

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ P6

600V CoolMOS™ P6 Power Transistor
IPx60R125P6

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.0
Final

1 Description

CoolMOS™ is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs, designed according to the superjunction (SJ) principle and pioneered by Infineon Technologies. CoolMOS™ P6 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation. The offered devices provide all benefits of a fast switching SJ MOSFET while not sacrificing ease of use. Extremely low switching and conduction losses make switching applications even more efficient, more compact, lighter and cooler.

Features

- Increased MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness
- Extremely low losses due to very low FOM $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$ and E_{oss}
- Very high commutation ruggedness
- Easy to use/drive
- Pb-free plating, Halogen free mold compound
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)

Applications

PFC stages, hard switching PWM stages and resonant switching stages for e.g. PC Silverbox, Adapter, LCD & PDP TV, Lighting, Server, Telecom and UPS.

Please note: For MOSFET paralleling the use of ferrite beads on the gate or separate totem poles is generally recommended.

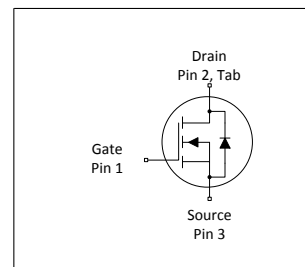
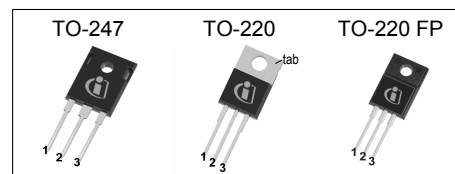


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	125	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	56	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	87	A
$E_{oss@400V}$	7.2	μJ
Body diode di/dt	300	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPW60R125P6	PG-TO 247	6R125P6	see Appendix A
IPP60R125P6	PG-TO 220		
IPA60R125P6	PG-TO 220 FullPAK		

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2 Maximum ratings

at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Table 2 Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Continuous drain current ¹⁾	I_D	-	-	30.0 19.0	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	87	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	636	mJ	$I_D=5.2\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.96	mJ	$I_D=5.2\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	-	-	5.2	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	100	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Gate source voltage (static)	V_{GS}	-20	-	20	V	static;
Gate source voltage (dynamic)	V_{GS}	-30	-	30	V	AC ($f>1\text{ Hz}$)
Power dissipation (Non FullPAK) TO-220, TO-247	P_{tot}	-	-	219	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Power dissipation (FullPAK) TO-220FP	P_{tot}	-	-	34	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque (Non FullPAK) TO-220, TO-247	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Mounting torque (FullPAK) TO-220FP	-	-	-	50	Ncm	M2.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	26.0	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	87	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	15	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	300	A/ μs	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage for TO-220FP	V_{ISO}	-	-	2500	V	V_{rms} , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $t=1\text{min}$

¹⁾ Limited by $T_{j,max}$. Maximum duty cycle $D=0.75$

²⁾ Pulse width t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$

³⁾ Identical low side and high side switch with identical R_G

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics (Non FullPAK) TO-220, TO-247

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.57	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	°C/W	leaded
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

Table 4 Thermal characteristics (FullPAK) TO-220FP

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.65	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	80	°C/W	leaded
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

4 Electrical characteristics

at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Table 5 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=1\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3.5	4.0	4.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.96\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	2	μA	$V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.113 0.293	0.125 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=11.6\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=11.6\text{A}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	1.7	-	Ω	$f=1\text{MHz}$, open drain

Table 6 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	2660	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	110	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	90	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	398	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	14	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $R_G=1.7\Omega$; see table 9
Rise time	t_r	-	9	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $R_G=1.7\Omega$; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	44	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $R_G=1.7\Omega$; see table 9
Fall time	t_f	-	5	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $R_G=1.7\Omega$; see table 9

Table 7 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	16	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	20	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	56	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	6.1	-	V	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=14.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V

¹⁾ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400V

²⁾ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400V

Table 8 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=14.5A$, $T_J=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	385	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=14.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	7	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=14.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	32	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=14.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8

5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

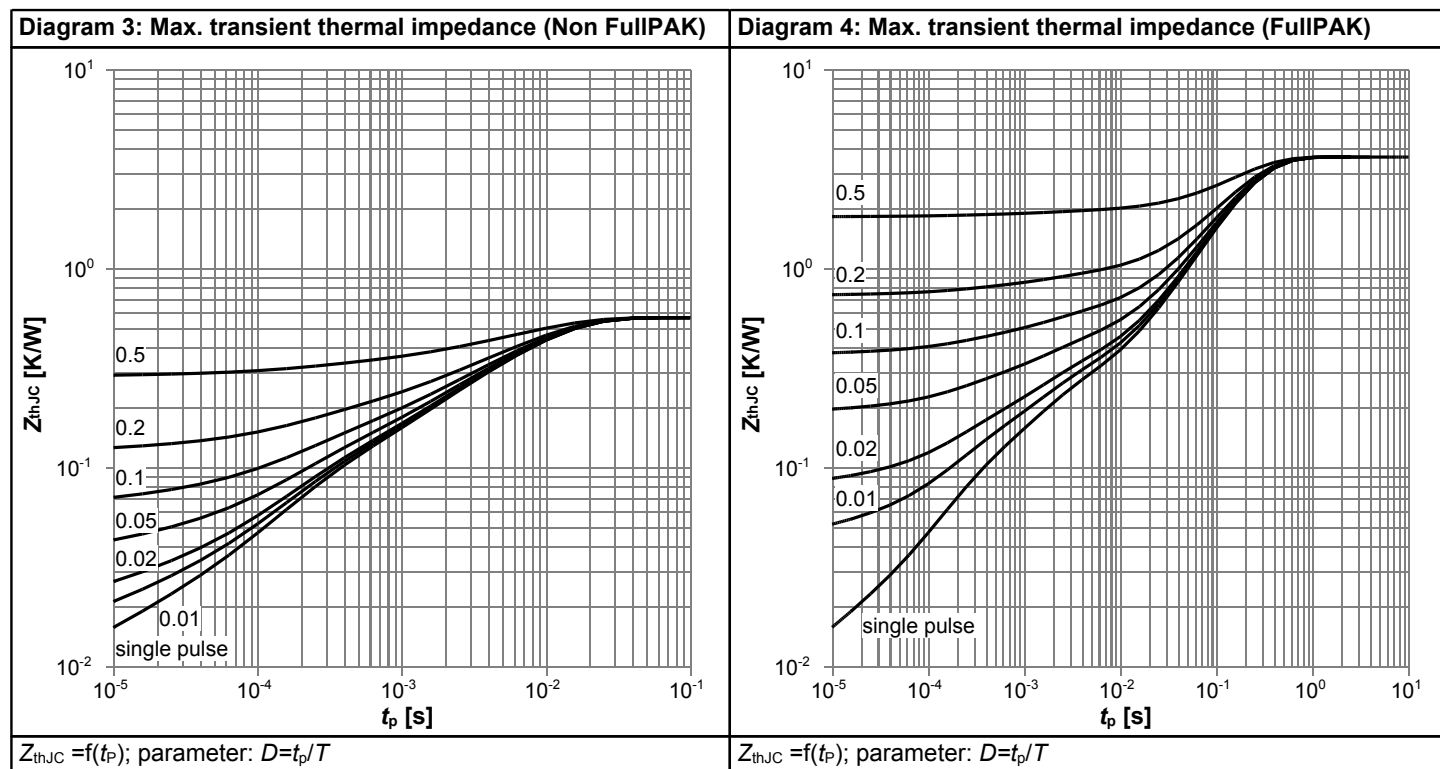
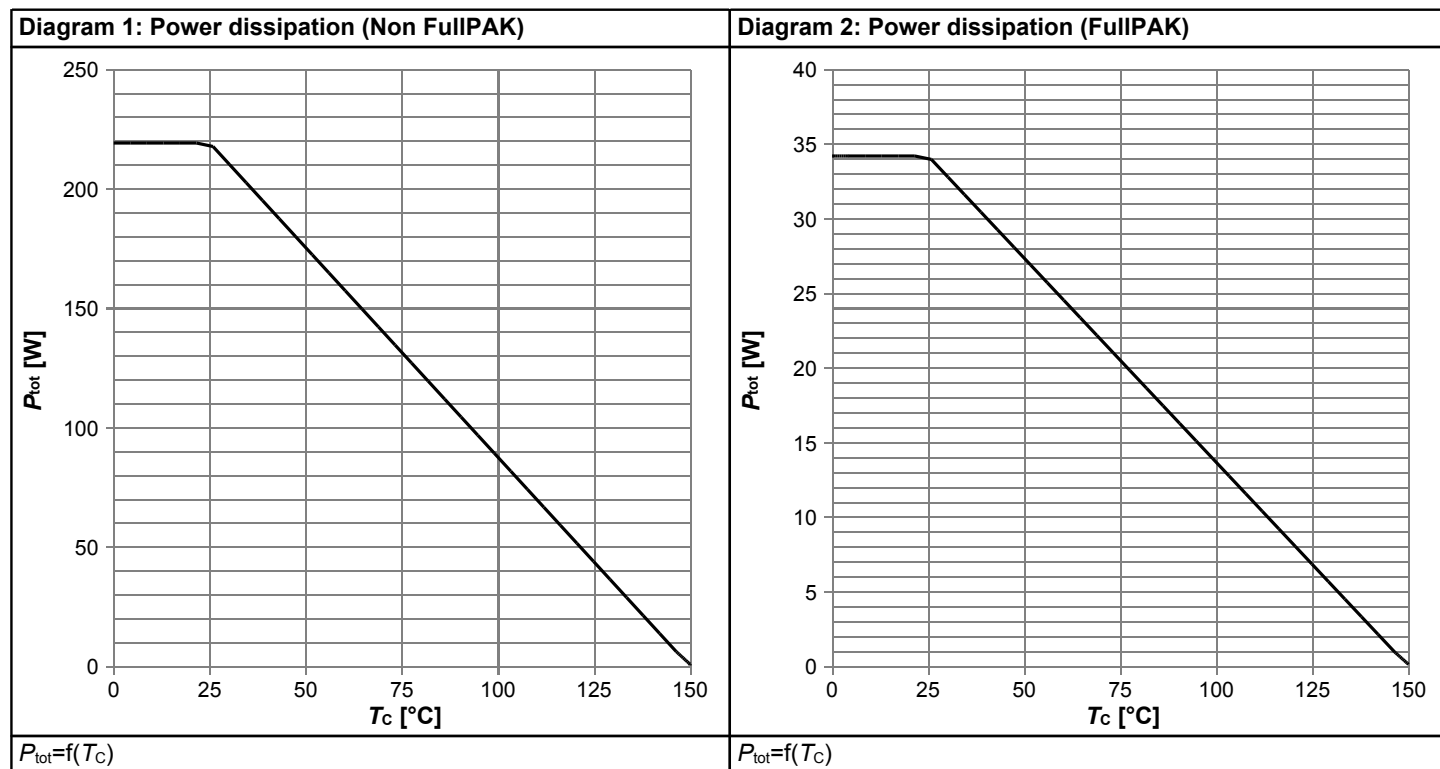
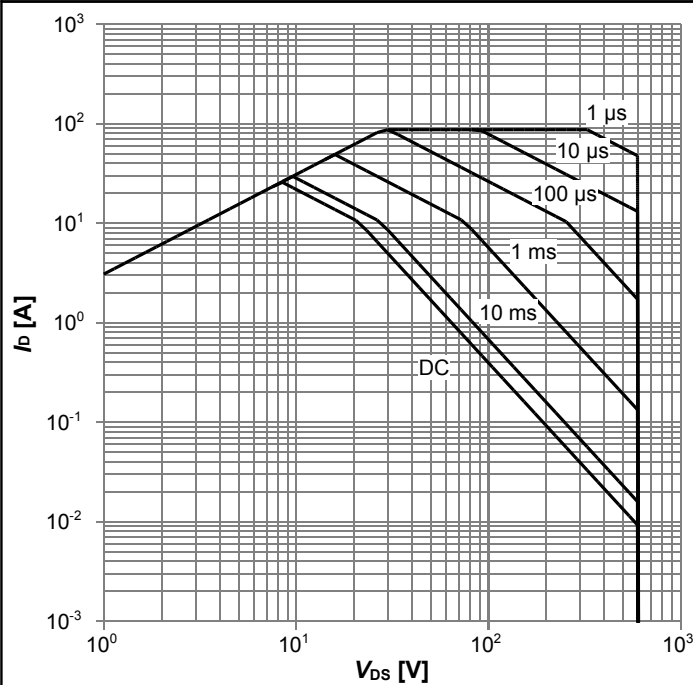
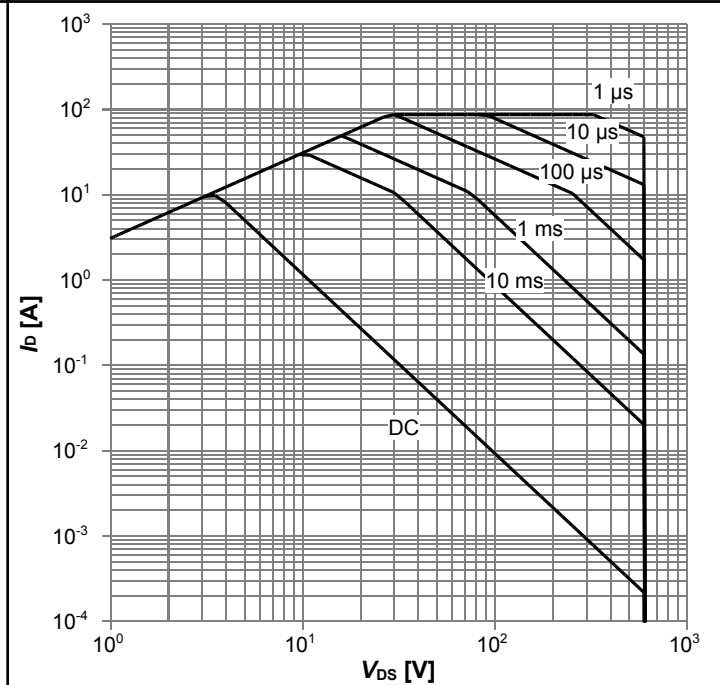


Diagram 5: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)



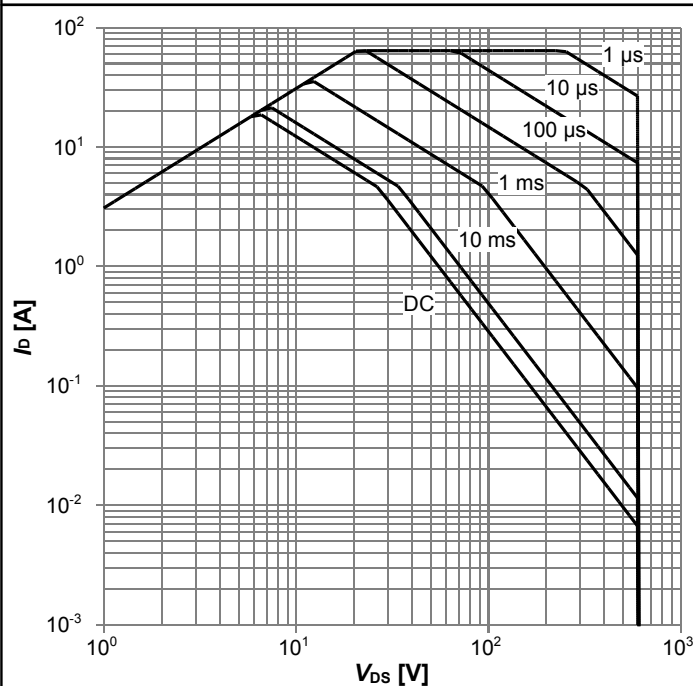
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $D=0$; parameter: t_p

Diagram 6: Safe operating area (FullPAK)



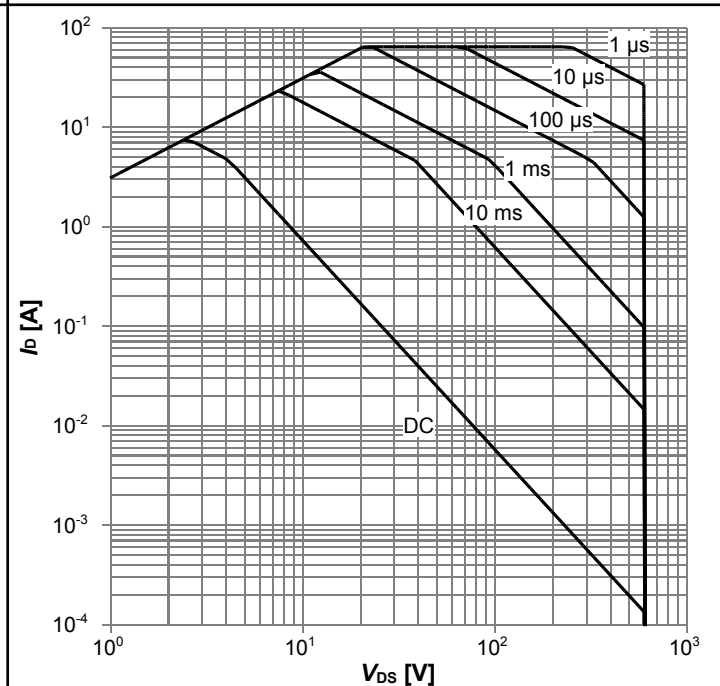
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $D=0$; parameter: t_p

Diagram 7: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)



$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_C=80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $D=0$; parameter: t_p

Diagram 8: Safe operating area (FullPAK)



$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_C=80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $D=0$; parameter: t_p

Diagram 9: Typ. output characteristics

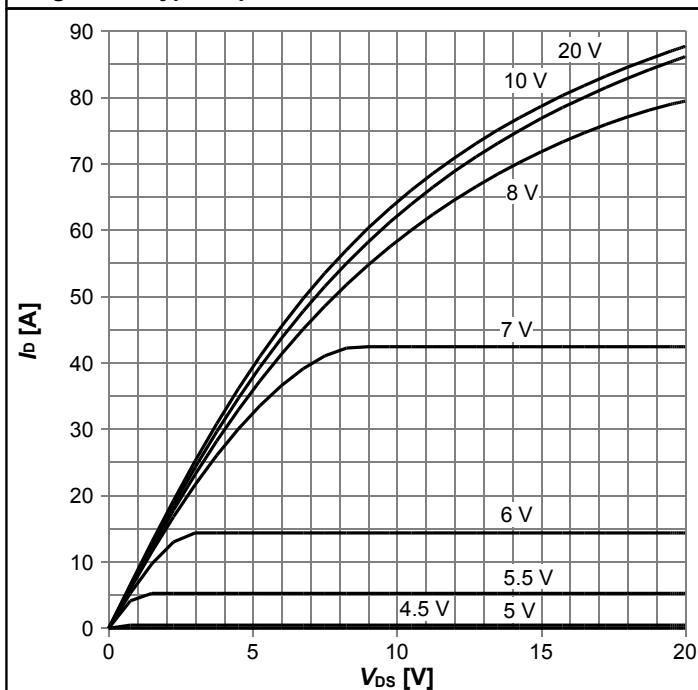

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 10: Typ. output characteristics

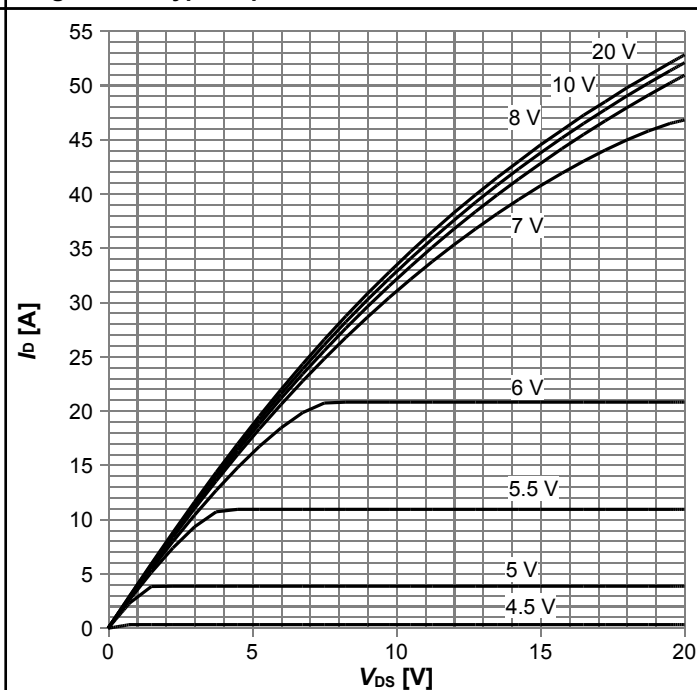

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 11: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

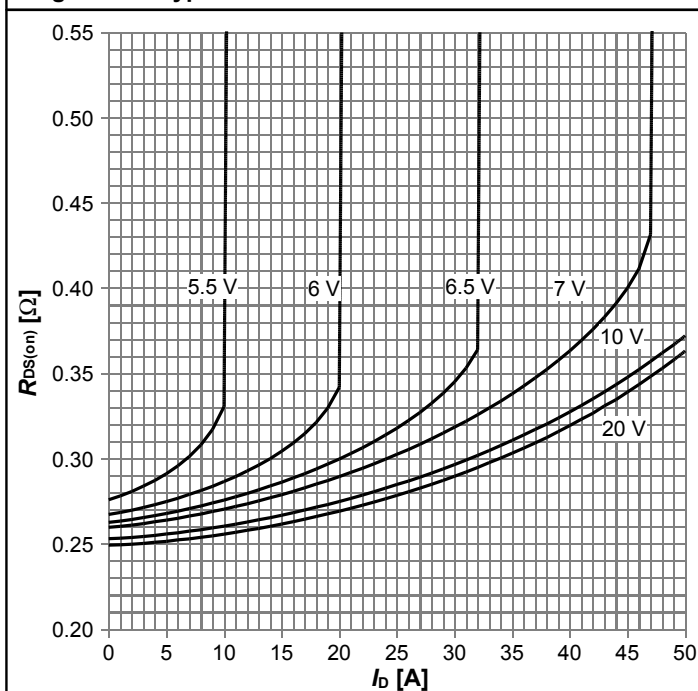

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 12: Drain-source on-state resistance

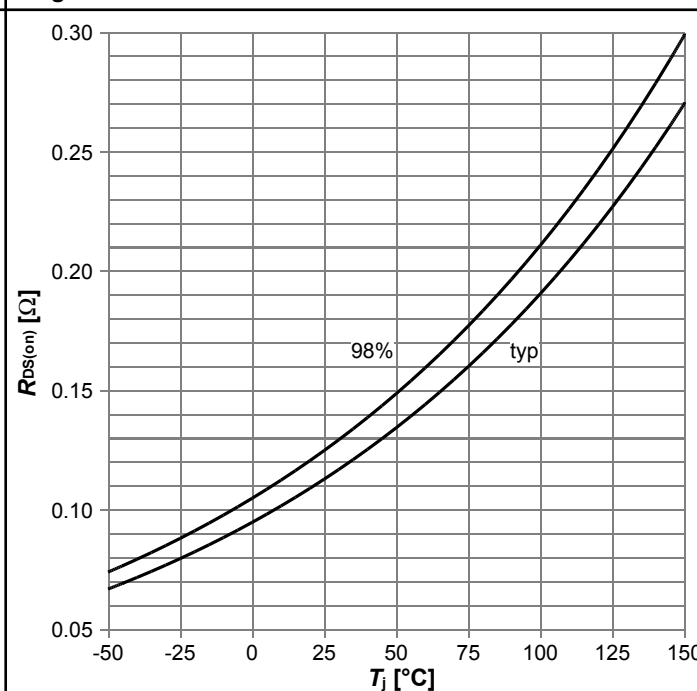

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_J); I_D = 11.6\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Typ. transfer characteristics

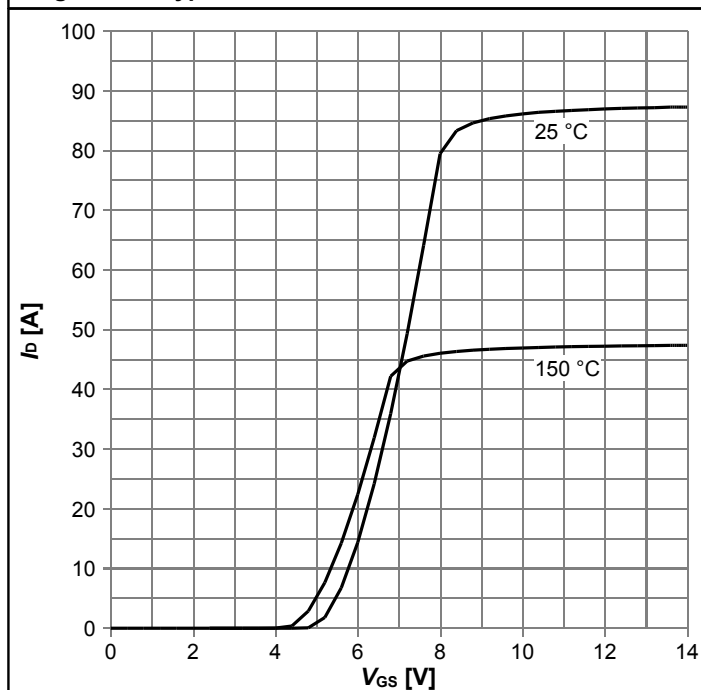

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 20V; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 14: Typ. gate charge

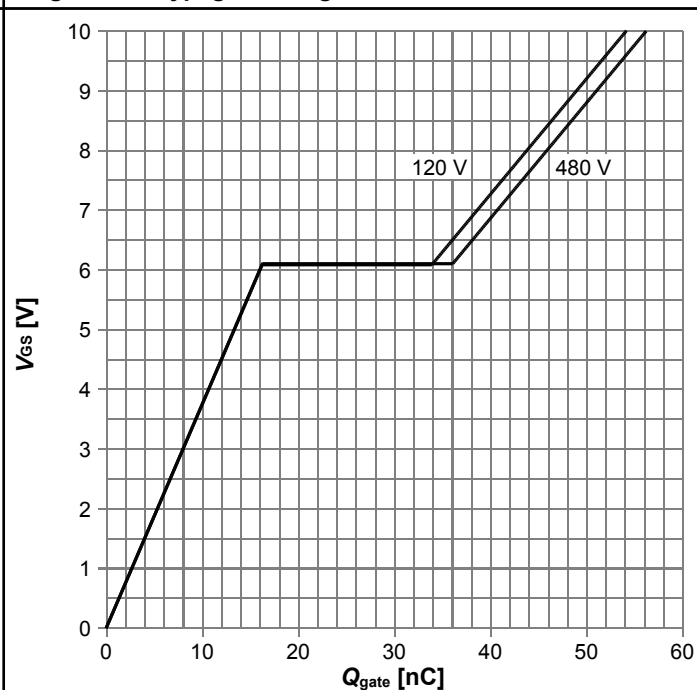

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 14.5 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 15: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

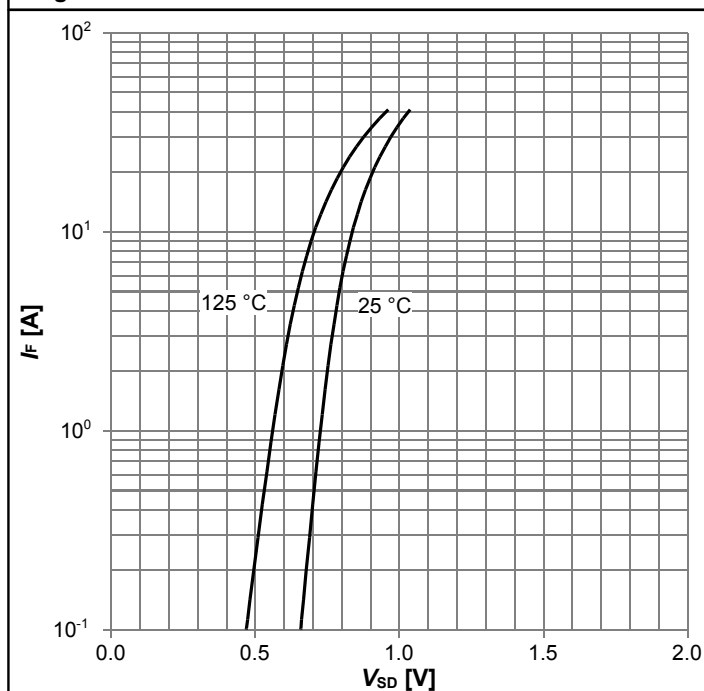

 $I_F = f(V_{SD}); \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 16: Avalanche energy

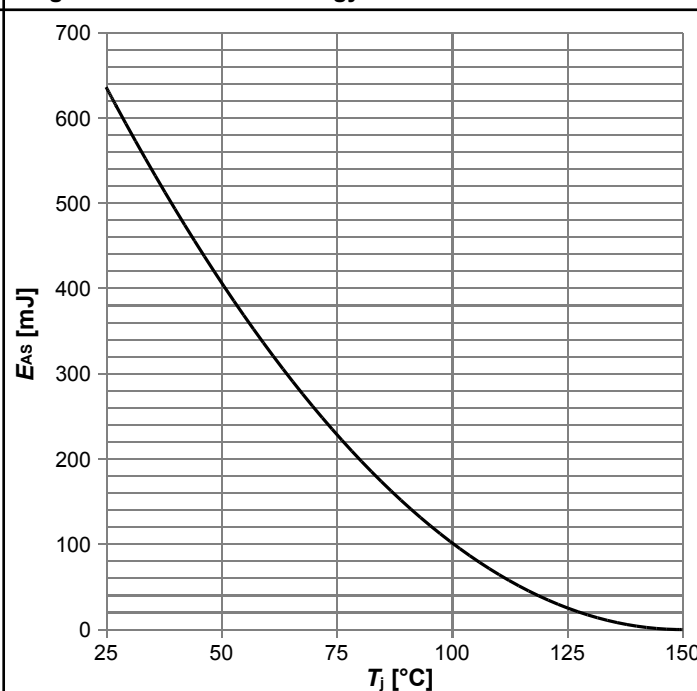
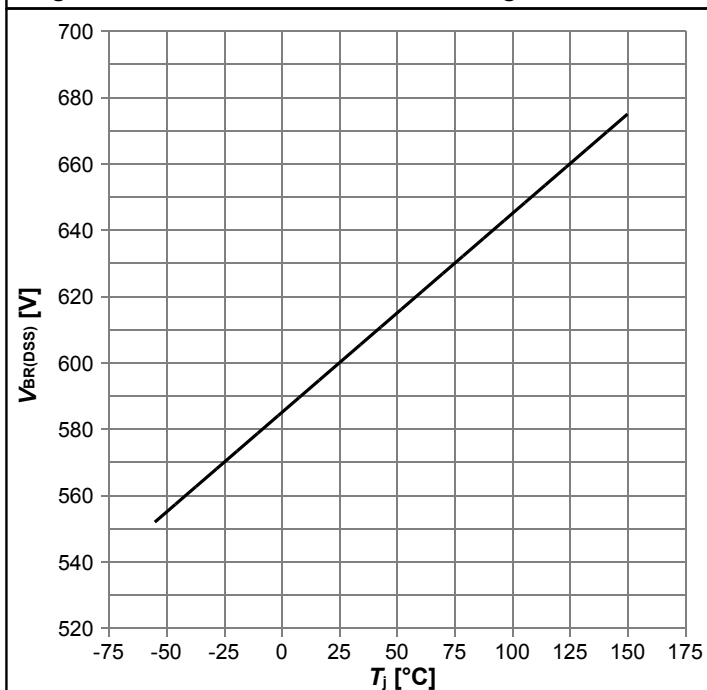
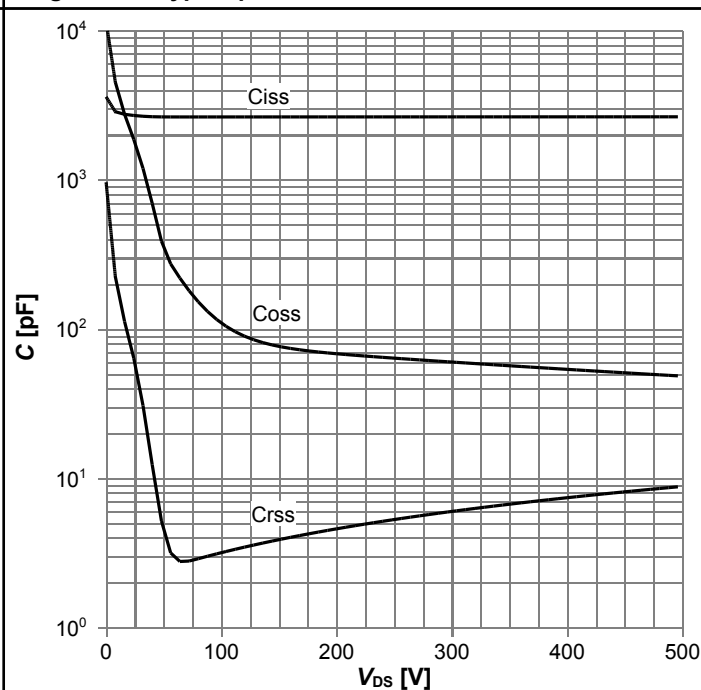

 $E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 5.2 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 17: Drain-source breakdown voltage



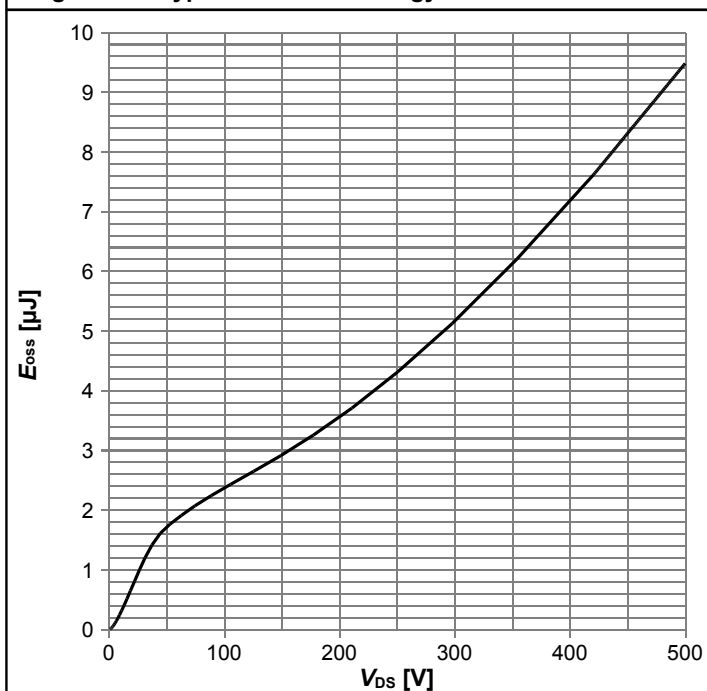
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$$

Diagram 18: Typ. capacitances



$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

Diagram 19: Typ. Coss stored energy



$$E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$$

6 Test Circuits

Table 9 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics $R_{g1} = R_{g2}$	Diode recovery waveform $t_{rr} = t_F + t_S$ $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$
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Table 10 Switching times

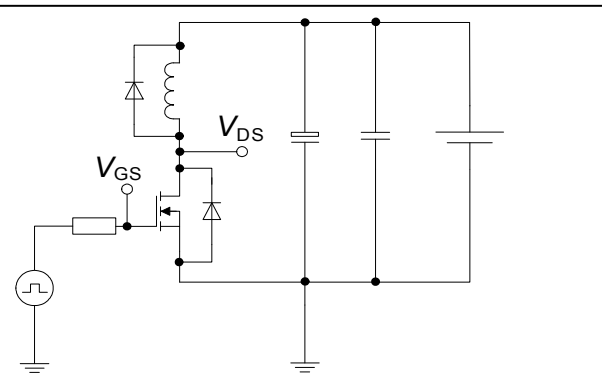
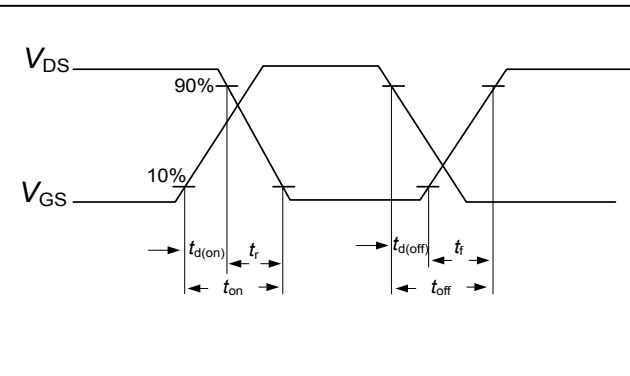
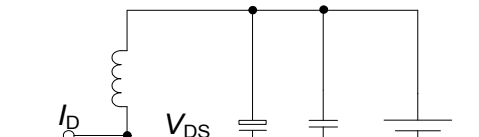
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 The circuit diagram illustrates a MOSFET switching an inductive load. A pulse generator is connected to the gate of the MOSFET through a resistor, with the gate voltage labeled V_{GS}. The MOSFET's drain is connected to a series combination of an inductor and a diode (for freewheeling). The load is connected to a DC voltage source. The drain-source voltage V_{DS} is measured across the inductor and diode. The MOSFET is shown with its internal body diode and gate structure.	 The timing diagram shows the relationship between the drain-source voltage V_{DS} and the gate-source voltage V_{GS} during switching transitions. The V_{GS} signal is a square wave that transitions between a high level and a low level. The V_{DS} signal shows the voltage across the load during these transitions. Key parameters are defined as follows: $t_{d(on)}$: Delay time from the 10% rise of V_{GS} to the 90% rise of V_{DS}. t_r: Rise time of V_{DS} from 90% to 100%. t_{on}: Total turn-on time, the sum of $t_{d(on)}$ and t_r. $t_{d(off)}$: Delay time from the 10% fall of V_{GS} to the 90% fall of V_{DS}. t_f: Fall time of V_{DS} from 90% to 10%. t_{off}: Total turn-off time, the sum of $t_{d(off)}$ and t_f.

Table 11 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines

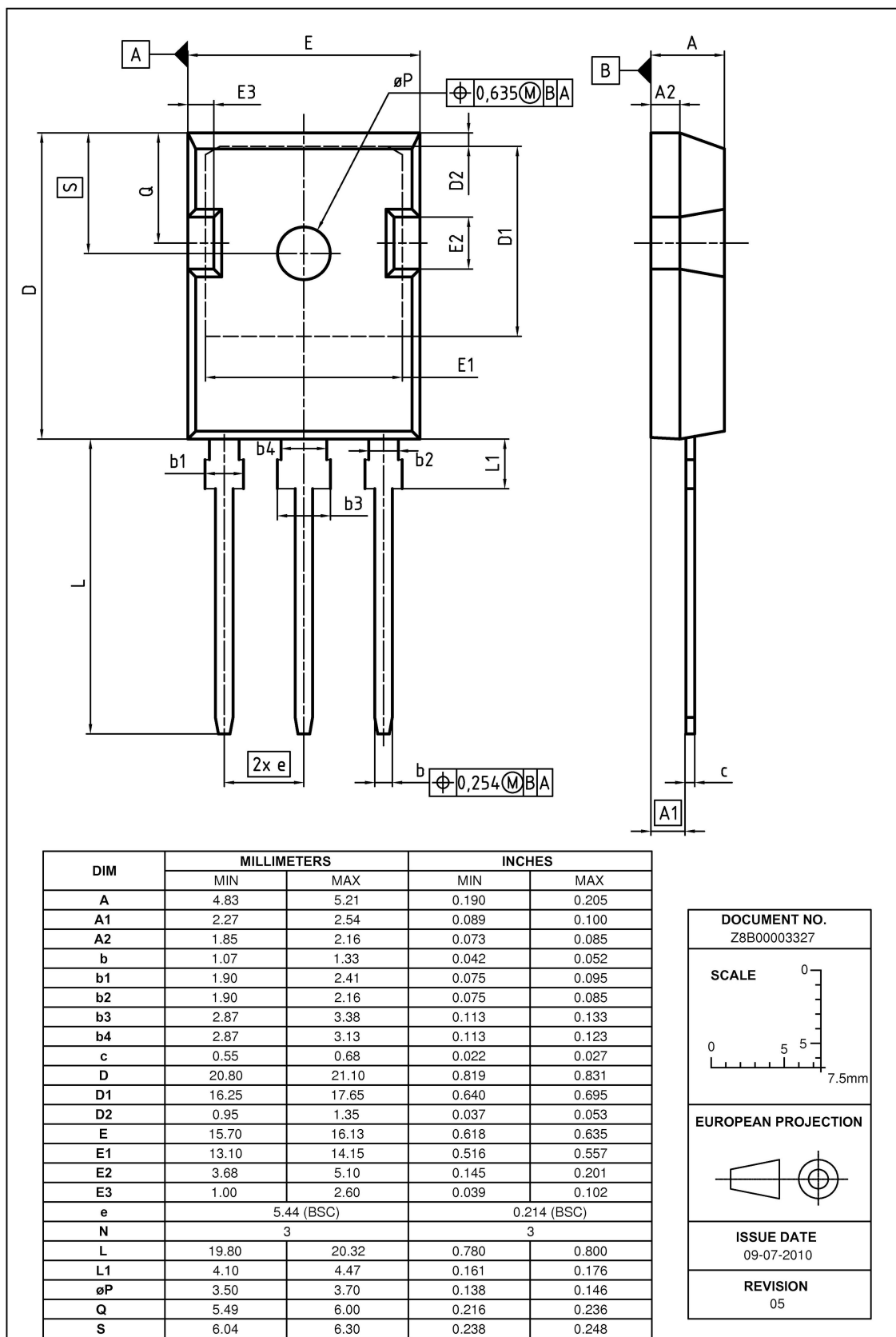


Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 247, dimensions in mm/inches

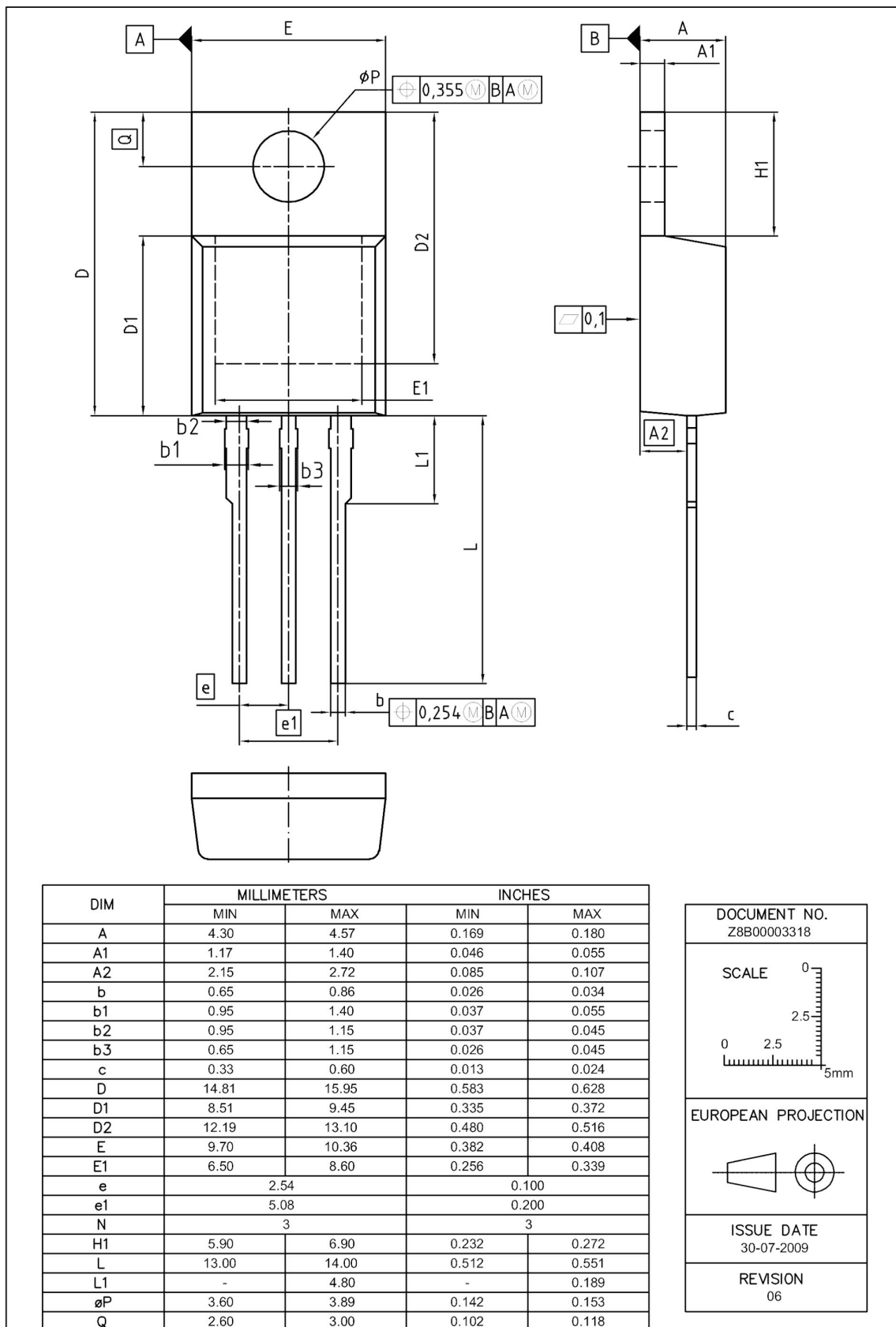


Figure 2 Outline PG-TO 220, dimensions in mm/inches

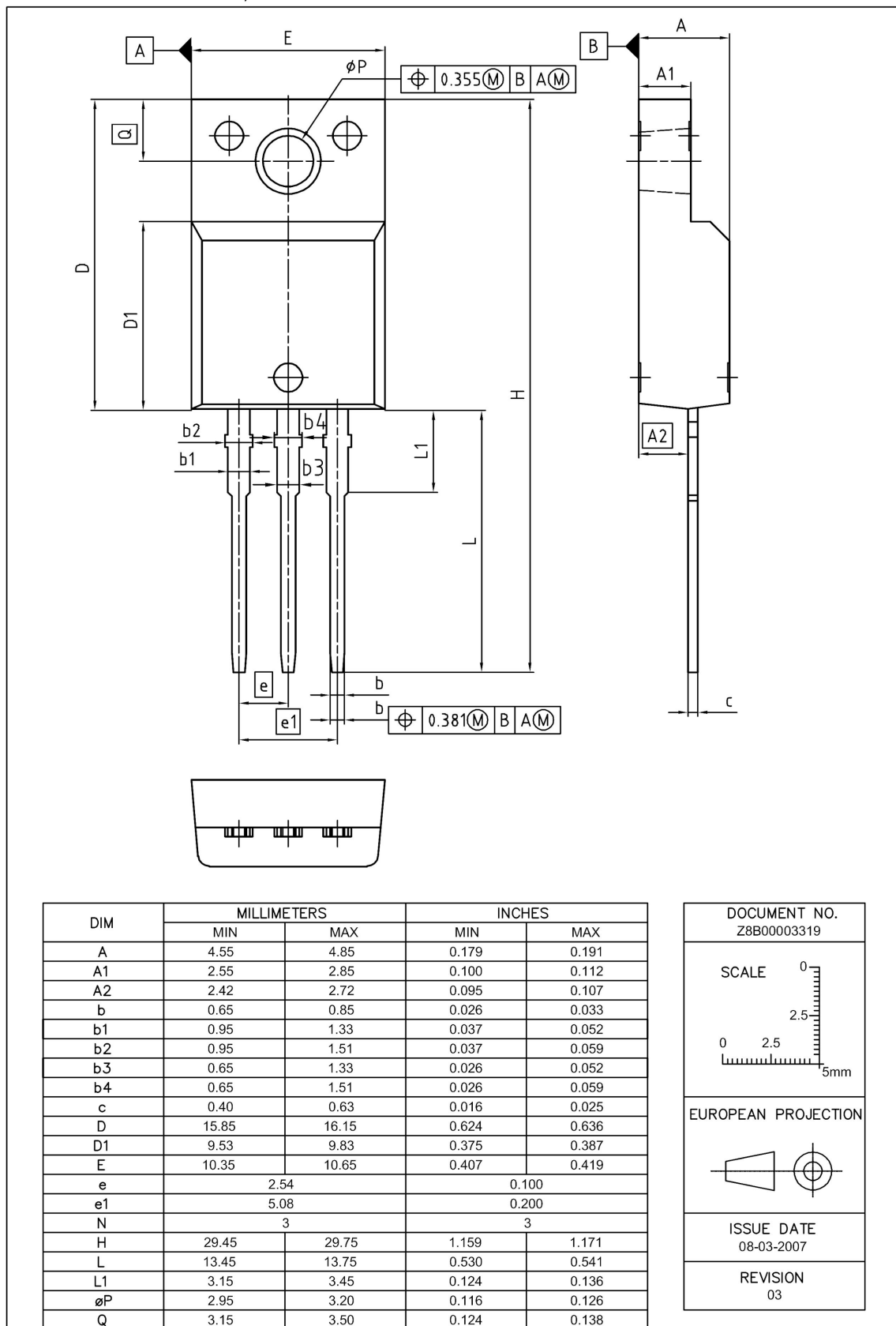


Figure 3 Outline PG-TO 220 FullPAK, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 12 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 application note: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 simulation model: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPW60R125P6, IPP60R125P6, IPA60R125P6

Revision: 2014-03-07, Rev. 2.0

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2014-03-07	Release of final version

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