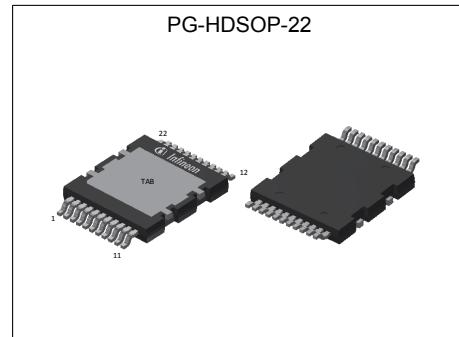


## MOSFET

### 600V CoolMOS™ SJ S7TA Power Device

CoolMOS™ S7TA enables the best price performance for low-frequency switching applications. The embedded temperature sensor increases junction temperature sensing accuracy and robustness while keeping an easy and seamless implementation. CoolMOS™ S7TA is optimized for “static switching” and high current applications. The new temperature sensor enhances S7A features, allowing the best possible utilization of the power transistor.

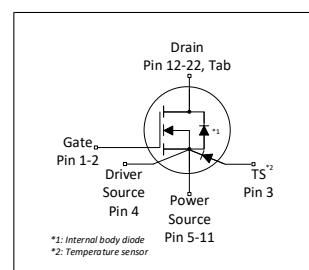


#### Features

- Optimized price performance in low-frequency switching applications
- High pulse current capability
- Seamless diagnostics at lowest system cost
- Temperature sense feature for protection and optimized thermal device utilization

#### Benefits

- Reduction of external sensing elements, hence a more compact design compared to electromechanical devices
- Increased system performance
- Minimized conduction losses (reduce heat sink size)
- More reliability and longer system lifetime
- Shock & Vibration resistance; No contact arcing or bouncing



#### Potential applications

- Circuit breakers (HV eDisconnect switch, DC and AC low frequency switch, HV eFuse, on-board charger)
- Line rectification in high-power/performance applications



#### Product validation

Qualified according to AEC Q101

*Please note: The source and sense source pins are not exchangeable. Their exchange might lead to malfunction. For paralleling 4pin MOSFET devices the placement of the gate resistor is generally recommended to be on the Driver Source instead of the Gate. For production part approval process (PPAP) release we propose to share application related information during an early design phase to avoid delays in PPAP release. Please contact Infineon sales office.*

**Table 1 Key Performance Parameters**

Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>DS(on),max</sub>	17	mΩ
Q <sub>g,typ</sub>	196	nC
V <sub>SD</sub>	0.82	V
Pulsed I <sub>SD</sub> , I <sub>DS</sub>	488	A
ESD class (HBM)	2	JEDEC AEC Q101

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPDQ60T017S7A	PG-HDSOP-22	60T017S7	see Appendix A

## Table of Contents

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## 1 Maximum ratings

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

**Table 2 Maximum MOSFET ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain current rating <sup>1)</sup>	$I_D$	-	-	113 30	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=140^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{D,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	488	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	-	-	375	mJ	$I_D=4.4\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 11
Avalanche current, single pulse	$I_{AS}$	-	-	4.4	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	20	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ to 300V
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	$P_{tot}$	-	-	500	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55	-	150	°C	-
Operating junction temperature <sup>1)</sup>	$T_j$	-40	-	150	°C	-
Extended operating junction temperature	$T_j$	150	-	175	°C	$\leq 50\text{ h}$ in the application lifetime
Mounting torque	-	-	-	n.a.	Ncm	-
Diode forward current rating	$I_S$	-	-	30	A	$T_C=140^\circ\text{C}$ Current is limited by $T_{j,\text{max}} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; Lower case temp does increase current capability
Diode pulse current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{S,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	488	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>4)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	5	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0$ to 300V, $I_{SD} \leq 29\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 9
Maximum diode commutation speed	$di_f/dt$	-	-	800	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS}=0$ to 300V, $I_{SD} \leq 29\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 9
Insulation withstand voltage	$V_{ISO}$	-	-	n.a.	V	-

<sup>1)</sup> Please consider the App Note: 600 V CoolMOS™ S7 with Temperature Sense for high delta  $T_j$  usage

<sup>2)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j,\text{max}}$

<sup>3)</sup> The dv/dt has to be limited by appropriate gate resistor

<sup>4)</sup> Identical low side and high side switch

## 2 Thermal characteristics

**Table 3 Thermal characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.25	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	°C/W	device on PCB, minimal footprint
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	45	55	°C/W	Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70µm thickness) copper area. Tap exposed to air. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.
Soldering temperature, reflow soldering allowed	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C	reflow MSL1

### 3 Electrical characteristics

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

**Table 4 Static characteristics**

The CoolMOS™ mentioned in this datasheet shall not be operated in linear mode.

For any questions in this regard, please contact Infineon sales office.

For applications with applied blocking voltage  $>400\text{V}$ , it is required that the customer evaluates the impact of cosmic radiation effect in early design phase and contacts the Infineon sales office for the necessary technical support by Infineon

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(\text{GS})\text{th}}$	3.5	4.0	4.5	V	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D=1.88\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	- -	- 60	6 -	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=600\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{\text{DS}}=600\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	-	-	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}}=20\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	- -	0.015 0.036	0.017 -	$\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}}=12\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{\text{GS}}=12\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	$R_G$	-	0.8	-	$\Omega$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ , open drain

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

External parasitic elements (PCB layout) influence switching behavior significantly.

Stray inductances and coupling capacitances must be minimized.

For layout recommendations please use provided application notes or contact Infineon sales office.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	-	7370	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=300\text{V}$ , $f=250\text{kHz}$
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$	-	116	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=300\text{V}$ , $f=250\text{kHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>1)</sup>	$C_{\text{o(er)}}$	-	396	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0$ to $300\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>2)</sup>	$C_{\text{o(tr)}}$	-	3506	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0$ to $300\text{V}$
Output charge	$Q_{\text{oss}}$	-	1051	-	nC	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0$ to $300\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	-	30	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=300\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $R_G=4.5\Omega$ ; see table 9
Rise time	$t_r$	-	12	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=300\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $R_G=4.5\Omega$ ; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	-	160	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=300\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $R_G=4.5\Omega$ ; see table 9
Fall time	$t_f$	-	9	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=300\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=29\text{A}$ , $R_G=4.5\Omega$ ; see table 9

<sup>1)</sup>  $C_{\text{o(er)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{\text{oss}}$  while  $V_{\text{DS}}$  is rising from 0 to  $300\text{V}$

<sup>2)</sup>  $C_{\text{o(tr)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{\text{oss}}$  while  $V_{\text{DS}}$  is rising from 0 to  $300\text{V}$

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	40	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=29A, V_{GS}=0$ to 12V
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	-	65	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=29A, V_{GS}=0$ to 12V
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	-	196	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=29A, V_{GS}=0$ to 12V
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=29A, V_{GS}=0$ to 12V

**Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.82	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=29A, T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	-	490	-	ns	$V_R=300V, I_F=29A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	11.8	-	$\mu C$	$V_R=300V, I_F=29A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-	52	-	A	$V_R=300V, I_F=29A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8

## 4 Temperature Sensor parameters

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

**Table 8 Maximum ratings**

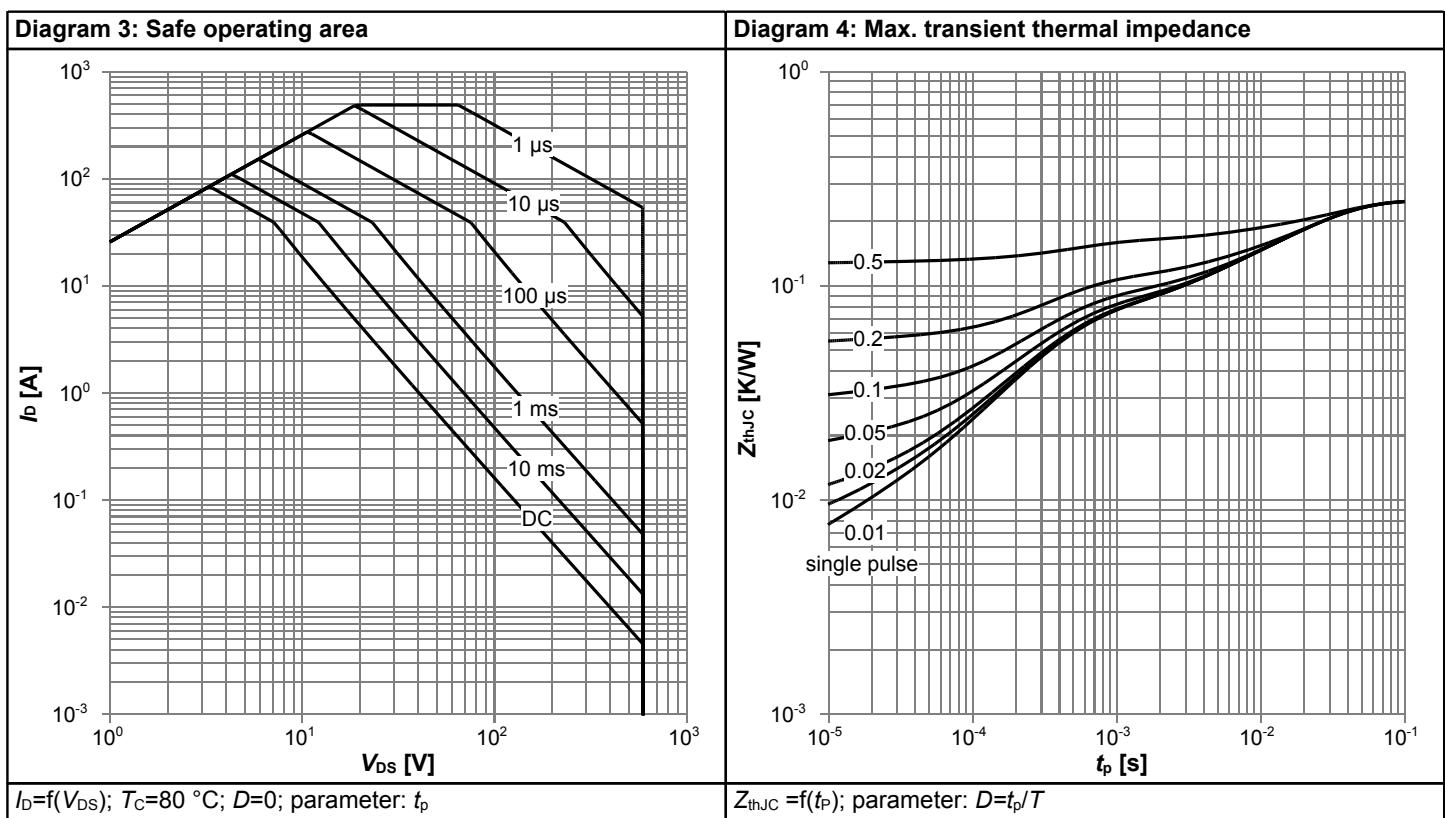
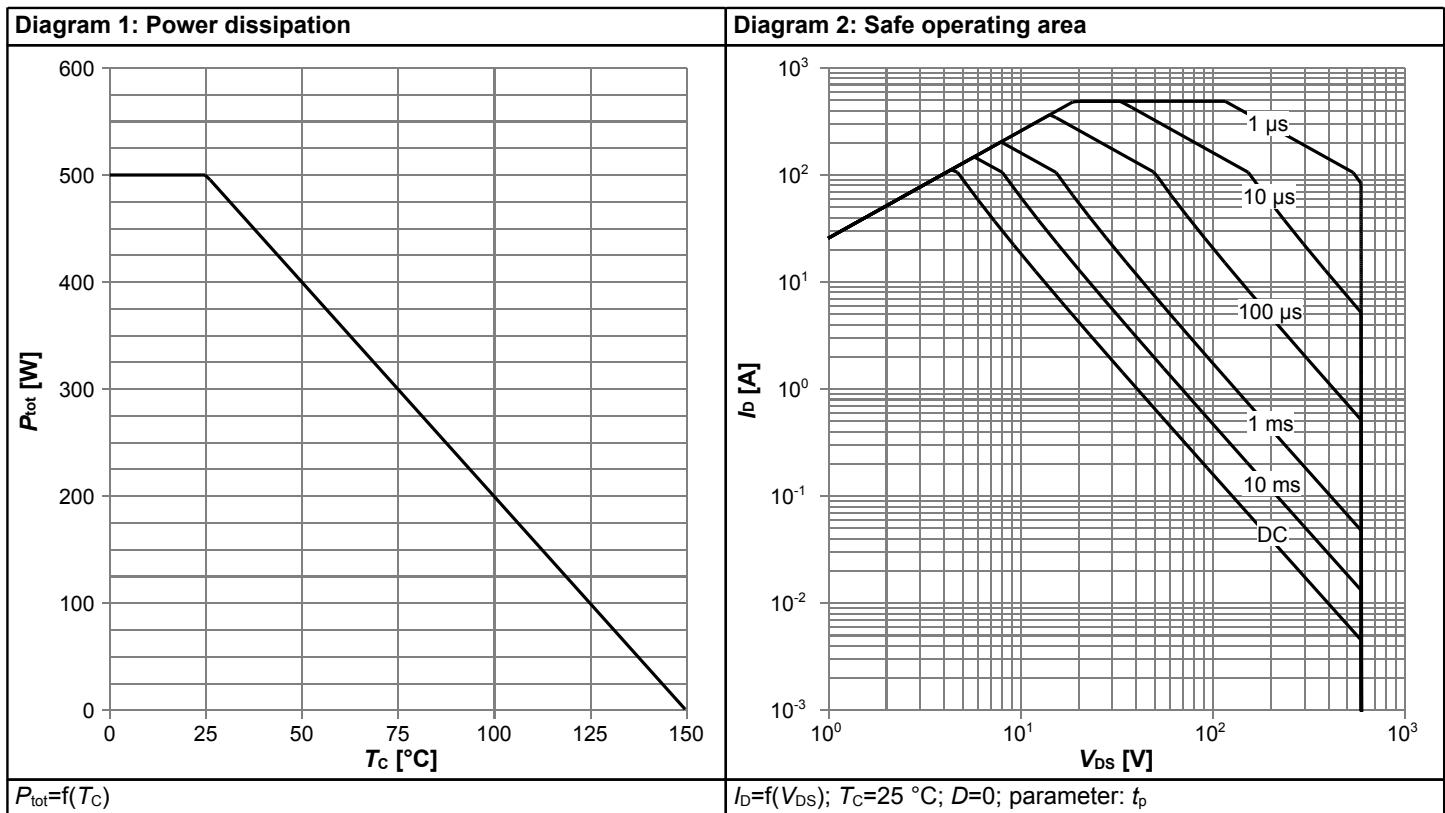
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	-	-	15	V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
Sensor forward current	$I_F$	-	-	5	mA	-
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{F\_pulse}$	-	-	25	mA	$t_{pulse} = 1 \text{ ms}, T_{period} = 10 \text{ ms}$
Non-repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FSM}$	-	-	1.5	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_{pulse} = 1 \mu\text{s}$
		-	-	0.2		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_{pulse} = 1 \text{ ms}$
		-	-	0.1		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_{pulse} = 1 \text{ s}$
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	-	-	185	°C	$t < 50\text{h}$ , Sensor only

**Table 9 Electrical characteristics**

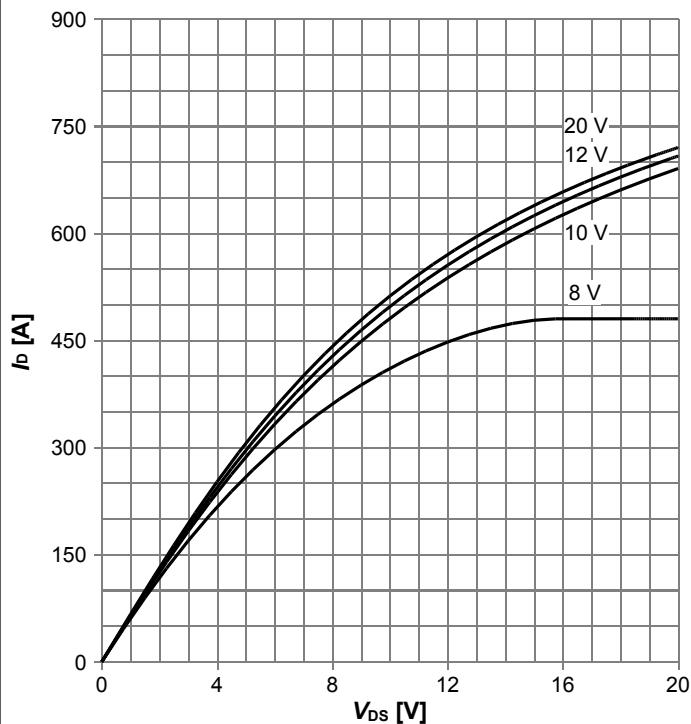
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Sensor forward voltage <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{F\_25}$	1.5601	1.6019	1.6436	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 10 \mu\text{A}$
		-	1.8103	-		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$
		-	1.9806	-		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 200 \mu\text{A}$
		2.0665	2.0966	2.1266		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 500 \mu\text{A}$
Sensor forward voltage temperature coefficient	$TC$	-	5.9644	-	mV/K	$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 10 \mu\text{A}$
		-	5.5880	-		$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$
		-	5.2287	-		$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 200 \mu\text{A}$
		-	5.0135	-		$25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 500 \mu\text{A}$
Sensor forward voltage	$V_{F\_175}$	0.6655	0.7072	0.7490	V	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 10 \mu\text{A}$
		-	0.9721	-		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$
		-	1.1963	-		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 200 \mu\text{A}$
		1.3144	1.3445	1.3746		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 500 \mu\text{A}$
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 10\text{V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	-	20		$V_R = 10\text{V}, T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$
Sensor G Capacitance	$C_{GTS}$	-	4.2	-	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$
Sensor Capacitance	$C_{STS}$	-	4.8	-	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, I_F = 50 \mu\text{A}$
Anode-Drain Capacitance	$C_{DTS}$	-	0.5	-	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$

<sup>1)</sup> Specified by Design and not tested

## 5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

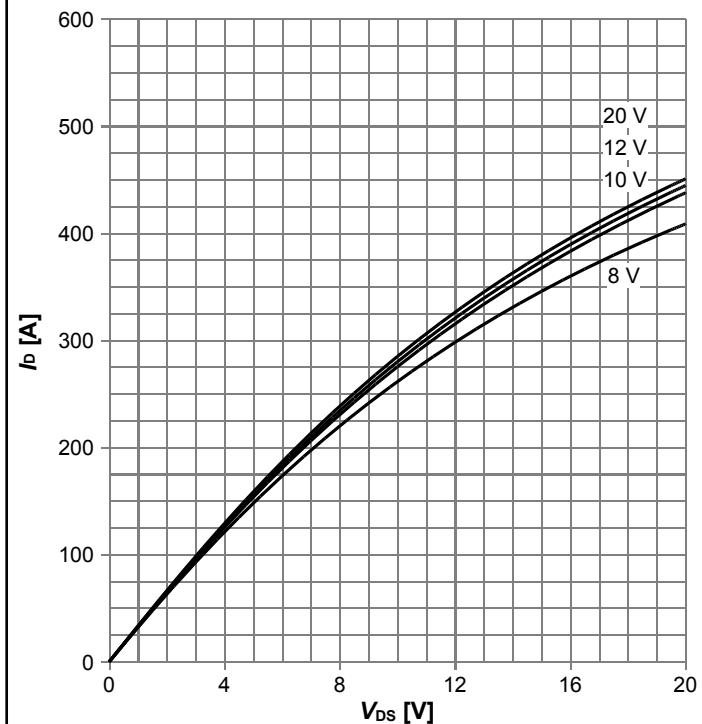


**Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics**



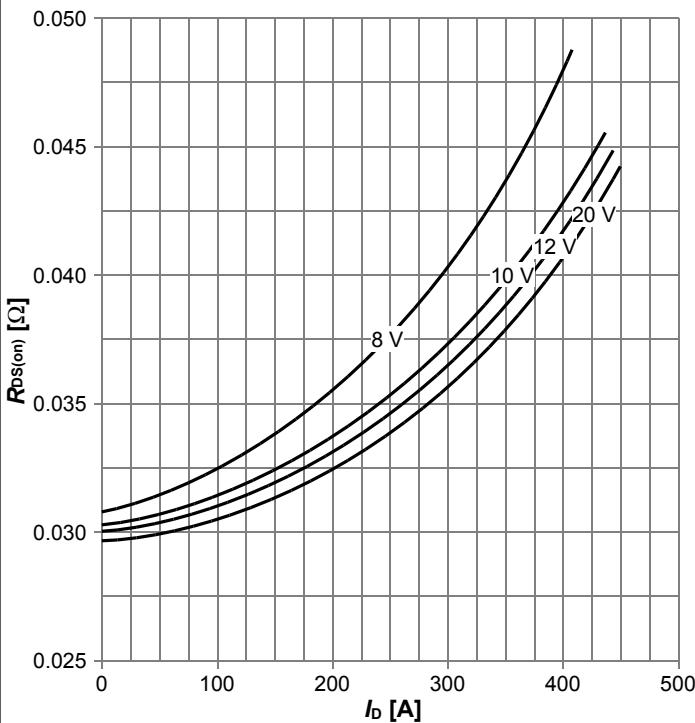
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

**Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics**



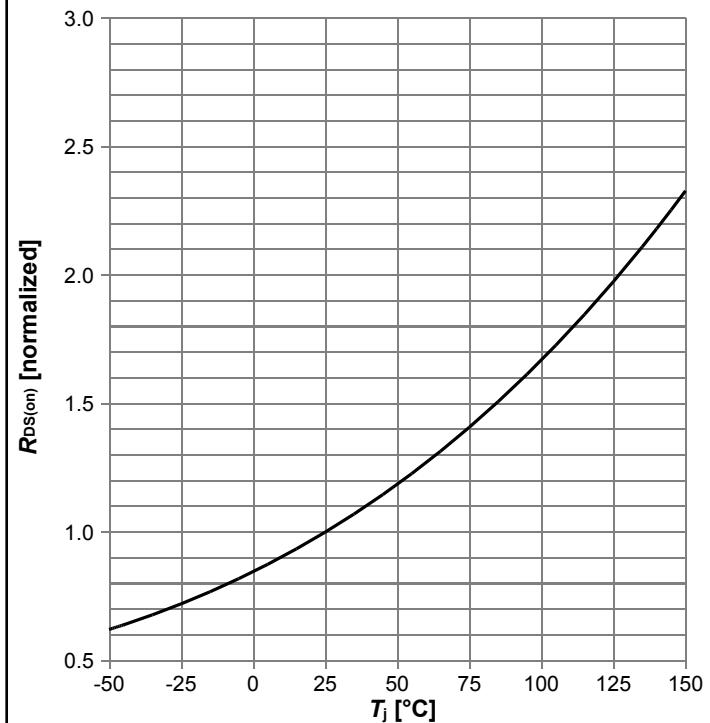
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

**Diagram 7: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance**



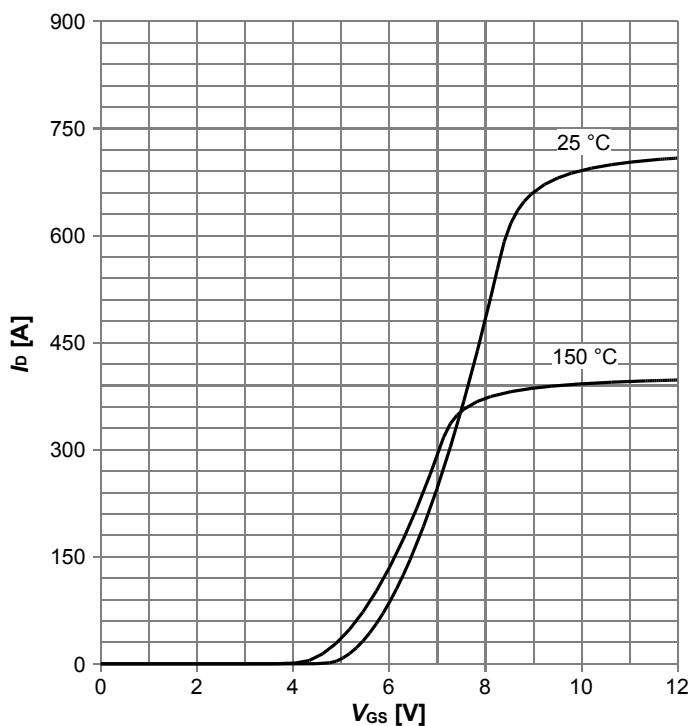
$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

**Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance**



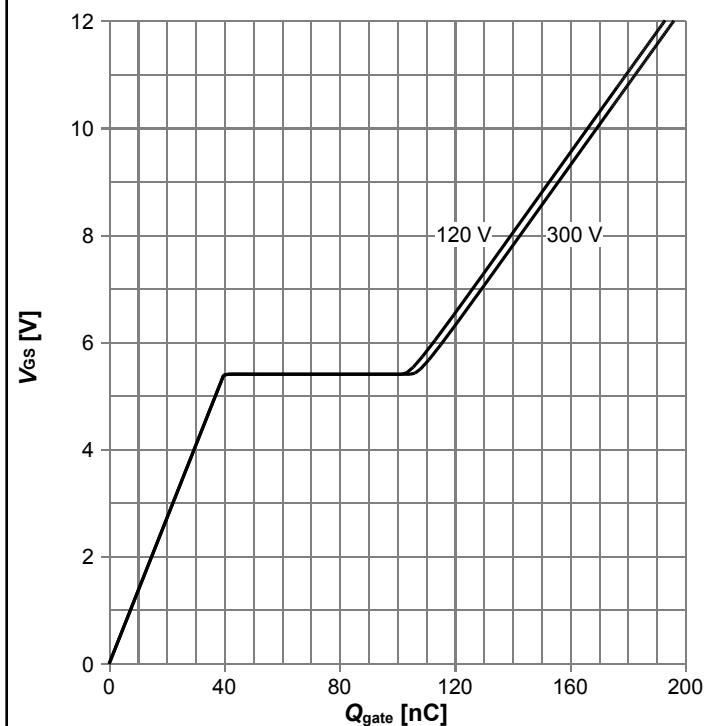
$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=29\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS}=12\text{ V}$

**Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics**



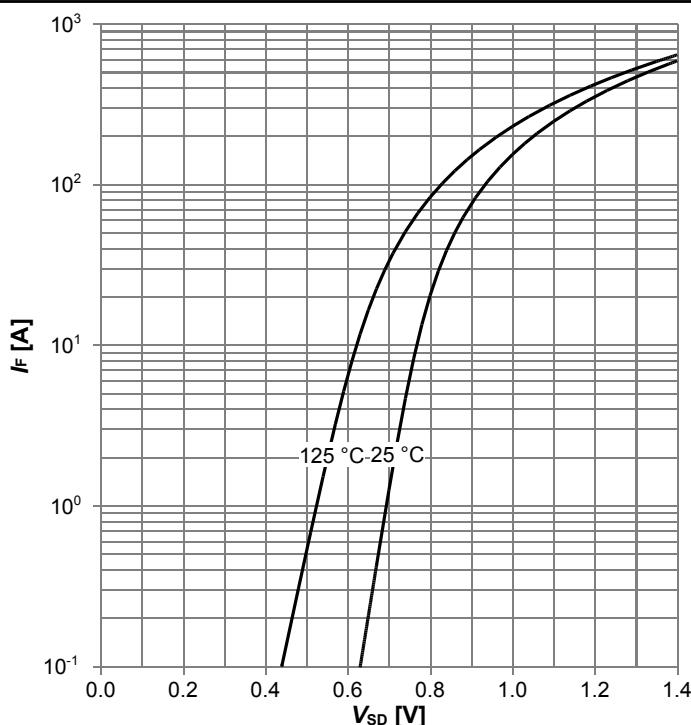
$I_D=f(V_{GS})$ ;  $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ ; parameter:  $T_j$

**Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge**



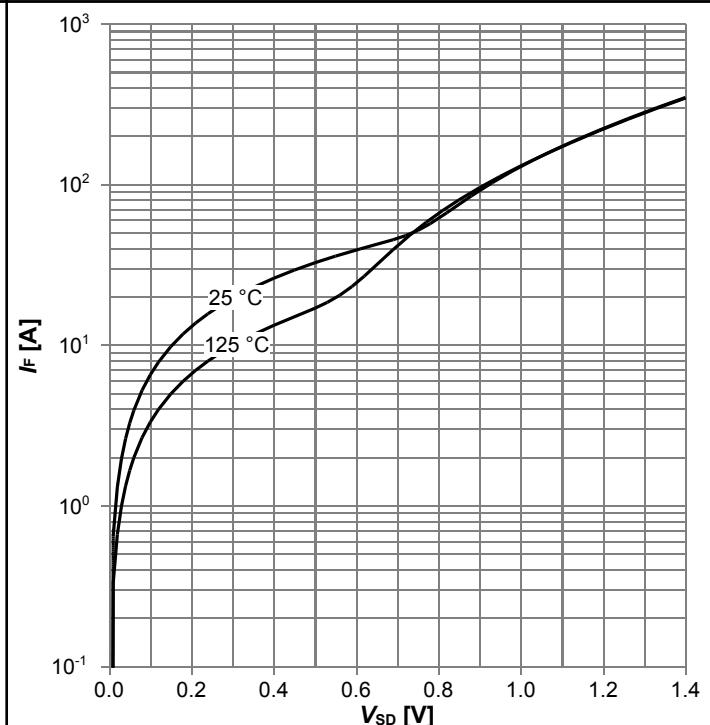
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate})$ ;  $I_D=29\text{ A}$  pulsed; parameter:  $V_{DD}$

**Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode**

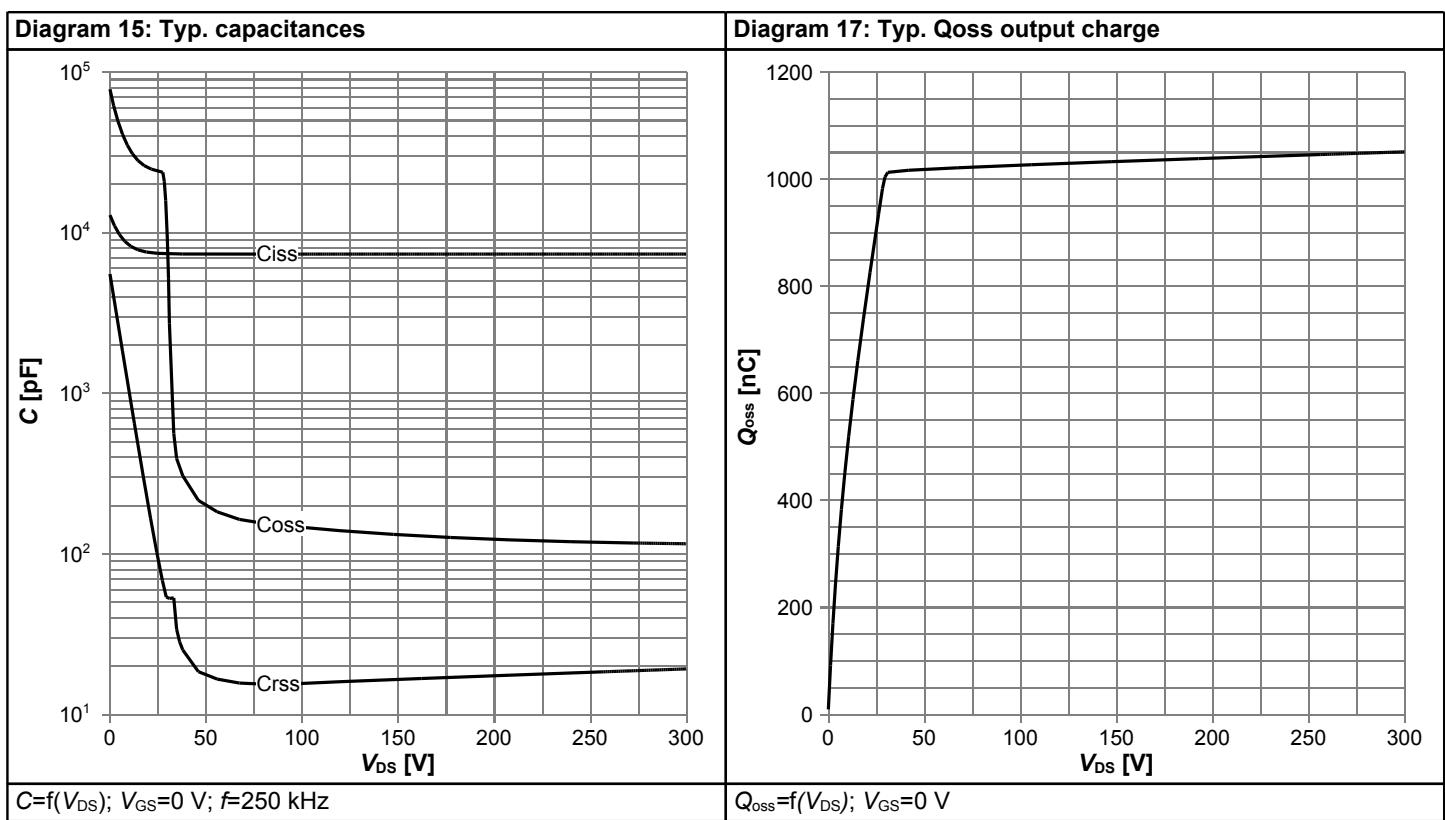
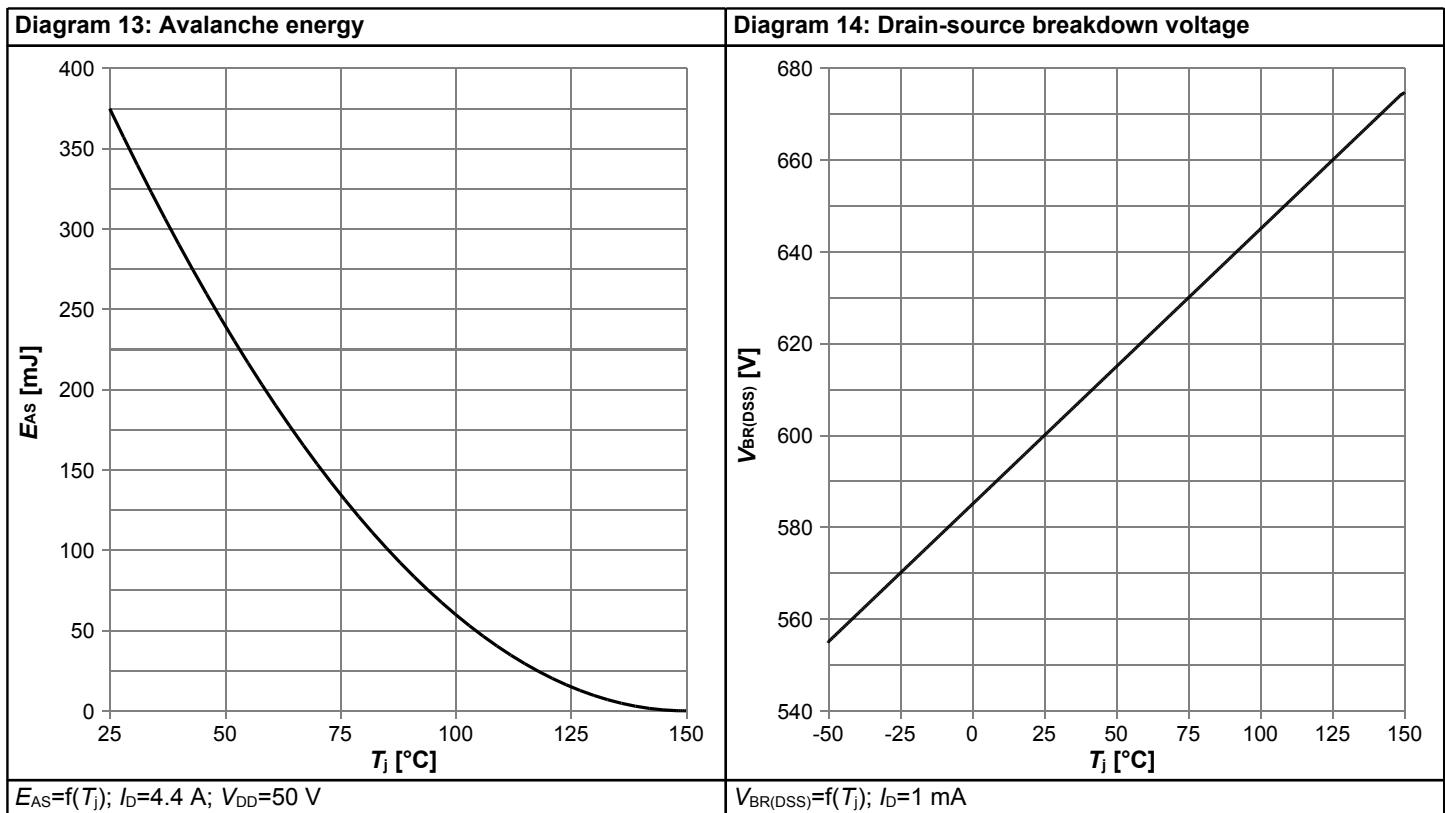


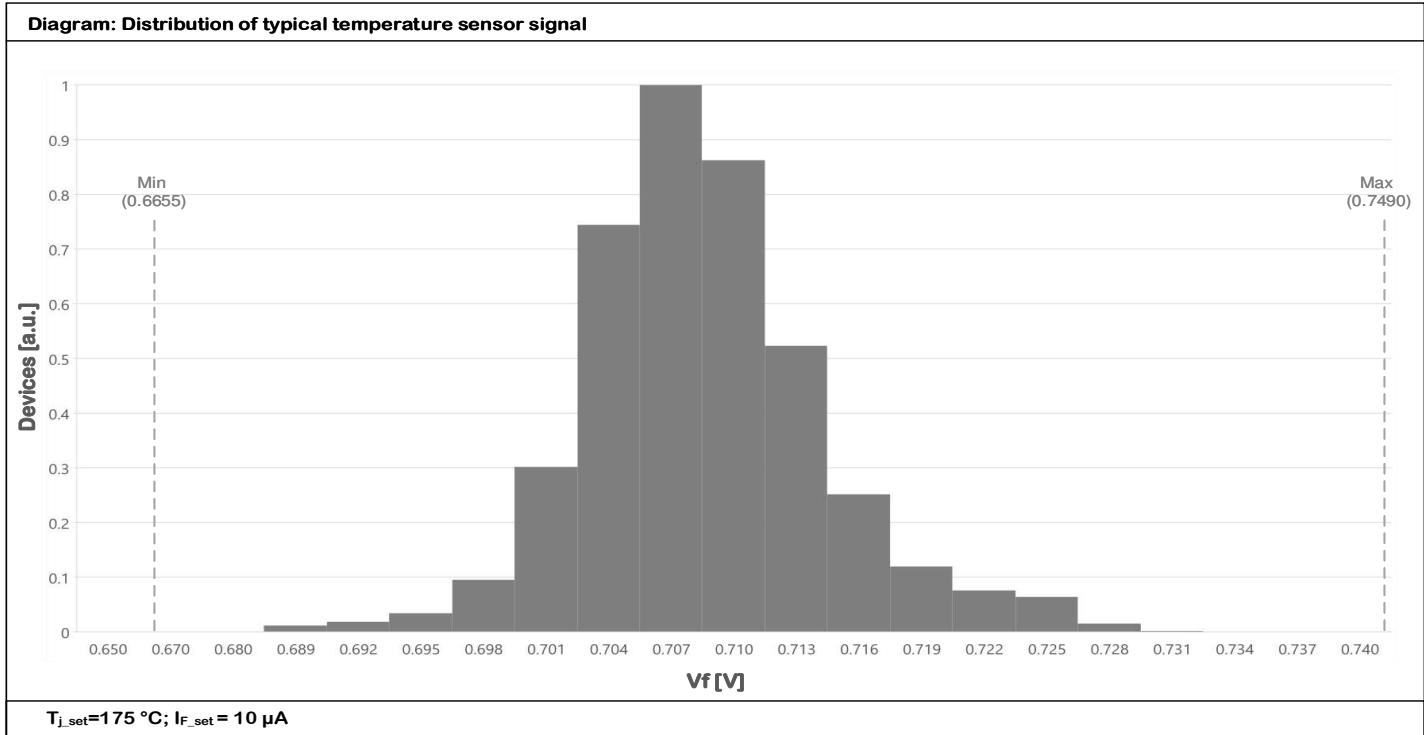
$I_F=f(V_{SD})$ ;  $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ ; parameter:  $T_j$

**Diagram 12: Forward characteristics of reverse diode**



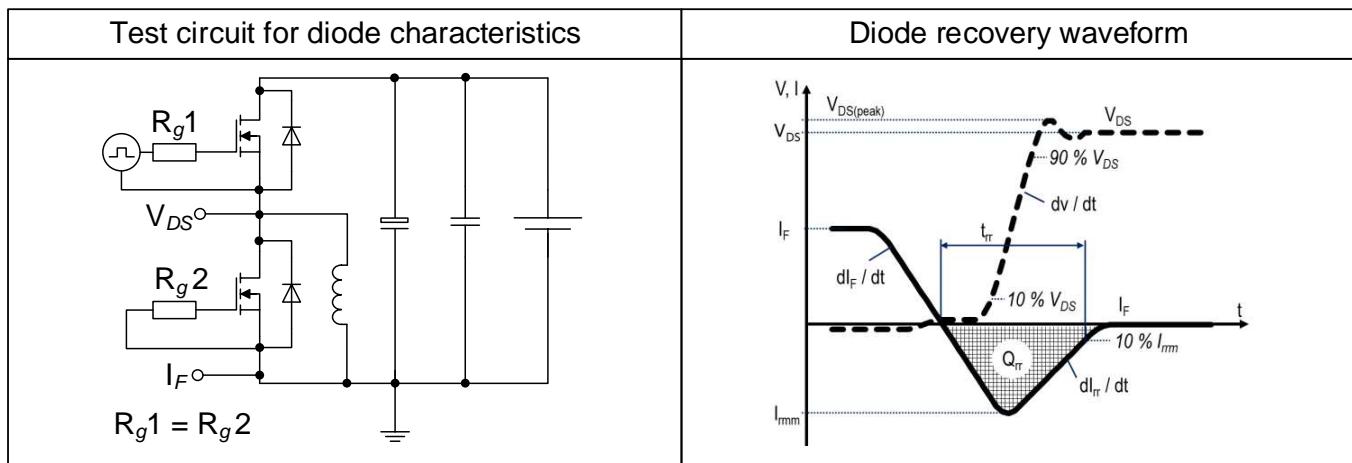
$I_F=f(V_{SD})$ ;  $V_{GS}=12\text{ V}$ ; parameter:  $T_j$



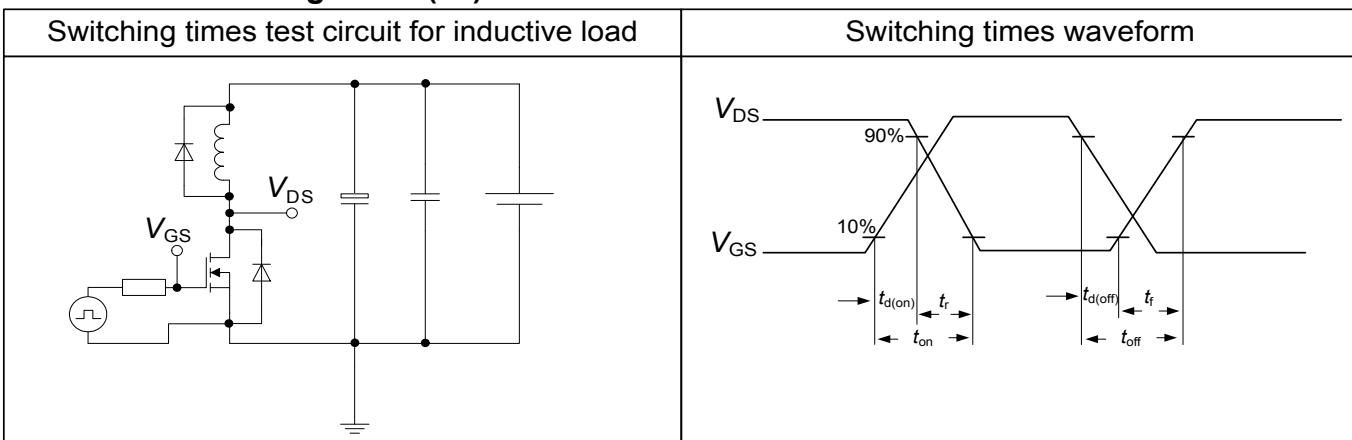


## 6 Test Circuits

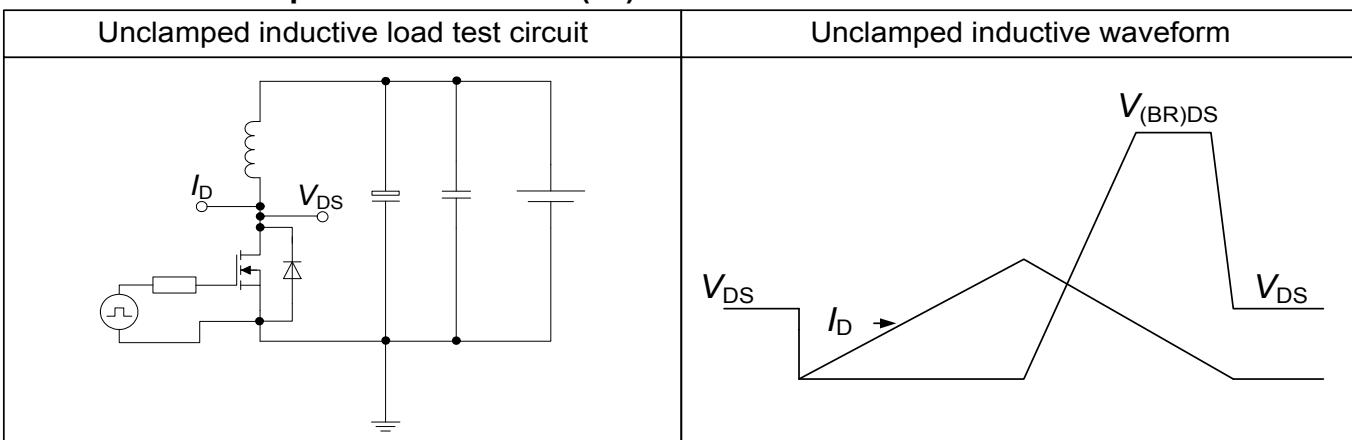
**Table 10 Diode characteristics**



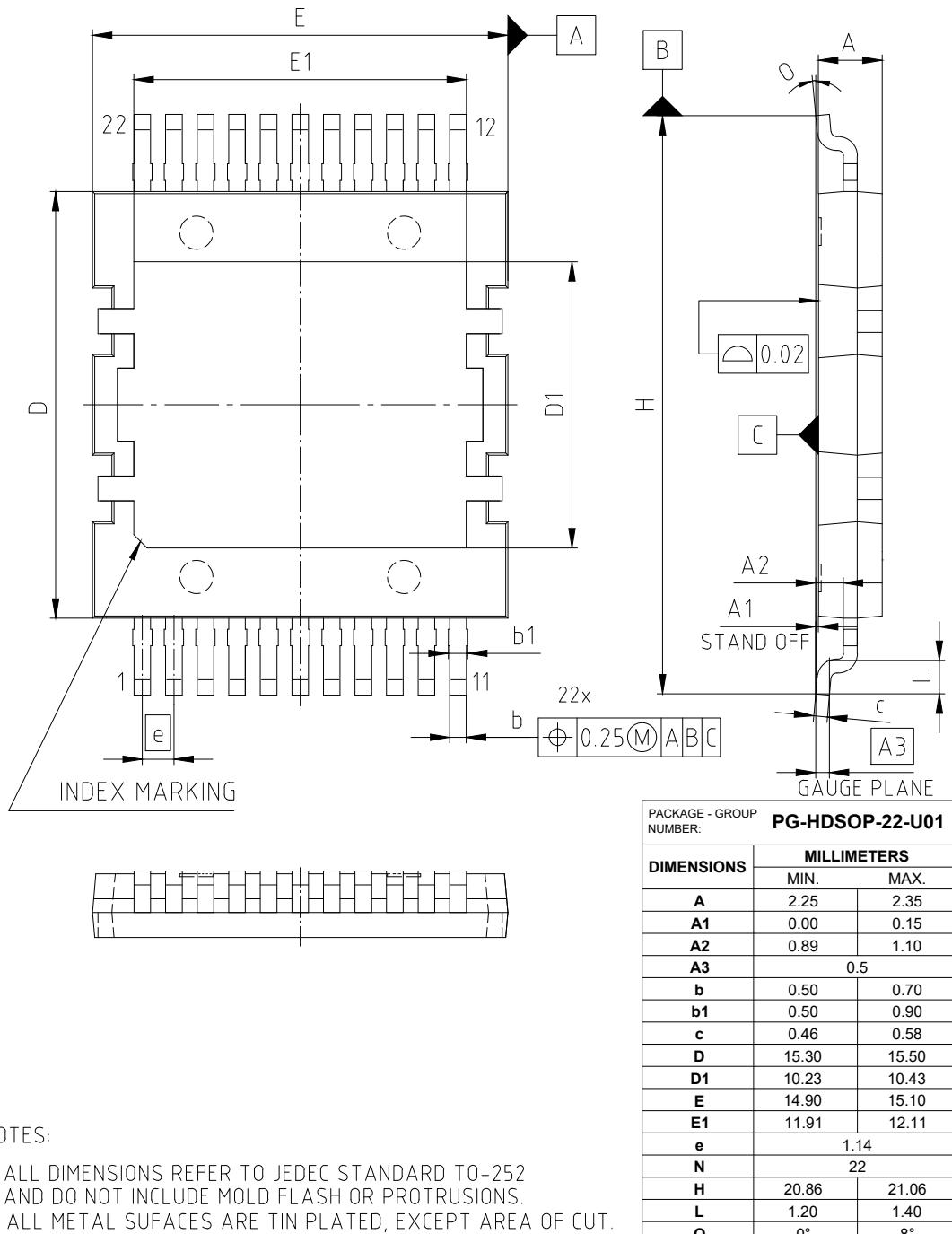
**Table 11 Switching times (ss)**



**Table 12 Unclamped inductive load (ss)**



## 7 Package Outlines



**Figure 1 Outline PG-HDSOP-22, dimensions in mm**

## 8 Appendix A

**Table 13 Related Links**

- **IFX CoolMOS™ S7TA Webpage:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX CoolMOS™ S7TA application note:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX CoolMOS™ S7TA simulation model:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX Design tools:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Revision History

IPDQ60T017S7A

**Revision: 2023-11-30, Rev. 2.0**

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2023-11-30	Release of final version

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