

Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

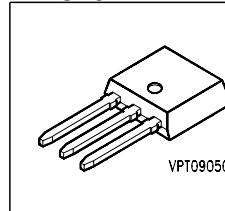
Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved noise immunity

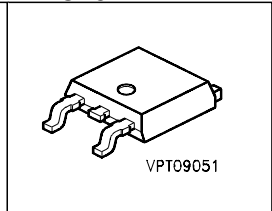
Product Summary

V_{DS}	600	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.95	Ω
I_D	4.5	A

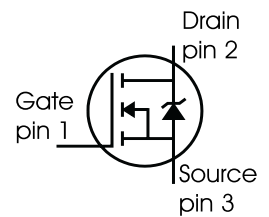
P-TO251



P-TO252



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPD04N60C2	P-TO252	Q67040-S4307	04N60C2
SPU04N60C2	P-TO251	Q67040-S4306	04N60C2



Maximum Ratings, at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	4.5 2.8	A
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$I_{D\ puls}$	9	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=3.6\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	E_{AS}	130	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} ¹⁾ $I_D=4.5\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	E_{AR}	0.4	
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I_{AR}	4.5	A
Reverse diode dv/dt $I_S=4.5\text{A}$, $V_{DS} < V_{DD}$, $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_{jmax}=150^\circ\text{C}$	dv/dt	6	V/ns
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	50	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics					
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	2.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	75	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	R_{thJA}	-	-	75 50	
Linear derating factor		-	-	0.4	W/K
Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C

Electrical Characteristics, at $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Static Characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-source avalanche breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=4.5A$	$V_{(BR)DS}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=200\mu A, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	I_{DSS}	-	0.5	1 50	μA
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=2.8A, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.85	0.95	Ω
Gate input resistance $f = 1\text{ MHz}, \text{open drain}$	R_G	-	0.95	-	

¹ Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as $P_{AV} = E_{AR} \cdot f$.

² Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics						
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$ $I_D = 2.8\text{A}$	-	2.5		S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$,	-	580	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	220	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	7	-	
Effective output capacitance, 1) energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 480V	-	20	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, 2) time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	35	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 380\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0/13\text{V}$,	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$I_D = 4.5\text{A}$, $R_G = 18\Omega$,	-	31	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	44	66	
Fall time	t_f		-	12.5	18.8	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{A}$	-	4.5	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	11	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0$ to 10V	-	17.6	22.9	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{A}$	-	8	-	V

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 80% V_{DSS} .

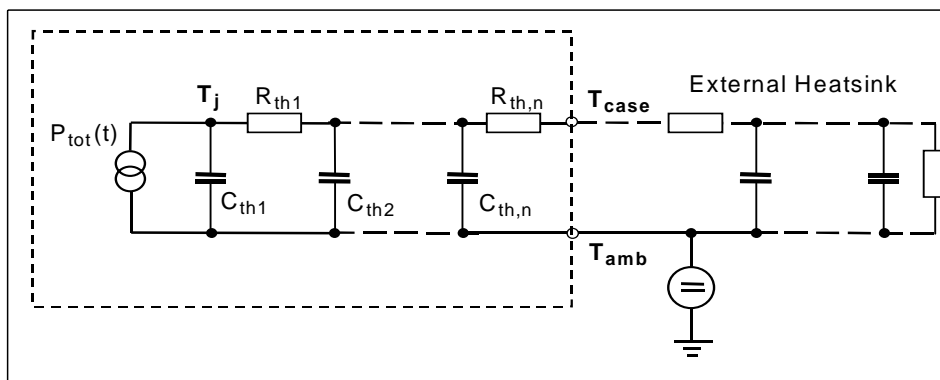
² $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics						
Inverse diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	4.5	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I_{SM}		-	-	9	
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=350\text{V}, I_F=I_S,$	-	900	1530	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	3.2	-	μC
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	12	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt		-	440	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

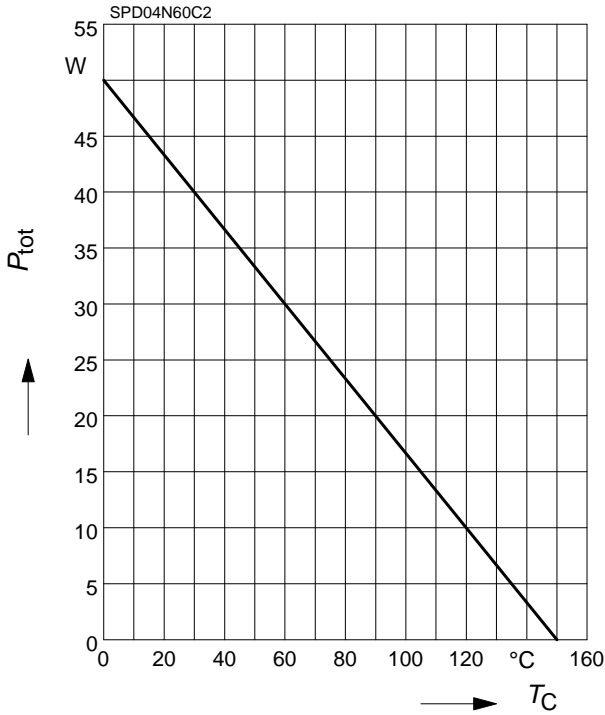
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
R_{th1}	0.039	K/W	C_{th1}	0.00008293	Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.083		C_{th2}	0.000282	
R_{th3}	0.101		C_{th3}	0.0004859	
R_{th4}	0.262		C_{th4}	0.0006523	
R_{th5}	0.294		C_{th5}	0.005017	
R_{th6}	0.094		C_{th6}	0.052	



1 Power dissipation

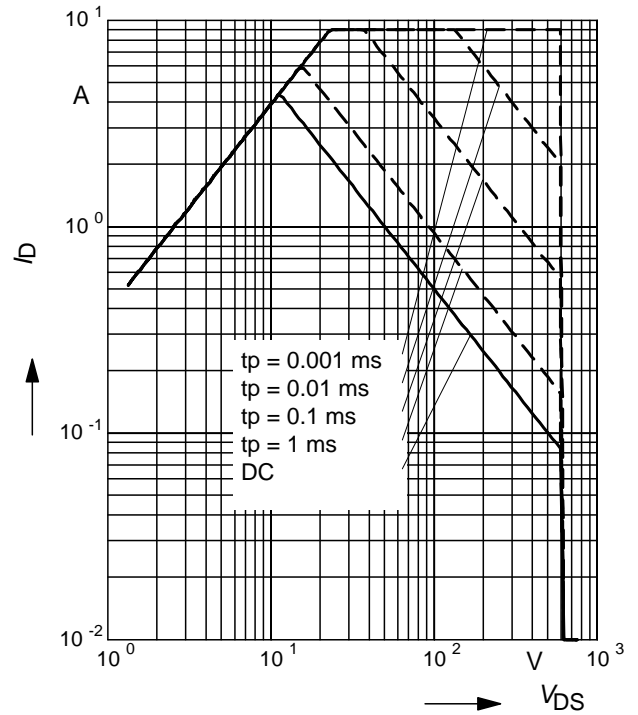
$$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$$



2 Safe operating area

$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$

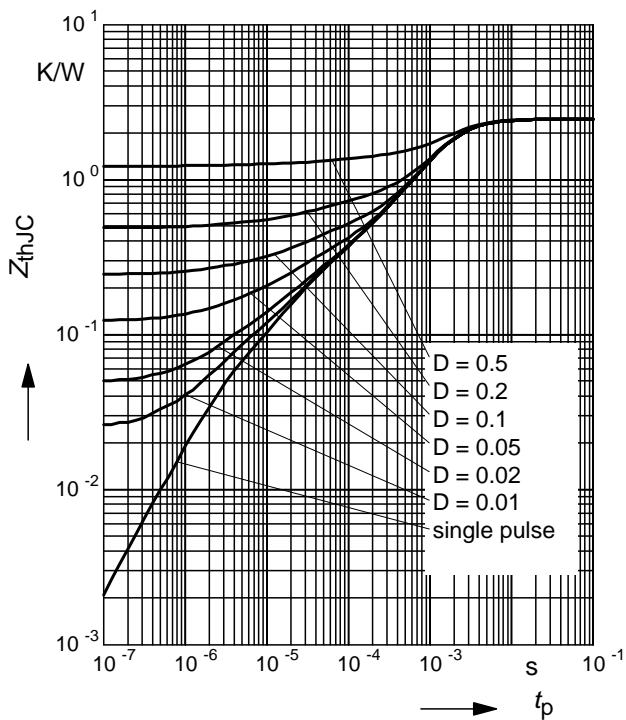
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



3 Transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$$

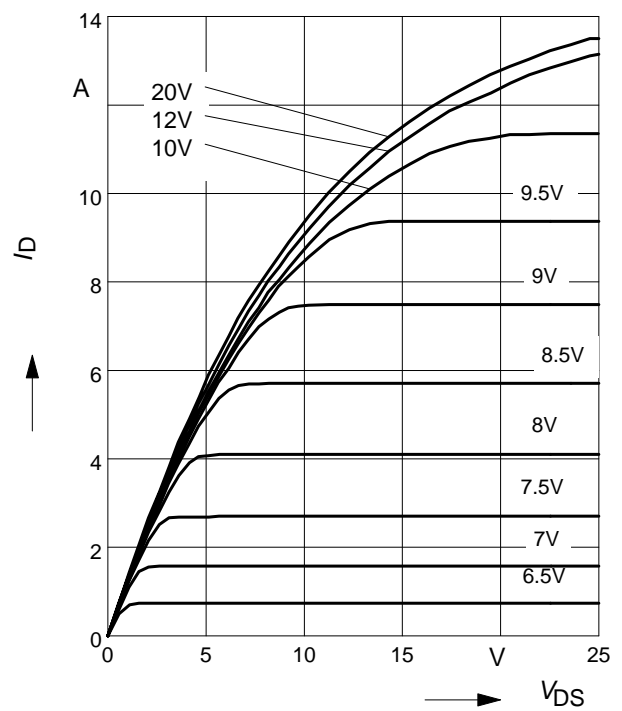
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



4 Typ. output characteristic

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

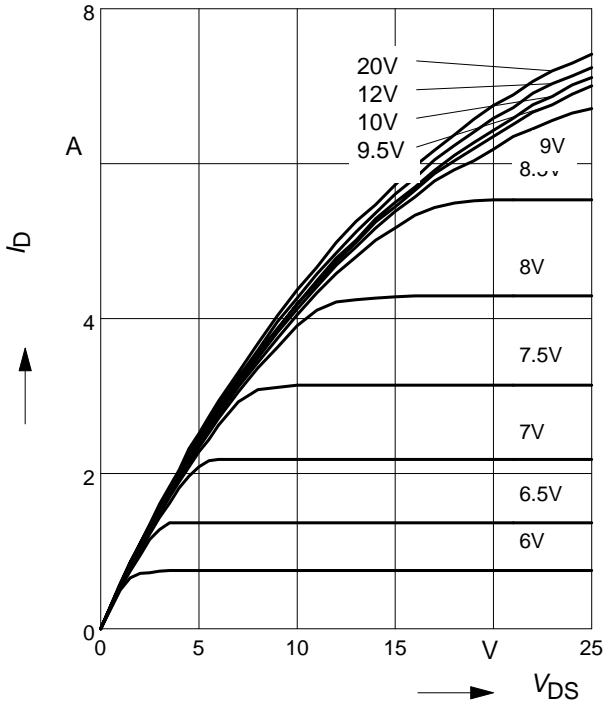
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, V_{GS}



5 Typ. output characteristic

$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

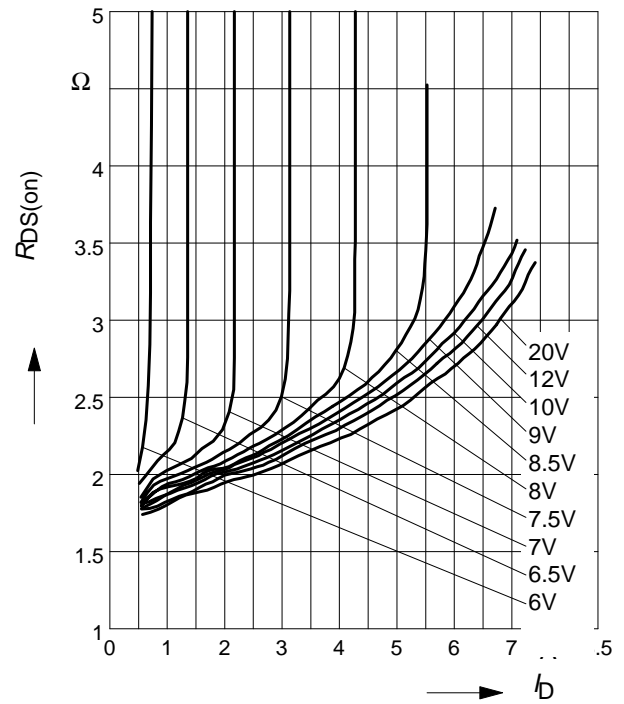
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, V_{GS}$



6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$

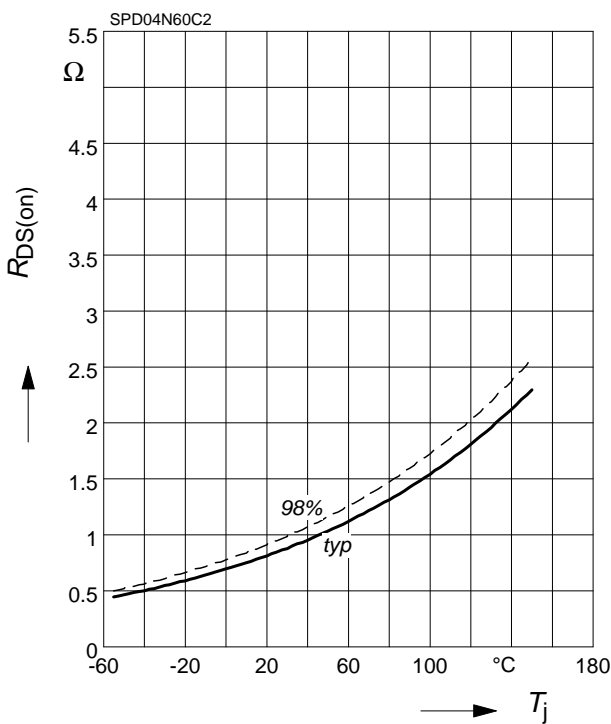
parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{GS}$



7 Drain-source on-state resistance

$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$

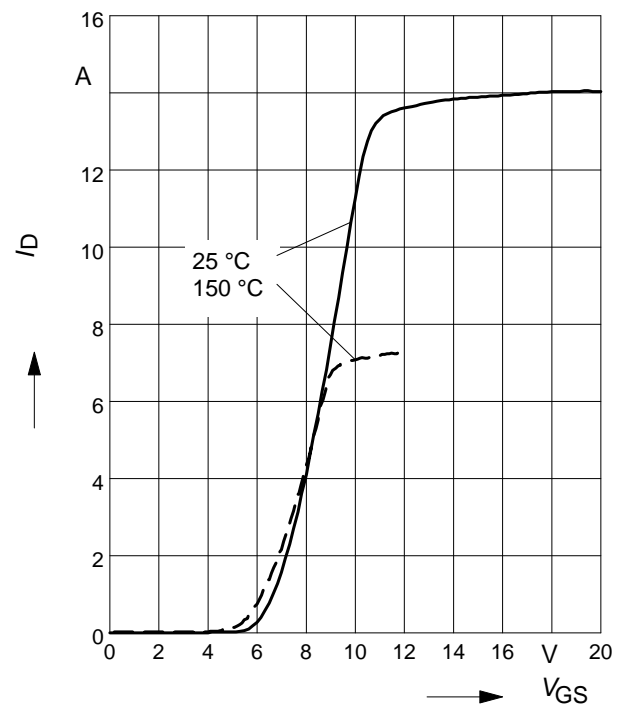
parameter: $I_D = 2.8 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



8 Typ. transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$

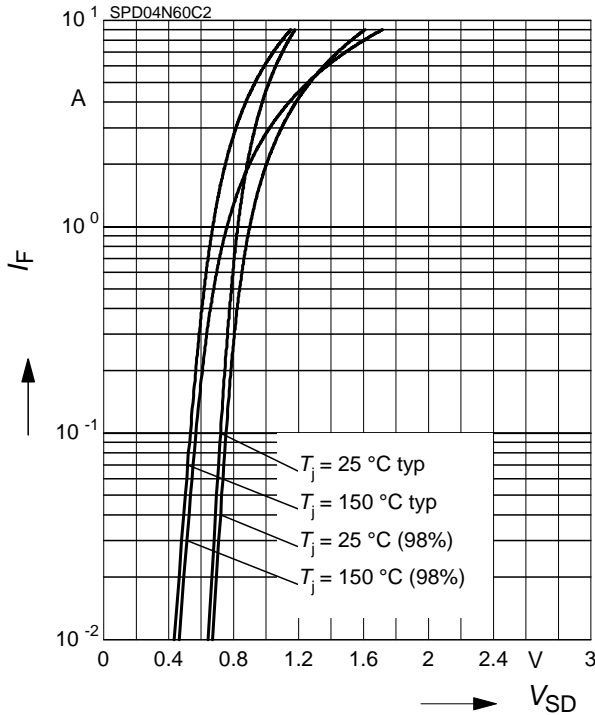
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



9 Forward characteristics of body diode

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

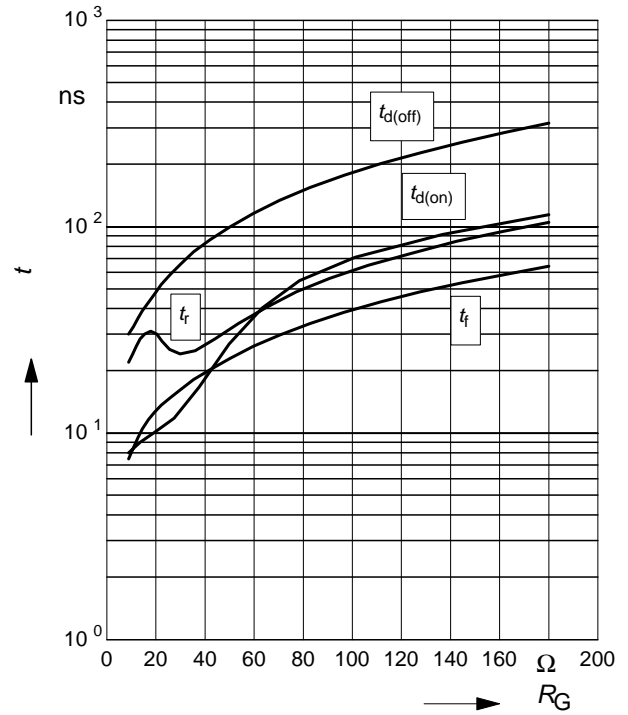
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10 \mu s$



10 Typ. switching time

$t = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

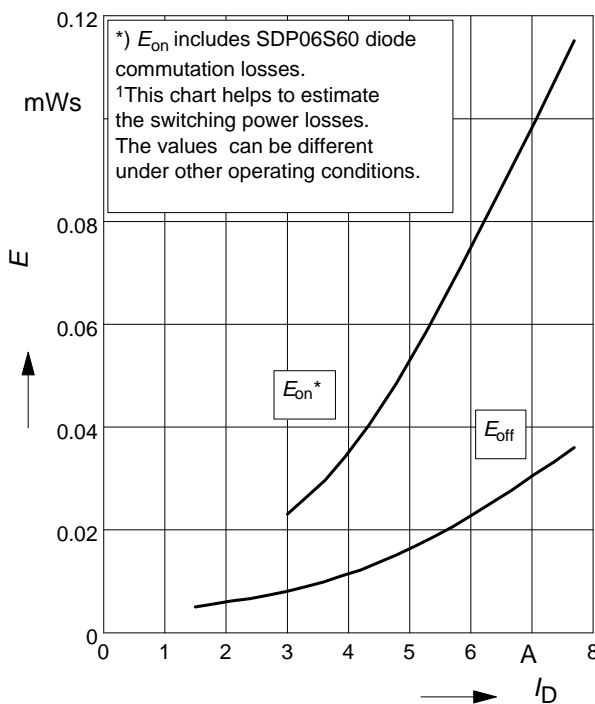
par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $I_D=4.5 A$



11 Typ. switching losses¹⁾

$E = f(I_D)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

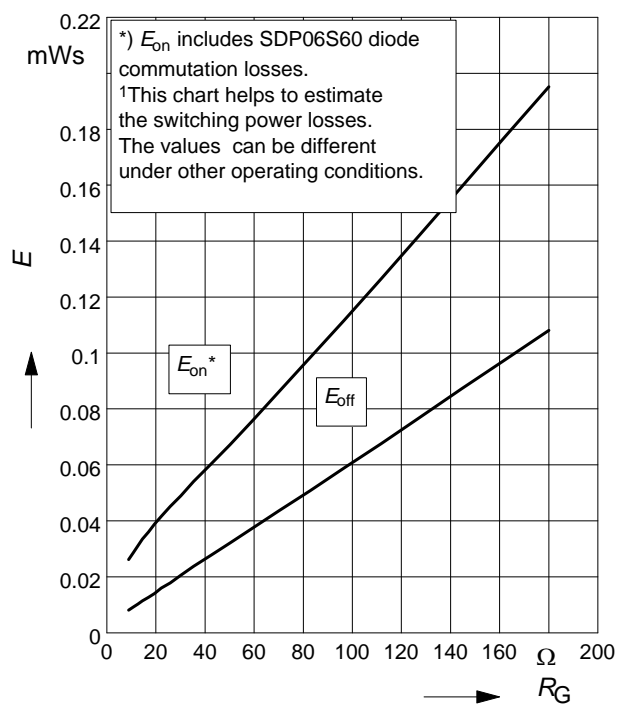
par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $R_G=18\Omega$



12 Typ. switching losses¹⁾

$E = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

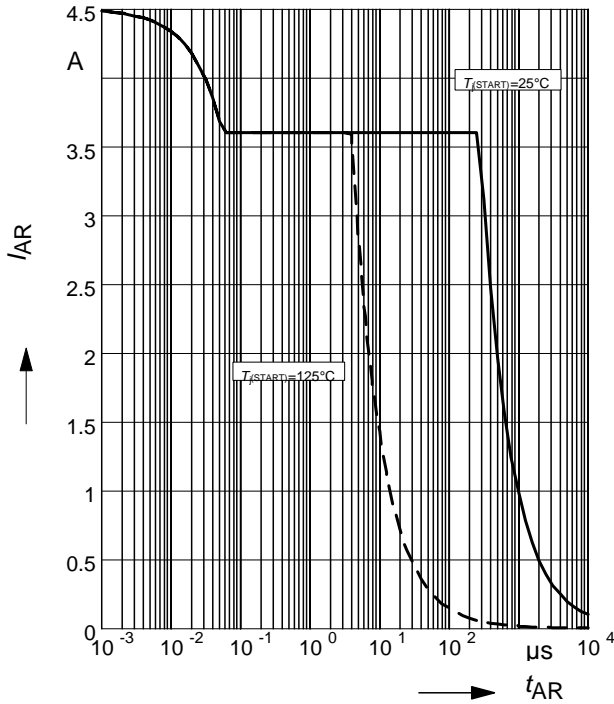
par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $I_D=4.5A$



13 Avalanche SOA

$$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$$

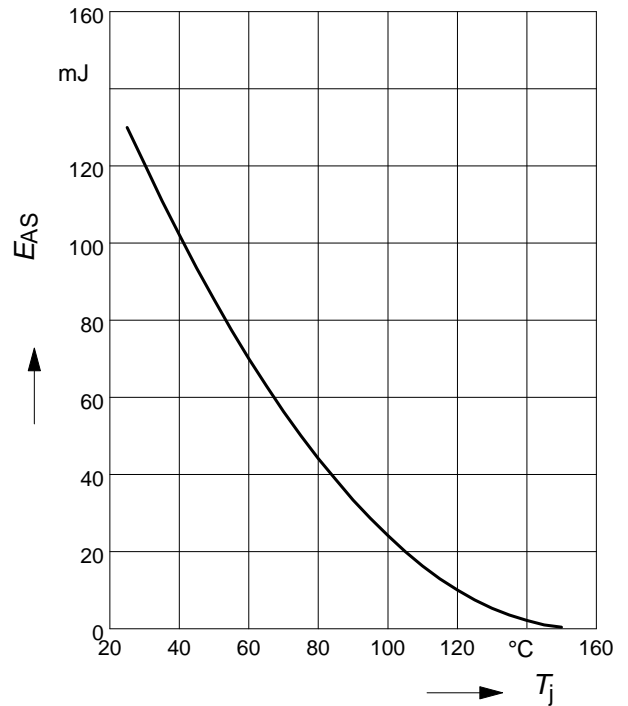
par.: $T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



14 Avalanche energy

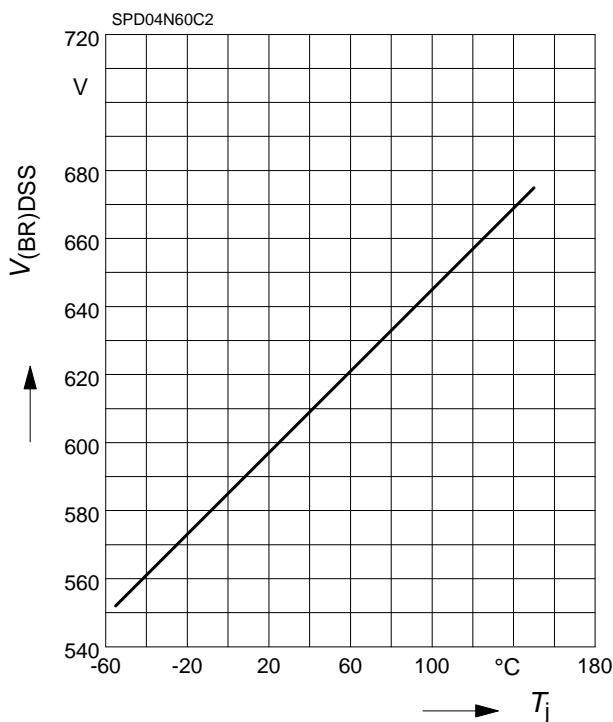
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = 3.6\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$



15 Drain-source breakdown voltage

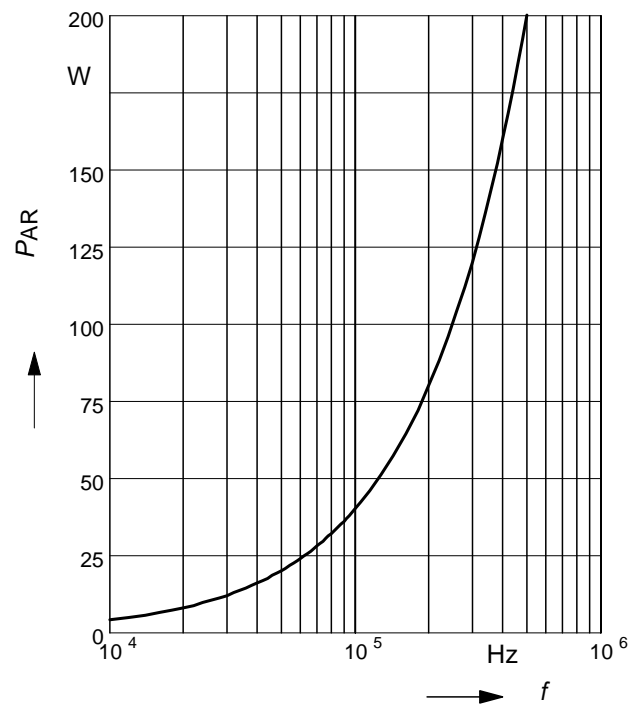
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



16 Avalanche power losses

$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

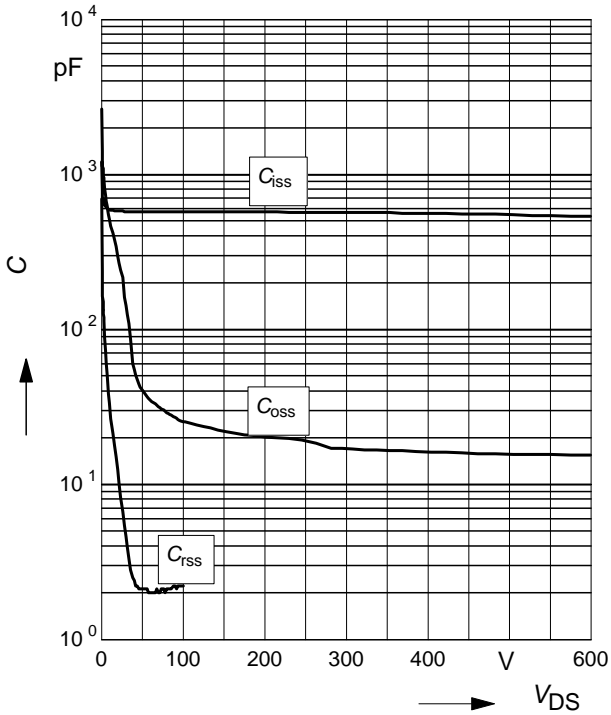
parameter: $E_{AR} = 0.4\text{ mJ}$



17 Typ. capacitances

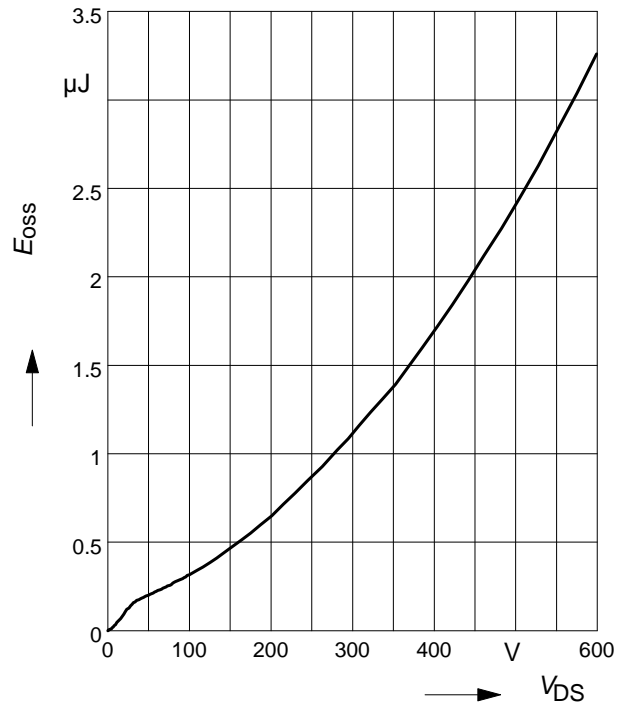
$C = f(V_{DS})$

parameter: $V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{ MHz}$

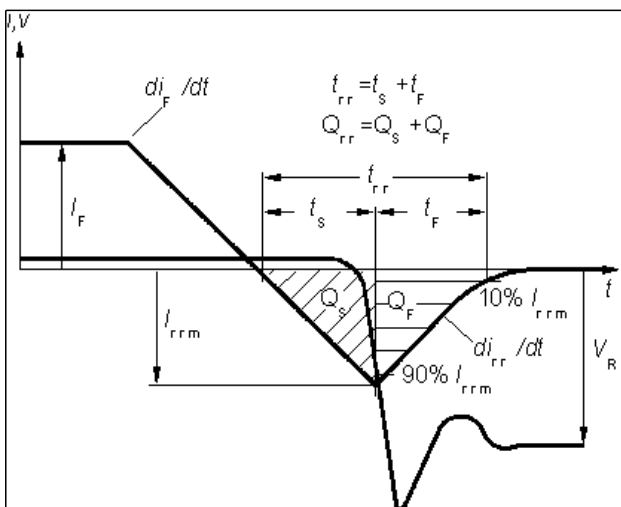


18 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

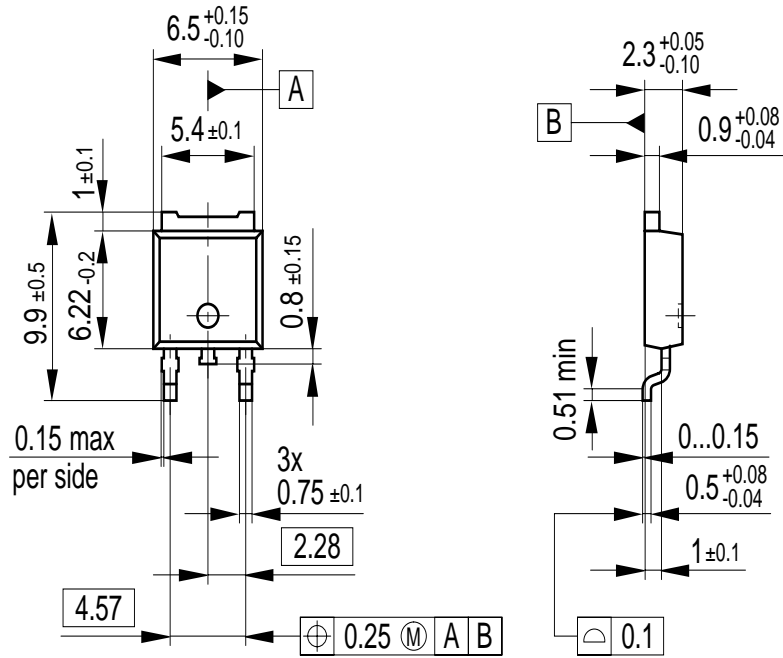
$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$



Definition of diodes switching characteristics



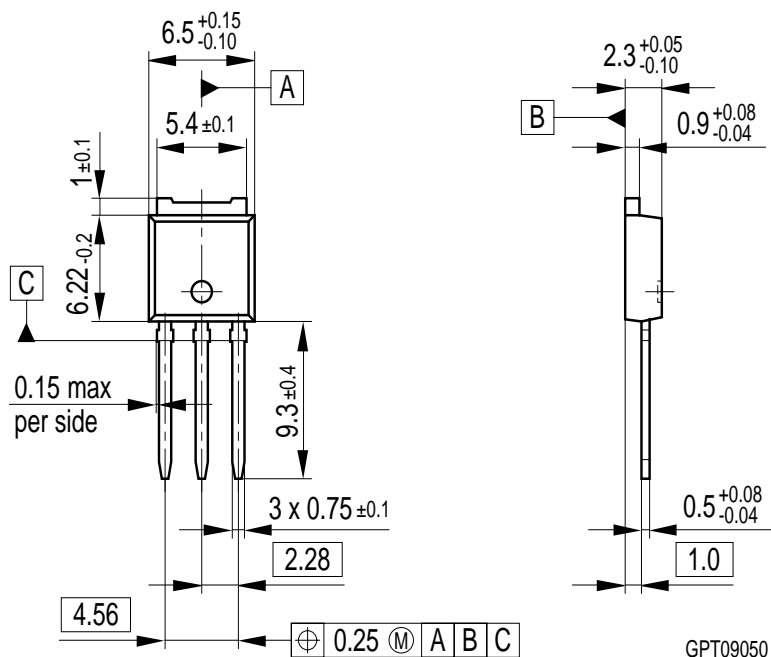
P-TO-252-3-1 (D-PAK)



GPT09051

All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

P-TO-251-3-1 (I-PAK)



GPT09050

All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

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