

**OptiMOS® 2 Power-Transistor**
**Features**

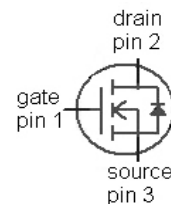
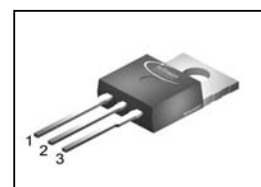
- Ideal for high-frequency dc/dc converters
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1)</sup> for target application
- N-channel - Logic level
- Excellent gate charge x  $R_{DS(on)}$  product (FOM)
- Very low on-resistance  $R_{DS(on)}$
- Superior thermal resistance
- 175 °C operating temperature
- $dv/dt$  rated
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS}$	30	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	12.8	mΩ
$I_D$	30	A

www.DataSheet4U.com

PG-TO220-3-1



Type	Package	Marking
IPP13N03LB G	PG-TO220-3-1	13N03LB

**Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}^{2)}$	30	A
		$T_C=100\text{ °C}$	30	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}^{3)}$	120	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=30\text{ A}$ , $R_{GS}=25\text{ Ω}$	64	mJ
Reverse diode $dv/dt$	$dv/dt$	$I_D=30\text{ A}$ , $V_{DS}=20\text{ V}$ , $di/dt=200\text{ A/μs}$ , $T_{j,max}=175\text{ °C}$	6	kV/μs
Gate source voltage <sup>4)</sup>	$V_{GS}$		±20	V
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	52	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j$ , $T_{stg}$		-55 ... 175	°C
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1			55/175/56	

<sup>1)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	2.9	K/W
SMD version, device on PCB	$R_{thJA}$	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>5)</sup>	-	-	40	

[www.DataSheet4U.com](http://www.DataSheet4U.com)
**Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified**
**Static characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ mA}$	30	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=125\text{ °C}$	-	10	100	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	1	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{ V}, I_D=20\text{ A}$	-	15.2	18.9	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=30\text{ A}$	-	10.7	12.8	
Gate resistance	$R_G$		-	1	-	$\Omega$
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}, I_D=60\text{ A}$		57	-	S

<sup>2)</sup> Current is limited by bondwire; with an  $R_{thJC}=2.9\text{ K/W}$  the chip is able to carry 47 A.

<sup>3)</sup> See figure 3

<sup>4)</sup>  $T_{j,max}=150\text{ °C}$  and duty cycle  $D<0.25$  for  $V_{GS}<-5\text{ V}$

<sup>5)</sup> Device on 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical in still air.

<sup>5)</sup> Diagrams are related to straight lead versions.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=15\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	1019	1355	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	364	485	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	49	74	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=10\text{ V},$ $I_D=20\text{ A}, R_G=2.7\ \Omega$	-	4	7	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	4	6	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	16	24	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	2.8	4.2	

**Gate Charge Characteristics<sup>6)</sup>**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, I_D=40\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	4.0	5	nC
Gate charge at threshold	$Q_{g(th)}$		-	1.6	2.2	
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	2.3	3.5	
Switching charge	$Q_{sw}$		-	5	7	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	8	10	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	3.9	-	
Gate charge total, sync. FET	$Q_{g(sync)}$	$V_{DS}=0.1\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	7	9	nC
Output charge	$Q_{oss}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	-	8	11	

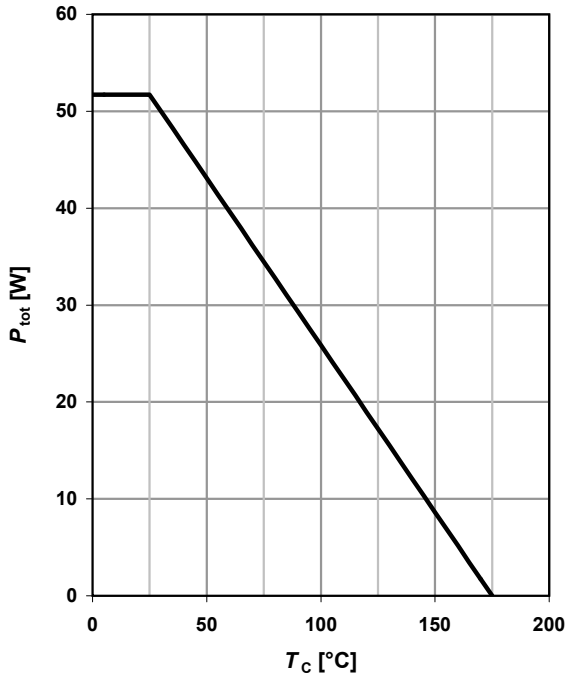
**Reverse Diode**

Diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	78	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	120	
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=80\text{ A},$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.23	1.2	V
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R=15\text{ V}, I_F=I_S,$ $di_F/dt=400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	10	nC

<sup>6)</sup> See figure 16 for gate charge parameter definition

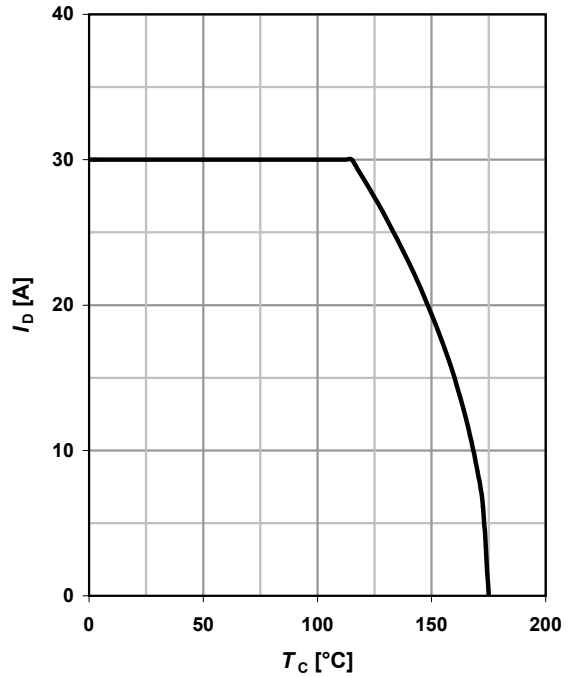
**1 Power dissipation**

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



**2 Drain current**

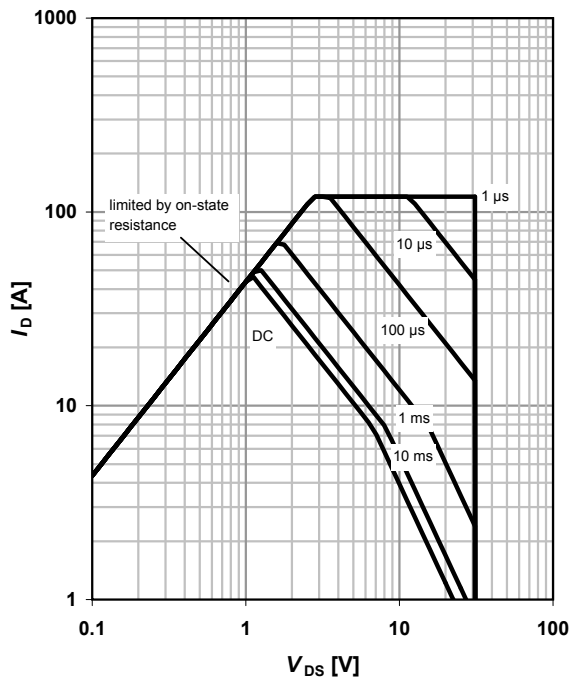
$$I_D = f(T_C); V_{GS} \geq 10 \text{ V}$$



**3 Safe operating area**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25 \text{ °C}; D = 0$$

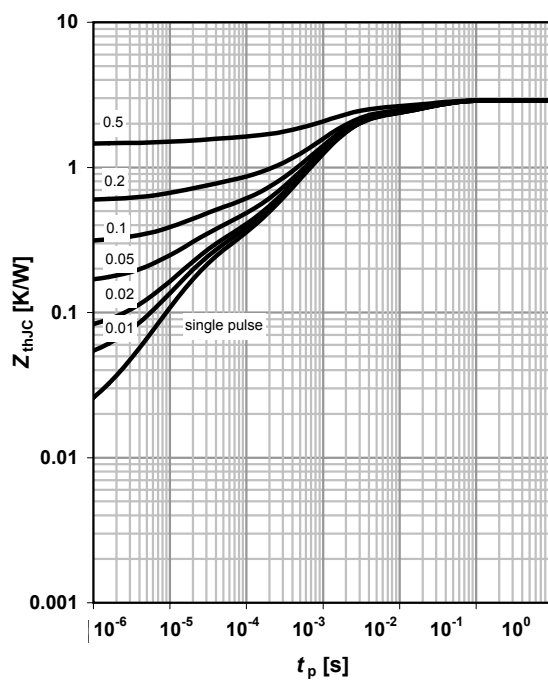
parameter:  $t_p$



**4 Max. transient thermal impedance**

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

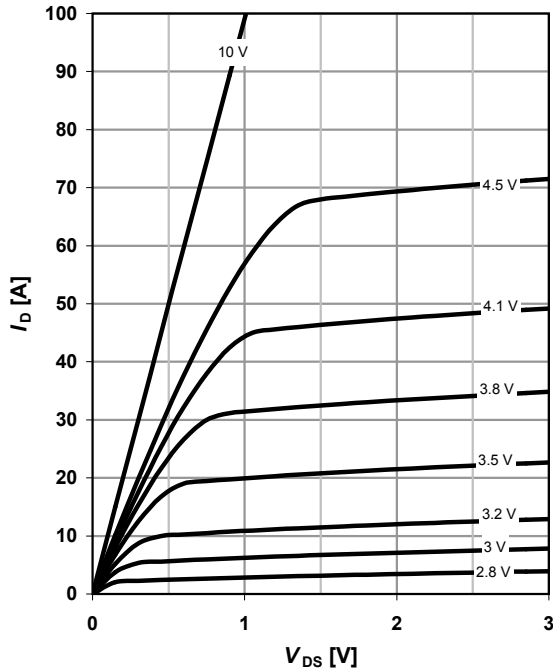
parameter:  $D = t_p / T$



**5 Typ. output characteristics**

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

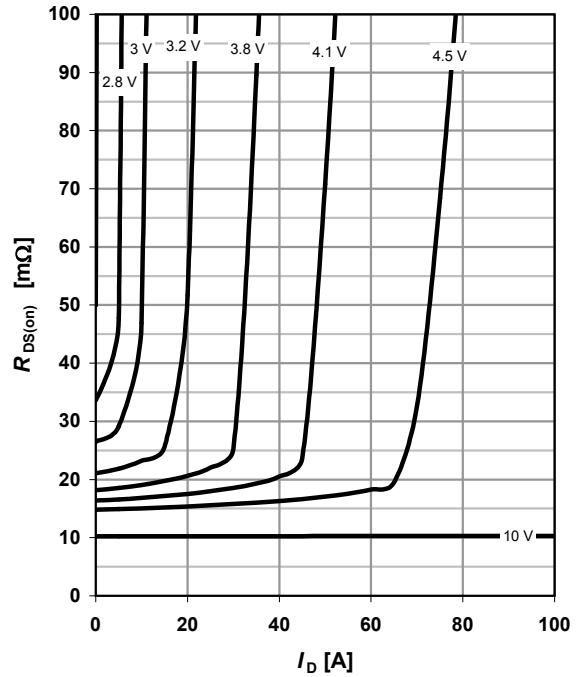
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**6 Typ. drain-source on resistance**

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

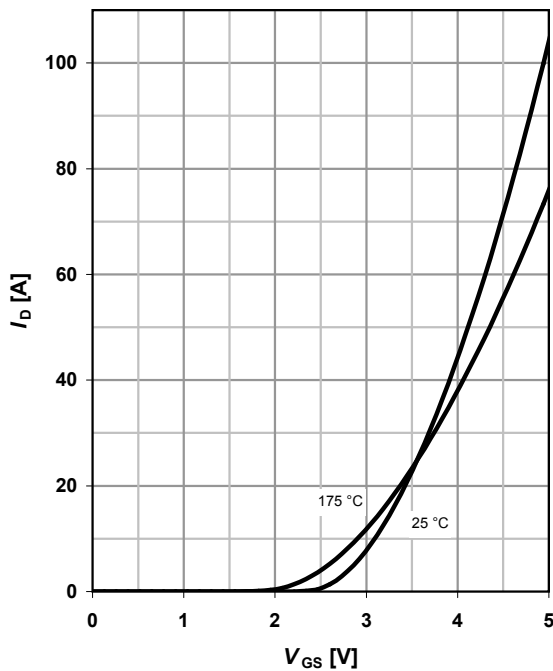
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**7 Typ. transfer characteristics**

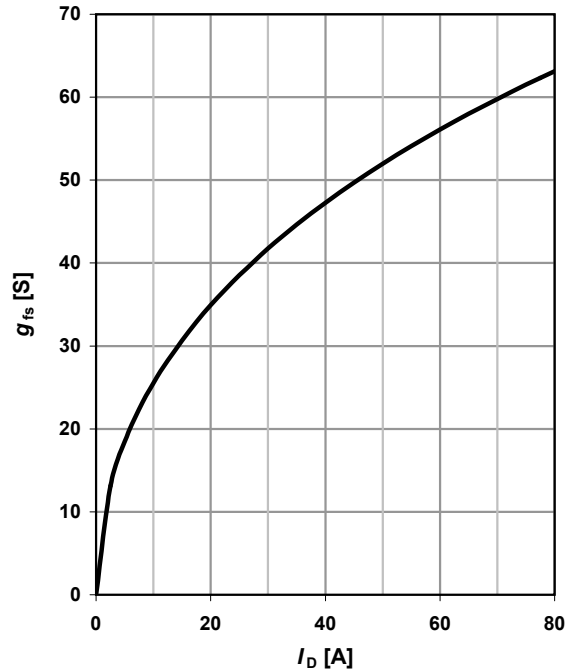
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}$

parameter:  $T_j$



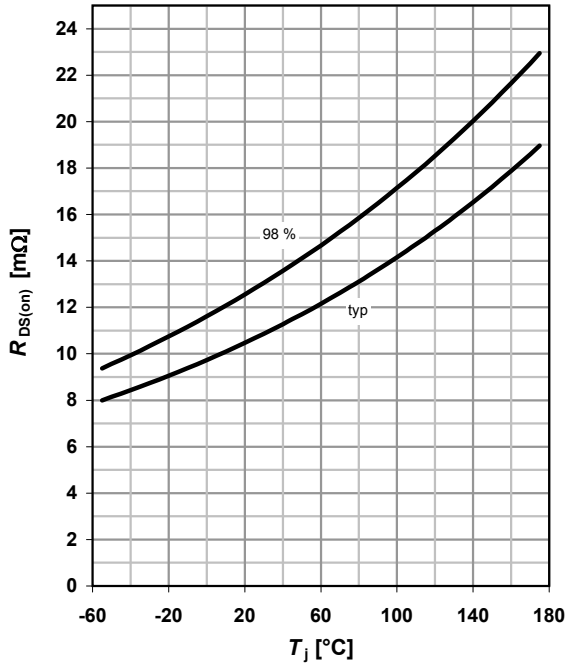
**8 Typ. forward transconductance**

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



**9 Drain-source on-state resistance**

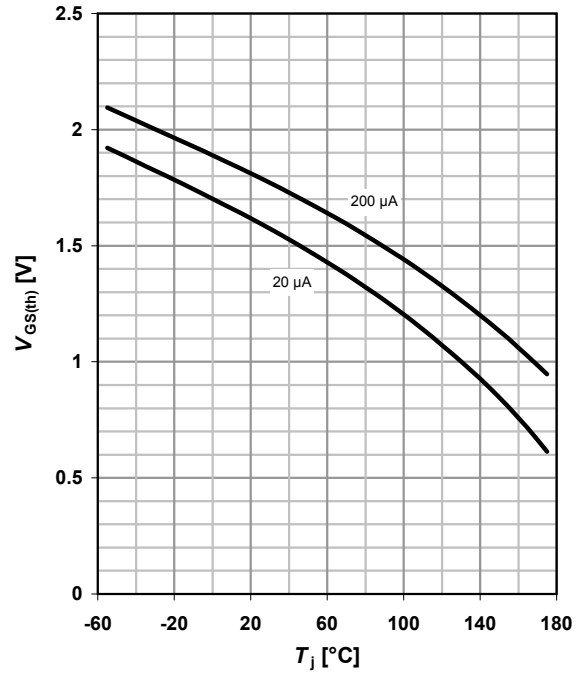
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 50 \text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



**10 Typ. gate threshold voltage**

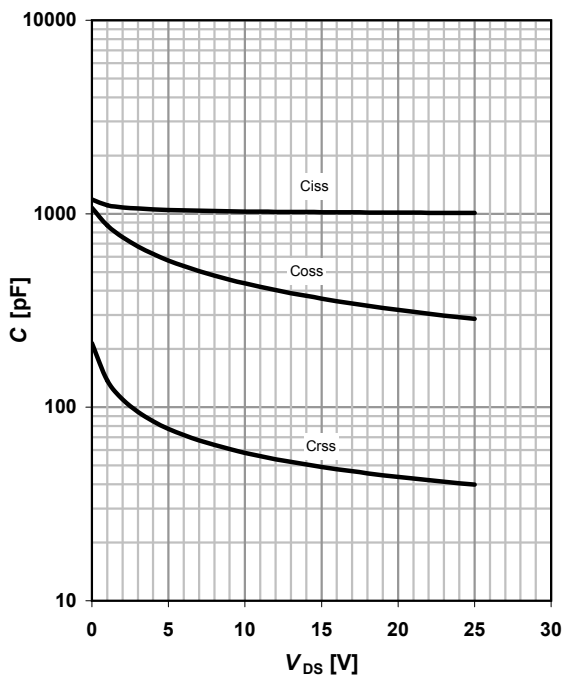
$V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$

parameter:  $I_D$



**11 Typ. Capacitances**

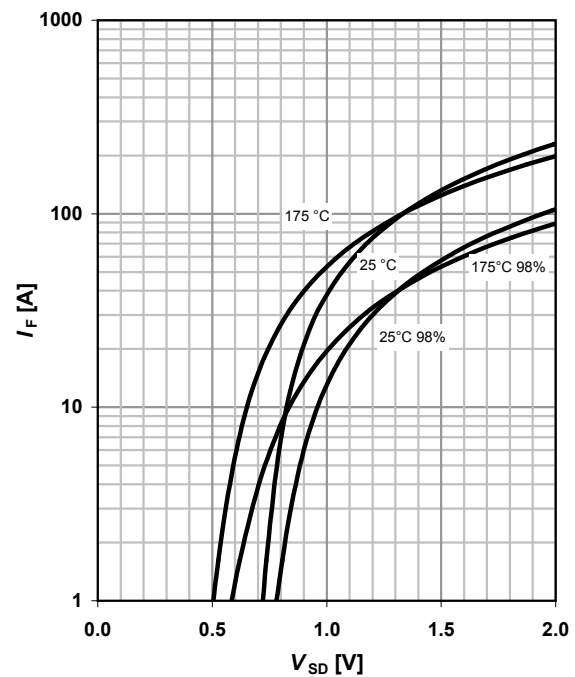
$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



**12 Forward characteristics of reverse diode**

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

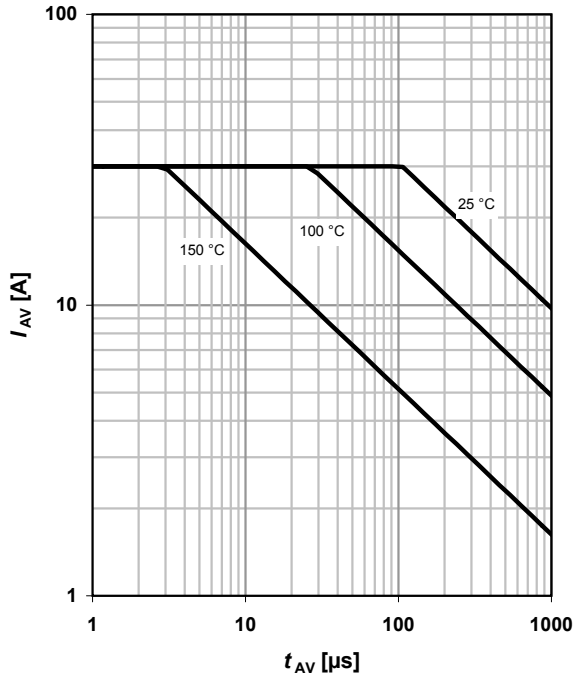
parameter:  $T_j$



**13 Avalanche characteristics**

$I_{AS}=f(t_{AV}); R_{GS}=25 \Omega$

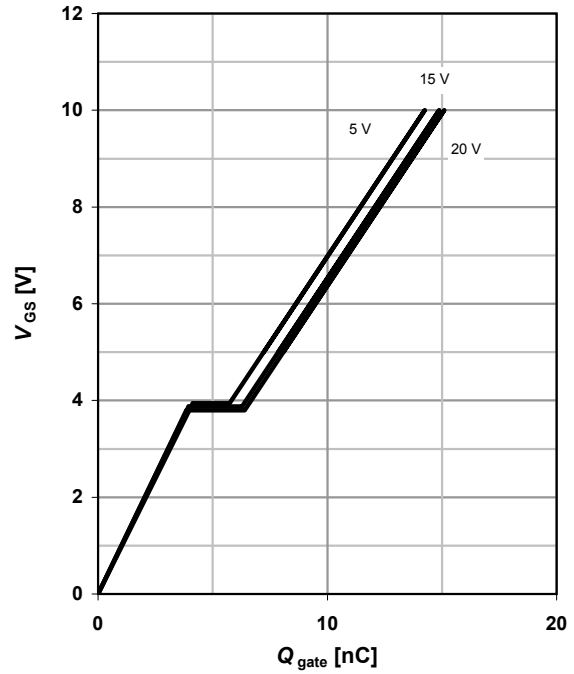
parameter:  $T_{j(start)}$



**14 Typ. gate charge**

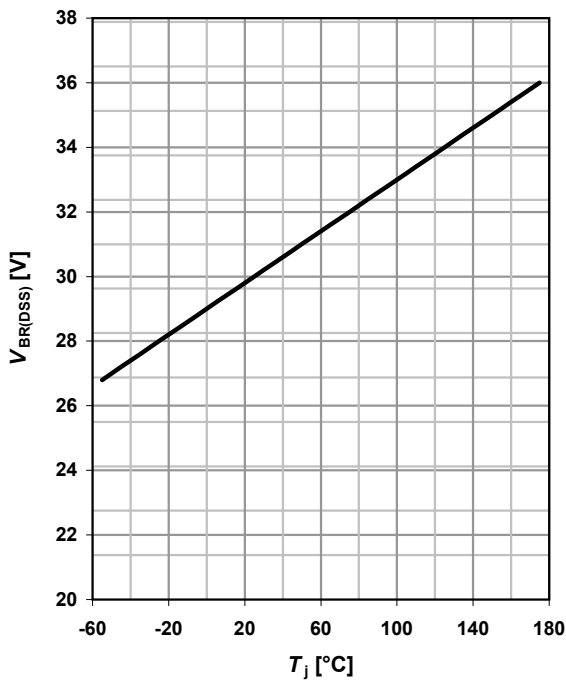
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=40 \text{ A pulsed}$

parameter:  $V_{DD}$

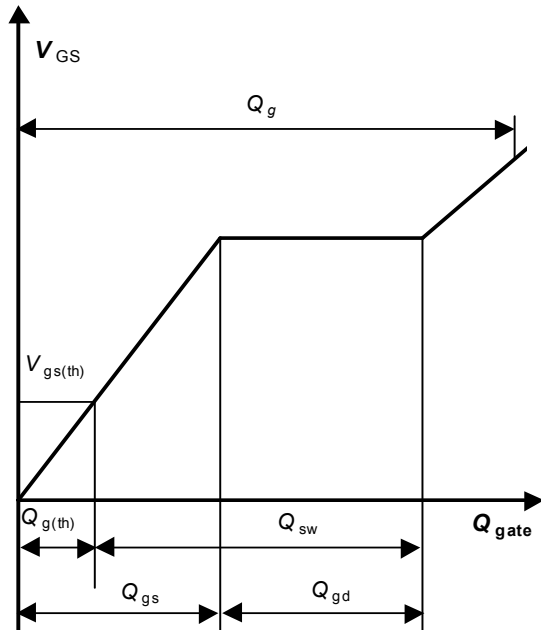


**15 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

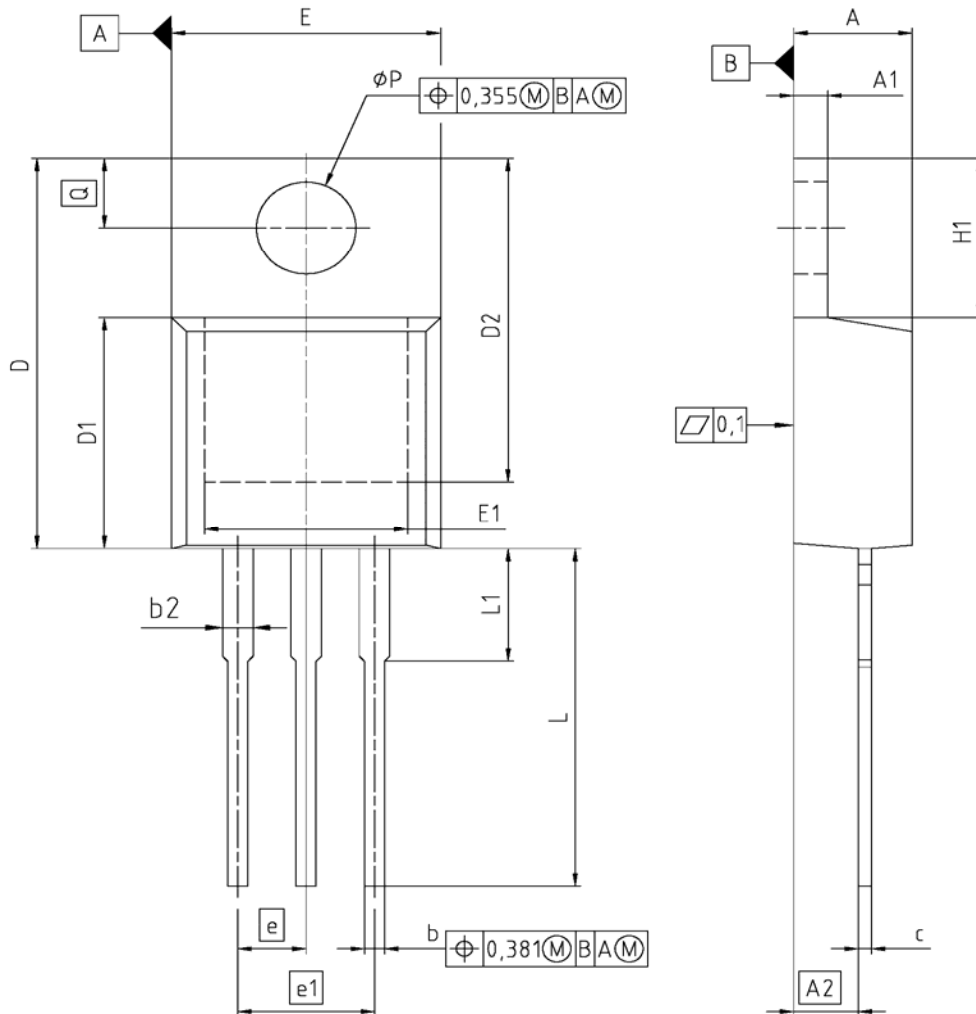
$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ mA}$



**16 Gate charge waveforms**



PG-TO220-3-1: Outline



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.300	4.572	0.169	0.180
A1	1.170	1.400	0.046	0.055
A2	2.215	2.718	0.087	0.107
b	0.650	0.864	0.026	0.034
b2	0.635	1.778	0.025	0.070
c	0.330	0.600	0.013	0.024
D	14.808	15.950	0.583	0.628
D1	8.509	9.450	0.335	0.372
D2	12.850	13.100	0.506	0.516
E	9.700	10.363	0.382	0.408
E1	6.500	8.600	0.256	0.339
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	3		3	
H1	5.900	6.900	0.232	0.272
L	13.000	14.000	0.512	0.551
L1	-	4.800	-	0.189
phi P	3.700	3.886	0.146	0.153
Q	2.600	3.000	0.102	0.118

REFERENCE  
JEDEC TO220

SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE  
01-06-2005

FILE  
TO220\_1

**Published by****Infineon Technologies AG****81726 München, Germany****© Infineon Technologies AG 2006.****All Rights Reserved.****Attention please!**

The information given in this data sheet shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of

**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.