

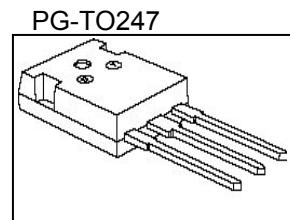
## CoolMOS™ Power Transistor

### Features

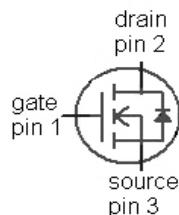
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved transconductance
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>0)</sup> for target applications

### Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.1	$\Omega$
$I_D$	34.6	A



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPW35N60C3	PG-T0247	Q67040-S4673	35N60C3



**Maximum ratings**, at  $T_j=25$  °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$T_C=25$ °C	34.6	A
		$T_C=100$ °C	21.9	
Pulsed drain current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25$ °C	103.8	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=17.3$ A, $V_{DD}=50$ V	1500	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ <sup>1),2)</sup>	$E_{AR}$	$I_D=34.6$ A, $V_{DD}=50$ V	1.5	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{AR}$		34.6	A
Drain source voltage slope	dv/dt	$I_D=34.6$ A, $V_{DS}=480$ V, $T_j=125$ °C	50	V/ns
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	static	±20	V
	$V_{GS}$	AC ( $f>1$ Hz)	±30	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25$ °C	313	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$		-55 ... 150	°C
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>6)</sup>	dv/dt		15	V/ns

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	0.4	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	leaded	-	-	62	
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering	$T_{sold}$	1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s	-	-	260	°C

**Electrical characteristics**, at  $T_j=25$  °C, unless otherwise specified

**Static characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0$ V, $I_D=250$ µA	600	-	-	V
Avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0$ V, $I_D=34.6$ A	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=1.9$ mA	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=600$ V, $V_{GS}=0$ V, $T_j=25$ °C	-	0.1	1	µA
		$V_{DS}=600$ V, $V_{GS}=0$ V, $T_j=150$ °C	-	-	100	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20$ V, $V_{DS}=0$ V	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10$ V, $I_D=21.9$ A, $T_j=25$ °C	-	0.081	0.1	Ω
		$V_{GS}=10$ V, $I_D=21.9$ A, $T_j=150$ °C	-	0.2	-	
Gate resistance	$R_G$	$f=1$ MHz, open drain	-	0.6	-	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D=21.9$ A	-	36	-	s

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0 \text{ V}, V_{DS}=25 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$	-	4500	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	1500	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	100	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>3)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0 \text{ V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ V}$ to 480 V	-	180	-	
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>4)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	324	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{DD}=480 \text{ V}, V_{GS}=10 \text{ V}, I_D=34.6 \text{ A}, R_G=3.3 \Omega$	-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	70	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	10	-	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=480 \text{ V}, I_D=34.6 \text{ A}, V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ V}$	-	18	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	70	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	150	200	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	5.3	-	V

<sup>1)</sup> Pulse width limited by maximum temperature  $T_{j,max}$  only

<sup>2)</sup> Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as  $P_{AV}=E_{AR} \cdot f$ .

<sup>3)</sup>  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

<sup>4)</sup>  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

<sup>6)</sup>  $I_{SD} \leq I_D$ ,  $di/dt \leq 200 \text{ A/us}$ ,  $V_{DClink}=400 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{peak} < V_{BR, DSS}$ ,  $T_j < T_{j,max}$ .

Identical low-side and high-side switch.

<sup>0)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

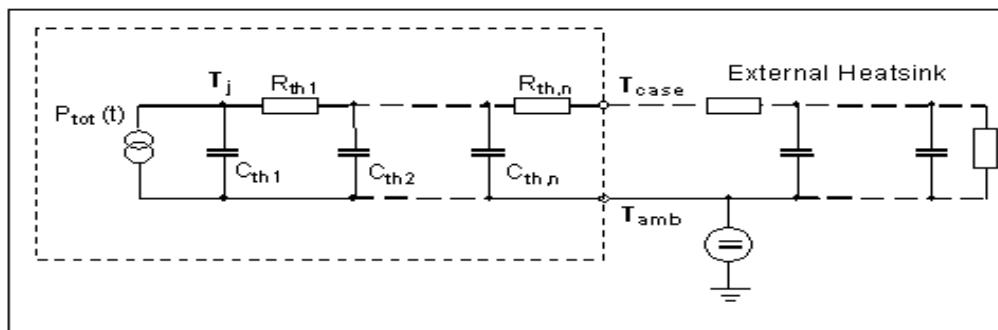
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Reverse Diode**

Diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	34.6	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,\text{pulse}}$		-	-	103.8	
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=34.6\text{ A}, T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.95	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=480\text{ V}, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	600	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	21	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	90	-	A

**Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

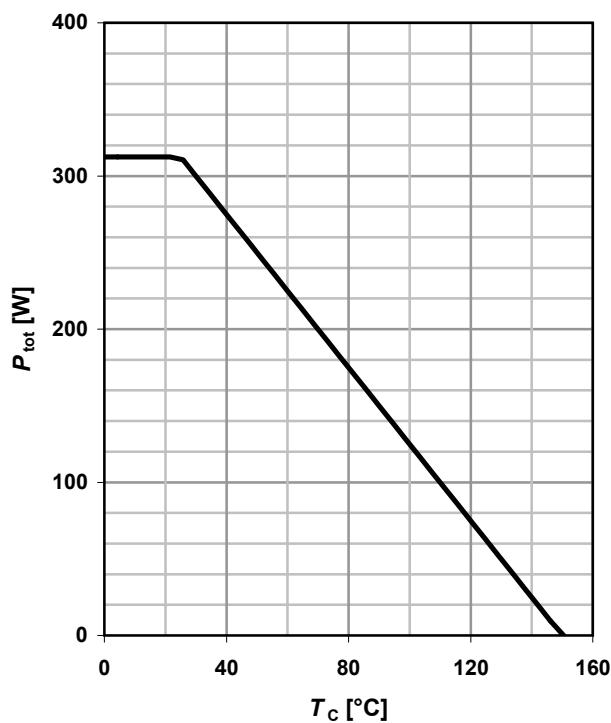
Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
$R_{th1}$	0.00441	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.00037	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.00608		$C_{th2}$	0.00223	
$R_{th3}$	0.0341		$C_{th3}$	0.00315	
$R_{th4}$	0.0602		$C_{th4}$	0.0179	
$R_{th5}$	0.0884		$C_{th5}$	0.098	
			$C_{th6}$	4.4 <sup>5)</sup>	



<sup>5)</sup>  $C_{th6}$  models the additional heat capacitance of the package in case of non-ideal cooling. It is not needed if  $R_{thCA}=0\text{ K/W}$ .

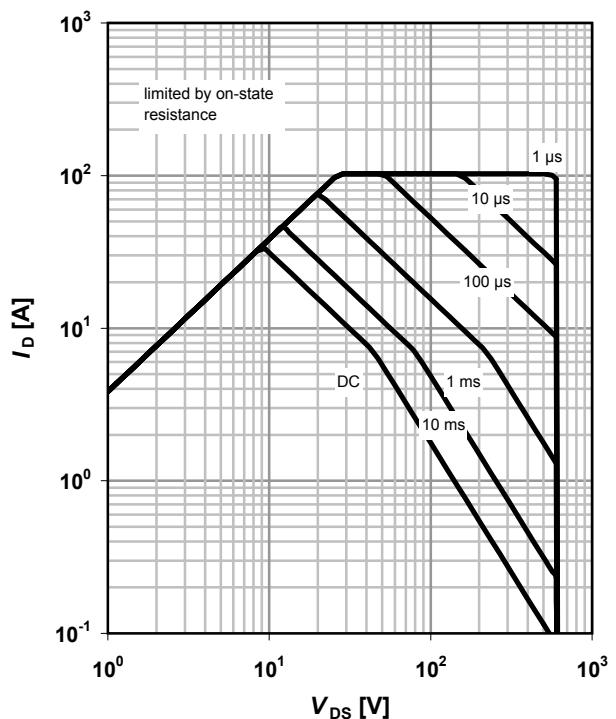
**1 Power dissipation**

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_c)$$


**2 Safe operating area**

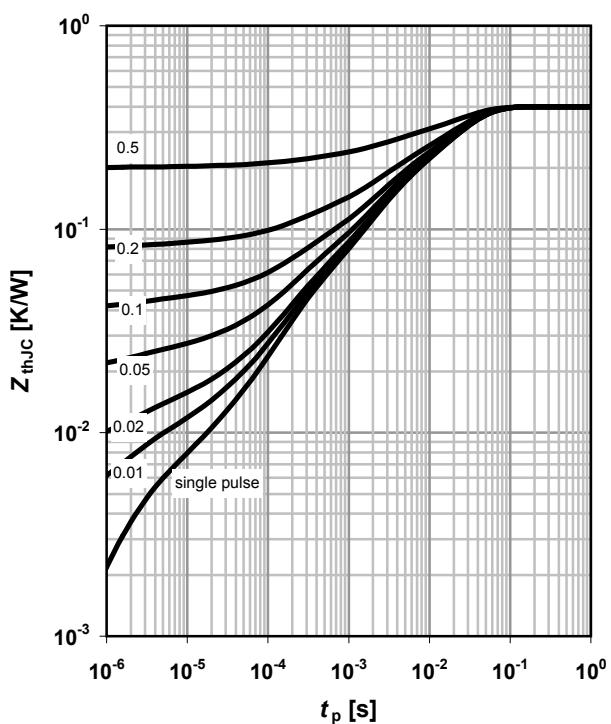
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}; D = 0$$

parameter:  $t_p$


**3 Max. transient thermal impedance**

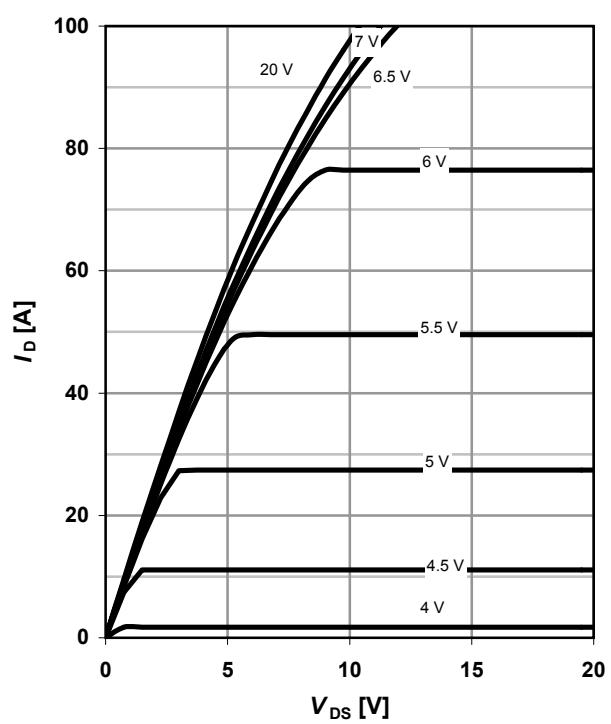
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

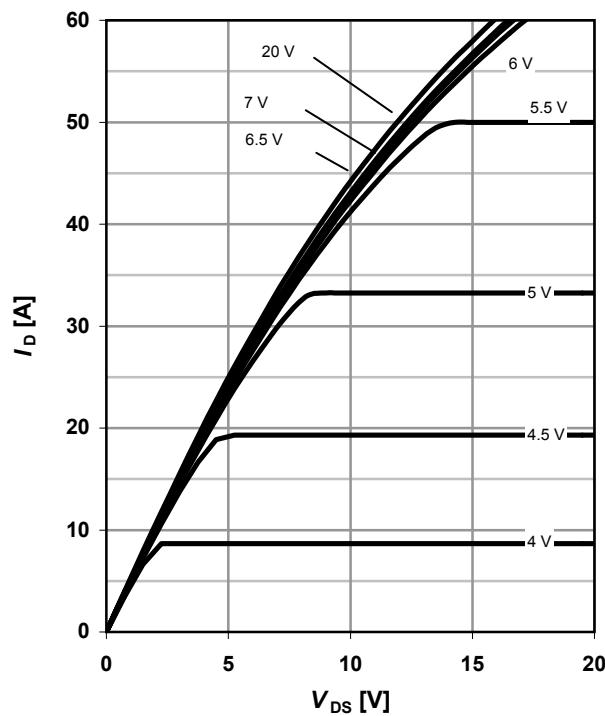
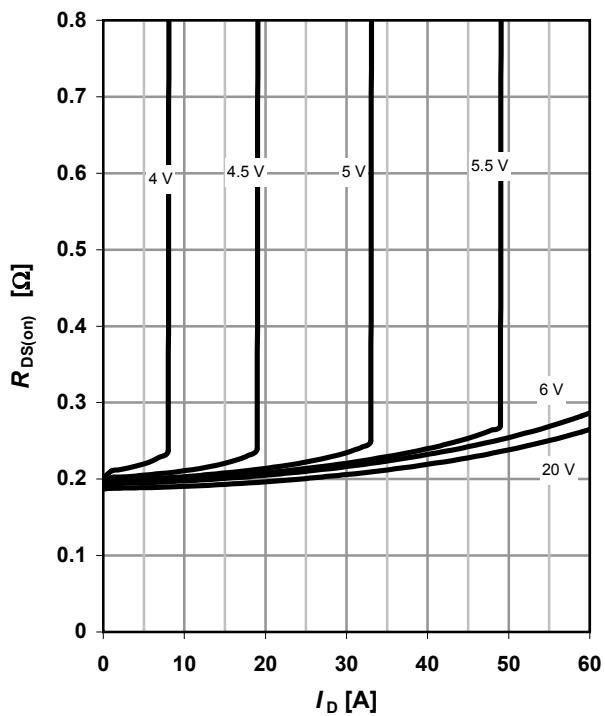
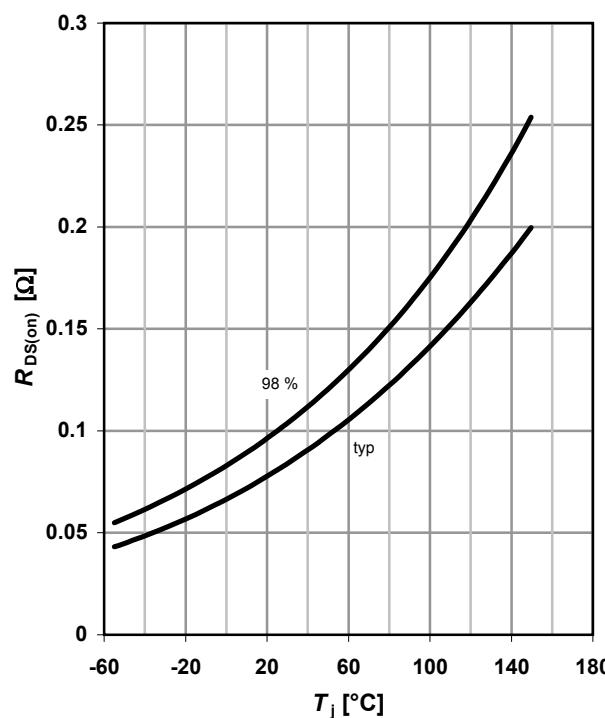
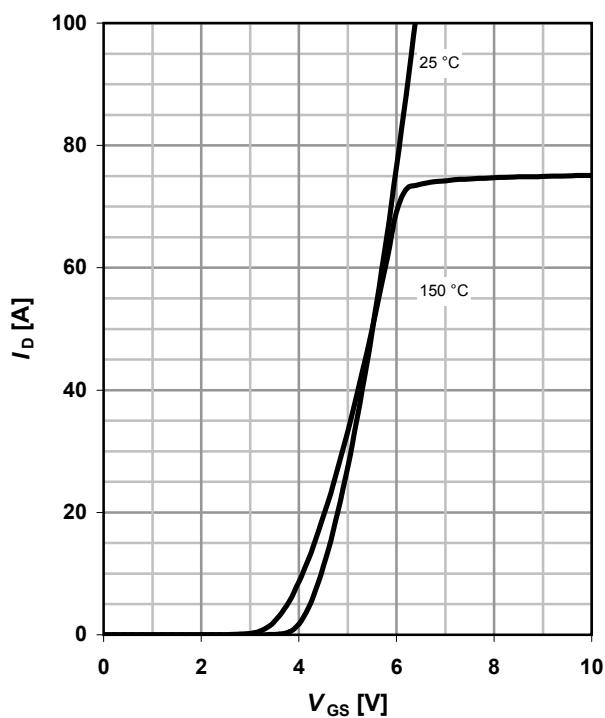
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$


**4 Typ. output characteristics**

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

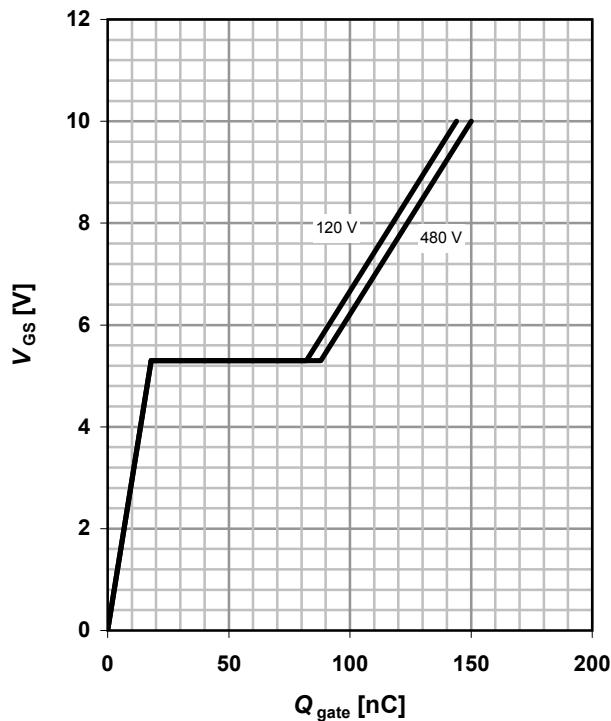
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



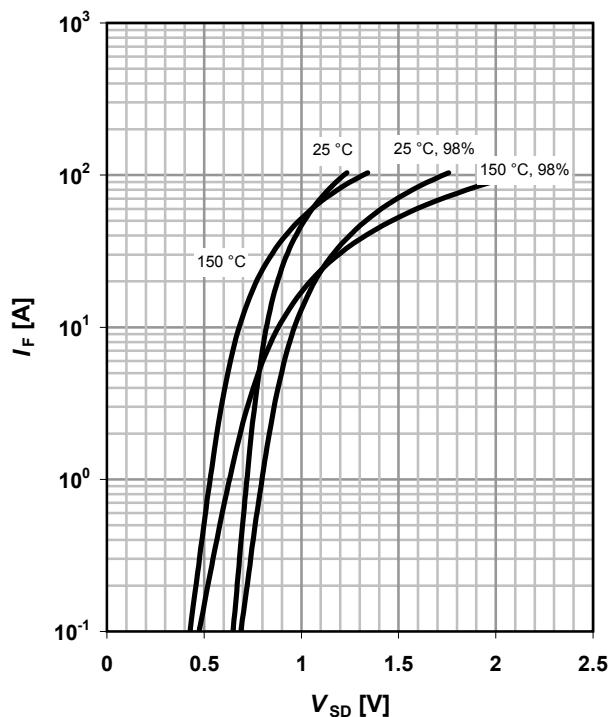
**5 Typ. output characteristics**
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 
**6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 
**7 Drain-source on-state resistance**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = 21.9 \text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ 

**8 Typ. transfer characteristics**
 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$ ;  $|V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}$ 
parameter:  $T_j$ 

**9 Typ. gate charge**

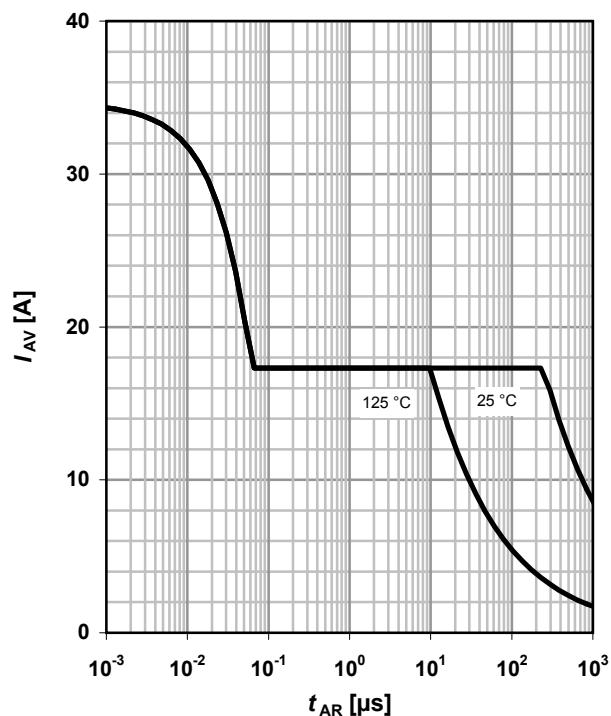
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate})$ ;  $I_D=34.6$  A pulsed  
parameter:  $V_{DD}$


**10 Forward characteristics of reverse diode**

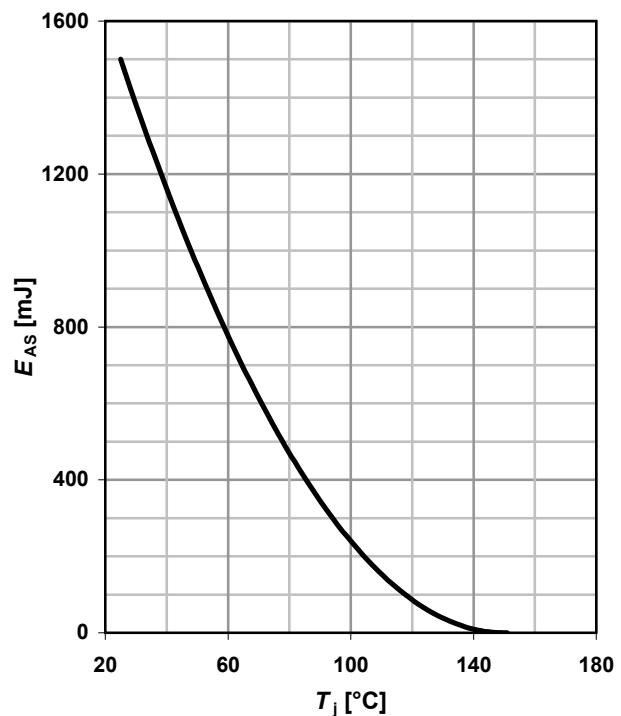
$I_F=f(V_{SD})$   
parameter:  $T_j$

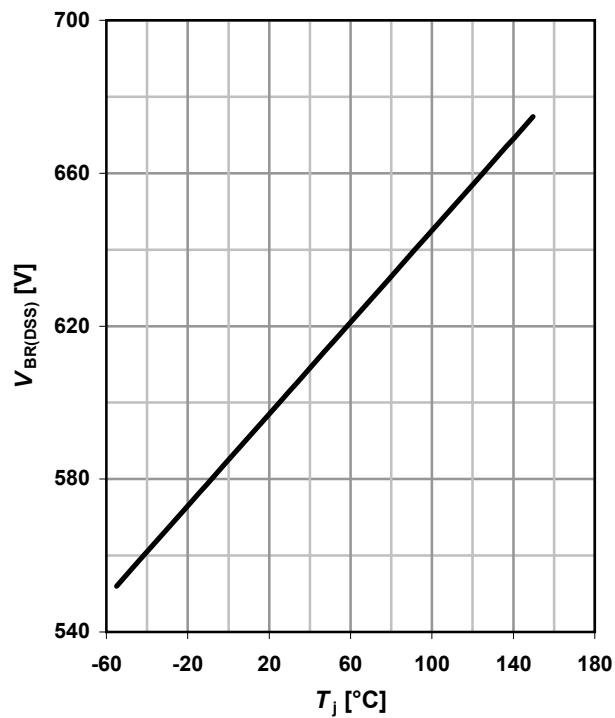
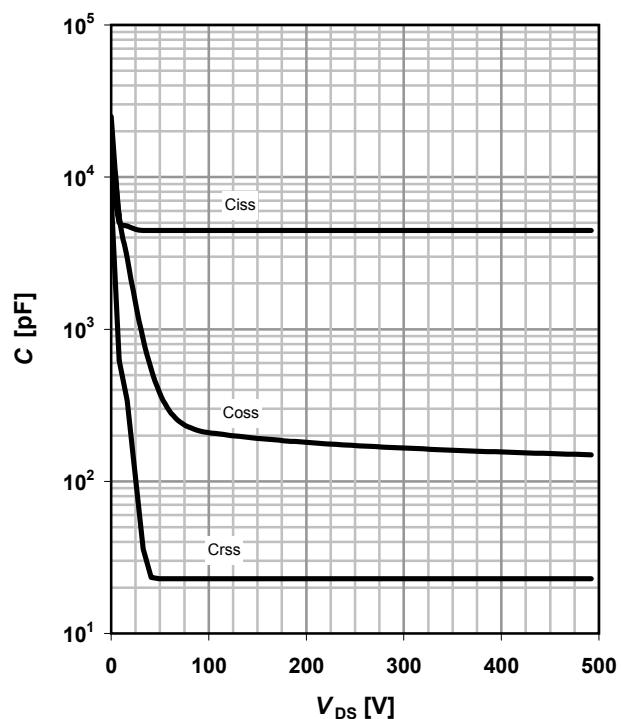
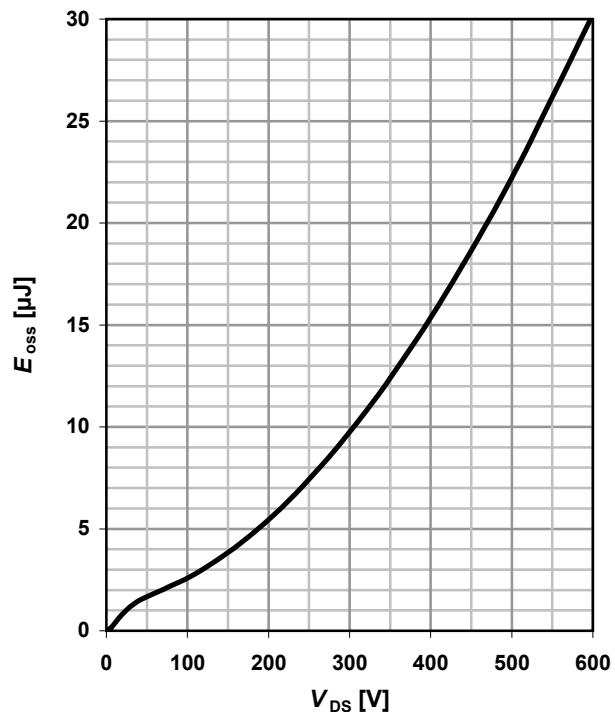

**11 Avalanche SOA**

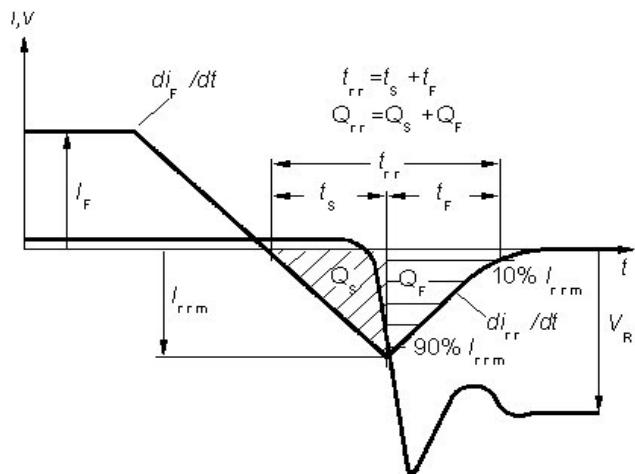
$I_{AV}=f(t_{AR})$   
parameter:  $T_{j(start)}$

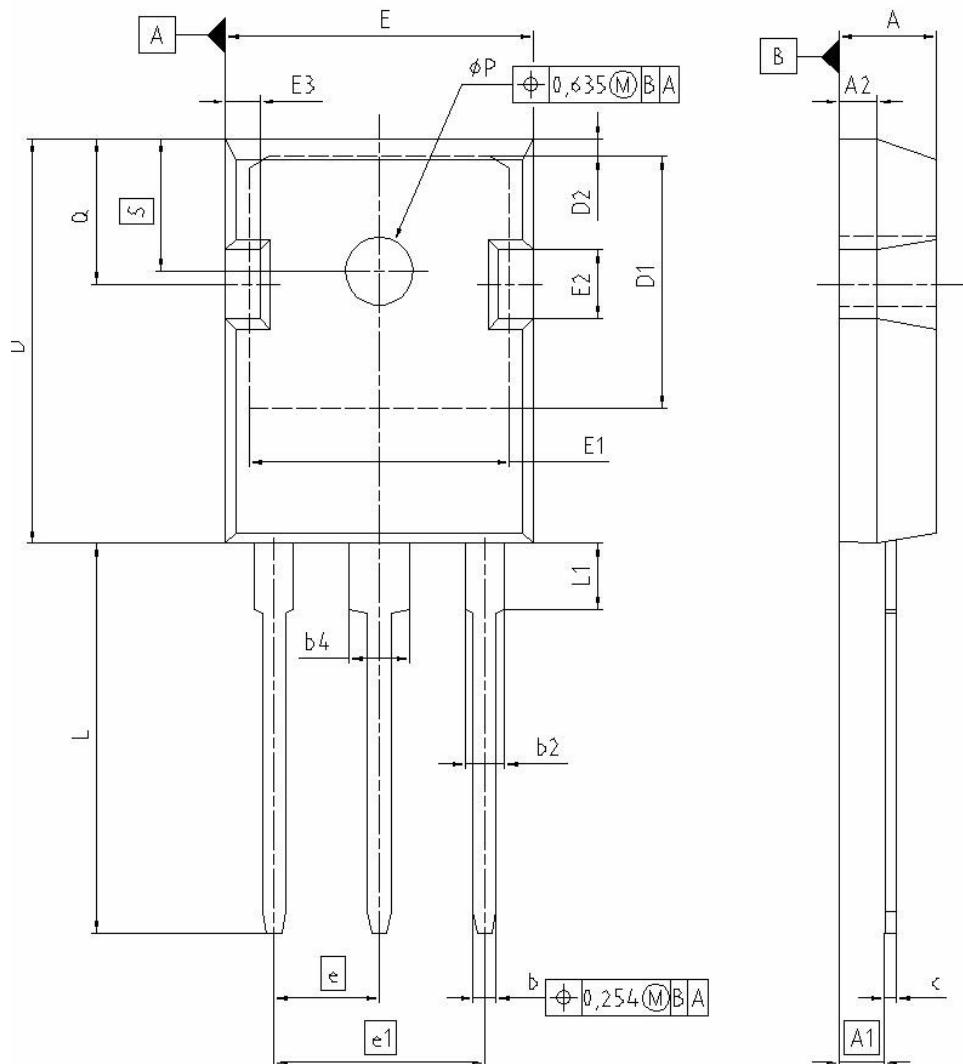

**12 Avalanche energy**

$E_{AS}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=17.3$  A;  $V_{DD}=50$  V

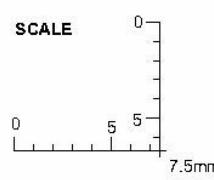
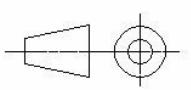


**13 Drain-source breakdown voltage**
 $V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$ 

**14 Typ. capacitances**
 $C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

**15 Typ.  $C_{oss}$  stored energy**
 $E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$ 


**Definition of diode switching characteristics**


**PG-T0-247-3-1**


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	4.903	5.157	0.193	0.203
<b>A1</b>	2.273	2.527	0.092	0.096
<b>A2</b>	1.853	2.107	0.075	0.081
<b>b</b>	1.073	1.327	0.047	0.052
<b>b2</b>	1.903	2.386	0.075	0.094
<b>b4</b>	2.870	3.454	0.113	0.136
<b>c</b>	0.549	0.752	0.024	0.030
<b>D</b>	20.823	21.077	0.820	0.830
<b>D1</b>	17.323	17.831	0.682	0.702
<b>D2</b>	1.063	1.317	0.042	0.052
<b>E</b>	15.773	16.027	0.621	0.631
<b>E1</b>	13.893	14.147	0.547	0.557
<b>E2</b>	3.683	3.937	0.145	0.155
<b>E3</b>	1.683	1.937	0.066	0.076
<b>e</b>	5.450		0.215	
<b>e1</b>	10.900		0.430	
<b>N</b>	3		3	
<b>L</b>	20.053	20.307	0.789	0.799
<b>L1</b>	4.168	4.472	0.164	0.176
<b>φP</b>	3.559	3.661	0.140	0.144
<b>Q</b>	5.493	5.747	0.216	0.226
<b>S</b>	6.043	6.297	0.238	0.248

<b>REFERENCE</b>	
JEDEC TO247-AD	
<b>SCALE</b>	0
	
<b>EUROPEAN PROJECTION</b>	
	
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