

## MOSFET

### 650V CoolMOS™ C7 Gold series (G7) Power Transistor

The C7 GOLD series (G7) for the first time brings together the benefits of the C7 GOLD CoolMOS™ technology, 4 pin Kelvin Source capability and the improved thermal properties of the TOLL package to enable a possible SMD solution for high current topologies such as PFC up to 3kW



#### Features

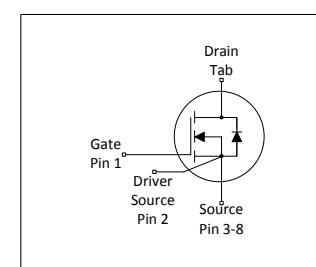
- C7 Gold gives best in class FOM  $R_{DS(on)} \cdot E_{oss}$  and  $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$ .
- C7 Gold technology enables best in class  $R_{DS(on)}$  in smallest footprint.
- TOLL package has inbuilt 4<sup>th</sup> pin Kelvin Source configuration and low parasitic source inductance (~1nH).
- TOLL package is MSL1 compliant, total Pb-free, has easy visual inspection grooved leads and is qualified for industrial applications according to JEDEC(J-STD20 and JESD22).
- TOLL SMD package combined with lead free die attach process enables improved thermal performance  $R_{th}$ .

#### Benefits

- C7 Gold FOM  $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$  is 14% better than previous C7 650V enabling faster switching leading to higher efficiency.
- C7 Gold can reach 33mΩ in in TOLL 115mm<sup>2</sup> footprint, whereas previous BIC C7 650V was 45mΩ in 150mm<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>PAK footprint.
- Reducing parasitic source inductance by Kelvin Source improves efficiency by faster switching and ease of use due to less ringing.
- TOLL package is easy to use and has the highest quality standards.
- Improved thermals enable SMD TOLL package to be used in higher current designs than has been previously possible.

#### Applications

PFC stages and hard switching PWM stages for e.g. Computing, Server, Telecom, UPS and Solar.



**Table 1 Key Performance Parameters**

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	33	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	110	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	245	A
$I_{D,continuous} @ T_j < 150^\circ\text{C}$	77	A
$E_{oss}@400\text{V}$	13.5	μJ
Body diode $di/dt$	60	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPT65R033G7	PG-HSOF-8	65C7033G	see Appendix A

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## 1 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 <sup>1)</sup>	$I_D$	-	-	69	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	-	44		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{D,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	245	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	-	-	289	mJ	$I_D=12.5\text{A}; V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	$E_{AR}$	-	-	1.44	mJ	$I_D=12.5\text{A}; V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 10
Avalanche current, single pulse	$I_{AS}$	-	-	12.5	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	100	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots 400\text{V}$
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	$P_{tot}$	-	-	391	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	-	-	-	n.a.	Ncm	-
Continuous diode forward current	$I_S$	-	-	69	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{S,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	245	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	1.5	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots 400\text{V}, I_{SD} \leq I_S, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di <sub>f</sub> /dt	-	-	60	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS}=0\dots 400\text{V}, I_{SD} \leq I_S, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage	$V_{ISO}$	-	-	n.a.	V	$V_{rms}, T_C=25^\circ\text{C}, t=1\text{min}$

<sup>1)</sup> Limited by  $T_{j,\text{max}}$ .

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

<sup>3)</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	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.32	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	°C/W	device on PCB, minimal footprint
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	35	45	°C/W	Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70µm thickness) copper area for drain connection and cooling. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.
Soldering temperature, wave- & 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**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_D=1\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(\text{GS})\text{th}}$	3	3.5	4	V	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=1.44\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	-	-	2	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=650, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	45	-		$V_{\text{DS}}=650, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
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	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	-	0.029 0.072	0.033 -	$\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
		-				$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	$R_G$	-	0.85	-	$\Omega$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ , open drain

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	-	5000	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=400\text{V}, f=250\text{kHz}$
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$	-	80	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=400\text{V}, f=250\text{kHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>1)</sup>	$C_{\text{o(er)}}$	-	169	-	pF	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\ldots400\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>2)</sup>	$C_{\text{o(tr)}}$	-	1880	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\ldots400\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	-	20	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, R_G=3.3\Omega$ ; see table 9
Rise time	$t_r$	-	8	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, R_G=3.3\Omega$ ; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	-	85	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, R_G=3.3\Omega$ ; see table 9
Fall time	$t_f$	-	5	-	ns	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=13\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, R_G=3.3\Omega$ ; see table 9

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$	-	27	-	nC	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$	-	35	-	nC	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	-	110	-	nC	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{\text{plateau}}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, I_D=28.9\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$

<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 400V

<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 400V

**Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.8	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $I_F=28.9A$ , $T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	-	600	-	ns	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=28.9A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	9	-	$\mu C$	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=28.9A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-	30	-	A	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=28.9A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$ ; see table 8

## 4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

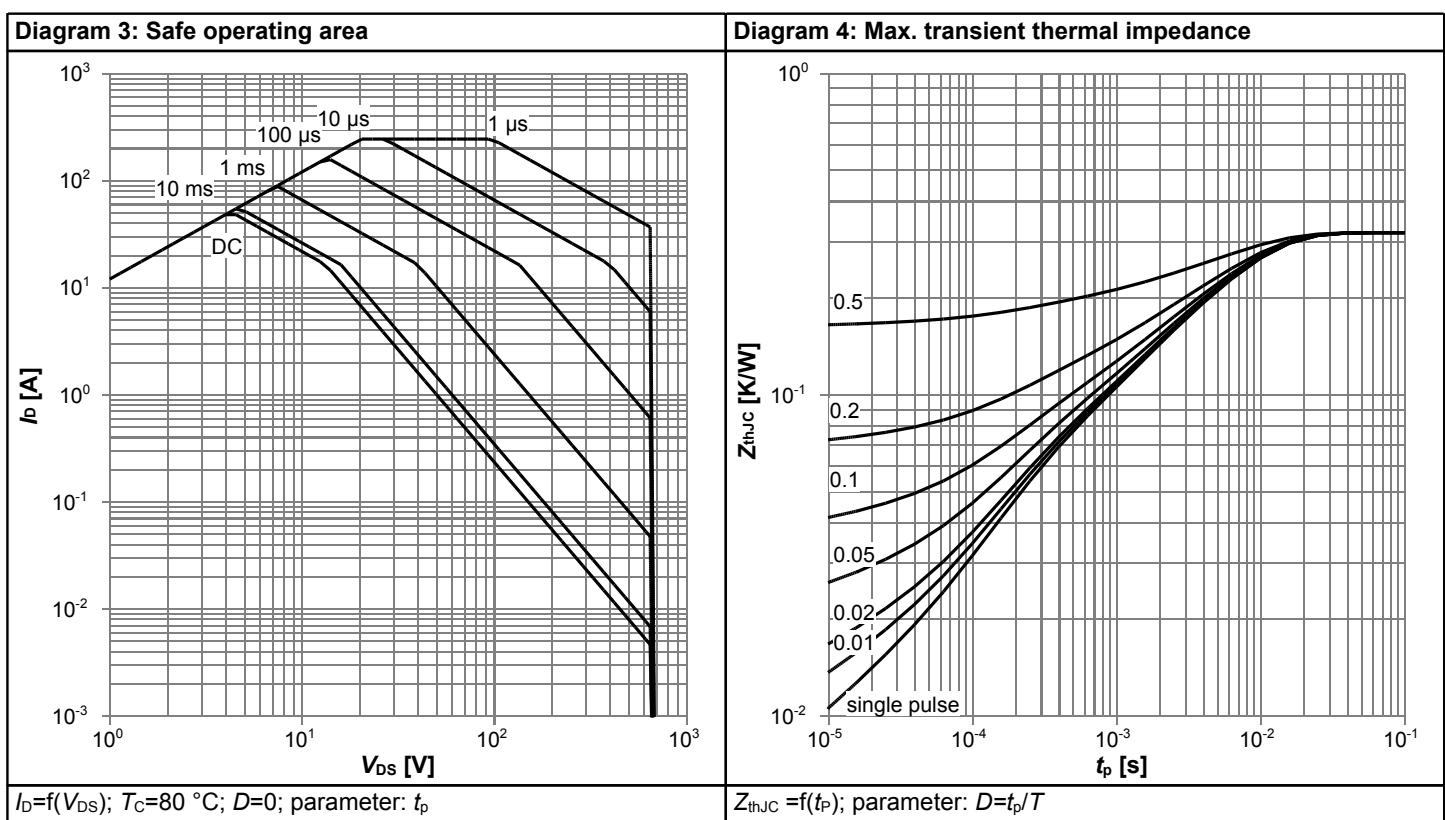
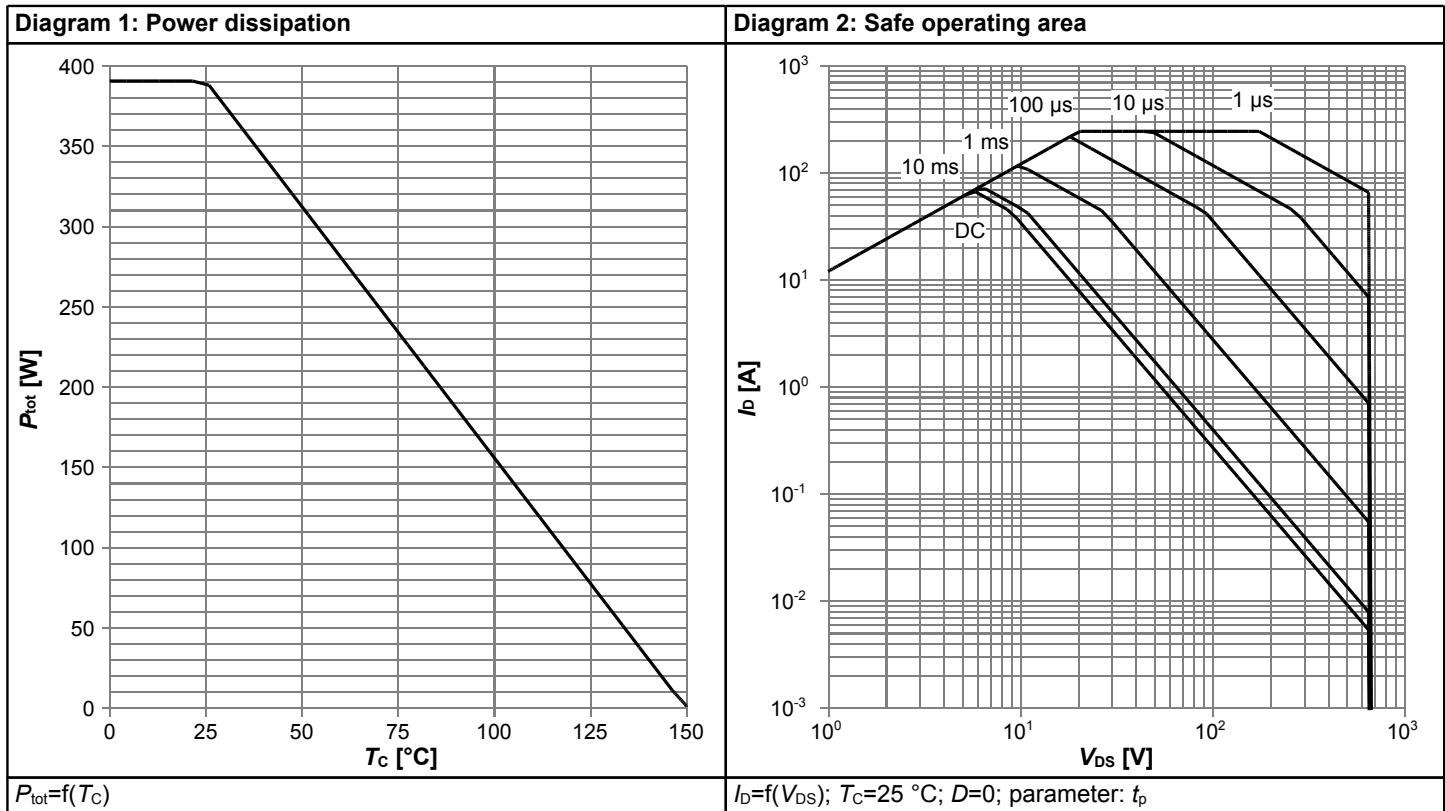
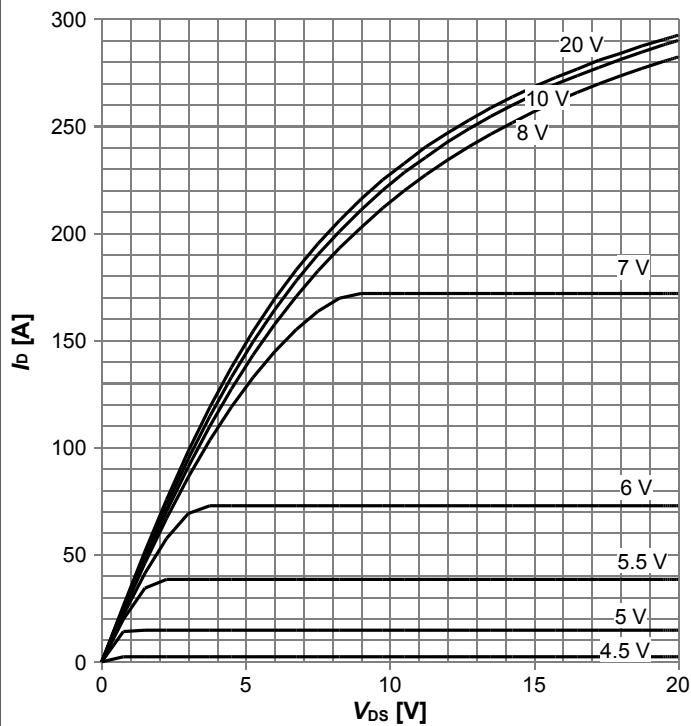
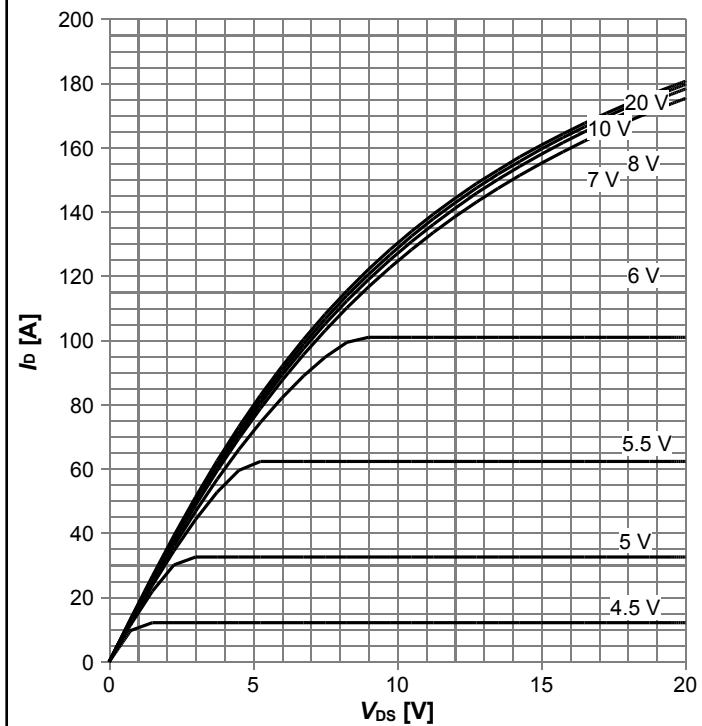


Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics



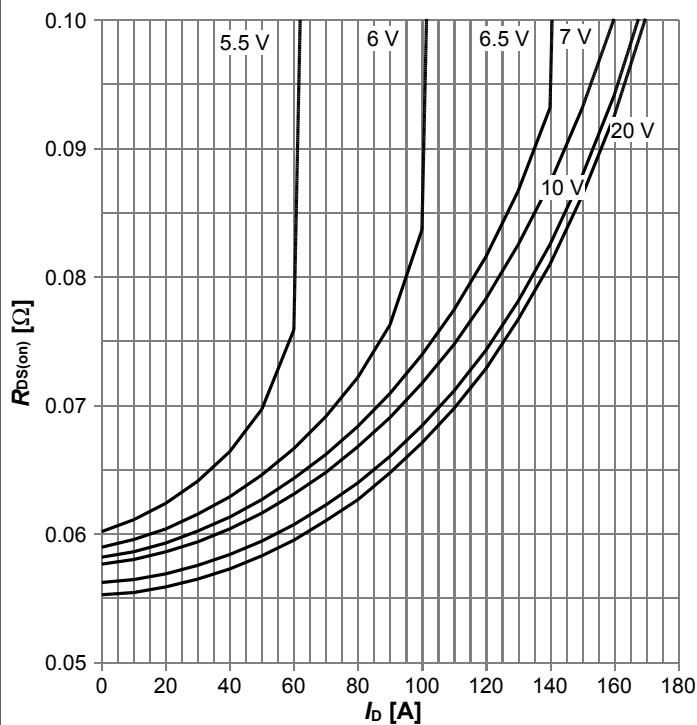
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics



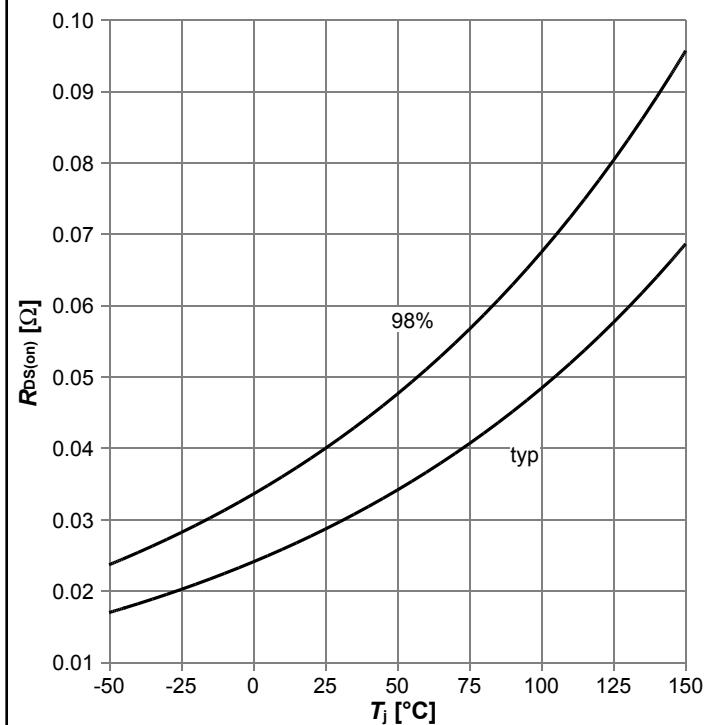
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

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



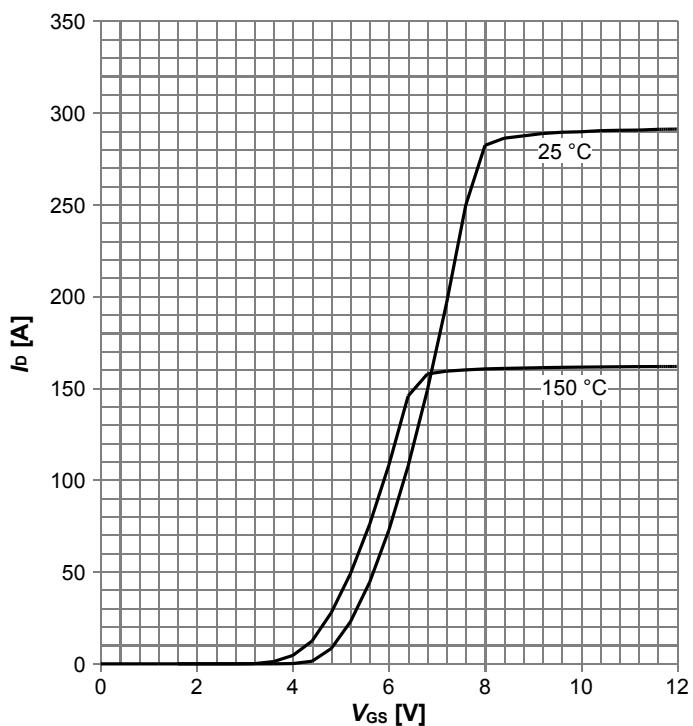
$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance



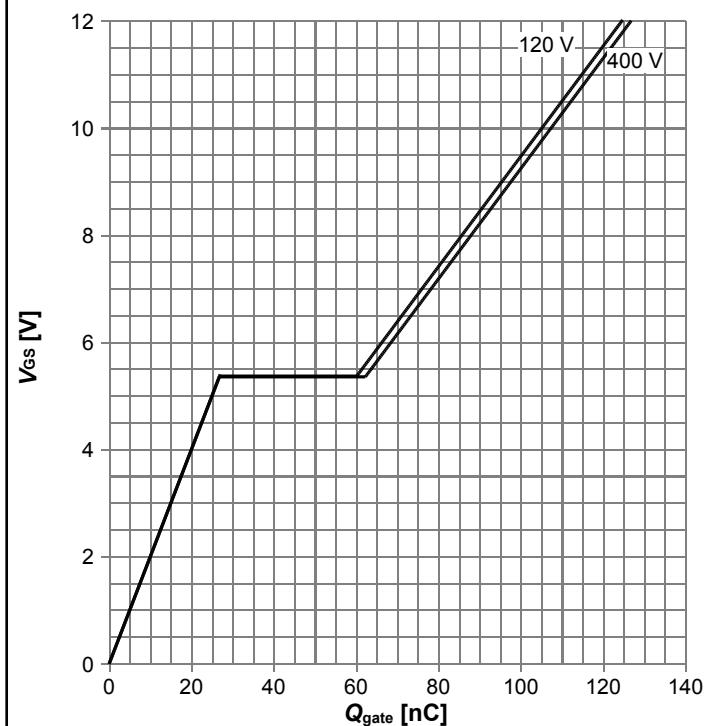
$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=28.9\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics



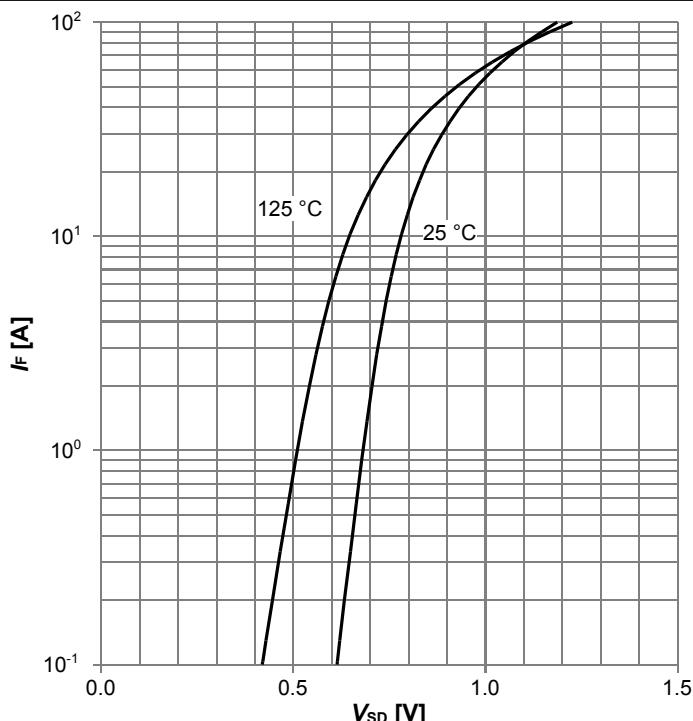
$I_D=f(V_{GS})$ ;  $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ ; parameter:  $T_j$

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge



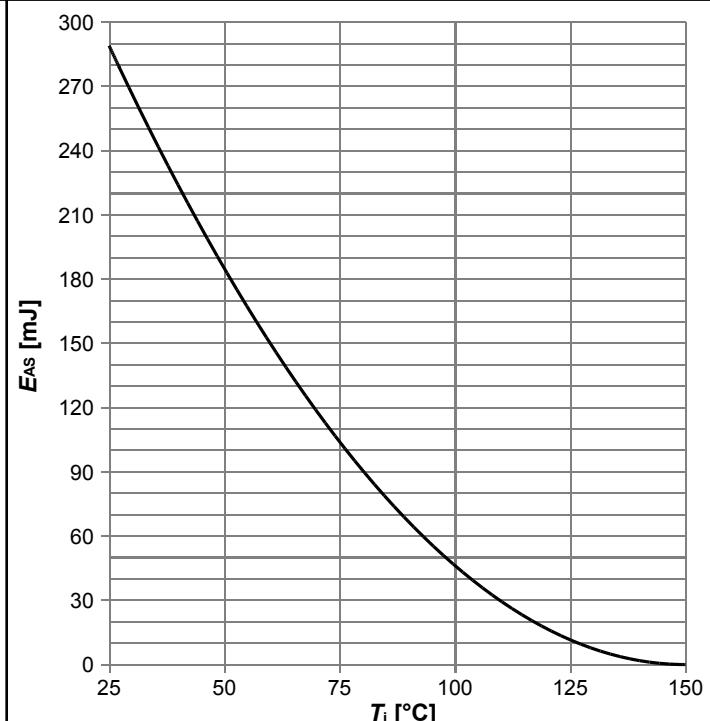
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate})$ ;  $I_D=28.9\text{ A}$  pulsed; parameter:  $V_{DD}$

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

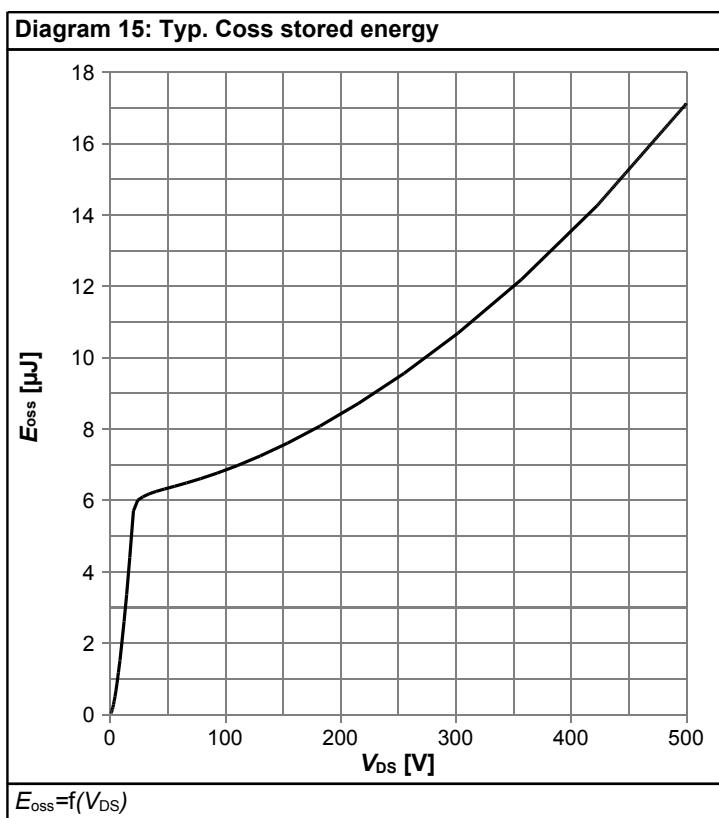
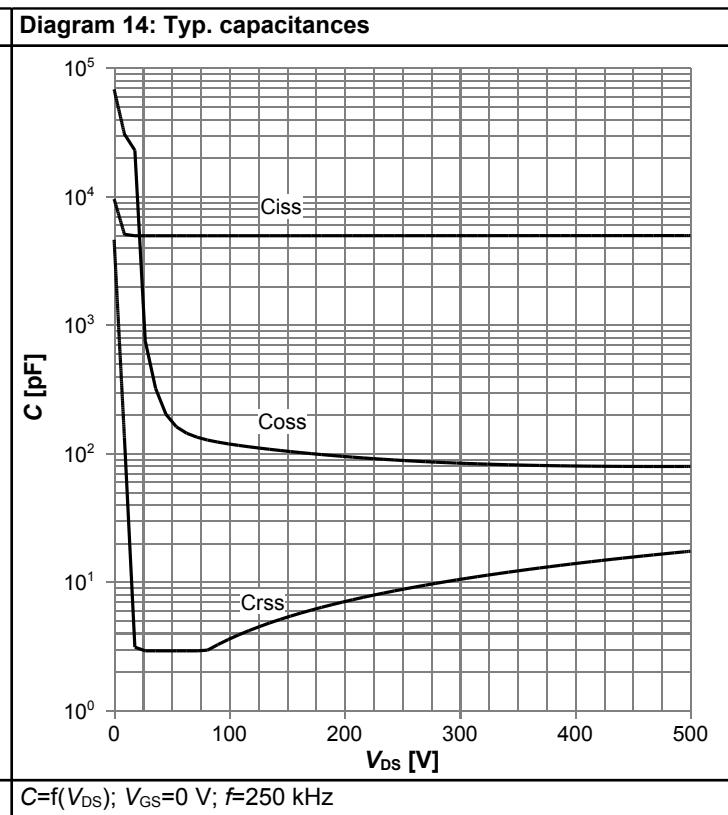
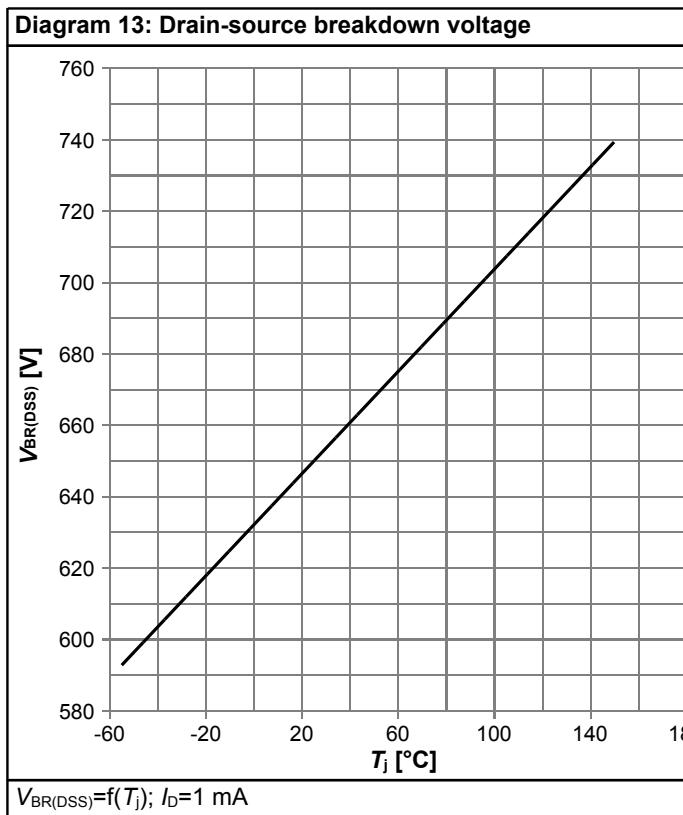


$I_F=f(V_{SD})$ ; parameter:  $T_j$

Diagram 12: Avalanche energy



$E_{AS}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=12.5\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$



## 5 Test Circuits

**Table 8 Diode characteristics**

Test circuit for diode characteristics	Diode recovery waveform
<p><math>R_{g1} = R_{g2}</math></p>	<p><math>V, I</math></p> <p><math>V_{DS(peak)}</math></p> <p><math>V_{DS}</math></p> <p><math>I_F</math></p> <p><math>dI_F / dt</math></p> <p><math>t_{rr}</math></p> <p><math>t_s</math></p> <p><math>Q_F</math></p> <p><math>Q_S</math></p> <p><math>10 \% I_{mm}</math></p> <p><math>dI_r / dt</math></p> <p><math>t_{rr} = t_F + t_S</math></p> <p><math>Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S</math></p> <p><math>I_{mm}</math></p> <p><math>t</math></p>

**Table 9 switching times (ss)**

Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
	<p><math>V_{DS}</math></p> <p><math>V_{GS}</math></p> <p>90%</p> <p>10%</p> <p><math>t_{d(on)}</math></p> <p><math>t_{d(off)}</math></p> <p><math>t_r</math></p> <p><math>t_f</math></p>

**Table 10 Unclamped inductive load (ss)**

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	<p><math>V_{DS}</math></p> <p><math>I_D</math></p> <p><math>V_{(BR)DS}</math></p>

## 6 Package Outlines

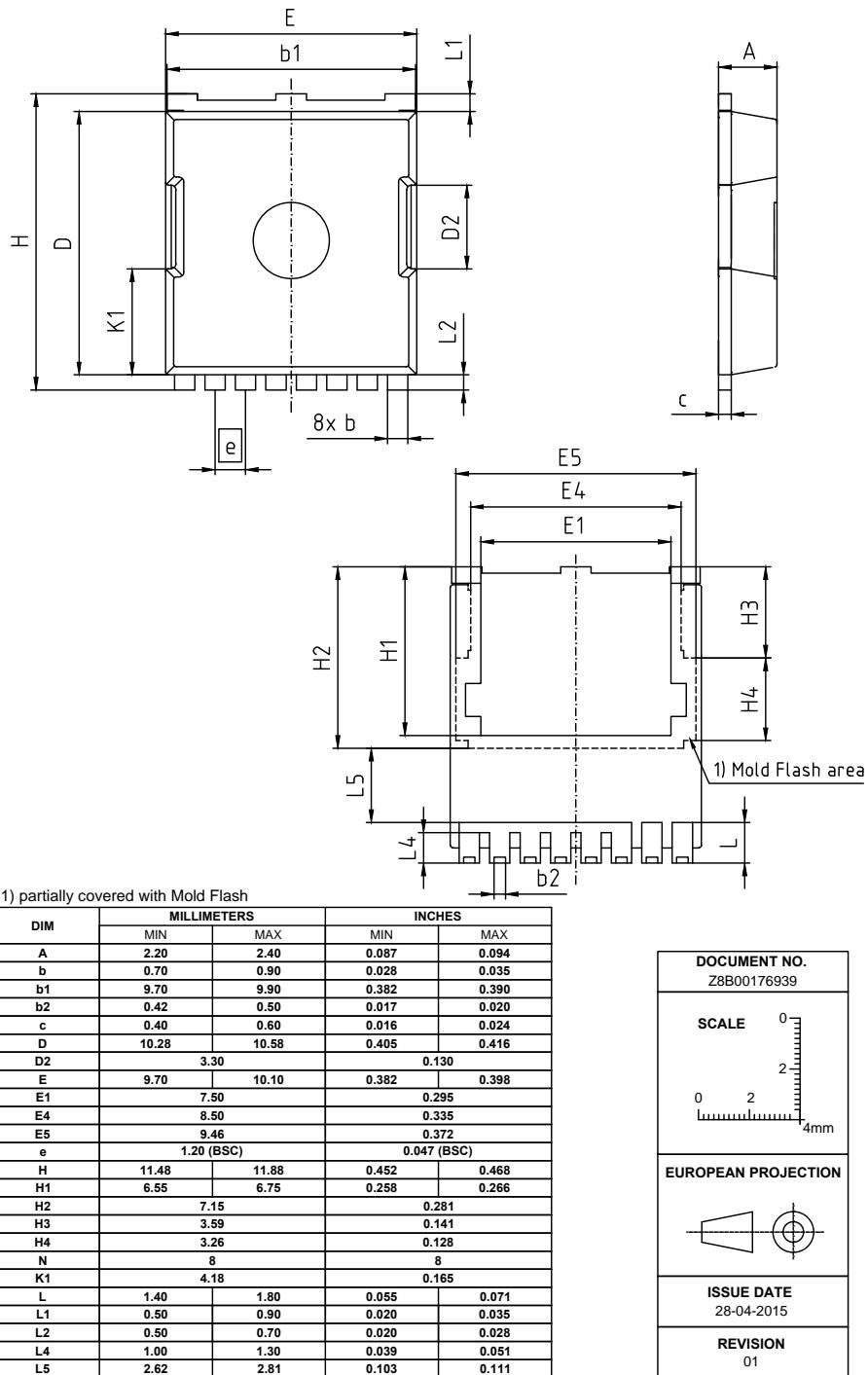


Figure 1 Outline PG-HSOF-8

## 7 Appendix A

### Table 11 Related Links

- **IFX CoolMOS™ C7 Webpage:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX CoolMOS™ C7 application note:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX CoolMOS™ C7 simulation model:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- **IFX Design tools:** [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Revision History

IPT65R033G7

**Revision: 2016-03-14, Rev. 2.1**

### Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2016-03-01	Release of final version
2.1	2016-03-14	Page 1 format update

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