

## Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

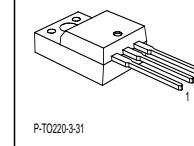
### Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Worldwide best  $R_{DS(on)}$  in TO 220
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances

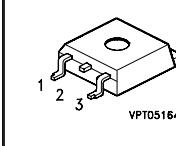
### Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{jmax}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.19	$\Omega$
$I_D$	20	A

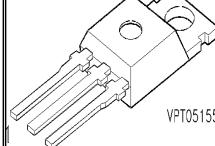
P-T0220-3-31



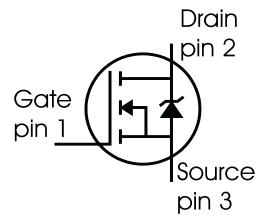
P-T0263-3-2



P-T0220-3-1



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPP20N60C2	P-T0220-3-1	Q67040-S4320	20N60C2
SPB20N60C2	P-T0263-3-2	Q67040-S4322	20N60C2
SPA20N60C2	P-T0220-3-31	Q67040-S4333	20N60C2



### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		SPP_B	SPA	
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	20	20 <sup>1)</sup>	A
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		13	13 <sup>1)</sup>	
Pulsed drain current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_D$ puls	40	40	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=10\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	$E_{AS}$	690	690	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ <sup>2)</sup> $I_D=20\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	$E_{AR}$	1	1	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{AR}$	20	20	A
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	6	6	V/ns
$I_S = 20 \text{ A}, V_{DS} < V_{DD}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, T_{jmax}=150^\circ\text{C}$				
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Gate source voltage AC ( $f > 1\text{Hz}$ )	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	$\pm 30$	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	208	34.5	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	$-55...+150$		°C

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>					
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - case, FullPAK	$R_{thJC\_FP}$	-	-	3.6	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, FullPAK	$R_{thJA\_FP}$	-	-	80	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	
@ 6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>3)</sup>		-	35	-	
Linear derating factor		-	-	1.67	W/K
Linear derating factor, FullPAK		-	-	0.28	
Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C

**Electrical Characteristics**, at  $T_j = 25$  °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 $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=20A$	$V_{(BR)DS}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=1mA$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 600$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V, $T_j = 25$ °C $V_{DS} = 600$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V, $T_j = 150$ °C	$I_{DSS}$	-	0.1	1	µA
-		-	-	100	
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=13A, T_j=25°C$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.16	0.19	Ω
Gate input resistance $f = 1$ MHz, open drain	$R_G$	-	0.54	-	

**Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} \geq 2 * I_D * R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D = 13A$	-	12	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=25V$ , $f=1MHz$	-	3000	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	1170	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	28	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>4)</sup> energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=0V$ to 480V	-	83	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>5)</sup> time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	160	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=380V$ , $V_{GS}=0/13V$ , $I_D=20A$ , $R_G=3.6\Omega$ , $T_j=125^\circ C$	-	21	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	51	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	56	84	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	6	9	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=350V$ , $I_D=20A$	-	21	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	46	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	$V_{DD}=350V$ , $I_D=20A$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V	-	79	103	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD}=350V$ , $I_D=20A$	-	8	-	V

<sup>1</sup>Limited only by maximum temperature

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

<sup>3</sup>Device on 40mm\*40mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70 µm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

<sup>4</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%  $V_{DSS}$ .

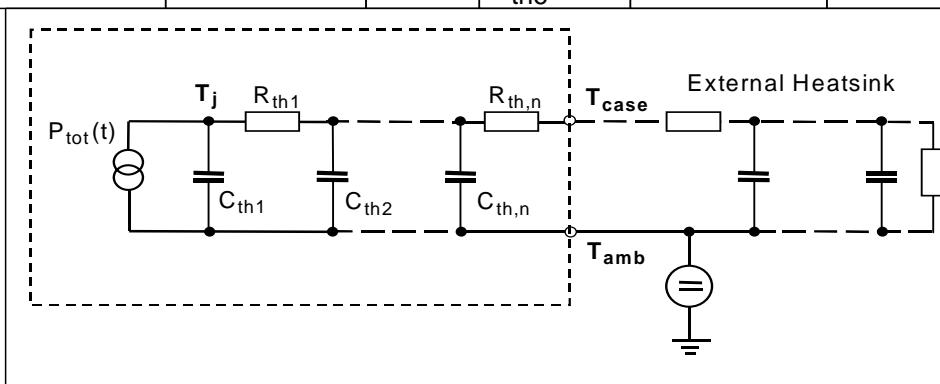
<sup>5</sup> $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Inverse diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	$I_{SM}$		-	-	40	
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=350\text{V}, I_F=I_S, dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	610	1040	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	12	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	48	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$dI_{rr}/dt$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1500	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

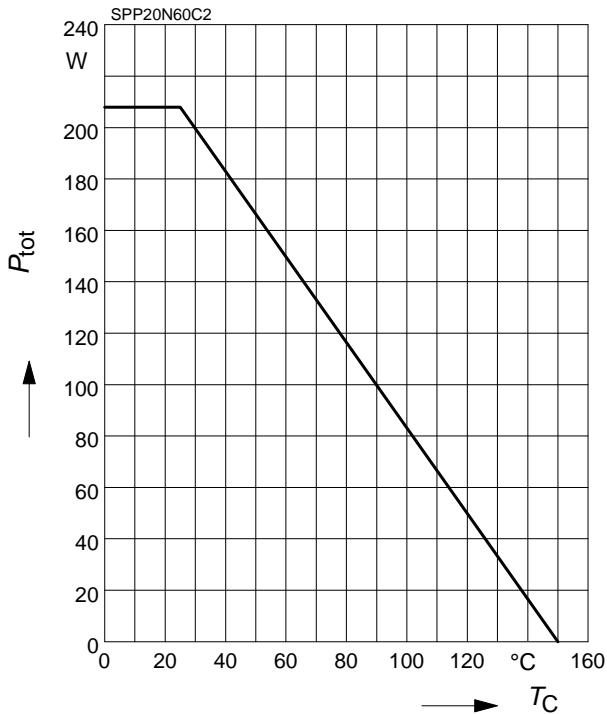
### Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value		Unit	Symbol	Value		Unit
	SPP_B	SPA			SPP_B	SPA	
$R_{th1}$	0.007416	0.077	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.0004409	0.000376	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.016	0.015		$C_{th2}$	0.001462	0.00141	
$R_{th3}$	0.021	0.022		$C_{th3}$	0.0024	0.00192	
$R_{th4}$	0.06	0.063		$C_{th4}$	0.003031	0.00332	
$R_{th5}$	0.083	0.214		$C_{th5}$	0.02	0.019	
$R_{th6}$	0.038	2.479		$C_{th6}$	0.146	0.412	



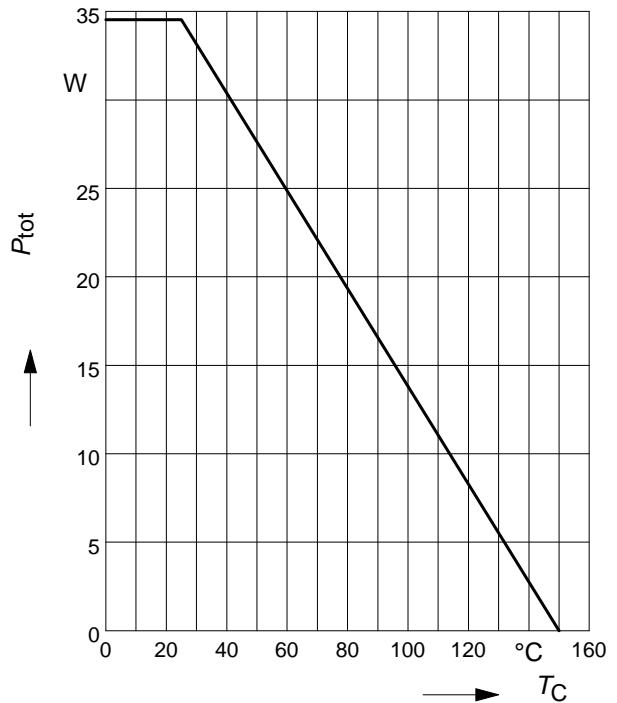
### 1 Power dissipation

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



### 2 Power dissipation FullPAK

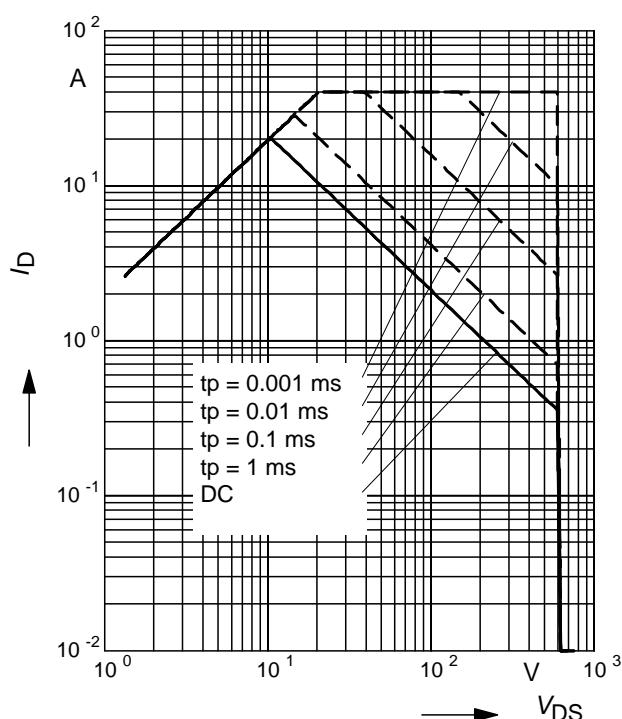
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



### 3 Safe operating area

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

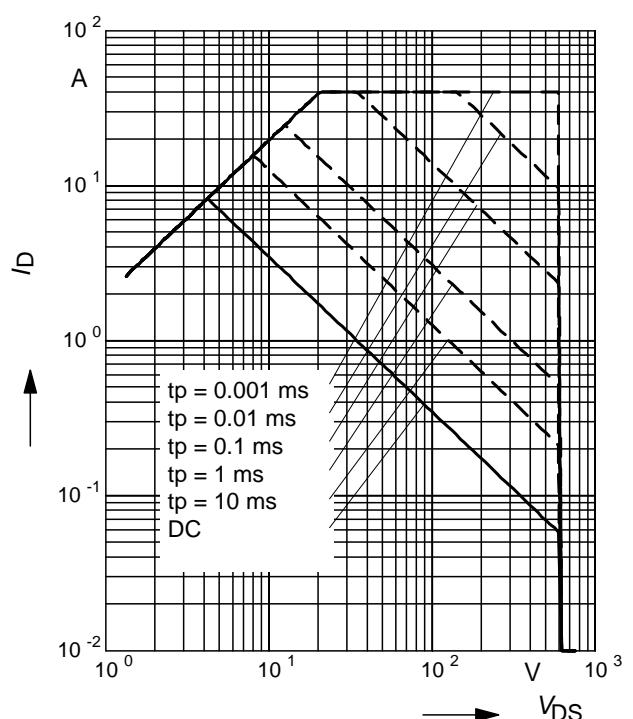
parameter :  $D = 0$  ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$



### 4 Safe operating area FullPAK

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

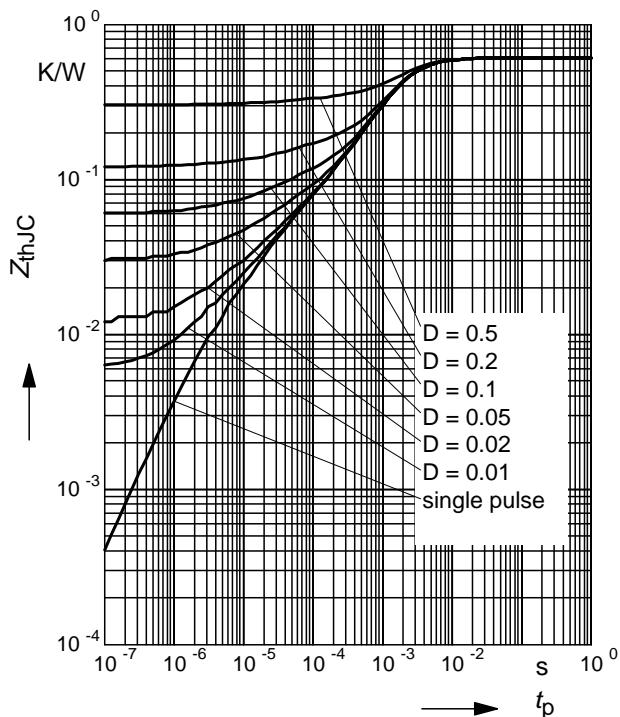
parameter:  $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



### 5 Transient thermal impedance

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

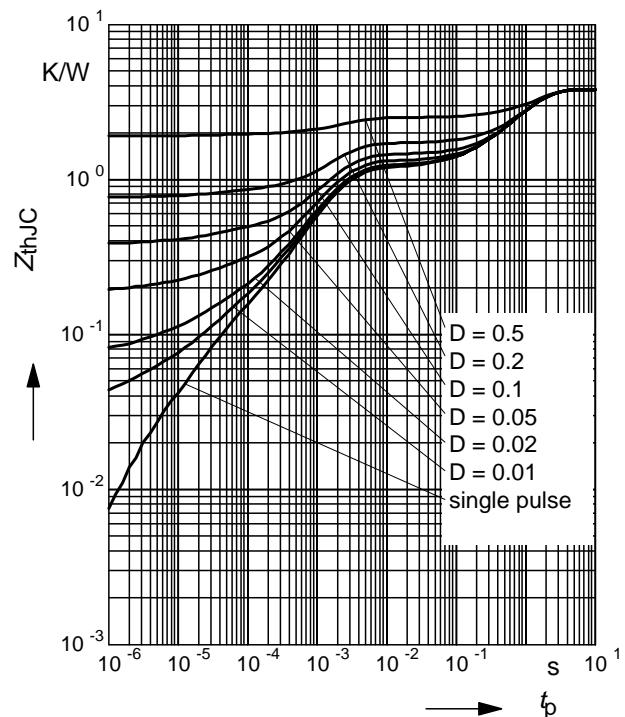
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$



### 6 Transient thermal impedance FullPAK

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

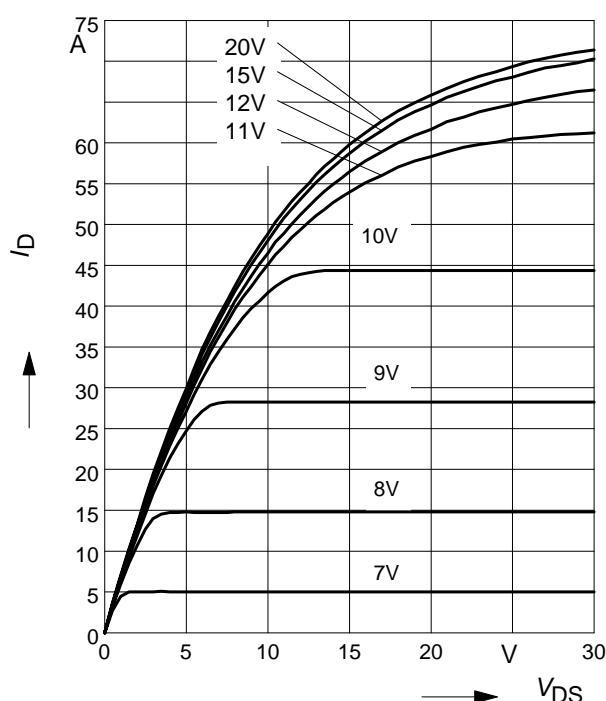
parameter:  $D = t_p/t$



### 7 Typ. output characteristic

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

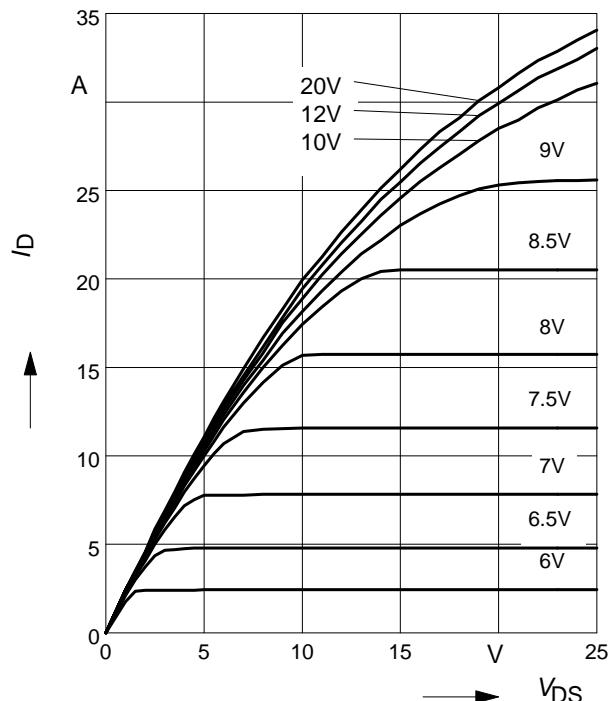
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{GS}$



### 8 Typ. output characteristic

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

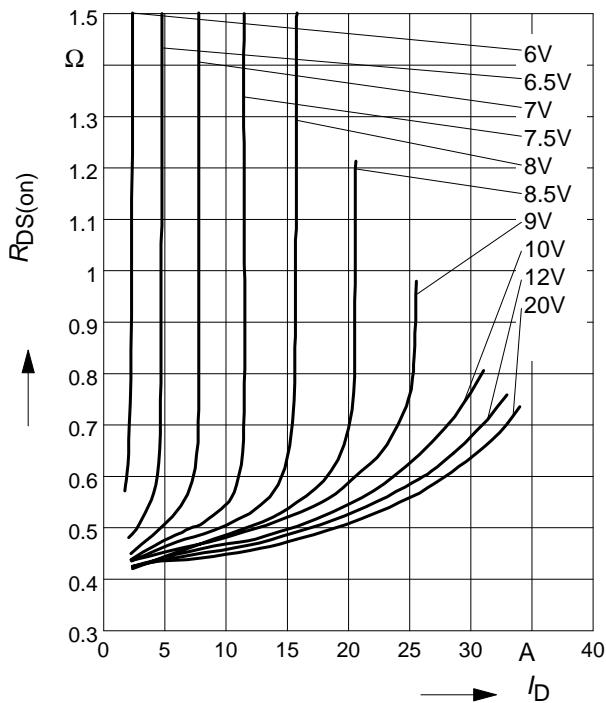
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{GS}$



### 9 Typ. drain-source on resistance

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

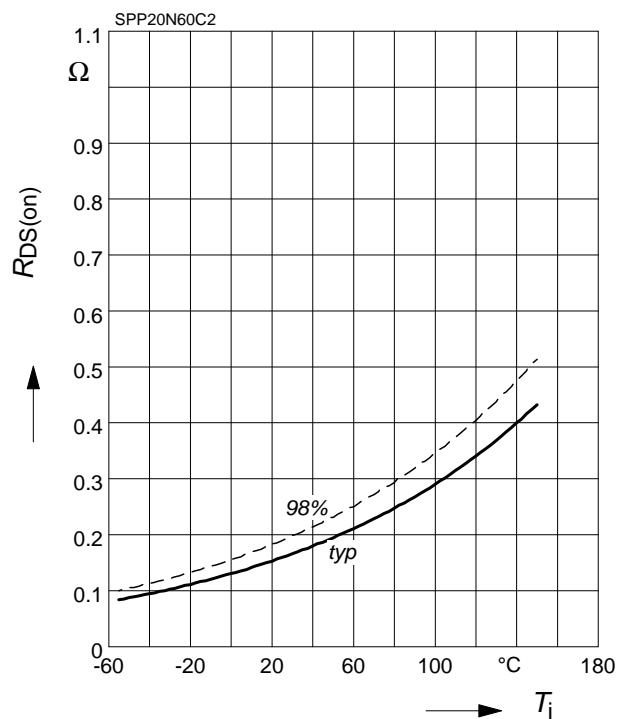
parameter:  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GS}$



### 10 Drain-source on-state resistance

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

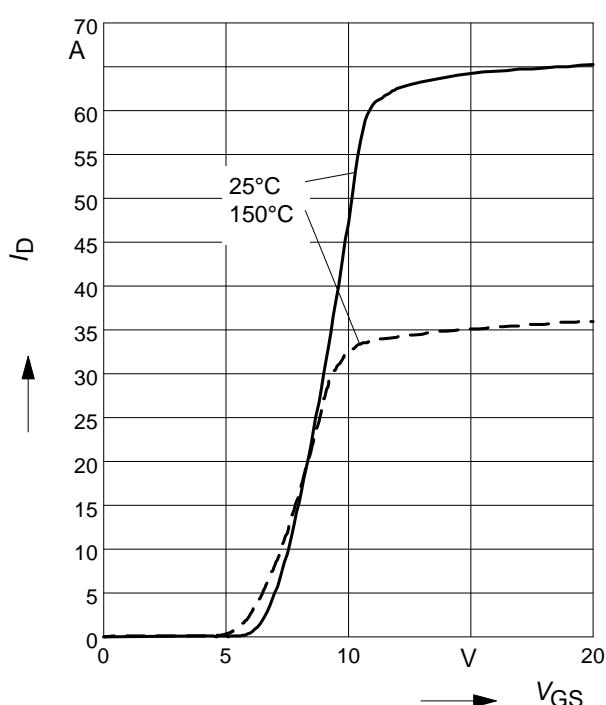
parameter :  $I_D = 13 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



### 11 Typ. transfer characteristics

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

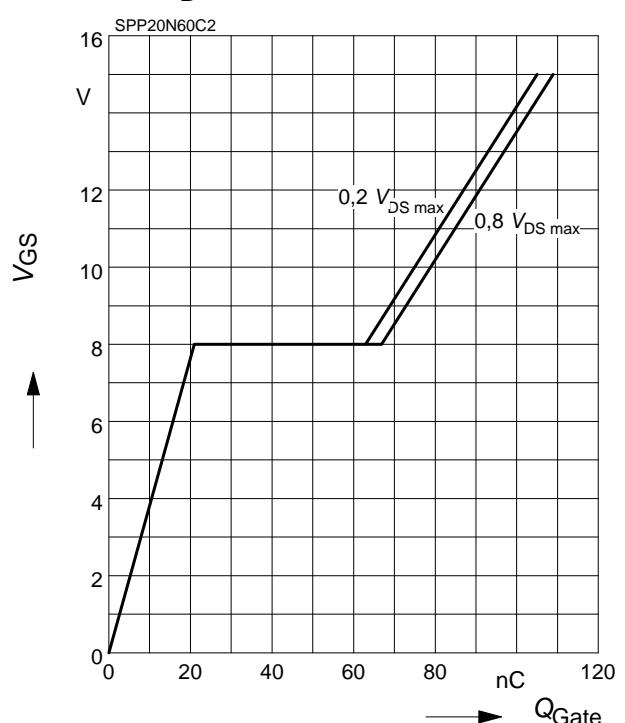
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



### 12 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS} = f(Q_{Gate})$$

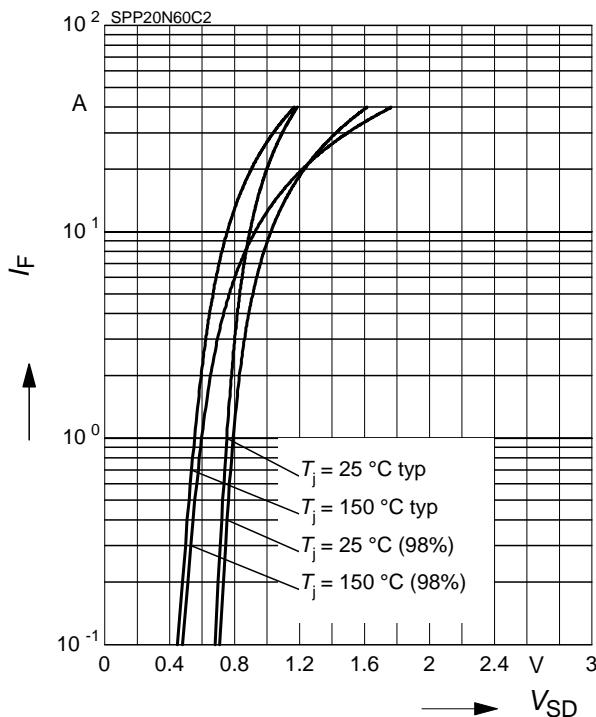
parameter:  $I_D = 20 \text{ A}$  pulsed



### 13 Forward characteristics of body diode

$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

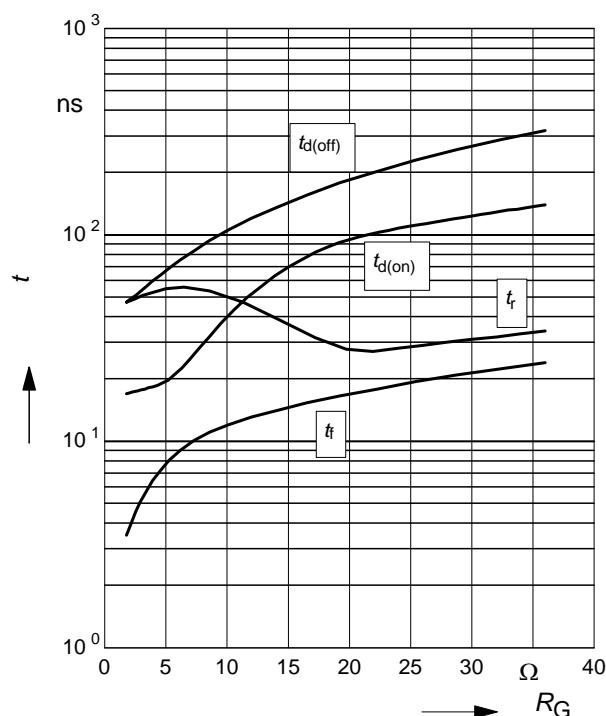
parameter:  $T_j$ ,  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



### 15 Typ. switching time

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

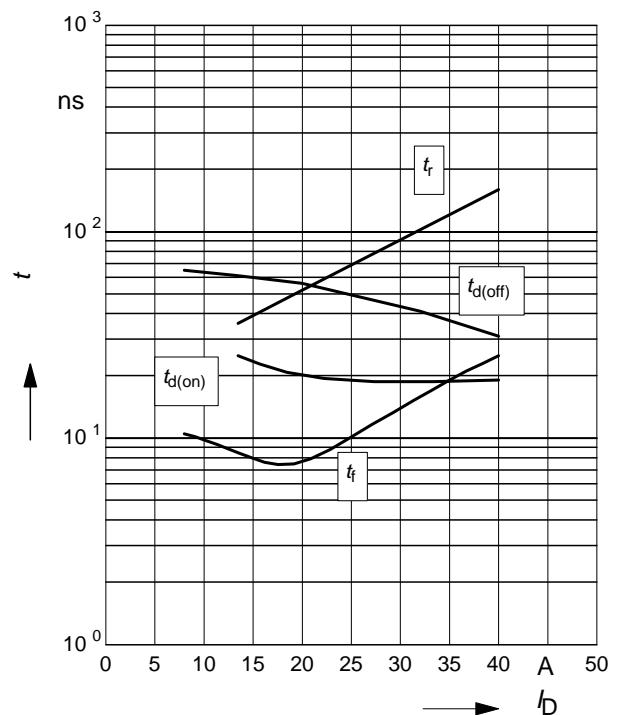
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=20\text{A}$



### 14 Typ. switching time

$$t = f(I_D), \text{ inductive load, } T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$$

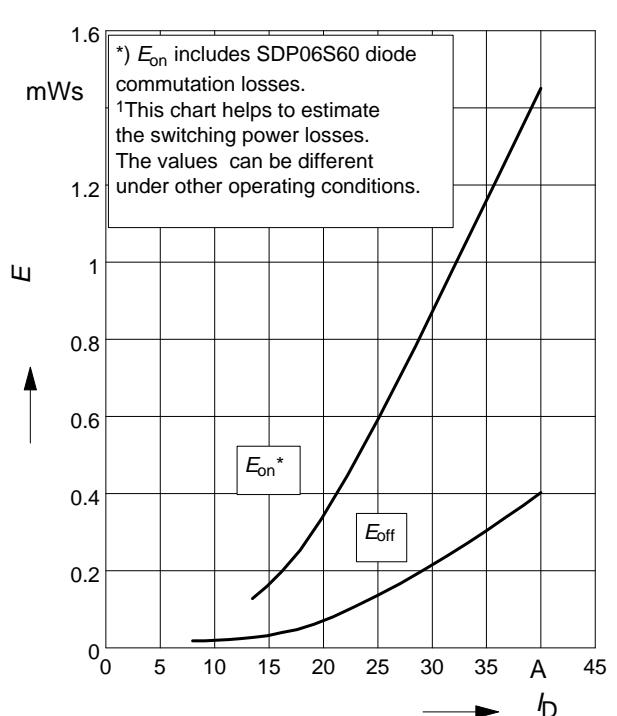
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=3.6\Omega$



### 16 Typ. switching losses<sup>1)</sup>

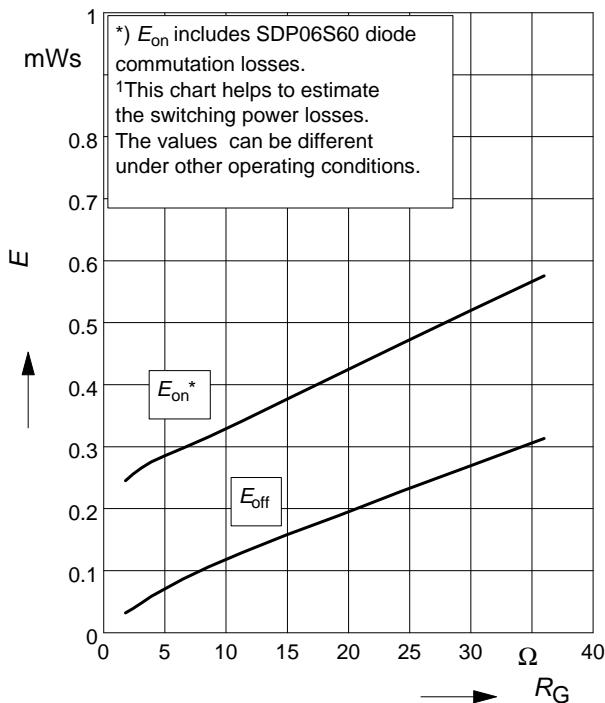
$$E = f(I_D), \text{ inductive load, } T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$$

par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=3.6\Omega$

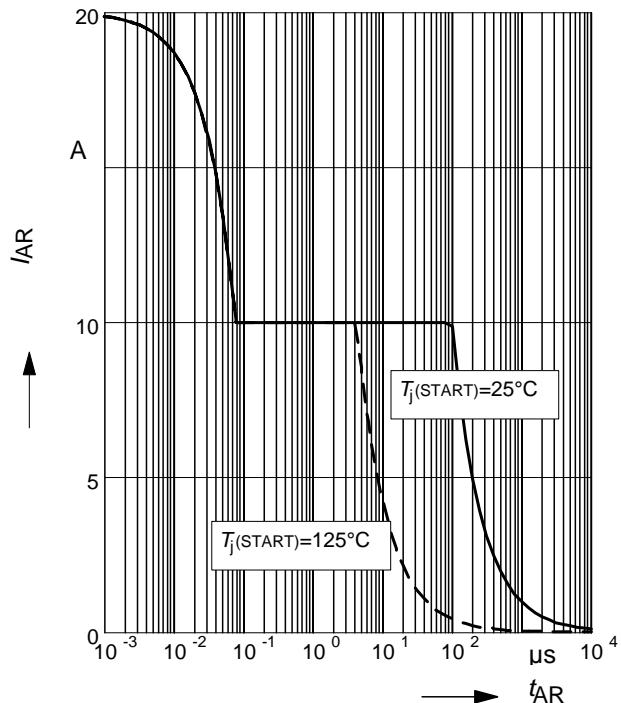


**17 Typ. switching losses<sup>1)</sup>**

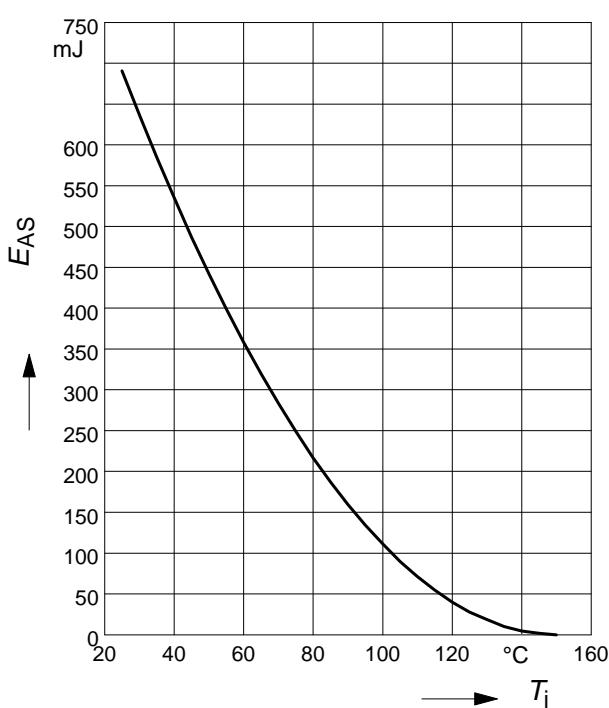
$E = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$   
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=20\text{A}$


**18 Avalanche SOA**

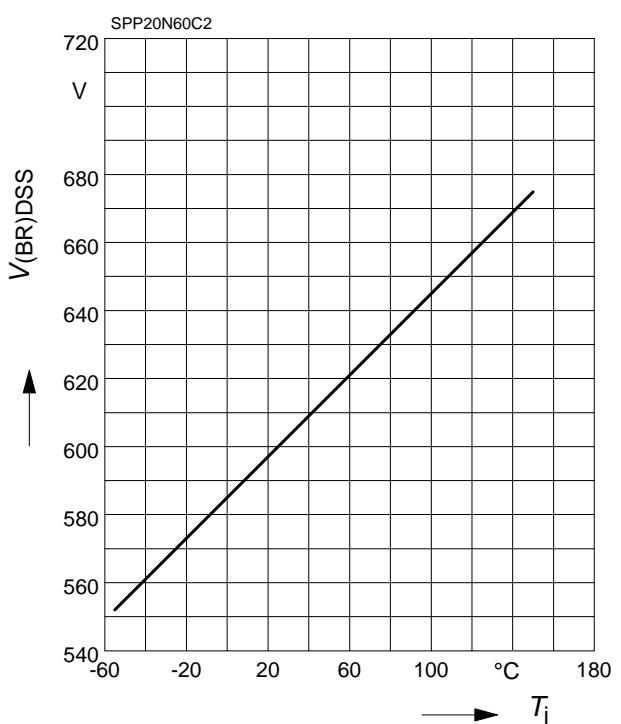
$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$   
par.:  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$


**19 Avalanche energy**

$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$   
par.:  $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$


**20 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

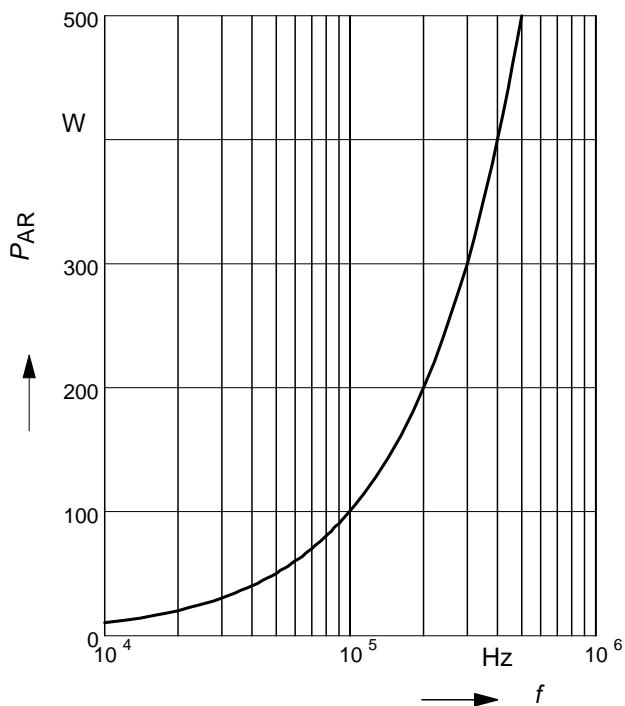
$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$



## 21 Avalanche power losses

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

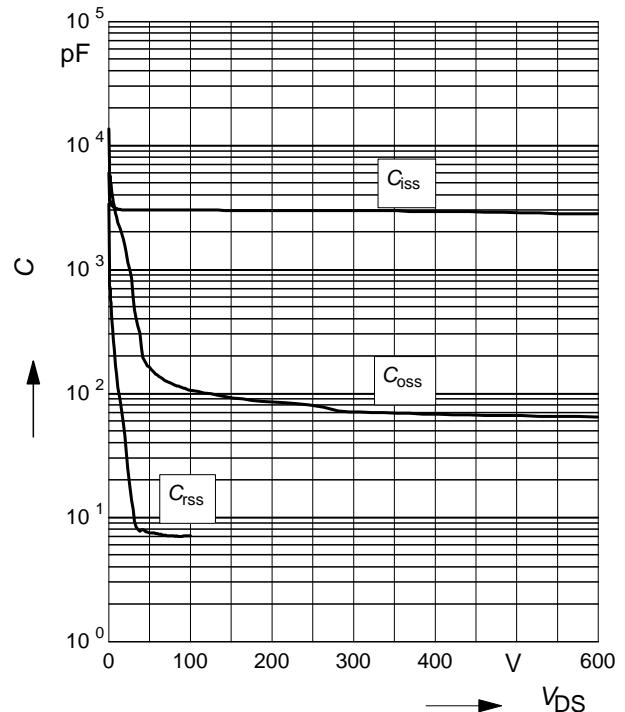
parameter:  $E_{AR}=1\text{mJ}$



## 22 Typ. capacitances

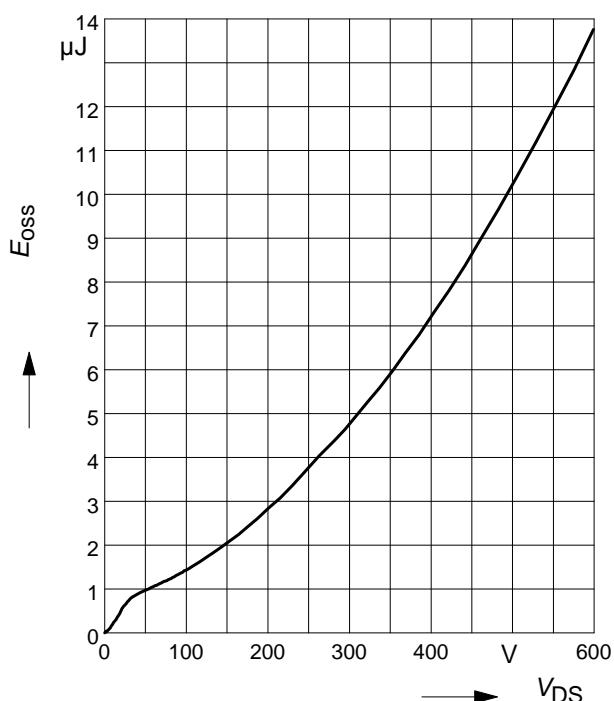
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

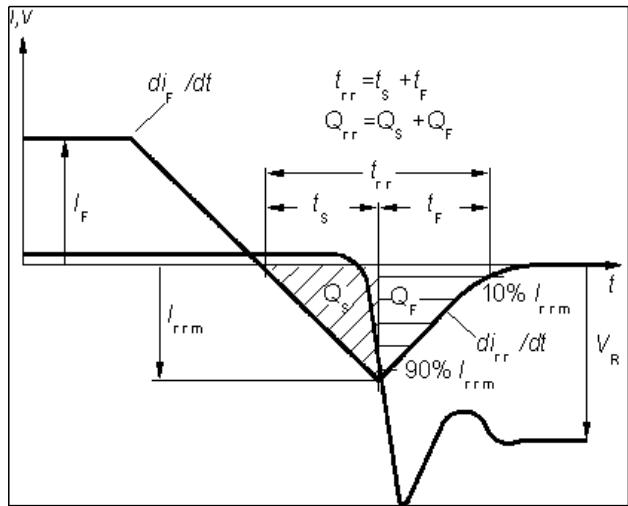


## 23 Typ. $C_{oss}$ stored energy

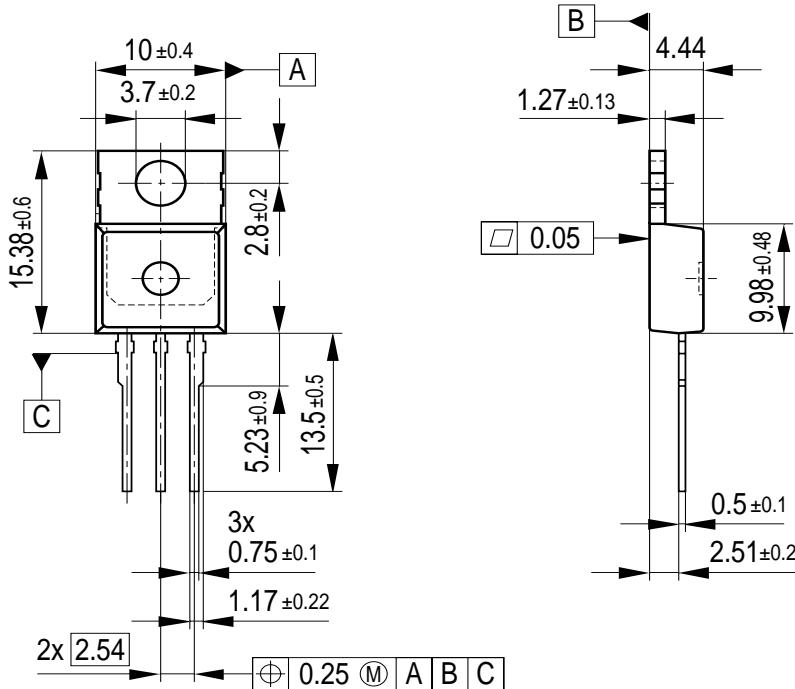
$$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$$



### Definition of diodes switching characteristics

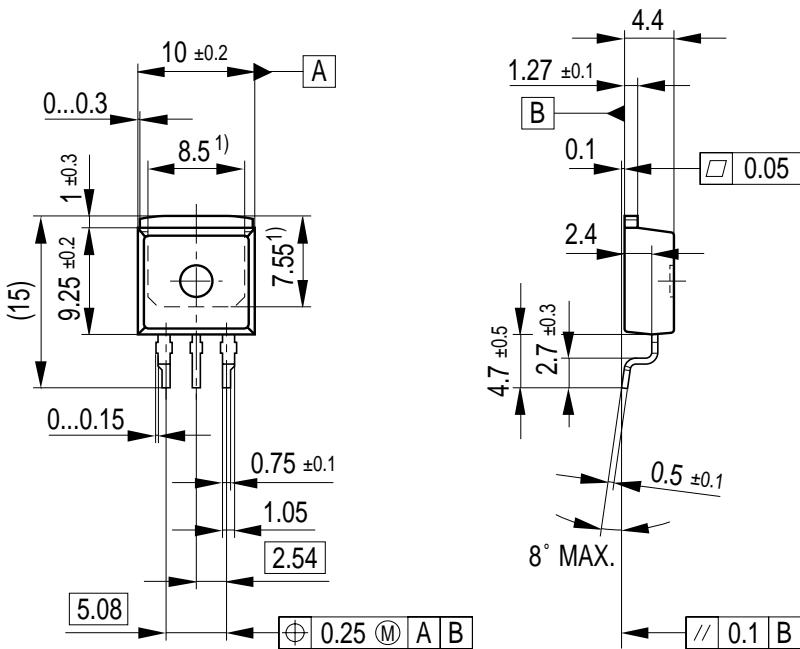


**P-TO-220-3-1**



All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.  
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=12.3

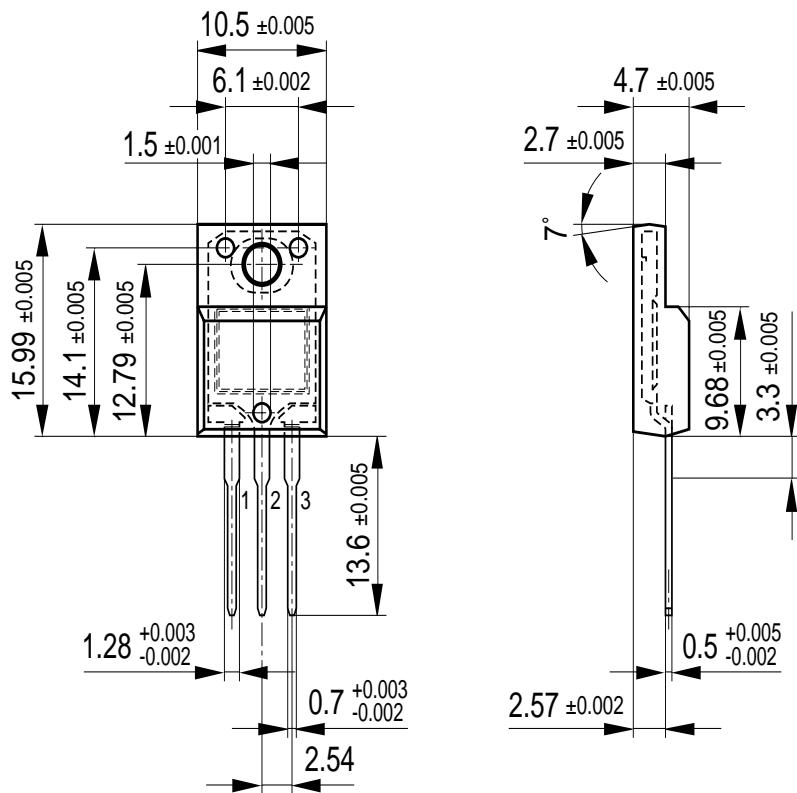
**P-TO-263-3-1 (D<sup>2</sup>-PAK)**



<sup>1)</sup> Typical

All metal surfaces: tin plated, except area of cut.  
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=6.9

P-TO-220-3-31 (FullPAK)



Please refer to mounting instructions (application note AN-TO220-3-31-01)

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