

**Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope	d <i>v</i> /d <i>t</i>	50	V/ns
$V_{\rm DS}$ = 480 V, $I_{\rm D}$ = 3.2 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 125 °C			

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	3.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - case, FullPAK	R <sub>thJC_FP</sub>	-	-	4.1	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, FullPAK	R <sub>thJA_FP</sub>	-	-	80	
SMD version, device on PCB:	R <sub>thJA</sub>				
@ min. footprint		-	-	62	
@ 6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>3)</sup>		-	35	-	
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering	T <sub>sold</sub>	-	-	260	°C
1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s <sup>4)</sup>					

**Electrical Characteristics**, at  $T_i$ =25°C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Va		/alues	
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.25mA	600	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)DS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =3.2A	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	/ <sub>D</sub> =135μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =V <sub>DS</sub>	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V,				μA
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	0.5	1	
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	-	70	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	V <sub>GS</sub> =30V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =2A				Ω
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	1.26	1.4	
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	3.8	-	
Gate input resistance	R <sub>G</sub>	f=1MHz, open drain	-	10	-	



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Values		Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Transconductance	<i>g</i> fs	$V_{DS} \ge 2*I_D*R_{DS(on)max},$ $I_D = 2A$	-	3.4	-	S
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V,	-	400	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	-	150	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>		-	5	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>5)</sup> energy related	C <sub>o(er)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V to 480V	-	12	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>6)</sup> time related	C <sub>o(tr)</sub>		-	26	-	
Turn-on delay time	<i>t</i> <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =350V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0/10V,	-	7	-	ns
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	I <sub>D</sub> =3.2A,	-	3	-	
Turn-off delay time	<i>t</i> <sub>d(off)</sub>	$R_{G}$ =20 $\Omega$	-	64	100	
Fall time	<i>t</i> <sub>f</sub>		-	12	20	

#### **Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =420V, I <sub>D</sub> =3.2A	-	2	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>		-	6	•	
Gate charge total	$Q_{g}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =420V, I <sub>D</sub> =3.2A,	-	13	17	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =0 to 10V				
Gate plateau voltage	V <sub>(plateau)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =420V, I <sub>D</sub> =3.2A	-	5.5	-	V

Rev. 3.1 Page 3 2009-11-26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>0</sup>J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Limited only by maximum temperature

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Soldering temperature for TO-263: 220°C, reflow

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

 $<sup>^6</sup>C_{\rm o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{\rm oss}$  while  $V_{\rm DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{\rm DSS}$ .

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>I_{SD}$ <= $I_{D}$ , di/dt<=400A/us,  $V_{DClink}$ =400V,  $V_{peak}$ < $V_{BR, DSS}$ ,  $T_{j}$ < $T_{j,max}$ . Identical low-side and high-side switch.

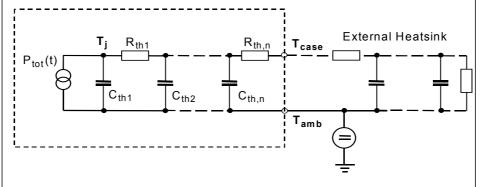


#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Values		Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous	IS	<i>T</i> <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	-	3.2	Α
forward current						
Inverse diode direct current,	I <sub>SM</sub>		-	-	9.6	
pulsed						
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{\mathrm{SD}}$	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =I <sub>S</sub>	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	V <sub>R</sub> =420V, I <sub>F</sub> =I <sub>S</sub> ,	-	250	400	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	d <i>i</i> <sub>F</sub> /d <i>t</i> =100A/μs	-	1.8	-	μC
Peak reverse recovery current	/ <sub>rrm</sub>		-	15	-	Α
Peak rate of fall of reverse	di <sub>rr</sub> /dt	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	-	-	A/µs
recovery current						

# **Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

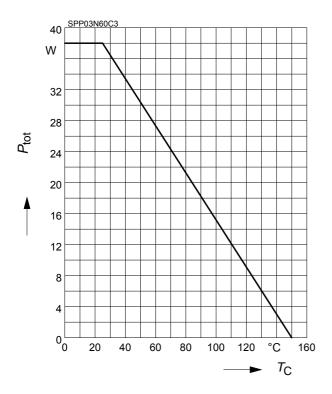
Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Symbol	Value		Unit
	SPP	SPA			SPP	SPA	
R <sub>th1</sub>	0.054	0.054	K/W	C <sub>th1</sub>	0.00005232	0.00005232	Ws/K
R <sub>th2</sub>	0.103	0.103		C <sub>th2</sub>	0.0002034	0.0002034	
R <sub>th3</sub>	0.178	0.178		C <sub>th3</sub>	0.0002963	0.0002963	
R <sub>th4</sub>	0.757	0.356		C <sub>th4</sub>	0.0009103	0.0009103	
R <sub>th5</sub>	0.682	0.655		C <sub>th5</sub>	0.002084	0.004434	
R <sub>th6</sub>	0.202	2.535		C <sub>th6</sub>	0.024	0.412	





#### 1 Power dissipation

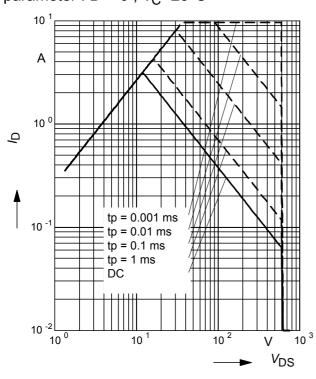
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}})$$



## 3 Safe operating area

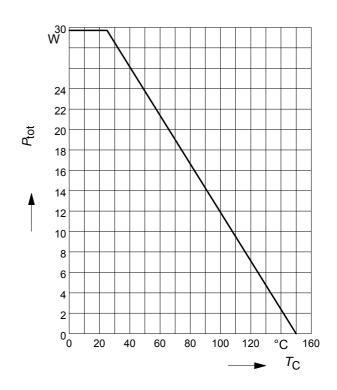
$$I_{\rm D} = f(V_{\rm DS})$$

parameter : D = 0 ,  $T_C = 25$ °C



## 2 Power dissipation FullPAK

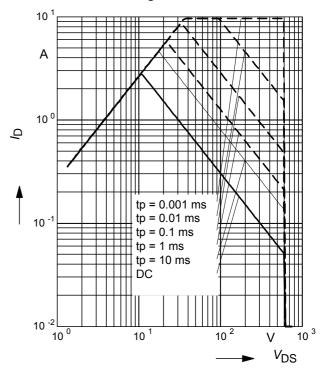
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}})$$



# 4 Safe operating area FullPAK

$$I_{\rm D} = f(V_{\rm DS})$$

parameter: D = 0,  $T_C = 25$ °C

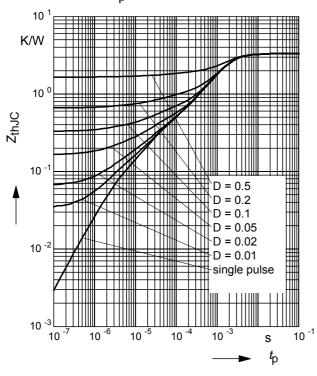




#### 5 Transient thermal impedance

 $Z_{\mathsf{thJC}} = f\left(t_{\mathsf{p}}\right)$ 

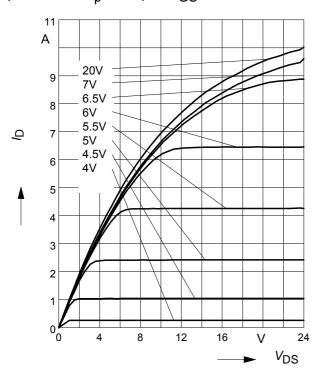
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$ 



# 7 Typ. output characteristic

 $I_{D} = f(V_{DS}); T_{j}=25^{\circ}C$ 

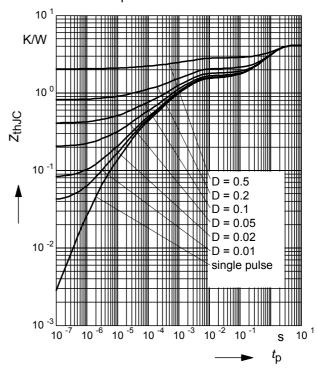
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu s$ ,  $V_{GS}$ 



## 6 Transient thermal impedance FullPAK

 $Z_{\mathsf{thJC}} = f\left(t_{\mathsf{p}}\right)$ 

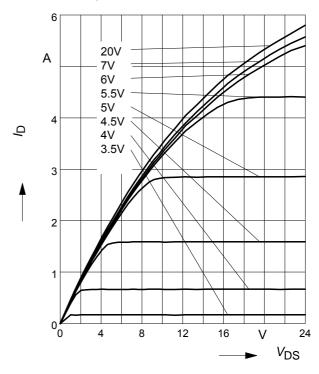
parameter:  $D = t_p/t$ 



## 8 Typ. output characteristic

 $I_{D} = f(V_{DS}); T_{j}=150^{\circ}C$ 

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

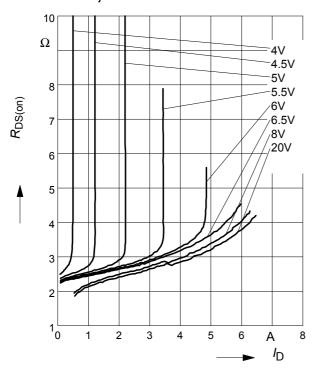




## 9 Typ. drain-source on resistance

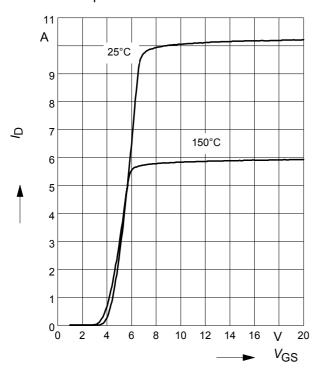
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ 

parameter:  $T_i$ =150°C,  $V_{GS}$ 



#### 11 Typ. transfer characteristics

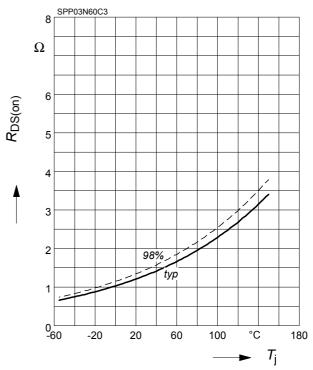
 $I_{\rm D}$ = f (  $V_{\rm GS}$  );  $V_{\rm DS}$  $\geq$  2 x  $I_{\rm D}$  x  $R_{\rm DS(on)max}$  parameter:  $t_{\rm p}$  = 10  $\mu$ s



#### 10 Drain-source on-state resistance

 $R_{\text{DS(on)}} = f(T_{j})$ 

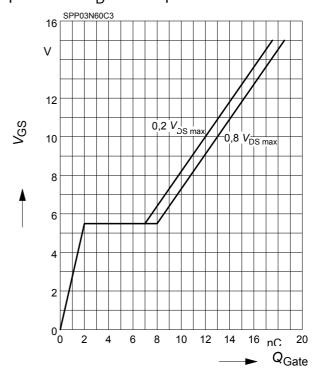
parameter :  $I_D$  = 2 A,  $V_{GS}$  = 10 V



## 12 Typ. gate charge

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

parameter:  $I_D$  = 3.2 A pulsed

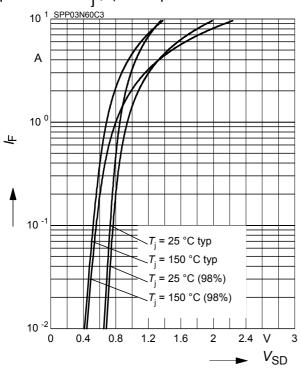




## 13 Forward characteristics of body diode

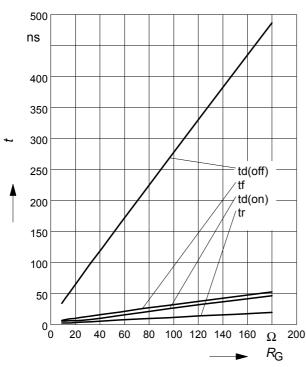
 $I_{\mathsf{F}} = f(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{SD}})$ 

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



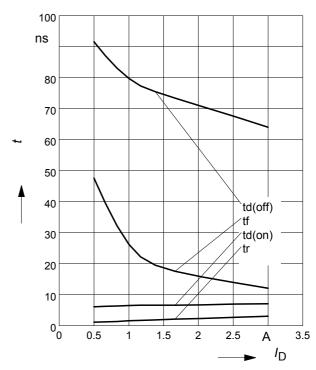
# 15 Typ. switching time

 $t = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j$ =125°C par.:  $V_{DS}$ =380V,  $V_{GS}$ =0/+13V,  $I_D$ =3.2 A



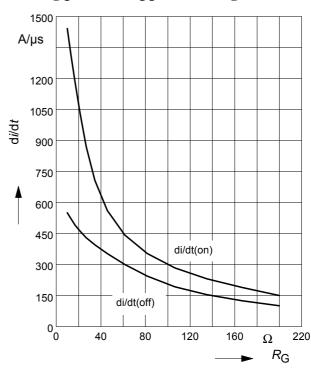
#### 14 Typ. switching time

 $t = f(I_{\rm D})$ , inductive load,  $T_{\rm j}$ =125°C par.:  $V_{\rm DS}$ =380V,  $V_{\rm GS}$ =0/+13V,  $R_{\rm G}$ =20 $\Omega$ 



# 16 Typ. drain current slope

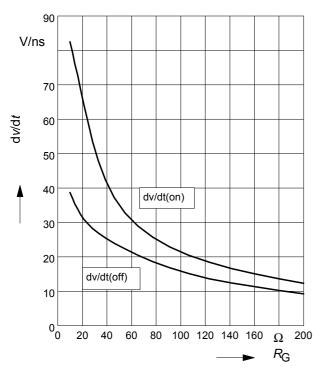
 $di/dt = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j = 125$ °C par.:  $V_{DS}=380$ V,  $V_{GS}=0/+13$ V,  $I_D=3.2$ A





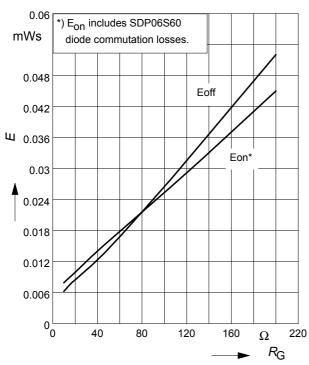
## 17 Typ. drain source voltage slope

 $dv/dt = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j = 125$ °C par.:  $V_{DS}$ =380V,  $V_{GS}$ =0/+13V,  $I_D$ =3.2A



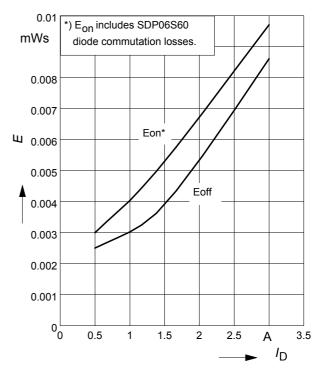
#### 19 Typ. switching losses

 $E = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j$ =125°C par.:  $V_{DS}$ =380V,  $V_{GS}$ =0/+13V,  $I_D$ =3.2A



#### 18 Typ. switching losses

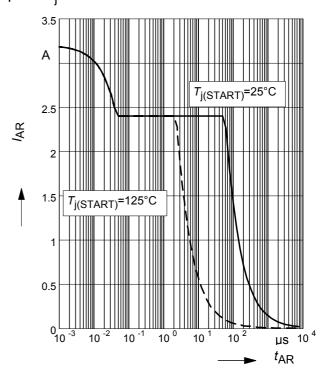
 $E = f(I_D)$ , inductive load,  $T_j$ =125°C par.:  $V_{DS}$ =380V,  $V_{GS}$ =0/+13V,  $R_G$ =20 $\Omega$ 



## 20 Avalanche SOA

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

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

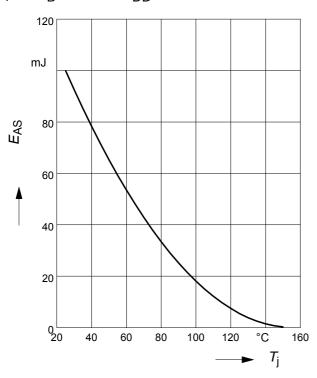




#### 21 Avalanche energy

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

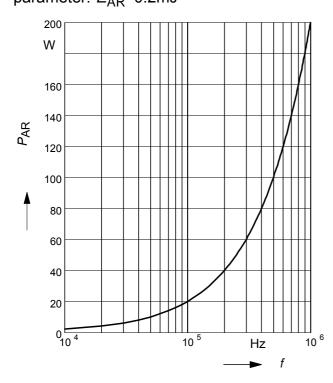
par.: 
$$I_D = 2.4 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$$



#### 23 Avalanche power losses

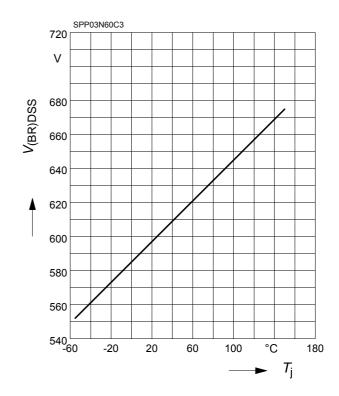
$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

parameter: EAR=0.2mJ



## 22 Drain-source breakdown voltage

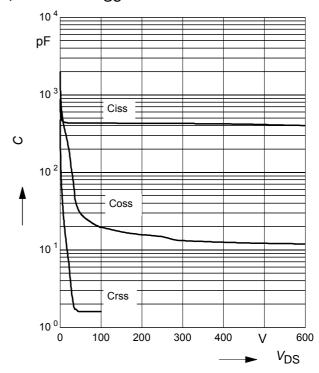
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



# 24 Typ. capacitances

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

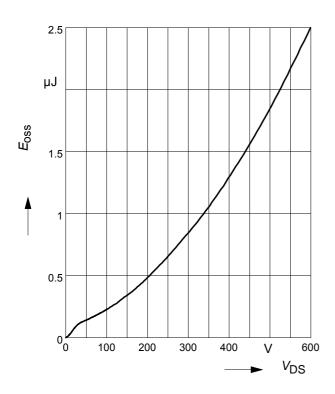
parameter: V<sub>GS</sub>=0V, f=1 MHz



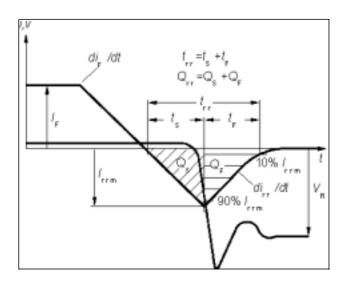


# 25 Typ. $C_{\rm OSS}$ stored energy

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

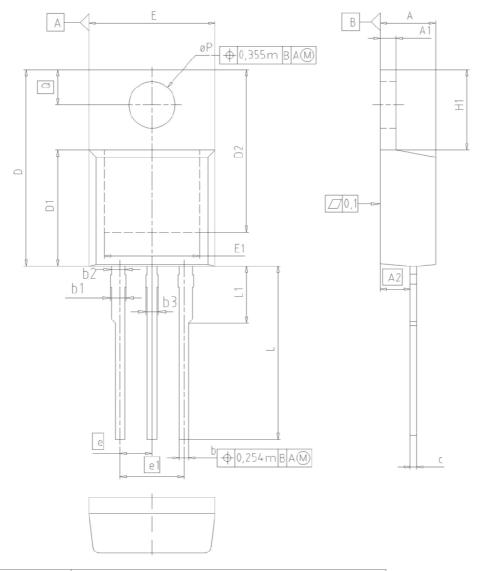


# Definition of diodes switching characteristics





## PG-TO220-3-1, PG-TO220-3-21: Outline

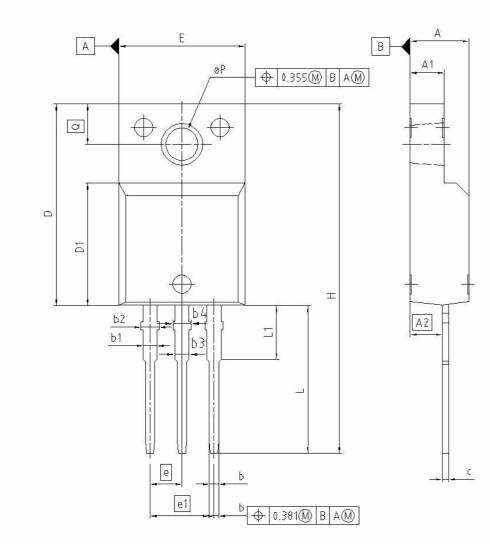


DIM	DIM		INCHES			
DIN	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180		
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055		
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107		
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034		
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055		
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045		
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045		
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024		
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628		
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372		
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516		
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408		
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339		
е	2.	54	0.1	00		
e1	5.	08	0.2	200		
N		3	;	3		
H1	5.90	6.90	0.232	0.272		
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551		
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189		
øΡ	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153		
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118		

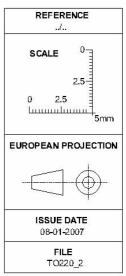
DOCUMEN Z8B00003	
SCALE	2.5
0 2.5	
EUROPEAN PI	ROJECTION
ISSUE D 23-08-2	
REVISI 05	ON



# PG-TO220-3-31/3-111 Fully isolated package (2500VAC; 1 minute)



BUIL	MILLI	METERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	4.55	4.85	0.179	0.191	
A1	2.55	2.85	0.100	0.112	
A2	2.42	2.72	0.095	0.107	
b	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033	
b1	0.95	1.33	0.037	0.052	
b2	0.95	1.51	0.037	0.059	
b3	0.65	1.33	0.026	0.052	
b4	0.65	1.51	0.026	0.059	
C	0.40	0.63	0.016	0.025	
D	15.85	16.15	0.624	0.636	
D1	9.53	9.83	0.375	0.387	
E	10.35	10.65	0.407	0.419	
e	2.54		0.1	00	
e1	5	.08	0.2	00	
N		3	3	3	
н	29.45	29.75	1.159	1.171	
L	13.45	13.75	0.530	0.541	
L1	3.15	3.45	0.124	0.136	
pΡ	2.95	3.20	0.116	0.126	
Q	3.15	3.50	0.124	0.138	





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