

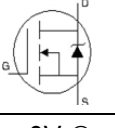
Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	75	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.096	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	7.34	9.0	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 46A$ ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Trans conductance	115	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 46A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 75V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

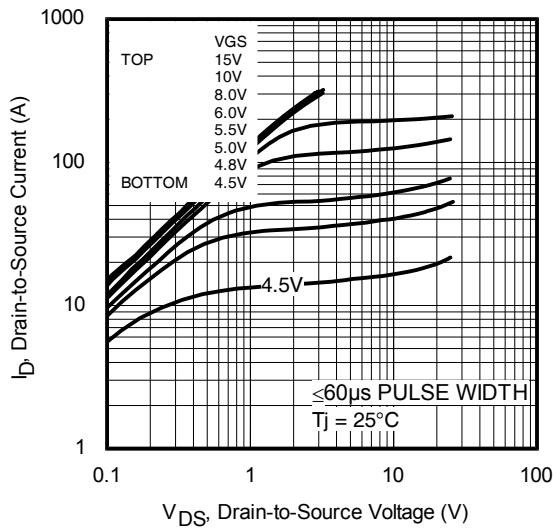
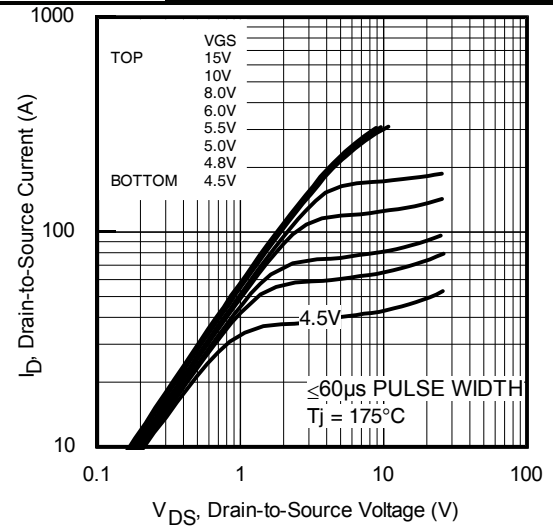
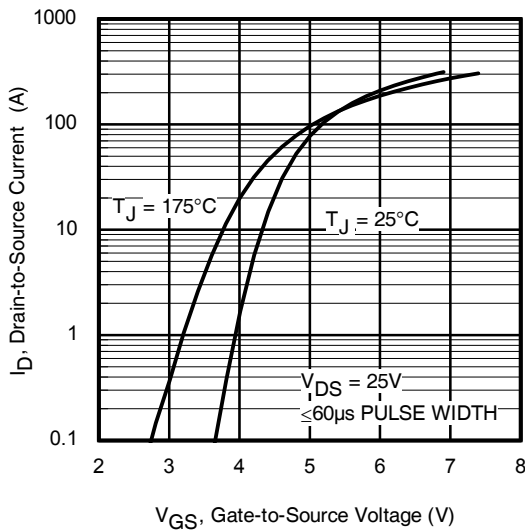
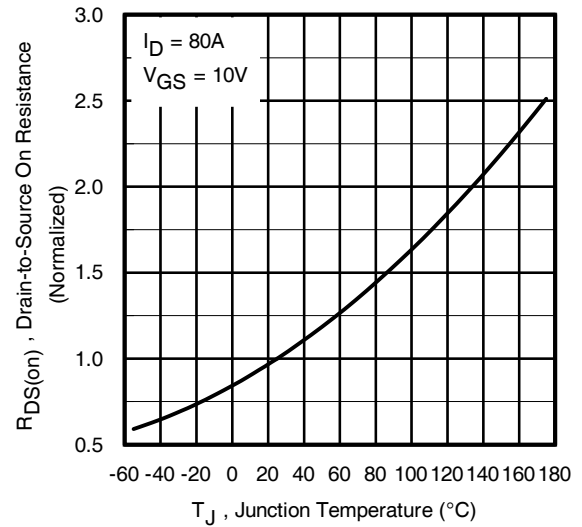
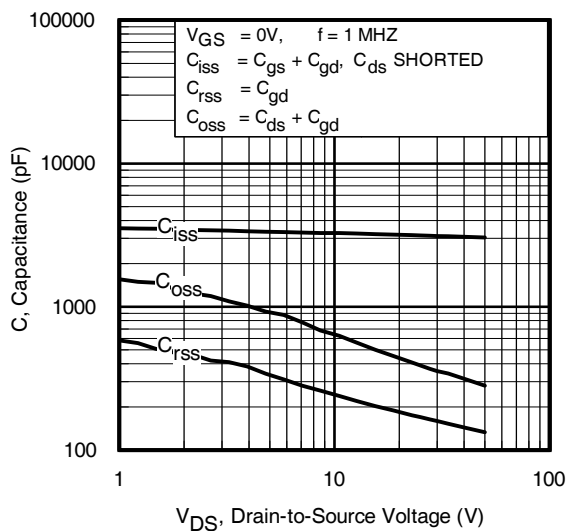
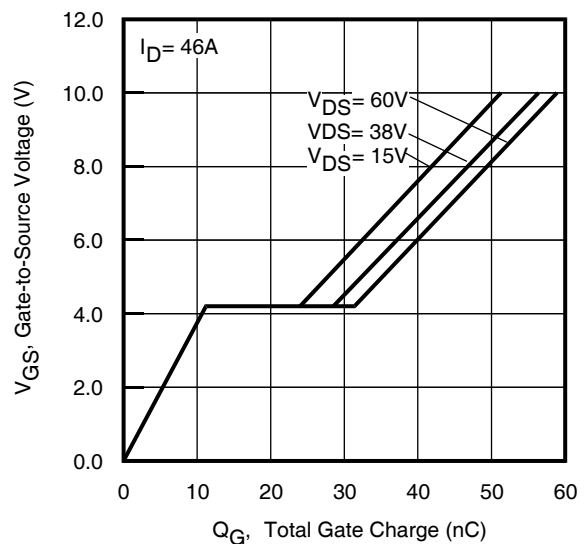
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	56	84	nC	$I_D = 46A$ $V_{DS} = 38V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	13	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	16	—		
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	40	—		
R_G	Gate Resistance	—	0.55	—	Ω	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 49V$ $I_D = 46A$ $R_G = 6.8\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
t_r	Rise Time	—	110	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	43	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	96	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3070	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 50V$ $f = 1.0MHz$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $60V$ ⑧ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $60V$ ⑥
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	280	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		
$C_{oss\ eff. (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	380	—		
$C_{oss\ eff. (TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	610	—		

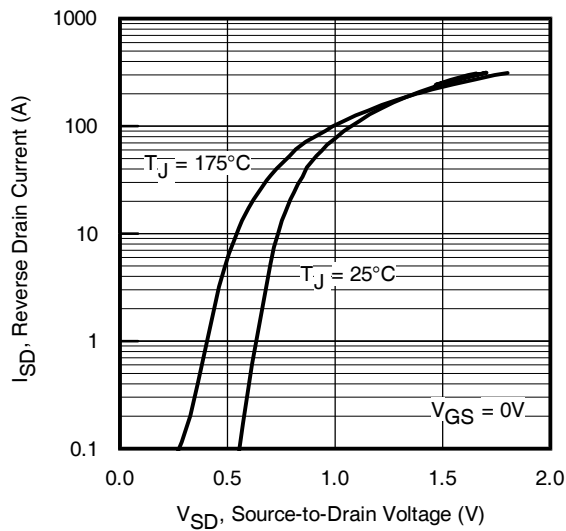
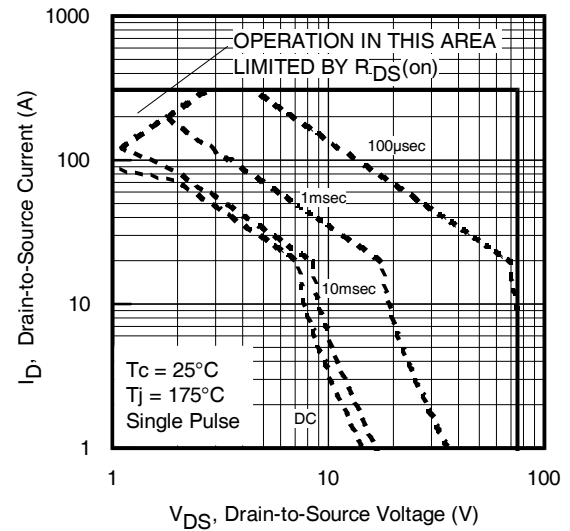
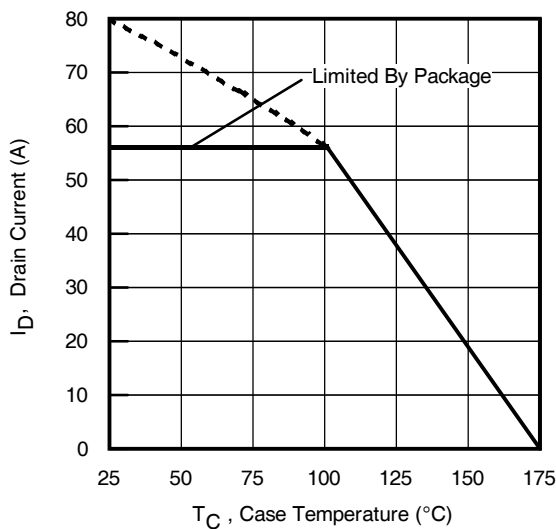
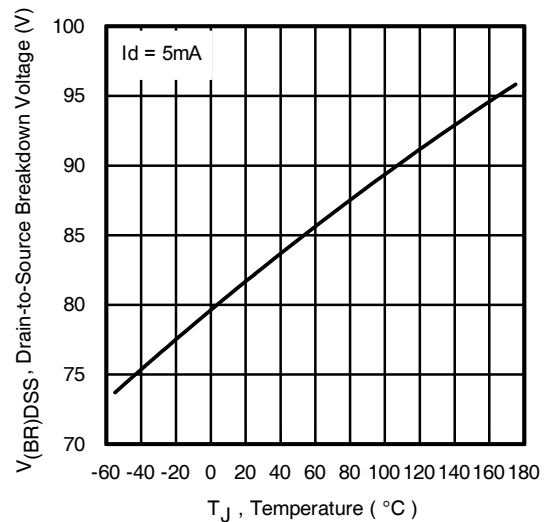
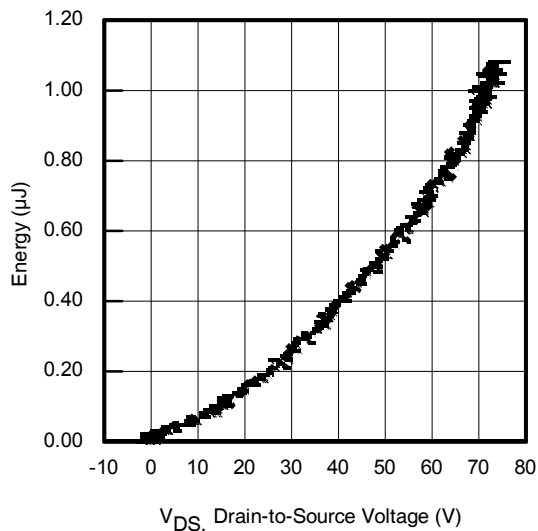
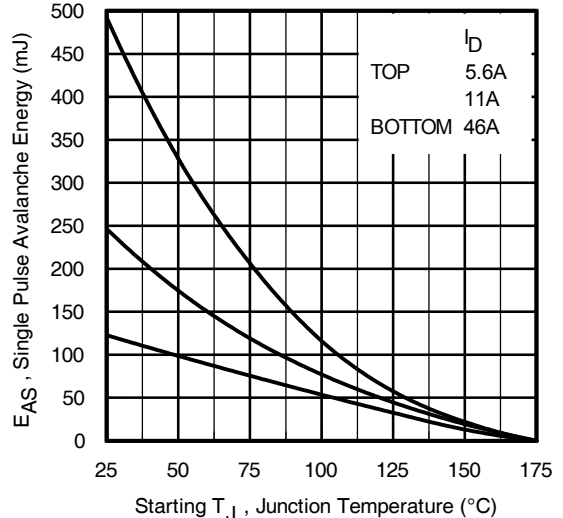
Diode Characteristics

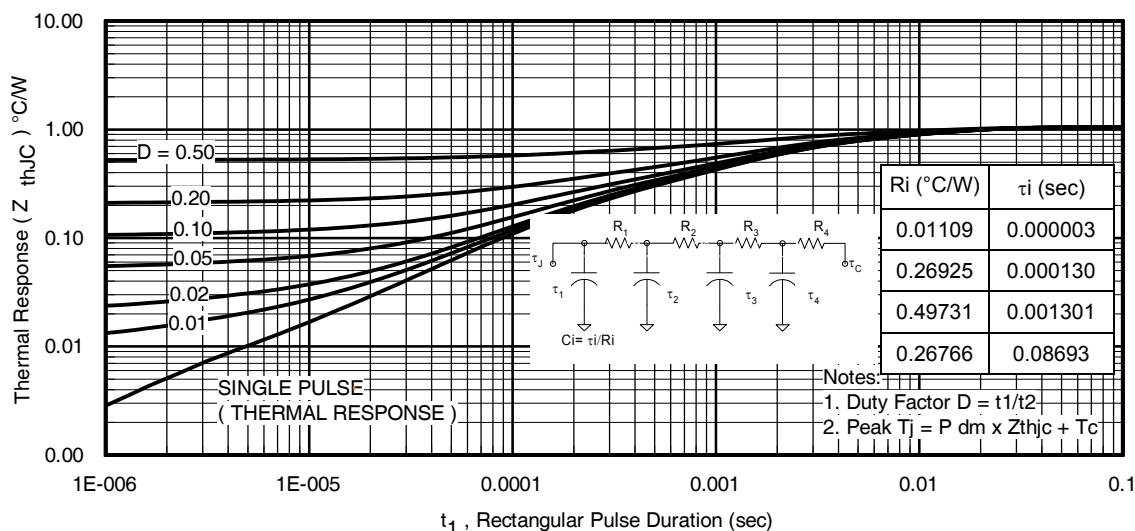
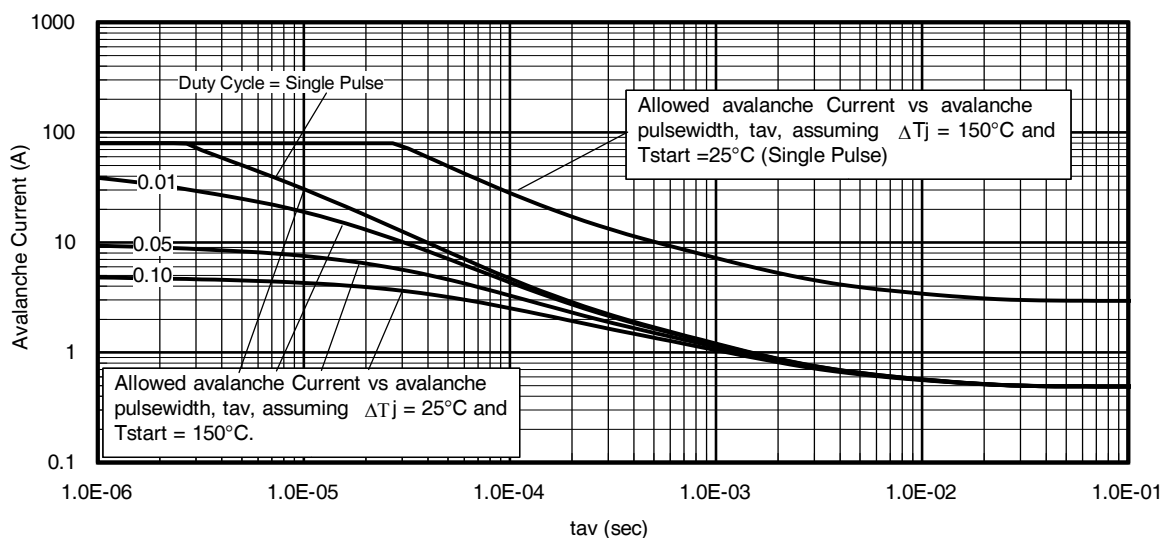
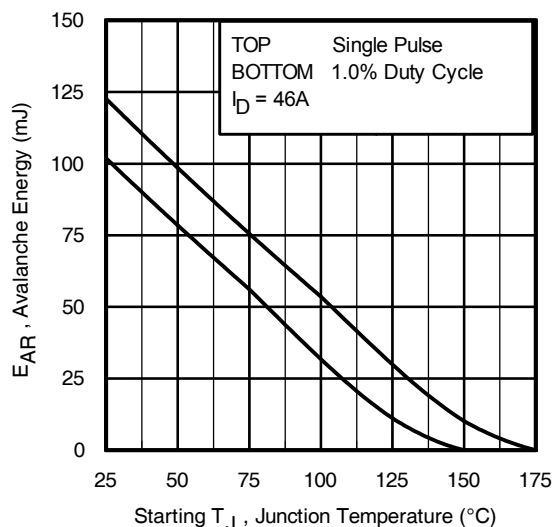
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	80	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	310		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 46A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	33	50	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 64V,$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 46A$
		—	39	59		
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	32	48	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ⑤ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		—	47	71		
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.9	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 56A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.12mH$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 46A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 46A$, $di/dt \leq 1920A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑥ $C_{oss\ eff. (TR)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to $80\% V_{DSS}$.
- ⑦ $C_{oss\ eff. (ER)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to $80\% V_{DSS}$.
- ⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994
- ⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics

Fig. 2 Typical Output Characteristics

Fig. 3 Typical Transfer Characteristics

Fig. 4 Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage


Fig. 7 Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

Fig. 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

Fig. 9 Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

Fig. 11 Typical Coss Stored Energy

Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulse width

Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

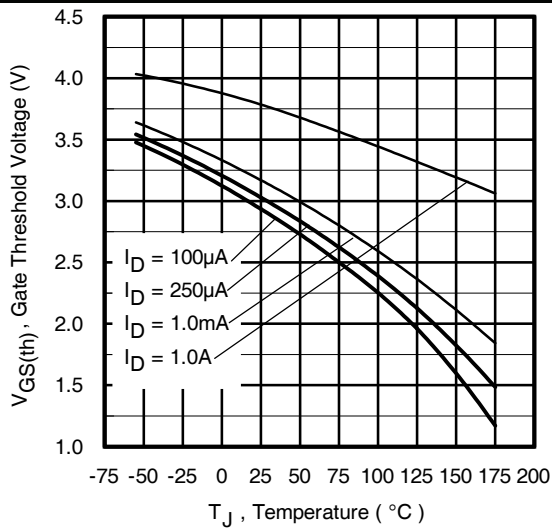
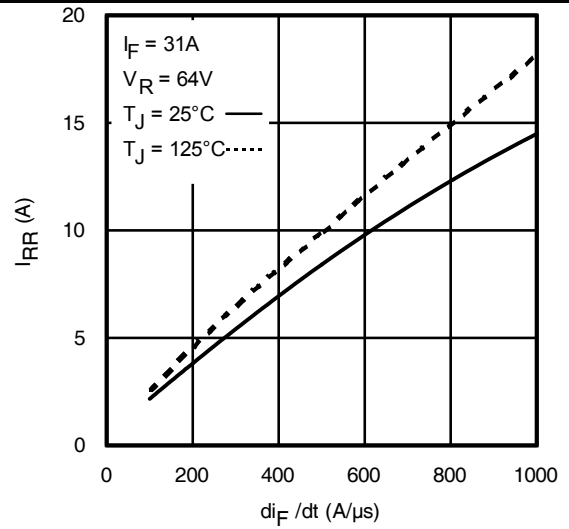
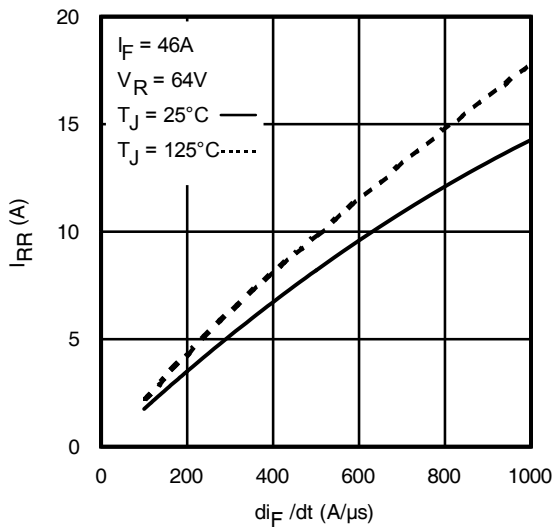
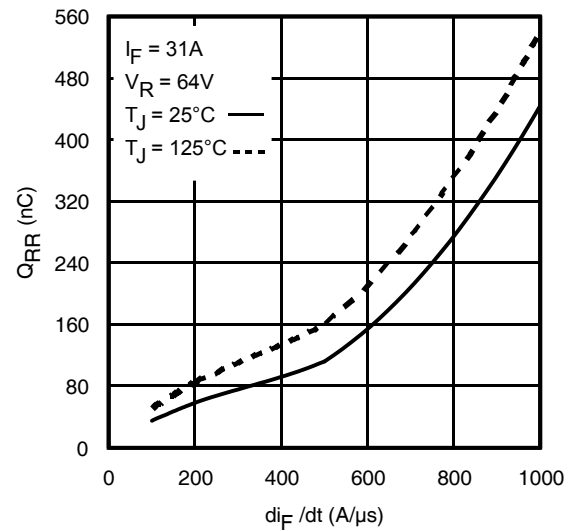
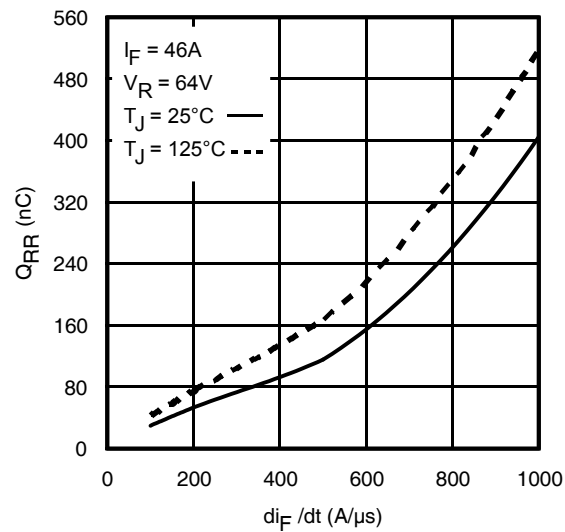
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.infineon.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 22a, 22b.
4. $P_D(ave)$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 13, 14).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thjc}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_D(ave) = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thjc}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{thjc}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_D(ave) \cdot t_{av}$$


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

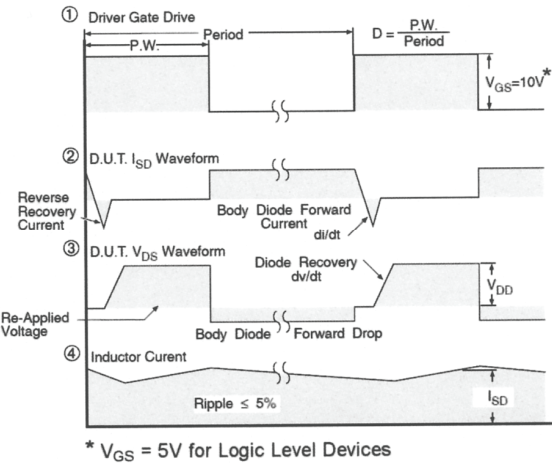
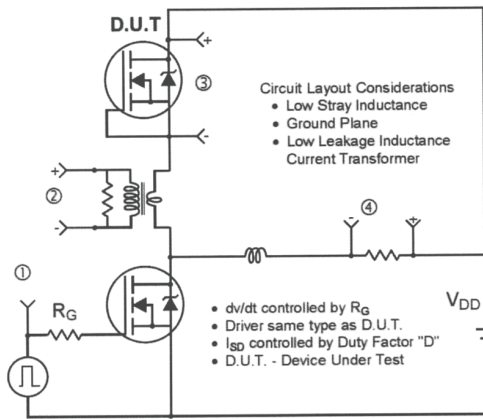


Fig 20. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

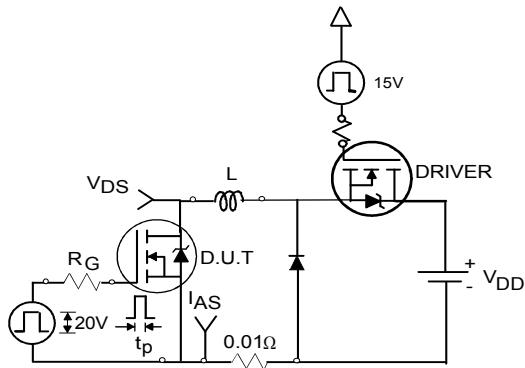


Fig 21a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

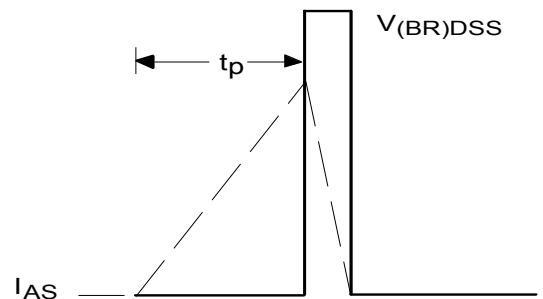


Fig 21b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

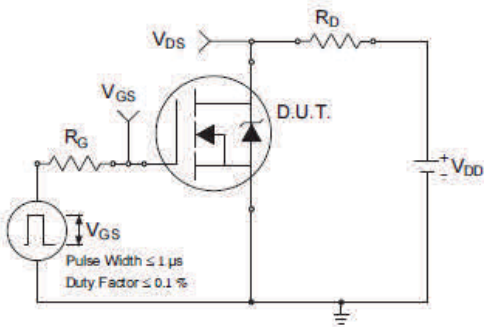


Fig 22a. Switching Time Test Circuit

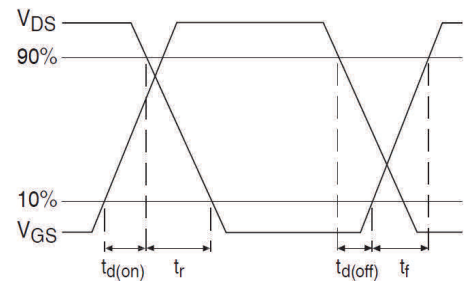


Fig 22b. Switching Time Waveforms

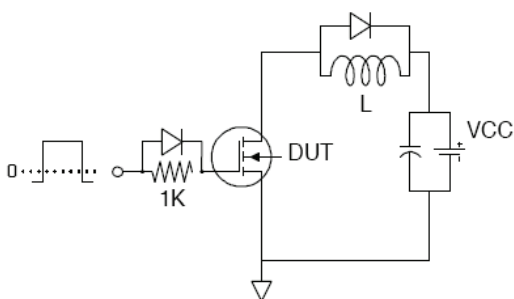


Fig 23a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

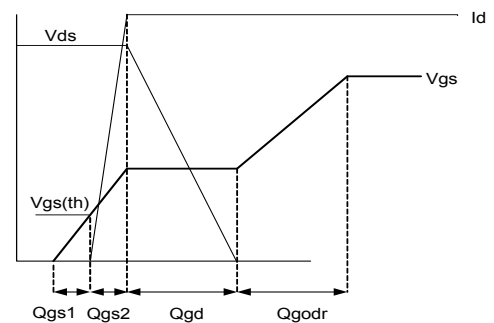
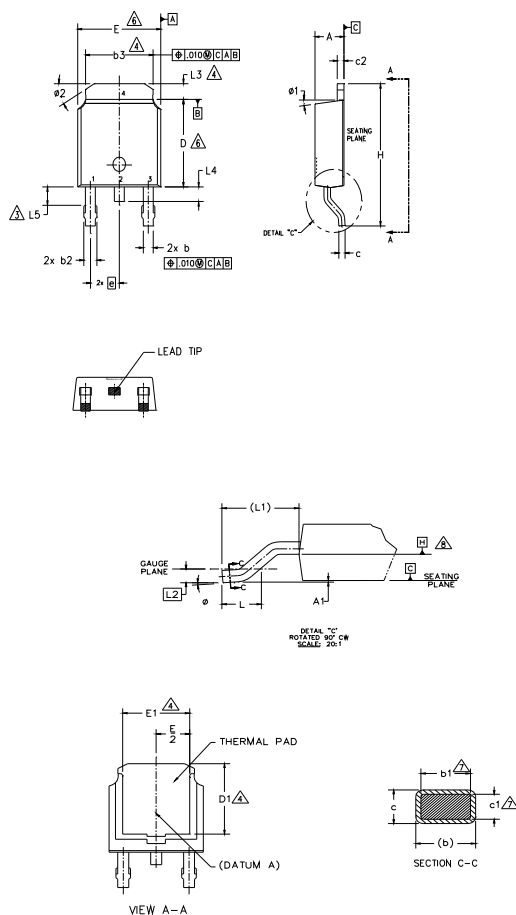


Fig 23b. Gate Charge Waveform

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSION ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.
- 4.- DIMENSION D1, E1, L3 & b3 ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR THERMAL PAD.
- 5.- SECTION C-C DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN .005 AND 0.10 [0.13 AND 0.25] FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- 6.- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [0.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 7.- DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 8.- DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-252AA.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094	7
A1	—	0.13	—	.005	
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035	
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031	
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045	4
b3	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035	6
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	
D1	5.21	—	.205	—	
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	
E1	4.32	—	.170	—	4
e	2.29 BSC		.090 BSC		
H	9.40	10.41	.370	.410	
L	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
L1	2.74 BSC		.108 REF.		4
L2	0.51 BSC		.020 BSC		
L3	0.89	1.27	.035	.050	
L4	—	1.02	—	.040	
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	3
ø	0"	10"	0"	10"	
ø1	0"	15"	0"	15"	
ø2	25"	35"	25"	35"	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

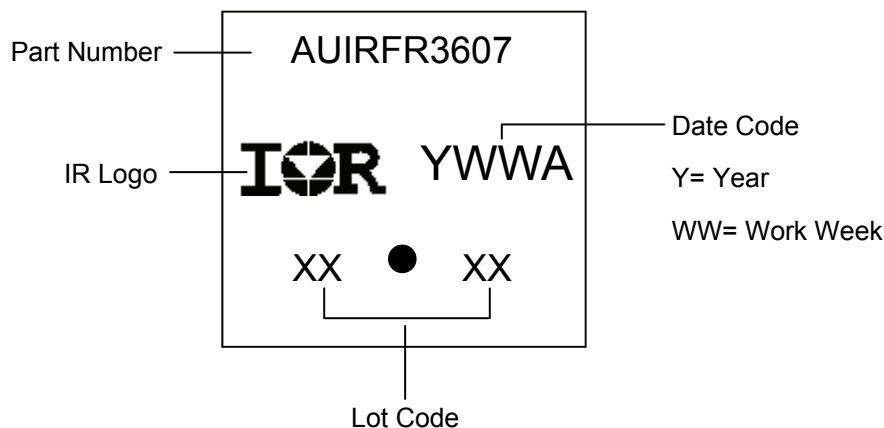
HEXFET

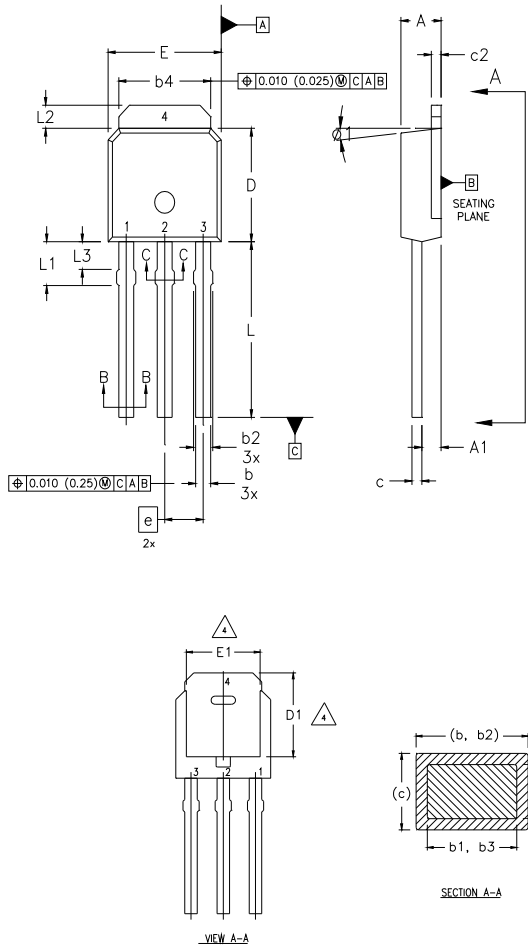
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBT & CoPAK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information



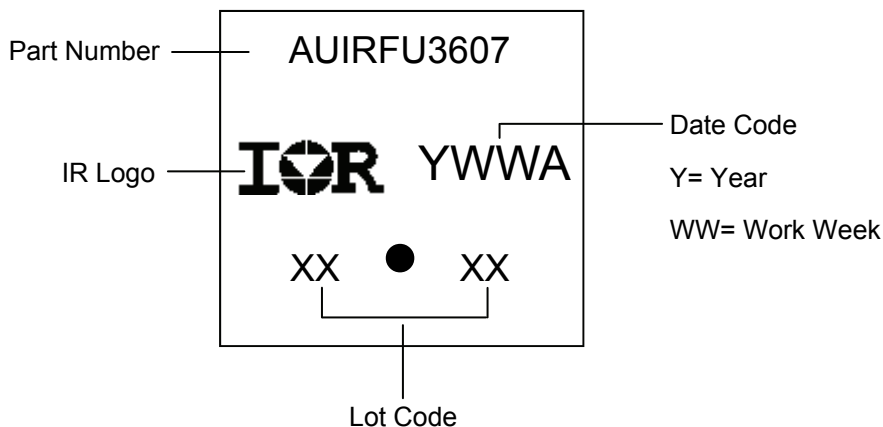
I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

NOTES:

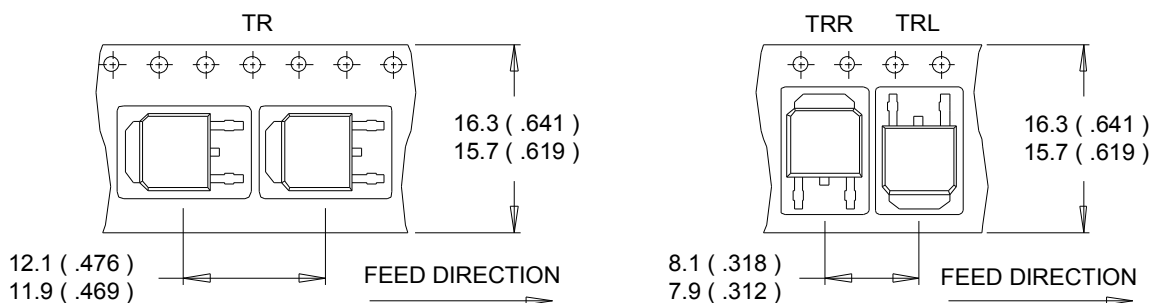
- 1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- 3 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 4 THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTION WITHIN DIMENSION b4, L2, E1 & D1.
- 5 LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L3.
- 6 DIMENSION b1, b3 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 7 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA.
- 8 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS
HEXFET

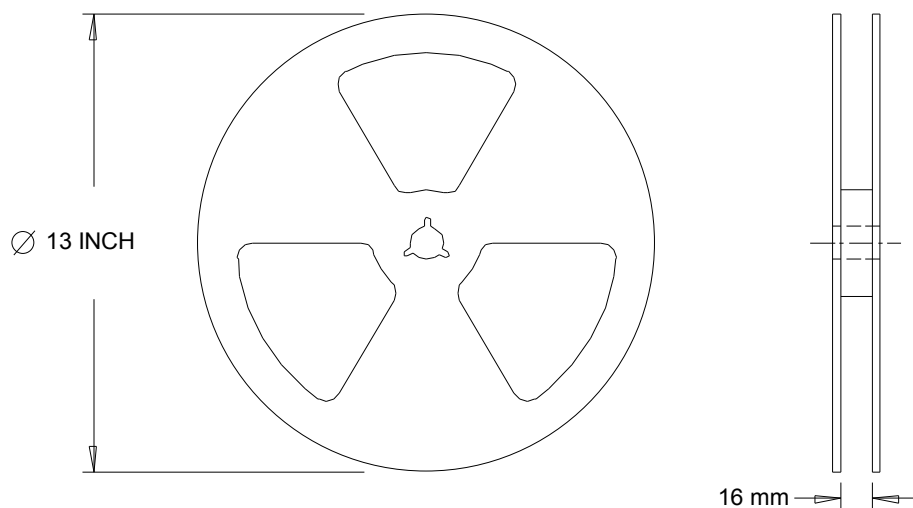
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	0.086	.094	
A1	0.89	1.14	0.035	0.045	
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035	
b1	0.64	0.79	0.025	0.031	4
b2	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045	
b3	0.76	1.04	0.030	0.041	
b4	5.00	5.46	0.195	0.215	4
c	0.46	0.61	0.018	0.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	0.016	0.022	
c2	.046	0.86	0.018	0.035	
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245	3, 4
D1	5.21	—	0.205	—	4
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265	3, 4
E1	4.32	—	0.170	—	4
e	2.29		0.090 BSC		
L	8.89	9.60	0.350	0.380	
L1	1.91	2.29	0.075	0.090	
L2	0.89	1.27	0.035	0.050	4
L3	1.14	1.52	0.045	0.060	5
ø1	0"	15"	0"	15"	

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Part Marking Information


D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.


NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

Qualification Information

Qualification Level		Automotive (per AEC-Q101)	
		Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. Infineon's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.	
Moisture Sensitivity Level		D-Pak	MSL1
		I-Pak	
ESD	Machine Model	Class M4 (+/- 600V) [†] AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class H1C (+/- 2000V) [†] AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	Class C4 (+/- 1000V) [†] AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
10/12/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated datasheet with corporate template Corrected ordering table on page 1.
10/30/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrected typo error on part marking on page 8 and 9.

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2015

All Rights Reserved.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (www.infineon.com).

WARNINGS

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

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.