

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ CE

600V CoolMOS™ CE Power Transistor
IPx60R400CE

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.0
Final

1 Description

CoolMOS™ is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs, designed according to the superjunction (SJ) principle and pioneered by Infineon Technologies. CoolMOS™ CE is a price-performance optimized platform enabling to target cost sensitive applications in Consumer and Lighting markets by still meeting highest efficiency standards. The new series provides all benefits of a fast switching Superjunction MOSFET while not sacrificing ease of use and offering the best cost down performance ratio available on the market.

Features

- Extremely low losses due to very low FOM $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$ and E_{oss}
- Very high commutation ruggedness
- Easy to use/drive
- Pb-free plating, Halogen free mold compound
- Qualified for consumer grade applications

Applications

PFC stages, hard switching PWM stages and resonant switching stages for e.g. PC Silverbox, Adapter, LCD & PDP TV and Lighting.

Please note: For MOSFET paralleling the use of ferrite beads on the gate or separate totem poles is generally recommended.

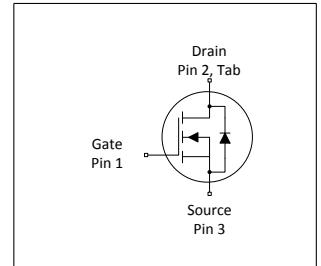


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	400	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	32	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	30	A
$E_{oss@400V}$	2.8	μJ
Body diode di/dt	500	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPD60R400CE	PG-TO 252	6R400CE	see Appendix A
IPA60R400CE	PG-TO 220 FullPAK		

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2 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 ¹⁾	I_D	-	-	10.3 6.5	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	30	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	210	mJ	$I_D=1.8\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 11
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.32	mJ	$I_D=1.8\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 11
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	-	-	1.8	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	50	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots480\text{V}$
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 (Non FullPAK) TO-252	P_{tot}	-	-	83	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Power dissipation (FullPAK) TO-220FP	P_{tot}	-	-	31	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque (FullPAK) TO-220FP	-	-	-	50	Ncm	M2.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	9.0	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	30	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	15	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 9
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	500	A/ μs	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 9
Insulation withstand voltage for TO-220FP	V_{ISO}	-	-	2500	V	V_{rms} , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $t=1\text{min}$

¹⁾ Limited by $T_{j,max}$. Maximum duty cycle $D=0.75$

²⁾ Pulse width t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$

³⁾ Identical low side and high side switch with identical R_G

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics (FullPAK) TO-220FP

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	4	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	80	°C/W	leaded
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

Table 4 Thermal characteristics TO-252

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	1.5	°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

4 Electrical characteristics

at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Table 5 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=0.25\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	2.5	3.0	3.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.3\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.34 0.89	0.40 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=3.8\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=3.8\text{A}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	7.5	-	Ω	$f=1\text{MHz}$, open drain

Table 6 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	700	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	46	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	30	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots480\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	136	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots480\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	11	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $R_G=3.4\Omega$; see table 10
Rise time	t_r	-	9	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $R_G=3.4\Omega$; see table 10
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	56	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $R_G=3.4\Omega$; see table 10
Fall time	t_f	-	8	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $R_G=3.4\Omega$; see table 10

Table 7 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	4	-	nC	$V_{DD}=480\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	16	-	nC	$V_{DD}=480\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	32	-	nC	$V_{DD}=480\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=480\text{V}$, $I_D=4.8\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V

¹⁾ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{o(BR)DSS}$

²⁾ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{o(BR)DSS}$

Table 8 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=4.8A$, $T_j=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	290	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=4.8A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 9
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	3.3	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=4.8A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 9
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	21	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=4.8A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 9

5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

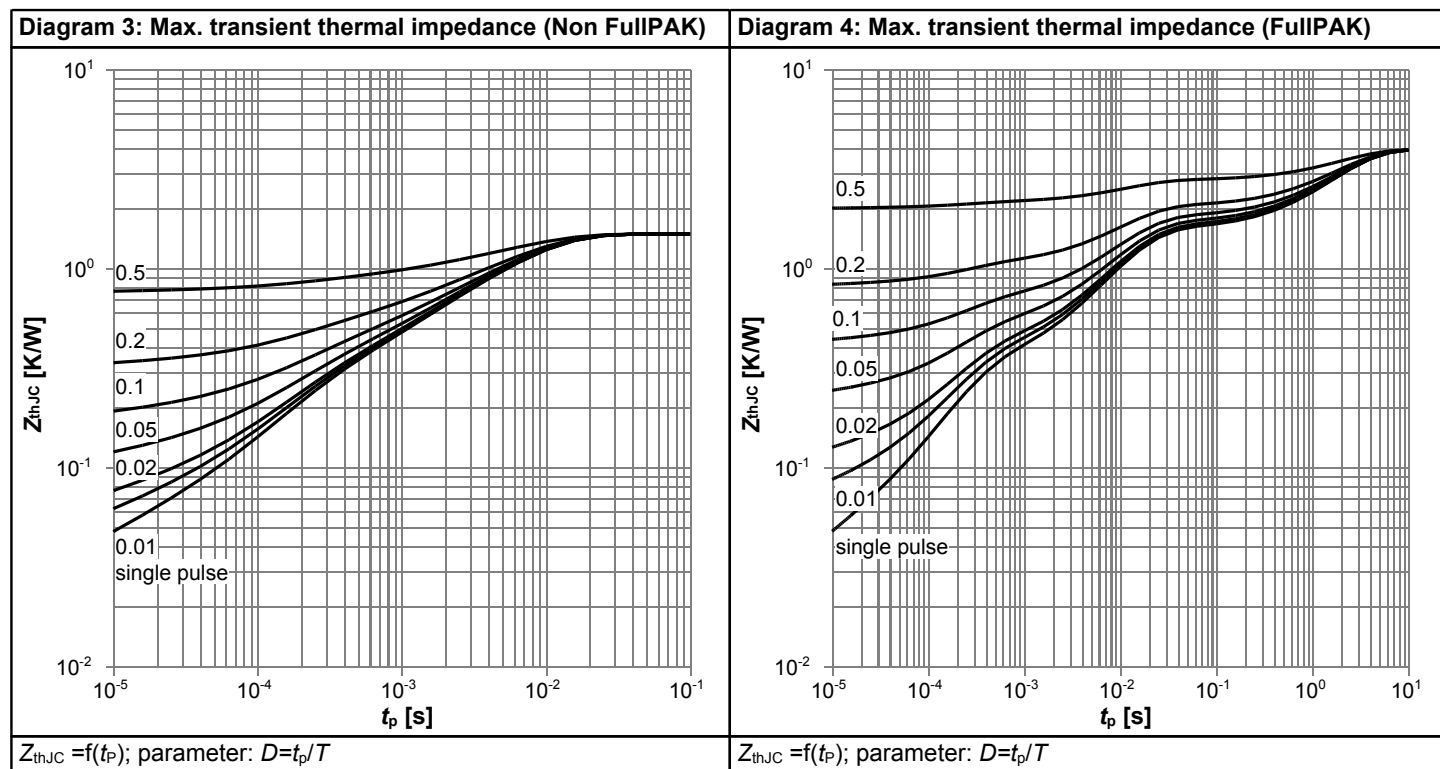
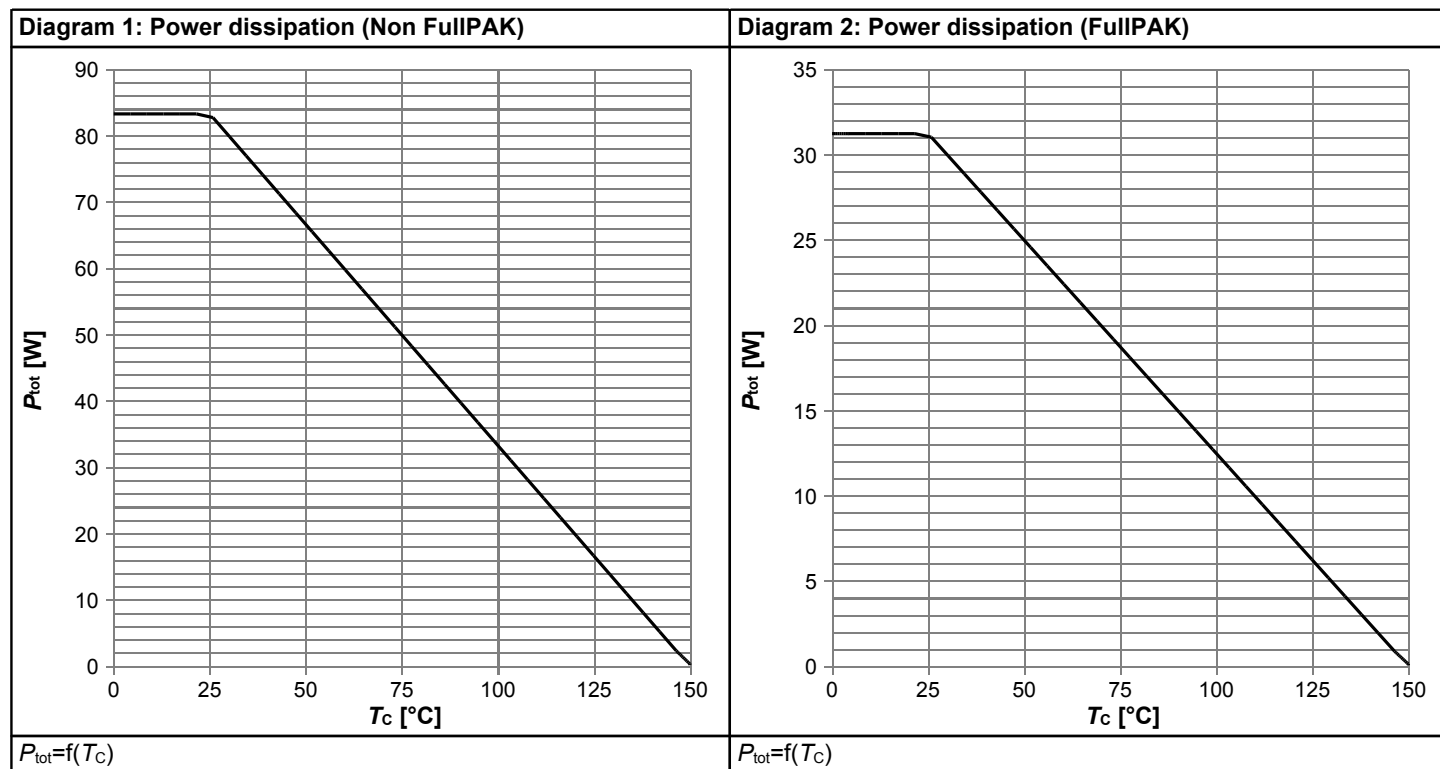


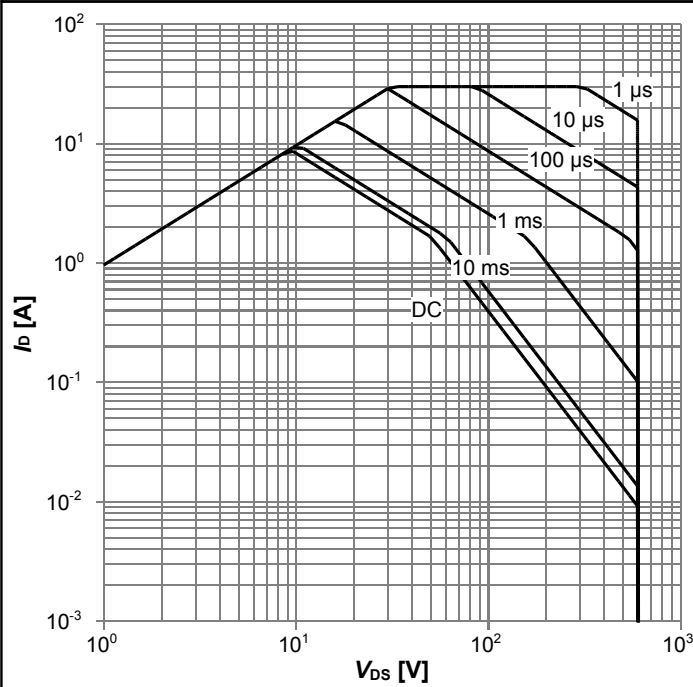
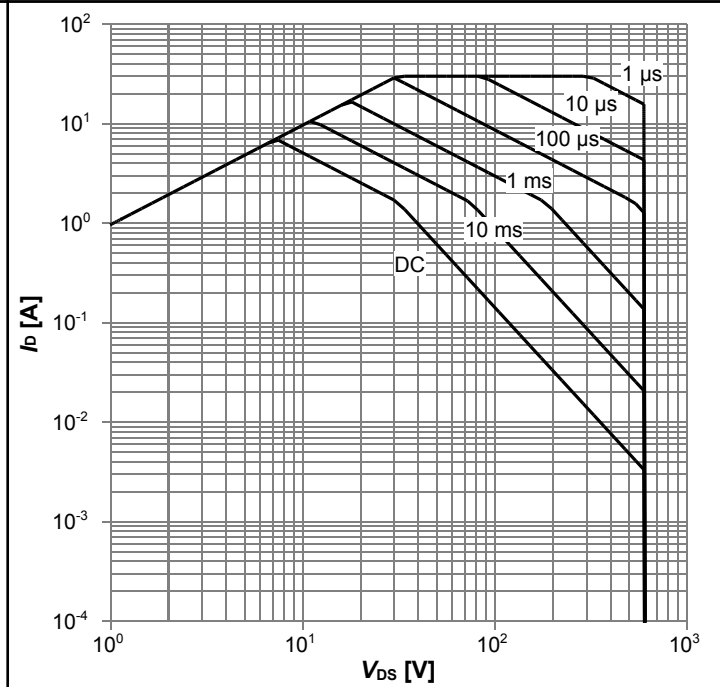
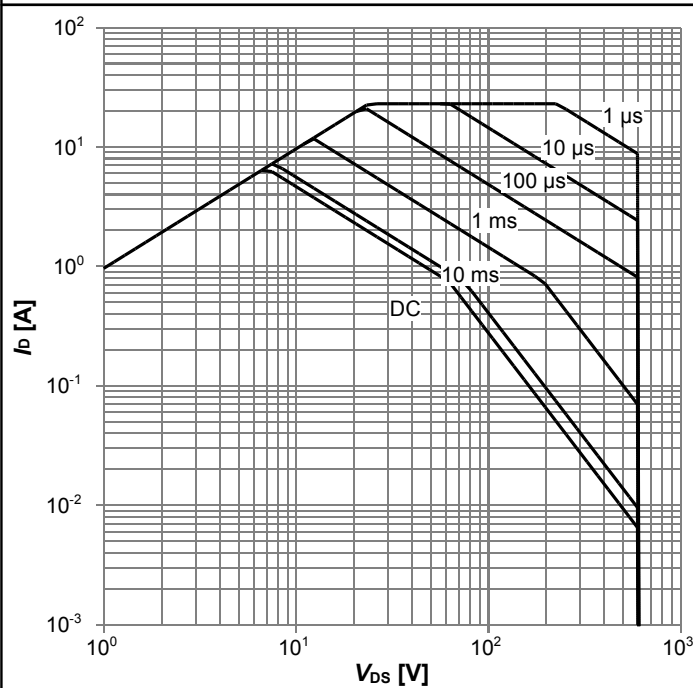
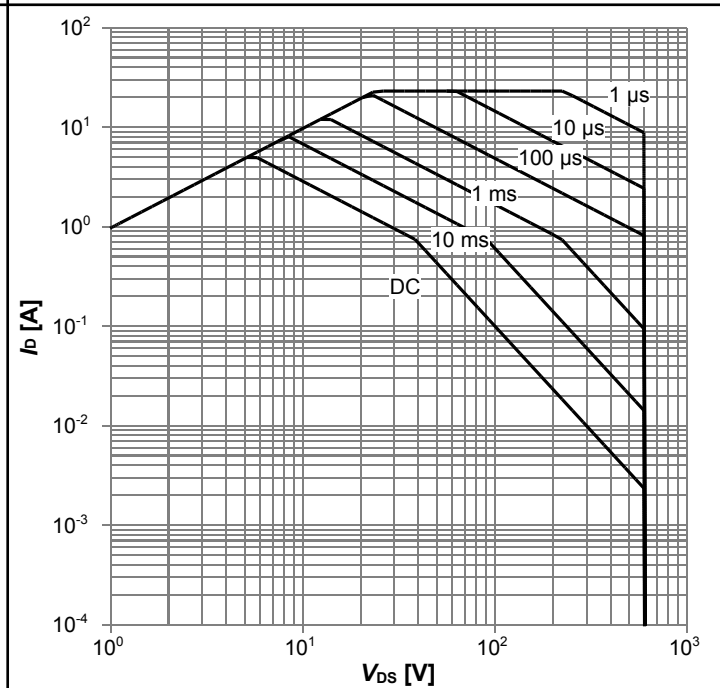
Diagram 5: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25\text{ °C}; D = 0; \text{parameter: } t_p$
Diagram 6: Safe operating area (FullPAK)

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25\text{ °C}; D = 0; \text{parameter: } t_p$
Diagram 7: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 80\text{ °C}; D = 0; \text{parameter: } t_p$
Diagram 8: Safe operating area (FullPAK)

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 80\text{ °C}; D = 0; \text{parameter: } t_p$

Diagram 9: Typ. output characteristics

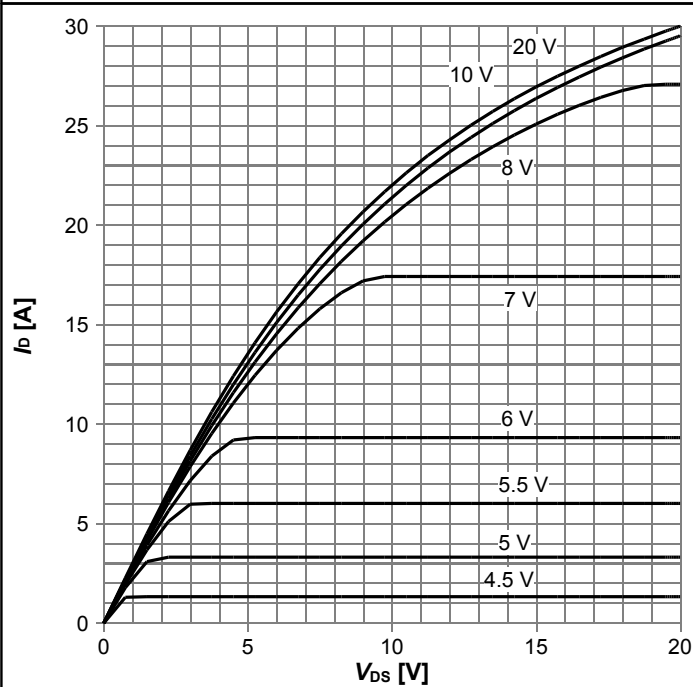

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 10: Typ. output characteristics

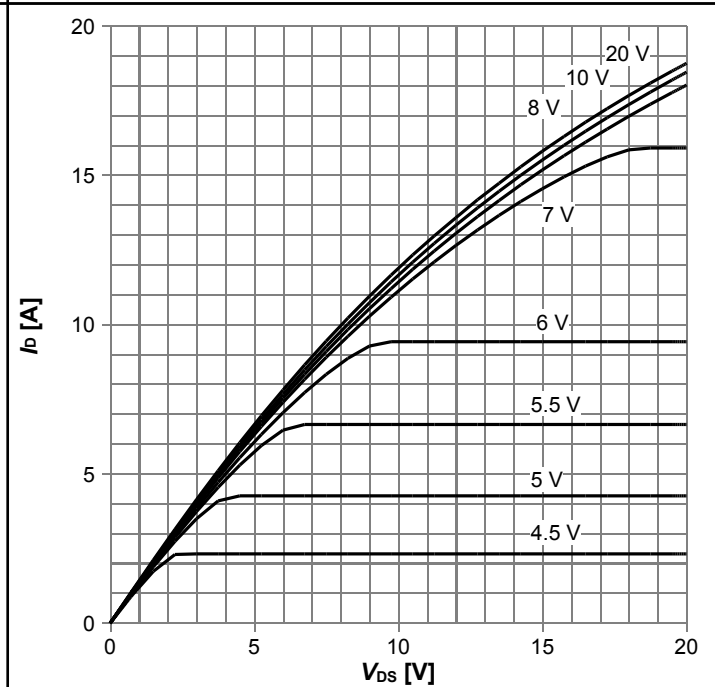

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 11: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

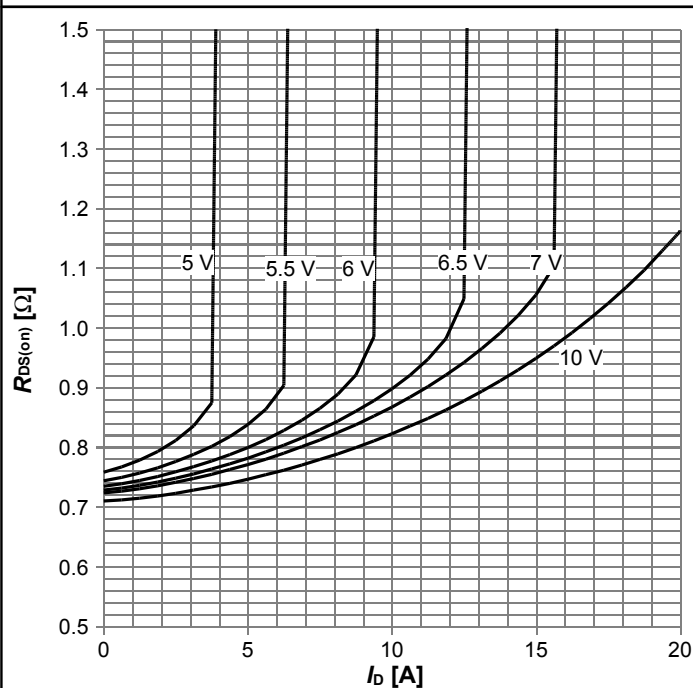

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 12: Drain-source on-state resistance

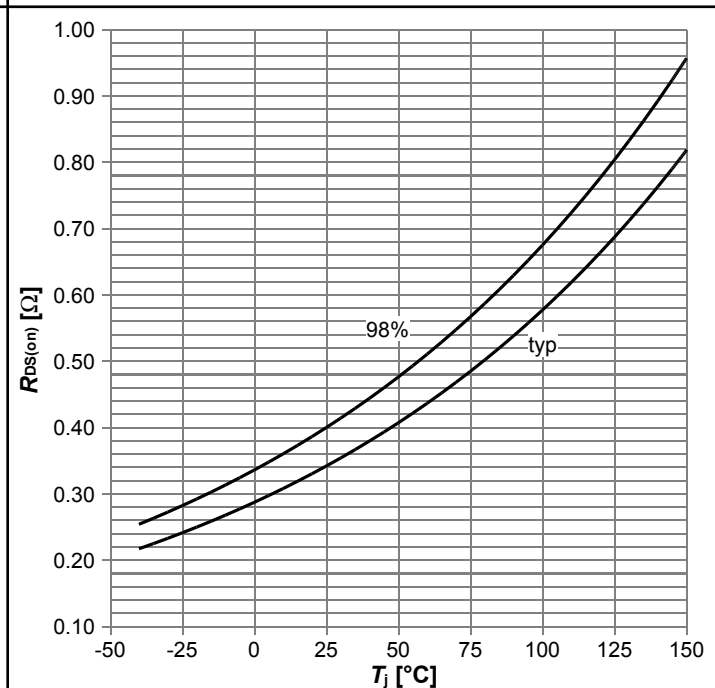

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_J); I_D = 3.8\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Typ. transfer characteristics

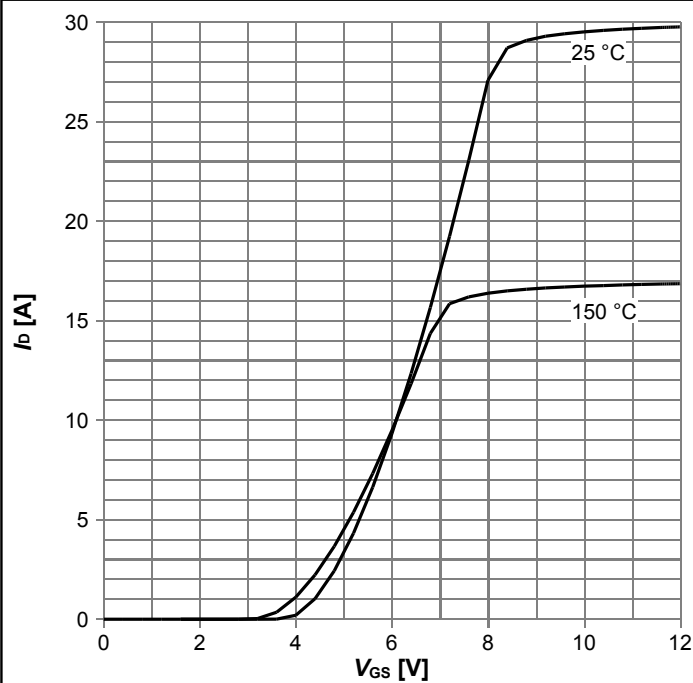

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 20V; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 14: Typ. gate charge

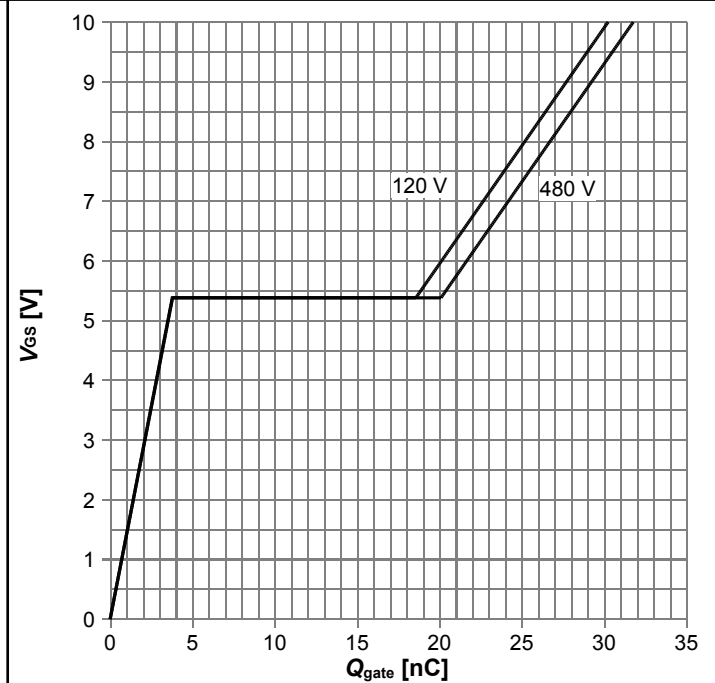

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 4.8 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 15: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

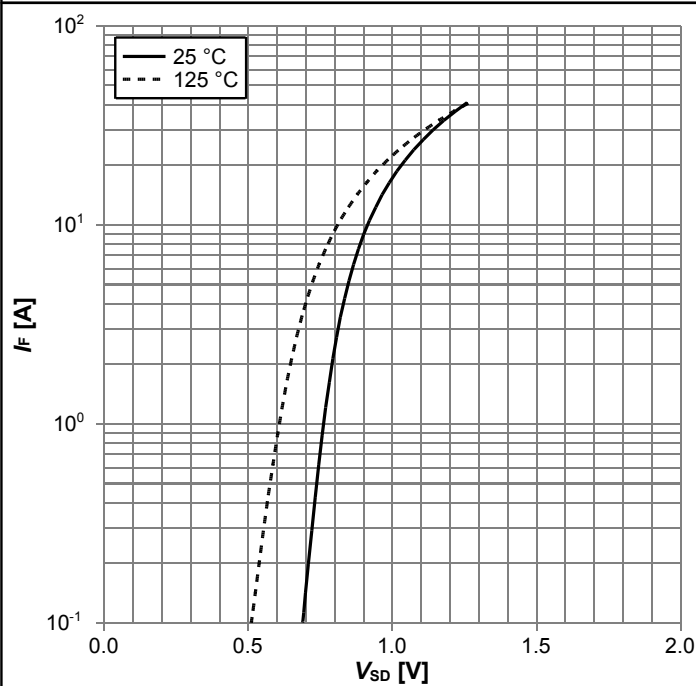

 $I_F = f(V_{SD}); \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 16: Avalanche energy

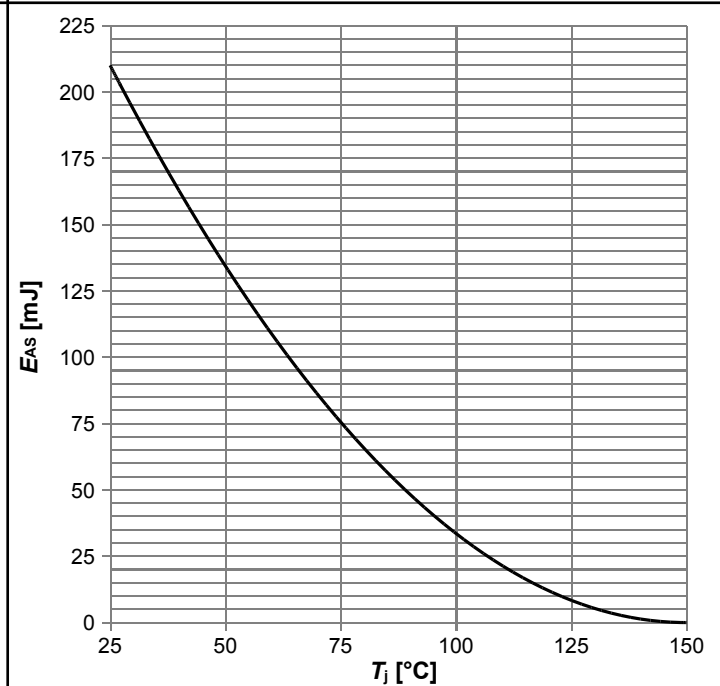
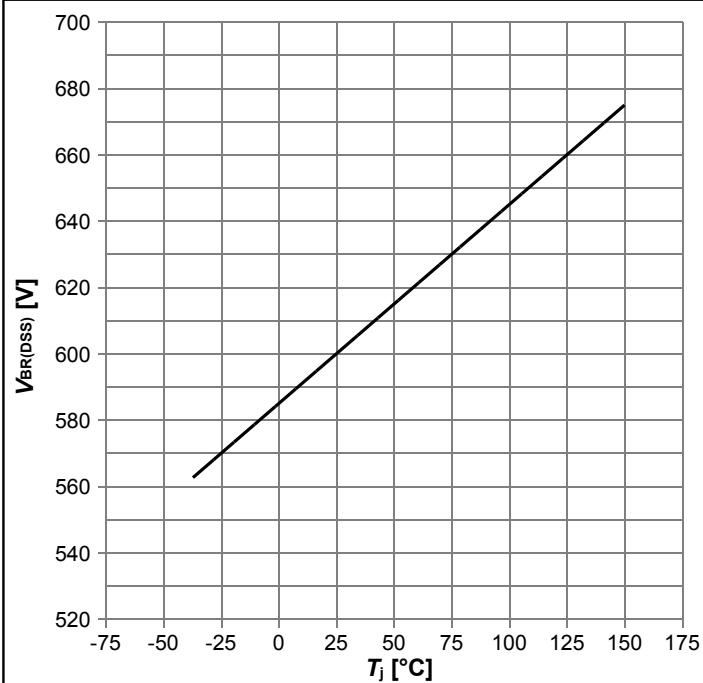
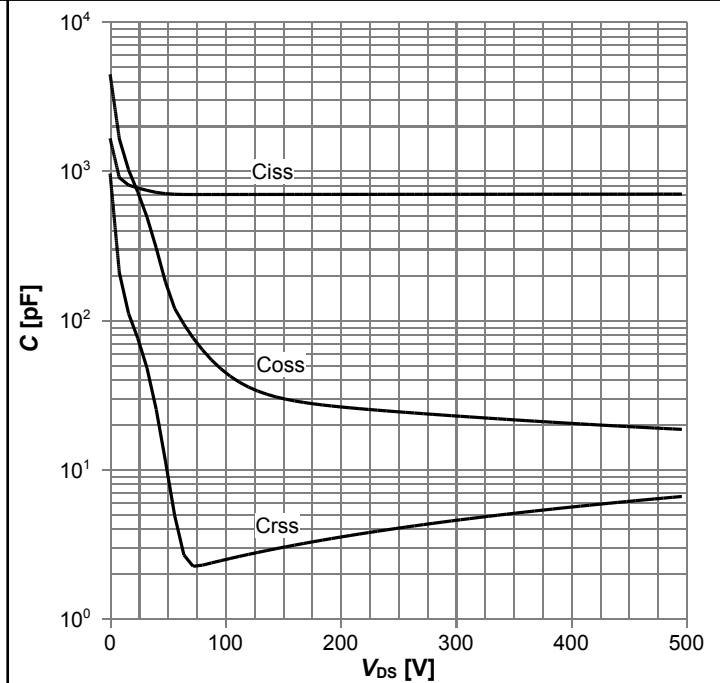

 $E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 1.8 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 17: Drain-source breakdown voltage



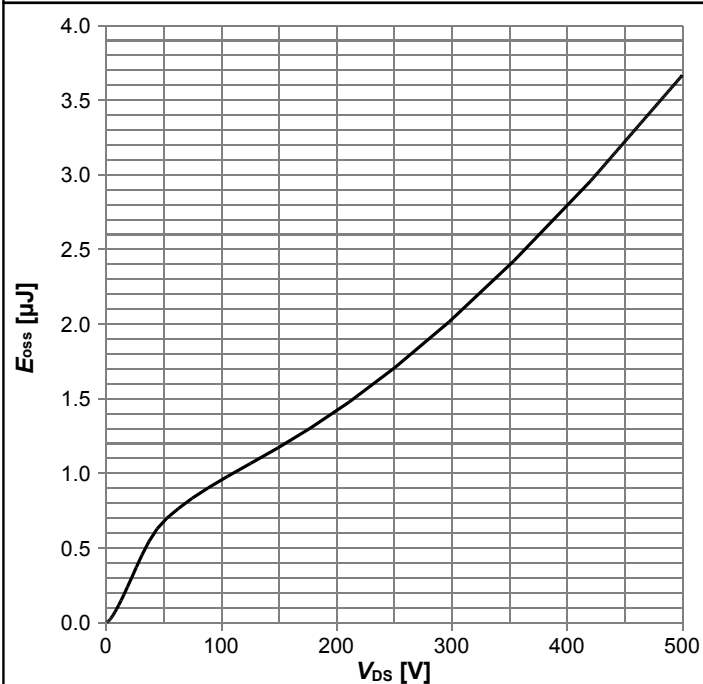
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$$

Diagram 18: Typ. capacitances



$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

Diagram 19: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

6 Test Circuits

Table 9 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics

$R_{g1} = R_{g2}$

Diode recovery waveform

$t_{rr} = t_f + t_s$
 $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$

Table 10 Switching times

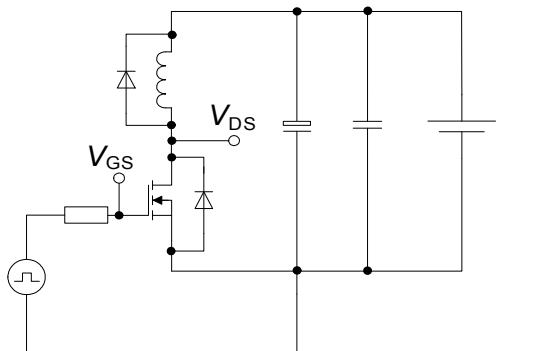
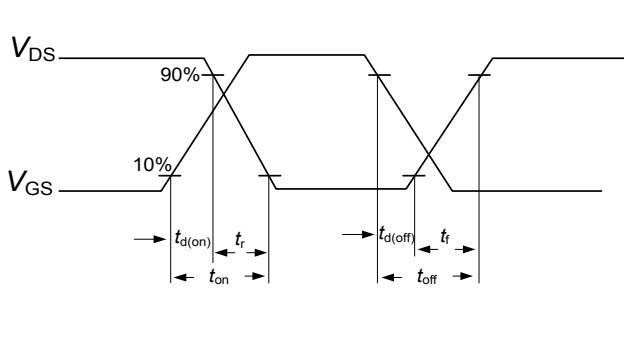
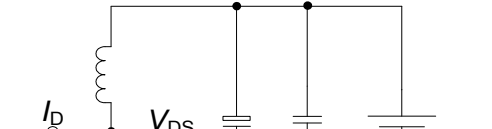
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 The circuit diagram illustrates a switching test setup for an inductive load. A MOSFET is driven by a pulse generator connected to its gate through a resistor. The gate voltage is labeled V_{GS}. The MOSFET's drain is connected to an inductor, which is in series with a load resistor and a parallel combination of a load capacitor and a freewheeling diode. The drain-source voltage is labeled V_{DS}. The freewheeling diode is connected in parallel with the load, allowing current to circulate when the MOSFET is turned off.	 The timing diagram shows the relationship between the drain-source voltage (V_{DS}) and the gate-source voltage (V_{GS}) during switching transitions. The V_{GS} waveform is a square wave that transitions between a high level and a low level. The V_{DS} waveform shows the voltage across the inductive load during these transitions. Key time intervals are marked: $t_{d(on)}$ (delay to turn on), t_r (rise time), t_{on} (total on time), $t_{d(off)}$ (delay to turn off), t_f (fall time), and t_{off} (total off time). The 10% and 90% voltage levels are indicated for the transitions.

Table 11 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines

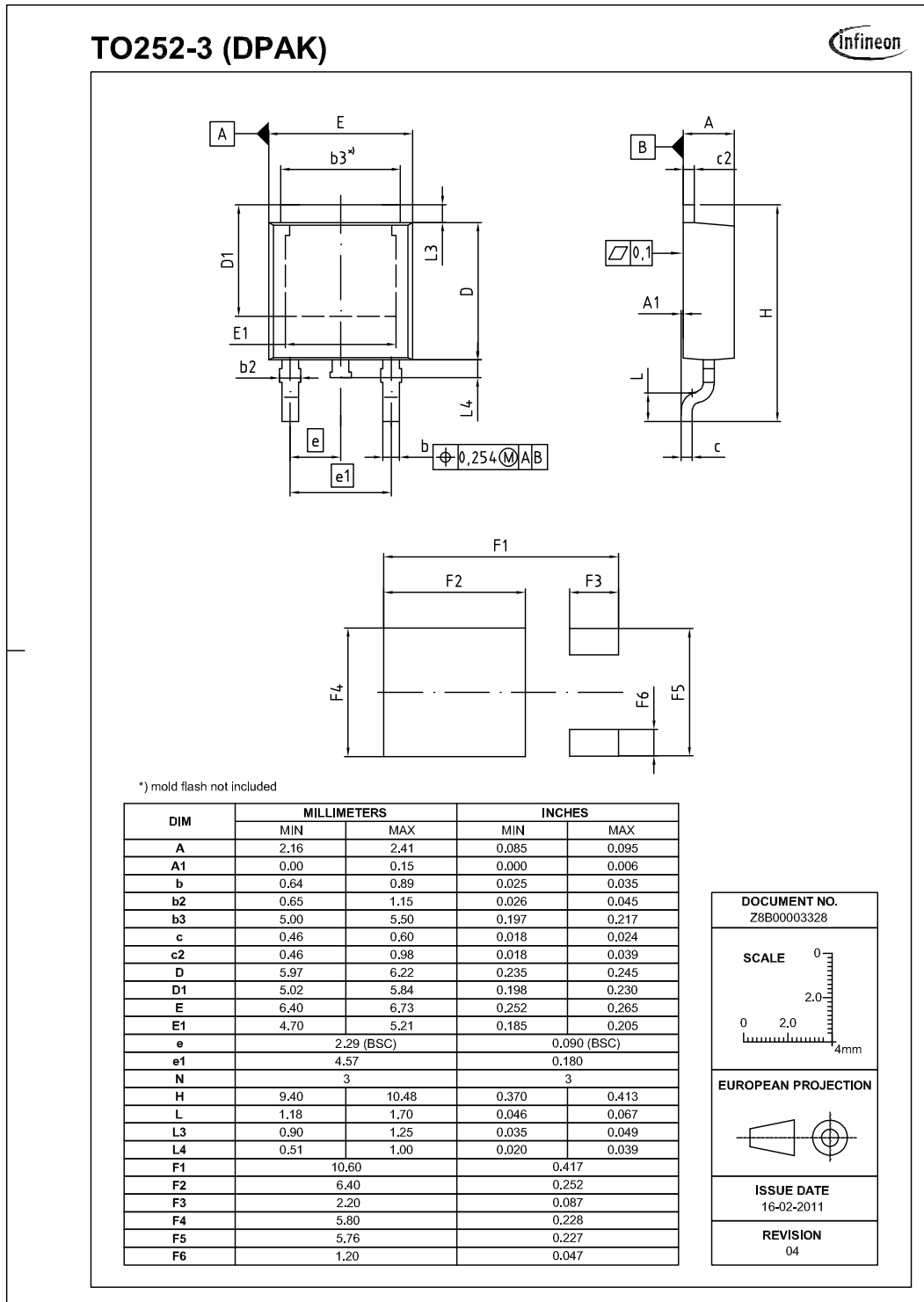
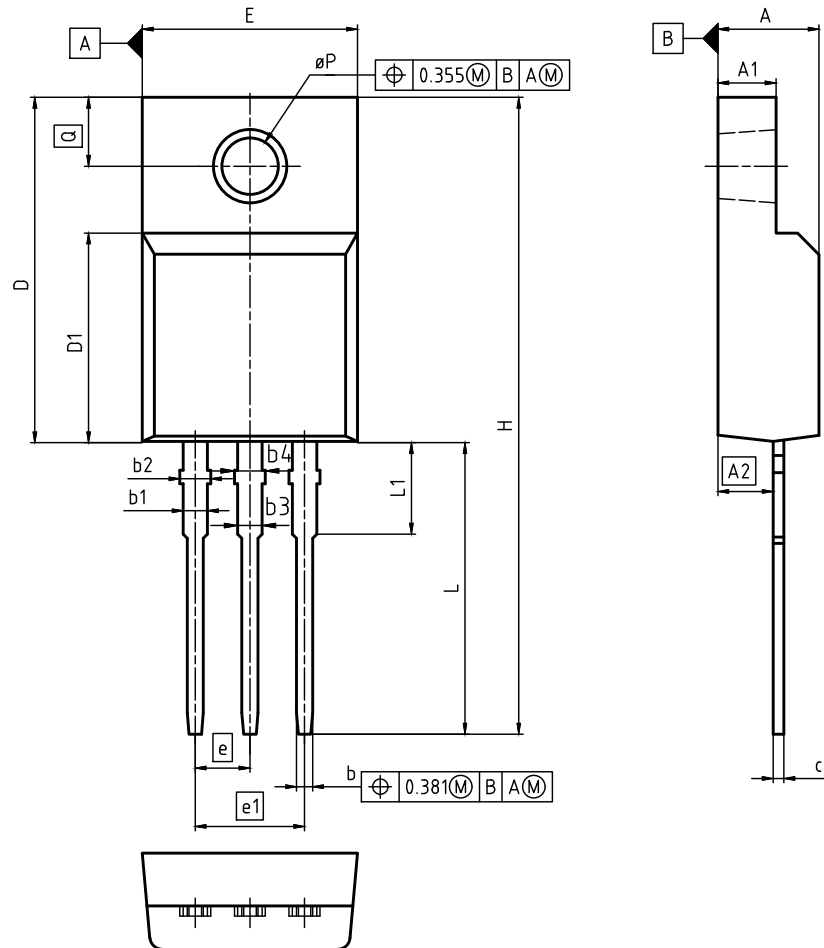


Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 252, dimensions in mm/inches



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.50	4.90	0.177	0.193
A1	2.34	2.85	0.092	0.112
A2	2.42	2.86	0.095	0.113
b	0.65	0.90	0.026	0.035
b1	0.95	1.38	0.037	0.054
b2	0.95	1.51	0.037	0.059
b3	0.65	1.38	0.026	0.054
b4	0.65	1.51	0.026	0.059
c	0.40	0.63	0.016	0.025
D	15.67	16.15	0.617	0.636
D1	8.97	9.83	0.353	0.387
E	10.00	10.65	0.394	0.419
e	2.54 (BSC)		0.100 (BSC)	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	3		3	
H	28.70	29.75	1.130	1.171
L	12.78	13.75	0.503	0.541
L1	2.83	3.45	0.111	0.136
øP	2.95	3.38	0.116	0.133
Q	3.15	3.50	0.124	0.138

Dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs

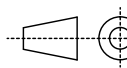
DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003319
SCALE 0 2.5 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 05-05-2014
REVISION 04

Figure 2 Outline PG-TO 220 FullPAK, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 12 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ CE Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ CE application note: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ CE simulation model: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPD60R400CE, IPA60R400CE

Revision: 2014-09-25, Rev. 2.0

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2014-09-25	Release of final version

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