

SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge

_	$D \cap r$	いつめいつ	$\alpha \vee \alpha$	lanch	a ratad
•		11 21 111 .	ava	14111.111	e rated

• Extreme dv/dt rated

• High peak current capability

• Improved transconductance

P-TO220-3-31 P-TO262-3-1

P-T0220-331



V_{DS} @ T_{imax}

R_{DS(on)}

 I_{D}

P-TO220-3-1

650

0.38

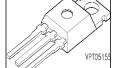
11

٧

Ω

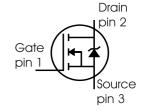
Α





• P-TO-220-3-31: Fully isolated package (2500 VAC; 1 minute)

Туре	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPP11N60C3	P-TO220-3-1	Q67040-S4395	11N60C3
SPB11N60C3	P-TO263-3-2	Q67040-S4396	11N60C3
SPI11N60C3	P-TO262-3-1	Q67042-S4403	11N60C3
SPA11N60C3	P-TO220-3-31	Q67040-S4408	11N60C3



Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit
		S SP PBB	SPA	
Continuous drain current	I _D			Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25 °C		11	11 ¹)	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100 °C		7	71)	
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{D puls}	33	33	Α
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E _{AS}	340	340	mJ
I _D =5.5A, V _{DD} =50V				
Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}^{2}	E _{AR}	0.6	0.6	
$I_{\rm D}$ =11A, $V_{\rm DD}$ =50V				
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I _{AR}	11	11	Α
Gate source voltage static	V_{GS}	±20	±20	V
Gate source voltage AC (f >1Hz)	V_{GS}	±30	±30	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	P _{tot}	125	33	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_{j} , T_{stg}	-55	+150	°C

Page 1 2003-07-01



SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope	dv/dt	50	V/ns
$V_{\rm DS}$ = 480 V, $I_{\rm D}$ = 11 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 125 °C			

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R _{thJC}	-	-	1	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - case, FullPAK	R _{thJC FP}	-	-	3.8	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, FullPAK	R _{thJA FP}	-	-	80	
SMD version, device on PCB:	R _{thJA}				
@ min. footprint		-	-	62	
@ 6 cm ² cooling area ³⁾		-	35	-	
Soldering temperature,	T _{sold}	-	-	260	°C
1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s ⁴⁾					

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)DSS}	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =0.25mA	600	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche	V _{(BR)DS}	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =11A	-	700	-	
breakdown voltage						
Gate threshold voltage	V _{GS(th)}	I_{D} =500 μ A, V_{GS} = V_{DS}	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I _{DSS}	V _{DS} =600V, V _{GS} =0V,				μA
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	0.1	1	
		<i>T</i> _j =150°C	-	-	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	V _{GS} =30V, V _{DS} =0V	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =7A				Ω
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	0.34	0.38	
		<i>T</i> _j =150°C		0.92		
Gate input resistance	R _G	f=1MHz, open drain	-	0.86	-	



SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Transconductance	g _{fs}	V _{DS} ≥2*I _D *R _{DS(on)max} ,	-	8.3	-	S
		I _D =7A				
Input capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =25V,	-	1200	-	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	f=1MHz	ı	390	ı	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}		-	30	-	
Effective output capacitance,5)	C _{o(er)}	V _{GS} =0V,	-	45	-	
energy related	, ,	V _{DS} =0V to 480V				
Effective output capacitance,6)	C _{o(tr)}		-	85	-	
time related	, ,					
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} =380V, V _{GS} =0/10V,	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	I _D =11A,	-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}	R_{G} =6.8 Ω	-	44	70	
Fall time	<i>t</i> _f		-	5	9	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q _{gs}	V _{DD} =480V, I _D =11A	-	5.5	ı	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q _{gd}		-	22	-	
Gate charge total	Q_{g}	V _{DD} =480V, I _D =11A,	-	45	60	
		V _{GS} =0 to 10V				
Gate plateau voltage	V _(plateau)	V _{DD} =480V, I _D =11A	_	5.5	-	V

Page 3 2003-07-01

¹Limited only by maximum temperature

²Repetitve avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as $P_{AV} = E_{AR} * f$.

³Device 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.

⁴Soldering temperature for TO-263: 220°C, reflow

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

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



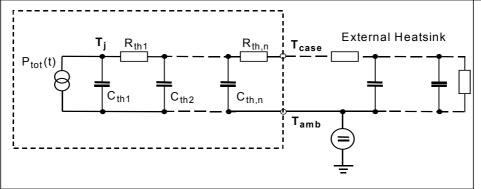
SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Values		
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous	IS	T _C =25°C	-	-	11	Α
forward current						
Inverse diode direct current,	/ _{SM}		-	-	33	
pulsed						
Inverse diode forward voltage	V _{SD}	V _{GS} =0V, I _F =I _S	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	V _R =480V, I _F =I _S ,	-	400	600	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}	d <i>i</i> _F /d <i>t</i> =100A/μs	-	6	-	μC
Peak reverse recovery current	/ _{rrm}		-	41	-	Α
Peak rate of fall of reverse	di _{rr} /dt	<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1200	-	A/µs
recovery current						

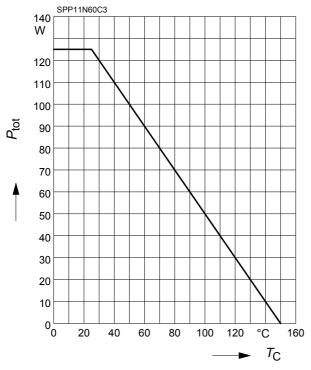
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Symbol	Value		Unit
	SPP_B_I	SPA			SPP_B_I	SPA	
R _{th1}	0.015	0.15	K/W	C _{th1}	0.0001878	0.0001878	Ws/K
R _{th2}	0.03	0.03		C _{th2}	0.0007106	0.0007106	
R _{th3}	0.056	0.056		C _{th3}	0.000988	0.000988	
R _{th4}	0.197	0.194		C _{th4}	0.002791	0.002791	
R _{th5}	0.216	0.413		C _{th5}	0.007285	0.007401	
R _{th6}	0.083	2.522		C _{th6}	0.063	0.412	



1 Power dissipation

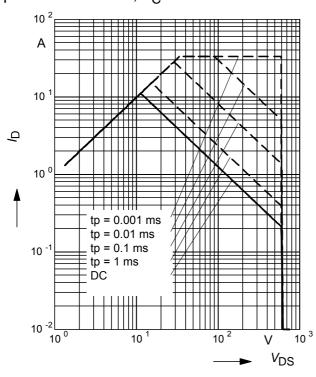
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}})$$



3 Safe operating area

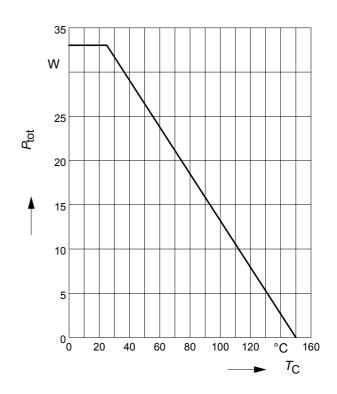
$$I_{D} = f(V_{DS})$$

parameter : D = 0 , $T_C = 25$ °C



2 Power dissipation FullPAK

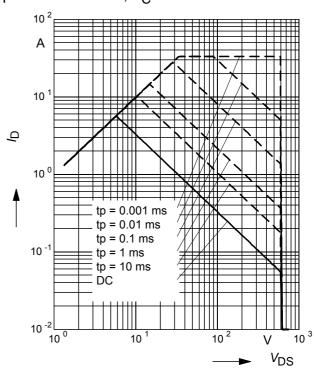
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}})$$



4 Safe operating area FullPAK

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

parameter: D = 0, $T_C = 25$ °C

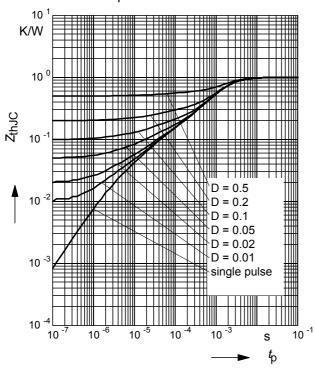


Page 5 2003-07-01

5 Transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{\text{thJC}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$$

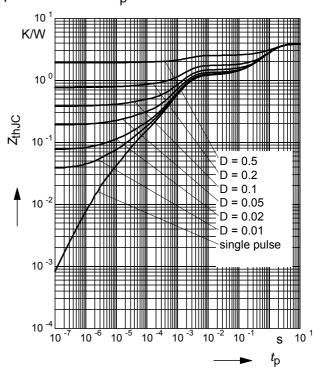
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



6 Transient thermal impedance FullPAK

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

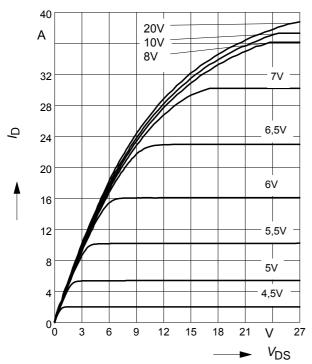
parameter: $D = t_D/t$



7 Typ. output characteristic

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j=25$ °C

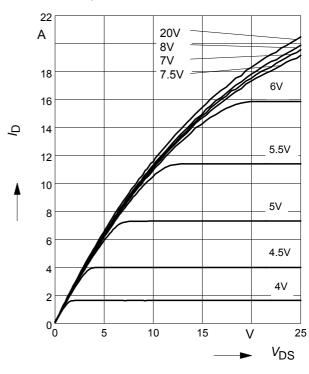
parameter: t_p = 10 μ s, V_{GS}



8 Typ. output characteristic

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

parameter: t_p = 10 μ s, V_{GS}



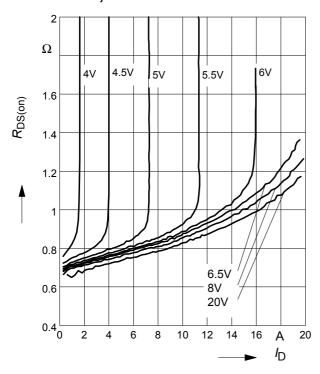
Page 6 2003-07-01

SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

9 Typ. drain-source on resistance

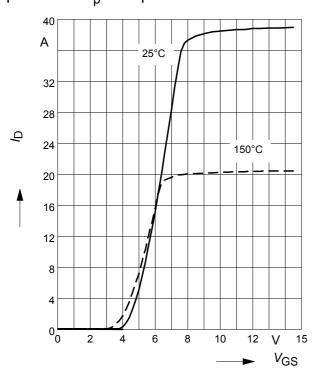
 $R_{\mathrm{DS(on)}} = f(I_{\mathrm{D}})$

parameter: T_i =150°C, V_{GS}



11 Typ. transfer characteristics

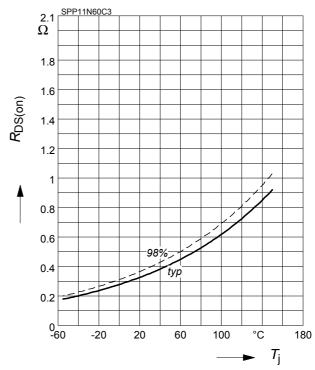
 $I_{\rm D}$ = $f(V_{\rm GS})$; $V_{\rm DS}$ $\geq 2 \times I_{\rm D} \times R_{\rm DS(on)max}$ parameter: $t_{\rm p}$ = 10 μ s



10 Drain-source on-state resistance

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

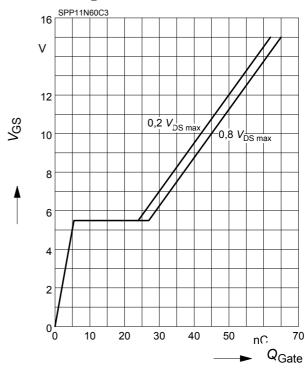
parameter : I_D = 7 A, V_{GS} = 10 V



12 Typ. gate charge

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

parameter: I_D = 11 A pulsed

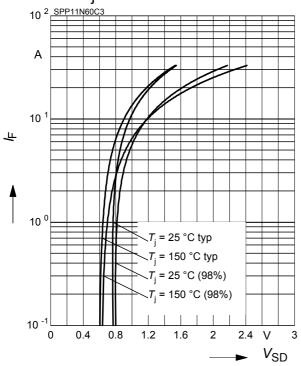


Page 7 2003-07-01

13 Forward characteristics of body diode

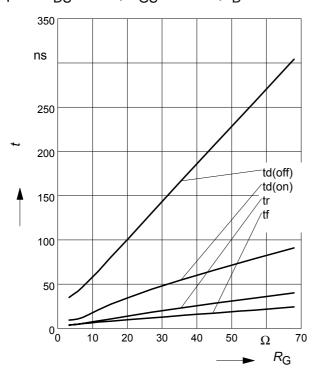
 $I_{\mathsf{F}} = f(\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{SD}})$

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



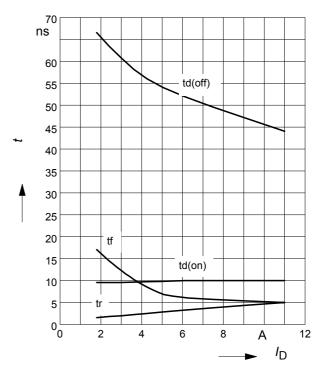
15 Typ. switching time

 $t = f(R_G)$, inductive load, T_j =125°C par.: V_{DS} =380V, V_{GS} =0/+13V, I_D =11 A



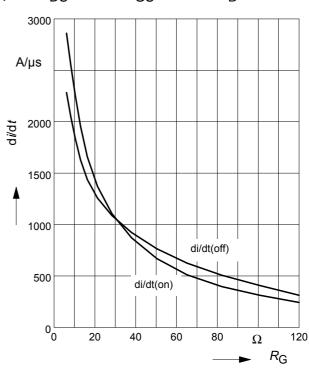
14 Typ. switching time

 $t = f(I_{\rm D})$, inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ =125°C par.: $V_{\rm DS}$ =380V, $V_{\rm GS}$ =0/+13V, $R_{\rm G}$ =6.8 Ω



16 Typ. drain current slope

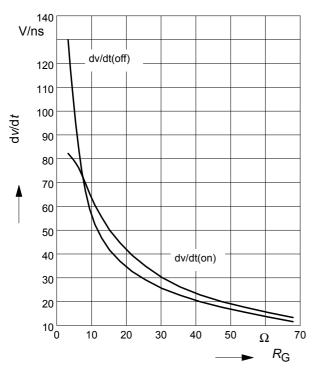
 $di/dt = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j = 125$ °C par.: $V_{DS}=380$ V, $V_{GS}=0/+13$ V, $I_D=11$ A



Page 8 2003-07-01

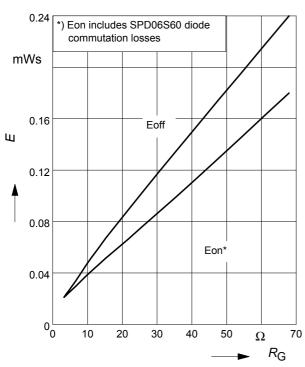
17 Typ. drain source voltage slope

 $dv/dt = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j = 125$ °C par.: $V_{DS} = 380$ V, $V_{GS} = 0/+13$ V, $I_D = 11$ A



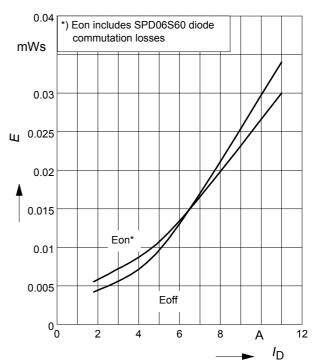
19 Typ. switching losses

 $E = f(R_G)$, inductive load, T_j =125°C par.: V_{DS} =380V, V_{GS} =0/+13V, I_D =11A



18 Typ. switching losses

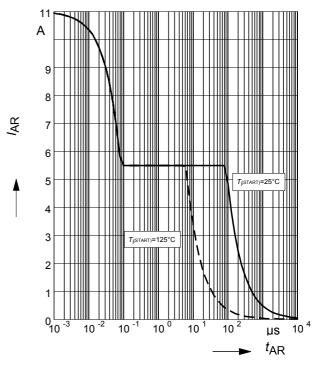
 $E = f(I_D)$, inductive load, T_j =125°C par.: V_{DS} =380V, V_{GS} =0/+13V, R_G =6.8 Ω



20 Avalanche SOA

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

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



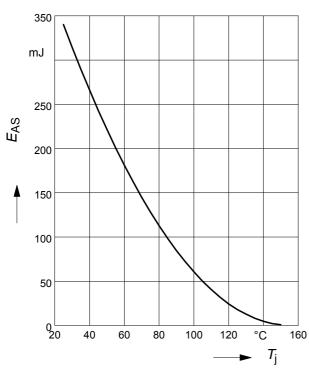
Page 9 2003-07-01

SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

21 Avalanche energy

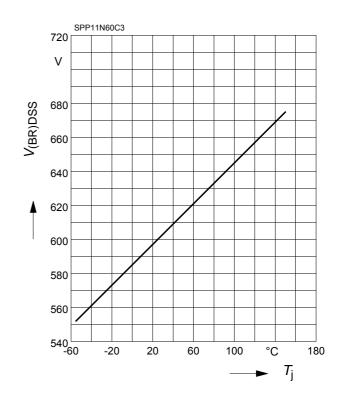
$$E_{AS} = f(T_i)$$

par.:
$$I_D = 5.5 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$$



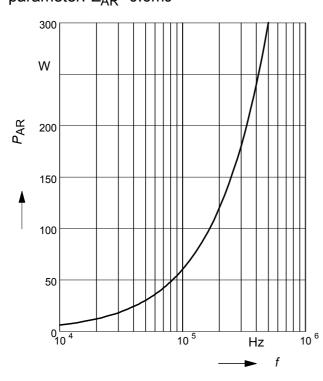
22 Drain-source breakdown voltage

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



23 Avalanche power losses

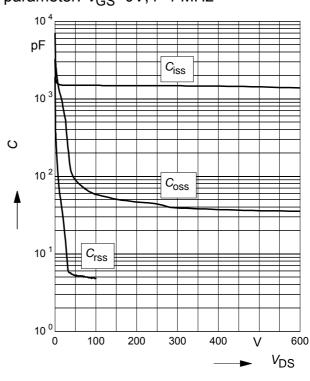
$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$



24 Typ. capacitances

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

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



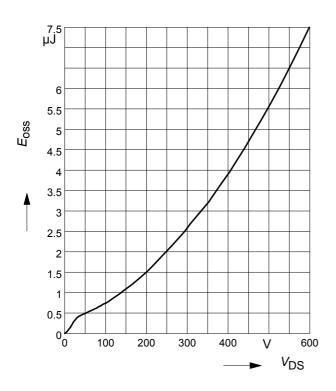
2003-07-01

Page 10

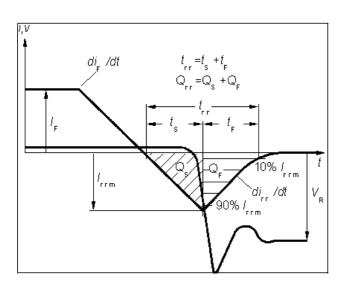


25 Typ. $C_{\rm OSS}$ stored energy

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

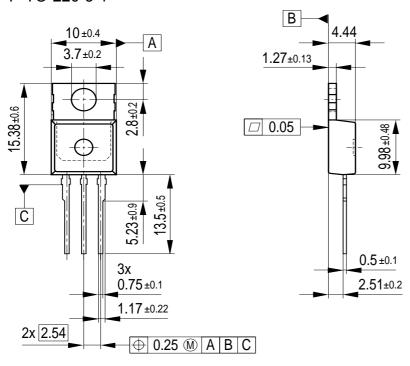


Definition of diodes switching characteristics



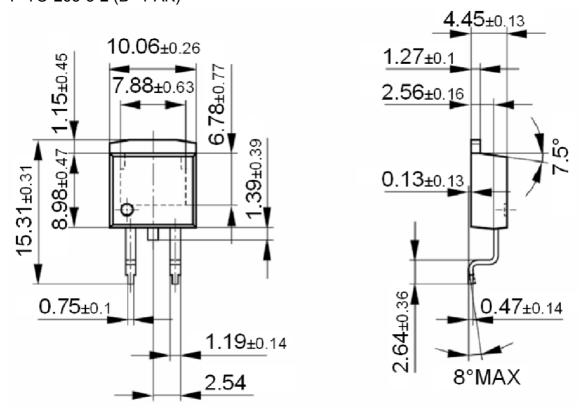
Page 11 2003-07-01

P-TO-220-3-1

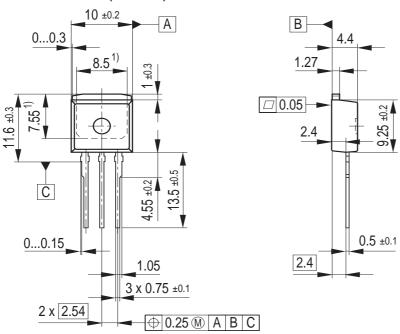


All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut. Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=12.3

P-TO-263-3-2 (D²-PAK)



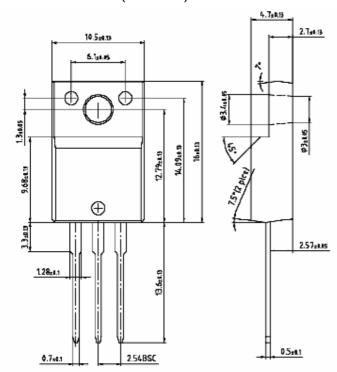
P-TO-262-3-1 (I²-PAK)



1) Typical

Metal surface min. X = 7.25, Y = 6.9All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

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



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



SPP11N60C3, SPB11N60C3 SPI11N60C3, SPA11N60C3

Published by Infineon Technologies AG, Bereichs Kommunikation St.-Martin-Strasse 53, D-81541 München © Infineon Technologies AG 1999 All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Reprensatives worldwide (see address list).

Warnings

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

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.