

# **OptiMOS®-T2 Power-Transistor**





#### **Features**

- N-channel Enhancement mode
- AEC Q101 qualified
- MSL1 up to 260°C peak reflow
- 175°C operating temperature
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- 100% Avalanche tested

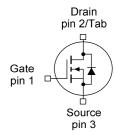
### **Product Summary**

$V_{\mathrm{DS}}$	60	V
$R_{\mathrm{DS(on),max}}$	30	mΩ
I <sub>D</sub>	25	Α

PG-TO252-3-11



Туре	Package	Marking
IPD25N06S4L-30	PG-TO252-3-11	4N06L30



# **Maximum ratings,** at $T_j$ =25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	ID	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V	25	А
		$T_{\rm C}$ =100°C, $V_{\rm GS}$ =10 $V^{1)}$	17	
Pulsed drain current <sup>2)</sup>	I <sub>D,pulse</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	92	
Avalanche energy, single pulse <sup>2)</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> =12.5A	12	mJ
Avalanche current, single pulse	IAS	-	25	А
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	-	±16	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	29	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j},T_{\rm stg}$	-	-55 +175	°C



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values		Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal characteristics <sup>2)</sup>						
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	-	5.1	K/W
SMD version, device on PCB	$R_{thJA}$	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>3)</sup>	-	-	40	

# **Electrical characteristics**, at $T_j$ =25 °C, unless otherwise specified

### Static characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{\rm GS}$ =0V, $I_{\rm D}$ = 1mA	60	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GS(th)}$	$V_{\rm DS}=V_{\rm GS}, I_{\rm D}=8\mu{\rm A}$	1.2	1.7	2.2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{\rm DS}$ =60V, $V_{\rm GS}$ =0V, $T_{\rm j}$ =25°C	-	0.01	1	μA
		$V_{\rm DS}$ =60V, $V_{\rm GS}$ =0V, $T_{\rm j}$ =125°C <sup>2)</sup>	-	5	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =16V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =12.5A	-	36	56	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A		23	30	



Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Conditions		Values		
			min.	typ.	max.	
Dynamic characteristics <sup>2)</sup>						
Input capacitance	Ciss		-	935	1220	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{\rm GS}$ =0V, $V_{\rm DS}$ =25V, $f$ =1MHz	-	265	345	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>		-	13	32	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		-	6	1	ns
Rise time	$t_{r}$	$V_{DD} = 30V, V_{GS} = 10V,$	-	1	1	- - -
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{\rm D}$ =25A, $R_{\rm G}$ =3.5 $\Omega$	-	15	1	
Fall time	$t_{f}$		-	2	-	
Gate Charge Characteristics <sup>2)</sup>						_
Gate to source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>		-	3.9	5.1	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	$V_{\rm DD}$ =48V, $I_{\rm D}$ =25A, $V_{\rm GS}$ =0 to 10V	-	1.6	3.2	
Gate charge total	Qg		-	12.5	16.3	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{ m plateau}$		-	4.2	-	V
Reverse Diode						
Diode continous forward current <sup>2)</sup>	Is	- T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	-	25	А
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	I <sub>S,pulse</sub>	7 <sub>C</sub> -23 C	-	-	100	
Diode forward voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =25A, T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	0.6	0.95	1.3	V
Reverse recovery time <sup>2)</sup>	t <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =30V, $I_F$ = $I_S$ , $di_F$ / $dt$ =100A/ $\mu$ s	-	8	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge <sup>2)</sup>	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	8	-	nC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Specified by design. Not subject to production test.

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Device on 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm $^{2}$  (one layer, 70  $\mu$ m thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical in still air.

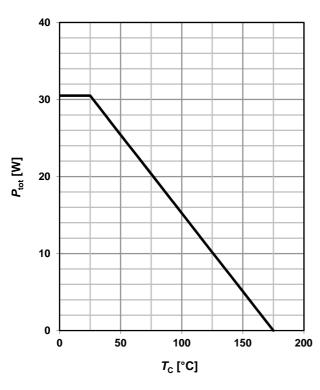


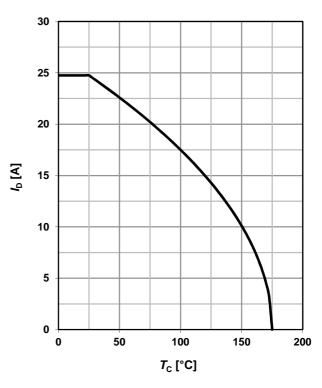
### 1 Power dissipation

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}}); V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}$$

### 2 Drain current

$$I_{\rm D} = f(T_{\rm C}); \ V_{\rm GS} = 10 \ {\rm V}$$





# 3 Safe operating area

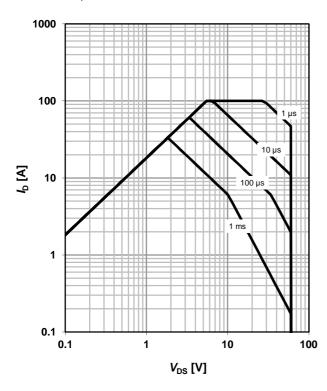
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25 \text{ °C}; D = 0$$

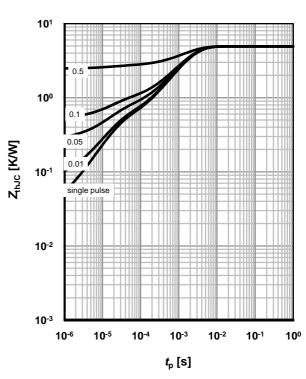
parameter:  $t_p$ 

### 4 Max. transient thermal impedance

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

parameter:  $D=t_p/T$ 



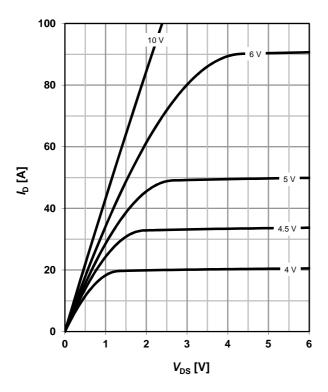




# 5 Typ. output characteristics

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

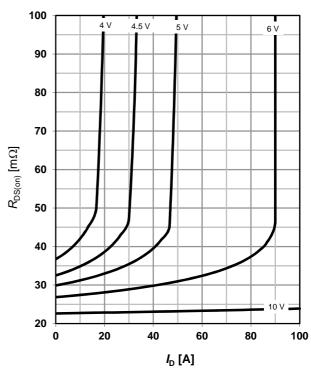
parameter: V<sub>GS</sub>



### 6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 25 \text{ °C}$ 

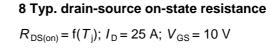
parameter:  $V_{\rm GS}$ 

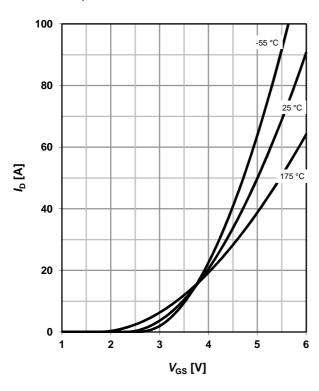


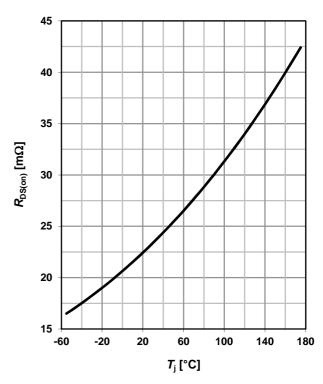
### 7 Typ. transfer characteristics

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 6V$ 

parameter: T<sub>i</sub>









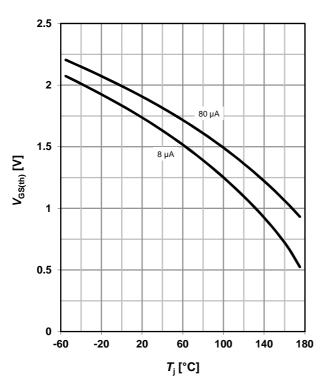
# 9 Typ. gate threshold voltage

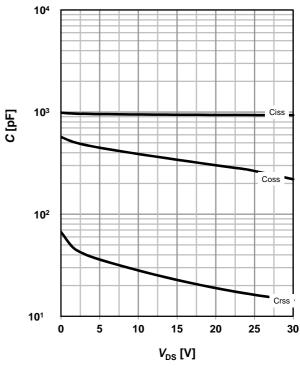
 $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ 

parameter:  $I_D$ 

# 10 Typ. capacitances

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





### 11 Typical forward diode characteristicis

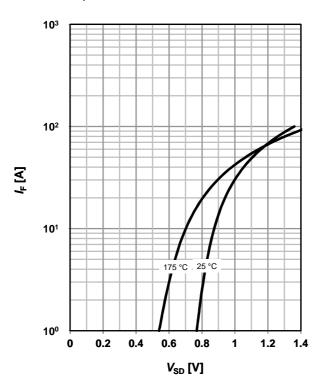
 $IF = f(V_{SD})$ 

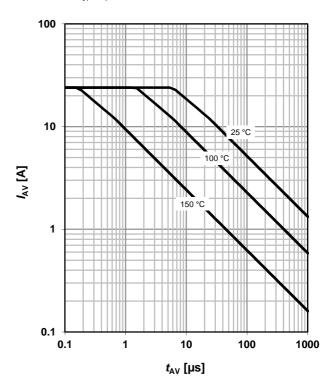
parameter: T<sub>i</sub>

#### 12 Avalanche characteristics

 $I_{AS} = f(t_{AV})$ 

parameter: T<sub>i(start)</sub>





145

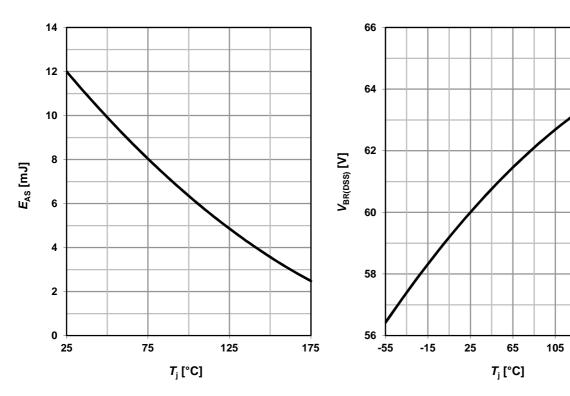


### 13 Avalanche energy

$$E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 12.5 A$$

### 14 Drain-source breakdown voltage

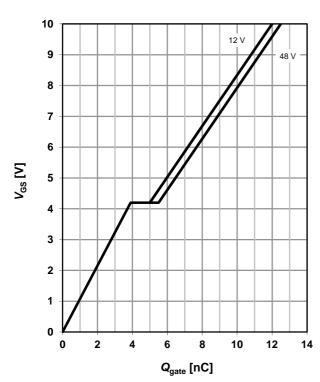
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$$



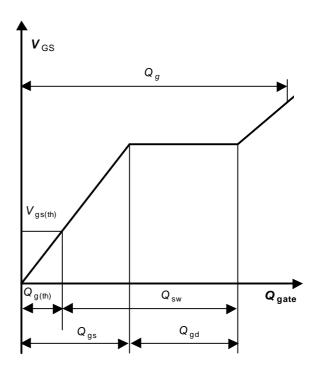
# 15 Typ. gate charge

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 25 A pulsed$ 

parameter: V<sub>DD</sub>



### 16 Gate charge waveforms





Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2015 All Rights Reserved.

#### **Legal Disclaimer**

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, 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.

#### Information

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

#### **Warnings**

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office. Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only 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.



# Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Revision 1.0	2009-03-23	Final data sheet
Revision 1.1	2015-10-07	Update of diagram 5