

OptiMOS®-T Power-Transistor





Features

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

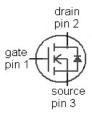
Product Summary

V_{DS}	250	٧
R _{DS(on),max}	20	mΩ
I _D	64	Α

PG-TO263-3-2



Туре	Package	Marking
IPB64N25S3-20	PG-TO263-3-2	3PN2520



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	I _D	T _C =25 °C, V _{GS} =10 V	64	А
		$T_{\rm C}$ =100°C, $V_{\rm GS}$ =10 $V^{1)}$	46	
Pulsed drain current ¹⁾	I _{D,pulse}	T _C =25°C	256	
Avalanche energy, single pulse ¹⁾	E _{AS}	I _D =27A	270	mJ
Avalanche current, single pulse	I _{AS}	-	27	А
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt		6	kV/µs
Gate source voltage	V _{GS}	-	±20	V
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _C =25°C	300	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j},T_{\rm stg}$	-	-55 +175	°C
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1	-	-	55/175/56	



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values		Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal characteristics ^{1), 3)}						
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R _{thJC}	-	-	-	0.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R _{thJA}	-	-	-	62	
SMD version, device on PCB	R _{thJA}	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	-	-	40	

Electrical characteristics, at $T_{\rm j}$ =25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Static characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)DSS}	V _{GS} =0V, I _D = 1mA	250	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GS(th)}$	$V_{\rm DS} = V_{\rm GS}, I_{\rm D} = 270 \mu {\rm A}$	2.0	3.0	4.0	
Zero gate voltage drain current	IDSS	V _{DS} =250V, V _{GS} =0V	-	0.1	1	μA
		$V_{\rm DS}$ =250V, $V_{\rm GS}$ =0V, $T_{\rm j}$ =125°C ²⁾	ı	10	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I _{GSS}	V _{GS} =20V, V _{DS} =0V	-	1	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =64A	-	17.5	20	mΩ



Parameter	Symbol Conditions		Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Dynamic characteristics ¹⁾						
Input capacitance	C iss		-	5240	7000	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =25V, f=1MHz	-	2900	3900	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}		-	85	170	
Turn-on delay time	t d(on)		-	18	-	ns
Rise time	t _r	V _{DD} =100V, V _{GS} =10V,	-	20	-	
Turn-off delay time	t d(off)	$I_{\rm D}$ =25A, $R_{\rm G}$ =1.6 Ω	-	45	-	
Fall time	t _f		-	12	-	
Gate Charge Characteristics ¹⁾						
Gate to source charge	Q _{gs}		-	24	31	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q _{gd}	V _{DD} =200V, I _D =64A, V _{GS} =0 to 10V	-	11	22	
Gate charge total	Q _g		-	67	89	
Gate plateau voltage	V _{plateau}		-	4.8	-	V
Reverse Diode						
Diode continous forward current ¹⁾	Is	T _C =25°C	-	-	64	А
Diode pulse current ¹⁾	I _{S,pulse}		-	-	256	
Diode forward voltage	V _{SD}	V _{GS} =0V, I _F =64A, T _j =25°C	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time ¹⁾	t rr	$V_{\rm R}$ =125V, $I_{\rm F}$ =50A, $di_{\rm F}/dt$ =100A/ μ s	-	174	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge ¹⁾	Q _{rr}		-	1095	-	nC

¹⁾ Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

²⁾ Device on 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm2 (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical in still air.

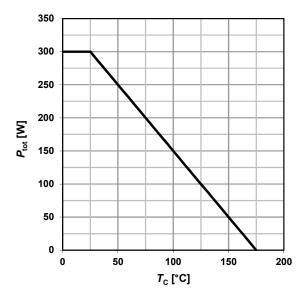
³⁾ Devices thermal performance determined according to EIA JESD 51-14

[&]quot;Transient Dual Interface Test Method For The Measurement Of The Thermal Resistance"



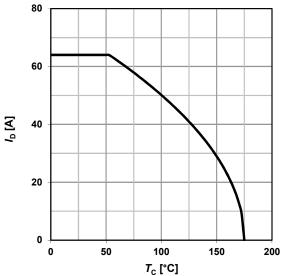
1 Power dissipation

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}}); V_{\text{GS}} \ge 6 \text{ V}$$



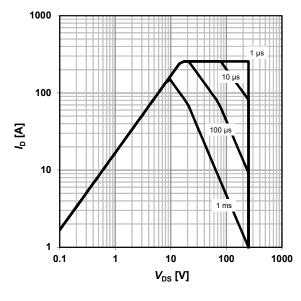
2 Drain current

$$I_D = f(T_C); V_{GS} \ge 6 \text{ V}; SMD$$



3 Safe operating area

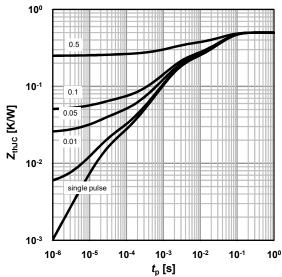
 I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25 °C; D = 0; SMD parameter: t_p



4 Max. transient thermal impedance

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

parameter: $D = t_p/T$





5 Typ. output characteristics

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

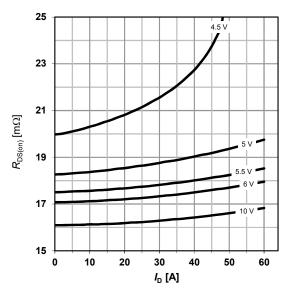
parameter: $V_{\rm GS}$

250 200 150 100 50 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 V_{DS} [V]

6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

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

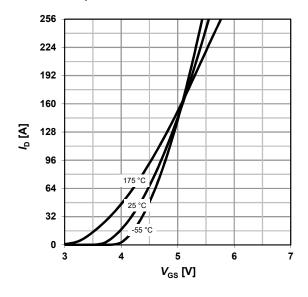
parameter: V_{GS}



7 Typ. transfer characteristics

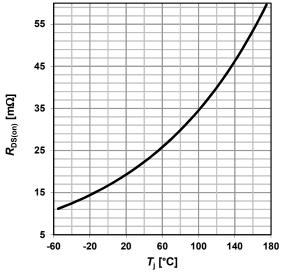
 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 6V$

parameter: T_j



8 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_i); I_D = 64 \text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; SMD$





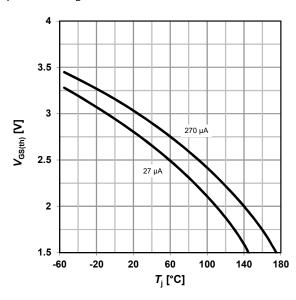
9 Typ. gate threshold voltage

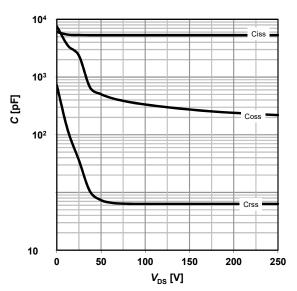
 $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$

parameter: I_D

10 Typ. capacitances

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

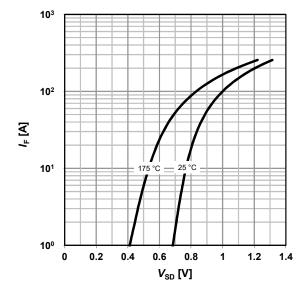




11 Typical forward diode characteristics

 $I_F = f(V_{SD})$

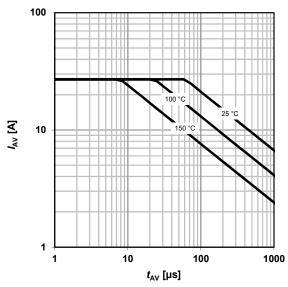
parameter: T_j



12 Avalanche characteristics

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

parameter: $T_{j(start)}$

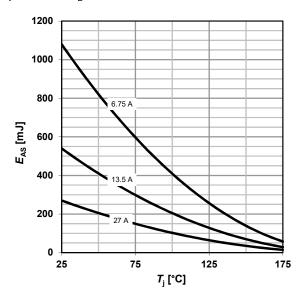




13 Avalanche energy

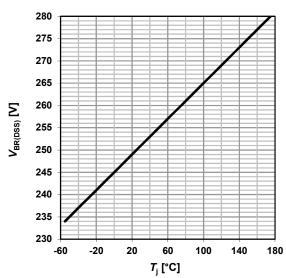
$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$

parameter: I_D



14 Drain-source breakdown voltage

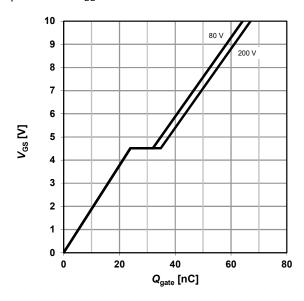
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 270 \mu A$$



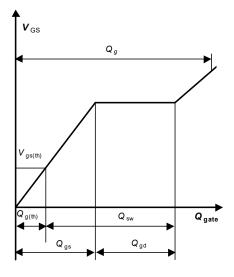
15 Typ. gate charge

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 64 \text{ A pulsed}$

parameter: $V_{\rm DD}$



16 Gate charge waveforms





Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2024 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	2012-10-18	Final Data Sheet
Revision 1.1	2014-09-12	Through-hole parts removed
Revision 1.2	2024-01-30	Figure 11 improved