

# MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

## CoolMOS™ C7

650V CoolMOS™ C7 Power Transistor  
IPW65R045C7

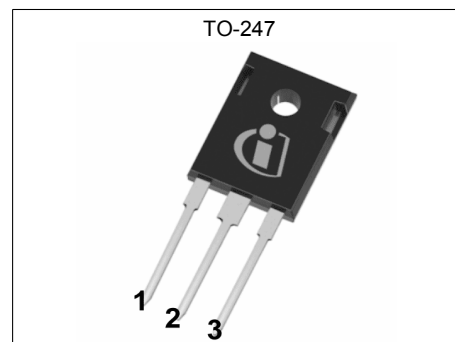
## Data Sheet

Rev. 2.1  
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™ C7 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation. The product portfolio provides all benefits of fast switching superjunction MOSFETs offering better efficiency, reduced gate charge, easy implementation and outstanding reliability.



## Features

- Increased MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness
- Better efficiency due to best in class FOM  $R_{DS(on)} \cdot E_{oss}$  and  $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$
- Best in class  $R_{DS(on)}$  /package
- Easy to use/drive
- Pb-free plating, halogen free mold compound
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)

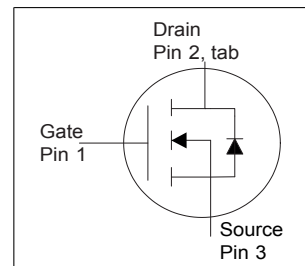
## Benefits

- Enabling higher system efficiency
- Enabling higher frequency / increased power density solutions
- System cost / size savings due to reduced cooling requirements
- Higher system reliability due to lower operating temperatures

## Applications

PFC stages and hard switching PWM stages for e.g. Computing, Server, Telecom, UPS and Solar.

*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
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	45	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	93	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	212	A
$E_{oss@400V}$	11.7	μJ
Body diode di/dt	60	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPW65R045C7	PG-TO 247	65C7045	see Appendix A

**Table of Contents**

Description .....	2
Maximum ratings .....	4
Thermal characteristics .....	5
Electrical characteristics .....	6
Electrical characteristics diagrams .....	8
Test Circuits .....	12
Package Outlines .....	13
Appendix A .....	14
Revision History .....	15
Disclaimer .....	15

## 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 <sup>1)</sup>	$I_D$	-	-	46 29	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	212	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	-	-	249	mJ	$I_D=12\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$
Avalanche energy, repetitive	$E_{AR}$	-	-	1.25	mJ	$I_D=12\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$
Avalanche current, single pulse	$I_{AS}$	-	-	12.0	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	100	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
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	$P_{tot}$	-	-	227	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	$I_S$	-	-	46	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	212	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	1.5	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$ , $I_{SD}\leq I_S$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	60	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$ , $I_{SD}\leq I_S$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
Insulation withstand voltage	$V_{ISO}$	-	-	n.a.	V	$V_{rms}$ , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t=1\text{min}$

<sup>1)</sup> Limited by  $T_{j,max}$ .

<sup>2)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j,max}$ .

<sup>3)</sup> Identical low side and high side switch with identical  $R_G$ .

### 3 Thermal characteristics

**Table 3 Thermal characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.55	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	°C/W	leaded
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	-	°C/W	n.a.
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

## 4 Electrical characteristics

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

**Table 4 Static characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3	3.5	4	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=1.25mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	2	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=650$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=650$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20V$ , $V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.040 0.096	0.045 -	$\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	$R_G$	-	0.85	-	$\Omega$	$f=1MHz$ , open drain

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	4340	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=400V$ , $f=250kHz$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	70	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=400V$ , $f=250kHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>1)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	-	146	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>2)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	1630	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	20	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $V_{GS}=13V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$
Rise time	$t_r$	-	14	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $V_{GS}=13V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	82	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $V_{GS}=13V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$
Fall time	$t_f$	-	7	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $V_{GS}=13V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	23	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	-	30	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	-	93	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=400V$ , $I_D=24.9A$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$

<sup>1)</sup>  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V

<sup>2)</sup>  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V

**Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $I_F=24.9A$ , $T_j=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	-	725	-	ns	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=46A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	13	-	$\mu C$	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=46A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-	36	-	A	$V_R=400V$ , $I_F=46A$ , $di_F/dt=60A/\mu s$

## 5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

Table 8

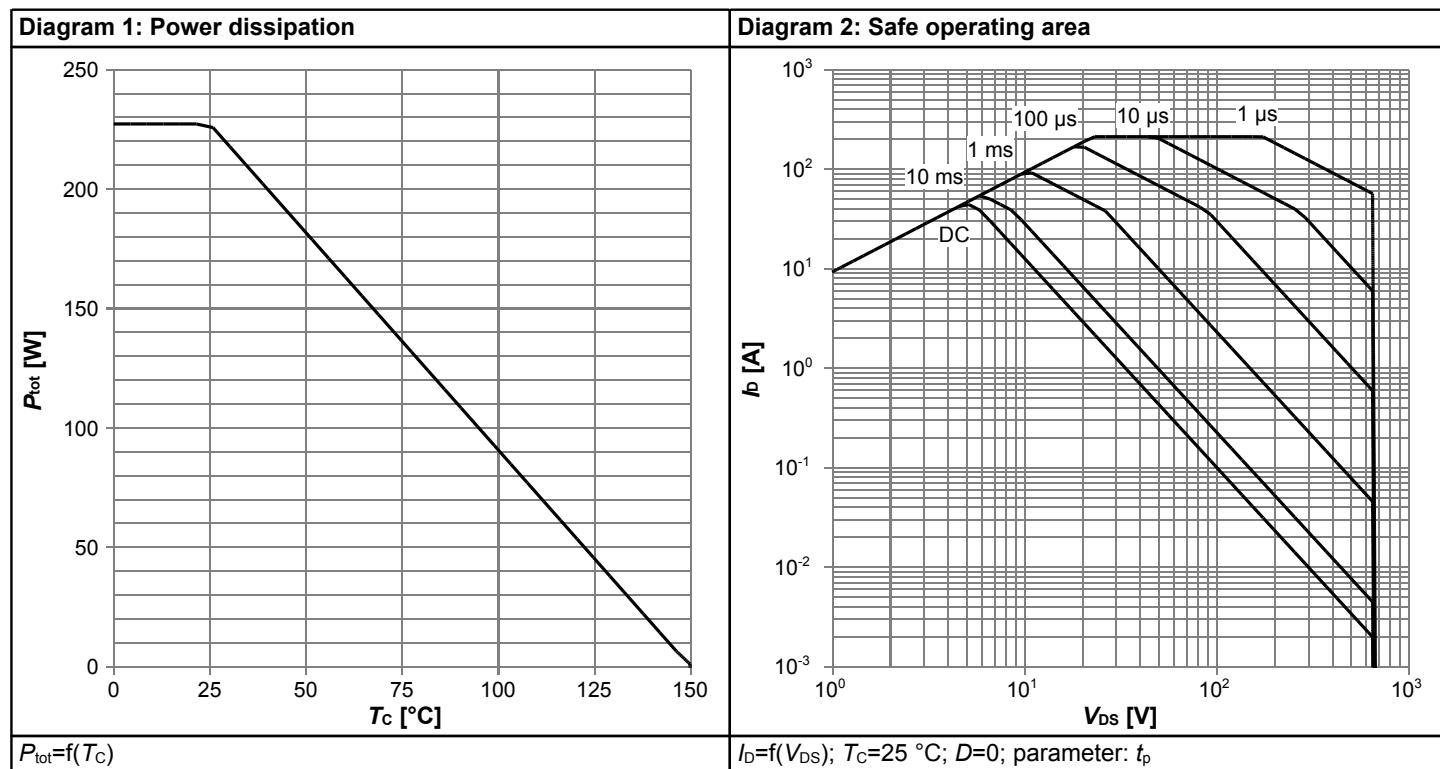


Table 9

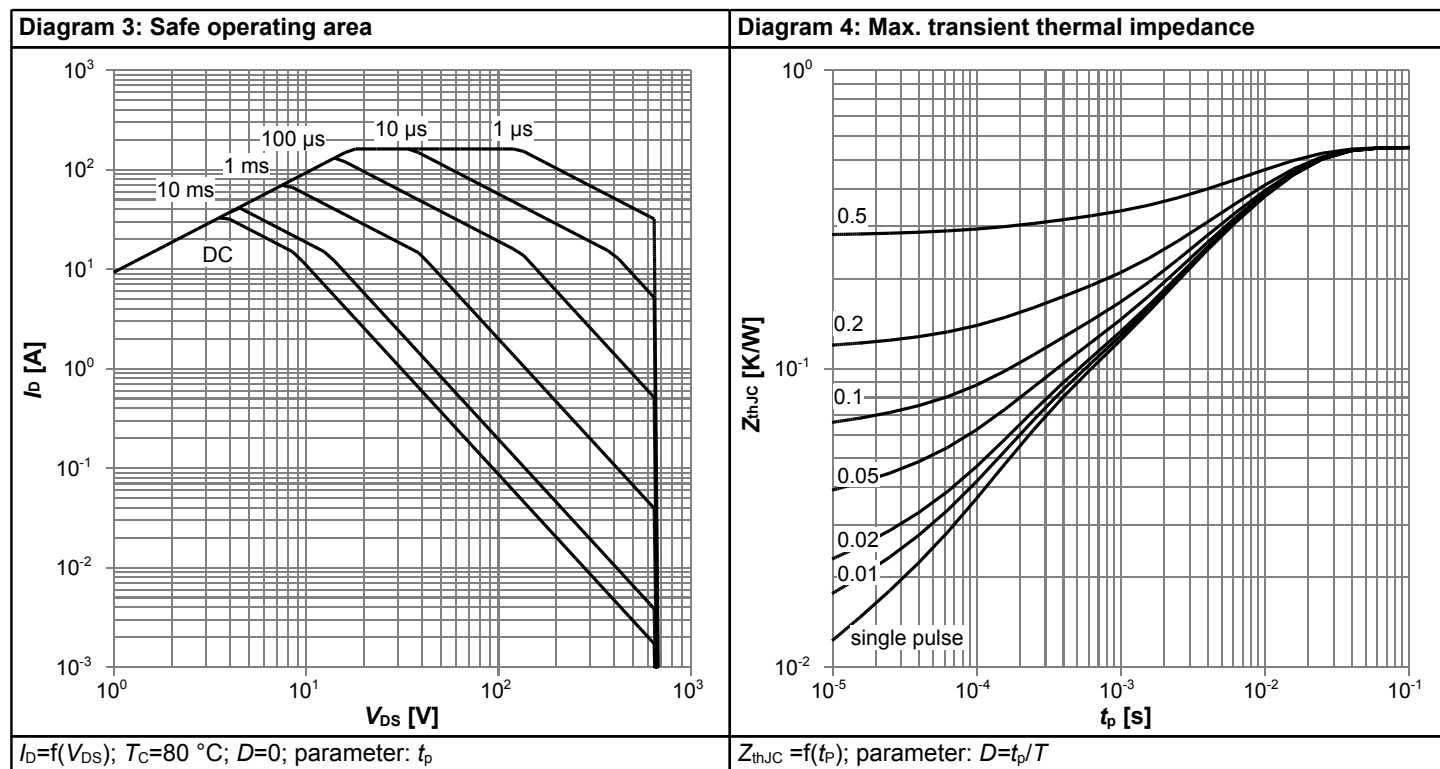




Table 10

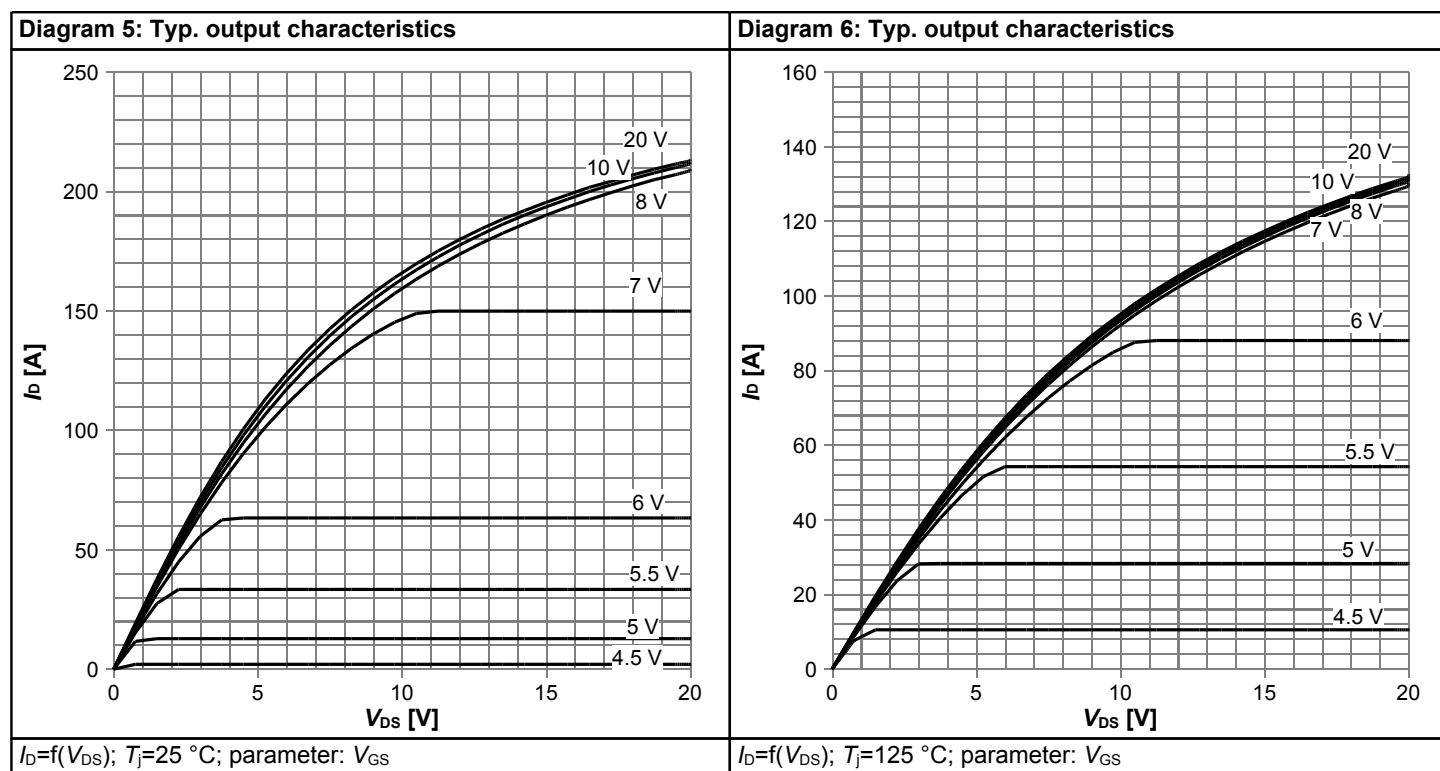


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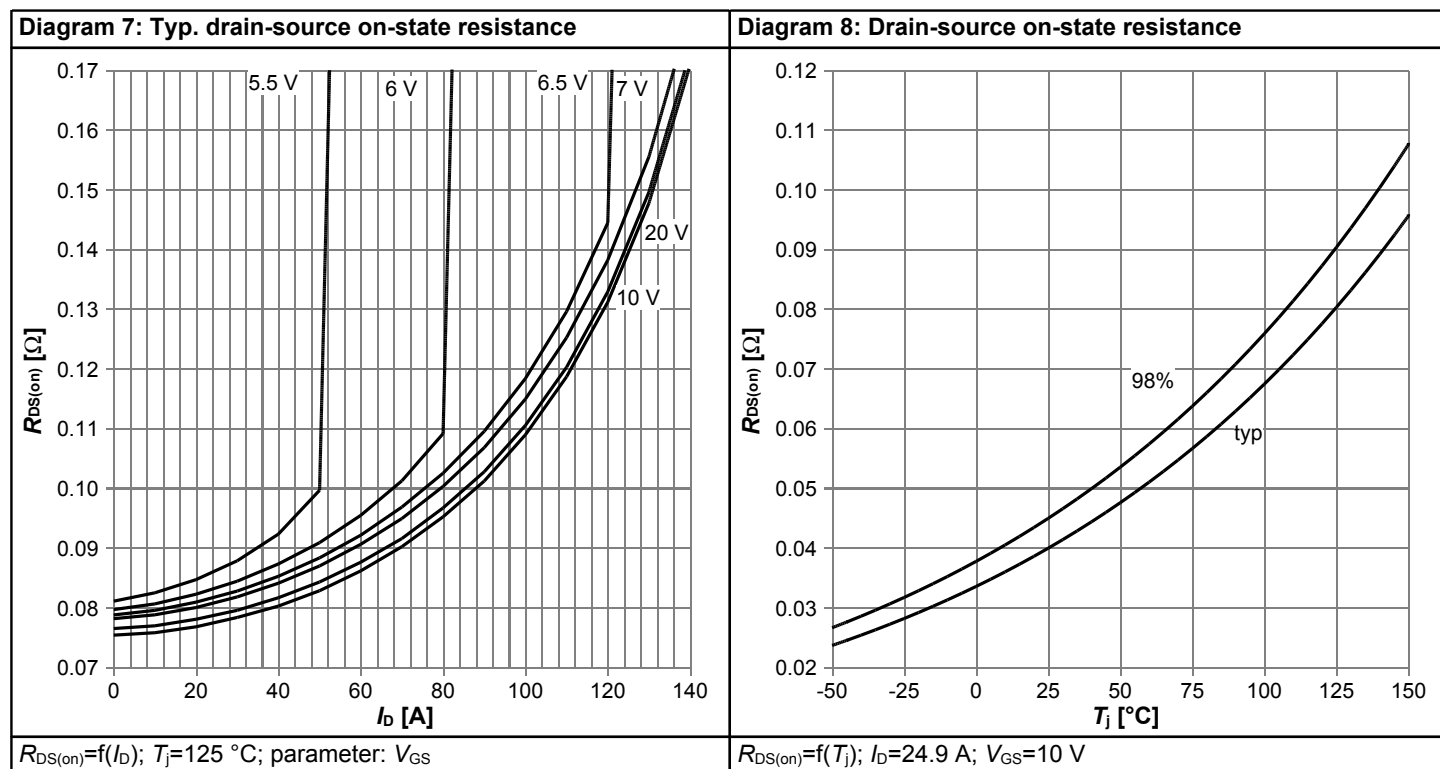


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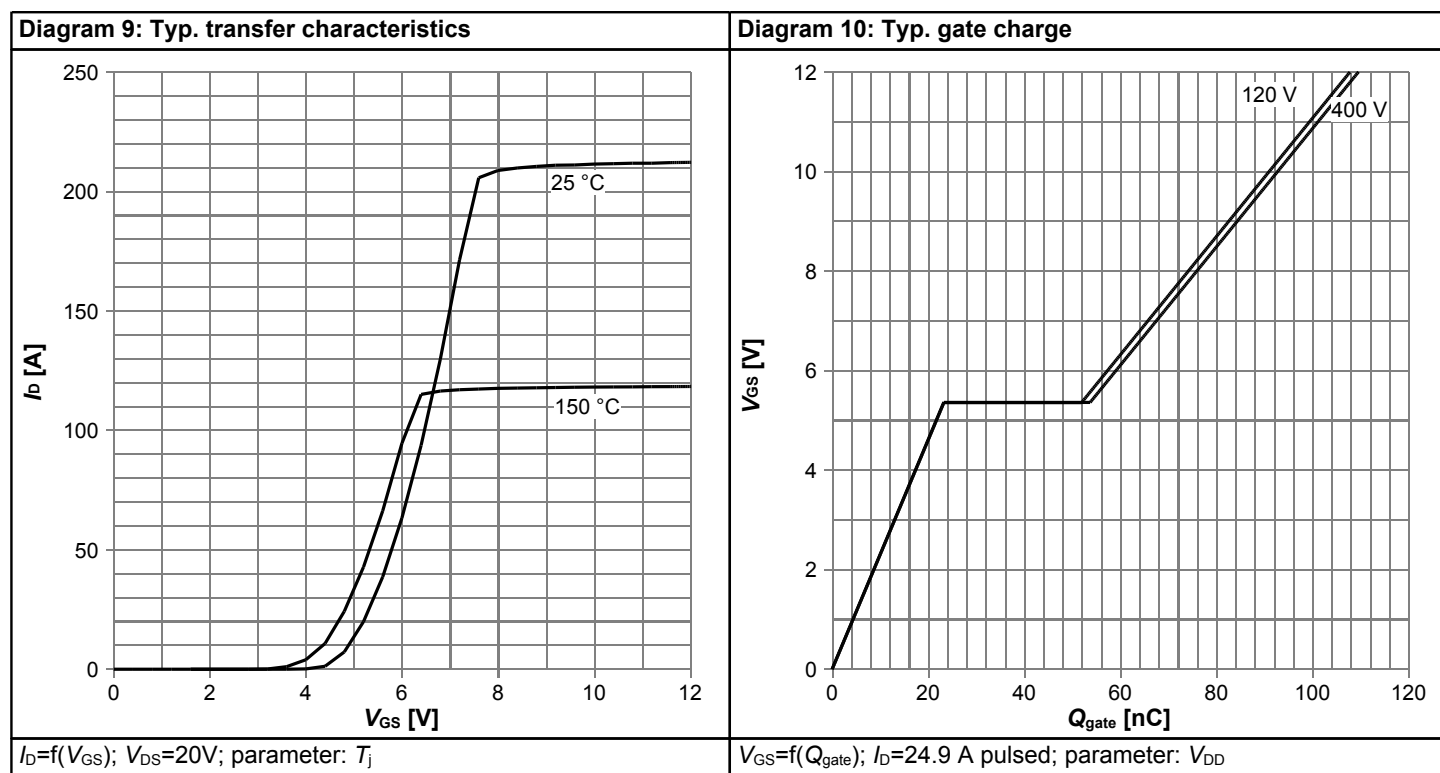


Table 13

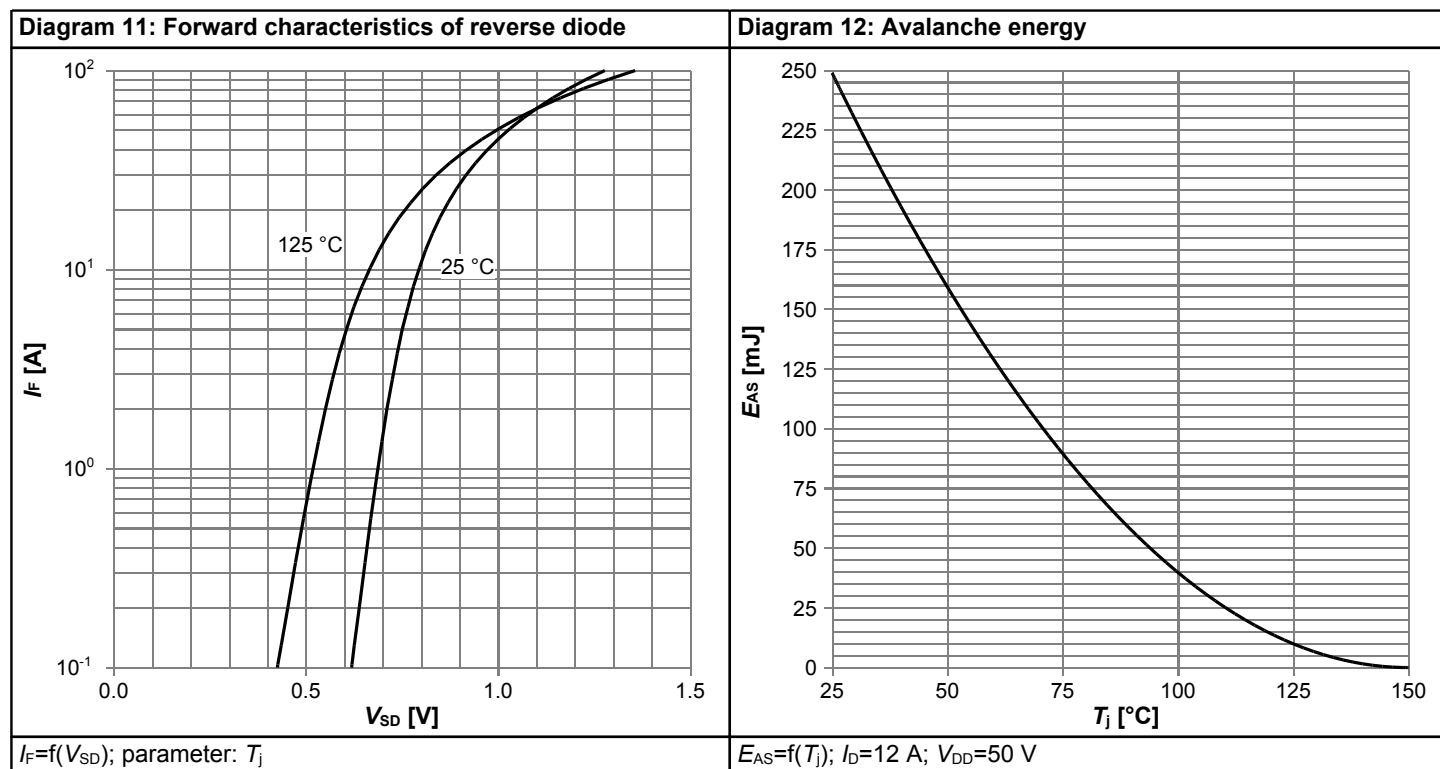


Table 14

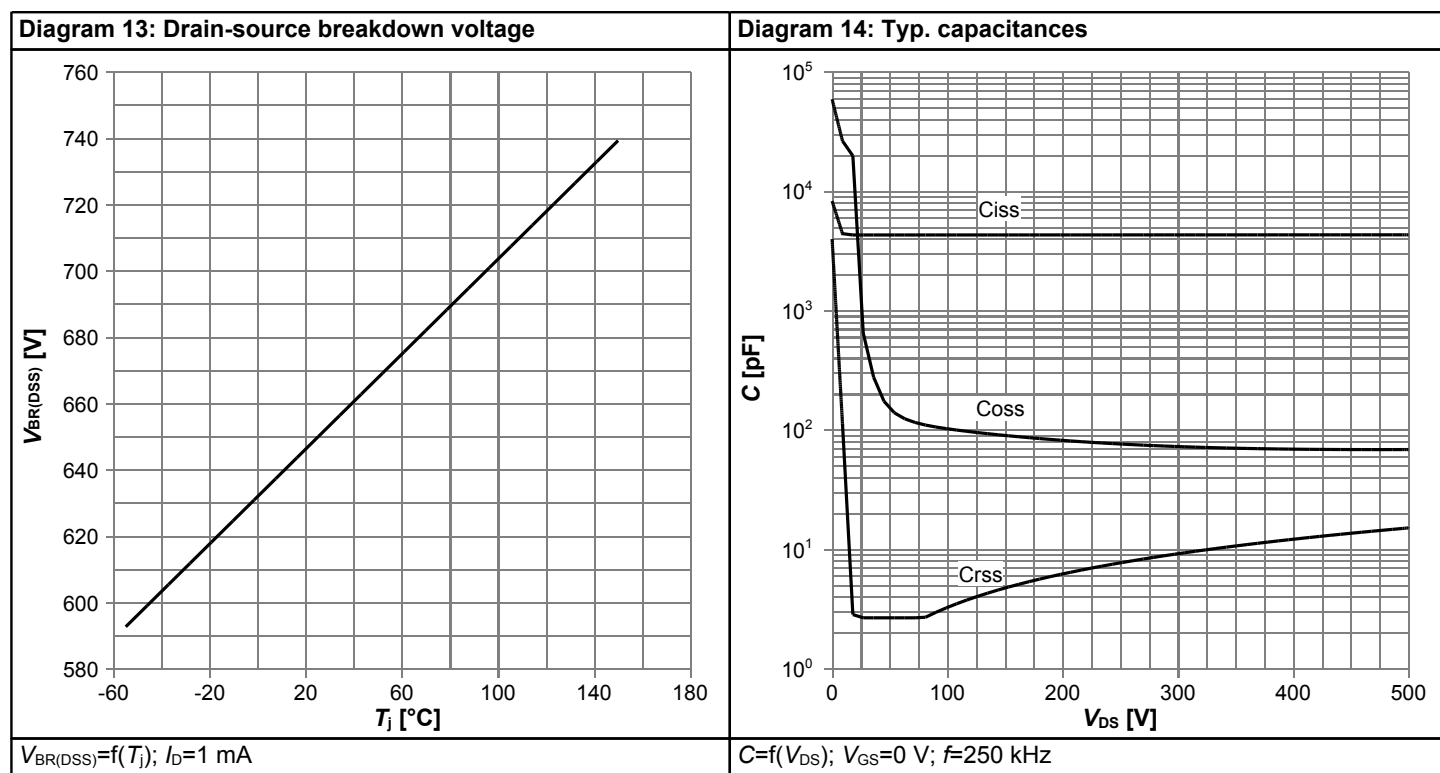
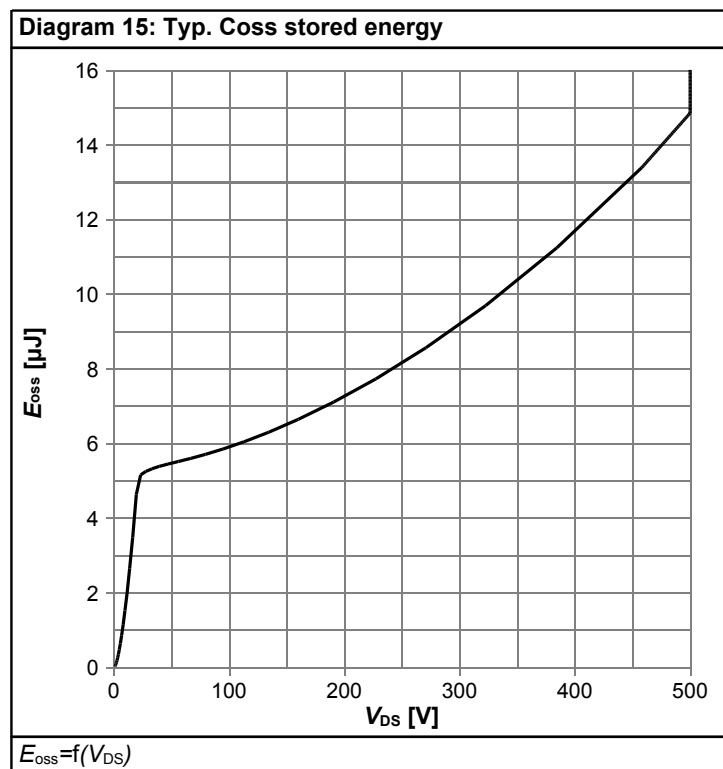


Table 15

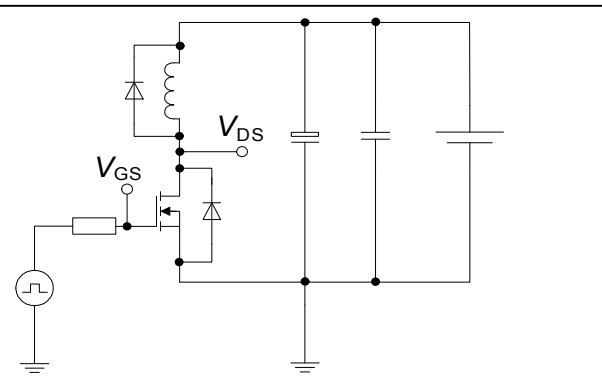
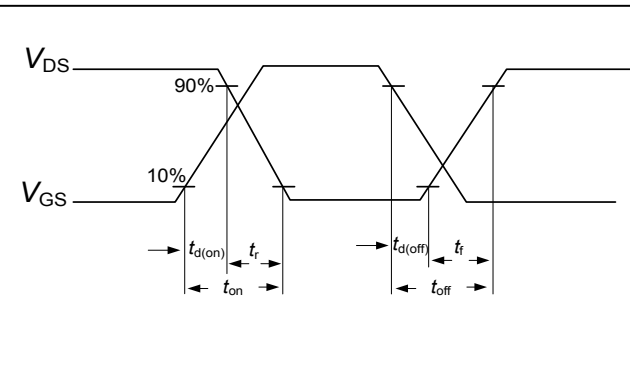


## 6 Test Circuits

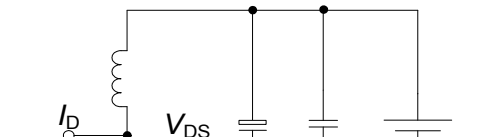

### Table 16 Diode characteristics

<p>Test circuit for diode characteristics</p> <p><math>R_{g1} = R_{g2}</math></p>	<p>Diode recovery waveform</p> <p><math>t_{rr} = t_F + t_S</math>  <math>Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S</math></p>
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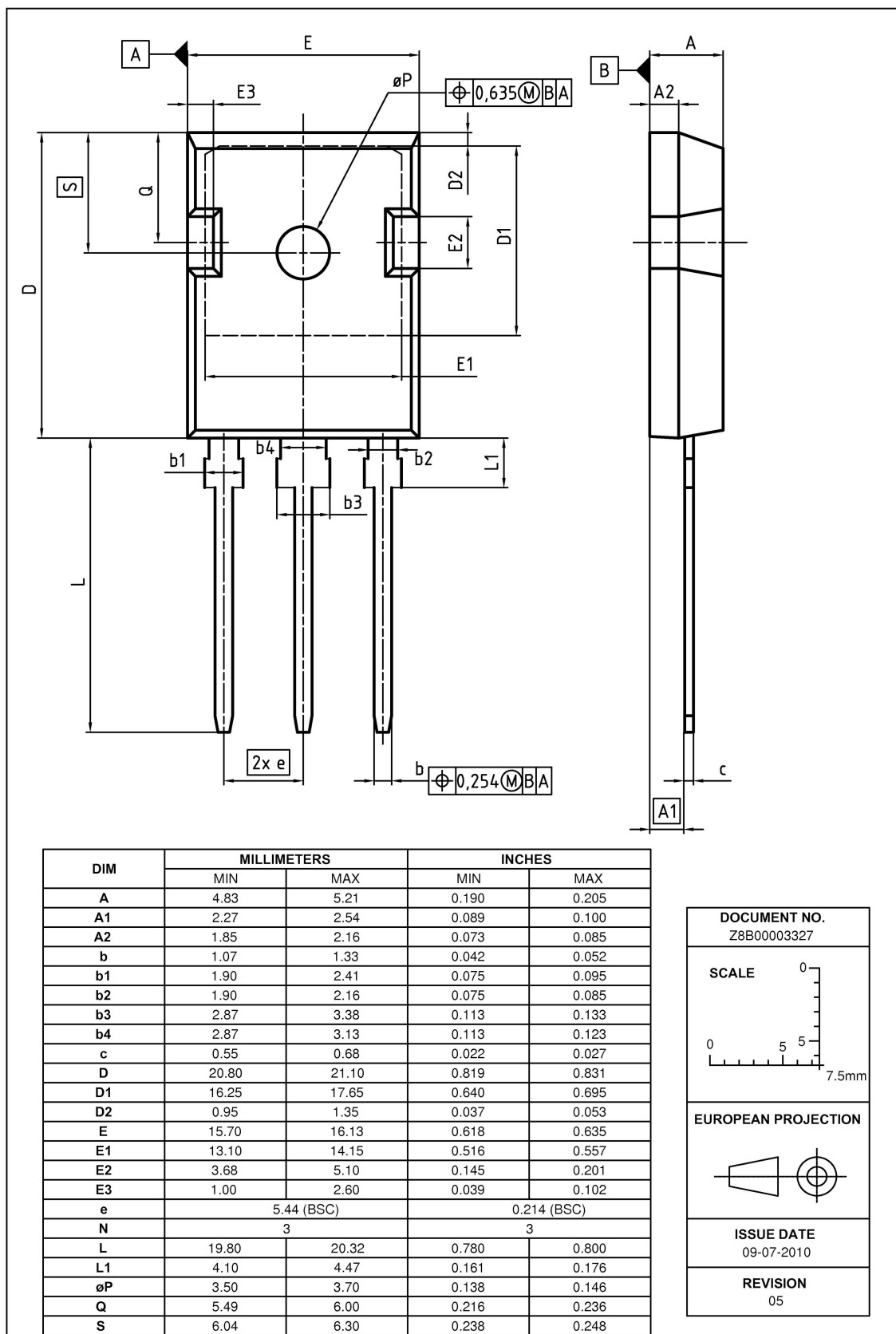
### Table 17 Switching times

Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 <p>The circuit diagram illustrates a MOSFET switching an inductive load. A pulse generator is connected to the gate of the MOSFET through a resistor, with the gate voltage labeled <math>V_{GS}</math>. The MOSFET's drain is connected to an inductive load (represented by an inductor and a diode in parallel) which is powered by a DC source. The drain voltage <math>V_{DS}</math> is measured across the load. The MOSFET's source is connected to ground.</p>	 <p>The timing diagram shows the relationship between the drain-source voltage <math>V_{DS}</math> and the gate-source voltage <math>V_{GS}</math> during switching transitions. The <math>V_{GS}</math> signal is a square wave that transitions between a low level and a high level. The <math>V_{DS}</math> signal shows the resulting voltage across the inductive load. Key points on the <math>V_{DS}</math> waveform are marked at 10% and 90% of the supply voltage. The switching times are defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>t_{d(on)}</math>: Delay time from the 10% rise of <math>V_{GS}</math> to the 90% rise of <math>V_{DS}</math>.</li> <li><math>t_r</math>: Rise time from 90% to 100% of <math>V_{DS}</math>.</li> <li><math>t_{on}</math>: Total turn-on time, the sum of <math>t_{d(on)}</math> and <math>t_r</math>.</li> <li><math>t_{d(off)}</math>: Delay time from the 10% fall of <math>V_{GS}</math> to the 90% fall of <math>V_{DS}</math>.</li> <li><math>t_f</math>: Fall time from 90% to 10% of <math>V_{DS}</math>.</li> <li><math>t_{off}</math>: Total turn-off time, the sum of <math>t_{d(off)}</math> and <math>t_f</math>.</li> </ul>

### Table 18 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

## 7 Package Outlines



**Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 247, dimensions in mm/inches**

## 8 Appendix A

### Table 19 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 Webpage: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 application note: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 simulation model: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX Design tools: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Revision History

IPW65R045C7

**Revision: 2013-04-30, Rev. 2.1**

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2013-04-18	Release of final version
2.1	2013-04-30	Body diode di/dt update

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