

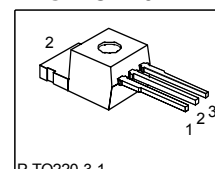
Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved transconductance
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC⁰⁾ for target applications

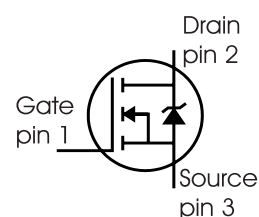
V_{DS}	600	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	1.4	Ω
I_D	3.2	A

PG-TO220



P-TO220-3-1

Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPP03N60S5	PG-TO220	Q67040-S4184	03N60S5



Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$ $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$	I_D	3.2 2	A
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$I_{D\text{ puls}}$	5.7	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 2.4\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	E_{AS}	100	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} ¹⁾ $I_D = 3.2\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	E_{AR}	0.2	
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I_{AR}	3.2	A
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Gate source voltage AC ($f > 1\text{ Hz}$)	V_{GS}	± 30	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	38	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55... +150	°C

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope $V_{DS} = 480 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	dv/dt	20	V/ns

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	R_{thJA}	- -	- 35	62 -	
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s ³⁾	T_{sold}	-	-	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=0.25\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=3.2\text{A}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D=135\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	0.5 -	1 70	μA
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100	
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.26 3.4	1.4 -	Ω

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics						
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(ON)max}$, $I_D = 2A$	-	1.8	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 25V$, $f = 1MHz$	-	420	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	150	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	3.6	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 350V$, $V_{GS} = 0/10V$, $I_D = 3.2A$, $R_G = 20\Omega$	-	35		ns
Rise time	t_r		-	25	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	40		
Fall time	t_f		-	15	22.5	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	3.5	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	7	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$	-	12.4	16	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	8	-	V

⁰J-STD20 and JESD22

¹Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as $P_{AV} = E_{AR} \cdot f$.

²Device 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.

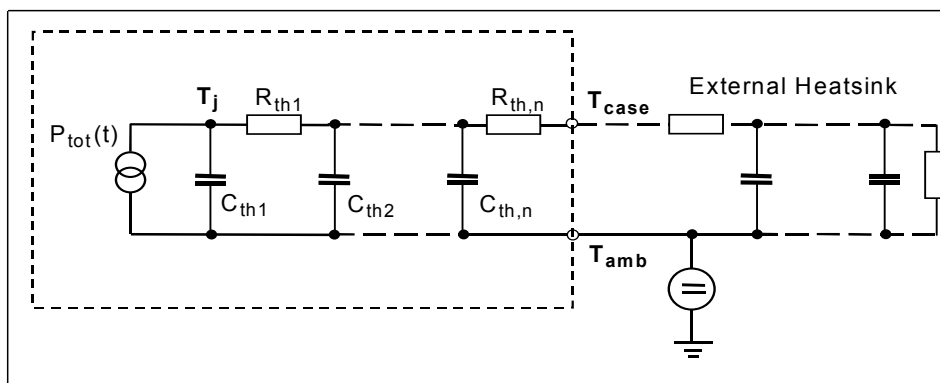
³Soldering temperature for TO-263: 220°C, reflow

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	3.2	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I_{SM}		-	-	5.7	
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=350\text{V}$, $I_F=I_S$, $di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	1000	1700	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	2.3	-	

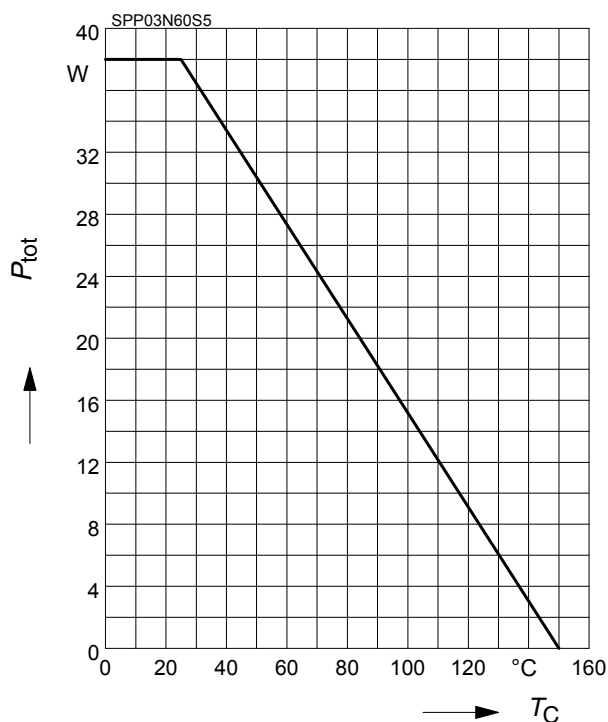
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
R_{th1}	0.054	K/W	C_{th1}	0.00005232	Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.103		C_{th2}	0.0002034	
R_{th3}	0.178		C_{th3}	0.0002963	
R_{th4}	0.757		C_{th4}	0.0009103	
R_{th5}	0.682		C_{th5}	0.002084	
R_{th6}	0.202		C_{th6}	0.024	



1 Power dissipation

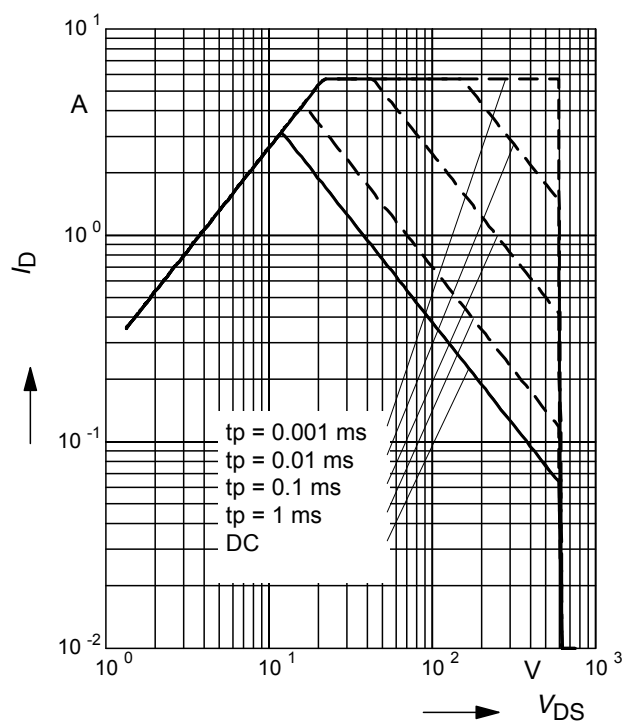
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



2 Safe operating area

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

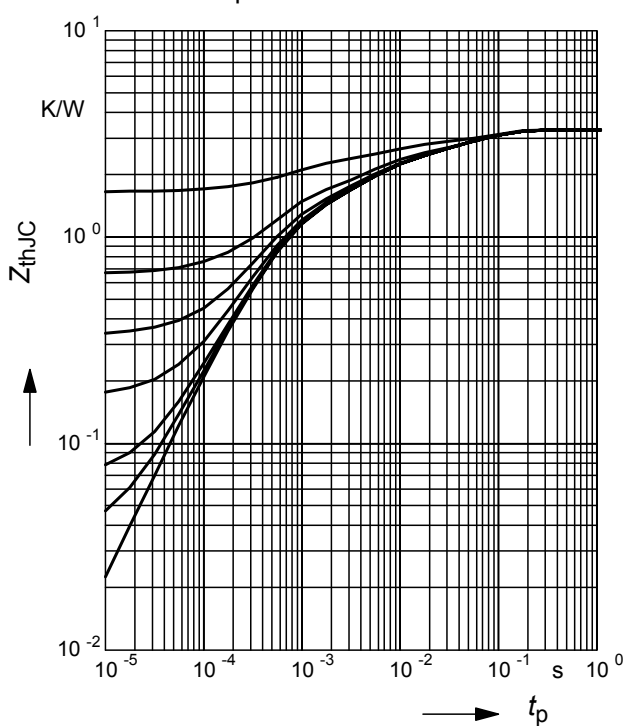
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



3 Transient thermal impedance

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

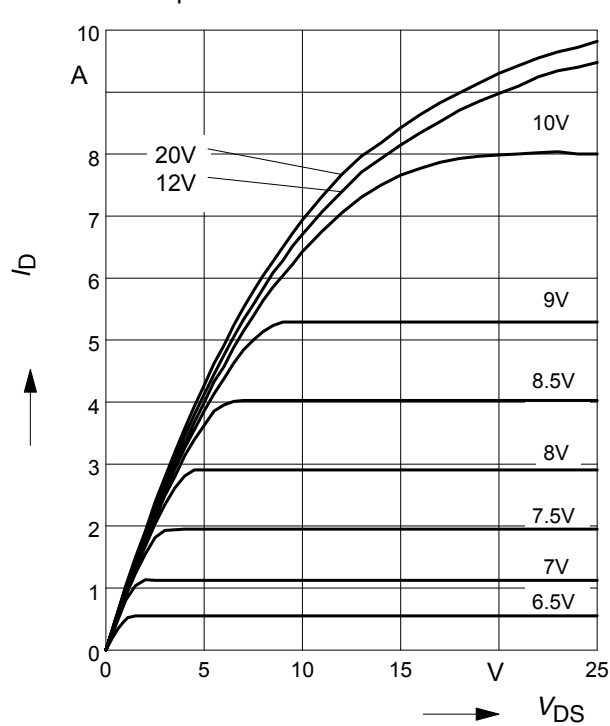
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



4 Typ. output characteristic

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

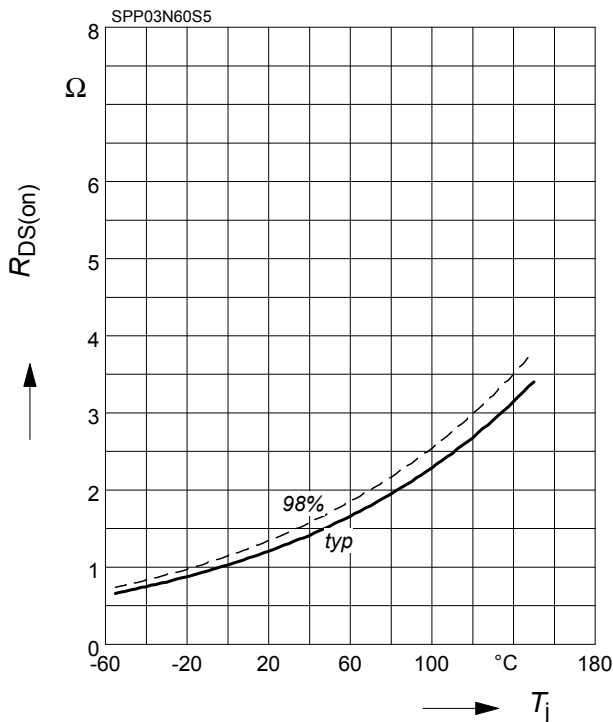
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, V_{GS}



5 Drain-source on-state resistance

$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$$

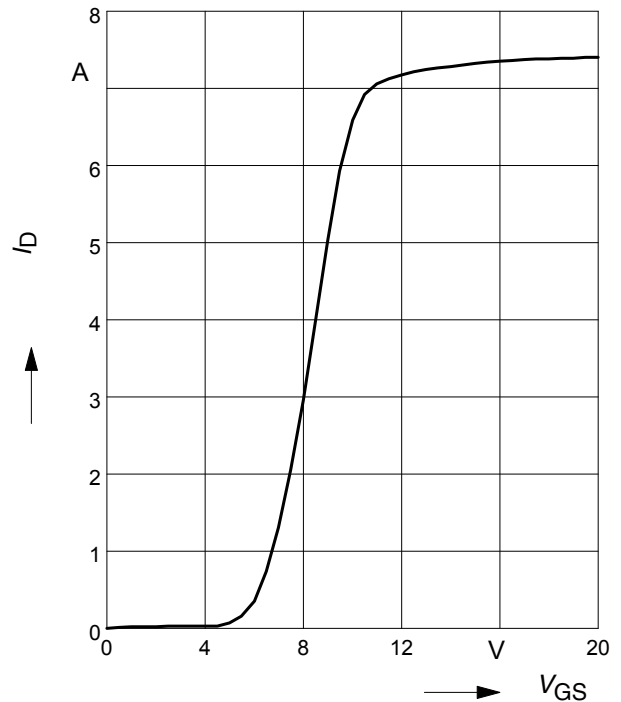
parameter: $I_D = 2 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



6 Typ. transfer characteristics

$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$$

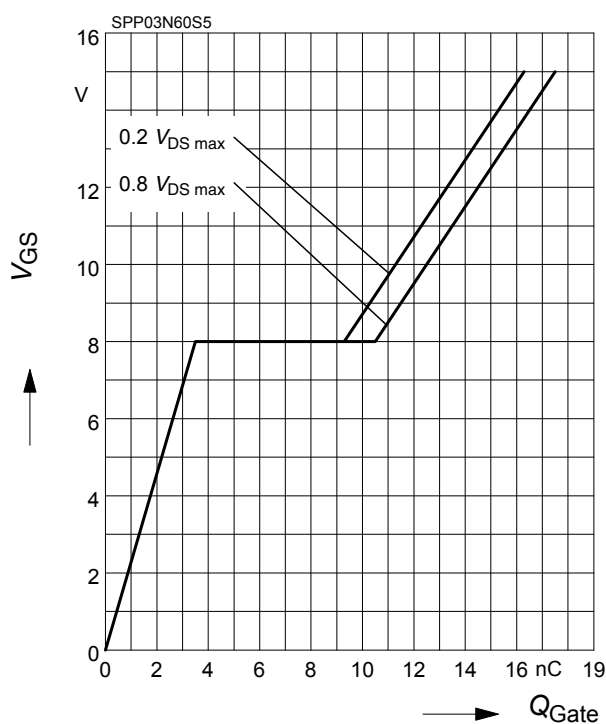
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



7 Typ. gate charge

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

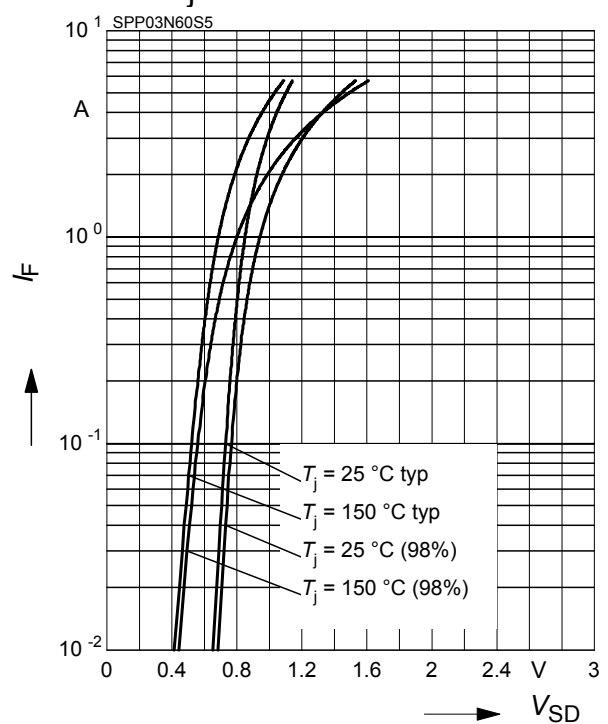
parameter: $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A}$ pulsed



8 Forward characteristics of body diode

$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

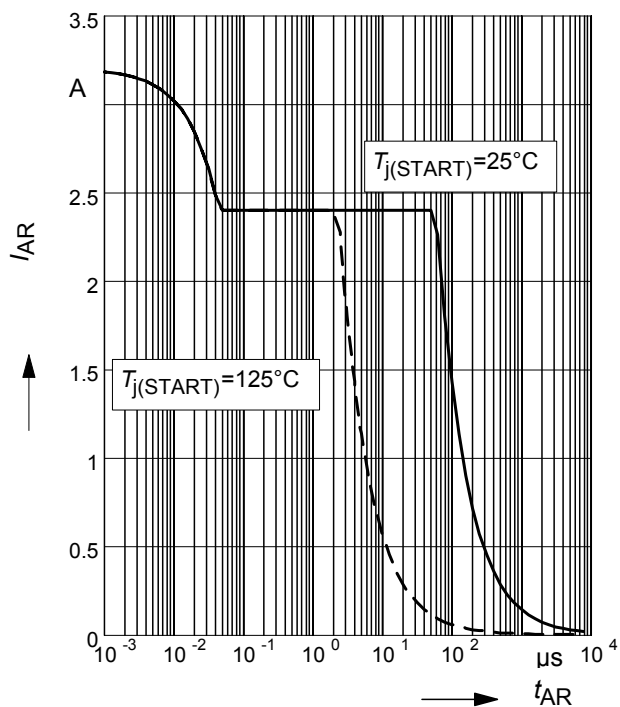
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



9 Avalanche SOA

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

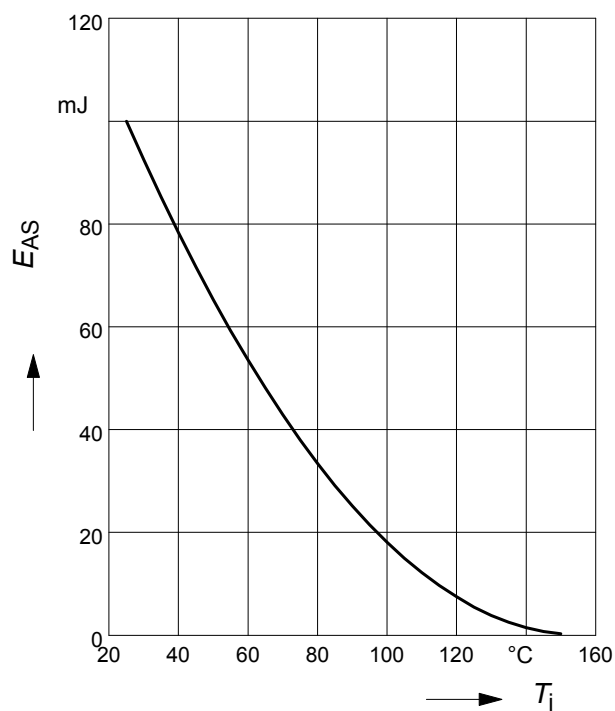
par.: $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$



10 Avalanche energy

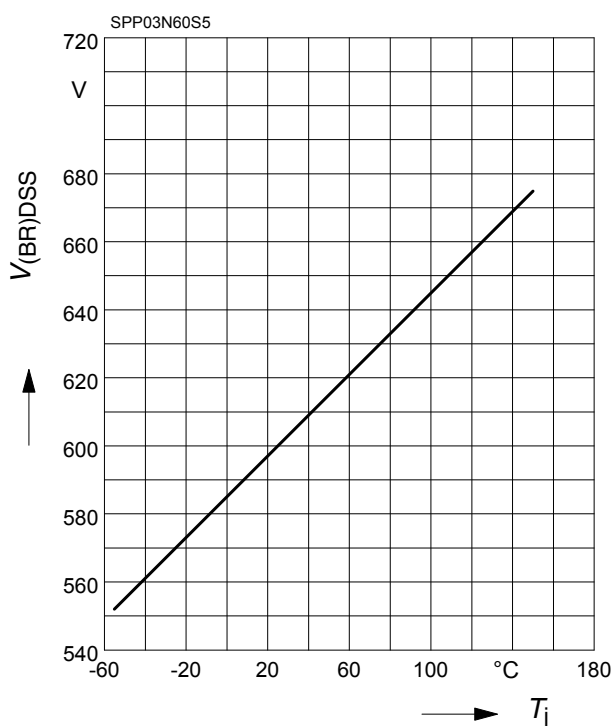
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = 2.4\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$



11 Drain-source breakdown voltage

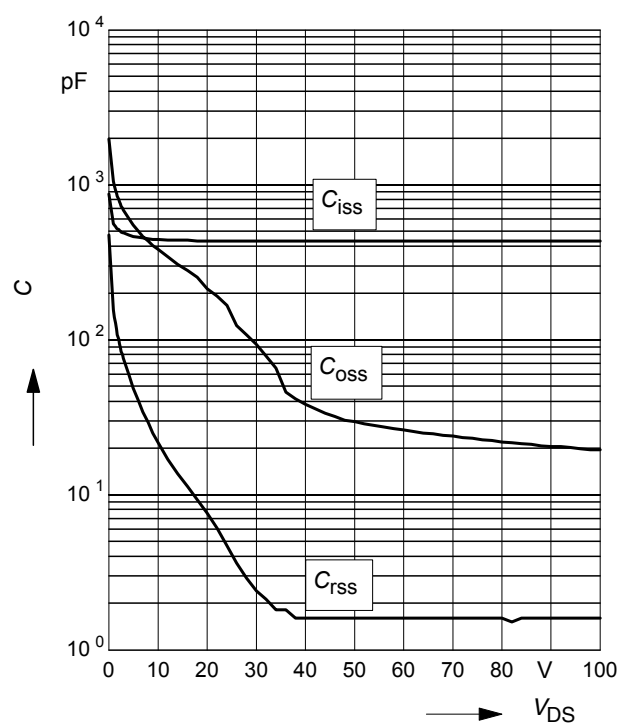
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



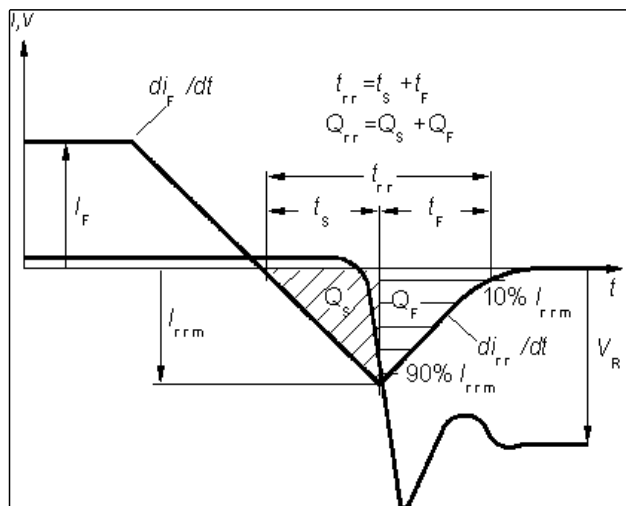
12 Typ. capacitances

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

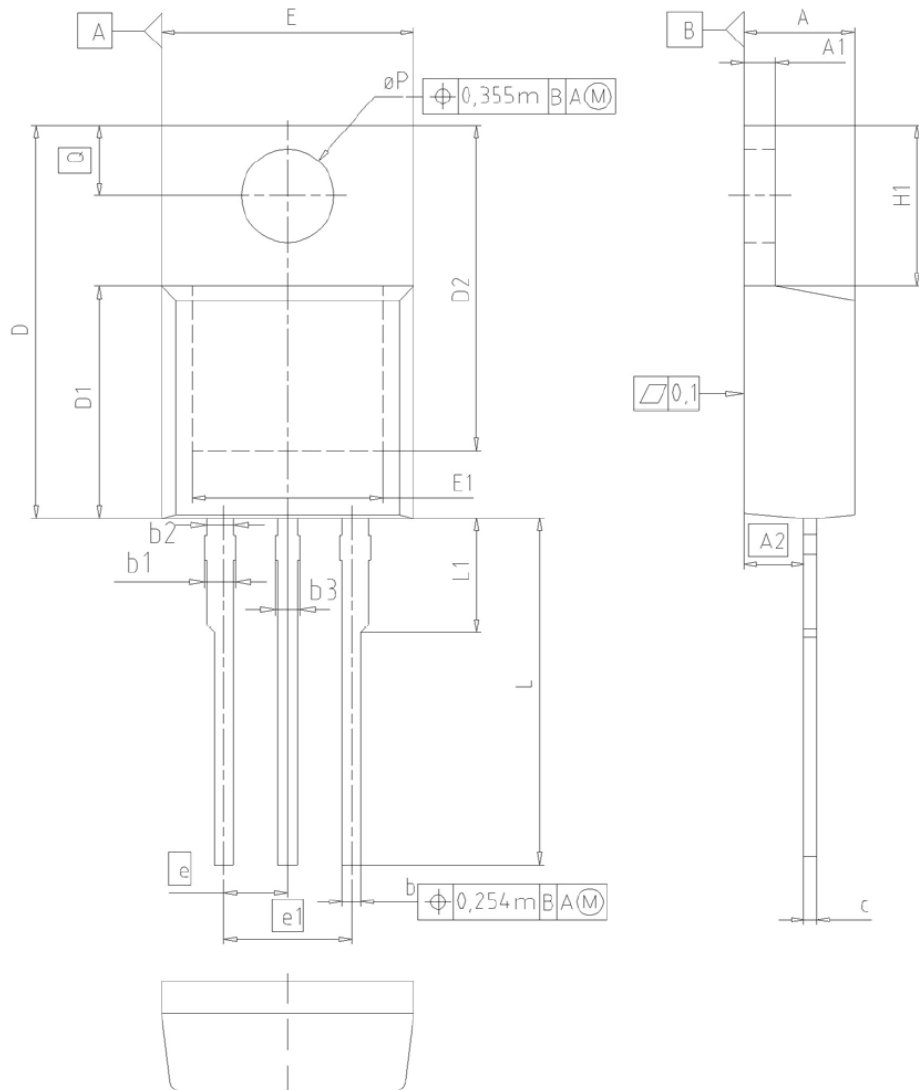
parameter: $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$



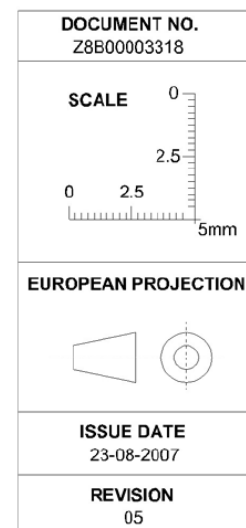
Definition of diodes switching characteristics



PG-TO220-3-1, PG-TO220-3-21



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
c	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339
e	2.54		0.100	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	3		3	
H1	5.90	6.90	0.232	0.272
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189
ϕP	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118



Published by

**Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany**

**© 2009 Infineon Technologies AG
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.