OptiMOS™3 Power-Transistor

Features

- Fast switching MOSFET for SMPS
- Optimized technology for DC/DC converters
- Qualified according to JEDEC[1] for target applications
- N-channel, logic level
- Excellent gate charge x $R_{DS(on)}$ product (FOM)
- Very low on-resistance $R_{DS(on)}$
- Avalanche rated
- Pb-free plating; RoHS compliant
- Halogen-free according to IEC61249-2-21

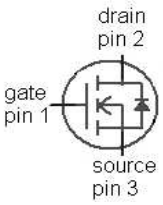
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	3.4	mΩ
I_D	80	A

RoHS

Halogen-Free

Type	IPP034N03L G	IPB034N03L G
		
Package	PG-TO220-3-1	PG-TO263-3
Marking	034N03L	034N03L



Maximum ratings, at T_j=25 ℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	I_D	V_{GS}=10 V, T_C=25 ℃	80	A
		V_{GS}=10 V, T_C=100 ℃	80	
		V_{GS}=4.5 V, T_C=25 ℃	80	
		V_{GS}=4.5 V, T_C=100 ℃	77	
Pulsed drain current[2]	$I_{D,pulse}$	T_C=25 ℃	400	
Avalanche current, single pulse[3]	I_{AS}	T_C=25 ℃	80	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	I_D=80 A, R_{GS}=25 Ω	70	mJ
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	I_D=80 A, V_{DS}=24 V, di/dt=200 A/µs, $T_{j,max}$=175 ℃	6	kV/µs
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}		±20	V

[1] J-STD20 and JESD22

Maximum ratings, at T_j=25 ℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_C=25 ℃	94	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}		-55 ... 175	℃
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1			55/175/56	

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal characteristics						
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}		-	-	1.6	K/W
SMD version, device on PCB	R_{thJA}	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm² cooling area[4]	-	-	40	
Electrical characteristics, at T_j=25 ℃, unless otherwise specified						
Static characteristics						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	V_{GS}=0 V, I_D=1 mA	30	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250 µA	1	-	2.2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS}=30 V, V_{GS}=0 V, T_j=25 ℃	-	0.1	1	µA
		V_{DS}=30 V, V_{GS}=0 V, T_j=125 ℃	-	10	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	V_{GS}=20 V, V_{DS}=0 V	-	10	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance[5]	$R_{DS(on)}$	V_{GS}=4.5 V, I_D=30 A	-	3.8	4.7	mΩ
		V_{GS}=10 V, I_D=30 A	-	2.8	3.4	
Gate resistance	R_G		-	1.6	-	Ω
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$\|V_{DS}\|>2\|I_D\|R_{DS(on)max}$, I_D=30 A	50	100	-	S

[2] See figure 3 for more detailed information

[3] See figure 13 for more detailed information

[4] 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.

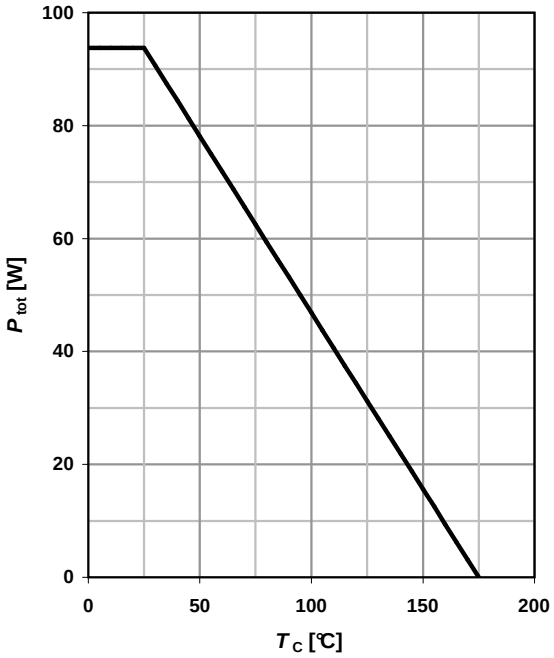
[5] Measured from drain tab to source pin

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Dynamic characteristics						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	V_{GS}=0 V, V_{DS}=15 V, f=1 MHz	-	4000	5300	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	1400	1900	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	81	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	V_{DD}=15 V, V_{GS}=10 V, I_D=30 A, R_G=1.6 Ω	-	9.2	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	6.4	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	35	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	5.4	-	
Gate Charge Characteristics[5)]						
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	V_{DD}=15 V, I_D=30 A, V_{GS}=0 to 4.5 V	-	12	-	nC
Gate charge at threshold	$Q_{g(th)}$		-	6.3	-	
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	5.6	-	
Switching charge	Q_{sw}		-	11	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g		-	25	-	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	2.9	-	V
Gate charge total	Q_g	V_{DD}=15 V, I_D=30 A, V_{GS}=0 to 10 V	-	51	-	nC
Gate charge total, sync. FET	$Q_{g(sync)}$	V_{DS}=0.1 V, V_{GS}=0 to 4.5 V	-	21	-	
Output charge	Q_{oss}	V_{DD}=15 V, V_{GS}=0 V	-	37	-	
Reverse Diode						
Diode continuous forward current	I_S	T_C=25 ℃	-	-	80	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	320	
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	V_{GS}=0 V, I_F=30 A, T_j=25 ℃	-	0.83	1.1	V
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	V_R=15 V, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt =400 A/µs	-	-	20	nC

[6)] See figure 16 for gate charge parameter definition

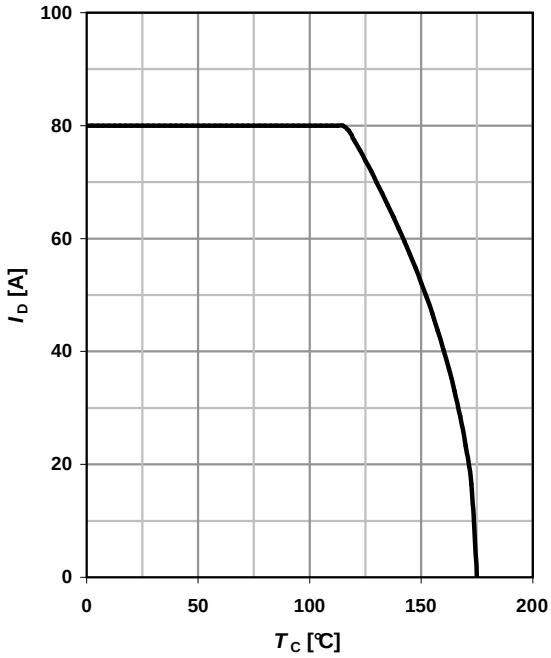
1 Power dissipation

$P_{tot}=f(T_C)$



2 Drain current

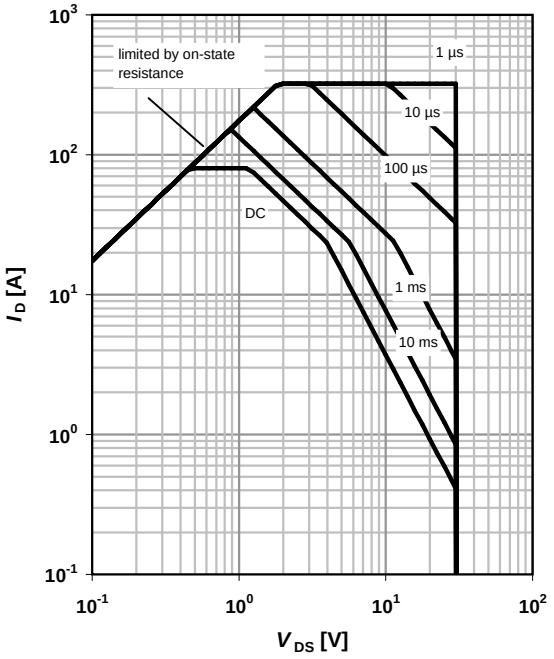
$I_D=f(T_C)$; $V_{GS}\geq 10$ V



3 Safe operating area

$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_C=25$ ℃; $D=0$

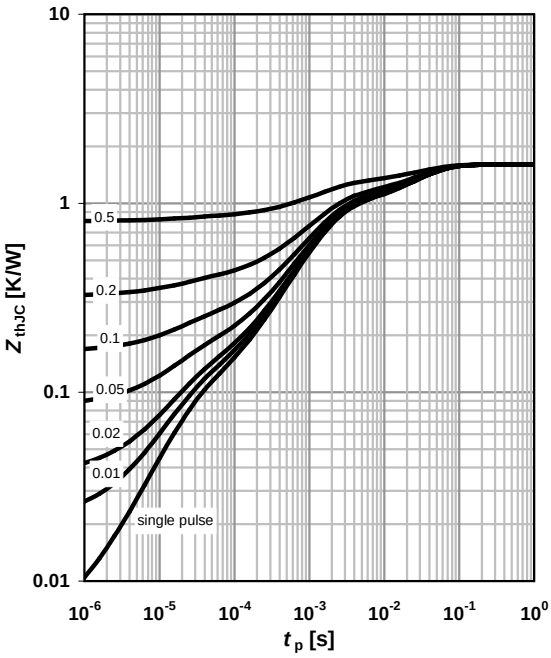
parameter: t_p



4 Max. transient thermal impedance

$Z_{thJC}=f(t_p)$

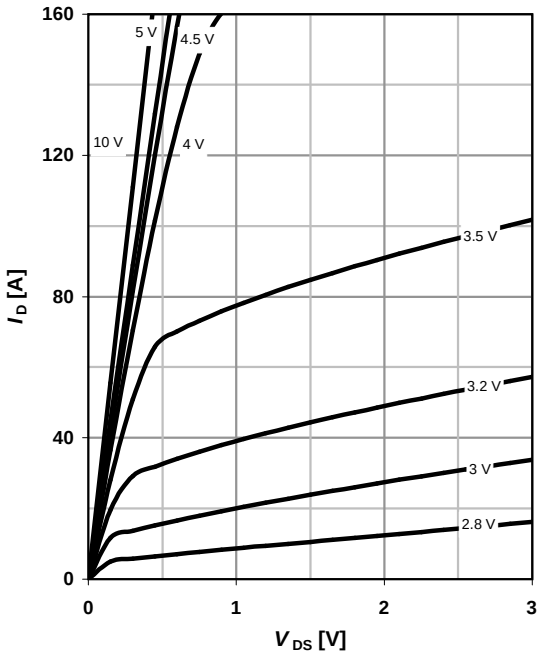
parameter: $D=t_p/T$



5 Typ. output characteristics

$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_j=25$ ℃

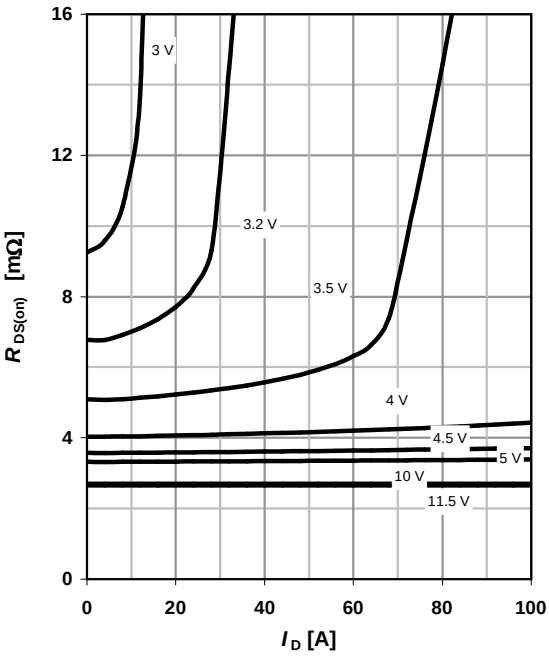
parameter: V_{GS}



6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D)$; $T_j=25$ ℃

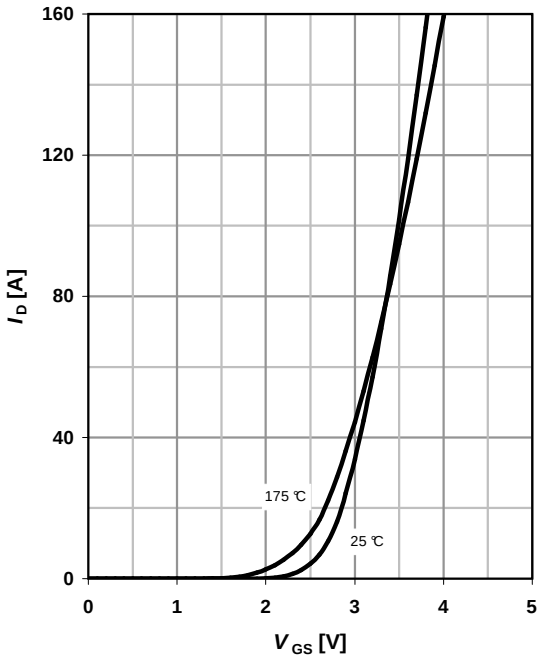
parameter: V_{GS}



7 Typ. transfer characteristics

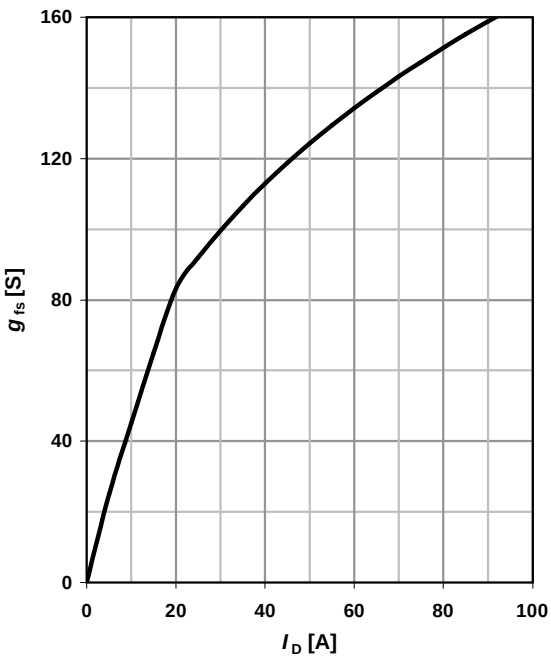
$I_D=f(V_{GS})$; $|V_{DS}|>2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}$

parameter: T_j



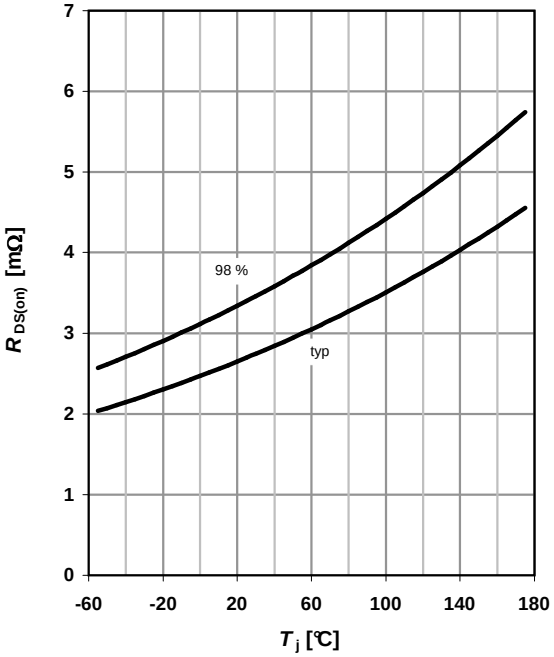
8 Typ. forward transconductance

$g_{fs}=f(I_D)$; $T_j=25$ ℃



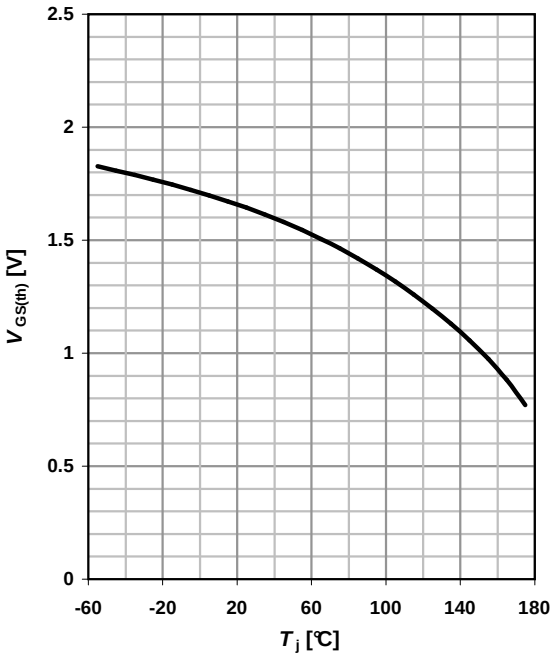
9 Drain-source on-state resistance

$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j)$; $I_D=30$ A; $V_{GS}=10$ V



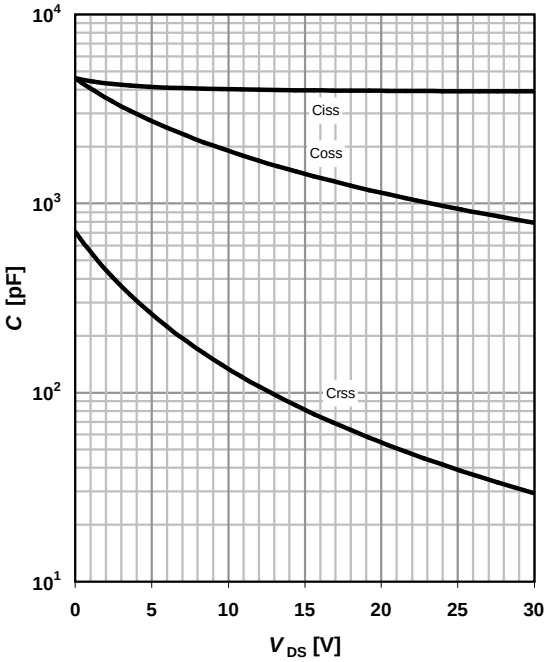
10 Typ. gate threshold voltage

$V_{GS(th)}=f(T_j)$; $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$; $I_D=250$ µA



11 Typ. capacitances

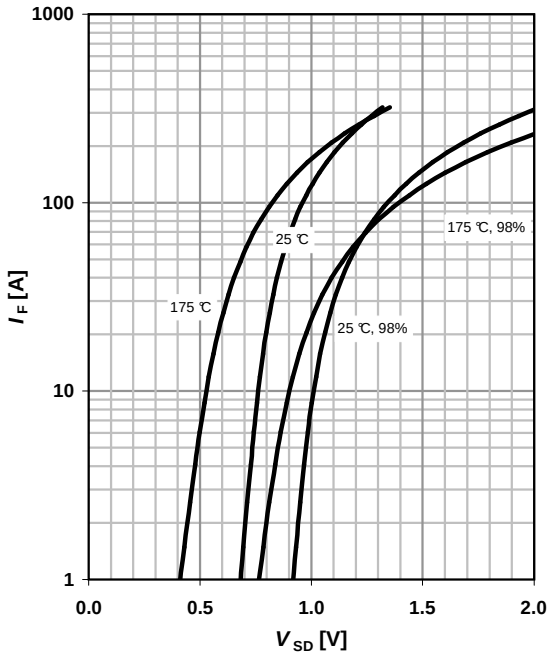
$C=f(V_{DS})$; $V_{GS}=0$ V; $f=1$ MHz



12 Forward characteristics of reverse diode

$I_F=f(V_{SD})$

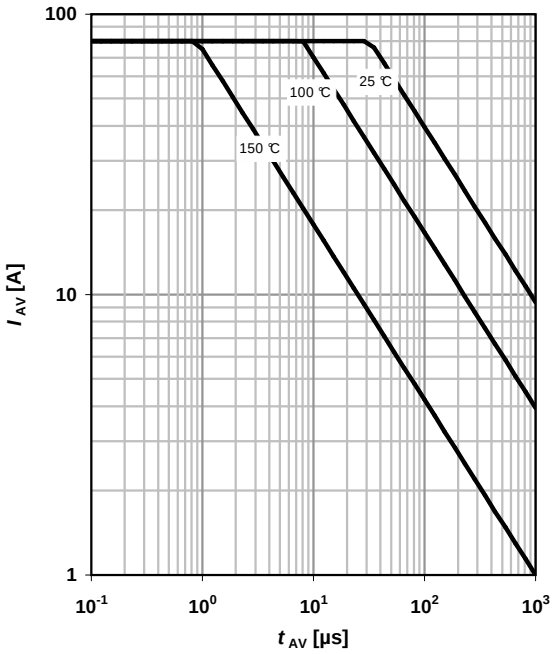
parameter: T_j



13 Avalanche characteristics

I_{AS}=f(t_{AV}); R_{GS}=25 Ω

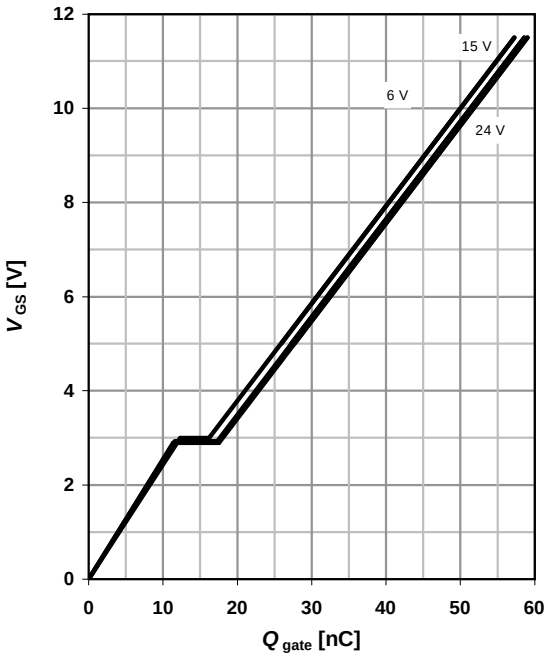
parameter: $T_{j(start)}$



14 Typ. gate charge

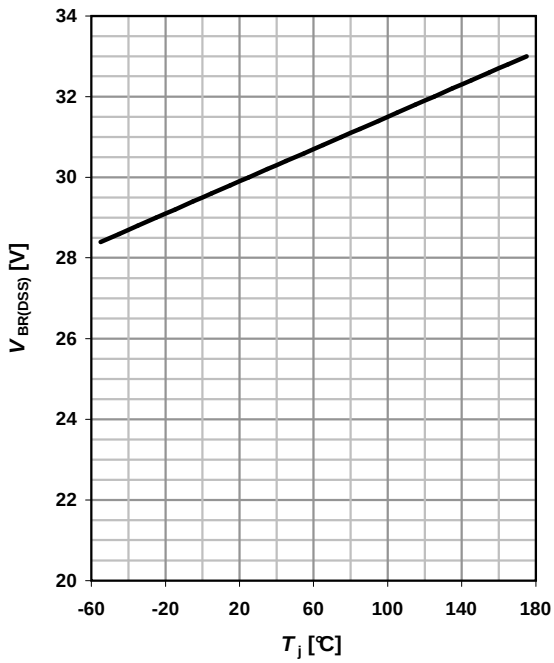
V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=30 A pulsed

parameter: V_{DD}

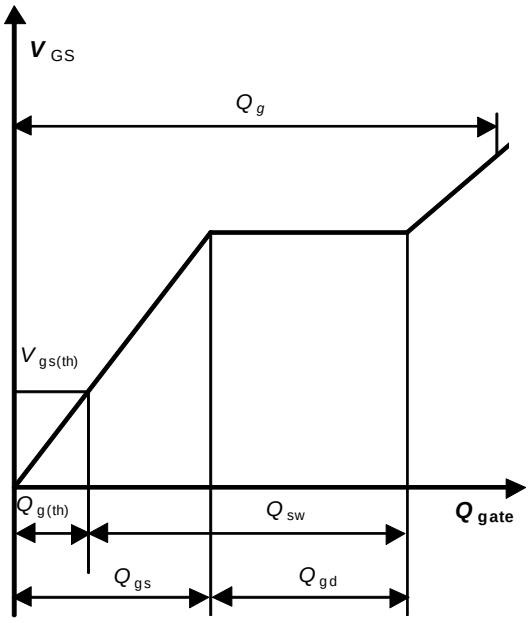


15 Drain-source breakdown voltage

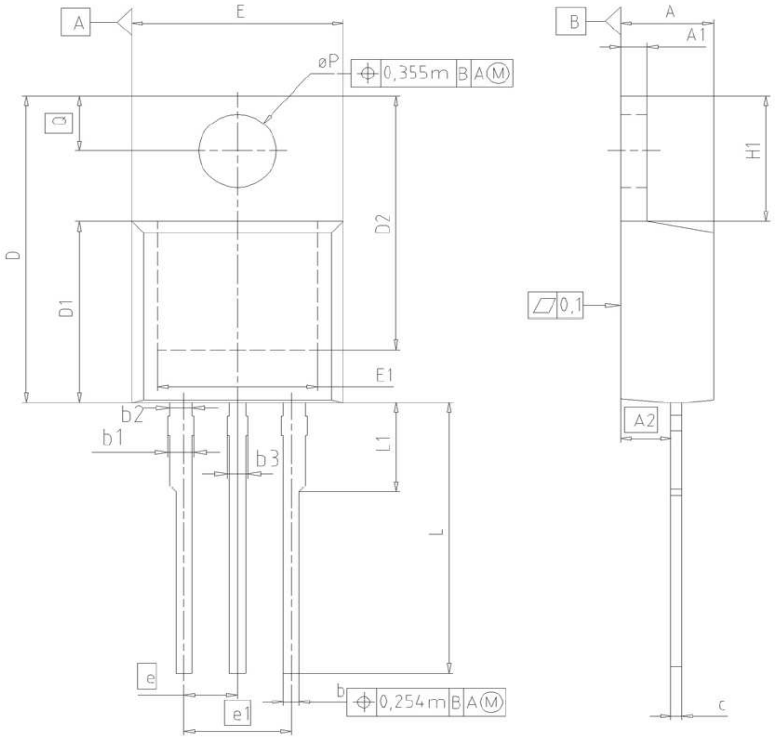
$V_{BR(DSS)}$=f(T_j); I_D=1 mA



16 Gate charge waveforms



Package Outline **PG-TO220-3-1**



Footpr

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
øP	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118

DOCUMENT NO.
Z8B00003318

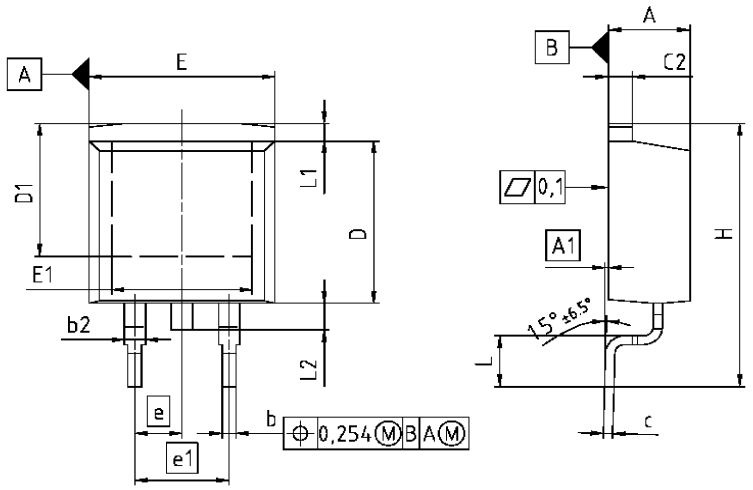
SCALE
0 2.5 0 2.5 5mm

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

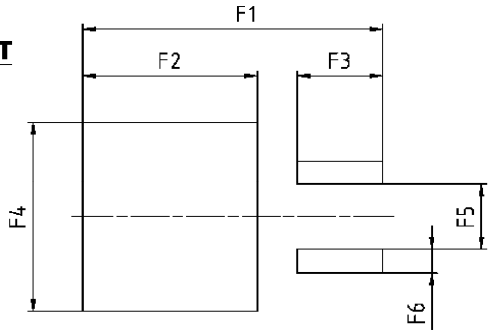
ISSUE DATE
23-08-2007

REVISION
05

Package Outline **PG-TO263-3**



FOOTPRINT



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.300	4.572	0.169	0.180
A1	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.010
b	0.650	0.850	0.026	0.033
b2	0.950	1.321	0.037	0.052
c	0.330	0.650	0.013	0.026
c2	0.170	1.400	0.046	0.055
D	8.509	9.450	0.335	0.372
D1	7.100	-	0.280	-
E	9.800	10.312	0.386	0.406
E1	6.500		0.256	
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	2		2	
H	14.605	15.875	0.575	0.625
L	2.200	3.000	0.087	0.118
L1	-	1.600	-	0.063
L2	1.000	1.778	0.039	0.070
F1	16.050	16.250	0.632	0.640
F2	9.300	9.500	0.366	0.374
F3	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
F4	10.700	10.900	0.421	0.429
F5	3.630	3.830	0.143	0.151
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051

REFERENCE JEDEC TO263
SCALE 0 5 5 7.5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 12-02-2006
FILE TO263_2

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany

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. The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications 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, automotive, aviation and aerospace 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.