

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ P6

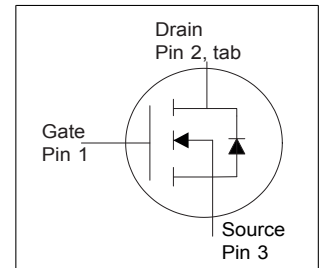
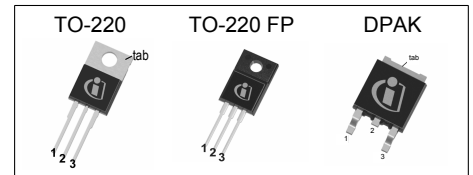
600V CoolMOS™ P6 Power Transistor
IPx60R600P6

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™ P6 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation. The offered devices provide all benefits of a fast switching SJ MOSFET while not sacrificing ease of use. Extremely low switching and conduction losses make switching applications even more efficient, more compact, lighter and cooler.



Features ¹⁾

- Increased MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness
- Extremely low losses due to very low FOM $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$ and E_{oss}
- Very high commutation ruggedness
- Easy to use/drive
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)
- Pb-free plating, Halogen free mold compound
- PG-TO 252 available with halogen free and non-halogen free mold compound¹⁾



Applications

PFC stages, hard switching PWM stages and resonant switching stages for e.g. PC Silverbox, Adapter, LCD & PDP TV, Lighting, Server, Telecom and UPS.



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
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	600	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	12	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	18	A
$E_{oss}@400V$	1.8	μJ
Body diode di/dt	500	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPP60R600P6	PG-TO 220	6R600P6	see Appendix A
IPA60R600P6	PG-TO 220 FullPAK		
IPD60R600P6	PG-TO 252		

¹⁾ Halogen free OPN:IPD60R600P6AT; non-Halogen free OPN:IPD60R600P6BT



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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 ¹⁾	I_D	-	-	7.3 4.6	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	18	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	133	mJ	$I_D=1.3\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.20	mJ	$I_D=1.3\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	-	-	1.3	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 (Non FullPAK) TO-220, TO-252	P_{tot}	-	-	63	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Power dissipation (FullPAK) TO-220FP	P_{tot}	-	-	28	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 (Non FullPAK) TO-220	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Mounting torque (FullPAK) TO-220FP	-	-	-	50	Ncm	M2.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	6.3	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	18	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	15	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	500	A/ μs	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage for TO-220FP	V_{ISO}	-	-	2500	V	V_{rms} , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $t=1\text{min}$

¹⁾ Limited by $T_{j,max}$. Maximum duty cycle $D=0.75$

²⁾ Pulse width t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$

³⁾ Identical low side and high side switch with identical R_G

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics (Non FullPAK) TO-220

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	2	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	°C/W	leaded
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

Table 4 Thermal characteristics (FullPAK) TO-220FP

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	4.5	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	80	°C/W	leaded
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

Table 5 Thermal characteristics TO-252

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	2	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	°C/W	device on PCB, minimal footprint
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	R_{thJA}	-	35	45	°C/W	Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm ² (one layer, 70µm thickness) copper area for drain connection and cooling. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.
Soldering temperature, wave & reflow soldering allowed	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	reflow MSL1

4 Electrical characteristics

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

Table 6 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=1\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3.5	4.0	4.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.2\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.540 1.404	0.600 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2.4\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2.4\text{A}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	11	-	Ω	$f=1\text{MHz}$, open drain

Table 7 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	557	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	28	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	23	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	88	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	11	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $R_G=6.8\Omega$; see table 9
Rise time	t_r	-	7	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $R_G=6.8\Omega$; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	33	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $R_G=6.8\Omega$; see table 9
Fall time	t_f	-	14	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $R_G=6.8\Omega$; see table 9

Table 8 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	3	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	5	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	12	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V
Gate plateau voltage	V_{plateau}	-	6.1	-	V	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V

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

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

Table 9 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=3A, T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	196	-	ns	$V_R=400V, I_F=3A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	1.7	-	μC	$V_R=400V, I_F=3A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	17	-	A	$V_R=400V, I_F=3A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8

5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

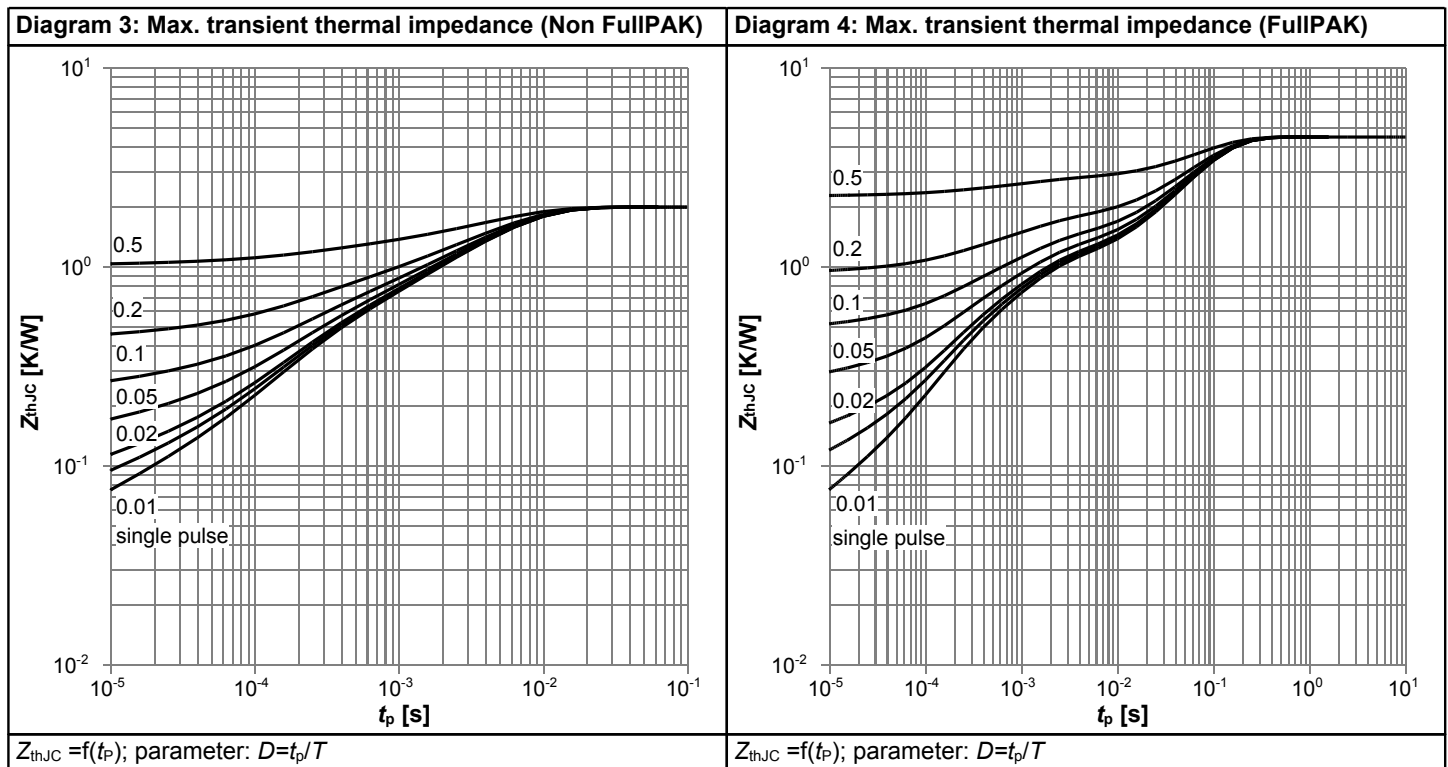
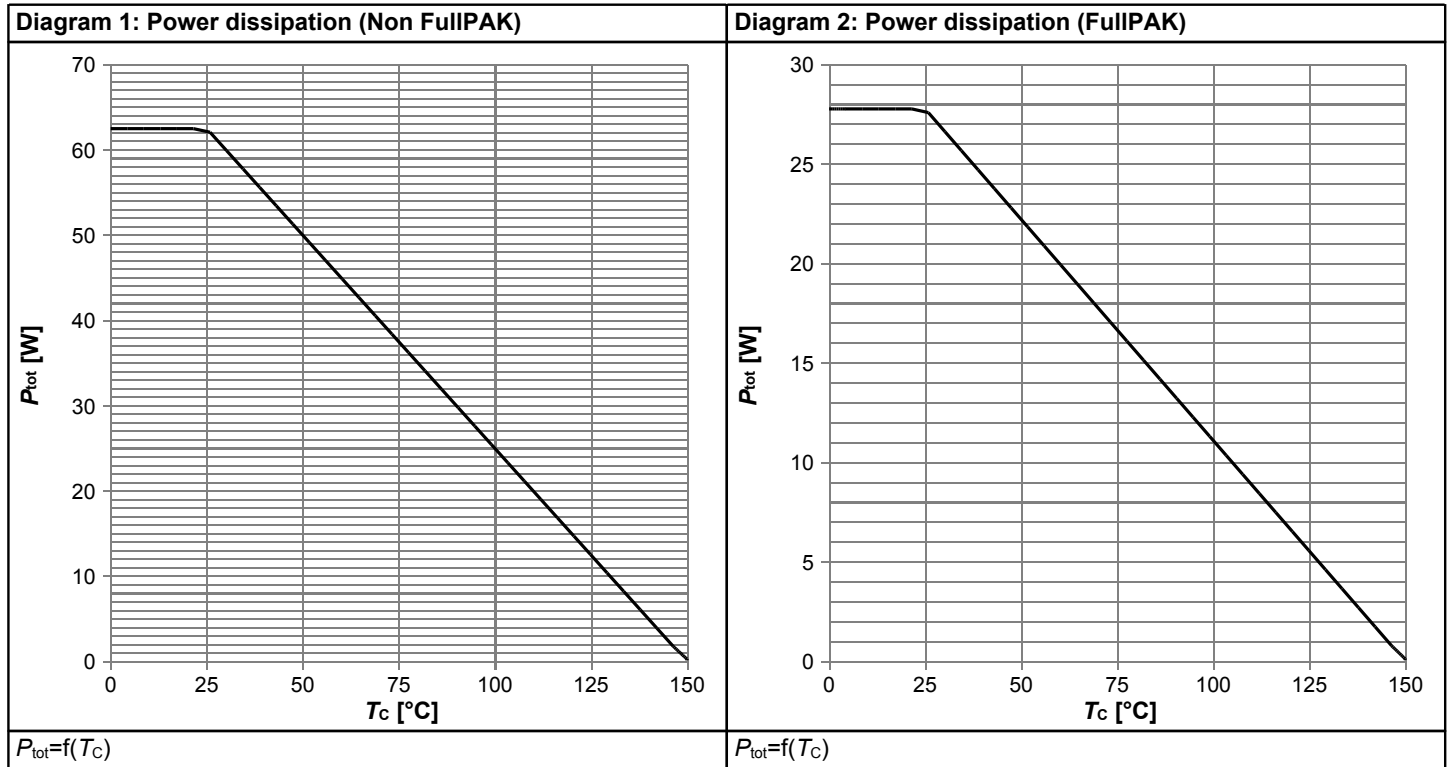
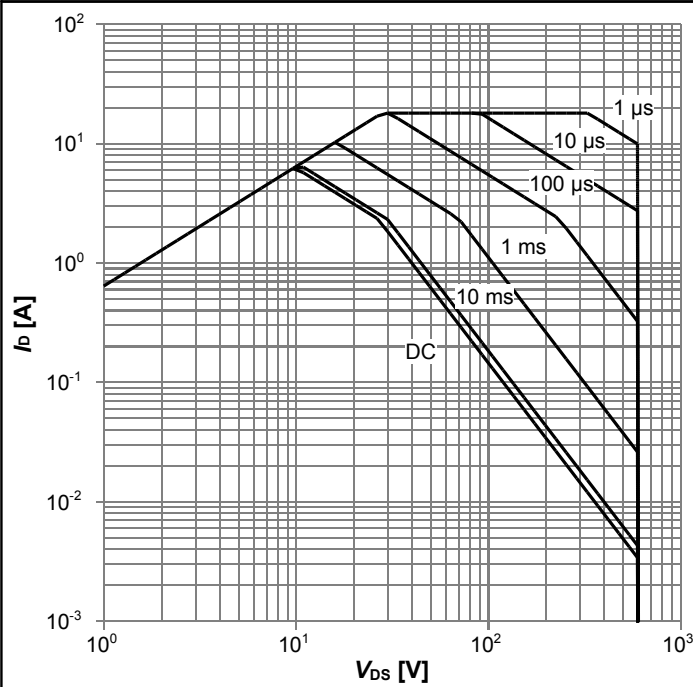
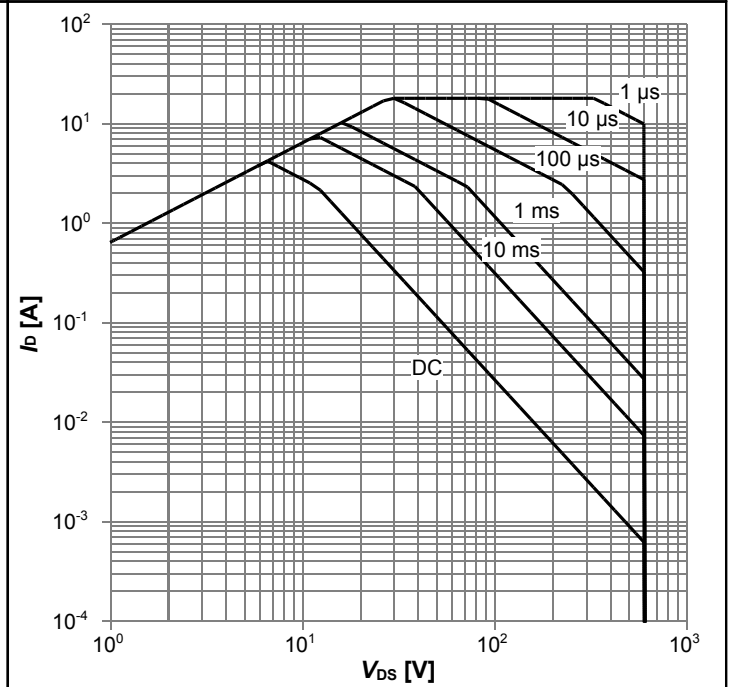


Diagram 5: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)



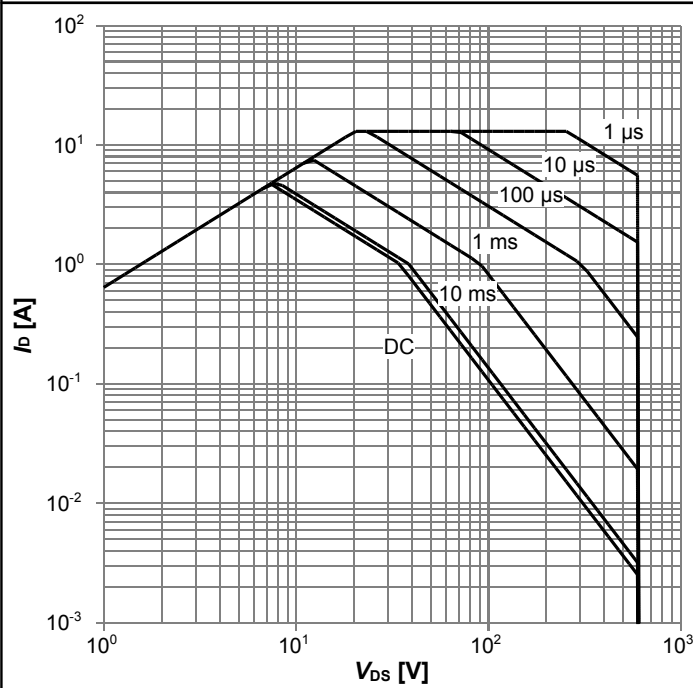
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; D=0; \text{parameter: } t_p$

Diagram 6: Safe operating area (FullPAK)



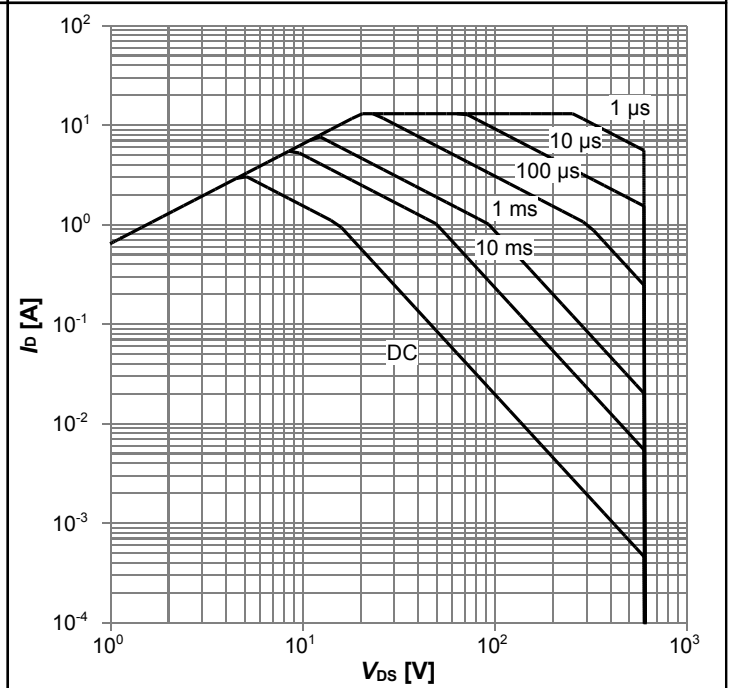
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; D=0; \text{parameter: } t_p$

Diagram 7: Safe operating area (Non FullPAK)



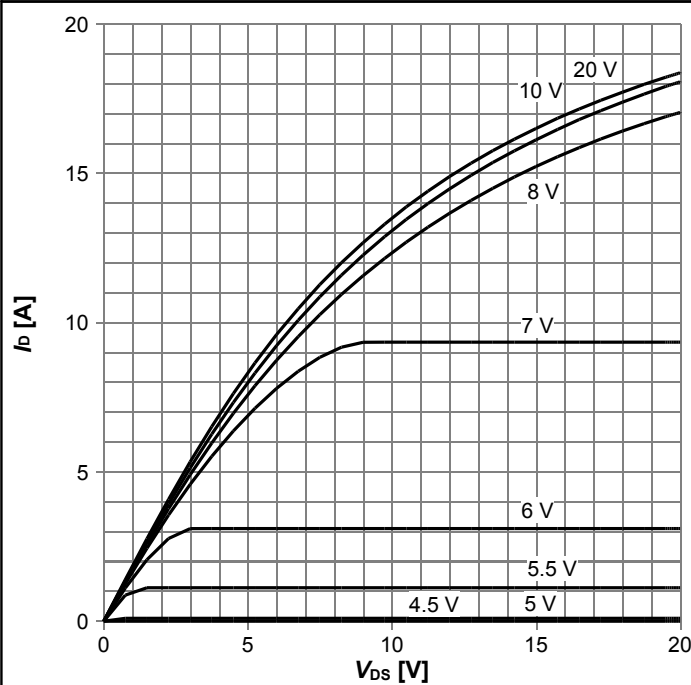
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_C=80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; D=0; \text{parameter: } t_p$

Diagram 8: Safe operating area (FullPAK)



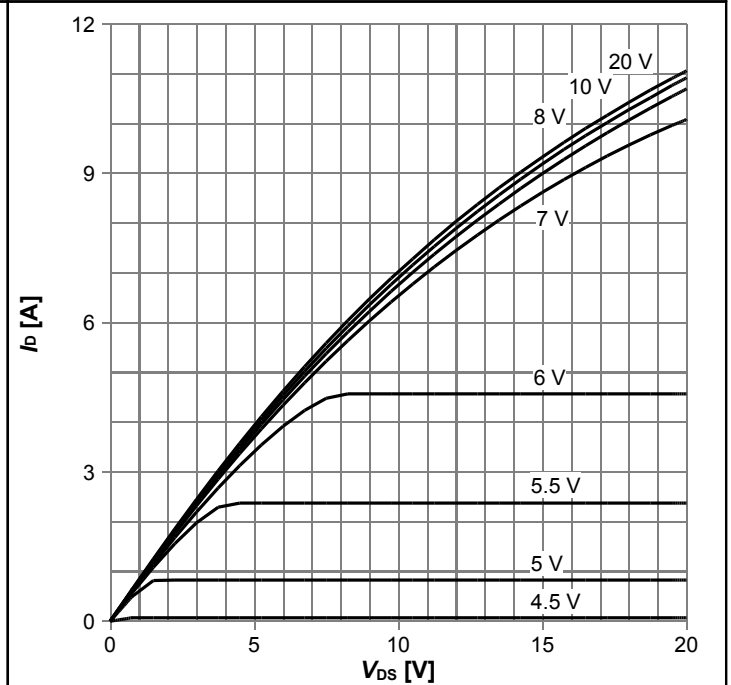
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_C=80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; D=0; \text{parameter: } t_p$

Diagram 9: Typ. output characteristics



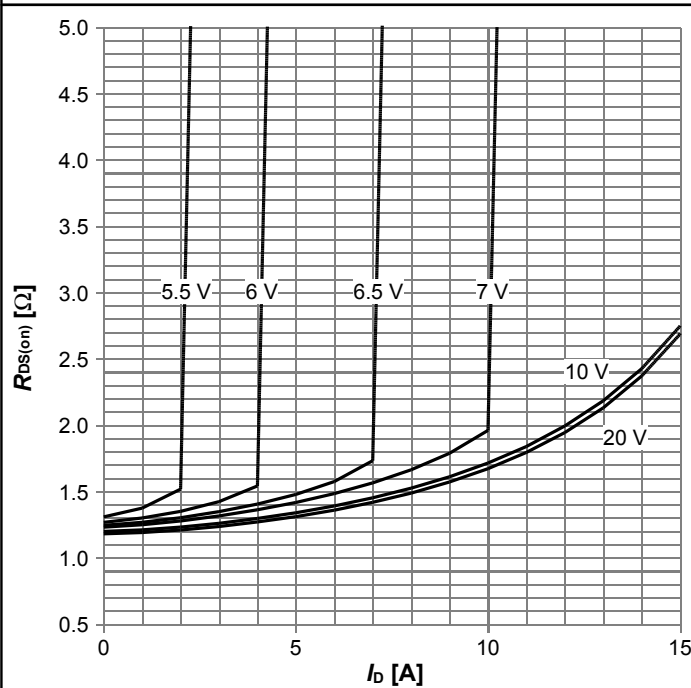
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 10: Typ. output characteristics



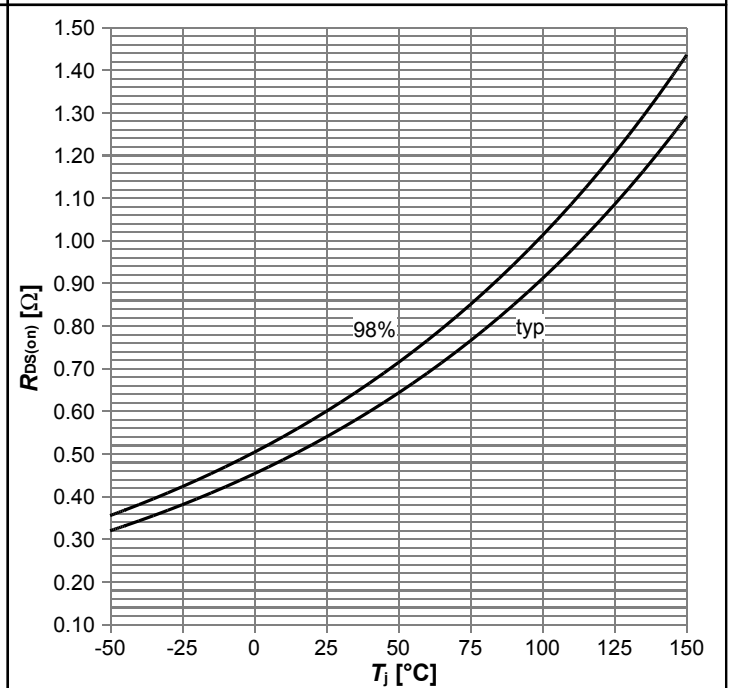
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 11: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance



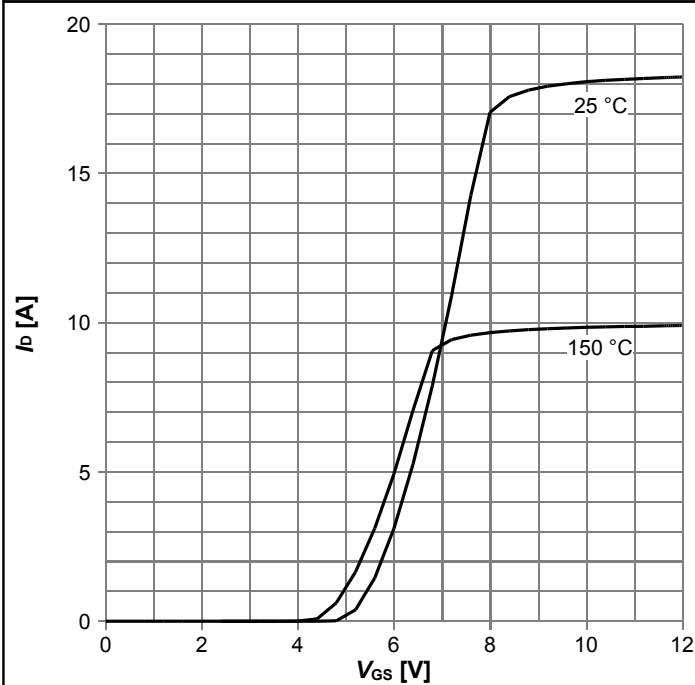
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$; $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 12: Drain-source on-state resistance



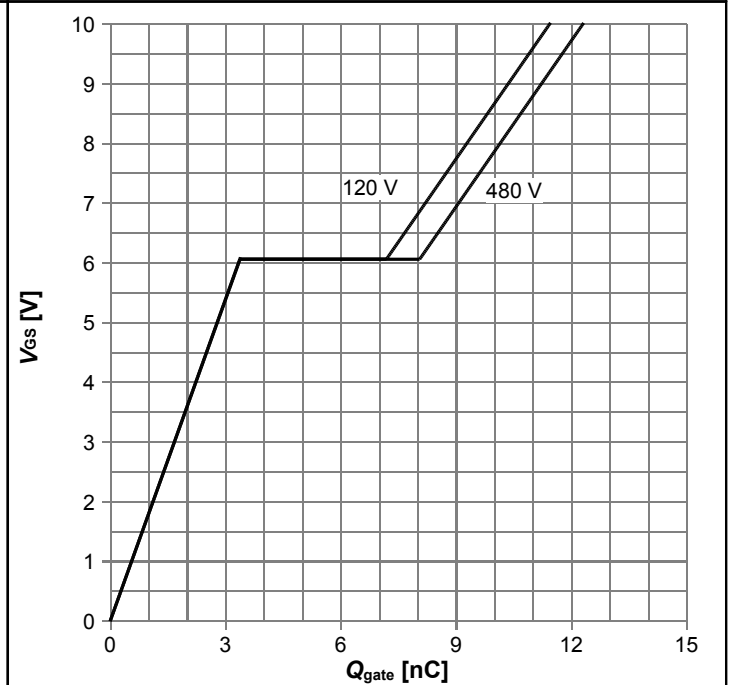
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$; $I_D = 2.4\text{ A}$; $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Typ. transfer characteristics



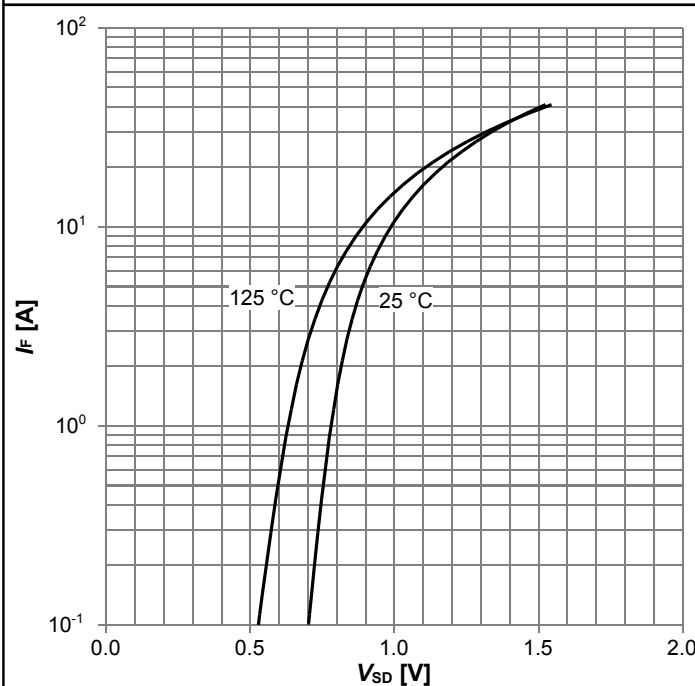
$I_D=f(V_{GS}); V_{DS}=20V$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 14: Typ. gate charge



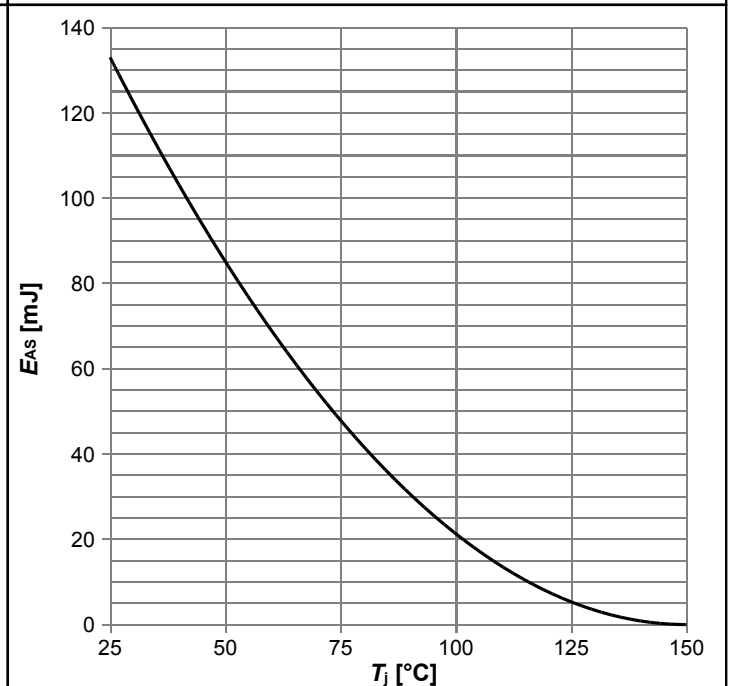
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=3.0\text{ A pulsed}$; parameter: V_{DD}

Diagram 15: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



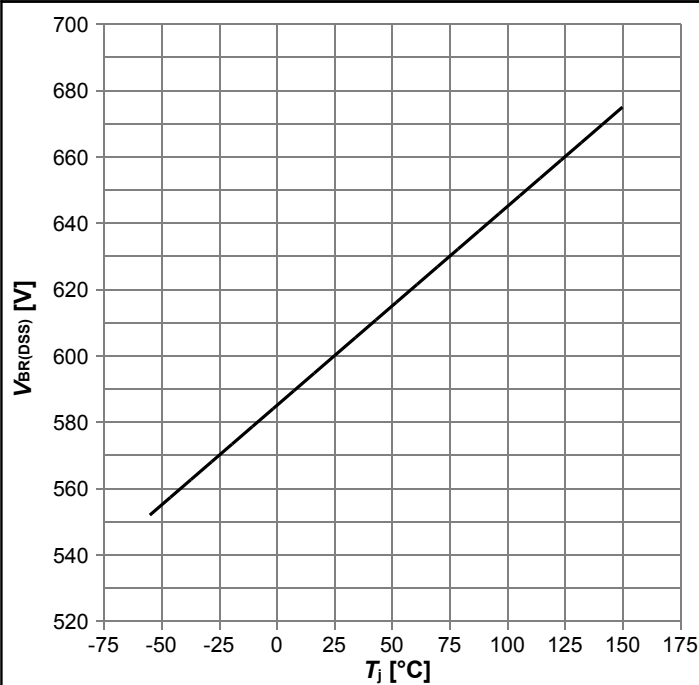
$I_F=f(V_{SD})$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 16: Avalanche energy



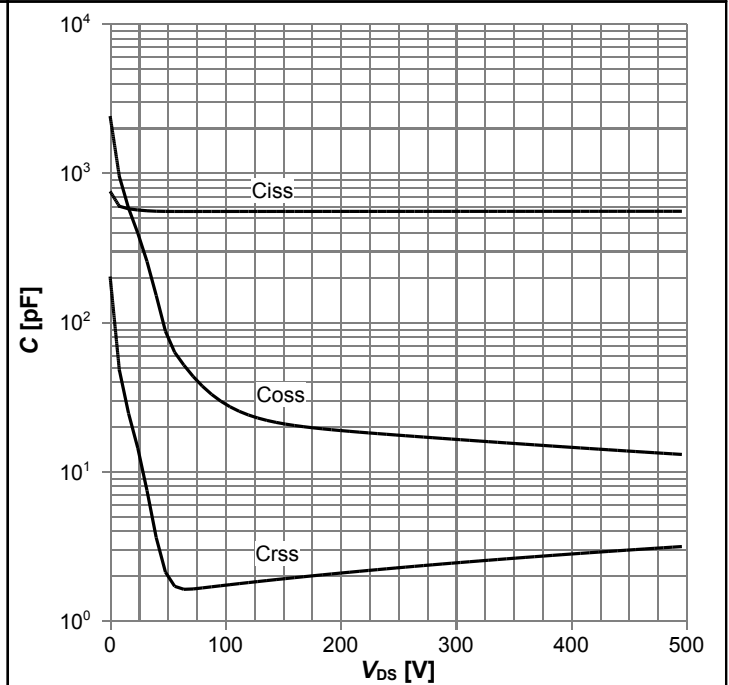
$E_{AS}=f(T_j); I_D=1.3\text{ A}; V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$

Diagram 17: Drain-source breakdown voltage



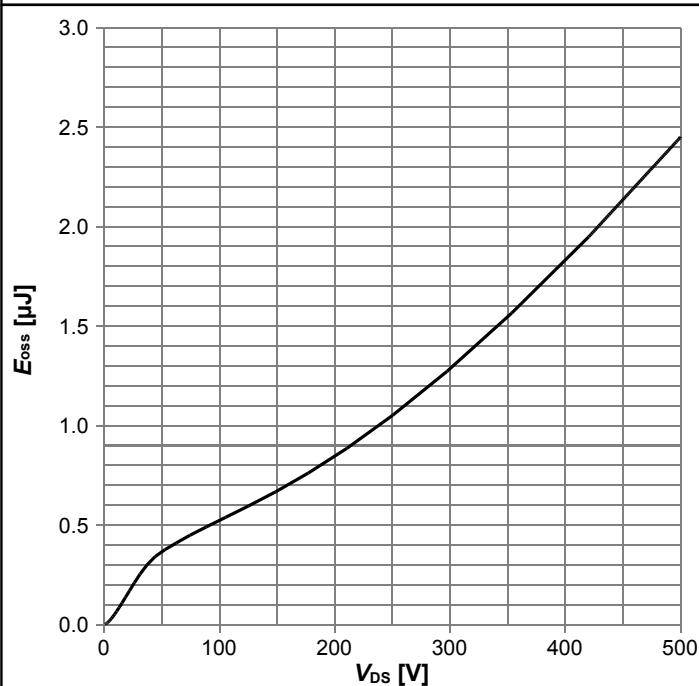
$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ mA}$

Diagram 18: Typ. capacitances



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

Diagram 19: Typ. Coss stored energy



$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$

6 Test Circuits

Table 10 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics	Diode recovery waveform
	<p> $t_{rr} = t_F + t_S$ $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$ </p>

Table 11 Switching times

Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform

Table 12 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform

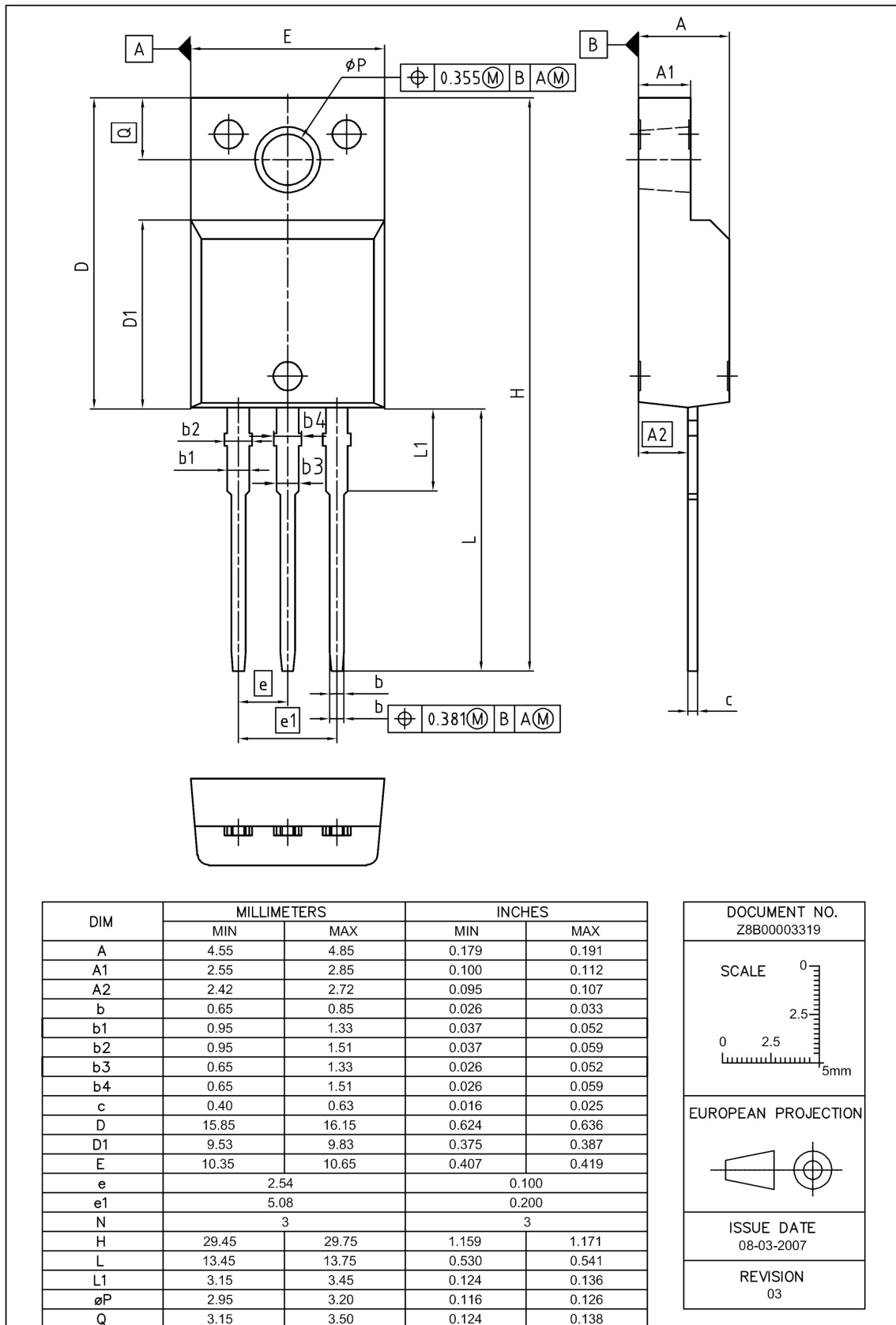


Figure 2 Outline PG-TO 220 FullPAK, dimensions in mm/inches

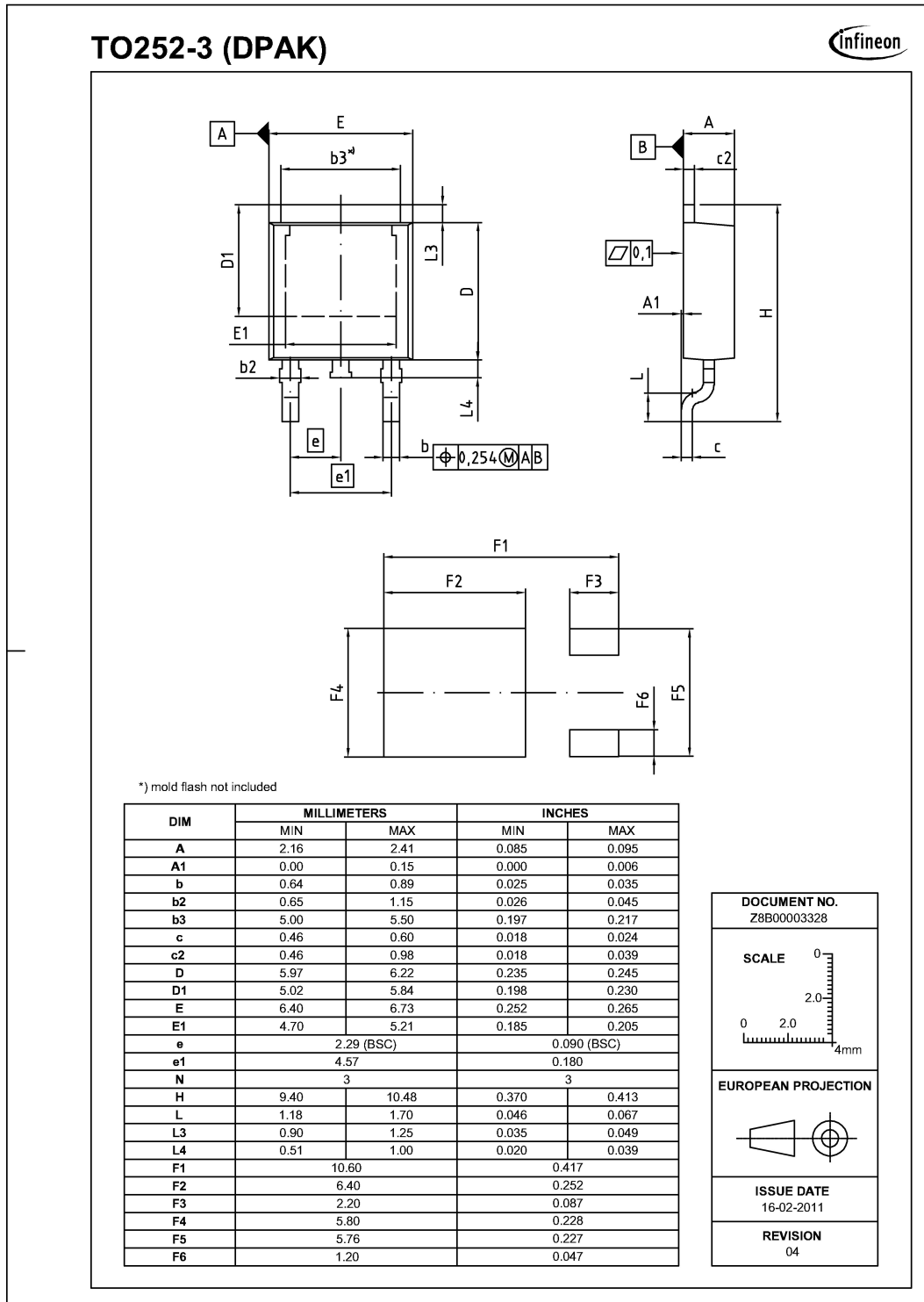


Figure 3 Outline PG-TO 252, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 13 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 application note: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ P6 simulation model: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPP60R600P6, IPA60R600P6, IPD60R600P6

Revision: 2013-12-05, Rev. 2.1

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2013-12-05	Release of final version
2.1	2013-12-05	Release of multi-package datasheet

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