

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ E6 650V

650V CoolMOS™ E6 Power Transistor
IPD65R250E6

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.2
Final

Industrial & Multimarket

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™ E6 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation. The resulting 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

- 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
- Pb-free plating, Halogen free mold compound
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)

Applications

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

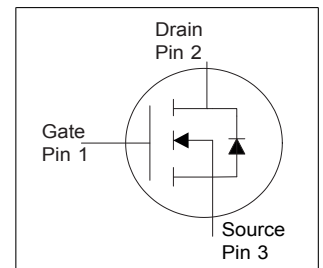
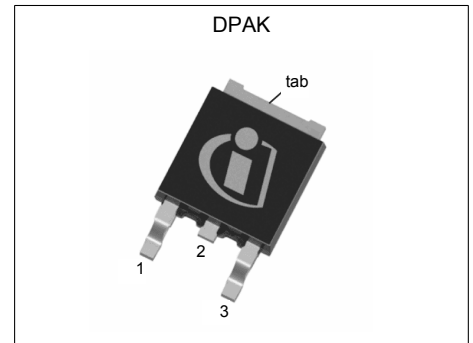


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.25	Ω
Q_g,typ	45	nC
$I_D,pulse$	46	A
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	3.7	μJ
Body diode di/dt	500	A/ μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPD65R250E6	PG-TO 252	65E6250	see Appendix A



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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			16.1	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
				11.3		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$			46	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}			290	mJ	$I_D = 2.4\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}			0.44	mJ	$I_D = 2.4\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}			2.4	A	
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt			50	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	-20		20	V	static
		-30		30		AC ($f > 1\text{ Hz}$)
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Continuous diode forward current	I_S			17.9	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$			46	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt			15	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$, $I_{SD} \leq I_D$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt			500	A/ μs	
Power dissipation (non FullPAK)	P_{tot}			208	W	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

³⁾ $V_{peak} < V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_j < T_{j,max}$, identical low and high side switch with same R_g

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics DPAK

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}			0.6	°C/W	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient ¹⁾	R_{thJA}			62	°C/W	SMD version, device on PCB, minimal footprint
			35			SMD version, device on PCB, 6cm ² cooling area
Soldering temperature, wave- & reflowsoldering allowed	T_{sold}			260	°C	reflow MSL

¹⁾ Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm one layer epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² copper area (thickness 70µm) for drain connection. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.

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	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.5	3	3.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 0.4mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}			1	μA	$V_{DS} = 650V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ C$
			10			$V_{DS} = 650V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}			100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		0.230	0.25	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 4.4A, T_j = 25^\circ C$
			0.590			$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 4.4A, T_j = 150^\circ C$
Gate resistance	R_G		7		Ω	$f = 1MHz, \text{open drain}$

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}		950		pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 100V, f = 1MHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		60		pF	
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$		40		pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0 \dots 480V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$		183		pF	$I_D = \text{constant}, V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0 \dots 480V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		11		ns	$V_{DD} = 400V, V_{GS} = 13V, I_D = 6.6A, R_G = 3.4\Omega$
Rise time	t_r		9		ns	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		76		ns	
Fall time	t_f		9		ns	

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}		5		nC	$V_{DD} = 480V, I_D = 6.6A, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ to } 10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		24		nC	
Gate charge total	Q_g		45		nC	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		5.5		V	

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 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$

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 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$

Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}		0.9		V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_F = 6.6A, T_j = 25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}		260		ns	$V_R = 400V, I_F = 6.6A,$ $di_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		2.4		μC	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		18		A	

5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

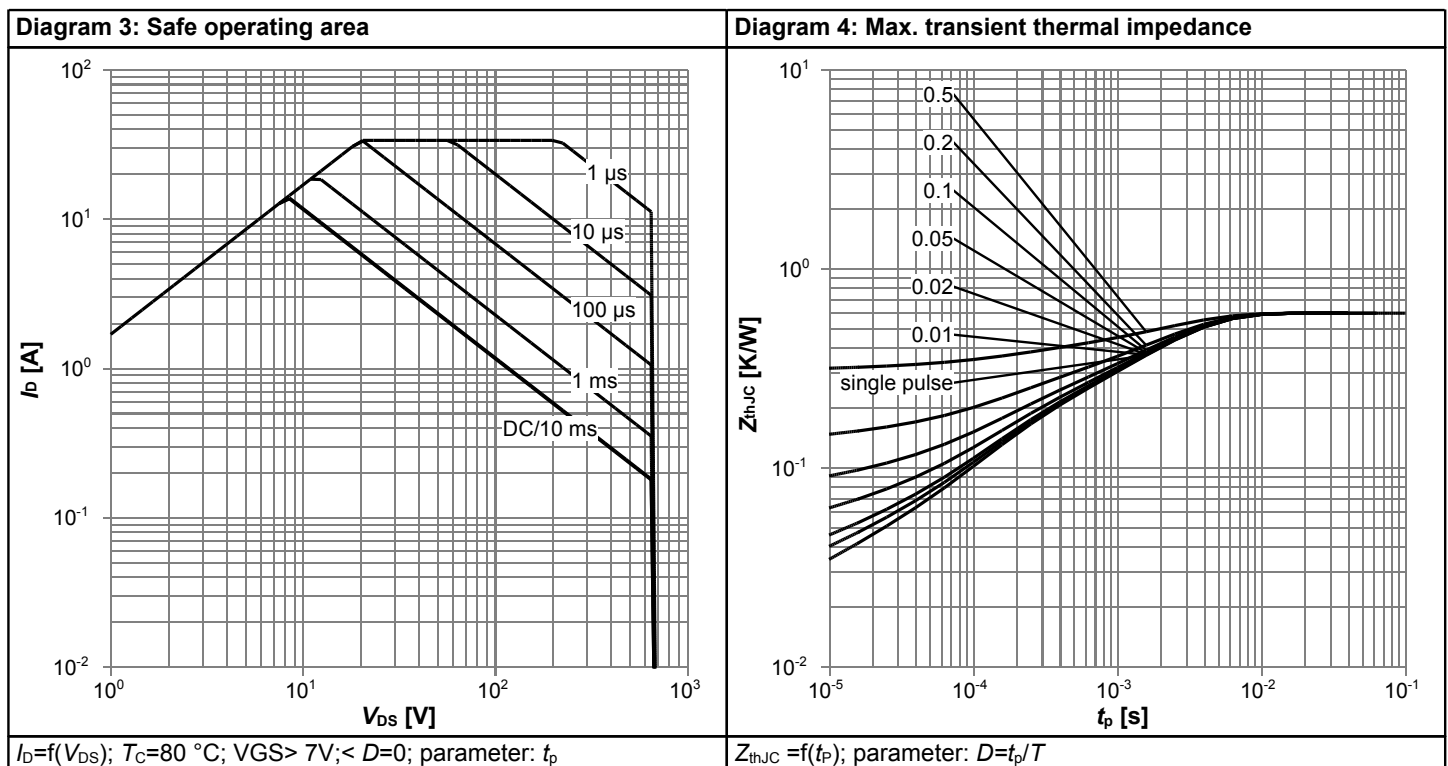
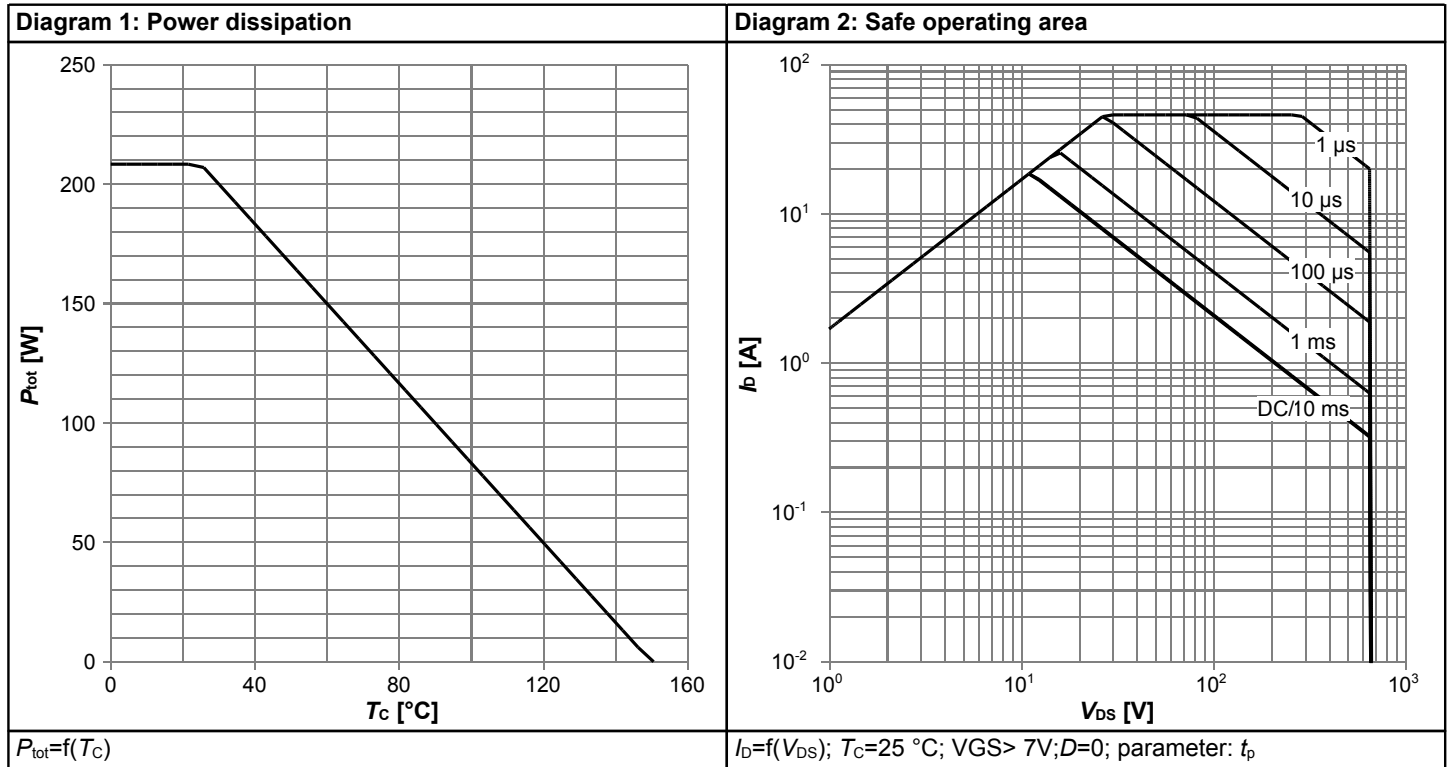
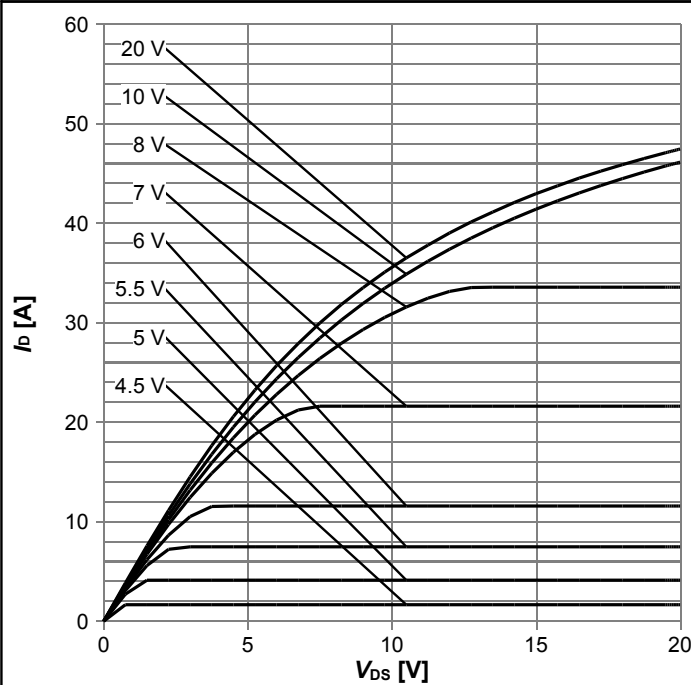
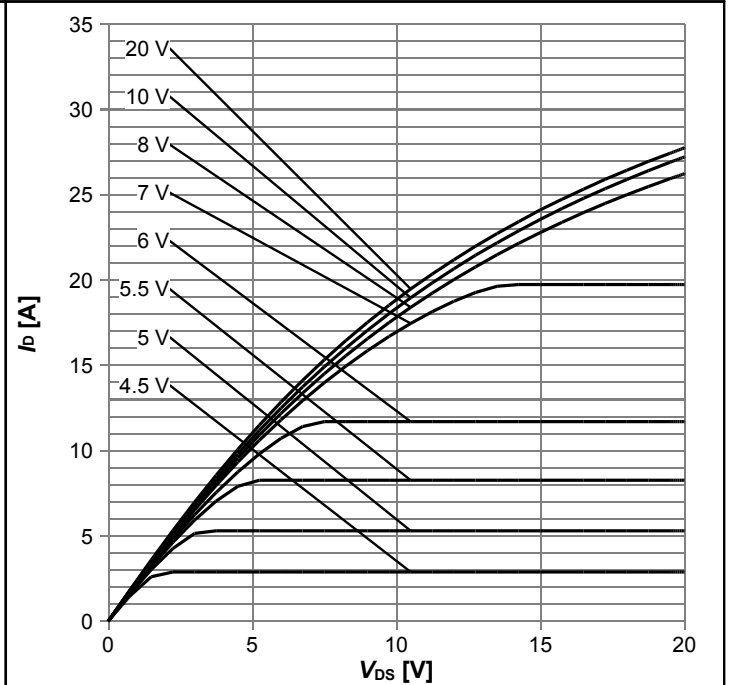


Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics



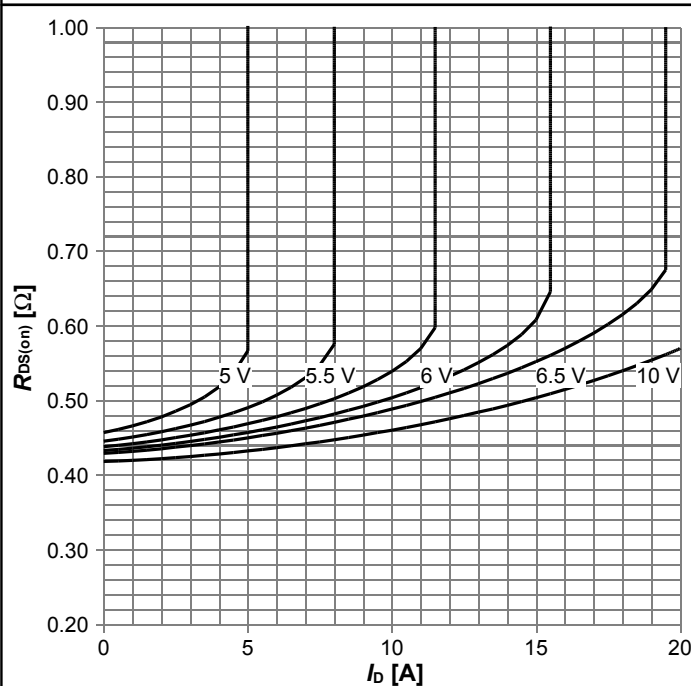
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics



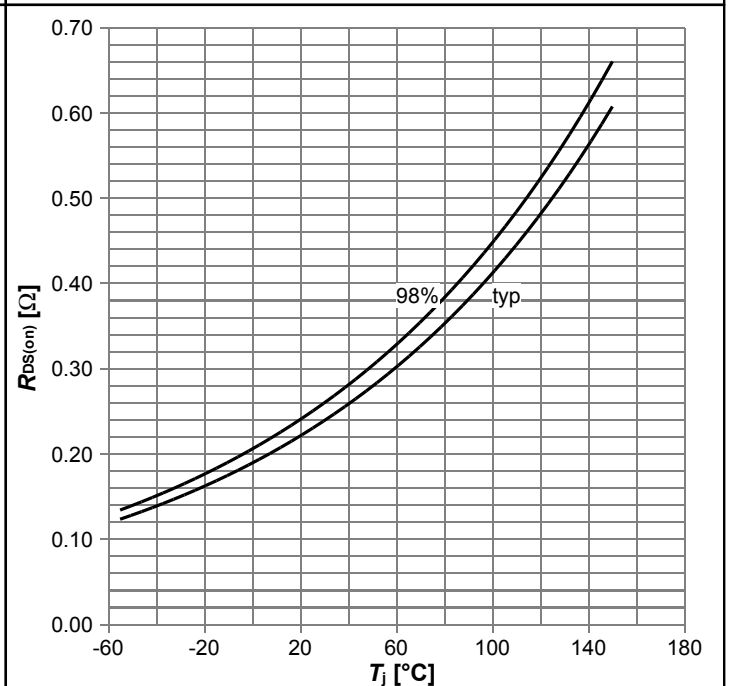
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 7: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance



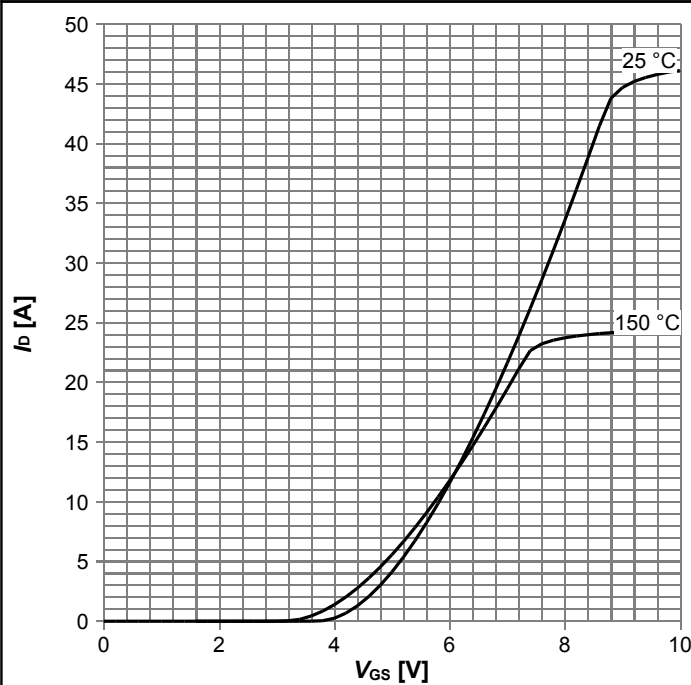
$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D); T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance



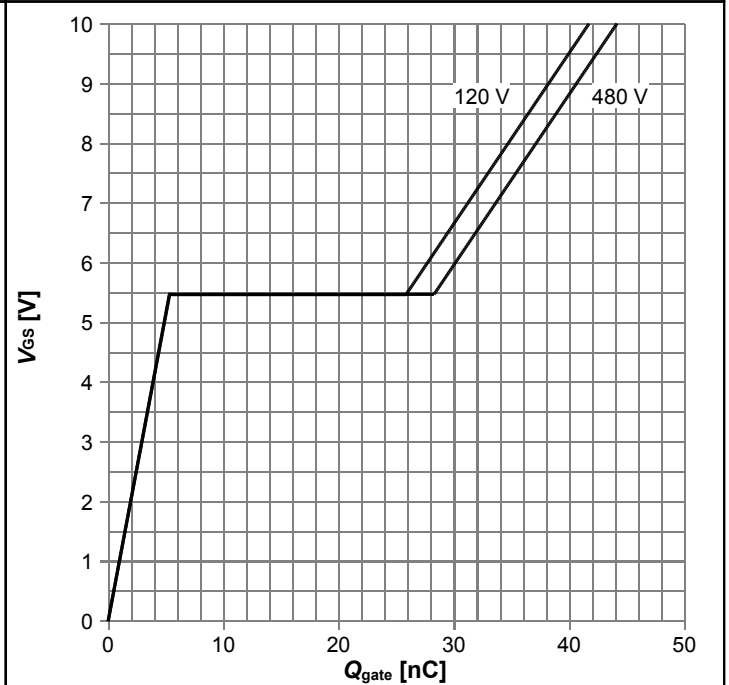
$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j); I_D=4,4\text{ A}; V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics



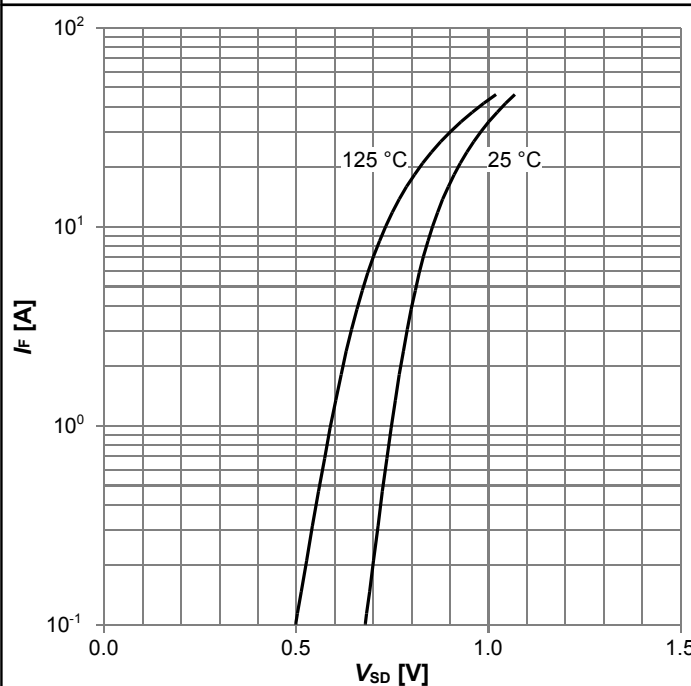
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| = 20V;$

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge



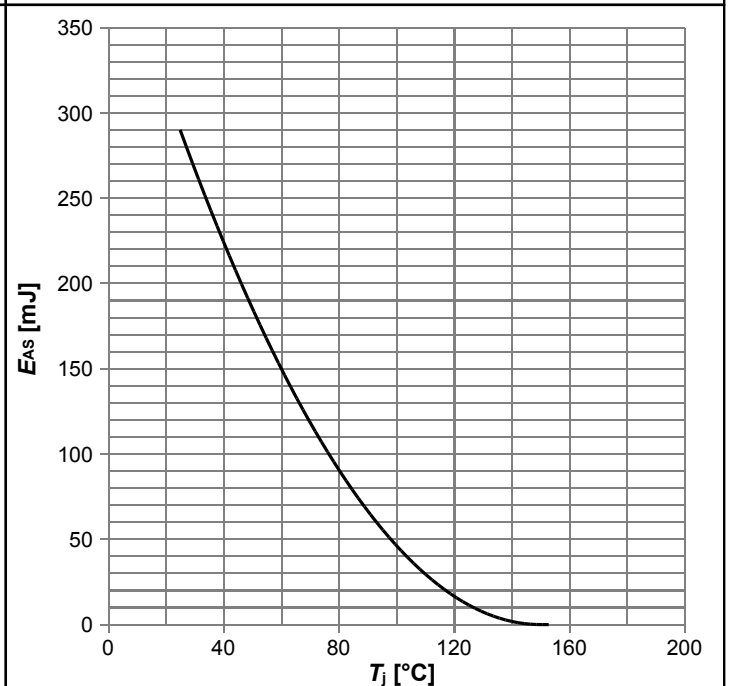
$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 6.6 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



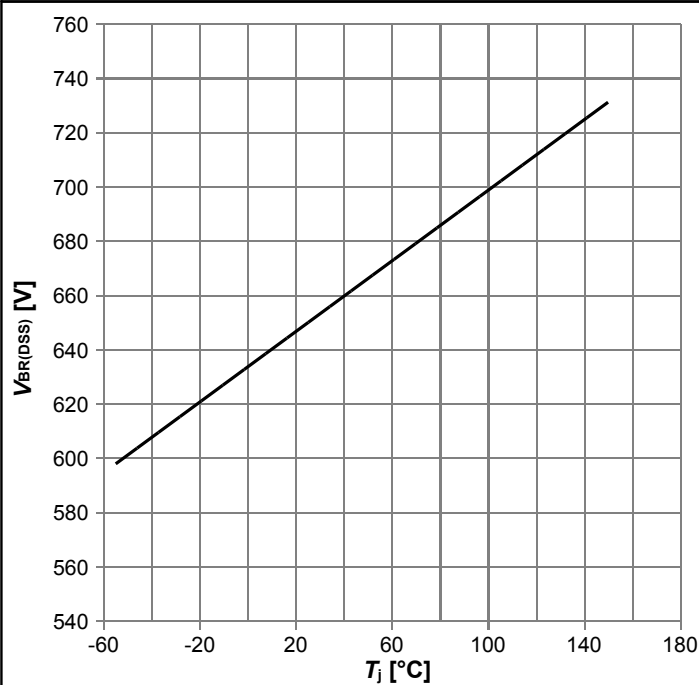
$I_F = f(V_{SD}); \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 12: Avalanche energy



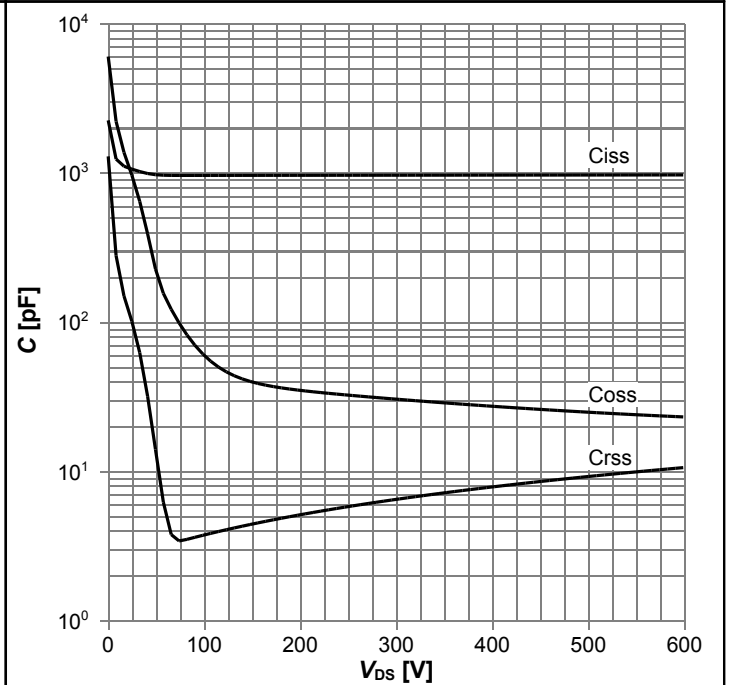
$E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 2,4 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage



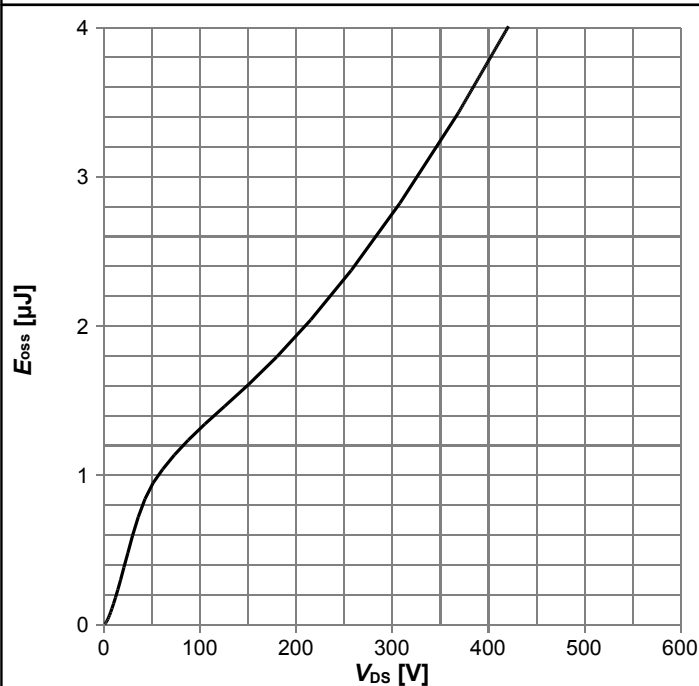
$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ mA}$

Diagram 14: Typ. capacitances



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

Diagram 15: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

6 Test Circuits

Table 8 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics	Diode recovery waveform
<p>$R_{g1} = R_{g2}$</p>	<p> $t_{rr} = t_F + t_S$ $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$ </p>

Table 9 Switching times

Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform

Table 10 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform

7 Package Outlines

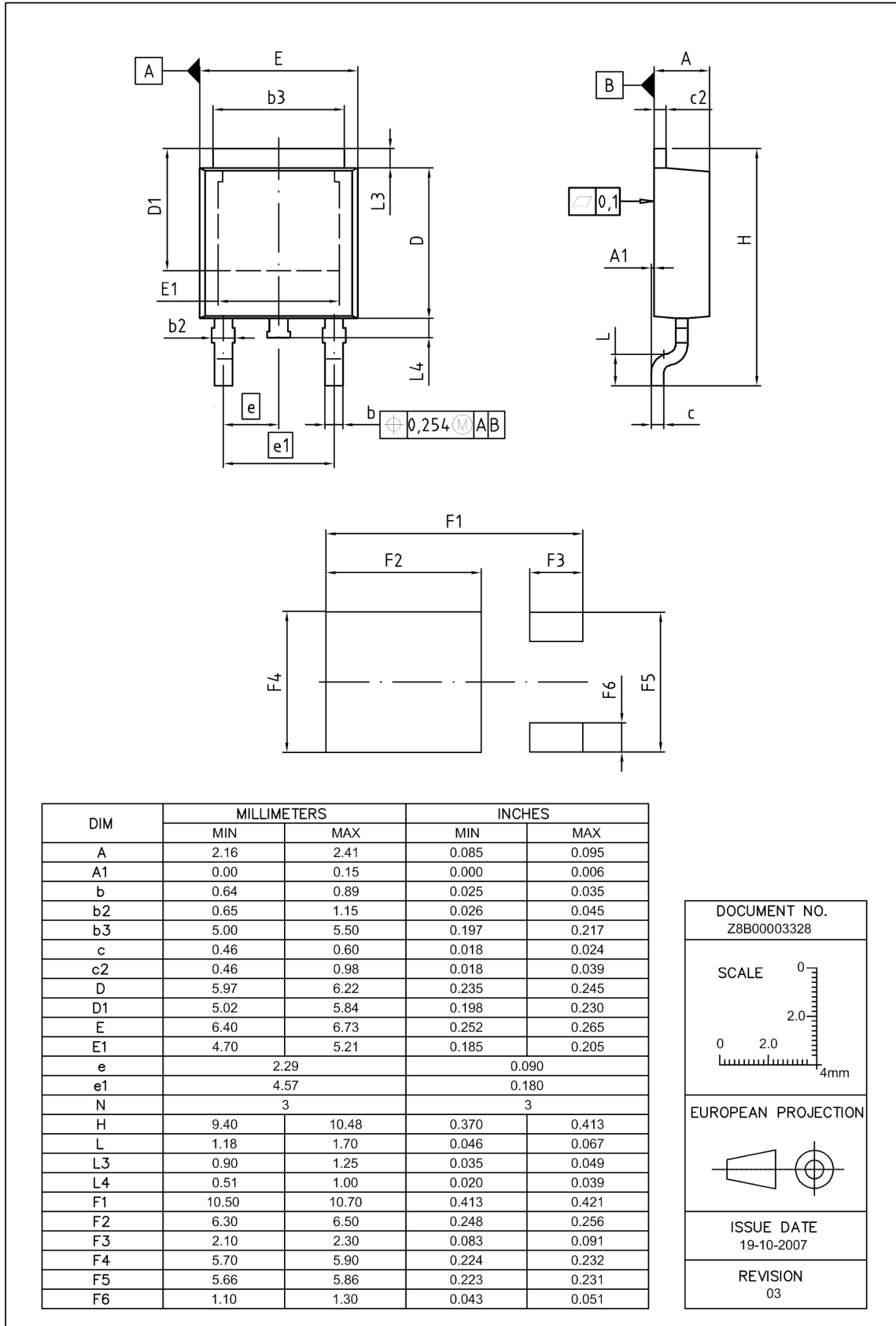


Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 252, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

- **IFX C6 Product Brief:** www.infineon.com
- **IFX C6 Portfolio:** www.infineon.com
- **IFX CoolMOS Webpage:** www.infineon.com
- **IFX Design Tools:** www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPD65R250E6

Revision: 2013-07-30, Rev. 2.2

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.1	2011-07-08	release of final datasheet
2.2	2013-07-30	add halogen free mold compound logo

We Listen to Your Comments

Any information within this document that you feel is wrong, unclear or missing at all? Your feedback will help us to continuously improve the quality of this document. Please send your proposal (including a reference to this document) to:

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