

**CoolMOS™ Power Transistor**
**Features**

- Lowest figure-of-merit  $R_{ON} \times Q_g$
- Ultra low gate charge
- Extreme  $dv/dt$  rated
- High peak current capability
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>(1)</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.199	$\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	33	nC

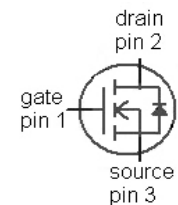
**CoolMOS CP is specially designed for:**

- Hard switching topologies, for Server and Telecom

PG-TO262



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
IPI60R199CP	PG-TO262	SP000103248	6R199P


**Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	16	A
		$T_C=100\text{ °C}$	10	
Pulsed drain current <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	51	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=6.6\text{ A}, V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	436	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ <sup>(2),3)</sup>	$E_{AR}$	$I_D=6.6\text{ A}, V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	0.66	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ <sup>(2),3)</sup>	$I_{AR}$		6.6	A
MOSFET $dv/dt$ ruggedness	$dv/dt$	$V_{DS}=0\dots480\text{ V}$	50	V/ns
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	static	$\pm 20$	V
		AC ( $f > 1\text{ Hz}$ )	$\pm 30$	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	139	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$		-55 ... 150	°C

Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous diode forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	9.9	A
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$		51	
Reverse diode $dv/dt$ <sup>4)</sup>	$dv/dt$		15	V/ns

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

#### Thermal characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	0.9	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	leaded	-	-	62	
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	$T_{sold}$	1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s	-	-	260	°C

Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

#### Static characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $I_D=250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=1.1\text{ mA}$	2.5	3	3.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	10	-	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $I_D=9.9\text{ A}$ , $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.18	0.199	$\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $I_D=9.9\text{ A}$ , $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	0.49	-	
Gate resistance	$R_G$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$ , open drain	-	2	-	$\Omega$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=100\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	1520	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	72	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>5)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$ to 480 V	-	69	-	
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>6)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	180	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=400\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=9.9\text{ A},$ $R_G=3.3\ \Omega$	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	50	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	5	-	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=400\text{ V}, I_D=9.9\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10\text{ V}$	-	8	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	11	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	32	43	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	5.0	-	V

**Reverse Diode**

Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=9.9\text{ A},$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.9	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=400\text{ V}, I_F=I_S,$ $di_F/dt=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	340	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	5.5	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	33	-	A

<sup>1)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>2)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j,max}$ 
<sup>3)</sup> Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as  $P_{AV}=E_{AR} \cdot f$ .

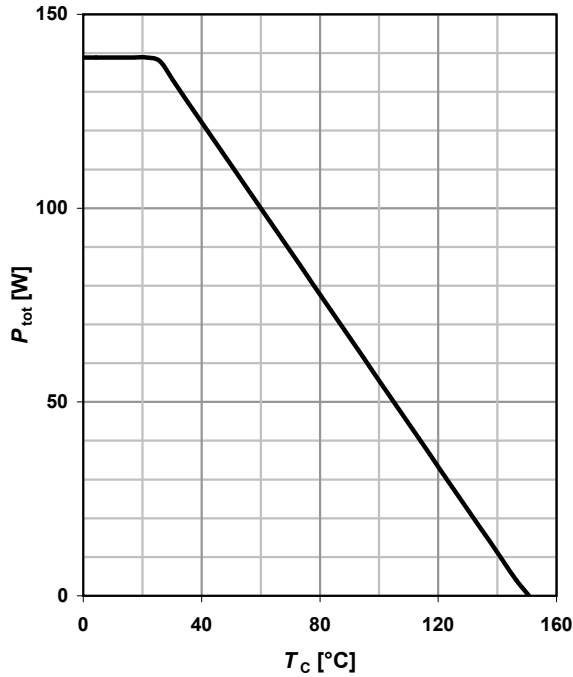
<sup>4)</sup>  $I_{SD} \leq I_D$ ,  $di/dt \leq 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DClink}=400\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{peak} < V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_j < T_{j,max}$ , identical low side and high side switch.

<sup>5)</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 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

<sup>6)</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 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

**1 Power dissipation**

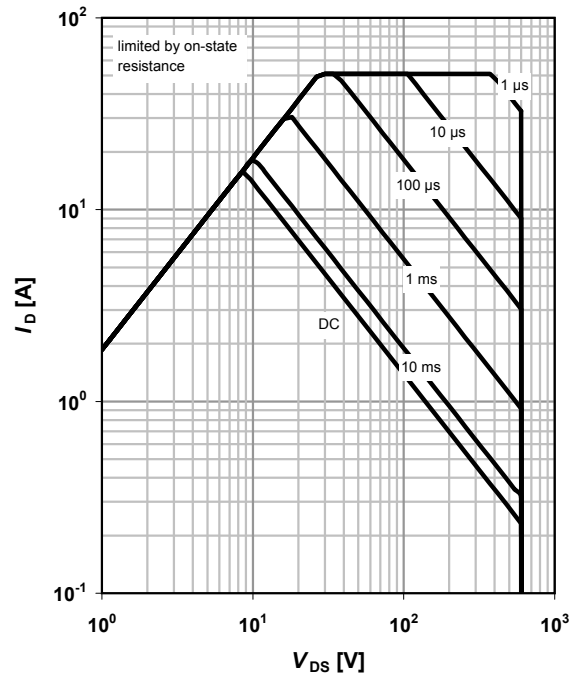
$$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$$



**2 Safe operating area**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25\text{ °C}; D = 0$$

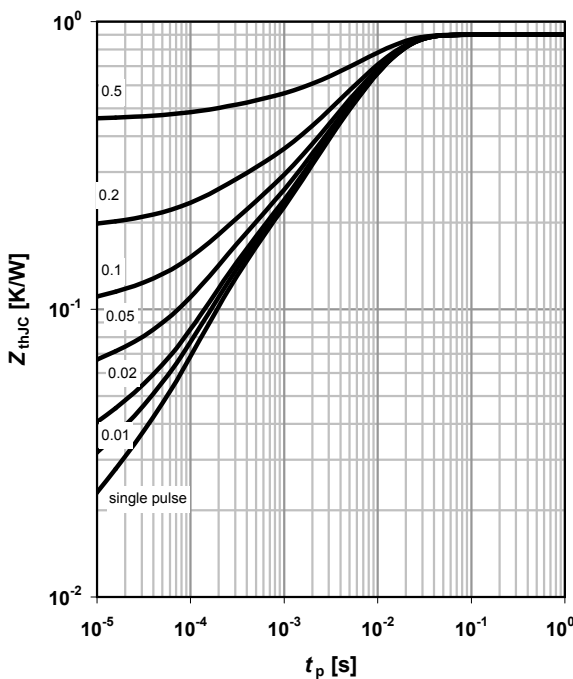
parameter:  $t_p$



**3 Max. transient thermal impedance**

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

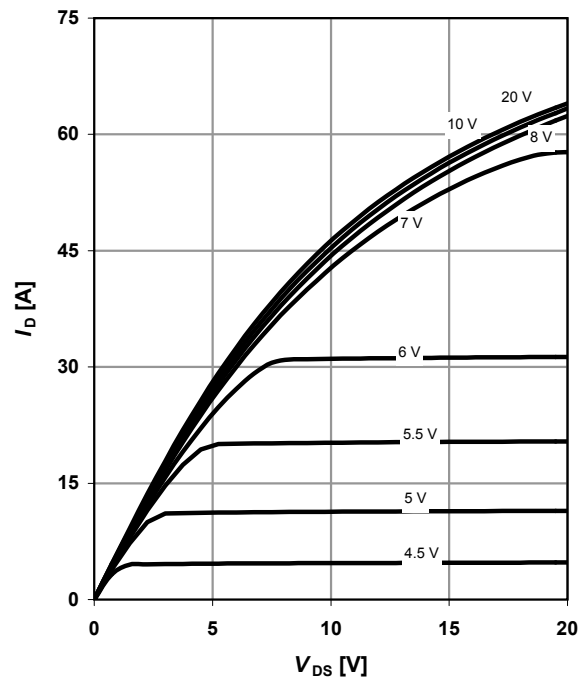
parameter:  $D = t_p / T$



**4 Typ. output characteristics**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25\text{ °C}$$

parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**5 Typ. output characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

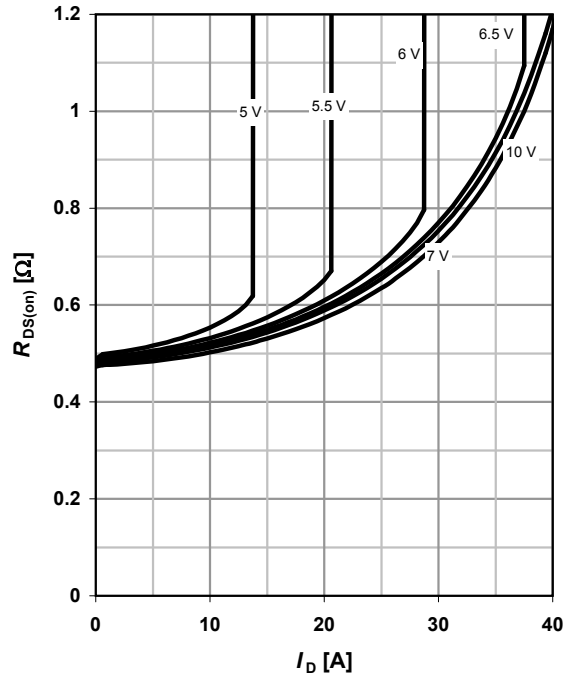
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance**

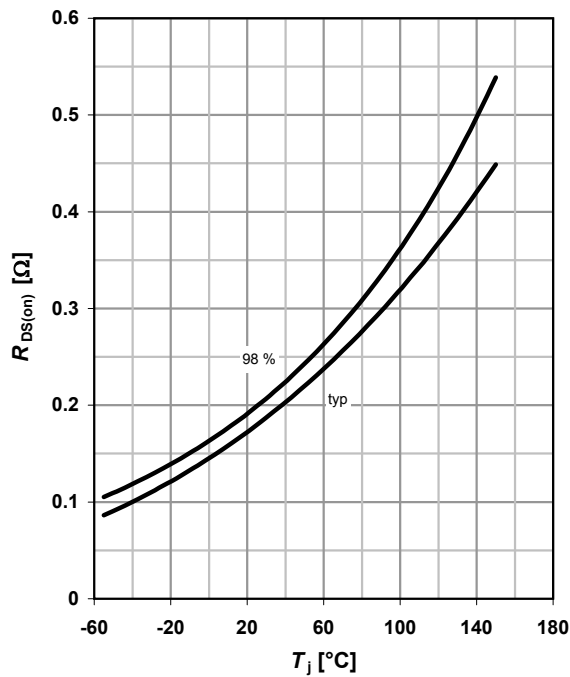
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**7 Drain-source on-state resistance**

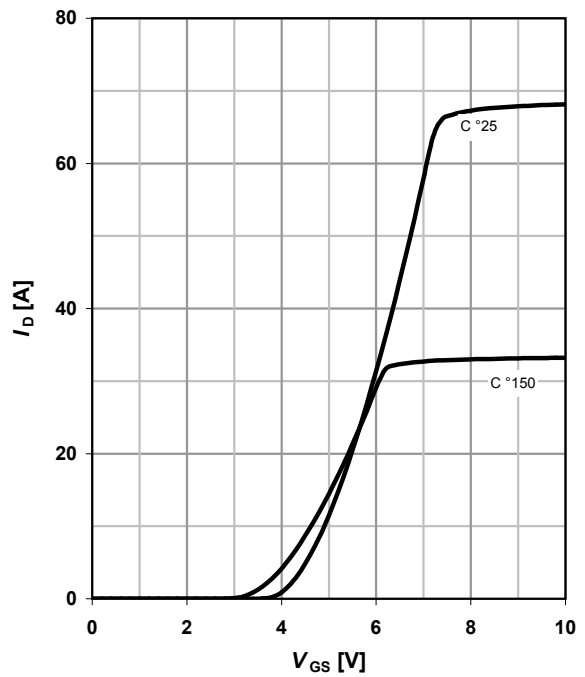
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 9.9\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$



**8 Typ. transfer characteristics**

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

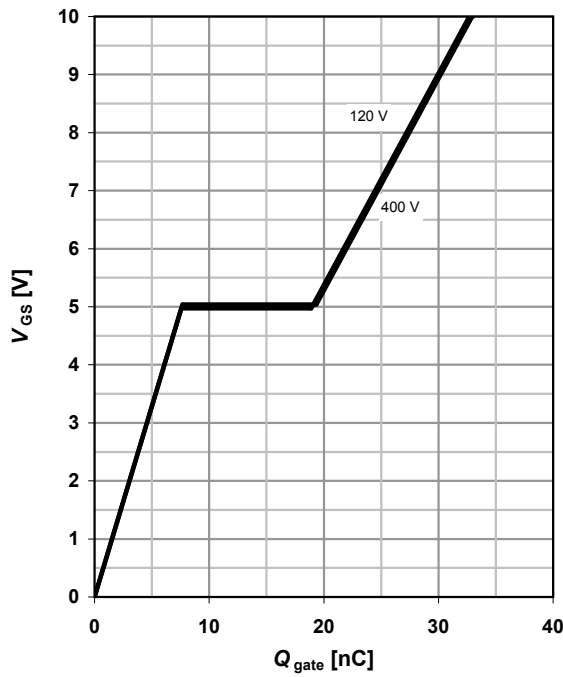
parameter:  $T_j$



**9 Typ. gate charge**

$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=9.9\text{ A pulsed}$

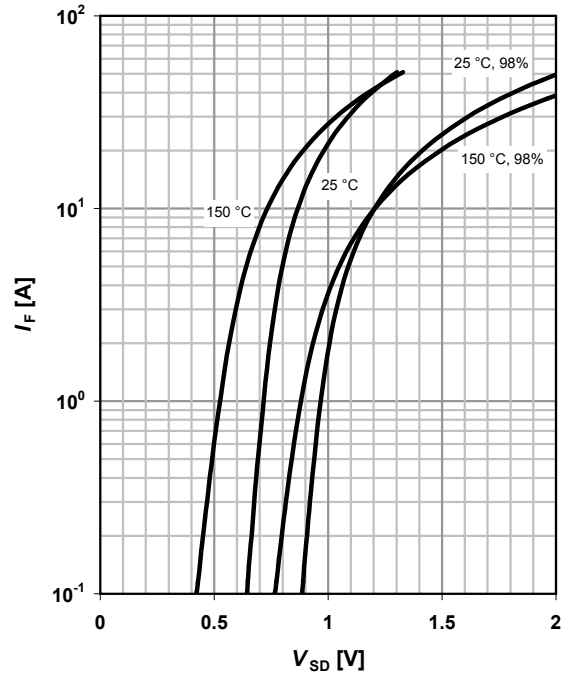
parameter:  $V_{DD}$



**10 Forward characteristics of reverse diode**

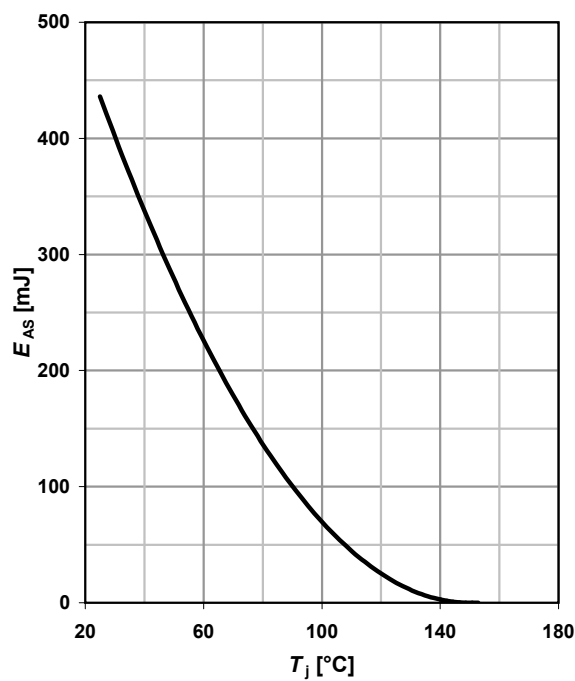
$I_F=f(V_{SD})$

parameter:  $T_j$



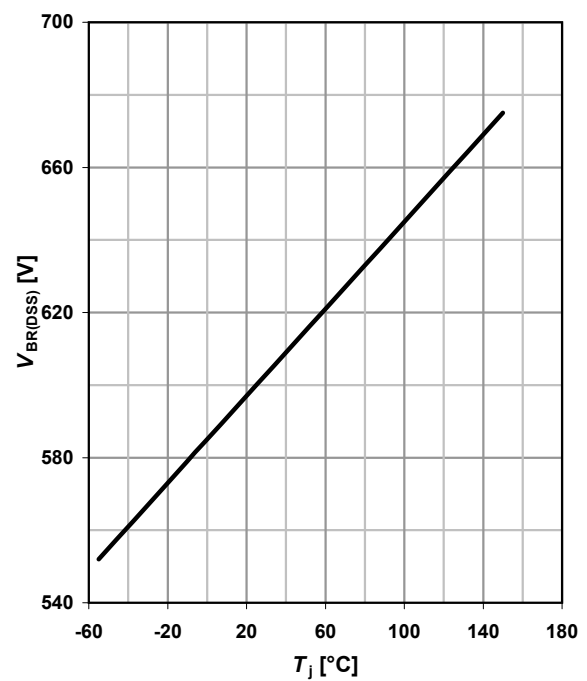
**11 Avalanche energy**

$E_{AS}=f(T_j); I_D=6.6\text{ A}; V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$



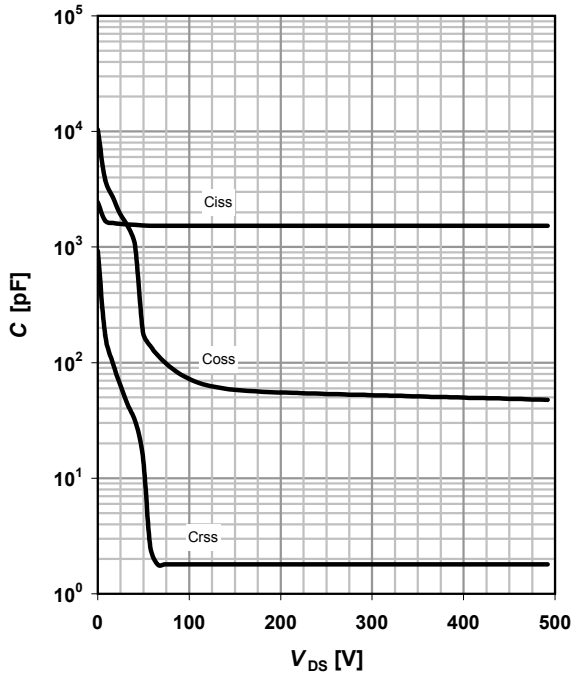
**12 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=0.25\text{ mA}$



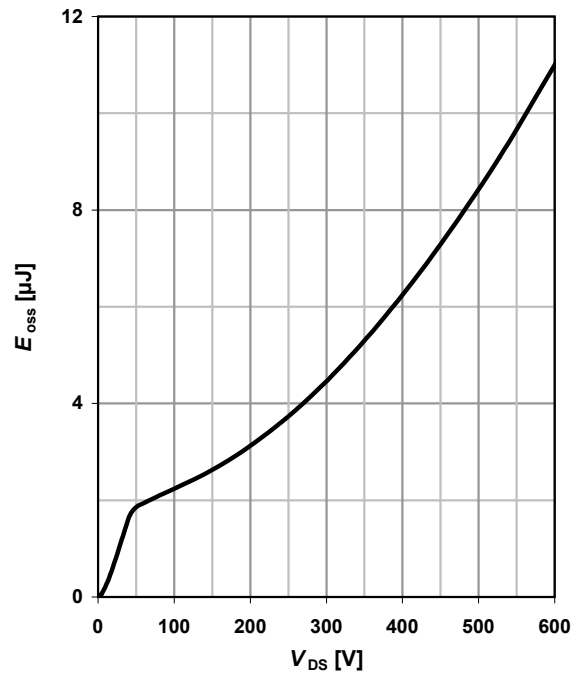
**13 Typ. capacitances**

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



**14 Typ. Coss stored energy**

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

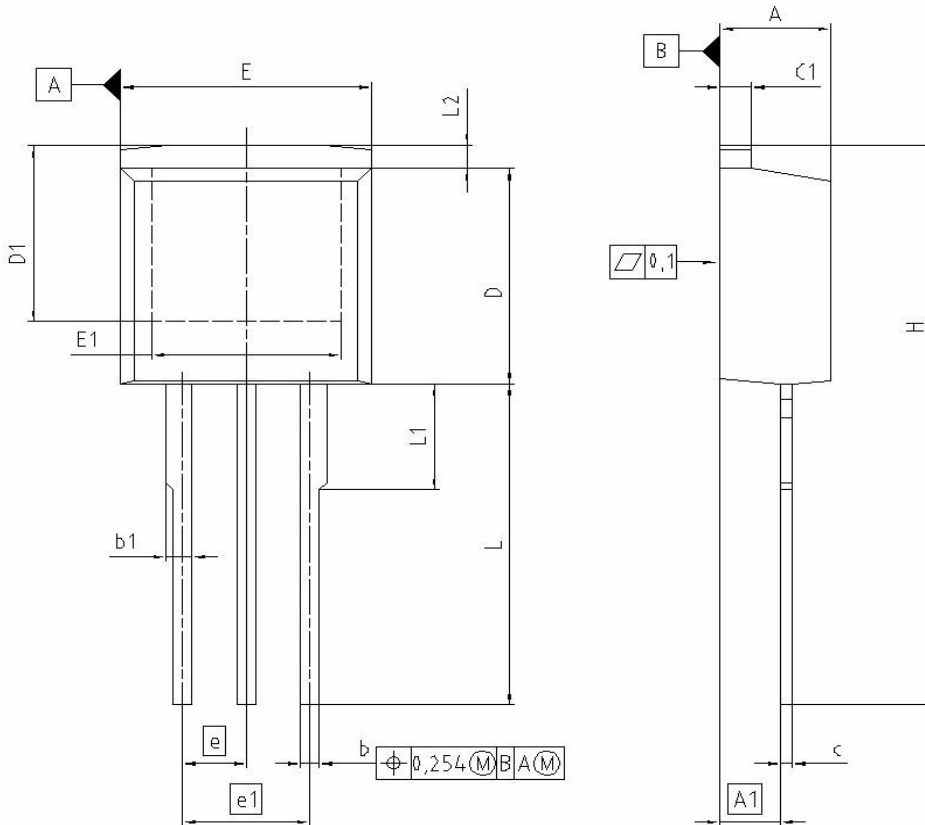


Definition of diode switching characteristics





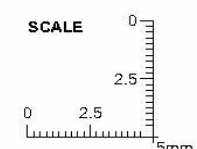
PG-TO262-3-1: Outlines



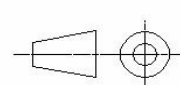
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177
A1	2.150	2.650	0.085	0.104
b	0.650	0.850	0.026	0.033
b1	0.635	1.400	0.025	0.055
c	0.400	0.600	0.016	0.024
c1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054
D	9.050	9.450	0.356	0.372
D1	6.900	7.650	0.272	0.301
E	9.800	10.200	0.386	0.402
E1	7.250	8.600	0.285	0.339
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	3		3	
L	13.000	14.000	0.512	0.551
L1	4.350	4.750	0.171	0.187
L2	0.700	1.300	0.028	0.051

**REFERENCE**  
JEDEC TO262

**SCALE**



**EUROPEAN PROJECTION**



**ISSUE DATE**  
01-06-2005

**FILE**  
TO262\_1

Dimensions in mm/inches

Published by  
Infineon Technologies AG  
81726 München, Germany  
© Infineon Technologies AG 2006.  
All Rights Reserved.

**Attention please!**

The information given in this data sheet shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or

characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). 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 your nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems 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.