

Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

Feature

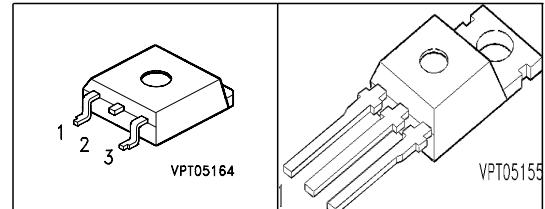
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Worldwide best $R_{DS(on)}$ in TO 220
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved noise immunity



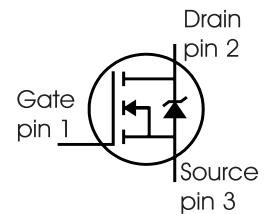
Product Summary

| | | |
|--------------|-----|------------------|
| V_{DS} | 800 | V |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | 290 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| I_D | 17 | A |

P-T0263-3-2 P-T0220-3-1



| Type | Package | Ordering Code | Marking |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| SPP17N80C2 | P-T0220-3-1 | Q67040-S4353 | SPP17N80C2 |
| SPB17N80C2 | P-T0263-3-2 | Q67040-S4354 | SPB17N80C2 |



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

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------|
| Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | I_D | 17 | A |
| $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 11 | |
| Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax} | $I_{D \text{ puls}}$ | 51 | |
| Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=4\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ | E_{AS} | 670 | mJ |
| Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by $T_{jmax}^1)$ $I_D=17\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ | E_{AR} | 0.5 | |
| Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} | I_{AR} | 17 | A |
| Reverse diode dv/dt $I_S=17\text{A}$, $V_{DS} < V_{DD}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_{jmax}=150^\circ\text{C}$ | dv/dt | 6 | V/ns |
| Gate source voltage | V_{GS} | ± 20 | V |
| Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_{tot} | 208 | W |
| Operating and storage temperature | T_j , T_{stg} | -55... +150 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|---|------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | |
| Thermal resistance, junction - case | R_{thJC} | - | - | 0.6 | 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} | - | - | 62 | |
| Linear derating factor | | - | - | 1.67 | W/K |
| Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s | T_{sold} | - | - | 260 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics, at $T_j = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Static Characteristics | | | | | |
| Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$ | $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | 800 | - | - | V |
| Drain-source avalanche breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=17A$ | $V_{(BR)DS}$ | - | 870 | - | |
| Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=1mA$ | $V_{GS(th)}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 800$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V, $T_j = 25$ °C $V_{DS} = 800$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V, $T_j = 150$ °C | I_{DSS} | - | 0.5 | 25 | µA |
| - | | - | - | 250 | |
| Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$ | I_{GSS} | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=11A, T_j=25°C$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ | - | 250 | 290 | mΩ |
| Gate input resistance $f = 1$ MHz, open drain | R_G | - | 0.7 | - | Ω |

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

² Device 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.

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Values | | | Unit |
|---|--------------|---|--------|------|------|------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{DS} \geq 2 * I_D * R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D = 11\text{A}$ | - | 15 | - | S |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=25\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$ | - | 2320 | - | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | - | 1250 | - | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | - | 60 | - | |
| Effective output capacitance, ¹⁾ energy related | $C_{o(er)}$ | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ to 640V | - | 59 | - | pF |
| Effective output capacitance, ²⁾ time related | $C_{o(tr)}$ | | - | 124 | - | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $V_{DD}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0/10\text{V}$, $I_D=17\text{A}$, $R_G=5.6\Omega$, $T_F=125^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 45 | - | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | - | 17 | - | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 77 | 88 | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 10 | 13 | |

Gate Charge Characteristics

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---|----|----|-----|
| Gate to source charge | Q_{gs} | $V_{DD}=640\text{V}$, $I_D=17\text{A}$ | - | 9 | - | nC |
| Gate to drain charge | Q_{gd} | | - | 42 | - | |
| Gate charge total | Q_g | $V_{DD}=640\text{V}$, $I_D=17\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V | | - | 83 | 107 |
| Gate plateau voltage | $V_{(plateau)}$ | $V_{DD}=640\text{V}$, $I_D=17\text{A}$ | - | 6 | - | 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_{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_{DSS} .

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

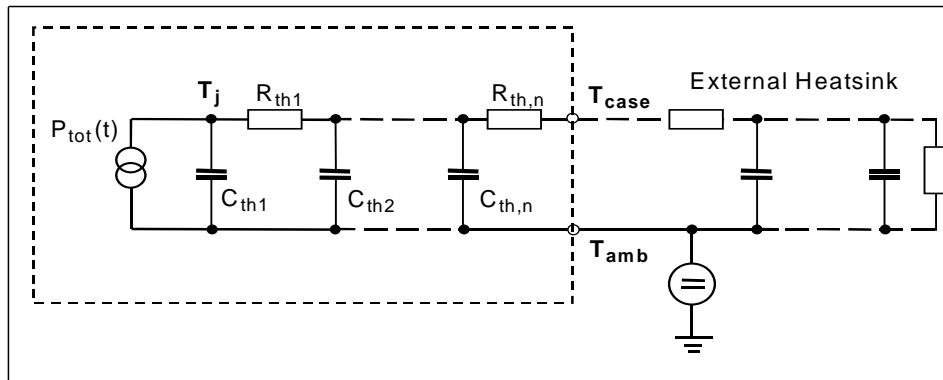
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Values | | | Unit |
|---|--------------|---|--------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Reverse Diode | | | | | | |
| Inverse diode continuous forward current | I_S | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 17 | A |
| Inverse diode direct current, pulsed | I_{SM} | | - | - | 51 | |
| Inverse diode forward voltage | V_{SD} | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$ | - | 1 | 1.2 | V |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $V_R=400\text{V}, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | - | 550 | - | ns |
| Reverse recovery charge | Q_{rr} | | - | 13 | - | μC |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{rrm} | | - | 40 | - | A |
| Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current | di_{rr}/dt | | - | 1200 | - | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |

Transient Thermal Characteristics

| Symbol | Value | Unit | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|
| | | | | | |

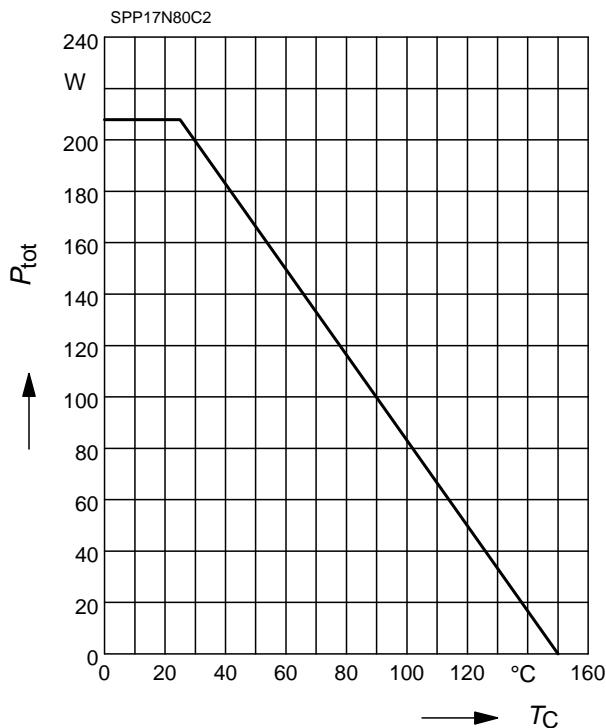
Transient thermal impedance

| Thermal resistance | | Thermal capacitance | | | Ws/K |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|----------|------|
| R_{th1} | 0.00716 | K/W | C_{th1} | 0.000441 | |
| R_{th2} | 0.01 | | C_{th2} | 0.0014 | |
| R_{th3} | 0.022 | | C_{th3} | 0.000985 | |
| R_{th4} | 0.065 | | C_{th4} | 0.0045 | |
| R_{th5} | 0.083 | | C_{th5} | 0.02 | |
| R_{th6} | 0.038 | | C_{th6} | 0.146 | |



1 Power dissipation

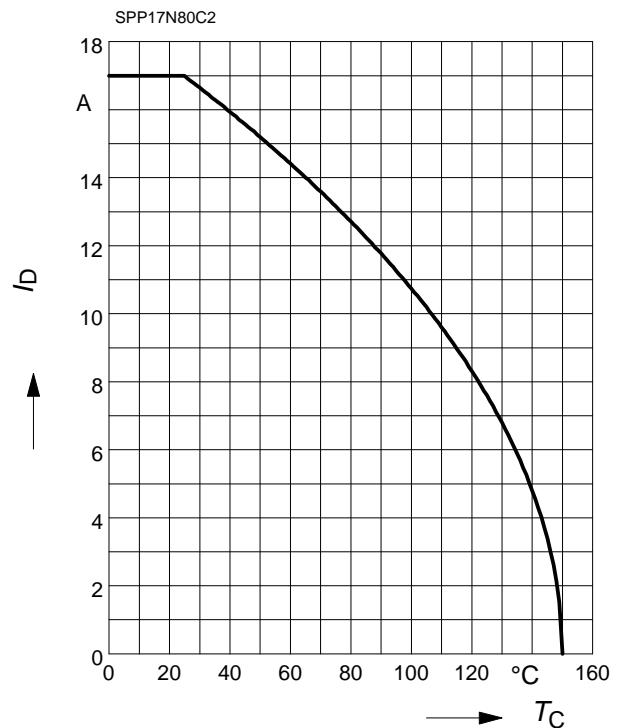
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



2 Drain current

$$I_D = f(T_C)$$

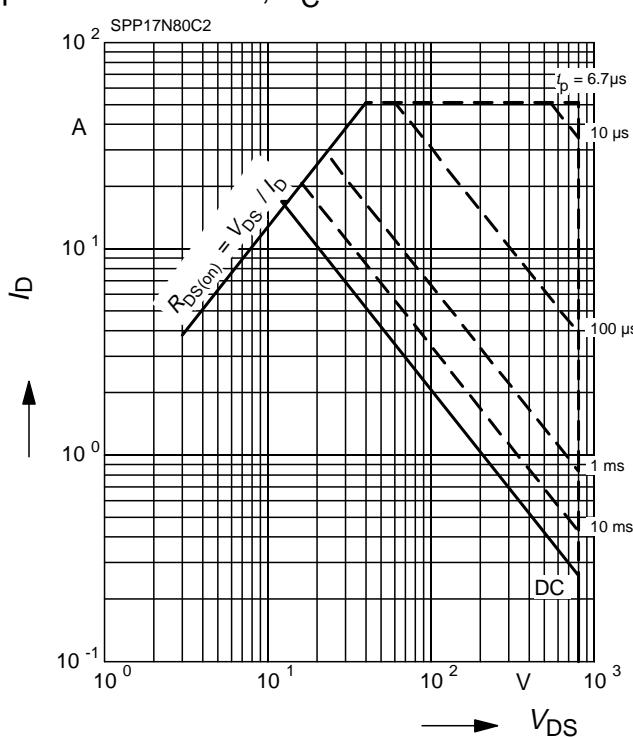
parameter: $V_{GS} \geq 10$ V



3 Safe operating area

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

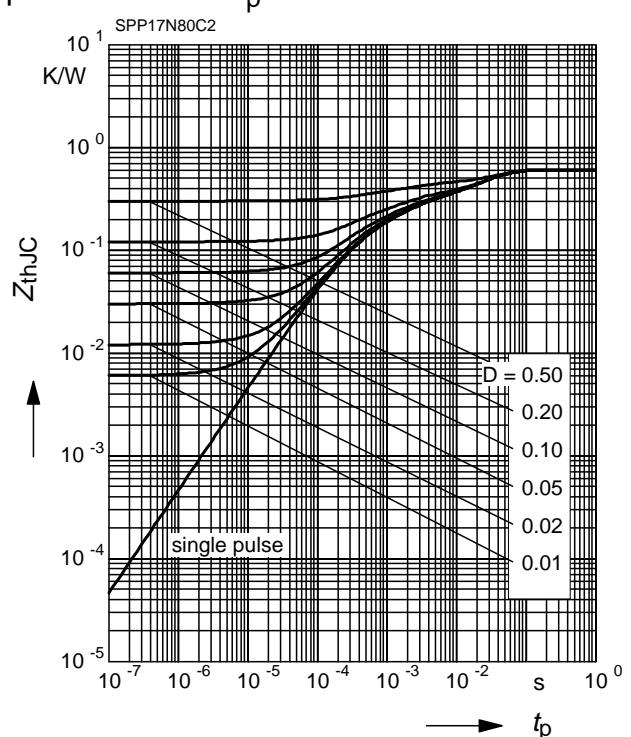
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$



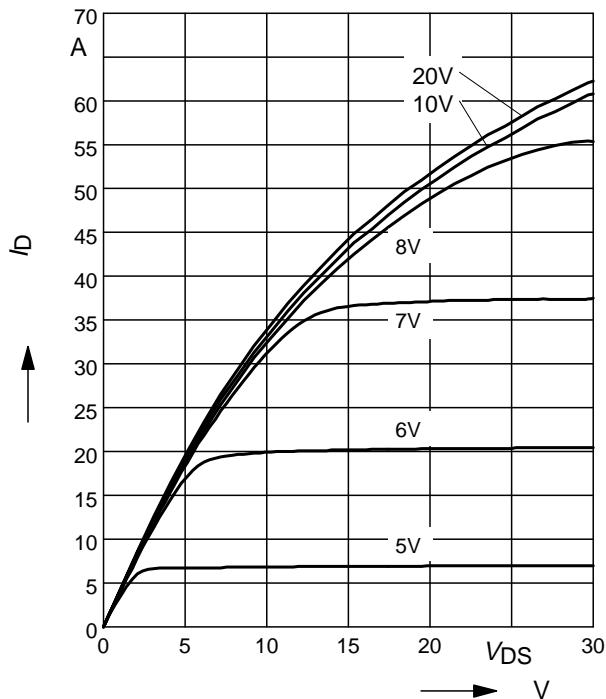
4 Transient thermal impedance

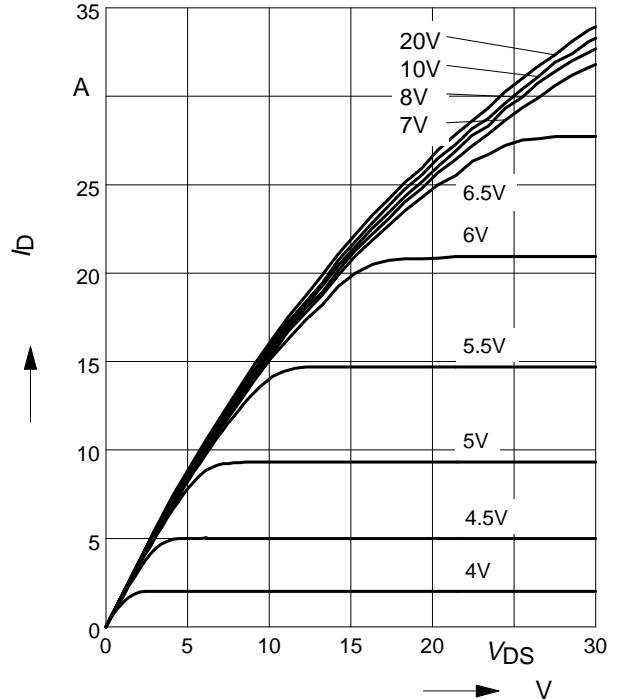
$$Z_{\text{thJC}} = f(t_p)$$

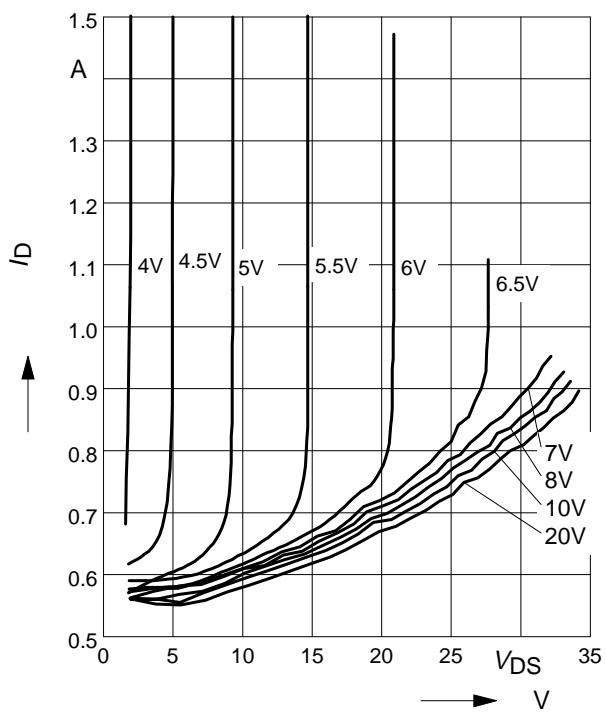
parameter : $D = t_p/T$

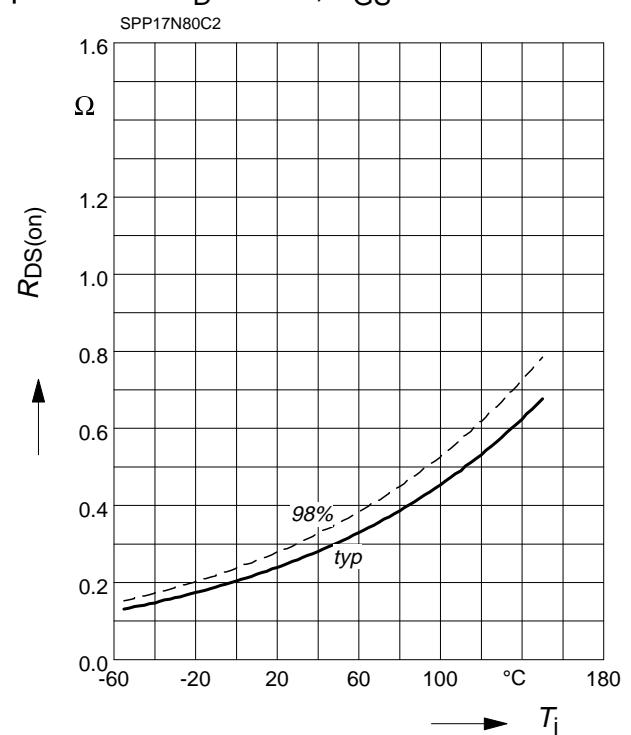


5 Typ. output characteristic
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

6 Typ. output characteristic
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

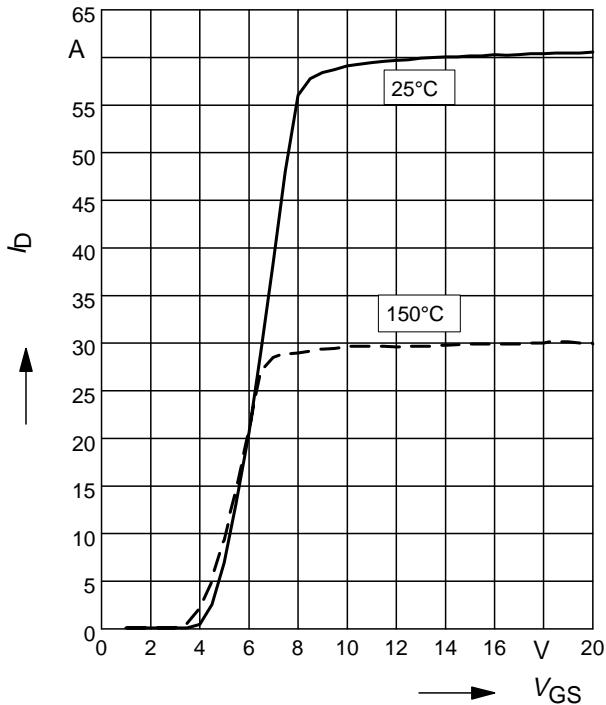
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, V_{GS}

7 Typ. drain-source on resistance
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$

parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, V_{GS}

8 Drain-source on-state resistance
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$

parameter : $I_D = 11 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$


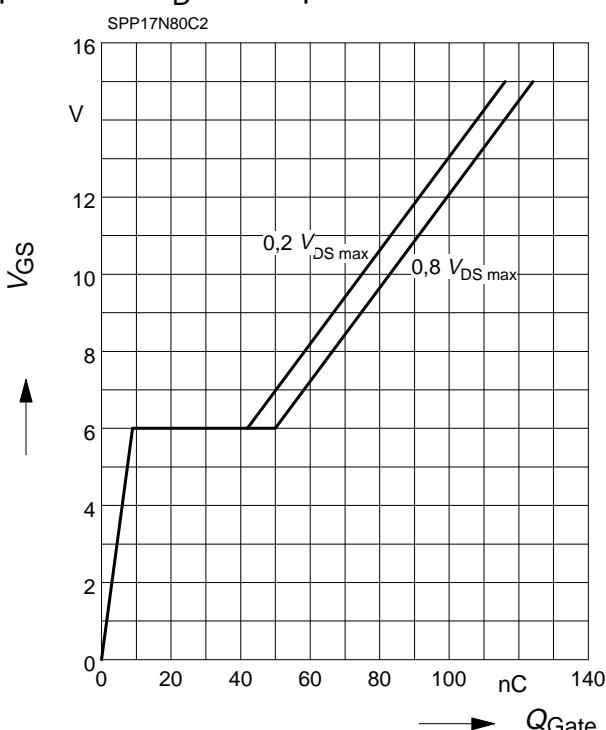
9 Typ. transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GS})$; $V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)\max}$
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



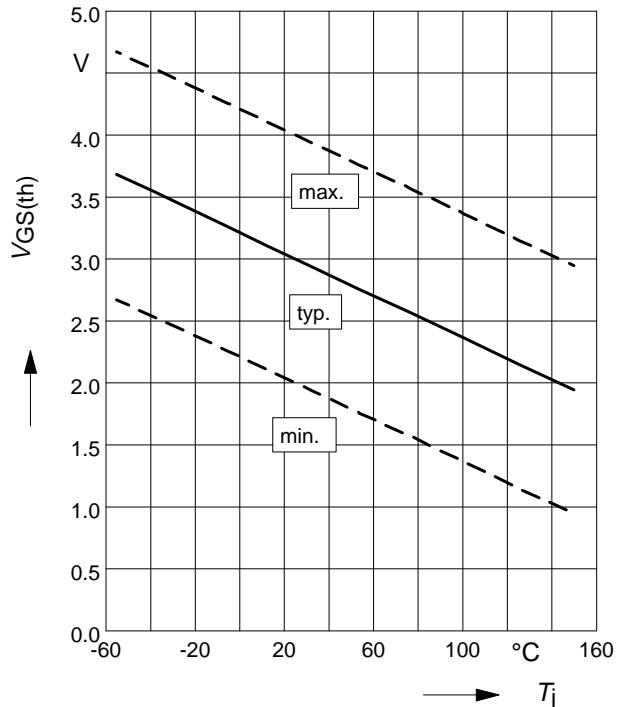
11 Typ. gate charge

$V_{GS} = f(Q_{Gate})$
parameter: $I_D = 17 \text{ A}$ pulsed



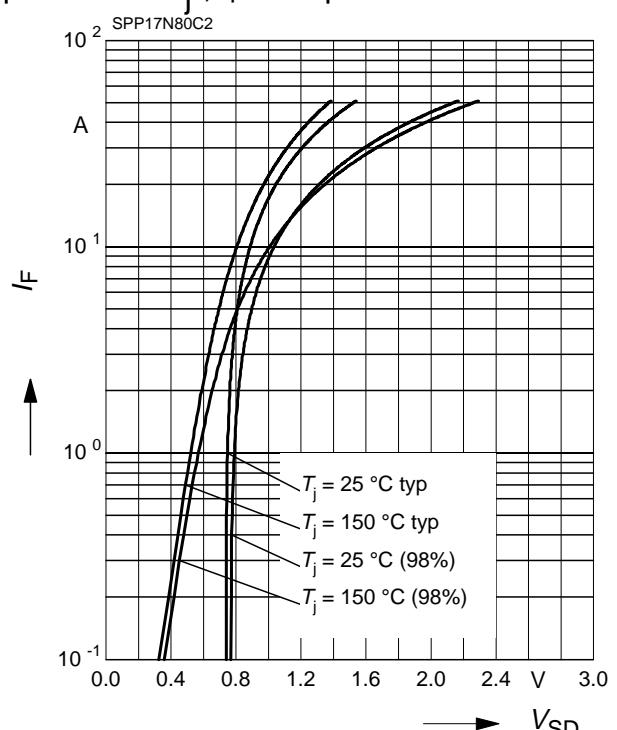
10 Gate threshold voltage

$V_{GS(\text{th})} = f(T_j)$
parameter: $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$, $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$



12 Forward characteristics of body diode

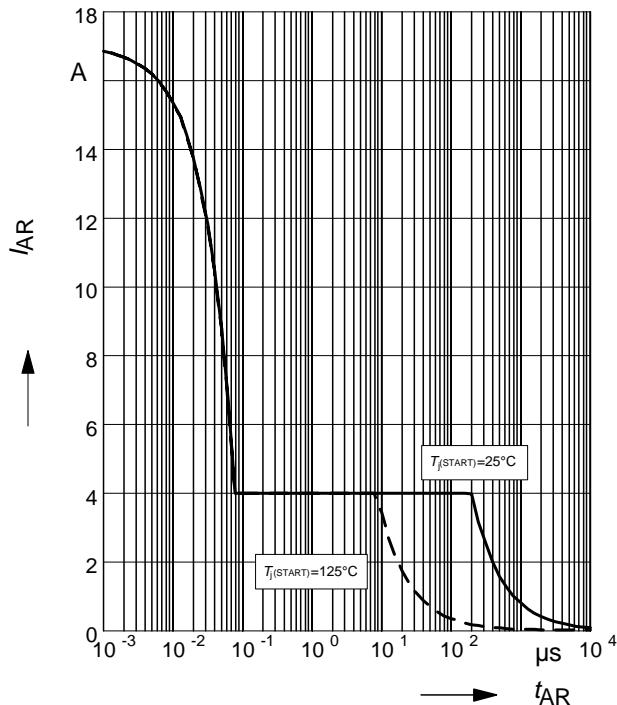
$I_F = f(V_{SD})$
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



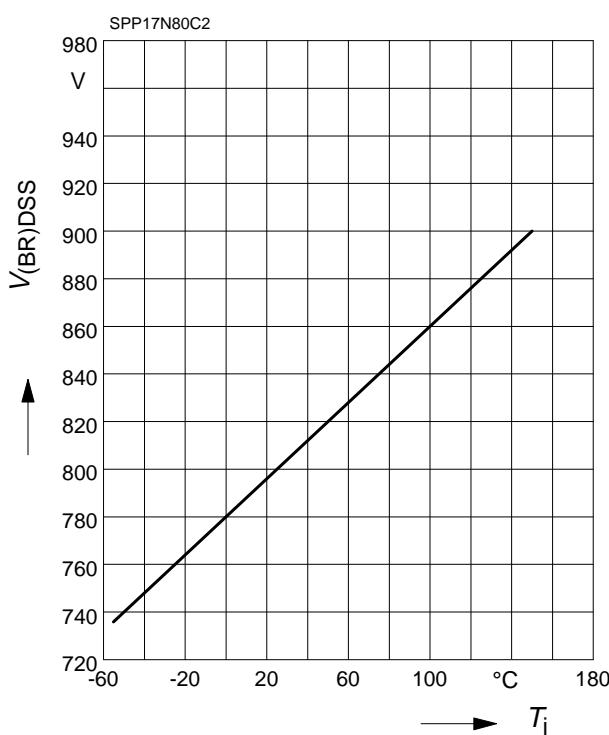
13 Avalanche SOA

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

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

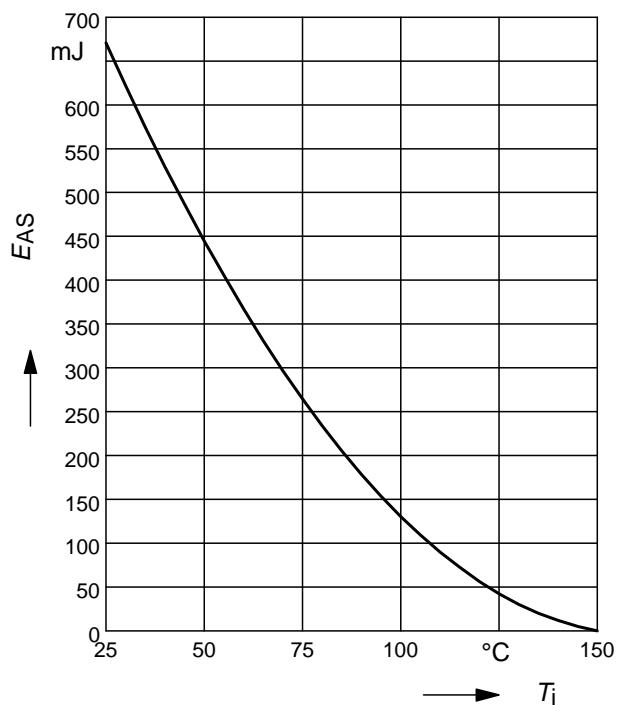

15 Drain-source breakdown voltage

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


14 Avalanche energy

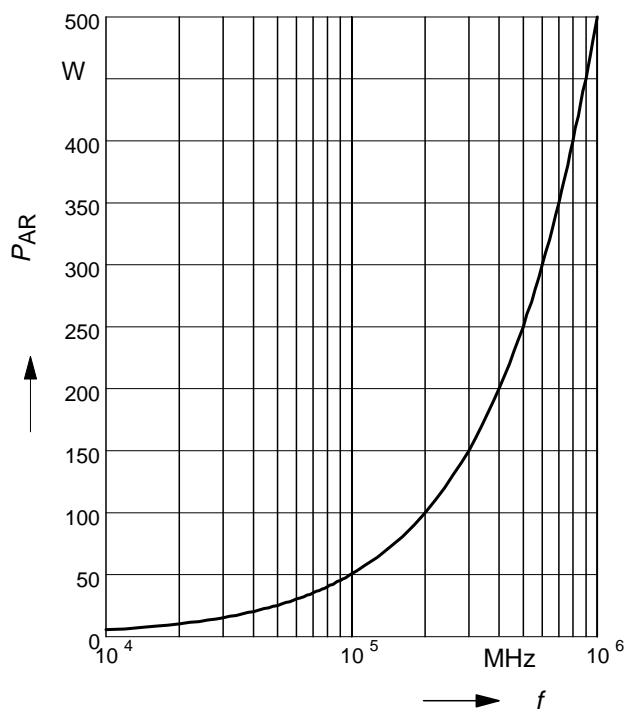
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = 4 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$


16 Avalanche power losses

$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

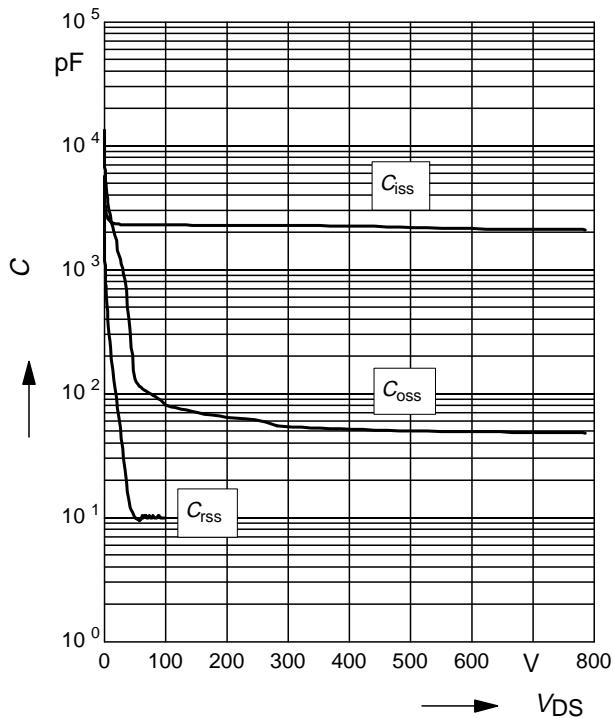
parameter: $E_{AR}=0.5 \text{ mJ}$



17 Typ. capacitances

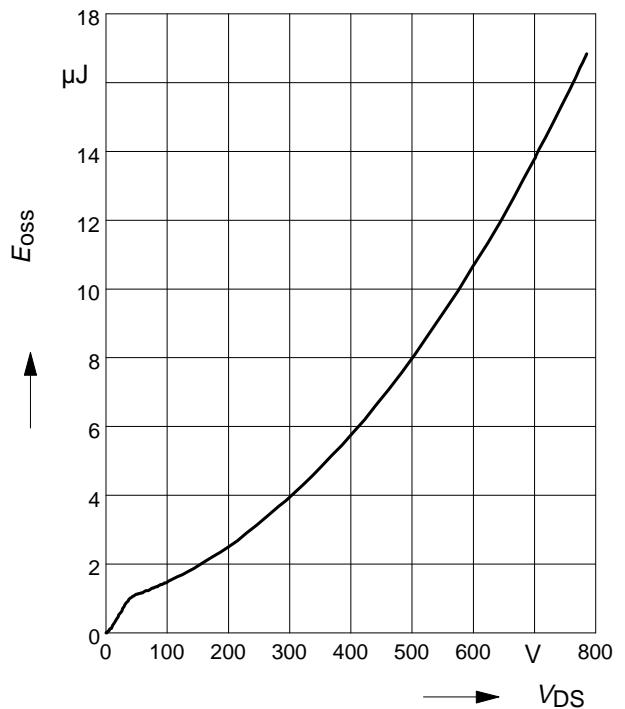
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

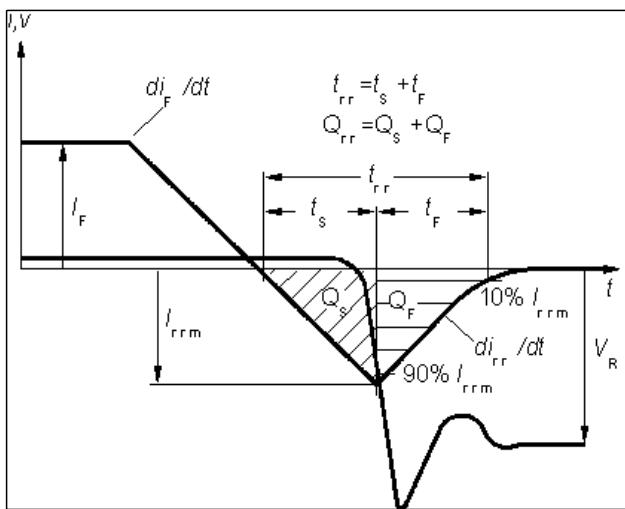


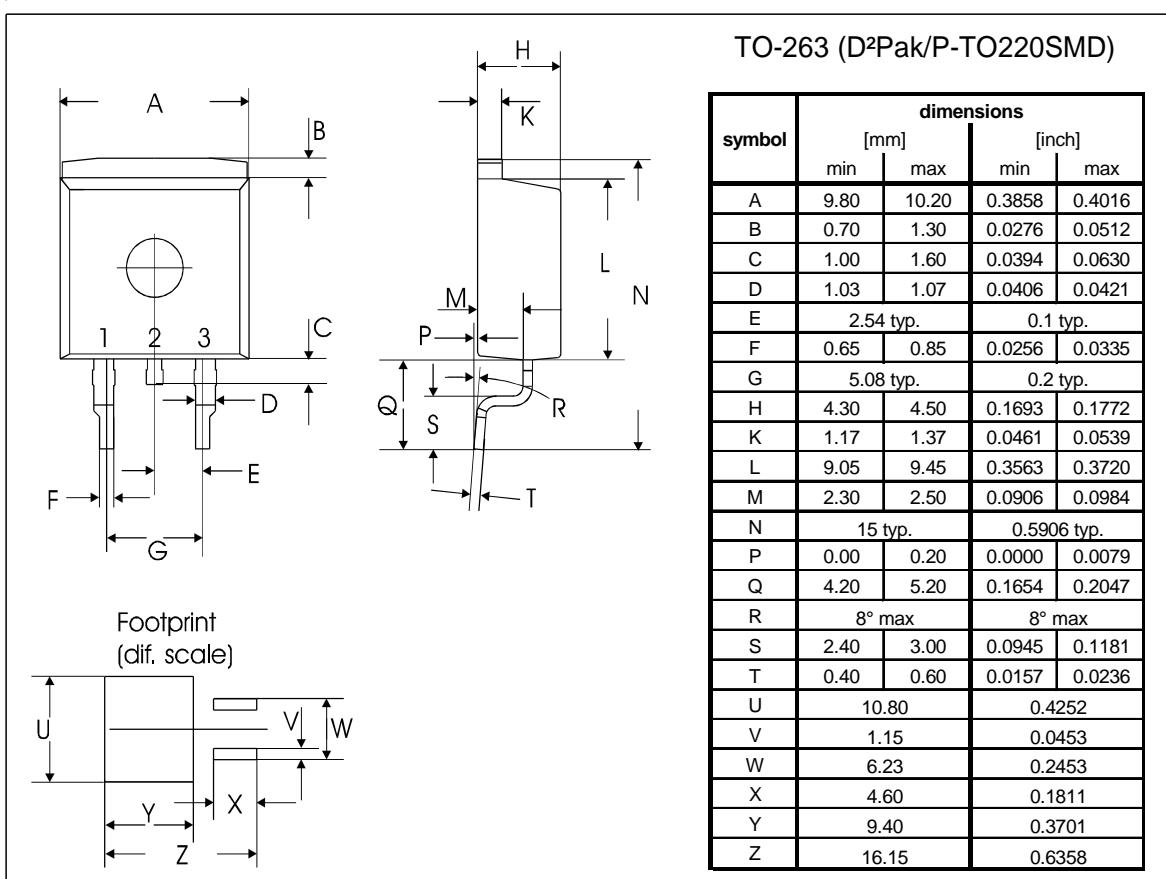
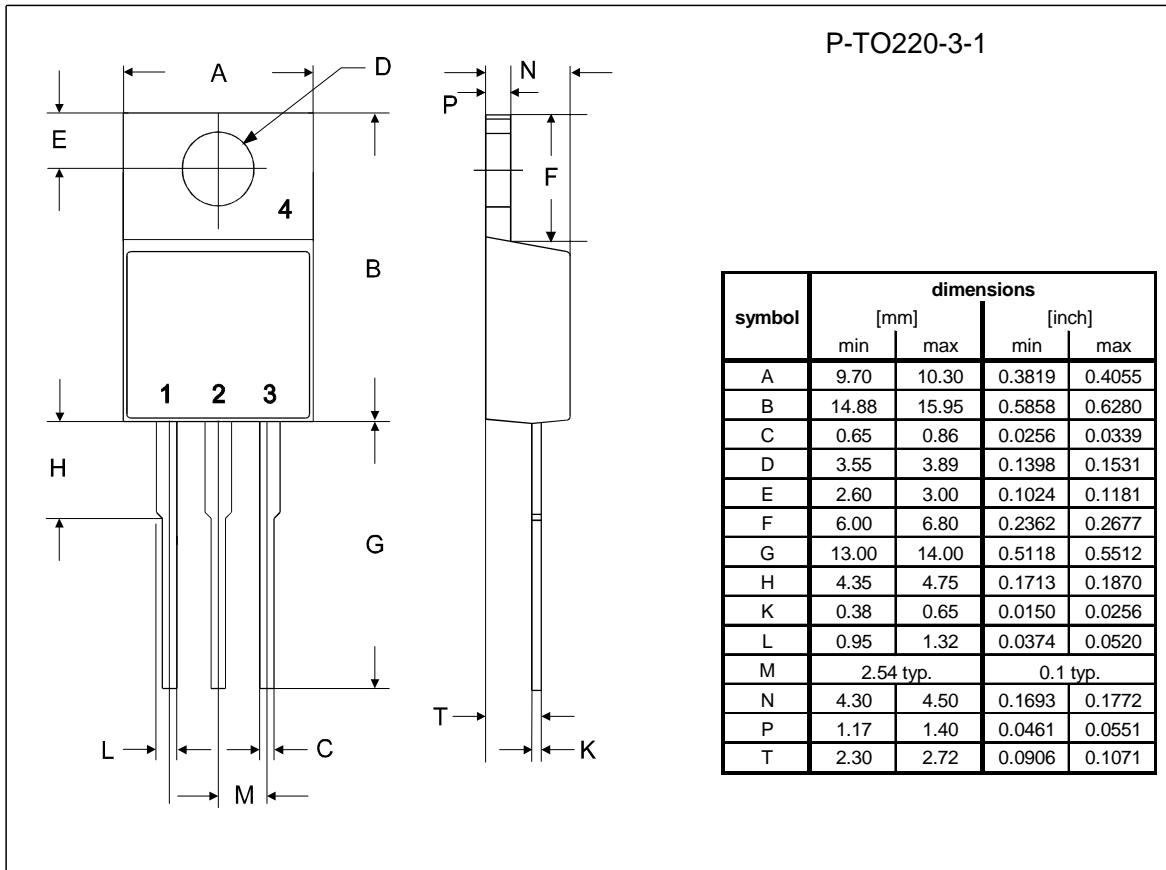
18 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

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



Definition of diodes switching characteristics





Published by
Infineon Technologies AG,
Bereichs Kommunikation
St.-Martin-Strasse 53,
D-81541 München
© Infineon Technologies AG 1999
All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

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.