

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ CE

800V CoolMOS™ CE Power Transistor
IPA80R1K0CE

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.1
Final

1 Description

CoolMOS™ CE is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs. The high voltage capability combines safety with performance and ruggedness to allow stable designs at highest efficiency level. CoolMOS™ 800V CE comes with selected package choice offering the benefit of reduced system costs and higher power density designs.

Features

- High voltage technology
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- High peak current capability
- Low gate charge
- Low effective capacitances
- Pb-free plating, RoHS Compliant, Halogen free mold compound
- Qualified for consumer grade applications

Applications

LED Lighting for retrofit applications in QR Flyback topology

Please note: For MOSFET paralleling the use of ferrite beads on the gate or separate totem poles is generally recommended.

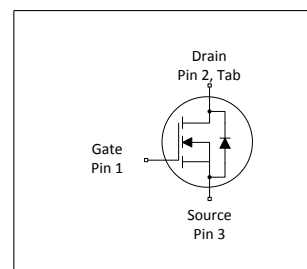


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_J=25^{\circ}C$	800	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	950	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	31	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	18	A
$E_{oss}@400V$	2.4	μJ
Body diode di/dt	400	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPA80R1K0CE	PG-TO 220 FullPAK	8R1K0CE	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	-	-	5.7 3.6	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}	-	-	230	mJ	$I_D=1.6\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.20	mJ	$I_D=1.6\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	-	-	1.60	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	50	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots640\text{V}$
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	P_{tot}	-	-	32	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque	-	-	-	50	Ncm	M2.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	5.7	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	-	-	4	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	-	-	400	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 $T_{j,max} < 150^\circ\text{C}$.

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 TO-220 FullPAK

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.9	°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

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	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	800	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=0.25mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	2.1	3.0	3.9	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.25mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	10	μA	$V_{DS}=800$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=800$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.83 2.19	0.95 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=3.6A$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=3.6A$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	1.2	-	Ω	$f=1MHz$, open drain

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	785	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=100V$, $f=1MHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	33	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=100V$, $f=1MHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	26	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...480V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	69	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...480V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	25	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $R_G=15\Omega$; see table 9
Rise time	t_r	-	15	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $R_G=15\Omega$; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	72	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $R_G=15\Omega$; see table 9
Fall time	t_f	-	8	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $R_G=15\Omega$; see table 9

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	4	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	15	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	31	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.5	-	V	$V_{DD}=640V$, $I_D=5.7A$, $V_{GS}=0$ 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 480V

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 480V

Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	1	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=5.7A$, $T_j=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	520	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=5.7A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	5	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=5.7A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	18	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=5.7A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8

5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

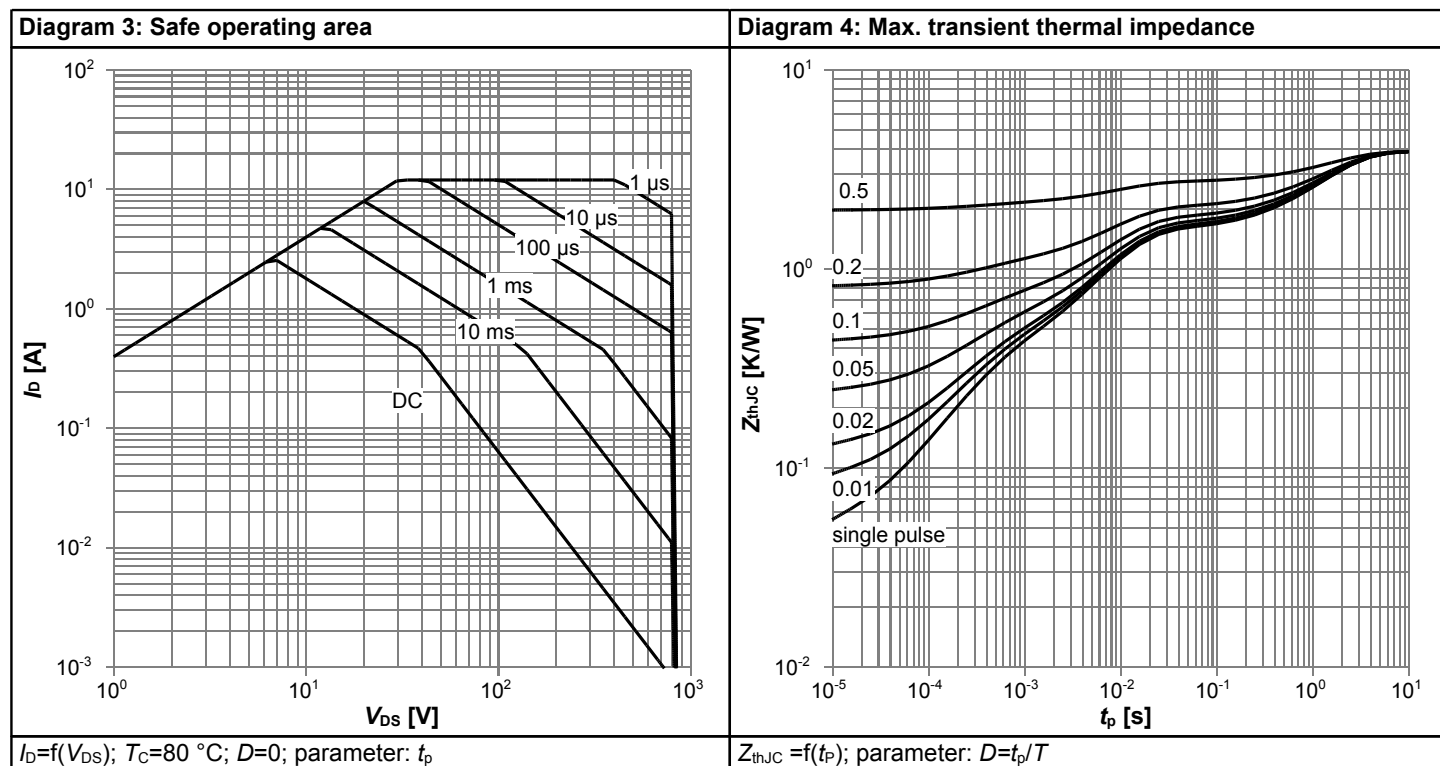
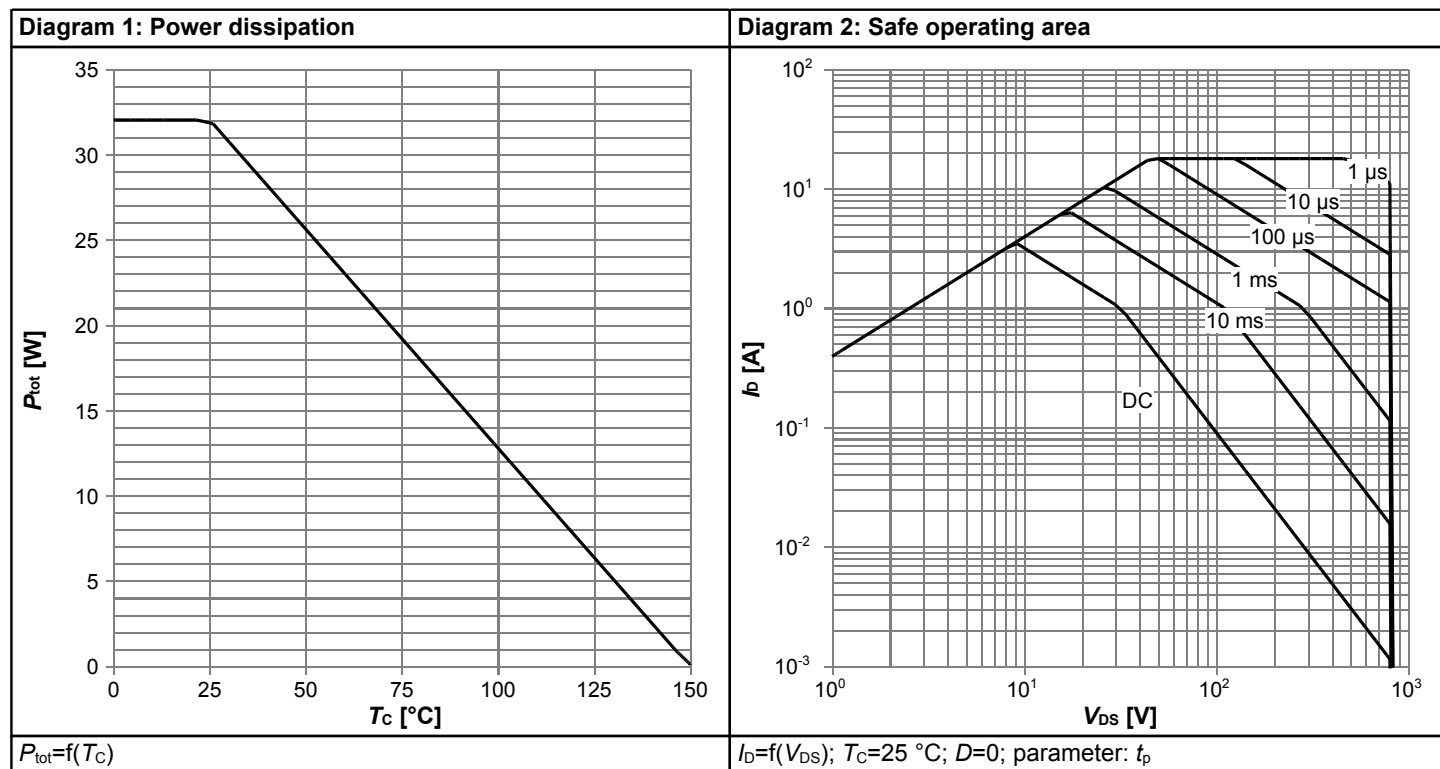


Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics

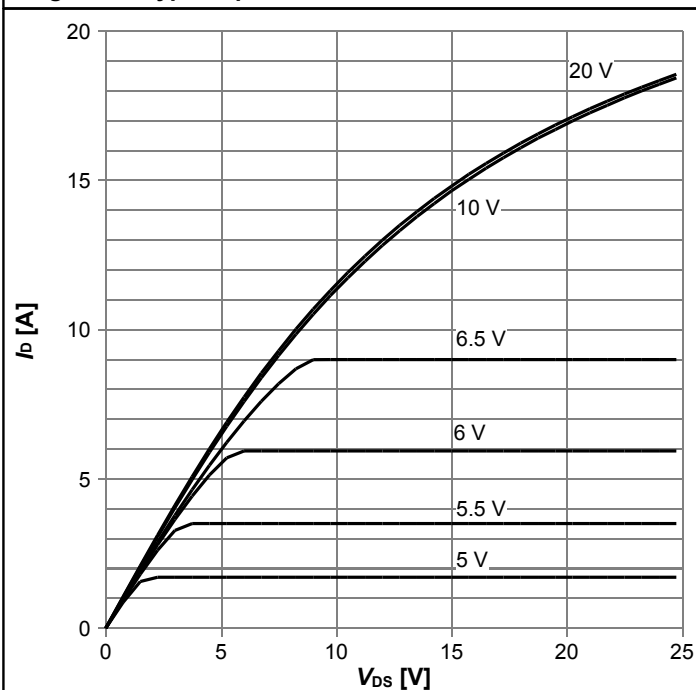

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics

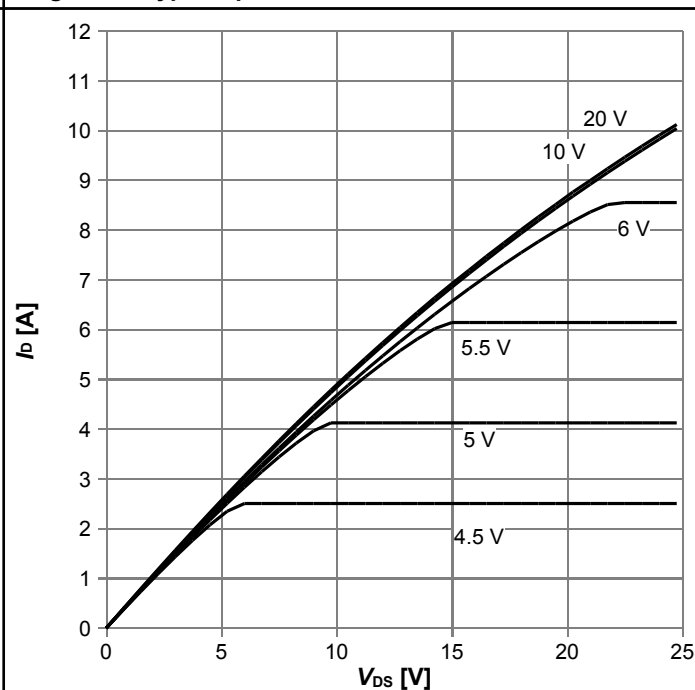

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

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

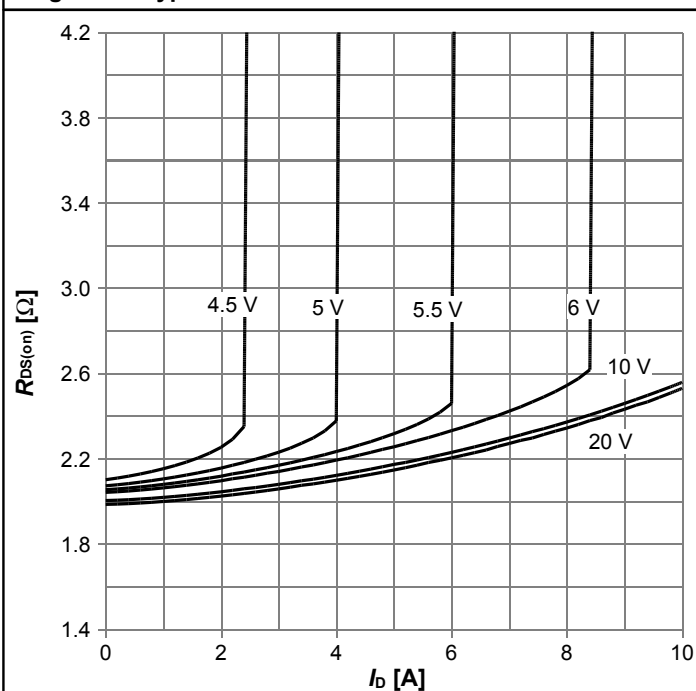

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance

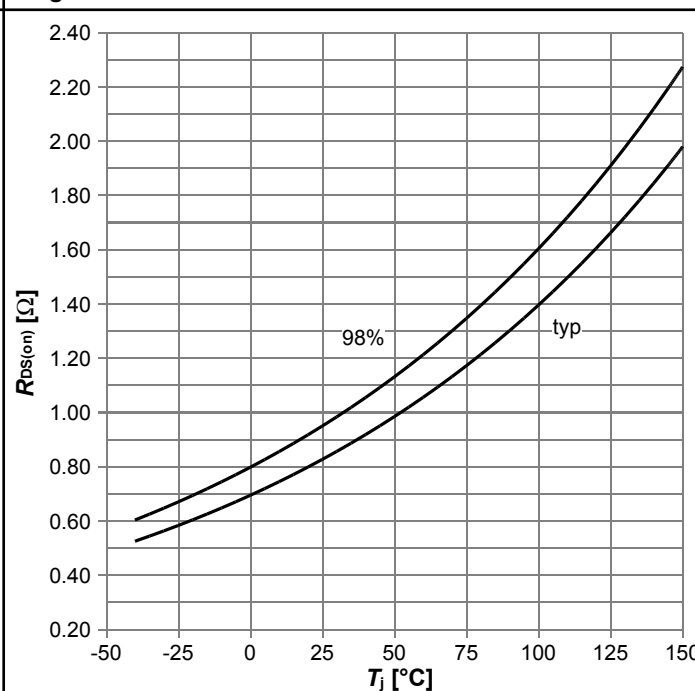

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_J); I_D = 3.6\ \text{A}; V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics

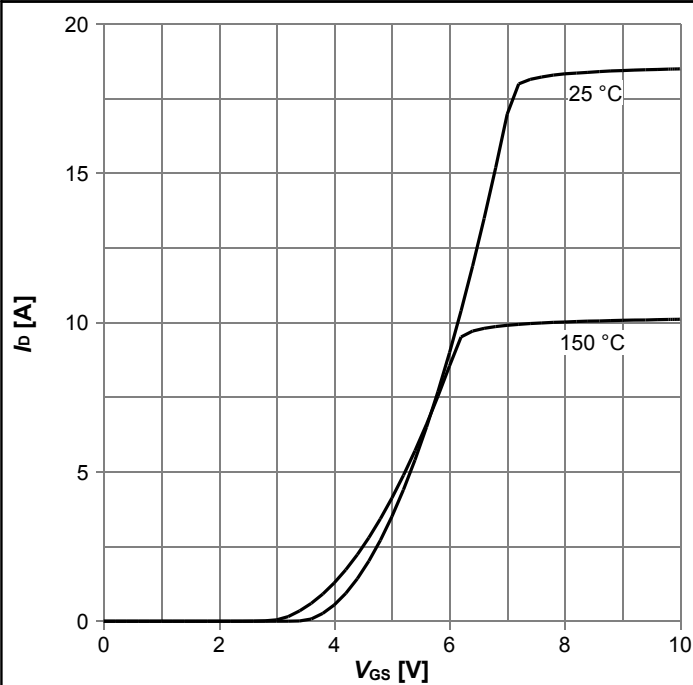

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}; t_p = 10 \mu s; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge

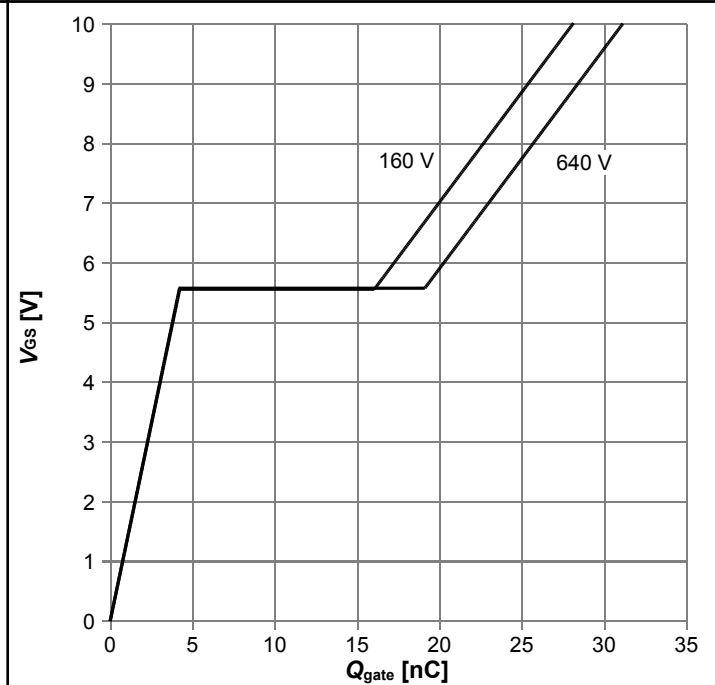

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 5.7 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

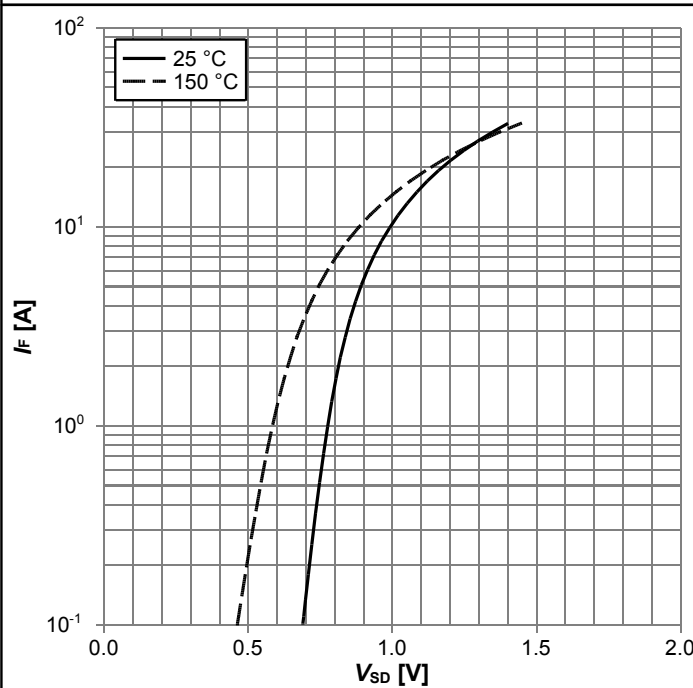

 $I_F = f(V_{SD}); t_p = 10 \mu s; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 12: Avalanche energy

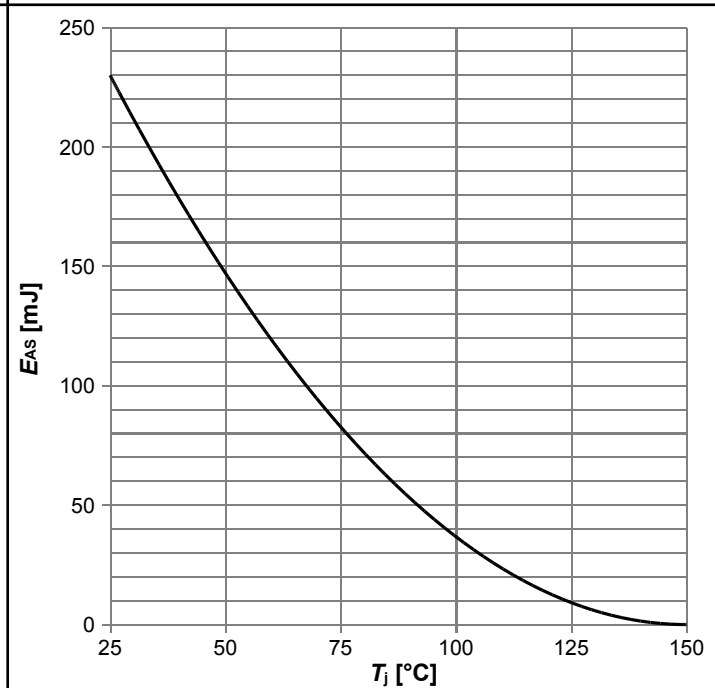
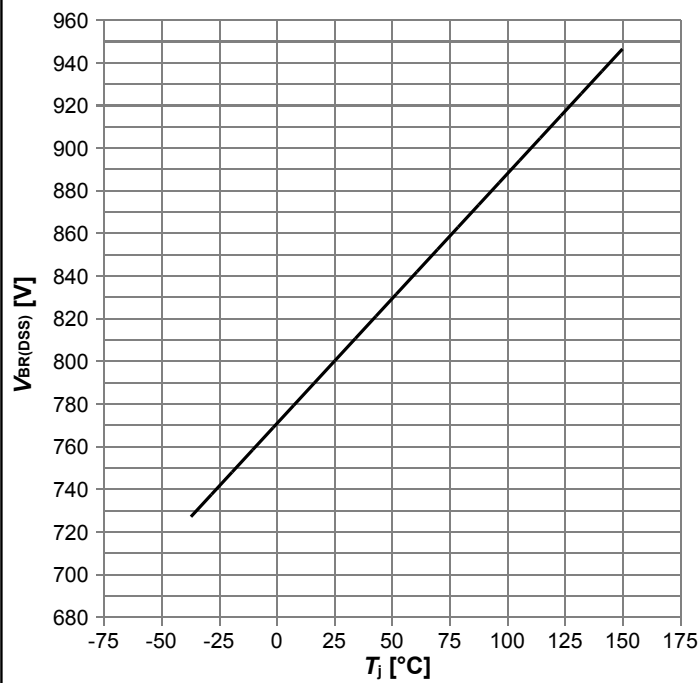
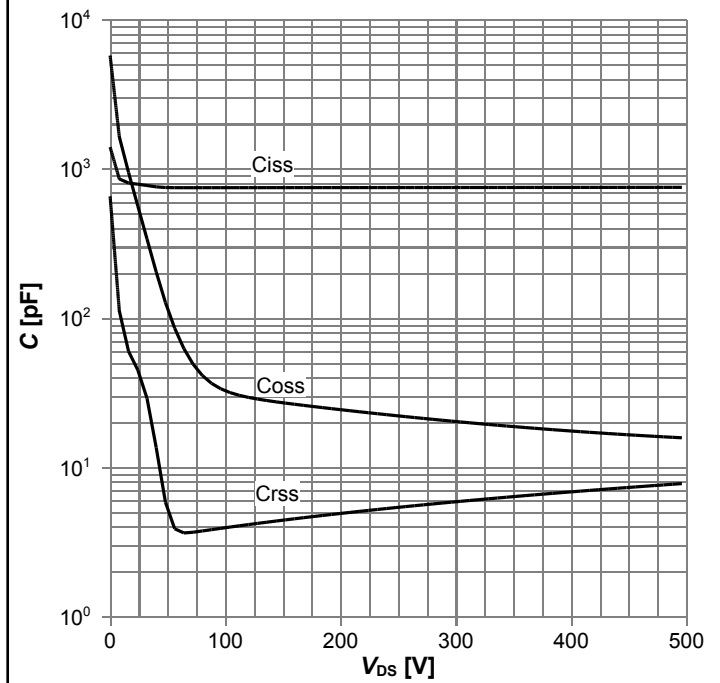

 $E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 1.6 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage



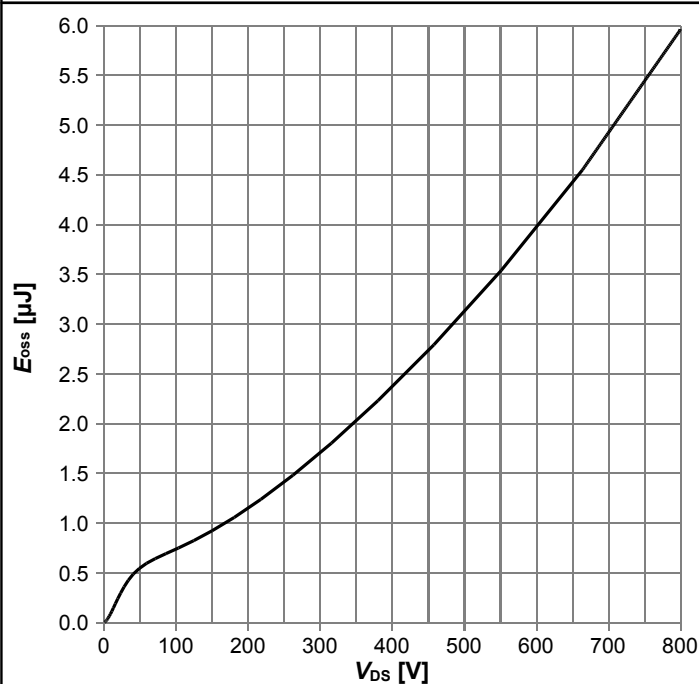
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$$

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

$R_{g1} = R_{g2}$

Diode recovery waveform

$t_{rr} = t_F + t_S$
 $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$

Table 9 Switching times

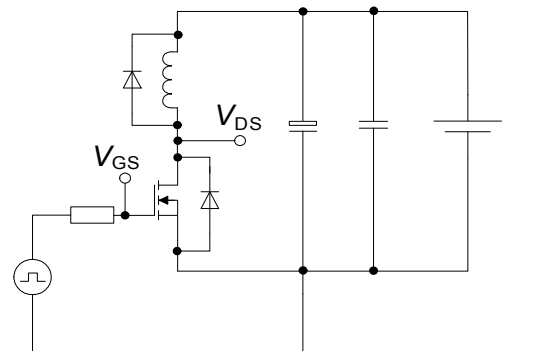
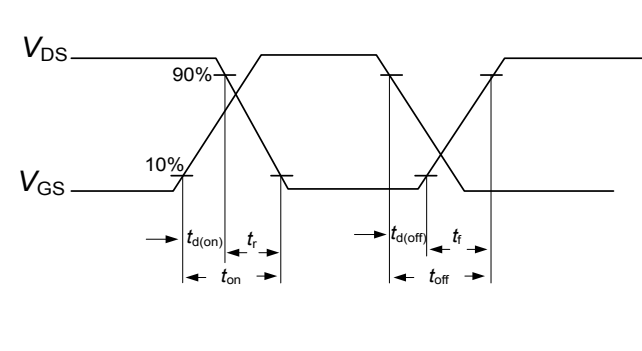
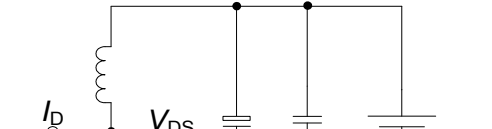
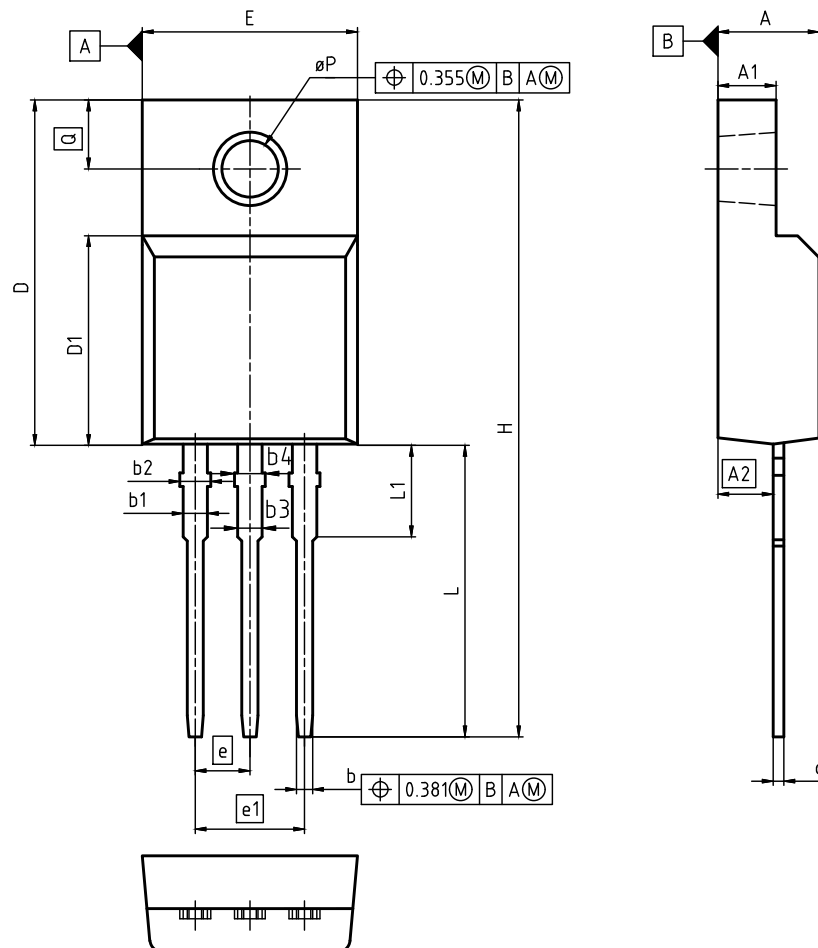
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 The circuit diagram illustrates a switching test setup for an inductive load. A MOSFET is driven by a pulse generator connected to its gate through a resistor. The drain of the MOSFET is connected to an inductor, which is in series with a load capacitor. A freewheeling diode is connected in parallel with the inductor and capacitor. The drain-source voltage (V_{DS}) and gate-source voltage (V_{GS}) are indicated for measurement.	 The timing diagram shows the switching waveforms for V_{DS} and V_{GS}. The diagram illustrates the turn-on and turn-off transitions. Key time intervals are marked: $t_{d(on)}$ (delay time), t_r (rise time), t_{on} (total turn-on time), $t_{d(off)}$ (delay time), t_f (fall time), and t_{off} (total turn-off time). The gate voltage V_{GS} transitions from 10% to 90% during turn-on and from 90% to 10% during turn-off.

Table 10 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.50	4.90	0.177	0.193
A1	2.34	2.85	0.092	0.112
A2	2.42	2.86	0.095	0.113
b	0.65	0.90	0.026	0.035
b1	0.95	1.38	0.037	0.054
b2	0.95	1.51	0.037	0.059
b3	0.65	1.38	0.026	0.054
b4	0.65	1.51	0.026	0.059
c	0.40	0.63	0.016	0.025
D	15.67	16.15	0.617	0.636
D1	8.97	9.83	0.353	0.387
E	10.00	10.65	0.394	0.419
e	2.54 (BSC)		0.100 (BSC)	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	3		3	
H	28.70	29.75	1.130	1.171
L	12.78	13.75	0.503	0.541
L1	2.83	3.45	0.111	0.136
øP	2.95	3.38	0.116	0.133
Q	3.15	3.50	0.124	0.138

Dimensions do not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs

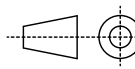
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EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 05-05-2014
REVISION 04

Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 220 FullPAK, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

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

Revision History

IPA80R1K0CE

Revision: 2015-06-23, Rev. 2.1

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2014-09-25	Release of final version
2.1	2015-06-23	Continuous current Id update

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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: erratum@infineon.com

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