

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ C7

600V CoolMOS™ C7 Power Transistor
IPA60R060C7

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.0
Final

1 Description

CoolMOS™ C7 is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs, designed according to the superjunction (SJ) principle and pioneered by Infineon Technologies.

600V CoolMOS™ C7 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation.

The 600V C7 is the first technology ever with $R_{DS(on)} \cdot A$ below $10\text{m}\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2$.

Features

- Suitable for hard and soft switching (PFC and high performance LLC)
- Increased MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness to 120V/ns
- Increased efficiency due to best in class FOM $R_{DS(on)} \cdot E_{oss}$ and $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$
- Best in class $R_{DS(on)}$ /package
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)

Benefits

- Increased economies of scale by use in PFC and PWM topologies in the application
- Higher dv/dt limit enables faster switching leading to higher efficiency
- Enabling higher system efficiency by lower switching losses
- Increased power density solutions due to smaller packages
- Suitable for applications such as server, telecom and solar
- Higher switching frequencies possible without loss in efficiency due to low E_{oss} and Q_g

Applications

PFC stages and PWM stages (TTF, LLC) for high power/performance SMPS e.g. Computing, Server, Telecom, UPS and Solar.

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

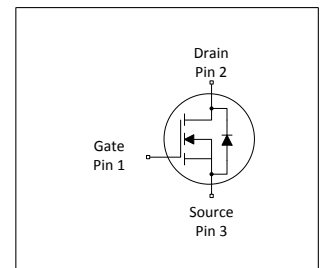


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	60	$\text{m}\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	68	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	135	A
$I_{D,continuous} @ T_j < 150^\circ\text{C}$	54	A
$E_{oss}@400\text{V}$	8.1	μJ
Body diode di/dt	420	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPA60R060C7	PG-TO 220 FullPAK	60C7060	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 10	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	135	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	159	mJ	$I_D=6.4\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.80	mJ	$I_D=6.4\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche current, single pulse	I_{AS}	-	-	6.4	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	120	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	P_{tot}	-	-	34	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	-	-	-	50	Ncm	M2.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	16	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	135	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	20	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq 9.9\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	420	A/ μs	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD}\leq 9.9\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage	V_{ISO}	-	-	2500	V	V_{rms} , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $t=1\text{min}$

¹⁾ Limited by $T_{j,max}$.

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

³⁾ Identical low side and high side switch

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.69	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	80	°C/W	lead
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	R_{thJA}	-	-	-	°C/W	n.a.
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sld}	-	-	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	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3	3.5	4	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.8mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=600$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.052 0.115	0.060 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	0.8	-	Ω	$f=1MHz$, open drain

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	2850	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=400V$, $f=250kHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	54	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=400V$, $f=250kHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	101	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	1050	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	15.5	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$; see table 9
Rise time	t_r	-	11	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	79	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$; see table 9
Fall time	t_f	-	4	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$; see table 9

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	14	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	23	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	68	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.0	-	V	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=15.9A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$

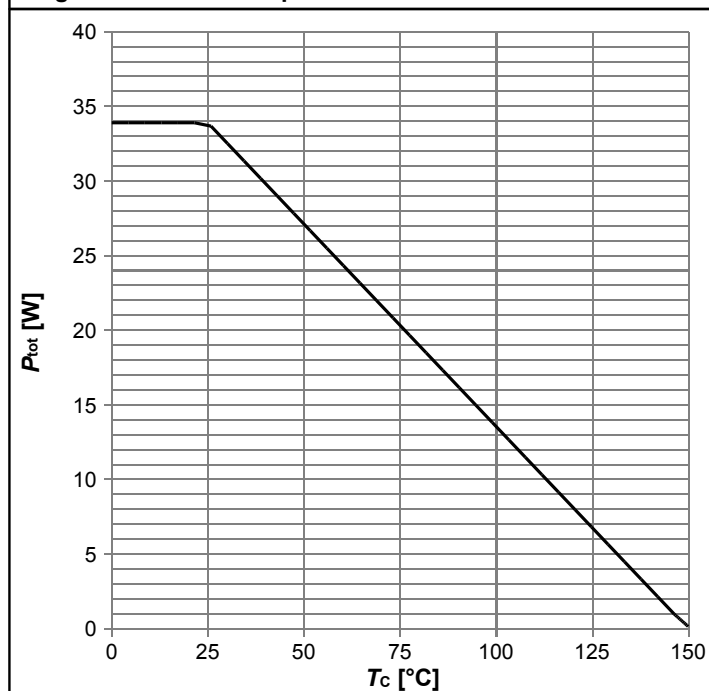
¹⁾ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400V

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

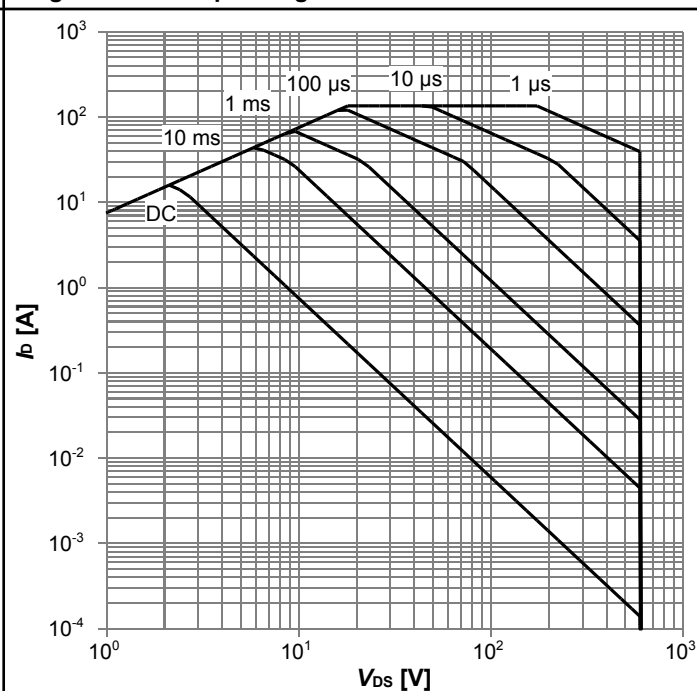
Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=15.9A$, $T_J=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	390	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=15.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	6	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=15.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	32	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=15.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8

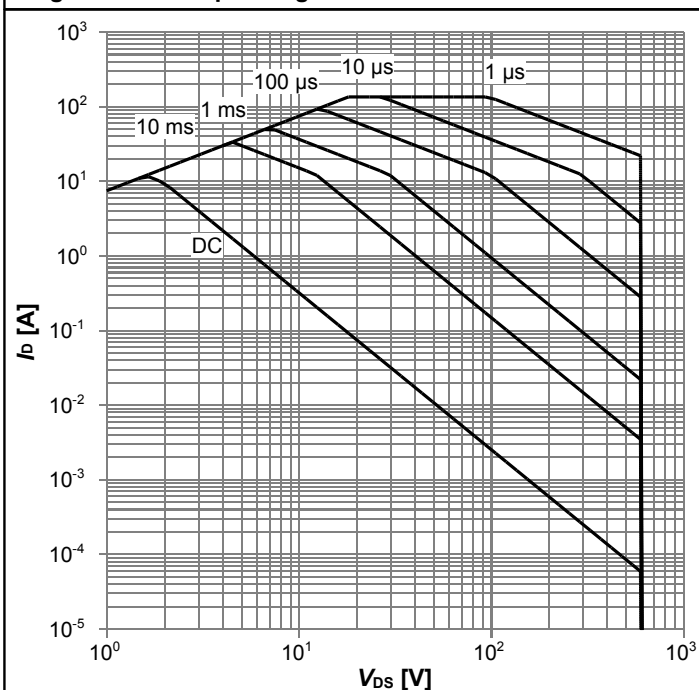
5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

Diagram 1: Power dissipation


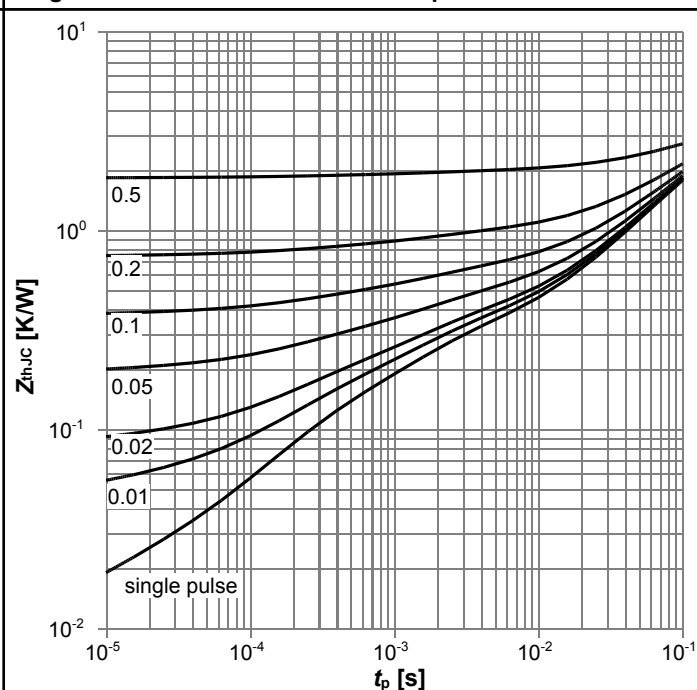
$$P_{tot}=f(T_c)$$

Diagram 2: Safe operating area


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

Diagram 3: Safe operating area


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

Diagram 4: Max. transient thermal impedance


$$Z_{thJC}=f(t_p); \text{parameter: } D=t_p/T$$

Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics

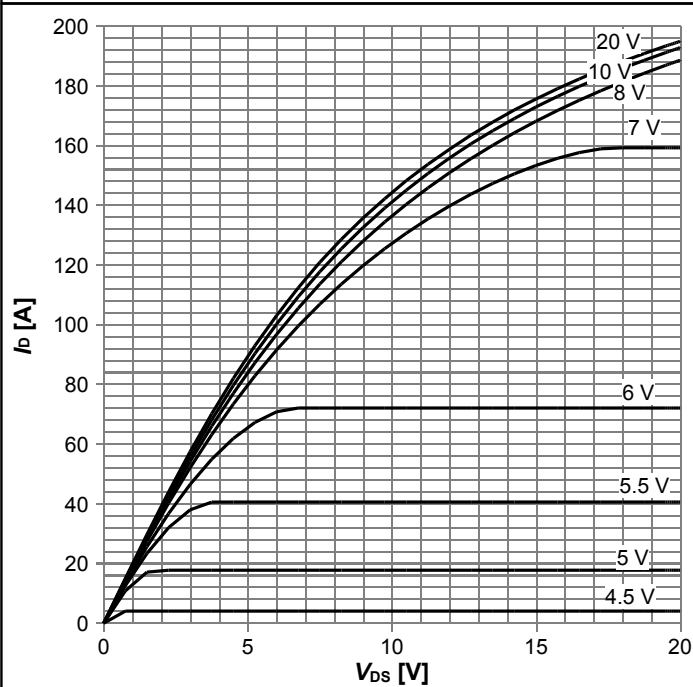

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics

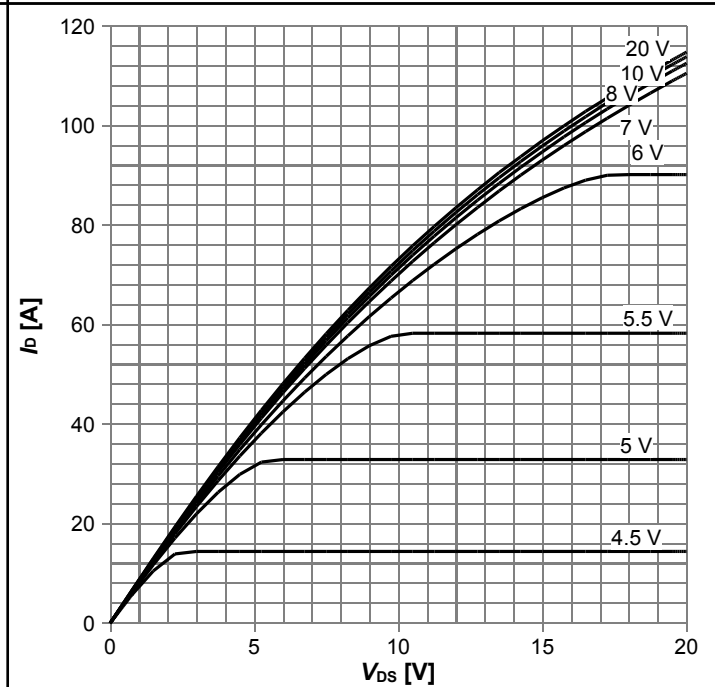

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

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

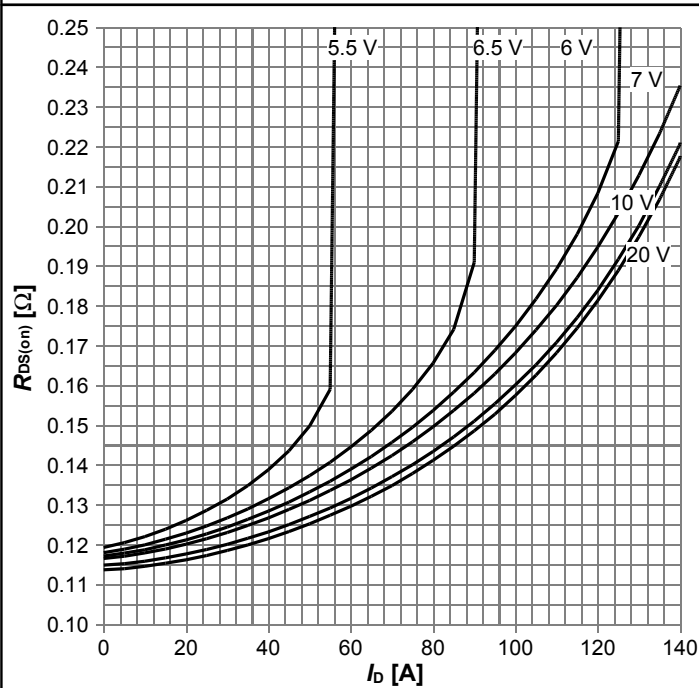

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance

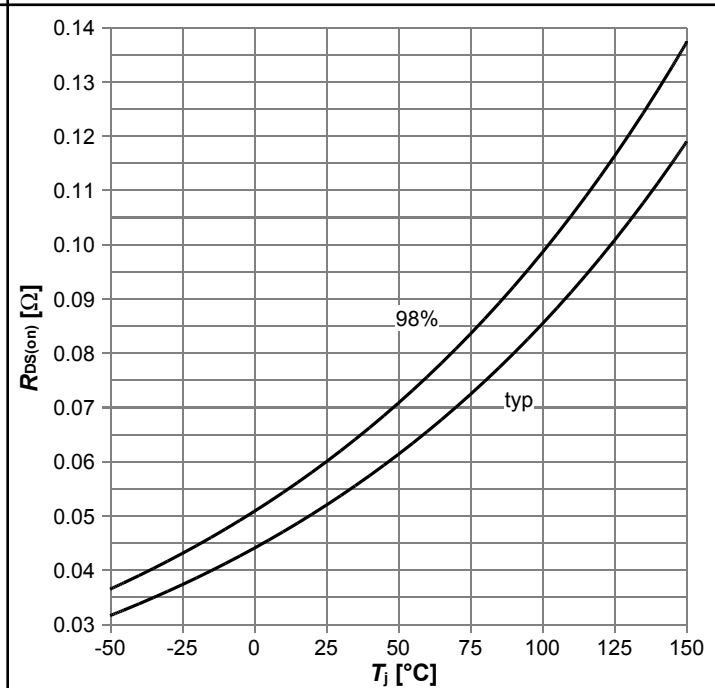

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_J); I_D = 15.9\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics

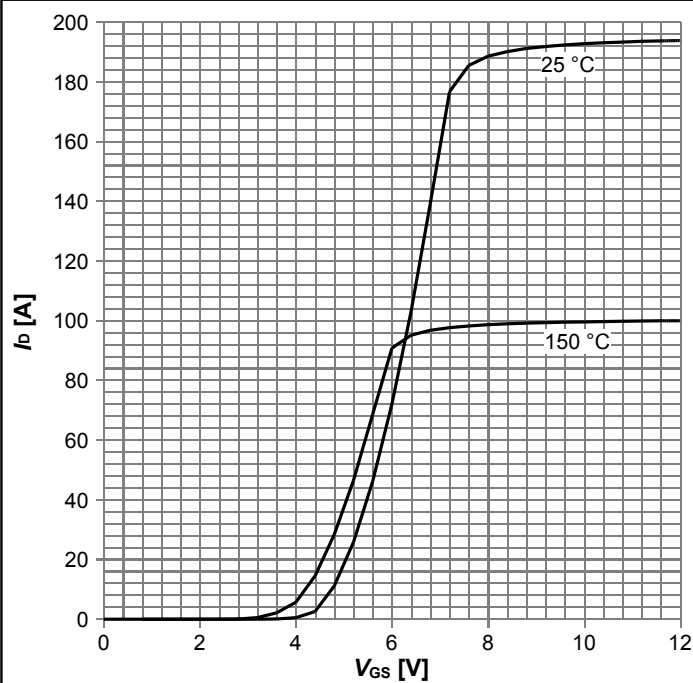

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 20V; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge

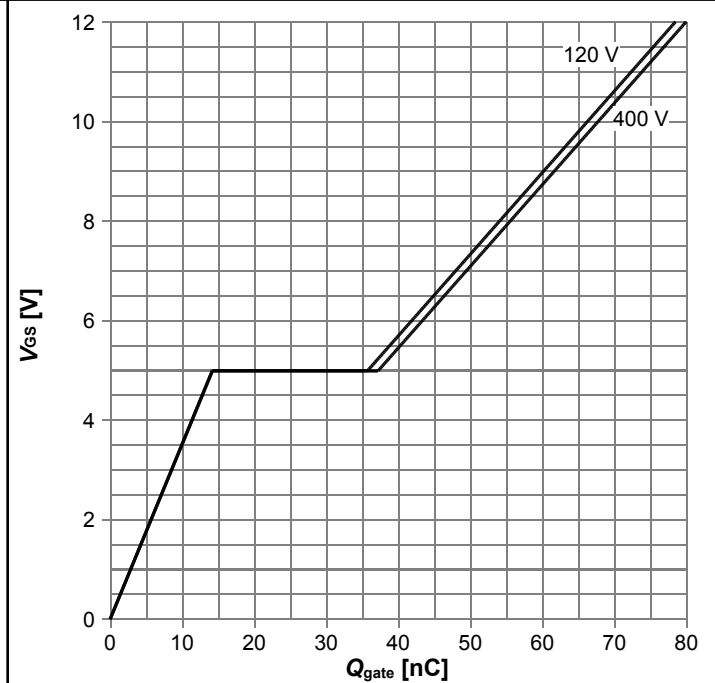

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 15.9 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

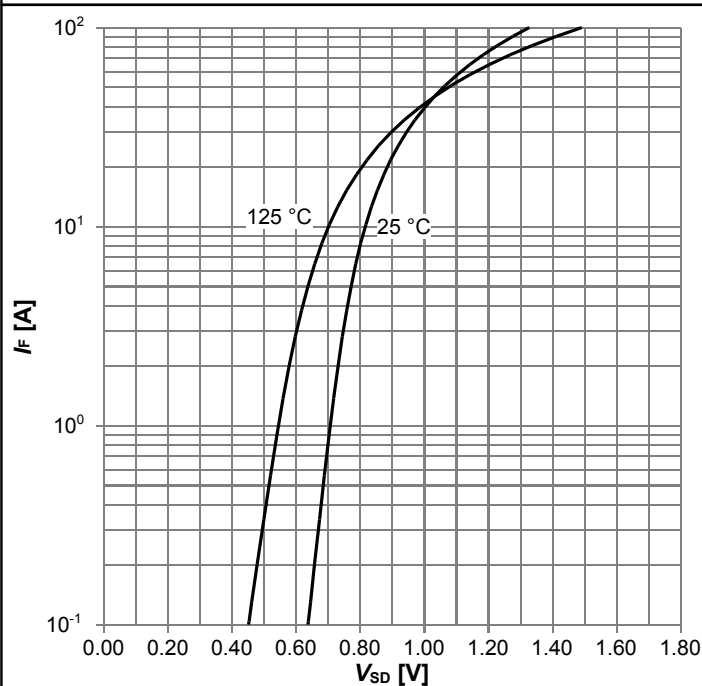

 $I_F = f(V_{SD}); \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 12: Avalanche energy

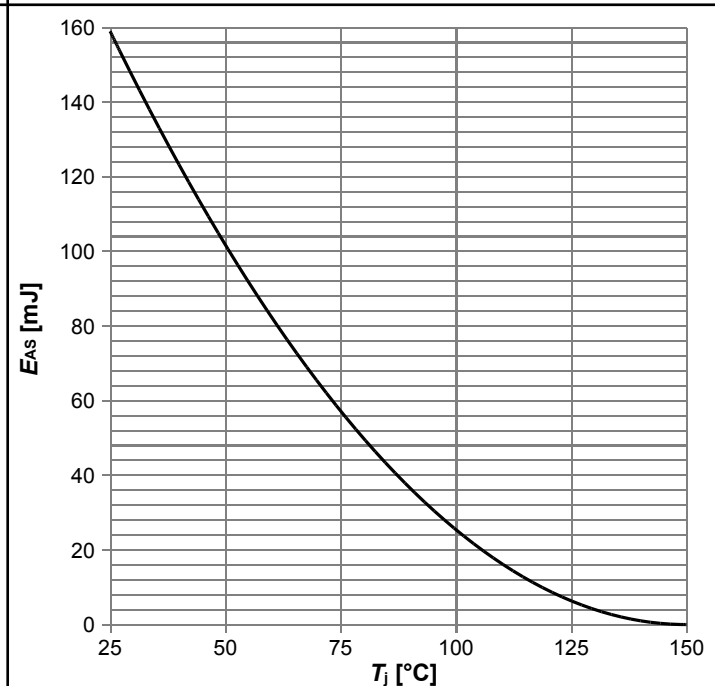
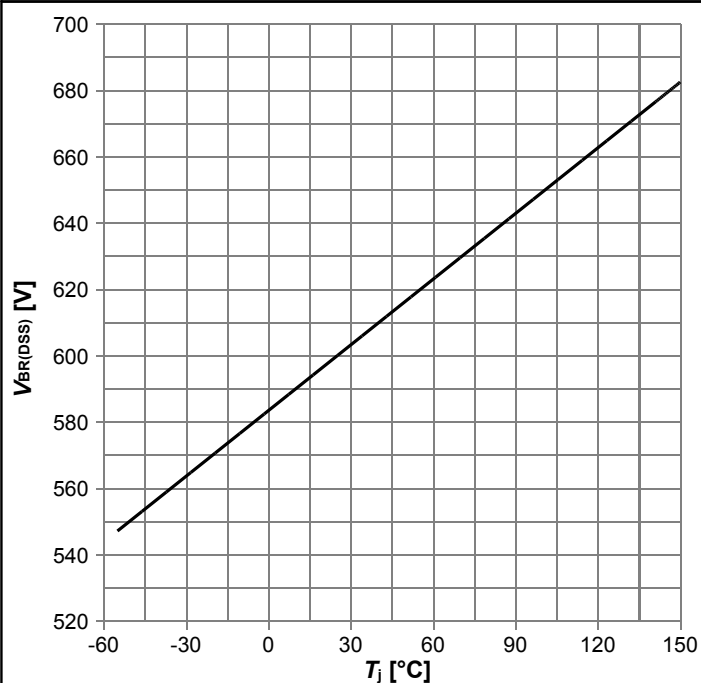
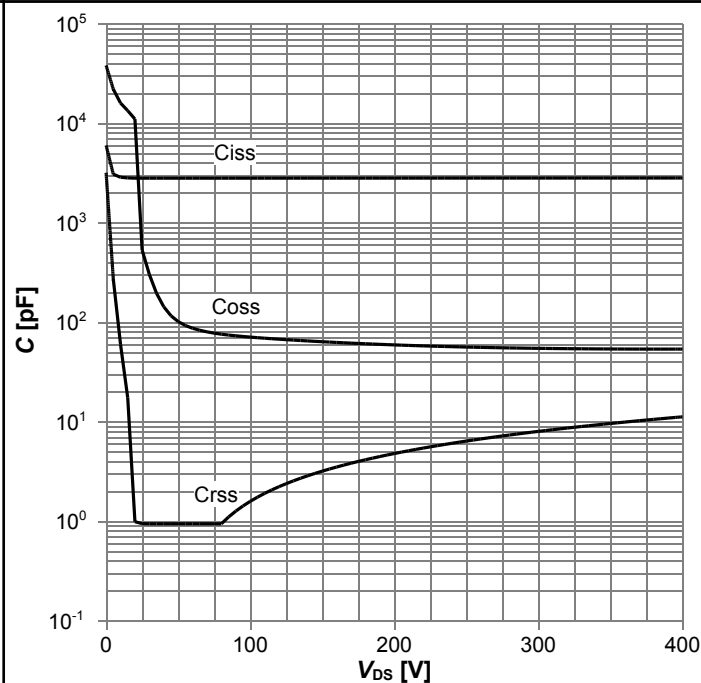

 $E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 6.4 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage



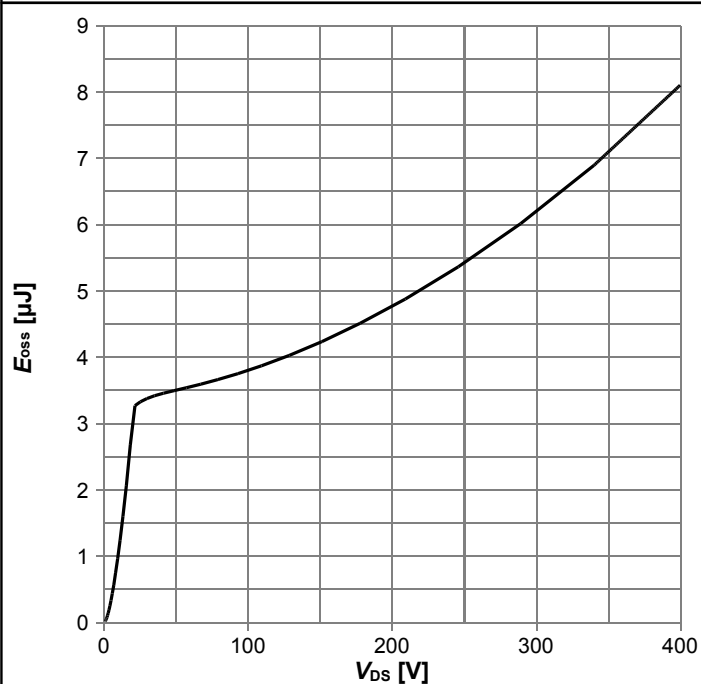
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$$

Diagram 14: Typ. capacitances



$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 250 \text{ kHz}$$

Diagram 15: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

6 Test Circuits

Table 8 Diode characteristics

Figure 1 consists of two parts. The left part is a schematic diagram of a test circuit for diode characteristics. It shows two diodes connected in series, each with a gate resistor R_{g1} and R_{g2} . The diodes are connected to a common load inductor. The forward current I_F is measured through the inductor. The reverse voltage V_{DS} is measured across the diodes. The gate resistors are specified as $R_{g1} = R_{g2}$. The right part is a graph of the diode recovery waveform. The vertical axis represents voltage V and current I , and the horizontal axis represents time t . The forward current I_F is shown as a solid line, and the reverse current I_{rm} is shown as a dashed line. The forward voltage V_{DS} is shown as a solid line, and the reverse voltage $V_{DS(peak)}$ is shown as a dashed line. The forward recovery time t_F is the time from the start of the reverse current to the point where the reverse current is 10% of the forward current. The reverse recovery time t_{rr} is the time from the start of the reverse current to the point where the reverse current is 10% of the forward current. The storage time t_s is the time from the point where the reverse current is 10% of the forward current to the end of the reverse current. The forward charge Q_F is the area under the forward current curve, and the reverse charge Q_s is the area under the reverse current curve. The total reverse charge Q_{rr} is the sum of Q_F and Q_s .

Table 9 Switching times

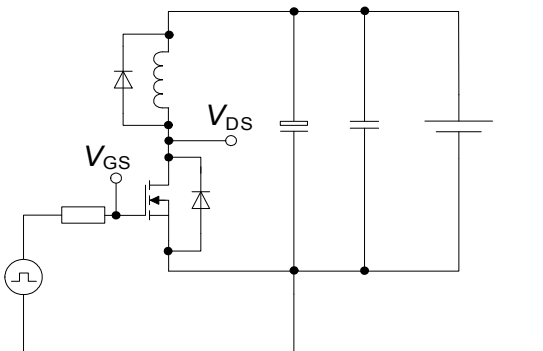
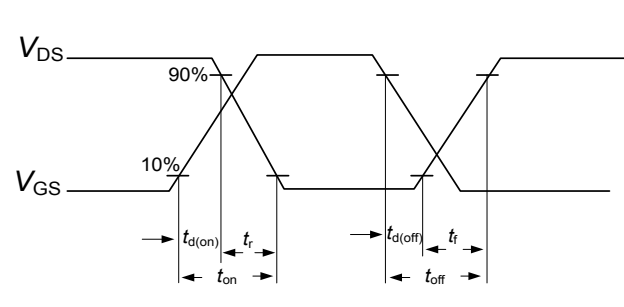
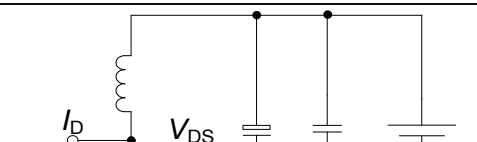
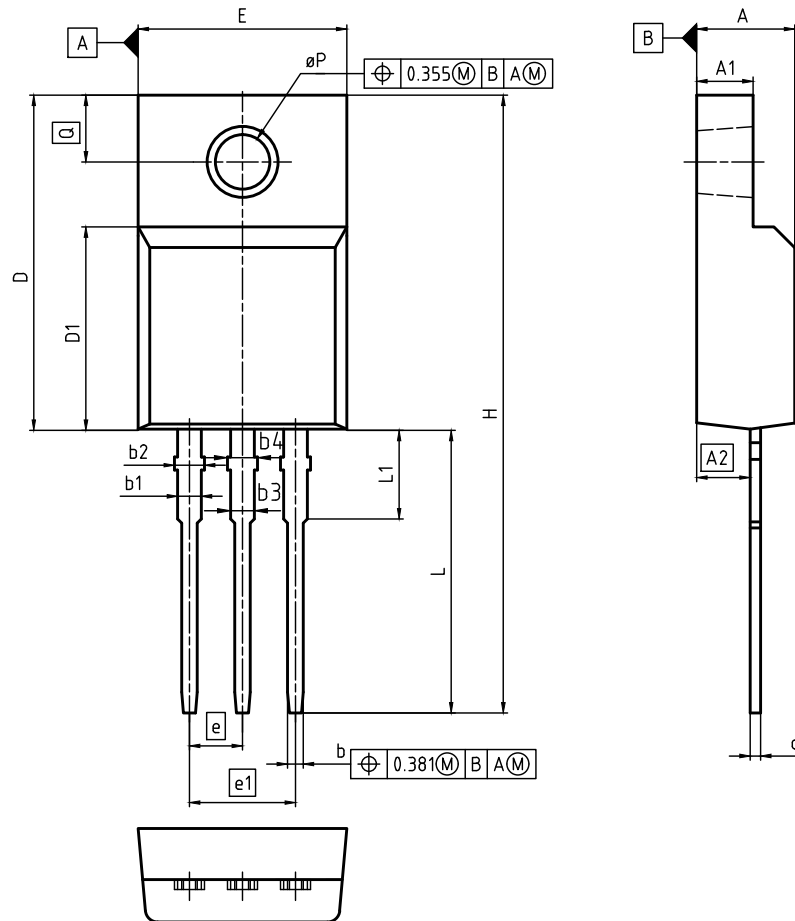
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 The circuit diagram illustrates a switching test setup for an inductive load. A MOSFET is driven by a pulse source through a gate resistor. The drain is connected to an inductor and a freewheeling diode. A load capacitor is connected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

Table 10 **Unclamped inductive load**

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines



DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.

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

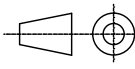
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ISSUE DATE 24-10-2014
REVISION 05

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

8 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 application note: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 simulation model: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPA60R060C7

Revision: 2015-12-01, Rev. 2.0

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2015-12-01	Release of final version

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Нашей специализацией является поставка электронной компонентной базы двойного назначения, продукции таких производителей как XILINX, Intel (ex.ALTERA), Vicor, Microchip, Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, Mini-Circuits, Amphenol, Glenair.

Сотрудничество с глобальными дистрибьюторами электронных компонентов, предоставляет возможность заказывать и получать с международных складов практически любой перечень компонентов в оптимальные для Вас сроки.

На всех этапах разработки и производства наши партнеры могут получить квалифицированную поддержку опытных инженеров.

Система менеджмента качества компании отвечает требованиям в соответствии с ГОСТ Р ИСО 9001, ГОСТ РВ 0015-002 и ЭС РД 009

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