

Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

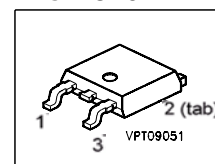
Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved transconductance
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant; available in Halogen free mold compound^{a)}
- Qualified according to JEDEC⁰⁾ for target applications

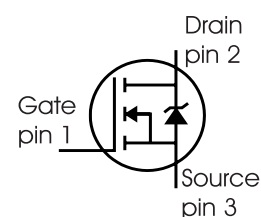
$V_{DS} @ T_{jmax}$	560	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	1.4	Ω
I_D	3.2	A



PG-TO252



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPD03N50C3	PG-TO252	Q67040-S4571	03N50C3



Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$ $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$	I_D	3.2 2	A
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$I_{D\text{ puls}}$	9.6	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 2.4\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	E_{AS}	100	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} ¹⁾ $I_D = 3.2\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	E_{AR}	0.2	
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I_{AR}	3.2	A
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Gate source voltage AC ($f > 1\text{ Hz}$)	V_{GS}	± 30	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	38	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55... +150	°C
Reverse diode dv/dt ⁵⁾	dv/dt	15	V/ns

^{a)} non-Halogen free (OPN: SPD03N50C3BT); Halogen free (OPN: SPD03N50C3AT)

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	dv/dt	50	V/ns

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	75	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	R_{thJA}	-	-	75 50	
Soldering temperature, reflow soldering, MSL3 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=0.25\text{mA}$	500	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=3.2\text{A}$	-	600	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D=135\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=500\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	0.1 -	1 100	μA
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100	
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.25 3.4	1.4 -	Ω
Gate input resistance	R_G	$f=1\text{MHz}$, open Drain	-	15	-	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D = 2\text{A}$	-	3.5	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	350	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	150	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5	-	
Effective output capacitance, ³⁾ energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 400\text{V}$	-	18	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, ⁴⁾ time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	31	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0/10\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$, $R_G = 20\Omega$	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	70	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	15	-	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD} = 400\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	2	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	8	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g	$V_{DD} = 400\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ to } 10\text{V}$	-	15	-	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 400\text{V}$, $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	5	-	V

⁰J-STD20 and JESD22

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

²Device 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.

³ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⁴ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⁵ $I_{SD} \leq I_D$, $di/dt \leq 400\text{A/us}$, $V_{DClink} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{peak} < V_{BR, DSS}$, $T_j < T_{j,max}$.

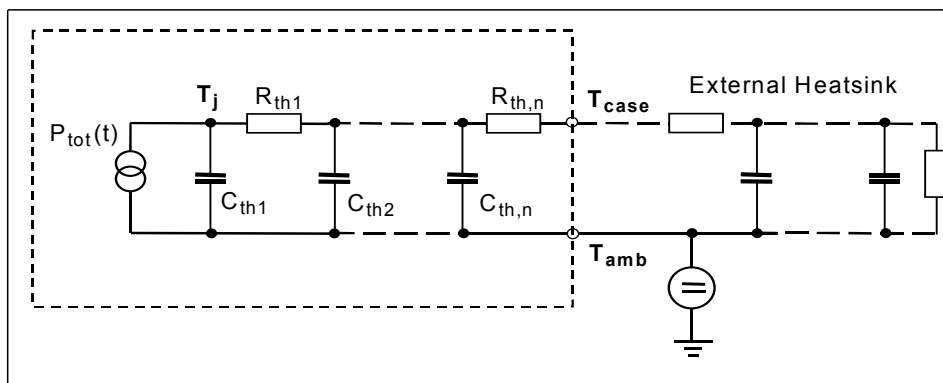
Identical low-side and high-side switch.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	3.2	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I_{SM}		-	-	9.6	
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=I_S$, $di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	240	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1.6	-	μC
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	12	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt		-	550	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

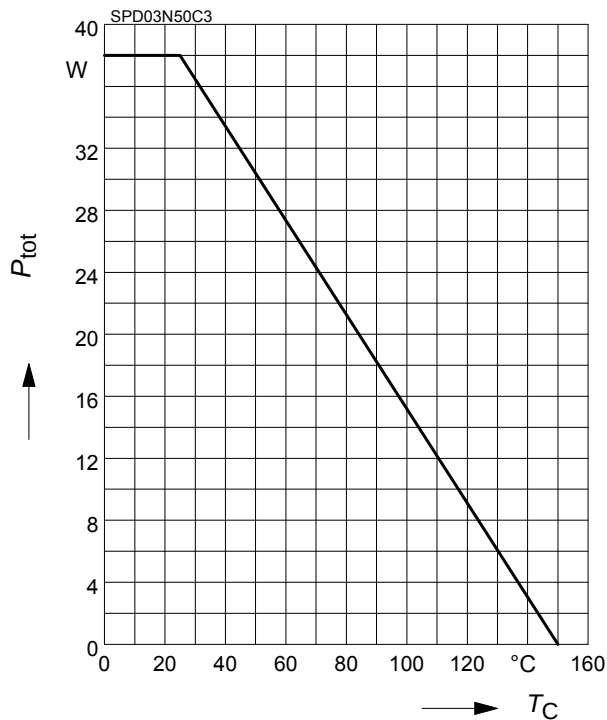
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
R_{th1}	0.054	K/W	C_{th1}	0.00005232	Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.103		C_{th2}	0.0002034	
R_{th3}	0.178		C_{th3}	0.0002963	
R_{th4}	0.757		C_{th4}	0.0009103	
R_{th5}	0.682		C_{th5}	0.002084	
R_{th6}	0.202		C_{th6}	0.024	



1 Power dissipation

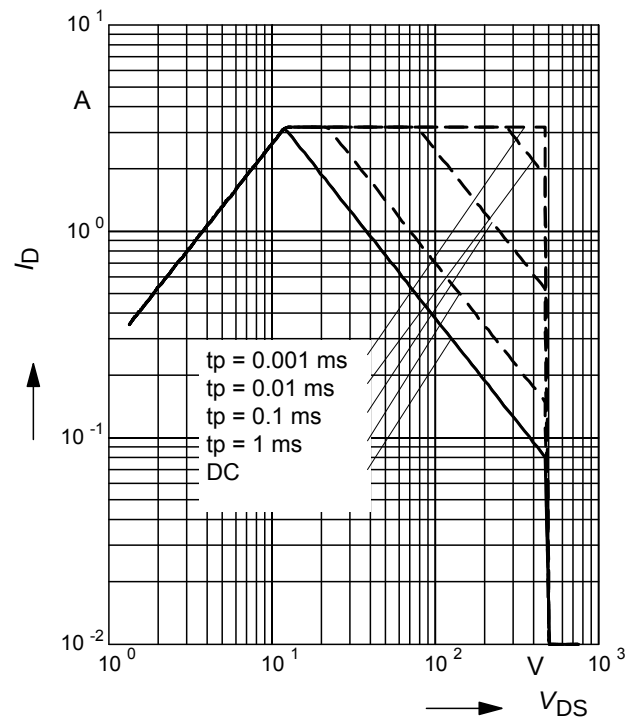
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



2 Safe operating area

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

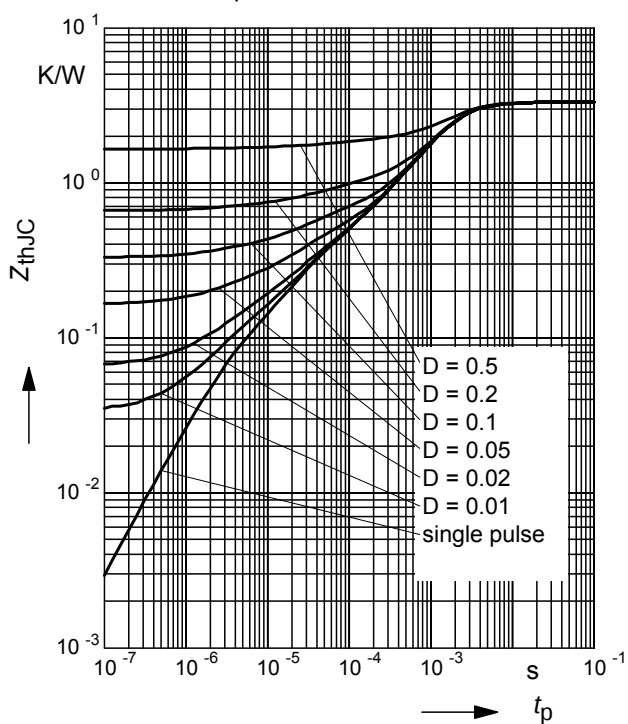
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



3 Transient thermal impedance

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

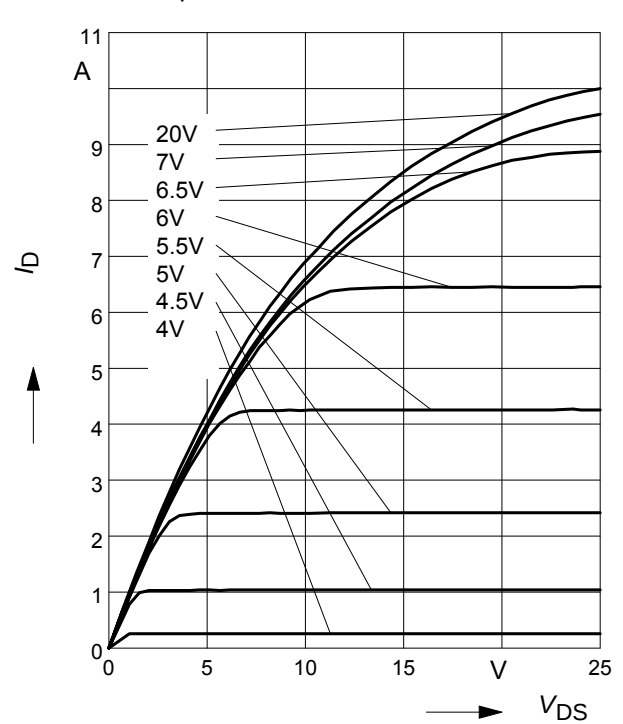
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



4 Typ. output characteristic

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

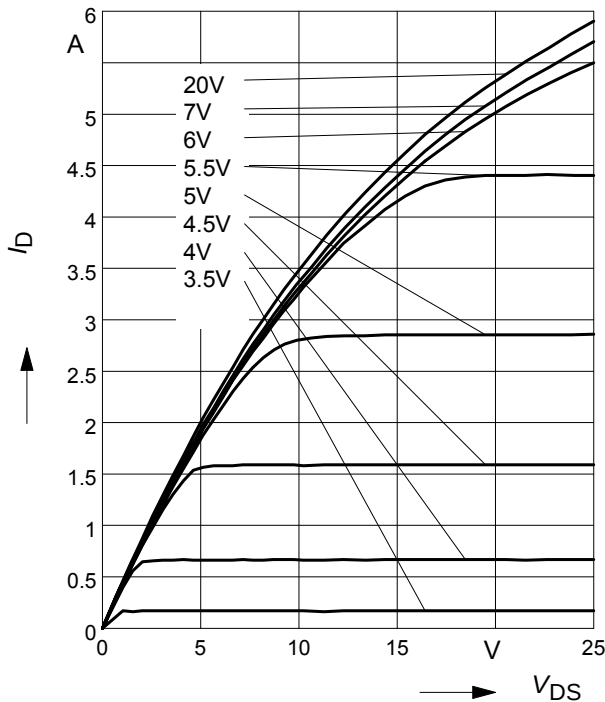
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$, V_{GS}



5 Typ. output characteristic

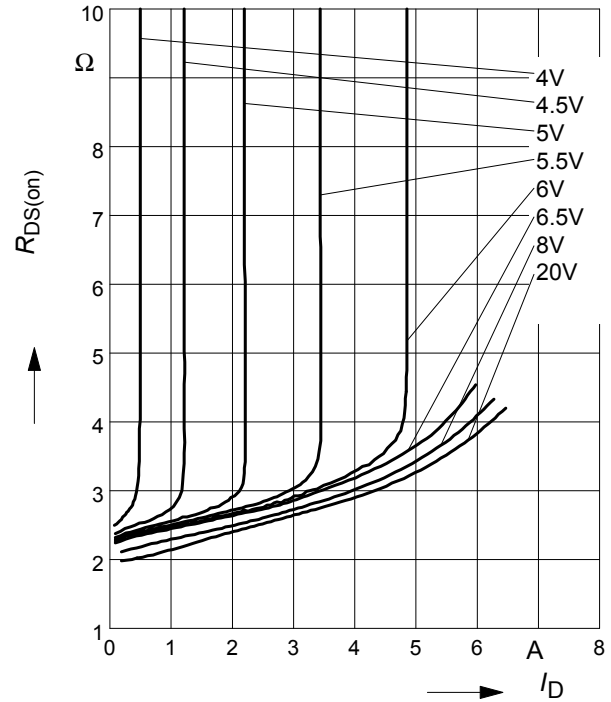
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

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


6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

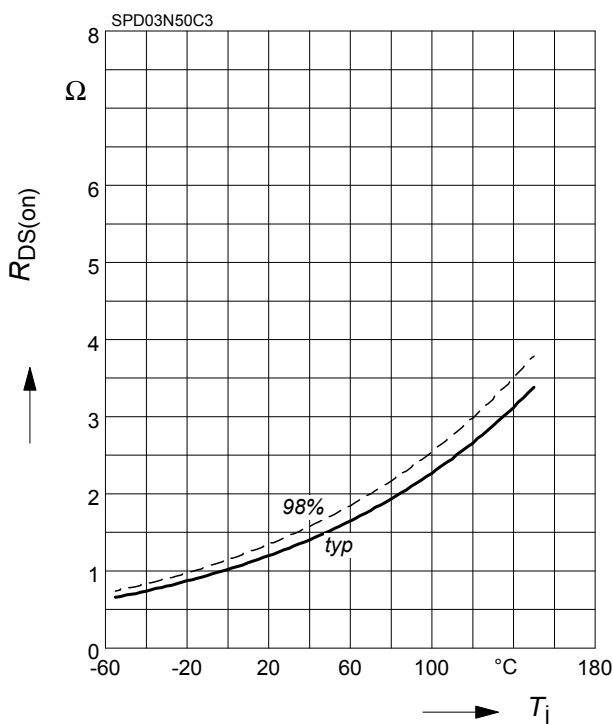
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$$

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


7 Drain-source on-state resistance

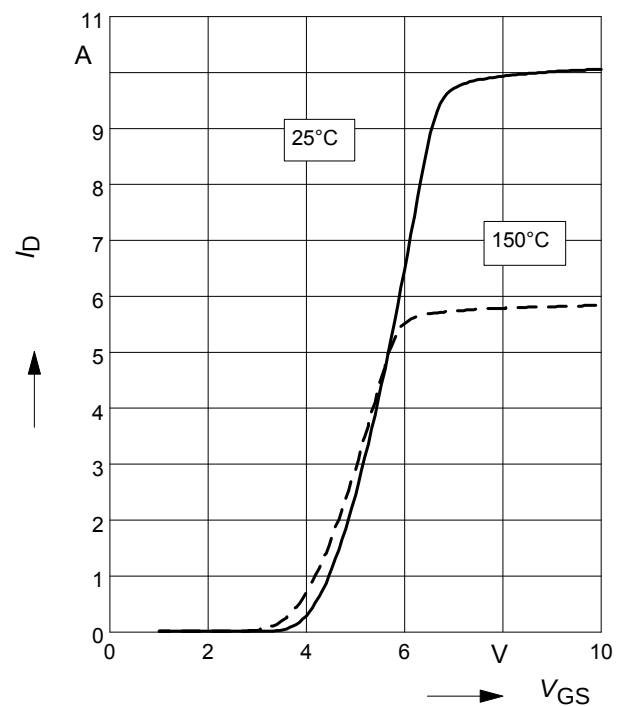
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$$

parameter: $I_D = 2\ \text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}$


8 Typ. transfer characteristics

$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)\text{max}}$$

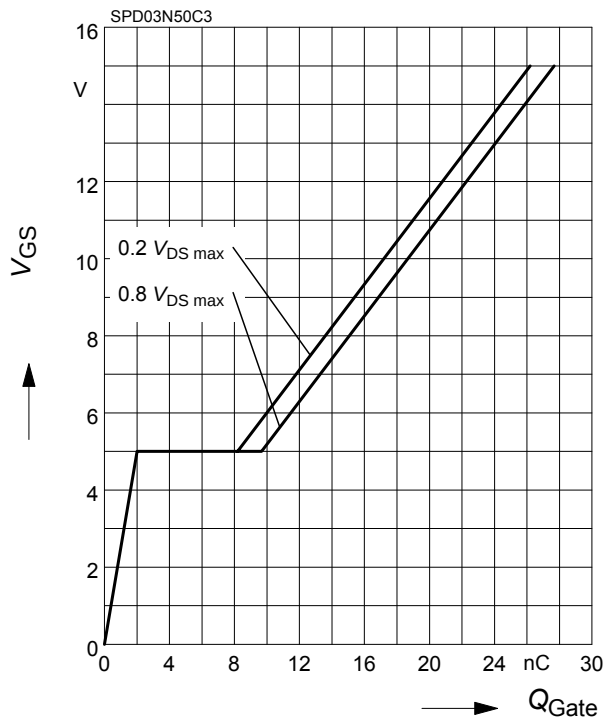
parameter: $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$



9 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS} = f(Q_{Gate})$$

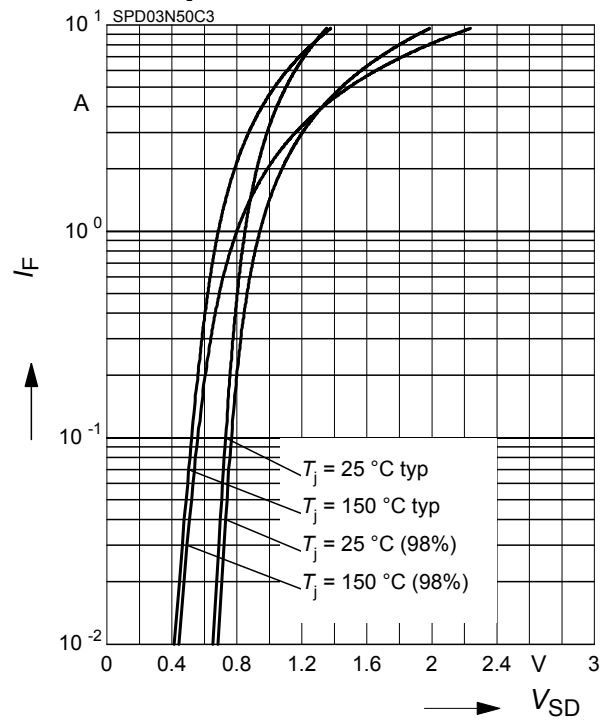
parameter: $I_D = 3.2$ A pulsed



10 Forward characteristics of body diode

$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

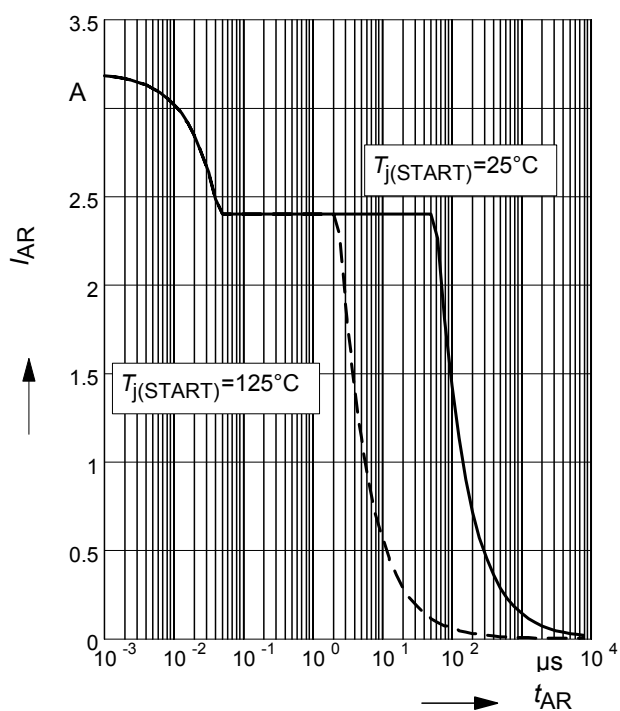
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10$ μ s



11 Avalanche SOA

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

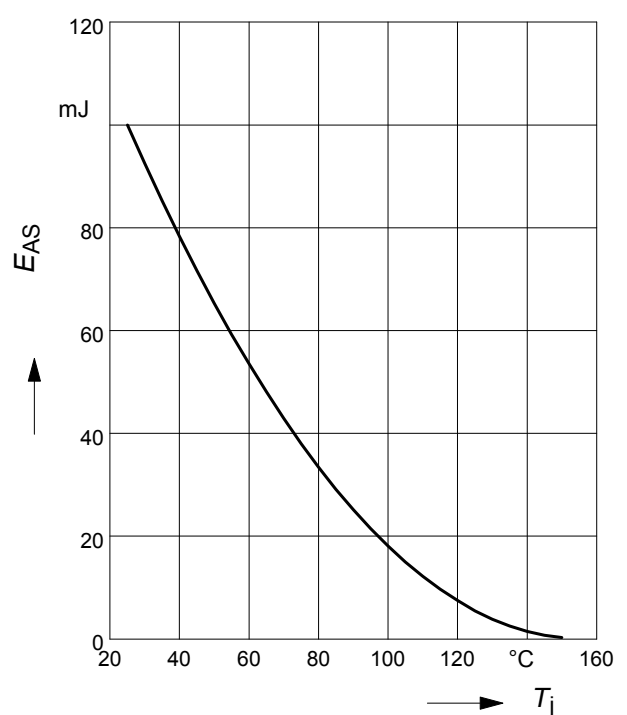
par.: $T_j \leq 150$ °C



12 Avalanche energy

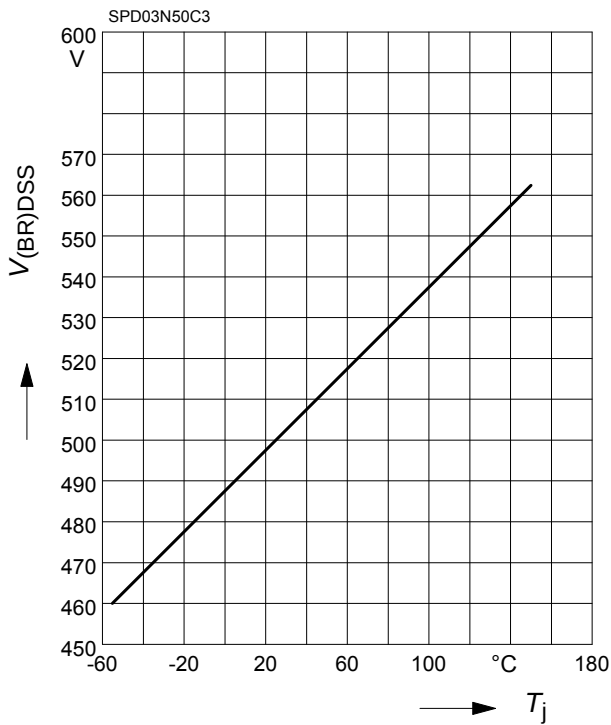
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = 2.4$ A, $V_{DD} = 50$ V



13 Drain-source breakdown voltage

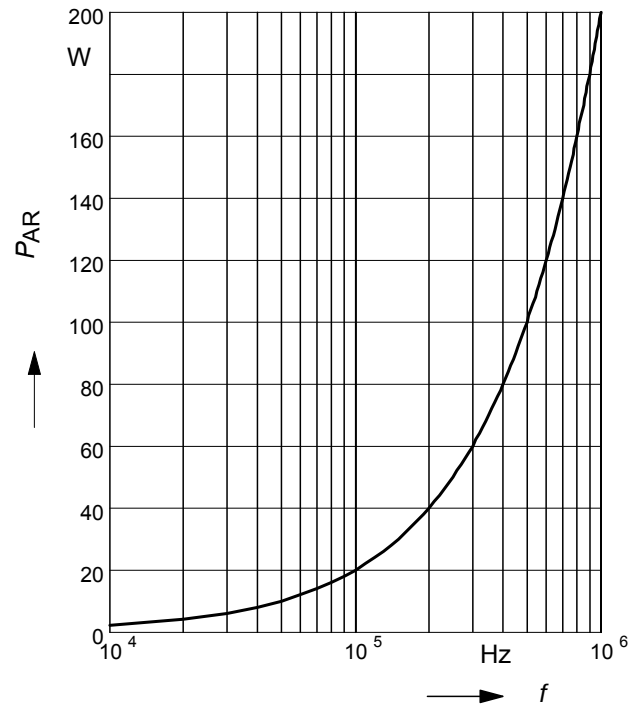
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



14 Avalanche power losses

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

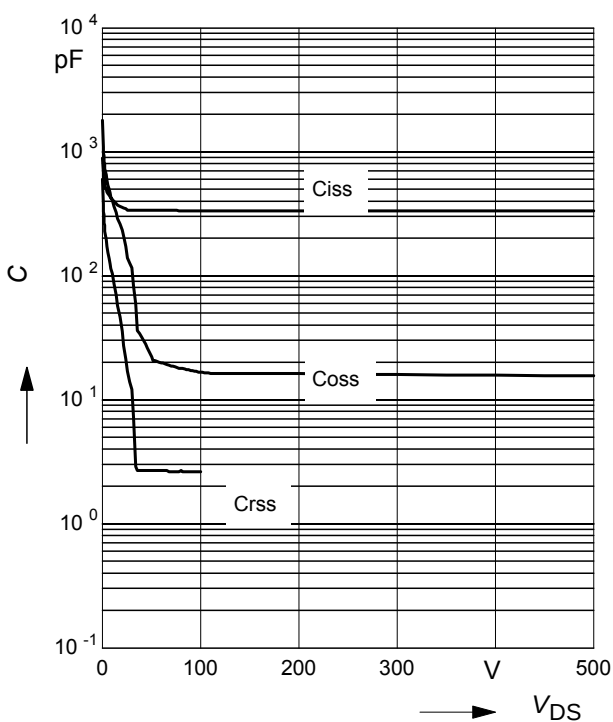
parameter: $E_{AR}=0.2\text{mJ}$



15 Typ. capacitances

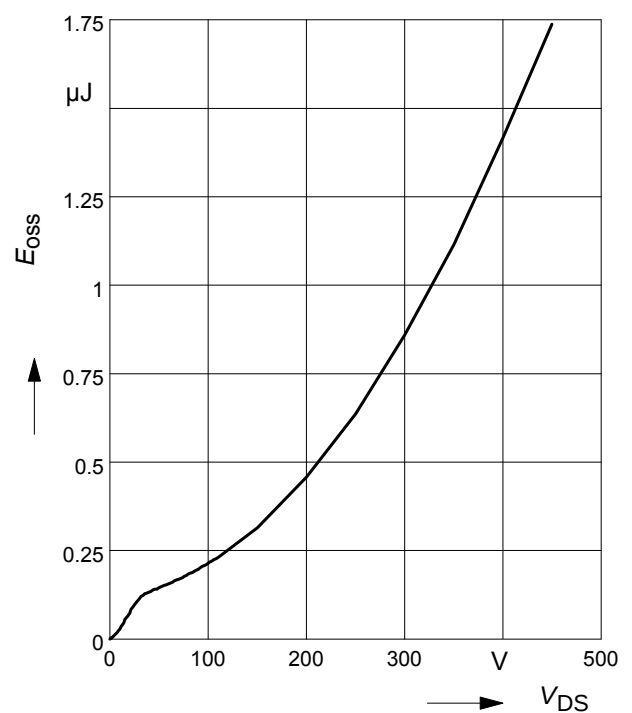
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

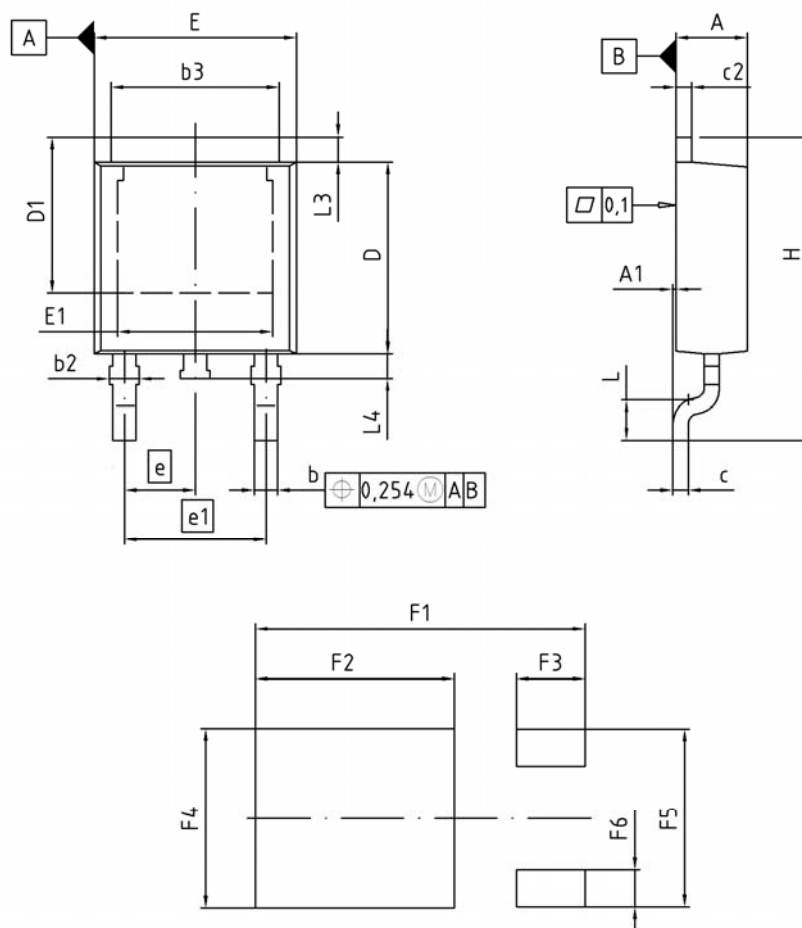


16 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

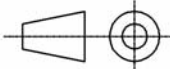
$$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$$



PG-TO252-3-1, PG-TO252-3-11, PG-TO252-3-21 (D-PAK)



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.16	2.41	0.085	0.095
A1	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
b2	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
b3	5.00	5.50	0.197	0.217
c	0.46	0.60	0.018	0.024
c2	0.46	0.98	0.018	0.039
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.02	5.84	0.198	0.230
E	6.40	6.73	0.252	0.265
E1	4.70	5.21	0.185	0.205
e	2.29		0.090	
e1	4.57		0.180	
N	3		3	
H	9.40	10.48	0.370	0.413
L	1.18	1.70	0.046	0.067
L3	0.90	1.25	0.035	0.049
L4	0.51	1.00	0.020	0.039
F1	10.50	10.70	0.413	0.421
F2	6.30	6.50	0.248	0.256
F3	2.10	2.30	0.083	0.091
F4	5.70	5.90	0.224	0.232
F5	5.66	5.86	0.223	0.231
F6	1.10	1.30	0.043	0.051

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003328
SCALE 0 2.0 4mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 19-10-2007
REVISION 03

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
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