

MOSFET

650V CoolMOS™ CFD7A SJ Power Device

650V CoolMOS™ CFD7A is Infineon's latest generation of market leading automotive qualified high voltage CoolMOS™ MOSFETs. In addition to the well-known attributes of high quality and reliability required by the automotive industry, the new CoolMOS™ CFD7A series provides for an integrated fast body diode and can be used for PFC and resonant switching topologies like the ZVS phase-shift full-bridge and LLC.

Features

- Latest 650V automotive qualified technology with integrated fast body diode on the market featuring ultra low Q_{rr}
- Lowest FOM $R_{DS(on)} \cdot Q_g$ and $R_{DS(on)} \cdot E_{oss}$
- 100% avalanche tested
- Best-in-class $R_{DS(on)}$ in SMD and THD packages

Benefits

- Optimized for higher battery voltages up to 475 V thanks to further improved robustness
- Lower switching losses enabling higher switching frequencies
- High quality and reliability
- Increased efficiency in light load and full load conditions

Potential applications

- Suitable for PFC and DC-DC stages for:
- Unidirectional and bidirectional DC-DC converters,
 - On-Board battery Chargers

Product validation

Qualified according to AEC Q101

Please note: For production part approval process (PPAP) release we propose to share application related information during an early design phase to avoid delays in PPAP release. Please contact Infineon sales office.

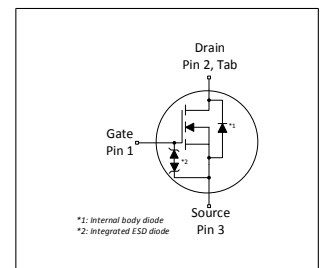
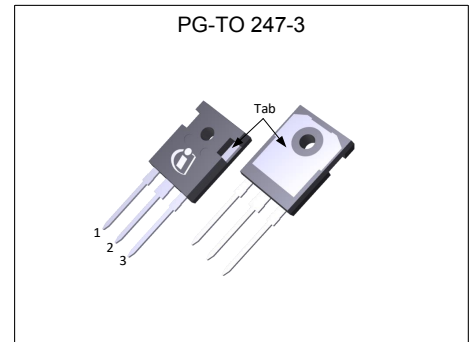


Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DS}	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	145	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	36	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	72	A
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	4.7	μJ
Body diode di_F/dt	1300	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPW65R145CFD7A	PG-TO247-3	65A145F7	see Appendix A

Table of Contents

Description 1

Maximum ratings 3

Thermal characteristics 4

Electrical characteristics 5

Electrical characteristics diagrams 7

Test Circuits 11

Package Outlines 12

Appendix A 13

Revision History 14

Trademarks 14

Disclaimer 14

1 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	-	-	17 11	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	72	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	85	mJ	$I_D=4.1\text{A}$; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$; see table 10
Avalanche current, single pulse	I_{AS}	-	-	4.1	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)	$V_{GS,pulse}$	-30	-	30	V	$f_{repetition} \leq 100\text{kHz}$, $t_{pulse} \leq 2\text{ns}$
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	-	-	98	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	17	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	72	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	70	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD} \leq 8.5\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	1300	A/ μs	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$, $I_{SD} \leq 8.5\text{A}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8

¹⁾ Limited by $T_{j,max}$.

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

³⁾ Identical low side and high side switch with identical R_θ

2 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	1.27	°C/W	-
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

3 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 ¹⁾	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage ²⁾	$V_{(GS)th}$	3.5	4	4.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.42mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=650V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{DS}=650V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current incl. protection diode	I_{GSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{GS}=20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.122 0.271	0.145 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	8.5	-	Ω	$f=250kHz$, open drain

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

External parasitic elements (PCB layout) influence switching behavior significantly.

Stray inductances and coupling capacitances must be minimized.

For layout recommendations please use provided application notes or contact Infineon sales office.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	1694	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=400V$, $f=250kHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	25	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=400V$, $f=250kHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ³⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	59	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ⁴⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	617	-	pF	$I_D=constant$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $V_{DS}=0...400V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	23	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $R_G=10.2\Omega$; see table 9
Rise time	t_r	-	14	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $R_G=10.2\Omega$; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	112	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $R_G=10.2\Omega$; see table 9
Fall time	t_f	-	5	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V$, $V_{GS}=13V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $R_G=10.2\Omega$; see table 9

¹⁾ For applications with applied blocking voltage > 475 V, we recommend to evaluate the impact of the cosmic radiation effect in early design phase. For assessment, please contact local Infineon sales office.

²⁾ We do not recommend using the CoolMOS mentioned in this datasheet to operate in "linear mode". For assessment of potential "linear mode", please contact Infineon sales office.

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 400V

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 400V

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	10	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	11	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	36	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.8	-	V	$V_{DD}=400V$, $I_D=8.5A$, $V_{GS}=0$ to $10V$

Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	1.1	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=8.5A$, $T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	104	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=8.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	0.52	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=8.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	8.6	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=8.5A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$; see table 8

4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

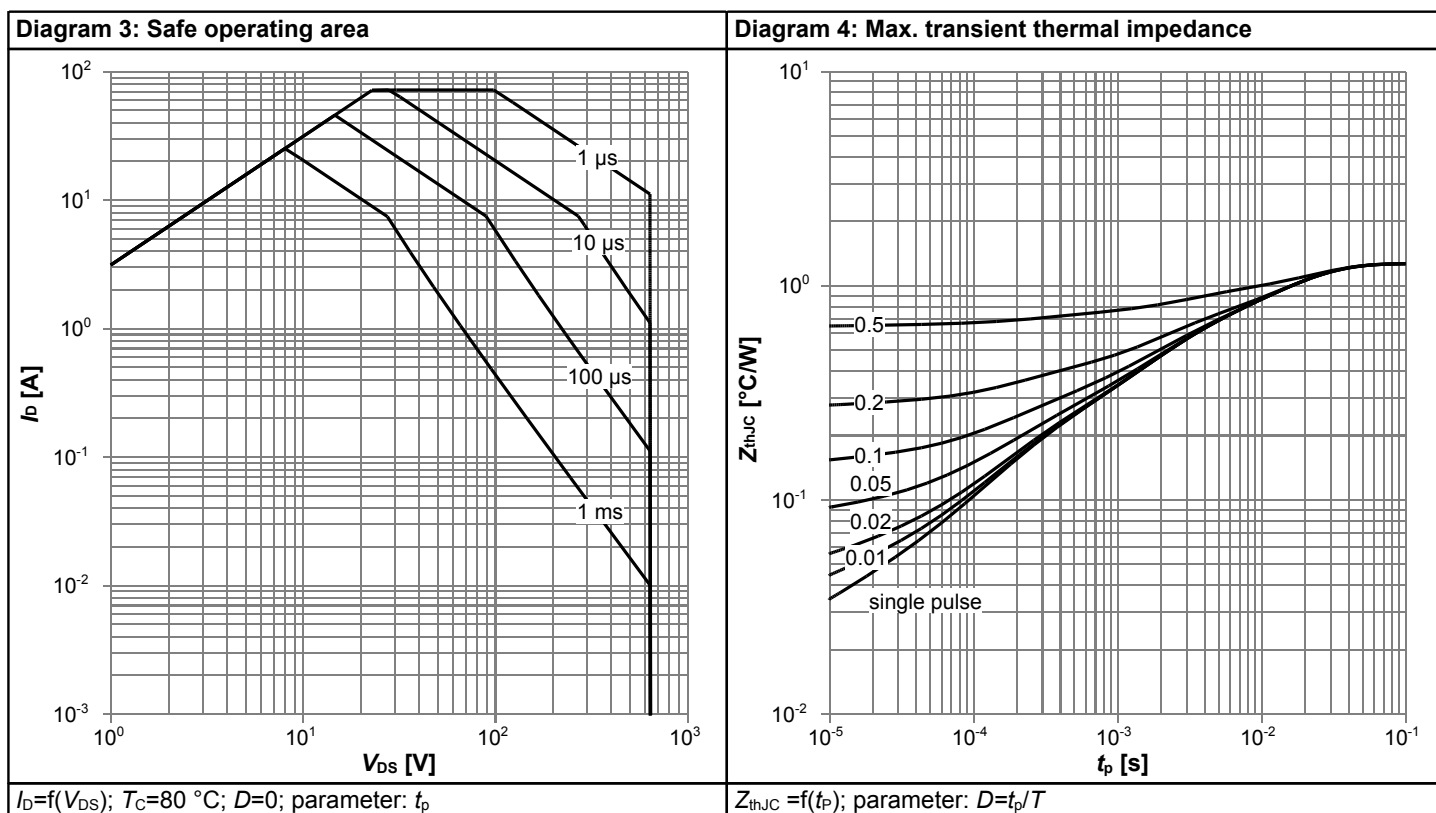
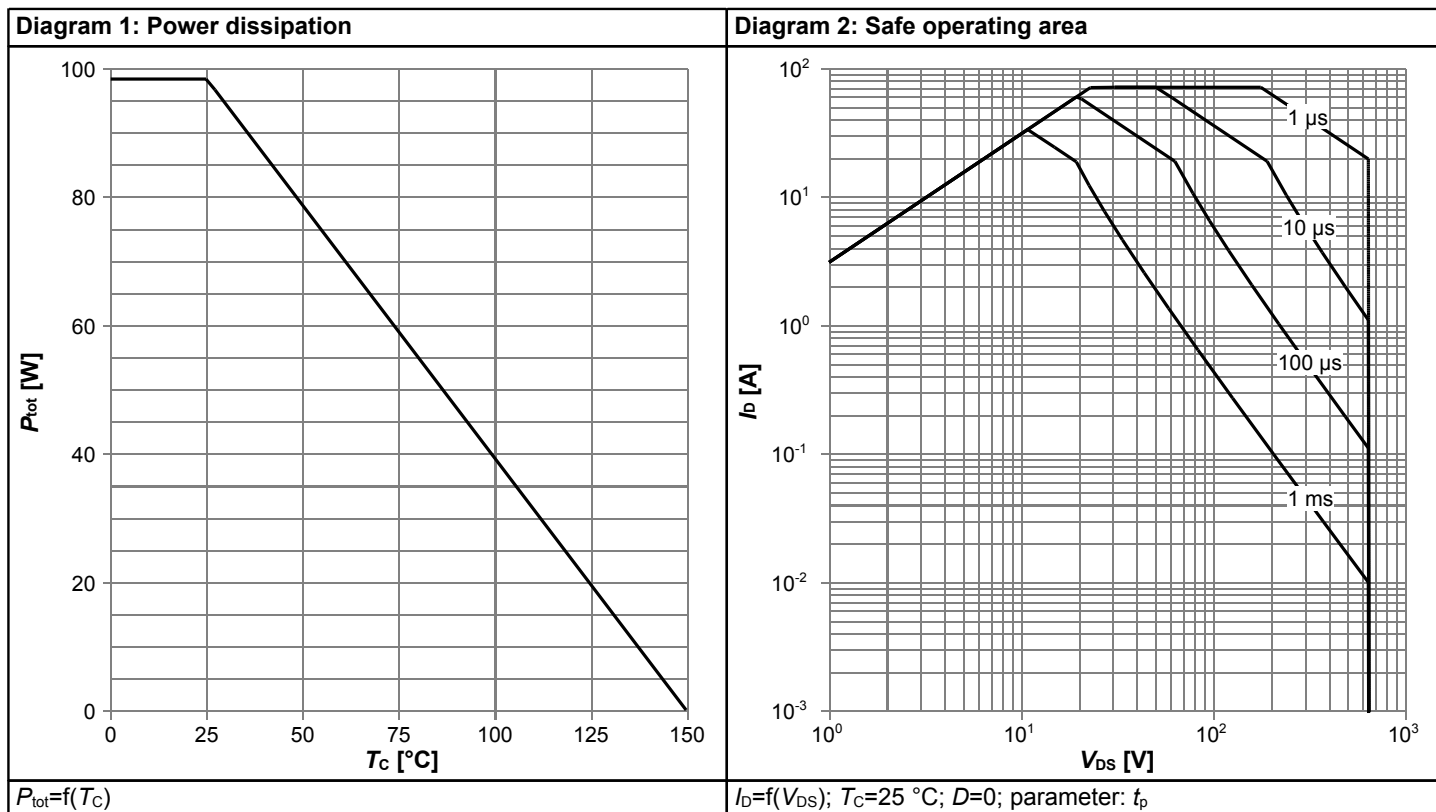
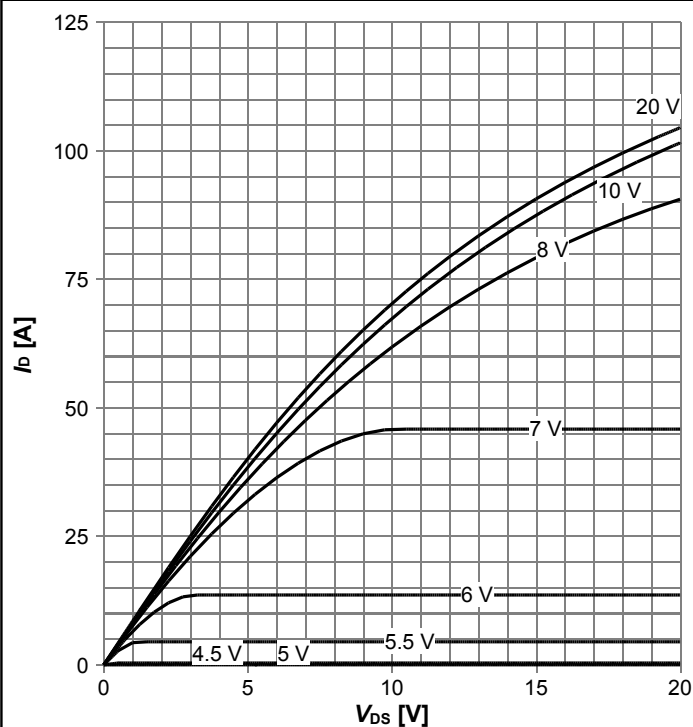
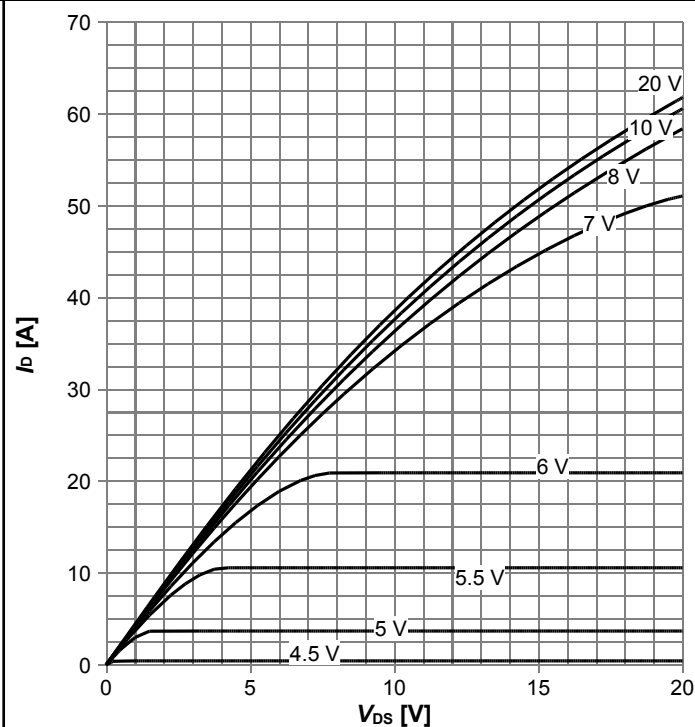


Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics



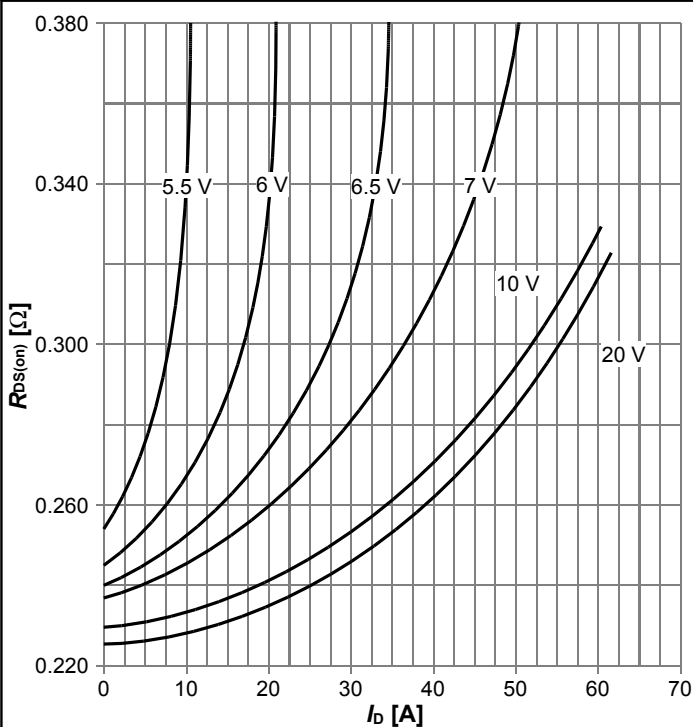
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics



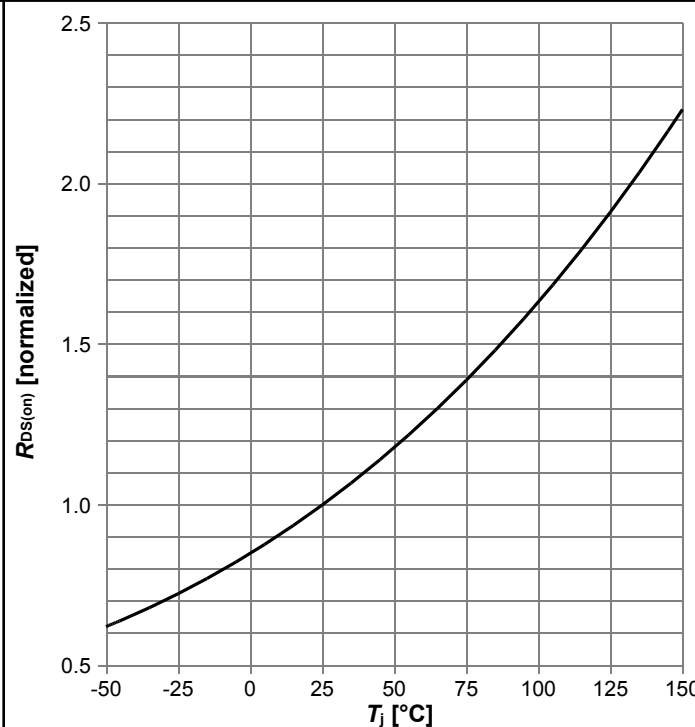
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$; $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

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



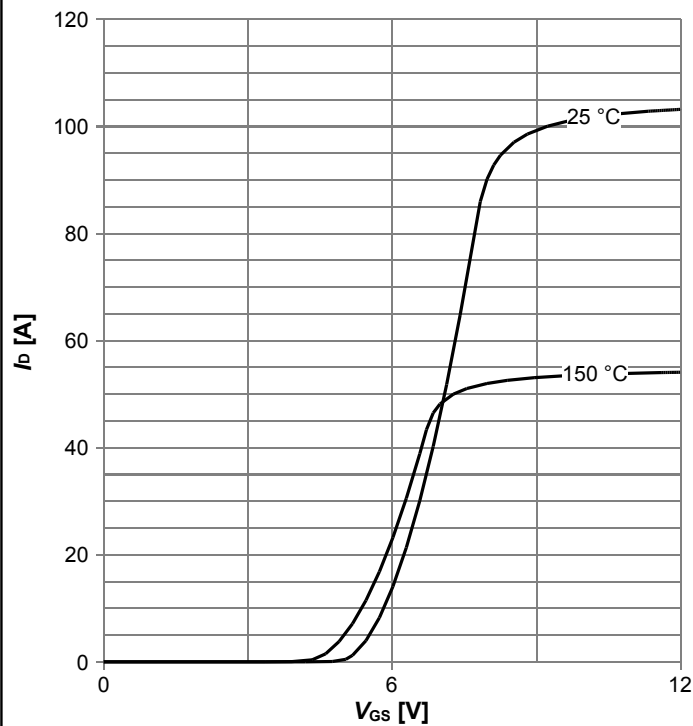
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$; $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance



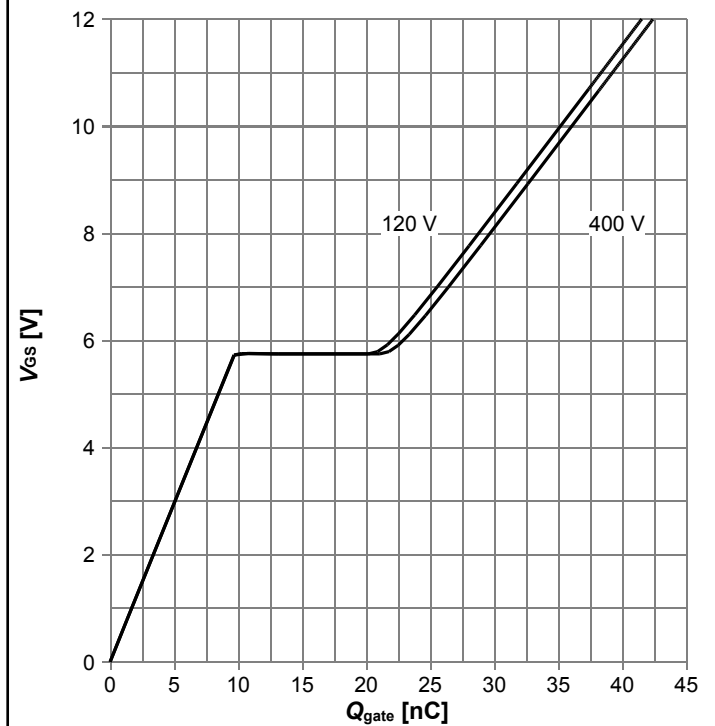
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_J)$; $I_D = 8.5\text{ A}$; $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics



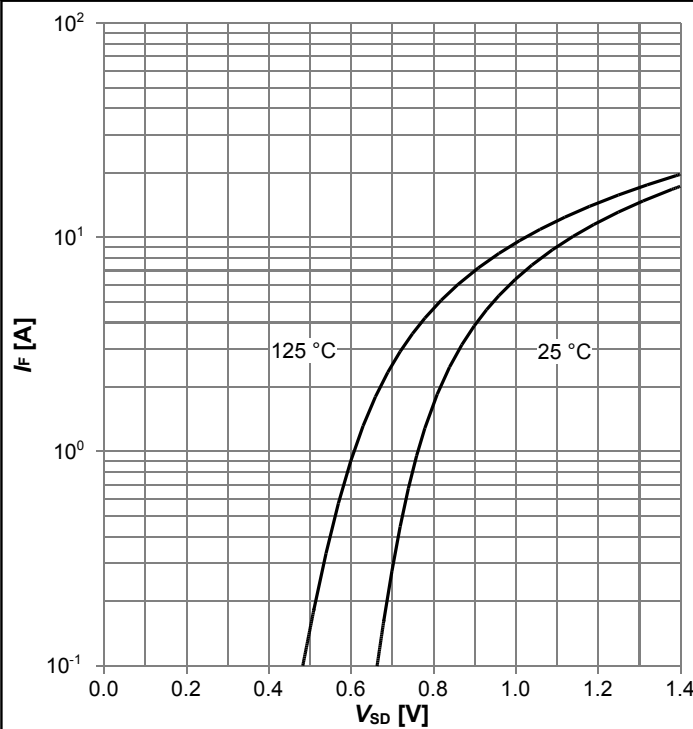
$I_D = f(V_{GS})$; $V_{DS} = 20V$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge



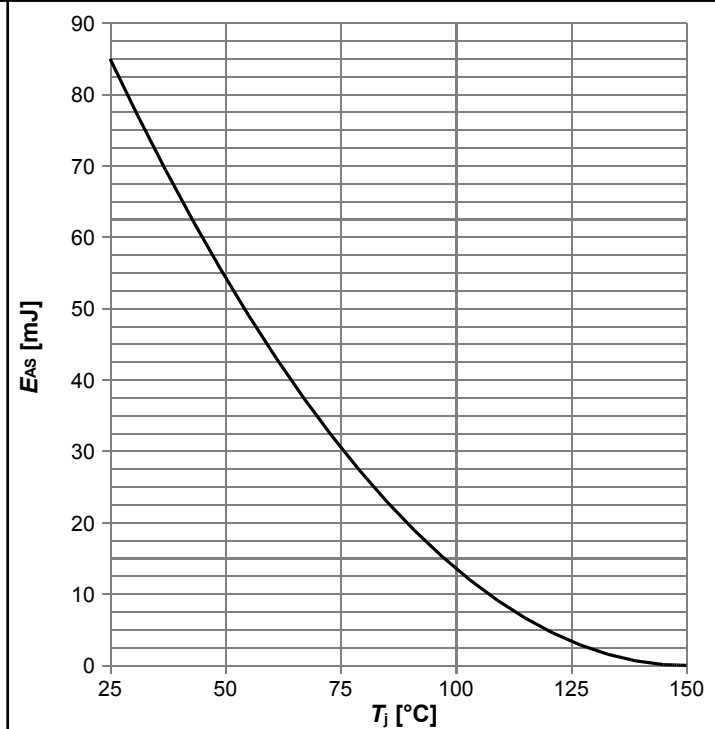
$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate})$; $I_D = 8.5$ A pulsed; parameter: V_{DD}

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



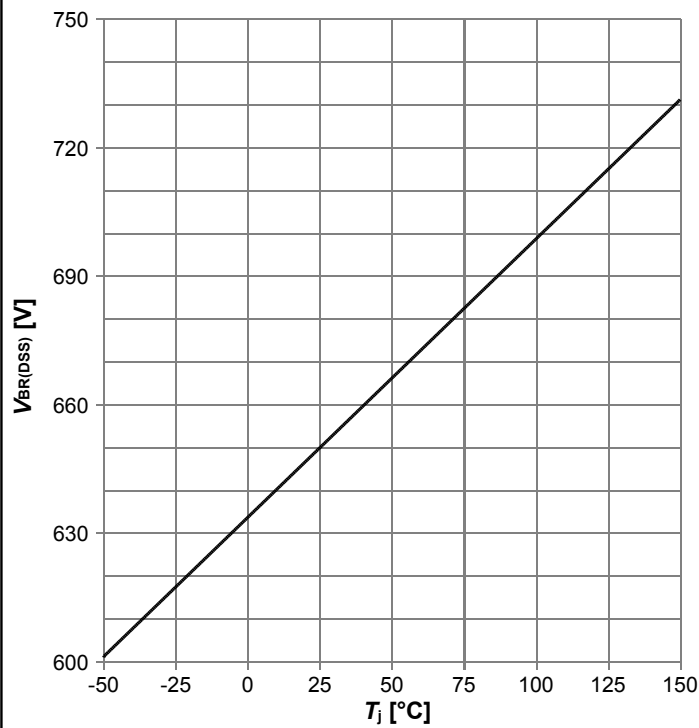
$I_F = f(V_{SD})$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 12: Avalanche energy



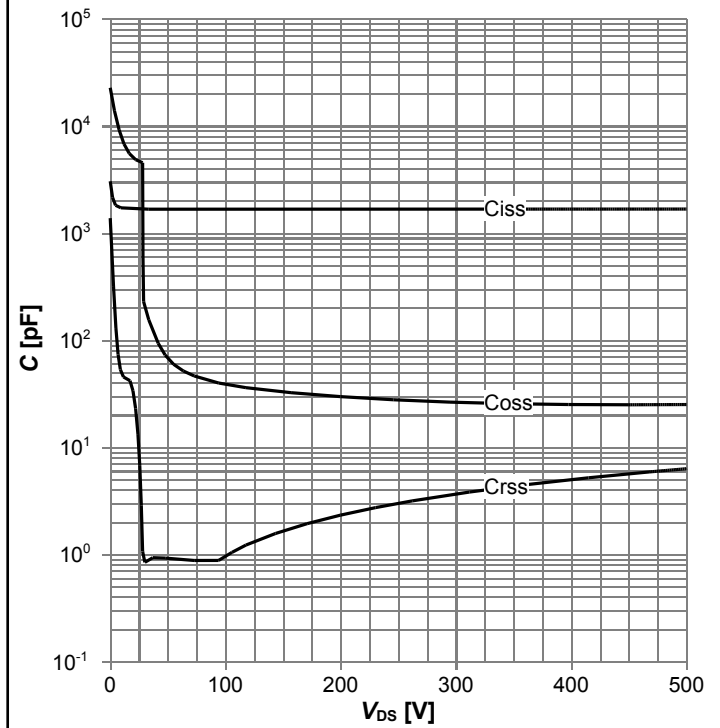
$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$; $I_D = 4.1$ A; $V_{DD} = 50$ V

Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage



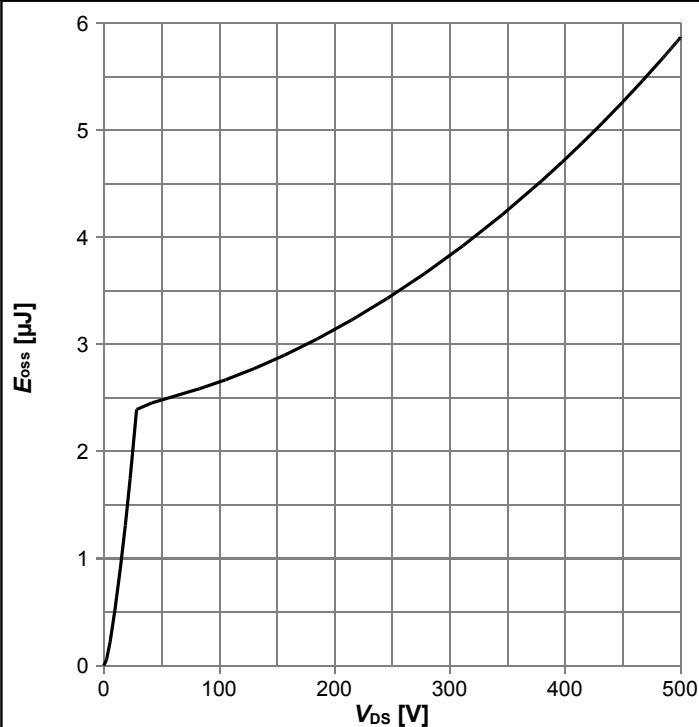
$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_J); I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$

Diagram 14: Typ. capacitances



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

Diagram 15: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

5 Test Circuits

Table 8 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics	Diode recovery waveform
 $R_{g1} = R_{g2}$	

Table 9 Switching times

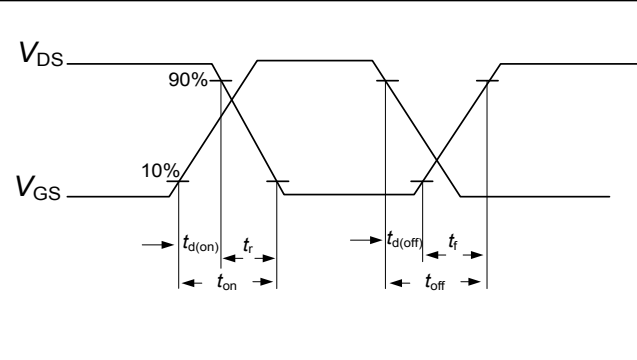
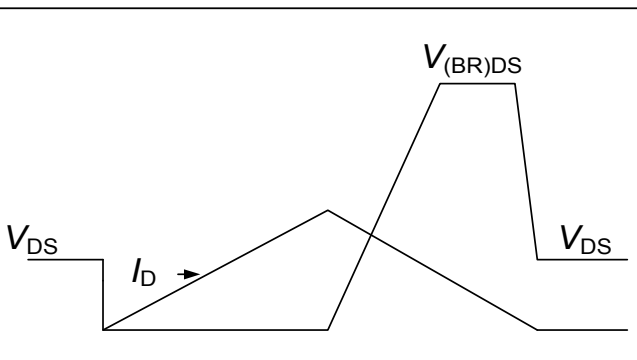
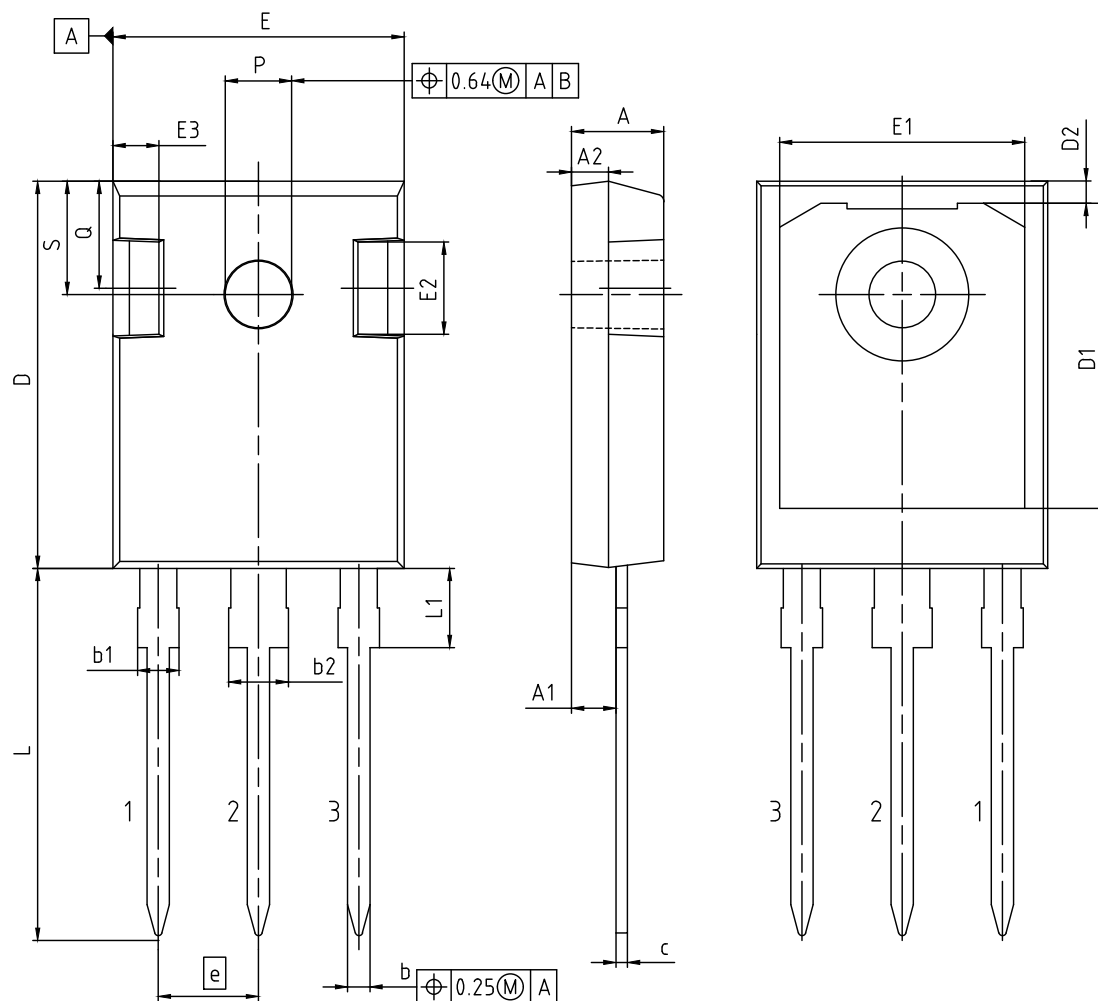
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
	

Table 10 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

6 Package Outlines



DIMENSIONS	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	4.70	5.30
A1	2.20	2.60
A2	1.50	2.50
b	1.00	1.40
b1	1.60	2.41
b2	2.57	3.43
c	0.38	0.89
D	20.70	21.50
D1	13.08	17.65
D2	0.51	1.35
E	15.50	16.30
E1	12.38	14.15
E2	3.40	5.10
E3	1.00	2.60
e	5.44	
L	19.80	20.40
L1	3.85	4.50
P	3.50	3.70
Q	5.35	6.25
S	6.04	6.30

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003327
REVISION 06
SCALE 3:1 0 1 2 3 4 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 25.07.2018

Figure 1 Outline PG-TO247-3, dimensions in mm

7 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS CFD7A Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS CFD7A application note: www.infineon.com
- IFX CoolMOS CFD7A simulation model: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPW65R145CFD7A

Revision: 2020-08-27, Rev. 2.0

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2020-08-27	Release of final version

Trademarks

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Disclaimer

We Listen to Your Comments

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

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 München, Germany

© 2020 Infineon Technologies AG

All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, 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.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (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.