

## MOSFET

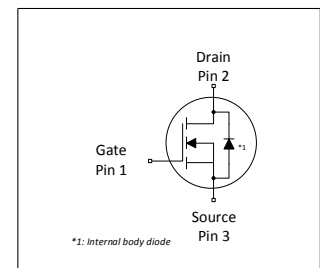
### 650V CoolMOS™ C7 Power Device

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

CoolMOS™ C7 series combines the experience of the leading SJ MOSFET supplier with high class innovation. The product portfolio provides all benefits of fast switching superjunction MOSFETs offering better efficiency, reduced gate charge, easy implementation and outstanding reliability.



PG-TO 220 FP



### Features

- Increased MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness
- Better efficiency due to best in class FOM  $R_{DS(on)} * E_{oss}$  and  $R_{DS(on)} * Q_g$
- Best in class  $R_{DS(on)}$  /package
- Easy to use/drive
- Pb-free plating, halogen free mold compound

### Benefits

- Enabling higher system efficiency
- Enabling higher frequency / increased power density solutions
- System cost / size savings due to reduced cooling requirements
- Higher system reliability due to lower operating temperatures

### Potential applications

PFC stages and hard switching PWM stages for e.g. Computing, Server, Telecom, UPS and Solar.

### Product validation

Fully qualified according to JEDEC for Industrial Applications

*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
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	225	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	20	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	41	A
$E_{oss}@400V$	2.3	μJ
Body diode di/dt	55	A/μs

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPA65R225C7	PG-TO 220 FullPAK	65C7225	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 <sup>1)</sup>	$I_D$	-	-	7 5	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	41	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	-	-	48	mJ	$I_D=4.8\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 10
Avalanche energy, repetitive	$E_{AR}$	-	-	0.24	mJ	$I_D=4.8\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 10
Avalanche current, single pulse	$I_{AS}$	-	-	4.8	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	100	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	$P_{tot}$	-	-	29	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	$I_S$	-	-	7	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	41	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	1	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	-	-	55	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$ , $I_{SD}\leq I_S$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage	$V_{ISO}$	-	-	2500	V	$V_{rms}$ , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t=1\text{ min}$

<sup>1)</sup> Limited by  $T_{j,max}$ .

<sup>2)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j,max}$

<sup>3)</sup> Identical low side and high side switch with identical  $R_\theta$

## 2 Thermal characteristics

**Table 3 Thermal characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	4.38	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	80	°C/W	leaded
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	-	°C/W	n.a.
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	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3	3.5	4	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=0.24\text{mA}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=650$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=650$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.199 0.478	0.225 -	$\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	$R_G$	-	1.2	-	$\Omega$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ , open drain

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	996	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=400\text{V}$ , $f=250\text{kHz}$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	14	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=400\text{V}$ , $f=250\text{kHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>1)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	-	29	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>2)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	313	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	9	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $R_G=10\Omega$ ; see table 9
Rise time	$t_r$	-	6	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $R_G=10\Omega$ ; see table 9
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	48	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $R_G=10\Omega$ ; see table 9
Fall time	$t_f$	-	10	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=13\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $R_G=10\Omega$ ; see table 9

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{GS}$	-	5	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10\text{V}$
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	-	6	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10\text{V}$
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	-	20	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10\text{V}$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=400\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ to $10\text{V}$

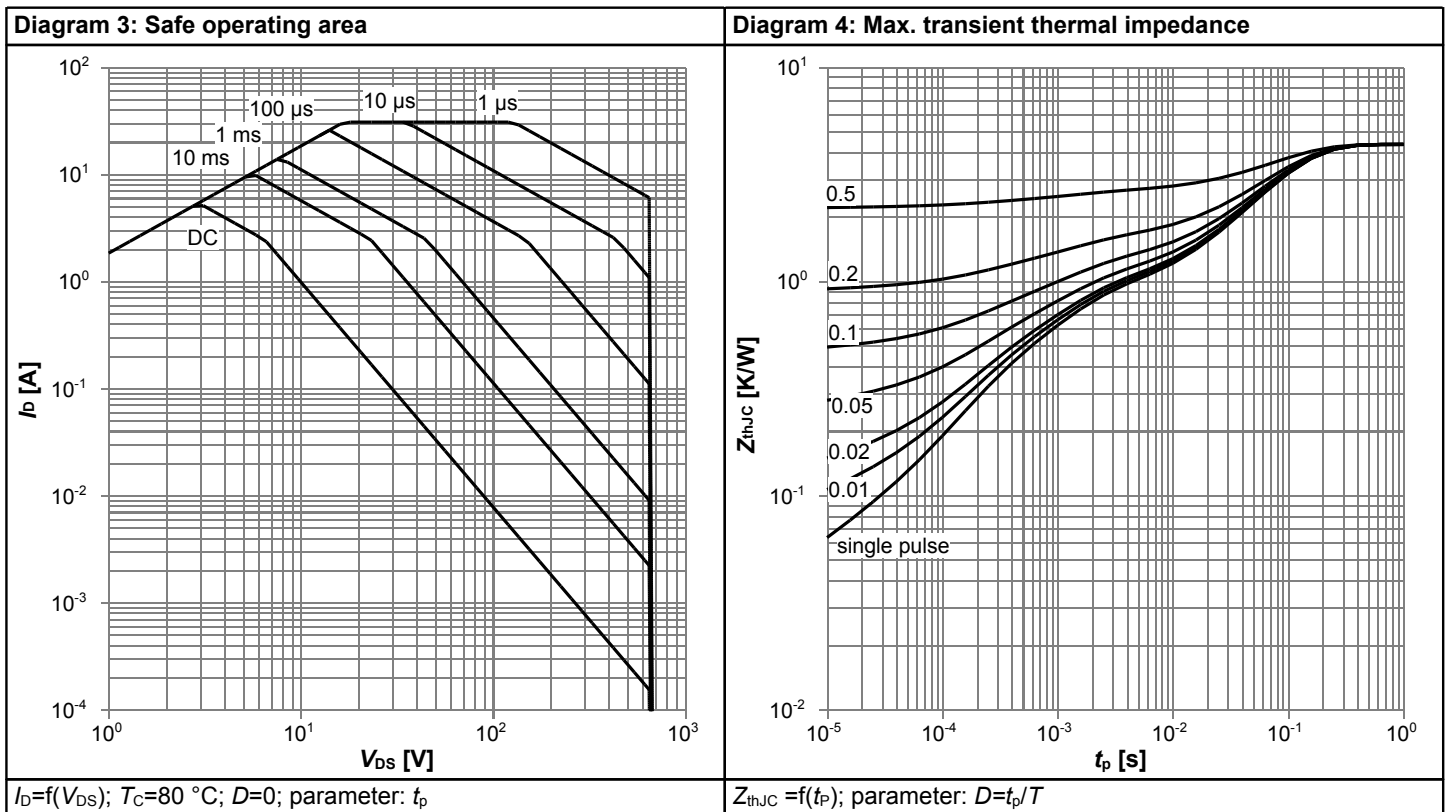
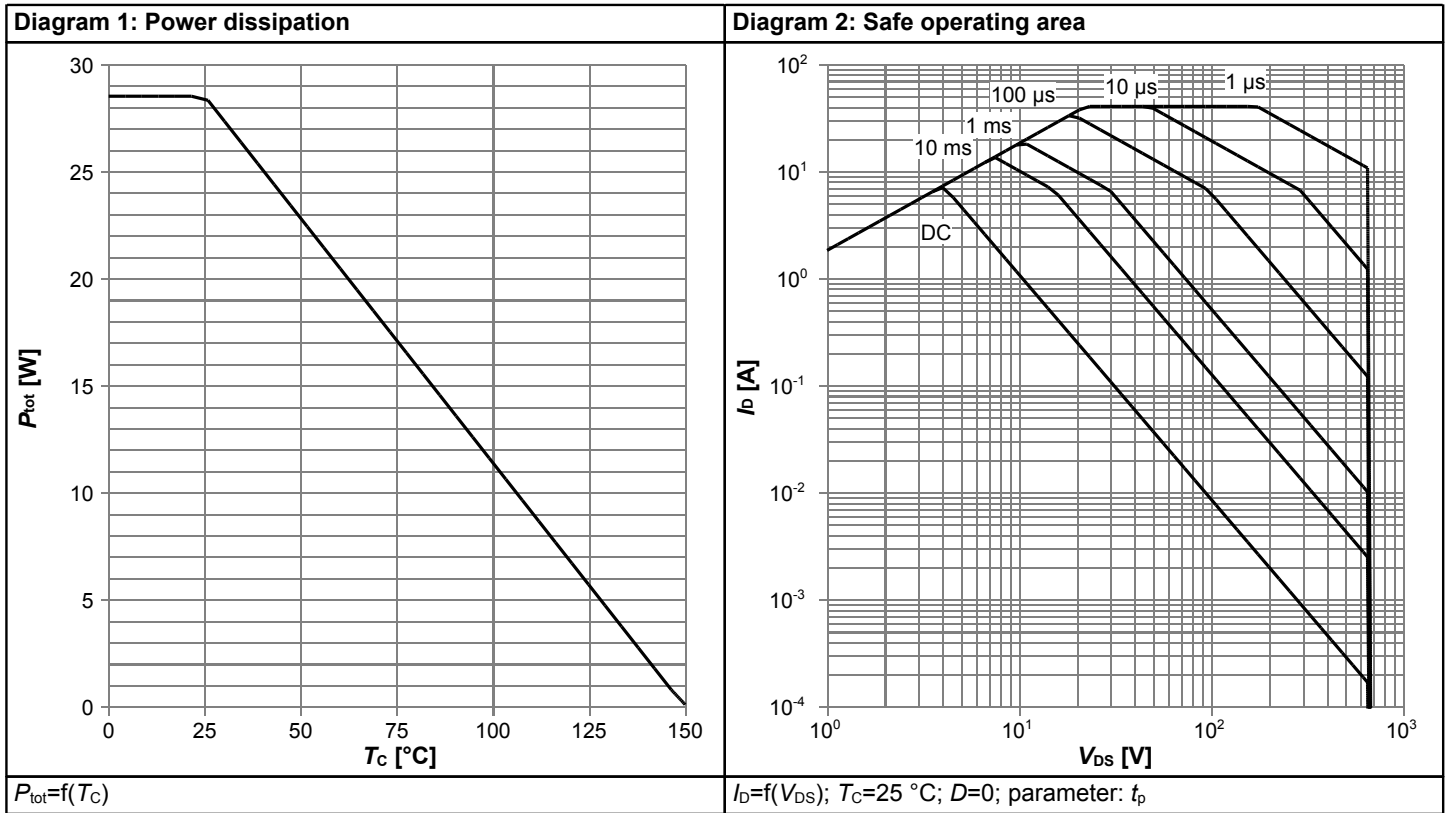
<sup>1)</sup>  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V

<sup>2)</sup>  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V

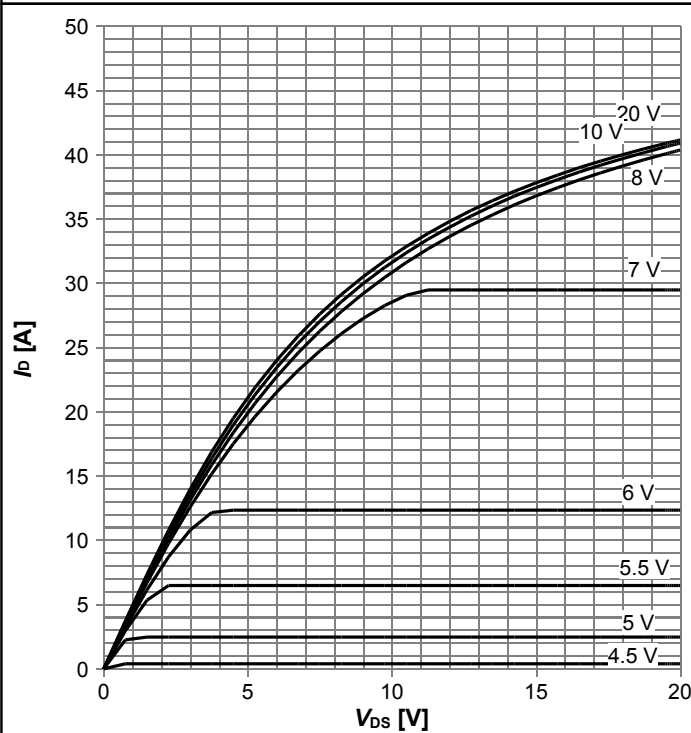
**Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=4.8A, T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	-	890	-	ns	$V_R=400V, I_F=7A, di_F/dt=55A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	6	-	$\mu C$	$V_R=400V, I_F=7A, di_F/dt=55A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-	16	-	A	$V_R=400V, I_F=7A, di_F/dt=55A/\mu s$ ; see table 8

## 4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

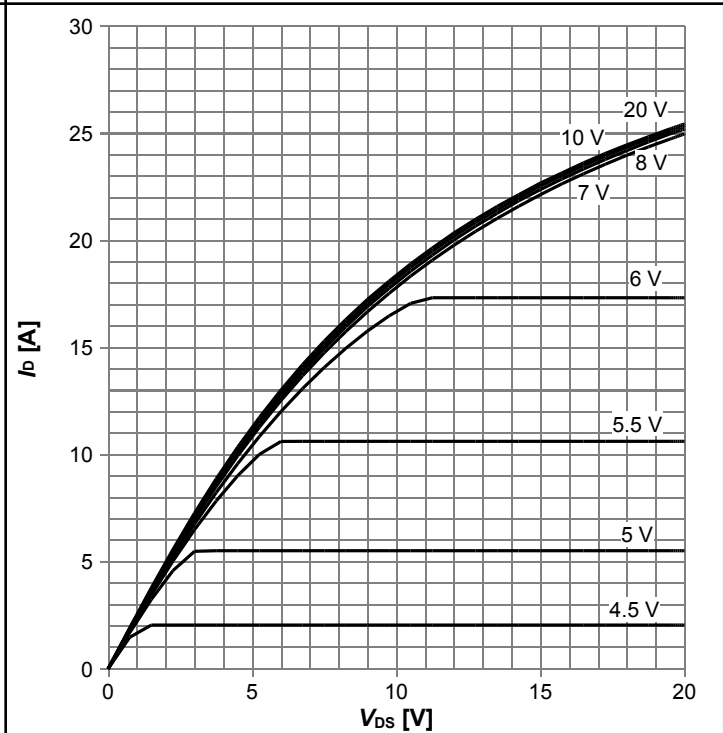


**Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics**



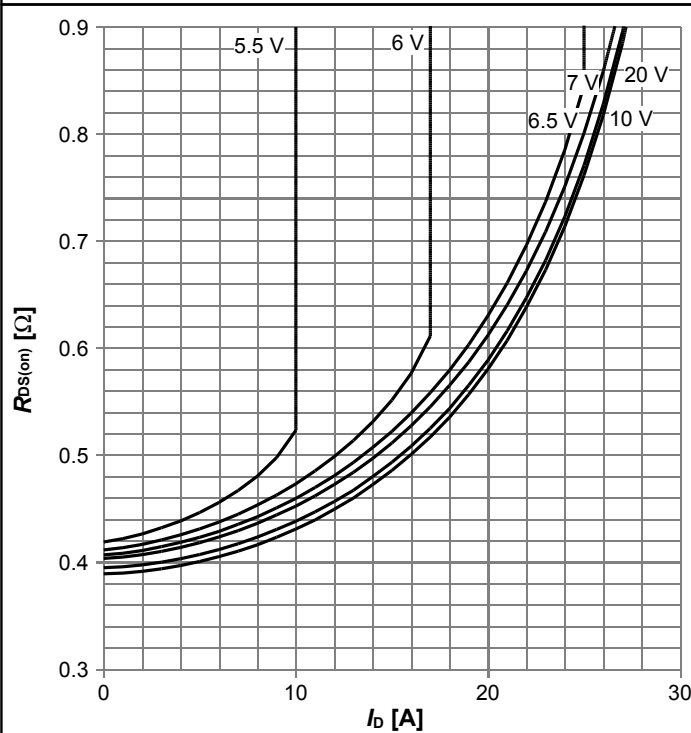
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_j=25\text{ °C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

**Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics**



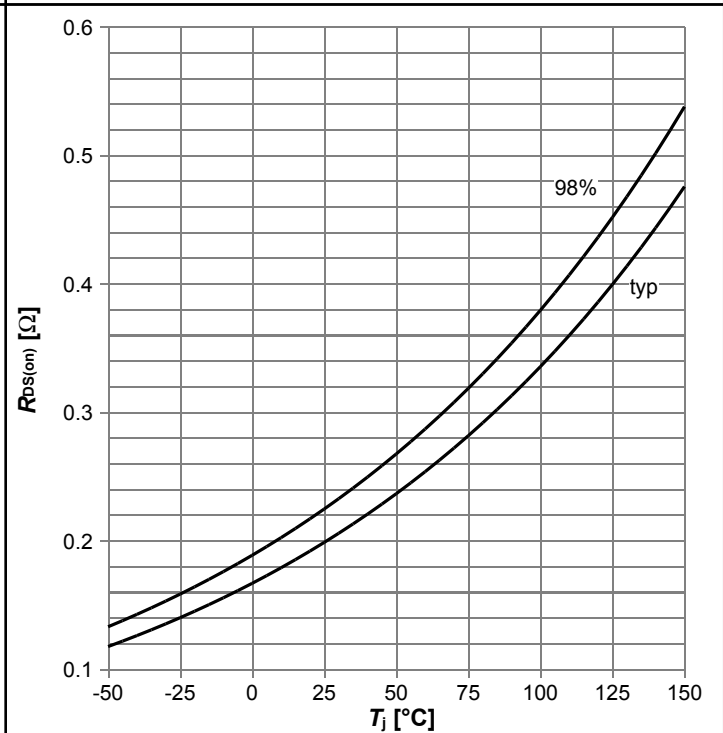
$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_j=125\text{ °C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

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



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

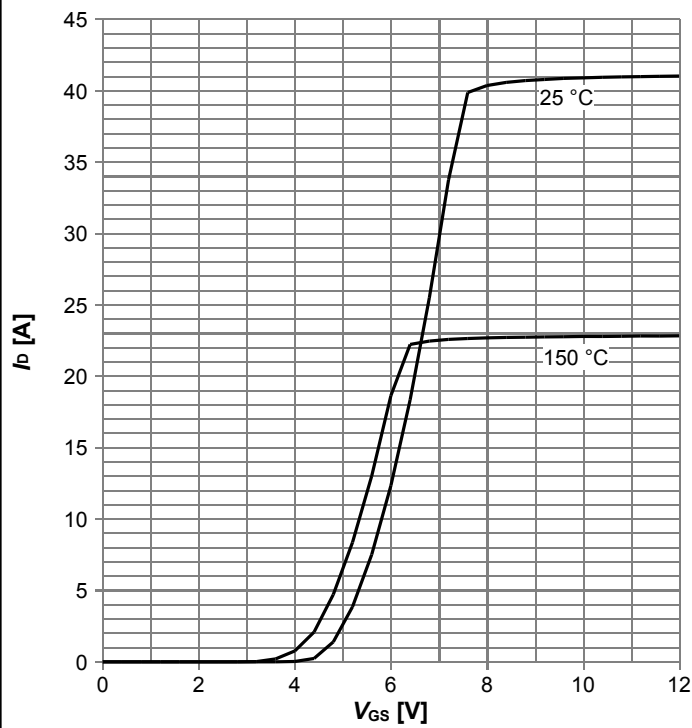
**Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance**



$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j); I_D=4.8\text{ A}; V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$

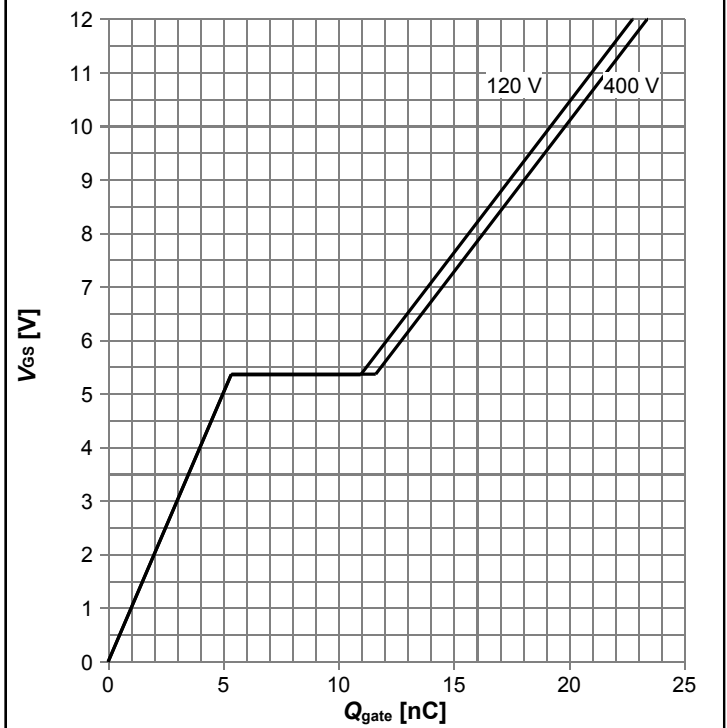


**Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics**



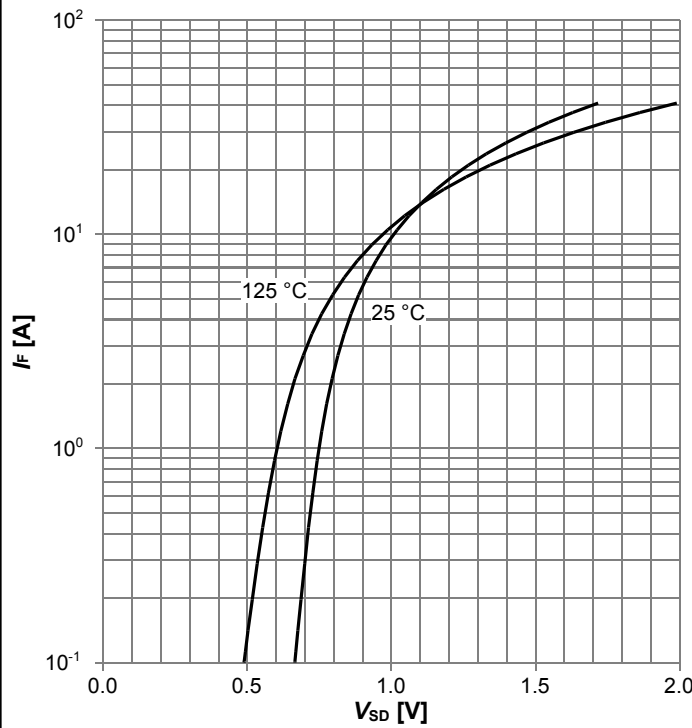
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 20V; \text{parameter: } T_j$

**Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge**



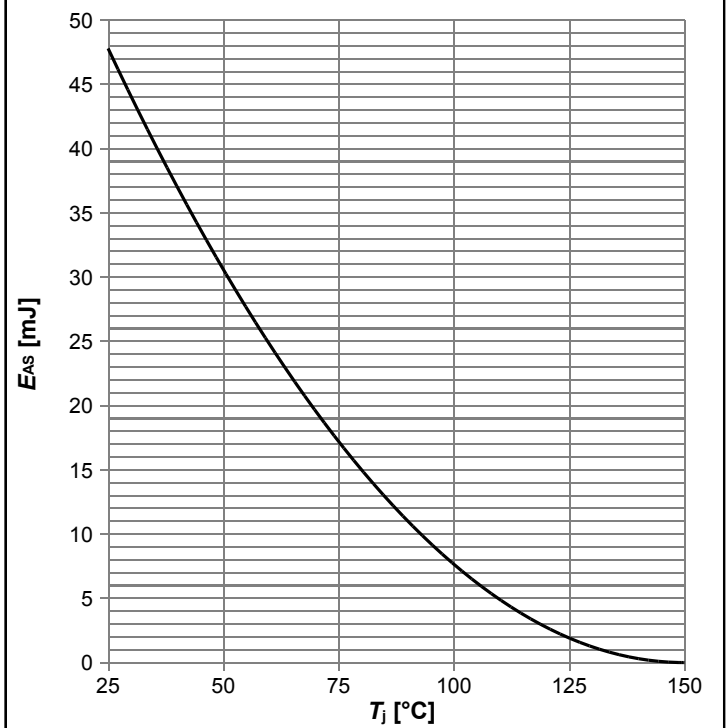
$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 4.8 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

**Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode**



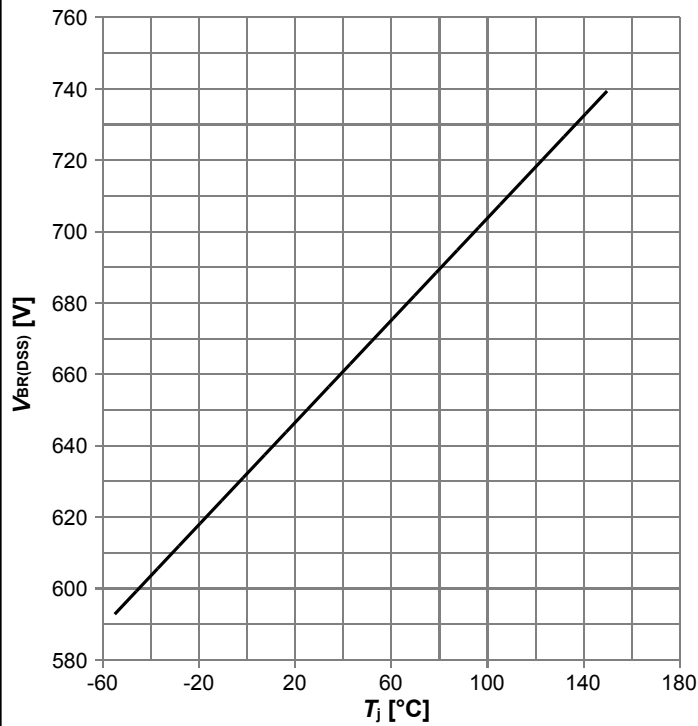
$I_F = f(V_{SD}); \text{parameter: } T_j$

**Diagram 12: Avalanche energy**



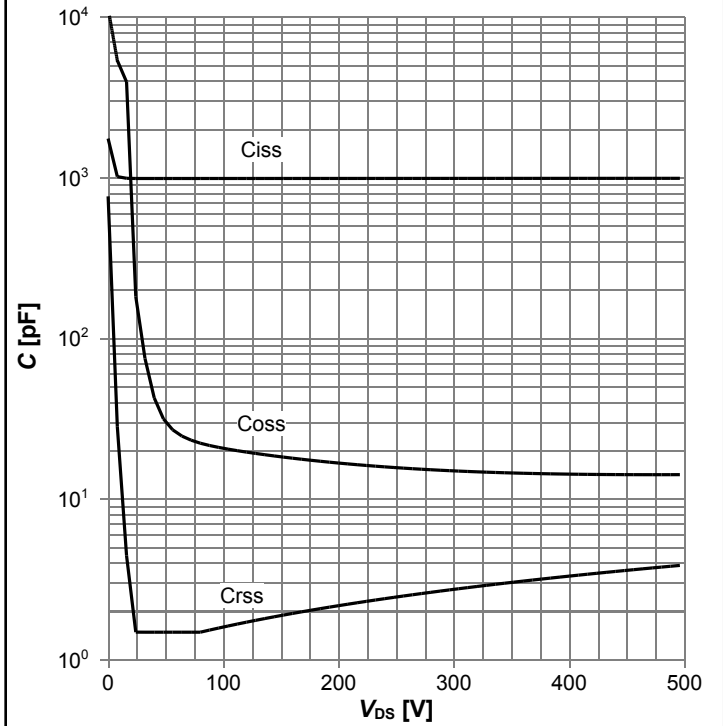
$E_{AS} = f(T_j); I_D = 4.8 \text{ A}; V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

**Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage**



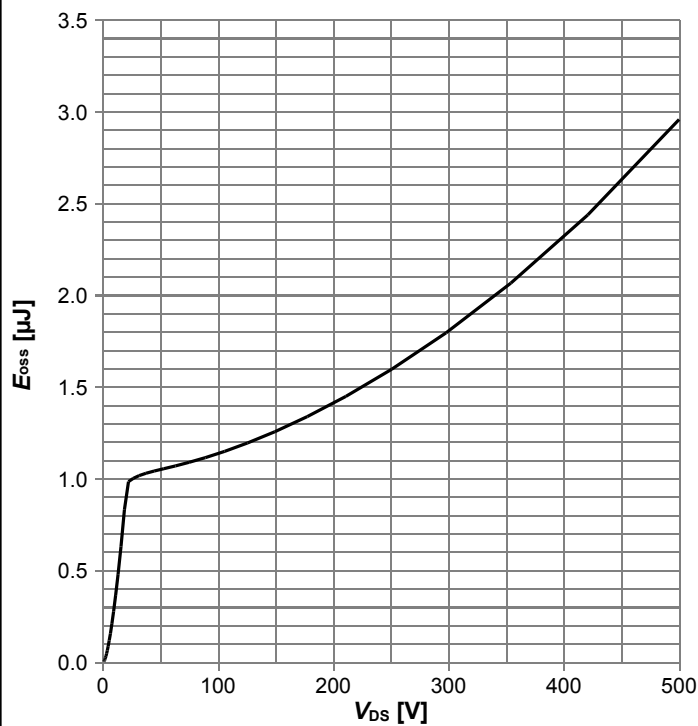
$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ mA}$

**Diagram 14: Typ. capacitances**



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

**Diagram 15: Typ. Coss stored energy**



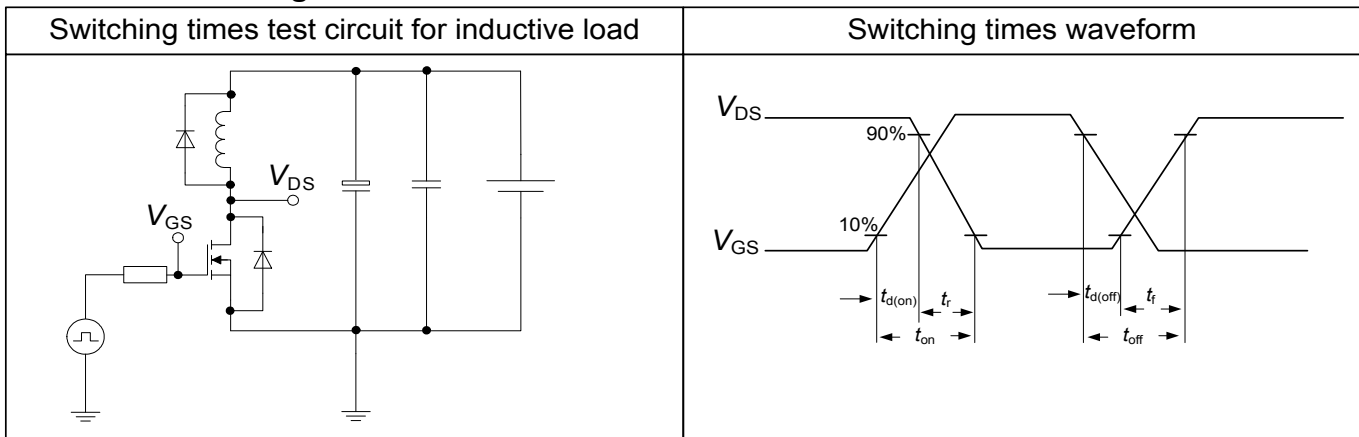
$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$

## 5 Test Circuits

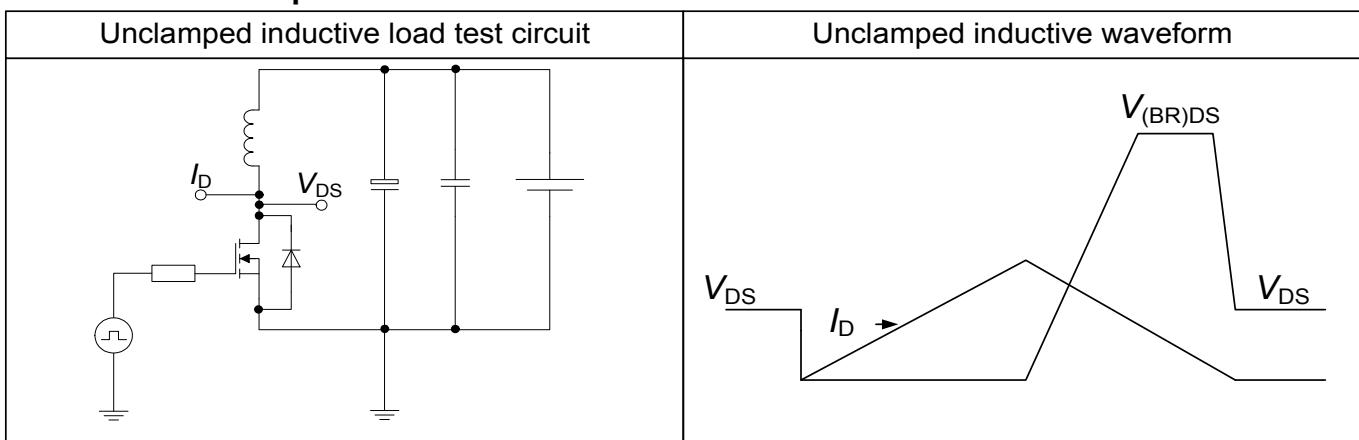
**Table 8 Diode characteristics**



**Table 9 Switching times**



**Table 10 Unclamped inductive load**



## 6 Package Outlines



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

## 7 Appendix A

### Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 Webpage: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 application note: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS™ C7 simulation model: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX Design tools: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Revision History

IPA65R225C7

**Revision: 2020-01-29, Rev. 2.1**

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2013-10-22	Release of final version
2.1	2020-01-29	Updated package drawing, symbol ID and product validation

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