

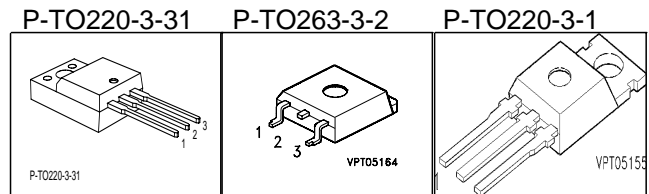
Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

Feature

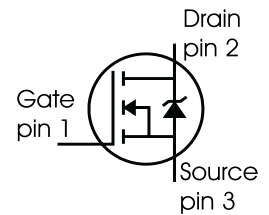
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Worldwide best $R_{DS(on)}$ in TO 220
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances

Product Summary

| | | |
|---------------------|------|----------|
| $V_{DS} @ T_{jmax}$ | 650 | V |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | 0.19 | Ω |
| I_D | 20 | A |



| Type | Package | Ordering Code | Marking |
|------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| SPP20N60C2 | P-TO220-3-1 | Q67040-S4320 | 20N60C2 |
| SPB20N60C2 | P-TO263-3-2 | Q67040-S4322 | 20N60C2 |
| SPA20N60C2 | P-TO220-3-31 | Q67040-S4333 | 20N60C2 |



Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | Unit |
|--|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | SPP_B | SPA | |
| Continuous drain current $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | I_D | 20 13 | 20 ¹⁾ 13 ¹⁾ | A |
| Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax} | $I_{D\text{ puls}}$ | 40 | 40 | A |
| Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=10\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ | E_{AS} | 690 | 690 | mJ |
| Avalanche energy, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} ²⁾ $I_D=20\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ | E_{AR} | 1 | 1 | |
| Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax} | I_{AR} | 20 | 20 | A |
| Reverse diode dv/dt $I_S = 20\text{ A}, V_{DS} < V_{DD}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, T_{jmax}=150^\circ\text{C}$ | dv/dt | 6 | 6 | V/ns |
| Gate source voltage | V_{GS} | ± 20 | ± 20 | V |
| Gate source voltage AC ($f > 1\text{Hz}$) | V_{GS} | ± 30 | ± 30 | |
| Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_{tot} | 208 | 34.5 | W |
| Operating and storage temperature | T_j, T_{stg} | -55...+150 | | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|---|----------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | |
| Thermal resistance, junction - case | R_{thJC} | - | - | 0.6 | K/W |
| Thermal resistance, junction - case, FullPAK | R_{thJC_FP} | - | - | 3.6 | |
| Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded | R_{thJA} | - | - | 62 | |
| Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, FullPAK | R_{thJA_FP} | - | - | 80 | |
| SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ³⁾ | R_{thJA} | - | - | 62 | |
| | | - | 35 | - | |
| Linear derating factor | | - | - | 1.67 | W/K |
| Linear derating factor, FullPAK | | - | - | 0.28 | |
| Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s | T_{sold} | - | - | 260 | °C |

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

Static Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----|------|------|----|
| Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$ | $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | 600 | - | - | V |
| Drain-source avalanche breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=20A$ | $V_{(BR)DS}$ | - | 700 | - | |
| Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=1mA$ | $V_{GS(th)}$ | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | |
| Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ | I_{DSS} | - | 0.1 | 1 | μA |
| | | - | - | 100 | |
| Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$ | I_{GSS} | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=13A, T_j=25\text{ °C}$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ | - | 0.16 | 0.19 | Ω |
| Gate input resistance $f = 1\text{ MHz}, \text{open drain}$ | R_G | - | 0.54 | - | |

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Values | | | Unit |
|-----------|--------|------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |

Characteristics

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---|------|----|----|
| Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D = 13A$ | - | 12 | - | S |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 25V$, | - | 3000 | - | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | $f = 1MHz$ | - | 1170 | - | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | - | 28 | - | |
| Effective output capacitance, ⁴⁾ energy related | $C_{o(er)}$ | $V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$ to 480V | - | 83 | - | |
| Effective output capacitance, ⁵⁾ time related | $C_{o(tr)}$ | | - | 160 | - | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $V_{DD} = 380V$, $V_{GS} = 0/13V$, | - | 21 | - | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | $I_D = 20A$, | - | 51 | - | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | $R_G = 3.6\Omega$, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ | - | 56 | 84 | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 6 | 9 | |

Gate Charge Characteristics

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|----|-----|----|
| Gate to source charge | Q_{gs} | $V_{DD} = 350V$, $I_D = 20A$ | - | 21 | - | nC |
| Gate to drain charge | Q_{gd} | | - | 46 | - | |
| Gate charge total | Q_g | $V_{DD} = 350V$, $I_D = 20A$, $V_{GS} = 0$ to 10V | - | 79 | 103 | |
| Gate plateau voltage | $V_{(plateau)}$ | $V_{DD} = 350V$, $I_D = 20A$ | - | 8 | - | V |

¹Limited only by maximum temperature

²Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as $P_{AV} = E_{AR} \cdot f$.

³Device 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.

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

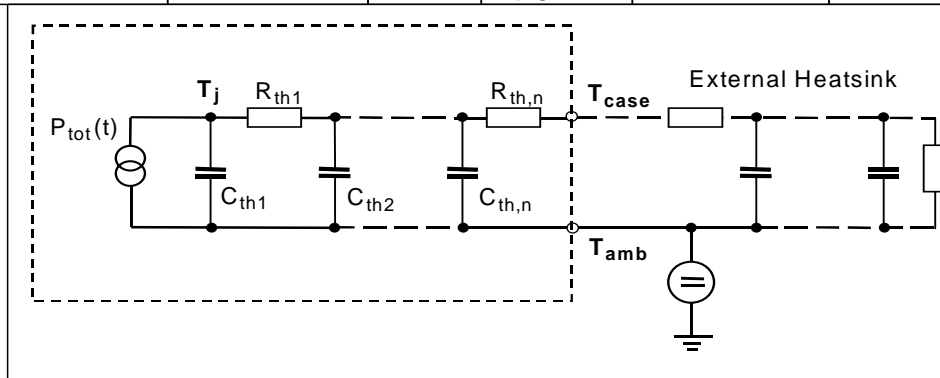
⁵ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Values | | | Unit |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Inverse diode continuous forward current | I_S | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 20 | A |
| Inverse diode direct current, pulsed | I_{SM} | | - | - | 40 | |
| Inverse diode forward voltage | V_{SD} | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$ | - | 1 | 1.2 | V |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $V_R=350\text{V}, I_F=I_S,$ | - | 610 | 1040 | ns |
| Reverse recovery charge | Q_{rr} | $di_{rr}/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | - | 12 | - | μC |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{rrm} | | - | 48 | - | A |
| Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current | di_{rr}/dt | $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 1500 | - | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |

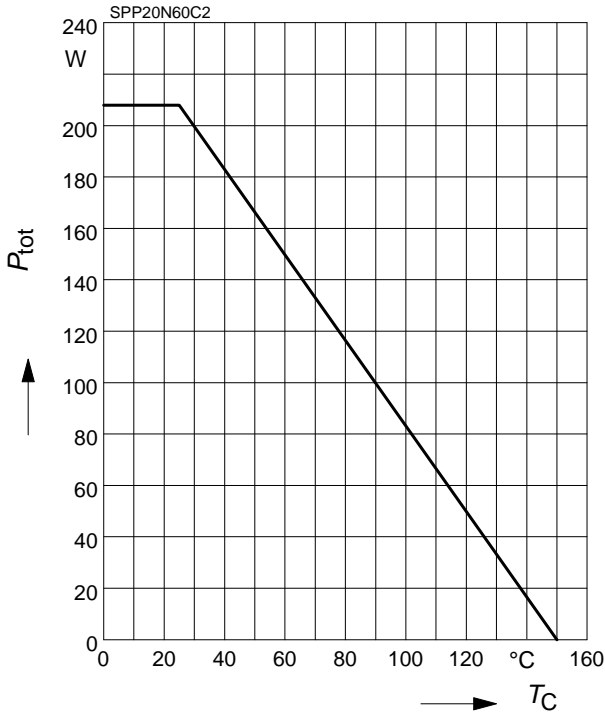
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

| Symbol | Value | | Unit | Symbol | Value | | Unit |
|-----------|----------|-------|------|-----------|-----------|----------|------|
| | SPP_B | SPA | | | SPP_B | SPA | |
| R_{th1} | 0.007416 | 0.077 | K/W | C_{th1} | 0.0004409 | 0.000376 | Ws/K |
| R_{th2} | 0.016 | 0.015 | | C_{th2} | 0.001462 | 0.00141 | |
| R_{th3} | 0.021 | 0.022 | | C_{th3} | 0.0024 | 0.00192 | |
| R_{th4} | 0.06 | 0.063 | | C_{th4} | 0.003031 | 0.00332 | |
| R_{th5} | 0.083 | 0.214 | | C_{th5} | 0.02 | 0.019 | |
| R_{th6} | 0.038 | 2.479 | | C_{th6} | 0.146 | 0.412 | |



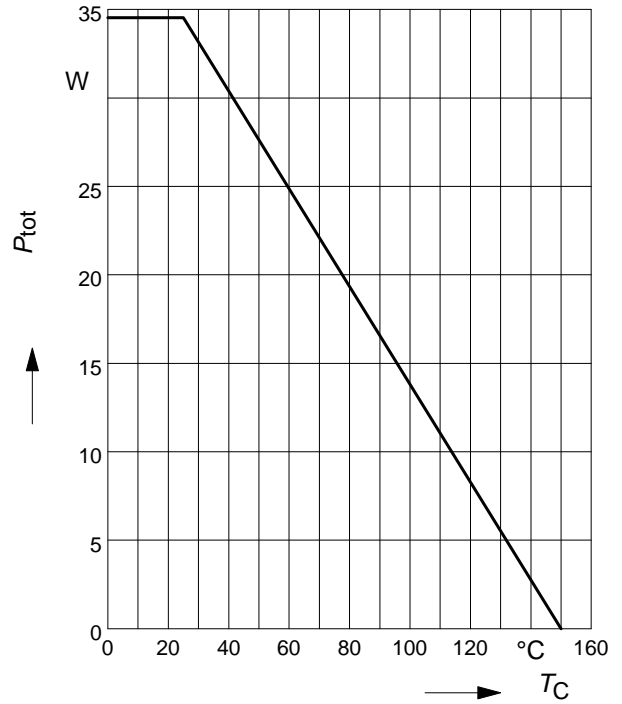
1 Power dissipation

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



2 Power dissipation FullPAK

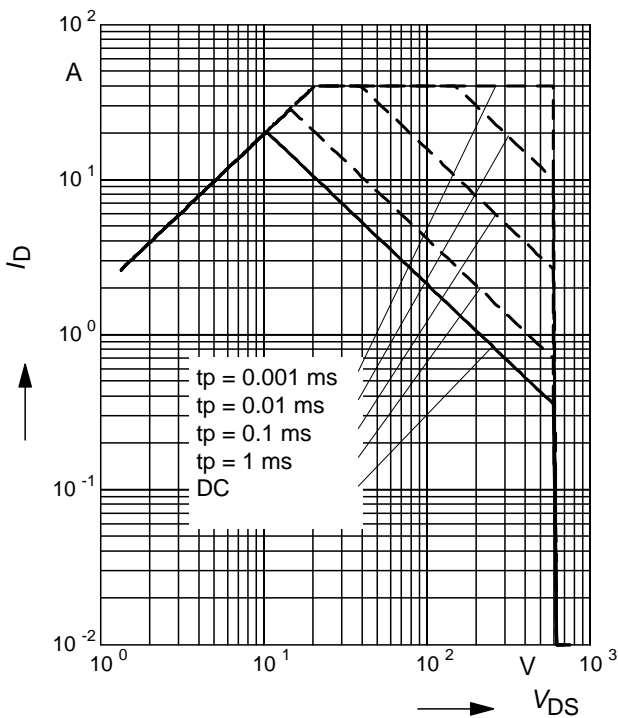
$$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$$



3 Safe operating area

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

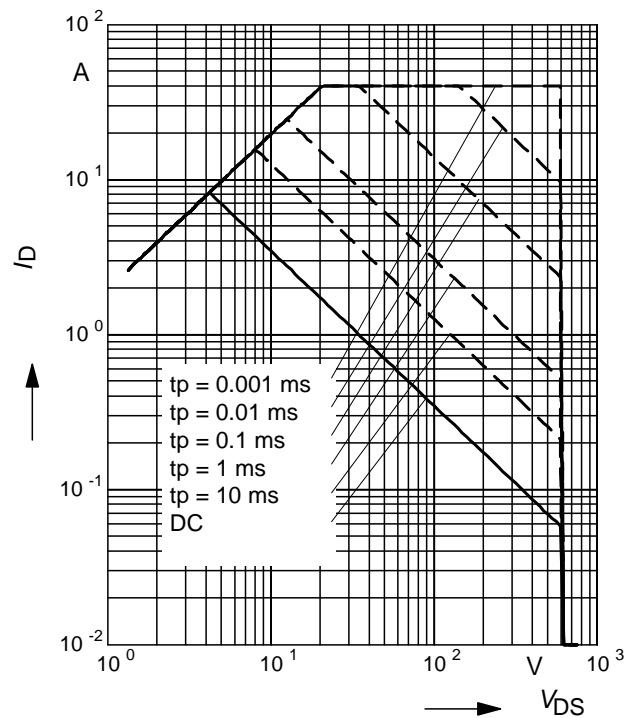
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



4 Safe operating area FullPAK

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

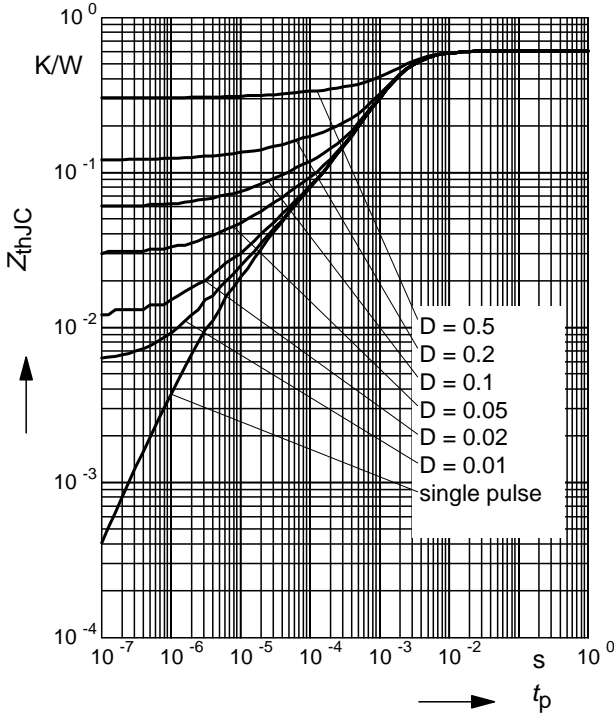
parameter: $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5 Transient thermal impedance

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

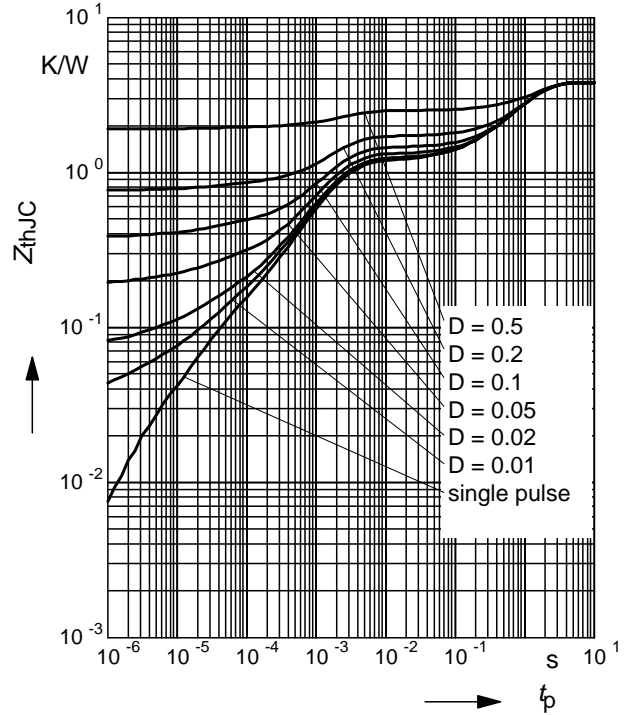
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



6 Transient thermal impedance FullPAK

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

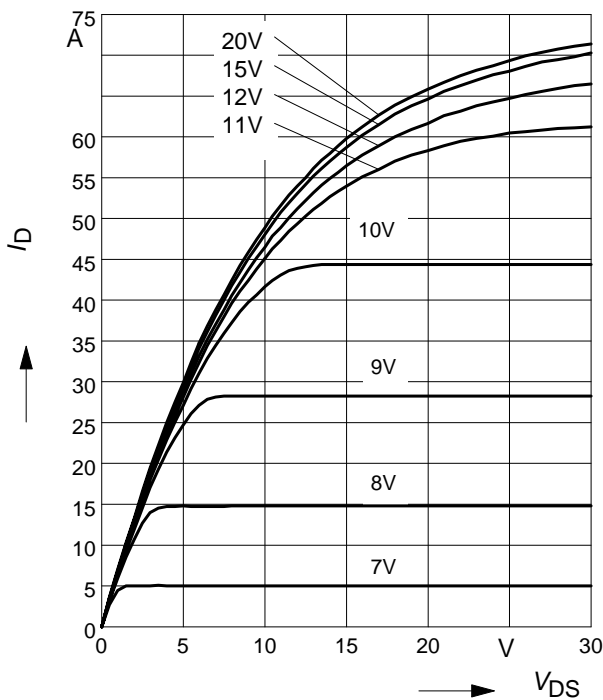
parameter: $D = t_p/t$



7 Typ. output characteristic

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

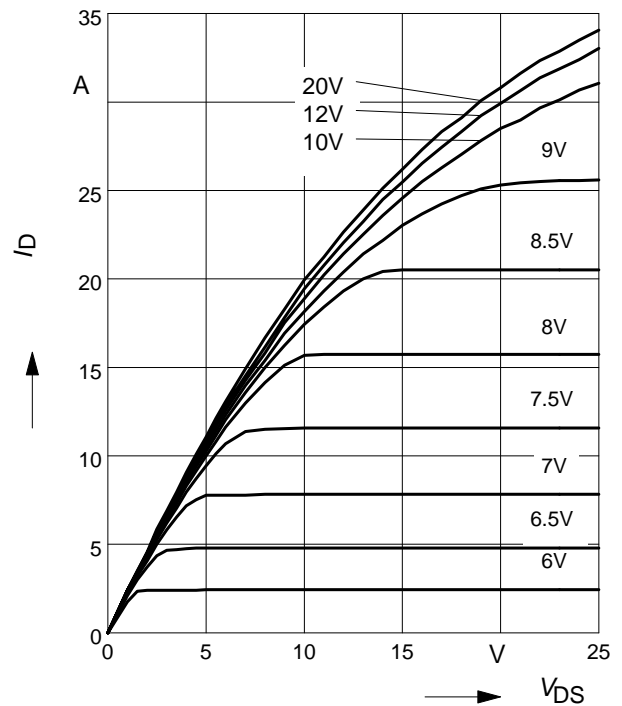
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu s, V_{GS}$



8 Typ. output characteristic

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

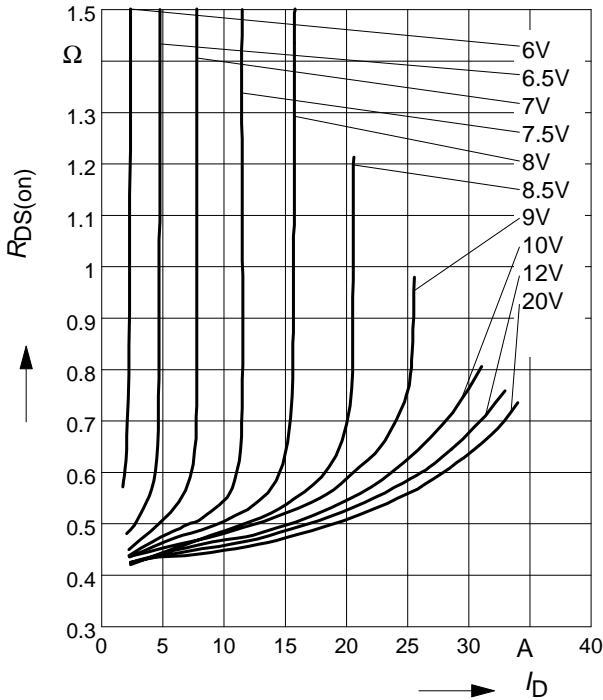
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu s, V_{GS}$



9 Typ. drain-source on resistance

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

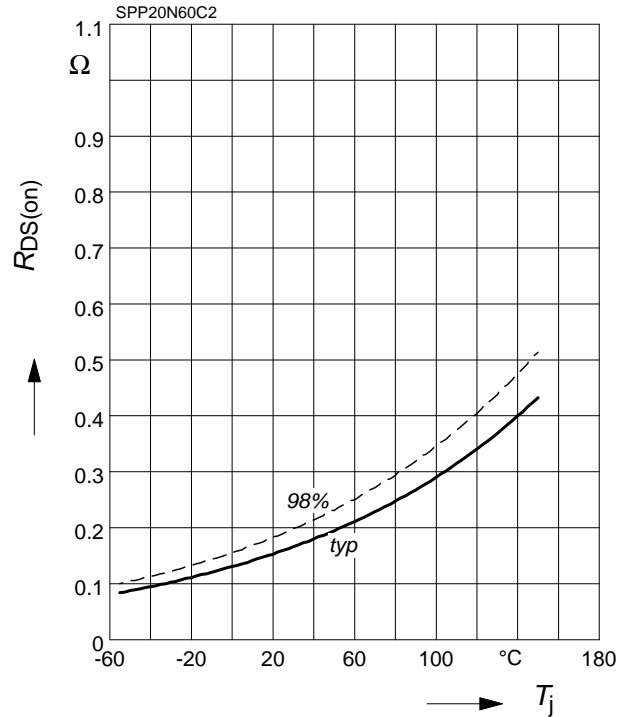
parameter: $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, V_{GS}



10 Drain-source on-state resistance

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

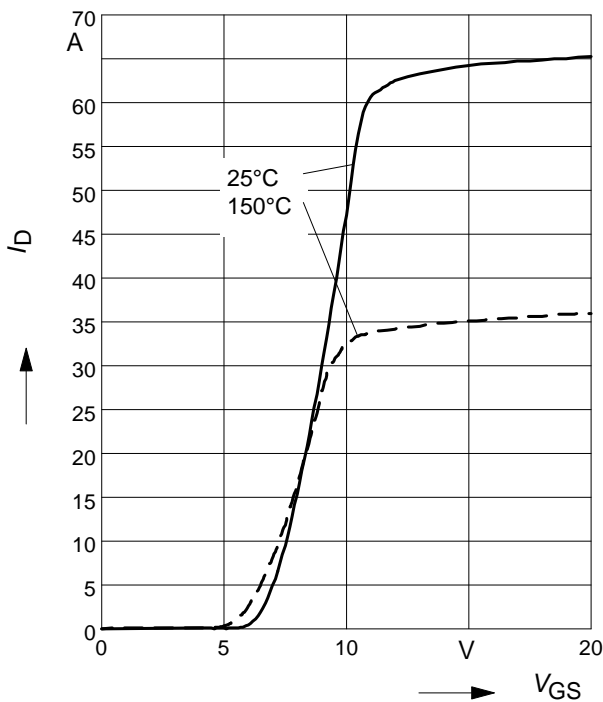
parameter: $I_D = 13\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$



11 Typ. transfer characteristics

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

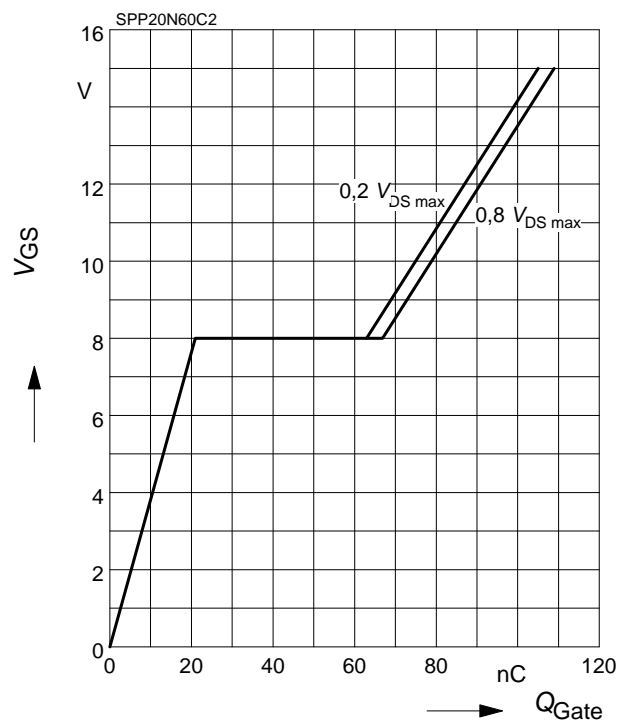
parameter: $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$



12 Typ. gate charge

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

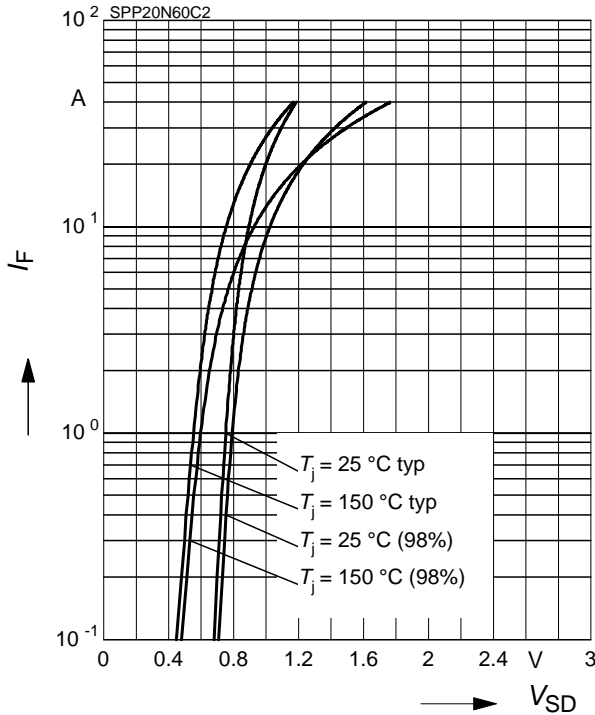
parameter: $I_D = 20\text{ A pulsed}$



13 Forward characteristics of body diode

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

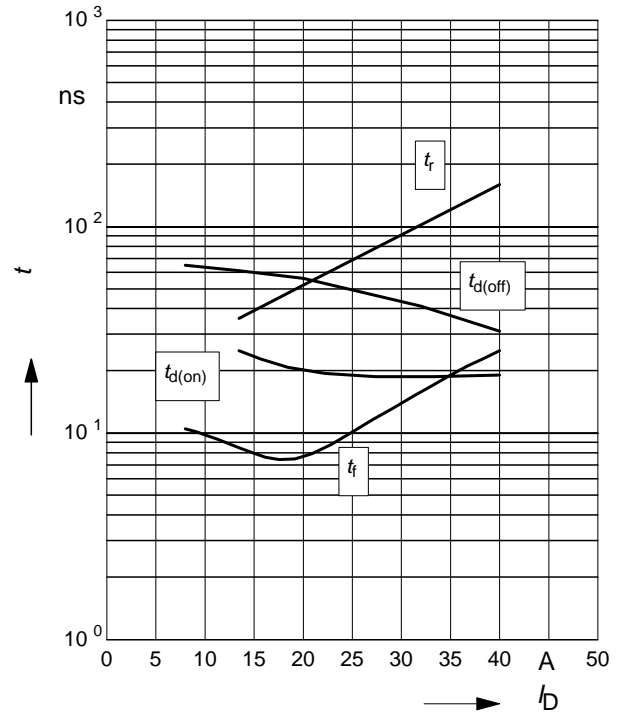
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10 \mu s$



14 Typ. switching time

$t = f(I_D)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

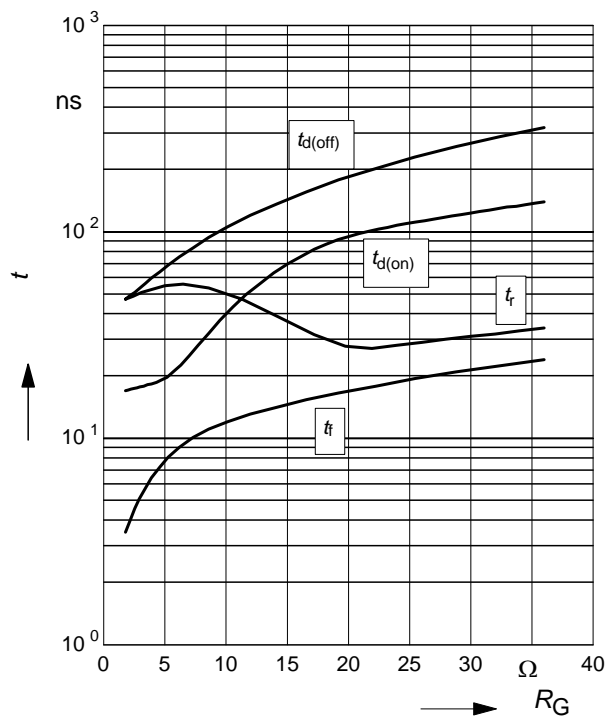
par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $R_G=3.6\Omega$



15 Typ. switching time

$t = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

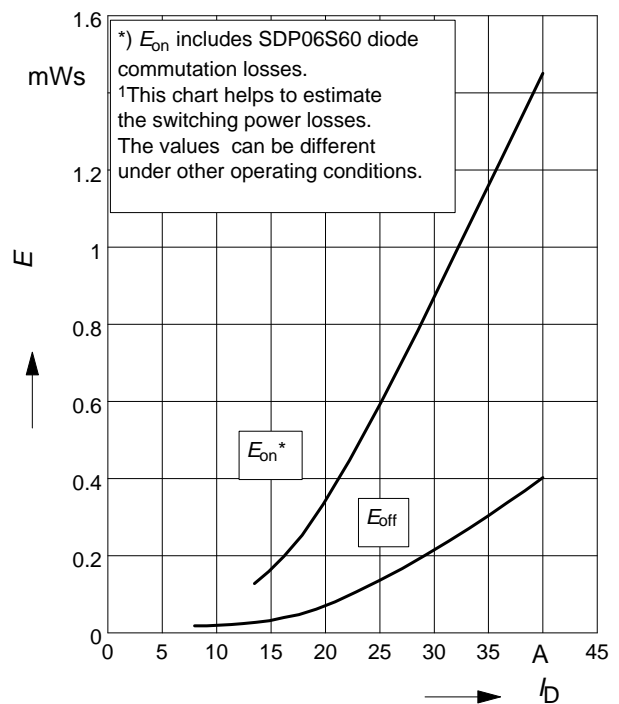
par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $I_D=20A$



16 Typ. switching losses¹⁾

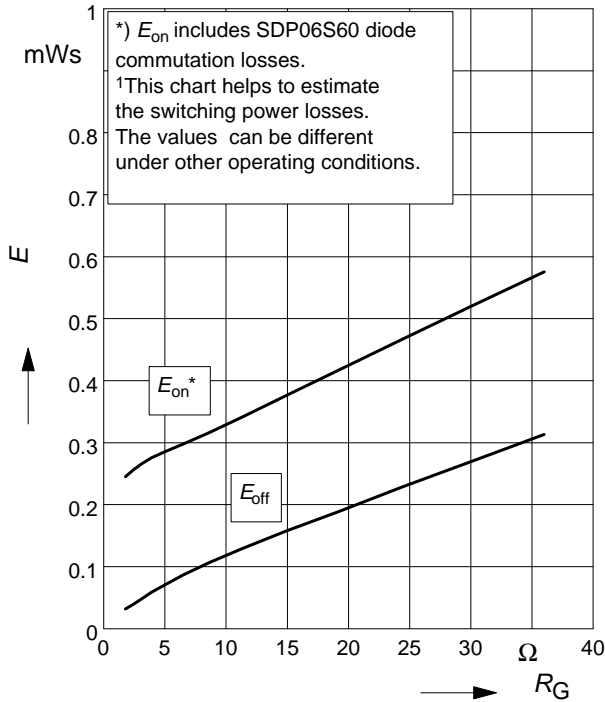
$E = f(I_D)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ C$

par.: $V_{DS}=380V$, $V_{GS}=0/+13V$, $R_G=3.6\Omega$



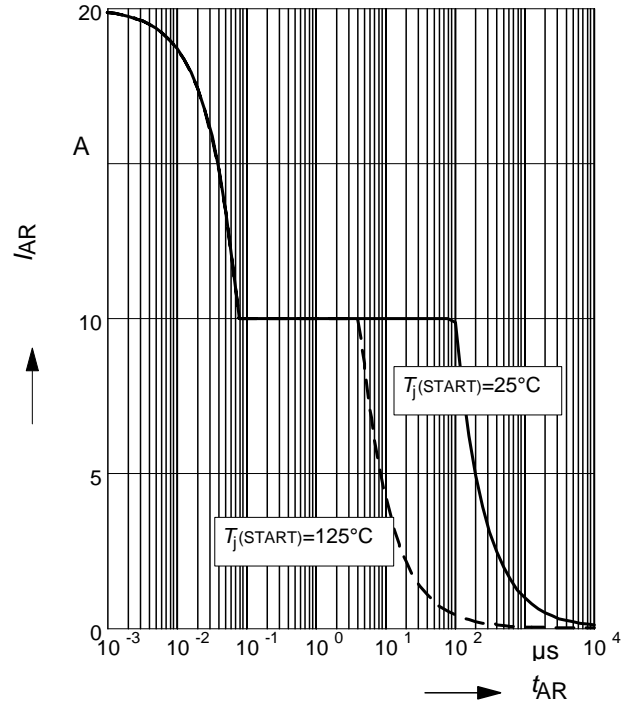
17 Typ. switching losses¹⁾

$E = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
par.: $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$



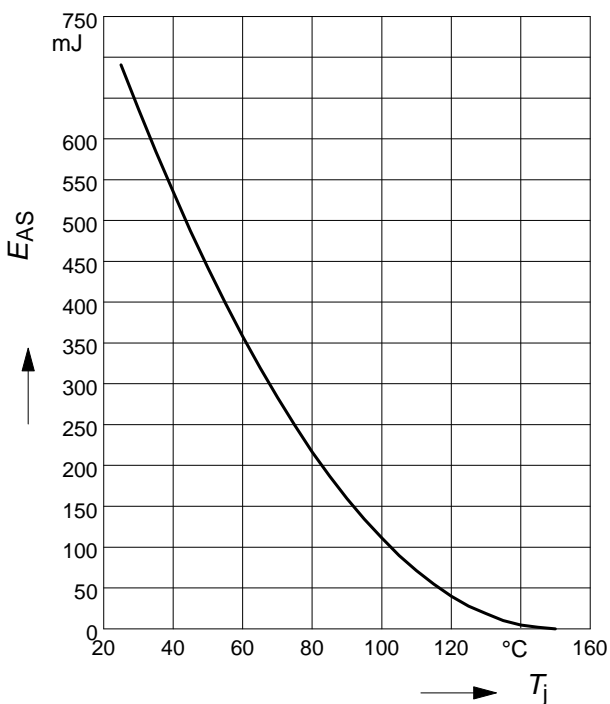
18 Avalanche SOA

$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$
par.: $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$



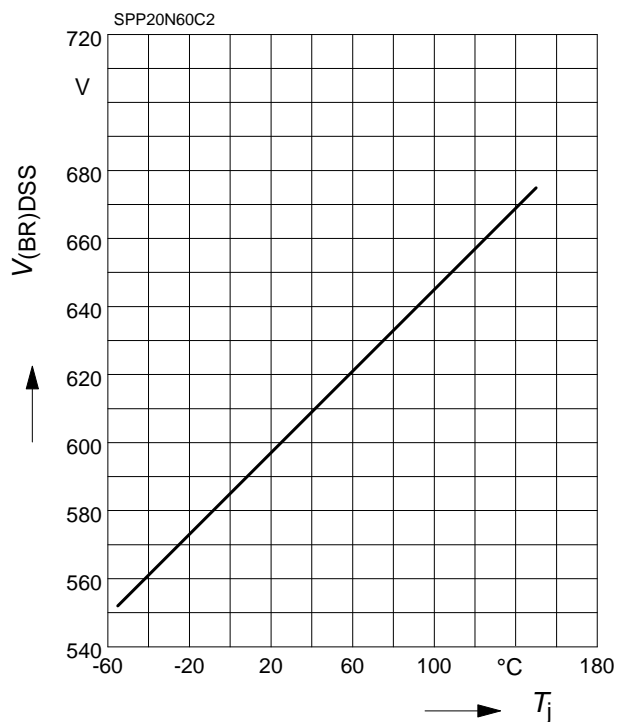
19 Avalanche energy

$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$
par.: $I_D = 10\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$



20 Drain-source breakdown voltage

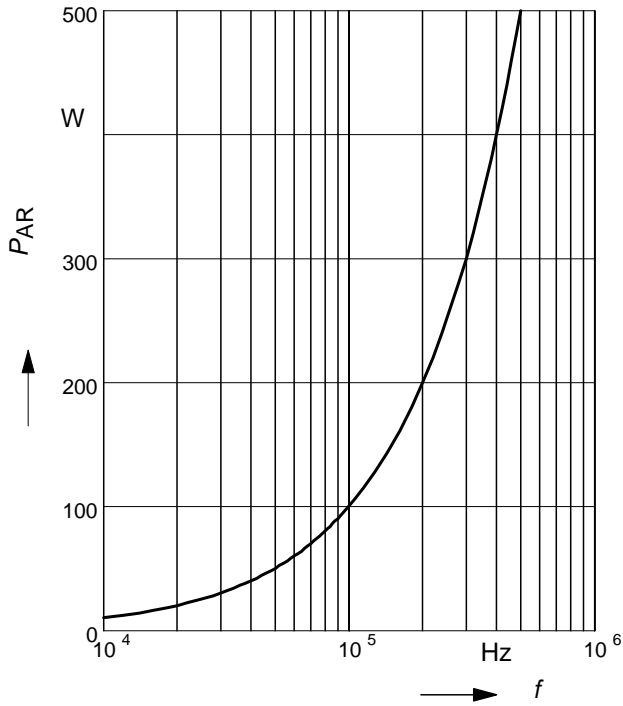
$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$



21 Avalanche power losses

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

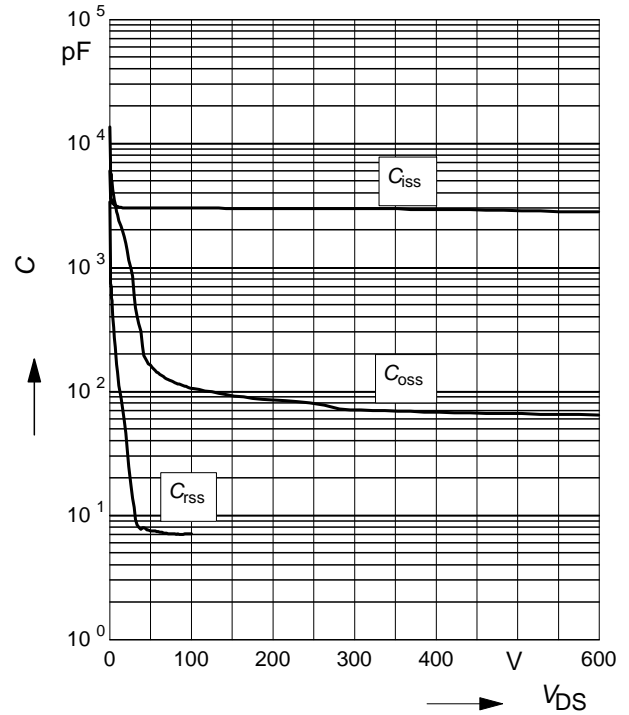
parameter: $E_{AR}=1\text{mJ}$



22 Typ. capacitances

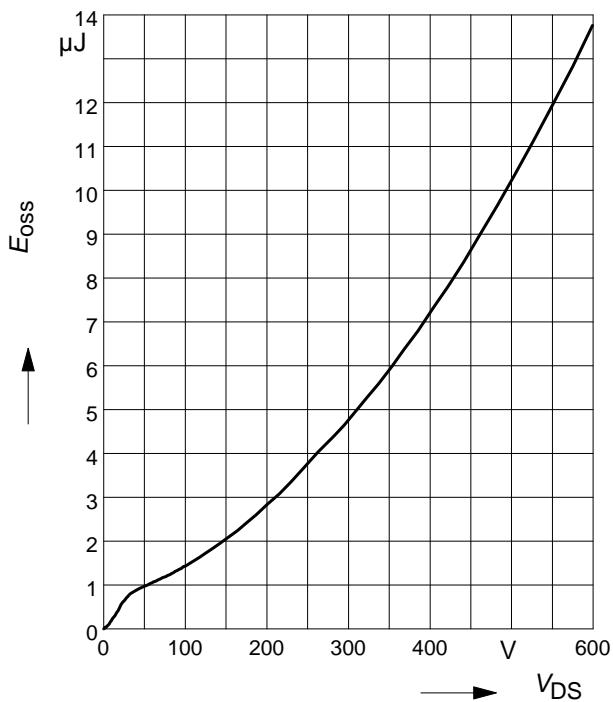
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

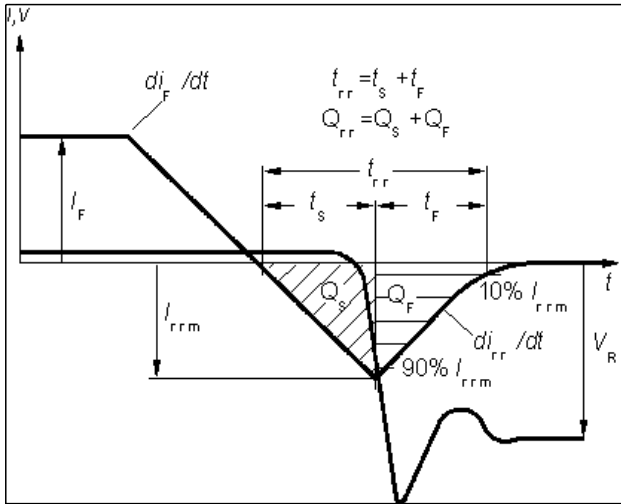


23 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

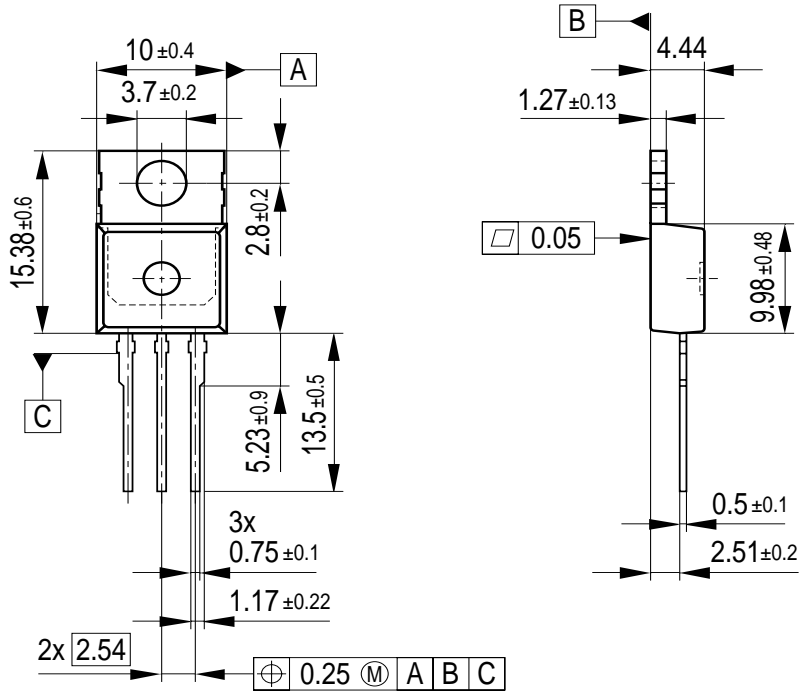
$$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$$



Definition of diodes switching characteristics

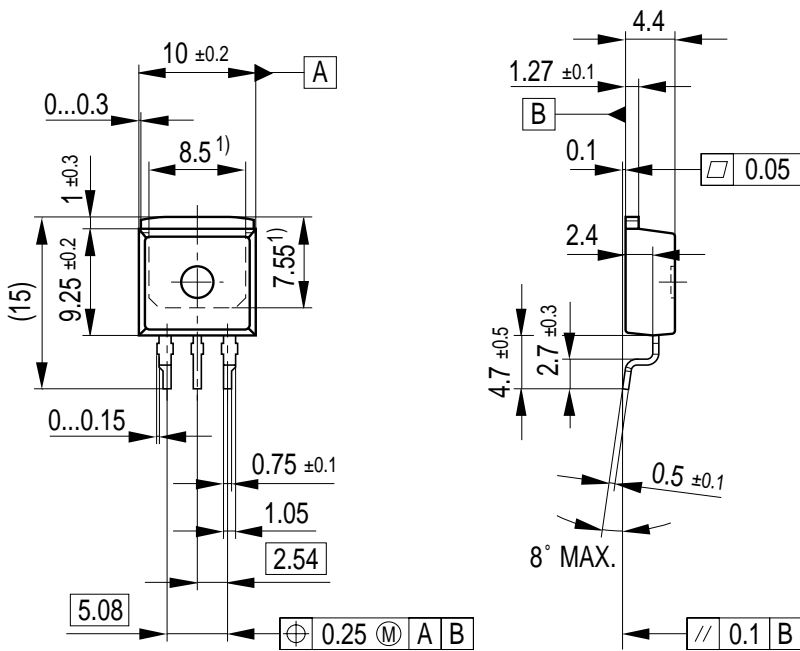


P-TO-220-3-1



All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=12.3

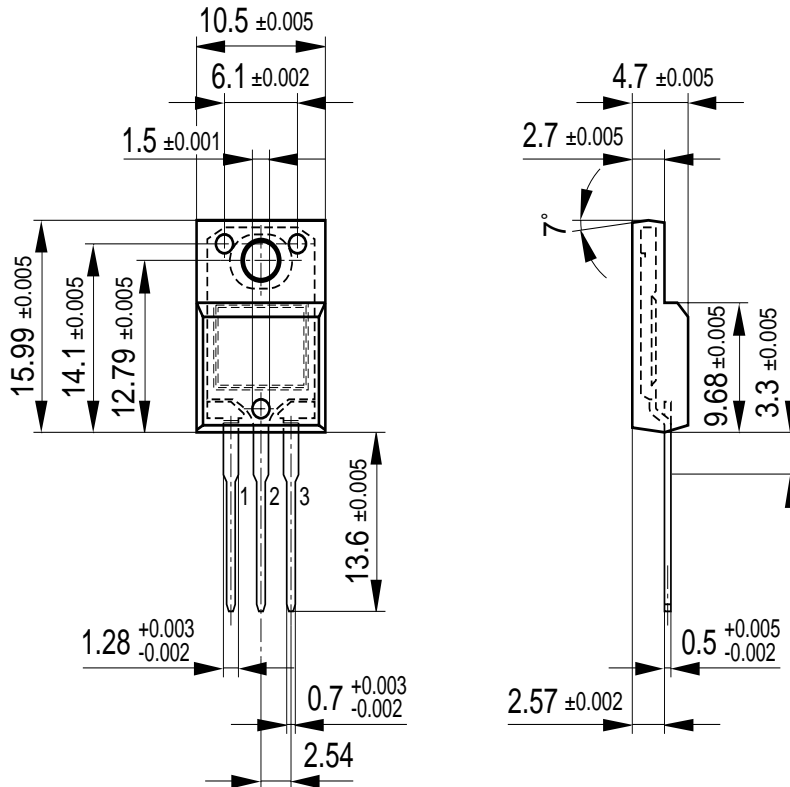
P-TO-263-3-1 (D²-PAK)



¹⁾ Typical

All metal surfaces: tin plated, except area of cut.
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=6.9

P-TO-220-3-31 (FullPAK)



Please refer to mounting instructions (application note AN-TO220-3-31-01)

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