

CoolMOS™ Power Transistor

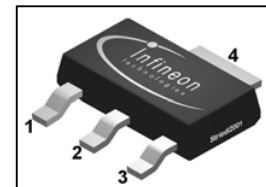
Features

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Qualified according to JEDEC⁰⁾ for target applications

Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	2.5	Ω
I_D	0.4	A

SOT223



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPN02N60C3	SOT223	Q67040-S4553	02N60C3

drain pins 2, 4



source pin3

Maximum ratings, at $T_j=25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	I_D	$T_A=25\text{ °C}$	0.4	A
		$T_A=70\text{ °C}$	0.3	
Pulsed drain current ¹⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_A=25\text{ °C}$	5.4	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	$I_D=0.9\text{ A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	50	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}^{1),2)}$	E_{AR}	$I_D=1.8\text{ A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	0.07	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}^{1)}$	I_{AR}		1.8	A
Drain source voltage slope	dv/dt	$I_D=1.8\text{ A}$, $V_{DS}=480\text{ V}$, $T_j=125\text{ °C}$	50	V/ns
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	static	± 20	V
	V_{GS}	AC ($f>1\text{ Hz}$)	± 30	
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_A=25\text{ °C}$	1.8	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}		-55 ... 150	°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Thermal characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - soldering point	R_{thJS}		-	30	-	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	SMD version, device on PCB, minimal footprint	-	110	-	
		SMD version, device on PCB, 6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	-	70	-	
Soldering temperature	T_{sold}	1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s	-	-	260	°C

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

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $I_D=250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $I_D=0.25\text{ A}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=0.08\text{ mA}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.5	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=600\text{ V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	-	50	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.1\text{ A}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	2.0	2.5	Ω
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.1\text{ A}$, $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	5.2	-	
Gate resistance	R_G	$f=1\text{ MHz}$, open drain	-	9	-	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D=1.1\text{ A}$	-	1.75	-	S

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Dynamic characteristics

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=25\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	200	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	90	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	4	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related ³⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$ to 480 V	-	8	-	
Effective output capacitance, time related ⁴⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	16	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=350\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=1.8\text{ A},$ $R_G=25\ \Omega$	-	6	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	3	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	68	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	12	30	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD}=420\text{ V}, I_D=1.8\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10\text{ V}$	-	1.6	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	4	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g		-	10	13	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	5.5	-	V

¹⁾ Pulse width limited by maximum temperature $T_{j,max}$ only

²⁾ Device on 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm² (one layer, 70 µm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical in still 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} .

⁰⁾ J-STD20 and JESD22

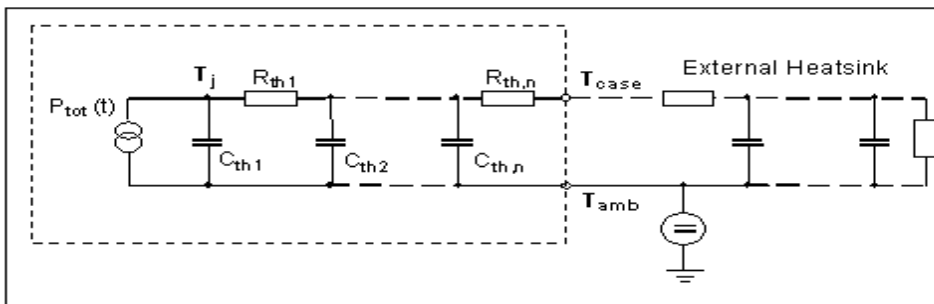
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Reverse Diode

Diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.4	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	5.4	
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=0.4\text{ A}, T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.82	1.05	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=420\text{ V}, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	200	350	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1.3	-	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	9	-	
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt	$T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	200	-	A/ μs

Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

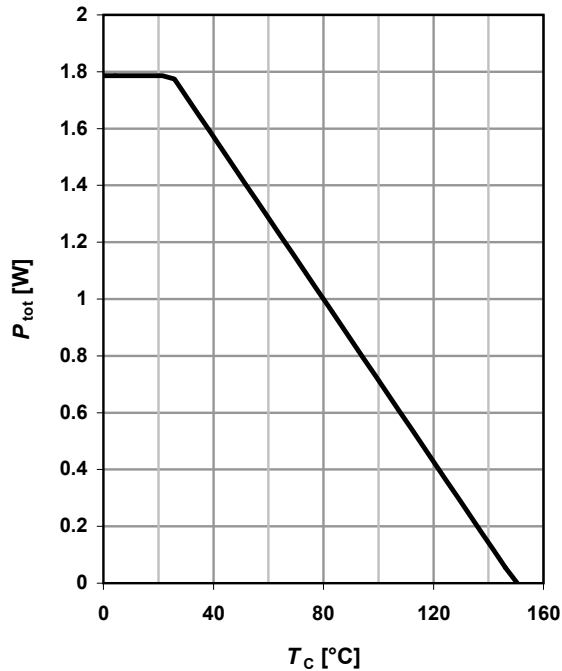
Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
R_{th1}	0.113	K/W	C_{th1}	0.0000144	Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.156		C_{th2}	0.000087	
R_{th3}	0.875		C_{th3}	0.000123	
R_{th4}	3.63		C_{th4}	0.0005	
R_{th5}	8.29		C_{th5}	0.012	
			C_{th6}	0.05 ⁵⁾	



⁵⁾ C_{th6} models the additional heat capacitance of the package in case of non-ideal cooling. It is not needed if $R_{thCA}=0\text{ K/W}$.

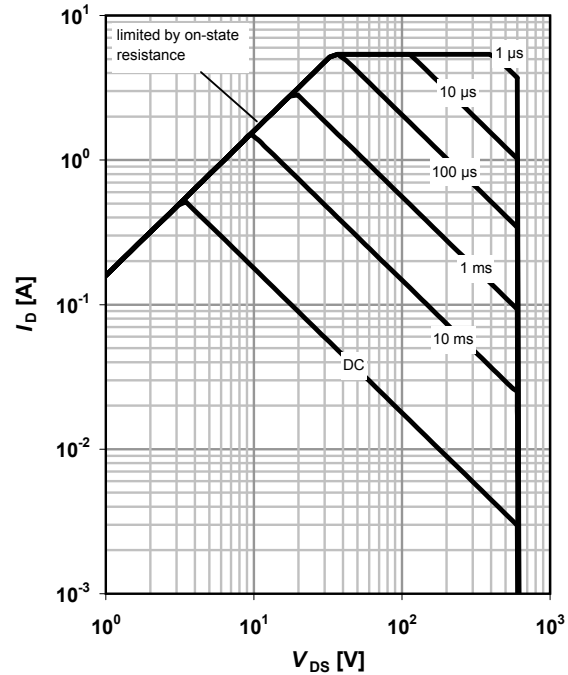
1 Power dissipation

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



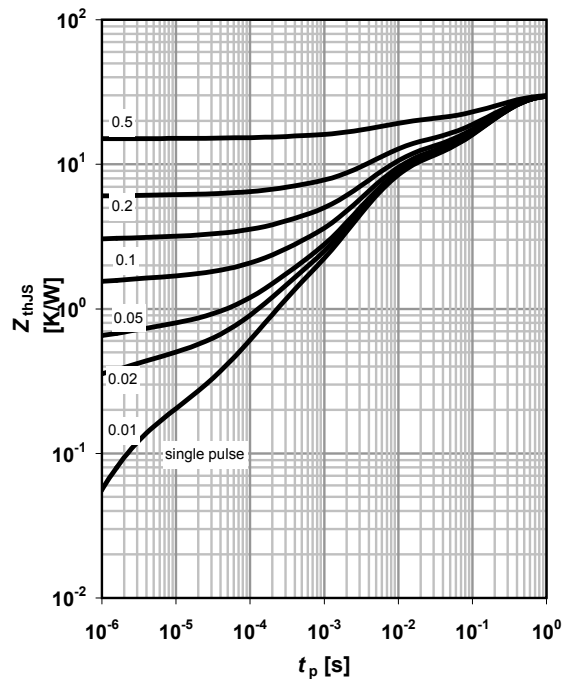
2 Safe operating area

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}; D = 0$$

parameter: t_p


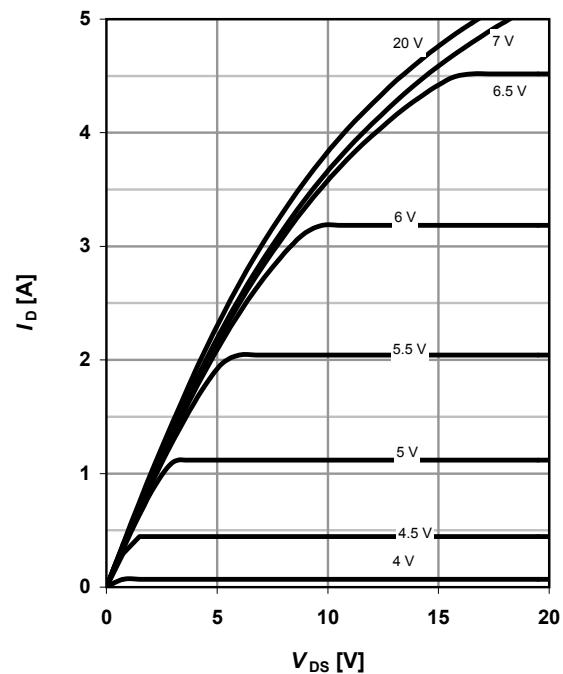
3 Max. transient thermal impedance

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

parameter: $D = t_p/T$


4 Typ. output characteristics

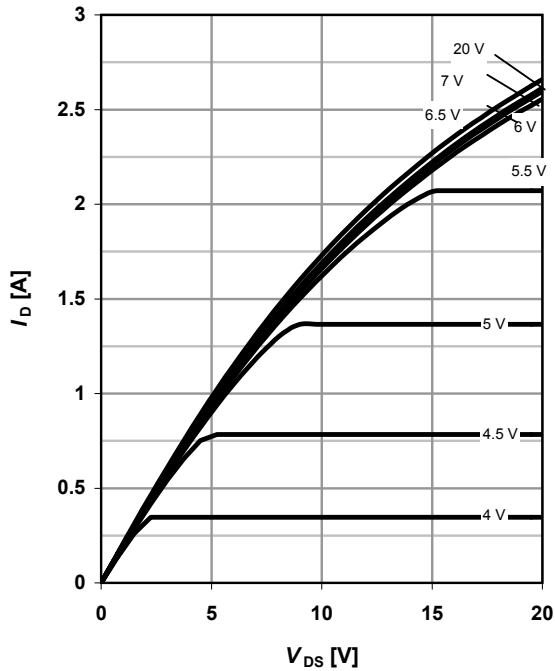
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

parameter: V_{GS}


5 Typ. output characteristics

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

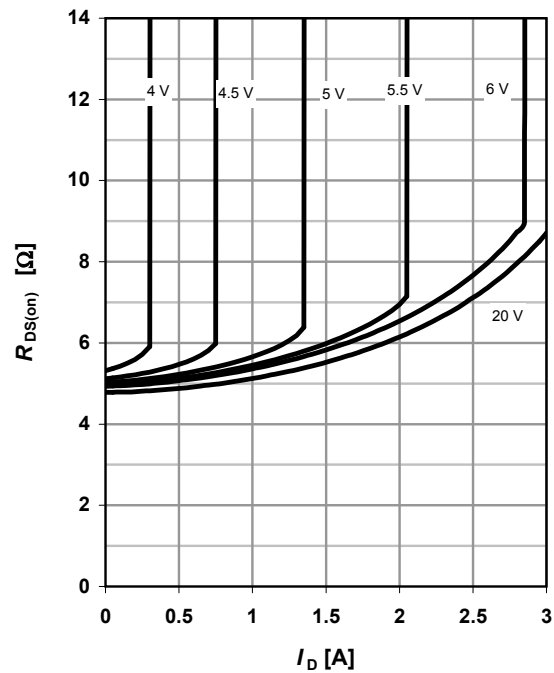
parameter: V_{GS}



6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

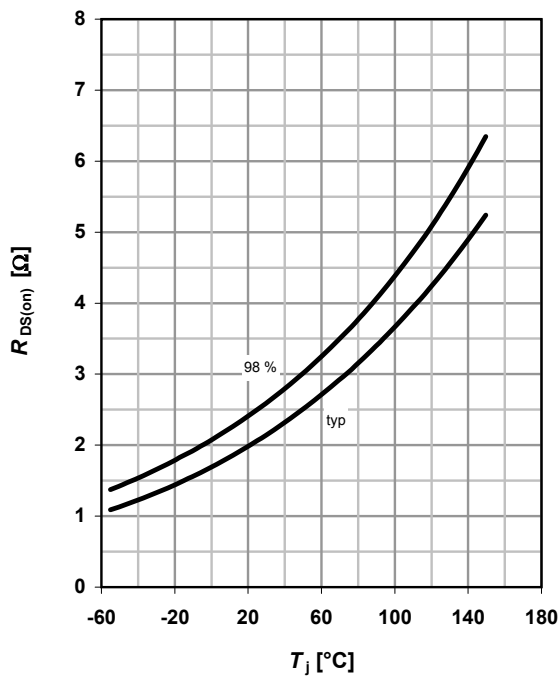
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

parameter: V_{GS}



7 Drain-source on-state resistance

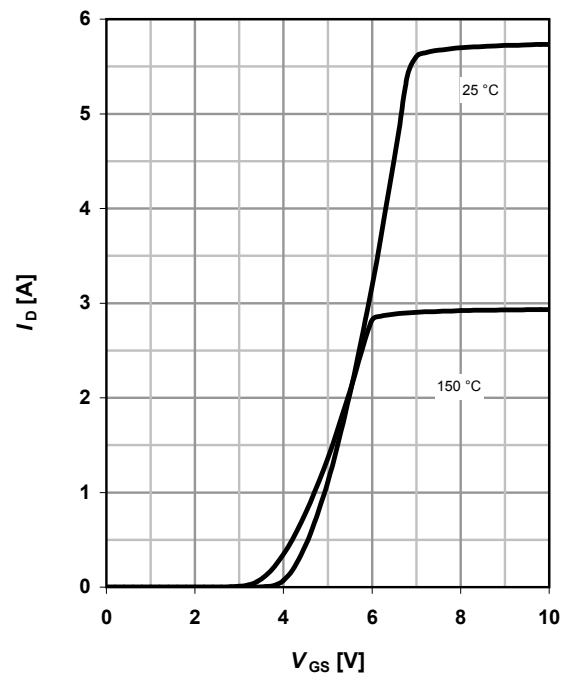
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1.1\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$$



8 Typ. transfer characteristics

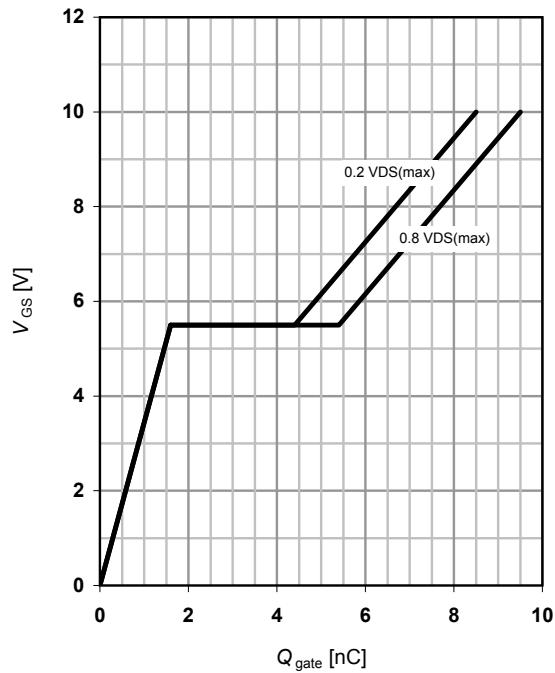
$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)\text{max}}$$

parameter: T_j



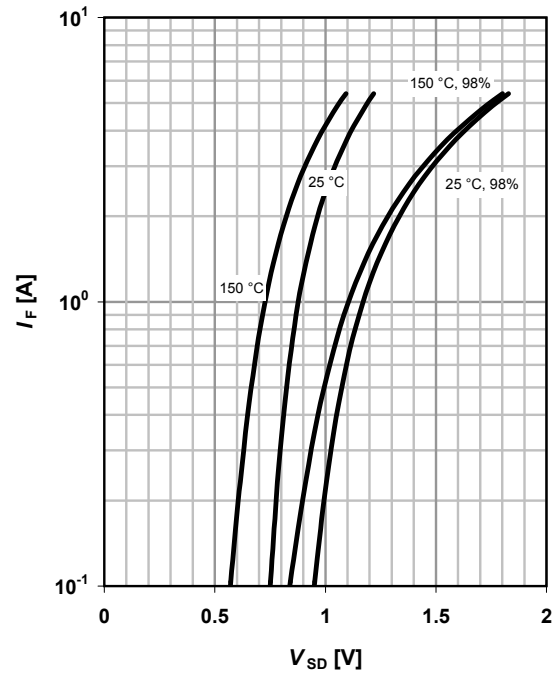
9 Typ. gate charge

 $V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=1.8 \text{ A pulsed}$

parameter: V_{DD}


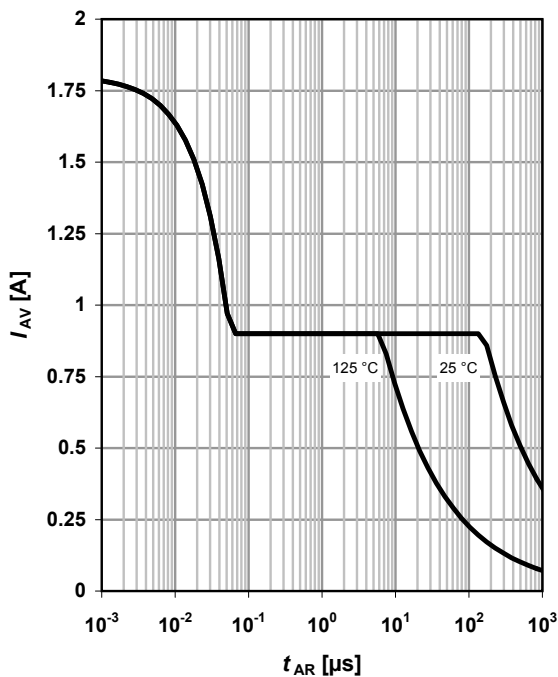
10 Forward characteristics of reverse diode

 $I_F=f(V_{SD})$

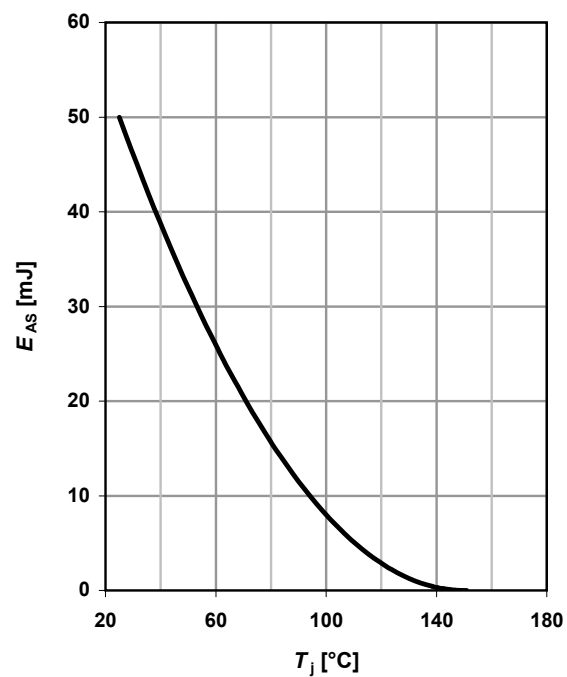
parameter: T_j


11 Avalanche SOA

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

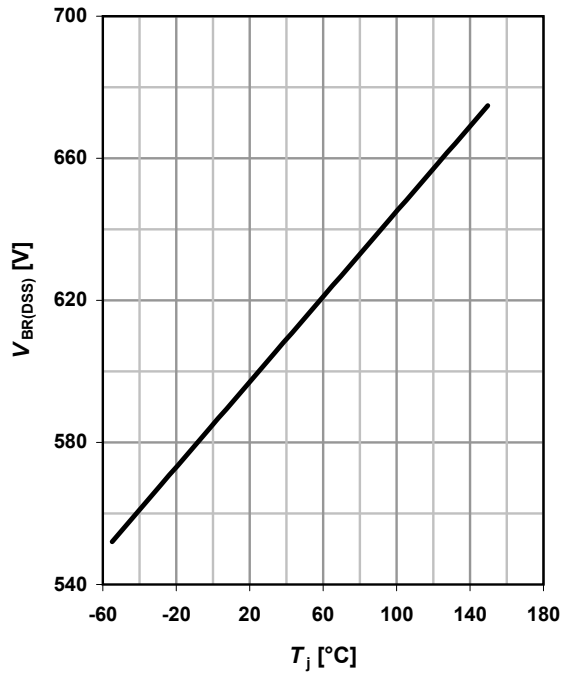
parameter: $T_{j(start)}$


12 Avalanche energy

 $E_{AS}=f(T_j); I_D=0.9 \text{ A}; V_{DD}=50 \text{ V}$


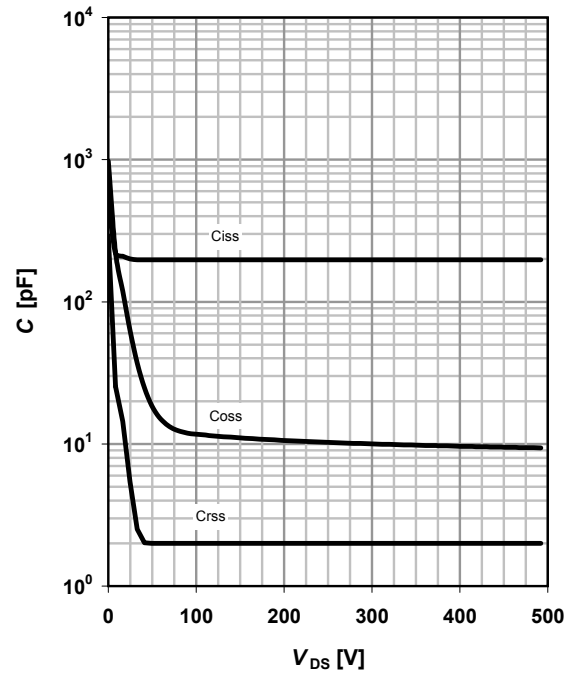
13 Drain-source breakdown voltage

$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$$



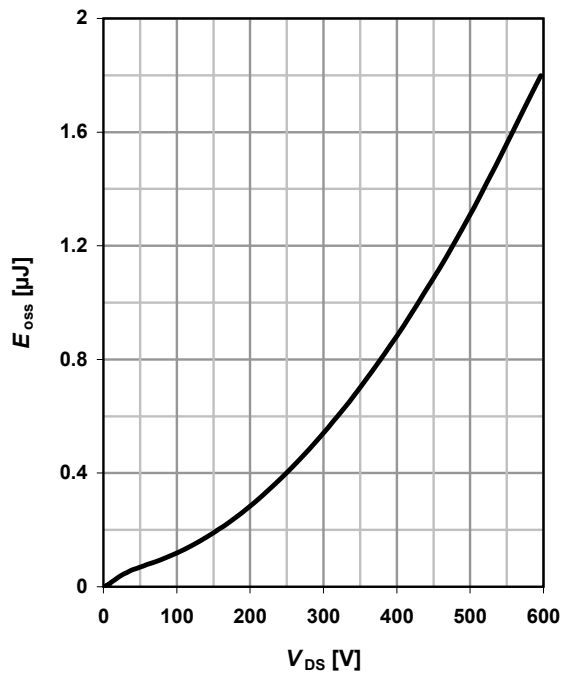
14 Typ. capacitances

$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

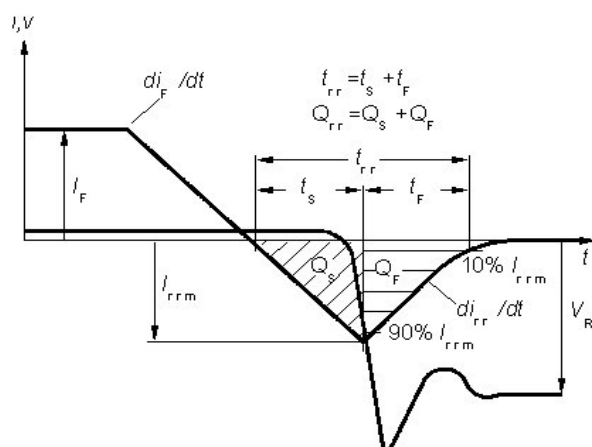


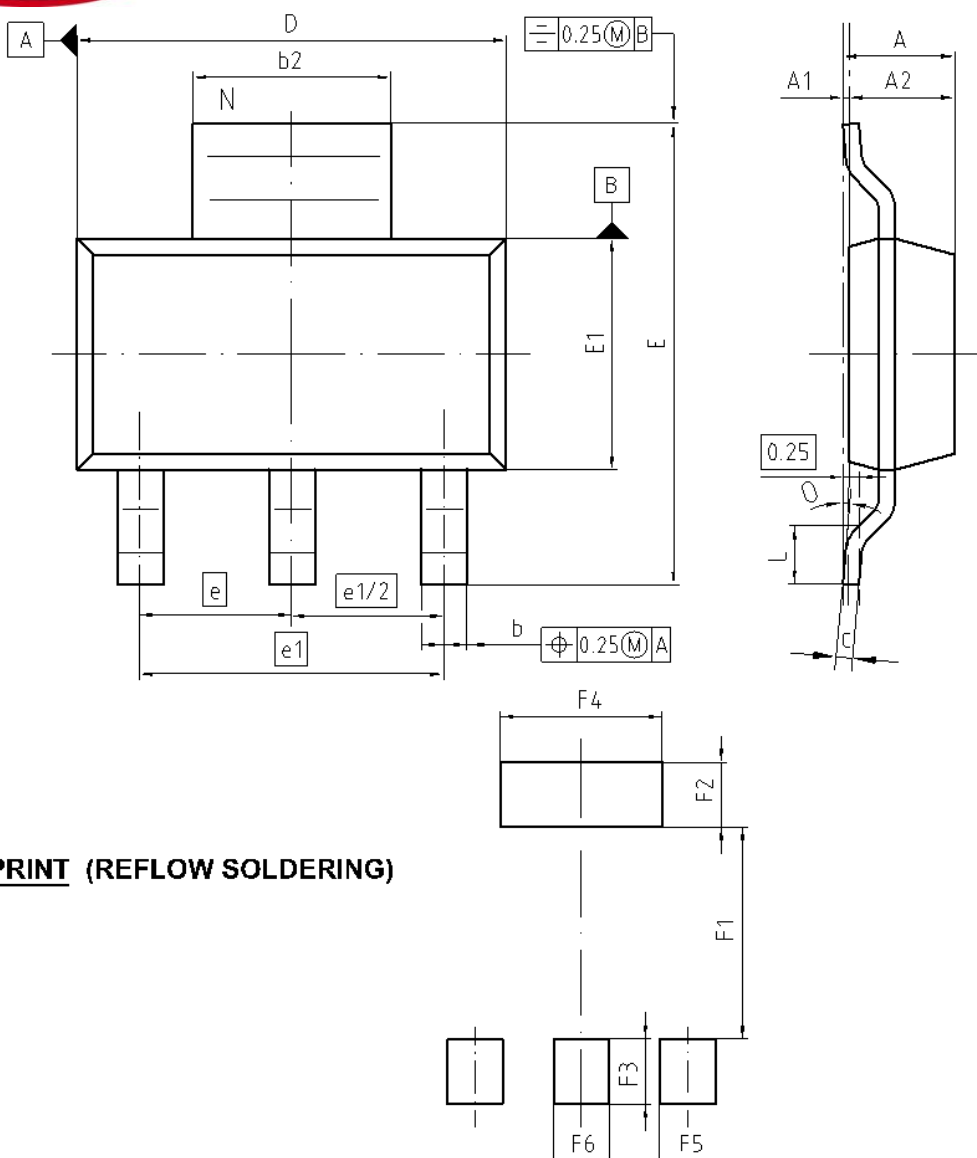
15 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

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

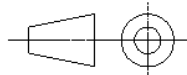


Definition of diode switching characteristics



SOT-223

FOOTPRINT (REFLOW SOLDERING)

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.6	1.8	0.063	0.071
A1	-	0.1	-	0.004
A2	1.5	1.7	0.059	0.067
b	0.6	0.8	0.024	0.031
b2	2.9	3.1	0.114	0.122
c	0.24	0.32	0.009	0.013
D	6.3	6.7	0.248	0.264
E	6.7	7.3	0.254	0.287
E1	3.3	3.7	0.123	0.146
e	2.3 BASIC		0.091 BASIC	
e1	4.6 BASIC		0.181 BASIC	
L	0.75	-	0.023	-
N	4		4	
O	0°	10°	0°	10°
F1	4.8 BASIC		0.189 BASIC	
F2	1.4 BASIC		0.055 BASIC	
F3	1.4 BASIC		0.055 BASIC	
F4	3.5 BASIC		0.138 BASIC	
F5	1.1 BASIC		0.043 BASIC	
F6	1.2 BASIC		0.047 BASIC	

REFERENCE JEDEC TO261 AA	
SCALE	0 1 2 3mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
	
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