

MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor

CoolMOS™ CE

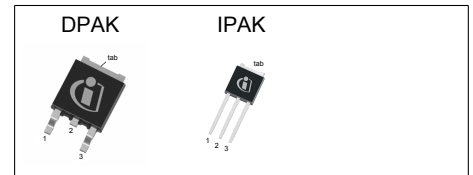
800V CoolMOS™ CE Power Transistor
IPx80R2K8CE

Data Sheet

Rev. 2.1
Final

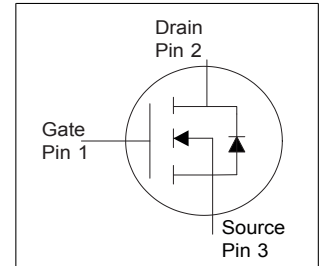
1 Description

CoolMOS™ CE is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs. The high voltage capability combines safety with performance and ruggedness to allow stable designs at highest efficiency level. CoolMOS™ 800V CE comes with a selected package choice offering the benefit of reduced system costs and higher power density designs.



Features ¹⁾

- High voltage technology
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- High peak current capability
- Low gate charge
- Low effective capacitances
- Qualified for industrial grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant; available with halogen free and non-halogen free mold compound¹⁾



Benefits

- Increased power density solutions due to smaller package
- System cost / size savings due to reduced cooling requirements
- Higher system reliability due to low operating temperatures



Applications

- LED Lighting for retrofit applications in QR Flyback topology

Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_J=25^{\circ}C$	800	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	2.8	Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	12	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	6	A
$V_{GS(th),typ}$	3	V
$C_{O(tr),typ}$	26	pF

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPD80R2K8CE	PG-TO 252	8R2K8CE	see Appendix A
IPU80R2K8CE	PG-TO 251		

¹⁾ Halogen free version is available with OPN: IPD80R2K8CEAT

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2 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	-	-	1.9 1.1	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	6	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	90	mJ	$I_D = 1\text{A}; V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.05	mJ	$I_D = 1\text{A}; V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	-	-	1	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	50	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 640\text{V}$
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	-20 -30	-	20 30	V	static; AC ($f > 1\text{ Hz}$)
Power dissipation (non FullPAK) TO-252, TO-251	P_{tot}	-	-	42	W	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	1.9	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	6	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ³⁾	dv/dt	-	-	4	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}, I_{SD} \leq I_S, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	400	A/ μs	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}, I_{SD} \leq I_S, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

3 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics DPAK, IPAK

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient ⁴⁾	R_{thJA}	-	- 35	62 -	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	SMD version, device on PCB, minimal footprint SMD version, device on PCB, 6cm ² cooling area ⁴⁾
Soldering temperature, wave- & reflowsoldering allowed	T_{sold}	-	-	260	$^\circ\text{C}$	reflow MSL 1

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_G .

⁴⁾ Device on 40mm*40mm*1.5mm one layer epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² copper area (thickness 70 μm) for drain connection. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.

4 Electrical characteristics

Table 4 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	800	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	2.1	3	3.9	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=0.12mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	5	μA	$V_{DS}=800V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{DS}=800V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	2.4 6.5	2.8 -	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1.1A, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1.1A, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	1.2	-	Ω	$f=1\text{ MHz}$, open drain

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	290	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=100V, f=1MHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	13	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=100V, f=1MHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	11	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0...480V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	26	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}, V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0...480V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	25	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=0/10V, I_D=1.9A, R_G=47\Omega$
Rise time	t_r	-	15	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=0/10V, I_D=1.9A, R_G=47\Omega$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	72	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=0/10V, I_D=1.9A, R_G=47\Omega$
Fall time	t_f	-	18	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=1.9A, R_G=47\Omega$

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

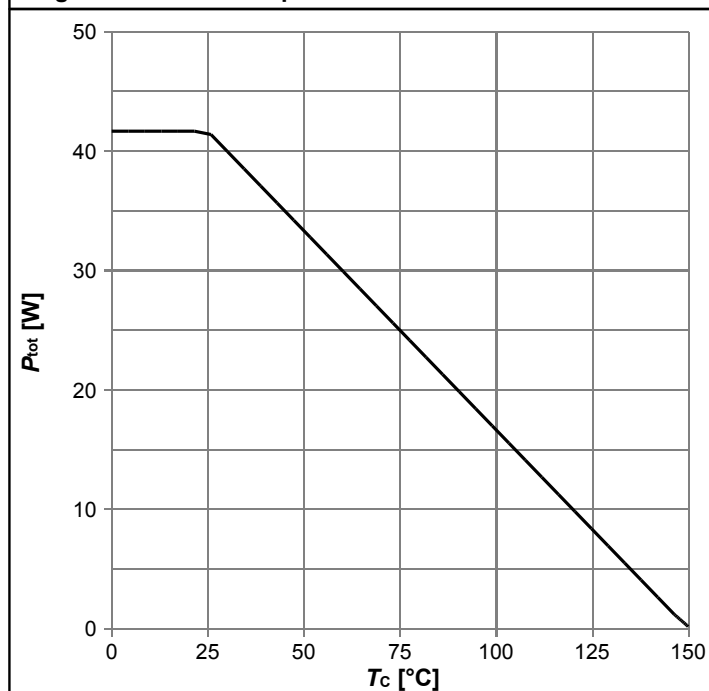
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	1.5	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V, I_D=1.9A, V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	6	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V, I_D=1.9A, V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10V$
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	12	-	nC	$V_{DD}=640V, I_D=1.9A, V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.5	-	V	$V_{DD}=640V, I_D=1.9A, V_{GS}=0\text{ to }10V$

¹⁾ $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$
²⁾ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$

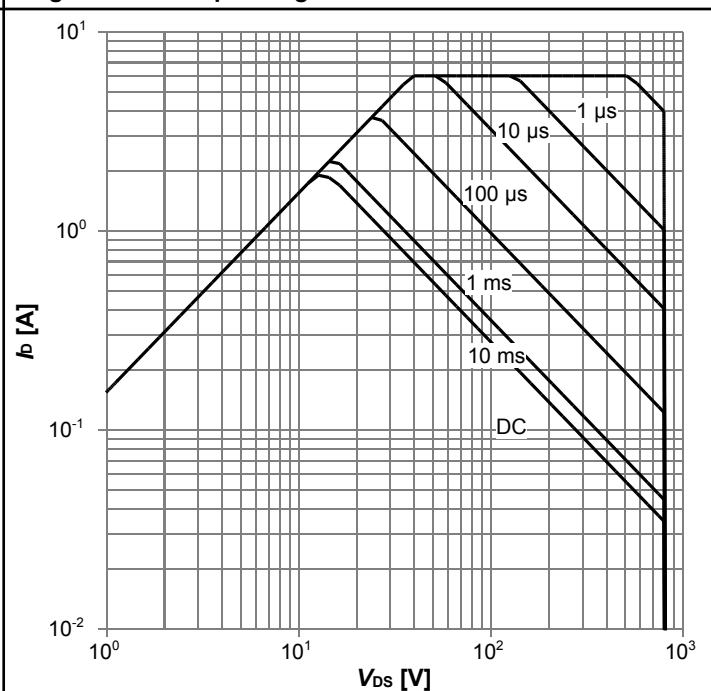
Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	1	1.2	V	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_F=1.9A$, $T_j=25^{\circ}C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	520	-	ns	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=1.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	2	-	μC	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=1.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	6	-	A	$V_R=400V$, $I_F=1.9A$, $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$

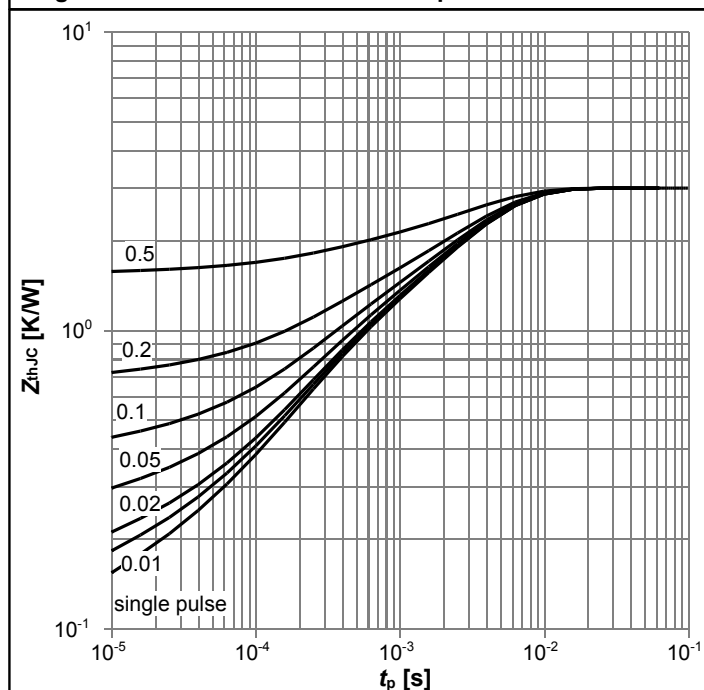
5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

Diagram 1: Power dissipation


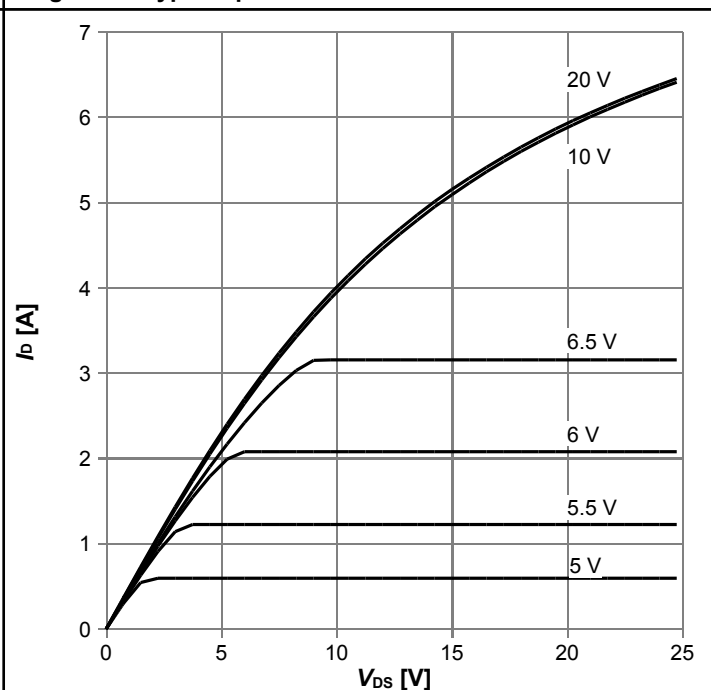
$$P_{tot}=f(T_c)$$

Diagram 2: Safe operating area


$$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_c=25\text{ °C}; D=0; \text{ parameter: } t_p$$

Diagram 3: Max. transient thermal impedance


$$Z_{thJC}=f(t_p); \text{ parameter: } D=t_p/T$$

Diagram 4: Typ. output characteristics


$$I_D=f(V_{DS}); T_j=25\text{ °C}; t_p=10\text{ μs}; \text{ parameter: } V_{GS}$$

Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics

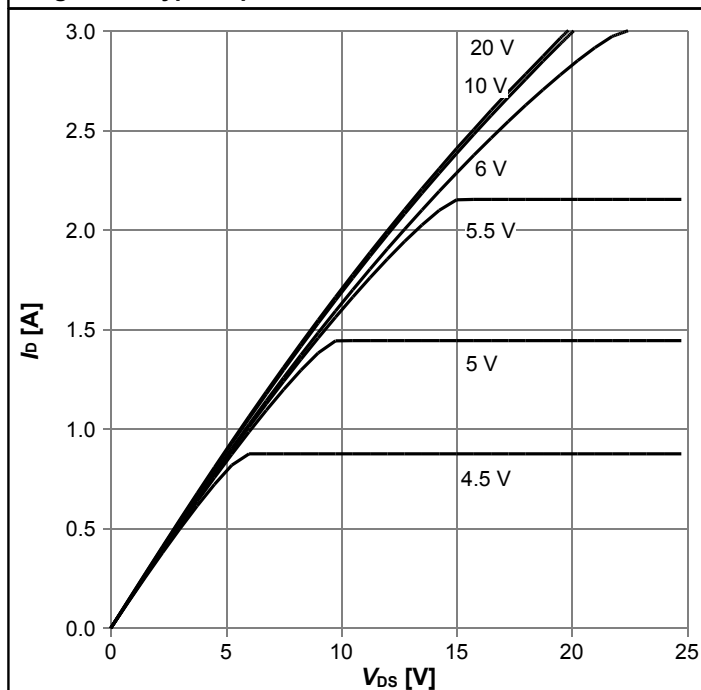

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 6: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

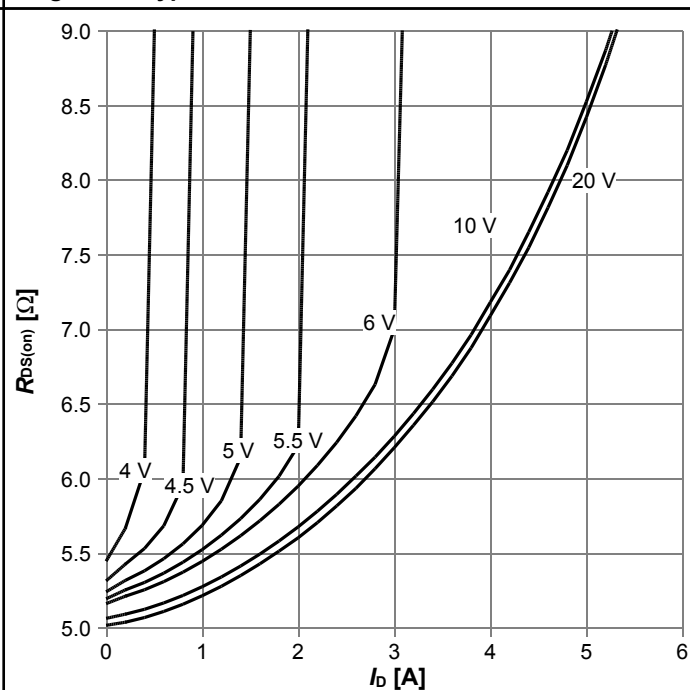

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}; \text{parameter: } V_{GS}$

Diagram 7: Drain-source on-state resistance

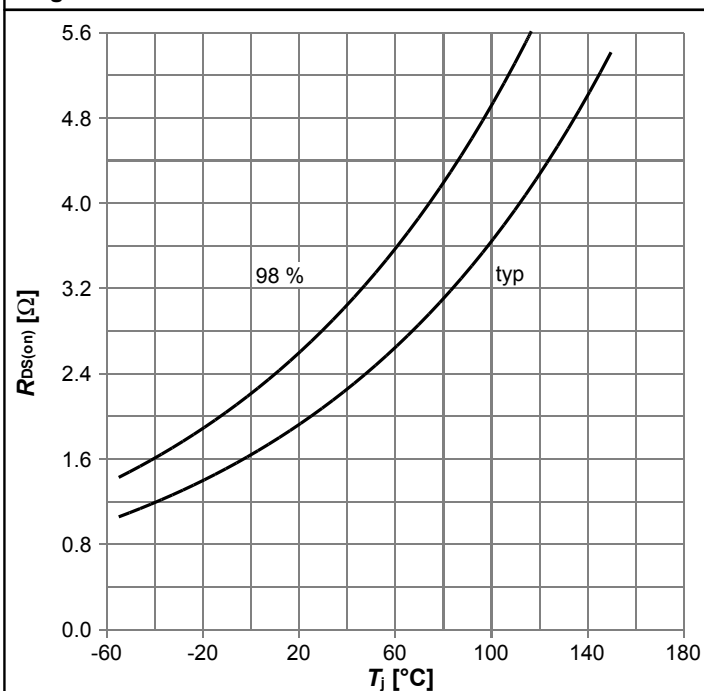

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1.1\ \text{A}; V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}$

Diagram 8: Typ. transfer characteristics

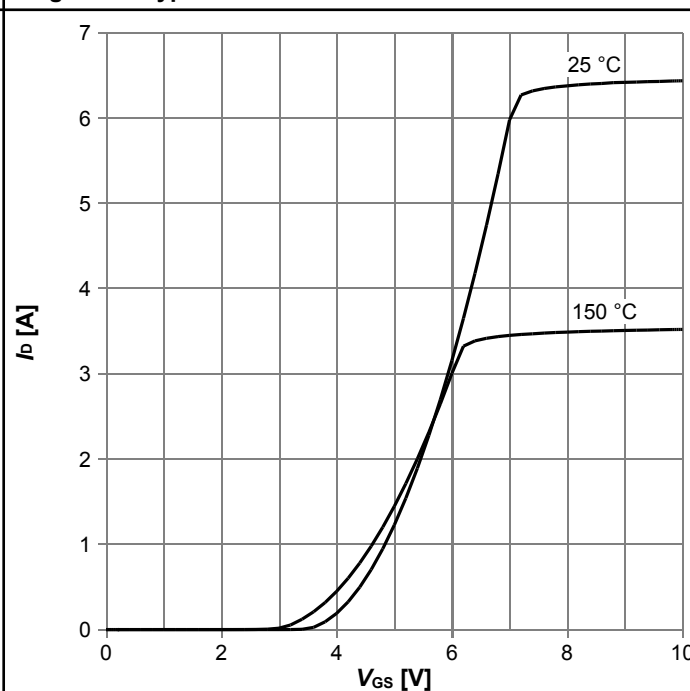

 $I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)\text{max}}; t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 9: Typ. gate charge

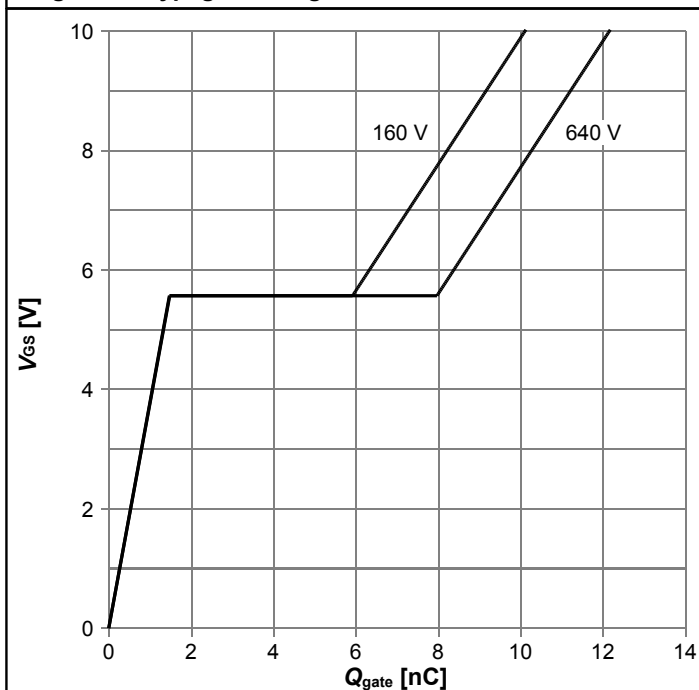

 $V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=1.9 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 10: Forward characteristics of reverse diode

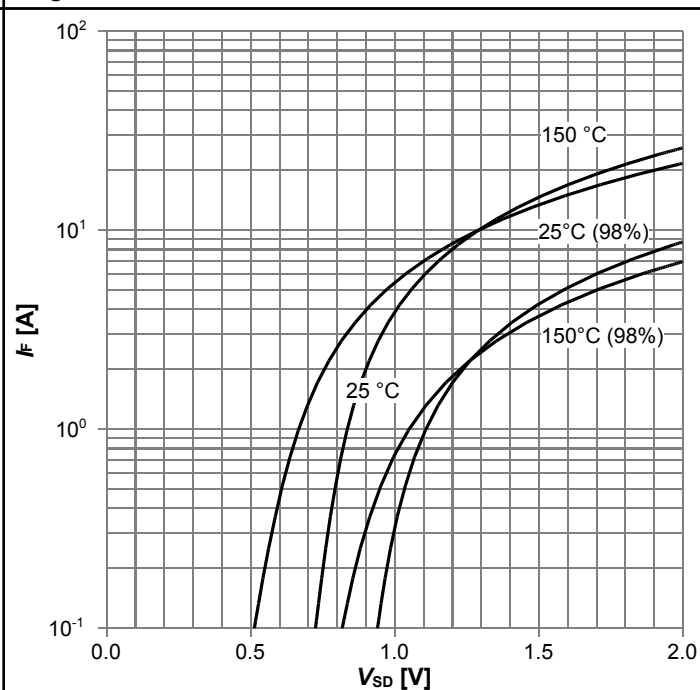

 $I_F=f(V_{SD}); t_p=10 \mu s; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 11: Avalanche energy

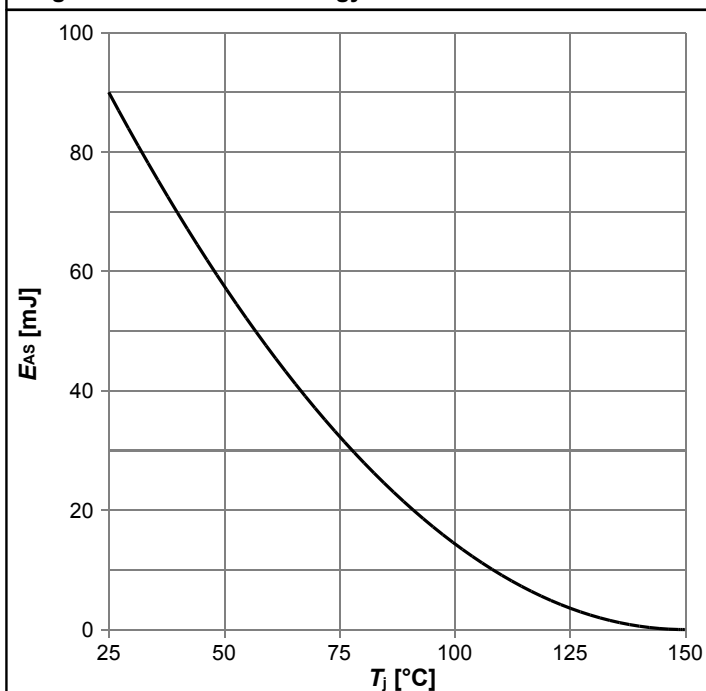

 $E_{AS}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ A}; V_{DD}=50 \text{ V}$

Diagram 12: Drain-source breakdown voltage

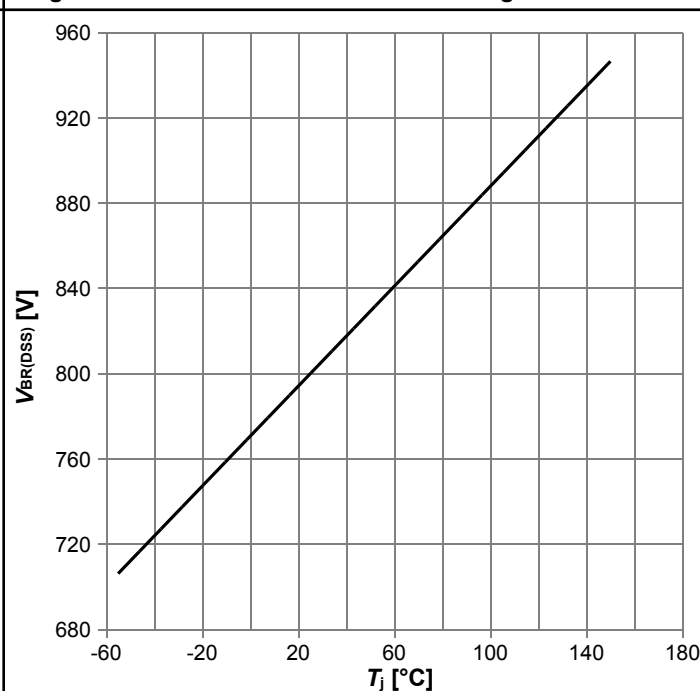
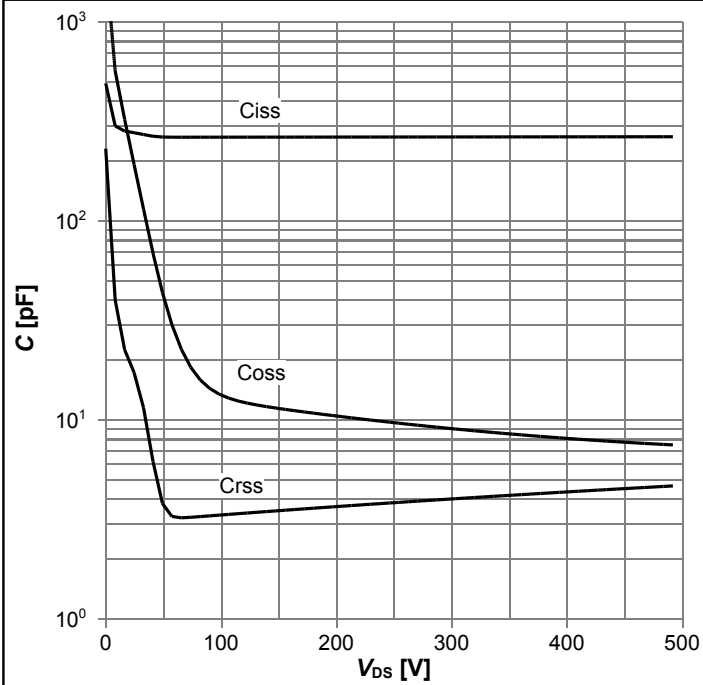
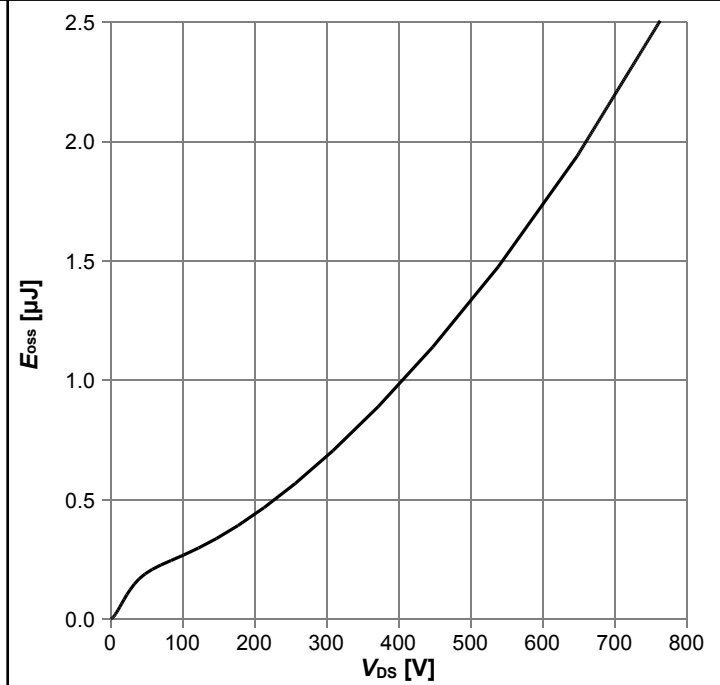

 $V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=0.25 \text{ mA}$

Diagram 13: Typ. capacitances



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

Diagram 14: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

6 Test Circuits

Table 8 Diode characteristics

Test circuit for diode characteristics

$R_{g1} = R_{g2}$

Diode recovery waveform

$t_{rr} = t_F + t_S$
 $Q_{rr} = Q_F + Q_S$

Table 9 Switching times

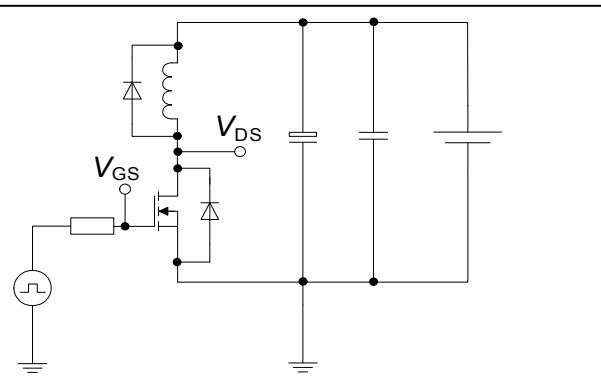
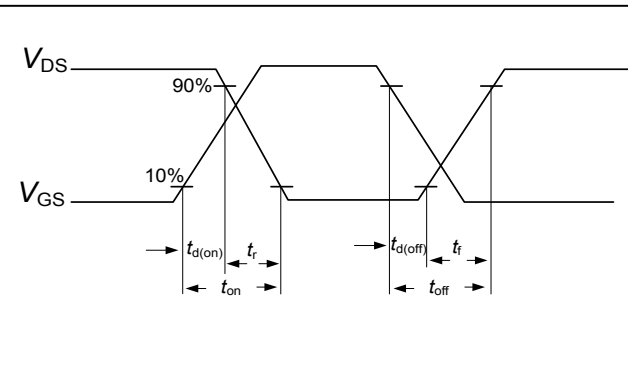
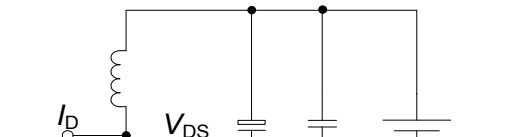
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
 The circuit diagram illustrates a MOSFET switching an inductive load. A pulse generator is connected to the gate of the MOSFET through a resistor. The drain of the MOSFET is connected to a DC source and an inductive load (inductor and diode). The drain voltage V_{DS} is measured across the load. The MOSFET's body diode is also shown.	 The timing diagram shows the switching waveforms for V_{DS} and V_{GS}. The V_{GS} signal is a square wave. The V_{DS} signal shows the voltage across the load during switching. Key time intervals are marked: $t_{d(on)}$ (delay to turn on), t_r (rise time), t_{on} (total turn on time), $t_{d(off)}$ (delay to turn off), t_f (fall time), and t_{off} (total turn off time). The V_{DS} signal is labeled with 90% and 10% points for the rise and fall times.

Table 10 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines

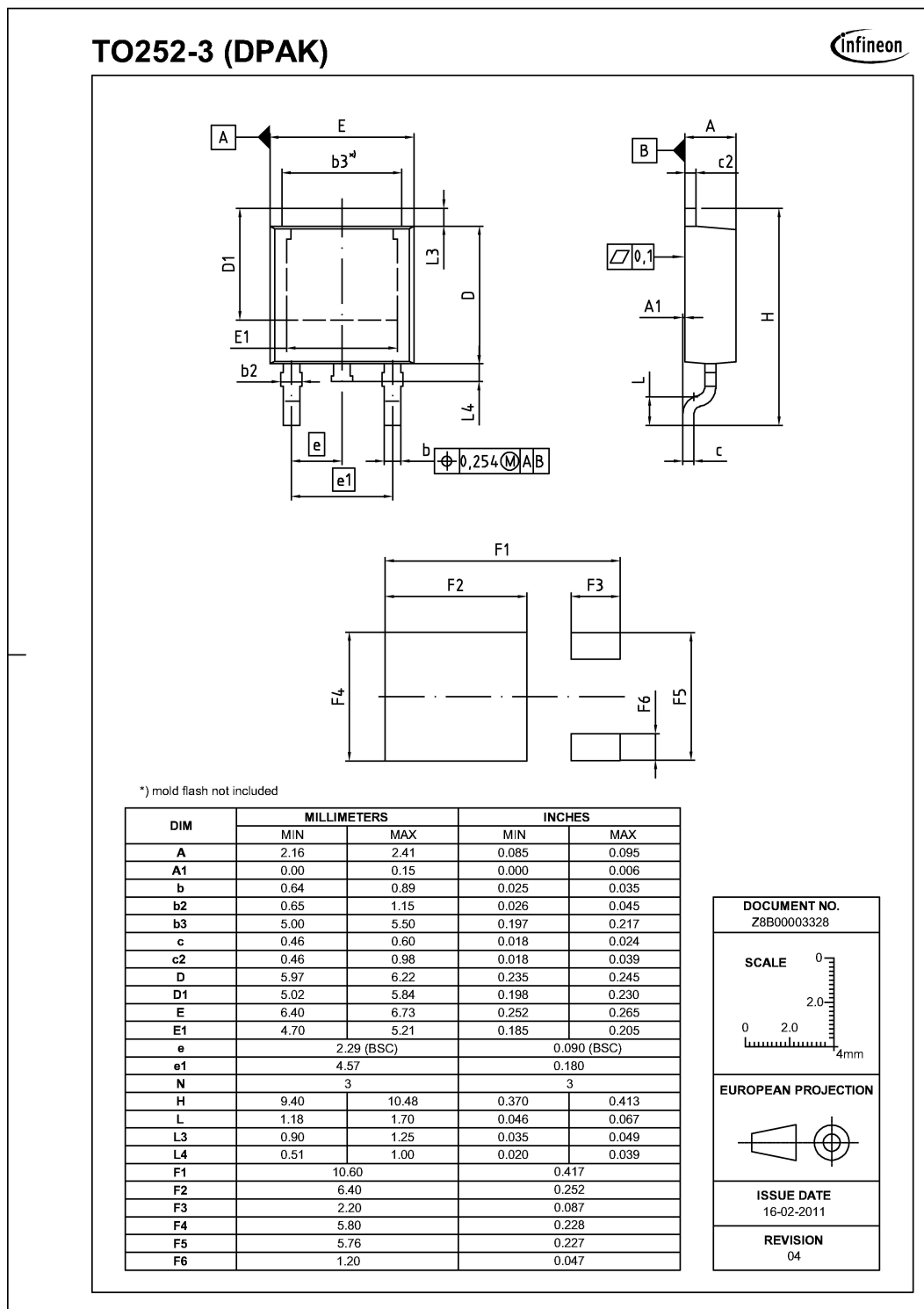
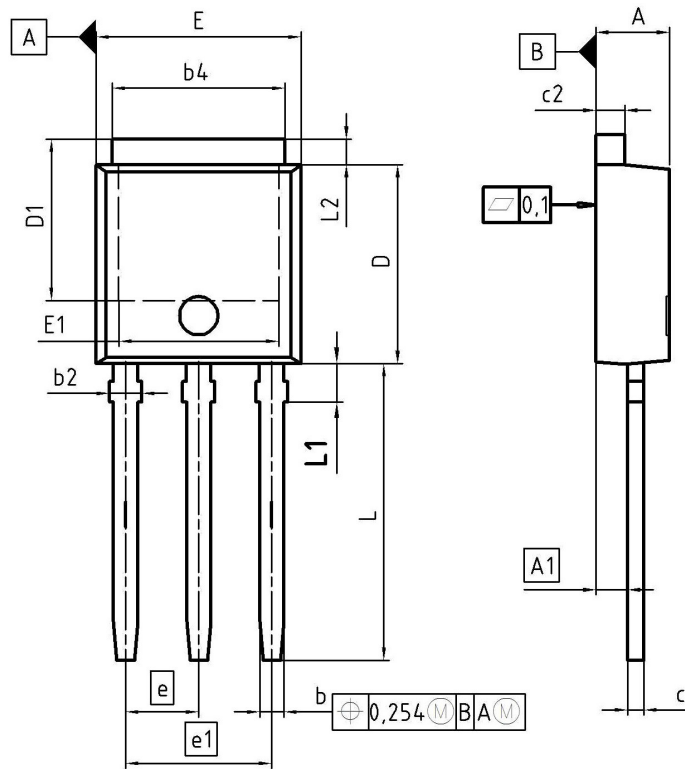


Figure 1 Outline PG-TO 252, dimensions in mm/inches



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.16	2.41	0.085	0.095
A1	0.90	1.14	0.035	0.045
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
b2	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
b4	4.95	5.50	0.195	0.217
c	0.46	0.60	0.018	0.024
c2	0.46	0.89	0.018	0.035
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.04	5.77	0.198	0.227
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265
E1	4.70	5.21	0.185	0.205
e	2.29		0.090	
e1	4.57		0.180	
N	3		3	
L	8.89	9.65	0.350	0.380
L1	1.90	2.29	0.075	0.090
L2	0.89	1.37	0.035	0.054

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REVISION 03

Figure 2 Outline PG-TO 251, dimensions in mm/inches

8 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPD80R2K8CE, IPU80R2K8CE

Revision: 2013-07-18, Rev. 2.1

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2013-06-24	Release of final version
2.1	2013-07-18	update to halogen free mold compound

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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:

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