

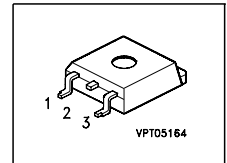
Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

Feature

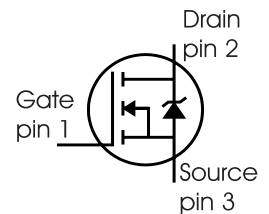
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- High peak current capability
- Improved transconductance
- Qualified according to JEDEC⁰⁾ for target applications

$V_{DS} @ T_{jmax}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.19	Ω
I_D	20.7	A

PG-TO263



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPB20N60C3	PG-TO263	Q67040-S4397	20N60C3



Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		SPB		
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	20.7 13.1		A
Pulsed drain current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$I_{D\text{ puls}}$	62.1		A
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=10\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	E_{AS}	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		
Avalanche current, repetitive t_{AR} limited by T_{jmax}	I_{AR}	20		A
Gate source voltage static	V_{GS}	± 20		V
Gate source voltage AC ($f > 1\text{Hz}$)	V_{GS}	± 30		
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	208		W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ⁷⁾	dv/dt	15		V/ns

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope $V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}$, $I_D = 20.7\text{ A}$, $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	dv/dt	50	V/ns

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - case, FullPAK	$R_{thJC\text{ FP}}$	-	-	3.6	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, FullPAK	$R_{thJA\text{ FP}}$	-	-	80	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ³⁾	R_{thJA}	-	-	62	
		-	35	-	
Soldering temperature, reflow soldering, MSL1 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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=0.25\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D=1000\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.1	1	μA
		$T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	-	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=30\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=13.1\text{A}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.16	0.19	Ω
		$T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	0.43	-	
Gate input resistance	R_G	$f=1\text{MHz}$, open drain	-	0.54	-	

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D = 13.1A$	-	17.5	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 25V$, $f = 1MHz$	-	2400	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	780	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	50	-	
Effective output capacitance, ⁵⁾ energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$ to $480V$	-	83	-	
Effective output capacitance, ⁶⁾ time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	160	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 380V$, $V_{GS} = 0/13V$, $I_D = 20.7A$, $R_G = 3.6\Omega$, $T_j = 125$	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	67	100	
Fall time	t_f		-	4.5	12	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD} = 480V$, $I_D = 20.7A$	-	11	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	33	-	
Gate charge total	Q_g	$V_{DD} = 480V$, $I_D = 20.7A$, $V_{GS} = 0$ to $10V$	-	87	114	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 480V$, $I_D = 20.7A$	-	5.5	-	V

⁰J-STD20 and JESD22

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.

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

⁶ $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⁷ $I_{SD} \leq I_D$, $di/dt \leq 400A/\mu s$, $V_{DClamp} = 400V$, $V_{peak} < V_{BR, DSS}$, $T_j < T_{j,max}$.

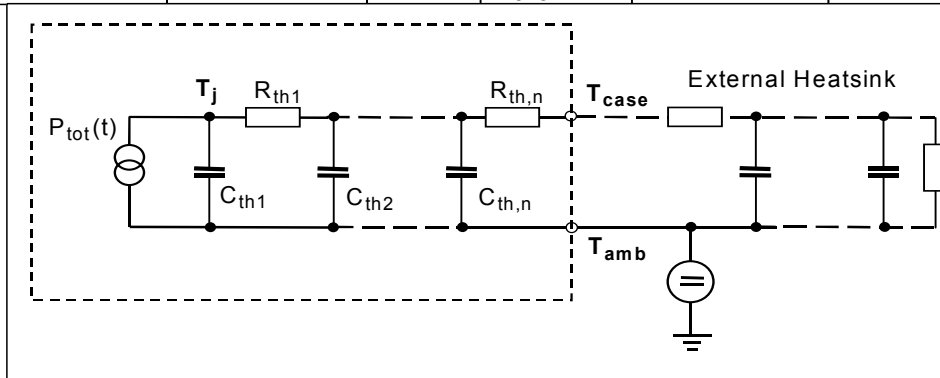
Identical low-side and high-side switch.

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	20.7	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I_{SM}		-	-	62.1	
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R=480\text{V}, I_F=I_S, di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	500	800	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	11	-	μC
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	70	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1400	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

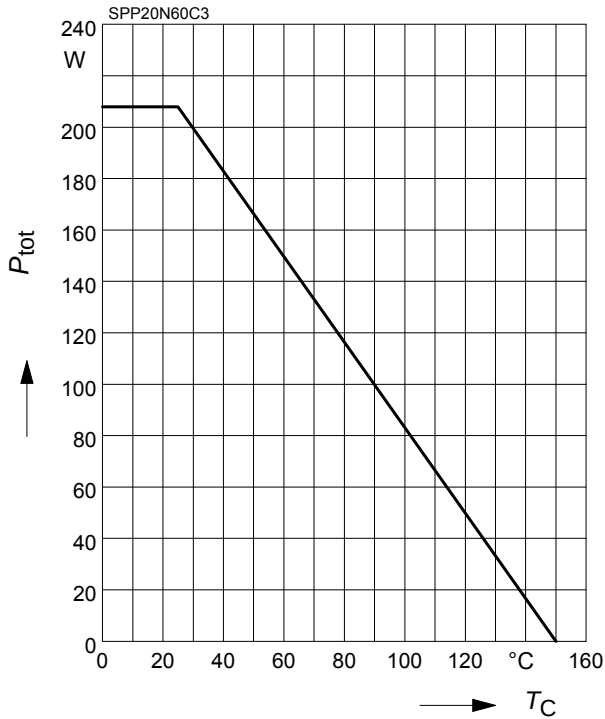
Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value		Unit	Symbol	Value		Unit
	SPB				SPB		
R_{th1}	0.00769		K/W	C_{th1}	0.0003763		Ws/K
R_{th2}	0.015			C_{th2}	0.001411		
R_{th3}	0.029			C_{th3}	0.001931		
R_{th4}	0.114			C_{th4}	0.005297		
R_{th5}	0.136			C_{th5}	0.012		
R_{th6}	0.059			C_{th6}	0.091		



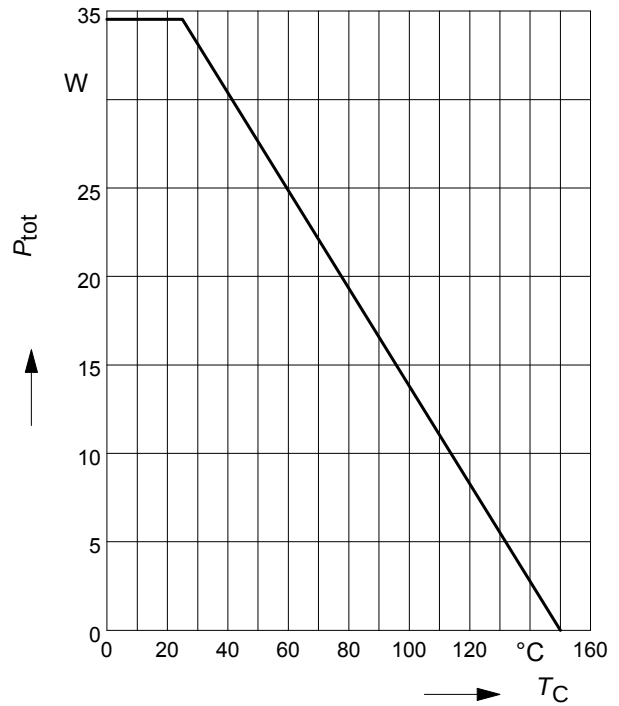
1 Power dissipation

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



2 Power dissipation FullPAK

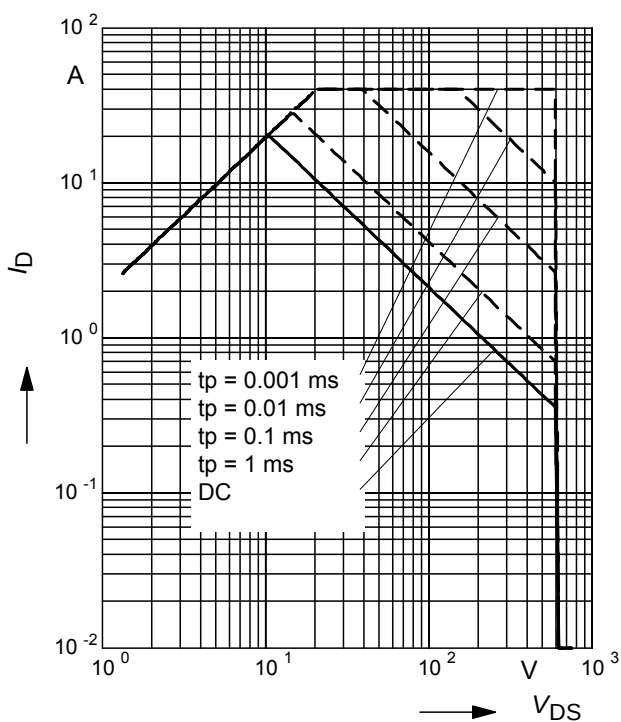
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



3 Safe operating area

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

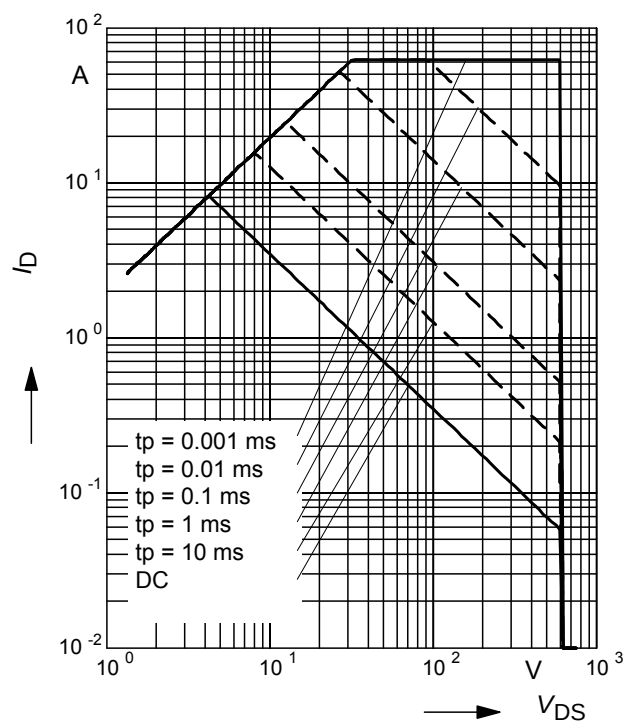
parameter : $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



4 Safe operating area FullPAK

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

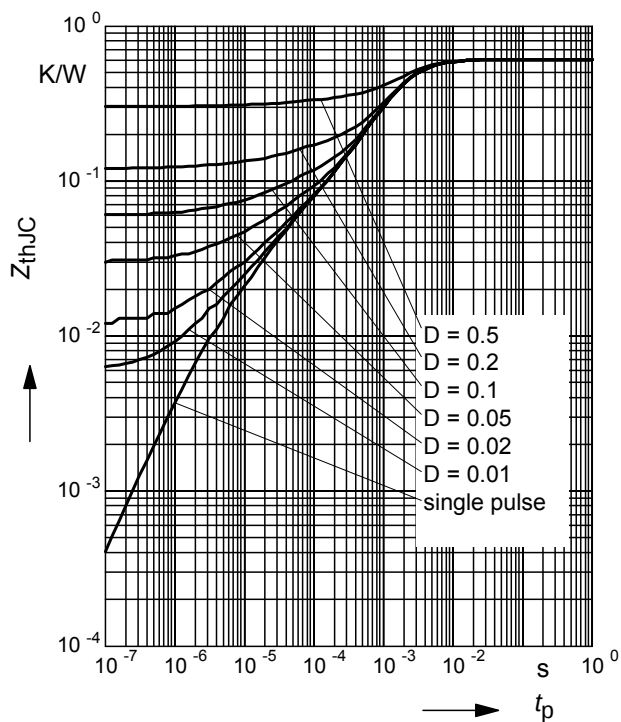
parameter: $D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



5 Transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$$

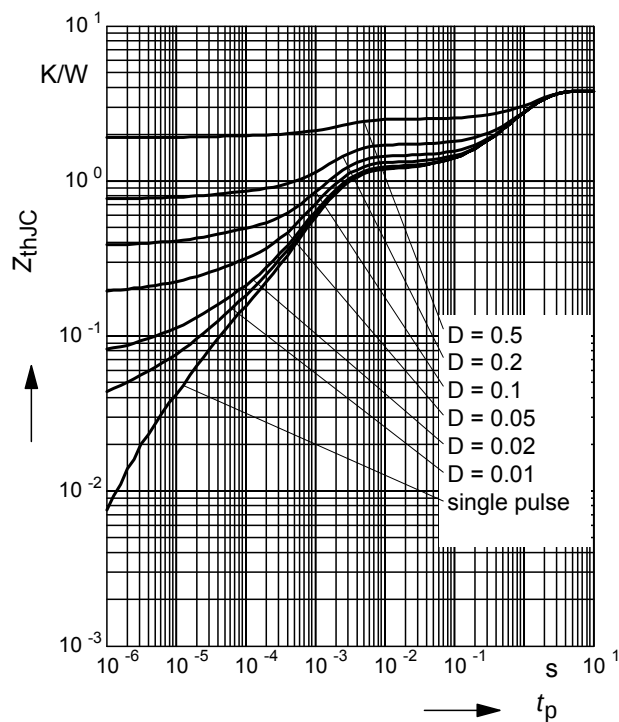
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



6 Transient thermal impedance FullPAK

$$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$$

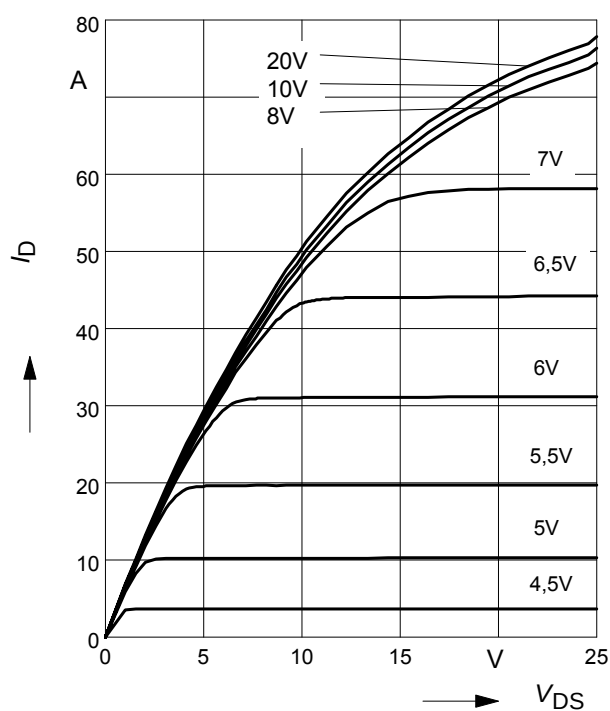
parameter: $D = t_p/t$



7 Typ. output characteristic

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

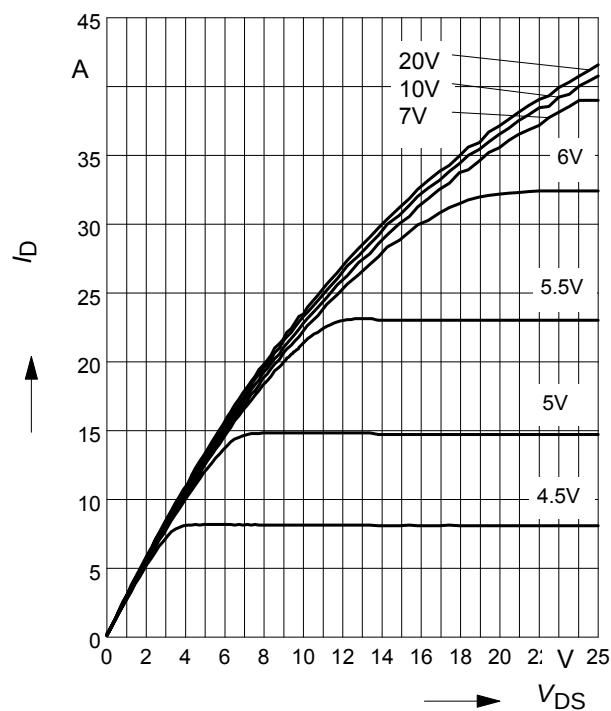
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, V_{GS}$



8 Typ. output characteristic

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

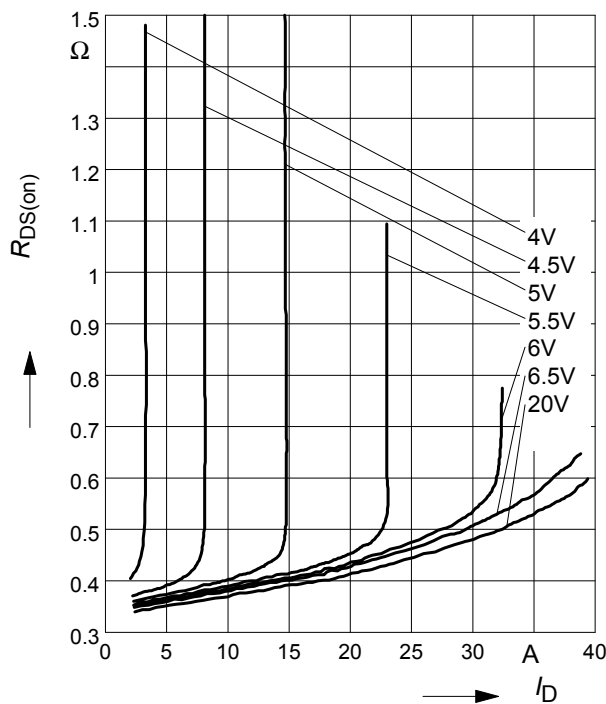
parameter: $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, V_{GS}$



9 Typ. drain-source on resistance

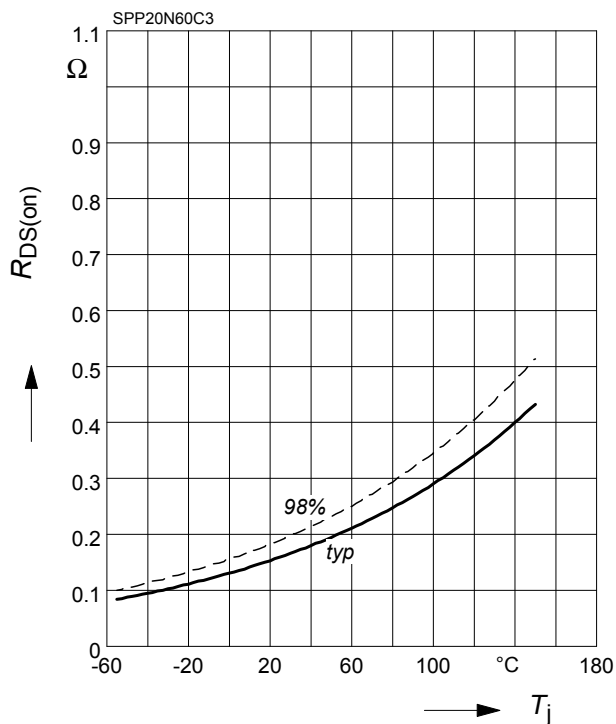
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$$

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


10 Drain-source on-state resistance

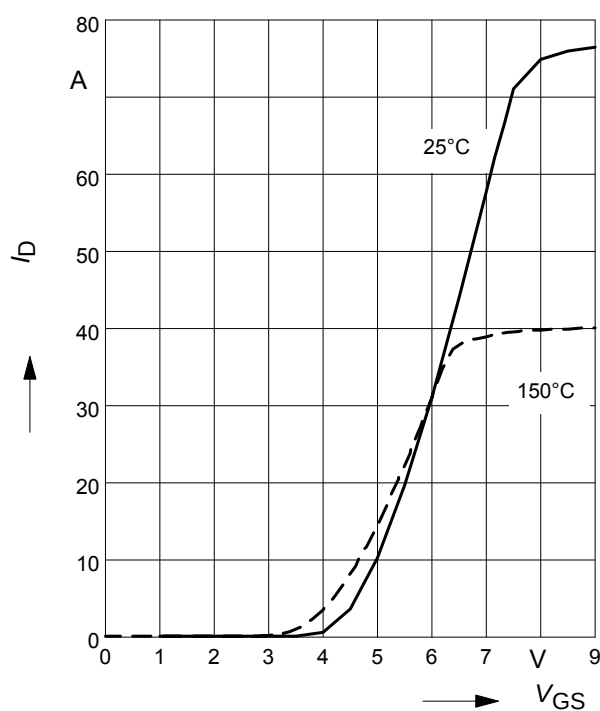
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$$

parameter: $I_D = 13.1$ A, $V_{GS} = 10$ V


11 Typ. transfer characteristics

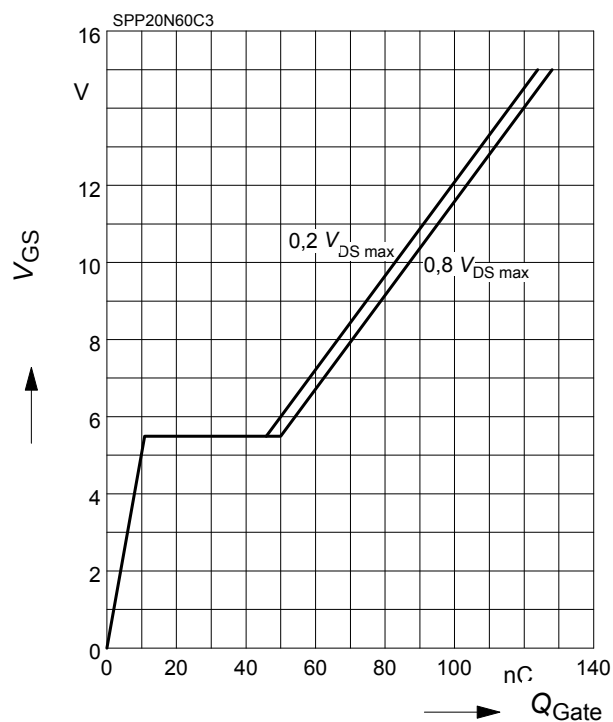
$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$$

parameter: $t_p = 10$ μs


12 Typ. gate charge

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

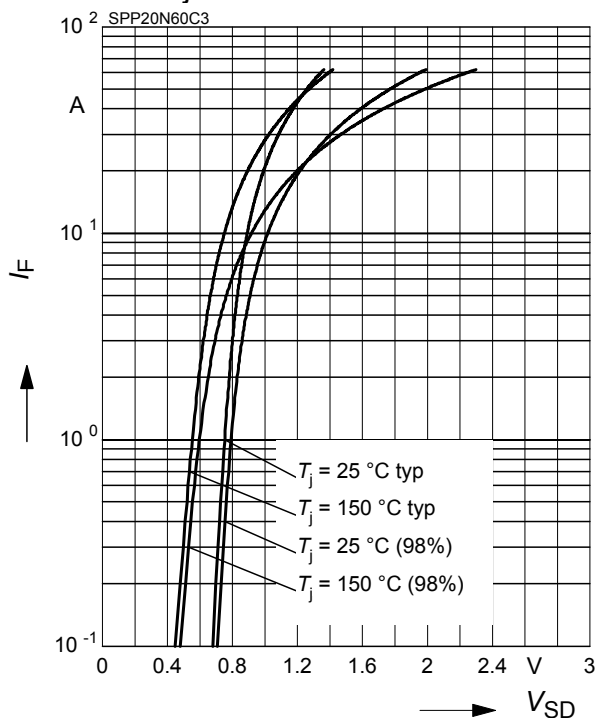
parameter: $I_D = 20.7$ A pulsed



13 Forward characteristics of body diode

$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

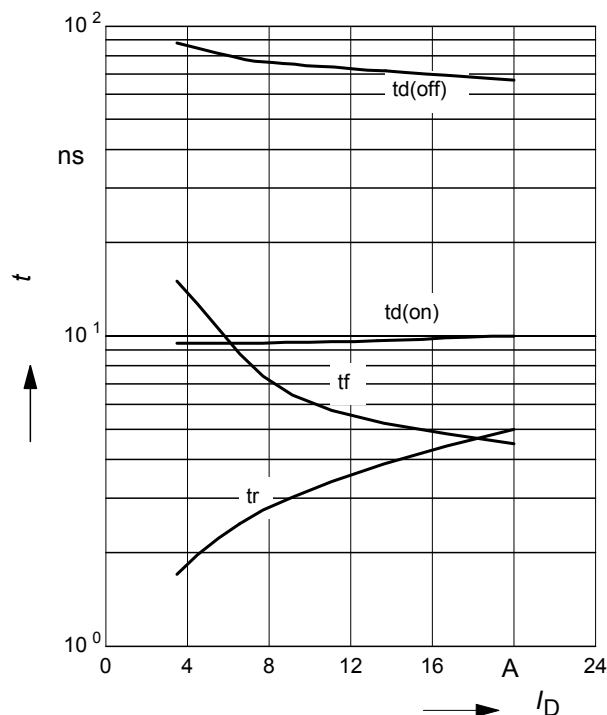
parameter: T_j , $t_p = 10 \mu s$



14 Typ. switching time

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

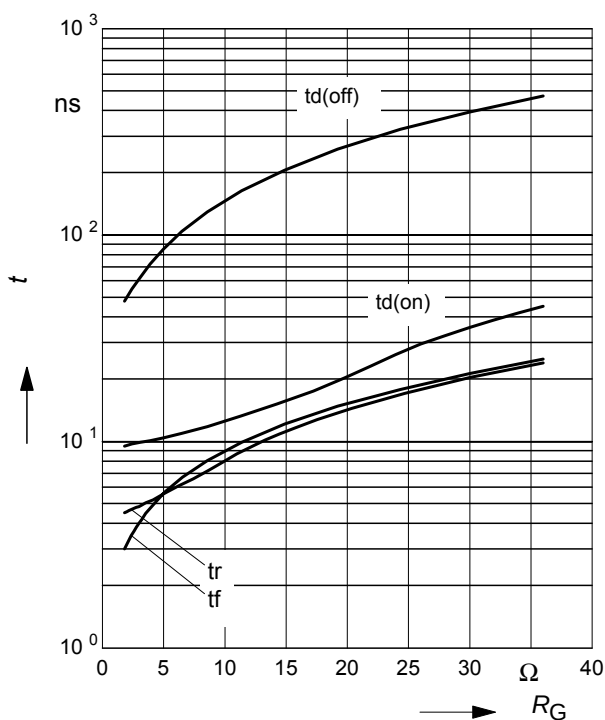
par.: $V_{DS} = 380V$, $V_{GS} = 0/+13V$, $R_G = 3.6\Omega$



15 Typ. switching time

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

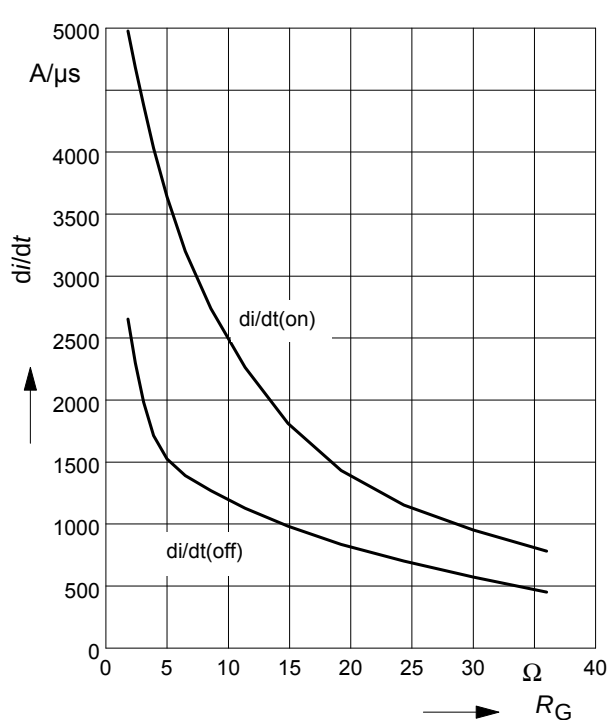
par.: $V_{DS} = 380V$, $V_{GS} = 0/+13V$, $I_D = 20.7 A$



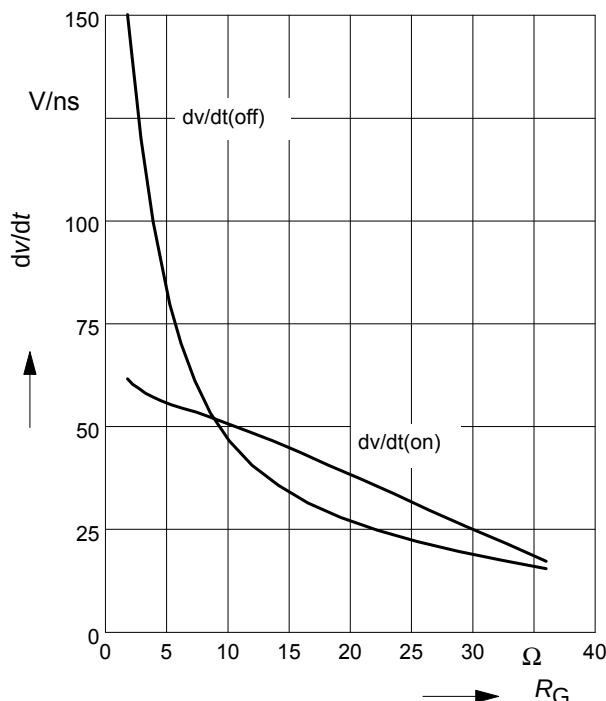
16 Typ. drain current slope

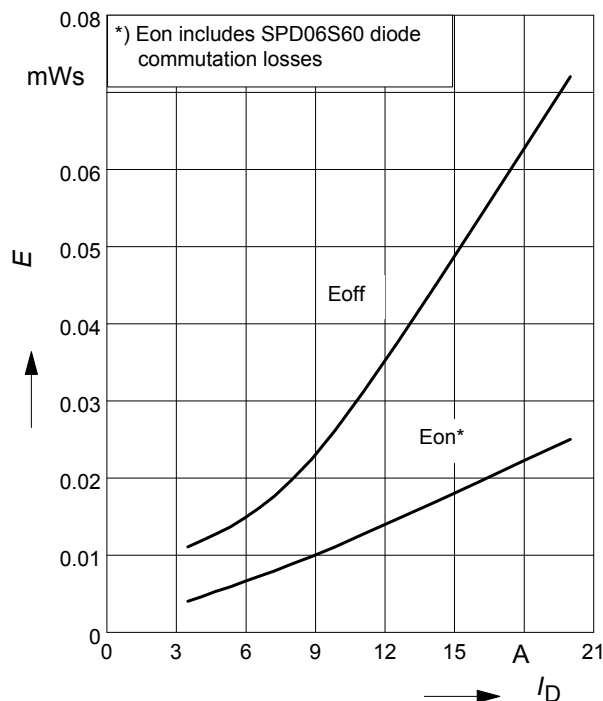
$$di/dt = f(R_G), \text{ inductive load, } T_j = 125^\circ C$$

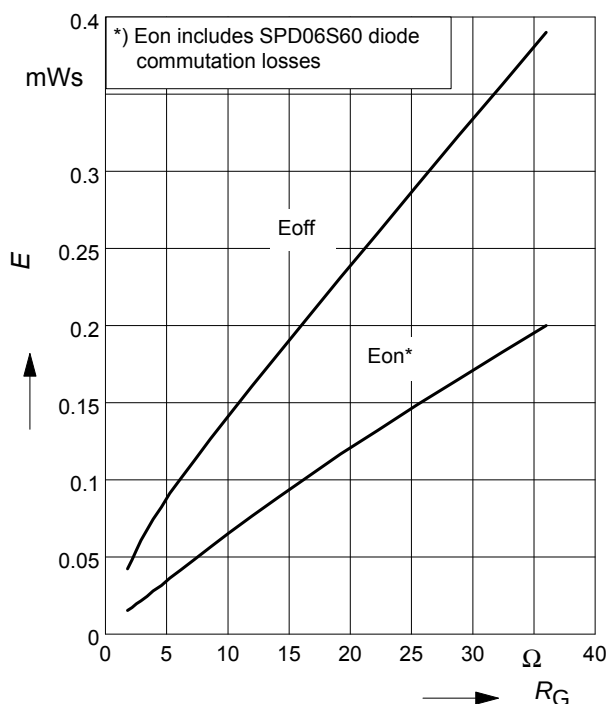
par.: $V_{DS} = 380V$, $V_{GS} = 0/+13V$, $I_D = 20.7A$

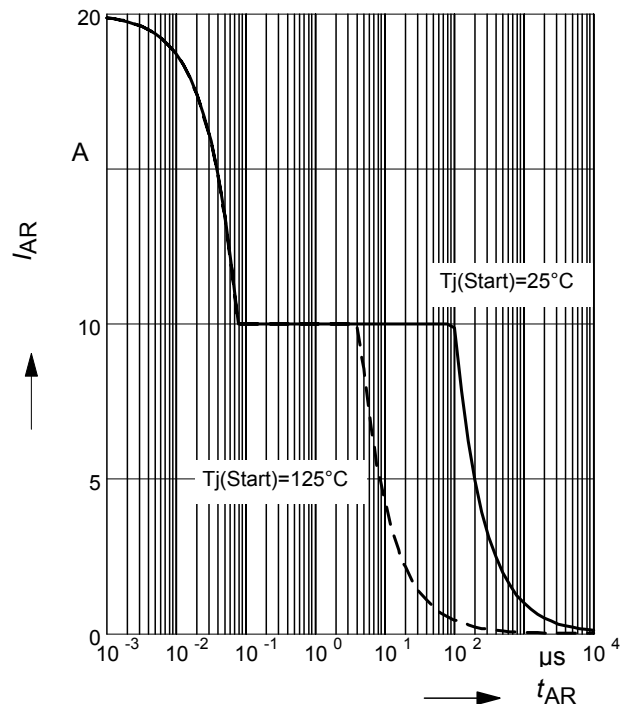


17 Typ. drain source voltage slope
 $dv/dt = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

 par.: $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$, $I_D=20.7\text{A}$

18 Typ. switching losses
 $E = f(I_D)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$

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

19 Typ. switching losses
 $E = f(R_G)$, inductive load, $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$

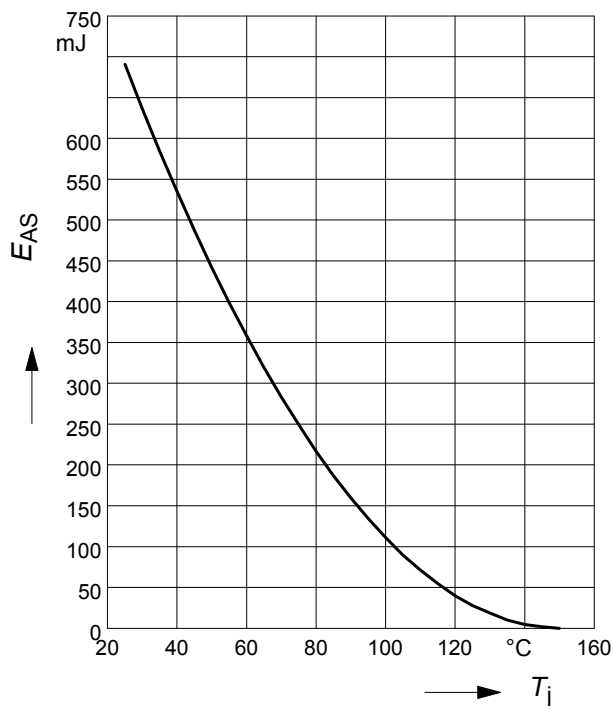
 par.: $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$, $I_D=20.7\text{A}$

20 Avalanche SOA
 $I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$

 par.: $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$


21 Avalanche energy

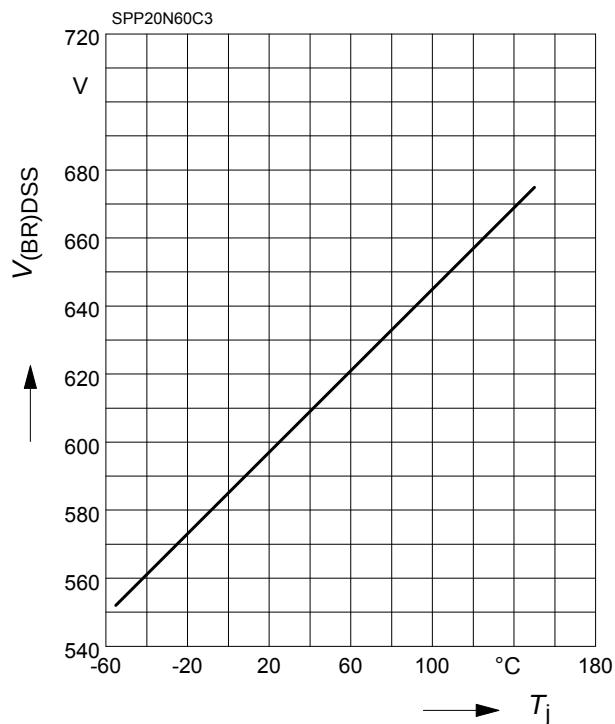
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.: $I_D = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$



22 Drain-source breakdown voltage

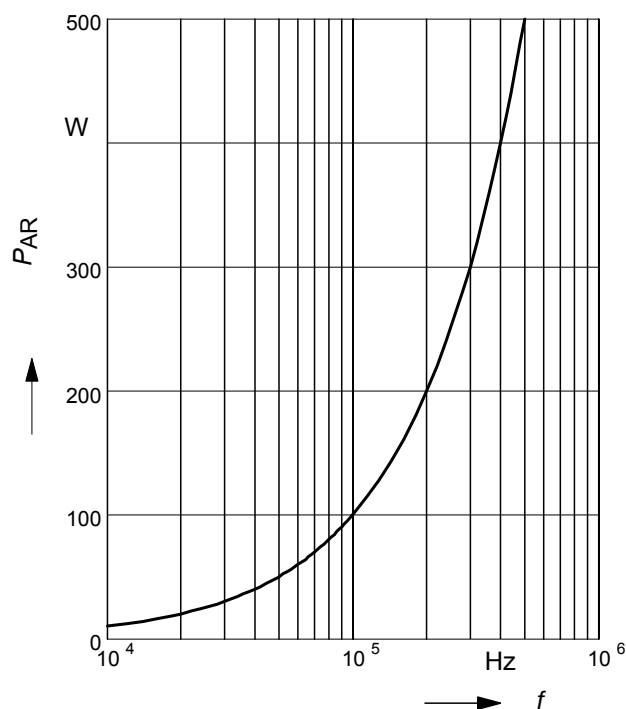
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



23 Avalanche power losses

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

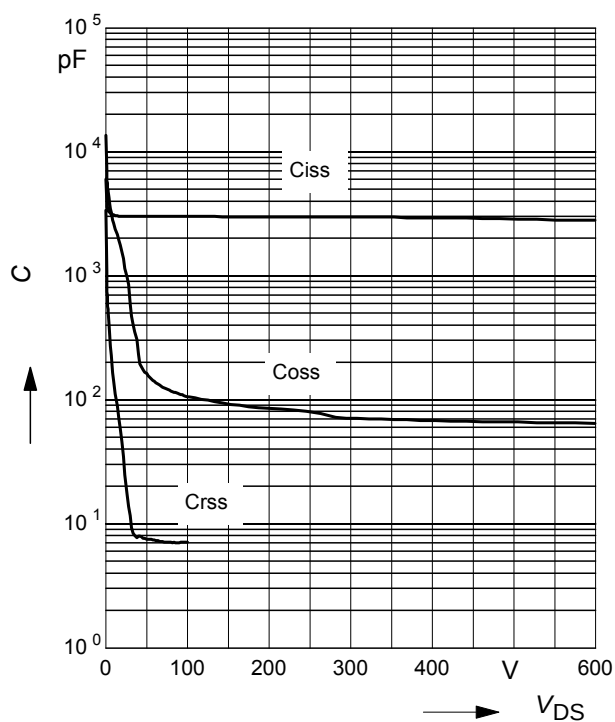
parameter: $E_{AR} = 1\text{ mJ}$



24 Typ. capacitances

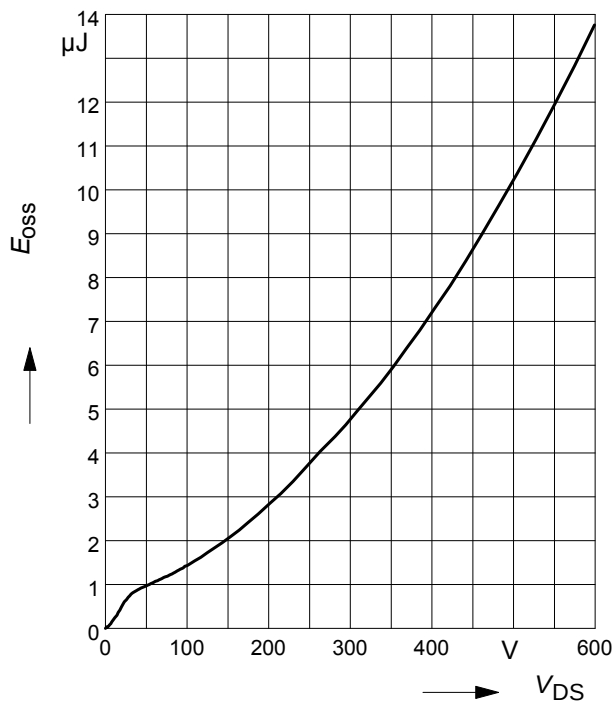
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

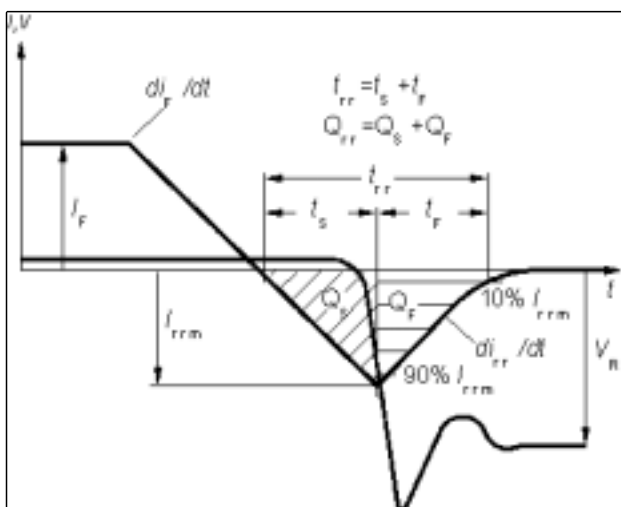


25 Typ. C_{oss} stored energy

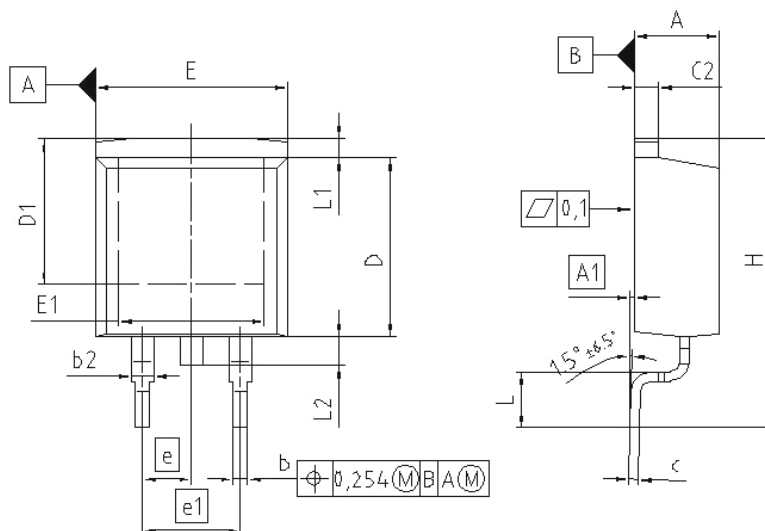
$$E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$$



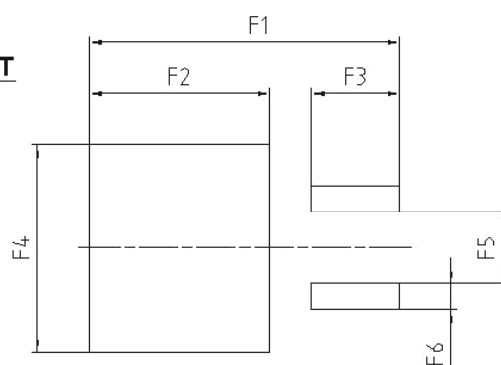
Definition of diodes switching characteristics



PG-TO263-3-2/ PG-TO263-3-5/ PG-TO263-3-22



FOOTPRINT



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.300	4.572	0.169	0.180
A1	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.010
b	0.650	0.850	0.026	0.033
b2	0.950	1.321	0.037	0.052
c	0.330	0.650	0.013	0.026
c2	0.170	1.400	0.046	0.055
D	8.509	9.450	0.335	0.372
D1	7.100	-	0.280	-
E	9.800	10.312	0.386	0.406
E1	6.500		0.256	
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	2		2	
H	14.605	15.875	0.575	0.625
L	2.200	3.000	0.087	0.118
L1	-	1.600	-	0.063
L2	1.000	1.778	0.039	0.070
F1	16.050	16.250	0.632	0.640
F2	9.300	9.500	0.366	0.374
F3	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
F4	10.700	10.900	0.421	0.429
F5	3.630	3.830	0.143	0.151
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051

REFERENCE JEDEC TO263
SCALE 0 5 5 7.5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 12-02-2006
FILE TO263_2

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- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
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- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

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