

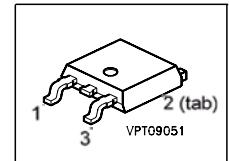
## Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

### Feature

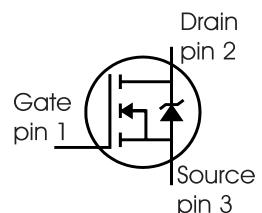
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved transconductance
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>0)</sup> for target applications

$V_{DS}$	800	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	1.3	$\Omega$
$I_D$	4	A

PG-T0252



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPD04N80C3	PG-T0252	Q47040-S4563	04N80C3



### Maximum Ratings, at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	4	A
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Pulsed drain current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{D \text{ puls}}$	12	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D=0.8\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	$E_{AS}$	170	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ $I_D=4\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$	$E_{AR}$	0.1	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{AR}$	4	A
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	63	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55... +150	°C

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope $V_{DS} = 640 \text{ V}, I_D = 4 \text{ A}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$dv/dt$	50	V/ns

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	2	K/W
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	75	
@ 6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>2)</sup>		-	-	50	
Soldering temperature, reflow soldering, MSL3 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s <sup>3)</sup>	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_D=0.25\text{mA}$	800	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	-	870	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$I_D=240\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=V_{DS}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=800\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.5	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=2.5\text{A}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.1	1.3	$\Omega$
Gate input resistance	$R_G$	f=1MHz, open Drain	-	0.7	-	

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Values</b>			<b>Unit</b>
			<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} \geq 2 * I_D * R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D = 2.5\text{A}$	-	3	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	570	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	240	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	12	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>4)</sup> energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $480\text{V}$	-	15.6	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, <sup>5)</sup> time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	33.7	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 400\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0/10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4\text{A}$ , $R_G = 22\Omega$	-	25	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	15	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	65	75	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	12	16	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD} = 640\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4\text{A}$	-	2.4	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	11	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	$V_{DD} = 640\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ to $10\text{V}$	-	20	26	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 640\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4\text{A}$	-	6	-	V

<sup>0</sup>J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>1</sup>Repetitive avalanche causes additional power losses that can be calculated as  $P_{AV} = E_{AR} * f$ .

<sup>2</sup>Device on 40mm\*40mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70 µm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

<sup>3</sup>Soldering temperature for TO-263: 220°C, reflow

<sup>4</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 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

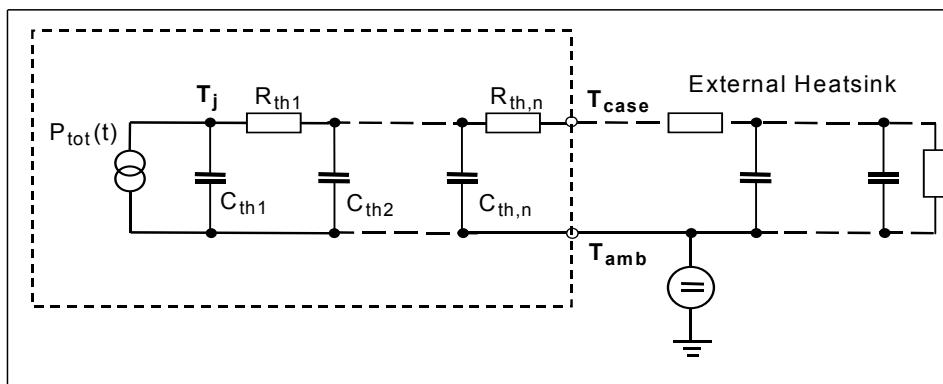
<sup>5</sup> $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	4	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	$I_{SM}$		-	-	12	
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=640\text{V}$ , $I_F=I_S$ , $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	520	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	4	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	12	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$dI_{rr}/dt$		-	300	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

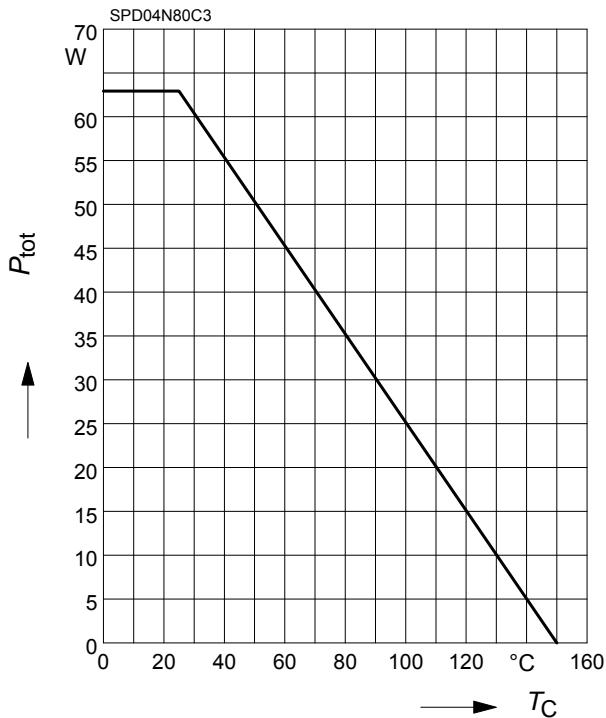
**Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Value typ.	Unit	Symbol	Value typ.	Unit
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
$R_{th1}$	0.033	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.00008691	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.063		$C_{th2}$	0.0003336	
$R_{th3}$	0.113		$C_{th3}$	0.0004755	
$R_{th4}$	0.432		$C_{th4}$	0.001405	
$R_{th5}$	0.423		$C_{th5}$	0.003503	
$R_{th6}$	0.14		$C_{th6}$	0.036	



## 1 Power dissipation

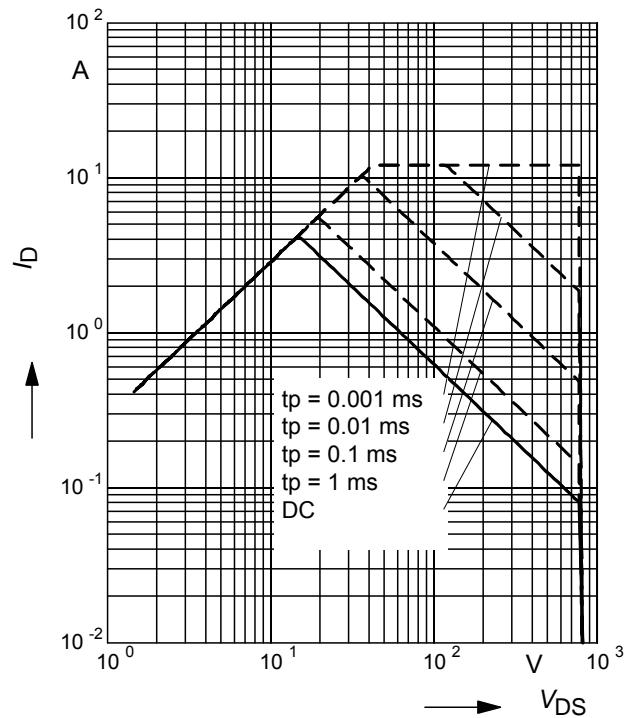
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



## 2 Safe operating area

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

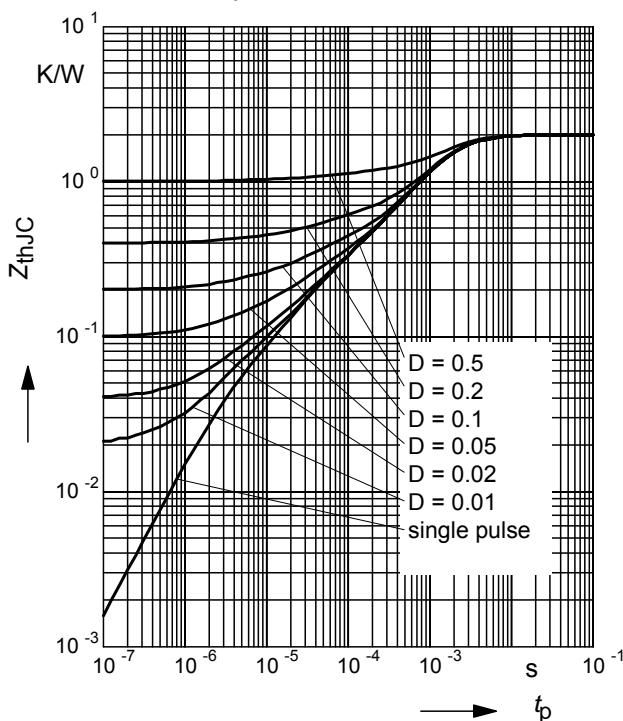
parameter :  $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



## 3 Transient thermal impedance

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

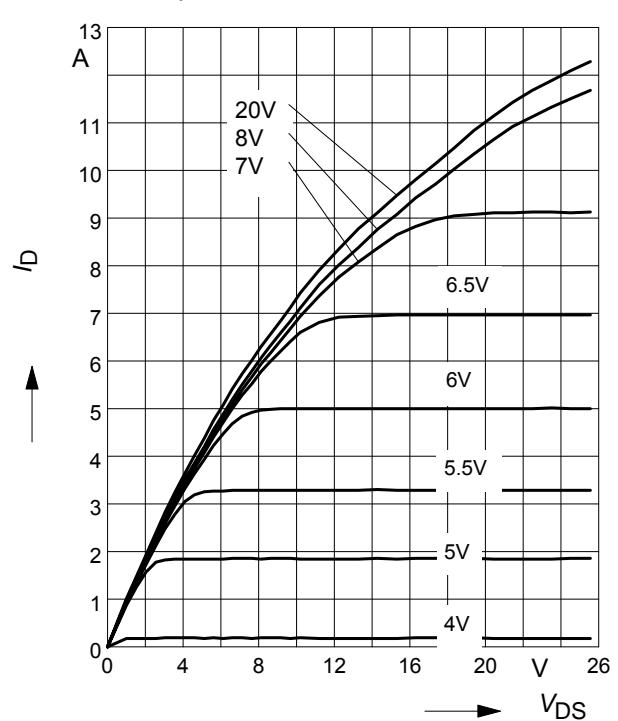
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$



## 4 Typ. output characteristic

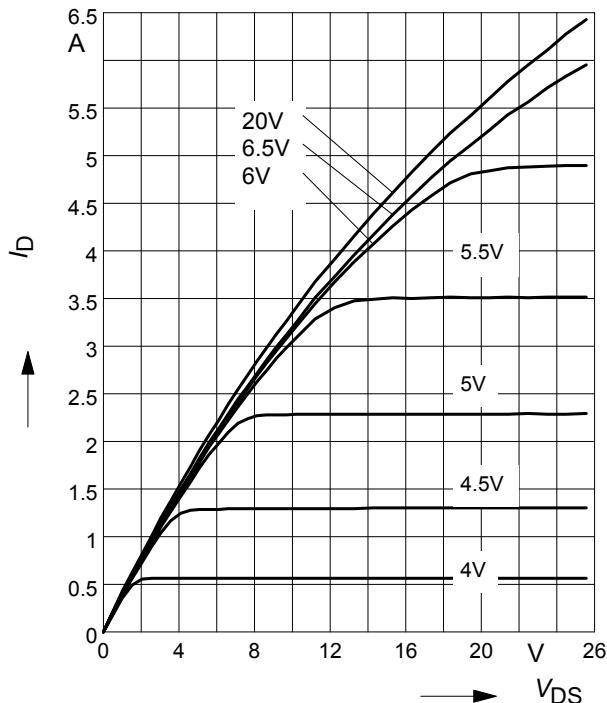
$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); \quad T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

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



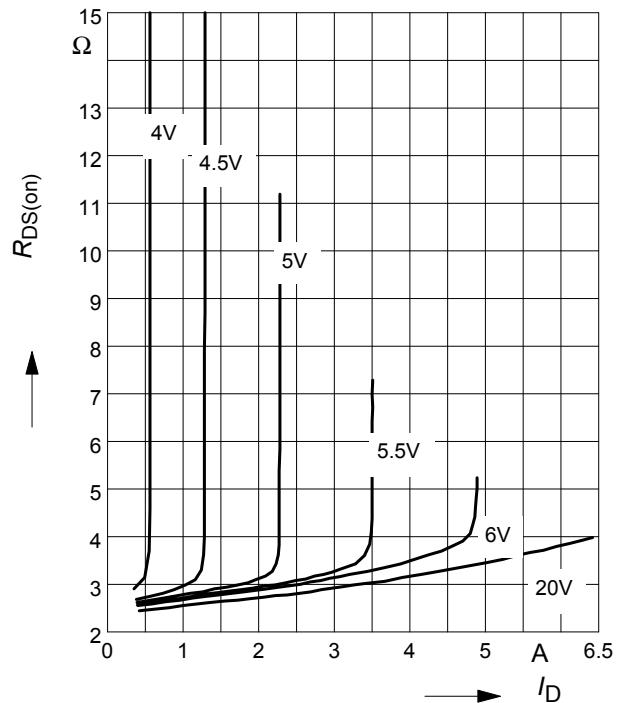
### 5 Typ. output characteristic

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



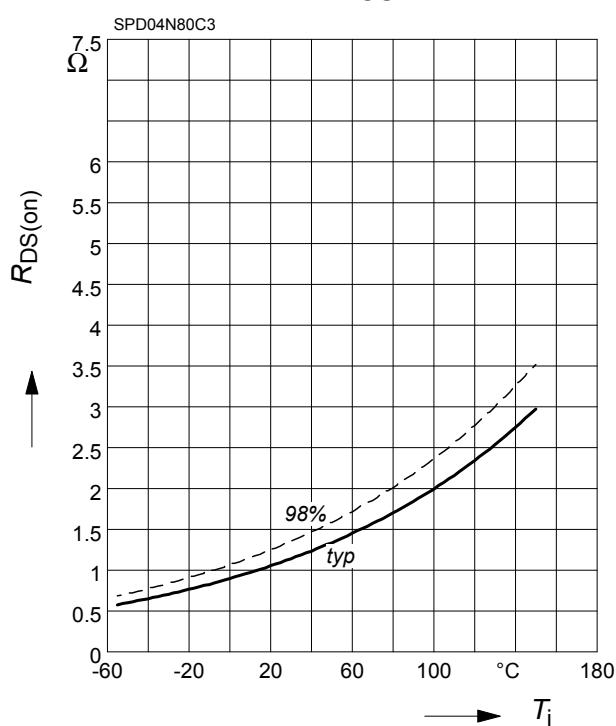
### 6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

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



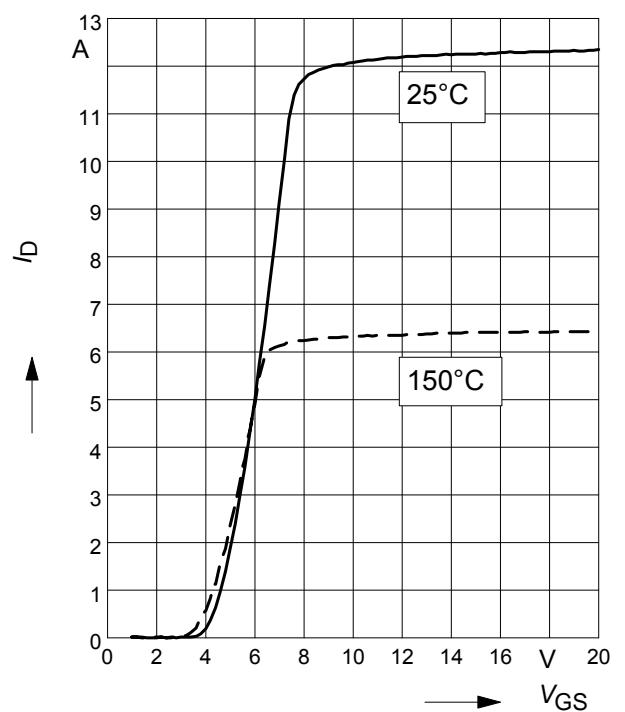
### 7 Drain-source on-state resistance

$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$   
parameter :  $I_D = 2.5 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



### 8 Typ. transfer characteristics

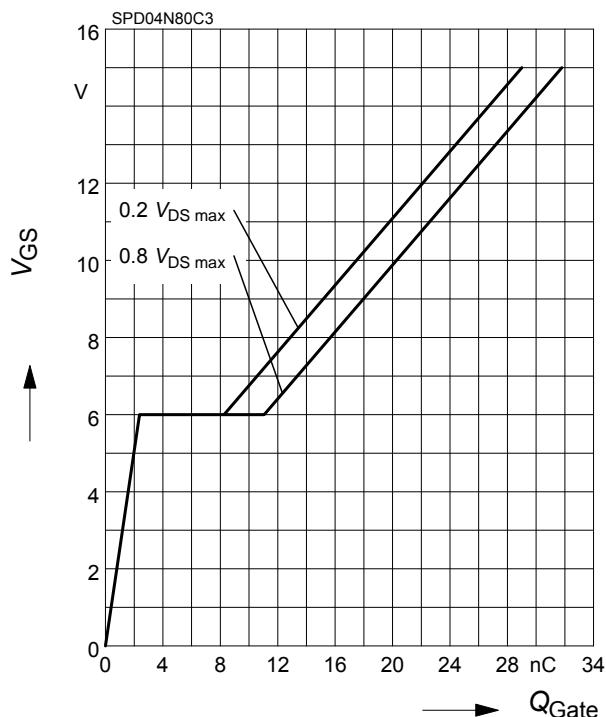
$I_D = f( V_{GS} )$ ;  $V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)\max}$   
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



### 9 Typ. gate charge

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

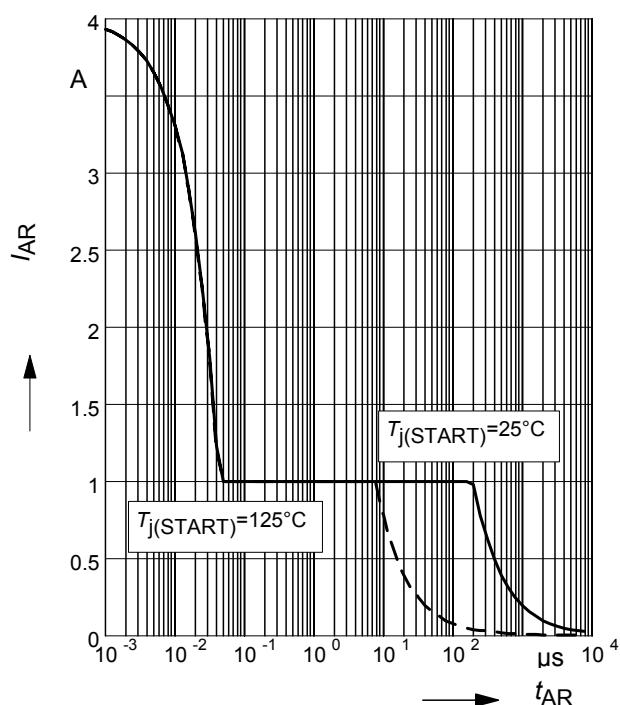
parameter:  $I_D = 4 \text{ A pulsed}$



### 11 Avalanche SOA

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

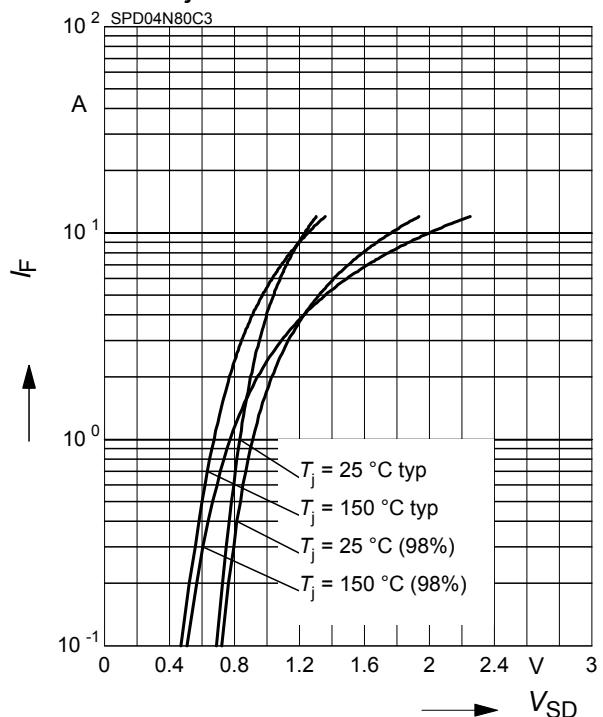
par.:  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$



### 10 Forward characteristics of body diode

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

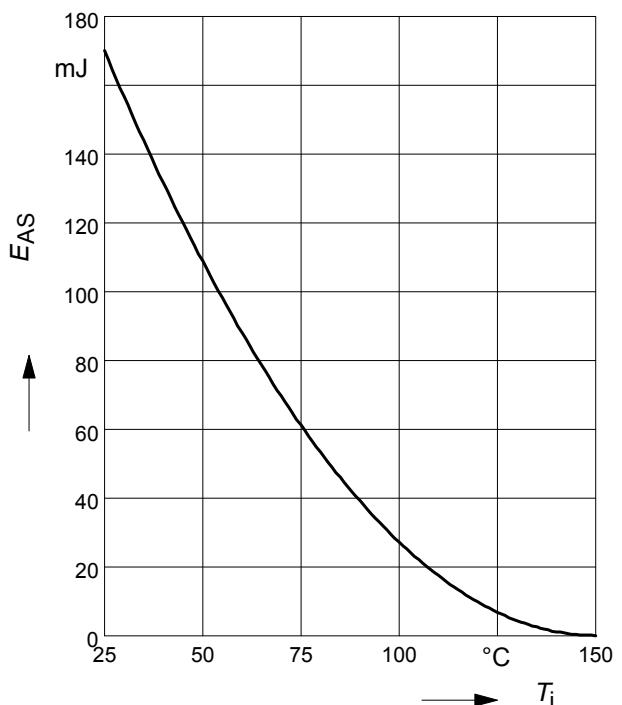
parameter:  $T_j, t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



### 12 Avalanche energy

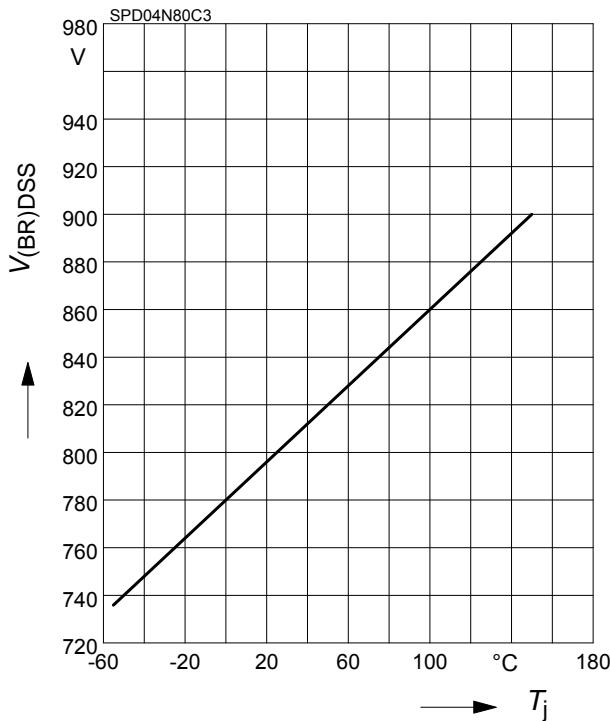
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

par.:  $I_D = 0.8 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$



### 13 Drain-source breakdown voltage

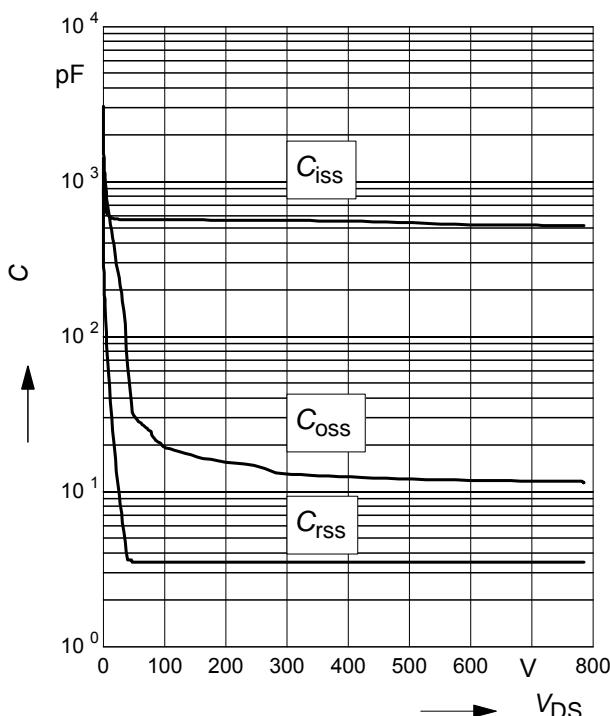
$$V_{(BR)DSS} = f(T_j)$$



### 15 Typ. capacitances

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

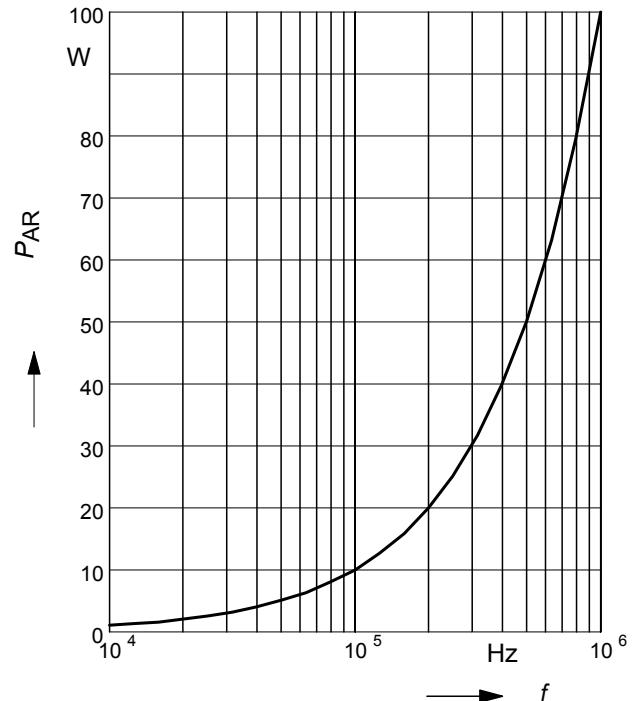
parameter:  $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f=1\text{ MHz}$



### 14 Avalanche power losses

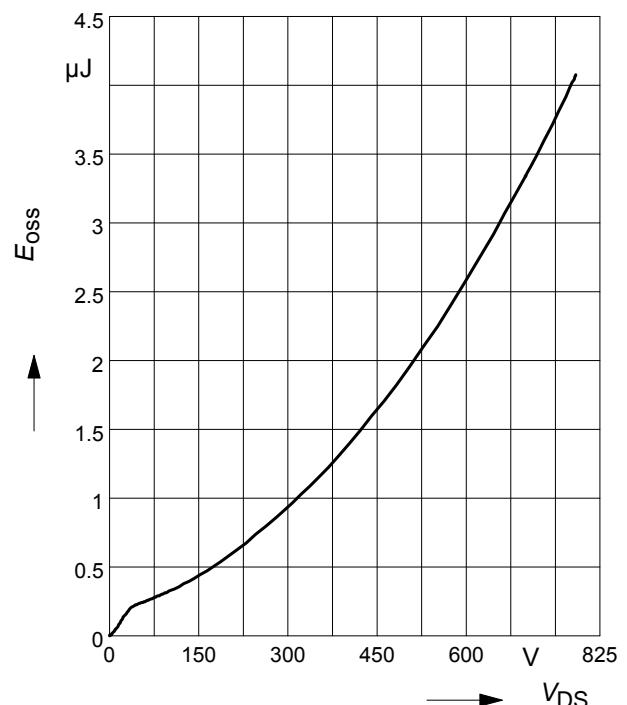
$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

parameter:  $E_{AR}=0.1\text{mJ}$

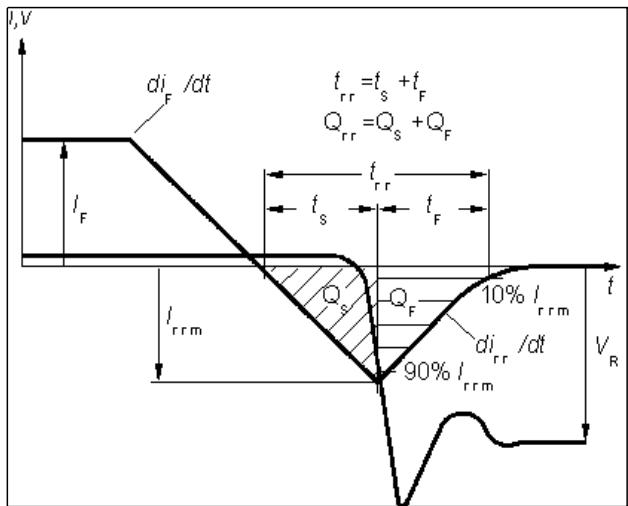


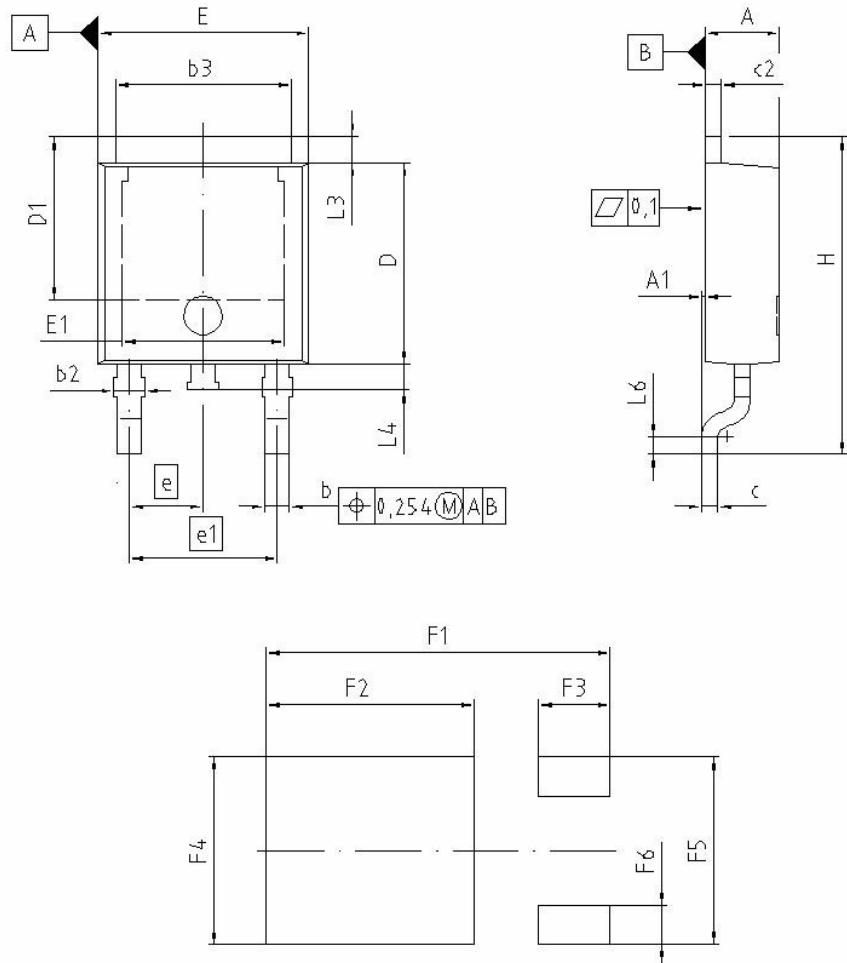
### 16 Typ. $C_{oss}$ stored energy

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

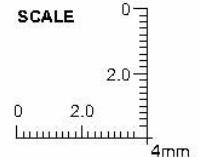
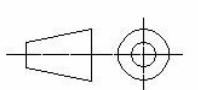


### Definition of diodes switching characteristics



**PG-T0252-3-1, PG-T0252-3-11, PG-T0252-3-21 (D-PAK)**


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	2.159	2.413	0.085	0.095
<b>A1</b>	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006
<b>b</b>	0.635	0.889	0.025	0.035
<b>b2</b>	0.650	1.150	0.026	0.045
<b>b3</b>	5.004	5.500	0.197	0.217
<b>c</b>	0.457	0.580	0.018	0.023
<b>c2</b>	0.460	0.980	0.018	0.039
<b>D</b>	5.969	6.223	0.235	0.245
<b>D1</b>	5.020	5.842	0.198	0.230
<b>E</b>	6.400	6.731	0.252	0.265
<b>E1</b>	4.850	5.207	0.191	0.205
<b>e</b>	2.286		0.090	
<b>e1</b>	4.572		0.180	
<b>N</b>	3		3	
<b>H</b>	9.400	10.480	0.370	0.413
<b>L3</b>	0.900	1.143	0.035	0.045
<b>L4</b>	0.584	0.950	0.023	0.037
<b>L6</b>	0.510	0.686	0.020	0.027
<b>F1</b>	10.500	10.700	0.413	0.421
<b>F2</b>	6.300	6.500	0.248	0.256
<b>F3</b>	2.100	2.300	0.083	0.091
<b>F4</b>	5.700	5.900	0.224	0.232
<b>F5</b>	5.660	5.860	0.222	0.231
<b>F6</b>	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051

<b>REFERENCE</b>
JEDEC TO252
<b>SCALE</b>

<b>EUROPEAN PROJECTION</b>

<b>ISSUE DATE</b>
21-09-2005
<b>FILE</b>
TO252_1

---

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG,**  
**Bereichs Kommunikation**  
**St.-Martin-Strasse 53,**  
**D-81541 München**  
© Infineon Technologies AG 1999  
All Rights Reserved.

**Attention please!**

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

#### Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помошь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помошь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.