

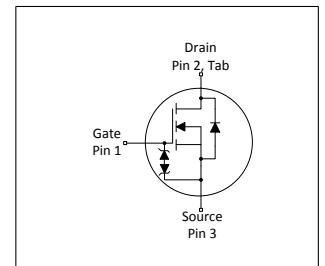
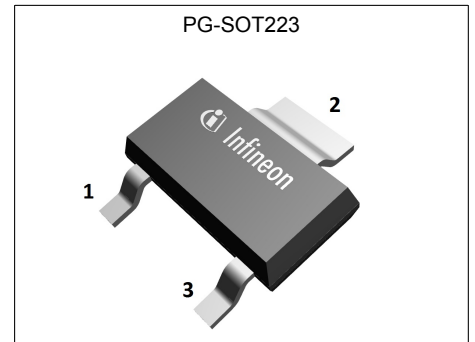
MOSFET

700V CoolMOS™ P7 Power Transistor

CoolMOS™ is a revolutionary technology for high voltage power MOSFETs, designed according to the superjunction (SJ) principle and pioneered by Infineon Technologies.

The latest CoolMOS™ P7 is an optimized platform tailored to target cost sensitive applications in consumer markets such as charger, adapter, lighting, TV, etc.

The new series provides all the benefits of a fast switching Superjunction MOSFET, combined with an excellent price/performance ratio and state of the art ease-of-use level. The technology meets highest efficiency standards and supports high power density, enabling customers going towards very slim designs.



Features

- Extremely low losses due to very low FOM $R_{DS(on)} * Q_g$ and $R_{DS(on)} * E_{oss}$
- Excellent thermal behavior
- Integrated ESD protection diode
- Low switching losses (E_{oss})
- Product validation acc. JEDEC Standard

Benefits

- Cost competitive technology
- Lower temperature
- High ESD ruggedness
- Enables efficiency gains at higher switching frequencies
- Enables high power density designs and small form factors

Potential applications

Recommended for Flyback topologies for example used in Chargers, Adapters, Lighting Applications, etc.

Please note: For MOSFET paralleling the use of ferrite beads on the gate or separate totem poles is generally recommended.



Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS} @ T_J=25^{\circ}C$	700	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.45	Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	13.1	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	26	A
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	1.4	μJ
$V_{(GS)th,typ}$	3	V
ESD class (HBM)	2	

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPN70R450P7S	PG-SOT223	70S450	see Appendix A

Table of Contents

Description	1
Maximum ratings	3
Thermal characteristics	3
Electrical characteristics	4
Electrical characteristics diagrams	6
Test Circuits	10
Package Outlines	11
Appendix A	12
Revision History	13
Trademarks	13
Disclaimer	13

1 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	-	-	10.0 6.5	A	$T_C = 20^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed drain current ²⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	-	-	25.9	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Application (Flyback) relevant avalanche current, single pulse ³⁾	I_{AS}	-	-	3.5	A	measured with standard leakage inductance of transformer of $7\mu\text{H}$
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	-	-	100	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	-16 -30	-	16 30	V	static; AC ($f > 1\text{ Hz}$)
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	-	-	7.1	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Continuous diode forward current	I_S	-	-	2.6	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Diode pulse current ²⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$	-	-	25.9	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt ⁴⁾	dv/dt	-	-	1	V/ns	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$, $I_{SD} \leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum diode commutation speed ⁴⁾	di/dt	-	-	50	A/ μs	$V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$, $I_{SD} \leq I_S$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
Insulation withstand voltage	V_{ISO}	-	-	n.a.	V	V_{rms} , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$

2 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - solder point	R_{thJS}	-	-	17.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for minimal footprint	R_{thJA}	-	-	160	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	minimal footprint
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient soldered on copper area	R_{thJA}	-	-	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Device on $40\text{mm} \times 40\text{mm} \times 1.5$ epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm^2 (one layer $70\mu\text{m}$ thick) copper area for drain connection and cooling. PCB is vertical without blown air.
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	$^\circ\text{C}$	reflow MSL1

¹⁾ DPAK / IPAK equivalent. Limited by $T_{j,max}$. $T_j = 20^\circ\text{C}$. Maximum duty cycle $D=0.5$

²⁾ Pulse width t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$

³⁾ Proven during verification test. For explanation please read AN - CoolMOS™ 700V P7.

⁴⁾ $V_{DClink}=400\text{V}$; $V_{DS,peak} < V_{(BR)DSS}$; identical low side and high side switch with identical R_G

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 4 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	700	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	2.50	3	3.50	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=0.12mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current incl. Zener diode	I_{GSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.37	0.45	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=2.3A, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=2.3A, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate resistance	R_G	-	10	-	Ω	$f=1 MHz, open drain$

Table 5 Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	424	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=400V, f=250kHz$
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	-	8	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=400V, f=250kHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹⁾	$C_{o(er)}$	-	21	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0...400V$
Effective output capacitance, time related ²⁾	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	251	-	pF	$I_D=constant, V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0...400V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	16	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=1.7A,$ $R_G=5.3\Omega$
Rise time	t_r	-	6.5	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=1.7A,$ $R_G=5.3\Omega$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	70	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=1.7A,$ $R_G=5.3\Omega$
Fall time	t_f	-	20	-	ns	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=1.7A,$ $R_G=5.3\Omega$

Table 6 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	-	1.9	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=1.7A, V_{GS}=0 to 10V$
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	5.0	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=1.7A, V_{GS}=0 to 10V$
Gate charge total	Q_g	-	13.1	-	nC	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=1.7A, V_{GS}=0 to 10V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	4.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=1.7A, V_{GS}=0 to 10V$

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 400V

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 400V

Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=2.6A, T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	-	200	-	ns	$V_R=400V, I_F=1.7A, di_F/dt=50A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	-	0.7	-	μC	$V_R=400V, I_F=1.7A, di_F/dt=50A/\mu s$
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	-	8	-	A	$V_R=400V, I_F=1.7A, di_F/dt=50A/\mu s$

4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

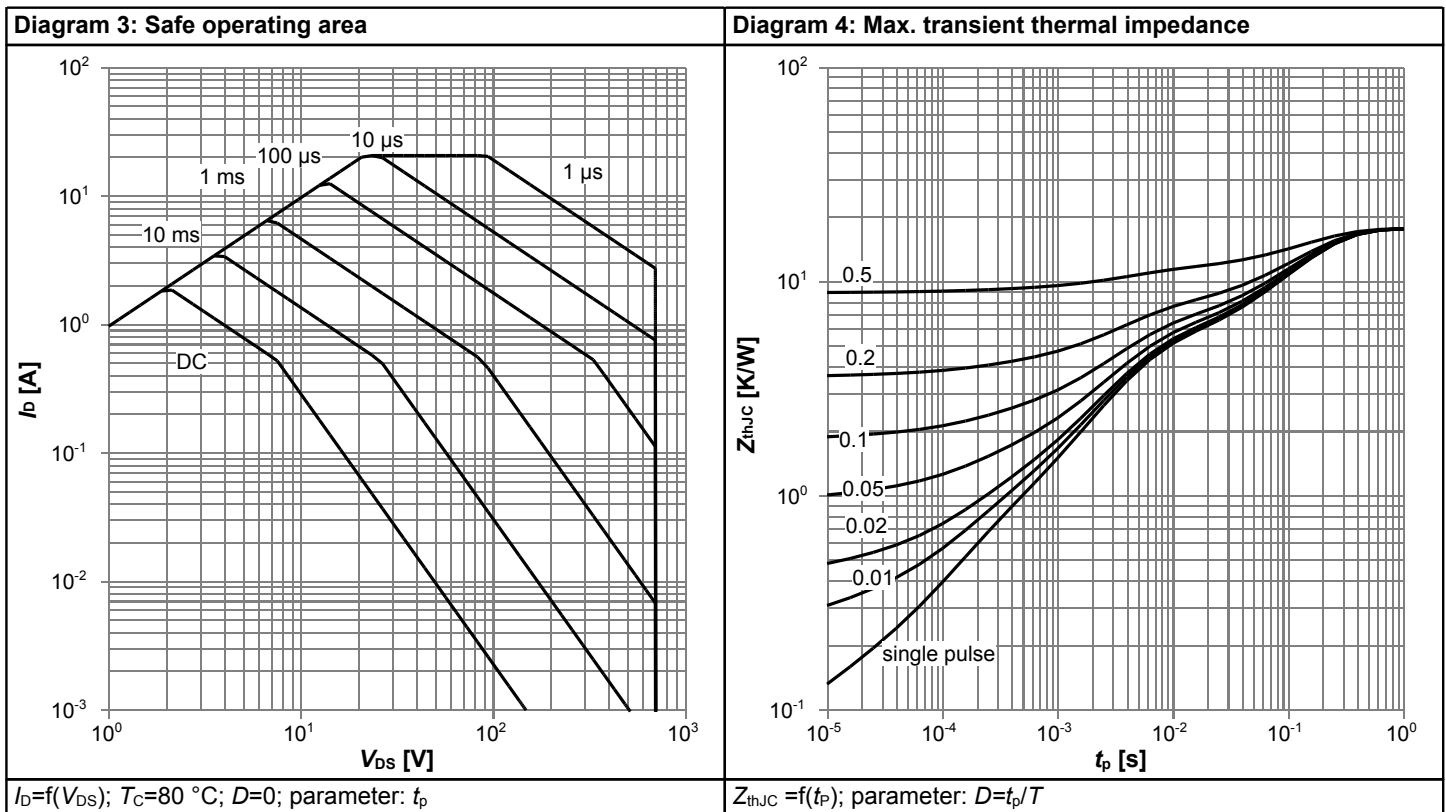
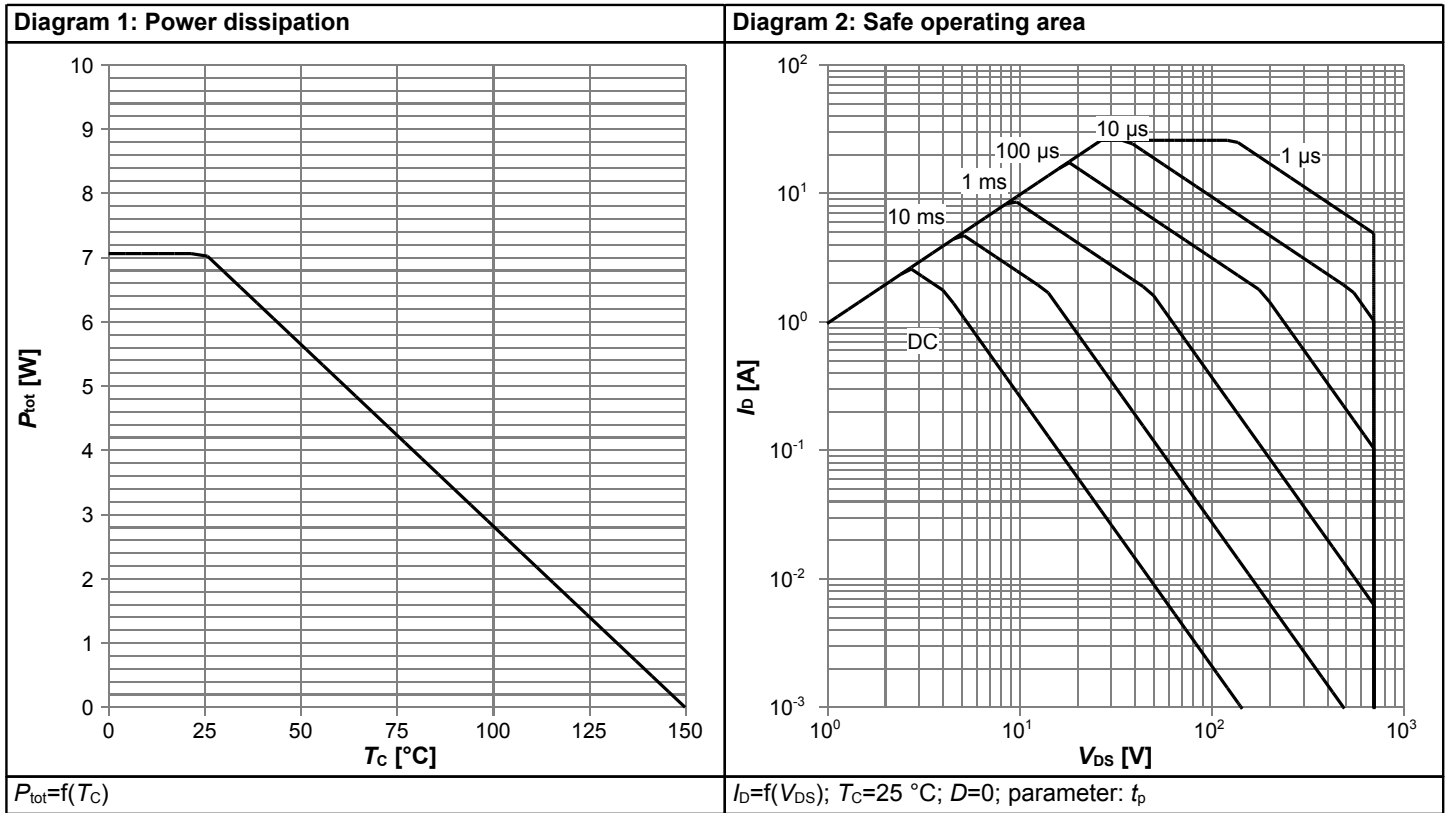
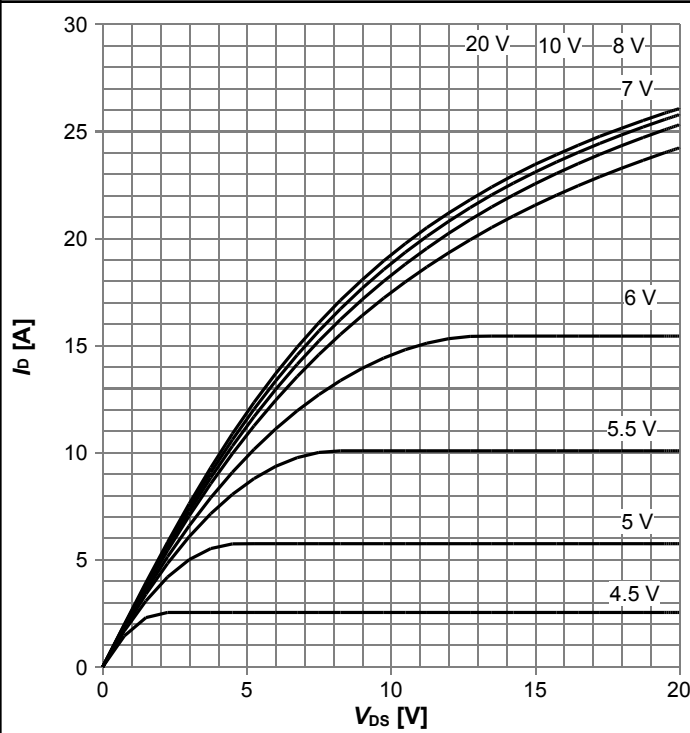
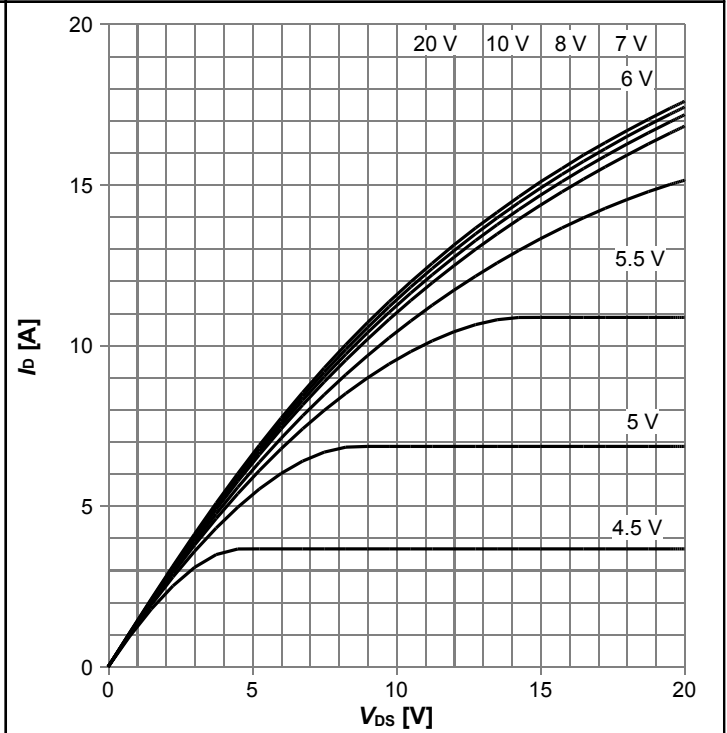


Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics



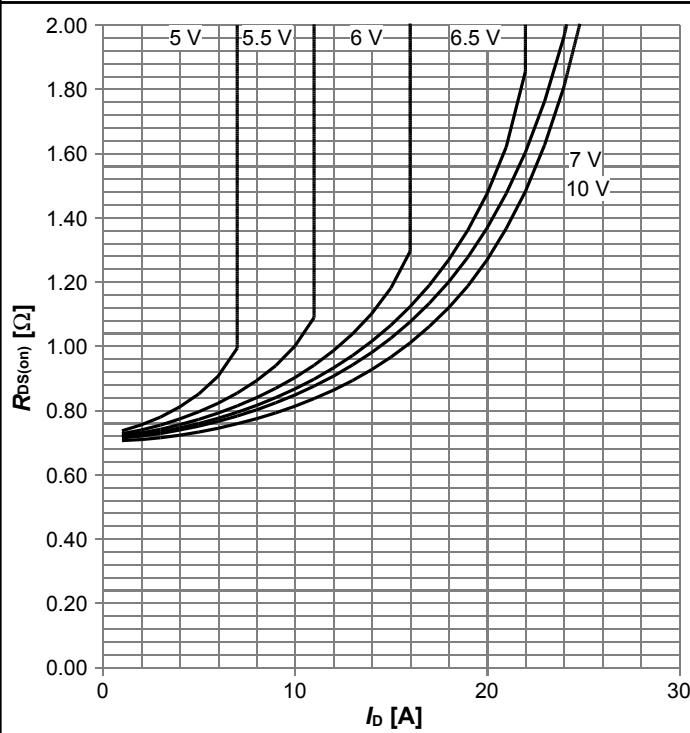
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics



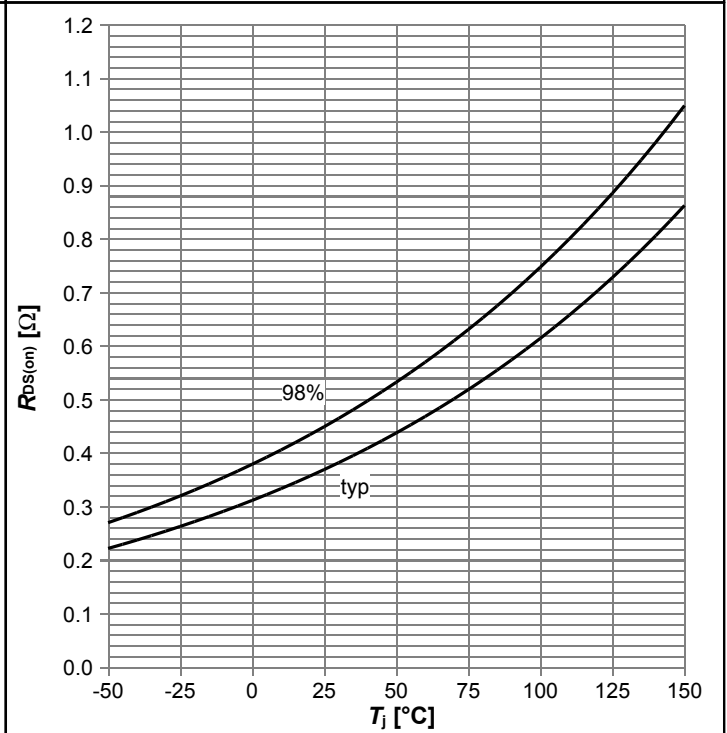
$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 7: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance



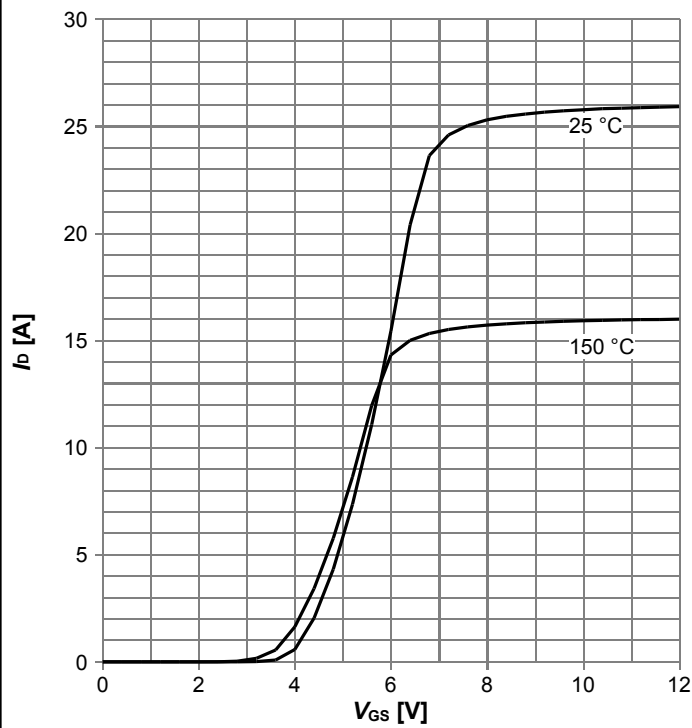
$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D)$; $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; parameter: V_{GS}

Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance



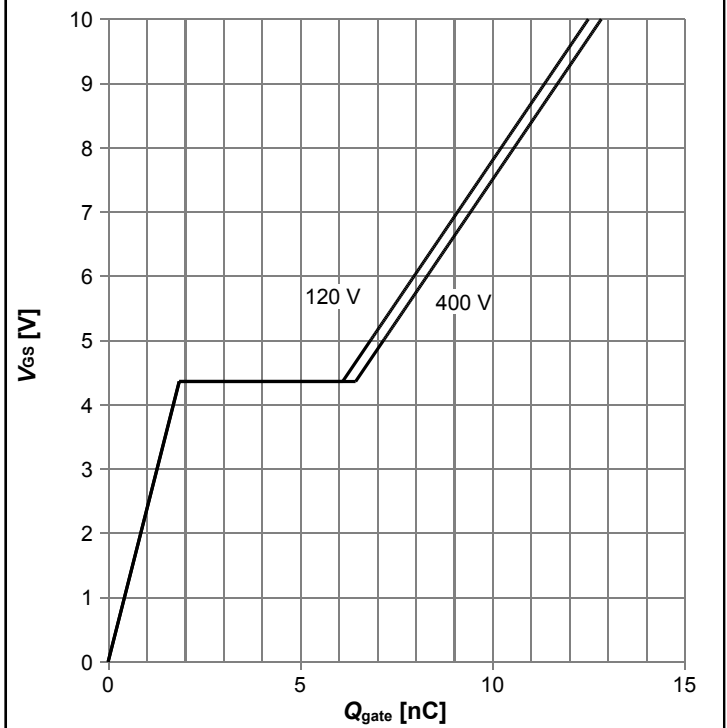
$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j)$; $I_D=2.3\text{ A}$; $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics



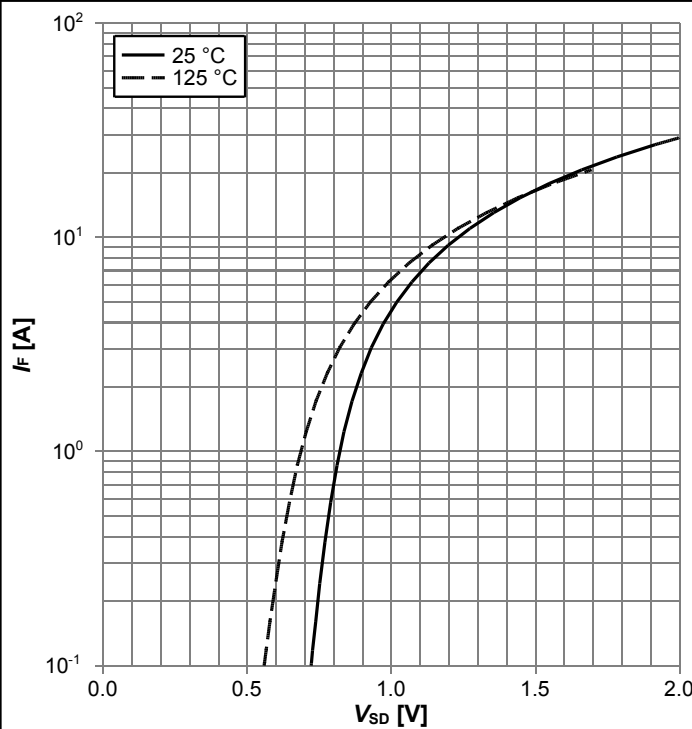
$I_D = f(V_{GS})$; $V_{DS} = 20V$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge



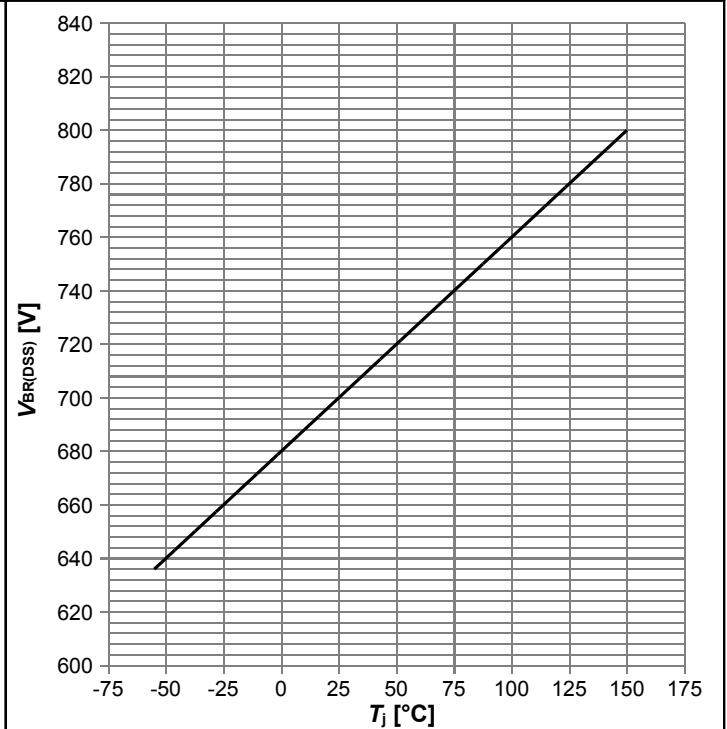
$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate})$; $I_D = 1.7 A$ pulsed; parameter: V_{DD}

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



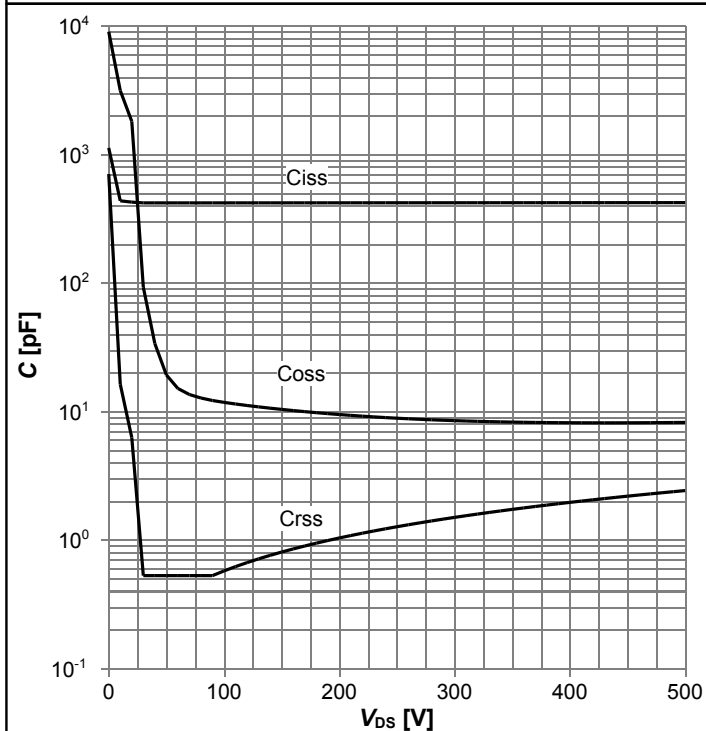
$I_F = f(V_{SD})$; parameter: T_j

Diagram 13: Drain-source breakdown voltage



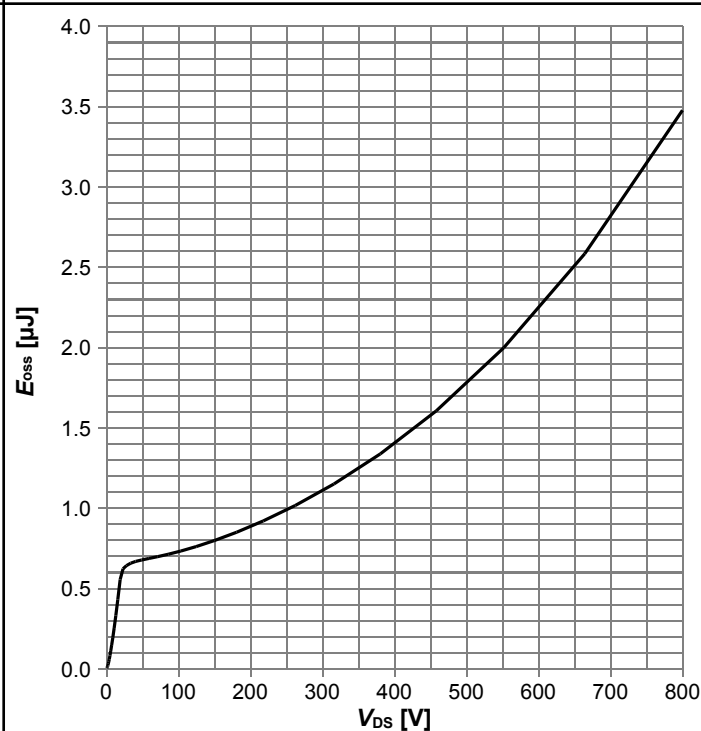
$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j)$; $I_D = 1 mA$

Diagram 14: Typ. capacitances



$C=f(V_{DS}); V_{GS}=0\text{ V}; f=250\text{ kHz}$

Diagram 15: Typ. Coss stored energy



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

5 Test Circuits

Table 8 Diode characteristics

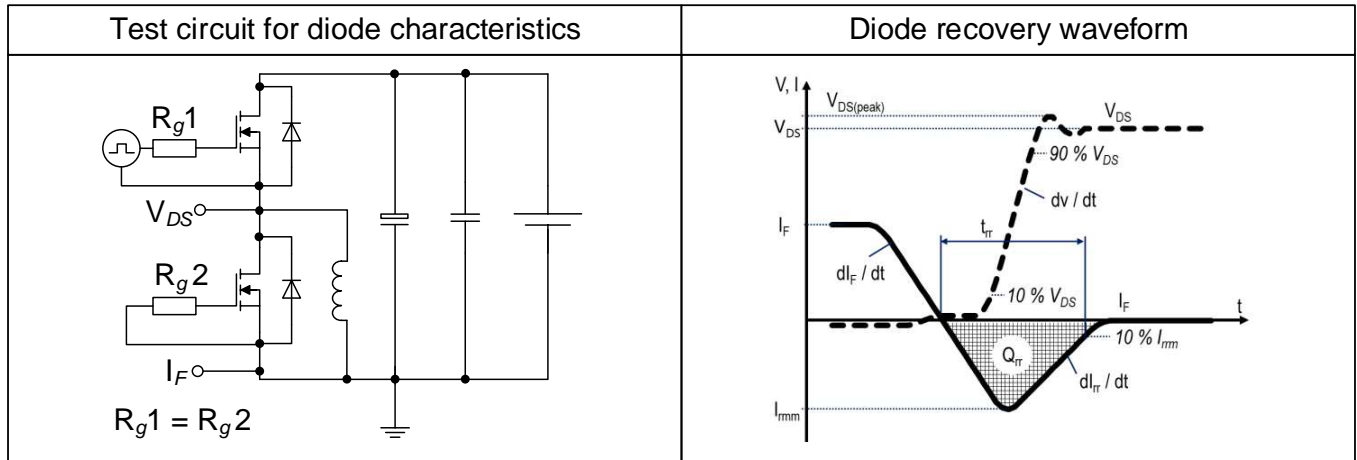
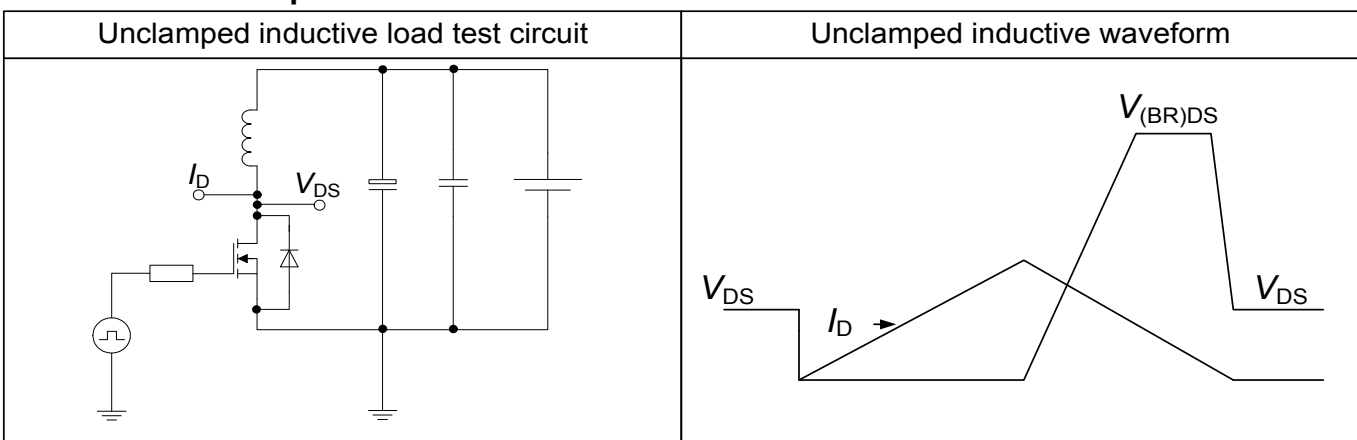


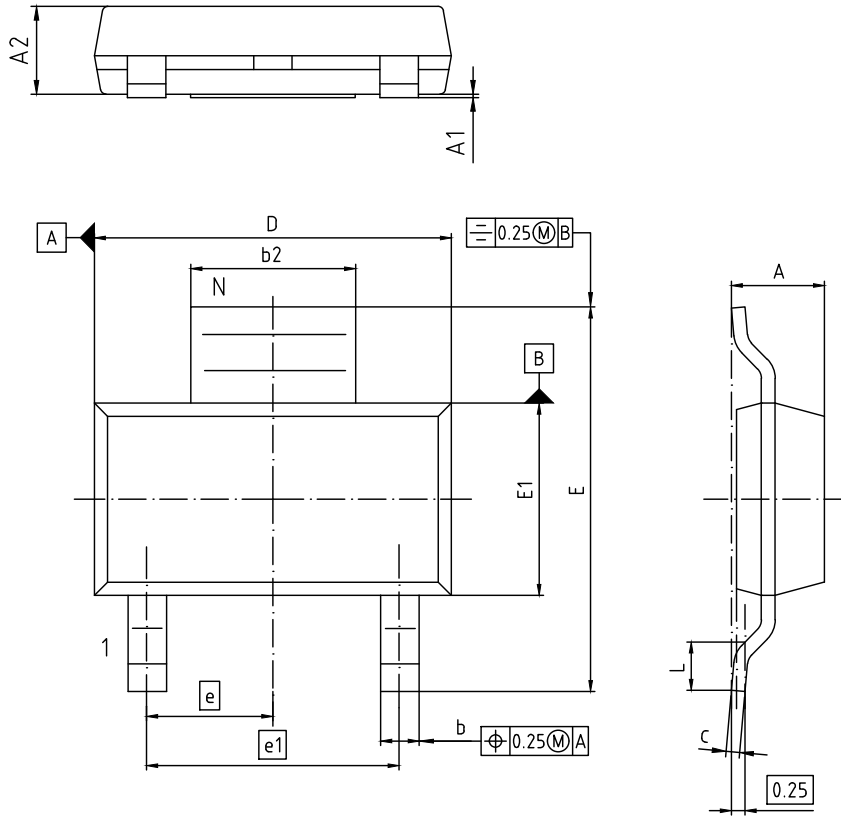
Table 9 Switching times



Table 10 Unclamped inductive load



6 Package Outlines



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS REFER TO JEDEC STANDARD TO-261

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.52	1.80	0.060	0.071
A1	-	0.10	-	0.004
A2	1.50	1.70	0.059	0.067
b	0.60	0.80	0.024	0.031
b2	2.95	3.10	0.116	0.122
c	0.24	0.32	0.009	0.013
D	6.30	6.70	0.248	0.264
E	6.70	7.30	0.264	0.287
E1	3.30	3.70	0.130	0.146
e	2.3 BASIC		0.091 BASIC	
e1	4.6 BASIC		0.181 BASIC	
L	0.75	1.10	0.030	0.043
N	3		3	
O	0°	10°	0°	10°

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00180553
SCALE
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 24-02-2016
REVISION 01

Figure 1 Outline PG-SOT223, dimensions in mm/inches

7 Appendix A

Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS™ P7 Webpage: www.infineon.com
- IFX Design tools: www.infineon.com

Revision History

IPN70R450P7S

Revision: 2018-02-12, Rev. 2.1

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2017-09-15	Release of final version
2.1	2018-02-12	Corrected front page text

Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG

AURIX™, C166™, CanPAK™, CIPOS™, CoolGaN™, CoolMOS™, CoolSET™, CoolSiC™, CORECONTROL™, CROSSAVE™, DAVE™, DI-POL™, DrBlade™, EasyPIM™, EconoBRIDGE™, EconoDUAL™, EconoPACK™, EconoPIM™, EiceDRIVER™, eupec™, FCOS™, HITFET™, HybridPACK™, Infineon™, ISOFACE™, IsoPACK™, i-Wafer™, MIPAQ™, ModSTACK™, my-d™, NovalithIC™, OmniTune™, OPTIGA™, OptiMOS™, ORIGA™, POWERCODE™, PRIMARION™, PrimePACK™, PrimeSTACK™, PROFET™, PRO-SIL™, RASIC™, REAL3™, ReverSave™, SatRIC™, SIEGET™, SiPMOS™, SmartLEWIS™, SOLID FLASH™, SPOC™, TEMPFET™, thinQ!™, TRENCHSTOP™, TriCore™.

Trademarks updated August 2015

Other Trademarks

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

We Listen to Your Comments

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:

erratum@infineon.com

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany
© 2018 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only 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, automotive, aviation and aerospace 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.