

OptiMOS®2 Power-Transistor

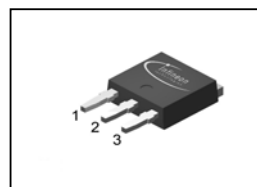
Features

- Ideal for high-frequency dc/dc converters
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹⁾ for target applications
- N-channel - Logic level
- Excellent gate charge x $R_{DS(on)}$ product (FOM)
- Very low on-resistance $R_{DS(on)}$
- Superior thermal resistance
- 175 °C operating temperature
- dv/dt rated
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

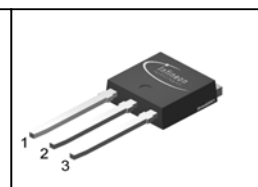
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	5.8	mΩ
I_D	50	A

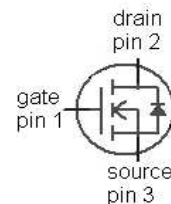
PG-TO251-3-11



PG-TO251-3



Type	Package	Marking
IPU06N03LB	PG-TO251-3	06N03LB
IPS06N03LB	PG-TO251-3-11	06N03LB



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	I_D	$T_C=25\text{ °C}^{2)}$	50	A
		$T_C=100\text{ °C}$	50	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}^{3)}$	200	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	$I_D=50\text{ A}$, $R_{GS}=25\text{ Ω}$	210	mJ
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	$I_D=50\text{ A}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{ V}$, $di/dt=200\text{ A/μs}$, $T_{j,max}=175\text{ °C}$	6	kV/μs
Gate source voltage ⁴⁾	V_{GS}		±20	V
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	94	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j , T_{stg}		-55 ... 175	°C
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1			55/175/56	

¹⁾ J-STD20 and JESD22

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Thermal characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}		-	-	1.6	K/W
SMD version, device on PCB	R_{thJA}	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm ² cooling area ⁵⁾	-	-	40	

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

Static characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ mA}$	30	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=40\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.1	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	10	100	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	10	100	nA
	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{ V}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	-	7.3	9.1	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	-	4.9	5.8	
Gate resistance	R_G		-	1.2	-	Ω
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	41	83	-	S

²⁾ Current is limited by bondwire; with an $R_{thJC}=1.6\text{ K/W}$ the chip is able to carry 95 A.

³⁾ See figure 3

⁴⁾ $T_{j,max}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and duty cycle $D<0.25$ for $V_{GS}<-5\text{ V}$

⁵⁾ 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.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Dynamic characteristics

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=15\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	2400	3200	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	860	1150	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	110	170	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=10\text{ V},$ $I_D=25\text{ A}, R_G=2.7\ \Omega$	-	7	10	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	6	9	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	27	40	
Fall time	t_f		-	4.2	6.3	

Gate Charge Characteristics⁶⁾

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, I_D=25\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	7.4	9.9	nC
Gate charge at threshold	$Q_{g(th)}$		-	3.9	5.1	
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	4.9	7.3	
Switching charge	Q_{sw}		-	8.4	12	
Gate charge total	Q_g		-	19	25	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	3.1	-	V
Gate charge total, sync. FET	$Q_{g(sync)}$	$V_{DS}=0.1\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	16	22	nC
Output charge	Q_{oss}	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	-	19	26	

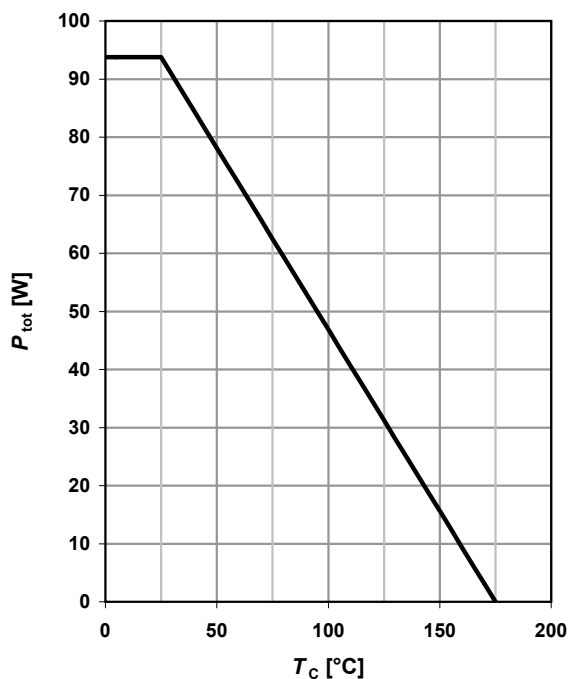
Reverse Diode

Diode continuous forward current	I_S	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	-	-	50	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	200	
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=50\text{ A},$ $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.92	1.2	V
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=15\text{ V}, I_F=I_S,$ $di_F/dt=400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	10	nC

⁶⁾ See figure 16 for gate charge parameter definition

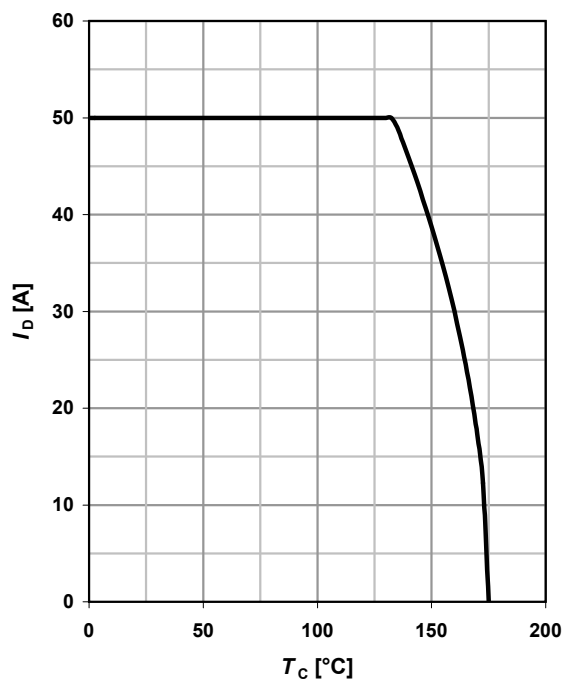
1 Power dissipation

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



2 Drain current

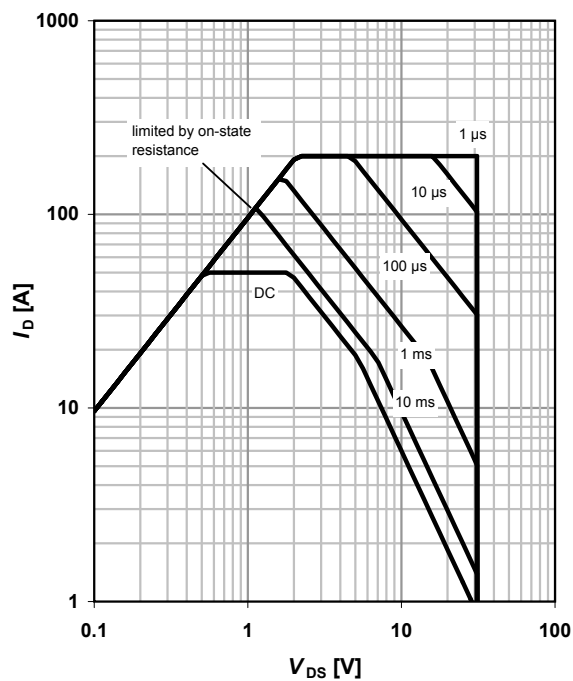
$$I_D = f(T_C); V_{GS} \geq 10 \text{ V}$$



3 Safe operating area

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

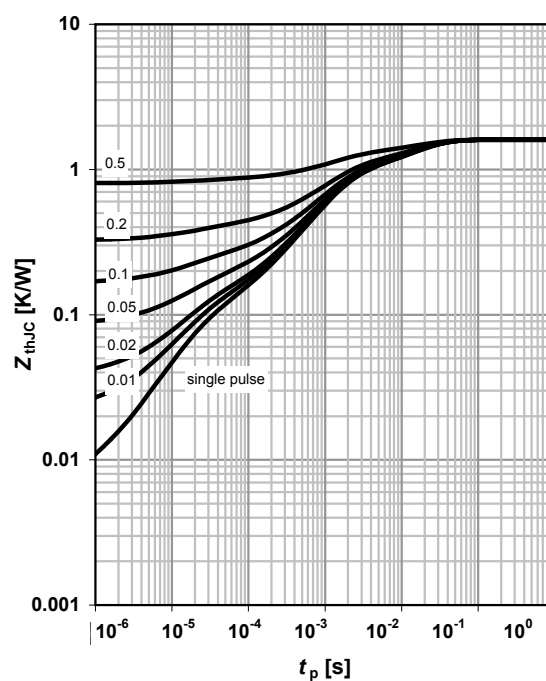
parameter: t_p



4 Max. transient thermal impedance

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

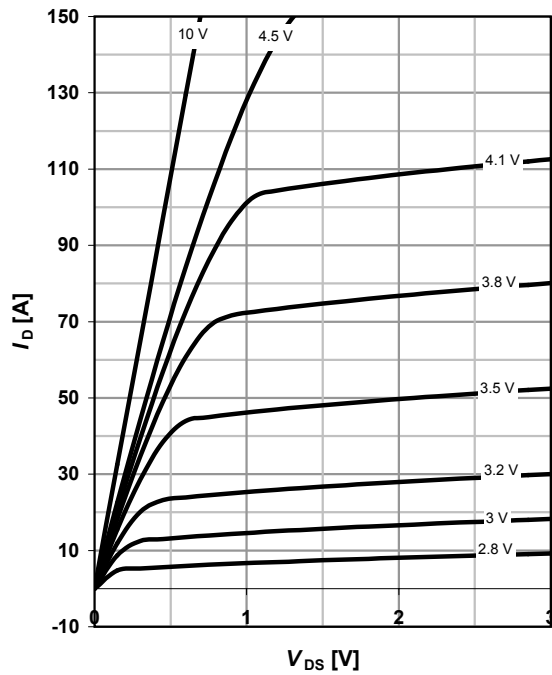
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



5 Typ. output characteristics

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

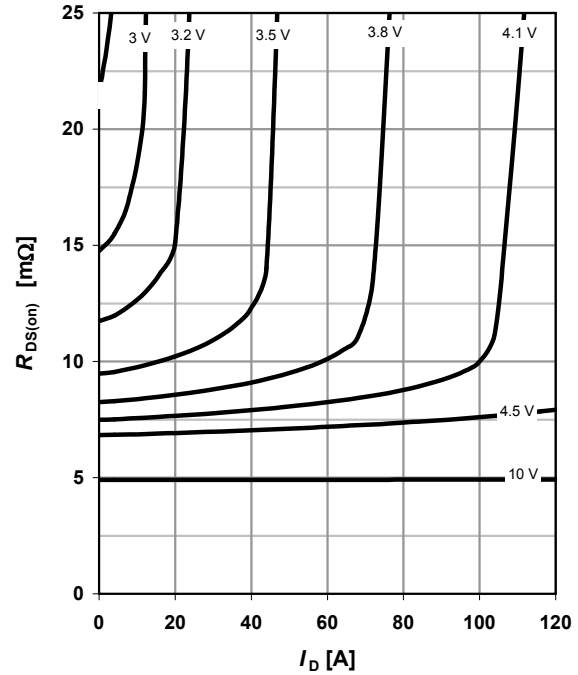
parameter: V_{GS}



6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

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

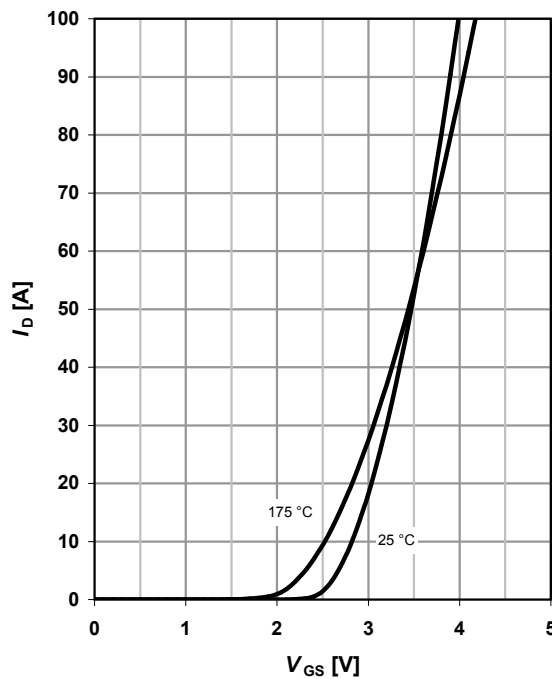
parameter: V_{GS}



7 Typ. transfer characteristics

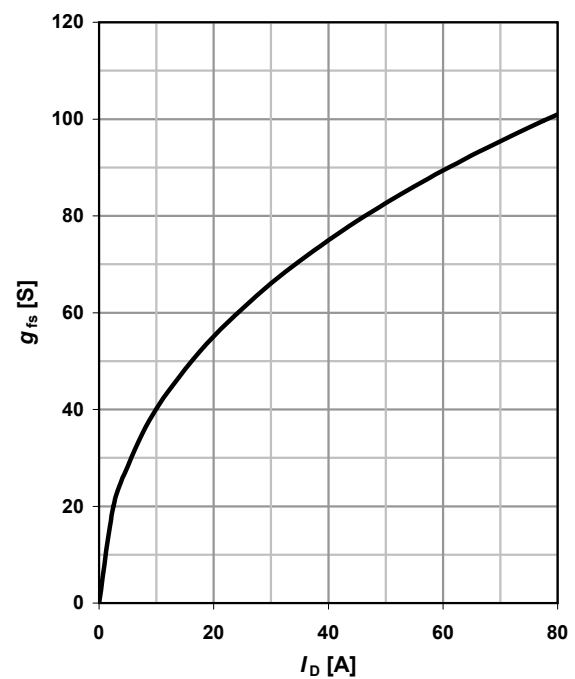
$$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}$$

parameter: T_j



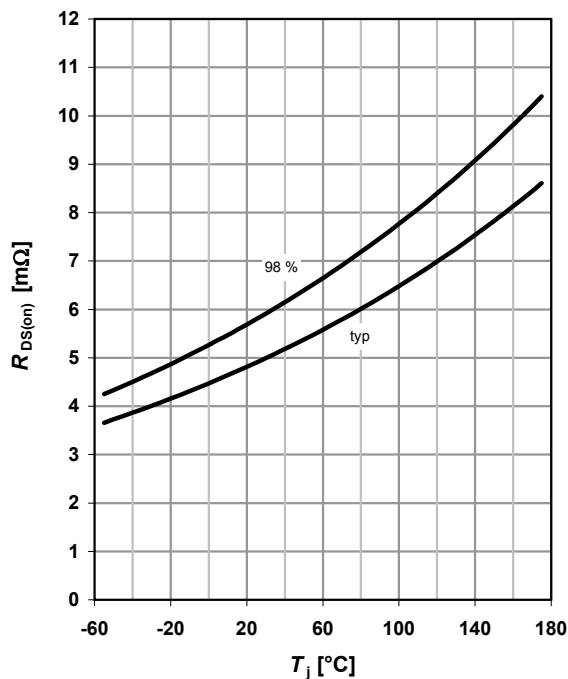
8 Typ. forward transconductance

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



9 Drain-source on-state resistance

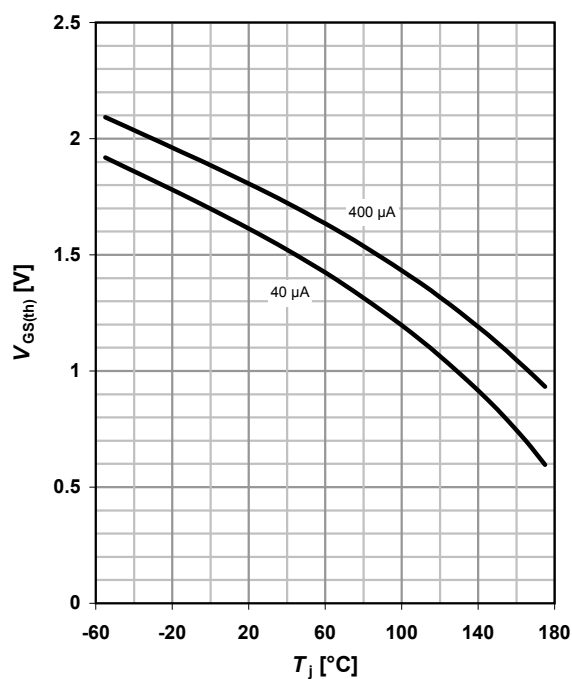
$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 50 \text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$$



10 Typ. gate threshold voltage

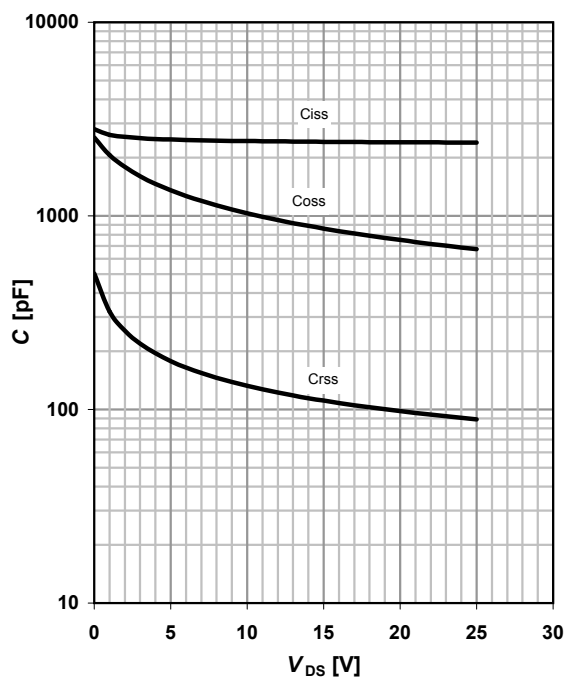
$$V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$$

parameter: I_D



11 Typ. Capacitances

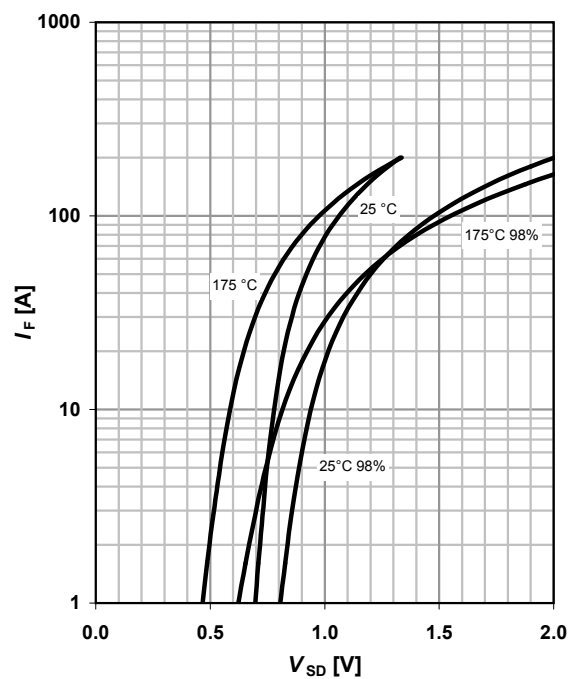
$$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$$



12 Forward characteristics of reverse diode

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

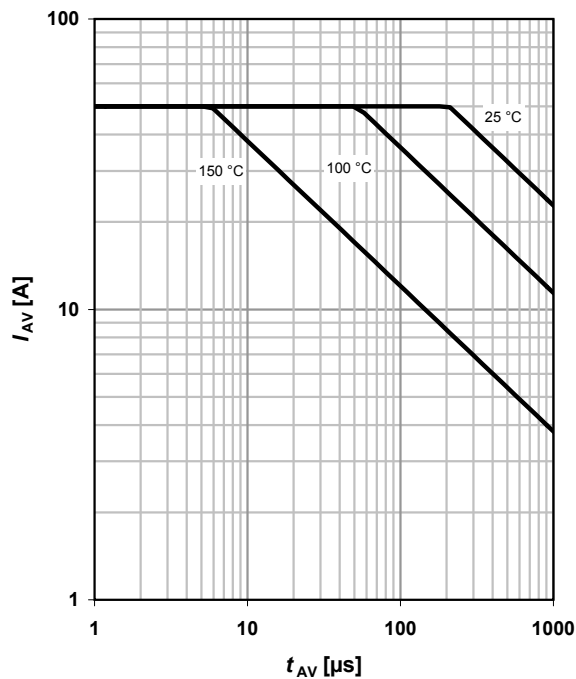
parameter: T_j



13 Avalanche characteristics

$$I_{AS}=f(t_{AV}); R_{GS}=25\ \Omega$$

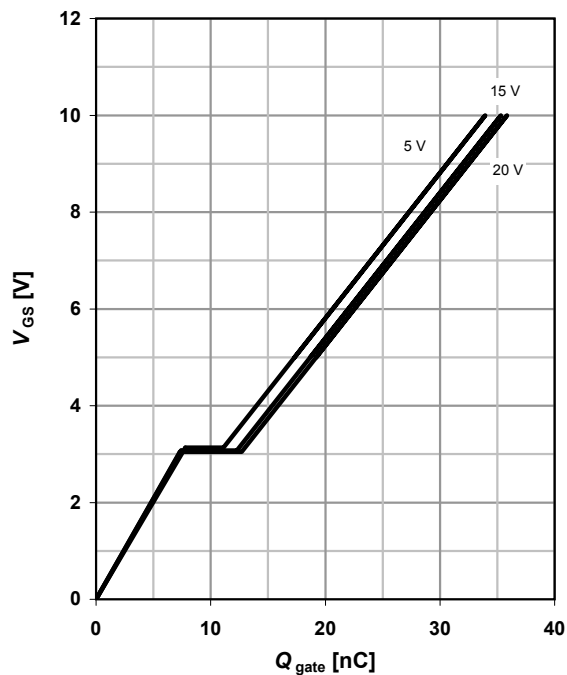
parameter: $T_{j(\text{start})}$



14 Typ. gate charge

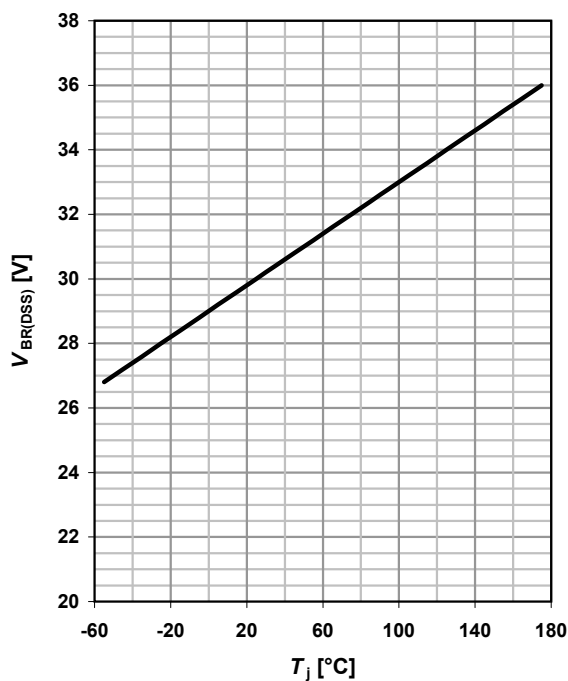
$$V_{GS}=f(Q_{\text{gate}}); I_D=25\ \text{A pulsed}$$

parameter: V_{DD}

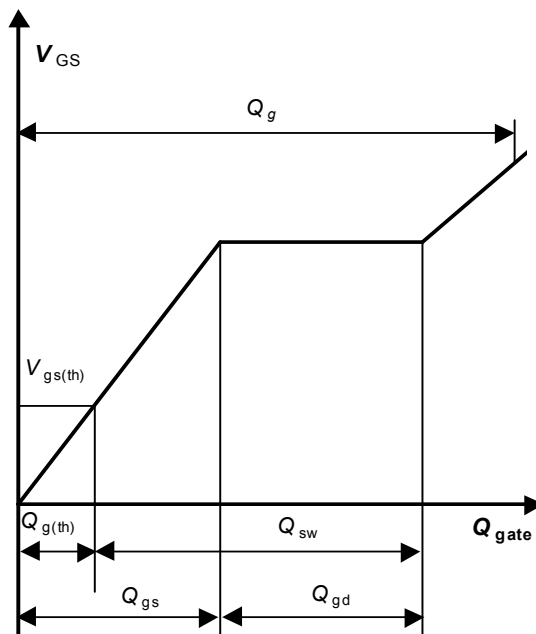


15 Drain-source breakdown voltage

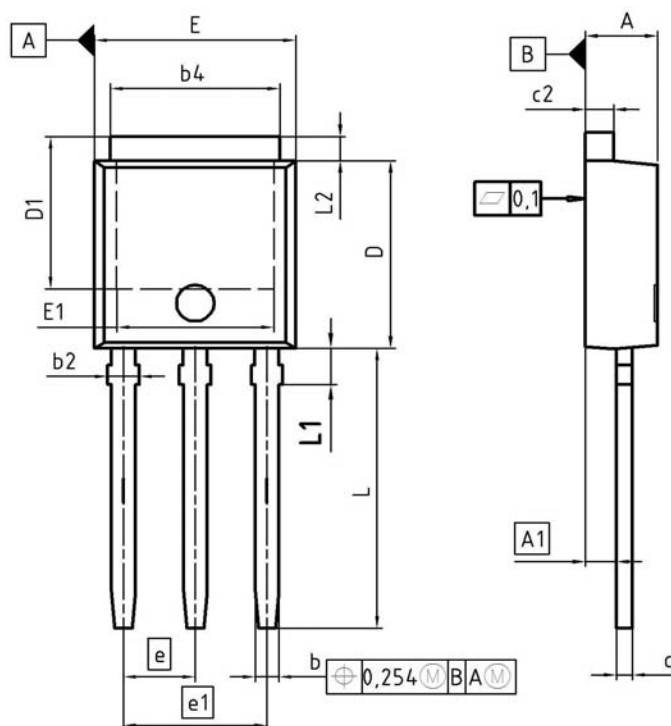
$$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1\ \text{mA}$$



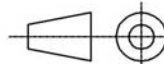
16 Gate charge waveforms



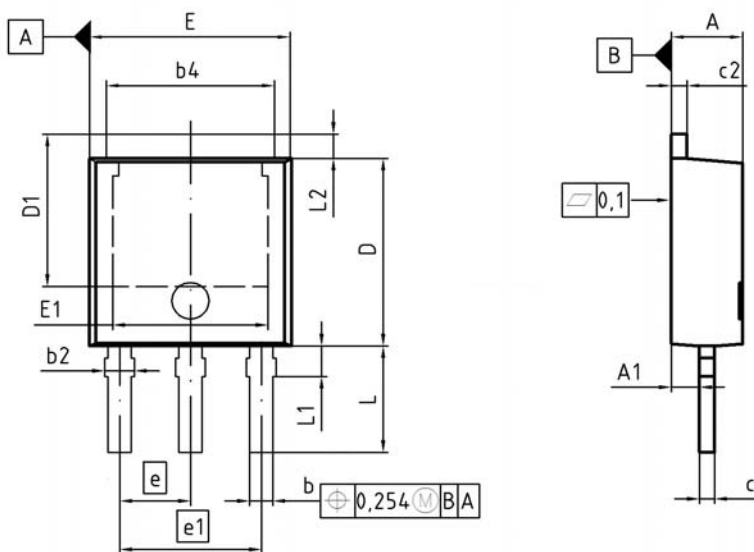
PG-T0251-3: Outline



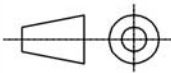
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.16	2.41	0.085	0.095
A1	0.90	1.14	0.035	0.045
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
b2	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
b4	4.95	5.50	0.195	0.217
c	0.46	0.60	0.018	0.024
c2	0.46	0.89	0.018	0.035
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.04	5.77	0.198	0.227
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265
E1	4.70	5.21	0.185	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

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003330
SCALE 0 2.0 4mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 19-03-2008
REVISION 03

PG-T0251-3-11: Outline



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.18	2.39	0.086	0.094
A1	0.80	1.14	0.031	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	0.58	0.018	0.023
c2	0.46	0.89	0.018	0.035
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.04	5.44	0.198	0.214
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265
E1	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.201
e	2.29		0.090	
e1	4.57		0.180	
N	3		3	
L	3.40	3.60	0.134	0.142
L1	0.90	1.10	0.035	0.043
L2	0.90	1.10	0.035	0.043

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003329
SCALE 0 2.0 4mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 17-01-2008
REVISION 03

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
© 2008 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. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, 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.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please [contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office \(www.infineon.com\)](http://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. Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices 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 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