

IPP65R190C6-VB Datasheet

N-Channel 650 V (D-S) Super Junction MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMA	RY	
V _{DS} (V) at T _J max.	650)
R _{DS(on)} (Ω) at 25 °C	$V_{GS} = 10 V$	0.19
Q _g max. (nC)	106	3
Q _{gs} (nC)	14	
Q _{gd} (nC)	33	
Configuration	Sing	le

FEATURES

- Reduced t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , and I_{RRM}
- Low figure-of-merit (FOM) Ron x Qg
- Low input capacitance (Ciss)
- Low switching losses due to reduced Q_{rr}
- Ultra low gate charge (Q_q)
- Avalanche energy rated (UIS)

APPLICATIONS

- Telecommunications
 - Server and telecom power supplies
- Lighting
 - High-intensity discharge (HID)
 - Fluorescent ballast lighting
- Consumer and computing
 - ATX power supplies
- Industrial
 - Welding
 - Battery chargers
- Renewable energy - Solar (PV inverters)
- Switch mode power supplies (SMPS)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _C :	= 25 °C, unle	ss otherwis	se noted)			
PARAMETER			SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT	
Drain-Source Voltage			V _{DS}	650	v	
Gate-Source Voltage			V _{GS}	± 30	v	
Continuous Drain Current (T 150 °C)	V _{GS} at 10 V	T _C = 25 °C	1	20		
Continuous Drain Current (T _J = 150 °C)	VGS AL TO V	T _C = 100 °C	I _D	13	А	
Pulsed Drain Current ^a			I _{DM}	60		
Linear Derating Factor				1.7	W/°C	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b			E _{AS}	367	mJ	
Maximum Power Dissipation			PD	208	W	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	e		T _J , T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C	
Drain-Source Voltage Slope	T _J = 12	5 °C	d\//dt	37	V/ns	
Reverse Diode dV/dt ^d	dV/dt		av/dt	31	v/fis	
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature) ^c	for 10)s		300	°C	

Notes

a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. b. $V_{DD} = 50$ V, starting T_J = 25 °C, L = 28.2 mH, R_g = 25 Ω , I_{AS} = 5.1 A.

S

N-Channel MOSFET

c. 1.6 mm from case.

d. $I_{SD} \leq I_D$, dl/dt = 100 A/µs, starting T_J = 25 °C.

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GDS Top View



COMPLIANT HALOGEN

FREE



$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & SYMBOL & TYP. & MAX. & UNIT \\ \hline Maximum Junction-to-Ambient & R_{thJA} & - & 62 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & SYMBOL & TEST CONDITIONS & MIN. & TYP. & MAX. \\ \hline Static \\ \hline Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage & V_{DS} & V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 650 & - & \\ \hline V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & Reference to 25 \ ^{\circ}C, I_D = 1 \ ^{\circ}mA & - & 0.67 & \\ \hline Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) & V_{GS(th)} & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 2 & - & 4 \\ \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & V_{GS} = 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{ISS} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 105 & - \\ \hline Reverse Transfer Capacitance & C_{rss} & I \ V_{DS} = 0 \ V, \ S_S = 100 \ V, & I = 1 \ MHz & - & 4 & - \\ \hline Effective Output Capacitance, Energy \\ Related \ ^a & C_{o(tr)} & \hline C_{o(tr)} & C_{o(tr)} & C_{O(tr)} & - & 293 \ - & \\ \hline \end{array}$	
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c } \hline Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage & V_{DS} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 650 & - & - \\ \hline V_{DS} \ Temperature \ Coefficient & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & Reference to 25 \ ^{\circ}C, \ I_D = 1 \ mA & - & 0.67 & - \\ \hline Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) & V_{GS}(th) & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, \ I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 2 & - & 4 \\ \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & V_{GS} = 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 10 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & \\ \hline Input \ Capacitance & C_{iss} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 105 & - \\ \hline Output \ Capacitance & C_{rss} & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ I_D = 10 \ V, \ I_D = 100 \ V, \ I_D = 10 \ V, \ I_D = 100 \ V, \ I_$	UNIT
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$ \frac{ \text{Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) } { V_{GS(th)} } V_{GS(th)} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \ \mu\text{A} 2 - 4 \\ \frac{ V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V}{ V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V} \pm 100 \\ \frac{ V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V}{ V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V} \pm 11 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V}{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V} 1 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V}{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V} 500 \\ \frac{ Drain-Source On-State Resistance } { R_{DS(on)} } V_{GS} = 10 \ V \ I_D = 11 \ A - 0.19 \ - 500 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A - 7.0 \ - 500 \\ \frac{ Dynamic }{ V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A} - 7.0 \ - 7.0 \ - 7.0 \\ \frac{ Dynamic }{ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 100 \ V$	V
$ \frac{1}{\text{Gate-Source Leakage}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{I}_{\text{SS}}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{SS}}} + \frac{1}$	V/°C
$ \frac{\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & $V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V$ & $I_{CS} = \pm 30 \ V$ & $I_{CS} = 0 \ V$ & $	V
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	nA
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c } \hline I_{DSS} & V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ T_J = 125 \ ^\circ C & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{iss} & & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	μA
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
DynamicInput Capacitance C_{iss} $V_{GS} = 0 V$, $V_{DS} = 100 V$, $f = 1 MHz$ - 2322 -Output Capacitance C_{oss} $V_{DS} = 100 V$, $f = 1 MHz$ -105-Reverse Transfer Capacitance C_{rss} f = 1 MHz-4-Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related a $C_{o(er)}$ $V_{DS} = 0 V$ to 520 V, $V_{GS} = 0 V$ -84-Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related b $C_{o(tr)}$ $C_{o(tr)}$ -293-	Ω
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$ \begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Effective Output Capacitance, Energy} \\ \mbox{Related }^{a} & C_{o(er)} \\ \mbox{Effective Output Capacitance, Time} \\ \mbox{Related }^{b} & C_{o(tr)} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} V_{DS} = 0 \ V \ to \ 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V \\ \hline & - \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} 84 & - \\ \mbox{293} & - \\ \end{array} \end{array} $	
Effective Output Capacitance, Time Co(tr) - 293 Related b - 293 -	
Total Gate Charge O71 106	
	nC
Gate-Source Charge Q_{gs} $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 11 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 520 \text{ V}$ - 14 -	
Gate-Drain Charge Q _{gd} - 33 -	
Turn-On Delay Time t _{d(on)} - 22 44	
Rise Time t _r V _{DD} = 520 V, I _D = 11 A, - 34 68	- ns
Turn-Off Delay Time $t_{d(off)}$ V_{GS} = 10 V, R_g = 9.1 Ω -68102	
Fall Time t _f - 42 84	
Gate Input Resistance R_g f = 1 MHz, open drain - 0.78 -	Ω
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics	
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current I _S MOSFET symbol 21	- A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current Ism integral reverse Ism p - n junction diode - - - 53	
Diode Forward Voltage V_{SD} $T_J = 25 \text{ °C}, I_S = 11 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ - 0.9 1.2	V
Reverse Recovery Time t _{rr} - 160 -	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge Q_{rr} $T_J = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$, $I_F = I_S = 11 \ A$, $dl/dt = 100 \ A/\mu s$, $V_B = 25 \ V$ -1.2	μC
Reverse Recovery Current I_{RRM} $di/dt = 100 \text{ AV} \mu \text{s}, v_{\text{R}} = 25 \text{ V}$ - 14 -	A

Notes

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



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

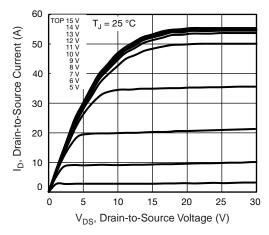


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics



Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

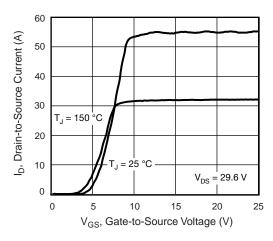


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

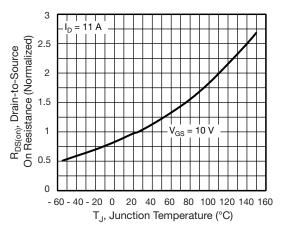


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

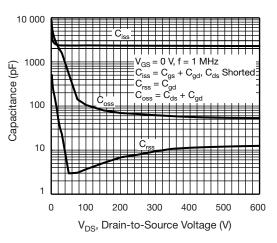


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

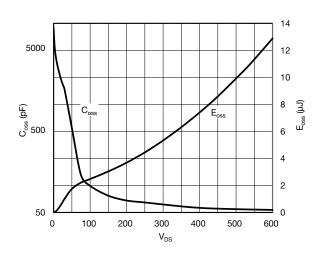


Fig. 6 - C_{oss} and E_{oss} vs. V_{DS}

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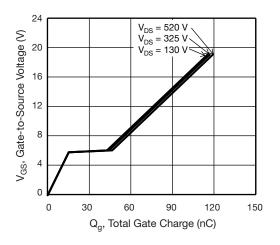


Fig. 7 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

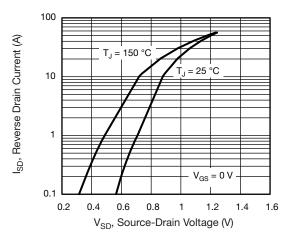


Fig. 8 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

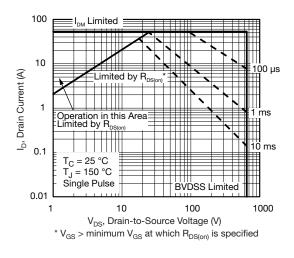


Fig. 9 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

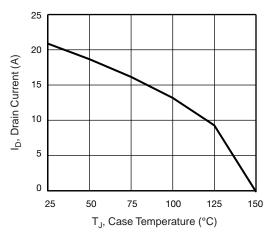


Fig. 10 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

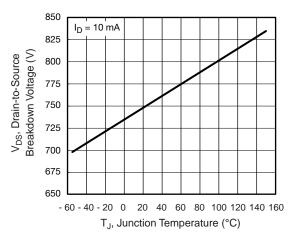


Fig. 11 - Temperature vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage





Fig. 12 - Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case



Fig. 13 - Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig. 14 - Switching Time Waveforms



Fig. 15 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

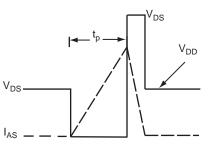


Fig. 16 - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

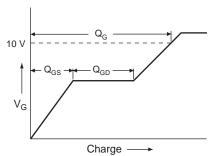
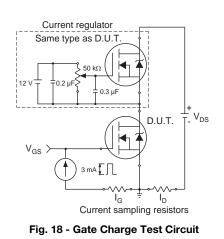
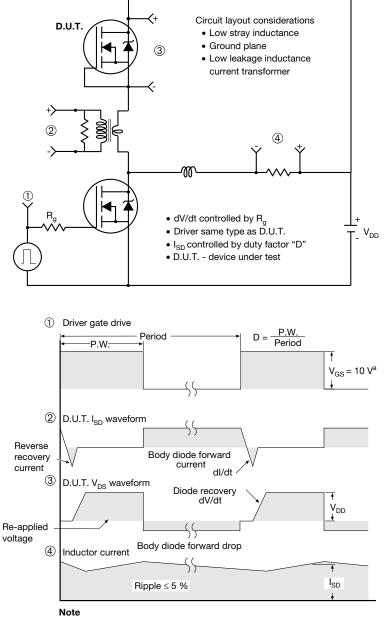


Fig. 17 - Basic Gate Charge Waveform





Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



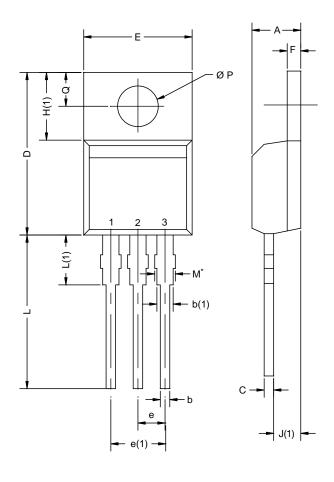
a. $V_{GS} = 5$ V for logic level devices

Fig. 19 - For N-Channel

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	MILLIN	IETERS	INC	INCHES		
DIM.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
А	4.25	4.65	0.167	0.183		
b	0.69	1.01	0.027	0.040		
b(1)	1.20	1.73	0.047	0.068		
С	0.36	0.61	0.014	0.024		
D	14.85	15.49	0.585	0.610		
Е	10.04	10.51	0.395	0.414		
е	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105		
e(1)	4.88	5.28	0.192	0.208		
F	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055		
H(1)	6.09	6.48	0.240	0.255		
J(1)	2.41	2.92	0.095	0.115		
L	13.35	14.02	0.526	0.552		
L(1)	3.32	3.82	0.131	0.150		
ØР	3.54	3.94	0.139	0.155		
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118		

Notes

* M = 1.32 mm to 1.62 mm (dimension including protrusion) Heatsink hole for HVM



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