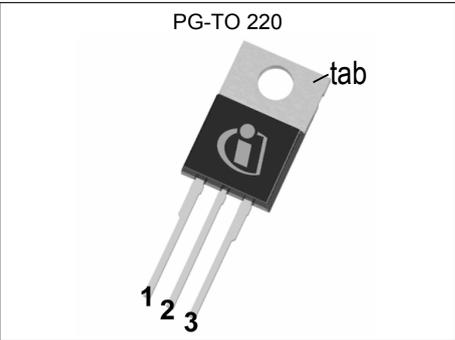


# MOSFET

## 600V CoolMOS™ SJ S7 Power Device

IPP60R022S7 enables the best price performance for low frequency switching applications. CoolMOS™ S7 boasts the lowest  $R_{DS(on)}$  values for a HV SJ MOSFET, with distinctive increase of energy efficiency.

CoolMOS™ S7 is optimized for “static switching” and high current applications. It is an ideal fit for solid state relay and circuit breaker designs as well as for line rectification in SMPS and inverter topologies.



### Features

- CoolMOS™ S7 technology enables  $22\text{m}\Omega$   $R_{DS(on)}$  in the smallest footprint
- Optimized price performance in low frequency switching applications
- High pulse current capability
- TO220 package with total Pb-free die attach

### Benefits

- Minimized conduction losses (eliminate / reduce heat sink)
- Increased system performance
- More compact and easier design
- Lower BOM or/and TCO over prolonged life time

Compared to electromechanical devices:

- Faster switching times
- More reliability and longer system life time
- Shock & Vibration resistance
- No contact arcing, bouncing or degradation over life time

### Potential applications

- Solid state relays and circuit breakers
- Line rectification in high power/performance applications e.g. Computing, Telecom, UPS and Solar

### Product validation

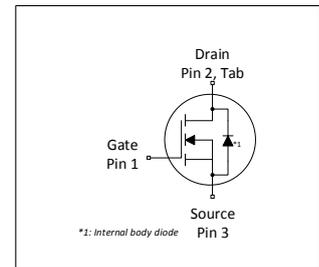
Fully qualified according to JEDEC for Industrial Applications

*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
$R_{DS(on),max}$	22	$\text{m}\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	150	nC
$V_{SD}$	0.83	V
Pulsed $I_{SD}, I_{DS}$	375	A

Type / Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IPP60R022S7	PG-TO220-3	60R022S7	see Appendix A



RoHS

## Table of Contents

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**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.		
Drain current rating	$I_D$	-	-	23	A	$T_C=140^\circ\text{C}$ Current is limited by $T_{j\max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; Lower case temp does increase current capability
Pulsed drain current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{D,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	375	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	-	-	289	mJ	$I_D=3.8\text{A}$ ; $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ ; see table 10
Avalanche current, single pulse	$I_{AS}$	-	-	3.8	A	-
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness <sup>2)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	20	V/ns	$V_{DS}= 0\text{V to } 300\text{V}$
Gate source voltage (static)	$V_{GS}$	-20	-	20	V	static
Gate source voltage (dynamic)	$V_{GS}$	-30	-	30	V	AC ( $f>1\text{ Hz}$ )
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	-	-	390	W	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	-
Mounting torque	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Diode forward current rating	$I_S$	-	-	23	A	$T_C=140^\circ\text{C}$ Current is limited by $T_{j\max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; Lower case temp does increase current capability
Diode pulse current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{S,\text{pulse}}$	-	-	375	A	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	-	-	5	V/ns	$V_{DS}=0\text{ to } 300\text{V}$ , $I_{SD}\leq 23\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Maximum diode commutation speed	di/dt	-	-	820	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS}=0\text{ to } 300\text{V}$ , $I_{SD}\leq 23\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ see table 8
Insulation withstand voltage	$V_{\text{ISO}}$	-	-	n.a.	V	$V_{\text{rms}}$ , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t=1\text{min}$

<sup>1)</sup> Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{j\max}$

<sup>2)</sup> The dv/dt has to be limited by appropriate gate resistor

<sup>3)</sup> Identical low side and high side switch

## 2 Thermal characteristics

**Table 3 Thermal characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.32	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	°C/W	leaded
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	-	°C/W	n.a.
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s

### 3 Electrical characteristics

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

**Table 4 Static characteristics**

For applications with applied blocking voltage >70% of the specified blocking voltage, it is required that the customer evaluates the impact of cosmic radiation effect in early design phase and contacts the Infineon sales office for the necessary technical support by Infineon

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	3.5	4.0	4.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=1.44mA$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	5	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=600V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{DS}=600V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	100	nA	$V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.02	0.022	$\Omega$	$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=23A, T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_{GS}=12V, I_D=23A, T_j=150^\circ C$
Gate resistance	$R_G$	-	0.80	-	$\Omega$	$f=1MHz, \text{open drain}$

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	5639	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=300V, f=250kHz$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	89	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=300V, f=250kHz$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>1)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	-	303	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 300V$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>2)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	2678	-	pF	$I_D=\text{constant}, V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 300V$
Output charge	$Q_{oss}$	-	803	-	nC	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 300V$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	30	-	ns	$V_{DD}=300V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=23A, R_G=5.3\Omega; \text{ see table 9}$
Rise time	$t_r$	-	9	-	ns	$V_{DD}=300V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=23A, R_G=5.3\Omega; \text{ see table 9}$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	150	-	ns	$V_{DD}=300V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=23A, R_G=5.3\Omega; \text{ see table 9}$
Fall time	$t_f$	-	9	-	ns	$V_{DD}=300V, V_{GS}=13V, I_D=23A, R_G=5.3\Omega; \text{ see table 9}$

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	31	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=23A, V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } 12V$
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	-	50	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=23A, V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } 12V$
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	-	150	-	nC	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=23A, V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } 12V$
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$	-	5.4	-	V	$V_{DD}=300V, I_D=23A, V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } 12V$

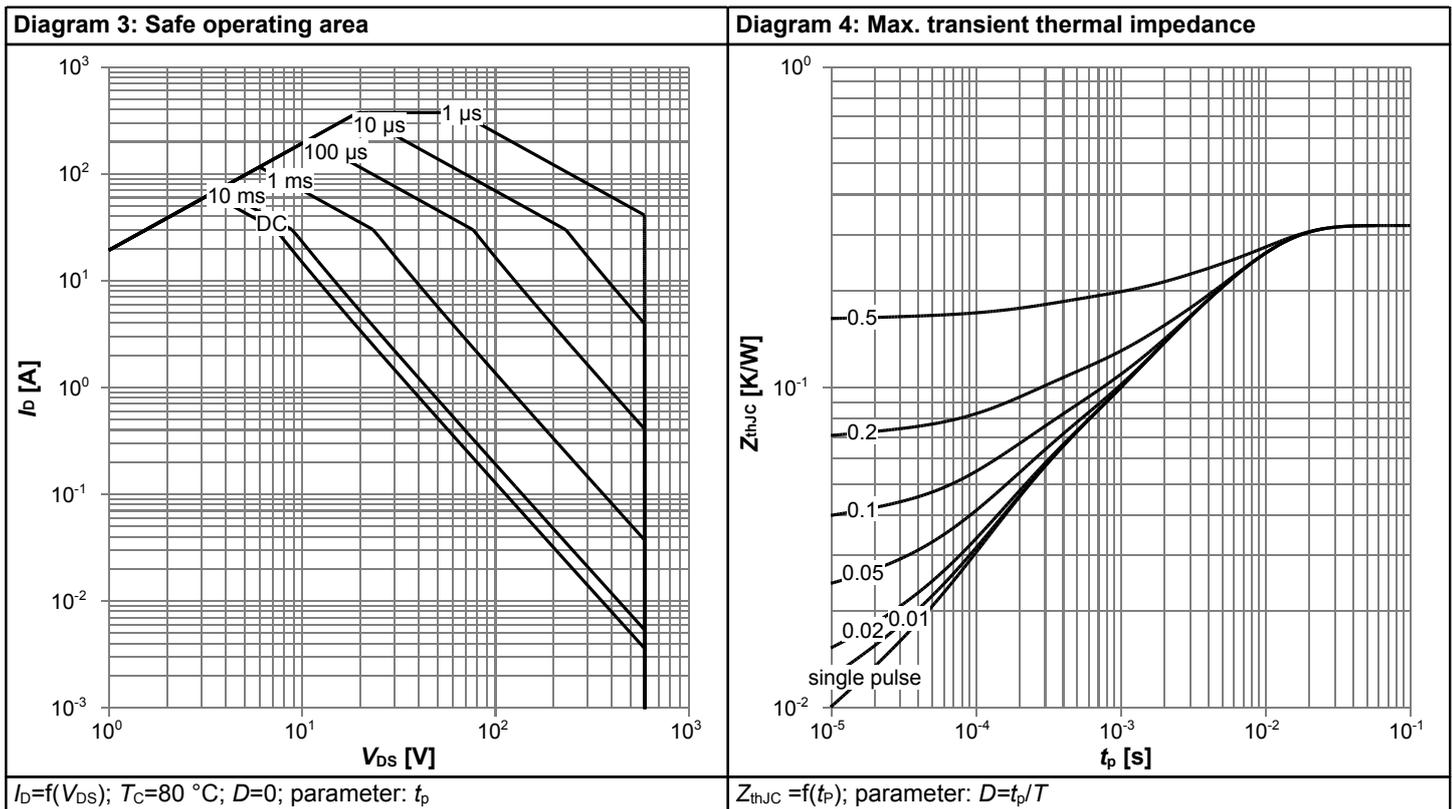
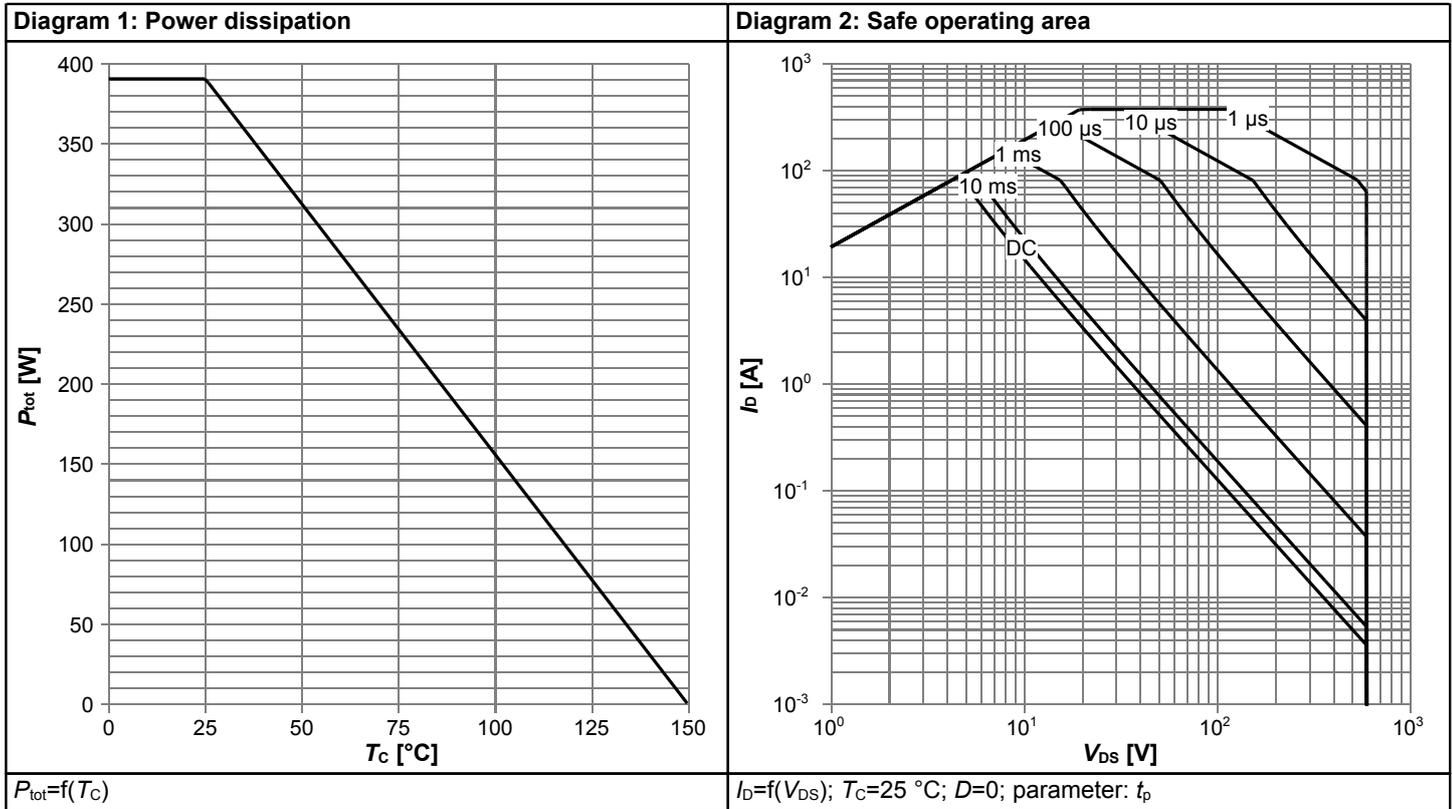
<sup>1)</sup>  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 300V

<sup>2)</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 300V

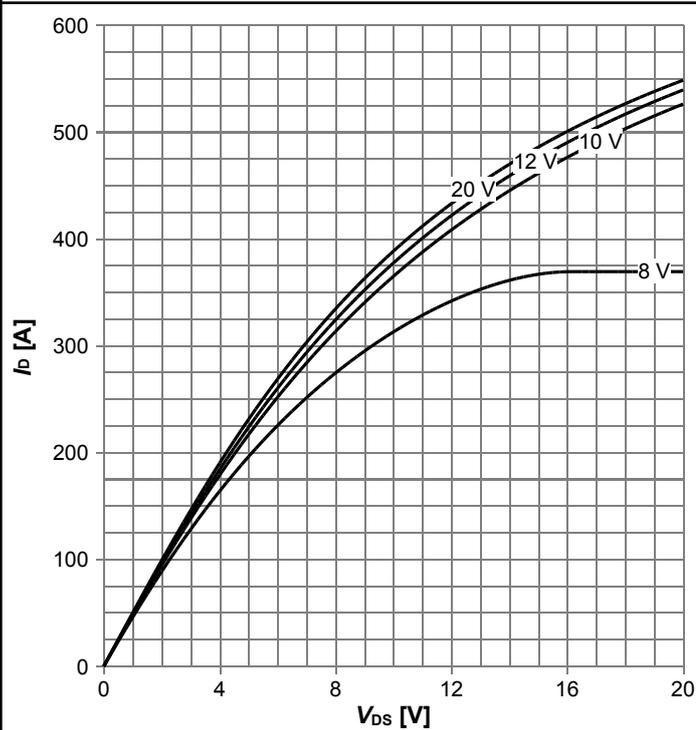
**Table 7 Reverse diode characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.83	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=23A, T_j=25^\circ C$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	-	460	-	ns	$V_R=300V, I_F=23A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	9	-	$\mu C$	$V_R=300V, I_F=23A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-	40	-	A	$V_R=300V, I_F=23A, di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ; see table 8

### 4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

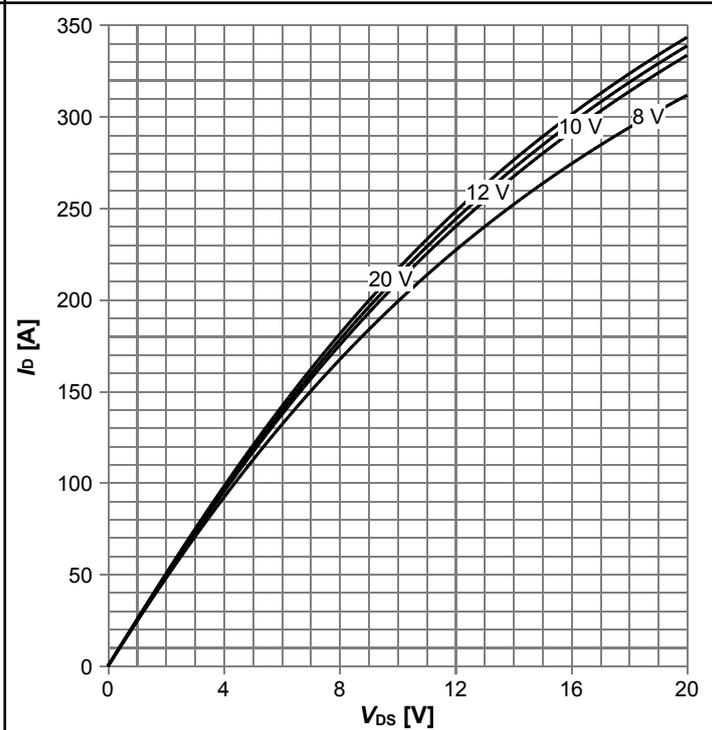


**Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics**



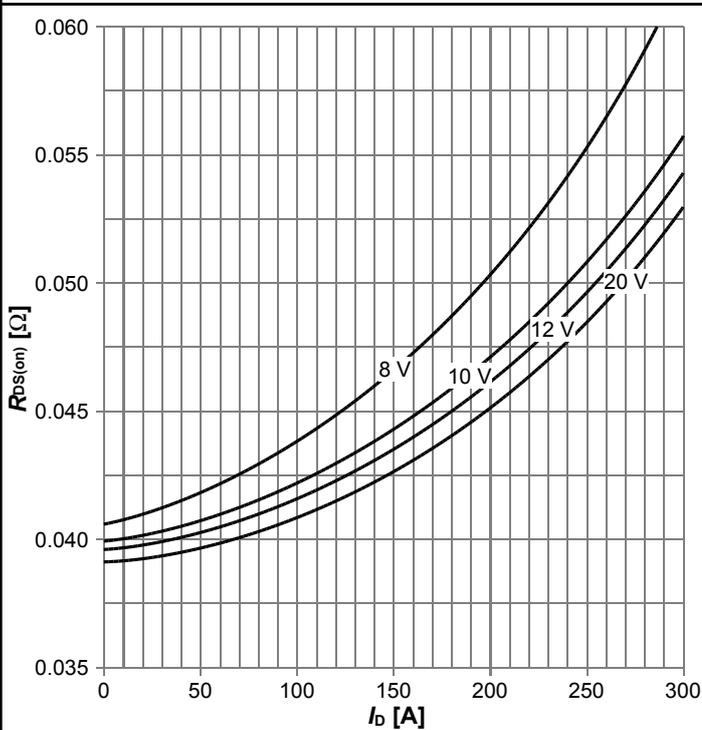
$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25\text{ °C};$  parameter:  $V_{GS}$

**Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics**



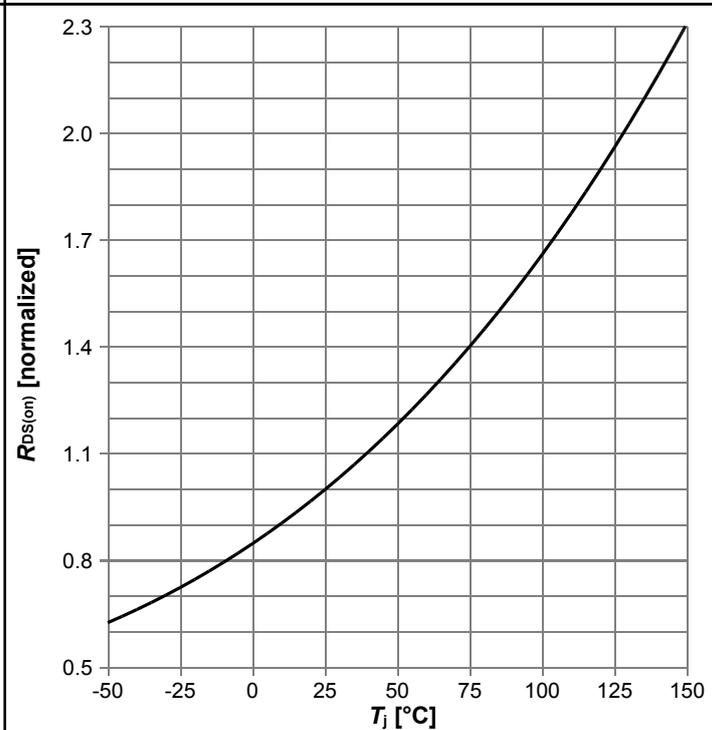
$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 125\text{ °C};$  parameter:  $V_{GS}$

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



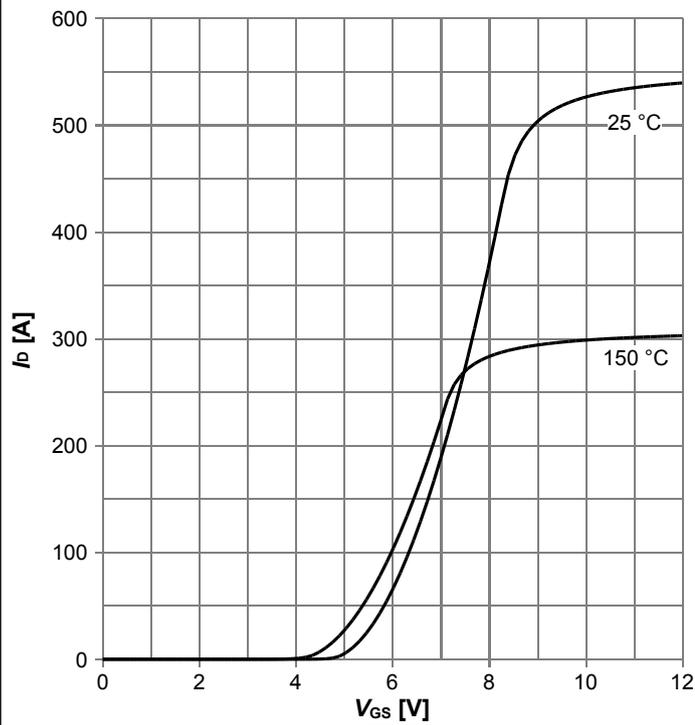
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 125\text{ °C};$  parameter:  $V_{GS}$

**Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance**



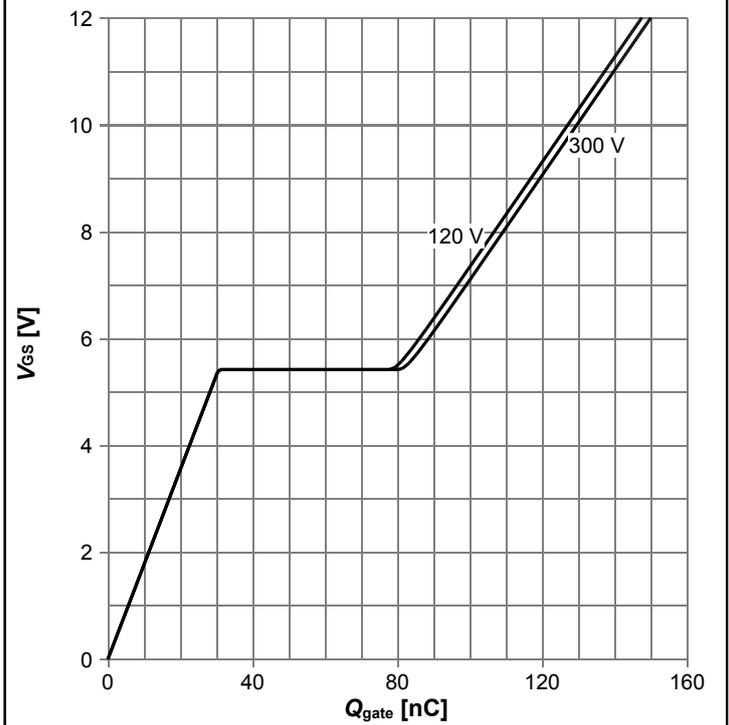
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 23.0\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 12\text{ V}$

Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics



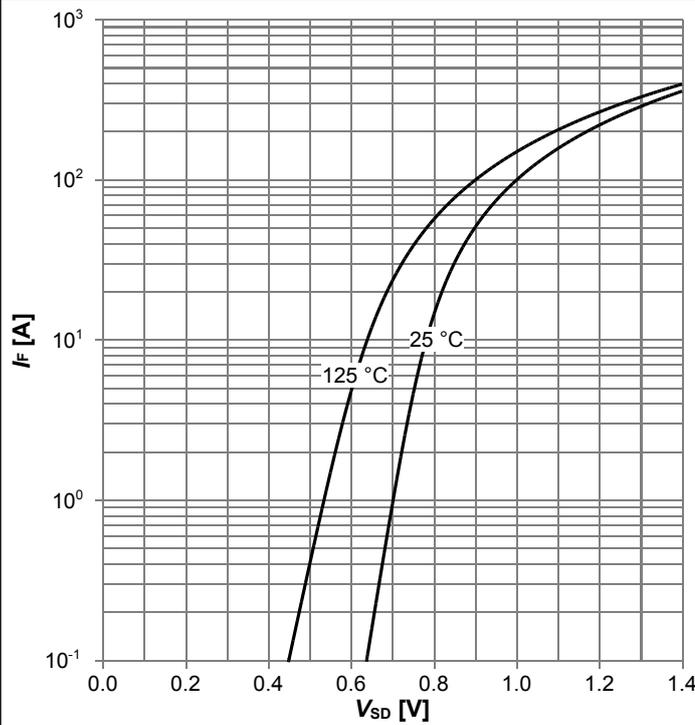
$I_D=f(V_{GS}); V_{DS}=20V; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge



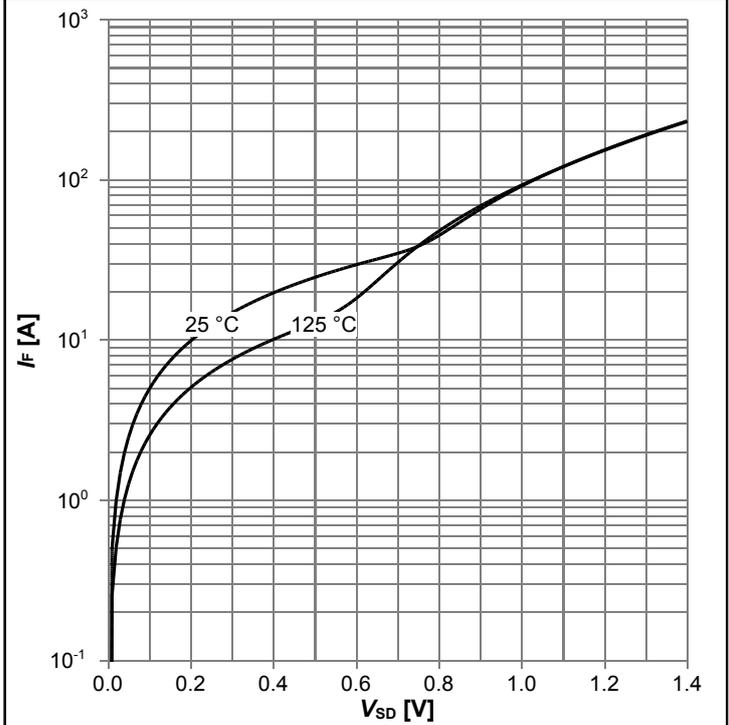
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=23.0 \text{ A pulsed}; \text{parameter: } V_{DD}$

Diagram 11: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



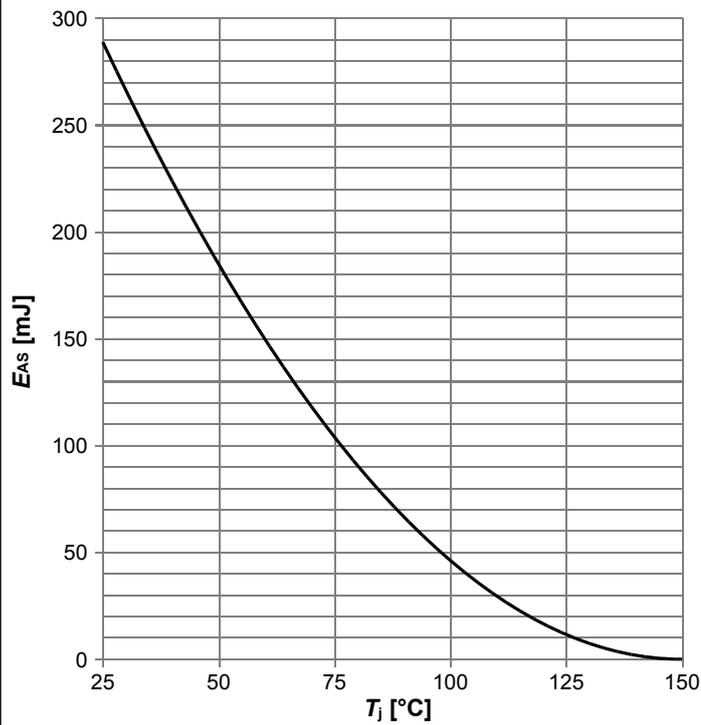
$I_F=f(V_{SD}); V_{GS}=0 \text{ V}; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 12: Forward characteristics of reverse diode



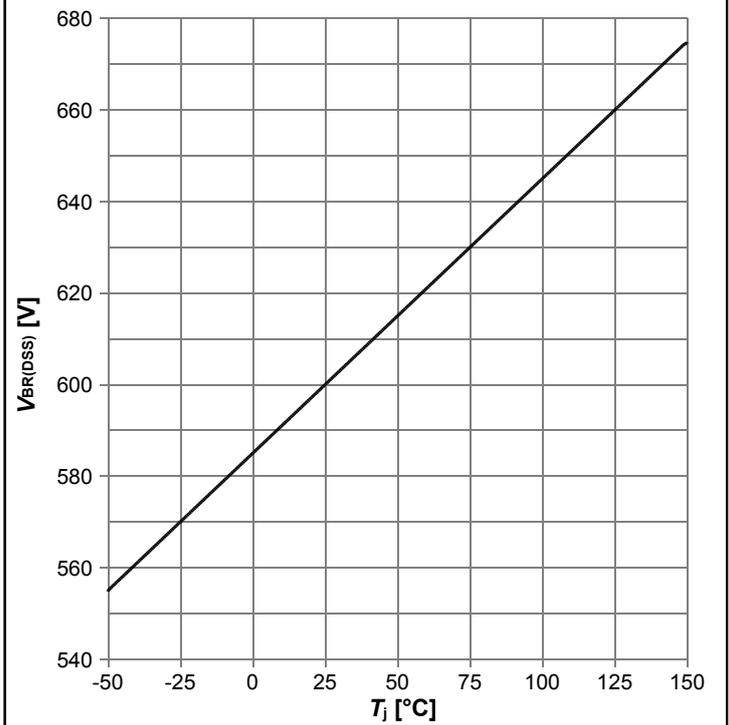
$I_F=f(V_{SD}); V_{GS}=12 \text{ V}; \text{parameter: } T_j$

Diagram 13: Avalanche energy



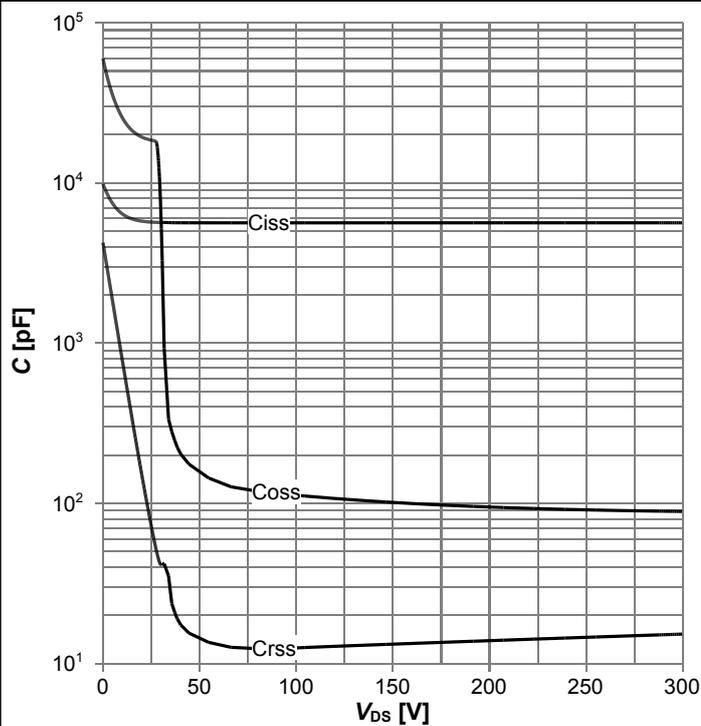
$E_{AS}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=3.8$  A;  $V_{DD}=50$  V

Diagram 14: Drain-source breakdown voltage



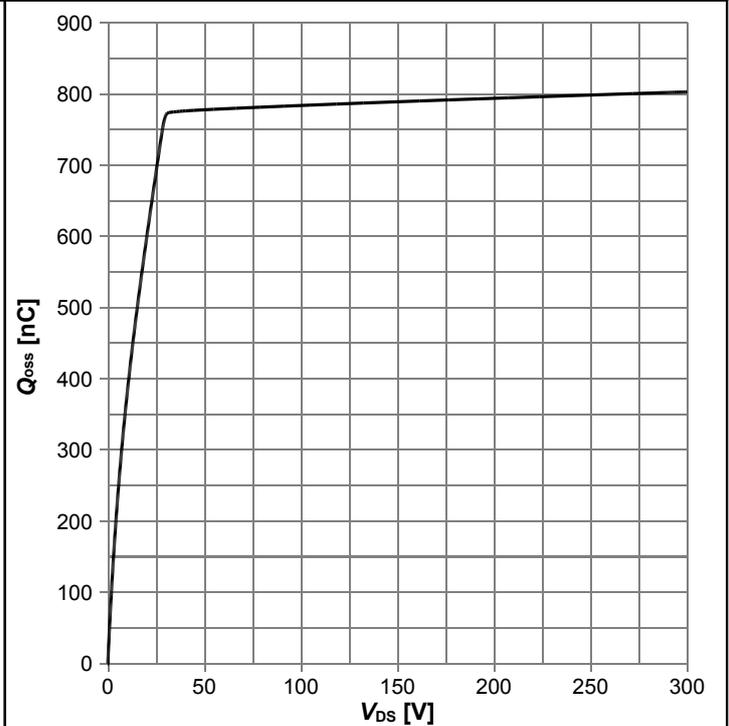
$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=1$  mA

Diagram 15: Typ. capacitances



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

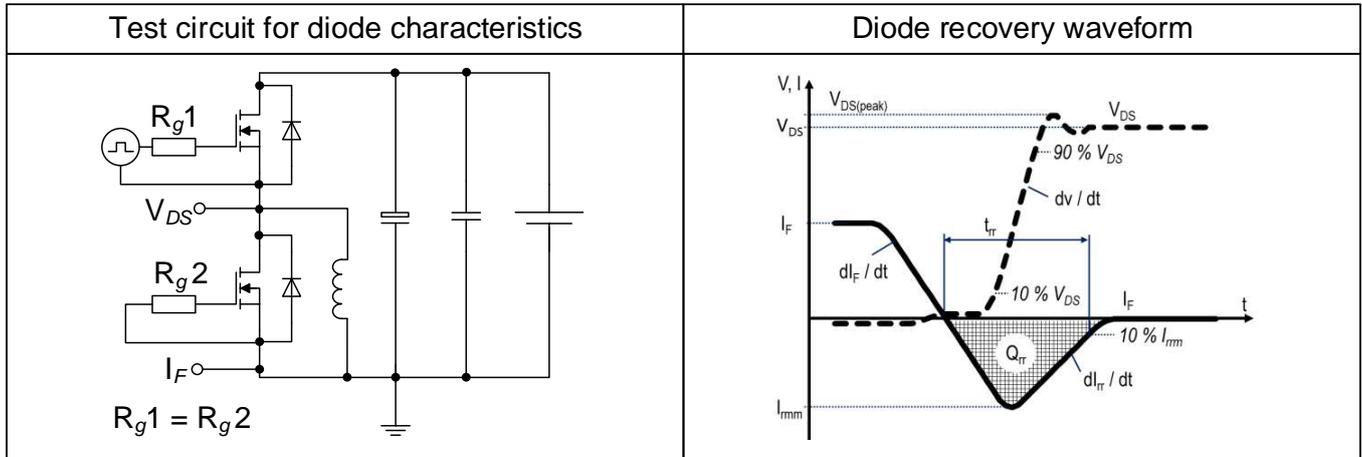
Diagram 17: Typ. Qoss output charge



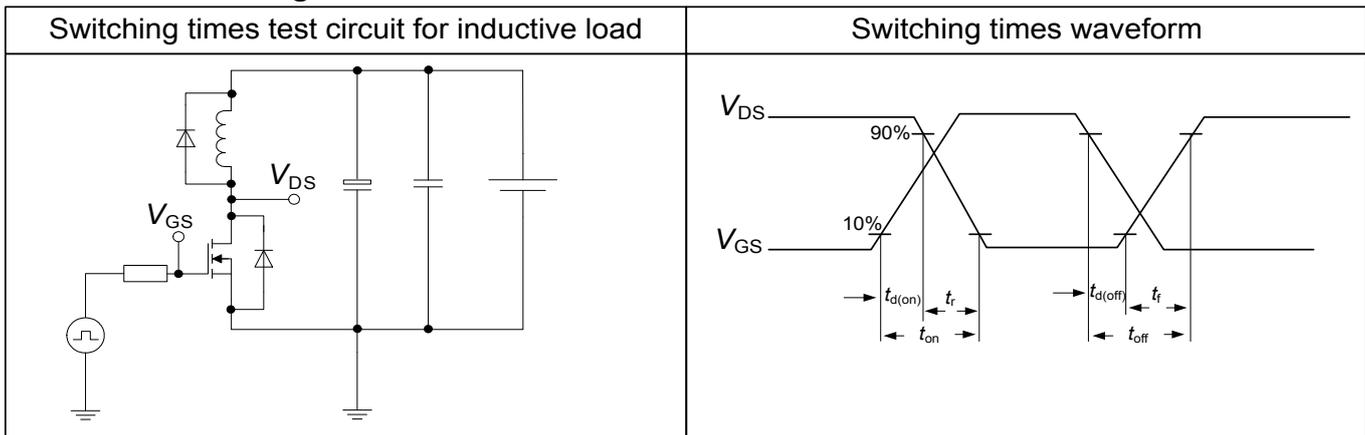
$Q_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$ ;  $V_{GS}=0$  V

## 5 Test Circuits

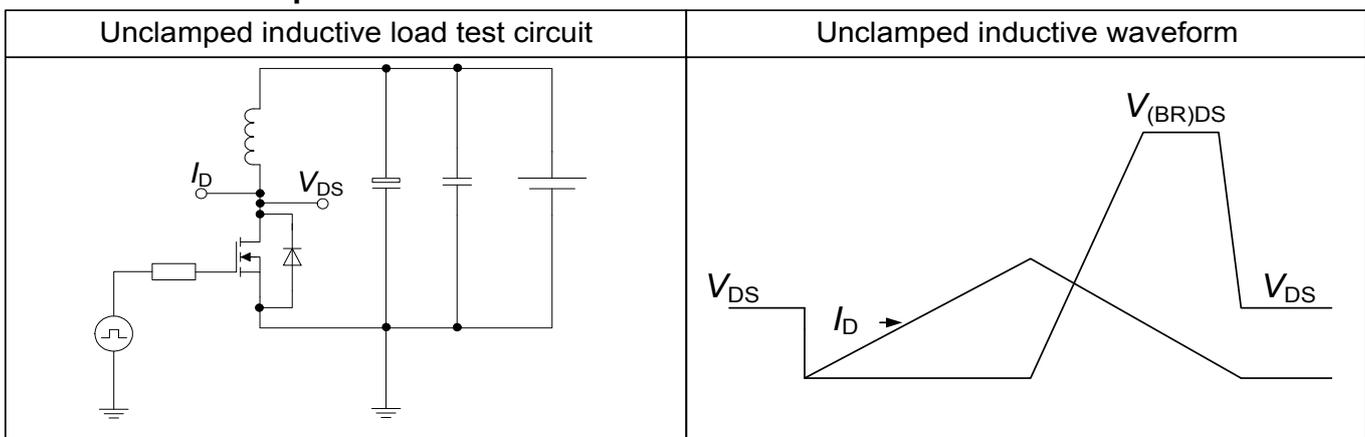
**Table 8 Diode characteristics**



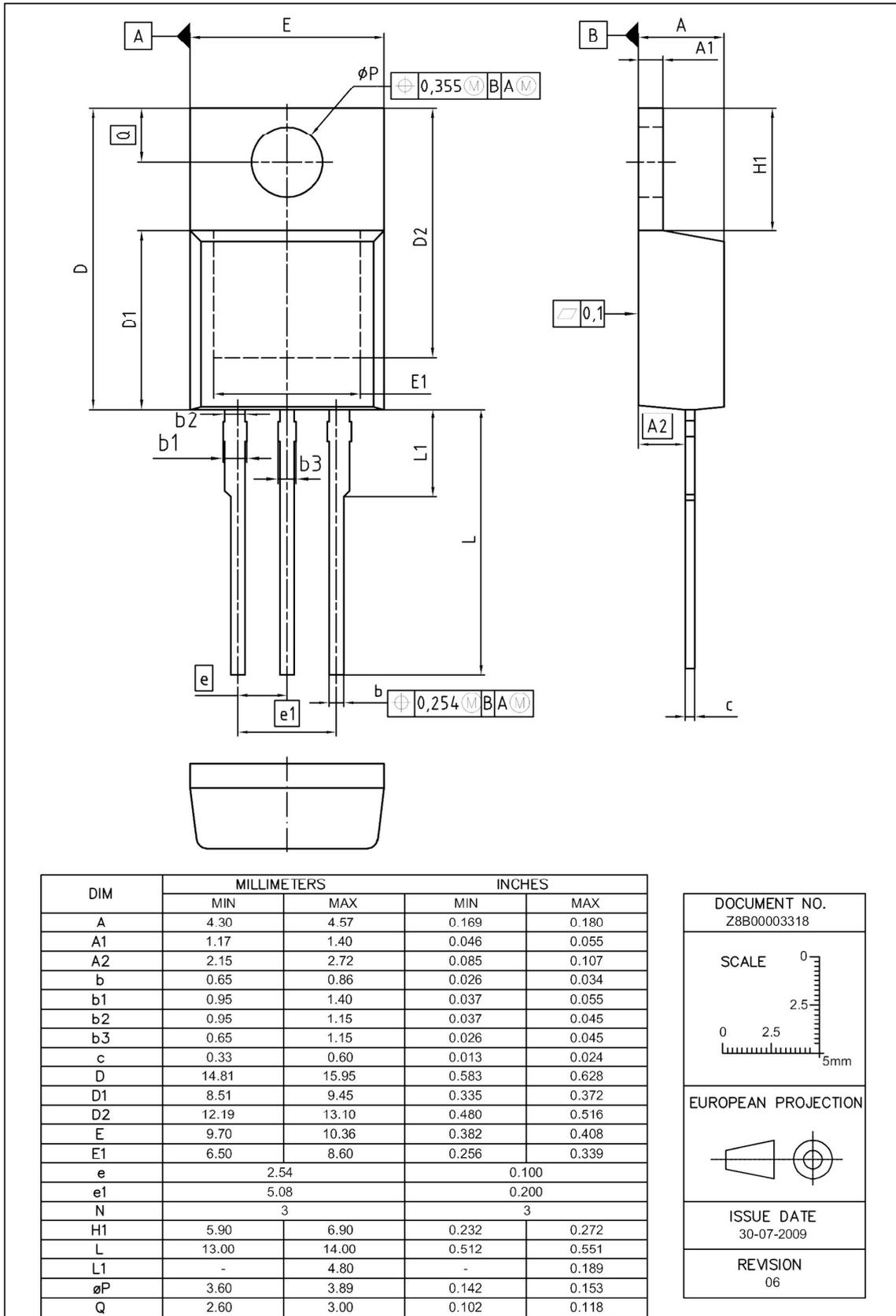
**Table 9 Switching times**



**Table 10 Unclamped inductive load**



## 6 Package Outlines



**Figure 1 Outline PG-TO220-3, dimensions in mm/inches**

## 7 Appendix A

### Table 11 Related Links

- IFX CoolMOS S7 Webpage: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS S7 application note: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX CoolMOS S7 simulation model: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)
- IFX Design tools: [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

## Revision History

IPP60R022S7

**Revision: 2021-10-25, Rev. 2.1**

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2019-05-07	Release of final version
2.1	2021-10-25	Change of wording regarding breakdown voltage / cosmic ray

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