



Final data

SPW11N60C2

### Cool MOS™ Power Transistor

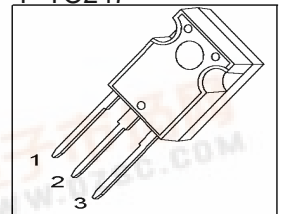
#### Feature

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Ultra low effective capacitances
- Improved noise immunity

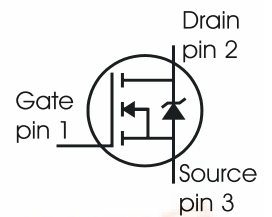
#### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	600	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.38	$\Omega$
$I_D$	11	A

P-TO247



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPW11N60C2	P-TO247	Q67040-S4313	11N60C2



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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	11	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		11	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		7	
Pulsed drain current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{D\ puls}$	22	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	340	mJ
$I_D=5.5\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$			
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ <sup>1)</sup>	$E_{AR}$	0.6	
$I_D=11\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}$			
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{AR}$	11	A
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	6	V/ns
$I_S=11\text{A}, V_{DS} < V_{DD}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, T_{jmax}=150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	125	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>					
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	1	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	
Linear derating factor		-	-	1	W/K
Soldering temperature, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C

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

**Static Characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=0.25mA$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-source avalanche breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=11A$	$V_{(BR)DS}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=0.5mA$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	25 250	μA
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=7A, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	0.34	0.38	Ω
Gate input resistance $f = 1\text{ MHz}, \text{open drain}$	$R_G$	-	0.86	-	

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$ $I_D = 7\text{A}$	3	6	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	1460	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	610	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	21	-	
Effective output capacitance, 1) energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	-	45	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, 2) time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	85	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 380\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0/13\text{V}$ , $I_D = 11\text{A}$ , $R_G = 6.8\Omega$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	13	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	40	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	48	72	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	9	13.5	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$ , $I_D = 11\text{A}$	-	10.5	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	24	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$ , $I_D = 11\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ to } 10\text{V}$	-	41.5	54	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$ , $I_D = 11\text{A}$	-	8	-	V

<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 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

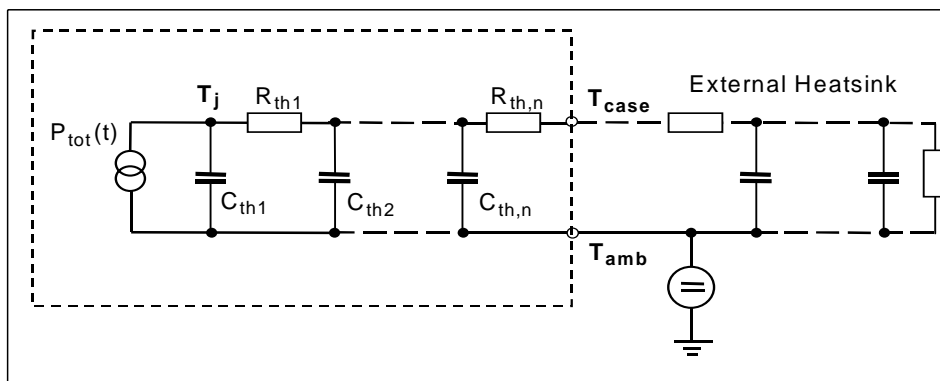
<sup>2</sup> $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Inverse diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	11	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	$I_{SM}$		-	-	22	
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=350\text{V}, I_F=I_S,$	-	650	1105	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	7.9	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	30	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	600	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

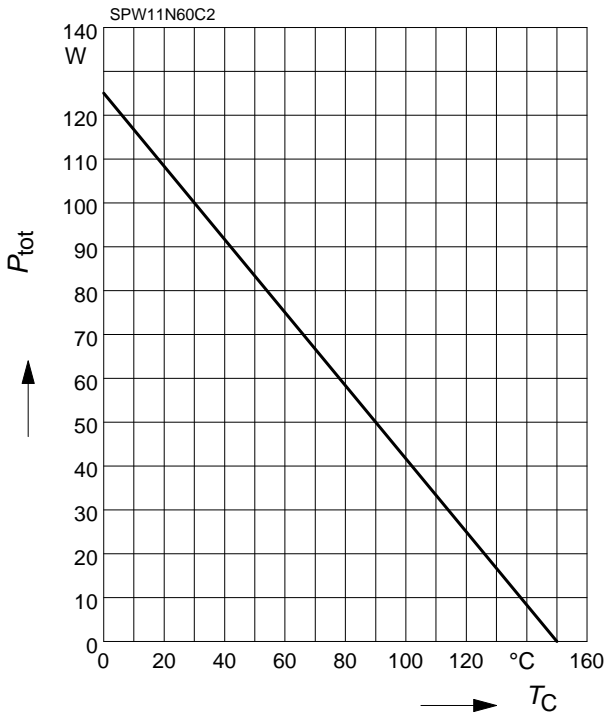
**Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
	typ.			typ.	
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
$R_{th1}$	0.015	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.0002121	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.034		$C_{th2}$	0.0007091	
$R_{th3}$	0.042		$C_{th3}$	0.001184	
$R_{th4}$	0.116		$C_{th4}$	0.001527	
$R_{th5}$	0.149		$C_{th5}$	0.011	
$R_{th6}$	0.059		$C_{th6}$	0.089	



**1 Power dissipation**

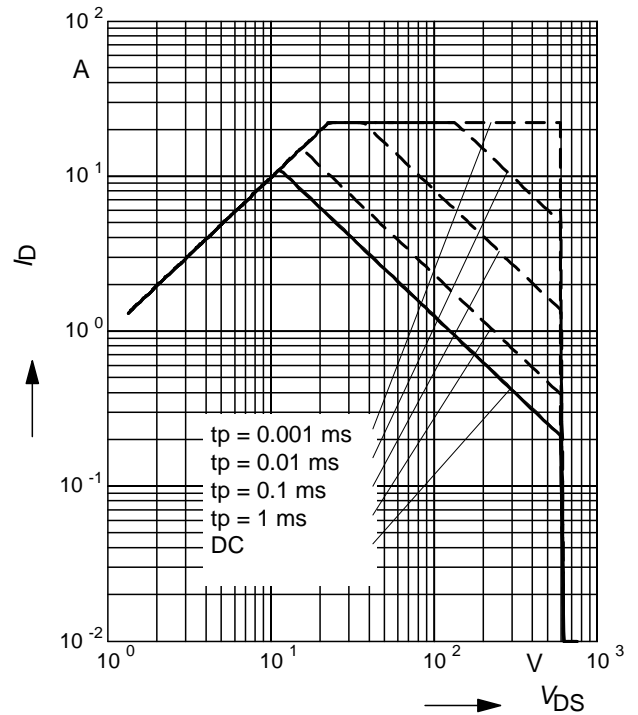
$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$



**2 Safe operating area**

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

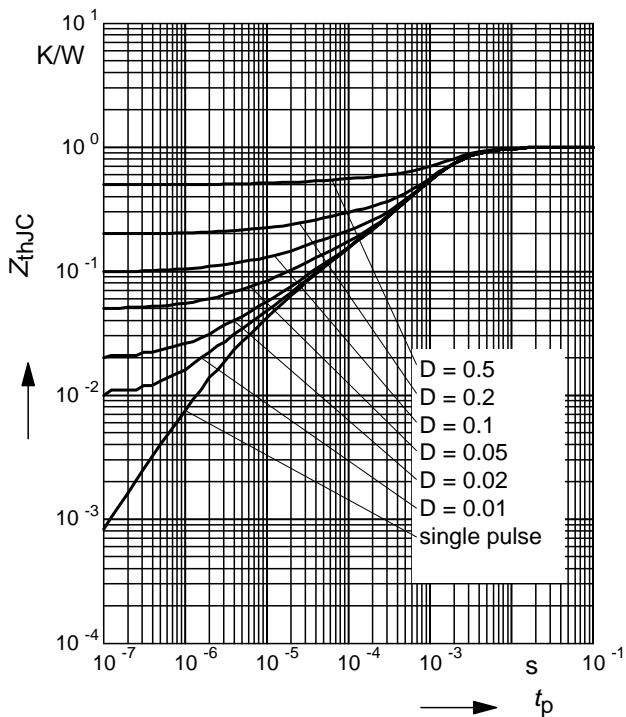
parameter :  $D = 0$  ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**3 Transient thermal impedance**

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

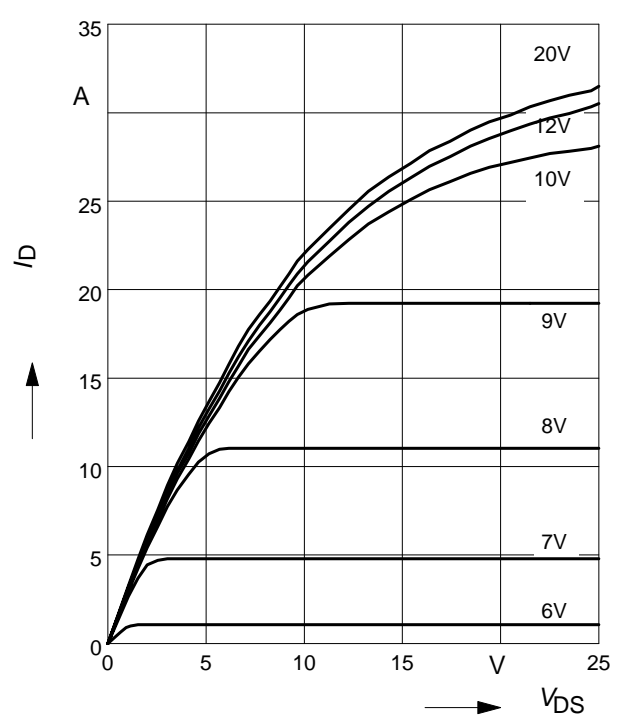
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$



**4 Typ. output characteristic**

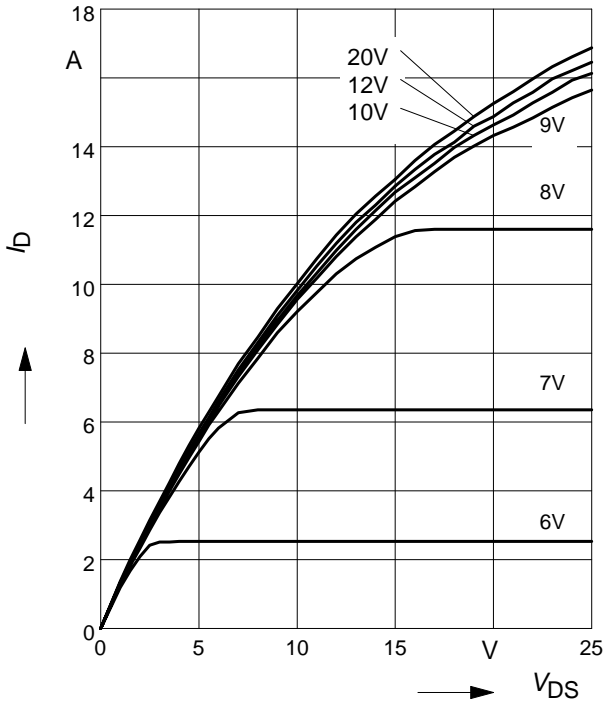
$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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



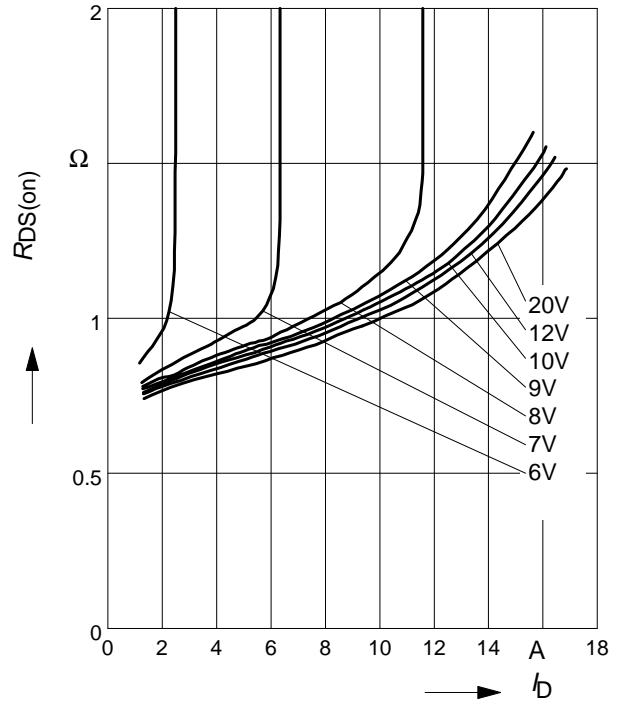
**5 Typ. output characteristic**

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



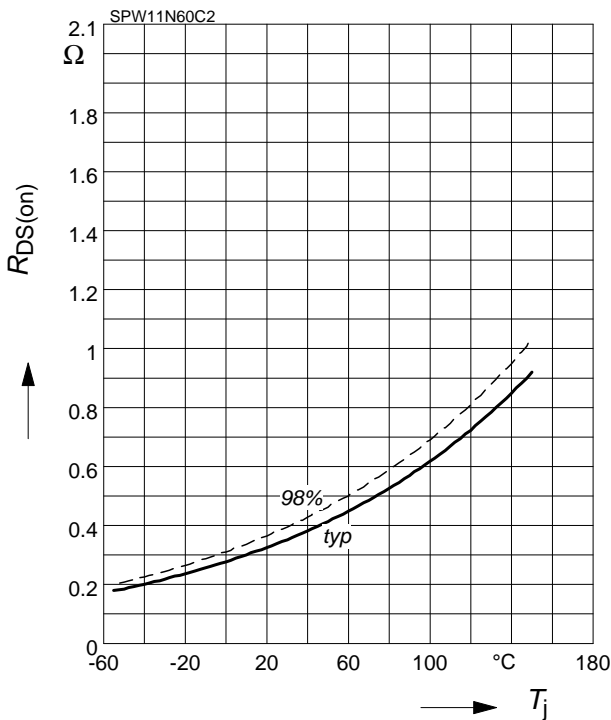
**6 Typ. drain-source on resistance**

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



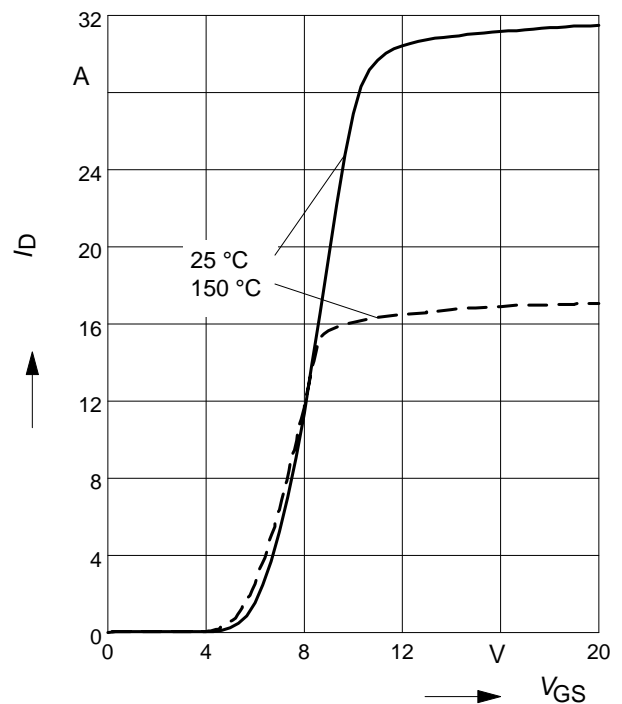
**7 Drain-source on-state resistance**

$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$   
 parameter:  $I_D = 7 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



**8 Typ. transfer characteristics**

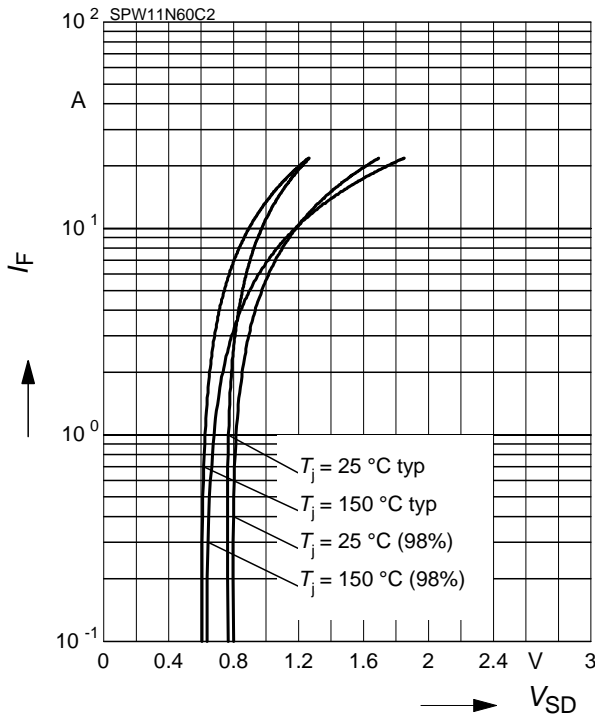
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$   
 parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



**9 Forward characteristics of body diode**

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

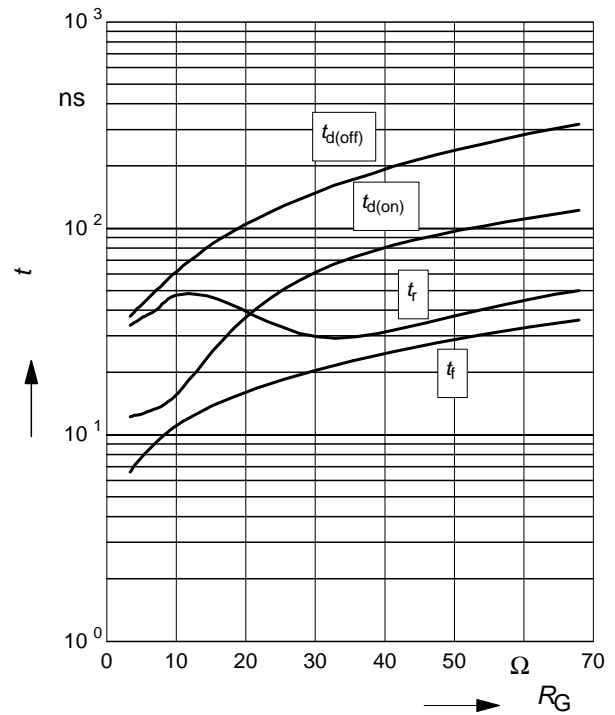
parameter:  $T_j$ ,  $t_p = 10 \mu s$



**10 Typ. switching time**

$t = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j=125^\circ C$

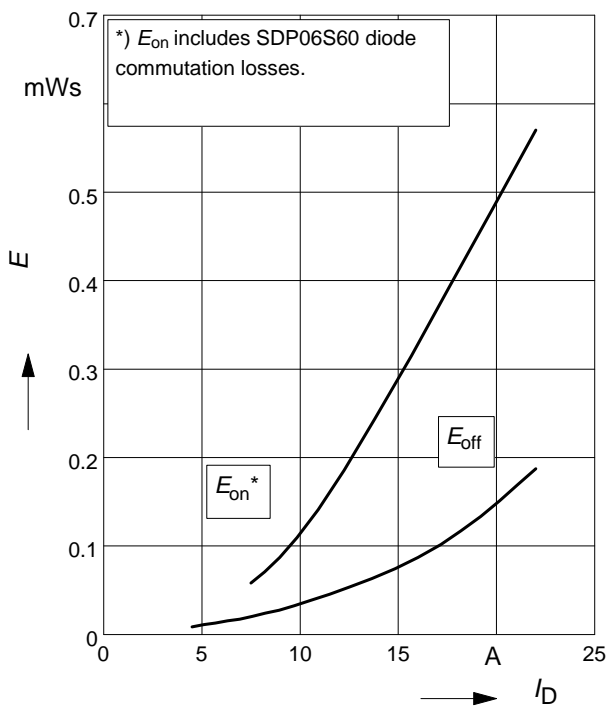
par.:  $V_{DS}=380V$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13V$ ,  $I_D=11 A$



**11 Typ. switching losses**

$E = f(I_D)$ , inductive load,  $T_j=125^\circ C$

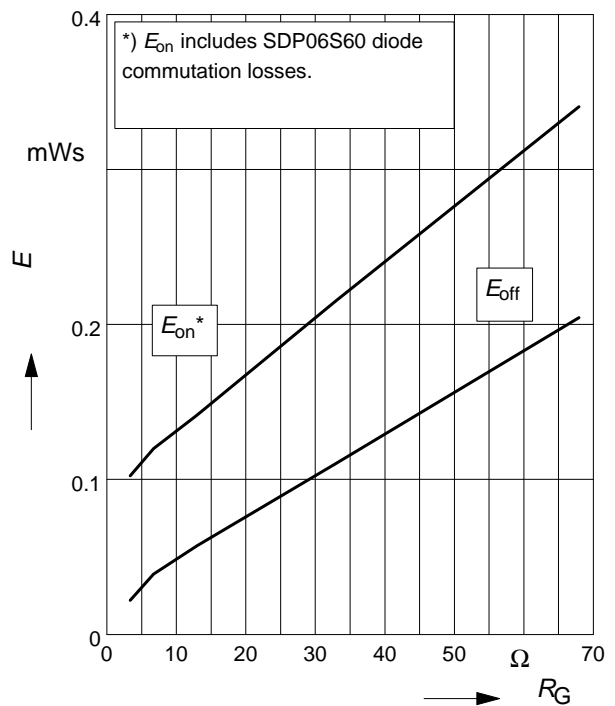
par.:  $V_{DS}=380V$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13V$ ,  $R_G=6.8\Omega$



**12 Typ. switching losses**

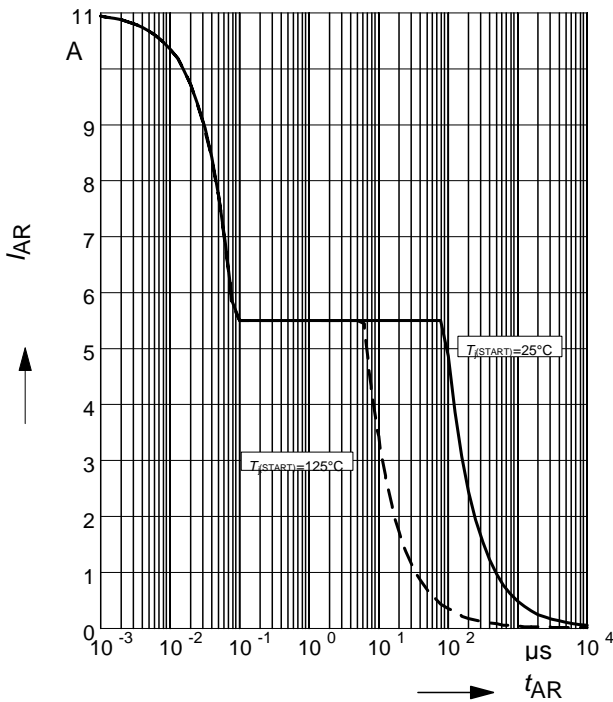
$E = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j=125^\circ C$

par.:  $V_{DS}=380V$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13V$ ,  $I_D=11A$



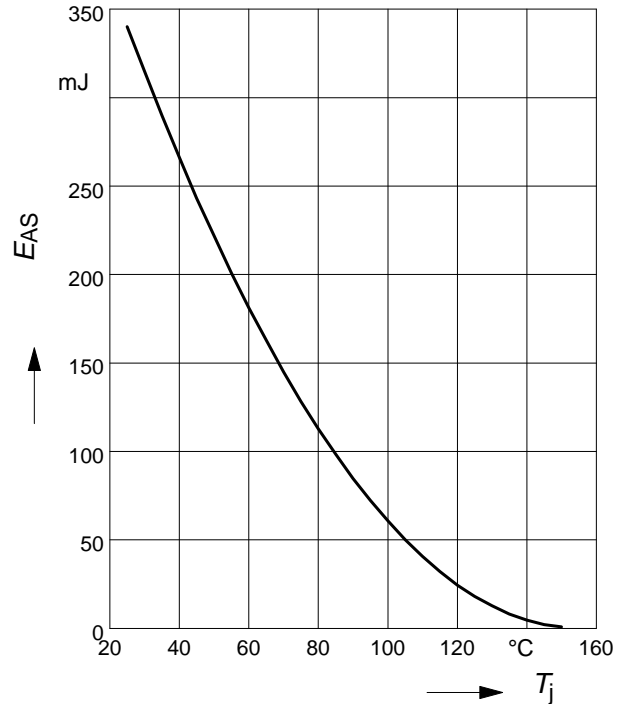
**13 Avalanche SOA**

$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$   
 par.:  $T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



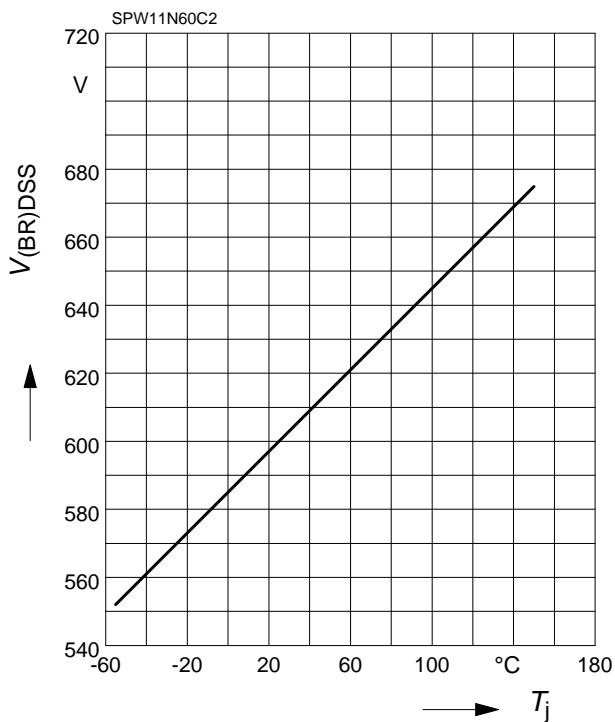
**14 Avalanche energy**

$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$   
 par.:  $I_D = 5.5\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$



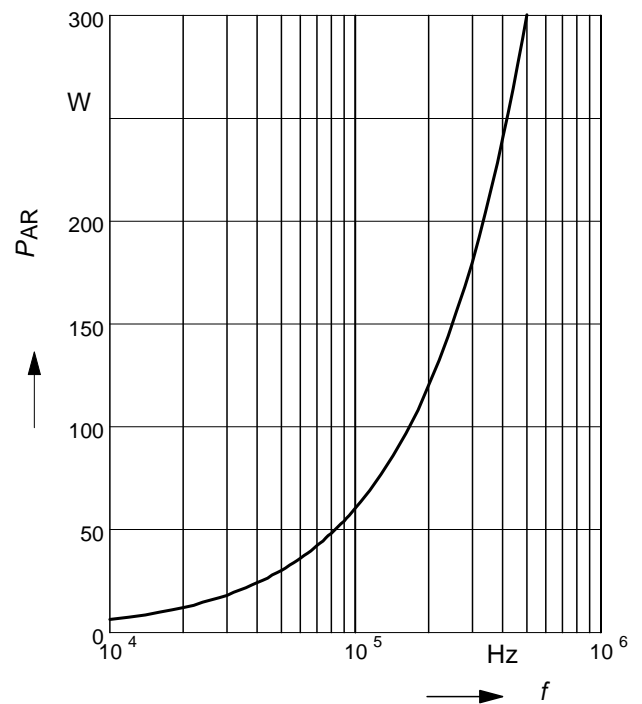
**15 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

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



**16 Avalanche power losses**

$P_{AR} = f(f)$   
 parameter:  $E_{AR} = 0.6\text{ mJ}$

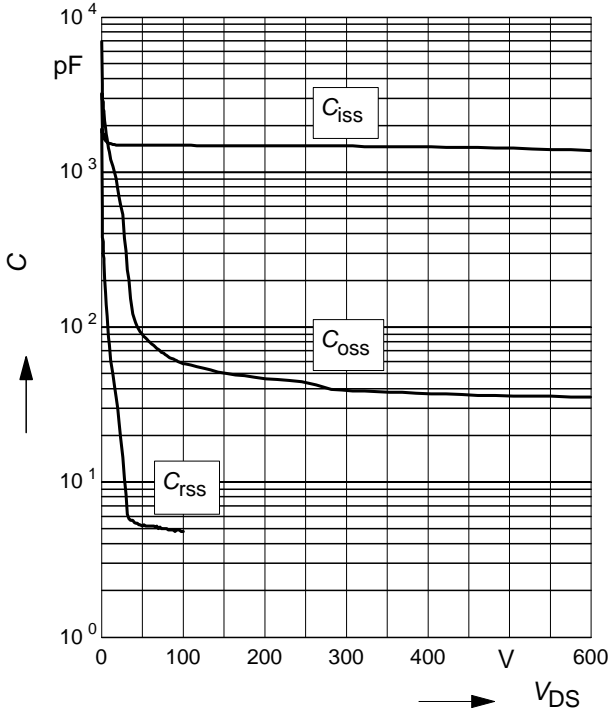




17 Typ. capacitances

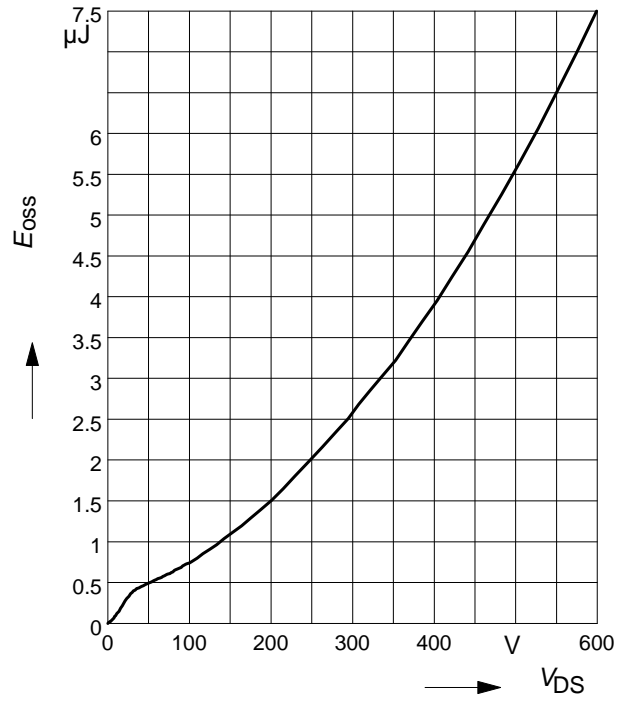
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

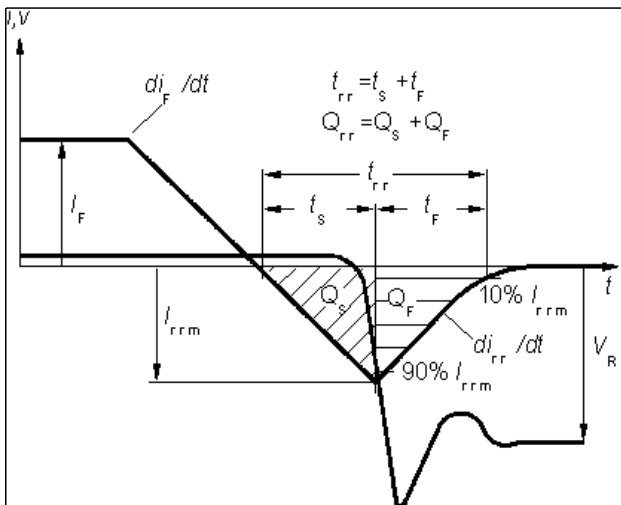


18 Typ.  $C_{OSS}$  stored energy

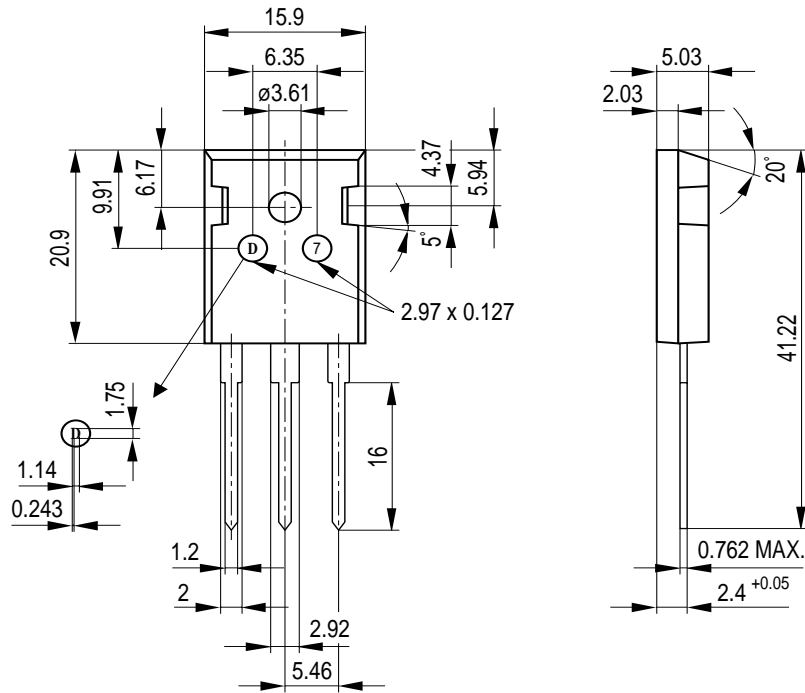
$$E_{OSS} = f(V_{DS})$$



Definition of diodes switching characteristics



P-TO-247-3-1



General tolerance unless otherwise specified: Leadframe parts:  $\pm 0.05$   
 Package parts:  $\pm 0.12$

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