

## OptiMOS™ Power-Transistor

### Feature

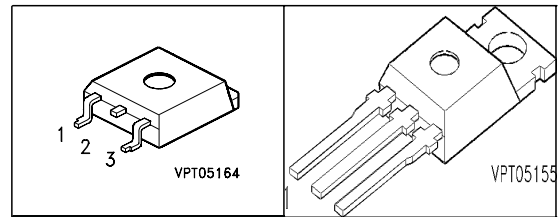
- N-Channel
- Enhancement mode
- Logic Level
- 175°C operating temperature
- Avalanche rated
- $dv/dt$  rated

### Product Summary

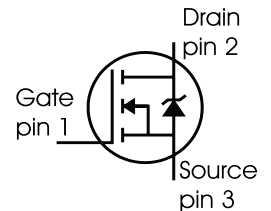
$V_{DS}$	40	V
$R_{DS(on)}$ max. SMD version	3.3	m $\Omega$
$I_D$	80	A

P-TO263-3-2

P-TO220-3-1



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPP80N04S2L-04	P-TO220-3-1	Q67040-S4261	2N04L04
SPB80N04S2L-04	P-TO263-3-2	Q67040-S4262	2N04L04



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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , <sup>1)</sup> $T_C = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	80 80	A
Pulsed drain current $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{D\text{ puls}}$	320	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 80\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$ , $R_{GS} = 25\text{ }\Omega$	$E_{AS}$	780	mJ
Reverse diode $dv/dt$ $I_S = 80\text{ A}$ , $V_{DS} = 32\text{ V}$ , $dI/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_{j\text{ max}} = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$dv/dt$	6	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{\text{tot}}$	300	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{\text{stg}}$	-55... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1		55/175/56	

<sup>1</sup>Current limited by bondwire; with an  $R_{thJC} = 0.5\text{ K/W}$  the chip is able to carry  $I_D = 204\text{ A}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Characteristics</b>					
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	62 40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristics</b>					
Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1mA$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	40	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D=250\mu A$	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.2	1.6	2	
Zero gate voltage drain current $V_{DS}=40V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS}=40V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=125\text{ °C}$	$I_{DSS}$	-	0.01 1	1 100	$\mu A$
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	$I_{GSS}$	-	1	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance $V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=80A$ $V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=80A, \text{SMD version}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	3.5 3.2	4.5 4.2	$m\Omega$
Drain-source on-state resistance <sup>2)</sup> $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=80A$ $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=80A, \text{SMD version}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	2.7 2.4	3.6 3.3	

<sup>1</sup>Device on 40mm\*40mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70  $\mu m$  thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

<sup>2</sup>Diagrams are related to straight lead versions

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic Characteristics**

Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D = 80\text{A}$	79	158	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	5960	7450	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	1890	2360	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	460	610	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 20\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = 80\text{A}$ , $R_G = 1.1\Omega$	-	24	36	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	350	525	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	60	90	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	80	120	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

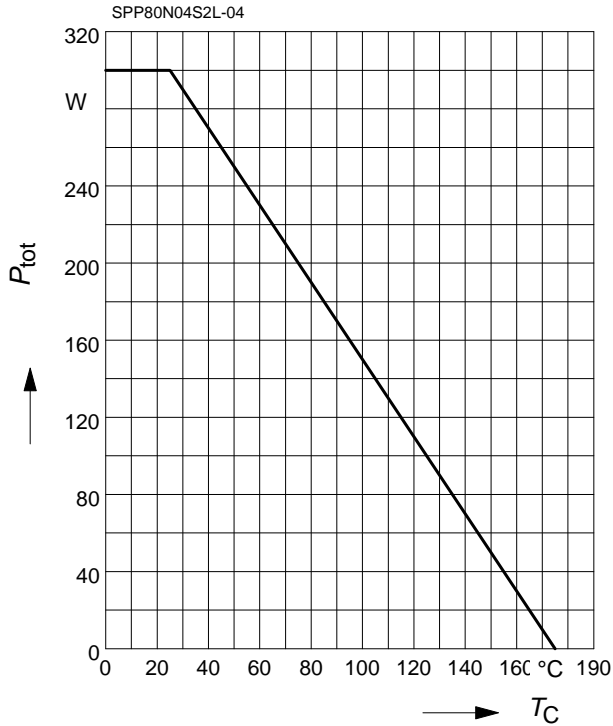
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD} = 32\text{V}$ , $I_D = 80\text{A}$	-	18	23	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	54	72	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	$V_{DD} = 32\text{V}$ , $I_D = 80\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ to $10\text{V}$	-	160	210	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 32\text{V}$ , $I_D = 80\text{A}$	-	3.2	-	V

**Reverse Diode**

Inverse diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	80	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	$I_{SM}$		-	-	320	
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_F = 80\text{A}$	-	0.9	1.3	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R = 20\text{V}$ , $I_F = I_S$ , $di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	62	78	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	145	180	nC

### 1 Power dissipation

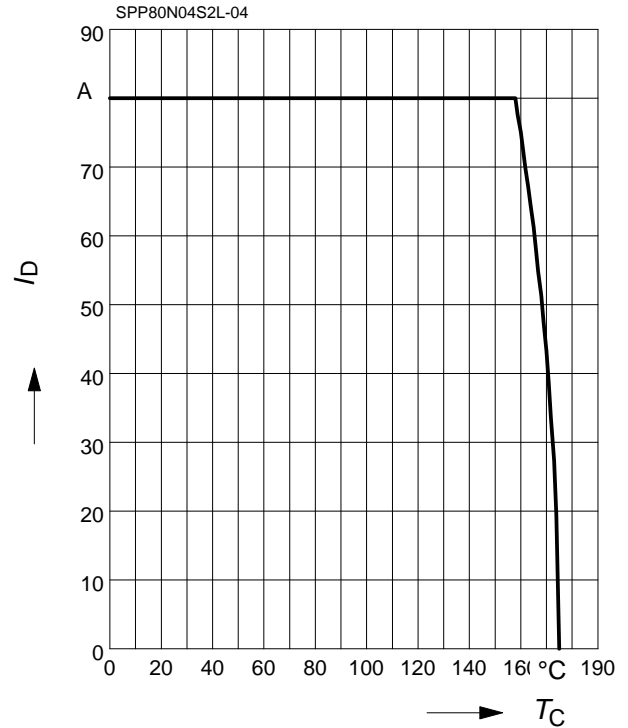
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



### 2 Drain current

$$I_D = f(T_C)$$

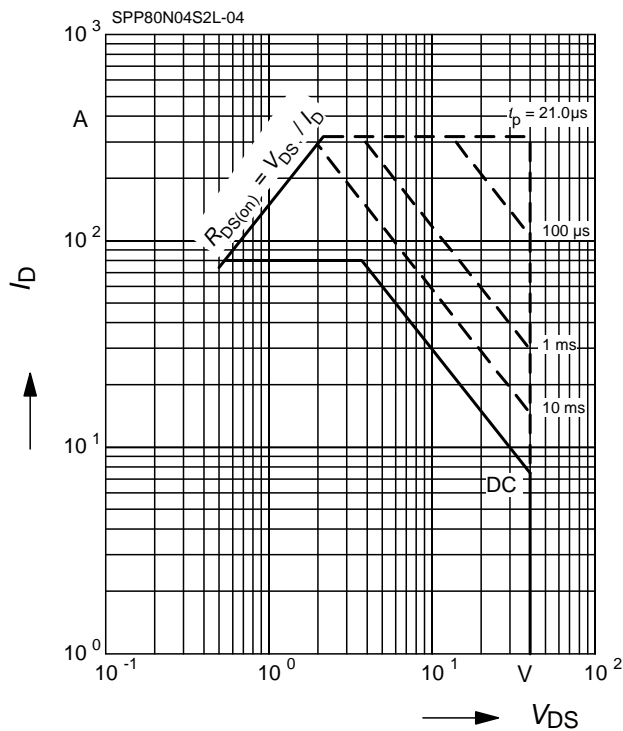
parameter:  $V_{GS} \geq 10 \text{ V}$



### 3 Safe operating area

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

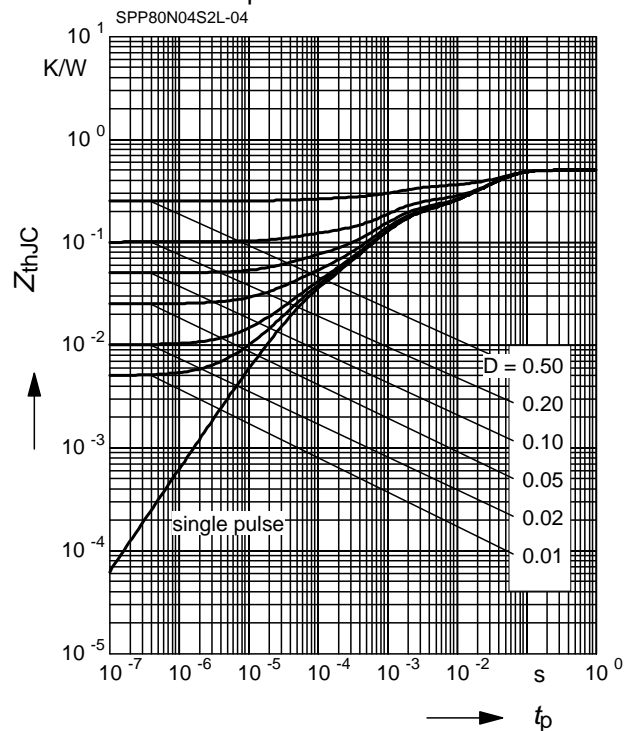
parameter:  $D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



### 4 Transient thermal impedance

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

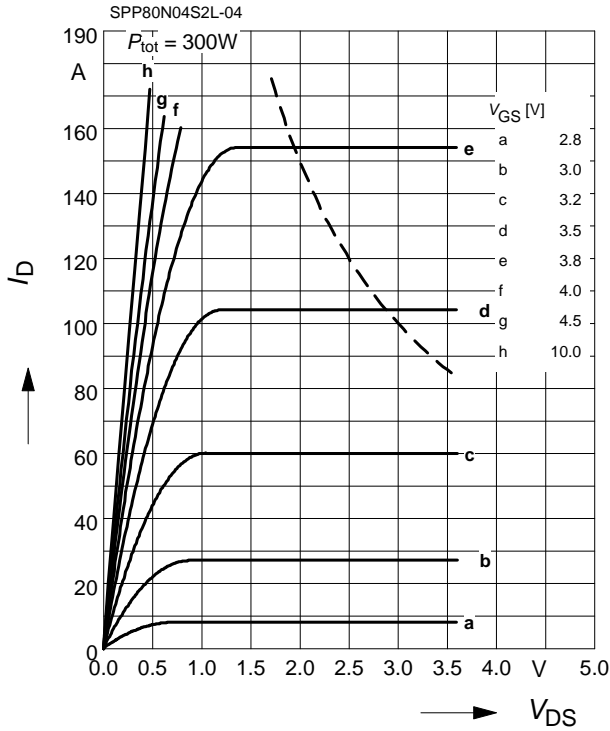
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$



**5 Typ. output characteristic**

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

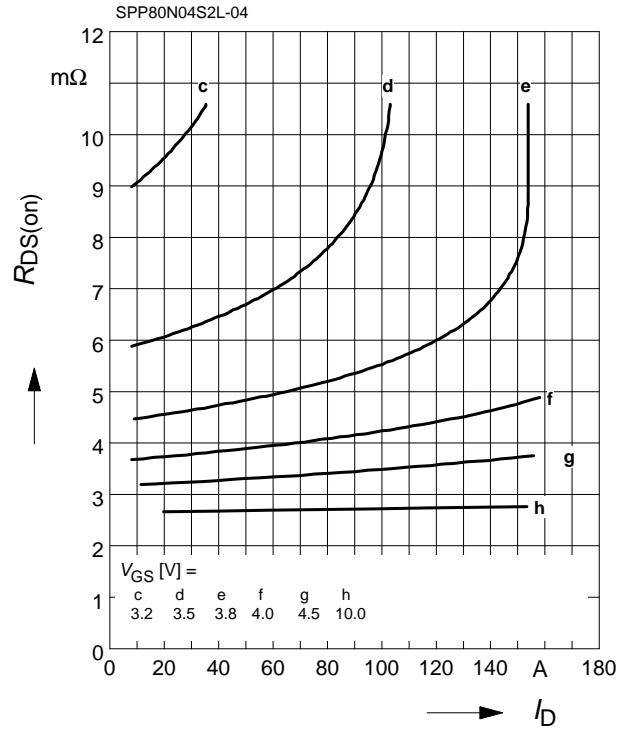
parameter:  $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}$



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

$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$

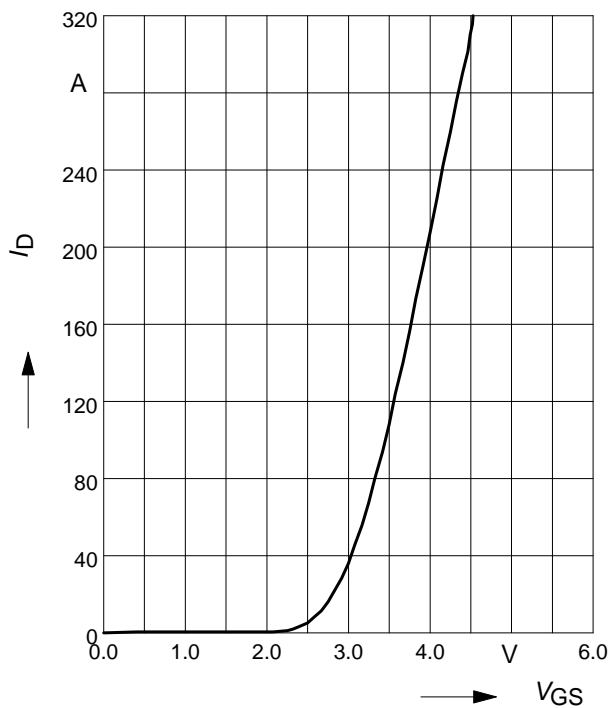
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**7 Typ. transfer characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} \geq 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)max}$

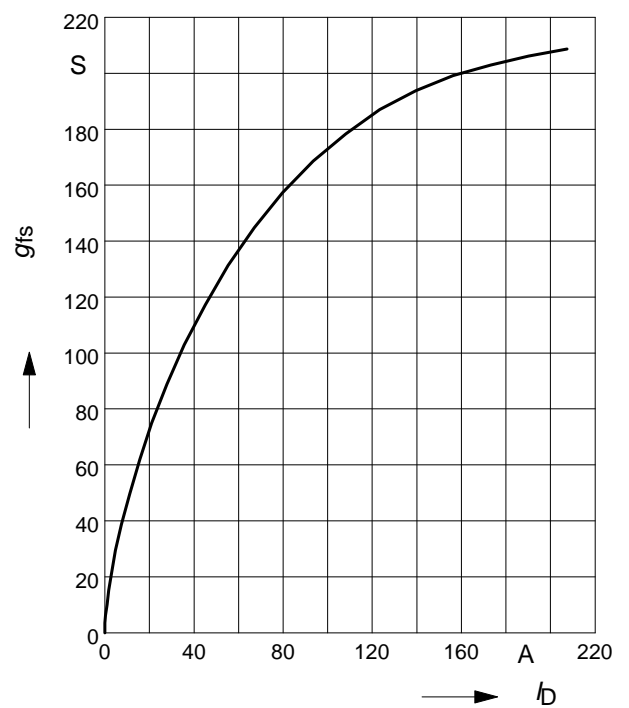
parameter:  $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}$



**8 Typ. forward transconductance**

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

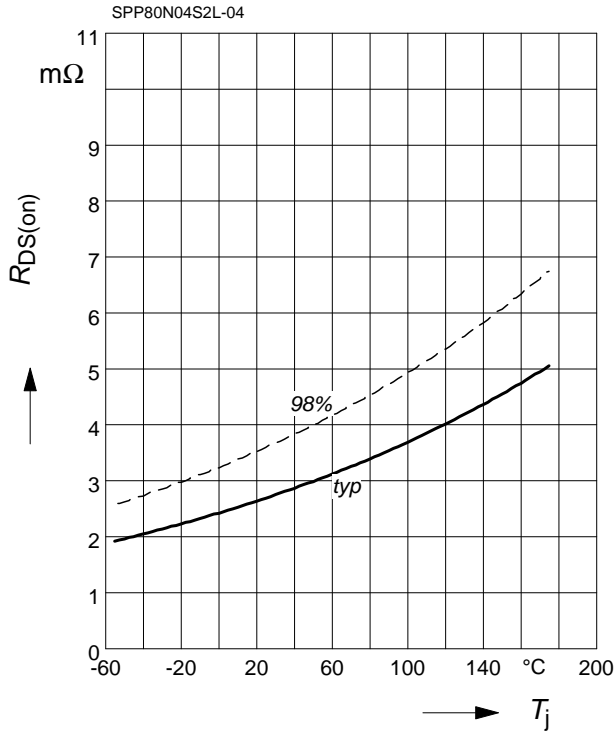
parameter:  $g_{fs}$



**9 Drain-source on-state resistance**

$$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$$

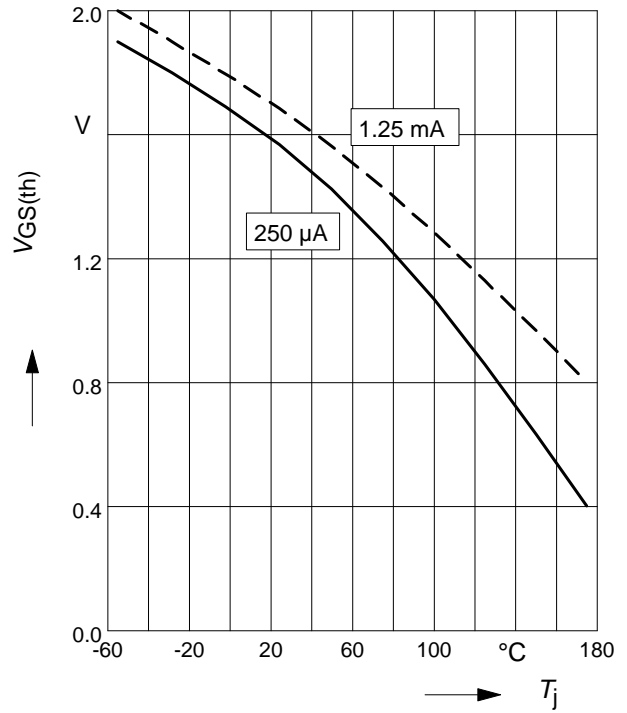
parameter :  $I_D = 80\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$



**10 Typ. gate threshold voltage**

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

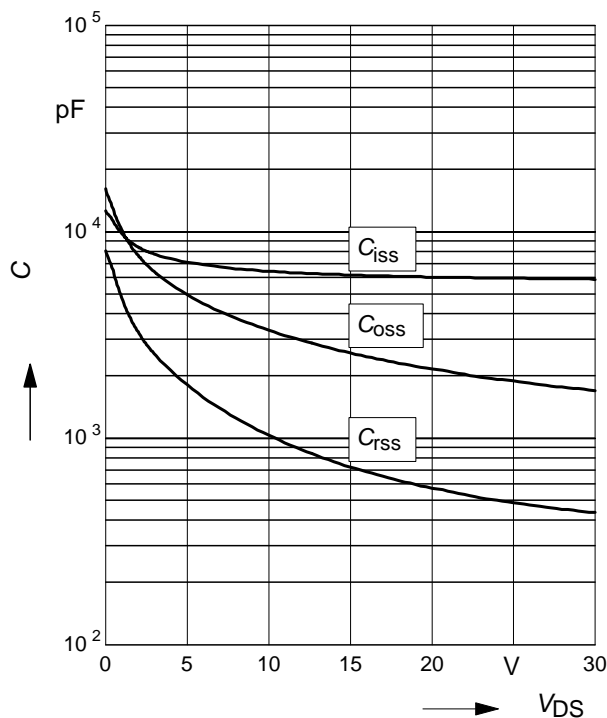
parameter:  $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$



**11 Typ. capacitances**

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

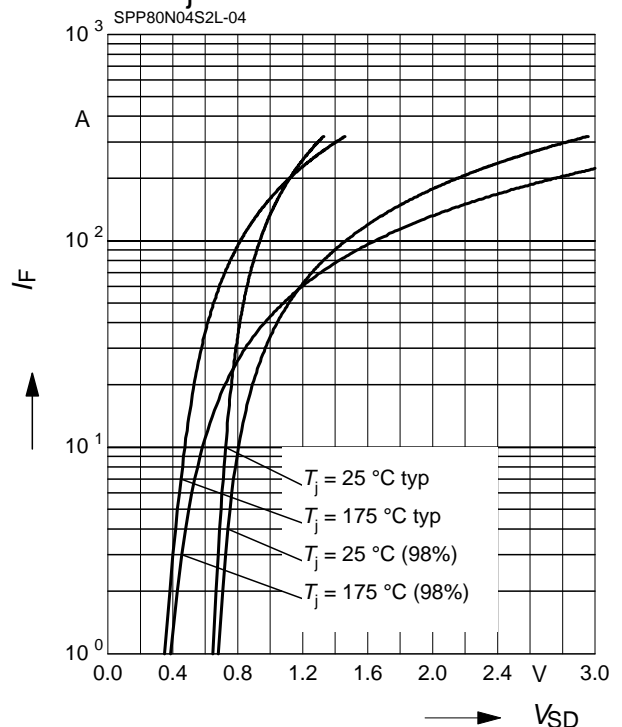
parameter:  $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f=1\text{ MHz}$



**12 Forward character. of reverse diode**

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

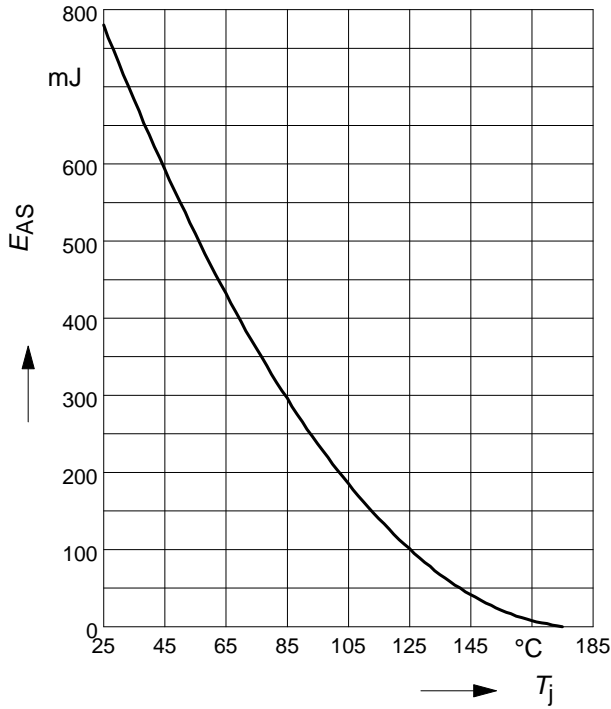
parameter:  $T_j$ ,  $t_p = 80\text{ μs}$



### 13 Avalanche energy

$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

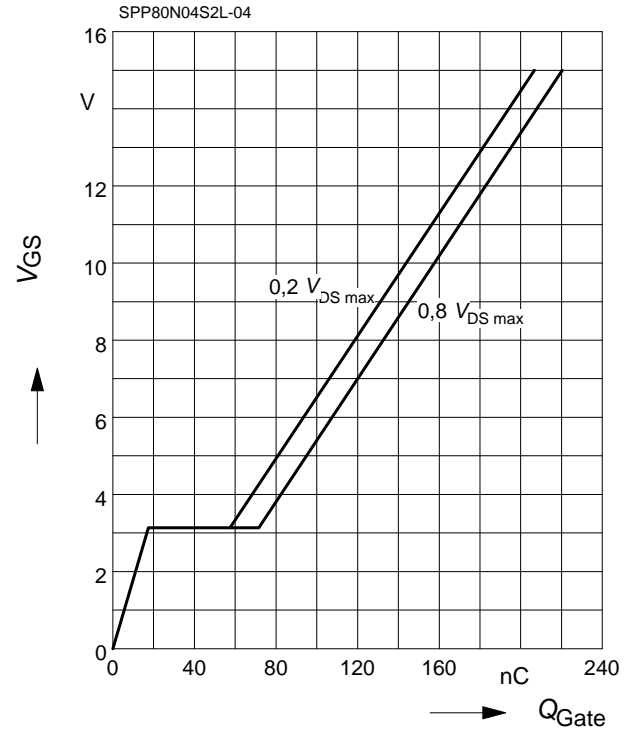
par.:  $I_D = 80\text{ A}$  ,  $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$  ,  $R_{GS} = 25\ \Omega$



### 14 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS} = f(Q_{Gate})$$

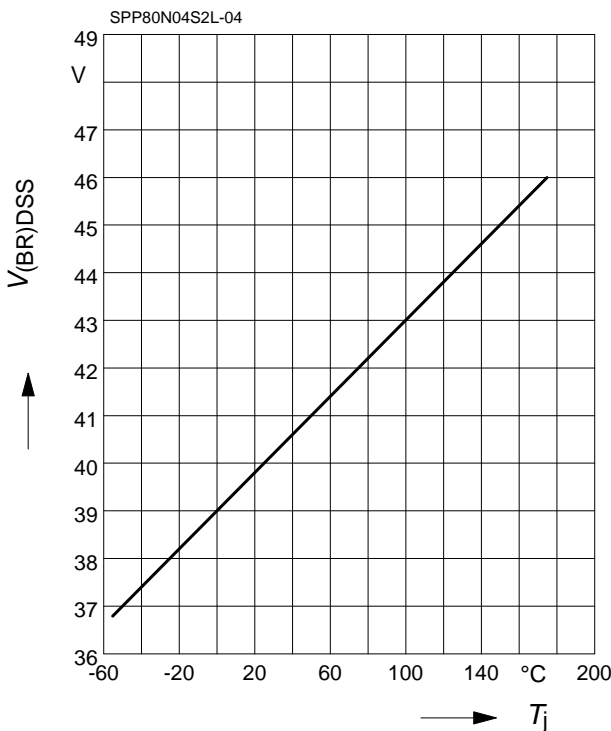
parameter:  $I_D = 80\text{ A}$  pulsed



### 15 Drain-source breakdown voltage

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

parameter:  $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$



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