

OptiMOS[®]-T Power-Transistor



Product Summary

V_{DS}	120	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$ (SMD version)	15.4	m Ω
I_D	50	A

Features

- OptiMOS[™] - power MOSFET for automotive applications
- N-channel - Enhancement mode
- Automotive AEC Q101 qualified
- MSL1 up to 260°C peak reflow
- 175°C operating temperature
- Green product (RoHS compliant)
- 100% Avalanche tested

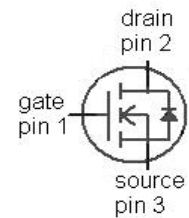
PG-TO263-3-2

PG-TO262-3-1

PG-TO220-3-1



Type	Package	Marking
IPB50N12S3L-15	PG-TO263-3-2	3N12L15
IPI50N12S3L-15	PG-TO262-3-1	3N12L15
IPP50N12S3L-15	PG-TO220-3-1	3N12L15



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	I_D	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$, $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	50	A
		$T_C=100\text{ °C}$, $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}^{1)}$	37	
Pulsed drain current ¹⁾	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	200	
Avalanche energy, single pulse ¹⁾	E_{AS}	$I_D=25\text{ A}$	330	mJ
Avalanche current, single pulse	I_{AS}	-	50	A
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	-	± 20	V
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	100	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j , T_{stg}	-	-55 ... +175	°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal characteristics¹⁾						
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	-	-	-	1.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	R_{thJA}	-	-	-	62	
SMD version, device on PCB	R_{thJA}	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm ² cooling area ²⁾	-	-	40	

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

Static characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1\text{mA}$	120	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=60\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.7	2.4	
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=120V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.01	0.1	μA
		$V_{DS}=120V, V_{GS}=0V, T_j=125^\circ\text{C}^{2)}$	-	1	10	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=50A$	-	16.1	20.9	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=50A, \text{SMD version}$	-	15.8	20.6	
		$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=50A$	-	13.1	15.7	
		$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=50A, \text{SMD version}$	-	12.8	15.4	

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Dynamic characteristics¹⁾

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	3215	4180	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	730	949	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	63	95	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=20V, V_{GS}=10V,$ $I_D=50A, R_G=3.5\Omega$	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	5	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	28	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	5	-	

Gate Charge Characteristics¹⁾

Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{DD}=96V, I_D=70A,$ $V_{GS}=0$ to 10V	-	11	14	nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	8	12	
Gate charge total	Q_g		-	44	57	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	3.7	-	V

Reverse Diode

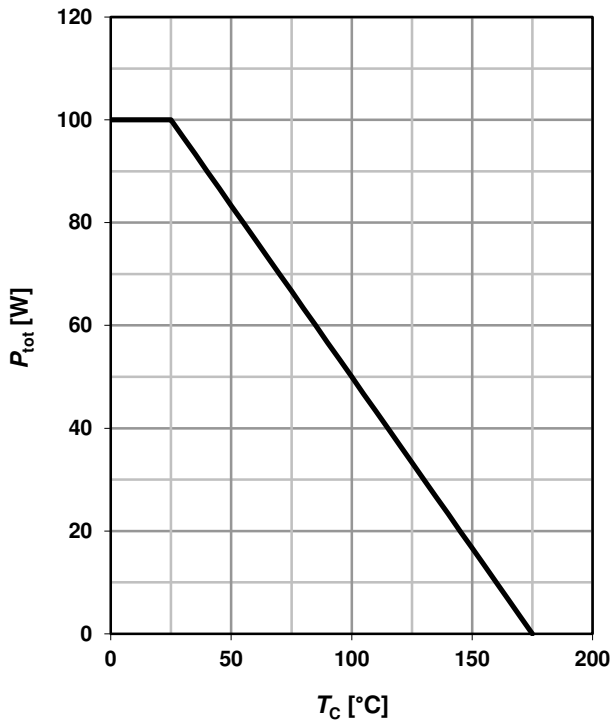
Diode continuous forward current ¹⁾	I_S	$T_C=25^\circ C$	-	-	50	A
Diode pulse current ¹⁾	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	200	
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=50A,$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	0.6	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time ¹⁾	t_{rr}	$V_R=50V, I_F=I_S,$ $di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$	-	80	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge ¹⁾	Q_{rr}		-	185	-	

¹⁾ Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

²⁾ 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

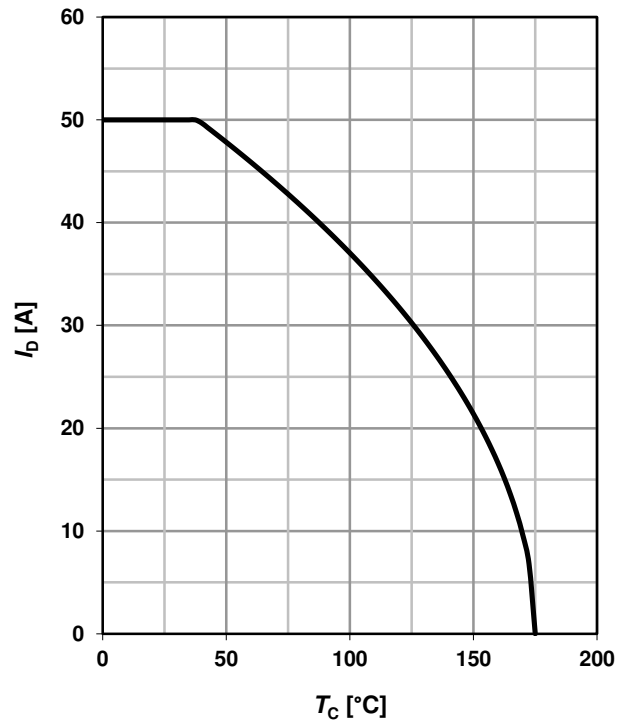
1 Power dissipation

$P_{tot} = f(T_C); V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$



2 Drain current

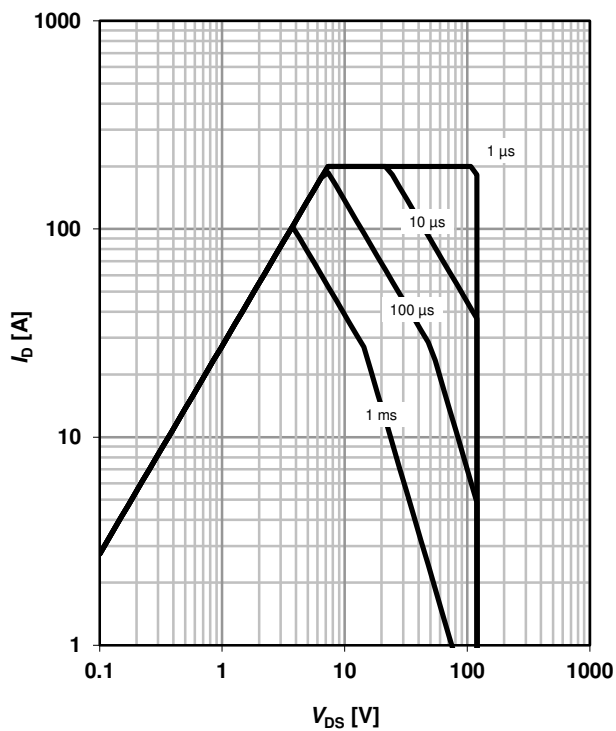
$I_D = f(T_C); V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}; \text{SMD}$



3 Safe operating area

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

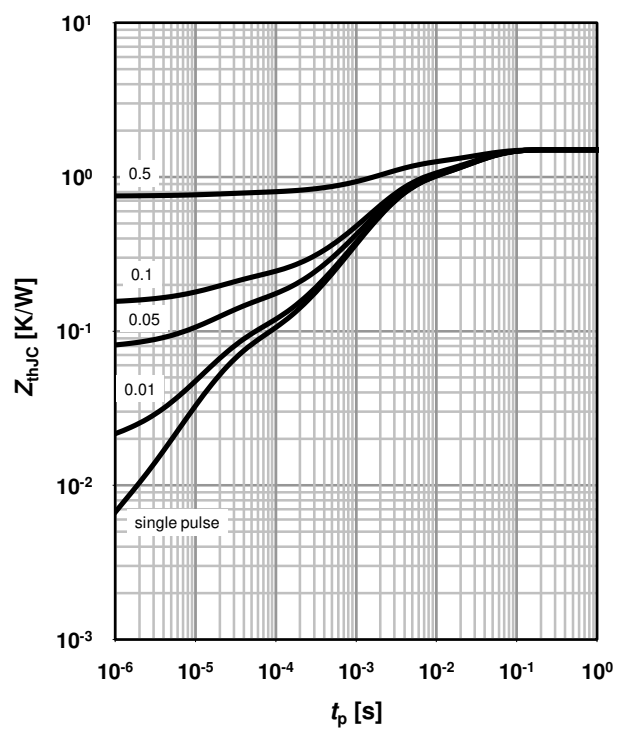
parameter: t_p



4 Max. transient thermal impedance

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

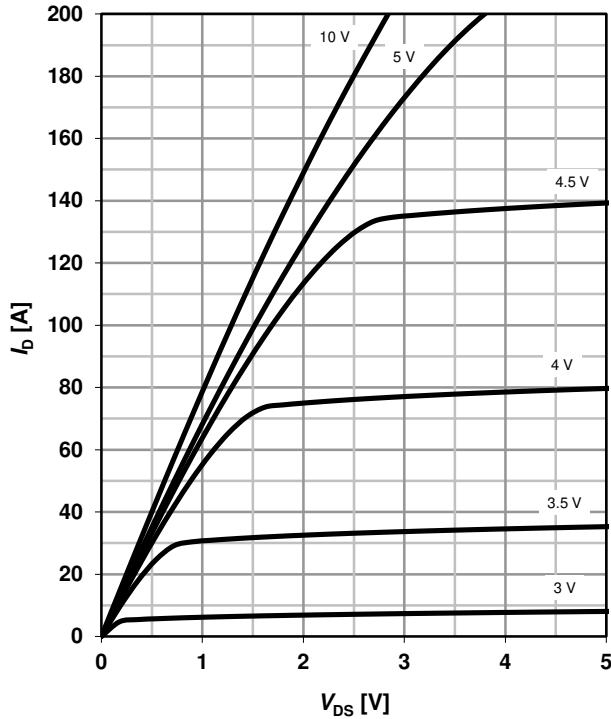
parameter: $D = t_p/T$



5 Typ. output characteristics

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

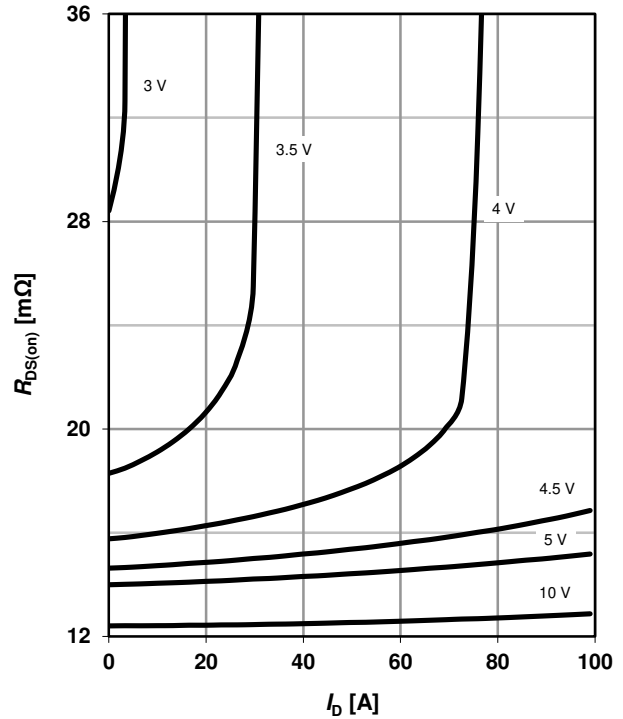
parameter: V_{GS}



6 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

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

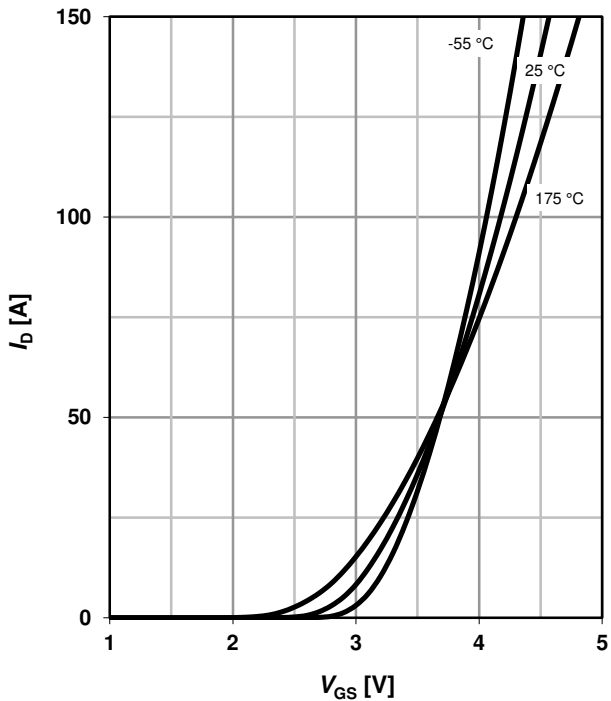
parameter: V_{GS}



7 Typ. transfer characteristics

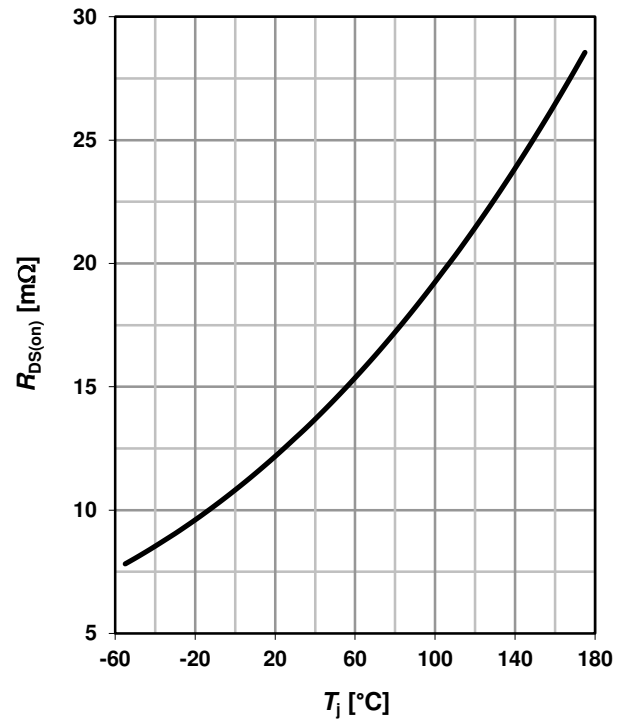
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); V_{DS} = 6\text{ V}$

parameter: T_j



8 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

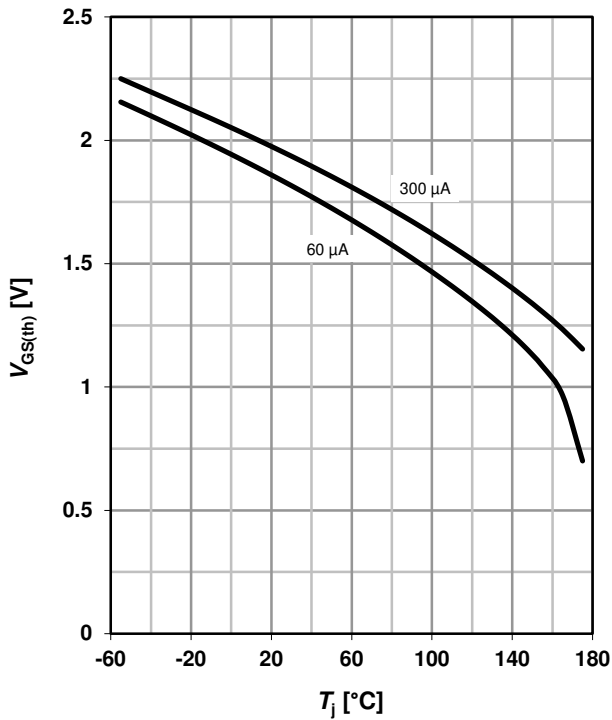
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 50\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}; \text{SMD}$



9 Typ. gate threshold voltage

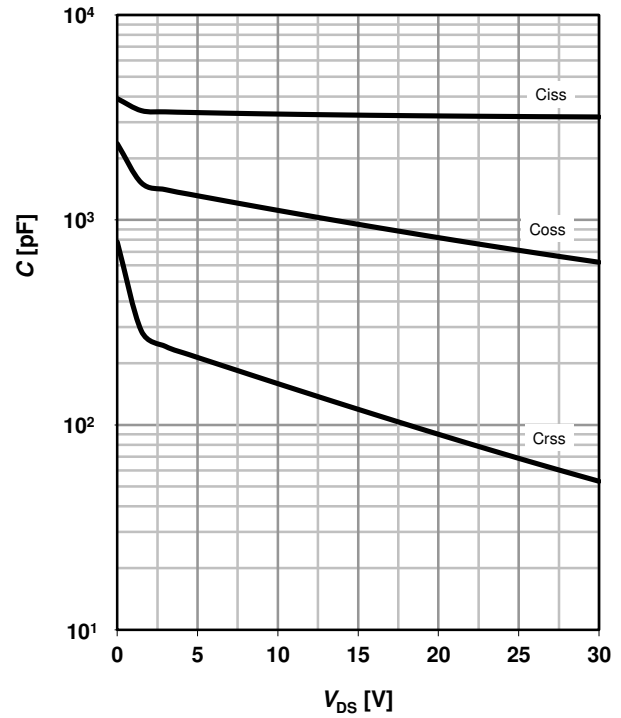
$V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$

parameter: I_D



10 Typ. capacitances

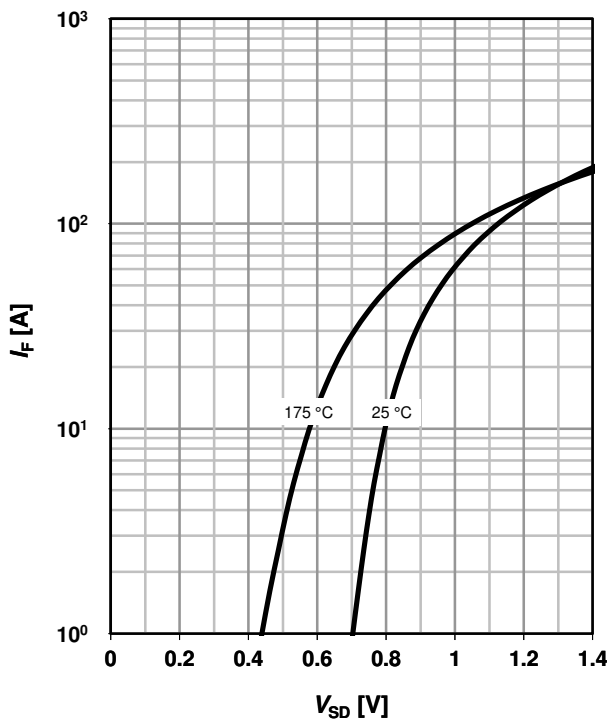
$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



11 Typical forward diode characteristics

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

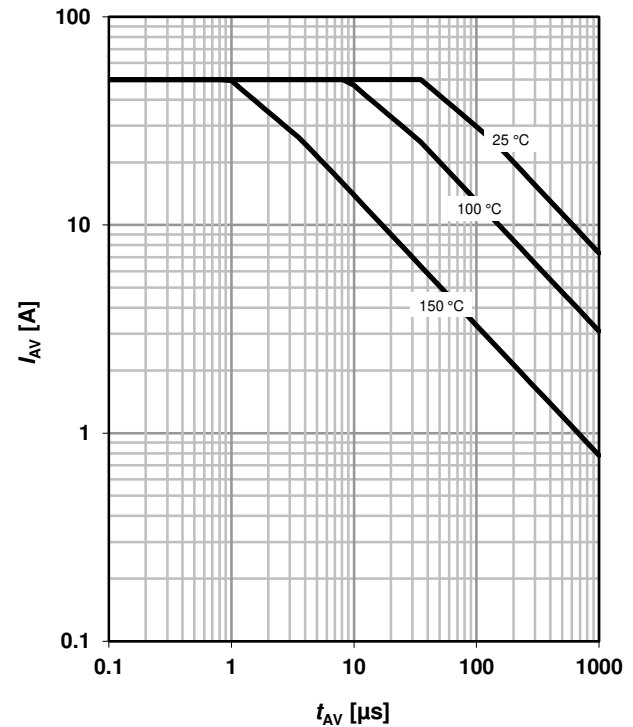
parameter: T_j



12 Typ. avalanche characteristics

$I_{AS} = f(t_{AV})$

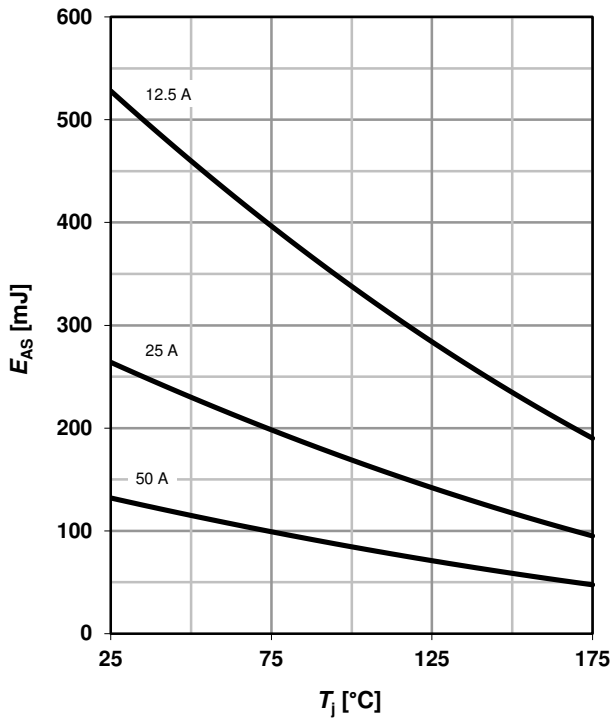
parameter: $T_{j(start)}$



13 Typical avalanche energy

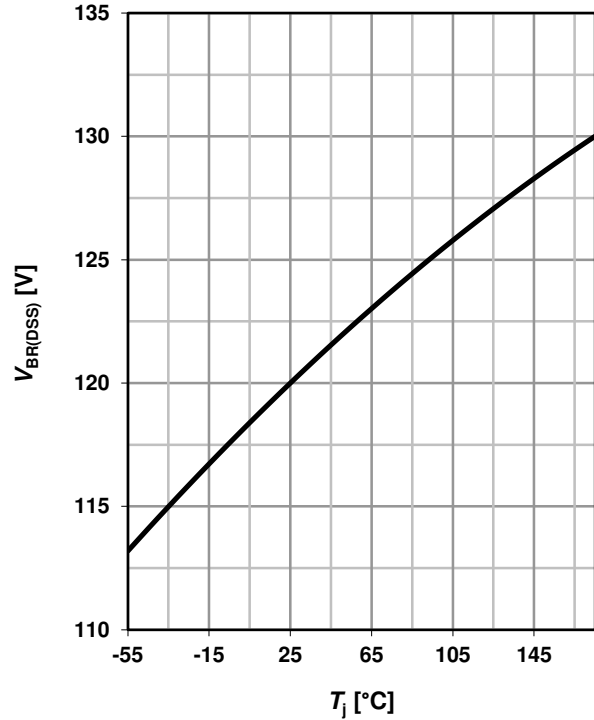
$$E_{AS} = f(T_j)$$

parameter: I_D



14 Typ. drain-source breakdown voltage

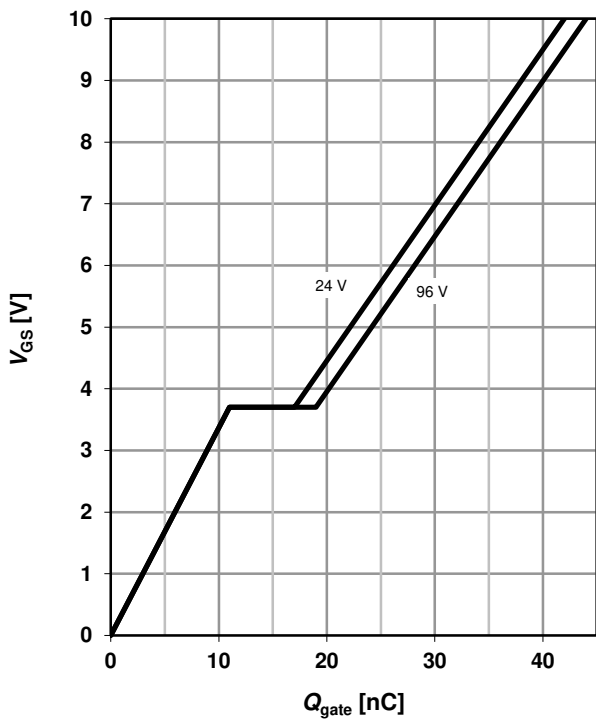
$$V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j); I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$$



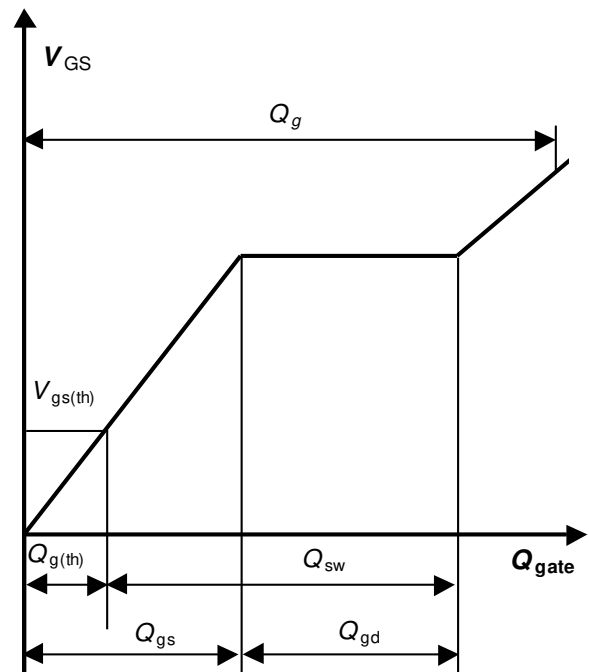
15 Typ. gate charge

$$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate}); I_D = 50 \text{ A pulsed}$$

parameter: V_{DD}



16 Gate charge waveforms



Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2016
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 your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office. Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems 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 or other persons may be endangered.

Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Revision 1.0	20.06.2016	Final Data Sheet