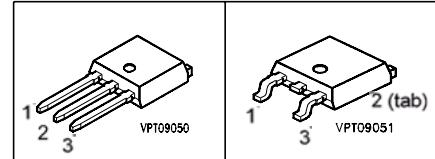


**Feature**

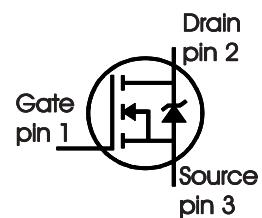
- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche rated
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- High peak current capability
- Improved transconductance
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>0)</sup> for target applications

$V_{DS}$	$T_{jmax}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on)}$		1.4	$\Omega$
$I_D$		3.2	A

PG-T0251                    PG-T0252



Type	Package	Ordering Code	Marking
SPD03N60C3	PG-T0252	Q67040-S4421	03N60C3
SPU03N60C3	PG-T0251		03N60C3


**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	3.2	A
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		2	
Pulsed drain current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{D \text{ puls}}$	9.6	mJ
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 2.4 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$	$E_{AS}$	100	
Avalanche energy, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ <sup>1</sup> $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$	$E_{AR}$	0.2	
Avalanche current, repetitive $t_{AR}$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{AR}$	3.2	
Gate source voltage static	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Gate source voltage AC ( $f > 1\text{Hz}$ )	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	38	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55... +150	°C
Reverse diode dv/dt <sup>5)</sup>	dv/dt	15	V/ns

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Source voltage slope $V_{DS} = 480 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$dv/dt$	50	V/ns

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	3.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient, leaded	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	75	
SMD version, device on PCB: @ min. footprint @ 6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>2)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	75	
Soldering temperature, *) 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=0.25\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Drain-Source avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=3.2\text{A}$	-	700	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D=135\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.5	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=30\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100	
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=2\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.26	1.4	
Gate input resistance	$R_G$	f=1MHz, open Drain	-	3.8	-	

\*) TO252: reflow soldering, MSL1; TO251: wavesoldering

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} \geq 2 * I_D * R_{DS(on)max}$ , $I_D = 2\text{A}$	-	3.4	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	400	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	150	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	5	-	
Effective output capacitance, <sup>3)</sup> energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	-	12	-	pF
Effective output capacitance, <sup>4)</sup> time related	$C_{o(tr)}$		-	26	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0/10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$ , $R_G = 20\Omega$	-	7	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	3	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	64	100	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	12	20	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD} = 420\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	2	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	6	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$	$V_{DD} = 420\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ to $10\text{V}$	-	13	17	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 420\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	-	5.5	-	V

<sup>0</sup>J-STD20 and JEDEC22

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

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

<sup>3</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>4</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%  $V_{DSS}$ .

<sup>5</sup> $|I_{SD}| \leq I_D$ ,  $|di/dt| \leq 400\text{A/us}$ ,  $V_{DClink} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{peak} < V_{BR, DSS}$ ,  $T_j < T_{j,max}$ .

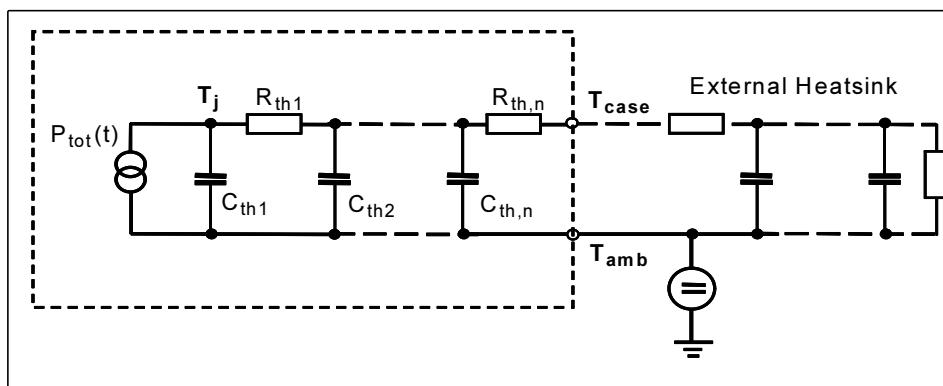
Identical low-side and high-side switch.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Inverse diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	3.2	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	$I_{SM}$		-	-	9.6	
Inverse diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_F=I_S$	-	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=420\text{V}$ , $I_F=I_S$ , $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	250	400	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	1.8	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	15	-	A
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$dI_{rr}/dt$		-	-	540	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

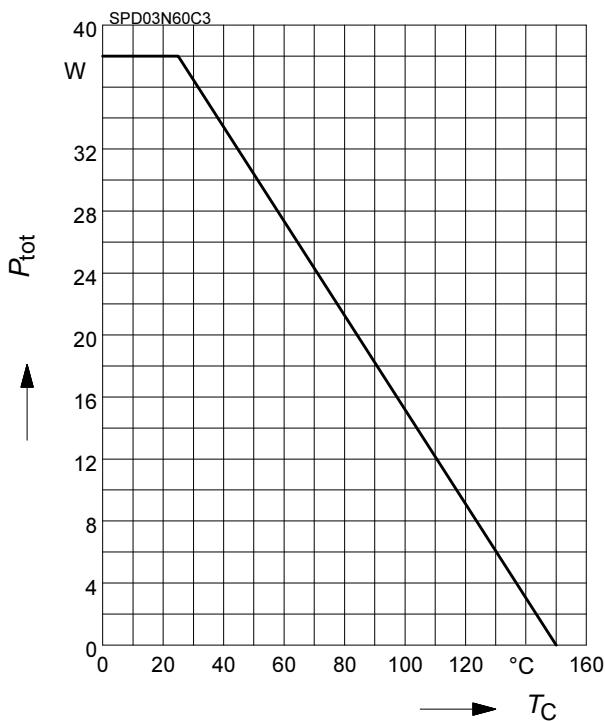
**Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance			Thermal capacitance		
$R_{th1}$	0.054	K/W	$C_{th1}$	0.00005232	Ws/K
$R_{th2}$	0.103		$C_{th2}$	0.0002034	
$R_{th3}$	0.178		$C_{th3}$	0.0002963	
$R_{th4}$	0.757		$C_{th4}$	0.0009103	
$R_{th5}$	0.682		$C_{th5}$	0.002084	
$R_{th6}$	0.202		$C_{th6}$	0.024	



### 1 Power dissipation

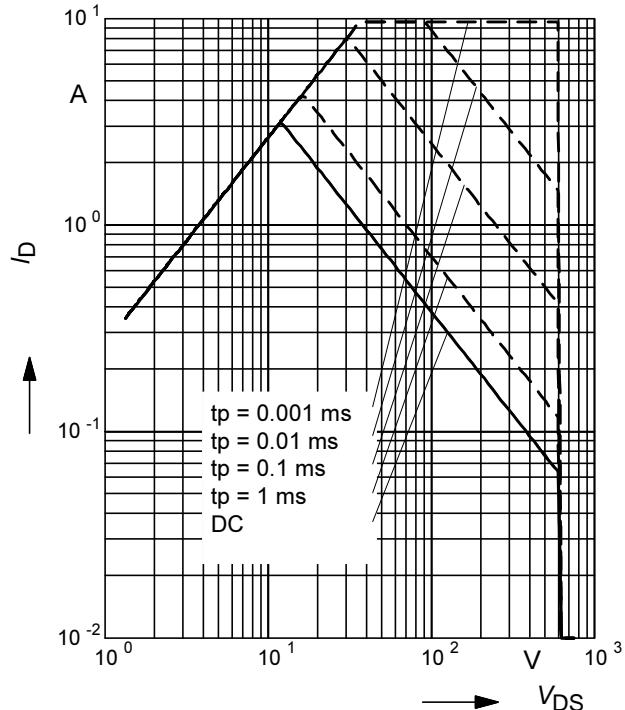
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$



### 2 Safe operating area

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

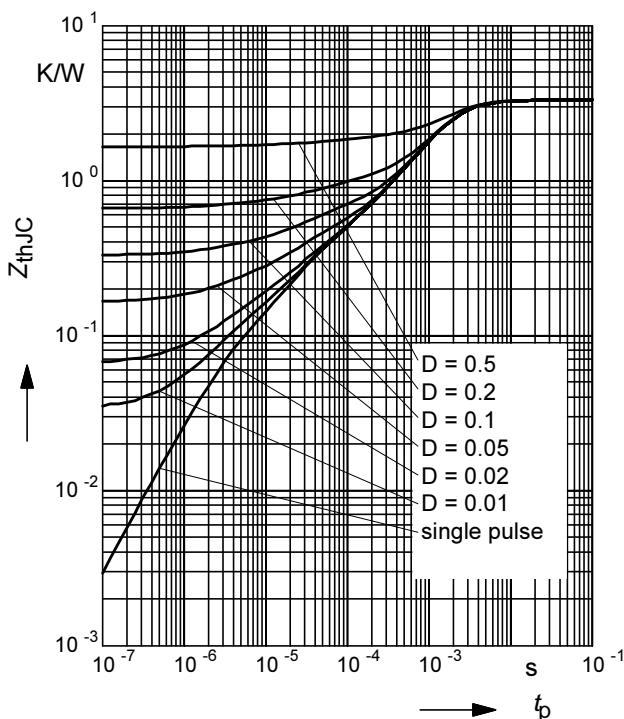
parameter :  $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



### 3 Transient thermal impedance

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

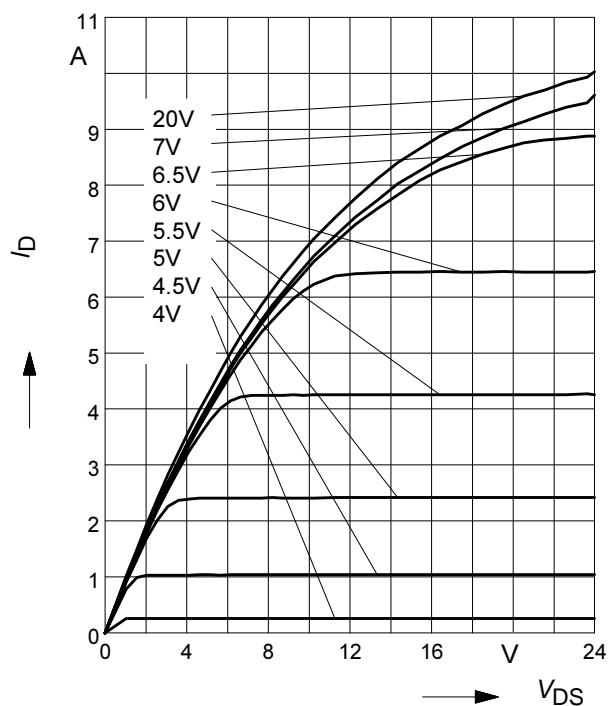
parameter:  $D = t_p/T$



### 4 Typ. output characteristic

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

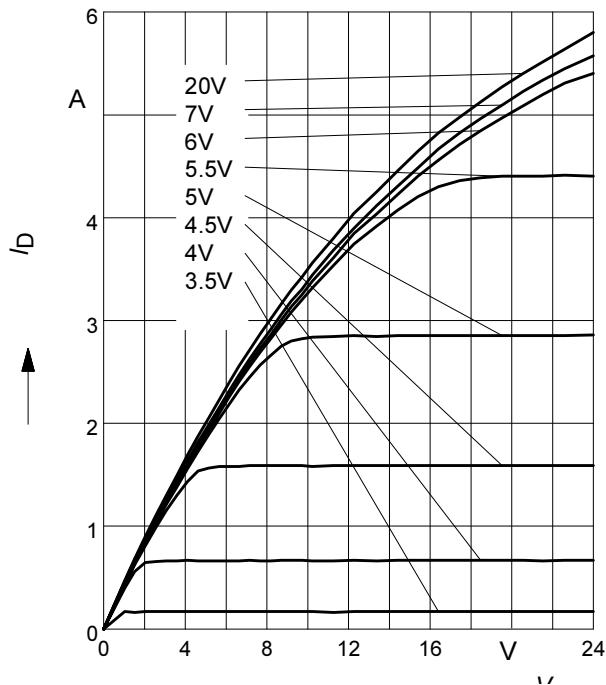
parameter:  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{GS}$



### 5 Typ. output characteristic

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$

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

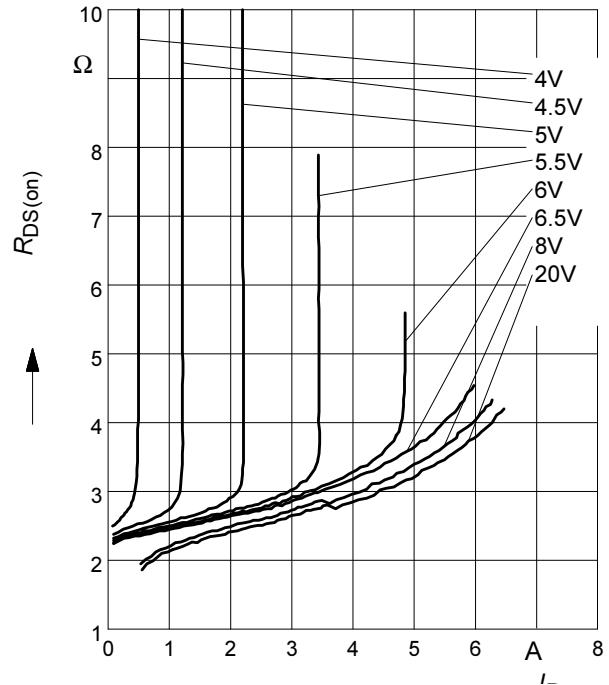


Rev. 2.6

### 6 Typ. drain-source on resistance

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

parameter:  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GS}$



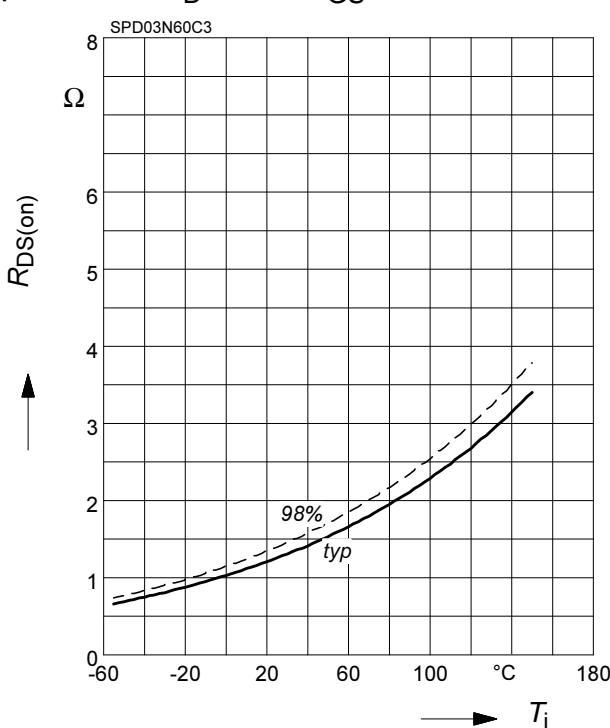
Page 1

2014-09-04

### 7 Drain-source on-state resistance

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

parameter :  $I_D = 2 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

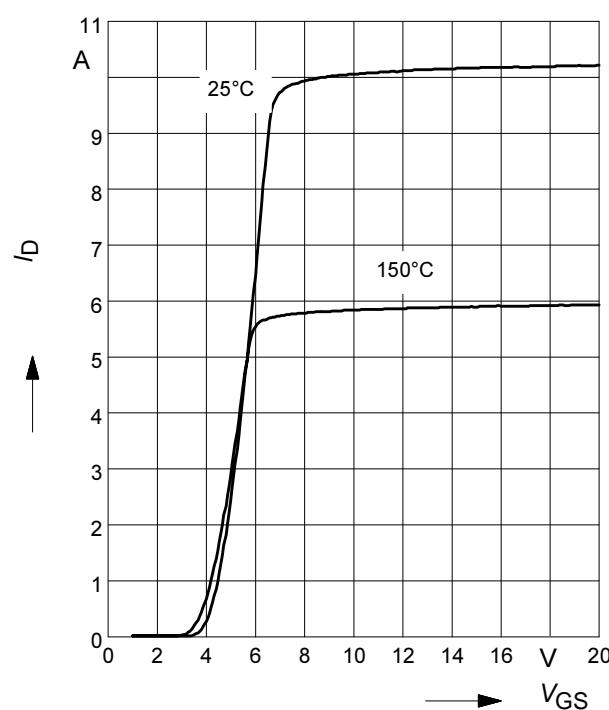


Rev. 2.6

### 8 Typ. transfer characteristics

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

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



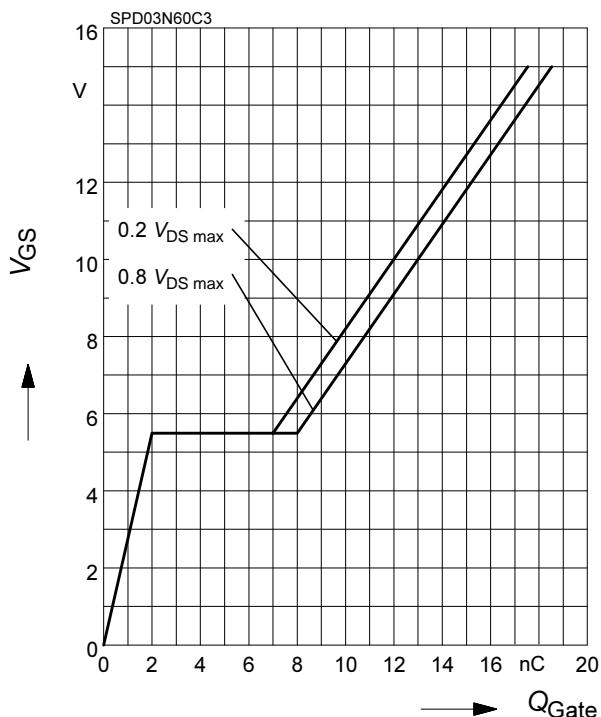
Page 6

2014-09-04

### 9 Typ. gate charge

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

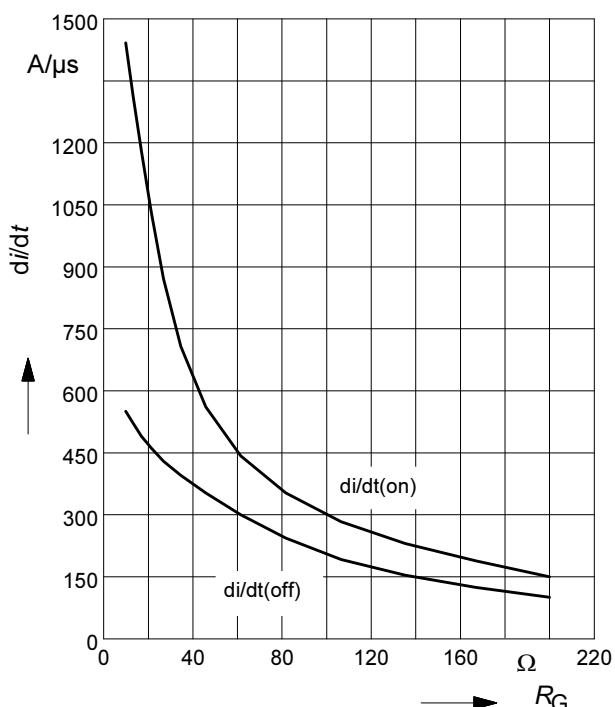
parameter:  $I_D = 3.2 \text{ A pulsed}$



### 11 Typ. drain current slope

$$di/dt = f(R_G), \text{ inductive load, } T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

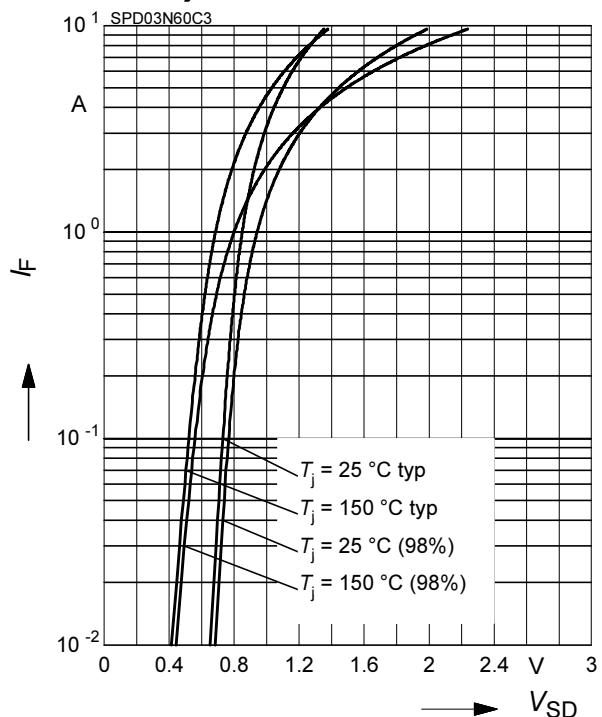
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=3.2\text{A}$



### 10 Forward characteristics of body diode

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

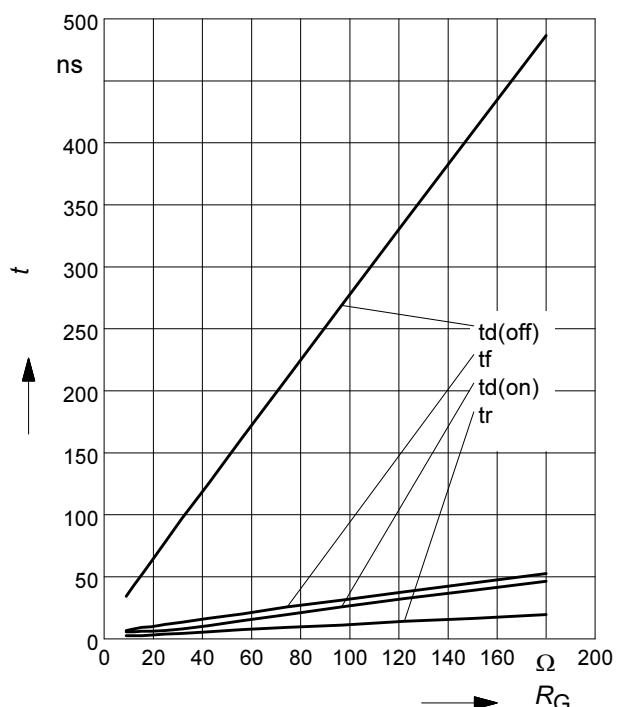
parameter:  $T_j$ ,  $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$



### 12 Typ. switching time

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

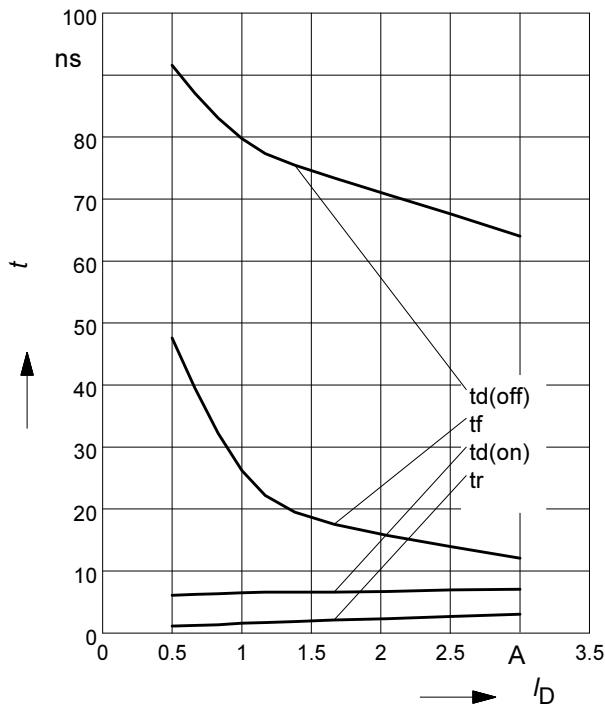
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=3.2\text{A}$



### 13 Typ. switching time

$t = f(I_D)$ , inductive load,  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

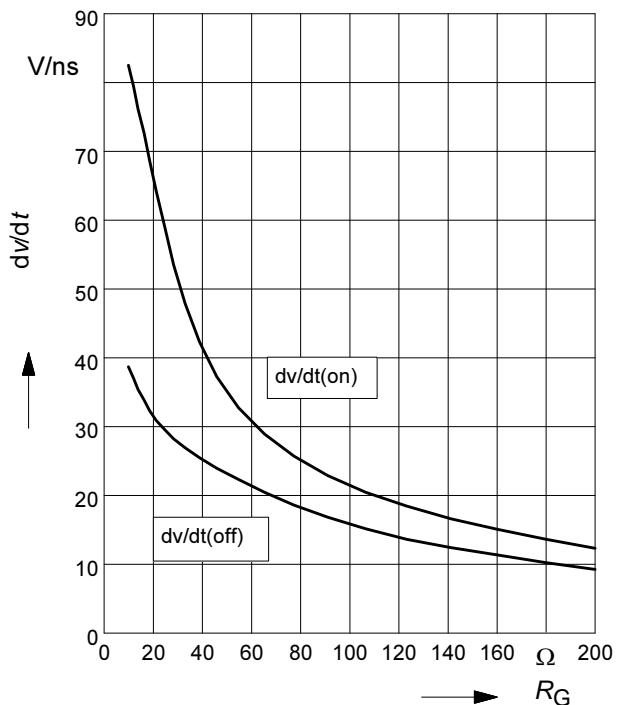
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=20\Omega$



### 14 Typ. drain source voltage slope

$dv/dt = f(R_G)$ , inductive load,  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

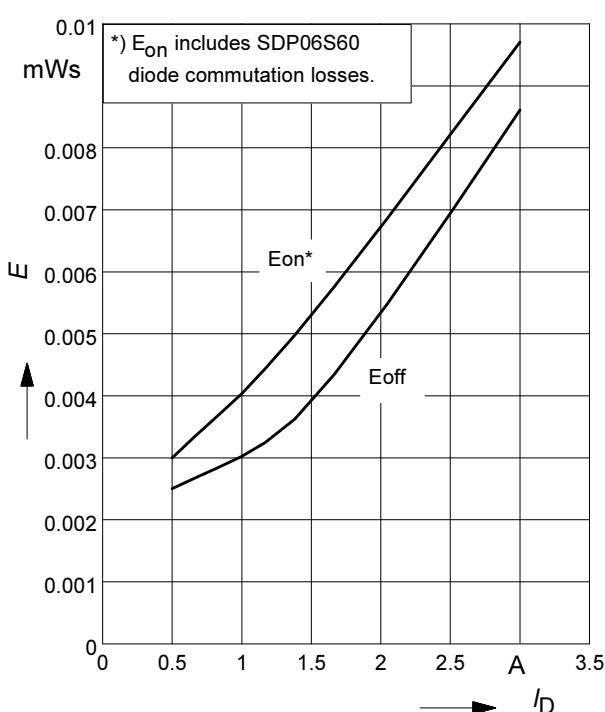
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=3.2\text{A}$



### 15 Typ. switching losses

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

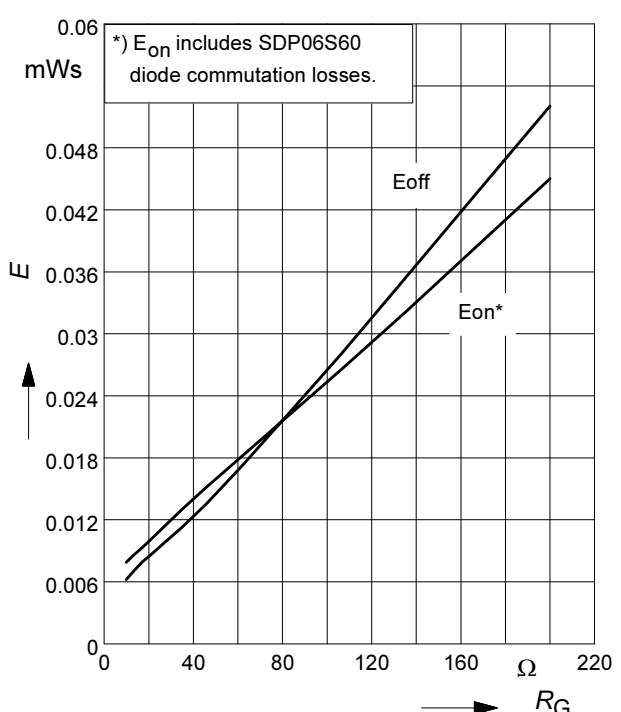
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=20\Omega$



### 16 Typ. switching losses

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

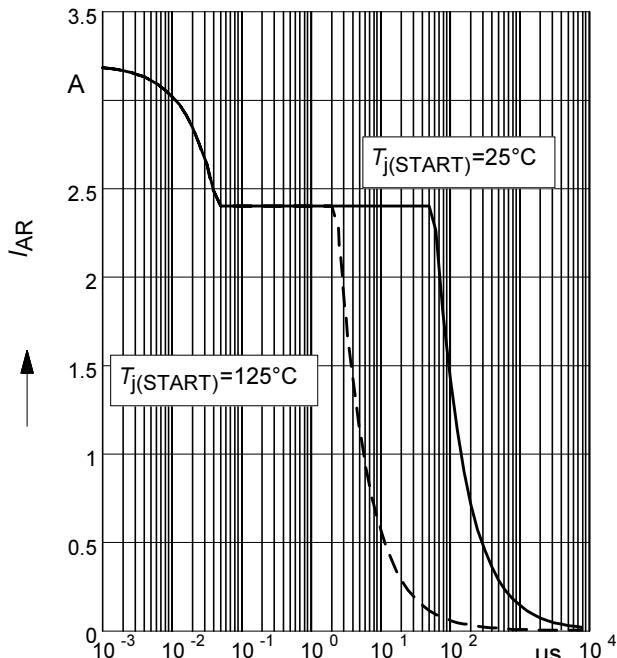
par.:  $V_{DS}=380\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=0/+13\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=3.2\text{A}$



### 17 Avalanche SOA

$$I_{AR} = f(t_{AR})$$

par.:  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

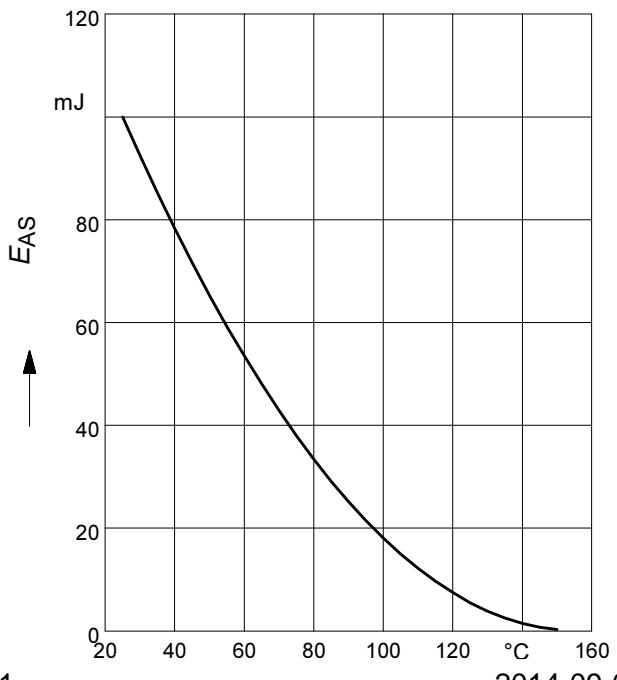


Rev. 2.6

### 18 Avalanche energy

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

par.:  $I_D = 2.4 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$

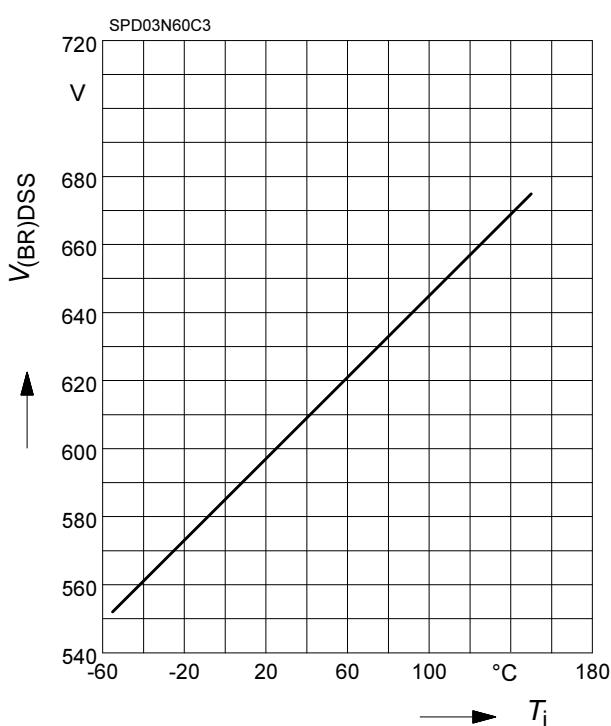


Page 1

2014-09-04

### 19 Drain-source breakdown voltage

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

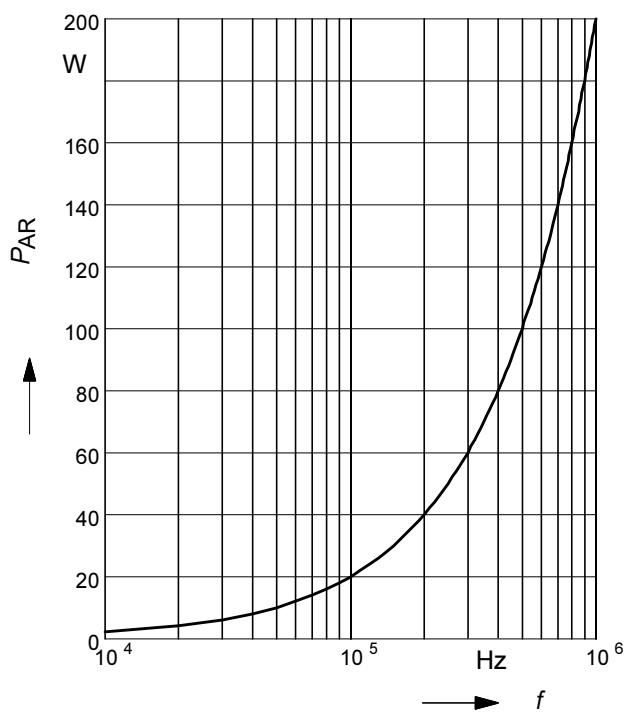


Rev. 2.6

### 20 Avalanche power losses

$$P_{AR} = f(f)$$

parameter:  $E_{AR}=0.2 \text{ mJ}$



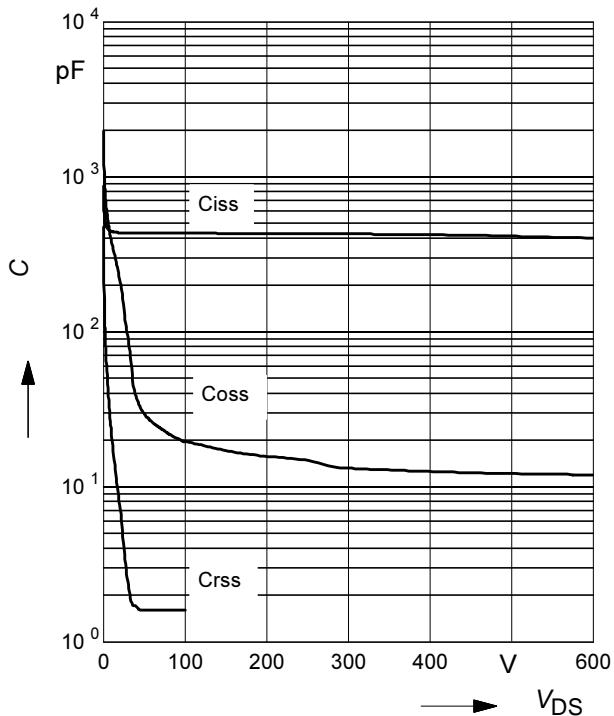
Page 9

2014-09-04

## 21 Typ. capacitances

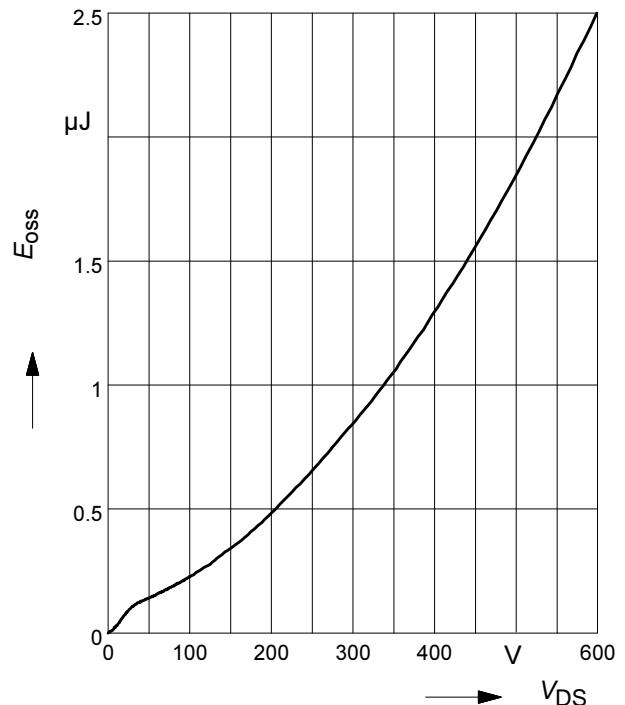
$$C = f(V_{DS})$$

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

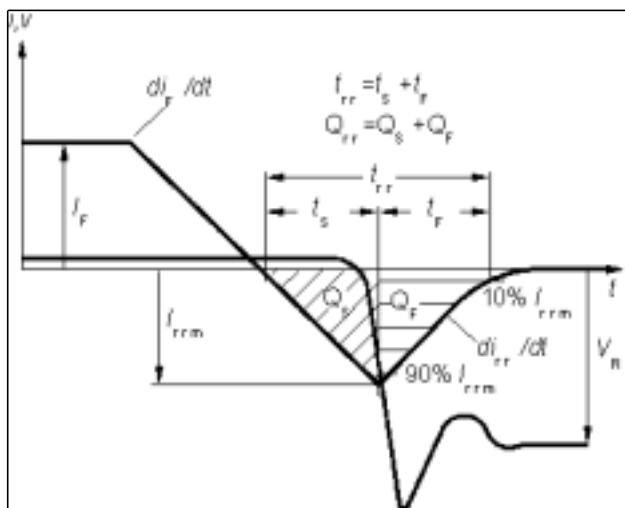


## 22 Typ. $C_{oss}$ stored energy

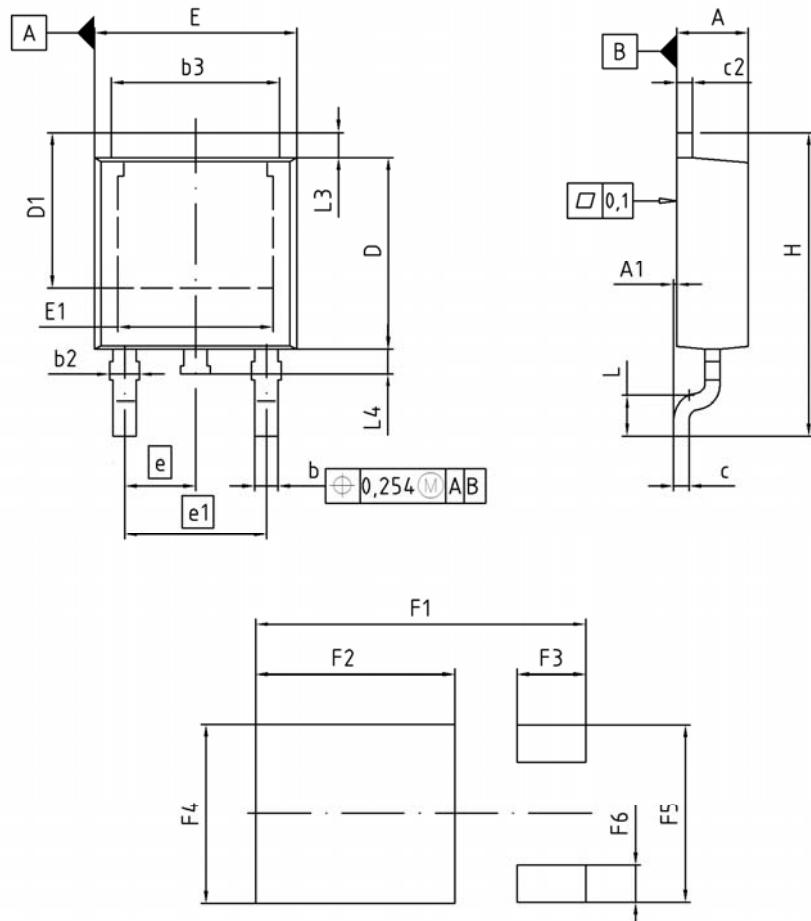
$$E_{oss} = f(V_{DS})$$



## Definition of diodes switching characteristics

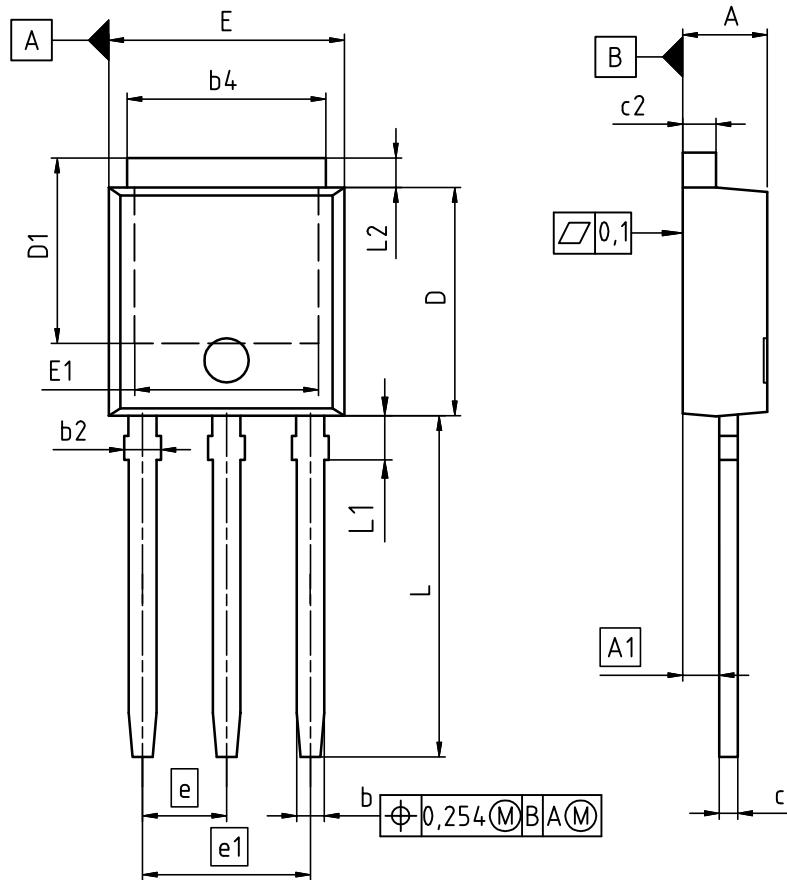


PG-T0-252-3-1 (D-PAK), PG-T0-252-3-11 (D-PAK), PG-T0-252-3-21 (D-PAK)



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.16	2.41	0.085	0.095
A1	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
b2	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
b3	5.00	5.50	0.197	0.217
c	0.46	0.60	0.018	0.024
c2	0.46	0.98	0.018	0.039
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.02	5.84	0.198	0.230
E	6.40	6.73	0.252	0.265
E1	4.70	5.21	0.185	0.205
e	2.29		0.090	
e1	4.57		0.180	
N	3		3	
H	9.40	10.48	0.370	0.413
L	1.18	1.70	0.046	0.067
L3	0.90	1.25	0.035	0.049
L4	0.51	1.00	0.020	0.039
F1	10.50	10.70	0.413	0.421
F2	6.30	6.50	0.248	0.256
F3	2.10	2.30	0.083	0.091
F4	5.70	5.90	0.224	0.232
F5	5.66	5.86	0.223	0.231
F6	1.10	1.30	0.043	0.051

DOCUMENT NO.	
Z8B00003328	
SCALE	0 2.0 0 2.0 4mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
ISSUE DATE	
19-10-2007	
REVISION	
03	

**PG-T0-251-3-1 (I-PAK), PG-T0-251-3-21 (I-PAK)**


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.16	2.41	0.085	0.095
A1	0.90	1.14	0.035	0.045
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
b2	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
b4	4.95	5.50	0.195	0.217
c	0.46	0.60	0.018	0.024
c2	0.46	0.89	0.018	0.035
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245
D1	5.04	5.77	0.198	0.227
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265
E1	4.70	5.21	0.185	0.205
e	2.29		0.090	
e1	4.57		0.180	
N	3		3	
L	8.89	9.65	0.350	0.380
L1	1.90	2.29	0.075	0.090
L2	0.89	1.37	0.035	0.054

DOCUMENT NO.	Z8B00003330
SCALE	0 2.0 0 2.0 4mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
ISSUE DATE	19-03-2008
REVISION	03

## Revision History

SPD03N60C3, SPU03N60C3

**Revision: 2014-09-04, Rev. 2.6**

### Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.6	2014-09-04	SPD03N60C3: MSL3 changed to MSL1

### Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 München, Germany

© 2014 Infineon Technologies AG

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](http://www.infineon.com)).

### Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only 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, automotive, aviation and aerospace 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.

# X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

***Click to view similar products for MOSFET category:***

***Click to view products by Infineon manufacturer:***

Other Similar products are found below :

[614233C](#) [648584F](#) [MCH3443-TL-E](#) [MCH6422-TL-E](#) [FDPF9N50NZ](#) [FW216A-TL-2W](#) [FW231A-TL-E](#) [APT5010JVR](#) [NTNS3A92PZT5G](#)  
[IRF100S201](#) [JANTX2N5237](#) [2SK2464-TL-E](#) [2SK3818-DL-E](#) [FCA20N60\\_F109](#) [FDZ595PZ](#) [STD6600NT4G](#) [FSS804-TL-E](#) [2SJ277-DL-E](#)  
[2SK1691-DL-E](#) [2SK2545\(Q,T\)](#) [D2294UK](#) [405094E](#) [423220D](#) [MCH6646-TL-E](#) [TPCC8103,L1Q\(CM](#) [367-8430-0972-503](#) [VN1206L](#)  
[424134F](#) [026935X](#) [051075F](#) [SBVS138LT1G](#) [614234A](#) [715780A](#) [NTNS3166NZT5G](#) [751625C](#) [873612G](#) [IRF7380TRHR](#)  
[IPS70R2K0CEAKMA1](#) [RJK60S3DPP-E0#T2](#) [RJK60S5DPK-M0#T0](#) [APT5010JVFR](#) [APT12031JFLL](#) [APT12040JVR](#) [DMN3404LQ-7](#)  
[NTE6400](#) [JANTX2N6796U](#) [JANTX2N6784U](#) [JANTXV2N5416U4](#) [SQM110N05-06L-GE3](#) [SIHF35N60E-GE3](#)