

## Triple phase leg MOSFET Power Module

$$V_{DSS} = 1200V$$

$$R_{DSon} = 570m\Omega \text{ typ @ } T_j = 25^\circ C$$

$$I_D = 17A \text{ @ } T_c = 25^\circ C$$

### Application

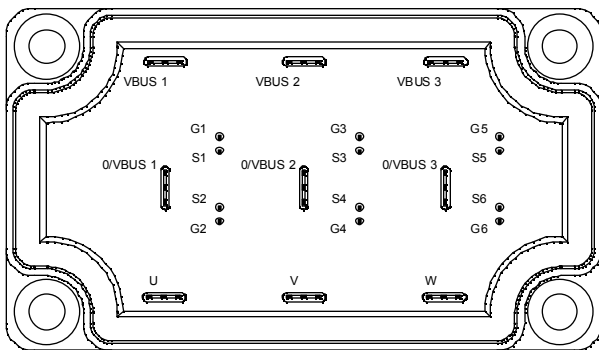
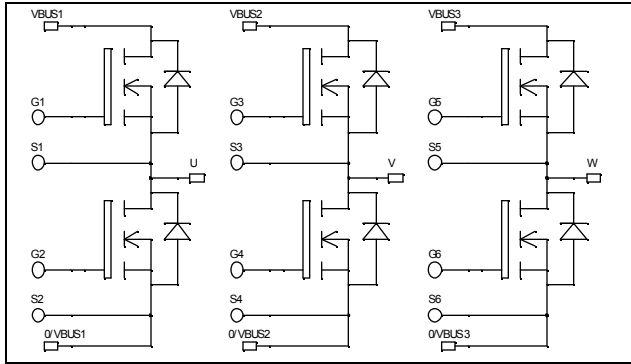
- Welding converters
- Switched Mode Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Motor control

### Features

- Power MOS 7<sup>®</sup> FREDFETs
  - Low  $R_{DSon}$
  - Low input and Miller capacitance
  - Low gate charge
  - Fast intrinsic reverse diode
  - Avalanche energy rated
  - Very rugged
- Kelvin source for easy drive
- Very low stray inductance
  - Symmetrical design
  - Lead frames for power connections
- High level of integration

### Benefits

- Outstanding performance at high frequency operation
- Direct mounting to heatsink (isolated package)
- Low junction to case thermal resistance
- Solderable terminals both for power and signal for easy PCB mounting
- Very low (12mm) profile
- Each leg can be easily paralleled to achieve a phase leg of three times the current capability
- Module can be configured as a three phase bridge
- Module can be configured as a boost followed by a full bridge
- RoHS Compliant



### Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max ratings	Unit
$V_{DSS}$	Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	1200	V
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	17
		$T_c = 80^\circ C$	13
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain current	68	
$V_{GS}$	Gate - Source Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$R_{DSon}$	Drain - Source ON Resistance	684	$m\Omega$
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	390
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche current (repetitive and non repetitive)	22	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy	50	mJ
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	3000	

**CAUTION:** These Devices are sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed. See application note APT0502 on [www.microsemi.com](http://www.microsemi.com)

All ratings @  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

**Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 1200\text{V}$			250	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 1000\text{V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1000	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain – Source on Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 8.5\text{A}$		570	684	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 2.5\text{mA}$	3		5	V
$I_{GSS}$	Gate – Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 30\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA

**Dynamic Characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		5155		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$		770		
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$		130		
$Q_g$	Total gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$		187		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate – Source Charge	$V_{Bus} = 600\text{V}$		24		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate – Drain Charge	$I_D = 17\text{A}$		120		
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	<b>Inductive switching @ <math>125^\circ\text{C}</math></b>		20		ns
$T_r$	Rise Time	$V_{GS} = 15\text{V}$		15		
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$V_{Bus} = 800\text{V}$		160		
$T_f$	Fall Time	$I_D = 17\text{A}$ $R_G = 5\Omega$		45		
$E_{on}$	Turn-on Switching Energy	<b>Inductive switching @ <math>25^\circ\text{C}</math></b>		990		$\mu\text{J}$
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy	$V_{GS} = 15\text{V}, V_{Bus} = 800\text{V}$ $I_D = 17\text{A}, R_G = 5\Omega$		685		
$E_{on}$	Turn-on Switching Energy	<b>Inductive switching @ <math>125^\circ\text{C}</math></b>		1565		$\mu\text{J}$
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Energy	$V_{GS} = 15\text{V}, V_{Bus} = 800\text{V}$ $I_D = 17\text{A}, R_G = 5\Omega$		857		

**Source - Drain diode ratings and characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
$I_S$	Continuous Source current (Body diode)	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$			17	A	
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$			13		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_S = -17\text{A}$			1.3	V	
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ①				18	V/ns	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_S = -17\text{A}$ $V_R = 600\text{V}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			320	ns
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			650	
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_S = -17\text{A}$ $V_R = 600\text{V}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	$\mu\text{C}$	
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		7		

 ①  $dv/dt$  numbers reflect the limitations of the circuit rather than the device itself.

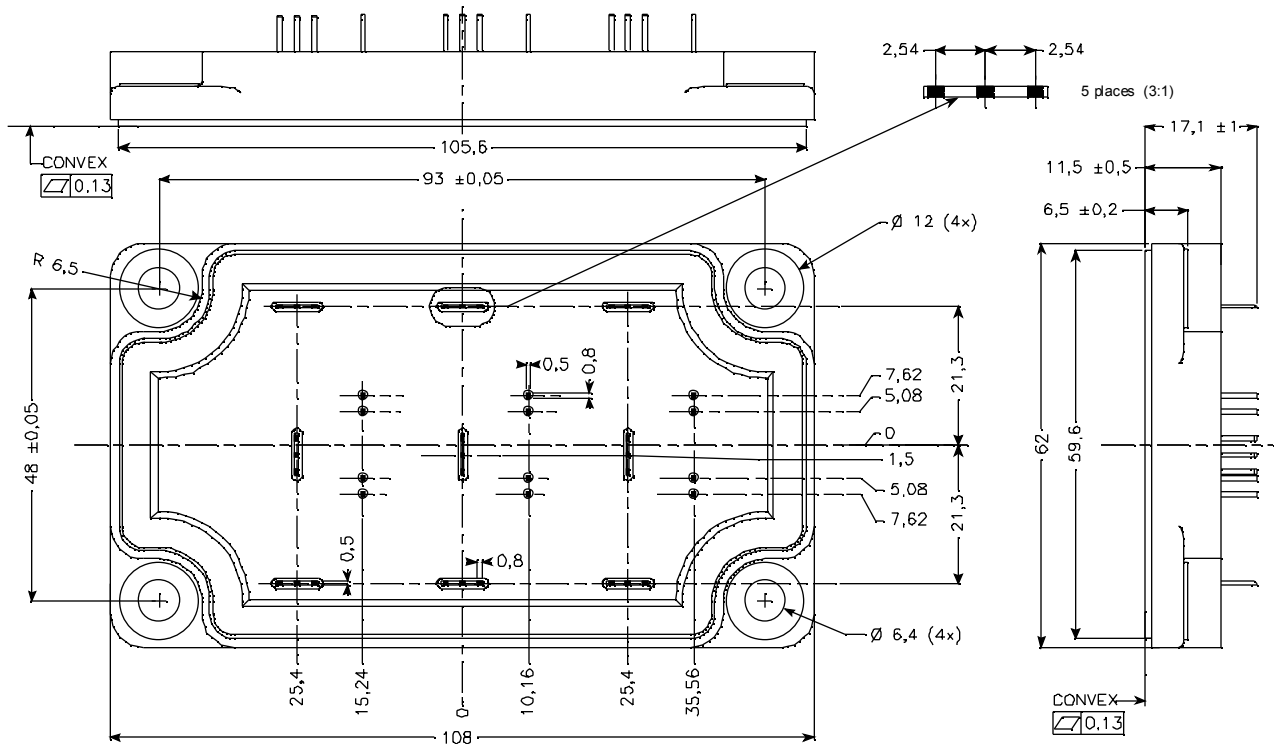
$$I_S \leq -17\text{A} \quad di/dt \leq 700\text{A}/\mu\text{s} \quad V_R \leq V_{DSS} \quad T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$$

## Thermal and package characteristics

*Symbol Characteristic*

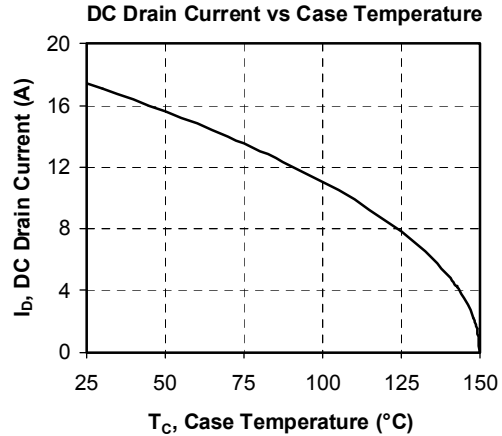
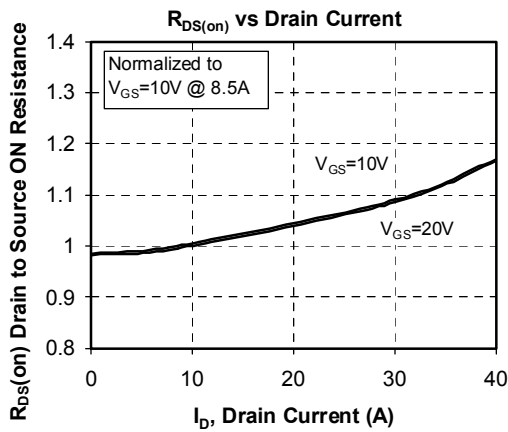
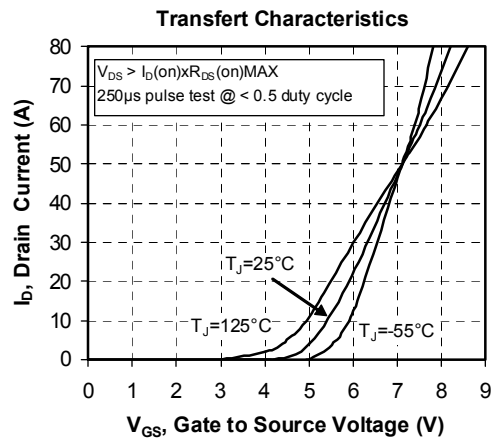
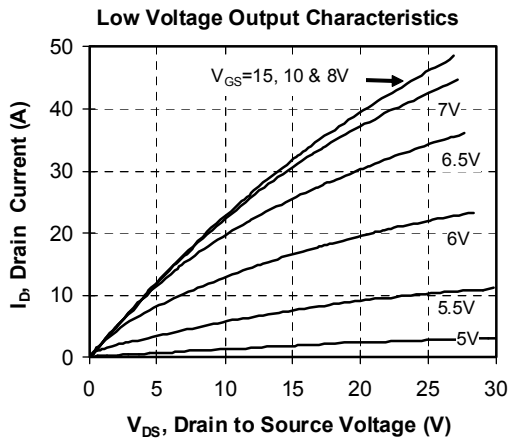
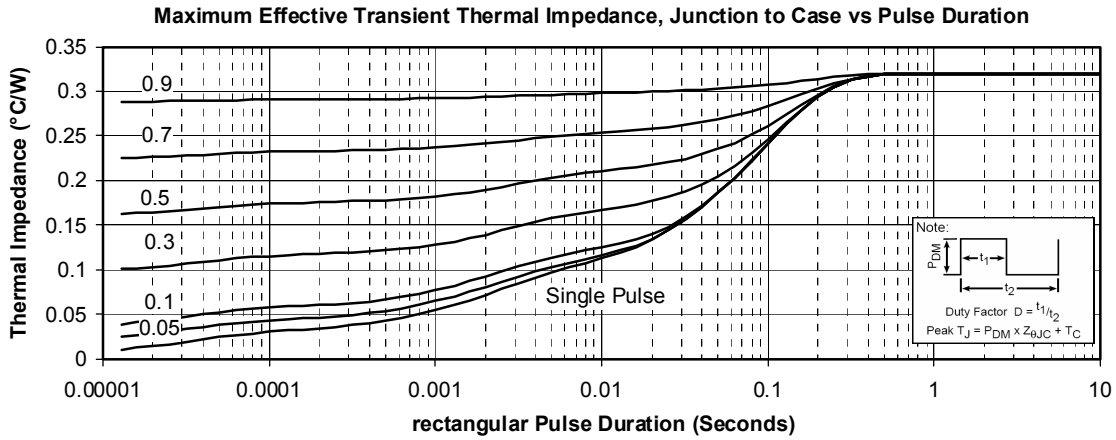
		<i>Min</i>	<i>Typ</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Unit</i>	
$R_{thJC}$	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance			0.32	°C/W	
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case t=1 min, I isol<1mA, 50/60Hz	2500			V	
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range	-40		150	°C	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-40		125		
$T_C$	Operating Case Temperature	-40		100		
Torque	Mounting torque	To heatsink	M6	3	5	N.m
Wt	Package Weight				250	g

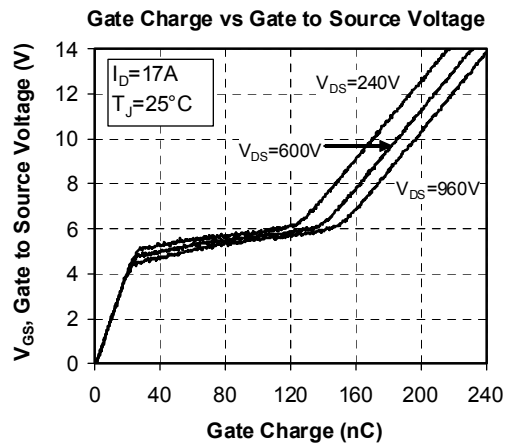
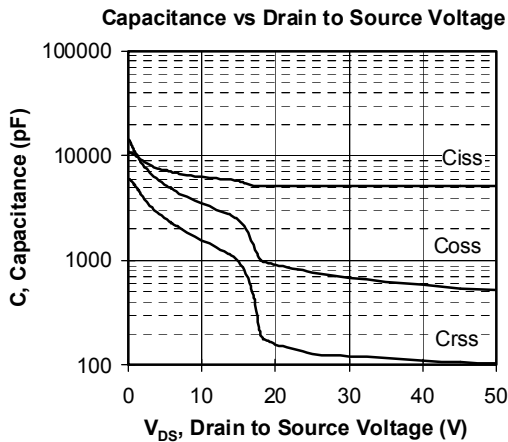
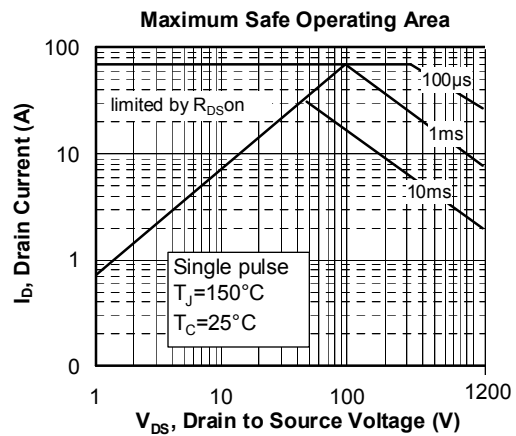
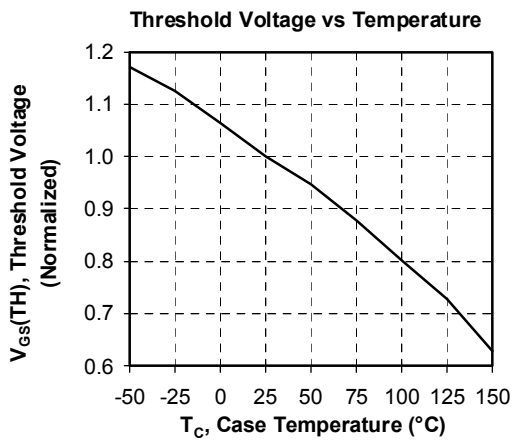
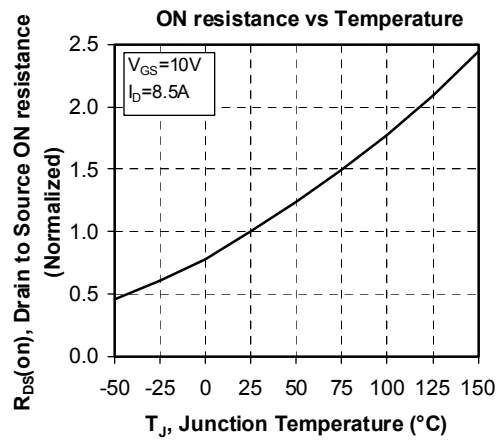
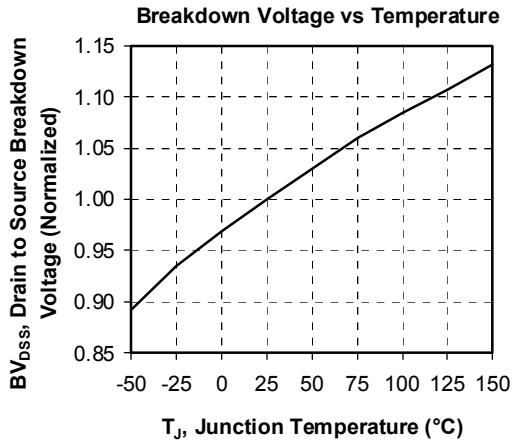
## SP6-P Package outline (dimensions in mm)

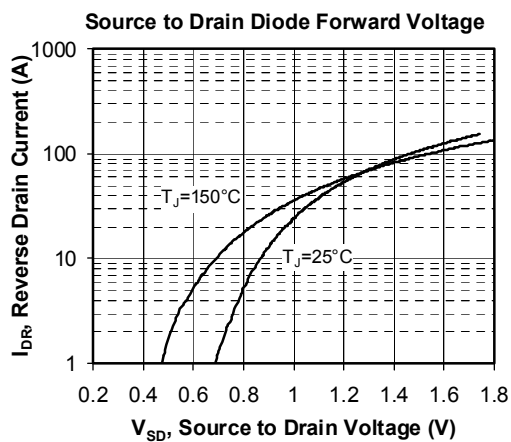
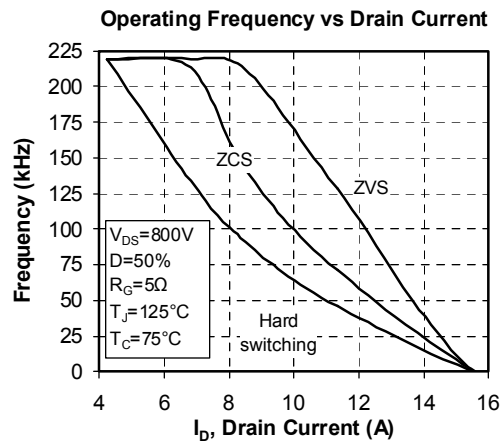
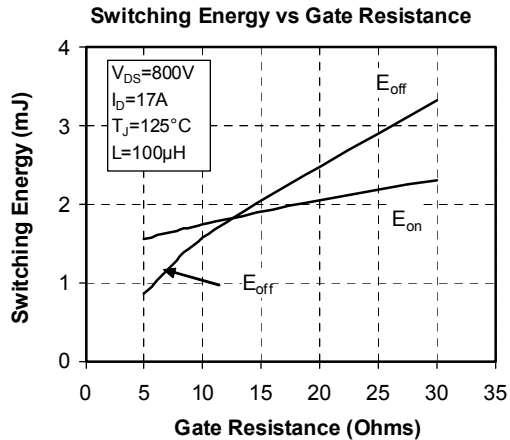
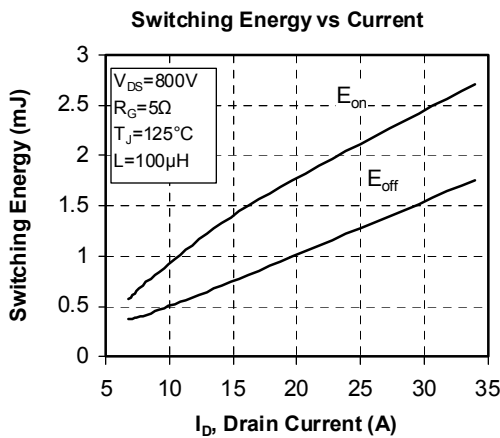
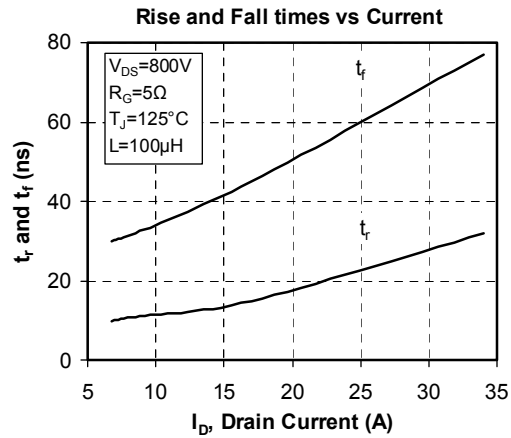
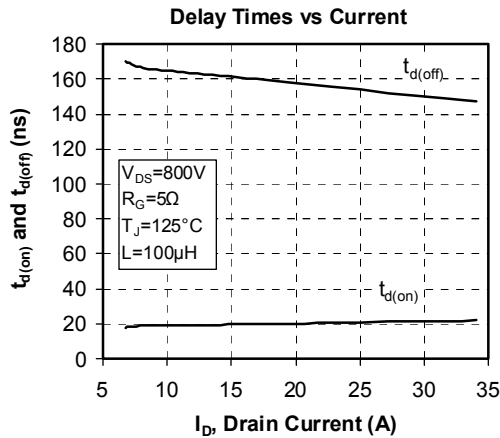


See application note 1902 - Mounting Instructions for SP6-P (12mm) Power Modules on [www.microsemi.com](http://www.microsemi.com)

## Typical Performance Curve







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