Модули, IGBT, Eupec, Infineon, купить в Минске tel. +375447584780 www.fotorele.net www.tiristor.by радиодетали, электронные компоненты email minsk17@tut.by tel.+375 29 758 47 80 мтс

каталог, описание, технические, характеристики, datasheet, параметры, маркировка,габариты, фото



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Power Management

Selection Guide 2017



www.infineon.com/powermanagement-selectionguide

Dear Customer,

The world is evolving into a place of always-on interconnectivity – demanding reliable, high performance and energy efficient solutions. Tiny, barely visible electronic components have become an indispensable part of our daily lives. They help to feed regenerative energy into power grids with almost zero losses, tame power-hungry computers, give us new invisible radar interfaces to control hardware, safeguard the data flying through cyberspace, make our cars more energy-efficient and enable new technologies such as wireless charging. Smart cities with smart homes, Internet of Things, Industry 4.0, building and industrial automation as well as smart vehicles are environments with a new demand on capacity and size of our system solutions.

Infineon Technologies translates future lifestyle trends into system requirements for next generation semiconductor solutions. The new Power Management Selection Guide illustrates our very broad portfolio of advanced, high performance technologies for the interconnected world of tomorrow. It meets your requirements by providing the right-fit solution with leadership of technologies, innovation and quality standards unrivalled in the industry.

As innovation and quality leader, we offer our long term expertise, our supply chain – delivery reliability, flexibility and supply security – and our professional support. Please feel invited to find the right products and solutions for your purpose.

Andreas Urschitz Division President of Power Management & Multimarket

电源管理及多元化市场总裁

尊敬的客户,

我们所处的这个世界正演变成一个无时无刻都处于互连状态的世界,需要可靠高效且节能的解决方案。那些微小的,几乎看不到的电子元件已经成为日常生活中不可或缺的一部分。这些电子元件能够使再生能源几乎零损失地馈入电网,减少计算机的耗电量,提供新的可以控制硬件的隐形雷达接口,保护通过网络空间传输的数据,使汽车更加节能并实现诸如无线充电等新技术。智慧城市是一个综合环境,包含智能家居、物联网、工业4.0、建筑和工业自动化以及智能车辆等方面,对系统解决方案的容量和规模提出了新的需求。

英飞凌科技将未来的生活趋势转化为下一代半导体解决方案的系统需求。 新的电 源管理选型指南展示了英飞凌为未来的互连世界准备的各种先进的高性能技术组 合。 这些组合将领先的技术与创新以及行业内无与伦比的质量标准结合起来,为 您提供适合的解决方案,能够满足您的各种需求。

作为行业创新和质量的领导者,英飞凌提供久经考验的专业知识,我们的供应链 交付方式可靠、灵活,保障供应,并且还提供专业的支持。 期待您能接受我们的 邀请,为您的需求找到合适的产品和解决方案。

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From product thinking to system understanding

Infineon enables efficient generation, transmission and conversion of electrical energy

We make life easier, safer and greener – with technology that achieves more, consumes less and is accessible to everyone.



www.infineon.com/power

3D printer Industry-leading full system solution

Today, consumers can create a growing list of objects with nothing more than a digital file and a 3D printer. While the excitement is understandably big, 3D printers continue to face a number of limitations – most notably size and speed – that currently prevent the technology from fully replacing a number of assembly line manufacturing processes. Moving beyond these limitations to create winning 3D printing designs requires a highly reliable motor control solution with excellent speed control and position detection capabilities. Furthermore, the compact power supply must offer top energy efficiency and power density.

With Infineon's complete portfolio of semiconductor solutions, you will find components for 3D printing designs destined for high acclaim. We offer system solutions with every product you require – such as 40 V-800 V MOSFETs, CoolSET[™] or integrated point-of-load converters (SupIRBuck[™]) for power management, our CIPOS[™] Nano, Nova-lithIC[™], IFX9201, sensor solutions and XMC4500 microcontroller for motor control, our OPTIGA[™] Trust E for authentication and OPTIGA[™] Trust TPM for security of data communication. As a leader in power management, Infineon offers benchmark product solutions for your power supply designs, ensuring highest efficiency ratings and higher power density. Our high level of integration of motor control solutions (up to 300 W), for example with our H-bridge IFX9201, CIPOS[™] Nano or NovalithIC[™], allows you to significantly reduce PCB space and system cost.

Our sensor solutions enable precise rotor position detection and more accurate switching points to ensure higher torque in our motor solutions. As proven by Infineon's exceptional track record, every component bearing the Infineon name is as robust as it is reliable.



Block diagram

www.infineon.com/3dprinter



Infineon's product recommendation for 3D printer

| Functional block | Products | Selection/benefit |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Motor control | CIPOS™ Nano | High integration |
| | NovalithIC™ | Integrated solution with fast signal processing and short delay times |
| | Angle sensor | Low power consumption and high accurate angular and linear position detection |
| | IFX9201 | DC motor control for industrial applications – high integration, small package, protection features |
| | Hall switches | Recommendation |
| | Industrial microcontroller XMC1100/XMC4500 | Recommendation |
| | Industrial transceiver | Recommendation |
| Power supply: | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6/CE | Ease-of-use and high efficiency |
| PFC stage | 650 V PFC control IC | High efficiency |
| | 650 V CoolSET™ F3 | High efficiency |
| | 650 V rapid 1/rapid 2 diodes | Efficiency |
| | 650 V CoolSiC™ diodes generation 5 | Ease-of-use and cost-optimized solution |
| | EiceDRIVER™ 2EDN gate driver | Fast and robust gate driver |
| Power supply: | 650 V quasi-resonant controller | High efficiency |
| Main stage | 650 V LLC controller | High efficiency |
| | 800 V CoolMOS™ CE/C3 | High efficiency |
| | EiceDriver™ 2EDN gate driver | Fast and robust gate driver |
| Main stage: | 40 V - 60 V OptiMOS™ | High efficiency |
| Synchronous rectification | 60 V synchronous rectification MOSFET IRLR3636 | High efficiency |
| | EiceDRIVER™ 2EDN gate driver | Fast and robust gate driver |
| Power supply: | Integrated power stages DC-DC: PowIRstage™, DrMOS | High performance |
| DC-DC point-of-load | Fully integrated point-of-load converter SupIRBuck™ | High performance DC-DC point-of-load solution |
| Recommended microcontroller + | Industrial microcontroller XMC1300, XMC4xxx-series | Recommendation |
| DC-DC converter | DC-DC voltage regulator (IFX90121, IFX91041, IFX81481, IFX80471) | High performance |
| Security | OPTIGA™ Trust E/OPTIGA™ TPM | Enhanced embedded security |



Automatic opening system Benchmark efficiency solutions for your motor control and power management

Every building and household utilizes openings at numerous positions in and around the building: sliding and swing doors, garage doors, sun-blinds and automated gates. When automated, these doors are equipped with systems that are able to manage the opening action, avoid unintentional opening, control the speed and torque, detect the presence of objects along the path, and a number of other functions. Automatic opening systems incorporate smart sensors, motor controls, supplies and battery management, which help to reduce energy losses in all conditions. This is where Infineon comes into place.

With Infineon's complete portfolio of semiconductor solutions, we offer system solutions for every product you require, ranging from power semiconductors over sensors to security products. Infineon products make your motor designs more energy efficient and secure against unauthorized manipulation of firmware update while our radar solutions cover a 16 times larger area than infrared solutions.



Block diagram



| Functional block | Products | Selection/benefit |
|------------------|---|--|
| Motor control | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ IGBT | Recommendation |
| | Low voltage MOSFETs – OptiMOS [™] /StrongIRFET [™] | Recommendation |
| | Intelligent power modules/CIPOS™ | High integration |
| | Intelligent power modules – NovalithIC™ | High integration |
| | Angle sensors | Integrated solution with fast signal processing, short delay times |
| | Hall switches | Low power consumption and high accurate angular and linear position detection |
| | Double hall switches (TLE4966) | High integrated sensor solution for position detection including direction detection |
| | Gate driver ICs – EiceDRIVER™ 2EDL Compact/Enhanced | Recommendation |
| | Industrial microcontroller XMC1000/XMC4000 | Recommendation |
| | DC-DC converter | High performance |
| Power management | AC-DC integrated power stage – 650 V CoolSET [™] F3 | High efficiency |
| | High voltage MOSFETs – 600 V CoolMOS [™] P6 | High efficiency |
| | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ IGBT | High efficiency |
| | Low voltage MOSFETs – OptiMOS™ (20 V - 300 V) | High efficiency |
| | PWM ICs for PFC/LLC/Combi PFC+LLC | High efficiency |
| | Gate driver ICs – EiceDRIVER™ 2EDL Compact/ Enhanced | Recommendation |
| Motion sensor | 24GHz radar sensor – BGT24MTR11/BGT24LTR11 | High performance |
| | 24GHz radar sensor – BGT24MR2 | High performance |
| | 24GHz radar sensor – BGT24MTR12 | High performance |
| Security | Security controller ICs – OPTIGA [™] Trust E/OPTIGA [™] TPM | Enhanced embedded security |



Battery powered applications

Highest performance in your motor control

Based on industry leading technology and the highest quality and manufacturing expertise, Infineon provides a variety of innovative power semiconductors which enable designers to develop highly reliable and efficient solutions for all kinds of battery powered drive applications.

Key enabling products

- Low voltage power MOSFETs OptiMOS™ and StrongIRFET™
- > Small Signal products
- > High voltage power MOSFETs CoolMOS™
- Gate driver ICs EiceDRIVER[™] Compact and 100 V/200 V
- > Microcontrollers XMC[™]
- > Magnetic sensors and voltage regulators
- > Motion control IC iMOTION™ IRMCK099

Infineon offers a comprehensive portfolio to address a broad range of battery powered motor control applications such as power tools, forklift, all kind of light electric vehicles e.g. e-skateboards, e-scooter, pedelecs, low speed cars and many others. For further information please explore our homepage: www.infineon.com/motorcontrol

Many end markets for the same circuit



Typical battery powered three-phase system: a one-stop-shop for battery powered drives



www.infineon.com/motorcontrol

Consumer DC drives Light electric Industrial RC toys and multicopters drives vehicles drives 20 V-200 V StrongIRFET™ MOSFETs 20 V-300 V OptiMOS™ CoolMOS[™] CE CoolMOS™ P6 EiceDRIVER™ **Driver ICs** 100 V/200 V gate drivers XMC1000 Microcontrollers iMOTION™ IRMCK099 XMC1000, XMC4000 Linear voltage and DC-DC switching regulators Voltage regulators **Magnetic sensors** Hall sensors, Hall latches and angle sensors

A complete set of components that ensure system-cost competitiveness and high performance solution

| Infineon product offering | | Power tools | Industrial drives | Light electric vehicles | RC toys, multicopters |
|---|---------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Low voltage MOSFETs | Voltage | 20 V-200 V | 60 V-150 V | 60 V-300 V | 25 V-100 V |
| OptiMOS™ StrongIRFET™ | Package | TO-220, DPAK, D ² PAK, SuperSO8, PQFN 3x3, DirectFET™ | DPAK, D ² PAK, D ² PAK 7pin, TOLL | TO-220, DPAK, D ² PAK, D ² PAK 7pin, TOLL | SuperSO8, PQFN 3x3 , DirectFET™ |
| High voltage MOSFETs | Voltage | 500 V, 600 V, 650 V | - | - | 500 V, 600 V, 650 V |
| CoolMOS [™] CE [⊥] | Package | TO-220, TO-220 FullPAK | - | - | TO-220, TO-220 FullPAK |
| High voltage MOSFETs | Voltage | - | 600 V | 600 V | - |
| CoolMOS™ P6 | Package | - | TO-220, TO-220 FullPAK | TO-220, TO-220 FullPAK | - |
| Driver ICs 2EI EiceDRIVER™ Compact 1EI | | 2EDL05N06 1EDN/2EDN EiceDRIVER™ | 2EDL23N06 | 2EDL05N06 2EDL23N06 1EDN/2EDN EiceDRIVER™ | 2EDL05N06 |
| 100 V/200 V gate drivers | | IR210x/IR218x (Gen2)/IRS210x/IRS218x (Gen5)/IR233x (Gen2)/IRS233x (Gen5) IR2011 (Gen2) IRS2011 IRS200x (Gen5) | | IR2011 (Gen2) IRS2011 (Gen5) IRS200x (Gen5) | |
| Authentication IC ²⁾ | | ORIGA™1 | | ORIGA™ 1 | |
| Microcontrollers/Motor contro | l ICs | XMC1300 XMC4400/4500 XMC1300, XMC4400/4500 XMC1000, IRMCK | | XMC1000, IRMCK099 | |
| Microcontrollers and driver su | pply | IFX1763/IFX54441/IFX54211/IFX21003/IFX30081/IFX90121/IFX91041 | | | |
| Sensors | | Hall latches: TLx4961/TLx4963; Angle sensors: TLE5009/TLI5012B | | | |

Application requirements

- Efficiency: reduction of overall system energy consumption, increasing battery operating and life time, optimized thermal management
- Reliability: reliable operating in harsh environments and avoiding system downtime
- Maintenance: low maintenance and long lifetime of components
- > Size and cost: reduction of overall system size and cost
- > Time-to-market: reduction of development time and cost

Benefits of Infineon components

- Portfolio: complete portfolio out of one hand
 enables scalability
- Reliability: increased lifetime due to Infineon's reliability and quality
- Size and cost: smallest area required for highest power density and BOM cost reduction due to lowest R_{DS(on)}
- Time-to-market: complete eco-system: simulations, documentation and demoboard solution for high-end solutions available

To shorten customer development cycle time and cost we offer a complete portfolio of low voltage motor control application kits:

| XMC1000 motor control | XMC4000 motor control | iMOTION™ modular application design | Evaluation board |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| application kit | application kit | kit (MADK) | 5 kW TO-Leadless |
| | | | |



E-mobility Best solutions for battery chargers, wireless charging and battery management

To recharge the battery of an electric or hybrid/electric car, a charger is needed. Chargers can be implemented onboard or off-board the vehicle. Electric energy may be transferred to the vehicle by wire or by wireless methods like resonant inductive power transfer. Power units on-board the vehicle require automotive-grade components, while the wider product selection of industrial-grade components can be used for off-board units.

On-board chargers

In cars with on-board chargers the batteries can be recharged from any standard AC power outlet, which provides maximum power of 3.6 kW best case (single-phase 230 V/16 A). This standard charging at low power takes several hours (overnight). Battery charging via the power grid requires a flexible power converter topology to handle different voltage and power ratings wherever the car may go to, and on-board chargers need to be as efficient and small as possible to stay cool at lowest possible weight.

Off-board chargers

In off-board chargers, the power conversion from AC grid voltage to DC battery voltage is done outside the car and the resulting DC power is transmitted by wire to the EV's DC-charging socket. Ultra-fast chargers with power ratings at 50 kW and more have been designed in this way. As the power converter is off-board, automotive grade qualification is not required for the respective electronic components.

Apart from fast and ultra-fast chargers, there may be a market for off-board chargers in the power range up to 10 kW, for example to charge small and economic electric vehicles (LEVs). Also in case of the off-board chargers, selecting the right topology to enable maximum conversion efficiency is an important design criterion.

AC-DC battery chargers: functional blocks



www.infineon.com/emobility

*For off-board chargers only

Product portfolio for on-board and off-board charger applications

Infineon's comprehensive portfolio of semiconductors (sensors, microcontrollers, power semiconductors, etc.) lends itself perfectly to designs of compact units for on-board, off-board and wireless charging. Our products in this sector support high switching frequencies at lowest possible R_{DS(on)} to enable compact and efficient designs: MOSFETs such as CoolMOS[™], IGBTs such as TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 and SiC Schottky diodes, like 650 V CoolSiC[™] diode. In addition, integrated MOSFET and IGBT drivers, controller ICs for active CCM PFC high-performance microcontroller solutions and highly accurate current sensors complete our product portfolio.

Automotive products for on-board units

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1ED020I12FA2 | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Single-channel isolated driver for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs and MOSFETs |
| 1ED020I12FTA | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Single-channel isolated driver, two-level turn-off for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs |
| 2ED020I12FA | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Dual-channel isolated driver for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs and MOSFETs |
| IPx65RxxxCFDA | CoolMOS™ | 650 V MOSFET with integrated fast body diode |
| TC23xL, TC26xD | AURIX™ | 32-bit lockstep microcontroller |
| TLF35584 ¹⁾ | System supply | New ISO26262-system-supply optimized for AURIX™ |
| TLE7250G | Transceiver | High-speed automotive CAN transceiver |
| TLE6251D | Transceiver | High-speed automotive CAN transceiver, with wake-up |

Industrial products for off-board units

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| IKWxxN65F5 | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 | 650 V fast IGBT with rapid 1 diode |
| IGWxxN65F5 | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 | 650 V fast IGBT single |
| IDWxxG65C5 | CoolSiC™ diode | 650 V/1200 V SiC Schottky diode generation 5 |
| IPW65RxxxC7 | CoolMOS™ | 650 V MOSFET, CoolMOS™ C7 series for hard switching topologies |
| HYBRIDPACK™ 1 | Power module | 1200 V/200 A for fast and ultra-fast charging (>10 kW/phase) |
| XMC1000 ² , XMC4000 ² | XMC™ microcontroller | 32-bit ARM® Cortex® M0/M4F microcontrollers, up to 125°C ambient temperature (XMC4000) |
| IFX1763, IFX54441, IFX54211 | Linear voltage regulator | Linear voltage regulator family with output current capability of 500 mA/300 mA/150 mA respectively |
| IFX1050, IFX1021 | Transceiver | High-speed CAN transceiver/LIN transceiver |
| TLI4970 | Current sensor | 600 V functional isolation, ± 50 A |

Wireless charging

Wireless methods for power transfer to charge the batteries of electric vehicles are gaining attention. Several concepts for wireless power transfer systems have been proposed, which in general seek to compensate the significant stray inductances on primary and secondary sides of the magnetic couplers by adaptive resonant methods. By the end of 2013, SAE announced a future standard for inductive charging which will define three power levels at 85 kHz. Infineon's TRENCHSTOP™ 5 IGBT and CoolSiC[™] diodes are perfectly suited for driving inductive power transfer systems (on the road side) which operate inside the 80 kHz to 90 kHz band.



www.infineon.com/emobility

in development
 for external chargers

Automotive products for the car side*

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1ED020I12FA2 | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Single-channel isolated driver for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs and MOSFETs |
| 1ED020I12FTA | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Single-channel isolated driver, 2-level turn-off for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs |
| 2ED020I12FA | Automotive EiceDRIVER™ | Dual-channel isolated driver for 650 V/1200 V IGBTs and MOSFETs |
| IPx65RxxxCFDA | CoolMOS™ | 650 V MOSFET with integrated fast body diode |
| TC23xL, TC26xD | AURIX™ | 32-bit lockstep microcontroller |
| TLF35584 ¹⁾ | System supply | New ISO26262-system-supply optimized for AURIX™ |

Industrial products for the road side*

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| IKW40N65F5 | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 | Fast IGBT with rapid 1 Diode, 40 A, TO-247 |
| IGW40N65F5 | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 | Fast IGBT, single, 40 A, TO-247 |
| IDW40G65C5 | CoolSiC™ diode | 650 V SiC Schottky diode generation 5, 40 A, TO-247 ²⁾ |
| XMC4000 | XMC [™] Microcontroller | 32-bit ARM® Cortex® -M4F microcontrollers, up to 125 °C ambient temperature |
| IFX1763, IFX54441 | Linear voltage regulator | Linear voltage regulator family with output current capability of 500 mA or 300 mA respectively |
| TLI4970 | Current sensor | 600 V functional isolation, +/- 50 A |

*Available in different current ratings

Charger concepts without galvanic isolation of the power stages

Transformerless design, without galvanic isolation inside the power stages, are economic and efficient. But enhanced safety measures may be required to operate such designs from standard AC-grid power outlets. There need to be type-B RCD (GFCI) safety switches on the grid side to immediately break the circuit in case an unintended feedback of DC-voltage from the HV-battery into the AC-grid occurs under worst case failure conditions, but type-B safety switches on the grid side are not standard by today. This is a main reason why non-isolated designs are currently not accepted for on-board chargers as the level of safety measures on the grid side of the charging spot is uncertain. However, inside an off-board charger installation with an integrated type-B safety switch, the use of non-isolated concepts may be indicated. To highlight their opportunities, Infineon has investigated non-isolated concepts, built and evaluated laboratory-demonstrators of single-phase 3 kW chargers without galvanic isolation inside the power stages.



Concept demonstrator of lean and efficient off-board DC-charger without galvanic isolation

Input 230 V/50 Hz single-phase AC

Output 220 V-390 $V_{\mbox{\tiny DC}},$ max. power 3.3 kW at 350 V with 96.2 percent efficiency

More detailed information about this demonstrator is available upon request.

Industrial products for the road side

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| ICE3PCS01G | Integrated controller | For active CCM PFC, PG-DSO-14 |
| IPW65R019C7 | CoolMOS™ C7 | 650 V MOSFET, 19 mΩ, TO-247 |
| IDW30G65C5 | CoolSiC™ diode | 650 V SiC Schottky diode generation 5, 30 A, TO-247 |
| TLI4970 | Current sensor | 600 V functional isolation, ± 50 A |

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1) in development

2) Automotive version under consideration

Applications

Best solution for battery management

An intelligent Battery Management System (BMS) is necessary to sustain battery performance throughout its entire lifetime – the challenge there is to tune the utilization of each battery cell individually. Passive cell balancing is the default approach where the weakest one of the cells sets the limits for battery lifetime and cruising range. Infineon's microcontrollers and sensors, in combination with our power devices, enable active cell balancing while charging and discharging. An active cell balancing system helps to increase the effective cruising range and the battery's lifetime by 5 to 10 percent, compared to passive balancing. In this context we want to highlight our 8-bit XC886CM microcontroller family for the slave blocks and the new 32-bit AURIX[™] microcontroller family for the master block, our OptiMOS[™] low voltage MOSFETs, our automotive CAN transceivers TLE7250G, TLE6251D, as well as step-down DC-DC controllers TLE6389-2GV and brand-new TLF35584.

Main switch

| Typical part number | Product family | Description |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| IPx65RxxxCFDA | CoolMOS™ CFDA | 650 V MOSFET with integrated fast body diode |

Battery master

| Typical part number | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| TC23xL, TC26xD | New 32-bit AURIX™ lockstep microcontroller |
| TLF35584 ¹⁾ | New ISO26262-system-supply optimized for AURIX™ |
| TLE7250G | High-speed automotive CAN transceiver |
| TLE6251D | High-speed automotive CAN transceiver, with wake-up |

Battery master

| Typical part number | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| XC886CM | 8051 compatible 8-bit automotive microcontroller |
| TLE6389-2GV | Step-down DC-DC controller |
| TLE7250G | High-speed automotive CAN transceiver |
| IPG20N04S4L | OptiMOS™ -T2 power transistor, logic level, dual, 40 V/8.2 mW |
| IPD70N03S4L | OptiMOS™ -T2 power transistor, logic level, 30 V/4.3 mW |
| IPD70N10S3L | OptiMOS™ -T2 power transistor, logic level, 100 V/11.5 mW |



www.infineon.com/emobility

1) in development



PowIRaudio[™] class D audio amplifier

Attractive solutions for highest efficiency and power density

Infineon's audio solutions enable designers to improve the performance of their power amplifiers while increasing efficiency and reducing system size. Advances in semiconductor processes are behind a portfolio of class D technologies that allow professional home audio and car audio to benefit from the performance, power density and reliability that previously have been the domain of high-end systems.

Integrated class D audio modules

The integrated class D audio module family of devices integrates PWM controller and digital audio power MOSFETs in a single package to offer a highly efficient, compact solution that reduces component count, shrinks PCB size up to 70 percent and simplifies class D amplifier design.

Class D audio ICs

Infineon's family of ICs developed specifically for class D audio applications enable audio system manufacturers to safely and efficiently design audio amplifiers with superior audio performance.

Class D MOSFETs

Audio MOSFETs are specifically designed for class D audio amplifier applications. Key parameters such as R_{DS(on)}, Q_G, and Q_{rr} are optimized for maximizing efficiency, THD and EMI amplifier performance.

The Infineon advantage

- > Unified design platform; scalable output power by replacing the MOSFETs
- > Best-in-class power efficiency
- > Class D tailored MOSFETs offer high efficiency and improve audio performance
- > Large voltage and current headroom



Block diagram

www.infineon.com/audio

Integrated class D audio modules

| | | IR4301M | IR4321M | IR4311M | IR4302M | IR4322M | IR4312M |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Specifications | Number of audio channels | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Max. power per channel | 160 W | 90 W | 45 W | 130 W | 100 W | 40 W |
| | Supply voltage | ~ +/-3 4 V or 68 V | ~ +/-25 V or 50 V | ~ +/-15 V or 32 V | ~ +/-32 V or 64 V | ~ +/-25 V or 50 V | ~ +/-16 V or 32 V |
| | Max. PWM frequency | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 500 kHz |
| Features | Differential audio input | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Over-current protection | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Integrated power MOSFET | √ (80 V) | √ (60 V) | √ (40 V) | √ (80 V) | √ (60 V) | √ (40 V) |
| | PWM controller | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Thermal shutdown | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Click noise reduction | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Clip detection | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Fault output | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Package type | 5 x 6 mm QFN | 5 x 6 mm QFN | 5 x 6 mm QFN | 7 x 7 mm QFN | 7 x 7 mm QFN | 7 x 7 mm QFN |
| | Reference design | IRAUDAMP12, IRAUDAMP19 | IRAUDAMP21 | IRAUDAMP15 | IRAUDAMP16, IRAUDAMP17 | IRAUDAMP22 | IRAUDAMP18 |

Class D driver IC selection guide

| | | IRS20965S | IRS20957S | IRS2092S | IRS2052M | IRS2093M | IRS2452AM |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Specifications | Number of audio channels | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| | Max. power per channel | 500 W | 500 W | 500 W | 300 W | 300 W | 500 W |
| | Supply voltage | +/-100 V | +/-100 V | +/-100 V | +/-100 V | +/-100 V | +/-200 V |
| | Gate sink/source current | 2.0/2.0 A | 1.2/1.0 A | 1.2/1.0 A | 0.6/0.5 A | 0.6/0.5 A | 0.6/0.5 A |
| Features | Over-current protection | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Over-current flag | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | PWM input | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| | Floating input | \checkmark | ✓ | \checkmark | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Dead time | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Protection control logic | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | PWM controller | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Clip detection | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | Click noise reduction | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Temperature sensor input | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| | Thermal shutdown | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | Clock input | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| | Package type | 16pin SOIC narrow | 16pin SOIC narrow | 16pin SOIC narrow | MLPQ48 | MLPQ48 | MLPQ32 |
| | Reference design | - | IRAUDAMP4A, IRAUDAMP6 | IRAUDAMP5, IRAUDAMP7S, IRAUDAMP7D, IRAUDAMP9 | IRAUDAMP10 | IRAUDAMP8 | IRAUDAMP23 |



DC-DC enterprise power solution for data processing applications

Multiphase and point-of-load DC-DC solution

An industry leader in digital power management, Infineon delivers solutions for the next generation server, communication, storage and client computing applications. Infineon offers a complete portfolio, including digital PWM controllers, integrated power stages, integrated point-of-load (PoL), MOSFET drivers, power blocks and discrete MOSFETs. These proven technologies offer full flexibility to our customers to optimize a complete system solution for space, performance, ease-of-design and cost to meet critical design goal objectives.

In addition, our latest software tools help simplify design, shorten design cycles and improve time-to-market.



| Benefit | Advantage |
|---|--|
| Best-in-class efficiency | Digital controller + power stage provide Industry's best efficiency of more than 95% |
| Support all major VID interface and control schemes | Intel SVID, AMD SVI2, NVIDIA PWM VID, Parallel VID (up to 8-bit) , PMBus™ Rev1.3, AVS Bus (PMBus™ Rev1.3) |
| Complete system solution | A broad portfolio of fully integrated point-of-load, integrated power stage and digital controller solutions in addition to discrete drivers & MOSFETs offers full flexibility to optimize complete system solutions requiring 1 A to 300 A+, single output/single phase to multiple output/multiphase |
| Digital controller flexibility | The industry's benchmark full featured 8-phase, multiple output, flexible configuration digital controllers |
| Ease-of-design | GUI based optimization and configuration significantly reduces design cycle time |
| Smallest solution size | High density packaging and unique control schemes enable reduced external component count and overall board space |



Multiphase DC-DC system solution





DC-DC enterprise power solution for data processing applications

Integrated point-of-load converters

Infineon's point-of-load converters integrate a PWM controller, driver and MOSFETs into a small PQFN package for ease-of-use. The patented PWM modulation scheme allows greater than 1 MHz switching frequencies to deliver ultra compact layouts and smallest bill of materials. A PMBus™ interface is available for monitoring and control in systems that use advanced CPUs, ASICs and FPGAs.

Block diagram



Key features

- > Input voltage range 4.5 V-21 V
- > Output current 1 A-35 A
- Operating temperature range of -40°C to 125°C

Key benefits

- Integrated controller, driver, MOSFETs for small footprint
- High efficiency MOSFETs and thermally enhanced packages for operation without heat sinks



| Part number | Family | I _{out} [A] | V _{in} max. [V] | f _{sw} [MHz] | Package [mm] | Key features |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| IR38064 | | 35 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | |
| IR38063 | | 25 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | DMBucMinterface |
| IR38062 | Digital PMDus | 15 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | PMDus milenace |
| IR38060 | | 6 | 16 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | |
| IR3846 | | 35 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | |
| IR3847 | | 25 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | Differential remote sense |
| IR3448 | - | 16 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | |
| IR3895 | | 16 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | |
| IR3894 | | 12 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | |
| IR3899 | Voltage mode | 9 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 4x5 | Tracking, sequencing, margining |
| IR3898 | | 6 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 4x5 | |
| IR3897 | | 4 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 4x5 | |
| IR3892 | | 6+6 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | Dual output |
| IR3891 | | 4+4 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | Duaroutput |
| IR3823 | | 3 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 3.5x3.5 | Programmable soft-start |
| IR3883 | Constant on-time | 3 | 14 | 0.8 | 3x3 | No compensation |

Product overview

www.infineon.com/dataprocessing

Applications



Industrial automation

The smart choice for smart factories



The growing pace of industrial automation and networking across industrial control systems presents manufacturers with evolving challenges. They need industrial-grade components that can withstand harsh manufacturing environments, meet the latest energy efficiency standards and offer robust levels of security. A microcontroller, for example, that does not support an extended temperature range is simply not fit for purpose. Other success factors include the right price/performance ratio, long term availability, thanks to guaranteed roadmaps and design support.

At Infineon, we are committed to making your automation designs as simple, energy efficient, secure and reliable as possible. Not only do we cover the full automation design flow from power management through control to interfacing and security, we also support our high quality, industrial-grade semiconductor offering with proven reference designs for easy design-in and rapid time-to-market. Benefit from our wide portfolio of smart switches for highly integrated and discrete solutions of I/O modules. In addition, we are the only manufacturer with a comprehensive portfolio of isolated I/O devices (ISOFACE™). As connectivity continues to boom, security is key to protecting your customers' operations. As the market-leading supplier, we offer embedded security solutions, such as OPTIGA™ Trust and OPTIGA™ TPM, to protect against attacks, counterfeiting, and manipulation. Infineon products are also engineered to allow a high level of integration while saving valuable space. Our semiconductor solutions are also speeding the transition towards the fourth "industrial revolution" by optimizing processes and sharing information across the entire value chain. An increasingly automated, connected environment presents new security challenges. Here, Infineon's hardware-based authentication systems and encryption solutions provide robust protection for product specifications, design blue-prints, production schedules and industrial secrets as they fly through cyberspace.



Industrial welding* High efficiency, easy design and cost competitive solutions

Discrete IGBTs are used in small inverterized single-phase hand-held welders with current output from 120 A to 200 A and three-phase industrial welding machines with current output up to 280 A. Infineon offers a wide product range to address key industry trends.

Price competitive 650 V TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 WR5 series has been specifically developed for the low power single-phase welding machine market. The TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 WR5 offers low switching losses coupled with low conduction losses to provide efficiency to customers and outstanding thermal performance.

For the best-in-class performance, where customers strive for differentiation, the 650 V TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 H5 series offers outstanding efficiency for optimized, low inductance designs.

The new high speed, soft switching 650 V TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 S5 series have soft and smooth switching behavior with no tail current, while keeping very competitive switching performance. The TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 S5 series can be used as plug and play replacement of previous generations of Infineon's IGBTs. The low V_{CE(sat)} 650 V TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 L5 series is an excellent solution for secondary Inverter AC output welding machines used for Aluminum (Al) or Magnesium (Mg) welding. For three-phase welding Inverters the 1200 V HighSpeed 3 family keeps leading market position for the best efficiency and highest reliability.



Typical topologies for inverter welding machine < 280 A

*(MMA/TIG < 280 A)

www.infineon.com/welding





| Stage | | Topology | Voltage class | Technology/product family | Selection |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|----------------------------|
| PFC | AC-DC | Boost converter/switch | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 WR5 | Cost/performace |
| | | Boost converter/switch | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 S5 | Efficiency and ease-of-use |
| | | Boost converter/switch | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 H5 | Best efficiency |
| | | Boost converter/switch | 1200 V | HighSpeed 3 | Efficiency |
| Inverter | DC-DC | Two transistor forward | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 WR5 | Cost/performace |
| DC-AC | | Two transistor forward | 650 V | Rapid 1 diode | Efficiency |
| | | Full-bridge/half-bridge | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 WR5 | Cost/performace |
| | | Full-bridge/half-bridge | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 S5 | Efficiency and ease-of-use |
| | | Full-bridge/half-bridge | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 H5 | Best efficiency |
| | DC-AC | Al/Mg welding secondary inverter | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP TM 5 L5 Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ | Efficiency |
| Secondary side | DC-DC | Output rectifier | 650 V | Rapid 1 diode | Efficiency |
| rectification | | Output rectifier | 650 V | Rapid 1 diode – common cathode | Efficiency |
| IGBT driver | PFC/inverter | Half-bridge single channel | 650 V/1200 V | EiceDRIVER™ (1ED-S compact) | Efficiency |
| Controller | Controller | Boost converter | 650 V | CoolSET™ F3 | Recommendation |
| | | Boost converter | - | XMC1000 | Flexibility |
| | Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | up to 20 V | IFX54211 | Efficiency |

LED lighting

Solutions for cost sensitive applications as well as for smart lighting

Our focus at Infineon lies on supplying tailored products for LED drivers, LED tubes, LED controls and LED strips. Our portfolio of high-quality, energy-efficient products and solutions comprises LED driver ICs, MOSFETs and microcontrollers suited for LED drivers as well as sensors and ICs for secure communication. In addition to offering products of proven quality, a highly competent global lighting team, in collaboration with channel partners, optimally supports our lighting customers in designing LED lighting products and systems.

Key trends and challenges in LED lighting and our offering:

- > Light quality and human centric light
 - No current ripple by using two stage topologies (i.e. ICL5101)
 - Avoiding light flicker with analog dimming or puls density modulation (XMC1300) to very low dimming levels
 - Easy implementation of tunable light color
- > Designing smaller and flatter LED drivers
 - Integrating up to 25 discrete components in one 0 V-10 V dimming interface IC (CDM10V)
 - Primary control with wide range input and output voltage range enabled by digital LED driver ICs (i.e. XDPL8105)
- > Cost effectiveness
 - High voltage MOSFETs in SOT-223 housing
- > Smart lighting enabled by sensors
 - Reliable presence detection and large area coverage up to 300 m² enabled by 24GHz radar transceiver solutions (BGT24LTR11)

LED drivers



www.infineon.com/lighting

LED drivers

| Functional block | Product type | IC product family | MOSFET technology | Voltage class |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| PFC stage | PFC | IRS2505 | CoolMOS™ CE | 600 V/650 V |
| | | TDA4863 | CoolMOS™ CE | 600 V/650 V |
| Combo solutions for PFC | PFC+LLC (constant current /constant voltage) | ICL5101 | CoolMOS™ CE | 600 V/650 V |
| and main stage | | | CoolMOS™ P6 | 600 V |
| | PFC/FB primary constant | IRS2982S + see below | CoolMOS™ CE | 800 V |
| | voltage + secondary buck | | CoolMOS™ P7 | 800 V |
| | PFC + flyback (dual-stage) | XDPL8220 | CoolMOS™ CE | 600 V/650 V/800 V |
| | | | CoolMOS™ P7 | 800 V |
| | PFC/flyback (single-stage) | XDPL8105 | CoolMOS™ CE | 800 V |
| | | | CoolMOS™ P7 | 800 V |
| Buck solutions | Buck (single-stage) | ICL8201 | CoolMOS™ CE | 500 V/600 V |
| | Secondary buck | ILD2111 | OptiMOS™ | 100 V/150 V/200 V/250 V/ 300 V |
| | | ILD6150 | Integrated | - |
| | | XMC1300/XMC1400* | OptiMOS™ | 100 V/150 V/ 200 V/250 V/ 300V |
| Synchronous rectification | Synchronous rectification controller | IR116xx | OptiMOS™ | 100 V/150 V/200 V |
| 0 V-10 V dimming interface | 0 V-10 V dimming interface | CDM10V | - | - |
| Hardware based security | OPTIGA™ | OPTIGA™ Trust | - | - |
| мси | XMC [™] microcontroller | XMC1100 | - | - |
| Sensors | Radar sensor | BGT24LTR11 | - | - |
| | Barometric pressure sensor | DPS310 | - | - |

LED driver with constant voltage output + linear/switch mode LED driver ICs



Linear/switch mode LED driver ICs

| Functional block | Topology | IC product family | MOSFET technology | Voltage class |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Linear LED driver IC | Linear | BCR400 series | Integrated (extra transistor for BCR450) | - |
| Switch mode LED driver IC | Buck | ILD4000 series | Integrated (OptiMOS [™] for ILD4001) | 30 V/60 V |
| | | ILD6000 series | Integrated | - |
| | | XMC1300/XMC1400* | OptiMOS™ | 100 V/150 V/200 V/250 V/ 300 V |
| | Buck/boost | ILD1151 | OptiMOS™ | 60 V/100 V |

*including communication

www.infineon.com/lighting



Major home appliance

Highest performance and efficiency for induction cooking

Resonant-switching applications such as induction cooktops and inverterized microwave ovens have unique system requirements. The consumer marketplace demands that they be cost effective, energy efficient and reliable. To achieve these goals, designers need devices that are created specifically for these applications.

Infineon's RC discrete IGBTs were developed for resonant switching with a monolithically integrated reverse conducting diode. With this technology leadership and a broad portfolio of devices from 650 V to 1600 V, it is the market leader and provides the industry benchmark performance in terms of switching and conduction losses.

The newest family, RC-E, is cost- and feature-optimized specifically for low- to mid-range induction cookers and other resonant applications. This new family offers Infineon's proven quality in RC IGBTs with the best price versus performance and ease-of-use.

Infineon also offers a range of complementary products which can be used with the IGBTs, as well as in the central control and power supply subsystems of induction cooking appliances.

Induction heating inverter (current resonance)







| Induction heating | Topology | Voltage class | Technology/product family | Selection |
|------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| DC-AC | Series-resonant half-bridge | 650 V | RC-H5 | Recommendation |
| | Quasi-resonant single switch | 1100 V | RC-H3 | Recommendation |
| | Quasi-resonant single switch | 1200 V | RC-H5, RC-E | Recommendation |
| | Quasi-resonant single switch | 1350 V | RC-H5 | Recommendation |
| | Quasi-resonant single switch | 1600 V | RC-H2 | Recommendation |
| IGBT driver | Single channel and half-bridge | 600 V and 1200 V | General purpose gate driver ICs | Recommendation |
| Microcontroller | 32-bit ARM [®] Cortex [®] -M0 | - | XMC1302 | Recommendation |
| Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | Up to 20 V | IFX54211 | Efficiency |
| AUX | Flyback fixed-frequency | 800 V | CoolSET™ F3 (VJZ-series) | Recommendation |

www.infineon.com/homeappliance

Applications



Major home appliance

Product designers are facing the daunting challenge of delivering smaller, smarter, more powerful and more energy-efficient appliances. Based on industry-leading technology and manufacturing expertise, our line of innovative components for household appliances meets and exceeds even the most rigorous requirements for reliability and quality. The following block diagram example of an air conditioning system, together with the product selection table, provides effective guidelines for engineers in selecting the right component for each power management stage inside major home appliances.



Air conditioning

| Functional block | Topology | Voltage class | Technology/product family | Selection |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|----------------|
| PFC AC-DC | IGBT – PFC CCM (high frequency – SC) | 600 V | HighSpeed 3 | Recommendation |
| | IGBT – PFC CCM (low frequency – SC) | 600 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] Performance | Recommendation |
| | IGBT – PFC CCM (cost competitive – No SC) | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 – H5 | Recommendation |
| | MOSFET – PFC CCM | 600 V | CoolMOS™ P6 | Reference |
| | Diode – PFC CCM | 650 V | Rapid 1 and Rapid 2 diodes | Recommendation |
| | Controller – PFC CCM | - | ICE2PCS0xG, ICE3PCS0xG | Recommendation |
| | IPM - PFC CCM | 600 V | CIPOS™ | Recommendation |
| DC-AC | IGBT – B6-VSI | 600 V | TRENCHSTOP™ | Efficiency |
| | IGBT – B6-VSI | 600 V | RC-Drives Fast | Recommendation |
| | IPM – B6-VSI | 600 V | CIPOS™ | Recommendation |
| IGBT driver | Driver for B6 bridge | 600 V | EiceDRIVER™ (6ED) | Recommendation |
| | Driver for B6 bridge | 600 V | Gate driver ICs | Recommendation |
| AUX | Flyback fixed-frequency | 800 V | CoolSET™ F3R (VJZ-series) | Recommendation |
| Microcontroller/motor control IC | 32-bit ARM [®] Cortex [®] -M4 | - | XMC4100/XMC4200 | Recommendation |
| | IMOTION™ | - | IRMCxx motor control IC (incl. motion control algorithm) | Recommendation |
| Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | Up to 20 V | IFX1763, IFX54441, IFX54211, IFX3008 | Efficiency |
| Communication | CAN transceiver | - | IFX1050, IFX1051, IFX1040 | Robustness |
| Position sensing | Angle sensor | - | TLE5009, TLI5012B | Recommendation |
| | Hall switch | - | TLI496x | Recommendation |



Solid state RF powered oven solutions

In the 1970s, Radio Frequency (RF) heating brought a convenient cooking experience to every household by using electromagnetic radiation in the microwave spectrum. With this technology consumers can reheat leftover meals, defrost frozen foods, etc. It has changed the way we cook meals by allowing families to rapidly heat food. However, the quality of the food cooking does not fulfill modern life standards due to the microwave's current design, as they cook unevenly and tend to lose power over time. These aspects will destroy user experience. Furthermore, microwave ovens are traditionally considered to pose safety risks due to the high voltages during operation or even while unplugged, as there is a high voltage magnetron and a high voltage capacitor inside that can retain a dangerous charge for a long time after being disconnected.

Solid state RF powered oven solutions from Infineon

With the latest solid state RF powered oven solution from Infineon, consumers will reach a higher level of cooking experience. Families can enjoy more precise cooking, improved food quality, greater consistency in quality of cooking, selective heating, and versatile and complex cooking combinations. Using the latest LDMOS, manufacturers can use one or several of these 250 W units to build a microwave oven with the desired power level. The RF power transistors and architectures will provide a full range of power control, phase shifting, and frequency adjustment, allowing microwaves to cook complex food combinations. Also, safety is improved due to the 30 V operational voltage, which will replace the magnetron's 4 kV power supply, and the product lifetime is significantly greater. Moving in alignment with the home appliance trend, the solution from Infineon includes a reliable WIFI interface. Users can enjoy and share the cooking experience with the cloud community through the sensitivity, strong signal capability and interference immunity of this solution.

Infineon's solution differentiates through important value drivers

By enabling OEMs innovation of smart, intelligent and connected home appliances, it helps OEMs to go from being an 'appliance manufacturer' to becoming a vital 'technology provider.'



www.infineon.com/microwave





Infineon's highly efficient and cost effective switching power solution enhance the microwave oven performance.

Infineon offers a comprehensive portfolio to address a broad range. For further information visit our homepage.

Product recommendation

| Sub Application | Recommendation | Key benefits | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Power supply | CoolSET™: ICE2QR1765G, etc. | High integrated AC-DC power controller, low standby, balancing of cost and performance | |
| | PFC controller: ICE3PCS01G | CCM, high power factor, low THD, multi-functional protection | |
| | PFC MOS: IPW60R070P6 | CoolMOS [™] proven quality and performance, balancing of cost and performance | |
| | PFC diode: IDH06G65C5 | SiC generation 5, low FOM $V_f * Q_c$ | |
| | LLC controller: ICE1HS01G-01 | DSO-8, high performce, low cost | |
| | LLC HB MOS driver: IRS21834 | Noise immunity, robust, ease-of-use | |
| | LLC HB MOS: IPW60R099P6 | CoolMOS [™] proven quality and performance, balancing of hard and soft switching | |
| | SR MOS: IPP020N08N5 | OptiMOS™ 5, best-in-class FOM | |
| | SR driver controller: IR11672 | 200 V proprietary IC technology, 7 A peak turn off drive current, $V_{\rm cc}$ range from 11.3 V to 20 V | |
| | LDO: IFX1963TEV | Low dropout, Low current consumption, wide temperature range, multi-protection | |
| RF power | Medium power amplifier: BFQ790 | Silicon Germanium (SiGe) technology, highly linear output stages | |
| | LDMOS driver: PTFC270101M | Operating from 900 MHz to 2700 MHz, excellent gain, efficiency and linearity performance | |
| | LDMOS: PXFD252207NF | Thermally-enhanced high power RF LDMOS FET, high reliability and consistency | |
| WiFi | 5 G band LNA: BFP840ESD | Best-in-class noise figure (0.95 dB), high transition, highest gain (18 dB) | |
| | 2.3 – 3.5 GHz LNA: BFP842ESD | High linearity , high transition frequency, high robustness | |
| мси | XMC4500 | ARM® Cortex®-M4 core, 32-bit, 120 MHz, 160 kB SRAM | |

www.infineon.com/microwave



Multicopter

A new cost effective system solution

Multicopters are well on their way to become a huge hit in the consumer market. Currently, seldom manufacturers offer a system solution including everything from power electronics to controllers and sensors. But that is precisely what you need to design a highly efficient multicopter capable of what counts most among consumers: exceptionally long airtime. With great development progress in the field of data processing, navigation and control, the overall system performance is determined from reliable and efficient power management. Flying is the most critical application in terms of performance, efficiency and control. The high quality standards and system knowledge in automotive and industrial power electronics offer customers a wide spectra of system solutions, with the highest quality and performance standards.

Multicopter solutions from Infineon

With Infineon's comprehensive portfolio of high quality products, you will find the best-possible components for multicopter designs. We offer a near system solution – everything from XMC[™] microcontrollers, to iMOTION[™] motor control ICs, to magnetic sensors and more – with the exception of one commodity, an IMU (Inertial Measurement Units) for existing solutions. Infineon is quickly becoming a one-stop-shop for existing multicopter applications. In the very fast growing multicopter market, energy efficiency and reliability are becoming more important. Camera applications, autonomous flying and sophisticated on-board equipment are pushing the limits of power management and reliability. Being a recognized leader in automotive and industrial power electronic systems, Infineon offers high quality system solutions for the next generation of multicopters.



| Benefits | Offer |
|---|---|
| Development effort and cost reduction | > With no or little experience in motor control, customers can implement the iMOTION™ motor control IC and take flight > Project development can be reduced up to 30 percent by using reference designs and the DAVE™ platform for microcontroller programming |
| Authentication | Infineon's solutions enable authentication of components connected to the system Guaranteed safety and protection of the product, avoiding liability |
| Ease of precision control for flight and data | Through the benefits of multifunction sensors, the user can experience an easy, stable, smooth and accurate control of the multicopter Closed loop control of gimbal motor, sensors enhanced camera stability and data transmission when recording video |
| Lighter | > The highly efficient components and effective flight control can make the multicopter lighter, which results in longer flight time |
| Collision avoidance | > 24/60GHz radar sensors have the capability of detecting the proximity of objects such as trees, buildings, etc. |
| Broader portfolio | > Infineon can provide all the necessary critical semiconductor components for multicopters |

www.infineon.com/multicopter



Infineon offers a comprehensive portfolio to address a broad range of multicopters. For further information please explore our homepage.

Solution tree for multicopters



www.infineon.com/multicopter



The ready-to-use solution can bring differentiation and innovation

iMOTION[™] ICs integrate all the control and analog interface functions required for sensorless field oriented control (FOC) of PM motors using DC link or leg shunt current measurements. In addition, they feature Infineon's patented and field proven motor control engine (MCE) that eliminates software coding from the motor control algorithm development process. Implementing a variable speed drive is reduced to configuring the MCE for the respective motor. Assisted by powerful tools like MCEwizard and MCEDesigner it is possible to have the motor up and running in less than an hour.



The multi-functional 24GHz radar solutions bring innovation

www.infineon.com/multicopter

Industrial robotics Superior solutions for industrial and service robotics

The robotic revolution has started – new technologies and applications have transformed our professional and private spheres of everyday life. Robots are now about to join the ranks of such innovative and disruptive technologies by revolutionizing traditional habits and processes. Therefore, we at Infineon offer dedicated solutions for the industrial and service robot market addressing the different needs of our customers. Discover our solutions and product portfolios for robotics and drive the robotics revolution in domestic as well as in industrial environments.

Industrial robotics

Industrial robots came a long way from their invention to their newest generations. Historically, industrial robots are commonly seen as the working horses of highly automated production lines performing extremely repetitive tasks with highest accuracy. The robot's workspace is protected by safety cells, which clearly separate workers and robots in order to prevent from collision and clamping situations. They perform high precision tasks for example in welding environments or handle heavy loads such as carrying car bodies in automotive production sites. But times are changing: The new generation of industrial robots called collaborative robots or "cobots" will work alongside humans without safety cells, assisting them and thereby augmenting the robot's and the worker's skills, thus creating new kinds of collaboration. In addition, they will be equipped with a higher number of axes in order to enable full freedom of movement. Nevertheless, this kind of boundless collaboration requires highest safety standard for the robots (EN ISO 10218 and ISO/TS 15066). Infineon is able to address all the requirements of "traditional" industrial robots and the new demands of collaborative robots.



Block diagram – industrial robotics

www.infineon.com/industrial-robotics www.infineon.com/service-robotics

Service robotics - powerful and quiet solutions

The consumer robot or the so called service robot segment is the fastest growing market within the whole robotics market. This segment is growing with a CAGR of 15 percent within the next 5 years. Key applications within this segment are electric vacuum cleaners and lawn movers. The reason for this tremendous growth is that this application, e.g. in domestic environments, will dramatically improve our quality of life by reducing the household work (e.g. vacuuming, moving the lawn). This is one of the reasons why these applications are well on their way to become a huge market in the robotic segment. Within many countries, consumers are more than ready for household robots and they are willing to spend money on them. Therefore, Infineon offers dedicated solutions for service robots.



Block diagram – service robotics

www.infineon.com/industrial-robotics www.infineon.com/service-robotics

Applications

Infineon's product recommendation for robotics

| Functional block | Products | Selection/benefit |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Power management | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 | Ease-of-use |
| | 600 V/650 V CoolMOS™ C7 | Best power density |
| | 800 V CoolMOS™ C3 | Higher MTBF |
| | EiceDRIVER™ICs | Higher drive capability |
| | 650 V CoolSiC™ G5 SiC diode | Improved density |
| | 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 | Better reliability |
| | OptiMOS™ 5 | Higher output current |
| | 650 V and 800 V CoolSET™ | Quasi-resonant operation for better EMI |
| | DC-DC switching regulators | Small system design |
| | LDOs | Energy efficiency |
| Motor control | IGBT modules | High power density – save space in the switch cabinet |
| | IGBT modules – IPOSIM | Lifetime calculation of converter based on power cycling capability |
| | IPMs (low power up to ~2 kW) | Compact converter size due to high integration, high power density |
| | Smart high side switches/PROFET™ | Robustness including diagnosis and protection |
| | OptiMOS™ 30 V-300 V | Highest system efficiency, best-in-class performance (industry's lowest $R_{\scriptscriptstyle DS(on)})$ |
| | StrongIRFET™ | High current carrying capability – high system reliability |
| | XMC1000/XMC4000 microcontroller family | Precise motor control and current sensing, realization of precise position measurement |
| | EiceDRIVER™ IC with coreless transformer technology | Small system design – high power density, excellent position accuracy |
| | Angle sensors – rotor position sensing (FOC, sinusoidal) | Highest accuracy, dual die concept – redundancy in signal generation fulfilling highest safety standards |
| | Hall latches – rotor position sensing (BLDC, prediction for sinusoidal) | Small system design |
| | Linear hall sensors – torque sensing | Dual die concept – redundancy in signal generation fulfilling highest safety standards, high accuracy over whole temperature range |
| Radar sensing and microphone | BGT24LTR11 | $24~\mbox{GHz}$ – radar intelligent motion sensing and object classification, direction of movement, speed detection for highest safety requirements |
| | BGT60TR24 | 60 GHz – intelligent motion sensing and object classification, direction of movement, speed detection for highest safety requirements |
| | Silicon microphone | Comfortable voice controlled teaching |
| Security/authentication | OPTIGA™ family | Protection of business model |
| | | Prevent from line-down |
| | | IP protection |
| | | Brand protection |
| | | Prevent from counterfeit products |
| Communication | CAN transceivers | High EMI robustness |
| | XMC4000 family | Ethernet – easy realization of embedded servers |
| | | Easy and code efficient implementation of standard filed bus interface mode |
| | | USIC (serial communication for SPI, dSPI, qSPI, UART, IIC) |
| | | USB – standardized interface for easy maintenance |
| | XMC4300 and XMC4800 series | Integrated EtherCAT® slave controller – most cost and time efficient EtherCAT® implementation on the market |


OPTIGA™ Trust product family

Enabling secured communication for IoT

An increasingly connected world enables offering new services and features leading to new business models. For these services high system reliability and data integrity is a key necessity. The Internet of Things generates an increased amount of data due to the proliferation of sensors and actuators that have become available at attractive cost. Intelligent lighting systems represent one of the leading applications that enable collection of information that goes beyond pure lighting functionality. Lighting system manufacturers are looking into new functions like gas, pressure and sound sensing in order to increase customer value in smart buildings and smart cities. Proliferation of interconnected nodes poses serious challenges in terms of ensuring that the Internet of Things does not offer backdoors to cybercrimes. Infineon offers several products that build an "anchor of trust" in order to ensure secure data communication with the OPTIGA[™] Trust product family.

In a connected world, digitally controlled power supplies have been adopted for their higher performance and reliability. The performance and security of these systems can be continuously improved by firmware updates. However, at the same time, system reliability is incredibly important and can be at danger when unauthorized updates are pushed into a system. The firmware of digitally controlled power supplies typically need to be updated, and given the potential physical damage (e.g. overvoltage) caused by unauthorized updates, the implementation of a high security standard when authenticating, decrypting and checking authenticity of a firmware update for a digital power supply is fundamental.

To prevent unauthorized firmware updates, updates can be sent with a cryptographic signature and as encrypted files allowing the receiving system to verify and decrypt the update before installing it. With Infineon's OPTIGA[™] Trust product family, the keys used for the signature and encryption are stored in the hardware-based OPTIGA[™] security solution and can therefore not be easily read out or altered.

Application flow for secure software update



Key benefits of OPTIGA[™] security

Combining state-of-the-art hardware security controllers with software

- > Reliable turnkey products with a proven track record
- > Strong security based on the latest cryptography
- > Offering a variety of interfaces to match your system architecture
- Easy to integrate based on evaluation kits, host code and reference applets
- > Developed and manufactured in certified environment

www.infineon.com/optiga



Embedded security with OPTIGA™ Trust product family

Enabling secured software update onto digital power supplies



Learn more about OPTIGA[™]: www.infineon.com/optiga



Manufacturing of slimmer and lighter adapters requires ICs enabling high efficiency with good EMI performance and low standby power. It also requires cost effective MOSFETs in small packages that feature good electromagnetic interference (EMI) and excellent thermal performance. Infineon offers a wide range of products specifically designed for adapters including high voltage MOSFETs and control ICs for PFC and PWM stages, as well as low voltage MOSFETs for synchronous rectification. With these products, Infineon supports the trend towards a significantly higher efficiency level, especially in partial load conditions, as well as miniaturization of the adapter. Especially versatile are the CoolMOS[™] P6 and CE families as well as the recent released P7 series which combine high efficiency with ease-of-use. Infineon developed specifically for adapters a family of packages, characterized by short lead, IPAK Short Lead with ISO-Standoff and wide creepage that enable our customers cheap and reliable manufacturing. High power density at low manufacturing cost can be delivered using Infineon's SOT-223 cost effective package which enables SMT manufacturing maintaining very good thermal performances. For synchronous rectification, Infineon's OptiMOS[™] series offers extremely low on-state resistance and low capacitances.

New control ICs support topologies such as quasi-resonant flyback and forced frequency resonant flyback (zero voltage switching) operation, ideal to implement high power density adapters and well supporting USB-PD requirements.

Regional regulations and a general increased sensitivity toward the containment of electronic waste are pointing toward the adoption of universal adapters. The implementations, methodologies and protocols are not yet harmonized, however Infineon is already closely monitoring and partnering with the decision makers to timely ensure the offer of a competitive semiconductor solution. The capability to efficiently manage different power classes and protocols will be key in this application, and Infineon is getting ready for supporting adapter makers in this challenge.

| Functional block | Product category | Тороlоду | Product family | Benefits |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Flyback converter | High voltage MOSFETs | Flyback | 600 V/700 V/800 V CoolMOS™ P7 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Reduced gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses |
| | | Flyback | 500 V/600 V/650 V/700 V/800 V CoolMOS™ CE and P6 | Easy control of switching behavior due to higher R_{GJnt} Better transition losses versus standard MOSFET |
| | Low voltage MOSFETs | Flyback/auxiliary synchronous rectification | 80 V-120 V OptiMOS™ | Low conduction losses, reduced overshoot |
| | Control ICs | QR flyback IC | ICE2QS03G, ICE5QSAG | > High efficiency, high standby power |
| | | FFR flyback IC | IPD2105 | > High power density, ideal for USB-PD |
| PFC | High voltage MOSFETs | DCM PFC | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 and P7 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Reduced gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses |
| | | DCM/CCM PFC | 600 V/650 V CoolMOS™ CE | Easy control of switching behavior even in not optimized layout Better switching losses in comparison with its predecessor Rugged body Diode which prevents device failure during hard commutation |
| | | DCM PFC | 650 V rapid 1 | Easy control of switching behavior due to higher R_{Gint} Better transition losses versus standard MOSFET |
| | Boost diode | DCM/PFC | 650 V rapid 1 | > Low conduction losses |
| | Control ICs | DCM PFC ICs | TDA4863G, IRS2505LTRPBF | Simple external circuitry High PFC, low THD |
| Main stage | High voltage MOSFETs | HB LLC | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 and P7 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Reduced gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses |
| | | | 500 V/600 V CoolMOS™ CE | Easy control of switching behavior due to higher R_{GJnt} Better transition losses versus standard MOSFET |
| Synchronous rectification | Low voltage MOSFETs | Synchronous rectification | 60 V-150 V OptiMOS™ 5 | Low conduction losses, reduced overshoot Logic level switching |
| | Control ICs | Synchronous rectification | IR1161LTRPBF | > High efficiency > Simple external circuitry |



Block diagram





SMPS Best solutions for mobile charger

Modern mobile devices require a charger that provides faster charging but comes in a small size. High power density and cost effective power supplies can be designed by operating the converter at a higher switching frequency to avoid a considerable increase in transformer and output capacitor size. In realizing the required thermal performance and EMI behavior, power devices with lower losses and controlled switching behavior enable effective and fast product development.

Infineon's new control ICs support topologies such as quasi-resonant flyback and forced frequency resonant flyback (zero voltage switching) operation, ideal to implement high power density adapters and well supporting USB-PD requirements.

Infineon designed its new CoolMOS[™] P7 MOSFET family for adapters and chargers. Special care has been taken to ensure very good thermal behavior, increased efficiency and fulfillment of all EMI requirements, enabling our customers to easily design products based on this new family. In addition, power devices in IPAK/SMD packages enable optimal PCB layout through minimal footprint. SMD packages offer additional benefits for automatized large volume production. Specifically, high power density at low manufacturing cost can be delivered using Infineon's SOT-223 cost effective package which enables SMT manufacturing maintaining very good thermal performances.

The CoolMOS[™] high voltage MOSFETs, OptiMOS[™] low voltage MOSFETs and synchronous rectification IC portfolios, enable high power density designs whilst meeting the thermal requirements.

| Functional block | Product category | Topology | Product family | Benefits |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| Flyback converter | High voltage MOSFETs | Flyback | 600 V/650 V/700 V/800 V CoolMOS™ CE 700 V/800 V CoolMOS™ P7 | > Best price competitive CoolMOS™ family > Lower switching losses versus standard MOSFET > Controlled dV/dt and di/dt for better EMI |
| | Control ICs | QR flyback | ICE5QSAG, ICE5QSAG | > High efficiency, low standby power |
| | | FFR flyback IC | IPD2105 | > High power density, ideal for USB-PD |
| Synchronous rectification | Low voltage MOSFETs | Synchronous rectification | 60 V-150 V OptiMOS™ 5 | Low conduction losses, reduced overshoot Logic level switching S308/PQFN 3.3x3.3 package available |
| | Control ICs | Synchronous rectification | IR1161LTRPBF | > High efficiency> Simple external circuitry |

Block diagram



Applications



The PC power market is diversified into high-end gaming PC and better cost-performance sectors, to achieve a better price performance goal for desktop SMPS. The PC OEMs are implementing the desktop SMPS by removing the AUX power block, to save the cost of flyback circuit.

Infineon's IDP2321 is the first digital PFC + LLC combo IC worldwide to meet world leading PC manufacturers' specifications, with integrated drivers and 600 V depletion cell to achieve low standby power and lower cost. The PFC controlling loop is a configurable CrCM/DCM multimode to meet highest light-load efficiency. And the most important of all, IDP2321 has around 30~40 less part counts than traditional analogue solutions, thanks to the state-of-the-art digital control.

Furthermore, Infineon's IDP2321 offers flexible IC parameter configuration with friendly GUI, R&D engineers can key in the parameters on PC to fine tune and debug the system performance instead of soldering the passive components. Infineon offers the best total system solutions for non-AUX PC power, together with Infineon's SMD and through-hole MOSFETs.

| Functional block | Topology | Voltage class | Technology | Benefits |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| PFC/Main stage | High voltage MOSFETs | CrCM/DCM PFC | 600 V CoolMOS™ P7 | Best thermal performance Rugged body diode ESD enhancement for production line Wide R_{DS(m)} portfolio including both through-hole and SMD packages available |
| | | | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Low gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency and low power consumption at no load condition Optimized V_{cs} threshold for low turn-off losses |
| | | | 500 V CoolMOS™ CE | Optimize cost/performance Better transition losses versus standard MOSFET |
| | Boost diodes | DCM PFC | 650 V Rapid 1 | > Low conduction losses |
| | | CCM PFC | 650 V Rapid 2 | > Low reverse recovery losses and PFC switch turn-on losses |
| | Control ICs | CCM PFC IC | ICE3PCS0xG | > High PFC, low THD |
| Main stage | Control ICs | HB LLC IC | 650 V – ICE1HS01G-1 / ICE2HS01G | > High efficiency, low EMI |
| Synchronous rectification | Mid. voltage diodes | HB LLC + center-tap | 40 V OptiMOS™ | > Optimized cost/performance and low thermal |
| | | | 60 V OptiMOS™ | > Layout tolerance, low thermals |

Block diagram





SMPS

TV power supply with lowest power consumption

In addition to their outstanding image quality, new generation TVs gain attention for their user interface, low power consumption and for the slim silhouette. This requires the power supply unit (PSU) to keep a low profile to maintain the TV's slim appearance and a low thermal dissipation image or an external adapter. In addition, a growing number of TV manufacturers will use external adapters to deliver DC power to the TV. Infineon introduced two products based on digital power technology, designed to meet challenging efficiency and standby power requirements for Internet of Things (IoT) enabled TVs (both embedded PSU and adapter). Thanks to digital power, our customers can reduce the number of TV power supplies by adapting the digital IC parameters to different TV and screen models by flexible and easy parameter setting. On top, Infineon recently introduced the 5th generation of low standby power flyback controllers, ideal to implement low power adapters for TVs and monitors. The new 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 is the logical successor of the current 600 V Cool-MOS™ P6. The series has been developed to cover a broad spectrum of different applications where excellent performance and perfect ease-of-use is required. The rugged body diode enables not only the use in hard switching topologies such as power factor correction, boost and two transistor forward but also resonant topologies such as LLC where the technologies leads to high efficiency in both hard switching and resonant circuits. For higher R_{DS(on)}s there is a new feature of an integrated ESD diode that helps improve the quality in manufacturing. At the same time the low R_{DS(on)} and gate charge Q_G enable high efficiency in the various topologies. The 600 V CoolMOS™ P7 comes with a wide variety of R_{DS(on)}s and packages on both industrial and consumer grade to make it suitable for applications such as server, telecom, PC, solar as well as lighting, adapters and TV. Infineon developed specifically for TV power supplies a family of packages, characterized by short lead, mold stopper and wide creepage distance, which enable our customers cheap and reliable manufacturing.

| Functional block | Product category | Topology | Product family | Benefits |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Main stage/PFC | High voltage DCM PFC, HB LLC MOSFETs | | 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 and P7 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Low gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency and low power consumption at no load condition Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses Rugged body diode for HB LLC application |
| | | | 500 V/600 V/650 V/800 V CoolMOS™ CE | Easy control of switching behavior even in not optimized layout Better switching losses in comparison with its predecessor Rugged body diode which prevents device failure during hard commutation |
| | Control ICs IDP2303 | | PFC-LLC non-AUX combo IC for TV embedded PSU | Low BOM count/system cost due to high integration Low standby power High system reliability Shorter development cycles and higher design and production flexibility |
| | | IDP2303A | PFC-LLC non-AUX combo IC for TV adapter | > Low BOM count/system cost due to high integration > Low standby power > Small form factor designs > High system reliability |
| PFC | Boost diodes | DCM PFC | 650 V Rapid 1 | > Low conduction losses |
| | Control ICs | CCM PFC IC | 800 V – ICE3PCS0xG | > High PFC, low THD |
| Main stage | Control ICs | HB LLC IC | 650 V – ICE1HS01G-1 / ICE2HS01G | > High efficiency, low EMI |
| Auxiliary power supply | Control ICs | QR/FF flyback CoolSET™ | 600 V/800 V – ICE2QRxx65/80(Z)(G), ICE3xRxx65/80J(Z)(G), ICE5QRxx70/80A(Z)(G) | > Low standby power, high efficiency and robustness |
| Flyback | Control ICs | | ICE5QSAG | > Selectable active burst mode entry/exit profile to optimize standby power > Adjustable line input over- and under voltage protection against abnormal line input > V_{cc} and CS pin short to ground protection against abnormal operation |
| Synchronous rectification | Low voltage MOSFETs | Flyback | 60 V/80 V/100 V OptiMOS™ 5 | > Low conduction losses, reduced overshoot |



Block diagram





SMPS

Full system solutions for embedded power supplies

Customers who design or manufacture a product that needs embedded intelligence typically want to focus on the system design of their product, be it a white good, a vending machine, an automatic door opener or any other product. They do not want to spend valuable efforts and time in designing the power supply systems. They just want to use them, having a trouble less, EMI friendly and reliable power supply.

Infineon decided to build a scalable, broad range of products and flexible scalable and easy to reuse reference designs aimed at helping its customers with best fitting solutions tailored for different customer needs.

Depending on their specific needs our customers can select very low cost power supply reference designs featuring high integration or using a platform approach to reuse the same power designs for different products that need different power supplies. Or if high efficiency is needed, for example to meet energy star labels or to improve overall thermal performance, Infineon offers highest efficiency power supply reference designs.

In addition, Infineon offers a comprehensive reference designs and application notes helping customers to drastically improve the efficiency of their power supply by using secondary side synchronous rectification instead of a rectifier diode. Benefits of synchronous rectification are better efficiency, and better thermal performance of your power supply.

| Functional block | Product category | Topology | Technology | Selection |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Auxiliary power supply | Control ICs | QR/FF flyback CoolSET™ | 600 V/800 V – ICE2QRxx65/80(Z)(G), ICE3xRxx65/80J(Z)(G), ICE5QRxx70/80A(Z)(G) | Low standby power, high efficiency and robustness |
| Flyback | Control ICs | QR flyback | ICE2QS03G, ICE5QSAG | > High efficiency, low standby power |
| | High voltage MOSFET | Flyback | 600 V/650 V/700 V/800 V CoolMOS™CE 700 V/800 V CoolMOS™P7 | > Best price competitive CoolMOS™ family > Lower switching losses versus standard MOSEFET > Controlled dV/dt and di/dt for better EMI |

Block diagram



Applications

Server SMPS Highly efficient server power supply

The trend of the enterprise server and datacenter server is to deliver more power per rack, meanwhile the higher rising cost of energy and environmental concerns make SMPS efficiency optimization a key requirement across the entire load range for server and data center design. This challenging task is combined with the requirement for higher power and higher power density with cost effective design. In the PFC stage and in general hard switching topologies used in server applications, Infineon proposes 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 family with the lowest FOM R_{DS(on)} *Q_G and R_{DS(on)} *E_{oss}. This provides the lowest switching losses, which are necessary in fast switching needed in high-end server SMPS, thus optimizing the efficiency starting from very light load operation. The very compact SMD packages such as ThinPAK, offer benefits in space and power density, and are used with Infineon's new industry standard non-isolated driver family 2EDN752x.

Complementary to 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 in high efficiency PFC is the CoolSiC[™] diodes generation 5 family. The 600 V CoolMOS[™] P6 family offers a good compromise between price and performance. This is valuable in both PFC and HV DC-DC stages where the low Q_G and turn-off losses are important benefits, especially in the case of high switching frequency operation and high light load efficiency requirements. In applications with a low output voltage and high output current, further efficiency improvements have been made possible by the continuous reduction of on-resistance by Infineon's low voltage OptiMOS[™] MOSFET series used in the synchronous rectification stage. Infineon's low voltage families are complemented by StrongIRFET[™] which is optimized for lower switching frequencies and highest system robustness.



Block diagram

| Functional block | Product category | Topology | Product family | Benefit |
|--|----------------------|--|---|---|
| PFC | High voltage MOSFETs | CCM/interleaved PFC; TTF | 600 V/650 V CoolMOS™ C7 600 V/650 V CoolMOS™C7 Gold in TOLL | Best FOM R_{DS(on)}*Q_G and R_{DS(on)}*E_{oss} Lowest R_{DS(on)} per package Low dependency of switching losses form R_{g,ext} |
| | SiC diodes | CCM/interleaved PFC | 650 V CoolSiC™ Schottky diode generation 5 | Low FOM V _F *Q _G |
| | Control ICs | CCM PFC IC | ICE3PCS0xG | > Ease-of-use |
| | IGBTs | CCM/interleaved PFC | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ H5 | > High PFC, Low THD |
| | | | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ F5 | > High efficiency in low inductance designs |
| Main stage | High voltage MOSFETs | ITTF | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7/P6 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Low gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency and low power consumption at no load condition Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses Rugged body diode which prevents device failure during hard commutation |
| | | LLC, half-bridge below 1 kW | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7/P6 | > Low turn-off losses > Low Q_{oss} > Low Q₆ |
| | | LLC, phase shift full-bridge below 1 kW | 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 | > Fast and rugged body diode > Highest reliability for 650 V V₀s > Low Q₅ and soft commutation behavior |
| | IGBTs | ZVS PS FB; LLC | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ H5 | Improved ruggedness and ease-of-use |
| | | ZVS PS FB; LLC, TTF | 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ F5 | Improved ruggedness and high efficiency in low inductance designs |
| | Control ICs | HB LLC IC | ICE1HS01G-1 | > High efficiency, low EMI |
| | | | ICE2HS01G | |
| Sychronous rectification | Low voltage MOSFETs | HB LLC and centertap | 40 V OptiMOS™ | > High efficiency over whole load range, layout tolerance |
| | | | 40 V StrongIRFET™ | High robustness and ruggedness |
| | | ITTF | 60 V OptiMOS™ | $$ $$ High efficiency, low thermals, low $V_{\scriptscriptstyle DS}$ overshoot |
| | | | 60 V StrongIRFET™ | > High robustness and ruggedness |
| | | ZVS PS FB and center-tap | 80 V OptiMOS™ | High efficiency over whole load range, low V _{DS} overshoot and oscillations |
| | | | 80 V StrongIRFET™ | High robustness and ruggedness |
| Auxiliary power supply | Control ICs | QR/FF flyback CoolSET™ | 800 V - ICE2QRxx80(Z)(G) ICE3xRxx80J(Z)(G) 700 V ICE5QRxx70A(Z)(G) 800 V ICE5QRxx80A(Z)(G) | Low standby power, high efficiency and robustness An integrated 700 V/800 V superjunction power MOSFET with avalanche capability Burst mode entry/exit to optimize standby power at different low load conditions |
| Housekeeping | Microcontrollers | - | XMC1xxx | Flexibility, HR PWM, digital communication ARM[®] based standard MCU family, wide family |
| Conversion | Microcontrollers | - | XMC4xxx | > Flexibility, HR PWM, digital communication |
| PFC, PWM/resonant converter, synchronous rectification | Driver ICs | - | 1EDix EiceDRIVER™ | > 100 ns typ. propagation delay time > Functional isolation > Separate source |
| | | - | 2EDNx EiceDRIVER™ | > 8 V UVLO option -10 V input robusteness > Output robust against reverse current |

Full system solution for telecom power supply

The telecommunication industry providing data, voice and video is continuously growing supported by the expansion into new markets and accelerated by the spread of wireless and broadband technologies. The outstanding improvements in telecom SMPS performance achieved in the past 10 years have been primarily brought by the dramatic reduction of the on-resistance achieved in high voltage MOSFETs, using the revolutionary superjunction principle. This principle was introduced by Infineon at the end of the nineties in the CoolMOS[™] series. Equally impressive improvements in reverse-recovery characteristics have been achieved for high voltage SiC (Silicon Carbide) diodes. In order to achieve the new challenging efficiency targets, the synchronous rectification utilizing the unique performance of OptiMOS[™] low voltage MOSFETs has become increasingly popular even in the typically high output voltage of telecom rectifiers.

Block diagram





| Functional block | Product category | Topology | Product family | Benefit | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| PFC | High voltage MOSFETs | CCM/interleaved PFC; TTF | 600 V/650 V CoolMOS™ C7 | Best FOM R_{DS(on)}*Q_g and R_{DS(on)}*E_{oss} Lowest R_{DS(on)} per package | | |
| | | | | > Low dependency of switching losses form R _{g,ext} | | |
| | | | 600 V CoolMOS™ P7 | Low turn-off losses Low Q_{oss} Low Q₆ | | |
| | SiC diodes | CCM/interleaved PFC | 650 V CoolSiC™ Schottky diode generation 5 | Low FOM V _F *Q _C | | |
| | Control ICs | CCM PFC IC | 800 V – ICE3PCS0xG | > High PFC, Low THD | | |
| Main stage | High voltage MOSFETs | CCM/interleaved PFC; TTF HB LLC | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7/P7 | Fast switching speed for improved efficiency and thermals Low gate charge for enhanced light load efficiency and low power consumption at no load condition Optimized V_{cs} threshold for lower turn-off losses Rugged body diode which prevents device failure during hard commutation | | |
| | | LLC | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 | > Low turn-off losses > Low Q_{oss} > Low Q₆ | | |
| | | CCM/interleaved PFC; TTF HB LLC | 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 | Fast and rugged body diode Low Q₆ Soft commutation behavior | | |
| PWM | Control ICs | HB LLC IC | ICE1HS01G-1 ICE2HS01G | > High efficiency, low EMI | | |
| Sychronous rectification | Low voltage MOSFETs | Synchronous rectification MOSFET | 80 V-100 V OptiMOS™ | Industry's lowest FOM (R_{DS(OP)}*Q_c) leading to high efficiency at good price/performance Low voltage overshoots enabling easy design-in Industry's lowest R_{DS(OP)} Highest system efficiency and power density Outstanding quality and reliability Reduces the need for a snubber circuit | | |
| Auxiliary power supply | Control ICs | QR/FF flyback CoolSET™ | 800 V – ICE2QRxx80(Z)(G) ICE3xRxx80J(Z)(G) | Low standby power, high efficiency | | |
| Housekeeping | Microcontrollers | - | XMC1xxx | Flexibility, HR PWM, digital communication ARM[®] based standard MCU family, wide family | | |
| Conversion | Microcontrollers | - | XMC4xxx | Flexibility, HR PWM, digital communication ARM[®] based standard MCU family, wide family | | |
| PFC, PWM/resonant converter, synchronous rectification | Driver ICs | - | 1EDix EiceDRIVER™ | > 100 ns typ. propagation delay time > Functional isolation > Separate source | | |
| | | - | 2EDNx EiceDRIVER™ | > 8 V UVLO option > (-)10 V input robusteness > Output robust against reverse current | | |
| Or-ing | Low voltage MOSFETs | Or-ing MOSFET | 60 V-200 V OptiMOS™ | > Industry's lowest FOM ($R_{\text{DS(on)}} * Q_6$) leading to high efficiency at good price/performance | | |
| Battery protection | Low voltage MOSFETs | MOSFET | 60 V-150 V OptiMOS™ | Low voltage overshoots enabling easy design-in | | |
| Isolated DC-DC | Low voltage MOSFETs | Primary side PWM MOSFET | 60 V-200 V OptiMOS™ | Industry's lowest R_{DS(on)} High act system offician automatic system of the system of t | | |
| | | | 60 V-200 V StrongIRFET™ | Anglest system enciency and power density Outstanding quality and reliability | | |
| | | | 60 V-200 V Small Signal | Reduces the need for a snubber circuit | | |
| | | Synchronous rectification | 40 V-100 V OptiMOS™ | | | |
| | | | 40 V-100 V StrongIRFET™ | | | |
| | | Or-ing MOSFET | 25 V-30 V OptiMOS™ | | | |
| | Encoder 1. 1. 1. | | 25 V-30 V StrongIRFET™ | | | |
| Non-Isolated POL buck | For more detailed information see chapters DC-DC multiphase enterprise power solution for data processing applications (page 18) and non-isolated DC-DC (page 174) | | | | | |

Applications



Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)

Attractive solutions for highest efficiency and power density

Today's uninterruptible power supply systems introduce a wide range of challenges. Overcoming them requires an increase in output power, power density and energy efficiency. For all your UPS power supply applications, Infineon's high quality products provide you with complete system level solutions. Equipped with our semiconductors, UPS applications can achieve best-possible power conversion efficiency and cutting-edge power density. The benefits: cost reduction and fewer passive components – regardless of the topology used. By choosing Infineon for UPS applications you get solutions that fulfill the latest market requirements. This includes the trend of modularization of UPS brick units due to scalable power demand from datacenter, as well as the topology shift from 2-level to 3-level to achieve higher efficiency. Our products are suitable for any kind of uninterruptible power supplies in telecom, datacenter, servers or industrial automation environment.



| Stage | Topology | Voltage class | Technology | Selection |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--|---|
| Rectifier | 3-phase | 800 V/1600 V | EasyBRIDGE, EconoBridge™ | Recommendation |
| PFC | Boost PFC | 1200 V | TRENCHSTOP™ | Ease-of-use |
| | Boost PFC | 1200 V | HighSpeed 3 | Efficiency |
| | Boost PFC | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 H5 | Efficiency |
| | Boost PFC | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 S5 | Efficiency and ease-of-use |
| | Boost PFC | 650 V | Rapid diode | Efficiency |
| | Boost PFC | 600 V/1200 V | EASYPACK™ | Recommendation |
| | PFC | 600 V | CoolMOS™ P6 | Recommendation |
| | PFC | 600 V | CoolMOS™ C7 | Recommendation |
| Inverter | NPC 1 | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 H5 | Efficiency |
| | NPC 1 | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 S5 | Efficiency and ease-of-use |
| | NPC 1 | 650 V | Rapid diode | Efficiency |
| | NPC 2 | 1200 V | TRENCHSTOP™ | Ease-of-use |
| | NPC 2 | 1200 V | HighSpeed 3 | Efficiency |
| | NPC 2 | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 H5 | Efficiency |
| | NPC 2 | 650 V | TRENCHSTOP™ 5 S5 | Efficiency and ease-of-use |
| | NPC 2 | 650 V | Rapid diode | Efficiency |
| | 2-level | 600 V/1200 V | EconoPACK [™] , EASYPACK [™] , | Efficiency and ease-of-use, power density |
| | 2-level | 600 V/1200 V | EconoPIM™, EconoDUAL™ | Efficiency and ease-of-use, power density |
| | 3-level NPC1 | 600 V/1200 V | EconoPACK [™] , EASYPACK [™] | Power density, ease-of-use |
| | 3-level NPC2 | 600 V/1200 V | EconoPACK™, EASYPACK™, 62 mm | Power density, ease-of-use high integration |
| Charger controller | Half-bridge | 1200 V | HighSpeed 3 | Efficiency |
| Driver IC | - | 1200 V | EiceDRIVER™ Compact | Recommendation |
| AUX | - | 650 V-800 V | CoolSET™ | Recommendation |

Gate driver application guide

Industrial, server, telecom SMPS and inverters

| | | | PFC | | | | | High voltage | DC-DC |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Functionality | | Primary side controlled | | | | Primary side controlled | Secondary side controlled | | |
| Topology | | Boost PFC ("classic": Diode + FET) | Interleaved Boost- PFC ("classic": Diode + FET) | Bridgeless PFC (Vienna) | | LLC | LLC | ZVS | (i)TTF |
| Switching device | High-side | SiC diode gen5 | SiC diode gen5 | CoolMOS | S™ C7, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2 | CoolMOS™ C7, P6 |
| | Low-side | CoolMOS™ C7, P6 | CoolMOS™ C7, P6 | CoolMOS | S™ C7, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2, P6 | CoolMOS™ CFD2 | CoolMOS™ C7, P6 |
| Gate-Driver IC | High-side | n.a. | n.a. | | 1EDI | IR(S)21834 | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ |
| | Low-side | 2EDN 1EDN | 2EDN 1EDN | ZEDL | 2EDN 1EDN | IR(S)2183 IR(S)2184 | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ |

| | | | EV charging | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | PFC | | | | |
| Functionality | | | | | | | |
| Topology | | Interleaved boost PFC | Vienr | Phase-shift ZVS Full-bridge | | | |
| Switching dovico | High-side | SiC diode gen5 | CoolMO | CoolMOS™ CFD2 | | | |
| Switching device | Low-side | CoolMOS™ C7 | CoolMO | CoolMOS™ CFD2 | | | |
| | High-side | n.a. | | 1EDICompact | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | | |
| Gate-Driver IC | Low-side | 2EDN 1EDN | 2EDL | 2EDN 1EDN | 2EDN ¹³ 1EDN ¹³ | | |

¹⁾ Requires pulse-transformer

²⁾ Secondary side controlled

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3)}$ 600 V for soft- and hard-switching high-performance, 650 V for hard-switching

⁴⁾ Rugged hard- and soft-switching

| General | DC- | DC | sup | plie |
|---------|-----|----|-----|------|
| | | | | |

| | Synchronous rectification | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 400 V DC-link | Cla | Telco brick 48 V to 12 V | | | | | |
| Full-bridge | Center tapped | Full-bridge | Center tapped SR | | | | |
| CoolMOS [™] C7 ³), P6 ⁴) | n.a. | OptiMOS™ 5 | OptiMOS™ 3, 5 | | | | |
| CoolMOS [™] C7 ³⁾ , P6 ⁴⁾ | OptiMOS™ 5 | OptiMOS™ 5 | OptiMOS™ 3, 5 | | | | |
| 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | n.a. | | n.a. | | | | |
| | 2EDN | ZEDL | 2EDN | | | | |

| Without transformer | | With transformer | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| < 200 W | | > 200 W | | |
| Active clamp | Buck | Full-/half-bridge | Push-pull | |
| OptiMOS [™] 3, 5; StrongIRFET [™] | | | n.a. | |
| OptiMOS™ 3, 5; StrongIRFET™ | | | HEXFET™ | |
| n.a. | PX3517 | | n.a. | |
| 2EDN 2 x 1EDN | 2EDL | 2EDL | 2EDN 2 x 1EDN | |

Low voltage drives

| Power tools | | | | Light electric v | vehicles | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Motor control | Battery ma | anagement | Motor control | | Charger | |
| | Battery protection | | | Boost PFC | LLC | Synchronous rectification |
| n.a. | n.a. | | n.a. | n.a. | CoolMOS™ P6 | n.a. |
| OptiMOS™ 3, 5; StrongIRFET™ | OptiMOS™ 3, 5; StrongIRFET™ | | OptiMOS™ 3, 5; StrongIRFET™ | CoolMOS™ P6 | CoolMOS™ P6 | OptiMOS™ 3, 5; StrongIRFET™ |
| IRS2127(1) | IRS2127(1) | IP\$2005 | IRS2127(1) | n.a. | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | n.a. |
| 2EDN 1EDN | 2EDN 1EDN | IRS21867 IRS2301 2EDL05N06PF | 2EDN 1EDN | 2EDN 1EDN 2EDL05N06PF IRS2005 IRS21867 | 2EDN ¹⁾ 1EDN ¹⁾ | 2EDN 1EDN |



Solar

Leading products for solar power systems

Infineon provides a comprehensive portfolio to deliver the best efficiency and reliability for solar applications. Infineon's leading edge technology like superjunction MOSFET, HighSpeed 3 and TRENCHSTOP[™] 5, SiC Schottky diodes, coreless transformer driver etc., combined with rich experience and the highest quality, ensured our number 1 position in solar applications. The newest add ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M4 based MCU enables easy and high efficiency design.

| | Optimizer 250 W - 750 W | Single/Dual microinverter 250 W-600 W; 900 W | | String inverter 1 kW-30 kW |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| MOSFET | OptiMOS™ SuperSO8/DirectFET™ 75 V-150 V | OptiMOS™ SuperSO8 60 V-200 V | CoolMOS™ D²PAK/ThinPAK 600 V-800 V | CoolMOS™ TO-247 600 V/650 V 19 mΩ-99 mΩ |
| SiC diode | | CoolSiC™ DPAK/TO-22 | [™] diode 20 1200 V | CoolSiC™ diode TO-220/TO-247 650 V/1200 V |
| IGBT | | | | TRENCHSTOP™/HighSpeed 3 TO-247 single/TO-247 DuoPack 600 V/650 V/1200 V |
| Power module and stack | | | | EASYPACK™ 1B/2B Press FIT |
| Driver | | 2EDN Eicel | DRIVER™ | IGBT driver: 1ED020I12-F2, 2ED020I12-F2 |
| Schottky diode | | | | BAT165 Schottky diode |
| Auxiliary power supply | | | | CoolSET™ 800 V |
| Microcontroller | XMC1xxx ARM [®] Cortex [®] -M0 | XMC1xxx ARM [®] | [®] Cortex [®] -M0 | XMC1xxx ARM [®] Cortex [®] -M0 |
| | XMC45xx ARM [®] Cortex [®] -M4 | XMC45xx ARM [®] | ® Cortex®-M4 | XMC45xx ARM® Cortex®-M4 |

Infineon leading products for complete solar system



www.infineon.com/solar

Applications

Microinverter



OptiMOS™ MOSFETs for microinverter

| Input voltage | Topology | MOSFET breakdown voltage | SuperSO8 | DirectFET™ | D²PAK |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| Up to 48 V | Half-bridge, full-bridge, LLC and other resonant | 60 V | BSC014N06NS BSC016N06NS BSC028N06NS BSC039N06NS | BSB028N06NN3G | - |
| Up to 64 V | Half-bridge, full-bridge, LLC and other resonant | 80 V | BSC030N08NS5 BSC037N08NS5 BSC052N08NS5 | BSB044N08NN3G | - |
| Up to 80 V | Half-bridge, full-bridge, LLC and other resonant | 100 V | BSC035N10NS5 BSC040N10NS5 | - | IPB020N10N5 |
| Up to 60 V | Flyback | 150 V | BSC091N15NS5 BSC108N15NS5 BSC160N15NS5 BSC175N15NS5 | BSB165N15NZ3 | IPB041N15N5 IPB063N15N5 IPB108N15N3G |
| | Push-pull | 200 V | BSC320N20NS3G | - | IPB107N20N3G |

CoolMOS[™] MOSFETs for microinverter

CoolSiC[™] diodes for microinverter

| Topology | Package | Voltage class | CoolMOS™ | Topology | Package | | Voltage o | lass | Part number |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|
| Current source | D ² PAK | 800 V | SPB17N80C3 | Rectifier | TO-252 (DPAK | () | 1200 V | | IDM02G120C5 |
| Current/voltage | D ² PAK | 650 V | IPB65R190C6 | | | | | | IDM05G120C5 |
| source | | | IPB65R190C7 | | | | | | IDM08G120C5 |
| | | | IPB65R125C7 | | | | | | |
| | | | IPB65R095C7 | Functional block | Product | Produ | ıct | Benefits | |
| | | | IPB65R065C7 | | category | family | 1 | | |
| | | | IPB65R045C7 | PFC, PWM/ | Driver ICs | 1EDix | | > 100 ns ty | p. propagation |
| | ThinPAK 8x8 | 600 V | IPL60R210P6 | resonant converter. | | EICEDI | RIVER | delay tir Function | ne 1al isolation |
| | | 650 V | IPL65R195C7 | synchronous | | | | > Separate | e source |
| | | | IPL65R130C7 | rectification | | 2EDN | (| > 8 V UVLO |) option |
| | | | IPL65R099C7 | | | EiceDl | RIVER™ | (-)10 V ir Output i | iput robusteness robust against |
| | | | IPL65R070C7 | | | | | reverse | current |

Microcontrollers for microinverter

| Topology | Package | Voltage class | Technology |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC1000 |
| Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | Up to 20 V | IFX1763, IFX54441, IFX54211 |
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC4000 |

www.infineon.com/solar

Optimizer



OptiMOS[™] MOSFETs for optimizer DC-DC power conversion

| Input voltage | Topology | MOSFET Breakdown voltage | SuperSO8 | S308/PQFN 3.3x3.3 | DirectFET™ | D ² PAK and DPAK |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Up to 48 V | Buck-boost | 60 V | BSC014N06NS BSC016N06NS | BSZ042N06NS | BSB028N06NN3G | IPB026N06N |
| Up to 64 V | Buck-boost | 80 V | BSC027N08NS5 BSC040N08NS5 BSC052N08NS5 BSC117N08NS5 | BSZ075N08NS5 BSZ084N08NS5 BSZ110N08NS5 | BSB044N08NN3G BSF134N10NJ3G | IPB017N08N5 IPB031N08N5 IPB049N08N5 |
| Up to 80 V | Buck-boost | 100 V | BSC035N10NS5 BSC040N10NS5 BSC060N10NS3 | BSZ097N10NS5 | BSB056N10NN3 | IPB020N10N5 |
| Up to 125 V | Buck-boost | 200 V | BSC320N20NS3G | BSZ900N20NS3 G | - | IPD320N20N3G |

Microcontrollers for power optimizer

| Topology | Package | Voltage class | Technology |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC1000 |
| Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | Up to 20 V | IFX1763, IFX54441, IFX54211 |
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC4000 |

String inverter (non-isolated)



Modules for string inverter

| Salesname | Package | Pin | Description | Voltage class |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------|---|------------------|
| F4-75R07W2H3_B51 | EASYPACK™ 2B | PressFIT | Integrated booster/inverter module (3 kVA–8 kVA) | 1200 V |
| FD-DF80R12W1H3_B52 | EASYPACK™ 2B | PressFIT | Buck and boost module (3 kVA-8 kVA) | |

www.infineon.com/solar



String inverter (three-phase)



Discrete power device for string inverter

| Inverter type | Function | Product series | Part number | Voltage class |
|---------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Single-phase | Boost | CoolMOS™ C7 | IPW60R040C7 | 600 V |
| | | CoolSiC™ diode | IDW20G65C5 | 650 V |
| | DC-DC | CoolMOS™ P6 | IPW60R041P6 | 600 V |
| | | CoolSiC™ diode | IDW20G65C5 | 650 V |
| | | Rapid diode | IDW15E65D2 | 650 V |
| | Inverter | HighSpeed 3 | IKW40N60H3 | 600 V |
| | | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 H5 | IKW40N65H5 | 650 V |
| | | CoolMOS™ P6 | IPW60R041P6 | 600 V |
| Three-phase | Boost | HighSpeed 3 | IKW40N120H3 | 1200 V |
| | | CoolSiC™ diode | IDW40G120C5B | 1200 V |
| | | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 S5 | IKW40N65ES5 | 650 V |
| | | TRENCHSTOP [™] 5 L5 | IKW30N65EL5 | 650 V |
| | Inverter | HighSpeed 3 | IKW40N120H3 | 1200 V |

Three-phase modules for string inverter

| Salesnames | Voltage class |
|-------------------|---------------|
| F3L75R12W1H3_B11 | |
| F3L150R12W2H3_B11 | |
| F3L200R12W2H3_B11 | 1200.1/ |
| F3L100R12W2H3_B11 | 1200 V |
| FS3L25R12W2H3_B11 | |
| FS3L15R12W2H3_B11 | |

Booster modules for string inverter

| Salesnames | Voltage class | |
|-------------------|---------------|--|
| DF80R12W2H3F_B11 | - 1200 V | |
| DF160R12W2H3F_B11 | | |

EiceDRIVER™ for string inverter

| Power device | Driving method | Voltage class | Part number |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| IGBT | Single channel | 1200 V | 1ED020I12-F2/B2 |
| IGBT | Half-bridge | 1200 V | 2ED020I12-FI |

CoolSET[™] for string inverter

| Voltage class | Part number |
|---------------|--------------|
| 800 V | ICE3AR2280JZ |
| 650 V | ICE3BR1765JZ |

Microcontrollers for string inverter

| Topology | Package | Voltage class | Technology |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC1000 |
| Microcontroller supply | Linear voltage regulator | Up to 20 V | IFX1763, IFX54441, IFX54211 |
| Microcontroller | All | All | XMC4000 |



Wireless charging for consumer

Highest efficiency for the next level of charging

Within the last years, wireless charging gained more and more traction in the market and will heavily influence our daily lives in the coming years. Infineon offers a variety of innovative components to develop highly reliable and efficient solutions for the transmitter and adapter/charger (see page 38 and 40) parts of a wireless charging system by serving the key requirements of the dominating standards in the market: inductive (AirFuel and Qi (WPC)) and resonant (AirFuel).

Many end markets for wireless battery charging



Key enabling products for transmitter and adapter

- > Low and mid voltage power MOSFETs OptiMOS™
- > Driver ICs EiceDRIVER™
- > Microcontrollers XMC[™]
- > High voltage power MOSFETs CoolMOS™ CE/P7
- > PWM/flyback controllers and integrated power stage ICs CoolSET™
- > Synchronous rectification ICs and MOSFETs OptiMOS™

| Key application requirements | Benefits of Infineon products |
|--|---|
| Efficient and easy to design transmitter solutions | > Right fit as well as high performance MOSFETs, ICs and microcontrollers |
| Smart heat management to provide cooling for receiver and transmitter | Highest efficiency components reduces need for extra cooling |
| Small package sizes to enable small form factor designs (e.g. wearables) | > Smallest possible package size for low power MOSFETs 30 V-100 V |
| Higher power ratings for faster charge speed | Highest power density with low and high voltage MOSFETs |

Block diagram



www.infineon.com/wirelesspower



Components for inductive (AirFuel and Qi) and low switching frequency transmitter solutions

Especially for the emerging higher power (15 W+) transmitter applications equipping your half- or full-bridge with components from the OptiMOS[™] 30 V product family will pay off with superior power transfer performance. Single and dual n-channel OptiMOS[™] versions with excellent R_{DS(on)} and charge characteristics are available in small footprint packages for your wireless power transmitter design. For multi-coil designs, there are very suitable IR MOSFET[™] devices in 2x2 mm packages ready to use.

| Sub-application | Voltage class | Package | Part number | R _{DS(on)} max @ V _{GS} = 4.5 V [mQ] | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Inverter MOSFETs | 30 V | SuperSO8 | BSC0996NS | 11.8 | | |
| | | | BSC0993ND | 7.0 | | |
| | | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | BSZ0589NS | 4.4 | | |
| | | | BSZ0994NS | 8.6 | | |
| | | PQFN 2 x 2 | IRFHS8342PbF | 25 | | |
| | | | IRLHS6342PbF | 15.5 | | |
| Coil selection switch | 20 V | PQFN 2 x 2 | IRLHS6242PbF | 11.7 (2.5 V drive capable) | | |
| | 25 V | | IRFHS8242PbF | 21 | | |
| | 30 V | | IRFHS8342PbF | 25 | | |
| | | | IRLHS6342PbF | 15.5 (2.5 V drive capable) | | |
| | | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | BSZ0994NS | 8.6 | | |
| Microcontroller | XMC1302 or XMC1404 or XMC4108 (for details please check page 230) | | | | | |

Components for resonant (AirFuel) and high switching frequency transmitter solutions

Infineon offers superior power MOSFET technology especially in the 30 V-100 V areas for class D inverter designs and in the 150 V-250 V voltage class for class E inverter to address MHz switching implementations. We provide leading products in the industry when it comes to fast switching and have the best figure-of-merit for gate charge times R_{DS(on)} and for C_{oss} thus allowing you to achieve 6.78 MHz inverter designs using robust silicon MOSFET technology. There are even more targeted products in the pipeline and Infineon is working on its own medium voltage GaN technology and will bring it to the market with a significant performance increase over silicon MOSFETs. Infineon offers the "coolest" driver ICs in the industry, already available as low side drivers for class E implementations and soon as level shifted half-bridge driver for class D topologies. If your transmitter design uses a pre-regulator (buck or buck/boost) to control the input voltage of your amplifier you can find OptiMOS[™] solutions in the 20 V-400 V MOSFETs section.

| Sub-application | Voltage class | Package | Part number | R _{DS(on)} max @ V _{GS} = 4.5 V [mQ] | Q _، typical [nC] | C _{oss} typical [pF] | Topology |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Inverter MOSFETS | 30 V | PQFN 2 x 2 Dual | IRLHS6376PbF | 48 | 2.8 | 32 | Class D |
| | | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 Dual | BSZ0909ND | 18.5 | 2.0 | ~120 | Class D |
| | | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | BSZ0506NS | 4.4 | 5.7 | 220 | Class D |
| | | | BSZ065N03LS | 6.9 | 5.2 | 270 | Class D |
| | 60 V | PQFN 2 x 2 | IRL60HS118* | 19 | 4.5 | 118 | Class D |
| | 80 V | - | IRL80HS120* | 32 | 3.5 | 68 | Class D/E |
| | 100 V | | IRL100HS121* | 42 | 2.7 | 62 | Class D/E |
| | 150 V PQF | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | BSZ300N15NS5 | 28** | 8.4** | 180 | Class E |
| | | | BSZ900N15NS3 | 75** | 4.1** | 46 | Class E |
| | 200 V | | BSZ900N20NS3 | 78** | 7.2** | 52 | Class E |
| | | | BSZ22DN20NS3 | 200** | 3.5** | 24 | Class E |
| | 250 V | | BSZ42DN25NS3 | 375** | 3.6** | 21 | Class E |
| Driver ICs | EiceDRIVER™ 1EDN (1 | for details please check | k page 212) | | | | |
| Microcontroller | XMC1302 or XMC1404 | 4 or XMC4108 (for detai | ls please check page 2 | 30) | | | |

*In development **V_{GS} = 8 V

www.infineon.com/wirelesspower



Infineon support for applications

Useful links and helpful information

Learn more about our system solutions for your application. Find block diagrams, evaluation boards, videos, tools and related material for download.

www.infineon.com/3dprinter www.infineon.com/audio www.infineon.com/automaticopeningsystem www.infineon.com/automation www.infineon.com/consumer www.infineon.com/dataprocessing www.infineon.com/dataprocessing www.infineon.com/emobility www.infineon.com/homeappliance www.infineon.com/industrial-robotics www.infineon.com/lev www.infineon.com/lighting www.infineon.com/microwave www.infineon.com/motorcontrol www.infineon.com/multicopter www.infineon.com/server www.infineon.com/service-robotics www.infineon.com/solar www.infineon.com/telecom www.infineon.com/telecom www.infineon.com/ups www.infineon.com/welding www.infineon.com/wirelesspower

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OptiMOS[™] and StrongIRFET[™]

20 V–300 V n-channel power MOSFETs

Infineon's semiconductors are designed to bring more efficiency, power density and cost effectiveness. The full range of OptiMOS[™] and StrongIRFET[™] power MOSFETs enables innovation and performance in applications such as switch mode power supplies (SMPS), motor control and drives, inverters and computing.

Infineon's highly innovative OptiMOS[™] and StrongIRFET[™] families consistently meet the highest quality and performance demands in key specifications for power system design such as on-state resistance and figure of merit characteristics.

OptiMOS[™] power MOSFETs provide excellent best-in-class performance. Features include ultra-low R_{DS(on)}, as well as low charge for high switching frequency applications. StrongIRFET[™] power MOSFETs are designed for rugged industrial applications and are ideal for designs with a low switching frequency as well as those that require a high current carrying capability.

OptiMOS[™] family attributes



StrongIRFET™ family attributes



OptiMOS[™] and StrongIRFET[™]

Space saving and high performance packages



Best thermal behavior in a tiny footprint



For highest efficiency and power management



Enables significant space saving



Optimized for high power applications

DirectFET™

The DirectFET[™] portfolio is the best fit for a broad number of industrial applications such as voltage regulator for servers, DC-DC converters in telecom, solar microinverters and Maximum Power Point Trackers (MPPT), low voltage drives and synchronous rectification in server and desktop. With only a 31 mm² footprint, DirectFET[™] M allows 79 percent space reduction in power components on the board compared to traditional D²PAK. In addition, the metal can enables double-sided cooling along with almost no package parasitic inductances, leading to a higher system efficiency. DirectFET[™] Corner Gate offers the same benefits but in addition reduced package resistance, improved thermal behavior as well as increased current rating.

SuperSO8/PQFN 3.3 x 3.3

In applications such as synchronous rectification in server and desktop, motor drives and DC-DC converters in telecom, high power density and high efficiency are the main objectives. The trend set by Infineon to move from TO-220 to SuperSO8 and PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 reduces the area consumption considerably. With a three times lower resistance parasitic compared to TO-220, SuperSO8 offers high system efficiency and low design effort due to reduced spikes.

PQFN 2 x 2

The PQFN 2 x 2 package is especially suited for high speed switching and form factor critical applications such as wireless chargers, DC-DC converters and adapters. It enables higher power density and improved efficiency as well as significant space saving.

TO-Leadless

TO-Leadless is especially designed for high current applications with high power and reliability requirements such as forklift, light electric vehicles, eFuse, PoL (point-of-load) and telecom. The outstanding current capability of up to 300 A is a key feature of TO-Leadless. Furthermore, this package offers benefits in terms of optimized board space. The significantly smaller package size, reduced by 60 percent, enables a very compact design. Compared to D²PAK 7pin, TO-Leadless shows a 30 percent reduction in footprint. This allows a board space reduction in forklift applications. Additionally, the 50 percent height reduction offers a significant advantage in narrow applications such as rack or blade servers.



Significant design shrink

Power Block

OptiMOS[™] 5 Power Block is a leadless SMD package in a 5.0 x 6.0 mm² package outline, including a low-side and a high-side MOSFET in a synchronous buck converter configuration. Replacing two separate discrete packages, such as SO-8 or SuperSO8, with the OptiMOS[™] 5 Power Block enables a design shrink of at least 50 percent.

OptiMOS[™] 5 in additional packages

With the latest OptiMOS[™] portfolio extension, OptiMOS[™] 5 silicon is now available in more packages to address the demands for higher current carrying capability and significant space saving.

For the first time best-in-class OptiMOS[™] 5 logic level silicon is available in a PQFN 2 x 2 package to achieve benchmark performance in high speed switching and form factor critical applications.

OptiMOS[™] 5 die in a TO-247 package is the perfect fit for rugged high power applications enabling increased current carrying capability and a more robust and reliable performance.

DirectFET^M is optimized for high frequency applications by offering lowest parasitic resistance and inductance and together with OptiMOS^M 5 achieves the lowest FOM_g and FOM_{gd}.



www.infineon.com/powermosfet-20V-300V

OptiMOS[™] Linear FET

OptiMOS[™] Linear FET Combining low R_{DS(on)} with wide safe operating area

OptiMOSTM Linear FET is a revolutionary approach to avoid the trade-off between on-state resistance ($R_{DS(on)}$) and linear mode capability – operation in the saturation region of an enhanced mode MOSFET. It offers the state-of-the-art $R_{DS(on)}$ of a trench MOSFET as well as the wide safe operating area of a classic planar MOSFET.

This new product is the perfect fit for hot-swap and e-fuse applications commonly seen in telecom and battery management systems. OptiMOS™ Linear FET prevents damage at the load in case of a short circuit by limiting high inrush currents.

OptiMOS[™] Linear FET will be available in three voltage classes – 100 V, 150 V, and 200 V – in either D²PAK or D²PAK-7 package.





Safe operating area comparison

www.infineon.com/optimos-linearfet

175°C SuperSO8

Improved ruggedness and enhanced temperature rating

Future Infineon products in SuperSO8 will offer an enhanced temperature capability of 175°C to support higher power density designs and improved robustness.

Over and above 150°C rated devices, a 175°C offers either more power at a higher operating junction temperature or longer lifetime at the same operating junction temperature.



The new OptiMOSTM fast diode products in 200 V, 250 V and 300 V are the first ones in SuperSO8 that make use of the extended junction temperature (T_j). They are especially designed to withstand extreme conditions such as in fan-less or hot-airflow environments. Fast diode products are furthermore optimized for body diode hard commutation by significantly decreasing reverse recovery charge (Q_{rr}).

20 V-400 V MOSFETs

| OptiMOS | S™ & StrongIF | RFET™ 20 V (Sup | per) logic level | | | Onboard | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \max \\ @ V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 2 x 2 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | SOT-23 |
| <1 | | IRL6283MTRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =0.65 m Ω | | | IRFH6200TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =0.99 mΩ | | |
| 1-2 | | | | | BSC019N02KS G R _{DS(on)} =1.9 mΩ | | |
| 2-4 | | | | | BSC026N02KS G R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ | IRF6201TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =2.45 mΩ | |
| 2 4 | IRLR6225TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =4.0 mΩ | IRL6297SDTRPBF** $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.8 mΩ; dual | | | IRLH6224TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | | |
| 4-10 | | | | | BSC046N02KS G R _{DS(on)} =4.6 m Ω | | |
| > 10 | | | IRLHS6242TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =11.7 mΩ | | | | $ \begin{array}{l} \text{IRLML6244}^{1} \text{ ***} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 21 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array} $ |
| >10 | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLHS6276TRPBF}^{**} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 45.0 \text{ m}\Omega \text{; dual} \end{array}$ | | | | $[RLML6246^{1)} *** R_{DS(on)} = 46 \text{ m}\Omega$ |

| OptiMOS | 5™ & StrongIRFE1 | ™ 25 V logic leve | el | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \max \\ {0} W_{\text{GS}} = 10 \ V \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | DirectFET™ | PQFN 2 x 2 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | SOT-23 |
| <1 | IRF6718L2TRPBF R _{D5(m)} =0.7 mΩ BSB008NE2LX R _{D5(m)} =0.8 mΩ | | | BSC009NE2LS R _{p5(an)} =0.9 mΩ BSC009NE2LS5 R _{p5(an)} =0.9 mΩ BSC009NE2LS5I** R _{p5(an)} =0.9 mΩ | | |
| 1-2 | $\label{eq:response} \begin{split} & \text{IRF6898MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.1 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{BSB012NE2LXI}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.2 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6717MTRPBF} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.25 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6894MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.3 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6797MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.3 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6715MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.4 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6715MTRPBF} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.6 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6893MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.7 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IRF6795MTRPBF}^{**} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 1.7 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \end{array}$ | | $\begin{array}{c} BSZ013NE2LS5I^{**}\\ R_{DS[on]}=1.3\ \mathrm{m}\Omega\\ BSZ014NE2LS5I^{*}\ *^*\\ R_{DS[on]}=1.4\ \mathrm{m}\Omega\\ BSZ017NE2LS5I^{**}\\ R_{DS[on]}=1.7\ \mathrm{m}\Omega\\ BSZ018NE2LS\\ R_{DS[on]}=1.8\ \mathrm{m}\Omega\\ BSZ018NE2LSI^{**}\\ R_{DS[on]}=1.8\ \mathrm{m}\Omega\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} BSC010NE2LS \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.0 \ m\Omega \\ BSC010NE2LSI^{**} \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.05 \ m\Omega \\ BSC014NE2LSI^{**} \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.4 \ m\Omega \\ BSC015NE2LSSI^{**} \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.5 \ m\Omega \\ BSC018NE2LS \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.8 \ m\Omega \\ BSC018NE2LSI^{**} \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.8 \ m\Omega \\ \end{array}$ | | |
| 2-4 | $\label{eq:resonance} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{IRF6714MTRPBF} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 2.1 \ m\Omega \\ \mbox{BSF030NE2LQ} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.0 \ m\Omega \\ \mbox{BSF035NE2LQ} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.5 \ m\Omega \\ \mbox{IRF6811STRPBF}^{**} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.7 \ m\Omega \\ \mbox{IRF6710S2TRPBF} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 4.5 \ m\Omega \\ \mbox{Max} \end{array}$ | | $\label{eq:scalar} \begin{array}{l} BSZ031NE2LS5 \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.1 \ \mathrm{m}\Omega \\ \\ BSZ033NE2LS5 \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.3 \ \mathrm{m}\Omega \\ \\ \\ BSZ036NE2LS \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.6 \ \mathrm{m}\Omega \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ IRFHM8228TRPBF \\ R_{DS(on)} = 5.2 \ \mathrm{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | BSC024NE2LS R _{DS(on)} =2.4 mΩ BSC026NE2LS5 R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ BSC032NE2LS R _{DS(on)} =3.2 mΩ BSC050NE2LS R _{DS(on)} =5.0 mΩ | IRF8252 R _{DS(on)} = 2.7 mΩ | |
| 4-10 > 10 | $\label{eq:resonance} \begin{split} & IRF6712STRPBF \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 4.9 \ \text{m}\Omega \\ & IRF6810STRPBF^{**} \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 5.2 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{split}$ | IRFHS8242 R _{DS(on)} =13 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ060NE2LS} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 6.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{IRFHM8235TRPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 7.7 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | IRFML8244 R _{bS(on)} = 24 mΩ |

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* Optimized for resonant applications (e.g. LLC converter) ** Monolithically integrated Schottky-like diode



| OptiMOS™ | '&StrongIRFET" | [•] 25 V/30 V in | power stage 5x6 |
|----------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|----------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|



| Part number | Package | Monolithically | Monolithically BV _{DSS} [V] | | @ V _{gs} =4.5 V max. | $Q_g[nC] @ V_{GS}=4.5 V typ.$ | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | | integrated Schottky like diode | integrated Schottky like diode | High-side | Low-side | High-side | Low-side |
| BSC0910NDI | TISON 5x6 | ✓ | 25 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 25.0 |
| BSC0911ND | TISON 5x6 | - | 25 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 25.0 |
| BSC0921NDI | TISON 5x6 | ✓ | 30 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 21.0 |
| BSC0923NDI | TISON 5x6 | √ | 30 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 12.2 |
| BSC0924NDI | TISON 5x6 | ✓ | 30 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 8.6 |
| BSC0925ND | TISON 5x6 | - | 30 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.7 |

OptiMOS[™] & StrongIRFET[™] 25 V/30 V in Power Block 5x6 and 5x4



| Part number | Package | Monolithically | BV _{DSS} [V] | $R_{DS(on), max.} [m\Omega]$ (| @ V _{ss} =4.5 V max. | Q _g [nC] @ V | _{gs} =4.5 V typ. |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | integrated Scho like diode | like diode | ky | High-side | Low-side | High-side | Low-side |
| BSG0810NDI | TISON 5x6 | ✓ | 25 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 16.0 |
| BSG0811ND | TISON 5x6 | - | 25 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 20.0 |
| BSG0813NDI | TISON 5x6 | ✓ | 25 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 12.0 |
| IRFH4257DTRPBF | PQFN 5x4 | ✓ | 25 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 9.7 | 23.0 |

| OptiMO | S™ & StrongIRFE ⁻ | T™ 30 V logic level | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} {\sf R}_{{\sf DS}({\sf on}),{\sf max.}} \\ @ \; {\sf V}_{{\sf GS}} {=} 10 \; {\sf V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK 7pin) | TO-251 / TO-251 Short Lead (IPAK/IPAK Short Lead) | TO-220 |
| <1 | | | IPB009N03L G R _{DS(on)} =0.95 mΩ | | |
| 1-2 | | IRLS3813TRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =1.95 mΩ | | | IRLB3813PBF R _{DS(on)} =1.95 mΩ |
| | IRLR8743TRPBF R _{D5(on)} =3.1 mΩ IPD031N03L G R _{n5(on)} =3.1 mΩ | | | IPS031N03L G R _{DS(cm)} =3.1 mΩ | IRLB8314PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.4 mΩ IRL3713PBF R _{nc(on)} =3.0 mΩ |
| 2-4 | IPD040N03L G R _{ns(op)} =4.0 mΩ | IPB034N03L G R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ | | IPS040N03L G R _{nston} =4.0 mΩ | IRLB8743PBF R _{p5(on)} =3.2 mΩ IPP034N03L G R _{p5(on)} =3.4 mΩ |
| | IPD050N03L G R _{DS(on)} =5.0 mΩ IRLR8726TRPBF | IPB042N03L G R _{DS(on)} =4.2 mΩ IPB055N03L G | | | IPP042N03L G R _{DS(on})=4.2 mΩ IRLB8748PBF |
| 4.10 | $R_{DS(on)}$ =5.8 mΩ IPD060N03L G $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.0 mΩ | $\frac{R_{DS(on)}=5.5 \text{ m}\Omega}{\text{IPB065N03L G}}$ $\frac{R_{DS(on)}=6.5 \text{ m}\Omega}{\text{R}_{DS(on)}=6.5 \text{ m}\Omega}$ | | IPS050N03L G R _{ps(on)} =5.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ IPP055N03L G R _{DS(on)} =5.5 mΩ |
| 4-10 | IPD075N03L G R _{DS(on)} =7.5 mΩ | IPB080N03L G R _{DS(on)} =8.0 mΩ | | IPS060N03L G R _{DS(on)} =6.0 mΩ | IRL8113PBF R _{DS(on)} =6.0 mΩ |
| | IRLR8729TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =8.9 mΩ | | | IPS075N03L G R _{DS(on)} =7.5 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLB8721PBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 8.7 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ |
| | IPD090N03L G R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | | | IPS090N03L G R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | |
| 10-25 | IPD135N03L G R _{eff} =13.5 mΩ | | | | |

| OptiMOS | S™ & StrongIRFE1 | ™ 30 V logic leve | | Griboard Mainboard | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| R _{DS(on), max.} @ V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | TO-Leadless | PQFN 2 x 2 |
| <1 | | | | | IPT004N03L R _{DS(on)} =0.4 mΩ | |
| | | | | $\label{eq:score} \begin{split} & IRFH8303TRPBF \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 1.1 \ m\Omega \\ & BSC011N03LS \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 1.1 \ m\Omega \\ & BSC011N03LSI^{**} \end{split}$ | | |
| | | | | $R_{DS[on]}=1.1 \text{ m}\Omega$ IRFH8307TRPBF $R_{DS[on]}=1.3 \text{ m}\Omega$ BSC0500NSI** $R_{DS}=-1.3 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | |
| 1-2 | | $IRF8301MTRPBF R_{DS(on)}=1.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ | BSZ0500NSI** | $\frac{R_{DS(00)}=1.5 \text{ m}\Omega}{BSC014N03LS G}$ $\frac{R_{DS(00)}=1.4 \text{ m}\Omega}{BSC016N03LS G}$ | | |
| | $IPC055N03L3 \\ R_{DS(on)}=1.7 \ m\Omega$ | $IRF8302MTRPBF^{**} R_{DS(on)}=1.8 \ m\Omega$ | $R_{DS(on)}=1.55 \text{ m}\Omega$ BSZ019N03LS $R_{DS(on)}=1.9 \text{ m}\Omega$ BSZ0901NS $R_{TT}=2.0 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{DS[on]}=1.6 mΩ$ BSC0901NS $R_{DS[on]}=1.9 mΩ$ BSC0501NSI** R ₂₀₀ =1.9 mΩ | | |
| | | | BSZ0501NSI** R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | BSC0901NSI** R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | | |
| >10 | | | | | | IRLHS6342*** $R_{DS(on)}$ = 16 mΩ IRFHS8342 $R_{DS(on)}$ = 16 mΩ IN LISE 27C *** |
| | | | | | | $R_{DS(on)} = 63 \text{ m}\Omega; \text{ dual}$ |

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** Monolithically integrated Schottky-like diode *** $R_{_{DS(en)}}\,max @\,V_{_{GS}}{=}4.5$ V

Onboard Notebook DC-DC VRD/VRM Motor Cr

20 V-400 V MOSFETs

| OptiMOS | S™ & StrongIRFE | ET™ 30 V logic lev | el | | Cribbard Mainbeard | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | SO-8 Dual |
| | IPC028N03L3 R _{DS(on)} =0.5 mΩ | IRF8304MTRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.2 m Ω | BSZ0901NSI** R _{DS(on)} =2.1 mΩ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSC020N03LS G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 2.0 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | |
| | IPC042N03L3 | | IRLHM620TRPBF | BSC0502NSI** | | |
| | R _{DS(on)} =2.3 mΩ | | R _{DS(on)} =2.5 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =2.4 mΩ | | |
| | | $RF8306MTRPBF^{m}$ $R_{rec} = 2.5 mO$ | BSZ0902NS $R_{rec} = 2.6 mO$ | BSC025N03LS G $B_{rec} = 2.5 mO$ | | |
| | | Tubs(on) 210 THE | (indication) 210 1112 | BSC0902NS | | |
| | | | | R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ | | |
| | | | | IRF8252TRPBF | | |
| | | | BSZ0902NSI** | BSC0902NSI** | IRF8788TRPBF | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.8 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}=2.8 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.8 m Ω | |
| < 4 | | | BSZ0502NSI** | IRFH8316TRPBF | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}=2.8 \text{ m}\Omega$ | R _{DS(on)} =2.95 mΩ BSC030N03LS G | | |
| | | | | $R_{DS(on)} = 3.0 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | |
| | | | BSZ0503NSI** | IRFH8318TRPBF | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.4 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}=3.1 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | |
| | | | IRLHM630*** R = 3.5 mO | BSC0503NSI** R == 3.2 mO | RF7862TRPBF | |
| | | | BSZ035N03LS G | BSC034N03LS G | IRF8734TRPBF | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.5 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.4 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.5 m Ω | |
| | | | IRFHM830 | BSC0504NSI** | | |
| | | | BSZ0904NSI** | BSC0904NSI** | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.0 mΩ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.7 m Ω | | |
| | | | IRFHM830D | IRFH8324TRPBF | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)} = 4.3 \text{ m}\Omega$ | R _{DS(on)} =4.1 mΩ BSC042N03LS G | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}=4.4 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.2 mΩ | | |
| | | | IRFHM8326TRPBF | BSC0906NS | | |
| | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.7 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =4.5 mΩ | | |
| | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.9 mΩ | | |
| | | | BSZ050N03LS G | IRFH8325TRPBF | IRF8736TRPBF | |
| | | | R _{DS(on)} =5.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =5.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ | |
| | | | $R_{DS(m)}=5.8 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{\rm DSC000N03LS}$ G $R_{\rm DSC00}=5.0$ m Ω | | |
| | IPC022N03L3 | | IRFHM8329TRPBF | BSC052N03LS | | |
| 4-10 | R _{DS(on)} =5.3 mΩ | | $R_{DS(on)}=6.1 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{DS(on)} = 5.2 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | |
| | | | BSZ065N03LS R=6.5 mQ | BSC057N03LS G R=5.7 mO | | |
| | | IRF8327S2 | IRFHM8330TRPBF | IRFH8330TRPBF | | |
| | | $R_{DS(on)} = 7.3 \text{ m}\Omega$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.6 m Ω | R _{DS(on)} =6.6 mΩ | | |
| | | | IRFHM831 Reg. = 7.8 mO | BSC080N03LS G Rec =8.0 mO | | |
| | | | BSZ088N03LS G | IRFH8334TRPBF | IRF8721TRPBF | |
| | | | R _{DS(on)} =8.8 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =8.5 mΩ | |
| | | | IRFHM8334TRPBF R=9.0 mO | BSC090N03LS G R=9.0 mO | IRF8714TRPBF R _{ev} =8.7 mO | |
| | | | ···DS(00) •··• | BSC0909NS | (in) | |
| | | | | R _{DS(on)} =9.2 mΩ | | |
| | | | BSZ100N03LSG $R_{DS(on)}=10.0 m\Omega$ | | | |
| | IPC014N03L3 | | BSZ0909NS | BSC120N03LS G | IRF8707TRPBF | IRF7907TRPBF |
| | R _{DS(on)} =10.3 mΩ | | R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =11.9 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =11.8 mΩ+16.4 mΩ |
| | | | IRFHM83371RPBF $R_{\rm Ref} = 12.4 {\rm m}\Omega$ | IRFH8337TRPBF R _{os(m} =12.8 mΩ | $R_{00(-1)} = 14.6 \text{ m}\Omega$ | RF8513TRPBF $R_{rs(-r)}=2.7 m\Omega+15.5 m\Omega$ |
| 10-25 | | | BSZ130N03LS G | Daton) | IRL6372 ¹⁾ *** | IRF8313TRPBF |
| | | | R _{DS(on)} =13.0 mΩ | | $R_{DS(on)} = 18 \text{ m}\Omega; \text{ dual}$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =15.5 mΩ+15.5 mΩ |
| | | | IRFHM8363TRPBF R _{DS(op)} =14.9 mΩ | | | IRF 7905 Γ RPBF R _{DS(op)} =17.1 mΩ+21.8 mΩ |
| 2 x 7.2 | | | | BSC072N03LD G | | -1 |
| 2 x 9.0 | | | BSZ0909ND | -us(on) | | |
| | | | R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | BSC150N03LD G | | |
| 2 x 15 | | | | R _{DS(on)} =15.0 mΩ | | |

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** Monolithically integrated Schottky-like diode *** R_{DSten} max @ $V_{cs}{=}4.5$ V 2 2.5 V_{cs} capable

| OptiMO | S™ & StrongIRFE | T™ 30 V logic leve | el 5 V optimized | | Orboard Mainboard | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}} \\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | SO-8 Dual | SOT-23 | TSOP-6 |
| 1-2 | | $\begin{array}{c} BSC014N03MSG\\ R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}{=}1.4\text{m}\Omega\\ BSC016N03MSG\\ R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}{=}1.6\text{m}\Omega\\ BSC020N03MSG\\ R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}{=}2.0\text{m}\Omega\\ \end{array}$ | | | | |
| 2-4 | BSZ035N03MS G R _{ps(on)} =3.5 mΩ | BSC025N03MS G R _{DS(on)} =2.5 mΩ BSC030N03MS G R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | BSO033N03MS G R _{p5(on)} =3.3 mΩ BSO040N03MS G R _{p5(on)} =4.0 mΩ | | | |
| 4-10 | $BSZ050N03MS G R_{DSIGM} = 5.0 mΩ$ BSZ058N03MS G R_{DSIGM} = 5.8 mΩ BSZ2088N03MS G R_{DSIGM} = 8.8 mΩ BSZ100N03MS G R_{DSIGM} = 10.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{c} BSC042N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!4.2m\Omega\\ BSC050N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!5.0m\Omega\\ BSC057N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!5.7m\Omega\\ BSC080N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!8.0m\Omega\\ BSC090N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!9.0m\Omega\\ BSC100N03MSG\\ R_{DS(en)}\!=\!\!10.0m\Omega\\ \end{array}$ | | | | |
| >10 | BSZ130N03MS G R _{DS(m)} =13.0 mΩ | BSC120N03MS G R _{pS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | BSO110N03MS G R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | | IRLML0030 R _{pSton1} =27 mΩ IRLML6344 ¹³ *** R _{pSton1} =29 mΩ IRLML6346 ¹³ *** R _{pSton1} =63 mΩ IRLML2030 R _{pSton1} =100 mΩ | IRLTS6342*** R _{pS(on)} =14.6 mΩ IRFTS8342 R _{pS(on)} =19 mΩ |
| 2 x 15 | | | | BSO150N03MD G R _{DS(on)} =15.0 mΩ | | |
| 2 x 22 | | | | BSO220N03MD G R _{DS(on)} =22.0 mΩ | | |

| | | | | | _ | | | Battery | DC-DC Electric Toys | Industrial Drives |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| OptiMO | S™ & Stroı | ngIRFET™ | 40 V norm | al level | | | Motor Control | PC Power | Server | Solar UPS UPS UPS UPS |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}} \\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-220 | TO-247 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | TO-220 FullPAK |
| <1 | | | IRFS7430TRL7PP R _{DS(op)} =0.75 mΩ | | | IPC218N04N3 R _{DS(nn)} =0.5 mΩ | | | | |
| | | IRFS7430TRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.3 m Ω IPB015N04N G R_{-1} 5 m Ω | IRFS7434TRL7PP $R_{DS(on)}=1.0 \text{ m}\Omega$ IPB011N04N G $R_{DS}=1.1 \text{ m}\Omega$ | IRFB7430PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.3 mΩ IPP015N04N G R_{DS} =1.5 mΩ | IRFP7430PBF R _{DS(on)} =1.3 mΩ | IPC171N04N R _{DS(on)} =1.1 mΩ | IRF7739L1TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.0 m Ω IRF7480MTRPBF R_{DS} =1.2 m Ω | | IRFH7084TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.25 mΩ IRFH7004TRPBF R =14 mΩ | |
| 1-2 | | IRFS7434TRLPBF | IRFS7437TRL7PP | IRFB7434PBF | | | $\frac{R_{DS(on)} = 1.2 \text{ m}\Omega}{R_{DS(on)} = 1.4 \text{ m}\Omega}$ BSB015N04NX3 G | | $R_{DS(on)} = 1.4 \text{ mM}$ BSC017N04NS G $R_{DS(on)} = 1.7 \text{ m}\Omega$ IRF40H210 | |
| | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.6 mΩ IRFS7437TRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.8 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =1.4 mΩ IPB020N04N G R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =1.6 mΩ IRFB7437PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.5 mΩ IRF40DM229 $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.85 mΩ | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.7 mΩ BSC019N04NS G $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.9 mΩ | |
| | IRFR7440TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.4 m Ω IRFR7446TRPBF | IRFS7440TRLPBF | | IPP023N04N G R _{DS(on)} =2.3 mΩ IRFB7440PBF | | | IRF7483MTRPBF R _{DS(on)} =2.3 mΩ | | IRFH7440TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =2.4 mΩ BSC030N04NS G | |
| 2-4 | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.9 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.5 m Ω | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.5 mΩ IRFB7446PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.3 mΩ | | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.0 mΩ IRFH7446TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.3 mΩ | |
| | | | | IPP041N04N G R _{DS(on)} =4.1 mΩ | | | | BSZ042N04NS G $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.2 m Ω | $\frac{\text{BSC054N04NS G}}{\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}=5.4 \text{ m}\Omega}$ | IPA041N04N G R _{DS(on)} =4.1mΩ |
| 4-10 | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRF40R207} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 5.1 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | IRF40B207 R _{DS(on)} =4.5 mΩ IPP048N04N G | | | | | | |
| >10 | | | | R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ | | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ105N04NS G} \\ \text{R}_{_{\text{DS(on)}}}\text{=}10.5 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | |
| - 10 | | | | | | | | BSZ165N04NS G R _{DS(op)} =16.5 m Ω | | |

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| OptiMOS™ & StrongIRFET™ 40 V logic level Rosten, max. @Vg=10 V [mΩ] TO-252 (DPAK) TO-263 (DPAK) TO-20 TO-247 DirectFET™ PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 Supe IRL40SC228 Rosten = 0.65 mΩ Rosten = 0.8 mΩ IRL40SC209 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ IRL40SC209 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ IRL40SC209 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RL85034PBF Rosten = 1.25 mΩ BSB014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ BSC010NU Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ BSC014N04 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ BSC014N04 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ BSC014N04 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ RSt014N04 Rosten = 1.25 mΩ RSt014N04LX3 G Rosten = 1.7 mΩ RSt014N04 Rosten = 1.7 mΩ | |
|---|--|
| R _{DS[00],max} (PV _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] TO-252 (DPAK) TO-263 (DPAK) TO-263 (DPAK) TO-220 TO-247 DirectFET [™] PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 Super | |
| <1 IRL40SC228 R _{Ds(on)} =0.65 mΩ IRL40SC209 R _{ps(on)} =0.8 mΩ IRL40SC209 R _{Ds(on)} =0.8 mΩ IRL40SC09 R _{Ds(on)} =1.5 mΩ IRL5034TRLPBF BSB014N04LX3 G R _{Ds(on)} =0.97 mΩ BSC010NC R _{Ds(on)} =0.97 mΩ IRL53034TRLPBF IRL53034TRLPBF RLS3034TRLPBF IRL53034TRLPBF BSC010NC R _{Ds(on)} =1.7 mΩ IRL7486MTRPBF BSC010NC R _{Ds(on)} =1.4 mΩ R _{Ds(on)} =1.0 mΩ IRL40S212 R _{Ds(on)} =1.9 mΩ IRL40B212 R _{Ds(on)} =1.9 mΩ IRL40B212 R _{Ds(on)} =1.9 mΩ IRL7472L1TRPBF R _{Ds(on)} =2.0 mΩ BSC014NC R _{Ds(on)} =1.4 mΩ 1-2 IRL60 IRL60 IRL60 IRL60 IRL60 IRL60 | ⁻ SO8 |
| Image: https://page: httpage: https://page: https://page: https://page: http | |
| $1-2 \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | 14LS mΩ 14LSI 5 mΩ |
| | mΩ 4LSI 5 mΩ 4LS G mΩ |
| Image: Constraint of the second sec | 4LS G mΩ 4LS mΩ |
| IRL40B215 R _{DS(on)} =2.7 mΩ BSC022NC R _{DS(on)} =2.2 IPD039N04L G R _{DS(on)} =3.9 mΩ BSZ025N04LS R _{DS(on)} =2.5 mΩ BSZ025N04LS R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ BSZ025N04LS R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ 2-4 IPD039N04L G R _{DS(on)} =2.8 mΩ R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | 4LS mΩ 4LS mΩ 14LS G mΩ |
| IPD036N04L G R _{DS(on)} =3.6 mΩ BSC032NC R _{DS(on)} =3.2 IPD036N04L G R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ BSZ034N04LS R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ BSZ034N04LS R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ | 4LS mΩ I4LS G mΩ |
| 4-10 IRLR31142TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =4.5 mΩ BSZ040N04LS G R _{DS(on)} =4.0 mΩ BSZ050NC R _{DS(on)} =5.0 4-10 R R R R R R R R R S S C S S C S S C S S C S <t< td=""><td>4LS G mΩ I4LS G mΩ J4LS G</td></t<> | 4LS G mΩ I4LS G mΩ J4LS G |

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| | | | | | Acapter | Battery | Electric Toys Composition Electric Toys Electric |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| OptiMO | S™ & StrongII | RFET™ 60 V noi | rmal level | | Motor Centrel | PC Power | |
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | ТО-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 |
| | | | IPB010N06N ²⁾ R _{DS} ($_{\alpha p}$)=1.0 m Ω | | | | |
| | | | IRFS7530TRL7PP R _{DS(on)} =1.4 mΩ | | | | |
| 1-2 | | | IPB014N06N ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =1.4 mΩ | | | | |
| | | | IPB017N06N3 G R _{DS(op)} =1.7 mΩ | | | | |
| | | IRFS7530TRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | IRFS7534TRL7PP $R_{DS(on)}$ =1.95 m Ω | IPI020N06N ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | IRFB7530PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | | IRFP7530PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ |
| | IPD025N06N ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =2.5 mΩ | | | | IPP020N06N ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | | |
| | | IRFS7534TRLPBF R _{DS(op)} =2.4 mΩ | | IPI024N06N3 G R _{DS(op)} =2.4 mΩ | IRFB7534PBF R _{DS(op)} =2.4 mΩ | | |
| | | IPB026N06N ²⁾ R _{DS(pp)} =2.6 mΩ | | | IPP024N06N3 ²⁾ R _{DS(cp)} =2.4 mΩ | | IRFP3006PBF $R_{DS(op)}=2.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ |
| | | IPB029N06N3 G R _{ps(ret})=2.9 mΩ | | IPI029N06N ²) $R_{pg(m)} = 2.9 mΩ$ | $\frac{IPP029N06N^{2}}{R_{PS(re)}=2.9 m\Omega}$ | IPA029N06N ²⁾ R _{pc(ret}) =2.9 mΩ | IRFP3206PBF $R_{ps(ret)}=3.0 \text{ m}\Omega$ |
| 2-4 | IPD033N06N ²⁾ R=3.3 mO | 05(00) | | IPI032N06N3 G B ₂₀ =3.2 mO | IPP032N06N3 G R=3.2 mQ | IPA032N06N3 G R=3.2 mO | DS(01) |
| | IPD034N06N3 G | IRFS7537TRLPBF | | TDS(on) OT THE | IRFB7537PBF | (DS(on) OIL IIIL | IRFP7537PBF |
| | IPD038N06N3 G | IPB037N06N3 G | | | IPP040N06N3 G | | NDS(on) = 5.5 1112 |
| | R _{DS(on)} -3.6 IIIΩ | R _{DS(on)} -3.7 IIII2 | | IPI040N06N3 G | IPP040N06N ² | IPA040N06N ²⁾ | |
| | IRFR7540TRPBF | IRFS7540TRLPBF | | R _{DS(on)} -4.0 11122 | IRFB7540PBF | IPA057N06N3 G | |
| 4-10 | IPD053N06N ²⁾ | IPB054N06N3 G | | | IPP057N06N3 G ²⁾ | N _{DS(on)} =5.7 1112 | |
| | N _{DS(on)} = 3.3 mil | $\frac{11}{1000} = 5.4 \text{ m}\Omega^{2}$ $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$ | | | IRFB7545PBF R =5.9 mQ | | |
| | IRFR7546TRPBF R _{ps(re)} =7.9 mΩ | 11DS(on) - 5.1 11122 | | | IPP060N06N ² R _{os(m)} =6.0 mΩ | IPA060N06N ²⁾ R _{ps(rel} =6.0 mΩ | |
| | IPD088N06N3 G R _{DS(op)} =8.8 mΩ | | | | IRF60B217 R _{DS(cn)} =9.0 mΩ | IPA093N06N3 G R _{ps(ap)} =9.3 mΩ | |
| | IRF60R217 Rec. = 9.9 mO | IPB090N06N3 G Rec. = 9.0 mO | | | IPP093N06N3 G Rec =9.3 m0 | US(00) | |
| >10 | IPD400N06N G R _{DS(on)} =40.0 mΩ | US(on) 010 1112 | | | US(on) | | |
| OptiMO: | S™ & StrongIRFET™ | [™] 60 V normal level | | ACC: Adapter Total Total Construction Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Total Construction Adapter Ad | CCCC Electric Toyri Store S |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | Bare Die (R _{ps(on) typ} .) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | TO-Leadless |
| <1 | | | | | IPT007N06N ²⁾ |
| 1-2 | IPC218N06N3 R _{DS(on)} =1.3 mΩ | IRF7749L1TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =1.5 mΩ | | $\begin{array}{c} BSC014N06NS^{21}\\ R_{DS(on)}=1.4\ m\Omega\\ BSC016N06NS^{21}\\ R_{pS(on)}=1.6\ m\Omega \end{array}$ | R _{DS(an)} -U. / 1112 |
| 2-4 | | IRF7748L1TRPBF R _{DS(cn)} =2.2 mΩ BSB028N06NN3 G R _{DS(cn)} =2.8 mΩ IRF60DM206 R _{DS(cn)} =2.9 mΩ | | $\label{eq:states} \begin{array}{l} BSC028N06NS^{2i} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 2.8 \ m\Omega \\ \\ BSC031N06NS3 \ G \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.1 \ m\Omega \\ \\ IRFH7085TRPBF \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.2 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | | IRF7580MTRPBF R _{DS(on)} =3.6 mΩ | | BSC034N06NS ²¹ R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ BSC039N06NS ²¹ R _{DS(on)} =3.9 mΩ | |
| | | | $\frac{BSZ042N06NS^{2}}{R_{DS(on)}}=4.2 \text{ m}\Omega$ | IRLHS0361RPBF R _{DS(on)} =4.4 mΩ IRFH7545TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =5.2 mΩ | |
| 4-10 | | | $\begin{array}{l} BSZ068N06NS^{21} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 6.8 \ m\Omega \\ BSZ076N06NS3 \ G \\ R_{DS(on)} = 7.6 \ m\Omega \\ BSZ100N06NS^{21} \\ B = 10.0 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} BSC066N06NS^{2i} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 6.6 \ m\Omega \\ BSC076N06NS3 \ G \\ R_{DS(on)} = 7.6 \ m\Omega \\ BSC097N06NS^{2i} \\ B \ = 9.7 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| >10 | | | BSZ110N06NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSC110N06NS3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 11.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | |

| | | | | | _ | | AC-DC | Battery | | Industrial Drives |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| OptiMOS™ & StrongIRFET™ 60 V logic level | | | | | | | | | | |
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | PQFN 2 x 2 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SOT-23 |
| | | IPB019N06L3 G R=1.9 mQ | IPB016N06L3 G R=1.6 mO | | | IPC218N06L3 R=1.2 m0 | | | BSC014N06LS5 ³⁾ Base 14 mO | |
| 1-2 | | IRL60S216 R _{DS(on)} =1.95 mΩ | (00) 210 1112 | IRL60SL216 R _{DS(on)} =1.95 mΩ | IRL60B216 R _{DS(on)} =1.9 mΩ | CDS(on) | | | *DS(on) | |
| 2-4 | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLS3036TRLPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 2.4 \text{ m} \Omega \end{array}$ | | | IRLB3036PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.4 mΩ | | | | $\begin{array}{l} BSC027N06LS5^{3)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 2.7 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| Ζ-4 | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPD031N06L3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.1 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | IPB034N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ | | | IPP037N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.7 mΩ | | | | $\begin{array}{l} BSC028N06LS3~G\\ R_{DS(on)} {=} 2.8~m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | IPD048N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ | | | | IPP052N06L3 R _{DS(on)} =5.2 mΩ | | | BSZ040N06LS5 R _{DS(on)} =4.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLH5036TRPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 4.4 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLR3636TRPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 6.8 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | | | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ065N06LS5} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 6.5 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} BSC064N06LS5^{3)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 6.4 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| 4-10 | IPD079N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.9 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPB081N06L3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 8.1 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | IPI084N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.4 mΩ | IPP084N06L3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.4 mΩ | | | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSZ067N06LS3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 6.7 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} BSC067N06LS3~G\\ R_{_{DS(on)}}{=}6.7~m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | | | | | | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ099N06LS5} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 9.9 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} BSC096N06LS5^{3)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 9.6 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | | | | | | | | BSZ100N06LS3 G R _{DS(on)} =10.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} BSC100N06LS3~G\\ R_{DS(on)} = 10.0~m\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| >10 | IPD350N06L G R _{DS(on)} =35.0 mΩ | | | | | | IRL60HS118 ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =19.0 mΩ | | | IRLML0060 R _{DS(on)} =92 mΩ |
| >10 | IPD640N06L G R _{DS(on)} =64.0 mΩ | | | | | | | | | IRLML2060 R _{DS(on)} =480 mΩ |

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 $^{2)}$ 6 V rated (R $_{\text{DS(on)}}$ also specified @ V $_{\text{GS}}$ = 6 V) $^{3)}$ In development

20 V-400 V MOSFETs

| OptiMOS | S™ & Strongl | RFET™ 75 V r | normal level | | | Acoc Adapter Battery | | der Fory Constant of the second sec |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | TO-252 (DPAK) | ТО-263 (D²РАК) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-220 | TO-247 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | SuperSO8 |
| 1-2 | | IPB020NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | IRFS7730TRL7PP $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.0 m Ω | | IRFP7718PBF R _{DS(on)} =1.8 mΩ | IPC302NE7N3 R _{DS(on)} =1.2 mΩ | | |
| | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRFS7730TRLPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 2.6 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | IPP023NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =2.3 mΩ | | | | |
| 2-4 | | IPB031NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.1 mΩ | IRFS7734TRL7PP R _{DS(on)} =3.05 mΩ | IRFB7730PBF R _{DS(on)} =2.6 mΩ | | | | BSC036NE7NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.6 mΩ |
| 2-4 | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRFS7734TRLPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.5 \text{ m} \Omega \end{array}$ | | IPP034NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.4 mΩ | | | | |
| | | | | IRFB7734PBF R _{DS(on)} =3.5 mΩ | | | | |
| | | IPB049NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.9 mΩ | | IPP052NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =5.2 mΩ | | | | BSC042NE7NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.2 m Ω |
| 4.10 | | IRFS7762TRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.7 m Ω | | IPP062NE7N3 G R _{DS(on)} =6.2 mΩ | | | IRF7780MTRPBF R _{DS(on)} =5.7 mΩ | |
| 4-10 | IRFR7740TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ | | | IRFB7740PBF R _{DS(on)} =7.3 mΩ | | | | |
| | | IRFS7787TRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =8.4 mΩ | | IRFB7787PBF R _{DS(on)} =8.4 mΩ | | | | IRFH7787TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =8.0 mΩ |
| >10 | IRFR7746TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =11.2 m Ω | | | IRFB7746PBF R _{DS(on)} =10.6 mΩ | | | BSF450NE7NH3 ¹⁾ R _{DS(on)} =45.0 mΩ | |

| | | | | | | _ | | | Adapter Battery | | C Electric Toys | Industrial Drives |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| OptiMOS™ & StrongIRFET™ 80 V normal level – logic level | | | | | | | | | | | Solar | |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}} \\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK 7pin) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 2 x 2 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | TO-Lead- less |
| 1-2 | | IPB017N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =1.7 mΩ IPB020N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | IPB015N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =1.5 mΩ IPB019N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =1.9 mΩ | | IPP020N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | | IPC302N08N3 R _{DS(on)} =1.2 mΩ | | | | | IPT012N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =1.2 mΩ |
| | | $\label{eq:product} \begin{split} & \text{IPB024N08N5} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}{=}2.4 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{IPB025N08N3 G} \\ & \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}{=}2.5 \text{ m}\Omega \end{split}$ | IPB030N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | | IPP023N08N5 R _{DS(en)} =2.3 mΩ IPP027N08N5 R _{DS(en)} =2.7 mΩ IPP028N08N3 G | IPA028N08N3 G | | | | | $BSC025N08LS5^{3})$ $R_{DS(on)}=2.5 m\Omega$ $BSC026N08NS5$ $R_{DS(on)}=2.6 m\Omega$ $BSC030N08NS5$ | |
| 2-4 | | IPB031N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =3.1 mΩ IPB035N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.5 mΩ | | IP1037N08N3 G R _{osion} =3.7 mΩ | $\label{eq:result} \begin{split} & R_{\text{DS(on)}}{=}2.8\ \text{m}\Omega \\ & \text{IPP034N08N5} \\ & R_{\text{DS(on)}}{=}3.4\ \text{m}\Omega \\ & \text{IPP037N08N3}\ \text{G} \\ & R_{\text{DS(on)}}{=}3.7\ \text{m}\Omega \end{split}$ | R _{DS(on)} =2.8 mΩ IPA037N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.7 mΩ | | | | | $\label{eq:response} \begin{split} & R_{\text{DS[on]}}{=}3.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{BSC037N08NS5} \\ & R_{\text{DS[on]}}{=}3.7 \text{ m}\Omega \\ & \text{BSC040N08NS5} \\ & R_{\text{DS[on]}}{=}4.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{split}$ | |
| | IPD046N08N5 ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =4.6 mΩ IPD053N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =5.3 mΩ | IPB049N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =4.9 mΩ IPB054N08N3 G R _{D5(on)} =5.4 mΩ | | | IPP052N08N5 R _{DS(on)} =5.2 mΩ IPP057N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =5.7 mΩ | IPA057N08N3 G R _{D5(m)} =5.7 mΩ | | BSB044N08NN3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.4 mΩ | | | BSC047N08NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.7 mΩ BSC052N08NS5 R _{DS(on)} =5.2 mΩ | |
| 4-10 | | IPB067N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =6.7 mΩ | | | Dol(m) | Dol(m) | | | | BSZ070N08LS5 R _{DS(on)} =7.0 mΩ BSZ075N08NS5 R =7.5 mΩ | BSC057N08NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =5.7 mΩ BSC061N08NS5 R =6.1 mΩ | |
| | IPD096N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =9.6 mΩ | | | | IPP100N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =9.7 mΩ | IPA100N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =10.0 mΩ | | | | R _{DS(on)} =7.5 mΩ BSZ084N08NS5 R _{DS(on)} =8.4 mΩ | BSC072N08NS5 R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ | |
| >10 | IPD135N08N3 G R _{DS(on)} =13.5 mΩ | | | | | | | BSB104N08NP3 R _{DS(on)} =10.4 mΩ | IRL80HS120 ³⁾ $R_{DS(on)}$ =32.0 m Ω | BSZ110N08NS5 R _{D5(on)} =11.0 mΩ BSZ123N08NS3 G R _{D5(on)} =12.3 mΩ BSZ340N08NS3 G | BSC117N08NS5 R _{DS(en)} =11.7 mΩ BSC123N08NS3 R _{DS(en)} =12.3 mΩ BSC340N08NS3 G | |
| | | | | | | | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =34.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =34.0 m Ω | |

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 $^{\rm 2)}$ DirectFETTM S $^{\rm 2)}$ 6 V rated (R_{\rm DS(on)} also specified @ V_{GS} = 6 V) $^{\rm 2)}$ In development

| OptiMOS | ™ & StrongIRFE | T™ 100 V norm | al level | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 |
| | | IPB020N10N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =2.0 mΩ | IPB017N10N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =1.7 mΩ | | | | |
| 1-2 | | IPB020N10N5LF ³ R _{DS(op)} =2.0 mΩ | IPB017N10N5LF ³ R _{DS(op)} =1.7 mΩ | | | | |
| | | IPB027N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =2.7 mΩ | IPB025N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =2.5 m Ω | | IPP023N10N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =2.3 mΩ | | IRFP4468PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.6 m Ω |
| 2.4 | | $\begin{array}{l} IPB027N10N5^{2)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 2.7 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | IPB039N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.9 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPI030N10N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.0 \text{ m} \Omega \end{array}$ | IPP030N10N3 R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPA030N10N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| Ζ-4 | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPB033N10N5LF}^{\text{3}} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 3.3 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | IPP030N10N5 R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | | | IPP039N10N5 ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =3.9 mΩ | | |
| | IPD050N10N5 ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =5.0 mΩ | IPB042N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.2 mΩ | | IPI045N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.5 mΩ | IRFB4110PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.5 m Ω | IPA045N10N3 G $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.5 m Ω | IRFP4110PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.5 m Ω |
| | IPD068N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =6.8 mΩ | IRFS4010TRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.7 m Ω | | | IPP045N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.5 mΩ | IPA083N10N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =8.3 mΩ | IRFP4310ZPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.0 m Ω |
| | | IRFS4310ZTRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.0 m Ω | | | IRFB4310ZPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =6.0 m Ω | IPA086N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.6 mΩ | |
| | | | | | IPP065N10N5 ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =6.5 mΩ | | |
| 4-10 | | IPB065N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =6.5 mΩ | | | | | |
| | | | | IPI072N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ | IPP072N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ | | |
| | IPD082N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.2 mΩ | | | | IPP083N10N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =8.3 mΩ | | |
| | | IPB083N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.3 mΩ | | IPI086N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.6 mΩ | IPP086N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =8.6 mΩ | | |
| | | IRFS4410ZTRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | | | IRFS4410ZTRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ | | IRFP4410ZPBF R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ |
| | IPD12CN10N G R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | | | | | | |
| | IPD122N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =12.2 mΩ | IPB123N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =12.3 mΩ | | | | IPA126N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =12.6 mΩ | |
| 10-25 | $\begin{array}{l} IRFR4510TRPBF \\ R_{DS(on)} \texttt{=} \texttt{13.9} \ \texttt{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} IRFS4510TRLPBF \\ R_{DS(on)} \texttt{=} \texttt{13.9} \ \texttt{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | | | |
| | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPD180N10N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 18.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | IPI180N10N3 G R _{DS(on)} =18.0 mΩ | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPA180N10N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 18.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | |
| | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPD25CN10N G}^{\text{2}} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 25.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | | | | |
| >25 | IPD33CN10N G R _{DS(on)} =33.0 m Ω | | | | | | |
| ~25 | IPD78CN10N G R _{DS(on)} =78.0 mΩ | | | | | | |

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 $^{2)}$ 6 V rated (R_{\mbox{\tiny DS(on)}} also specified @ V $_{\mbox{\tiny GS}}$ = 6 V) $^{3)}$ In development



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|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \ V\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | TO-Leadless |
| 1-2 | IPC302N10N3 R _{DS(on)} =1.7 mΩ IPC313N10N3R R _{DS(on)} =1.9 mΩ | | | | | IPT015N10N5 ²) R _{DS(on)} =1.5 mΩ IPT020N10N3 ²) R _{DS(op)} =2.0 mΩ |
| 2-4 | IPC26N10NR R _{DS(on)} =3.2 mΩ IPC173N10N3 R _{DS(on)} =3.6 mΩ | $[RF7769L1TRPBF] R_{DS(on)}=3.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | $\begin{array}{c} BSC035N10NS5^{2)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 3.5 \ m\Omega \\ BSC040N10NS5^{2)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 4.0 \ m\Omega \end{array}$ | | |
| 4-10 | | IRF100DM116 ³³ R _{D5(em} =4.3 mΩ BSB056N10NN3 G R _{D5(em)} =5.6 mΩ | BSZ097N10NS5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =9.7 mΩ | BSC046N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.6 mΩ BSC060N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =6.0 mΩ BSC070N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.0 mΩ BSC070N10NS5 ²¹ R _{DS(on)} =7.0 mΩ IRFH5010TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =9.0 mΩ BSC098N10NS5 ²¹ R _{DS(on)} =9.8 mΩ | | |
| 10-25 | | BSF134N10NJ3 G ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =13.4 mΩ IRF6662TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =22.0 mΩ | BSZ160N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =16.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{c} BSC109N10NS3 \ G \\ R_{DS(en)} = 10.9 \ m\Omega \\ BSC118N10NS \ G \\ R_{DS(en)} = 11.8 \ m\Omega \\ IRFH7110TRPBF \\ R_{DS(en)} = 13.5 \ m\Omega \\ BSC160N10NS3 \ G \\ R_{DS(en)} = 16.0 \ m\Omega \\ BSC196N10NS \ G \\ R_{DS(en)} = 19.6 \ m\Omega \\ \end{array}$ | IRF7853TRPBF R _{ps(m)} =18.0 mΩ | |
| >25 | | IRF6645TRPBF R _{D5(on)} =35.0 mΩ IRF7665S2TRPBF R _{D5(on)} =62.0 mΩ | BSZ440N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =44.0 mΩ | BSC440N10NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =44.0 mΩ | | |
| 2 x 75 | | | | BSC750N10ND G R _{DS(on)} =75.0 mΩ | | |
| 2 x 195 | | | IRFHM792TRPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =195.0 m Ω | | | |

| OptiMC | DptiMOS™ & StrongIRFET™ 100 V logic level | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK 7pin) | TO-220 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | PQFN 2 x 2 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SOT-23 | | |
| 2-4 | | | IRLS4030TRL7PP R _{DS(on)} =3.9 mΩ | | | | | BSC035N10LS5 ³ R _{DS(op)} =3.5 mΩ | | | |
| 4-10 | | IRLS4030TRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =4.3 mΩ | | IRLB4030PBF R _{DS(on)} =4.3 mΩ | | | BSZ096N10LS5 R _{DS(on)} =9.6 mΩ | BSC082N10LS G R _{DS(on)} =8.2 mΩ | | | |
| | | | | IPP12CN10L G R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | | | | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSC105N10LSFG} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 10.5 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | |
| 10-25 | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLR3110ZTRPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 14.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | | | | BSZ146N10LS5 R _{DS(on)} =14.6 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSC123N10LS G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 12.3 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | |
| | | | | | IPC045N10N3 R _{DS(on)} =15.2 mΩ | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ150N10LS3} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 15.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | BSC152N10LS5 ³ R _{DS(on)} =15.2 mΩ | | | |
| >25 | | | | | IPC020N10L3 R _{DS(on)} =33.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRL100HS121}^{_{3)}} \\ \text{R}_{_{\text{DS(on)}}} \text{=} 43.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSC265N10LSFG} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 26.5 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRLML0100} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 220 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | |

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| OptiMO | S™ & Stron | gIRFET™ 1 | 20 V norm | al level | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-263 (D ² PAK 7pin) | TO-251 / TO-251 Short Lead (IPAK/IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperS08 |
| 2-4 | | | | | | | IPC302N12N3 $R_{DS(on)}$ =2.5 mΩ IPC26N12N $R_{DS(on)}$ =3.0 mΩ | | |
| | | IPB038N12N3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.8 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPB036N12N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.6 \text{ m} \Omega \end{array}$ | | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPC26N12NR} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 3.2 \text{ m} \Omega \end{array}$ | | |
| 4-10 | | | | | IPI041N12N3 G $R_{DS(on)}$ =4.1 m Ω | $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | IPC300N15N3R R _{DS(on)} =4.9 mΩ | | |
| | | | | | IPI076N12N3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.6 mΩ | IPP076N12N3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.6 mΩ | | | BSC077N12NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.7 mΩ |
| 10-25 | IPD110N12N3 G R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | IPB144N12N3 G | | $\begin{array}{c} \text{IPS110N12N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} \text{=} 11.0 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | IPI147N12N3 G | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPP114N12N3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 11.4 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{IPP147N12N3 G} \end{array}$ | | BSZ240N12NS3 G | BSC190N12NS3 G |
| | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =14.4 m Ω | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =14.7 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =14.7 m Ω | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =24.0 m Ω | R _{DS(on)} =19.0 mΩ |

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| | | | | | _ | | Adapter | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| OptiMOS | 5™ & Strongl | RFET™ 135 V | -150 V norma | al level | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}} \\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | ТО-252 (DPAK) | ТО-263 (D²РАК) | TO-263 (D²PAK 7pin) | TO-251 / TO-251 Short Lead (IPAK/IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 |
| | | IPB048N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ | IPB044N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =4.4 mΩ | | IPI051N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =5.1 mΩ | IPP051N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =5.1 mΩ | | |
| | | IPB048N15N5LF ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =4.8 mΩ | | | | | | |
| 4-10 | | IPB072N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ | | | $\frac{10075N15N3 \ G^{_{2}}}{R_{DS(on)}} = 7.5 \ m\Omega$ | $\begin{array}{l} IPP075N15N3~G^{2)} \\ R_{DS(on)} = 7.5~m\Omega \end{array}$ | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRFP4568PBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 5.9 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ |
| 4-10 | | IPB073N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =7.3 mΩ | IRF135SA204 ⁵⁾ R _{DS(on)} =7.7 mΩ | | IPI076N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =7.6 mΩ | IPP076N15N5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =7.6 mΩ | IPA075N15N3 G R _{DS(on)} =7.5 mΩ | |
| | | IPB083N15N5LF ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =8.3 mΩ | | | | | | |
| | | IRF135S203 ⁵⁾ R _{DS(on)} =9.16 mΩ | | | | IRF135B203 ⁵⁾ R _{DS(on)} =9.16 mΩ | | |
| | | IPB108N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =10.8 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} IRFS4115TRL7PP \\ R_{DS(on)} \texttt{=} \texttt{11.8} \ m \Omega \end{array}$ | | | IPP111N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =11.1 mΩ | IPA105N15N3 G R _{DS(on)} =10.5 mΩ | |
| 10-25 | | IRFS4321 R _{DS(on)} =15.0 mΩ | $\begin{array}{l} IRFS4321TRL7PP \\ R_{DS(on)} \texttt{=} \texttt{14.7 m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | | IRFB4321PBF R _{DS(on)} =15.0 mΩ | | IRFP4321PBF R _{DS(on)} =15.5 mΩ |
| | IPD200N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =20.0 mΩ | IPB200N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =20.0 mΩ | | | | IPP200N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =20.0 mΩ | | |
| | | IRFS4615PBF R _{DS(on)} =42.0 mΩ | | | | IRFB4615PBF R _{DS(on)} =39.0 mΩ | | |
| >25 | IRFR4615 R _{DS(on)} =42.0 mΩ | IRFS5615PBF R _{DS(on)} =42.0 mΩ | | IRFU4615PBF R _{DS(on)} =42.0 mΩ | | IRFB5615PBF R _{DS(on)} =39.0 mΩ | | |
| - 25 | IPD530N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =53.0 mΩ | IPB530N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =53.0 mΩ | | | IPI530N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =53.0 mΩ | IPP530N15N3 G ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =53.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | | | | IRFB4019PBF R _{DS(on)} =95.0 mΩ | | |

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 $^{2)}$ 8 V rated (R $_{\rm DS(on)}$ also specified @ V $_{\rm GS}$ = 8 V) $^{3)}$ In development $^{5)}$ 135 V

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| OptiMOS | ™ & StrongIRFET™ 1 | 35 V-150 V normal le | vel | Alger Marcanee Marcanee Marcanee Marcanee | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ \textcircled{OV}_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 |
| 4-10 | IPC302N15N3 R _{DS(on)} =4.9 mΩ | | | BSC093N15NS5 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =9.3 mΩ | |
| 10-25 | | $\begin{split} & IRF7779L2TRPBF^{\text{s})} \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 11.0 \ \text{m}\Omega \\ & IRF150DM115^{\text{3})} \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 11.4 \ \text{m}\Omega \\ & BSB165N15NZ3 \ \text{G}^{\text{2})} \end{split}$ | | $\begin{split} & BSC110N15NS5^{2)} \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 11.0 \ m\Omega \\ & BSC160N15NS5^{2)} \\ & R_{DS(on)} = 16.0 \ m\Omega \\ & BSC190N15NS3 \ G^{2)} \end{split}$ | |
| >25 | | | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSZ300N15NS5}^{2i} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS}(on)} = 30.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{BSZ520N15NS3} \text{ G}^{2i} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS}(on)} = 52.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{BSZ900N15NS3} \text{ G}^{2i} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS}(on)} = 90.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} &R_{DS(on)} = 19.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ &BSC360N15NS3 \text{ G}^{21} \\ &R_{DS(on)} = 36.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ &BSC520N15NS3 \text{ G}^{21} \\ &R_{DS(on)} = 52.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{aligned}$ | |

| | | | | | Actor Adapter Auto Amplifier | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| OptiMOS | S™ & StrongIRFE | T™ 200 V normal | level | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \ V\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-251 / TO-251 Short Lead (IPAK/IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-247 |
| 4-10 | | | | | | IRF200P222 R _{pS(m)} =6.6 mΩ IRFP4668PBF R _{pS(m)} =9.7 mΩ |
| | | IPB107N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =10.7 mΩ | | IPI110N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | IPP110N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | IRF200P223 R _{DS(on)} =11.5 mΩ |
| | | $R_{DS(on)} = 10.7 \text{ m}\Omega$ | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =11.0 m Ω | |
| 10-25 | | IPB110N20N3LF ³⁾ R _{DS(on)} =11.0 mΩ | | | IPP120N20NFD R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | IRFP4127PBF R _{DS(on)} =21.0 mΩ |
| | | IPB117N20NFD R _{DS(on)} =11.7 mΩ IRFS4127TRLPBF | | | IRFB4127PBF R _{DS(on)} =20.0 mΩ | IRFP4227PBF R _{DS(on)} =25.0 mΩ |
| | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =22.0 mΩ IRFS4227TRLPBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =26.0 mΩ | | | IRFB4227PBF R _{DS(on)} =26.0 mΩ | |
| | IPD320N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =32.0 mΩ | IPB320N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =32.0 mΩ | | IPI320N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =32.0 mΩ | IPP320N20N3 G R _{DS(on)} =32.0 mΩ | |
| >25 | | | | | IRFB4620PBF R _{DS(on)} =72.5 mΩ | |
| 125 | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRFR4620TRLPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 78.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ | IRFS4620TRLPBF R _{DS(on)} =78.0 mΩ | IRFU4620PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =78.0 m Ω | | IRFB5620PBF $R_{DS(on)}$ =72.5 m Ω | |
| | | $ \begin{array}{c} \text{IRFS4020TRLPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 105.0 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array} $ | | IRFSL4020PBF R _{DS(on)} =105.0 mΩ | IRFB4020PBF R _{DS(on)} =100.0 mΩ | |
| | | | | | IRF200B211 R _{DS(on)} =170.0 mΩ | |

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| | | | | | AC-OC Adapter T T Audio Amplifier (Consec (| |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| OptiMOS | S™ & StrongIRFE | T™ 200 V norma | level | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}}\\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}\\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | TO-Leadless |
| 4-10 | IPC300N20N3 R _{DS(on)} =9.2 mΩ | | | | | |
| 4-10 | IPC302N20N3 R _{DS(on)} =9.2 mΩ | | | | | |
| | | | | $\begin{array}{l} BSC320N20NS3\ G\\ R_{DS(on)}=32.0\ m\Omega \end{array}$ | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IPT111N20NFD} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 11.1 \text{ m}\Omega \end{array}$ |
| | | | | BSC350N20NSFD R _{DS(on)} =35.0 m Ω | | |
| | | | | BSC500N20NS3G R _{DS(on)} =50.0 mΩ | | |
| >25 | | IRF6641TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =59.9 mΩ | | IRFH5020 R _{DS(on)} =55.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | BSZ900N20NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =90.0 mΩ | BSC900N20NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =90.0 mΩ | IRF7820TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =78.0 mΩ | |
| | | IRF6785TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =100.0 mΩ | BSZ12DN20NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =125.0 mΩ | BSC12DN20NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =125.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | $\begin{array}{l} \text{BSZ22DN20NS3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 225.0 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{BSC22DN20NS3 G} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 225.0 \ \text{m}\Omega \end{array}$ | | |

| | | | | | | | | Adapter | Consumer | DC-DC Lighting |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| OptiMOS | OptiMOS™ & StrongIRFET™ 250 V normal level | | | | | | | | | |
| R _{DS(on), max.} @V _{GS} =10 V [mΩ] | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-247 | Bare Die (R _{DS(on) typ.}) | DirectFET™ | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | TO-Leadless |
| | | IPB200N25N3 G | IPI200N25N3 G | IPP200N25N3 G | IRF250P224 | | | | | |
| | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =20.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =20.0 m Ω | R _{DS(on)} =20.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ | | | | | |
| 10.25 | | | | IPP220N25NFD | IRFP4768PBF | IPC302N25N3 | | | | IPT210N25NFD |
| 10-25 | | | | R _{DS(on)} =22.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =17.5 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =16.0 mΩ | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =21.0 m Ω |
| | | | | | IRF250P225 | | | | | |
| | | | | | R _{DS(on)} =22.0 mΩ | | | | | |
| | | IRFS4229TRLPBF | | IRFB4332PBF | IRFP4332PBF | | IRF7799L2TRPBF | | BSC600N25NS3 G | |
| | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =48.0 m Ω | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =33.0 m Ω | R _{DS(on)} =33.0 mΩ | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =38.0 m Ω | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =60.0 m Ω | |
| | | | | | | | | | BSC670N25NSFD | |
| . 25 | | | | | | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =67.0 m Ω | |
| ~25 | IPD600N25N3 G | IPB600N25N3 G | IPI600N25N3 G | IRFB4229PBF | IRFP4229PBF | | | BSZ16DN25NS3 G | IRFH5025 | |
| | $R_{DS(on)}$ =60.0 m Ω | $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ =60.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =60.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =46.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =46.0 m Ω | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =165.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =100.0 m Ω | |
| | | | | IPP600N25N3 G | | IPC045N25N3 | | BSZ42DN25NS3 G | BSC16DN25NS3 G | |
| | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =60.0 m Ω | | R _{DS(on)} =146.0 mΩ | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =425.0 m Ω | $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ =165.0 m Ω | |

OptiMOS[™] & StrongIRFET[™] 300 V normal level



| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on), max.}} \\ @V_{\text{GS}} = 10 V \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-247 | SuperSO8 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| >25 | IPB407N30N | IPP410N30N | IRFP4868PBF | |
| | R _{DS(on)} =40.7 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =41.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =32.0 mΩ | |
| | | IRFB4137PBF | IRFP4137PBF | BSC13DN30NSFD |
| | | R _{DS(on)} =69.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =69.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =130.0 mΩ |

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| S | mall Si | gnal p-channe | l | | | Automotive | | Industrial Drives |
|----------|----------------|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Voltage [V] | SOT-223 | TSOP-6 | SOT-89 | SC59 | SOT-23 | SOT-323 | SOT-363 |
| | -250 | BSP317P 4 Ω, -0.43 A, LL BSP92P | | BSS192P 12 Ω, -0.19 A, LL | BSR92P 11 Ω, -0.14 A, LL | | | |
| | | 12 Ω, -0.26 A, LL BSP321P 900 mΩ, -0.98 A, NL | | | | | | |
| | -100 | BSP322P 800 mΩ, -1.0 A, LL BSP316P | | | BSR316P | | | |
| | | 1.8 Ω, -0.68 A, LL BSP612P 120 mΩ, 3 A, LL | | | 1.8 Ω, -0.36 A, LL | BSS83P 2 Ω, -0.33 A, LL | BSS84PW 8 Ω, -0.15 A, LL | |
| Ts | | BSP613P 130 mΩ, 2.9 A, NL | | | | BSS84P 8 Ω, -0.17 A, LL | | |
| I MOSFE | -60 | 300 mΩ, -1.9 A, NL BSP171P | | | | | | |
| -channe | | 300 mΩ, -1.9 A, LL BSP315P 800 mΩ, -1.17 A, LL | | | BSR315P 800 mΩ, -0.62 A, LL | | | |
| – | | | BSL303SPE ~30 mΩ, ~-6.6 A, LL | | | BSS308PE 80 mΩ, -2.1 A, LL, ESD | | BSD314SPE 140 mΩ, -1.5 A, LL, ESD |
| | - 30 | | -50 mΩ, ~-5.3 A, LL BSL307SP | | | BSS314PE 140 mΩ, -1.5 A, LL, ESD BSS315P | | |
| | - 30 | | 43 mΩ, -5.5 A, LL BSL308PE 80 mΩ, -2.1 A, LL, dual, ESD | | | 150 mΩ, -1.5 A, LL | | |
| | | | BSL314PE 140 mΩ, -1.5 A, LL, ESD, dual | | | | | |
| | -20 | | BSL207SP 41 mΩ, -6 A, SLL BSL211SP | | | BSS215P 150 mΩ, -1.5 A, SLL | BSS209PW 550 mΩ, -0.58 A, SLL BSS223PW | BSV236SP 175 mΩ, -1.5 A, SLL BSD223P |
| | | | 67 mΩ, -4.7 A, SLL | | | | 1.2 Ω, -0.39 A, SLL | 1.2 Ω, -0.39 A, SLL, dual |

| Sr | Small Signal complementary | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|---------|---|--------|------|--------|---------|--|
| | /oltage [V] | SOT-223 | TSOP-6 | SOT-89 | SC59 | SOT-23 | SOT-323 | SOT-363 |
| ary | -20/20 | | BSL215C N: 140 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL P: 150 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL | | | | | BSD235C N: 350 mΩ, 0.95 A, SLL P: 1.2 Ω, 0.53 A, SLL |
| nplement | 20/20 | | BSL316C N: 160 mΩ, 1.4 A, LL P: 150 mΩ, -1.5 A, LL | | | | | |
| Con | -30/30 | | BSL308C N: 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, LL P: 80 mΩ, -2.0 A, LL | | | | | |

| Sr | Small Signal n-channel | | | | | | eMobility | Notebook |
|---------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| , · | /oltage [V] | SOT-223 | TSOP-6 | SOT-89 | SC59 | SOT-23 | SOT-323 | SOT-363 |
| | | | BSL802SN 22 mΩ, 7.5 A, ULL BSL202SN | | BSR802N 23 mΩ, 3.7 A, ULL | BSSROGNE | | |
| | | | 22 mΩ, 7.5 A, SLL BSL806N 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, ULL, dual | | 21 mΩ, 3.8 A, SLL | 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, ULL, ESD BSS806N 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, ULL | | BSD816SN 160 mΩ. 1.4 A. ULL |
| | 20 | | BSL205N 50 mΩ, 2.5 A, SLL, dual BSL207N | | | BSS205N 50 mΩ, 2.5 A, SLL BSS214N | BSS816NW | BSD214SN 140 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL BSD840N |
| | | | 70 mΩ, 2.1 A, SLL, dual | | | 140 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL | 160 mΩ, 1.4 A, ULL | 400 mΩ, 0.88 A, ULL, dual |
| | | | 140 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL, dual | | BCD202N | | 140 mΩ, 1.5 A, SLL | 350 mΩ, 0.95 A, SLL, dual |
| | 30 | | 25 mΩ, 7.1 A, LL | | 23 mΩ, 3.7 A, LL | 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, LL | | 160 mΩ, 1.4A, LL |
| | 50 | | BSL306N 57 mΩ, 2.3 A, LL, dual | | | BSS316N 160 mΩ, 1.4 A, LL | | |
| | 55 | | | | | BSS670S2L 650 mΩ, 0.54 A, LL | | |
| | | BSP318S 90 mΩ, 2.6 A, LL | BSL606SN 60 mΩ, 4.5 A, LL | BSS606N 60 mΩ, 3.2 A, LL | BSR606N 60 mΩ, 2.3 A, LL | BSS138N 3.5 Ω, 0.23 A, LL | BSS138W 3.5 Ω, 0.28 A, LL | 2N7002DW 3 Ω, 0.3 A, LL, dual |
| | 60 | BSP320S 120 mΩ, 2.9 A, NL | | | | BSS7728N 5 Ω, 0.2 A, LL | SN7002W 5 Ω, 0.23 A, LL | |
| | | 300 mΩ, 1.8 A, LL | | | | 5 Ω, 0.2 A, LL 2N7002 | | |
| | | | | | | 3 Ω, 0.3 A, LL BSS159N | | |
| el | 75 | BSP716N 160 mΩ, 2.3 A, LL | BSL716SN 150 mΩ, 2.5 A, LL | | | 8 12, 0.13 A, depi. | | |
| N-chann | | BSP373N 240 mΩ, 1.8 A, NL | BSL373SN 230 mΩ, 2.0 A, NL | | | BSS169 12Ω, 0.09A, depl. | | |
| | 100 | 230 mΩ, 1.8 A, LL | 220 mΩ, 2.0 A, LL | | | 6 Ω, 0.19 A, LL V _{GS(th)} 1.8 V to 2.3 V | | |
| | | BSP296N 600 mΩ, 1.2 A, LL | BSL296SN 460 mΩ, 1.4 A, LL | | | BSS123N 6 Ω, 0.19 A, LL V _{GS(th)} 0.8 V to 1.8 V | | |
| | 200 | BSP297 1.8 Ω, 0.66 A, LL | | | | | | |
| | | 3.5 Ω,0.14 A, depl. BSP88 | | BSS87 | | BSS131 | | |
| | | 6 Ω, 0.35 A, 2.8 V rated | | 6 Ω, 0.26 A, LL | | 14 Ω, 0.1 A, LL | | |
| | 240 | 6 Ω, 0.35 A, LL BSP129 | | | | | | |
| | 250 | 6 Ω, 0.05 A, depl. | | | | BSS139 30 Ω, 0.03 A, depl. | | |
| | | BSP179 24 Ω, 0.04 A, depl. | | | | | | |
| | 400 | BSP298 3 Ω, 0.5 A, NL BSP324 | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 25 Ω, 0.17 A, LL BSP299 4 Ω 0.4 A NI | | | | | | |
| | | BSP125 45 Ω, 0.12 A. LL | | BSS225 45 Ω, 0.09 A. LL | | BSS127 500 Ω, 0.023 A. LL | | |
| | 600 | BSP135 60 Ω, 0.02 A, depl. | | ,, | | BSS126 700 Ω, 0.007 A, depl. | | |
| | 800 | BSP300 20 Ω, 0.19 A, NL | | | | | | |

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All products are qualified to Automotive AEC Q101 (except 2N7002)

| Ρ | ower p | -channel M | OSFETs | | | | Automotive | | r Control |
|---------|----------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Voltage [V] | TO-252 (DPAK) | DirectFET™ | SOT-23 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | PQFN 2 x 2 | TSOP-6 |
| | | | | | | | BSO201SP H R _{DS(on)} =7.0 mΩ BSO203SP H | | |
| | -20 | | | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =21.0 mΩ BSO203P H $R_{DS(on)}$ =21.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | | IRLML2244 ²⁾ *** | | | BSO207P H | $R_{DS(on)}$ =31.0 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =39 mΩ |
| | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =54 mΩ IRLML2246 ²⁾ *** | | | R _{DS(on)} =45.0 mΩ BSO211P H B = -67.0 mΩ | | |
| | | | | R _{DS(on)} -135 IIII | | BSC030P03NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =3.0 mΩ | $R_{DS(on)} = 67.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ IRF9310 R _{DS(on)} =4.6 mΩ | | |
| | | IPD042P03L3 G R _{DS(on)} =4.2 mΩ | | | BS7086D03NS3 G | BSC060P03NS3E G R _{DS(on)} =6.0 mΩ; ESD | IRF9317 R _{DS(on)} =6.6 mΩ | | |
| | | R _{DS(on)} =6.8 mΩ SPD50P03L G ^{1)*} | IRF9395M | | R _{DS(on)} =8.6 mΩ BSZ086P03NS3E G | BSC080P03LS G | Rt 5521 R _{DS(on)} =7.2 mΩ BSO080P03NS 3 G | | |
| SFETS | | R _{DS(on)} =7.0 mΩ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =7.0 mΩ; dual | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =8.6 m Ω | $R_{DS(on)}$ =8.0 mΩ BSC084P03NS3 G $R_{DS(on)}$ =8.4 mΩ | $R_{DS(on)}$ =8.0 mΩ BSO080P03NS3E G $R_{DS(on)}$ =8.0 mΩ: ESD | | |
| inel MO | | | | | | $\frac{R_{DS(on)}}{R_{DS(on)}} = 8.4 \text{ m}\Omega; \text{ESD}$ | BSO080P03S H R _{DS(on)} =8.0 mΩ | | |
| P-char | | | | | BSZ120P03NS3 G R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ BSZ120P03NS3E G | | BSO301SP H R _{DS(on)} =8.0 mΩ IRF9328 | | |
| | -30 | | | | R _{DS(on)} =12.0 mΩ; ESD | BSC130P03LS G | R _{DS(on)} =11.9 mΩ BSO130P03S H | | |
| | | | | | | R _{DS(on)} =13.0 mΩ | R _{DS(on)} =13.0 mΩ IRF9358 R _{DS(on)} =16 mΩ; dual | | |
| | | | | | IRFHM9331 ²⁾ R _{DS(on)} =15 mΩ | | IRF9332 R _{DS(on)} =17.5 mΩ | | |
| | | | | | B32180F03N33 G R _{DS(on)} =18.0 mΩ BSZ180P03NS3E G | | RF9333 R _{DS(on)} =19.4 mΩ BSO200P03S H | | |
| | | | | | R _{DS(on)} =18.0 mΩ; ESD | | $R_{DS(on)}$ =20.0 mΩ BSO303SP H P = -21.0 mΩ | IRFH9301TRPBF | |
| | | | | IRLML9301TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =64 mΩ | | | $ \begin{array}{c} \text{R}_{\text{DS}(on)} = 21.0 \text{ m}\Omega \\ \text{BSO303P H} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS}(on)} = 21.0 \text{ m}\Omega, \text{ dual} \end{array} $ | N _{DS(on)} = 51.0 mil2 | |
| | | | | IRLML9303TRPBF R _{DS(on)} =165 mΩ | | | IRF9362 $R_{DS(on)}=21 \text{ m}\Omega; \text{ dual}$ IRF9335 | $\begin{array}{l} \text{IRFHS9351TRPBF} \\ \text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}} = 170.0 \text{ m}\Omega \text{, dual} \end{array}$ | IRFTS9342*** R _{DS(on)} =32 mΩ |
| | | | | | | | R =59 mO | | |

| Po | ower p | -channel MOS | SFETs | | | | Automotive | Neter Control |
|--------|----------------|--|--|--|----------------|----------|---|---------------|
| | /oltage [V] | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D2PAK) | TO-220 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 | PQFN 2 x 2 |
| | | | SPB80P06P G* R _{DS(on)} =23.0 mΩ | SPP80P06P H* R _{DS(on)} =23.0 mΩ | | | | |
| | | SPD30P06P G* R _{DS(on)} =75.0 mΩ | | | | | | |
| | -60 | SPD18P06P G* R _{DS(on)} =130.0 mΩ | SPB18P06P G* R _{DS(on)} =130.0 mΩ | SPP18P06P H* R _{DS(on)} =130.0 mΩ | | | BSO613SPV G* R _{DS(on)} =130.0 mΩ | |
| SFETS | | SPD09P06PL G [*] R _{DS(on)} =250.0 mΩ | | | | | | |
| el MOS | | SPD08P06P G ² $R_{DS(on)}$ =300.0 mΩ | SPB08P06P G R _{DS(on)} =300.0 mΩ | | | | | |
| าลททย | | SPD15P10PL G ^a $R_{DS(on)}$ =200.0 mΩ | | SPP15P10PL H [#] R _{DS(on)} =200.0 mΩ | | | | |
| P-cl | | SPD15P10P G* R _{DS(on)} =240.0 mΩ | | SPP15P10P H* R _{DS(on)} =240.0 mΩ | | | | |
| | -100 | | | SPP08P06P H* R _{DS(on)} =300.0 mΩ | | | | |
| | | SPD04P10PL G* R _{DS(on)} =850.0 mΩ | | | | | | |
| | | SPD04P10P G* R _{DS(on)} =1000.0 mΩ | | | | | | |

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* Products are qualified to Automotive AEC Q101 **R_{DS(on)} specified at 4.5 V **** R_{DS(on)} max @V_{GS}=4.5 V



| P | Power p-channel MOSFETs complementary | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--|----------|--|
| | Voltag [V] | ge | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | PQFN 3.3 x 3.3 | SuperSO8 | SO-8 |
| ientary | -20/20 | >50 mΩ | | | | BSZ15DC02KD H* ** N: 55 mΩ, 5.1 A P: 150 mΩ, -3.2 A BSZ215C H* ** N: 55 mΩ, 5.1 A P: 150 mQ, -3.2 A | | |
| Complem | -60/60 | 11-30 Ω | | | | | | BSO612CV G* N: 0.12 Ω, 3.0 A P: 0.30 Ω, -2.0 A BSO615C G* N: 0.11 Ω, 3.1 A |
| | | | | | | | | Ρ: 0.30 Ω, -2.0 Α |

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*Products are qualified to Automotive AEC Q101 $^{**}R_{\mbox{\tiny DSIGN}}$ specified at 4.5 V

Naming system

OptiMOS™



OptiMOS[™] 30 V



N = N-channel

Small Signal



StrongIRFET™ (from May 2015 onwards)





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CoolMOS™

Trusted leader in high voltage MOSFETs

The revolutionary CoolMOS[™] power MOSFET family sets new standards in the field of energy efficiency. Our CoolMOS[™] products offer a significant reduction of conduction, switching and driving losses and enable high power density and efficiency for superior power conversion systems. Especially, the latest state-of-the-art generation of high voltage power MOSFETs makes AC-DC power supplies more efficient, more compact, lighter and cooler than ever before. Each application has its own requirements and optimization criteria, which are reflected in the available technologies paired with innovative package solutions. Driving factors like efficiency, power density, controllability, EMI, layout resistance, commutation behavior and cost, cannot be fulfilled at the same time and lead to different technologies and solutions. Designers will select the most suitable part based on:

- > Efficiency: Reflects the switching, gate drive and on-state losses, in hard switching topologies, such as PFC, the turnoff and turn-on losses are fully reflected, whereas in soft switched these losses are widely avoided.
- > Ease of use: Describes the effort needed for design-in of the part: ringing behavior, controllability of slopes dV/dt and dl/dt via gate resistor, as well as the EMI signature of the part fold into the ease-of-use category. Highest efficiency parts typically require higher effort for design-in. For example, using fast parts, the layout must be optimized by avoiding large areas in commutation and gate loops. Secondly, parasitic should be minimized. This can be easily done via bifilar arrangements and small capacitive coupling areas on jumping potentials, including coupling capacitances of magnetics. Infineon has developed an in-depth understanding of these topics and our engineers are happy to support your design.
- > Commutation (suitability in PFC, LLC and ZVS): Reflects the behavior at hard commutation on the body diode. The intrinsic damping circuits or reverse recovery charge reduction lowers the overvoltage spike in the current cut-off phase. Some parts are suitable only for hard switching (PFC like) applications, for example 650 V CoolMOS[™] C7, others such as 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 have a body diode robust enough to serve as a broad liner for both PFC and LLC applications. In topologies exposed to repeated hard commutation, we recommend the CoolMOS[™] CFD2 series, which is designed to have a fast body diode.

CoolMOS[™] quality – benchmark in short term and long term reliability

CoolMOS[™] technology is legendary in the industry differentiated by high quality and reliability. Our quality has been proven over the past many years across billions of devices shipped with continuous improved DPM down to less than 0.10 DPM. On reliability, the same performance has been proven down to less than 0.13 FIT measured across ~340 million device hours. Infineon has implemented firm and proven measures from the beginning with design-for-quality program and continuous improvement in production. There is a constant proactive collaboration among technology, design, quality, reliability and manufacturing teams to achieve this result. This effort is above and beyond the fact that all Infineon sites are ISO/TS16949 certified.



CoolMOS[™] comes with a DPM << 0.10 and FIT rate less than 0.13

www.infineon.com/coolmos



CoolMOS[™] supply chain – delivery reliability, flexibility and supply security

Our customers value CoolMOS™ not only for its technical merits but also for the outstanding delivery reliability: Once a CoolMOS™ order date is committed, more than 96 percent of orders are shipped at or before the committed date. And CoolMOS[™] orders are committed to more than 80 percent to the date that the customers request. Security of supply and flexibility to demand changes are focus targets and enabled by a well balanced production network. For example more than 90 percent of our products are qualified for production in at least two back end locations and more than 80 percent of the volumes in two wafer fabs. This enables CoolMOS™ supply chain to react fast to changes in customer and market requirements.





≥ 96% of CoolMOS[™] orders are shipped at committed date and ≥ 80% of wish dates can be met

The following pages provide help in the selection of the most suitable part for your application. The applications have been divided into high power (more than 150 W) and low power (less than 150 W) ones, because each segment comes with different requirements. Our nomenclature guides you through different optimization criteria, and will help to select and find the perfect matching part for your application.

CoolMOS[™] for high power SMPS (>150 W)

Pushing the edge of silicon MOSFET performance

In high power SMPS, high voltage superjunction MOSFETs address applications such as server, telecom, TV, PC power, solar, UPS and industrial power supplies. In 2017, we recommend to our customers the design-in of the CoolMOS[™] C7 and G7, CFD2 as well as P6/P7 product families, which come with the most attractive balance of performance versus price.



The CoolMOS[™] high power portfolio addresses the complete application landscape across PFC, LLC and ZVS topologies with product families addressing different sub-segments in terms of efficiency and ease-of-use. The CoolMOS[™] C7 and G7 product families target the highest efficiency segment and are the successors of CoolMOS[™] CP. With the 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 and G7, we have been cutting switching losses by 50 percent. CoolMOS[™] G7 offers even further reduction, reaching a performance close to GaN in hard switching applications. In contrast, CoolMOS[™] P-series comes with a high efficiency but better ease-of-use, i.e., less ringing and voltage overshoot.

Active and preferred CoolMOS[™] product families ACTIVE & PREFERRED

| Product name | Voltage | Benefits |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| CoolMOS™ C7 CoolMOS™ G7 | 600 V | > Highest efficiency in PFC, up to 0.7 percent ahead of CoolMOS™ CP > Fast switching up to 200 kHz from 50 percent reduced turn-off losses > Performance coming close to GaN in hard switching applications > Use in PFC and high-end LLC |
| CoolMOS™ C7 CoolMOS™ G7 | 650 V | > Best-in-class efficiency if additional breakdown voltage needed (650 V) > Use in PFC and hard switching applications only, higher losses in resonant stages |
| CoolMOS™ P6 CoolMOS™ P7* | 600 V | > General purpose part with excellent performance recommended for most designs in high power SMPS applications (100 W 3 kW) > High efficiency combined with ease-of-use and low design-in effort > Suitable for both soft and hard switching applications (PFC/LLC) > Price/performance optimized for cost effective designs |
| CoolMOS™ CFD2 | 650 V | > Fast body diode with fastest recovery time on the market > Very low ringing and voltage overshoot for ease-of-use > Ahead of competitors in mid load to full load efficiency range > Designed for ZVS/LLC |

* Coming soon



Evolution of the CoolMOS[™] high power portfolio

* Existing series to be preferred until relevant parts of the new CoolMOS[™] 7 series are available

- > The CoolMOS[™] high power portfolio has evolved continually along three main lines of products:
 - C-series: highest efficiency and lowest switching losses are covered by the C-series. Our CoolMOS[™] C7 can bring up to 0.7 percent efficiency gain over the current industry standard, CoolMOS[™] CP
 - G-series: even higher efficiency versus CoolMOS[™] C7 series, with ~15 percent reduced gate charge and switching losses
 - P-series: the general purpose segment requires high efficiency, but also good ease-of-use in terms of ringing, EMI and controllability via R_G, as well as an attractive price. This segment is addressed with CoolMOS[™] P6, offering performance and cost benefit over CoolMOS[™] C3 and CoolMOS[™] C6/E6
 - CFD-series: topologies which require a fast body diode such as ZVS and LLC are addressed with the CoolMOS™
 CFD-series. The CoolMOS™ CFD2 comes with significant benefits in full load, and the fastest reverse recovery time in the industry
- > Active (older) CoolMOS[™] product families to be continued in production for an extended period of time.
 - Older CoolMOS[™] generations like C3, CP, C6 and CFD, will be continued for an extended period of time.
 In special cases, their properties offer an excellent fit to a particular design, while for the majority of applications the newer series offer higher customer value at lower price

| Product name | Voltage | Benefits |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| CoolMOS [™] CP | 500 V 600 V | > High efficiency, fast switching up to 100 kHz > PFC as main application > Replaced by C7 with better efficiency and better price |
| CoolMOS™ C6/E6 | 600 V 650 V | > General purpose use with good ease-of-use an low EMI > PFC/LLC/FB applications > Replaced by P6 with better efficiency and better price |
| CoolMOS™ C3 | 500 V 600 V 650 V 800 V 900 V | > General purpose use with excellent ease-of-use an low EMI > Premium price for highest ruggedness > PFC/LLC/FB general purpose use |
| CoolMOS™ CFD | 600 V | Fast body diode part for ZVS and LLC Replaced by CFD2 with better efficiency and better price |

Active CoolMOS[™] product families ACTIVE

600 V CoolMOS™ C7 series

Highest efficiency superjunction MOSFET for hard and soft switching applications (PFC and LLC)



The new 600 V CoolMOSTM C7 series from Infineon offers approximately 50 percent reduction in turn-off losses (E_{oss}) compared to the CoolMOSTM CP. It offers a GaN-like level of performance in PFC, TTF and other hard-switching topologies and extends the use of silicon MOSFETs to the next generation of highest efficiency power designs.

CoolMOS[™] C7 offers best-in-class performance in PFC and LLC topologies



CoolMOS[™] C7 offers gains of 0.3 percent to 0.7 percent in PFC stages versus its predecessor CoolMOS[™] CP. Further efficiency gains can be realized in highest power designs with the TO-247 4pin package. On average, CoolMOS[™] C7 with TO-247 4pin package boosts efficiency by 0.4 percent. In the case of a 2.5 kW server PSU, for example, use of 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 MOSFETs in a TO-247 4pin package can result in energy cost reductions of approximately 10 percent. Furthermore, 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 is well suited for high-end LLC stages due to its rugged body diode that withstands slew rates up to 20 V/ns. Here, efficiency gains versus CoolMOS[™] P6 of approximately 0.1 percentage are observed.

Customer benefits - higher efficiency or BOM cost reduction

Customers can use the high performance of 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 in two distinct ways:

- In efficiency driven applications the reduced switching losses boost efficiency and translate into lower thermal losses and lower power consumption. Ideally, the CoolMOS[™] C7 efficiency is further boosted by using a package with a Kelvin source (TO-247 4pin or ThinPAK 8x8).
- > BOM cost driven applications can use the efficiency gains for increasing the switching frequency, which allows to reduce the cost of the magnetic components by up to 35 percent.

www.infineon.com/600V-C7

Key features

- Reduced switching loss parameters such as Q_G, C_{oss}, enabling higher switching frequency
- > 50% E_{oss} reduction compared to older CoolMOS[™] CP technology and close to GaN
- > Lowest $R_{DS(on)}$ * A in the world (<1 Ω .mm²)
- > Suitable for high-end resonant topologies

Key benefits

- > Doubling the switching frequency will reduce the size and cost of magnetic components (e.g. 65 kHz-130 kHz)
- Increased efficiency in hard switching topologies such as PFC and TTF
- Smaller packages for same R_{DS(on)} lead to power density benefits
- Suitable for high-end LLC circuits





In designs based on 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 switching frequencies can be increased by up to two times with very limited penalty. This is possible due to the 50 percent reduction of turn-off losses in CoolMOS[™] C7. Switching losses in a 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 based design at 130 kHz are lower than in a CoolMOS[™] CP based design at 65 kHz (see figure above). A further loss reduction is achieved when the CoolMOS[™] C7 is used in a package with Kelvin source (e.g. TO-247 4pin or ThinPAK 8x8): the higher full load efficiency provided by the 4pin package can be used to increase R_{DS(on)} by on step (e.g. from 40 to 70 mΩ). As a result, light load switching losses decrease even further.

New best-in-class package options



600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 comes with the lowest R_{DS(on)} in TO-220/TO-262/TO-263

Customer benefit - space savings



The 600 V CoolMOSTM C7 offers new best-in-class $R_{DS(on)}$ values in TO-220/TO-262/TO-263 packages – a 36 percent lower on-state resistance versus to the nearest competitor is realized. The smaller package offers a 50 percent cross section reduction compared to TO-247, opening ways toward higher power density. Also in TO-247 package, a new record in form of a 17 m Ω die is achieved.

650 V CoolMOS™ C7 series

Highest efficiency MOSFET for hard switching applications

The CoolMOSTM C7 series brings a new level of performance in hard switching applications such as power factor correction (PFC) when additional 50 V of breakdown voltage is needed versus 600 V CoolMOSTM C7. It provides efficiency benefits across the whole load range through balancing a number of key parameters. The best-in-class $R_{DS(on)}$ leads to increased full load efficiency and enables power density benefits by using smaller packages for the same $R_{DS(on)}$. The E_{oss} reduction brings efficiency benefits at light load and the low Q_G correlates to faster switching. The very low E_{oss} and Q_G are the two key parameters in enabling no efficiency loss when moving up in switching frequency. This also enables power density benefits by reducing the size of the circuits magnetic components.

Key features

- > Revolutionary best-in-class R_{DS(on)} /package
- Reduced energy stored in output capacitance E_{oss}
- > Low gate charge Q_G

Key benefits

- > Lowest conduction loss/package
- > Power density by use of smaller packages
- > Low switching losses
- > Enabler to power density by not losing efficiency at higher switching frequencies
- > Improved light load efficiency

Power density - increased switching frequency

CoolMOS[™] C7 is an enabler technology that gives customers the stepping stone to new higher switching frequency technologies like GaN but with the proven reliability of superjunction technology.



Power density with CoolMOS[™] C7

The higher up the switching frequency of an application goes, the more important parameters such as E_{oss} and Q_G become due to losses of efficiency. The very low values of these parameters in CoolMOS[™] C7 minimize losses in a power factor correction (PFC) circuit – at 120 kHz the same efficiency can be reached as with the predecessor series at 65 kHz. This brings a benefit in power density because the sizes of magnetic components can be reduced.

www.infineon.com/650V-C7

Best-in-class efficiency at 650 V in the industry



Measured PFC CMM efficiency (plug and play)

650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 advantage enables the customer to: > Improve efficiency with smaller footprint and enable

higher switching frequency



CoolMOS[™] C7 offers the highest efficiency of competitor devices at the same R_{DS(on)}, especially at light load, the difference is remarkable. The graph shows the high efficiency when switching at 100 kHz in PFC, whereas older technologies such as CoolMOS[™] CP and competitor technologies reduce in efficiency, CoolMOS[™] C7 remains high. Our customers make use of this in two ways:

- Increasing power density higher switching frequencies are enabled by CoolMOS™ C7. This allows for even smaller magnetic components in the circuit and thus a significantly improved form factor
- > Reduced power losses some customers use CoolMOS[™] C7 for their highest efficiency designs. 650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 allows to reduce energy consumption and offers a total cost of ownership reduction



World leading area effectiveness leading to power density benefits

650 V CoolMOS™ C7 vs. competition in TO-247 40 36 35 mΩ [@V_{GS}=10 V] 29 30 25 19 20 . R_{DS(on)} I 15 Max. 10 5 0 CoolMOS™ C7 Competitor A Competitor B

Previous 45 mΩ CoolMOS[™] CP in TO-247 (IPW60R045CP)

> Now 45 mΩ CoolMOS™ C7 in TO-220 (IPP65R045C7)



- > World leading R_{DS(on)} package
 - TO-247 package with a 34% lower R_{DS(on)} than the nearest competitor
 - TO-220/D²PAK with 29% lower R_{DS(on)} than the nearest competitor
- As well as improving efficiency, the new R_{DS(on)} values mean a benefit in power density with the ability to now use smaller packages than ever before

500 V-900 V MOSFETs

New 600 V and 650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 Gold in TO-Leadless package (G7 series)

The perfect balance of high efficiency and ease-of-use

The combination of improved 650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 and 600 V C7 technology (C7 Gold) plus the low parasitic inductance from both the package and 4pin Kelvin source option, and the improved thermal performance of the TOLL package all add together to enable for the first time the possibility of using an surface mount (or SMD) solution in mid to high power boost or power factor correction circuits (PFC). This leads to customer benefits in both power density and manufacturing cost reduction all of with high quality and an easy to use part. The 650 V C7 Gold is optimized for hard switching topologies such as power factor correction, boost circuits or two transistor forward. The 600 V C7 Gold as well as being suitable for the above hard switching topologies, it also gives excellent performance in resonant topologies such as LLC.

Key features 600 V and 650 V C7 Gold

- > Best-in-class figure of merit:
- $R_{DS(on)} \times Q_{G} \text{ and } R_{DS(on)} \times E_{oss}$
- > World's lowest R_{DS(on)}/package

TO-Leadless package

- > Space reduction versus D²PAK and TO-220
- MSL1 compliant, wave and reflow solderable
- > Visual inspection due to grooved leads
- > 4 pin option for Kelvin source connection, low parasitic inductance
- Thermal improvement over D²PAK and similar to TO-220

Key benefits 600 V and 650 V C7 Gold

- Higher system efficiency by lower switching losses
- Improved performance and power density

TO-Leadless package

- Improved power density
- > High quality and ease-of-use
- Improved manufacturing
- Improved efficiency and ease of use
- > Can be used in higher current applications



R_{DS(on)}/package – D²PAK TOLL

Infineon already has the best $R_{DS(on)}$ in D²PAK

Now improved again with C7 Gold and TOLL package with smaller footprint.

www.infineon.com/c7-gold-toll

Power density – package and $R_{DS(on)}$



| Package inductance | 15 nH | ► 10 nH | ► 5 nH | ► 1 nH |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 650 V CoolMOS™ C7 | IPW65R019C7 | IPP65R045C7 | IPB65R045C7 | IPT65R033G7 |
| | 19 mΩ | 45 mΩ | 45 mΩ | 33 mΩ |
| 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 | IPW60R017C7 | IPP60R040C7 | IPB60R040C7 | IPT60R028G7 |
| | 17 mΩ | 40 mΩ | 40 mΩ | 28 mΩ |

The parasitic source inductance that slows down the MOSFET and reduces the efficiency is linked to the length of the leads, with the long leaded TO-247 having the largest at 15 nH and the TO-Leadless having the smallest at 1 nH. The benefit of the C7 Gold technology also enables a low ohmic 28 mΩ-33 mΩ part in the TO-Leadless package.



This chart illustrates the C7 Gold technology and TO-Leadless package efficiency improvements due to:

- R_{DS(on)} (45 mΩ TO-247 vs. 33 mΩ for TO-Leadless)
- Gate charge Q_G and energy stored in the output capacitor E_{oss}
- Plus the 4pin Kelvin source in the TO-Leadless package

All combine together to give a 0.6 percent higher efficiency at full load in a low line 3 kW power factor correction circuit.

New 600 V CoolMOS™ P7

The perfect combination between high efficiency and ease-of-use

The 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 is a follower of the 600 V CoolMOS[™] P6 as a general purpose part suitable for a variety of applications and power ranges and will be released in waves throughout 2017. It combines the benefits of a fast switching superjunction MOSFET with excellent ease-of-use, outstanding robustness of body diode against hard commutation and excellent ESD capability and can be used in hard switching topologies as well as in resonant topologies such as LLC. Furthermore, as part of the P-series, it offers a price/performance benefit over older product families.

The optimized integrated gate resistor enables ease-of-use in the design process and the feature of an excellent ESD robustness helps to improve the quality in manufacturing. At the same time the low $R_{DS(on)}$ and gate charge Q_{G} enable high efficiency in the various topologies.

The 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 has a wide variety of R_{DS(on)}s and packages to both industrial and consumer grade to make it suitable for applications such as server, telecom, PC, solar, lighting, adapters and TV.

Key features

- > Suitable for hard and soft switching (PFC and LLC) due to an outstanding commutation ruggedness
- > Optimized balance between efficiency and ease-of-use
- Significant reduction of switching and conduction losses leading to low MOSFET temperature
- > Excellent ESD robustness >2 kV (HBM) for all products
- Better R_{DS(on)}/package products compared to competition enabled by a low R_{DS(on)}*A (below 1 Ω*mm²)
- Large portfolio with granular R_{DS(on)} selection qualified for a variety of industrial and consumer grade applications according to JEDEC (J-STD20 and JESD22)

Key benefits

- Ease-of-use and fast design-in through low ringing tendency and usage across PFC and PWM stages
- Simplified thermal management due to low switching and conduction losses
- > Higher manufacturing quality due to >2 kV ESD protection
- Increased power density solutions enabled by using products with smaller footprint
- Suitable for a wide variety of applications and power ranges



600 V CoolMOS™ P7 ringing

600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 is a very smooth switching device and offers better ringing behavior than competition.

www.infineon.com/600V-p7

600 V CoolMOS™ P7 ease-of-use



- > EMI and oscillations from high dI/dt
- → CoolMOS[™] P7 with good controllability for ease-of-use

Challenges in LLC

Body diode hard commutation

- > High voltage overshoot
- > High current spike
- > High device stress
- → CoolMOS[™] P7 with good commutation ruggedness

Challenges in ESD:

Protecting device from electro static discharge damage in manufacturing → CoolMOS[™] P7 offers an excellent ESD capability

600 V CoolMOS™ P7 efficiency







The 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 enables high efficiency in both hard switching power factor correction circuit and resonant LLC circuit.

Its wide $R_{DS(on)}$ range from 37 m Ω to 600 m Ω in both surface mount and through hole packages makes it suitable for a wide variety of applications.

www.infineon.com/600V-p7

600 V CoolMOS™ P6 series

Superior efficiency combined with ease-of-use

600 V CoolMOS[™] P6 is a general purpose part suitable for most high power applications, which require excellent performance, yet also a high level of ease-of-use in the design-in process. The successor for 600 V CoolMOS[™] P6 is the 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 that will be released part by part throughout 2017. CoolMOS[™] P6 is suitable for both soft and hard switching applications due to its good body diode ruggedness. Optimizations such as Q_G, V_{th}, E_{on}, and E_{off} enable its superior efficiency, while its ease-of-use feature is attributed to the optimized dV/dt (dI/dt) controllability, internal R_G, and improved oscillation behavior. CoolMOS[™] P6 achieves very low conduction and switching losses especially in light load condition, enabling switching applications to work more efficient and be designed more compact, lighter and cooler. Moreover, with its granular portfolio, CoolMOS[™] P6 addresses the specific needs of applications such as server, pc power, telecom rectifiers and consumer applications, meanwhile offers the best price/performance ratio on the market today.



CoolMOS[™] P6 is optimized for ease-of-use and addresses typical design challenges in high power SMPS while offering best-in-class efficiency on a level close to CoolMOS[™] CP:

- CoolMOS[™] P6 offers good controllability for managing dV/dt (dI/dt) and EMI: with an external gate resistor R_{G,ext} the switching speed can be controlled very well offering the power system designer high flexibility in balancing efficiency versus EMI
- > CoolMOS[™] P6 is optimized for improved oscillation: parasitic capacitances and inductances in the PCB often lead to unstable designs. CoolMOS[™] P6 comes with a moderate internal R_G providing ease-of-use in the design-in process, yet without reducing switching speed and efficiency (CoolMOS[™] P6 is at the level of CoolMOS[™] CP)
- > CoolMOS[™] P6 is suitable for LLC due to its rugged body diode: CoolMOS[™] P6 has a commutation ruggedness sufficient for LLC applications. Combined with its best-in-class efficiency in LLC this makes CoolMOS[™] P6 a premier choice for this topology

Features

- Reduced gate charge (Q_G)
- > Optimized V_{th} for soft switching
- Good body diode ruggedness
- > Optimized integrated R_g
- > Improved dV/dt

Benefits

- > Improved efficiency in light load condition
- > Better efficiency in soft switching applications due to earlier turn-off
- > Suitable for hard and soft switching topologies
- Excellent ease-of-use and good controllability of switching behavior
- > High robustness, better efficiency
- Outstanding quality and reliability

www.infineon.com/p6

CoolMOS[™] P6 is optimized for ease-of-use and addresses typical design challenges



LLC – CoolMOS[™] P6 with best-in-class performance



PFC – CoolMOS™ P6 offers CP-like performance



Challenges in LLC

- Body diode hard commutation
- > High voltage overshoot
- > High current spike
- > High device stress
- → CoolMOS[™] P6 with good commutation ruggedness

L_{par}: Layout parasitic inductance C_{par}: Layout parasitic capacitance

CoolMOSTM P6 shows the bestin-class efficiency over full load range especially at the light load conditions thanks to its low Q_G and higher V_{th} . Main competitor products are at the level of below CoolMOSTM P6 or lower than CoolMOSTM C6.

CoolMOS[™] P6 sets benchmark in LLC efficiency

- Low Q_G improves the light load efficiency
- Higher V_{th} improves efficiency due to lower turn-off losses

The efficiency of CoolMOS[™] P6 is at the level of CoolMOS[™] CP and well ahead of competitors while offering much better ease-of-use. This graph shows the PFC efficiency difference at highline for 41 mΩ device tested on 2500 W board.

- > CoolMOS[™] P6 reaches similar performance as CoolMOS[™] CP
- CoolMOS[™] P6 efficiency one step ahead of competitors



www.infineon.com/p6

CoolMOS™ CFD2 series with fast body diode

Balance between efficiency and robustness with fast body diode

A recent trend in high power conversion is the move toward higher and higher power density. High power density can be achieved best by resonant switching topologies such as zero voltage or zero current switching, which enable higher efficiency by eliminating the turn-on losses.



Example of a ZVS based power converter using CoolMOS[™] CFD2

CoolMOS[™] CFD2 is Infineon's latest series with an integrated fast body diode. It is the ideal choice for high power applications such as in telecom and server markets, in which high efficiency levels need to be reached while not compromising on highest reliability and ease-of-use.

Higher efficiency performance in mid-load to full-load conditions

CoolMOS[™] CFD2 offers efficiency benefits of up to 0.6 percent over competing products in the critical range of mid-load to full-load conditions. This characteristic is found throughout parts of the CoolMOS[™] CFD2 series and stems from reduced switching losses and the possibility to use lower external gate resistor values because of the smooth switching behavior.

Highest ease-of-use for fast design-in

CoolMOS[™] CFD2 comes with a very low voltage overshoot and minimal ringing behavior. Reduced gate spikes combined with the high safety margin of 200 V along with enable fast design-in without the need for additional ringing control. Furthermore, CoolMOS[™] CFD2 offers good controllability through a broad range of R_{G, ext.} values. Even at very low external R_G values low ringing is observed. As a result, the broad range of suitable R_G values offers an additional lever to increase efficiency while still withstanding typical commutation conditions.



www.infineon.com/cfd2

500 V-900 V MOSFETs

Highest reliability from lowest reverse recovery charge and reverse recovery time

Hard commutation prevails in ZVS topologies and requires a device with excellent fast body diode performance mainly dependent on a low Q_{rr} (reverse recovery charge) and T_{rr} (reverse recovery time) as depicted in the graph on the left.

The fast reverse recovery of CoolMOS[™] CFD2 offers designers the benefits of

- > Reduced stress on the device while body diode is not fully recovered and
- > Extra safety margin for repetitive hard commutation in designs which translates into reduced design-in effort









ZVS phase shift full-bridge evaluation board available

The ZVS phase shift full-bridge evaluation board (CoolMOS™ CFD2 IPW65R080CFD) represents the new developed ZVS DC-DC converter for telecom rectifiers with an output power of 2 kW.

| Specification | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| V _{in} | 300420 V _{DC} | | | | | |
| V _{in_nom} | 385 V _{DC} | | | | | |
| V _{out_nom} | 4556 V _{DC} | | | | | |
| I _{out} | 50 A | | | | | |
| Po | 2 kW | | | | | |
| f | 100 kHz | | | | | |

Benefits:

- > Full ZVS achieved even in the leading leg of the bridge starting from 25 percent load onwards
- Optimized primary and secondary delay times



Target applications:

- > Telecom rectifiers/SMPS
- > Industrial high power SMPS
- > High power battery chargers

CoolMOS™ in TO-247 4pin package

A new innovative package using Kelvin source concept



Infineon Technologies introduces the new TO-247 4pin package in conjunction with the latest CoolMOS[™] technologies of 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7, 650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 and 600 V CoolMOS[™] P6. With new generations of power switches becoming faster and faster, the effect of the parasitic elements of package and board limit more and more the overall system performance. An effective measure to overcome this problem is to provide an additional connection to the source (Kelvin connection), that is used as a reference potential for the gate driving voltage, thereby eliminating the effect of voltage drops over the source inductance. The achievable efficiency improvement, resulting from faster switching transients, can in fact be significant.



Benefits in efficiency of 4pin versus 3pin variants



Performance gain of 0.6% full load efficiency can be achieved if the same die is used in a 4pin versus a 3pin package

> Better full load efficiency

Lower full load losses with 4pin part allow for next 'smaller' MOSFET (60 m Ω instead of 45 m Ω) enabling a customer to have BOM cost reduction from the smaller MOSFET R_{DS(on)} with better low load efficiency:

- > Low BOM cost
- > Better light load efficiency

Features and benefits of the 4pin package for CoolMOS[™] C7

Features

- > 4th pin (Kelvin source)
- Increased creepage distance between high voltage pins
- > Gate signal optimization

Benefits

- Reduces parasitic source inductance effects on the gate circuit enabling faster switching and increased efficiency
- > Using benefits of Kelvin source efficiency to increase MOSFET $R_{\mbox{\tiny DS(on)}}$ and reduce BOM cost
- Creepage distance meets 5000 m altitude requirement
- Easier to design by customer

www.infineon.com/to247-4

CoolMOS[™] high power selection by application requirement and topology

| Highest efficiency – fastest switching (≥100 kHz) | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|
| PFC | LLC | ZVS PS | |
| 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 650 V CoolMOS™ C7 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 Gold 650 V CoolMOS™ C7 Gold | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 Gold Partly: 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 ²⁾ | 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 | |
| 500 V CoolMOS™ CP 600 V CoolMOS™ CP | N/A | N/A | |

| High efficiency – ease-of-use | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|
| PFC | LLC | ZVS PS | |
| 600 V CoolMOS™ P6 600 V CoolMOS™ P7 Partly: 650 V CoolMOS™ C6 ¹⁾ | 600 V CoolMOS [™] P6 600 V CoolMOS [™] P7 Partly: 650 V CoolMOS [™] CFD2 ²⁾ | 650 V CoolMOS™ CFD2 | |
| 600 V CoolMOS™ C6 650 V CoolMOS™ C3 800 V CoolMOS™ C3 900 V CoolMOS™ C3 | 600 V CoolMOS™ C6 800 V CoolMOS™ C3 900 V CoolMOS™ C3 | 600 V CoolMOS™ CFD | |
| | Automotivo applications | | |
| | | | |
| PFC | | ZVS PS | |

600 V CoolMOS™ CPA 800 V CoolMOS™ C3A 650 V CoolMOS™ CFDA

Active & preferred part Active part

650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA

¹⁾ Where 650 V breakdown voltage is needed ²⁾ Where fast body diode is needed

CoolMOS[™] for low power SMPS (<150 W)

Efficiency accessible at an attractive price



In low power SMPS, high voltage superjunction MOSFETs address applications such as smartphone/tablet chargers, notebook adapters, TV sets and LED lighting et al. Increasingly, customers replace standard MOSFETs by superjunction MOSFETs to benefit from higher efficiency and an attractive cost-down roadmap going forward. In many designs, a trade-off decision between highest efficiency, good ease-of-use (typically EMI) and an attractive cost position needs to be made. The CoolMOS[™] portfolio for low SMPS offers a number of choices for power engineers. For new designs in low power SMPS design Infineon recommends CoolMOS[™] P7, P6 and CoolMOS[™] CE.

600 V/700 V/800 V CoolMOS[™] P7 – latest technologies for SMPS low power applications

The CoolMOS[™] P7 series target customers looking for high performance and at the same time being price sensitive. The 700 V and 800 V CoolMOS[™] P7 series target flyback based low power SMPS applications; while 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 can be used in both soft and hard switching topologies including PFC, flyback, LLC, TTF, et al. They fully address market concerns in performance, ease-of-use and price/performance ratio, delivering best-in-class performance with exceptional ease-of-use, while still not compromising the price/performance ratio. The 600 V CoolMOS[™] P7 is designed to replace CoolMOS[™] P6, for parts which are not ready yet with CoolMOS[™] P7 then CoolMOS[™] P6 is recommended for its high performance and ease-of-use. CoolMOS[™] P7 is an advanced product which offers specific customer benefits.

CoolMOS™ CE – efficiency, cost effectiveness and part availability in focus

Good efficiency, ease-of-use and EMI performance at an attractive cost position make the CoolMOS[™] CE series the product of choice for many low power applications such as flyback-based adapters and also PFC and LLC. CoolMOS[™] CE offers benefits in efficiency and thermal behavior versus standard MOSFETs.

CoolMOS[™] CE is designed for the consumer market and is developed to be easy to design-in.

CoolMOS™ CE series

CoolMOS[™] CE: application example smartphone charger



CoolMOS[™] CE meets the standard efficiency requirements in charger application



This figure shows the CoolMOS[™] CE case temperature in 10 W and 15 W charger applications. The maximum MOSFET case temperature is required to be below 90°C. CoolMOS[™] CE could easily meet this requirement while still offering enough margin required by design-in flexibilities. This figure shows the CoolMOS[™] CE efficiency performance in 10 W and 15 W charger applications. CoolMOS[™] CE could easily meet the 80 percent standard efficiency requirement while still offer enough margin required by design-in flexibilities.



This figure shows the CoolMOS[™] CE EMI performance in 10 W and 15 W charger applications. Maximum EMI limits are indicated in the figure. CoolMOS[™] CE could meet the EMI requirement thus offering design in flexibilities

Further reasons to choose CoolMOS[™] CE

| Non-technical benefits provided by CoolMOS™ CE | | |
|--|--|--|
| Product portfolio | We own a broad portfolio covering five voltage classes in both through-hole and SMD packages and exceed by more than three times our closest competitor | |
| Capacity | We own the world largest capacity for power devices, with three dedicated frontends, and four backends We secure supply during market upswing, for example from constant invests in our own production facilities | |
| Lead time | We understand consumer and lighting market's dynamics and offer lead time as short as 4-6 weeks | |
| Delivery performance | Our supply chain performance is constantly more than or equal to 96 percent (keeping customer commit date) | |
| Quality | Our field failure rates are as low as 0.1 PPM | |
| Design-in support | We have a large field application engineering team to provide professional and flexible support for your design | |

New 800 V CoolMOS™ P7 series

A new benchmark in efficiency and thermal performance

800 V CoolMOS™ P7: overview

The latest 800 V CoolMOS[™] P7 series sets a new benchmark in 800 V superjunction technologies and combines best-in-class performance with state-of-the-art ease-of-use. This new product family is a perfect fit for flyback based low power SMPS applications, fully addressing market needs in performance, ease-of-use, and price/performance ratio. In addition this product family could also be used in PFC stage for solar and consumer applications.

800 V CoolMOS[™] P7: best-in-class performance

CoolMOSTM P7 has been fully optimized in key parameters to deliver best-in-class efficiency and thermal performance, in addition it also sets a new benchmark in lowest $R_{DS(on)}$ in DPAK enabling high power density and cost saving.



As shown in table above, for key parameters related to performance there is a significant improvement for CoolMOS^M P7 as compared to competitors: over 45 percent reduction in E_{oss} , and C_{oss} as well as significant improvement in C_{iss} and Q_{g} . These improvements lead to best-in-class efficiency and thermal performance as demonstrated by test results on an 80 W LED driver bought on the market. CoolMOS^M P7 delivers 0.5 percent better efficiency at light load which helps to reduce standby power. At full load 6°C better thermal has been observed due to better efficiency of 0.3 percent.

Overview of lowest DPAK R_{DS(on)} for 800 V superjunction MOSFET



CoolMOS[™] P7 sets a new benchmark in best-in-class DPAK R_{DS(on)}

Customer benefits:

- > High power density
- > Lower BOM cost
- > Less production cost



www.infineon.com/800V-p7

800 V CoolMOS™ P7: state-of-the-art ease-of-use

CoolMOS[™] P7 delivers exceptional ease-of-use. The integrated Zener diode ESD protection ensures ESD ruggedness up to class 2 for HBM mode, while V_{GS(th)} optimization makes CoolMOS[™] P7 easy to drive and to design-in. In addition, CoolMOS[™] P7 is also EMI friendly.

CoolMOS[™] P7 integrated Zener diode ESD protection



CoolMOS[™] P7 ESD robustness

CoolMOS[™] P7 integrated Zener diode reduces ESD related failures, thus improves quality and reliability. During the ESD event V_{GS} is clamped and current also mainly flows through the Zener diode, by this way the possibility to overstress gate oxide is limited.



800 V CoolMOS[™] P7 V_{GS(th)} and its deviation [V]

As compared to competitors CoolMOS[™] P7 comes with lowest V_{GS(th)} of 3 V, at the same time it offers lowest V_{GS(th)} deviation of +/-0.5 V. The lowest V_{GS(th)} ensures CoolMOS[™] P7 lowest driving losses and avoiding linear mode operation. In addition the best V_{GS(th)} tolerance guarantees best MOSFET consistency and thus, more design-in freedom.



800 V CoolMOS[™] exceptional EMI performance

EMI is a system level topic and the optimization should be done on system level. A plug and play test on an Infineon 45 W adapter reveals that CoolMOS[™] P7 shows similar EMI performance as compared to market offers.
New 700 V CoolMOS™ P7 series

Our answer for flyback topologies

The new 700 V CoolMOS[™] P7 series has been developed to serve today's and especially tomorrow's trends in flyback topologies. The technology addresses the low power SMPS market, mainly focusing on mobile phone chargers and notebook adapters but suitable for power supplies used within lighting applications, home entertainment (TV, game consoles or audio) as well as auxiliary power supplies.

By combining customers feedback with over 20 years of superjunction MOSFET experience, 700 V CoolMOS[™] P7 comes with fundamental performance gains compared to similar technologies used today. It enables best fit for target applications in terms of:

- > Efficiency and thermals
- > Ease-of-use
- > EMI behavior

700 V CoolMOS[™] P7 convinces with outstanding efficiency gains of up to 4 percent and impressively up to 16 K lower device temperature against competition. Compared to previous 650 V CoolMOS[™] C6 technology it offers 2.4 percent gain in efficiency and 12 K lower device temperature, measured at a flyback based charger application, operated at 140 kHz switching speed.



These measurements underpin, that the new P7 platform is the right choice for high power density designs and very slim form factors. 700 V CoolMOS[™] P7 results in best-in-class product performance especially when operating at high switching frequencies.



www.infineon.com/700V-p7



With the new technology Infineon made it happen to lower the switching losses (E_{oss}) in a range of 27 percent to 50 percent whilst still fulfilling all required EMI regulations.

Gate threshold voltage and tolerance



Keeping the ease-of-use in mind, Infineon kept an eye of launching the technology with a low V_{GS(th)} of 3 V and a very narrow tolerance of ±0.5 V. This makes the P7 easy to design-in and enables the usage of lower gate source voltage, which makes it easy to drive and leads to less idle losses. To increase the ESD ruggedness up to HBM Class 2 level, 700 V CoolMOS[™] P7 has an integrated Zener diode. This helps to support increased assembly yield, leads to less production related failures and finally manufacturing cost savings on customer side.

Key features

- Extremely low FOM R_{DS(on)} x E_{oss}; lower Q_G, E_{on} and E_{off}
- > Highly performant technology
 - Low switching losses (E_{oss})
 - Highly efficient
- Excellent thermal behavior
- Allowing high speed switching
- Integrated protection Zener diode
- > Optimized $V_{GS(th)}$ of 3 V with very narrow tolerance of ±0.5 V
- Finely graduated portfolio

Key benefits

- Cost competitive technology
- > Up to 2.4 percent efficiency gain and 12 K lower device temperature compared to C6 technology
- > Further efficiency gain at higher switching speed
- Supporting less magnetic size with lower BOM costs
- > High ESD ruggedness up to HBM class 2 level
 - > Easy to drive and design-in
- Enabler for smaller form factors and high power density designs
- > Excellent choice in selecting the best fitting product

500 V-900 V MOSFETs

New TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage package for CoolMOS™



The TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage increases the creepage distance to 4.25 mm compared to 2.54 mm for a standard TO-220 package. It fully meets requirements of the EN60664-1 standard that requires at least 3.6 mm for open frame electrical power supplies which are often found in LED TV, PC power or industrial power supplies: in these applications, air vents in the external casing to allow some air flow which will assist in cooling the internal components. This makes the inside susceptible to pollutants such as dust particles. These pollutants reduce the effective creepage between pins. High voltage arcing can destroy the MOSFET used in SMPS when the pollutants reduce the effective creepage distance.

Wider creepage for applications susceptible to pollution

The TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage reduces system cost by offering an alternative to frequently used approaches to increase creepage distance: the application of potting, the usage of sleeves, pre-bending of leads and other workarounds come at an extra cost of estimated 2-5 USD cents. This cost and the additional process steps can be removed with the wide creepage package.

Benefits

- > Wide creepage of 4.25 mm to avoid arcing even in polluted environment
- > Cost savings of 2-5 USD cent in creepage protection by removing additional process steps
- > Fully automated PCB assembly eliminating process variation
- > FullPAK benefit of isolation, lower package capacitances, lower EMI

New SOT-223 package for cost reduction in low power applications





SOT-223 3pin



Cost improvement over DPAK

SOT-223 is an optimized package with cost benefit where Infineon shares the lowest package BOM with the customer.

Pin-to-pin DPAK replacement

SOT-223 is a one to one replacement of DPAK on footprint leading to a moderate temperature increase of 2-3°C.

Cost reduction in low power applications

Benefits

- Cost improvement over DPAK
- > With pin-to-pin compatibility
- > At almost no disadvantage in thermals and efficiency

www.infineon.com/sot-223 www.infineon.com/to220-fp-widecreepage

New TO-220 FullPAK Narrow Lead package for CoolMOS™



Key benefits

- > Package can be fully inserted into PCB without any issues
- > Meeting height challenges in adapter and charger applications
- Increased creepage distance

For charger and adapter applications with power over 20 W, TO-220 FullPAK is the preferred package because of its ease of handling and superior thermal performance. However, the need for height reduction in slim and semi-slim adapters forces manufactures to fully insert the TO-220 FullPAK into the PCB rather than up to its standoff. This often causes yield and reliability challenges due to:

- > Significantly increased hole size on PCB to accommodate wider standoff as compared to leg
- > Deceased effective creepage distance (shortest hole-to-hole distance)
- > Increased possibility to have solder short on PCB

With fully optimized lead geometry: 24 percent reduction in standoff width; 44 percent reduction in standoff height; 23 percent reduction in leg width. The TO-220 FullPAK Narrow Lead package can be fully inserted into the PCB without any of the challenges mentioned above.

New IPAK Short Lead with ISO Standoff for CoolMOS™



Key benefits

- More effective cleaning in terms of residue removing, resulting in better assembly yield
- > Larger effective creepage distance between legs
- More suitable for charger application

The Infineon IPAK Short Lead with ISO Standoff package offers a well-defined mold feature at the bottom of the package body: It allows to fully insert the MOSFET into the PCB while still having a well-defined isolation distance of 0.37 mm (maximum value) between PCB and package body. This way, the residues between package and PCB can be effectively removed after cleaning, which improves yield and reduces cost. This feature also helps to increase the effective creepage distance between the legs. In addition, the optimized leg width and length make this package more suitable for charger applications.

111

CoolMOS[™] automotive

600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA and 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA – automotive technology in pole position

Highest system performance in a size and weight constrained environment, outstanding and proven product quality and reliability as well as 100 percent reliable delivery are the needs of our automotive customers. With the high voltage automotive MOSFET series , 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA and 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA Infineon is perfectly prepared to take the challenges in the strongly growing automotive market. Based on the established 600 V CoolMOS[™] CP and 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFD2 series the 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA and 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA provide all benefits of our fast switching superjunction MOSFETs. Special screening measures in front end, back end and mission-profile based qualification procedures ensure a quality level well beyond the formal requirements of the AEC Q101 standard. While the 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA is the best choice for demanding hard switching applications such as boost PFCs in on board chargers (OBC), the 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA series targets resonant switching applications such as the DC-DC stage

of OBC's as well as DC-DC converters. The integrated fast body diode of the 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA enables lowest losses, soft commutation behavior with limited voltage overshoots, high commutation robustness and low EMI levels in these resonant applications. This combination of highest efficiency with features allowing for an easy implementation of layout and design give the 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA a clear advantage in comparison to competitor parts.

Common key features CoolMOS[™] "A"

- > First 600 V/650 V automotive qualified high voltage technologies for automotive market
- > Compliant to AEC Q101 standard

Key features 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA

- > Lowest R_{DS(on)} per package
- > Lowest gate charge value Q_G

Key features 650 V CoolMOS™ CFDA

- Limited voltage overshoot during hard commutation – self-limiting dI/dt and dV/dt
- > Low Q_{rr} at repetitive commutation on body diode and low Q_{oss}

Applications 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA

- > Hard switching topologies
- > PFC boost stages in on-board charger
- Active clamp or two transistor forward in DC-DC converter

Applications 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA

- > Resonant switching topologies
- > LLC or full-bridge ZVS in DC-DC converter
- > HID lamp





www.infineon.com/cfda www.infineon.com/coolmos-automotive



CoolMOS [™] automotive – benchmark in quality and reliability

Focus on top-notch quality and reliability without any compromise – that is the principle Infineon applies during development and qualification of all CoolMOS[™] technologies. For our automotive grade derivatives the great quality levels of the industrial base technologies are further boosted by special screening measures in front end and back as well as by extended qualification procedures. The Infineon robustness validation approach with extended stress-test procedures doubling the real application requirements is one of our key elements to ensure a quality level well beyond the formal requirements of the AEC Q101 standard. Aside from extended stress times on standard qualification tests it comprises test procedures specially developed by Infineon to ensure highest quality of e.g. the power metallization of our devices. Usage of robust package technologies, 100 percent gate oxide screening and top-notch production monitoring including yield screening measures, part average testing (PAT), statistical bin alarm (SBA) and pattern recognition procedures complete our package to guarantee highest automotive quality. This holistic approach results in an unrivalled quality position of our 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA and 650V CoolMOS[™] CFDA.



Robustness validation – example for thermal cycling test

CoolMOS [™] automotive – ready to support future application trends

Driven by the CO₂ reduction initiatives the market of plug in hybrid PHEV and pure EV is strongly growing. Higher ranges of the electric vehicles are realized by increasing the battery capacity and the energy efficiency of the used electric components. The used battery voltage classes tend to become standardized at 270 V, 480 V and 870 V with a trend towards the higher voltages as this supports faster charging times and enables lighter cabling within the vehicle. Discrete high voltage components are used widely for on board charger (OBC) and DC-DC converter (LDC) applications as price pressure more and more displaces module based solutions. The trend towards fast charging impacts on the power range demanded from OBC topologies. While in the past and still today a vast majority of OBC topologies is found in the range from 3.2 kW to 7.2 kW the future trend goes to 11 kW or even up to 22 kW. This development paired with a demand for high efficiency and power density at low system cost is a strong driver for the usage of 3-phase solutions.



While for the lower power OBC solutions classic PFC approaches are the well-established approach in the market, the Vienna Rectifier is the optimal solution for the higher power levels. As a true 3-phase topology it delivers full power if attached to a 3-phase input but is flexible enough to run on a single phase if required. The 3-level topology minimizes the filter effort compared to other solutions. By using the doubled frequency on the magnetic components it also helps to significantly reduce the size of the passives. As a 3-level topology the Vienna Rectifier followed by two paralleled DC-DC stages furthermore leads to a relaxed voltage stress level on the power MOSFETs. This way it enables to handle upcoming higher battery voltage levels. The R_{DS(on)} required to yield a desired efficiency level in a Vienna Rectifier is a function of applied switching frequency and demanded power level. With our 600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA and 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA portfolio covering an R_{DS(on)} range from 48 mΩ to 660 mΩ we are well prepared to support your next generation 3-phase Vienna Rectifier design. 650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA is furthermore the perfect choice for the PWM stage of your on board charger as well as for your DC-DC converter solution. With CoolMOS[™] you are ready to grab your share in the emerging high-power on board charger markets!

Coming soon! Infineon 600 V CoolGaN™

Infineon is completing the qualification of 600 V GaN transistor devices for server power, data center and telecom applications (70 m Ω and 190 m Ω initially).

- > Highest efficiency PFC
- > Highest density in LLC and phase shift full-bridge with high efficiency
- GaN application specific qualification above industry present practices leading to enhanced quality standards for wide-bandgap

1. SMPS PFC stage: 600 V CoolGaN™ offers highest efficiency



Dual interleaved PFC

Full bridge totem pole (S1 and S2 are GaN devices)

2. SMPS DC-DC stage: 600 V CoolGaN™ for the highest density

State-of-the-art 3 kW LLC

In ZVS applications, GaN devices switch faster than CoolMOS[™] enabling much higher frequency and therefore higher power density for the same efficiency level

- Reduced switching losses as well as gate losses
- > 10x lower charge (Q_{oss}) means faster switching in ZVS applications





www.infineon.com/gan



3. No compromises on quality

The qualification of GaN switches requires a dedicated approach, well beyond existing silicon standards

- > JEDEC qualification is insufficient
- > Application profiles are an integral part of the qualification
- > Failure models, based on accelerated test conditions, ensure target lifetime and quality are met
- > Infineon sets next level of wide-bandgap quality



Conclusions

GaN is the technology of choice for highly efficient, high density designs. Benefits can be achieved in several dimensions:

- > Higher density with lower losses and fast payback of system cost increase
- > With time GaN BOM cost trend is down and should be lower than closest high efficiency silicon based solution
- > In LLC 3x or greater power density is achievable



| 900 V | COOLMOS | .3 ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | Ĺ | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| P | TO-220 | | TO-262 | T0-263 | | τo | 220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | TO-252 |
| [mΩ] | 10-220 | | (I ² PAK) | (D ² PAK) | | 10 | -2201 uttr AK | 10-241 | | (DPAK) |
| 120 | | | | | | | | IPW90R120C3 | | |
| 340 | IPP90R340C3 | IPI90R34 | 40C3 | IPB90R340C3 | | IPA90R3 | 40C3 | IPW90R340C3 | | |
| 500 | IPP90R500C3 | IPI90R50 | 00C3 | | | IPA90R5 | 00C3 | IPW90R500C3 | | |
| 800 | IPP90R800C3 | IPI90R80 | 00C3 | | | IPA90R8 | 00C3 | IPW90R800C3 | | |
| 1000 | IPP90R1K0C3 | | | | | IPA90R1 | K0C3 | IPW90R1K0C3 | | |
| 1200 | IPP90R1K2C3 | IPI90R1 | <2C3 | | | IPA90R1 | K2C3 | IPW90R1K2C3 | IPD90R | 1K2C3 |
| 800 V | CoolMOS™ P | 7 ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | Adapter | | SMP5 AUX power |
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO -220 | TO | -220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | (IP/ | TO-251 \K Short Lead) |
| 280 | IPP80R280P7 | IPA80R2 | 80P7 | IPW80R280P7 | | IPD80R2 | 80P7 | | | |
| 450 | IPP80R450P7 | IPA80R4 | 50P7 | | | IPD80R4 | 50P7 | | | |
| 1400 | IPP80R1K4P7 | IPA80R1 | K4P7 | | | IPD80R1 | .K4P7 | IPU80R1K4P7 | IPS80R | 1K4P7 |
| 4500 | | | | | | IPD80R4 | K5P7 | IPU80R4K5P7 | | |
| 800 V | CoolMOS™ C | E ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | | Adapter | |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO-220 | TO | -220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | (IP/ | TO-251 AK Short Lead) |
| 310 | | IPA80R3 | 10CE | | | | | | | |
| 460 | | IPA80R4 | 60CE | | | | | | | |
| 650 | | IPA80R6 | 50CE | | | | | | | |
| 1000 | | IPA80R1 | KOCE | | | IPD80R | LKOCE | IPU80R1K0CE | | |
| 1400 | | IPA80R1 | .K4CE | | | IPD80R | LK4CE | IPU80R1K4CE | | |
| 2800 | | | | | | IPD80R2 | 2K8CE | IPU80R2K8CE | | |
| 800 V | CoolMOS™ C | 3 ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | | | Srrver |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO-220 | | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | | TO | -220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | TO-252 (DPAK) |
| 85 | | | | | | | | SPW55N80C3 | | |
| 290 | SPP17N80C3 | | | SPB17N80C3 | | SPA17N | 80C3 | SPW17N80C3 | | |
| 450 | SPP11N80C3 | | | | | SPA11N | 80C3 | SPW11N80C3 | | |
| 650 | SPP08N80C3 | SPI08N8 | 0C3 | | | SPA08N | 80C3 | | | |
| 900 | SPP06N80C3 | | | | | SPA06N | 80C3 | | SPD061 | N80C3 |
| 1300 | SPP04N80C3 | | | | | SPA04N | 80C3 | | SPD041 | N80C3 |
| 2700 | SPP02N80C3 | | | | | SPA02N | 80C3 | | SPD02 | N80C3 |
| 700 V | CoolMOS™ P | 7 ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | Charger | | Audio Auto AUX power |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO -220 | | TO – 262 (I²PAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short L | ead) | TO | -220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | TO-252 (DPAK) |
| 360 | | | | IPS70R360P7S | | IPA70R3 | 60P7S | | IPD70R | 360P7S |
| 600 | | | | IPS70R600P7S | | IPA70R6 | 00P7S | | IPD70R | 600P7S |
| 900 | | | | IPS70R900P7S | | | | | IPD70R | 900P7S |
| 1400 | | | | IPS70R1K4P7S | | | | | IPD70R | 1K4P7S |
| 700 V | CoolMOS™ C | E ACTIVE & | PREFERRED | | | | | | Adapter | |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO-220 TC W | D-220 FullPAK ide Creepage | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead with ISO Standoff) | TO- (DP | 252 AK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | SOT-223 | ThinPAK 5x6 |
| 600 | IP/ | AW70R600CE | | IPSA70R600CE | IPD70R6 | 500CE | | IPS70R600CE | | |
| 950 | IP/ | AW70R950CE | IPI70R950CE | IPSA70R950CE | IPD70R9 | 950CE | | IPS70R950CE | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | | IPN70R1K0CE | |
| 1400 | | | | IPSA70R1K4CE | IPD70R1 | LK4CE | | IPS70R1K4CE | | |
| 1500 | | | | | | | | | IPN70R1K5CE | |
| 2000 | | | | IPSA70R2K0CE | IPD70R2 | 2K0CE | | IPS70R2K0CE | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

www.infineon.com/c3 www.infineon.com/coolmos-700v www.infineon.com/coolmos-800v www.infineon.com/coolmos-900v www.infineon.com/ce www.infineon.com/800v-p7 www.infineon.com/700v-p7

| 650 V C | CoolMOS™ C7 Gc | old (G-series) | CTIVE & PREFERRED | | | Server E Server C Server |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO -220 | TO-Leadless (TOLL) | TO-263 (D2PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO -252 (DPAK) |
| 33 | | IPT65R033G7 | | | | |
| 105 | | IPT65R105G7 | | | | |
| 195 | | IPT65R195G7 | | | | |

650 V CoolMOS[™] C7 ACTIVE & PREFERRED



| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
|---|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 19 | | | | IPW65R019C7 | IPZ65R019C7 | | |
| 33 | | | | | | | |
| 45 | IPP65R045C7 | IPB65R045C7 | IPA65R045C7 | IPW65R045C7 | IPZ65R045C7 | | |
| 65 | IPP65R065C7 | IPB65R065C7 | IPA65R065C7 | IPW65R065C7 | IPZ65R065C7 | | |
| 70 | | | | | | | IPL65R070C7 |
| 95 | IPP65R095C7 | IPB65R095C7 | IPA65R095C7 | IPW65R095C7 | IPZ65R095C7 | | |
| 99 | | | | | | | IPL65R099C7 |
| 105 | | | | | | | |
| 125 | IPP65R125C7 | IPB65R125C7 | IPA65R125C7 | IPW65R125C7 | | | |
| 130 | | | | | | | IPL65R130C7 |
| 190 | IPP65R190C7 | IPB65R190C7 | IPA65R190C7 | IPW65R190C7 | | IPD65R190C7 | |
| 195 | | | | | | | IPL65R195C7 |
| 225 | IPP65R225C7 | IPB65R225C7 | IPA65R225C7 | | | IPD65R225C7 | |
| 230 | | | | | | | IPL65R230C7 |

| 650 V | CoolMOS™ | CE ACTIVE & PRE | FERRED | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | SOT-223 | TO-220 FullPAK Narrow Lead |
| 400 | | IPA65R400CE | | IPD65R400CE | | IPS65R400CE | | |
| 650 | | IPA65R650CE | | IPD65R650CE | | IPS65R650CE | | IPAN65R650CE |
| 1000 | | IPA65R1K0CE | | IPD65R1K0CE | | IPS65R1K0CE | | |
| 1500 | | IPA65R1K5CE | | IPD65R1K5CE | | IPS65R1K5CE | IPN65R1K5CE | |

650 V CoolMOS[™] CFD2 ACTIVE & PREFERRED



| Server Telecom | Lighting | Solar | eMobility | Consumer | PC Power |
|----------------|----------|-------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | -`ਊ́- | | . | U) | |

| $\begin{matrix} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{matrix}$ | TO-220 | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 41 | | | | | IPW65R041CFD | | |
| 80 | | | | | IPW65R080CFD | | |
| 110 | IPP65R110CFD | IPI65R110CFD | IPB65R110CFD | IPA65R110CFD | IPW65R110CFD | | |
| 150 | IPP65R150CFD | IPI65R150CFD | IPB65R150CFD | IPA65R150CFD | IPW65R150CFD | | |
| 165 | | | | | | | IPL65R165CFD |
| 190 | IPP65R190CFD | IPI65R190CFD | IPB65R190CFD | IPA65R190CFD | IPW65R190CFD | | |
| 210 | | | | | | | IPL65R210CFD |
| 310 | IPP65R310CFD | IPI65R310CFD | IPB65R310CFD | IPA65R310CFD | IPW65R310CFD | | |
| 340 | | | | | | | IPL65R340CFD |
| 420 | IPP65R420CFD | IPI65R420CFD | IPB65R420CFD | IPA65R420CFD | IPW65R420CFD | IPD65R420CFD | |
| 460 | | | | | | | IPL65R460CFD |
| 660 | IPP65R660CFD | IPI65R660CFD | IPB65R660CFD | IPA65R660CFD | IPW65R660CFD | IPD65R660CFD | |
| 725 | | | | | | | IPL65R725CFD |
| 950 | | | | | | IPD65R950CFD | |
| 1400 | | | | | | IPD65R1K4CFD | |

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www.infineon.com/cfd2 www.infineon.com/ce

| 650 V | CoolMOS™ | C6 ACTIVE & PRE | FERRED | | | Server | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO-220 | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 5x6 |
| 37 | | | | | | IPW65R037C6 | | |
| 70 | | | | | | IPW65R070C6 | | |
| 74 | IPP65R074C6 | | | | | | | |
| 99 | IPP65R099C6 | | IPI65R099C6 | IPB65R099C6 | IPA65R099C6 | IPW65R099C6 | | |
| 190 | IPP65R190C6 | | IPI65R190C6 | IPB65R190C6 | IPA65R190C6 | IPW65R190C6 | | |
| 250 | | | | | | | IPD65R250C6 | |
| 280 | IPP65R280C6 | | IPI65R280C6 | IPB65R280C6 | IPA65R280C6 | IPW65R280C6 | | |
| 380 | IPP65R380C6 | | IPI65R380C6 | IPB65R380C6 | IPA65R380C6 | | IPD65R380C6 | |
| 600 | IPP65R600C6 | | IPI65R600C6 | IPB65R600C6 | IPA65R600C6 | | IPD65R600C6 | |
| 650 | | | | | | | | IPL65R650C6S |
| 950 | | IPS65R950C6 | | | | | IPD65R950C6 | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | IPL65R1K0C6S |
| 1400 | | IPS65R1K4C6 | | | | | IPD65R1K4C6 | |
| 1500 | | | | | | | | IPL65R1K5C6S |

650 V CoolMOS[™] E6 ACTIVE & PREFERRED



| R _{DS(on)} [mΩ] | TO-220 | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 190 | IPP65R190E6 | | | | IPA65R190E6 | IPW65R190E6 | | IPL65R190E6 |
| 250 | | | | | | | IPD65R250E6 | |
| 280 | IPP65R280E6 | | IPI65R280E6 | IPB65R280E6 | IPA65R280E6 | IPW65R280E6 | | |
| 310 | | | | | | | | IPL65R310E6 |
| 380 | IPP65R380E6 | | | | IPA65R380E6 | | IPD65R380E6 | |
| 420 | | | | | | | | IPL65R420E6 |
| 600 | IPP65R600E6 | IPS65R600E6 | | | IPA65R600E6 | | IPD65R600E6 | |
| 660 | | | | | | | | IPL65R660E6 |

650 V CoolMOS™ C3 ACTIVE



| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) |
|---|------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| 70 | | | | | SPW47N65C3 | |
| 190 | SPP20N65C3 | | | SPA20N65C3 | | |
| 280 | | SPI15N65C3 | | SPA15N65C3 | | |
| 380 | SPP11N65C3 | SPI11N65C3 | | SPA11N65C3 | | |
| 600 | SPP07N65C3 | | | SPA07N65C3 | | |

| Industrial SMPS | Server | Telecom | |
|--------------------|--------|---------|--|
| | | | |

| 600 V | CoolMOS [™] P | ACTIVE & PREFERRI | ED | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO -220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage | ThinPAK |
| 37 | | | IPW60R037P7 | IPZ60R037P7 | | | |
| 180 | IPP60R180P7 | IPA60R180P7 | IPW60R180P7 | | IPD60R180P7 | IPAW60R180P7S | |
| 185 | | | | | | | IPL60R185P7 |
| 360 | IPP60R360P7 | IPA60R360P7 | | | IPD60R360P7 | IPAW60R360P7S | |
| 365 | | | | | | | IPL60R365P7 |
| 600 | IPP60R600P7 | | | | IPD60R600P7 | | |

| 600 V | CoolMOS™ C | 7 Gold (G-seri | es) Active & Pref | ERRED | | Telecom | Sever |
|---|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO -220 | TO-Leadless (TOLL) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4 pin | TO -252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
| 28 | | IPT60R028G7 | | | | | |
| 50 | | IPT60R050G7 | | | | | |
| 80 | | IPT60R080G7 | | | | | |
| 102 | | IPT60R102G7 | | | | | |
| 125 | | IPT60R125G7 | | | | | |
| 150 | | IPT60R150G7 | | | | | |

| 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 ACTIVE & PREFERRED | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 | | |
| 17 | | | | IPW60R017C7 | IPZ60R017C7 | | | | |
| 40 | IPP60R040C7 | IPB60R040C7 | | IPW60R040C7 | IPZ60R040C7 | | | | |
| 60 | IPP60R060C7 | IPB60R060C7 | IPA60R060C7 | IPW60R060C7 | IPZ60R060C7 | | | | |
| 65 | | | | | | | IPL60R065C7 | | |
| 99 | IPP60R099C7 | IPB60R099C7 | IPA60R099C7 | IPW60R099C7 | IPZ60R099C7 | | | | |
| 104 | | | | | | | IPL60R104C7 | | |
| 120 | IPP60R120C7 | IPB60R120C7 | IPA60R120C7 | IPW60R120C7 | | | | | |
| 125 | | | | | | | IPL60R125C7 | | |
| 180 | IPP60R180C7 | IPB60R180C7 | IPA60R180C7 | IPW60R180C7 | | IPD60R180C7 | | | |
| 185 | | | | | | | IPL60R185C7 | | |

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| 600 V | CoolMOS™ | P6 ACTIVE & PRE | EFERRED | | | | Lighting PC Dower | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 5x6 | ThinPAK 8x8 |
| 41 | | | | IPW60R041P6 | IPZ60R041P6 | | | |
| 70 | | | | IPW60R070P6 | IPZ60R070P6 | | | |
| 99 | IPP60R099P6 | | IPA60R099P6 | IPW60R099P6 | IPZ60R099P6 | | | |
| 125 | IPP60R125P6 | | IPA60R125P6 | IPW60R125P6 | IPZ60R125P6 | | | |
| 160 | IPP60R160P6 | IPB60R160P6 | IPA60R160P6 | IPW60R160P6 | | | | |
| 180 | | | | | | | | IPL60R180P6 |
| 190 | IPP60R190P6 | IPB60R190P6 | IPA60R190P6 | IPW60R190P6 | | | | |
| 210 | | | | | | | | IPL60R210P6 |
| 230 | IPP60R230P6 | IPB60R230P6 | IPA60R230P6 | IPW60R230P6 | | | | |
| 255 | | | | | | | | IPL60R255P6 |
| 280 | IPP60R280P6 | IPB60R280P6 | IPA60R280P6 | IPW60R280P6 | | | | |
| 330/360 | IPP60R330P6 | IPB60R330P6 | IPA60R330P6 | IPW60R330P6 | | | IPL60R360P6S | |
| 380 | IPP60R380P6 | IPB60R380P6 | IPA60R380P6 | | | IPD60R380P6 | | |
| 600 | IPP60R600P6 | IPB60R600P6 | IPA60R600P6 | | | IPD60R600P6 | | |
| 650 | | | | | | | IPL60R650P6S | |

| 600 V | CoolMOS™ | CE ACTIVE & PRE | FERRED | | | | | ter |
|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | SOT-223 | TO-220 FullPAK Narrow Lead |
| 190 | | IPAW60R190CE | | | | | | |
| 280 | | IPAW60R280CE | | | | | | |
| 380 | | IPAW60R380CE | | | | | | |
| 400 | IPA60R400CE | | | IPD60R400CE | | IPS60R400CE | | |
| 460 | IPA60R460CE | | | IPD60R460CE | | IPS60R460CE | | |
| 600 | | IPAW60R600CE | | | | | | |
| 650 | IPA60R650CE | | | IPD60R650CE | | IPS60R650CE | | IPAN60R650CE |
| 800 | IPA60R800CE | | | IPD60R800CE | | IPS60R800CE | | IPAN60R800CE |
| 1000 | IPA60R1K0CE | | | IPD60R1K0CE | IPU60R1K0CE | IPS60R1K0CE | IPN60R1K0CE | |
| 1500 | IPA60R1K5CE | | | IPD60R1K5CE | IPU60R1K5CE | IPS60R1K5CE | IPN60R1K5CE | |
| 2100 | | | | IPD60R2K1CE | IPU60R2K1CE | IPS60R2K1CE | IPN60R2K1CE | |
| 3400 | | | | IPD60R3K4CE | IPU60R3K4CE | IPS60R3K4CE | IPN60R3K4CE | |

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| 600 V | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 5x6 | | | |
| 41 | | | | | | IPW60R041C6 | | | | | |
| 70 | | | | | | IPW60R070C6 | | | | | |
| 74 | IPP60R074C6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99 | IPP60R099C6 | | | IPB60R099C6 | IPA60R099C6 | IPW60R099C6 | | | | | |
| 125 | IPP60R125C6 | | | IPB60R125C6 | IPA60R125C6 | IPW60R125C6 | | | | | |
| 160 | IPP60R160C6 | | | IPB60R160C6 | IPA60R160C6 | IPW60R160C6 | | | | | |
| 190 | IPP60R190C6 | | IPI60R190C6 | IPB60R190C6 | IPA60R190C6 | IPW60R190C6 | | | | | |
| 280 | IPP60R280C6 | | IPI60R280C6 | IPB60R280C6 | IPA60R280C6 | IPW60R280C6 | | | | | |
| 380 | IPP60R380C6 | | IPI60R380C6 | IPB60R380C6 | IPA60R380C6 | | IPD60R380C6 | | | | |
| 520 | IPP60R520C6 | | | | IPA60R520C6 | | IPD60R520C6 | | | | |
| 600 | IPP60R600C6 | IPU60R600C6 | | IPB60R600C6 | IPA60R600C6 | | IPD60R600C6 | | | | |
| 950 | IPP60R950C6 | IPU60R950C6 | | IPB60R950C6 | IPA60R950C6 | | IPD60R950C6 | | | | |
| 1400 | IPP60R1K4C6 | IPU60R1K4C6 | | | | | IPD60R1K4C6 | | | | |
| 1500 | | | | | | | | IPL60R1K5C6S | | | |
| 2000 | | IPU60R2K0C6 | | | | | IPD60R2K0C6 | | | | |
| 2100 | | | | | | | | IPL60R2K1C6S | | | |
| 3300 | | | | | | | IPD60R3K3C6 | | | | |

| 600 V | CoolMOS™ E€ | ACTIVE & PREFERRE | D | | Server | m PC Power | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
| 190 | IPP60R190E6 | | | IPA60R190E6 | IPW60R190E6 | | |
| 280 | IPP60R280E6 | | | IPA60R280E6 | IPW60R280E6 | | |
| 380 | IPP60R380E6 | | | IPA60R380E6 | | IPD60R380E6 | |
| 450 | IPP60R450E6 | | | IPA60R450E6 | | IPD60R450E6 | |
| 520 | IPP60R520E6 | | | IPA60R520E6 | | IPD60R520E6 | |
| 600 | IPP60R600E6 | | | IPA60R600E6 | | IPD60R600E6 | |
| 750 | IPP60R750E6 | | | IPA60R750E6 | | IPD60R750E6 | |

60

| 600 V | CoolMOS™ | C3 ACTIVE | | | | Adspter | | |
|---|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) |
| 70 | | | | | | | SPW47N60C3 | |
| 100 | | | | | | | SPW35N60C3 | |
| 160 | SPP24N60C3 | | | | | | SPW24N60C3 | |
| 190 | SPP20N60C3 | | | SPI20N60C3 | SPB20N60C3 | SPA20N60C3 | SPW20N60C3 | |
| 280 | SPP15N60C3 | | | | | SPA15N60C3 | SPW15N60C3 | |
| 380 | SPP11N60C3 | | | SPI11N60C3 | SPB11N60C3 | SPA11N60C3 | SPW11N60C3 | |
| 600 | SPP07N60C3 | SPU07N60C3 | | SPI07N60C3 | SPB07N60C3 | SPA07N60C3 | | SPD07N60C3 |
| 750 | SPP06N60C3 | | | | | SPA06N60C3 | | SPD06N60C3 |
| 950 | SPP04N60C3 | SPU04N60C3 | | | SPB04N60C3 | SPA04N60C3 | | SPD04N60C3 |
| 1400 | SPP03N60C3 | SPU03N60C3 | SPS03N60C3 | | | SPA03N60C3 | | SPD03N60C3 |
| 3000 | SPP02N60C3 | SPU02N60C3 | SPS02N60C3 | | | | | |
| 6000 | | SPU01N60C3 | | | | | | |

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| 600 V | Cool | MOS™ | CP | ACTIVE |
|-------|------|------|----|--------|
| 000 v | 000 | | | |

| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | ThinPAK 8x8 |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 45 | | | IPW60R045CP | | | | |
| 75 | | | IPW60R075CP | | | | |
| 99 | IPP60R099CP | | IPW60R099CP | | IPI60R099CP | IPB60R099CP | |
| 125 | IPP60R125CP | IPA60R125CP | IPW60R125CP | | IPI60R125CP | IPB60R125CP | |
| 165 | IPP60R165CP | IPA60R165CP | IPW60R165CP | | IPI60R165CP | IPB60R165CP | |
| 199 | IPP60R199CP | IPA60R199CP | IPW60R199CP | | IPI60R199CP | IPB60R199CP | IPL60R199CP |
| 250 | IPP60R250CP | IPA60R250CP | | | | | |
| 299 | IPP60R299CP | IPA60R299CP | IPW60R299CP | | IPI60R299CP | IPB60R299CP | IPL60R299CP |
| 385 | IPP60R385CP | IPA60R385CP | | IPD60R385CP | IPI60R385CP | IPB60R385CP | IPL60R385CP |

500 V CoolMOS[™] CE ACTIVE & PREFERRED

| $\begin{array}{c} R_{\text{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) | SOT-223 | TO-200 FullPAK Narrow Lead |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 190 | IPP50R190CE | IPA50R190CE | IPW50R190CE | | | | | |
| 280 | IPP50R280CE | IPA50R280CE | IPW50R280CE | IPD50R280CE | | | | |
| 380 | IPP50R380CE | IPA50R380CE | | IPD50R380CE | | | | |
| 500 | IPP50R500CE | IPA50R500CE | | IPD50R500CE | | | | IPAN50R500CE |
| 650 | | IPA50R650CE | | IPD50R650CE | | | IPN50R650CE | |
| 800 | | IPA50R800CE | | IPD50R800CE | | | IPN50R800CE | |
| 950 | | IPA50R950CE | | IPD50R950CE | IPU50R950CE | | IPN50R950CE | |
| 1400 | | | | IPD50R1K4CE | IPU50R1K4CE | | IPN50R1K4CE | |
| 2000 | | | | IPD50R2K0CE | IPU50R2K0CE | | IPN50R2K0CE | |
| 3000 | | | | IPD50R3K0CE | IPU50R3K0CE | | IPN50R3K0CE | |

500 V CoolMOS™ C3 ACTIVE



| $R_{DS(on)}$ [m Ω] | TO-220 | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| 70 | | | | | SPW52N50C3 | |
| 110 | | | | | SPW32N50C3 | |
| 190 | SPP21N50C3 | SPI21N50C3 | SPB21N50C3 | SPA21N50C3 | SPW21N50C3 | |
| 280 | SPP16N50C3 | | SPB16N50C3 | SPA16N50C3 | SPW16N50C3 | |
| 380 | SPP12N50C3 | SPI12N50C3 | SPB12N50C3 | SPA12N50C3 | | |
| 600 | SPP08N50C3 | SPI08N50C3 | | SPA08N50C3 | | SPD08N50C3 |
| 950 | SPP04N50C3 | | SPB04N50C3 | | | SPD04N50C3 |
| 1400 | | | | | | SPD03N50C3 |
| 3000 | | | | | | SPD02N50C3 |

500 V CoolMOS™ CP ACTIVE

| LCD TV | Adapter | Lighting | PC Power | Consumer | LED |
|--------|---------|----------------|----------|----------|-----|
| | | -`Ċ´- | 00000 | | ΩΩ |
| | | $ \downarrow$ | | | |

| $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-262 (I²PAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead) |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 140 | IPP50R140CP | IPA50R140CP | IPW50R140CP | | IPI50R140CP | IPB50R140CP | |
| 199 | IPP50R199CP | IPA50R199CP | IPW50R199CP | | IPI50R199CP | IPB50R199CP | |
| 250 | IPP50R250CP | IPA50R250CP | IPW50R250CP | | IPI50R250CP | IPB50R250CP | |
| 299 | IPP50R299CP | IPA50R299CP | IPW50R299CP | | IPI50R299CP | IPB50R299CP | |
| 350 | IPP50R350CP | IPA50R350CP | IPW50R350CP | | IPI50R350CP | | |
| 399 | IPP50R399CP | IPA50R399CP | IPW50R399CP | IPD50R399CP | IPI50R399CP | | |
| 520 | IPP50R520CP | IPA50R520CP | | IPD50R520CP | | | IPS50R520CP |

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CoolMOS[™] automotive

650 V CoolMOS[™] CFDA ACTIVE & PREFERRED



| Product type | $\begin{array}{c} {\sf R}_{{}_{{\sf DS}(on)}}@~{\sf T}_{{}_{{\sf J}}}=25^{\circ}{\sf C} \\ {\sf V}_{{}_{{\sf GS}}}=10~{\sf V} \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | I _{D,max.} @ T _J = 25°C [A] | I _{D_puls,max} [A] | V _{GS(th),min-max} [V] | Q _{G,typ.} [nC] | R _{thJC,max.} [K/W] | Package |
|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| IPD65R420CFDA | 420 | 8.7 | 27 | 3.54.5 | 32 | 1.5 | TO-252 |
| IPD65R660CFDA | 660 | 6 | 17 | 3.54.5 | 20 | 2 | TO-252 |
| IPB65R110CFDA | 110 | 31.2 | 99.6 | 3.54.5 | 11 | 0.45 | TO-263 |
| IPB65R150CFDA | 150 | 22.4 | 72 | 3.54.5 | 86 | 0.64 | TO-263 |
| IPB65R190CFDA | 190 | 17.5 | 57.2 | 3.54.5 | 68 | 0.83 | TO-263 |
| IPB65R310CFDA | 310 | 11.4 | 34.4 | 3.54.5 | 41 | 1.2 | TO-263 |
| IPB65R660CFDA | 660 | 6 | 17 | 3.54.5 | 20 | 2 | TO-263 |
| IPP65R110CFDA | 110 | 31.2 | 99.6 | 3.54.5 | 11 | 0.45 | TO-220 |
| IPP65R150CFDA | 150 | 22.4 | 72 | 3.54.5 | 86 | 0.64 | TO-220 |
| IPP65R190CFDA | 190 | 17.5 | 57.2 | 3.54.5 | 68 | 0.83 | TO-220 |
| IPP65R310CFDA | 310 | 11.4 | 34.4 | 3.54.5 | 41 | 1.2 | TO-220 |
| IPP65R660CFDA | 660 | 6 | 17 | 3.54.5 | 20 | 2 | TO-220 |
| IPW65R048CFDA | 48 | 63.3 | 228 | 3.54.5 | 27 | 0.25 | TO-247 |
| IPW65R080CFDA | 80 | 43.3 | 127 | 3.54.5 | 16 | 0.32 | TO-247 |
| IPW65R110CFDA | 110 | 31.2 | 99.6 | 3.54.5 | 11 | 0.45 | TO-247 |
| IPW65R150CFDA | 150 | 22.4 | 72 | 3.54.5 | 86 | 0.64 | TO-247 |
| IPW65R190CFDA | 190 | 17.5 | 57.2 | 3.54.5 | 68 | 0.83 | TO-247 |

600 V CoolMOS[™] CPA ACTIVE & PREFERRED

| Automotive | eMobility | DC-AC | Lighting |
|------------|-----------|-------|----------|
| | | = \ | -`ᢕ́- |
| | | | |

| Product type | $\begin{array}{c} R_{_{DS(on)}} @ \ T_{_{J}} = 25^{\circ}C \\ V_{_{GS}} = 10 \ V \\ [m\Omega] \end{array}$ | I _{D,max.} @ T _J = 25°C [A] | I _{D_puls,max} [A] | V _{GS(th),min-max} [V] | Q _{G,typ.} [nC] | R _{thJC,max.} [K/W] | Package |
|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| IPB60R099CPA | 105 | 31 | 93 | -20 20 | 60 | 0.5 | TO-263 |
| IPB60R199CPA | 199 | 16 | 51 | -20 20 | 32 | 0.9 | TO-263 |
| IPB60R299CPA | 299 | 11 | 34 | -20 20 | 22 | 1.3 | TO-263 |
| IPP60R099CPA | 105 | 31 | 93 | -20 20 | 60 | 0.5 | TO-220 |
| IPW60R045CPA | 45 | 60 | 230 | -20 20 | 150 | 0.29 | TO-247 |
| IPW60R075CPA | 75 | 39 | 130 | -20 20 | 87 | 0.4 | TO-247 |
| IPW60R099CPA | 105 | 31 | 93 | -20 20 | 60 | 0.5 | TO-247 |
| IPI60R099CPA | 105 | 31 | 93 | -20 20 | 60 | 0.5 | TO-262 |

www.infineon.com/coolmos-600v www.infineon.com/coolmos-650v www.infineon.com/coolmos-automotive www.infineon.com/cfda



SOT-223

| | | | R _{osion} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 | | | |
| 500 | CE | | | | | | | | 650/800 | 950/1400 | 2000/3000 | | | |
| 600 | CE | | | | | | | | | 1000/1500 | 2100/3400 | | | |
| 650 | CE | | | | | | | | | 1500 | | | | |
| 700 | CE | | | | | | | | | 1000/1500 | | | | |

TO-247

| | | | R _{uS(on}] [mΩ] | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 | | |
| | CE | | | | 190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| 500 | C3 | | 70 | 110 | 190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| | СР | | | 140 | 199 | 250/299 | 350/399 | | | | | | |
| | P7 | 37 | | | 180 | | | | | | | | |
| | C6 | 41 | 70 | 99/125 | 160/190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| | С7 | 17/40 | 60 | 99/120 | 180 | | | | | | | | |
| 600 | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| | P6 | 41 | 70 | 99/125 | 160/190 | 230/280 | 330 | | | | | | |
| | С3 | | 70 | 100 | 160/190 | 280 | 380 | | | | | | |
| | СР | 45 | 75 | 99/125 | 165/199 | 250/299 | | | | | | | |
| | C6 | 37 | 70 | 99 | 190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| | С7 | 19/45 | 65 | 95/125 | 190 | | | | | | | | |
| 650 | CFD2 | 41 | 80 | 110 | 150/190 | | 310 | 420 | 660 | | | | |
| | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | | | | | | | |
| | С3 | | 70 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 900 | P7 | | | | | 280 | | | | | | | |
| 800 | C3 | | 85 | | | 290 | | 450 | | | | | |
| 900 | C3 | | | 120 | | | 340 | 500 | 800 | 1000/1200 | | | |

TO-247 4pin

| | | | | | | R _{DS(on)} | [mΩ] | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| | P7 | 37 | | | | | | | | | |
| 600 | С7 | 17/40 | 60 | 99 | | | | | | | |
| | P6 | 41 | 70 | 99/125 | | | | | | | |
| 650 | С7 | 19/45 | 65 | 95 | | | | | | | |

IPAK

| | | | $R_{DS(cm)}[m\Omega]$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 | | | |
| 500 | СР | | | | | | | | | 950/1400 | 2000/3000 | | | |
| | C6 | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 2000 | | | |
| 600 | CE | | | | | | | | | 1000/1500 | 2100 | | | |
| | С3 | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 3000/6000 | | | |
| 800 | P7 | | | | | | | | | 1400 | 4500 | | | |
| 800 | CE | | | | | | | | | 1000/1400 | 2800 | | | |

ACTIVE & PREFERRED ACTIVE



IPAK Short Lead

| | | | R _{os(m)} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 | | | |
| 500 | СР | | | | | | | 520 | | | | | | |
| c00 | CE | | | | | | 400 | 460 | 650/800 | 1000/1500 | 2100/3400 | | | |
| 600 | C3 | | | | | | | | | 1400 | 3000 | | | |
| | C6 | | | | | | | | | 950/1400 | | | | |
| 650 | CE | | | | | | 400 | | 650 | 1000/1500 | | | | |
| | E6 | | | | | | | 600 | | | | | | |
| 700 | P7 | | | | | | 360/600 | | | 900/1400 | | | | |
| 100 | CE | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 2000 | | | |
| 800 | P7 | | | | | | | | | 1400 | | | | |



IPAK Short Lead with ISO Standoff

| | | R _{DS(on)} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 | |
| 700 | CE | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 2000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | New York | |

DPAK

| | | | | | | R _{DS(on)} | [mΩ] | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| | CE | | | | | 280 | 380 | 500 | 650/800 | 950/1400 | 2000/3000 |
| 500 | C3 | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 3000 |
| | СР | | | | | | 399 | 520 | | | |
| | P7 | | | | 180 | | 360 | 600 | | | |
| | C6 | | | | | | 380 | 520/600 | | 950/1400 | 2000/3300 |
| | C7 | | | | 180 | | | | | | |
| 600 | CE | | | | | | 400 | 460 | 650/800 | 1000/1500 | 2100/3400 |
| 000 | E6 | | | | | | 380 | 450/520/600 | 750 | | |
| | P6 | | | | | | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | C3 | | | | | | | 600 | 750 | 950/1400 | |
| | СР | | | | | | 385 | | | | |
| | C6 | | | | | 250 | 380 | 600 | | 950/1400 | |
| | C7 | | | | 190 | 225 | | | | | |
| 650 | CE | | | | | | 400 | | 650 | 1000/1500 | |
| | E6 | | | | | | 250 | 380 | 600 | | |
| | CFD2 | | | | | | | 420 | 660 | 950/1400 | |
| 700 | P7 | | | | | | 360 | 600 | | 900/1400 | |
| 100 | CE | | | | | | | 600 | | 950/1400 | 2000 |
| | P7 | | | | | 280 | | 450 | | 1400 | 4500 |
| 800 | C3 | | | | | | | | | 900/1300 | 2700 |
| | CE | | | | | | | | | 1000/1400 | 2800 |
| 900 | C3 | | | | | | | | | 1200 | |



I²PAK

| | | | | | | R _{DS(on)} | [mΩ] | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| 500 | C3 | | | | 190 | | 380 | 600 | | | |
| 500 | СР | | | 140 | 199 | 250/299 | 350/399 | | | | |
| | C6 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | | | | |
| 600 | C3 | | | | 190 | | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | СР | | | 99/125 | 165/199 | 250/299 | 385 | | | | |
| | C6 | | | 99 | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| 650 | CFD2 | | | 110 | 150/190 | | 310 | 420 | 660 | | |
| 650 | E6 | | | | | 280 | | | | | |
| | C3 | | | | | 280 | 380 | | | | |
| 700 | CE | | | | | | | | | 950 | |
| 800 | C3 | | | | | | | | 650 | | |
| 900 | C3 | | | | | | 340 | 500 | 800 | 1200 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

ACTIVE & PREFERRED ACTIVE

601-899 900-1500

660

950

950

950



A

TO-220 FullPAK

D²PAK

Voltage [V]

C3 CP

C3 CP

C6

40

45

60-89

60

65

90-149

140

99/125

99

99/125

99

95/125

110

| | | | | | | $R_{DS(on)}$ | [mΩ] | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| | CE | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 500 | 650/800 | 950 | |
| 500 | C3 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | СР | | | 140 | 199 | 250/299 | 350/399 | 520 | | | |
| | P7 | | | | 180 | | 360 | | | | |
| | C6 | | | 99/125 | 160/190 | 280 | 380 | 520/600 | | 950 | |
| | C7 | | 60 | 99/120 | 180 | | | | | | |
| 600 | CE | | | | | | 400 | 460 | 650/800 | 1000/1500 | |
| 000 | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 450/520/600 | 750 | | |
| | P6 | | | 99/125 | 160/190 | 230/280 | 330/380 | 600 | | | |
| | C3 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | 750 | 950/1400 | |
| | СР | | | 125 | 165/199 | 250/299 | 385 | | | | |
| | C6 | | | 99 | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | C7 | 45 | 65 | 95/125 | 190 | 225 | | | | | |
| CE0 | CE | | | | | | 400 | | 650 | 1000/1500 | |
| 000 | CFD2 | | | 110 | 150/190 | | 310 | 420 | 660 | | |
| | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | C3 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| 700 | P7 | | | | | | 360 | 600 | | | |
| | P7 | | | | | 280 | | 450 | | 1400 | |
| 800 | C3 | | | | | 290 | | 450 | 650 | 900/1300 | 2700 |
| | CE | | | | | | 310 | 460 | 650 | 1000/1400 | |
| 900 | C3 | | | | | | 340 | 500 | 800 | 1000/1200 | |

 $R_{DS(on)}[m\Omega]$

300-400

380

380

330/380

380

385

380

340

401-600

600

600

600

600

420

200-299

280

250/299

280

230/280

250/299

280

225

280 290

150-199

190

199

160/190

120/180 160/190

190

165/199

190

190

150/190



TO-220 FullPAK Narrow Lead

| | | | R _{DS(cn)} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| 500 | CE | | | | | | | 500 | | | |
| 600 | CE | | | | | | | | 650 / 800 | | |
| 650 | CE | | | | | | | | 650 | | |

TO-Leadless

| | | R _{DS(on)} group [mΩ] | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| 600 | G7 | 28/50 | 80 | 102/125 | 150 | | | | | | |
| 650 | G7 | 33 | | 105 | 195 | | | | | | |

*CoolMOS™ C7 Gold (G-series)

ACTIVE & PREFERRED ACTIVE

| | | | | | | R _{DS(on)} | [mΩ] | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| | CE | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 500 | | | |
| 500 | C3 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | 950 | |
| | СР | | | 140 | 199 | 250/299 | 350/399 | 520 | | | |
| | P7 | | | | 180 | | 360 | 600 | | | |
| | C6 | | 74 | 99/125 | 160/190 | 280 | 380 | 520/600 | | 950/1400 | |
| | С7 | 40 | 60 | 99/120 | 180 | | | | | | |
| 600 | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 450/520/600 | 750 | | |
| | P6 | | | 99/125 | 160/190 | 230/280 | 330/380 | 600 | | | |
| | С3 | | | | 160/190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | 750 | 950/1400 | 3000 |
| | СР | | | 99/125 | 165/199 | 250/299 | 385 | | | | |
| | C6 | | 74 | 99 | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | С7 | 45 | 65 | 95/125 | 190 | 225 | | | | | |
| 650 | CFD2 | | | 110 | 150/190 | | 310 | 420 | 660 | | |
| | E6 | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| | C3 | | | | 190 | | 380 | 600 | | | |
| 200 | P7 | | | | | 280 | | 450 | | 1400 | |
| 800 | C3 | | | | | 290 | | 450 | 650 | 900/1300 | 2700 |
| 900 | C3 | | | | | | 340 | 500 | 800 | 1000/1200 | |

TO-220



| | | | R _{osion} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| 600 | P7 | | | | 180 | | 360 | | | | |
| | CE | | | | 190 | 280 | 380 | 600 | | | |
| 700 | P7 | | | | | | | 600 | | | |

ThinPAK 5x6

| | | | R _{osion} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| COO | C6 | | | | | | | | | 1500 | 2100 |
| 600 - | P6 | | | | | | 360 | | 650 | | |
| 650 | C6 | | | | | | | | 650 | 1000/1500 | |
| 700 | CE | | | | | | | | | | 2100 |



3

ThinPAK 8x8

| | | | R _{pS(on)} [mΩ] | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Voltage [V] | Series | 0-59 | 60-89 | 90-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-400 | 401-600 | 601-899 | 900-1500 | >1500 |
| | P7 | | | | 185 | | 365 | | | | |
| 600 | С7 | | 65 | 104/125 | 185 | | | | | | |
| 600 | P6 | | | | 180 | 210/255 | | | | | |
| | СР | | | | 199 | 299 | 385 | | | | |
| | С7 | | 70 | 99/130 | 195 | 230 | | | | | |
| 650 | CFD2 | | | | 165 | 210 | 340 | 460 | 725 | | |
| | E6 | | | | 190 | | 310 | 420 | 660 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

ACTIVE & PREFERRED

ACTIVE

Naming system

LS = ThinPAK 5x6

SA = TO-251 (IPAK Short Lead with ISO Standoff)

Power MOSFETs (naming system until 2005)



Power MOSFETs (naming system from 2005 onwards)



Automotive MOSFETs





Infineon support for high voltage MOSFETs

Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/coolmos-500V www.infineon.com/coolmos-600V www.infineon.com/coolmos-650V-700V www.infineon.com/coolmos-latest-packages www.infineon.com/coolmos-800V www.infineon.com/coolmos-900V www.infineon.com/coolmos-automotive www.infineon.com/coolmos-family-selection

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Videos www.infineon.com/mediacenter





Silicon Carbide

Improve efficiency and solution costs

Silicon Carbide (SiC) devices belong to the so-called wide band gap semiconductor group, which offers a number of attractive characteristics for high voltage power semiconductors when compared to commonly used Silicon (Si). In particular, the much higher breakdown field strength and thermal conductivity of Silicon Carbide allow creating devices, which by far outperform the corresponding Si ones, and enable efficiency levels unattainable otherwise. The Infineon portfolio of SiC devices covers 600 V and 650 V to 1200 V Schottky diodes, in 2016 the revolutionary CoolSiC[™] MOSFET was announced.

CoolSiC™ Silicon Carbide Schottky diodes

The differences in material properties between Silicon Carbide and Silicon limit the fabrication of practical Silicon unipolar diodes (Schottky diodes) to a range up to 100 V–150 V, with relatively high on-state resistance and leakage current. In SiC material Schottky diodes can reach a much higher breakdown voltage. Infineon offers products up to 1200 V in discrete packages and up to 1700 V in modules.

Features

- No reverse recovery charge
- Purely capacitive switching
- High operating temperature (T_{i, max} 175°C)

Advantages

- > Low turn-off losses
- > Reduction of CoolMOS™
- or IGBT turn-on loss
 > Switching losses

 independent
 from load current,
 switching
 speed and temperature

Benefits

- System efficiency improvement compared to Si diodes
- Reduced cooling requirements
- Enabling higher frequency/increased power density
- Higher system reliability due to lower operating temperature
 Reduced EMI

- Applications
 - Server
 - Telecom
 - > Solar

>

- > UPS
- > Energy storage, chargers
- PC power
- > Motor drives
- Lighting



Reverse recovery charge of SiC Schottky diodes versus Si pin diodes

The majority carrier characteristics of the device imply no reverse recovery charge and the only contribution to the switching losses comes from the tiny displacement charge of capacitive nature. In the same voltage range, Silicon devices show a bipolar component resulting in much higher switching losses. The graph shows the comparison between various 600 V devices.

Improved system efficiency (PFC in CCM mode operation, full load, low line) The fast switching characteristics of the SiC diodes provide clear efficiency improvements at system level. The performance gap between SiC and highend Silicon devices increases with the operating frequency.

www.infineon.com/sic

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Infineon is the world's first SiC discrete power supplier. Long market presence and experience enable Infineon to deliver highly reliable, industry-leading SiC performance. With over 10 years pioneering experience in developing and manufacturing SiC diodes, Infineon's latest CoolSiC[™] Schottky diodes generation 5 family sets benchmark in quality, efficiency and reliability.

650 V CoolSiC[™] Schottky diodes generation 5: best price/performance

The CoolSiC[™] 650 V generation 5 product family has been optimized regarding all key aspects including junction structure, substrate and die attach. It represents a well-balanced product family which offers state of the art performance and high surge current capability at competitive cost level.

Innovation: optimized junction, substrate and die attach

Infineon SiC Schottky diode generation 5 is optimized with regard to all key aspects relevant for high power and high efficiency SMPS applications.



Junction: merged PN structure

On the junction level, it has an optimized merged PN structure. Compared to competitors, Infineon's SiC diode has additional P doped area, together with the N doped EPI layer, it forms a PN junction diode. Thus it is a combination of Schottky diode and PN Junction diode. Under normal conditions it works like a standard Schottky diode. Under abnormal conditions such as lighting, AC line drop-out, it works like a PN Junction diode. At high current level, the PN Junction diode has significantly lower V_F than Schottky diode, this leads to less power dissipation, thus significantly improving the surge current capability.

Substrate: thin wafer technology

On the substrate level, Infineon introduced thin wafer technology, at the later stage of our SiC diode production thin wafer process is used to reduce the wafer thickness by about 2/3, this significantly reduces the substrate resistance contribution thus improve both V_F and thermal performance.

Die attach: diffusion soldering

On the backside, package level diffusion soldering is introduced, which significantly improves the thermal path between lead frame and the diode, enhancing the thermal performance. With the same chip size and power dissipation, the junction temperature is reduced by 30°C.







R_{thJC}=2.0 K/W

 R_{thJC} =1.5 K/W



Excellent efficiency and surge current capability

8 A SiC diode comparison from different suppliers

SiC Schottky diode generation 5 offers the optimum efficiency and ruggedness. Lower V_F means lower conduction loss and lower Q_c means lower switching loss. $Q_c \times V_F$ is the figure of merit for efficiency and comparison indicates that generation 5 matches the best competitors on the market. In addition, SiC generation 5 offers a surge current robustness far better than the one offered by the most efficient products. Thus, under abnormal conditions this surge current capability offers excellent device robustness. All around, SiC generation 5 offers excellent efficiency and surge current capability at the same time. No other SiC diode product on the market offers such good balance between efficiency and surge current capability. Some vendors offer better efficiency but weak surge current, while others offer better surge current but are less attractive in efficiency.



Efficiency comparison

CCM mode PFC, high line, P_{max} = 1800 W, f_{sw} = 65 kHz; MOSFET: IPW65R095C7, SiC diode: TO-220 8 A

In terms of efficiency, the 8 A device has been tested in CCM PFC. The maximum output power is 1.8 kW and the switching frequency is 65 kHz. The left figure shows the absolute efficiency as a function load power, while the right figure shows efficiency difference compared to our SiC Schottky diode generation 5. This clearly shows that Infineon's SiC Schottky diode generation 5 delivers better efficiency over full load range.

www.infineon.com/sic

System solution for PFC

The CoolSiC[™] Schottky diode generation 5 is in perfect combination with Infineon's CoolMOS[™] for best performance and efficiency in PFC stages. The target applications in this case are telecom, server, etc. We recommend CoolSiC[™] Schottky diode generation 5 for new designs. The selection of CoolMOS[™] and CoolSiC[™] depends on target efficiency and cost.



Infineon system solution in PFC

| CCM PFC Power [W] | Cooli R _{DS(on)} | 4OS™ [mΩ] | CoolSiC™ diode I _F [A] |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Server | Telecom | Server and telecom |
| 500 | 1 x 190 | 1 x 190 | 1 x (4~6) |
| 750 | 1 x 99/2 x 190 | 2 x 190 | 1 x (6~8) |
| 1200 | 2 x (70~99) | | 1 x (8~10) |
| 2000 | | 2 x 99 | 2 x (6~8)/1 x (12~16) |
| 2700 | 3 x (41~80) | | 2 x (8~10)/1 x (16~20) |
| 3000 | | 2 x 65/1 x 19 | 2 x (8~10)/1 x (16~20) |

> R_{DS(on)} depends on target efficiency level, switching frequency and thermal management

> SiC diode current level depends on switching frequency, current limitation and thermal management

1200 V CoolSiC[™] Schottky diodes generation 5: best price/performance

By using hybrid Si IGBT/SiC diode sets, designers of industrial applications will gain flexibility for system optimization compared to Silicon only based solution. System improvements by higher efficiency, higher output power or higher switching frequency are enabled by SiC diodes. In the new 1200 V CoolSiC[™] Schottky diodes generation 5 technology, the zero reverse recovery charge comes with a reduction of forward voltage and extended surge current capability compared to previous generation. The ultra-low forward voltage, even at high operating temperature, results in 30 percent static loss gain versus previous generation during full-load condition. Implementing generation 5 CoolSiC[™] diodes in combination with Infineon's 1200 V HighSpeed 3 IGBT, designers can achieve outstanding system level performance and reliability.

Key features generation 5 versus generation 2

- > Low forward voltage (V_F)
- > Mild positive temperature dependency of V_F
- > Extended surge current capability up to 14 times nominal current
- > Up to 40 A rated diode

Key benefits 1200 V generation 5 versus 1200 V generation 2

- > Up to 30% lower static losses
- Reduced cooling requirements through lower diode losses and lower case temperatures
- > High system reliability by extended surge current



Surge current: 10 A Diodes

Front-end booster stage of a photovoltaic inverter: $V_{in} = 500 \text{ V}$, $V_{out} = 800 \text{ V}$, 20 kHz, $T_i = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$



Infineon system solution examples for booster stage with 1200 V components*

| Inverter function | SiC diode | IGBT | IGBT driver | Microcontroller |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Boost | IDH08G120C5 | IKW15N120H3 | 1ED020I12-F2 | XMC400 |
| Boost | IDH10G120C5 | IKW25N120H3 | 1ED020I12-F2 | XMC400 |
| Boost | IDW10G120C5B | IKW40N120H3 | 1ED020I12-F2 | XMC400 |

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*As rule of thumb for boost design: 3 kW for a 10 A SiC diode or 30 A Si diode

CoolSiC™ Silicon Carbide MOSFET – Revolution to rely on

Infineon's CoolSiC[™] technology enables radical new product designs

Silicon Carbide (SiC) opens up new degrees of freedom for designers to harness never before seen levels of efficiency and system flexibility. In comparison to traditional silicon (Si) based switches like IGBTs and MOSFETs, the SiC MOSFET offers a series of advantages. These include, the lowest gate charge and device capacitance levels seen in 1200 V switches, no reverse recovery losses of the internal commutation proof body diode, temperature independent low switching losses, and threshold-free on-state characteristics. Based on volume experience and compatibility know-how, Infineon introduces the revolutionary SiC technology which enables radical new product designs. CoolSiC[™] MOSFET first products are targeted for photovoltaic inverters, battery charging and energy storage.

Unique SiC MOSFET characteristics over traditional 1200 V silicon devices

- > Low Q_G and intrinsic capacitances
- > Zero reverse recovery losses of body diode
- > Temperature independent switching losses
- > Threshold-free on-state characteristic compared to IGBT >

Benefits

- > Best-in-class system performance
- > Efficiency improvement and reduced cooling effort

- Significant reduction in junction temperature for longer lifetime and higher reliability
- > Enables higher frequency operation for reduction in system cost and shrink
- > Allows for increase in power density
- 2-level topologies can replace 3-level with same efficiency for lower complexity and cost
- > Ease of design and implementation
- Excellent for hard switching and resonant switching topologies like LLC and ZVS

CoolSiC[™] MOSFET

| Sales product | R _{DS(on)} | V _{DS} | Package |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| IMW120R045M1** | 45 mOhm | 1200 V | TO-247 3pin |
| IMZ120R045M1** | 45 mOhm | 1200 V | TO-247 4pin |

TO-247 4pin package contains an additional connection to the source (Kelvin connection) that is used as a reference potential for the gate driving voltage, thereby eliminating the effect of voltage drops over the source inductance. The result is even lower switching losses than for TO-247 3pin version, especially at higher currents and higher switching frequencies.



| 650 V CoolS | GiC™ generation | 1 5 ACTIVE & PREFERE | RED | | | (j) - Ý- 🦳 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------------|
| ۱ _۶ [A] | TO-220 R2L | TO-247 Dual Die | TO-247 | DPAK DML | D ² PAK R2L | ThinPAK 8x8 |
| 2 | IDH02G65C5 | | | | IDK02G65C5 | IDL02G65C5 |
| 3 | IDH03G65C5 | | | | IDK03G65C5 | |
| 4 | IDH04G65C5 | | | | IDK04G65C5 | IDL04G65C5 |
| 5 | IDH05G65C5 | | | | IDK05G65C5 | |
| 6 | IDH06G65C5 | | | | IDK06G65C5 | IDL06G65C5 |
| 8 | IDH08G65C5 | | | | IDK08G65C5 | IDL08G65C5 |
| 9 | IDH09G65C5 | | | | IDK09G65C5 | |
| 10 | IDH10G65C5 | | IDW10G65C5 | | IDK10G65C5 | IDL10G65C5 |
| 12 | IDH12G65C5 | | IDW12G65C5 | | IDK12G65C5 | IDL12G65C5 |
| 16 | IDH16G65C5 | | IDW16G65C5 | | | |
| 20 | IDH20G65C5 | IDW20G65C5B | IDW20G65C5 | | | |
| 24 | | IDW24G65C5B | | | | |
| 30/32 | | IDW32G65C5B | IDW30G65C5 | | | |
| 40 | | IDW40G65C5B | IDW40G65C5 | | | |



| 650 V CoolS | SiC [™] generation | 1 3 ACTIVE | | | Solar Solar Solar 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------|---|-------------|
| ا _۴ [A] | TO-220 R2L | TO-247 Dual Die | TO-247 | DPAK DML | D²PAK | ThinPAK 8x8 |
| 3 | IDH03SG60C | | | IDD03SG60C | | |
| 4 | IDH04SG60C | | | IDD04SG60C | | |
| 5 | IDH05SG60C | | | IDD05SG60C | | |
| 6 | IDH06SG60C | | | IDD06SG60C | | |
| 8 | IDH08SG60C | | | IDD08SG60C | | |
| 9 | IDH09SG60C | | | IDD09SG60C | | |
| 10 | IDH10SG60C | | | IDD10SG60C | | |
| 12 | IDH12SG60C | | | IDD12SG60C | | |

| 1200 V CoolSiC [™] generation 5 ACTIVE & PREFERRED | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| ا _۴ [A] | TO-220 R2L | TO-247 Dual Die | TO-247 | DPAK DML | TO220-2 R2L | DPAK R2L |
| 2 | | | | IDM02G120C5 | IDH02G120C5 | |
| 5 | | | | IDM05G120C5 | IDH05G120C5 | |
| 8 | | | | IDM08G120C5 | IDH08G120C5 | |
| 10 | | IDW10G120C5B | | IDM10G120C5 | IDH10G120C5 | |
| 15/16 | | IDW15G120C5B | | | IDH16G120C5 | |
| 20 | | IDW20G120C5B | | | IDH20G120C5 | |
| 30 | | IDW30G120C5B | | | | |
| 40 | | IDW40G120C5B | | | | |

 $\ \ \, _{\rm x}{\rm B}^{\rm ``} \ {\rm refers} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm common-cathode} \ {\rm configuration}$

Naming system

CoolSiC[™] Silicon Carbide Schottky diodes generation 2 and 3



CoolSiC[™] Silicon Carbide Schottky diodes generation 5



www.infineon.com/sic

CoolSiC™ MOSFET



Silicon power diodes

Filling the gap between SiC diodes and emitter controlled diodes

The rapid diode family complements Infineon's existing high power 600 V/650 V diode portfolio by filling the gap between SiC diodes and previously released emitter controlled diodes. They represent a perfect cost/performance balance and target high efficiency applications switching between 18 kHz and 100 kHz. rapid 1 and rapid 2 diodes are optimized to have excellent compatibility with CoolMOS[™] and high speed IGBTs (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) such as the TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 and HighSpeed 3.

| | Emitter controlled diodes | Rapid 1 | Rapid 2 | SiC |
|---|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 0 | Hz 18 k | KHz 40 | kHz 100 | kHz >100 kHz |

The rapid 1 diode family

Rapid 1 is forward voltage drop (V_F) optimized to address low switching frequency applications between 18 kHz and 40 kHz, for example air conditioner and welder PFC stages.

- > 1.35 V temperature-stable forward voltage (V_F)
- > Lowest peak reverse recovery current (I_{rrm})
- > Reverse recovery time (t_{rr}) < 100 ns
- > High softness factor

The rapid 2 diode family

Rapid 2 is Q_{rr/trr} optimized hyperfast diode to address high speed switching applications between 40 kHz and 100 kHz, typically found in PFCs in high efficiency switch mode power supplies (SMPS) and welding machines.

- > Lowest reverse recovery charge (Q_{rr}): V_F ratio for best-in-class performance
- > Lowest peak reverse recovery current (I_{rm})
- Reverse recovery t_{rr} < 50 ns</p>
- > High softness factor



www.infineon.com/rapiddiodes www.infineon.com/ultrasoftdiodes



| Rapid 1 diodes 650 V product family | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Continuous current I | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-220 Common Cathode | TO-247 | TO-247 Common Cathode |
| [A] | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free |
| | IDP08E65D1 | | | | |
| 15 | IDP15E65D1 | | | | |
| 20 | | IDV20E65D1 | | | |
| 30 | IDP30E65D1 | | | IDW30E65D1 | IDW30C65D1 |
| 40 | | | | IDW40E65D1 | |
| 60 | | | | | IDW60C65D1 |
| 75 | | | | | IDW75D65D1 |
| 80 | | | | | IDW80C65D1 |

| Rapid 2 of 650 V produ | diodes ct family | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| Continuous current I _c | TO-220 | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-220 Common Cathode | TO-247 | TO-247 Common Cathode | |
| @T _c =100°C [A] | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | |
| 8 | IDP08E65D2 | IDV08E65D2 | | | | |
| 15 | IDP15E65D2 | IDV15E65D2 | | IDW15E65D2 | | |
| 20 | IDP20E65D2 | | IDP20C65D2 | | IDW20C65D2 | |
| 30 | IDP30E65D2 | IDV30E65D2 | IDP30C65D2 | | IDW30C65D2 | |
| 40 | IDP40E65D2 | | | IDW40E65D2 | | |
| 80 | | | | | IDW80C65D2 | |
| E1 60 | mitter (0 V and 1 | controlled diodes 200 V product families | | Rest Agellant Arrow | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Co c | ntinuous urrent I | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 Real 2pin | TO-247 |
| @ | T _c =100°C [A] | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free |
| | | IDD06E60 | | | |
| | 9 | IDD09E60 | | | |
| | 15 | IDD15E60 | IDB15E60 | IDP15E60 | |
| > 0 | 30 | | IDB30E60 | IDP30E60 | IDW30E60 |
| 60(| 45 | | | IDP45E60 | |
| | 50 | | | | IDW50E60 |
| | 75 | | | | IDW75E60 |
| | 100 | | | | IDW100E60 |
| > | 12 | | | IDP12E120 | |
| 200 | 18 | | | IDP18E120 | |
| - | 30 | | IDB30E120 | IDP30E120 | |

Naming system

Silicon power diodes



www.infineon.com/ultrasoftdiodes



Infineon support for SiC discretes and Si diodes Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/sic www.infineon.com/rapiddiodes www.infineon.com/ultrasoftdiodes

Videos www.infineon.com/mediacenter





Discrete IGBTs

Market leadership through groundbreaking innovation and application focus

Striving for the highest standards in performance and quality, Infineon offers comprehensive application specific discrete IGBTs.

Overview discrete IGBTs

Product portfolio



New products are application specific developed to achieve highest value.



New best-in-class technologies and applications

www.infineon.com/igbtdiscretes

650 V TRENCHSTOP™ 5 IGBT

In terms of switching and conduction losses, there is no other IGBT on the market that can match the performance of the TRENCHSTOP[™] 5. Wafer thickness has been reduced by more than 25 percent, which enables a dramatic improvement in both switching and conduction losses, whilst providing an increased breakthrough voltage of 650 V. Based on TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 IGBT technology, Infineon has developed six different product families optimized for specific applications, allowing designers to optimize for high efficiency, system cost or reliability demands of the market. The quantum leap of efficiency improvement provided by the TRENCHSTOP[™] 5 IGBT families opens up new opportunities for designers to explore.



| TRENCHSTOP™ 5 L5 | $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Best-in-class IGBT low V_{cE(sat)} IGBT} \\ \textbf{V}_{cE(sat)} \ \textbf{IGBT} - 1.05 \ \textbf{V} \\ \textbf{Best trade-off } \textbf{V}_{cE(sat)} \ \textbf{V}_{ss} \ \textbf{E}_{ts} \ \textbf{for frequencies below 20 kHz} \end{array}$ | Solar, welding, UPS, PFC > Ultra low frequency converters > 3-level inverter type I NPC 1 and NPC 2 > Modified HERIC inverter > AC output (Aluminum/Magnesium welding) |
|---------------------|---|--|
| TRENCHSTOP™ 5 S5 | Best-in-class ease-of-use IGBT Elimination of: Collector-emitter snubber capacitor and gate capacitor in low inductance designs (<100 nH) Softer switching than TRENCHSTOP™ 5 H5 | Solar, welding, UPS, battery charger Medium frequency converters Multilevel inverter stages Output stages PFC |
| TRENCHSTOP™ 5 H5/F5 | Best-in-class high frequency IGBT > Bridge to superjunction MOSFET performance > Highest efficiency, especially under light load conditions | Solar, welding, UPS High frequency converters Multilevel inverter stages Output stages PFC |
| TRENCHSTOP™ 5 R5 | Price/performance optimized application specific IGBT | Induction heating – RC-H5 Half-bridge topologies in induction cooking appliances and other resonant switching applications |
| TRENCHSTOP™ 5 WR5 | Price optimized application specific IGBT for zero current switching (ZCS) > Optimized full rated hard switching turn-off typically found in welding > Excellent R _G controllability > Soft recovery plus low Q _n for diode | Welding, PFC Medium frequency converters Zero-voltage switching PFC |

Overview of 1200 V IGBT families

Infineon's 1200 V TRENCHSTOP[™] 2 IGBT technology combines trench top-cell and field stop concepts to offer significant improvement of static as well as dynamic performance of the device.

The combination of IGBT with a soft recovery emitter controlled diode further minimizes the turn-on losses. The highest efficiency is reached due to the best compromise between switching and conduction losses.

The 1200 V HighSpeed 3 discrete IGBTs provides the lowest losses and highest reliability for switching above 20 kHz. Transition to fast switching high speed devices allows reduction in the size of the active components (25 kHz – 70 kHz). The smaller size of the components allows high power density designs with less system costs.

The RC-H5 family is the latest generation in the RC-H series of reverse conducting IGBT. With a monolithically integrated diode, they offer optimized performance for resonant switching applications such as induction cooking. R5 devices are also available in 1350 V blocking voltage.

| | | | | TRENC | HSTOP™ R | C-E – resor | nant switch | ling | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|----|--------|
| 1 | RENCHSTOR | ^{o™} 2 – har | d switchin | g | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | HighSpee | d 3 H3 – ha | rd switchiı | ıg | | |
| | | | | | TRENG | CHSTOP™ P | R3/R5 – res | onant swit | ching | | | |
|) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 kHz |

| RC-H5 | World famous TRENCHSTOP™ RC-H products High performance and low losses | Induction cooking Resonant switching Medium to high frequency converters |
|----------------|---|--|
| RC-E | New TRENCHSTOP [™] RC-E Price versus performance leader | Induction cooking Resonant switching Low to medium power cookers |
| TRENCHSTOP™ 2 | Best-in-class 1200 V IGBT Outstanding efficiency Lowest conduction and switching losses Market proven and recognized quality leader | Motor control, drives, solar, UPS Low frequency converters |
| HighSpeed 3 H3 | High speed/high power IGBT > First tail-less/low loss IGBT on market > Market proven and recognized quality leader | Solar, UPS, welding Medium frequency converters |

www.infineon.com/600V-1200V-trenchstop www.infineon.com/highspeed3 www.infineon.com/rch5 www.infineon.com/rc-e

RC-drives and RC-drives fast

The RC-drives (RC-D) IGBT technology is a cost optimized solution for permanent magnet synchronous and brushless DC motors in the price-sensitive consumer drives market. The RC-drives fast (RC-DF) family extension was developed to provide outstanding performance at switching frequencies above 8 kHz.

- > IGBT and diode were optimized to reduce losses at frequencies of 18-30 kHz
- > Audible noise can be reduced to absolutely silent level for high efficiency Inverters operating above 16 kHz

Highly precise vector control techniques can be used to provide more torque in operation at low speed and high performance dynamics in the control at high speed. Furthermore, the small size of RC-drives allows high power density designs with less system costs.



Features

- > Optimized E_{on}, E_{off} and Q_{rr} for up to 20% lower switching losses
- > Operating range from DC to 30 kHz
- > Max. junction temperature 175°C
- > Short circuit capability of 5 μs
- > Very tight parameter distribution
- Best-in-class current versus package size performance
- Smooth switching performance leading to low EMI levels
- Complete product portfolio and PSpice models on the internet

Benefits

- Excellent cost/performance for hard switching applications
- > Outstanding temperature stability



- > Very good EMI behavior
- > Up to 60% space saving on the PCB
- Higher reliability due to monolithically integrated IGBT and diode due to less thermal cycling during switching

Applications RC-drives (f_{sw} < 4 kHz)

- > Fridge compressors
- > Pumps
- > Fans
- > Aircon compressors

Applications RC-drives fast (4 kHz < f_{sw} < 30 kHz)

- > Washing machines
- > General purpose inverters
- > Aircon compressors
- Hard switching topologies up to 1.0 kW

www.infineon.com/rcdf

IGBT selection tree



www.infineon.com/igbtdiscretes



| UPS | PFC | PFC | UPS |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Energy storage | Battery charger | Welding inverter Full-brigde | 3-level NPC1 and NPC2 topology, |
| Battery charger | Welding | Half-bridge | inner switches |
| Welding | UPS | Two transistor forward | Solar 3-level NPC1 and |
| Solar Inverter | Solar | | inner switches |
| | Energy storage | | Welding |
| | SMPS | | AC output (Al/Mag welding) |
| | Air conditioning HVDC (Telecom/data centers) | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

TRENCHSTOP™ 5 selection tree



| TRE 600 W | NCHST(| OP™ and RC mily | -drives | | | | Arrow Constraint Street | | |
|---|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Continuous collector current @ Tc=100°C | | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247PLUS/ Super 247 (TO247AA) |
| | [A] | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free |
| | 4 | IGU04N60T | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | | IGD06N60T | | IGP06N60T | | | | |
| | 10 | | | IGB10N60T | IGP10N60T | | | | |
| GBT | 15 | | | IGB15N60T | IGP15N60T | | | | |
| Single I | 30 | | | IGB30N60T | | | | IGW30N60T IGW30N60TP NEW |] |
| | 40 | | | | | | | IGW40N60TP NEW | ! |
| | 50 | | | IGB50N60T | IGP50N60T | | | IGW50N60T IGW50N60TP NEW | ! |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IGW75N60T | |
| | 3 | | IKD03N60RF | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | IKD04N60RF IKD04N60R | | IKP04N60T | | | | |
| | 6 | | IKD06N60RF IKD06N60R | IKB06N60T | IKP06N60T | | IKA06N60T | | |
| | 10 | | IKD10N60RF IKD10N60R | IKB10N60T | IKP10N60T | | IKA10N60T | | |
| diode | 15 | | IKD15N60RF IKD15N60R | IKB15N60T | IKP15N60T | | IKA15N60T | | |
| and | 20 | | | IKB20N60T | IKP20N60T | | | IKW20N60T | |
| IGBT | 30 | | | | | | | IKW30N60T IKW30N60DTP NEW | ! |
| | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40N60DTP NEW | 1 |
| | 50 | | | | | | | IKW50N60T IKW50N60DTP NEW | ! |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IKW75N60T | |
| | 100 | | | | | | | | IKQ100N60T |
| | 120 | | | | | | | | IKQ120N60T |

| TRENCHSTOP™ 1200 V product family | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---|--------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Co | ontinuous | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 TO-220 (I ² PAK) FullPAK | TO-247 | | | | |
| collector current @ Tc=100°C | | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | | Halogen-Free | | | |
| | [A] | | | | | | | TRENCHSTOP™ | TRENCHSTOP [™] 2 | | |
| | 8 | | | | | | | IGW08T120 | | | |
| GBT | 15 | | | | | | | IGW15T120 | | | |
| gle I | 25 | | | | | | | IGW25T120 | | | |
| Sing | 40 | | | | | | | IGW40T120 | | | |
| | 60 | | | | | | | IGW60T120 | | | |
| | 8 | | | | | | | IKW08T120 | | | |
| Pacl | 15 | | | | | | | IKW15T120 | IKW15N120T2 | | |
| lond | 25 | | | | | | | IKW25T120 | IKW25N120T2 | | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40T120 | IKW40N120T2 | | |

| Ind 650 V | uction co /, 1100 V, 120 | ooking series 00 V, 1350 V and 1600 V pro | duct families | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Co colle @ | ontinuous ctor current Tc=100°C | | | TO-24 | 17 en-Free | | |
| | [4] | 650 V | 1100 V | 1200 V | | 1350 V | 1600 V |
| | 15 | | | IHW15N120E1 | NEW! | | |
| | 20 | IHW20N65R5 | | | | | |
| | 20 | | | IHW20N120R5 | | IHW20N135R5 | |
| | 25 | | | IHW25N120E1 | NEW! | | |
| 30 | | IHW30N65R5 | IHW30N110R3 | IHW30N120R3 | | IHW30N135R3 | IHW30N160R2 |
| | 40 | IHW40N65R5 | | IHW40N120R3 | | IHW40N135R3 | |
| | 50 | IHW50N65R5 | | | | | |

| Hig | HighSpeed 3 500 V product family | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Continuous collector current @T,=100°C | | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | ТО-262 (І ² РАК) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | | | |
| [A] | | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | 😡 Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | | | | |
| | 20 | | | IGB20N60H3 | IGP20N60H3 | | | IGW20N60H3 | | | | |
| | 30 | | | IGB30N60H3 | IGP30N60H3 | | | IGW30N60H3 | | | | |
| _ | 40 | | | | | | | IGW40N60H3 | | | | |
| GB1 | 50 | | | | | | | IGW50N60H3 | | | | |
| | 60 | | | | | | | IGW60N60H3 | | | | |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IGW75N60H3 | | | | |
| | 100 | | | | | | | IGW100N60H3 | | | | |
| | 20 | | | IKB20N60H3 | IKP20N60H3 | | | IKW20N60H3 | | | | |
| | 30 | | | | | | | IKW30N60H3 | | | | |
| Pacl | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40N60H3 | | | | |
| lono | 50 | | | | | | | IKW50N60H3 | | | | |
| | 60 | | | | | | | IKW60N60H3 | | | | |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IKW75N60H3 | | | | |

| Hig 1200 | HighSpeed 3 1200 V product family | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Co colle | ntinuous ctor current | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | | | | | |
| l @ | [A] | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | | | | | |
| L | 15 | | | | | | | IGW15N120H3 | | | | | |
| GB1 | 25 | | | | | | | IGW25N120H3 | | | | | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | IGW40N120H3 | | | | | |
| čk | 15 | | | | | | | IKW15N120H3 | | | | | |
| юРа | 25 | | | | | | | IKW25N120H3 | | | | | |
| DC | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40N120H3 | | | | | |

www.infineon.com/rch5 www.infineon.com/rc-e www.infineon.com/highspeed3

| TR 650 | ENCHST V product f | O P™ 5 F5 an amily | ld H5 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Continuous collector current | | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | |
| l @ | [A] | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | |
| | 20 | | | | IGP20N65F5/H5 | | | | | |
| | 30 | | | | IGP30N65F5/H5 | | | | | |
| IGBT | 40 | | | | IGP40N65F5/H5 | | | IGW40N65F5/H5 | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | IGW50N65F5/H5 | IGZ50N65H5 | |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IGW75N65H5 | IGZ75N65H5 | |
| | 100 | | | | | | | | IGZ100N65H5 | |
| | 8 | | | | IKP08N65F5/H5 | | IKA08N65F5/H5 | | | |
| | 15 | | | | IKP15N65F5/H5 | | IKA15N65F5/H5 | | | |
| | 20 | | | | IKP20N65H5/F5 | | | | | |
| ack | 30 | | | | IKP30N65H5/F5 | | | IKW30N65H5 | | |
| Jon | 40 | | | | IKP40N65F5/H5 | | | IKW40N65F5/H5 | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | IKW50N65F5/H5 IKW50N65EH5 | IKZ50N65EH5 IKZ50N65NH5 | |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IKW75N65EH5 | IKZ75N65NH5 IKZ75N65EH5 | |

| TR 650 \ | ENCHST | O P™ 5 L5 lov amily | w $V_{CE(sat)}$ | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Continuous collector current | | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin | |
| @ | [A] | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | |
| IGBT | 30 | | | | | | | IGW30N65L5 | | |
| oPack | 30 | | | | | | | IKW30N65EL5 IKW30N65NL5 | | |
| Du | 75 | | | | | | | IKW75N65EL5 | IKZ75N75EL5 | |

| TR 650 | ENCHST V product f | OP™ 5 WR5 amily | | | | | | | Wetding M |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Co colle | ontinuous ctor current | TO-251 (IPAK) | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin |
| @ | T _c =100°C [A] | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free |
| ck | 30 | | | | | | | IKW30N65WR5 | |
| loPa | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40N65WR5 | |
| Ğ | 50 | | | | | | | IKW50N65WR5 | |

| TR 650 | E NCHST V product f | OP™ 5 S5 amily | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Co colle | ntinuous ctor current | TO-251 | TO-252 (DPAK) | TO-263 (D²PAK) | TO-220 | TO-262 (I ² PAK) | TO-220 FullPAK | TO-247 | TO-247 4pin |
| @ | [A] | | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | 🐼 Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free | Halogen-Free |
| | 30 | | | | | | | IKW30N65ES5 | |
| Pack | 40 | | | | | | | IKW40N65ES5 | |
| Duo | 50 | | | | | | | IKW50N65ES5 | IKZ50N65ES5 NEW! |
| | 75 | | | | | | | IKW75N65ES5 | IKZ50N65ES5 NEW! |

www.infineon.com/trenchstop5

Naming system

IGBT (products launched after 03/2013)



P = P-channel

IGBT (products launched before 03/2013)



www.infineon.com/igbtdiscretes



Infineon support for discrete IGBTs Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents www.infineon.com/igbt

www.infineon.com/discrete-automotive-igbt www.infineon.com/latest-discrete-packages

Evaluationboards and simulation models www.infineon.com/eval-TO-247-4pin www.infineon.com/coolsic-evaluationboard www.infineon.com/igbtdiscrete-simulationmodels

Videos

www.infineon.com/mediacenter

www.infineon.com/igbtdiscretes





Power management ICs

Technology leadership in power supply



Power factor correction and combo controller

Critical conduction mode PFC ICs



TDA4862G

Power factor controller (PFC) IC for high-power factor and active harmonic filter

- > IC for sinusoidal line-current consumption
- > Power factor approaching 1
- Controls boost converter as an active harmonics filter
- > Internal start-up with low current consumption
- Zero current detector for discontinuous operation mode
- > High current totem pole gate driver
- > Trimmed +/-1.4% internal reference
- > Undervoltage lock out with hysteresis
- > Very low start-up current consumption
- > Pin compatible with world standard
- > Output overvoltage protection
- > Current sense input with internal low pass filter
- Totem pole output with active shutdown during UVLO
- > Junction temperature range -40°C to +150°C
- > Available in DIP-8 and SO-8 packages

TDA4863G/TDA4863-2G

Power factor controller IC for high-power factor and low THD additional features to TDA4862

- > Reduced tolerance of signal levels
- > Improved light load behavior
- > Open loop protection
- > Current sense input with leading edge blanking LEB
- > Undervoltage protection
- > SO-8 package

IRS2505LPBF

- > Critical-conduction mode PFC control
- > High PF and ultra-low THD
- > Wide load and line range
- > Regulated and programmable DC bus voltage
- > No secondary winding required
- > MOSFET cycle-by-cycle over-current protection
- > DC bus over-voltage protection
- > Low EMI gate drive
- > Ultra-low start-up current
- > 20.8 V internal zener clamp on V_{cc}
- > Excellent ESD and latch immunity
- > RoHS compliant
- > 5pin SOT-23 package

Continuous conduction mode PFC ICs



2nd generation continuous conduction mode (CCM) Power factor correction IC features

- > Fulfills class D requirements of IEC 61000-3-2
- > Lowest count of external components
- > Adjustable and fixed switching frequencies
- > Frequency range from 20 kHz to 250 kHz
- > Versions with brown out protection available
- > Wide input range supported
- > Enhanced dynamic response during load jumps
- > Cycle by cycle peak current limiting
- > Integrated protections OVP, OCP
- > DIP-8 and DSO-8
- > Lead free, RoHS compliant

| Product | Frequency – f _{sw} | Current drives | Package |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| ICE2PCS01G | 50 kHz-250 kHz | 2.0 A | DSO-8 |
| ICE2PCS02G | 65 kHz | 2.0 A | |
| ICE2PCS03G | 100 kHz | 2.0 A | |
| ICE2PCS05G | 20 kHz-250 kHz | 2.0 A | |

2nd generation continuous conduction mode (CCM) power factor correction IC product portfolio

www.infineon.com/acdc

3rd generation continuous conduction mode (CCM) Power factor correction IC features

- > Fulfills class D requirements of IEC 61000-3-2
- Integrated digital voltage loop compensation
- > Boost follower function
- > Bulk voltage monitoring signals, brown out
- > Multi protections such as double OVP
- > Fast output dynamic response during load jump
- > External synchronization
- > Extra low peak current limitation threshold
- > SO-8 and SO-14
- > Lead free, RoHS compliant

Fixed frequency PWM IC and CoolSET™ product portfolio

| Product | Frequency – f _{sw} | Current drives | Features | Package |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|
| ICE3PCS01G | Adjustable | 0.75 A | OVP+Brown out | SO-14 |
| ICE3PCS02G | | 0.75 A | OVP | SO-8 |
| ICE3PCS03G | | 0.75 A | Brown out | SO-8 |

| CCM PFC by feature | ICE2PCS01G ICE2PCS05G | ICE2PCS02G ICE2PCS03G | ICE3PCS03G | ICE3PCS02G | ICE3PCS01G |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Digital control voltage loop | | - | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Variable frequency | \checkmark | - | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Synchronous frequency | | - | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Open loop protection | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Low peak current limit | -1 V | -1 V | -0.4 V | -0.4 V | -0.2 V |
| Brown out protection | - | \checkmark | \checkmark | - | \checkmark |
| Over voltage protection | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Second over voltage protection | | - | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| PFC enable function | | | - | | \checkmark |
| Boost follower mode | - | | - | | \checkmark |
| 5 V regulator | | | - | | \checkmark |

Combination of continuous conduction mode PFC with two-transistor forward PWM IC



- > Pre-short protection
- > Trimmed reference voltage +/-2.5% (+/-2% at 25°C)
- > BiCMOS technology for wider V_{cc} range

Power factor correction block

- > Fulfills class D requirements of IEC 61000-3-2
- > Fixed switching frequency (sync. to half PWM freq.)
- > AC brown out protection
- > Average current control
- > Max. duty cycle of 95%
- Enhanced dynamic response for fast load response
- > Unique soft start to limit start up current
- > Over voltage protection

Pulse-width-modulation block

- > Fixed switching frequency
- > Option for external control synchronization
- > Built in soft start for higher reliability
- > Max. duty cycle 47% or 60%
- > Overall tolerance of current limiting < +/-5%
- > Internal leading edge blanking
- > Slope compensation
- > Fast, soft switching totem pole gate drive (2 A)
- > Pb-free lead plating and RoHS compilant
- > All protection features available

| Product | Frequency – f _{sw} | Current drives | Package |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| ICE1CS02 | PFC=65 kHz PWM=130 kHz | 2.0 A | DIP-16 |

Resonant LLC half-bridge controller IC



- > Novel and simple design (12 components + HB driver)
- > Minimum operating frequency is adjustable externally
- > Burst mode operation for output voltage regulation during no load and/or bus over-voltage
- > Multiple protections in case fault
- > Input voltage sense for brown out protection
- > Open loop/over load fault detection by FB pin with auto-restart and adjustable blanking/restart time
- > Frequency shift for over-current protection
- > Lead free, RoHS compliant package
- > DSO-8 package

| Product | Frequency – f _{sw} | Dead time | Current drives | Package |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| ICE1HS01G-1 | 30 kHZ~600 kHz | 380 ns | 1.5 A | DSO-8 |

Resonant LLC half-bridge controller IC with integrated synchronized rectifier control



- > Novel LLC/SR operation mode and controlled by primary side Controller
- > Multiple protections for SR operation
- > Tight tolerance control
- > Accurate setting of switching frequency and dead time
- > Simple system design
- > Optimized system efficiency
- > Multiple Converter protections: OTP, OLP, OCP, latch-off enable
- > External disable for either SR switching or HB switching
- > Lead free, RoHS compliant package
- > DSO-20 package

| Product | Frequency - f _{sw} | Dead time | Current drives | Package |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| ICE2HS01G | 30 kHz~1 MHz | 100~1000 ns | 0.3 A | DSO-20 |

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| LLC half-bridge controller IC | ICE1HS01G-1 | ICE2HS01G |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Package | DSO-8 | DSO-20 |
| Switching frequency range | up to 600 kHz | up to 1 MHz |
| LLC softstart | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| LLC burst mode | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Adjustable minium frequency | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Over load/open loop protection | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Mains under-voltage protection with hysteresis | ✓ | \checkmark |
| Over current protection | 2-level | 3-level |
| Drive signal for synchronous rectification | _ | \checkmark |
| Adjustable dead time | - | \checkmark |
| External latch-off and OTP | _ | \checkmark |
| Target application | LCD-TV, audio, etc. | Server, PC, LCD-TV, etc. |

| | ICE2PCS01G |
|---------------|---------------------|
| PPC DIOCK | ICE2PCS02G |
| PWM block | ICE1HS01G-1 |
| | ICE3AR10080JZ/CJZ |
| | ICE3AR4780JZ/JG |
| | ICE3AR2280JZ/CJZ/JG |
| Standby block | ICE3AR0680JZ |
| CoolSET™ | ICE2QR4765(G) |
| | ICE2QR1765(G) |
| | ICE2QR0665(G) |
| | ICE3AR4780CJZ |
| | ICE3AR1080JG |

-0 5 V -0 DC-DC \square ×-—0 3.3 V DC-DC -0 本 -0 12 V \square -0 ξ 33 PFC PWM 5 V 80 PLUS® Silver CoolSET™ 」

Climate saver 80 PLUS® Silver







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12 V

5 V

3.3 V

5 V

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Climate saver 80 PLUS® and 80 PLUS® Bronze

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 \square

Climate saver 80 PLUS[®] Gold Climate saver 80 PLUS[®] Platinum

Certification for Infineon's PC power reference design



80 PLUS® Gold

| | ICE3PCS01G |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| PFC block | ICE3PCS02G |
| | ICE3PCS03G |
| PWM block | ICE2HS01G |
| | ICE3AR10080JZ/CJZ |
| | ICE3AR4780JZ/JG |
| | ICE3AR2280JZ/CJZ/JG |
| Standby block CoolSET™ | ICE3AR0680JZ |
| | ICE3BR2280JZ |
| | ICE3BR0680JZ |
| | ICE3AR4780CJZ |
| | ICE3AR1080JG |

80 PLUS® Platinum

Certification for Infineon's PC power reference design

| | ICE3PCS01G |
|---------------|---------------|
| PFC block | ICE3PCS02G |
| | ICE3PCS03G |
| PWM block | ICE2HS01G |
| | ICE2QR4780Z/G |
| Standby block | ICE2QR2280Z |
| CoolSET™ | ICE2QR0680Z |
| | ICE2QR2280G-1 |
| | ICE2QR1080G |
| | |

Isolated AC-DC

5th generation quasi-resonant PWM IC and CoolSET[™] features



- > Integrated CoolMOS[™] in both 700 V and 800 V MOSFET with cascode configuration
- Digital frequency reduction with reducing load
- Novel quasi-resonant to minimize the spread of switching frequency between low and high line AC input
- Selectable active burst mode entry/exit profile
- Auto restart mode for line over voltage protection

- Auto restart mode for brown out protection
- Auto restart mode for V_{cc} under voltage/over voltage protection
- Auto restart mode for open-loop and output overload protection
- Auto restart mode for over-temperature protection with hysteresis
- Auto restart mode for output over voltage
- Auto restart mode for CS pin short to ground protection

- Limited charging current during
 V_{cc} pin short to ground protection
- Peak power limitation with input voltage compensation
- Minimum switching frequency limitation (no audible noise on power units on/off)
- > DSO package (Controller) and DIP-7/DSO-12 (CoolSET[™])



| Output power ¹⁾ 85 V _{AC} ~300 V _{AC} T _a =50°C | | 15 W | 23 W | 27 W | 32 W | 44 W~46 W |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| R _{DS(on)} max | | 4.83 Ω | 2.33 Ω | 1.73 Ω | 1.23 Ω | 0.78 Ω |
| 700 V | DIP-7 | ICE5QR4770AZ | ICE5QR2270AZ | | ICE5QR1070AZ | |
| | DSO-16/12 | ICE5QR4770AG | | | | |
| 800 V | DIP-7 | ICE5QR4780AZ | ICE5QR2280AZ | | | ICE5QR0680AZ |
| | DSO-16/12 | | | ICE5QR1680AG | | ICE5QR0680AG |

5th generation QR CoolSET™

2nd Generation QR CoolSET™

| Output power ¹⁾ 85 V _{AC} ~300 V _{AC} T _a =50°C | | 14 W~15 W | 20 W~21 W | 23 W~26 W | 31 W~34 W | 38 W~42 W |
|---|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| R _{DS(on)} max | | 5.18 Ω ~ 5.44 Ω | 2.62 Ω | 1.96 Ω | 1.05 Ω~1.1 Ω | 0.71 Ω~0.75 Ω |
| | DIP-7 | ICE2QR4765Z | | ICE2QR1765Z | | ICE2QR0665Z |
| 650 V | DIP-8 | ICE2QR4765 | | ICE2QR1765 | | ICE2QR0665 |
| | DSO-16/12 | ICE2QR4765G | | ICE2QR1765G | | ICE2QR0665G |
| 800 V | DIP-7 | ICE2QR4780Z | ICE2QR2280Z | | | ICE2QR0680Z |
| | DSO-16/12 | ICE2QR4780G | ICE2QR2280G ICE2QR2280G-1 | | ICE2QR1080G | |

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 $^{1)}$ Calculated maximum output power in an open frame design at T_a=50°C, T_j=125°C and without copper area as heat sink

Fixed frequency PWM IC and CoolSET™ features



- Active burst mode to achieve the lowest standby power requirements < 50 mW
- Optional latched off mode (L) to increase robustness and safety of the system
- Adjustable blanking window for high load jumps to increase reliability

- > DCM, CCM
- > Startup cell switched off after start-up
- 65 kHz/100 kHz/130 kHz internally fixed switching frequency
- > Over-temperature, over voltage, short-winding, overload and openloop, V_{cc} under voltage, brown out protections, fast AC reset, input overvoltage protection
- > Fixed softstart time
- Overall tolerance of current limiting < +/-5%
- > Internal leading edge blanking time
- > Max. duty cycle 72%
- > DIP, DSO and FullPAK packages



Fixed frequency PWM IC and CoolSET[™] 650 V

| P _{out} ¹⁾ 85 V _{AC} 265 V _{AC} | | 11 W~12 W | 13 W~14 W | 18 W | 24 W~25 W | 34 W | 39 W~40 W |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| R _{DS(on)} | | 6.5 Ω | 4.7 Ω | 3.0 Ω | 1.7 Ω | 1.0 Ω | 0.6 Ω |
| Package | PWM Only | 650 V Depletion CoolMOS™ | | | | | |
| DIP-7 | | | ICE3RBR4765JZ | | ICE3RBR1765JZ | | ICE3RBR0665JZ |
| DIP-8 | | ICE3B0365J | ICE3BR4765J | ICE3A1065ELJ | ICE3BR1765J | ICE3A2065ELJ | ICE3BR0665J |
| DSO-8 | ICE3AS03LJG ICE3BS03LJG | | | | | | |
| DSO-12 | | | ICE3RBR4765JG | | ICE3RBR1765JG | | ICE3RBR0665JG |

Fixed frequency PWM IC and CoolSET[™] 800 V

| P _{out} ¹⁾ 85 V _{AC} 265 V _{AC} | 11 W | 16 W | 22 W | 30 W | 37 W | 43 W | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| R _{DS(on)} | 10.0 Ω | 4.7 Ω | 2.2 Ω | 1.5 Ω | 1.0 Ω | 0.6 Ω | | | |
| Package | | 800 V Depletion CoolMOS™ | | | | | | | |
| DIP-7 | ICE3AR10080JZ ICE3AR10080CJZ | ICE3AR4780JZ ICE3AR4780VJZ ICE3AR4780CJZ | ICE3AR2280JZ ICE3AR2280CJZ ICE3AR2280VJZ ICE3BR2280JZ | ICE3AR1580VJZ | ICE3AR1080VJZ | ICE3AR0680JZ ICE3AR0680VJZ ICE3BR0680JZ | | | |
| DSO-12 | | ICE3AR4780JG | ICE3AR2280JG | | ICE3AR1080JG | | | | |

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 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Output power assume 76~83% efficiency. $T_a{=}50^\circ\text{C},$ $T_j{=}125^\circ\text{C}$ and no copper area

Fixed frequency PWM IC

| FF PWM IC | ICE3AS03LJG ICE3BS03LJG | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Package | DS | 60-8 | | | |
| Operating temperature | -25°C | ~130°C | | | |
| Switching frequency | 100 kHz | 65 kHz | | | |
| Max V _{cc} voltage | 2 | 7 V | | | |
| V _{cc} on/off threshold | 18 V/ | /10.5 V | | | |
| Soft start time | 10 ms | 20 ms | | | |
| Gate drive capability | -0.17 Å | A/0.39 A | | | |
| Jitter feature for low EMI | | \checkmark | | | |
| Modulated gate drive | | \checkmark | | | |
| Active burst mode | | \checkmark | | | |
| Over load/open loop | Auto | restart | | | |
| V _{cc} under voltage/short opto-coupler | Auto | restart | | | |
| Short winding/short diode | Latch-off | | | | |
| V _{cc} over voltage | Latch-off | | | | |
| Over temperature | Latch-off | | | | |
| External protection enable pin | Late | ch-off | | | |

Quasi-resonant PWM IC

| Feature | ICE5QSAG | ICE2QS02G | ICE2QS03G | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Package | DSO-8 | DSO-8 | DSO-8 | |
| Switching scheme | Novel QR with 10 zero crossing counters | QR with 7 zero crossing counters | QR with 7 zero crossing counters | |
| Operating temperature | -40°C~129°C | -25°C~130°C | -25°C~130°C | |
| Startup cell | Cascode | - | \checkmark | |
| V _{cc} on/off | 16 V/10 V | 12 V/11 V | 18 V/10.5 V | |
| Power saving during standby | Yes, active burst mode in QR switching 2-level selectable burst mode entry/exit level | - | Yes, active burst mode 52 kHz | |
| Digital frequency reduction for high average efficiency | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| OLP blanking time | Fixed | Adjustable | Fixed | |
| Auto restart timer | Through V_{cc} charging/discharging | Setting with external components | Through V_{cc} charging/discharging | |
| Maximum input power limitation | V _{in} pin voltage dependent | Adjustable through ZC resistor | Adjustable through ZC resistor | |
| $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize cc}}$ under voltage protection | Yes with auto restart | Yes with latch | Yes with auto restart | |
| Adjustable output overvoltage protection | Yes with auto restart | Yes with latch | Yes with latch | |
| Adjustable line input overvoltage protection | \checkmark | - | - | |
| Brownout feature | \checkmark | \checkmark | - | |
| $V_{\mbox{\tiny CC}}$ and CS pin short to ground protection | \checkmark | - | - | |
| Target application | Home Appliances, set-top-box, AUX SMPS | AUX power supply to V _{cc} eg. LCD TV multi/main, audio main, PDP TV multi/address | Self-power supply to V _{cc} eg. smart meter, industrial applications | |

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Quasi-resonant CoolSET™

| | 2 nd generation ICE2QRxxxxZ/G | 2 nd generation ICE2QRxx80G-1 | 5 th generation ICE5QRxxxxAZ/G | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Switching scheme | QR with 7 zero o | crossing counters | Novel QR with 10 zero crossing counters | |
| Integrated MOSFET | 650 V and 800 V | 800 V | 700 V and 800 V | |
| High voltage start-up cell | Y | /es | Cascode | |
| Power saving during standby | Active burst mo | 2 level selectable active burst mode quasi-resonant | | |
| V _{cc} on/off threshold (typ.) | 18 V/10.5 V | 18 V/9.85 V | 16 V/10 V | |
| Adjustable output over voltage protection | Yes (| Latch) | Yes (Auto restart) | |
| V_{cc} over/undervoltage protection | Yes (Aut | Yes (Auto restart) | | |
| Overload/open loop protection | Yes (Aut | o restart) | Yes (Auto restart) | |
| Over temperature protection | Yes (Aut | o restart) | Yes (Auto restart with hysteresis) | |
| Adjustable line input overvoltage protection | | - | Yes (Auto restart) | |
| Brown out | | - | Yes (Auto restart) | |
| CS pin short to ground | - | | Yes (Auto restart) | |
| $V_{\rm cc}$ pin short to ground | | Yes (No start-up) | | |
| Package | DIP-7 DIP-8 DSO-16/12 | DIP-7 DSO-16/12 | DIP-7 DSO-16/12 | |



Fixed frequency CoolSET™

| | | 650 V CoolSET™ | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | F3 (Jitter) ICE3Bxx65J(G) | F3 (Latch & Jitter) ICE3Axx65ELJ | F3R ICE3BRxx65J(G) | F3R ICE3RBRxx65JZ ICE3RBRxx65JG* | | | | |
| Package | DIP-8, DSO-16/12 | DIP-8 | DIP-8, DSO-16/12 | DIP-7, DSO-16/12 | | | | |
| Output power range ¹⁾ | 11 W~12 W | 18 W~34 W | 13 W~40 W | 13 W~40 W | | | | |
| MOSFET (rugged avalanche capability) | | 650 | 0 V | | | | | |
| Min. operating temperature | | -25°C | | -40°C | | | | |
| Switching frequency | 67 kHz | 100 kHz | 65 kHz | 65 kHz | | | | |
| Max V _{cc} voltage | | 27 | V | | | | | |
| V _{cc} on/off threshold | 18 V/10.3 V | | 18 V/10.5 V | | | | | |
| Jitter feature for low EMI | √ (by CSOFTS) | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Modulated gate drive | - | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| Soft start time | by CSOFTS | | 20 ms | | | | | |
| Active burst mode selection | | 1 le | vel | | | | | |
| Over load/open loop | | Auto r | estart | | | | | |
| $V_{\mbox{\tiny CC}}$ under voltage/short opto-coupler | | Auto r | estart | | | | | |
| V _{cc} over voltage | Auto restart | Latch | Auto | restart | | | | |
| Over temperature | Auto restart | Latch | Auto | restart | | | | |
| External protection enable pin | - | Latch | Auto | restart | | | | |
| Brown out | | | - | | | | | |
| Input OVP | | | - | | | | | |
| Fast AC reset | | | - | | | | | |
| Slope compensation for CCM mode | | | - | | | | | |
| Product available | ICE3B0365J ICE3B0565J ICE3B0565JG | ICE3A1065ELJ ICE3A2065ELJ | ICE3BR4765J ICE3BR1765J ICE3BR0665J ICE3BR4765JG | ICE3RBR4765JZ ICE3RBR1765JZ ICE3RBR0665JZ ICE3RBR4765JG ICE3RBR1765JG ICE3RBR1665JG | | | | |

www.infineon.com/coolset

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Output power assume 76~83% efficiency. $T_a{=}50^\circ\text{C}, T_j{=}125^\circ\text{C}$ and no copper area



| 800 V CoolSET™ | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| F3R 800 V ICE3ARxx80JZ | F3R 800 V F3R 800 V ICE3ARxx80JZ ICE3BRxx80JZ | | F3R 800 V ICE3ARxx80JG | F3R 800 V ICE3ARxx80VJZ | | | |
| DIP-7 | DI | P-7 | DSO-16/12 | DIP-7 | | | |
| 11 W | /~43 W | 11 W~22 W | 15 W~32 W | 16 W~43 W | | | |
| | | 800 V | | | | | |
| | -25°C | | -4 | 0°C | | | |
| 100 kHz | 65 kHz | 100 kHz | 100 kHz | 100 kHz | | | |
| | | 27 V | | | | | |
| | | 17 V/10.5 V | | | | | |
| | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | | YES (with 50 Ω gate turn-on resistor) | | | | | |
| | | 10 ms | | | | | |
| 4 10 | evels | 3 levels | 4 levels | | | | |
| | | Auto restart | | | | | |
| | | Auto restart | | | | | |
| | | Auto restart | | | | | |
| | | Auto restart with hysteresis | | | | | |
| Auto | restart | Latch | Auto restart | - | | | |
| | | \checkmark | | - | | | |
| | | - | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | - | | | | | |
| | - | \checkmark | _ | | | | |
| ICE3AR10080JZ ICE3AR4780JZ CE3AR2280JZ ICE3AR0680JZ | IOJZ ICE3BR2280JZ ICE3AR10080CJZ 0JZ ICE3BR0680JZ ICE3AR4780CJZ 0JZ ICE3AR4780CJZ 0JZ | | ICE3AR4780JG ICE3AR2280JG ICE3AR1080JG | ICE3AR4780VJZ ICE3AR2280VJZ ICE3AR0680VJZ ICE3AR1080VJZ ICE3AR1580VJZ | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Non-isolated DC-DC

MOSFET gate driver IC

The OptiMOS[™] driver products PX3517 and PX3519 are high speed drivers, designed to drive a wide range of dual highside and low-side n-channel power MOSFETs in applications such as computing and telecom point-of-load (POL).

Combining the new devices with the Primarion[™]/Infineon digital multi-phase controllers IC family and Infineon n-channel MOSFETs, the new devices form a complete core-voltage regulator solution for advanced micro and graphic processors as well as point-of-load applications.

To tailor the efficiency of the system based on the customer conditions and needs, the OptiMOS[™] driver devices provide the capability of driving the high-side gate and low-side gate with a variable gate driving voltage ranging from 4.5 V up to 8 V.

General features

- > High frequency operation up to 1.2 MHz
- > Wide V_{cc} input voltage range from 4.5 V to 8 V
- > Capability to drive MOSFET at 50 A continuous current per phase
- > Wide input voltage range: up to 16 V
- > Low power dissipation

Application diagrams

PX3517 offers a thermal warning report function.



- > Includes bootstrap diode
- > Adaptive shoot through protection
- > Compatible with standard + 3.3 V PWM controller ICs
- > Tri-state PWM input functionality
- > RoHS compliant

PX3519 features a gate disable pin (EN) for low power consumption.



Package 3x3 mm TDSON-10 3x3 mm VDSON-8 RoHS compliant \checkmark \checkmark Max. junction temperature -40°C to 125°C -40°C to 125°C Supply voltage and driving voltage, V_{cc} +4.5 V to 8 V +4.5 V to 8 V Boot to GND 30 30 **PWM** inputs Tri-state compatibility Tri-state compatibility Quiescent current I_o 660 µA 780 µA Driver enable pin Features Thermal warning

www.infineon.com/optimosdriver

Integrated power stages

TDA21231 – 5x5 high performance driver+MOS

Features

- > Recommended input voltage 4.5 V to 16 V
- > Low-side source-down for lowest parasitics and max. performance
- > Fast switching technology for 500 kHz to 1 MHz high-switching frequencies

Benefits

- > More than 95% peak efficiency
- > Thermal warning
- > Remote driver disable function
- > Integrated bootstrap diode (no need of ext. diode) with refresh circuit

DrMOS application diagram



| | TDA21231 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Input voltage range | 4.5 V to 16 V |
| Peak efficiency | > 95% |
| Heavy load efficiency @ 40 A | > 95% |
| PWM interface | 3.3 V |
| Max. average load current | 55 A |
| Temperature monitor and OTP | Thermal warning |
| RoHS compliant | yes |

www.infineon.com/drmos

Integrated power stages

40 A, 50 A and 60 A with integrated current sense

Infineon's integrated Power Stage family contains a synchronous buck gate driver IC which is co-packed with control and synchronous MOSFETs and a Schottky diode to further improve efficiency. The package is optimized for PCB layout, heat transfer, driver/MOSFET control timing, and minimal switch node ringing when layout guidelines are followed. The paired gate driver and MOSFET combination enables higher efficiency at lower output voltages required by cutting edge CPU, GPU, ASIC and DDR memory designs. The IR3555 integrated power stages internal MOSFET current sense algorithm with integrated temperature compensation achieves superior current sense accuracy versus best-in-class controller based inductor DCR sense methods. Up to 1.0 MHz switching frequency enables high performance transient response, allowing miniaturization of output inductors, as well as input and output capacitors while maintaining industry leading efficiency. The IR3555 is optimized for CPU core power delivery in server applications. The ability to meet the stringent requirements of the server market also makes the IR3555 ideally suited for powering GPU, ASIC, DDR memory, and other high current designs.

Features

- > Integrated driver, Schottky diode, control MOSFET and synchronous MOSFET
- > 5 mV/A on-chip MOSFET current sensing with temperature compensated reporting
- > Input voltage (V_{in}) range of 4.5 V to 15 V
- > V_{cc} and VDRV supply of 4.5 V to 7 V
- > Output voltage range from 0.25 V up to 5.5 V
- > Output current capability of 60 A
- > Operation up to 1.0 MHz
- > V_{cc} undervoltage lockout (UVLO)
- > 8 mV/°C temperature analog output and thermal flag pull-up to 3.3 V
- > Over-temperature protection (OTP)
- > Cycle-by-cycle self-preservation overcurrent protection (OCP)
- > MOSFET phase fault detection and flag
- > Preliminary overvoltage protection (Pre-OVP)
- > Compatible with 3.3 V tri-state PWM input
- > Body-Braking[™] load transient support through PWM tri-state
- > Diode emulation mode (DEM) for improved light load efficiency
- > Efficient dual sided cooling
- > Small 6x6x0.9 mm³ PQFN package

Applications

- > High frequency, high current, low profile DC-DC converters
- > Voltage regulators for CPUs, GPUs, ASICs, and DDR memory arrays

| Part type | I _{out} [A] | Package |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| IR3555 | 60 | Over-mold |
| IR3556 | 55 | Over-mold |
| IR3557 | 45 | Over-mold |
| IR3578 | 50 | Exposed |
| IR3579 | 60 | Exposed |

www.infineon.com/integrated-powerstages

Digital controllers

Point-of-load power management

Infineon's digital multi-phase and multi-rail controllers provide power for today's medium and high current PoL applications used in telecom/datacom and server and storage environments. Infineon's digital controller family enables OEMs and ODMs to improve efficiency and total cost of ownership while increasing power density and optimizing the total system footprint of the voltage regulator. The PX7247, PX7241, PX7143, PX7242 and PX7141 are the first products out of our fourth generation digital controller family and support up to two rails with 1-6 phases on individual rails. The I²C/ PMBus[™] interface connects the digital controllers to the application system and provides real time telemetry information, monitoring and control capabilities. The digital controllers are fully configurable through our PowerCode[™] graphical user interface that allows for easy to use and simplified design optimization.

| Feature | | Controller family | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Configurable out | put rails | Dual/single rail | Dual rail | Single rail | Dual rail | Single rail | Single rail | Dual rail | Dual rail |
| Part No. | PMBus™ | PX7247HDN | PX7241HDN | PX7143HDM | PX7242HDM | PX7141HDM | IR3580 | IR3581 | IR3584 |
| Phase | Main | 6+1 | 3+3 | 3 ph | 1+1 | 1 ph | 8 ph | 6+1 | 4+1 |
| configuration | Sub configura- tions | 6+0, 5+1, 5+0, 4+1 | 3+2, 3+1, 2+2, 2+1 | 2 ph | - | - | NA | NA | NA |
| V _{out_max} | | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 3.3 V | 3.3 V | 3.3 V |
| Switching freque | ncy | Up to 2 MHz |
| Operating temperature range | | 0°C85°C | 0°C85°C | 0°C85°C | 0°C85°C | 0°C85°C | 0°C125°C | 0°C125°C | 0°C125°C |
| VQFN package | | 48-lead (6x6) 0.4 mm pitch | 48-lead (6x6) 0.4 mm pitch | 40-lead (5x5) 0.4 mm pitch | 40-lead (5x5) 0.4 mm pitch | 40-lead (5x5) 0.4 mm pitch | 48-lead (6x6) 0.4 mm pitch | 48-lead (6x6) 0.4 mm pitch | 40-lead (5x5) 0.4 mm pitch |

Multiple-phase configurations are supported for best power optimization

Advantages of a digital controller

Protection features include a set of sophisticated overvoltage, undervoltage, over-temperature, and overcurrent protections. PX7247, PX7241, PX7143, PX7242 and PX7141 also detect and protect against an open circuit on the remote sensing inputs. These attributes provide a complete and advanced protection feature set for microprocessor, DSP, FPGA or ASIC power systems. Accurate current sense telemetry is achieved through internal calibration that measures and corrects current sense offset error sources upon startup. Programmable temperature compensation provides accurate current sense information even when using DCR current sense.

Typical multiphase application circuit





Infineon support for Power ICs Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/acdc www.infineon.com/coolset www.infineon.com/optimosdriver www.infineon.com/integrated-powerstages www.infineon.com/digital-controller www.infineon.com/digital-controller www.infineon.com/lighting-ics www.infineon.com/isoface www.infineon.com/eicedriver www.infineon.com/2EDN www.infineon.com/supirbuck

Videos and eLearnings www.infineon.com/mediacenter www.infineon.com/industrial-transceivers www.infineon.com/industrial-voltage-regulators www.infineon.com/industrial-dcdc-converters www.infineon.com/profet www.infineon.com/novalithic www.infineon.com/bridges www.infineon.com/bridges www.infineon.com/shields-for-arduino www.infineon.com/jpol www.infineon.com/analog-ipol www.infineon.com/xdp www.infineon.com/jpm

www.infineon.com/2EDN-elearning




LED driver ICs for general lighting

Professional lighting

Infineon's innovative multi-mode LED driver ICs deliver high efficiency, high power factor and low harmonics to LED lighting applications while supporting dimming levels down to one percent. The high level of integration simplifies designs by reducing the need for external components. The XDP[™] digital power technology supports quick design and simplifies logistics handling, hence saving effort and cost.

ICL5101- resonant controller with PFC for LED driver

The ICL5101 integrates a half-bridge controller with a PFC stage in a single package. The high level of integration assures a low count of external components, enabling small form factor designs ideal for compact power supplies in lighting applications, such as LED driver. All operation parameters of the IC are adjustable by simple resistors, this being the ideal choice for affordable and reliable configuration. A comprehensive set of protection features including an adjustable external over temperature protection and capacitive load protection, ensures the detection of fault conditions to increase the system safety.

Features and benefits

- > Secondary-side constant voltage or constant current control
- > PFC in CCM mode during nominal load and DCM mode in low-load condition down to 0.1% for operation without audible noise
- > High-power quality with PF > 0.96, THD < 10%
- > Highest efficiency of up to 95% due to resonant topology
- > Allows secondary-side IC dimming down to 1%
- > PFC/LLC combo IC allows the best matching of PFC stage and LLC stage timing control
- > Supports a wide input voltage range from 90 V-305 V
- > Ultra-fast time-to-light < 200 ms
- > Complete set of protection features including external thermal protection

Typical application schematic



New ICL5102 - High performance PFC + resonant controller for LCC and LLC

Features and benefits

> Small form factor LED driver and low BOM

The high level of integration assures a low count of external components, enabling small form factor designs ideal for compact and slim line power supplies for lighting, such as LED driver for indoor and outdoor applications

> High performance, digital PFC and advanced HB driver

The high performance digital PFC stage achieves power factor of 99 %, through operation in CrCM and DCM mode, in a frequency range of 22 kHz to 500 kHz. This supports stable operation even at low load conditions down to 0.1 % of the nominal power without audible noise

Fast time-to-light and low standby

With startup current of less than 100 µA the controller provides very fast time-to-light within less than 300 ms. While standby the controller changes into active burst mode which reduces power consumption to less than 300 mW

> Safety first

The controller has a comprehensive set of protection features built in to increase the system safety. It monitors in the run mode the complete system regarding bus over- and undervoltage, open loop, overcurrent of PFC and/or inverter, output overvoltage, over temperature and capacitive load operation



Typical application schematic

| Туре | Description ¹⁾ | Ordering code |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| ICL5102 | PFC and resonant controller for LCC and LLC | SP001609012 |
| EVALEDICL5102E2 | PFC/LLC-CC constant current evaluation board 130 W LED driver | t.b.a. |

XDP™ LED

The digital IC family XDP[™] digital power is the first all-in-one package solutions that integrates a digital power controller with key peripherals to simplify your innovations. XDP[™] LED is tailor-made for LED lighting applications.

XDPL8105 – Digital flyback controller IC for LED driver

The XDPL8105 is a high performance microcontroller based digital single-stage flyback controller with power factor correction (PFC) for constant output current LED driver. The IC is available in a DSO-8 package and supports a wide feature set, requiring a minimum of external components. The digital engine offers the possibility to configure operation parameters and protection modes, which helps to ease the design phase and allow a reduce number of hardware variants. Accurate primary side output current control is implemented to eliminate the need for secondary side feedback circuitry.

Features and benefits

- > Smooth operation with extended dimming capability
- > Shorter product development at less hardware variants
- Low BOM
- Cost optimized dimming
- > Supports AC and DC input
- > AC input voltage 90 V_{AC}-305 V_{AC}
- > Highly accurate primary side control output current typ. +/-3 %
- > Configurable output current with no BOM change
- > Efficiency up to 91 %

- > High power quality, typical power factor up to 0.99 and THD <10 %
- > Integrated 600 V startup cell
- Internal temperature guard with adaptive thermal management
- > All relevant error conditions are monitored and protected
 - Undervoltage
 - Overvoltage
 - Open load
 - Output shorted



Typical application schematic

Order information for XDPL8105

| Туре | Description | Ordering code |
|--|---|---|
| XDPL8105 | Digital flyback controller IC | SP001639446 |
| REF-XDPL8105-CDM10V | 40 W reference design with CDM10V isolated 0 V-10 V dimming interface | SP001649474 |
| System simulation design creation tool | MS Excel based software tool | http://www.infineon.com/XDPL8105 |
| .dp interface Gen2 | Interface board to PC | http://www.hitex.com/dp |
| .dp vision | Graphical user interface to configure parameters during development | http://download.hitex.de/dpvisioncustomerdistribution |
| XDP™ GUI builder | Parameter configuration tool | http://www.infineon.com/XDPL8105 |

www.infineon.com/xdpl8105

XDPL8220 - The simple and innovative entry point to smart lighting*

Modern LED technology offers many advanced possibilities for lighting applications. The digital and configurable LED driver IC XDPL8220 enables the lighting industry to realize essential features for smart lighting and increases the benefits to the end user and the manufacturers.

Features and benefits

> Flexibility saves efforts and cost

The digital core of the XDPL8220 enables a variety of systems based on the same device. Its advanced control algorithms provide the possibility to realize lighting Electronic Control Gear (ECG) for constant current or constant voltage mode in the same circuit.

> Essentially now low frequency flicker

The modern two stage architecture offered by the XDPL8220 significantly eases the implementation of up and coming flicker standards by eliminating the low frequency variation from the mains supply and guaranteeing a stable output.

- > Low stand-by power facilitates permanent operation of the ECG Supporting a standby power of less than 70 mW, the XDPL8220 significantly reduces the non-active power consumption while still reacting to external events or user requests.
- > Intelligent temperature management protects longevity of luminaries

Any over temperature of external components, measured via an external NTC resistor, managed intelligently by gradually reducing the output current until the over temperature situation is resolved. As last resort when the temperature still exceeds the limit the device will shut down.

> Small BOM due to integration and primary side control

The primary side control saves extra components especially an optocoupler, thus reducing cost and effort and increasing reliability. The digital control loop saves the parts and efforts for external loop compensation. With its integrated functionality the XDPL8220 enables an increase of the feature set without external parts.

Order information for XDPL8220

| Туре | Description | Ordering code |
|----------|--|---------------|
| XDPL8220 | Digital dual-stage PFC and flyback lighting controller | SP001398160 |

Linear current regulators

BCR401W/BCR402W/BCR401U/BCR402U/BCR405U/BCR205W

The BCR40x family is the smallest size and lowest cost series of LED drivers. These products are perfectly suited for driving low power LEDs in general lighting applications. Thanks to AEC-Q101 qualification, it may also be used in automotive applications such as brake lights or interior.

The advantage versus resistor biasing is:

- > Long lifetime of LEDs due to constant current in each LED string
- Homogenous LED light output independent of LED forward voltage binning, temperature increase and supply voltage variations
- > See application note AN182 for details on replacing resistors

The advantage versus discrete semiconductors is:

- > Reduced part count and assembly effort
- > Pretested output current
- > Defined negative temperature co-efficient protection

Features and benefits:

- > Output current from 10 mA to 65 mA (adjustable by external resistor)
- > Supply voltage up to 18 V (BCR401W, BCR402W) and up to 40 V (BCR401U, BCR402U, BCR405U)
- > Reduction of output current at high temperature, contributing to long lifetime LED systems
- > Ease-of-use
- > Very small form factor packages with up to 750 mW max. power handling capability

Low-power LED driver ICs (5 mA-65 m A)

| Product type | Group | Topology | V _s (min.) [V] | V _s (max.) [V] | l _{out} (typ.) [mA] | I _{out} (max.) [mA] | Dimming | Package | P _{tot} (max.) [mW] |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|
| BCR205W | LED controller | Linear | 1.8 | 18 | 0.5 | ext. switch | No | SOT343 | 100 |
| BCR401U | LED drivers for low-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 40 | 10.0 | 65 | Digital | SC74 | 750 |
| BCR401W | LED drivers for low-power LEDs | Linear | $1.2+V_{fLED}$ | 18 | 10.0 | 60 | Digital | SOT343 | 500 |
| BCR402U | LED drivers for low-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 40 | 20.0 | 65 | Digital | SC74 | 750 |
| BCR402W | LED drivers for low-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 18 | 20.0 | 60 | Digital | SOT343 | 500 |
| BCR405U | LED drivers for low-power LEDs | Linear | 1.4+V _{fLED} | 40 | 50.0 | 65 | Digital | SC74 | 750 |



www.infineon.com/bcr

BCR320U/BCR321U/BCR420U/BCR421U/BCR450

The BCR32x and BCR42x LED drivers are dedicated linear regulators for 0.5 W LEDs with a maximum output current of 250 mA. They are optimized in terms of cost, size and feature set for medium power LEDs in general lighting applications. Thanks to AEC-Q101 qualification, it may also be used in automotive applications such as brake lights or interior.

Features and benefits

- > Output current from 10 mA up to 300 mA for BCR32x (200 mA for BCR42xU), adjustable by external resistor
- > Supply voltage up to 40 V for BCR42x (24 V for BCR32x)
- > Direct Microcontroller interface for PWM dimming with BCR321U/BCR421U
- > Reduction of output current at high temperature, contributing to long lifetime LED systems
- > Ease-of-use
- > Very small form factor packages with up to 1.000 mW max. power handling capability

Medium- and high-power LED driver ICs (65 mA-500 mA)

| Product type | Group | Topology | V, (min.) [V] | V _s (max.) [V] | l _{out} (typ.) [mA] | I _{out} (max.) [mA] | Dimming | Package | P _{tot} (max.) [mW] |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|
| BCR320U | LED drivers for mid-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 24+V _{fLED} | 250 | 300 | Digital | SC74 | 1000 |
| BCR321U | LED drivers for mid-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | $24+V_{fLED}$ | 250 | 300 | Digital | SC74 | 1000 |
| BCR420U | LED drivers for mid-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 40+V _{fLED} | 150 | 200 | Digital | SC74 | 1000 |
| BCR421U | LED drivers for mid-power LEDs | Linear | $1.4+V_{fLED}$ | 40+V _{fLED} | 150 | 200 | Digital | SC74 | 1000 |
| BCR450 | LED controller | Linear | 3.0 | 27 | 70 | ext. switch | Digital | SC74 | 500 |



DC-DC switch mode LED driver ICs

ILD1151/ILD4001/ILD4035/ILD2111/IRS25411/ILD6070/ILD6150

The ILD series are switch mode LED driver ICs for high power LEDs. They combine protection features that contribute to the lifetime of LEDs with the flexibility in output current range from 150 mA up to multiple amperes. The new ILD series include LED driver ICs with integrated power stage as well as with external MOSFET achieving up to 98 percent driver efficiency across a wide range of general lighting applications.

Features and benefits

- > Wide input voltage range
- Scalability in output current from 150 mA up to multiple amperes
- > Alternative dimming concepts: digital or analog
- > Overvoltage and overcurrent protection
- Smart thermal protection for ILD6070, ILD6150, ILD4035 and ILD2111 contributing to longer LED lifetime
- > ILD1151 supports boost, buck-boost and SEPIC topologies

| | V _s (min.) [V] | V _s (max). [V] | l _{out} (typ.) [mA] | I _{out} (max.) [mA] | Package | Dimming | Topology | f _{sw} | Features |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| ILD1151 | 4.5 | 45 | 90.0 | 3.000 | SSOP-14 | Analog/ digital | Boost, buckboost SEPIC | Adjustable 100 kHz-500 kHz | Multi topology controller, constant current or constant voltage mode, overvoltage, overcurrent, short on GND protection |
| ILD4001 | 4.5 | 42 | 10.0 | 3.000 | SC74 | Analog/ digital | Hysteretic buck | < 500 kHz | Thermal protection, scalable by external switch |
| ILD4035 | 4.5 | 40 | 350 | 400 | SC74 | Analog/ digital | Hysteretic buck | < 500 kHz | Smart thermal protection, over-voltage, over-current protection |
| ILD2111 | 2.5 | 600 | 10 | 3000 | DSO-8 | Analog, PWM | Hysteretic buck | Preset operation window with output ripple control | Output current setting via simple resistor (LEDset like) Internal and external adaptive temperature guard Digitally configurable profection features |
| ILD6070 | 4.5 | 60 | 700 | 700 | DSO-8-27 | Analog/ digital | Hysteretic buck | < 1000 kHz | Integrated switch rated up to 700 mA, PWM or analog dimming, adjustable over tempe- rature protection, overcurrent protection |
| ILD6150 | 4.5 | 60 | 1.500 | 1.500 | DSO-8-27 | Analog/ digital | Hysteretic buck | < 1000 kHz | Integrated switch rated up to 1.500 mA, PWM or analog dimming, adjustable over temperature protection, overcurrent protection |



www.infineon.com/bcr

Ballast control IC for fluorescent lamp

Ballast control ICs from Infineon integrate all functions required to operate FL lamps such as preheat, ignition and run-mode and protection features.

- > Integrated high performance PFC stage
- > Intelligent digital/mixed signal power control
- > Integrated high voltage half-bridge driver
- > All parameters set using only resistors
- > Highly accurate timing and frequency control over a wide temperature range
- > Different types for single, series and parallel lamps

Features

- > Able to handle lamp chokes with higher saturation behavior
- Separate adjustable levels of lamp overload and rectifier effect detection
- > Adjustment of the preheat time
- No high voltage capacitor required for detection of lamp removal (capacitive mode operation)
- > Automatically restarts by surge and inverter overcurrent events
- Self-adapting dead time adjustment of the half-bridge driver

Benefits

- > Optimized lamp choke size and reduced BOM costs
- Dramatically reduced time for key tests such as end of life detection, preheat/ignition timeout and pre-run operation modes
- > Suitable for dimming and multi-power ballasts
- > Enables ballast compatibility with a wider range of lamp types
- Flexible support of both current and voltage mode preheating
- > Reduced BOM costs
- Intelligent discrimination between surge and halfbridge overcurrent events
- Meets standards for emergency lighting (according to DIN VDE 0108)
- > Eases design of multi-power ballasts and reduces EMI
- > Enhanced reliability of ballasts

| Function | ICB2FL03G | ICB2FL02G | ICB2FL01G |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capacitive load protection | Activated | Deactivated | Activated |
| Suitable for dimming | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Max. adjustable run frequency | 140 kHz | 140 kHz | 120 kHz |
| Package | SO-16 small body | SO-19 wide body | SO-19 wide body |
| Driver capability | 650 V | 900 V | 900 V |
| Lamp connection | Single and series | Single, series and parallel | Single, series and parallel |



ISOFACE™

Galvanic isolated high-side switches and input ICs

Our ISOFACE[™] product family provides robust and intelligent galvanic isolation for industrial control applications such as programmable logic controllers, sensor input modules, control panels and general control equipment. The output switches are compact in design, enabling robust and reliable operation at low system cost. Ideal for high speed applications, input ICs are equally robust, reliable and compact – also offering superior EMI robustness and diagnostics.

Isolated output switches



Key features

- > Integrated galvanic isolation (500 V)
- > Eight channels (0.6 or 1.2 A, each)
- > Inductive load switching
- Diagnostic feedback (over-temperature, over-load)
- > Serial and parallel MCU interface

Key benefits

- > Robust and reliable
- > Compact system solution
- > Lower system cost
- > System status feedback
- Directly interfacing with all MPUs and MCUs

Typical block diagram isolated output switch



| | Product overview | ISO1H801G | ISO1H811G | ISO1H812G | ISO1H815G | ISO1H816G |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | $V_{ m bb}$ operational range: 11 V to 35 V | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Curitale | Max. continuous load current per channel | 0.6 A | 0.6 A | 0.6 A | 1.2 A | 1.2 A |
| Switch | Load current increase by using outputs in parallel | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Inductive clamping energy per channel: 1 Joule | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| C interferer | Туре | Parallel | Parallel | Serial | Parallel | Serial |
| μc interface | Nominal voltages | 5 V | 3.3 V / 5 V | 3.3 V / 5 V | 3.3 V / 5 V | 3.3 V / 5 V |
| | Isolation voltage: V _{ISO} = 500 V UL508 and EN 61131-2 certified | \checkmark | ✓ | \checkmark | √ | √ |
| Safety features | Active current limitation | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Thermal shut-down | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Common output disable pin | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Diagnostics | Over-temperature | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| feedback | V _{bb} under-voltage | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Package DSO-36 (16x14mm) | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Infineon ordering | code | SP000722122 | SP000413798 | SP000413800 | SP000555576 | SP000555578 |

www.infineon.com/isoface

Isolated digital input ICs



Key features

- > Integrated galvanic isolation (500 V)
- > Eight channels (IEC type 1/2/3)
- > Up to 500 kHz sampling speed
- > Programmable input filters
- Channel-specific diagnostics (wire-break, under-voltage)

Key benefits

- > Robust and reliable
- > Compact system solution
- > High-speed applications
- > Superior EMI robustness
- > System status feedback
- > Valuable maintenance support

Typical block diagram digital input switch





ISOFACE [™] reference design with microcontroller XMC[™]

The EMI-tested reference design is a complete and proven template for product design and shortens development time:

- > Layout proposal which meets IEC 61131-2 (zone C) requirements
- > Optimized bill-of-materials
- > Example firmware
- Ordering code: SP0012831904

| Prod | luct overview | ISO11811T | ISO1I813T |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Input characteristics | IEC type: I, II, III | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Input status LED | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Max. sampling frequency | 125 kHz | 500 kHz |
| | Deglitching filter setting | Hard wired | Software, individual per channel |
| | Synchronous data acquisition | _ | \checkmark |
| μC interface | 3.3 V/5 V | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Serial and parallel | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Safety features | 500 V isolation voltage | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | Wire break, channel-specific | - | \checkmark |
| | V _{bb} under-voltage | - | \checkmark |
| Support for external V _{bb} supply | | - | \checkmark |
| Package TSSOP-48 (8x12.5 mm) | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Infineon ordering code | | SP000876494 | SP000876504 |

Power ICs

www.infineon.com/isoface

Integrated point-of-load converters

The IR MOSFET[™] IPOL based on former SupIRBuck[™] family of integrated POL converters combine a controller and MOSFETs in a single package to deliver high power densities with reduced component count and improved performance for best-in-class efficiency over the entire load range.



Constant on-time IR MOSFET™ IPOL

The IR MOSFET™ IPOL product family features Infineon's constant on-time with enhanced stability engine to offer simplicity (no compensation), reduced component count and light load efficiency.

| Part number | I _{out} [A] | V _{in} max. [V] | f _{sw} [MHz] | Package [mm] | Selectable OCP |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| IR3883 | 3 | 14 | 0.8 | 3x3 | \checkmark |

PMBus™ digital IR MOSFET™ IPOL

Converters that offer all the benefits of an analog voltage mode engine with the addition of a PMBus[™] digital interface. Easy-to-use IR PowIRCenter software allows configuration, monitoring and control of an entire power system.



| Part number | I _{out} [A] | V _{in} max. [V] | f _{sw} [MHz] | Package [mm] | PMBus™ commands |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| IR38064 | 35 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | 66 |
| IR38063 | 25 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | 66 |
| IR38062 | 15 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x7 | 66 |
| IR38060 | 6 | 21 | 0.2-1.5 | 5x6 | 66 |

Key features

> 66 PMBus[™] commands

Voltage mode IR MOSFET™ IPOL

The voltage mode engine offers high output voltage accuracy and robust, predictable performance. A patented PWM modulation scheme in the latest (3rd) generation virtually eliminates jitter allowing much higher closed-loop bandwidths (as much as 1/6 of the switching frequency) and more than 1 MHz switching frequency for less capacitor and to deliver the smallest voltage regulator solutions.

| Part | Current | Feature | | |
|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| IR3846 | 35 A | - | | |
| IR3847 | 25 A | Remote sense Single output | | |
| IR3448 | 15 A | Single output | | |
| IR3895 | 15 A | | | |
| IR3899 | 9 A | | | |
| IR3898 | 6 A | Single output | | |
| IR3887 | 4 A | | | |
| IR3823 | 3 A | | | |
| IR3892 | 6 A+6 A | Duelautaut | | |
| IR3891 | 4 A+4 A | Dual output | | |



Point-of-load products - how to choose



Power ICs

CAN transceivers

Proven quality for power management applications

Our CAN transceivers provide proven quality, reliable track records and high robustness in automation applications. Features include excellent electromagnetic performance and low levels of electromagnetic interference (EMI). They are also designed for ISO compliance. While our IFX1050G, IFX1050 GVIO and IFX1040SJ devices are optimized for high-speed CAN communication the new IFX1051 transceiver family addresses the upcoming CAN FD (flexible data rate) markets beyond 1Mbit/s.

Key features

- > Transmission rates up to 2 Mbit/s ISO11898 compliant
- > Low-power modes
- > Receive-only mode
- > Standby/sleep mode
- > Bus wake up
- > Thermal protection
- > CAN FD compliance

Product portfolio

Key benefits

- > Low current consumption
- > Thermal protection
- > Low power modes
- > Excellent EMI performance and EMI robustness
- > Standby/sleep mode
- > Pin-to-pin replacements for industry-standard parts

| Product number | Package | Transceiver type | ISO compliance | Transmission rate (max.) |
|----------------|----------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| IFX1050G | PG-DSO-8 | High speed CAN | ISO11898-2 | 1 Mbps |
| IFX1050GVIO | PG-DSO-8 | High speed CAN | ISO11898-2 | 1 Mbps |
| IFX1040SJ | PG-DSO-8 | High speed CAN | ISO11898-2, ISO11898-5 | 1 Mbps |
| IFX1051SJ | PG-DSO8 | CAN FD | ISO 11898-2 | 2 Mbps |
| IFX1051LE | PG-TSON8 | CAN FD | ISO 11898-2 | 2 Mbps |

CAN FD transceiver

In addition to the classic CAN transceiver portfolio, Infineon is also offering a CAN FD transceiver. By using two reserved bits in the protocol, CAN-FD will boost the baudrate of CAN systems. The so-called "Bit-Rate-Switch"(BRS) bit increases the bit rate within the CAN data field from 1 to 2Mbit/s whereas the so-called "Extended-Data-Length" (EDL) bit increased "payload" from 8 bytes to 64 bytes resulting in higher bandwith.

The Infineon CAN FD transceiver IFX1051, being designed for HS CAN networks in industrial applications, acts as an interface between the physical bus layer and the CAN protocol controller: it drives the signals to the bus and protects the microcontroller against interferences generated within the network. Based on the high symmetry of the CANH and CANL signals, the IFX1051 provides a very low level of electromagnetic emission (EME) within a wide frequency range.

IFX1051 key features

- > Fully compatible to ISO 11898-2
- > Wide common mode range for EMI
- > Very low EME
- > Excellent ESD robustness
- Guaranteed loop delay symmetry to support CAN FD data frames up to 2 MBit/s
- > VIO input for voltage adaption to the microcontroller supply
- > Extended supply range on V_{cc} and VIO supply
- $\,$ > CAN short circuit proof to ground, battery and V_{cc}
- > TxD time-out function with very long TxD timeout timing
- > Low CAN bus leakage current in power-down state
- > Overtemperature protection
- > Protected against transients
- > Receive-only mode
- > Green product (RoHS compliant)
- Two package options: tiny package PG-TSON-8 or standard package PG-DSO-8

- > IFX1051 key benefits
- Cost efficient replacement to industry market standard device *1051
- > High speed communication up to 2 MBit/s
- > Wide temperature range





CAN FD IFX1051 block diagramm

www.infineon.com/industrial-transceivers

Voltage regulators Energy-efficient voltage regulators and trackers

Our linear voltage regulators and trackers help to reduce energy consumption, extending operating time and minimizing operating costs across all kinds of systems. The wide supply voltage range, low quiescent current, rich protective feature set and choice of packages make our devices the perfect fit across a broad application spectrum, apart from automation systems as well for heath care, traffic, power tools, lighting and many other multi-market systems. Our trackers are ideal as additional supplies for off-board loads to increase system reliability.

Key features

- > Input voltage up to 60 V
- > Output current up to 1.5 A
- > Output voltage adjustable or fixed to specific values
- > Quiescent current down to 5 µA
- Overload, overtemperature, short-circuit and reverse-polarity protection
- > Low current consumption
- > Extended temperature range -40°C ... +125°C

Key benefits

- Pin-to-pin compatibility with industry-standard parts
- > Very low dropout voltage
- Trackers for optimized heat distribution and external protection
- > Trackers for maximum system cost reduction
- > Small robust packages

Infineon microcontroller families and industrial voltage regulators

| Microcontroller family | Input voltage [V] | Input current (max.) [mA] | Voltage regulator |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| XMC1000 family | 1.8 5.5 | <100 | IFX54211/IFX2931/IFX4949/IFX25001/IFX544xx/ IFX30081 |
| XMC4000 family | 3.3 | <500/300 | IFX1763/IFX544xx/IFX1117/IFX30081 |
| XC8xx | 3.3 5.0 | 200 | IFX20001/IFX30081/IFX21401/IFX4949/IFX544xx |
| XE166/XC2000 | 1.5 and 3.3 or 5.0 | 100 | IFX25401/IFX24401/IFX2931/IFX4949/IFX1763/IFX54441 |
| TriCore™ | 1.5 3.3 | >400 | IFX27001/IFX8117/IFX91041/IFX80471/IFX25001/IFX1117 |





www.infineon.com/industrial-voltage-regulators

DC-DC converters

Robust range of converters for the widest application spectrum

Our high-efficiency switching regulators and controllers help to reduce energy consumption. In addition to extending the operating time of battery powered systems, they also significantly improve the thermal budget of the application. Overall, this translates into minimal operating costs. For your design flexibility, they are available as adjustable voltage variants as well as with dedicated fixed output voltage values.

Key features

- > Input voltage up to 60 V
- > Output currents going from 500 mA up to 10 A
- > Switching frequencies ranging from 100 kHz to 2.2 MHz
- > Shutdown quiescent current down to below 2 μA
- > Current limitation and overtemperature protection
- > Enable feature

DC-DC converters

Key benefits

- > High-efficiency regulation
- > Only a few external components needed for stable regulation
- Perfectly suited for regulation in pre-/post-regulation power supply architectures

| Part number | ۷ _و (multiple) | Output current type | Output current [A] | Product features | Package |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|
| IFX81481ELV | Adjustable | Buck controller | 10.0 | 10 A synchronous DC-DC adjustable step down controller; f = 100 kHz-700 kHz, N | PG-SSOP-14 |
| IFX90121EL V50 | 5.0 V | Buck converter | 0.5 | $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize in}}$ up to 45 V, 2.2 MHz step-down regulator with low quiescent current | PG-SSOP-14 |
| IFX80471SK V | Adjustable | Buck controller | 2.3 | $V_{_{in}}$ up to 60 V; $V_{\scriptscriptstyle Q}$ adjustable from 1.25 V up to 15 V; external MOSFET | PG-DSO-14 |
| IFX80471SK V50 | 5.0 V | Buck controller | 2.3 | V _{in} up to 60 V; external MOSFET | PG-DSO-14 |
| IFX91041EJV | Adjustable | Buck converter | 1.8 | $V_{\rm Q}$ adjustable from 0.6 V up to 16 V; tolerance 2% up to 1000 mA | PG-DSO-8 |
| IFX91041EJ V33 | 3.3 V | Buck converter | 1.8 | $V_{\rm Q}$ fixed to 3.3 V; tolerance 2% up to 1000 mA | PG-DSO-8 |
| IFX91041EJ V50 | 5.0 V | Buck converter | 1.8 | $V_{\rm \scriptscriptstyle Q}$ fixed to 5.0 V; tolerance 2% up to 1000 mA | PG-DSO-8 |





www.infineon.com/industrial-dcdc-converters

Industrial DC-DC buck regulators (selection tree)



Power ICs

Industrial PROFET™

Protected high-side switches

The well-established high-side switch Industrial PROFET[™] products were designed for targeting a variety of industrial applications which include all types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads. Due to their outstanding energy robustness, they are perfectly suitable for switching even higher inductive loads and driving relays. Their main application areas include high-voltage applications (VBAT up to 58 V), high-speed PWM applications (up to 1 kHz) and they are most notably capable of switching higher inductances smoothly. Industrial PROFET[™] can be applied to drive any kind of sensor units, indicators, displays, LEDs, relays, valves and magnetic actuators or replace electromechanical relays, fuses and discrete circuits. Industrial PROFET[™] are also the perfect match for applications with long wiring or any other kind of inductive loads or applications with space constraints

Key applications

- > Industrial automation
- > Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
- > Digital I/O modules
- > Robotics
- > Building and home management
- > Solar applications
- > Wind energy systems

Industrial automation system diagram



System benefits

- Right fit for digital output switches, motor or robot control, protected switching of decentralized loads like sensors or auxiliary supply
- Suitable for all types of complex loads including high inductances (high EAS)
- Outstanding robustness & reliability as required by industrial mission profiles
- Thermally optimized products with low R_{DS(on)} to deal with the high ambient temperatures and limited or even no cooling
- > Diagnosis & protection for safe system operation
- Small & compact design for higher integration and applications with space constraints

www.infineon.com/profet

- > Smart grid
- Medical
- > E-bikes
- Motor control and drives
- Power supplies

PLC - Programmable Logic Controller digital output modules



System benefits

- Suitable for all types of complex loads including high inductances (EAS) as PLC manufacturers cannot predict how the end customer will use the digital outputs
- > Outstanding robustness & reliability as required by industrial mission profiles
- > Thermally optimized products with low R_{DS(on)} to deal with

the high ambient temperatures within I/O modules with limited or even no cooling

- > Diagnosis & protection for safe system operation
- > Small & compact design for higher Integration
- > Addressing the I/O modules quasi standard currents 2 A & 0.5 A, but also lower currents as within micro-PLCs

| Product | Number of | R _{DS(on)} (typ) | Nominal | E _{AS} | Recommended | I _{L(SC)} (typ) | Diagnosis | Package |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | channels | | load cur- | | operating voltage range | | | |
| | | [mΩ] | rent [A] | [mJ] | [V] | [A] | | |
| ITS4060S-SJ-N | 1 | 50 | 3.10 | 900 @ 1.50 A | 5.00 34.00 | 17.0 | n/a | DSO-8 |
| ISP772T | 1 | 50 | 2.60 | 900 @ 1.50 A | 5.00 34.00 | 17.0 | n/a | DSO-8 |
| ITS428L2 | 1 | 60 | 7.00 | 190 @ 7.00 A | 4.75 41.00 | 22.0 | Digital | TO252-5 |
| ITS4100S-SJ-N | 1 | 70 | 2.40 | 870 @ 1.00 A | 5.00 34.00 | 10.0 | n/a | PG-DSO-8 |
| ISP762T | 1 | 70 | 2.00 | 870 @ 1.00 A | 5.00 34.00 | 10.0 | n/a | DSO-8 |
| ITS4200S-ME-O | 1 | 150 | 1.10 | 700 @ 0.50 A | 11.00 45.00 | 1.4 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4141N | 1 | 150 | 1.10 | 700 @ 0.50 A | 12.00 45.00 | 1.4 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4141D | 1 | 150 | 1.10 | 12,000 @ 0.50 A | 12.00 45.00 | 1.4 | n/a | TO-252-5 |
| ITS4200S-ME-P | 1 | 150 | 2.20 | 160 @ 1.00 A | 11.00 45.00 | 3.0 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4142N | 1 | 150 | 2.20 | 160 @ 1.00 A | 12.00 45.00 | 3.0 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4200S-ME-N | 1 | 160 | 1.20 | 500 @ 0.50 A | 5.00 34.00 | 1.5 | n/a | DSO-8 |
| ISP452 | 1 | 160 | 1.20 | 500 @ 0.50 A | 5.00 34.00 | 1.5 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4200S-SJ-D | 1 | 150 | 1.70 | 125 @ 1.00 A | 6.00 52.00 | 6.5 | Digital | DSO-8 |
| ISP752R | 1 | 200 | 1.70 | 125 @ 1.00 A | 6.00 52.00 | 6.5 | Digital | DSO-8 |
| ISP752T | 1 | 200 | 1.70 | 125 @ 1.00 A | 6.00 52.00 | 6.5 | n/a | DSO-8 |
| ITS4300S-SJ-D | 1 | 250 | 0.80 | 800 @ 0.30 A | 5.00 34.00 | 1.2 | Digital | DSO-8 |
| ISP742RI | 1 | 350 | 0.80 | 800 @ 0.30 A | 5.00 34.00 | 1.2 | Digital, inverted | DSO-8 |
| ITS41K0S-ME-N | 1 | 1000 | 0.55 | 1000 @ 0.15 A | 4.90 60.00 | 0.9 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS4140N | 1 | 1000 | 0.55 | 1000 @ 0.15 A | 4.90 60.00 | 0.9 | n/a | SOT223-4 |
| ITS5215L | 2 | 90 | 2 x 2.00 | 178 @ 3.50 A | 5.50 40.00 | 15.0 | Digital | DSO-12 |
| ITS42K5D-LD-F | 2 | 2500 | 2 x 0.25 | Freewheeling | 4.50 45.00 | 0.6 | Digital | TSON-10 |
| ITS724G | 4 | 90 | 4 x 2.00 | 120 @ 3.30 A | 5.50 40.00 | 15.0 | Digital | DSO-20 |
| ITS716G | 4 | 140 | 4 x 1.00 | 76 @ 2.30 A | 5.50 40.00 | 9.0 | Digital | DSO-20 |
| ITS711L1 | 4 | 200 | 4 x 1.00 | 150 @ 1.90 A | 5.00 35.00 | 7.5 | Digital | DSO-20 |
| ITS42008-SB-D | 8 | 200 | 8 x 0.60 | 10,000 @ 625 mA | 11.00 45.00 | 3.0 | Digital | DSO-36 |
| ITS4880R | 8 | 200 | 8 x 0.60 | 10.000 @ 625 mA | 11.00 45.00 | 3.0 | Digital | DSO-36 |

Industrial PROFET[™] evaluation board plus samples:

- > ITS4060S-SJ-N, ITS4100S-SJ-N, ITS4200S-SJ-D,
- Additional evaluation boards:
- > ITS42008, DEMOBOARDITS42008TOBO1
- > ITS4300S-SJ-D, ITS4200S-ME-N, ITS4200S-ME-O,
- > ITS4200S-ME-P, ITS41K0S-ME-N Order: INDPROFETEVALBOARDTOBO1
- > ITS42K5D-LD-F, DEMOBOARDITS42K5DTOB01

Power ICs

Half- and H-bridges

Motor control design made easy

Half-bridges

The NovalithIC[™] provides a complete, low-ohmic protected half-bridge in a single package (typ. path resistance @ 25°C down to 10 mΩ). It can also be combined with an additional NovalithIC[™] to create a half-bridge or three-phase bridge. The NovalithIC[™] family has the capability to switch high-frequency PWM while providing overcurrent, overvoltage and overtemperature protection. The NovalithIC[™] family offers cost-optimized, scalable solutions for protected high-current PWM motor drives with very restrictive board space. Due to the p-channel high-side switch the need for a charge pump is eliminated thus minimizing EMI.

Basic features

- > Low quiescent current
- > Capable for high PWM frequency
- > Logic level input
- Adjustable slew rate >
- > Cross-current protection

NovalithIC[™] product overview

Protection features

- Overtemperature shutdown >
- > Overvoltage (lockout or
- smart clamp)
- Undervoltage >
- > Overcurrent

Diagnostic features

- > Overtemperature
- > Overvoltage
- Overcurrent >
- Current sense and status

| Product number | Operating range [V] | R _{DS(on)} path (typ.) [mΩ] | I _{D(lim)} (typ.) [A] | l _q (typ.) [μΑ] | Switch time (typ.) [µs] | Diagnosis | Protection | Package |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| BTN8962TA | 5.5 40.0 | 14.2 | 42 | 7 | 0.25 | OT, OC, CS | UV, OT, OC | PG-TO-263-7 |
| BTN8982TA | 5.5 40.0 | 10.0 | 70 | 7 | 0.25 | OT, OC, CS | UV, OT, OC | PG-TO-263-7 |

Application example for high-current PWM motor drives



www.infineon.com/novalithic

OC = Overcurrent CS = Current sense OT = Overtemperature

1) HS switch only

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DC motor control shield with BTN8982TA for Arduino

The DC motor control shield is capable of driving two uni-directional DC motors (half-bridge configuration) or one bi-directional DC motor (H-bridge configuration). The implemented half-bridge NovalithIC[™] BTN8982TA can be controlled by a PWM via the IN pin. Interfacing to a microcontroller is made easy by the integrated driver IC which features logic level inputs, diagnosis with current sense, slew rate adjustment, dead time generation and protection against overtemperature, undervoltage, overcurrent and short circuit.

Features

- > Compatible with microcontroller boards using the Arduino form factor, e.g. Infineon's XMC[™] microcontroller kits
- > Capable of high frequency PWM, e.g. 30 kHz
- Adjustable slew rates for optimized EMI by changing external resistor
- > Driver circuit with logic level inputs
- > Diagnosis with current sense

> Operating conditions

- > Brushed DC motor control up to 250 W continuous load
- > 8–18 V nominal input voltage (max. 6–40 V)
- Average motor current 30 A restricted due to PCB (BTN8982TA current limitation @ 55 A min.)



Arduino connectors

H-bridge

IFX9201SG is a general purpose 6 A H-bridge designed for the control of small DC motors and inductive loads. The outputs can be pulse width modulated at frequencies up to 20 kHz – that enables operation above the human sonic range – by means of PWM/DIR control. While the signal at the DIR input defines the direction of the DC motor, the PWM signal controls the duty cycle. For load currents above the current limitation threshold (8 A typ.) the H-bridge switches into chopper current limitation mode.

Key features and benefits

- > Up to nominal 36 V supply voltage
- Short circuit, over-temperature protection and undervoltage shutdown
- > Detailed SPI diagnosis or simple error flag
- > Simple design with few external components
- Small and robust PG-DSO-12-17 package

H-bridge kit 2GO with IFX9201

A ready to use evaluation kit. It is fully populated with all electronic components and equipped with the H-bridge IFX9201 combined with an ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 CPU.



Product summary

| Product number | Operating voltage [V] | Current limit (min.) [A] | Quiescent current (typ.) [µA] | Operating range [A] | R _{DS(on)} (typ./switch) [mΩ] | Packages | R _{thJc} (max.) [K/W] |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| IFX9201SG | 5.036 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 70 | 7 | PG-DSO-12 (power) | 2.0 |

Block diagram



www.infineon.com/bridges www.infineon.com/h-bridge-kit-2go

Stepper drivers Cost-efficient, durable and reliable

The TLE4726G, TCA3727G and TLE8444SL are designed to drive bipolar stepper motors, DC motors and other inductive loads that operate on a constant current. The TLE4726G and TCA3727G have integrated control logic and power output stages for two bipolar windings.

Key features

- > Full to half-step operation
- > Protected bipolar power stages
- > Implemented current control
- > Error flag for diagnosis
- > Overtemperature protection

Applications

- > ATM
- > Franking machines
- > Vending machine
- > Idle speed control
- > Printer
- > Toys



Stepper drivers product overview

| Product number | I _{L(NOM)} | I _{L(lim)} | Ι _q [μΑ] | V _{S(op)} | Step operations | Protection | Diagnostic interface | Highlights | Package |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| TCA3727G | 2x0.75 | 2x1.5 | 200 | 5–50 | Full to mini-step | ОТ | - | High operating voltage, low quiescent current with inhibit | PG-DSO-24 |
| TLE4726G | 2x0.75 | 2x1.5 | 200 | 5–50 | Full to mini-step | ОТ | - | High operating voltage, low quiescent current with inhibit | PG-DSO-24 |
| TLE8444SL | 4x0.50 | 4x0.90 | 1 | 1–18 | Full to half-step | SC, OT, OV, UV, OL | Status flag | Open load detection in on-state | SSOP-24-7 |

CS = Current sense OC = Overcurrent

SC = Short circuit

OT = Overtemperature

UV = Undervoltage

OL = Open-load

Power ICs

XDP™ digital power

Simplify innovation

Power supply development migrates from analog to digital design to achieve smaller form factors and higher efficiency. Infineon has introduced the category brand XDP[™] digital power to include the next generation of ICs, that will highlight Infineon's digital power competence. The digital IC families XDP[™] LED and XDP[™] SMPS are the first all-in-one package solutions that integrate a digital power controller with key peripherals and simplify your innovations.

Key benefits of a digital switched mode power supply

- > Technical enhancement and cost saving go hand-in-hand
- > Firmware gives flexibility over fixed analog design
- > Cost saving and faster time to market increase competitiveness

Your advantage

- > More flexibility through digital approach
- > Simplify the management of product variation
- > Shorten development cycles down by 70 percent
- > Offer room for customer innovation and own IP
- > Advanced energy efficiency
- > Reduced system cost and BOM

Software controlled XDP™ digital power system



The value added

For lighting market customers, XDP[™] LED helps to cope with the paradigm shift of LED requirements and to solve actual lighting challenges. For power supply customers in the mid-performance sector XDP[™] SMPS helps to comply with energy efficiency criteria and provides a much better stand-by management.

www.infineon.com/xdp

.dp Vision This GUI simplifies your design

.dp Vision is a graphical user interface (GUI) for parameter configuration and programming of Infineon XDP[™] digital power ICs for evaluation purposes. With .dp Vision software, parameters of XDP[™] products can be easily adapted to application needs, .dp Vision supports the configuration of the following parameters: Hardware configuration, protections, temperature guard, startup and shutdown, control loop, dimming, multimode, enhanced PFC, fine tuning. The XDP[™] device will be connected via USA to a computer using the .dp interface generation 2 hardware, which is a galvanic isolated and certified interface board.

Key features

- Set parameter and protection behavior for .dp products
- > Test parameters temporarily
- > Burn parameters permanently
- > Automatic update of firmware on .dp interface gen2
- Online update functionality keeps .dp Vision up to date
- Assistant functionality to guide a user through a typical parametrization flow

Your advantage

- Comfortable parameter setting without changing components on hardware
- > Maximum flexibility for adapting application behavior via parameters
- > Optimize system performance
- > Reduced R&D efforts

Applications

- > Generic framework for all .dp digital power devices
- Application add-on packages will add the support of new products to .dp Vision



.dp Vision and .dp Interface board available via www.hitex.com/dp

System requirements

| Туре | Requirements |
|------------------|---|
| Operating system | Windows XP 32-bit/64-bit; Windows 7 32-bit/64-bit; Windows 8 32-bit/64-bit; Windows 8.1 32-bit/64-bit with USB connector |
| RAM | 2 GB |
| СРՍ | Intel Celeron 1.1 GHz |
| Graphics | Integrated graphic card |

XDP™ SMPS IDP2303(A) – digital multi-mode PFC+LLC combo controller

The IDP2303 and IDP2303A are high performance digital combo controllers with integrated drivers and 600 V depletion cell designed for boost PFC and half-bridge LLC targeting switched mode power supplies (SMPS) from 75 W to 300 W.

- > Support non-AUX operation with lowest standby performance and startup cell
- > Support multi-mode PFC operation for optimized efficiency curve
- > Configurable frequency setting for LLC soft-start and normal operation
- > Synchronous PFC and LLC burst mode control with soft-start to prevent acoustic noise
- > Excellent dynamic response by adaptive LLC burst mode
- > Configurable and comprehensive protections for PFC/LLC/IC temp
- > IEC62368-1 certified active X-cap discharge function
- Flexible IC parameter setting with digital UART interface supports PSU platform approach

Key benefits

- > Low BOM count due to high integration of digital control
- > No auxiliary power supply needed
- > Easy design of system schematic and PCB layout
- > Small form factor design
- > Higher system reliability
- > Shorter development cycles and higher design and production flexibility





IDP2303A - power adapter

www.infineon.com/idp2303





Target applications

- > LCD TV power supply
- > General SMPS
- > Power adapter

Power ICs

XDP™ LED XDPL8220 - the simple and innovative entry point to smart lighting

The digital core of the XDPL8220 controller enables a variety of systems based on the same device. Its advanced control algorithms provide the possibility to realize lighting Electronic Control Gear (ECG) for constant current or constant voltage mode in the same circuit. The power limitation mode keeps the light on while it optimally utilizes the components capabilities. The device is adaptable to the target application, by providing a comprehensive parameter set for adjustment of operating constraints.

Power conversion with solid performance and more

- > Input voltage range 90 V_{AC} –305 V_{AC}
- > Efficiency > 90 percent
- > Power factor > 0.9
- > THD < 15 percent compliant with IEC 61000-3-2 class C
- Device selects optimum between quasi-resonant or discontinuous conduction mode
- > Dimming via current amplitude reduction
- > Digital parameter setting
- Constant current, constant voltage and limited power modes simultaneously available
- > Flicker free dual stage topology
- > External temperature sensor
- > Stand-by power < 70 mW

- > Smooth temperature management
 - All relevant error conditions are monitored and protected under voltage
 - Over voltage
 - Open-load
 - Output shorted

Key benefits

- > Flexibility saves efforts and cost
- > Essentially no low frequency flicker
- Low stand-by power facilitates permanent operation of the ECG
- Intelligent temperature management protects longevity of luminaries
- > Small BOM due to integration and primary side control



Typical application schematic



Infineon support for XDP[™] digital power Simplify innovation

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/xdpl8105 www.infineon.com/xdpl8220 www.infineon.com/idp2303 www.infineon.com/xdp www.hitex.com/dp

Videos

www.infineon.com/mediacenter





Intelligent power modules (IPM)

Integrating power electronics and intelligent control

Depending on the level of integration and power to be handled, Infineon offers a wide variety of semiconductors in different packages, voltage and current classes and integrations. CIPOS[™] IPMs are highly integrated, compact power modules designed to drive motors in applications ranging from home appliances, fans, pumps to general purpose drives. These energy-efficient intelligent power modules integrate the latest power semiconductor and control ICs technology leveraging Infineon's advanced IGBTs, MOSFETs, next-generation gate driver ICs and state-of-the-art thermomechanical technology.

IPM product lineup



$0.1 \, A_{\rm rms}$

| CIPOS [™] IPMs | Applications |
|-------------------------|--|
| Nano | Marging Margin |
| Micro | Nage Frigr Arc Nieles Database Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image |
| Mini | Magina Program Constraints Con |

Key benefits

- > Simplified logistics
- > Improved manufacturability
- > Space saving
- > Shorter time-to-market
- Increased reliability
- > Reduced system cost

CIPOS[™] Nano

Three-phase or half-bridge driver with MOSFETs

The CIPOS[™] Nano is a family of highly integrated, ultra-compact, patent pending power modules for high efficiency appliance and light industrial applications, including compressor drives for refrigeration, pumps for heating and water circulation, air-conditioning fans, dishwashers, and automation systems. By utilizing an innovative packaging solution, the CIPOS[™] Nano family delivers a new benchmark in device size, offering up to a 60 percent smaller footprint than existing three-phase motor control power ICs. The CIPOS[™] Nano family comprises a series of fully integrated three-phase or half-bridge surface-mount motor control circuit solutions. The new alternative approach utilizes PCB copper traces to dissipate heat from the module, providing cost savings through a smaller package design and even eliminating the need for an external heat sink.

CIPOS™ Micro

Solution for low power motor drive applications

The CIPOS[™] Micro is a family of compact integrated power modules (IPM) for low power motor drive applications including fans, pumps, air purifiers and refrigerator compressor drives. It offers a cost effective power solution by leveraging industry standard footprints and processes compatible with various PCB substrates. The family features rugged and efficient high voltage FREDFET MOSFETs specifically optimized for variable frequency drives with voltage ratings of 250 V, 500 V and 600 V IGBTs. These devices are paired with the most advanced high voltage driver IC tuned to achieve optimal balance between EMI and switching losses. The CIPOS[™] Micro family offers DC current ratings ranging up to 4.6 A to drive motors up to 90 W without heatsink and up to 250 W with heatsink, and are available in both through-hole and surface mount package options.

Key features

- > Integrated bootstrap functionality
- > Under-voltage lockout for all channels
- > Matched propagation delay for all channels
- > Optimized dV/dt for loss and EMI trade-off
- > Advanced input filter with shoot-through protection
- > Separate low-side emitter pins for single or leg-shunt current sensing
- > 3.3 V logic compatible
- > Up to 1900 V_{RMS}, 1 min isolation (UL certified: File number E252584)
- > UL certified NTC for temperature feedback available in CIPOS™ Micro series
- > Various lead forms available in CIPOS™ Micro series including through-hole and SMD

Key benefits

- > Ease of design and short time-to-market
- > Five different compact packages available
- > Wide range of current and voltage ratings in the same package
- > Wide range of modules for 110 V_{AC} or 230 V_{AC} applications in the same footprint
- > Simplified design and manufacturing
- > Lower losses than similar modules in the market
- > Heat sink-less operation

www.infineon.com/ipm

CIPOS™ Mini

Intelligent power modules (IPM) 600 V / 4 A-30 A

The energy efficient CIPOS[™] Mini module integrates various power and control components to increase reliability, and to optimize PCB size and system costs. This simplifies the power design and reduces significantly the time-to-market. The CIPOS[™] Mini module is designed to control AC motors in variable speed drives for applications from 4 A to up 30 A such as air conditioning, washing machines, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, compressors and industrial drives up to 3 kW. The package concept is specially adapted to power applications that need good thermal conduction and electrical isolation, but also EMI-safe control, innovative FAULT indication and overload protection. The feature of Infineon's reverse conducting IGBTs or TRENCHSTOP[™] IGBT is used with a new optimized SOI gate driver from Infineon for excellent electrical performance.

Key features

- > Dual-in-line transfer molded package with DCB or Fullpack substrate
- > Current rating from 4 A to 30 A, power rating up to 3 kW
- > Used for home appliances and motor drivers
- > Rugged SOI gate driver technology
- > Advanced protection features
- > 600 V voltage rating
- > UL1577 certified

Key benefits

- > High integrations (bootstrap circuit, thermistor) for easy design and saving system space
- > Single platform possible from 4 A to 30 A
- > Enhanced robustness of the advanced IGBT, gate driver IC technology
- > Smaller package and high power density
- > Two kinds of substrates provide cost efficient solution for home appliances
- > UL certified thermistor

Block diagram for CIPOS™



www.infineon.com/ipm



IPM lineup

| Family | Package dimensions [mm] | Motor I _{rms} range | Topology | Lineup | Product PN |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| CIPOS™ Nano | 12 x 12 x 0.9 | 0.1 A _{rms} - 1.2 A _{rms} | 3-phase inverter | 250 V MOSFET 0.45 Ω, 1.05 Ω, 2.2 Ω | IRSM836-0x4MA |
| | | | | 500 V MOSFET 1.7 $\Omega,$ 2.2 $\Omega,$ 4.0 $\Omega,$ 6.0 Ω | IRSM836-0x5MA |
| | 8 x 9 x 0.9 | 0.4 A _{rms} – 2 A _{rms} | Half-bridge | 250 V MOSFET 0.15 Ω | IRSM808-204MH |
| | | | | 500 V MOSFET 0.8 Ω, 1.7 Ω | IRSM807-105MH IRSM807-045MH |
| | 7 x 8 x 0.9 | 1 A _{rms} - 10 A _{rms} | Low voltage | 40 V MOSFET $4.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ | IRSM005-800MH |
| | | | half-bridge | 100 V MOSFET 21 mΩ | IRSM005-301MH |
| Smart | 12 x 12 x 0.9 | 0.2 A _{rms} - 0.5 A _{rms} | 3-phase inverter + controller | 500 V MOSFET 1.7 Ω to 6 Ω | IRDM983-025MB IRDM983-035MB* IRDM988-0(1,2,3,4)MB* IRDM932-0(1,2,3)MB* |
| CIPOS [™] Micro | 29 x 12 x 2.9 | 0.1 A _{rms} - 2.0 A _{rms} | 3-phase inverter | 250 V MOSFET 0.45 $\Omega,$ 1.05 $\Omega,$ 2.4 Ω | IRSM5y5-0x4zA |
| | | | | 500 V MOSFET 1.3 Ω, 1.7 Ω, 2.2 Ω, 4.0 Ω, 6.0 Ω | IRSM5y5-0x5zA |
| | | | | 600 V IGBT 4 A | IRSM5y6-076zA |
| CIPOS™ Mini | 36 x 21 x 3.1 | Up to 13 A _{rms} | 3-phase inverter | 600 V 4 A/6 A/10 A/15 A/20 A/30 A | IGCM04F60yA IGCM06F60yA IKCM10L60yA IKCM15L60yA IKCM20L60yA IKCM30F60yA |
| | and the second sec | | | 600 V 10 A/15 A(washing machine) | IKCM10H60yA IKCM15H60yA |
| | 36 x 21 x 3.1 | Up to 20 A _{rms} | 3-phase inverter | 600 V 15/20/30 A | IKCM15L60yD IKCM20L60yD IKCM30F60yD |
| | THE REAL PROPERTY OF | Up to 10 A _{rms} | 2-phase asymmet- ric inverter for SRM | 600 V 15/20 A | IKCM15R60GD IKCM20R60GD |

x = current rating y = 0 (with thermistor) Y = 1 (without thermistor) z = D (through-hole) or P (SMD) * PN under development

Industrial and general purpose gate driver ICs

The expert's choice

Leveraging the application expertise and advanced technologies of Infineon, the industrial and general purpose gate driver ICs are well suited for many applications such as industrial motor drives, solar inverters, UPS, switch mode power supplies, lighting and major home appliances. Infineon offers a comprehensive portfolio of industrial and general purpose gate driver ICs with a variety of configurations, voltage classes, isolation levels, protection features, and package options. These flexible gate driver ICs are complementary to Infineon IGBTs, MOSFETs, SiC JFET and other power switches in discrete gate drive applications or as part of integrated power modules.

1EDN MOSFET EiceDRIVER™ family

Rugged, cool and fast, 1-channel low-side 4/8 A gate driver ICs

1EDN family overview

1-channel MOSFET gate driver ICs are the crucial link between control ICs and powerful MOSFET and GaN switching devices. Gate driver ICs enable high system level efficiencies, excellent power density and consistent system robustness.

1EDN family: fast, precise, strong and compatible

- > Highly efficient SMPS enabled by 5 ns short slew rates and ± 5 ns propagation delay precision for fast MOSFET and GaN switching
- > Separate source and sink outputs simplify the application design
- > Industry standard packages and pinout ease system design upgrades

1EDN family: the new reference in ruggedness and low power dissipation

- > -10 V robustness of control and enable inputs provides crucial safety margin when driving pulse transformers
- > 5 A reverse output current robustness eliminates the need for Schottky switching diodes when driving MOSFETs in TO-220 and TO-247 packages
- > Cool driver ICs thanks to true rail-to-rail low impedance output stages
- > 4 V and 8 V UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out) options for instant MOSFET protection during start-up and under abnormal conditions

Applications

- > PFC
- > Synchronous rectification
- > DC-DC converters
- > Telecom bricks
- > Power tools
- > Industrial SMPS
- > Motor control
- > Wireless charging



www.infineon.com/1edn



Application overview 800 W switched mode power supply



Product portfolio

| Package | | UVLO | Product name | Orderable part number | Pinout |
|---------|-------------|------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | 4 V | 1EDN7511B | To follow | VDD 1 6 IN+ |
| S. | SOT-23 6pin | 8 V | 1EDN8511B | To follow | OUT_SRC 2 1EDN 5 IN- OUT_SNK 3 4 GND |
| | SOT-23 5pin | 4 V | 1EDN7512B | 1EDN7512BXTSA1 | VDD 1 5 OUT GND 2 1EDN IN+ 3 4 IN- |
| | WSON 6pin | 4 V | 1EDN7512G | 1EDN7512GXTMA1 | IN- 1 6 IN+ GND 2 1EDN 5 OUT GND 3 4 VDD |

2EDN MOSFET EiceDRIVER™ family

Rugged, cool and fast, 2-channel low-side 5 A Driver IC

2EDN family overview

2-channel MOSFET Driver ICs are the crucial link between digital control ICs and powerful MOSFET and GaN switching devices. MOSFET Driver ICs enable high system level efficiencies, excellent power density and consistent system robustness.

2EDN family: fast, precise, strong and compatible

- > Highly efficient SMPS enabled by 5 ns short slew rates and 10 ns propagation delay precision for fast MOSFET and GaN switching
- > Numerous deployment options due to two 5 A channels. 1 ns channel-to-channel accuracy to use two channels in parallel
- > Industry standard packages and pinout ease system design upgrades

2EDN family: the new reference in ruggedness and low power dissipation

- > 4 V and 8 V UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out) options for instant MOSFET protection under abnormal conditions
- -10 V robustness of control and enable inputs provides crucial safety margin when driving pulse transformers or driving MOSFETs in TO-220 and TO-247 packages
- > 5 A reverse output current robustness eliminates the need for Schottky switching diodes and reduces bill-of-material
- > Cool driver ICs from true rail-to-rail low impedance output stages

Applications

- > Server
- > Telecom
- > DC-DC converters
- > Bricks
- > Power tools
- > Industrial SMPS
- > Motor control
- > Solar

Product features

- > 5 A souce/sink current
- 5 ns rise/fall times
 <10 ns propagation delay precision
- > True rail-to-rail low impedance output stages
- > 4 V and 8 V UVLO options
 > 19 ns propagation delay for both control and
- enable inputs

 -10 V robustness of control and enable inputs
- > 5 A reverse output current robustness
- > 2 independent channels
- Excellent 1 ns channel-to-channel accuracy
- > Industry standard pinout and packages

Product benefits

- Fast Miller plateau transition
 Precise timing
- > Low power dissipation in driver IC
- > Fast and reliable MOSFET turn-off, independent of control IC
- > Increased GND-bounce robustness
- Saves switching diodes
- Option to increase drive current by truly concurrent switching of 2 channels
- > Straight forward design upgrades

Application benefits

- > High power efficiency
- in hard switching PFC with SiC diode
 in half-bridges and synchronous rectifications
- Cooler driver IC operation
 Higher MOSFET drive capability
- Instant MOSFET protection under abnormal operation
- > Crucial safety margin to drive pulse transformer
- Increases power density
- > BOM savings
- One IC covering many applications
- > Short time-to-market

www.infineon.com/2edn





Application overview 800 W 130 kHz switched mode power supply

Product portfolio

| Package | | UVLO | Inputs | Product name | Orderable part number |
|----------|------------|------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Direct | 2EDN7524F | 2EDN7524FXTMA1 |
| | DCO Spin | 4 V | Inverted | 2EDN7523F | 2EDN7523FXTMA1 |
| 1777 | DSO 8bill | o.v | Direct | 2EDN8524F | 2EDN8524FXTMA1 |
| | | 8 V | Inverted | 2EDN8523F | 2EDN8523FXTMA1 |
| | | 4.14 | Direct | 2EDN7524R | 2EDN7524RXUMA1 |
| | TECODOnin | 4 V | Inverted | 2EDN7523R | 2EDN7523RXUMA1 |
| 1111 124 | 1350P opin | 8 V | Direct | 2EDN8524R | 2EDN8524RXUMA1 |
| | | | Inverted | 2EDN8523R | 2EDN8523RXUMA1 |
| | WEON Phin | 4 V | Direct | 2EDN7524G | 2EDN7524GXTMA1 |
| | | | Inverted | 2EDN7523G | 2EDN7523GXTMA1 |

Industry standard pinout configuration


1EDS20I12SV EiceDRIVER™ Safe

1200 V single-channel driver IC with reinforced galvanic isolation according to VDE 0884-10



The new 1EDS20I12SV EiceDRIVER[™] Safe is dedicated to the next generation of high-efficiency and low-EMI electric drive systems. It is tailored for industrial drive applications using 1200 V power modules for currents up to 900 A, such as the EconoDUAL[™] 3 (up to 600 A). It is a single-channel IGBT driver IC with reinforced galvanic isolation according to VDE 0884-10 based on our coreless transformer technology.

The 1EDS20I12SV provides a variety of enhanced features. Dynamic slew rate control (SRC) allows dV/dt control in electric drives through precise gate current control. This enables on-the-fly tuning for the best tradeoff between minimum power dissipation and minimum EMI depending on operating conditions such as high and low load. The driver also includes desaturation protection for IGBTs and overcurrent protection for sense IGBTs via the fault status output pin. Two ready state output pins indicate proper driver power supply and normal operation. Two-level turn-off with adjustable timing and voltage protects against excessive overvoltage in case of the IGBT operating at overcurrent or a short circuit.

The 1EDS20I12SV meets today's long-term stability requirements for industrial applications. To turn on the IGBT, the driver works as an adjustable current source in conjunction with an external PMOS transistors and a sense resistor. To turn off the IGBT, the driver uses a 2A MOSFET output stage.

The driver is offered in a DSO-36 package with a package width of 300mil. It is RoHS-compliant, green, and halogen-free.

Key features

- > 1200 V single-channel IGBT driver IC with reinforced galvanic isolation according to VDE 0884-10
- > Unique: precise dynamic gate current control
- > Unique: selective short circuit protection for 3-level inverters
- > Overcurrent protection for sense IGBTs and conventional IGBTs
- > Protection: DESAT, soft turn-off and two-level turn-off

Applications

- AC and brushless DC motor drives
- > High voltage DC-DC converters
- > UPS systems
- > Servo drives



1EDS-SRC driver board with EconoDUAL[™] 3 power module



Feature - real-time gate current control

Effect – gate turn-on tunable across a very large dV/dt range:



Benefits

- > Low EMI during low load conditions and high efficiency during high load conditions
- > Reduction or elimination of dV/dt filter



www.infineon.com/eicedriver-safe www.infineon.com/eicedriver Gate driver ICs

IRS200x 200 V IC family

Now including IRS2008SPBF – Half-bridge driver IC

The 200 V half-bridge and high- and low-side driver IC family is tailored for low voltage (24 V, 36 V, and 48 V) and midvoltage (60 V, 80 V and 100 V) motor drive applications. The IRS200x family utilizes our advanced high voltage IC process to realize a compact, efficient and robust monolithic construction.

The IRS200x family consists of seven devices with a typical output sink current of 600 mA and typical output source current of 290 mA. The 200 V devices are 3.3 V, 5 V, and 15 V logic compatible. V_{cc} undervoltage lockout (UVLO) protection is a standard feature provided across the family while IRS2008 and IRS2005 also include VBS UVLO protection. Additionally, the IRS2008 has VS operational logic of -8 V. The IRS2008, IRS2004, and IRS2003 include integrated dead-time and shoot-through protection. The 200 V devices feature low quiescent currents. IRS2008 and IRS2004 also features a shutdown input pin.

The 200 V devices are offered in eight-pin SOIC, eight-pin DIP or fourteen-pin 4x4 mm MLPQ packages with various logic input options and standard pin-out configurations for high design flexibility and fast time-to-market.

Applications

- > Appliance motor drives
- > Servo drives
- > Micro inverter drives
- > General purpose three phase inverters
- > E-bike
- > Multicopter



Product features

- > 290 mA/600 mA typical sink/source current
- 70 ns/35 ns typical turn-on rise and turn-off fall time
 Less than 60 ns delay matching time
- V_{cc} undervoltage lockout (UVLO) protection with additional VBS UVLO for IRS2008 and IRS2005
 Dead time and cross-conduction prevention logic
- Fully operational to +200 V off-set voltage
- Tolerate to negative transient voltage, dV/dt immune

> Low quiescent current

- > Various input options
- Standard pin-out and packages

Benefits

- > High power efficiency
- Fast and reliable switchingProtection under abnormal operation
- > Increased device reliability
- > Low cost bootstrap power supply
- > BOM savings
- Easy to use, straight forward design
 Fast time-to-market

Typical connection diagram IRS2008 and IRS2004





Typical connection diagram IRS2005





Product portfolio

| Part number | Voltage class [V] | Channels | Source/sink current typ. [mA] | Deadtime typ. [ns] | Typ. propa [r | gation delay ns] | Control inputs | UVLO typ. [V] | Package | MSL |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----|
| | | | | | on | off | | | | |
| IRS2008S | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | 520 | 680 | 150 | IN SD | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead SOIC | 2 |
| IRS2005S | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | - | 160 | 150 | HIN LIN | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead SOIC | 2 |
| IRS2005M | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | - | 160 | 150 | HIN LIN | 8.2-9.7 | 14-lead 4x4 MLPQ | 2 |
| IRS2004 | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | 520 | 680 | 150 | IN SD | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead PDIP | - |
| IRS2004S | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | 520 | 680 | 150 | IN SD | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead SOIC | 2 |
| IRS2003 | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | 520 | 680 | 150 | HIN LIN | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead PDIP | - |
| IRS2003S | 200 | 2 | 290/600 | 520 | 680 | 150 | HIN LIN | 8.2-9.7 | 8-lead SOIC | 2 |

*IRS2001 is not recommended for new designs, IRS2005 replaces IRS2001 and IRS2008 can replace IRS2004



Industrial and general purpose gate driver ICs

Infineon's gate driver IC solutions are the expert's choice. With more than 200 reliable and efficient gate driver solutions, we provide a comprehensive portfolio for virtually any application. Addressing various application requirements, Infineon delivers solutions with an assortment of gate driver topologies, voltage classes, drive capability, features and package options to optimize performance, minimize size and reduce cost. Some discrete gate driver ICs are also available in bare die. The table below shows additional gate driver IC features available in the current portfolio.

| Feature | Benefit |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Active miller clamp | Protection against inadvertent dynamic turn-on because of parasitic effects |
| Brake chopper | Integrated brake IGBT driver with protection |
| Comparator | General purpose comparator included |
| Current amplifier | An independent op-amp for current measurement or over current detection |
| Current sense | Dedicated input detects over current events |
| Desaturation protection | Protects the switch (IGBT) at short circuit |
| Dedicated JFET control | Optimized to drive CoolSiC™ (SiC JFET) |
| Enable | Dedicated pin terminates all outputs |
| Error reporting with shutdown | Pin indicates fault conditions and programs shutdown time |
| Fault reporting | Indicates an over current or under voltage shutdown has occurred |
| Fault reset | Dedicated pin resets the DESAT-FAULT-state of the chip |
| Integrated bootstrap diode | Integrated bootstrap reduces BOM |
| Over current protection | Ensures safe application operation in case of over current |
| Programmable dead time | Dead time is programmable with external resistor for flexible design |
| Programmable shutdown | A shutdown feature has been designed into a pin |
| Shoot-through protection | Functionality such as dead time and interlock |
| Soft over current shutdown | Dedicated pin turns off the desaturated transistor, preventing over voltages |
| Shutdown | Dedicated pin disables the IC outputs |
| Separate sink/source outputs | Simplifies gate resistor selection, reduces BOM and improves dV/dt control |
| Self-oscillating | Integrated front end oscillator |
| Separate pin for logic ground | Dedicated pin for logic ground |
| Two-level turn-off | Lowers V_{cE} overshoots at turn-off during short circuits or over current events |
| Under voltage lockout | Ensures safe application operation by avoiding unexpected driver behavior |

Infineon's industrial and general purpose gate driver ICs utilize the following technologies:

- > (1) Coreless transformer technology (CT)
- > (2) Level-shifting silicon-on-insulator technology (LS-SOI)
- > (3) Level-shifting junction-isolation technology (LS-JI)
- > (4) Non-isolated technology (NI)

Coreless transformer (CT) technology uses semiconductor manufacturing processes to integrate a transformer consisting of metal spirals and silicon oxide insulation. The transformer is placed on the transmitter chip. Bond wires connect the upper winding with the receiver chip.

Level-shifting silicon-on-insulator (LS-SOI) technology is an advanced technique for MOS/CMOS fabrication. The silicon is separated by a buried silicon dioxide layer. The top layer, which is the silicon film, is used to produce the transistor. The bottom layer is used as the silicon substrate. The buried silicon dioxide provides an insulation barrier between the active layer and silicon substrate. Infineon's advanced process allows monolithic high voltage and low voltage circuitry construction with additional technology-enhanced features.

Level-shifting junction isolation (LS-JI) technology is a mature MOS/CMOS fabrication technique where silicon is used to produce the transistors. Infineon's proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The advanced process allows monolithic high voltage and low voltage circuitry construction with the best price for performance.

Non-isolated (NI) technology refers to gate drivers utilizing low voltage circuitry. Infineon's world-class fabrication techniques enable tiny low side drivers in DSO-8 and SOT-23 packages with high current capabilities.

Product overview

To ease the selection process, this overview is structured along the configurations of the gate driver ICs, as opposed to by application topology.

| Sing | le high-si | de | | | | | | | | | | Aircon | | | | Drives | | | | Solar | | 2lecom | | | Wes | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | l₀.,/l₀. typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | chnology | Under voltage lockout | Separate pin for logic ground | Separate sink/source outputs | Over current protection | Current sense | Desaturation protection | Soft over current shutdown | Two-level turn-off | Fault reporting | Active miller clamp | Fault reset | Error reporting with shutdown | Enable | Dedicated JFET control | DSO-8 | DSO-8 300mil | DSO-16 | DSO-16 WB | DSO-19 | DSO-36 | DIP-8 | SOT23-6 |
| | | | | Ē | | | 1 | | | | Feat | ures | | | | | | | | | | Pack | age | | | |
| 1200 | 1300/900 | 300/300 | 1EDI05I12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 2000/2000 | 165/170 | 1ED020I12-(B,F)2 | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | | 1750/1750 | 1ED020I12-(B,F)T | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | 2200/2300 | 300/300 | 1EDI10I12M | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 4000/3500 | 120/115 | 1EDI20N12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | |
| | | 125/120 | 1EDI20H12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 300/300 | 1EDI20I12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | | 1EDI20I12M | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 4000/4000 | 80/80 | 1EDI30J12CP | СТ | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | 5900/6200 | 300/300 | 1EDI30I12M | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 7500/6800 | 300/300 | 1EDI40I12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | SRC*/2000 | 460/460 | 1EDS20I12SV | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | 10000/9400 | 125/120 | 1EDI60H12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 300/300 | 1EDI60I12A | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| 600 | 160/240 | 215/140 | IRS25752 | JI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark |
| | 250/500 | 105/125 | IR211(7,8) | JI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | | 150/200 | IR2127(1) | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IR2128 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | 290/600 | 105/125 | IRS211(7,8) | JI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | | 150/150 | IRS2127 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IRS21271 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| 500 | 1600/3300 | 200/170 | IR2125 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| 200 | 160/240 | 215/140 | IRS20752 | JI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark |
| 100 | 160/240 | 215/140 | IRS10752 | JI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark |

*SRC = Turn on slew rate control

| Sing | le low-sic | le | | | | | | | | | PFC | SMPS | \$** | | Telecom |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | l₀.,/l₀. typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | echnology | Under voltage lockout | Separate sink/source outputs | Over current protection | Current sense | 6 Fault reporting | Error reporting with shutdown | Enable | DIP-8 | SOT23-5 Ba | 8 SOT23-6 | WSON-6 |
| 25 | 300/550 | 50/50 | IR44252 | NI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | 1500/1500 | 50/50 | IRS44273 | NI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | 1700/1500 | 50/50 | IR44272 | NI | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR44273 | NI | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| 20 | 4000/8000 | 19/19 | 1EDN(7,8)511B | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | 1EDN7512 | NI | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| 5 | 1600/3300 | 200/150 | IR2121 | NI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | |

| Dual | high-side | 5 | | | | Airco | | | | Solar |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Voltage class | l _{o-} /l _o . typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | Technology | Under voltage lockout | Separate pin for logic ground | Desaturation protection | s Fault reporting | Fault reset | ନ୍ମ ୦୨ Package |
| 1200 | 2000/2000 | 165/170 | 2ED020I12-F2 | СТ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |

| Dual | low-side | | | | SMPS | J Ser | | Telecom | | Solar |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | l₀.,/l₀. typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | nology | Under voltage lockout | Enable | DSO-8 | DIP-8 | WSON-8 | TSaSOP-8 |
| | | | | Tecl | Feat | ures | | Pac | | |
| 25 | 2300/3300 | 50/50 | IRS4426 | NI | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IRS44262 | NI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IRS4427 | NI | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IRS4428 | NI | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 65/85 | IR25600 | NI | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR442(6,7) | NI | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | |
| 20 | 5000/5000 | 19/19 | 2EDN752(3,4)F | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | 2EDN752(3,4)G | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | 2EDN752(3,4)R | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark |
| | | | 2EDN852(3,4)F | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | 2EDN852(3,4)G | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | 2EDN852(3,4)R | NI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark |

| High | n-side and | d low-side | | | | | | | | | SMPS | | | Household |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | I _o ./I _o typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | chnology | Under voltage lockout | Separate pin for logic ground | Integrated bootstrap diode | Shutdown | DSO-8 | DSO-14 | DSO-16 WB | DIP-8 | DIP-14 | VQFN-14 |
| | | | | Te | | Feat | ures | | | | Ben | efits | | |
| 1200 | 2000/2500 | 225/280 | IR2213 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| 700 | 220/350 | 200/220 | IR7106 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| 600 | 200/350 | 200/220 | IR2106 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR21064 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IR2301 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR25604 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | | | IRS2301 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | 210/360 | 150/160 | IR210(1,2) | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | 250/500 | 105/125 | IR2112 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | ✓ | |
| | 290/600 | 130/135 | IRS2112 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| | | 150/160 | IRS2101 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | 200/220 | IRS2106 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IRS21064 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | ✓ | |
| | 360/700 | 400/420 | 2EDL05I06B | SOI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | 1900/2300 | 220/180 | IR(S)2181 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR21814 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IRS21814 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | 2500/2500 | 94/120 | IR2113 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IR25607 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 120/130 | IRS2113 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| | 4000/4000 | 170/170 | IRS2186 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IRS21864 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IRS21867 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| 500 | 2500/2500 | 94/120 | IR2110 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| | | 120/130 | IRS2110 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| 200 | 290/600 | 150/160 | IRS2005 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark |
| | 1000/1000 | 60/60 | IRS2011 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | 75/80 | IR2011 | JI | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | 3000/3000 | 65/95 | IR2010 | Л | 1 | 1 | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | 1 | |

| Curr | ent sense | | | | | SHIPS | Server | | rol Solar |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | Base PN | chnology | Separate pin for logic ground | Over current protection | Current sense | DSO-8 | DSO-16 WB | DIP-8 | SOT23-5 |
| | | Te | | Features | | | Pacl | kage | |
| 1200 | IR2277(1) | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | |
| 600 | IR2172 | JI | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| | IR2175 | JI | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | |
| | IR2177(1) | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | |
| | IR25750 | JI | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark |

| Half- | bridge | | | | | | | | | | | Aircon | | Home Applia | | Induction | | Drives | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Voltage class | l _{o₁} /l₀.typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | hnology | Under voltage lockout | Separate pin for logic ground | Integrated bootstrap diode | Shoot-trough protection | Over current protection | Desaturation protection | Soft over current shutdown | Fault reporting | Current Amplifier | Programmable shutdown | Programmable dead time | Comparator | Shutdown | Enable | Self-oscillating | DSO-8 | DSO-14 | DSO-18 | DIP-8 | DIP-14 | SSOP-24 | VQFN-14 |
| | | | | Tec | | | | | | | Fe | atur | es | | | | | | | | | Ра | icka | | | |
| 1200 | 1500/2500 | 85/85 | 2ED020I12-FI | СТ | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | | | | |
| | 2000/3000 | 440/440 | IR2214S | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| 700 | 78/169 | 220/220 | IR7304 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 1900/2300 | 270/680 | IR7184 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| 650 | 1500/2500 | 85/85 | 2ED020106-FI | СТ | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark | | | | |
| 600 | 78/169 | 220/220 | IR2304 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR25601 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 180/260 | na | IR21531 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR21531D | JI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR25603 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IRS2153(1)D | JI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | 200/350 | 200/220 | IR2108 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR21084 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR2308 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR25606 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 200/750 | IR2109 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR21091 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR21094 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | | IR2302 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | 210/360 | 150/680 | IR2103 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR2104 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IR25602 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 220/480 | 500/500 | IRS2890 | JI | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | |
| | 250/500 | 150/750 | IR2111 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | 290/600 | 150/150 | IRS2304 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 150/680 | IRS2103 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | IRS2104 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 150/750 | IRS2111 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 200/220 | IRS2(1,3)08 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | 200/750 | IRS21084 | JI | ✓ | \checkmark | | ✓ | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | 200/750 | IRS2109 | JI | √ , | | | √ , | | | | | | | , | | ~ | | | √ ∕ | | | √ | | | |
| | | | IRS21091 | JI | √ √ | , | | √ √ | | | | | | | √ ∕ | | , | | | \checkmark | , | $ \longrightarrow $ | ✓ | | | |
| | 200/700 | 200/210 | IRS21094 | JI | √ √ | V | , | √ √ | | | | | | | V | | ~ | | | , | V (| | _ | \checkmark | | |
| | 360/100 | 400/420 | 2EDL05N06P | SOL | ✓ | | V | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | V | V | | | | | |
| | 1000/2200 | 220/190 | 2EDL05106P | 501 | V | | V | V | | | | | | | | | | | | V | V | | 1 | | | |
| | 1900/2300 | 220/100 | IR(S)2183 | JI | V | , | | V | | | | | | | , | | | | | V | , | | ~ | | | |
| | | 270/690 | IR(S)21834 | JI | V | V | | V | | | | | | | V | | , | | | 1 | V | | , | ~ | | |
| | | 210/000 | IR(S)2184 | JI | V | / | | V | | | | | | | / | | V | | | V | / | | ~ | | | _ |
| | | | IR21844 | JI | V | V | | V | | | | | | | V | | V (| | | | V | | _ | V | | 1 |
| | 2000/3000 | 440/440 | IRS21844 | JI | ✓ | V | | ✓ | | / | 1 | / | | | V | | V | | | | V | | | ~ | , | V |
| | 2300/2800 | 300/310 | 1K21145 | 2U | V | V | 1 | V | 1 | V | V | V / | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | V | |
| | 2000/2000 | 400/420 | | 501 | V | V | V | V | V | | | V | | | | | | V | | | V | | | | | |
| 200 | 290/600 | 150/680 | 1052007 | 301 | V | V | V | V | v | | | V | | | | | | V | | ./ | V | | | | | |
| 200 | 230/000 | 130/080 | 1832007 | JI | V | | | V | | | | | | | | | | | | V | | | / | | | |
| | | | 1832003 | JI | / | | | V / | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | V / | | | V | | | |
| | | | 1052008 | J | V | | | V | | | | | | | | | V | | | V | | | , | | | |
| | | | 1832004 | JI | | | | V | | | | | | | | | V | | | V | | (I | V | (I | | (I |

| Thre | e-phase | | | | | | | | | Aircon | | eme Applianc | | duction | | | | ntrol | Power Tool | | solar -O | | 0 lecom |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Voltage class | I₀./I₀. typ [mA] | Typ. prop delay: off/on [ns] | Base PN | :hnology | Under voltage lockout | Separate pin for logic ground | Integrated bootstrap diode | Shoot-through protection | Over current protection | Desaturation protection | Current amplifier | Brake chopper | Fault reporting | Shutdown | Enable | DSO-20 WB | DSO-28 WB | DIP-28 | LCC-32 | MQFP-64 | TSSOP-28 | VQFN-28 | VQFN-34 |
| | | | | Te | | | | | Fe | eatur | es | | | | | | | | Pack | age | | | |
| 1200 | 250/500 | 700/750 | IR223(3,5) | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| 600 | 165/375 | 490/530 | 6ED003L06-F2 | SOI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | | 6EDL04I06(N,P)T | SOI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 530/530 | 6EDL04N06P | SOI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | 200/350 | 400/425 | IR2136 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | | IR21363 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | | IR2136(5,8) | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 530/500 | IR21364 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| | | 530/530 | IRS2334 | JI | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IRS2336 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | | IRS2336D | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | |
| | | | IRS23364D | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | | IRS23365D | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | | | \checkmark |
| | 250/500 | 425/675 | IR213(0,2) | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | 600/1300 | IR2131 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | 700/750 | IR2133 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| | | | IR2135 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | |
| 200 | 165/375 | 490/530 | 6ED003L02-F2 | SOI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| | | 530/530 | 6EDL04N02P | SOI | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | |
| 1200 | 350/540 | 550/550 | IR2238 | JI | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | | | |

Gate driver selection tool

To simplify the gate driver selection process, Infineon offers an online easy-to-use gate driver selection tool. By selecting a few key parameters, the tool quickly guides you in finding the right driver for your application.

| | | Gate Driver Finder | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Simple Driver Parar Select Voltage Class Driver Current (I _{drv}) Topology | Neter (VC _{sw}) ~ > 0 A | Product Status ✓ Active ✓ Active and preferred ✓ Coming soon □ In Development □Not for new design | Qualification Industrial OAutomotive OAny Isolation |
| Select Topology Switch Type MOSFET IGBT | □ JFET □ IGBT/MOSFET | Discontinued | Functional levelshift Functional galvanic Basic galvanic Reinforced Reset |

Visit the gate driver selection tool by going to www.infineon.com/gatedriver

imotion™

Highly integrated products to control variable speed drives

iMOTION[™] ICs integrate all the control and analog interface functions required for sensor less field oriented control (FOC) of PM motors. In addition, they feature Infineon's patented motor control engine (MCE) that eliminates software coding for the motor control algorithm development.

Observed market trends

- > Energy regulations higher performance drive inverterization rate
- > Shorter product life cycles and larger product portfolios
- > Miniaturization of building blocks
- Increased price pressure

Key benefits

- > Easy to use no special motor control know-how required
- > High performance and energy optimized solution
- > Reduced system cost due to R&D and BOM savings
- > Improved time-to-market

iMOTION™ product offering







iMOTION™ ecosystem

Specialized tools available to tune, drive and test your application

MCEWizard/TinyWizard

SW tool to generate drive control parameters from motor and hardware specifications **MCEDesigner** SW tool to fine-tune your motor control – with trace features to watch internal variables **MCEProgrammer**





IRMCK099 evaluation kit



iMOTION™ Modular Application Design Kit

Infineon's evaluation platform - get a motor running in less than one hour!

The iMOTION[™] Modular Application Design Kit (MADK) evaluation platform covers motor drive applications up to 1 kW. The platform is offering a modular and scalable system solution with different control board options and a range of power boards. Using iMOTION[™] MADK standardized M1 platform interface, different control and power boards can be combined in a system that perfectly matches the requirements of the application. This modular approach allows developers a maximum in flexibility and scalability during evaluation and development phase at affordable costs. The set up of a complete motor drive system is possible in less than one hour!

Further information, datasheets and documents www.infineon.com/imotion www.infineon.com/madk

MADK applications

For technical assistance www.infineon.com/support





ХМСтм

One microcontroller platform. Countless solutions.

Infineon's XMC[™] 32-bit industrial microcontroller portfolio is designed for efficiency and demanding industrial applications.

XMC[™] MCU portfolio

- > RAM: 8 kB up to 352 kB
- > Flash: 16 kB up to 2 MB
- Accurate analog-mixed signal peripherals
- > Fast timer/PMW peripherals
- > Rich communication interfaces
- > 16pin to 196pin count packages

XMC1000 family

- > ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 up to 48 MHz
- > Peripherals up to 96 MHz
- > One time Event Request Unit (ERU)
- > V_{DD}: 1.8 to 5.5 V
- > T_{Ambient}: -40°C to 105°C

XMC4000 family

- > ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M4 up to 144 MHz
- > Built in DSP, SFPU
- > Peripherals up to 144 MHz
- > Event Request Unit (ERU)
- > T_{Ambient}: -40°C to 125°C



www.infineon.com/xmc



XMC[™] ecosystem, enablement and partners

A comprehensive set of tools, products, components, and services are available for fast and efficient design with XMC[™] microcontrollers.

Infineon enablement for XMC[™] MCUs

- > DAVE[™] www.infineon.com/dave
 Professional and free-of-charge development platform —
- > XMC[™] library for Embedded Coder[®] www.infineon.com/matlab Model-based design from MATLAB[®] and Simulink[®] environment, download free-of-charge
- → IEC60730 class B library for XMCTM www.infineon.com/iec60730 Free-of-charge available for XMCTM industrial microcontrollers
- > µC/Probe[™] XMC[™] www.infineon.com/ucprobexmc Free-of-charge version of µC/Probe[™] for XMC[™] MCUs to build user interfaces for visualizing, observing, and control of the internals of XMC[™] MCUs
- > XMC[™] Link www.infineon.com/xmclink Functional isolated debug probe, based on SEGGER J-Link technology

In addition to a rich third party ecosystem and enablement landscape, which support the entire development cycle from evaluation to production.

For more www.infineon.com/xmc-ecosystem





Infineon's XMC[™] 32-bit industrial microcontroller portfolio is designed for system cost and efficiency for demanding industrial applications. It comes with the most advanced peripheral set in the industry. Fast and largely autonomous peripherals can be configured to support individual needs.

Highlights include analog-mixed signal, timer/PWM and communication peripherals powered by either an ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 core (XMC1000 family) or a Cortex[®]-M4 core with a floating point unit (XMC4000 family).

| | | Clo | cks | Ме | mory | | Analog | ; | | Timer | /PWM | | Conne | ctivity | Package |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------|------|-------|------------|------------------------------|
| ARM® Cortex®-M0 | Co-processor | Frequency | Peripherals | | | ADC1 2-bit/S&H | Number of channels | Analog comparators | CCU4 (4ch) | CCU8 (4ch) | POS IF | BCCU | US IC | CAN 2.0B | |
| XMC11x | - | 32 | 64 | Flash RAM | 8-64 kB 16 kB | 1/1 | Up to 12 | - | 1x | - | - | - | 2x | - | VQFN 24/40 TSSOP 16/38 |
| XMC12x | - | 32 | 64 | Flash RAM | 16-200 kB 16 kB | 1/2 | Up to 12 | Up to 3 | 1x | - | - | 1x | 2x | - | VQFN 24/40 TSSOP 16/28/38 |
| XMC13x | đ | 32 | 64 | Flash RAM | 8-200 kB 16 kB | 1/2 | Up to 12 | Up to 3 | 1x | 1x | 1x | 1x | 2x | - | VQFN 24/40 TSSOP 16/38 |
| XMC14x | Ø | 48 | 96 | Flash RAM | 32-200 kB 16 kB | 1/2 | Up to 12 | Up to 4 | 2x | 2x | 2x | 1x | 4x | Up to 2 | VQFN 40/48/64 LQFP 64 |
| | | | | | | Supply | voltage r | ange 1.8 V | – 5.5 V | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Tei | mperatu | ire range | -40°C 8 | 5°C/105 | °C | | | | | |

| | | Memory | | | Analog | Timer/PWM | | | | Connectivity | | | | Package | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| ARM® Cortex®-M0 | Frequency [MHz] | | | ADC1 2-bit/S&H | Number of channels | DAC1 2-bit | CCU4 (4ch) | CCU8 (4ch) | HRPWM (150 ps) | POSIF | Σ Demodulator | US IC | CAN 2.0B | USB | Ethernet | EtherCAT® | | |
| XMC41x | 00 | Flash | 64-128 kB | 2/2 | Up to 0 | 2 ch | 27 | 1. | 1. | 1. | | 4. | lin to 2 | | | | VQFN 48 | |
| | 80 | RAM | 20 kB | 2/2 | 00103 | 2 (11 | 2X | 17 | 17 | TX | - | 47 | 00102 | - | - | - | TQFP 64 | |
| XMC42x | 80 | Flash | 256 kB | 256 kB | Up to 9 | 2 ch | 2v | 1v | 4 ch | 1v | | 4v | 2v | 1v | _ | _ | VQFN 48 | |
| | 00 | RAM | 40 kB | 2/2 | 00100 | 2 011 | 27 | 17 | - Cli | 17 | | | 24 | 17 | | | TQFP 64 | |
| XMC43x | 144 | Flash | 256 kB | 2/2 | 2/2 | Up to 14 | 2 ch | 2x | 1x | _ | - | _ | 4x | 2x | 1x | 1x | 1x | LOFP 100 |
| | 111 | RAM | 128 kB | 2/2 | 001014 | 2 011 | 2^ | 17 | | | | | 2^ | 17 | 17 | 17 | | |
| XMC44x | 120 | Flash | 256-512 kB | 5-512 kB | 6-512 kB | Un to 18 | 2 ch | 4v | 2v | 4 ch | 2v | 4ch | 4v | 2v | 1v | 1v | _ | TQFP 64 |
| | 120 | RAM | 80 kB | 4/4 | 001010 | 2 011 | 44 | 27 | 4 01 | 24 | 401 | | | | 1 | | LQFP 100 | |
| XMC45x | 120 | Flash | 512 MB | 512 MB | Lin to 20 | 2 ch | 4. | 2.4 | | 2.4 | 1 ch | 4.4 | lin to 2 | 1. | 1. | | LQFP 100/144 | |
| | 120 | RAM | 128-160 kB | 4/4 | 001026 | 2 01 | 4x | ZX | - | ZX | 4 Ch | Cn 4x | 0p to 3 | TX | 1X | - | LFBGA 144 | |
| XMC47x | 144 | Flash | 1.5-2 MB | A / A | Lin to 20 | 2 ch | 4. | 2.4 | | 2.4 | 4 ch | Gy | GY | 1x | 1. | | LQFP 100/144 | |
| | 144 | RAM | 276-352 kB | 4/4 | 001026 | 2 01 | 4X | ZX | - | ZX | 4 CH | cn 6x | σx | | TX | - | LFBGA 196 | |
| XMC48x | 144 | Flash 1-2 M | 1-2 MB | A / A | Lin to 20 | 2 ch | 4. | 24 | | 2.4 | 4 ch | 6.4 | Gy | 1x | 1x | 1 | LQFP 100/144 | |
| | 144 | RAM | 200-352 kB | 4/4 | Up to 26 | 2 01 | 4x | ZX | - | ZX | 4 CH | 0X | σx | | | TX X | LFBGA 196 | |
| | | | | | : | Supply | voltag | e range | 3.1-3. | 6 V | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Temp | peratur | e range | e -40°C | 85°0 | C/125° | c | | | | | | | |

www.infineon.com/xmc www.infineon.com/dave



XMC[™] digital power explorer kit

The new digital power explorer kit is designed with the particular goal of making it easy for engineers to take the first steps into digital power control with XMC[™] microcontrollers. It showcases both XMC[™] families Cortex[®]-M microcontrollers: XMC4000 and XMC1000, 30 V dual n-channel OptiMOS[™] MOSFETs and IRS2011S gate drivers. The kit includes two different control card options, XMC1300 control card (ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0) and XMC4200 control card (ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M4F), which allow designers to evaluate both XMC[™] microcontroller families and make the right price/performance choice for their application.

Key features

- Synchronous buck converter evaluation kit controlled with XMC4200 or XMC1300 ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M MCUs
- > On-board resistive load banks
- ➤ Featuring BSC0924NDI dual n-channel OptiMOS[™] and IRS2011S high and low-side gate driver
- > Different control schemes possible
 - Voltage mode control
 - Peak current mode control (with slope compensation)

Customer benefits

- > Easy entry in digital power control applications
- > Understand the details of voltage/peak current control and how to extract the maximum of XMC[™] devices
- > DAVE[™] v4 APPs for buck converter and much more examples

| XMC™ digital power explorer kit | Specification | | Infineon components | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| and a second | V _{in} | 12 V _{DC} | MCU | XMC4200 or XMC1300 | |
| the second | V _{out_nom} | 3.3 V _{DC} | MOSFETs | OptiMOS™ BSC0924NDI | |
| | l _{out} | 2 A | MOSFET HB driver | IRS2011S | |
| | P _{out} | 6 W | | | |

800 W PFC CCM with XMC1300

The 800 W PFC CCM evaluation board demonstrates the design and practical results of an 800 W 130 kHz platinum server PFC demo board based on Infineon devices, in terms of power semiconductors, non-isolated gate drivers, analog and digital controllers for the PFC converter as well as flyback controller for the auxiliary supply. This demo board verifies the performance of the latest 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 MOSFET technology working at 130 kHz in a PFC CCM boost converter along with EiceDRIVER[™] ICs and 650 V CoolSiC[™] Schottky diode generation 5 using digital control.

Key features

- Classic PFC boost stage digitally controlled with XMC1302 including voltage and current loops
- Protections, including cycle-by-cycle current protection included
- > Run time debug with isolated UART to PC interface and PC software

Customer benefits

- > High efficient PFC stage with a complete system solution from Infineon
- > HW and SW available
- Higher switching frequency permits higher power density

| 800 W PFC CCM with XMC1300 | Specification | | Infineon components | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| | V _{in} | 90-265 V _{AC} | МСИ | XMC1302 (TSSOP38) | |
| | V_{out_nom} | 380 V _{DC} | MOSFET | 600 V CoolMOS™ C7 | |
| | I _{out} | 2 A | MOSFET driver | 2EDN7524F non-isolated | |
| Lto BOTTHDURT 1 BBB | PWM frequency | 130 kHz | Diode | 650 V CoolSiC [™] Schottky diode generation 5 | |
| | THD | < 10% | Auxiliary PSU | ICE2QR4780Z | |
| | Power factor | > 0.9 from 20% load | | | |
| | Efficiency | 97% (peak) | | | |

600 W LLC digital control

600 W LLC digital control evaluation board shows how to design the half-bridge LLC stage of a server SMPS with the target to meet 80+ Titanium standard efficiency requirements. On this purpose the latest CoolMOS[™] technologies, 600 V CoolMOS[™] C7 or P6 power MOSFET have been applied on the primary side, and OptiMOS[™] low voltage power MOSFET in SuperSO8 BSC010N04LS, in the synchronous rectification secondary stage in combination with QR Cool-SET[™] ICE2QR2280Z, hi-low-side driver 2EDL05N06PF, low-side gate driver 2EDN7524F and a XMC4200 microcontroller.

Key features:

- > 600 W LLC half-bridge stage with synchronous rectification (SR)
- > All controlled with XMC4200 including:
 - Start up (PWM to PFM) and burst mode algorithms
 - Adaptive dead time and capacitive mode detection
 - No hard commutation at any condition

Customer benefits

- Learn LLC topology with a complete system solution from Infineon
- HW and SW available
- > Close to customer solution
 - High efficiency \rightarrow 97.8%
 - Reliability and power density

| 600 W LLC digital control | Specification | | Infineon components | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| | V _{in} | $350 V_{DC}$ -410 V_{DC} | MCU | XMC4200 (VQFN48) | |
| | V _{out_nom} | 12 V _{DC} | MOSFET SR | BSC010N04LS | |
| Contraction of the second second | I _{out} | 50 A | HB driver | 2EDL05N06PF | |
| | P _{out} | 600 W | LLC HB MOSFET | CoolMOS™ IPP60R190P6 | |
| | f _{res} | 157 kHz | Auxiliary PSU | ICE2QR2280Z | |

www.infineon.com/xmc



3 kW dual-phase LLC converter using XMC4400

The 3 kW dual-phase LLC demo board is an example of a high efficiency isolated DC-DC converter using state-of-the-art Infineon components, both power devices and controller/driver ICs. The use of an advanced digital control using the XMC4400 microcontroller, together with the latest generation of CoolMOS[™] and OptiMOS[™] devices, allows to achieve a very flat efficiency curve in the entire load range. The demo board is targeting the HV DC-DC stage of high-end telecom rectifiers.

Key features

- > Full digital control by XMC4400 on the secondary side
- > Digital current sharing with phase shedding
- > Accurate algorithm able to prevent hard commutation and capacitive load mode in LLC operation

Customer benefits

- > Full digital control by XMC4400 on the secondary side
- > Efficiency peak 98.5% and more than 97.2% in the entire load range.
- > Easy monitoring and parameter setting via a graphic user interface.

| 3 kW dual-phase LLC converter using XMC4400 | Specification | | Infineon components | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | V _{in} | $350 V_{DC}$ -410 V_{DC} | MCU | XMC4400 (LQFP64) | |
| | V _{out_nom} | 54.3 V _{DC} | MOSFETs SR | OptiMOS™ BSC093N15NS5 | |
| | I _{out_max} | 55 A | Drivers | 1EDI60N12AF 2EDN7524R | |
| | P _{out} | 3000 W | LLC HB MOSFET | CoolMOS™ P6 IPW60R041P6 | |
| | f _{range} | 90 kHz-200 kHz | Auxiliary PSU | ICE2QR2280Z | |
| | Peak efficiency | >98.4% | | | |

Preferred design houses



For information about our partners and preferred design houses please visit: www.infineon.com/pdh

RGB LED lighting shield with XMC1202 for Arduino

The RGB LED lighting shield with XMC1202 for Arduino uses a DC-DC buck topology and is able to drive up to 3 LED channels with constant current. The shield itself is powered by a programmable XMC[™] 32-bit ARM[®] MCU with embedded brightness color control unit (BCCU, XMC1200 MCU series), for flicker-free LED dimming and color control.

Features

- Compatible with Arduino Uno R3 and XMC1100 boot kit from Infineon
- > Easily configurable for various light engines and any input voltage (within operating conditions)
- > Wide DC input voltage range
- > Simple I2C interface

Operating conditions

- > Nominal: 12 V-48 V input voltage (max. 6 V-60 V)
- > Average LED current up to 700 mA (max. peak current 1 A)

The Infineon shields mentioned above are hardware compatible with Arduino and Infineon's XMC[™] boot and relax kits.



AURIX™–32-bit microcontrollers

32-bit multicore TriCore[™] – safety joins performance

AURIX[™] is Infineon's family of microcontrollers serving exactly the needs of industrial applications in terms of performance and safety. Its innovative multi-core architecture, based on up to three independent 32-bit TriCore[™] CPUs @ 300 MHz has been designed to meet the highest safety standards while increasing the performance at the same time. Using the AURIX[™] scalable platform, developers will be able to implement applications like motor control and drives, PLC or any other automation application. Developments using AURIX[™] require less effort to achieve the SIL/ IEC61508 standard based on its innovative safety concept and multiple HW safety features. Furthermore, AURIX[™] has enhanced communication capabilities to support communication between CAN, LIN, FlexRay and Ethernet buses.

Key features

- > TriCore[™] with DSP functionality
- > Best-in-class real-time performance: triple TriCore[™] with up to 300 MHz per core
- > Supporting floating point and fix point with all cores
- > Up to 2.75 MB of internal RAM, up to 8 MB of flash
- > Innovative single supply 5 V or 3.3 V
- IEC61508 conformance to support safety requirements up to SIL3
- > Embedded EEPROM
- Advanced communication peripherals: CAN FD, LIN, SPI, FlexRay, Ethernet



- > High scalability gives the best cost-performance fit
- > High integration leads to significant cost savings
- > High integration leads to reduced complexity
- Innovative supply concept leads to best-in-class power consumption



AURIX[™] family package scalability

Upgrade/downgrade with pin-compatible packages

www.infineon.com/aurix

AURIX™ microcontroller

| Product type | Max. clock frequency [MHz] | Program memory [KByte] | SRAM (incl. cache) [KByte] | Co-processor ¹⁾ | Cores/lockstep | Timed I/O | Number of ADC channels | External Bus interface | CAN nodes | Communication interfaces ²³ | Temperature ranges ³⁾ | Packages | Additional features/remarks ⁴ |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| TC299TX | 300 | 8000 | 2728 | FPU | 3/1 | 263 | 84/10 DS | yes | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 6xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C,15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-516 | EVR, STBU, HSM |
| TC299TP | 300 | 8000 | 728 | FPU | 3/1 | 263 | 84/10 DS | yes | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 6xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C, 15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-516 | EVR, STBU, HSM |
| TC298TP | 300 | 8000 | 728 | FPU | 3/1 | 232 | 60/10 DS | yes | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 6xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C, 15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LBGA-416 | EVR, STBU, HSM |
| TC297TA | 300 | 8000 | 2728 | FPU, FFT, CIF | 3/1 | 169 | 60/10 DS | no | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C, 15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, STBU, HSM |
| TC297TX | 300 | 8000 | 2728 | FPU | 3/1 | 263 | 60/10 DS | no | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C, 15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, STBU,HSM |
| TC297TP | 300 | 8000 | 728 | FPU | 3/1 | 169 | 60/10 DS | no | 6 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 3xMSC, 2xI ² C, 15xSENT, HSSL, 5xPSI5, 2xFlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, STBU, HSM |
| TC277TP | 200 | 4000 | 472 | FPU | 3/2 | 169 | 60/6 DS | no | 4 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC, HSSL, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, 3xPSI5, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC275TP | 200 | 4000 | 472 | FPU | 3/2 | 112 | 60/6 DS | no | 4 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC,HSSL, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, 3xPSI5, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LQFP-176 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC267D | 200 | 2500 | 240 | FPU | 2/1 | 169 | 50/3 DS | no | 5 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, 3xPSI5, HSSL, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, STBU |
| TC265D | 200 | 2500 | 240 | FPU | 2/1 | 112 | 50/3 DS | no | 5 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, HSSL, 3xPSI5, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LQFP-176 | EVR, STBU |
| TC264DA | 200 | 2500 | 752 | FPU, FFT,CIF | 2/1 | 88 | 40/3 DS | no | 5 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, HSSL, 3xPSI5, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LQFP-144 | EVR, STBU |
| TC264D | 200 | 2500 | 240 | FPU | 2/1 | 88 | 40/3 DS | no | 5 | 4xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 2xMSC, 2xI ² C, 10xSENT, HSSL, 3xPSI5, FlexRay, Ethernet, CAN FD | к | PG-LQFP-144 | EVR, STBU |
| TC237LP | 200 | 2000 | 192 | FPU | 1/1 | 120 | 24 | no | 6 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, FlexRay, CAN FD | к | PG-LFBGA-292 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC234LA | 200 | 2000 | 704 | FPU, FFT | 1/1 | 120 | 24 | no | 6 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, FlexRay, Ethernet | к | PG-TQFP-144 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC234LX | 200 | 2000 | 704 | FPU | 1/1 | 120 | 24 | no | 6 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, FlexRay, Ethernet | к | PG-TQFP-144 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC234LP | 200 | 2000 | 192 | FPU | 1/1 | 120 | 24 | no | 6 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, FlexRay, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-144 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC233LP | 200 | 2000 | 192 | FPU | 1/1 | 78 | 24 | no | 6 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, FlexRay, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-100 | EVR, WUT, HSM |
| TC224L | 133 | 1000 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 120 | 24 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-144 | EVR, WUT |
| TC223L | 133 | 1000 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 78 | 24 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-100 | EVR, WUT |
| TC222L | 133 | 1000 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 59 | 24 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-80 | EVR, WUT |
| TC214L | 133 | 500 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 120 | 14 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-144 | EVR, WUT |
| TC213L | 133 | 500 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 78 | 24 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-100 | EVR, WUT |
| TC212L | 133 | 500 | 96 | FPU | 1/1 | 59 | 24 | no | 3 | 2xASCLIN, 4xQSPI, 4xSENT, CAN FD | к | PG-TQFP-80 | EVR, WUT |

¹⁾ CIF = Camera and external ADC Interface, FFT = Fast Fourier Transform Accelerator, FPU = Floating Point Unit, PCP = Peripheral Control Processor
 ²⁾ ASC = Asynchronous Serial Channel, ASCLIN = Asyn/Synchronous Local Interconnect Network, HSSL= High Speed serial Link, I2C = Inter-Integrated Circuit, LIN = Local Interconnect Network, MLI = Micro Link Interface, MSC = Micro Second Channel, PSI5 = Peripheral Sensor Interface 5, QSPI = Queued Serial Peripheral Interface, SENT = Single Edge Nibble Transmission, SSC = Synchronous Serial Channel, CAN FD ISO11898-1:2015
 ³⁾ Ambient Temperature Range: A = -40°C ... 140°C, B = 0°C ... 70°C, F = -40°C ... 85°C, H = -40°C ... 110°C, K = -40°C ... 125°C, L = -40°C ... 150°C, X = -40°C ... 105°C
 ⁴⁾ EVR = Embedded Voltage Regulator, HSM = Hardware Security Module, STBU = Stand-by Control Unit, WUT = Wake-Up Timer

Expert kits

Infineon TriCore[™] family starter kits are powerful evaluation systems that enable evaluation and development well before the target hardware is available. They offer a solid platform for both hardware and software engineers to evaluate and prototype designs that are closely aligned with their final applications.

Our kits include

- > Full-featured evaluation board
- > USB cable
- > Easy connectivity to all peripheral modules
- > Extension board
- Development tools for evaluation such as compilers, debuggers and DAVE[™]
- > Technical documentation user manuals, architecture manuals, application notes, data sheets, board documentation

Further information on TriCore[™] starter kits: http://ehitex.com/starter-kits/for-tricore



Flexible application development platform with TFT-screen for the 32-bit AURIX[™] multicore TriCore[™] family

To simplify the development of your own application, the kit is supplied with a variety of on-board components including a highly-integrated software development environment that gives you everything you need to compile, debug and flash your AURIX[™] multicore application.

Including

- > AURIX[™] application board
- > 3 V lithium battery
- Link to the free TriCore[™] entry tool chain including getting started, first 3 steps to
 - install the tools
 - set up your hardware
 - write, compile and debug your first program

Further information on AURIX™ application kits:

http://ehitex.com/shopware.php/sViewport,search/sSearch,AURIX+application+kit



ACT– AURIX™ configuration tool

ACT is a powerful tool that helps engineers to jump-start programming of Infineon microcontrollers.

Key feature

- > Altium TASKING VX TriCore™ Lite Version including build-in
 - AURIX[™] pin mapping incl. interactive package view
 - AURIX[™] iLLD (low-level driver)
 - AURIX[™] OSEK



Free TriCore™ entry tool chain

This free of charge tooling entry tool chain provides all required features to develop and test software for TriCore[™] and AURIX[™]. The tool can be used with all available TriCore[™] and AURIX[™] starter kit and application boards.

Key features

- > Eclipse based IDE
- > Project wizard to easy define the project properties for device and board support
- > High performance GNU C compiler
- > Integrated source level debugger
- > On-chip flash programming support

Preferred design houses



For information about our partners and preferred design houses please visit: www.infineon.com/pdh



Infineon support for industrial microcontrollers

One platform, countless solutions

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/xmc www.infineon.com/xmc1000 www.infineon.com/xmc4000

Videos www.infineon.com/xmc-mediacenter

XMC[™] MCUs ecosystem and enablement – kits, board, tools and software DAVE[™] IDE: www.infineon.com/dave Boards and kits: www.infineon.com/xmc-dev Ecosystem and tools: www.infineon.com/xmc-ecosystem





www.infineon.com/aurix www.infineon.com/shields-for-arduino



Current sensors

The miniaturization advantage

TLI4970 is a high-precision current sensor based on our proven Hall technology. Its coreless concept supports the miniaturization trend defining today's sensor designs. It is a fully digital solution with the added bonus of ease-of-use. There is no need for any external calibration or other parts (such as A/D converters, Op-amps, reference voltage sources), reducing the overall implementation effort, PCB space and cost significantly.

TLI4970 provides superior accuracy compared with existing open- or closed-loop systems with magnetic cores. It has additional functionality such as overcurrent detection and programmable filters, while offering a significantly smaller footprint and lower power consumption. Key applications include AC-DC inverters, DC-DC converters and PFC power supplies and current monitoring.

Key features

- > AC & DC measurement range up to +/-50 A
- Highly accurate over temperature range and lifetime (max. 1.0% (0 h), 1.6% (over lifetime) of indicated value)
- > Low offset error (max. 75 mA over temperature and lifetime) >
- > High magnetic stray field suppression
- > Fast overcurrent detection with configurable threshold
- Galvanic isolation up to 2.5 kV max. rated isolation voltage (UL1577)
- > 16-bit digital SPI output (13-bit current value)
- > Small 7.0 x 7.0 mm² SMD package

Key benefits

- > Plug and play solution no external calibration needed
- > Much smaller footprint than existing solutions
- > Reduced implementation effort, PCB space and cost
- > Small package size and weight for SMD mounting
- > CSA component acceptance



Block diagram TLI4970

Product summary

| Product number | Description | Primary current range | Max. accuracy error ¹⁾ | Package | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| TLI4970-D050T4 | Qualified according to industrial standards: | 50 A | ±1.6 | PG-TISON-8 | |
| TLI4970-D050T5 | For use in industrial and consumer applications | 50 A | ±3.5 | | |
| TLI4970-D025T4 | | 25 A | ±1.6 | | |
| TLI4970-D025T5 | | 25 A | ±3.5 | | |

www.infineon.com/tli4970

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ Accuracy error includes temperature and lifetime drifts

Hall-effect switches

The energy-saving option with excellent accuracy and robustness

Our portfolio of hall switches (e.g. TLV496x, TLI496x) comprises unipolar and omnipolar switches, bipolar latches and double hall switches. They are suited to a wide range of applications such as position sensing, index counting, BLDC motor control, etc. These devices show excellent accuracy and robustness against electrical disturbances and are available in a variety of packages.

Key features

- Operating supply voltage 3 V–32 V
- > Reverse polarity protection (-18 V)
- Overvoltage capability up to 42 V without external resistor
- > Low current consumption (1.6 mA)
- Active error compensation
- > High ESD performance, up to 7 kV HBM
- Small SMD package SOT23
- > Leaded package PG-TO92S-3

Key benefits

- Reduction of system power consumption
- > Reduced system size
- > Removal of protection devices
- > Reliable system operation
- > Increased motor efficiency
- Broad range of switching thresholds available for all applications
- Special industrial and consumer versions available

Hall switch types

Latch (bipolar)



Main application: BLDC motor commutation Uni-/omnipolar switches



Linear hall sensors

Highly accurate angular and linear position measurement

All products of our linear hall family measure the vertical component of a magnetic field. The output signal is directly proportional to the sensed magnetic field. Building on these principles, our TLE499x family of linear hall ICs has been designed specifically to meet the requirements of highly accurate angular and linear position measurement. They are also suited to current measurement applications.

Key features

- > Single supply voltage 4.5 V-5.5 V
- > Temperature range -40°C ... +150°C
- Linear ratiometric output between -200 mT and +200 mT within three ranges
- > Sensitivity offset and clamping programmable
- > Digital temperature and stress compensation
- > High-voltage capability and reverse polarity protection
- > Low drift of output signal over temperature and lifetime
- > 20-bit digital signal processing
- > Analog and digital interfaces
- > Packages PG-SSO-3-10, PG-SSO-4-1

Key benefits

- > Highly accurate contactless position sensing
- > In-system calibration possible
- > Flexible system implementation



Block diagram TLE4998

iGMR angle sensors

Compact designs in small outline packages

Our angle sensor family is based on integrated Giant Magneto Resistance (iGMR) technology. These sensors detect the orientation of an applied magnetic field by measuring sine and cosine angle components with monolithically integrated magneto-resistive elements. This allows them to easily determine the absolute orientation of the magnetic field between 0° and 360°. Data processing and communication interfaces are integrated on the same silicon chip as the sensing elements, allowing a compact design using small outline packages. Our angle sensor family offers a broad variety of communication interfaces, as well as different levels of data processing and self-test capabilities. Ideal for functional safety-critical applications, our TLE5309D combines a TLE5009 iGMR with a TLE5109 iAMR chip, whereas the TLE5012BD combines two TLE5012B iGMR in one fully integrated dual-sensor package. Target applications of our iGMR sensors include contactless angle measurement, rotational position measurement and BLDC motor commutation.

Features

- > Integrated GMR (iGMR) technology
- > 0°-360° angle measurement with sine and cosine bridge
- > Supply voltage 3.3 V or 5.0 V
- > On-chip temperature compensation of amplitude and offset
- > Temperature range -40°C ... +150°C
- > PG-DSO-8 package
- > New in dual sensor package PG-TDOS16

| Sales number | Description | Interface |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| TLE5009 E1000 | V_{DD} : 3.3 V; static offset compensation | Analog |
| TLE5009 E1010 | V _{DD} : 3.3 V; TCO ¹ | Analog |
| TLE5009 E2000 | V_{DD} : 5.0 V; static offset compensation | Analog |
| TLE5009 E2010 | V _{DD} : 5.0 V; TCO ¹⁾ | Analog |
| TLE5012B E1000 | V_{DD} : 3.3 V and 5.0 V | SPI ²⁾ , IIF ³⁾ |
| TLE5012B E5000 | V_{DD} : 3.3 V and 5.0 V | SPI ²⁾ , PWM ⁴⁾ |
| TLE5012BD E1200 | V_{DD} : 3.3 V and 5.0 V DualDie | SPI ²⁾ , IIF ³⁾ |
| TLE5309D E1211 | V_{DD} : 3.3 V (AMR and GMR), TCO ¹ , DualDie | Analog |
| TLE5309D E2211 | V_{DD} : 5.0 V (AMR and GMR), TCO ¹ , DualDie | Analog |
| TLE5309D E5201 | $V_{\mbox{\tiny DD}}$: 5.0 V (AMR) and 3.3 V (GMR), DualDie | Analog |
| TLI5012B E1000 | $V_{\mbox{\tiny DD}}$: 3.3 V and 5.0 V | SPI ²⁾ , IIF ³⁾ |

Benefits TLE5009

- The analog sensor output signals can be directly connected to the analog inputs of a microcontroller
- The output signals are offset- and temperaturecompensated
- Output signals can be read as single-ended or differential voltage
- Signal amplitudes are independent from supply voltage variations

Block diagram TLE5009



Benefits TLI5012B/TLE5012B

- Different digital interfaces available (SPI, PWM, IIF)
- Integrated angle calculation based on sine and cosine values
- > Increased accuracy with auto-calibration functionality
- > Prediction of output signal to compensate latency
- > High-speed angle update rate up to 23.4 kHz

Block diagram TLI5012B/TLE5012B



3D magnetic sensor

TLV493D-A1B6 - low power three access linear hall sensor

The 3D magnetic sensor TLV493D-A1B6 offers accurate three dimensional sensing with extremely low power consumption. Within its small 6pin package the sensor provides direct measurement of the x, y and z magnetic field components, making it ideally suited for the measurement of 3D movement, linear travel and 360° rotation.

By combining 3-axis measurement in a small package, with low power consumption, the TLV493D-A1B6 provides environmental robustness and contactless position sensing durability to applications currently using potentiometers or optical solutions. System size can also be reduced, as magnetic threshold stability over temperature provides a more accurate and robust solution for these systems. The sensor provides a standard 2-wire digital I²C interface, which enables high speed bi-directional communication between the sensor and microcontroller.

Key applications

- > E-meters e.g. anti-tampering
- > Joystick e.g. finger, thumb and gaming paddles
- > Control elements e.g. white goods, multifunction knob

Key features

- > Integrated temperature sensing
- Low current consumption
 - 0.007 μ A in power down mode
 - 10 µA in ultra low power mode
- > 2.8 V to 3.5 V operating supply voltage
- Digital output via 2-wire standard I²C interface
- > Bx, By and Bz linear field measurement up to ±150 mT
- > 12-bit data resolution for each measurement direction
- Resolution 98 µT/LSB
- > TSOP6 package



Rotation movement



3D movement



Linear movement

| Parameter | Тур. | Unit |
|--|------|------|
| Usable magnetic linear range – Bx, By and Bz | ±130 | mT |
| Magnetic offset error | ±0.2 | mT |
| X to Y static channel matching | ±2 | % |
| X/Y to Z static channel matching | ±5 | % |

www.infineon.com/3dmagnetic

Sensors

3D magnetic sensor 2GO

TLV493D-A1B6 (three dimensional magnetic sensor)

The 3D magnetic sensor 2GO is a new budget-priced evaluation board equipped with a magnetic sensor for three dimensional measurement combined with an ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 CPU. The 3D magnetic sensor 2GO has a complete set of on-board devices, including an on-board debugger. Build your own application and gadget with the 3D magnetic sensor 2GO.



Current sensor 2GO

TLI4970-D050T4 (current sensor with digital interface)

The current sensor 2GO is a new budget-priced evaluation board equipped with a current sensor combined with an ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 CPU. The current sensor 2GO has a complete set of on-board devices, including an on-board debugger. Build your own application and gadget with the current sensor 2GO.

Key features sensors kits 2GO

- > XMC1100 (ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 based)
- > On-board J-Link Lite Debugger (realized with XMC4200 microcontroller) power over USB (Micro USB)
- > ESD and reverse current protection
- > GUI for free download

DPS310 digital barometric pressure sensor for mobile and wearable devices

The DPS310 is a miniaturized digital barometric air pressure sensor with a high accuracy level and low current consumption. The DPS310 is both a pressure and temperature sensor. The pressure sensor element is based on a capacitive principle which guarantees high precision during temperature changes. The small package makes the DPS310 ideal for mobile applications and wearable devices.

The DPS310's internal signal processor converts the output from the pressure and temperature sensor elements to 24-bit results. Each pressure sensor has been calibrated individually and contains calibration coefficients. The coefficients are used in the application to convert the measurement results to true pressure and temperature values.

The sensor has a FIFO that can store the latest 32 measurements. Since the host processor can remain in a sleep mode for a longer period between readouts, a FIFO can reduce the system power consumption.

Sensor measurements and calibration coefficients are available via the serial I2C/SPI interface.

Typical applications

- Indoor navigation
 - Floor detection e.g. in shopping malls and parking garages
- > Health and sports
 - Accurate elevation gain and vertical speed
- > Outdoor navigation
 - GPS start-up time and accuracy improvement
 - Dead-reckoning e.g. in tunnels
- > Local weather station

Key features

- > Operation range
 - Pressure: 300 ... 1200 hPa
 - Temperature: -40 ... 85°C
- > Pressure level precision
 - ±0.005 hPa (or ±5 cm)
 - (high-precision mode)
- > Pressure sensor relative accuracy
 - ±0.06 hPa (or ±0.5 m)
- Temperature accuracy
 - ±0.5°C
- Pressure temperature sensitivity
 - -<0.5 Pa/K
- > Measurement time
 - Low power mode: 3 ms

- > Average current consumption
 - Low power: 3 μA (1 measurement/sec.)
 - Standby: < 1 μA
- > Supply voltage
 - V_{DDIO}: 1.2 ... 3.6 V
 - V_{DD}: 1.7 ... 3.6 V
- > Operating modes
 - Command (manual)
 - Background (automatic)
 - Standby
- Interface
 - I2C and SPI (both with optional interrupt)
 - Package dimensions
 - 8 pin LGA
 - 2.0 x 2.5 x 1.0 mm

Functional block diagram



Application circuit example (in I2C configuration)



Pin configuration (top view)



| Pin | Name | Function |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | GND | Ground |
| 2 | CSB | Chip select |
| 3 | SDI | Serial data in/out |
| 4 | SCK | Serial clock |
| 5 | SDO | Serial data out |
| 6 | V _{DDIO} | Digital interface supply |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | V _{DD} | Analog supply |

24GHz mmWave radar

Industrial

The BGT24M/L family is the largest and highest integrated 24GHz radar transceiver family currently in the market, saving ~30 percent board space compared to discrete line ups. Infineon provides a total of four 24GHz industrial radar chips, providing a range of different transmitter and receiver channel configurations, supporting different application requirements.

Applications

- > Building and smart home (IoT)
- > Indoor/outdoor lighting
- > Smart street lighting
- > UAV/multicopter
- > Security
- > Robotics



Key benefits

- > Direction, proximity and speed detection
- > Hidden mounting capability
- Maintains operation through harsh weather conditions
- > Motion tracking
- > Ghost target suppression
- > Target positioning
- > Adaptable to different application requirements

In addition to the Infineon BGT24M/L family of MMIC chips, Infineon provides a continuously expanding range of evaluation and demo boards to support the testing and development of radar in multiple applications. All boards are provided with base level software to support ease-of-use and faster to market integration.

Our 3rd offering comes in the format of radar modules . Through utilising our strong network of partners our radar offering extends to a portfolio of easy to integrate modules containing the Infineon 24Ghz MMIC inside.

| IFX MMIC | Evaluation and demo boards | Radar modules |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| BGT24M/L family | Supporting testing and development | Turnkey modules and design support |

Infineon BGT24M/L family of MMIC chips

The Infineon range of 24GHz industrial radar chips provide 4 configurations of transmit and receiver channels ensuring there is a chip to support your specific application. Whether one transmit and one receive channel is enough for applications such as basic motion detection in security, through to more complex speed detection requiring 2 receiver channels, our range supports your needs.



| BGT24MTR11 | BGT24MR2 | BGT24MTR12 | BGT24LTR11 |
|---|---|--|---|
| > Transceiver 1Tx+1Rx/ IQ differential > VCO integrated, SPI > Power/temp sensor > RF_{in} 24.0-26.0 GHz > 500 mW @3.3 V > 4.5 x 5.5 mm -VQFN-32 | > Twin receiver 2Rx/ IQ differential > RF_{in} 24.0-26.0 GHz > 300 mW @3.3 V > 4.5 x 5.5 mm -VQFN-32 | > Transceiver 1Tx+2Rx / IQ differential > RF_{in} 24.0-26.0 GHz > 700 mW @3.3 V > 4.5 x 5.5 mm -VQFN-32 | > Transceiver (1Tx+1Rx) > Single- ended > BITE Tested > RF_{in} 24.0 - 24.25 GHz > 150 mW @3.3 V > 2.4 x 2.4 mm -TSNP-16 |

The following features and block diagram are for the BGT24LTR11N16.

For similar level of information on the other MMIC listed above, please visit: www.infineon.com/24GHz

- > 24GHz transceiver MMIC
- > Fully integrated low phase noise V_{co}
- Built in temperature compensation circuit for VCO stabilization
- > Low power consumption

- > Fully ESD protected device
- > Single ended RF and IF terminals
- > 200 GHz bipolar SiGe:C technology b7hf200
- > Single supply voltage 3.3 V



Block diagram

www.infineon.com/24GHz

24GHz evaluation and demo boards

Our range of 24GHz evaluation and demo boards continues to expand to support the needs of our customers and the increasing number of innovative ways radar is being incorporated into new applications.

Features

- > Four system boards available
- > All include 24GHz radar and XMC[™] microcontroller
- Kit contains user manual, GUI, MATLAB compiler and Gerber files
- > Requires software

Infineon development kit



Demokit with SW, reference design

Benefits

- Capability to detect motion, speed and direction of movement (approaching or retreating) distance and angle of arrival based on hardware
- FW/SW available for each radar mode

| RFB2412 (BGT24TR12 + XMC4400) | Sense2GO2 (BGT24MTR11 + XMC4200) | Sense2GOL (BGT24LTR11 + XMC1300) |
|---|---|--|
| > 1 transmitter + 2 receivers > Motion detection > Doppler radar for speed monitoring > Software based FMCW for distance measurement of stationary objects - NEW > Angle of arrival estimation - NEW > FSK for distance and velocity measurements of moving target | Starter kit for radar and microcontroller development 1 transmitter and 1 receiver Doppler radar for motion detection and speed measurement Low power mode for enhanced battery life Industrial standard interfaces via CAN and IOLINK Range to 15 m | > Starter kit for radar as well as Infineon microcontrollers > Low end solution + development kit > 1 transmitter and 1 receiver > Doppler radar for motion detection and speed measurement > Low power mode for enhanced battery life > One of the world's smallest complete radar + MCU development kit |
| Board dimensions 120 mm x 80 mm | Board dimensions 36 mm x 40 mm | Board dimensions 25 mm x 25 mm (Pictured with the Segger Debugger breakoff board for reprogramming) |
| | | |

The following features are representative of the demo board Sense2GoL. For similar level of information on the other boards available, listed above, please visit: www.infineon.com/24GHz

New - Sense2GoL demo board



Kit contents

- Vser manual
- > Firmware for motion detection
- > SW GUI for radar signal observation
- PCB schematic and Gerber files

Features

- BGT24LTR11 24 GHz highly integrated low power MMIC
- XMC1302 ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0 –
 32-bit industrial microcontroller
- > Multiple integrated patch antennas available (default 1x4 with FOV = 28° x 80°)
- Segger debugger breakoff board for reprogramming

www.infineon.com/24GHz

Sensors
24GHz modules

Partnering with the leading radar solution providers enables Infineon to connect our customers looking for turnkey solutions and design support for a complete range of applications.

Features

 Complete module, including radar MMIC, antenna options, MCU signal processing options, and SW options (Doppler, FSK and FMCW versions available)



Benefits

- > Ease-of-design
- Turn-key solution for customers with limited radar/RF/SW know-how

By integrating the Infineon 24GHz MMIC chip into their own easy-to-use, and simple to integrate modules we have reduced the complexity and time to market for a range of applications from home automation, multicopter, robotics and street lighting.

+ MCU including SW)



New application or simple PIR replacement? Radar has it covered.

Radar used in motion detection applications increases accuracy when compared to passive infrared (PIR) technology allowing a more precise measurement of object detection and providing new capabilities such as the detection of speed and direction of moving objects. Radar is also superior to camera based systems by allowing detection of the objects while keeping identities anonymous.

Visit the link below to view our network of partners who provide modules and design support for all 24GHz industrial applications: www.infineon.com/24GHzpartners

www.infineon.com/24GHz



Infineon support for sensors

Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/magnetic-sensors www.infineon.com/current-sensor www.infineon.com/hall-switches www.infineon.com/angle-sensors

Evaluationboards and simulation models www.infineon.com/sensors2go

Videos & eLearnings

www.infineon.com/sensor-mediacenter www.infineon.com/sensor-eLearnings



www.infineon.com/3dmagnetic www.infineon.com/sensors www.infineon.com/pressuresensor www.infineon.com/24GHz



Packages

Surface mount device technology

| DPAK (TO-252-2) | DPAK (TO-252) | Reverse DPAK (Rev. TO-252) | DPAK 5pin (TO-252) | D ² PAK (TO-263) | D ² PAK (TO-263-2) | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2 9.9 x 6.5 x 2.3 | 3 9.9 x 6.5 x 2.3 | 3 9.7 x 6.6 x 2.34 | 5 9.9 x 6.5 x 2.3 | 3 15.0 x 10.0 x 4.4 | 2 15.0 x 10.0 x 4.4 | |
| | M | (f) | , Ali | 6 | (d) | |
| D²PAK 7pin (TO-263) | TO-Leadless (TOLL) | SC59 | SOT-23 | SOT-89 | SOT-223 | |
| 7 15.0 x 10.0 x 4.4 | 8 11.68 x 9.9 x 2.3 | 3 3.0 x 2.8 x 1.1 | 3 2.9 x 2.4 x 1.0 | 3 4.5 x 4.0 x 1.5 | 4 6.5 x 7.0 x 1.6 | |
| Gi III | | | μų. | | a start | |
| SOT-323 | SOT-363 | TSOP-6 | PQFN 2x2 | PQFN 2x2 dual | PQFN 3.3x3.3 | |
| 3 2.0 x 2.1 x 0.9 | 6 2.0 x 2.1 x 0.9 | 6 2.9 x 2.5 x 1.1 | 6 2.0 x 2.0 x 0.9 | 6 2.0 x 2.0 x 0.9 | 8 3.3 x 3.3 x 1.0 | |
| | | (E) S S S | | | | |
| SuperSO8 | SuperSO8 dual | SuperSO8 fused leads | TDSON-10-2 | TDSON-10-7 | TISON-8 | |
| 8 5.15 x 6.15 x 1.0 | 8 5.15 x 6.15 x 1.0 | 8 5.15 x 6.15 x 1.0 | 10 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.9 | 10 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.9 | 8 7.0 x 7.0 x 1.0 | |
| | | | | | CI IN | |
| TISON-8 (power stage 5x6) | TISON-8-4 (Power Block) | TSON-8-1 | TSON-8 ThinPAK 5x6 | TSON-10 | VSON-4 ThinPAK 8x8 | |
| 8 5.0 x 6.0 x 1.0 | 8 5.0 x 6.0 x 1.0 | 8 3.0 x 3.0 x 1.0 | 8 5.0 x 5.0 x 1.0 | 10 3.3 x 3.3 x 1.0 | 4 8.0 x 8.0 x 1.0 | |
| | | | | | | |
| VDSON-8 | WSON-10 (DrMOS 4x4) | DirectFET™ Small Can | DirectFET™Medium Can | DirectFET™ Large Can | Package (JEITA-code) | |
| 8 4.0 x 4.0 x 0.9 | 10 4.0 x 4.0 x 0.8 | V 4.8 x 3.8 x 0.65 | V 6.3 x 4.9 x 0.65 | V 9.1 x 6.98 x 0.71 | X L x W x H | |
| | di int | (a) (B) | | E. | pin-count V = Variable number of pins All dimensions in mm | |

| | IQFN-30 | IQF | N-31 (DrMOS 5x5) | IQFN-36 | | IQFN-39 | | IQFN-40 | | SO-8/SO-8 dual | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------|---------|--|---------|--|---------------|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 30 | 4.0 x 4.0 x 1.0 | 31 | 5.0 x 5.0 x 0.8 | 36 | 7.5 x 6.0 x 0.9 | 39 | 5.0 x 6.0 x 0.9 | 40 | 6.0 x 6.0 x 0.8 | 8 | 5.0 x 6.0 x 1.75 |
| | | | 6 | | (1) | | | | I AND A | | |
| | SO-16/12 | | SO-14 | | SO-16 | | SO-18 | | DSO-12 | | DSO-24 |
| 12 | 10.0 x 6.0 x 1.75 | 14 | 8.75 x 6.0 x 1.75 | 16 | 10.0 x 6.0 x 1.75 | 18 | 12.8 x 10.3 x 2.65 | 12 | 10.3 x 7.8 x 2.6 (max) | 24 | 10.5 x 15.6 x 2.65 (max) |
| | C) Trans | | G | | C. C. | | C. C | | G | | G |
| | SSOP-24 | | TDSO-16 | | SO-19 | | SO-20 | | DSO-28 | | SO-36 |
| 24 | 6 x 8.65 x 1.75 (max) | 16 | 5.0 x 6.0 x 1.2 | 19 | 12.8 x 10.3 x 2.65 | 20 | 12.8 x 10.3 x 2.65 | 28 | 18.1 x 10.3 x 2.65 | 36 | 15.9 x 11.0 x 3.5 |
| | G | | G. | | C. C | | C. | | C. C. | < | |
| | TSSOP-28 | | TSSOP-48 | | LFBGA-516-5 | | LFBGA-292-6 | | BGA-416-26 | | LQFP-176-22 |
| 28 | 9.7 x 6.4 x 1.2 | 48 | 12.5 x 6.1 x 1.1 | 516 | 25.3 x 25.3 x 2.8 | 292 | 17.3 x 17.3 x 2.35 | 416 | 27.3 x 27.3 x 3.2 | 176 | 26.7 x 26.7 x 2.1 |
| | C) | l) | (i) | | (i) | | GD | | (i) | 4 | |
| | LQFP-144-22 | | TQFP-144-27 | | TQFP-100-23 | | TQFP-80-7 | | Package (JEITA-code) | | |
| 144 | 22.4 x 22.4 x 2.2 | 144 | 18.7 x 18.7 x 1.6 | 100 | 14.5 x 14.5 x 1.5 | 80 | 12.6 x 12.6 x 1.5 | Х | L x W x H | | |
| | | 4 | | | | | | pin V= | -count Variable number of pins dimensions in mm | | |





Through hole device technology

| IPAK (TO-251) | | IPAK SL (TO-251 SL) | | I ² PAK (TO-262) | | 1 | TO-220 real 2pin | | TO-220 2pin | TO-220 3pin | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 3 | 15.5 x 6.5 x 2.3 | 3 | 10.7 x 6.5 x 2.3 | 3 | 25.1 x 10 x 4.4 | 2 | 29.15 x 10.0 x 4.4 | 2 | 29.1 x 9.9 x 4.4 | 3 | 29.15 x 10.0 x 4.4 | |
| | | | G | | | đ | | A | | O | | |
| TO-220 FullPAK TO-220 | | 20 FullPAK Narrow Lead | d TO-220 FullPAK Wide Creepage | | TO-220-6-46 | | | TO-220-6-47 | | TO-247 | | |
| 3 | 29.6 x 10.5 x 4.7 | 3 29.6 x 10.5 x 4.7 | | 3 28.85 x 11 x 4.7 | | 6 21.7 x 9.9 x 4.4 | | 6 26.1 x 9.9 x 4.4 | | 3 40.15 x 15.9 x 5.0 | | |
| | a | | a la | | No. | | G | | G | | đ | |
| | TO-247 4pin | | DIP-7 | | DIP-8 | | DIP-14 | | DIP-20 | | Super220 | |
| 4 | 40.15 x 15.9 x 5.0 | 7 | 9.52 x 8.9 x 4.37 | 8 | 9.52 x 8.9 x 4.37 | 14 | 19.5 x 8.9 x 4.37 | 20 | 24.6 x 9.9 x 4.2 | 3 | 28.25 x 10.5 x 4.5 | |
| | Contraction of the second seco | | Carlo and a start of the start | | | | CTITITITI | 7 | CO TOTAL | • | Selli- | |
| | Super247 | | SSO-3-9 | | SSO-3-10 | | SSO-4-1 | | T092S-3-1 | | T092S-3-2 | |
| 3 | 34.6 x 15.6 x 5 | 3 | A: 3.71 x 5.34 x 1 B: 2.68 x 5.34 x 1.2 | 3 | 4.06 x 1.5 x 4.05 | 4 | 5.34 x 1.0 x 3.71 | 3 | 4.0 x 1.52 x 3.15 | 3 | 4.0 x 1.52 x 3.15 | |
| | (a) | | B | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Pa | ckage (JEITA-code) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X pir V= | L x W x H -count Variable number of pins dimensions in mm | | | | | | | | | | | |





Top and bottom side cooling of SMD devices

For LV MOSFETs different SMD packages such as SuperSO8 and DirectFET[™] are available. If the cooling system is designed for main heatflow to the PCB both packages will show similar thermal performance.

If the main heat flow is to the top side the DirectFET^M is the better choice since the thermal resistance to the top side is lower ($R_{th_{top_DirectFET}} \sim 1 \text{ K/W}, R_{th_{top_SuperSO8}} \sim 20 \text{ K/W}$).





Example: high performance server (PCB: 8 layer, 70 $\mu m)$



Example: motherboard (PCB 4 layer, 35 $\mu m)$ with high performance heatsink





New IGBT technology RCD allows highest power density with small SMD packages

The new IGBT RCD technology in combination with an efficient cooling system allows to use small SMD packages which enable to build compact systems with increased power density. In order to improve the heat dissipation, thermal vias are integrated in the PCB under the device case which results in a low thermal resistance to the opposite side of the PCB. A heatsink complements the cooling system. Isolation to the heatsink is realized with a thermal foil. With this cooling system power dissipation up to 7 to 10 W/IGBT is achievable which corresponds to ~ 2 kW application systems.



Applications

- > Forklift
- > Light electric vehicles
- > Point-of-load (POL)
- > Telecom
- > eFuse

OptiMOS™ in TO-Leadless

A package optimized for high current applications

TO-Leadless has been designed for high currents up to 300 A. In addition, latest OptiMOS[™] Silicon technology in combination with reduced package resistance achieves lowest R_{DS(on)}. This enables a reduction in the number of parallel MOSFETs in a forklift application and increases power density.

Further the 60 percent smaller package size enables a very compact design. Compared to D²PAK 7pin, TO-Leadless shows a substantial reduction in footprint of 30 percent. The 50 percent reduced height offers a significant advantage in applications where compact designs are key, such as rack or blade servers.

Moreover low package parasitic inductances result in an improved EMI behavior and a 50 percent bigger solder contact area avoids electro migration at high current levels, which results in improved reliability.

Features

- > Industry's lowest R_{DS(on)}
- > Highest current capability up to 300 A
- > Very low package parasitics and inductances
- > Less paralleling and cooling required
- Highest system reliability
- > System cost reduction
- > Enabling very compact design



TO-247 4pin full load efficiency for free

Package for high voltage switches with increased creepage and clearance Infineon's TO-247 4pin package enables significant efficiency improvement in hard switched topologies and at the same time allows a better control. The fourth pin acts as Kelvin source. The main current of the switch is placed outside of the gate loop and the feedback is eliminated. This leads especially at high currents to less switching losses. Secondly, the EMI will be reduced due to cleaner waveforms.

The benefit will be seen in various hard switching topologies used in AC-DC and DC-AC conversion. The package helps as well in designs where the next current or $R_{DS(on)}$ class with a three pin approach must be chosen in high load operation. This is related to the improved efficiency by 5 to 8 percent at such operation condition.





Benefits

- > Full load efficiency
- > Improved EMI
- > Better gate control
- > Increased creepage

Evaluation board available:



EVAL-IGBT-650 V-TO247-4

www.infineon.com/to-247-4



Applications

- > UPS
- > Solar
- > Welding
- > Drives
- > Aircon/HVAC

TO-247PLUS higher power in the standard footprint

Infineon introduces the new package TO-247PLUS, responding to the market requirement to accommodate ever increasing amounts of silicon in smaller, space saving packages.

Higher current capability - improved thermal behavior

Infineon's new TO-247PLUS has the same outer dimensions as the industry standard TO-247, but due to the absence of the screw hole, allows up to 120 A in 600 V. Also the total backside active thermal pad area has been increased to improve heat dissipation capabilities of the package.

Improved thermal management and creepage distances

Better heat dissipation through lower R_{th} improves thermal management, that means less heat sink and lower cost for the cooling infrastructure.

TO-247PLUS package body has special "plastic trousers", that allow to increase the creepage distance to 4.25 mm – 2 mm bigger compared to the standard TO-247. Special cut-outs of the mold compound at the upper corners, increase creepage path at single clip mounting.

A new bond wiring concept realized in TO-247PLUS allows increase of the DC collector current from 80 A to 160 A (at $T_c = 25^{\circ}$ C) contributing to the better reliability and longer lifetime of the IGBT.

Features

- > Highest current rating co-pack 600 V in 100 A and 120 A
- 35% bigger active thermal pad area for up to 20% lower thermal resistance R_{th(jh)}
- > Extended creepage distance of 4.25 mm 2 mm bigger than TO-247

Benefits

- Higher system power density I_c increase keeping the same system thermal performance
- Lower thermal resistance R_{th(jh)} and improved by ~15% heat dissipation capability of TO-247PLUS versus TO-247
- > Higher reliability, extended lifetime of the device



www.infineon.com/to-247plus



Infineon support for packages Useful links and helpful information

Further information, datasheets and documents

www.infineon.com/packages www.infineon.com/toll www.infineon.com/to-247-4

Videos

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