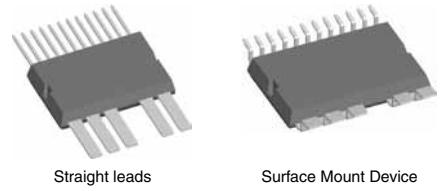
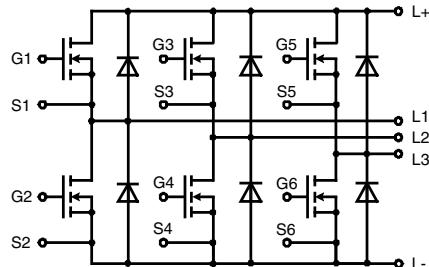


## Three phase full Bridge

with Trench MOSFETs  
in DCB isolated high current package

**V<sub>DSS</sub>** = 55 V  
**I<sub>D25</sub>** = 150 A  
**R<sub>DSon typ.</sub>** = 2.7 mΩ



### MOSFETs

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 150°C	55		V
<b>V<sub>GS</sub></b>		± 20		V
<b>I<sub>D25</sub></b>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	150		A
<b>I<sub>D90</sub></b>	T <sub>C</sub> = 90°C	115		A
<b>I<sub>F25</sub></b>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (diode)	120		A
<b>I<sub>F90</sub></b>	T <sub>C</sub> = 90°C (diode)	75		A

### Symbol Conditions

(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>R<sub>DSon</sub></b> <sup>1)</sup>	on chip level at V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V; I <sub>D</sub> = 100 A } T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C }		2.7 4.5	3.3	mΩ mΩ
<b>V<sub>GS(th)</sub></b>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V; I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA	2.5		4.5	V
<b>I<sub>DSS</sub></b>	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>DSS</sub> ; V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C		1	μA mA
<b>I<sub>GSS</sub></b>	V <sub>GS</sub> = ± 20 V; V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			0.2	μA
<b>Q<sub>g</sub> Q<sub>gs</sub> Q<sub>gd</sub></b>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V; V <sub>DS</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>D</sub> = 160 A }		105 tbd tbd		nC nC nC
<b>t<sub>d(on)</sub> t<sub>r</sub> t<sub>d(off)</sub> t<sub>f</sub></b>	inductive load V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V; V <sub>DS</sub> = 24 V I <sub>D</sub> = 100 A; R <sub>G</sub> = 39 Ω; T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C }		140 125 550 120		ns ns ns ns
<b>E<sub>on</sub> E<sub>off</sub> E<sub>recoff</sub></b>			0.17 0.60 0.004		mJ mJ mJ
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub> R<sub>thJH</sub></b>	with heat transfer paste (IXYS test setup)		1.0 1.3	1.6	K/W K/W

<sup>1)</sup> V<sub>DS</sub> = I<sub>D</sub> · (R<sub>DS(on)</sub> + 2R<sub>Pin to Chip</sub>)

### Applications

#### AC drives

- in automobiles
  - electric power steering
  - starter generator
- in industrial vehicles
  - propulsion drives
  - fork lift drives
- in battery supplied equipment

### Features

- MOSFETs in trench technology:
  - low RDSon
  - optimized intrinsic reverse diode
- package:
  - high level of integration
  - high current capability 300 A max.
  - aux. terminals for MOSFET control
  - terminals for soldering or welding connections
  - isolated DCB ceramic base plate with optimized heat transfer
- Space and weight savings

### Package options

- 2 lead forms available
  - straight leads (SL)
  - SMD lead version (SMD)

**Source-Drain Diode**

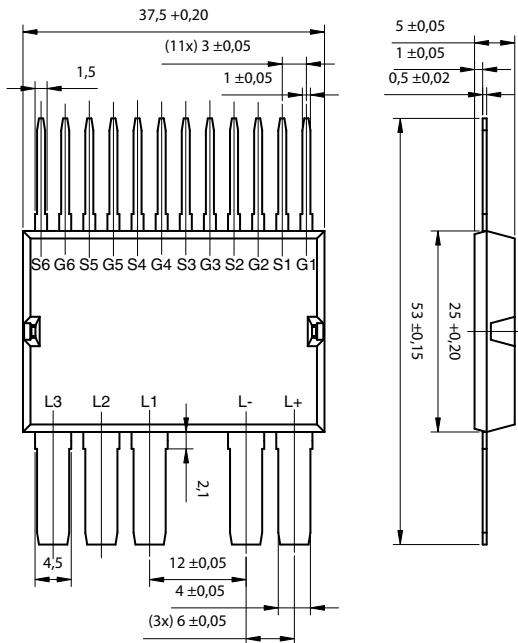
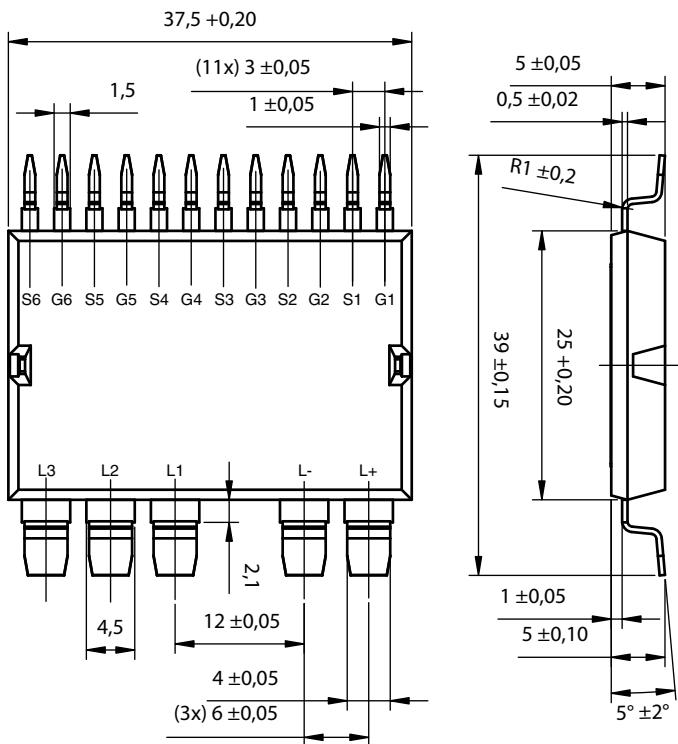
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		(T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
V <sub>SD</sub>	(diode) I <sub>F</sub> = 100 A; V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	1.0	1.3	V
t <sub>rr</sub> Q <sub>RM</sub> I <sub>RM</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 A; -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 800 A/μs; V <sub>R</sub> = 24 V	40 0.42 20		ns μC A

**Component**

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
I <sub>RMS</sub>	per pin in main current paths (P+, N-, L1, L2, L3) may be additionally limited by external connections	300	A	
T <sub>J</sub>		-55...+175	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>		-55...+125	°C	
V <sub>ISOL</sub>	I <sub>ISOL</sub> ≤ 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, f = 1 minute	1000	V~	
F <sub>c</sub>	mounting force with clip	50 - 250	N	

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
R <sub>pin to chip</sub> <sup>1)</sup>			0.6	mΩ
C <sub>P</sub>	coupling capacity between shorted pins and mounting tab in the case		160	pF
Weight			25	g

<sup>1)</sup> V<sub>DS</sub> = I<sub>D</sub>·(R<sub>DS(on)</sub> + 2R<sub>Pin to Chip</sub>)

**Straight Leads      GWM 160-0055X1-SL****Surface Mount Device      GWM 160-0055X1-SMD**

Leads	Ordering	Part Name & Packing Unit Marking	Part Marking	Delivering Mode	Base Qty.	Ordering Code
Straight	Standard	GWM 160-0055X1 - SL	GWM 160-0055X1	Blister	28	505 230
SMD	Standard	GWM 160-0055X1 - SMD	GWM 160-0055X1	Blister	28	504 862

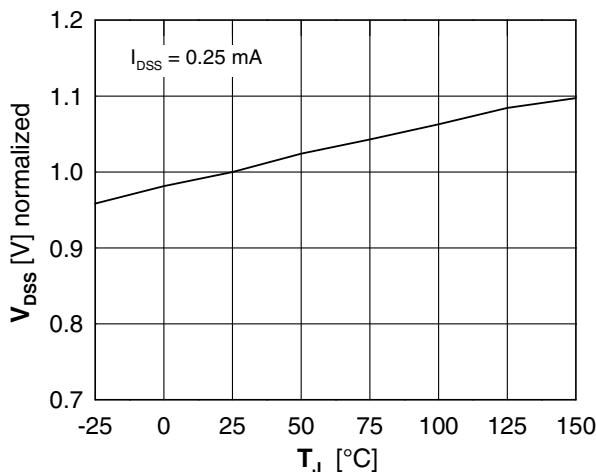


Fig. 1 Drain source breakdown voltage  $V_{DSS}$  vs. junction temperature  $T_J$

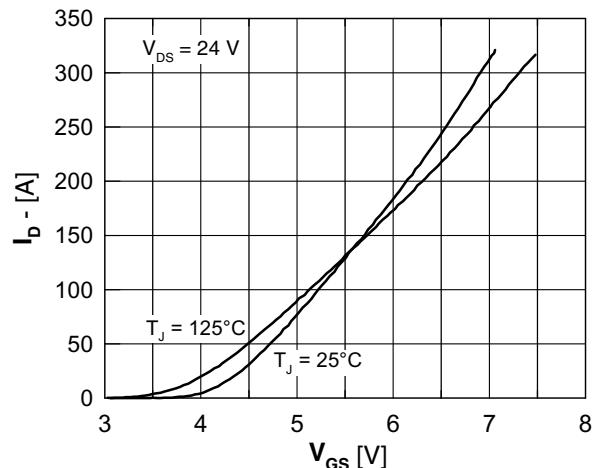


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristic

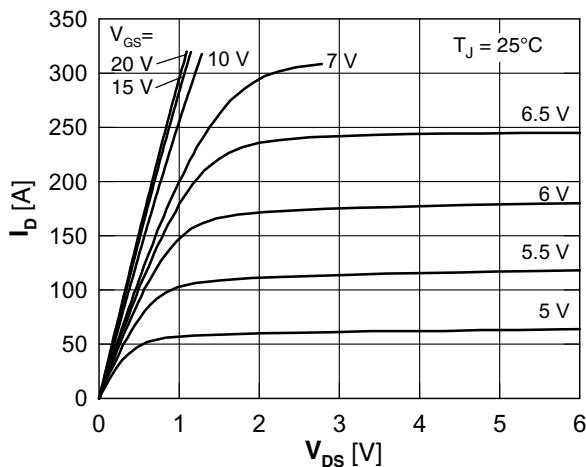


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristic

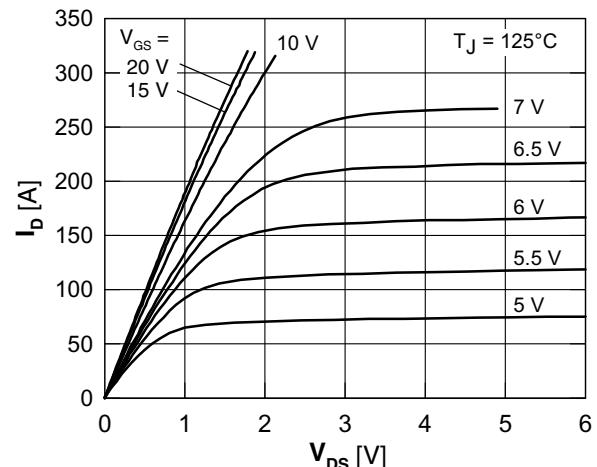


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristic

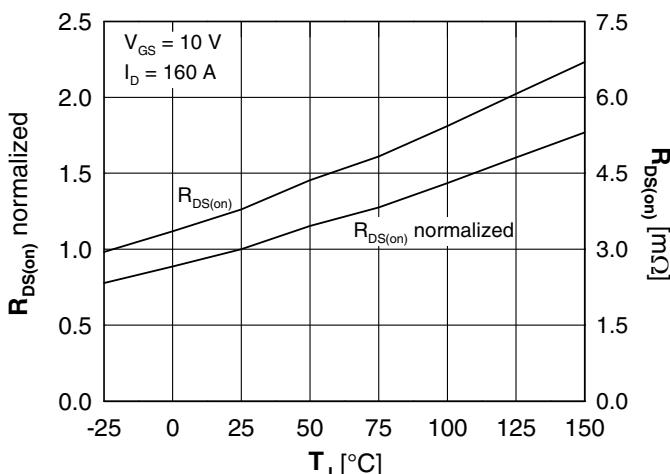


Fig. 5 Drain source on-state resistance  $R_{DS(\text{on})}$  versus junction temperature  $T_J$

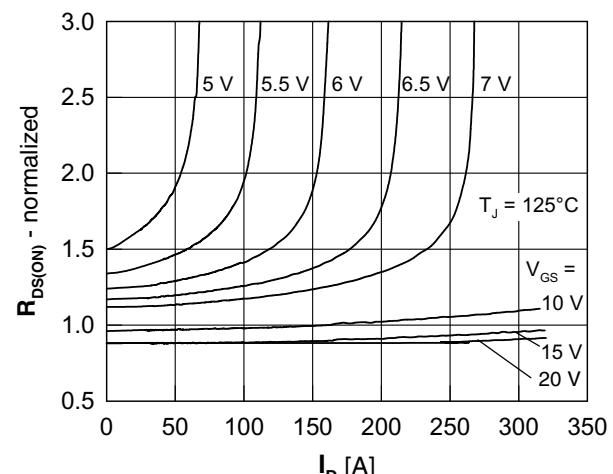


Fig. 6 Drain source on-state resistance  $R_{DS(\text{on})}$  versus  $I_D$

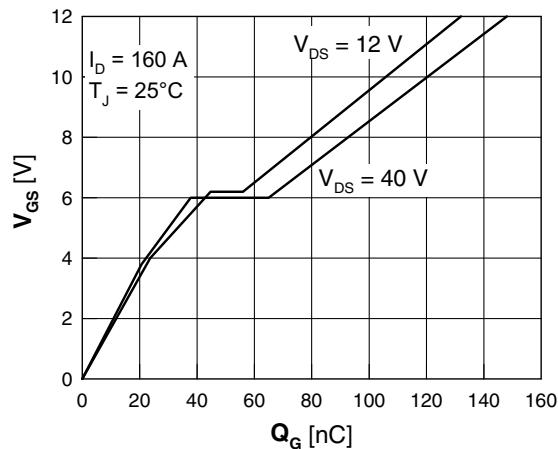


Fig. 7 Gate charge characteristic

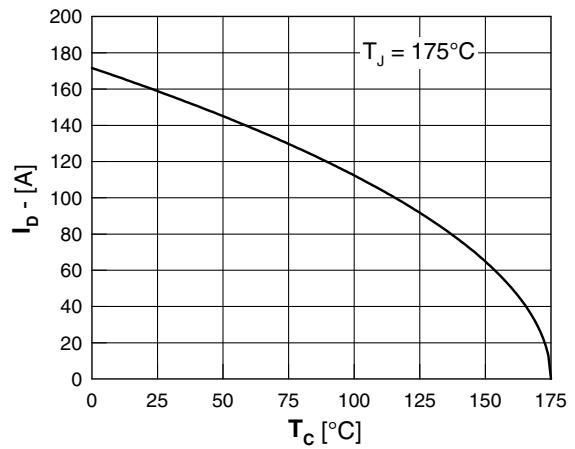
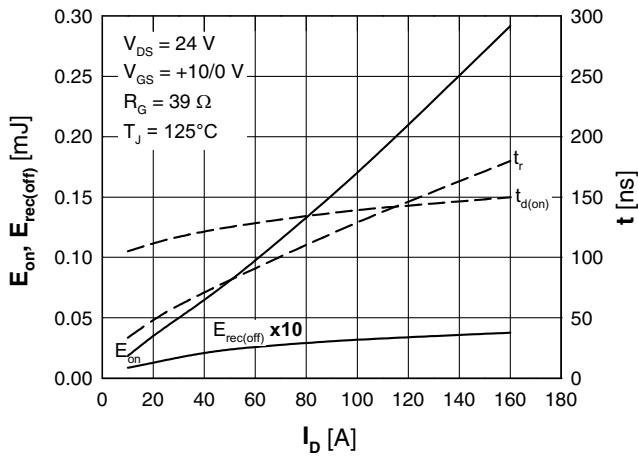
Fig. 8 Drain current  $I_D$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$ 

Fig. 9 Typ. turn-on energy &amp; switching times vs. collector current, inductive switching

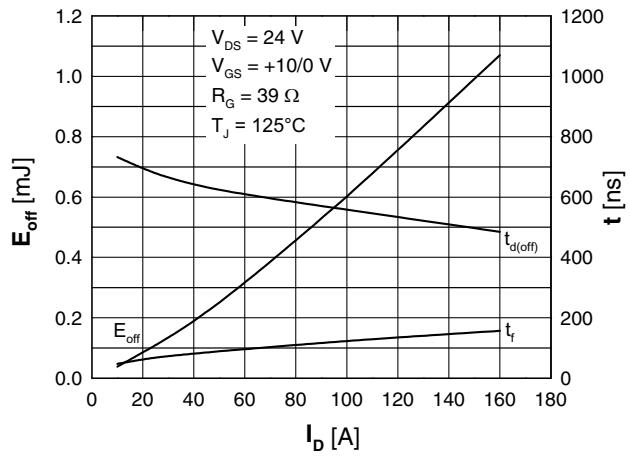


Fig. 10 Typ. turn-off energy &amp; switching times vs. collector current, inductive switching

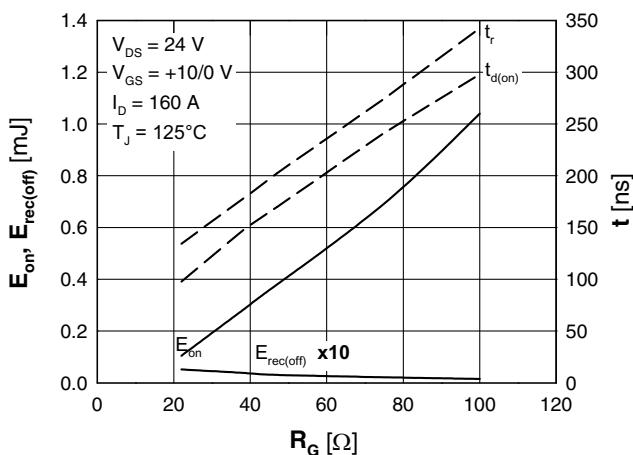


Fig. 11 Typ. turn-on energy &amp; switching times vs. gate resistor, inductive switching

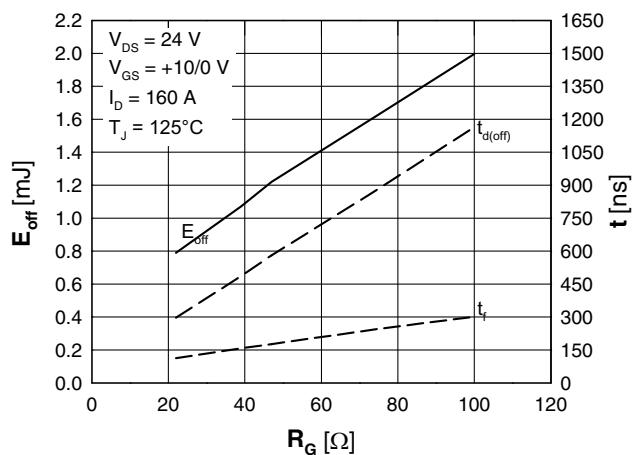


Fig. 12 Typ. turn-off energy &amp; switching times vs. gate resistor, inductive switching

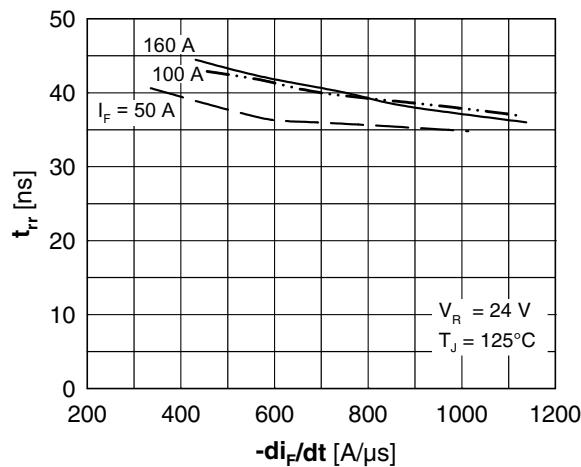


Fig. 13 Reverse recovery time  $t_{rr}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

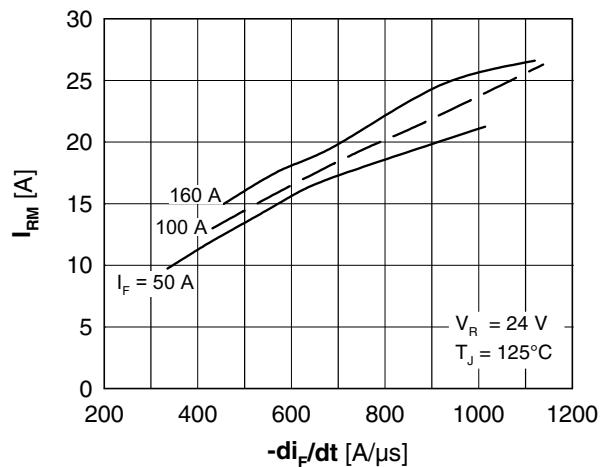


Fig. 14 Reverse recovery current  $I_{RM}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

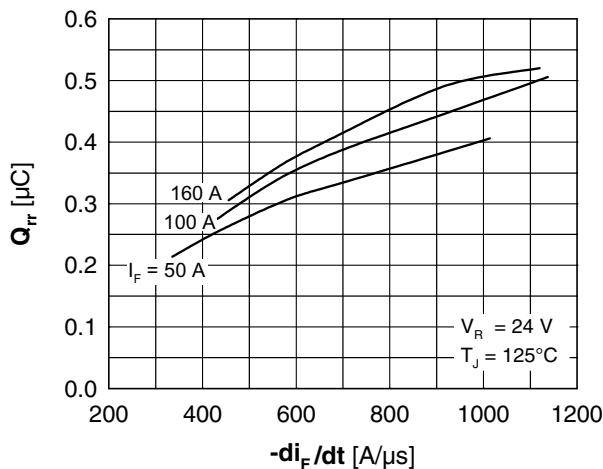


Fig. 15 Reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

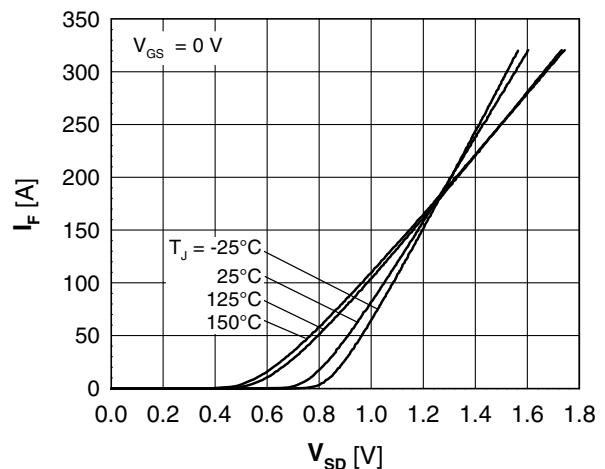


Fig. 16 Source drain diode current  $I_F$  vs. source drain voltage  $V_{SD}$  (body diode)

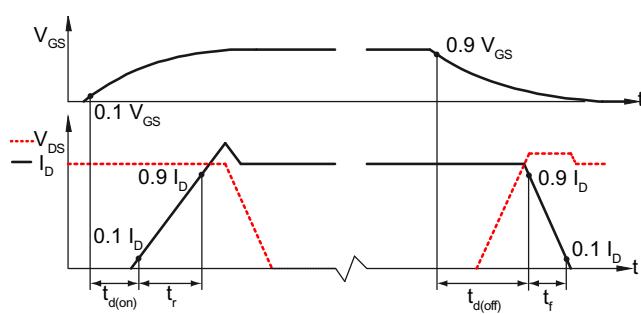


Fig. 17 Definition of switching times

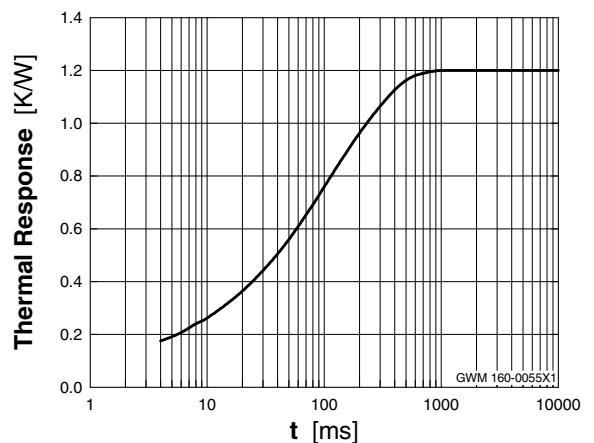


Fig. 18 Typ. thermal impedance junction to heatsink  $Z_{ThJH}$  with heat transfer paste