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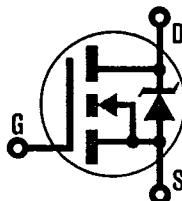
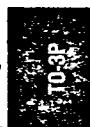
T-39-15

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REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTORS IRFP460

**N-CHANNEL
POWER MOSFETs
TO-247AC PACKAGE**

**IRFP462**

500 Volt, 0.27 Ohm HEXFET TO-247AC (TO-3P) Plastic Package

The HEXFET® technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry and unique processing of this latest "State of the Art" design achieves: very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance; superior reverse energy and diode recovery dv/dt capability.

The HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers and high energy pulse circuits.

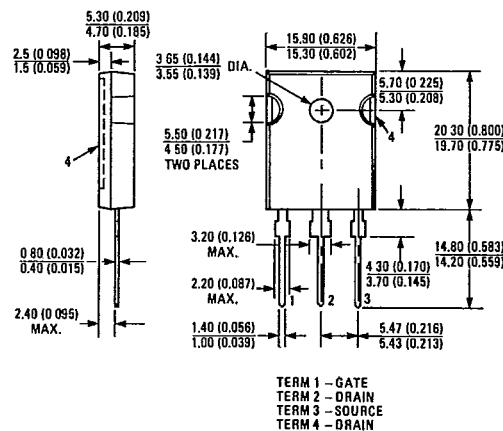
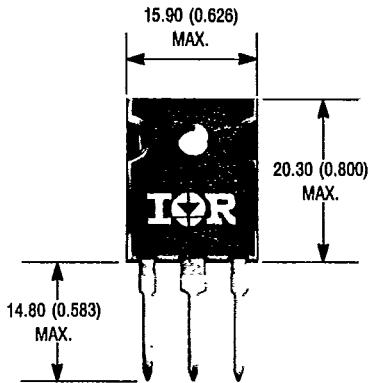
Product Summary

Part Number	V _{DS}	R _{DS(on)}	I _D
IRFP460	500V.	0.27Ω	20A
IRFP462	500V	0.35Ω	17A

Features:

- Isolated Central Mounting Hole
- Rugged Package Design
- Repetitive Avalanche Ratings
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-247AC (TO-3P)
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFP460	IRFP462	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	20	17	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	12	11	A
I_{DM} Pulsed Drain Current ①	80	68	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	250		W
Linear Derating Factor	2.0		W/K ②
V_{GS} Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20		V
E_{AS} Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	960 (See Fig. 14)		mJ
I_{AR} Avalanche Current ① (Repetitive or Non-Repetitive)	20 (See E_{AR})		A
E_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④	25 (See I_{AR})		mJ
dv/dt Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ⑤	3.5 (See Fig. 17)		V/ns
T_J T_{STG} Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS} Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	ALL	500	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ⑥	IRFP460	—	0.24	0.27	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 11\text{A}$
	IRFP462	—	0.27	0.35		
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ⑦	IRFP460	20	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
	IRFP462	17	—	—		
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$
g_{fs} Forward Transconductance ⑧	ALL	13	19	—	S (Ω)	$V_{DS} = \geq 50\text{V}, I_{DS} = 11\text{A}$
$I_{DS(on)}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	1000		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-500	nA	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	120	190	nC	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 21\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$
Q_{gs} Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	18	27	nC	See Fig. 16
Q_{gd} Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	62	93	nC	(Independent of operating temperature)
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	23	35	ns	$V_{DD} = 250\text{V}, I_D \approx 21\text{A}, R_G = 4.3\Omega$
t_r Rise Time	ALL	—	81	120	ns	$R_D = 120$
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	85	130	ns	See Fig. 15
t_f Fall Time	ALL	—	65	98	ns	(Independent of operating temperature)
L_D Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die
L_S Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	13	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad
C_{iss} Input Capacitance	ALL	—	4100	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
C_{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	480	—	pF	$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
C_{rss} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	84	—	pF	See Fig. 10



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Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_S Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	ALL	—	—	20	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier
I_{SM} Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	80	A	
V_{SD} Diode Forward Voltage ④	ALL	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 21\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	280	580	1200	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 21\text{A}$, $dI/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR} Reverse Recovery Charge	ALL	3.8	8.1	18	μC	
t_{on} Forward Turn-On Time	ALL					Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $I_S + L_D$

Thermal Resistance

R_{thJC} Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.50	K/W ⑤	
R_{thCS} Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.166	—	K/W ⑤	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
R_{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	40	K/W ⑤	Typical socket mount
Mounting Torque	ALL	—	—	10	In. • lbs.	Standard 6-32 screw



① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see figure 5)
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report

③ $I_{SD} \leq 20\text{A}$, $dI/dt \leq 160 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
Suggested $R_G = 4.3\Omega$

⑤ $K/W = ^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
 $W/K = \text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$

② @ $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
 $L = 4.3 \text{ mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$,
Peak $I_L = 20\text{A}$

④ Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

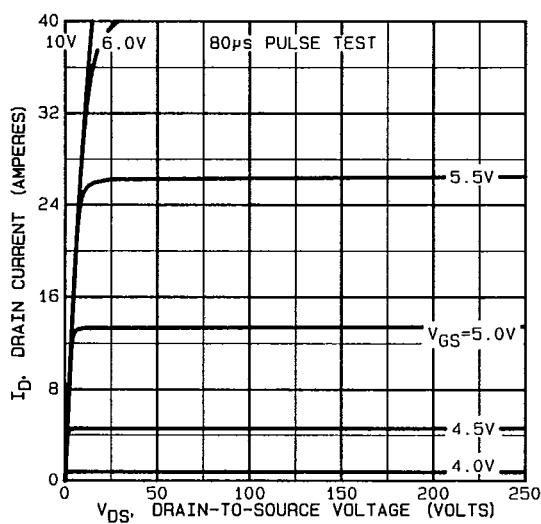


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

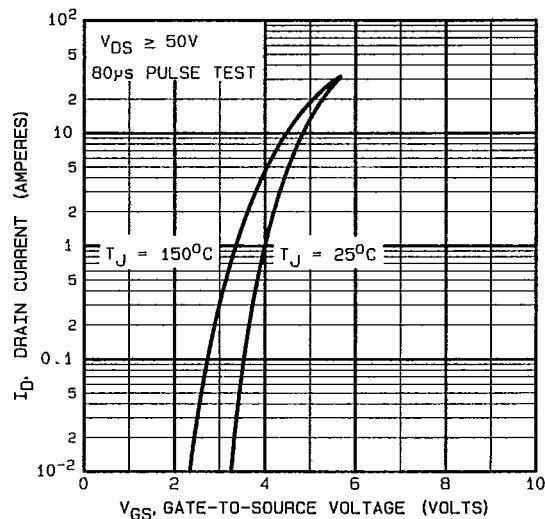


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

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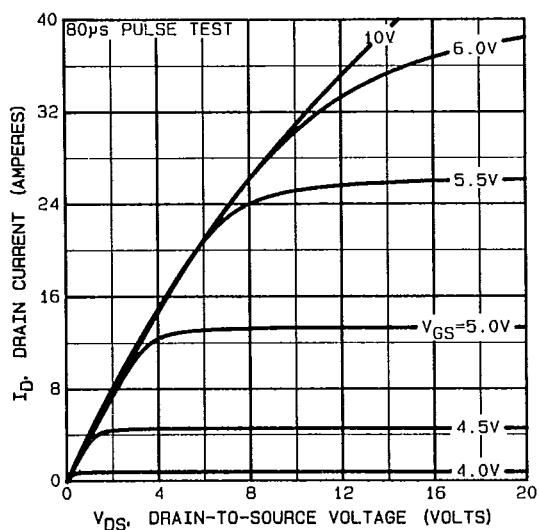


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

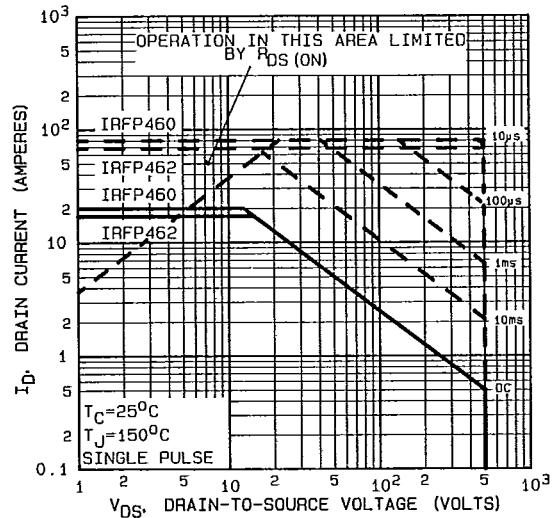


Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

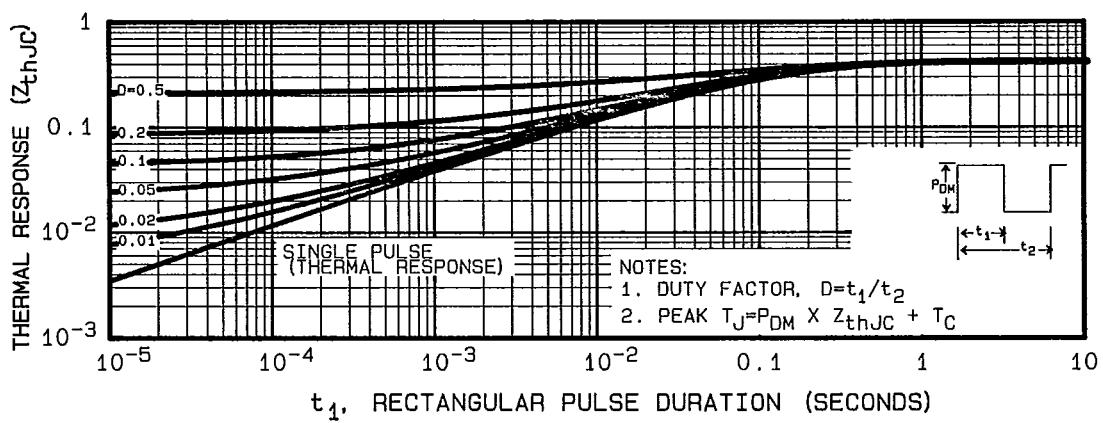


Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

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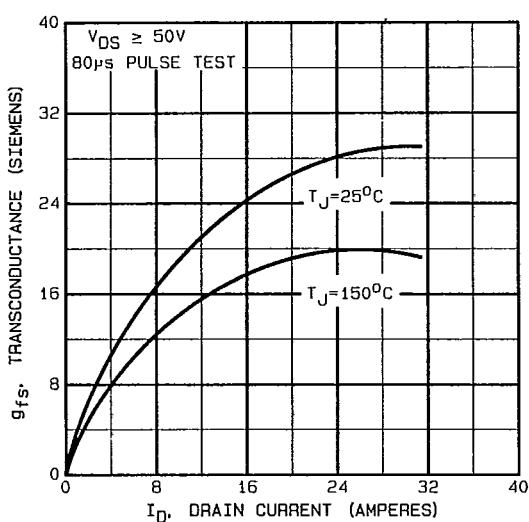


Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

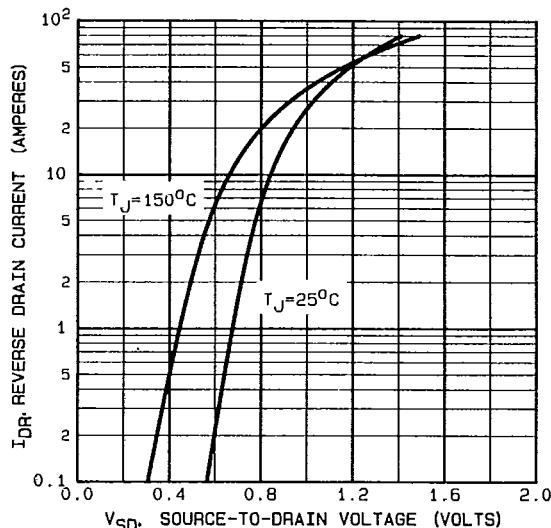


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

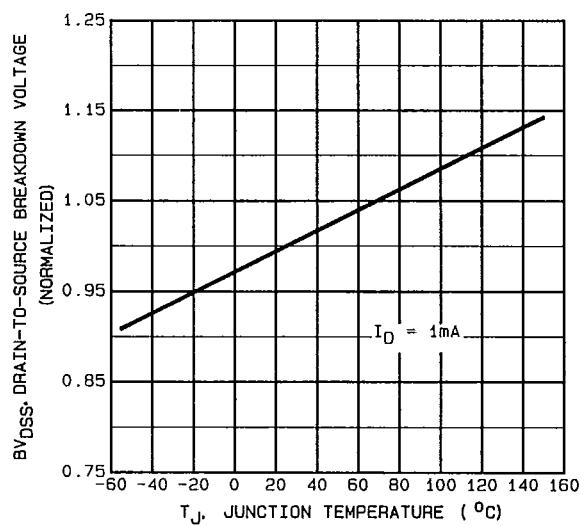


Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

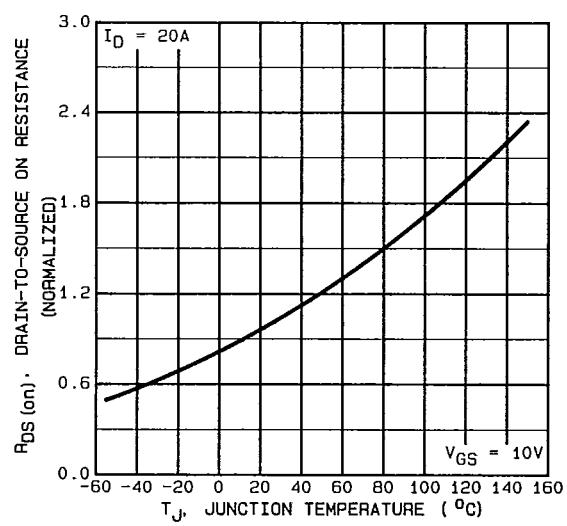


Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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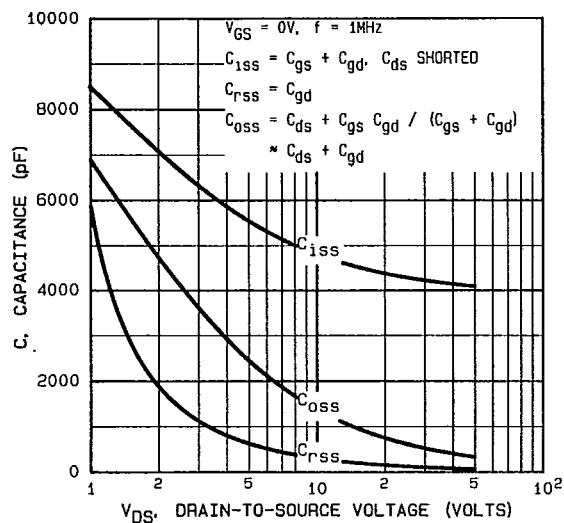


Fig. 10 — Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

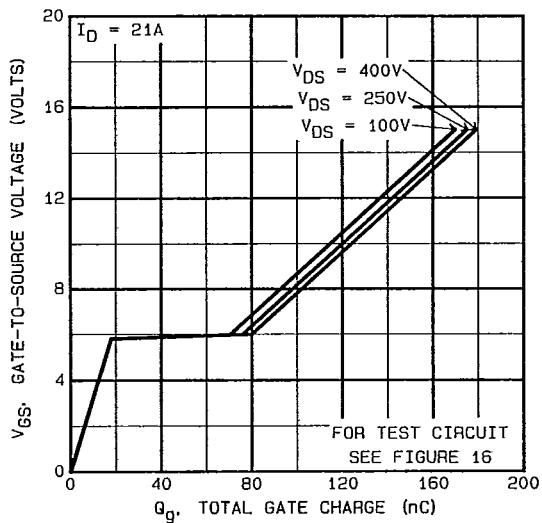


Fig. 11 — Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

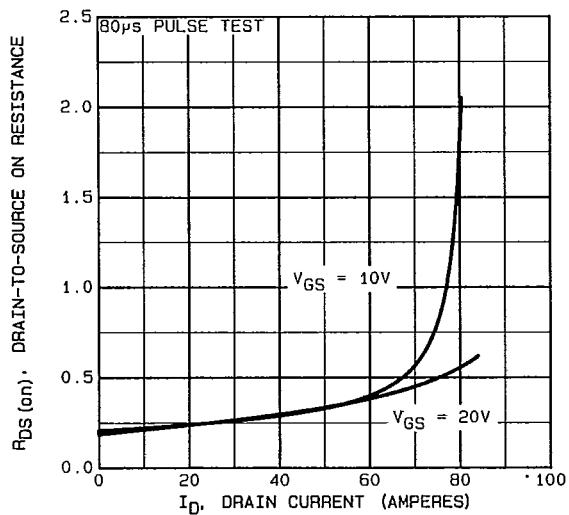


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

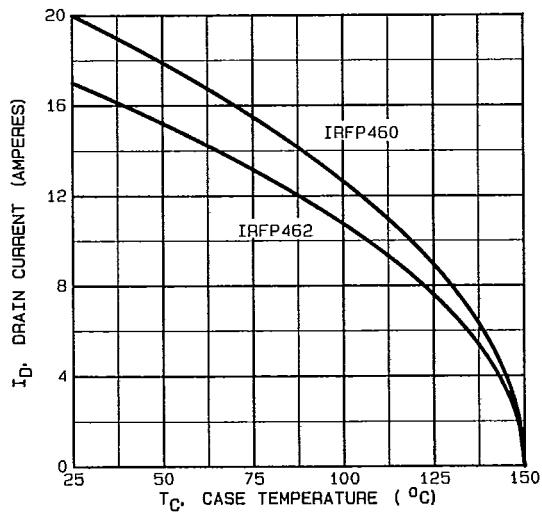


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

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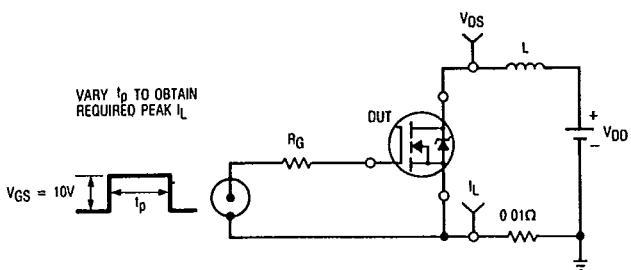


Fig. 14a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

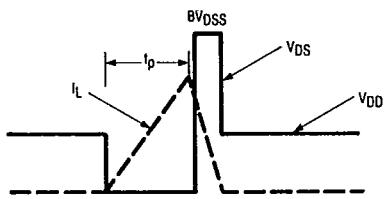


Fig. 14b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

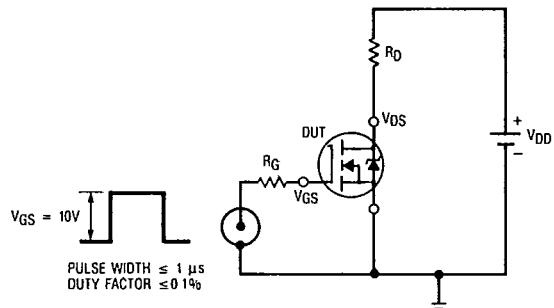


Fig. 15a — Switching Time Test Circuit

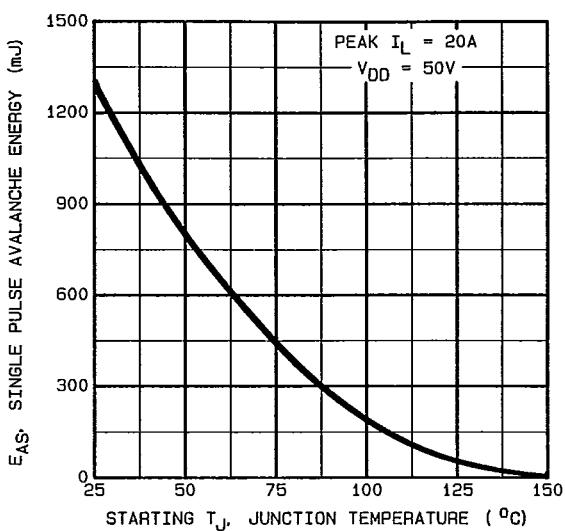


Fig. 14c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

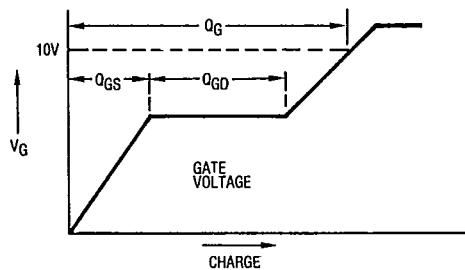


Fig. 16a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

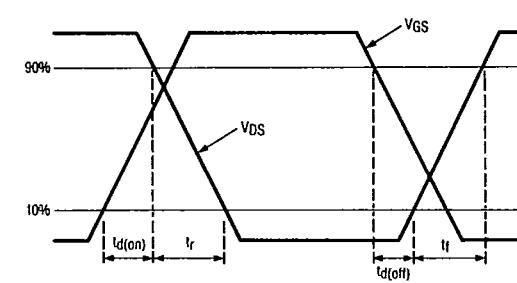


Fig. 15b — Switching Time Waveforms

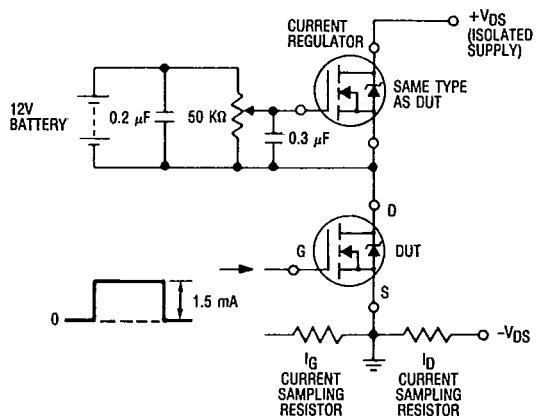


Fig. 16b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

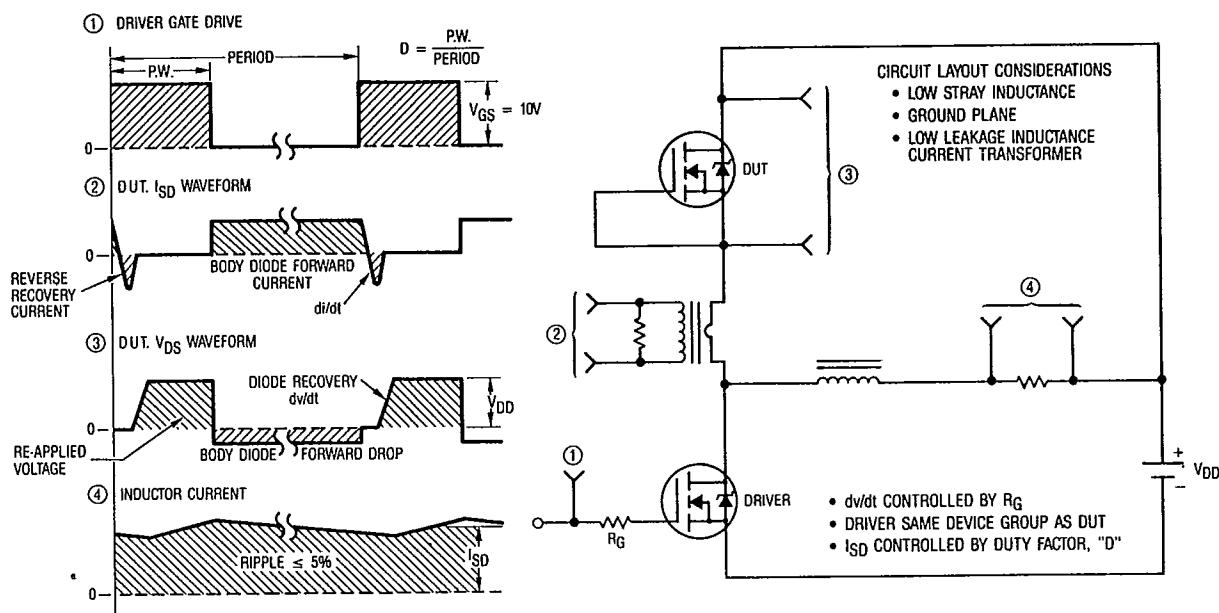


Fig. 17 — Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit