

Applications

- SMPS, UPS, Welding and High Speed Power Switching

Benefits

- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- Isolated Central Mounting Hole
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Solder plated and leadformed for surface mounting

Description

Third Generation HEXFET®s from International Rectifier provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-247 package is preferred for commercial-industrial applications where higher power levels preclude the use of TO-220 devices. The TO-247 is similar but superior to the earlier TO-218 package because of its isolated mounting hole. It also provides greater creepage distance between pins to meet the requirements of most safety specifications.

This plated and leadformed version of the TO-247 package allows the package to be surface mounted in an application.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	20	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	13	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	80	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	280	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.2	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	3.8	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	
	Maximum Reflow Temperature	230 (Time above 183 °C should not exceed 100s)	°C

V_{DSS}	$R_{ds(on)}$ max	I_D
500V	0.27 Ω	20A



Typical SMPS Topologies:

- Full Bridge
- PFC Boost

Notes ① through ⑤ are on page 8

www.irf.com

IRFP460AS

International
IR Rectifier

Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	500	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.61	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.27	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 12A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 500V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 400V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 30V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -30V$

Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	11	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 12A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	105	nC	$I_D = 20A$ $V_{DS} = 400V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	26		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	42		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—		
t_r	Rise Time	—	55	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 250V$ $I_D = 20A$ $R_G = 4.3\Omega$ $R_D = 13\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	45	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	39	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3100	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	480	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	18	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	4430	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	130	—		
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	140	—		

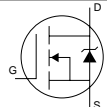
Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	960	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	—	20	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	28	mJ

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.45	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	40	

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	20	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	80		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 20A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	480	710	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 20A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	5.0	7.5	μC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu\text{s}$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

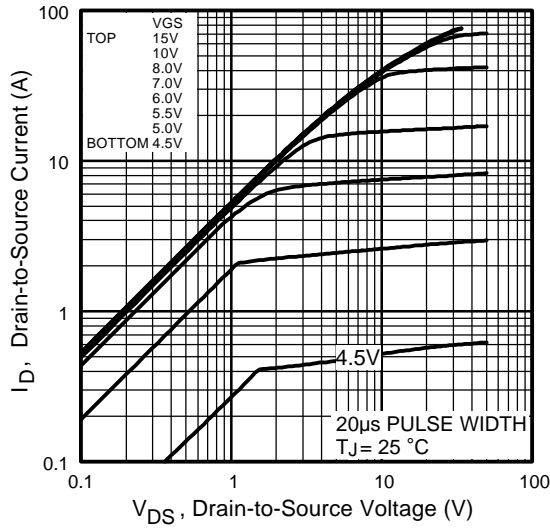


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

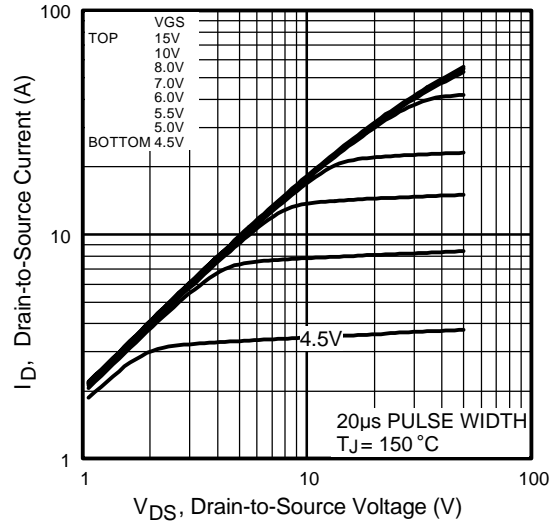


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

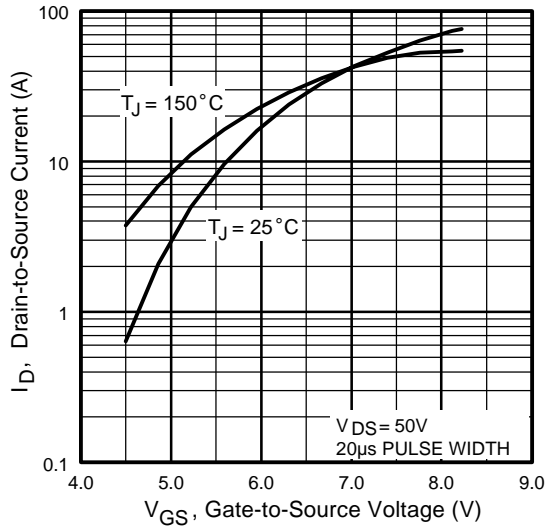


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

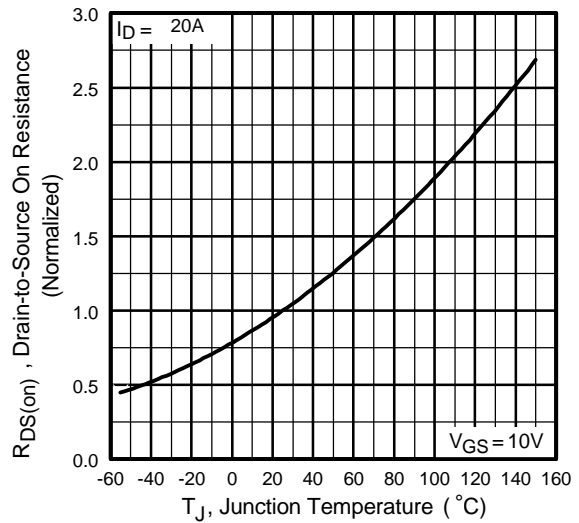


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

IRFP460AS

International
IR Rectifier

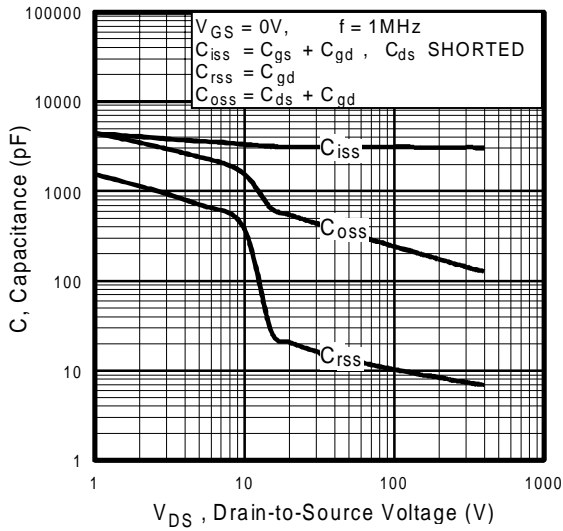


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

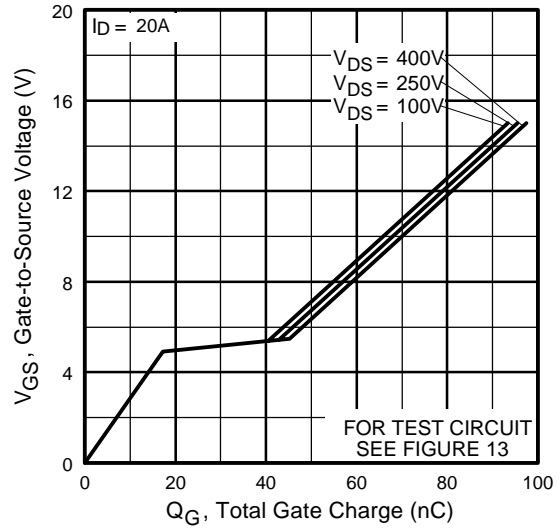


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

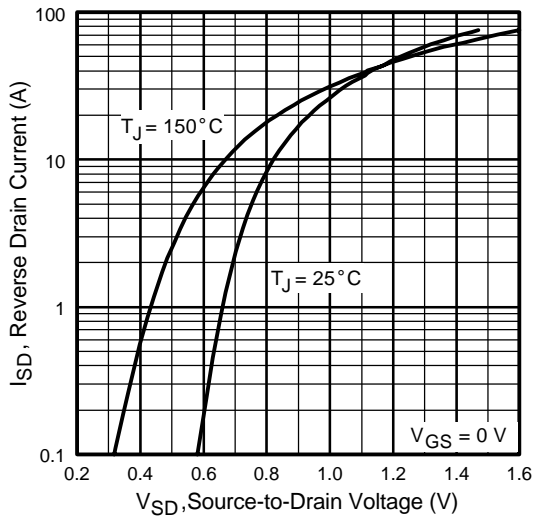


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

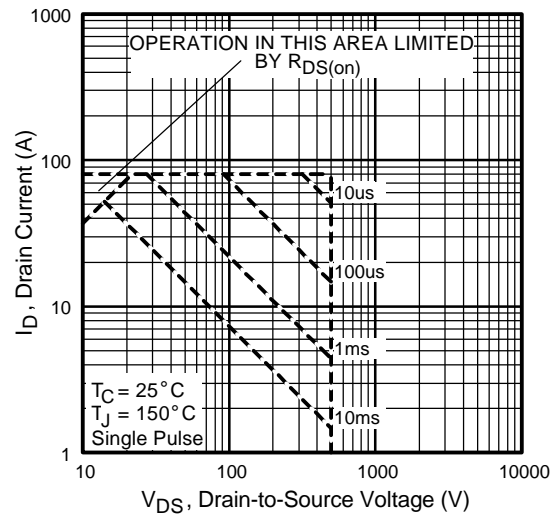


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

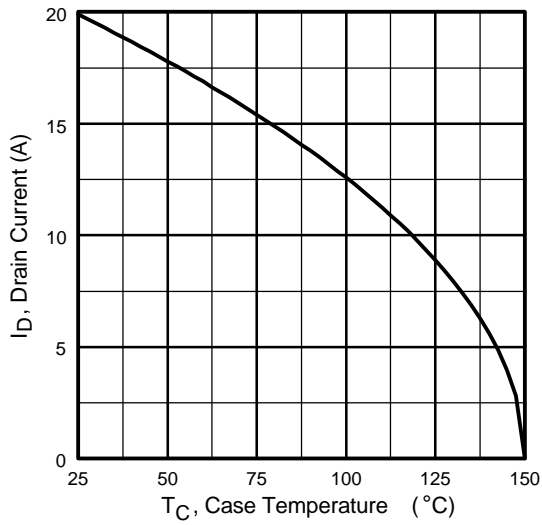


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

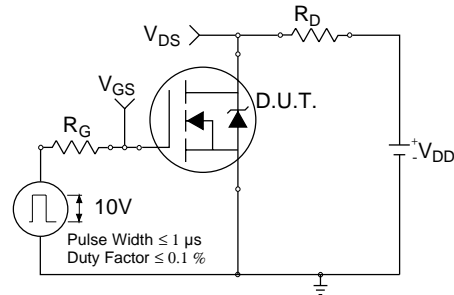


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

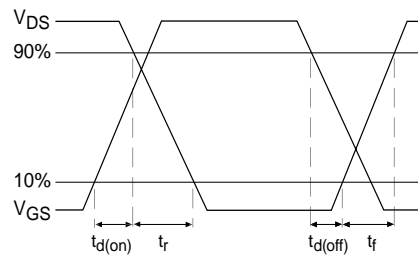


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

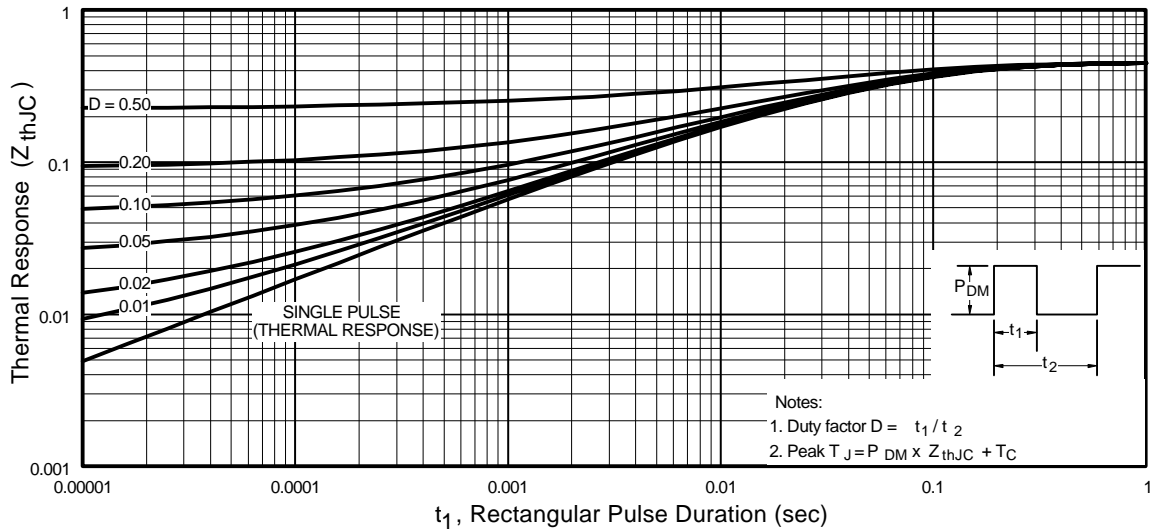


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRFP460AS

International
IR Rectifier

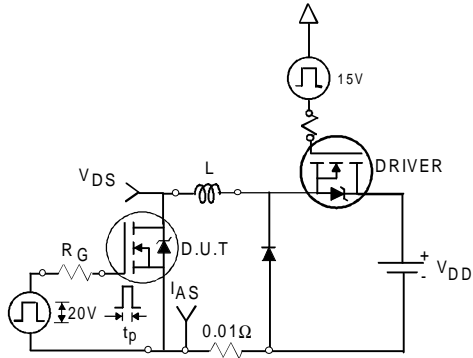


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

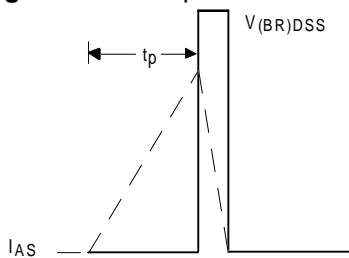


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

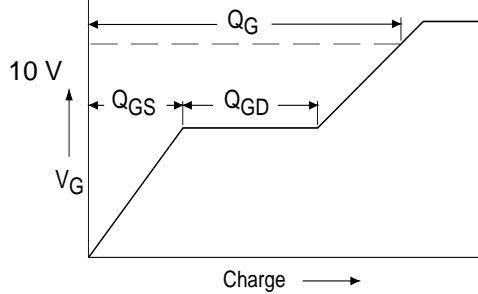


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

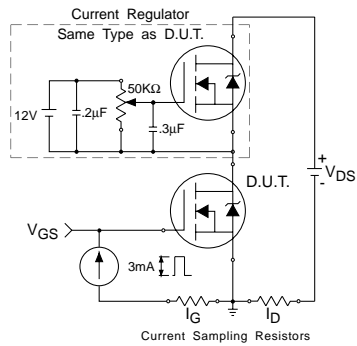


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

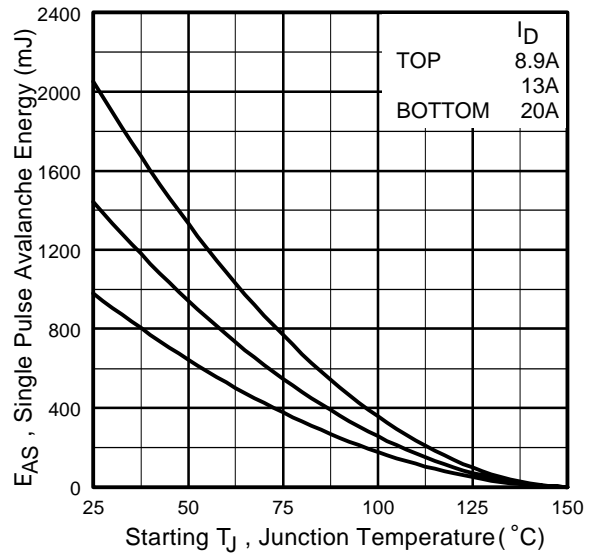


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

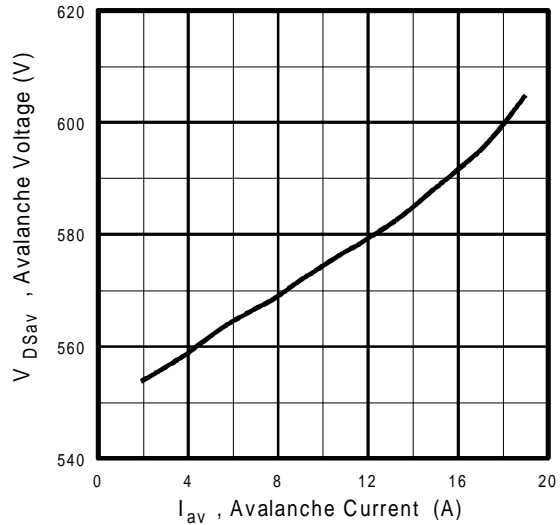
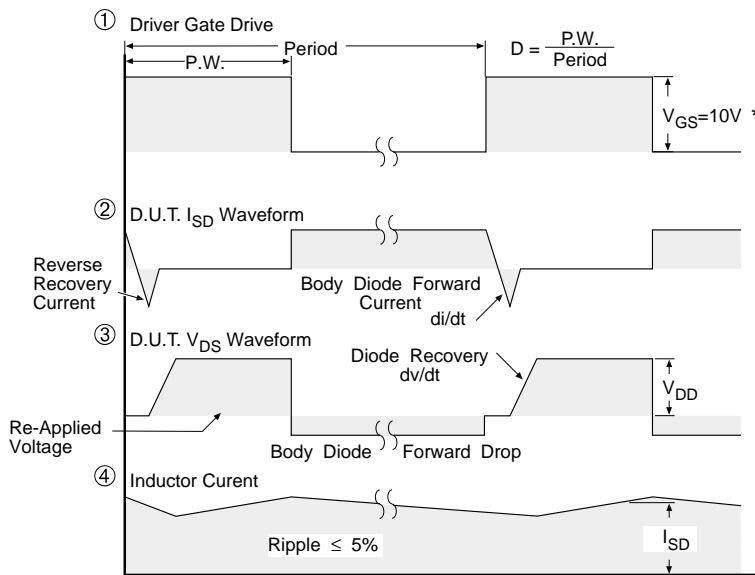
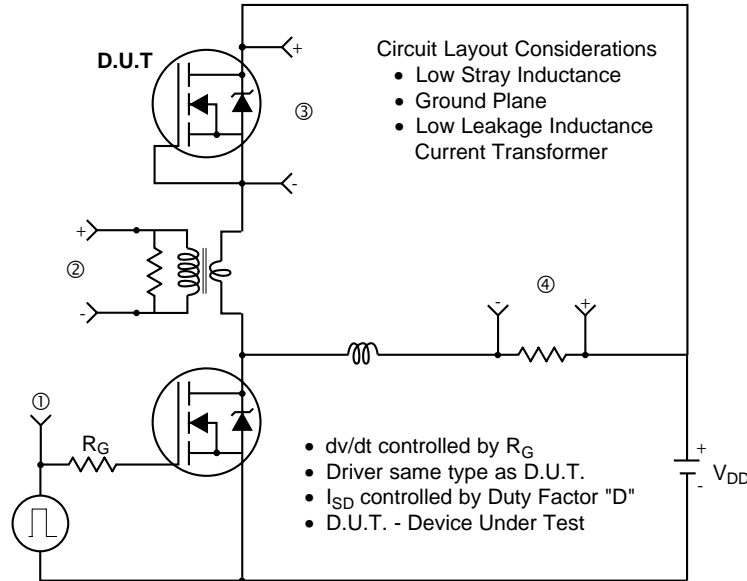


Fig 12d. Typical Drain-to-Source Voltage Vs. Avalanche Current

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



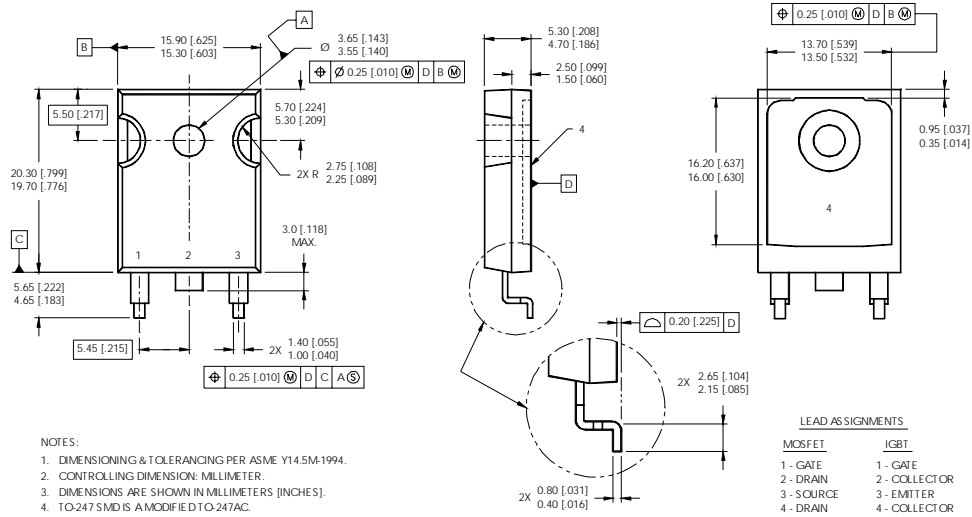
* $V_{GS} = 5V$ for Logic Level Devices

Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETS

IRFP460AS

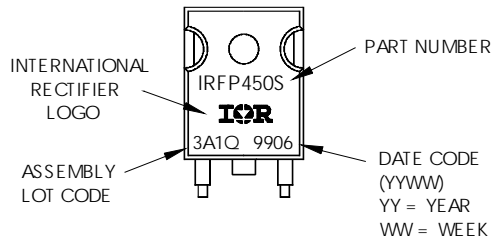
SMD-247 Package Outline

International
IR Rectifier



SMD-247 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFP450S WITH ASSEMBLY LOT CODE 3A1Q



Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 4.3\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 20\text{A}$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 20\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 125\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$,
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{OSS\text{ eff.}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS}

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information.12/00

www.irf.com



LittleDiode supplies new, hard to find or obsolete electronic components and semiconductors all over the world.

With over two million different components listed you are sure to find the part you need.

Feel free to visit us today at our online store:

LittleDiode.com

Looking forward to providing you with the best possible service.