

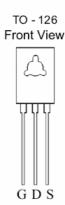
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This high voltage MOSFET uses an advanced termination scheme to provide enhanced voltage-blocking capability without degrading performance over time. In addition, this advanced MOSFET is designed to withstand high energy in avalanche and commutation modes. The new energy efficient design also offers a drain-to-source diode with a fast recovery time. Designed for high voltage, high speed switching applications in power supplies, converters and PWM motor controls, these devices are particularly well suited for bridge circuits where diode speed and commutating safe operating areas are critical and offer additional and safety margin against unexpected voltage transients.

FEATURES

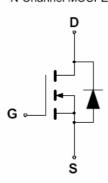
- Robust High Voltage Termination
- Avalanche Energy Specified
- Source-to-Drain Diode Recovery Time Comparable to a Discrete Fast Recovery Diode
- ◆ Diode is Characterized for Use in Bridge Circuits
- I_{DSS} and V_{DS}(on) Specified at Elevated Temperature

PIN CONFIGURATION



SYMBOL

N-Channel MOSFET



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to Current — Continuous	ID	2.0	Α
Pulsed	I _{DM}	9.0	
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continue	V _{GS}	±20	V
 Non-repetitive 	V_{GSM}	±40	V
Total Power Dissipation			
	Pb	60	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}$ C
Single Pulse Drain-to-Source Avalanche Energy − T _J = 25°C	E _{AS}	20	mJ
$(V_{DD} = 100V, V_{GS} = 10V, I_L = 2A, L = 10mH, R_G = 25\Omega)$			
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	1.0	°CW
 Junction to Ambient 	θ_{JA}	62.5	
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 10 seconds	TL	260	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number Package	
IRF2N60-126	TO-126

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

				IRF2N60		Units
Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage		V _{(BR)DSS}	600			V
$(V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \ \mu \text{ A})$						
Drain-Source Leakage Current		I _{DSS}				mA
$(V_{DS} = 600 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V})$					0.1	
$(V_{DS} = 480 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C})$					1.0	
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Forward		I _{GSSF}			100	nA
$(V_{gaf} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V})$						
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Reverse		I _{GSSR}			100	nA
$(V_{gsr} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V})$						
Gate Threshold Voltage		V _{GS(th)}	2.0		4.0	V
$(V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A)$		<u> </u>				
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 1.2A) *		R _{DS(on)}			4.8	Ω
Forward Transconductance (V _{DS} ≥ 50 V, I _D = 1.0A) *		g _{FS}	1.4			mhos
Input Capacitance	(V _{DS} = 25 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	Ciss		435		pF
Output Capacitance		Coss		56		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		Crss		9.2		pF
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V},$ $R_G = 18\Omega)$ *	t _{d(on)}		12		ns
Rise Time		t _r		21		ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		t _{d(off)}		30		ns
Fall Time		tr		24		ns
Total Gate Charge	(V _{DS} = 400 V, I _D = 2.0 A, V _{GS} = 10 V)*	Qg		13	22	nC
Gate-Source Charge		Q_{gs}		2.0		nC
Gate-Drain Charge		Q_{gd}		6.0		nC
Internal Drain Inductance		Lo		4.5	·	nH
(Measured from the drain lead 0.25	" from package to center of die)					
ernal Drain Inductance		Ls		7.5		nH
(Measured from the source lead 0.2	25" from package to source bond pad)					
SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTI	ERISTICS					
Forward On-Voltage(1)	(I _S = 2.0 A, V _{GS} = 0 V,	V _{SD}			1.5	V
Forward Turn-On Time		t _{on}		**		ns
Reverse Recovery Time d _{is} /d _t = 100A/µs)		t _{rr}		340		ns

^{*} Pulse Test: Pulse Width \leq 300µs, Duty Cycle \leq 2%

^{**} Negligible, Dominated by circuit inductance

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

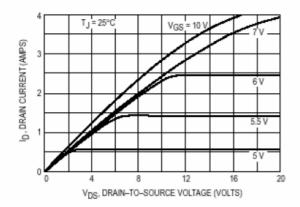


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

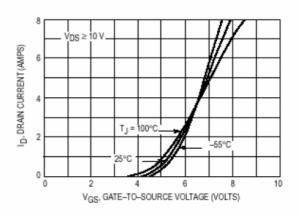


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

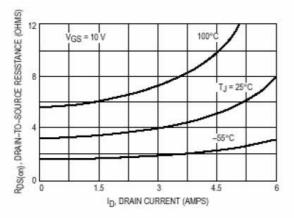


Figure 3. On–Resistance versus Drain Current and Temperature

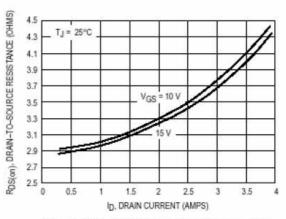


Figure 4. On-Resistance versus Drain Current and Gate Voltage

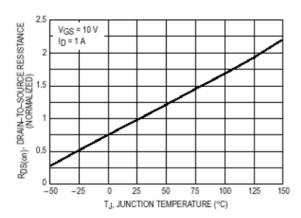


Figure 5. On–Resistance Variation with Temperature

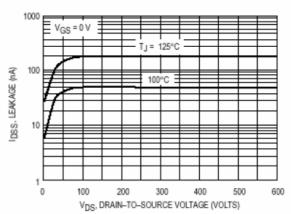


Figure 6. Drain-To-Source Leakage Current versus Voltage