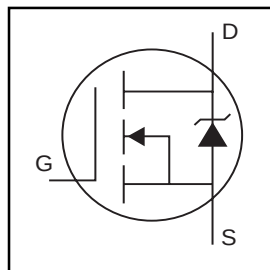


IRFP250N

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Fully Avalanche Rated
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements

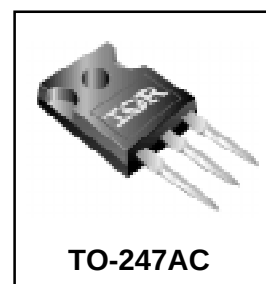


$V_{DS} = 200V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.075\Omega$
$I_D = 30A$

Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

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.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	30	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	21	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	120	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	214	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.4	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	315	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	30	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	21	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	8.6	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

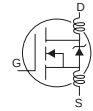
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	40	

IRFP250N

International
IR Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.26	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1mA$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.075	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 18A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	17	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 18A$ ④
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 200V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 160V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	123	nC	$I_D = 18A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	21		$V_{DS} = 160V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	57		$V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	14	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 100V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	43	—		$I_D = 18A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	41	—		$R_G = 3.9\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	33	—		$R_D = 5.5\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2159	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	315	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	83	—		$f = 1.0MHz$, See Fig. 5



Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	30	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)①	—	—	120		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 18A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	186	279	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 18A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.3	2.0	μC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

Notes:

① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11)

② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.9mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 18A$. (See Figure 12)

③ $I_{SD} \leq 18A$, $di/dt \leq 374A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$,
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$

④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

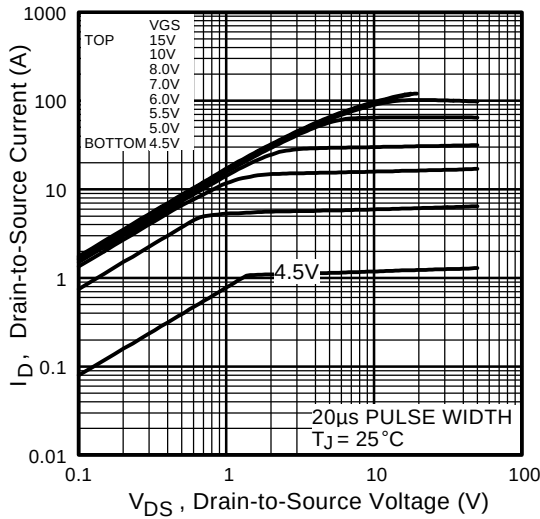


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

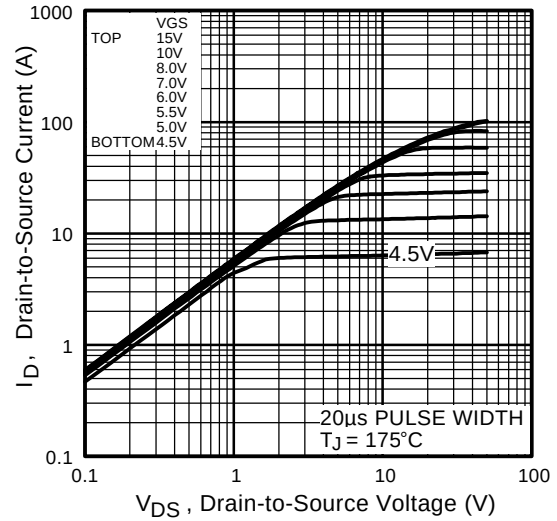


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

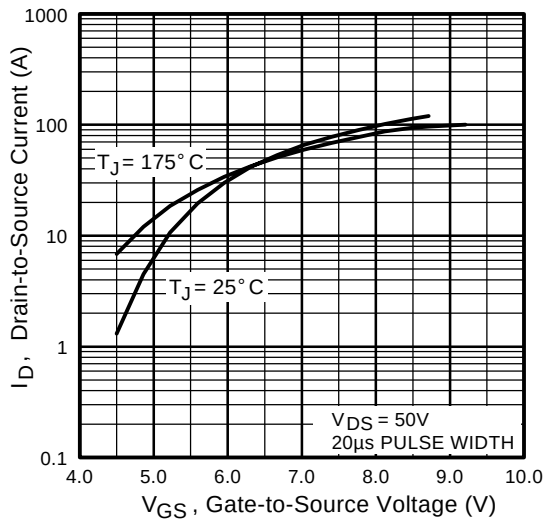


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

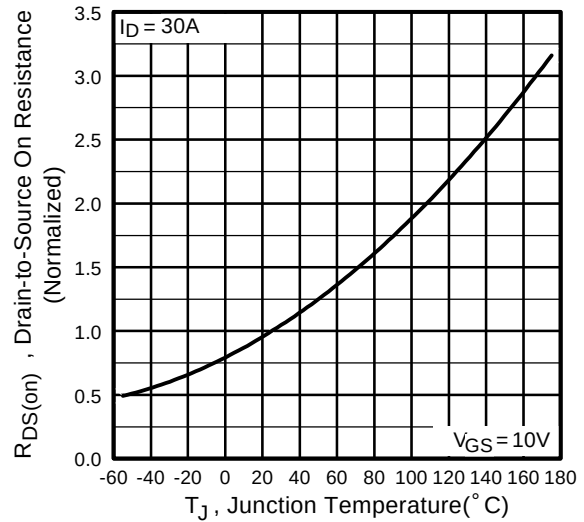


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

IRFP250N

International
IR Rectifier

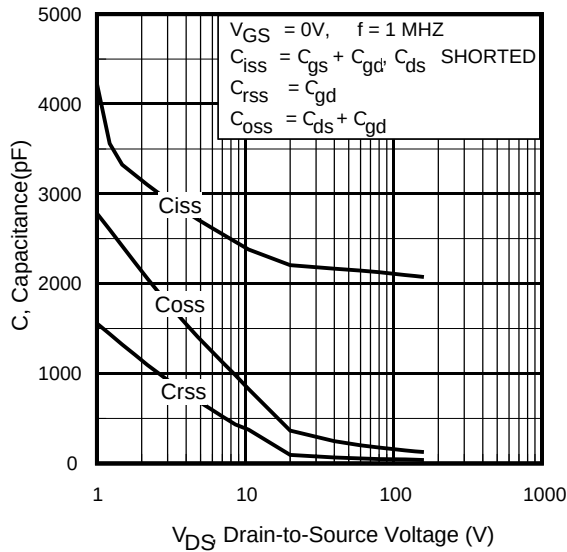


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

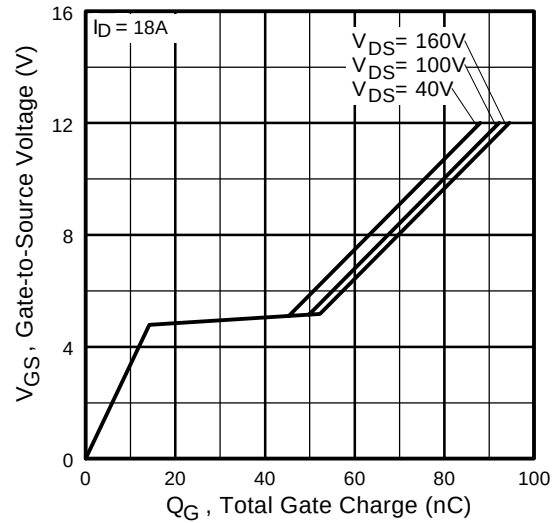


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

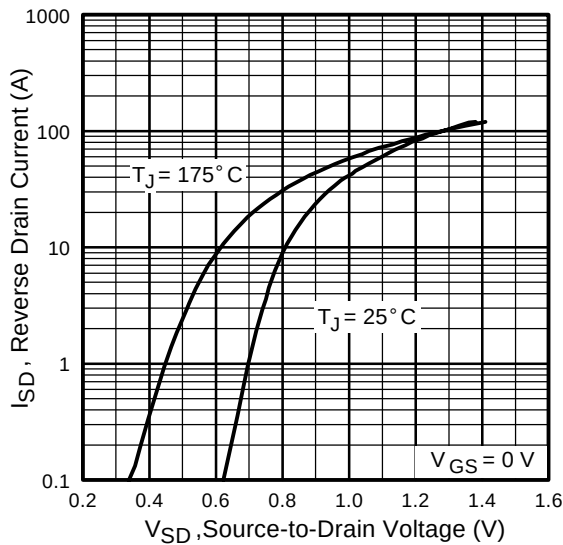


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

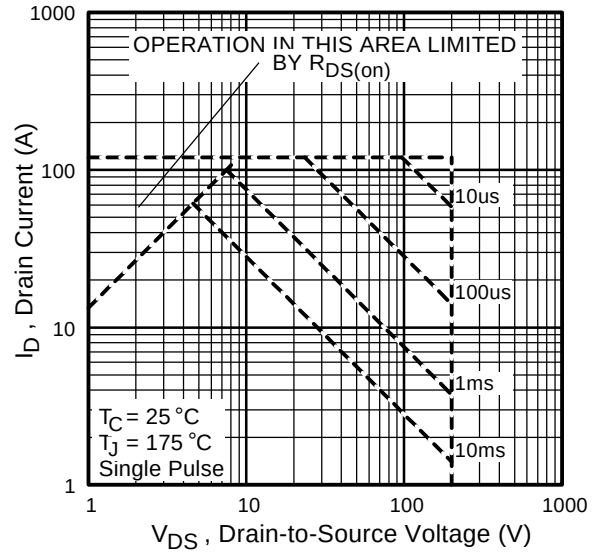


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

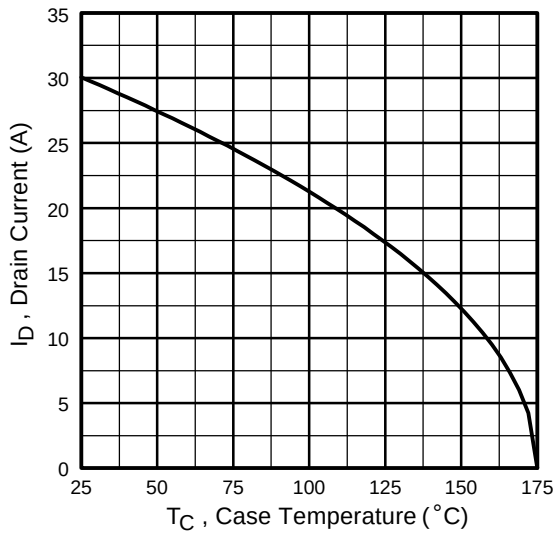


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

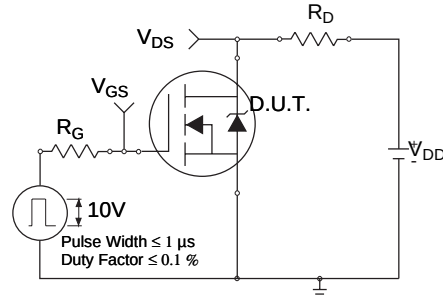


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

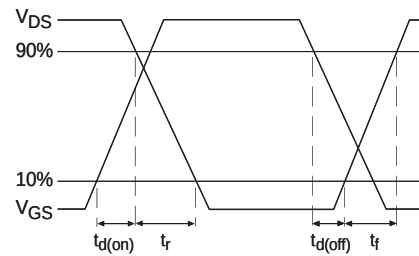


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

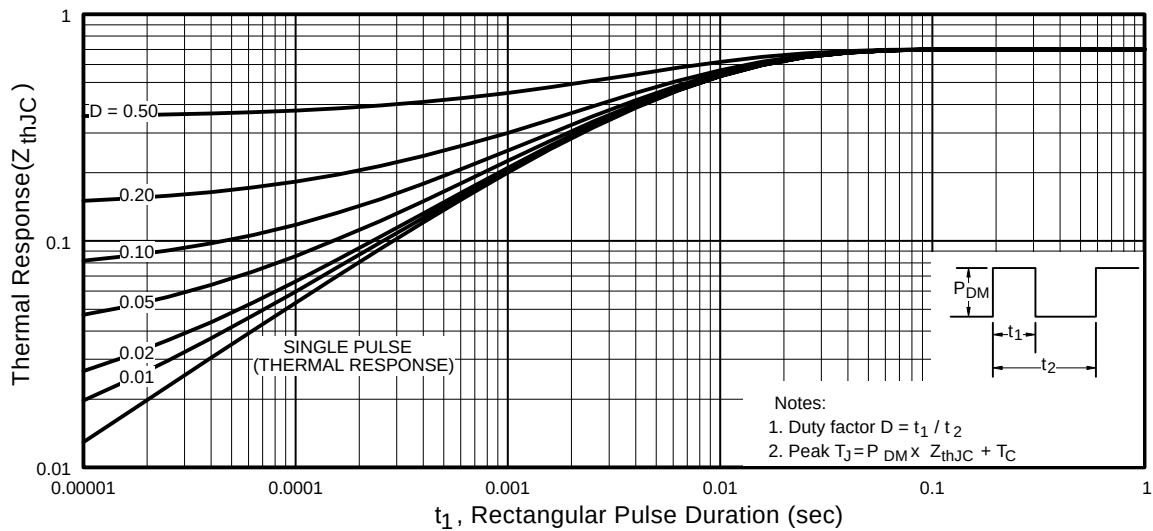


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRFP250N

International
IR Rectifier

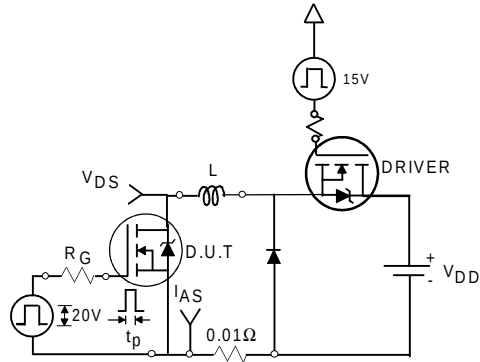


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

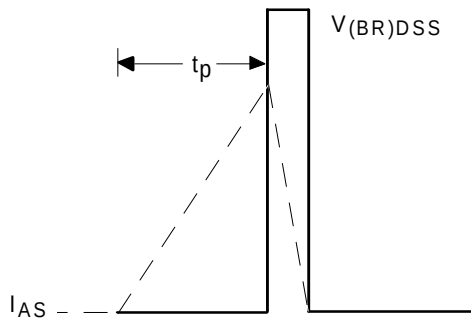


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

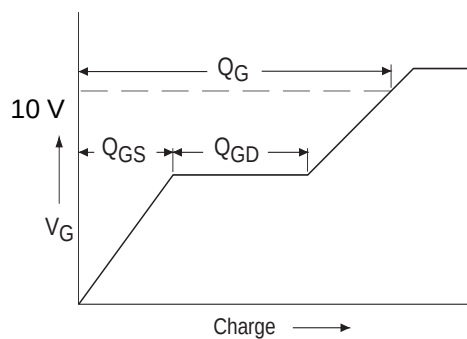


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

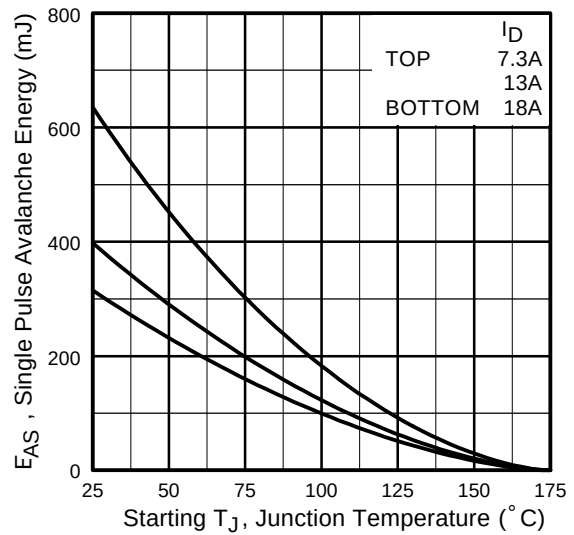


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

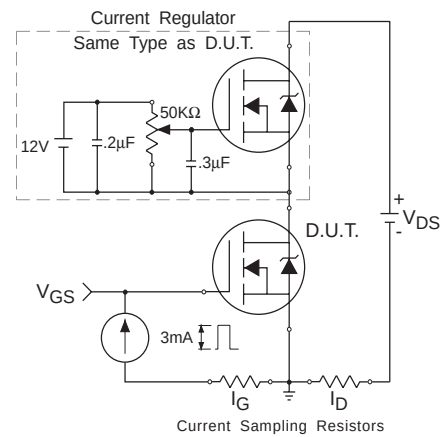


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

The diagram shows a Class D amplifier circuit. A square wave input source (1) is connected through a gate resistor R_G to the gate of a MOSFET driver. The driver's source is grounded, and its drain is connected to the gate of the D.U.T. MOSFET. A transformer (2) is coupled between the driver's drain and the D.U.T. gate. The D.U.T. MOSFET's source is grounded, and its drain is connected to a load inductor (3) and a load capacitor (4) in parallel, which is then connected to V_{DD} . The D.U.T. is represented by a circle with a MOSFET symbol and the label "D.U.T.".

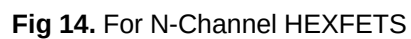
Circuit Layout Considerations

- Low Stray Inductance
- Ground Plane
- Low Leakage Inductance

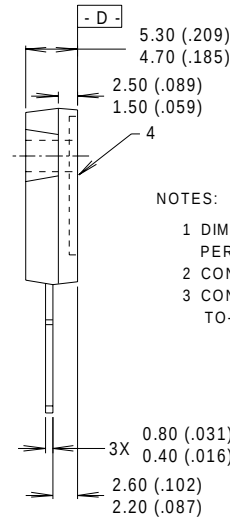
Current Transformer

Device Under Test (D.U.T.)

- dv/dt controlled by R_G
- Driver same type as D.U.T.
- I_{SD} controlled by Duty Factor "D"
- D.U.T. - Device Under Test



Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING
PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.

3 CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE
TO-247-AC.

1 - GATE
2 - DRAIN
3 - SOURCE
4 - DRAIN

TO-247AC

Diagram illustrating the markings on an International Rectifier (IR) diode package:

- INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER LOGO**: Points to the "IR" logo.
- PART NUMBER**: Points to the "IRFPE30" marking.
- DATE CODE (YYWW)**: Points to the "3A1Q 9302" marking.
 - YY = YEAR
 - WW = WEEK
- ASSEMBLY LOT CODE**: Points to the "3A1Q" portion of the date code.

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
IR EUROPEAN REGIONAL CENTRE: 439/445 Godstone Rd, Whyteleafe, Surrey CR3 0BL, UK Tel: ++ 44 (0)20 8645 8000
IR CANADA: 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200
IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 (0) 6172 96590
IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 011 451 0111
IR JAPAN: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo 171 Tel: 81 (0)3 3983 0086
IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 (0)838 4630
IR TAIWAN: 16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673 Tel: 886-(0)2 2377 9936
Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 10/00