

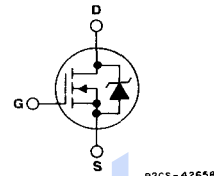
Avalanche-Energy-Rated N-Channel Power MOSFETs

21 A and 19 A, 500 V
 $r_{D(ton)} = 0.27 \Omega$ and 0.35Ω

Features:

- Single pulse avalanche energy rated
- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance

N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



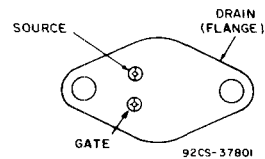
TERMINAL DIAGRAM

Datasheet.Live

The IRF460 and IRF462 are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. These are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

The IRF-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AE metal package.

TERMINAL DESIGNATION



JEDEC TO-204AE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	IRF460	IRF462	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	21	19	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	14	12	A
I_{DM} Pulsed Drain Current ①	84	76	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	300		W
	Linear Derating Factor		2.4 W/°C
V_{GS} Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20		V
EAS Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	1200 (See Fig. 14)		mJ
I_{AR} Avalanche Current ①	21		A
T_J Operating Junction	-55 to 150		°C
T_{STG} Storage Temperature Range			
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		°C

IRF460, IRF462

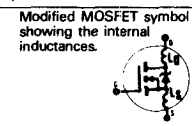
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS At Case Temperature (T_J) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS} Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	ALL	500	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu A$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ③	IRF460	—	0.24	0.27	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 12A$
	IRF462	—	0.27	0.35		
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ③	IRF460	21	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10V$
	IRF462	19	—	—		
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$
g_{fs} Forward Transconductance ③	ALL	13	20	—	S (W)	$V_{DS} \geq 50V, I_{DS} = 12A$
I_{DSS} Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ C$
		—	—	1000		
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	120	190	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 21A$
Q_{gs} Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	18	27	nC	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ See Fig. 16 (Independent of operating temperature)
Q_{gd} Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	62	93	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	23	35	ns	$V_{DD} = 250V, I_D \approx 21A, R_G = 4.3\Omega$
t_r Rise Time	ALL	—	81	120	ns	$R_D = 12\Omega$
$t_{d(off)}$ 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	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ See Fig. 10
C_{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	480	—	pF	
C_{rss} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	84	—	pF	
R_{thJC} Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.42	$^\circ C/W$	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
R_{thJS} Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.15	—	$^\circ C/W$	
R_{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	$^\circ C/W$	

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

③ Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

② @ $V_{DD} = 50V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $L = 4.9 \mu H, R_G = 25\Omega$,
Peak $I_L = 21A$.



SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_S Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	ALL	—	—	21	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I_{SM} Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	84	A	
V_{SD} Diode Forward Voltage ③	ALL	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_S = 21A, V_{GS} = 0V$
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	280	580	1200	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_F = 21A, di/dt = 100 A/\mu s$
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 $L_S + L_D$.				

IRF460, IRF462

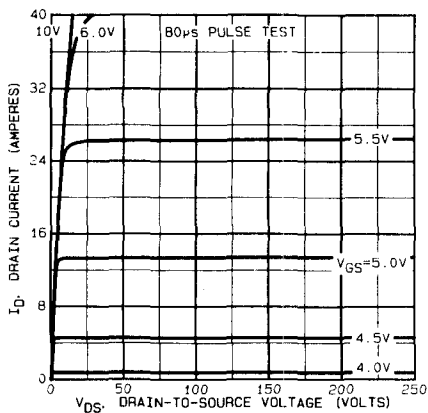


Fig. 1 - Typical output characteristics.

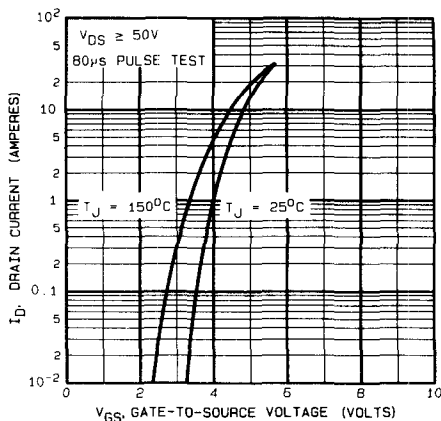


Fig. 2 - Typical transfer characteristics.

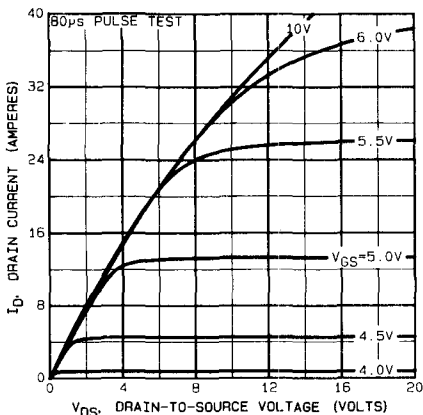


Fig. 3 - Typical saturation characteristics.

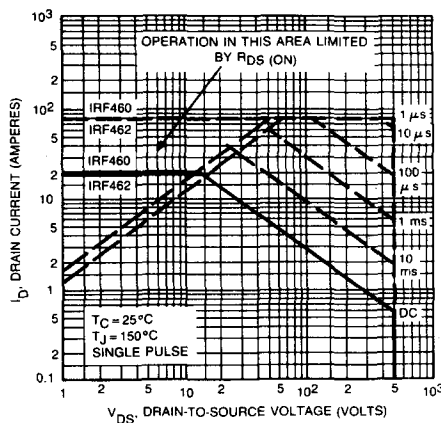


Fig. 4 - Maximum safe operating area.

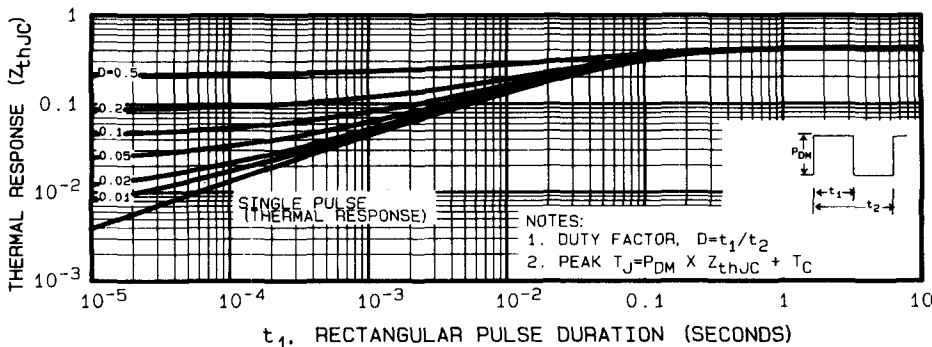


Fig. 5 - Maximum effective transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case vs. pulse duration.

IRF460, IRF462

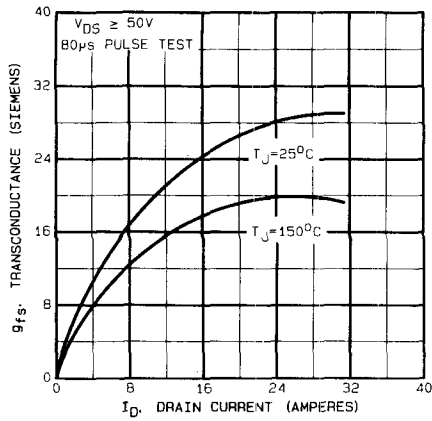


Fig. 6 - Typical transconductance vs. drain current.

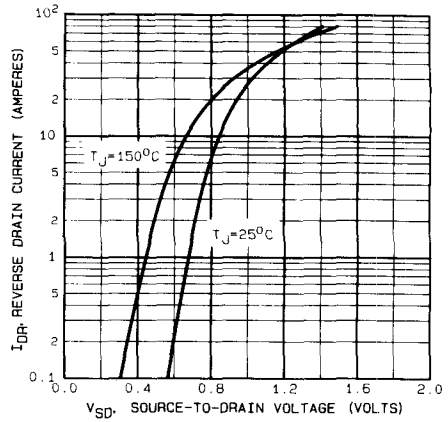


Fig. 7 - Typical source-drain diode forward voltage.

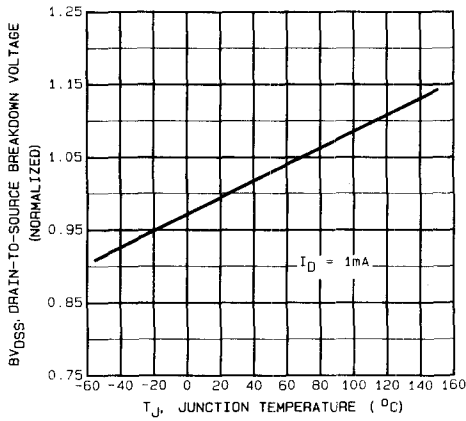


Fig. 8 - Breakdown voltage vs. temperature.

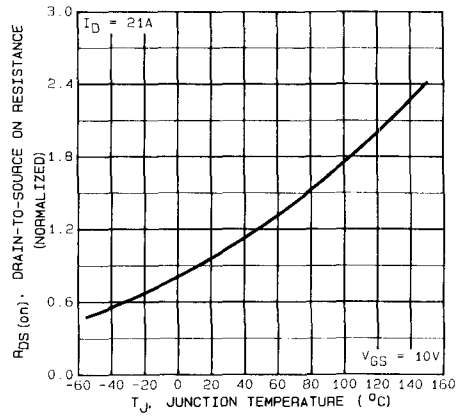


Fig. 9 - Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature.

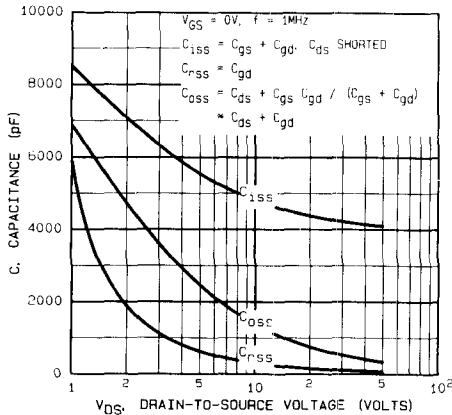


Fig. 10 - Typical capacitance vs. drain-to-source voltage.

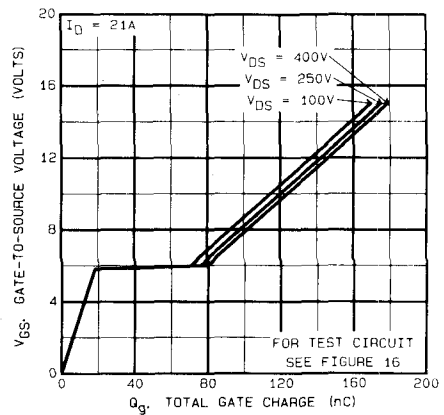


Fig. 11 - Typical gate charge vs. gate-to-source voltage.

IRF460, IRF462

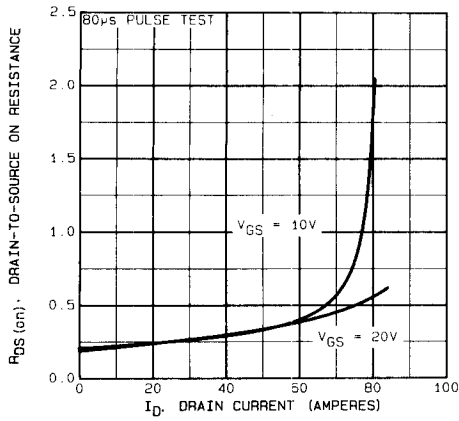


Fig. 12 - Typical on-resistance vs. drain current.

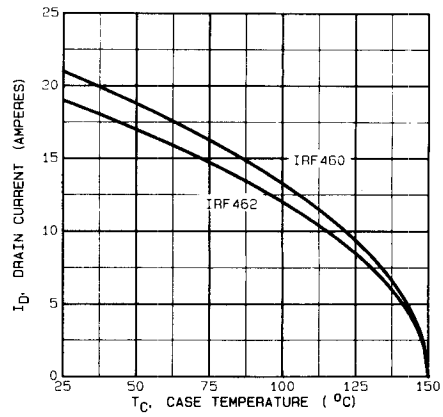


Fig. 13 - Maximum drain current vs. case temperature.

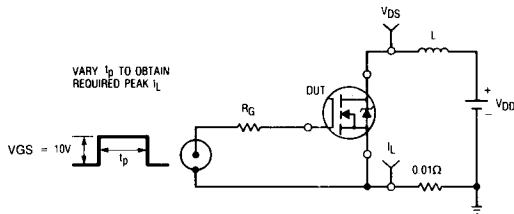


Fig. 14a - Unclamped inductive test circuit.

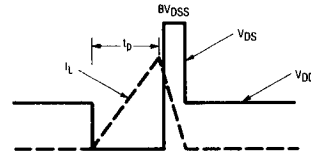


Fig. 14b - Unclamped inductive waveforms.

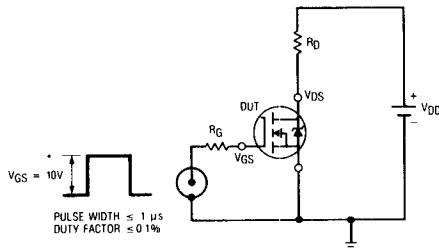


Fig. 15a - Switching time test circuit.

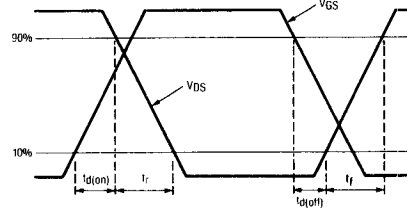


Fig. 15b - Switching time waveforms.

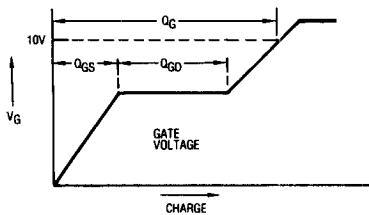


Fig. 16a - Basic gate charge waveform.

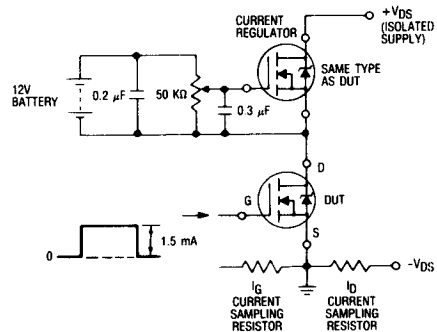


Fig. 16b - Gate charge test circuit.