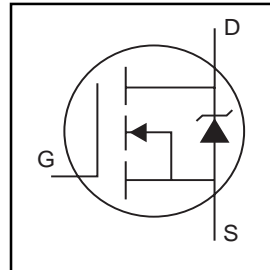


# IRFP250N

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

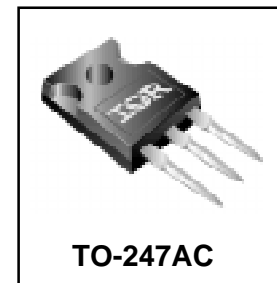


$V_{DS} = 200V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.075\Omega$
$I_D = 30A$

## 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	$\pm 20$	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		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

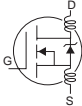
## Thermal Resistance

	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)

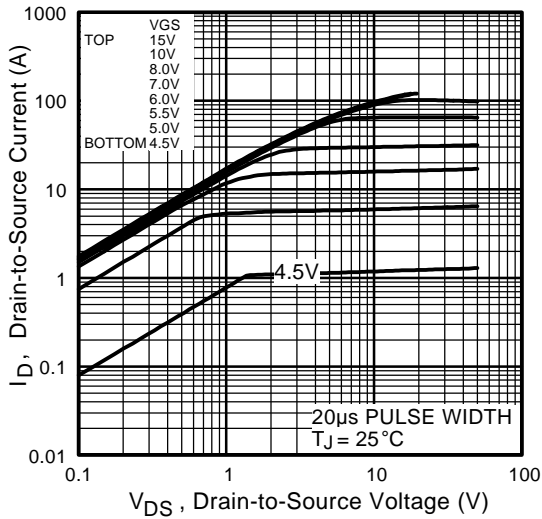
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.26	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.075	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 18A$ 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	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 200V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	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	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5

## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

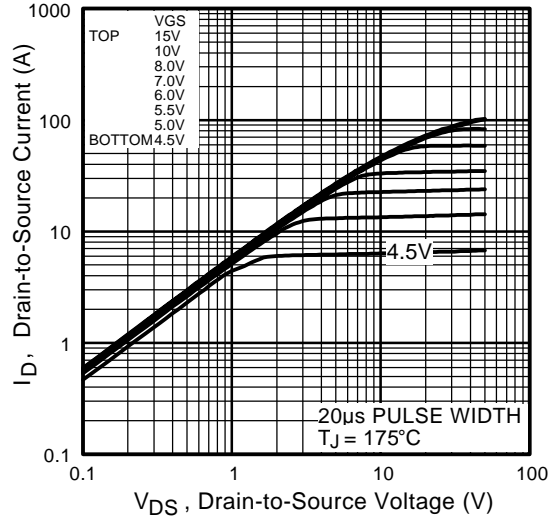
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	30	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)①	—	—	120		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 18A, V_{GS} = 0V$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

### Notes:

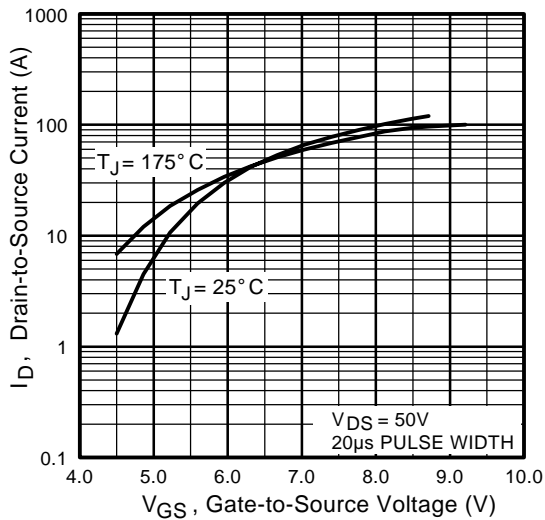
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11)
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1.9\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 18A$ . (See Figure 12)
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 18A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 374A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



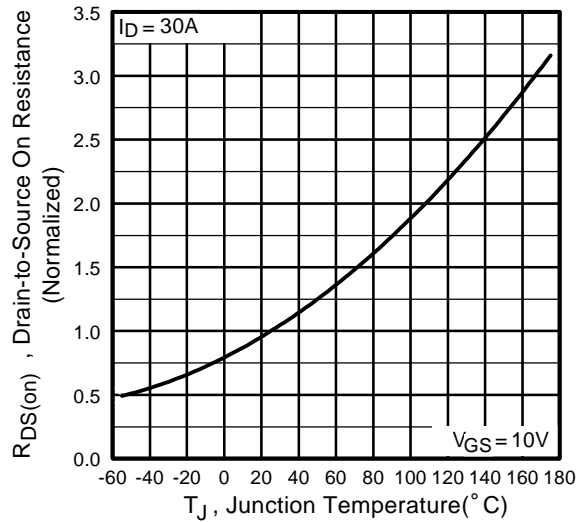
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics

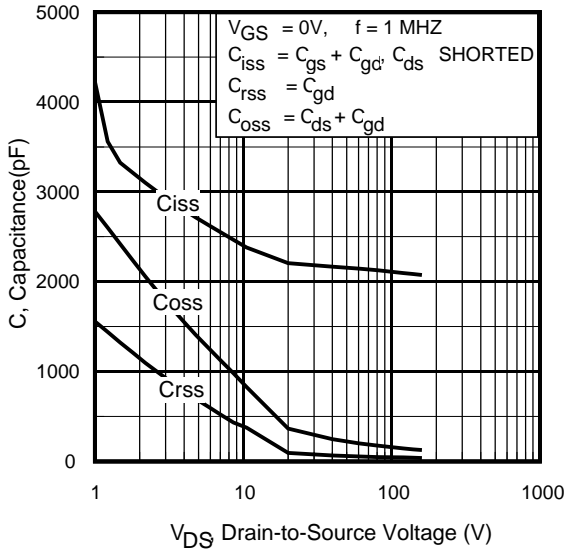


**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

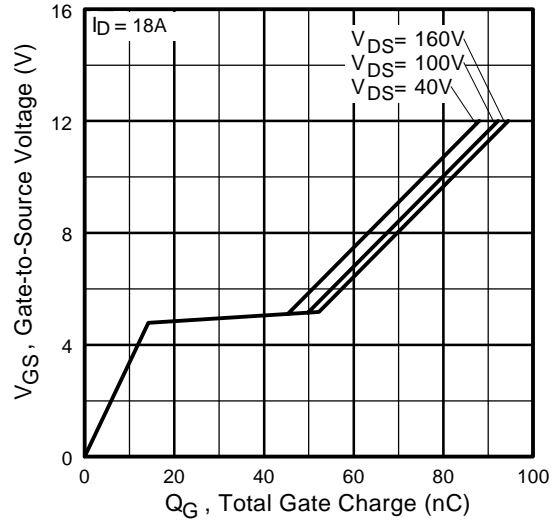


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

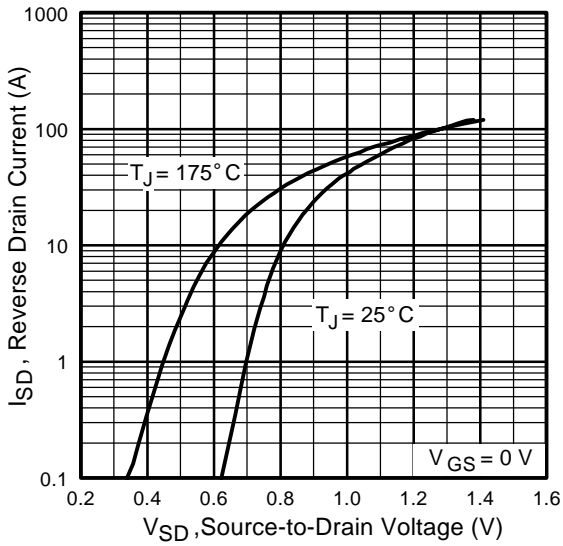
# IRFP250N



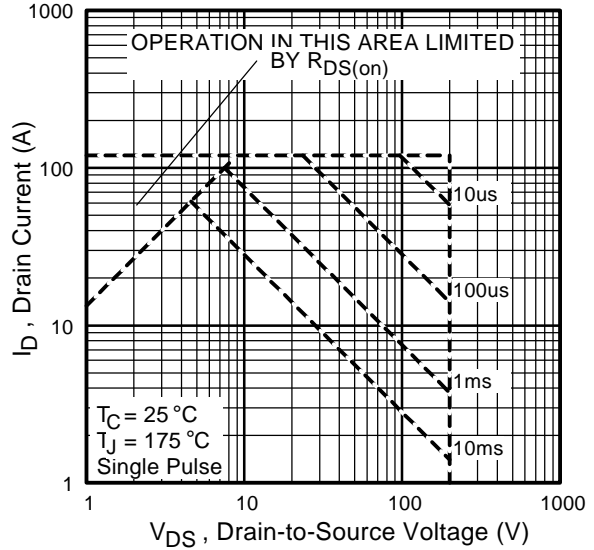
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



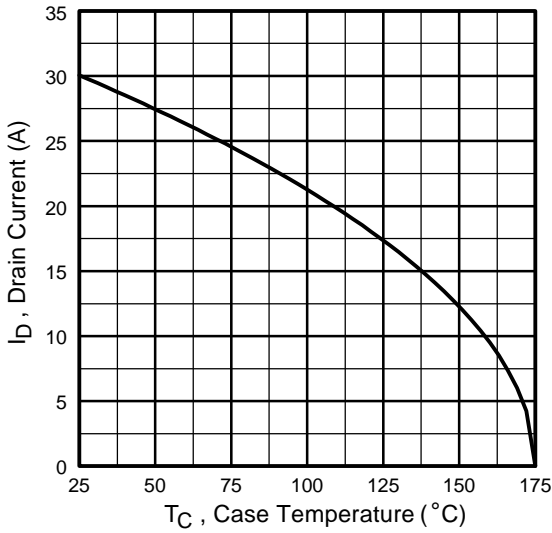
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



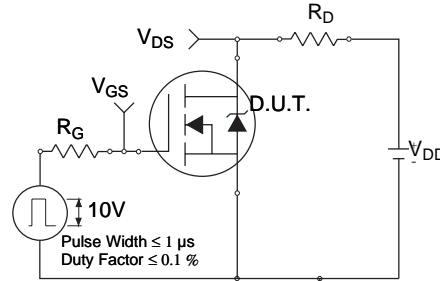
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



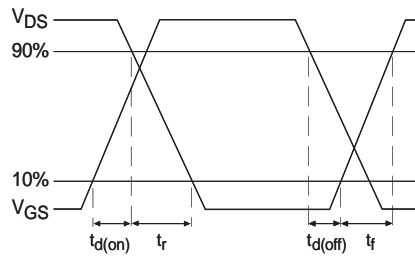
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



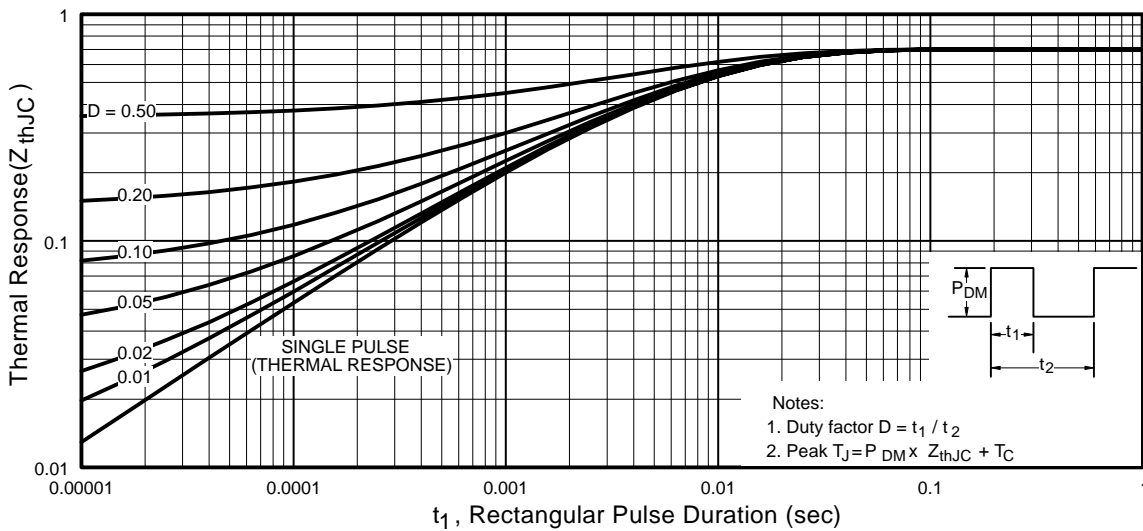
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit

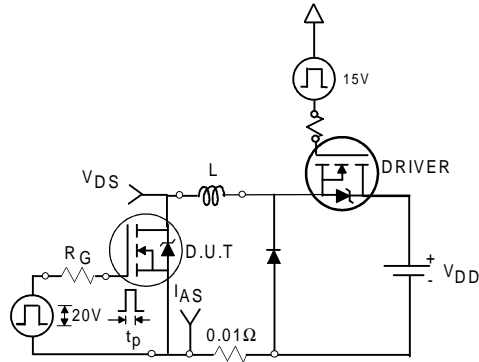


**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms

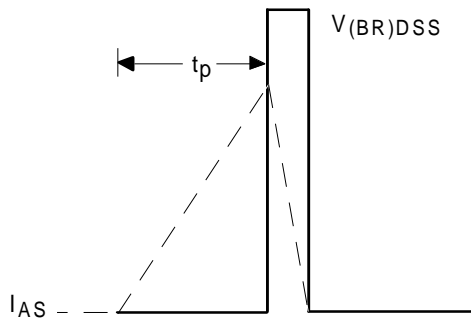


**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

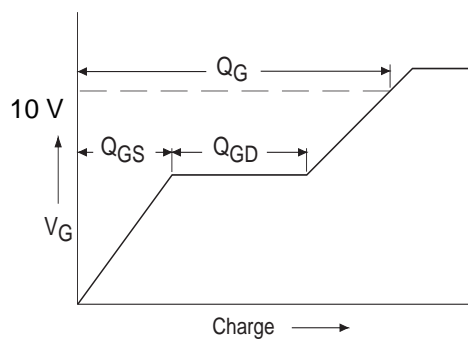
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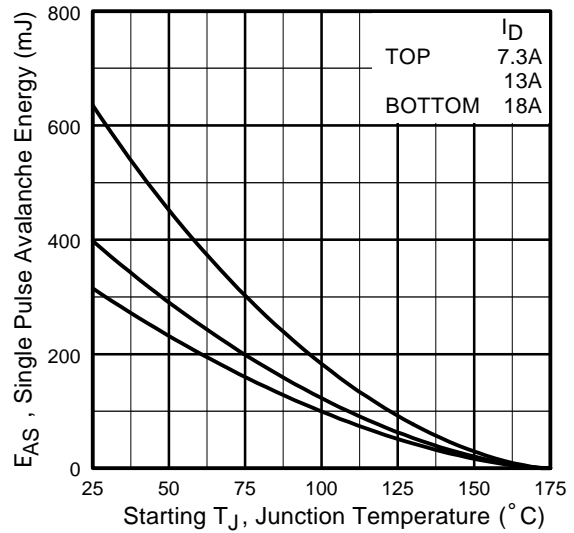
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



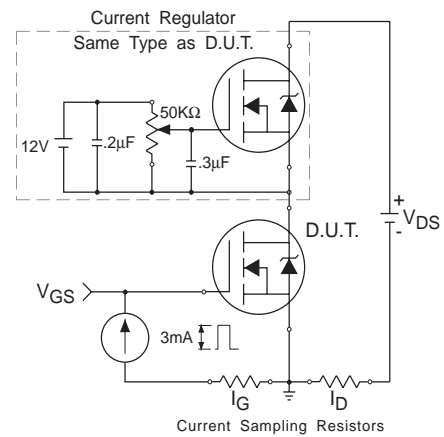
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

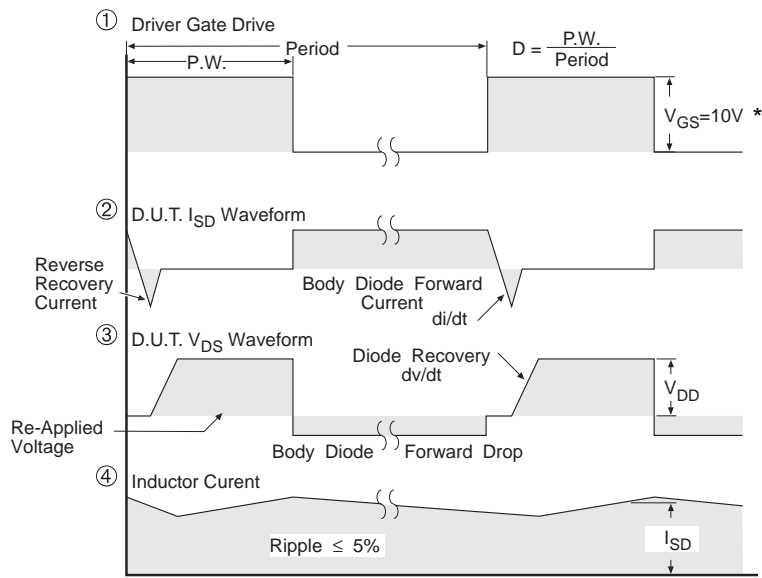
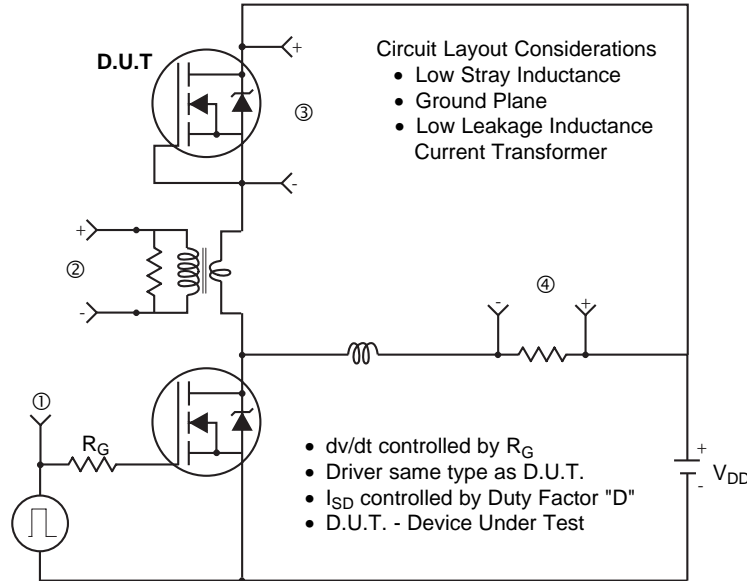


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



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

**Fig 14.** For N-Channel HEXFETS

