

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

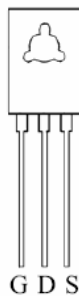
This high voltage MOSFET uses an advanced termination scheme to provide enhanced voltage-blocking capability without degrading performance over time. In addition, this advanced MOSFET is designed to withstand high energy in avalanche and commutation modes. The new energy efficient design also offers 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

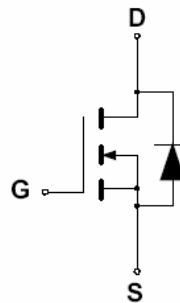
### PIN CONFIGURATION

TO - 126  
Front View



### SYMBOL

N-Channel MOSFET



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to Current – Continuous	$I_D$	2.0	A
– Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	9.0	
Gate-to-Source Voltage – Continue	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
– Non-repetitive	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	V
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$	60	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$
Single Pulse Drain-to-Source Avalanche Energy – $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ( $V_{DD} = 100V, V_{GS} = 10V, I_L = 2A, L = 10mH, R_G = 25\Omega$ )	$E_{AS}$	20	mJ
Thermal Resistance – Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.0	$^{\circ}C/W$
– Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	62.5	
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	260	$^{\circ}C$

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package
IRF2N60-126	TO-126

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

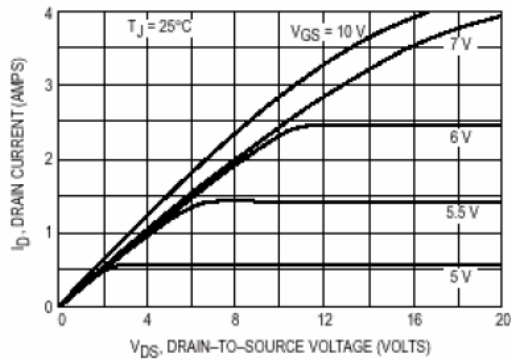
 Unless otherwise specified,  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Characteristic	Symbol	IRF2N60			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600			V
Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$			0.1 1.0	mA
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Forward ( $V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSF}$			100	nA
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Reverse ( $V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSR}$			100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0		4.0	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 1.2\text{A}$ ) *	$R_{DS(on)}$			4.8	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} \geq 50\text{ V}, I_D = 1.0\text{A}$ ) *	$g_{FS}$	1.4			mhos
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	435		pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	56		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	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		$t_f$	24		ns
Total Gate Charge	$(V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}, I_D = 2.0\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V})^*$	$Q_g$	13	22	nC
Gate-Source Charge		$Q_{gs}$	2.0		nC
Gate-Drain Charge		$Q_{gd}$	6.0		nC
Internal Drain Inductance (Measured from the drain lead 0.25" from package to center of die)	$L_D$		4.5		nH
Internal Drain Inductance (Measured from the source lead 0.25" from package to source bond pad)	$L_S$		7.5		nH
<b>SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward On-Voltage(1)	$(I_S = 2.0\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $d_i/d_t = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s})$	$V_{SD}$		1.5	V
Forward Turn-On Time		$t_{on}$	**		ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	340		ns

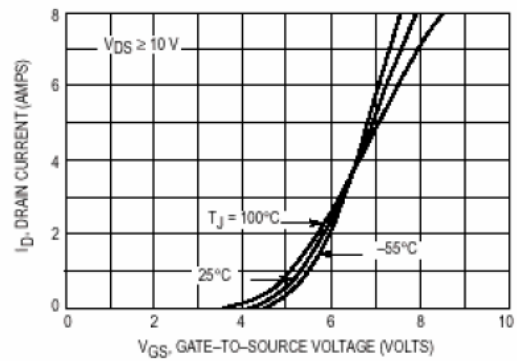
 \* Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ 

\*\* Negligible, Dominated by circuit inductance

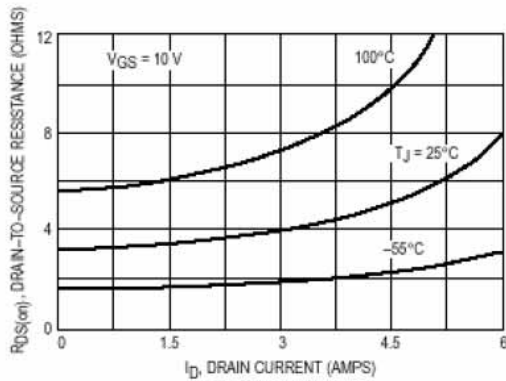
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



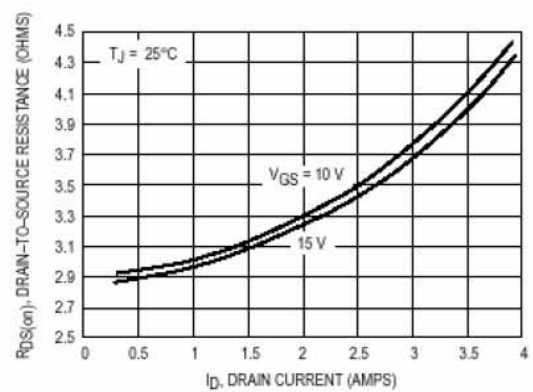
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



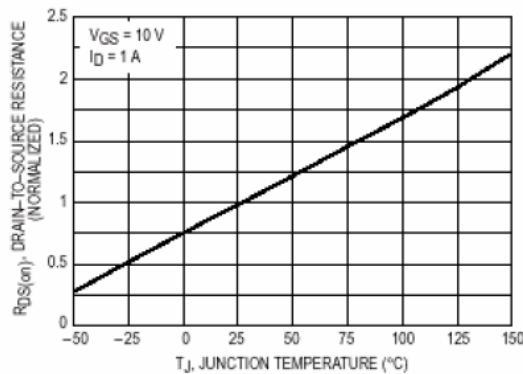
**Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics**



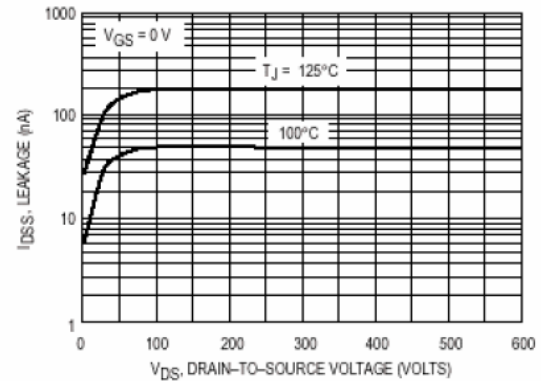
**Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Drain Current and Temperature**



**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**