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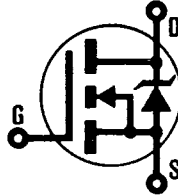
REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED

HEXFET® TRANSISTORS

IRFPC40

IRFPC42

N-CHANNEL  
POWER MOSFETs  
TO-247AC PACKAGE



TO-3P

600 Volt, 1.2 Ohm HEXFET  
TO-247AC (TO-3P) Plastic Package

The HEXFET® technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry and unique processing of this latest "State of the Art" design achieves: very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance; superior reverse energy and diode recovery dv/dt capability.

The HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers and high energy pulse circuits.

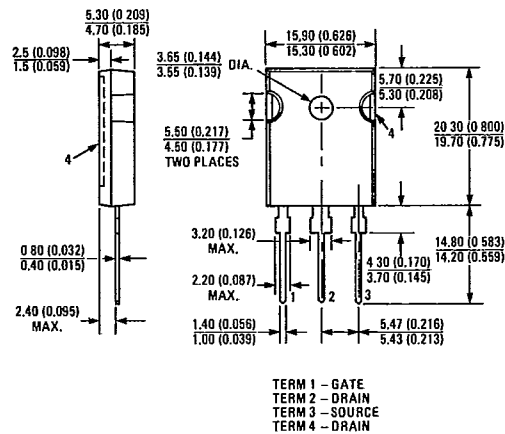
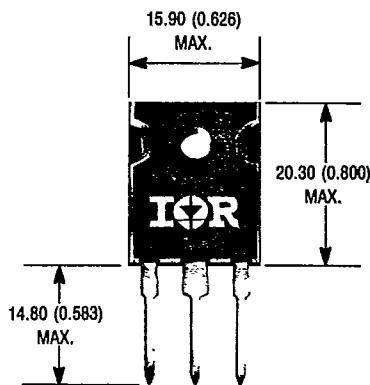
Product Summary

Part Number	V <sub>DS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRFPC40	600V	1.2Ω	6.8A
IRFPC42	600V	1.6Ω	5.9A

Features:

- Isolated Central Mounting Hole
- Repetitive Avalanche Ratings
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



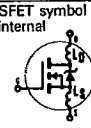
Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-247AC (TO-3P)  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**


Parameter	IRFPC40	IRFPC42	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	6.8	5.9	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	4.3	3.7	A
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ①	27	24	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	150		W
Linear Derating Factor	1.2		W/K ②
$V_{GS}$ Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$		V
$E_{AS}$ Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	410 (See Fig. 14)		mJ
$I_{AR}$ Avalanche Current ④ (Repetitive or Non-Repetitive)	6.8 (See $E_{AR}$ )		A
$E_{AR}$ Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④	15 (See $I_{AR}$ )		mJ
$dv/dt$ Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ⑤	3.0 (See Fig. 17)		V/ns
$T_J$ Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$ Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		$^\circ\text{C}$

**Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (Unless Otherwise Specified)**

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$ Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	ALL	600	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ⑥	IRFPC40	—	0.97	1.2	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 3.7A$
	IRFPC42	—	1.2	1.6		
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ⑥	IRFPC40	6.8	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10V$
	IRFPC42	5.9	—	—		
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$
$g_{fs}$ Forward Transconductance ⑥	ALL	4.9	7.3	—	S (Ω)	$V_{DS} \geq 100V, I_{DS} = 3.7A$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1000		
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-500	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
$Q_g$ Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	40	60	nC	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 6.2A$
$Q_{gs}$ Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	5.5	8.3	nC	$V_{DS} = 0.6 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ See Fig. 16
$Q_{gd}$ Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	20	30	nC	(Independent of operating temperature)
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	13	20	ns	$V_{DD} = 200V, I_D = 6.2A, R_G = 9.1\Omega$
$t_r$ Rise Time	ALL	—	18	27	ns	$R_D = 47\Omega$
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	55	83	ns	See Fig. 15
$t_f$ Fall Time	ALL	—	20	30	ns	(Independent of operating temperature)
$L_D$ Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	4.5	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die
$L_S$ Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad
$C_{iss}$ Input Capacitance	ALL	—	1300	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$
$C_{oss}$ Output Capacitance	ALL	—	160	—	pF	$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
$C_{rss}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	45	—	pF	See Fig. 10



Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$I_S$ Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	ALL	—	—	6.8	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n Junction rectifier 
$I_{SM}$ Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	27	A	
$V_{SD}$ Diode Forward Voltage ②	ALL	—	—	1.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 6.2\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	200	450	940	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 6.2\text{A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{RR}$ Reverse Recovery Charge	ALL	1.8	3.8	7.9	$\mu\text{C}$	
$t_{on}$ Forward Turn-On Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$				

Thermal Resistance

$R_{thJC}$ Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.83	K/W ③	
$R_{thCS}$ Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.24	—	K/W ③	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
$R_{thJA}$ Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	40	K/W ③	Typical socket mount
Mounting Torque	ALL	—	—	10	in. • lbs.	Standard 6-32 screw

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

② @  $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 16\text{ mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ , Peak  $I_L = 6.8\text{A}$

③  $I_{SD} \leq 6.8\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$   
Suggested  $R_G = 9.1\Omega$

④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

⑤  $K/W = ^\circ\text{C}/W$   
 $W/K = W/^\circ\text{C}$

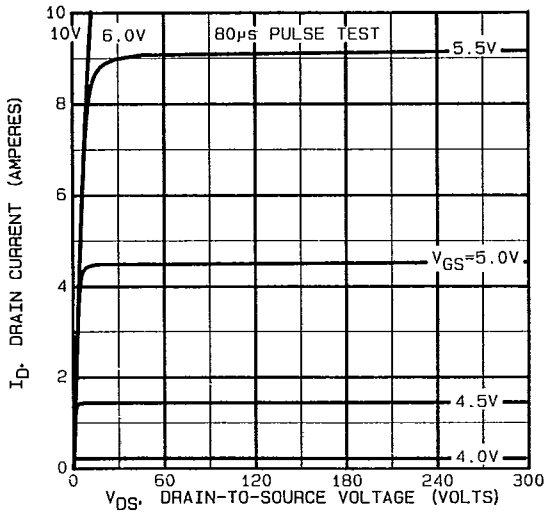


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

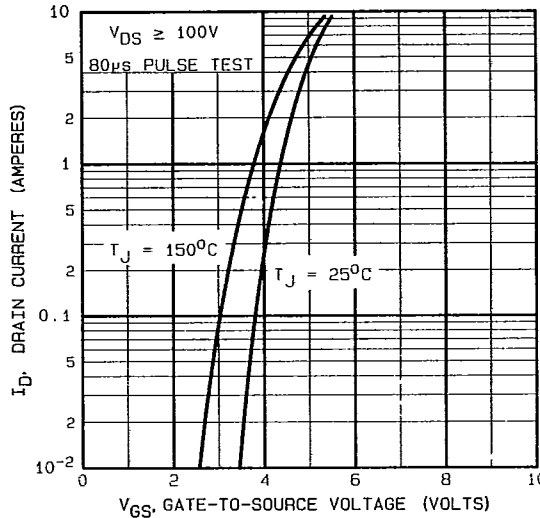


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

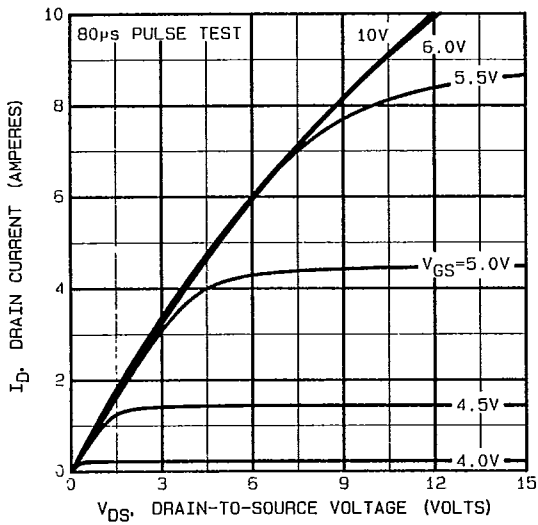


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

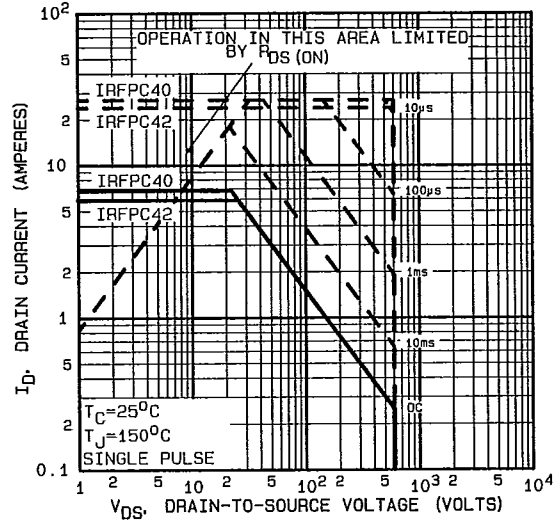


Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

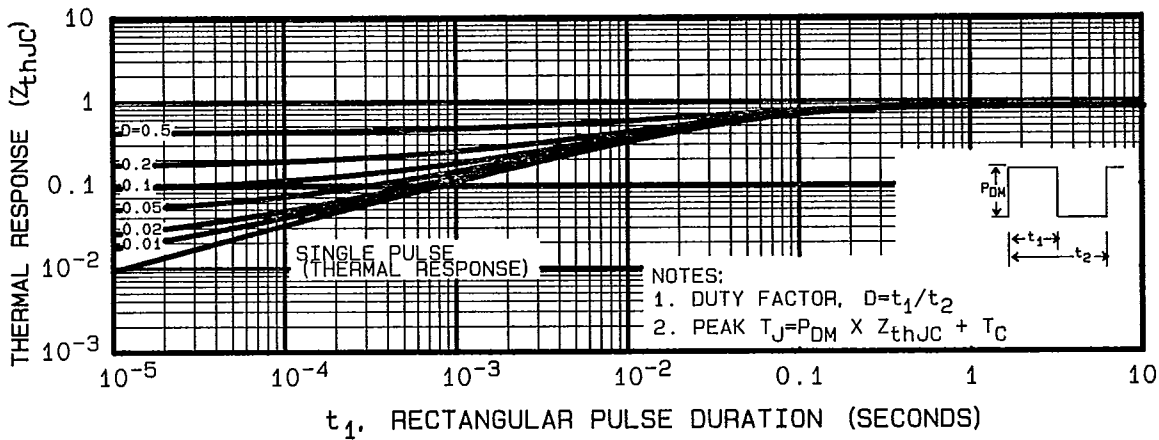


Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

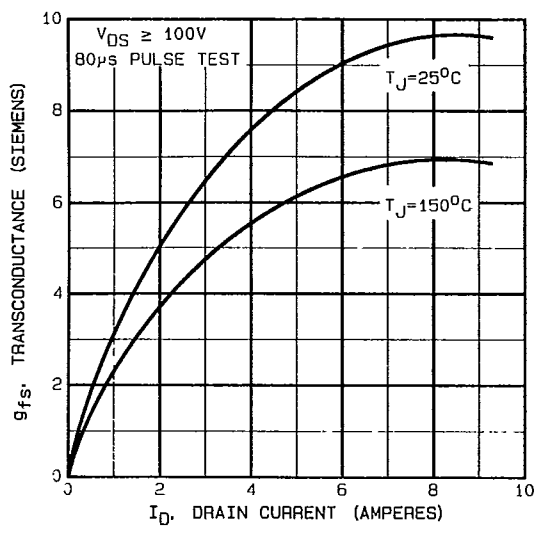


Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

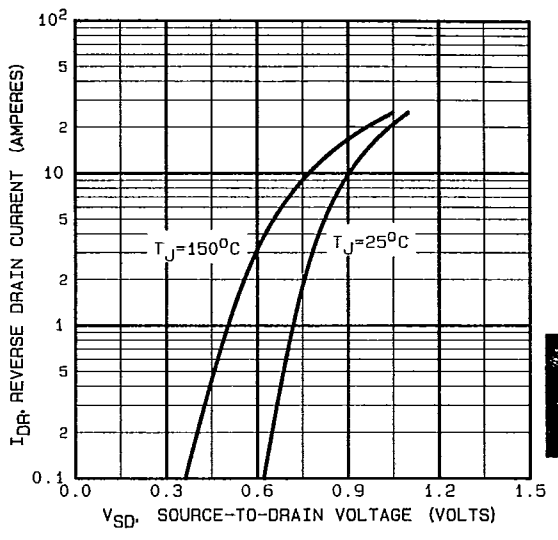


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

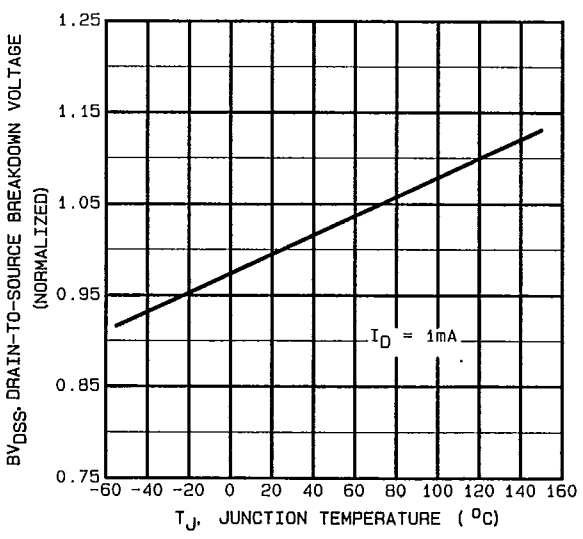


Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

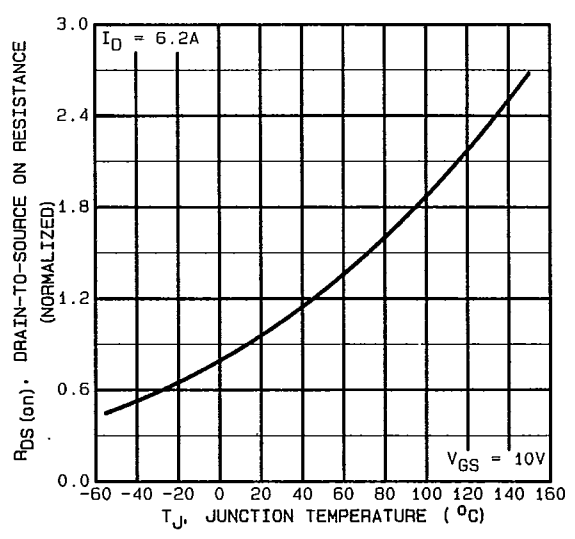


Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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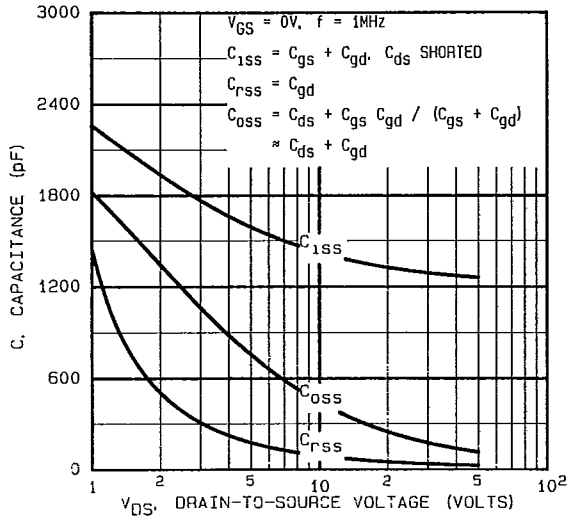


Fig. 10 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

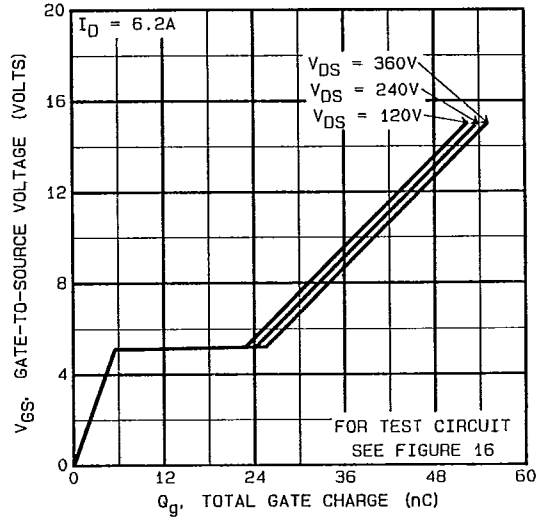


Fig. 11 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

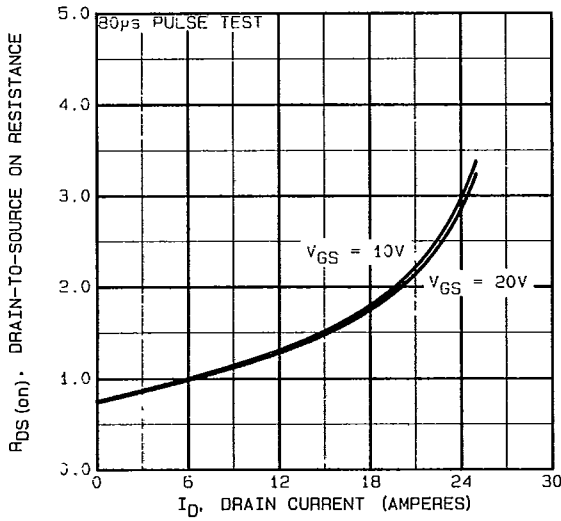


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

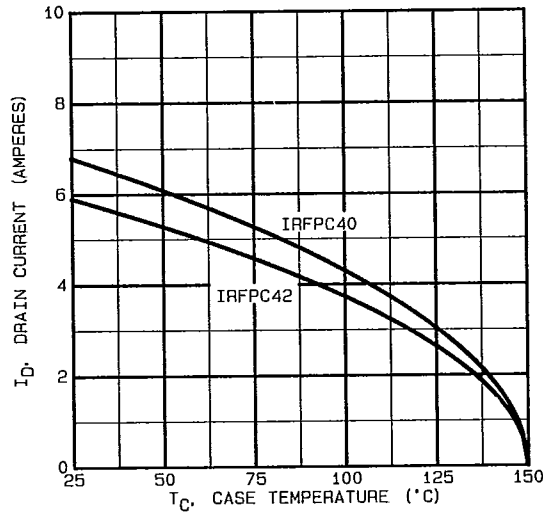


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

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IRFPC40, IRFPC42 Devices

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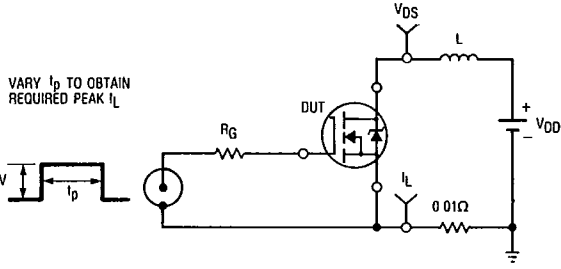


Fig. 14a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

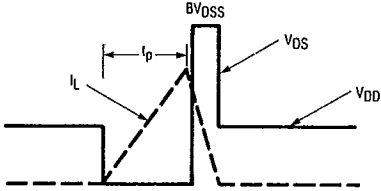


Fig. 14b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

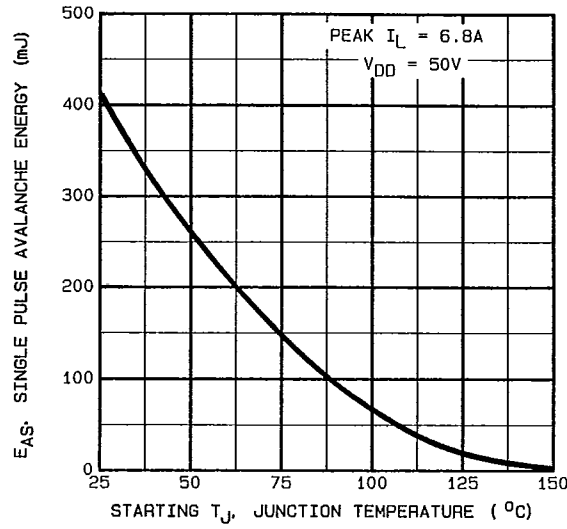


Fig. 14c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

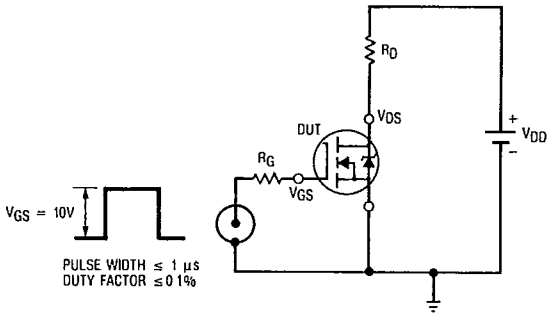


Fig. 15a — Switching Time Test Circuit

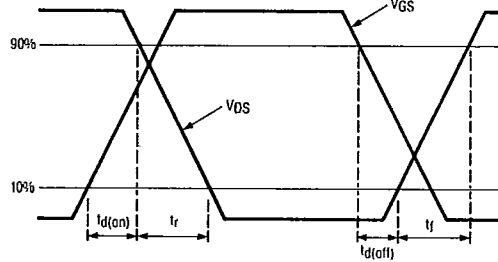


Fig. 15b — Switching Time Waveforms

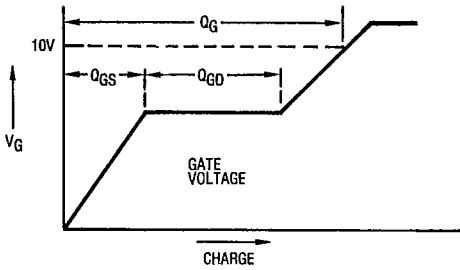


Fig. 16a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

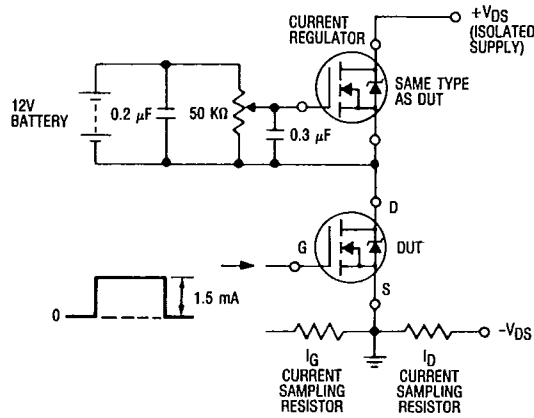


Fig. 16b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

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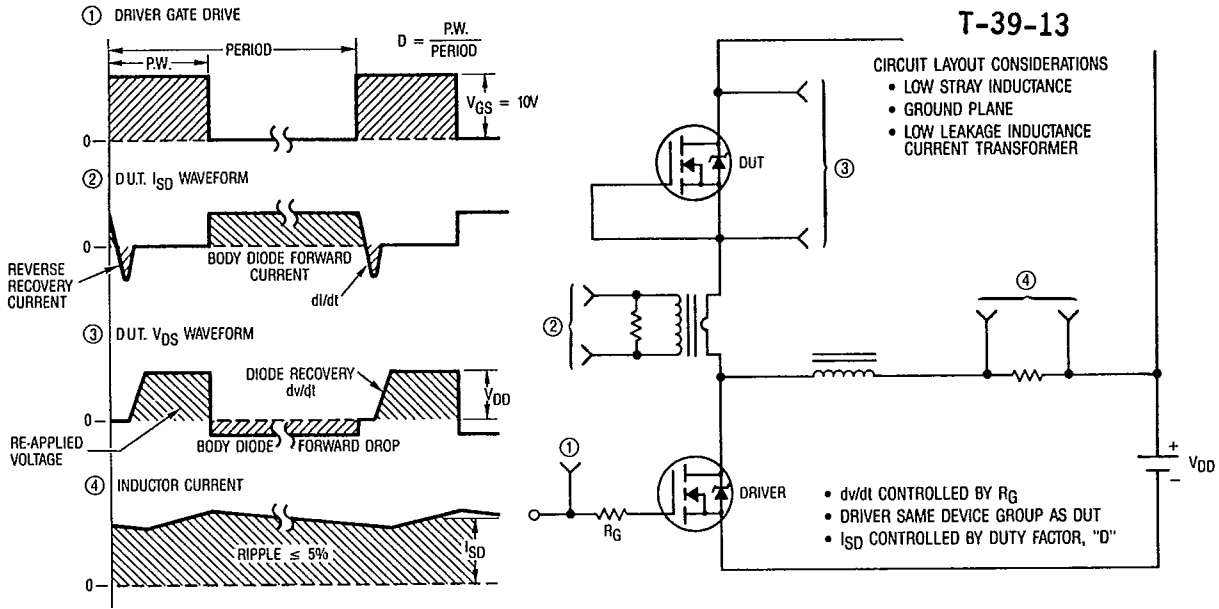


Fig. 17 — Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit