

MegaMOS™FRED

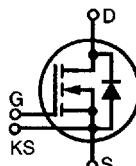
IXTN36N50

V_{DSS} = 500 V

I_{D25} = 36 A

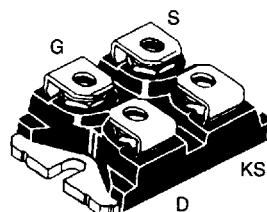
R_{DS(on)} = 0.12 Ω

N-Channel Enhancement Mode



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
V _{DSS}	T _J = 25°C to 150°C	500	V	
V _{DGR}	T _J = 25°C to 150°C; R _{GS} = 10 kΩ	500	V	
V _{GS}	Continuous	±20	V	
V _{GSM}	Transient	±30	V	
I _{D25}	T _C = 25°C	36	A	
I _{DM}	T _C = 25°C, pulse width limited by T _{JM}	133	A	
P _D	T _C = 25°C	400	W	
T _J		-40 ... +150	°C	
T _{JM}		150	°C	
T _{stg}		-40 ... +150	°C	
V _{ISOL}	50/60 Hz t = 1 min	2500	V~	
	I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA t = 1 s	3000	V~	
M _d	Mounting torque	1.5/13	Nm/lb.in.	
	Terminal connection torque (M4)	1.5/13	Nm/lb.in.	
Weight		30	g	

miniBLOC, SOT-227 B



G = Gate, D = Drain,
S = Source, KS = Kelvin Source

Features

- International standard package miniBLOC (ISOTOP compatible)
- Isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Low R_{DS(on)} HDMOS™ process
- Rugged polysilicon gate cell structure
- Low drain-to-case capacitance (< 50 pF)
- Low package inductance (< 10 nH)
- easy to drive and to protect

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		(T _J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.
V _{DSS}	V _{GS} = 0 V, I _D = 1 mA	500		V
V _{GS(th)}	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 20 mA	2		4 V
I _{GSS}	V _{GS} = ±20 V _{DC} , V _{DS} = 0		±500	nA
I _{DSS}	V _{DS} = 0.8 • V _{DSS} T _J = 25°C V _{GS} = 0 V T _J = 125°C		400	μA
			2	mA
R _{DS(on)}	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 0.5 • I _{D25} Pulse test, t ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle d ≤ 2 %		0.12	Ω

Applications

- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- DC choppers

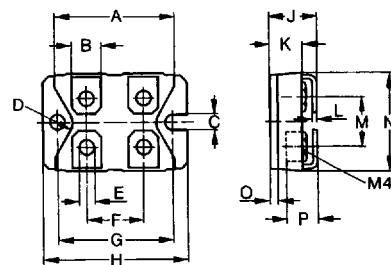
Advantages

- Easy to mount with 2 screws
- Space savings
- High power density

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 0.5 \cdot I_{D25}$, pulsed	30	38	S
C_{iss}			8.5	nF
C_{oss}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.9	nF
C_{rss}			0.3	nF
$t_{d(on)}$			100	ns
t_r	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0.5 \cdot V_{DSS}, I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$		110	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_G = 1 \Omega$, (External)		220	ns
t_i			105	ns
$Q_{g(on)}$		270	350	nC
Q_{gs}	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0.5 \cdot V_{DSS}, I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$	60	90	nC
Q_{gd}		125	200	nC
R_{thJC}			0.31	K/W
R_{thCK}		0.05		K/W

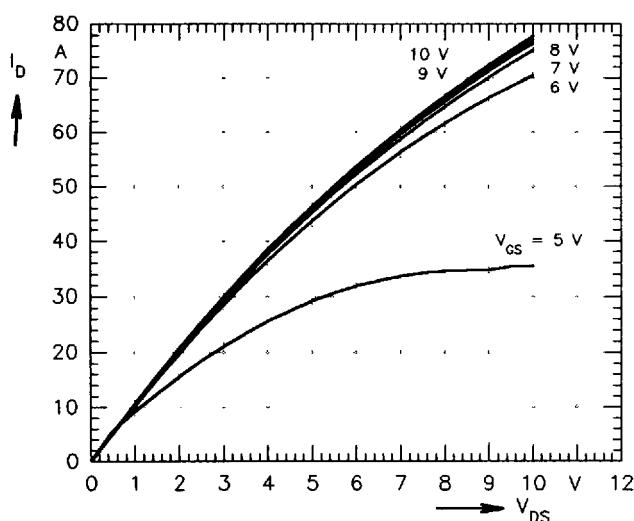
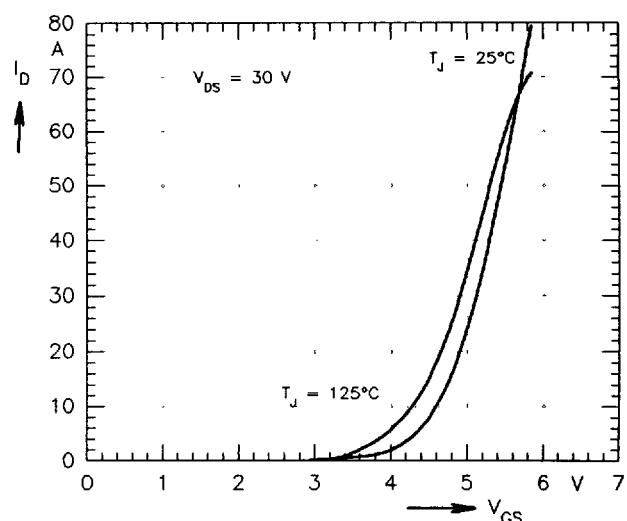
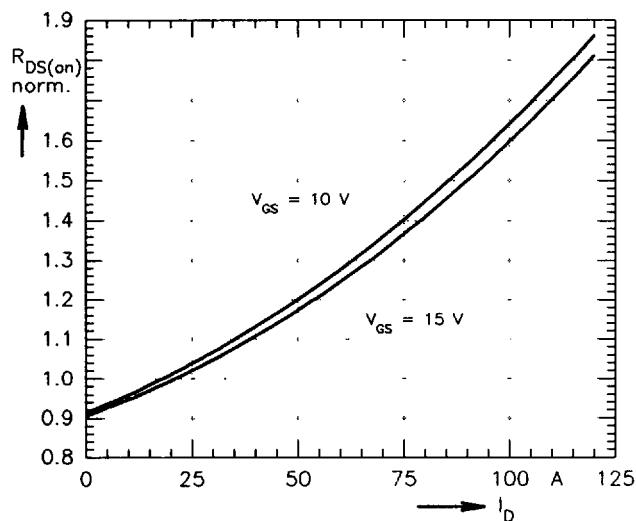
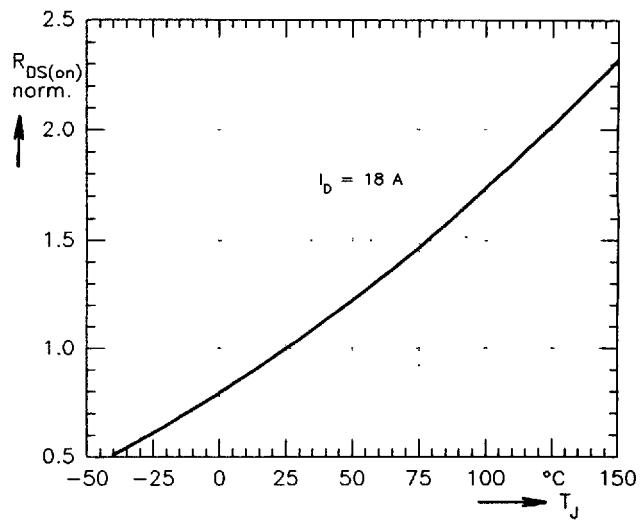
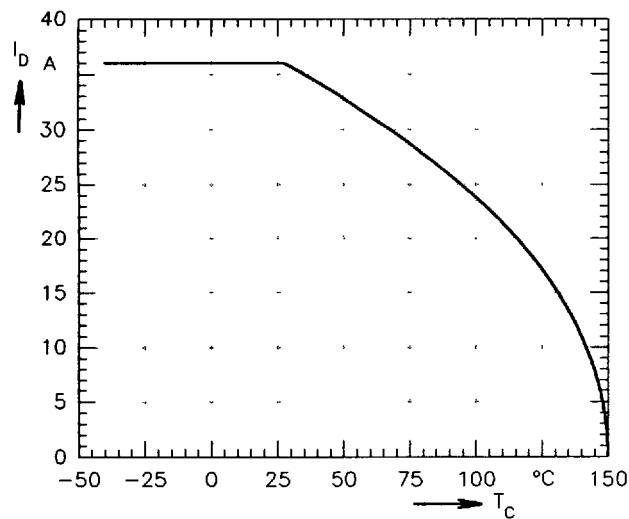
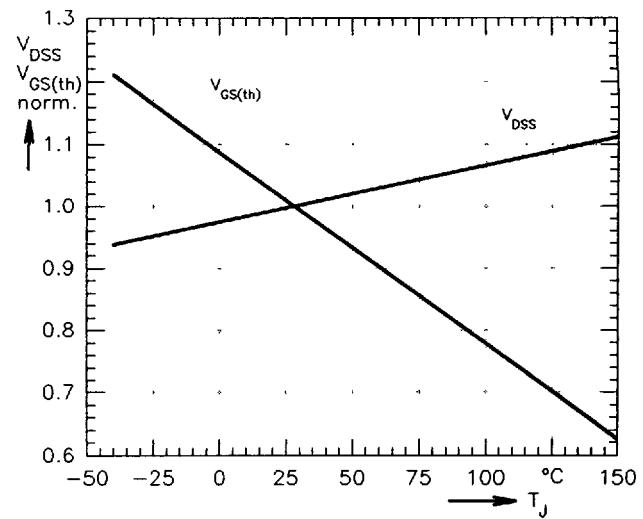
Source-Drain Diode**Characteristic Values**
($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
I_s	$V_{GS} = 0$		36	A
I_{SM}	Repetitive; pulse width limited by T_{JM}		144	A
V_{SD}	$I_F = I_S, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ Pulse test, $t \leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $d \leq 2 \%$		1.5	V
t_{rr}	$I_F = I_S, -di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 100 \text{ V}$	600		ns

miniBLOC, SOT 227-B

M4 screws (4x) supplied

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	31.5	31.7	1.241	1.249
B	7.8	8.2	0.307	0.323
C	4.0	-	0.158	-
D	4.1	4.3	0.162	0.169
E	4.1	4.3	0.162	0.169
F	14.9	15.1	0.587	0.595
G	30.1	30.3	1.186	1.193
H	38.0	38.2	1.497	1.505
J	11.8	12.2	0.465	0.481
K	8.9	9.1	0.351	0.359
L	0.75	0.85	0.030	0.033
M	12.6	12.8	0.496	0.504
N	25.2	25.4	0.993	1.001
O	1.95	2.05	0.077	0.081
P	-	5.0	-	0.197

Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics, $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ Fig. 2 Typ. transfer characteristics, $I_D = f(V_{GS})$ Fig. 3 Typ. normalized $R_{DS(\text{on})} = f(I_D)$ Fig. 4 Typ. normalized $R_{DS(\text{on})} = f(T_J)$ Fig. 5 Continuous drain current $I_D = f(T_C)$ Fig. 6 Typ. normalized $V_{DSS} = f(T_J)$, $V_{GS(\text{th})} = f(T_J)$

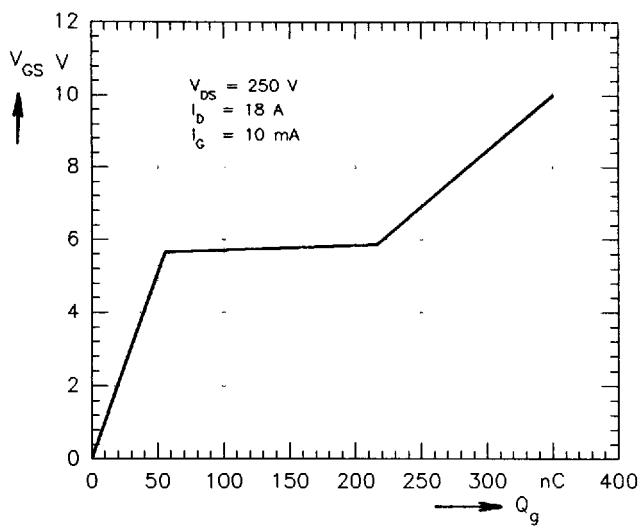


Fig. 7 Typ. turn-on gate charge characteristics,
 $V_{GS} = f (Q_g)$

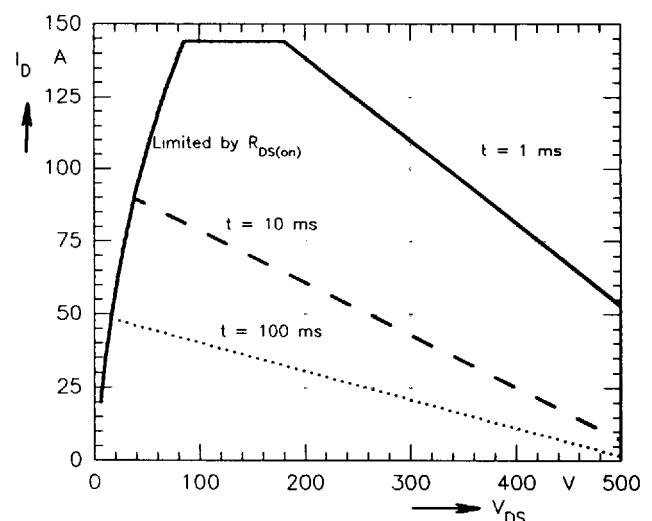


Fig. 8 Forward Bias Safe Operating Area $I_D = f (V_{DS})$

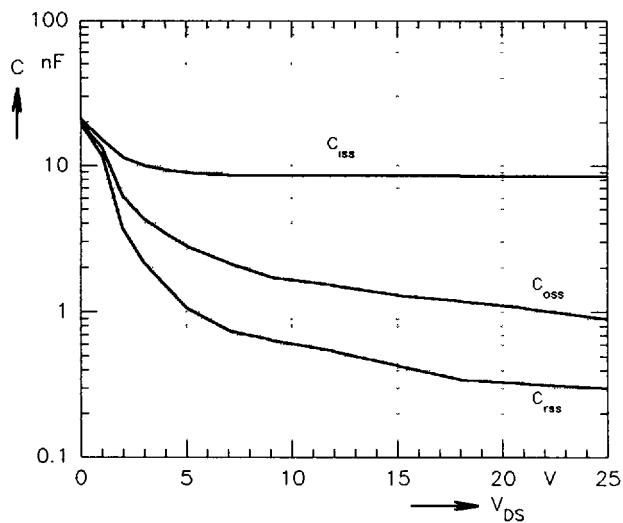


Fig. 9 Typ. capacitances $C = f (V_{DS})$, $f = 1$ MHz

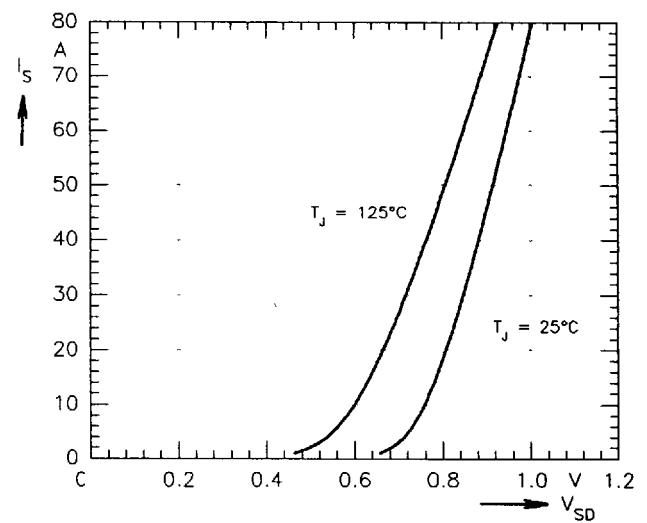


Fig. 10 Typ. forward characteristics of reverse diode
 $I_S = f (V_{SD})$

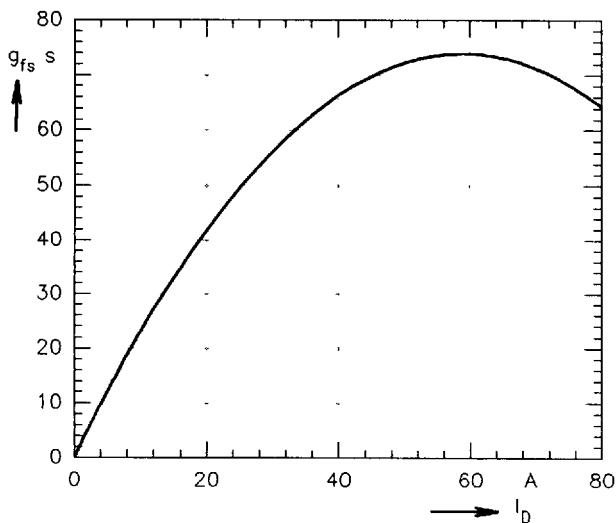


Fig. 11 Typ. transconductance, $g_{fs} = f (I_D)$

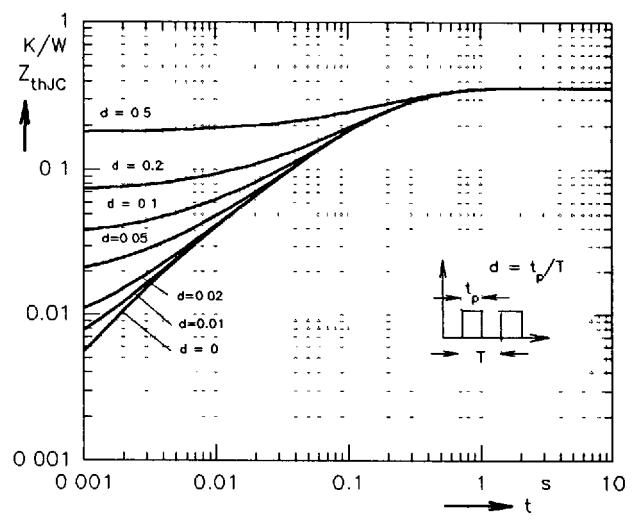


Fig. 12 Transient thermal resistance, $Z_{thJC} = f (t)$