IXYS

Advance Technical Information

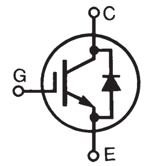
High Voltage, High Gain BIMOSFET™ Monolithic Bipolar MOS Transistor

IXBT20N300HV

V_{CES} = 3000V

I_{C110} = 20A

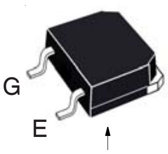
$V_{CE(sat)} \leq$ 3.2V



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	T_C = 25°C to 150°C	3000	V
V_{CGR}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C, R_{GE} = 1MΩ	3000	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	T_C = 25°C	50	A
I_{C110}	T_C = 110°C	20	A
I_{CM}	T_C = 25°C, 1ms	140	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 125°C, R_G = 20Ω Clamped Inductive Load	I_{CM} = 130 1500	A V
P_C	T_C = 25°C	250	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	°C
T_{JM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	°C
T_L	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	300	°C
T_{SOLD}	Plastic Body for 10 seconds	260	°C
Weight		4	g

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
BV_{CES}	I_C = 250μA, V_{GE} = 0V	3000			V
$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C = 250μA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}	2.5		5.0	V
I_{CES}	V_{CE} = 0.8 • V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V			35	μA
	T_J = 125°C			1.5	mA
I_{GES}	V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = ± 20V			±100	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V, Note 1		2.7	3.2	V
	T_J = 125°C		3.2		V

TO-268



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emiiter Tab = Collector

Features

- High Voltage Package
- High Blocking Voltage
- Anti-Parallel Diode
- Low Conduction Losses

Advantages

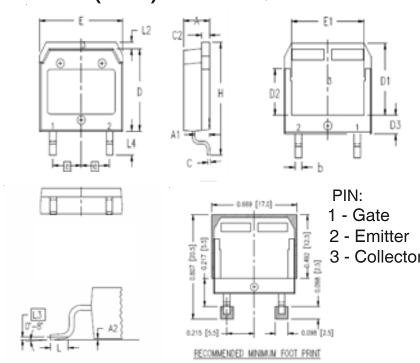
- Low Gate Drive Requirement
- High Power Density

Applications:

- Switch-Mode and Resonant-Mode Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Laser Generators
- Capacitor Discharge Circuits
- AC Switches

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fS}	I_C = 20A, V_{CE} = 10V, Note 1	11	18		S
C_{ies}	V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		2230		pF
C_{oes}			92		pF
C_{res}			33		pF
Q_g	I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 1000V		105		nC
Q_{ge}			13		nC
Q_{gc}			45		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	**Resistive Switching Times, T_J = 25°C**		64		ns
t_r	I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V		210		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	V_{CE} = 1250V, R_G = 10Ω		300		ns
t_f			504		ns
$t_{d(on)}$	**Resistive Switching Times, T_J = 125°C**		68		ns
t_r	I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V		540		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	V_{CE} = 1250V, R_G = 10Ω		300		ns
t_f			395		ns
R_{thJC}				0.50	°C/W

TO-268 (VHV) Outline



SYM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETER MIN	MILLIMETER MAX
A	.193	.201	4.90	5.10
A1	.106	.114	2.70	2.90
A2	.001	.010	0.02	0.25
b	.045	.057	1.15	1.45
C	.016	.026	0.40	0.65
C2	.057	.063	1.45	1.60
D	.543	.551	13.80	14.00
D1	.465	.476	11.80	12.10
D2	.295	.307	7.50	7.80
D3	.114	.126	2.90	3.20
E	.624	.632	15.85	16.05
E1	.524	.535	13.30	13.60
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
H	.736	.752	18.70	19.10
L	.067	.079	1.70	2.00
L2	.039	.045	1.00	1.15
L3	.010 BSC		0.25 BSC	
L4	.150	.161	3.80	4.10

Reverse Diode

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_F	I_F = 20A, V_{GE} = 0V			2.1	V
t_{rr}	I_F = 10A, V_{GE} = 0V, -di_F/dt = 100A/μs		1.35		μs
I_{RM}	V_R = 100V, V_{GE} = 0V		30		A

Note 1: Pulse test, t ≤ 300μs, duty cycle, d ≤ 2%.

ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

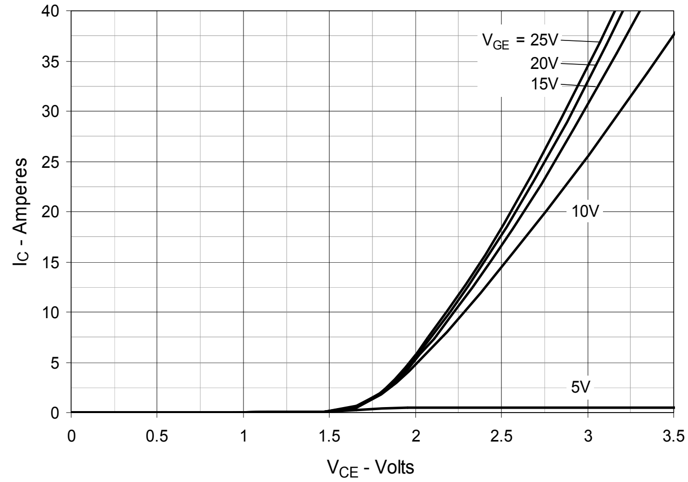


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

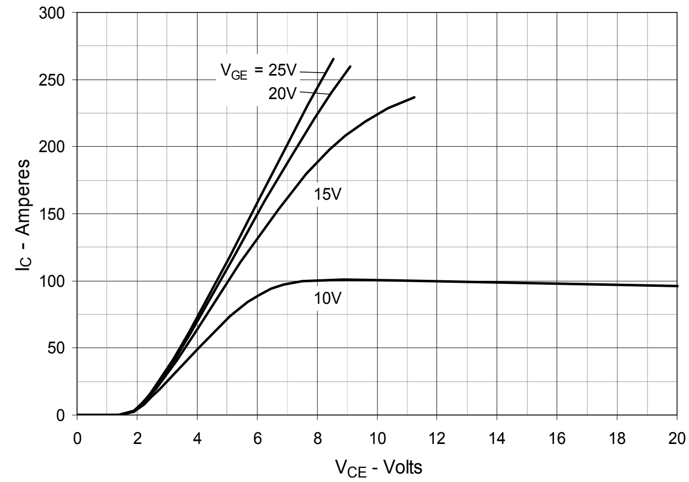


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 125ºC

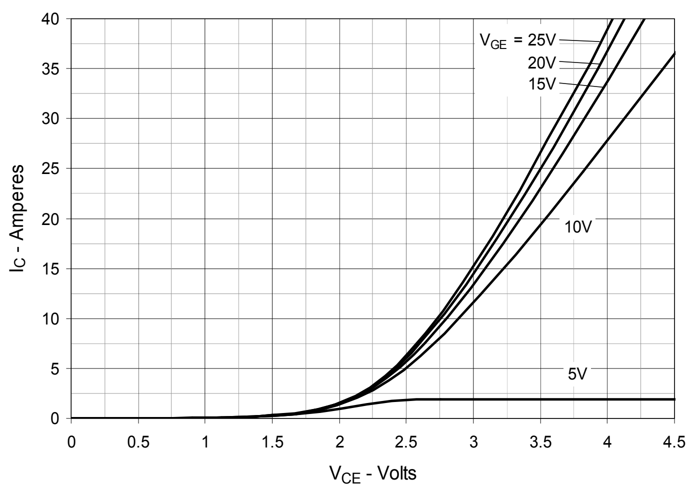


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

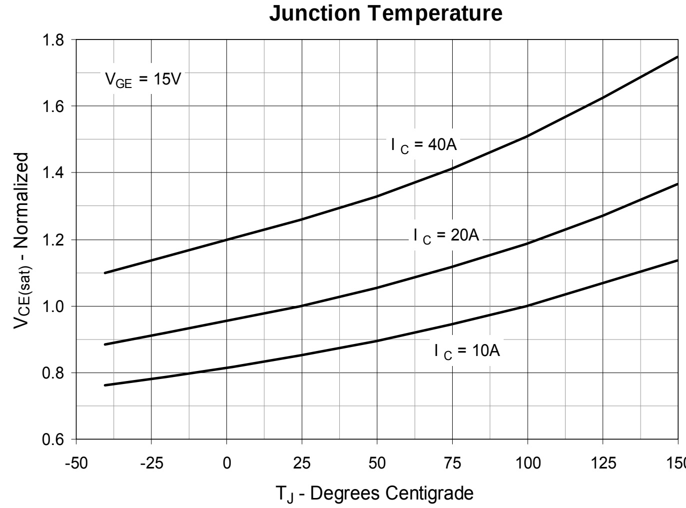


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

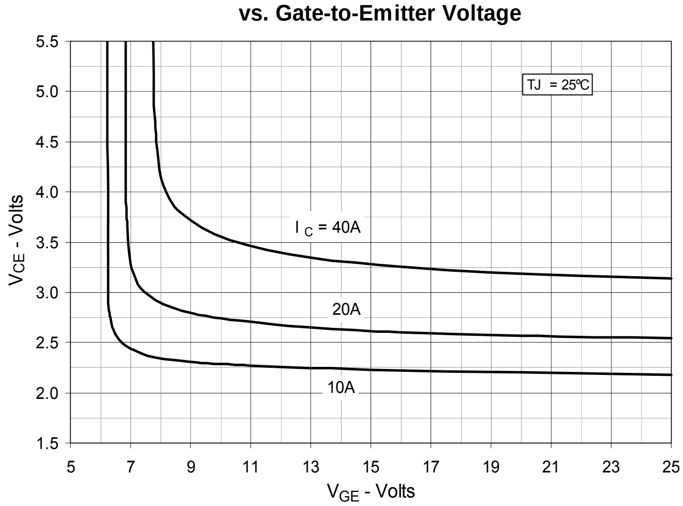


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

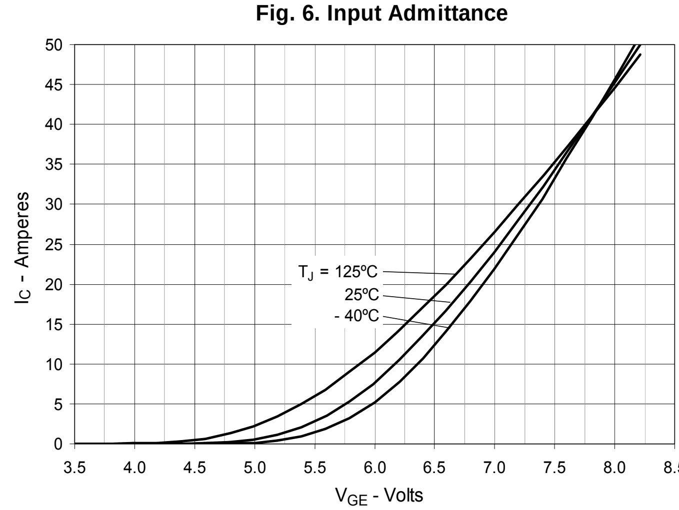


Fig. 7. Transconductance

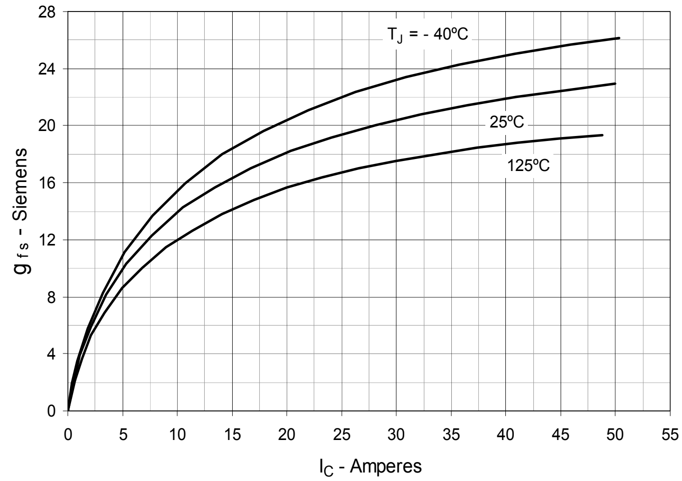


Fig. 8. Forward Voltage Drop of Intrinsic Diode

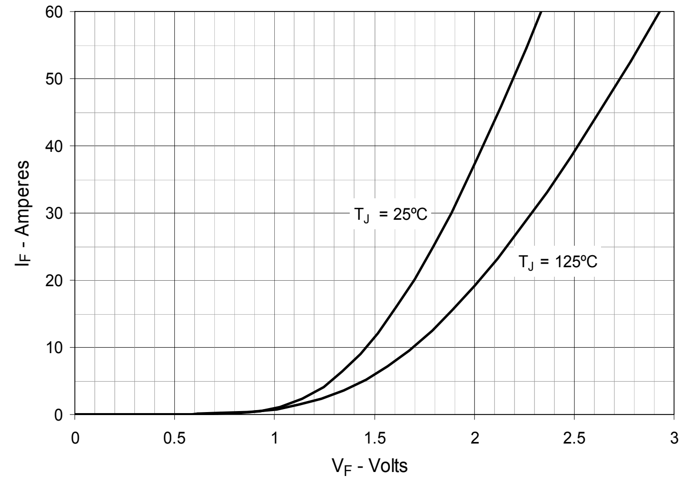


Fig. 9. Gate Charge

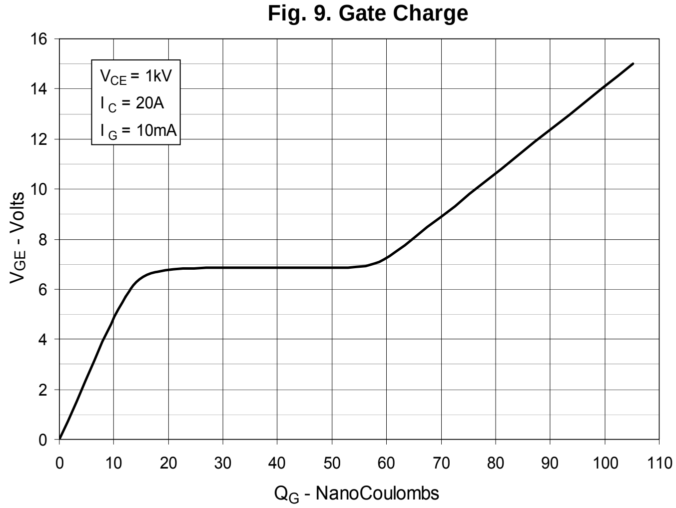


Fig. 10. Capacitance

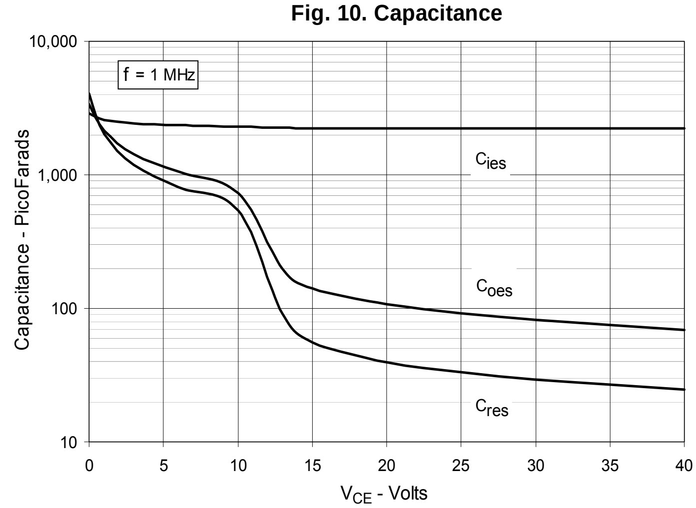


Fig. 11. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

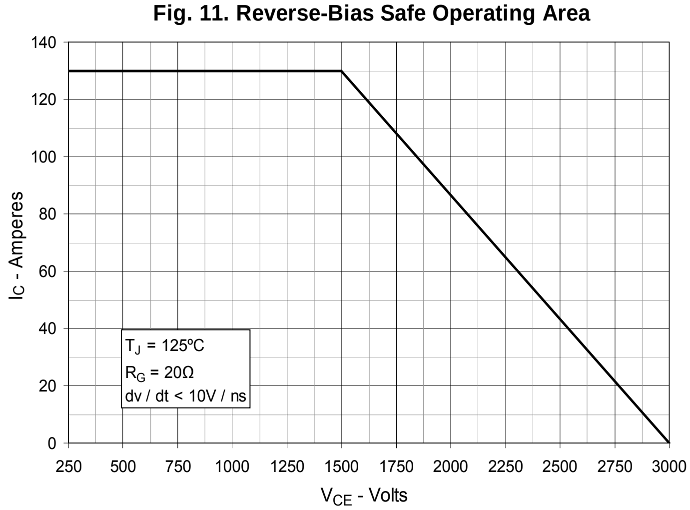


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

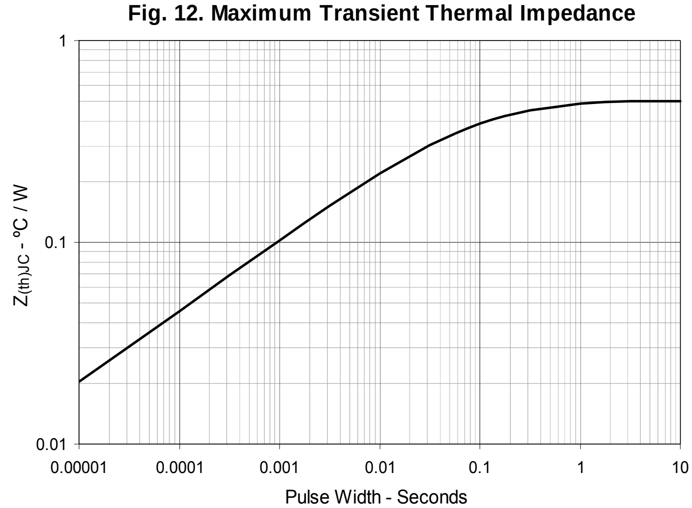


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

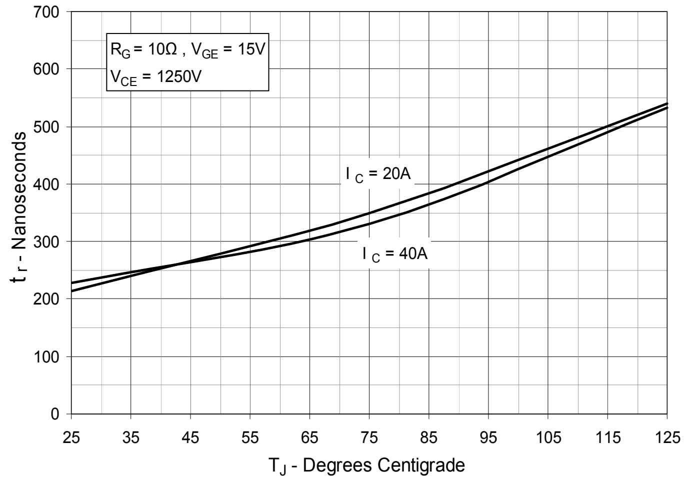


Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

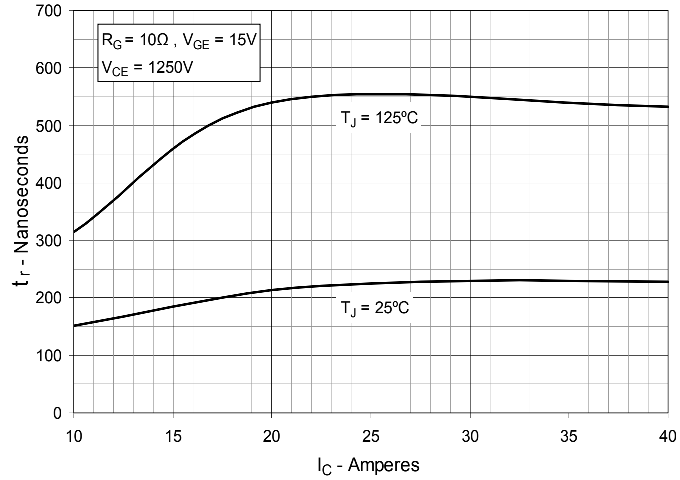


Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

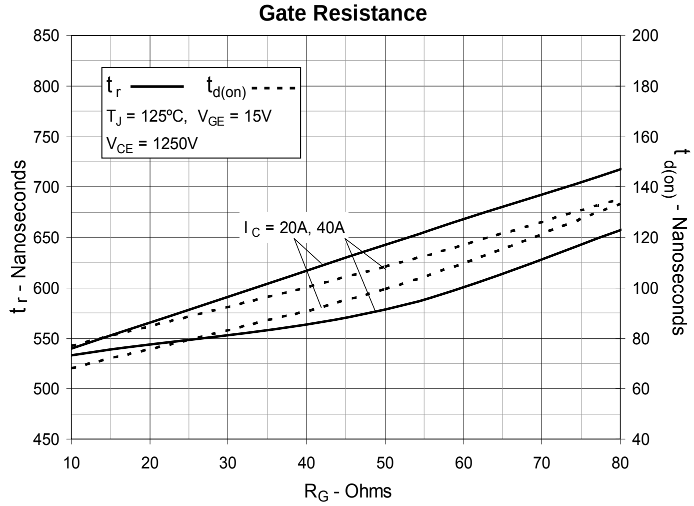


Fig. 16. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

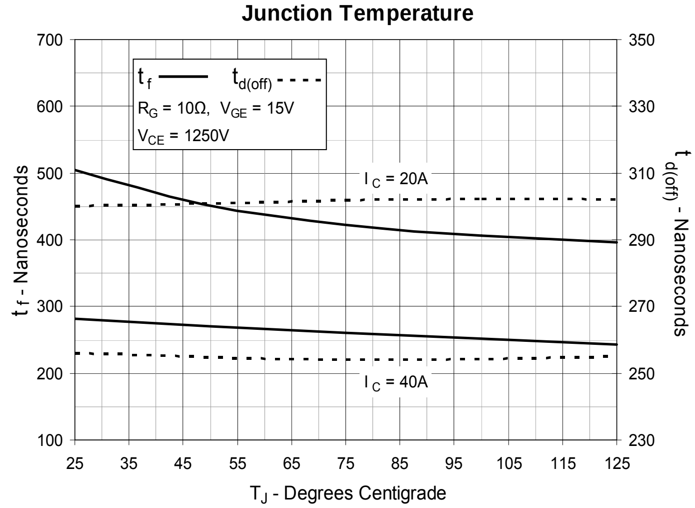


Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

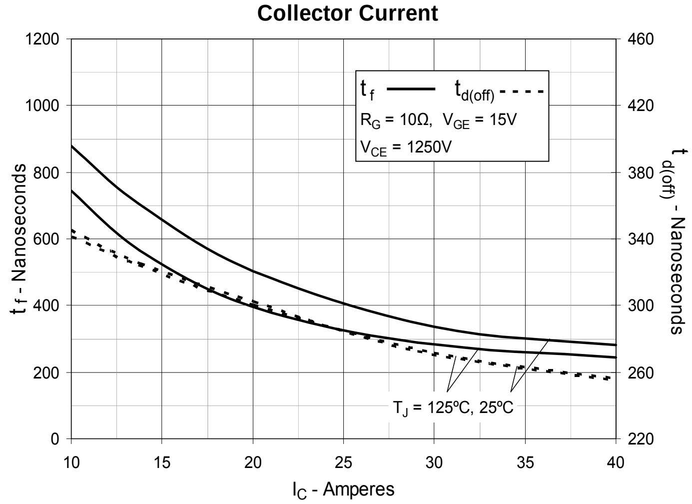


Fig. 18. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance