

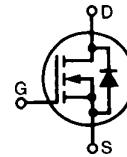
# High Current MegaMOS™FET

**IXTK 33N50**

**$V_{DSS} = 500 \text{ V}$**   
 **$I_{D(\text{cont})} = 33 \text{ A}$**   
 **$R_{DS(on)} = 0.17 \Omega$**

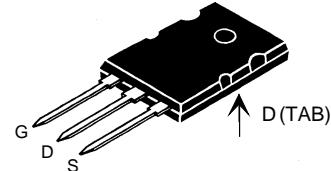
## N-Channel Enhancement Mode

Preliminary data



Symbol	Test conditions	Maximum ratings	
$V_{DSS}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	500	V
$V_{DGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ ; $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$	500	V
$V_{GS}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GSM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{D25}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	33	A
$I_{DM}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , pulse width limited by $T_{JM}$	132	A
$P_D$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	416	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$M_d$	Mounting torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
<b>Weight</b>		10	g
Max lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$

TO-264 AA



G = Gate  
S = Source

D = Drain  
TAB = Drain

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_{DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5 \text{ mA}$ $BV_{DSS}$ temperature coefficient	500	0.087	V %/K
$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS(th)}$ temperature coefficient	2.0	-0.25	V %/K
$I_{ess}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V DC}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$		$\pm 100$	nA
$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 V_{DSS}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		200 3	$\mu\text{A}$ mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$		0.17	$\Omega$

## Features

- Low  $R_{DS(on)}$  HDMOS™ process
- Rugged polysilicon gate cell structure
- International standard package
- Fast switching times

## Applications

- Motor controls
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode

## Advantages

- Easy to mount with one screw (isolated mounting screw hole)
- Space savings
- High power density

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions.

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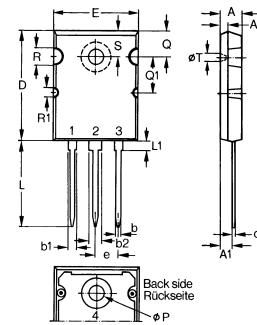
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Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$\mathbf{g}_{fs}$	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$ , pulse test	24	S	
$\mathbf{C}_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	4900	pF	
$\mathbf{C}_{oss}$		690	pF	
$\mathbf{C}_{rss}$		300	pF	
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{DSS}, I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$ $R_G = 1 \Omega$ (External)	53	ns	
$t_r$		30	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$		140	ns	
$t_f$		40	ns	
$Q_{g(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{DSS}, I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$	250	nC	
$Q_{gs}$		30	nC	
$Q_{gd}$		115	nC	
$R_{thJC}$			0.30	K/W
$R_{thCK}$		0.15		K/W

**Source-Drain Diode****Ratings and Characteristics** $(T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.
$I_s$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		33	A
$I_{SM}$	Repetitive; pulse width limited by $T_{JM}$		132	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
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = I_S, -di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 100 \text{ V}$	850		ns

TO-264 AA Outline



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.82	5.13	.190	.202
A1	2.54	2.89	.100	.114
A2	2.00	2.10	.079	.083
b	1.12	1.42	.044	.056
b1	2.39	2.69	.094	.106
b2	2.90	3.09	.114	.122
c	0.53	0.83	.021	.033
D	25.91	26.16	1.020	1.030
E	19.81	19.96	.780	.786
e	5.46	BSC	.215	BSC
J	0.00	0.25	.000	.010
K	0.00	0.25	.000	.010
L	20.32	20.83	.800	.820
L1	2.29	2.59	.090	.102
P	3.17	3.66	.125	.144
Q	6.07	6.27	.239	.247
Q1	8.38	8.69	.330	.342
R	3.81	4.32	.150	.170
R1	1.78	2.29	.070	.090
S	6.04	6.30	.238	.248
T	1.57	1.83	.062	.072

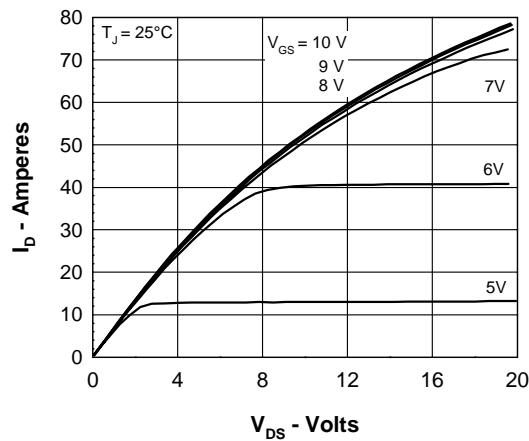


Figure 1. Output Characteristics at 25°C

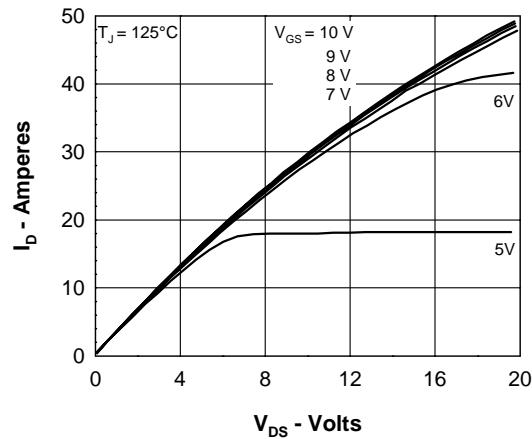


Figure 2. Output Characteristics at 125°C

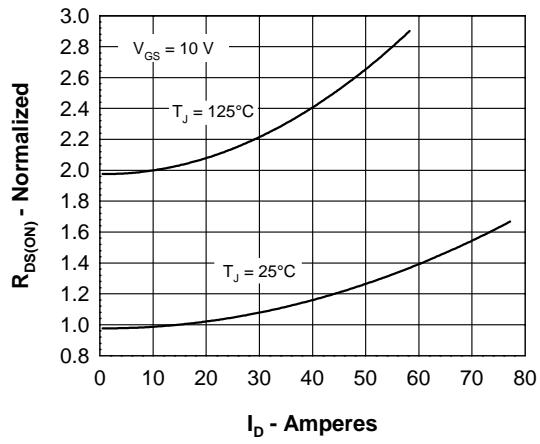
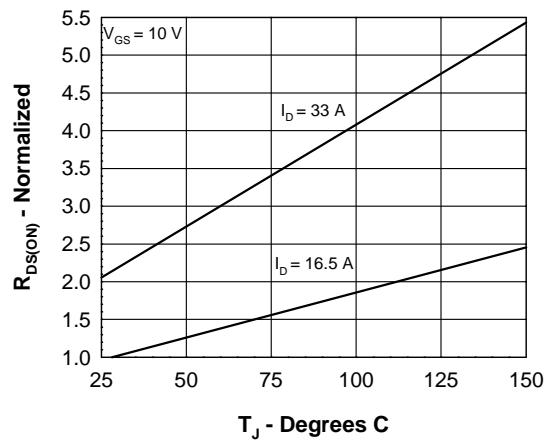
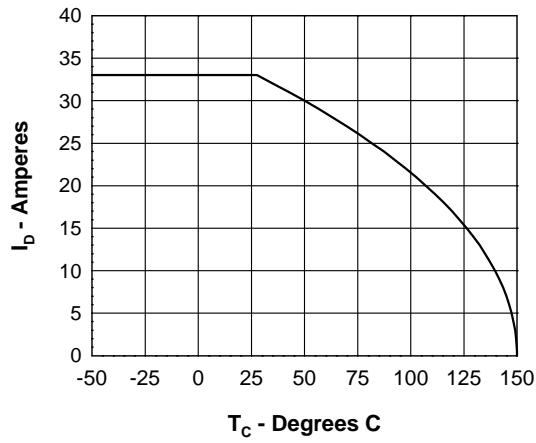
Figure 3.  $R_{DS(on)}$  normalized to 16.5A/25°C vs.  $I_D$ Figure 4.  $R_{DS(on)}$  normalized to 16.5A/25°C vs.  $T_J$ 

Figure 5. Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

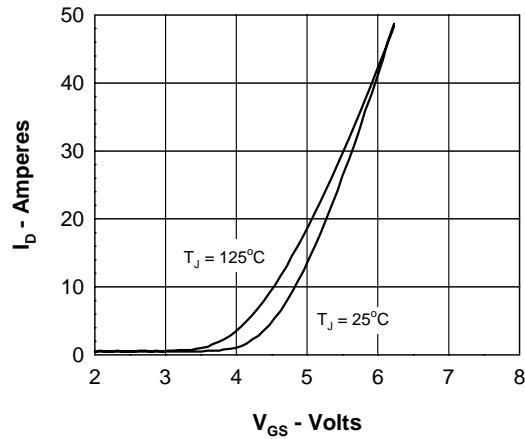


Figure 6. Admittance Curves

