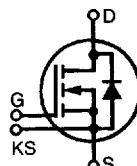


MegaMOS™FET

IXTN79N20

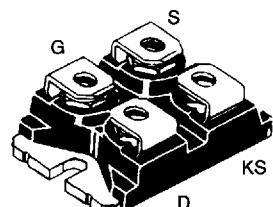
V_{DSS} = 200 V
 I_{D25} = 85 A
 $R_{DS(on)}$ = 25 mΩ

N-Channel Enhancement Mode



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{DSS}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	200	V
V_{DGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C ; $R_{GS} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	200	V
V_{GS}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GSM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{D25}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85	A
I_{DM}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$, pulse width limited by T_{JM}	340	A
P_D	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	400	W
T_J		-40 ... +150	°C
T_{JM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-40 ... +150	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	2500 3000	V~
M_d	Mounting torque Terminal connection torque (M4)	1.5/13 Nm/lb.in. 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		
		($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.
V_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	200		V
$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 20 \text{ mA}$	2		4 V
I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}_{DC}$, $V_{DS} = 0$		± 500	nA
I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \cdot V_{DSS}$ $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	400 2	μA mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.5 \cdot I_{D25}$ Pulse test, $t \leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle d $\leq 2 \%$		0.025	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

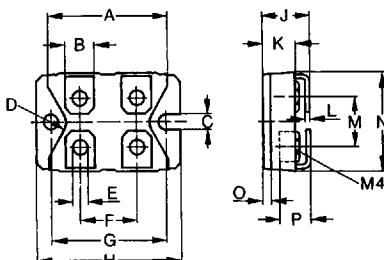
- Easy to mount with 2 screws
- Space savings
- High power density

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		(T _j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
g_{fs}	V _{DS} = 10 V; I _D = 0.5 • I _{D25} , pulsed	47	58	S	
C_{iss}			9	nF	
C_{oss}	V _{GS} = 0 V, V _{DS} = 25 V, f = 1 MHz		1.6	nF	
C_{rss}			0.6	nF	
t_{d(on)}			70	ns	
t_r	V _{GS} = 10 V, V _{DS} = 0.5 • V _{DSS} , I _D = 0.5 I _{D25}		80	ns	
t_{d(off)}	R _G = 1 Ω, (External)		200	ns	
t_i			100	ns	
Q_{g(on)}		380	450	nC	
Q_{gs}	V _{GS} = 10 V, V _{DS} = 0.5 • V _{DSS} , I _D = 0.5 I _{D25}	70	110	nC	
Q_{gd}		190	230	nC	
R_{thJC}			0.31	K/W	
R_{thCK}		0.05		K/W	

Source-Drain Diode
Characteristic Values

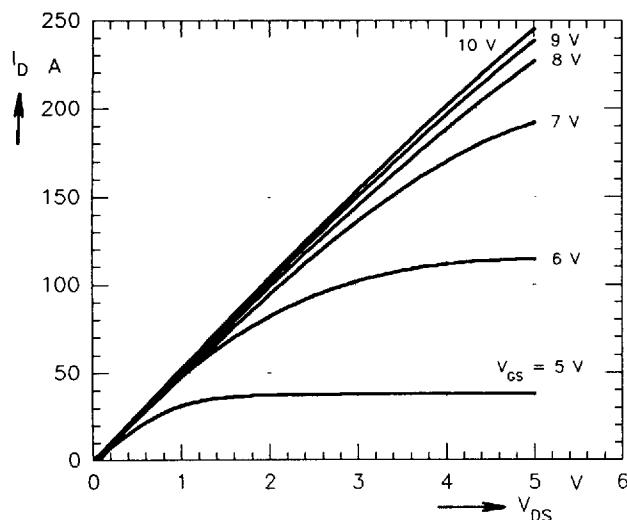
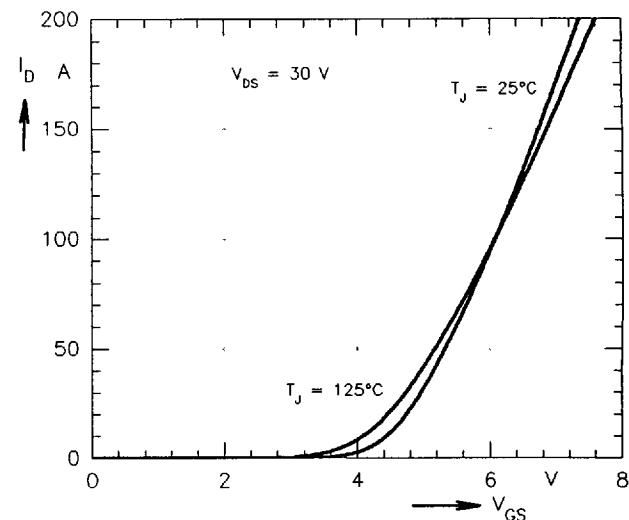
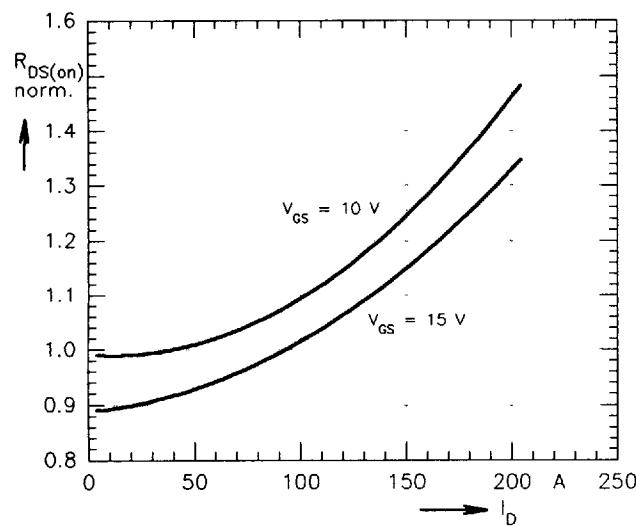
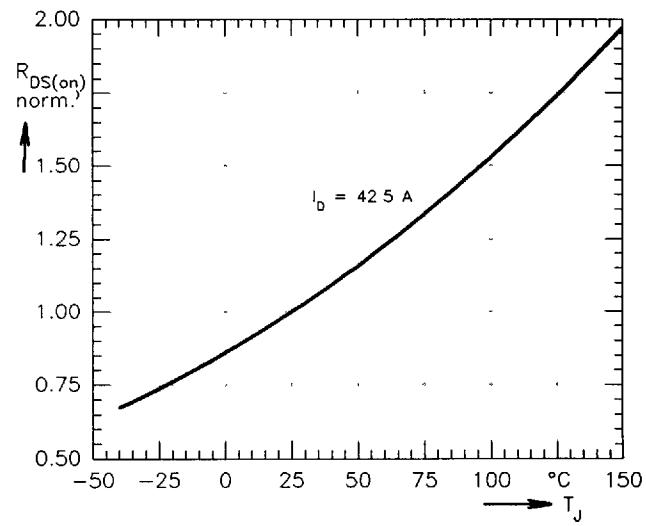
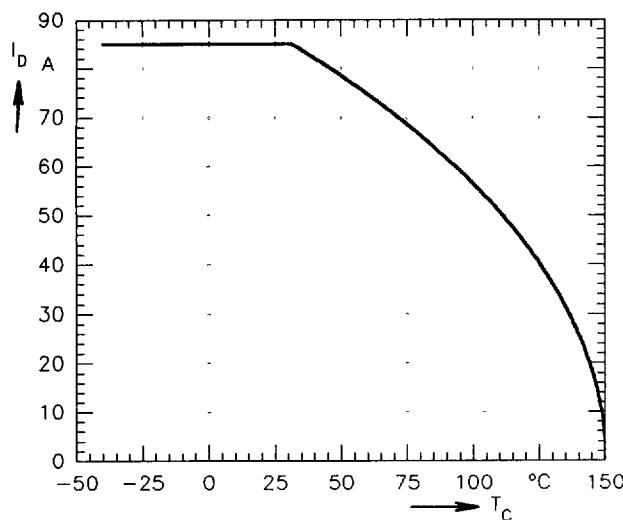
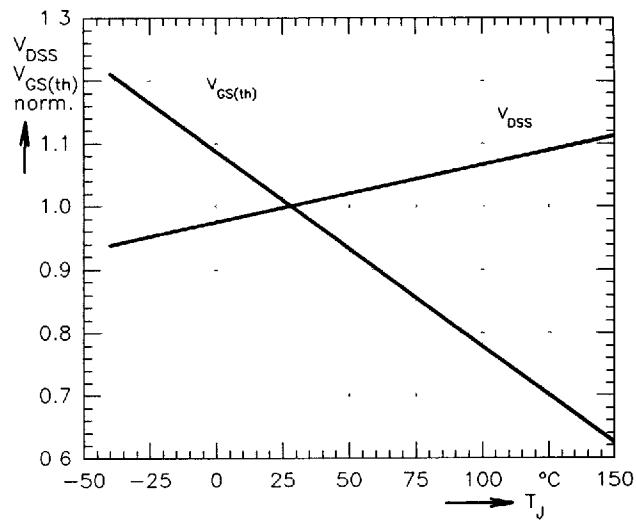
(T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
I _s	V _{GS} = 0		85	A
I _{SM}	Repetitive; pulse width limited by T _{JM}		340	A
V _{SD}	I _F = I _s , V _{GS} = 0 V, Pulse test, t ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle d ≤ 2 %		1.5	V
t _{rr}	I _F = I _s , -di/dt = 100 A/μs, V _R = 100 V	400		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 $V_{DSS} = f(T_J)$, $V_{GS(\text{th})} = f(T_J)$

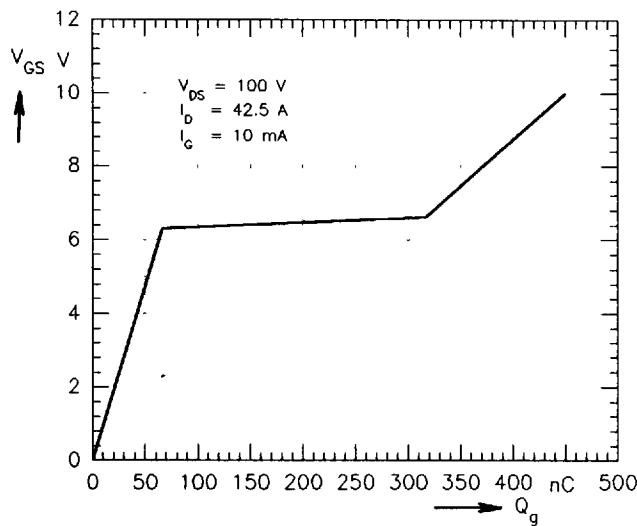


Fig. 7 Typ. turn-on gate charge characteristics,
 $V_{GS} = f (Q_g)$

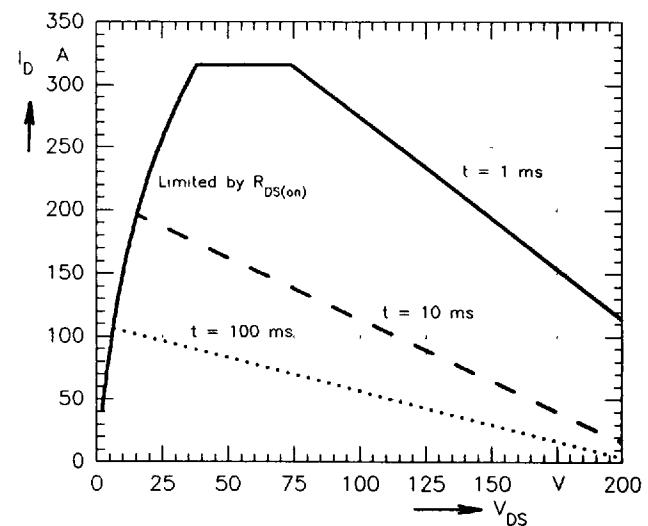


Fig. 8 Forward Bias Safe Operating Area, $I_D = f (V_{DS})$

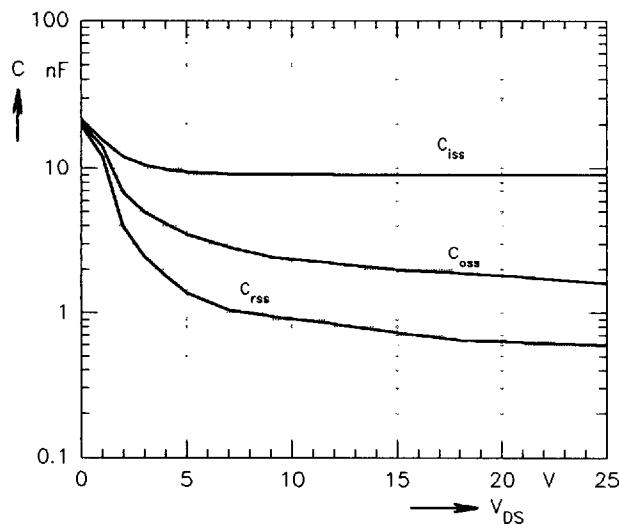


Fig. 9 Typ. capacitances $C = f (V_{DS})$, $f = 1$ MHz

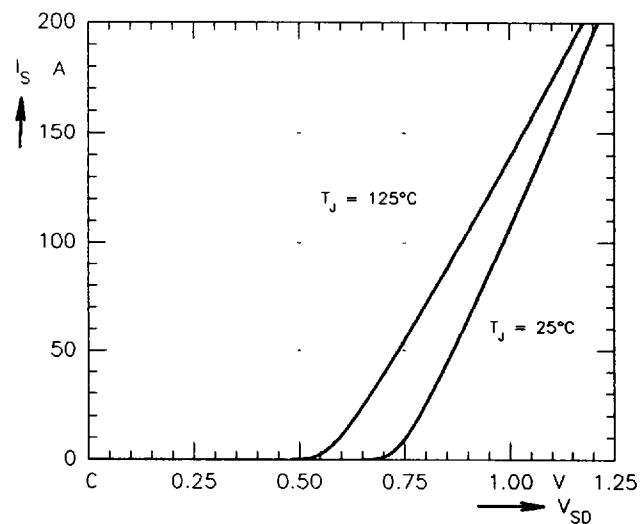


Fig. 10 Typ. forward characteristics of reverse diode
 $I_S = f (V_{SD})$

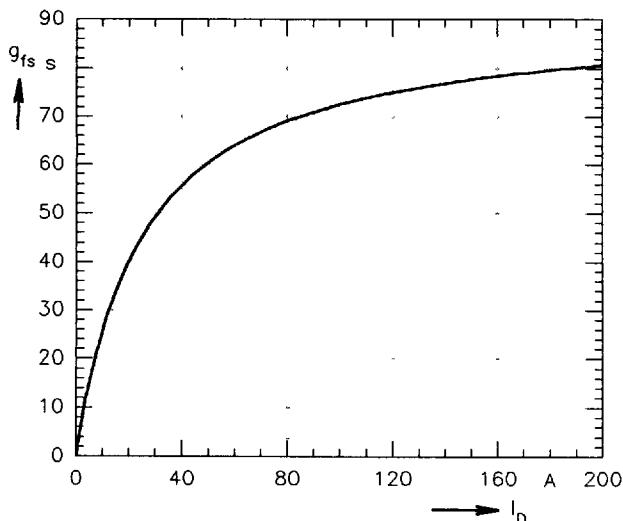


Fig. 11 Typ. transconductance, $g_{fs} = f (I_D)$

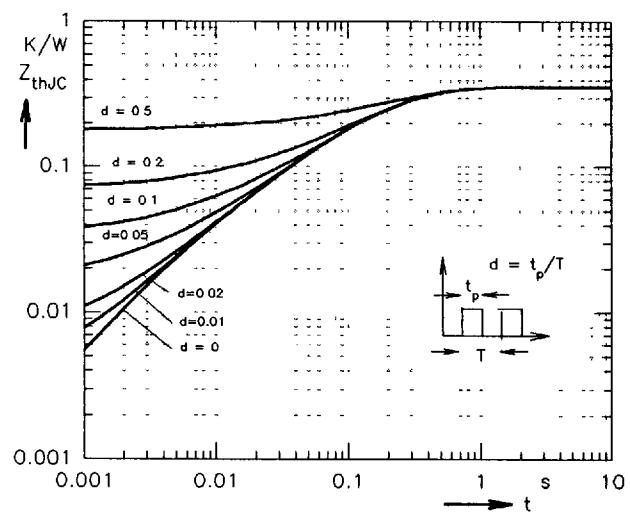


Fig. 12 Transient thermal resistance, $Z_{thJC} = f (t)$