

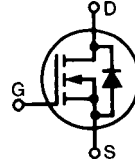
# High Current MegaMOS™ FET

## IXTK 33N50

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

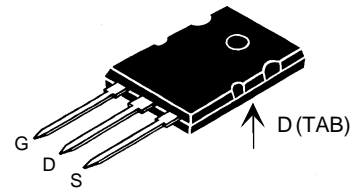
### N-Channel Enhancement Mode

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
$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V DC}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$			$\pm 100\text{ nA}$
$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 V_{DSS}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			200 $\mu\text{A}$ 3 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

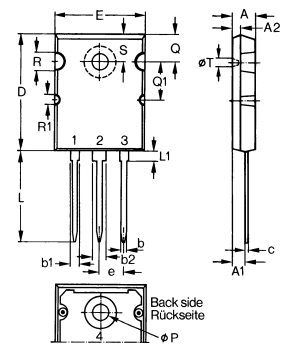
- Motor controls
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode

### Advantages

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

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5 I_{D25}$ , pulse test		24	S
$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		4900	pF
$C_{oss}$			690	pF
$C_{rss}$			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

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

### 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

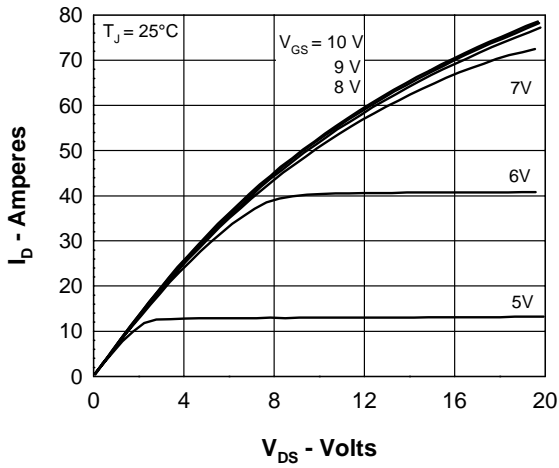


Figure 1. Output Characteristics at 25°C

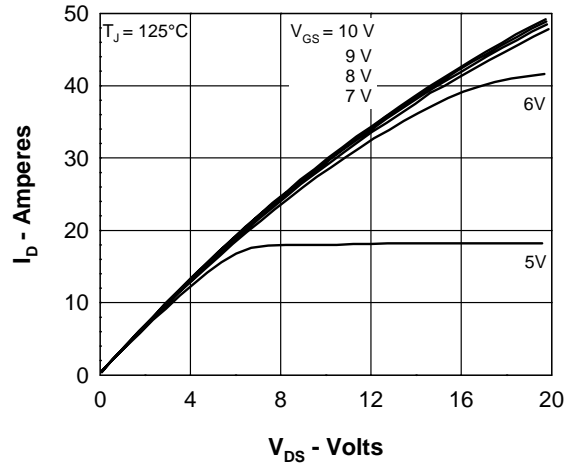


Figure 2. Output Characteristics at 125°C

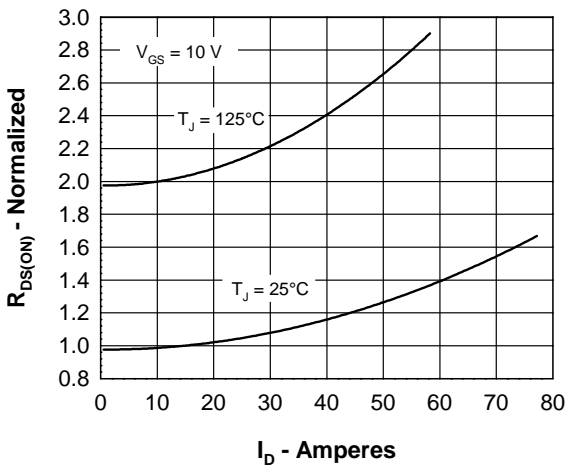


Figure 3.  $R_{DS(on)}$  normalized to 16.5A/25°C vs.  $I_D$

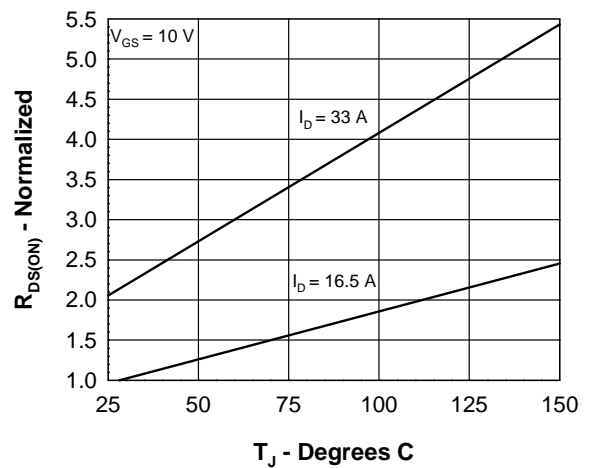


Figure 4.  $R_{DS(on)}$  normalized to 16.5A/25°C vs.  $T_J$

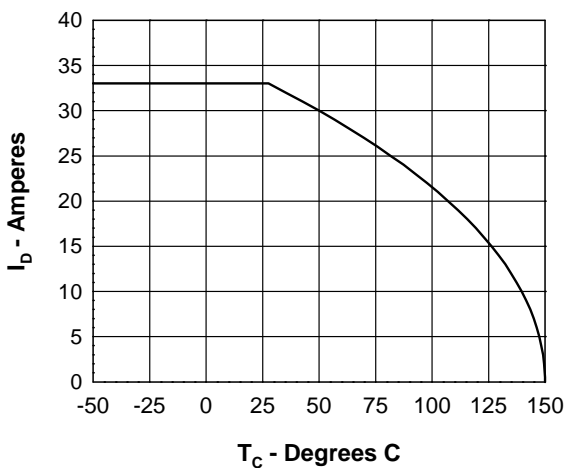


Figure 5. Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

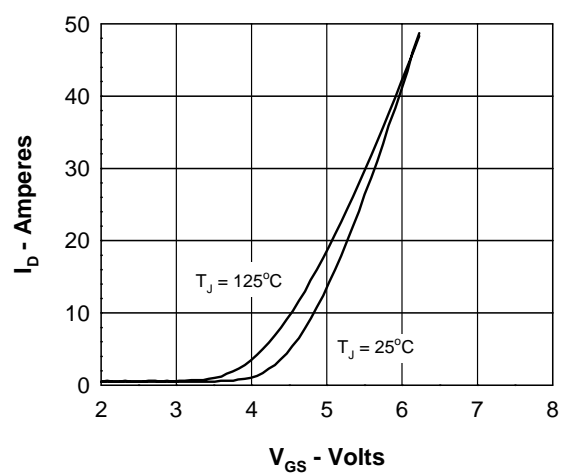


Figure 6. Admittance Curves

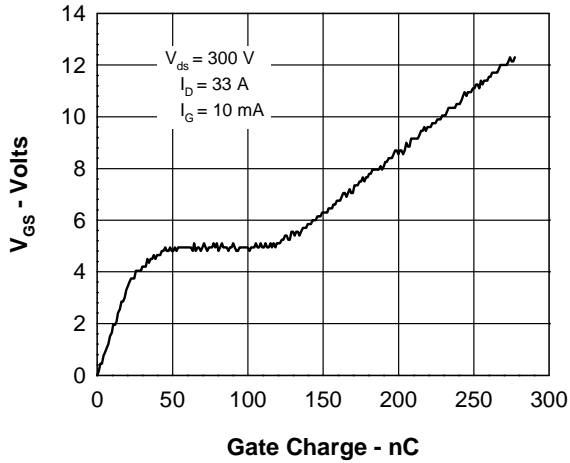


Figure 7. Gate Charge

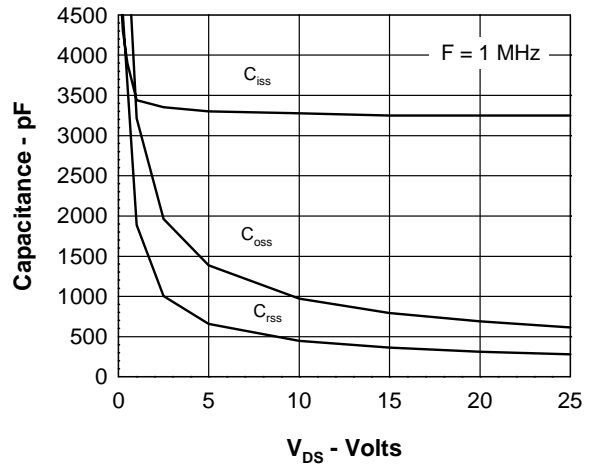


Figure 8. Capacitance Curves

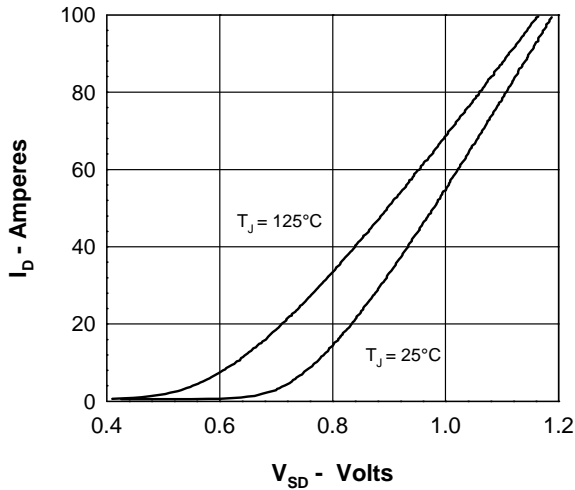


Figure 9. Source Current vs. Source-to-Drain Voltage

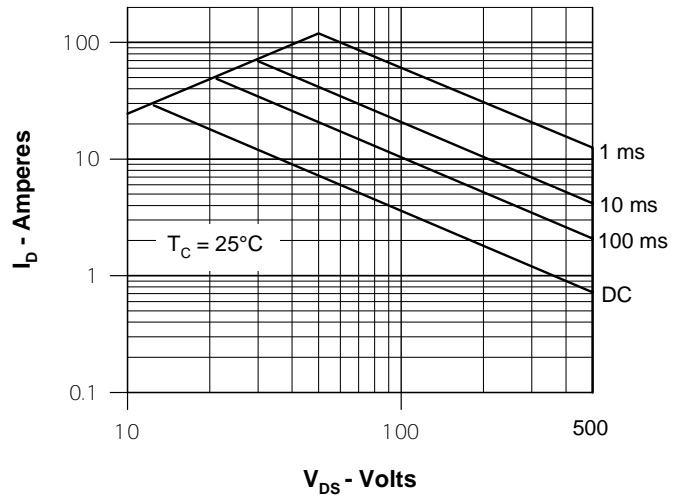


Figure 10. Forward Biased SOA

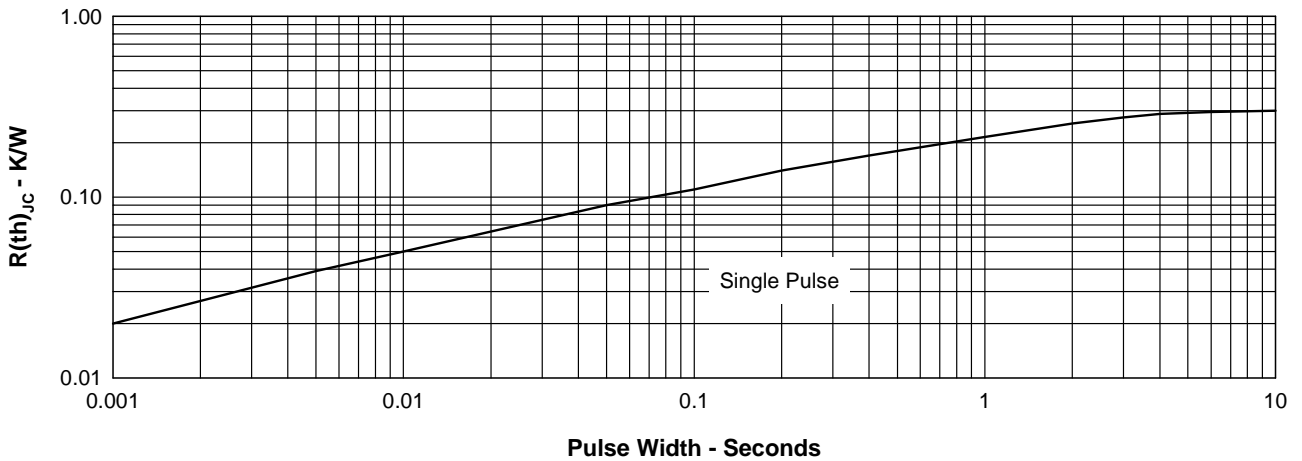


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Resistance



LittleDiode supplies new, hard to find or obsolete electronic components and semiconductors all over the world.

With over two million different components listed you are sure to find the part you need.

Feel free to visit us today at our online store:

[LittleDiode.com](http://LittleDiode.com)

Looking forward to providing you with the best possible service.