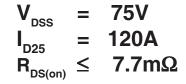


## TrenchT2™ **Power MOSFET**

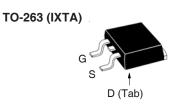
# IXTA120N075T2 IXTP120N075T2

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Avalanche Rated









Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum F	Ratings
V <sub>DSS</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 175°C	75	V
V <sub>DGR</sub>	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ to 175°C, $R_{GS} = 1M\Omega$	75	V
V <sub>GSM</sub>	Transient	±20	V
I <sub>D25</sub>	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C$ , Pulse Width Limited by $T_{JM}$	120 300	A A
I <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	60	Α
E <sub>as</sub>	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C$	600	mJ
$\mathbf{P}_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{D}}$	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	250	W
T		-55 +175	°C
$T_{JM}$		175	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>		-55 +175	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum Lead Temperature for Solderin	g 300	°C
T <sub>SOLD</sub>	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	°C
F <sub>c</sub>	Mounting Force (TO-263) Mounting Torque (TO-220)	1065 / 2.214.6 1.13 / 10	N/lb Nm/lb.in
Weight	TO-263 TO-220	2.5 3.0	g g

TO-220 (IXTP)	
G D <sub>S</sub>	
	D (Tab)

G = Gate	D	=	Drain
S = Source	Tab	=	Drain

#### **Features**

- International Standard Packages
- Avalanche Rated
- Low Package Inductance
- Fast Intrinsic Rectifier 175°C Operating Temperature
- High Current Handling Capability
- ROHS Compliant
- High Performance Trench Technology for extremely low  $R_{\scriptscriptstyle DS(on)}$

### **Advantages**

- High Power Density
- Easy to Mount
- Space Savings

## **Applications**

- Automotive Engine Control
- Synchronous Buck Converter (for Notebook SystemPower &
- General Purpose Point & Load)
- DC/DC Converters
- High Current Switching Applications
- Power Train Management
- Distributed Power Architecture

		acteristi Typ.	c Values Max.	<b>&gt;</b>		
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{D} = 250 \mu A$		75			V
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$		2.0		4.0	V
I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$				±200	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0V$				5	μΑ
		T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C			150	μΑ
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_{D} = 60A, Notes$	1 & 2			7.7	$m\Omega$



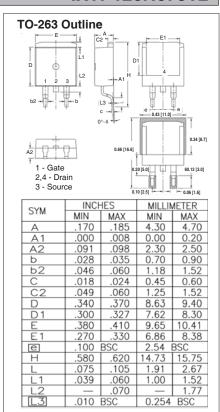
		Char Min.	racteristic Values   Typ.   Max.		
g <sub>fs</sub>		V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 60A, Note 1	38	62	S
C <sub>iss</sub>	)			4740	pF
$\mathbf{C}_{oss}$	}	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V, f = 1MHz$		585	pF
$\mathbf{C}_{rss}$	J			75	pF
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	)	Resistive Switching Times		13	ns
t,				33	ns
$\mathbf{t}_{d(off)}$	(	$V_{GS} = 10V$ , $V_{DS} = 0.5 \cdot V_{DSS}$ , $I_D = 60A$		21	ns
t,	)	$R_{\rm G} = 5\Omega$ (External)		18	ns
$\mathbf{Q}_{g(on)}$	)			78	nC
$\mathbf{Q}_{gs}$	}	$V_{GS} = 10V, V_{DS} = 0.5 \cdot V_{DSS}, I_{D} = 60A$		24	nC
$\mathbf{Q}_{gd}$	J			23	nC
R <sub>thJC</sub>					0.62 °C/W
R <sub>thCS</sub>		TO-220		0.50	°C/W

#### Source-Drain Diode

SymbolTest ConditionsCharacteristics $(T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C Unless Otherwise Specified})$ Min.			cteristic Values Typ.   Max.		
I <sub>s</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0V$			120	Α
I <sub>SM</sub>	Repetitive, Pulse Width Limited by $T_{_{\rm JM}}$			480	Α
V <sub>SD</sub>	$I_F = 60A$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$ , Note 1			1.3	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	L 604 V 0V		50		ns
I <sub>RM</sub>	$I_{F} = 60A, V_{GS} = 0V,$ $-di/dt = 100A/\mu s, V_{D} = 37V$		4		Α
$Q_{_{\mathrm{RM}}}$	$-\text{di/dt} = 100\text{A/}\mu\text{s}, \text{ V}_{\text{R}} = 37\text{V}$		100		nC

Notes: 1. Pulse test,  $t \le 300\mu s$ ; duty cycle,  $d \le 2\%$ .

2. On through-hole packages, R<sub>DS(on)</sub> Kelvin test contact location must be 5mm or less from the package body.



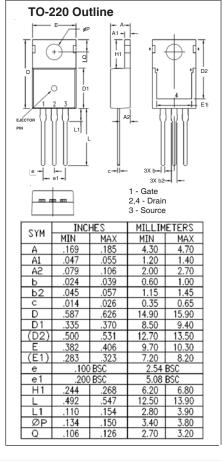




Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

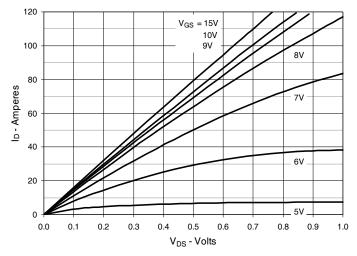


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 

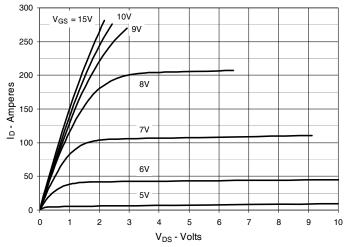


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 150°C

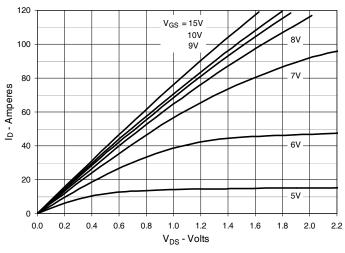


Fig. 4.  $R_{DS(on)}$  Normalized to  $I_D$  = 60A Value vs. Junction Temperature

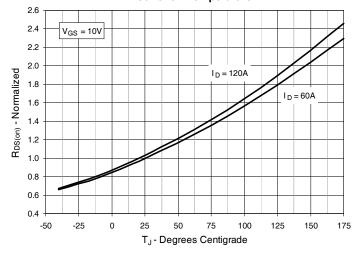


Fig. 5.  $R_{DS(on)}$  Normalized to  $I_D$  = 60A Value vs.

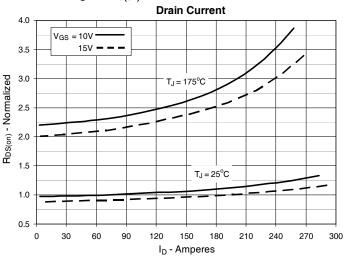
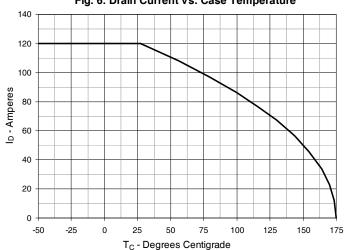
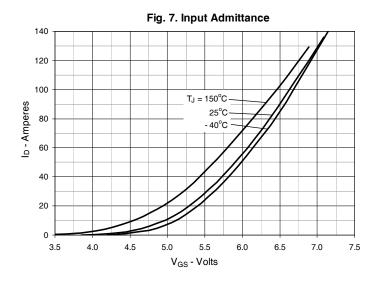
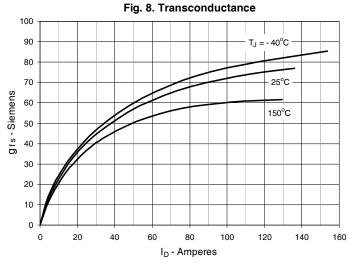


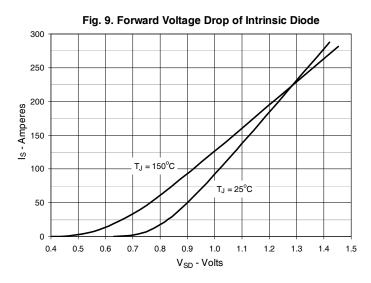
Fig. 6. Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

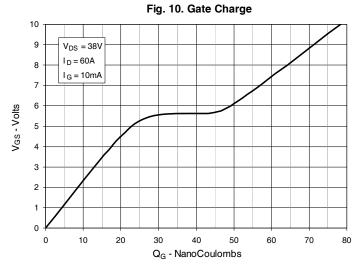


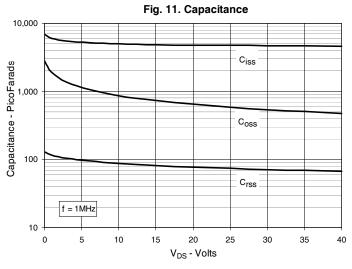


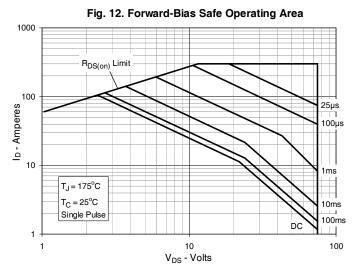












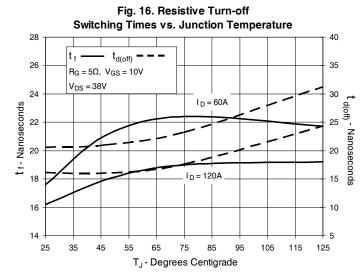
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

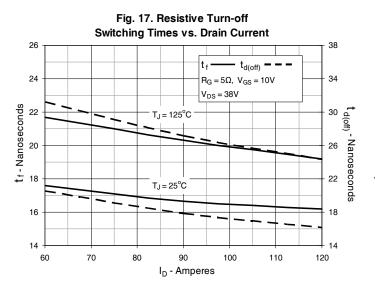


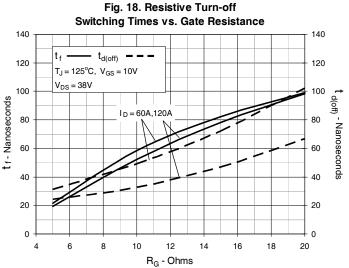
Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature  $R_G = 5\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$  $V_{DS} = 38V$ tr-Nanoseconds I<sub>D</sub> = 120A  $I_{D} = 60A$ T<sub>J</sub> - Degrees Centigrade

Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Drain Current  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ tr-Nanoseconds  $R_G = 5\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$  $V_{DS} = 38V$  $T_J = 125^{\circ}C$ 105 110 115 120  $I_D$  - Amperes

Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance t<sub>d(on)</sub>  $T_J = 125^{\circ}C, \ V_{GS} = 10V$ V<sub>DS</sub> = 38V d(on) - Nanoseconds tr-Nanoseconds In = 120A, 60A R<sub>G</sub> - Ohms









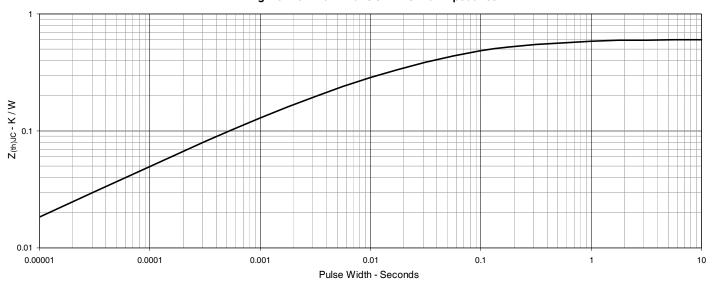


Fig. 19. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

