

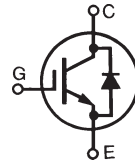
# High Voltage, High Gain BIMOSFET™ Monolithic Bipolar MOS Transistor

## IXBA10N300HV IXBH10N300HV

$$V_{CES} = 3000V$$

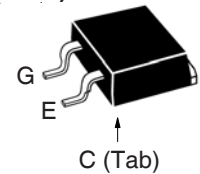
$$I_{C110} = 10A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.8V$$

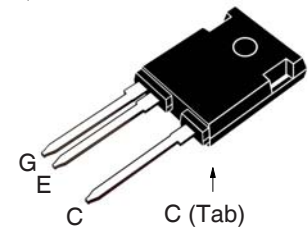


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	3000	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	3000	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	34	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	10	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	88	A
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ , $R_G = 10\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 80$ 1500	A V
<b><math>T_{SC}</math></b> <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$ , $R_G = 82\Omega$ , $V_{CE} = 1500V$ , Non-Repetitive	10	$\mu s$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	180	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
$T_{SOLD}$	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
$F_C$	Mounting Force (TO-263HV)	10..65 / 22..14.6	N/lb
$M_d$	Mounting Torque (TO-247HV)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
<b>Weight</b>	TO-263HV	2.5	g
	TO-247HV	6.0	g

TO-263HV (IXBA)



TO-247HV (IXBH)



G = Gate      C = Collector  
E = Emitter    Tab = Collector

### Features

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

### Advantages

- Low Gate Drive Requirement
- High Power Density

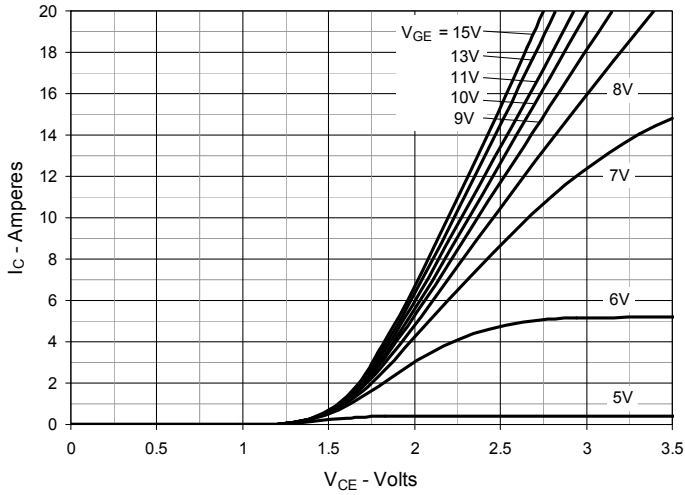
### Applications

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

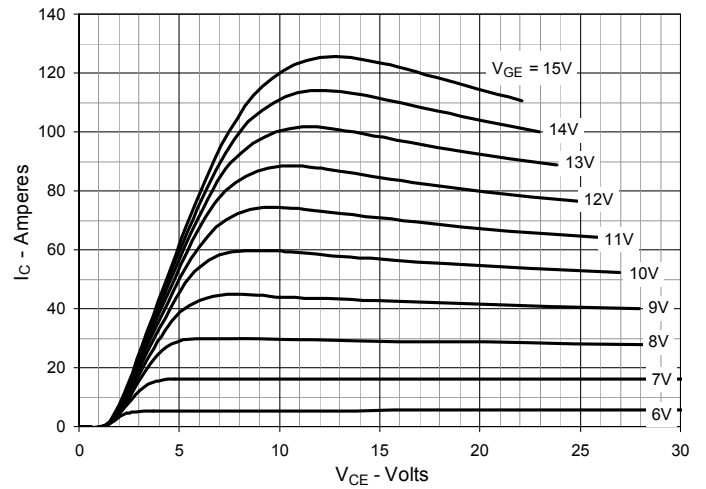
Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ C$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$	3000		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 $\mu A$ 500 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 10A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$		2.2 2.7	2.8 V



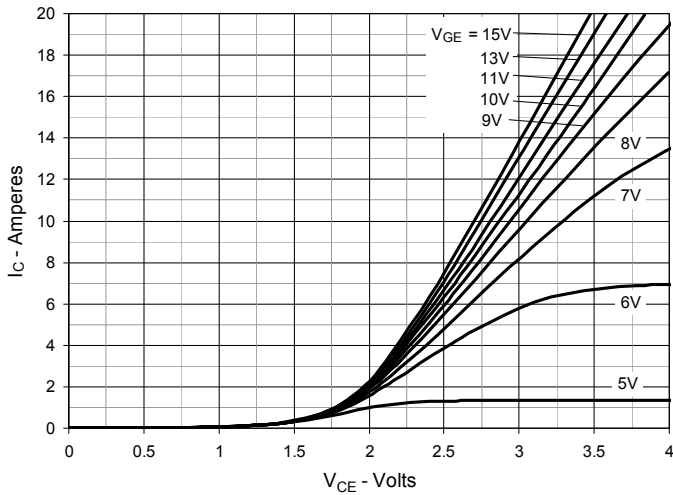
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



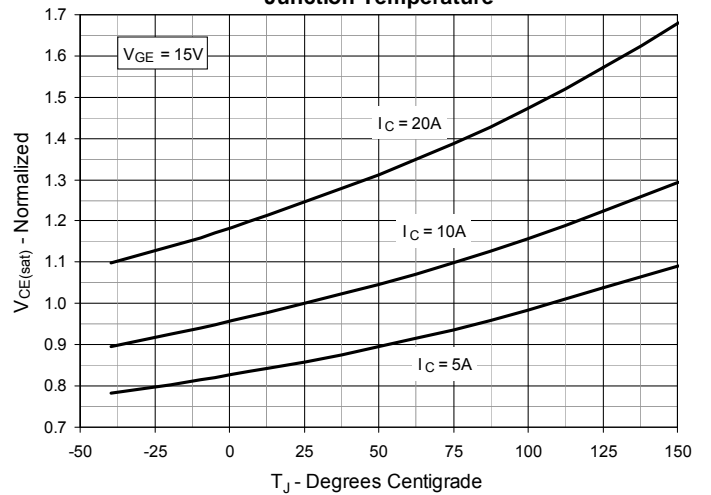
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



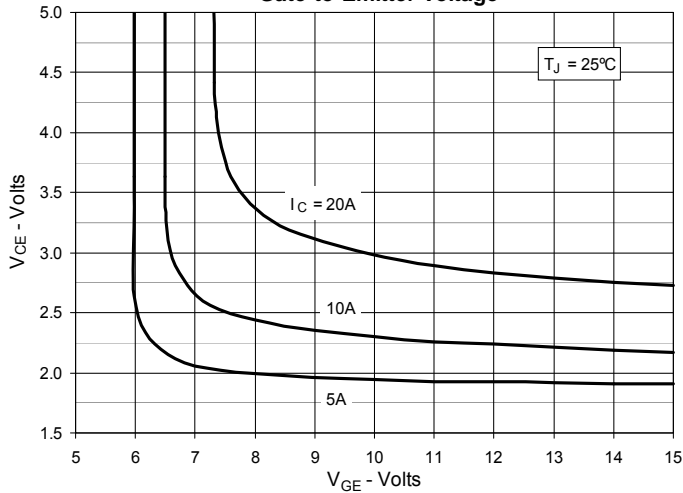
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$**



**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**

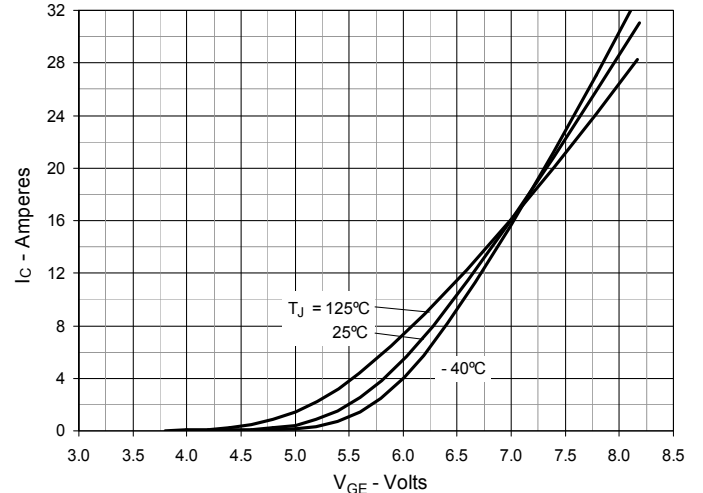


Fig. 7. Transconductance

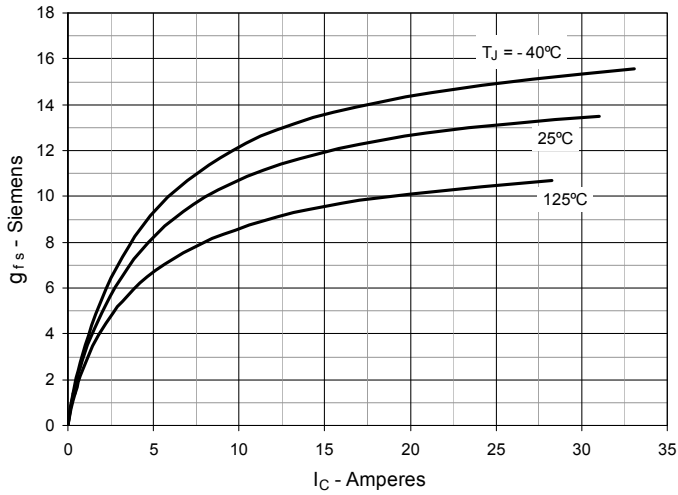


Fig. 8. Forward Voltage Drop of Intrinsic Diode

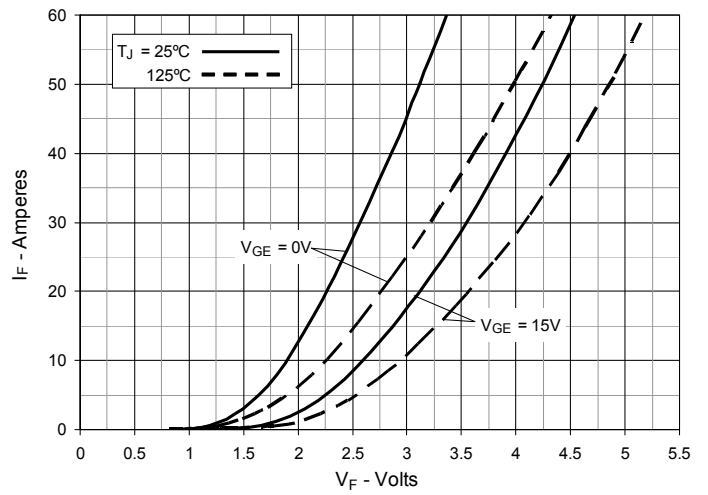


Fig. 9. Gate Charge

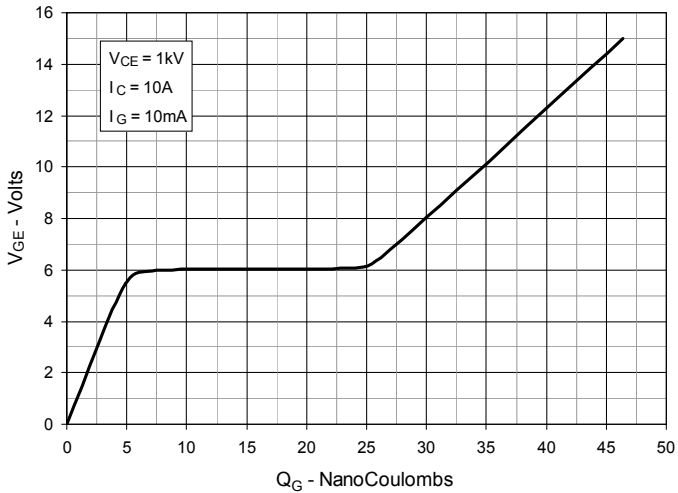


Fig. 10. Capacitance

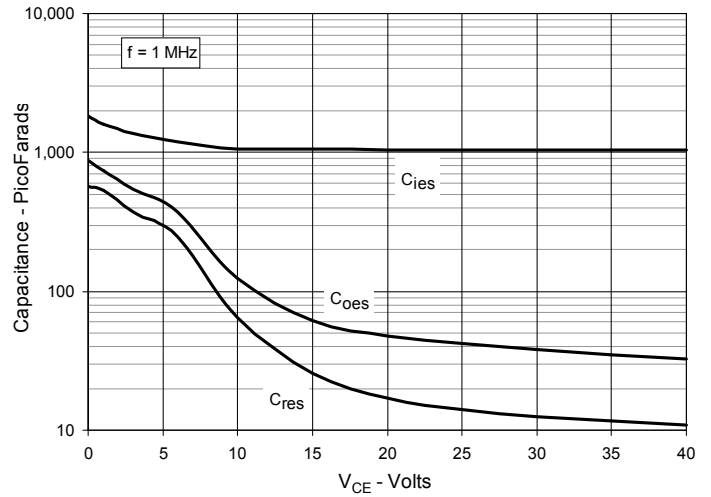


Fig. 11. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

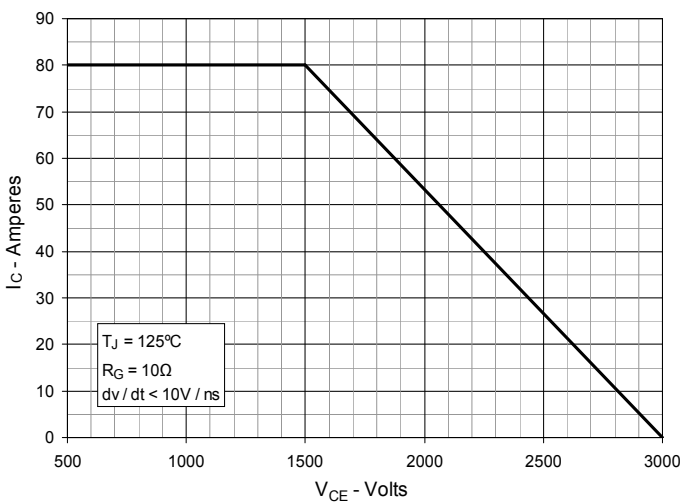
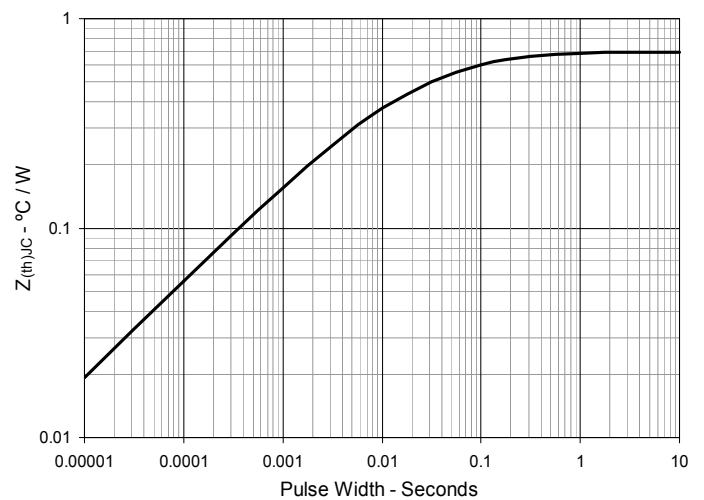
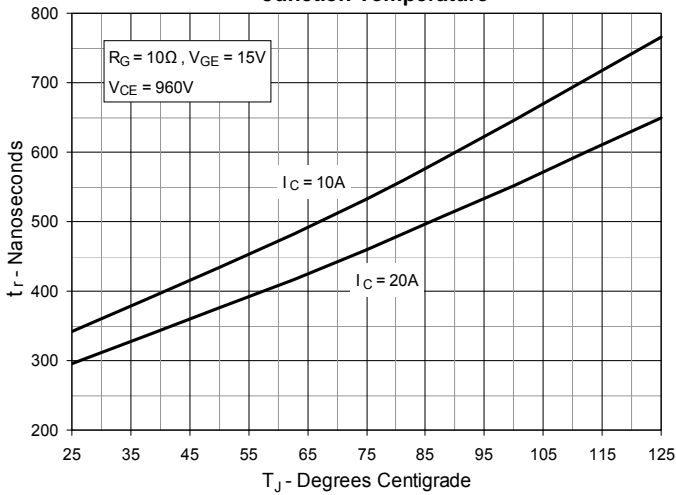


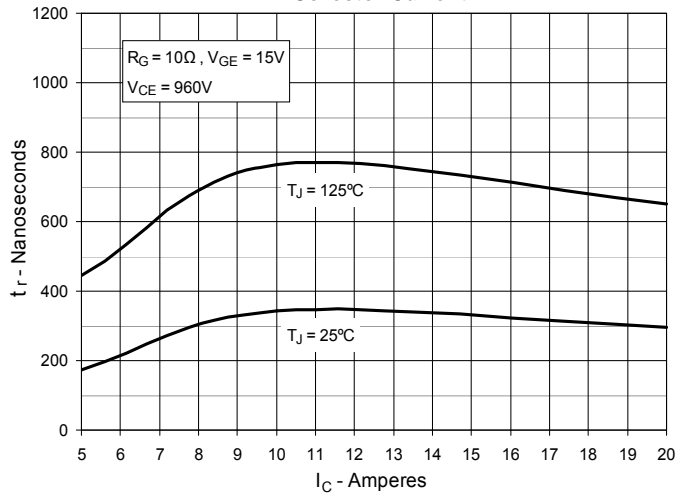
Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



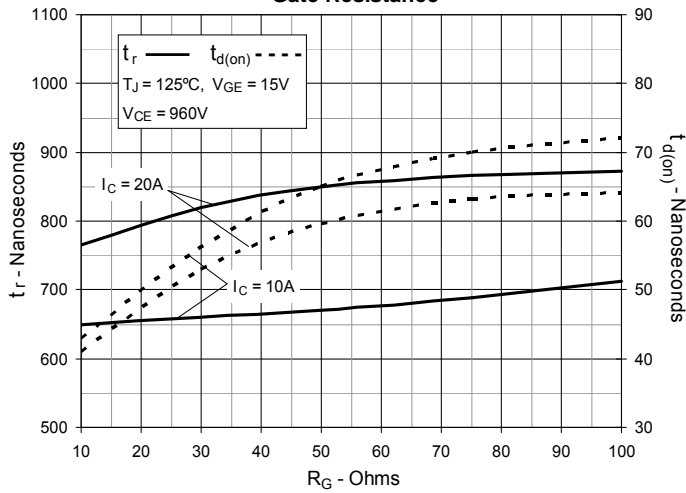
**Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature**



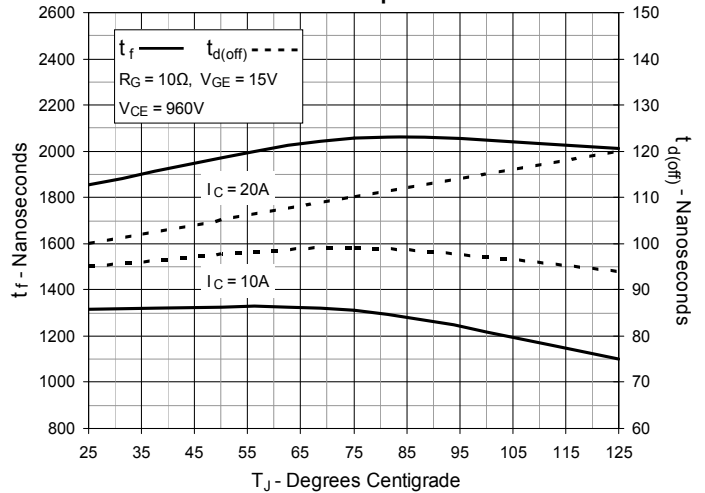
**Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current**



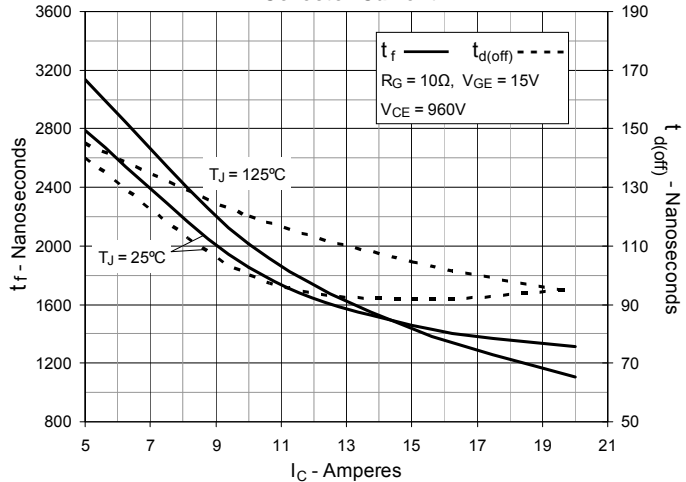
**Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



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



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



**Fig. 28. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**

