



IGT™ TRANSISTORS

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor

IGT4D11,E11

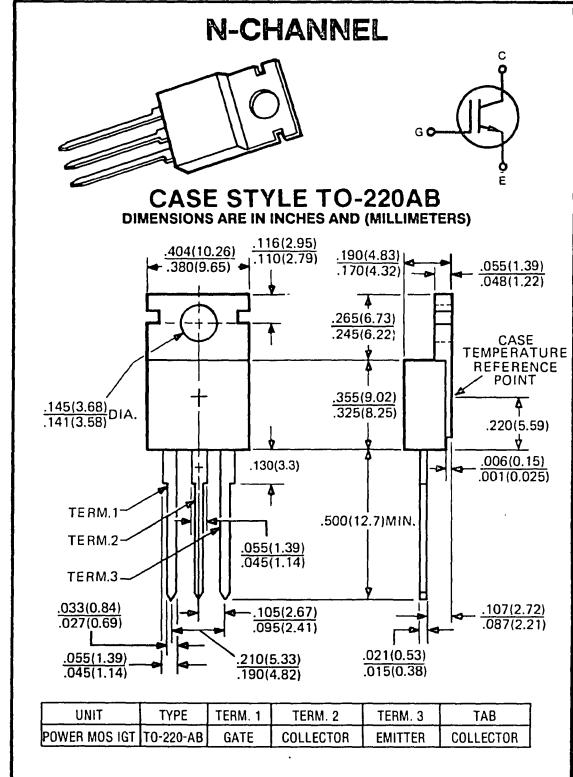
10 AMPERES
400, 500 VOLTS
EQUIV. R_{DSON} = 0.27 Ω

This IGT™ Transistor (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) is a new type of MOS-gate turn on/off power switching device combining the best advantages of power MOSFETs and bipolar transistors. The result is a device that has the high input impedance of MOSFETs and the low on-state conduction losses similar to bipolar transistors. The device design and gate characteristics of the IGT™ Transistor are also similar to power MOSFETs. An important difference is the equivalent R_{DSON} drain resistance which is modulated to a low value (10 times lower) when the gate is turned on. The much lower on-state voltage drop also varies only moderately between 25°C and 150°C offering extended power handling capability.

The IGT™ Transistor is ideal for many high voltage switching applications operating at low frequencies and where low conduction losses are essential, such as; AC and DC motor controls, power supplies and drivers for solenoids, relays and contactors.

Features:

- Low V_{CES}(SAT) — 2.5V typ @ 10A
- Ultra-fast turn-on — 100 ns typical
- Polysilicon MOS gate — Voltage controlled turn on/off
- High current handling — 10 amps @ 100°C



maximum ratings ($T_C = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

RATING	SYMBOL	IGT4D11	IGT4E11	UNITS
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $V_{GE} = 0V$	V_{CES}	400	500	Volts
Collector-Gate Voltage, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	V_{CGR}	400	500	Volts
Continuous Drain Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ C$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	I_C	10 18	10 18	A
Pulsed Collector Current ⁽¹⁾	I_{CM}	40	40	A
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V_{GE}	± 25	± 25	Volts
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate Above 25°C	P_D	75 0.6	75 0.6	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

thermal characteristics

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.67	1.67	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: $\frac{1}{8}$ " from Case for 5 Seconds	T_L	260	260	°C

(1) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

electrical characteristics ($T_C = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
off characteristics					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$	IGT4D11 IGT4E11	BV _{CES}	400 500	—	Volts
Collector Cut-off Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Max Rating}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_C = 25^\circ C$) ($V_{CE} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8, V_{GE} = 0V, T_C = 150^\circ C$) ¹	I_{CES}	— —	— —	250 4.0	μA mA
Gate-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{GE} = \pm 20V$)	I_{GES}	—	—	± 500	nA

¹ Applies for $3.3^\circ C$ per watt maximum thermal resistance, case to ambient.

on characteristics*

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$)	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 150^\circ C$	$V_{GE(TH)}$	2 —	4.0 2.5	5 —	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $I_C = 10 A, T_C = 25^\circ C, V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 10 A, T_C = 150^\circ C, V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 10 A, T_C = 25^\circ C, V_{GE} = 10V$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	— — —	2.5 2.8 2.9	2.7 — —	Volts	

dynamic characteristics

Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0V$	C_{ies}	—	1050	—	pF
Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25V$	C_{oes}	—	340	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz	C_{res}	—	10	—	pF

switching characteristics* (see figures 8 & 9)

Turn-on Delay Time	Resistive Load $T_C = 125^\circ C$ $I_C = 10A, V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_{G(on)} = 50\Omega, R_{GE} = 100\Omega$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	100	—	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	100	—	ns
Turn-off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	0.4	—	μs
Fall Time		t_f	—	2.5	—	μs
Turn-off Delay Time	Inductive Load, $T_C = 125^\circ C$, $L = 550\mu H, I_C = 10A,$ $V_{CE(CLAMP)} = \text{Rated } V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$	$t_{d(off)}$	—	0.8	1.2	μs
Fall Time		t_f	—	0.8	1.0	μs
Equivalent Fall Time		$t_{f(eq)}$	—	0.6	0.8	μs
Turn-off Switching Losses		E_f	—	1.3 1.6 2.0	1.6 2.0	mJ

*Pulse test: Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu sec$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

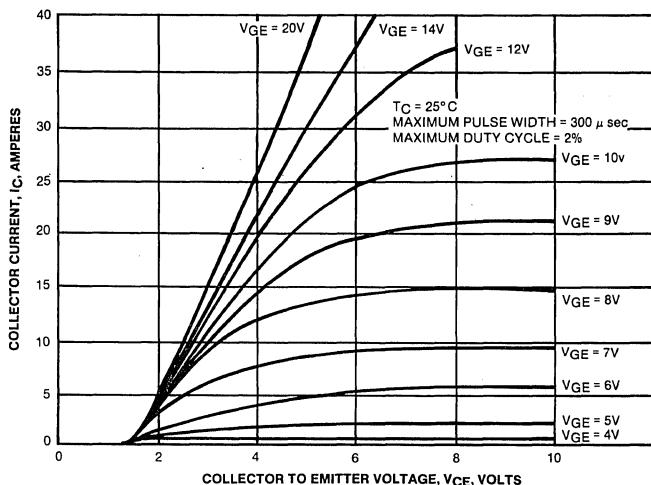


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

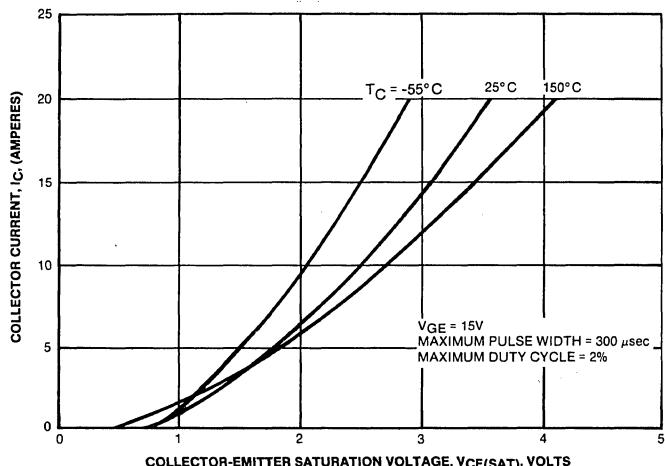


FIGURE 2. TYPICAL COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

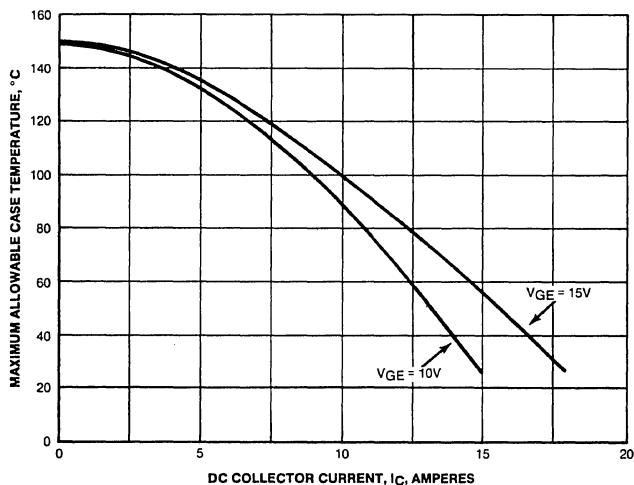


FIGURE 3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE VS. DC COLLECTOR CURRENT

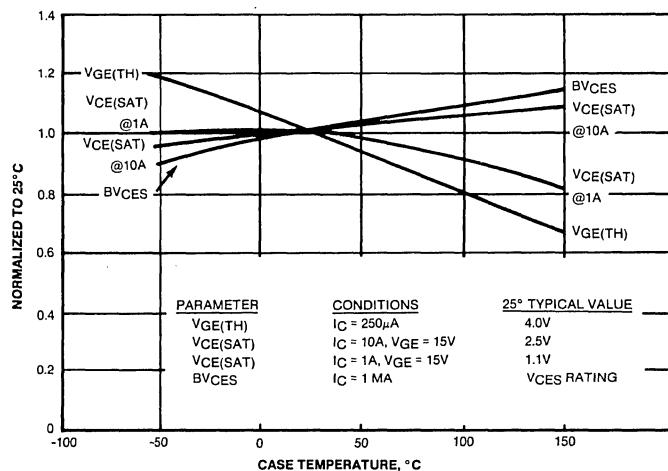


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF PARAMETERS

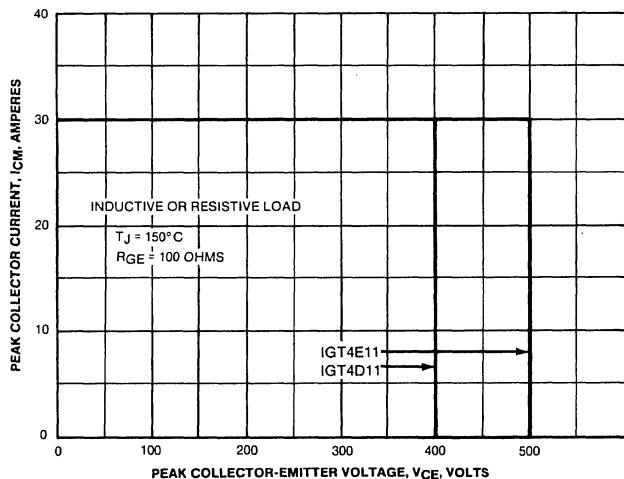


FIGURE 5. TURN-OFF SAFE OPERATING AREA

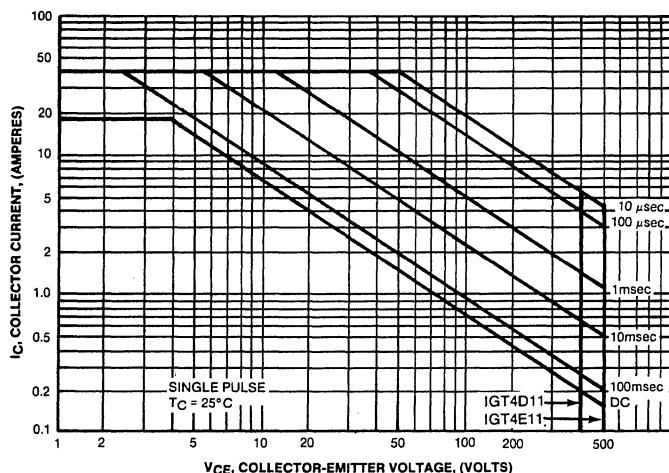


FIGURE 6. TURN-ON SAFE OPERATING AREA

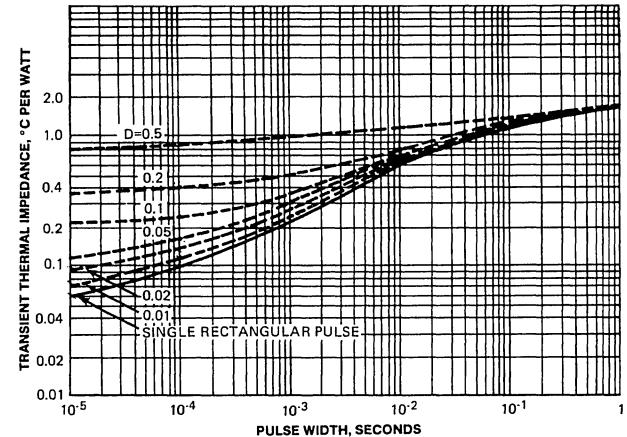


FIGURE 7. MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

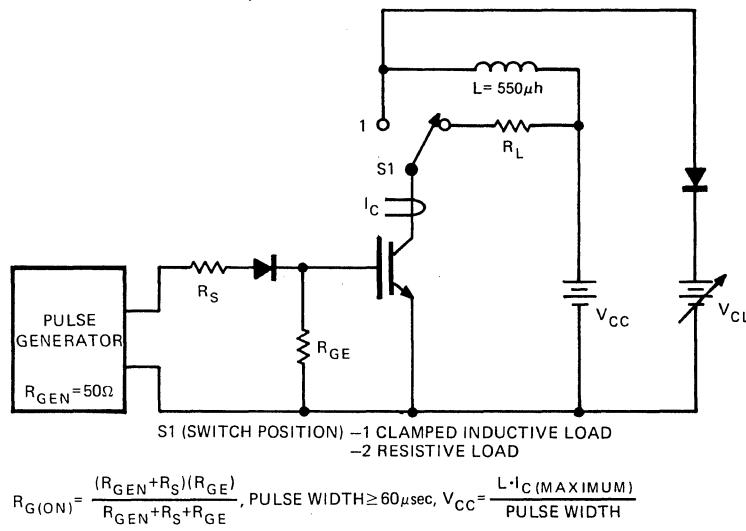


FIGURE 8. BASIC SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

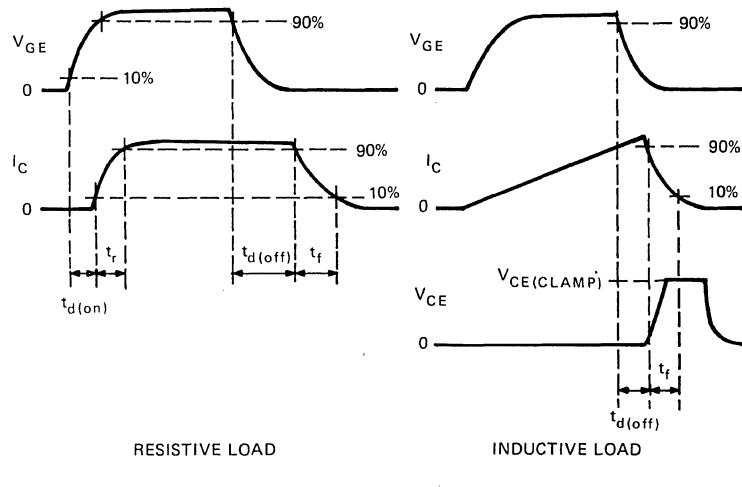


FIGURE 8. SWITCHING WAVEFORMS