

650V 75A Trench and Field Stop IGBT

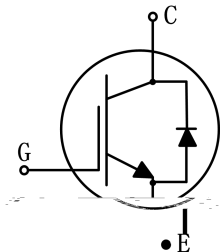
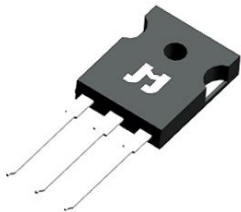
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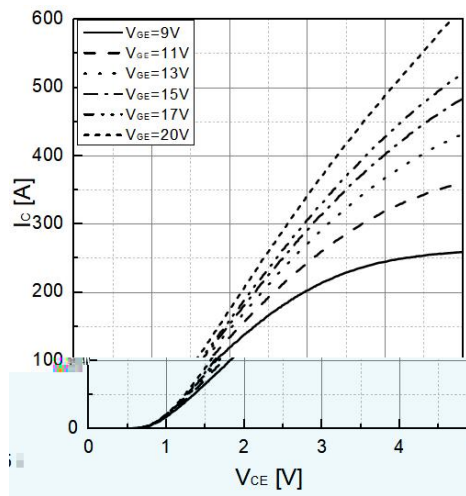


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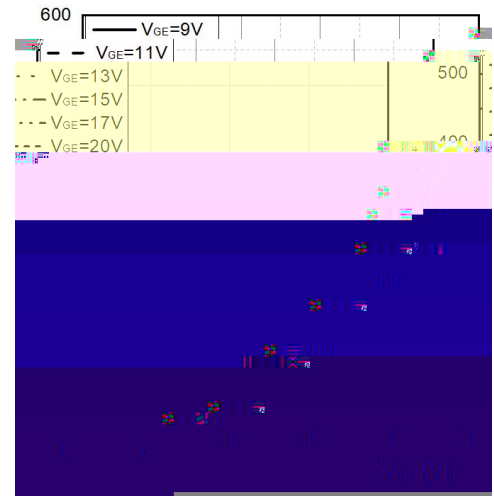


(T)

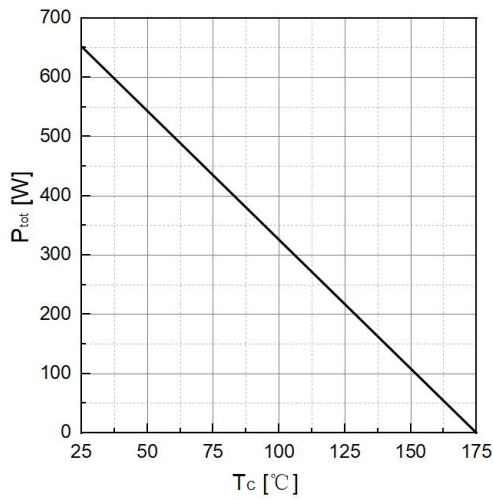
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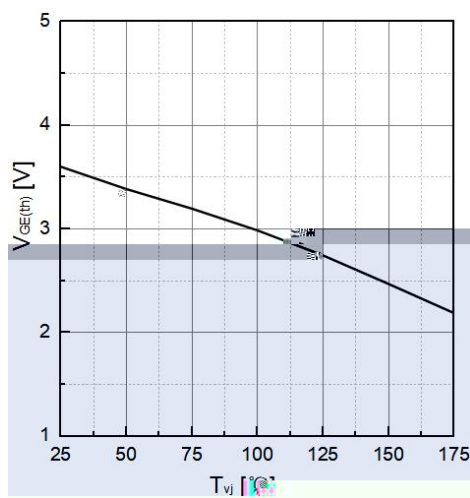
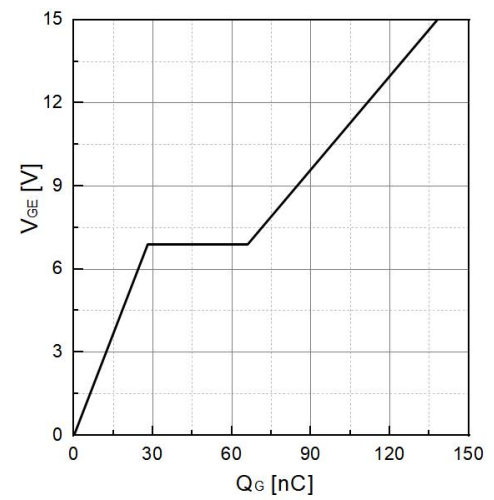
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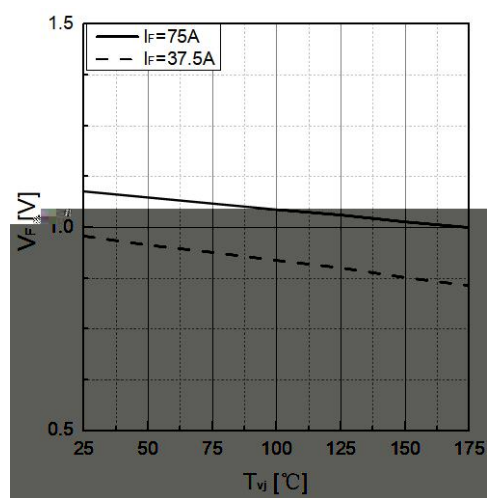
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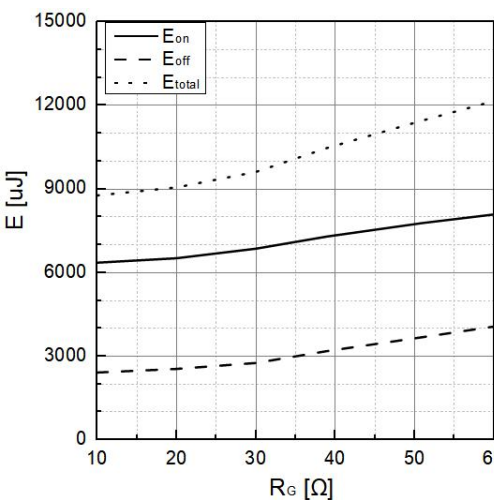
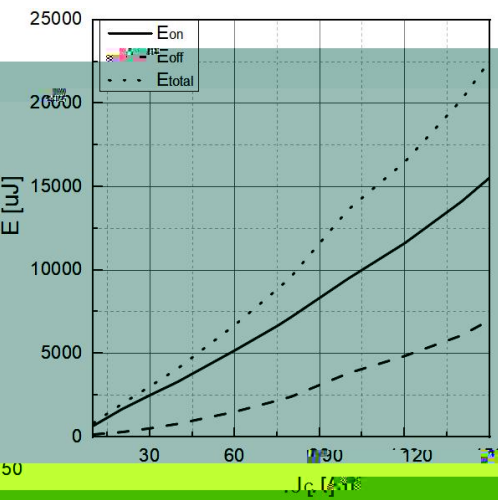
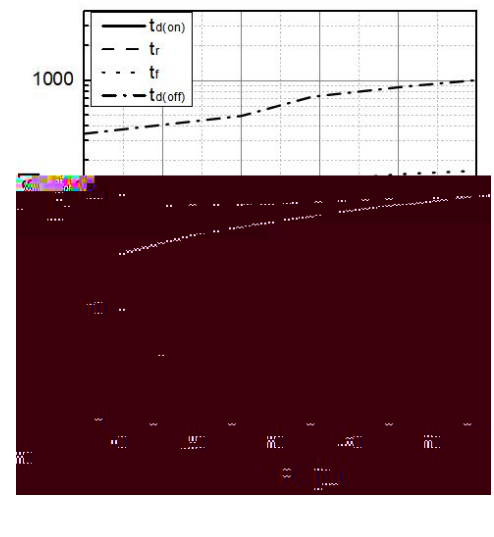
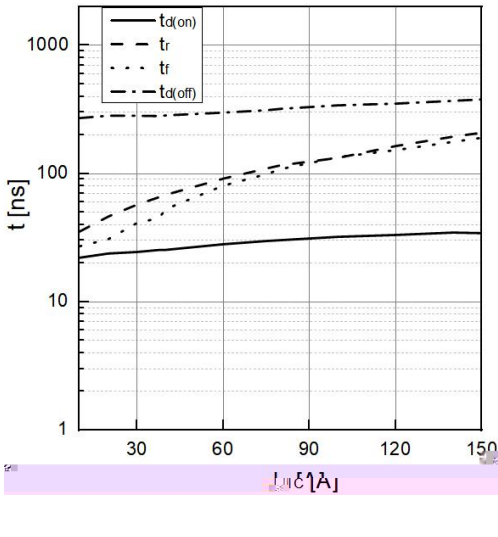
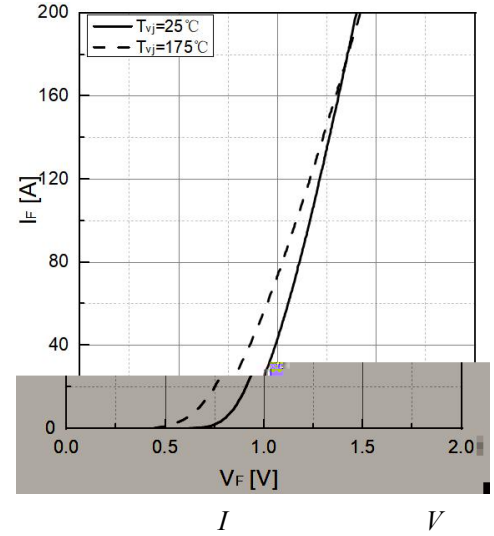
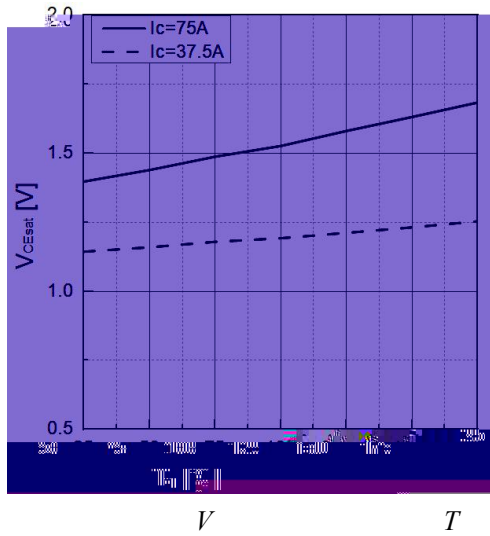
T_C

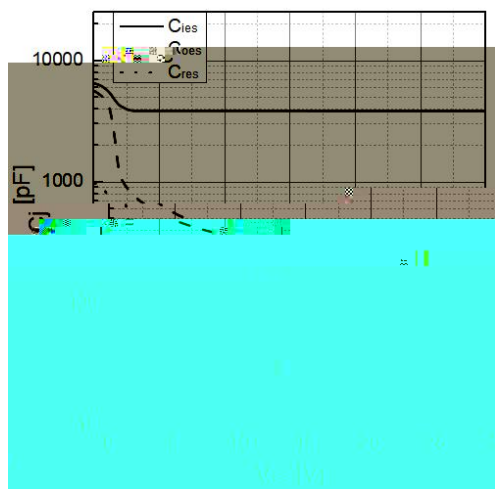


V_{GS} (I_D)

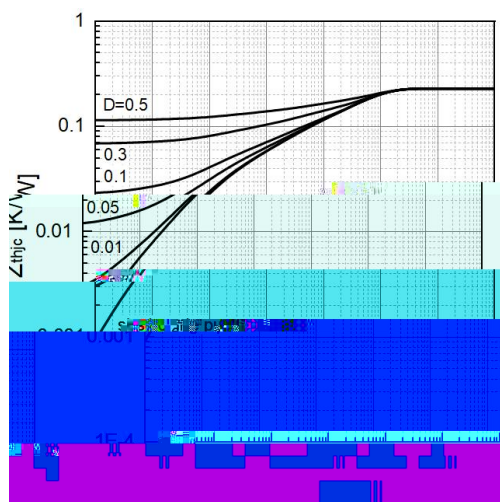


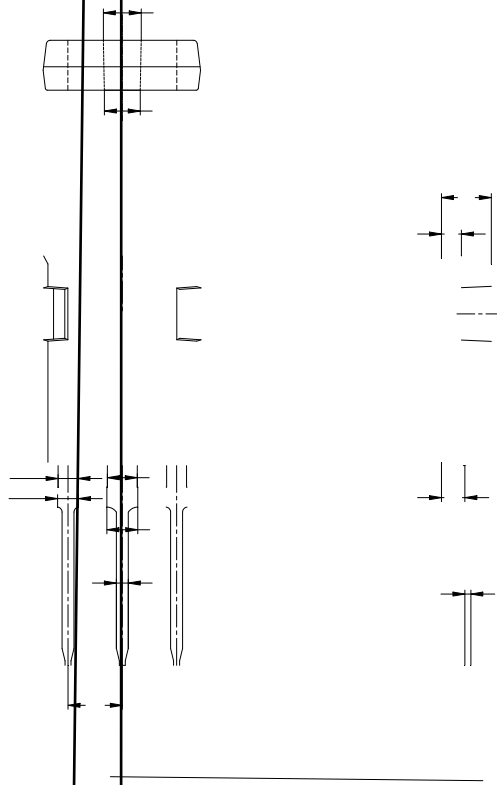
V_F (I_F)





(V)





The diagram illustrates the construction of a perpendicular bisector and its use in finding a point equidistant from two endpoints. A horizontal line segment AB is shown. A vertical line is drawn perpendicular to AB at its midpoint, representing the perpendicular bisector. A point P is located on this perpendicular bisector. A line segment AP is drawn. A right angle symbol is shown at the intersection of the perpendicular bisector and AB .



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