

GenX3™ 600V IGBT

High Speed PT IGBTs for
40-100kHz switching

IXGA30N60C3

IXGP30N60C3

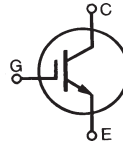
IXGH30N60C3

$V_{CES} = 600V$

$I_{C110} = 30A$

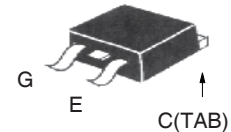
$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$

$t_{fi(typ)} = 47ns$

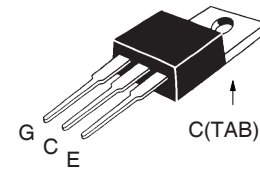


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	150	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped inductive load @ $\leq 600V$	$I_{CM} = 60$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	220	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10 seconds	260	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting torque (TO-220 & TO-247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	TO-220	2.5	g
	TO-263	3.0	g
	TO-263	3.0	g

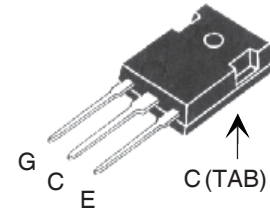
TO-263 (IXGA)



TO-220 (IXGP)



TO-247 (IXGH)



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter TAB = Collector

Features

- Optimized for low switching losses
- Square RBSOA
- International standard packages

Advantages

- High power density
- Low gate drive requirement

Applications

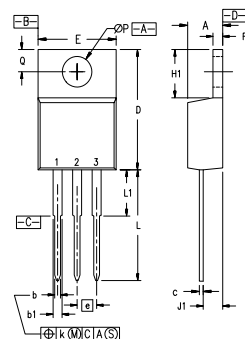
- High Frequency Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			15 μA
				300 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$	2.6		3.0 V
		1.8		V

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	9	16	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		915	pF
C_{oes}			78	pF
C_{res}			32	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		38	nC
Q_{ge}			8	nC
Q_{gc}			17	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$		16	ns
t_{ri}			26	ns
E_{on}			0.27	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			42	75 ns
t_{fi}			47	ns
E_{off}			0.09	0.18 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$		17	ns
t_{ri}			28	ns
E_{on}			0.44	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			70	ns
t_{fi}			90	ns
E_{off}			0.33	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.56	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}	TO-220	0.50		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
	TO-247	0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 1: Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.

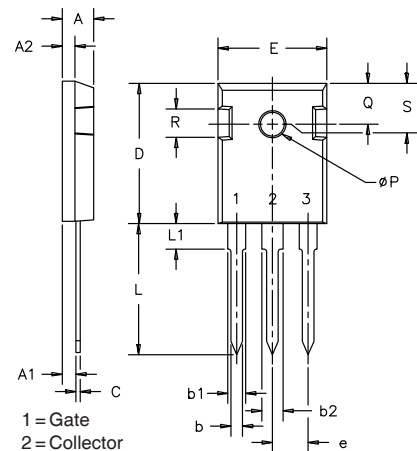
TO-220 (IXGP) Outline



Pins: 1 - Gate 2 - Drain
3 - Source 4 - Drain

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
b	.025	.040	0.64	1.02
b1	.045	.065	1.15	1.65
c	.014	.022	0.35	0.56
D	.580	.630	14.73	16.00
E	.390	.420	9.91	10.66
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
F	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
H1	.230	.270	5.85	6.85
J1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
k	0	.015	0	0.38
L	.500	.550	12.70	13.97
L1	.110	.230	2.79	5.84
$\varnothing P$.139	.161	3.53	4.08
Q	.100	.125	2.54	3.18

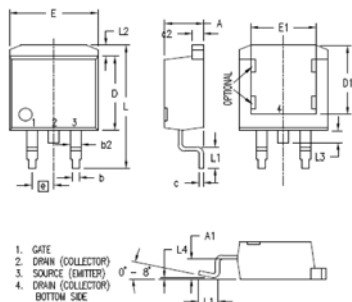
TO-247 (IXGH) AD Outline



1 = Gate
2 = Collector
3 = Emitter
Tab = Collector

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.7	5.3
A1	.087	.102	2.2	2.54
A2	.059	.098	2.2	2.6
b	.040	.055	1.0	1.4
b1	.065	.084	1.65	2.13
b2	.113	.123	2.87	3.12
C	.016	.031	.4	.8
D	.819	.845	20.80	21.46
E	.610	.640	15.75	16.26
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.800	19.81	20.32
L1		.177		4.50
$\varnothing P$.140	.144	3.55	3.65
Q	.212	.244	5.4	6.2
R	.170	.216	4.32	5.49
S	.242 BSC		6.15 BSC	

TO-263 (IXGA) Outline



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.160	.190	4.06	4.83
A1	.080	.110	2.03	2.79
b	.020	.039	0.51	0.99
b2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
c	.016	.029	0.40	0.74
c2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
D	.340	.380	8.64	9.65
D1	.315	.350	8.00	8.89
E	.380	.410	9.65	10.41
E1	.245	.320	6.22	8.13
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
L	.575	.625	14.61	15.88
L1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
L2	.040	.055	1.02	1.40
L3	.050	.070	1.27	1.78
L4	0	.005	0	0.13

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered 4,835,592 4,931,844 5,049,961 5,237,481 6,162,665 6,404,065 B1 6,683,344 6,727,585 7,005,734 B2 7,157,338 B2
by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 4,850,072 5,017,508 5,063,307 5,381,025 6,259,123 B1 6,534,343 6,710,405 B2 6,759,692 7,063,975 B2
4,881,106 5,034,796 5,187,117 5,486,715 6,306,728 B1 6,583,505 6,710,463 6,771,478 B2 7,071,537

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ 25°C

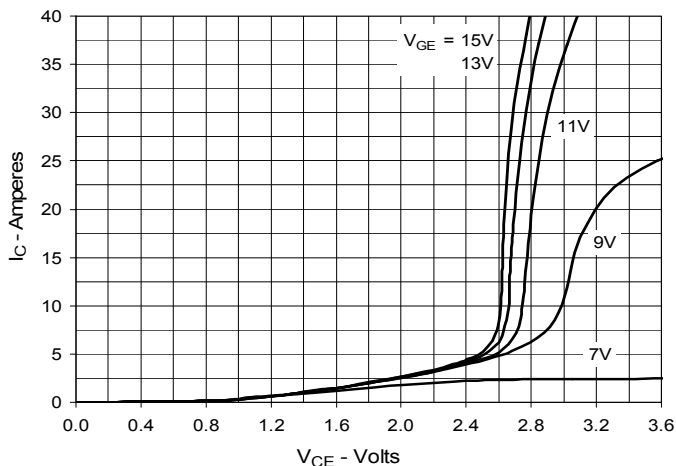


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

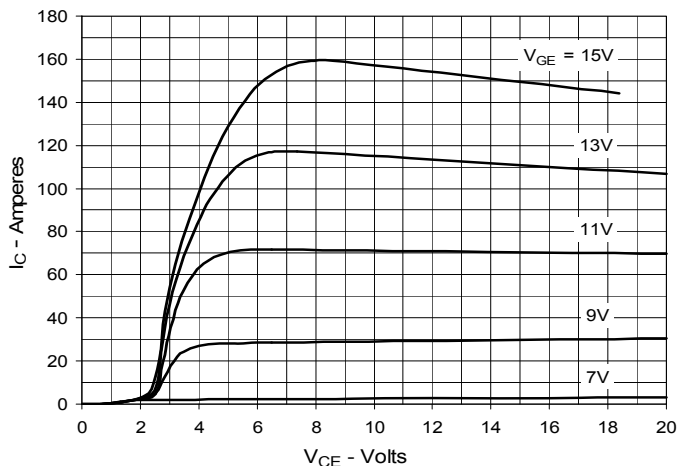


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

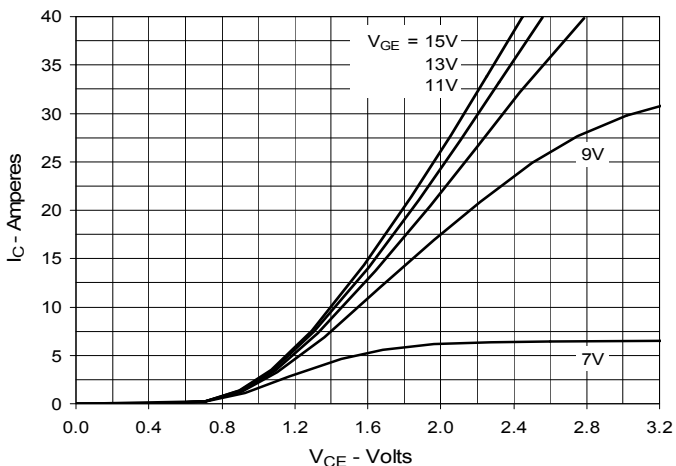


Fig. 4. Dependence of VCE(sat) on Junction Temperature

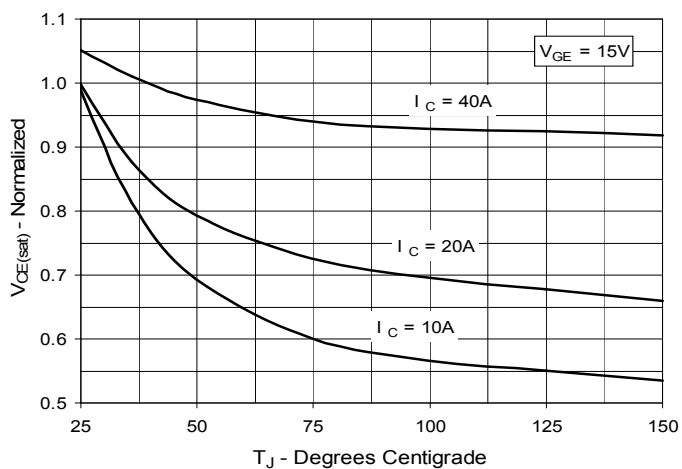


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

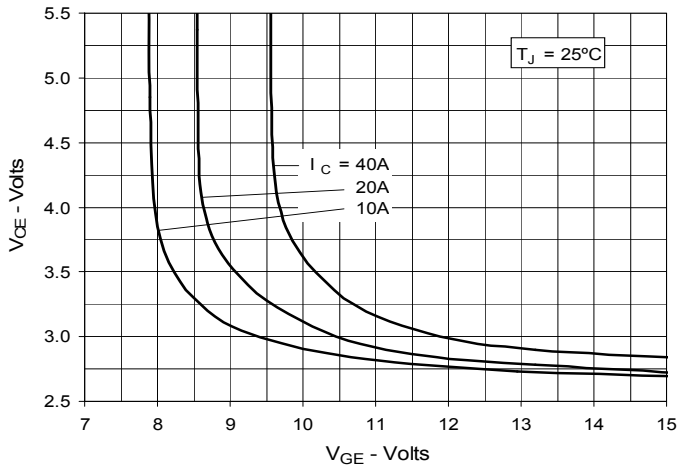


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

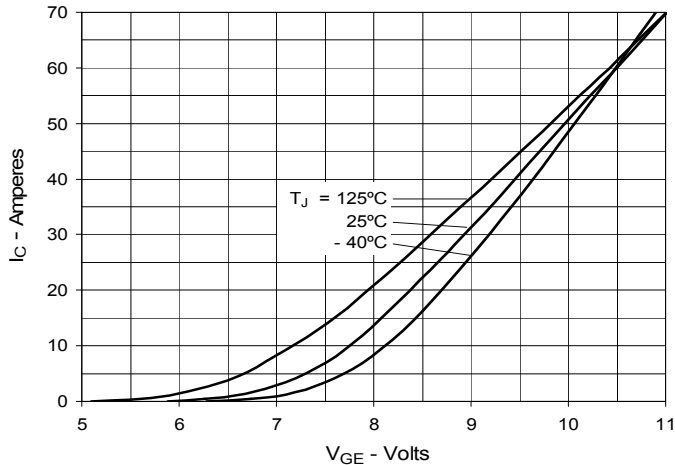


Fig. 7. Transconductance

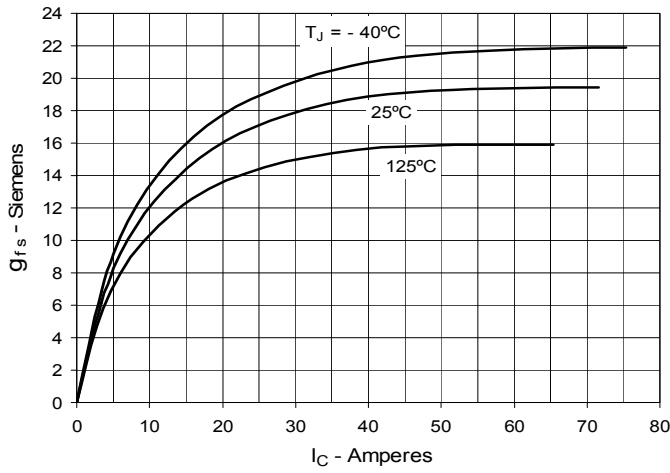


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

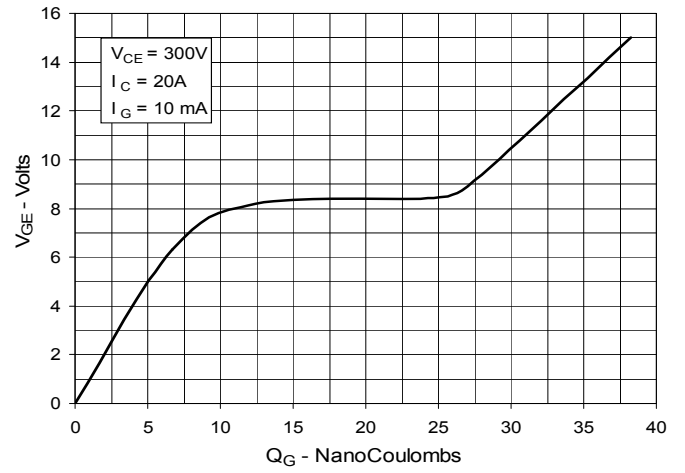


Fig. 9. Capacitance

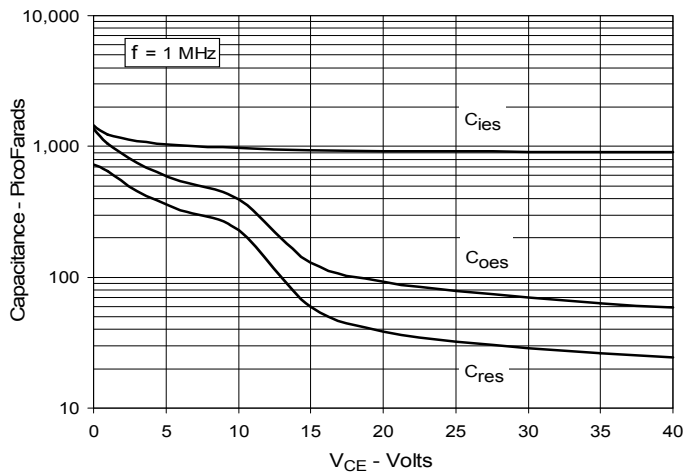


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

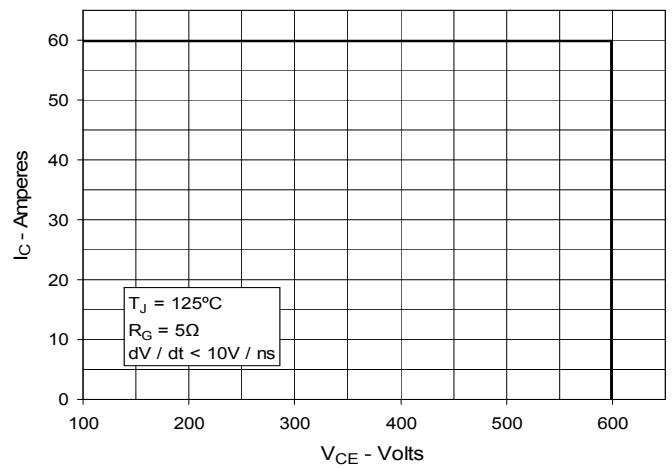


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

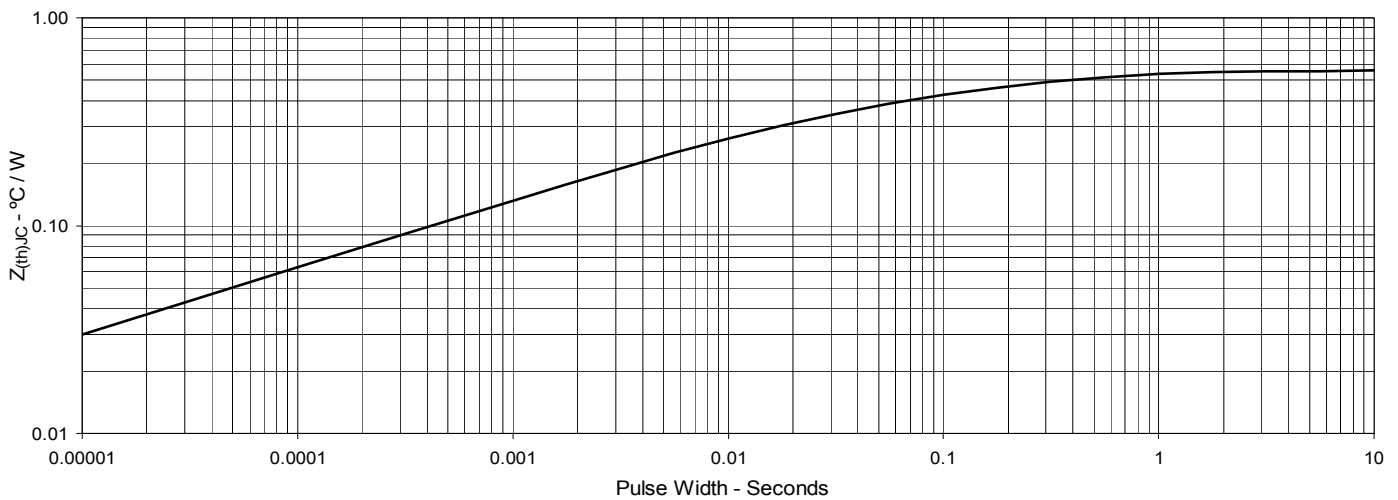


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

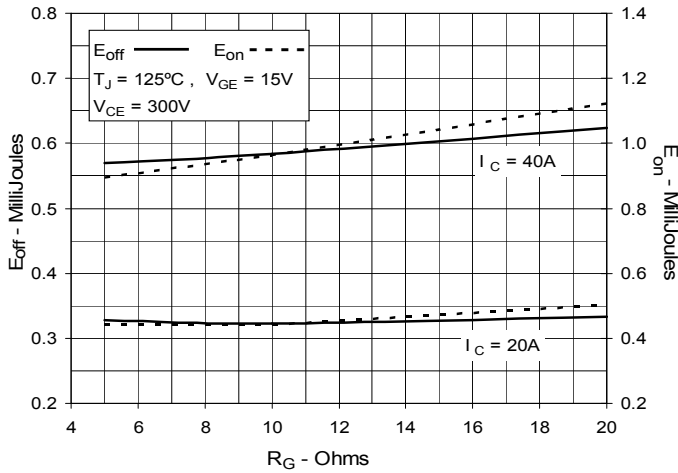


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

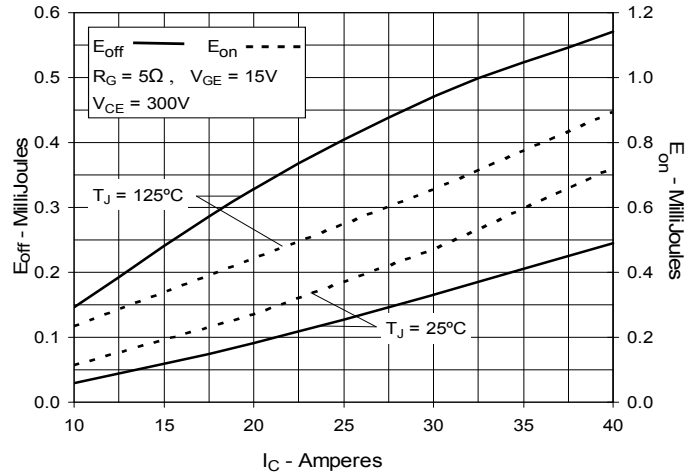


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

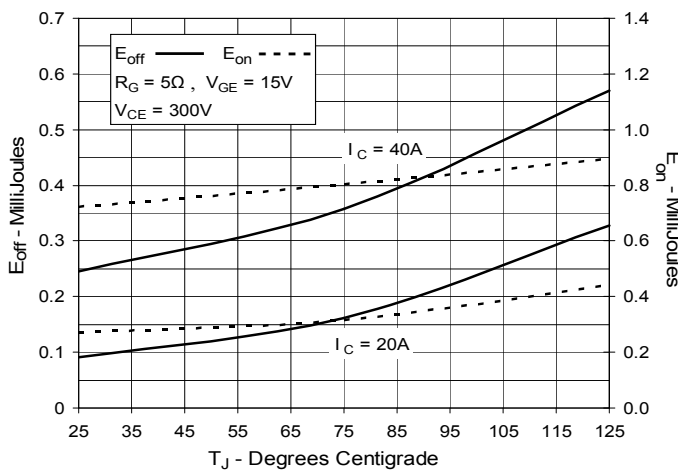


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

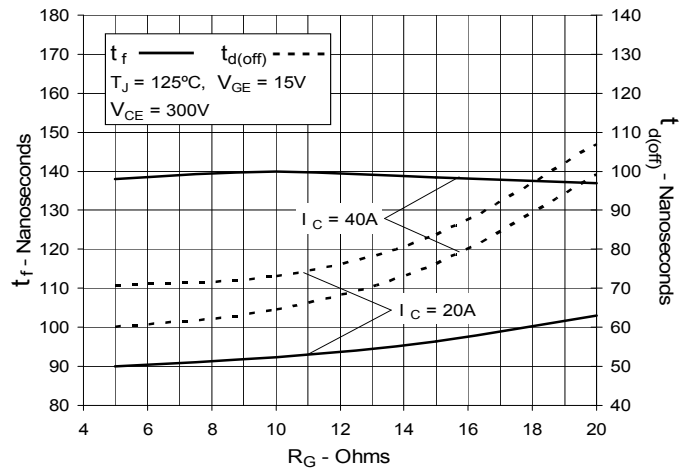


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

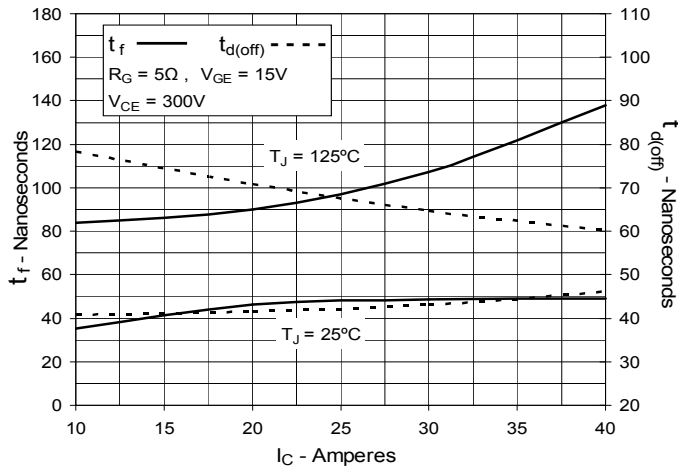
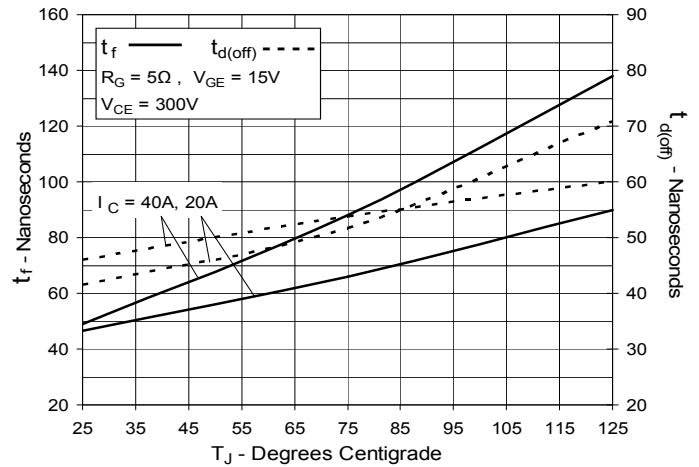
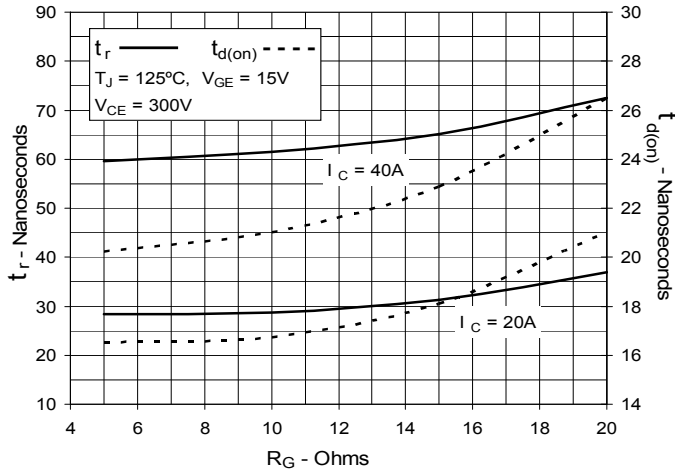


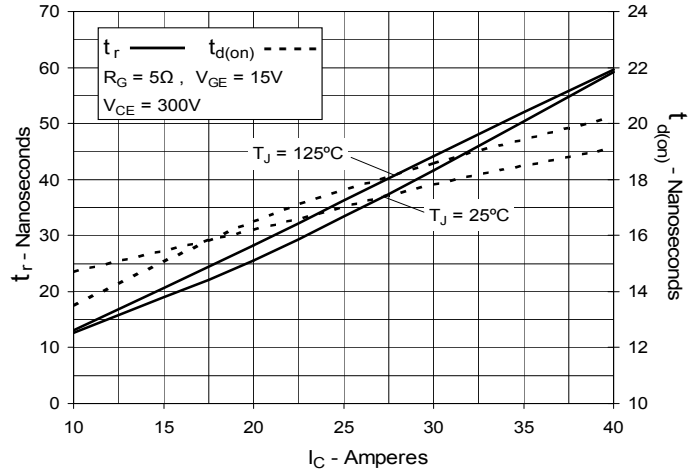
Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on
Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on
Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on
Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**

