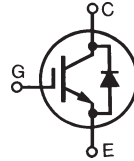


GenX3™ 600V IGBT with Diode

IXGH30N60C3D1 IXGT30N60C3D1

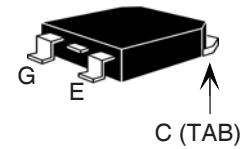
High speed PT IGBTs for
40-100 kHz Switching



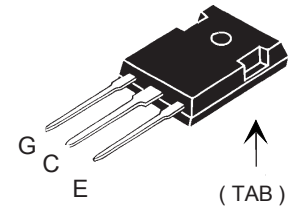
$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $I_{C110} = 30A$
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 47ns$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ 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_{D110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	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 @ $V_{CE} \leq 600V$	$I_{CM} = 60$	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	$^\circ C$
F_c	Mounting torque (TO-247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
Weight	TO-268	4	g
	TO-247	6	g

TO-268 (IXGT)



TO-247(IXGH)



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

Features

- Optimized for low switching losses
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-parallel ultra fast diode
- International standard packages

Advantages

- High power density
- Low gate drive requirement

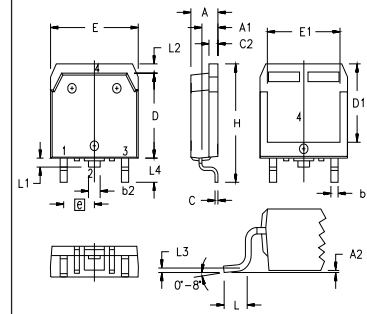
Applications

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_J = 25^\circ C, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$		
		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}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			75 μA 1 mA
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 1.8		3.0 V V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	$I_C = 20A, V_{CE} = 10V$, Note 1	9	30	S	
C_{ies} C_{oes} C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		915	pF	
			78	pF	
			32	pF	
Q_g Q_{ge} Q_{gc}	$I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		38	nC	
			8	nC	
			17	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$ t_{ri} E_{on} $t_{d(off)}$ t_{fi} E_{off}	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ C$ $I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V, R_G = 5\Omega$		16	ns	
			26	ns	
			0.27	mJ	
			42	75	ns
			47	ns	
			0.09	0.18	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$ t_{ri} E_{on} $t_{d(off)}$ t_{fi} E_{off}	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ $I_C = 20A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 300V, R_G = 5\Omega$		17	ns	
			28	ns	
			0.44	mJ	
			70	ns	
			90	ns	
			0.33	mJ	
R_{thJC} R_{thCS}	(TO-247)	0.21	0.56	$^\circ C/W$ $^\circ C/W$	

TO-268 (IXGT) Outline



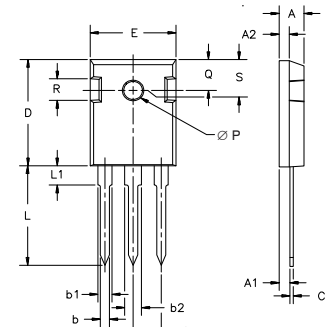
SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.193	.201	4.90	5.10
A1	.106	.114	2.70	2.90
A2	.001	.010	0.02	0.25
b	.045	.057	1.15	1.45
b2	.075	.083	1.90	2.10
C	.016	.026	0.40	0.65
C2	.057	.063	1.45	1.60
D	.543	.551	13.80	14.00
D1	.488	.500	12.40	12.70
E	.624	.632	15.85	16.05
E1	.524	.535	13.30	13.60
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
H	.736	.752	18.70	19.10
L	.094	.106	2.40	2.70
L1	.047	.055	1.20	1.40
L2	.039	.045	1.00	1.15
L3	.010 BSC		0.25 BSC	
L4	.150	.161	3.80	4.10

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.6	2.7 V
I_{RM} t_{rr}	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V, -di_F/dt = 100A/\mu s, T_J = 100^\circ C$ $V_R = 100V, T_J = 100^\circ C$ $I_F = 1A, -di/dt = 100A/\mu s, V_R = 30V$		100	4 A
			25	ns
R_{thJC}				0.9 $^\circ C/W$

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

TO-247 AD Outline



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A ₁	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A ₂	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b ₁	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b ₂	2.87	3.12	.113	.123
C	.4	.8	.016	.031
D	20.80	21.46	.819	.845
E	15.75	16.26	.610	.640
e	5.20	5.72	0.205	0.225
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1		4.50		.177
ØP	3.55	3.65	.140	.144
Q	5.89	6.40	0.232	0.252
R	4.32	5.49	.170	.216

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

IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents:

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	7,157,338B2
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

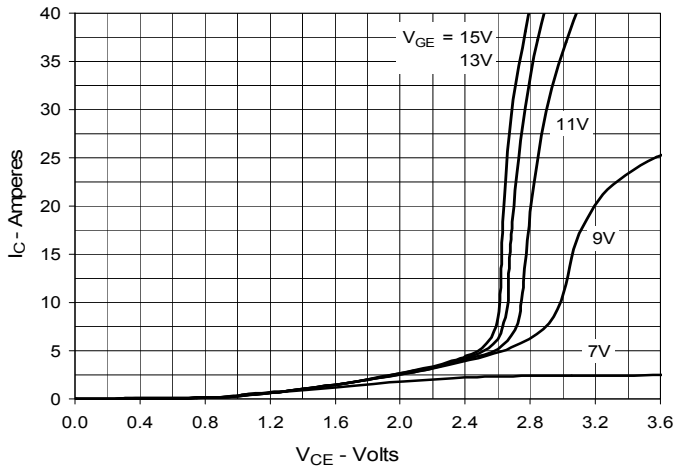


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

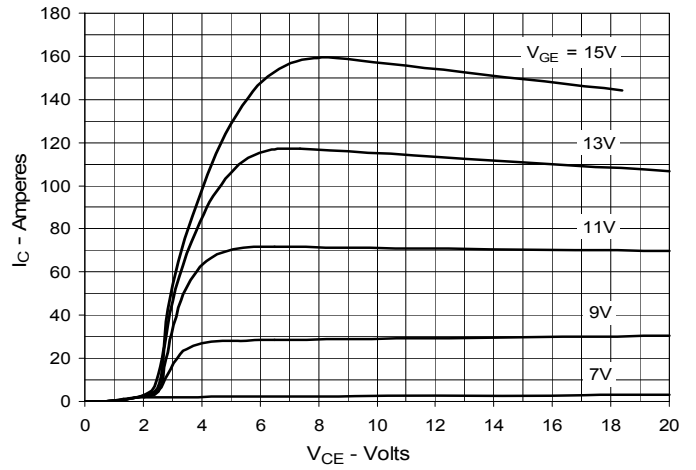


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

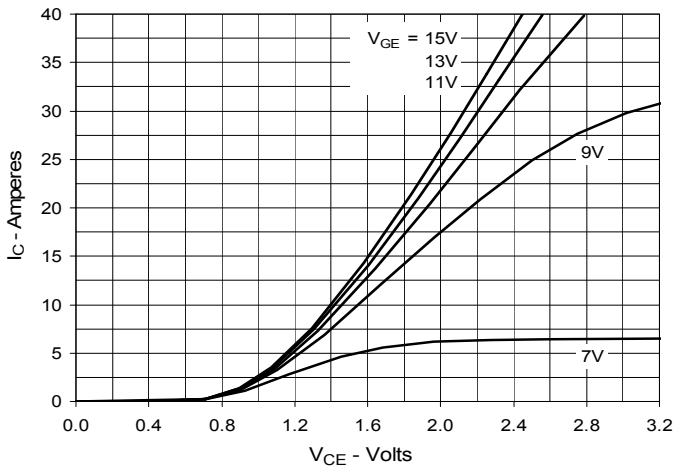


Fig. 4. Dependence of VCE(sat) on Junction Temperature

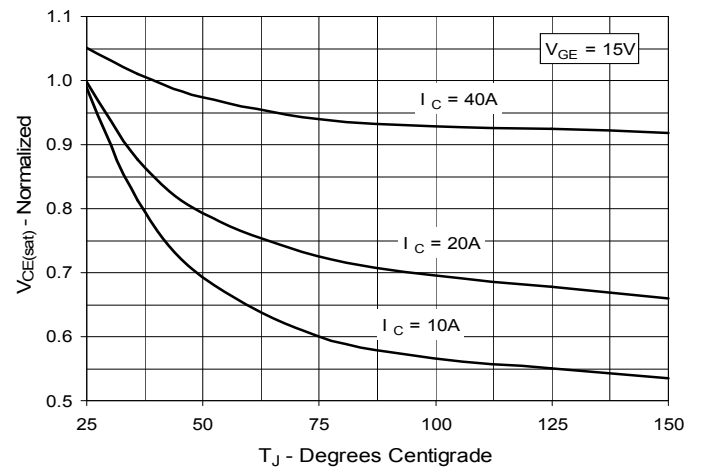


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

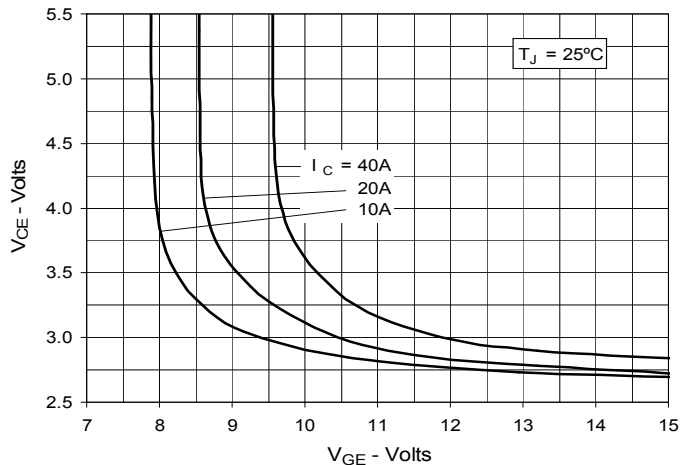


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

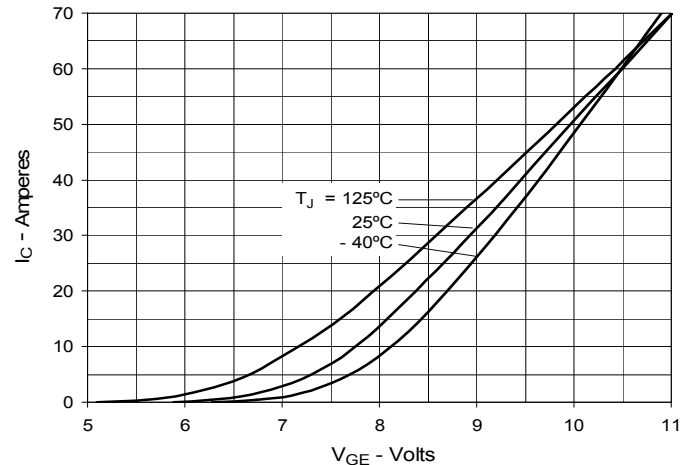


Fig. 7. Transconductance

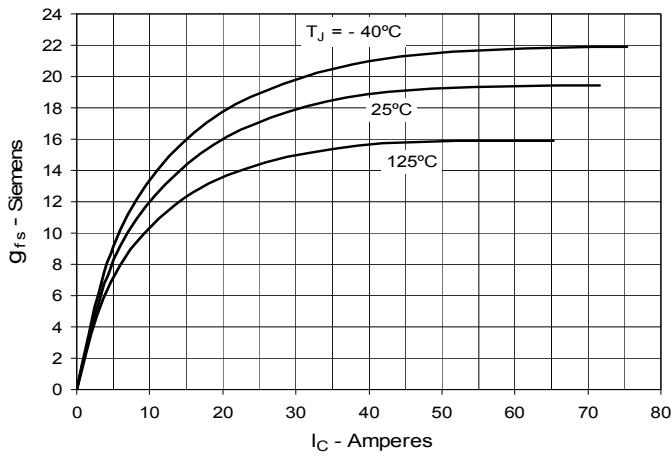


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

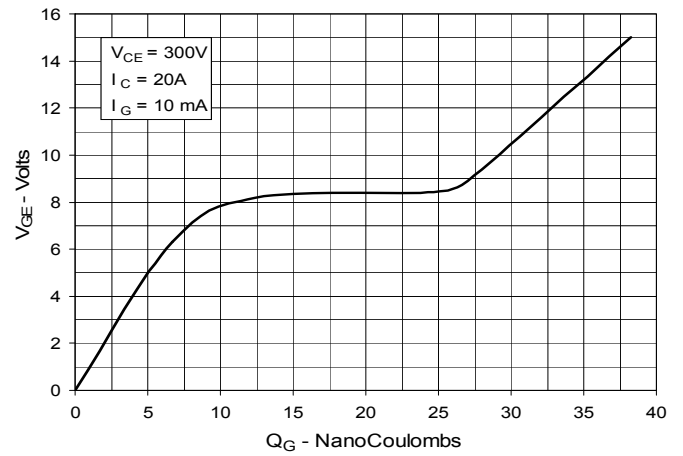


Fig. 9. Capacitance

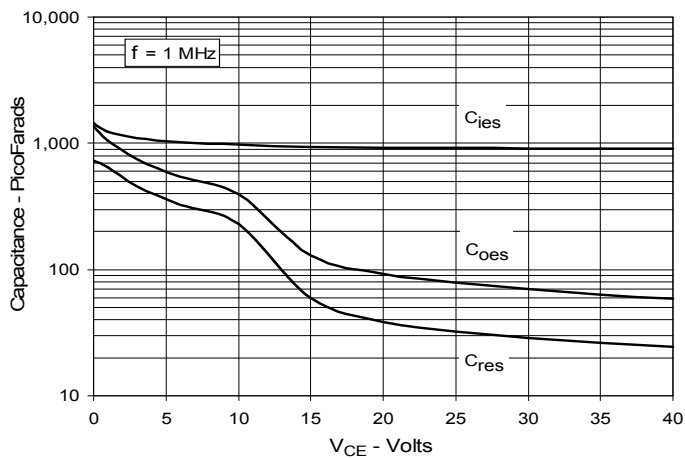


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

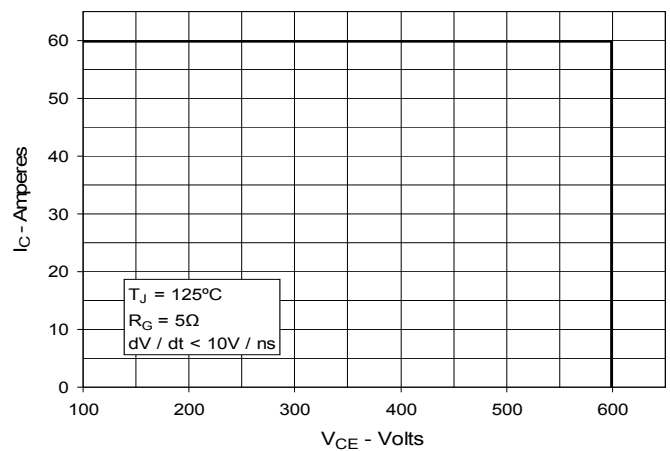


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

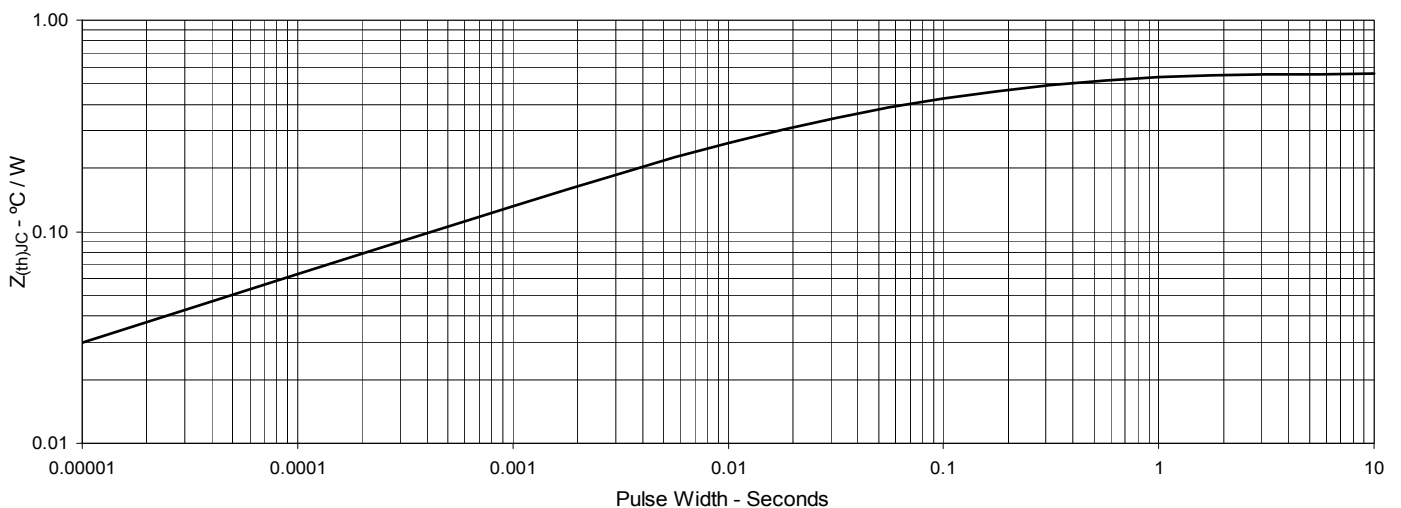


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

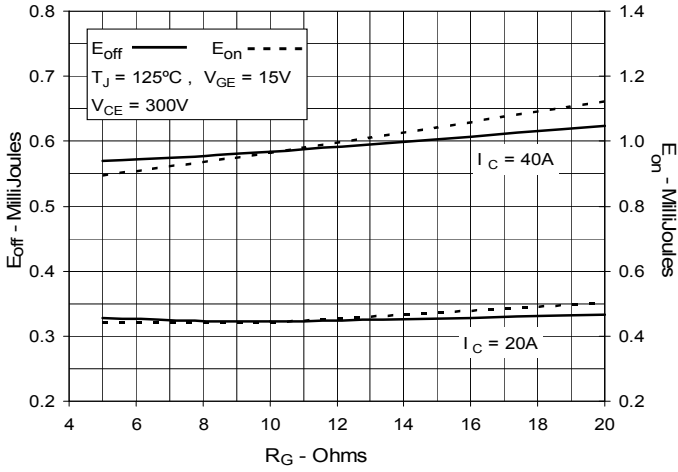


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

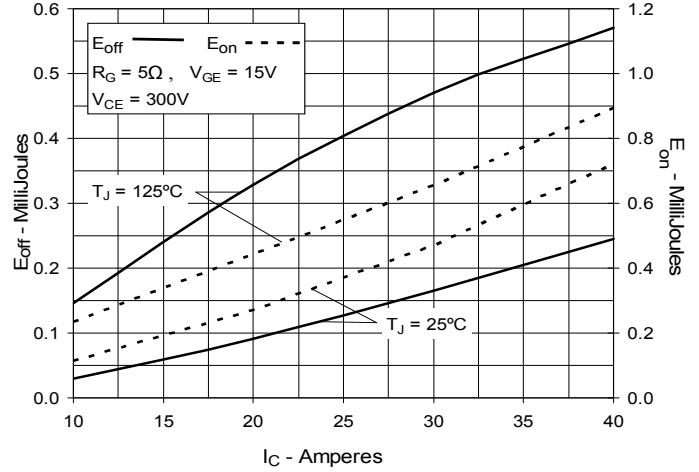


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

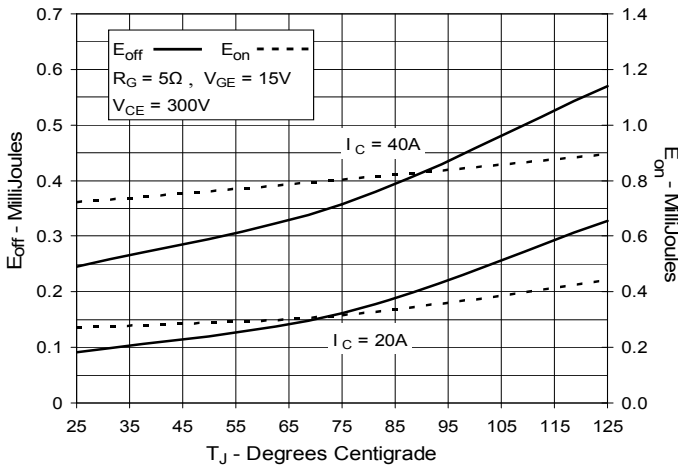


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

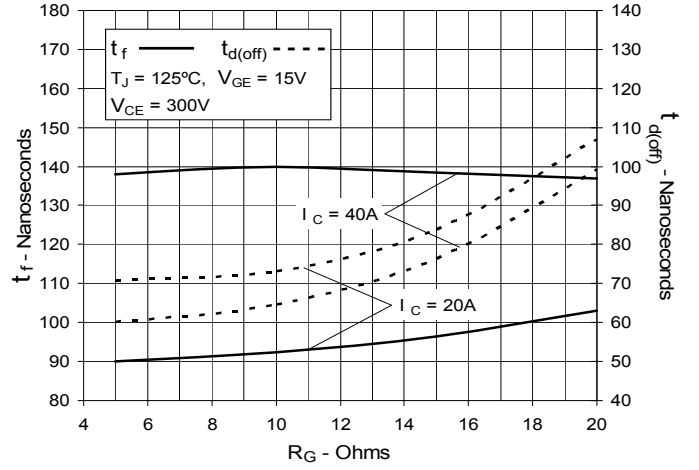


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

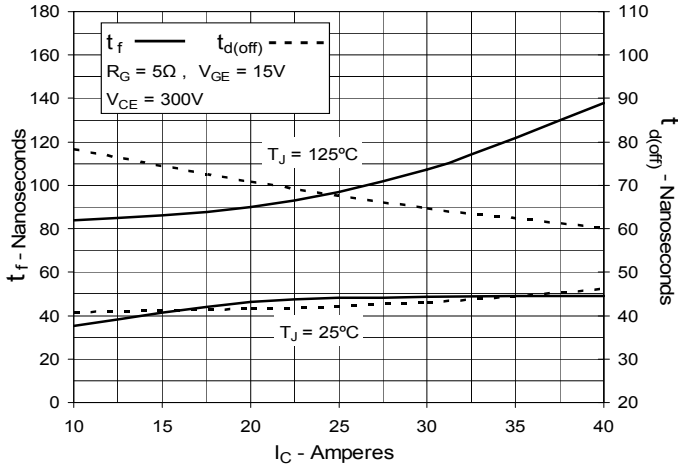


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

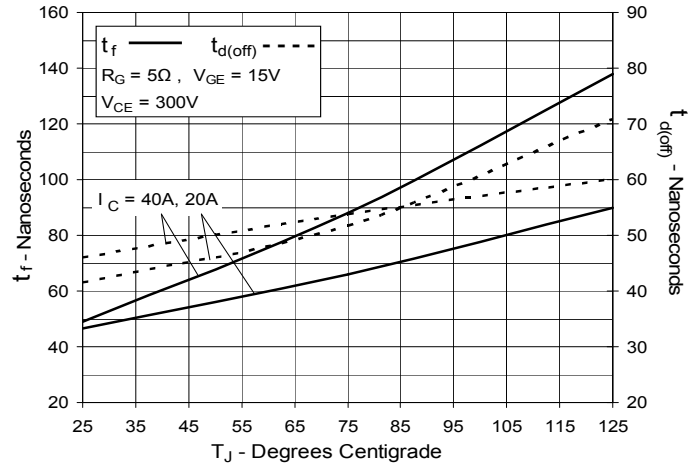


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

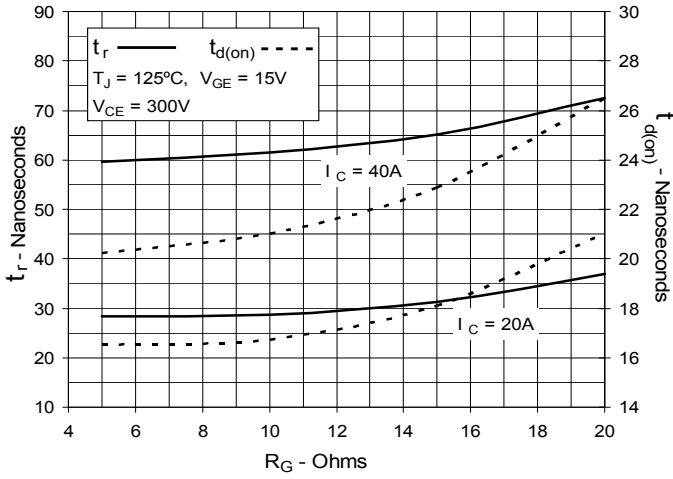


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

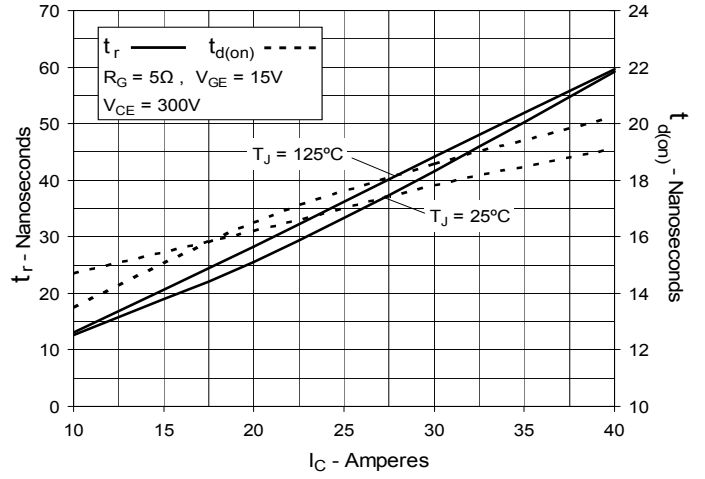
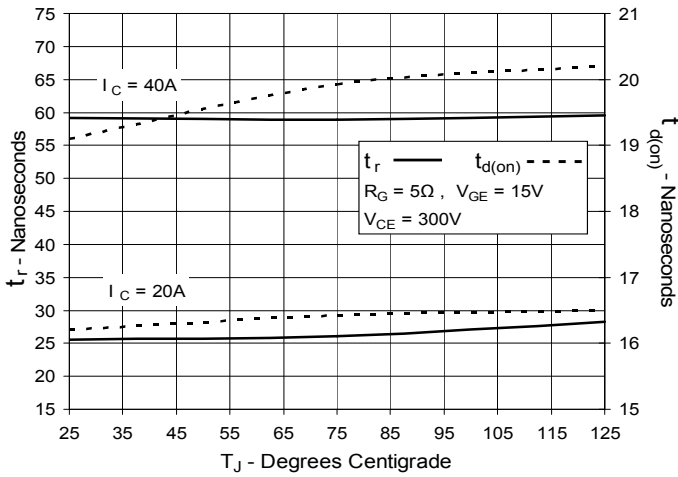


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



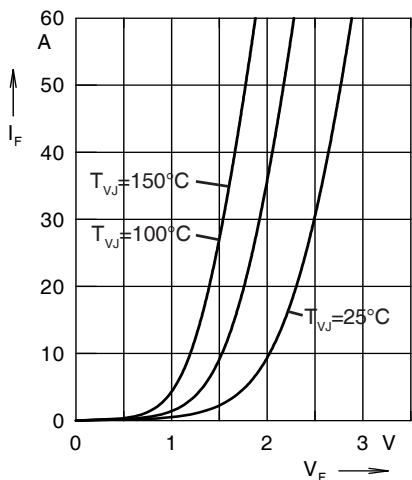


Fig. 21. Forward current I_F versus V_F

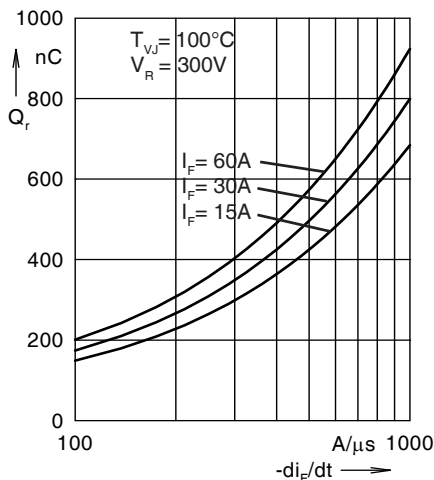


Fig. 22. Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

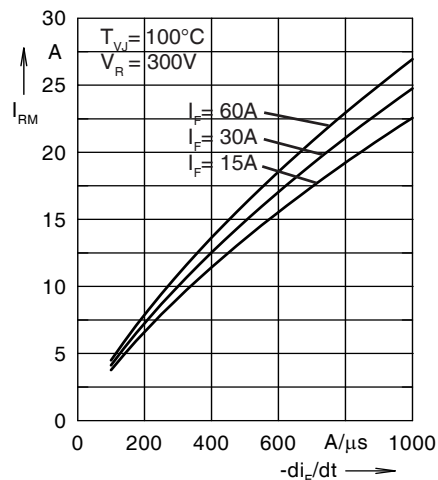


Fig. 23. Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

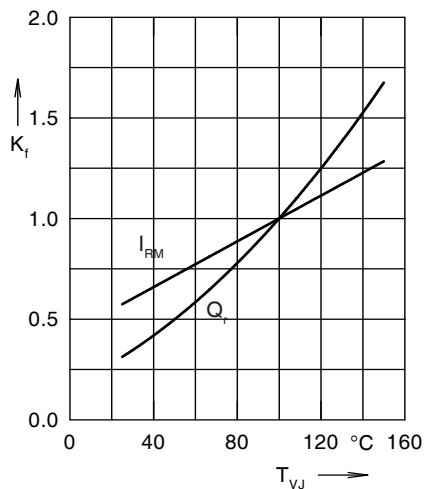


Fig. 24. Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

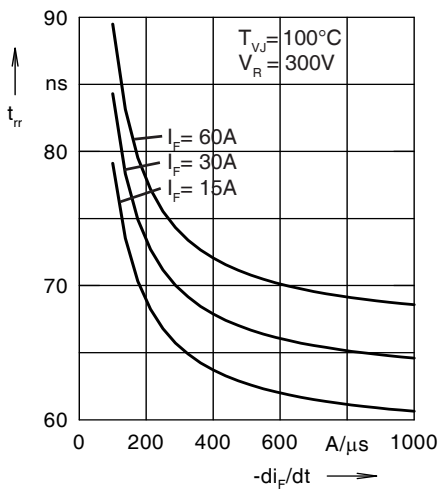


Fig. 25. Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

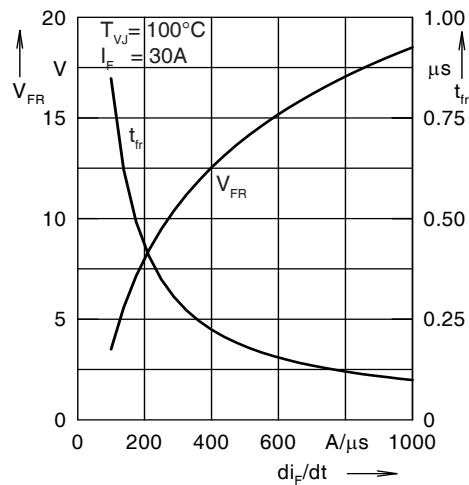


Fig. 26. Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

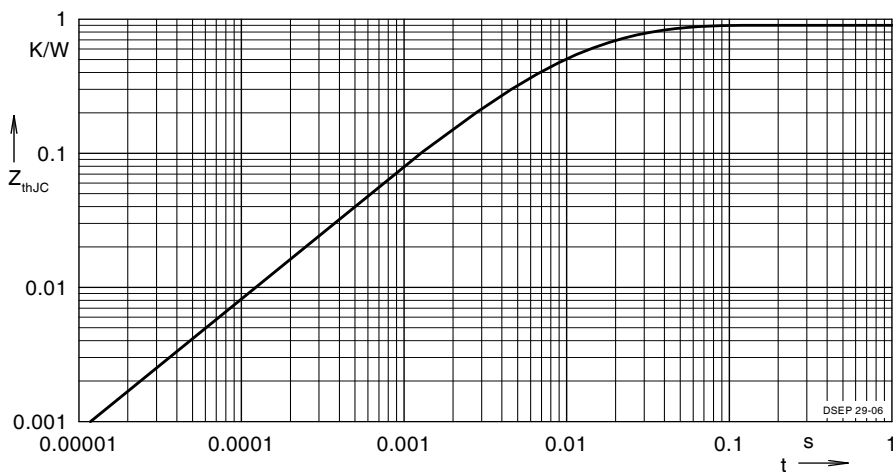


Fig. 27. Transient thermal resistance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.502	0.0052
2	0.193	0.0003
3	0.205	0.0162