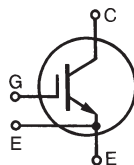


1200V XPT™ IGBTs

GenX3™

IXYN120N120C3

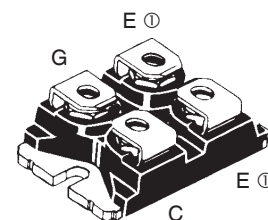
High-Speed IGBTs
for 20-50 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 1200V \\ I_{C110} &= 120A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 3.20V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 96ns \end{aligned}$$

SOT-227B, miniBLOC

 E153432



G = Gate, C = Collector, E = Emitter
① either emitter terminal can be used as Main or Kelvin Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 175°C	1200	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 175°C , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Chip Capability)	240	A
I_{LRMS}	Terminal Current Limit	200	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	120	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 1ms	700	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	60	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2	J
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 1\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 240$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	W
T_J		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz	$t = 1\text{min}$	2500 V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{mA}$	$t = 1\text{s}$	3000 V~
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.5/13	Nm/lb.in
	Terminal Connection Torque	1.3/11.5	Nm/lb.in
Weight		30	g

Features

- Optimized for Low Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- miniBLOC, with Aluminium Nitride Isolation
- International Standard Package
- Isolation Voltage 2500V~
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of $V_{ce(sat)}$
- Avalanche Rated
- High Current Handling Capability

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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			25 μA 1.5 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.55 3.40	3.20 V V

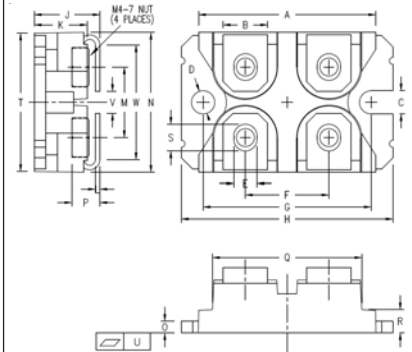
Symbol Test Conditions

($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	40	68	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9850	pF
C_{oes}			580	pF
C_{res}			218	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		412	nC
Q_{ge}			73	nC
Q_{gc}			180	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		35	ns
t_{ri}			77	ns
E_{on}			6.75	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			176	ns
t_{fi}			96	ns
E_{off}			5.10	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		33	ns
t_{ri}			72	ns
E_{on}			10.30	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			226	ns
t_{fi}			120	ns
E_{off}			7.20	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.125 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.05	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

SOT-227B miniBLOC (IXYN)



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.240	1.255	31.50	31.88
B	.307	.323	7.80	8.20
C	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
D	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
E	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
F	.587	.595	14.91	15.11
G	1.186	1.193	30.12	30.30
H	1.489	1.505	37.80	38.23
J	.460	.481	11.68	12.22
K	.351	.378	8.92	9.60
L	.030	.033	0.76	0.84
M	.496	.506	12.60	12.85
N	.990	1.001	25.15	25.42
O	.078	.084	1.98	2.13
P	.195	.235	4.95	5.97
Q	1.045	1.059	26.54	26.90
R	.155	.174	3.94	4.42
S	.186	.191	4.72	4.85
T	.968	.987	24.59	25.07
U	-.002	.004	-0.05	0.1
V	.130	.180	3.30	4.57
W	.780	.830	19.81	21.08

Notes:

1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher $V_{CE}(\text{clamp})$, T_J or R_G .

ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

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 7,157,338B2
by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 4,860,072 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

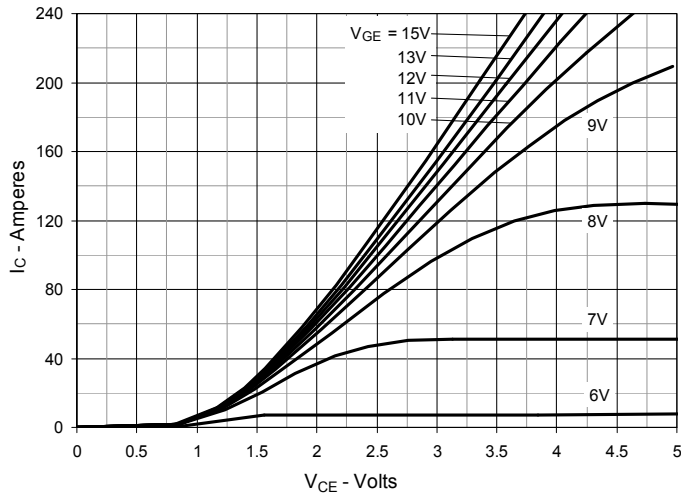
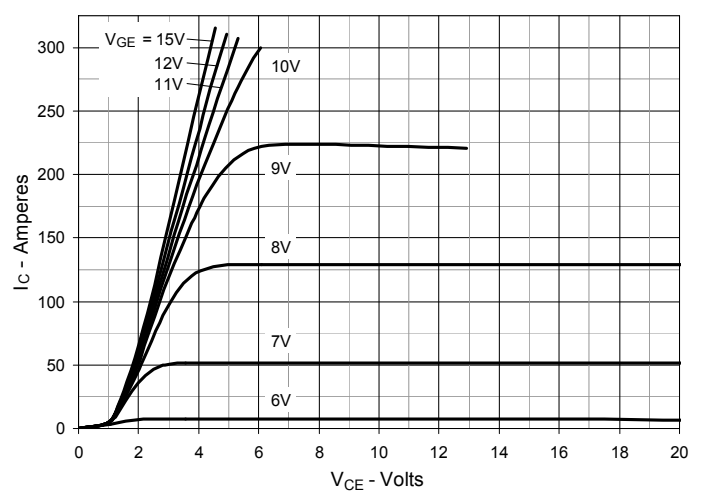
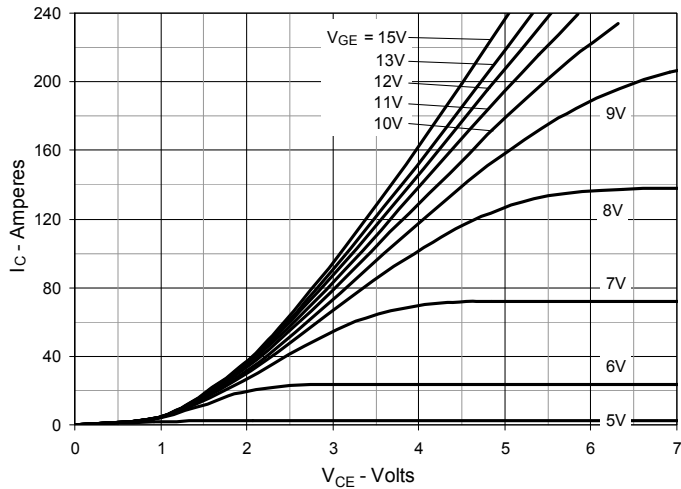
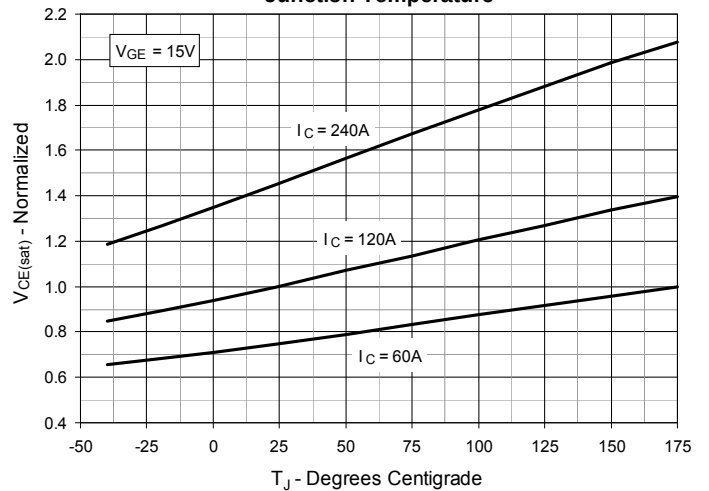
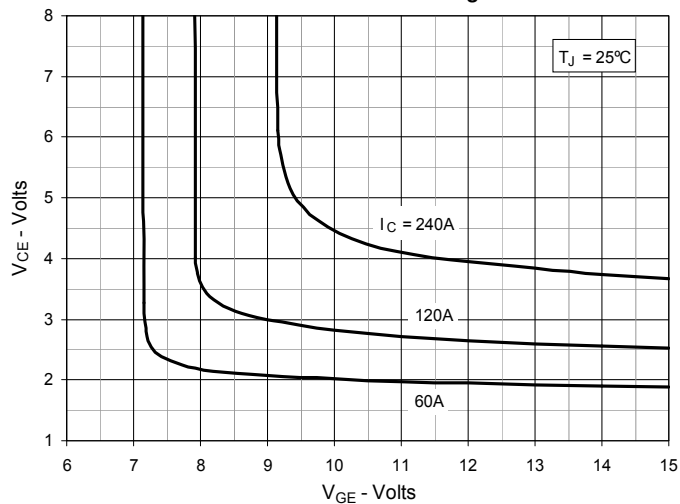
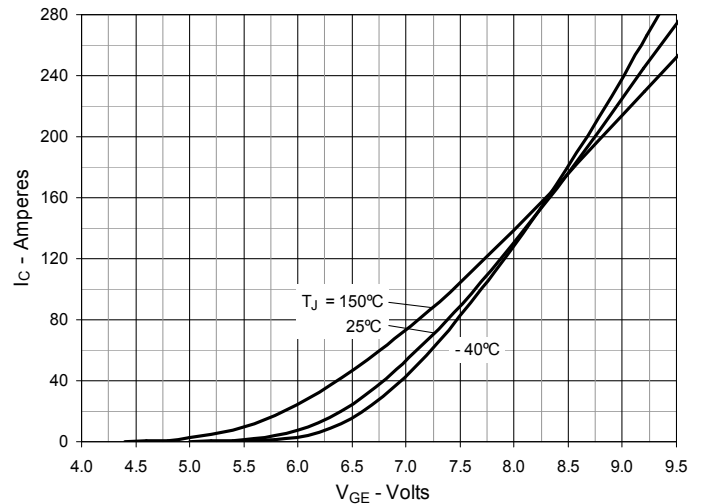
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

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


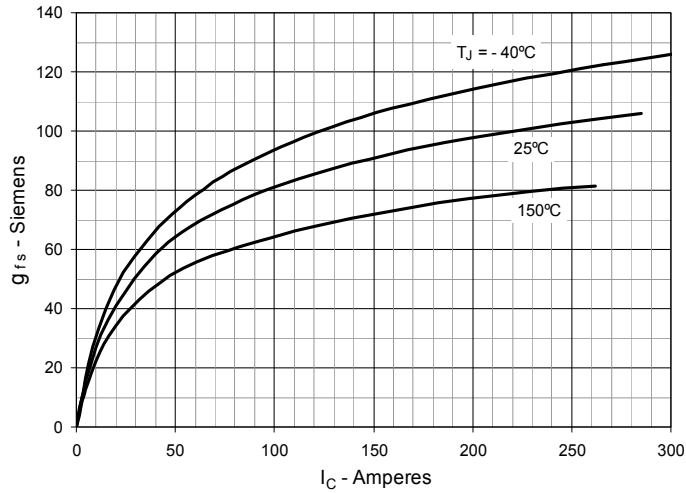
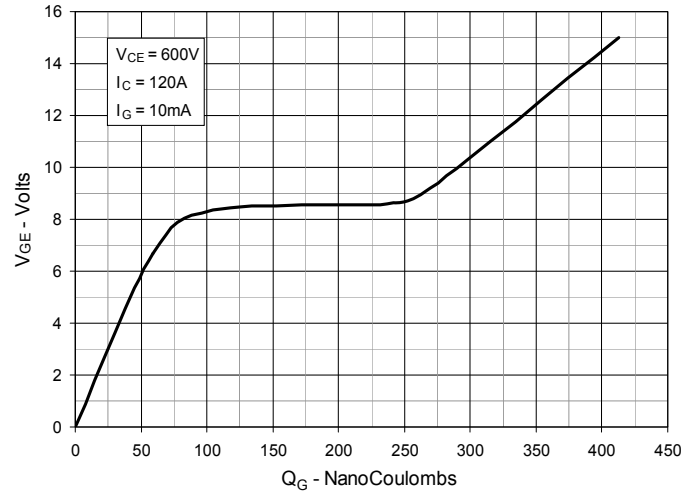
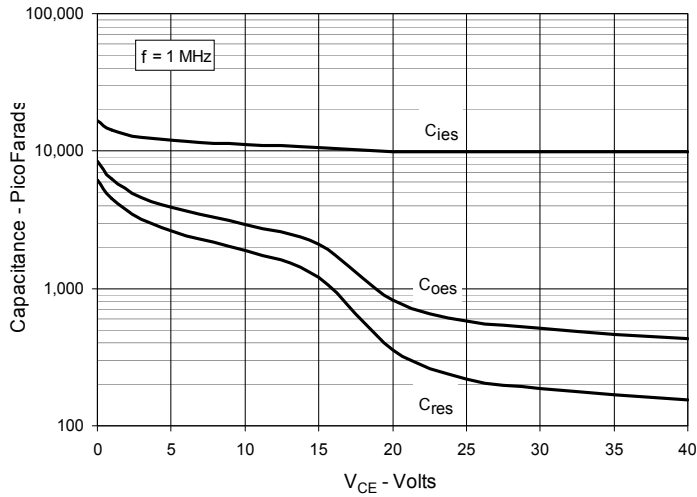
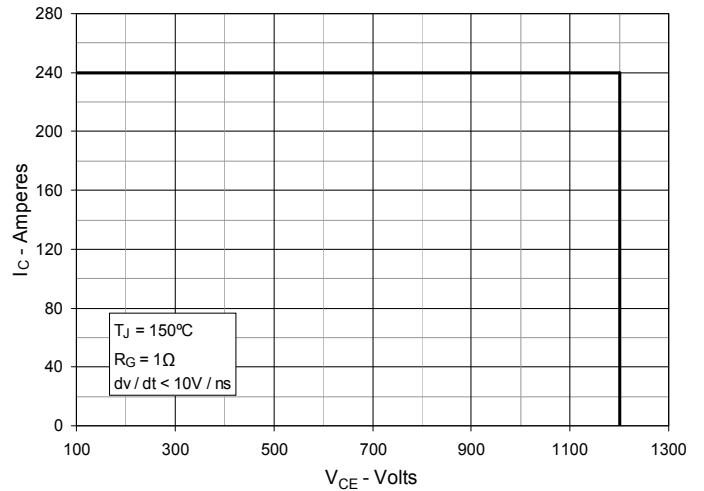
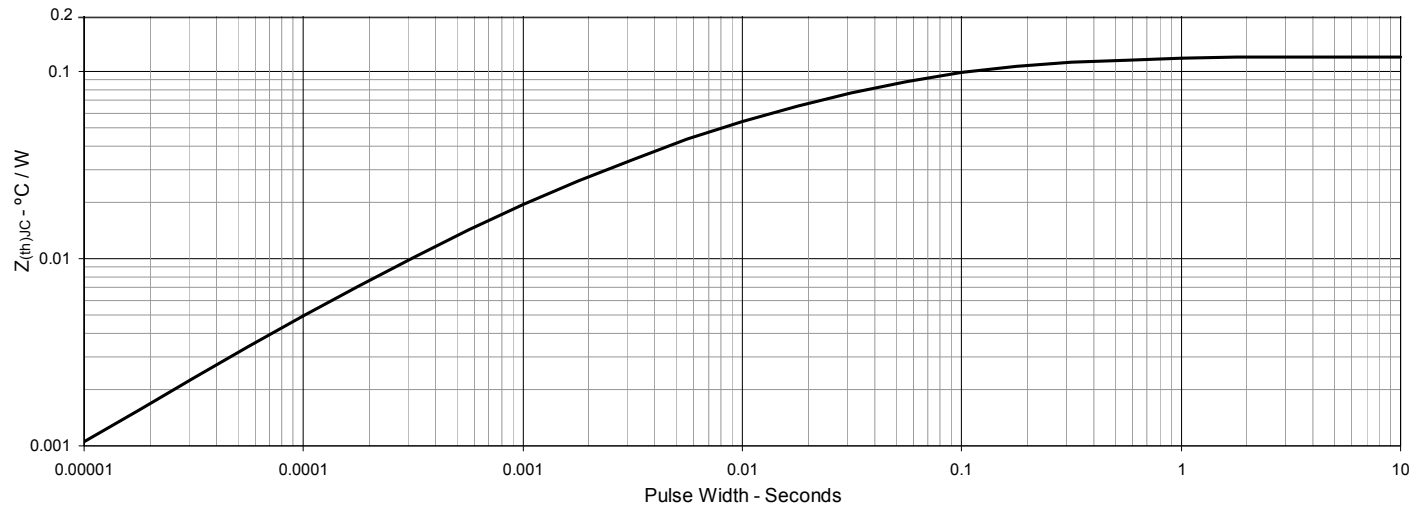
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. 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

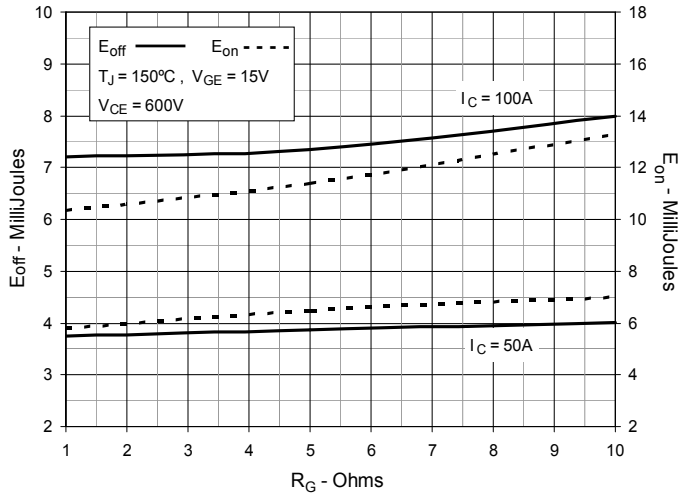


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

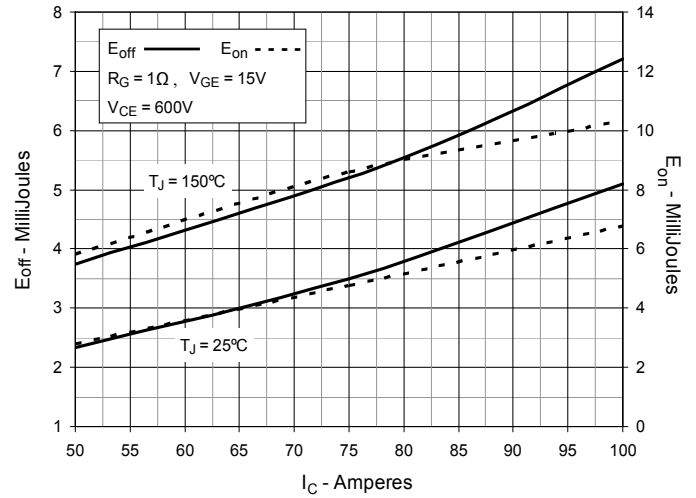


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

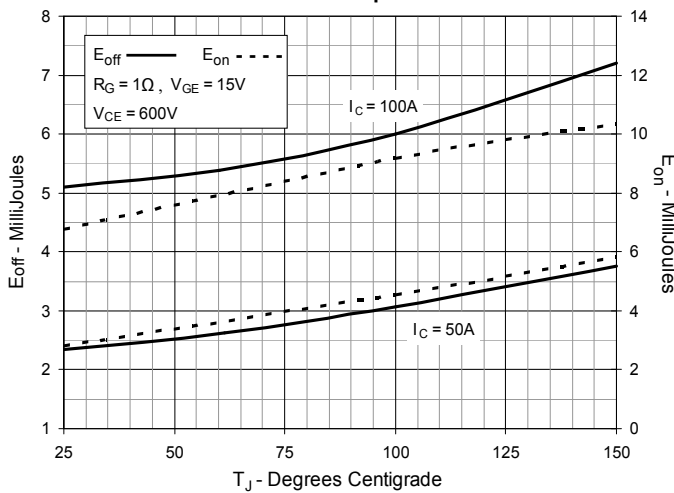


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

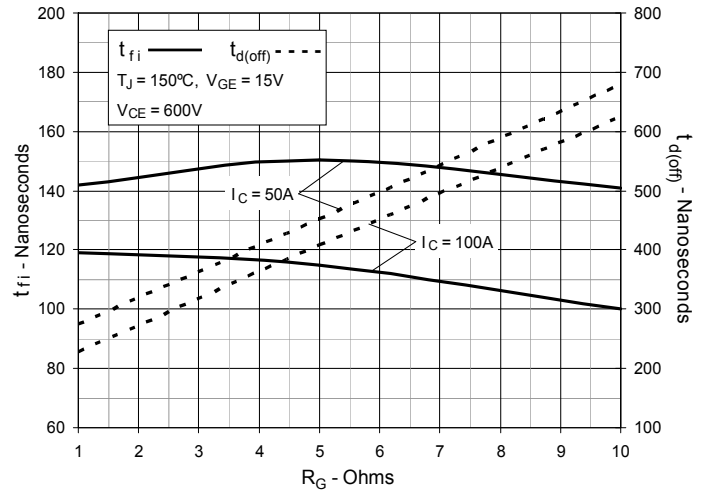


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

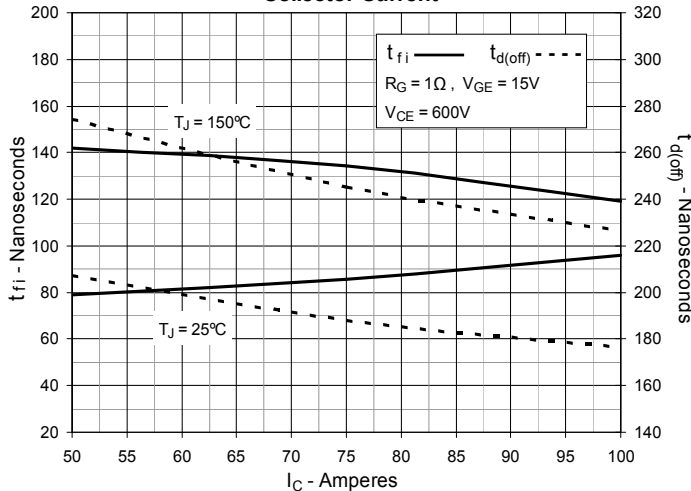


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

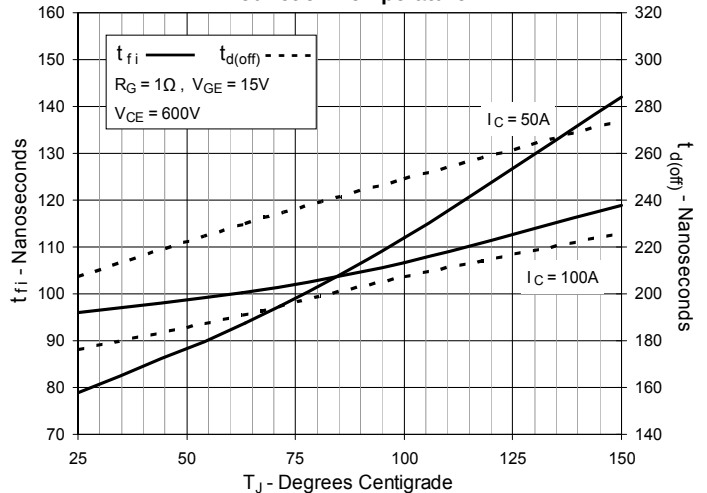


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

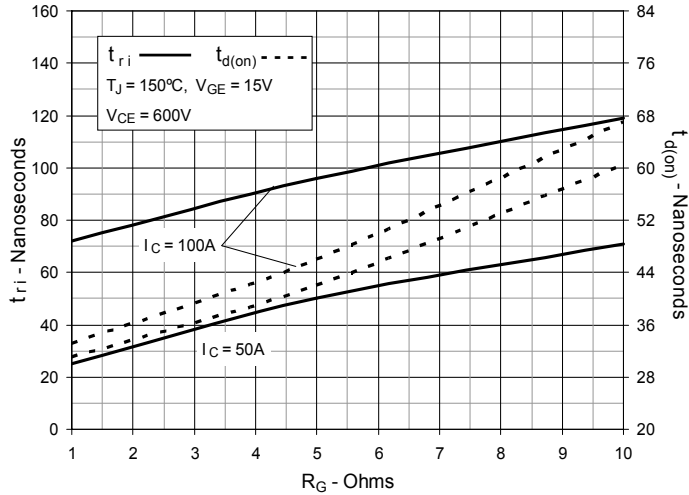


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

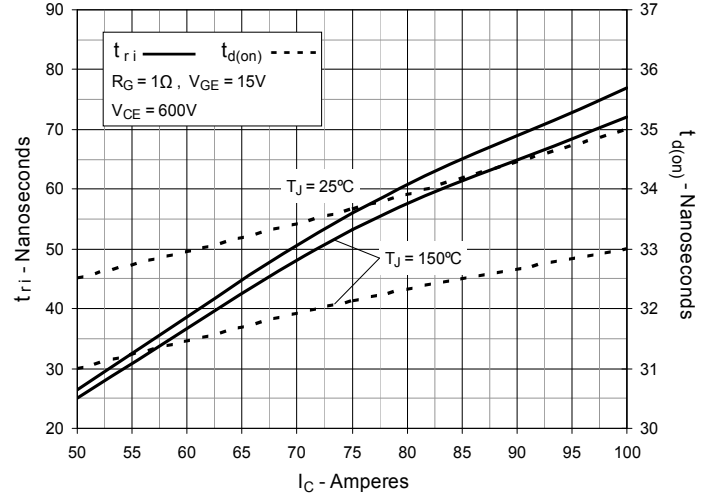


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

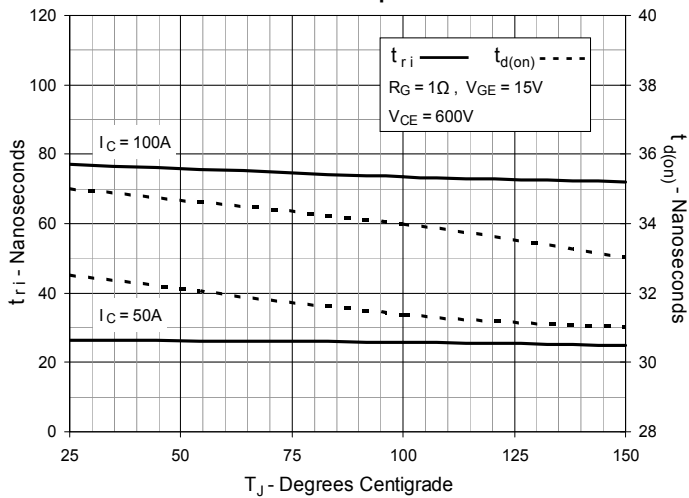


Fig. 21. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency

