

High Voltage IGBT For Capacitor Discharge Applications

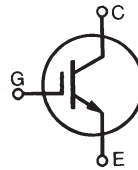
IXGF20N250

$$V_{CES} = 2500V$$

$$I_{C25} = 23A$$

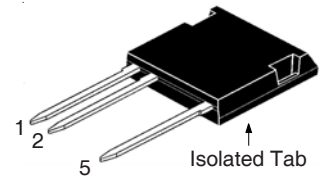
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.1V$$

(Electrically Isolated Tab)



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	2500	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	2500	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	23	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	14	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_{GE} = 19V$, 1ms	105	A
		10ms	55
SSOA	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 20\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 60$	A
(RBSOA)	Clamped Inductive Load	1500	V
P_c	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic Body for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
F_c	Mounting Force	20..120 / 4.5..27	Nm/lb.in.
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz, 1 Minute	4000	V~
Weight		6	g

ISOPLUS i4-Pak™



1 = Gate
2 = Emitter
5 = Collector

Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 4000V~ Electrical Isolation
- High Peak Current Capability
- Low Saturation Voltage
- Molding Epoxies Meet UL 94 V-0 Flammability Classification

Applications

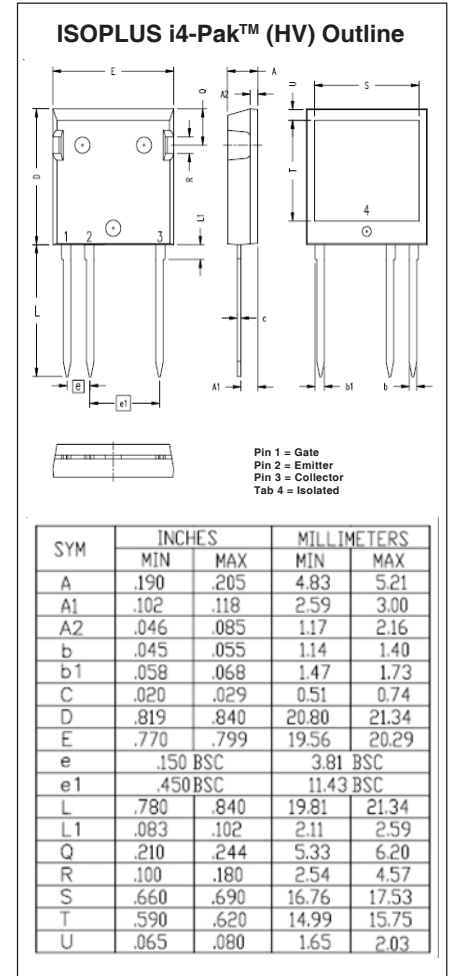
- Capacitor Discharge
- Pulser Circuits

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Easy to Mount

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	2500		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ Note 2, $T_J = 125^\circ C$			10 μA
				750 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1			3.1 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	8	13	S
$I_{C(ON)}$	$V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$, $V_{CE} = 15\text{V}$, Note 1		190	A
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$		1190	pF
C_{oes}			53	pF
C_{res}			18	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 20\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{CE} = 1000\text{V}$		53	nC
Q_{ge}			8	nC
Q_{gc}			22	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive Switching Times $I_C = 40\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 1250\text{V}$, $R_G = 10\Omega$		57	ns
t_r			160	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			136	ns
t_f			930	ns
R_{thJC}			1.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thJA}		30		$^\circ\text{C/W}$



Notes:

1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.
2. Device must be heatsunk for high temperature leakage current measurements to avoid thermal runaway.

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
	4,860,072	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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

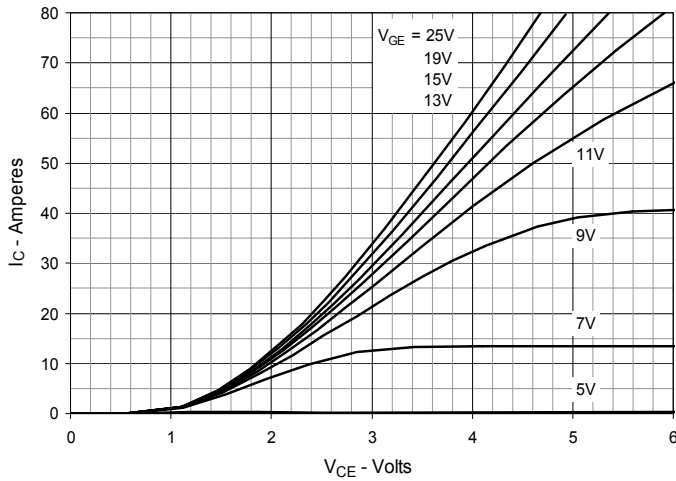


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

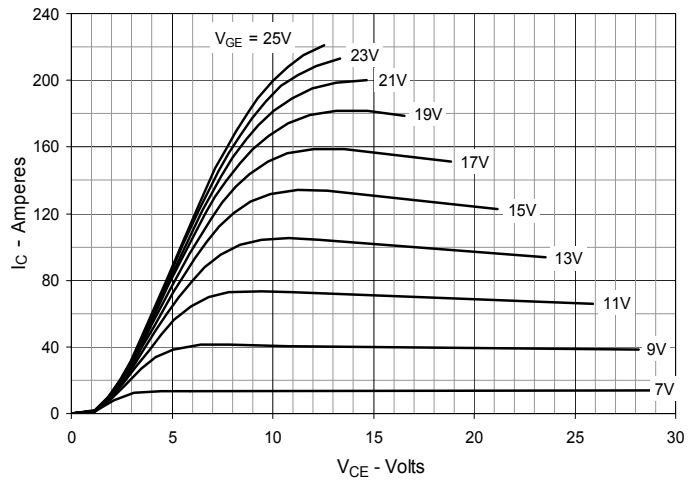


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

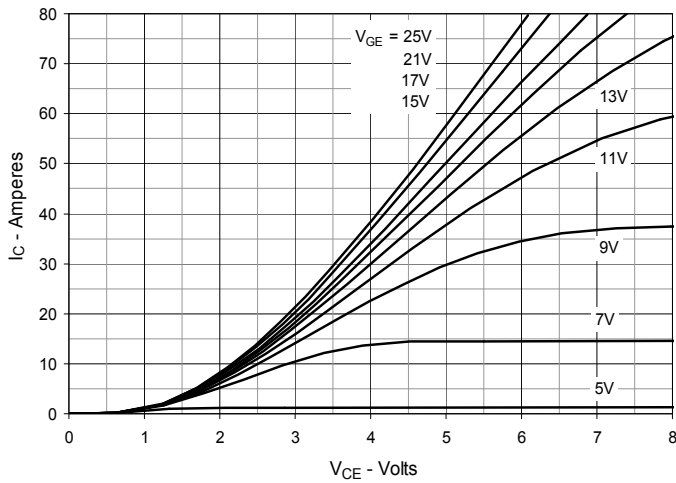


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

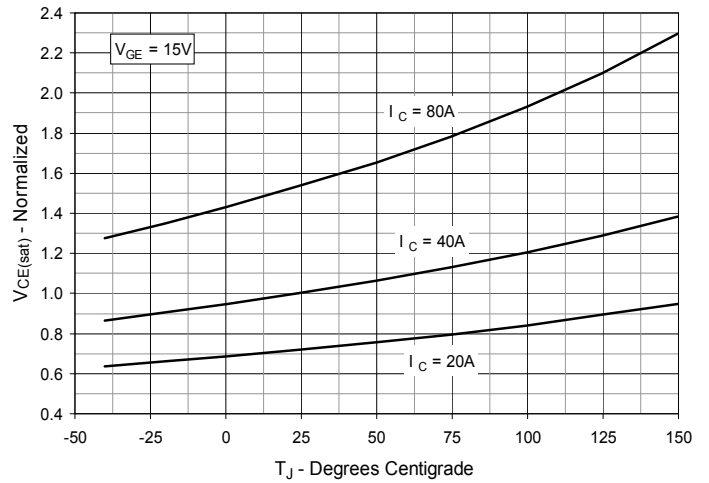


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

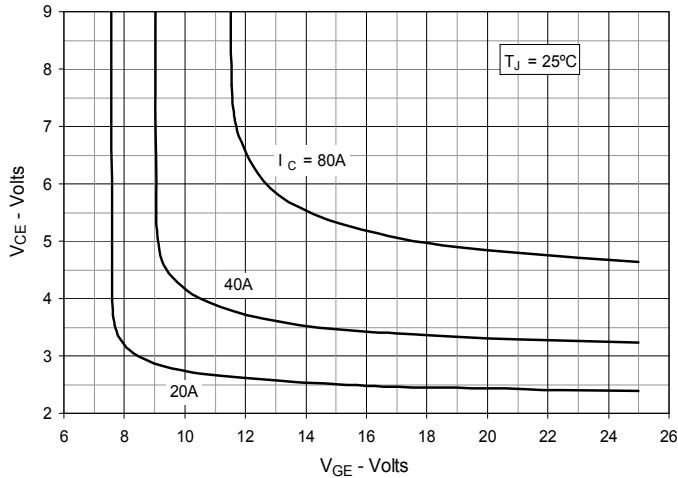


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

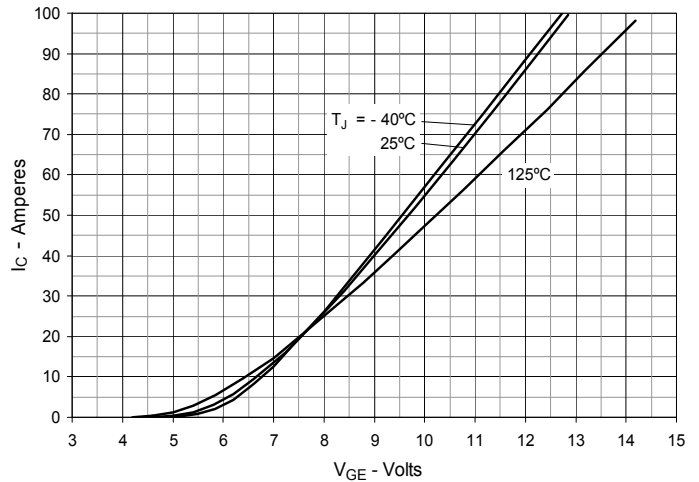


Fig. 7. Transconductance

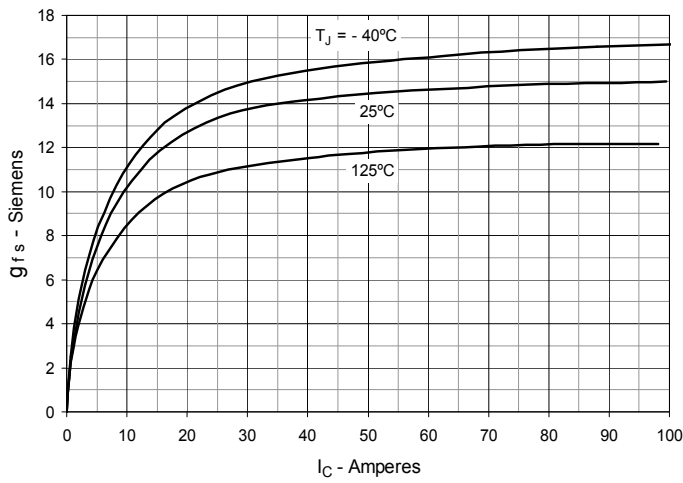


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

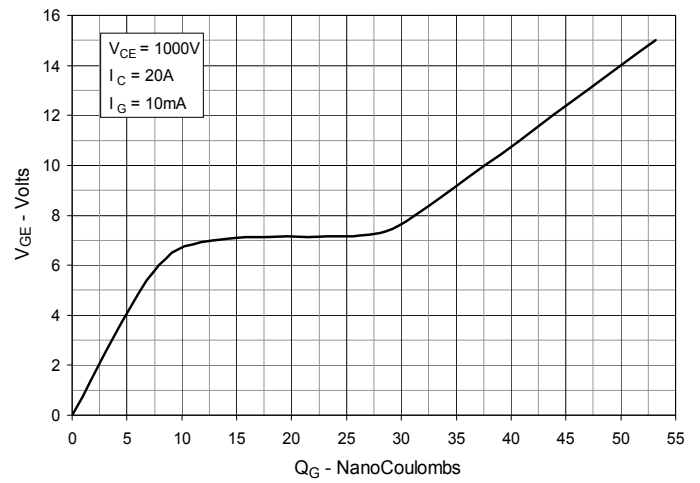


Fig. 9. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

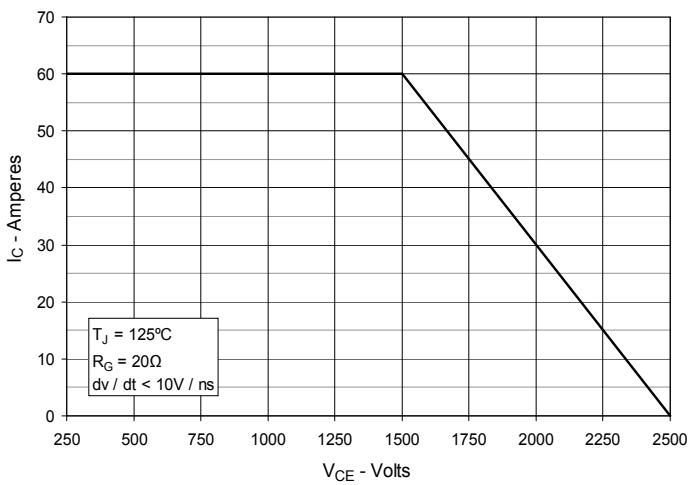


Fig. 10. Capacitance

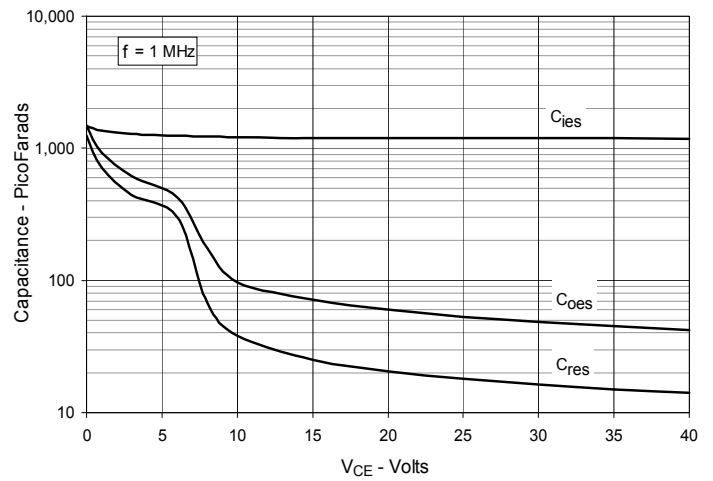


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

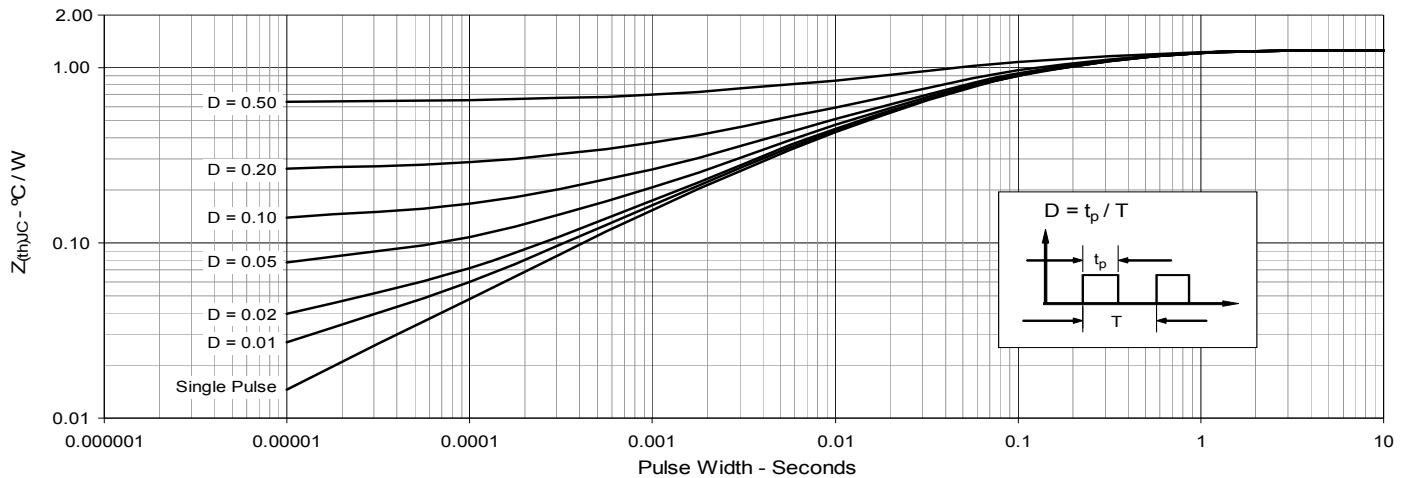


Fig. 12. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

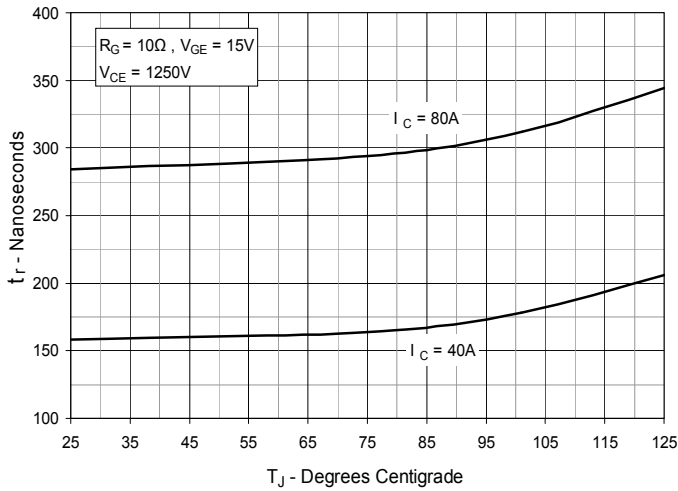


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

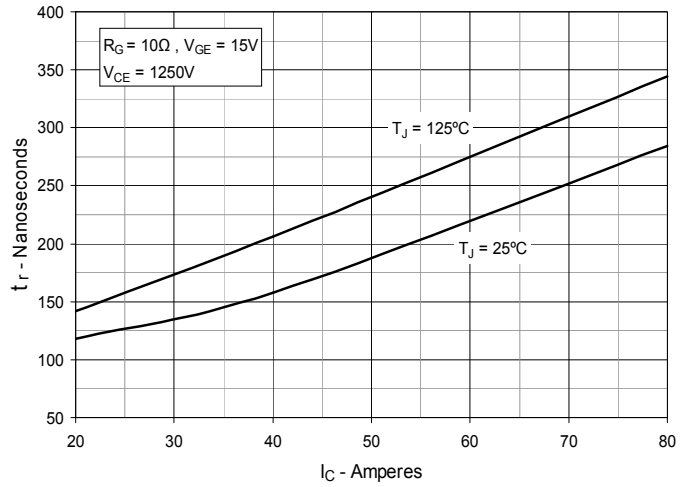


Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

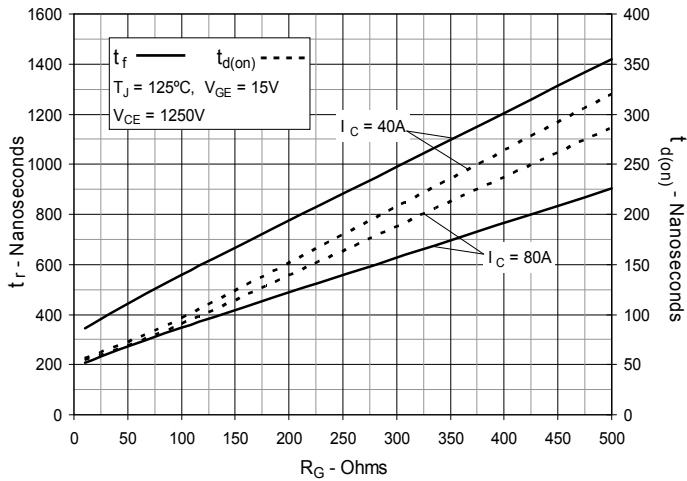


Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

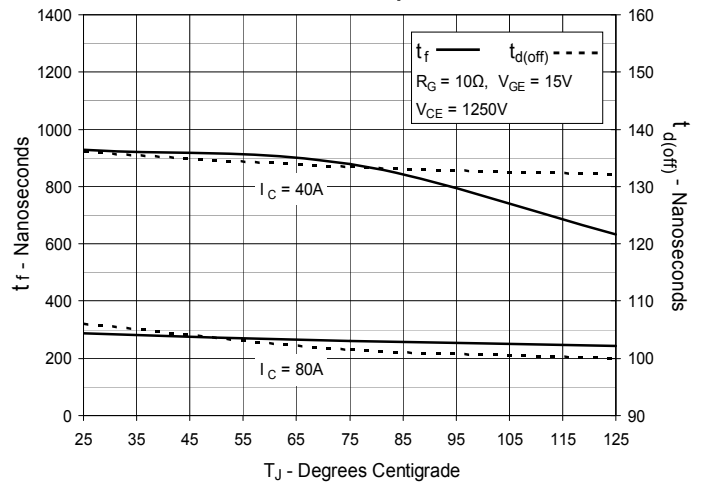


Fig. 16. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

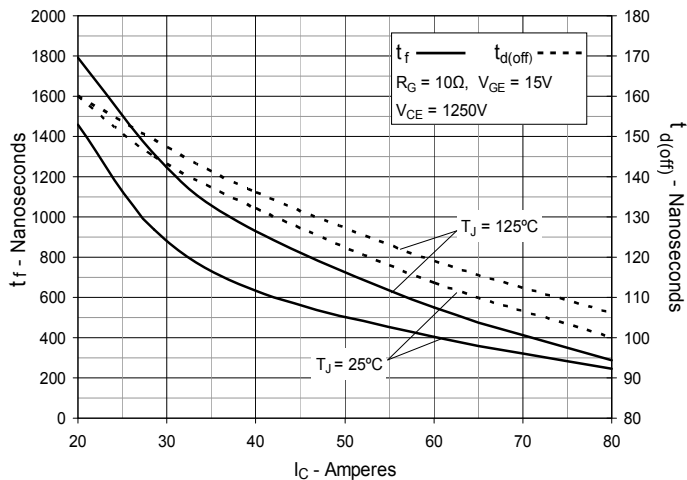
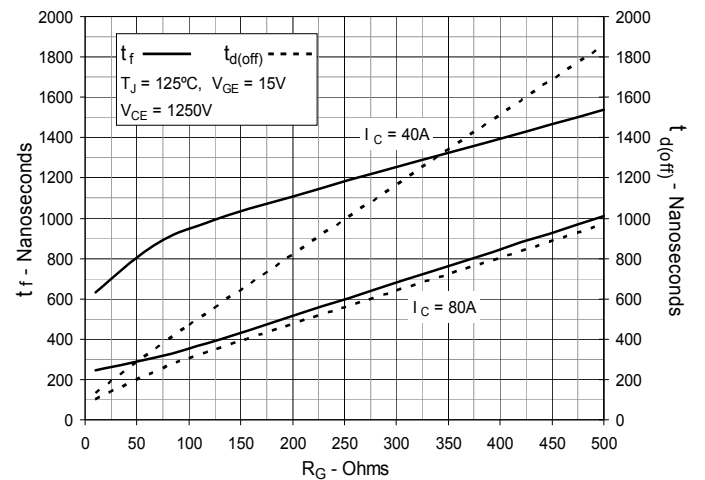


Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance





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