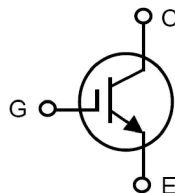


1200V XPT™ IGBT GenX4™

IXYX110N120A4

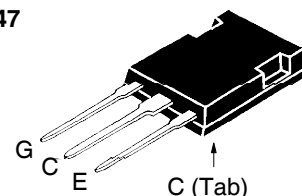
Ultra Low-V_{sat} PT IGBT for
up to 5kHz Switching



$V_{CES} = 1200V$
 $I_{C110} = 110A$
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.80V$
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 300ns$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	1200	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	375	A
I_{LRMS}	Terminal Current Limit	160	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	110	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	900	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 2\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 220$ $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A V
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	1360	W
T_J		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		175	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
Weight		10	g

PLUS247
(IXYX)



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter Tab = Collector

Features

- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of V_{ce(sat)}
- International Standard Package

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- Inrush Current Protection Circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 3mA$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4.5		6.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 μA 500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 200 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.45 1.60	V V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	48	80	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		6030	pF
C_{oes}			340	pF
C_{res}			225	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		305	nC
Q_{ge}			58	nC
Q_{gc}			148	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1.5\Omega$ Note 2		42	ns
t_{ri}			36	ns
E_{on}			2.5	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			550	ns
t_{fi}			300	ns
E_{off}			8.4	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1.5\Omega$ Note 2		35	ns
t_{ri}			33	ns
E_{on}			4.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			700	ns
t_{fi}			590	ns
E_{off}			14.0	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.11	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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} (clamp), T_J or R_G .

Littelfuse 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	

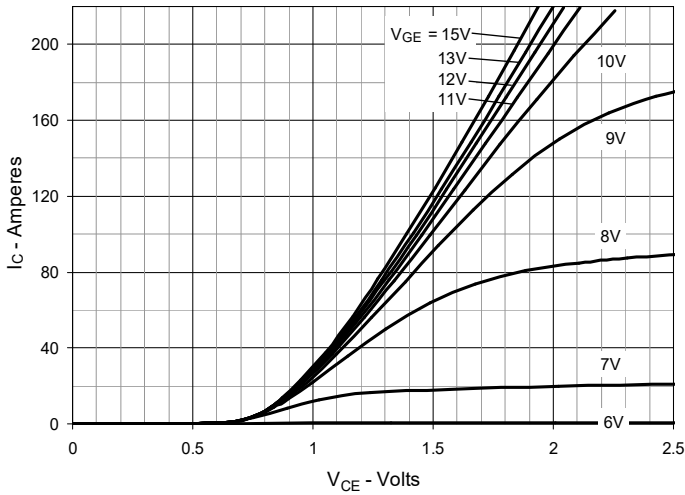
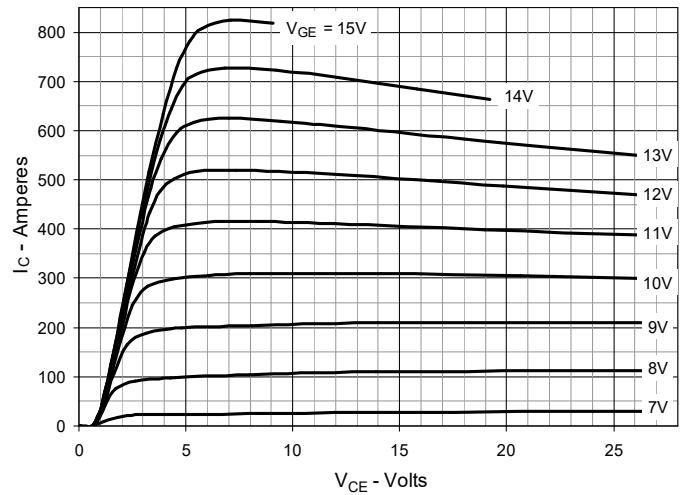
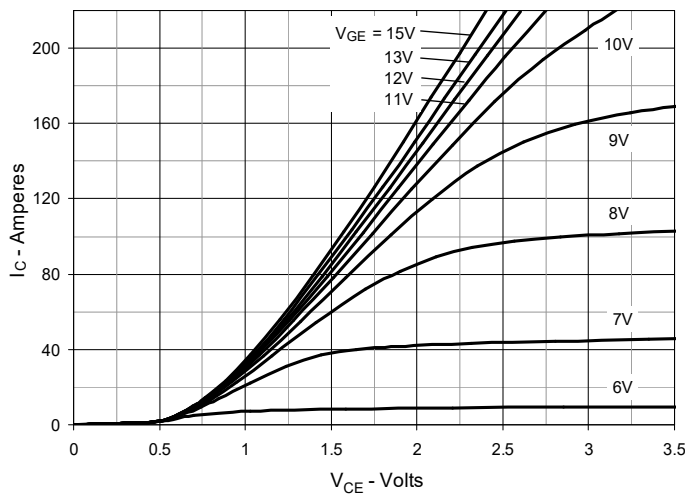
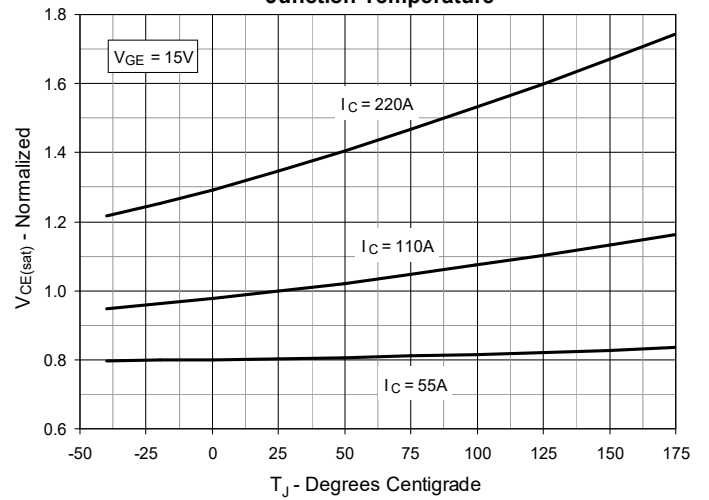
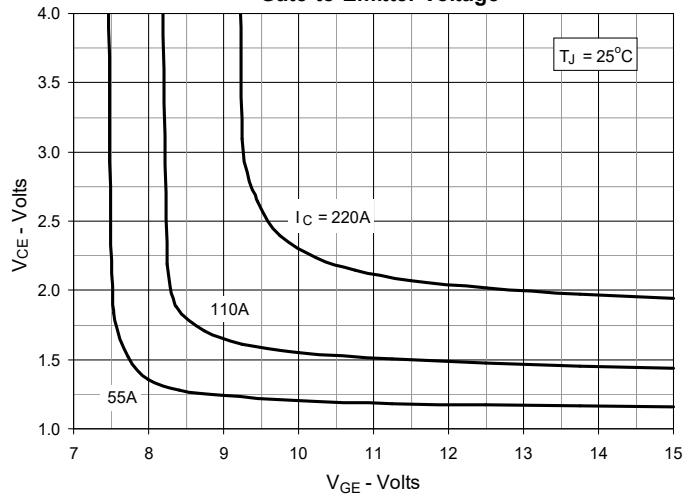
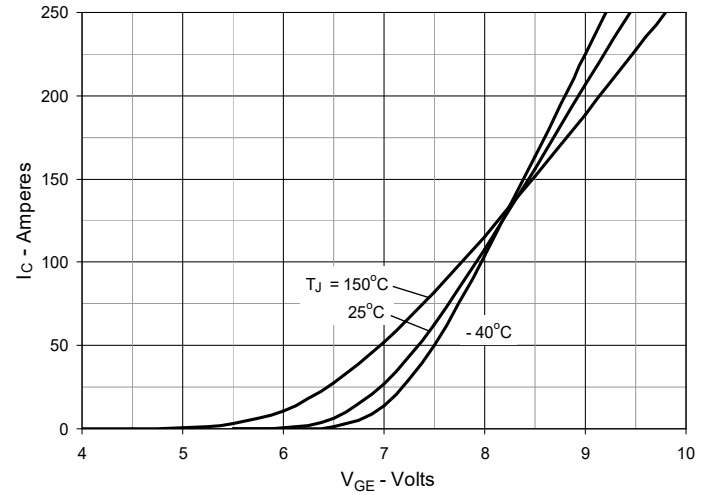
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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


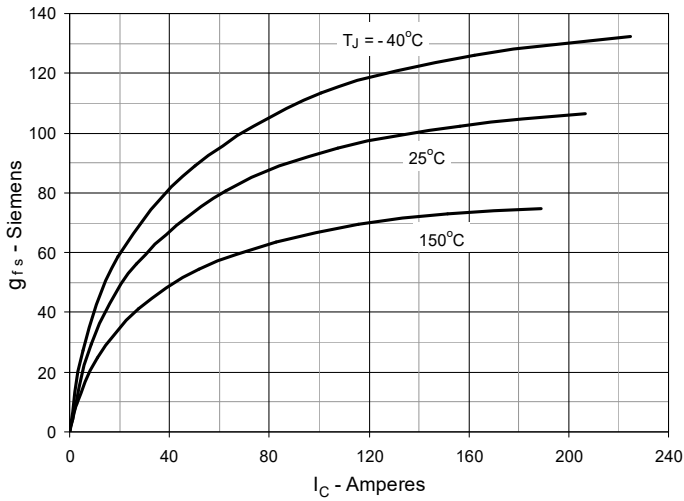
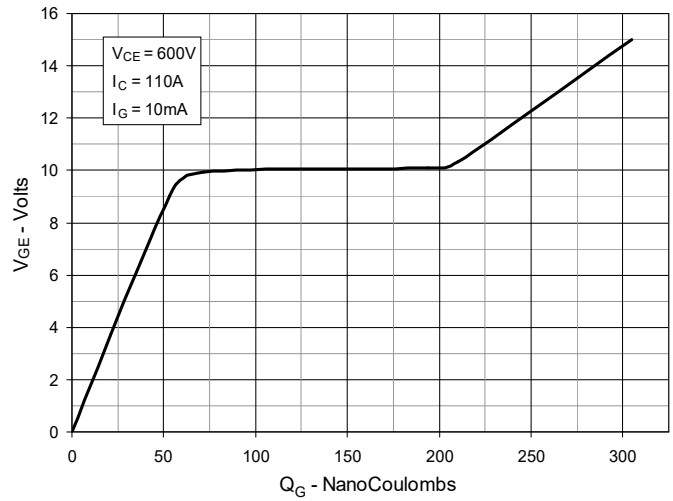
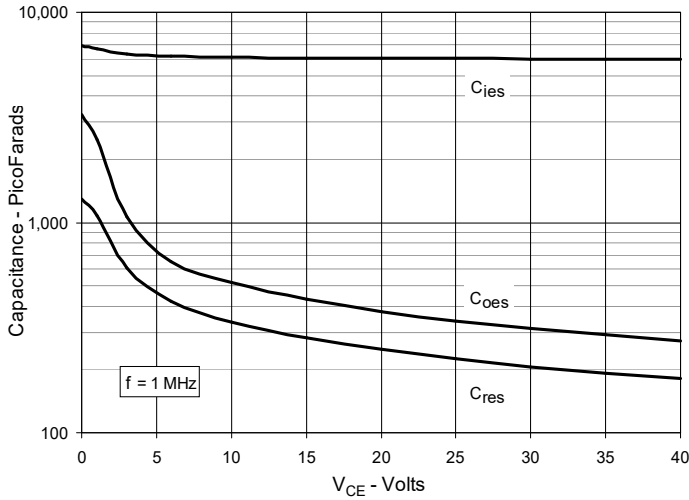
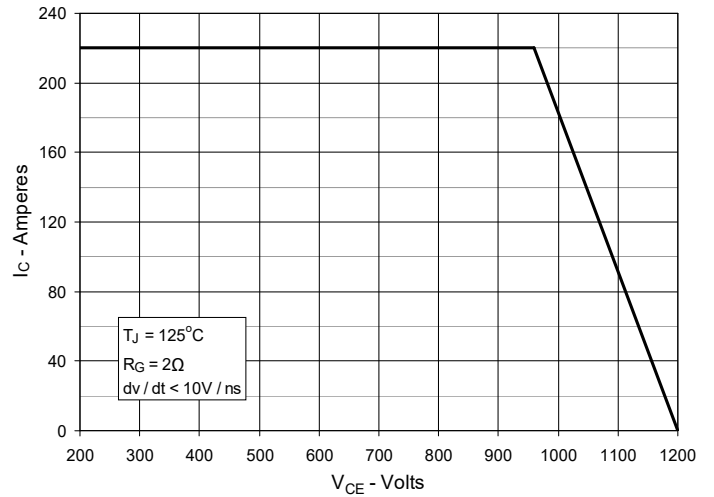
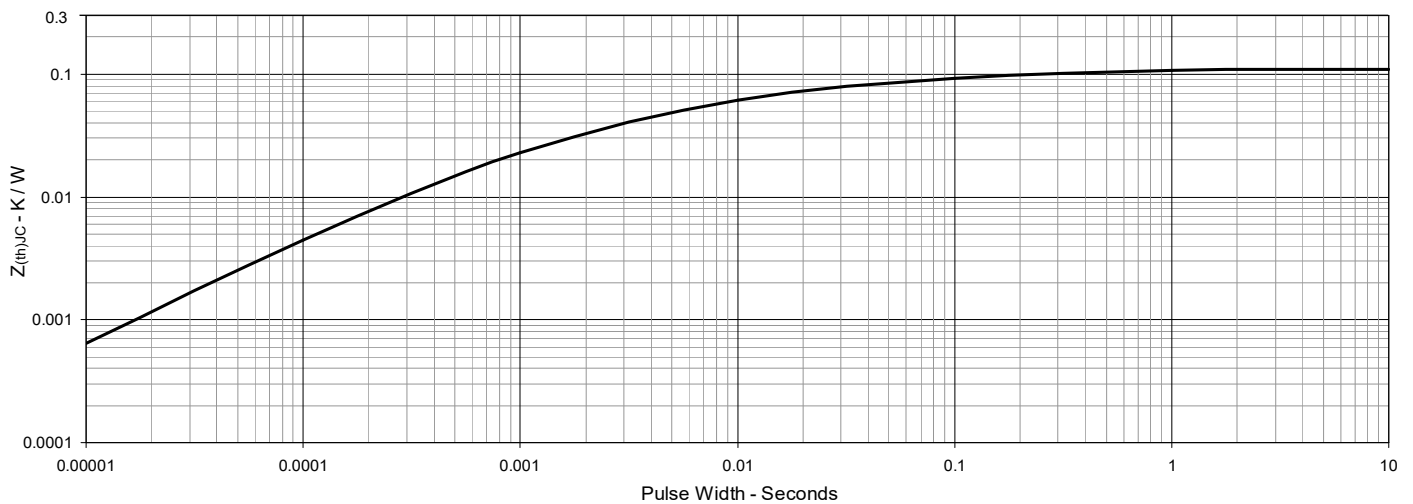
Fig. 7. Transconductance

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. Collector Current

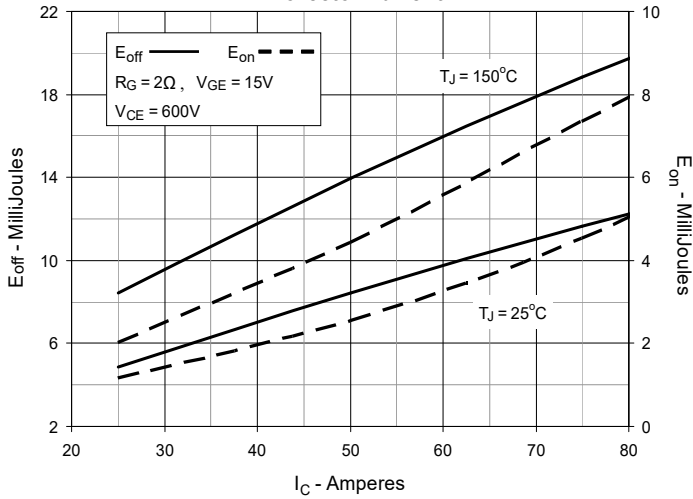


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

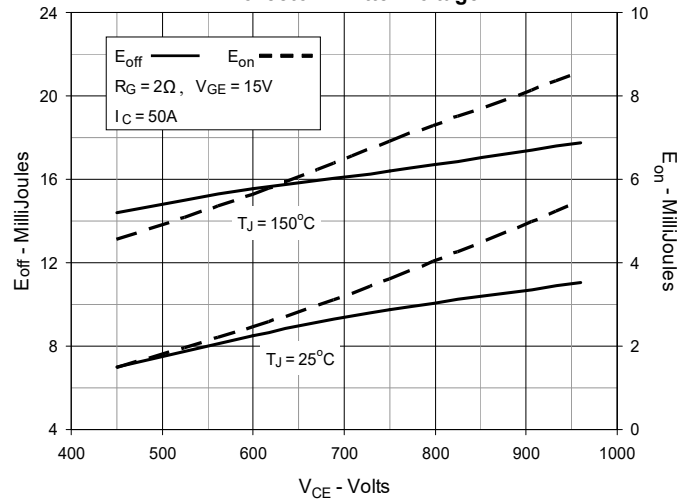


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

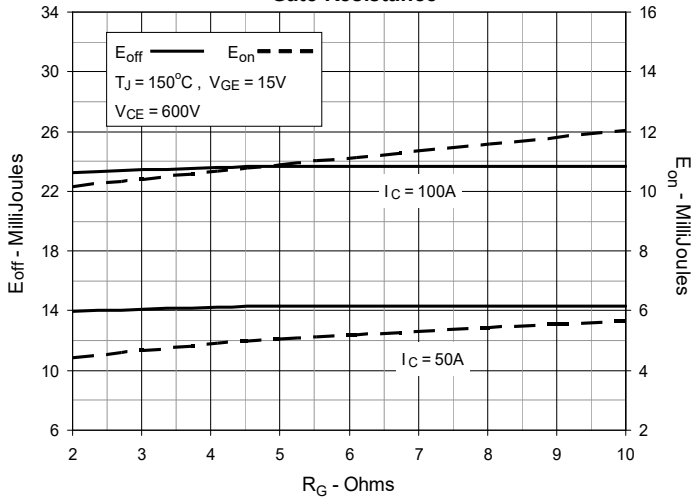


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

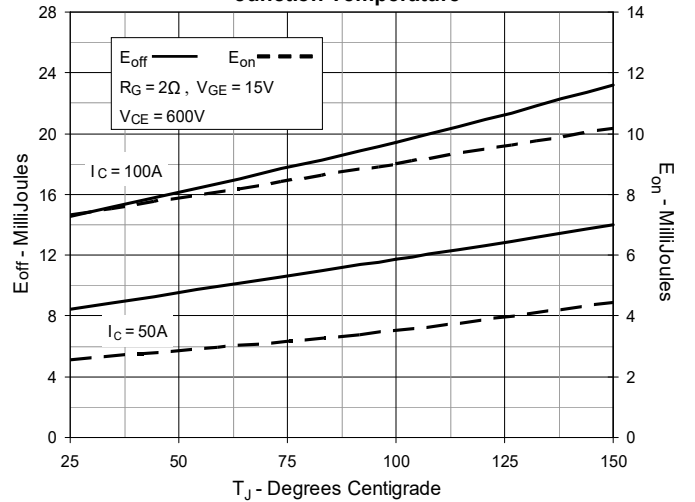


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

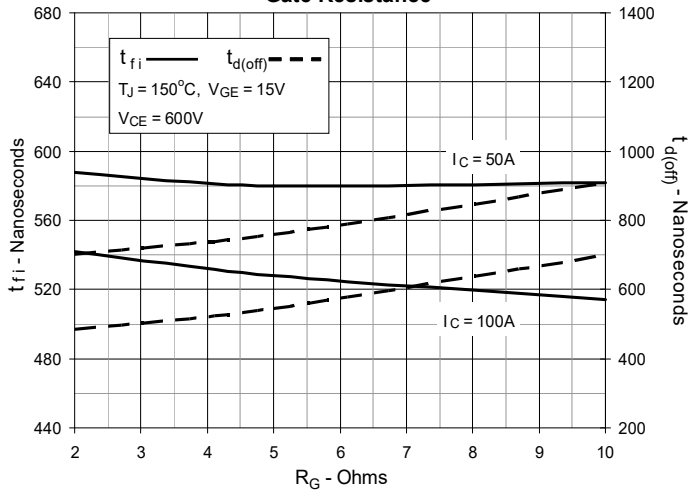


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

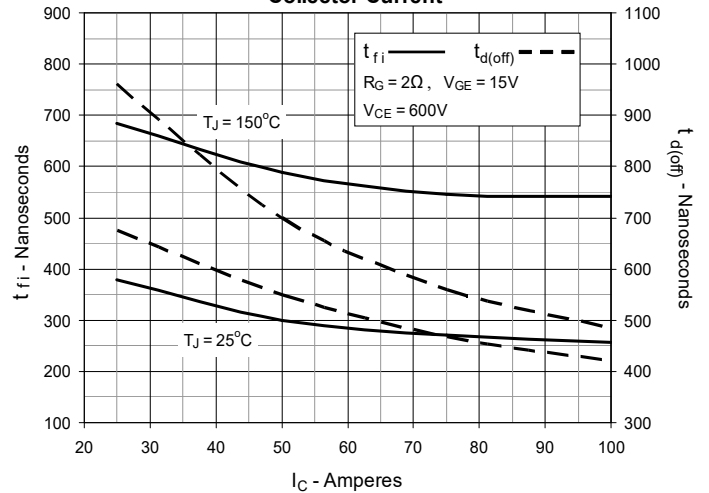


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

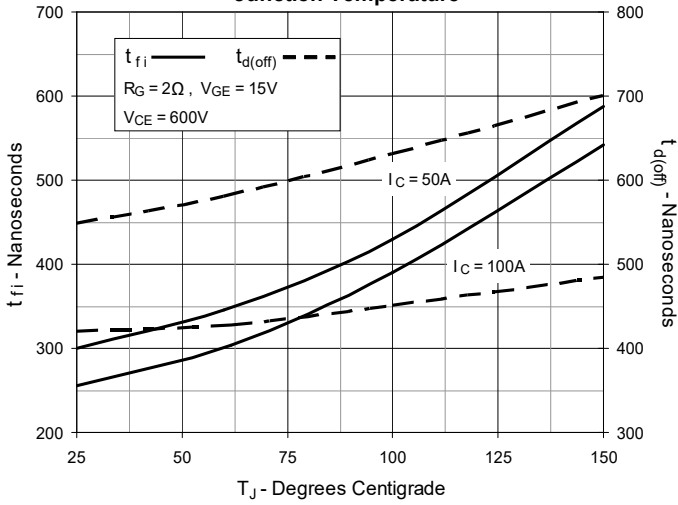


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

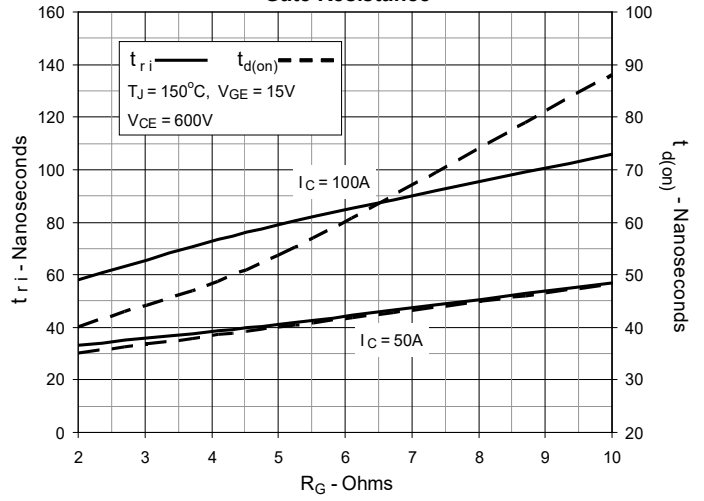


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

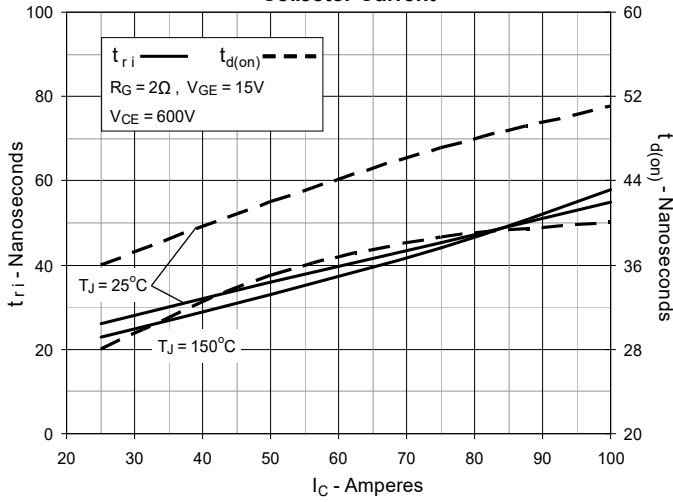
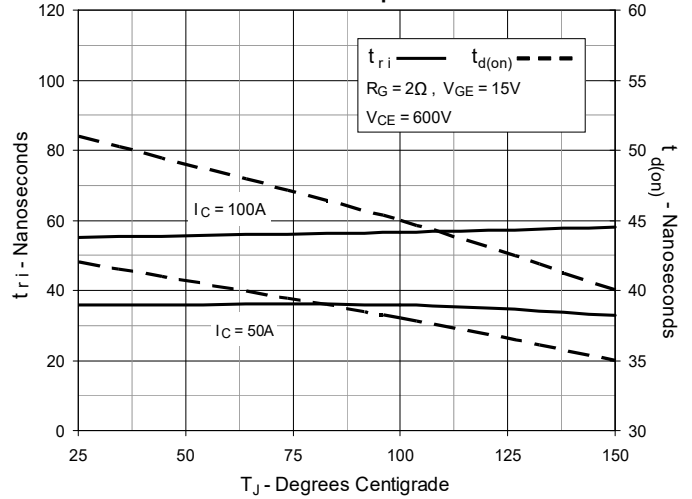
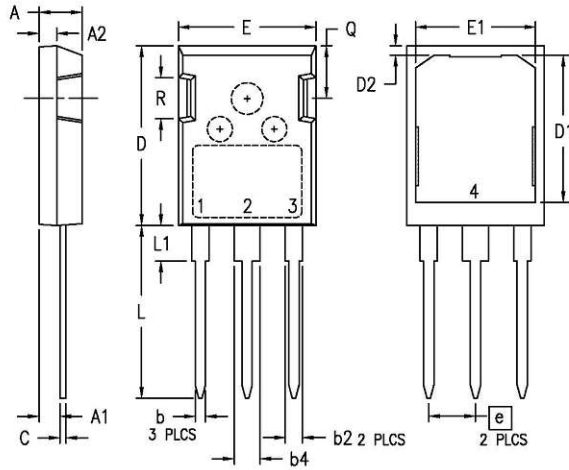


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



PLUS247 Outline


SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.190	.205	4.83	5.21
A1	.090	.100	2.29	2.54
A2	.075	.085	1.91	2.16
b	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
b2	.075	.087	1.91	2.20
b4	.115	.126	2.92	3.20
C	.024	.031	0.61	0.80
D	.819	.840	20.80	21.34
D1	.650	.690	16.51	17.53
D2	.035	.050	0.89	1.27
E	.620	.635	15.75	16.13
E1	.520	.560	13.08	14.22
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.810	19.81	20.57
L1	.150	.170	3.81	4.32
Q	.220	.244	5.59	6.20
R	.170	.190	4.32	4.83

- 1 - Gate**
- 2,4 - Collector**
- 3 - Emitter**

NOTE: 1. This drawing will meet all dimensions requirement of JEDEC outline TO-247 AD (R-PSIP-F3) except screw mounting hole.
 2. Pin #2 is connected to the bottom heatsink (#4).
 3. Lead finish - One of the following depending on the packaging plants.
 3.1 Matte pure tin plating on the leads and back heatsink.
 3.2 Pb free solder dip on the leads and pre Ni plated back heatsink.

