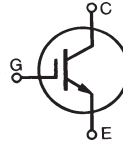


GenX3™ 1000V IGBTs

IXGA20N100A3
IXGP20N100A3
IXGH20N100A3

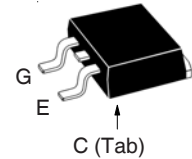
$V_{CES} = 1000V$
 $I_{C90} = 20A$
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.3V$

Ultra-Low V_{sat} PT IGBTs for
up to 3kHz Switching

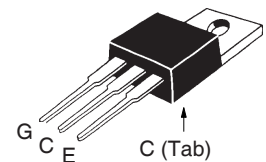


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1000	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1000	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	40	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	20	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	100	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_J = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 50\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 40$ @ $V_{CE} \leq 800$	A V
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	150	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting Torque (TO-247 & TO-220)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
F_C	Mounting Force (TO-263)	10..65 / 2.2..14.6	N/lb.
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
Weight	TO-263	2.5	g
	TO-220	3.0	g
	TO-247	6.0	g

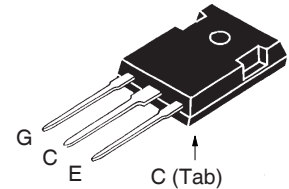
TO-263 (IXGA)



TO-220 (IXGP)



TO-247 (IXGH)



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

Features

- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- International Standard Packages

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

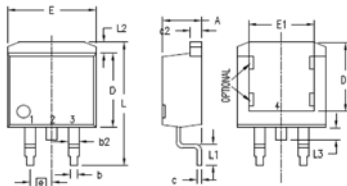
Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	1000		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	2.5		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 μA 500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$	2.1 2.3	2.3	V V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
$(T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, \text{ Unless Otherwise Specified})$		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{ Note 1}$	9	16	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		1110	pF
C_{oes}			56	pF
C_{res}			15	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		40.0	nC
Q_{ge}			6.7	nC
Q_{gc}			15.5	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive Switching Times, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega$		34	ns
t_r			110	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			75	ns
t_f			1090	ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive Switching Times, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega$		37	ns
t_r			125	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			80	ns
t_f			1550	ns
R_{thJC}	TO-220 TO-247			0.83 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCK}			0.50 0.21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$ $^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note:

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

TO-263 Outline



- 1 = Gate
2 = Collector
3 = Emitter
4 = Collector

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

TO-247 Outline

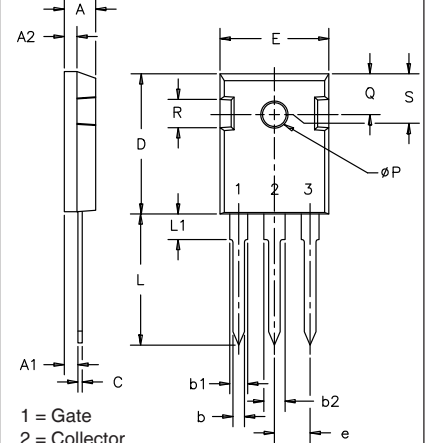


Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

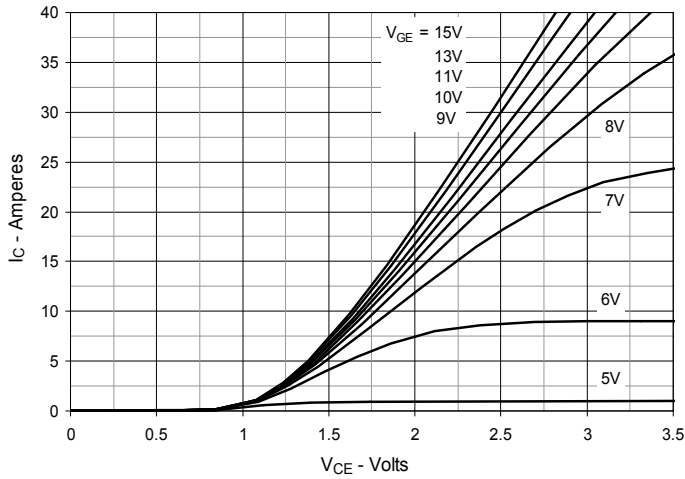


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

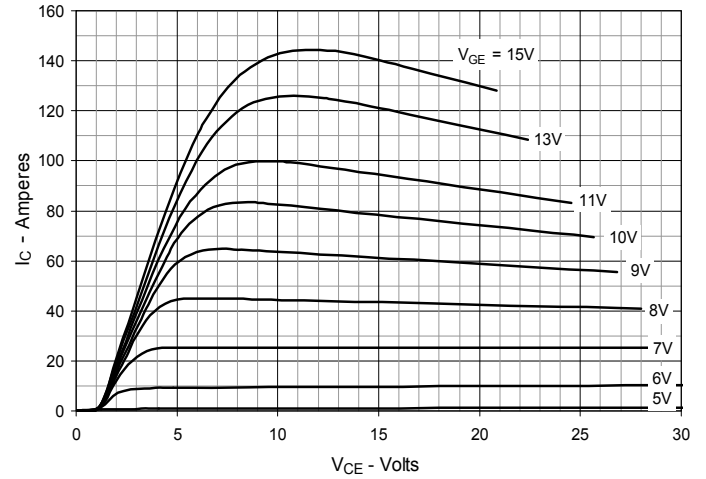


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

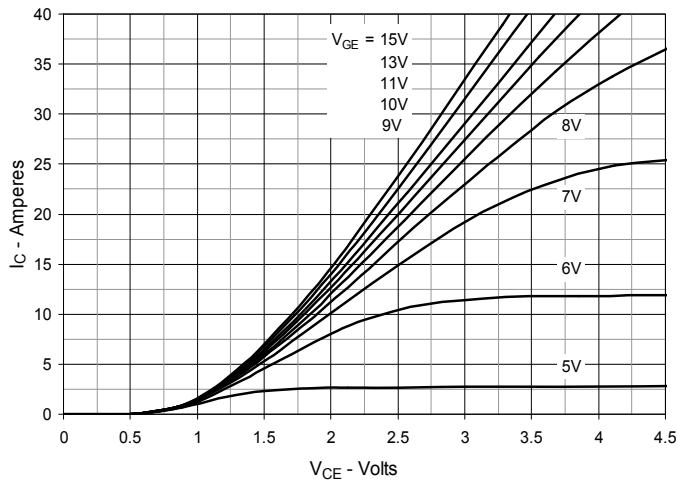


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

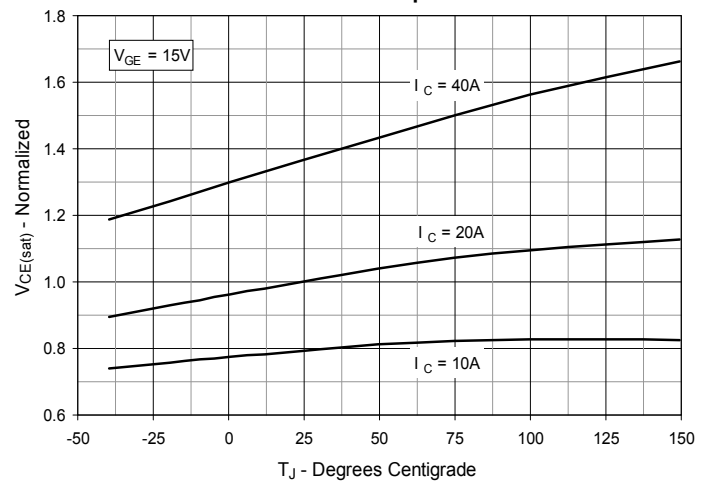


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

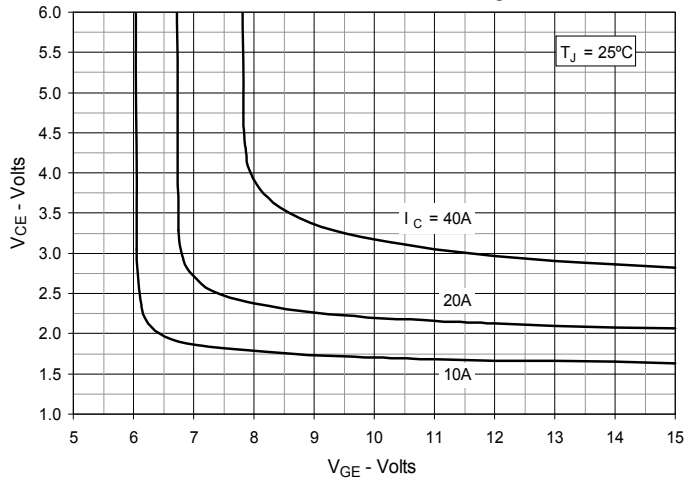


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

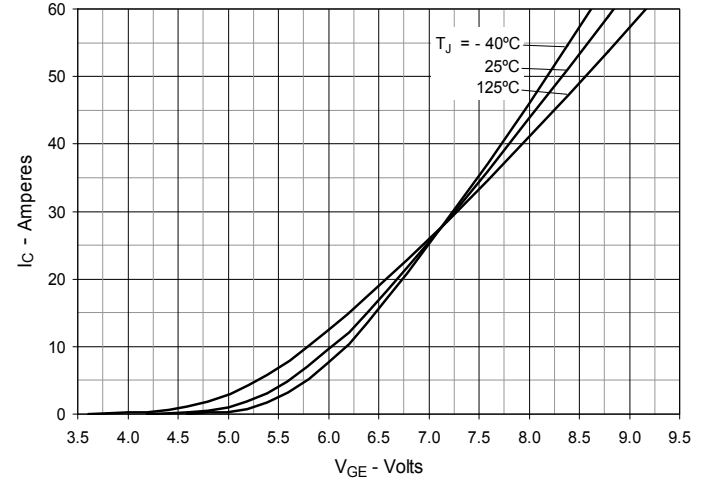


Fig. 7. Transconductance

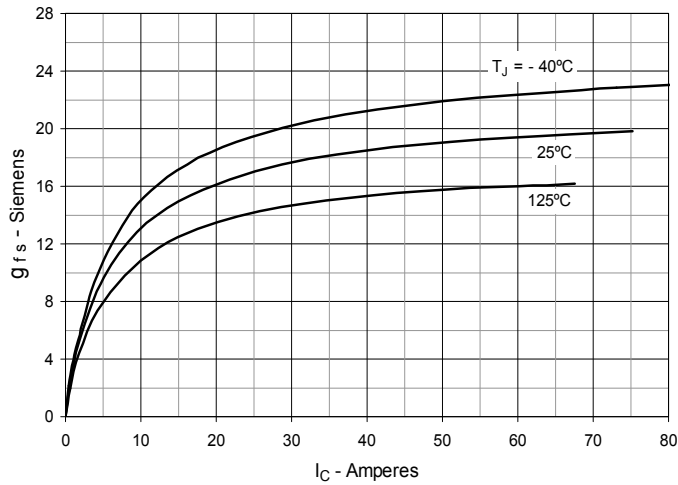


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

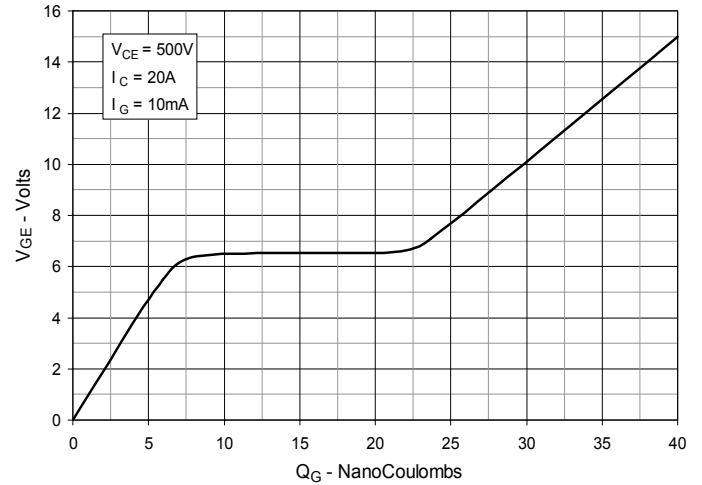


Fig. 9. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

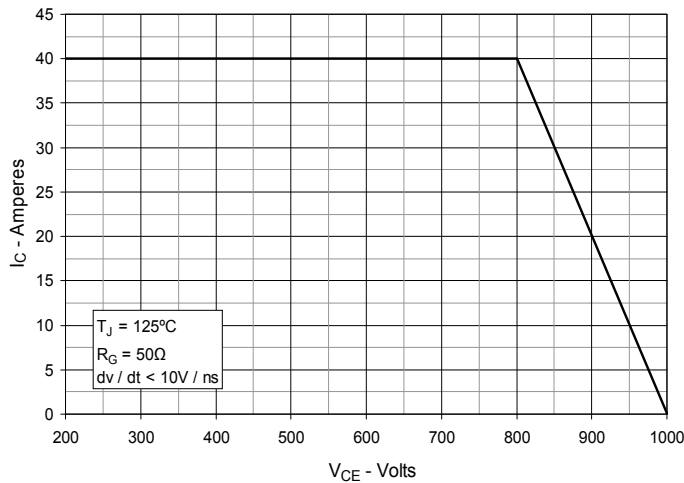


Fig. 10. Capacitance

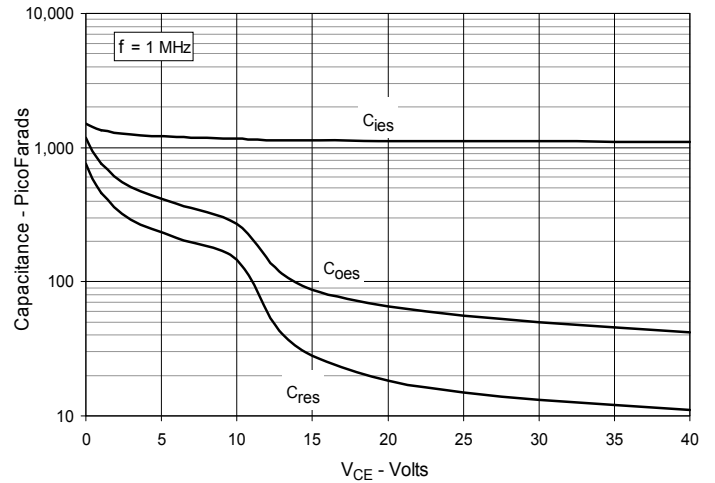


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

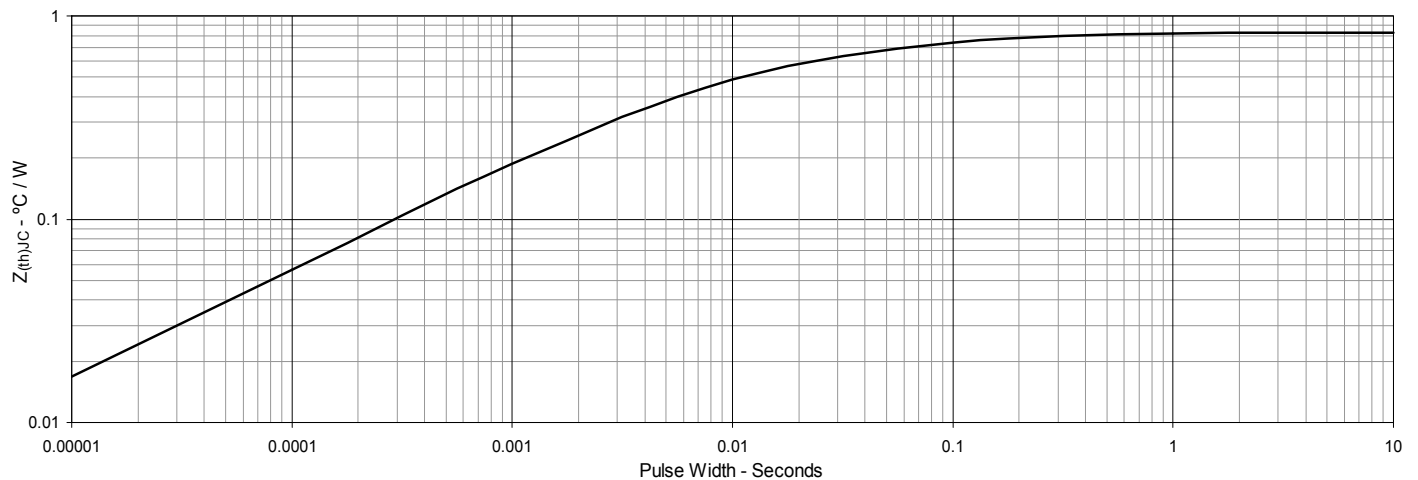


Fig. 12. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

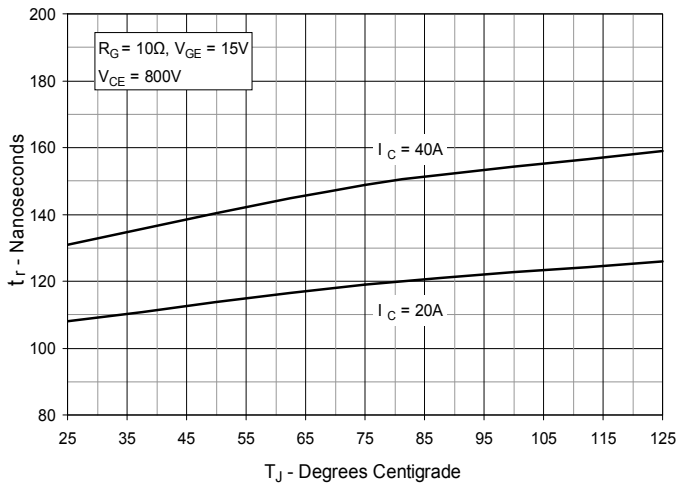


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

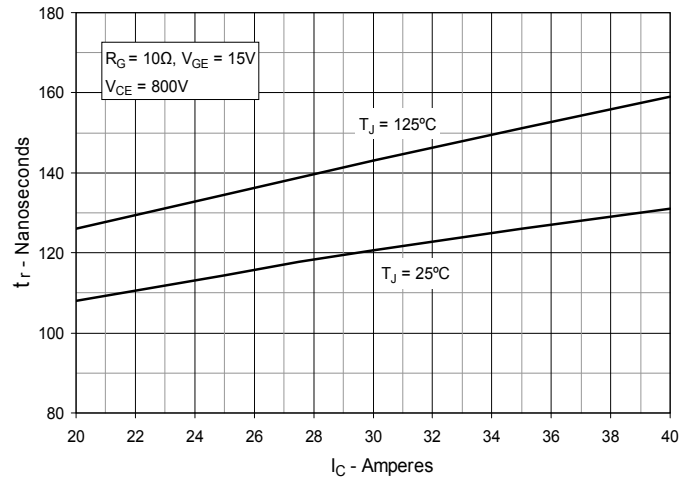


Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

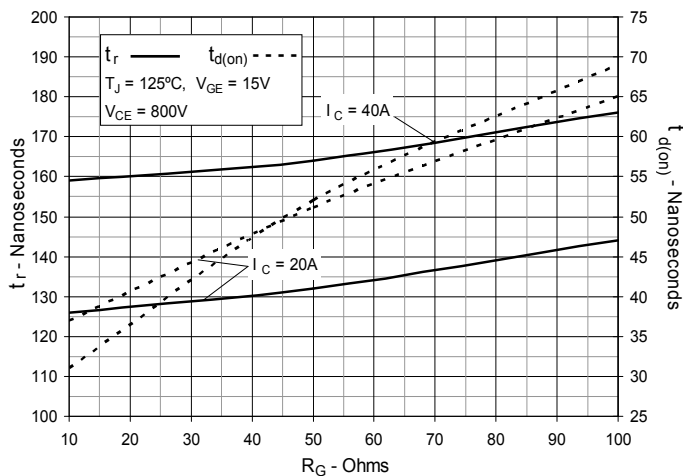


Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

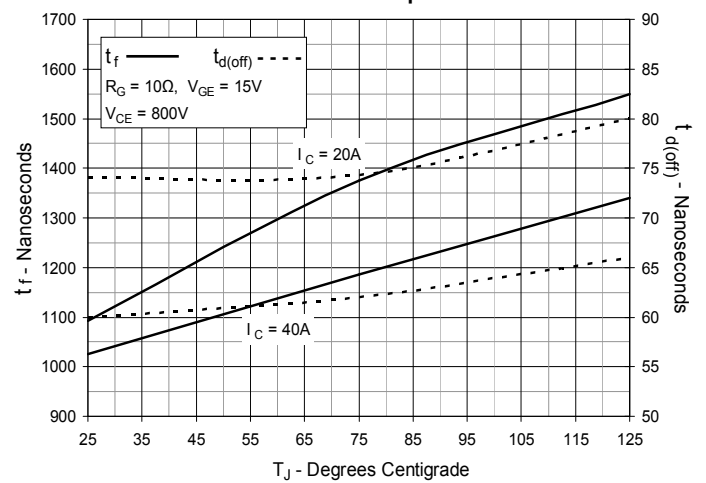


Fig. 16. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

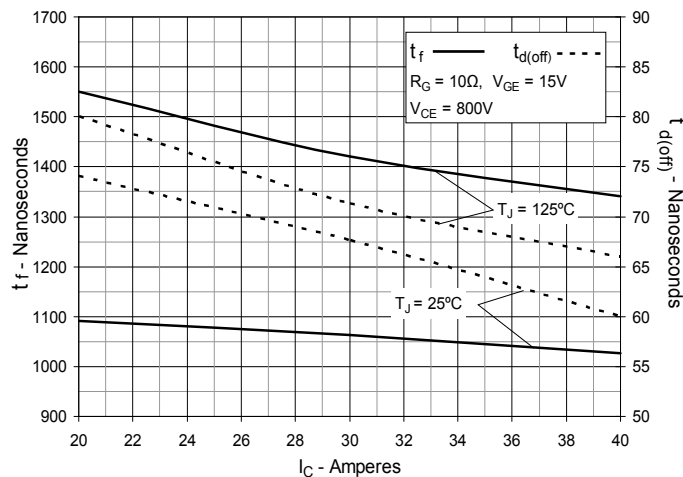
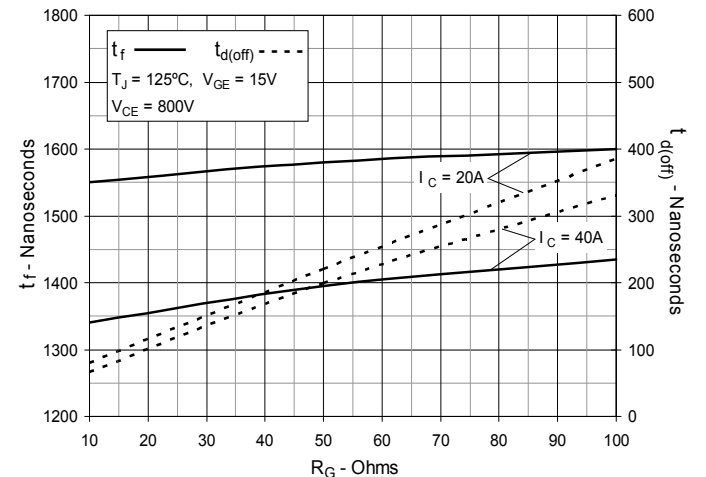


Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance





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