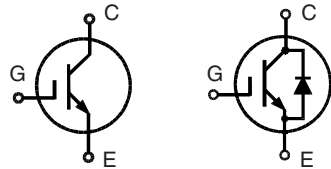


High Voltage IGBT with optional Diode

IXDH 20N120
IXDH 20N120 D1

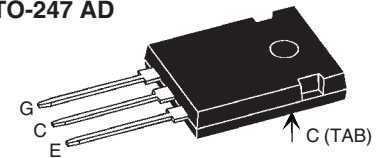
$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
 $I_{C25} = 38 \text{ A}$
 $V_{CE(sat) \text{ typ}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$

Short Circuit SOA Capability
Square RBSOA



IXDH 20N120 IXDH 20N120 D1

TO-247 AD



G = Gate,
C = Collector ,

E = Emitter
TAB = Collector

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	1200	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C ; $R_{GE} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	38	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	50	A
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 82 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $L = 30 \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 35$ $V_{CEK} < V_{CES}$	A
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 82 \Omega$, non repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	IGBT Diode	200 75 W W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40 < ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting torque	0.8 - 1.2	Nm
Weight		6	g

Features

- NPT IGBT technology
- low saturation voltage
- low switching losses
- square RBSOA, no latch up
- high short circuit capability
- positive temperature coefficient for easy paralleling
- MOS input, voltage controlled
- optional ultra fast diode
- International standard package

Advantages

- Space savings
- High power density

Typical Applications

- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

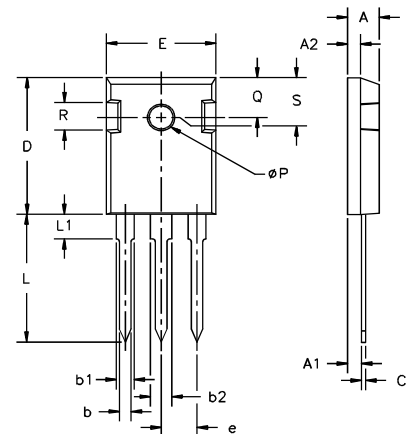
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.6 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4.5		6.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		2	1 mA mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 500 \text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$		2.4	3 V

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1000	pF
C_{oes}			150	pF
C_{res}			70	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		70	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}, R_G = 82\ \Omega$		100	ns
t_r			75	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			500	ns
t_f			70	ns
E_{on}			3.1	mJ
E_{off}			2.4	mJ
R_{thJC}	Package with heatsink compound			0.63 K/W
R_{thCH}			0.25	K/W

Reverse Diode (FRED) [D1 version only]

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $I_F = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.6	2.9	V
I_F	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$		31	A
I_{RM}	$I_F = 20\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 600\text{ V}$	15		A
t_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	200		ns
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	40		ns
R_{thJC}				1.6 K/W

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
S	6.15	BSC	.242	BSC

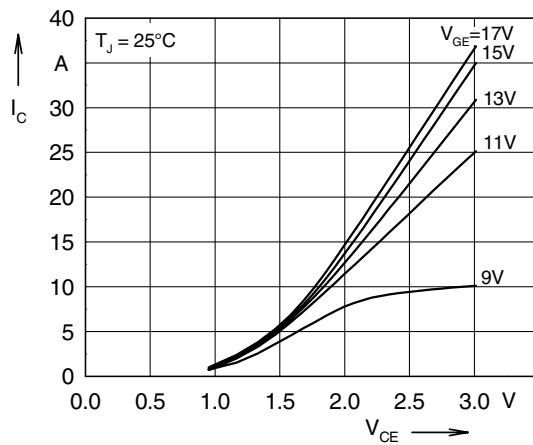


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

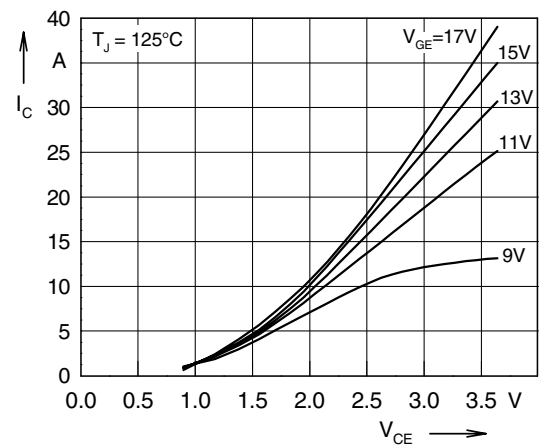


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

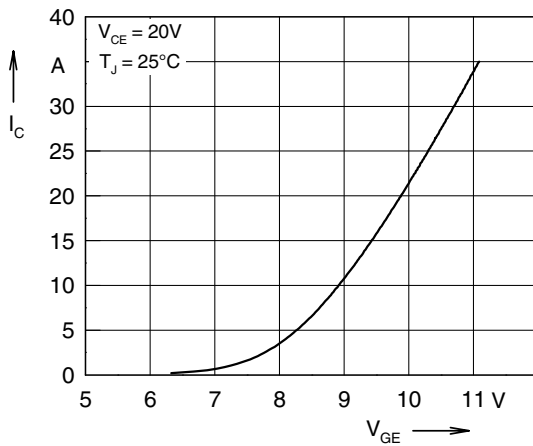


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

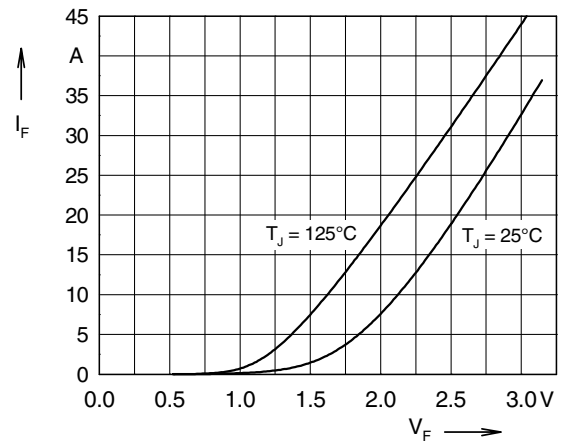


Fig. 4 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode (D1 version only)

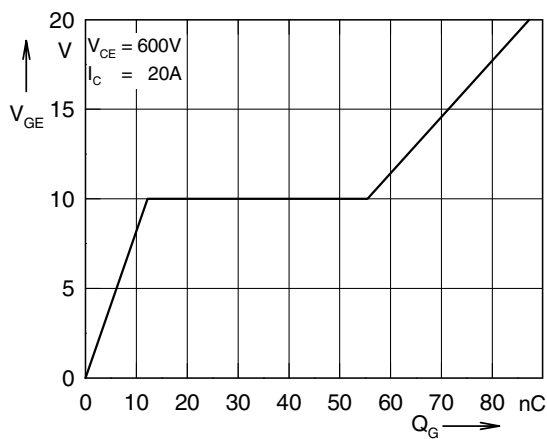


Fig. 5 Typ. turn on gate charge

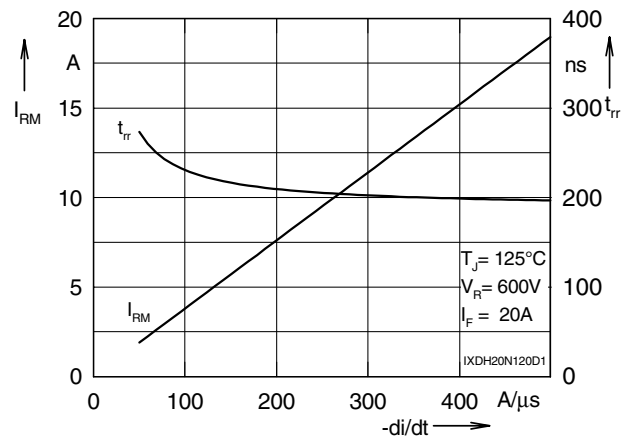


Fig. 6 Typ. turn off characteristics of free wheeling diode (D1 version only)

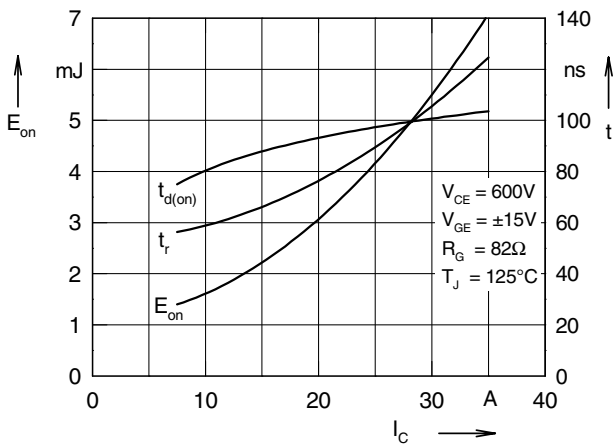


Fig. 7 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus collector current

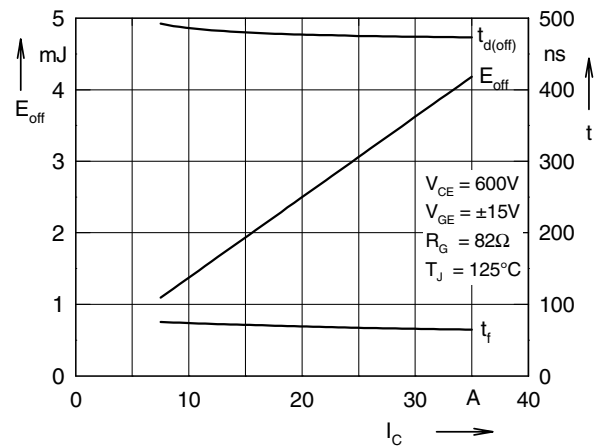


Fig. 8 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

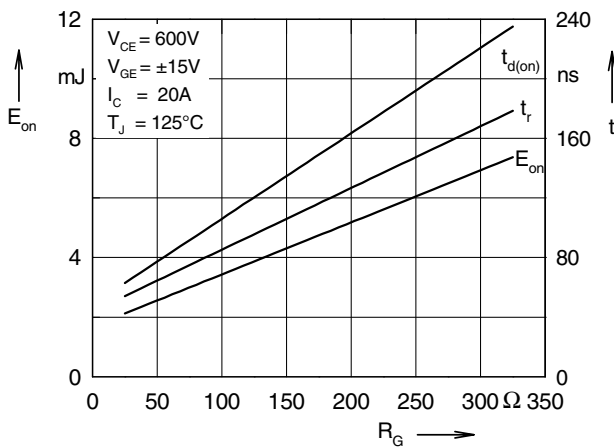


Fig. 9 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus gate resistor

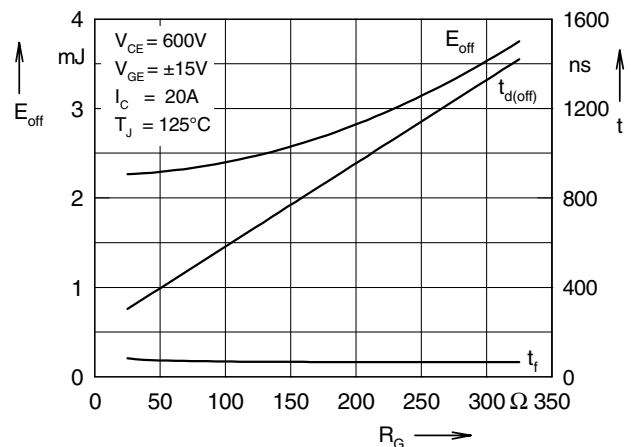


Fig. 10 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

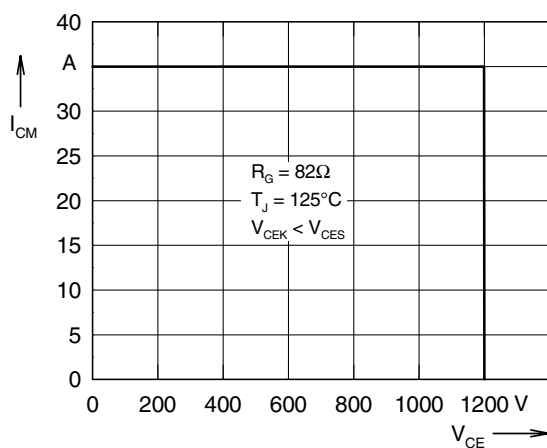


Fig. 11 Reverse biased safe operating area RBSOA

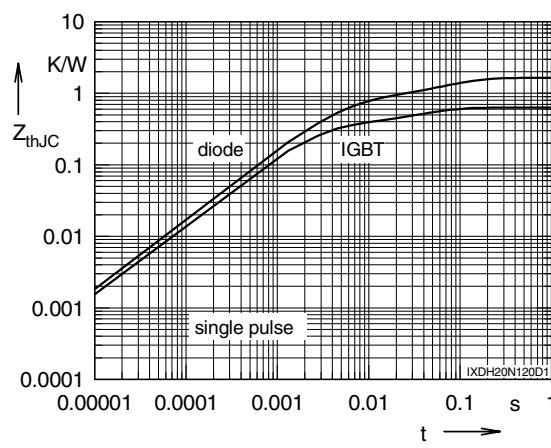


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance



Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.