## Preliminary Technical Information

# GenX3<sup>™</sup> C3-Class IGBT w/Diode

### IXGH40N120C3D1

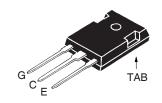
 $egin{array}{lll} V_{\text{CES}} & = & 1200V \\ I_{\text{C110}} & = & 40A \\ V_{\text{CE(sat)}} & \leq & 4.4V \\ t_{\text{fi(typ)}} & = & 57 ns \\ \end{array}$ 

## High Speed PT IGBT for 20 - 50 kHz Switching

Symbol	Test Conditions	<b>Maximum Ratings</b>		
V <sub>CES</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 150°C	1200	V	
V <sub>CGR</sub>	$T_{\rm J}^{\circ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C to } 150^{\circ}\text{C}, R_{\rm GE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	1200	V	
V <sub>GES</sub>	Continuous	±20	V	
V <sub>GEM</sub>	Transient	±30	V	
I <sub>C25</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C (Limited by Leads)	75	A	
	$T_{c} = 110^{\circ}C$	40	Α	
I <sub>F110</sub>	$T_{c} = 110^{\circ}C$	25	Α	
	$T_c = 25$ °C, 1ms	180	Α	
I,	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	30	A	
I <sub>A</sub> E <sub>AS</sub>	$T_{c}^{\circ} = 25^{\circ}C$	500	mJ	
	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{J} = 125^{\circ}C, R_{G} = 3\Omega$	I <sub>CM</sub> = 80	Α	
(RBSOA)	Clamped inductive load	@V <sub>CE</sub> ≤1200	V	
P <sub>c</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	380	W	
T <sub>J</sub>		-55 +150	°C	
T <sub>JM</sub>		150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>		-55 +150	°C	
	Mounting Torque	1.13 / 10	Nm/lb.in.	
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	°C	
T <sub>SOLD</sub>	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	260	°C	
Weight		6	g	

		teristic Values			
$(T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C, I)$	Unless Otherwise Specified)	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C}$ = 250 $\mu$ A, $V_{\rm CE}$ = $V_{\rm GE}$	3.0		5.0	V
I <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{CE} = V_{CES, V_{GE}} = 0V$			100	μΑ
	$T_J = 125$ °C			3	mΑ
I <sub>GES</sub>	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			±100	nA
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_{\rm C} = 30A, V_{\rm GE} = 15V, \text{ Note 1}$			4.4	V
	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C		2.7		V

#### TO-247



G = Gate C = CollectorE = Emitter TAB = Collector

#### **Features**

- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- International Standard Package

#### **Advantages**

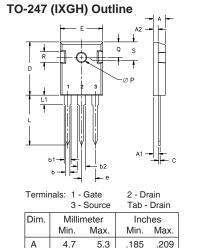
- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

#### **Applications**

- Switch-Mode and Resonant-Mode Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- DC Choppers
- AC Motor Drives
- DC Servo and Robot Drives



Symbol Test Conditions Character (T <sub>.1</sub> = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified) Min. <sub>1</sub>			cteristic Values Typ.∣ Max.		
$g_{fs}$	I <sub>C</sub> = 30A, V <sub>CF</sub> = 10V, Note 1	18	30	S	
C <sub>ies</sub>	0 02		2930	pF	
C <sub>oes</sub>	$V_{CF} = 25V, V_{GF} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		240	pF	
C <sub>res</sub>	GE GE		93	pF	
$\overline{Q_q}$			142	nC	
Q <sub>ge</sub>	$I_{\rm C} = 40  \text{A}, \ V_{\rm GE} = 15  \text{V}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 0.5  \bullet  \text{V}_{\rm CES}$		19	nC	
Q <sub>gc</sub>			62	nC	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>			17	ns	
t <sub>ri</sub>	Inductive load, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		33	ns	
E <sub>on</sub>	$I_{c} = 30A, V_{GF} = 15V$		1.80	mJ	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$V_{CF} = 600V, R_{G} = 3\Omega$		130	ns	
t <sub>fi</sub>	Note 2		57	100 ns	
E <sub>off</sub>			0.55	1.00 mJ	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>			17	ns	
t <sub>ri</sub>	Inductive load, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		35	ns	
E <sub>on</sub>	$I_{\rm C} = 30A, V_{\rm GE} = 15V$		3.50	mJ	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$V_{CF} = 600V$ , $R_G = 3\Omega$		177	ns	
t <sub>fi</sub>	Note 2		298	ns	
E <sub>off</sub>			1.60	mJ	
R <sub>thJC</sub>				0.33 °C/W	
R <sub>thCK</sub>			0.21	°C/W	



Dim.	Millimeter		Inc	Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	4.7	5.3	.185	.209	
A,	2.2	2.54	.087	.102	
A <sub>2</sub>	2.2	2.6	.059	.098	
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055	
b,	1.65	2.13	.065	.084	
b <sub>2</sub>	2.87	3.12	.113	.123	
С	.4	.8	.016	.031	
D	20.80	21.46	.819	.845	
Е	15.75	16.26	.610	.640	
е	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	

#### **Reverse Diode (FRED)**

(T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Value			
Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
V <sub>F</sub>	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V, \text{ Note 1}$	T = 150°C	1.6	2.8	V
I <sub>RM</sub>	$I_{\rm F} = 30  \text{A}, V_{\rm GF} = 0  \text{V}, - d i_{\rm F} / d t = 100  \text{A} / \mu  \text{s},$	-		4	
t <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R = 300V$	$T_J = 100^{\circ}C$	100		ns
$R_{thJC}$				0.9 °C	C/W

Note 1: Pulse Test,  $t \le 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle,  $d \le 2\%$ .

2. Switching Times may Increase for  $V_{CE}$  (Clamp) > 0.5  $V_{CES}$ , Higher  $T_{I}$  or Increased  $R_{g}$ .

#### PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from data gathered during objective characterizations of preliminary engineering lots; but also may yet contain some information supplied during a pre-production design evaluation. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

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Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ 25°C

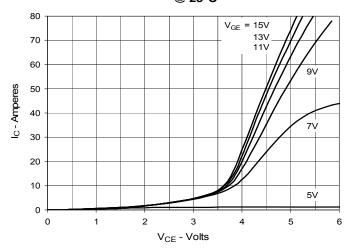


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics
@ 25°C

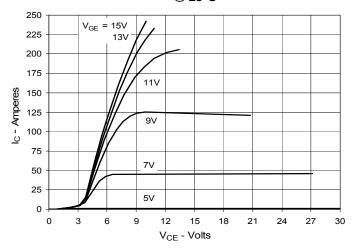


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

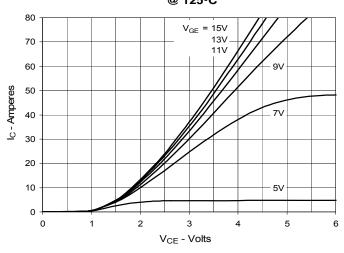


Fig. 4. Dependence of V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> on Junction Temperature

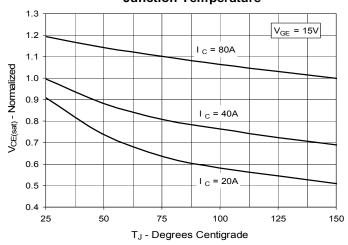


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

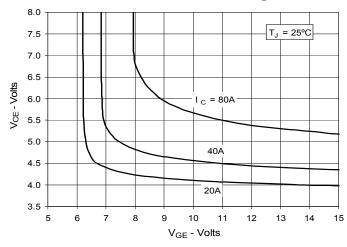


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

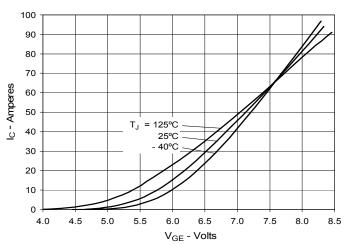




Fig. 7. Transconductance

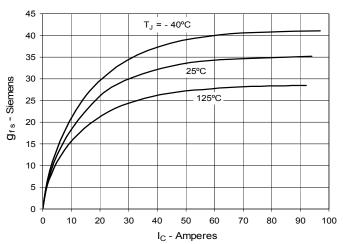


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

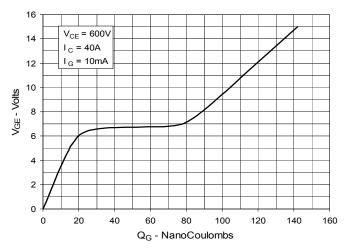


Fig. 9. Capacitance

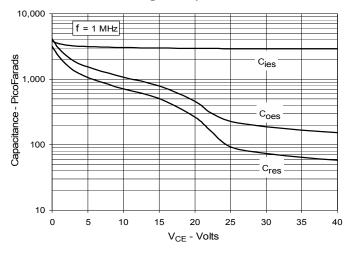


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

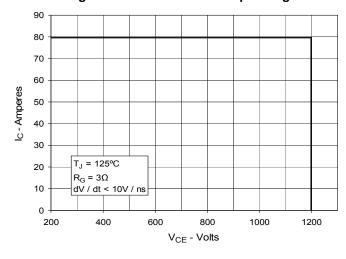
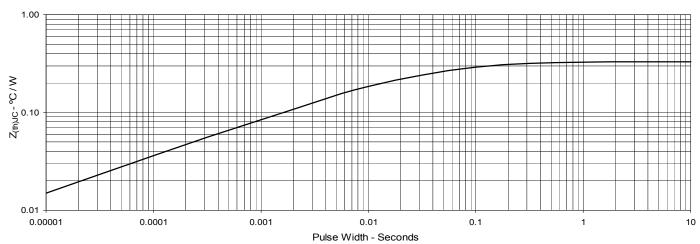


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.



Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

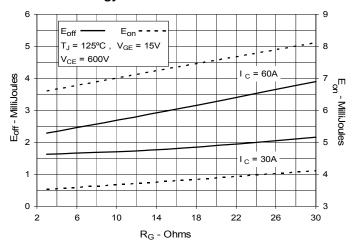


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

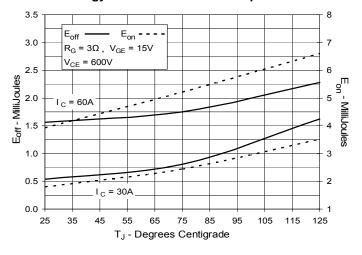


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

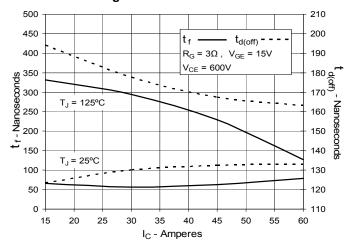


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

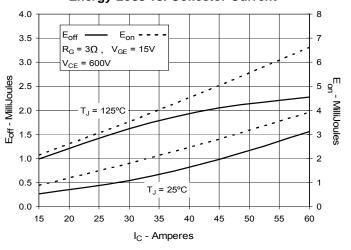


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

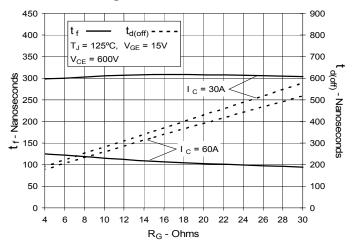


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

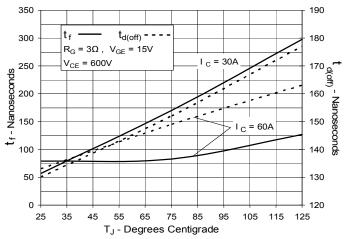


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

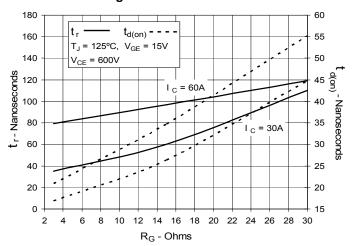


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

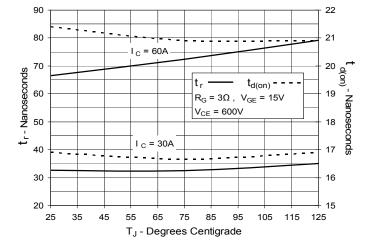
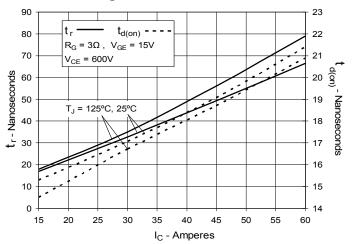


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current



## IXGH40N120C3D1

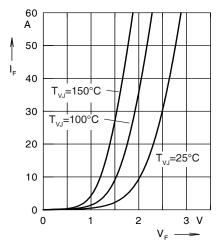


Fig. 21. Forward Current I<sub>F</sub> Versus V<sub>F</sub>

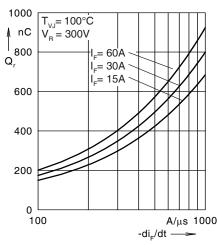


Fig. 22. Reverse Recovery Charge Q<sub>r</sub> Versus -di<sub>E</sub>/dt

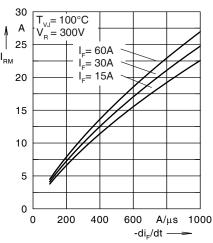


Fig. 23. Peak Reverse Current I<sub>RM</sub> Versus -di\_/dt

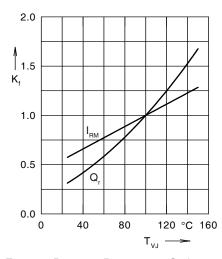


Fig. 24. Dynamic Parameters  $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{r}},\,\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{RM}}$  Versus  $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{VJ}}$ 

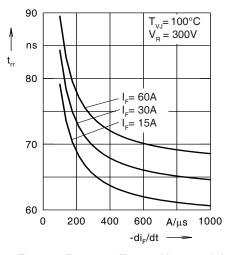


Fig. 25. Recovery Time  $t_{rr}$  Versus  $-di_{r}/dt$ 

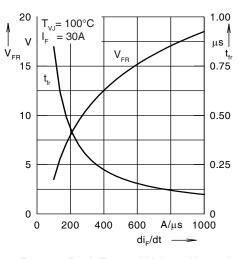


Fig. 26. Peak Forward Voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{_{\!F\!R}}$  Versus  $di_{_{\!F\!R}}/dt$ 

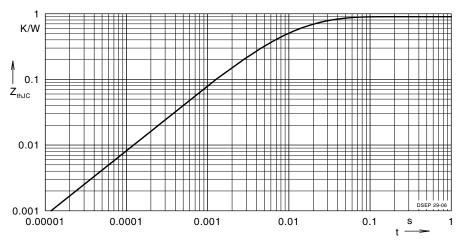


Fig. 27. Transient Thermal Resistance Junction to Case