IXYS

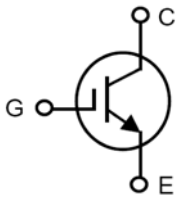
Advance Technical Information

GenX3™ 600V IGBT

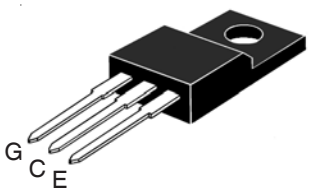
IXGP28N60A3M

V_{CES} = 600V
I_{C110} = 15A
$V_{CE(sat)}$ ≤ 1.4V

Ultra Low Vsat PT IGBT for up to 5kHz Switching



OVERMOLDED TO-220



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C	600	V
V_{CGR}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C, R_{GE} = 1MΩ	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	±20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	±30	V
I_{C25}	T_C = 25°C	38	A
I_{C110}	T_C = 110°C	15	A
I_{CM}	T_C = 25°C, 1ms	200	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 125°C, R_G = 10Ω Clamped Inductive Load	I_{CM} = 48 @$V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
P_C	T_C = 25°C	64	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	°C
T_{JM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	°C
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	°C
T_{SOLD}	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	°C
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13 / 10	Nm/lb.in
Weight		3.0	g

Features

- Plastic Overmolded Tab
- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- Square RBSOA
- International Standard Package

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Extremely Rugged
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

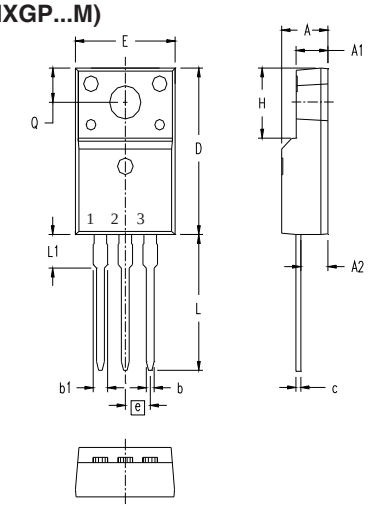
Applications

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

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
BV_{CES}	I_C = 250μA, V_{GE} = 0V	600			V
$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C = 250μA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}	3.0		5.0	V
I_{CES}	V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V			25	μA
	T_J = 125°C			250	μA
I_{GES}	V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = ±20V			±100	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V, Note 1			1.4	V
	T_J = 125°C		1.3		V

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	I_C = 24A, V_{CE} = 10V, Note 1	17	30	S
C_{ies}	V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		1790	pF
C_{oes}			100	pF
C_{res}			26	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 • V_{CES}		66	nC
Q_{ge}			13	nC
Q_{gc}			24	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 25°C**		18	ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V		26	ns
E_{on}	V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 10Ω		0.7	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Note 2		300	ns
t_{fi}			260	ns
E_{off}			2.4	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 125°C**		20	ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 24A, V_{GE} = 15V		26	ns
E_{on}	V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 10Ω		1.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Note 2		470	ns
t_{fi}			400	ns
E_{off}			4.2	mJ
R_{thJC}				1.94 °C/W
R_{thCS}			0.50	°C/W

OVERMOLDED TO-220 (IXGP...M)



Terminals: 1 - Gate
2 - Collector
3 - Emitter

SYM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	.177	.193	4.50	4.90
A1	.092	.108	2.34	2.74
A2	.101	.117	2.56	2.96
b	.028	.035	0.70	0.90
b1	.050	.058	1.27	1.47
c	.018	.024	0.45	0.60
D	.617	.633	15.67	16.07
E	.392	.408	9.96	10.36
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	.255	.271	6.48	6.88
L	.499	.523	12.68	13.28
L1	.119	.135	3.03	3.43
ØP	.121	.129	3.08	3.28
Q	.126	.134	3.20	3.40

Notes:

1. Pulse test, t ≤ 300µs, duty cycle, d ≤ 2%.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher V_{CE}(clamp), T_J or R_G.

ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

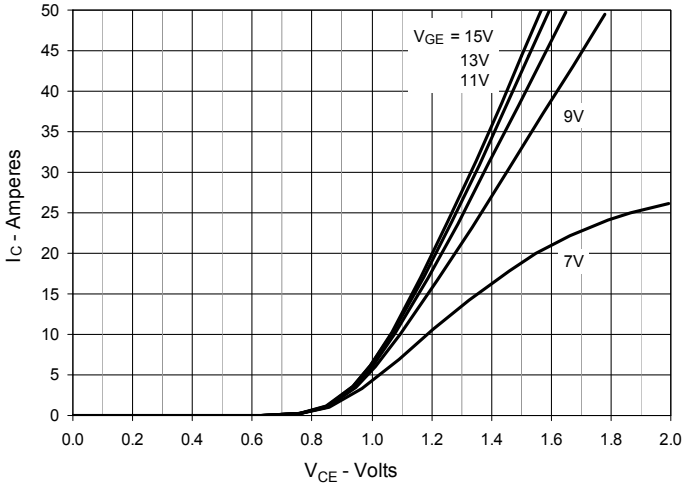


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

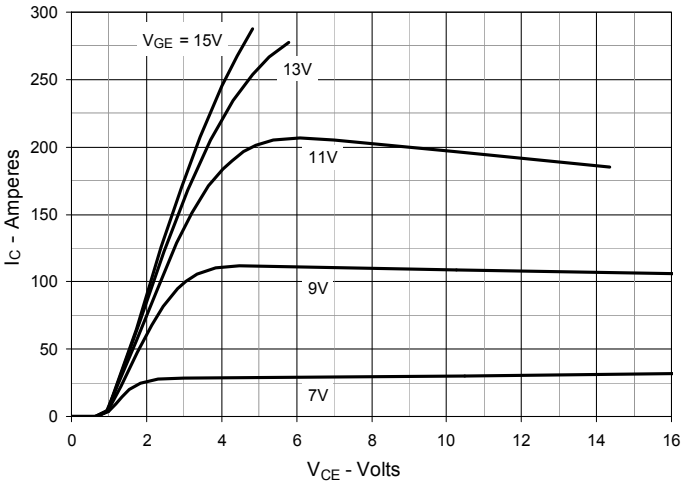


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 125ºC

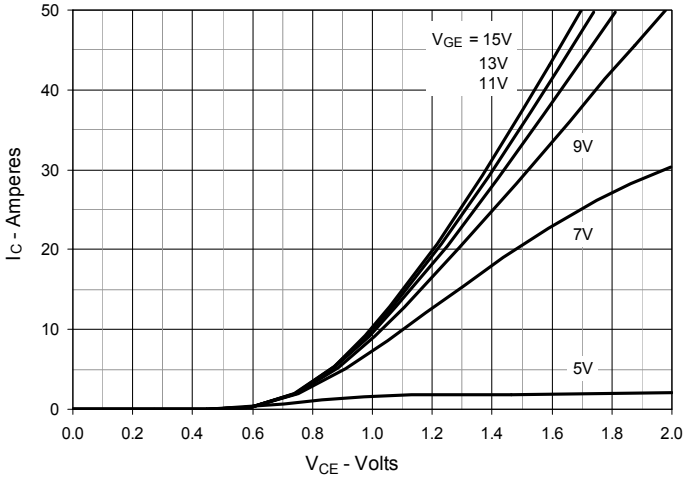


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

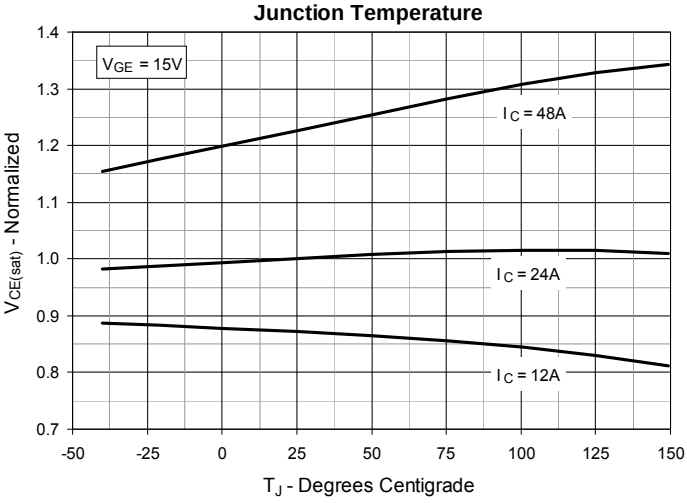


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

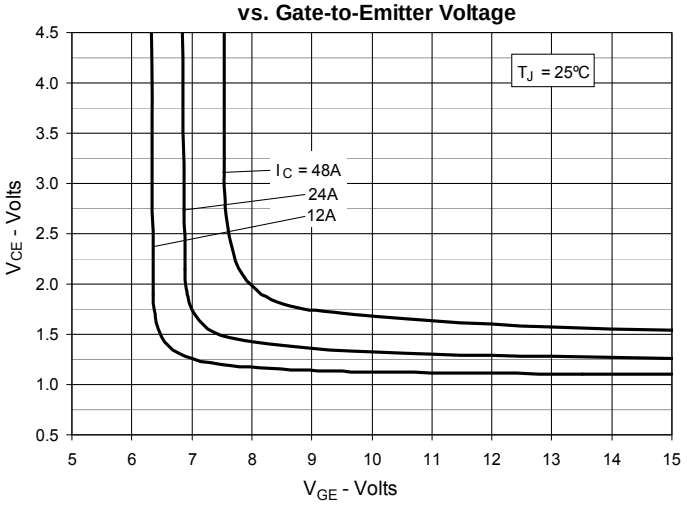


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

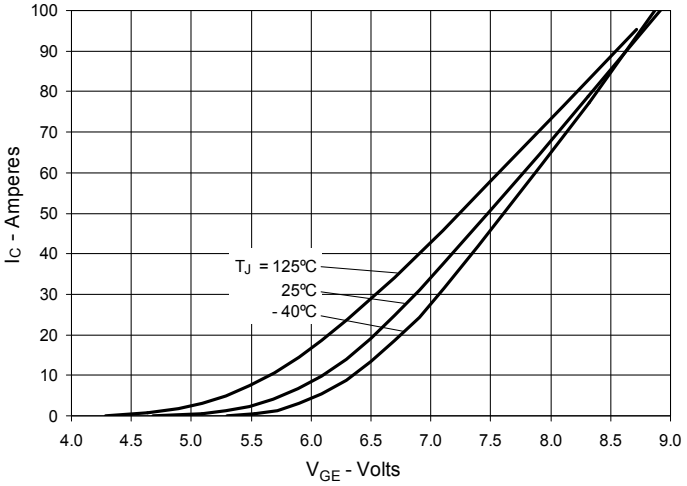


Fig. 7. Transconductance

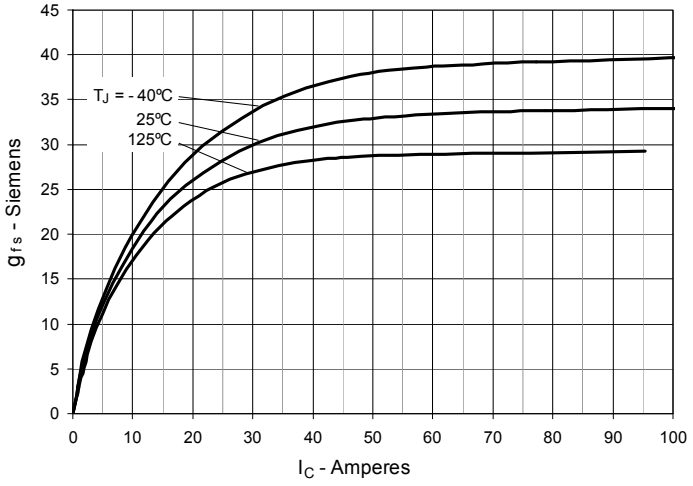


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

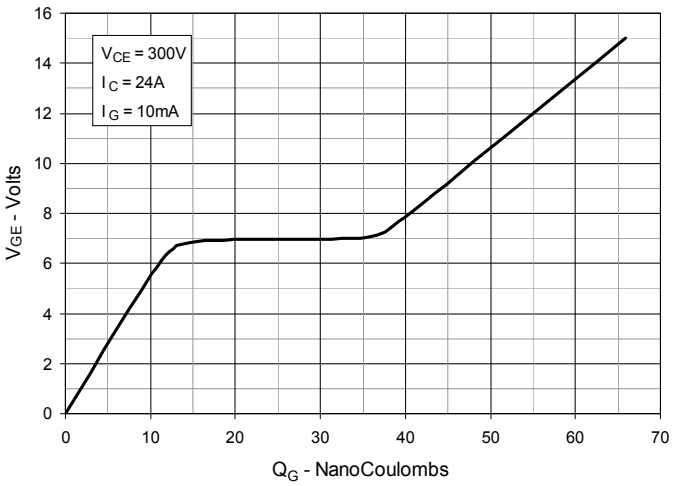


Fig. 9. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

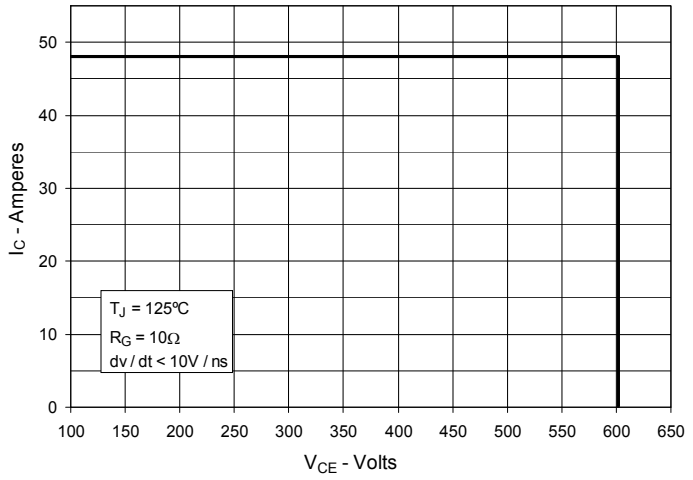


Fig. 10. Capacitance

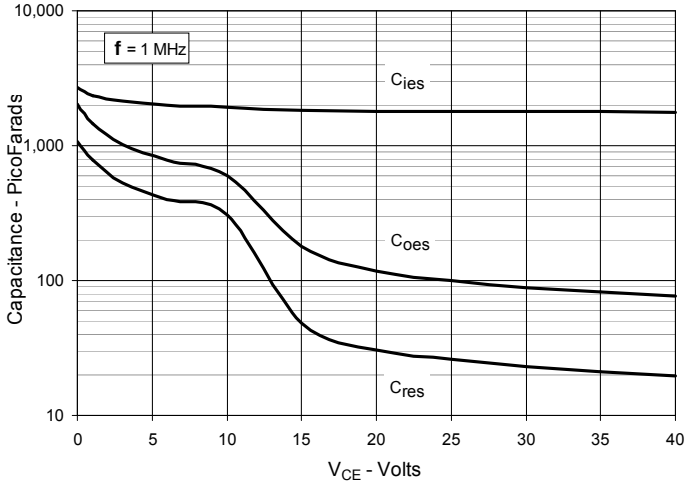


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

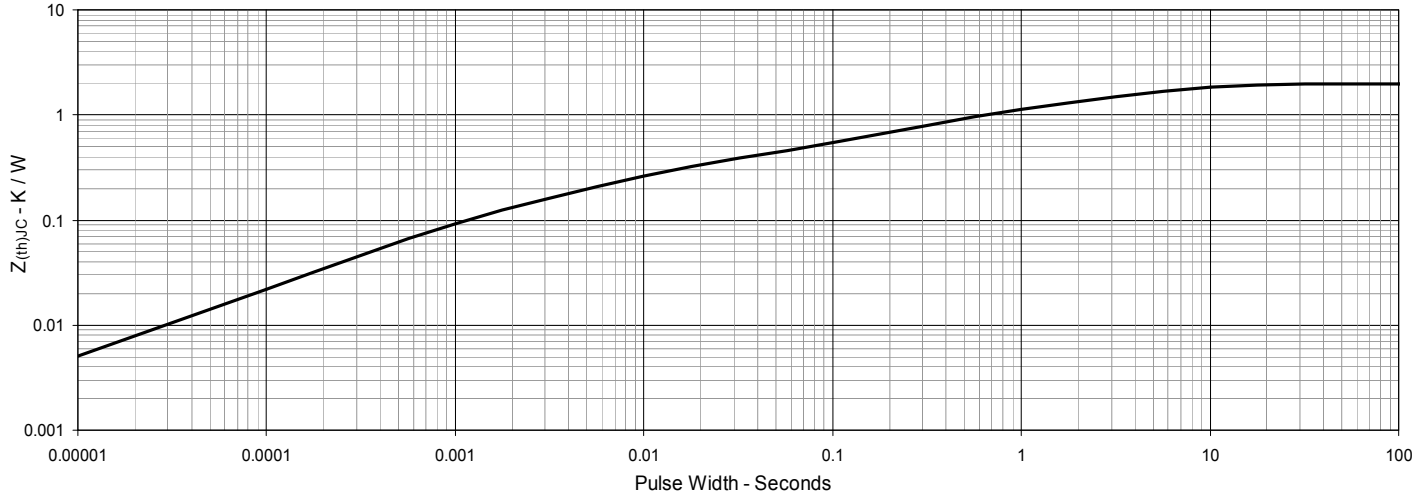


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

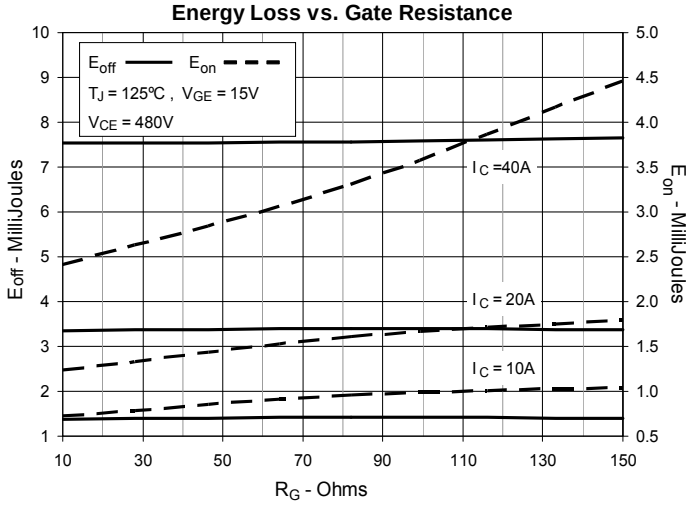


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

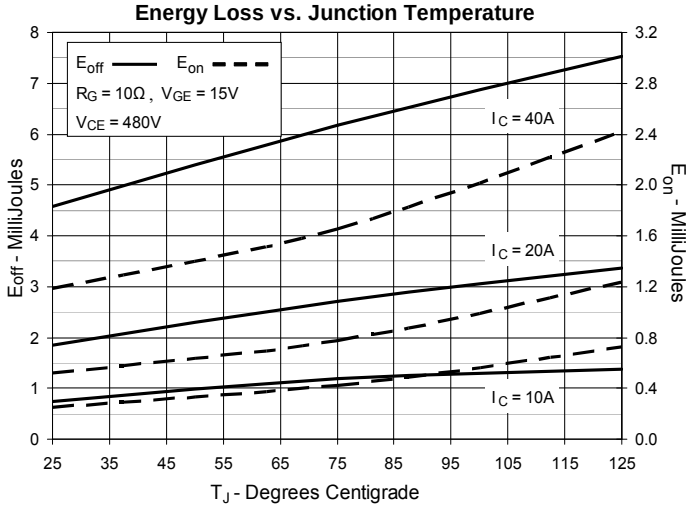


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

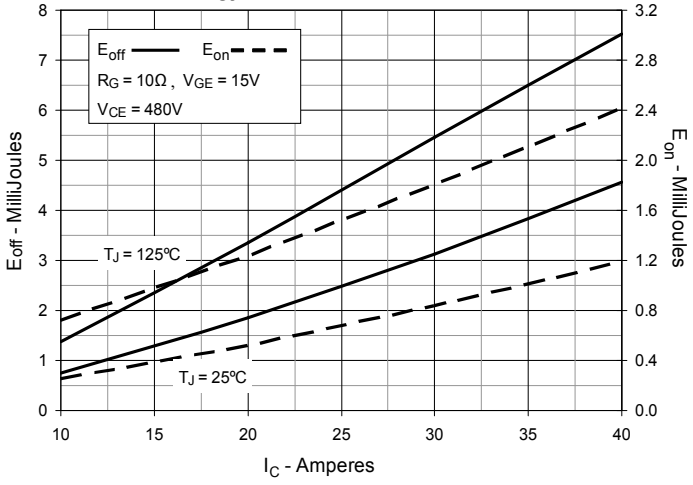


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

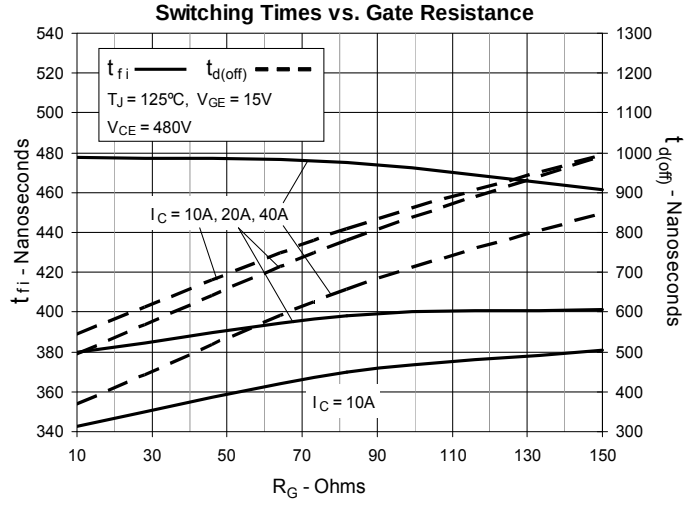


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

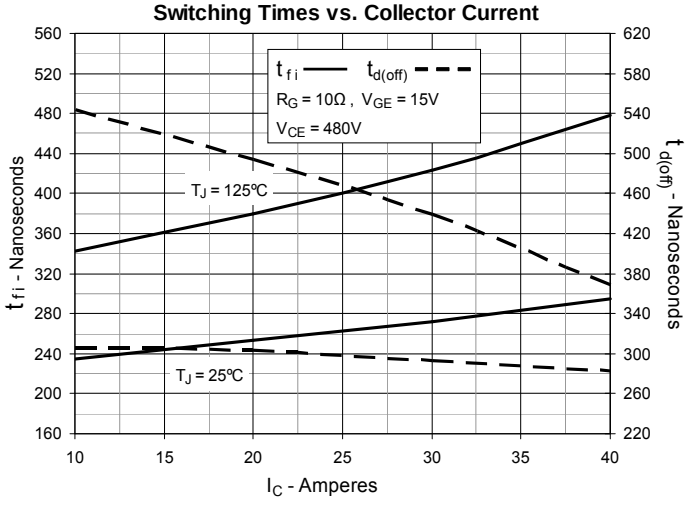


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

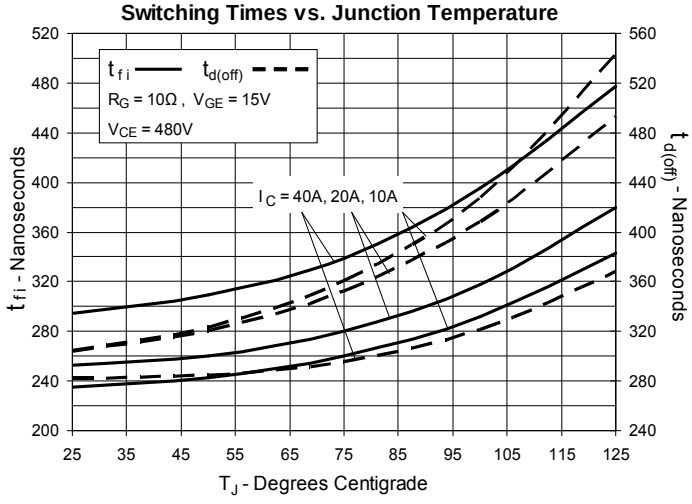


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

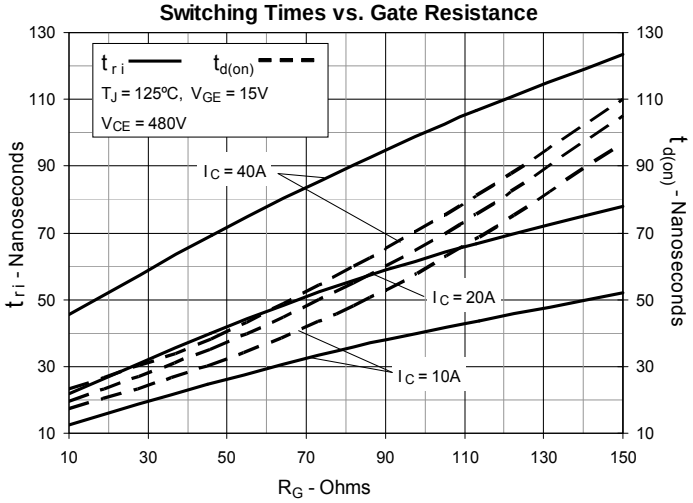


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

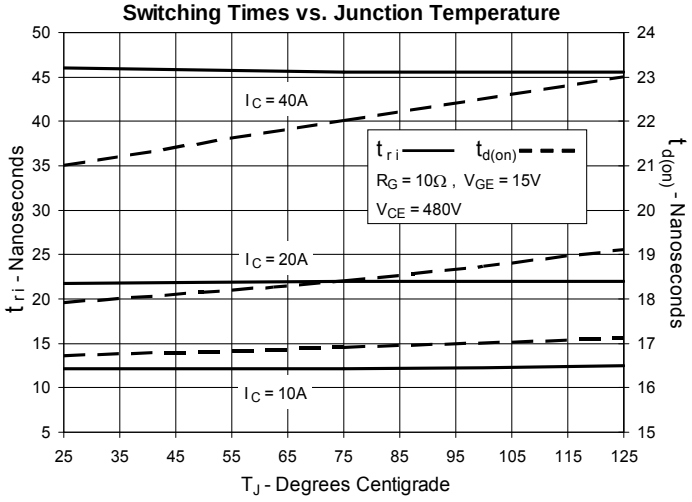


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current