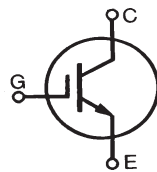


# 1200V XPT™ GenX3™ IGBTs

## IXYA20N120C3HV IXYP20N120C3 IXYH20N120C3

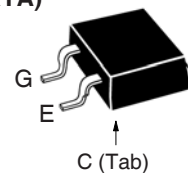
High-Speed IGBT  
for 20-50 kHz Switching



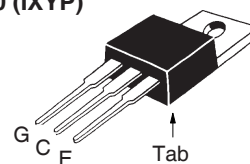
$V_{CES} = 1200V$   
 $I_{C110} = 20A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.4V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 108ns$

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	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	40	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	20	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	96	A
$I_A$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	10	A
$E_{AS}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	400	mJ
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 10\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 40$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	278	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	300	$^\circ C$
$T_{SOLD}$	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
$M_d$	Mounting Torque (TO-220 & TO247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
$F_c$	Mounting Force (TO-263)	10..65 / 22..14.6	N/lb
<b>Weight</b>	TO-263	2.5	g
	TO-220	3.0	g
	TO-247	6.0	g

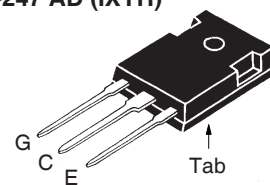
TO-263HV (IXYA)



TO-220 (IXYP)



TO-247 AD (IXYH)



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

### Features

- High Voltage Package
- Optimized for Low Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of  $V_{ce(sat)}$
- Avalanche Rated
- International Standard Packages

### Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

### Applications

- High Frequency Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			15 $\mu A$ 500 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		4.0	3.4 V V

**Symbol Test Conditions**

( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Specified)

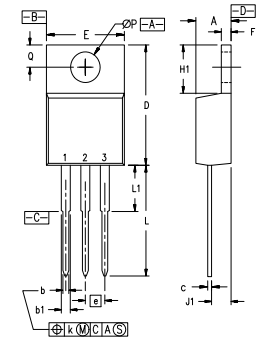
**Characteristic Values**

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	7.0	11.5		S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		1110		pF
$C_{oes}$			70		pF
$C_{res}$			27		pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		53		nC
$Q_{ge}$			9		nC
$Q_{gc}$			22		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		20		ns
$t_{ri}$			29		ns
$E_{on}$			1.3		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			90		ns
$t_{fi}$			108		ns
$E_{off}$		0.5	1.0		mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		20		ns
$t_{ri}$			40		ns
$E_{on}$			3.7		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			115		ns
$t_{fi}$			105		ns
$E_{off}$		0.7		mJ	
$R_{thJC}$				0.54	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$	TO-220		0.50		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$	TO-247		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Notes:**

1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}(\text{clamp})$ ,  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

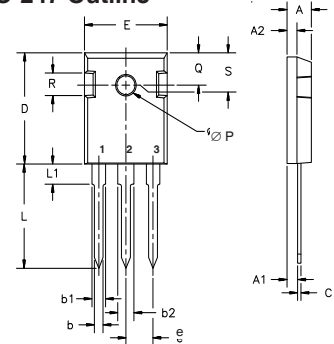
**TO-220 Outline**



Pins: 1 - Gate 2 - Collector  
3 - Emitter

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
b	.025	.040	0.64	1.02
b1	.045	.065	1.15	1.65
c	.014	.022	0.35	0.56
D	.580	.630	14.73	16.00
E	.390	.420	9.91	10.66
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
F	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
H1	.230	.270	5.85	6.85
J1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
k	0	.015	0	0.38
L	.500	.550	12.70	13.97
L1	.110	.230	2.79	5.84
$\varnothing P$	.139	.161	3.53	4.08
Q	.100	.125	2.54	3.18

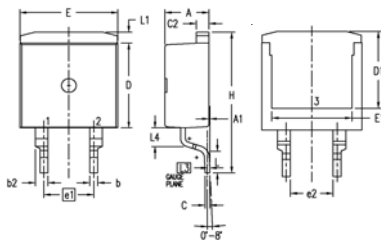
**TO-247 Outline**



Terminals: 1 - Gate 2 - Collector  
3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A <sub>1</sub>	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A <sub>2</sub>	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b <sub>1</sub>	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b <sub>2</sub>	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
$\varnothing P$	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

**TO-263HV Outline**



PIN: 1 - Gate  
2 - Emitter  
3 - Collector

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETER	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.170	.185	4.30	4.70
A1	.000	.008	0.00	0.20
A2	.091	.098	2.30	2.50
b	.028	.035	0.70	0.90
b2	.046	.054	1.18	1.38
C	.018	.024	0.45	0.60
C2	.049	.055	1.25	1.40
D	.354	.370	9.00	9.40
D1	.311	.327	7.90	8.30
E	.386	.402	9.80	10.20
E1	.307	.323	7.80	8.20
e1	.200 BSC		5.08 BSC	
(e2)	.163	.174	4.13	4.43
H	.591	.614	15.00	15.60
L	.079	.102	2.00	2.60
L1	.039	.055	1.00	1.40
L3	.010 BSC		0.254 BSC	
(L4)	.071	.087	1.80	2.20

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

IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents:	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
	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 @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

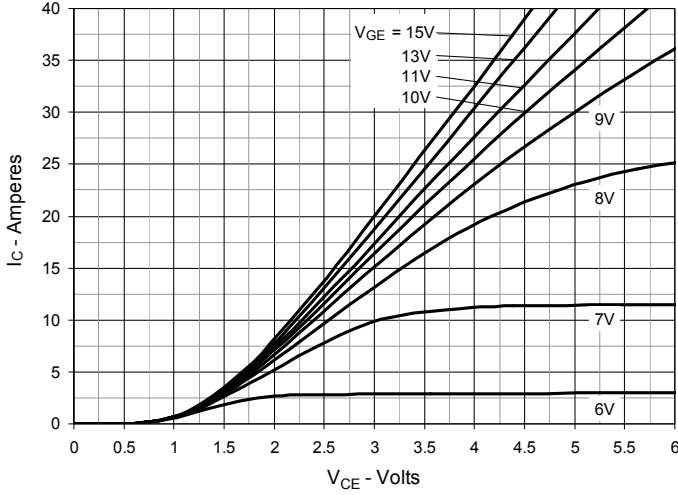


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

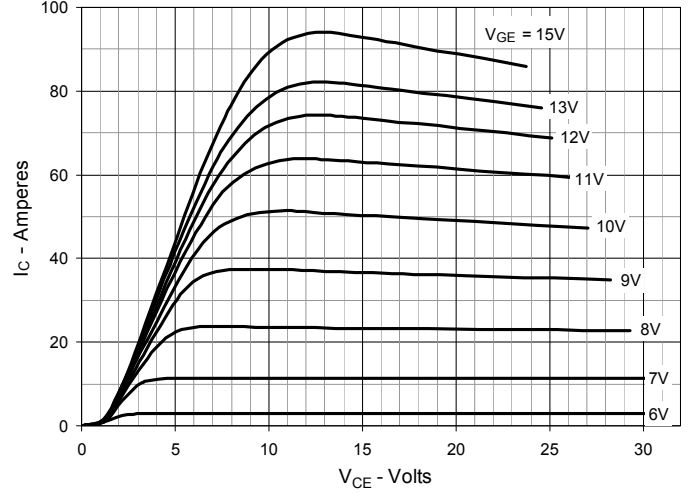


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

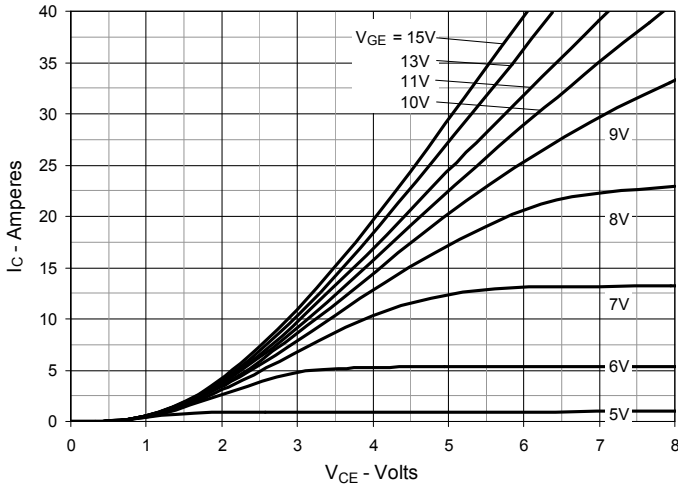


Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature

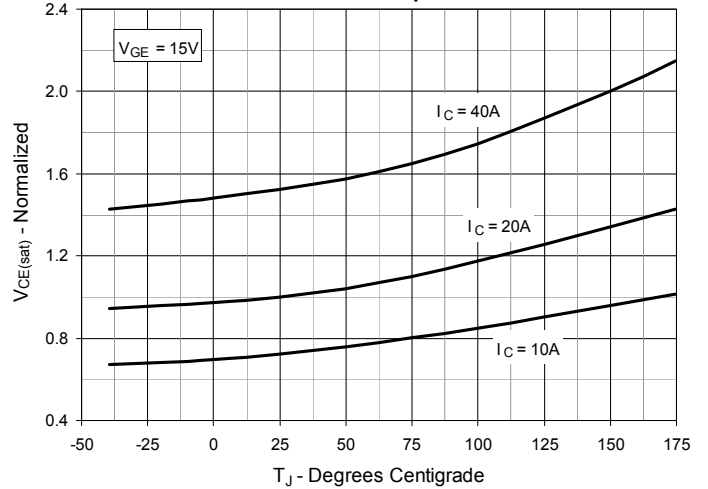


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

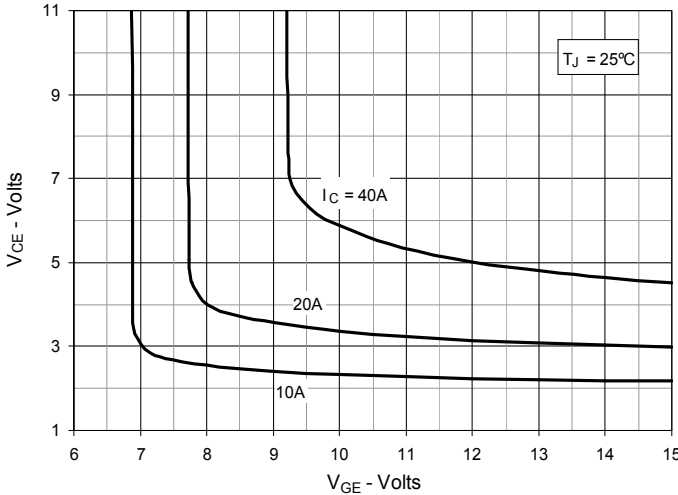


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

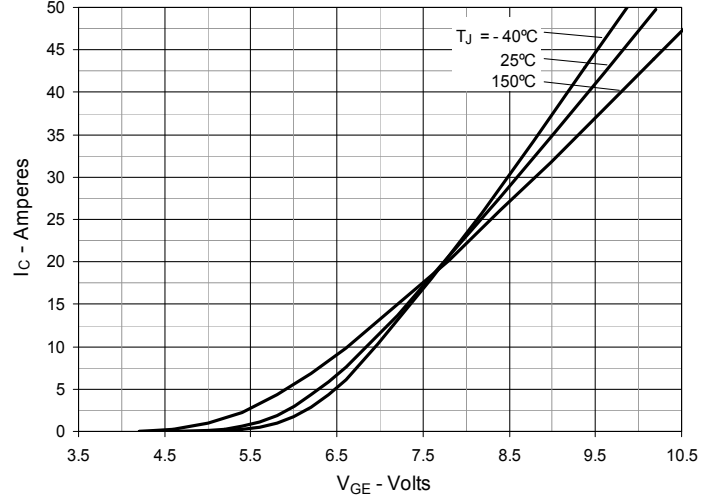


Fig. 7. Transconductance

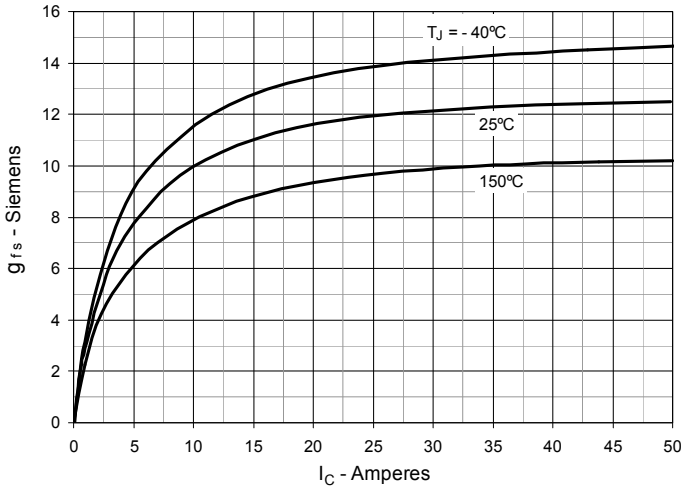


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

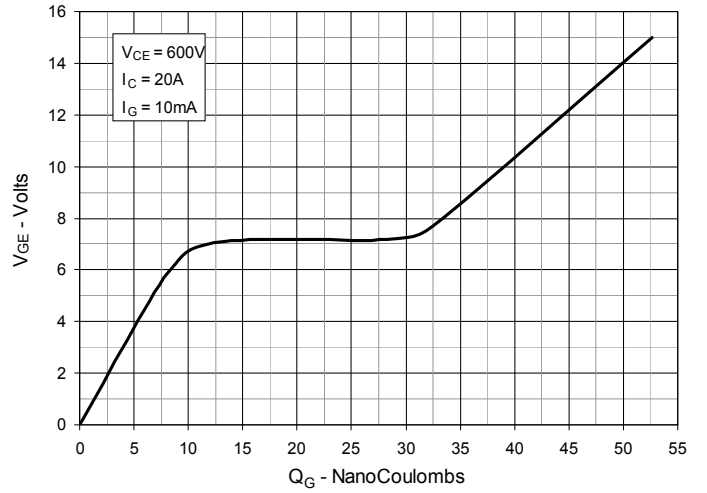


Fig. 9. Capacitance

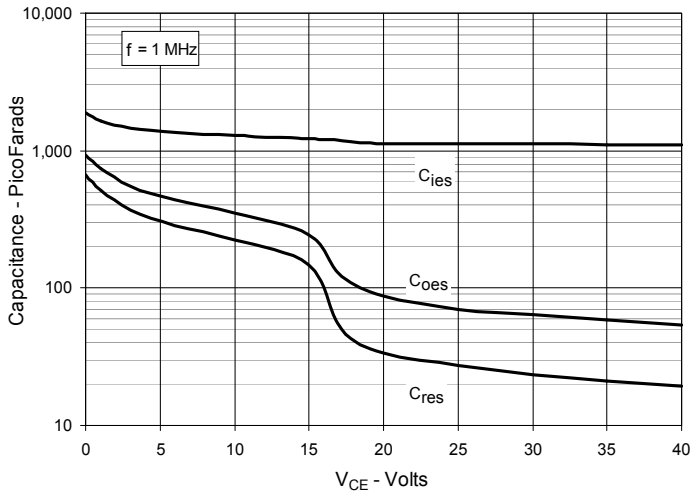


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

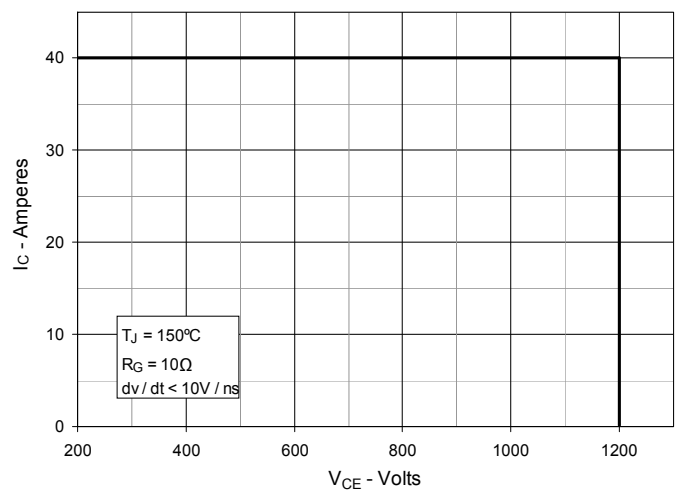
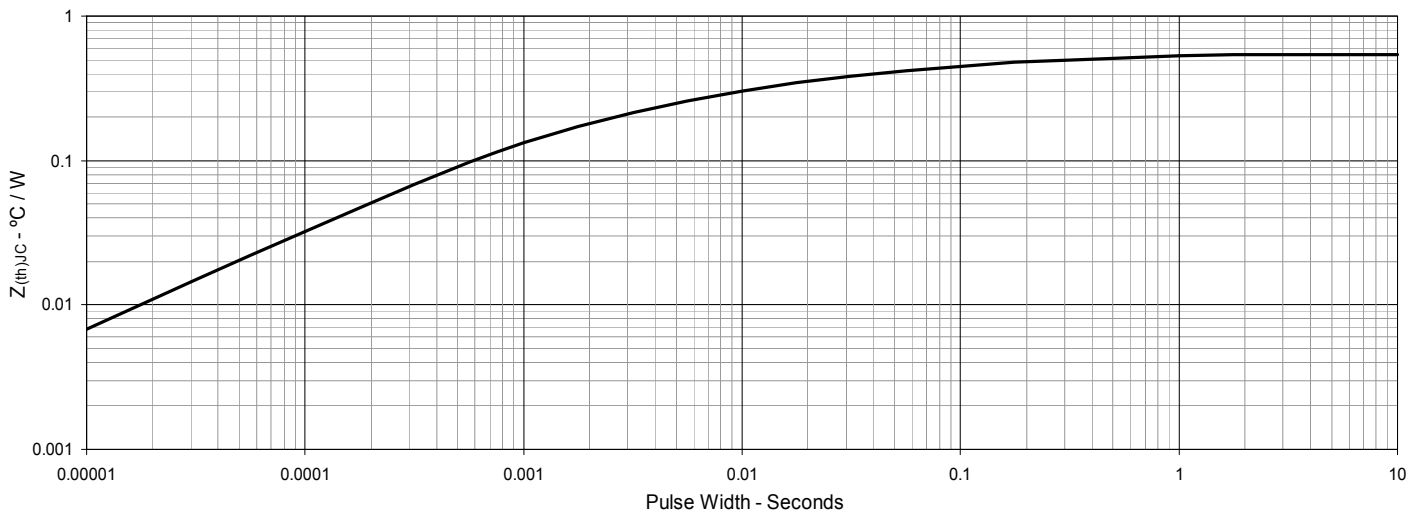
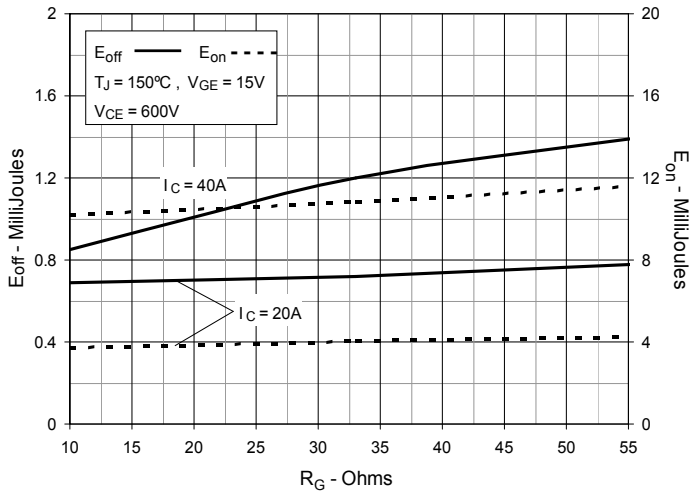


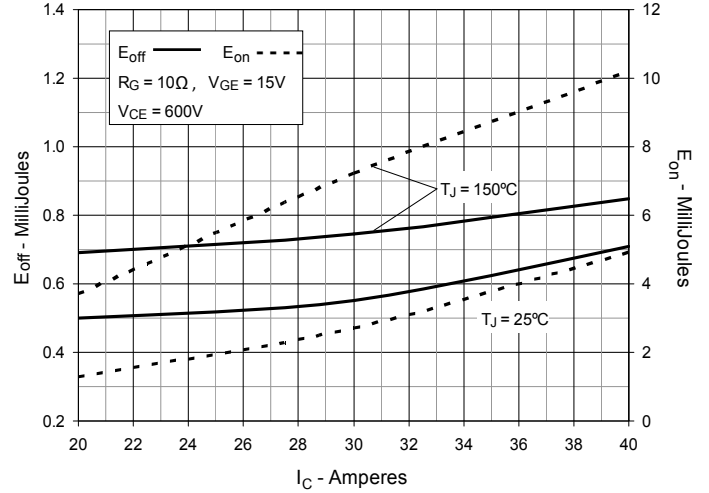
Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



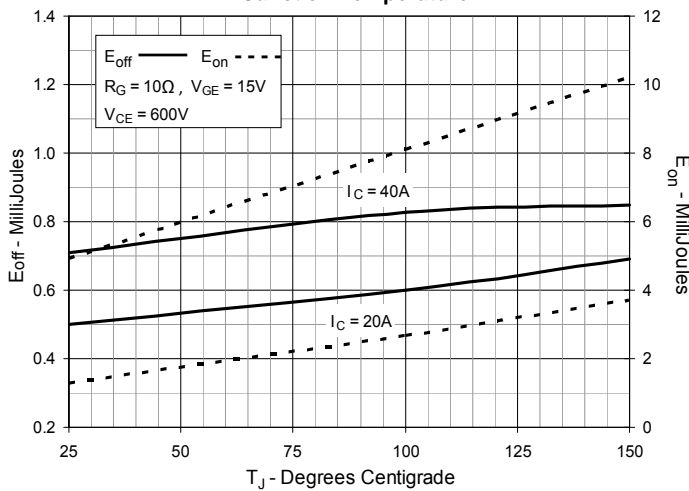
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



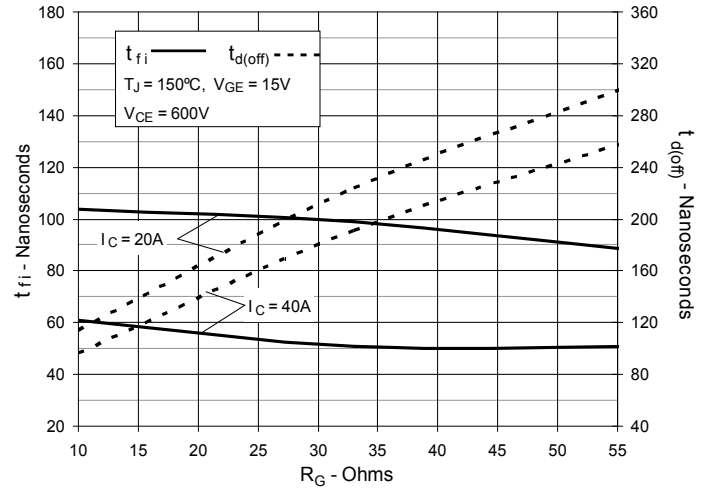
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



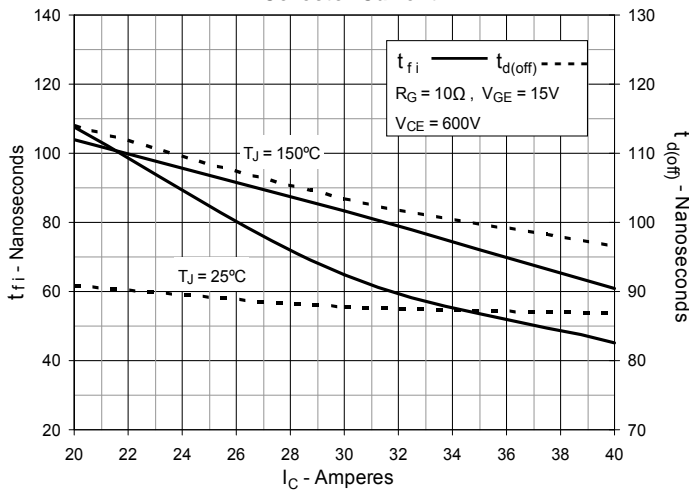
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



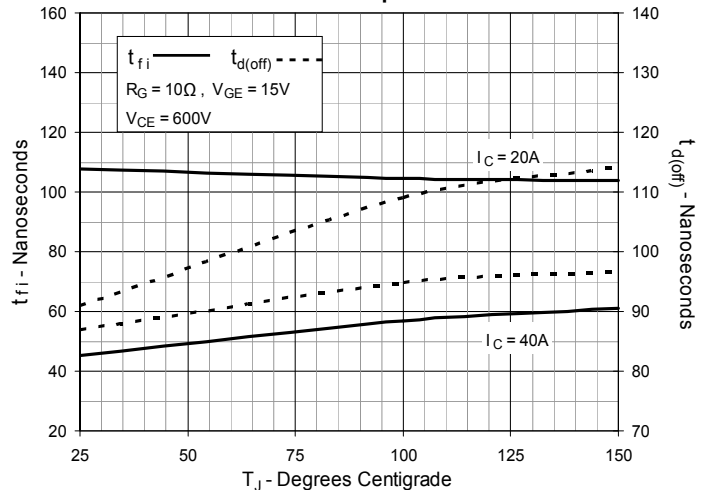
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



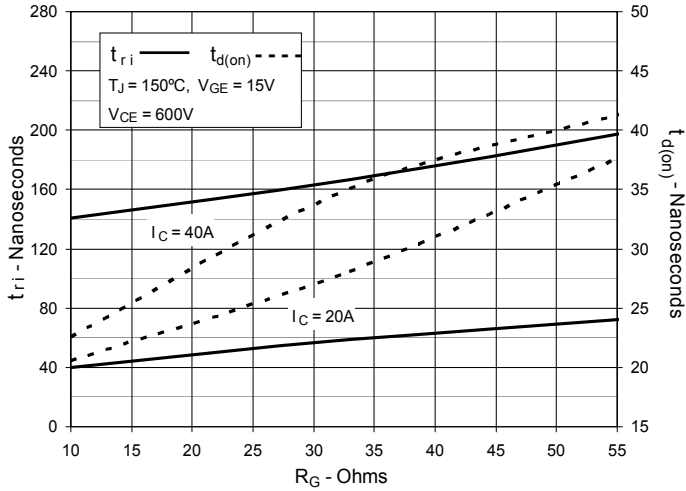
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



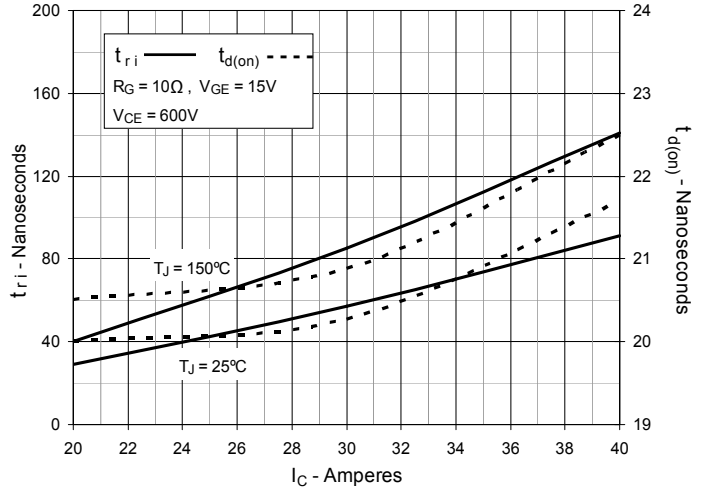
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



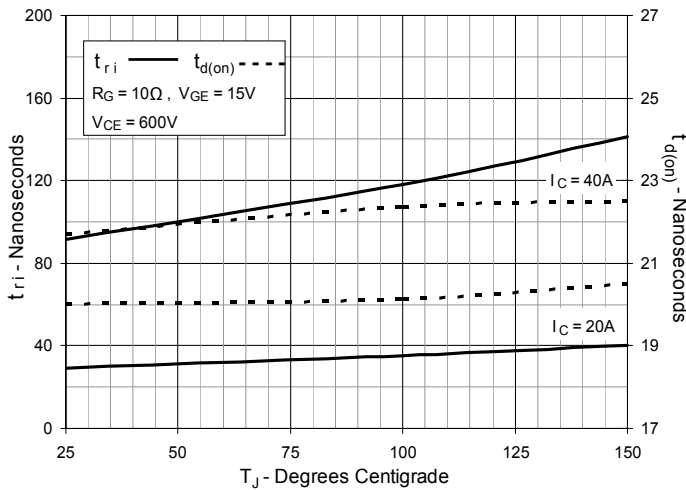
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



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



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



**Fig. 21. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency**

