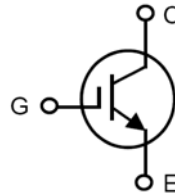


**1200V XPT™ IGBTs**  
**GenX3™**
**IXYK120N120C3**  
**IXYX120N120C3**

 High-Speed IGBTs  
 for 20-50 kHz Switching


$$V_{CES} = 1200V$$

$$I_{C110} = 120A$$

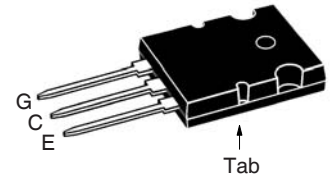
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.5V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 90ns$$

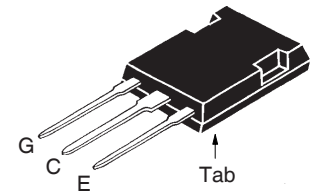
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	220	A
$I_{LRMS}$	Terminal Current Limit	160	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	120	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	660	A
$I_A$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
$E_{AS}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	2	J
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 1\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 240$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	1500	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-264)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
$F_C$	Mounting Force (PLUS247)	20..120 / 4.5..27	N/lb.
<b>Weight</b>	TO-264	10	g
	PLUS247	6	g

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
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 500\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			25 $\mu A$ 1.5 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		2.9	3.5 V
			3.8	V

TO-264 (IXYK)



PLUS247 (IXYX)



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

**Features**

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

**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 ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	40	68	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9810	pF
$C_{oes}$			560	pF
$C_{res}$			205	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		430	nC
$Q_{ge}$			76	nC
$Q_{gc}$			200	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		37	ns
$t_{ri}$			70	ns
$E_{on}$			6.2	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			167	ns
$t_{fi}$			90	ns
$E_{off}$		4.2	7.0	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		37	ns
$t_{ri}$			62	ns
$E_{on}$			10.0	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			200	ns
$t_{fi}$			120	ns
$E_{off}$		5.3	mJ	
$R_{thJC}$			0.10	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

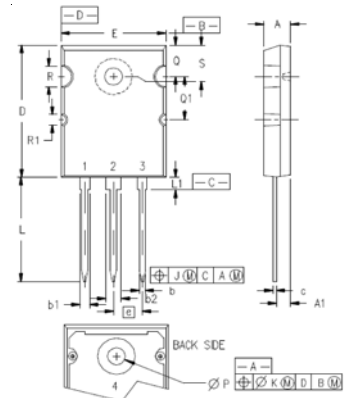
**Notes:**

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

**PRELIMINARY 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.

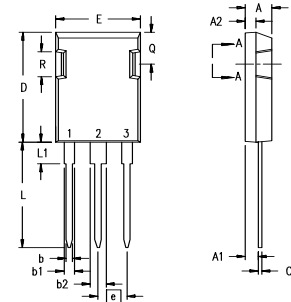
**TO-264 Outline**



Terminals: 1 = Gate  
2,4 = Collector  
3 = Emitter

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.70	5.31
A1	.102	.118	2.59	3.00
b	.037	.055	0.94	1.40
b1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
b2	.110	.126	2.79	3.20
c	.017	.029	0.43	0.74
D	1.007	1.047	25.58	26.59
E	.760	.799	19.30	20.29
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC	
J	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
K	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
L	.779	.842	19.79	21.39
L1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
Q	.122	.138	3.10	3.51
Q1	.240	.256	6.10	6.50
Q1	.330	.346	8.38	8.79
Q	.155	.187	3.94	4.75
Q1	.085	.093	2.16	2.36
S	.243	.253	6.17	6.43

**PLUS247™ Outline**



Terminals: 1 - Gate  
2 - Collector  
3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.83	5.21	.190	.205
A <sub>1</sub>	2.29	2.54	.090	.100
A <sub>2</sub>	1.91	2.16	.075	.085
b	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
b <sub>1</sub>	1.91	2.13	.075	.084
b <sub>2</sub>	2.92	3.12	.115	.123
C	0.61	0.80	.024	.031
D	20.80	21.34	.819	.840
E	15.75	16.13	.620	.635
e	5.45 BSC		.215 BSC	
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1	3.81	4.32	.150	.170
Q	5.59	6.20	.220	0.244
R	4.32	4.83	.170	.190

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 @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

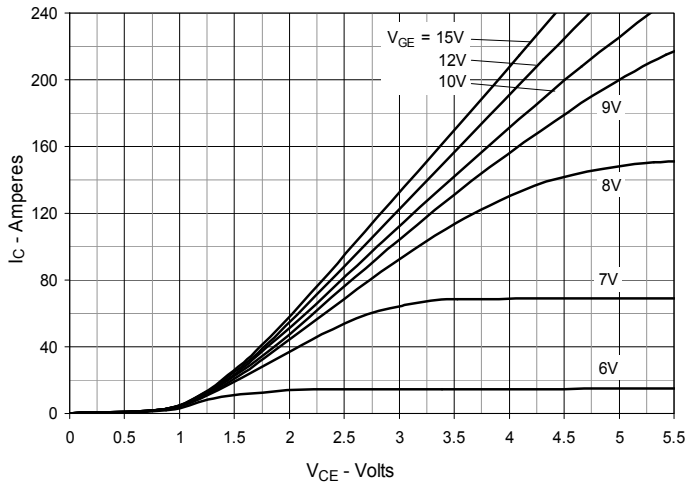


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

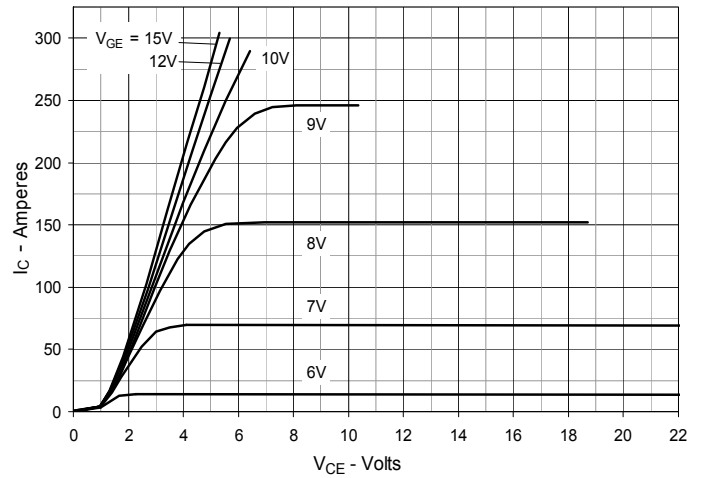


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

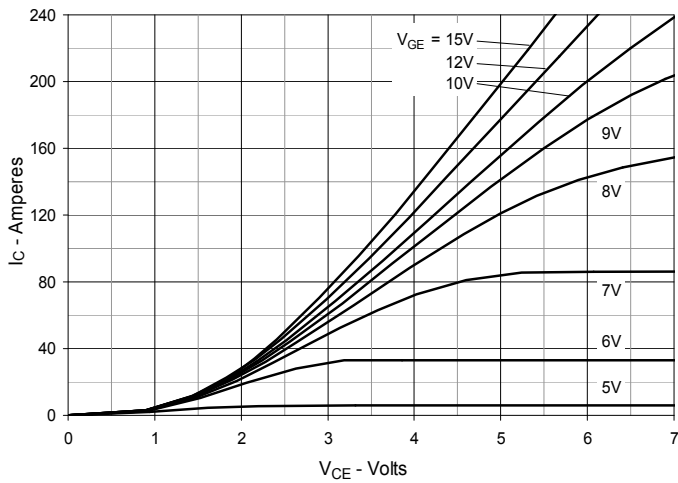


Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature

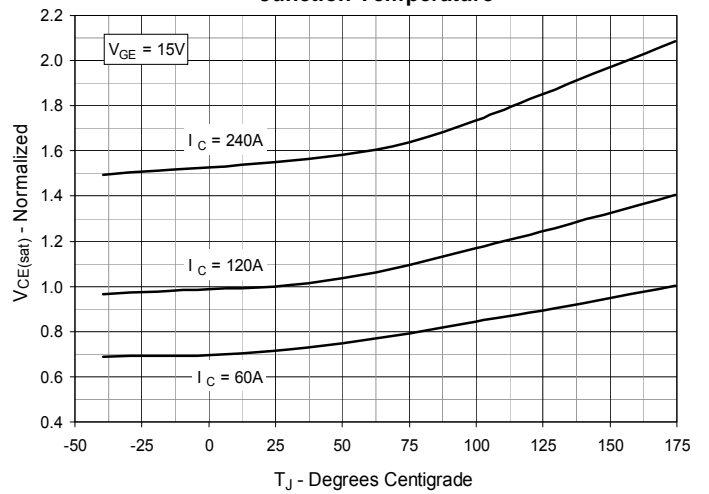


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

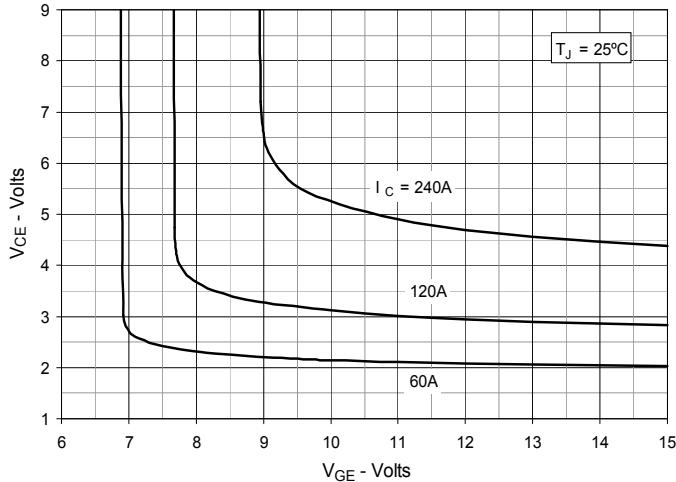


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

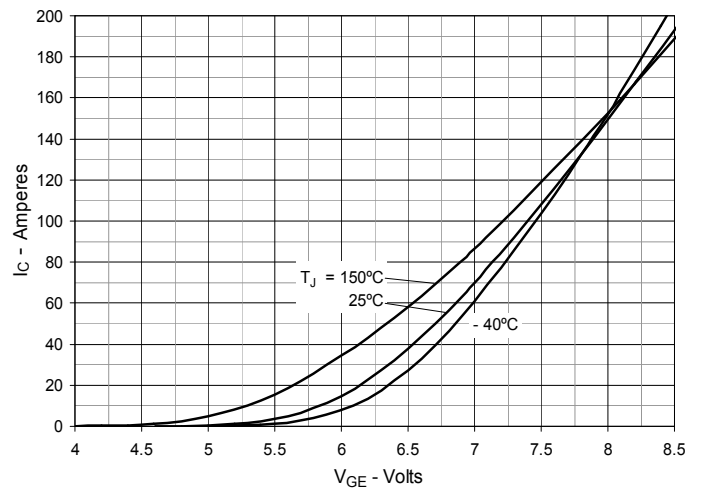


Fig. 7. Transconductance

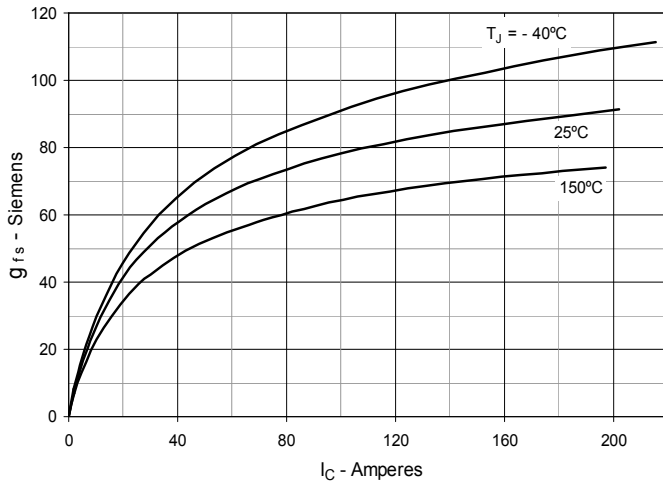


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

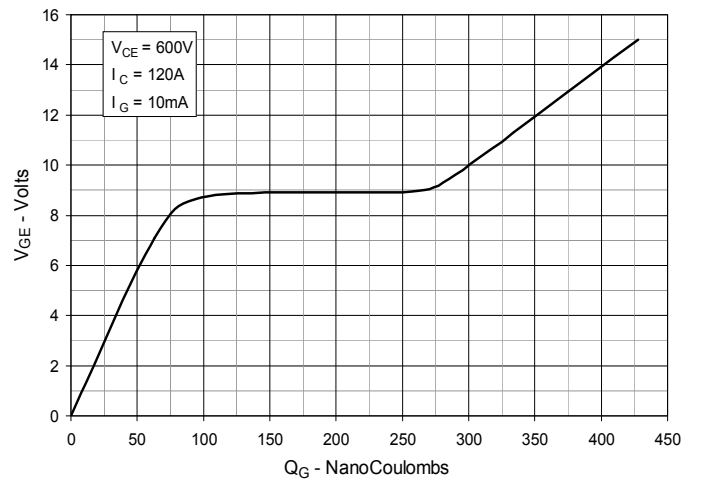


Fig. 9. Capacitance

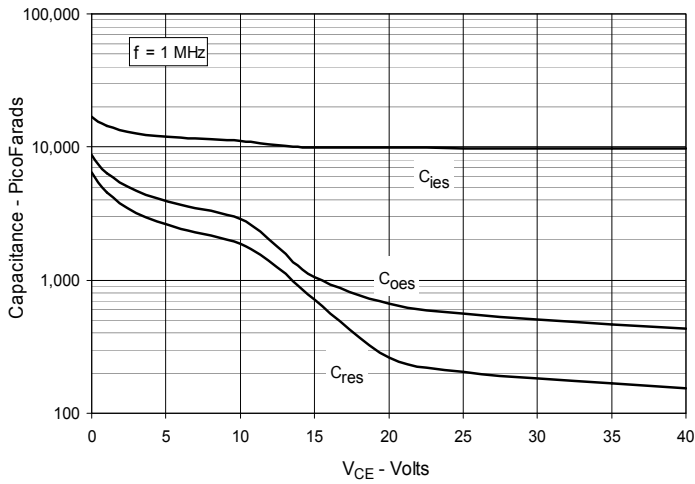


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

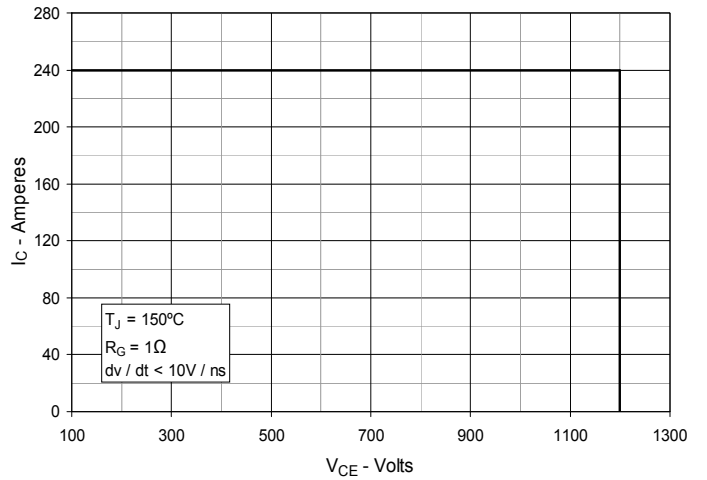
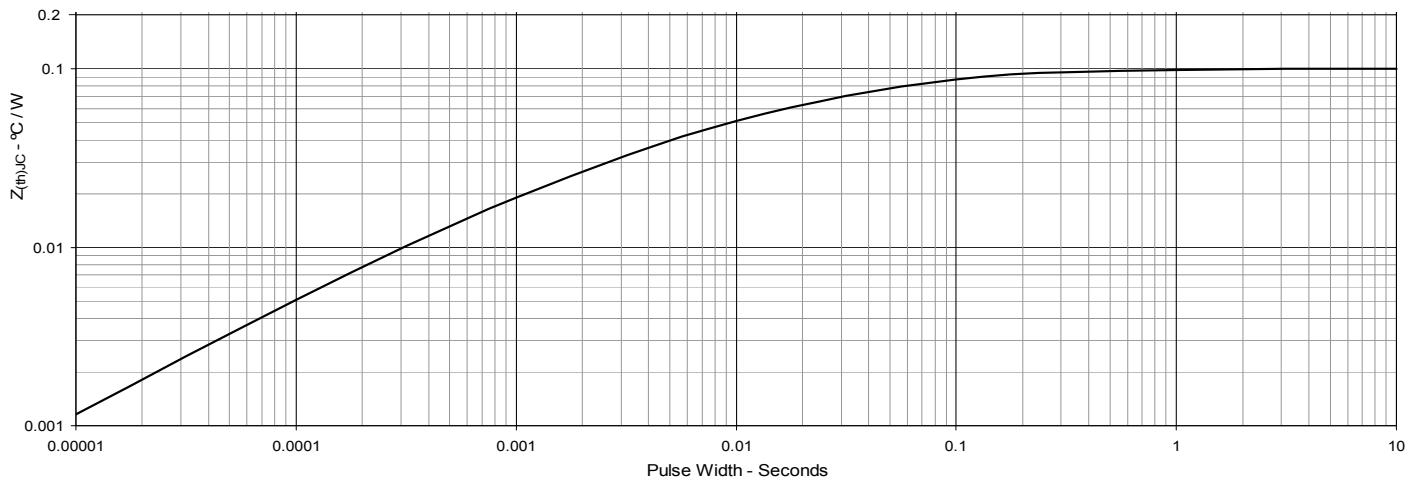
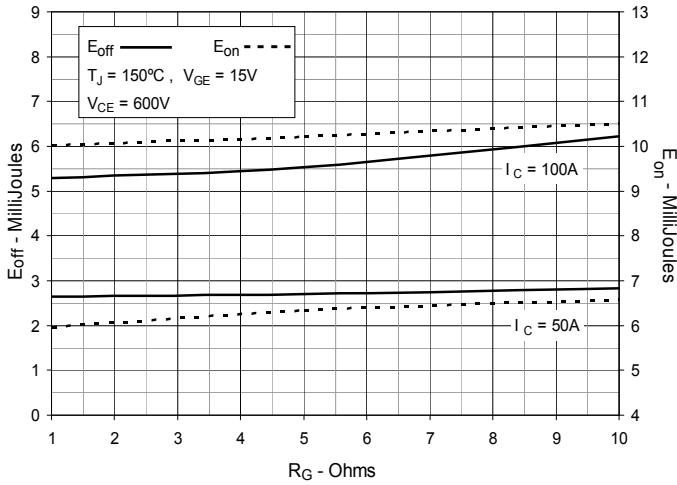


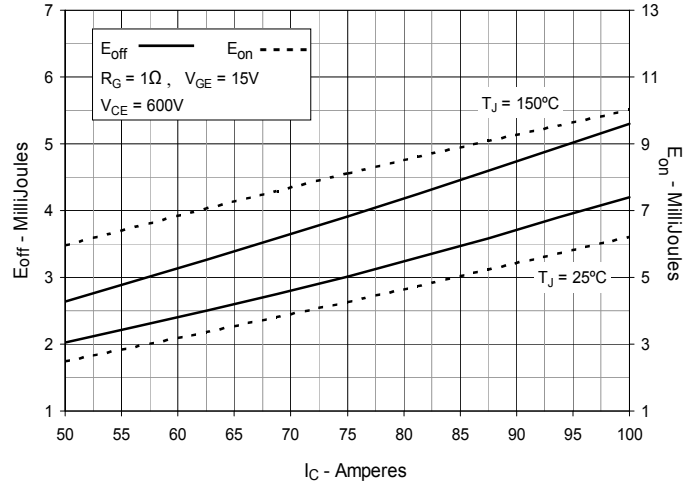
Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



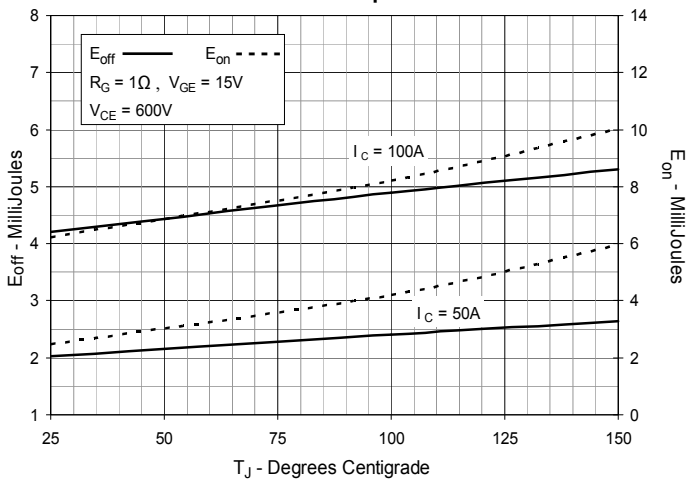
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



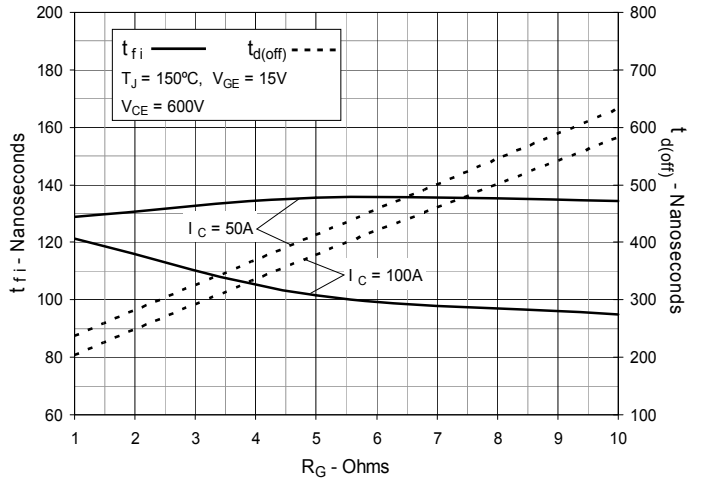
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



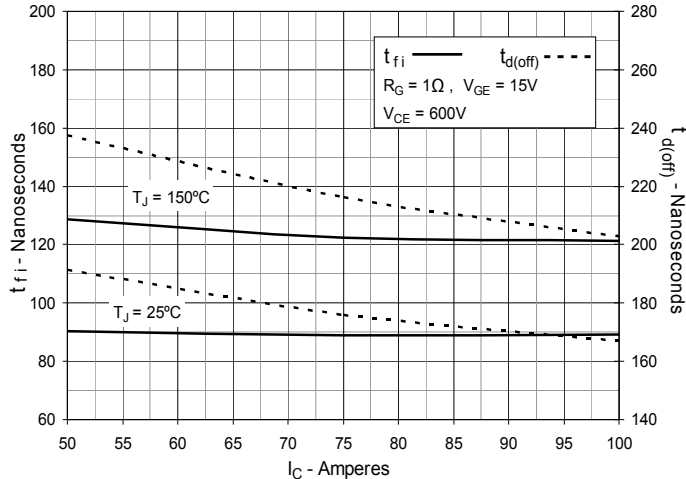
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



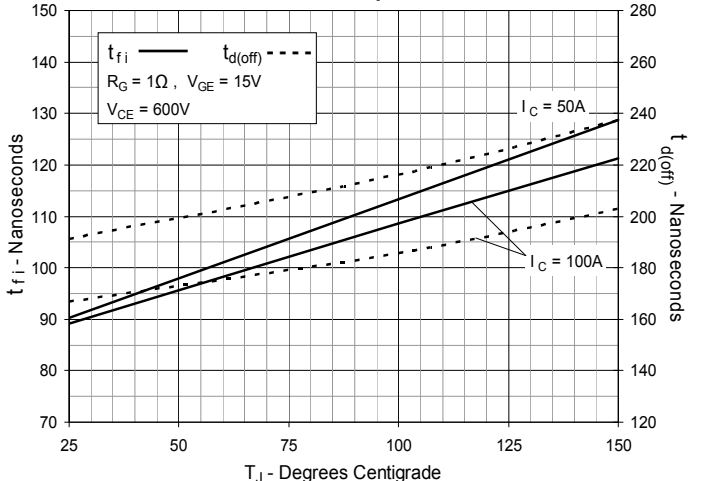
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



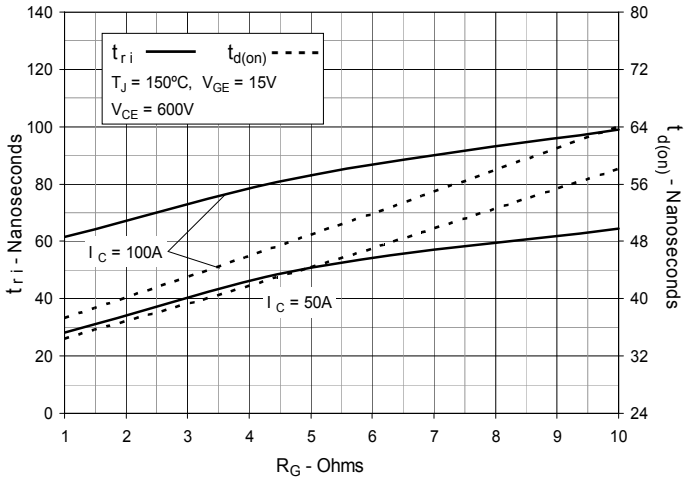
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



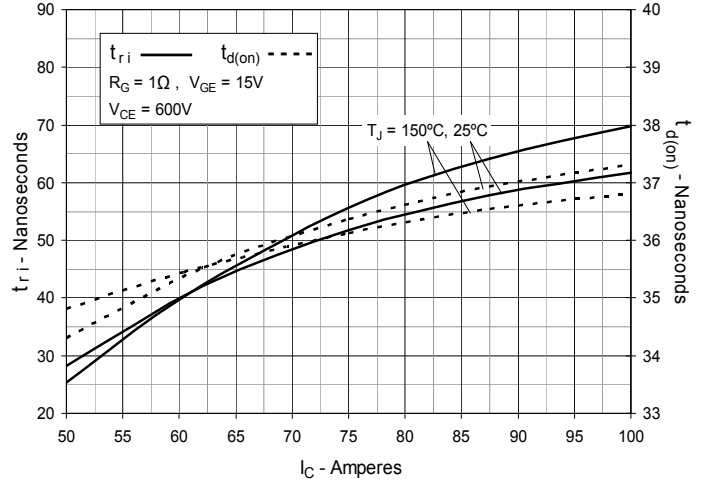
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



**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**

