

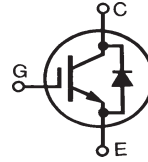
**GenX3™ 600V IGBT
With Diode**
**IXGA30N60C3D4
IXGP30N60C3D4**

$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

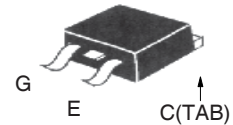
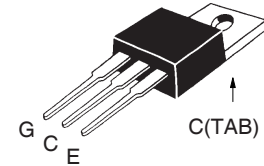
$$I_{C110} = 30A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 47ns$$

**High Speed PT IGBTs for
40-100kHz switching**


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	150	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped inductive load @ $\leq 600V$	$I_{CM} = 60$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	220	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10 seconds	260	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting torque (TO-220)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	TO-220	2.5	g
	TO-263	3.0	g

TO-263 (IXGA)

TO-220 (IXGP)


G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter TAB = Collector

Features

- Optimized for low switching losses
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-parallel ultra fast diode
- 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}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$			75 μA
	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1	2.6		3.0 V
	$T_J = 125^\circ C$	1.8		V

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	9	16	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		915	pF
C_{oes}			78	pF
C_{res}			32	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		38	nC
Q_{ge}			8	nC
Q_{gc}			17	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$		16	ns
t_{ri}			26	ns
E_{on}			0.27	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			42	75 ns
t_{fi}			47	ns
E_{off}			0.09	0.18 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$		17	ns
t_{ri}			28	ns
E_{on}			0.44	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			70	ns
t_{fi}			90	ns
E_{off}			0.33	mJ
R_{thJC}	TO-220			0.56 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

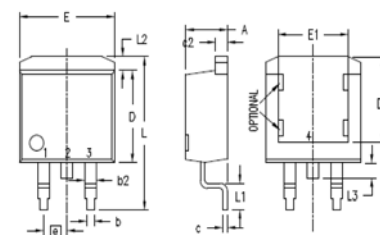
Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 10\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	3.0 V
t_{rr}	$I_F = 10\text{A}, -di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 300\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	60	ns
I_{RM}		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3
		$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		4
R_{thJC}				2.5 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 1: Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.

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.

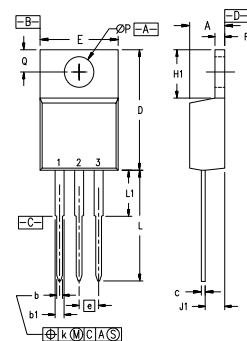
TO-263 (IXGA) Outline



1. GATE
2. DRAIN (COLLECTOR)
3. SOURCE (EMITTER)
4. DRAIN (COLLECTOR) BOTTOM SIDE

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.160	.190	4.06	4.83
A1	.080	.110	2.03	2.79
b	.020	.039	0.51	0.99
b2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
c	.016	.029	0.40	0.74
c2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
D	.340	.380	8.64	9.65
D1	.315	.350	8.00	8.89
E	.380	.410	9.65	10.41
E1	.245	.320	6.22	8.13
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
L	.575	.625	14.61	15.88
L1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
L2	.040	.055	1.02	1.40
L3	.050	.070	1.27	1.78
L4	0	.005	0	0.13

TO-220 (IXGP) Outline



- Pins: 1 - Gate 2 - Drain
3 - Source 4 - Drain

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
ØP	.139	.161	3.53	4.08
Q	.100	.125	2.54	3.18

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	7,157,338 B2
	4,850,072	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 @ 25°C

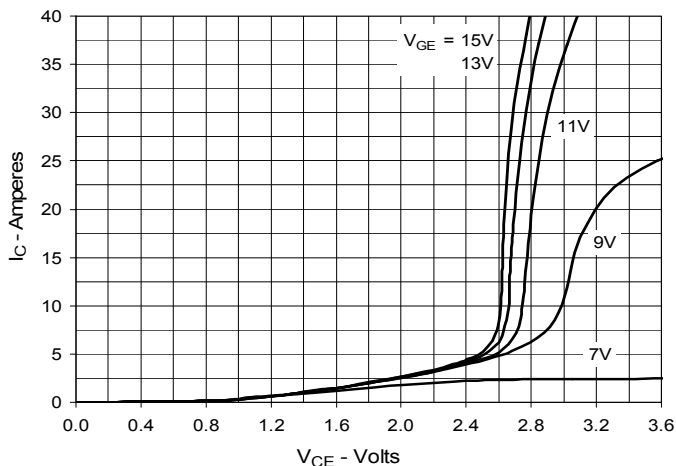


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

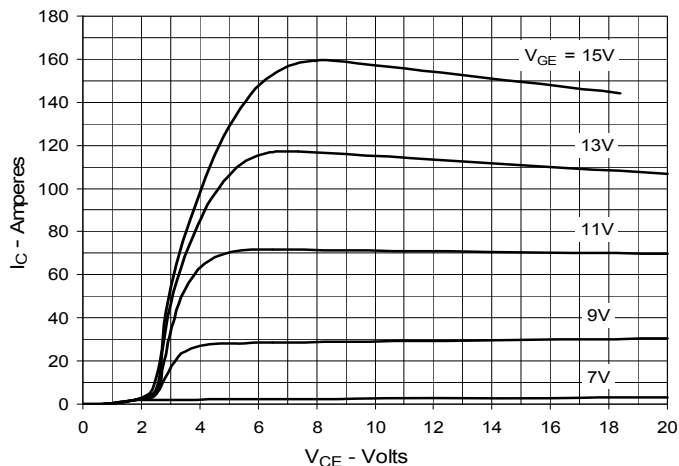


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

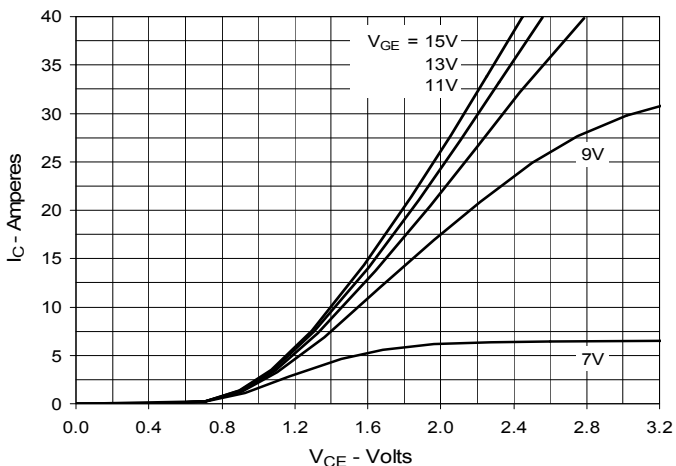


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

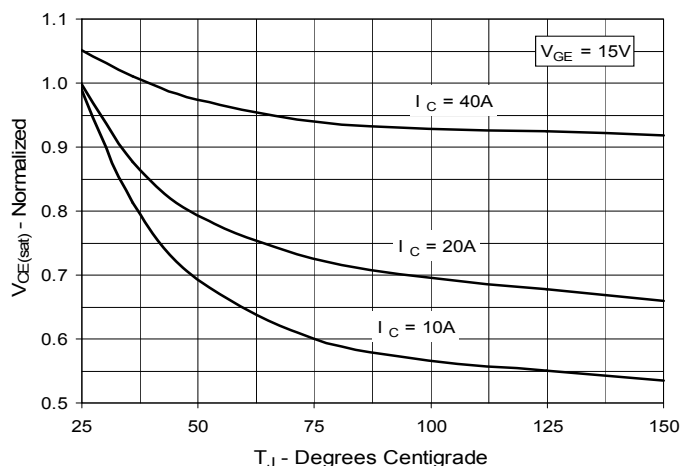


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

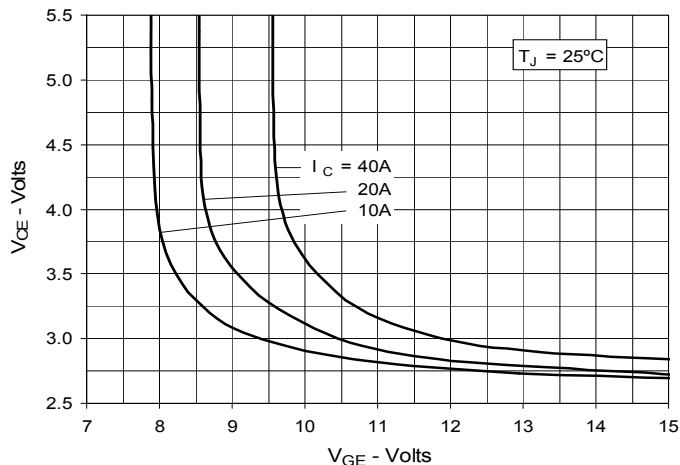


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

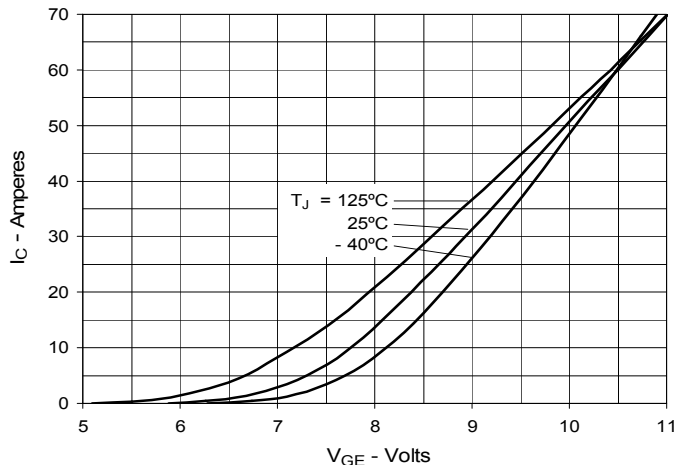


Fig. 7. Transconductance

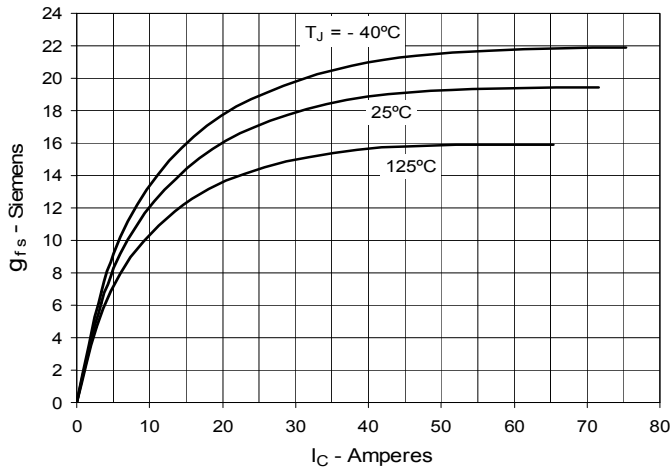


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

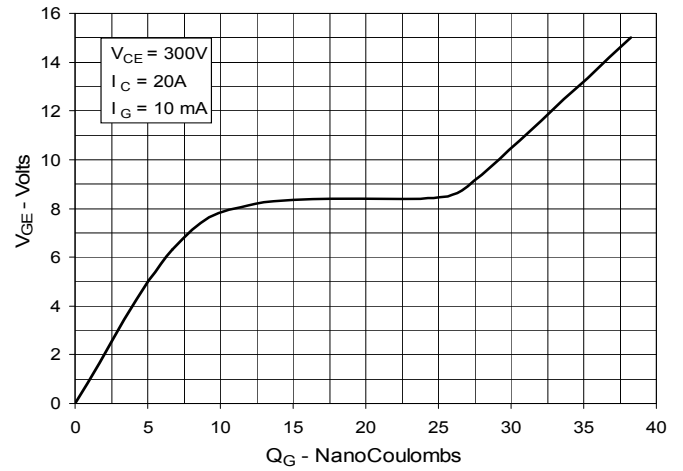


Fig. 9. Capacitance

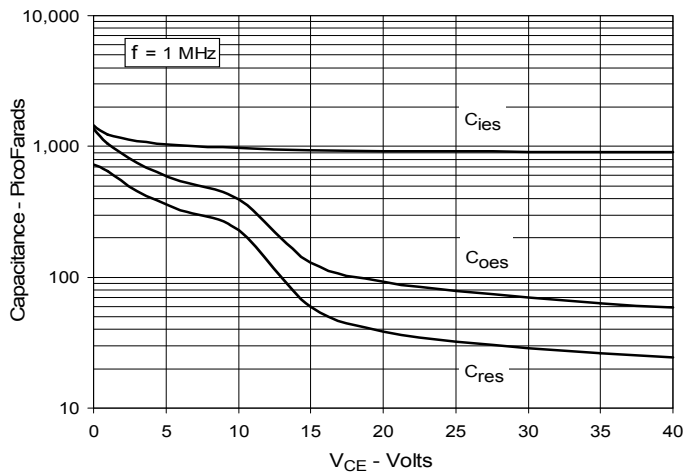


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

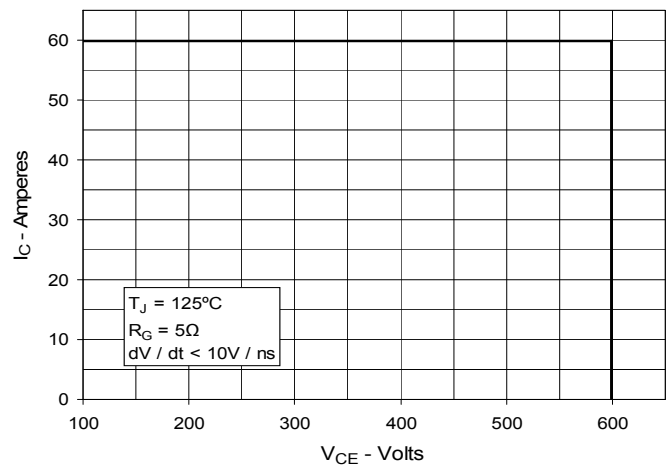
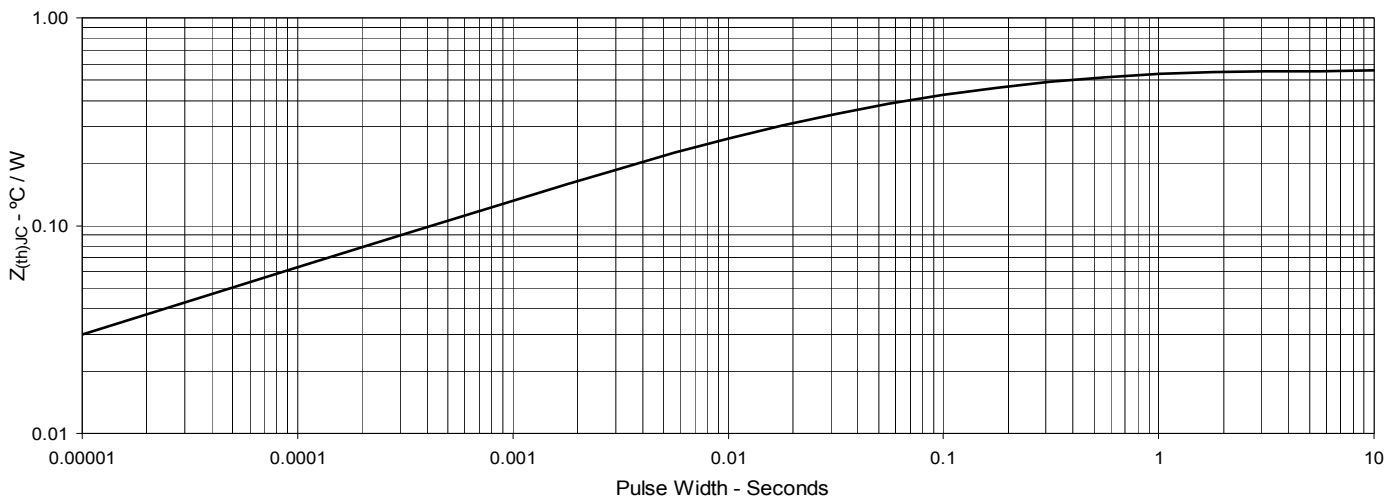


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

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

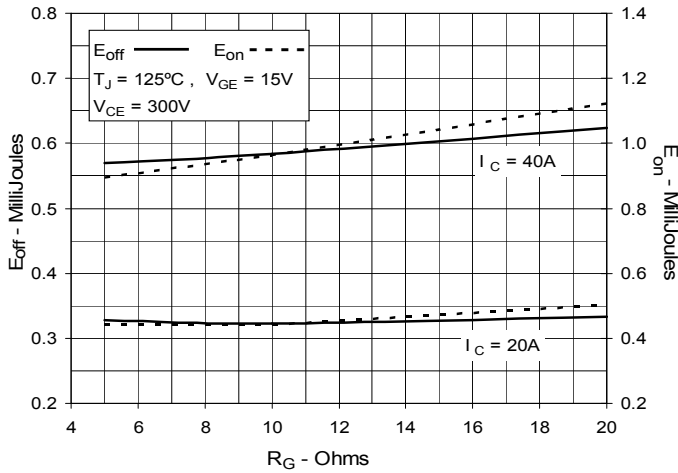


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

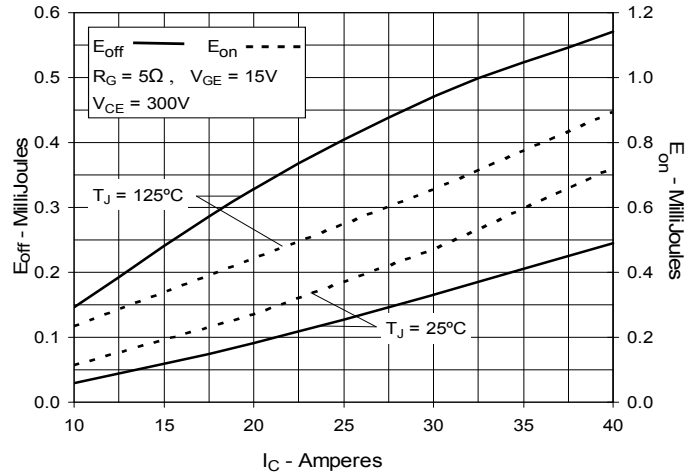


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

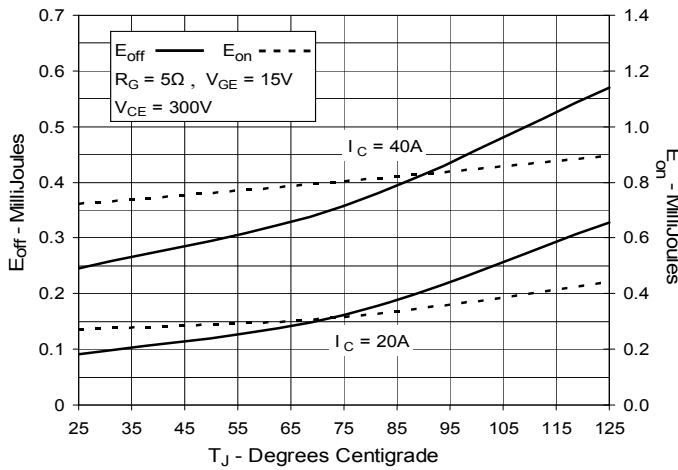


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

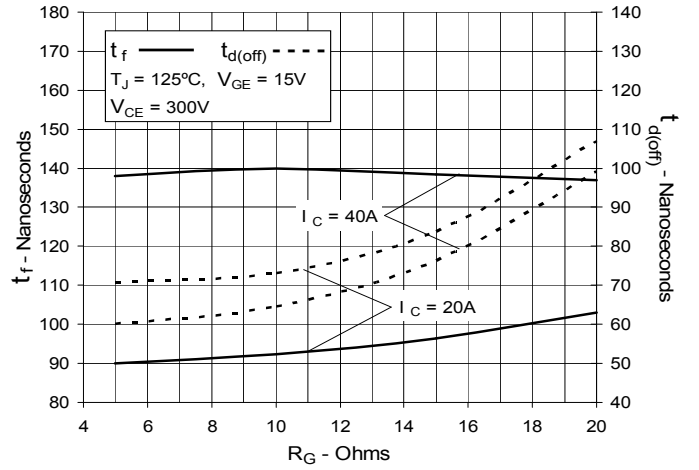


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

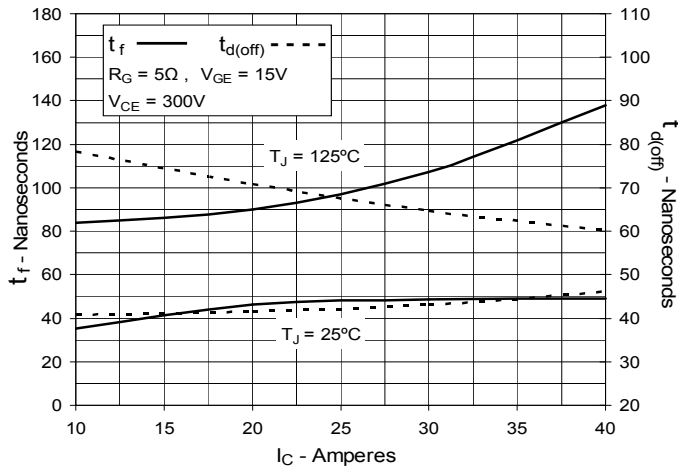
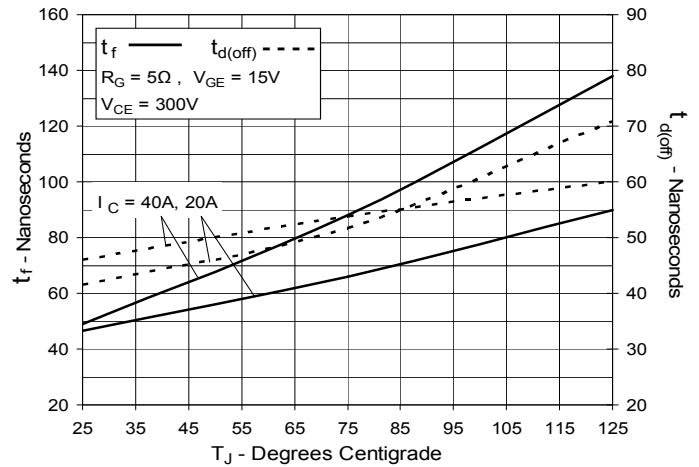
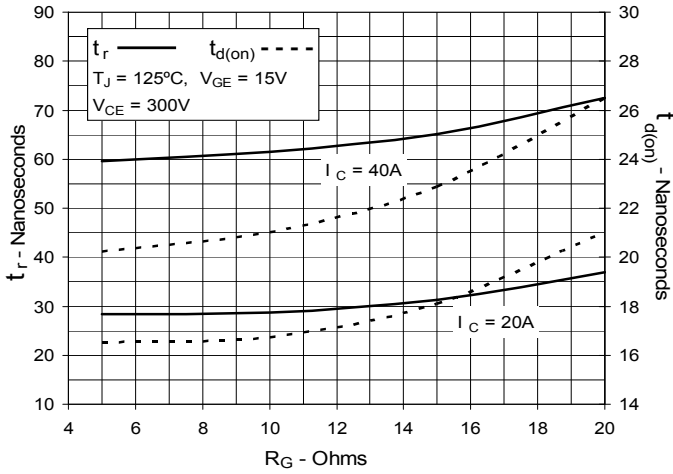


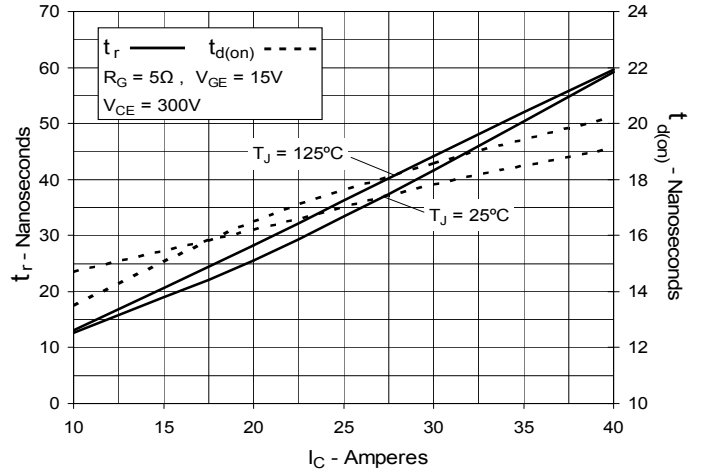
Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



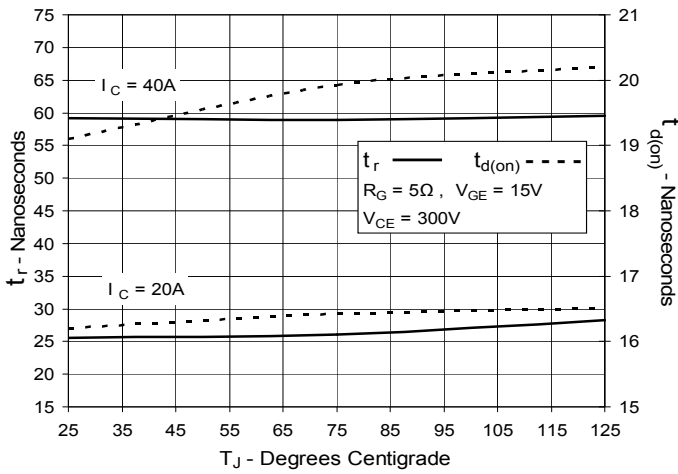
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on
Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



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



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



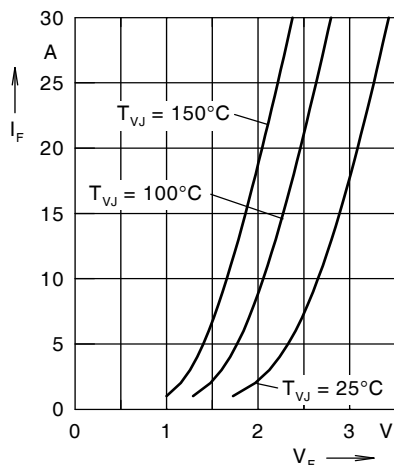


Fig. 21. Forward current I_F versus V_F

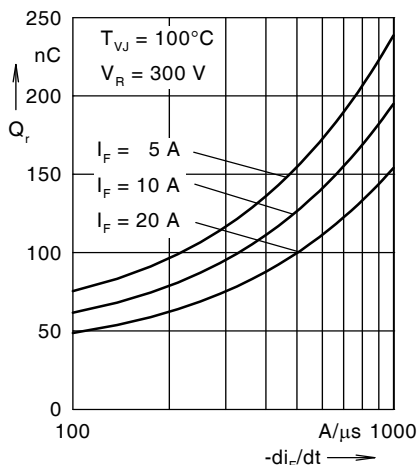


Fig. 22. Reverse recovery charge Q_r

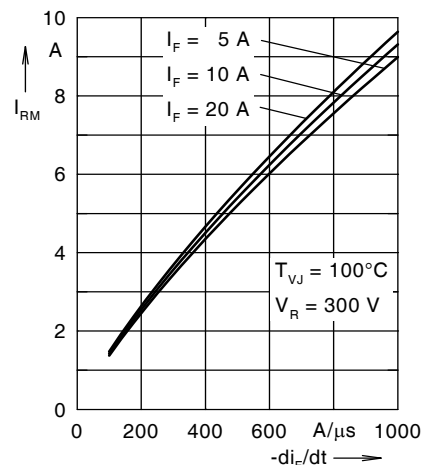


Fig. 23. Peak reverse current I_{RM}

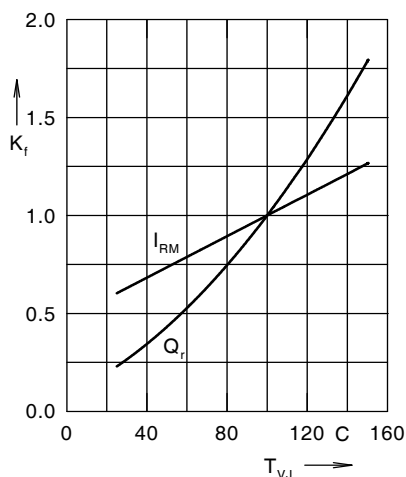


Fig. 24. Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM}

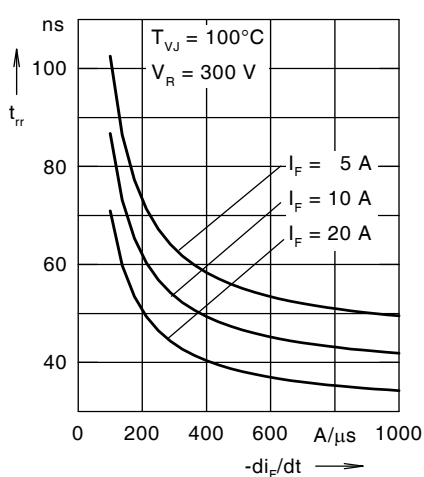


Fig. 25. Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

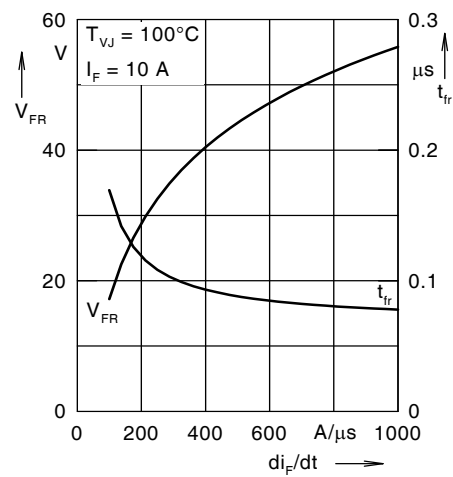


Fig. 26. Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{rr}

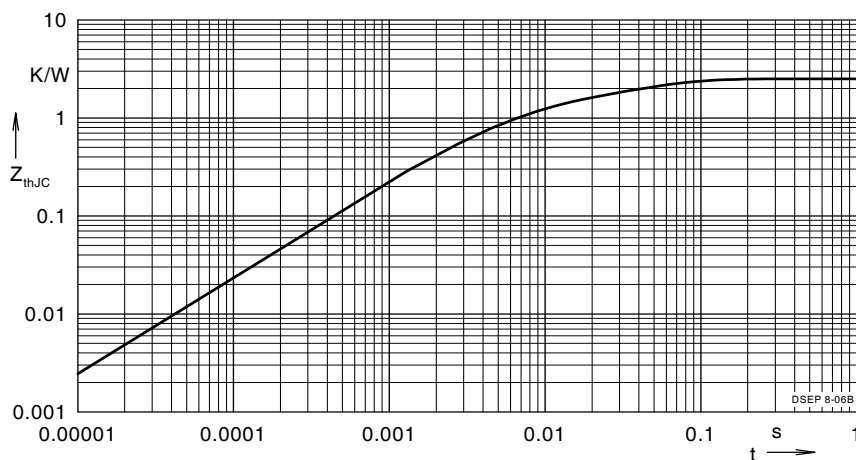


Fig. 27. Transient thermal resistance junction-to-case

NOTE: Fig. 2 to Fig. 6 shows typical values

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	1.449	0.0052
2	0.5578	0.0003