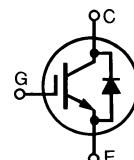
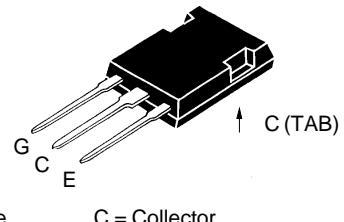


# High Voltage IGBT with Diode Combi Pack Short Circuit SOA Capability

**IXSX 35N120AU1**
 $V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{C25} = 70 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{CE(SAT)} = 4 \text{ V}$ 


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	1200		V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ ; $R_{GE} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	1200		V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$		V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$		V
$I_{C25}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	70	A	
$I_{C90}$	$T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$	35	A	
$I_{CM}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 1 ms	140	A	
<b>SSOA (RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_G = 22 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $L = 30 \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 70$ @ $0.8 V_{CES}$		A
<b>t<sub>sc</sub> (SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 720 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 22 \Omega$ , non repetitive	10		$\mu\text{s}$
$P_c$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	300 IGBT Diode	W W	
		190		
$T_J$		-55 ... +150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{JM}$		150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	1.6 mm (0.063 in) from case for 10 s	300		$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Weight</b>	TO-247 HL	6		g

**PLUS TO-247™  
(IXSX35N120AU1)**

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

## Features

- Hole-less TO-247 package for clip mounting
- High frequency IGBT and anti-parallel FRED in one package
- Low  $V_{CE(sat)}$ 
  - for minimum on-state conduction losses
- MOS Gate turn-on
  - drive simplicity
- Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED)
  - soft recovery with low  $I_{RM}$

## Applications

- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

## Advantages

- Space savings (two devices in one package)
- Reduces assembly time and cost
- High power density

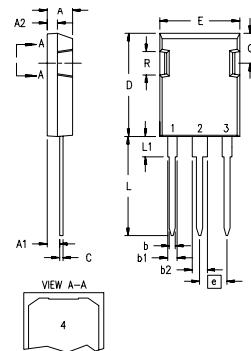
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4	8	V
$I_{CES} \oplus$	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	750 15	$\mu\text{A}$ mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C90}$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$		4	V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		(T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
<b>g<sub>fs</sub></b>	I <sub>C</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> ; V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, Pulse test, t ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2 %	20	26	S	
<b>I<sub>C(on)</sub></b>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V		170	A	
<b>C<sub>ies</sub></b> <b>C<sub>oes</sub></b> <b>C<sub>res</sub></b>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz	3900 295 60		pF pF pF	
<b>Q<sub>g</sub></b> <b>Q<sub>ge</sub></b> <b>Q<sub>gc</sub></b>	I <sub>C</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> , V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.5 V <sub>CES</sub>	150 40 70	190 60 100	nC nC nC	
<b>t<sub>d(on)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>ri</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(off)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>fi</sub></b> <b>E<sub>off</sub></b>	<b>Inductive load, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C</b>  I <sub>C</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> , V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, L = 100 μH, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.8 V <sub>CES</sub> , R <sub>G</sub> = 2.7 Ω Switching times may increase for V <sub>CE</sub> (Clamp) > 0.8 • V <sub>CES</sub> , higher T <sub>J</sub> or increased R <sub>G</sub>	80 150 400 500 10		ns ns ns ns mJ	
<b>t<sub>d(on)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>ri</sub></b> <b>E<sub>on</sub></b> <b>t<sub>d(off)</sub></b> <b>t<sub>fi</sub></b> <b>E<sub>off</sub></b>	<b>Inductive load, T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C</b>  I <sub>C</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> , V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, L = 100 μH, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.8 V <sub>CES</sub> , R <sub>G</sub> = 2.7 Ω Switching times may increase for V <sub>CE</sub> (Clamp) > 0.8 • V <sub>CES</sub> , higher T <sub>J</sub> or increased R <sub>G</sub>	80 150 8 400 700 15		ns ns mJ ns ns mJ	
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b> <b>R<sub>thCK</sub></b>			0.42 0.15	K/W K/W	

## Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		(T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
<b>V<sub>F</sub></b>	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, Pulse test, t ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle d ≤ 2 %, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			2.35	V
<b>I<sub>RM</sub></b> <b>t<sub>rr</sub></b>	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>C90</sub> , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 480 A/μs V <sub>R</sub> = 540 V I <sub>F</sub> = 1 A; -di/dt = 200 A/μs; V <sub>R</sub> = 30 V	32 225 40	36 ns 60	A ns ns	
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b>			0.65	K/W	

## PLUS247™ (IXSX)



Dim.	Millimeter Min.	Millimeter Max.	Inches Min.	Inches 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	.244
R	4.32	4.83	.170	.190

Fig.1 Saturation Characteristics

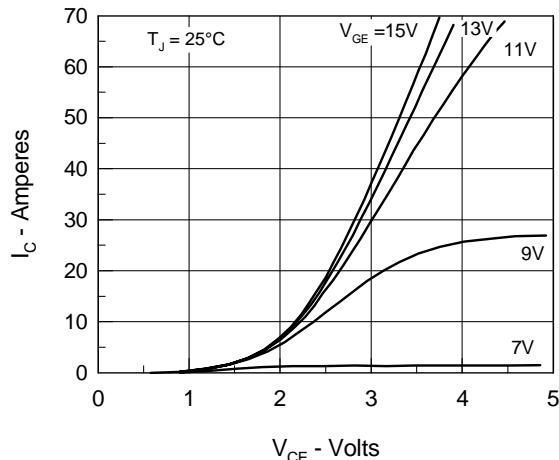


Fig.3 Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-Emitter Voltage

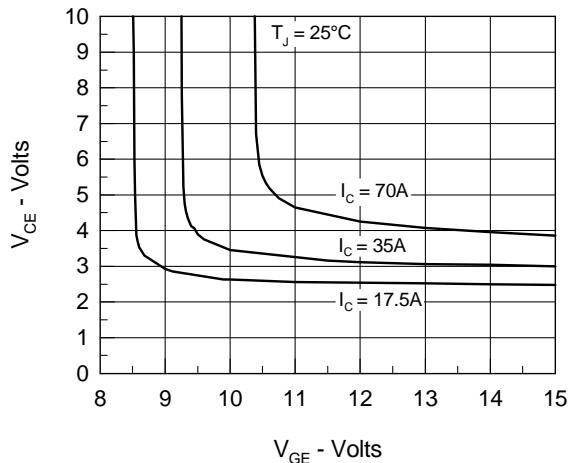


Fig.5 Input Admittance

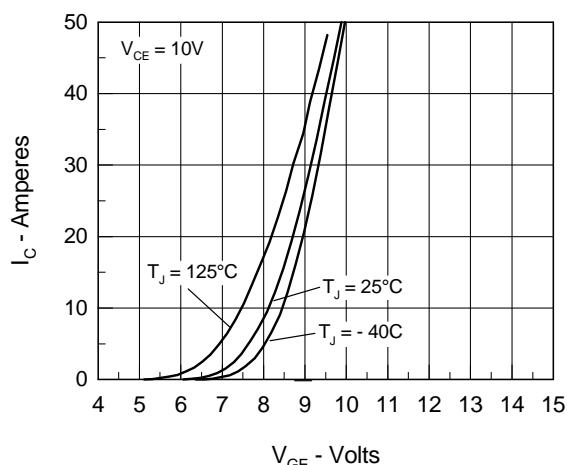


Fig.2 Output Characteristics

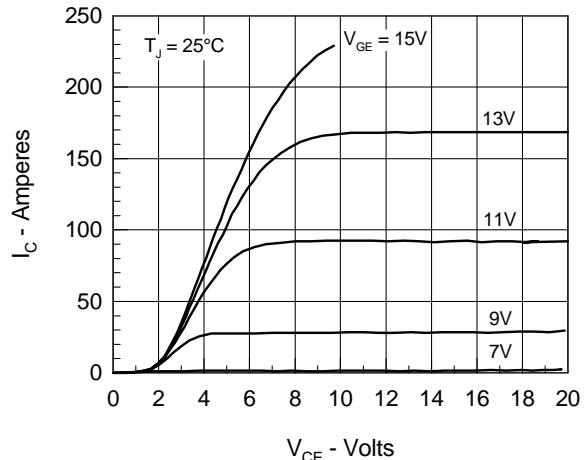


Fig.4 Temperature Dependence of Output Saturation Voltage

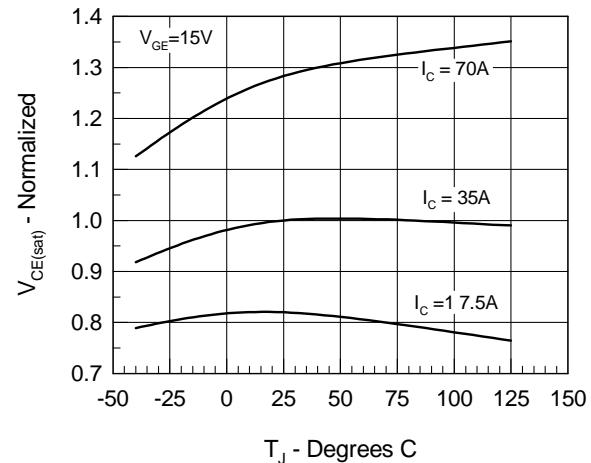


Fig.6 Temperature Dependence of Breakdown and Threshold Voltage

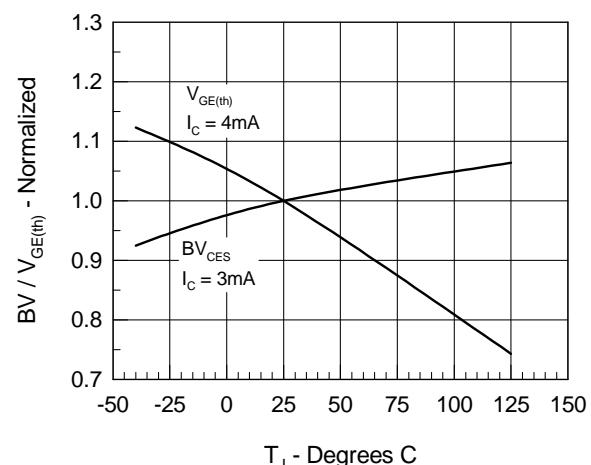


Fig.7 Turn-Off Energy per Pulse and Fall Time on Collector Current

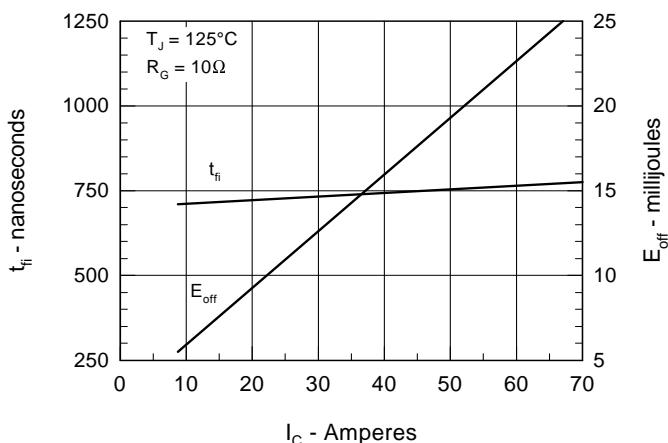


Fig.8 Dependence of Turn-Off Energy Per Pulse and Fall Time on  $R_G$

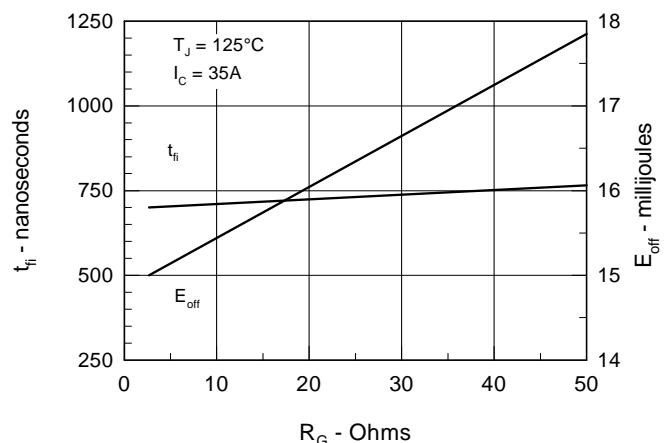


Fig.9 Gate Charge Characteristic Curve

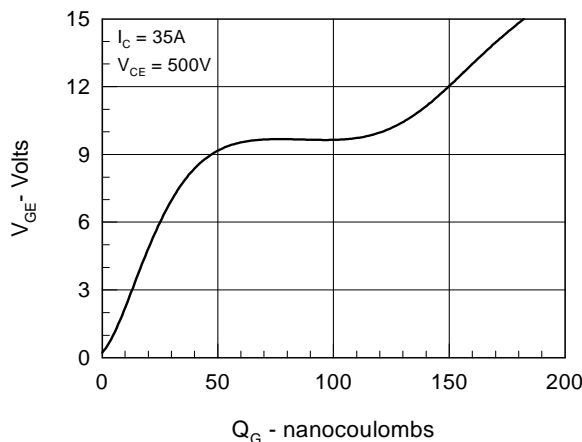


Fig.10 Turn-Off Safe Operating Area

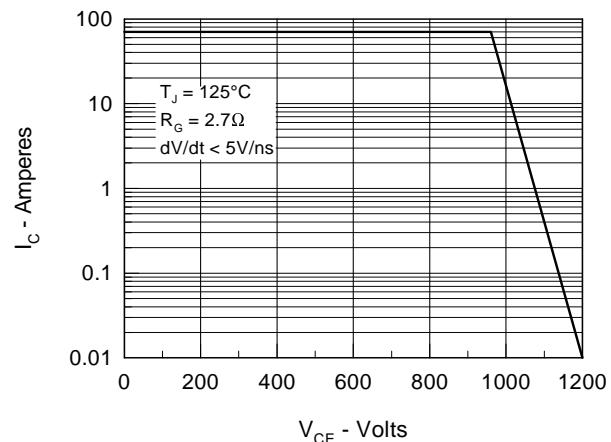


Fig.11 Transient Thermal Impedance

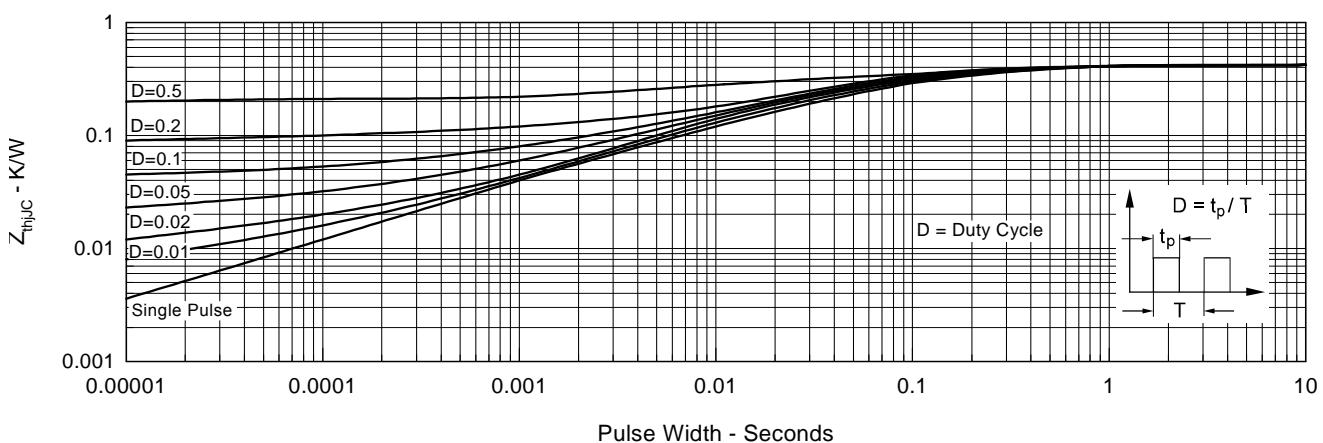


Fig.12 Maximum Forward Voltage Drop

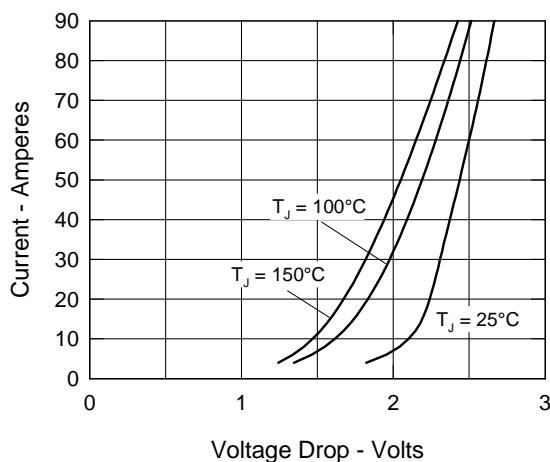
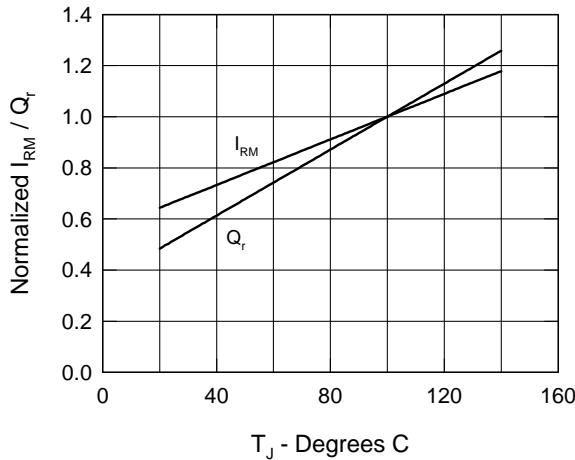
Fig.14 Junction Temperature Dependence off  $I_{RM}$  and  $Q_r$ 

Fig.16 Peak Reverse Recovery Current

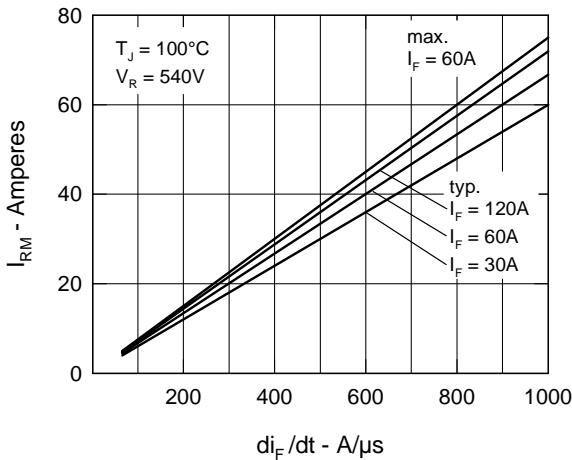
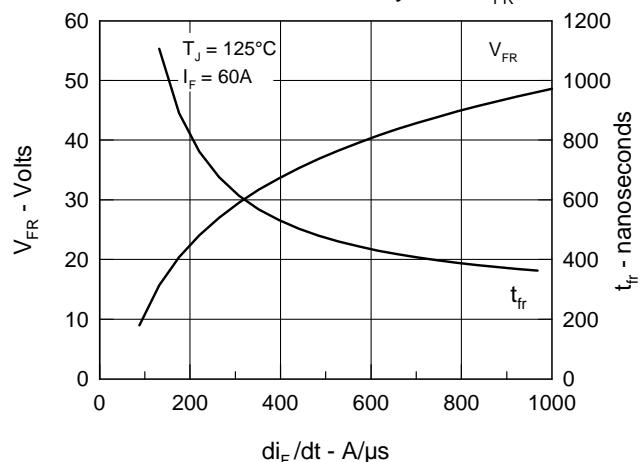
Fig.13 Peak Forward Voltage  $V_{FR}$  and Forward Recovery Time  $t_{fr}$ 

Fig.15 Reverse Recovery Charge

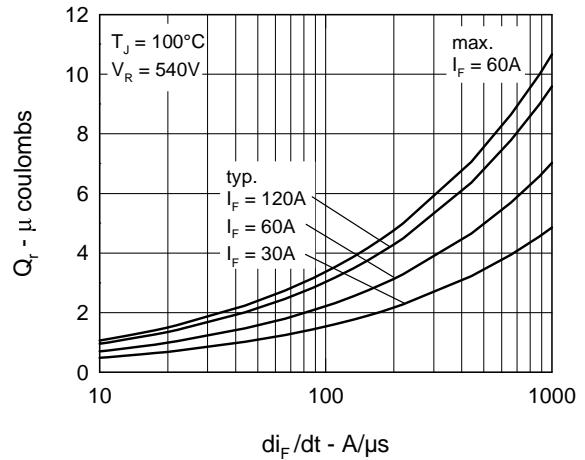


Fig.17 Reverse Recovery Time

