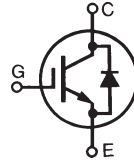


# 1200V XPT™ IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

## IXYH40N120B3D1

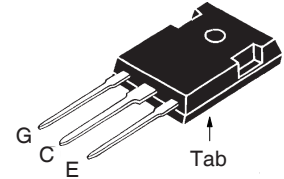
Extreme Light Punch Through  
IGBT for 5-30 kHz Switching



$V_{CES} = 1200V$   
 $I_{C110} = 40A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.9V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 183ns$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	86	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	40	A
$I_{F110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	25	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	180	A
$I_A$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	20	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	$I_{CM} = 80$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	480	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	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	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
<b>Weight</b>		6	g

### TO-247 AD



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

### Features

- Optimized for 5-30kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of  $V_{ce(sat)}$
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- Avalanche Rated
- International Standard Package

### Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

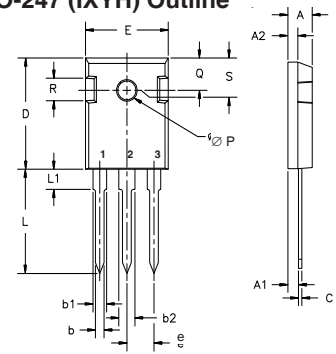
### Applications

- 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
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			50 $\mu A$ 500 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 40A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		2.4 3.1	2.9 V V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 40A, V_{CE} = 10V, \text{Note 1}$	13	22	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		1690	pF
$C_{oes}$			157	pF
$C_{res}$			47	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		87	nC
$Q_{ge}$			12	nC
$Q_{gc}$			38	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ C</math></b> $I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		22	ns
$t_{ri}$			50	ns
$E_{on}$			2.70	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			177	ns
$t_{fi}$			183	ns
$E_{off}$			1.60	3.00 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ C</math></b> $I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		24	ns
$t_{ri}$			60	ns
$E_{on}$			5.25	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			205	ns
$t_{fi}$			206	ns
$E_{off}$			2.05	mJ
$R_{thJC}$			0.26	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{thCS}$		0.21		$^\circ C/W$

TO-247 (IXYH) 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
∅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

### Reverse Diode (FRED)

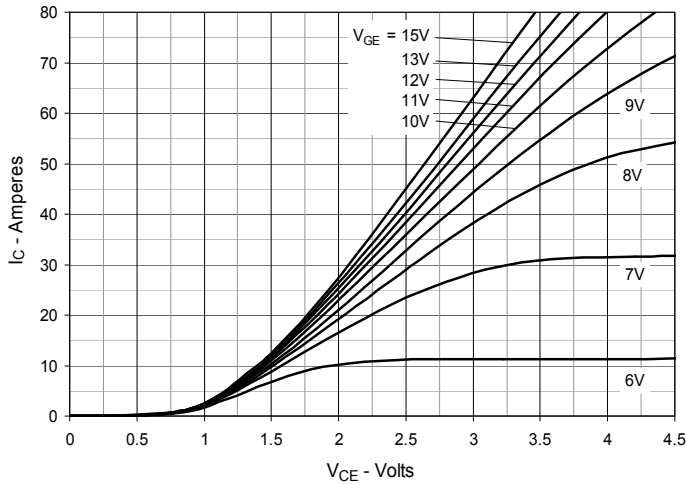
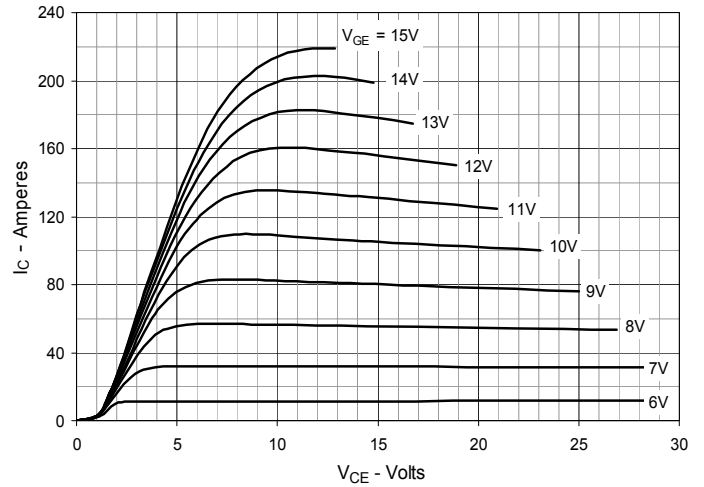
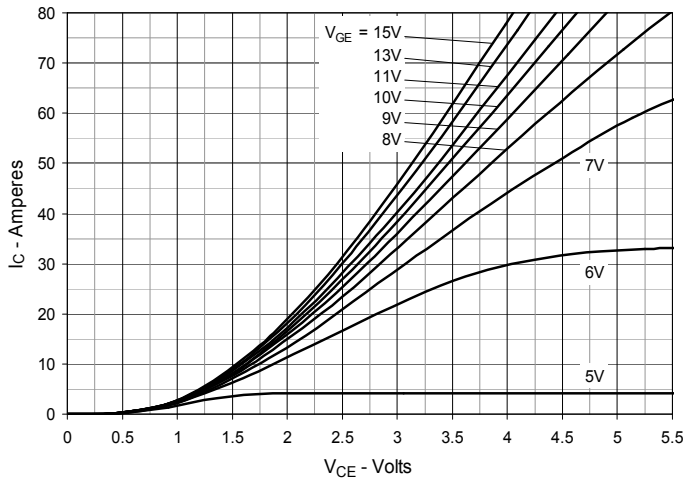
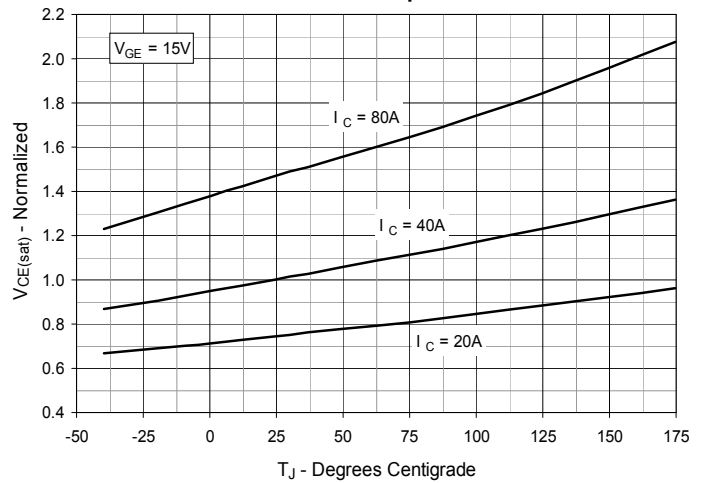
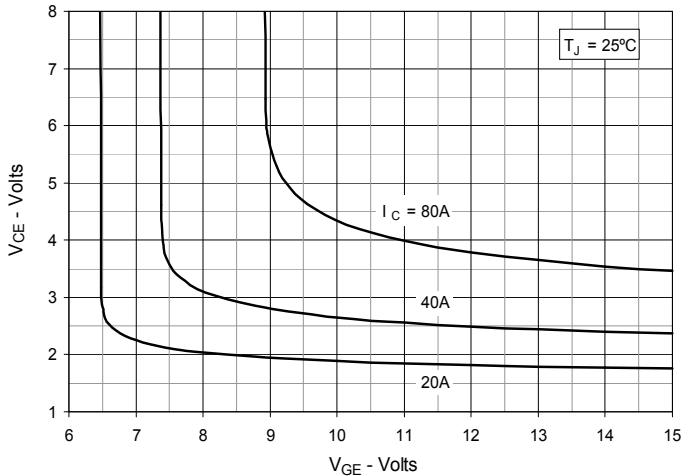
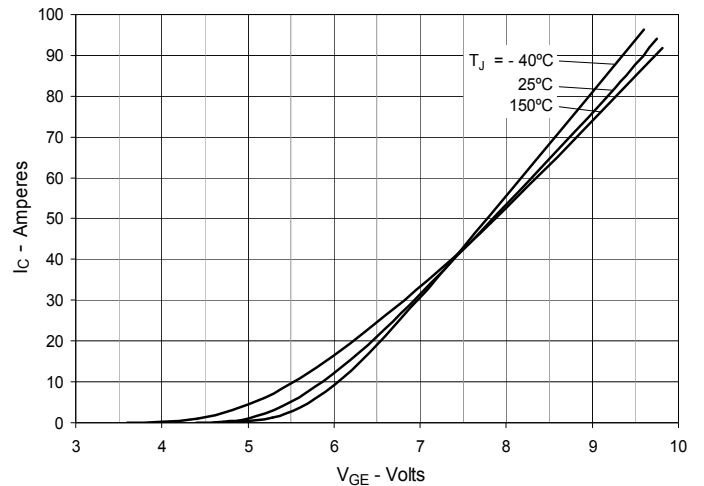
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Value		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V, \text{Note 1}$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.6	3.0 V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V, -di_F/dt = 100A/\mu s, T_J = 100^\circ C$			4 A
$t_{rr}$		$V_R = 300V, T_J = 100^\circ C$	100	ns
$R_{thJC}$				0.9 $^\circ C/W$

Notes:

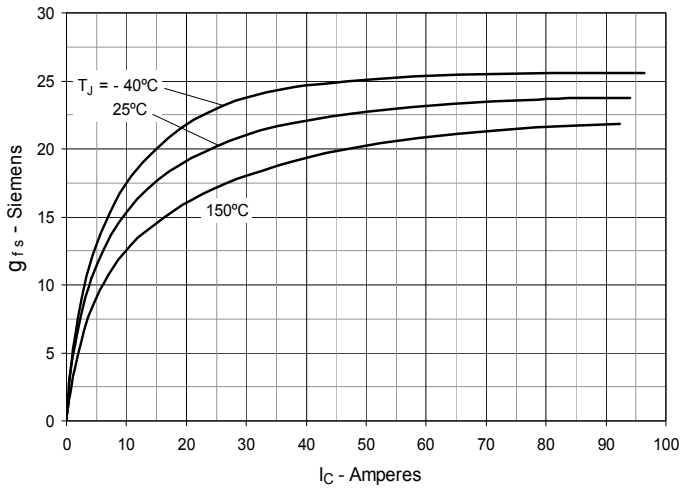
1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu s$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}(\text{clamp})$ ,  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

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

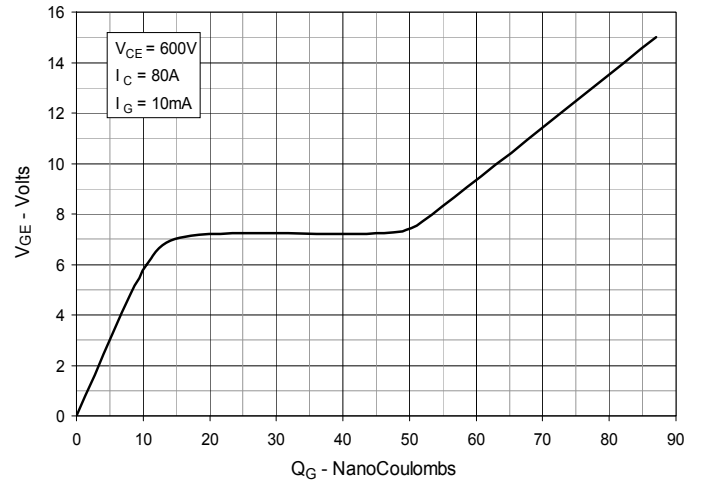
IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents:	4,835,592	4,931,844	5,049,961	5,237,481	6,162,665	6,404,065 B1	6,683,344	6,727,585	7,005,734 B2	7,157,338B2
	4,860,072	5,017,508	5,063,307	5,381,025	6,259,123 B1	6,534,343	6,710,405 B2	6,759,692	7,063,975 B2	
	4,881,106	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**


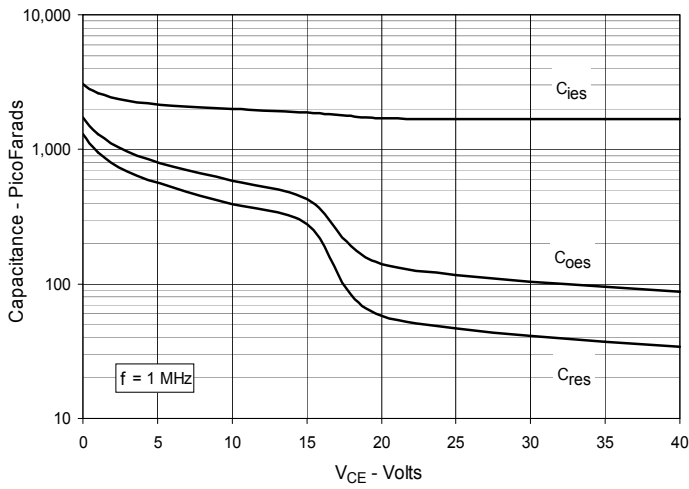
**Fig. 7. Transconductance**



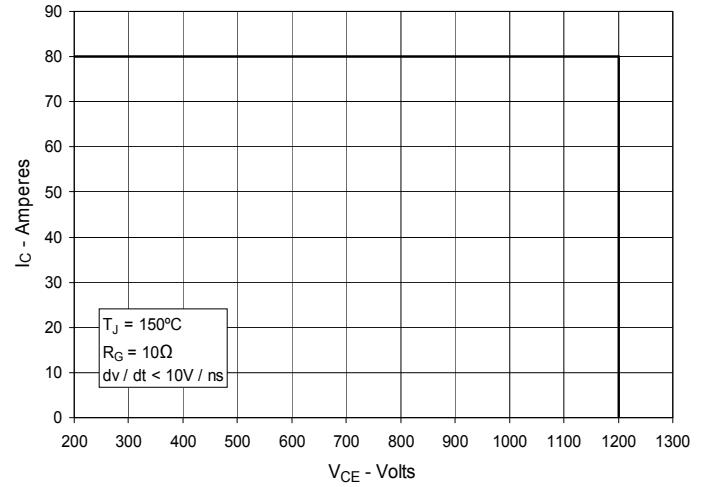
**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**



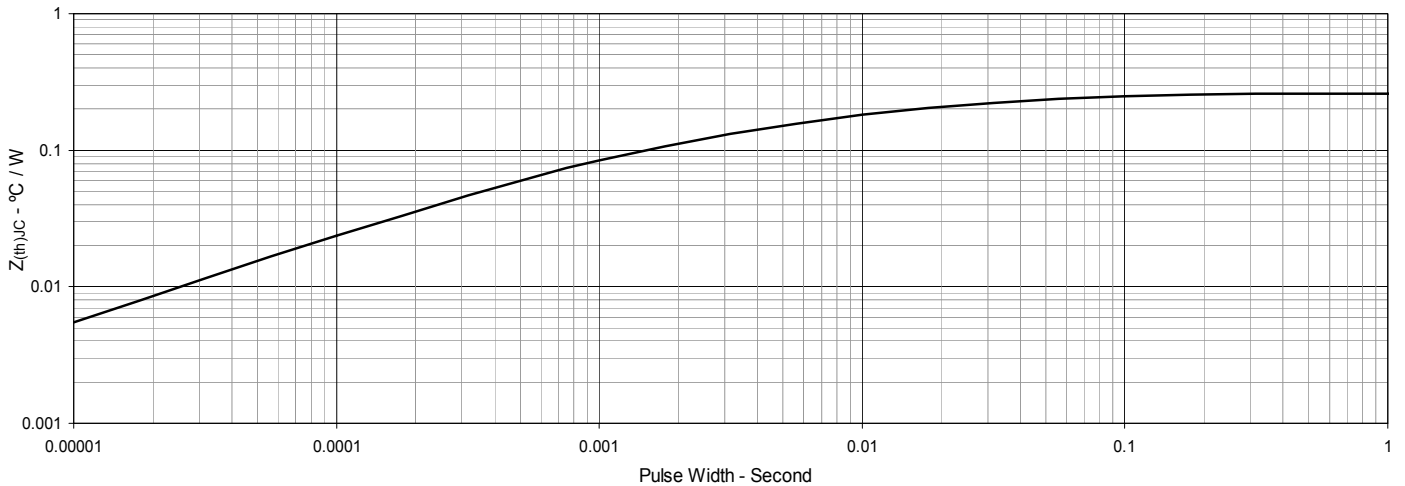
**Fig. 9. Capacitance**

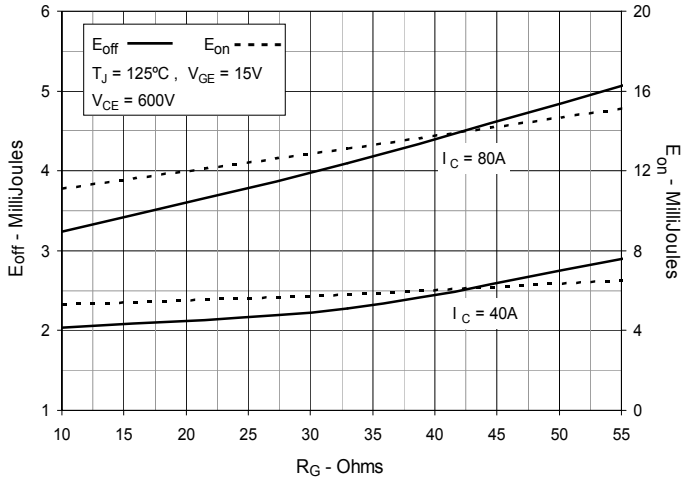
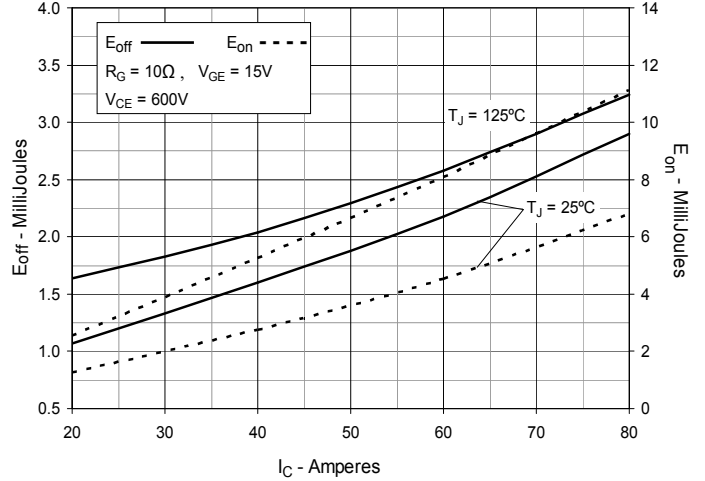
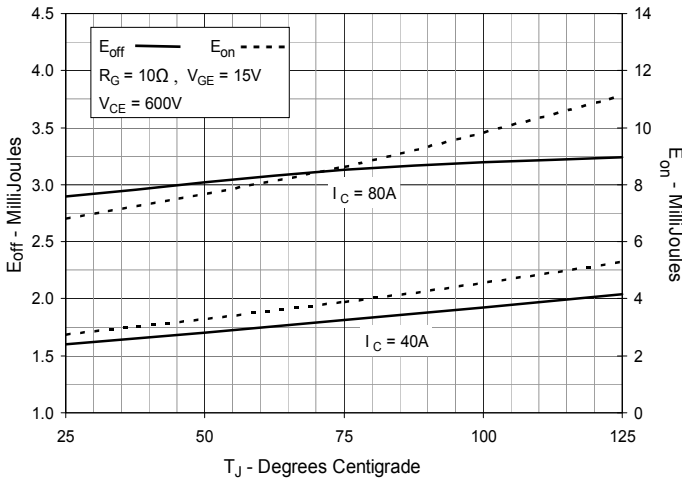
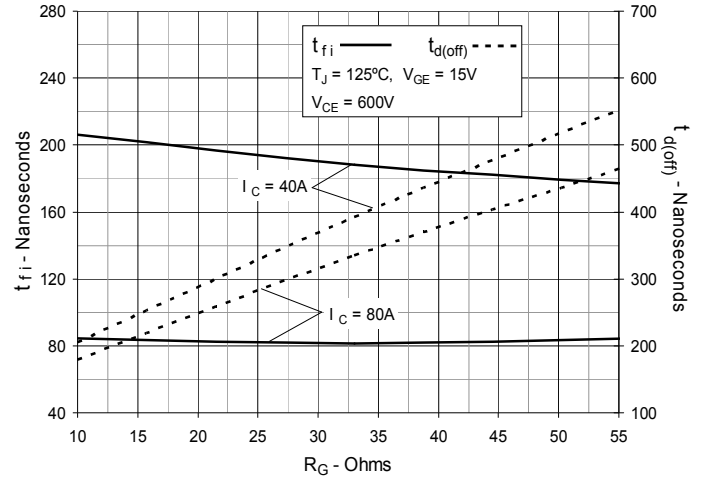
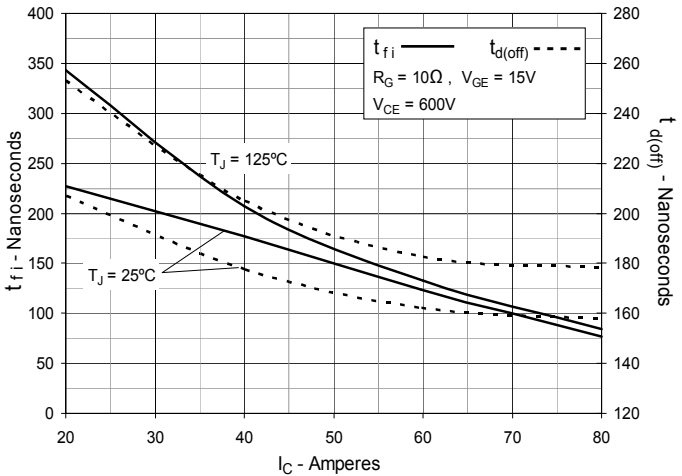
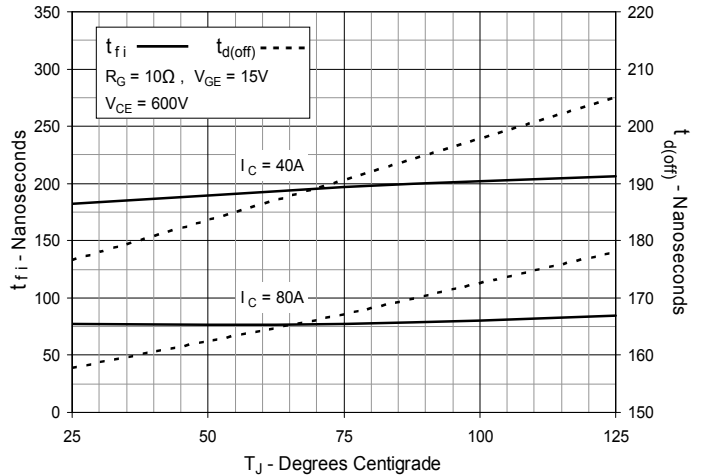


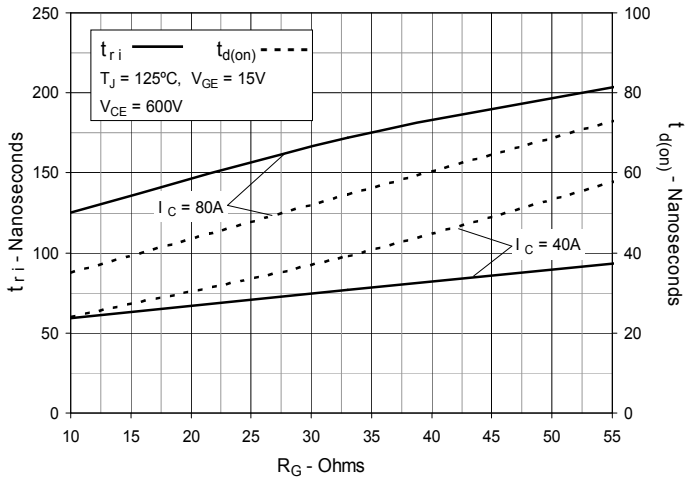
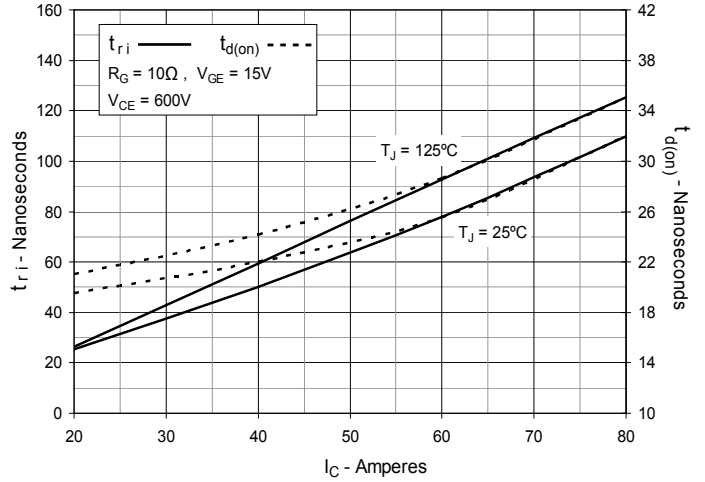
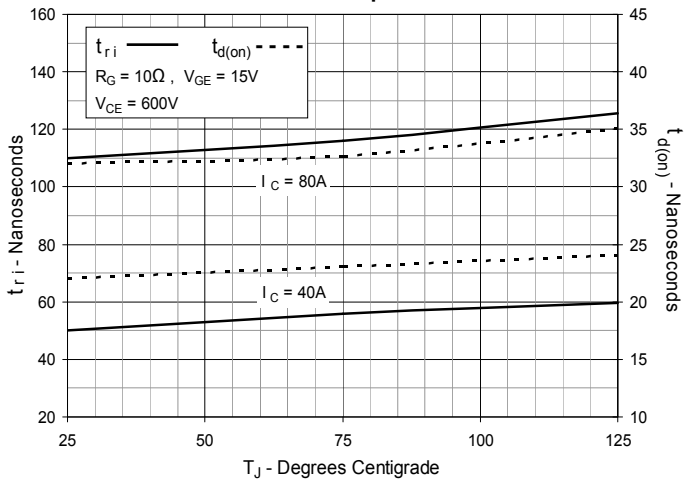
**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**



**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**


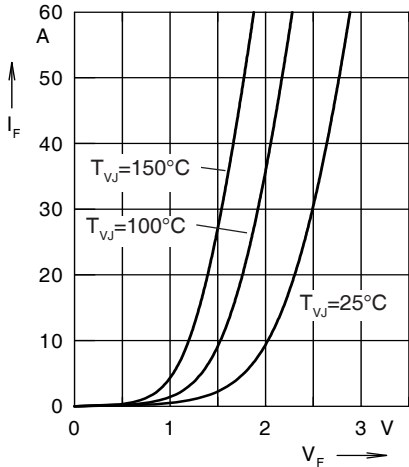
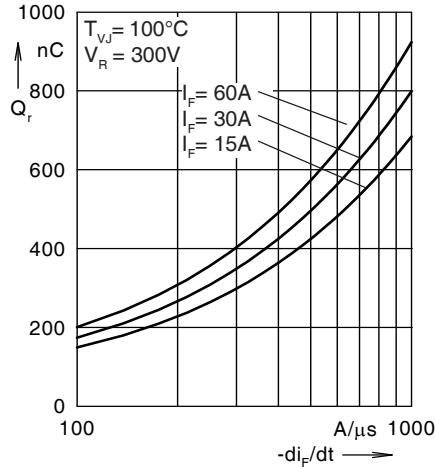
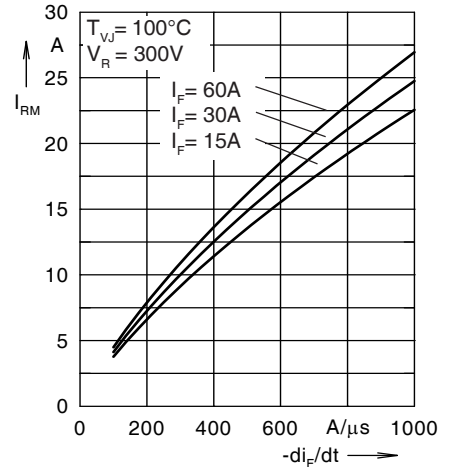
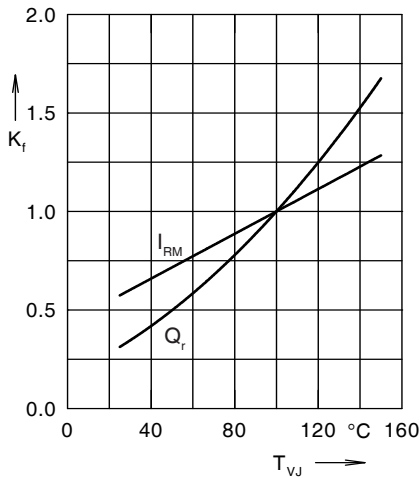
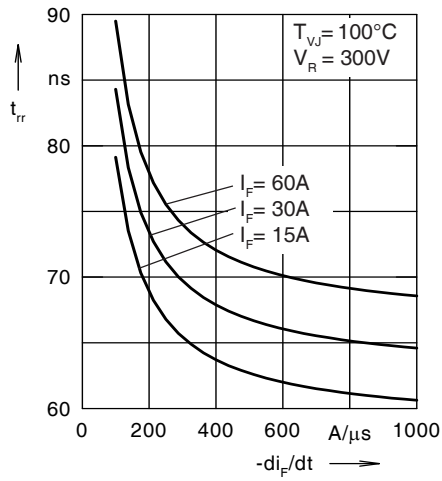
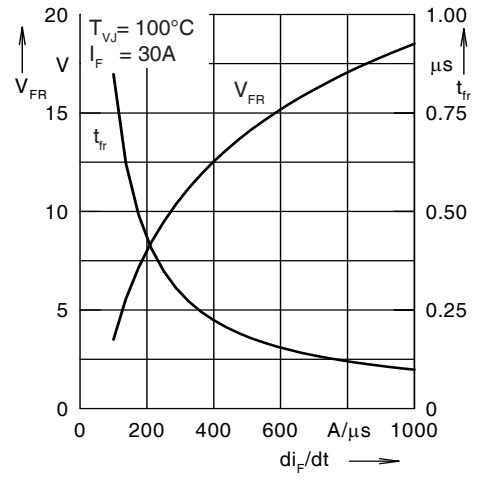
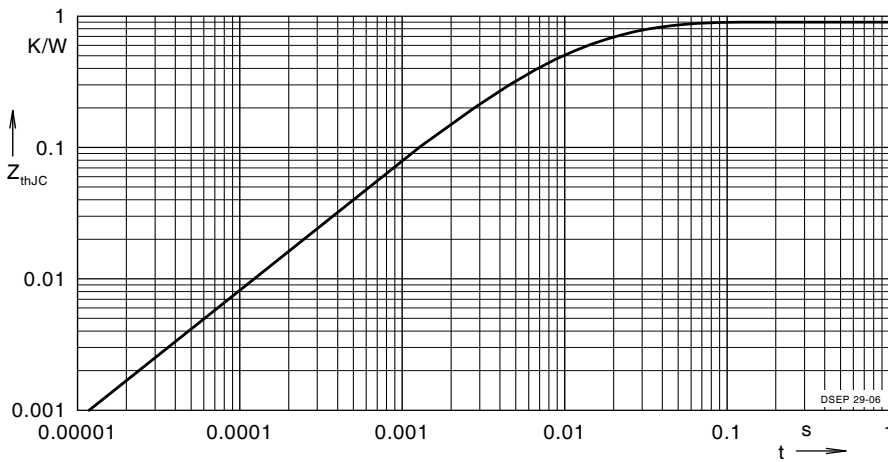

 Fig. 21. Forward Current  $I_F$  Versus  $V_F$ 

 Fig. 22. Reverse Recovery Charge  $Q_r$  Versus  $-di_F/dt$ 

 Fig. 23. Peak Reverse Current  $I_{RM}$  Versus  $-di_F/dt$ 

 Fig. 24. Dynamic Parameters  $Q_r$ ,  $I_{RM}$  Versus  $T_{VJ}$ 

 Fig. 25. Recovery Time  $t_{rr}$  Versus  $-di_F/dt$ 

 Fig. 26. Peak Forward Voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  Versus  $di_F/dt$ 


Fig. 27. Transient Thermal Resistance Junction to Case



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