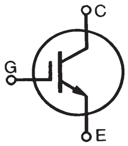
IXYS

GenX3™ 600V IGBT

IXGH72N60A3
IXGT72N60A3

V_{CES} = 600V
I_{C110} = 72A
$V_{CE(sat)} \leq$ 1.35V
$t_{fi(typ)}$ = 250ns

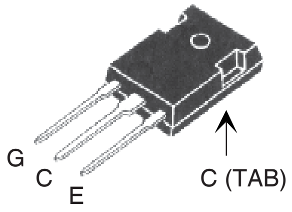
Ultra Low Vsat PT IGBT for
up to 5kHz switching



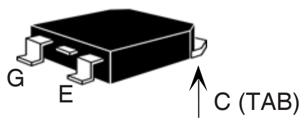
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	T_C = 25°C to 150°C	600	V
V_{CGR}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C, R_{GE} = 1MΩ	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	T_C = 25°C (limited by leads)	75	A
I_{C110}	T_C = 110°C	72	A
I_{CM}	T_C = 25°C, 1ms	400	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 125°C, R_G = 3Ω Clamped inductive load @ ≤ 600V	I_{CM} = 150	A
P_C	T_C = 25°C	540	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	°C
T_{JM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	°C
T_L	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10s	300	°C
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10 seconds	260	°C
M_d	Mounting torque (TO-247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	TO-247	6	g
	TO-268	4	g

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	 Typ.	 Max.	
BV_{CES}	I_C = 250μA, V_{GE} = 0V	600			V
$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C = 250μA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}	3.0		5.0	V
I_{CES}	V_{CE} = V_{CES}			75	μA
	V_{GE} = 0V T_J = 125°C			750	μA
I_{GES}	V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = ± 20V			±100	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_C = 60A, V_{GE} = 15V, Note 1			1.35	V

TO-247 (IXGH)



TO-268 (IXGT)



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

Features

- Optimized for low conduction losses
- Square RBSOA
- International standard packages

Advantages

- High power density
- Low gate drive requirement

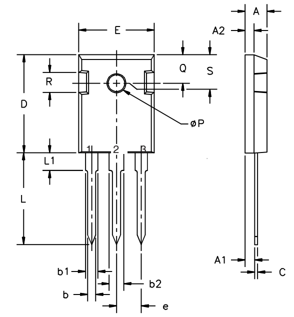
Applications

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- Inrush Current Protection Circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	I_C = 60A, V_{CE} = 10V, Note 1	48	76		S
C_{ies}	V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		6600		pF
C_{oes}			360		pF
C_{res}			80		pF
Q_g	$I_C = I_{C110}$, V_{GE} = 15V, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \bullet V_{CES}$		230		nC
Q_{ge}			40		nC
Q_{gc}			78		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 25°C** I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 3Ω		31		ns
t_{ri}			34		ns
E_{on}			1.38		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			320		ns
t_{fi}			250		ns
E_{off}			3.5		mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 125°C** I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 3Ω		29		ns
t_{ri}			32		ns
E_{on}			2.6		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			510		ns
t_{fi}			375		ns
E_{off}			6.5		mJ
R_{thJC}				0.23	°C/W
R_{thCS}			0.15		°C/W

Note 1: Pulse test, t ≤ 300μs, duty cycle, d ≤ 2%.

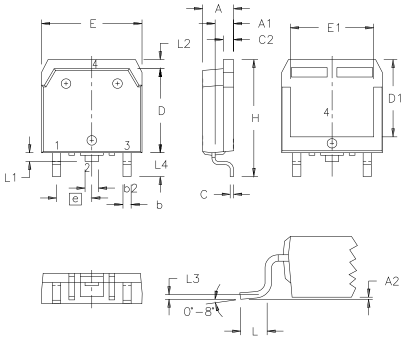
TO-247 AD Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate 2 - Drain

Dim.	Millimeter Min.	Millimeter Max.	Inches Min.	Inches Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A_1	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A_2	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b_1	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b_2	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

TO-268 Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate 2 - Drain

SYM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	.193	.201	4.90	5.10
A1	.106	.114	2.70	2.90
A2	.001	.010	0.02	0.25
b	.045	.057	1.15	1.45
b2	.075	.083	1.90	2.10
C	.016	.026	0.40	0.65
C2	.057	.063	1.45	1.60
D	.543	.551	13.80	14.00
D1	.488	.500	12.40	12.70
E	.624	.632	15.85	16.05
E1	.524	.535	13.30	13.60
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
H	.736	.752	18.70	19.10
L	.094	.106	2.40	2.70
L1	.047	.055	1.20	1.40
L2	.039	.045	1.00	1.15
L3	.010 BSC		0.25 BSC	
L4	.150	.161	3.80	4.10

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics
@ 25ºC

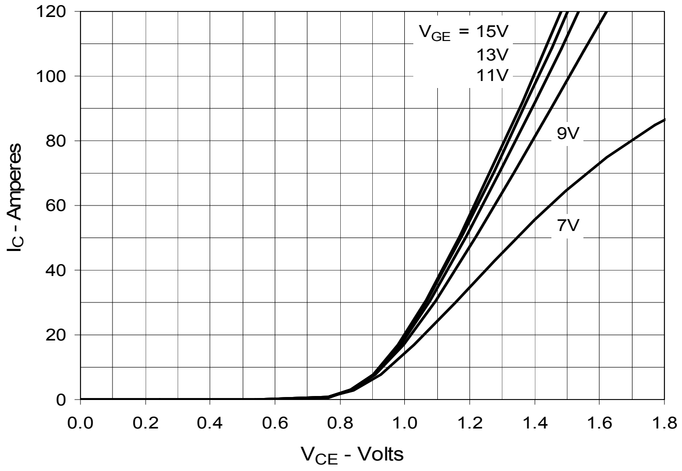


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics
@ 25ºC

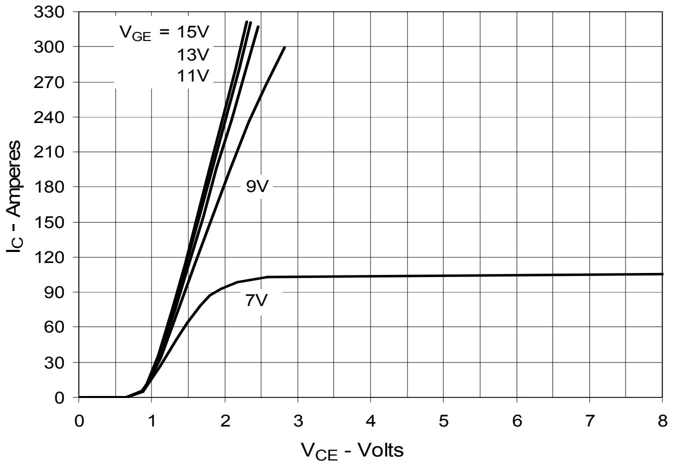


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics
@ 125ºC

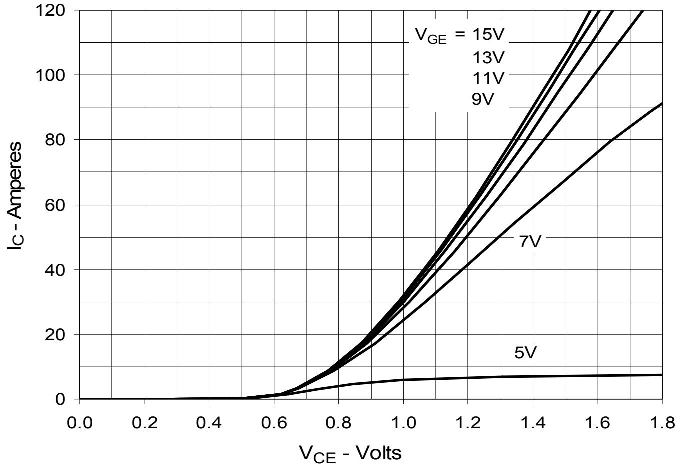


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on
Junction Temperature

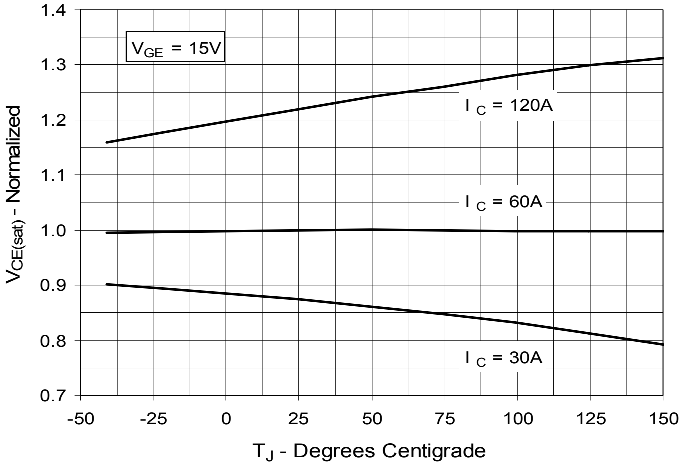


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage
vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

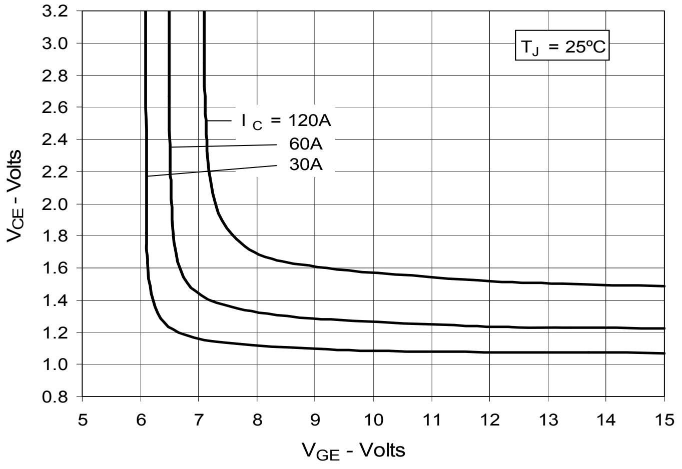


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

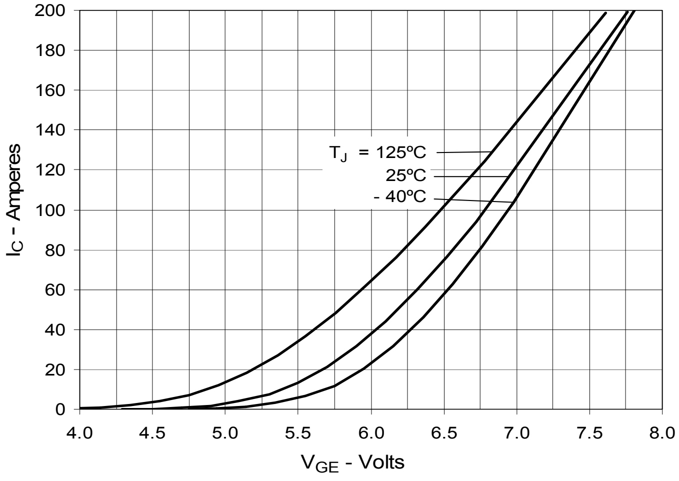


Fig. 7. Transconductance

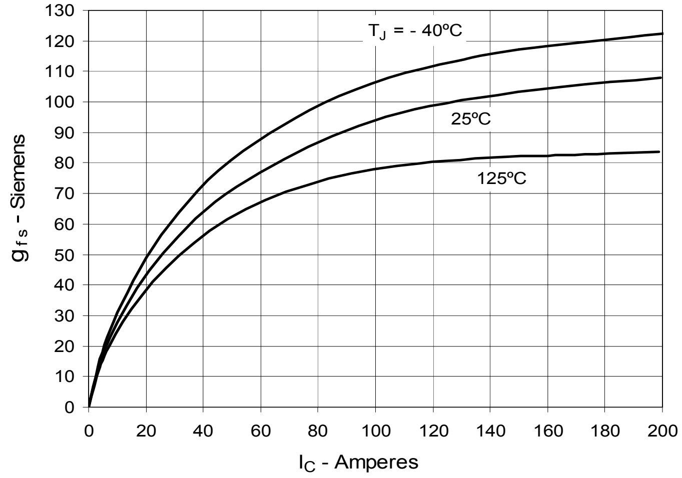


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

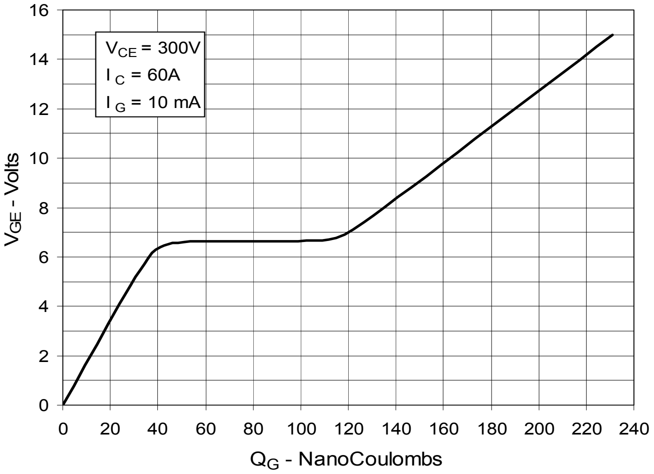


Fig. 9. Capacitance

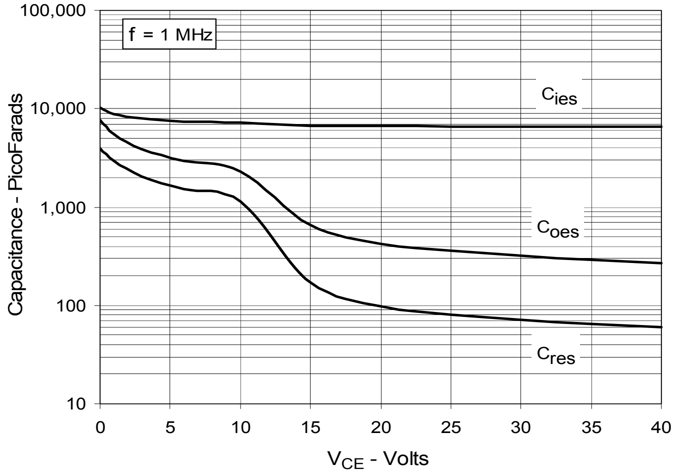


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

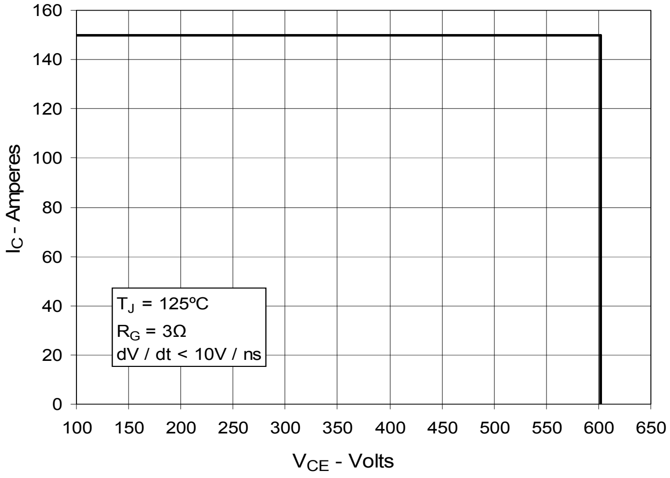


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

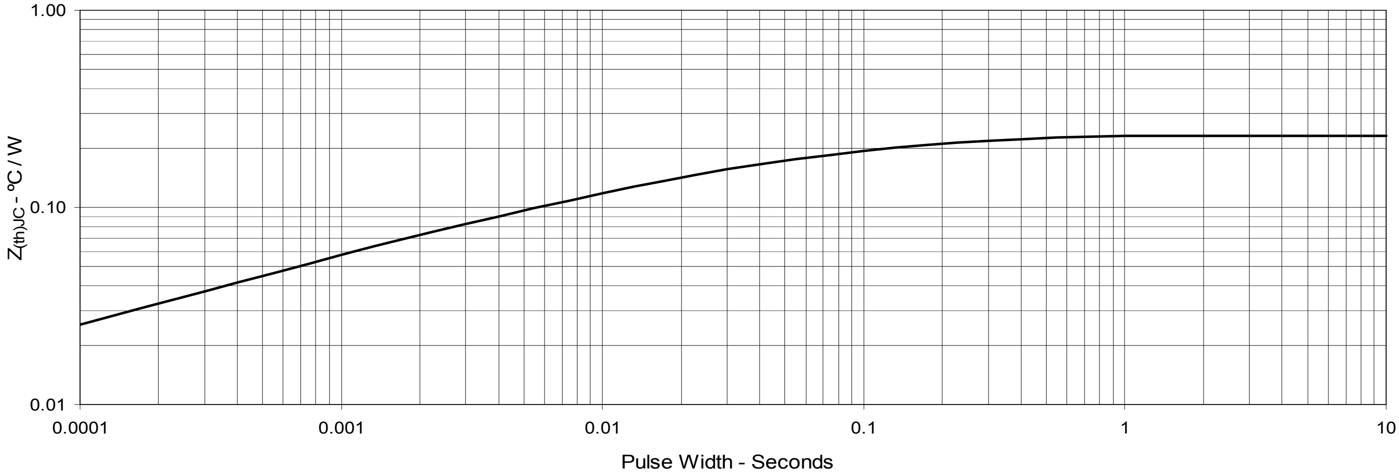


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

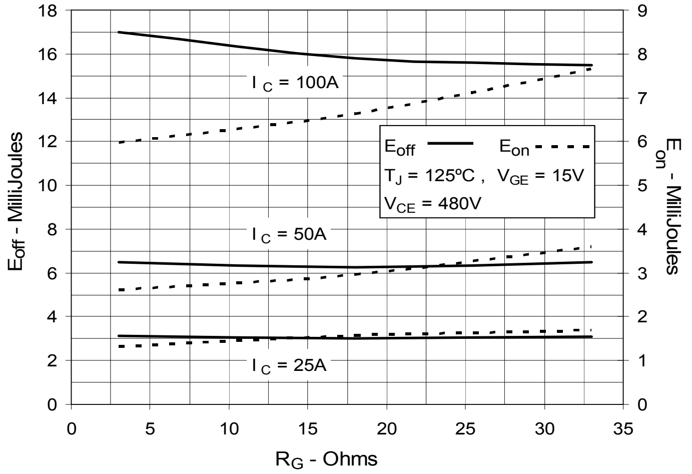


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

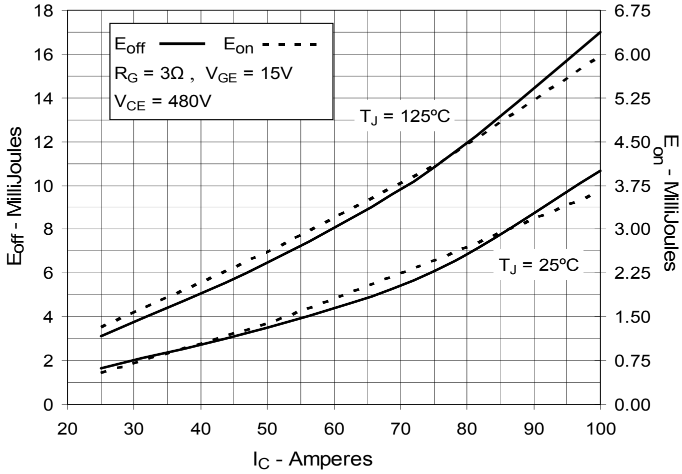


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

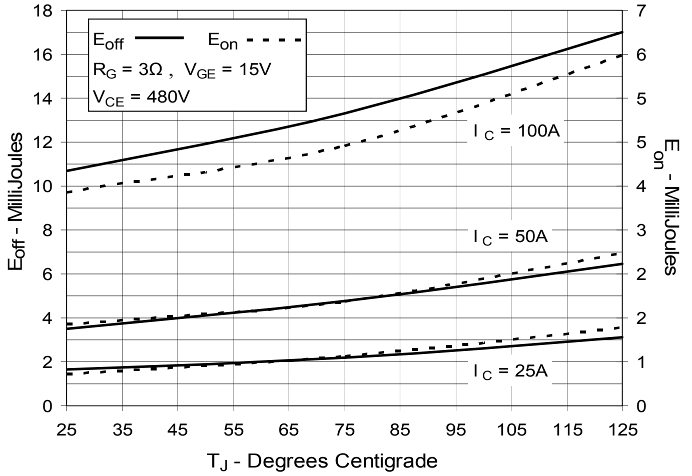


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

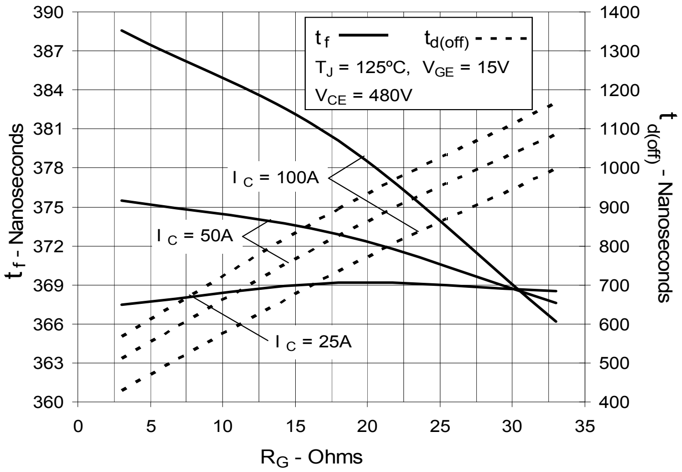


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

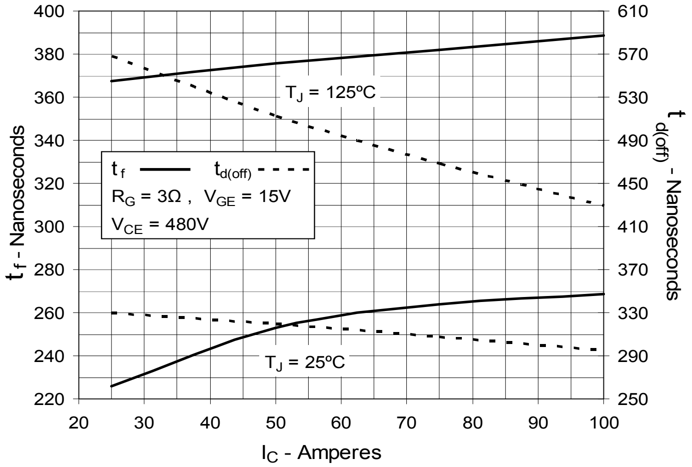


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

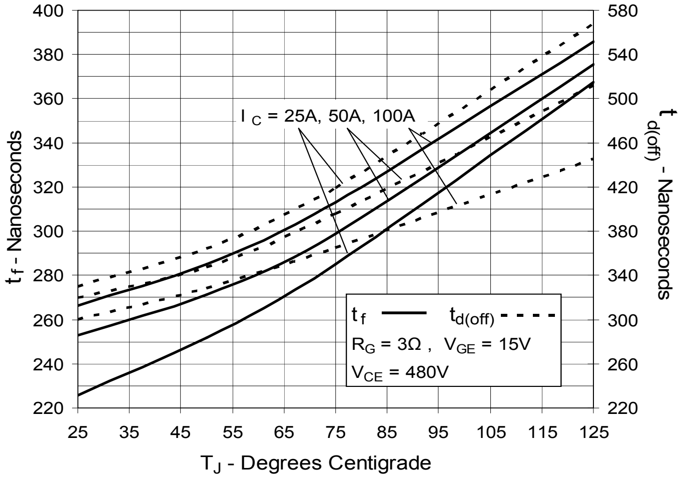


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

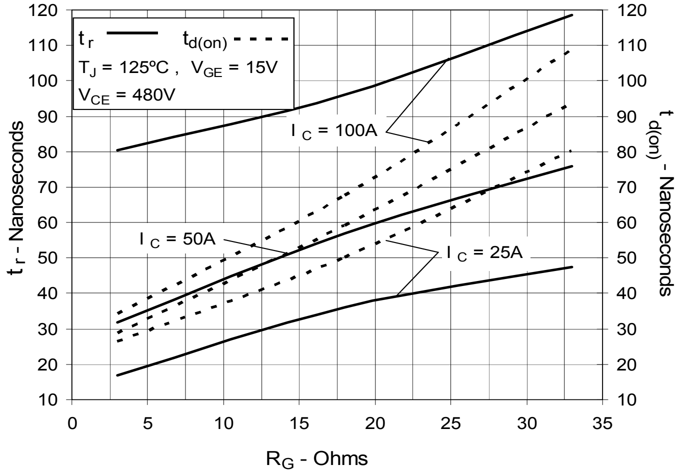


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

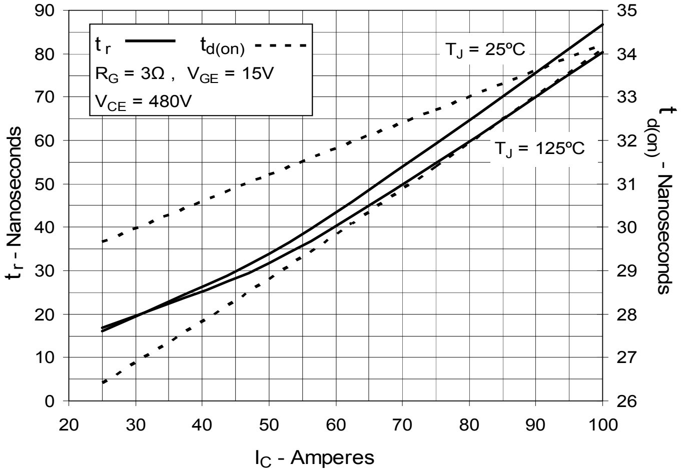


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature