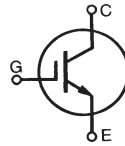


GenX3™ 600V IGBT

IXGA36N60A3
IXGP36N60A3
IXGH36N60A3

Ultra Low V_{sat} PT IGBT for
 up to 5kHz switching



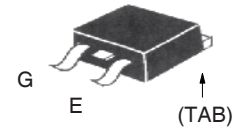
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_{C110} = 36A$$

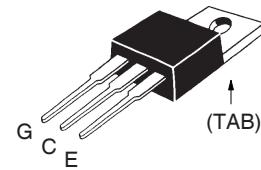
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.4V$$

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_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	36	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	200	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-247 & TO-220)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	TO-263	2.5	g
	TO-220	3.0	g
	TO-247	6.0	g

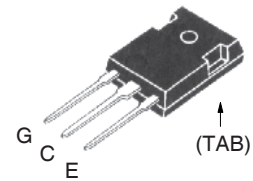
TO-263 (IXGA)



TO-220 (IXGP)



TO-247 (IXGH)



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

Features

- Optimized for low conduction losses
- International standard packages

Advantages

- High power density
- Low gate drive requirement

Applications

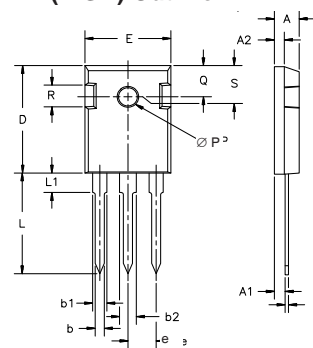
- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- Inrush Current Protection Circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 μA
				250 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 30A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1			1.4 V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 30A, V_{CE} = 10V$, Note 1	25	42	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		2380	pF
C_{oes}			115	pF
C_{res}			30	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 30A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		80	nC
Q_{ge}			12	nC
Q_{gc}			36	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 25^\circ C$ $I_C = 30A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 400V, R_G = 5\Omega$		18	ns
t_{ri}			23	ns
E_{on}			0.74	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			330	ns
t_{fi}			325	ns
E_{off}			3.00	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 25^\circ C$ $I_C = 30A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 400V, R_G = 5\Omega$		18	ns
t_{ri}			25	ns
E_{on}			1.50	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			500	ns
t_{fi}			500	ns
E_{off}			5.30	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.56	$^\circ C/W$
R_{thCS}	(TO-247)	0.25		$^\circ C/W$
	(TO-220)	0.50		$^\circ C/W$

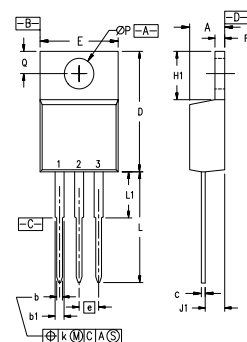
Note 1: Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.

TO-247 (IXGH) Outline



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	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
S	6.15	BSC	242	BSC

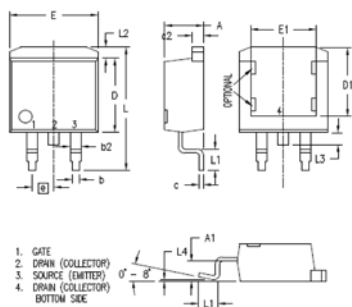
TO-220 (IXGP) Outline



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
b ₁	.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
∅P	.139	.161	3.53	4.08
Q	.100	.125	2.54	3.18

TO-263 (IXGA) Outline



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.160	.190	4.06	4.83
A ₁	.080	.110	2.03	2.79
b	.020	.039	0.51	0.99
b ₂	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
c	.016	.029	0.40	0.74
c ₂	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
D	.340	.380	8.64	9.65
D ₁	.315	.350	8.00	8.89
E	.380	.410	9.65	10.41
E ₁	.245	.320	6.22	8.13
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
L	.575	.625	14.61	15.88
L ₁	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
L ₂	.040	.055	1.02	1.40
L ₃	.050	.070	1.27	1.78
L ₄	0	.005	0	0.13

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.

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

IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered 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
by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 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

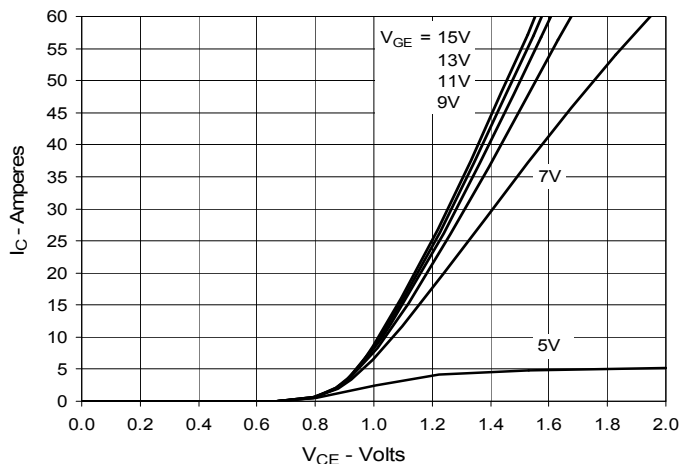


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

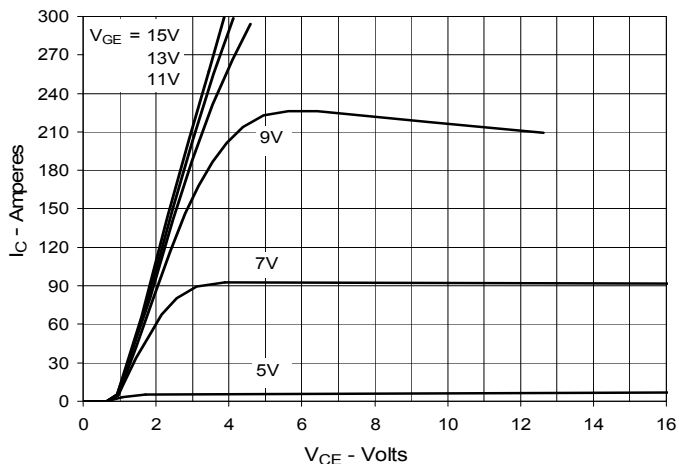


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

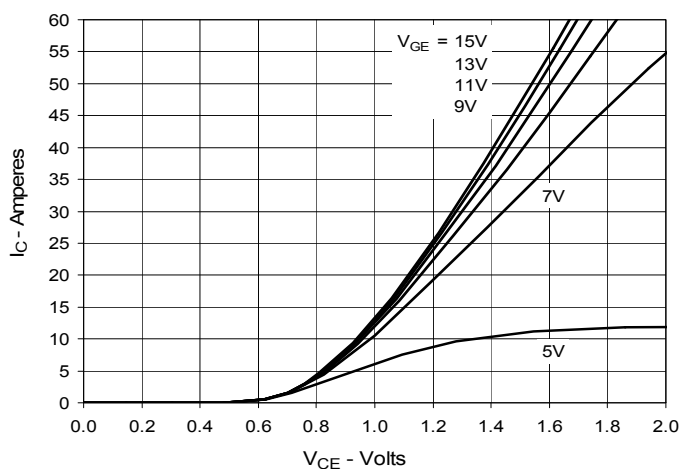


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

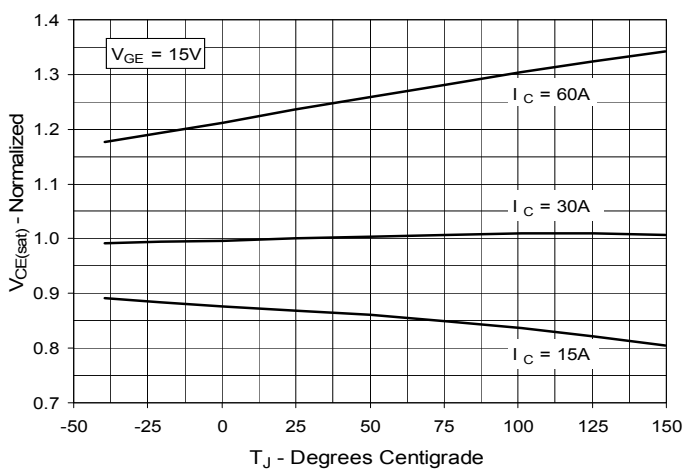


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

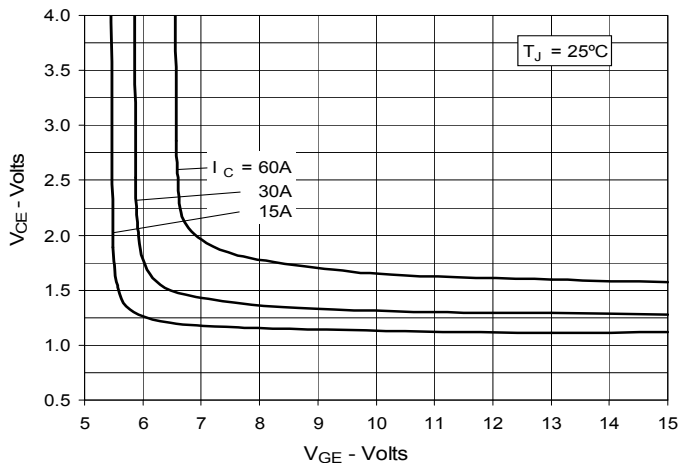


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

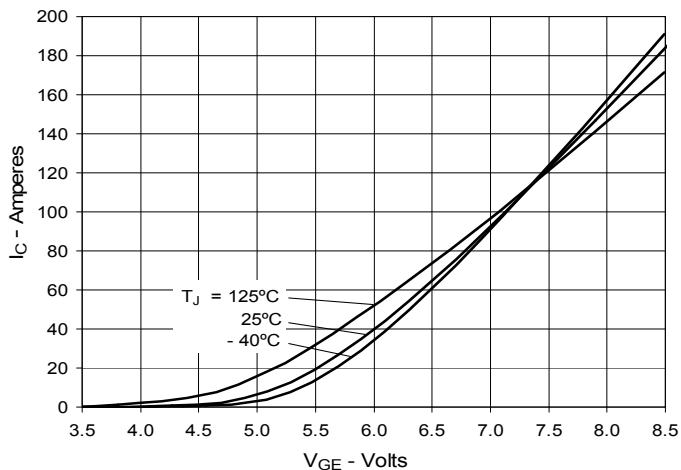


Fig. 7. Transconductance

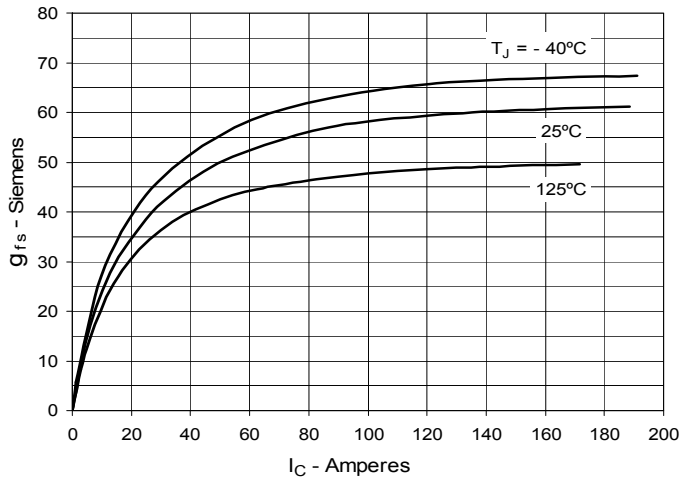


Fig. 17. Gate Charge

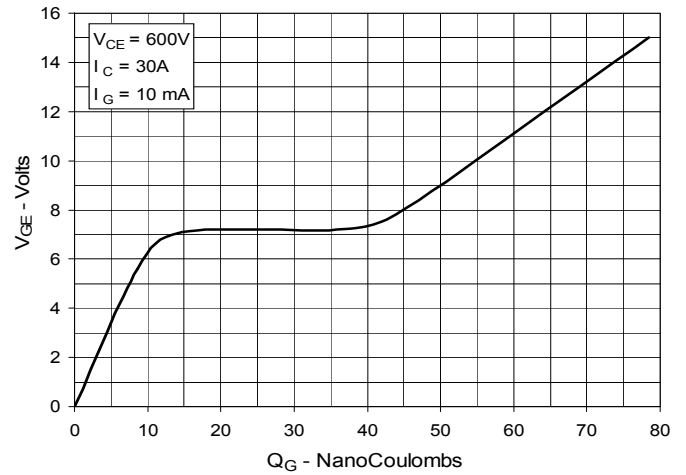


Fig. 19. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

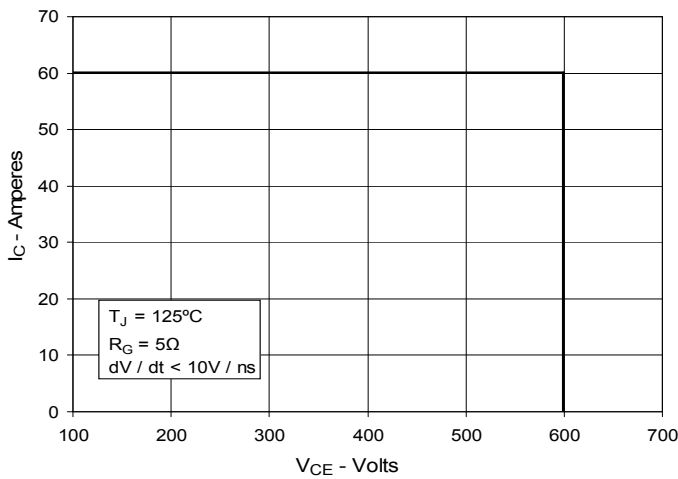


Fig. 18. Capacitance

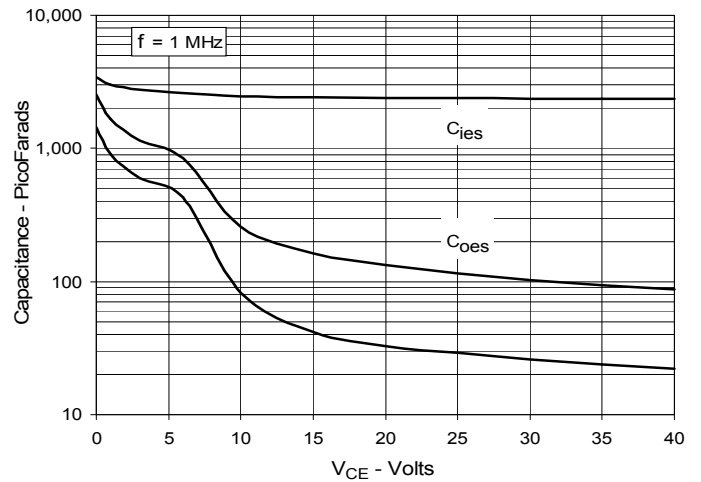


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

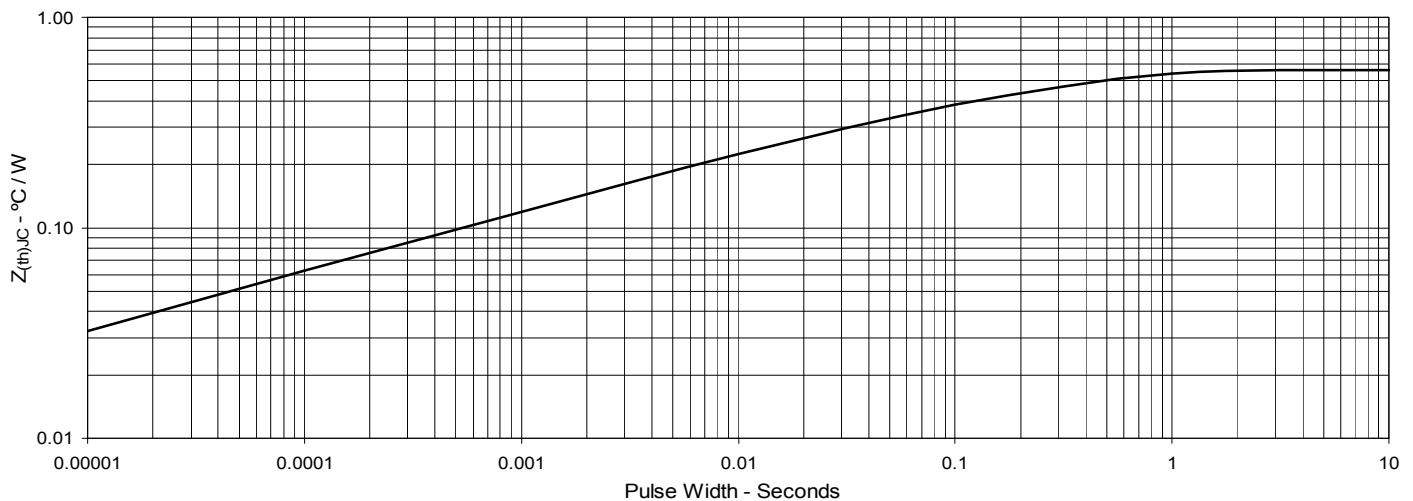


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

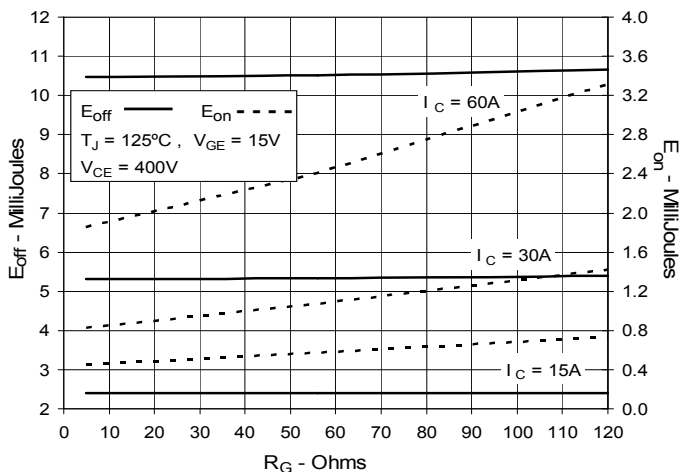


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

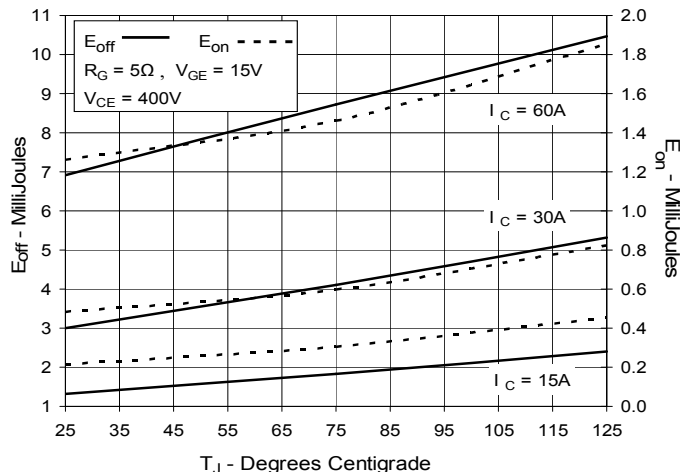


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

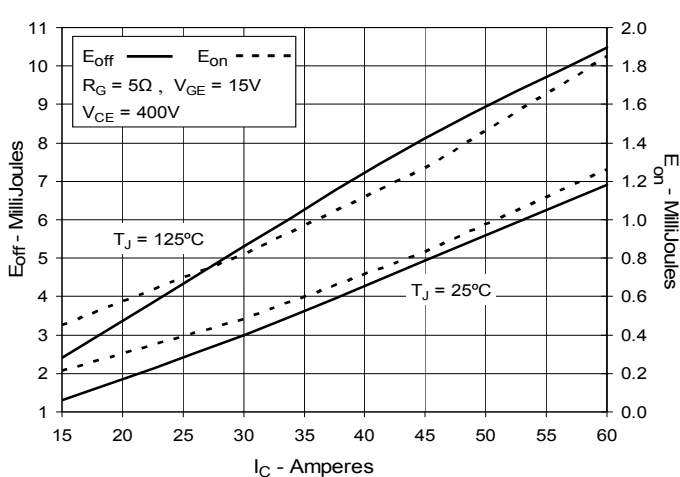


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

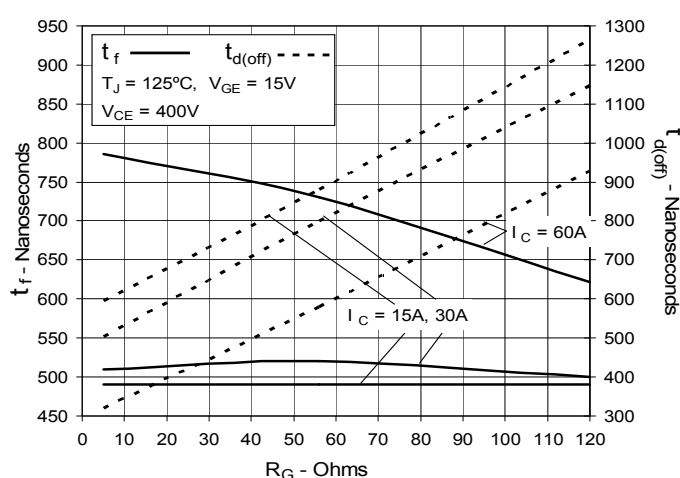


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

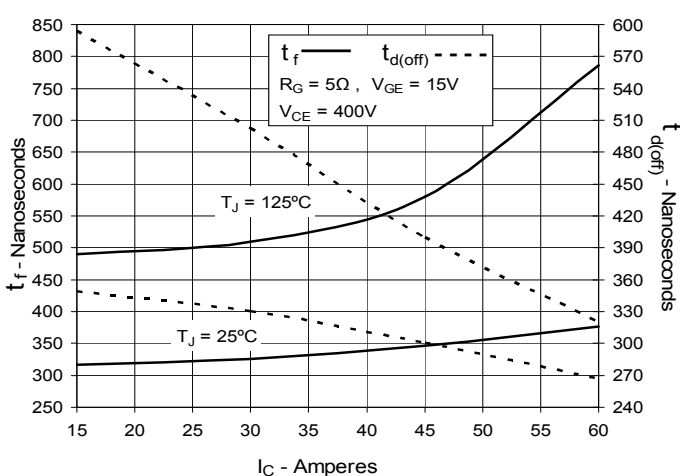


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

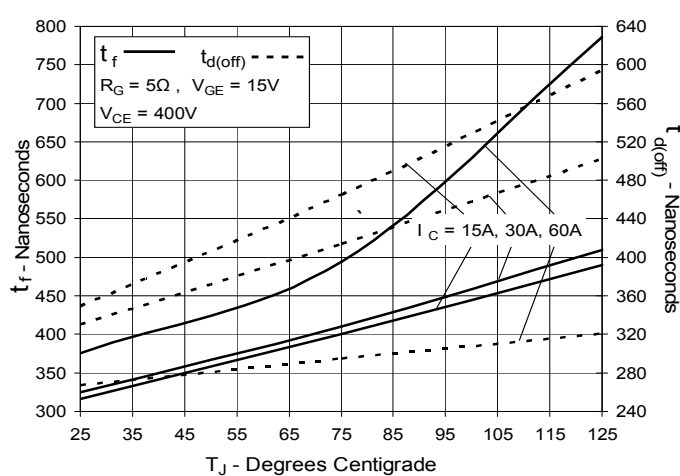


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

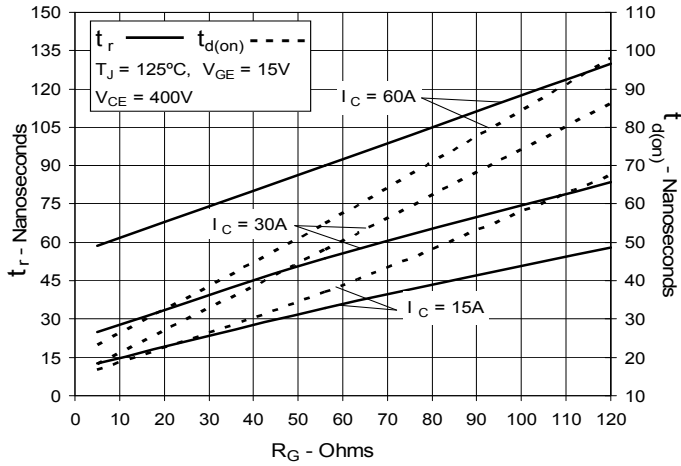


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

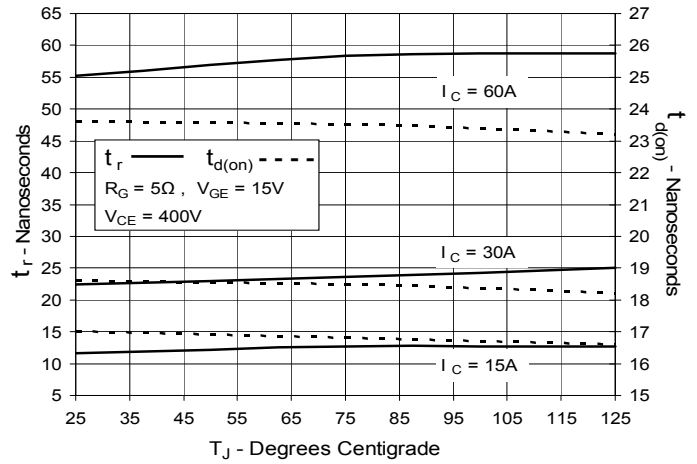


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

