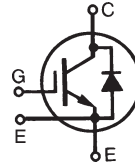


900V XPT™ IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

IXYN80N90C3H1

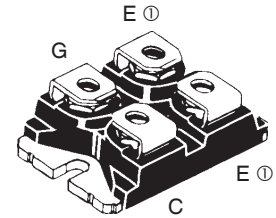
High-Speed IGBT
for 20-50 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 900V \\ I_{C90} &= 70A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.7V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 86ns \end{aligned}$$

SOT-227B, miniBLOC

 E153432



G = Gate, C = Collector, E = Emitter
① either emitter terminal can be used as Main or Kelvin Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	900	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C , $R_{GE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	900	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	115	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	70	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	42	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 1ms	340	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 2\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 160$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	500	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz $t = 1\text{min}$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{mA}$ $t = 1\text{s}$	2500 3000	V~ V~
M_d	Mounting Torque Terminal Connection Torque	1.5/13 1.3/11.5	Nm/lb.in Nm/lb.in
Weight		30	g

Features

- Optimized for Low Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Isolation Voltage 2500V~
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of $V_{ce(sat)}$
- High Current Handling Capability
- International Standard Package

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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	950		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			25 μA 1.5 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.3 2.9		2.7 V V

Symbol Test Conditions

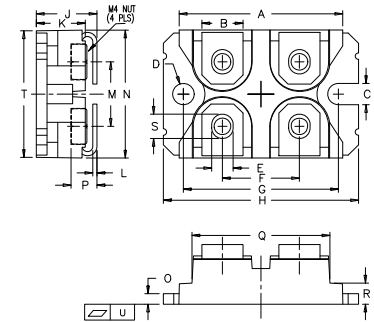
($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

Min. Typ. Max.

g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	23	38	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		4550	pF
C_{oes}			243	pF
C_{res}			77	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 80\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		145	nC
Q_{ge}			42	nC
Q_{gc}			65	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 80\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		34	ns
t_{ri}			103	ns
E_{on}			4.3	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			90	ns
t_{fi}			86	ns
E_{off}			1.9	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 80\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		34	ns
t_{ri}			100	ns
E_{on}			5.7	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			103	ns
t_{fi}			98	ns
E_{off}			2.5	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.05	0.25°C/W
R_{thCS}				$^\circ\text{C/W}$

SOT-227B miniBLOC (IXYN)



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.240	1.255	31.50	31.88
B	.307	.323	7.80	8.20
C	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
D	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
E	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
F	.587	.595	14.91	15.11
G	1.186	1.193	30.12	30.30
H	1.496	1.505	38.00	38.23
J	.460	.481	11.68	12.22
K	.351	.378	8.92	9.60
L	.030	.033	0.76	0.84
M	.496	.506	12.60	12.85
N	.990	1.001	25.15	25.42
O	.078	.084	1.98	2.13
P	.195	.235	4.95	5.97
Q	1.045	1.059	26.54	26.90
R	.155	.174	3.94	4.42
S	.186	.191	4.72	4.85
T	.968	.987	24.59	25.07
U	-.002	.004	-0.05	0.1

Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)

Symbol Test Conditions

($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

Min. Typ. Max.

V_F	$I_F = 60A, V_{GE} = 0V, \text{Note 1}$	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	1.9	2.7 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 60A, V_{GE} = 0V,$ $-di_F/dt = 700A/\mu s, V_R = 600V$	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C$	41	A
t_{rr}			420	ns
R_{thJC}				0.42 $^{\circ}C/W$

Notes:

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

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. 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 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	

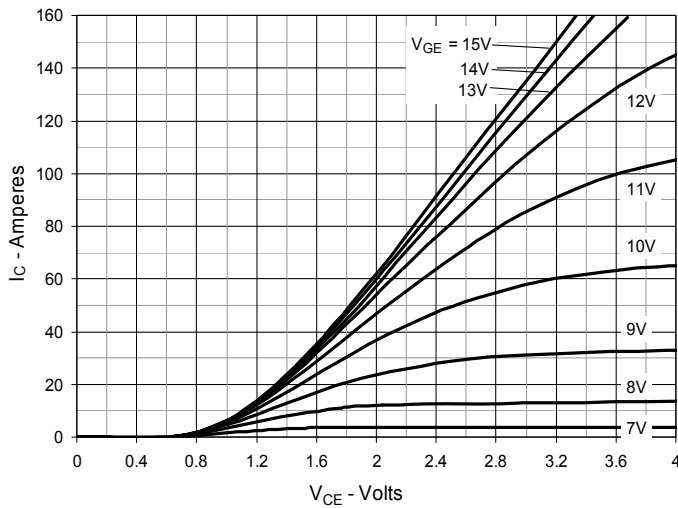
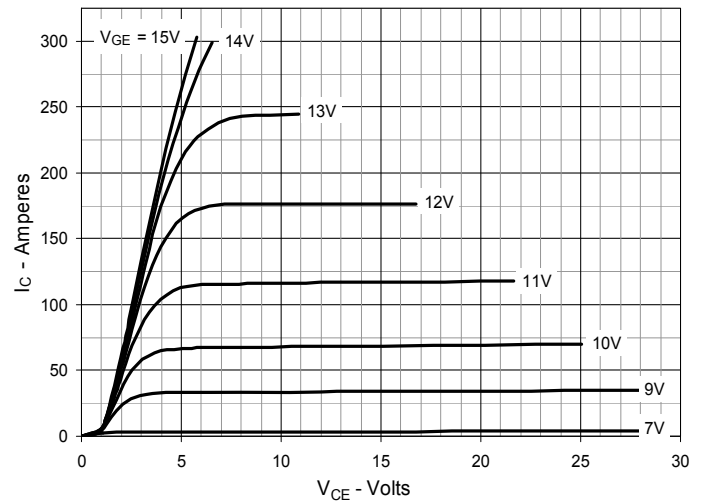
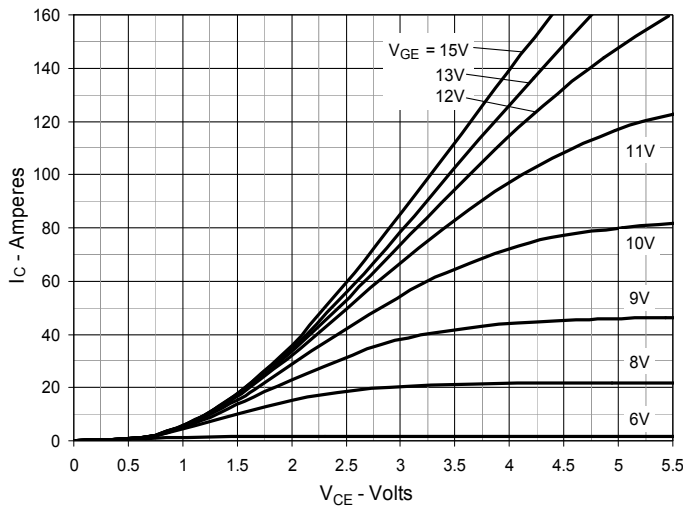
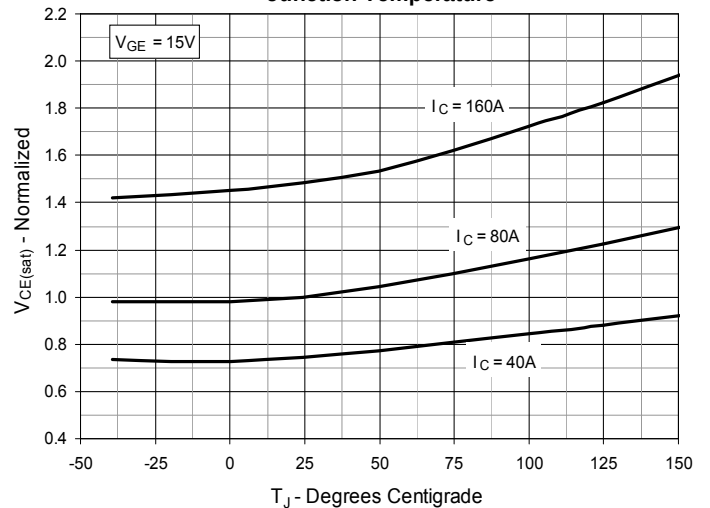
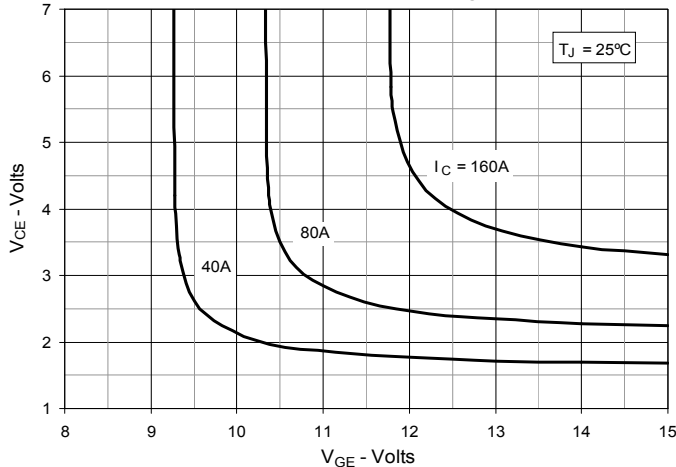
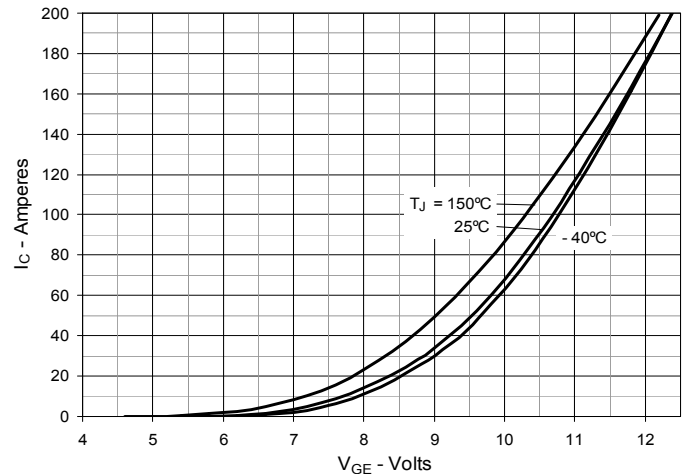
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

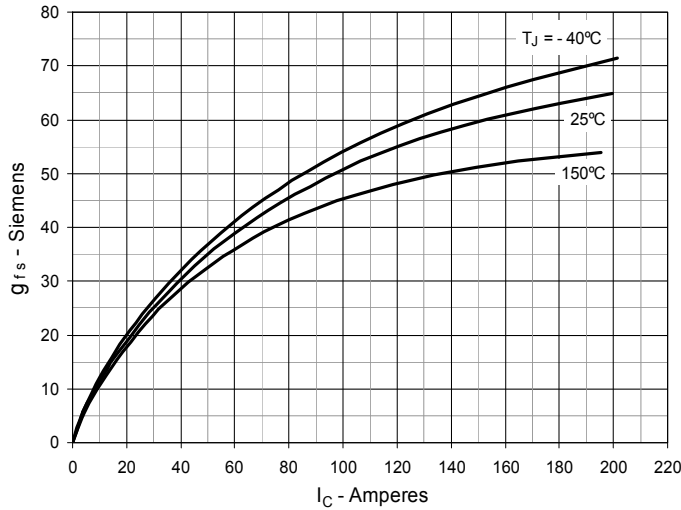


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

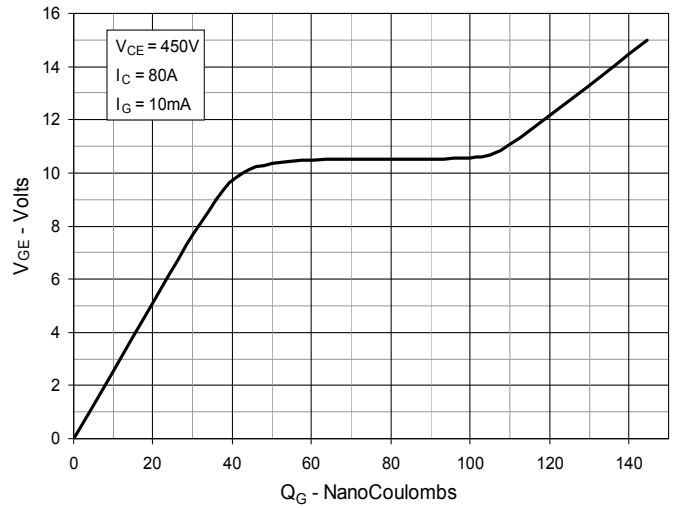


Fig. 9. Capacitance

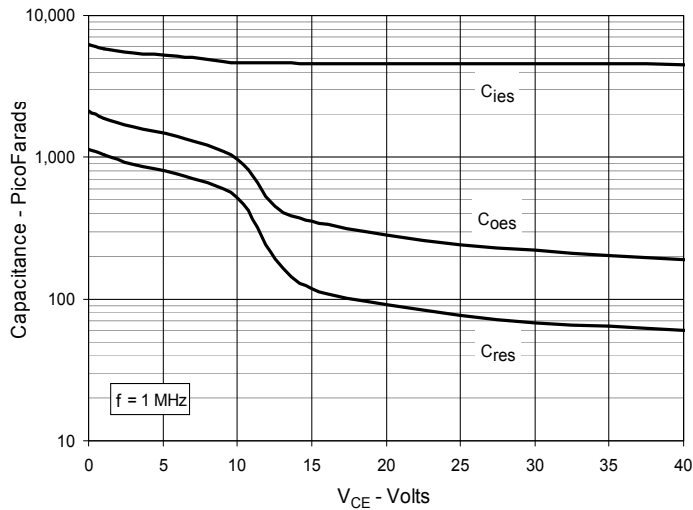


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

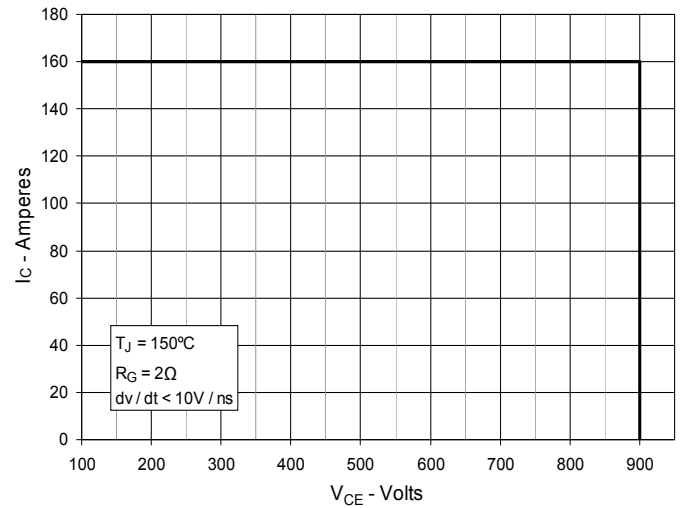


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

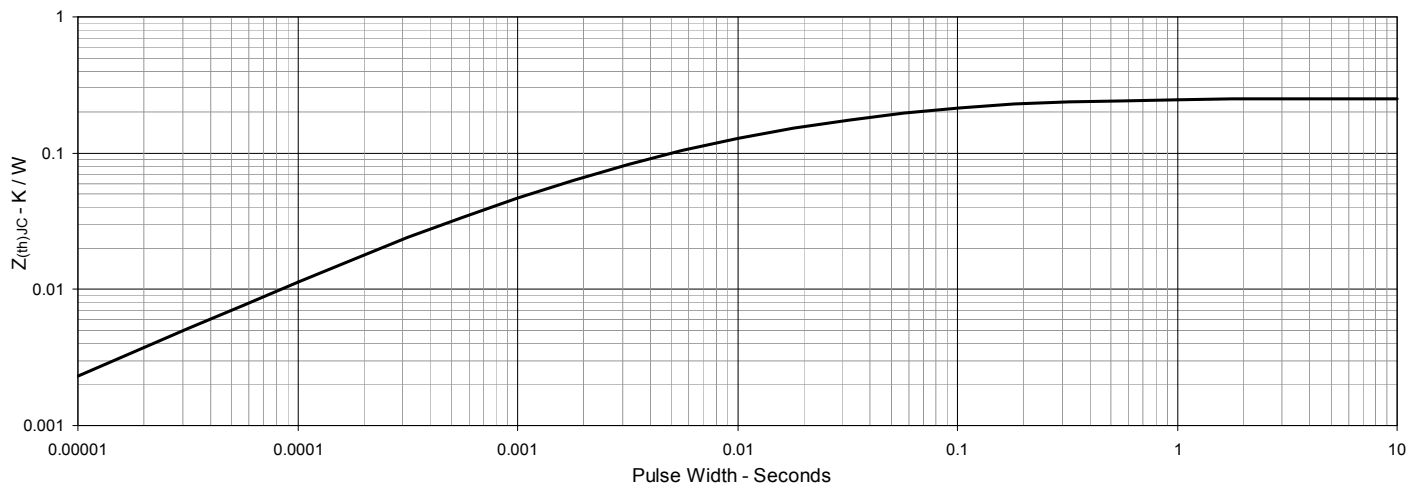


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

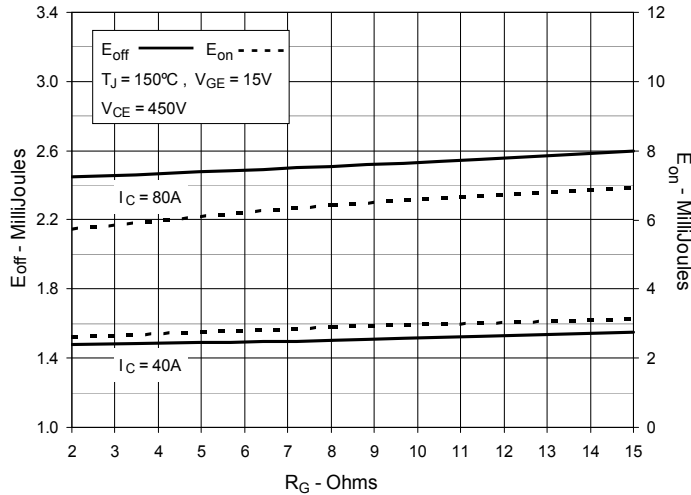


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

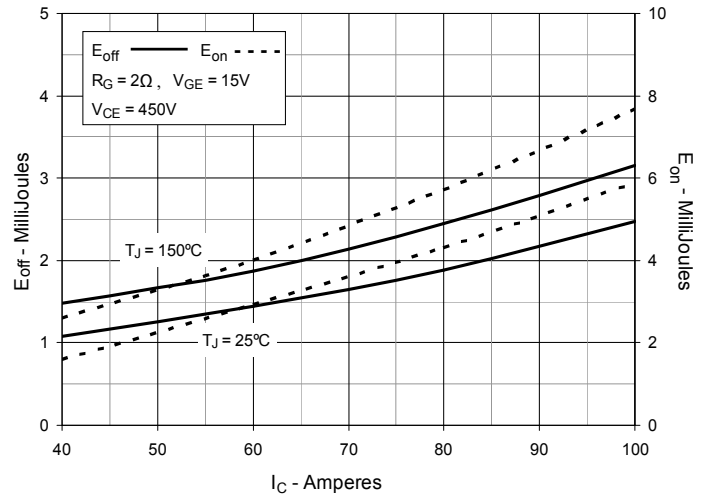


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

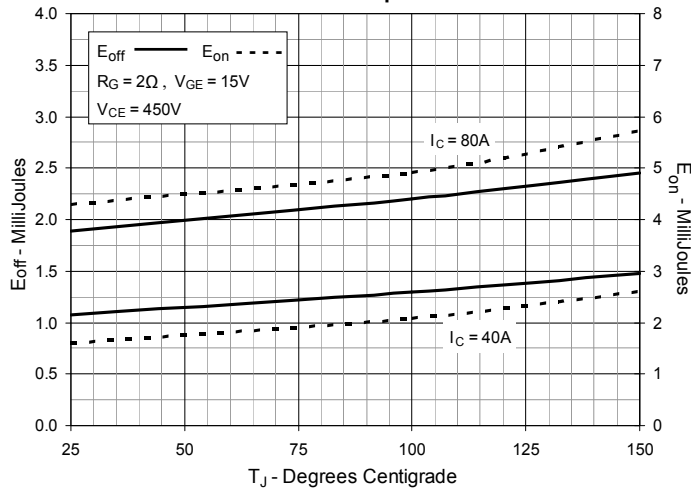


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

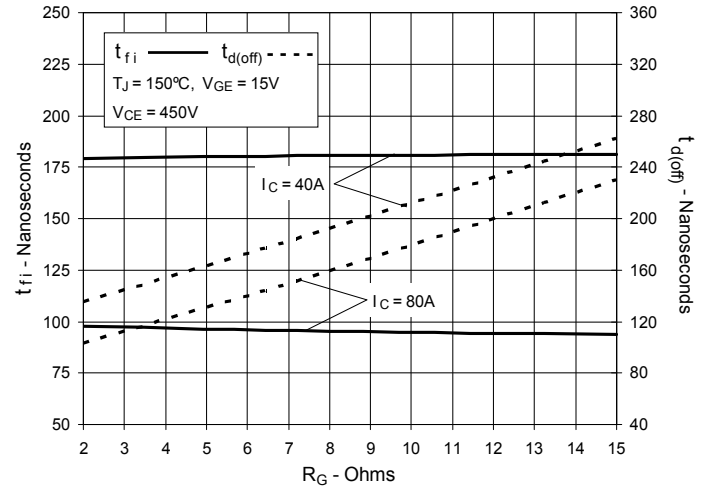


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

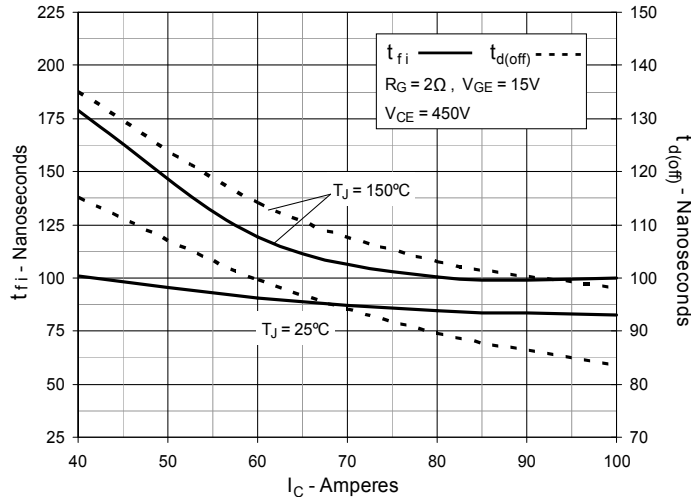


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

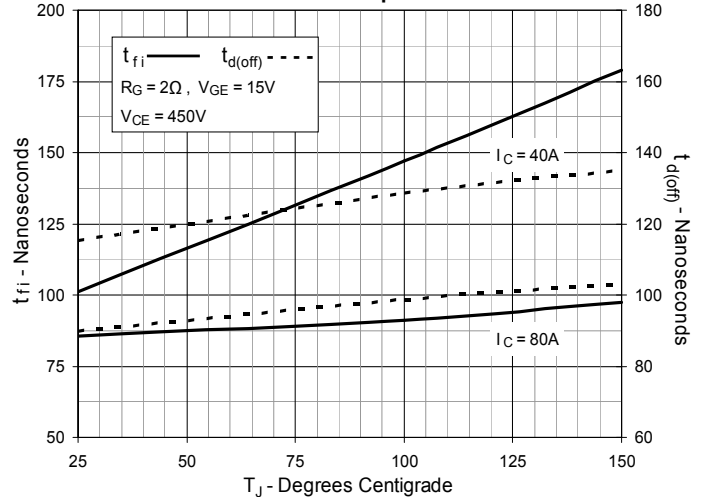


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

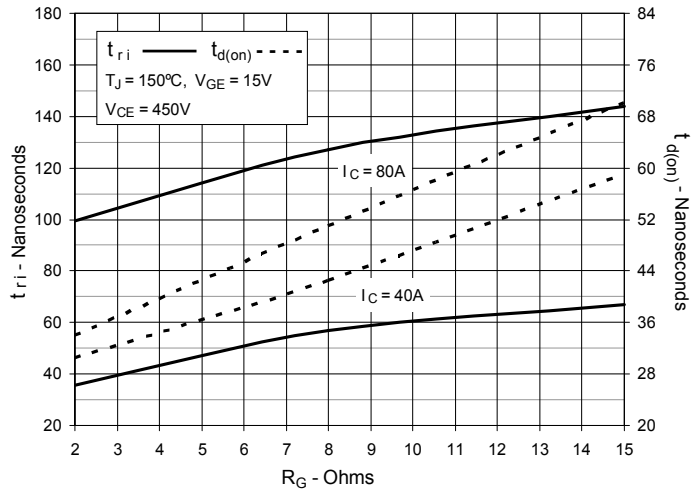


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

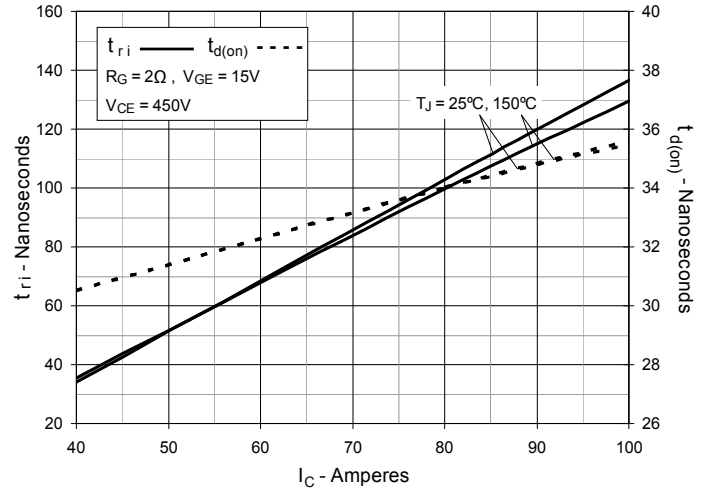


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

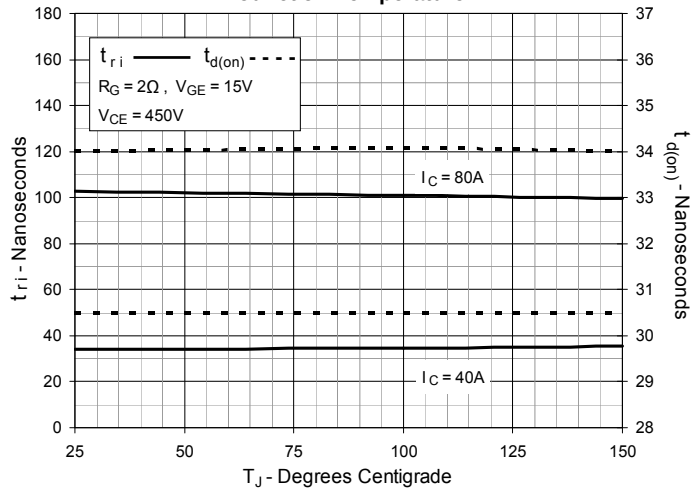


Fig. 21. Typ. Forward characteristics

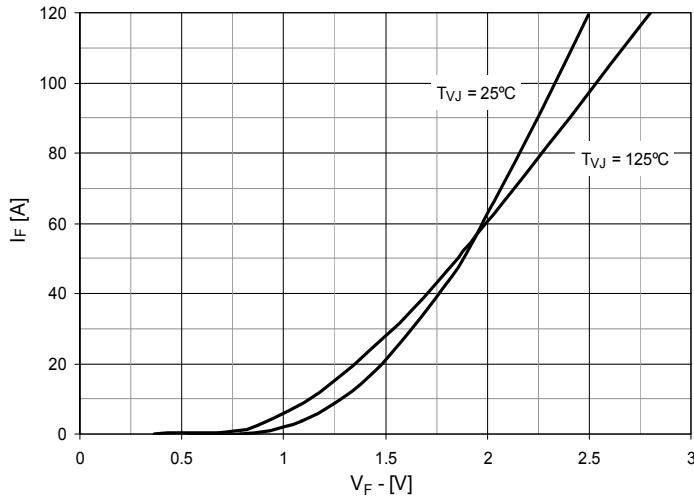


Fig. 22. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

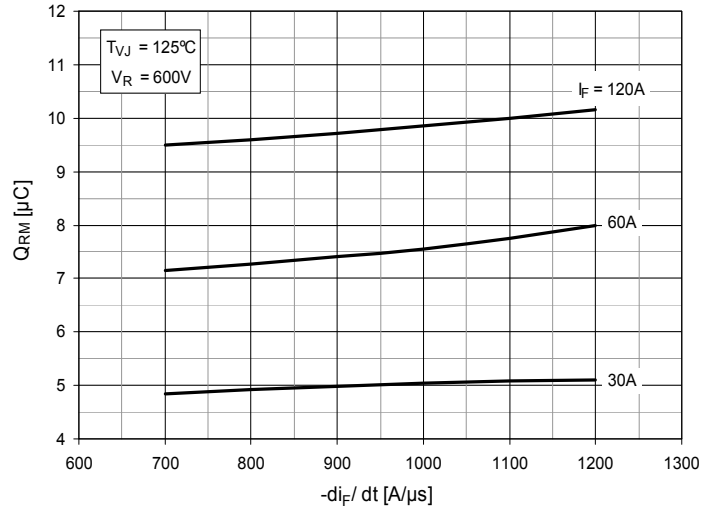


Fig. 23. Typ. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} vs. $-di_F/dt$

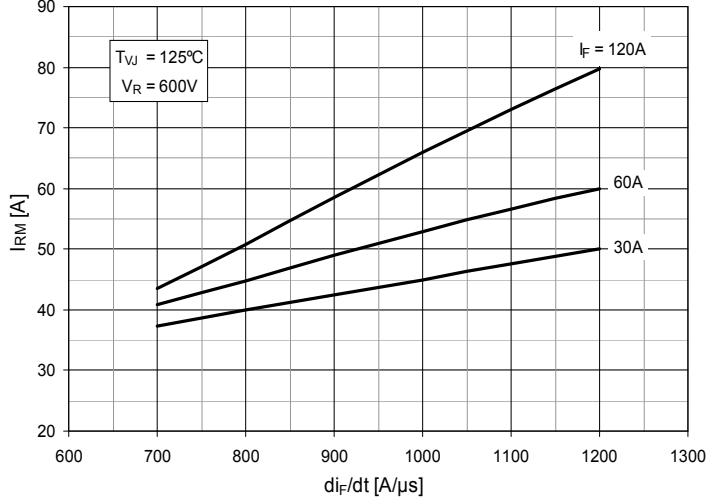


Fig. 24. Typ. Recovery Time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

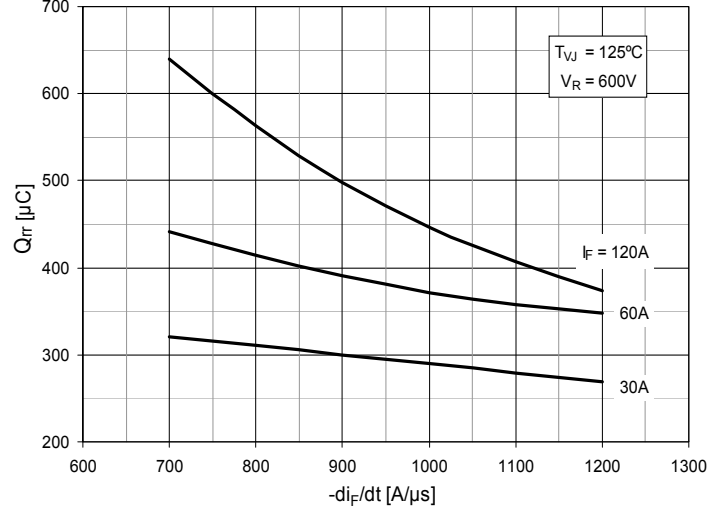


Fig. 25. Typ. Recovery Energy E_{rec} vs. $-di_F/dt$

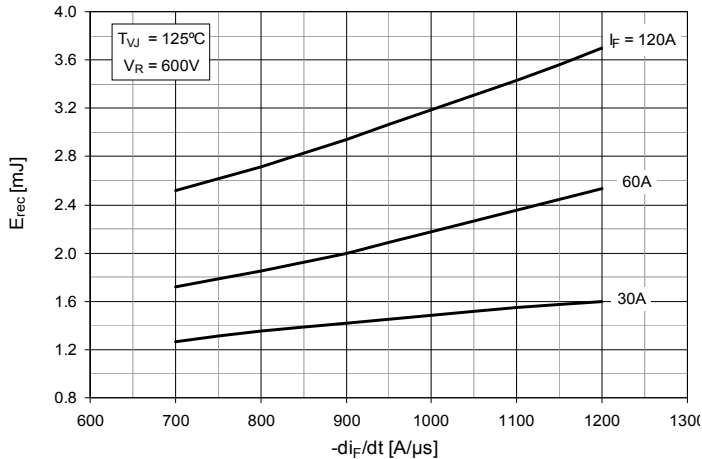
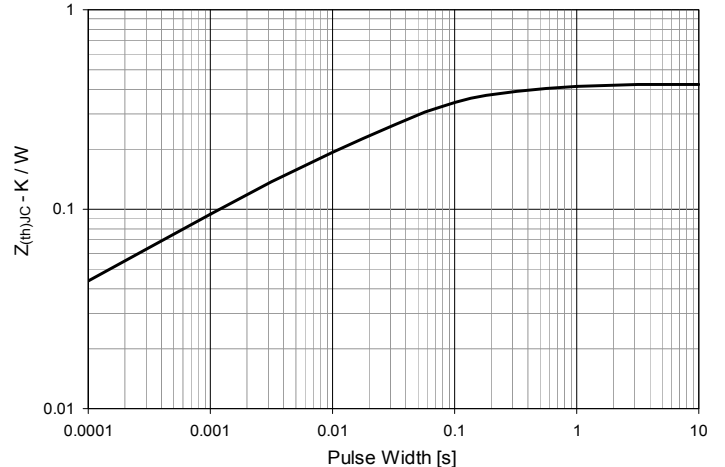


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)





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