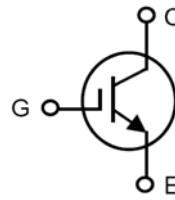


**1200V XPT™  
GenX4™ IGBT**
**IXYH30N120B4**

 High-Speed Low-Vsat PT IGBT  
for up to 5-30kHz Switching


$$V_{CES} = 1200V$$

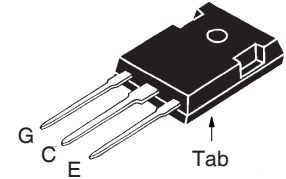
$$I_{C110} = 30A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.1V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 108ns$$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	174	A
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 60$ $V_{CE} \leq 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	500	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		175	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	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


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

**Features**

- Optimized for Low Conduction Switching Losses
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of  $V_{ce(sat)}$
- International Standard Package

**Advantages**

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

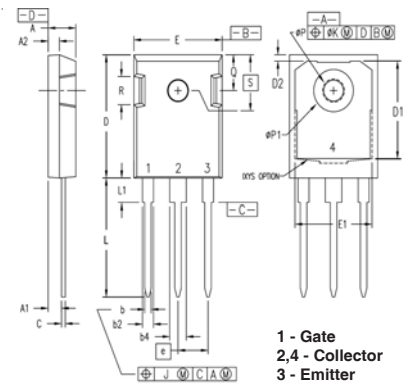
**Applications**

- 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
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4.0		6.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			10 $\mu A$ 500 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 25A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.8 2.2	2.1 V V

Symbol Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 25\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	9.0	15.5	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		1140	pF
$C_{oes}$			70	pF
$C_{res}$			42	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 25\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		58	nC
$Q_{ge}$			9	nC
$Q_{gc}$			25	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 25\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
$t_{ri}$			60	ns
$E_{on}$			4.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			245	ns
$t_{fi}$			108	ns
$E_{off}$			2.6	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 25\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		17	ns
$t_{ri}$			40	ns
$E_{on}$			5.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			290	ns
$t_{fi}$			190	ns
$E_{off}$			4.0	mJ
$R_{thJC}$			0.30	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.21		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

TO-247 (IXYH) Outline



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.190	.205	4.83	5.21
A1	.090	.100	2.29	2.54
A2	.075	.085	1.91	2.16
b	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
b2	.075	.087	1.91	2.20
b4	.115	.126	2.92	3.20
C	.024	.031	0.61	0.80
D	.819	.840	20.80	21.34
D1	.650	.690	16.51	17.53
D2	.035	.050	0.89	1.27
E	.620	.635	15.75	16.13
E1	.545	.565	13.84	14.35
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
J	--	.010	--	0.25
K	--	.025	--	0.64
L	.780	.810	19.81	20.57
L1	.150	.170	3.81	4.32
$\phi P$	.140	.144	3.55	3.65
Q	.220	.244	5.59	6.20
R	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
S	.242 BSC		6.15 BSC	

Notes:

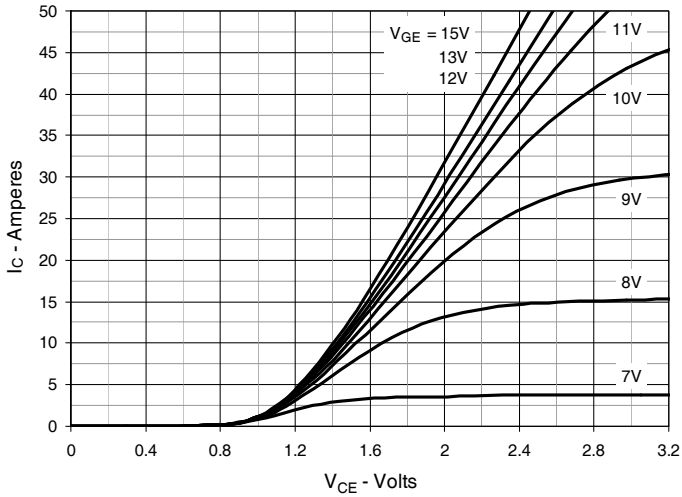
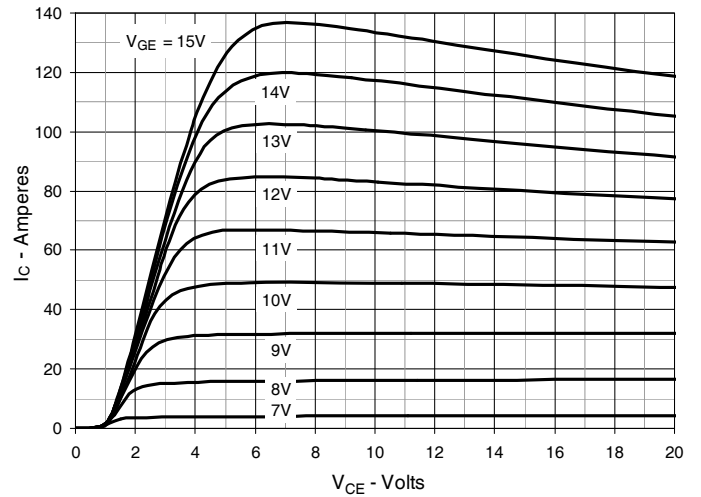
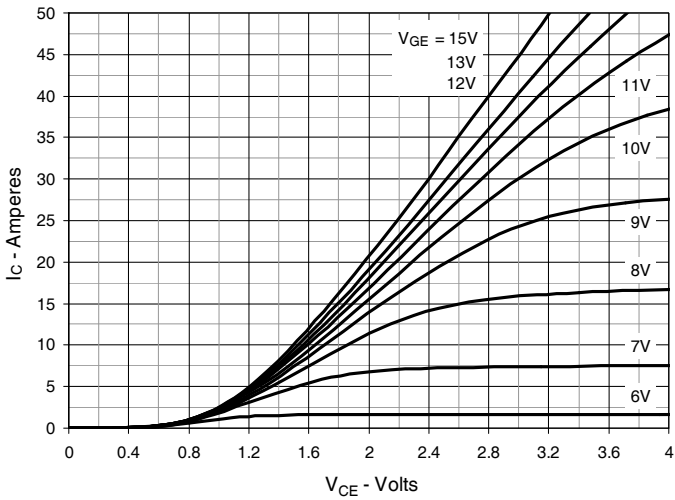
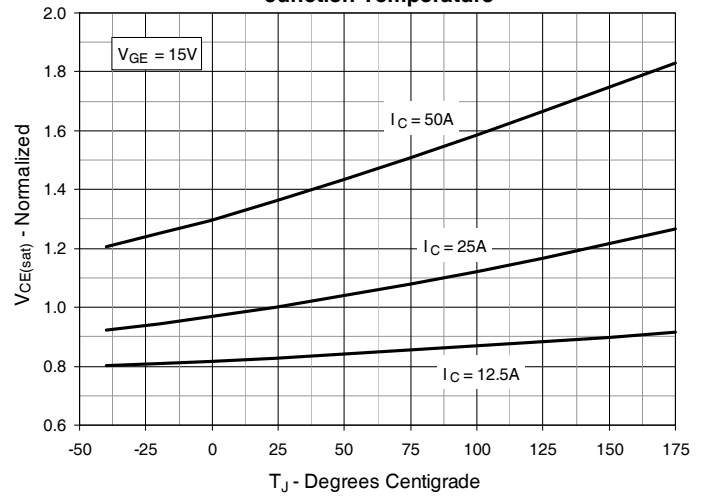
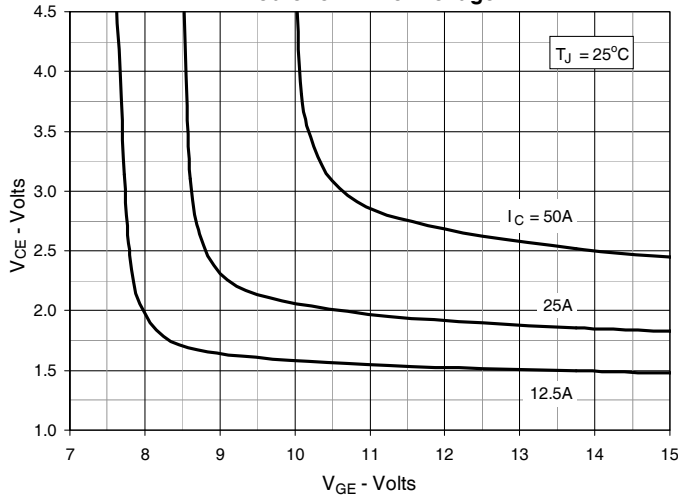
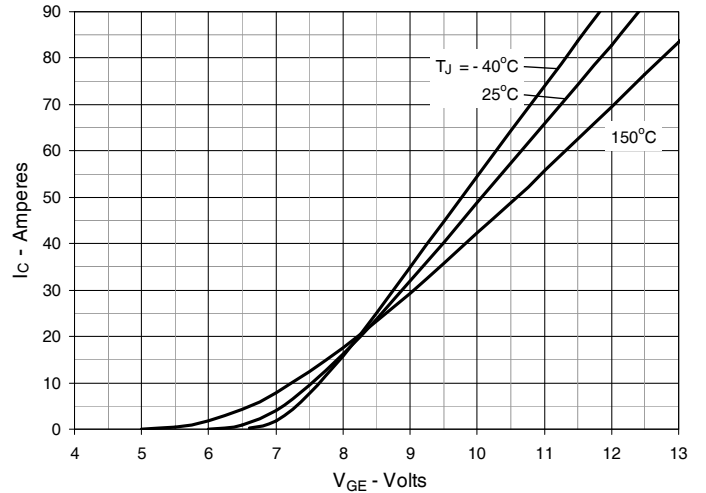
1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}$  (clamp),  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

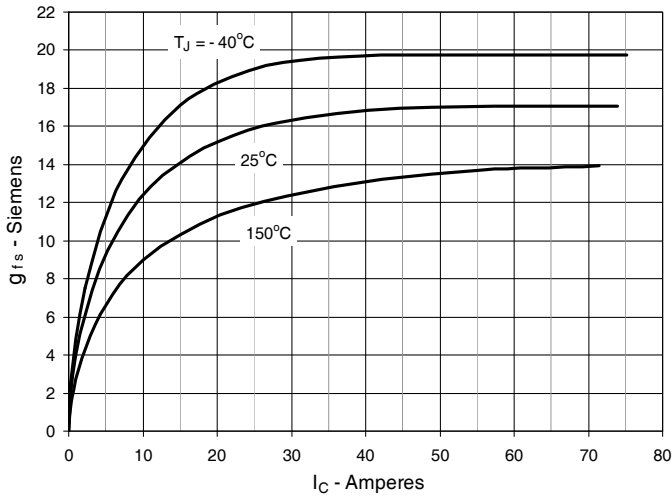
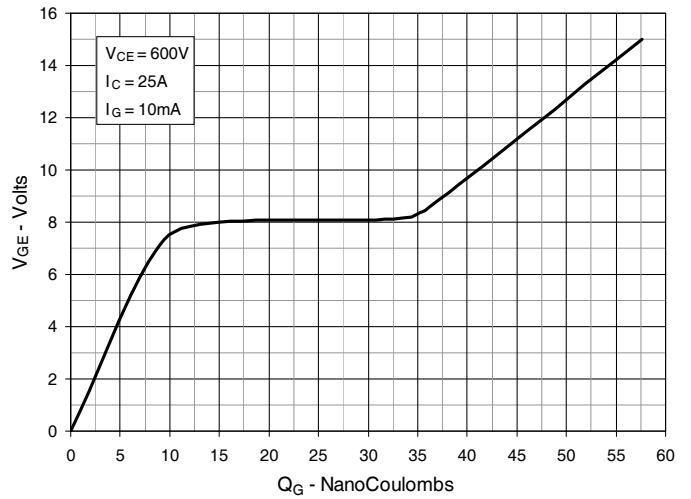
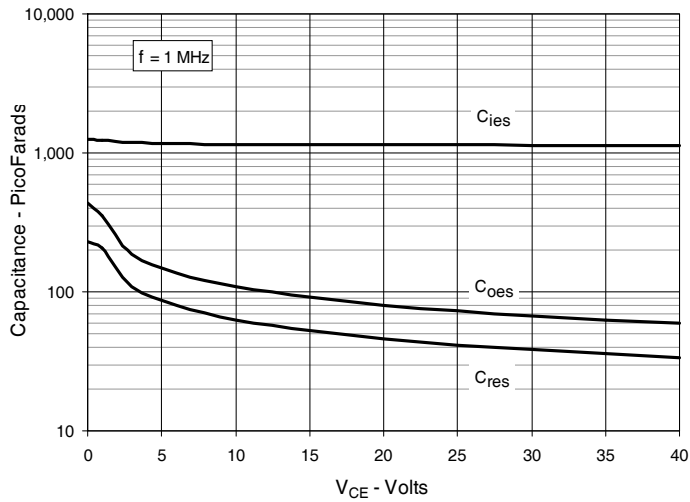
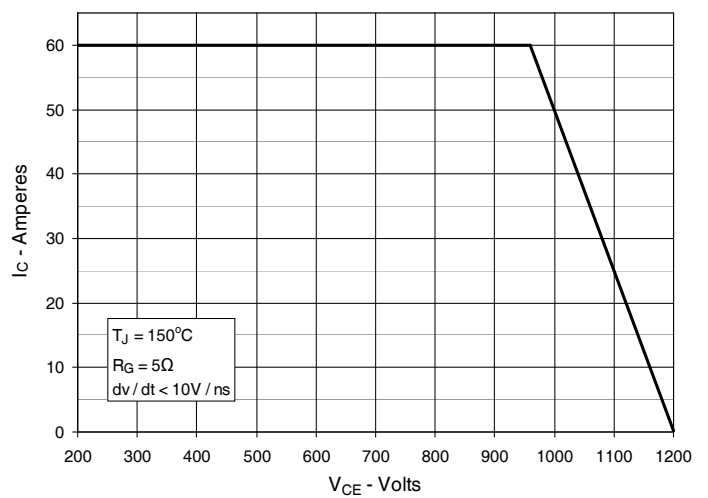
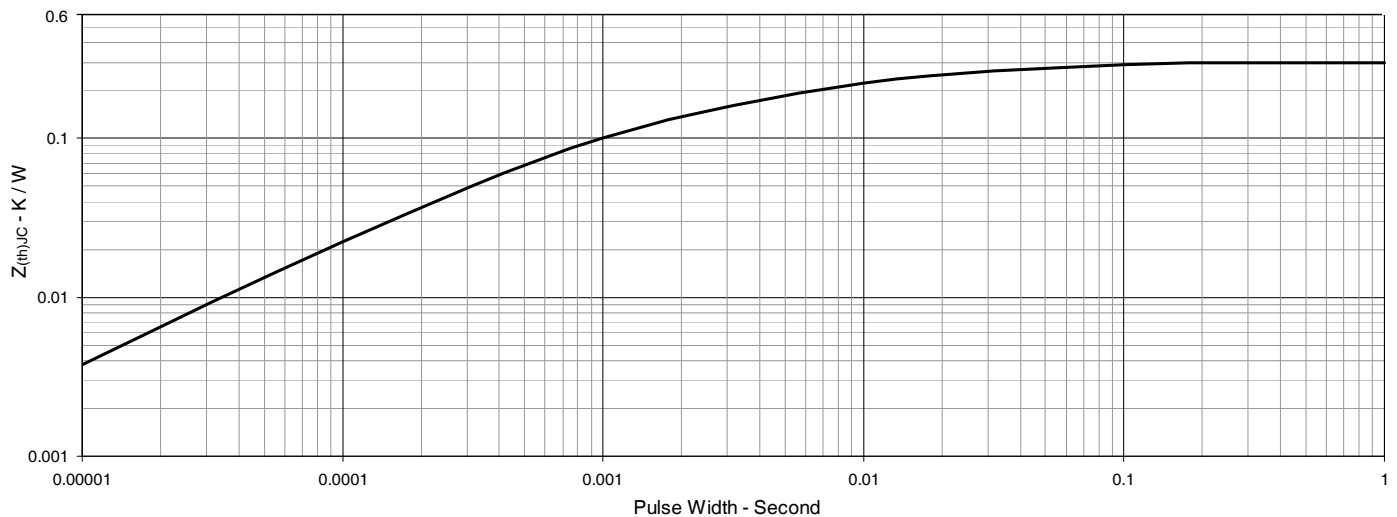
**ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

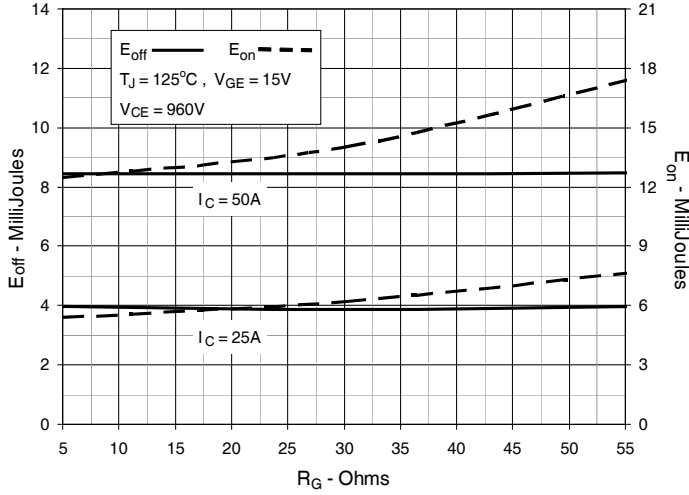
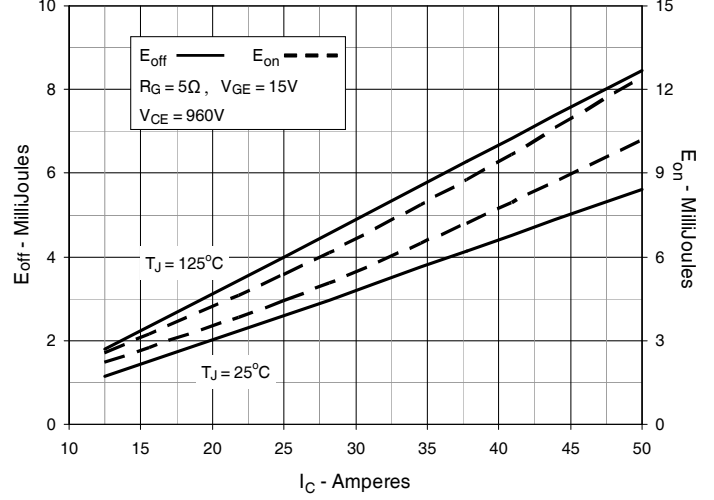
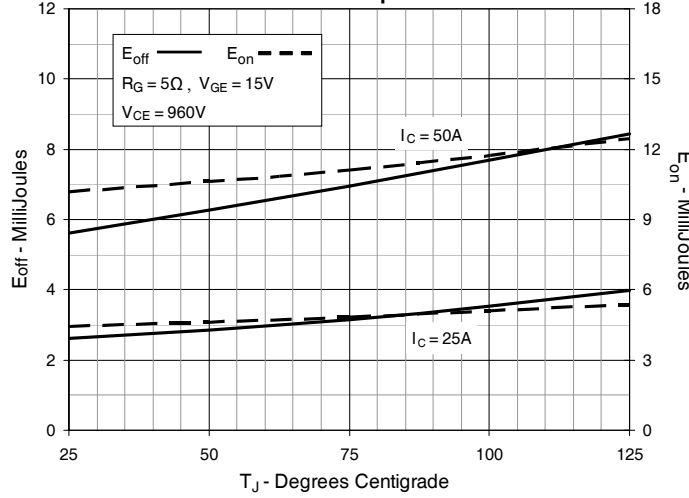
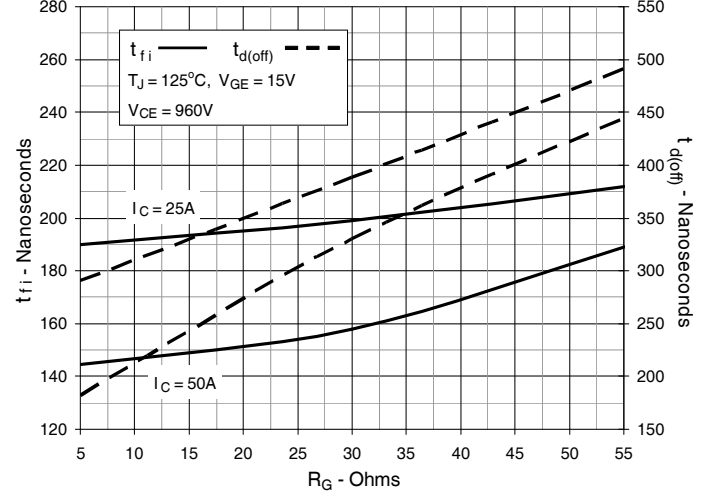
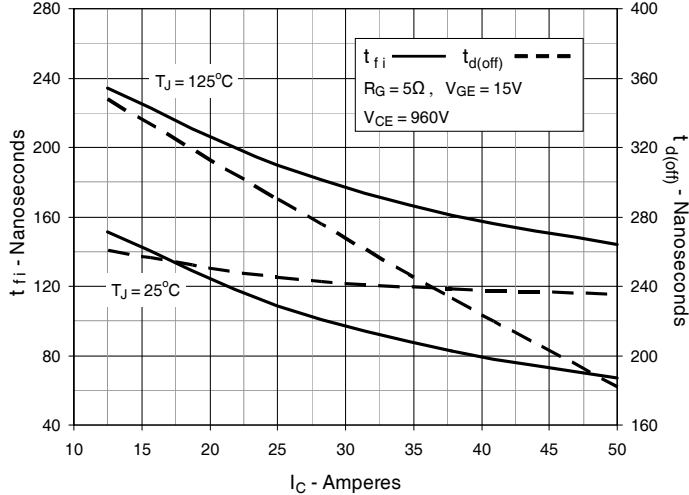
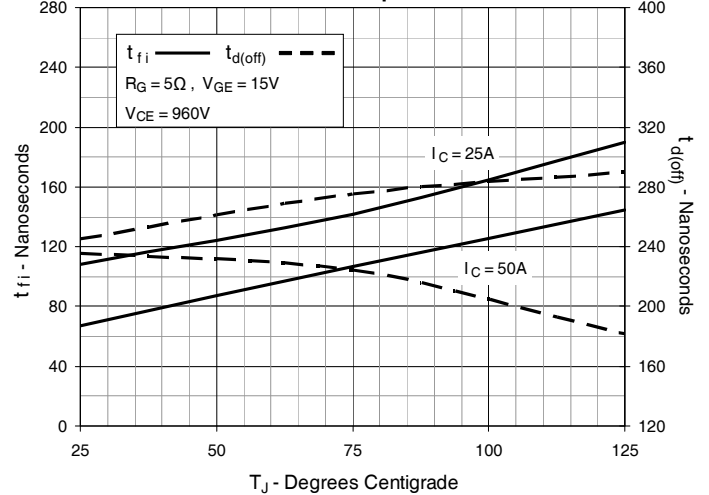
The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

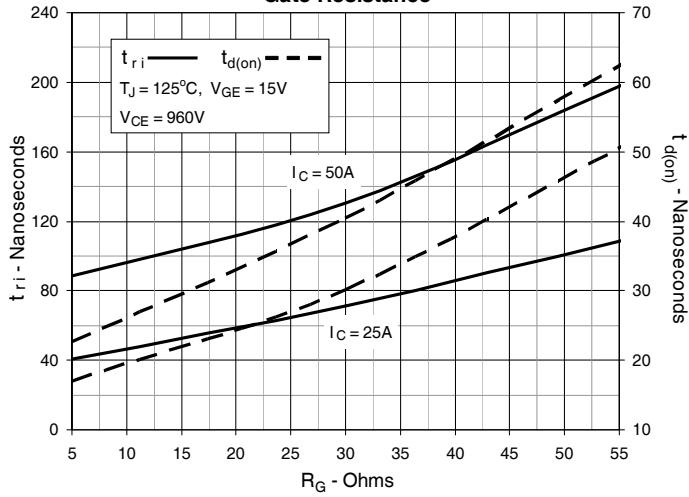
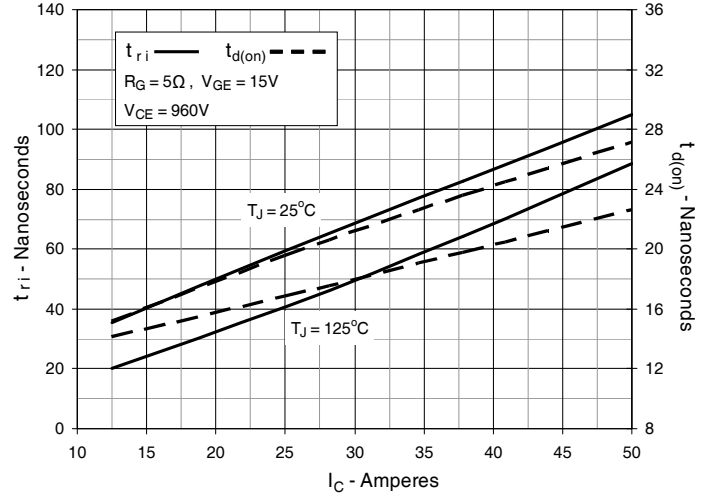
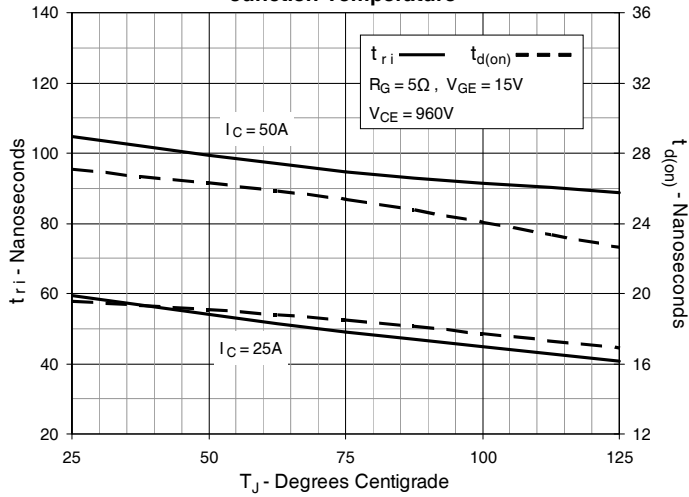
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

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**




---

Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at [www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).