

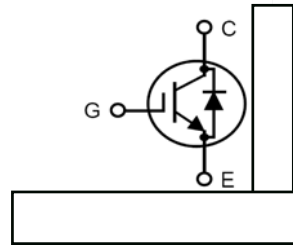
**900V XPT™ IGBT
GenX3™ w/Diode**
IXYH24N90C3D1

$$V_{CES} = 900V$$

$$I_{C90} = 24A$$

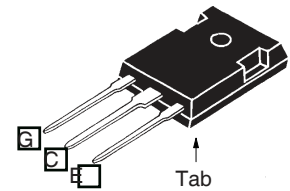
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 90ns$$

 High-Speed IGBT
for 20-50 kHz Switching


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	900	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	900	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	44	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ$	24	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	15	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	105	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	15	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	150	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 10\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 48$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	200	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.
Weight		6	g

TO-247


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

Features

- Optimized for Low Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Positive Thermal Coefficient of $V_{ce(sat)}$
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- Avalanche Rated
- 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 ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	950		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			75 μA 400 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 24A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$		2.30 2.95	3.00 V V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	8	14	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		1190	pF
C_{oes}			64	pF
C_{res}			22	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		40	nC
Q_{ge}			10	nC
Q_{gc}			18	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
t_{ri}			36	ns
E_{on}			1.35	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			73	ns
t_{fi}			90	ns
E_{off}		0.40	0.70	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		22	ns
t_{ri}			38	ns
E_{on}			2.60	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			85	ns
t_{fi}			130	ns
E_{off}		0.55	mJ	
R_{thJC}			0.62	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Value		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 15\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.0	3.25 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 15\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 250\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 600\text{V}$ $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		14	A
t_{rr}			340	ns
R_{thJC}				1.6 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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} (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	

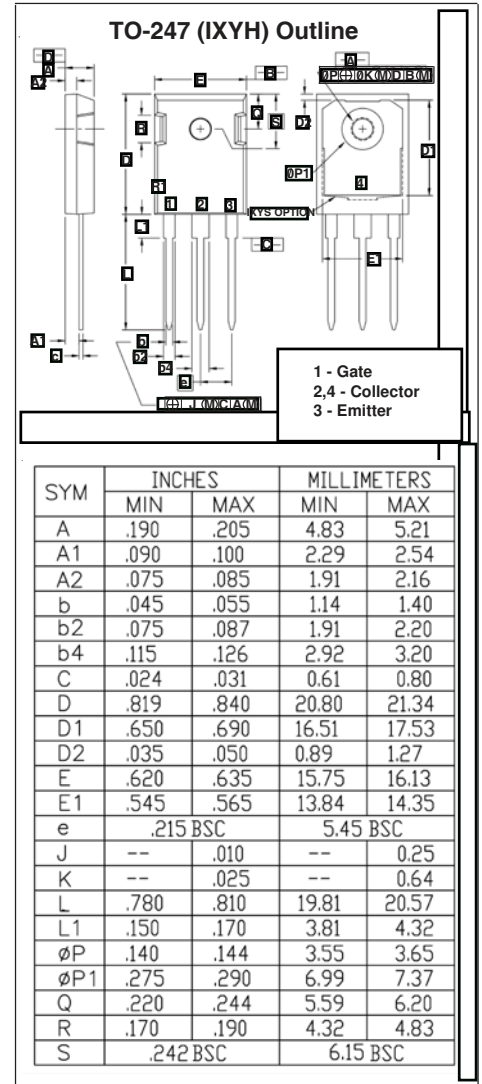


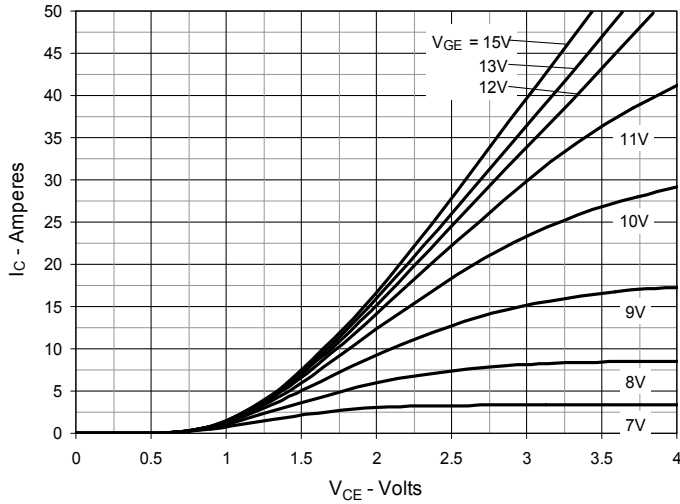
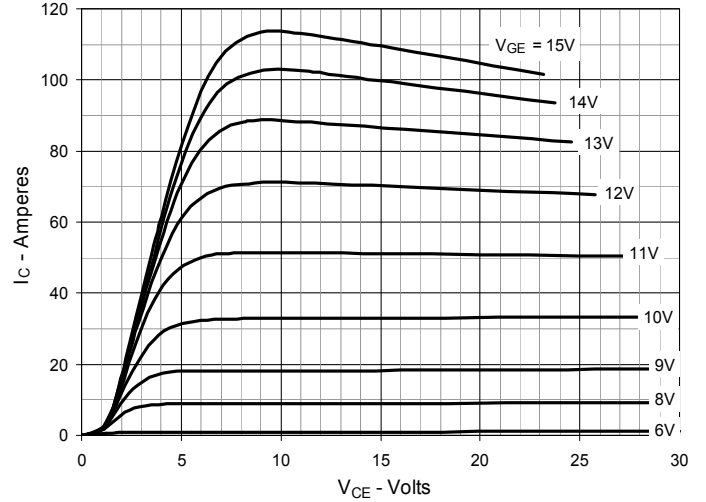
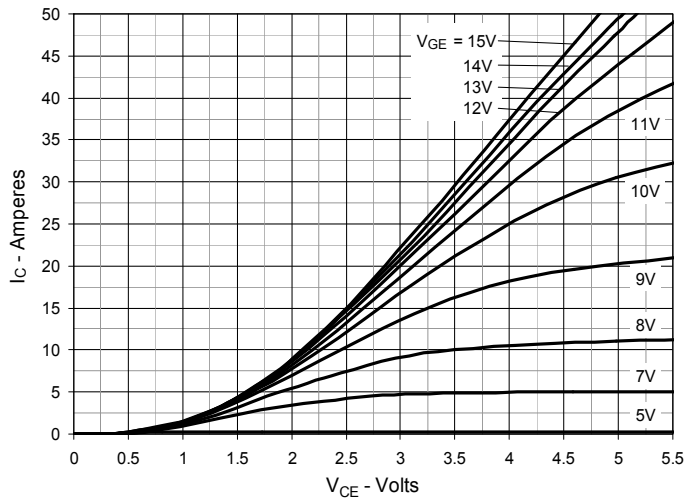
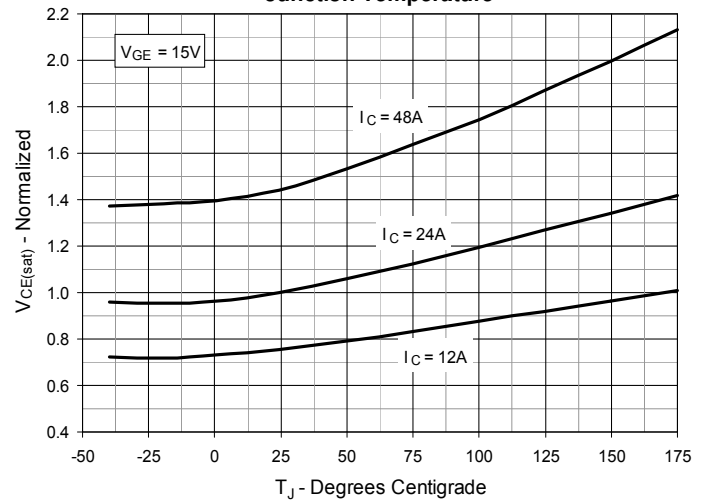
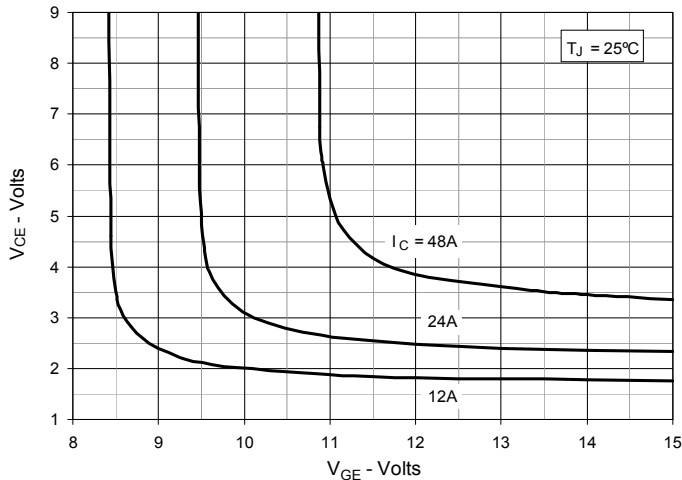
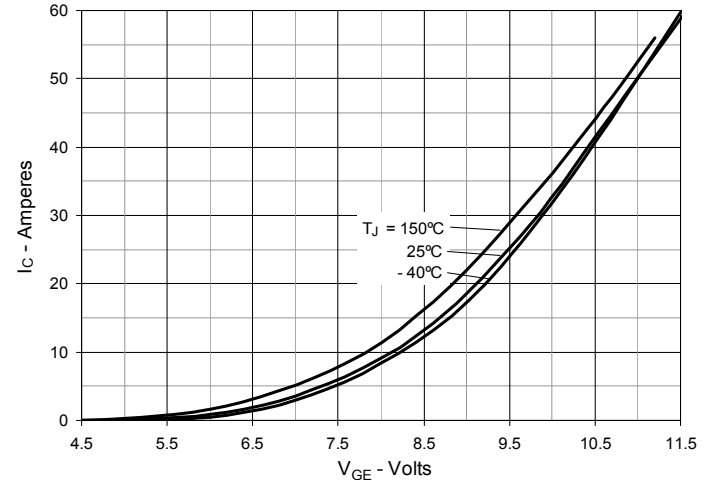
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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


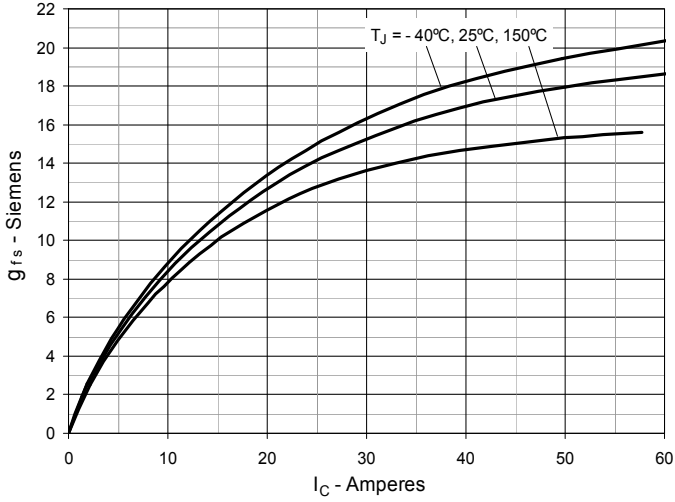
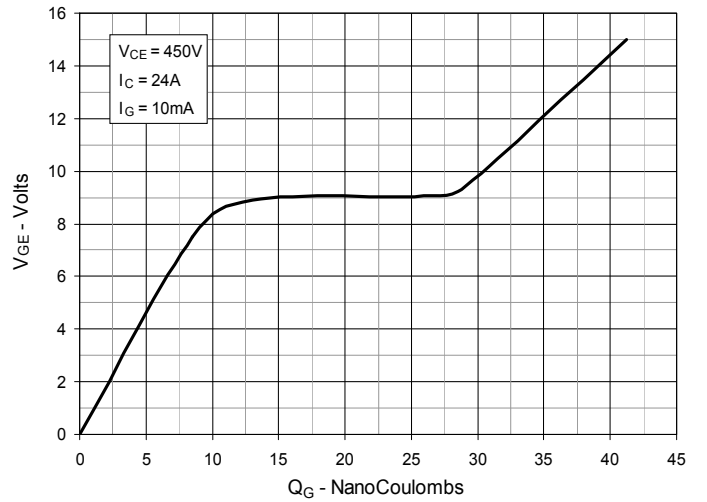
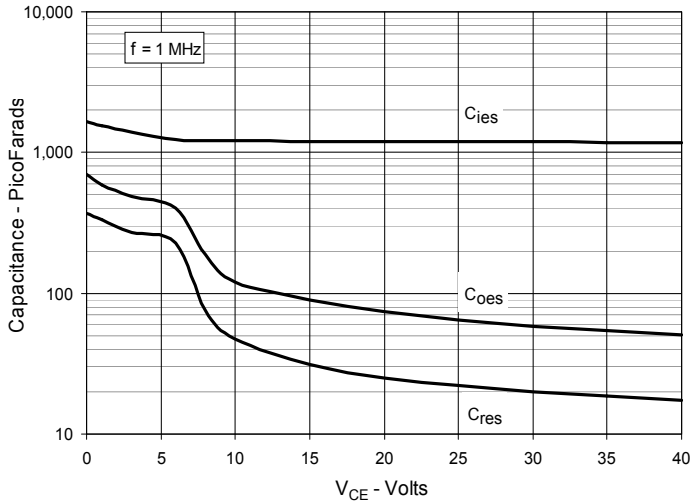
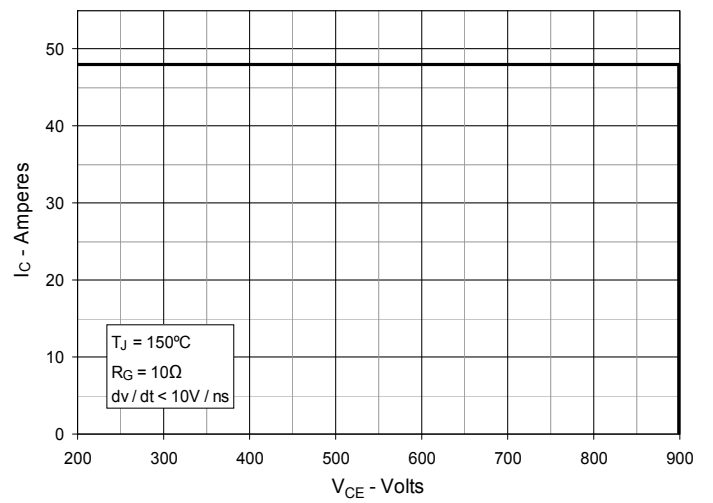
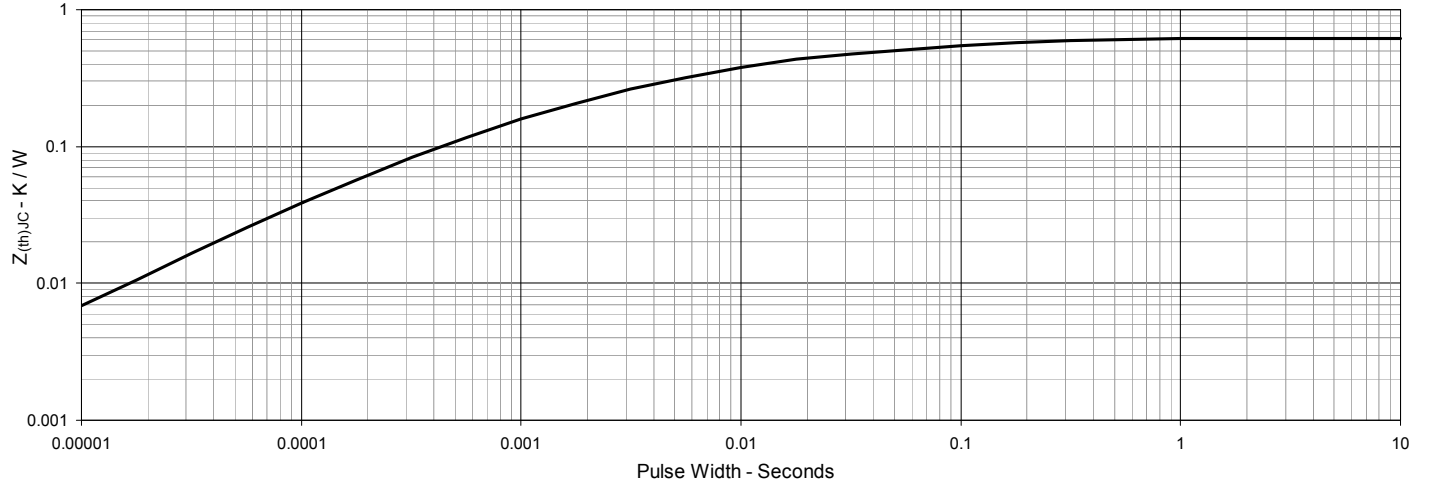
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Capacitance

Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)


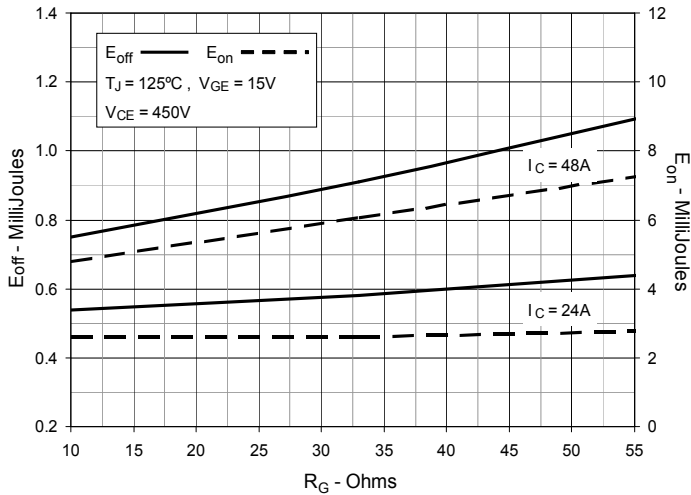
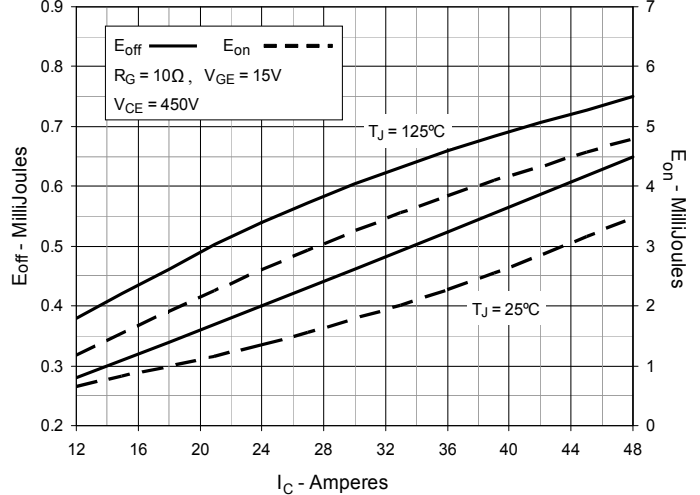
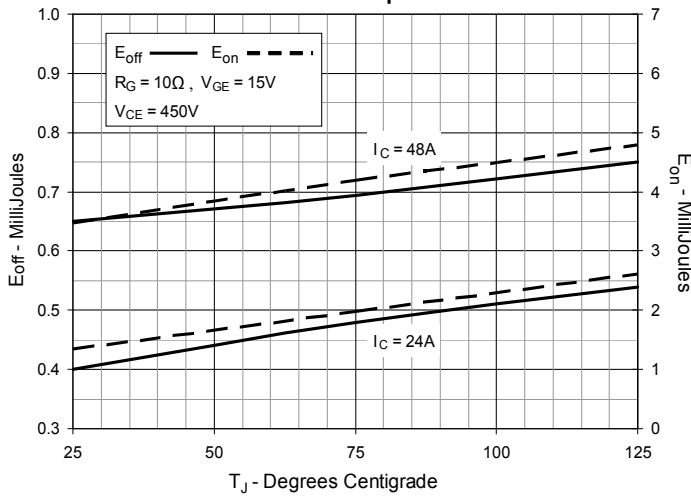
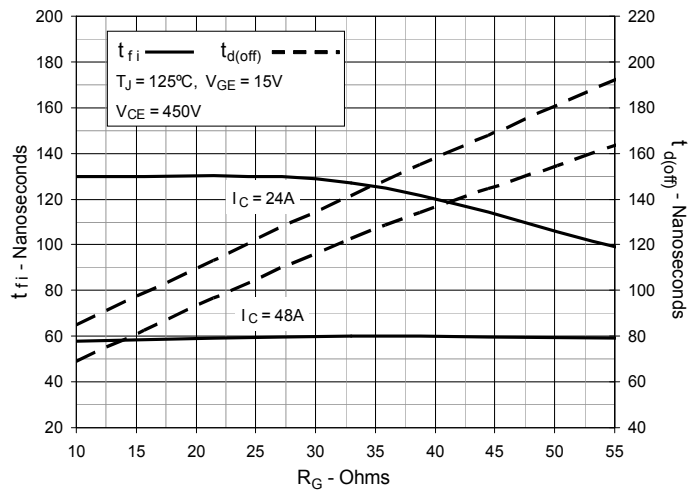
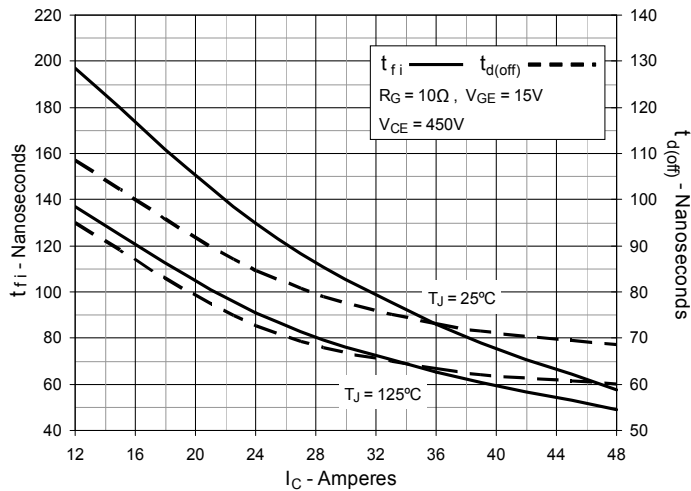
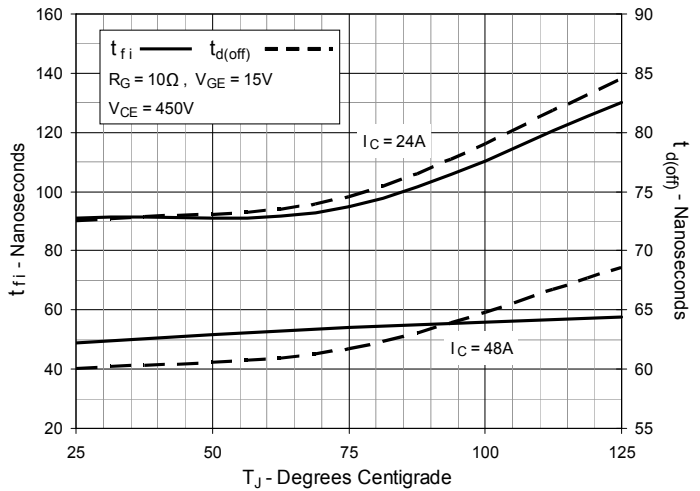
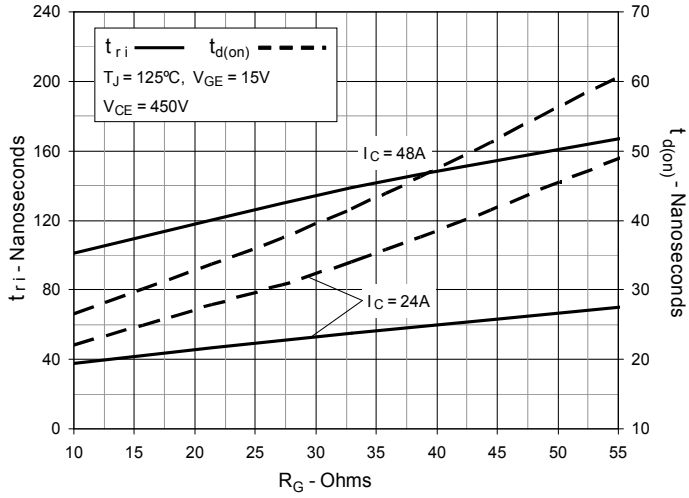
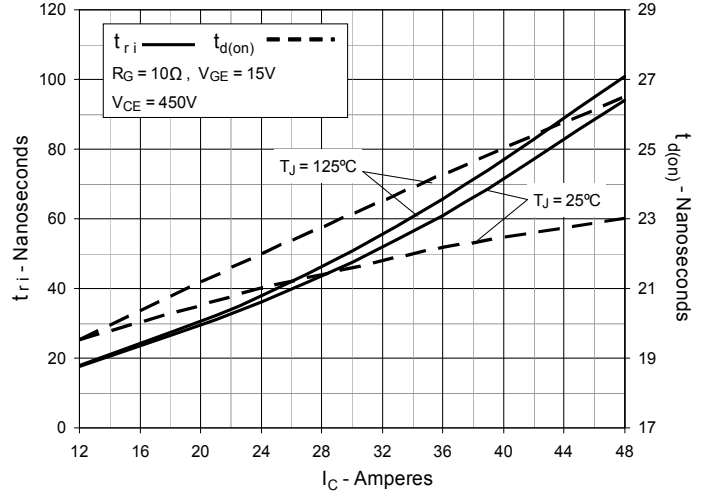
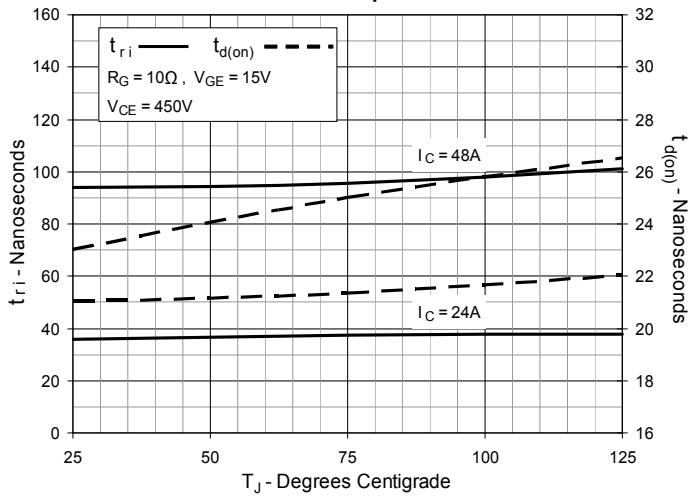
Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

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


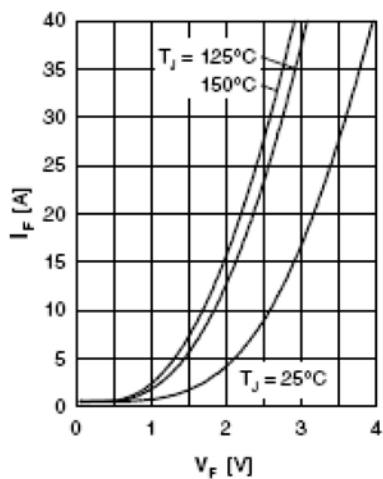


Fig. 21. Typ forward current I_F vs V_F

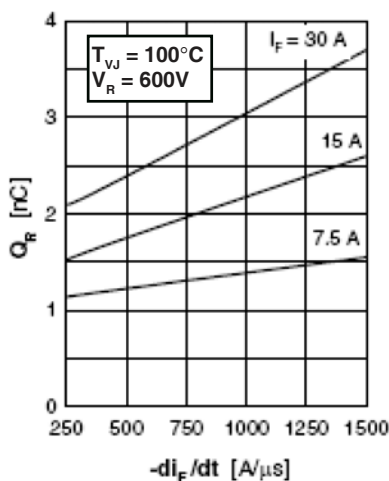


Fig. 22. Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_{RR} versus $-di_F/dt$

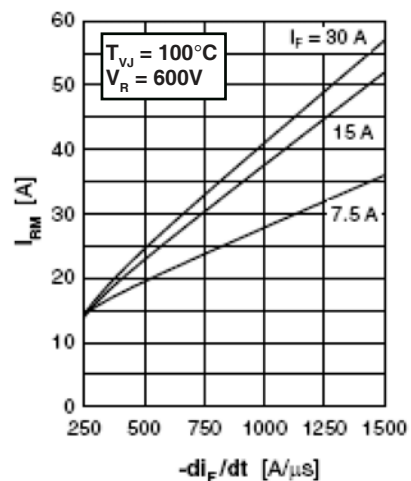


Fig. 23. Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

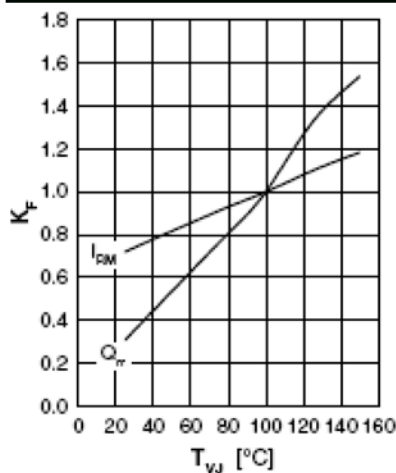


Fig. 24. Dynamic parameters Q_{RR} , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

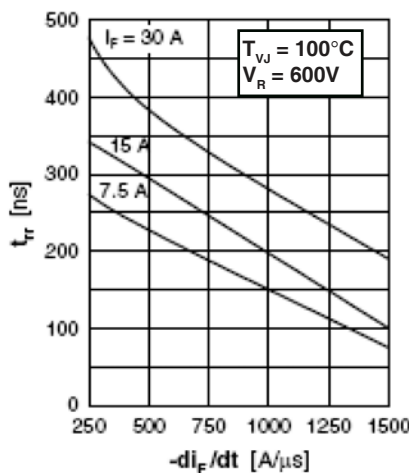


Fig. 25. Typ. recovery time t_r versus $-di_F/dt$

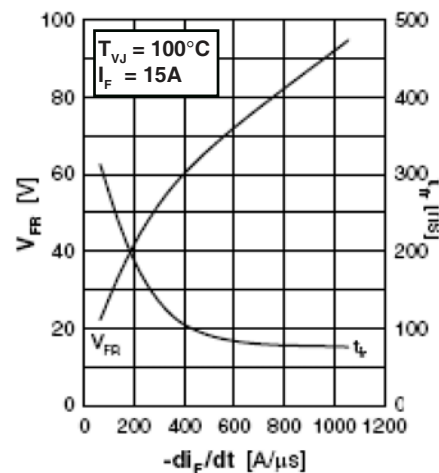


Fig. 26. Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_f versus $-di_F/dt$

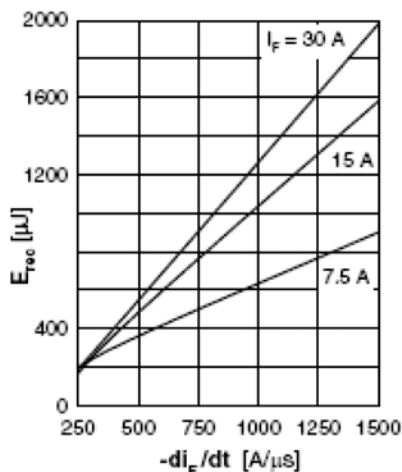


Fig. 27. Typ. recovery energy E_{REC} versus $-di_F/dt$

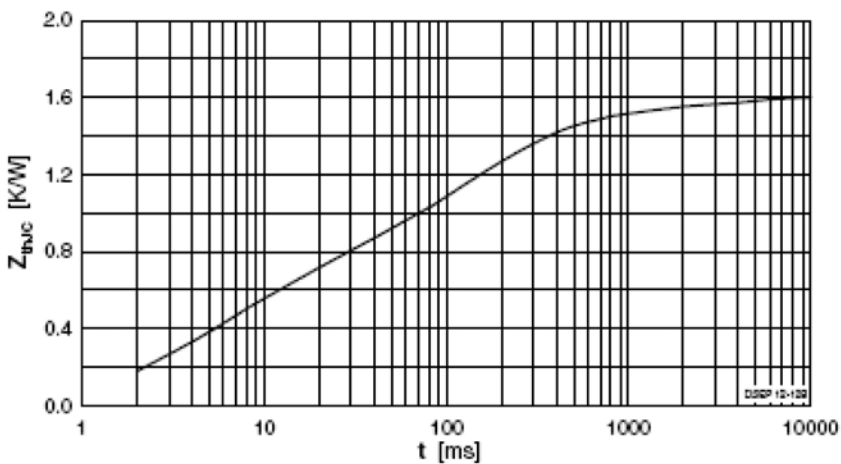


Fig. 28. Maximum transient thermal resistance junction to case



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