

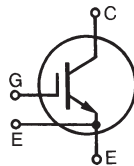
High Voltage IGBT

IXGN100N170

$$V_{CES} = 1700V$$

$$I_{C90} = 95A$$

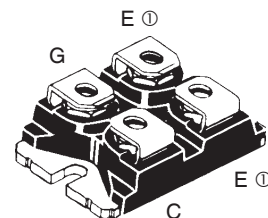
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$$



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1700	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1700	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	160	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	95	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	600	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 1\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 200$ @ $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 1250V$, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ $R_G = 10\Omega$, Non Repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	735	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz $I_{ISOL} \leq 1mA$	$t = 1min$ $t = 1s$	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

SOT-227B, miniBLOC

E153432



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

Features

- Optimized for Low Conduction and Switching Losses
- Isolation Voltage 2500V~
- Short Circuit Capability
- International Standard Package
- High Current Handling Capability

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

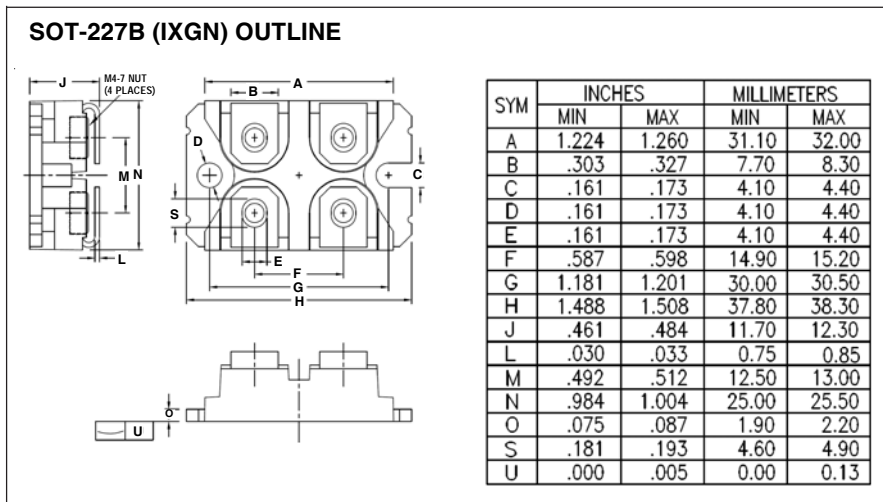
Applications

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Welding Machines

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 3mA$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	1700		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 8mA$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			50 μA 3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 200 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1		2.5	3.0 V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	36	64	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9200	pF
C_{oes}			455	pF
C_{res}			150	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		425	nC
Q_{ge}			65	nC
Q_{gc}			186	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$		35	ns
t_r			192	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			285	ns
t_f			395	ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 1\Omega$		35	ns
t_r			250	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			285	ns
t_f			435	ns
R_{thJC}				0.17 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.05		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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



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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

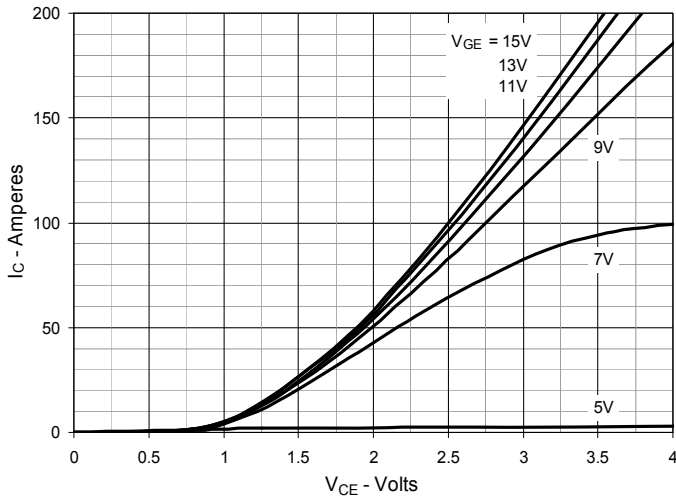


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

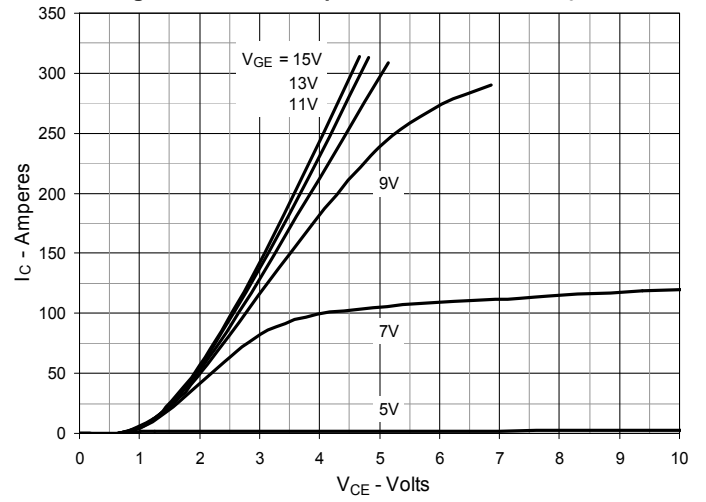


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

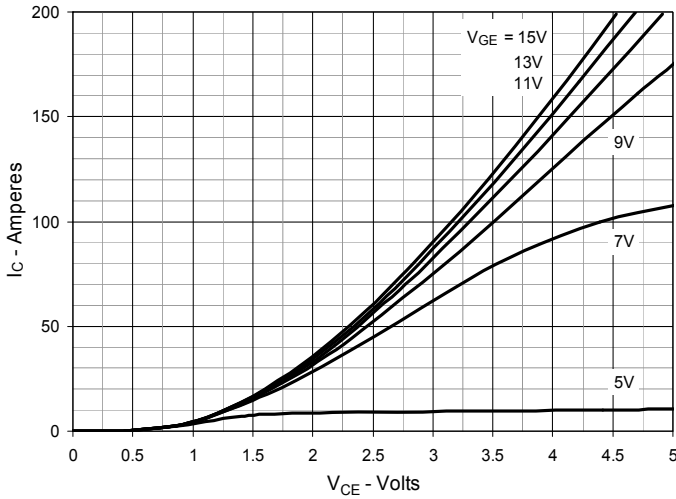


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

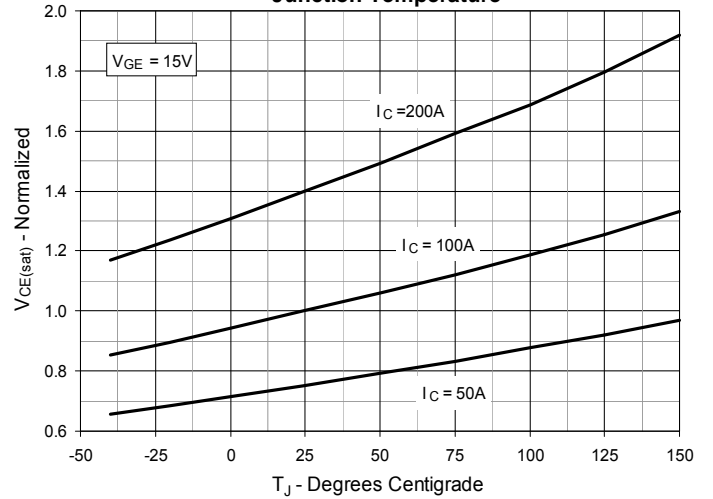


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

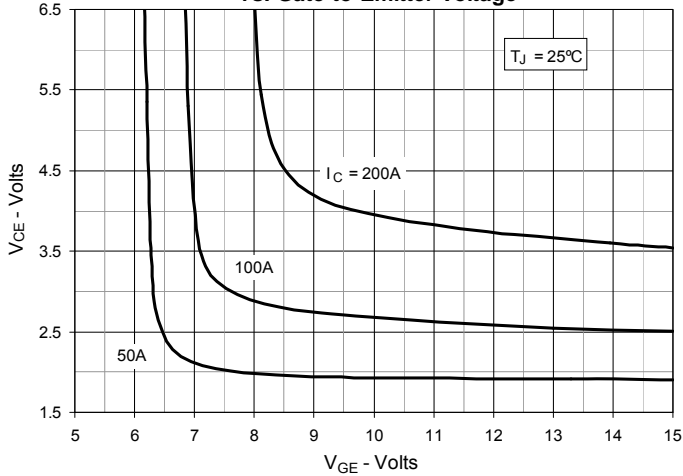


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

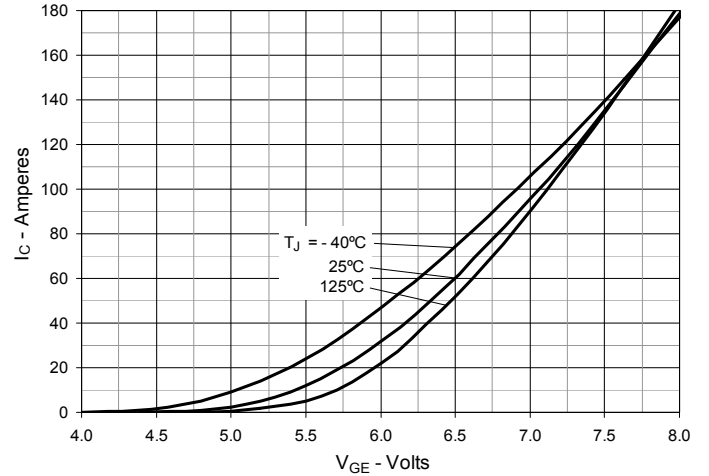


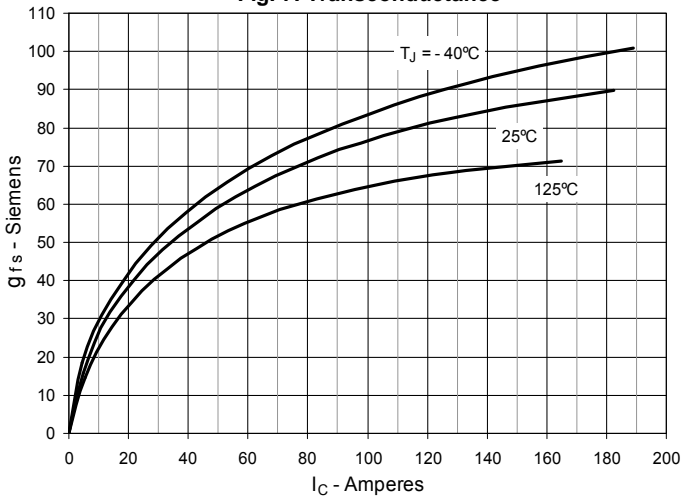
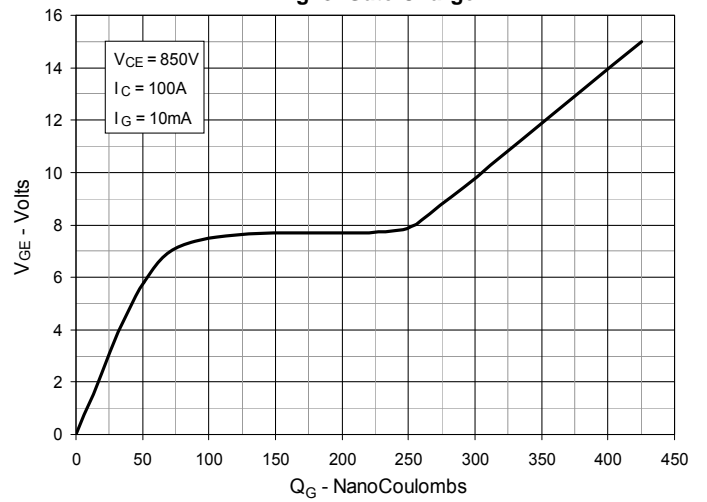
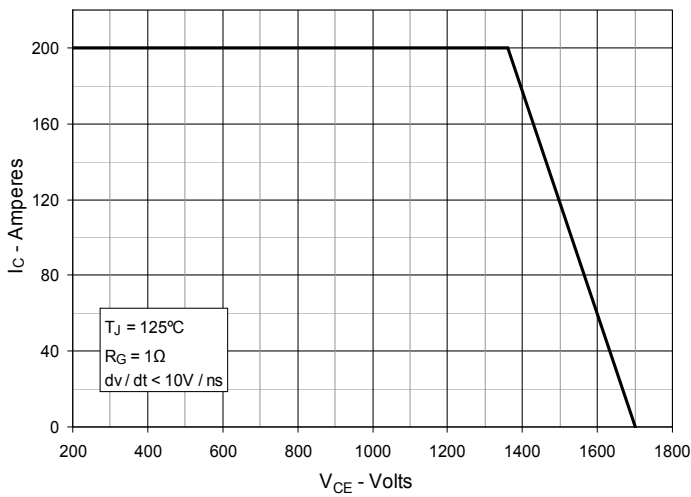
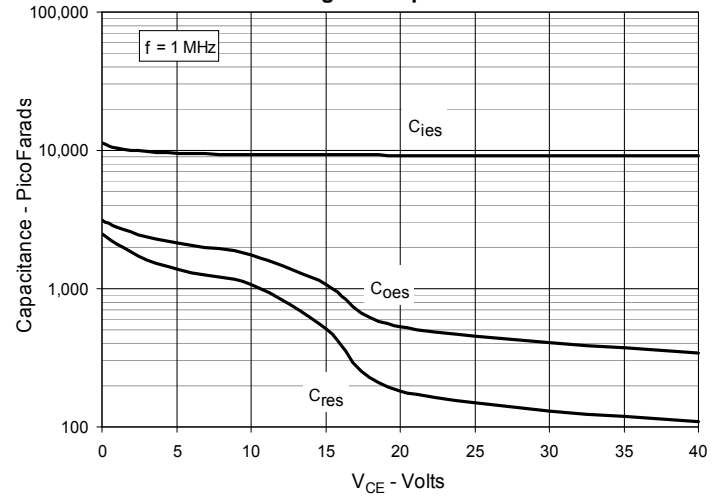
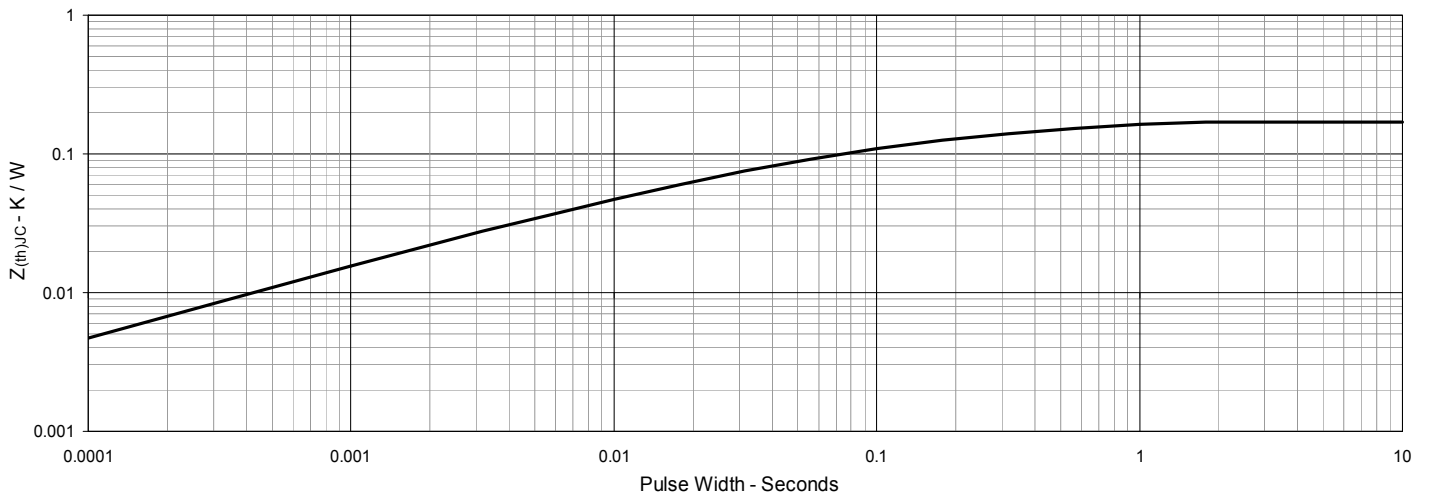
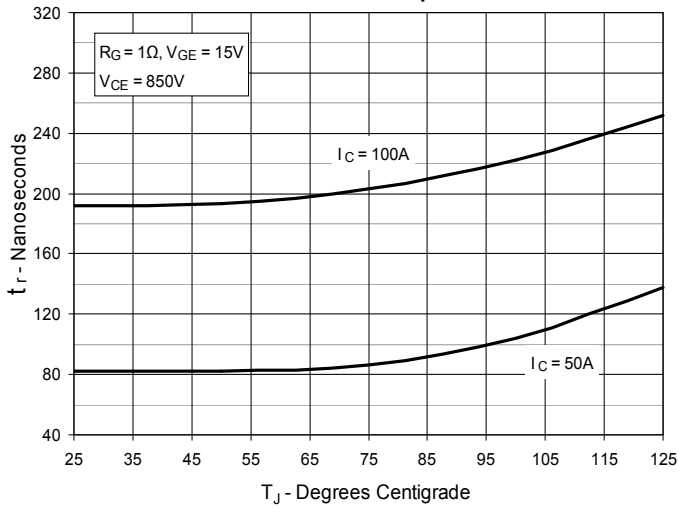
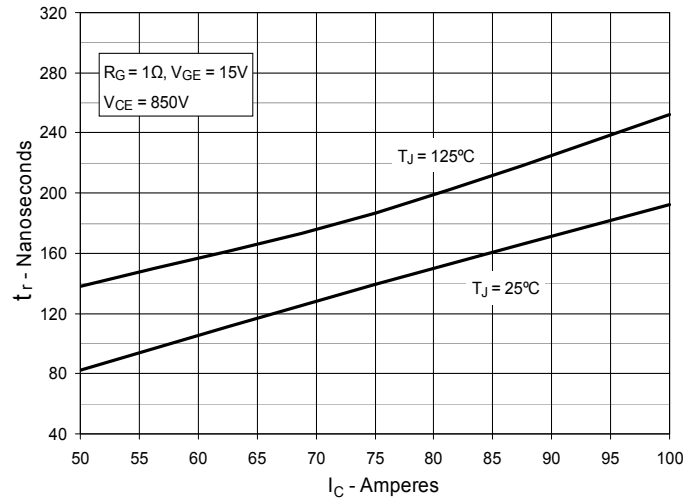
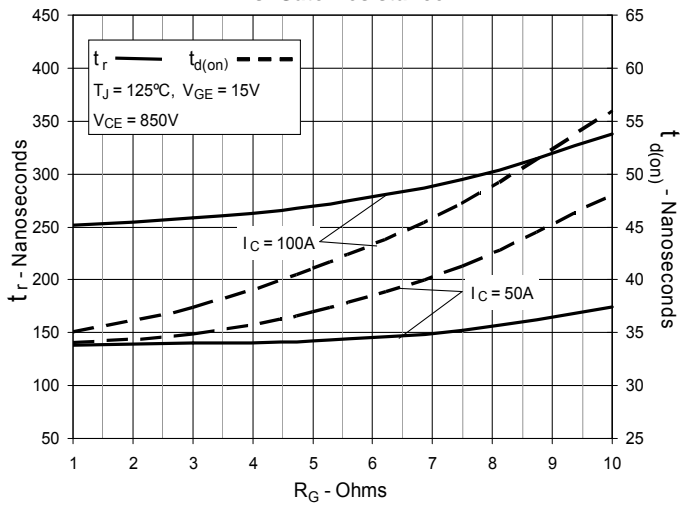
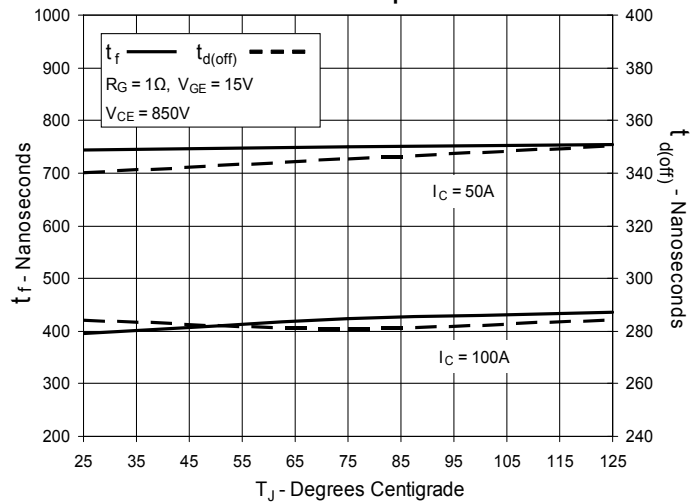
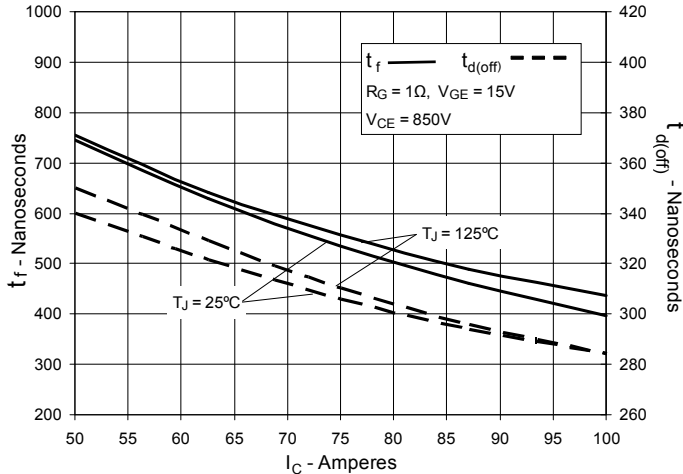
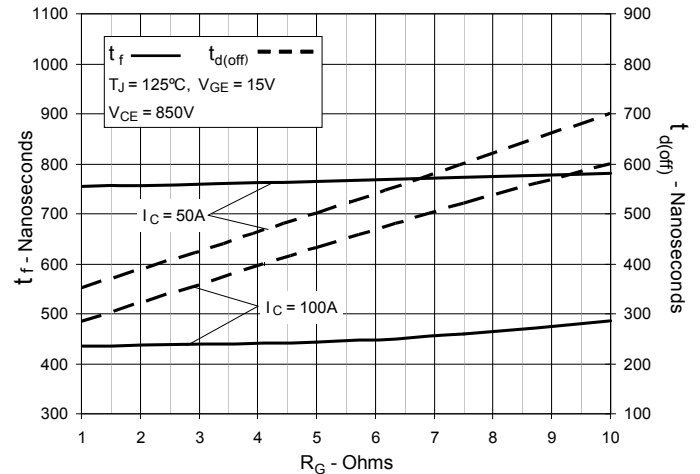
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 10. Capacitance

Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance


Fig. 12. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

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

Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance




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