

**GenX3™ 1200V  
IGBT w/ Diode**
**(Electrically Isolated Tab)**

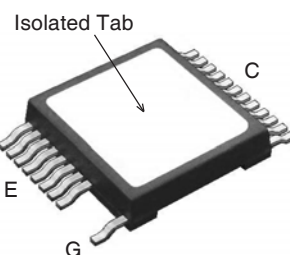
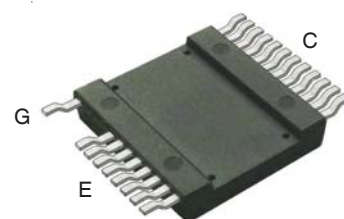
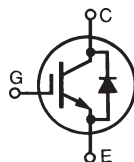
 Ultra-Low-V<sub>sat</sub> PT IGBT for  
3kHz Switching

**MMIX1G120N120A3V1**

$$V_{CES} = 1200V$$

$$I_{C110} = 105A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.2V$$


 G = Gate  
C = Collector

E = Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	220	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	105	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	700	A
<b>SSOA (RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ , $R_G = 1\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 240$ @ $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	400	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 (0.062 in.) from Case for 10	260	$^\circ C$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60Hz, 1 minute	2500	V~
$F_C$	Mounting Force	50..200/11..45	N/lb.
<b>Weight</b>		8	g

**Features**

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V~ Electrical Isolation
- Optimized for Low Conduction losses
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- High Current Handling Capability

**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.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$	1200		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 1mA$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ Note 2, $T_J = 125^\circ C$			50 $\mu A$ 5 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$	1.85 1.95	2.20	V V

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	45	73	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9900	pF
$C_{oes}$			655	pF
$C_{res}$			240	pF
$Q_g$	$I_C = 120\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		420	nC
$Q_{ge}$			70	nC
$Q_{gc}$			180	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 960\text{V}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 3		40	ns
$t_{ri}$			67	ns
$E_{on}$			10	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			490	ns
$t_{fi}$			325	ns
$E_{off}$			33	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 960\text{V}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 3		30	ns
$t_{ri}$			75	ns
$E_{on}$			15	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			685	ns
$t_{fi}$			680	ns
$E_{off}$			58	mJ
$R_{thJC}$			0.31	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.05		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thJA}$		30		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Reverse Diode (FRED)**

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 1			1.8 V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V},$ $-di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$		20	A
$t_{rr}$			700	ns
$R_{thJC}$				0.50 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Notes:**

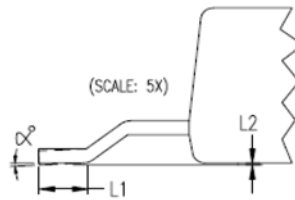
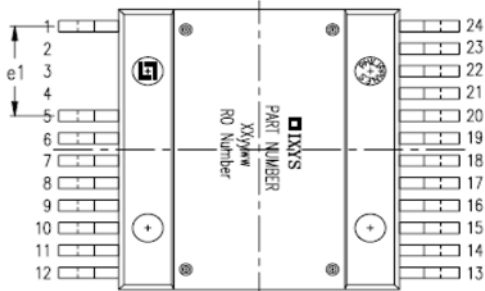
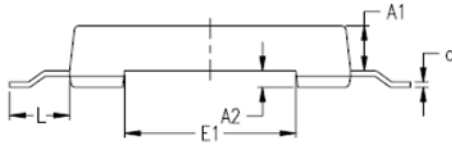
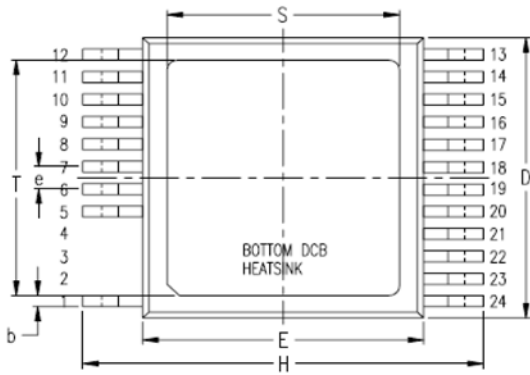
1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Part must be heatsunk for high-temp  $I_{ces}$  measurement.
3. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}$  (Clamp),  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

**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.

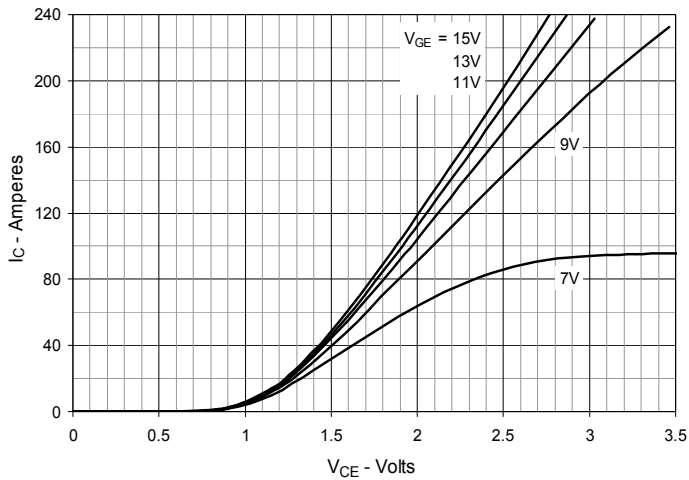
## Package Outline



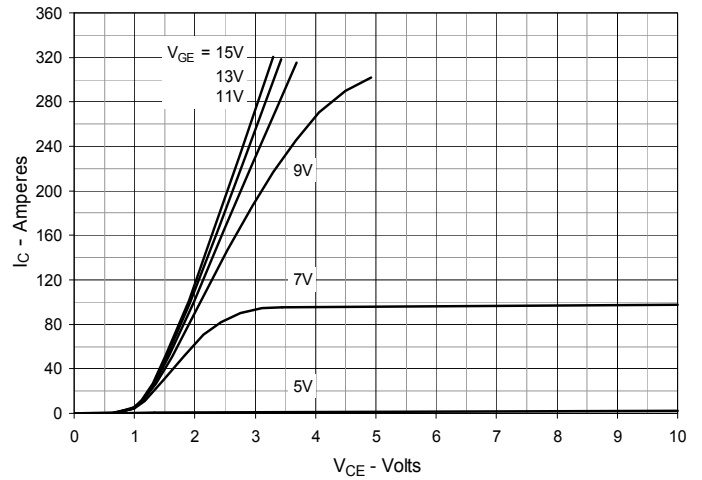
SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.209	.224	5.30	5.70
A1	.154	.161	3.90	4.10
A2	.055	.063	1.40	1.60
b	.035	.045	0.90	1.15
c	.018	.026	0.45	0.65
D	.976	.994	24.80	25.25
E	.898	.915	22.80	23.25
E1	.543	.559	13.80	14.20
e	.079 BSC		2.00 BSC	
e1	.315 BSC		8.00 BSC	
H	1.272	1.311	32.30	33.30
L	.181	.209	4.60	5.30
L1	.051	.067	1.30	1.70
L2	.000	.006	0.00	0.15
S	.736	.760	18.70	19.30
T	.815	.839	20.70	21.30
∅	0	4*	0	4*

**PIN: 1 = Gate**  
**5-12 = Emitter**  
**13-24 = Collector**

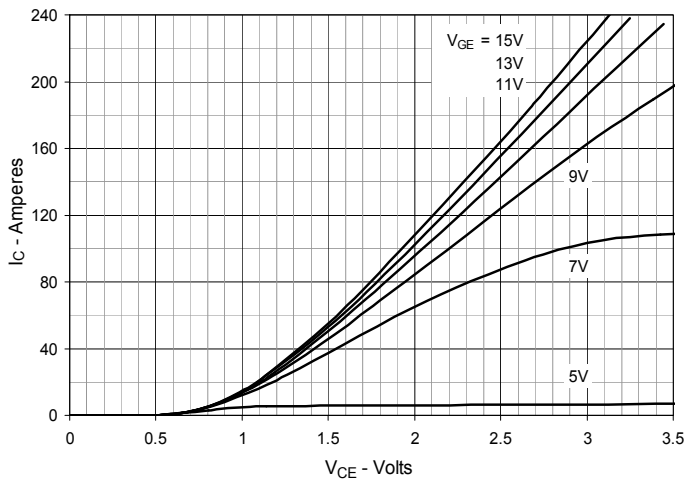
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



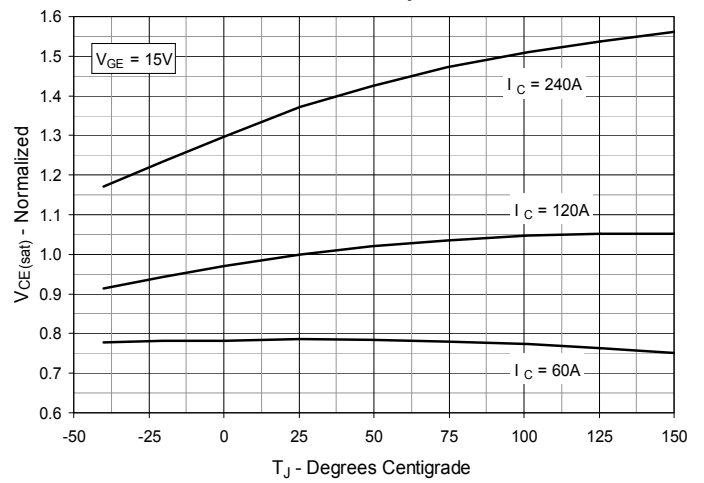
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



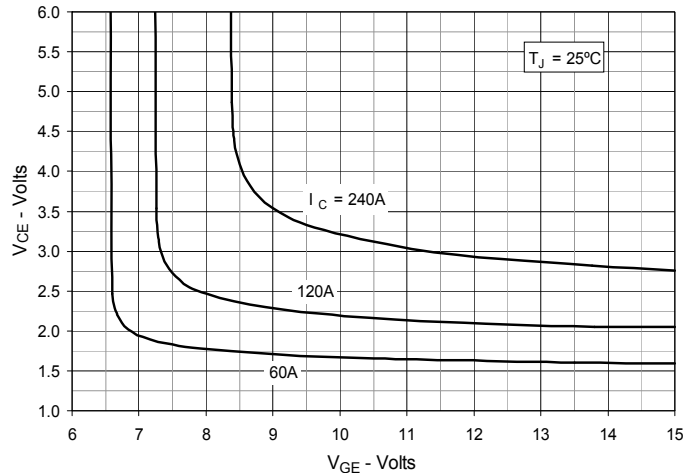
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$**



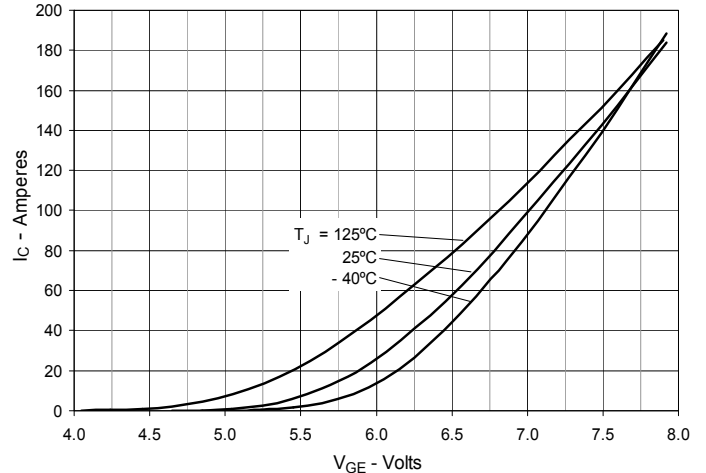
**Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature**



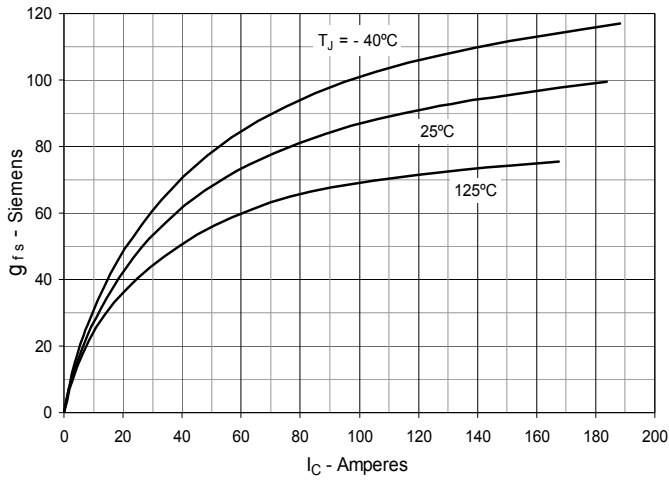
**Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



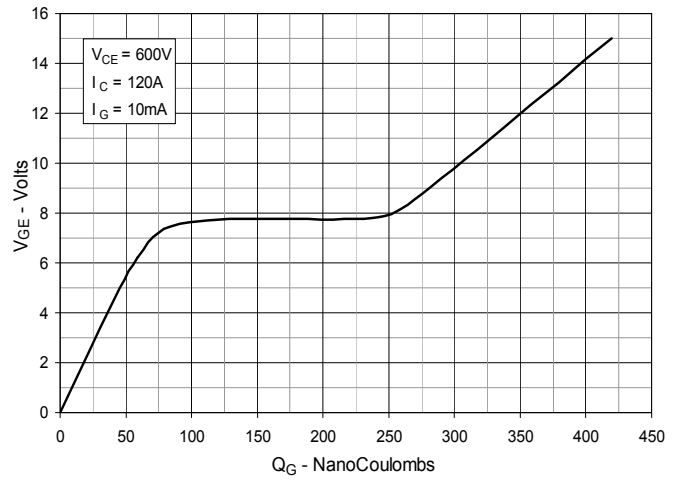
**Fig. 6. Input Admittance**



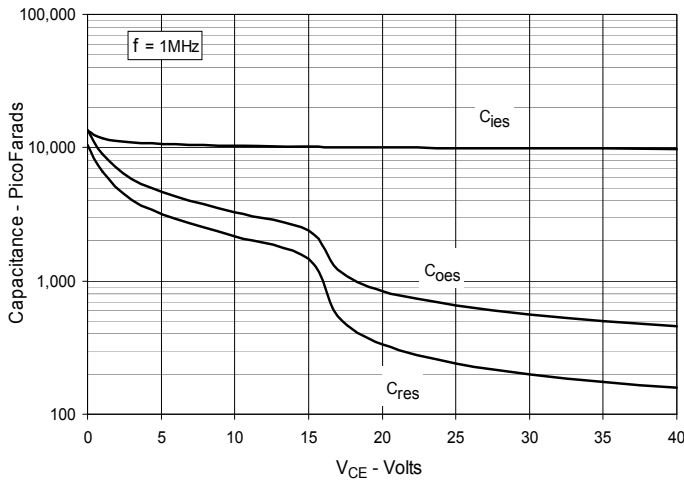
**Fig. 7. Transconductance**



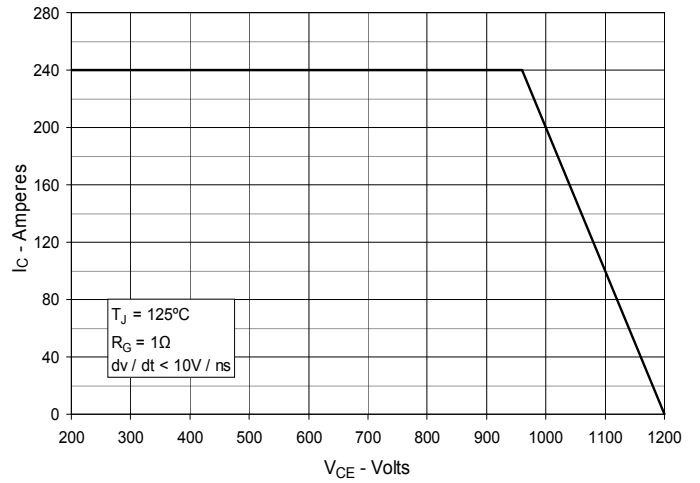
**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**



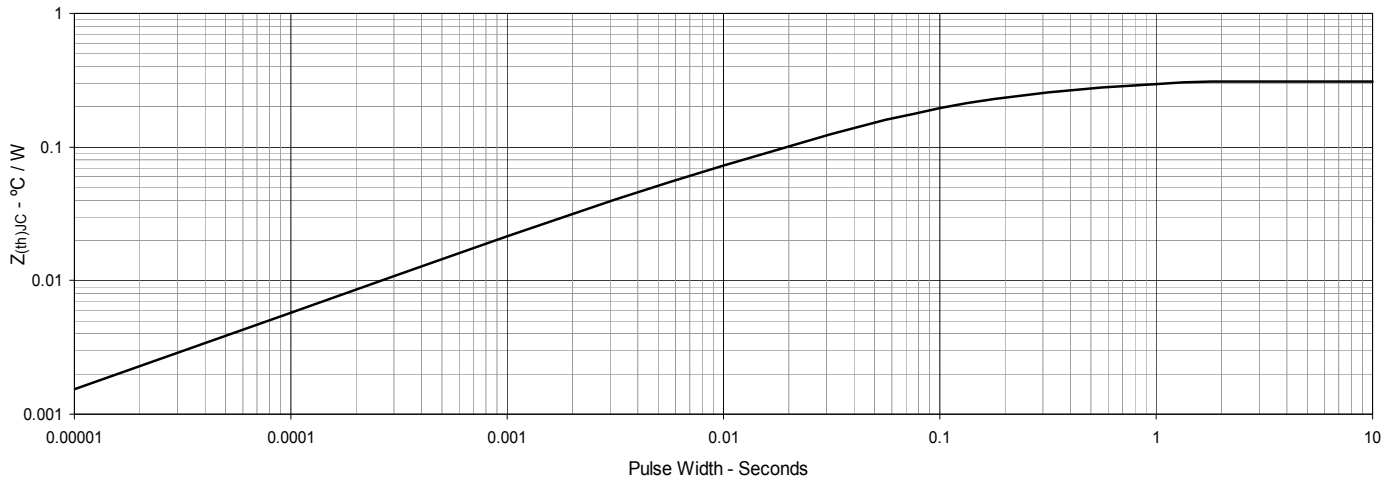
**Fig. 9. Capacitance**



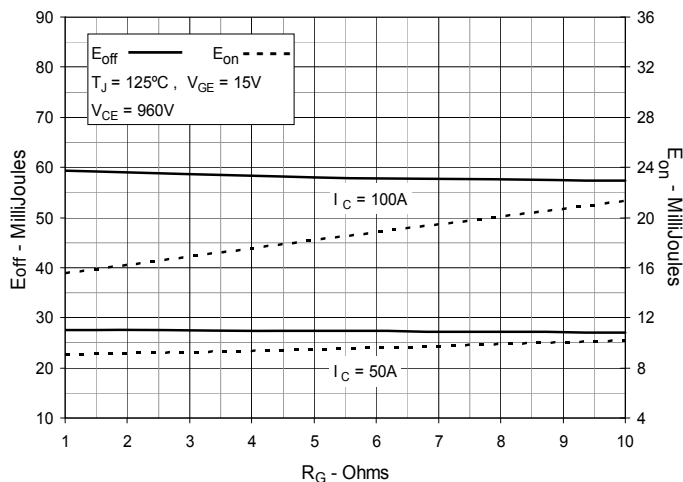
**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**



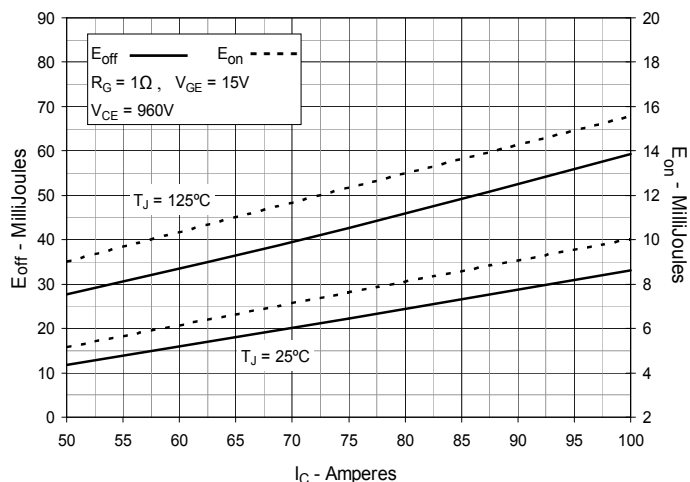
**Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**



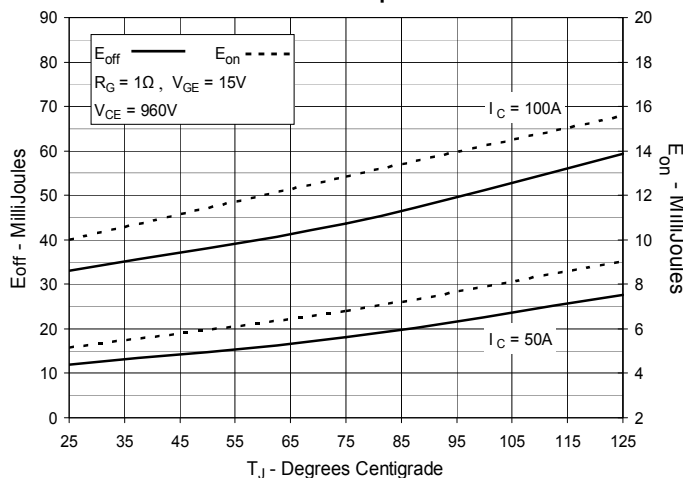
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



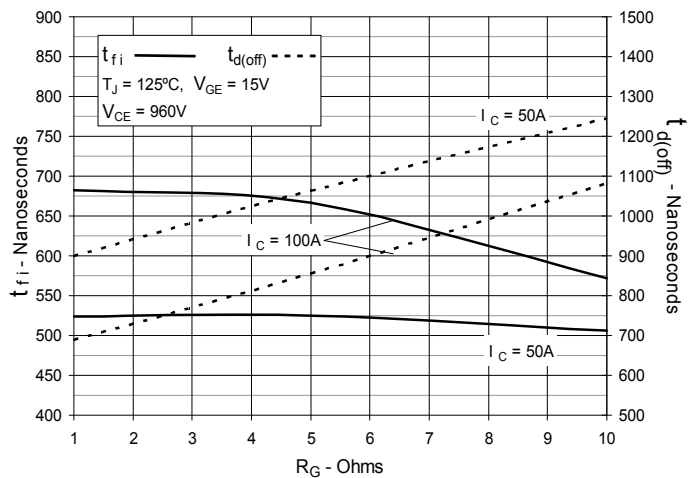
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



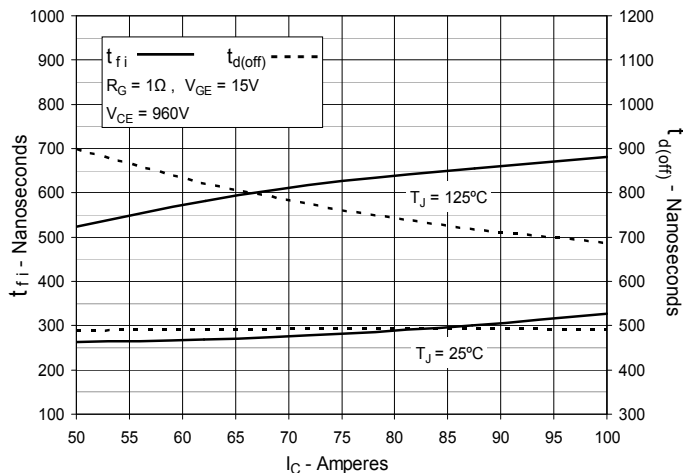
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



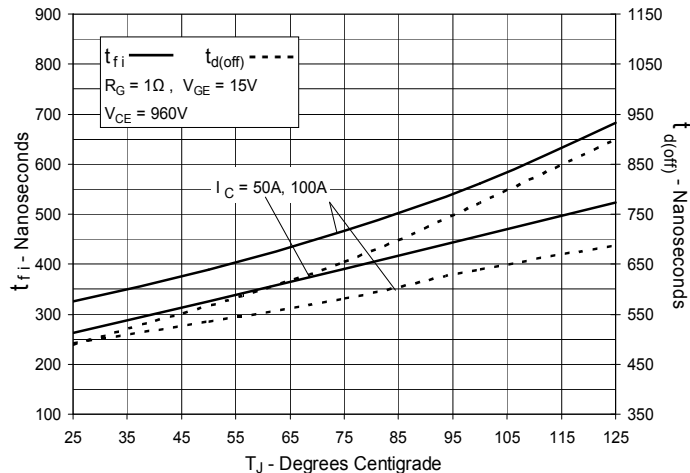
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



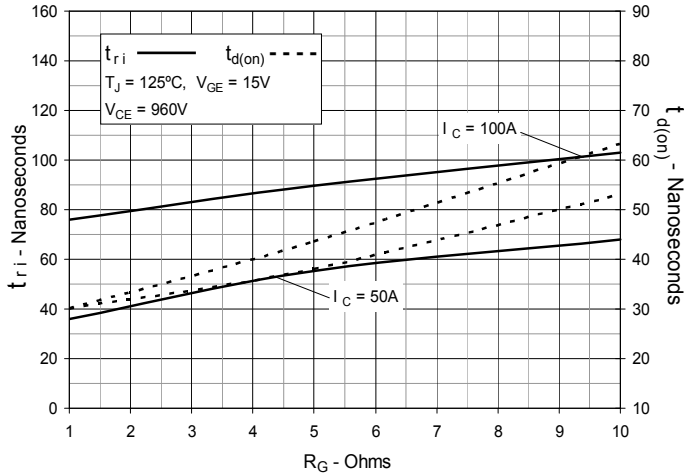
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



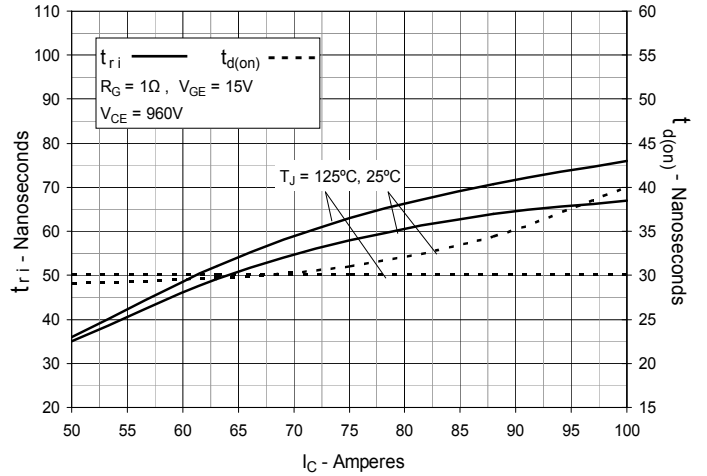
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



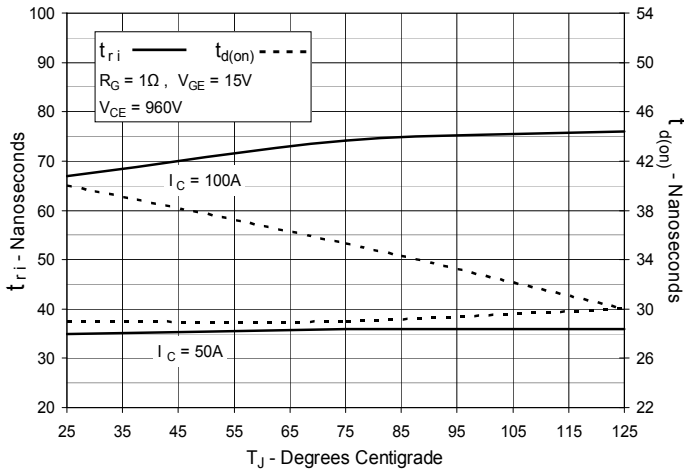
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



**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).