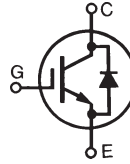


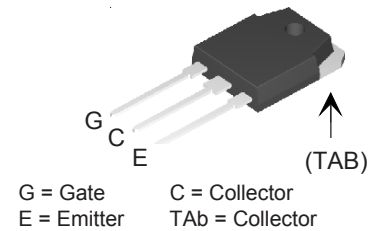
Polar™ High Speed IGBT with Anti-Parallel Diode for PDP Sustain Circuit

IXGQ85N33PCD1

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 330 \text{ V} \\ I_{CP} &= 340 \text{ A} \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.1 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



TO-3P



Features

- International standard package
- Fast t_{fi} for minimum turn off switching losses
- MOS Gate turn-on
 - drive simplicity
- Positive dV_{sat}/dt for paralleling

≤

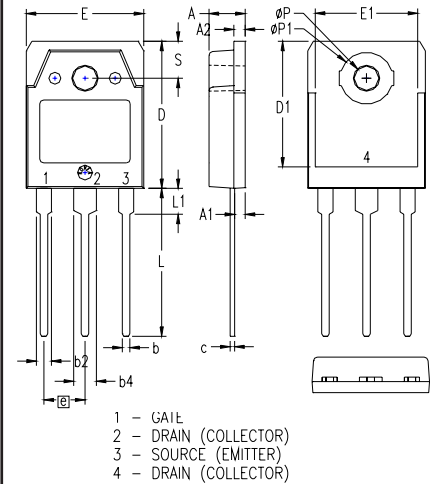
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	330	V
V_{GEM}		±30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, IGBT chip capability	85	A
I_{CP}	$T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p \leq 1 \mu\text{s}$, $D \leq 1\%$	340	A
I_{DP}	$T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 10 \mu\text{s}$	40	A
$I_{C(RMS)}$	Lead current limit	75	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 20 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $V_{CE} < 300 \text{ V}$	$I_{CM} = 96$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Plastic body		260	
M_d	Mounting torque	1.3/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight		5.5	g

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 330 \text{ V}$			1 μA
	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			200 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			±100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$	1.43		2.1 V
	Note 1, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.47		V
	$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$	1.85		3.0 V
	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.0		V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 43\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	30	49	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		2200	pF
C_{oes}			155	pF
C_{res}			25	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 43\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		80	nC
Q_{ge}			15	nC
Q_{gc}			23	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 240\text{ V}, R_G = 5\ \Omega$		20	ns
t_{ri}			43	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			87	ns
t_{fi}			72	350 ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 240\text{ V}, R_G = 5\ \Omega$		20	ns
t_{ri}			95	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			88	ns
t_{fi}			130	ns
R_{thJC}				0.833 K/W
R_{thCK}			0.25	K/W

Reverse Diode		Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)		
Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, \text{Note 1}$ $I_F = 40\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, \text{Note 1}$			2.0 V 2.8 V
R_{thJC}				2.5 K/W
t_{rr}				250 ns

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

TO-3P (IXTQ) Outline


SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.193	4.70	4.90
A1	.051	.059	1.30	1.50
A2	.057	.065	1.45	1.65
b	.035	.045	0.90	1.15
b2	.075	.087	1.90	2.20
b4	.114	.126	2.90	3.20
c	.022	.031	0.55	0.80
D	.780	.799	19.80	20.30
D1	.665	.677	16.90	17.20
E	.610	.622	15.50	15.80
E1	.531	.539	13.50	13.70
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.779	.795	19.80	20.20
L1	.134	.142	3.40	3.60
ϕP	.126	.134	3.20	3.40
$\phi P1$	.272	.280	6.90	7.10
S	.193	.201	4.90	5.10

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics
@ 25 °C

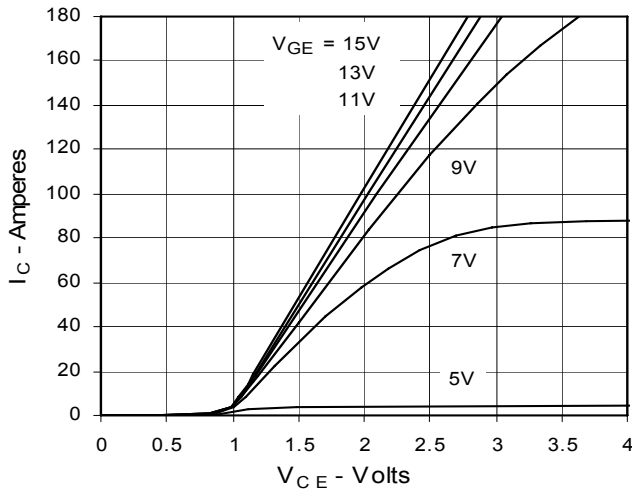


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics
@ 25 °C

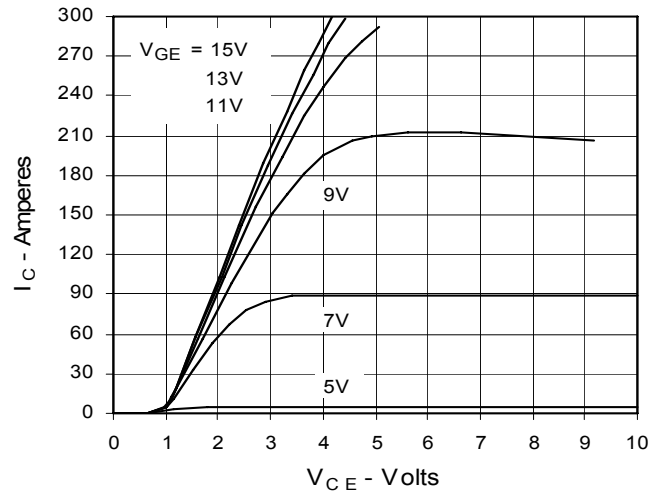


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics
@ 125 °C

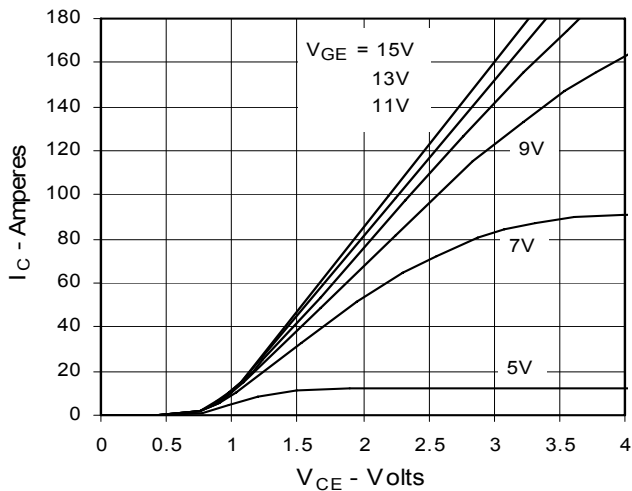


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Temperature

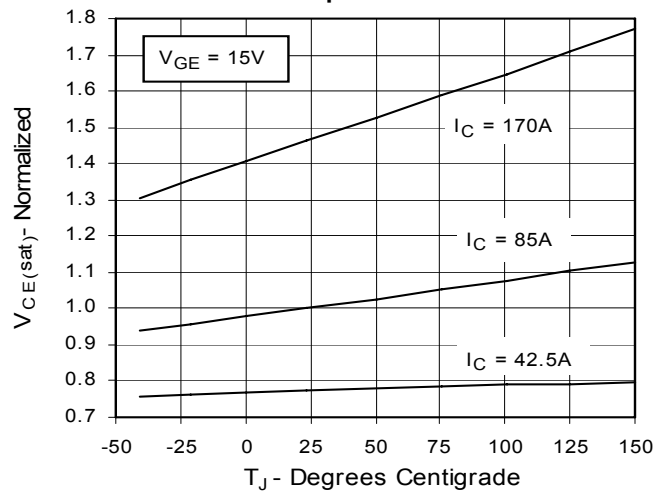


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter voltage

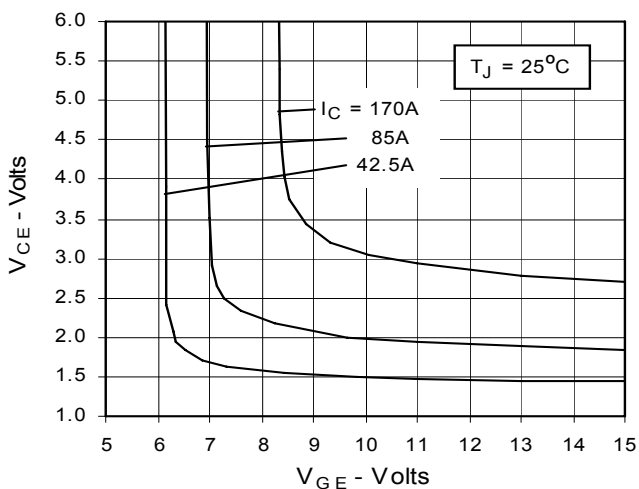


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

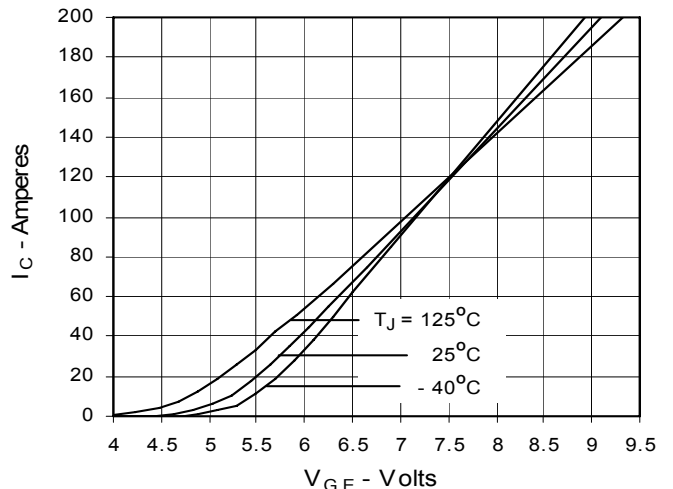


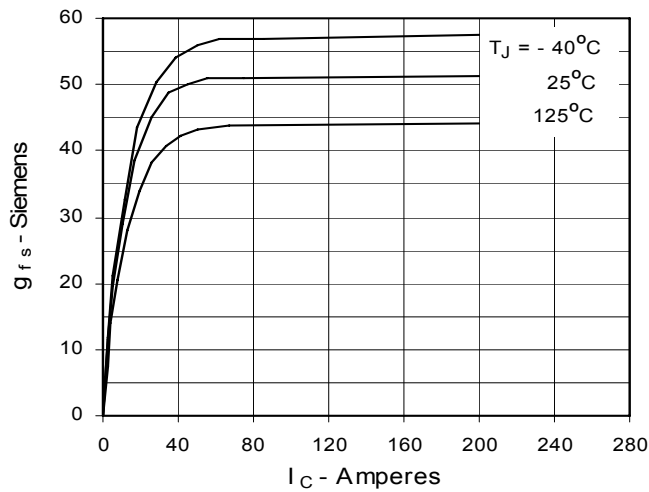
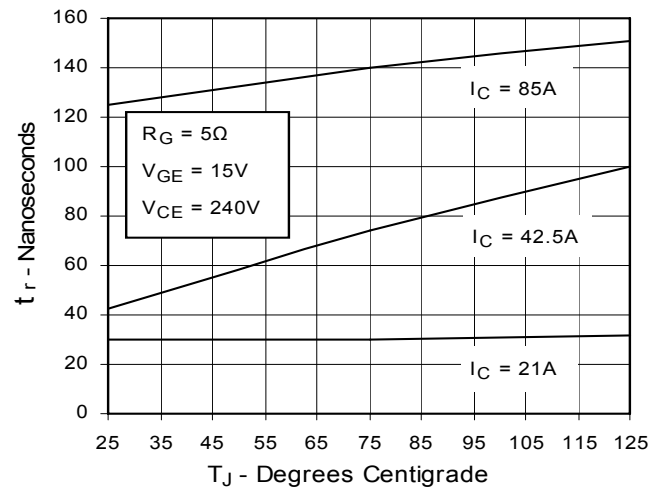
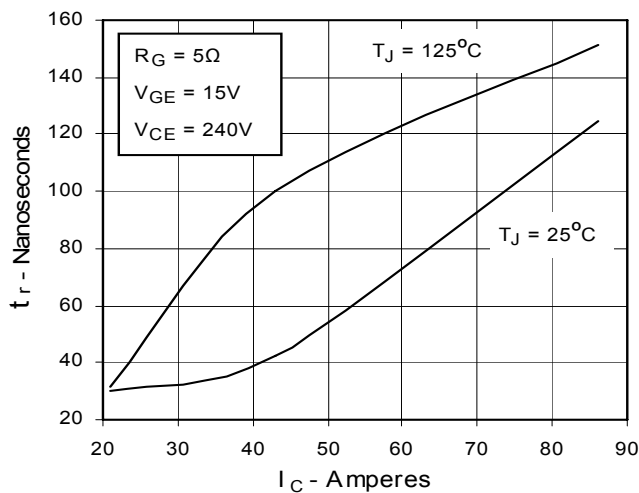
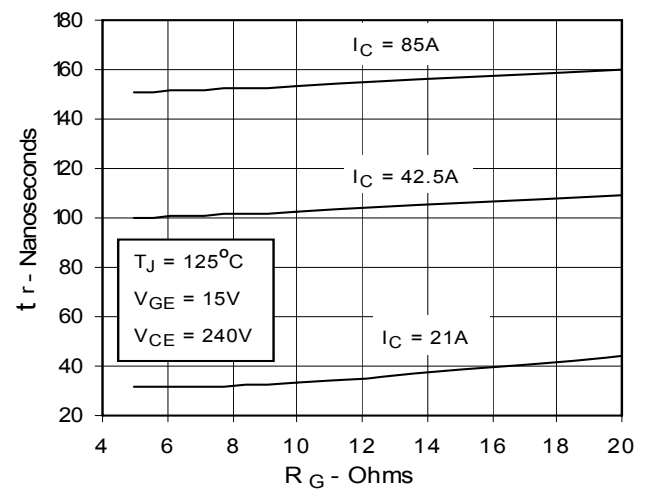
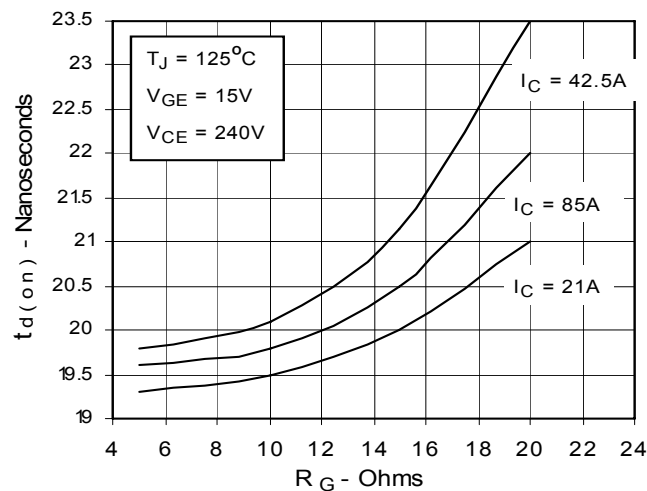
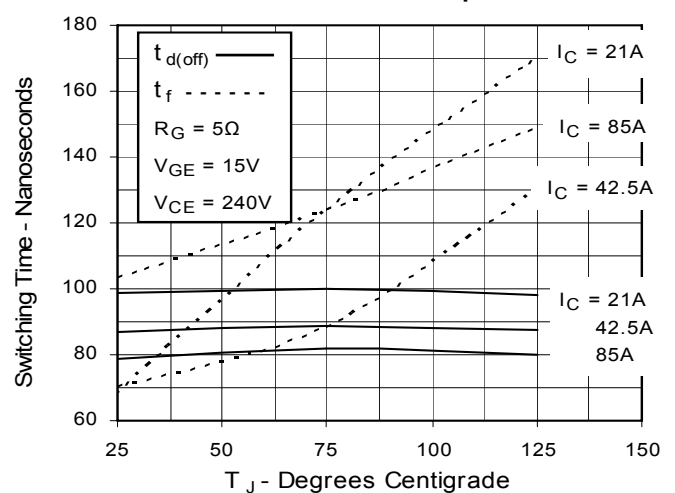
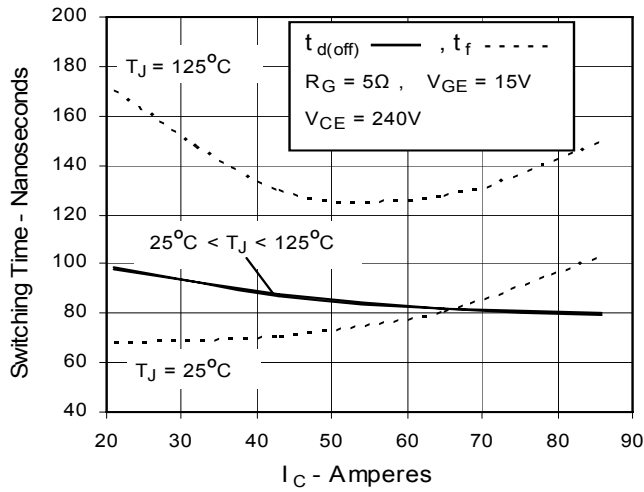
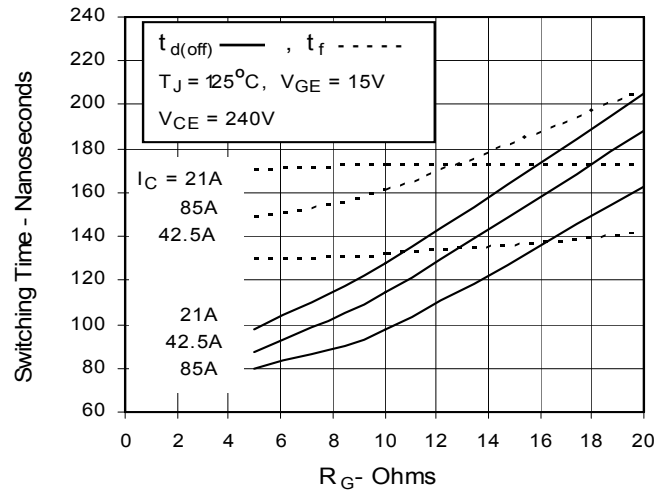
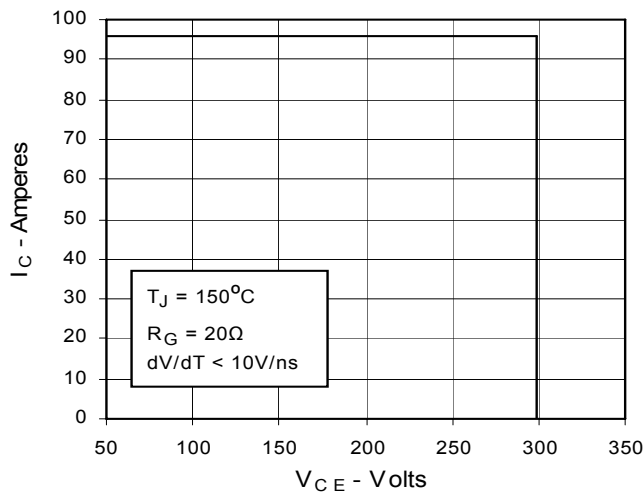
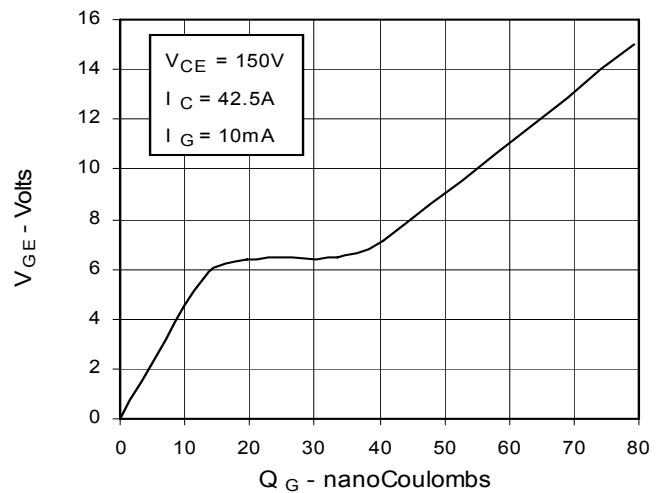
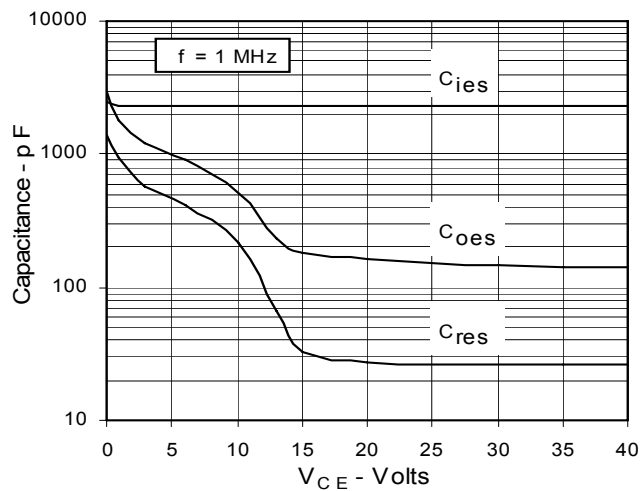
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Resistive Turn-On Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

Fig. 9. Resistive Turn-On Rise Time vs. Collector Current

Fig. 10. Resistive Turn-On Rise Time vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 11. Resistive Turn-On Delay Time vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 12. Resistive Turn-Off Switching Time vs. Junction Temperature


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-Off Switching Time vs. Collector Current

Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-off Switching Time vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 15. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 16. Gate Charge

Fig. 17. Capacitance

Fig. 18. Maximum Transient Thermal Resistance
