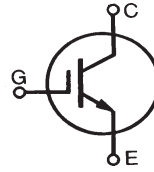


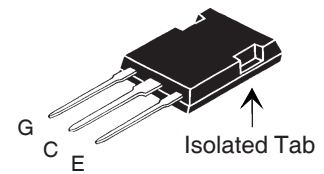
Ultra-low V_{sat} PT IGBTs for up to 5kHz switching



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $I_{C110} = 52A$
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.35V$
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 250ns$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	52	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	400	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 3\Omega$ Clamped inductive load @ $V_{CE} \leq 600V$	$I_{CM} = 150$	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	$^\circ C$
F_C	Mounting Force	20..120/4.5..27	N/lb.
T_L	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1mA$	t = 1min 2500	V~
		t = 1s 3000	V~
Weight		5	g

ISOPLUS247™ (IXGR)
E153432



G = Gate E = Emitter
C = Collector

Features

- Silocon chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) substrate
- Isolated mounting surface
- 2500V electrical isolation

Advantages

- High power density
- Low gate drive requirement

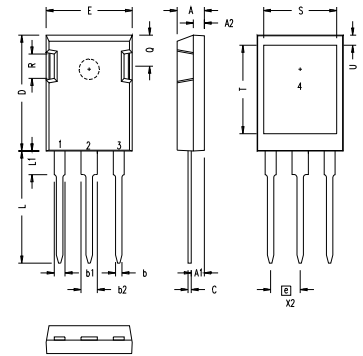
Applications

- 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}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			75 μA
				750 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 60A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note			1.35 V

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	48	75	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		6600	pF
C_{oes}			360	pF
C_{res}			80	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		230	nC
Q_{ge}			40	nC
Q_{gc}			80	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 480\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$		31	ns
t_{ri}			34	ns
E_{on}			1.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			320	ns
t_{fi}			250	ns
E_{off}			3.5	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 480\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$		29	ns
t_{ri}			32	ns
E_{on}			2.6	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			510	nS
t_{fi}			375	ns
E_{off}			6.5	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.62	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ISOPLUS247 (IXGR) 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
b1	.075	.084	1.91	2.13
b2	.115	.123	2.92	3.12
C	.024	.031	0.61	0.80
D	.819	.840	20.80	21.34
E	.620	.635	15.75	16.13
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.800	19.81	20.32
L1	.150	.170	3.81	4.32
Q	.220	.244	5.59	6.20
R	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
S	.520	.540	13.21	13.72
T	.620	.640	15.75	16.26
U	.065	.080	1.65	2.03

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN (COLLECTOR)
- 3 - SOURCE (EMITTER)
- 4 - NO CONNECTION

NOTE: This drawing will meet all dimensions requirement of JEDEC outline TO-247AD except screw hole.

Notes: 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
	4,850,072	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 @ 25°C

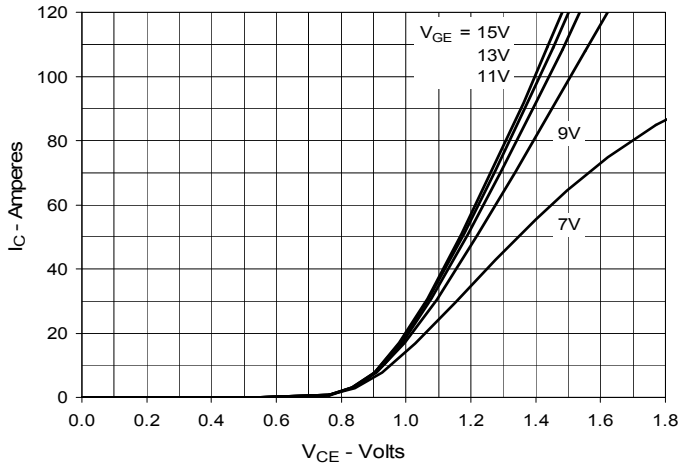


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

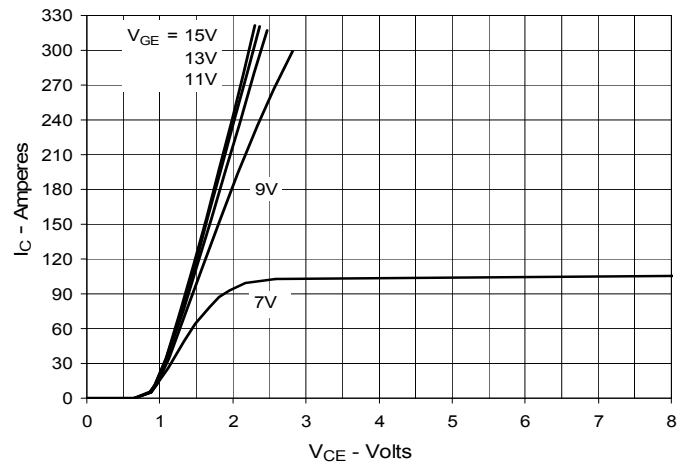


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

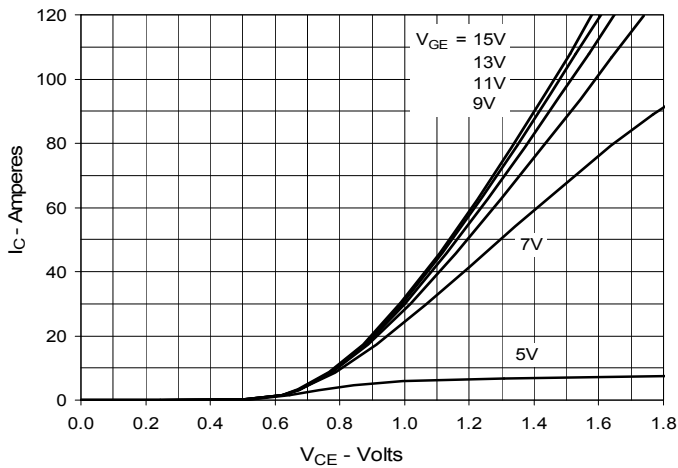


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

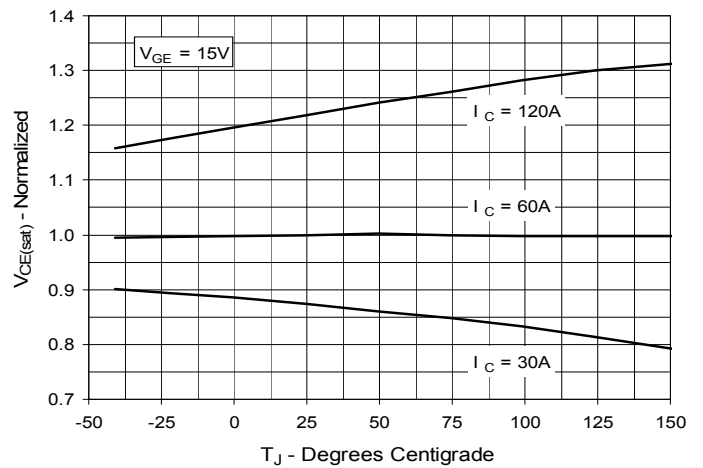


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

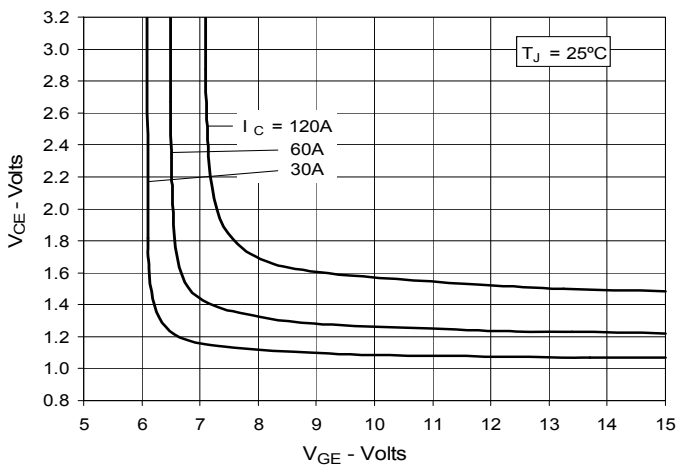


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

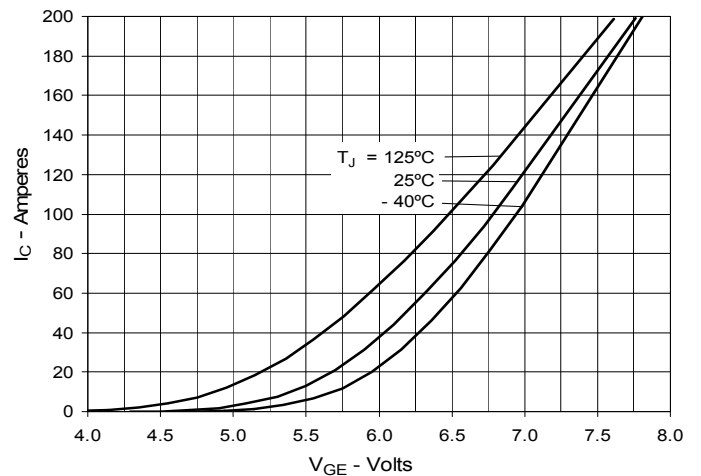
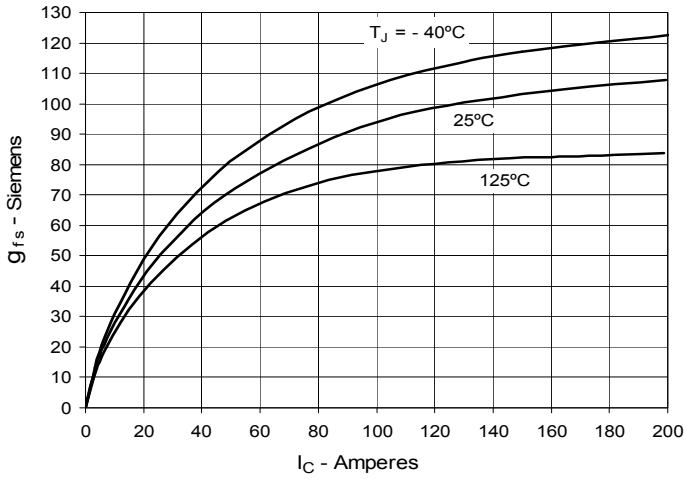
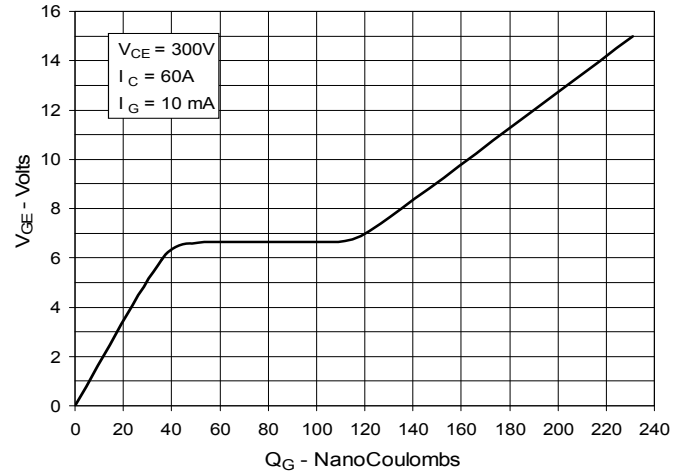
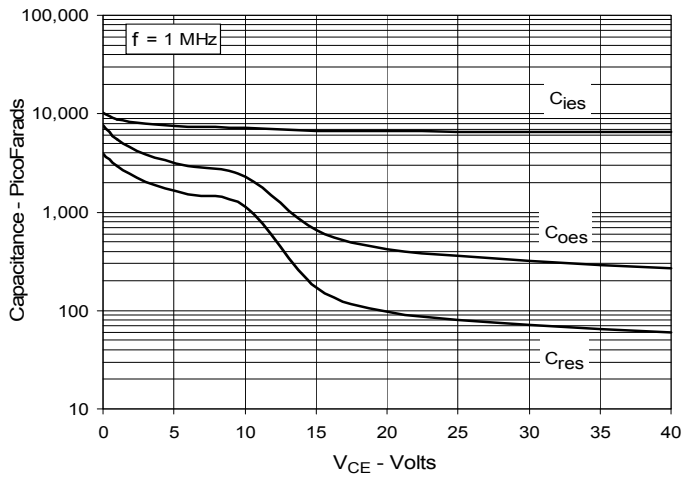
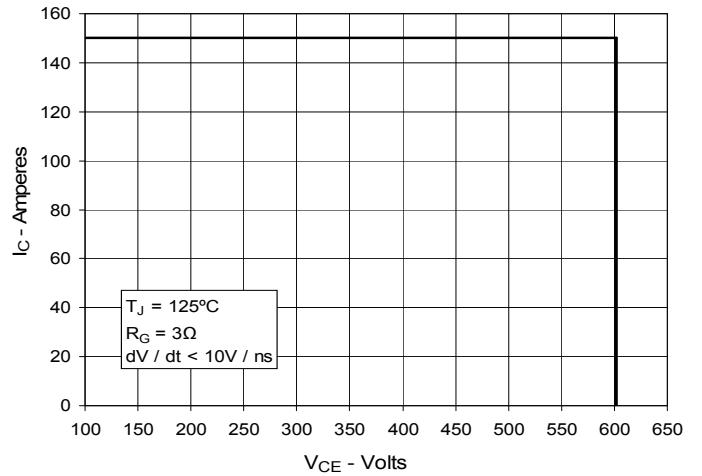
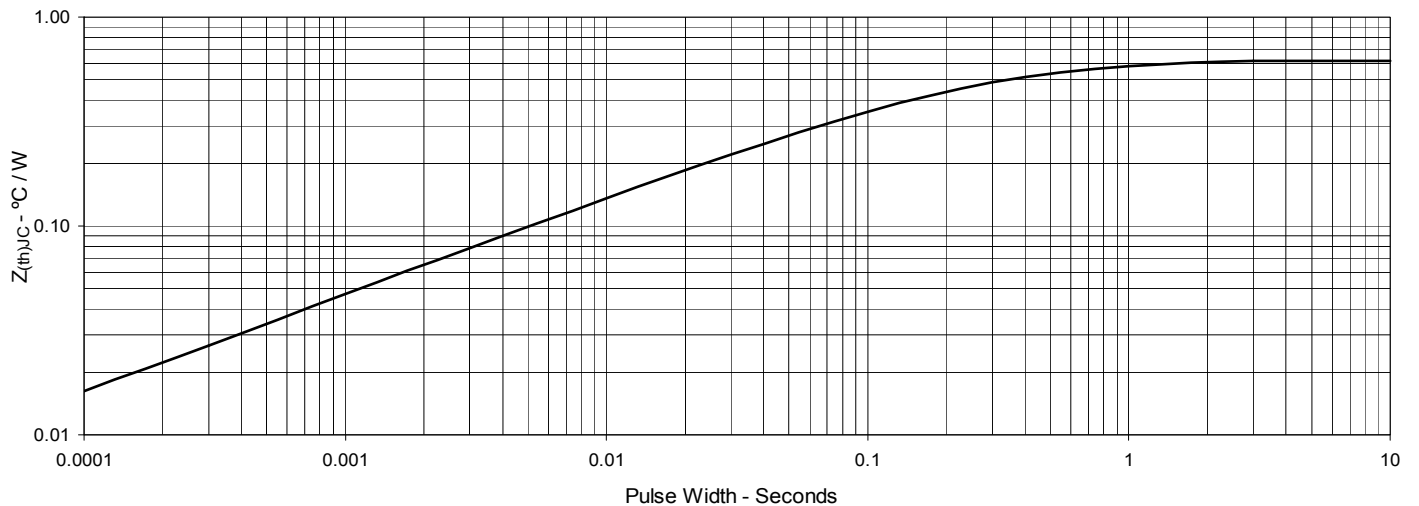


Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Capacitance

Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance


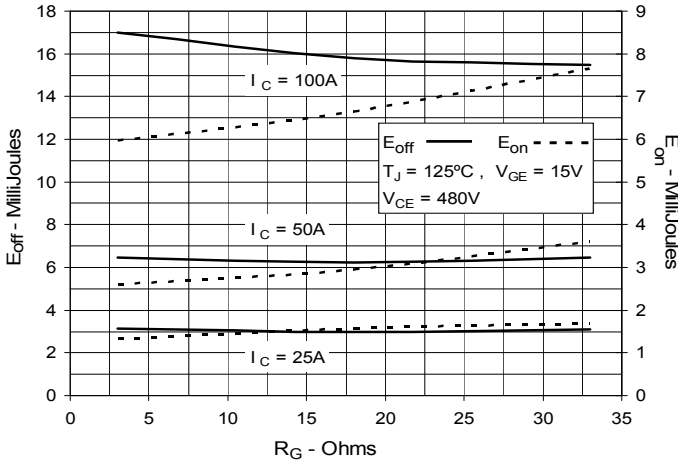
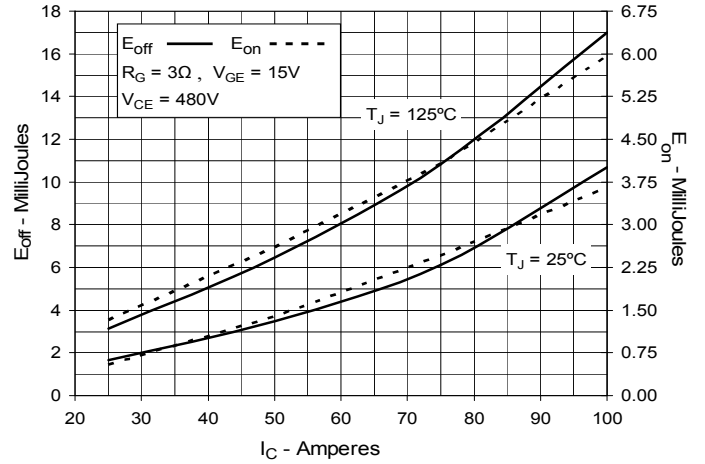
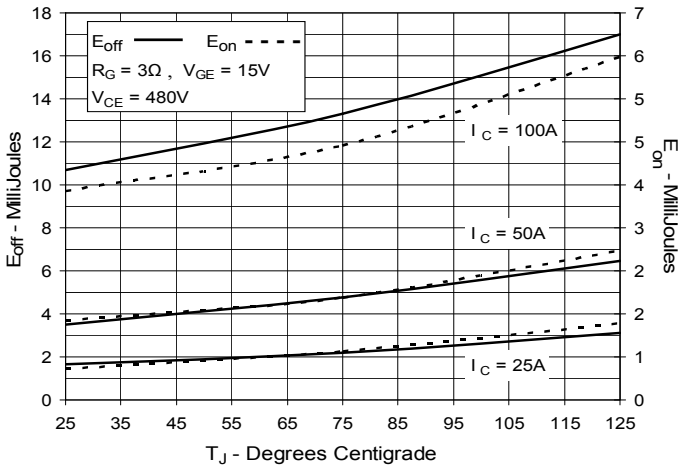
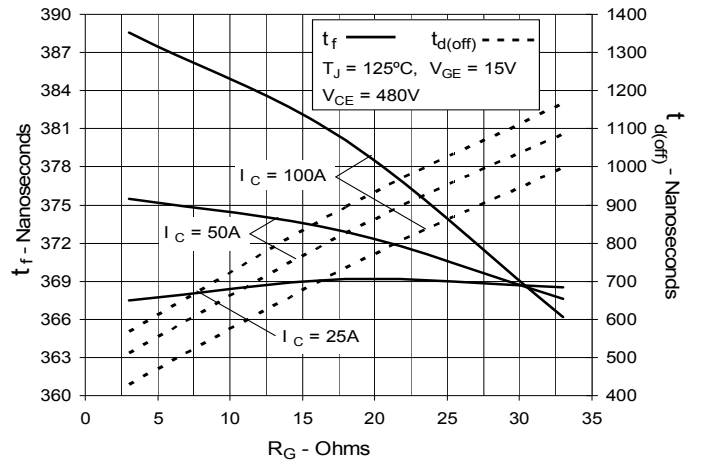
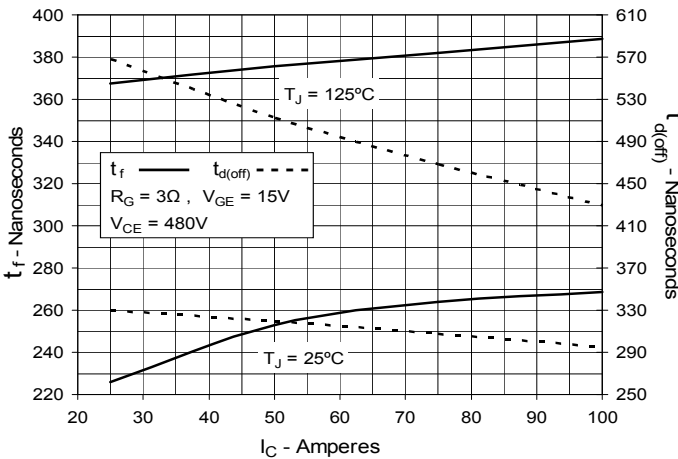
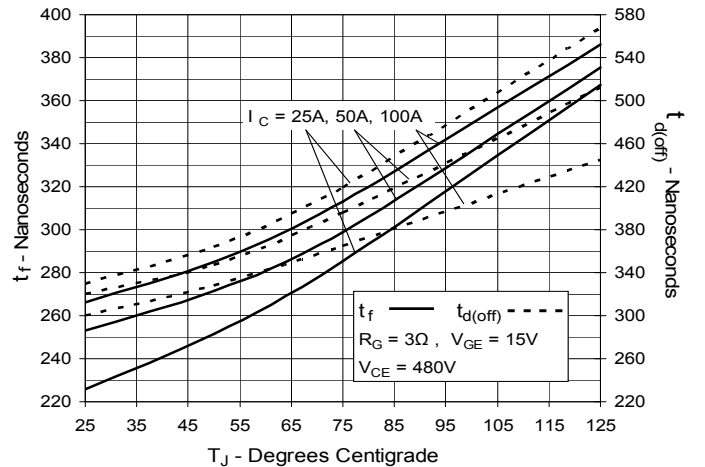
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching
Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**

**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

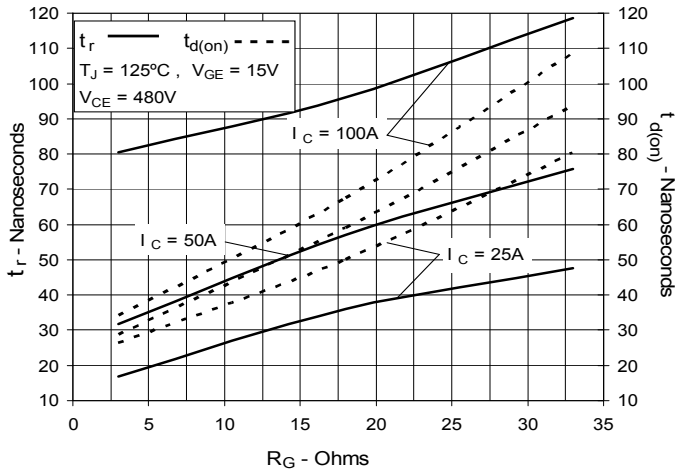


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

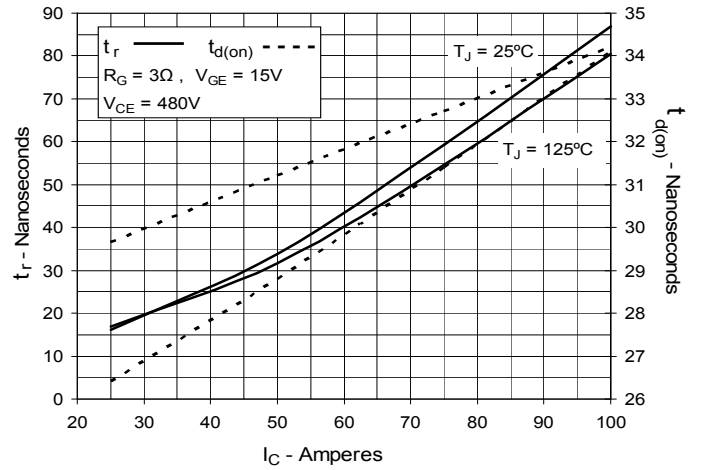


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

