

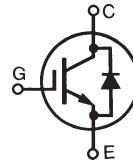
**XPT™ 600V IGBT
GenX3™ w/ Diode**
IXXH30N60C3D1

$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_{C110} = 30A$$

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

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 32ns$$

 Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60 kHz Switching


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	110	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	20	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	250	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$, $R_G = 10\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 48$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ C$ $R_G = 82\Omega$, Non Repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	270	W
T_J		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		175	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
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 AD


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

Features

- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- Avalanche Capability
- Short Circuit Capability
- International Standard Package

Advantages

- High Power Density
- 175 $^\circ C$ Rated
- Extremely Rugged
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

- 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}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			100 μA 1 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 24A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.85 2.30	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}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		1185	pF
C_{oes}			133	pF
C_{res}			25	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		37	nC
Q_{ge}			10	nC
Q_{gc}			15	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		23	ns
t_{ri}			33	ns
E_{on}			0.50	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			77	125 ns
t_{fi}			32	ns
E_{off}			0.27	0.45 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		22	ns
t_{ri}			35	ns
E_{on}			1.13	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			88	ns
t_{fi}			78	ns
E_{off}			0.40	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.55 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

TO-247 (IXXH) Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate 2 - Collector 3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A ₁	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A ₂	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b ₁	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b ₂	2.87	3.12	.113	.123
C	.4	.8	.016	.031
D	20.80	21.46	.819	.845
E	15.75	16.26	.610	.640
e	5.20	5.72	0.205	0.225
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1		4.50		.177
∅P	3.55	3.65	.140	.144
Q	5.89	6.40	0.232	0.252
R	4.32	5.49	.170	.216
S	6.15	BSC	242	BSC

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1			2.7 V
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 100\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$		4 A
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	100	ns
			25	ns
R_{thJC}				0.9 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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 .

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.

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	

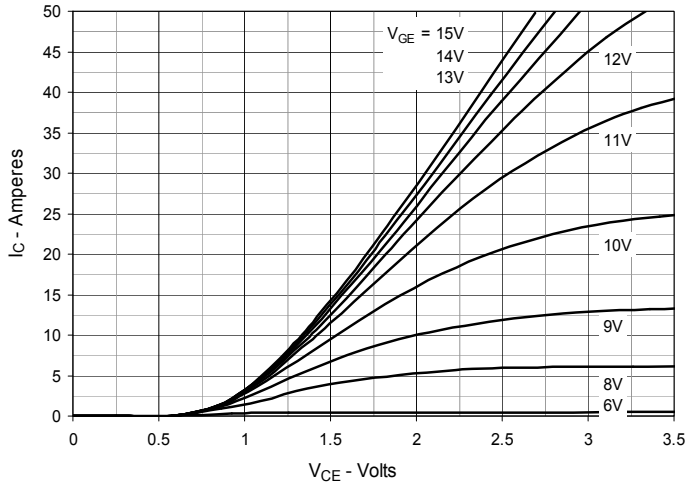
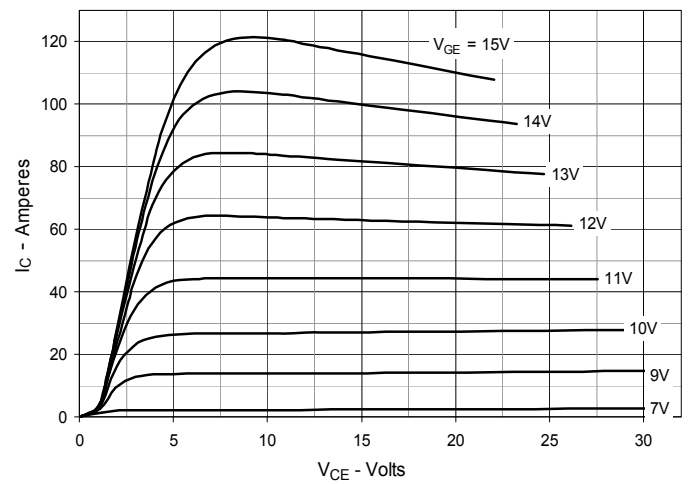
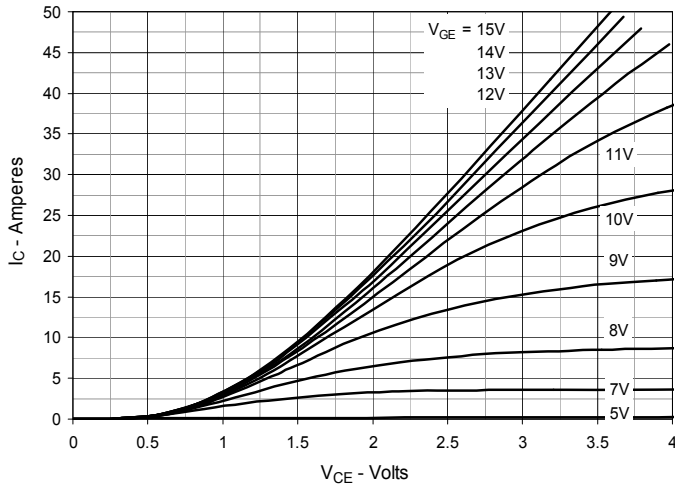
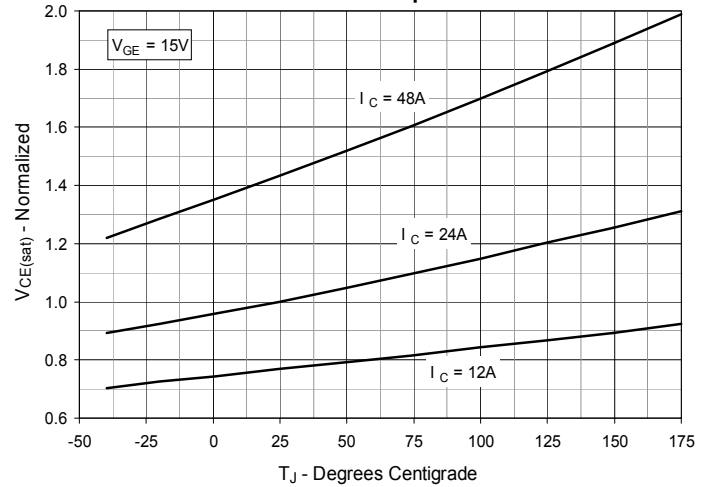
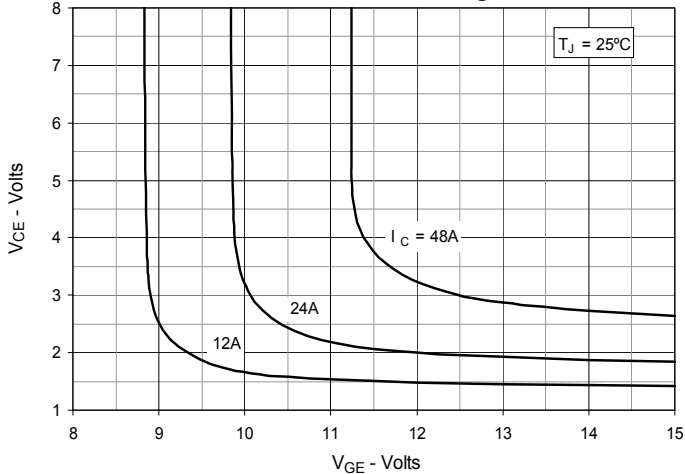
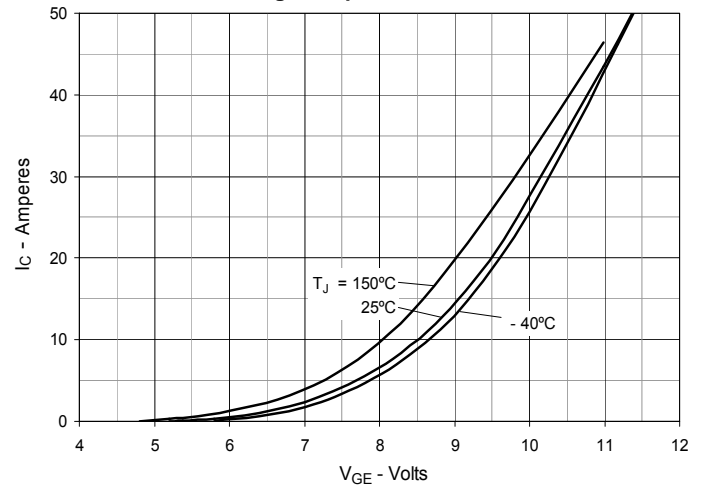
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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


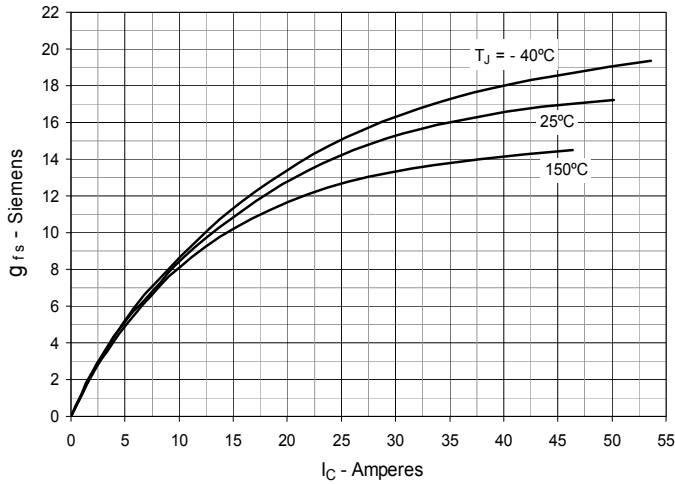
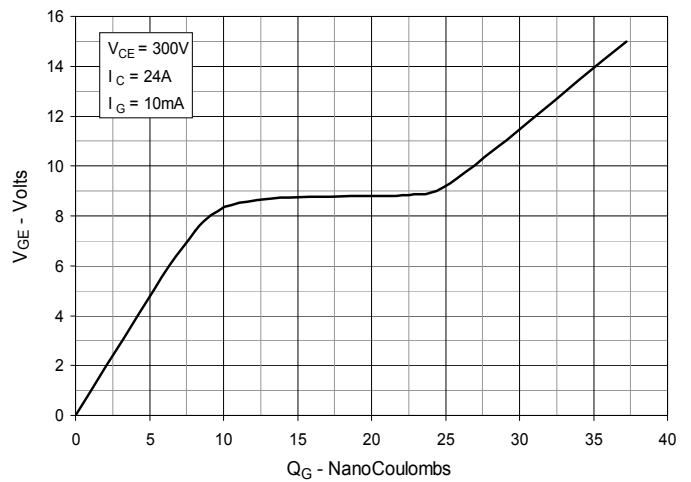
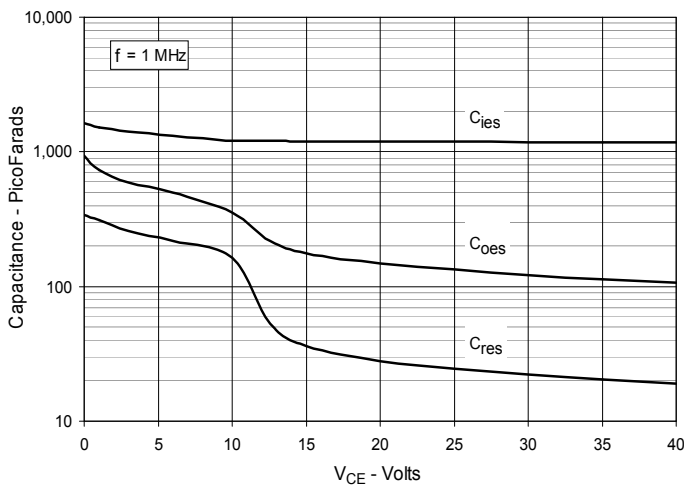
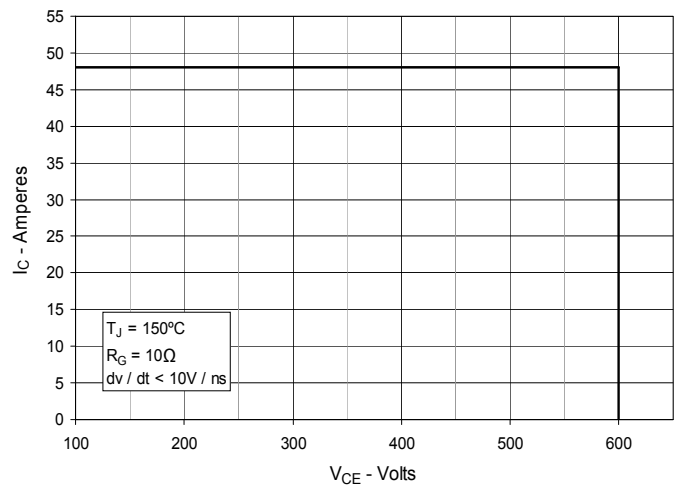
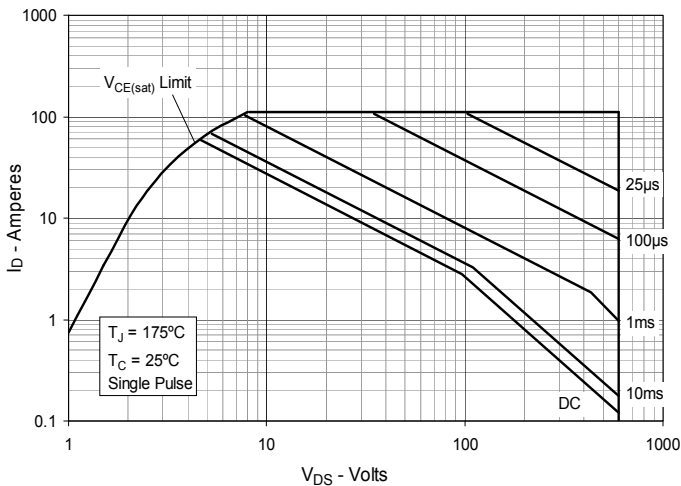
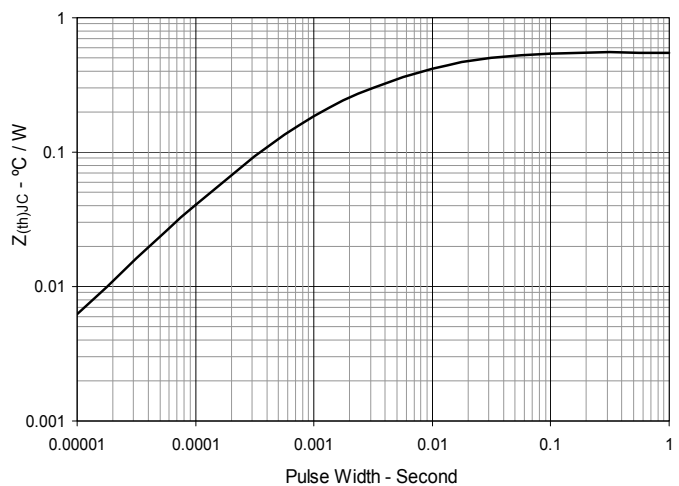
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Capacitance

Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance


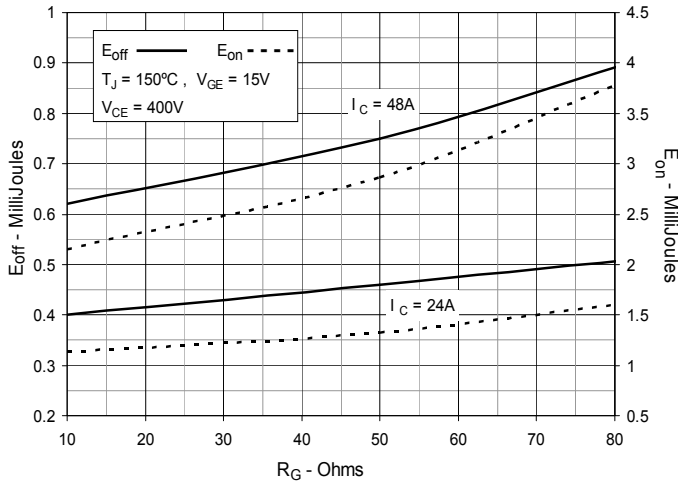
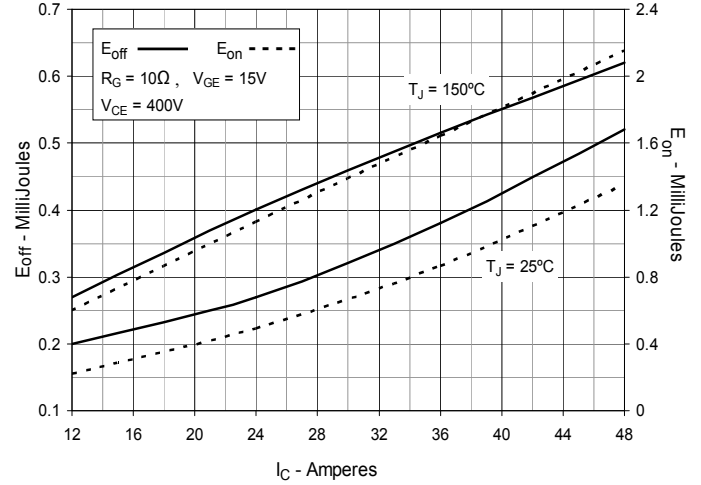
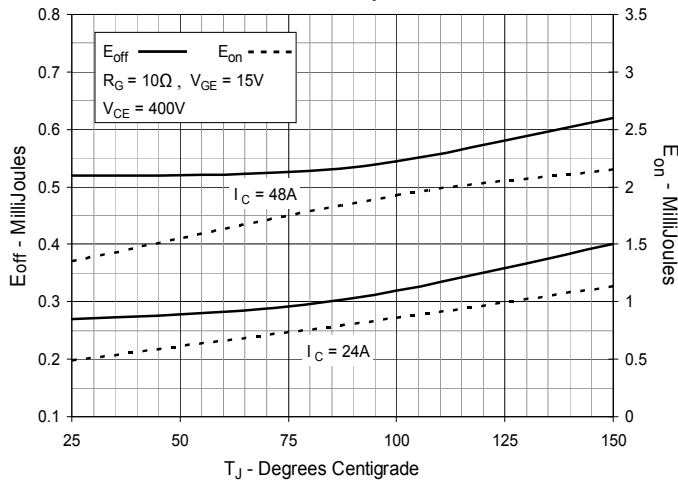
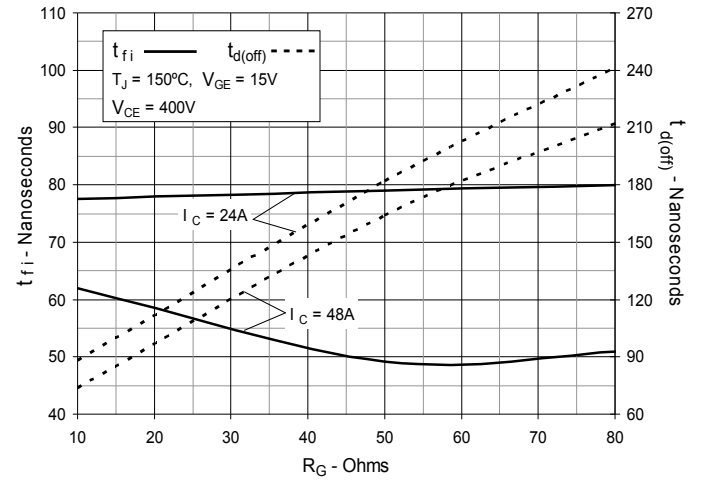
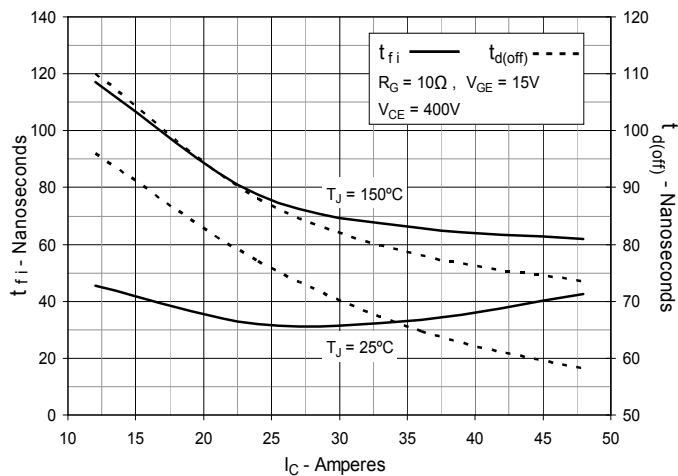
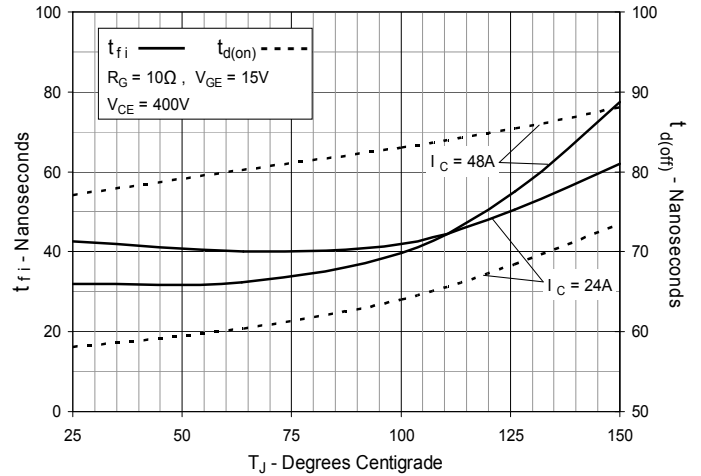
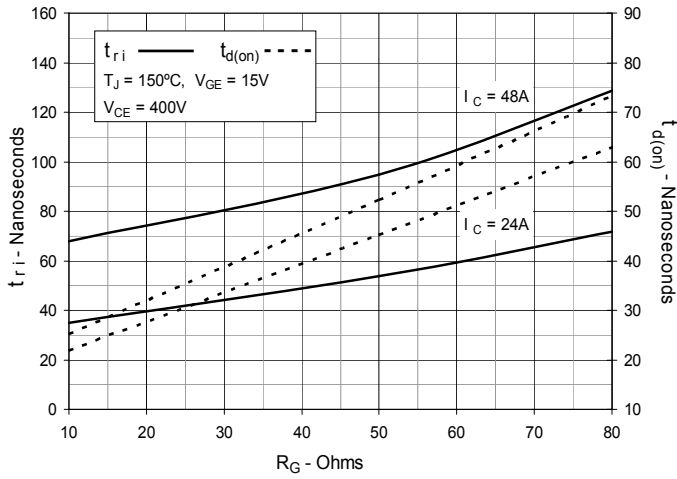
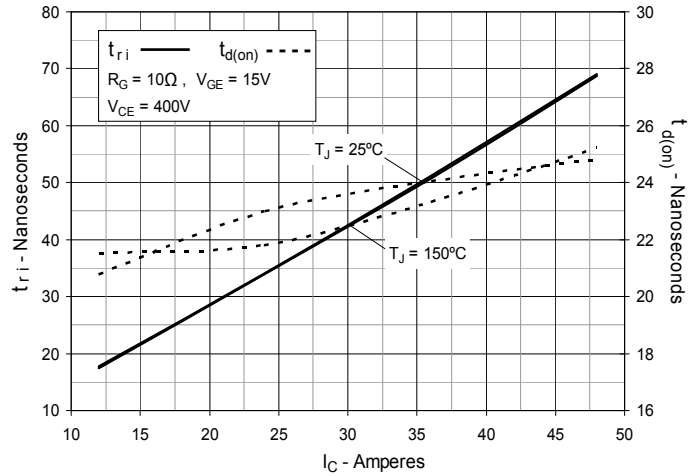
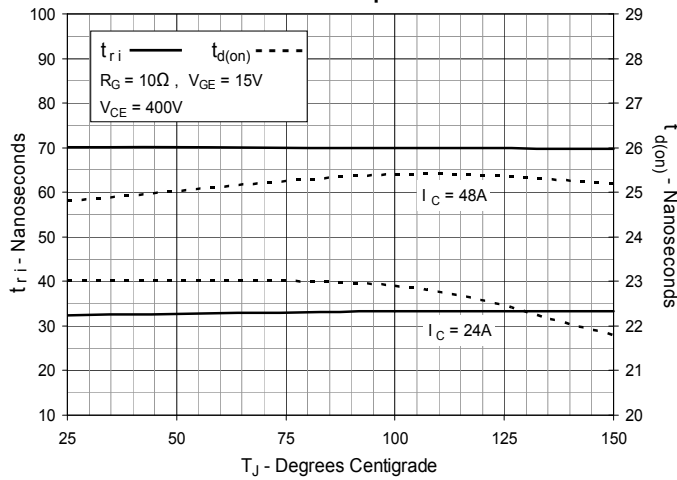
Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature


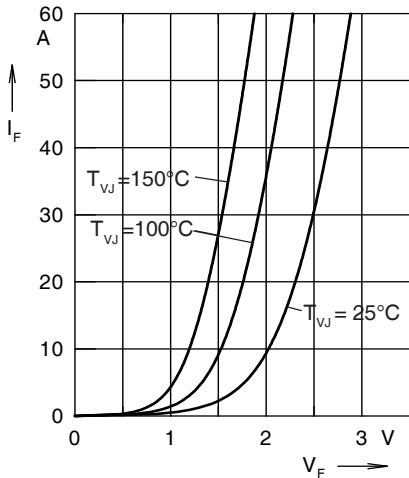


Fig. 22. Forward Current I_F Versus V_F

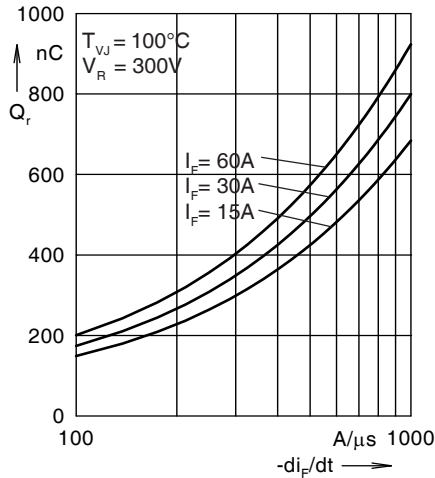


Fig. 23. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_r Versus $-di_F/dt$

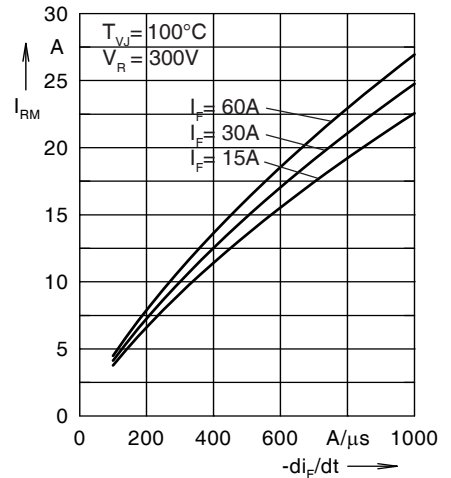


Fig. 24. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} Versus $-di_F/dt$

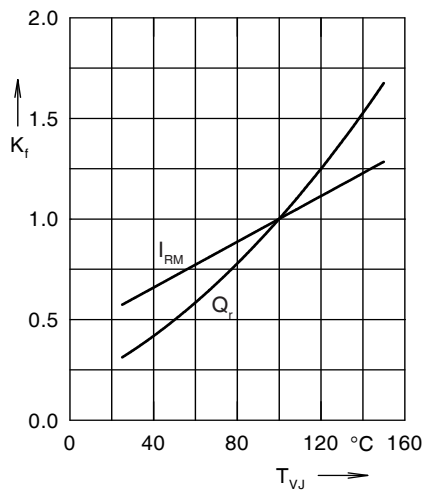


Fig. 25. Dynamic Parameters Q_r , I_{RM} Versus T_{VJ}

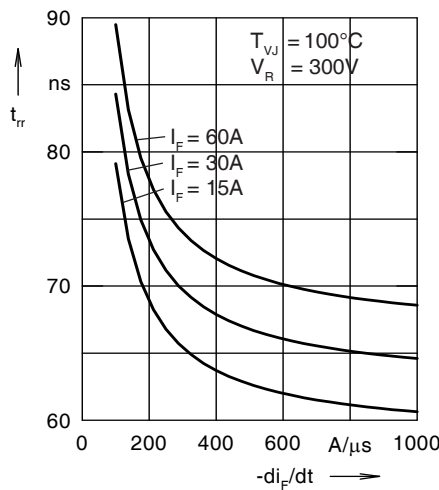


Fig. 26. Recovery Time t_{rr} Versus $-di_F/dt$

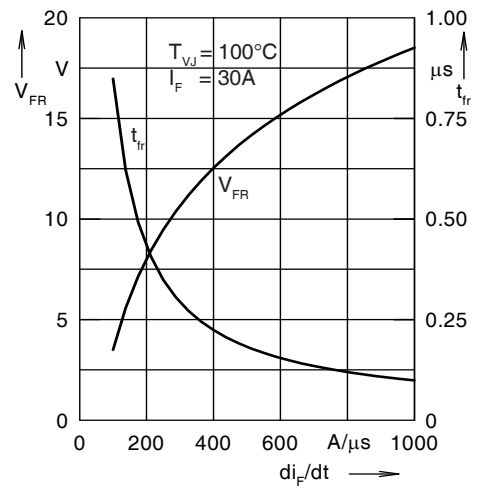


Fig. 28. Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} Versus di_F/dt

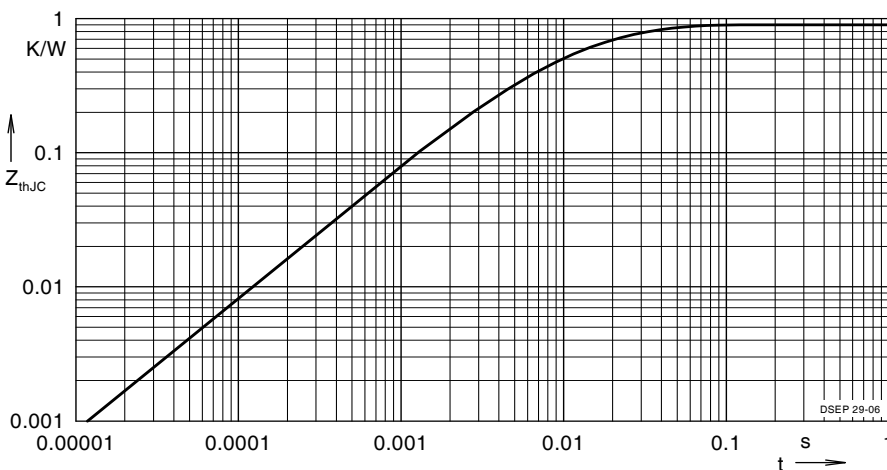


Fig. 28. Transient Thermal Resistance Junction to Case