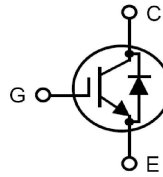




XPT™ 600V IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

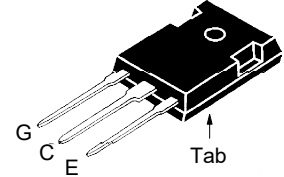
IXXH50N60C3D1

Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 600V \\ I_{C110} &= 50A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.30V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 42ns \end{aligned}$$

TO-247 AD



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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}, R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Chip Capability)	100	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ms}$	200	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 100$ $@ \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 360V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 22\Omega$, Non Repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	600	W
T_J		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight		6	g

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°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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			25 μA 3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 36A, V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.95 2.45		V V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	11	18	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2320	pF
C_{oes}			138	pF
C_{res}			42	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		64	nC
Q_{ge}			18	nC
Q_{gc}			25	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 360\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		24	ns
t_{ri}			40	ns
E_{on}			0.72	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			62	100 ns
t_{fi}			42	ns
E_{off}			0.33	0.55 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 360\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		25	ns
t_{ri}			44	ns
E_{on}			1.46	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			80	ns
t_{fi}			90	ns
E_{off}			0.48	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.25 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

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

Littelfuse reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions.

LF 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	7,157,338 B2
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	

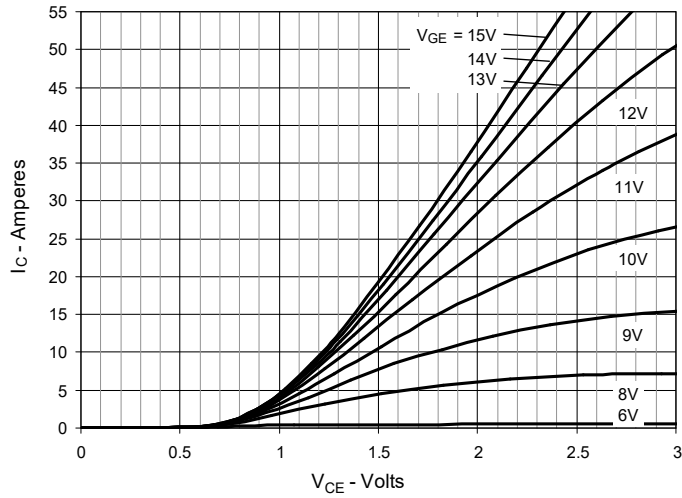
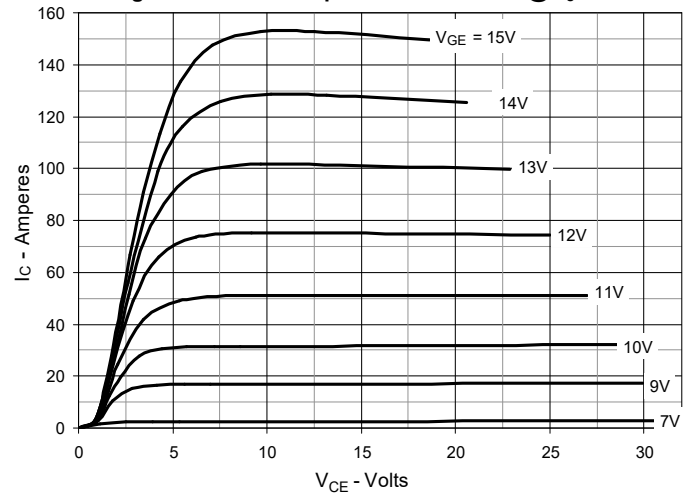
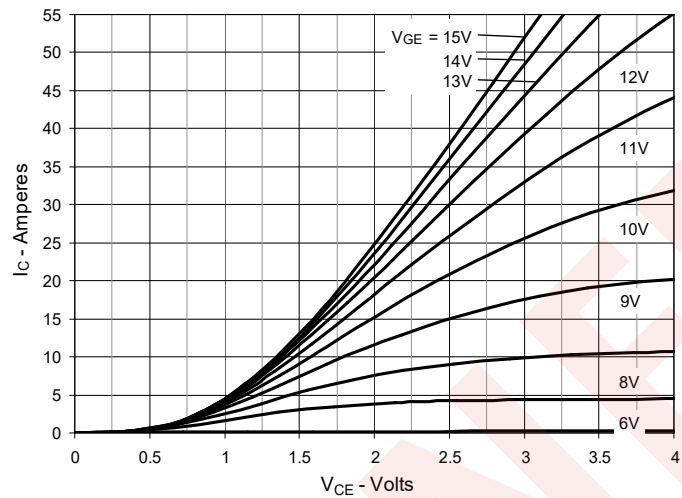
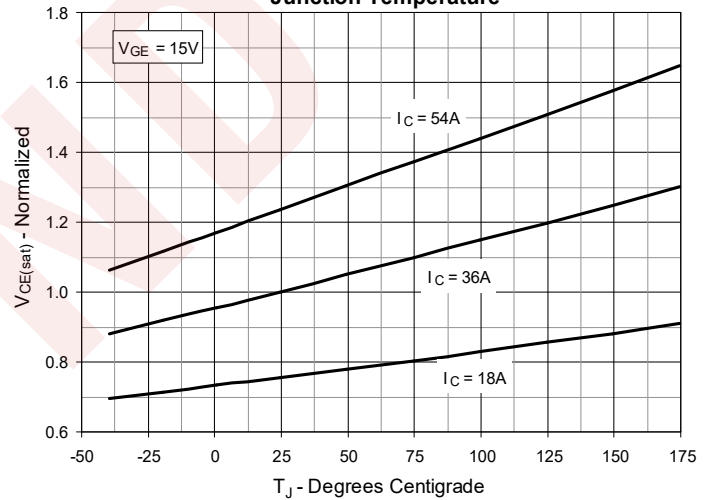
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

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

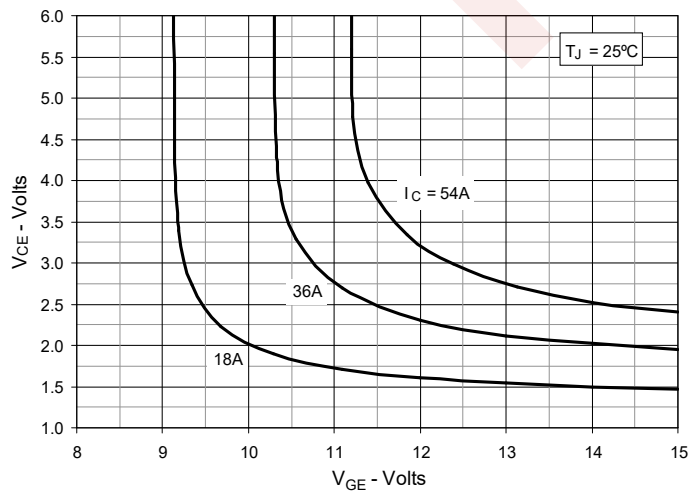


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

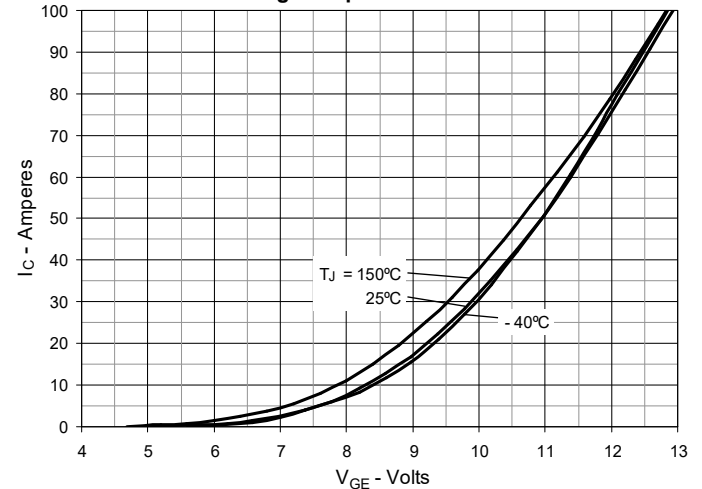


Fig. 7. Transconductance

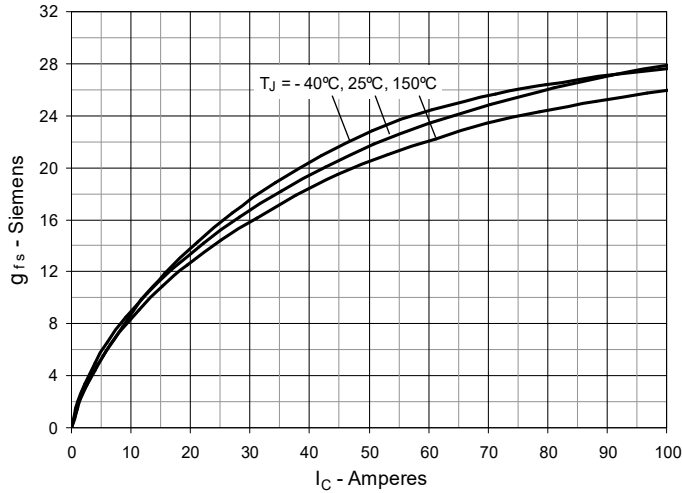


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

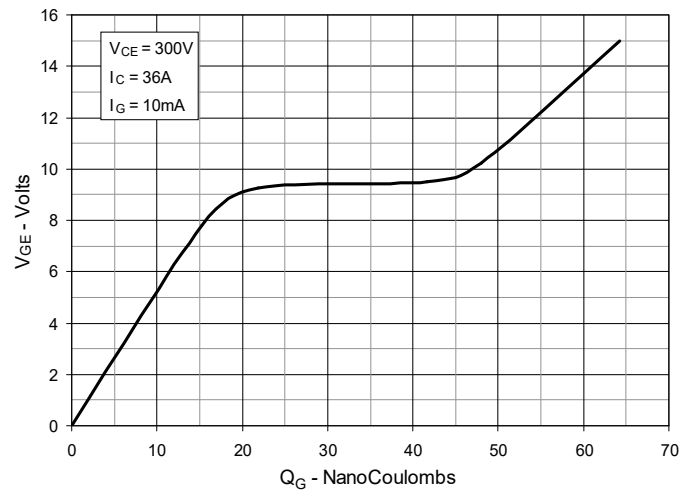


Fig. 9. Capacitance

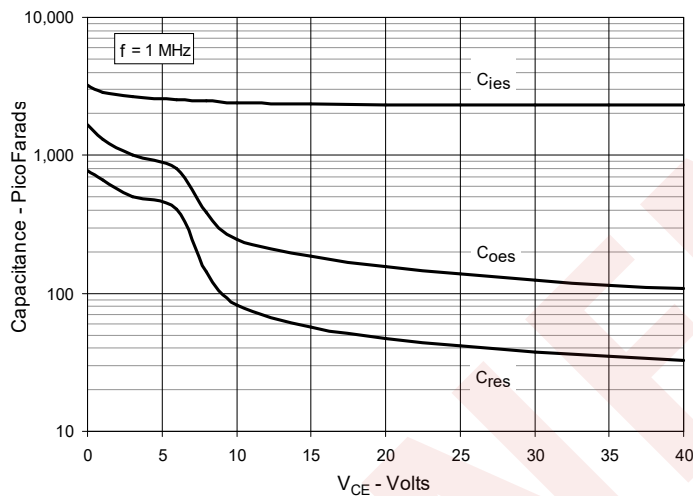


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

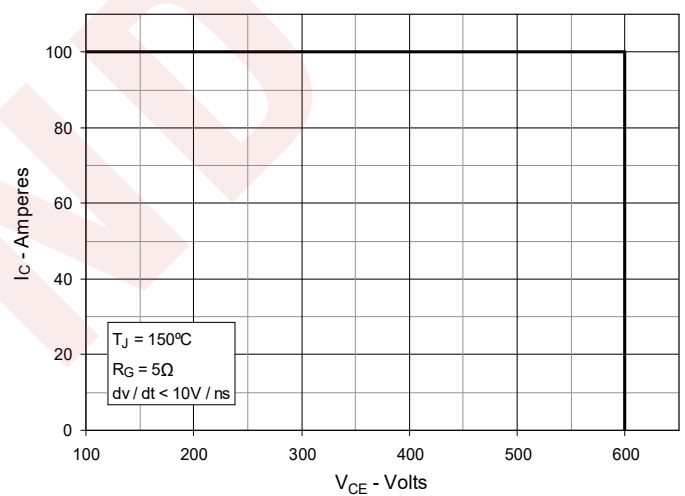


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

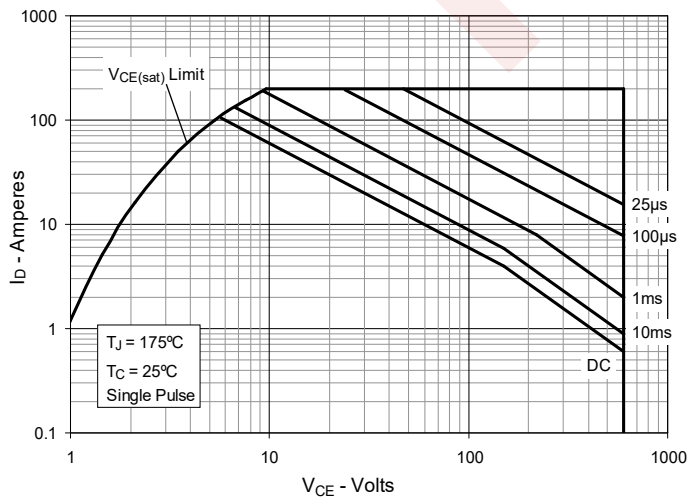


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

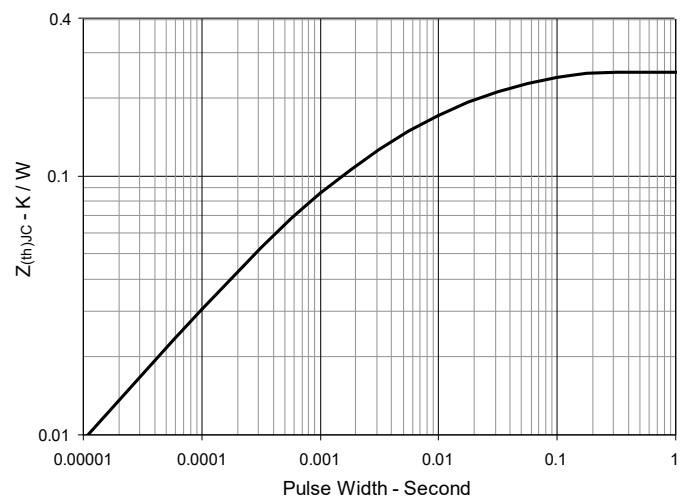


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

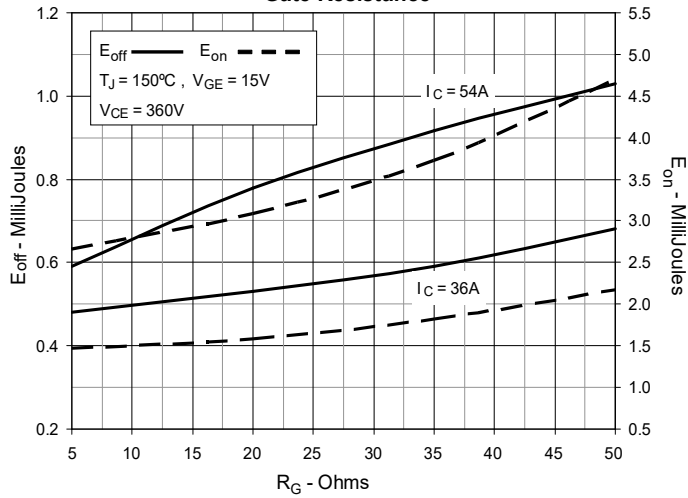


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

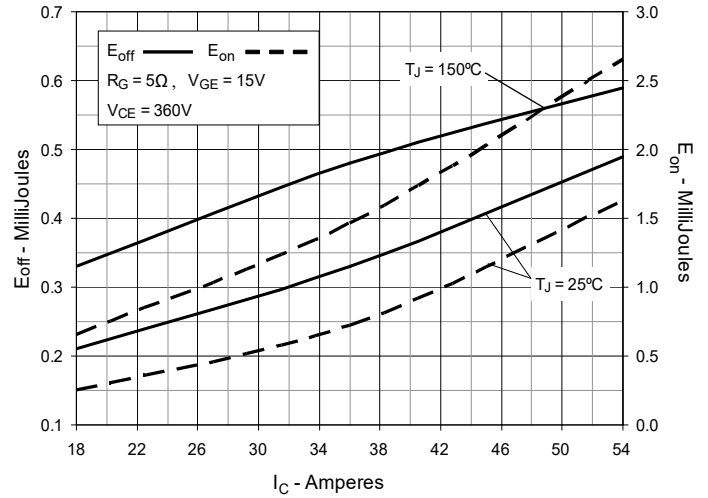


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

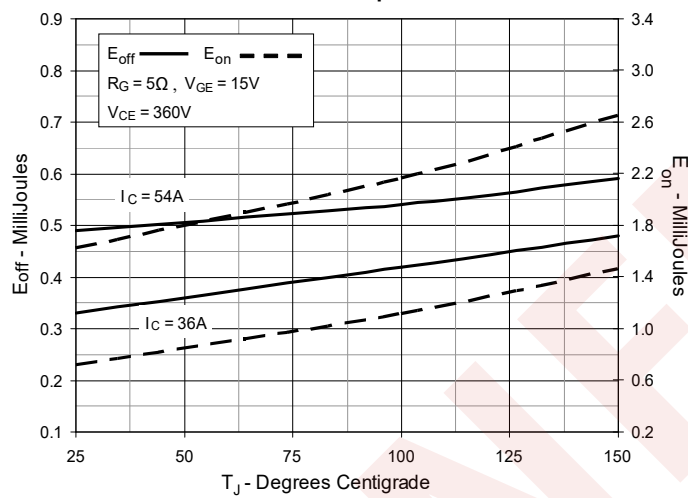


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

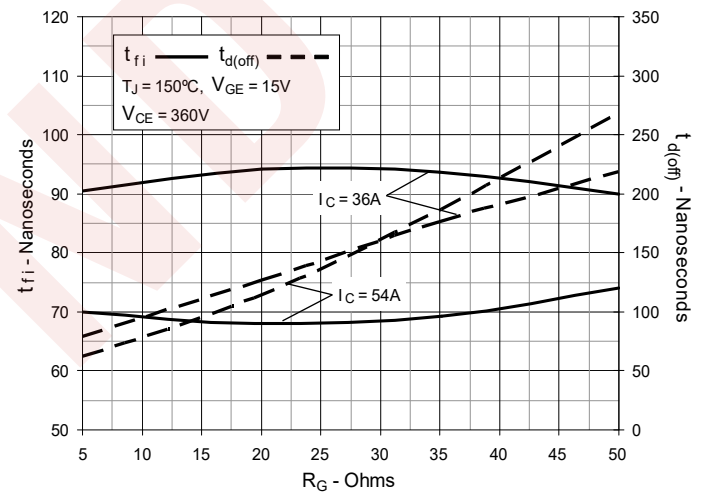


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

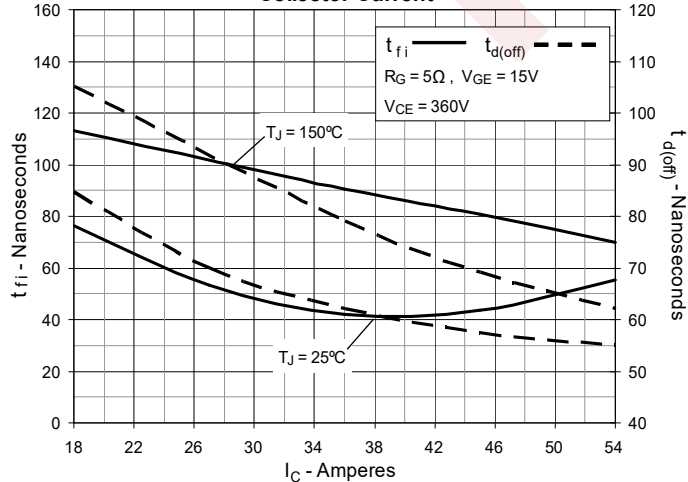


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

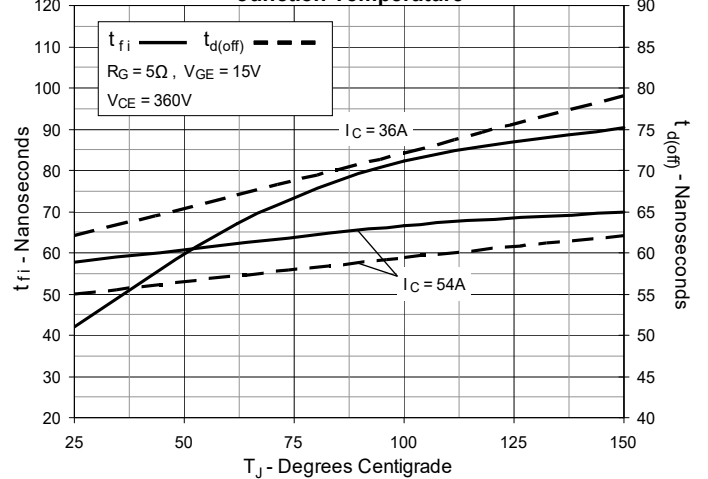


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

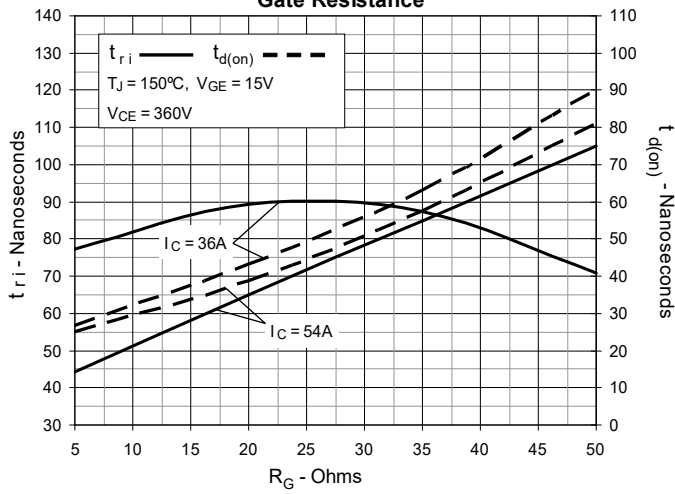


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

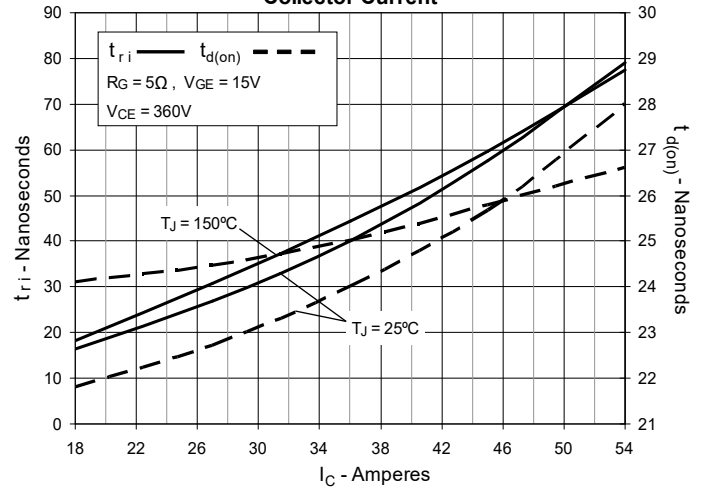
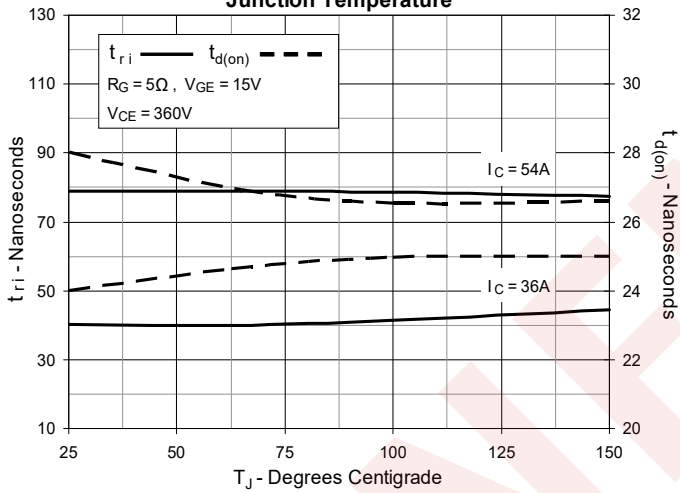


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



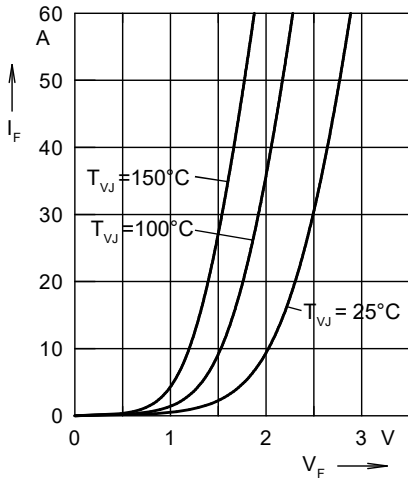
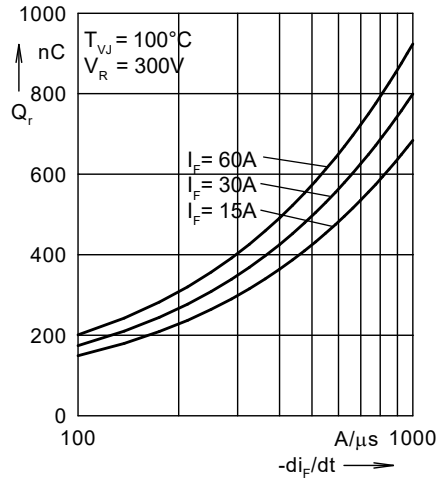
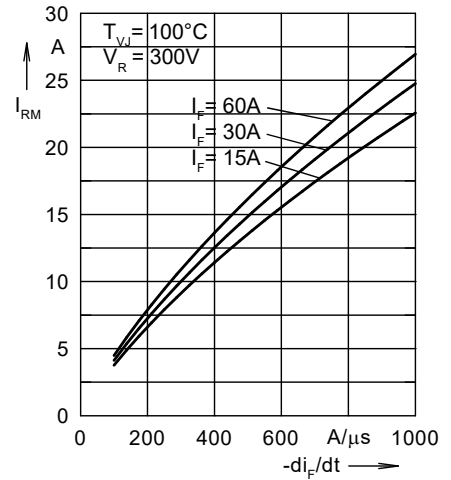
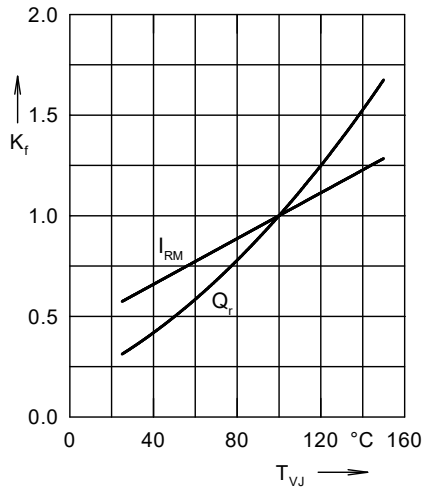
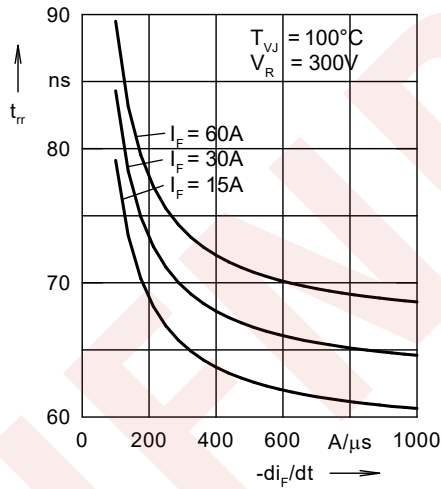
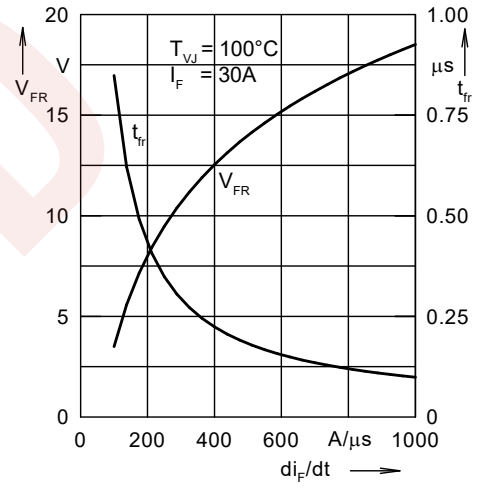
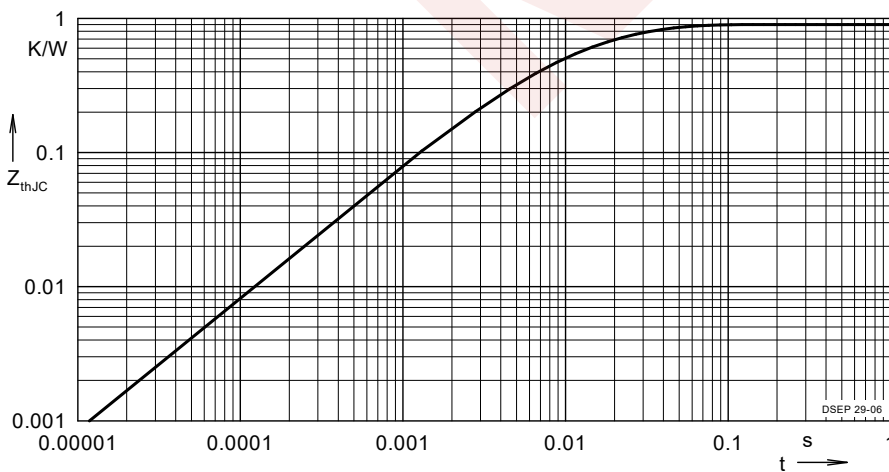
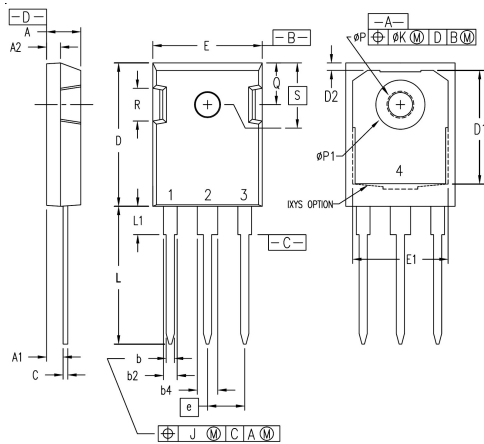
Fig. 22. Forward Current I_F Versus V_F Fig. 23. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_r Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 24. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 25. Dynamic Parameters Q_r , I_{RM} Versus T_{VJ} Fig. 26. Recovery Time t_{rr} Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 27. Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} Versus di_F/dt 

Fig. 28. Transient Thermal Resistance Junction to Case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.502	0.0052
2	0.193	0.0003
3	0.205	0.0162

TO-247 Outline



SYM	INCHES		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.190	0.205	4.83	5.21
A1	0.090	0.100	2.29	2.54
A2	0.075	0.085	1.91	2.16
b	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40
b2	0.075	0.087	1.91	2.20
b4	0.115	0.126	2.92	3.20
C	0.024	0.031	0.61	0.80
D	0.819	0.840	20.80	21.34
D1	0.650	0.690	16.51	17.53
D2	0.035	0.050	0.89	1.27
E	0.620	0.635	15.57	16.13
E1	0.545	0.565	13.84	14.35
e	0.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
J	--	0.010	--	0.250
K	--	0.025	--	0.640
L	0.780	0.810	19.81	20.57
L1	0.150	0.170	3.81	4.32
ØP	0.140	0.144	3.55	3.65
ØP1	0.275	0.290	6.99	7.37
Q	0.220	0.244	5.59	6.20
R	0.170	0.190	4.32	4.83
S	0.242 BSC		6.15 BSC	