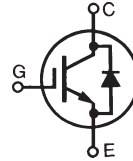




XPT™ 600V IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

IXXH75N60C3D1

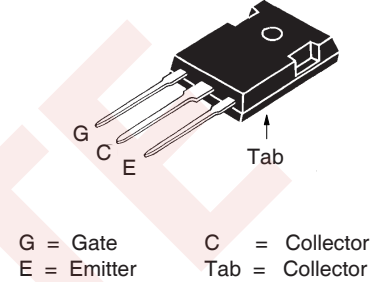
Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 600V \\ I_{C110} &= 75A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.3V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 75ns \end{aligned}$$

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)	150	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	75	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ms}$	300	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	500	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 150$ $@ V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	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	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	750	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	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOLD}	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight		6	g

TO-247 AD



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
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 60A, V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.85 2.30	V V

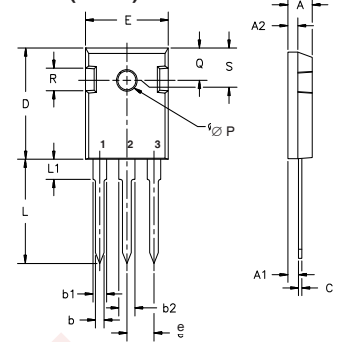
Symbol Test Conditions

(T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	I _C = 60A, V _{CE} = 10V, Note 1	20	33	S
C_{ies}	V _{CE} = 25V, V _{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		3300	pF
C_{oes}			195	pF
C_{res}			63	pF
Q_{g(on)}	I _C = 75A, V _{GE} = 15V, V _{CE} = 0.5 • V _{CES}		107	nC
Q_{ge}			28	nC
Q_{gc}			46	nC
t_{d(on)}	Inductive load, T_J = 25°C I _C = 60A, V _{GE} = 15V V _{CE} = 400V, R _G = 5Ω Note 2		35	ns
t_{ri}			75	ns
E_{on}			1.60	mJ
t_{d(off)}			90	ns
t_{fi}			75	ns
E_{off}			0.80	mJ
t_{d(on)}	Inductive load, T_J = 150°C I _C = 60A, V _{GE} = 15V V _{CE} = 400V, R _G = 5Ω Note 2		33	ns
t_{ri}			72	ns
E_{on}			2.50	mJ
t_{d(off)}			105	ns
t_{fi}			80	ns
E_{off}			1.07	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.20 °C/W
R_{thCS}			0.21	°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
L ₁	4.50	.177
ØP	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°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	I _F = 30A, V _{GE} = 0V, Note 1			2.7 V
	T _J = 150°C		1.6	V
I_{RM}	I _F = 30A, V _{GE} = 0V, -di _F /dt = 100A/μs, T _J = 100°C			4 A
t_{rr}	V _R = 100V, T _J = 100°C		100	ns
	I _F = 1A, V _{GE} = 0V, -di _F /dt = 100A/μs, V _R = 30V		25	ns
R_{thJC}				0.90°C/W

Notes:

1. Pulse test, t ≤ 300μs, duty cycle, d ≤ 2%.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher V_{CE}(clamp), T_J or R_G.

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
4,860,072	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	

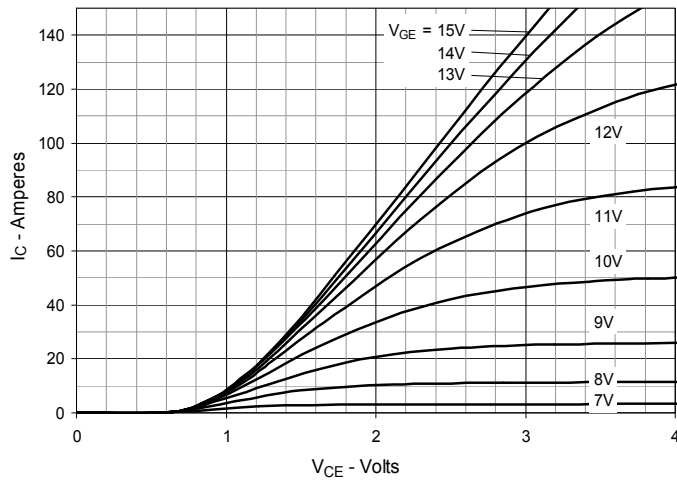
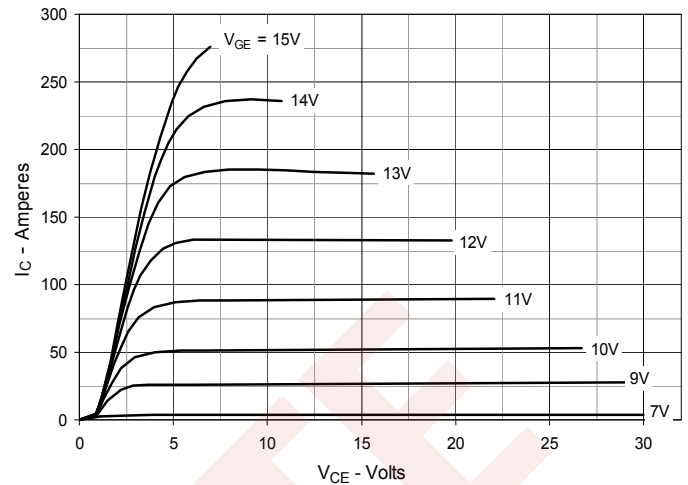
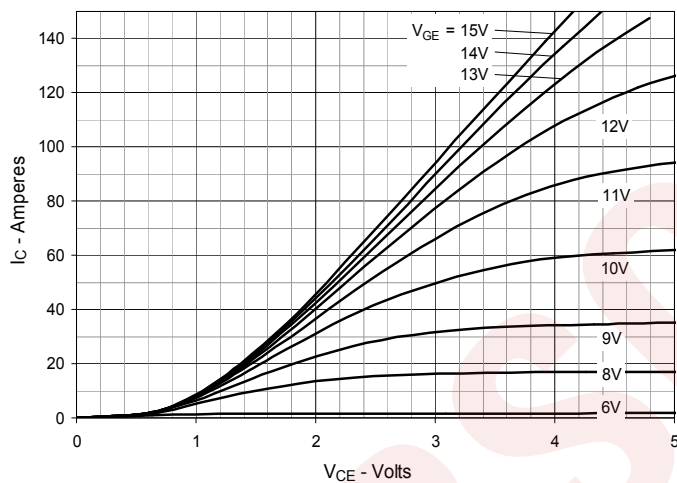
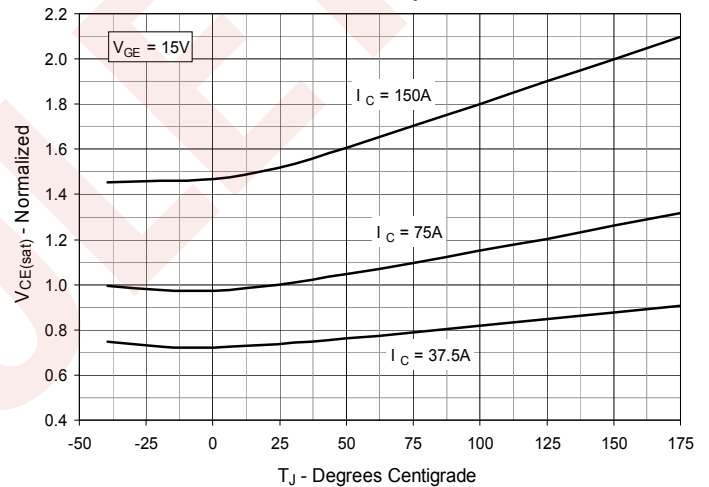
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

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

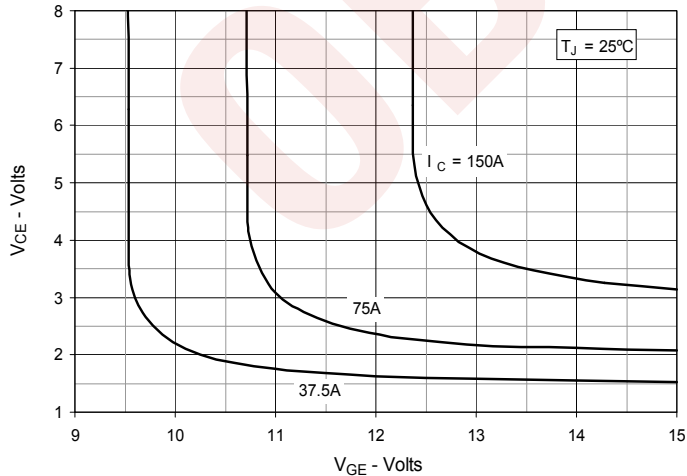


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

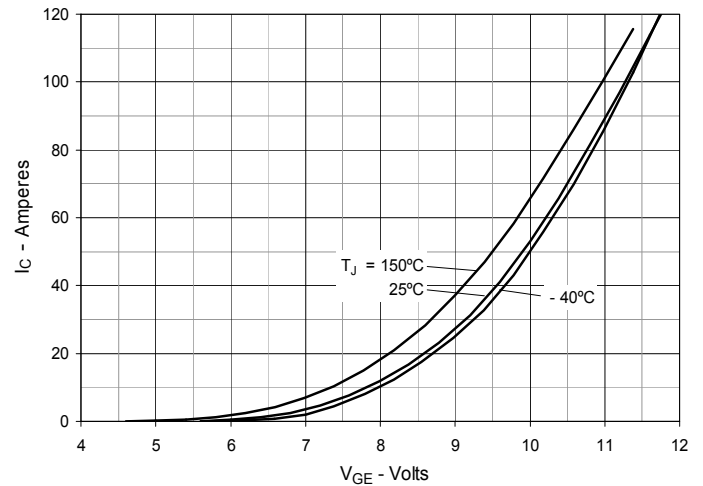


Fig. 7. Transconductance

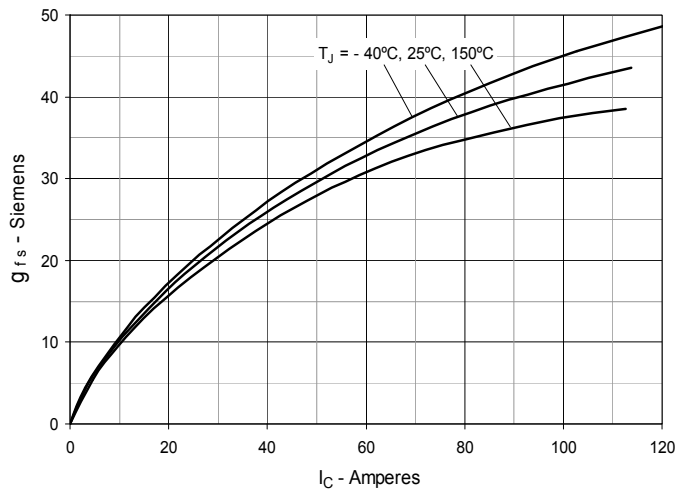


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

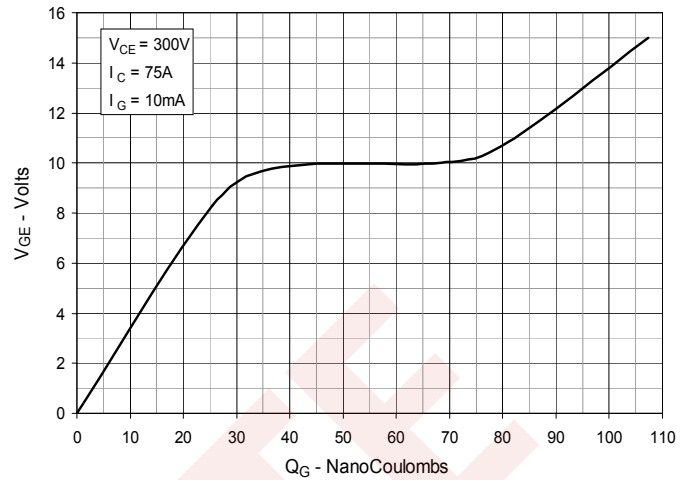


Fig. 9. Capacitance

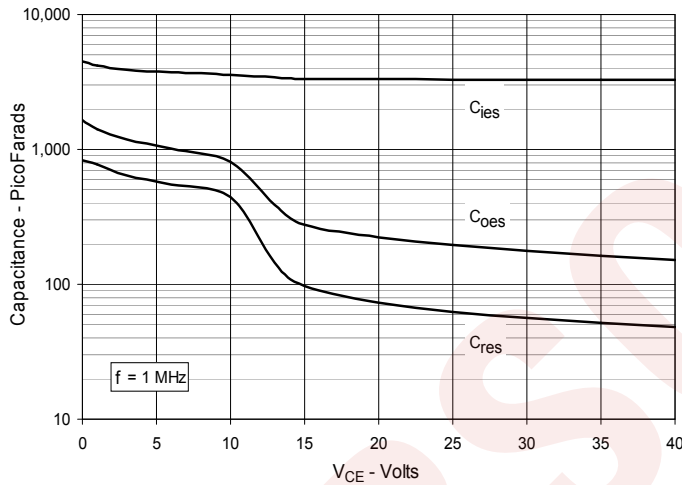


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

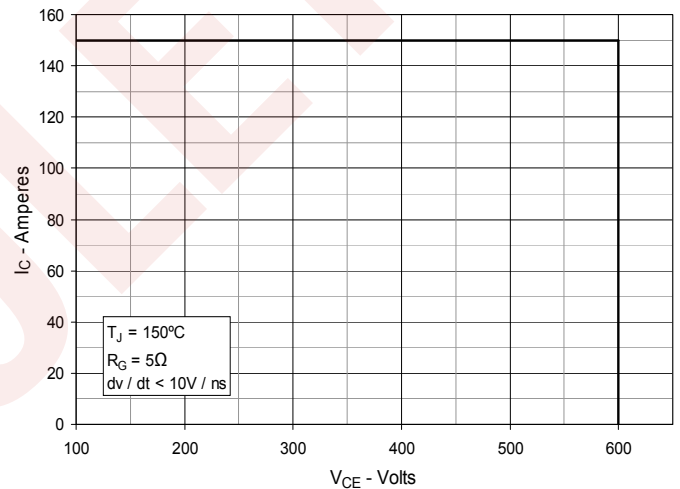


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

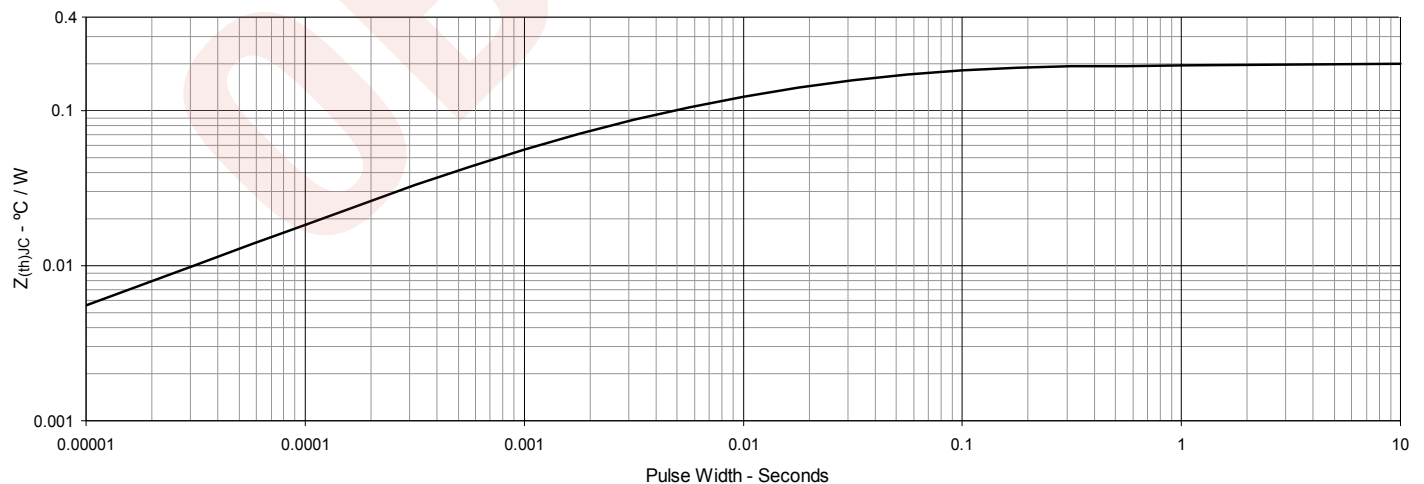


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

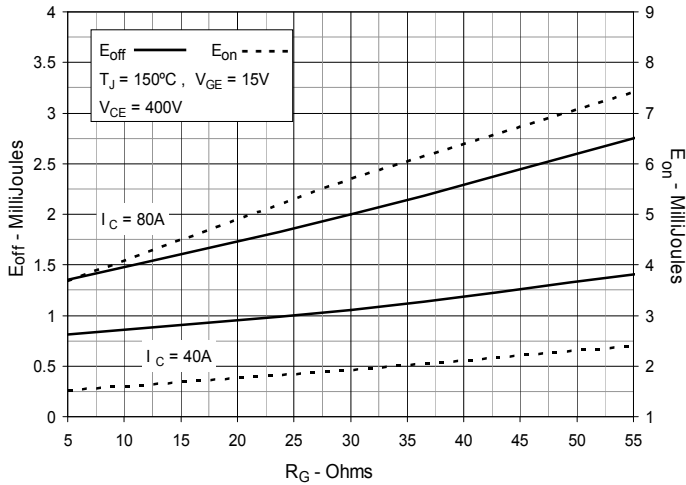


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

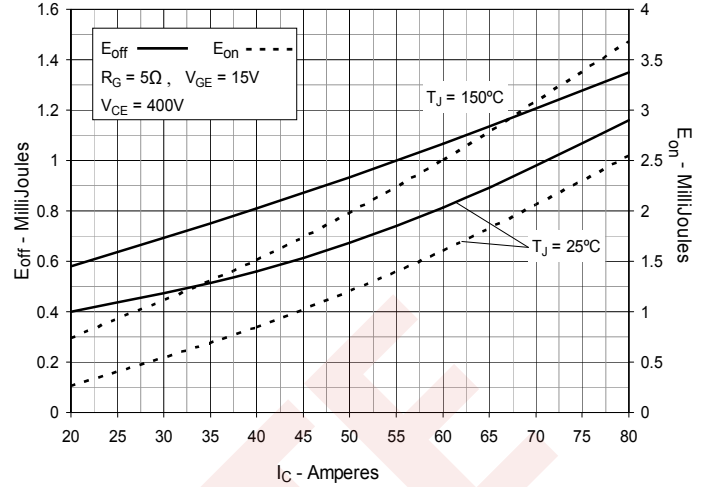


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

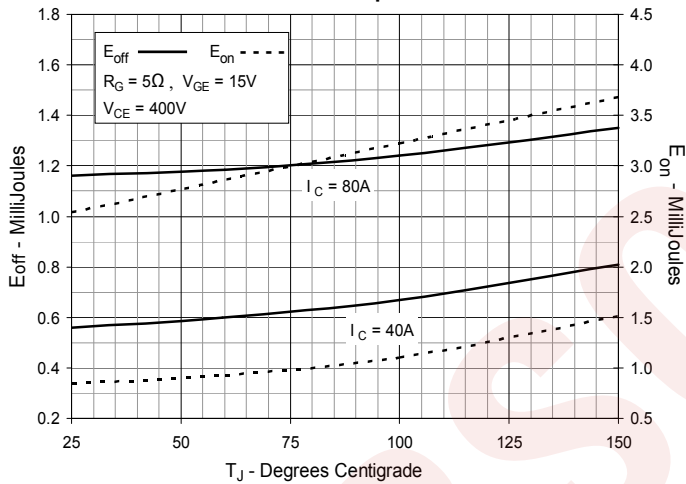


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

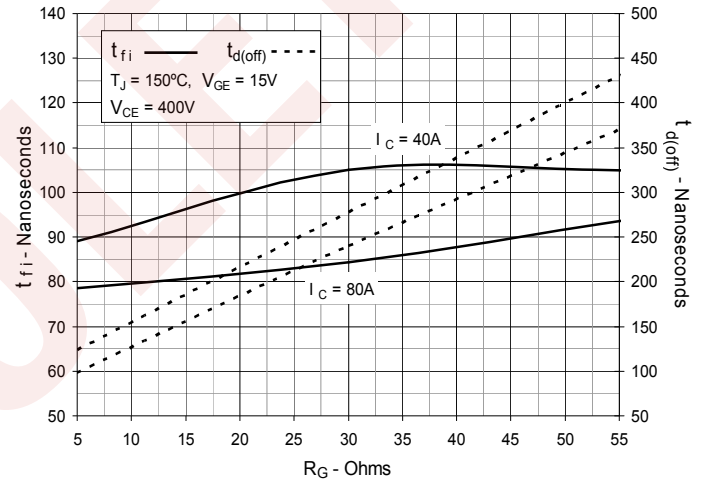


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

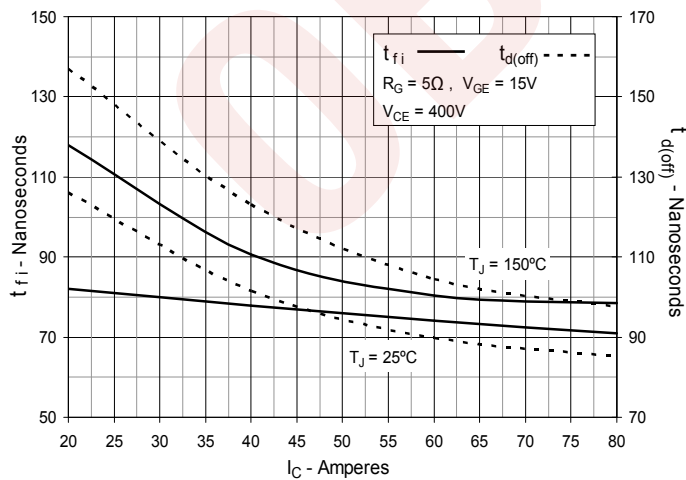


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

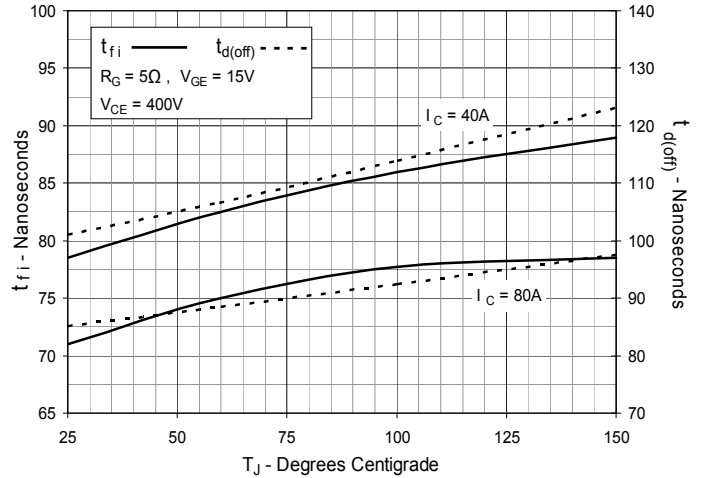


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

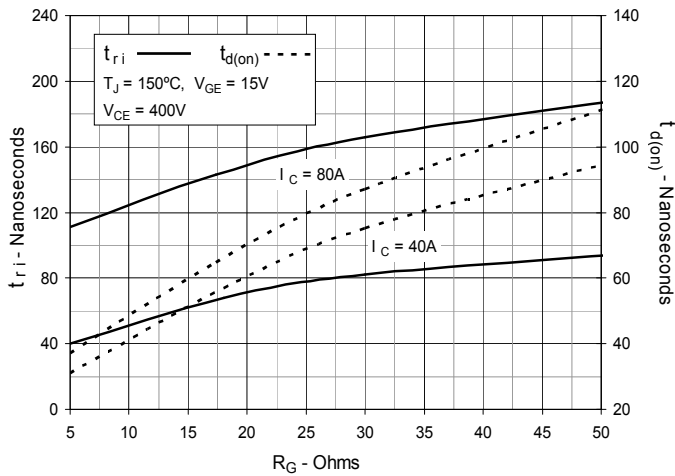


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

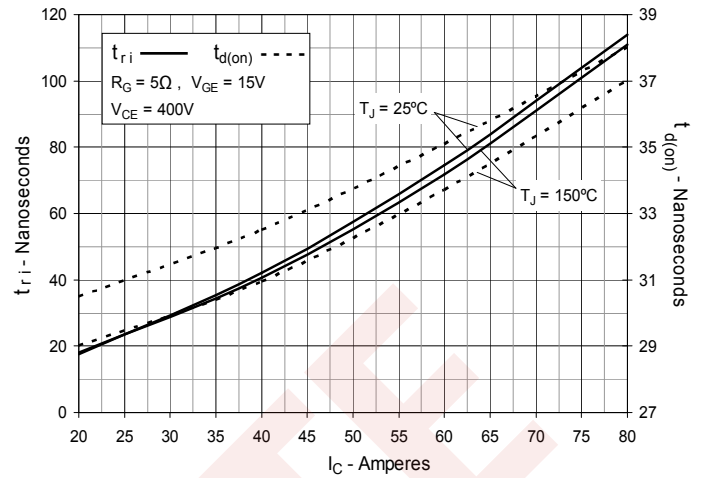
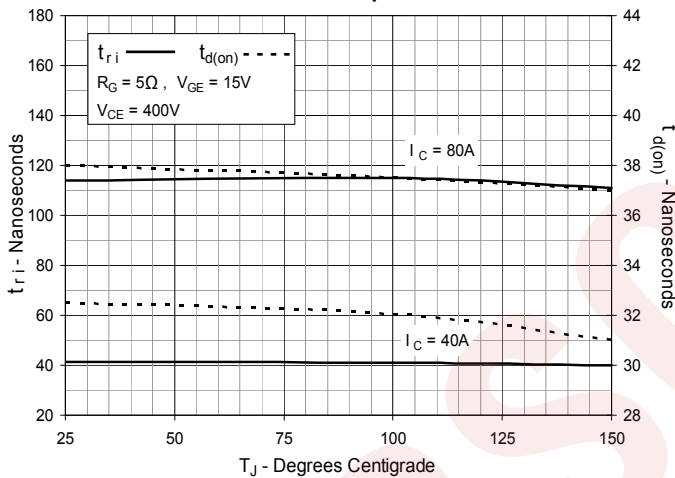


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



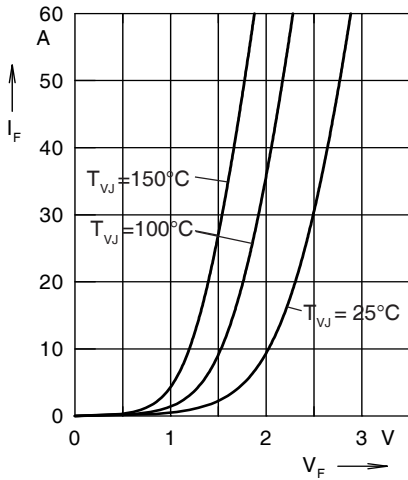
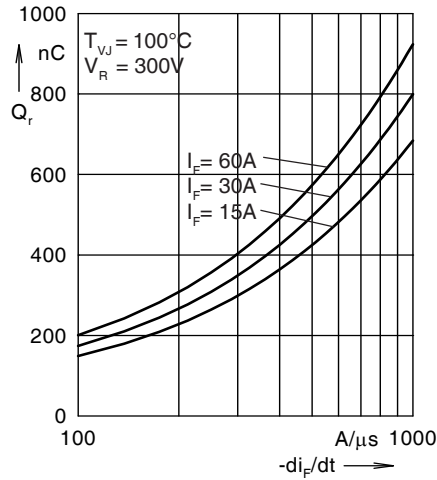
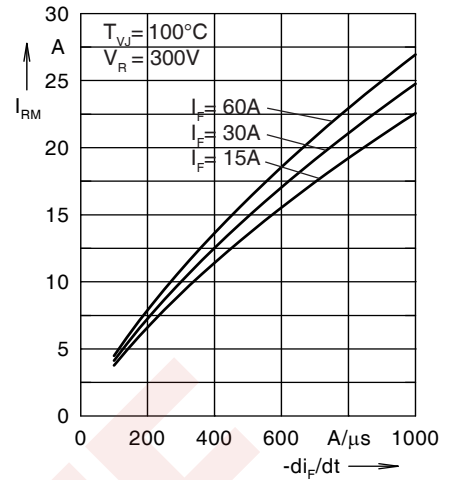
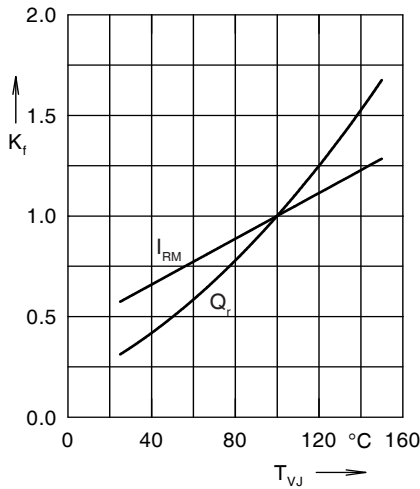
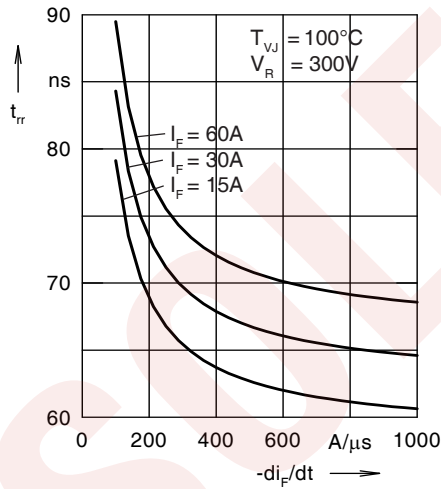
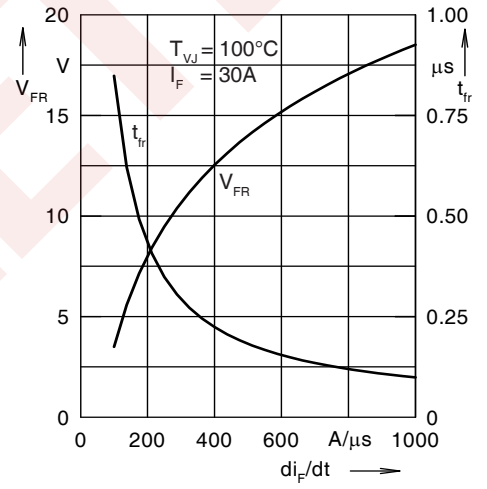
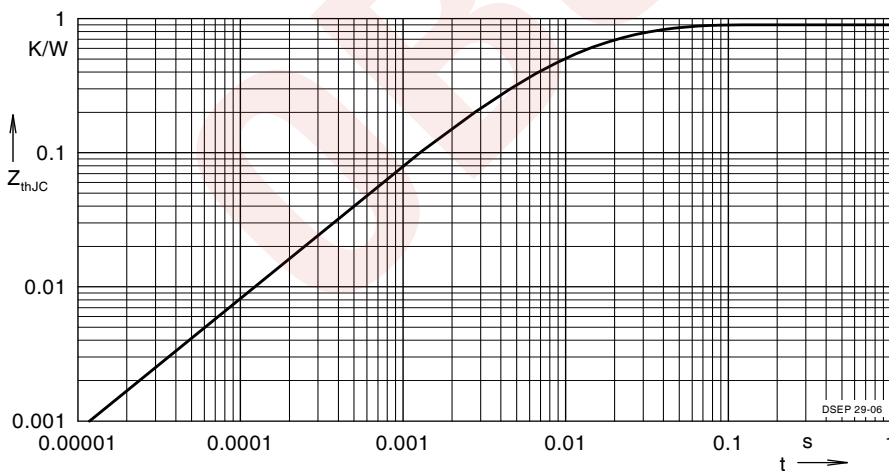
Fig. 21. Forward Current I_F Versus V_F Fig. 22. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_r Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 23. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 24. Dynamic Parameters Q_r , I_{RM} Versus T_{VJ} Fig. 25. Recovery Time t_{rr} Versus $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 26. Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} Versus di_F/dt 

Fig. 27. 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

OBSOLETE

OBSOLETE



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.