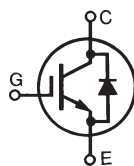


GenX3™ 600V IGBT w/ Diode

IXGR60N60C3D1

(Electrically Isolated Back Surface)

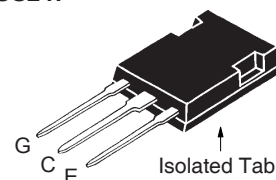
High Speed PT IGBT for
40-100 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 600V \\ I_{C110} &= 30A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.5V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 50ns \end{aligned}$$

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_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Limited by Leads)	75	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	30	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	17	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	260	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	40	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	400	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 3\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 125$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	170	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS, $t = 1$ minute $I_{ISOL} < 1mA$ $t = 10$ s	2500 3000	V~ V~
F_C	Mounting Force	20..120/4.5..27	N/lb
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
Weight		5	g

ISOPLUS247™



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter

Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V Electrical Isolation
- Optimized for Low Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

- High Frequency 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.
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			50 μA 1 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 40A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$	2.2 1.7		2.5 V V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 40A, V_{CE} = 10V$, Note 1	23	38	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		2810	pF
C_{oes}			230	pF
C_{res}			80	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		115	nC
Q_{ge}			22	nC
Q_{gc}			43	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 25^\circ C$ $I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		21	ns
t_{ri}			33	ns
E_{on}			0.80	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			70	ns
t_{fi}			50	ns
E_{off}			0.45	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive Load, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ $I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 480V, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		21	ns
t_{ri}			33	ns
E_{on}			1.25	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			112	ns
t_{fi}			86	ns
E_{off}			0.80	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.15	$0.73^\circ C/W$
R_{thCS}				$^\circ C/W$

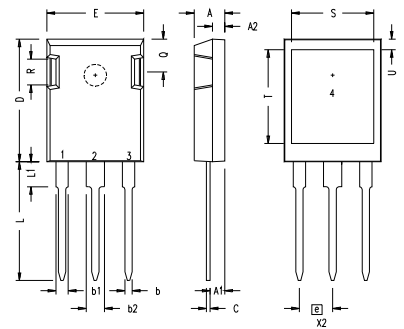
Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.6	2.8 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30A, V_{GE} = 0V$, $-di_F/dt = 100A/\mu s, V_R = 100V$ $T_J = 100^\circ C$		100	4 A
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1A, -di/dt = 100A/\mu s, V_R = 30V$		25	ns
R_{thJC}				1.5 $^\circ C/W$

Notes:

1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher V_{CE} (Clamp), T_J or R_G .

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.

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	

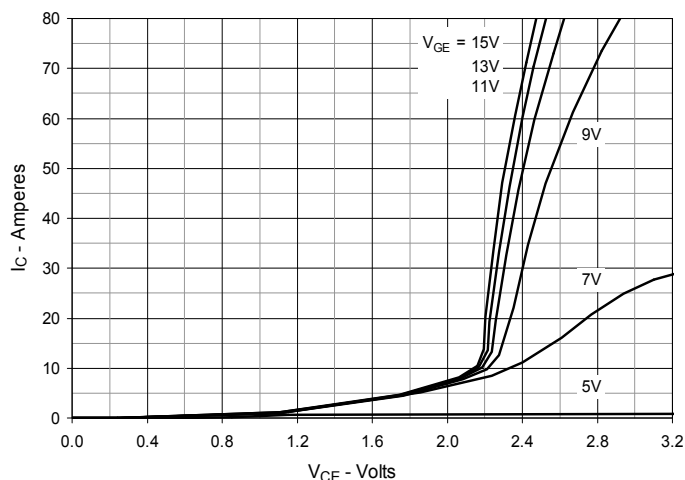
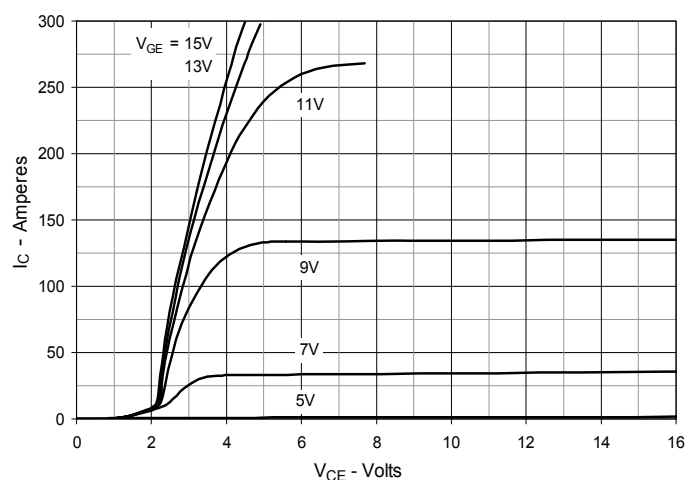
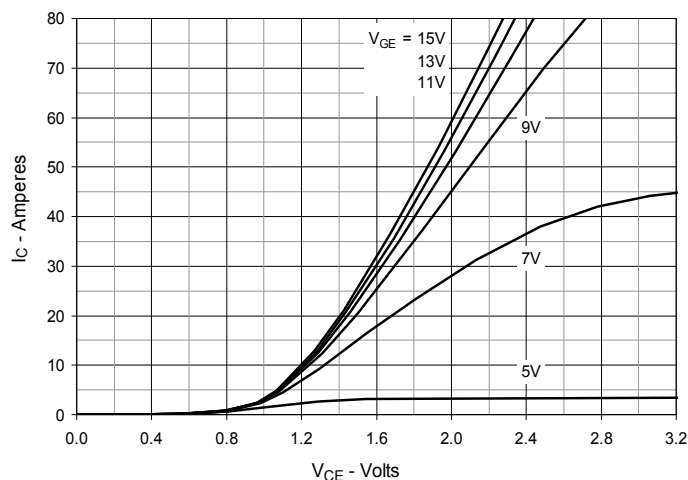
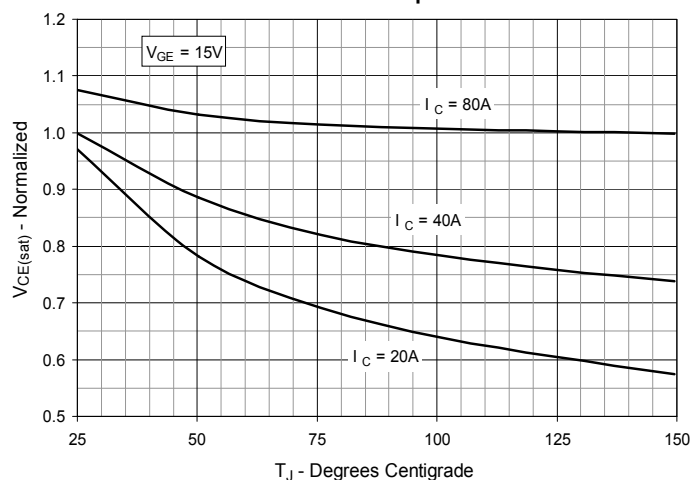
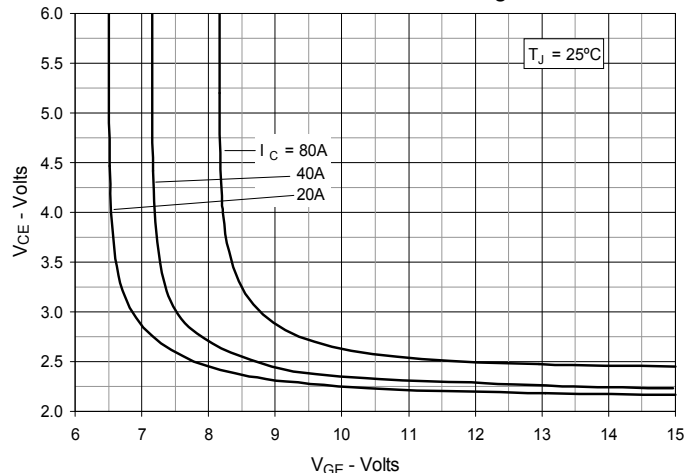
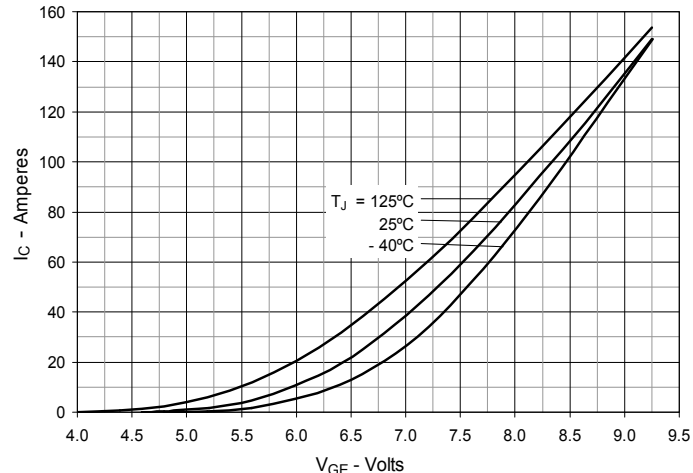
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

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

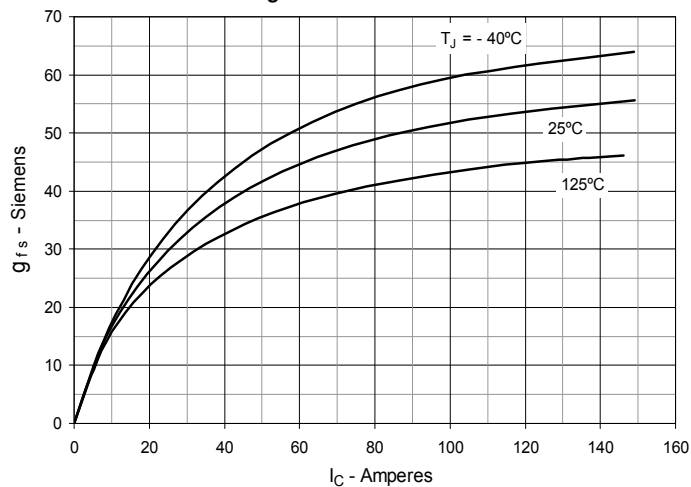


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

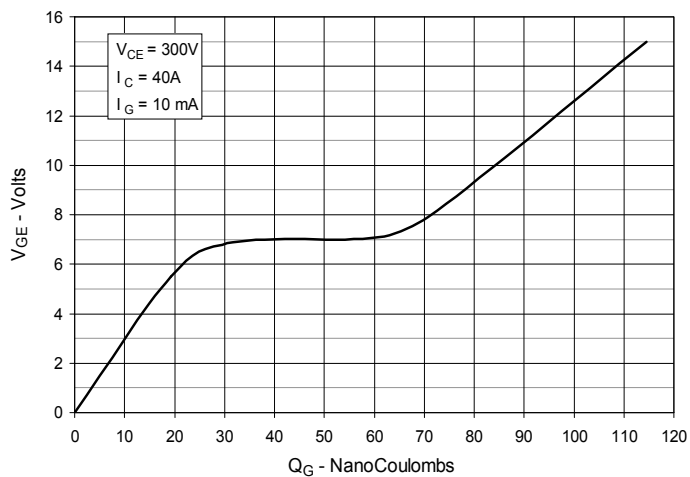


Fig. 9. Capacitance

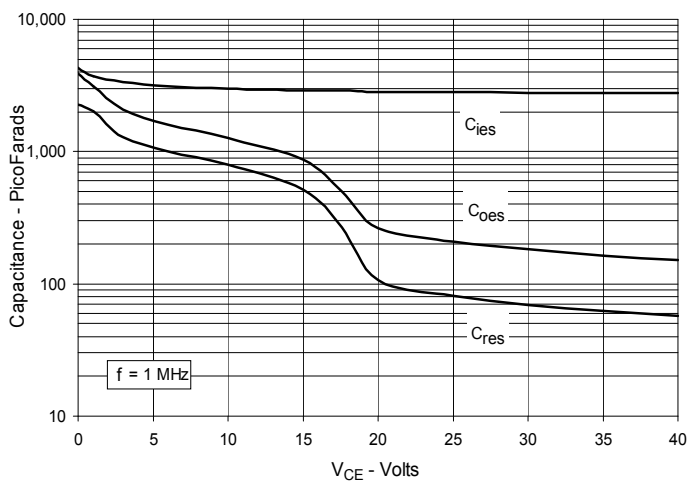


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

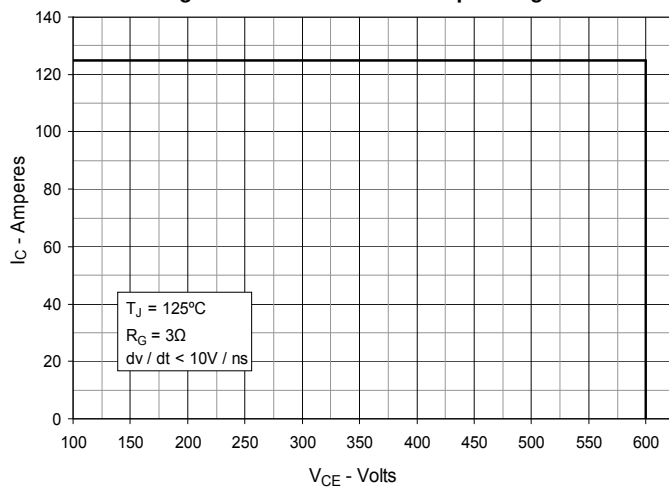


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

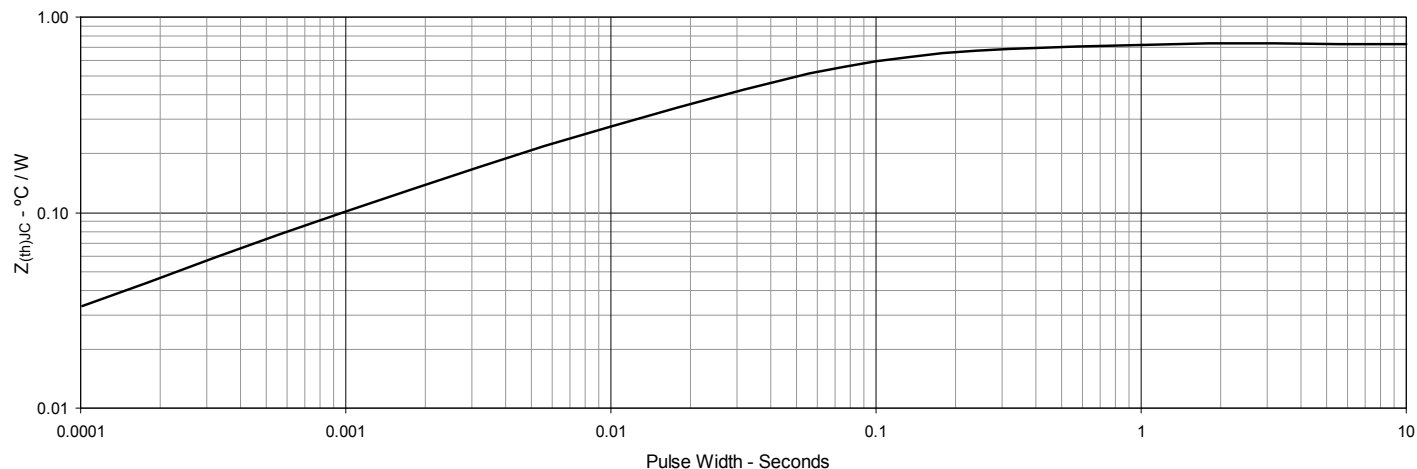


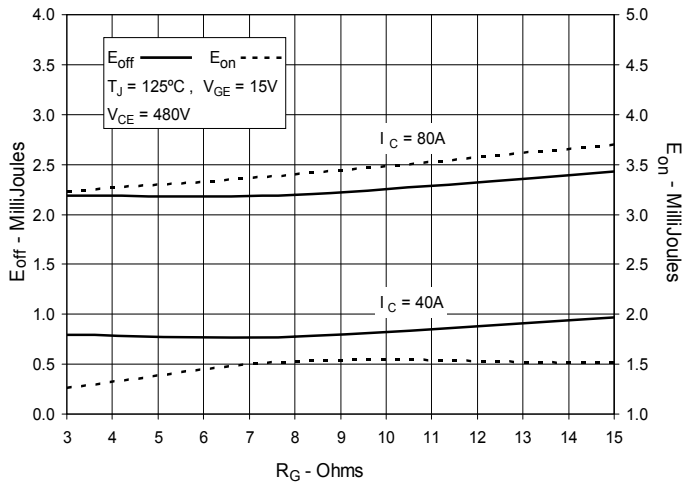
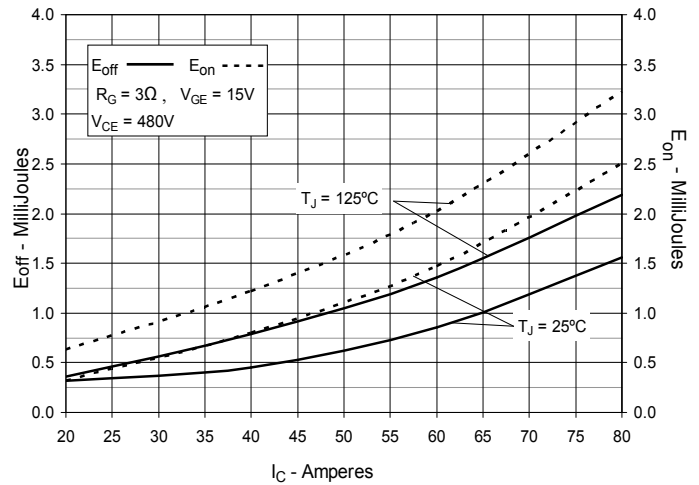
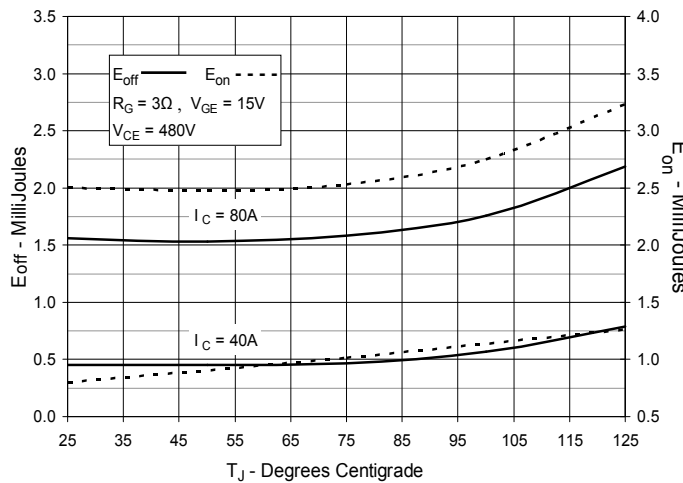
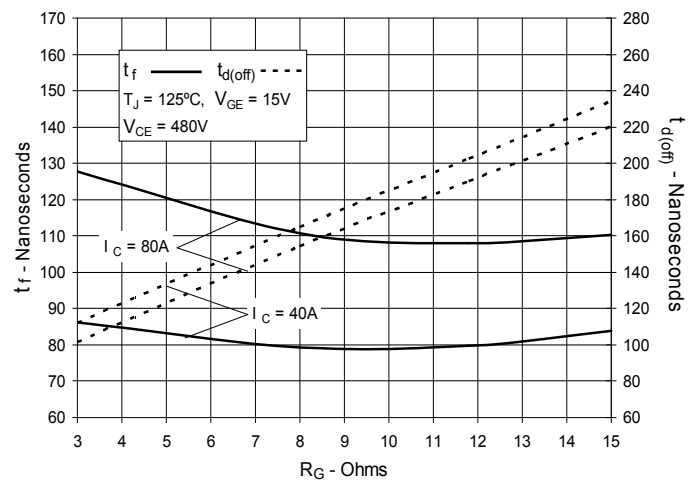
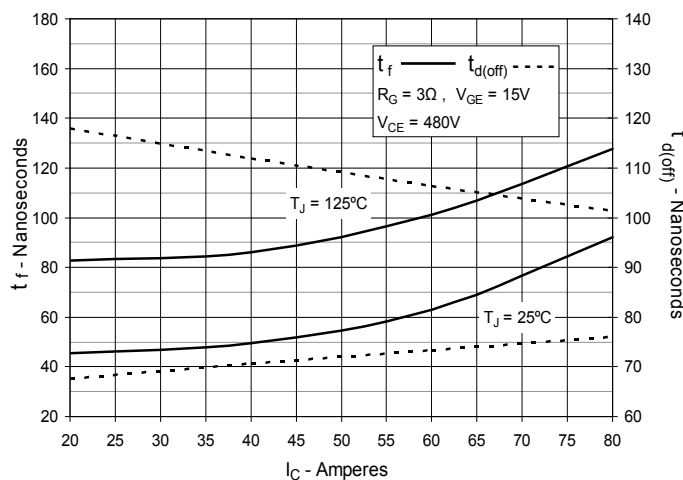
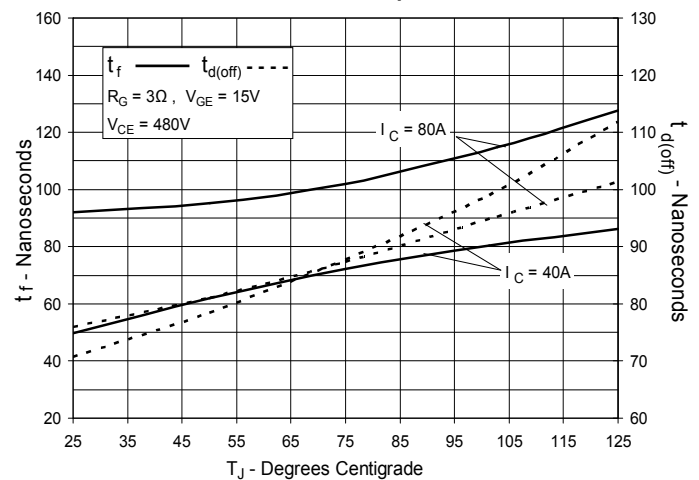
Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

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

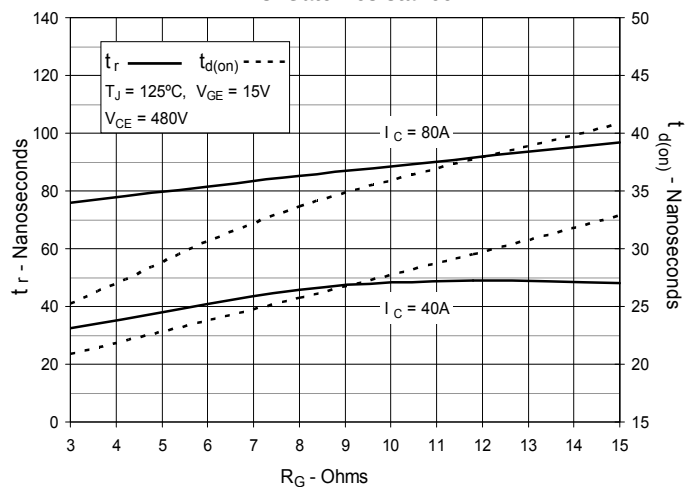


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

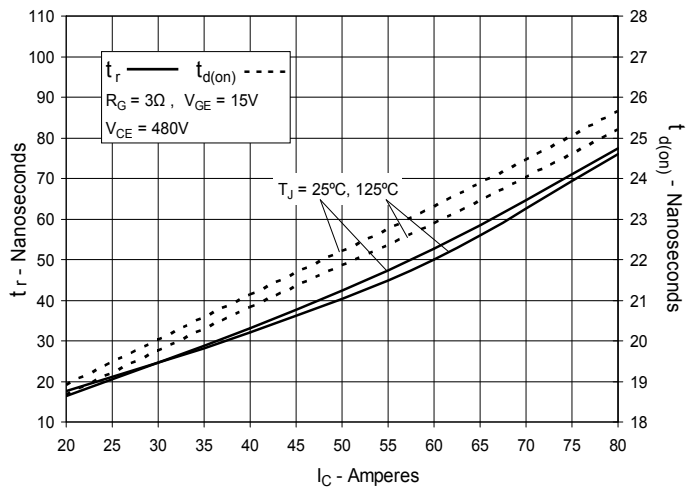
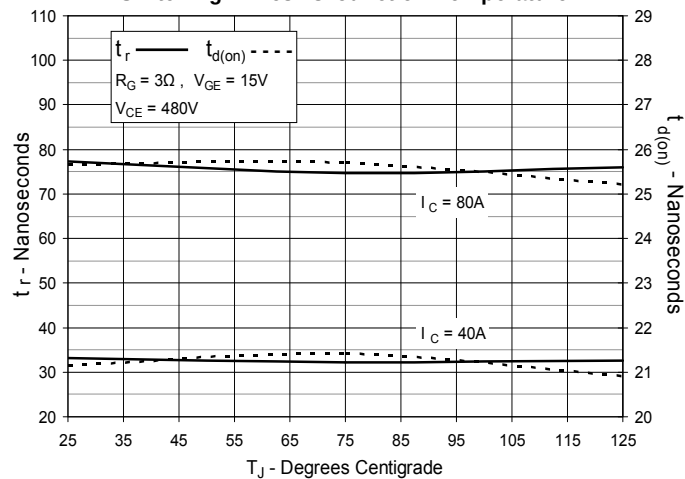


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature



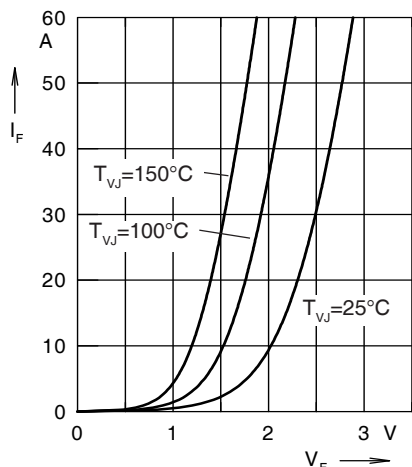


Fig. 21. Forward Current I_F Versus V_F

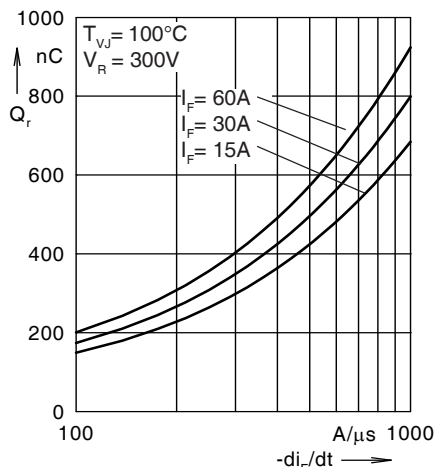


Fig. 22. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_r Versus $-di_F/dt$

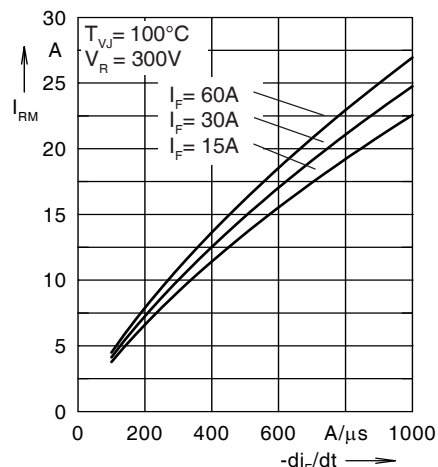


Fig. 23. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} Versus $-di_F/dt$

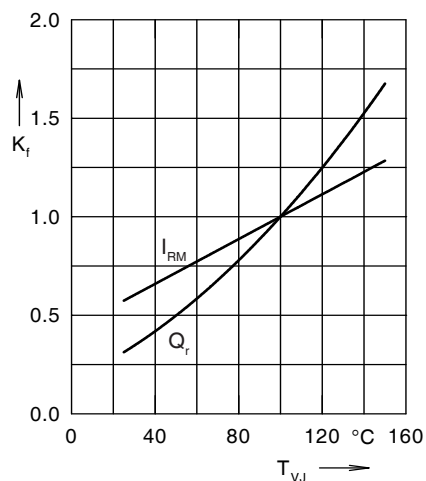


Fig. 24. Dynamic Parameters Q_r , I_{RM} Versus T_{VJ}

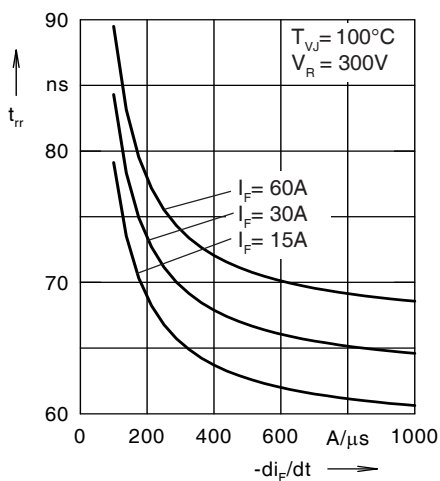


Fig. 25. Recovery Time t_{rr} Versus $-di_F/dt$

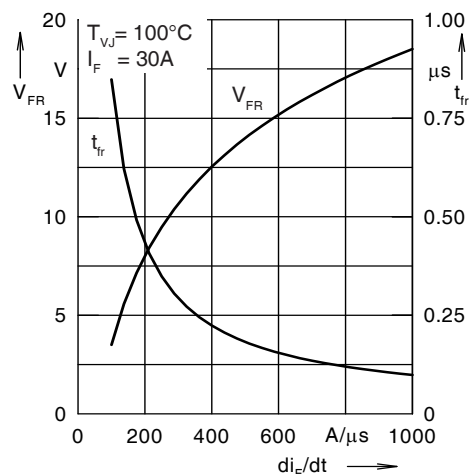


Fig. 26. Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} Versus di_F/dt

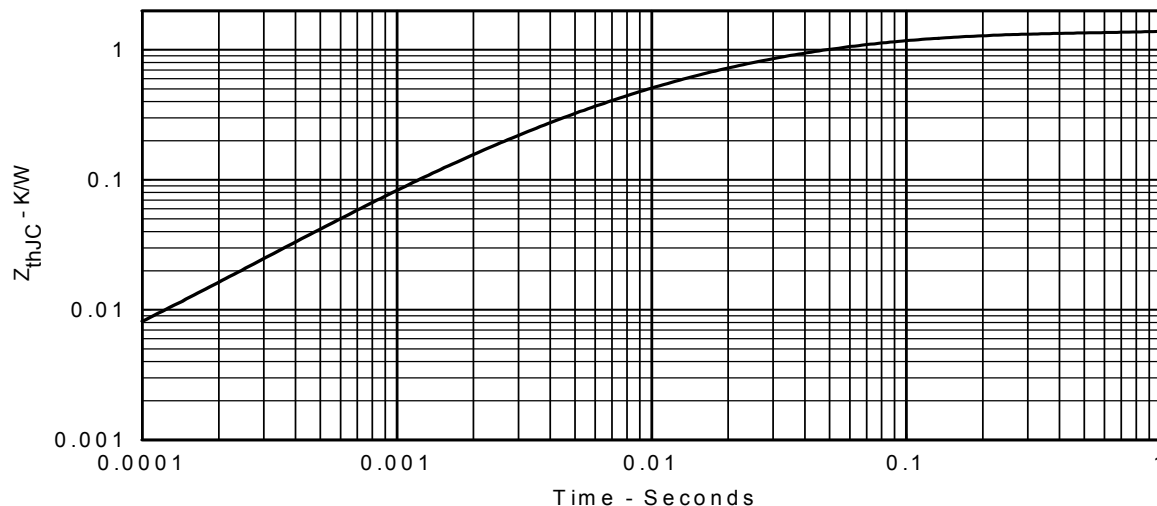


Fig. 27. Transient Thermal Resistance Impedance (for Diode)



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