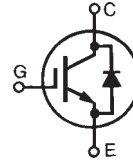


HiPerFAST™ IGBT with Diode

Optimized for 10-25 kHz
hard switching and up to
100 kHz resonant switching

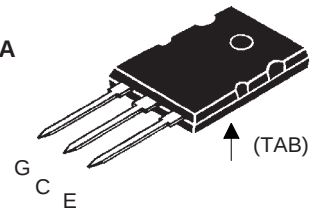
IXGK 60N60B2D1
IXGX 60N60B2D1

$V_{CES} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{C25} = 75 \text{ A}$
 $V_{CE(sat)} < 1.8 \text{ V}$
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 100 \text{ ns}$

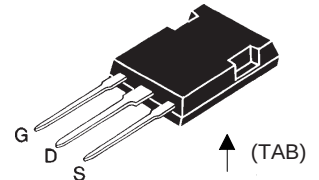


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}; R_{GE} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (limited by leads)	75	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	60	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ ms}$	300	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 10 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load @ $V_{CE} \leq 600 \text{ V}$	$I_{CM} = 150$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	500	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting torque, TO-264	1.13/10 Nm/lb.in.	
Weight	TO-264	10	g
	PLUS247	6	g
Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$

TO-264 AA
(IXGK)



PLUS247
(IXGX)



G = Gate
E = Emitter

C = Collector
Tab = Collector

Features

- Square RBSOA
- High current handling capability
- MOS Gate turn-on for drive simplicity
- Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED) with soft recovery and low I_{RM}

Applications

- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- DC choppers
- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives

Advantages

- Space savings (two devices in one package)
- Easy to mount with 1 screw

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			300 μA 5 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 100 \text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 50 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ Note 1			1.8 V

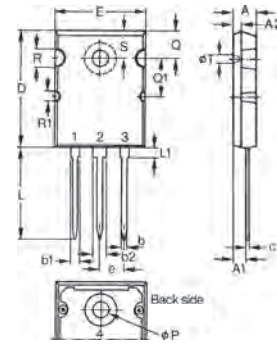
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, Note 1	40	58	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		3900	pF
C_{oes}			340	pF
C_{res}			100	pF
Q_g	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		170	nC
Q_{ge}			25	nC
Q_{gc}			57	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$, $R_G = R_{off} = 3.3\ \Omega$		28	ns
t_{ri}			30	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			160	ns
t_{fi}			100	ns
E_{off}			1.0	2.5 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$, $R_G = R_{off} = 2.0\ \Omega$		28	ns
t_{ri}			36	ns
E_{on}			1.5	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			310	ns
t_{fi}			240	ns
E_{off}			2.8	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.15	0.25 K/W
R_{thCK}				K/W

Reverse Diode (FRED)

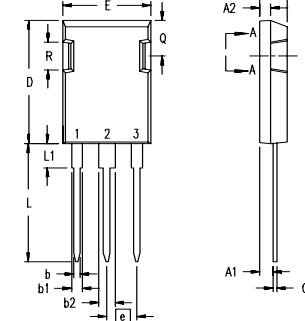
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, Note 1			2.1 V
	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1.4 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $-di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 100\text{ V}$			8.3 A
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 200\text{ A/ms}$; $V_R = 30\text{ V}$		35	ns
R_{thJC}				0.85 K/W

Note 1: Pulse test, $t \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$

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

TO-264 AA Outline


Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.82	5.13	.190	.202
A1	2.54	2.89	.100	.114
A2	2.00	2.10	.079	.083
b	1.12	1.42	.044	.056
b1	2.39	2.69	.094	.106
b2	2.90	3.09	.114	.122
c	0.53	0.83	.021	.033
D	25.91	26.16	1.020	1.030
E	19.81	19.96	.780	.786
e	5.46 BSC		.215 BSC	
J	0.00	0.25	.000	.010
K	0.00	0.25	.000	.010
L	20.32	20.83	.800	.820
L1	2.29	2.59	.090	.102
P	3.17	3.66	.125	.144
Q	6.07	6.27	.239	.247
Q1	8.38	8.69	.330	.342
R	3.81	4.32	.150	.170
R1	1.78	2.29	.070	.090
S	6.04	6.30	.238	.248
T	1.57	1.83	.062	.072

PLUS247 Outline


Terminals:
 1 - Gate
 2 - Drain (Collector)
 3 - Source (Emitter)
 4 - Drain (Collector)

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.83	5.21	.190	.205
A1	2.29	2.54	.090	.100
A2	1.91	2.16	.075	.085
b	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
b1	1.91	2.13	.075	.084
b2	2.92	3.12	.115	.123
C	0.61	0.80	.024	.031
D	20.80	21.34	.819	.840
E	15.75	16.13	.620	.635
e	5.45 BSC		.215 BSC	
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1	3.81	4.32	.150	.170
Q	5.59	6.20	.220	0.244
R	4.32	4.83	.170	.190

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics
@ 25 Deg. C

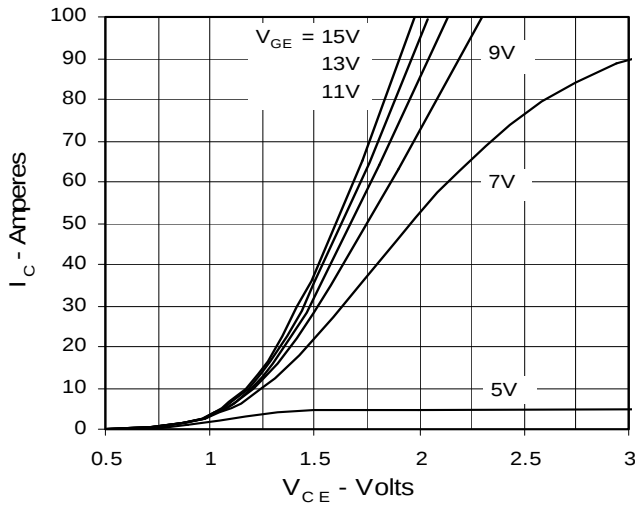


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics
@ 25 deg. C

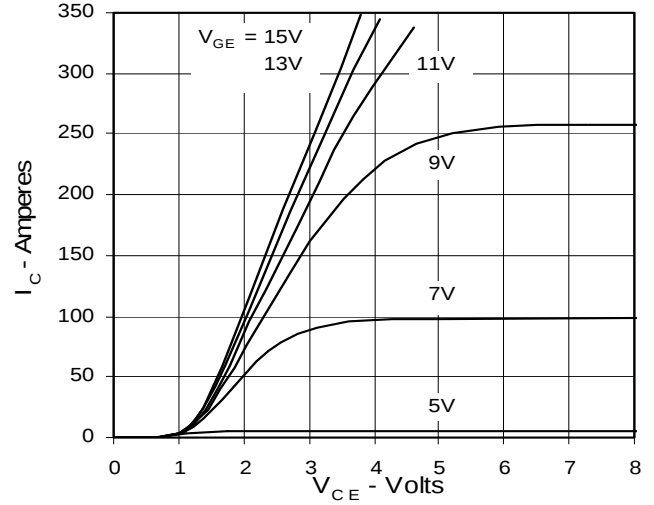


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics
@ 125 Deg. C

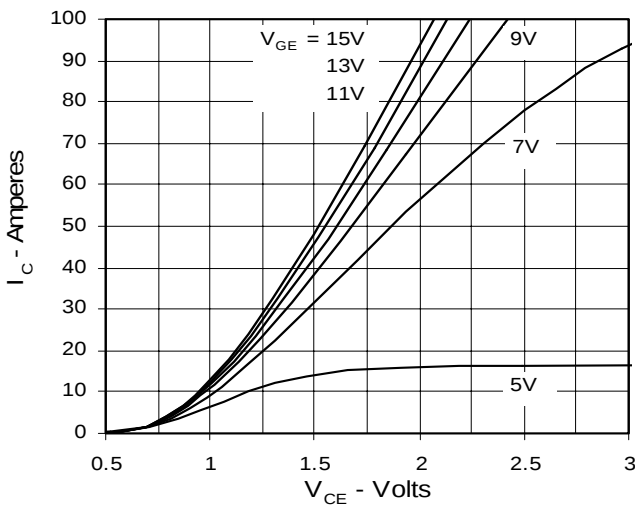


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Temperature

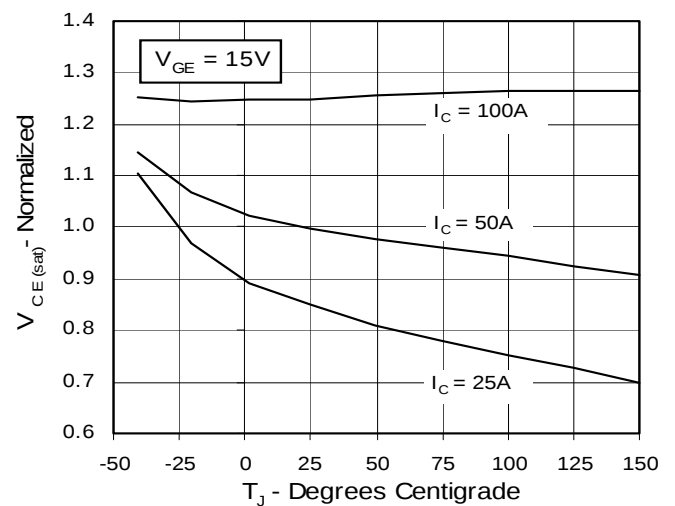


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter voltage

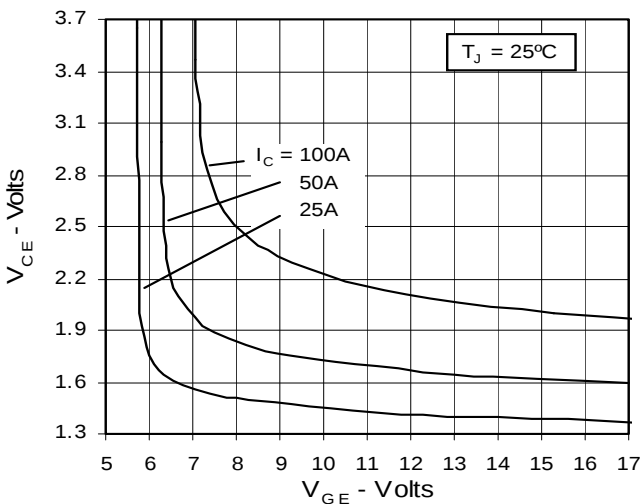


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

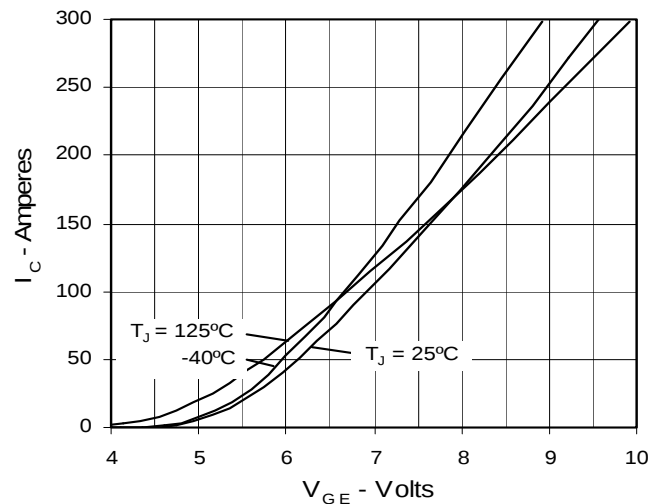


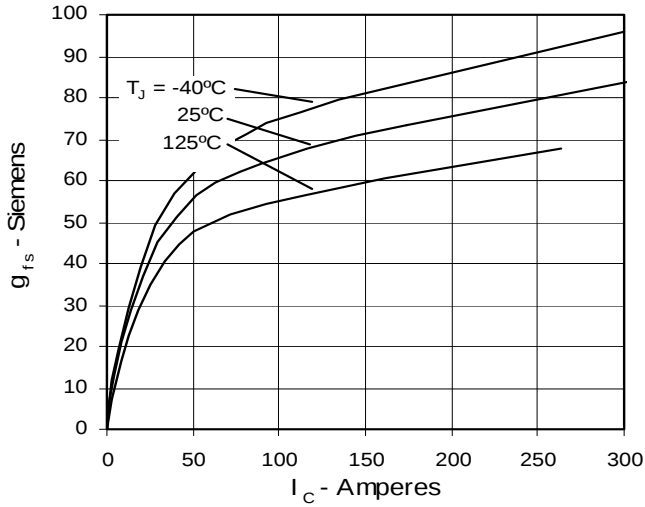
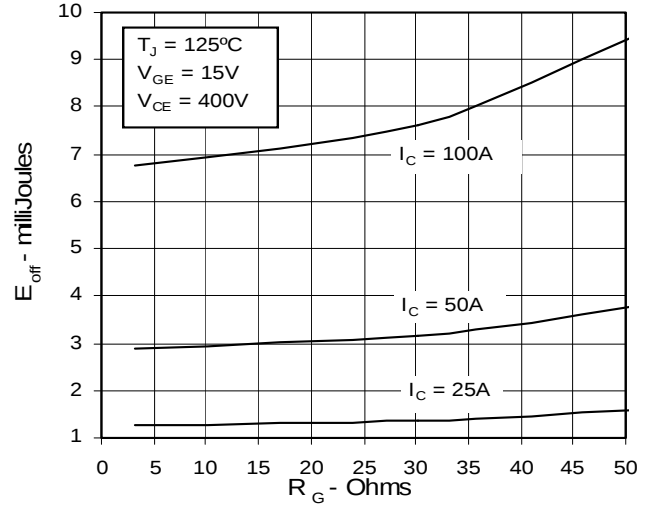
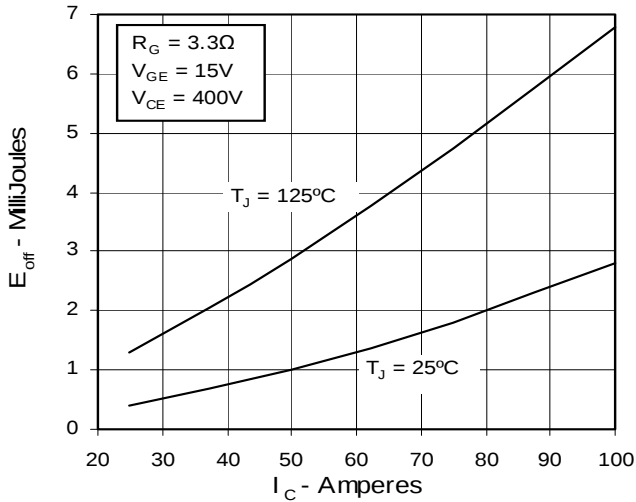
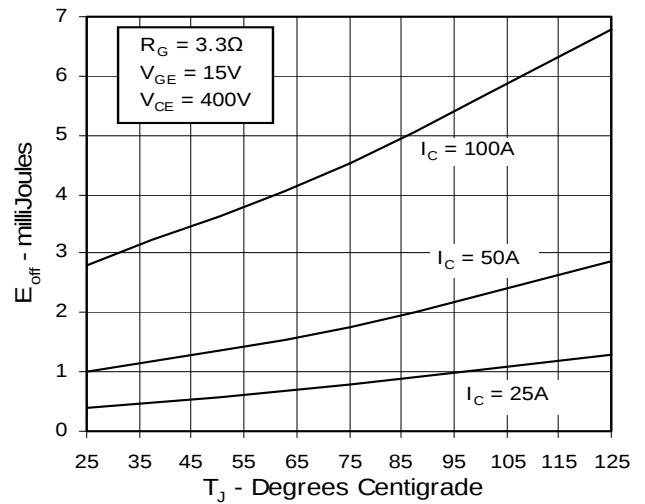
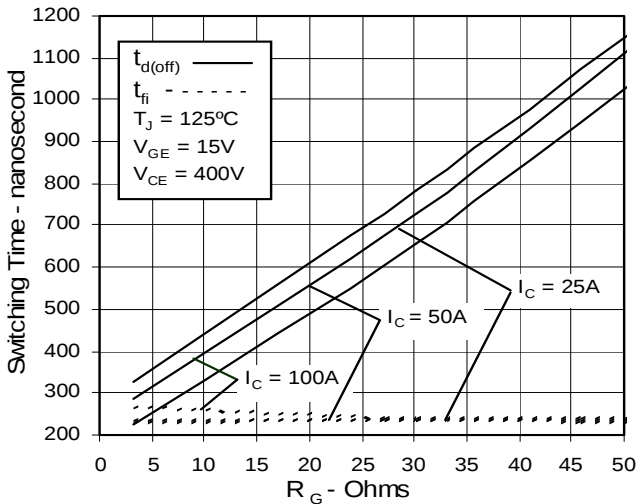
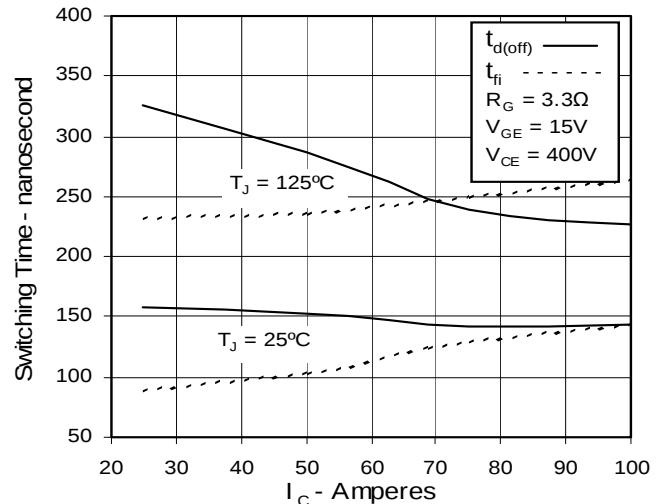
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on R_G

Fig. 9. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on I_C

Fig. 10. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on Temperature

Fig. 11. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on R_G

Fig. 12. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on I_C


Fig. 13. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on Temperature

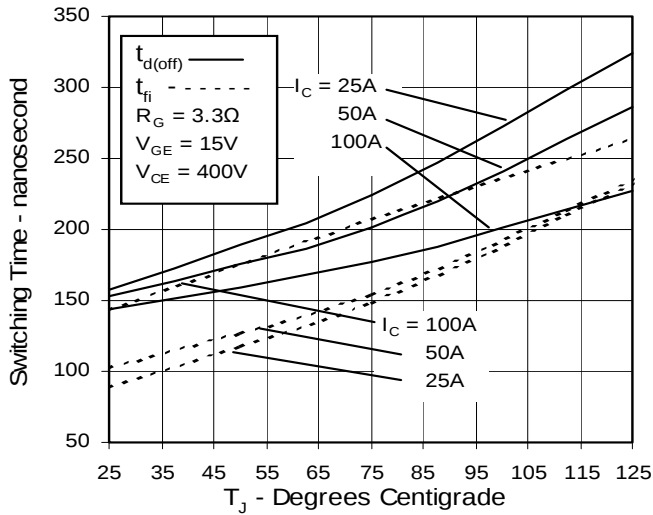


Fig. 14. Gate Charge

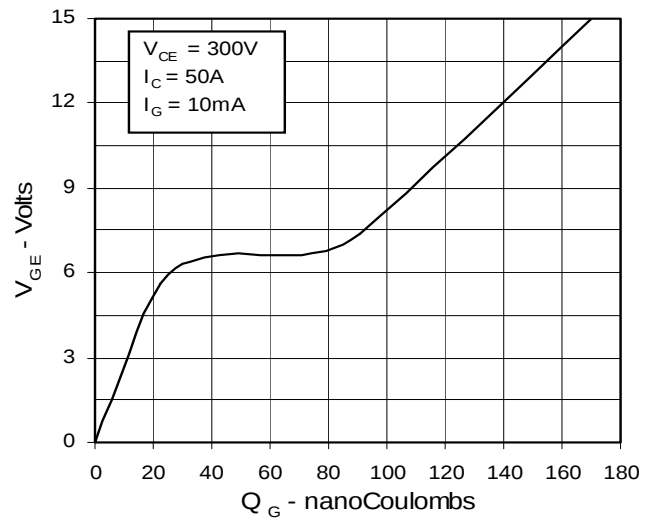


Fig. 15. Capacitance

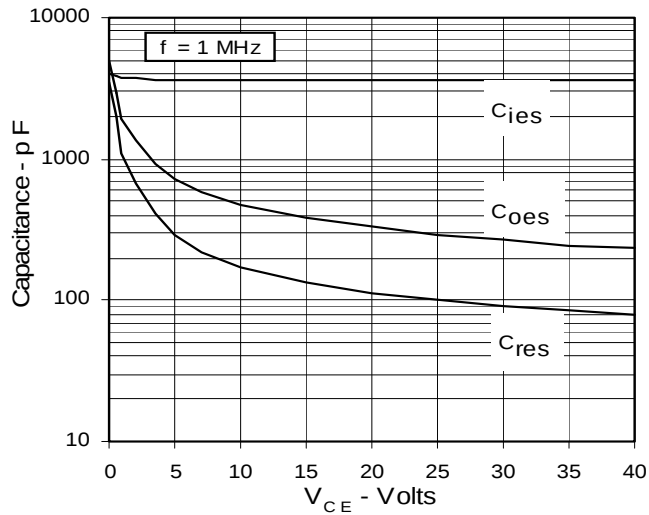
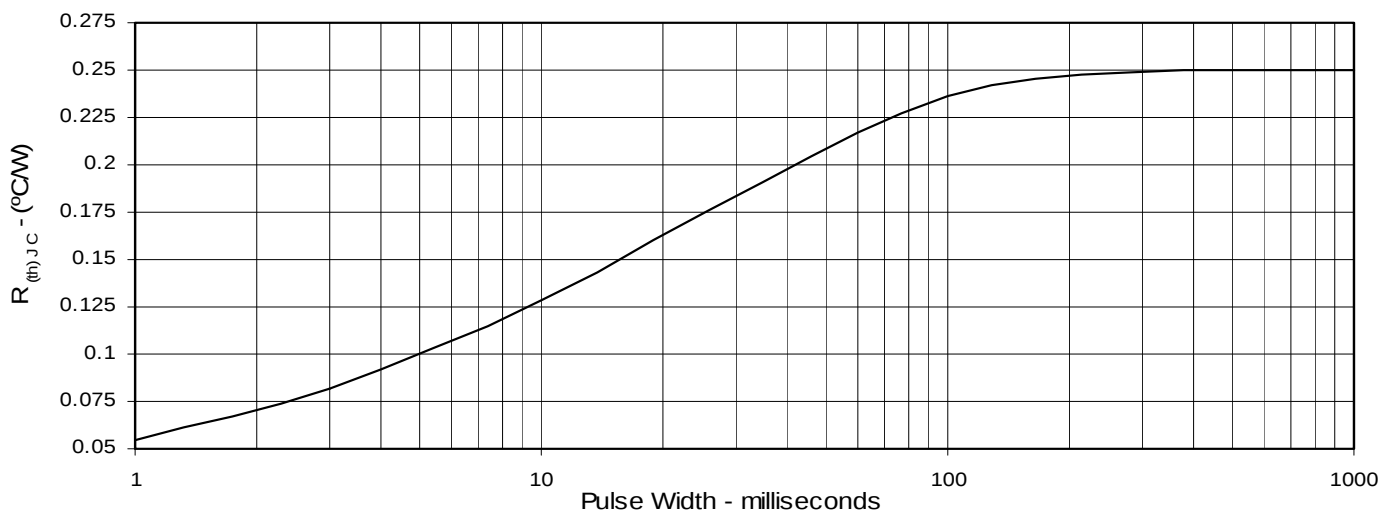


Fig. 16. Maximum Transient Thermal Resistance



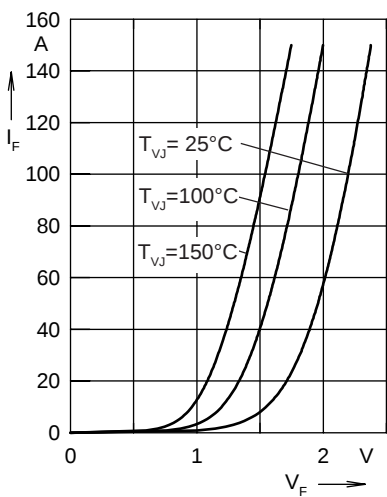


Fig. 17. Forward current I_F versus V_F

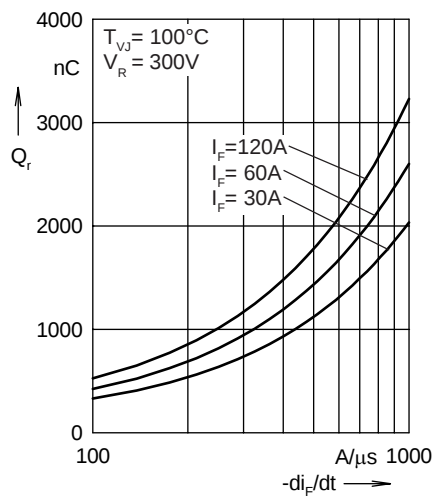


Fig. 18. Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

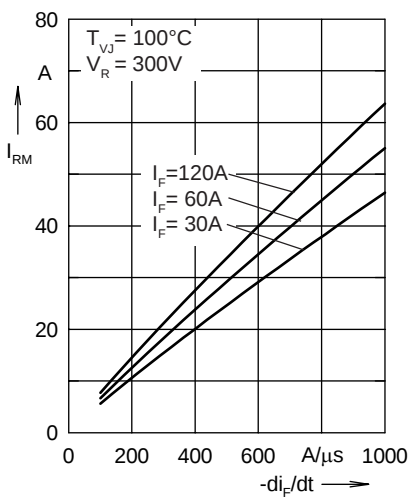


Fig. 19. Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

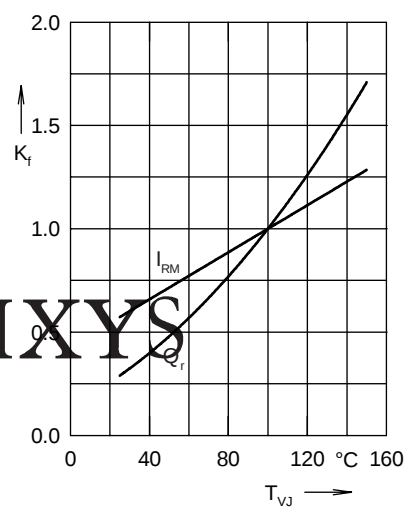


Fig. 20. Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

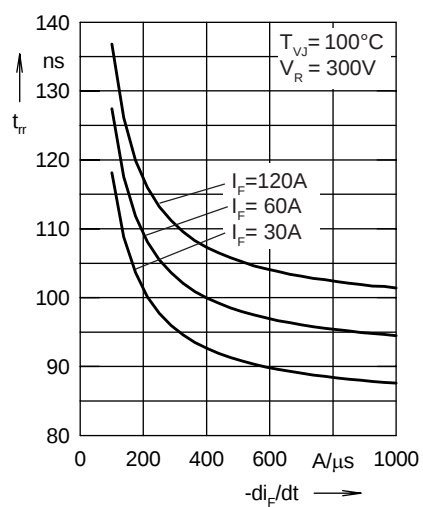


Fig. 21. Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

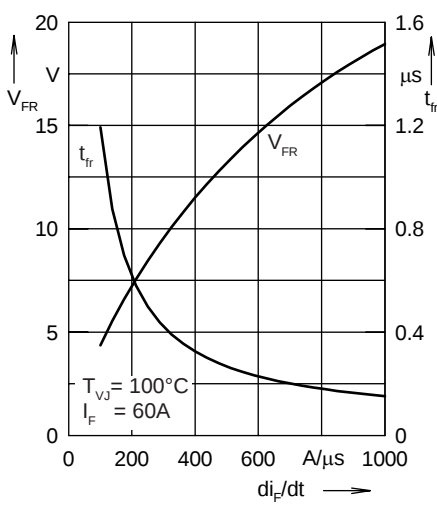


Fig. 22. Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.3073	0.0055
2	0.3533	0.0092
3	0.0887	0.0007
4	0.1008	0.0399

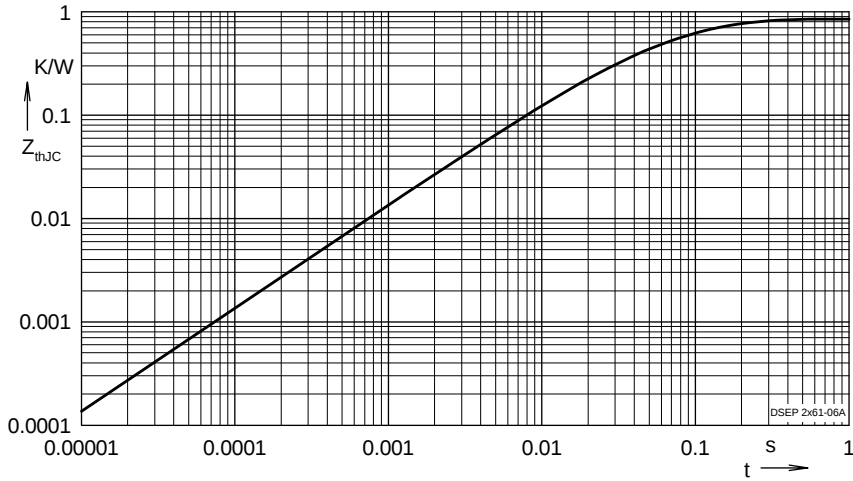


Fig. 23. Transient thermal resistance junction to case