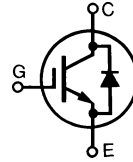


High Speed IGBT with Diode

IXSH 30N60BD1
IXSK 30N60BD1
IXST 30N60BD1

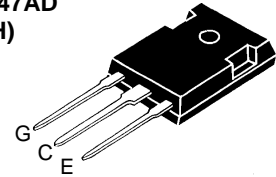
$V_{CES} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{C25} = 55 \text{ A}$
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
 $t_{fi} = 140 \text{ ns}$

Short Circuit SOA Capability

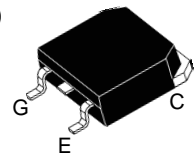


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}; R_{GE} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	55	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ ms}$	110	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 10 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $V_{CL} = 0.8 V_{CES}$	$I_{CM} = 60$	A
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 360 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 33 \Omega$, non repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200	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	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Weight	TO-247/TO-268	6/4	g
	TO-264	10	g

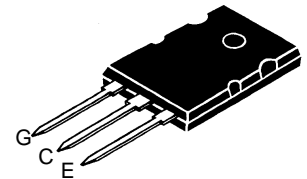
TO-247AD
(IXSH)



TO-268 (D3)
(IXST)



TO-264
(IXSK)



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter TAB = Collector

Features

- International standard packages: JEDEC TO-247, TO-264 & TO-268
- Short Circuit SOA capability
- Medium frequency IGBT and anti-parallel FRED in one package
- New generation HDMOS™ process

Applications

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

Advantages

- Space savings (two devices in one package)
- Easy to mount with 1 screw (isolated mounting screw hole)
- Surface mountable, high power case style
- Reduces assembly time and cost
- High power density

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 750 \mu\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4		7 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		200 μA
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 100 \text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$I_C = I_{C90}$		2.0 V
		$I_C = I_{C25}$		2.7 V

Fig.1 Saturation Characteristics

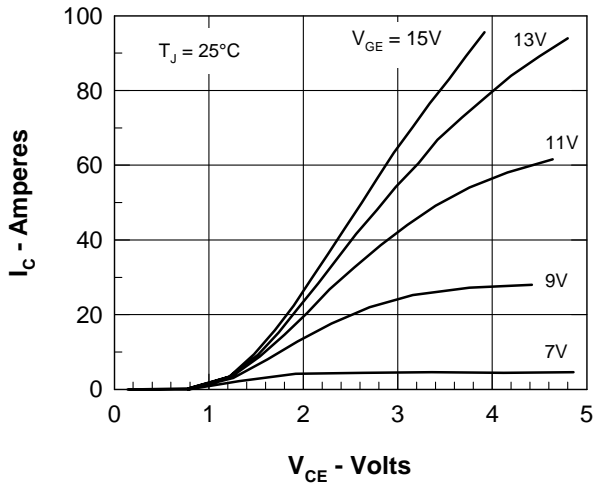


Fig.2 Output Characteristics

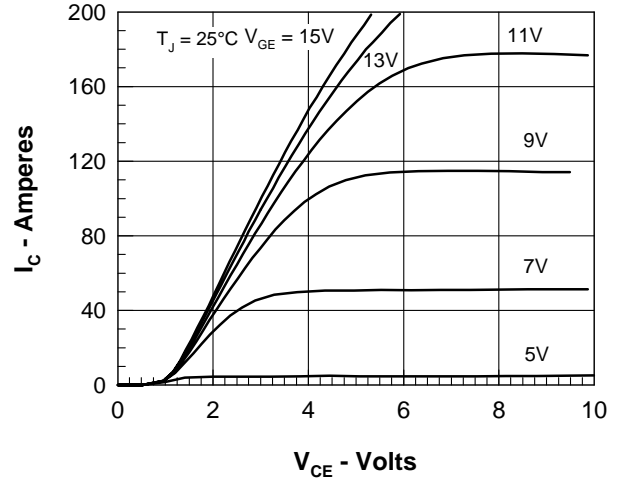


Fig.3 Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-Emitter Voltage

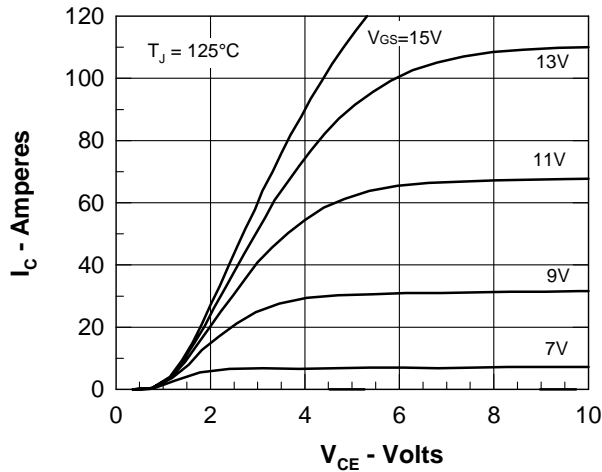


Fig.4 Temperature Dependence of Output Saturation Voltage

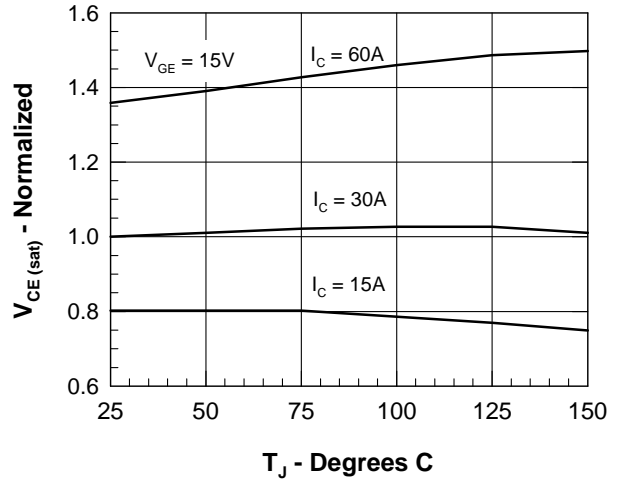


Fig.5 Input Admittance

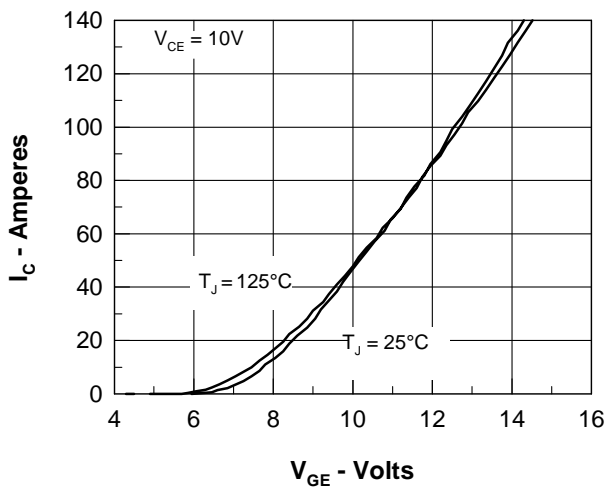


Fig.6 Temperature Dependence of Breakdown and Threshold Voltage

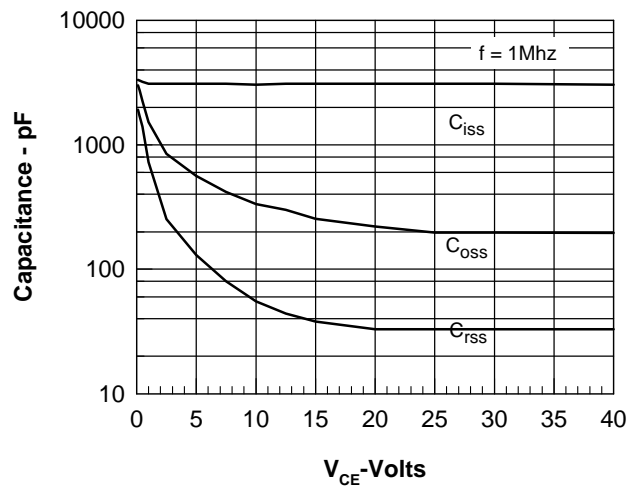


Fig.7 Turn-Off Energy per Pulse and Fall Time on Collector Current

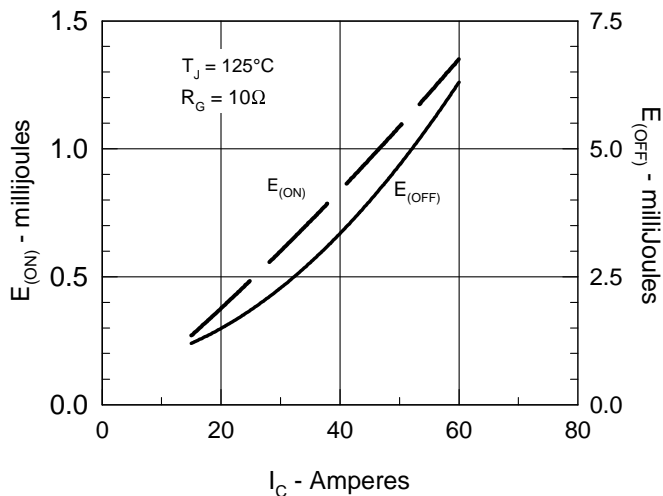
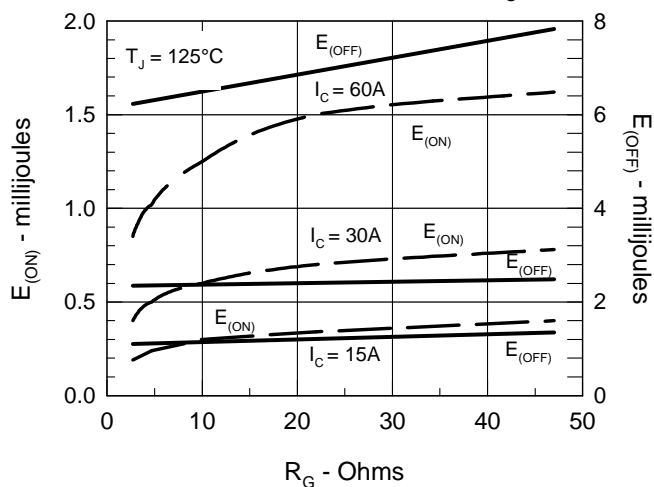

 Fig.8 Dependence of Turn-Off Energy Per Pulse and Fall Time on R_G


Fig.9 Gate Charge Characteristic Curve

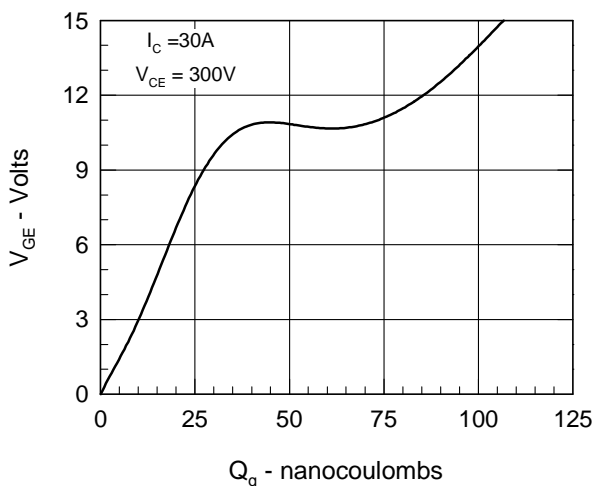


Fig.10 Turn-Off Safe Operating Area

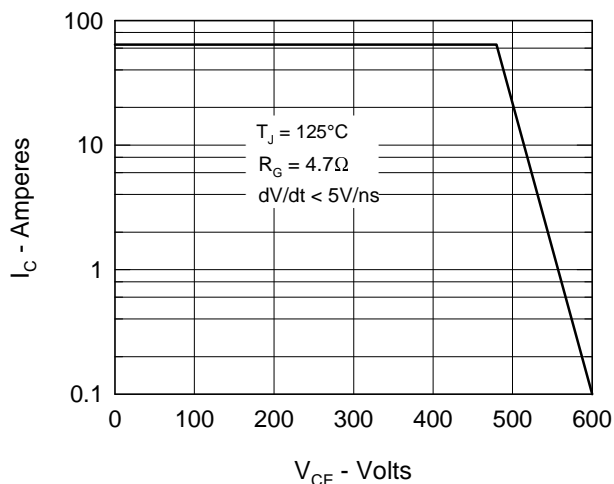
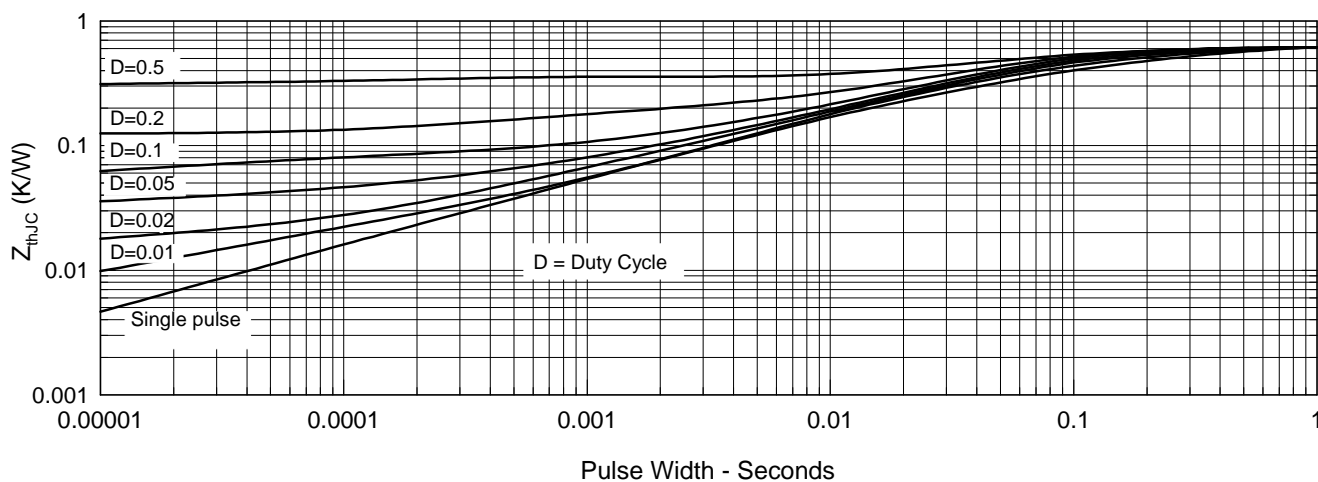


Fig.11 Transient Thermal Resistance



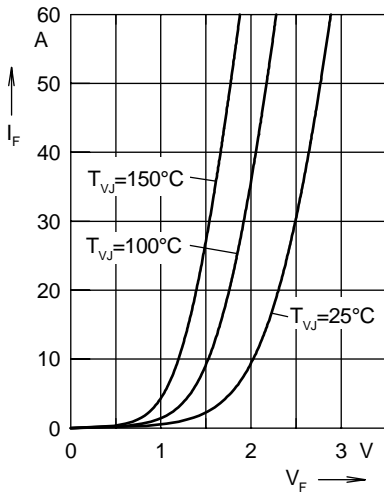
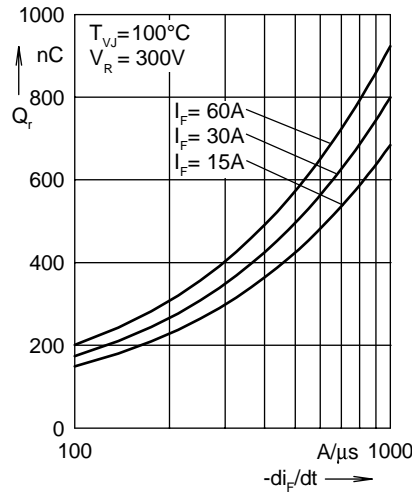
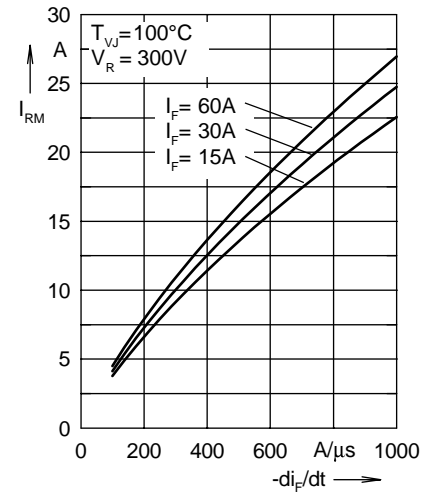
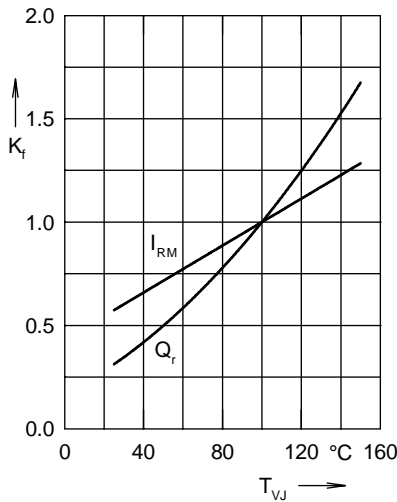
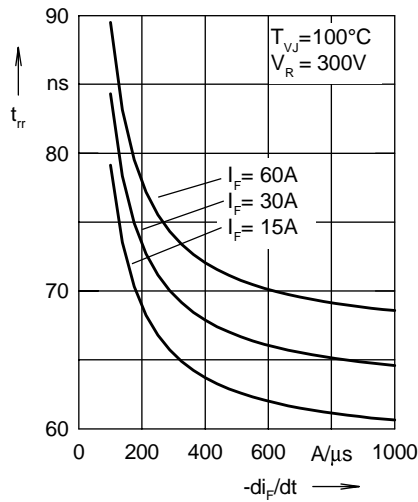
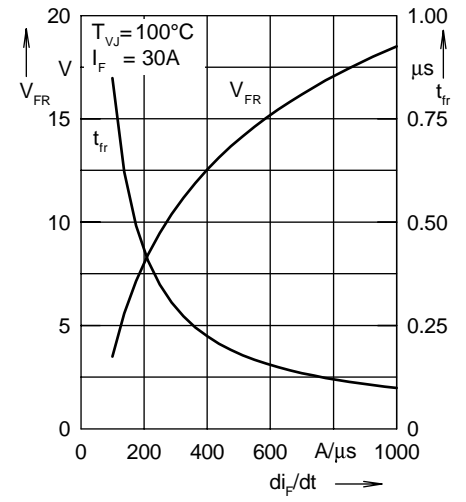
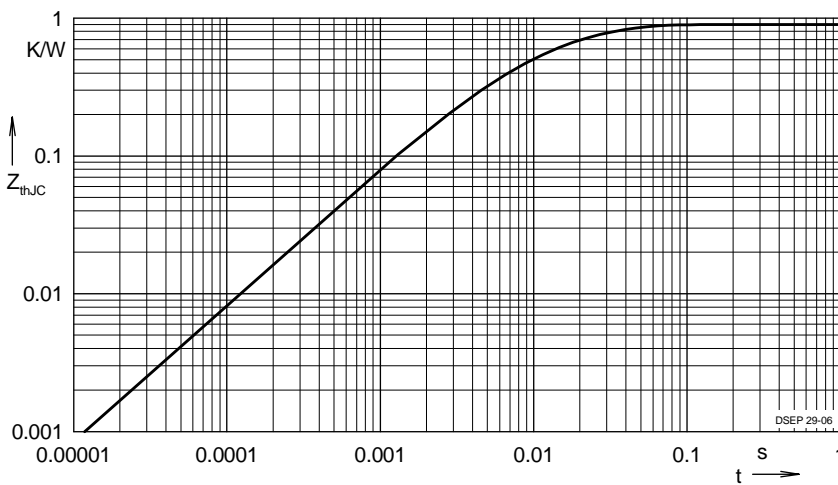

 Fig. 12 Forward current I_F versus V_F

 Fig. 13 Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

 Fig. 14 Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

 Fig. 15 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

 Fig. 16 Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

 Fig. 17 Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr} versus di_F/dt


Fig. 18 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