IXYS

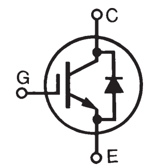
HiPerFAST™ IGBT with Diode

C2-Class High Speed IGBTs

Preliminary Data Sheet

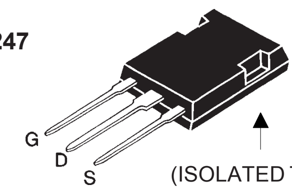
IXGR 50N60C2
IXGR 50N60C2D1

V_{CES}	= 600	V
I_{C25}	= 75	A
$V_{CE(sat)}$	= 2.7	V
$t_{fi(typ)}$	= 48	ns



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C	600	V
V_{CGR}	T_J = 25°C to 150°C; R_{GE} = 1 MΩ	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	±20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	±30	V
I_{C25}	T_C = 25°C	75	A
I_{C110}	T_C = 110°C	36	A
I_{CM}	T_C = 25°C, 1 ms	300	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	V_{GE} = 15 V, T_{VJ} = 125°C, R_G = 10 Ω Clamped inductive load @ V_{CE} ≤ 600 V	I_{CM} = 100	A
P_C	T_C = 25°C	200	W
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz RMS, t = 1m	2500	V
T_J		-55 ... +150	°C
T_{JM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	°C
Weight		5	g
	Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s	300	°C

ISOPLUS247 (IXGR)



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter

Features
- Very high frequency IGBT and anti-parallel FRED in one package
- 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}

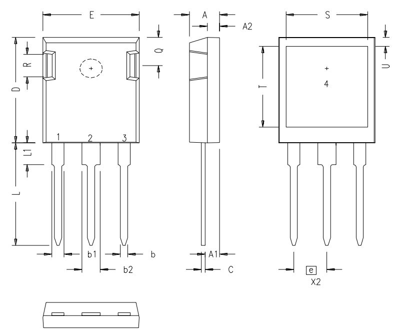
Applications
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- DC choppers
- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives

Symbol	Test Conditions		Characteristic Values (T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified) Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C = 250 μA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}		3.0		5.0	V
I_{CES}	V_{CE} = V_{CES} V_{GE} = 0 V	T_J = 25°C T_J = 125°C			650 5	μA mA
I_{GES}	V_{CE} = 0 V, V_{GE} = ±20 V				±100	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_C = 40 A, V_{GE} = 15 V Note 1	T_J = 25°C T_J = 125°C		 1.8	2.7	V V

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values (T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified) Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	I_C = 40 A; V_{CE} = 10 V, Note 1	40	51		S
C_{ies}	V_{CE} = 25 V, V_{GE} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		3700		pF
C_{oes}			290		pF
C_{res}			50		pF
Q_g	I_C = 40 A, V_{GE} = 15 V, V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}		138		nC
Q_{ge}			25		nC
Q_{gc}			40		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 25°C**		18		ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 40 A, V_{GE} = 15 V		25		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	V_{CE} = 480 V, R_G = R_{off} = 2.0 Ω		115	150	ns
t_{fi}			48		ns
E_{off}			0.38	0.7	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 125°C**		18		ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 40 A, V_{GE} = 15 V		25		ns
E_{on}	V_{CE} = 480 V, R_G = R_{off} = 2.0 Ω		1.4		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			170		ns
t_{fi}			60		ns
E_{off}			0.74		mJ
R_{thJC}				0.62	K/W
R_{thCK}			0.15		K/W

ISOPLUS 247 Outline



SYM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS 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.

Reverse Diode (FRED)

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

Note 1: Pulse test, t ≤ 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2 %

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ 25 Deg. C

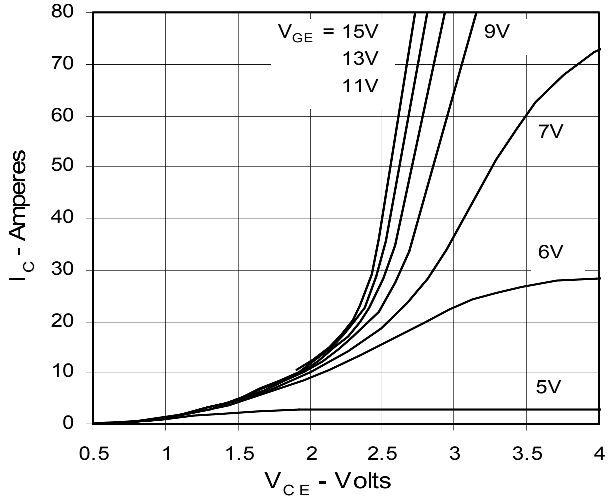


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25 deg. C

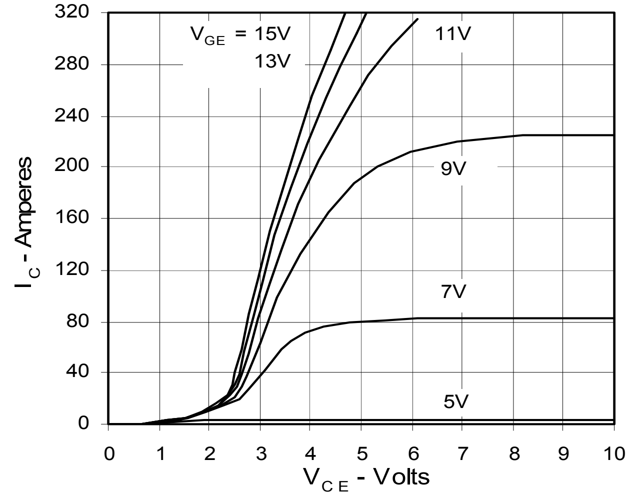


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125 Deg. C

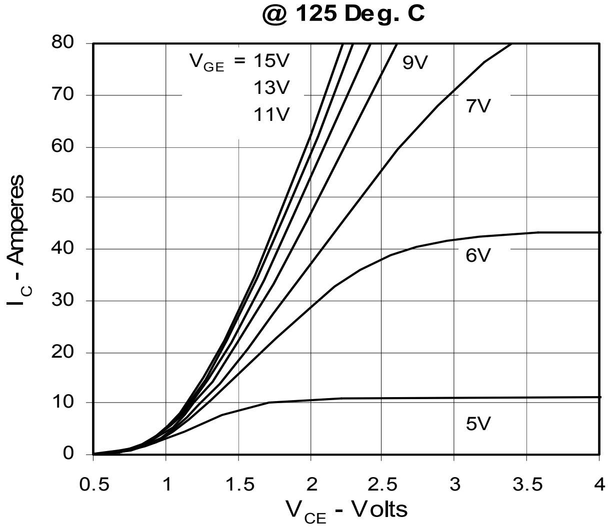


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Temperature

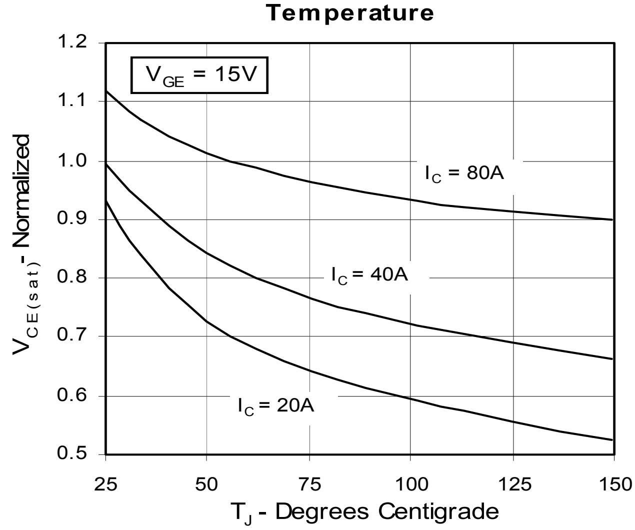


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter voltage

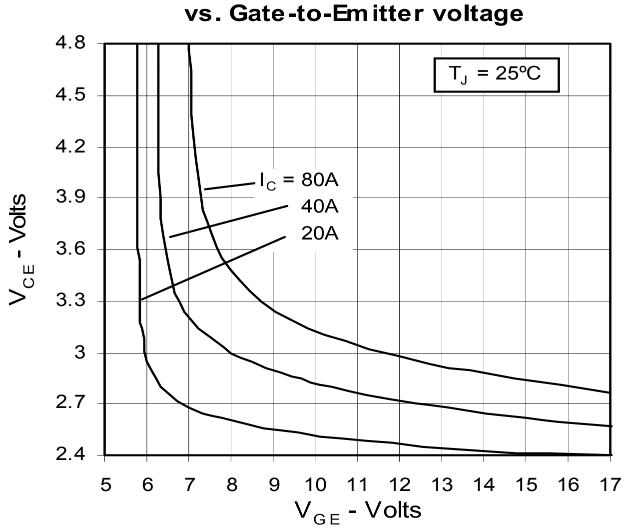


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

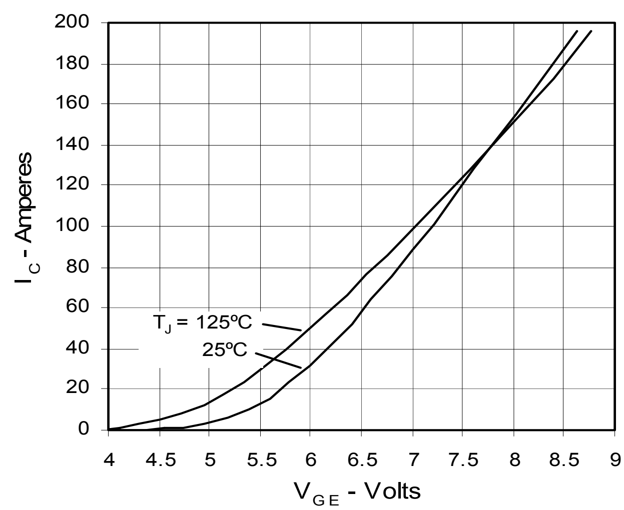


Fig. 7. Transconductance

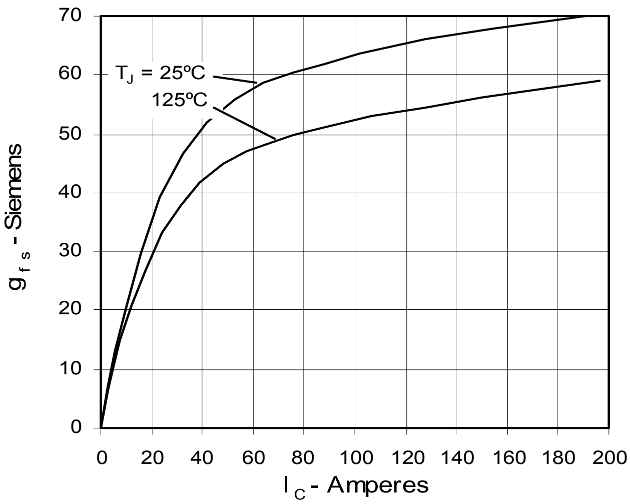


Fig. 8. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on R_G

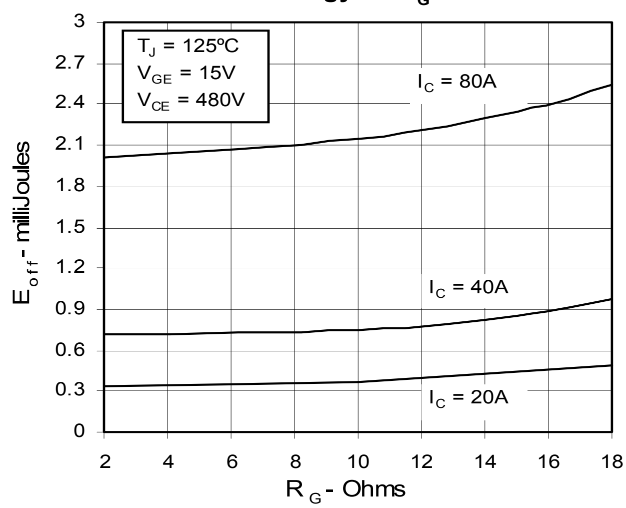


Fig. 9. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on I_c

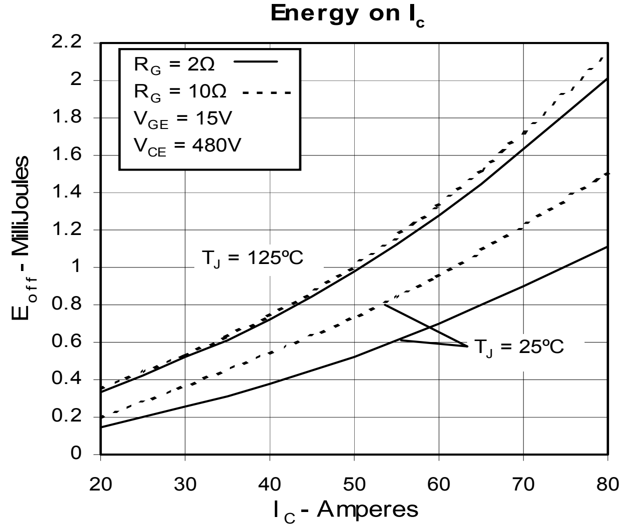


Fig. 10. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy on Temperature

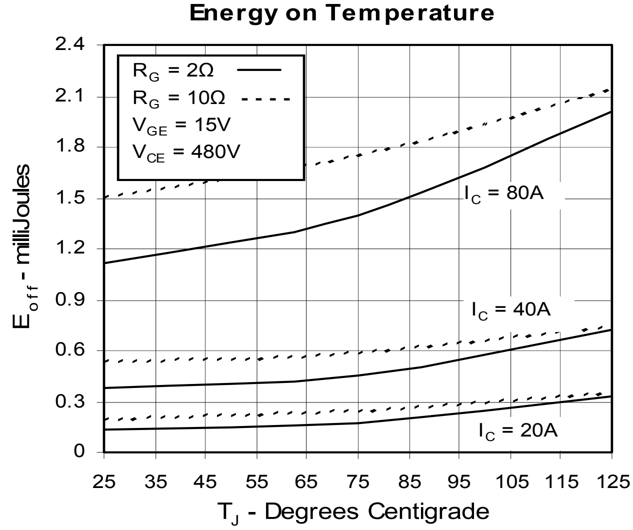


Fig. 11. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on R_G

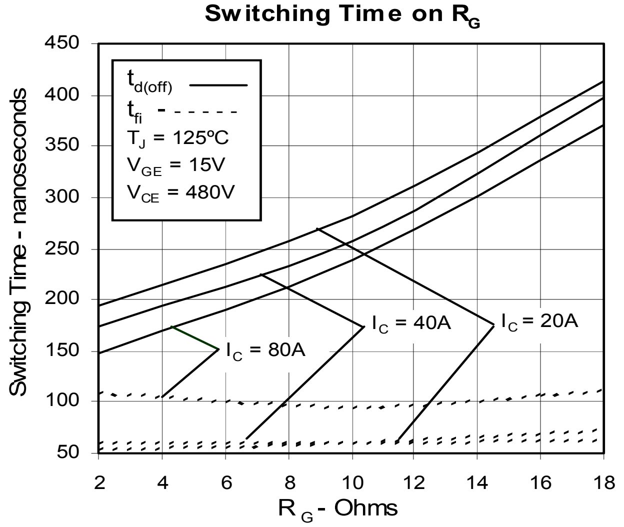


Fig. 12. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on I_c

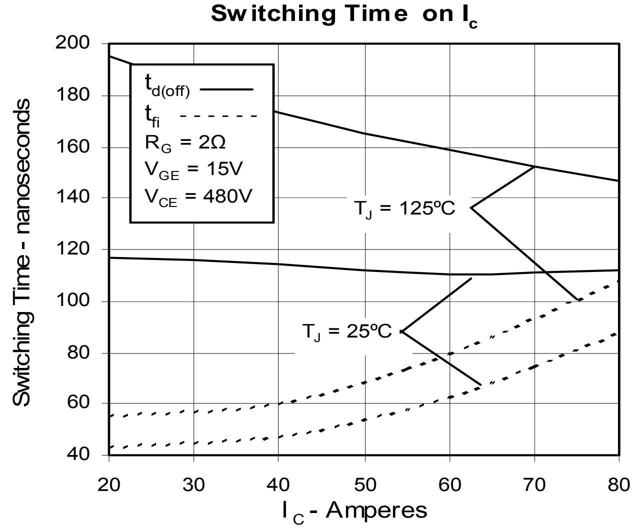


Fig. 13. Dependence of Turn-Off Switching Time on Temperature

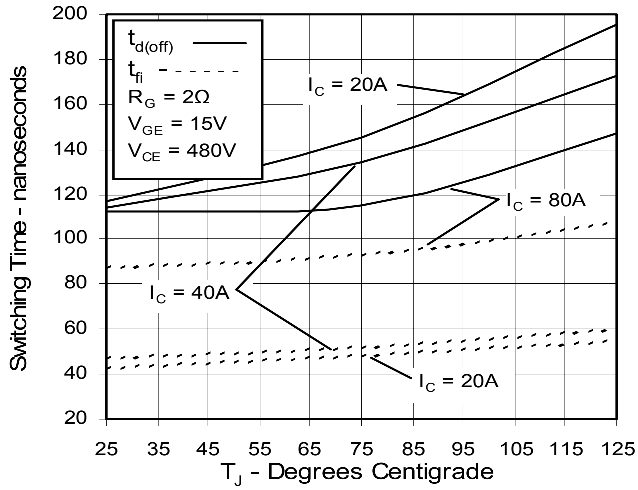


Fig. 14. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

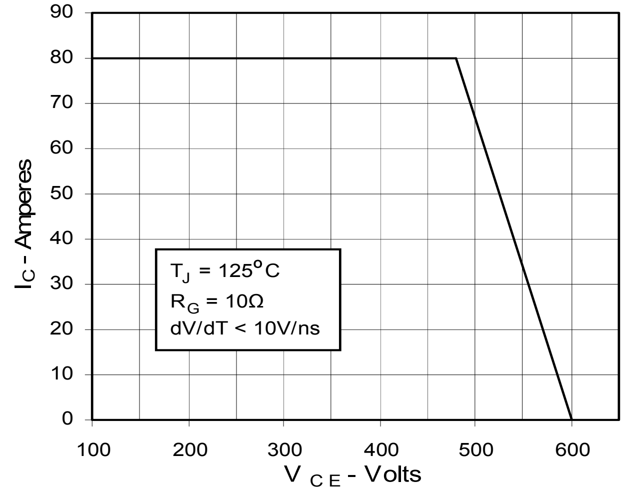


Fig. 15. Gate Charge

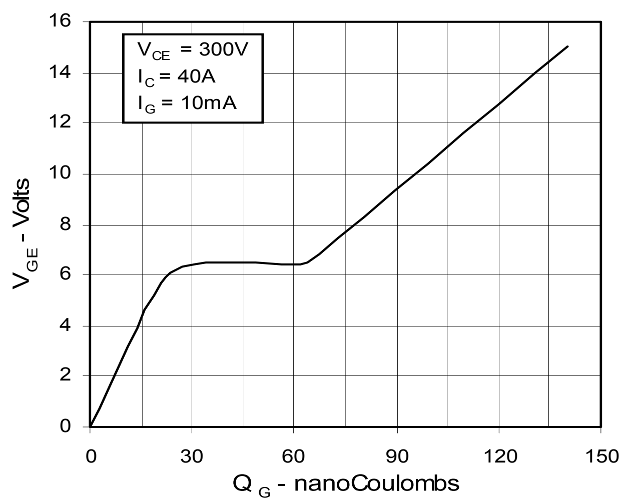


Fig. 16. Capacitance

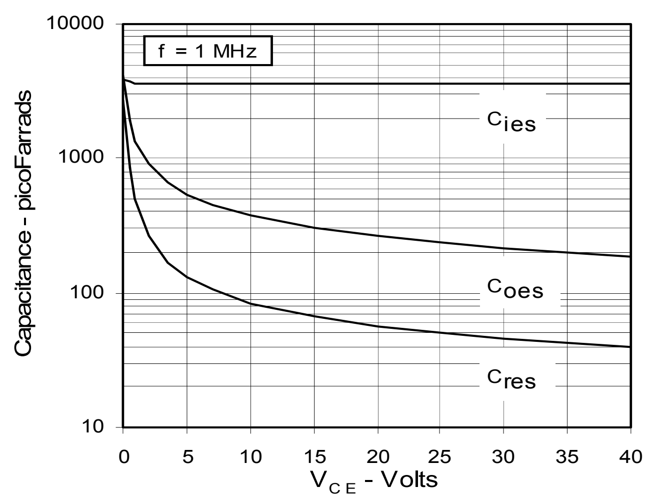


Fig. 16. Maximum Transient Thermal Resistance

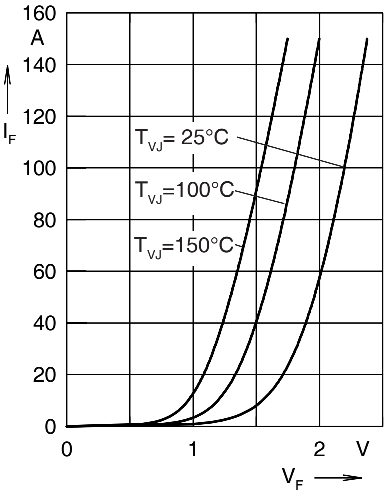


Fig. 18 Forward current I_F versus V_F

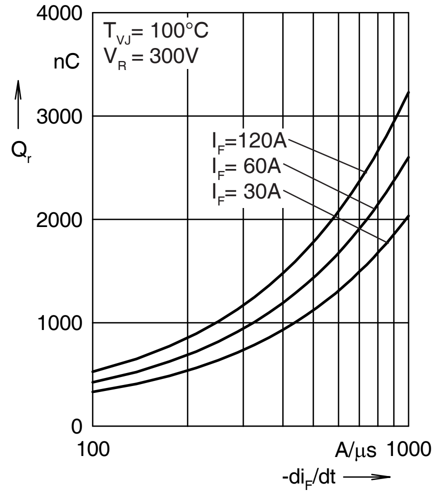


Fig. 19 Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

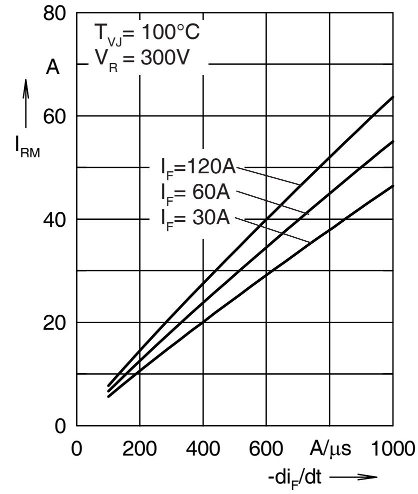


Fig. 20 Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

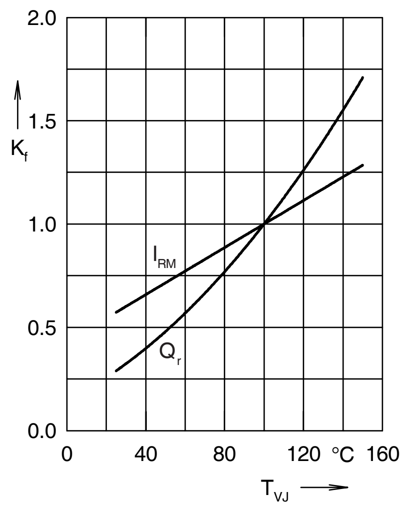


Fig. 21 Dynamic parameters Q_r, I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

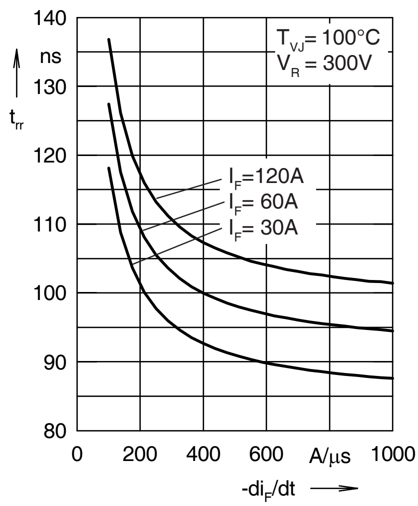


Fig. 22 Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

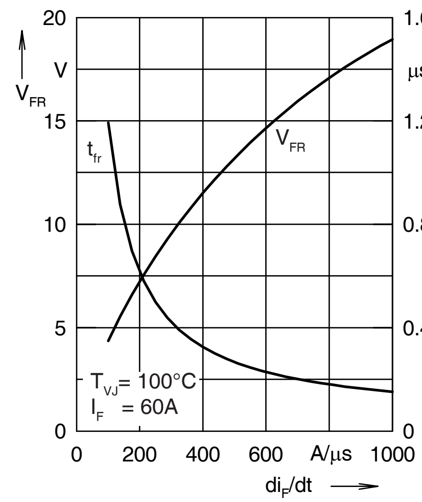


Fig. 23 Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr}

versus di_F/dt

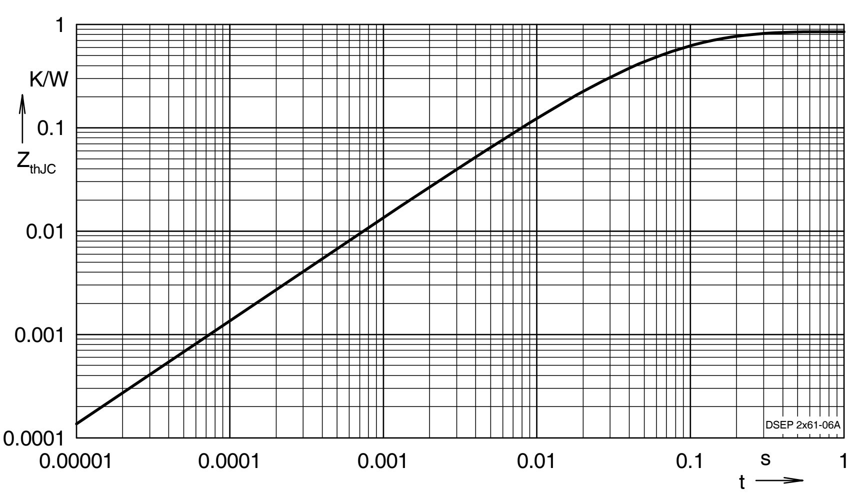


Fig. 24 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

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