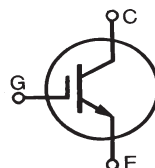


XPT™ 600V IGBTs GenX3™

IXXK200N60C3 IXXX200N60C3

Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60kHz Switching

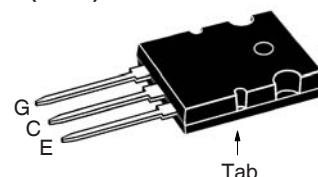


$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 600V \\ I_{C110} &= 200A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.1V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 80ns \end{aligned}$$

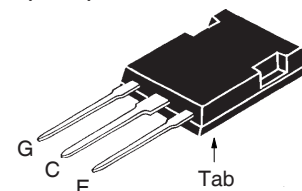
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}, R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Chip Capability)	340	A
I_{LRMS}	Terminal Current Limit	160	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	200	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ms}$	900	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1	J
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 400$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 360V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 10\Omega$, Non Repetitive	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1630	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 (TO-264)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
F_C	Mounting Force (PLUS247)	20..120 / 4.5..27	N/lb
Weight	TO-264	10	g
	PLUS247	6	g

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
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			50 μA 3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 200 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100A, V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.60 1.93	2.10	V V

TO-264 (IXXK)



PLUS247 (IXXX)



G = Gate
C = Collector

E = Emitter
Tab = Collector

Features

- International Standard Packages
- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- High Current Handling Capability

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

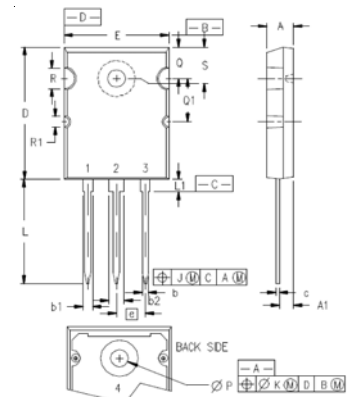
- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts

Symbol Test Conditions
 $(T_J = 25^\circ\text{C Unless Otherwise Specified})$
Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	27	45	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9900	pF
C_{oes}			570	pF
C_{res}			185	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 200\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		315	nC
Q_{ge}			134	nC
Q_{gc}			98	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 360\text{V}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		47	ns
t_{ri}			100	ns
E_{on}			3.0	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			125	ns
t_{fi}			80	ns
E_{off}			1.7	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 360\text{V}, R_G = 1\Omega$ Note 2		47	ns
t_{ri}			96	ns
E_{on}			4.0	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			150	ns
t_{fi}			90	ns
E_{off}			2.1	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.092	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

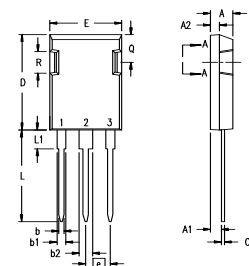
Notes:

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

TO-264 Outline


Terminals: 1 = Gate
2,4 = Collector
3 = Emitter

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.70	5.31
A1	.102	.118	2.59	3.00
b	.037	.055	0.94	1.40
b1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
b2	.110	.126	2.79	3.20
c	.017	.029	0.43	0.74
D	1.007	1.047	25.58	26.59
E	.760	.799	19.30	20.29
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC	
J	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
K	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
L	.779	.842	19.79	21.39
L1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
ØP	.122	.138	3.10	3.51
Q	.240	.256	6.10	6.50
Q1	.330	.346	8.38	8.79
ØR	.155	.187	3.94	4.75
ØR1	.085	.093	2.16	2.36
S	.243	.253	6.17	6.43

PLUS247™ Outline


Terminals: 1 - Gate
2 - Collector
3 - Emitter

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

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	

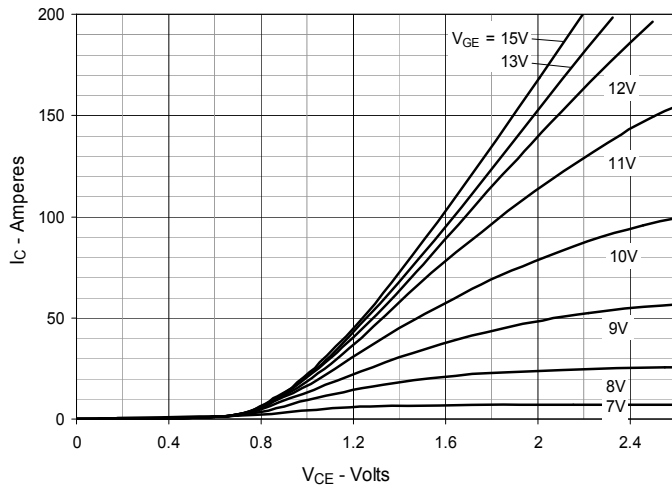
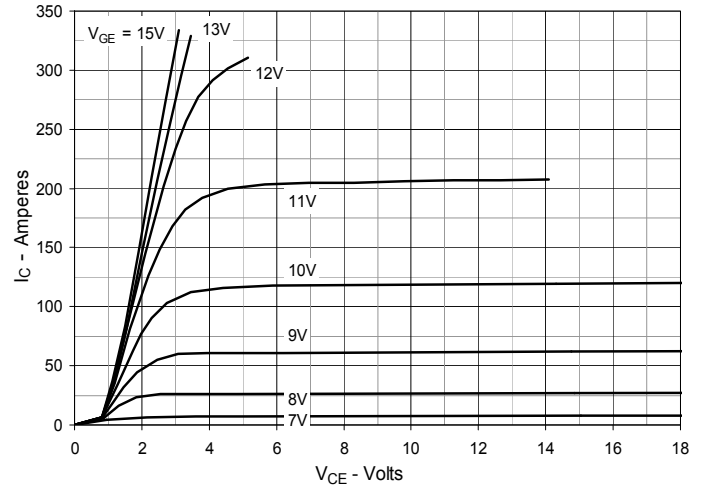
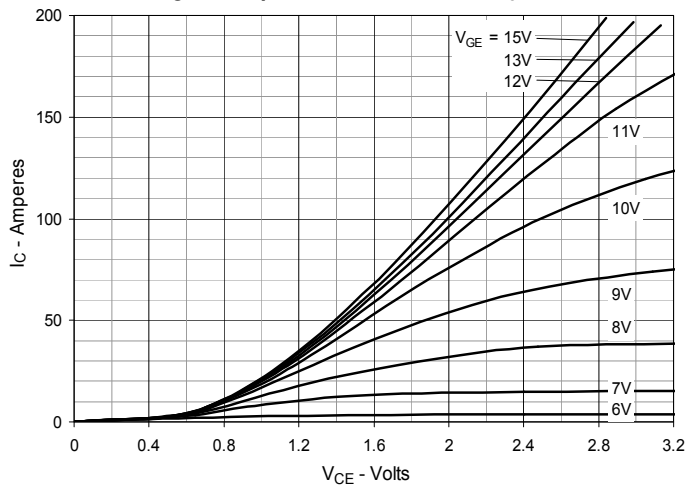
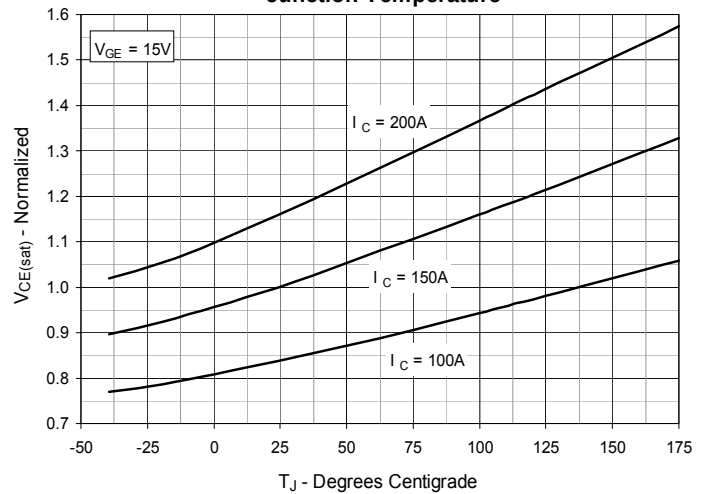
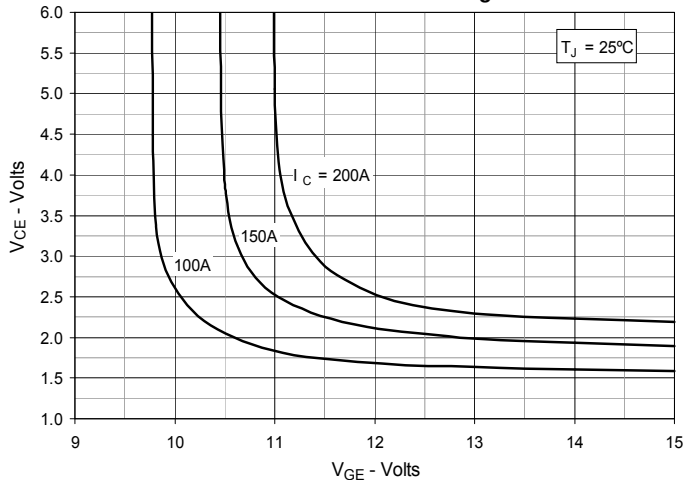
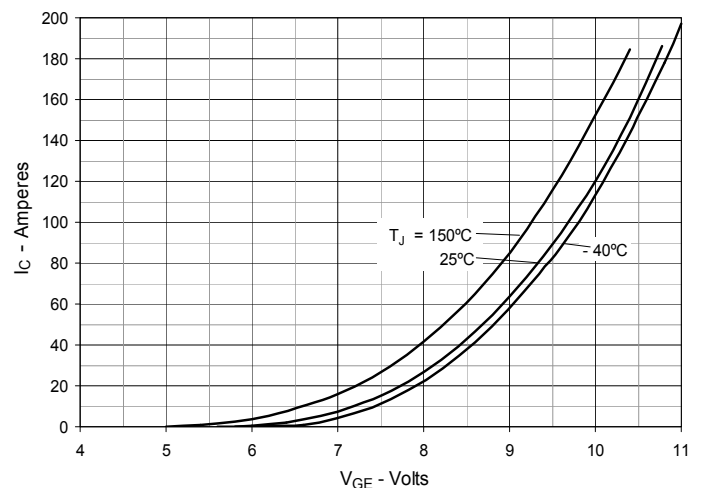
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

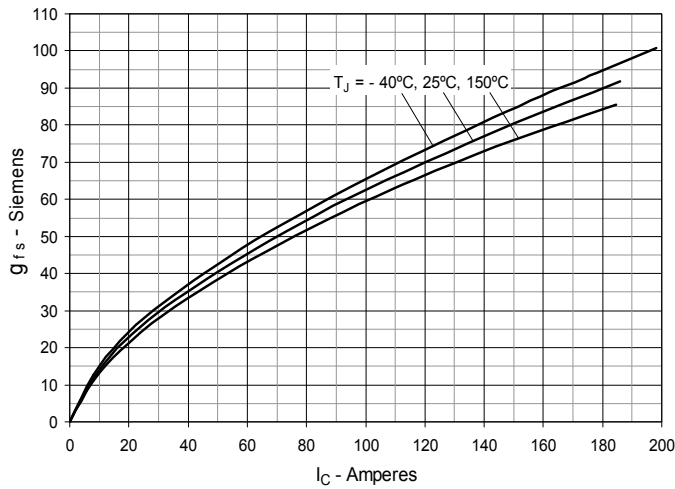


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

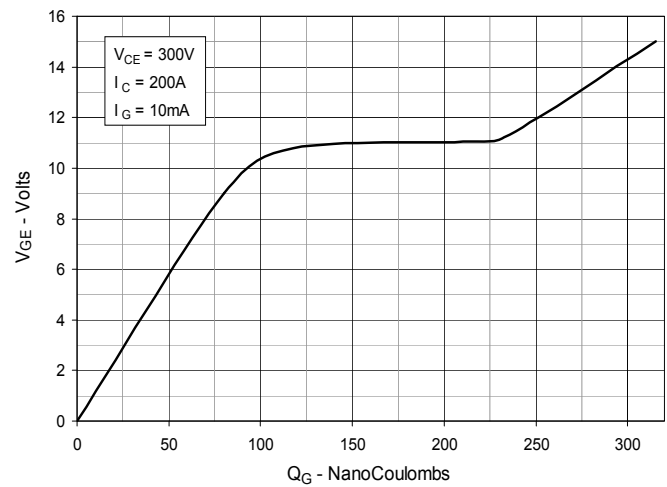


Fig. 9. Capacitance

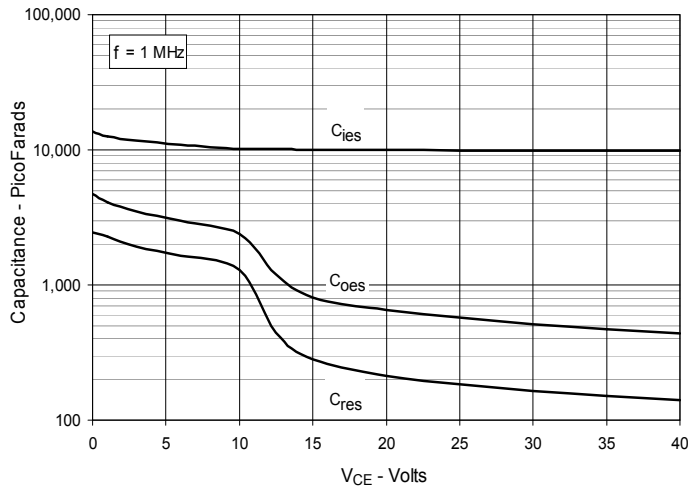


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

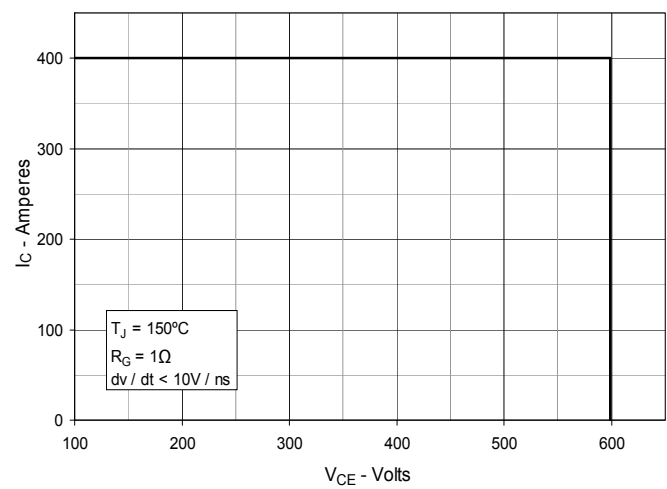


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

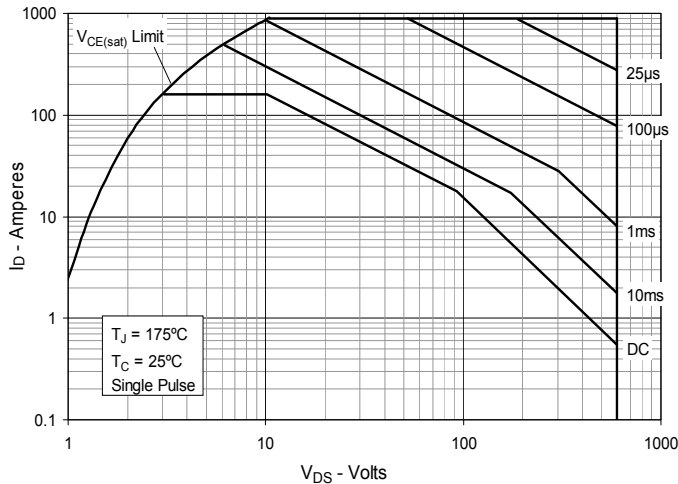


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

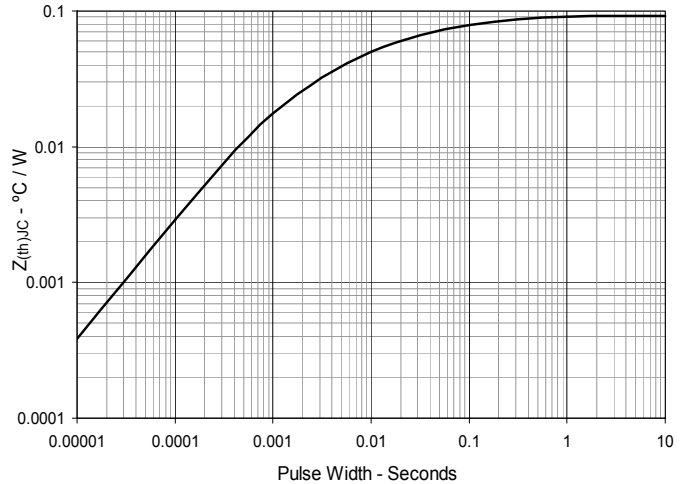


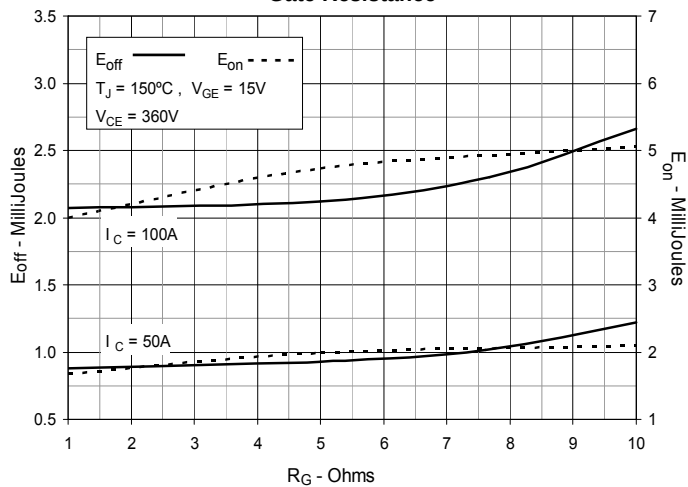
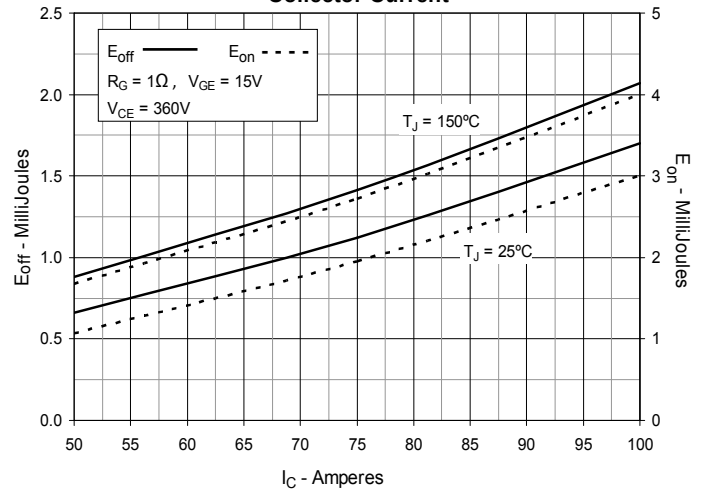
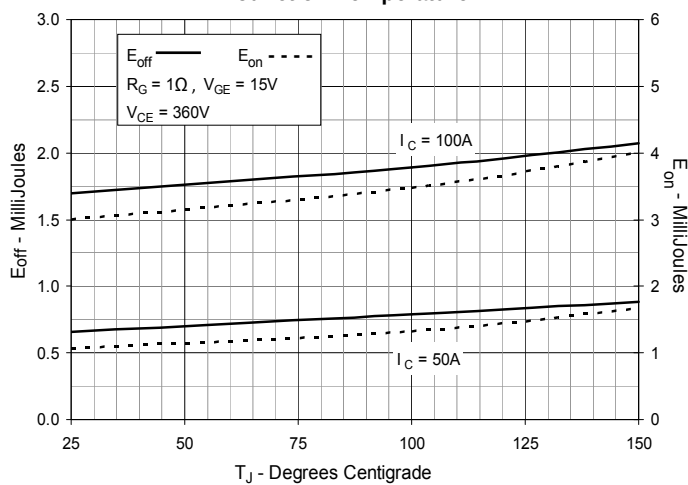
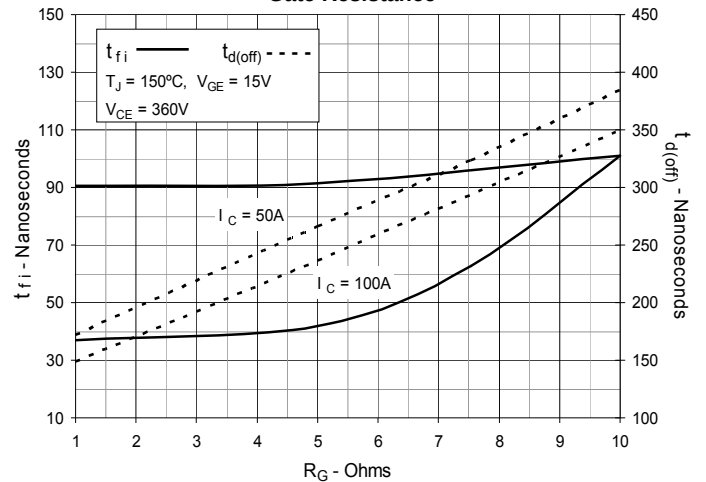
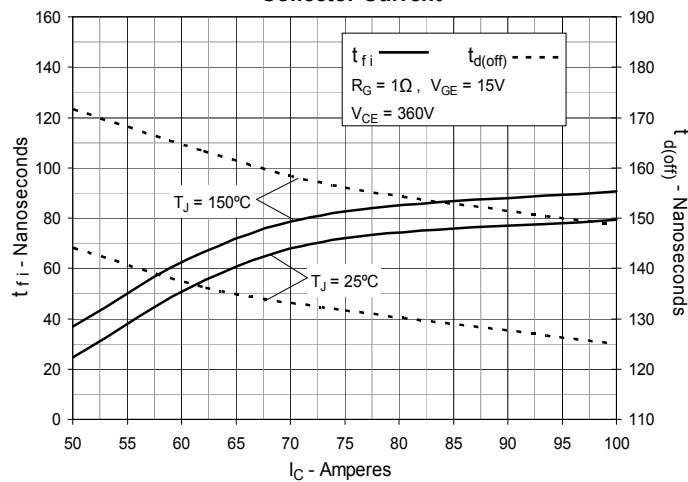
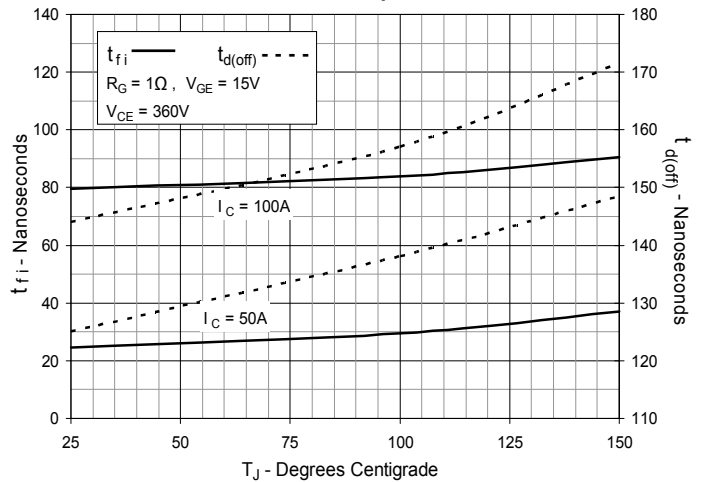
Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

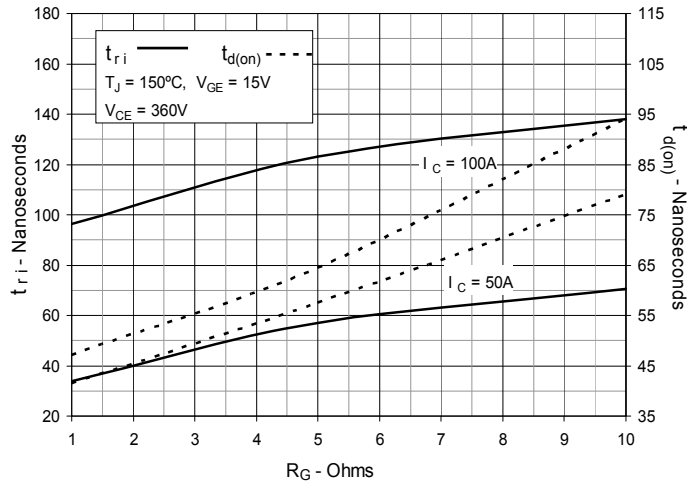


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

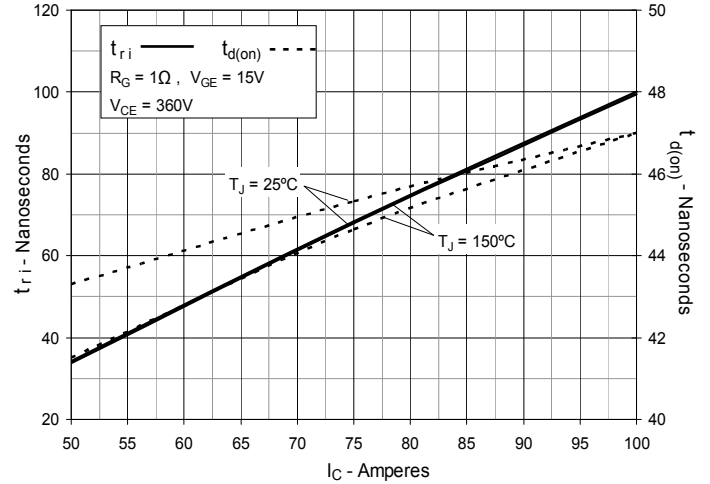
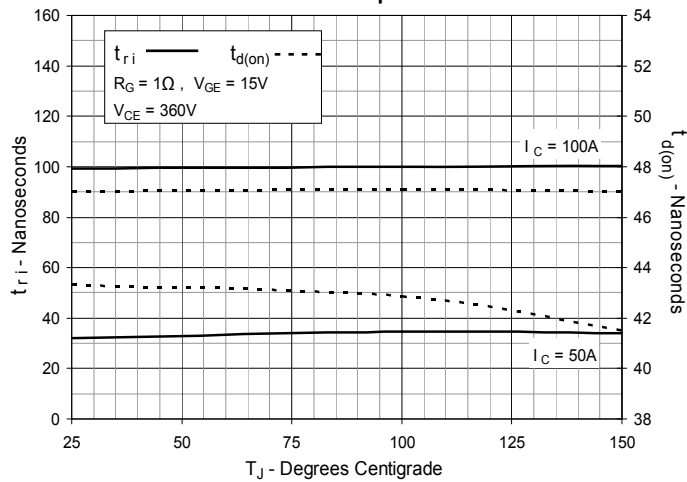


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature





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