

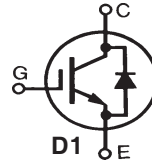
# High Speed IGBT

**IXSH 20N60B2D1**  
**IXSQ 20N60B2D1**

$V_{CES} = 600\text{ V}$   
 $I_{C25} = 35\text{ A}$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.5\text{ V}$

Short Circuit SOA Capability

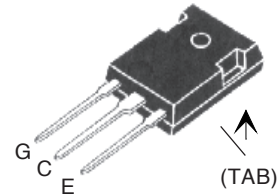
## Preliminary Data Sheet



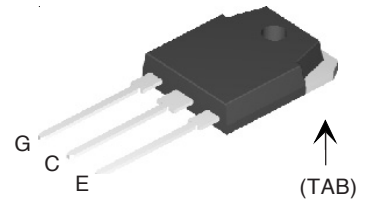
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}; R_{GE} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	600	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	20	A
$I_{F(110)}$		21	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ ms}$	60	A
<b>SSOA (RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 82\Omega$ Clamped inductive load	$I_{CM} = 32$ @ $0.8 V_{CES}$	A
<b><math>t_{SC}</math> (SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 360\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 82\Omega$ , non repetitive	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	190	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Weight</b>	TO-3P	5.5	g
	TO-247	6.0	g
Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s		300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum tab temperature for soldering for 10s		260	$^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\ \mu\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 750\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$			85 $\mu\text{A}$ 0.6 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			$\pm 100\text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 16\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$			2.5 V

### TO-247 (IXSH)



### TO-3P (IXSQ)



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

### Features

- ï International standard packages
- ï Guaranteed Short Circuit SOA capability
- ï Low  $V_{CE(sat)}$ 
  - for low on-state conduction losses
- ï High current handling capability
- ï MOS Gate turn-on
  - drive simplicity
- ï Fast fall time for switching speeds up to 20 kHz

### Applications

- ï AC motor speed control
- ï Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- ï Welding

### Advantages

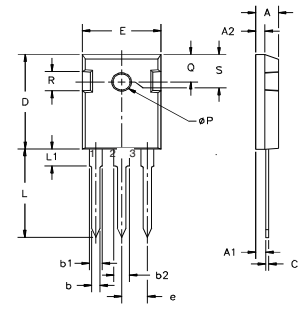
- ï High power density

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 16\text{A}; V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	3.5	7.0	S
$C_{ies}$			800	pF
$C_{oes}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$		110	pF
$C_{res}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}$		28	pF
$Q_g$			33	nC
$Q_{ge}$	$I_C = 16\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		12	nC
$Q_{gc}$			12	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b>		30	ns
$t_{ri}$	$I_C = 16\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$		30	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}, R_G = 10\ \Omega$		116	ns
$t_{fi}$	Switching times may increase for $V_{CE}$ (Clamp) $> 0.8 \bar{i} V_{CES}$ , higher $T_J$ or increased $R_G$		126	ns
$E_{off}$		380	600	$\mu\text{J}$
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}</math></b>		30	ns
$t_{ri}$	$I_C = 16\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$		30	ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}, R_G = 10\ \Omega$		0.52	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Switching times may increase for $V_{CE}$ (Clamp) $> 0.8 \bar{i} V_{CES}$ , higher $T_J$ or increased $R_G$		180	ns
$t_{fi}$			210	ns
$E_{off}$			970	$\mu\text{J}$
$R_{thJC}$				0.66 K/W
$R_{thCS}$	TO-3P		0.25	K/W
$R_{thCS}$	TO-247		0.21	K/W

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.35 V 2.10 V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 25\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	4.5	A
$t_{rr}$	$V_R = 100\text{V}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	110	ns
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}; -di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}; V_R = 30\text{V}$		30	ns
$R_{thJC}$				1.6 K/W

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

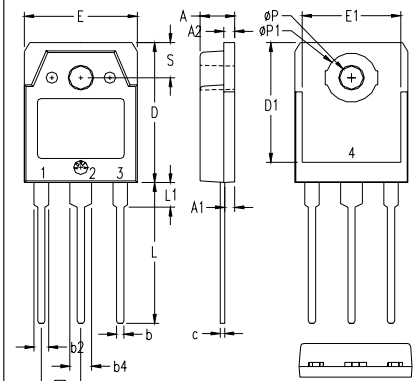
### TO-247 Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate  
2 - Collector  
3 - Drain  
Tab - Drain

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A <sub>1</sub>	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A <sub>2</sub>	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b <sub>1</sub>	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b <sub>2</sub>	2.87	3.12	.113	.123
C	.4	.8	.016	.031
D	20.80	21.46	.819	.845
E	15.75	16.26	.610	.640
e	5.20	5.72	0.205	0.225
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1		4.50		.177
∅P	3.55	3.65	.140	.144
Q	5.89	6.40	0.232	0.252
R	4.32	5.49	.170	.216
S	6.15	BSC	.242	BSC

### TO-3P Outline

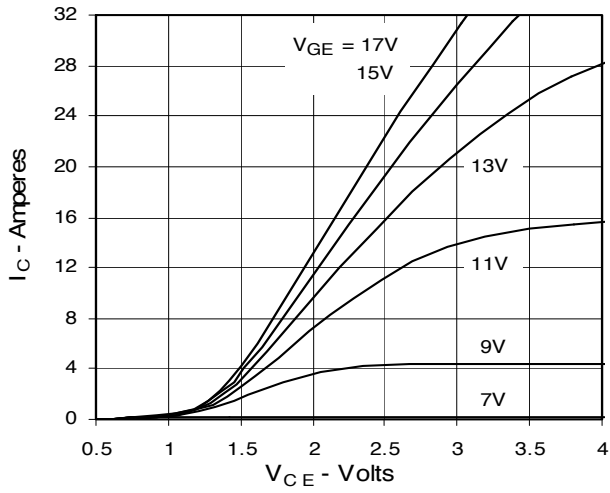


1 - GATE  
2 - DRAIN (COLLECTOR)  
3 - SOURCE (EMITTER)  
4 - DRAIN (COLLECTOR)

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.193	4.70	4.90
A1	.051	.059	1.30	1.50
A2	.057	.065	1.45	1.65
b	.035	.045	0.90	1.15
b2	.075	.087	1.90	2.20
b4	.114	.126	2.90	3.20
c	.022	.031	0.55	0.80
D	.780	.791	19.80	20.10
D1	.665	.677	16.90	17.20
E	.610	.622	15.50	15.80
E1	.531	.539	13.50	13.70
e		.215 BSC		5.45 BSC
L	.779	.795	19.80	20.20
L1	.134	.142	3.40	3.60
∅P	.126	.134	3.20	3.40
∅P1	.272	.280	6.90	7.10
S	.193	.201	4.90	5.10

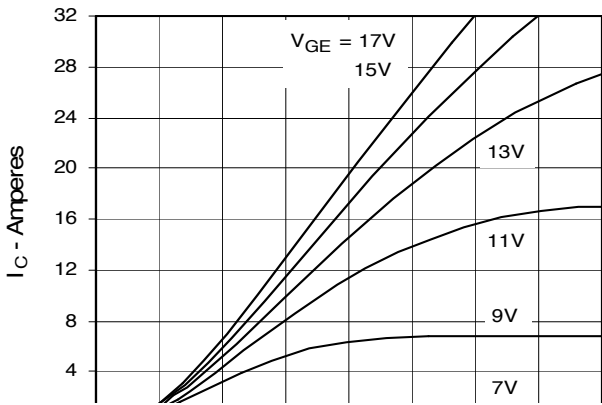
All metal area are tin plated.

**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics**  
**@ 25 °C**



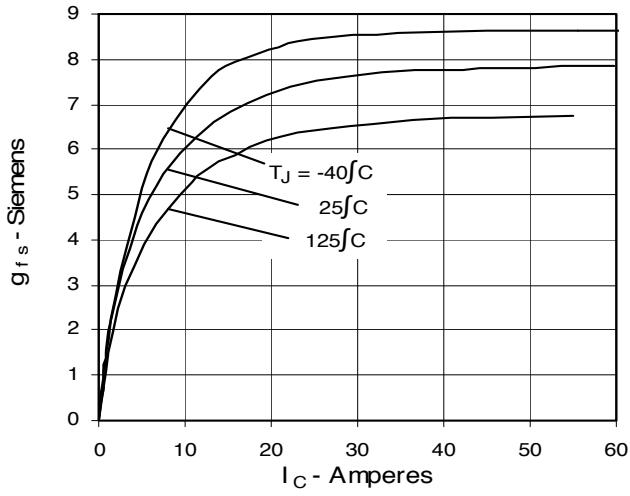
$I_C$  - Amperes

**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics**  
**@ 125 °C**



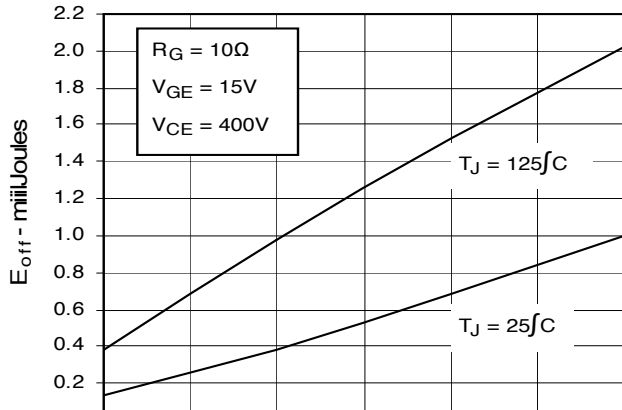
$V_{CE(sat)}$  - Normalized

**Fig. 7. Transconductance**



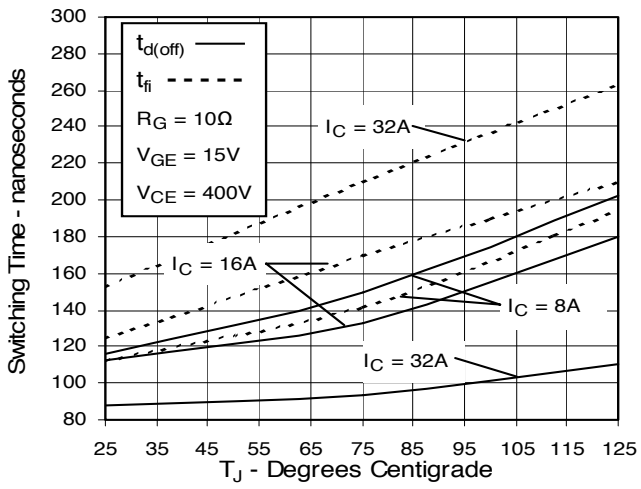
$E_{off}$  - millijoules

**Fig. 9. Dependence of Turn-Off Energy Loss on  $I_C$**



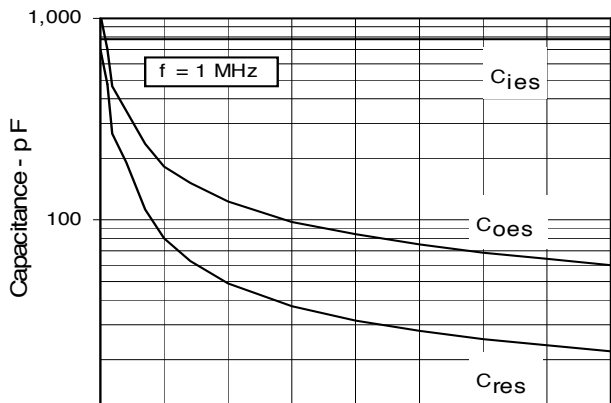
$E_{off}$  - millijoules

**Fig. 13. Dependence of Turn-off Switching Time on Temperature**



V<sub>CE</sub>

**Fig. 15. Capacitance**



$I_C$  - Amperes

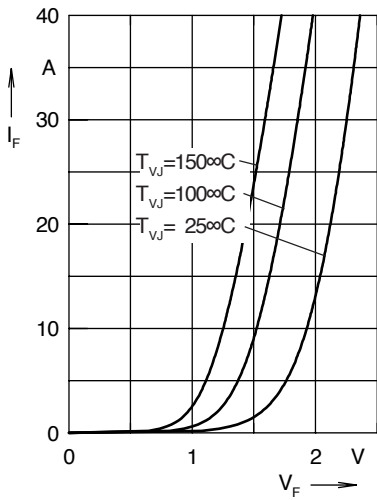


Fig. 1. Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

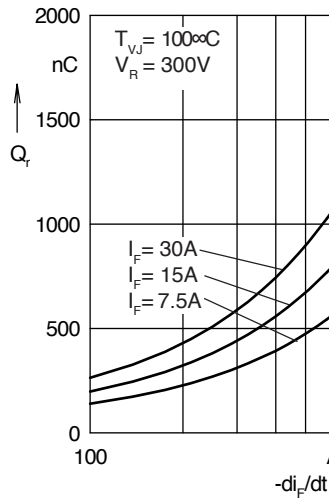


Fig. 2. Reverse recovery charge  $Q_r$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

$T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300\text{V}$

$I_F = 30\text{A}$   
 $I_F = 15\text{A}$   
 $I_F = 7.5\text{A}$

Fig. 3. Peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

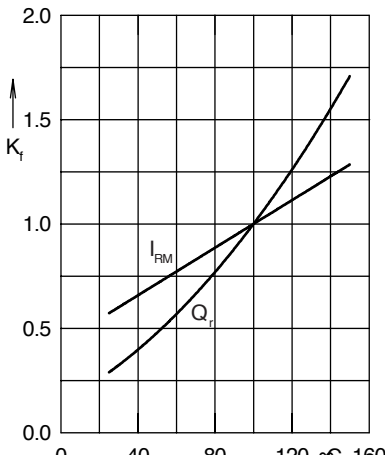


Fig. 4. Dynamic parameters  $Q_r$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

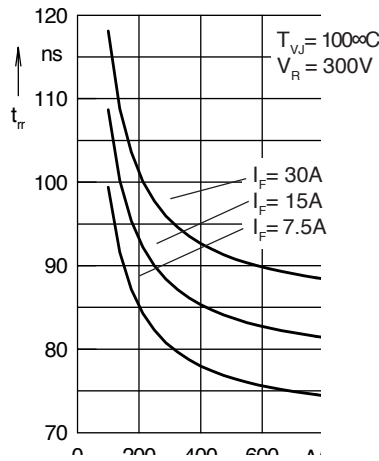


Fig. 5. Recovery time  $t_{tr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

$T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$   
 $I_F = 15\text{A}$

$V_{FR}$

$t_{tr}$

Fig. 6. Peak forward voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{tr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.908	0.0052
2	0.35	0.0003
3	0.342	0.017

Fig. 7 Transient thermal resistance junction-to-case