

Not for new designs

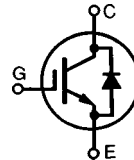
Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ IGBT with Diode
High Speed IGBT with Diode

IXSH 20 N60U1
IXSH 20 N60AU1

| V_{CES} | I_{C25} | $V_{CE(sat)}$ |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 600 V | 40 A | 2.5 V |
| 600 V | 40 A | 3.0 V |

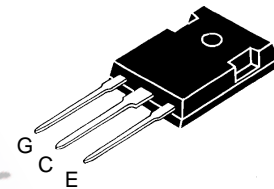
Combi Packs

Short Circuit SOA Capability



| Symbol | Test Conditions | Maximum Ratings | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| V_{CES} | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 600 | V |
| V_{CGR} | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C ; $R_{GE} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | 600 | V |
| V_{GES} | Continuous | ± 20 | V |
| V_{GEM} | Transient | ± 30 | V |
| I_{C25} | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 40 | A |
| I_{C90} | $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$ | 20 | A |
| I_{CM} | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 1 ms | 80 | A |
| SSOA (RBSOA) | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 82\ \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ | $I_{CM} = 40$ @ $0.8\ V_{CES}$ | A |
| t_{SC} (SCSOA) | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 360\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 82\ \Omega$, non repetitive | 10 | μs |
| P_C | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 150 | 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. |
| Weight | | 6 | g |
| | Maximum lead temperature for soldering 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s | 300 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

TO-247 AD



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

Features

- International standard package JEDEC TO-247 AD
- High frequency IGBT with guaranteed Short Circuit SOA capability
- IGBT and anti-parallel FRED in one package
- 2nd generation HDMOS™ process
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$
 - for low on-state conduction losses
- MOS Gate turn-on
 - drive simplicity

Applications

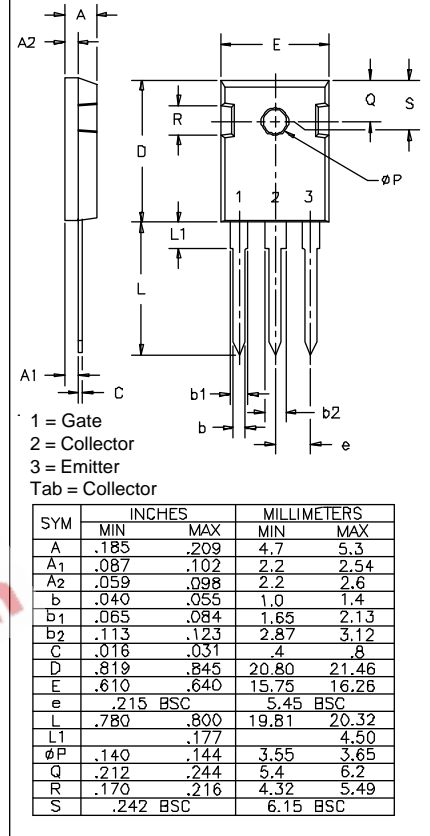
- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switch-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

Advantages

- Space savings (two devices in one package)
- Easy to mount with 1 screw (isolated mounting screw hole)
- 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} | $I_C = 1.75\text{ mA}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ | 600 | | V |
| $V_{GE(th)}$ | $I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ | 3.5 | | 6.5 V |
| I_{CES} | $V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | 500 μA 8 mA |
| I_{GES} | $V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$ | | | $\pm 100\text{ nA}$ |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | | | 2.5 V 3.0 V |
| | | | | 20N60U1 20N60AU1 |

| Symbol | Test Conditions | Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified) | | |
|--------------|--|---|--------|-------------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. |
| g_{fs} | $I_C = I_{C90}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, Pulse test, $t \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$ | 6 | 7 | S |
| $I_{C(on)}$ | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ | | 65 | A |
| C_{ies} | $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | 1800 | pF |
| C_{oes} | | | 250 | pF |
| C_{res} | | | 45 | pF |
| Q_g | $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$ | | 90 | 120 nC |
| Q_{ge} | | | 40 | 55 nC |
| Q_{gc} | | | 65 | 80 nC |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$, $R_G = 39\ \Omega$ Remarks: Switching times may increase for V_{CE} (Clamp) > $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, higher T_J or increased R_G | | 100 | ns |
| t_{ri} | | | 200 | ns |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | | | 450 | ns |
| t_{fi} | | 20N60U1 20N60AU1 | 350 | ns |
| E_{off} | | | 2.5 | mJ |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$, $R_G = 39\ \Omega$ Remarks: Switching times may increase for V_{CE} (Clamp) > $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, higher T_J or increased R_G | | 100 | ns |
| t_{ri} | | | 200 | ns |
| E_{on} | | | 1 | mJ |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | | | | 1000 ns |
| t_{fi} | | 20N60U1 20N60AU1 | | 1000 ns 600 ns |
| E_{off} | | 20N60U1 20N60AU1 | 9 3 | mJ 5 mJ |
| R_{thJC} | | | 0.83 | K/W |
| R_{thCK} | | 0.25 | | K/W |

TO-247 AD Outline


| Symbol | Test Conditions | Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified) | | |
|------------|--|---|------|-------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. |
| V_F | $I_F = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, Pulse test, $t \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $d \leq 2\%$ | | | 1.6 V |
| I_{RM} | $I_F = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $-di_F/dt = 240\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 360\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 1\text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30\text{ V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 10 | A |
| t_{rr} | | | 150 | ns |
| | | | 35 | 50 ns |
| R_{thJC} | | | | 1 K/W |

Fig. 1 Saturation Characteristics

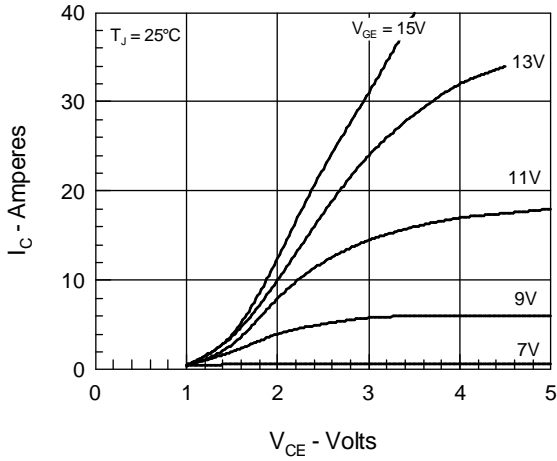


Fig. 2 Output Characteristics

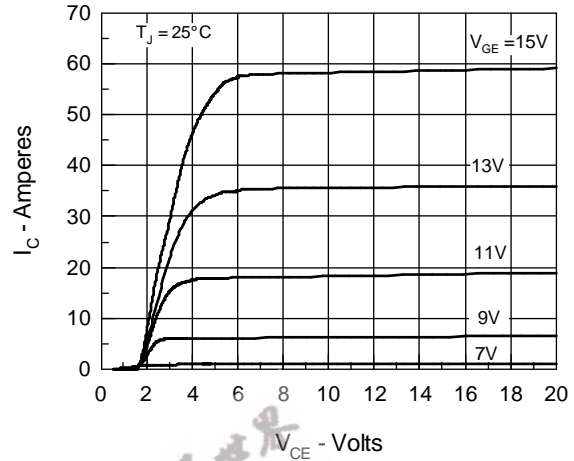


Fig. 3 Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-Emitter Voltage

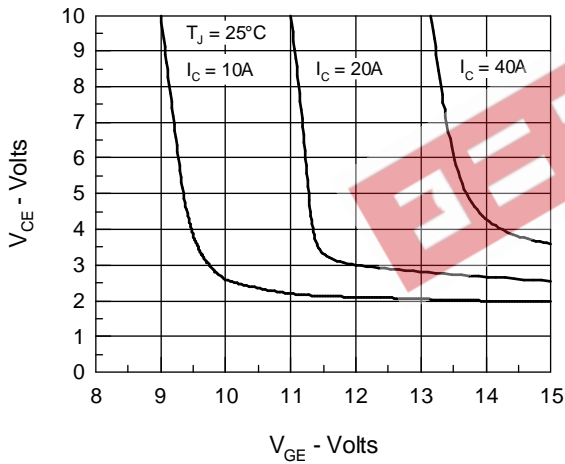


Fig. 4 Temperature Dependence of Output Saturation Voltage

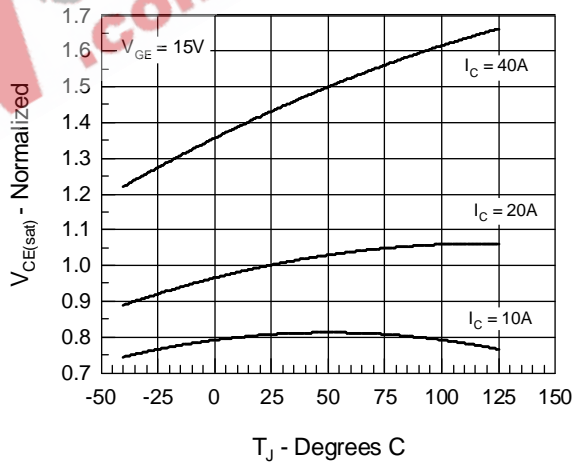


Fig. 5 Input Admittance

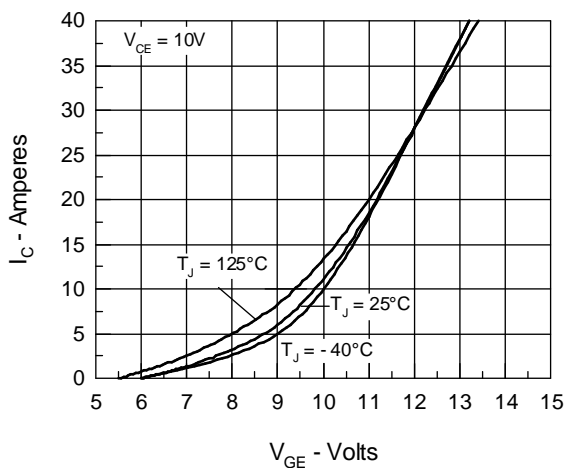


Fig. 6 Temperature Dependence of Breakdown and Threshold Volt.

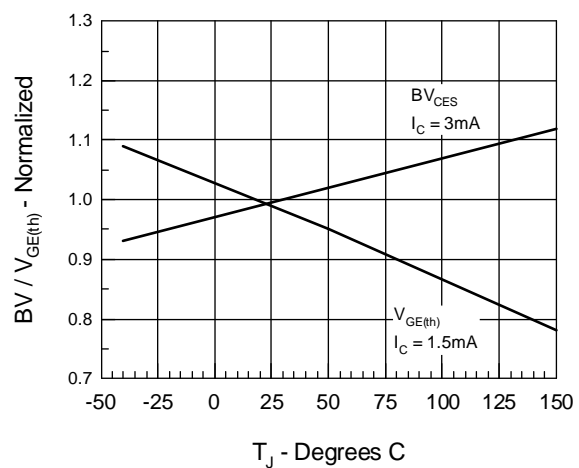


Fig.7 Turn-Off Energy per Pulse and Fall Time on Collector Current

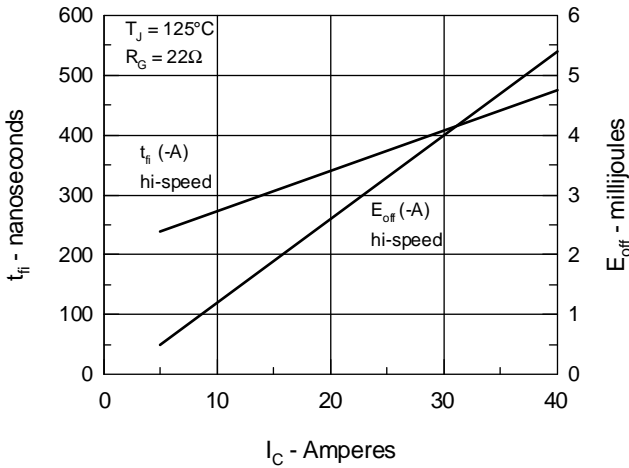


Fig.8 Dependence of Turn-Off Energy Per Pulse and Fall Time on R_G

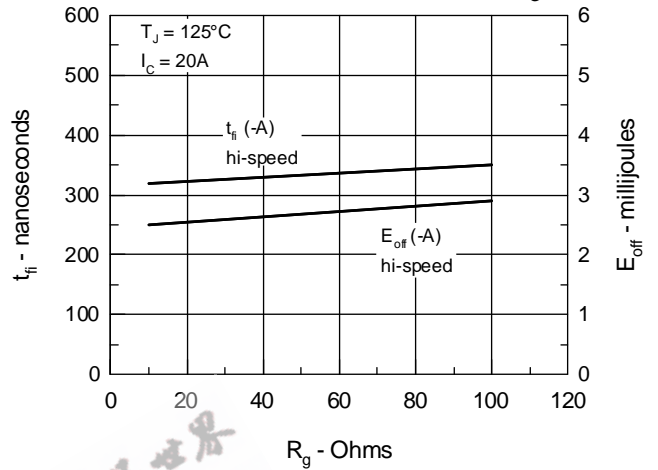


Fig.9 Gate Charge Characteristic Curve

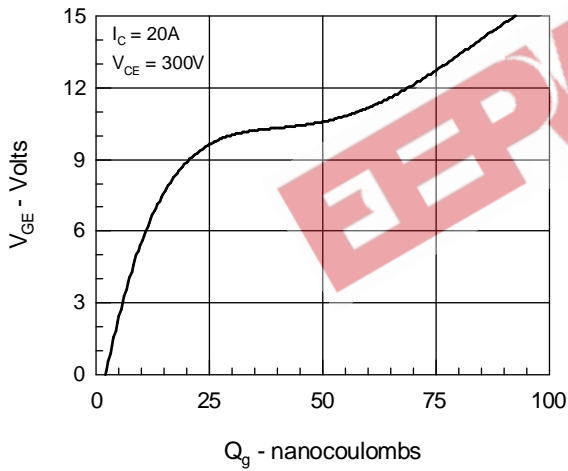


Fig.10 Turn-Off Safe Operating Area

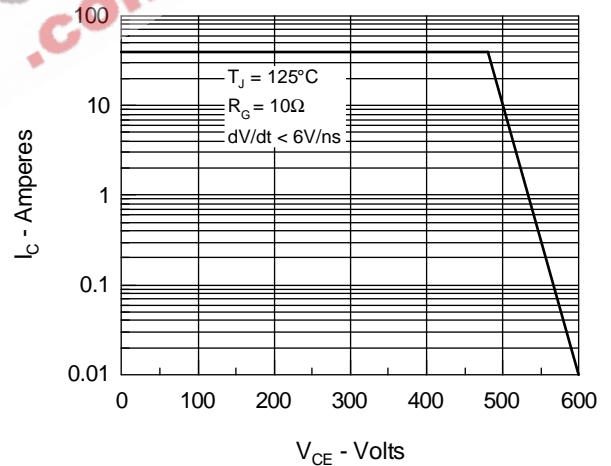


Fig.11 Transient Thermal Impedance

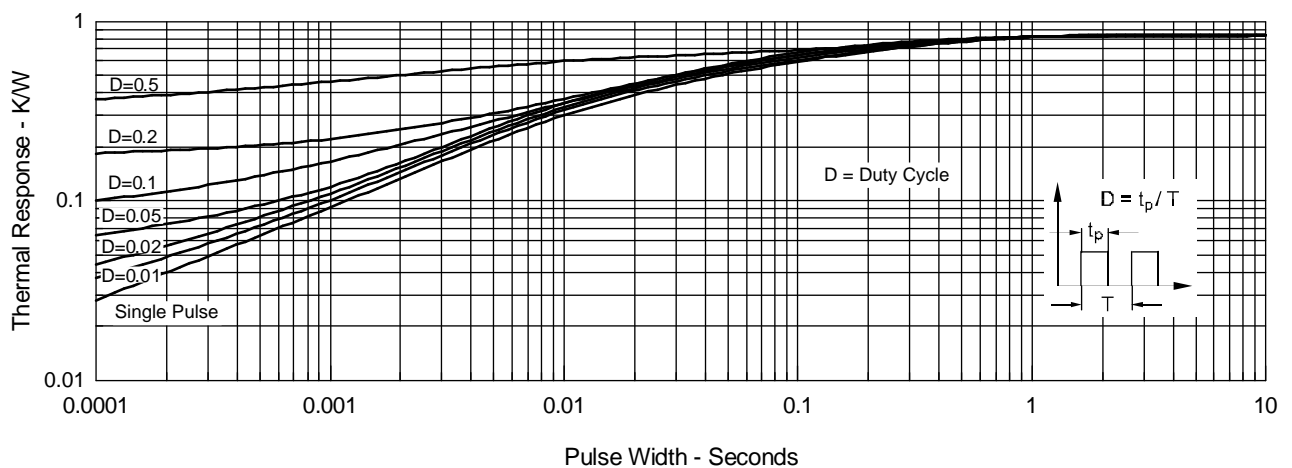


Fig.12 Maximum Forward Voltage Drop

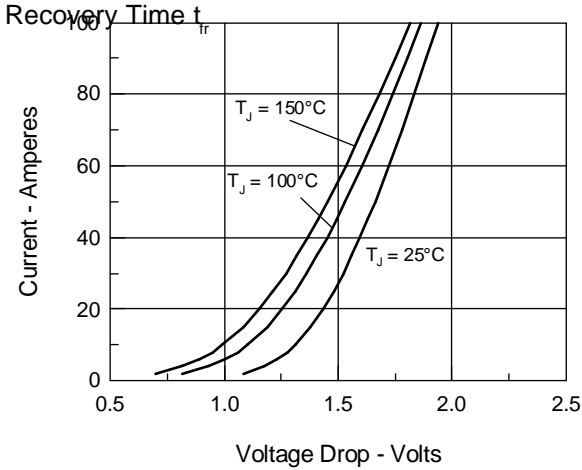


Fig.13 Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and Forward

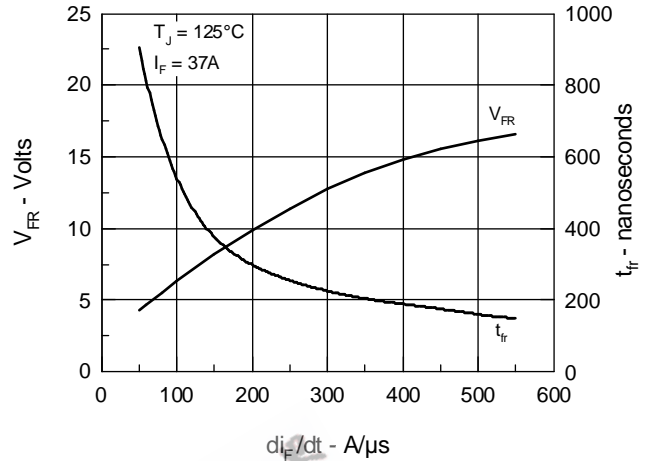


Fig.14 Junction Temperature Dependence of I_{RM} and Q_r

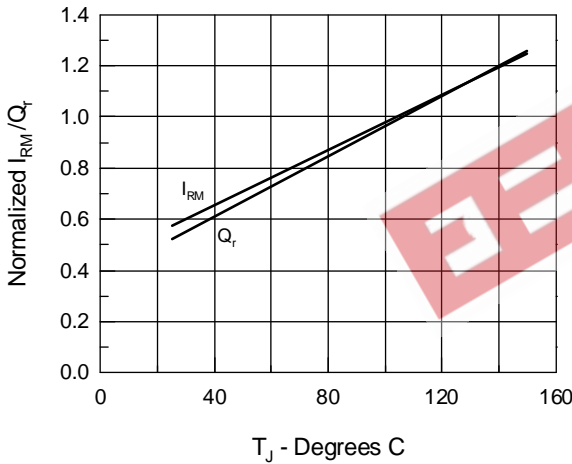


Fig.15 Reverse Recovery Charge

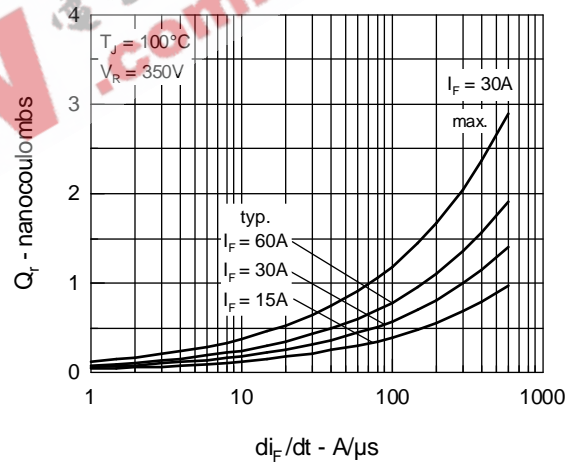


Fig.16 Peak Reverse Recovery Current

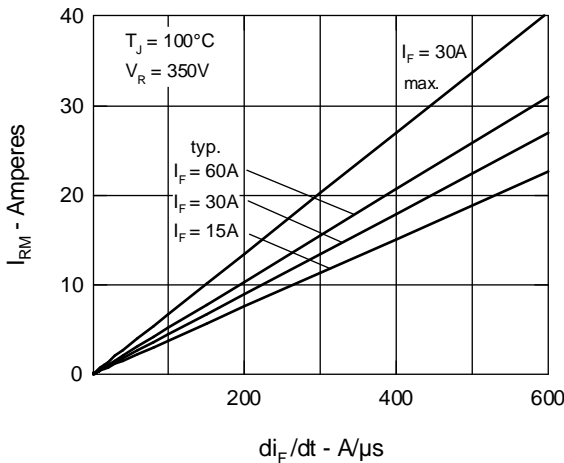


Fig.17 Reverse Recovery Time

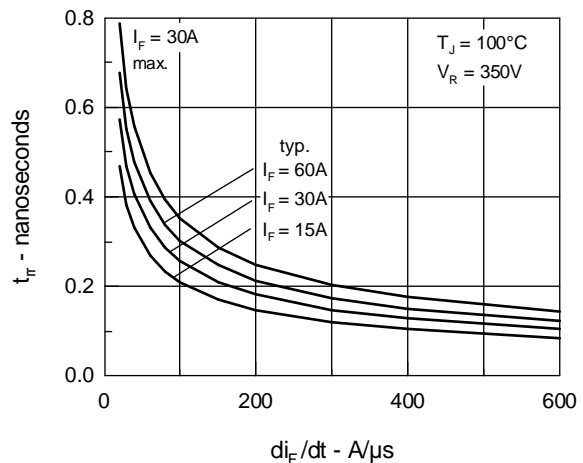
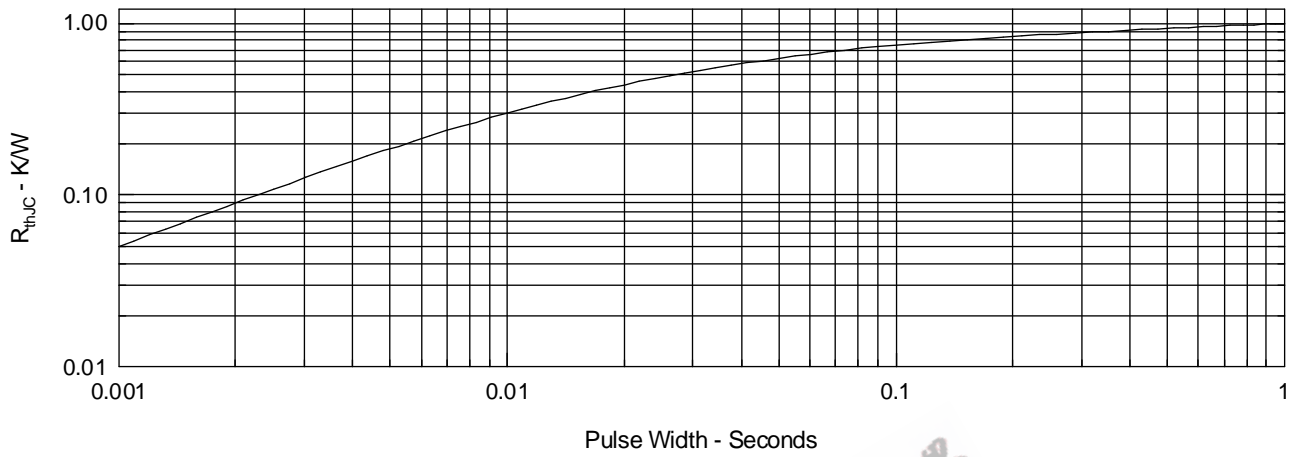


Fig.18 Diode Transient Thermal resistance junction to case



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