

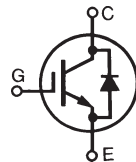
# HiPerFAST™ IGBTs

## B2-Class High Speed

### w/ Diode

**IXGA16N60B2D1**  
**IXGP16N60B2D1**  
**IXGH16N60B2D1**

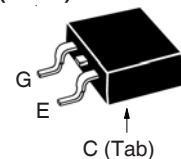
**$V_{CES} = 600V$**   
 **$I_{C110} = 16A$**   
 **$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.95V$**   
 **$t_{fi(typ)} = 70ns$**



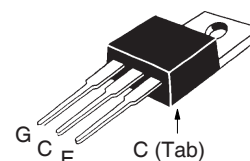
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	600	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	40	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	16	A
$I_{F110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	11	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	100	A
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$ , $R_G = 22\Omega$ Clamped Inductive load	$I_{CM} = 32$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	150	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$M_d$	Mounting Torque (TO-220 & TO-247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
$F_C$	Mounting Force (TO-263)	10..65 / 2.2..14.6	N/lb.
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
$T_{SOLD}$	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
<b>Weight</b>	TO-263	2.5	g
	TO-220	3.0	g
	TO-247	6.0	g

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 $\mu A$ 1 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 12A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$		1.65	1.95 V V

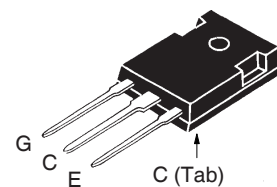
TO-263 AA (IXGA)



TO-220AB (IXGP)



TO-247 (IXGH)



G = Gate      C = Collector  
E = Emitter    Tab = Collector

### Features

- Optimized for Low Conduction and Switching Losses
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast Diode
- International Standard Packages

### 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.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	8		S
$C_{ies}$ $C_{oes}$ $C_{res}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		675	pF
			70	pF
			20	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$ $Q_{ge}$ $Q_{gc}$	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		24	nC
			5	nC
			13	nC
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{ri}$ $E_{on}$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_{fi}$ $E_{off}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 22\Omega$ Note 2		18	ns
			20	ns
			0.16	mJ
			73	ns
			70	ns
			0.12	0.22 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{ri}$ $E_{on}$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_{fi}$ $E_{off}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 22\Omega$ Note 2		17	ns
			20	ns
			0.26	mJ
			140	ns
			125	ns
			0.38	mJ
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCK}$	TO-220 TO-247		0.83 $^\circ\text{C/W}$ 0.50 $^\circ\text{C/W}$ 0.21 $^\circ\text{C/W}$	

**Reverse Diode (FRED)**

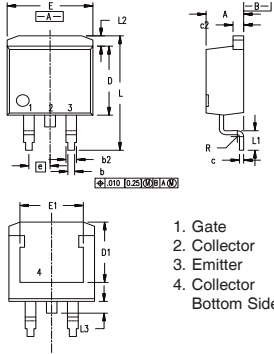
Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	3.0 V V
$I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$ $t_{rr}$	$I_F = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $-di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 100\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 1\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$		2.5	A ns ns
			110	
			30	
$R_{thJC}$				2.5 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

Notes:

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

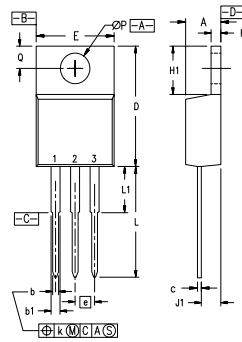
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

### TO-263 (IXGA) Outline



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
c	0.40	0.74	.016	.029
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
D	8.64	9.65	.340	.380
D1	8.00	8.89	.280	.320
E	9.65	10.41	.380	.405
E1	6.22	8.13	.270	.320
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625
L1	2.29	2.79	.090	.110
L2	1.02	1.40	.040	.055
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070
L4	0	0.13	0	.005

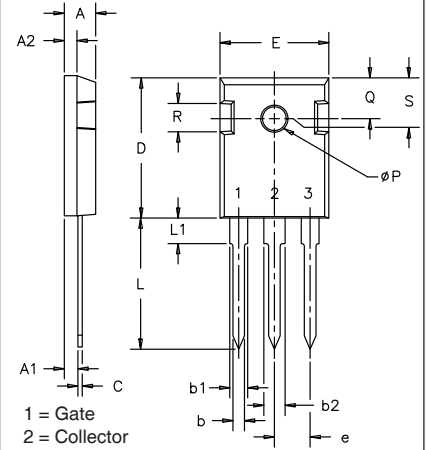
### TO-220 (IXGP) Outline



Pins: 1 - Gate 2 - Collector  
3 - Emitter

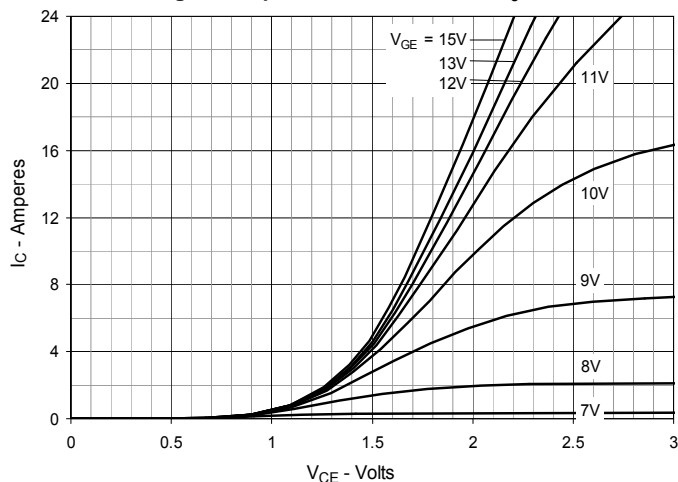
SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
b	.025	.040	0.64	1.02
b1	.045	.065	1.15	1.65
c	.014	.022	0.35	0.56
D	.580	.630	14.73	16.00
E	.390	.420	9.91	10.66
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
F	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
H1	.230	.270	5.85	6.85
J1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
k	0	.015	0	0.38
L	.500	.550	12.70	13.97
L1	.110	.230	2.79	5.84
ØP	.139	.161	3.53	4.08
Q	.100	.125	2.54	3.18

### TO-247 (IXGH) AD Outline

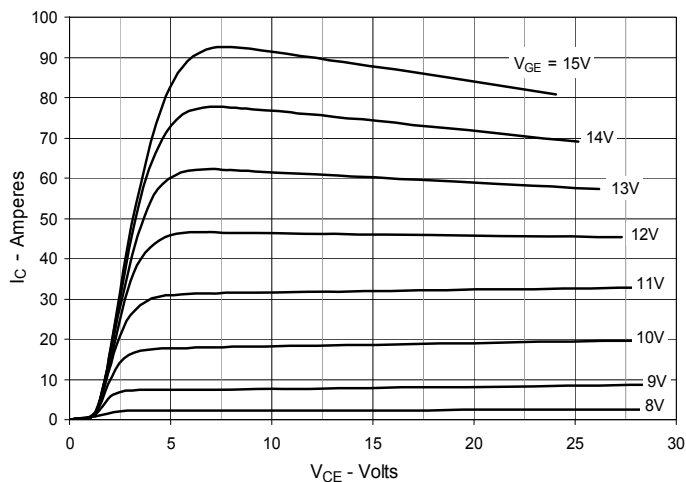


SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.7	5.3
A1	.087	.102	2.2	2.54
A2	.059	.098	2.2	2.6
b	.040	.055	1.0	1.4
b1	.065	.084	1.65	2.13
b2	.113	.123	2.87	3.12
C	.016	.031	.4	.8
D	.819	.845	20.80	21.46
E	.610	.640	15.75	16.26
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.800	19.81	20.32
L1	.177		4.50	
ØP	.140	.144	3.55	3.65
Q	.212	.244	5.4	6.2
R	.170	.216	4.32	5.49
S	.242 BSC		6.15 BSC	

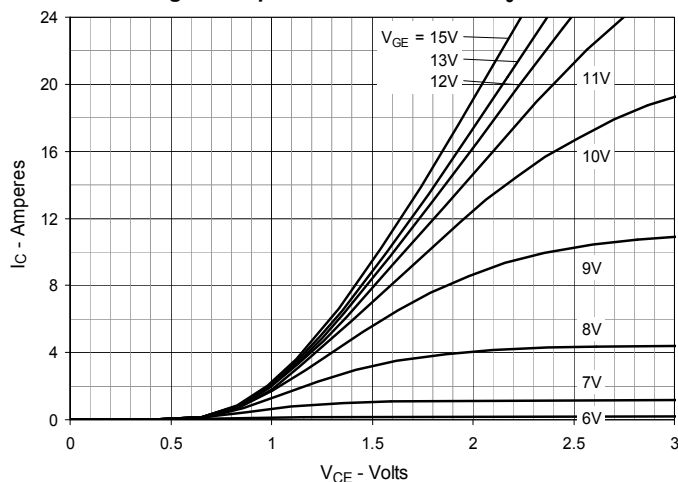
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



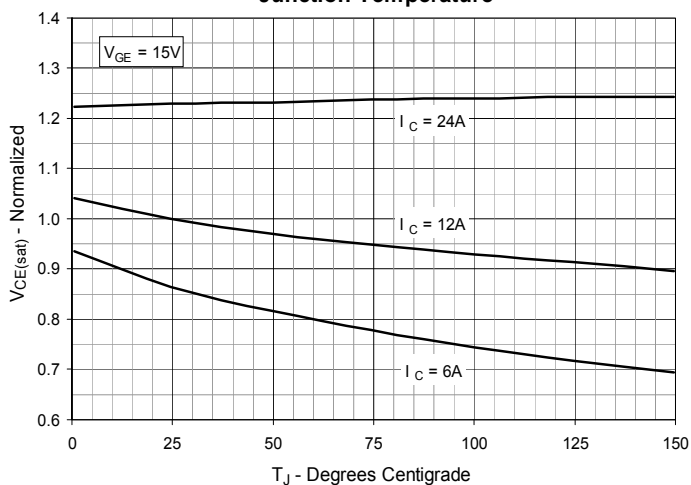
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



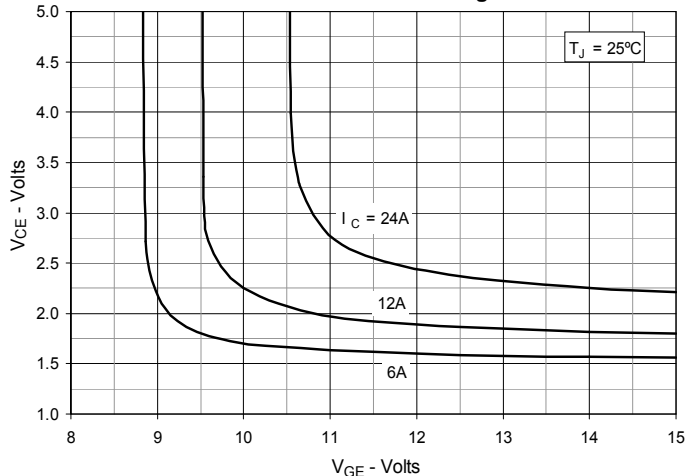
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$**



**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**

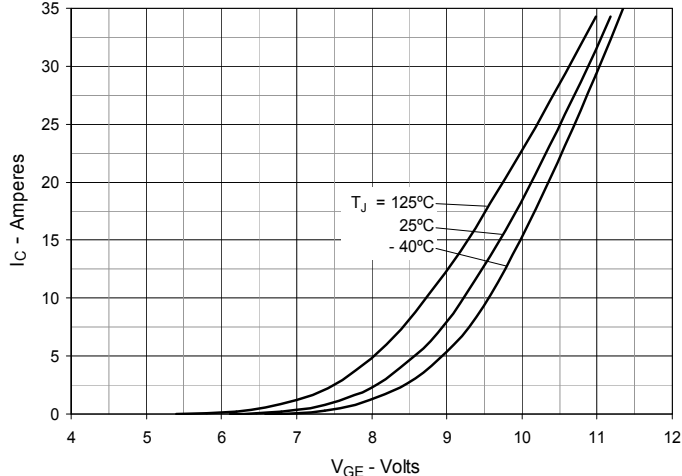


Fig. 7. Transconductance

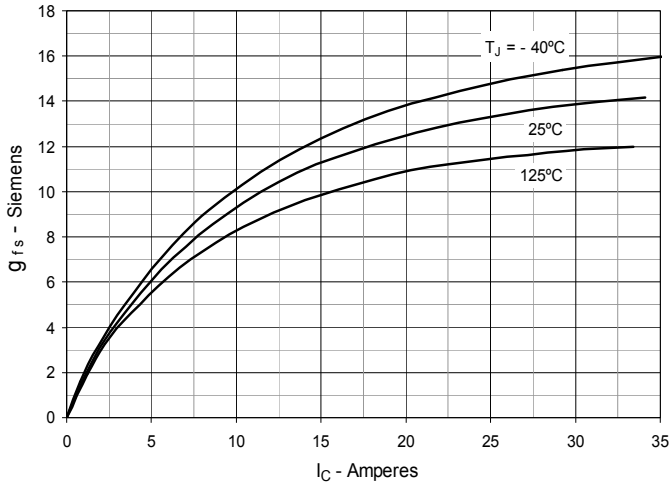


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

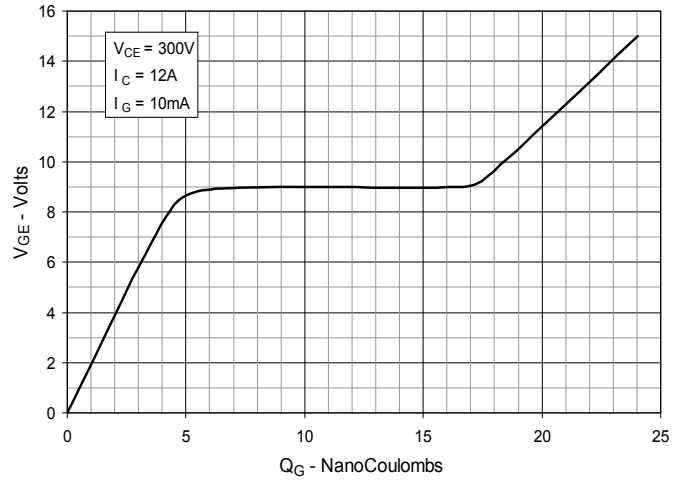


Fig. 9. Capacitance

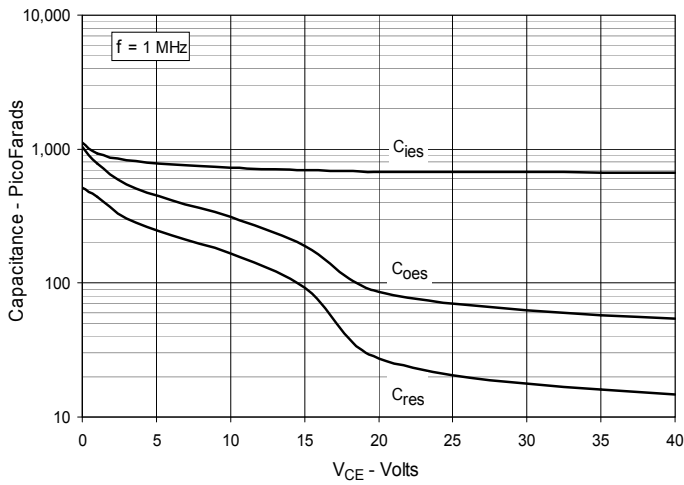


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

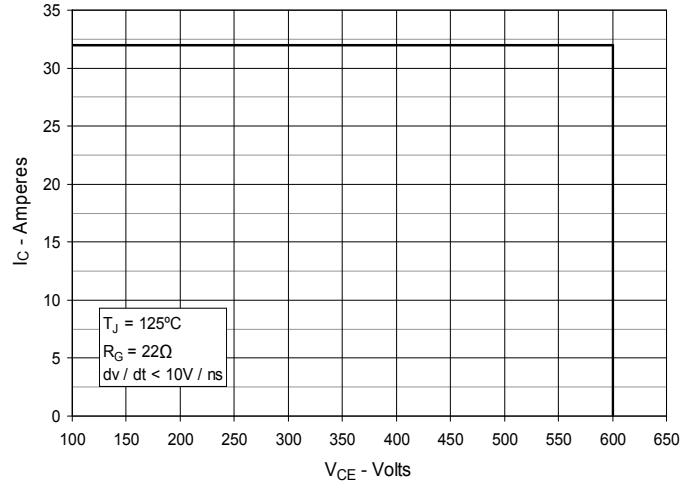
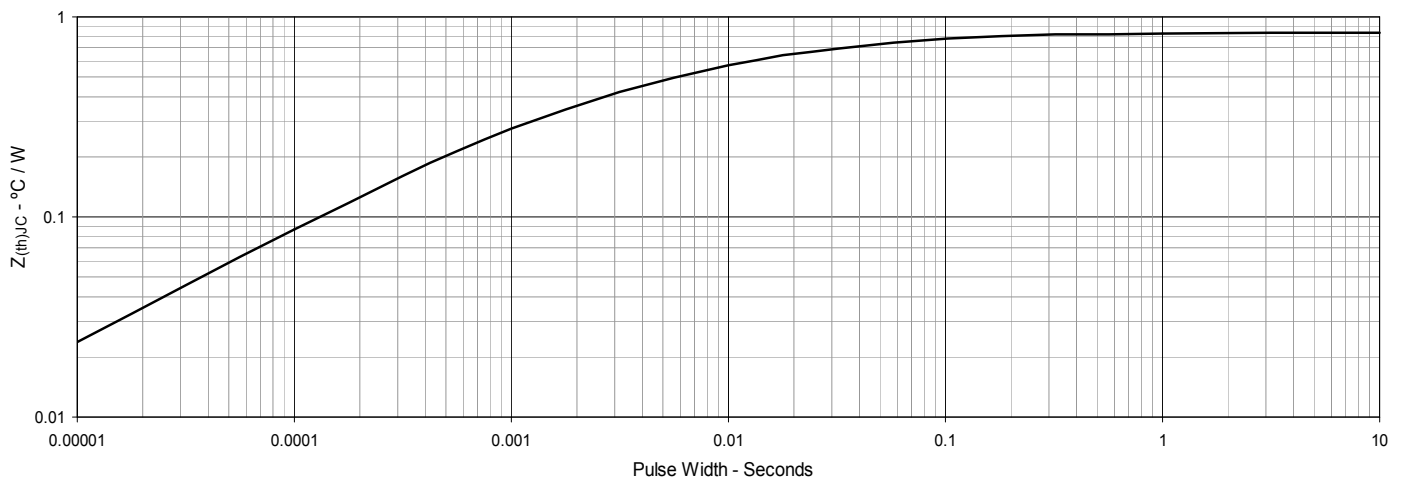
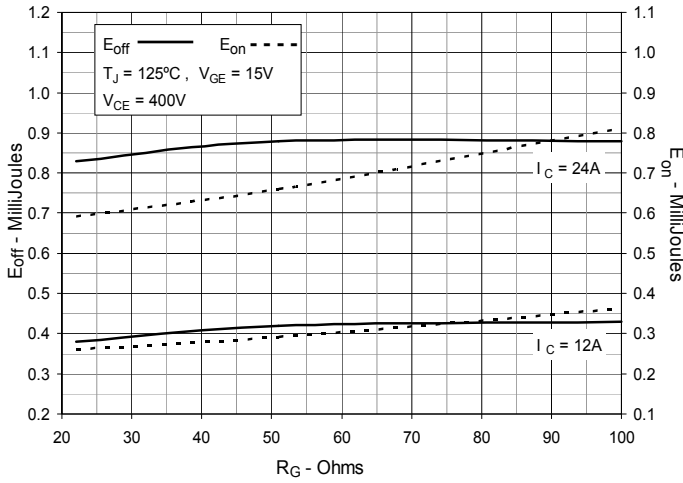


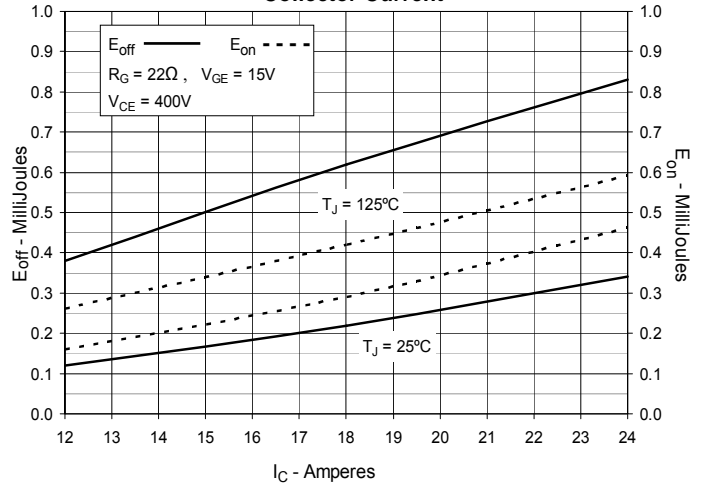
Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



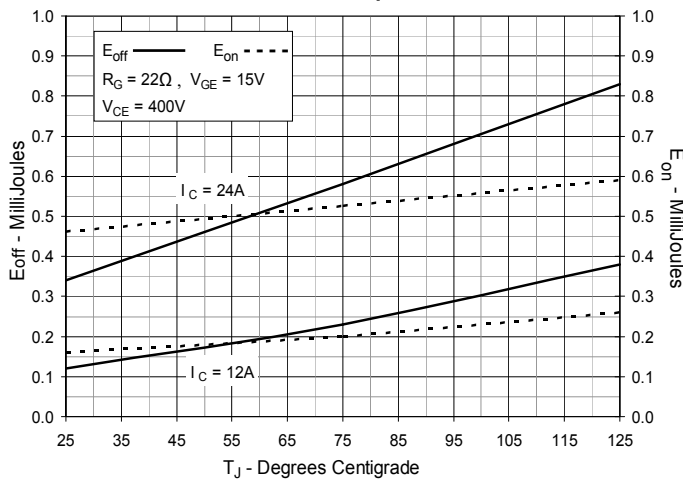
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



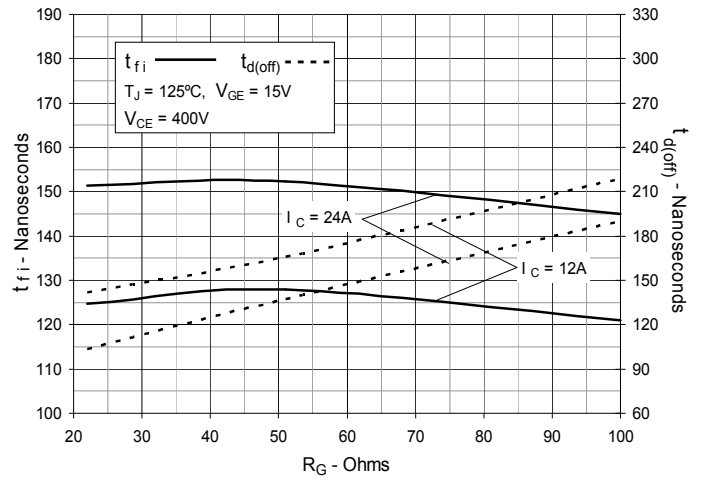
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



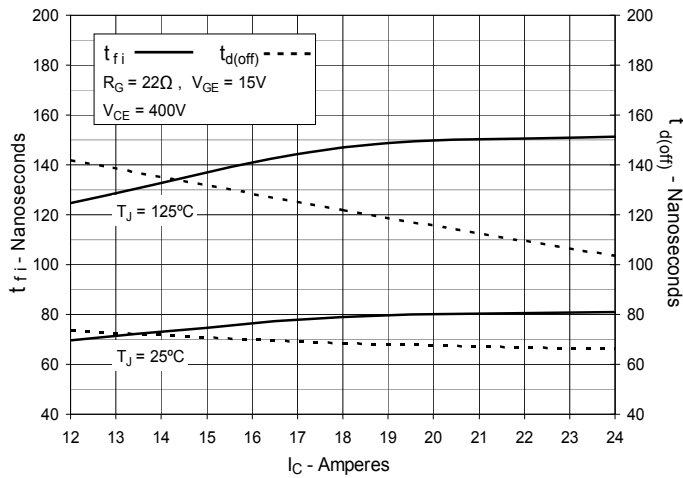
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



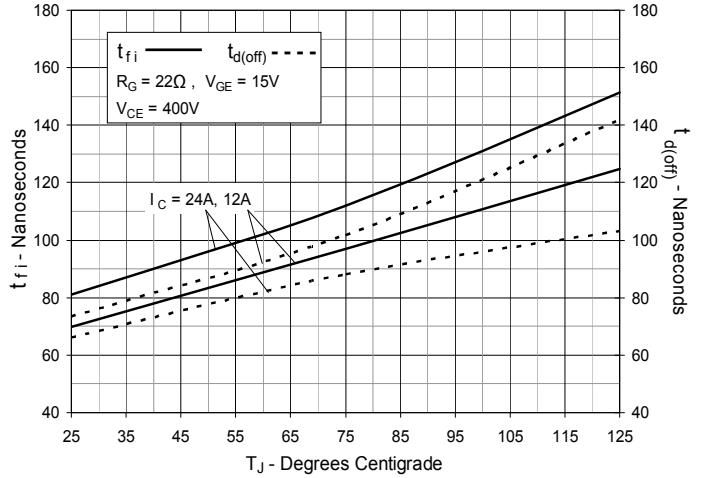
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



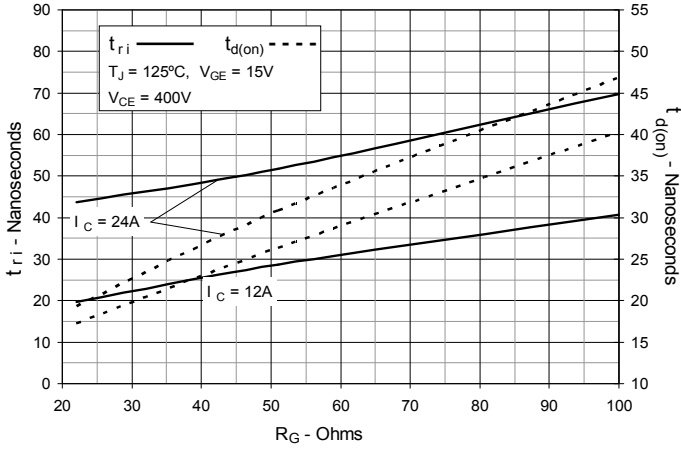
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



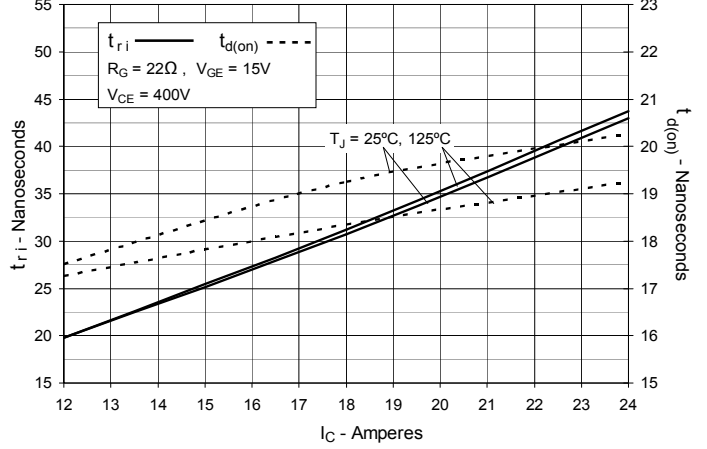
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



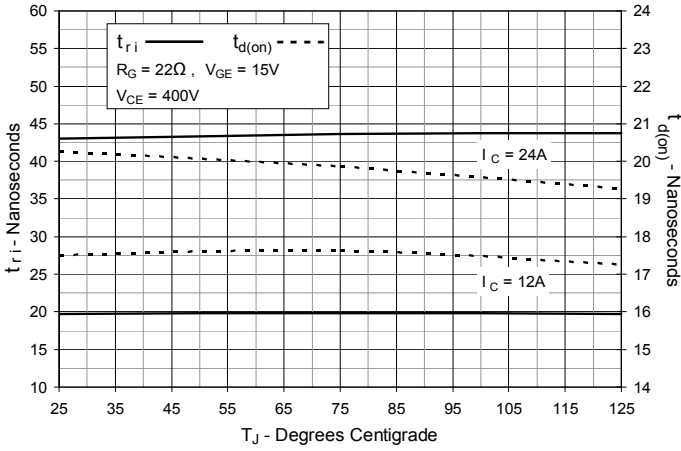
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**





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