

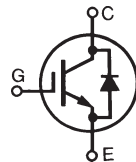
# HiPerFAST™ IGBTs

## B2-Class High Speed

### w/ Diode

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

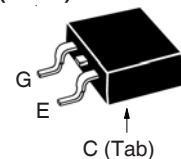
$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $I_{C110} = 16A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.95V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 70ns$



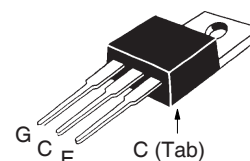
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	600	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	600	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	40	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	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

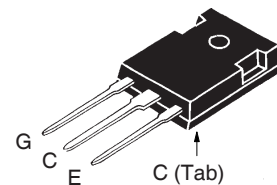
TO-263 AA (IXGA)



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
$R_{thJC}$				0.83 °C/W
$R_{thCK}$	TO-220	0.50		°C/W
	TO-247	0.21		°C/W

### Reverse Diode (FRED)

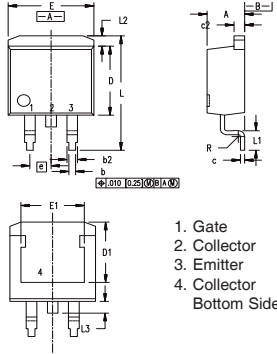
Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	3.0 V
$I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$ $t_{rr}$	$I_F = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $-di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s},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

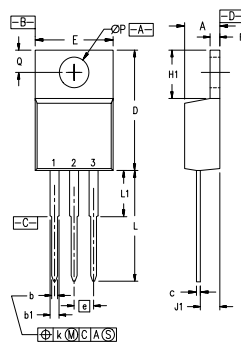
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

**TO-263 (IXGA) Outline**



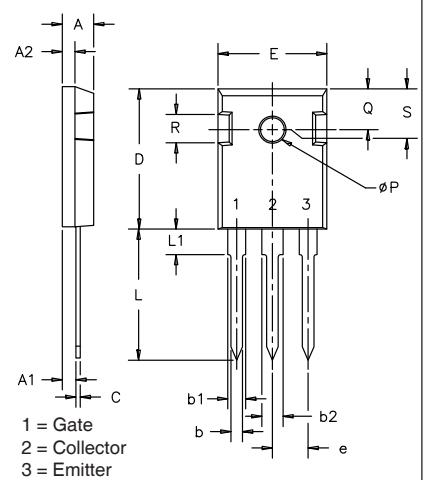
Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
c	0.40	0.74	.016	.029
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
D	8.64	9.65	.340	.380
D1	8.00	8.89	.280	.320
E	9.65	10.41	.380	.405
E1	6.22	8.13	.270	.320
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625
L1	2.29	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**



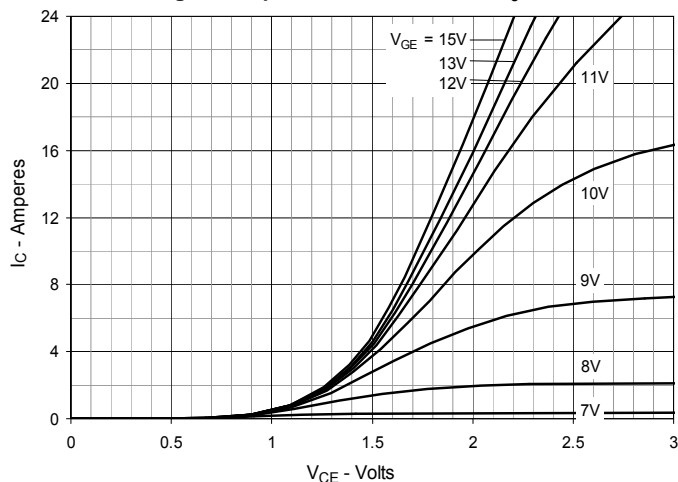
SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.170	.190	4.32	4.83
b	.025	.040	0.64	1.02
b1	.045	.065	1.15	1.65
c	.014	.022	0.35	0.56
D	.580	.630	14.73	16.00
E	.390	.420	9.91	10.66
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
F	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
H1	.230	.270	5.85	6.85
J1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79
k	0	.015	0	0.38
L	.500	.550	12.70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

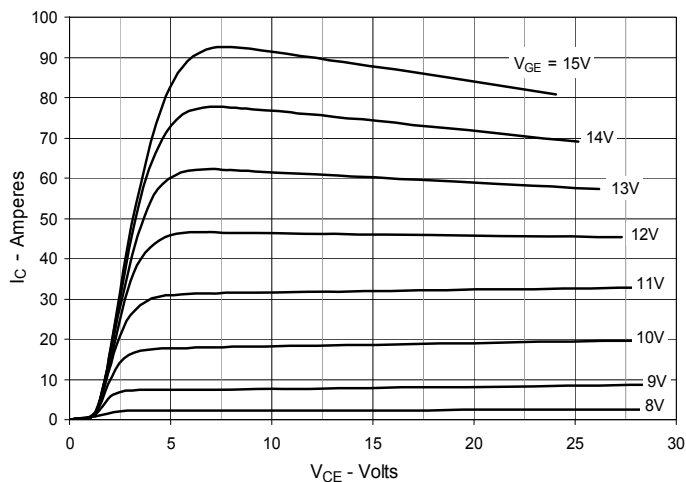


SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.7	5.3
A1	.087	.102	2.2	2.54
A2	.059	.098	2.2	2.6
b	.040	.055	1.0	1.4
b1	.065	.084	1.65	2.13
b2	.113	.123	2.87	3.12
C	.016	.031	.4	.8
D	.819	.845	20.80	21.46
E	.610	.640	15.75	16.26
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.800	19.81	20.32
L1	.177		4.50	
ØP	.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	

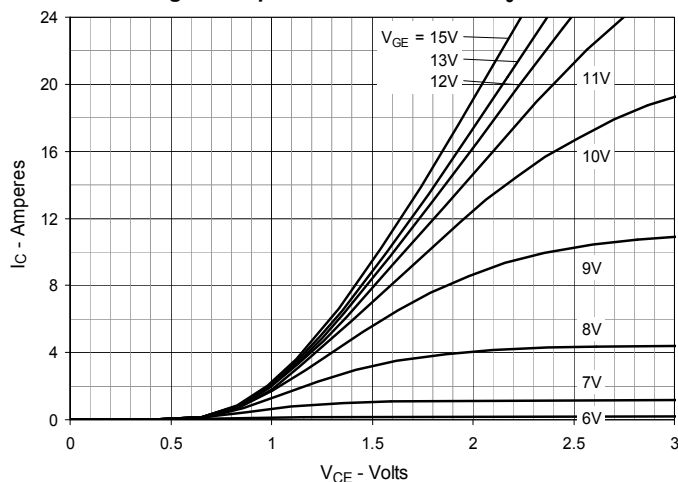
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



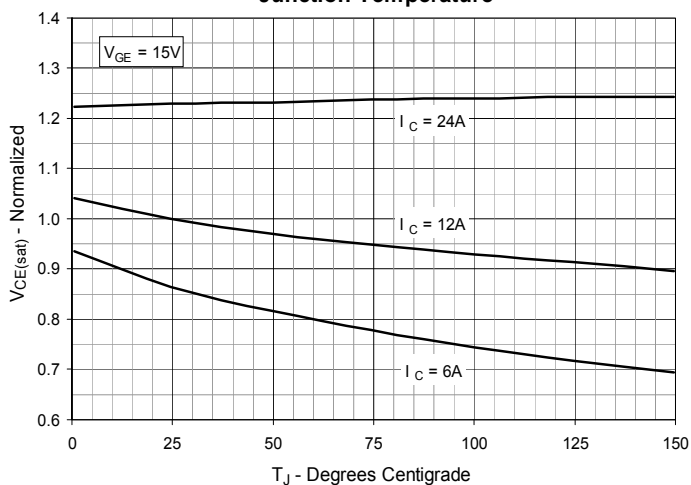
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



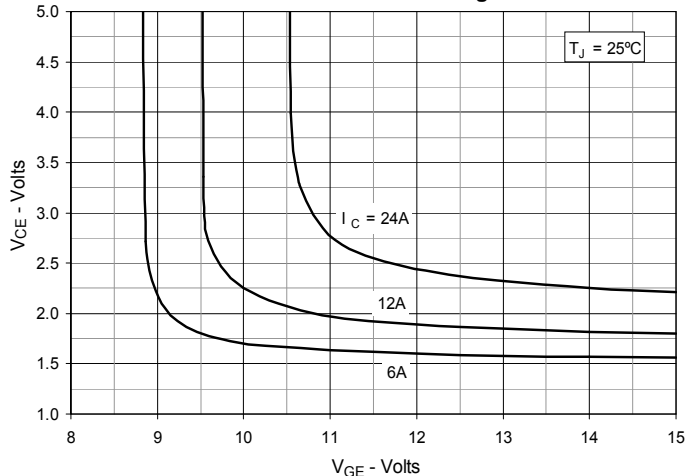
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$**



**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**

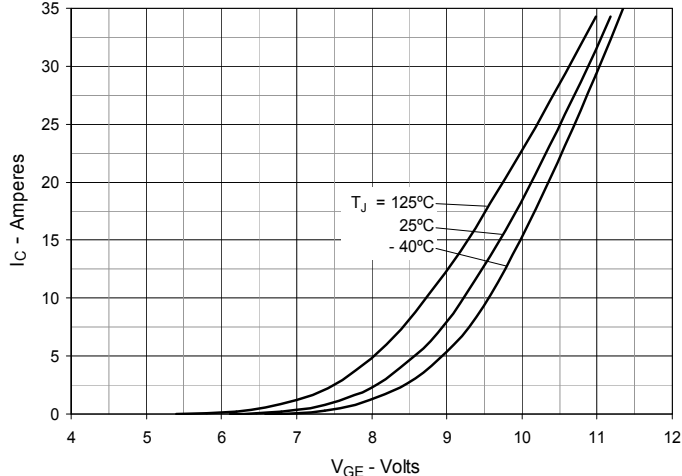


Fig. 7. Transconductance

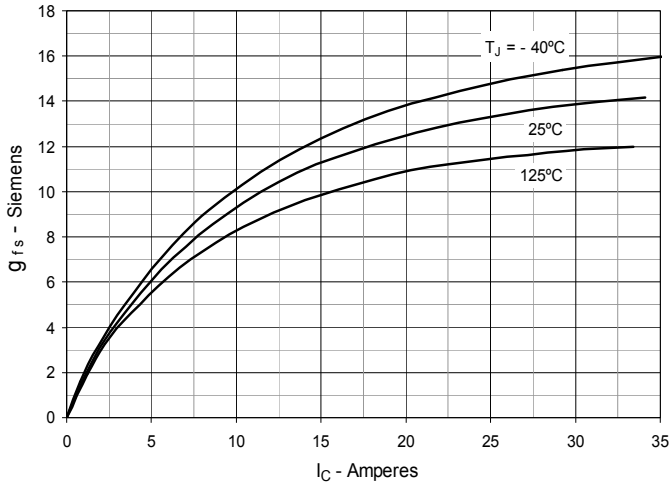


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

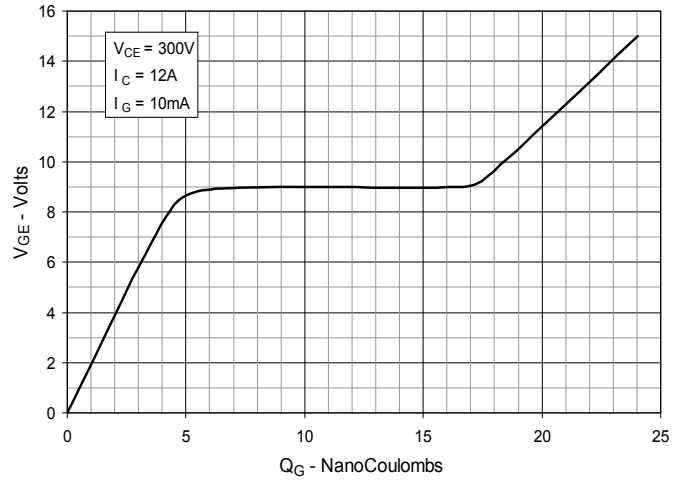


Fig. 9. Capacitance

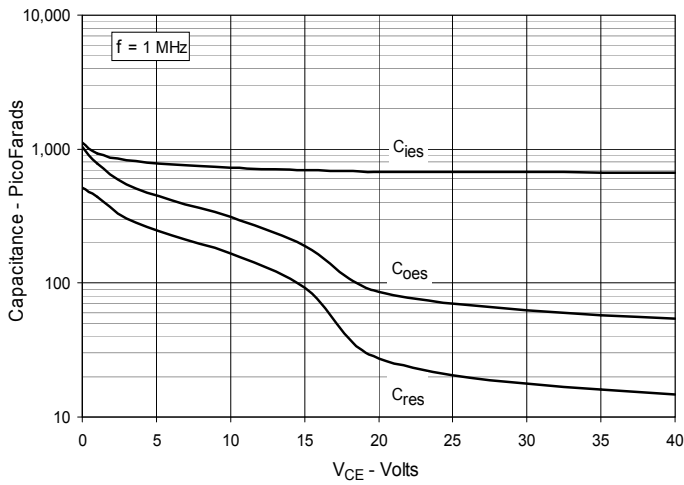


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

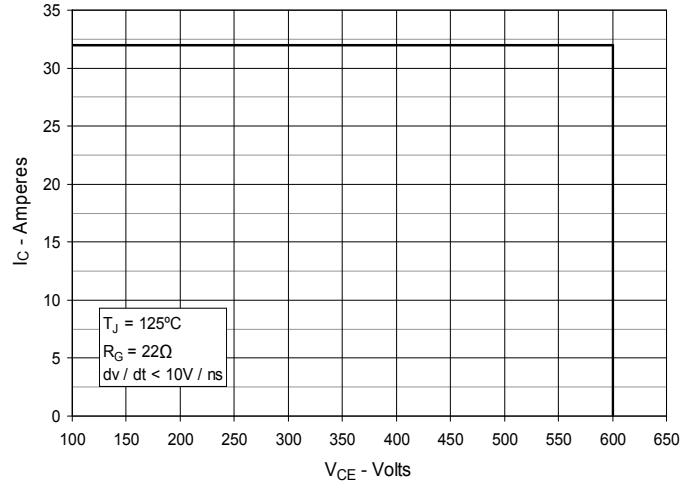
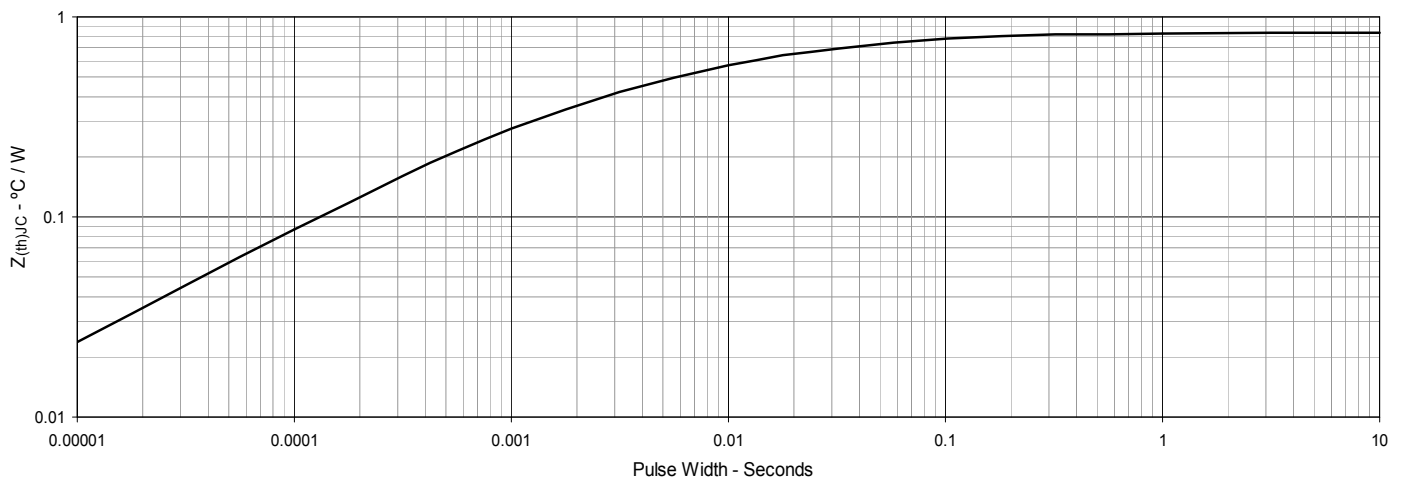
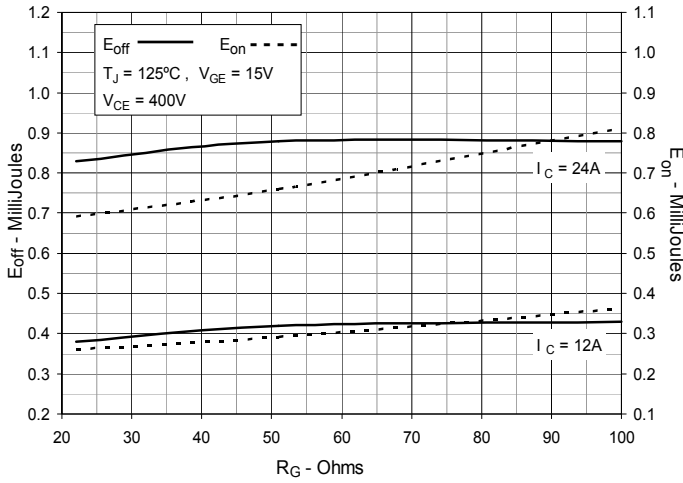


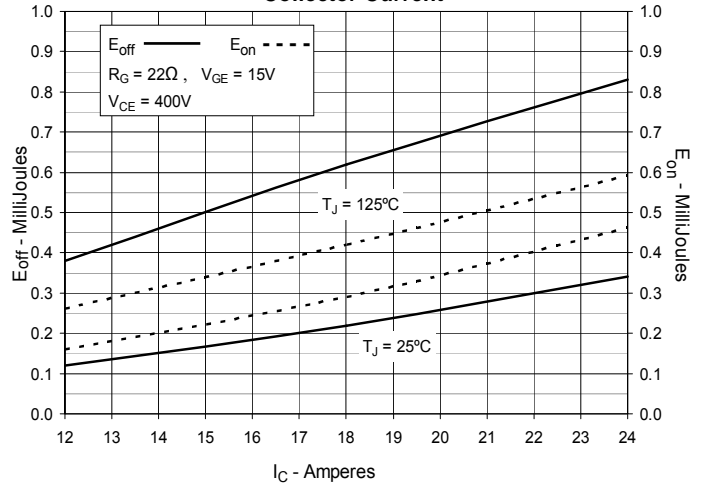
Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



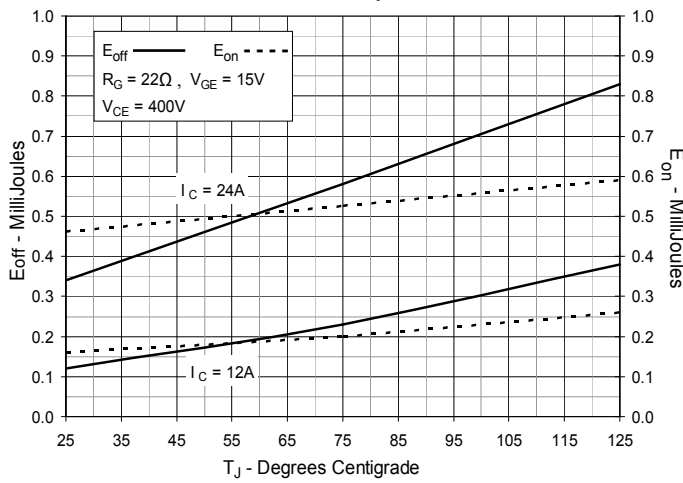
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



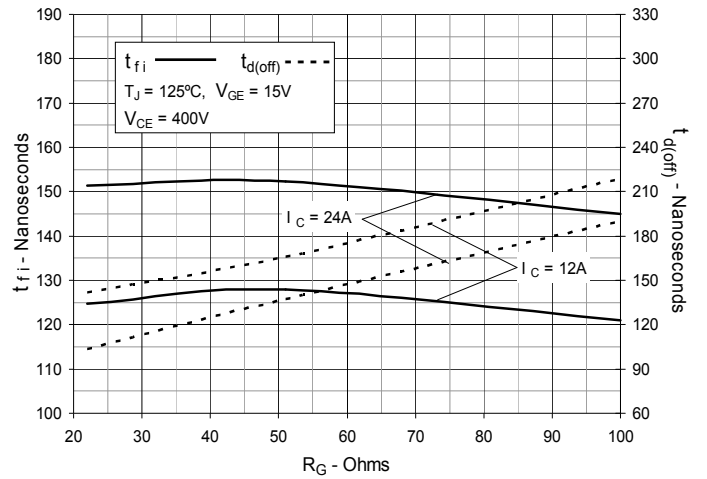
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



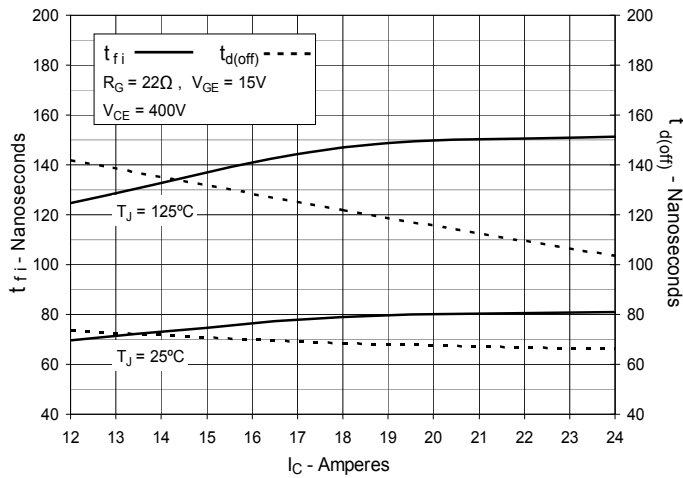
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



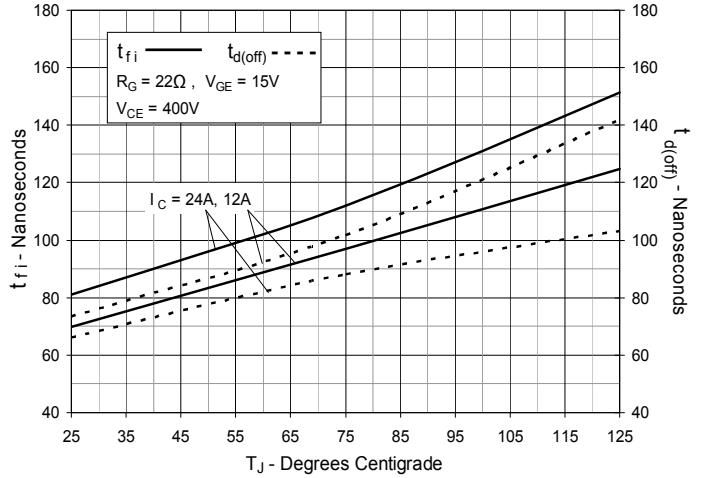
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



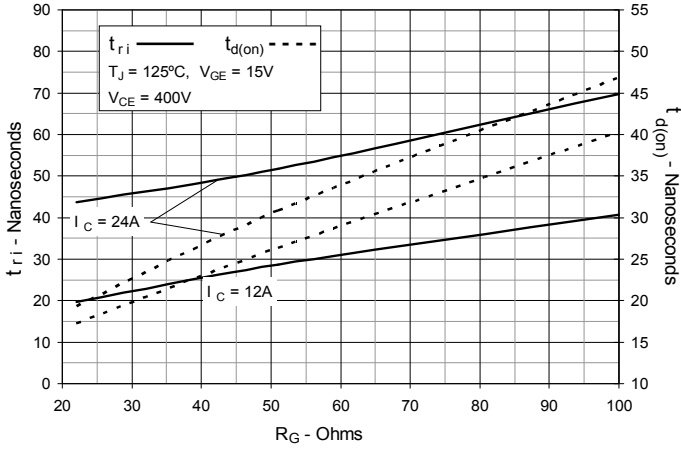
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



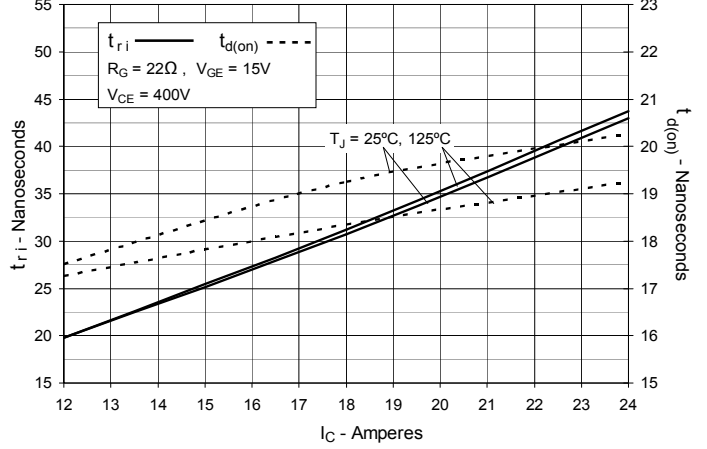
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



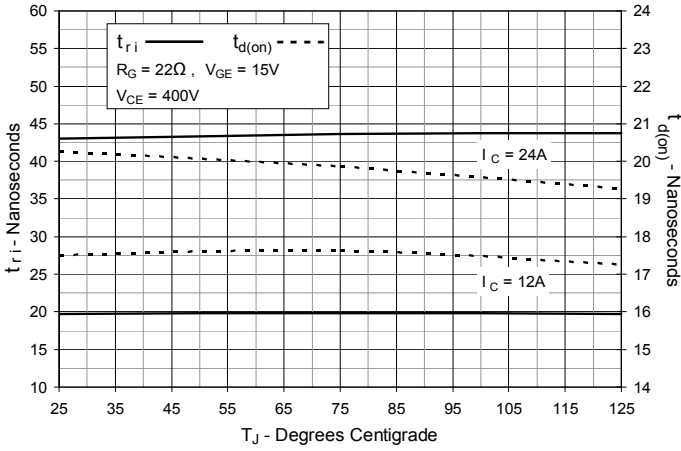
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



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



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





---

Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at [www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).