

**XPT™ 600V IGBT
GenX3™ w/Diode**
MMIX1X200N60B3H1

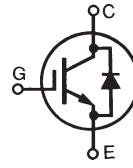
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_{C110} = 72A$$

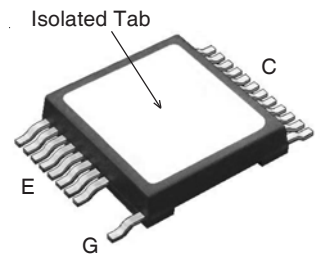
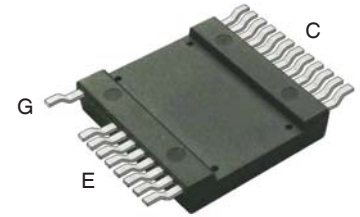
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.7V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 110ns$$

(Electrically Isolated Tab)


 Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 10-30kHz Switching

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	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	175	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	72	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	28	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	1000	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	1	J
SSOA	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$, $R_G = 1\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 400$	A
(RBSOA)	Clamped Inductive Load	@ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	
t_{sc}	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ C$	10	μs
(SCSOA)	$R_G = 10\Omega$, Non Repetitive		
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	520	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10	260	$^\circ C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz, 1 minute	2500	V~
F_C	Mounting Force	50..200/11..45	N/lb.
Weight		8	g


 G = Gate E = Emitter
 C = Collector

Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V~ Electrical Isolation
- Optimized for Low Conduction and Switching Losses
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- Very High Current Capability
- Square RBSOA

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 ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ Note 2, $T_J = 150^\circ C$			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 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.40 1.58	V V

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	27	45	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		9970	pF
C_{oes}			570	pF
C_{res}			183	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}			98	nC
Q_{gc}			130	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 3		48	ns
t_{ri}			100	ns
E_{on}			2.85	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			160	ns
t_{fi}			110	ns
E_{off}			2.90	4.40 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 3		46	ns
t_{ri}			94	ns
E_{on}			4.40	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			180	ns
t_{fi}			215	ns
E_{off}			3.45	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.24 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.05		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.3	2.5 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $-di_F/dt = 1500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$		95	A
t_{rr}			100	ns
R_{thJC}				0.83 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

Notes:

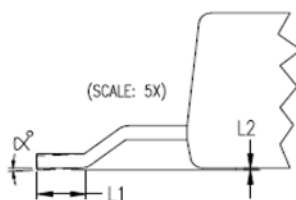
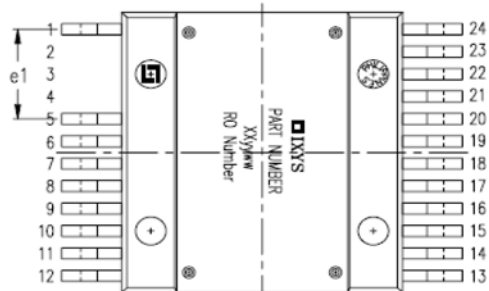
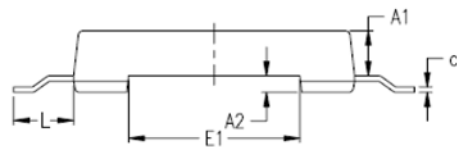
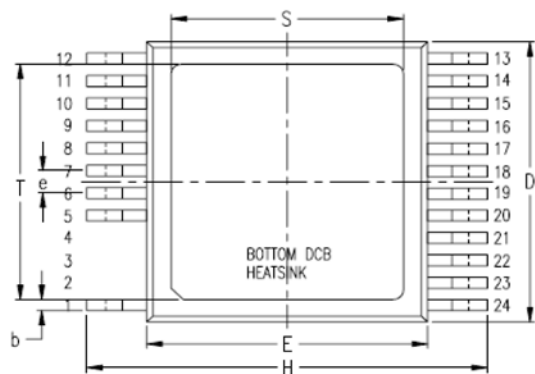
1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.
2. Part must be heatsunk for high-temp I_{CES} measurement.
3. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher $V_{CE}(\text{Clamp})$, T_J or R_G .

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

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	



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.209	.224	5.30	5.70
A1	.154	.161	3.90	4.10
A2	.055	.063	1.40	1.60
b	.035	.045	0.90	1.15
c	.018	.026	0.45	0.65
D	.976	.994	24.80	25.25
E	.898	.915	22.80	23.25
E1	.543	.559	13.80	14.20
e	.079 BSC		2.00 BSC	
e1	.315 BSC		8.00 BSC	
H	1.272	1.311	32.30	33.30
L	.181	.209	4.60	5.30
L1	.051	.067	1.30	1.70
L2	.000	.006	0.00	0.15
S	.736	.760	18.70	19.30
T	.815	.839	20.70	21.30
α	0	4°	0	4°

PIN: 1 = Gate
5-12 = Emitter
13-24 = Collector

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

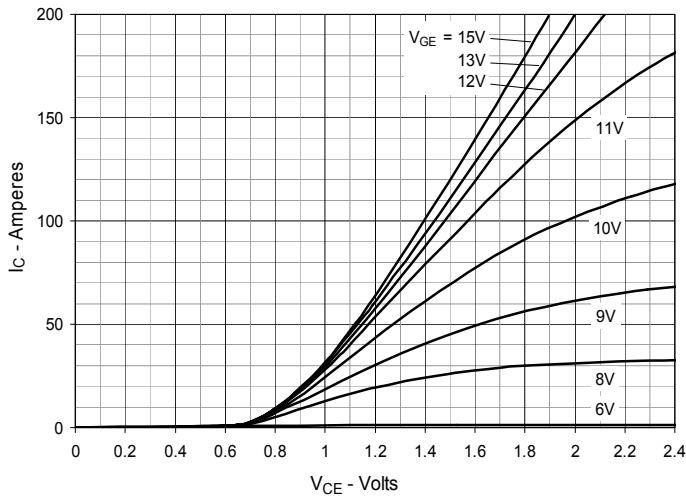


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

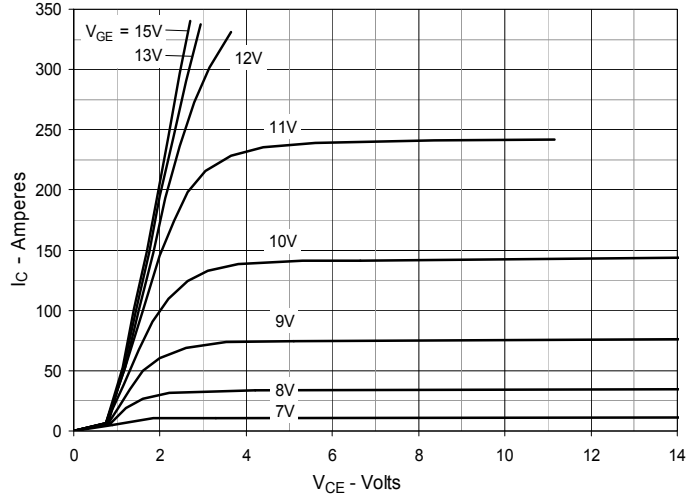


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

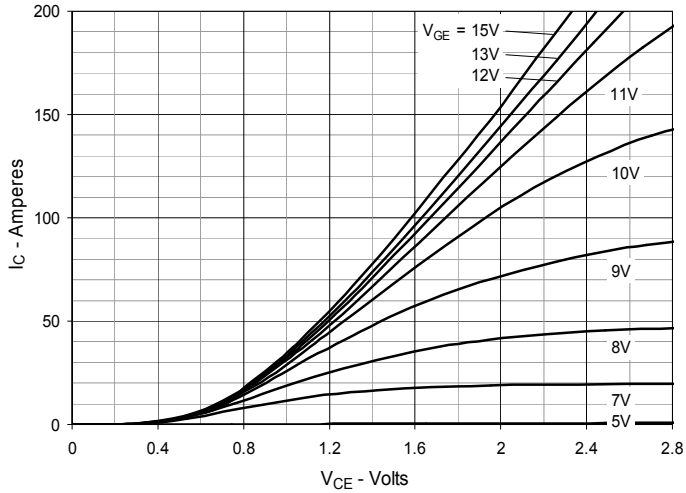


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

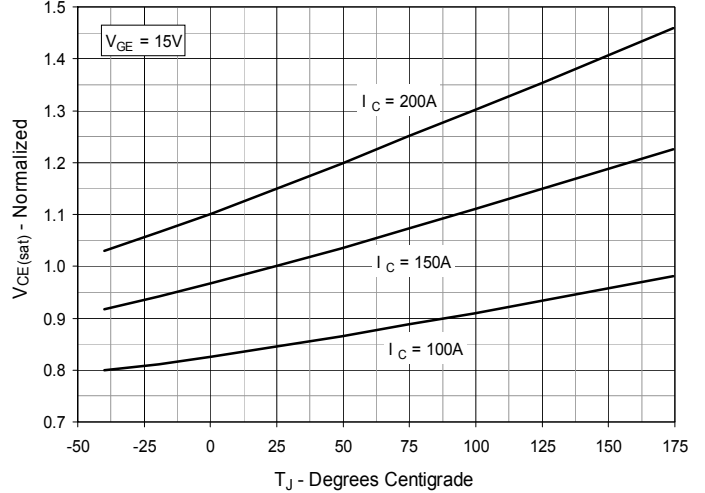


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

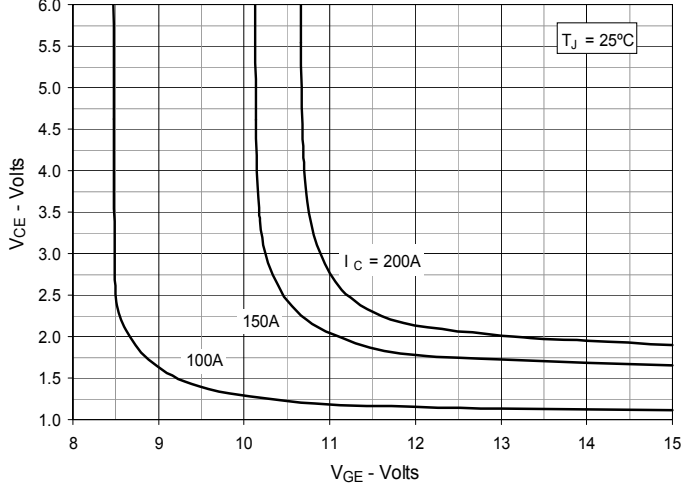


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

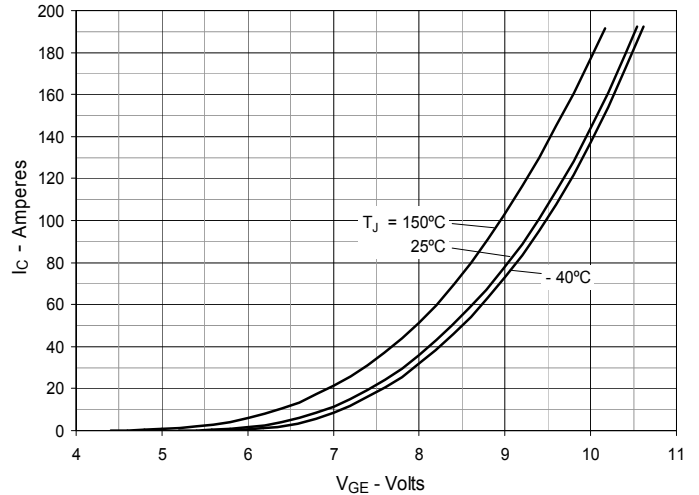


Fig. 7. Transconductance

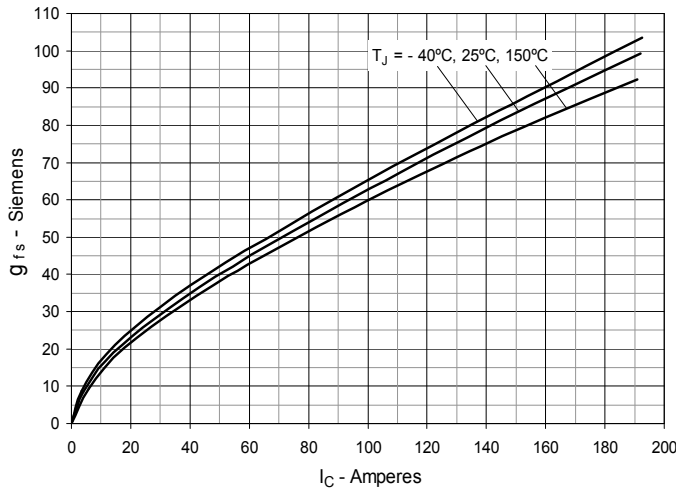


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

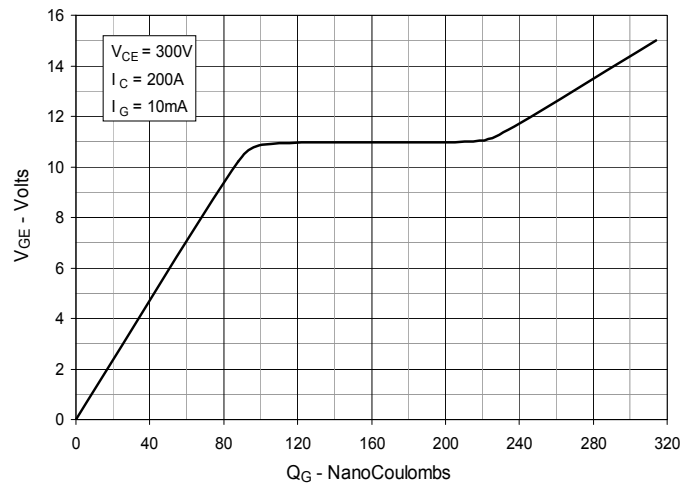


Fig. 9. Capacitance

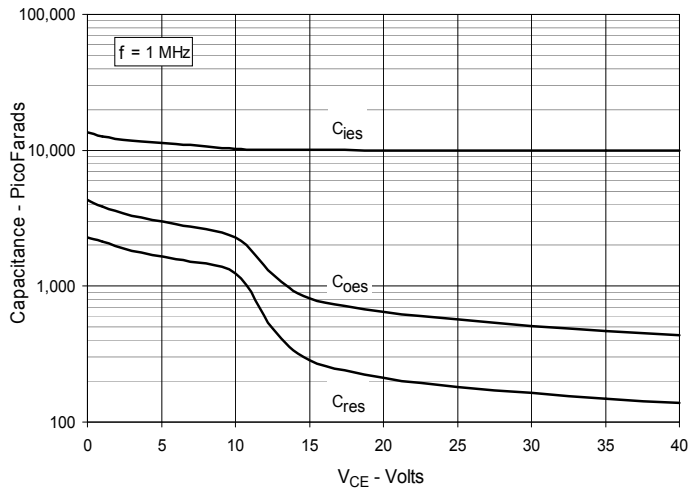


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

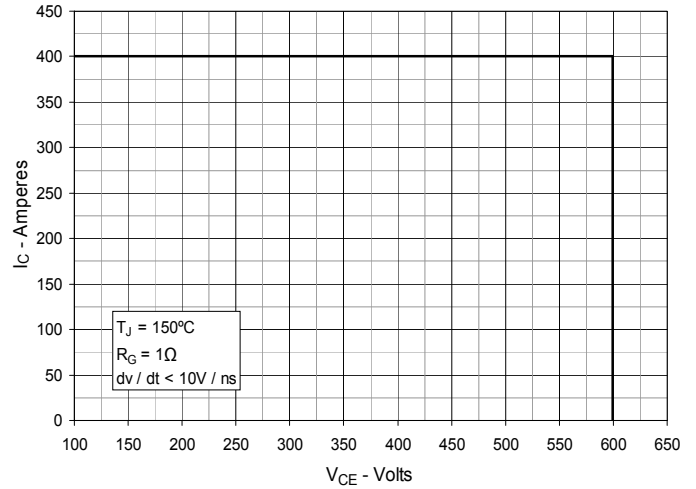


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

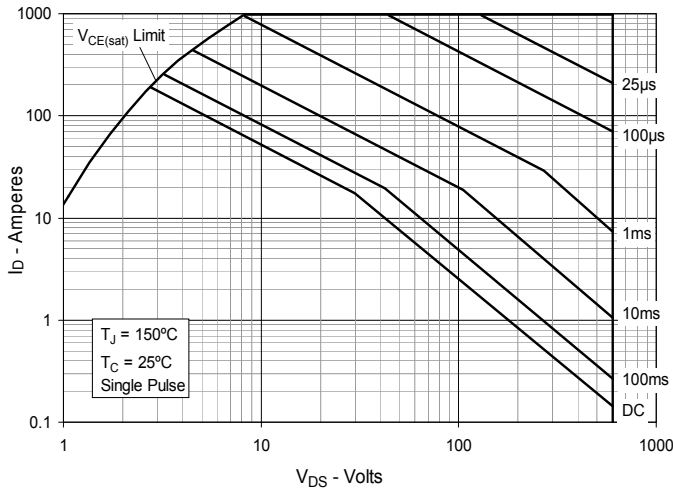


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

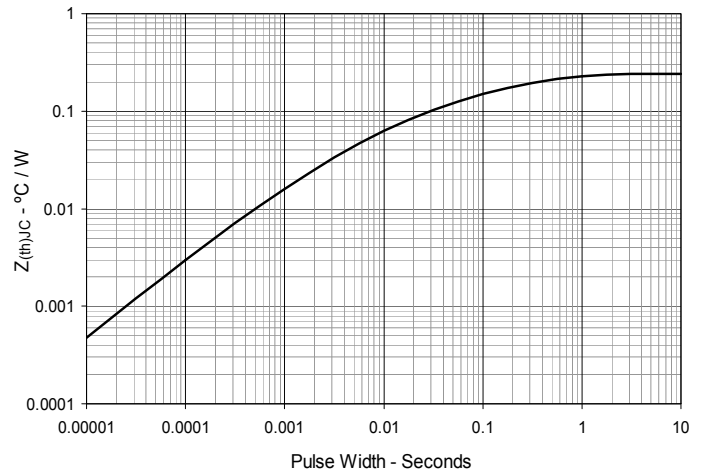


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

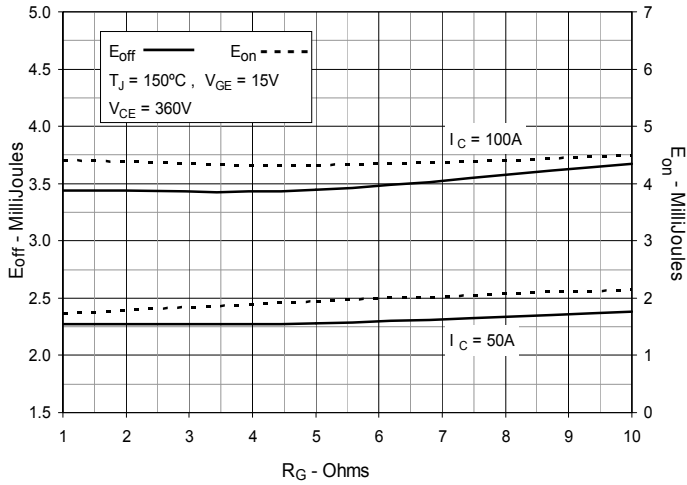


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

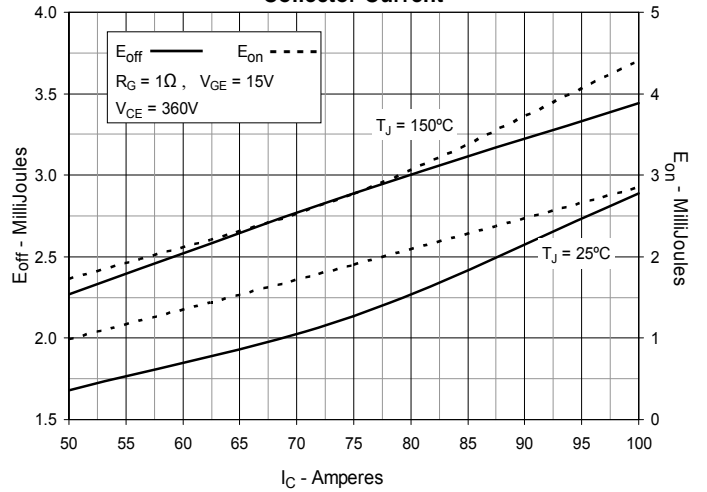


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

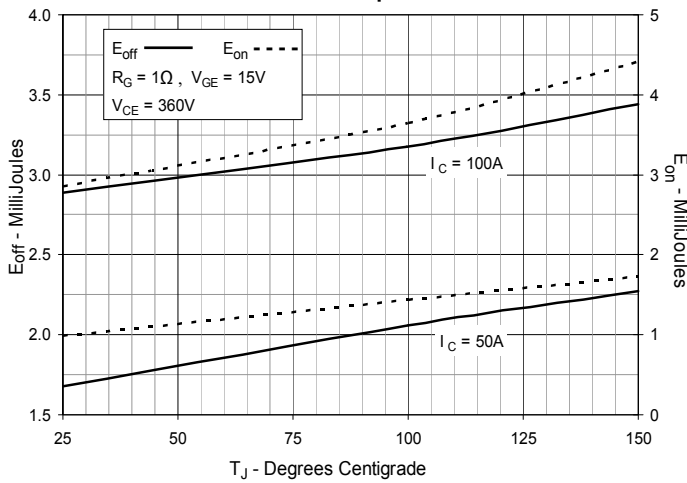


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

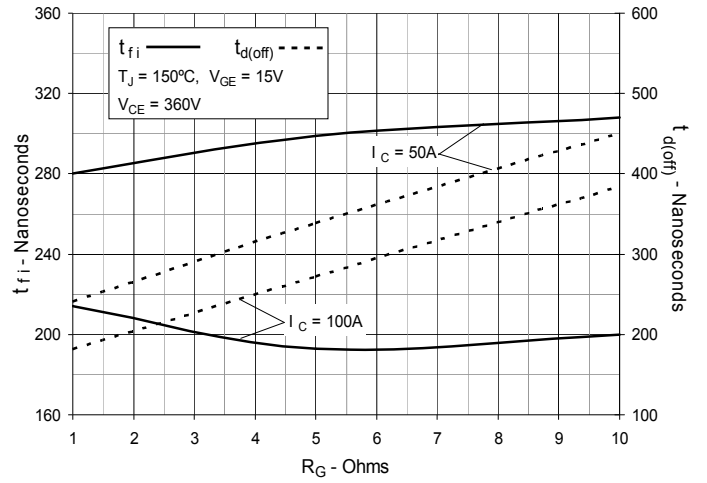


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

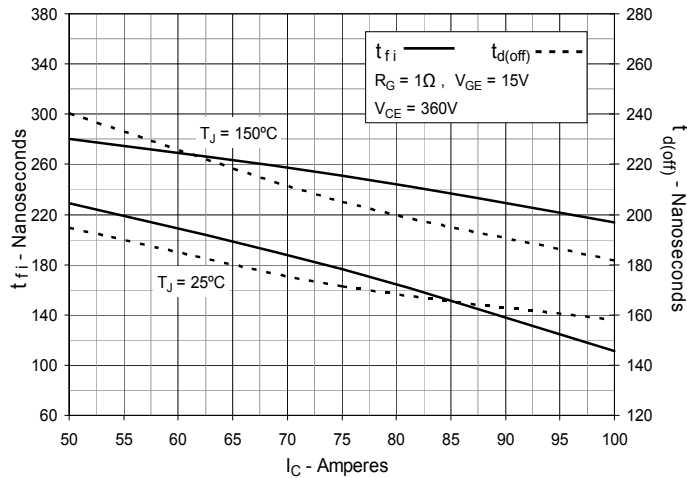


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

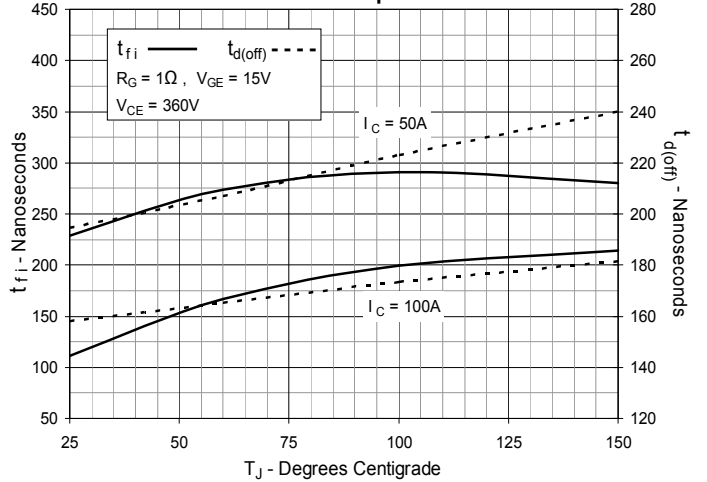


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

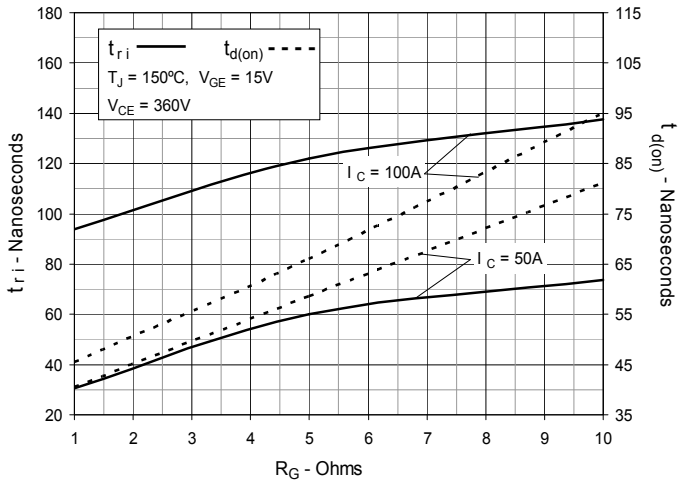


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

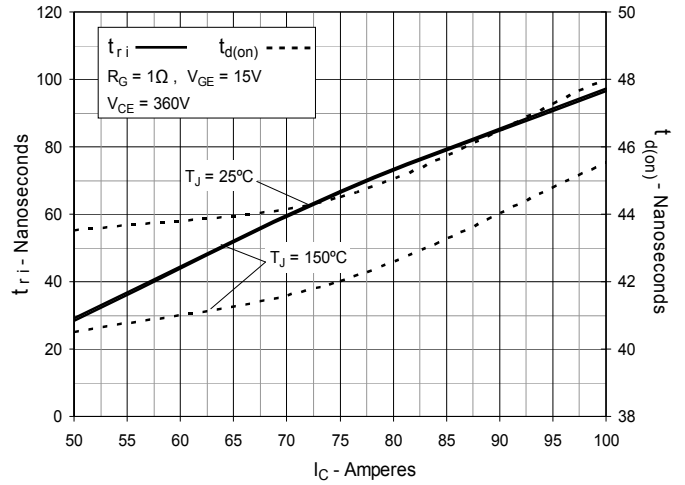


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

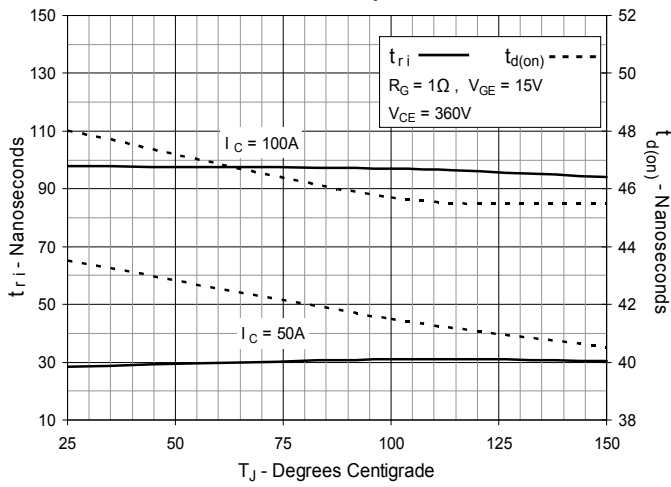


Fig. 22. Typ. Forward characteristics

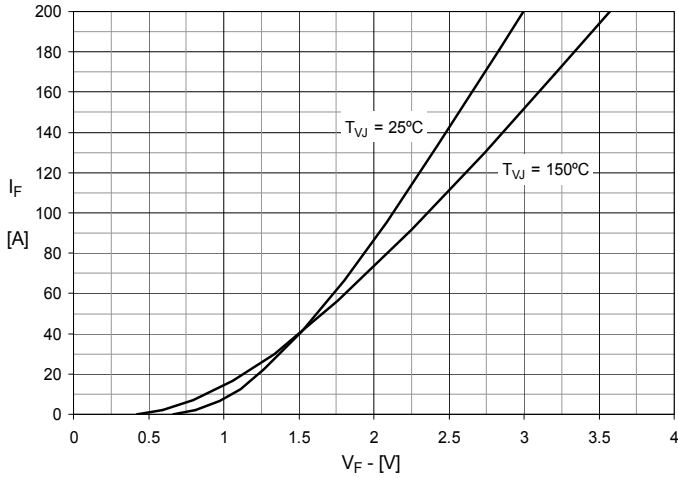


Fig. 23. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

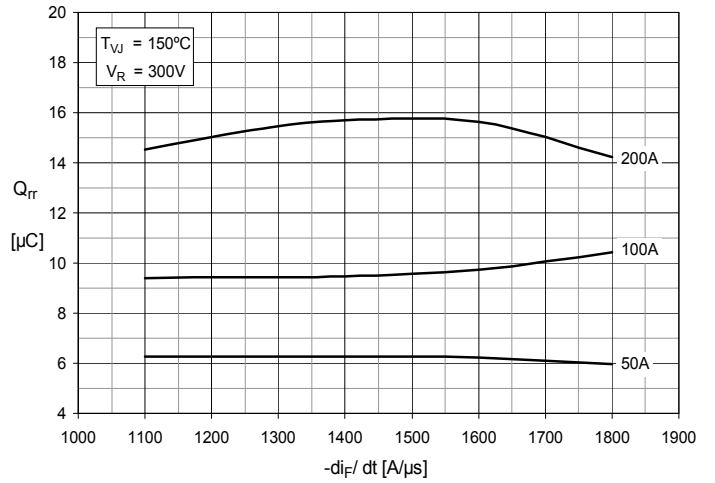


Fig. 24. Typ. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} vs. $-di_F/dt$

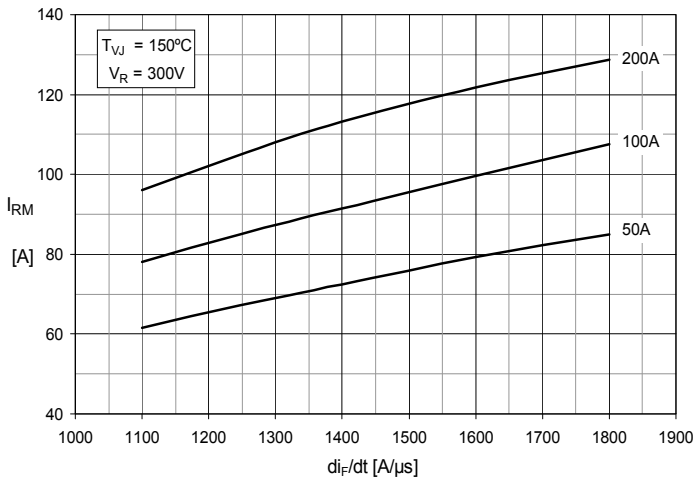


Fig. 25. Typ. Recovery Time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

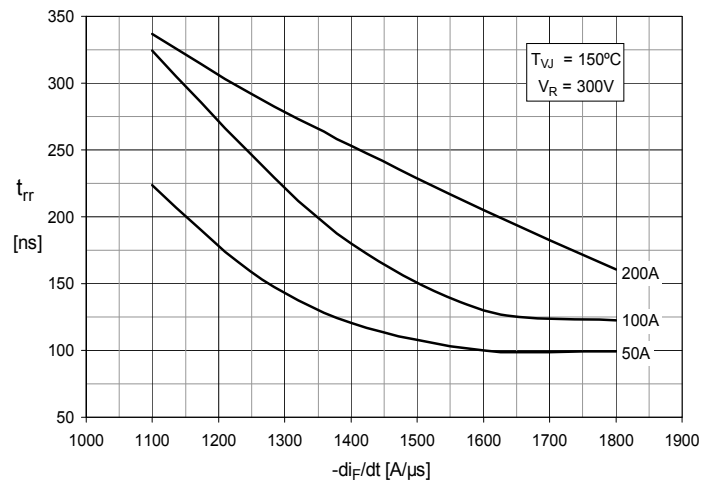
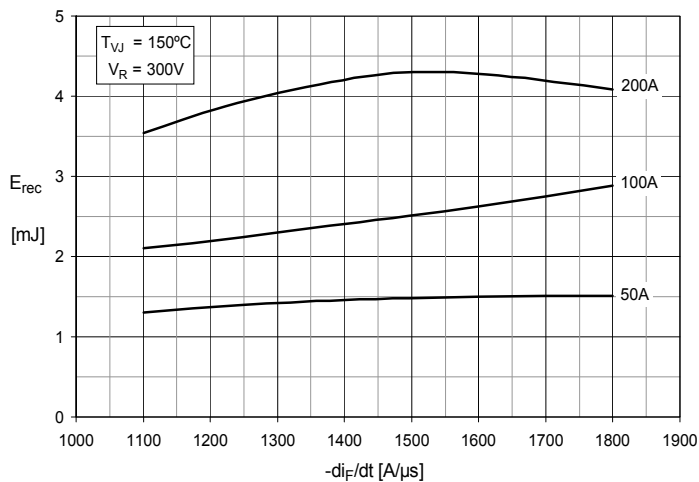


Fig. 26. Typ. Recovery Energy E_{rec} vs. $-di_F/dt$





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