

Three Independent
IGBT with Diode
in Power SIP

IXGB16N60U3

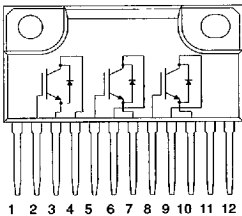
V_{CES} = 600 V
 I_{C25} = 16 A
 $V_{CE(sat)}$ = 2.5 V

Advanced data

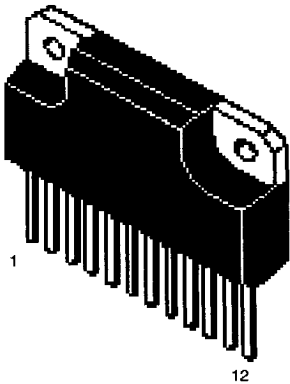
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C	600	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C ; $R_{GE} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	16	A
I_{C60}	$T_C = 60^{\circ}\text{C}$	12	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^{\circ}\text{C}$	8	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1 ms	32	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_G = 150\ \Omega$ Clamped inductive load, $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 16$ @ $0.8\ V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc}	$V_{CE} = 0.6\ V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 12\text{ V}$ $R_G = 150\ \Omega$, $T_J = 90^{\circ}\text{C}$	3	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, IGBT	42	W
P_D	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Diode	25	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_L	3.2 mm (0.126 in) from case for 5 s	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS voltage $t = 1\text{ min}$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{ mA}$ $t = 1\text{ s}$	2500 3000	V~ V~
Weight		6	g

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 750\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	600		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 500\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = V_{GE}$	2.5		5.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			260 μA 2.5 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			$\pm 100\text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$			2.5 V

Data according to a single IGBT/FRED unless otherwise stated.
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.



Power SIP



Features

- Three high frequency IGBT/FRED diode pairs in a single-inline package
 - only two packages required for three-phase control
- Isolated base plate, isolation voltage 3000 V~
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$
 - for minimum on-state conduction losses
- MOS Gate turn-on
 - drive simplicity
- Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED)
 - soft recovery with low I_{RM}

Applications

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

Advantages

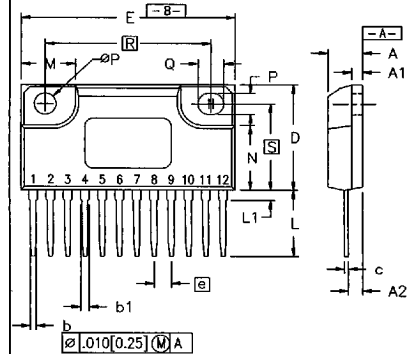
- Saves space (six devices in one package)
- Easy to mount
- Reduces assembly time and cost

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = I_{C60}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, Pulse test, $t \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$	4	8	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		750	pF
C_{oes}			125	pF
C_{res}			30	pF
Q_g	$I_C = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		50	nC
Q_{ge}			15	nC
Q_{gc}			25	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 300\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ $R_G = R_{off} = 150\text{ }\Omega$ Remarks: Switching times may increase for $V_{CE}(\text{Clamp}) > 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, higher T_J or increased R_G		100	ns
t_{ri}			200	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			900	ns
t_{fi}			360	ns
E_{off}			0.6	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 300\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ $R_G = R_{off} = 150\text{ }\Omega$ Remarks: Switching times may increase for $V_{CE}(\text{Clamp}) > 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$, higher T_J or increased R_G		100	ns
t_{ri}			200	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			900	1500 ns
t_{fi}			570	1000 ns
t_c			670	ns
E_{off}			1.4	mJ
R_{thJC}				3 K/W
R_{thCK}			0.25	K/W

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
I_{RRM}	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $V_R = 0.8 V_{RRM}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5 0.75	μA mA
V_F	$I_F = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, Pulse test, $t \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $d \leq 2\%$			1.75 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = I_{C60}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $-di_F/dt = 64\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 360\text{ V}$ $I_F = 1\text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30\text{ V}$		2.5	A
t_{rr}			165	ns
			35	50 ns
R_{thJC}				5 K/W

Outline



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.196	.205	4.98	5.20
A1	.058	.072	1.48	1.82
A2	.082	.091	2.09	2.31
b	.027	.039	0.69	0.99
b1	.027	.040	0.69	1.01
c	.015	.028	0.38	0.71
D	.622	.638	15.80	16.20
E	1.230	1.250	31.30	31.70
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
L	.380	.435	9.66	11.04
L1	.140	.160	3.56	4.06
M	.290	.305	7.37	7.74
N	.380	.410	9.66	10.41
P	.122	.130	3.10	3.30
Q	.145	.154	3.69	3.91
R	.960 BSC		24.38 BSC	
S	.512 BSC		13.00 BSC	

Pin description

- 1, 11, 12 = No connection
 2, 3, 4 = IGBT with FRED
 2 = Gate, 3 = Emitter, 4 = Collector
 5, 6, 7 = IGBT with FRED
 5 = Gate, 6 = Collector, 7 = Emitter
 8, 9, 10 = IGBT with FRED
 8 = Gate, 9 = Collector, 10 = Emitter

Fig. 1. Saturation Characteristics

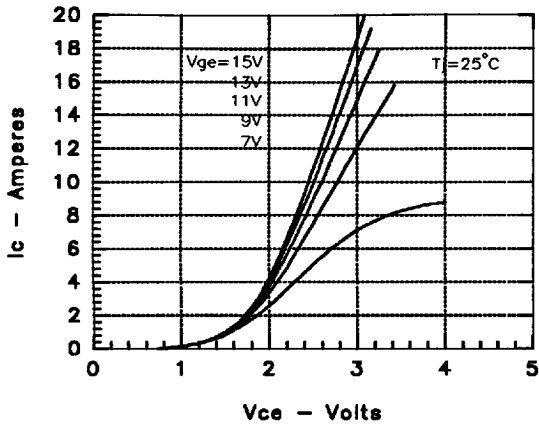


Fig. 2. Output Characteristics

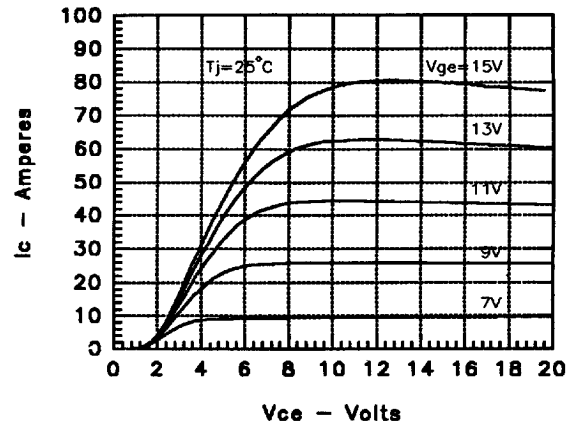


Fig. 3. Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-Emitter Voltage

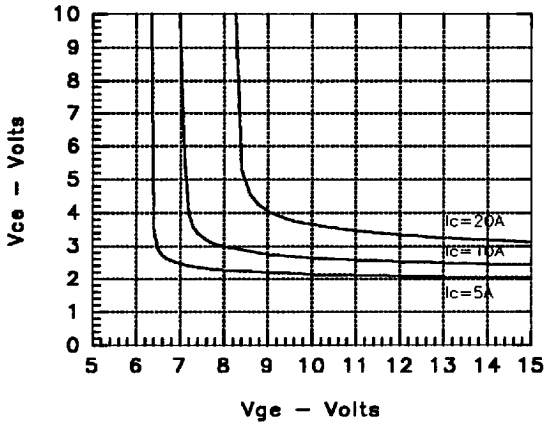


Fig. 4. Temperature Dependence of Output Saturation Voltage

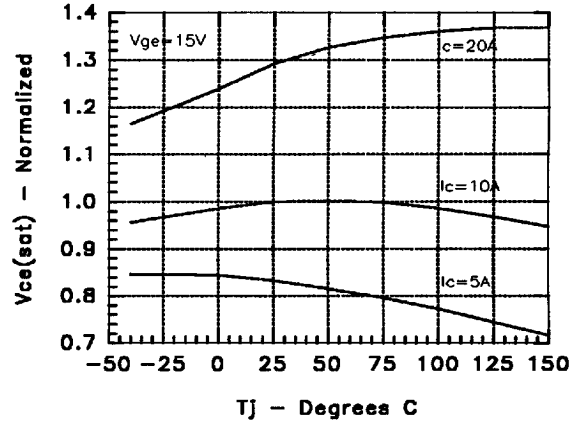


Fig. 5. Input Admittance

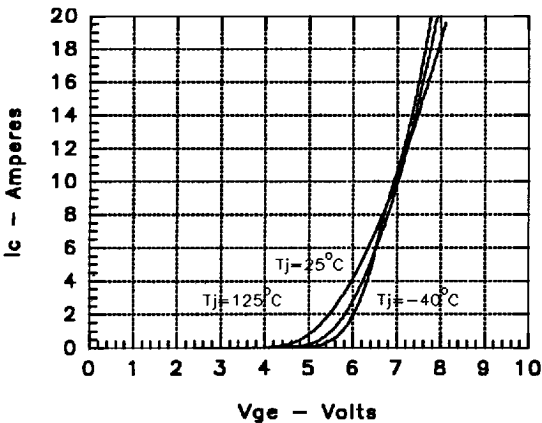
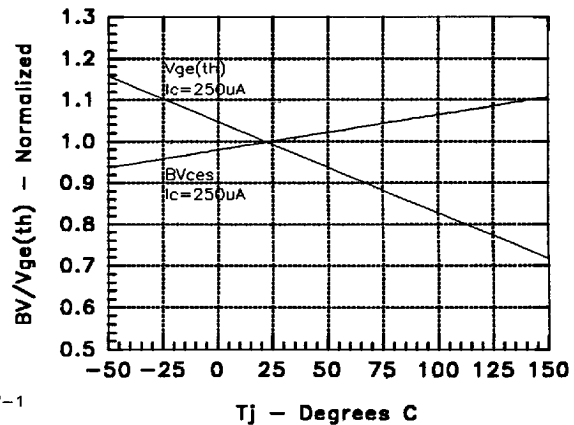


Fig. 6. Temperature Dependence of Breakdown and Threshold Voltage



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Fig. 7. Gate Charge

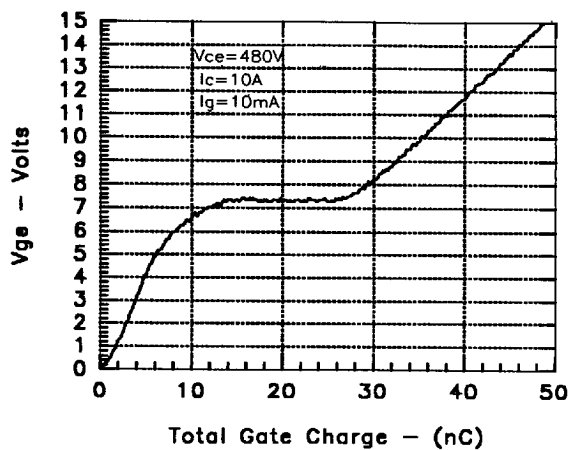


Fig. 8. Turn-Off Safe Operating Area

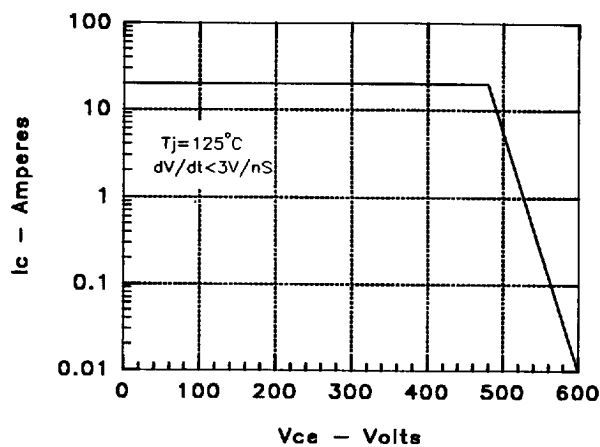


Fig. 9. Capacitance Curves

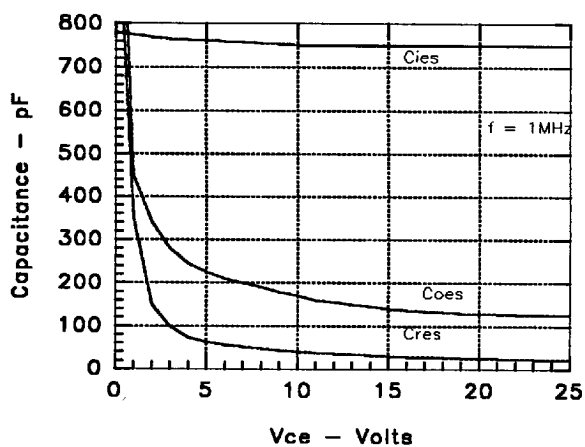
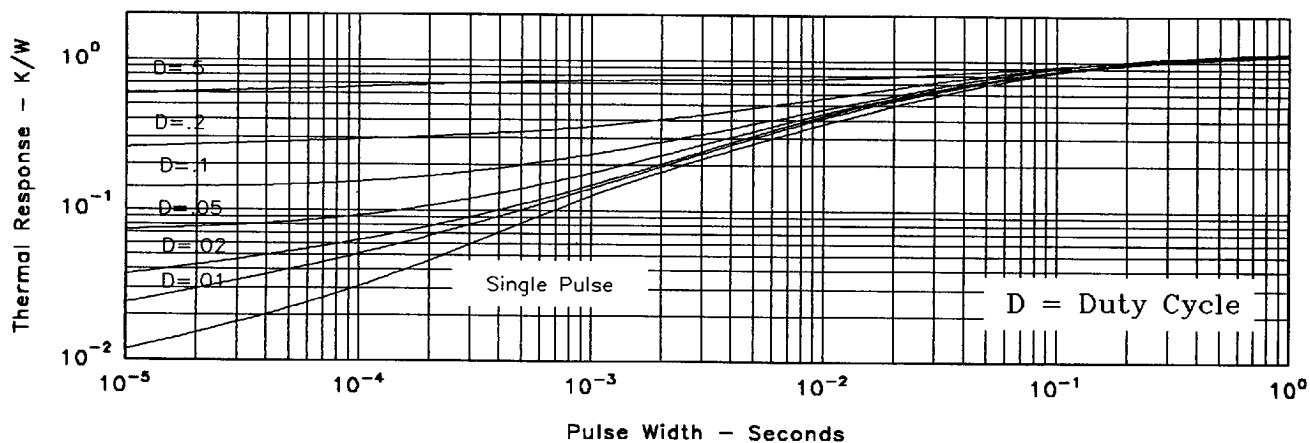


Figure 10. Transient Thermal Impedance



G 3 60-2

Fig. 12. Maximum Forward Voltage Drop

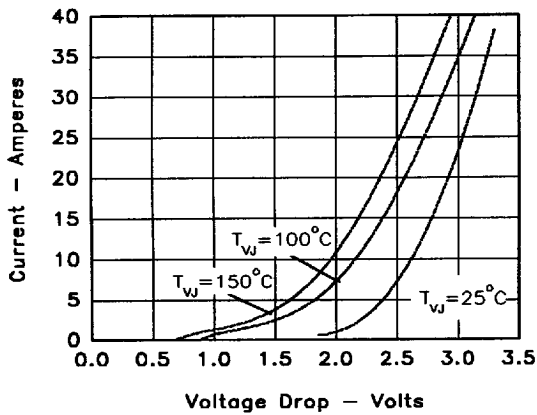
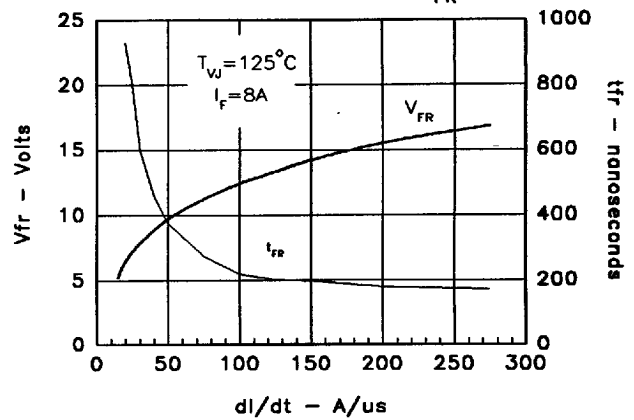
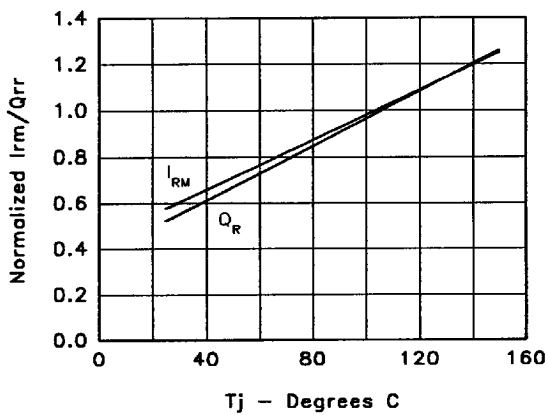
Fig. 13. Peak Forward Voltage V_{FR} and Forward Recovery Time t_{FR} Fig. 14. Junction Temperature Dependence of I_{RM} and Q_R 

Fig. 15. Maximum Reverse Recovery Charge

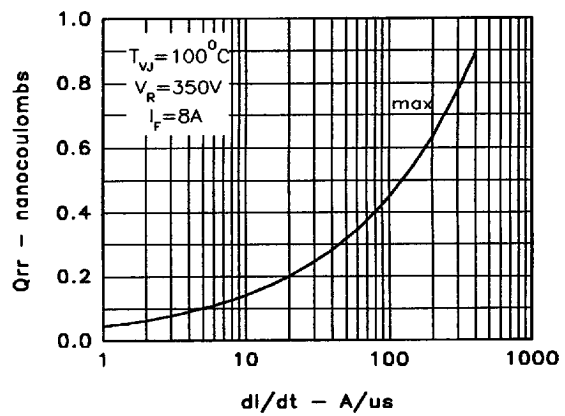


Figure 16. Peak Reverse Recovery Current.

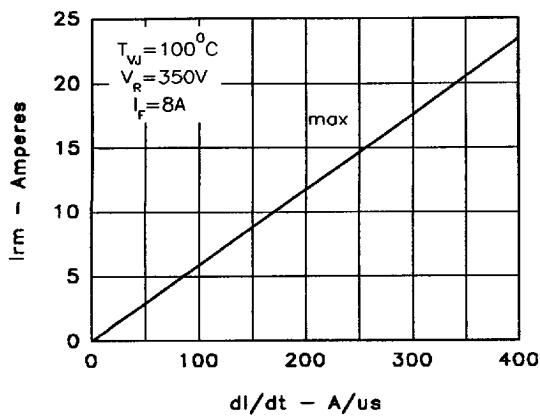


Fig. 17. Maximum Reverse Recovery Time.

