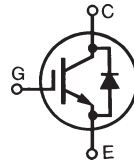


# High Voltage IGBT w/ Sonic Diode

## IXGR16N170AH1

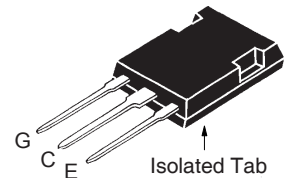
(Electrically Isolated Tab)



$V_{CES} = 1700V$   
 $I_{C90} = 8A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 5.0V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 35ns$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1700	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1700	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	16	A
$I_{C90}$	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	8	A
$I_{F90}$	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	15	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	40	A
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ , $R_G = 10\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 40$ $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A
$t_{sc}$ <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $V_{CE} = 1200V$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$ $R_G = 22\Omega$ , Non Repetitive	10	$\mu s$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	120	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
$T_L$ $T_{SOLD}$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Plastic Body for 10s	300 260	$^\circ C$ $^\circ C$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, 1 Minute	2500	V~
$F_C$	Mounting Force	20..120/4.5..27	N/lb
<b>Weight</b>		5	g

### ISOPLUS247™



G = Gate      C = Collector  
E = Emitter

### Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V~ Electrical Isolation
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- International Standard Package

### Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

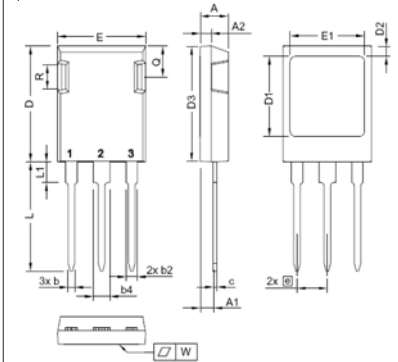
### Applications

- Capacitor Discharge & Pulser Circuits
- DC Choppers
- UPS
- Switch-Mode and Resonant-Mode Power Supplies
- DC Servo and Robot Drives
- AC Motor Drives
- Robotics and Servo Controls

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$	1700		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ Note 2, $T_J = 125^\circ C$			100 $\mu A$ 1.5 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 8A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$		3.5 4.0	V V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 16A, V_{CE} = 10V, \text{Note 1}$	6.0	12.5	S
$C_{ies}$ $C_{oes}$ $C_{res}$	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$		1500	pF
			110	pF
			33	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$ $Q_{ge}$ $Q_{gc}$	$I_C = 8A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		70	nC
			9	nC
			32	nC
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{ri}$ $E_{on}$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_{fi}$ $E_{off}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ C</math></b> $I_C = 16A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		12	ns
			22	ns
			2.35	mJ
			200	300 ns
			35	150 ns
			0.38	1.50 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{ri}$ $E_{on}$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_{fi}$ $E_{off}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 125^\circ C</math></b> $I_C = 16A, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}, R_G = 10\Omega$ Note 2		13	ns
			22	ns
			2.80	mJ
			210	ns
			88	ns
			0.67	mJ
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thCS}$			0.15	1.04 °C/W °C/W

### ISOPLUS247 (IXGR) Outline



- 1 - Gate
- 2 - Collector
- 3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.83	5.21	0.190	0.205
A1	2.29	2.54	0.090	0.100
A2	1.91	2.16	0.075	0.085
b	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
b2	1.91	2.20	0.075	0.087
b4	2.92	3.24	0.115	0.128
c	0.61	0.83	0.024	0.033
D	20.80	21.34	0.819	0.840
D1	15.75	16.26	0.620	0.640
D2	1.65	2.15	0.065	0.085
D3	20.30	20.70	0.799	0.815
E	15.75	16.13	0.620	0.635
E1	13.21	13.72	0.520	0.540
e	5.45 BSC		0.215 BSC	
L	19.81	20.60	0.780	0.811
L1	3.81	4.38	0.150	0.172
Q	5.59	6.20	0.220	0.244
R	4.25	5.50	0.167	0.217
W	-	0.10	-	0.004

### Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 20A, V_{GE} = 0V, \text{Note 1}$			3.4 V
		$T_J = 125^\circ C$	2.8	
$t_{rr}$ $I_{RM}$	$I_F = 10A, V_{GE} = 0V,$ $-di_F/dt = 250A/\mu s, V_R = 900V$	$T_J = 125^\circ C$	300	ns
			550	ns
			13	A
		$T_J = 125^\circ C$	15	A
$R_{thJC}$				2.3 °C/W

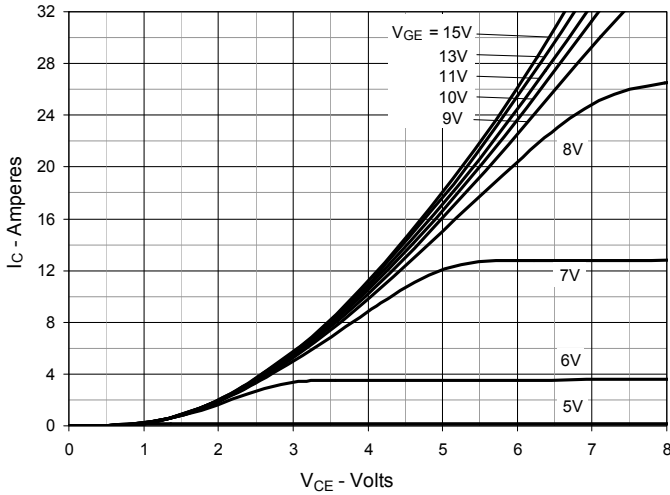
### Notes:

1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu s$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Device must be heatsunk for high-temperature leakage current measurements to avoid thermal runaway.
3. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}$  (clamp),  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

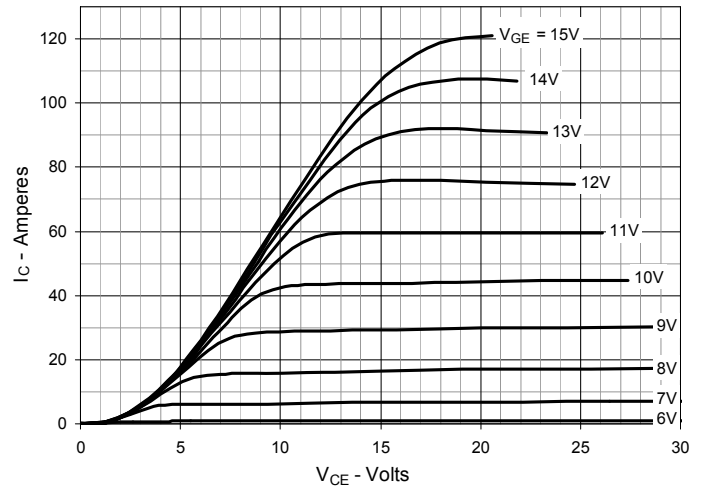
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

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	

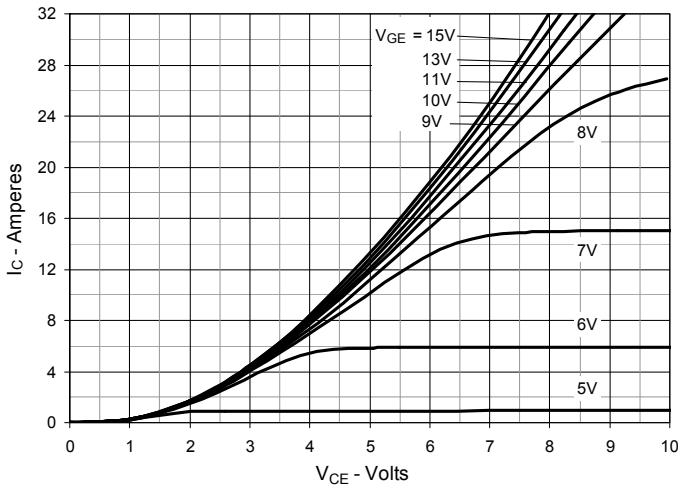
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



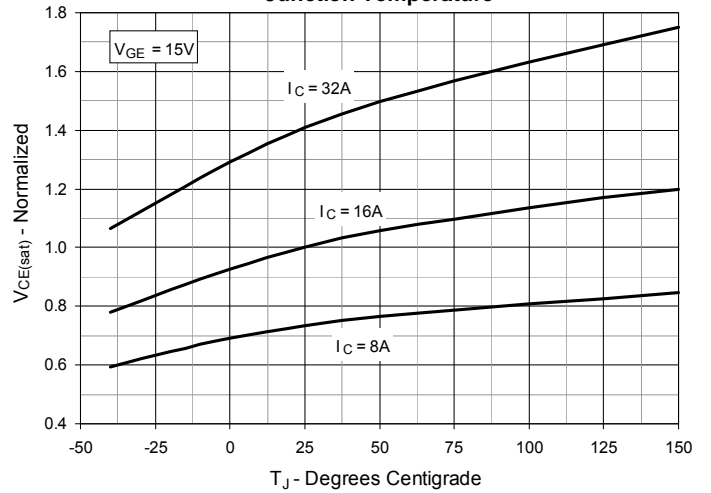
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



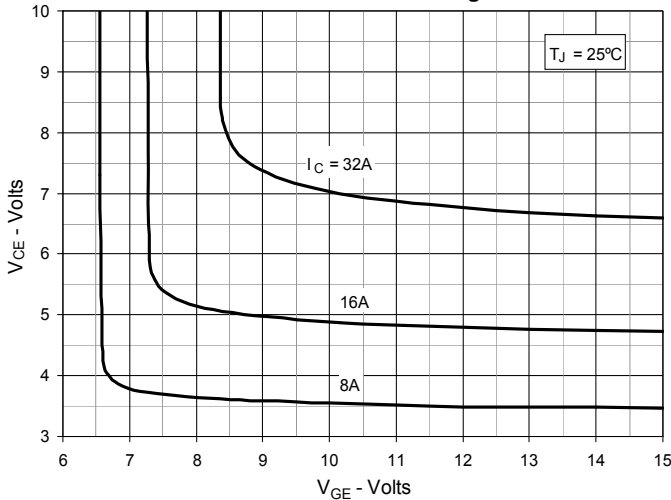
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$**



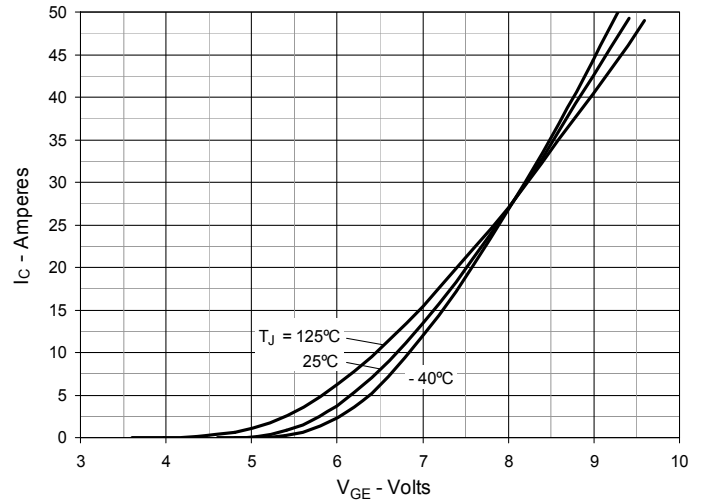
**Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature**

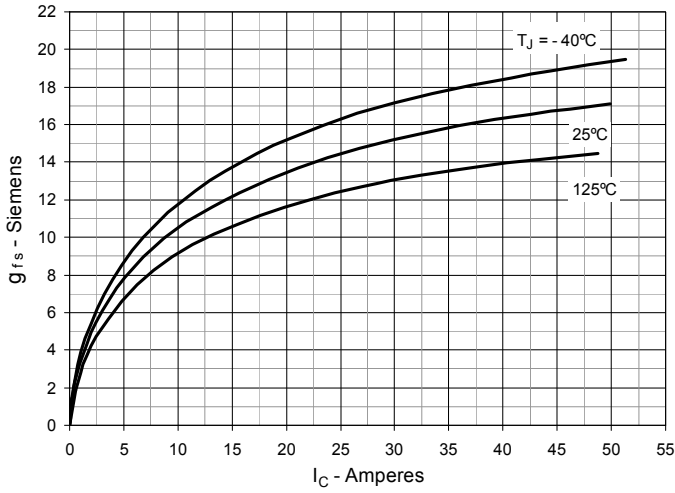
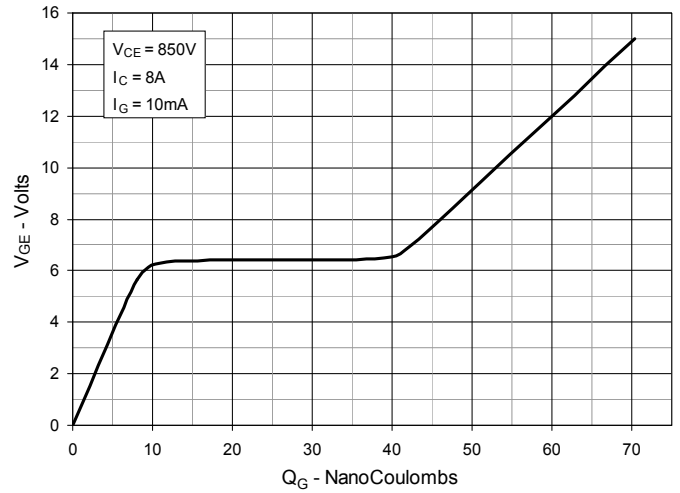
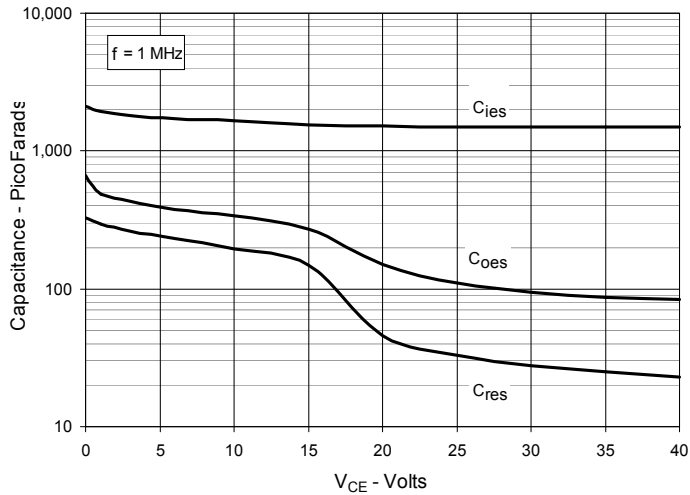
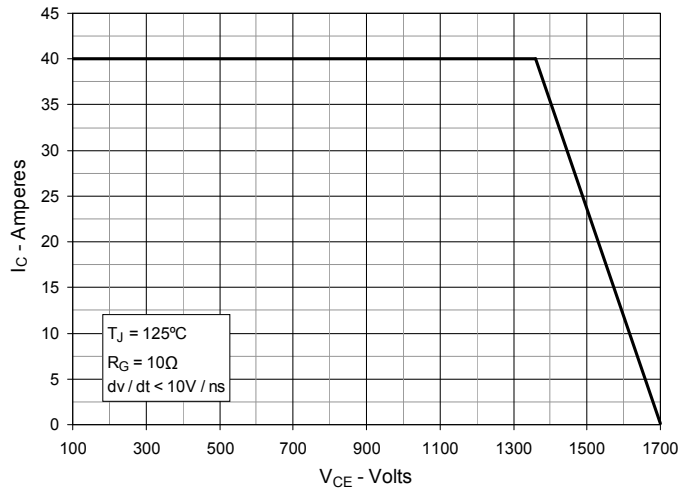
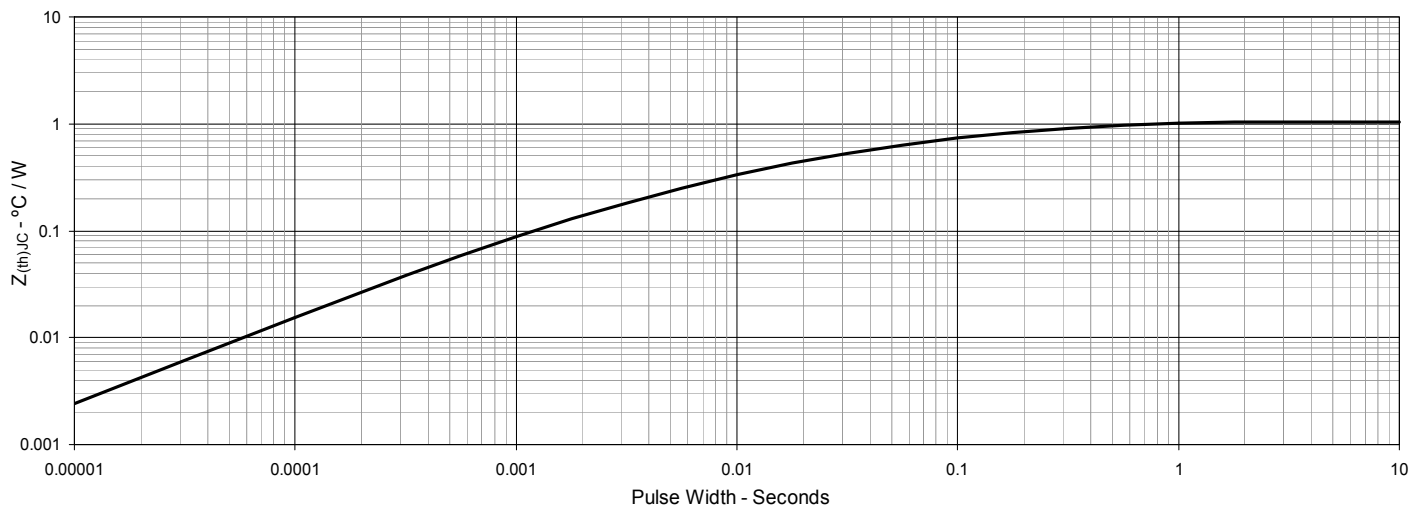


**Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**

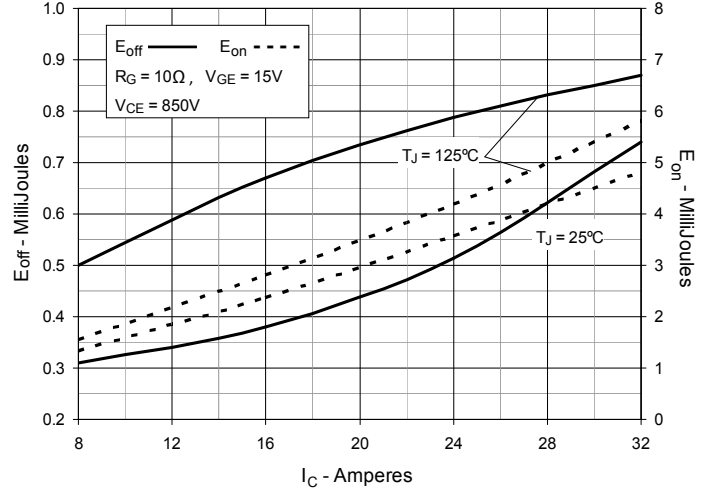
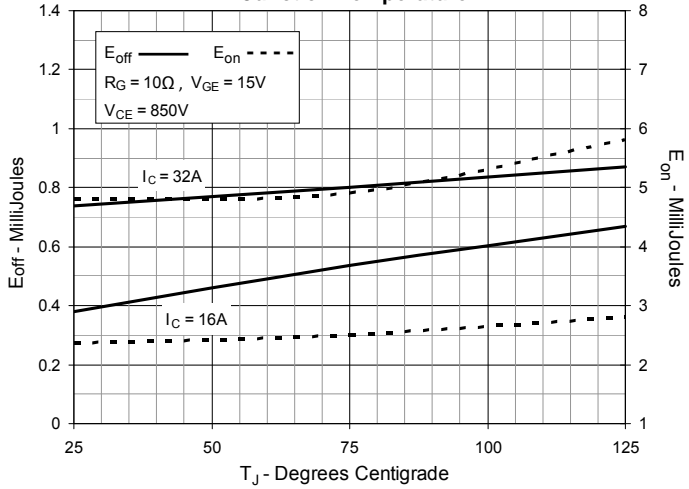
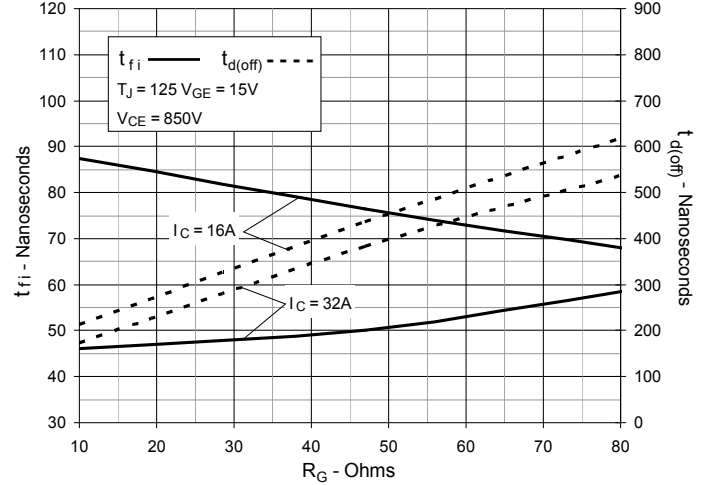
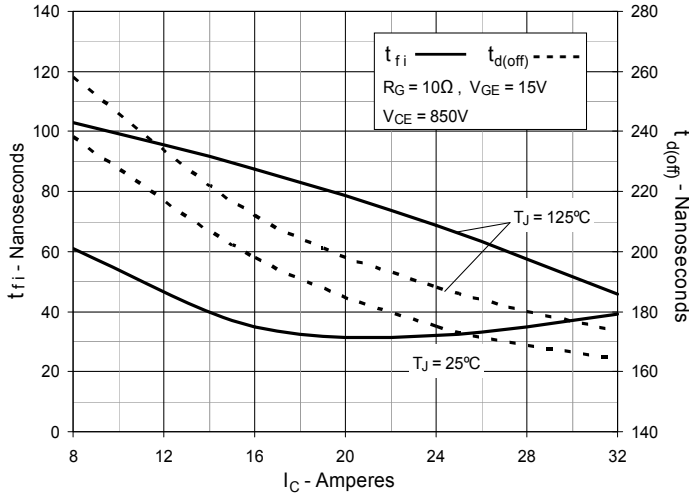
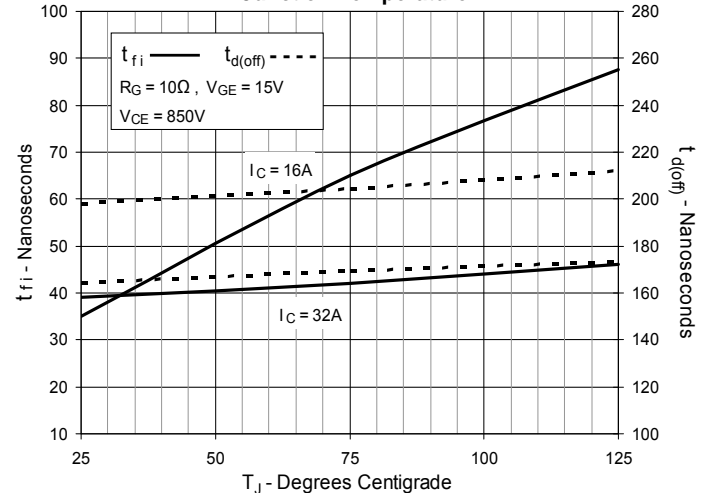


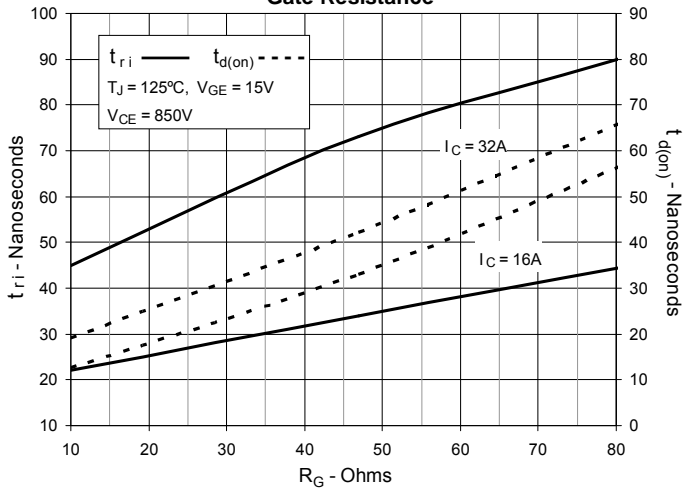
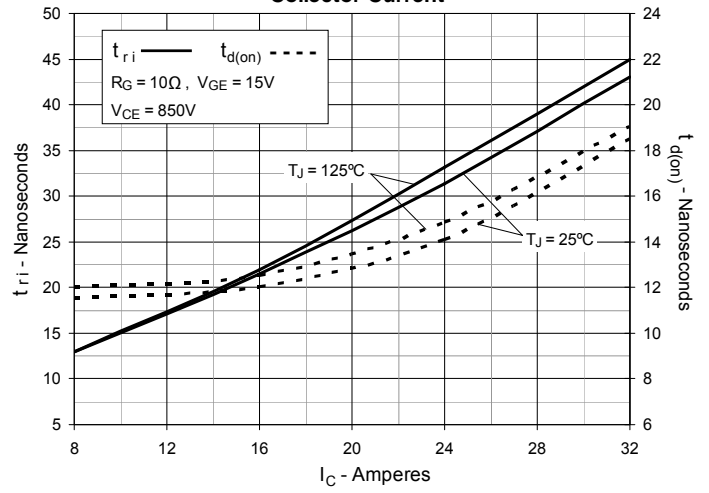
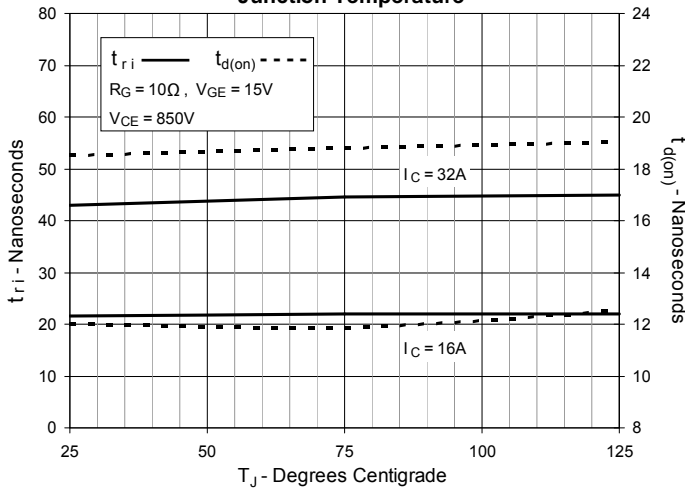
**Fig. 6. Input Admittance**



**Fig. 7. Transconductance**

**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**

**Fig. 9. Capacitance**

**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**

**Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)**


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

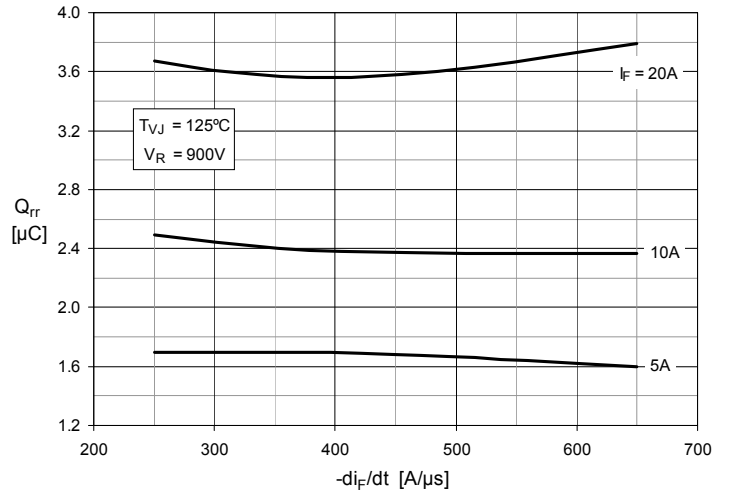
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**

**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**


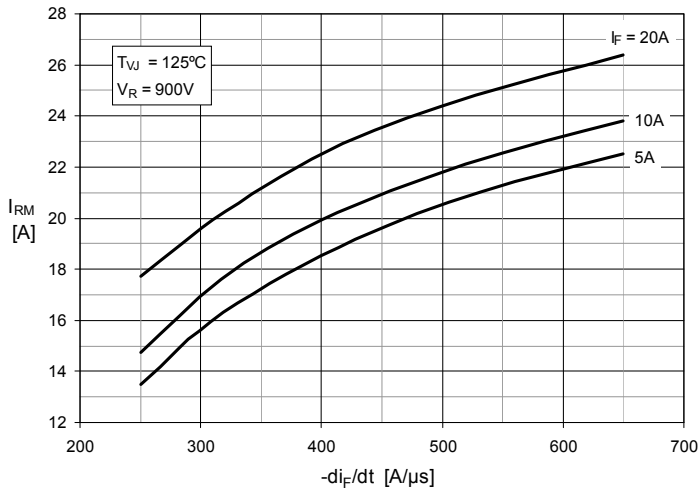
**Fig. 21. Forward Current  $I_F$  vs  $V_F$**



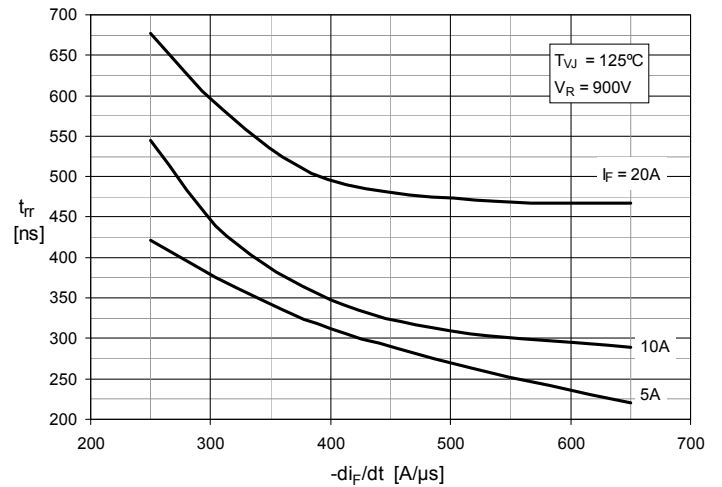
**Fig. 22. Reverse Recovery Charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



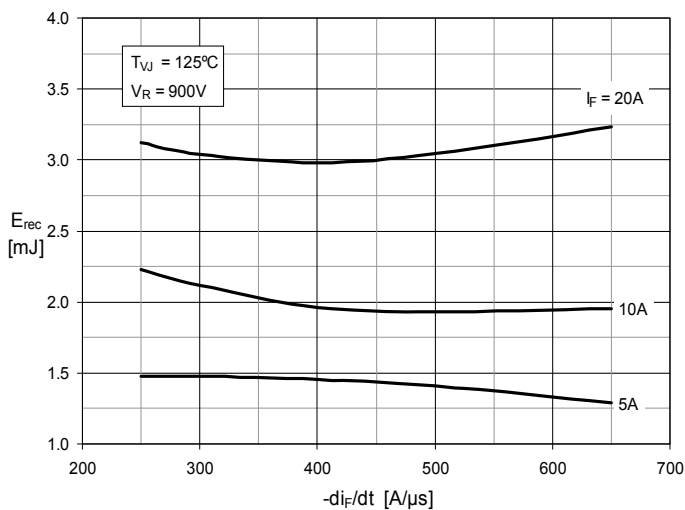
**Fig. 23. Peak Reverse Current  $I_{RM}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



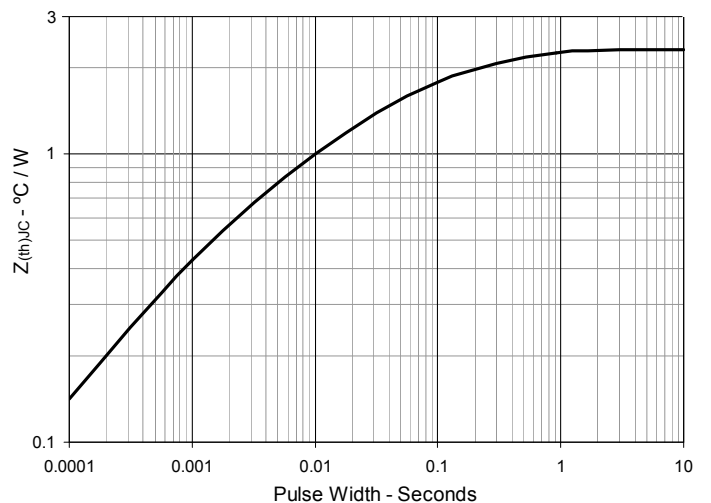
**Fig. 24. Recovery Time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



**Fig. 25. Recovery Energy  $E_{rec}$  vs  $-di_F/dt$**



**Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)**





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