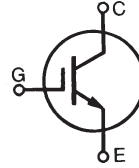


High Voltage IGBT

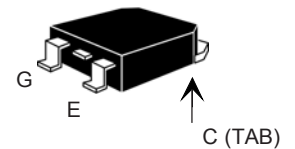
IXGH 16N170
IXGT 16N170

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 1700 \text{ V} \\ I_{C25} &= 32 \text{ A} \\ V_{CE(sat)} &= 3.5 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

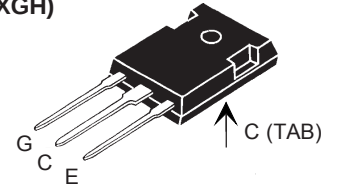


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 150^\circ\text{C}; R_{GE} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	1700	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	32	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	16	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ ms}$	80	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 10 \Omega$ Clamped inductive load	$I_{CM} = 40$ @ $0.8 V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	190	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10 s	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10 s	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting torque (M3)	1.13/10Nm/lb.in.	
Weight	TO-247 AD	6	g
	TO-268	4	g

TO-268 (D3-Pak) (IXGT)



TO-247 (IXGH)



G = Gate,
E = Emitter,

C = Collector,
TAB = Collector

Features

- International standard packages JEDEC TO-268 and JEDEC TO-247 AD
- High current handling capability
- MOS Gate turn-on - drive simplicity
- Rugged NPT structure
- Molding epoxies meet UL 94 V-0 flammability classification

Applications

- Capacitor discharge & pulser circuits
- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- DC choppers
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

Advantages

- High power density
- Suitable for surface mounting
- Easy to mount with 1 screw, (isolated mounting screw hole)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	1700		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.0		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$			50 μA 500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 100 \text{ nA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C90}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.7 3.3 V

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = I_{C90}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, Pulse test, $t \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$	10	14	S
$I_{C(ON)}$	$V_{GE} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$		65	A
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1650	pF
C_{oes}			75	pF
C_{res}			26	pF
Q_g	$I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CES}$		78	nC
Q_{ge}			13	nC
Q_{gc}			24	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$, $R_G = R_{off} = 10\text{ }\Omega$		45	ns
t_{ri}			48	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			400	600 ns
t_{fi}			770	1100 ns
E_{off}			9.3	14 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 V_{CES}$, $R_G = R_{off} = 10\text{ }\Omega$		48	ns
t_{ri}			42	ns
E_{on}			1.5	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			430	ns
t_{fi}			1170	ns
E_{off}			11.2	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.65 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}	(TO-247)		0.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

TO-247 (IXGH) Outline

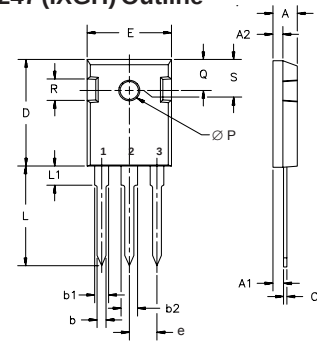


Fig. 1. Output Characteristics
@ 25 Deg. C

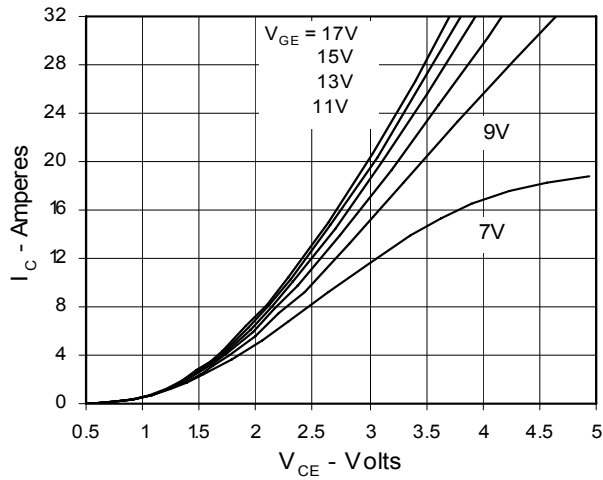


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics
@ 25 Deg. C

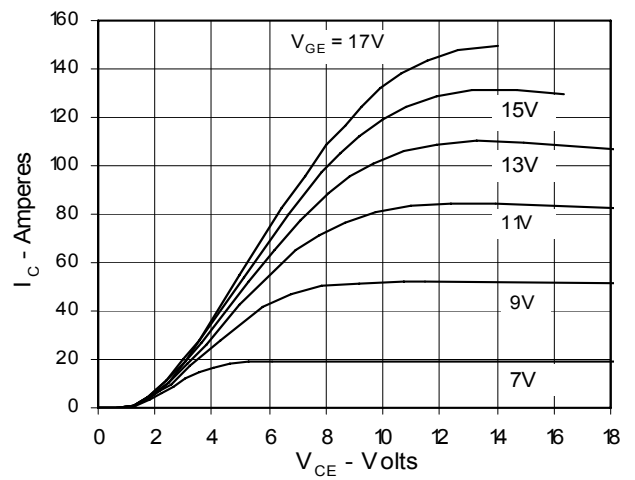


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics
@ 125 Deg. C

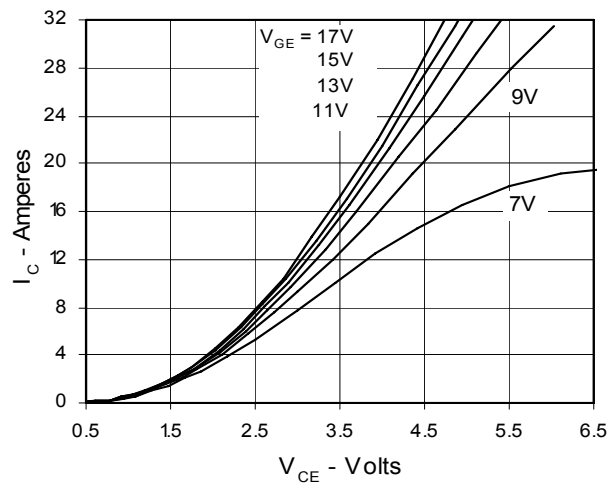


Fig. 4. Temperature Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$

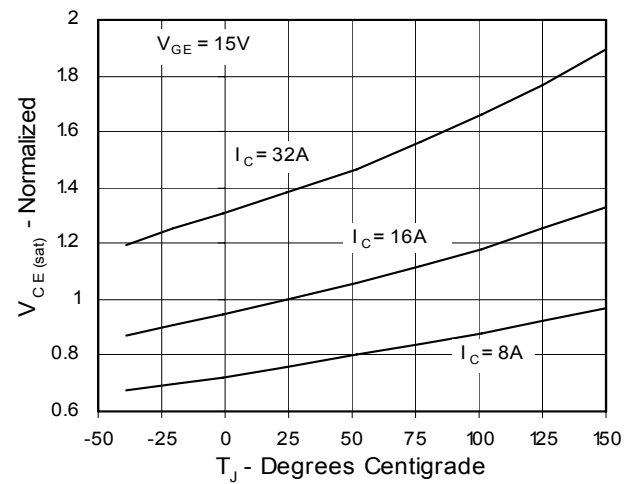


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage
vs. Gate-to-Emitter voltage

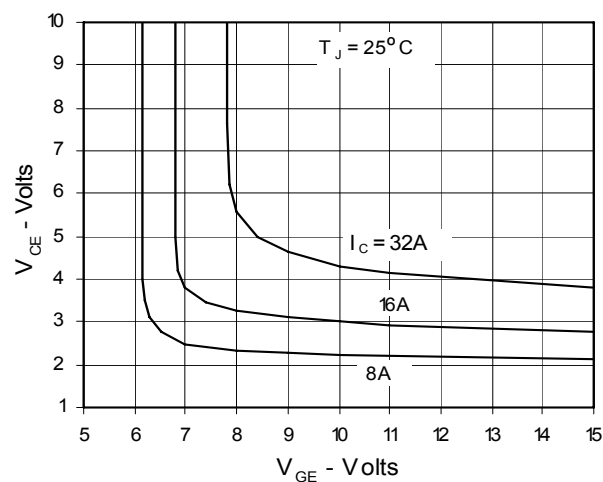


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

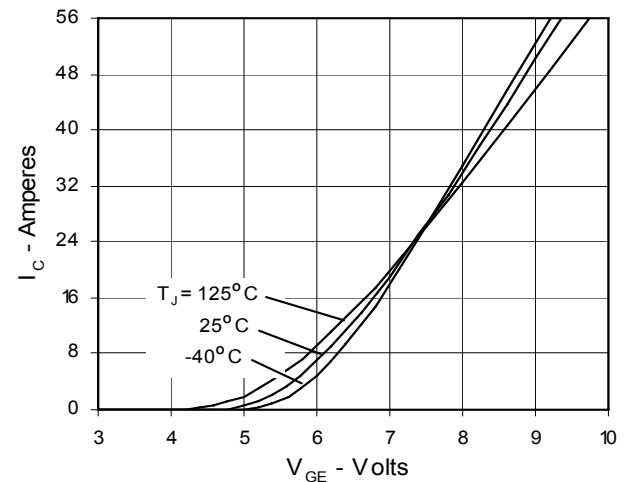


Fig. 7. Transconductance

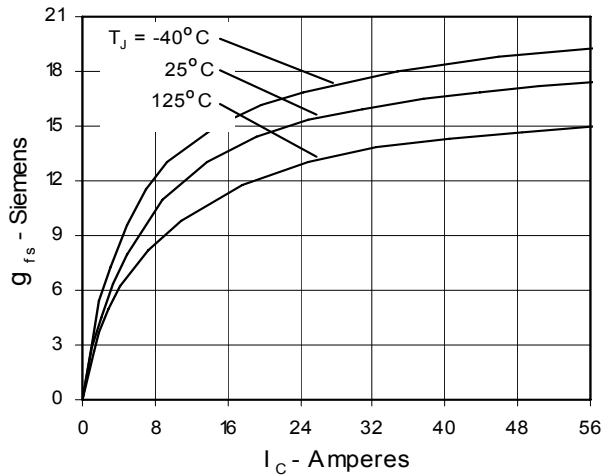


Fig. 8. Dependence of E_{off} on R_G

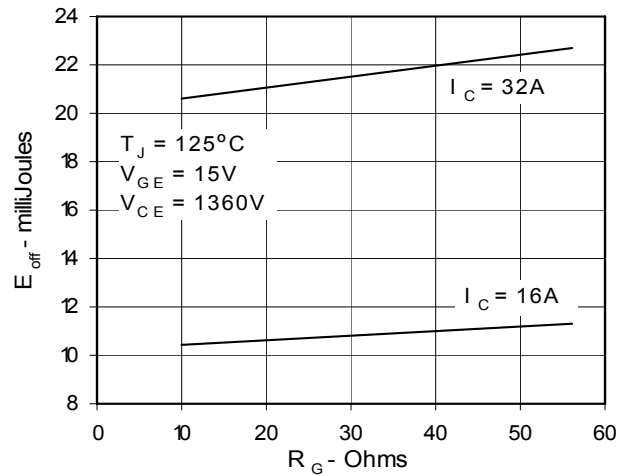


Fig. 9. Dependence of E_{off} on I_C

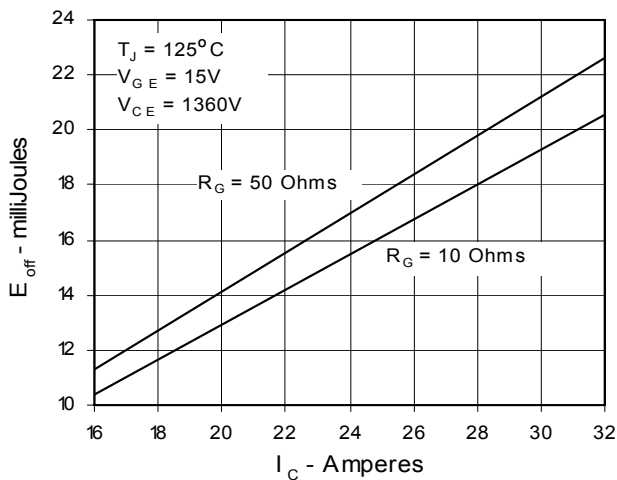


Fig. 10. Dependence of E_{off} on Temperature

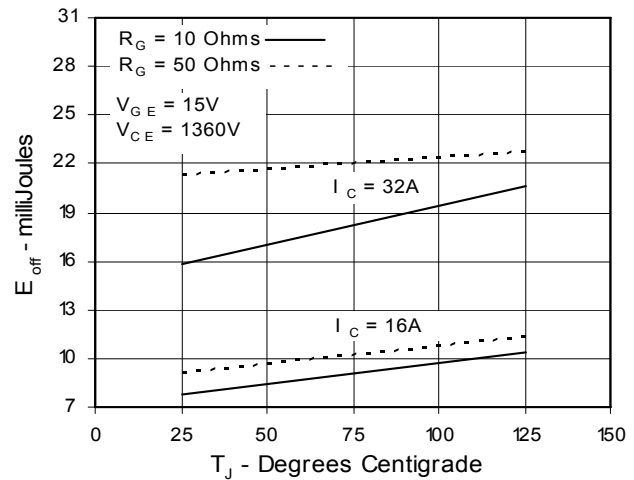


Fig. 11. Gate Charge

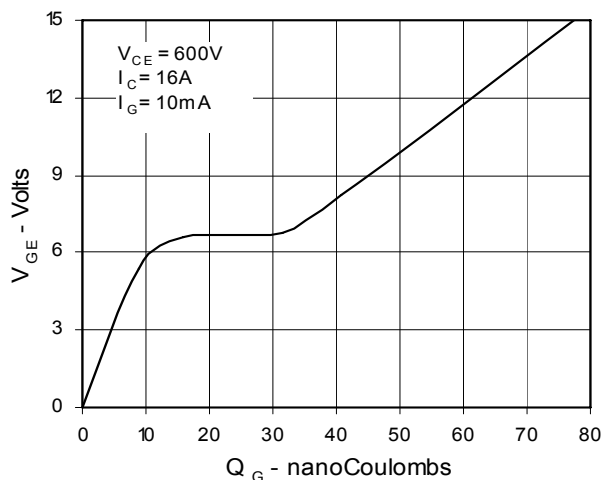
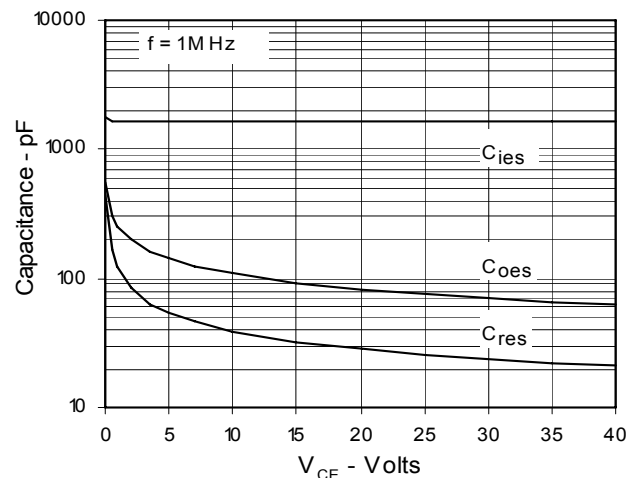


Fig. 12. Capacitance



**Fig. 13. Reverse-Bias Safe
Operating Area**

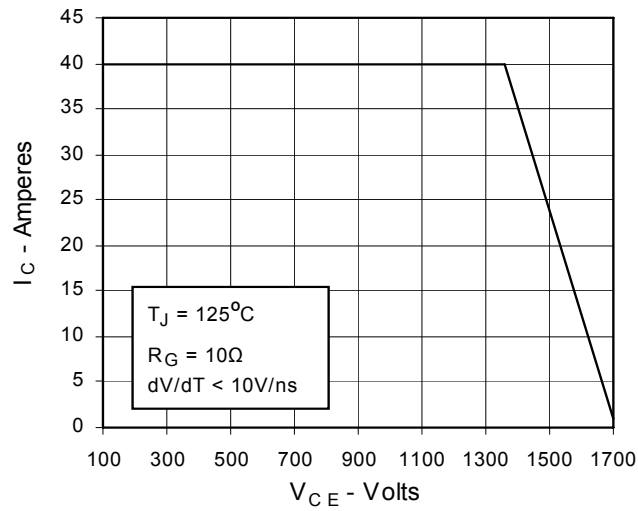
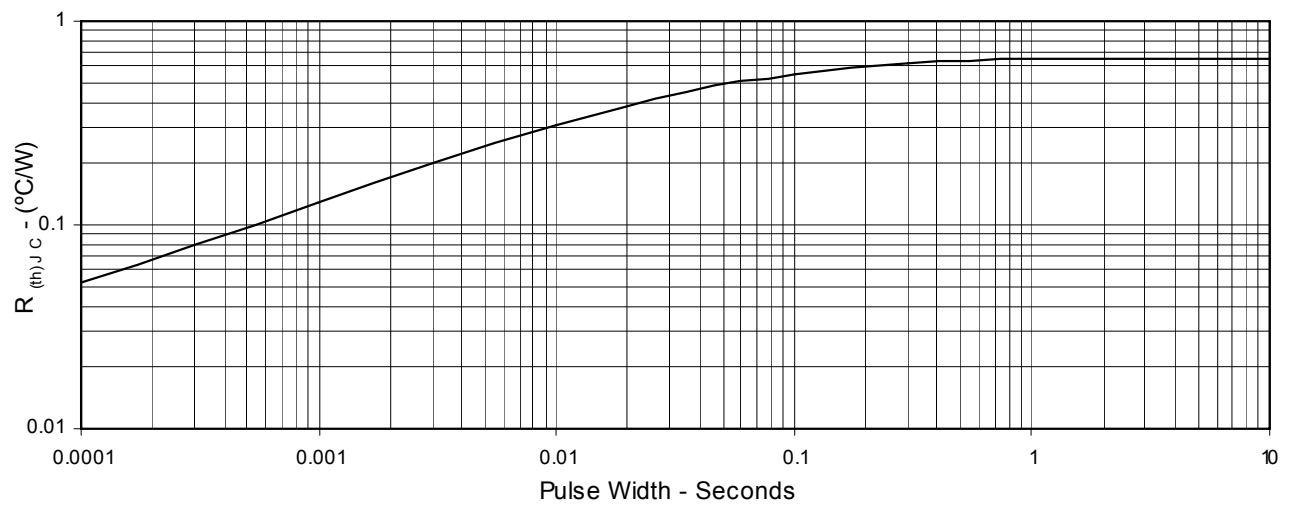


Fig. 14. Maximum Transient Thermal Resistance





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