

# High Voltage XPT™ IGBT

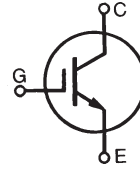
## IXYH24N170C

$$V_{CES} = 1700V$$

$$I_{C110} = 24A$$

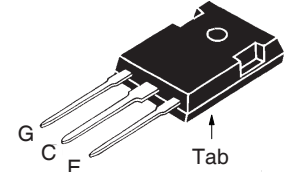
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.8V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 50ns$$



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	1700	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1700	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	58	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	24	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	145	A
<b>SSOA</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 5\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 48$	A
<b>(RBSOA)</b>	Clamped Inductive Load	$V_{CE} \leq 1360$	V
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	500	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		175	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
$T_{SOLD}$	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
$M_d$	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
<b>Weight</b>		6	g

TO-247



G = Gate      C = Collector  
E = Emitter    Tab = Collector

### Features

- High Voltage Package
- High Blocking Voltage
- High Peak Current Capability
- Low Saturation Voltage

### Advantages

- Low Gate Drive Requirement
- High Power Density

### Applications

- Switch-Mode and Resonant-Mode Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Laser Generators
- Capacitor Discharge Circuits
- AC Switches

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		5.0 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			25 $\mu A$ 3.5 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		3.2 5.0	3.8 V V

### Symbol Test Conditions

( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Specified)

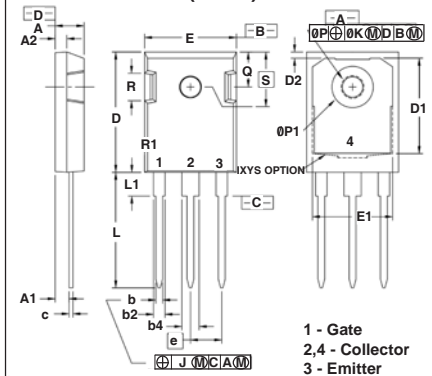
### Characteristic Values

		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	12	20	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2000	pF
$C_{oes}$			106	pF
$C_{res}$			40	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		96	nC
$Q_{ge}$			11	nC
$Q_{gc}$			44	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 850\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		12	ns
$t_{ri}$			30	ns
$E_{on}$			4.90	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			160	ns
$t_{fi}$			50	ns
$E_{off}$		1.95	mJ	
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 850\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		11	ns
$t_{ri}$			33	ns
$E_{on}$			6.30	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			150	ns
$t_{fi}$			120	ns
$E_{off}$		2.70	mJ	
$R_{thJC}$			0.30	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### Notes:

1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}$  (clamp),  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

### TO-247 (IXYH) Outline



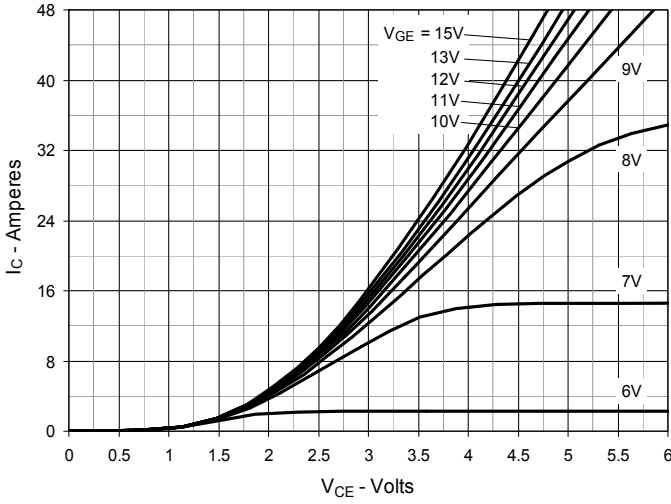
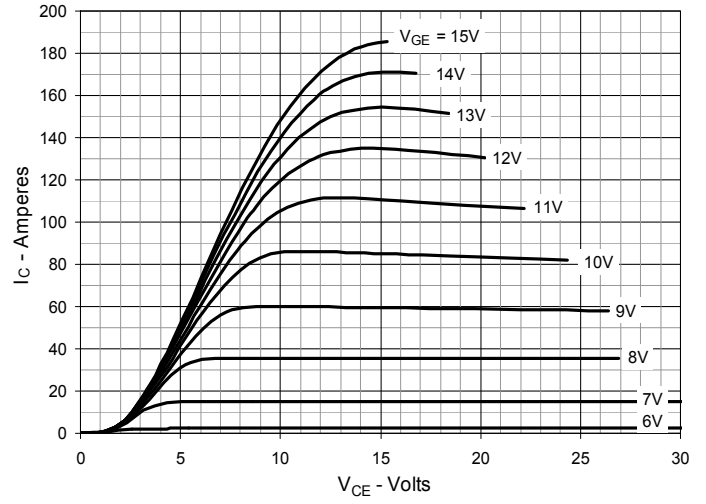
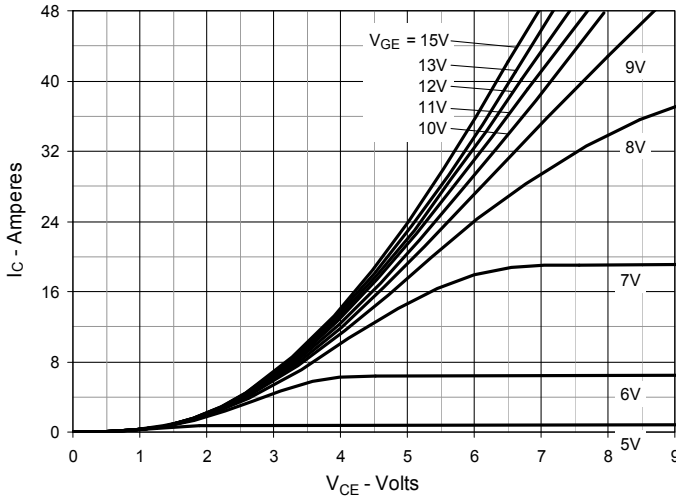
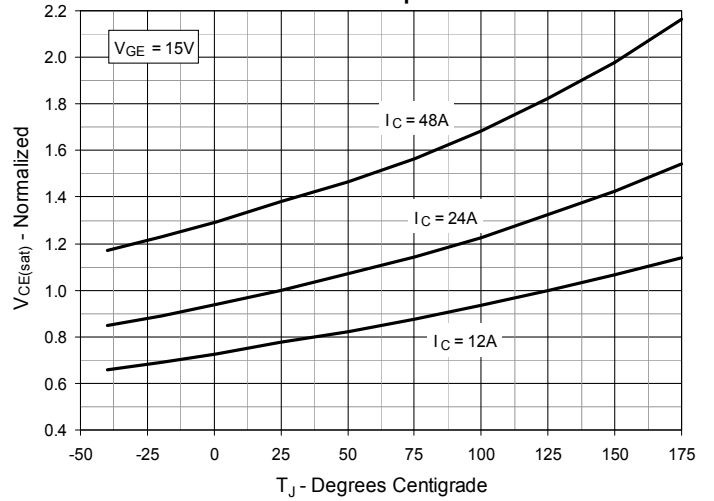
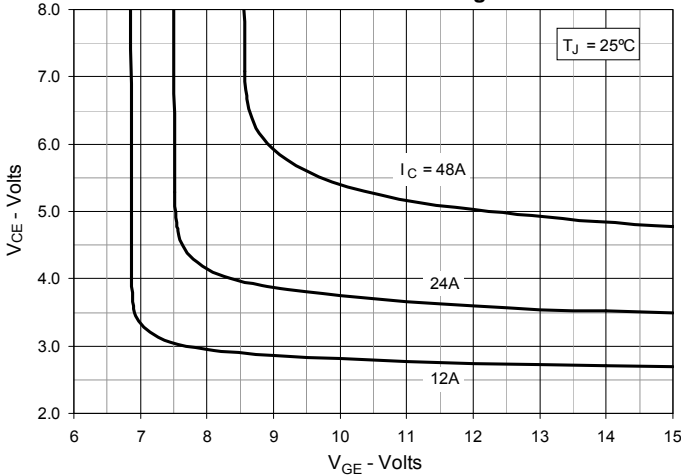
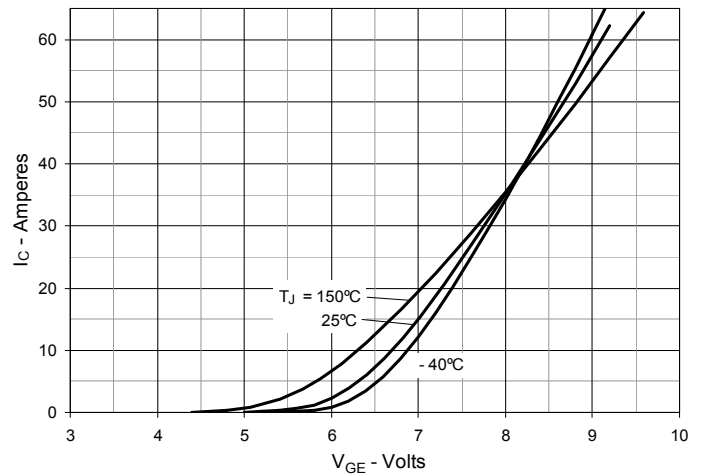
Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.70	5.30	0.185	0.209
A1	2.21	2.59	0.087	0.102
A2	1.50	2.49	0.059	0.098
b	0.99	1.40	0.039	0.055
b2	1.65	2.39	0.065	0.094
b4	2.59	3.43	0.102	0.135
c	0.38	0.89	0.015	0.035
D	20.79	21.45	0.819	0.845
D1	13.07	-	0.515	-
D2	0.51	1.35	0.020	0.053
E	15.48	16.24	0.610	0.640
E1	13.45	-	0.53	-
E2	4.31	5.48	0.170	0.216
e	5.45 BSC		0.215 BSC	
L	19.80	20.30	0.078	0.800
L1	-	4.49	-	0.177
Ø P	3.55	3.65	0.140	0.144
Ø P1	-	7.39	-	0.290
Q	5.38	6.19	0.212	0.244
S	6.14 BSC		0.242 BSC	

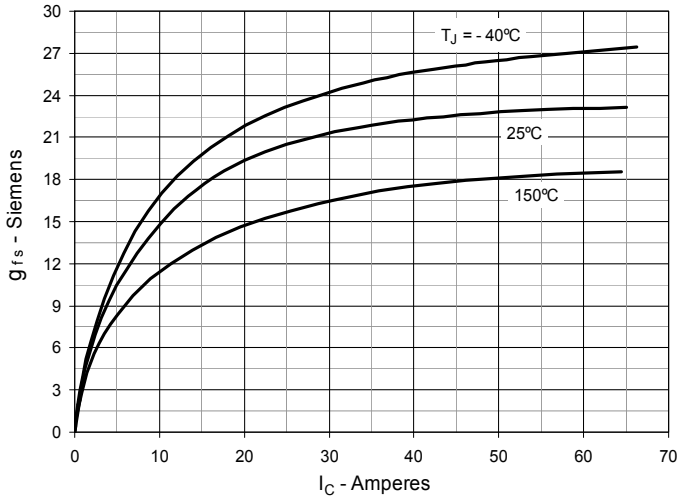
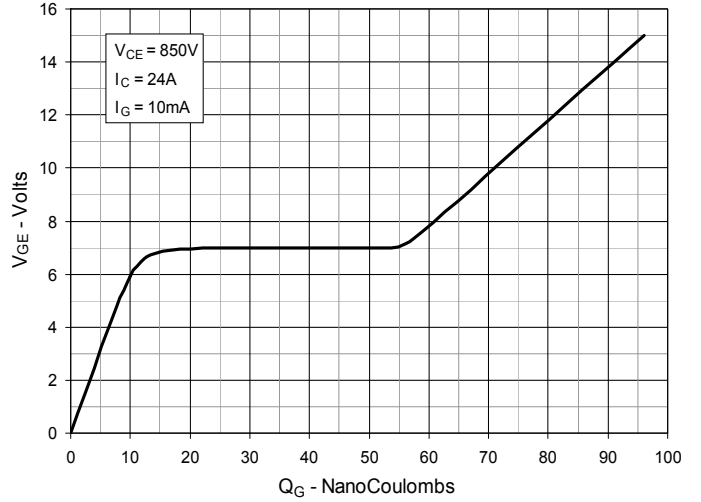
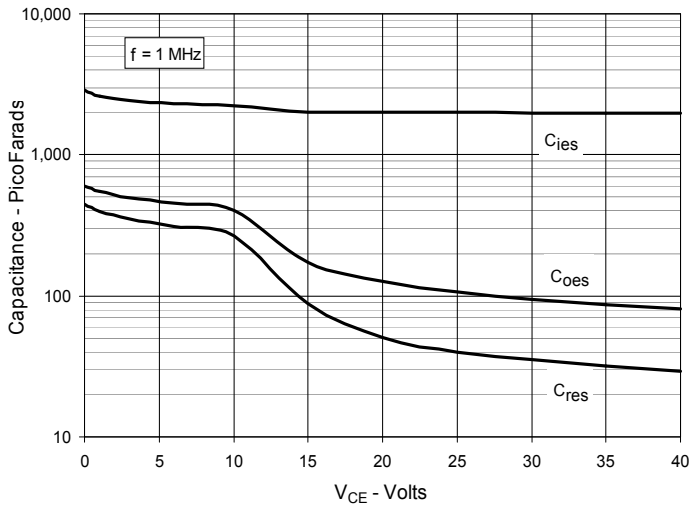
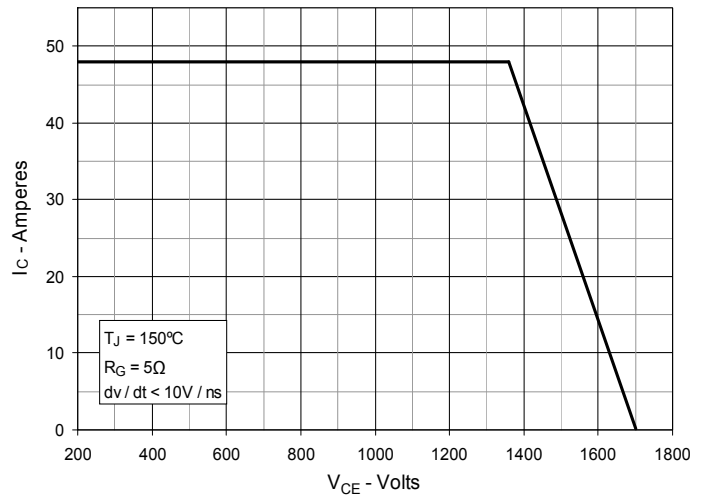
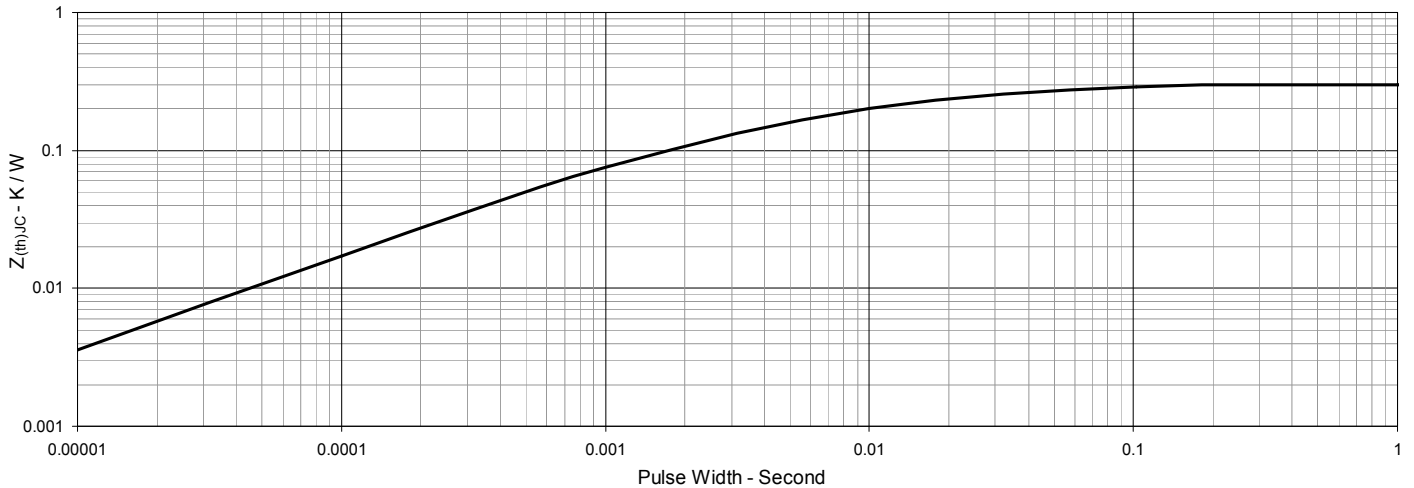
### ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

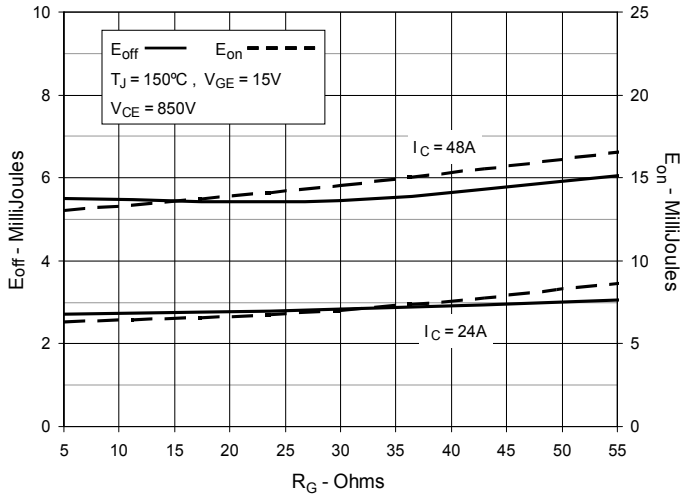
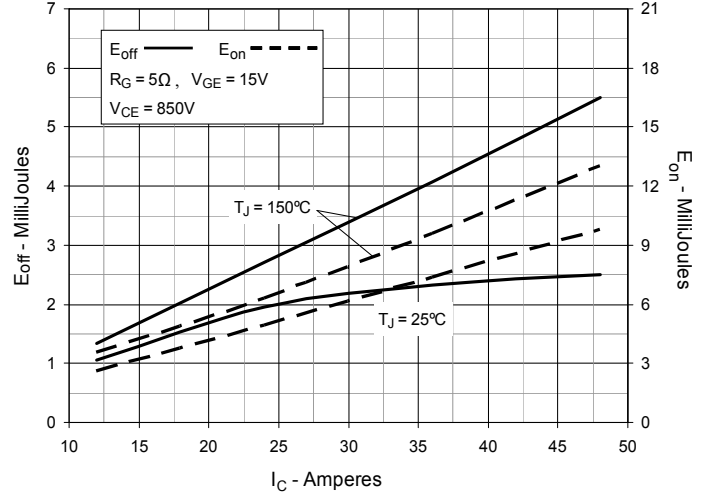
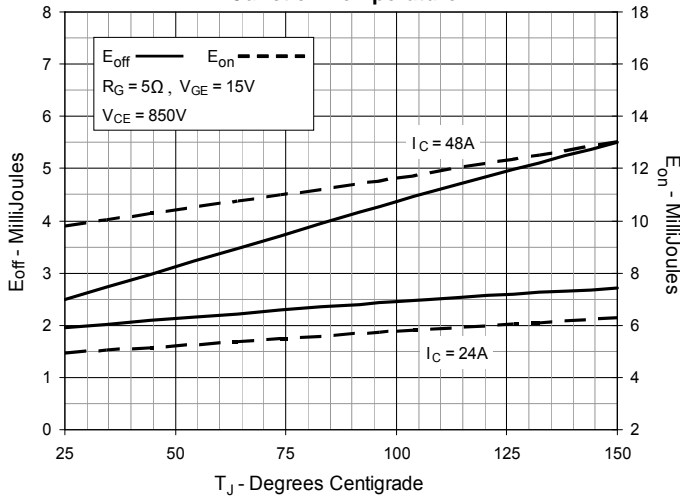
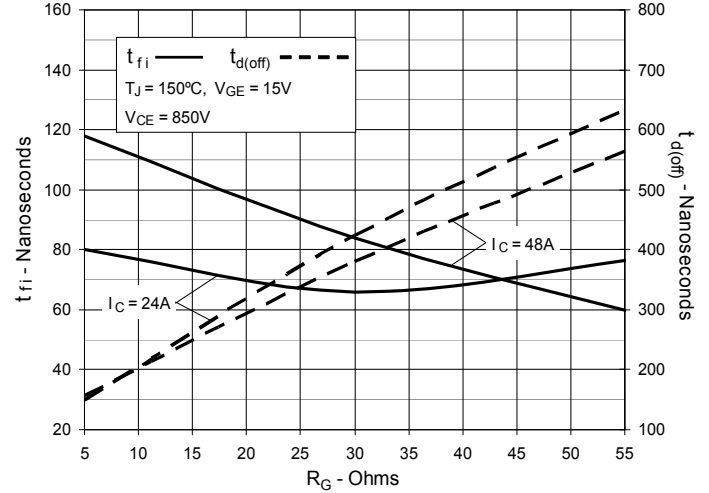
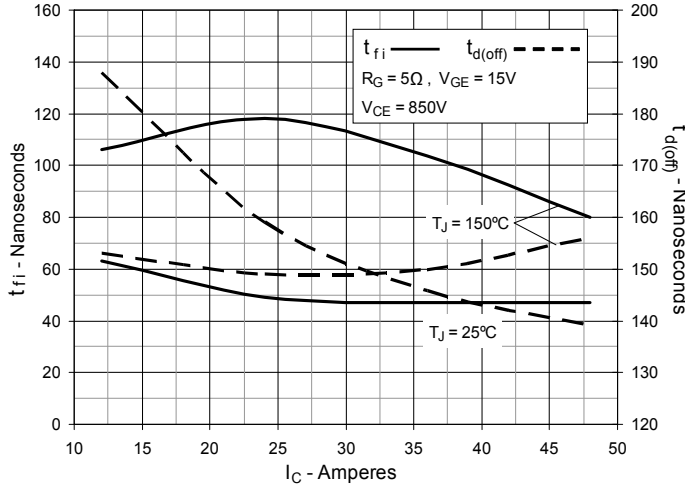
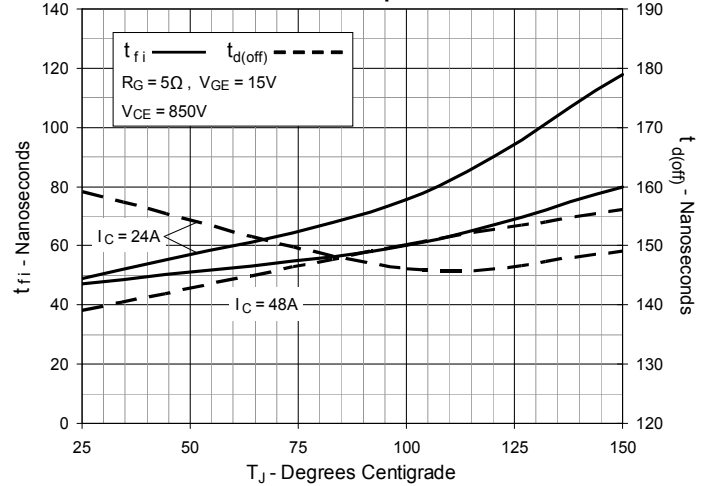
The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test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

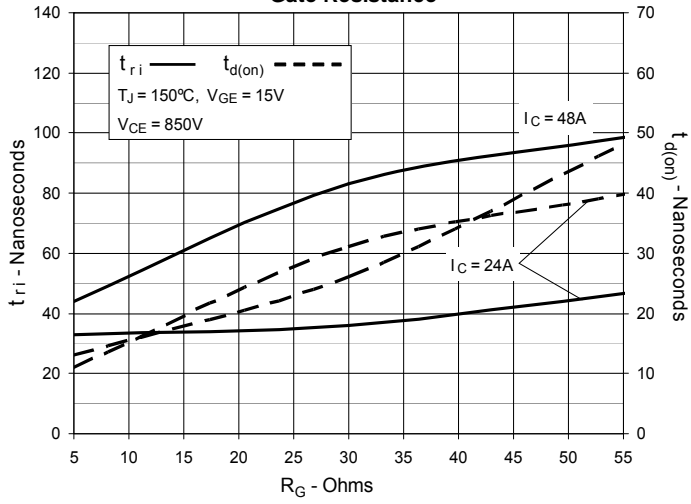
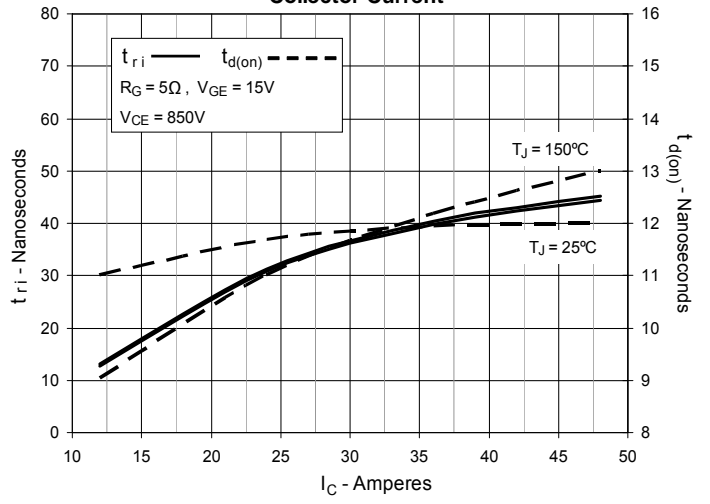
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

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	

**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. 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**
