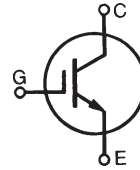


High Voltage IGBT

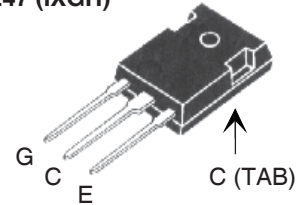
IXGH10N170 IXGT10N170

$V_{CES} = 1700V$
 $I_{C90} = 10A$
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 4.0V$

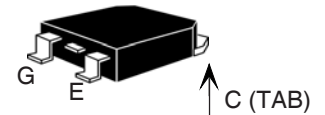


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$	1700	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $150^\circ C$, $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1700	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	20	A
I_{C90}	$T_C = 90^\circ C$	10	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	70	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$, $R_G = 16\Omega$ Clamped inductive load	$I_{CM} = 20$ @ $0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	A
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	110	W
T_J		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_{JM}		150	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	1.6mm (0.062 in.) from case for 10s	300	$^\circ C$
T_{SOLD}	Plastic body for 10 seconds	260	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting torque (TO-247)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	TO-247	6	g
	TO-268	4	g

TO-247 (IXGH)



TO-268 (IXGT)



G = Gate C = Collector
 E = Emitter 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		
		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}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$ $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			50 μA 500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C90}$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 125^\circ C$		2.7 3.4	4.0 V

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ 25°C

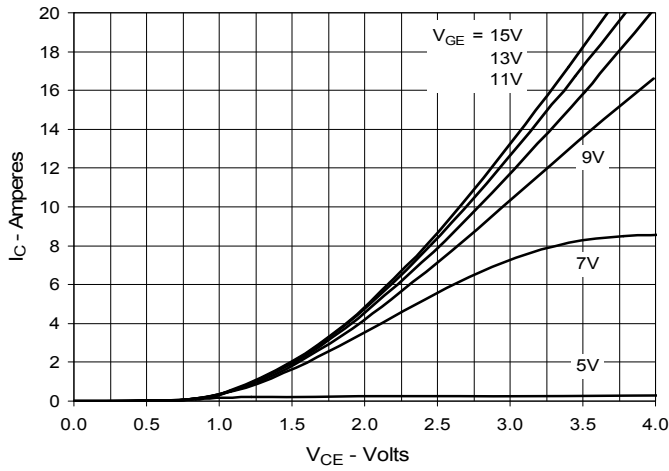


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ 25°C

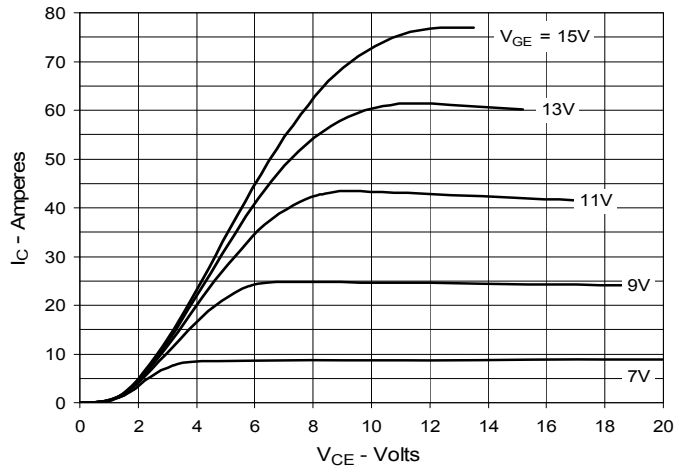


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ 125°C

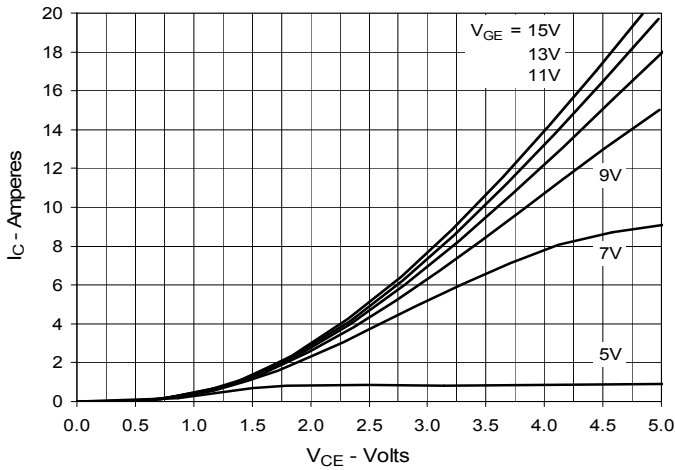


Fig. 4. Dependence of Vce(sat) on Junction Temperature

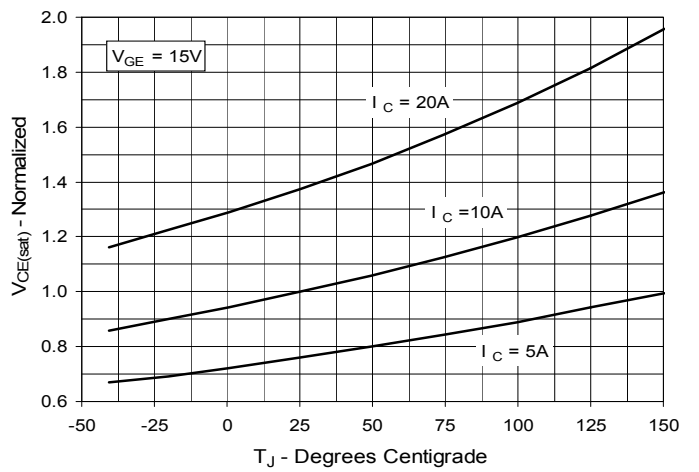


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

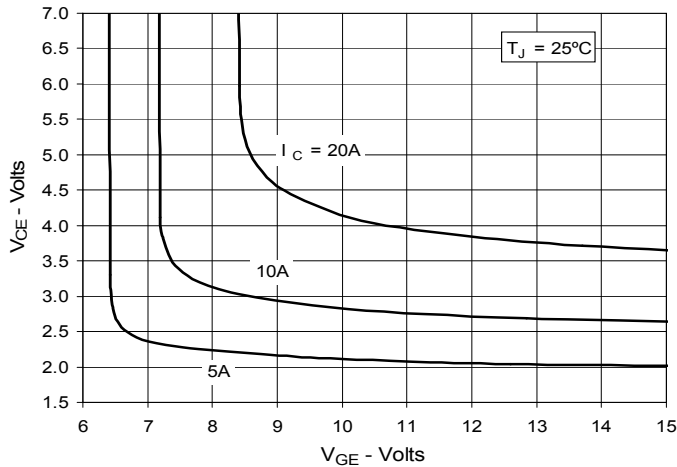


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

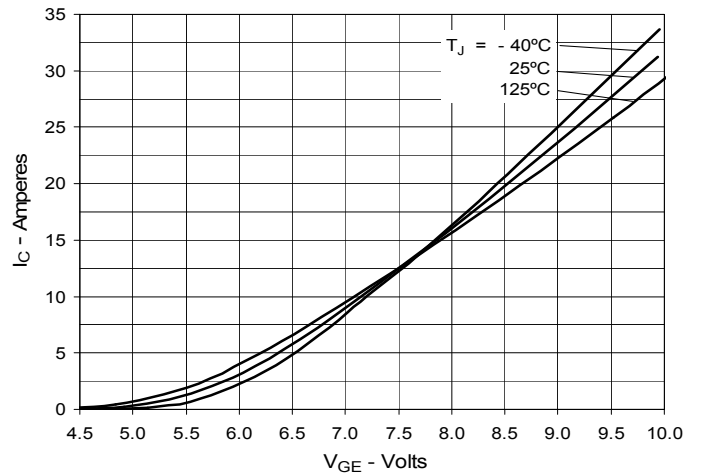


Fig. 7. Transconductance

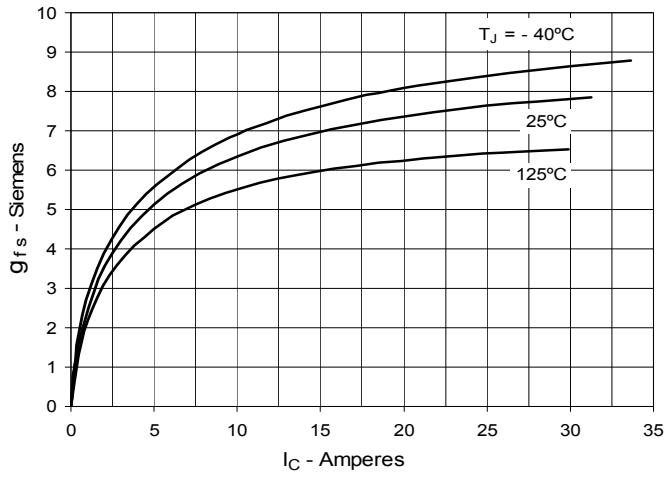


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

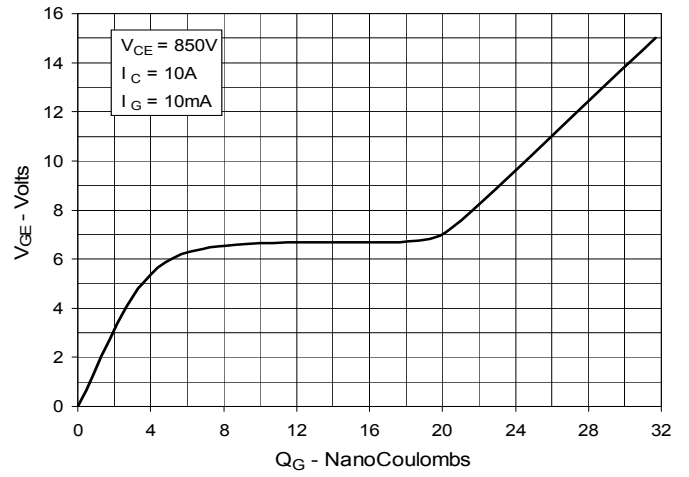


Fig. 9. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

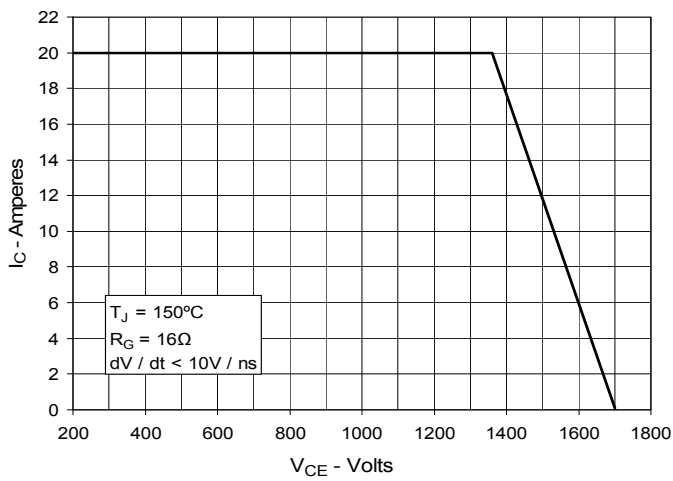


Fig. 10. Capacitance

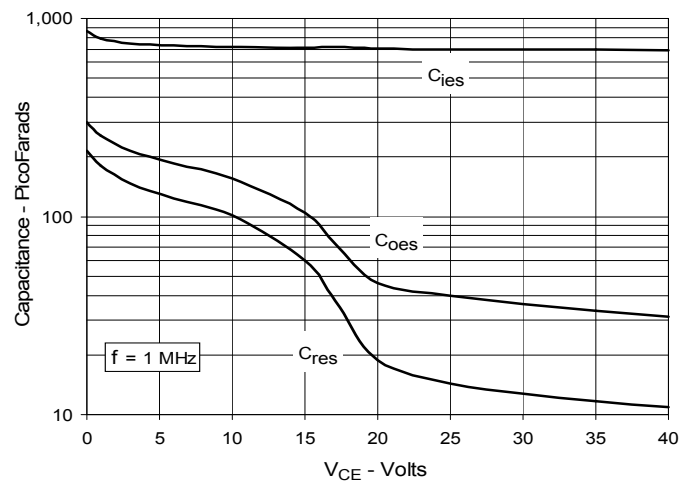


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

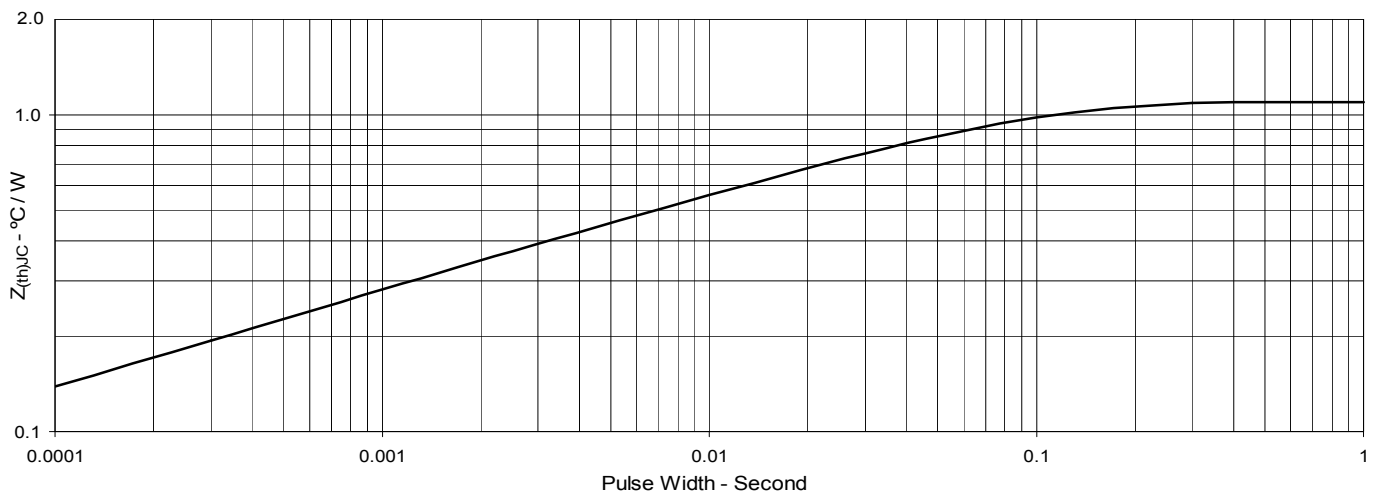


Fig. 12. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

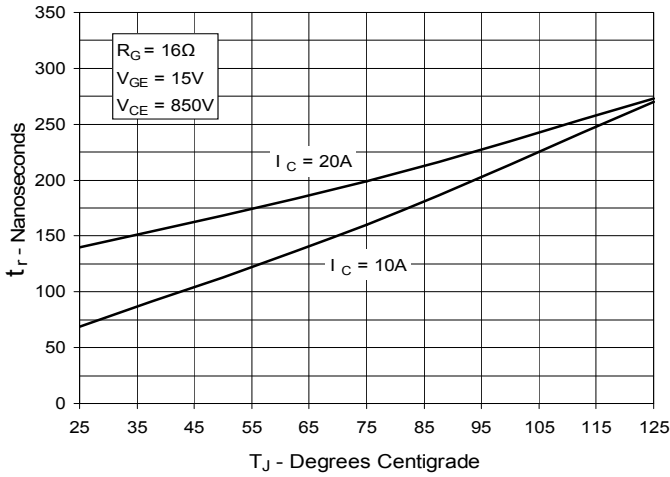


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

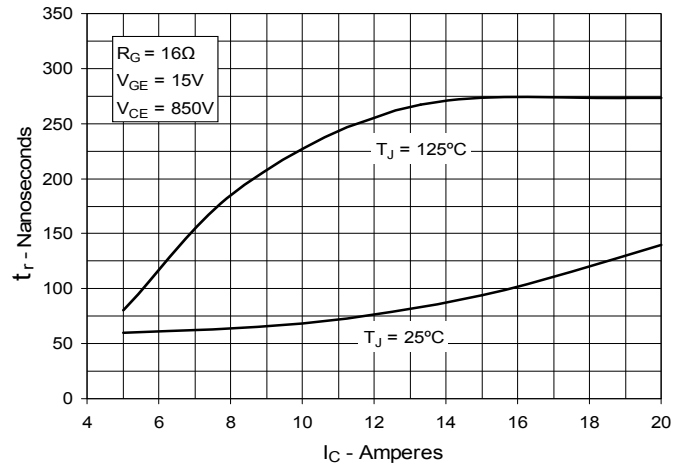


Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

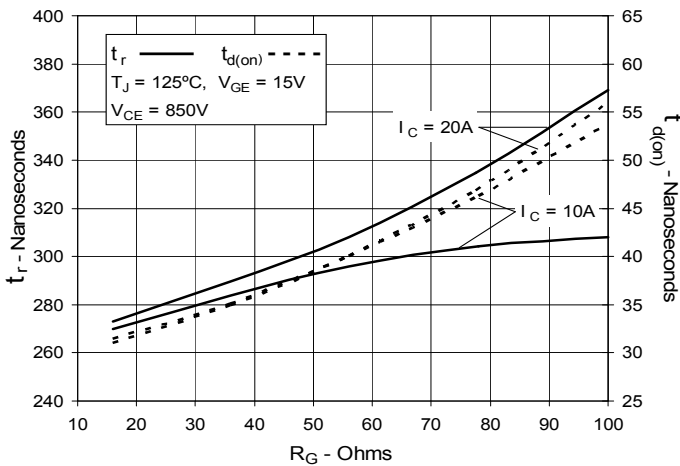


Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

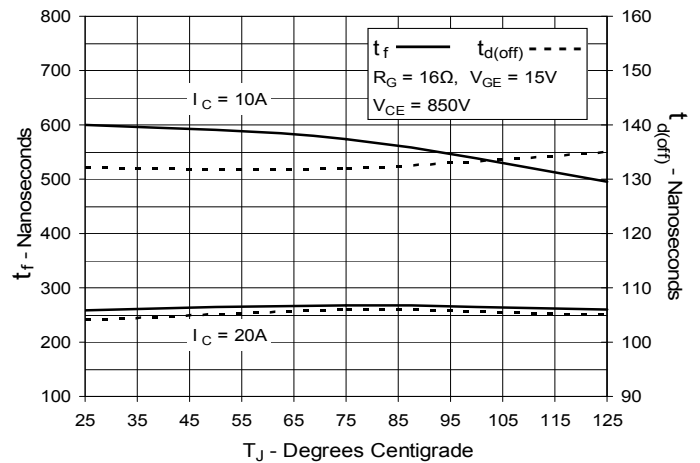


Fig. 16. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

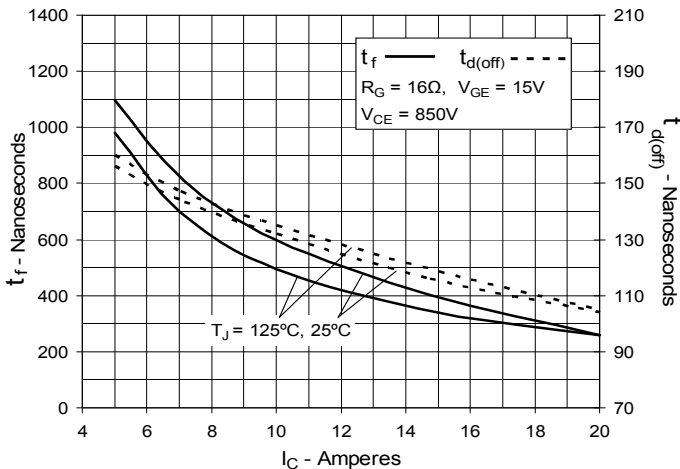
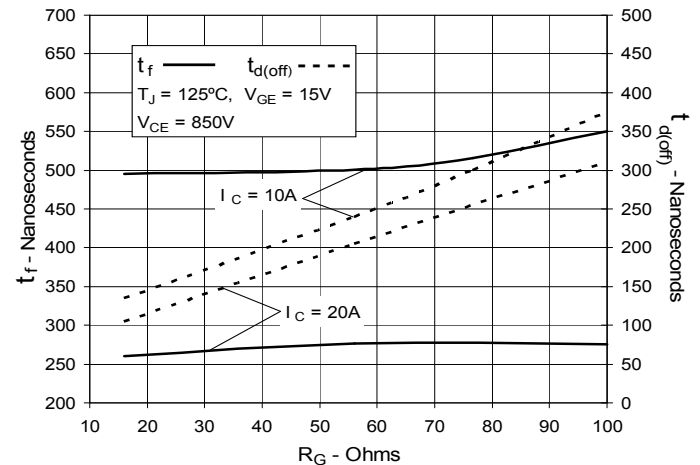


Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance





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