

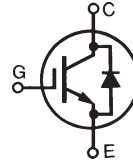
High Voltage, High Gain BIMOSFET™ Monolithic Bipolar MOS Transistor

IXBT24N170 IXBH24N170

$$V_{CES} = 1700V$$

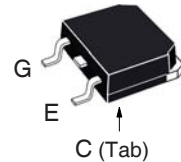
$$I_{C110} = 24A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.5V$$

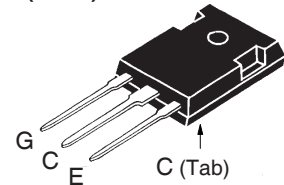


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ C \text{ to } 150^\circ C$	1700	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ C \text{ to } 150^\circ C, R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	1700	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	24	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C, 1ms$	230	A
SSOA	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C, R_G = 10\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 50$	A
(RBSOA)	Clamped Inductive Load	$V_{CES} \leq 1360$	V
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	250	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-268	4	g
	TO-247	6	g

TO-268 (IXBT)



TO-247 (IXBH)



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

Features

- High Blocking Voltage
- International Standard Packages
- Low Conduction Losses

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
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	2.5		5.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$			25 μA 500 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15V, \text{Note 1}$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$		2.4	2.5 V V

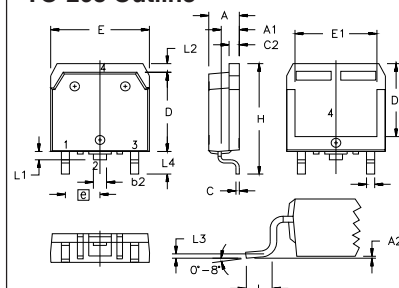
Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	15	25	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$		2790	pF
C_{oes}			163	pF
C_{res}			60	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		140	nC
Q_{ge}			16	nC
Q_{gc}			60	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive Switching Times, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 850\text{V}$, $R_G = 10\Omega$		33	ns
t_r			82	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			315	ns
t_f			750	ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Resistive Switching Times, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = I_{C110}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 850\text{V}$, $R_G = 10\Omega$		35	ns
t_r			155	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			325	ns
t_f			960	ns
R_{thJC}	TO-247			0.50 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 24\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$			2.8 V
t_{rr}	$I_F = 12\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, $-di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 100\text{V}$		1.06	μs
I_{RM}			26	A

Note 1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.

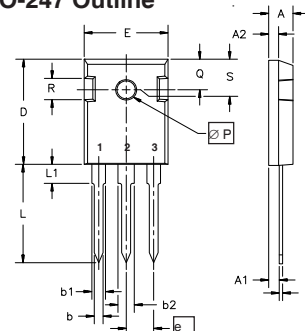
TO-268 Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate
3 - Emitter
2,4 - Collector

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.193	.201	4.90	5.10
A1	.106	.114	2.70	2.90
A2	.001	.010	0.02	0.25
b	.045	.057	1.15	1.45
b2	.075	.083	1.90	2.10
C	.016	.026	0.40	0.65
C2	.057	.063	1.45	1.60
D	.543	.551	13.80	14.00
D1	.488	.500	12.40	12.70
E	.624	.632	15.85	16.05
E1	.524	.535	13.30	13.60
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
H	.736	.752	18.70	19.10
L	.094	.106	2.40	2.70
L1	.047	.055	1.20	1.40
L2	.039	.045	1.00	1.15
L3	.010 BSC		0.25 BSC	
L4	.150	.161	3.80	4.10

TO-247 Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate
3 - Emitter
2 - Collector

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.7	5.3	.185	.209
A1	2.2	2.54	.087	.102
A2	2.2	2.6	.059	.098
b	1.0	1.4	.040	.055
b1	1.65	2.13	.065	.084
b2	2.87	3.12	.113	.123
C	.4	.8	.016	.031
D	20.80	21.46	.819	.845
E	15.75	16.26	.610	.640
e	5.20	5.72	0.205	0.225
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1		4.50		.177
0 P	3.55	3.65	.140	.144
Q	5.89	6.40	0.232	0.252
R	4.32	5.49	.170	.216
S	6.15 BSC		242 BSC	

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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

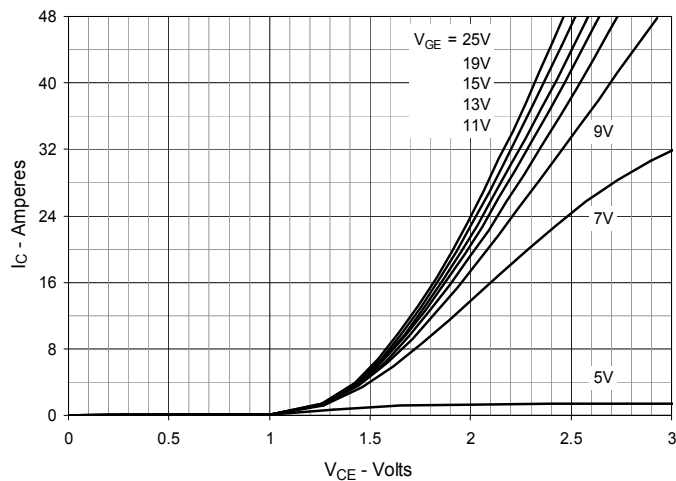


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

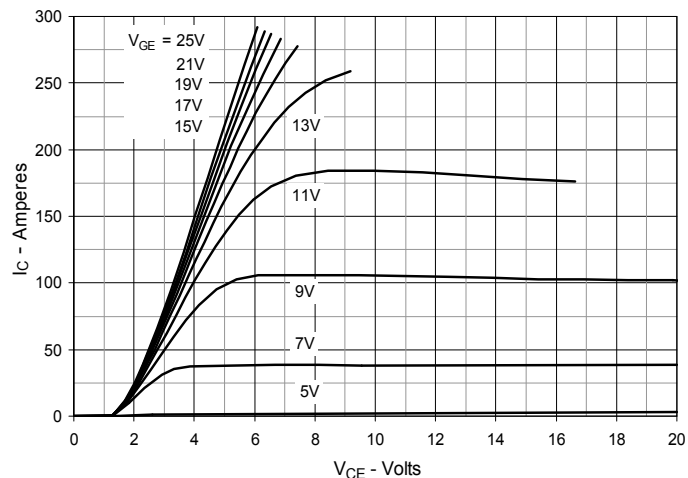


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

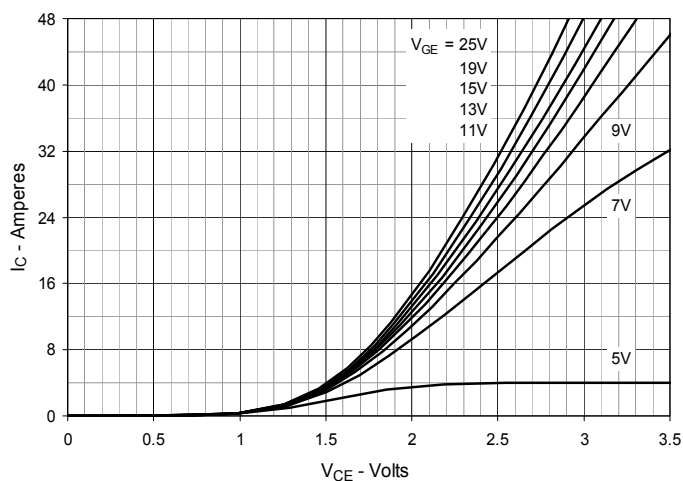


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

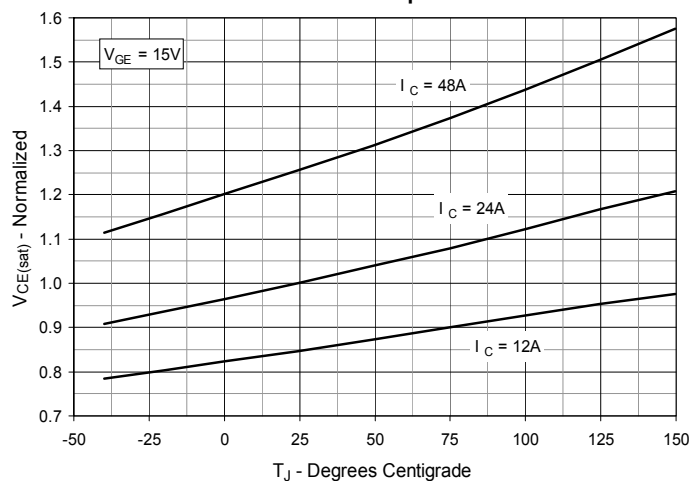


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

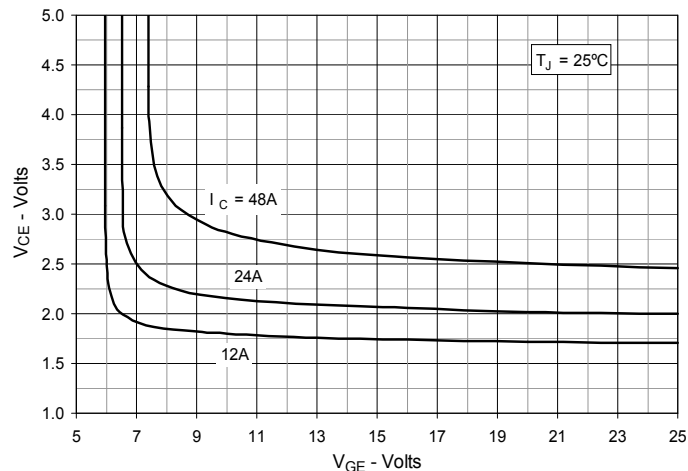


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

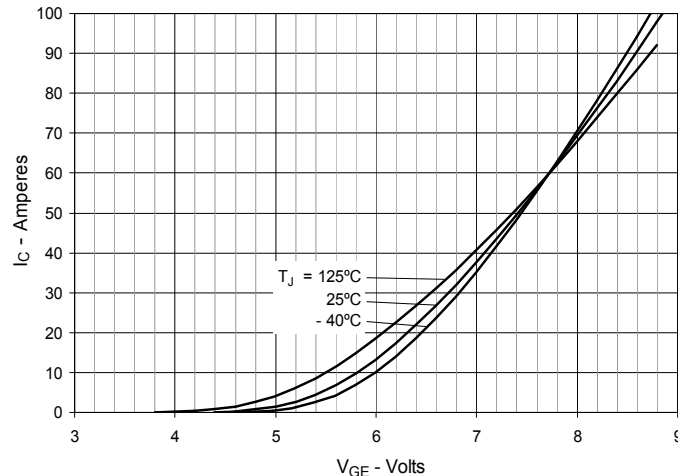


Fig. 7. Transconductance

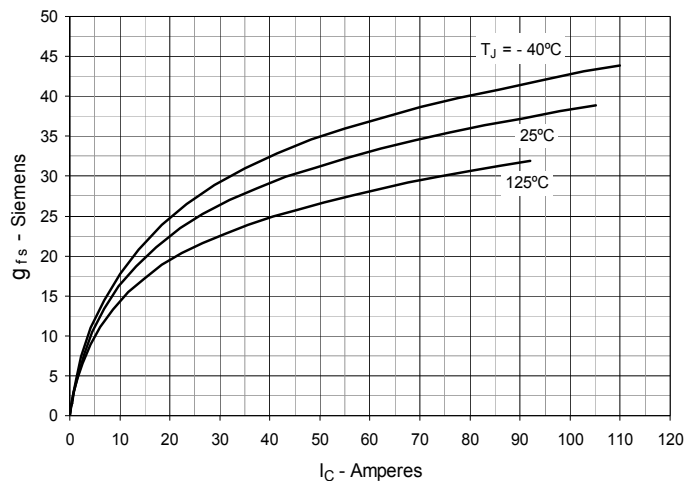


Fig. 8. Forward Voltage Drop of Intrinsic Diode

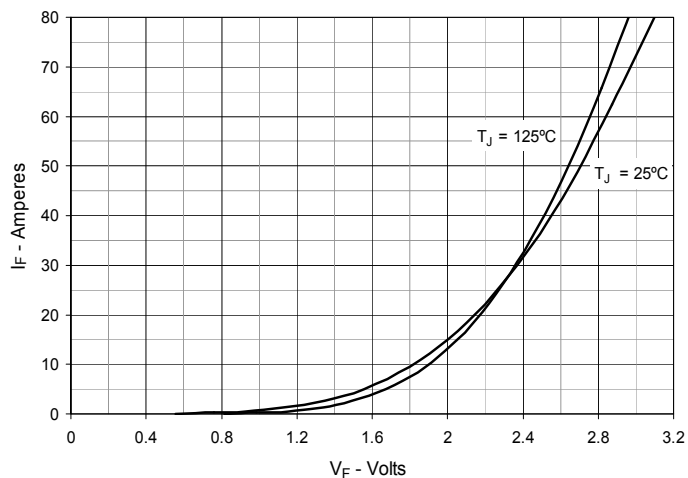


Fig. 9. Gate Charge

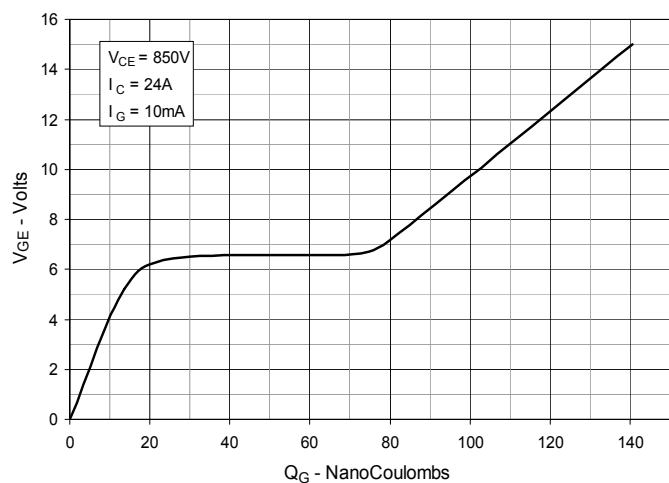


Fig. 10. Capacitance

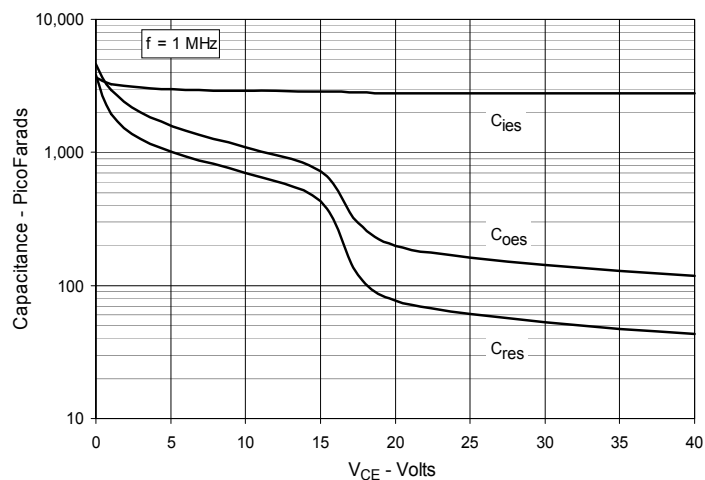


Fig. 11. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

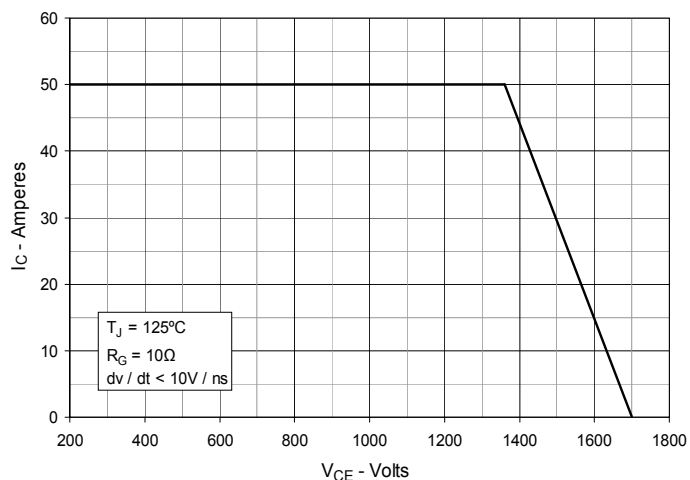


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

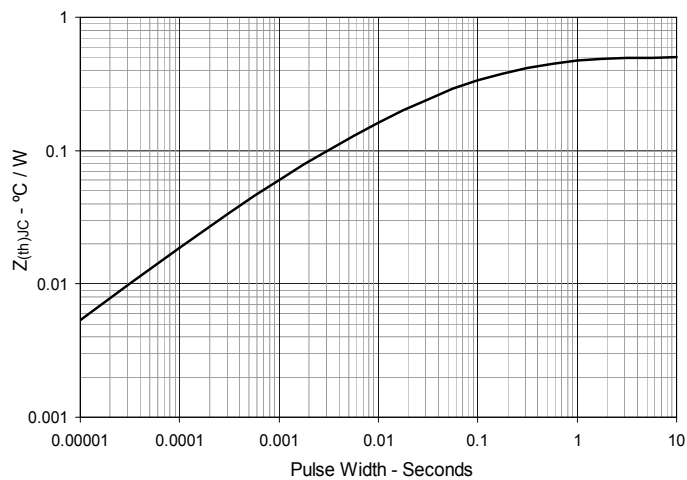


Fig. 13. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Junction Temperature

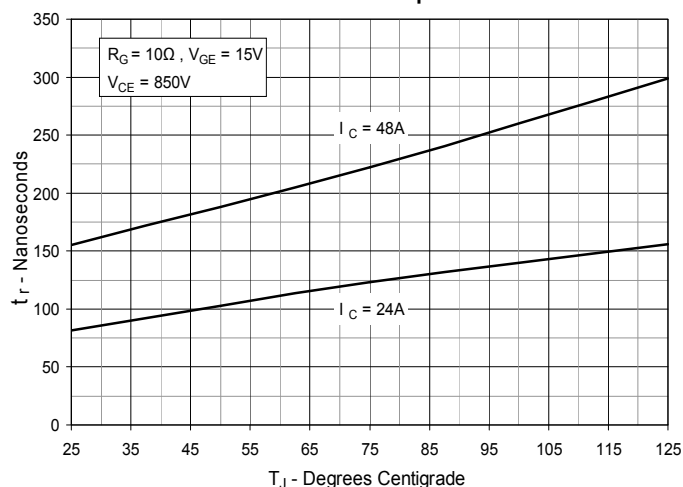


Fig. 14. Resistive Turn-on Rise Time vs. Collector Current

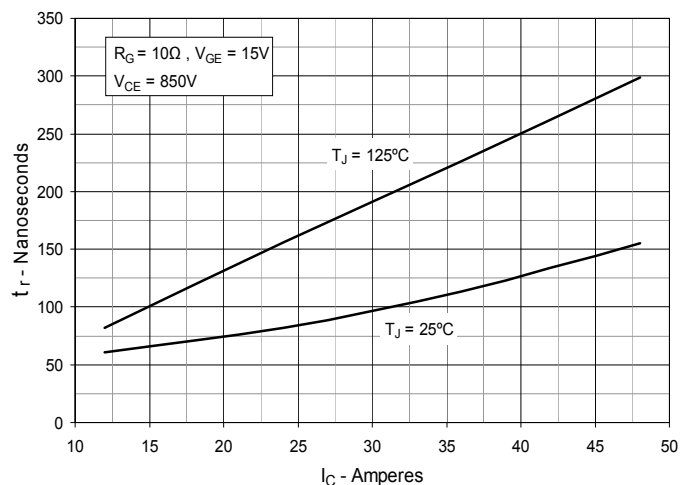


Fig. 15. Resistive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

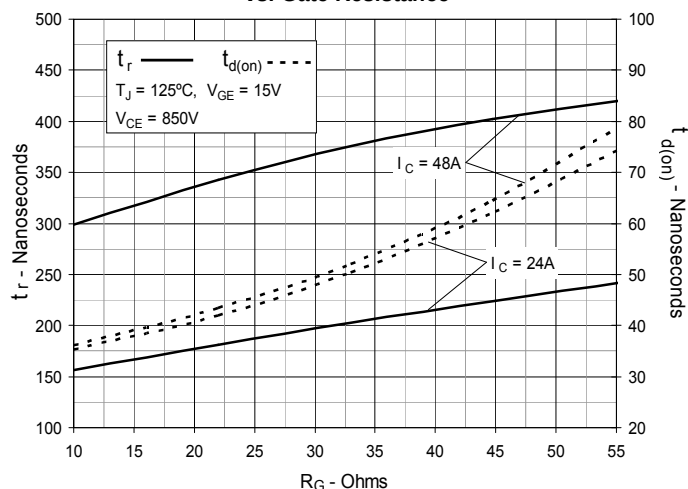


Fig. 16. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

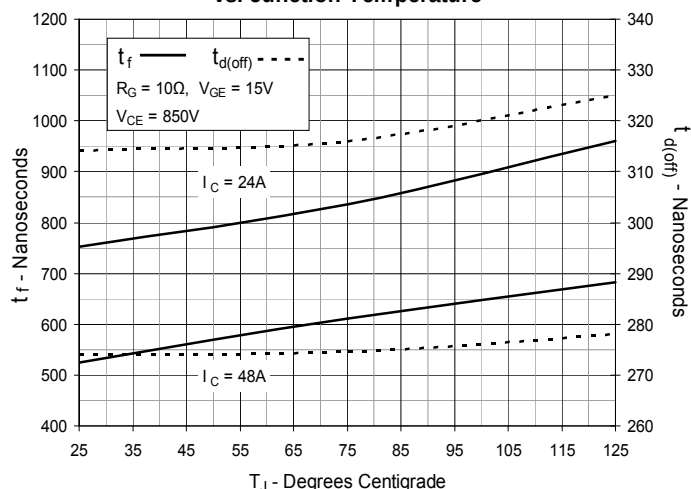


Fig. 17. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

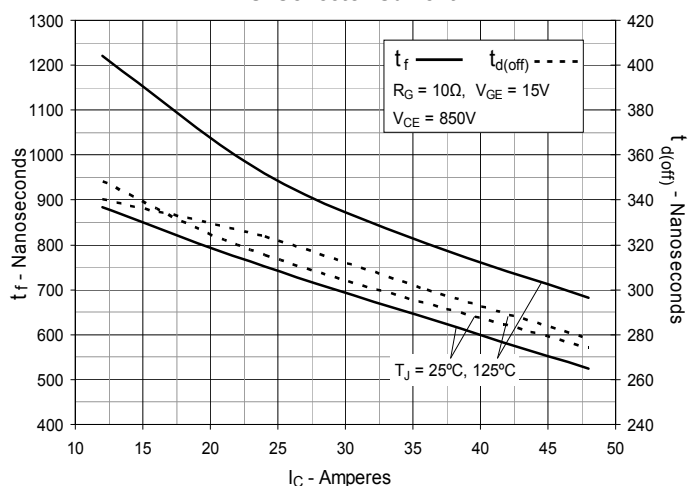
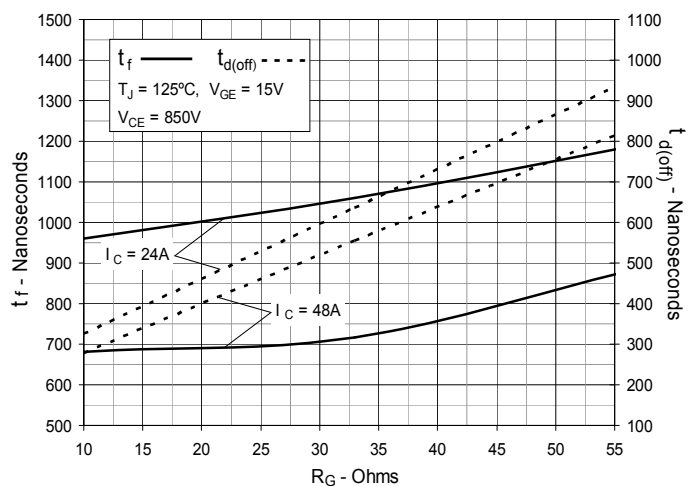


Fig. 18. Resistive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance





Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.