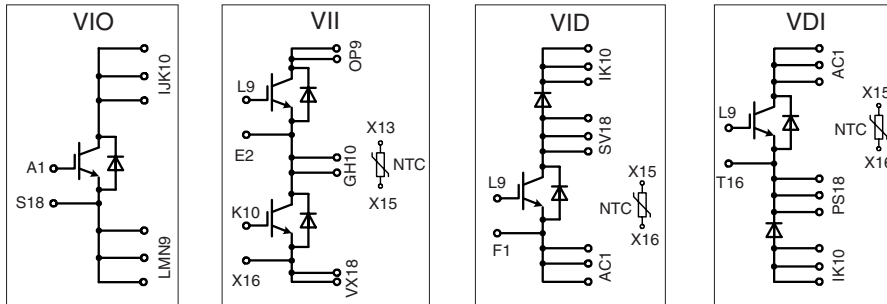


# IGBT Modules in ECO-PAC 2

Short Circuit SOA Capability  
 Square RBSOA

$I_{C25} = 69 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{CES} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{CE(sat) \text{ typ.}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$



Pin arrangement see outlines

IGBTs					
Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings			
$V_{CES}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C to } 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	600 V			
$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$ V			
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	69 A			
$I_{C80}$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	48 A			
$I_{CM}$ $V_{CEK}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 22 \Omega; T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ RBSOA, Clamped inductive load; $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$	100 A			
$t_{SC}$ (SCSOA)		$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}; R_G = 22 \Omega; T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ non-repetitive	10 $\mu\text{s}$		
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	208 W			
Characteristic Values ( $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)					
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 75 \text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.3	2.8	
				2.8	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	4.5		6.5	
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.8 mA 4.4 mA	
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			100 nA	
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{on}$ $E_{off}$	Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}; I_C = 40 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}; R_G = 22 \Omega$		50	ns	
				55	ns
				300	ns
				30	ns
				1.8	mJ
				1.4	mJ
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2.8	nF	
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thJH}$	(per IGBT) with heatsink compound (0.42 K/m.K; 50 $\mu\text{m}$ )		1.2	0.6 K/W K/W	

### Features

- NPT IGBT's
  - positive temperature coefficient of saturation voltage
  - fast switching
- FRED diodes
  - fast reverse recovery
  - low forward voltage
- Industry Standard Package
  - solderable pins for PCB mounting
  - isolated DCB ceramic base plate

### Advantages

- space and weight savings
- reduced protection circuits
- leads with expansion bend for stress relief

### Typical Applications

- AC and DC motor control
- AC servo and robot drives
- power supplies
- welding inverters

**Recommended replacement:  
 Please contact your local  
 sales office**

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

### Reverse diodes (FRED)

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{F25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	56	A
$I_{F80}$	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	35	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 40\text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.32	2.59	V
		1.58		V
$I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$	$I_F = 30\text{ A}; di/dt = 500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 300\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	15		A
		70		ns
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thJH}$	with heatsink compound (0.42 K/m.K; 50 $\mu\text{m}$ )		1.3	K/W
		2.6		K/W

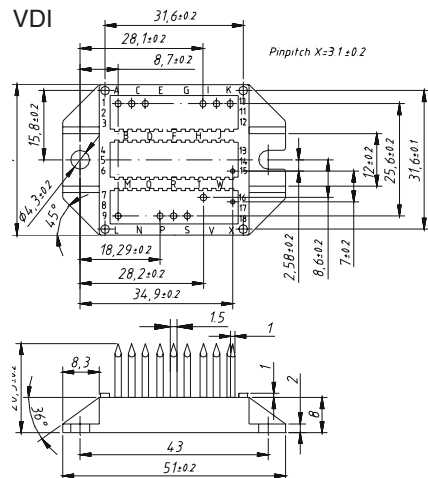
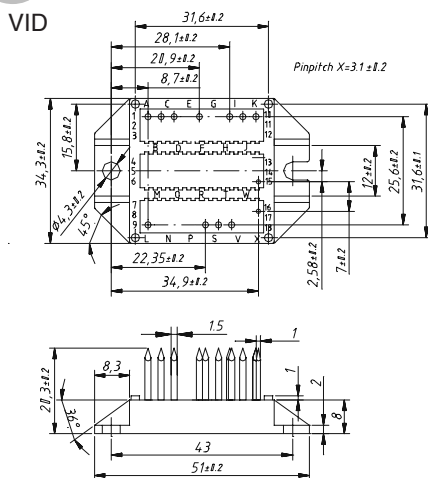
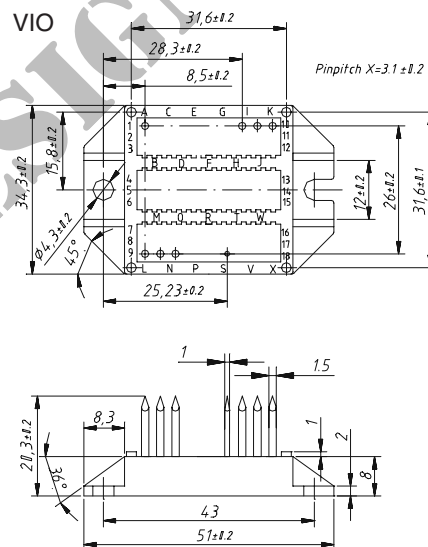
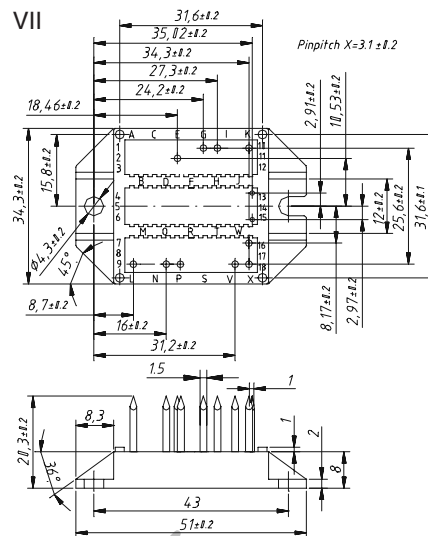
### Temperature Sensor NTC

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{25}$	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5.0	k $\Omega$
$B_{25/50}$			3375	K

### Module

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$T_{VJ}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{ISOL}$	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{ mA}; 50/60\text{ Hz}$	3000	V~
$M_d$	mounting torque (M4)	1.5 - 2.0	Nm
		14 - 18	lb.in.
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration	50	m/s <sup>2</sup>

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$d_s$	Creepage distance on surface (Pin to heatsink)	11.2		mm
$d_A$	Strike distance in air (Pin to heatsink)	11.2		mm
Weight		24		g



Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single transistor or diode unless otherwise stated.  
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

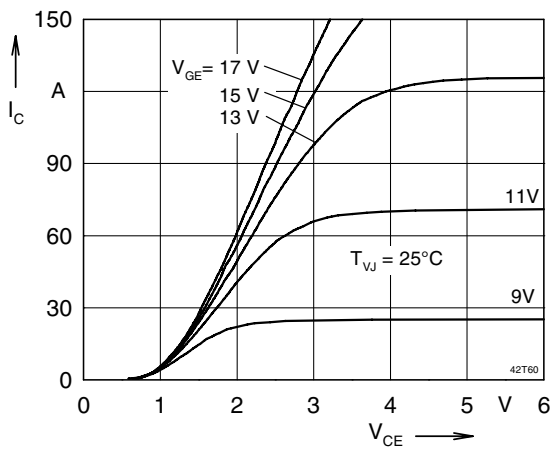


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

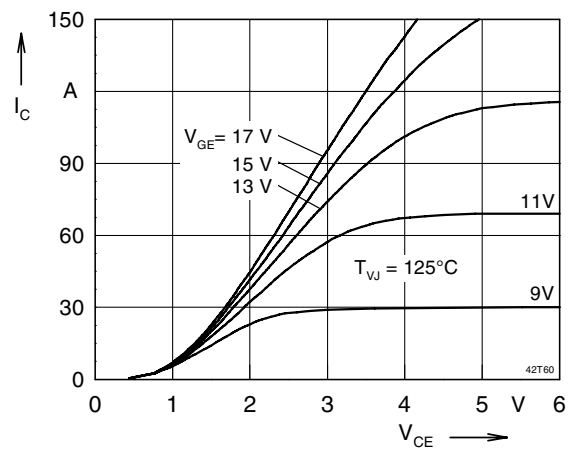


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

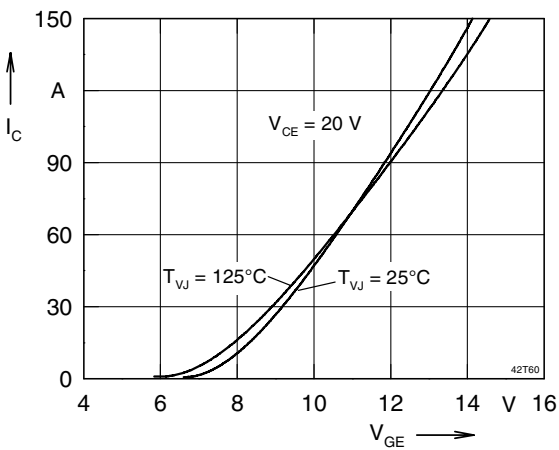


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

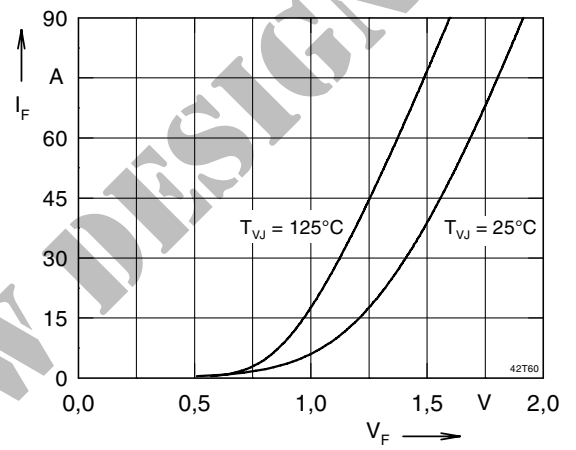


Fig. 4 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

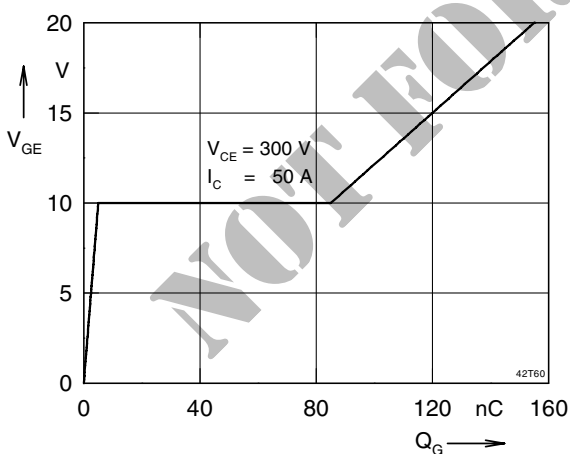


Fig. 5 Typ. turn on gate charge

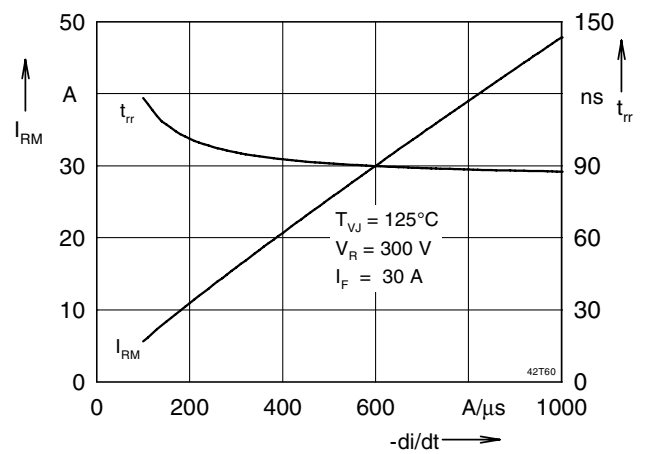


Fig. 6 Typ. turn off characteristics of free wheeling diode

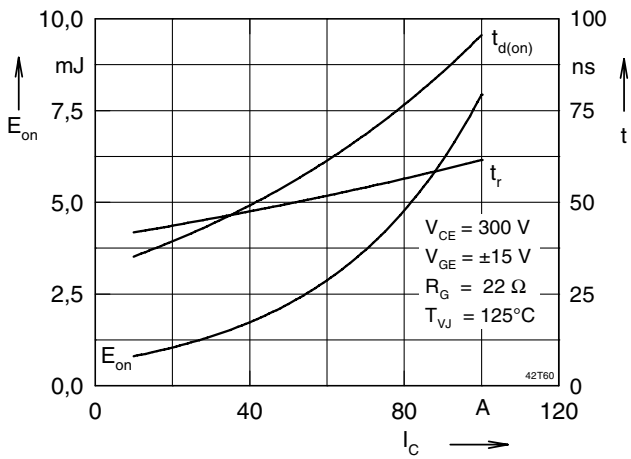


Fig. 7 Typ. turn on energy and switching

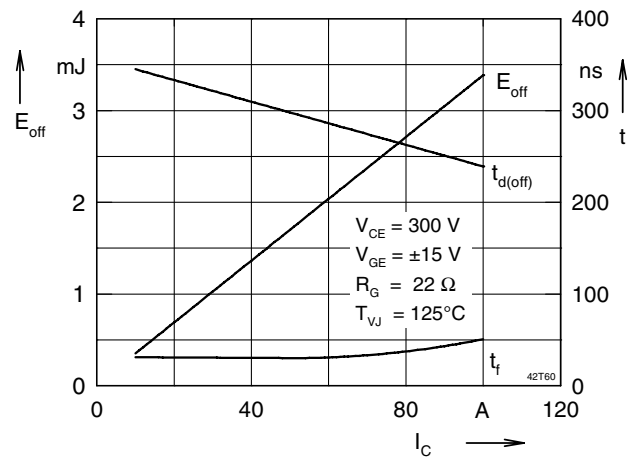


Fig. 8 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

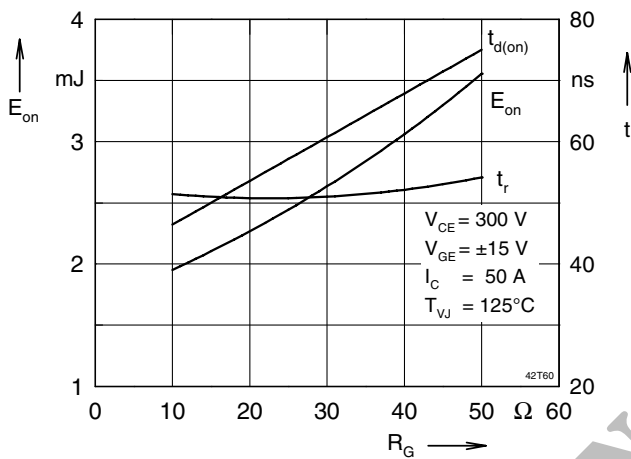


Fig. 9 Typ. turn on energy and switching

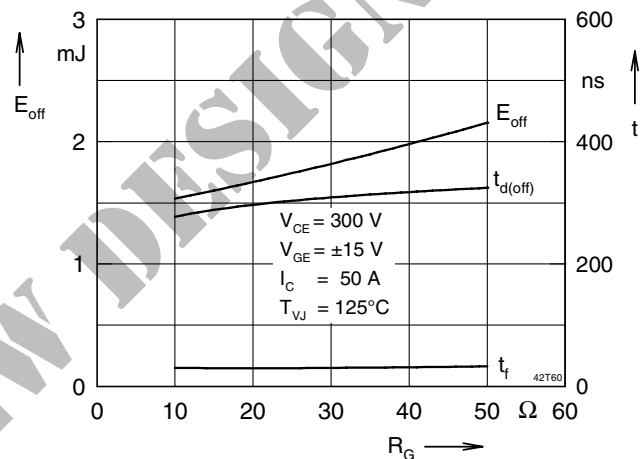


Fig. 10 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

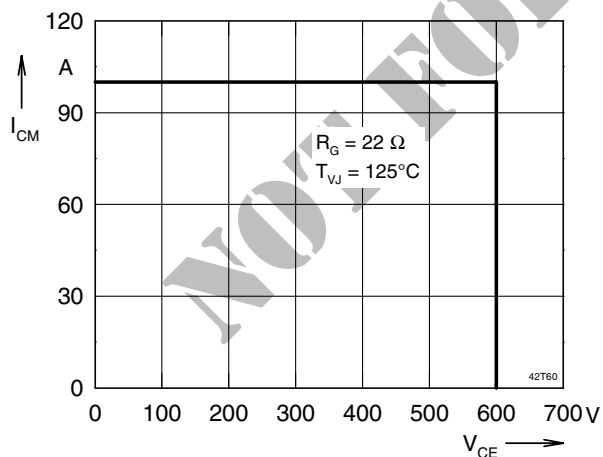


Fig. 11 Reverse biased safe operating area

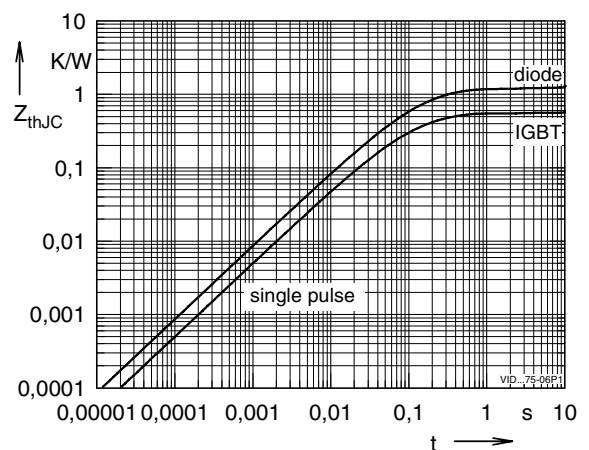


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance RBSOA