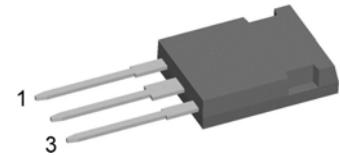
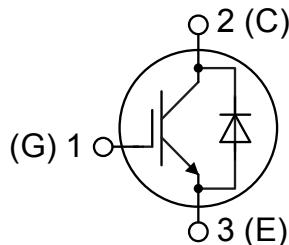


**XPT IGBT**

$V_{CES}$  = 1200V  
 $I_{C25}$  = 58A  
 $V_{CE(sat)}$  = 1.8V

**Copack****Part number****IXA37IF1200HJ**

Backside: isolated

**Features / Advantages:**

- Easy paralleling due to the positive temperature coefficient of the on-state voltage
- Rugged XPT design (Xtreme light Punch Through) results in:
  - short circuit rated for 10  $\mu$ sec.
  - very low gate charge
  - low EMI
  - square RBSOA @ 3x  $I_c$
- Thin wafer technology combined with the XPT design results in a competitive low  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- SONIC™ diode
  - fast and soft reverse recovery
  - low operating forward voltage

**Applications:**

- AC motor drives
- Solar inverter
- Medical equipment
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Air-conditioning systems
- Welding equipment
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- Inductive heating, cookers
- Pumps, Fans

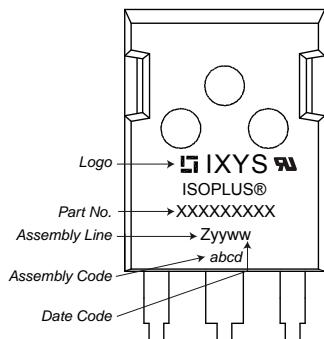
**Package: ISOPLUS247**

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Backside: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

IGBT			Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V	
$V_{GES}$	max. DC gate voltage				$\pm 20$	V	
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient gate emitter voltage				$\pm 30$	V	
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			58	A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			37	A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			195	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_c = 35 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.8	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		2.1	V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_c = 1.5 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.4	5.9	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.1	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.1	mA	
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			500	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_c = 35 A$			106	nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_c = 35 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 27 \Omega$			70	ns	
$t_r$	current rise time				40	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time				250	ns	
$t_f$	current fall time				100	ns	
$E_{on}$	turn-on energy per pulse				3.8	mJ	
$E_{off}$	turn-off energy per pulse				4.1	mJ	
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 27 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
$I_{CM}$		$V_{CEmax} = 1200 V$			105	A	
<b>SCSOA</b>	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEmax} = 900 V$					
$t_{sc}$	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		10	μs	
$I_{sc}$	short circuit current	$R_G = 27 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive			140	A	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.64	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.25	K/W	
Diode							
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V	
$I_{F25}$	forward current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			42	A	
$I_{F80}$		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			25	A	
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.20	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.95	V	
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		*	mA	
	* not applicable, see $I_{CES}$ value above		$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		*	mA	
$Q_{rr}$	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600 V$ $-di_F/dt = -600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 30 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$			3.5	μC	
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current				30	A	
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time				350	ns	
$E_{rec}$	reverse recovery energy				0.9	mJ	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				1.2	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.25	K/W	

Package ISOPLUS247			Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			70 A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150 °C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125 °C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		150 °C
<b>Weight</b>				6 g	
$F_c$	mounting force with clip		20		120 N
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	2.7	mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$			terminal to backside	4.1	mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute	3600 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000	V V

## Product Marking



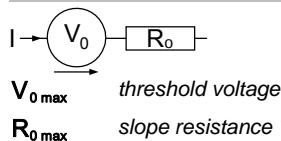
## Part number

I = IGBT  
 X = XPT IGBT  
 A = Gen 1 / std  
 37 = Current Rating [A]  
 IF = Copack  
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 HJ = ISOPLUS247 (3)

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	IXA37IF1200HJ	IXA37IF1200HJ	Tube	30	507993

## Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150$  °C

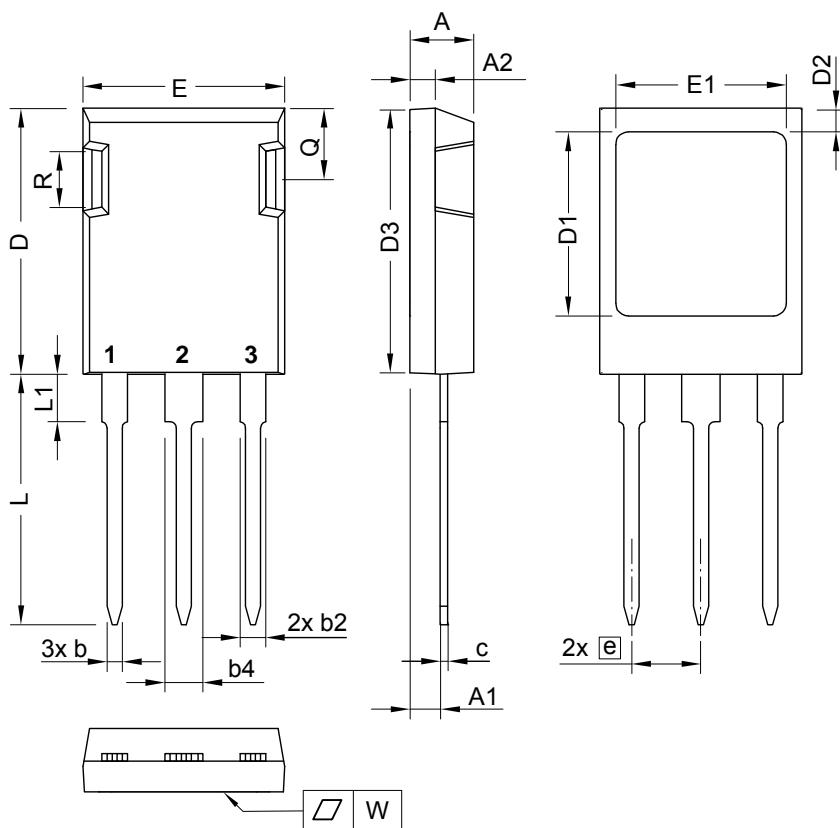
IGBT

Diode

$V_{0\max}$  threshold voltage  
 $R_{0\max}$  slope resistance \*

1.1	1.25	V
39	28.3	mΩ

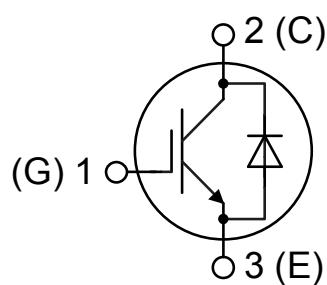
## Outlines ISOPLUS247



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.83	5.21	0.190	0.205
A1	2.29	2.54	0.090	0.100
A2	1.91	2.16	0.075	0.085
b	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
b2	1.91	2.20	0.075	0.087
b4	2.92	3.24	0.115	0.128
c	0.61	0.83	0.024	0.033
D	20.80	21.34	0.819	0.840
D1	15.75	16.26	0.620	0.640
D2	1.65	2.15	0.065	0.085
D3	20.30	20.70	0.799	0.815
E	15.75	16.13	0.620	0.635
E1	13.21	13.72	0.520	0.540
e	5.45	BSC	0.215	BSC
L	19.81	20.60	0.780	0.811
L1	3.81	4.38	0.150	0.172
Q	5.59	6.20	0.220	0.244
R	4.25	5.50	0.167	0.217
W	-	0.10	-	0.004

Die konvexe Form des Substrates ist typ. < 0.04 mm über der Kunststoffoberfläche der Bauteilunterseite  
The convex bow of substrate is typ. < 0.04 mm over plastic surface level of device bottom side

Die Gehäuseabmessungen entsprechen dem Typ TO-247 AD gemäß JEDEC außer Schraubloch und L<sub>max</sub>.  
This drawing will meet all dimensions requirement of JEDEC outline TO-247 AD except screw hole and except L<sub>max</sub>.



## IGBT

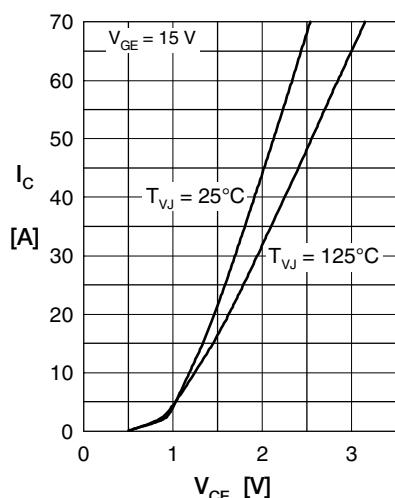


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

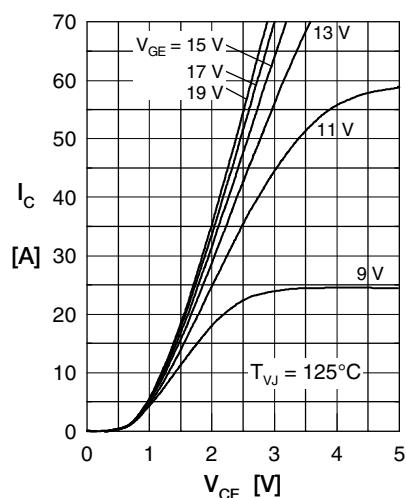


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristics

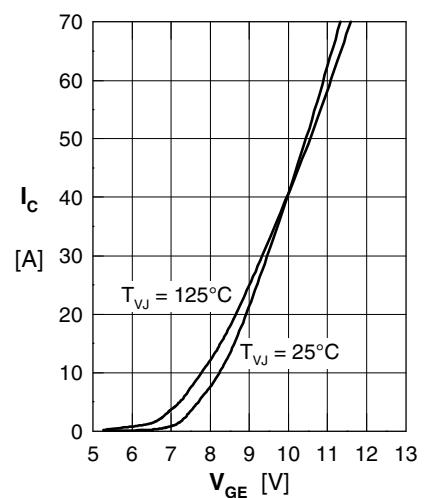


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

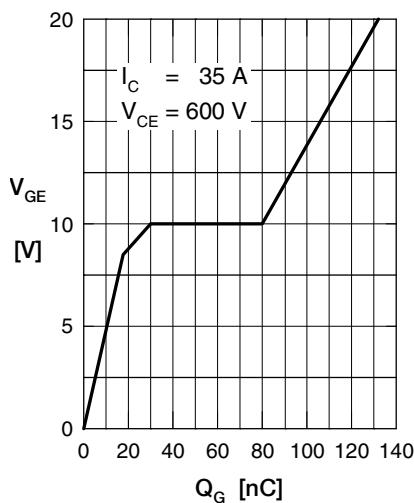


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

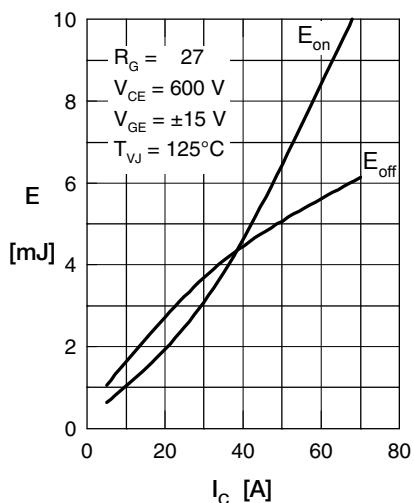


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

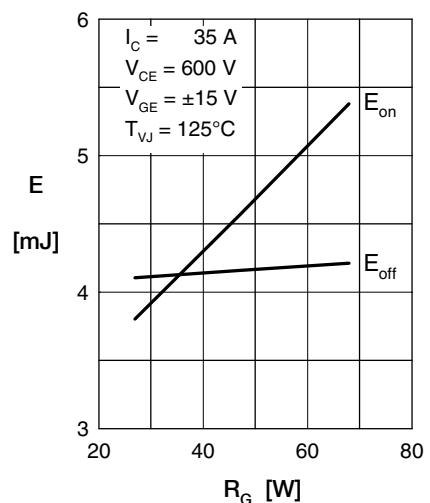


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

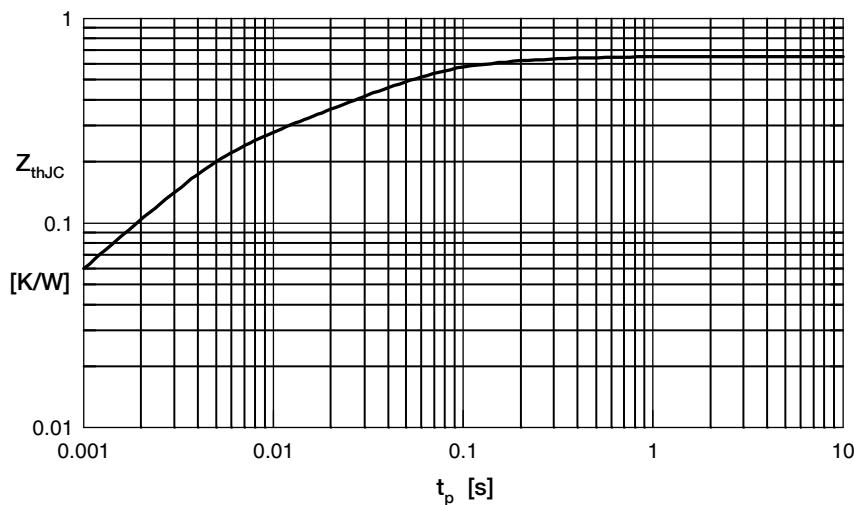


Fig. 7 Typ. transient thermal impedance junction to case

## Diode

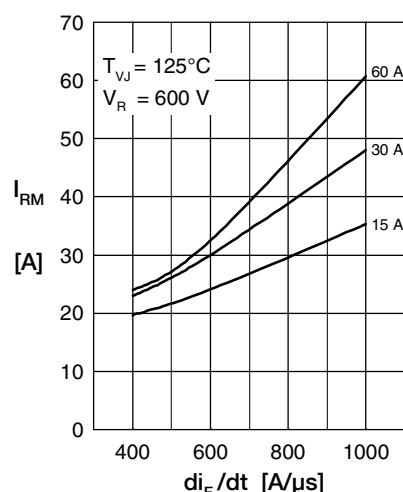
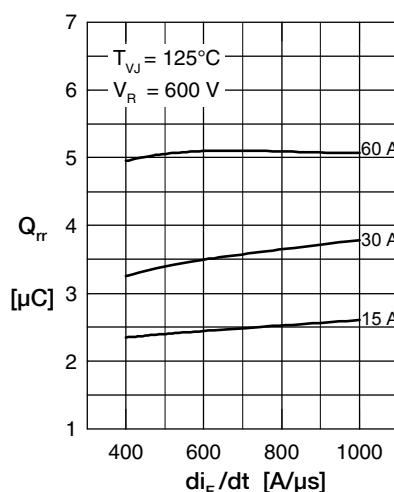
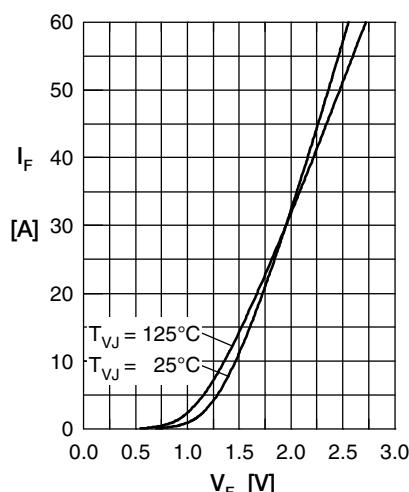


Fig. 1 Typ. Forward current versus  $V_F$

Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $di/dt$

Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $di/dt$

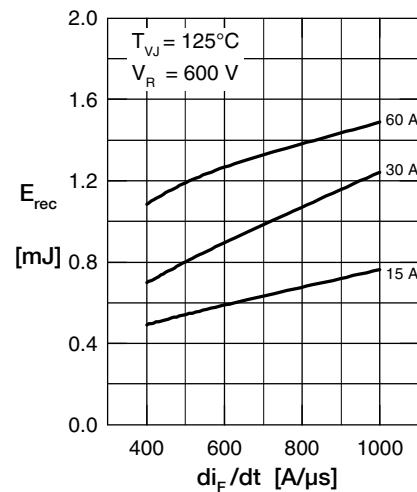
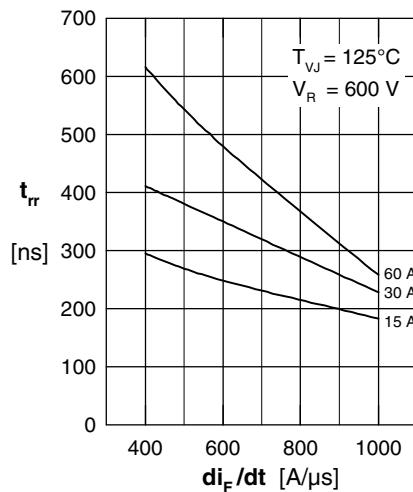
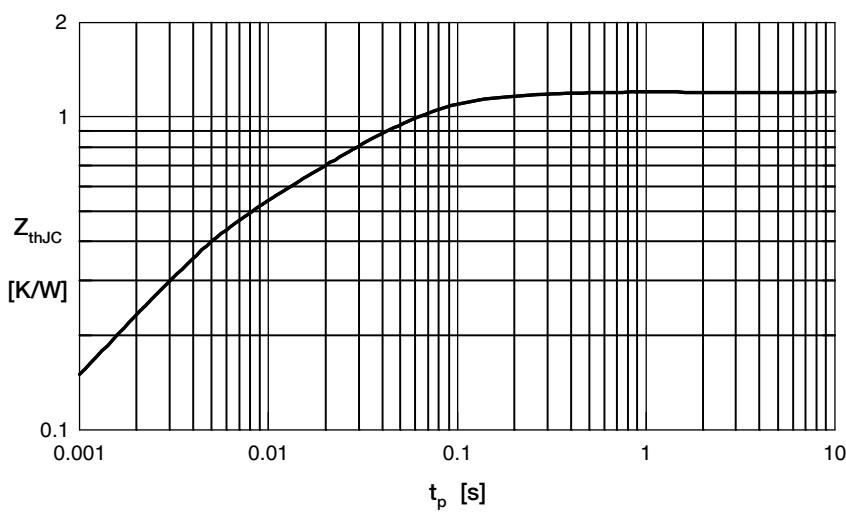


Fig. 6 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $di/dt$





---

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](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).