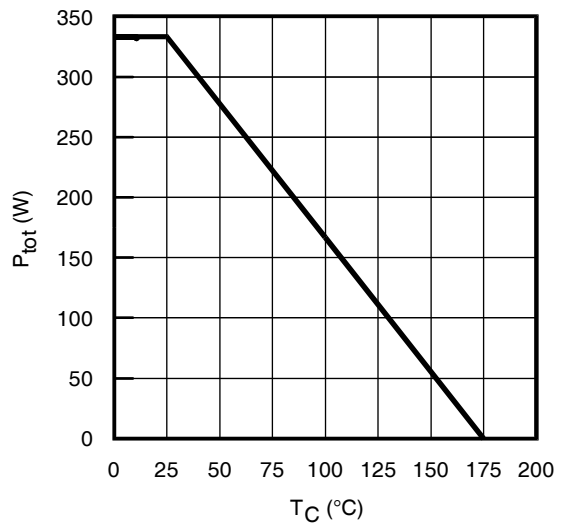
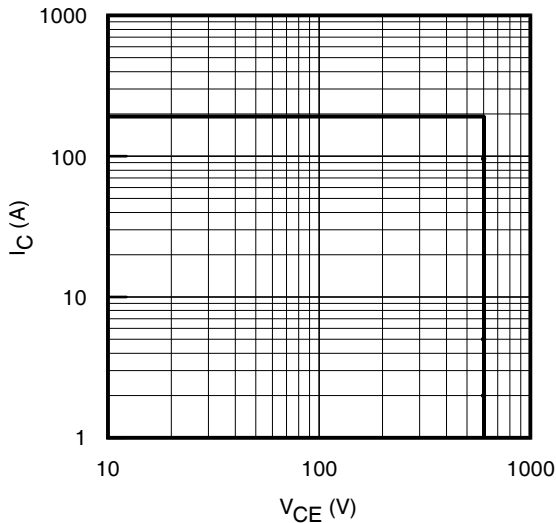


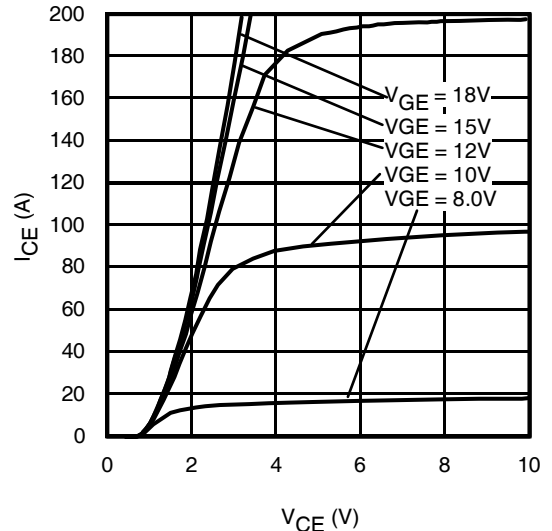
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



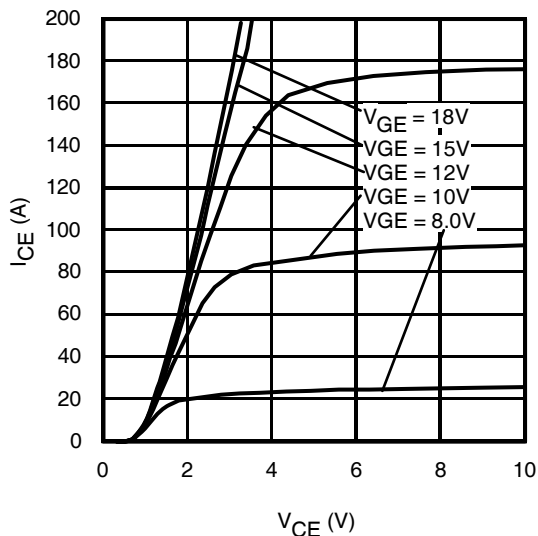
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



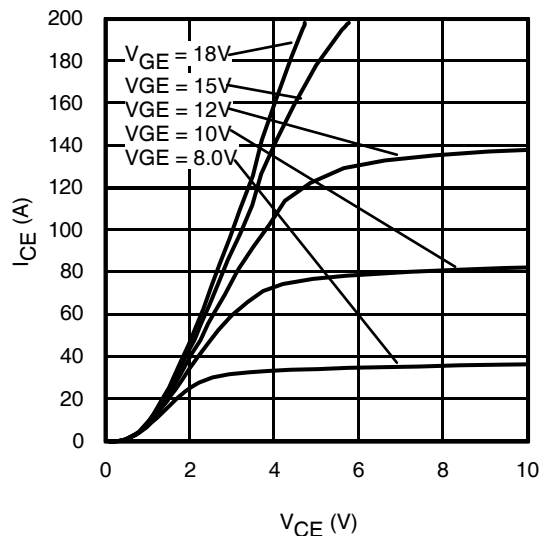
**Fig. 3** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



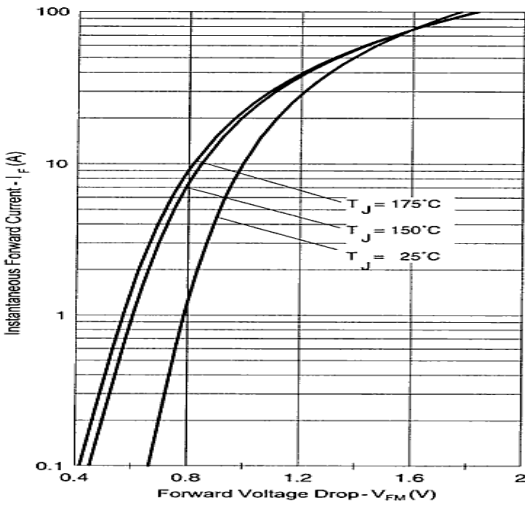
**Fig. 4** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



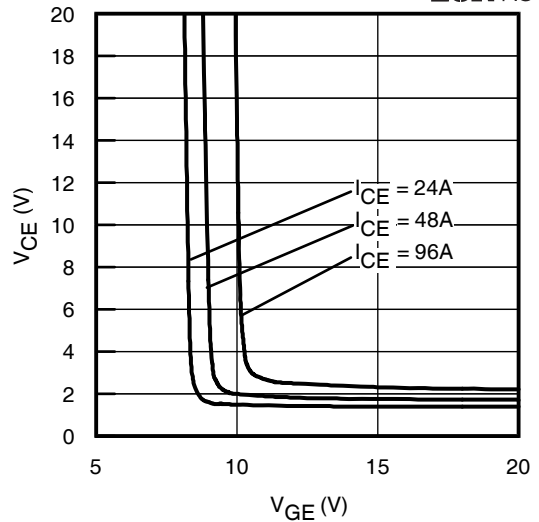
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



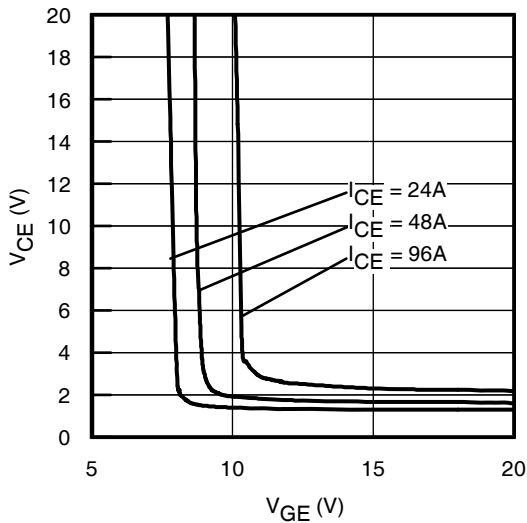
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



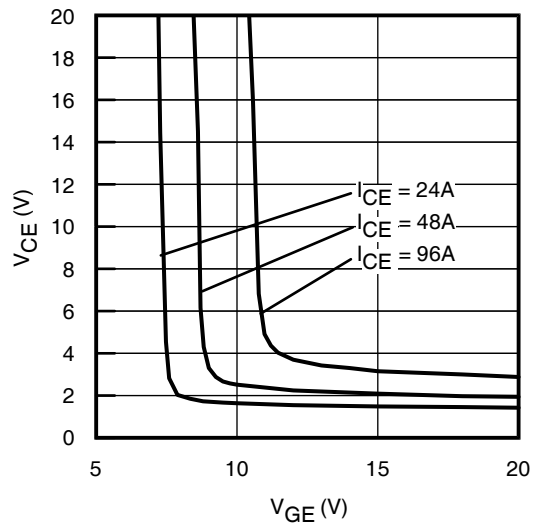
**Fig. 7** - Typ. Diode Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics



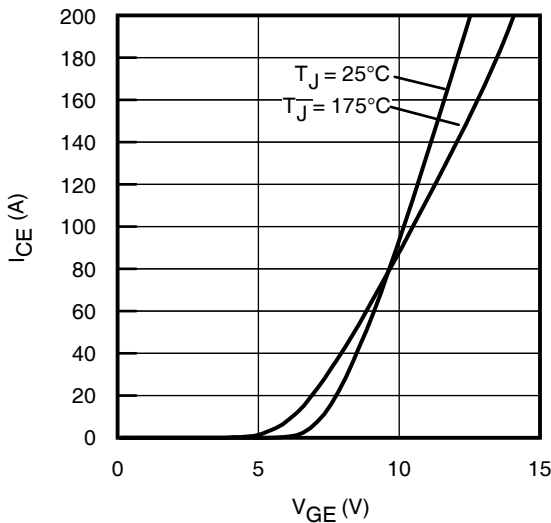
**Fig. 8** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



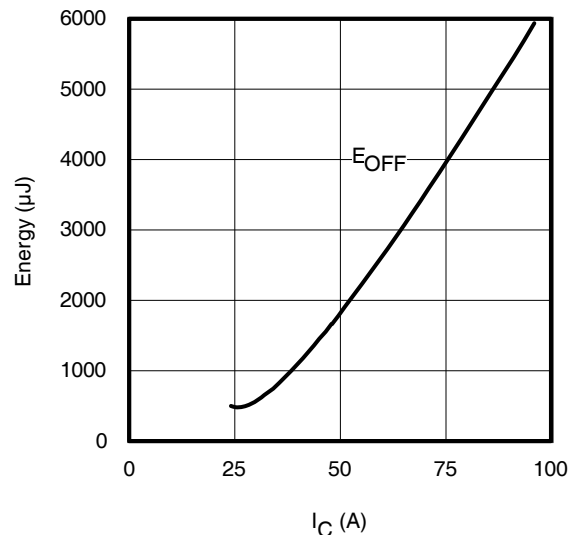
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 11** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



**Fig. 12** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$