IXYS

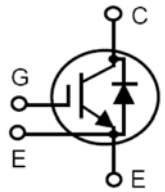
Advance Technical Information

XPT™ 650V GenX3™ w/ Sonic Diode

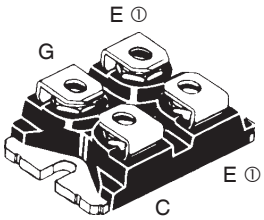
IXYN100N65C3H1

V_{CES} = 650V
I_{C110} = 90A
$V_{CE(sat)}$ ≤ 2.30V
$t_{fi(typ)}$ = 50ns

Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60kHz Switching



SOT-227B, miniBLOC
E153432



G = Gate, C = Collector, E = Emitter
① either emitter terminal can be used as Main or Kelvin Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	T_J = 25°C to 175°C		650	V
V_{CGR}	T_J = 25°C to 175°C, R_{GE} = 1MΩ		650	V
V_{GES}	Continuous		±20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient		±30	V
I_{C25}	T_C = 25°C		166	A
I_{C110}	T_C = 110°C		90	A
I_{F110}	T_C = 110°C		125	A
I_{CM}	T_C = 25°C, 1ms		440	A
I_A	T_C = 25°C		50	A
E_{AS}	T_C = 25°C		300	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150°C, R_G = 3Ω Clamped Inductive Load		I_{CM} = 200 @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 360V, T_J = 150°C R_G = 82Ω, Non Repetitive		8	μs
P_C	T_C = 25°C		600	W
T_J			-55 ... +175	°C
T_{JM}			175	°C
T_{stg}			-55 ... +175	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz	t = 1min	2500	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq$ 1mA	t = 1s	3000	V~
M_d	Mounting Torque		1.5/13	Nm/lb.in
	Terminal Connection Torque		1.3/11.5	Nm/lb.in
Weight			30	g

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
BV_{CES}	I_C = 250μA, V_{GE} = 0V	650			V
$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C = 250μA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}	4.0		6.5	V
I_{CES}	V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V			50	μA
	T_J = 150°C			3	mA
I_{GES}	V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = ±20V			±100	nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	I_C = 70A, V_{GE} = 15V, Note 1		1.85	2.30	V
	T_J = 150°C		2.05		V

Features

- International Standard Package
- miniBLOC, with Aluminium Nitride Isolation
- 2500V~ Isolation Voltage
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Short Circuit Capability
- High Current Handling Capability

Advantages

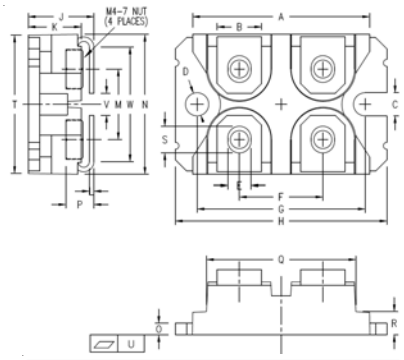
- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- High Frequency Power Inverters

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	I_C = 60A, V_{CE} = 10V, Note 1	30	52		S
C_{ies}	V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		4980		pF
C_{oes}			467		pF
C_{res}			92		pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	I_C = 70A, V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 0.5 • V_{CES}		164		nC
Q_{ge}			39		nC
Q_{gc}			73		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 25°C**		28		ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V		43		ns
E_{on}	V_{CE} = 400V, R_G = 3Ω		2.15		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Note 2		106		ns
t_{fi}			50		ns
E_{off}			0.84		mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	**Inductive load, T_J = 150°C**		27		ns
t_{ri}	I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V		45		ns
E_{on}	V_{CE} = 400V, R_G = 3Ω		2.40		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Note 2		136		ns
t_{fi}			77		ns
E_{off}			1.20		mJ
R_{thJC}				0.25	°C/W
R_{thCS}			0.05		°C/W

SOT-227B miniBLOC (IXYN)



SYM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	1.240	1.255	31.50	31.88
B	.307	.323	7.80	8.20
C	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
D	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
E	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
F	.587	.595	14.91	15.11
G	1.186	1.193	30.12	30.30
H	1.489	1.505	37.80	38.23
J	.460	.481	11.68	12.22
K	.351	.378	8.92	9.60
L	.030	.033	0.76	0.84
M	.496	.506	12.60	12.85
N	.990	1.001	25.15	25.42
O	.078	.084	1.98	2.13
P	.195	.235	4.95	5.97
Q	1.045	1.059	26.54	26.90
R	.155	.174	3.94	4.42
S	.186	.191	4.72	4.85
T	.968	.987	24.59	25.07
U	−.002	.004	−0.05	0.1
V	.130	.180	3.30	4.57
W	.780	.830	19.81	21.08

Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)

Symbol	Test Conditions (T_J = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_F	I_F = 100A, V_{GE} = 0V, Note 1		1.7	2.3	V
	T_J = 150°C		1.8		V
I_{RM}	I_F = 100A, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 150°C		95		A
t_{rr}	$-di_F/dt$ = 1500A/μs, V_R = 300V		100		ns
R_{thJC}				0.42	°C/W

Notes:

1. Pulse test, t ≤ 300μs, duty cycle, d ≤ 2%.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher V_{CE}(clamp), T_J or R_G.

ADVANCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The product presented herein is under development. The Technical Specifications offered are derived from a subjective evaluation of the design, based upon prior knowledge and experience, and constitute a "considered reflection" of the anticipated result. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions without notice.

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

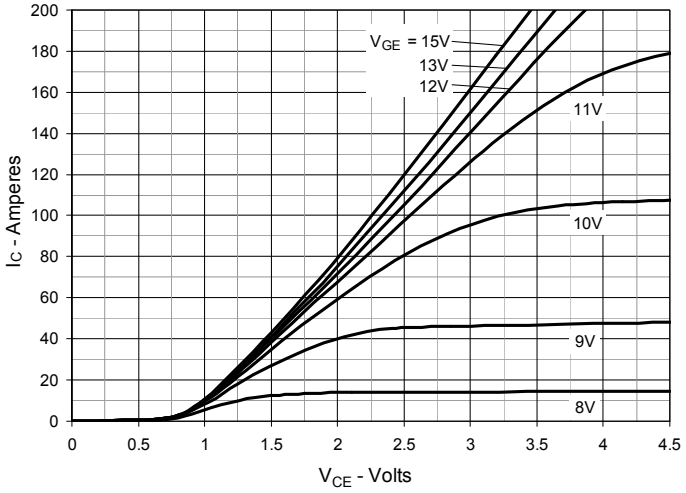


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ T_J = 25ºC

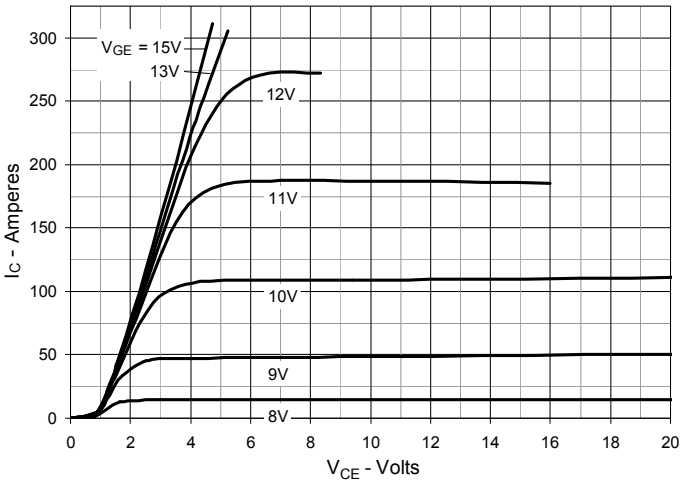


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ T_J = 150ºC

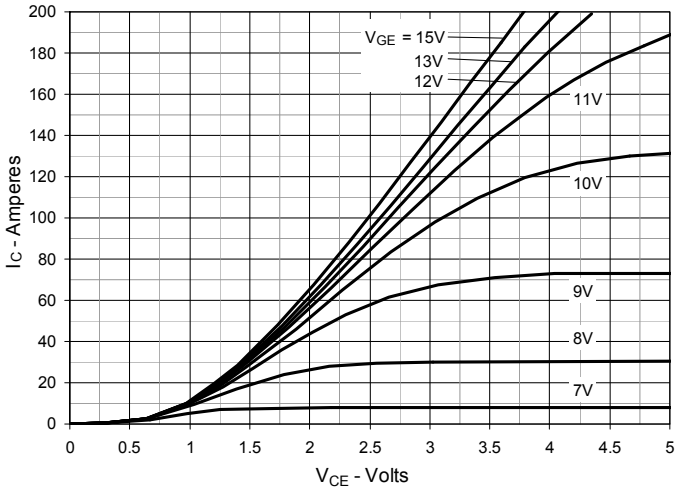


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

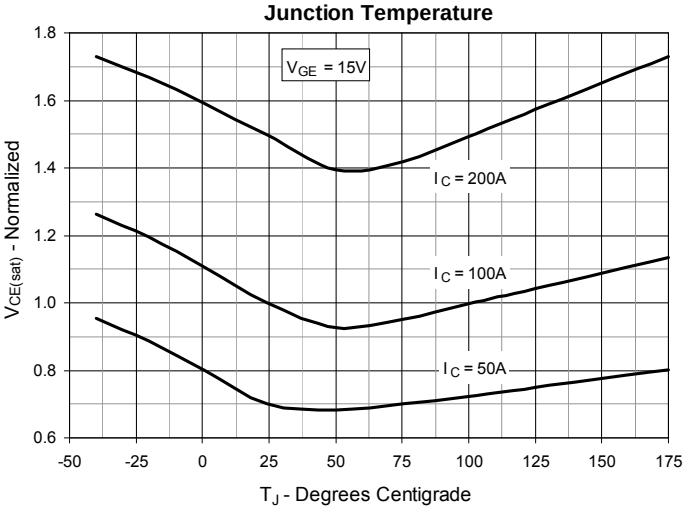


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

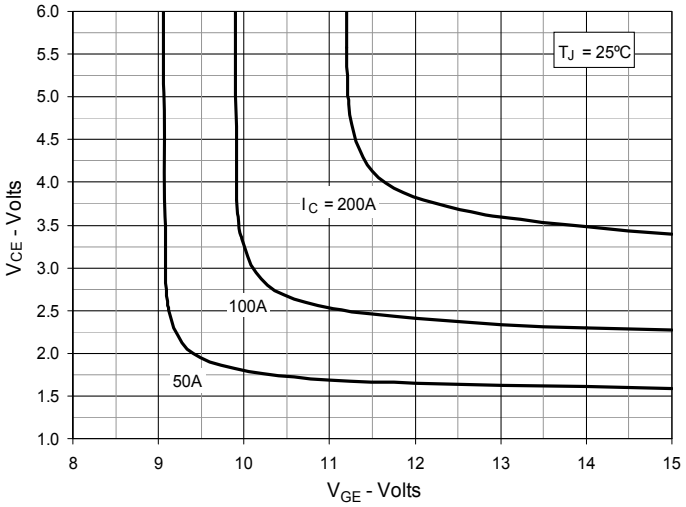


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

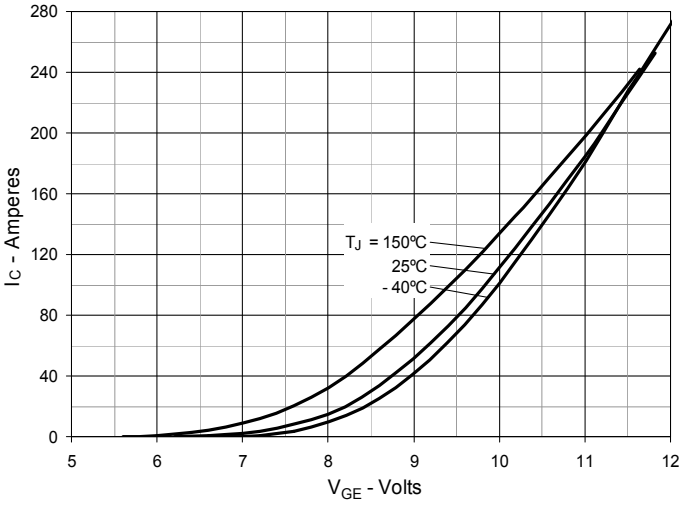


Fig. 7. Transconductance

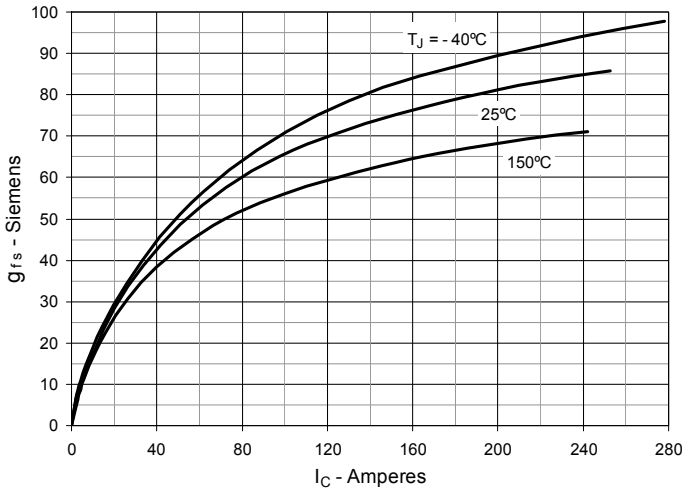


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

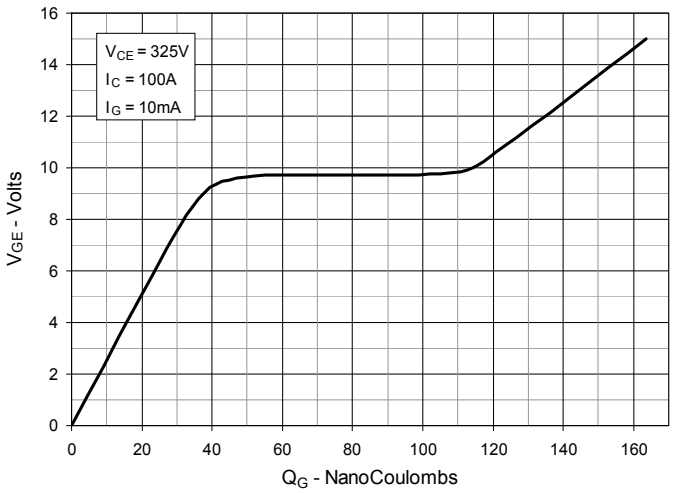


Fig. 9. Capacitance

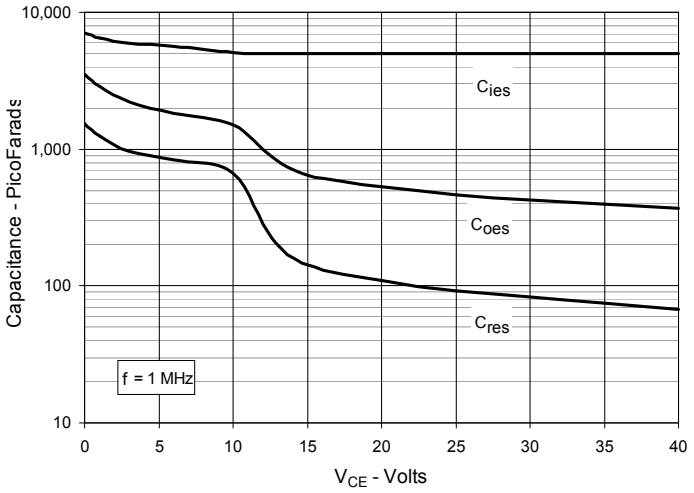


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

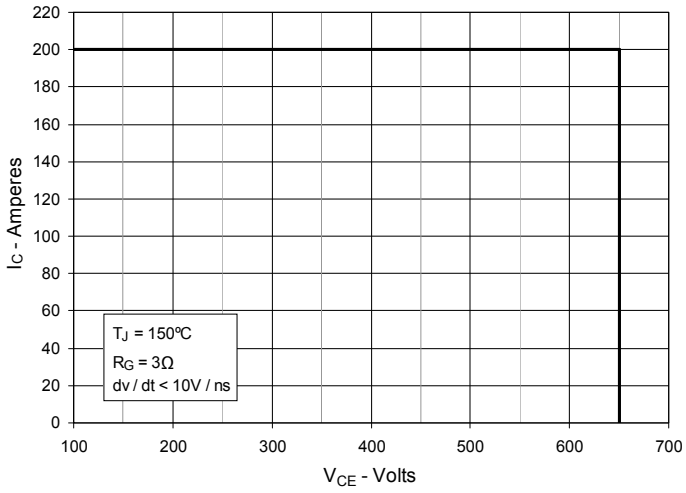


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

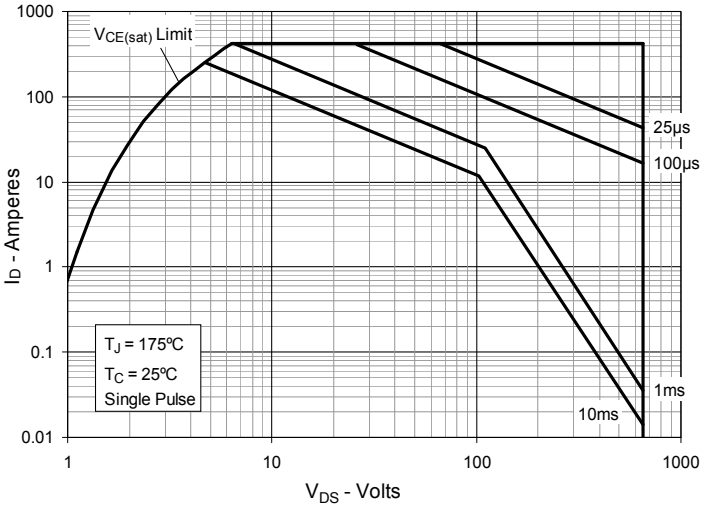


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)

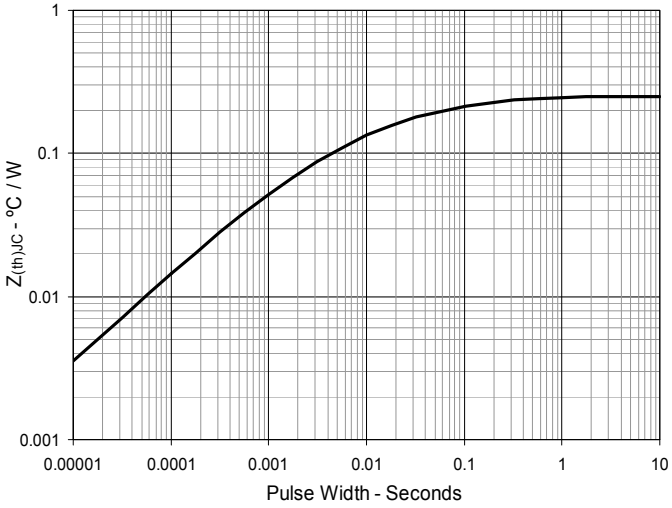


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

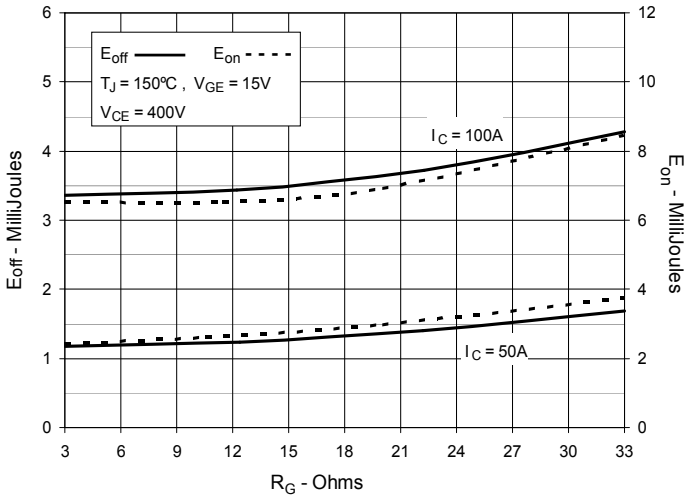


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

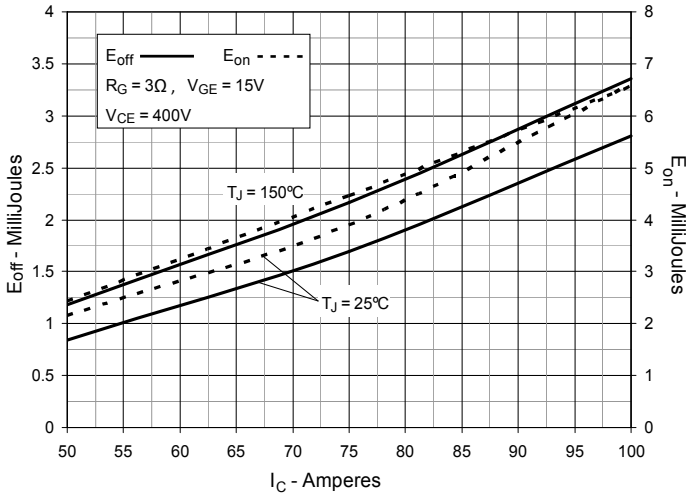


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

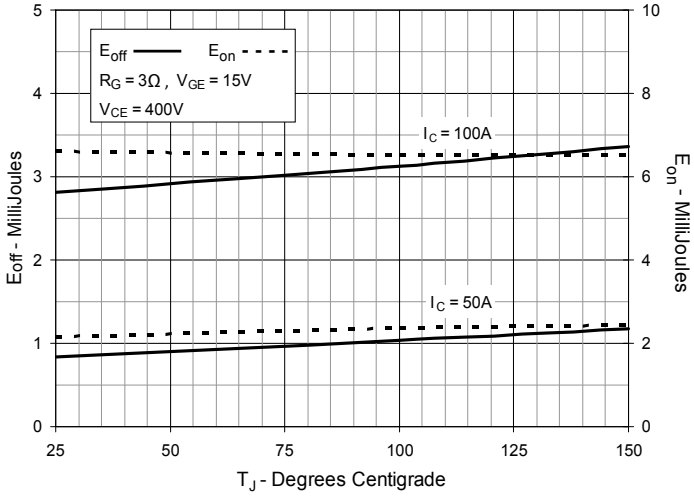


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

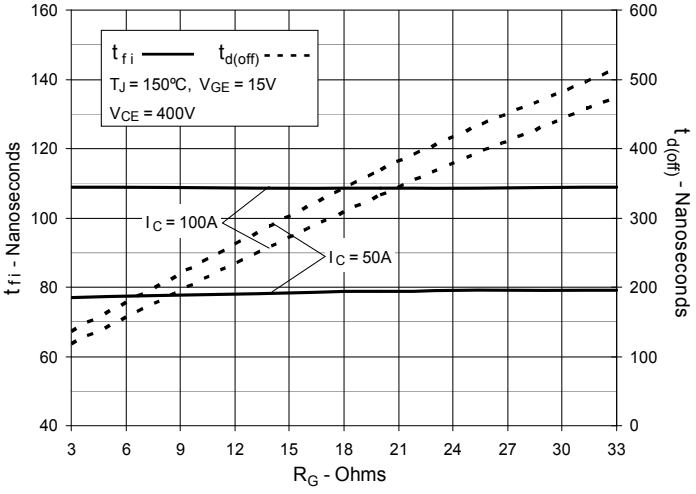


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

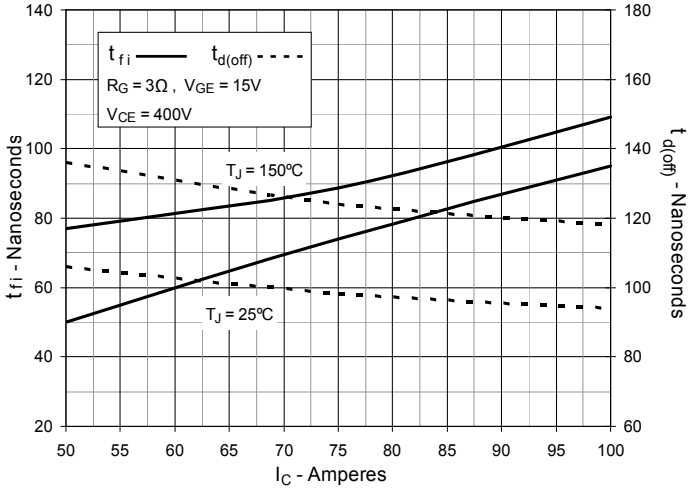


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

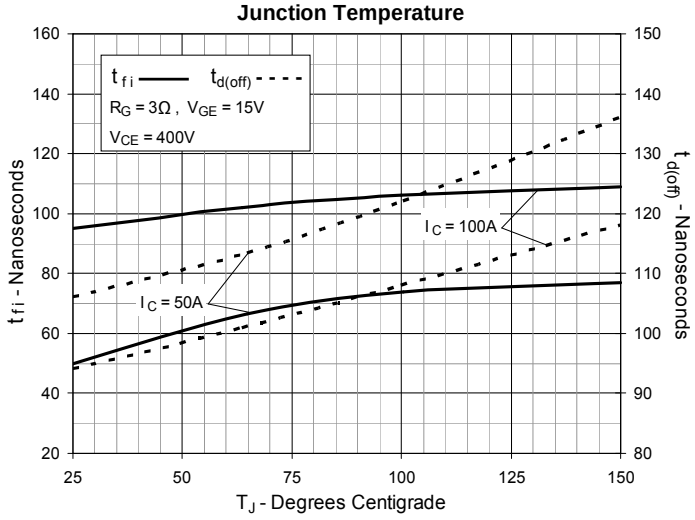


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

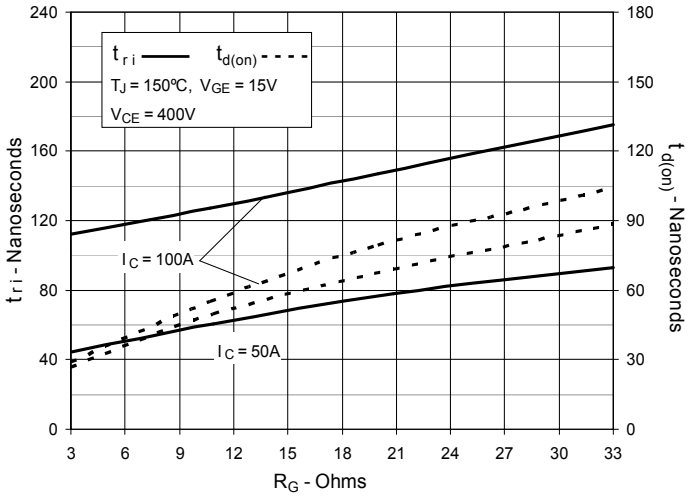


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

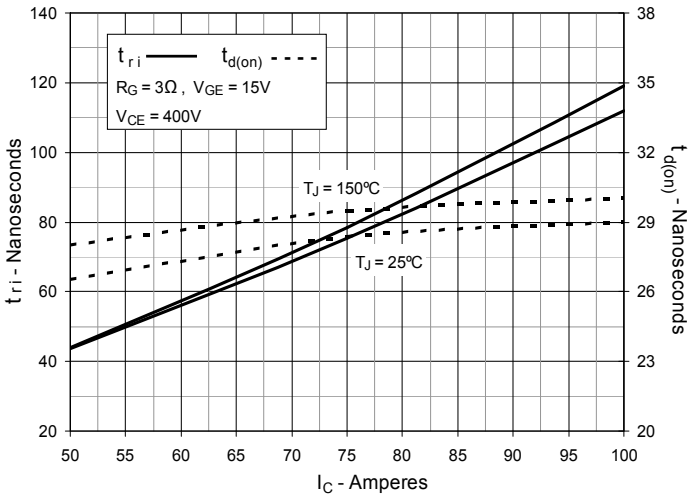


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

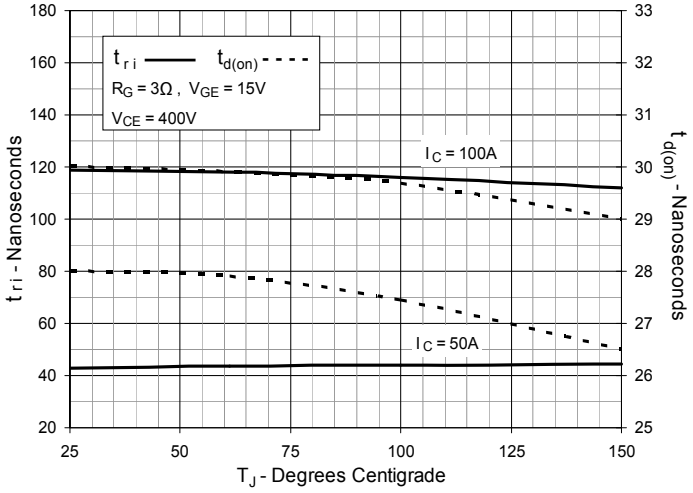


Fig. 22. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency

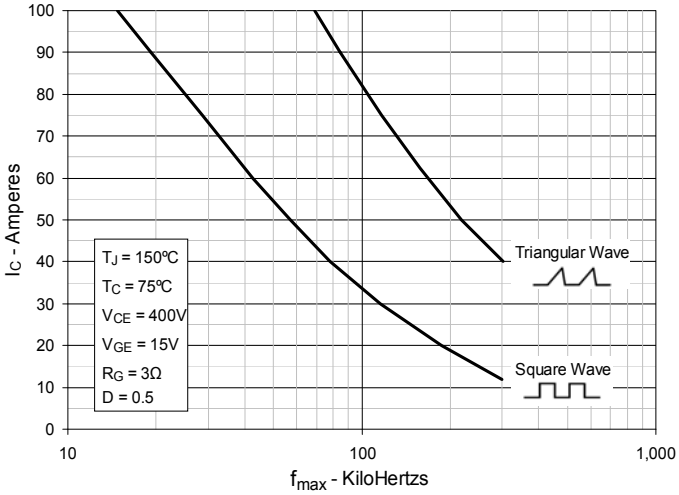


Fig. 23. Typ. Forward characteristics

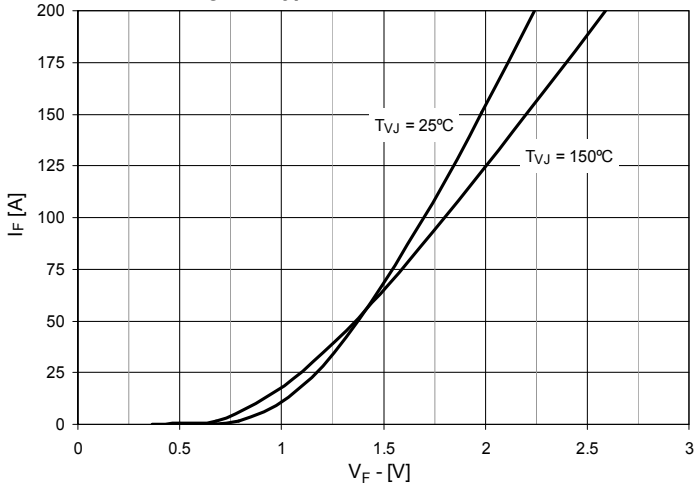


Fig. 24. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

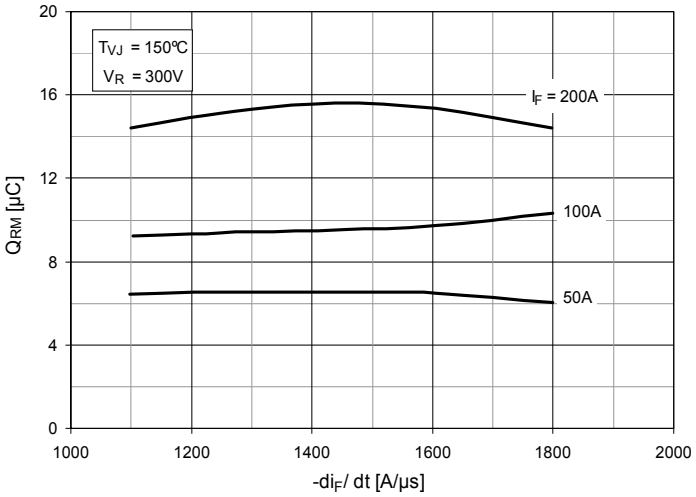


Fig. 25. Typ. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} vs. $-di_F/dt$

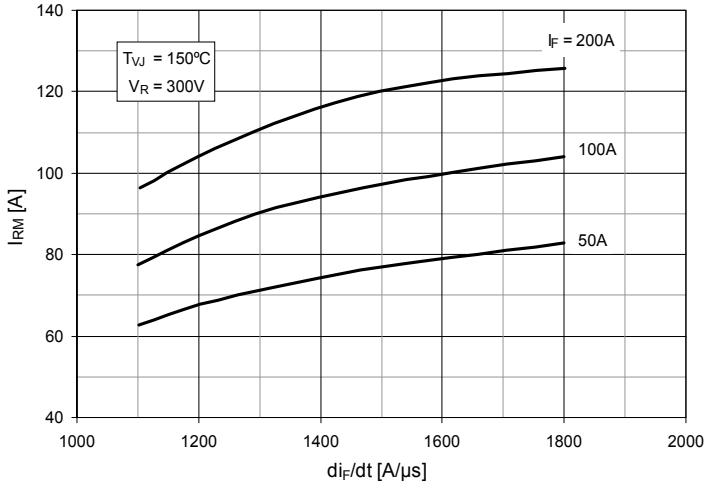


Fig. 26. Typ. Recovery Time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

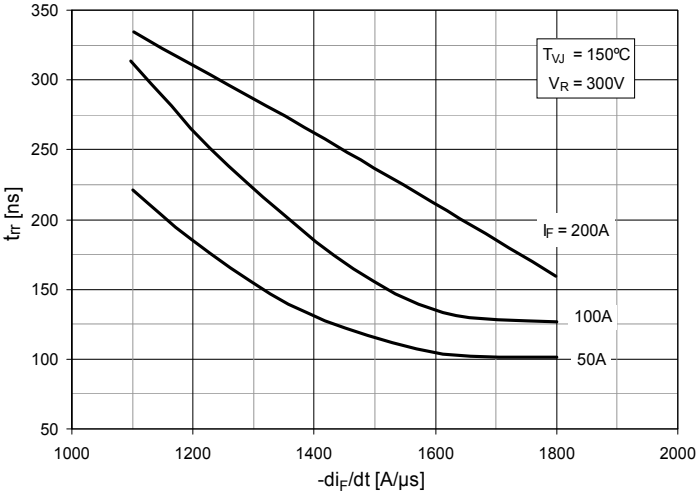


Fig. 27. Typ. Recovery Energy E_{rec} vs. $-di_F/dt$

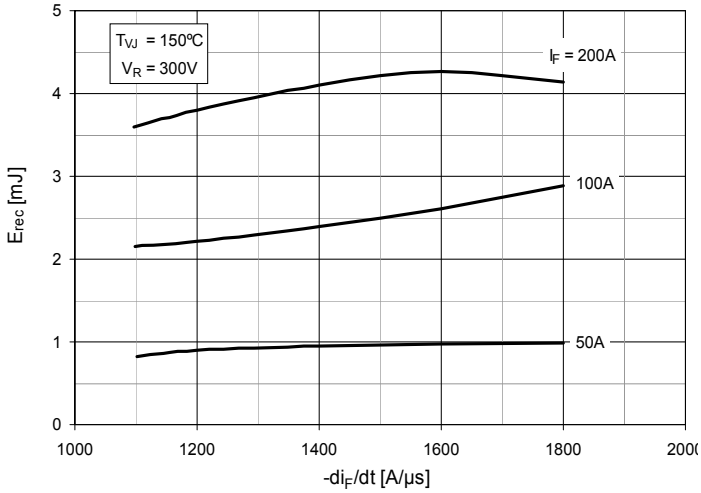


Fig. 28. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)