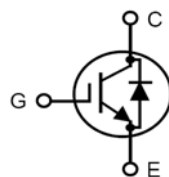


# XPT™ 650V GenX4™ IXXR110N65B4H1 w/ Sonic Diode

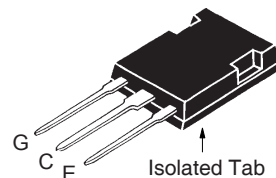
(Electrically Isolated Tab)

Extreme Light Punch Through  
IGBT for 10-30kHz Switching



$V_{CES} = 650V$   
 $I_{C110} = 70A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.20V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 85ns$

ISOPLUS247™



G = Gate      C = Collector  
 E = Emitter

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	650	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	650	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	150	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	70	A
$I_{F110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	48	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	460	A
<b>SSOA (RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 2\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 220$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$t_{sc}$ <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $V_{CE} = 360V$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ $R_G = 82\Omega$ , Non Repetitive	10	$\mu s$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	455	W
$T_J$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_{JM}$		175	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		-55 ... +175	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$
$T_{SOLD}$	Plastic Body for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60 Hz, 1 Minute	2500	V~
$F_C$	Mounting Force	20..120/4.5..27	N/lb
<b>Weight</b>		5	g

## Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V~ Electrical Isolation
- Optimized for 10-30kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Short Circuit Capability
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- High Current Handling Capability

## Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

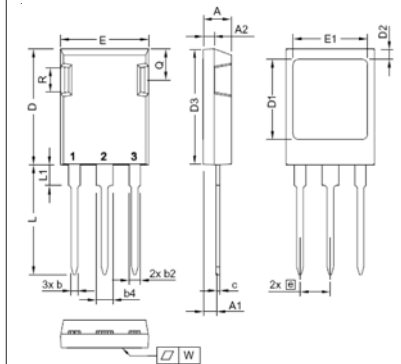
## Applications

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

Symbol	Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$	650		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4.0		6.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			25 $\mu A$ 3 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 110A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$	1.75 2.15		2.20 V V

Symbol Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	24	40	S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		3650	pF
$C_{oes}$			440	pF
$C_{res}$			143	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 110\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		183	nC
$Q_{ge}$			32	nC
$Q_{gc}$			83	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 55\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		38	ns
$t_{ri}$			46	ns
$E_{on}$			2.20	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			156	ns
$t_{fi}$			85	ns
$E_{off}$			1.05	1.90 mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 55\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		34	ns
$t_{ri}$			46	ns
$E_{on}$			3.15	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			160	ns
$t_{fi}$			105	ns
$E_{off}$			1.40	mJ
$R_{thJC}$			0.33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### ISOPLUS247 (IXXR) Outline



- 1 - Gate
- 2 - Collector
- 3 - Emitter

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

### Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)

Symbol Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.7 1.8	V V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $-di_F/dt = 1500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$		95	A
$t_{rr}$			100	ns
$R_{thJC}$				0.70 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

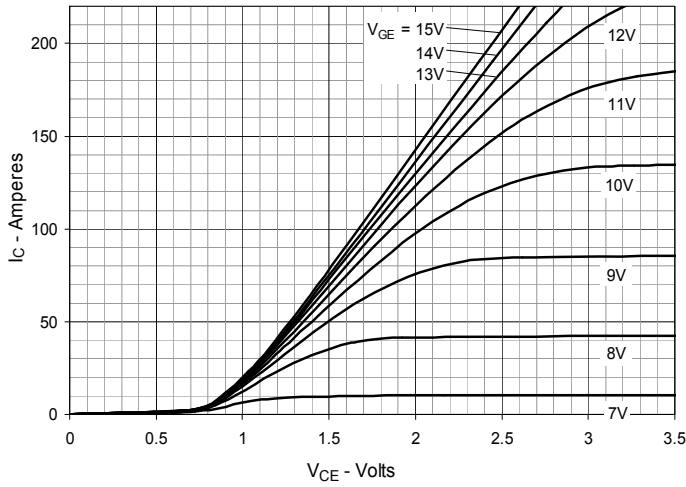
### Notes:

1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}(\text{Clamp})$ ,  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

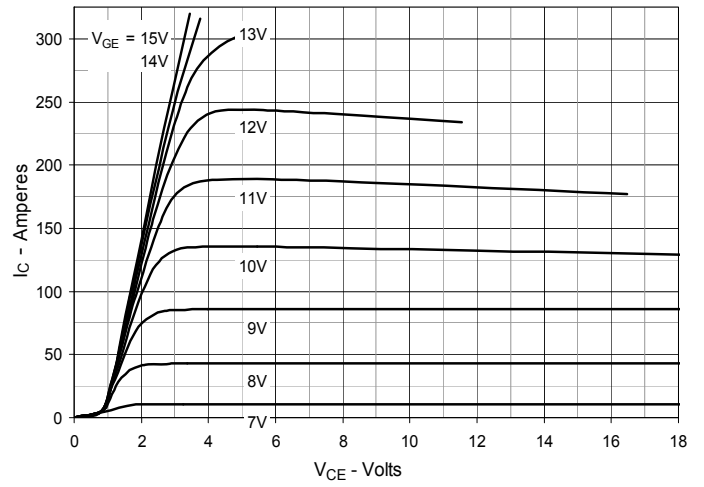
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

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	

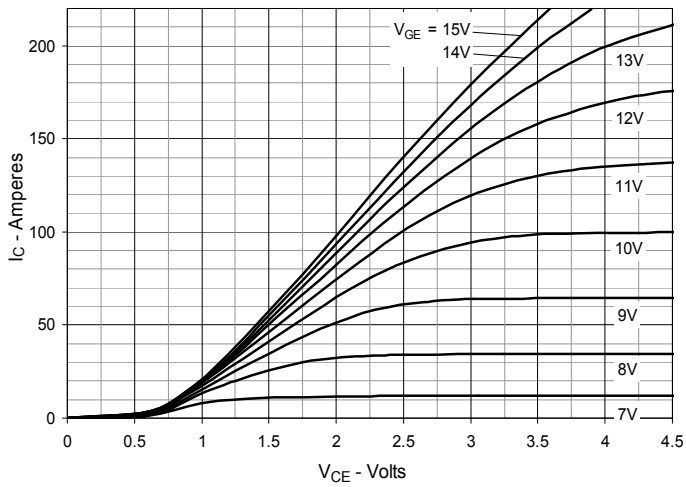
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



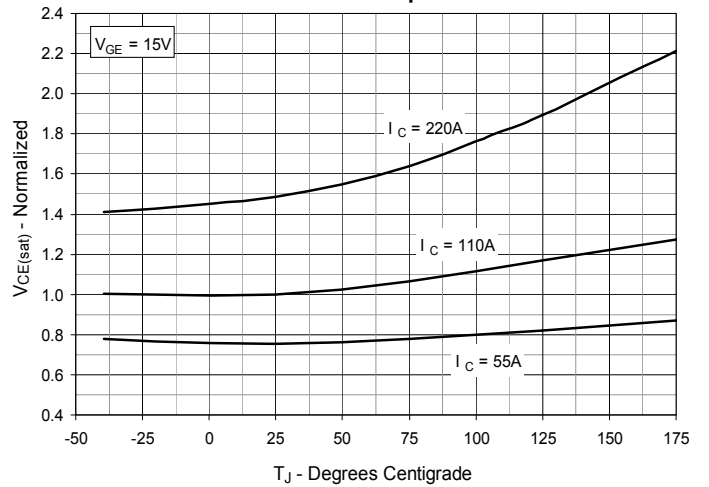
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



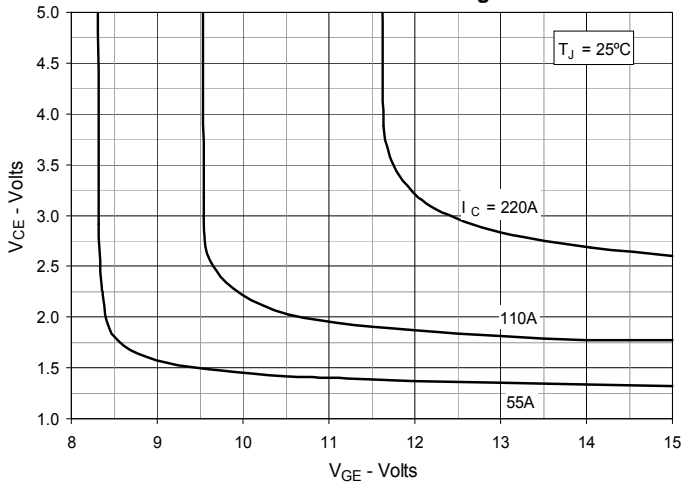
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$**



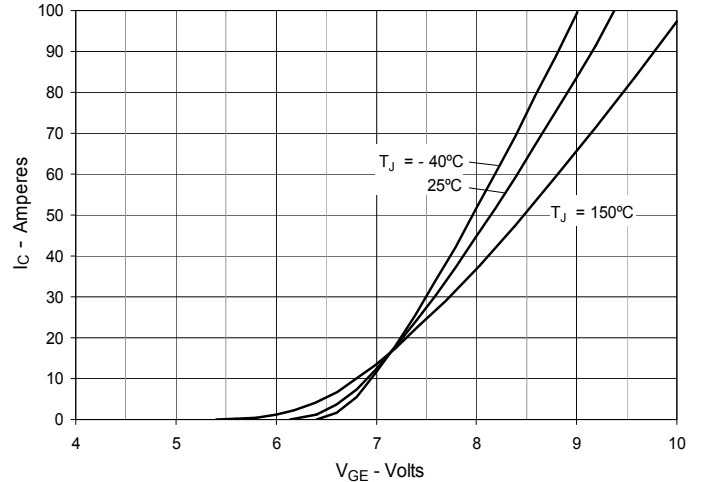
**Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature**

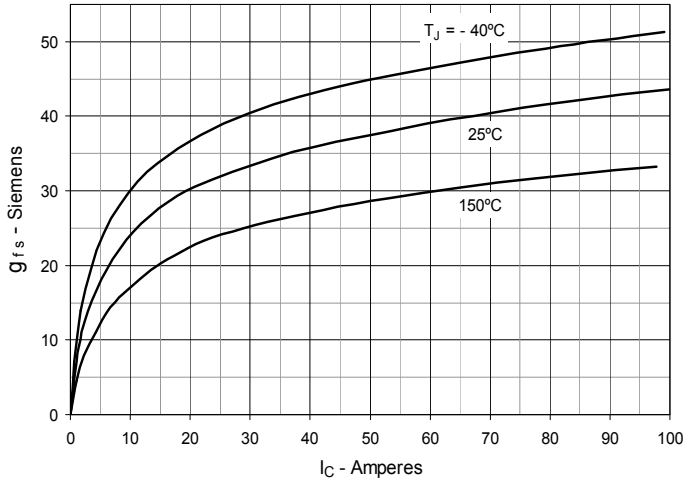
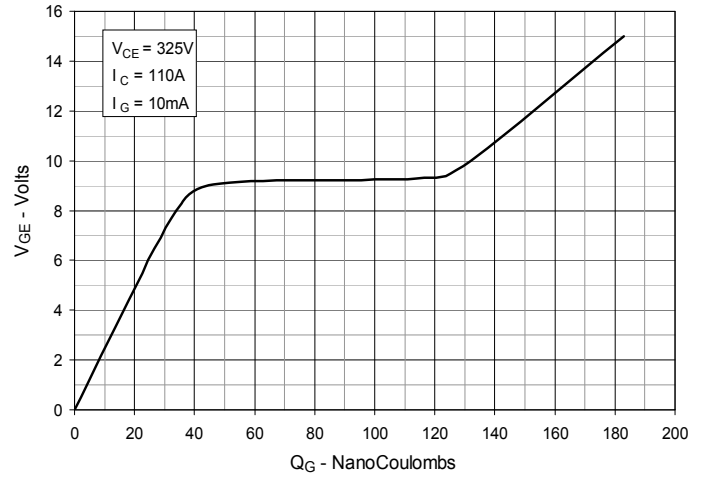
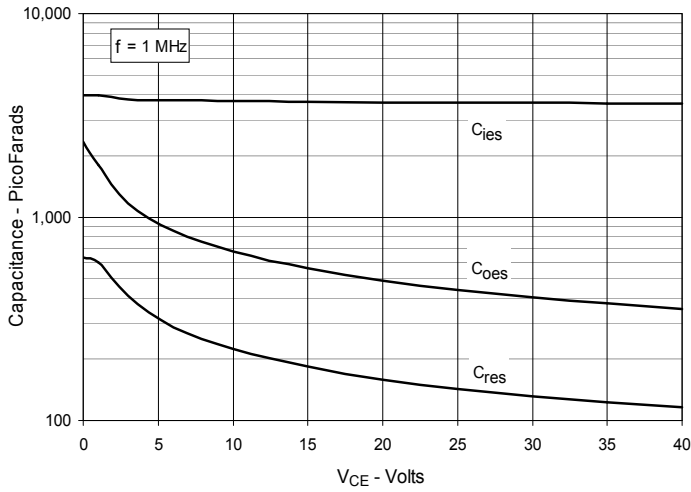
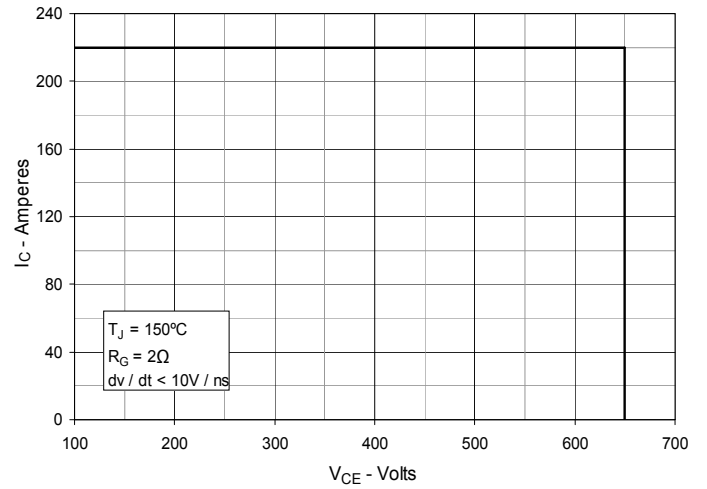
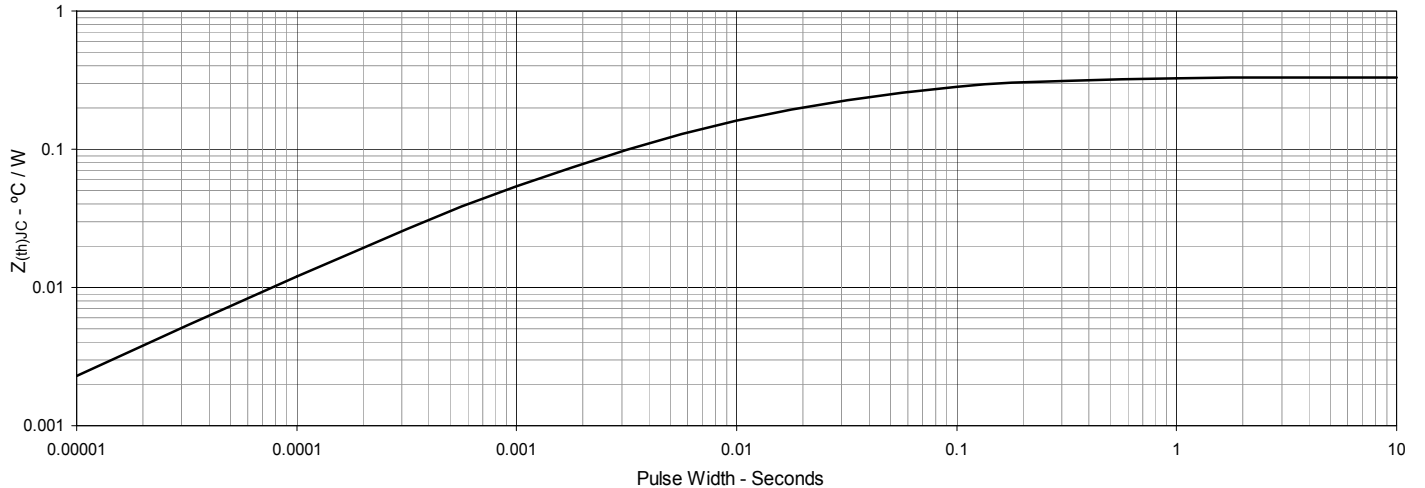


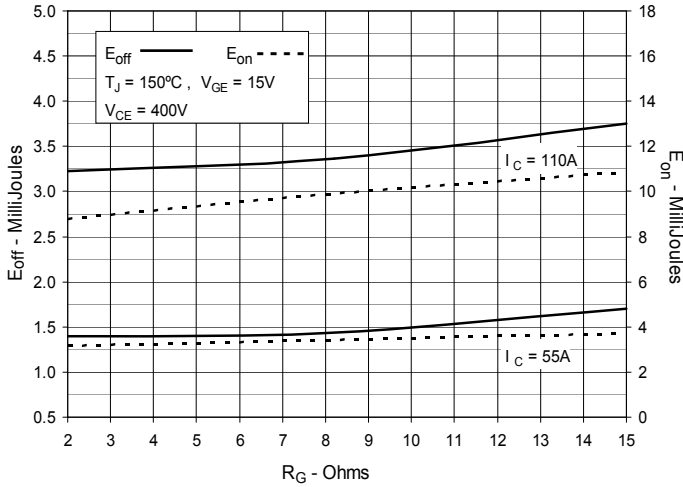
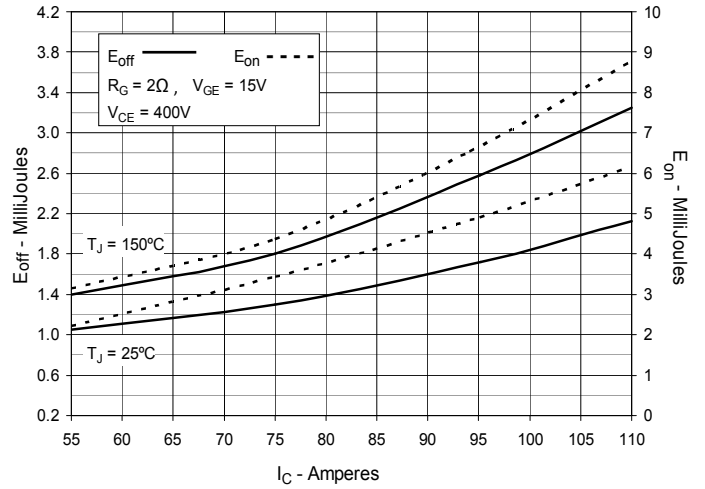
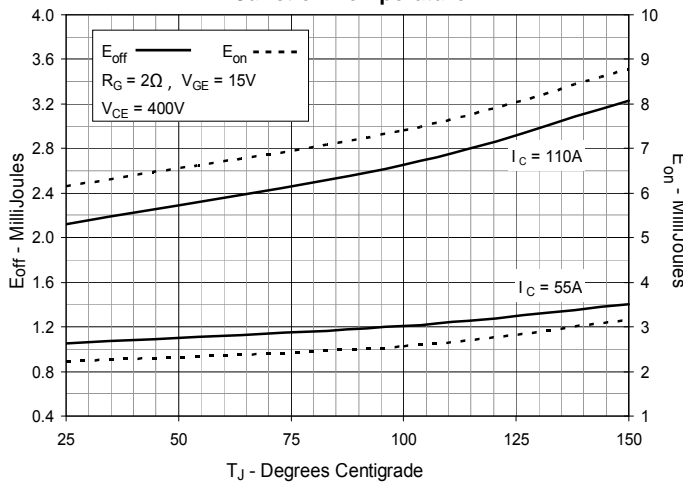
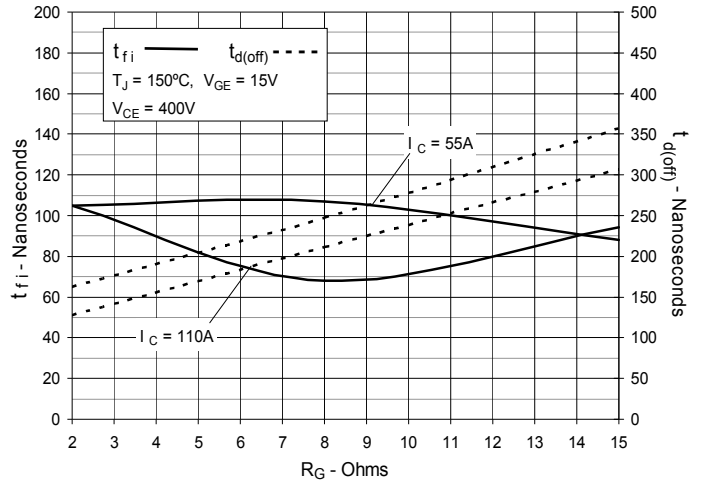
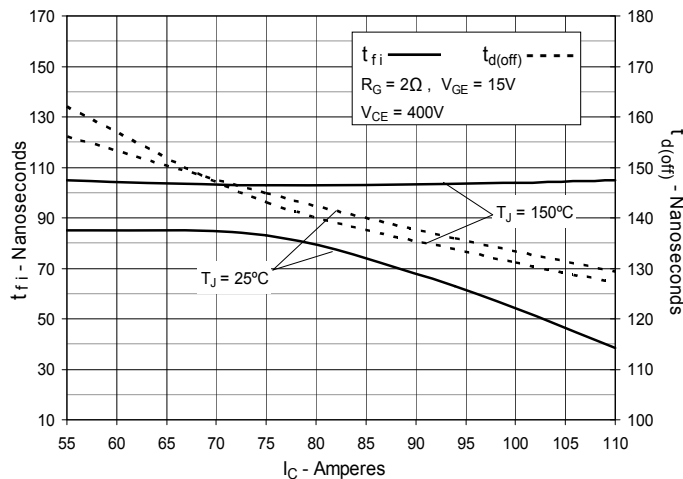
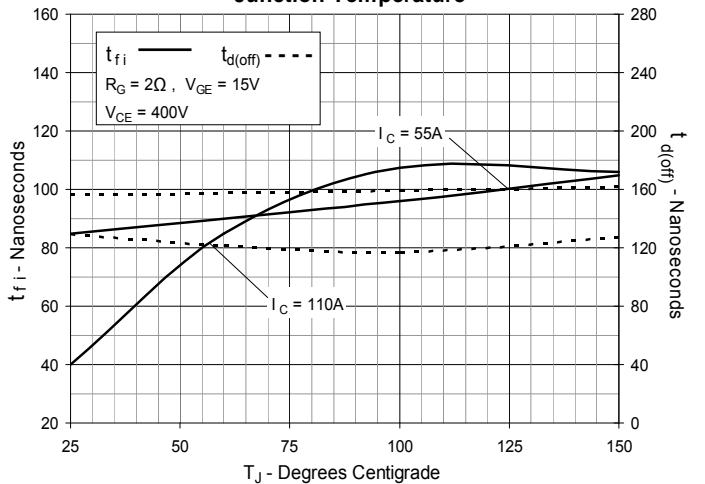
**Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**

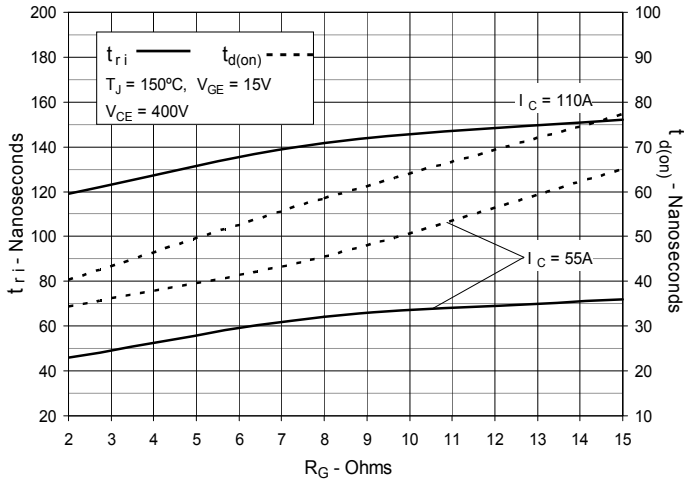
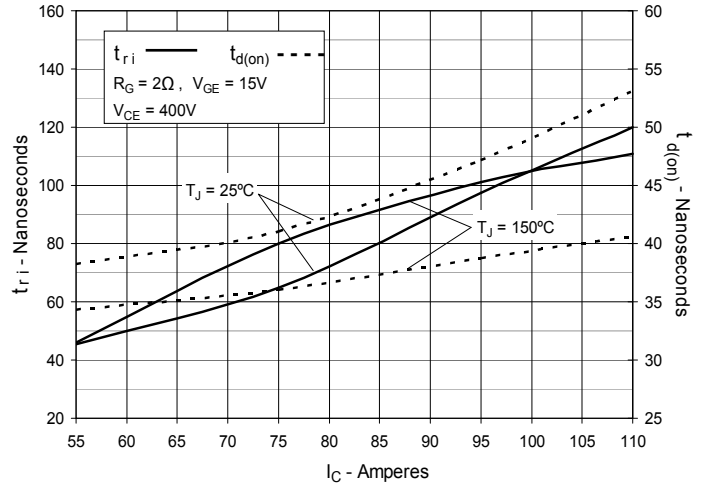
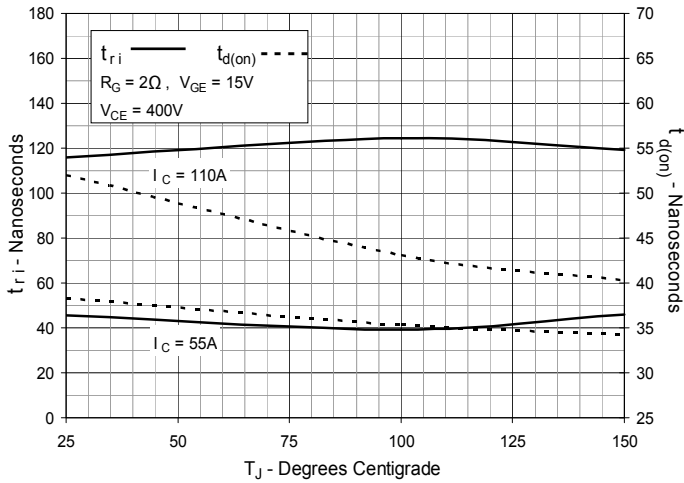


**Fig. 6. Input Admittance**

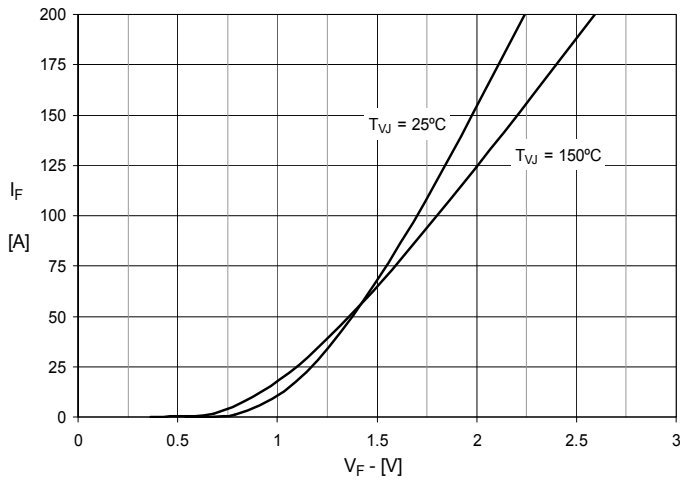


**Fig. 7. Transconductance**

**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**

**Fig. 9. Capacitance**

**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**

**Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**


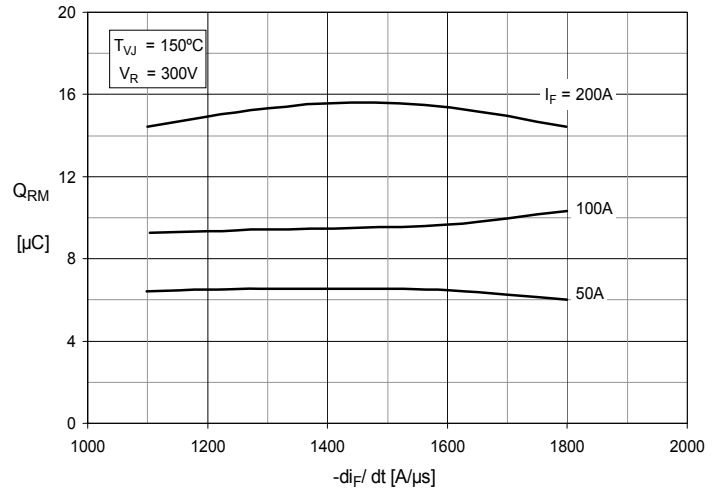
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**

**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**

**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**

**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**

**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**

**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**


**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**

**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current**

**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**


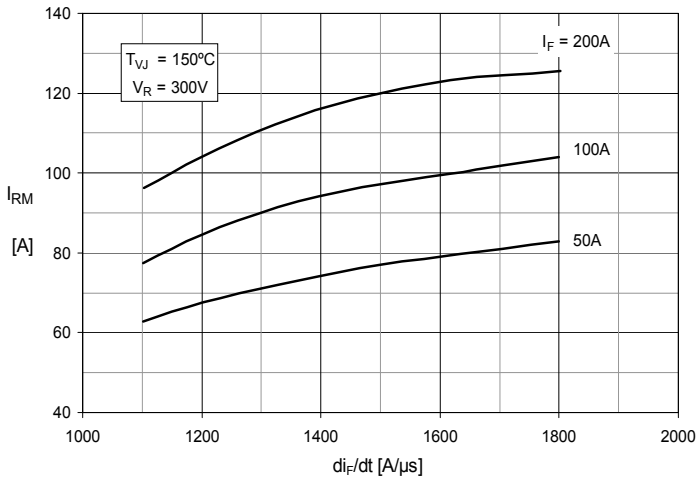
**Fig. 21. Typ. Forward characteristics**



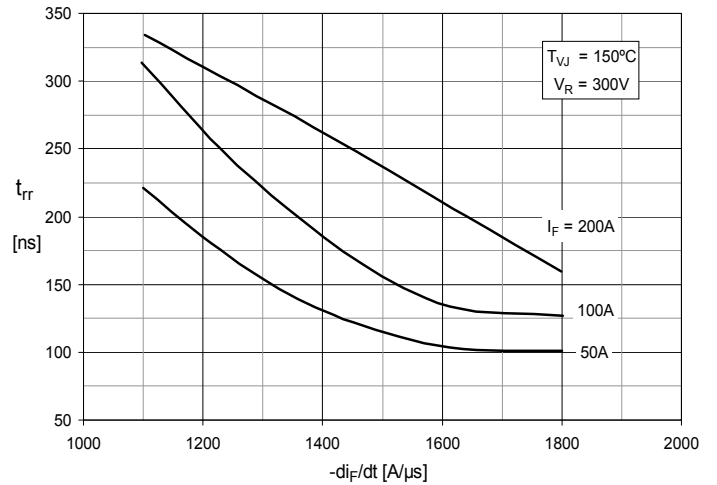
**Fig. 22. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



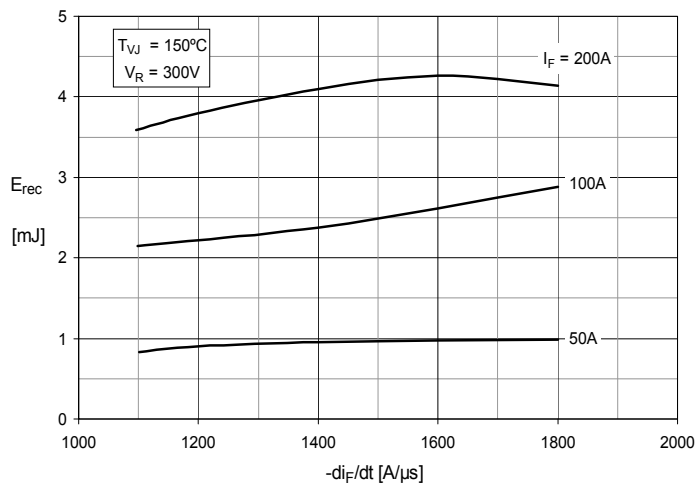
**Fig. 23. Typ. Peak Reverse Current  $I_{RM}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



**Fig. 24. Typ. Recovery Time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



**Fig. 25. Typ. Recovery Energy  $E_{rec}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



**Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

