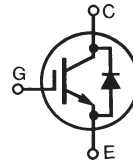


XPT™ 650V IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

IXYH50N65C3D1

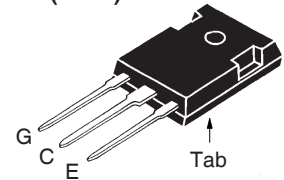
Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 650V \\ I_{C110} &= 50A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.10V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 26ns \end{aligned}$$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 175°C	650	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 175°C , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	650	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	132	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 1ms	250	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	400	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 100$ $@ V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 82\Omega$, Non Repetitive	8	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	600	W
T_J		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55 ... +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOLD}	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
Weight		6	g

TO-247 (IXYH)



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter Tab = Collector

Features

- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-Parallel Fast Diode
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- International Standard Package

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Extremely Rugged
- 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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	650		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			50 μA 1.25 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 36A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.73 2.10		V V

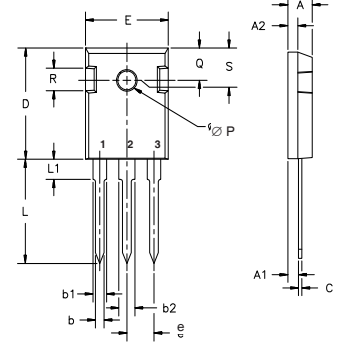
Symbol Test Conditions

($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	18	30	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2290	pF
C_{oes}			230	pF
C_{res}			50	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		86	nC
Q_{ge}			14	nC
Q_{gc}			40	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
t_{ri}			36	ns
E_{on}			0.80	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			90	ns
t_{fi}			26	ns
E_{off}			0.47	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		19	ns
t_{ri}			37	ns
E_{on}			1.60	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			113	ns
t_{fi}			32	ns
E_{off}			0.70	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.25 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

TO-247 Outline



Terminals: 1 - Gate 2 - Collector
3 - Emitted

Dim.	Millimeter	Inches
	Min. Max.	Min. Max.
A	4.7 5.3	.185 .209
A ₁	2.2 2.54	.087 .102
A ₂	2.2 2.6	.059 .098
b	1.0 1.4	.040 .055
b ₁	1.65 2.13	.065 .084
b ₂	2.87 3.12	.113 .123
C	.4 .8	.016 .031
D	20.80 21.46	.819 .845
E	15.75 16.26	.610 .640
e	5.20 5.72	0.205 0.225
L	19.81 20.32	.780 .800
L1	4.50	.177
ØP	3.55 3.65	.140 .144
Q	5.89 6.40	0.232 0.252
R	4.32 5.49	.170 .216
S	6.15 BSC	.242 BSC

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol Test Conditions

($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1			2.5 V
I_{rr}	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, $-di_F/dt = 500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.35	V
t_{rr}		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	20	ns
R_{thJC}				0.60 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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 .

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.

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	

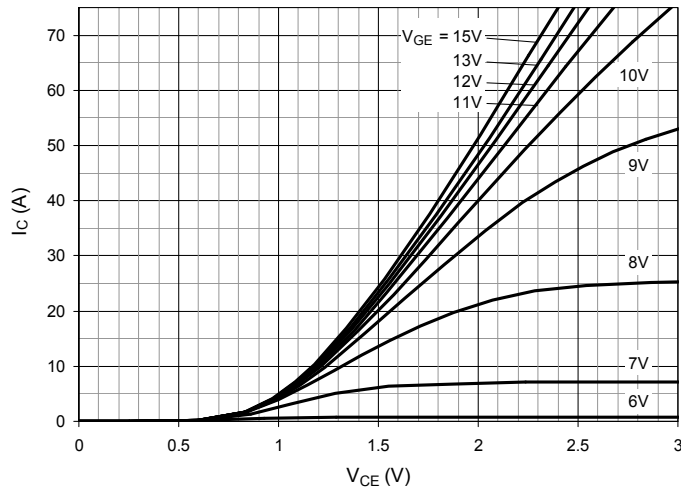
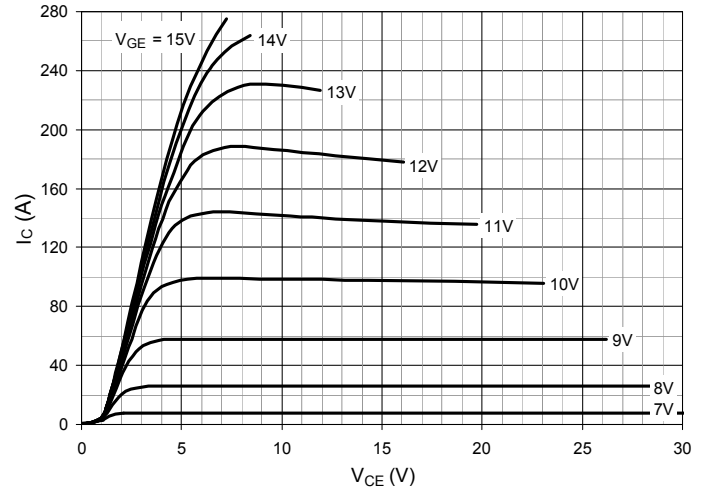
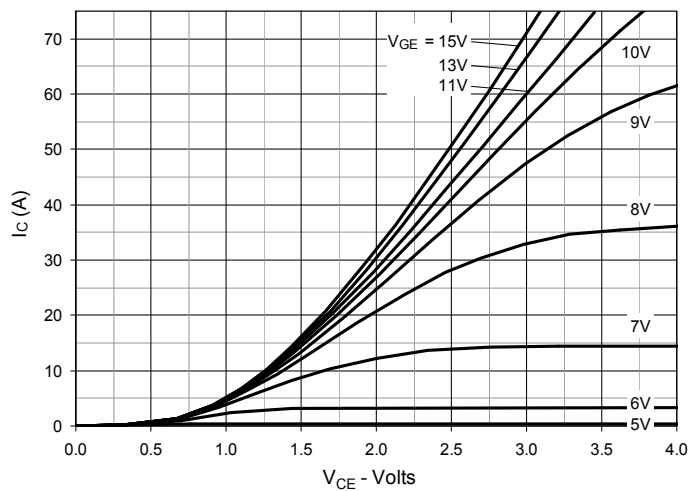
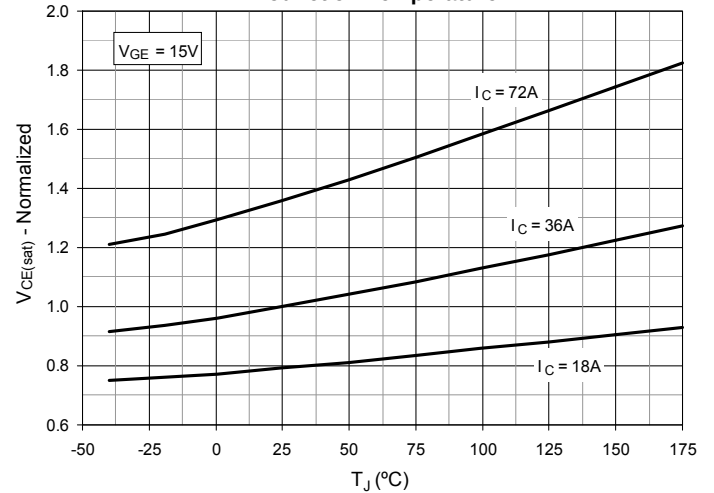
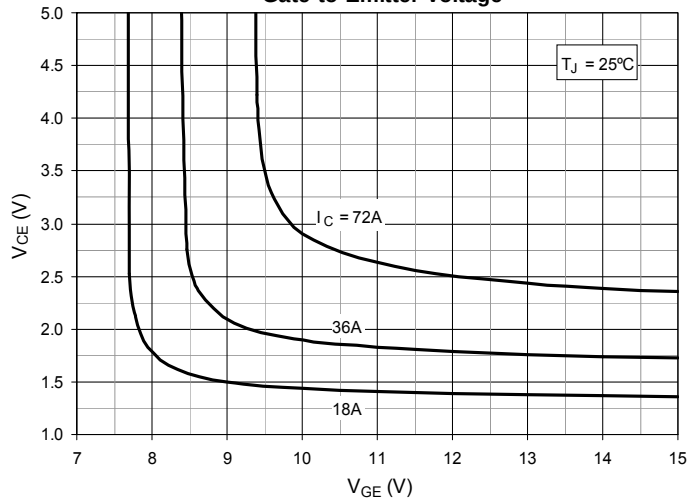
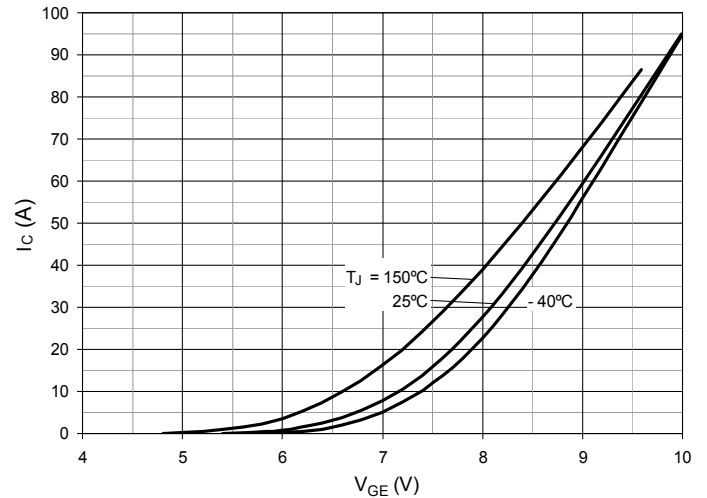
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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


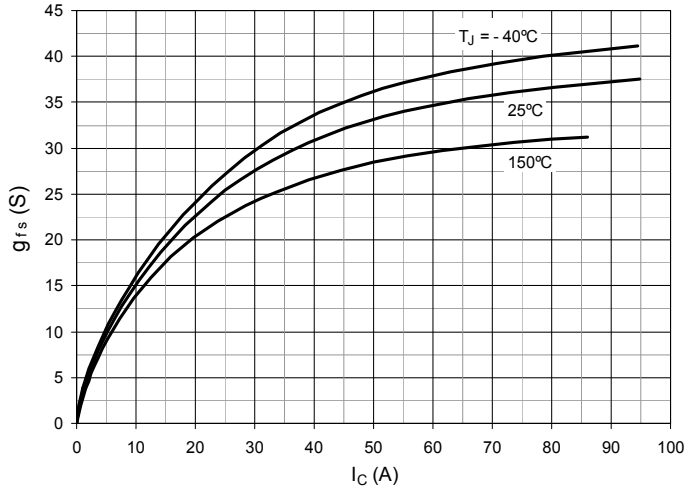
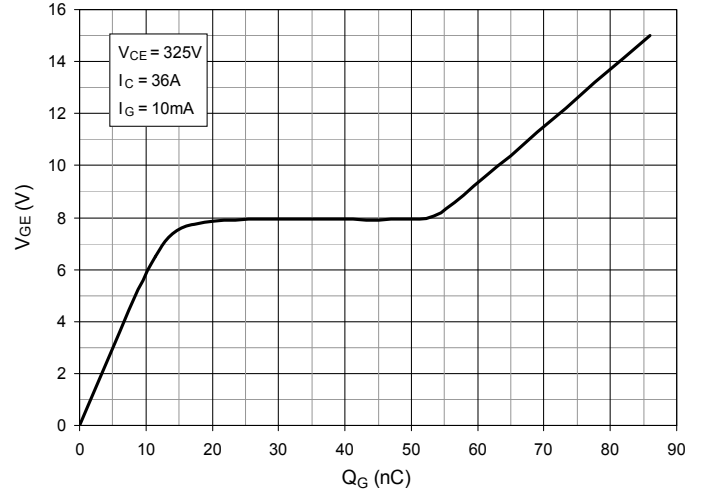
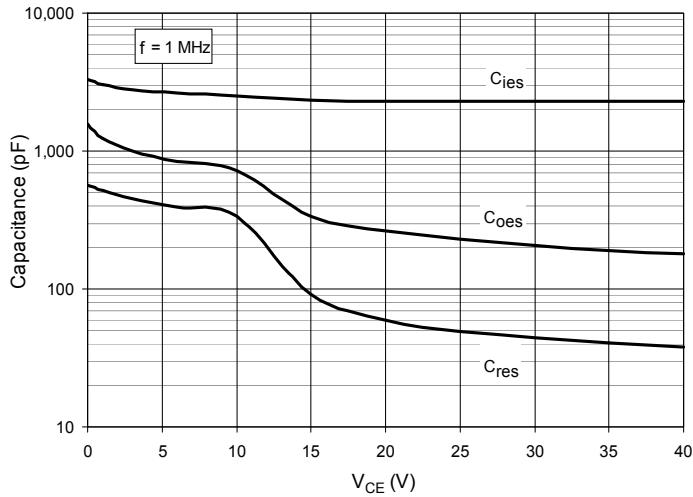
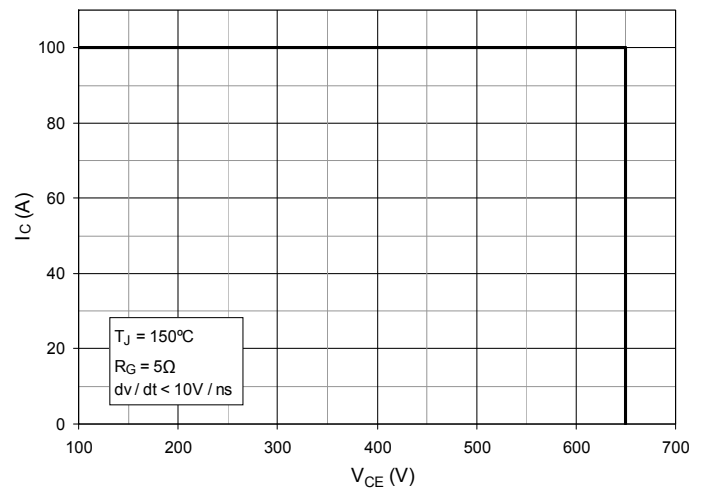
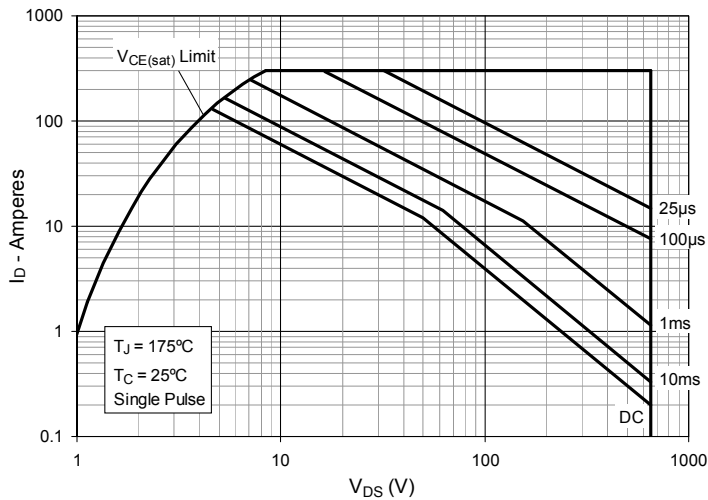
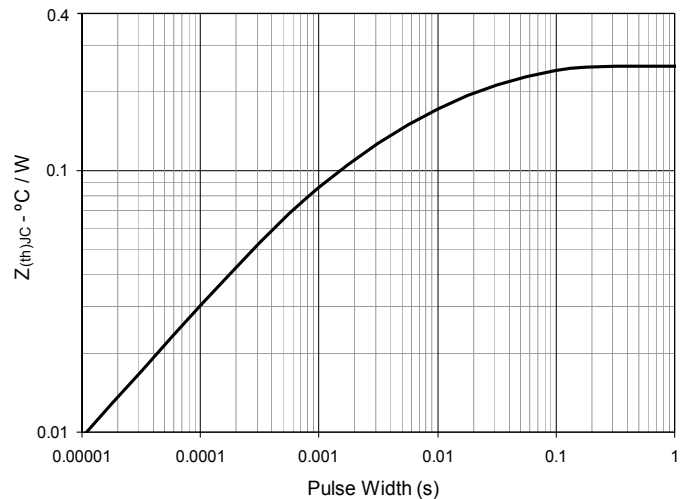
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Capacitance

Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)


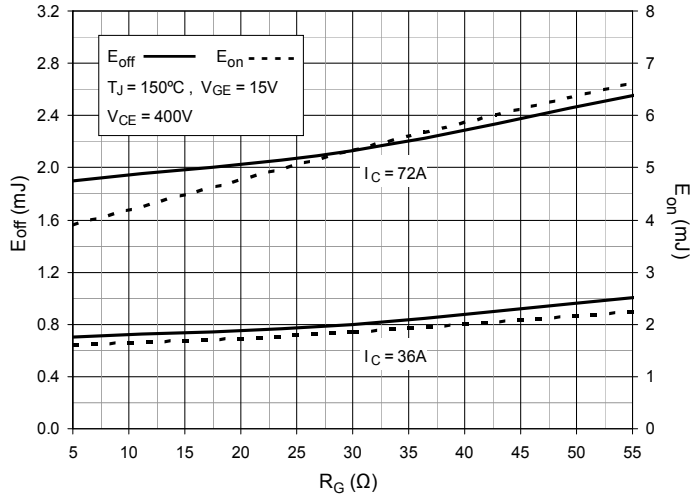
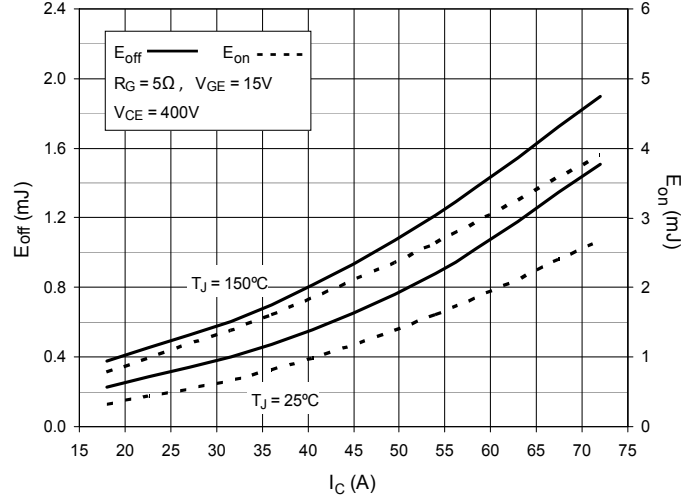
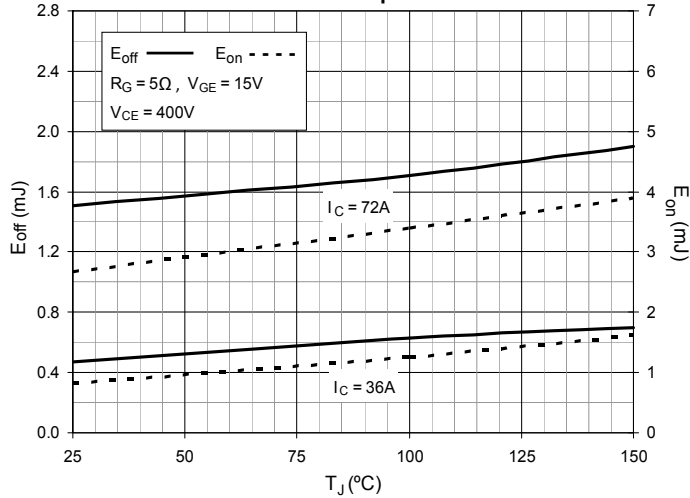
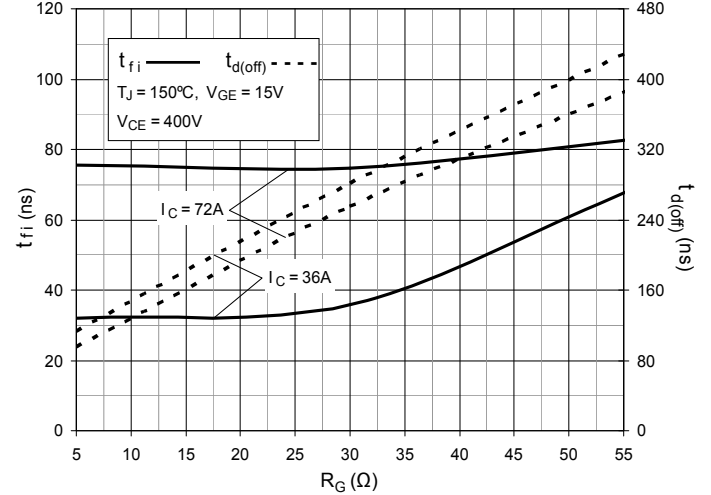
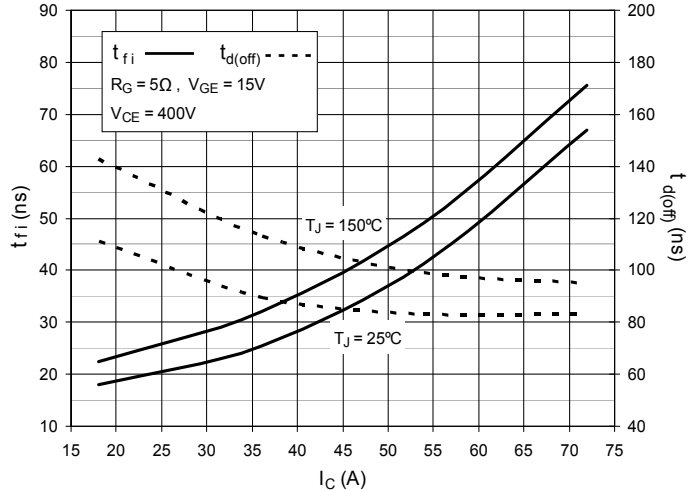
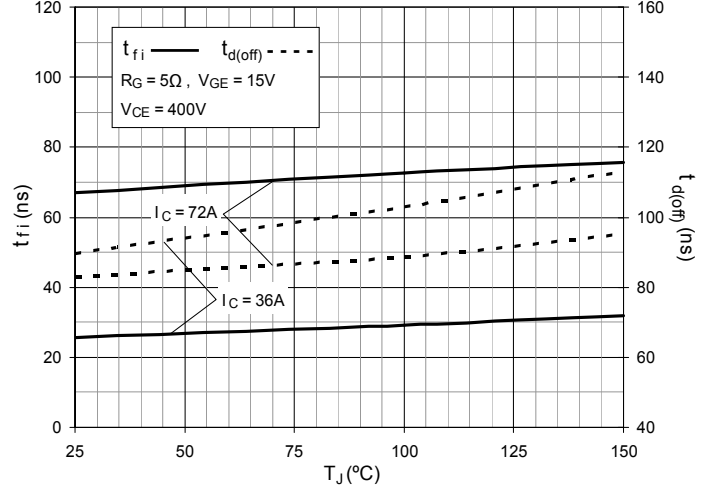
Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

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

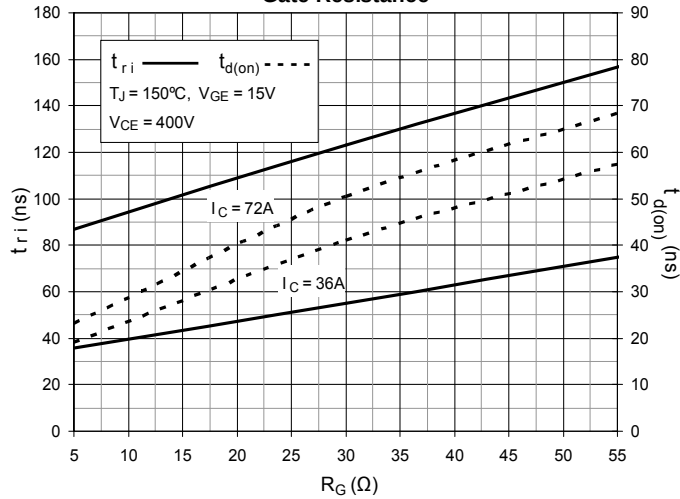


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

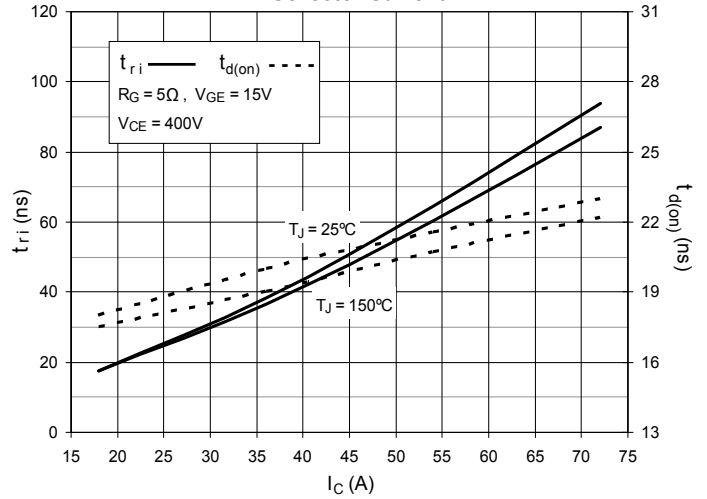


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

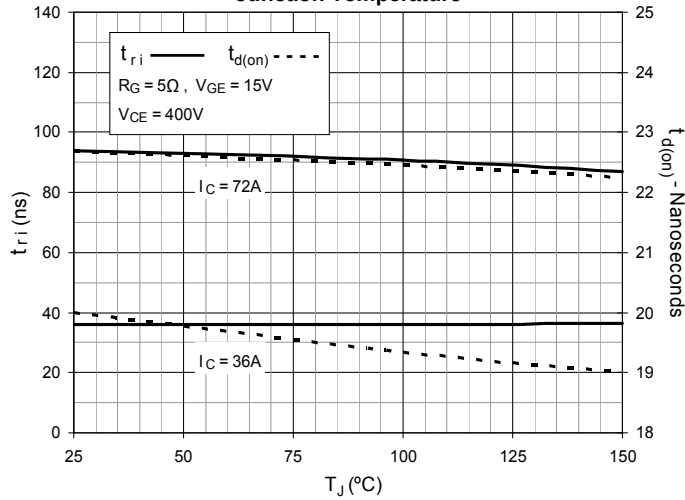


Fig. 22. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency

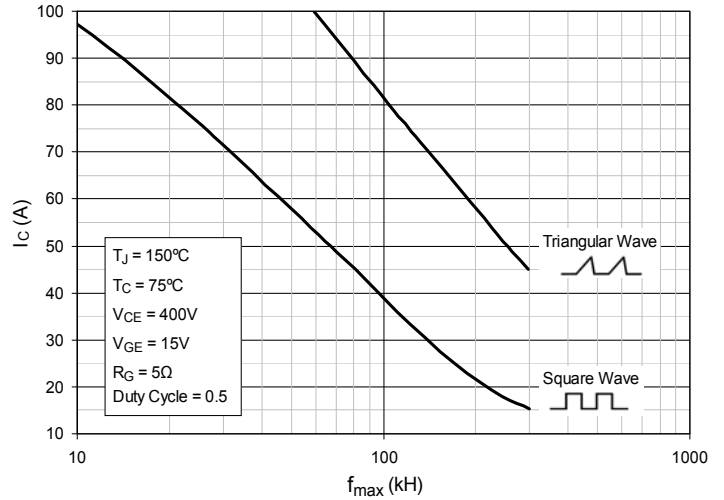
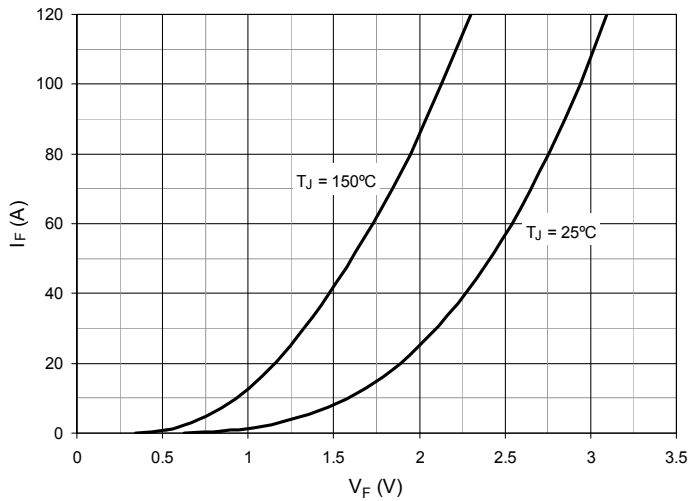
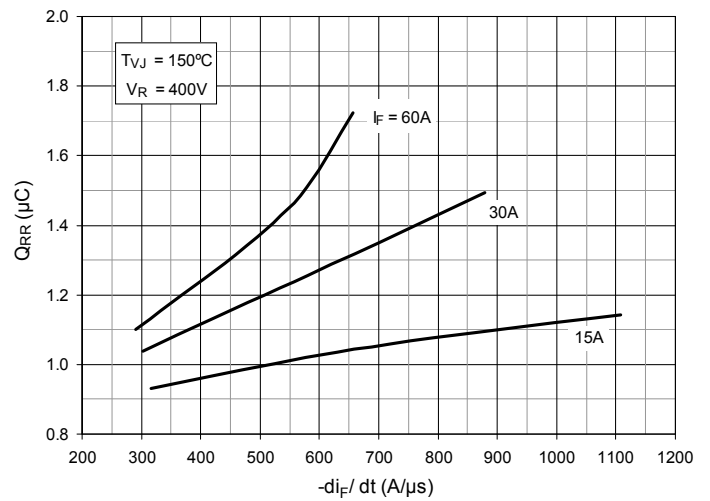
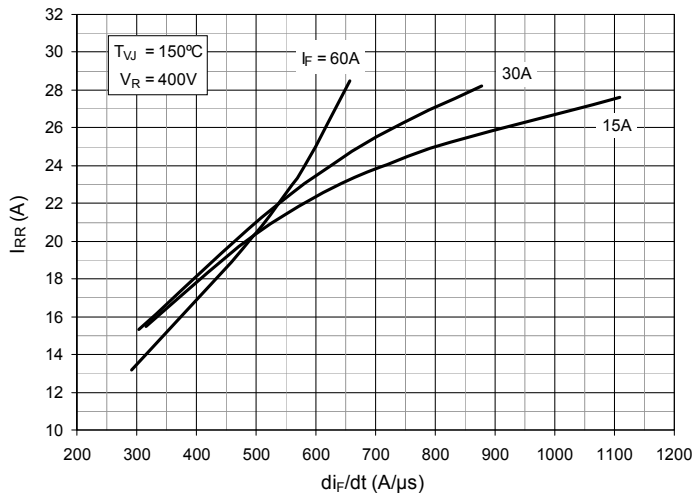
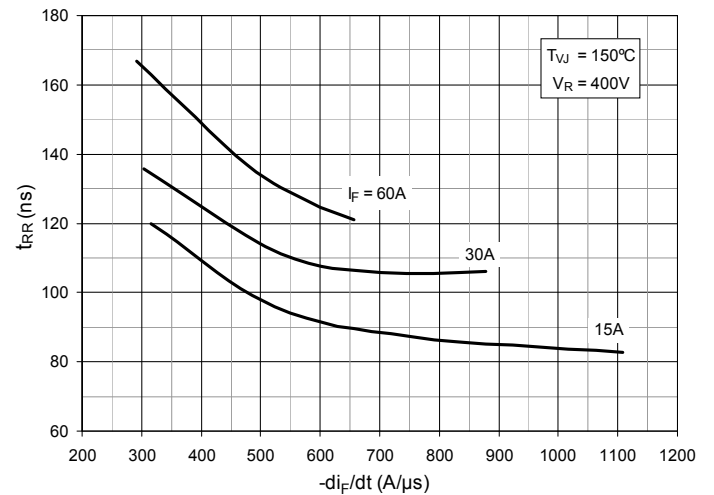
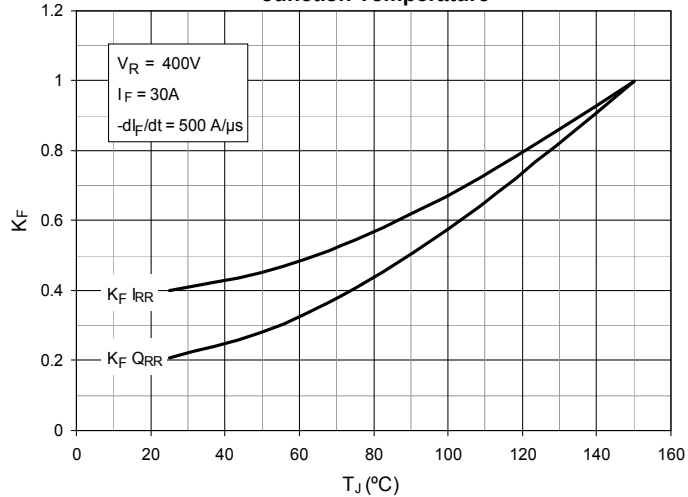
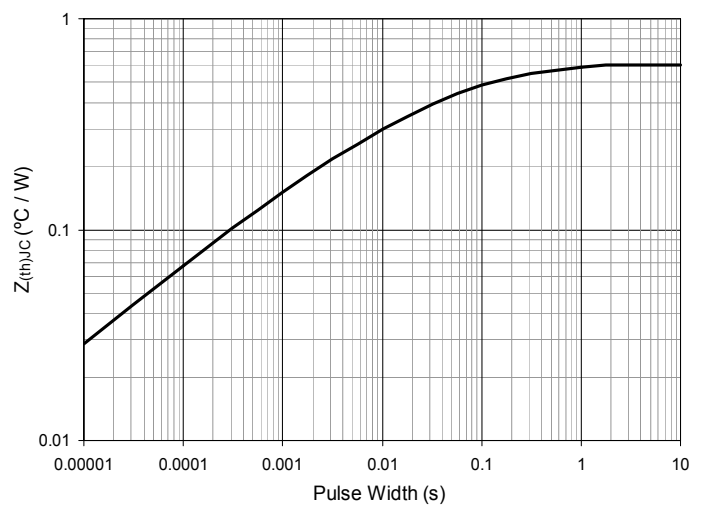


Fig. 23. Diode Forward Characteristics

Fig. 24. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. $-di_F/dt$

Fig. 25. Reverse Recovery Current vs. $-di_F/dt$

Fig. 26. Reverse Recovery Time vs. $-di_F/dt$

Fig. 27. Dynamic Parameters Q_{RR} , I_{RR} vs. Junction Temperature

Fig. 28. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)




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.