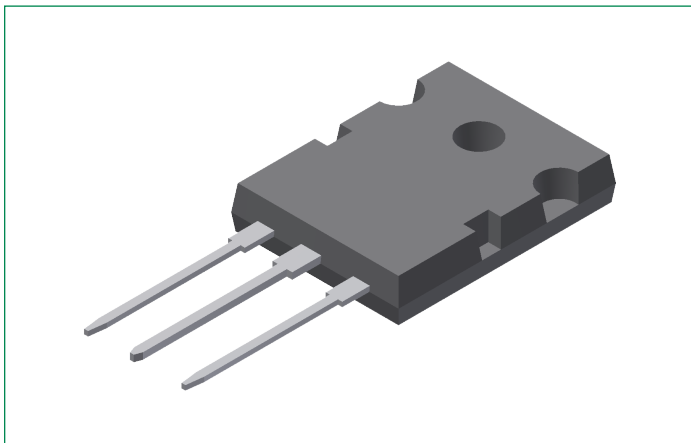


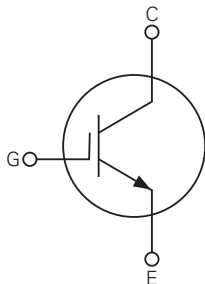
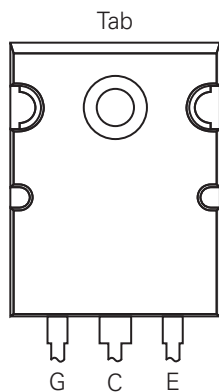
IXYK220N65A5

650 V, 220 A Gen5 XPT™ IGBT

Extreme Light Punch Through IGBT for up to 5 kHz Switching



Pinout Diagram TO-264 (IXYK)



G: Gate; **C:** Collector; **E:** Emitter; **Tab:** Collector

Description:

Developed using our proprietary XPT™ thin-wafer technology and state-of-the-art Trench IGBT process, these devices feature reduced thermal resistance, low conduction losses, and low gate driver requirements.

Features & Benefits:

- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- High Surge Current Capability
- Square RBSOA
- International Standard Package
- Low Gate Charge Q_G
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications:

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- Inrush Current Protection Circuits

Product Summary

Characteristic	Value	Unit
V_{CES}	650	V
I_{C110}	220	A
$V_{CE(sat)}$	1.35	V
$t_{fi(typ)}$	225	ns

Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Value	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	650	V
V_{CGR}	Collector-Gate Voltage	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_{GE} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	650	V
V_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient Gate-Emitter Voltage	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	Continuous Collector Current	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Chip Capability)	510	A
I_{LRMS}	Terminal Current Limit	–	160	A
I_{C110}	Continuous Collector Current	$T_C = 110\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	220	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1 ms	1180	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	Switching Safe Operating Area (Reverse Biased Safe Operating Area)	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_G = 3\text{ }\Omega$, Clamped Inductive Load, $I_{CM} = V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	300	A
P_C	Collector Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1610	W
T_J	Junction Temperature	–	–55 to 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{JM}	Maximum Junction Temperature	–	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	–	–55 to 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10 s	300	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
M_d	Mounting Torque	–	1.13 / 10	Nm/lb.in
W	Weight	–	10	g

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th, JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	–	–	0.093	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th, CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Heatsink	–	0.15	–	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics – Static ($T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	650	–	–	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.8	–	5.8	V
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	–	–	± 100	nA
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	–	–	25	μA
		$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	2	mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ¹	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	–	1.15	1.35	V
		$I_C = 100\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	1.15	–	V

Note 1: Pulse test, $t \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$

Electrical Characteristics – Dynamic ($T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions		Value			Unit	
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
g_{fs}	Transconductance ¹	$I_C = 60\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$		72	120	–	S	
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		–	11.7	–	pF	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance			–	570	–		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			–	440	–		
$Q_{g(on)}$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \times V_{CES}$, $I_C = 220\text{ A}$		–	750	–	nC	
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge			–	86	–		
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector Charge			–	377	–		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time ²	Inductive Load, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$, $I_C = 100\text{ A}$, $R_{G(ext)} = 1\text{ }\Omega$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	64	–	ns	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	50	–		
t_{ri}	Turn-on Rise Time ²		$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	78	–	ns	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	70	–		
E_{on}	Turn-on Energy ²		$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	1.30	–	mJ	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	2.75	–		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time ²		$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	540	–	ns	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	480	–		
t_{fi}	Turn-off Fall Time ²		$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	225	–	ns	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	385	–		
E_{off}	Turn-off Energy ²		$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	7.95	–	mJ	
			$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	10.35	–		

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

Characteristic Curves

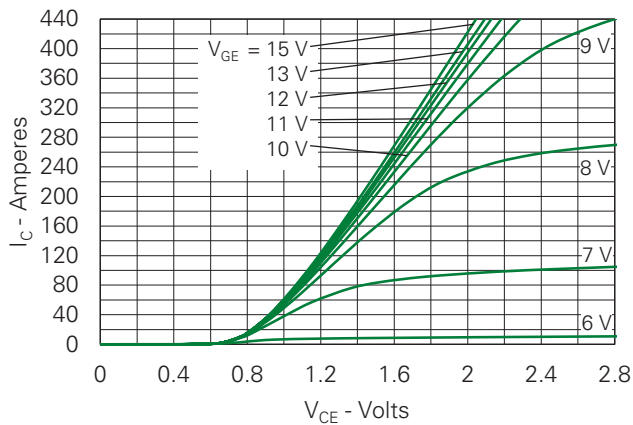
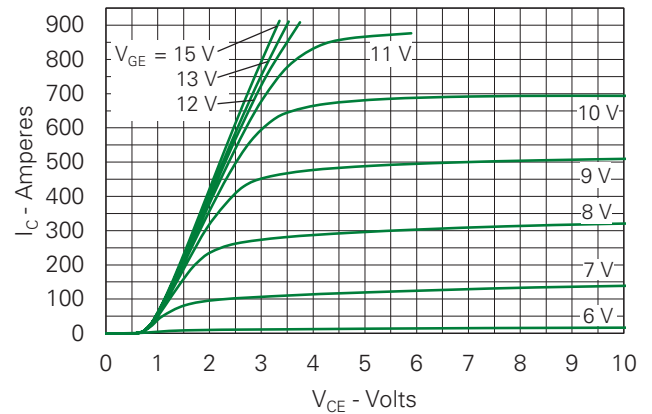
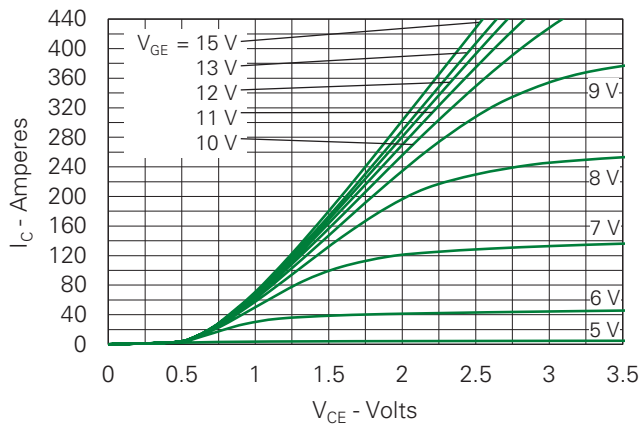
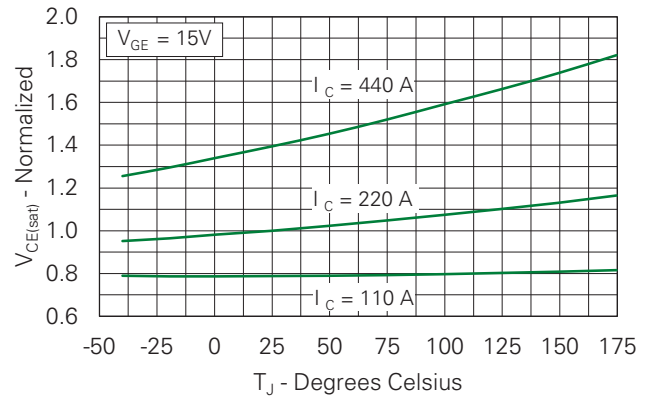
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

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

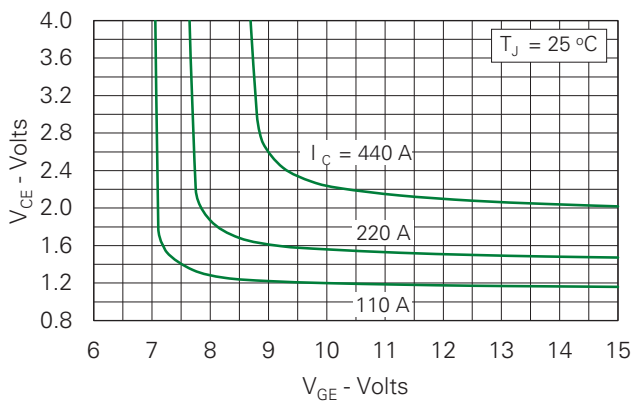


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

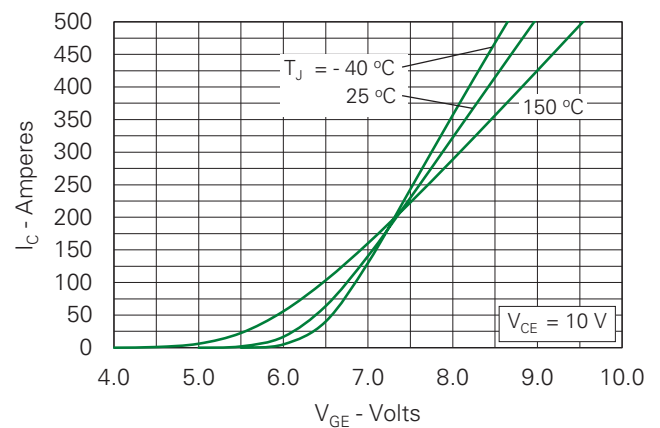


Fig. 7. Transconductance

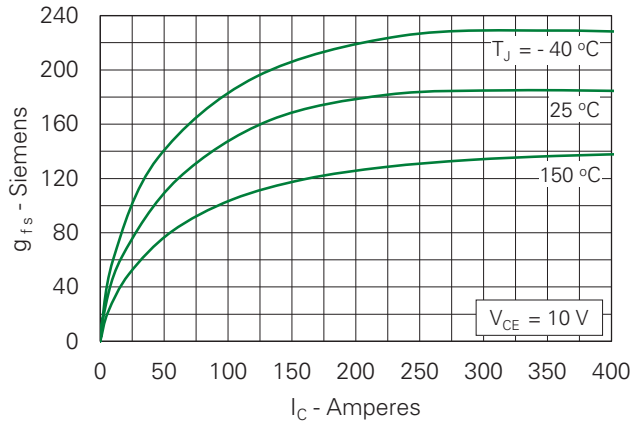


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

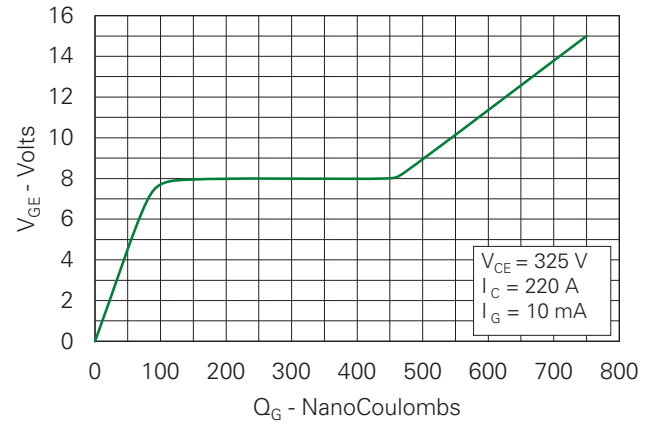


Fig. 9. Capacitance

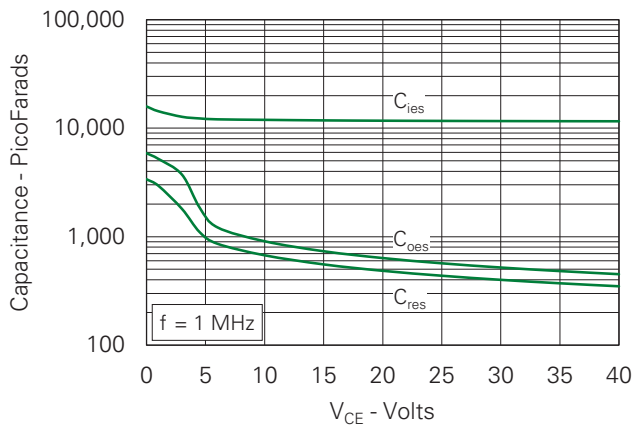


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

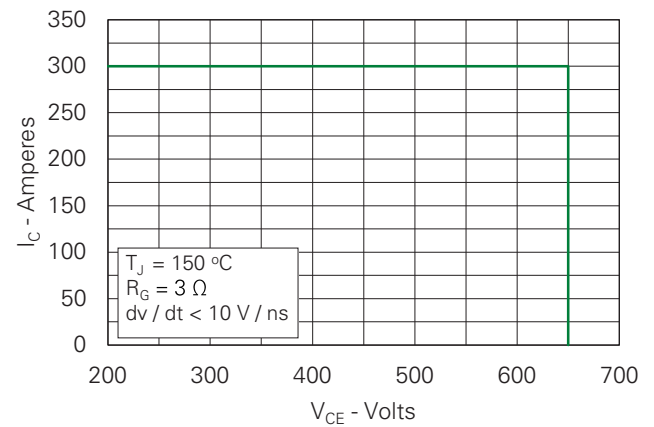


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

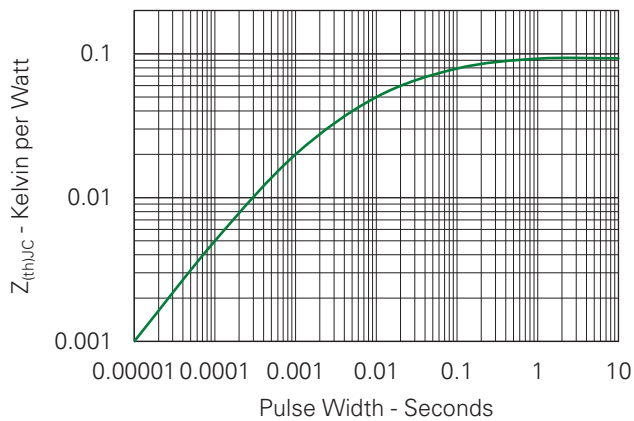


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

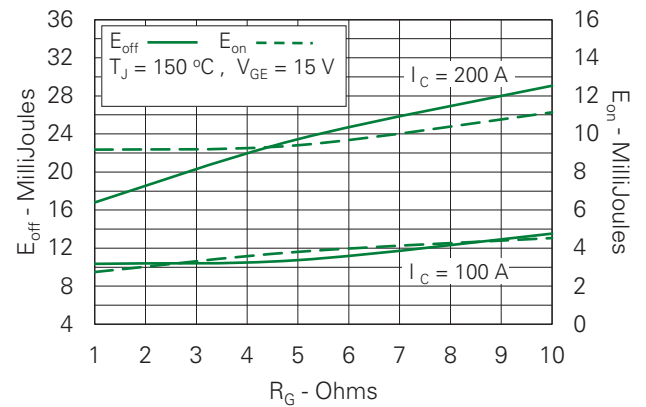


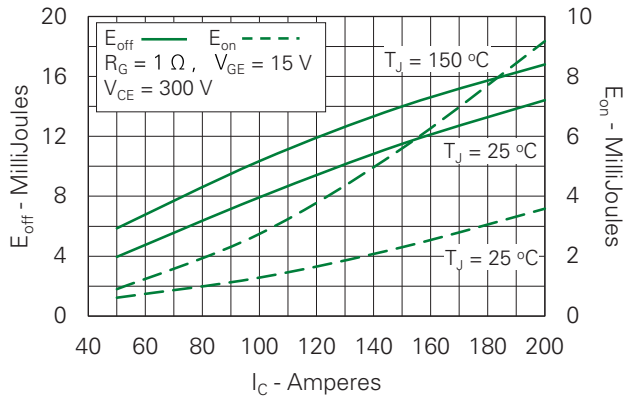
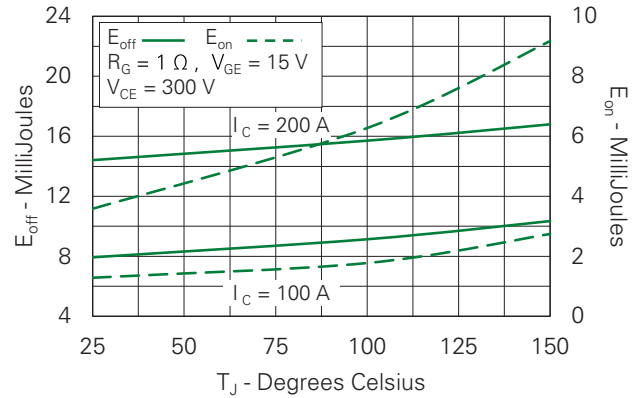
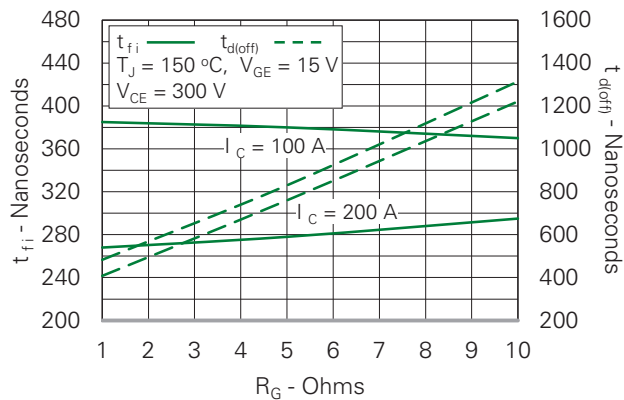
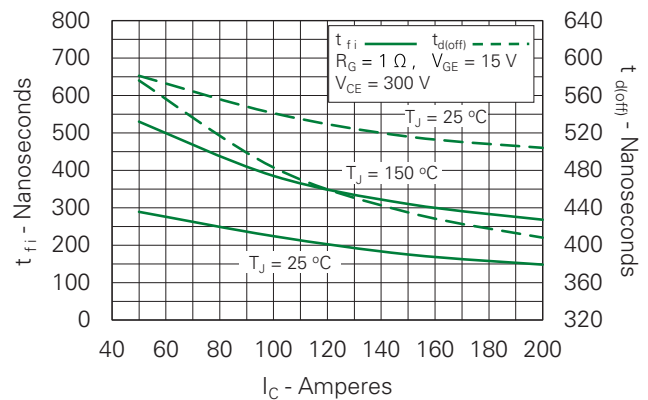
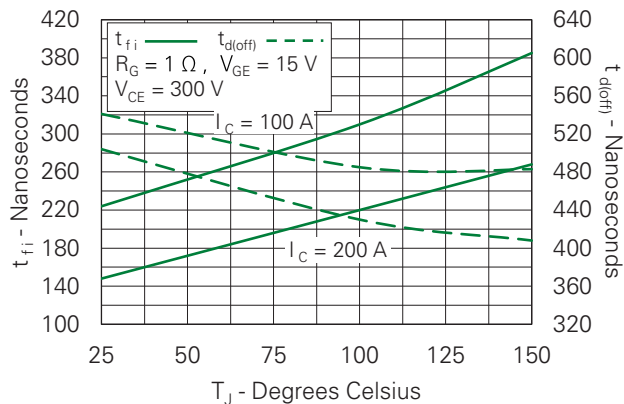
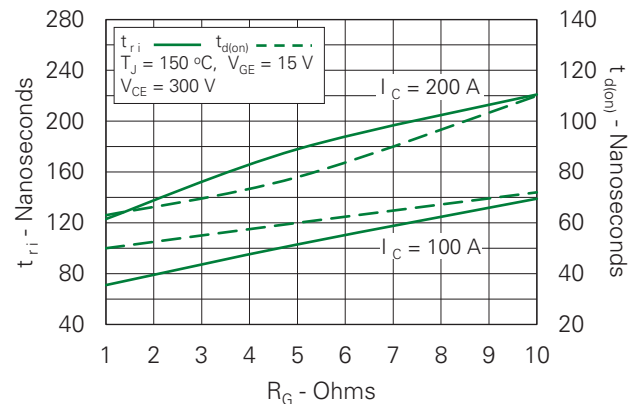
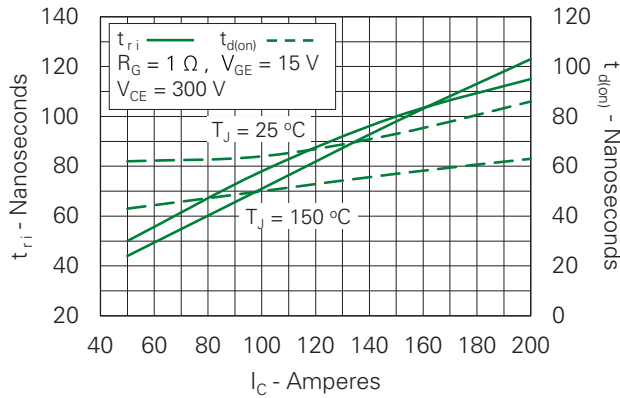
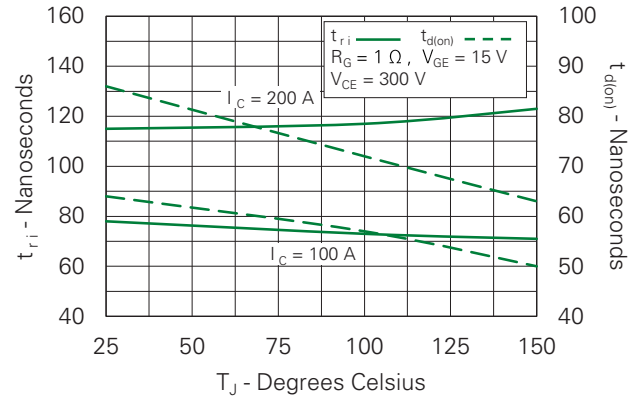
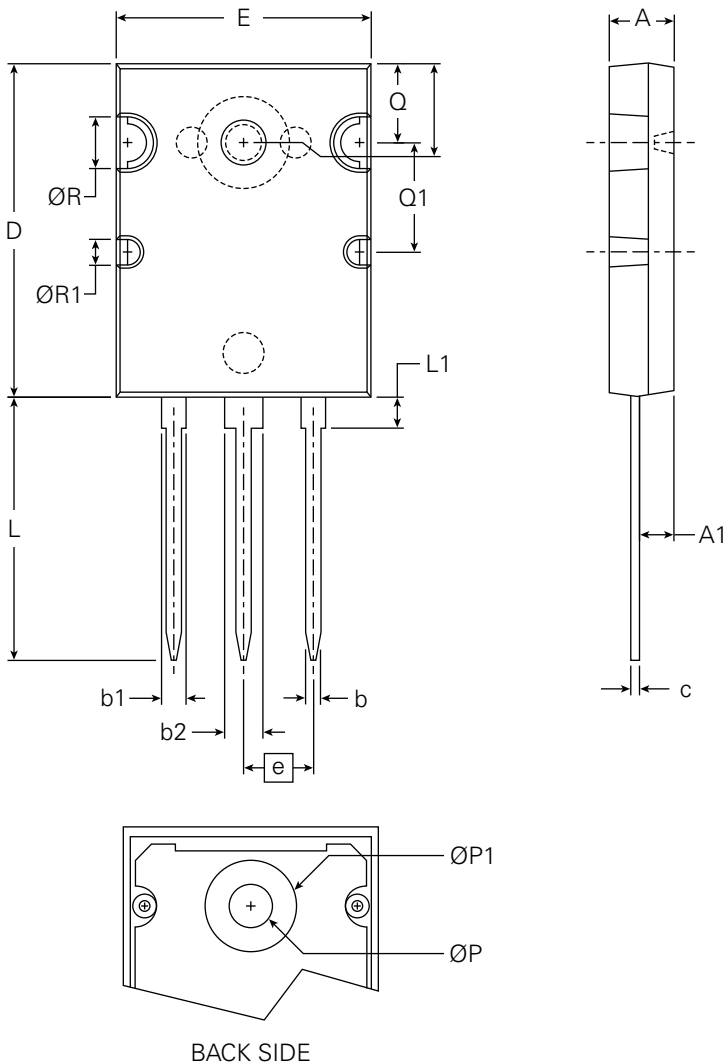
Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature****Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance****Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current****Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching 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****Part Outline Drawing** TO-264 (IXYK)

Symbol	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min.	Typical	Max.	Min.	Typical	Max.
A	0.185	—	0.209	4.70	—	5.31
A1	0.102	—	0.118	2.59	—	3.00
b	0.037	—	0.55	0.94	—	1.40
b1	0.087	—	0.102	2.21	—	2.59
b2	0.110	—	0.126	2.79	—	3.20
c	0.017	—	0.029	0.43	—	0.74
D	1.007	—	1.047	25.58	—	26.59
E	0.760	—	0.799	19.30	—	20.29
e	0.215 BSC			5.46 BSC		
L1	0.087	—	0.102	2.21	—	2.59
ØP	0.122	—	0.138	3.10	—	3.51
ØP1	0.270	—	0.290	6.86	—	7.37
Q	0.240	—	0.256	6.10	—	6.50
Q1	0.330	—	0.346	8.38	—	8.79
ØR	0.155	—	0.187	3.94	—	4.75
ØR1	0.085	—	0.093	2.16	—	2.36
S	0.243	—	0.253	6.17	—	6.43

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