

XPT™ 650V IGBT GenX3™ w/ Sonic Diode

IXYH50N65C3H1

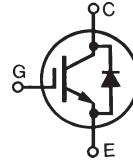
$$V_{CES} = 650V$$

$$I_{C110} = 50A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.10V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 27ns$$

Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 20-60kHz Switching



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	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	130	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	50	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	40	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	250	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	20	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	300	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$, $R_G = 5\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 100$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ C$ $R_G = 82\Omega$, Non Repetitive	8	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	600	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}	1.6 mm (0.062in.) from Case for 10s	260	$^\circ C$
M_d	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
Weight		6	g

TO-247AD



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

Features

- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- 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 ($T_J = 25^\circ C$, Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
BV_{CES}	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{GE} = 0V$	650		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu A$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5		6.0 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			50 μA 3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 36A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.74 2.00	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	19	28	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2346	pF
C_{oes}			230	pF
C_{res}			50	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 36\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		80	nC
Q_{ge}			15	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		22	ns
t_{ri}			35	ns
E_{on}			1.30	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			80	ns
t_{fi}			27	ns
E_{off}			0.37	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		23	ns
t_{ri}			33	ns
E_{on}			1.70	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			100	ns
t_{fi}			42	ns
E_{off}			0.56	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.25°C/W
R_{thCS}		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)

Symbol Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1			2.5 V
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.15	V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V},$ $-di_F/dt = 500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
t_{rr}		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	120	ns
R_{thJC}				0.60°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} (clamp), T_J or R_G .

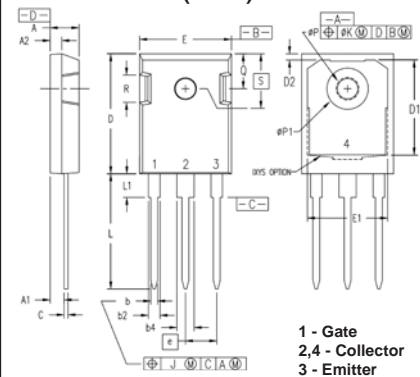
PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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	

TO-247 (IXYH) Outline



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.70	5.30	0.185	0.209
A1	2.21	2.59	0.087	0.102
A2	1.50	2.49	0.059	0.098
b	0.99	1.40	0.039	0.055
b2	1.65	2.39	0.065	0.094
b4	2.59	3.43	0.102	0.135
c	0.38	0.89	0.015	0.035
D	20.79	21.45	0.819	0.845
D1	13.07	-	0.515	-
D2	0.51	1.35	0.020	0.053
E	15.48	16.24	0.610	0.640
E1	13.45	-	0.53	-
E2	4.31	5.48	0.170	0.216
e	5.45 BSC		0.215 BSC	
L	19.80	20.30	0.078	0.800
L1	-	4.49	-	0.177
Ø P	3.55	3.65	0.140	0.144
Ø P1	-	7.39	-	0.290
Q	5.38	6.19	0.212	0.244
S	6.14 BSC		0.242 BSC	

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

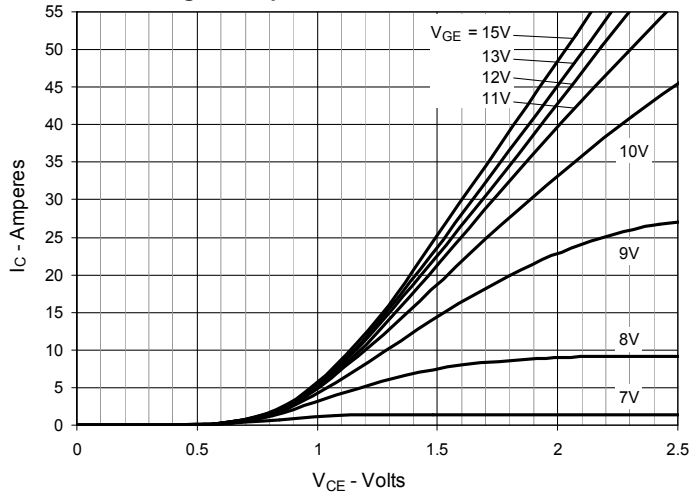


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

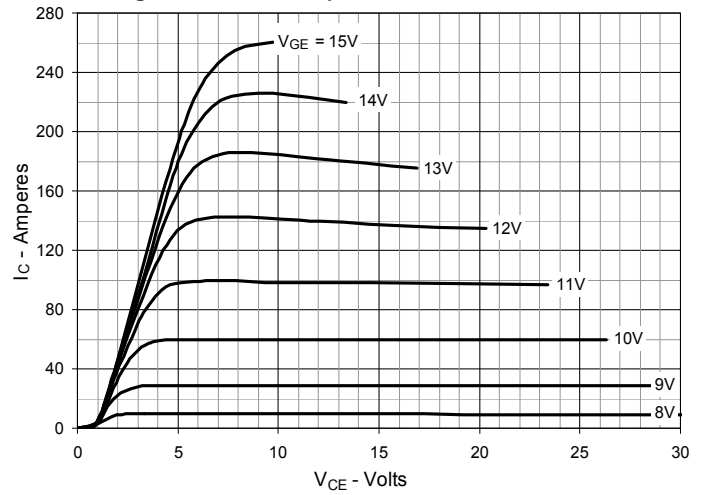


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

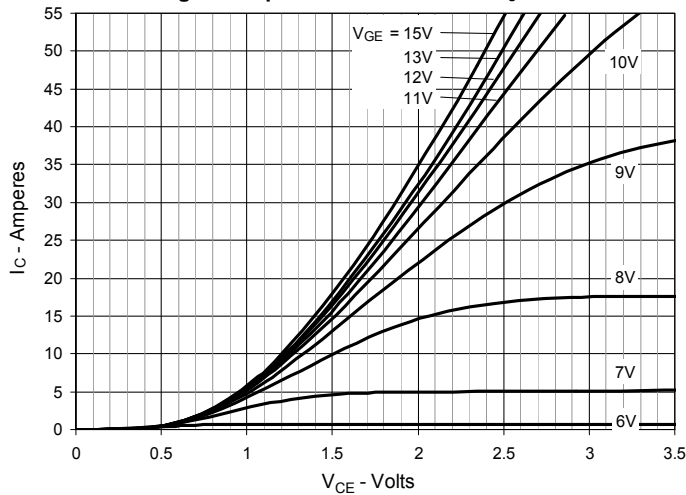


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

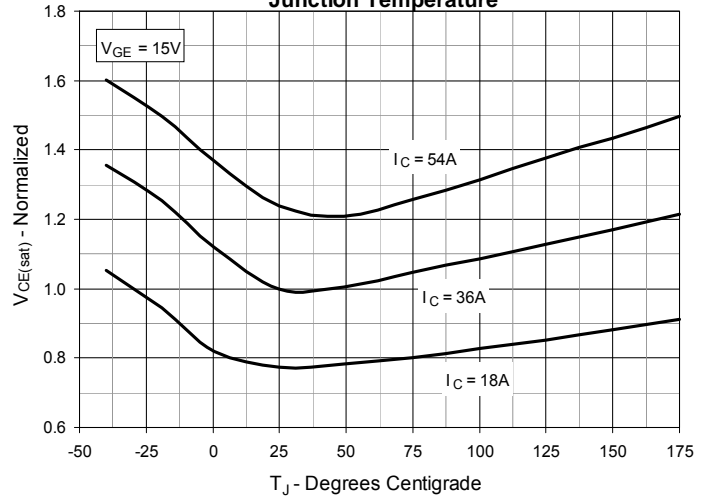


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

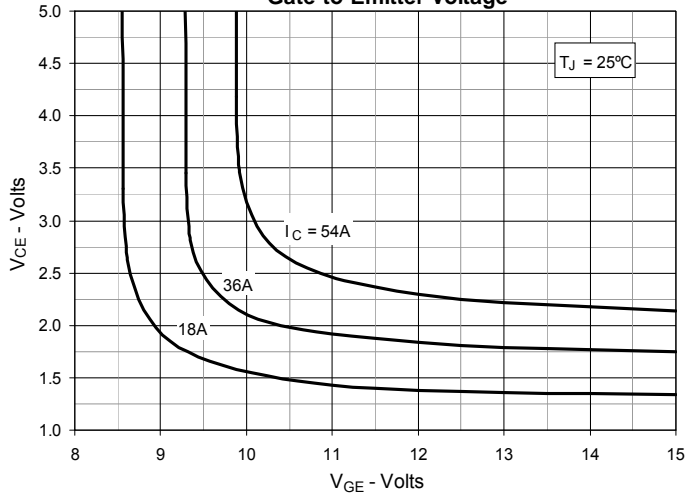


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

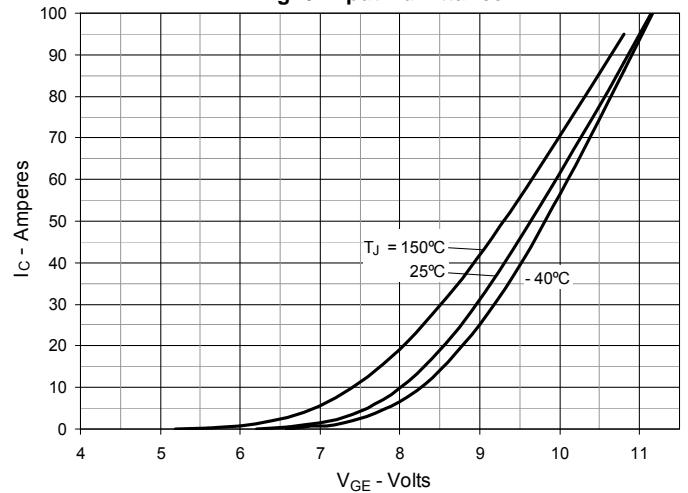


Fig. 7. Transconductance

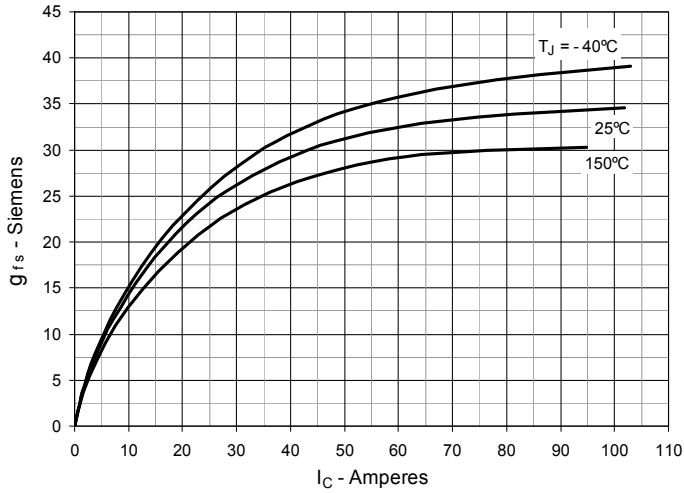


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

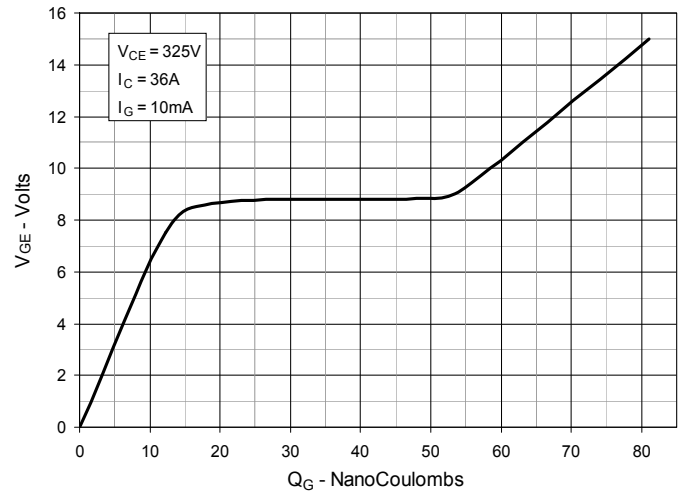


Fig. 9. Capacitance

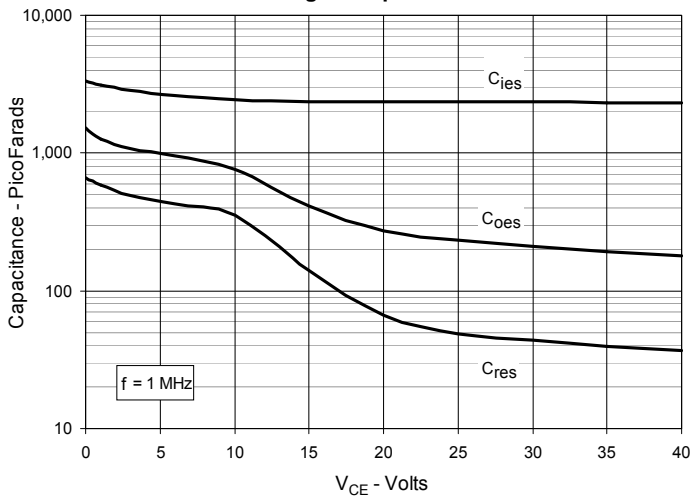


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

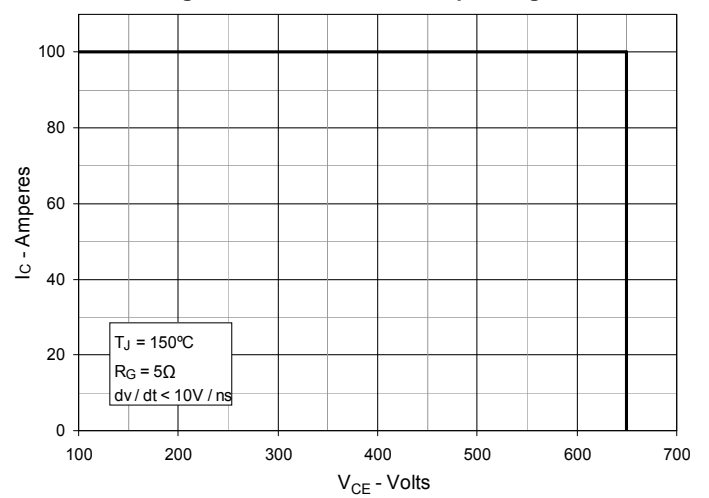


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

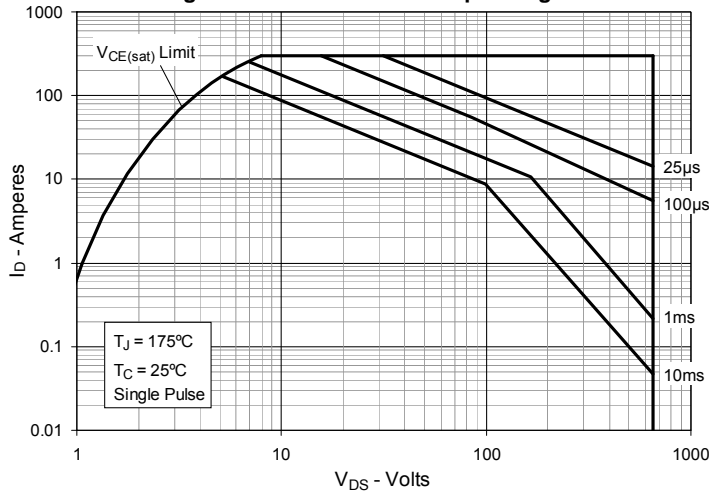


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

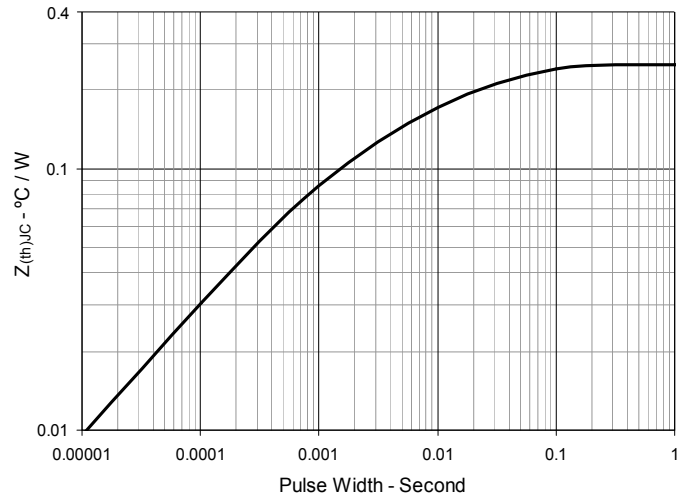


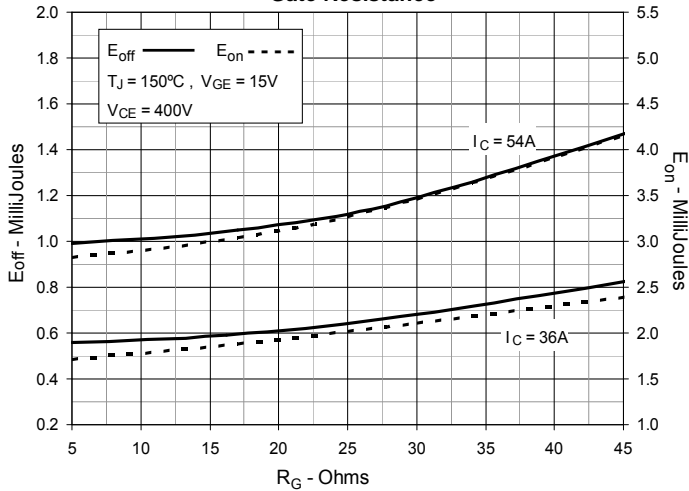
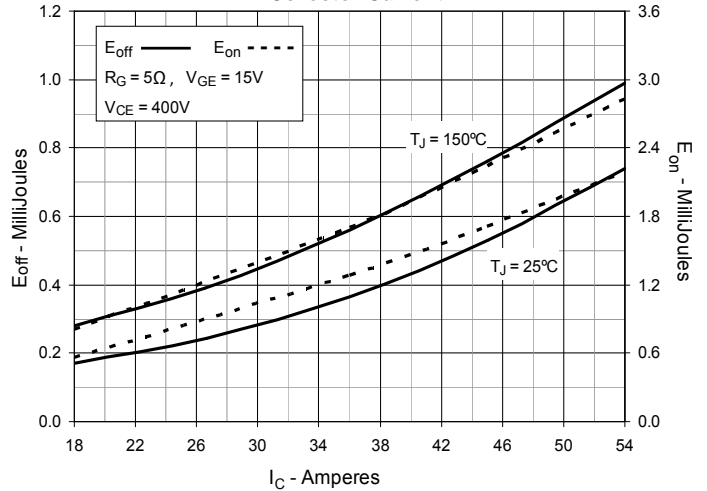
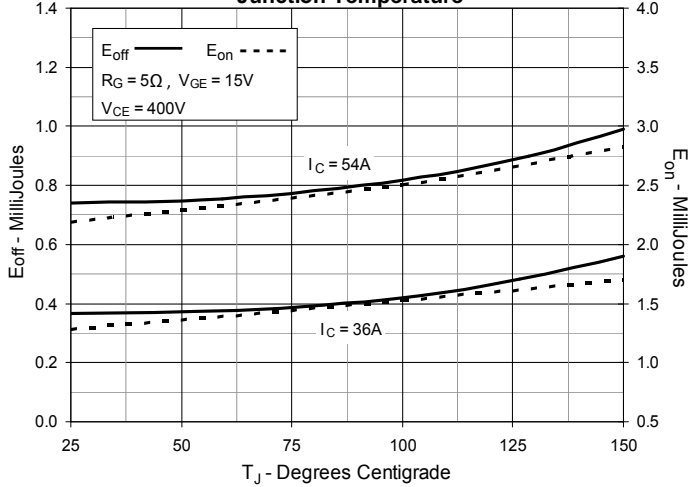
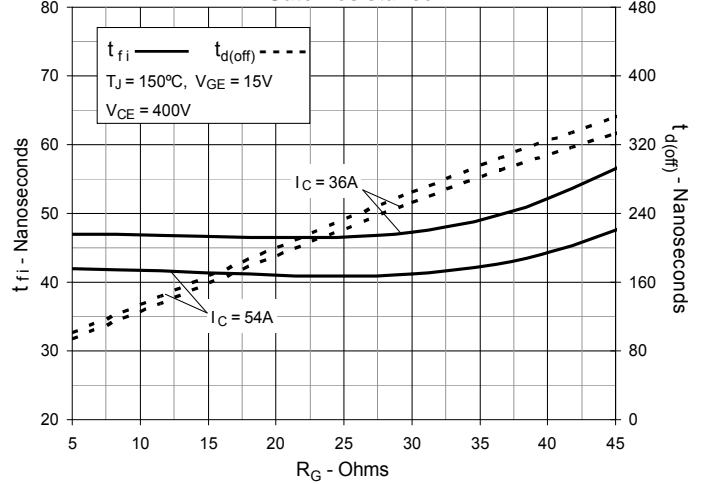
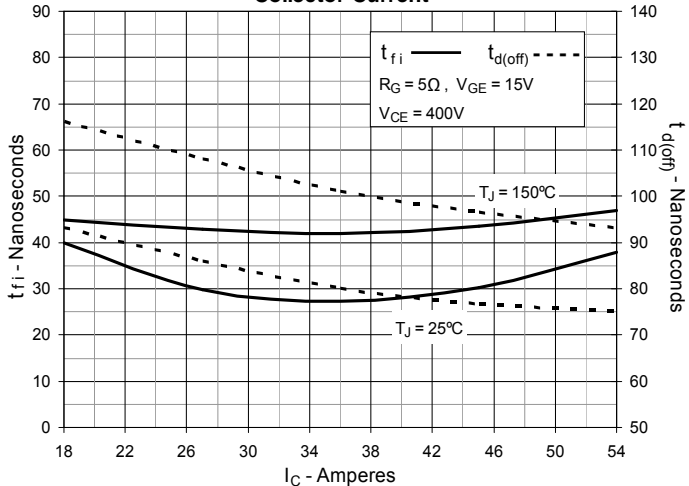
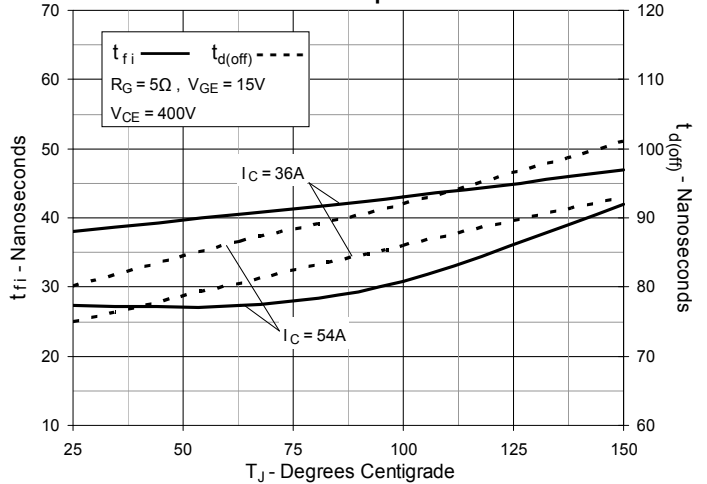
Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

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

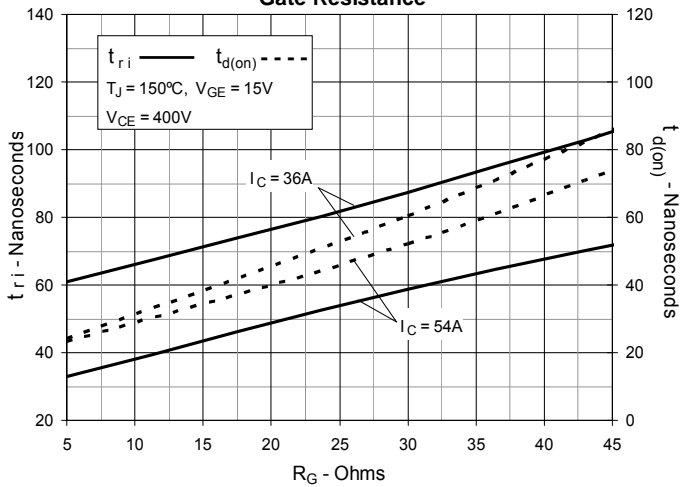


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

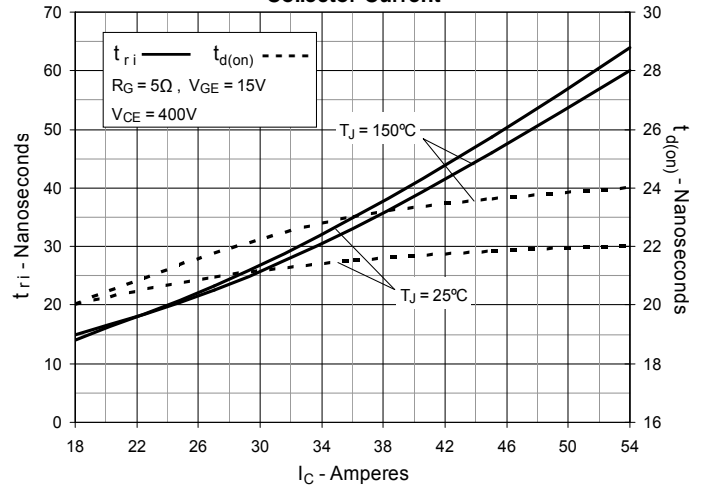


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

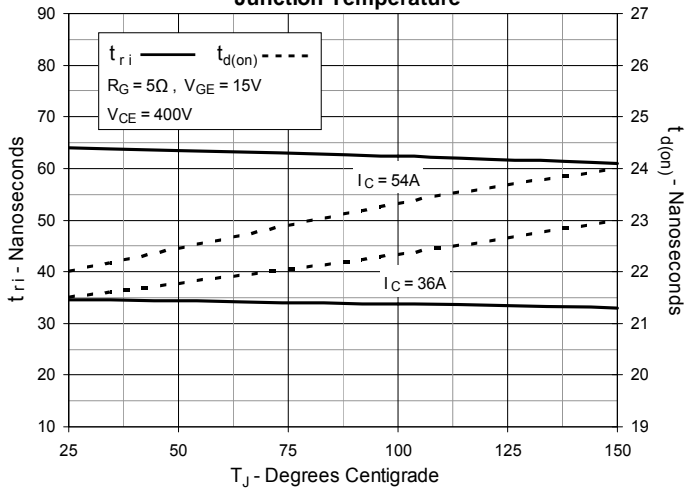


Fig. 22. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency

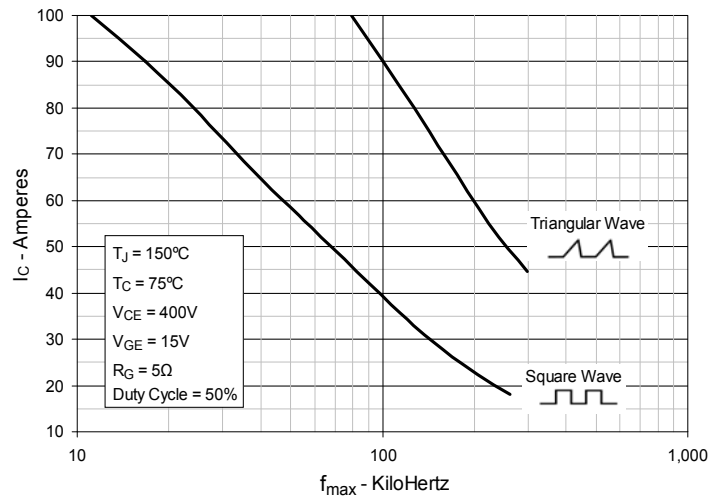


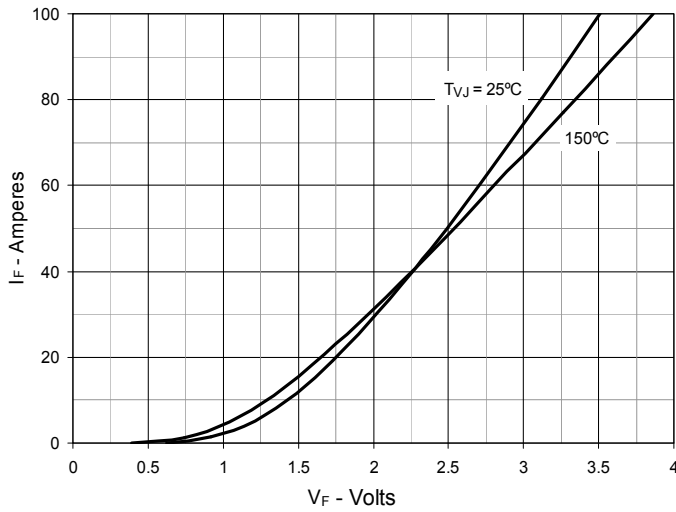
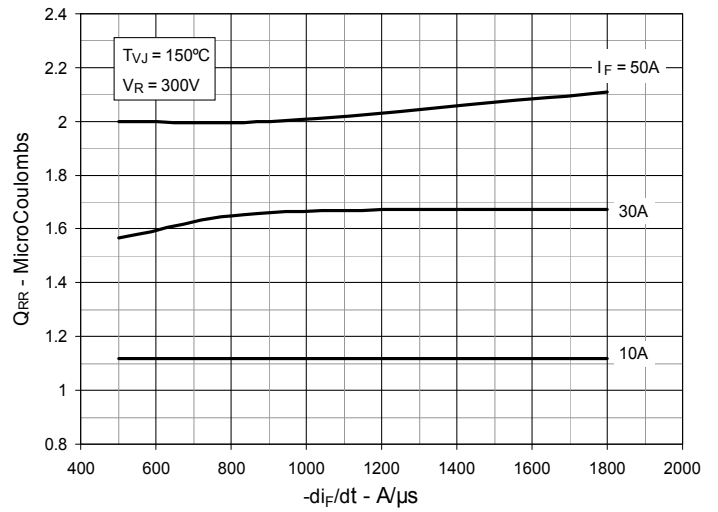
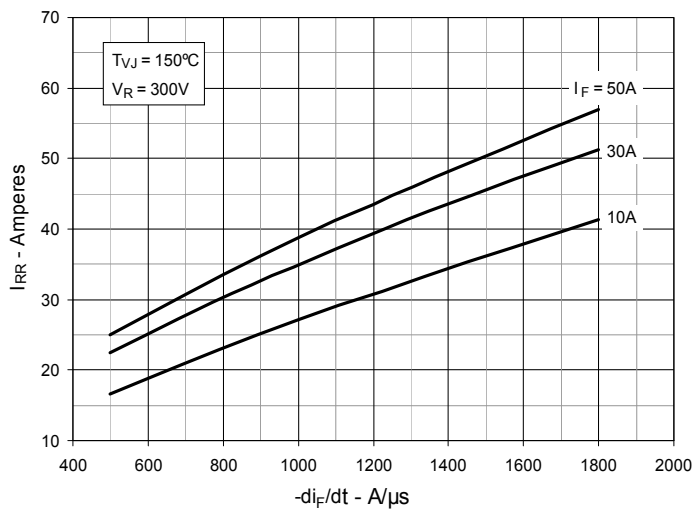
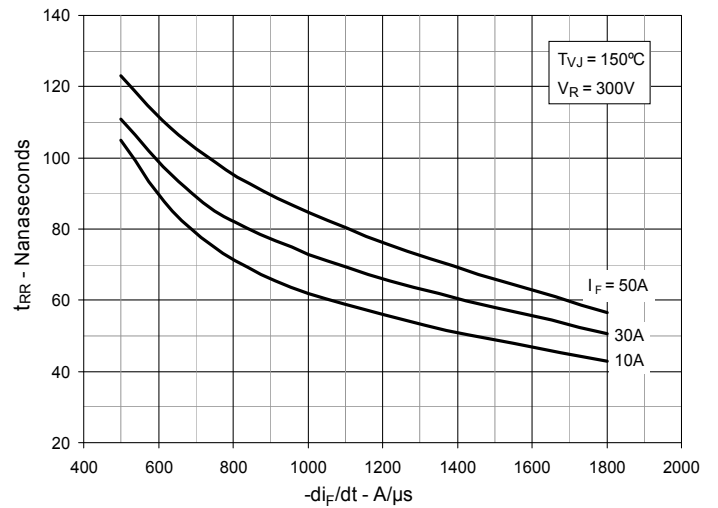
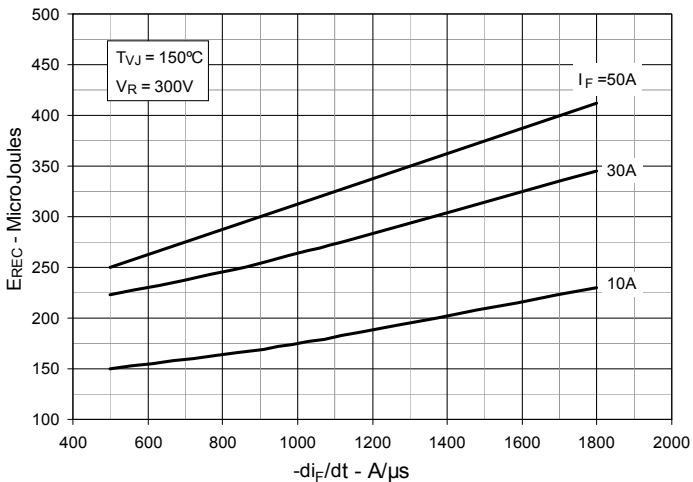
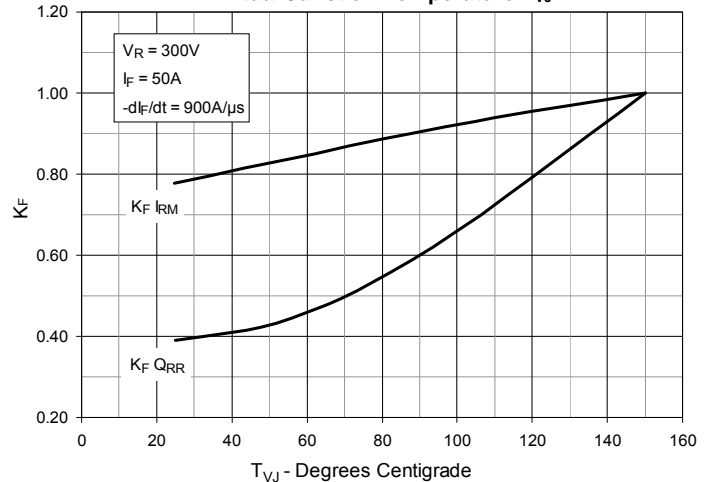
Fig. 23. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

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

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

Fig. 26. Recover Time t_{RR} vs. $-di_F/dt$

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

Fig. 28. Dynamic Parameters Q_{RR} , I_{RM} vs. Virtual Junction Temperature T_{VJ}


Fig. 29. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)

