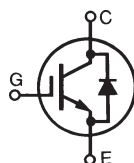


# XPT™ 650V GenX4™ w/ Sonic Diode

# IXXK110N65B4H1 IXXX110N65B4H1

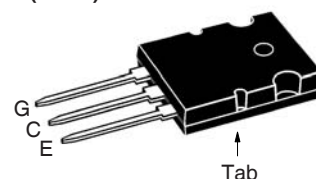
$V_{CES} = 650V$   
 $I_{C110} = 110A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.10V$   
 $t_{fi(typ)} = 43ns$

Extreme Light Punch Through  
IGBT for 10-30kHz Switching

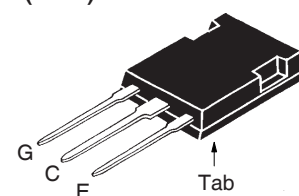


Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	650	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	650	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	250	A
$I_{LRMS}$	Terminal Current Limit	160	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	110	A
$I_{F110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	78	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	570	A
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(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	$\mu s$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	880	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 (TO-264)	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in.
$F_C$	Mounting Force (PLUS247)	20..120 /4.5..27	N/lb.
<b>Weight</b>	TO-264	10	g
	PLUS247	6	g

TO-264 (IXXK)



PLUS247 (IXXX)



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

## Features

- Optimized for 10-30kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Short Circuit Capability
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- High Current Handling Capability
- International Standard Packages

## 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 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 110A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$	1.72 2.05		2.10 V V

**Symbol Test Conditions**

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

**Characteristic Values**

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$g_{fs}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , Note 1	30	52		S
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		5500		pF
$C_{oes}$			470		pF
$C_{res}$			80		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		26		ns
$t_{ri}$			40		ns
$E_{on}$			2.20		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			146		ns
$t_{fi}$			43		ns
$E_{off}$		1.05	1.70		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		25		ns
$t_{ri}$			40		ns
$E_{on}$			3.00		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			140		ns
$t_{fi}$			110		ns
$E_{off}$		2.16		mJ	
$R_{thJC}$				0.17	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.15			$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Reverse Sonic Diode (FRD)**

**Symbol Test Conditions**

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

**Characteristic Values**

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_F$	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 1		1.7	2.3	V
	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.8		V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $-di_F/dt = 1500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$		95		A
$t_{rr}$			100		ns
$R_{thJC}$				0.38	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

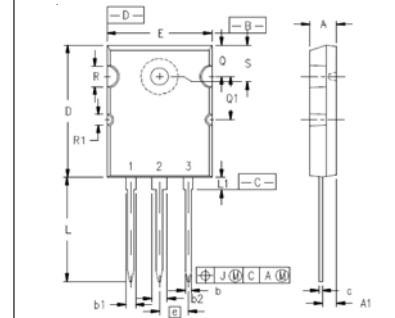
Notes:

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

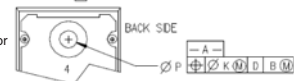
IXYS Reserves the Right to Change Limits, Test Conditions, and Dimensions.

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	

**TO-264 Outline**

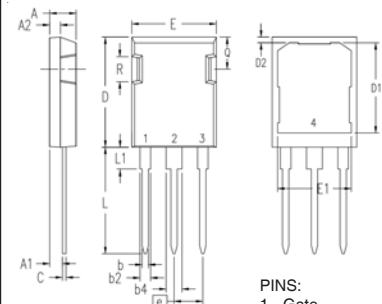


PINS:  
1 - Gate  
2,4 - Collector  
3 - Emitter



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.185	.209	4.70	5.31
A1	.102	.118	2.59	3.00
b	.037	.055	0.94	1.40
b1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
b2	.110	.126	2.79	3.20
c	.017	.029	0.43	0.74
D	1.007	1.047	25.58	26.59
E	.760	.799	19.30	20.29
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC	
J	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
K	.000	.010	0.00	0.25
L	.779	.842	19.79	21.39
L1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59
$\varnothing P$	.122	.138	3.10	3.51
Q	.240	.256	6.10	6.50
Q1	.330	.346	8.38	8.79
$\varnothing R$	.155	.187	3.94	4.75
$\varnothing R1$	.085	.093	2.16	2.36
S	.243	.253	6.17	6.43

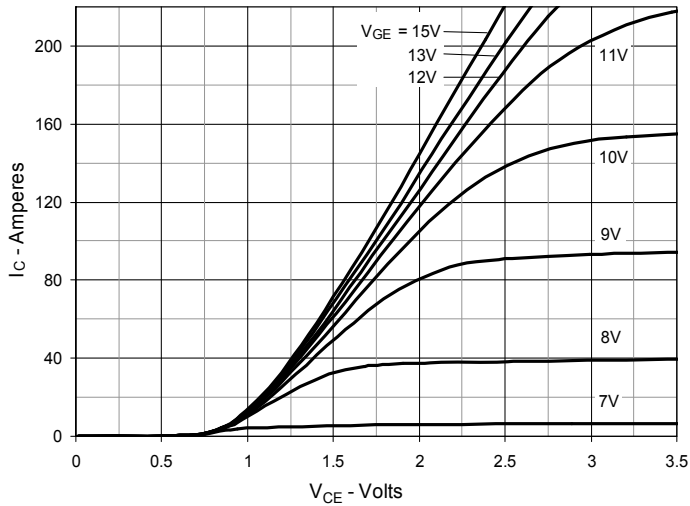
**PLUS247™ Outline**



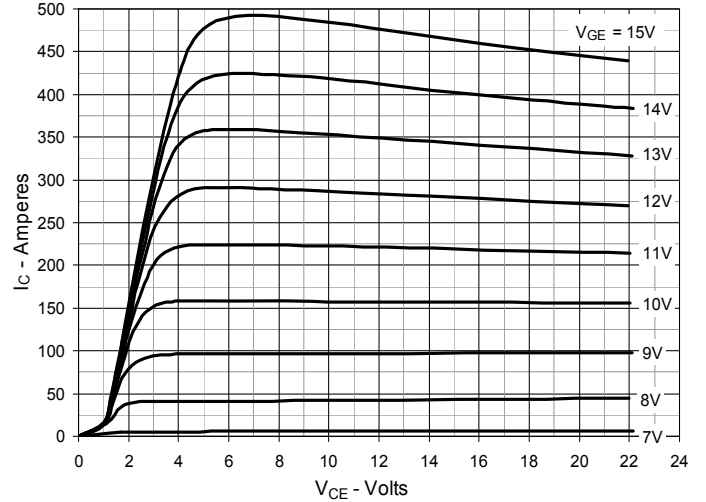
PINS:  
1 - Gate  
2 - Collector  
3 - Emitter

SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.190	.205	4.83	5.21
A1	.090	.100	2.29	2.54
A2	.075	.085	1.91	2.16
b	.045	.055	1.14	1.40
b2	.075	.087	1.91	2.20
b4	.115	.126	2.92	3.20
C	.024	.031	0.61	0.80
D	.819	.840	20.80	21.34
D1	.650	.690	16.51	17.53
D2	.035	.050	0.89	1.27
E	.620	.635	15.75	16.13
E1	.545	.565	13.84	14.35
e	.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	.780	.810	19.81	20.57
L1	.150	.170	3.81	4.32
Q	.220	.244	5.59	6.20
R	.170	.190	4.32	4.83

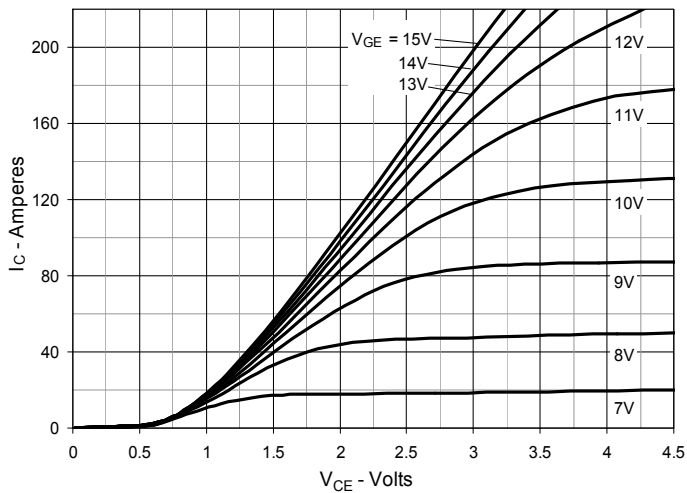
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



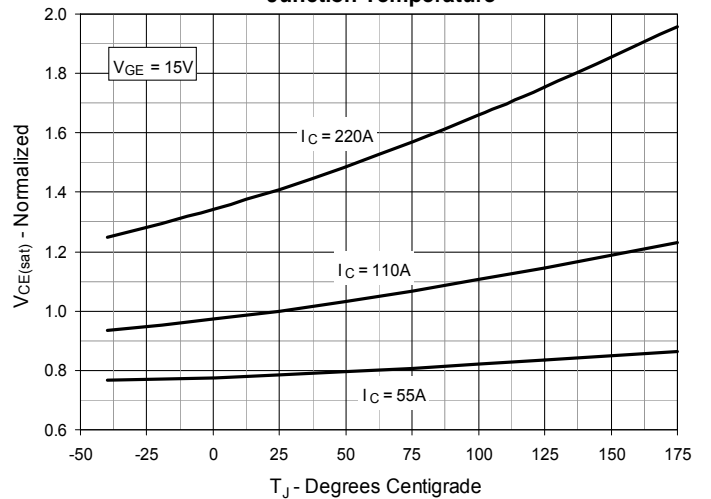
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



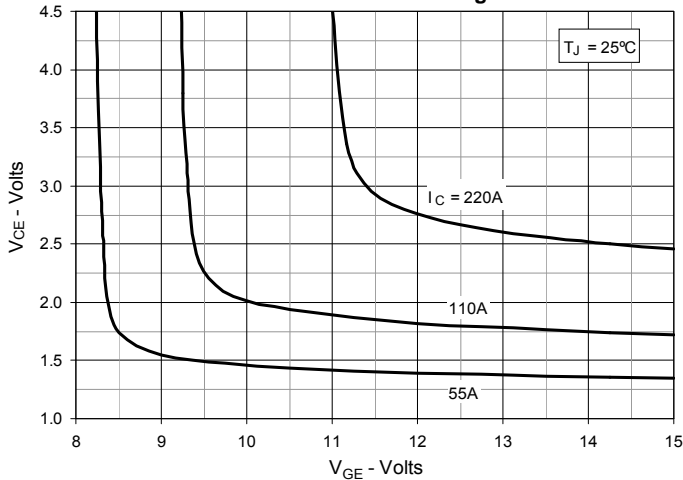
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$**



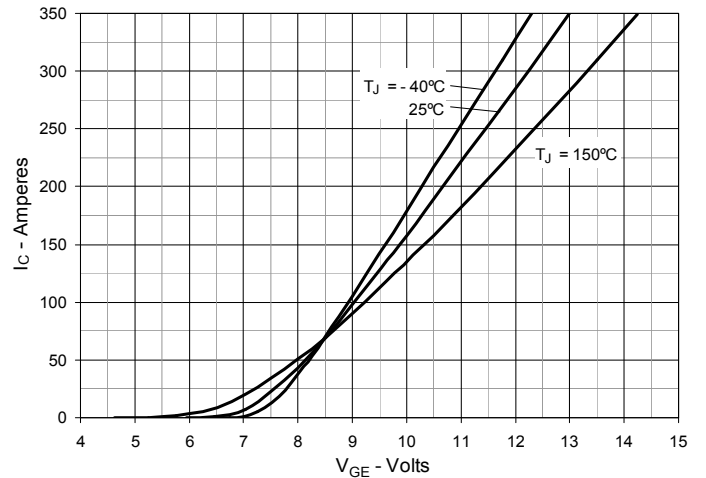
**Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature**



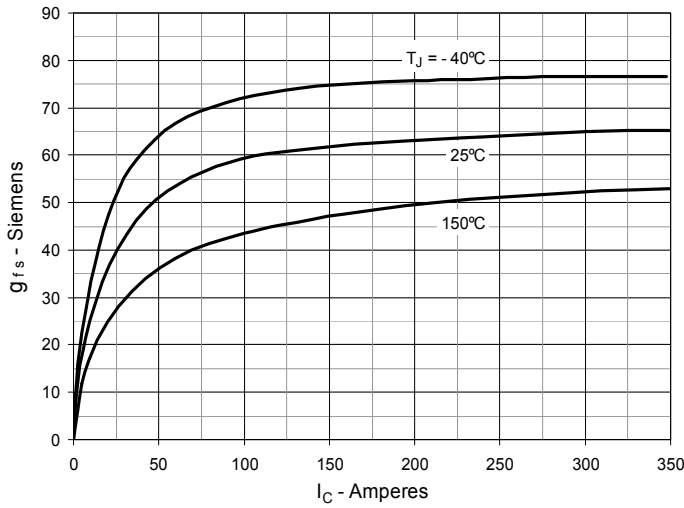
**Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



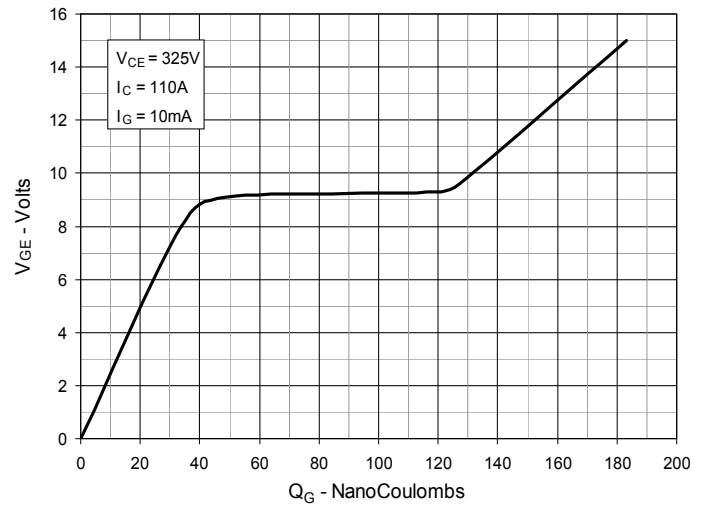
**Fig. 6. Input Admittance**



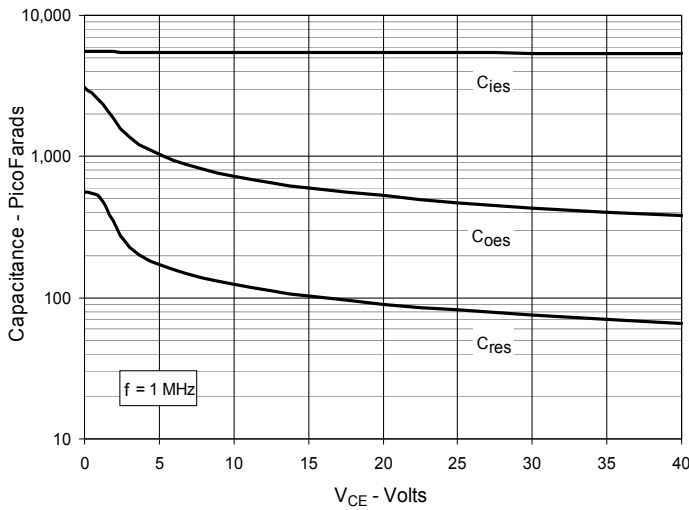
**Fig. 7. Transconductance**



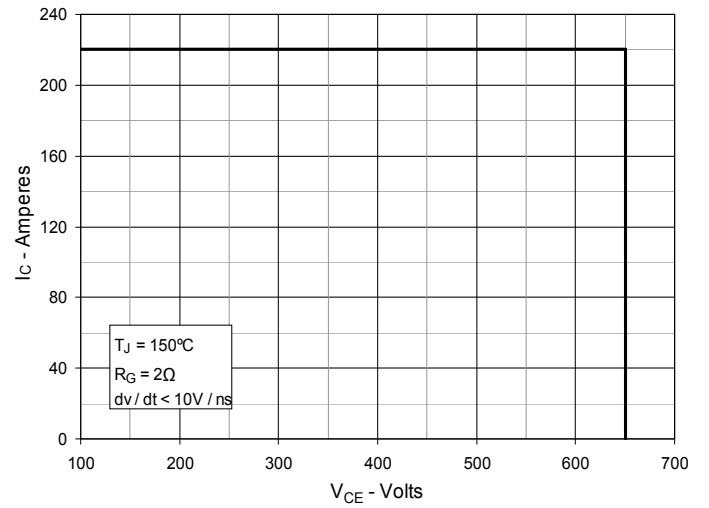
**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**



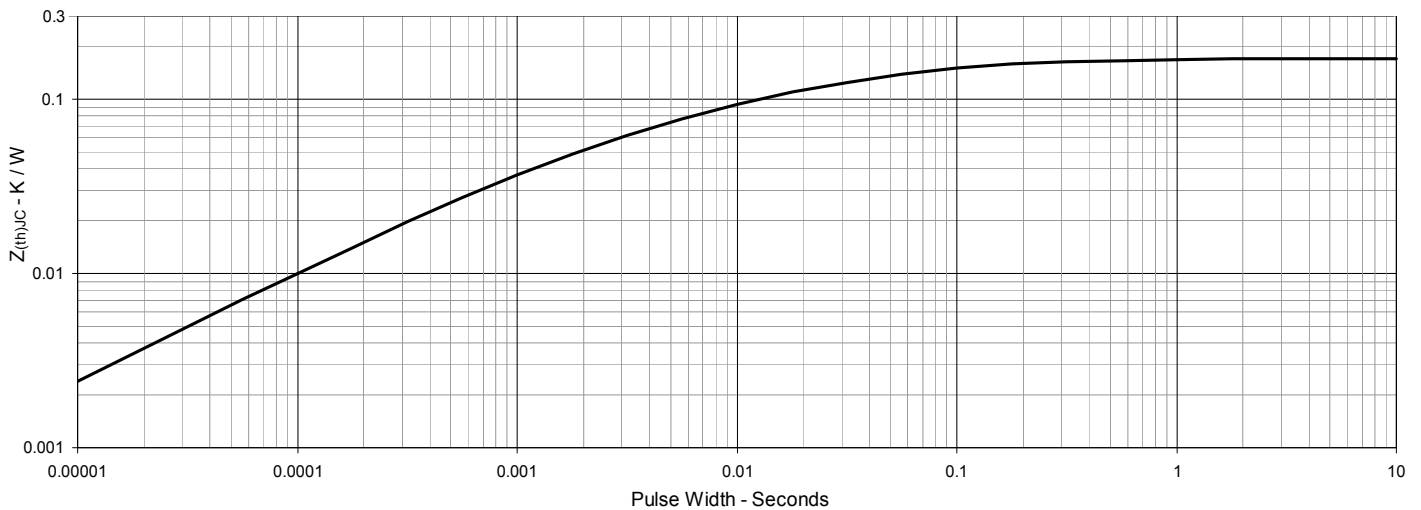
**Fig. 9. Capacitance**



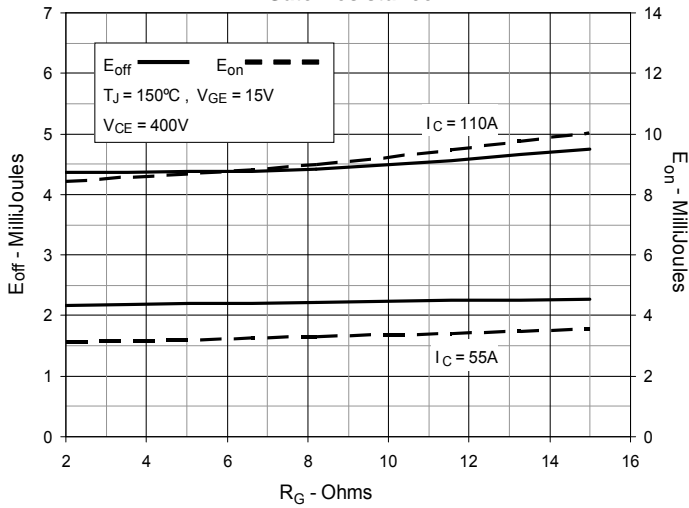
**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**



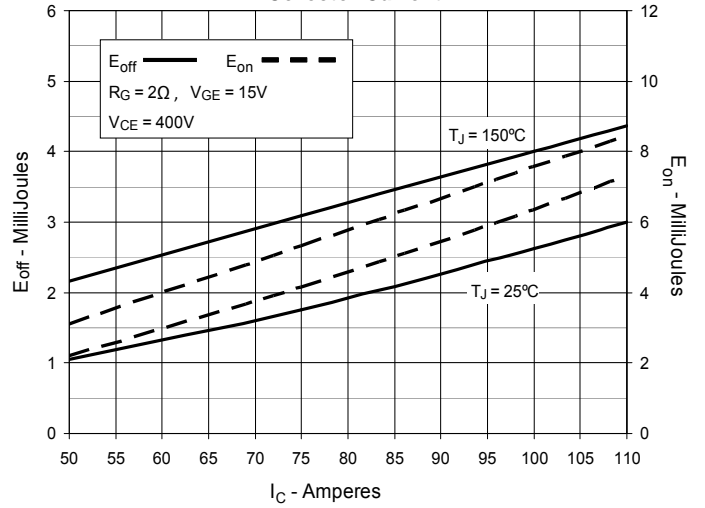
**Fig. 11. Maximum Transient thermal impedance (IGBT)**



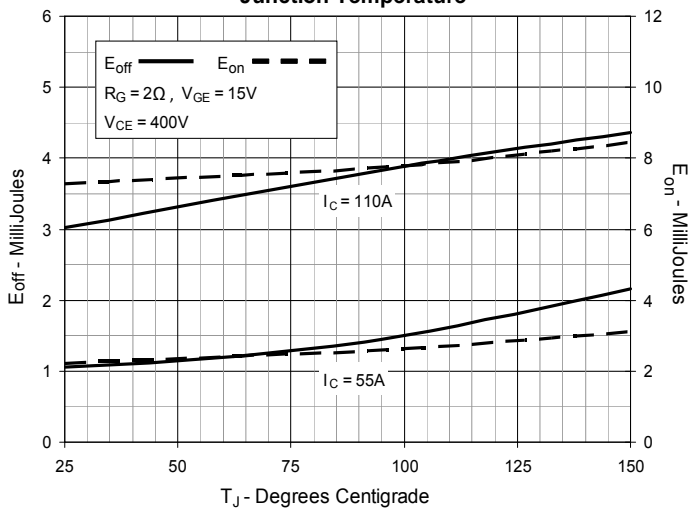
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



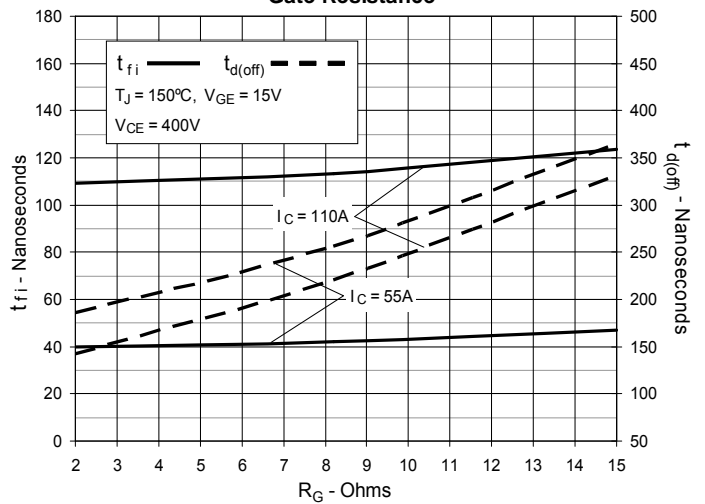
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



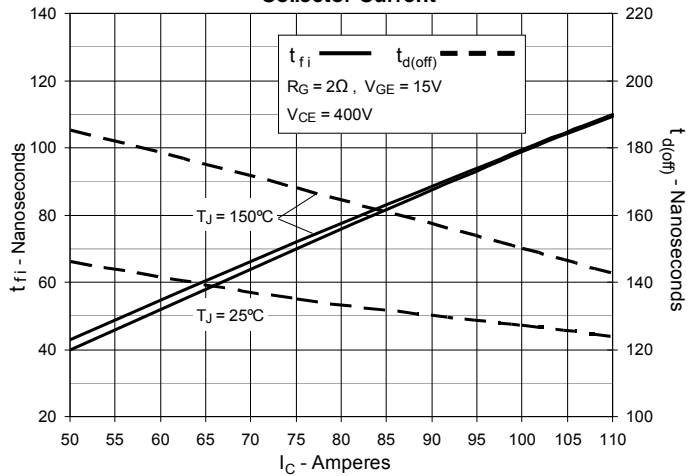
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



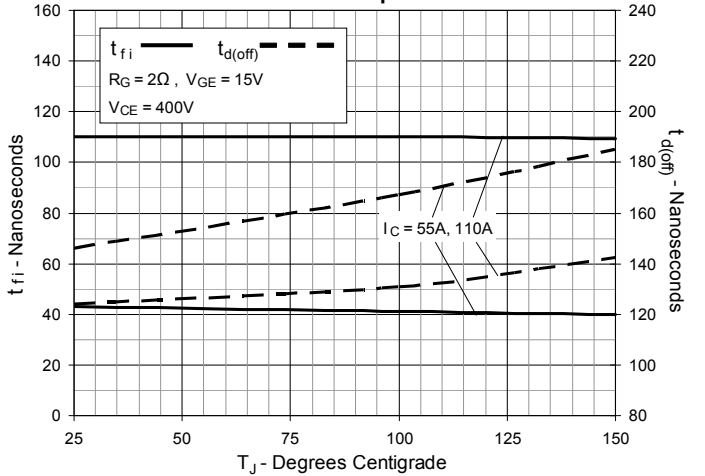
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



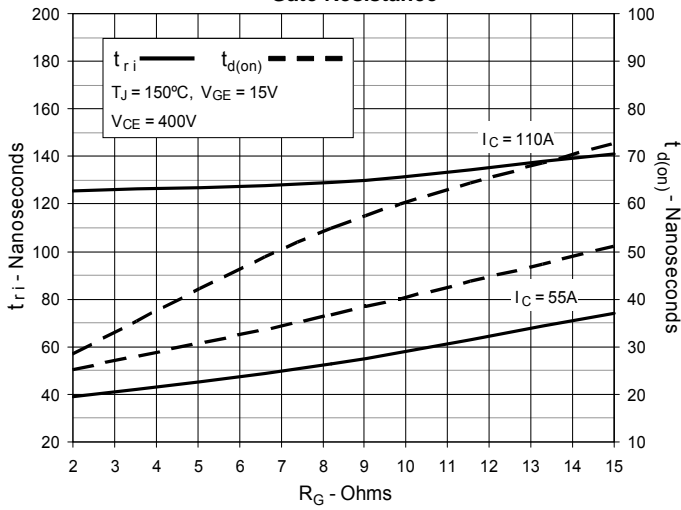
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



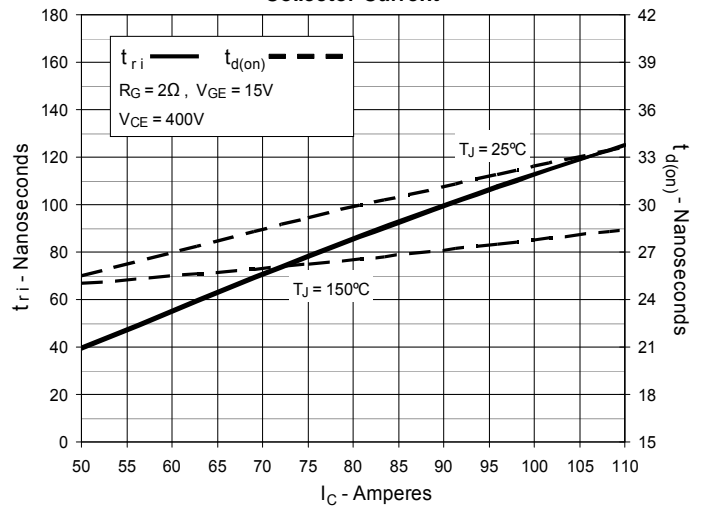
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



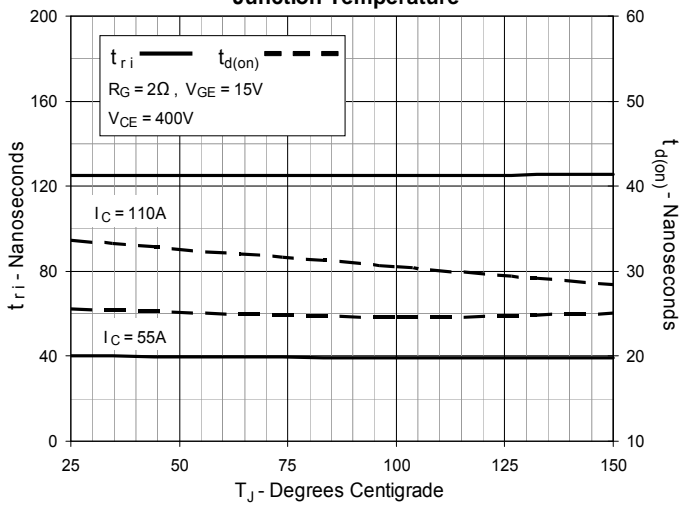
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



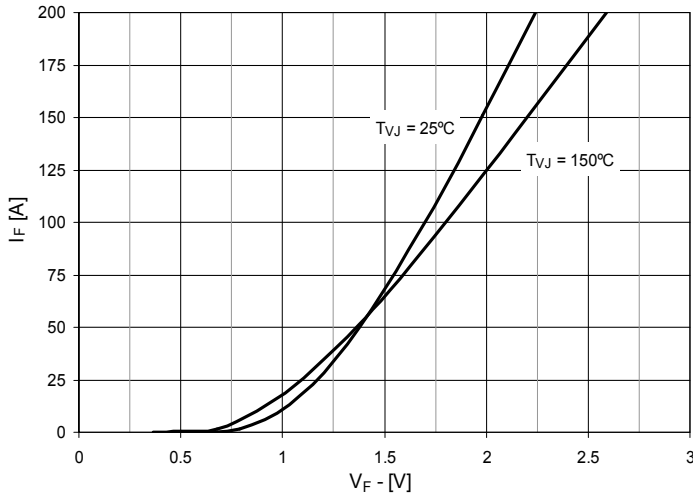
**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



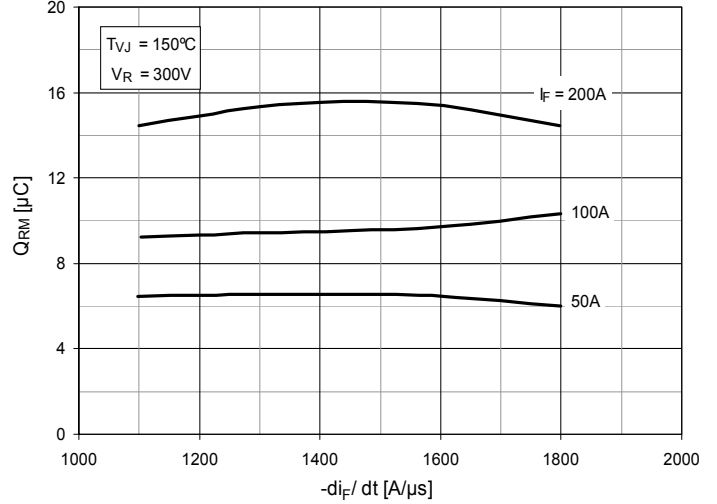
**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



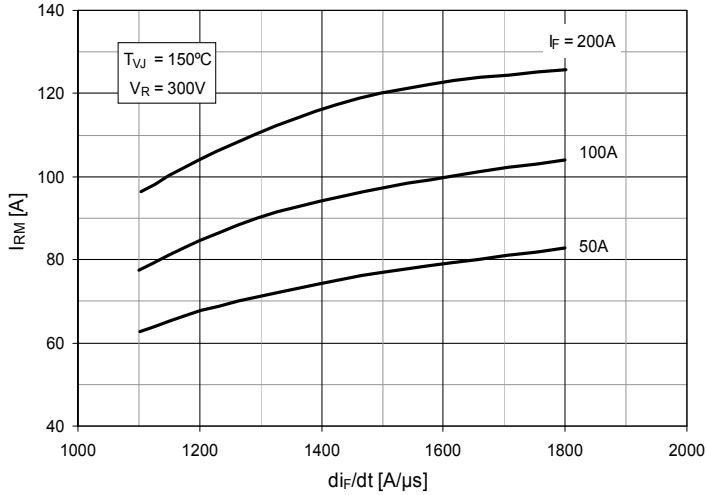
**Fig. 21. Typ. Forward characteristics**



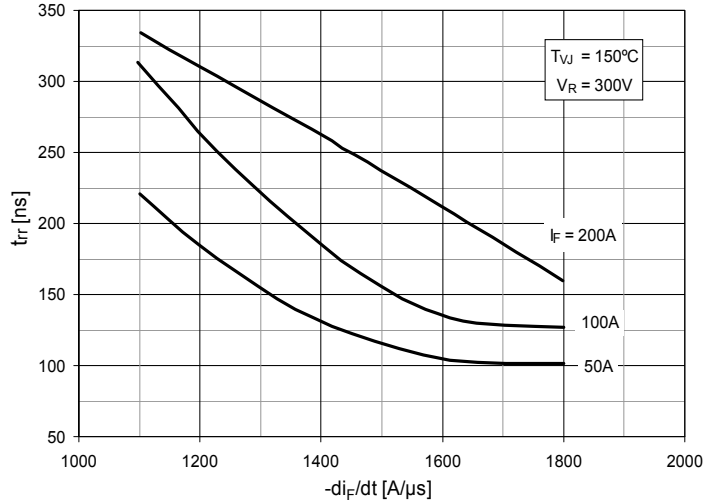
**Fig. 22. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



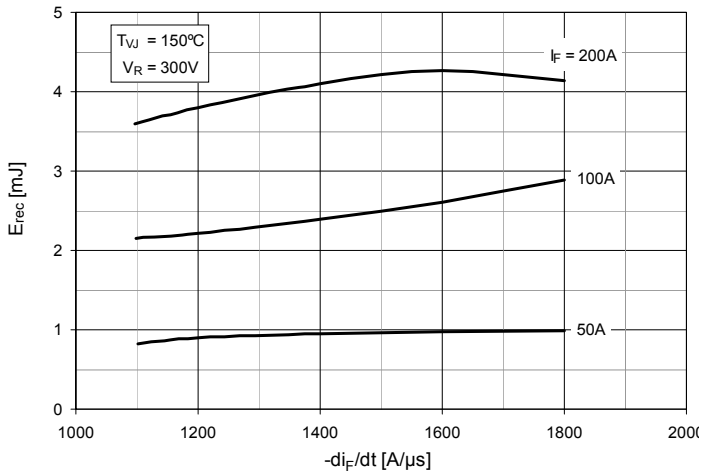
**Fig. 23. Typ. Peak Reverse Current  $I_{RM}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



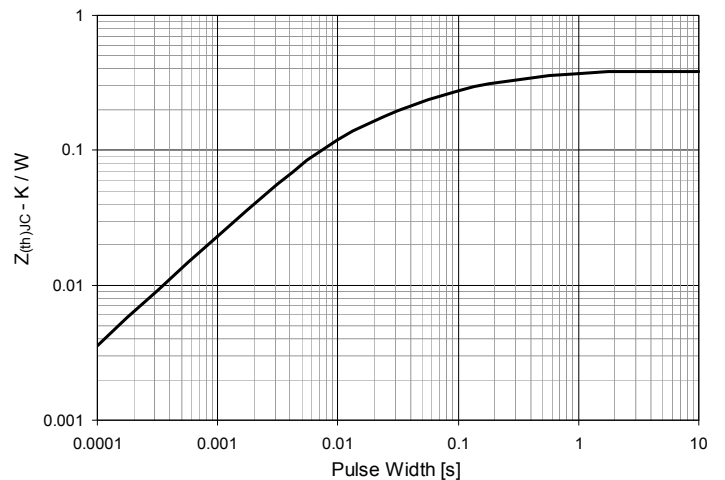
**Fig. 24. Typ. Recovery Time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



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



**Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance ( Diode )**





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