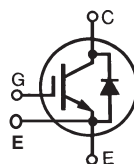


XPT™ 650V IGBT GenX3™ w/ Diode

IXYN75N65C3D1

Extreme Light Punch through
IGBT for 20-60kHz Switching

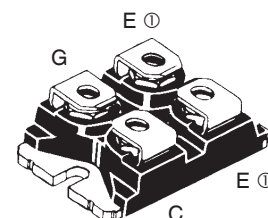


$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 650V \\ I_{C110} &= 75A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.3V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 60ns \end{aligned}$$

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}$	650	V
V_{CGR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 175^\circ\text{C}, R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	650	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Chip Capability)	150	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	75	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	60	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ms}$	360	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	300	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 3\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 150$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$
TV_{ISOL}	50/60Hz $I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{mA}$	$t = 1\text{min}$ $t = 1\text{s}$	2500 3000 V~ V~
M_d	Mounting Torque Terminal Connection Torque	1.5/13 1.3/11.5	Nm/lb.in Nm/lb.in
Weight		30	g

SOT-227B, miniBLOC

E153432



G = Gate, C = Collector, E = Emitter
① either emitter terminal can be used as
Main or Kelvin Emitter

Features

- International Standard Package
- miniBLOC, with Aluminium Nitride Isolation
- 2500V~ Isolation Voltage
- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- High Current Handling Capability
- Anti-Parallel Fast Diode

Advantages

- High Power Density
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

Applications

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

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}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			25 μA 3 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 60A, V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.8 2.2	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	25	44	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		3410	pF
C_{oes}			330	pF
C_{res}			73	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		122	nC
Q_{ge}			22	nC
Q_{gc}			60	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		26	ns
t_{ri}			65	ns
E_{on}			2.00	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			93	ns
t_{fi}			60	ns
E_{off}			0.95	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		26	ns
t_{ri}			64	ns
E_{on}			3.40	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			115	ns
t_{fi}			64	ns
E_{off}			1.30	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.25 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.05		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol Test Conditions

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

Characteristic Values

Min. Typ. Max.

V_F	$I_F = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.45	2.50 V
I_{rr}	$I_F = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, -di_F/dt = 700\text{A}/\mu\text{s},$ $V_R = 400\text{V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
t_{rr}		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	135	ns
R_{thJC}				0.52 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

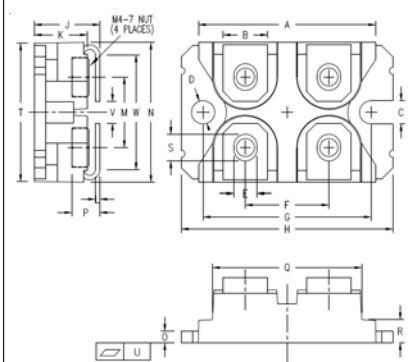
Notes:

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.

SOT-227B miniBLOC (IXYN)



SYM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.240	1.255	31.50	31.88
B	.307	.323	7.80	8.20
C	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
D	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
E	.161	.169	4.09	4.29
F	.587	.595	14.91	15.11
G	1.186	1.193	30.12	30.30
H	1.489	1.505	37.80	38.23
J	.460	.481	11.68	12.22
K	.351	.378	8.92	9.60
L	.030	.033	0.76	0.84
M	.496	.506	12.60	12.85
N	.990	1.001	25.15	25.42
O	.078	.084	1.98	2.13
P	.195	.235	4.95	5.97
Q	1.045	1.059	26.54	26.90
R	.155	.174	3.94	4.42
S	.186	.191	4.72	4.85
T	.968	.987	24.59	25.07
U	-.002	.004	-0.05	0.1
V	.130	.180	3.30	4.57
W	.780	.830	19.81	21.08

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

IXYS MOSFETs and IGBTs are covered 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
by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 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

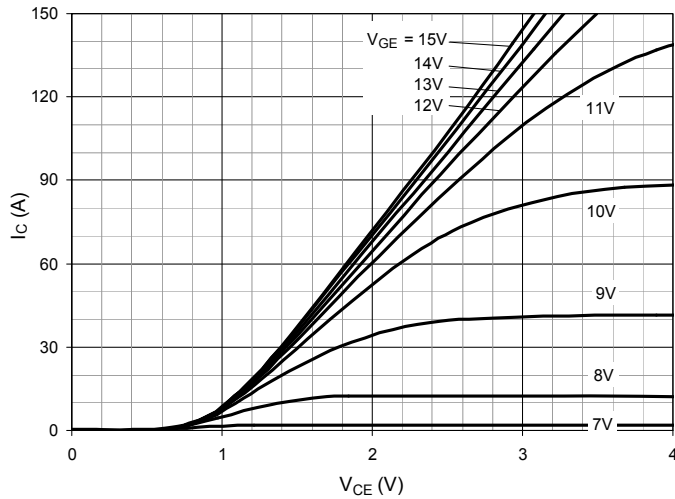
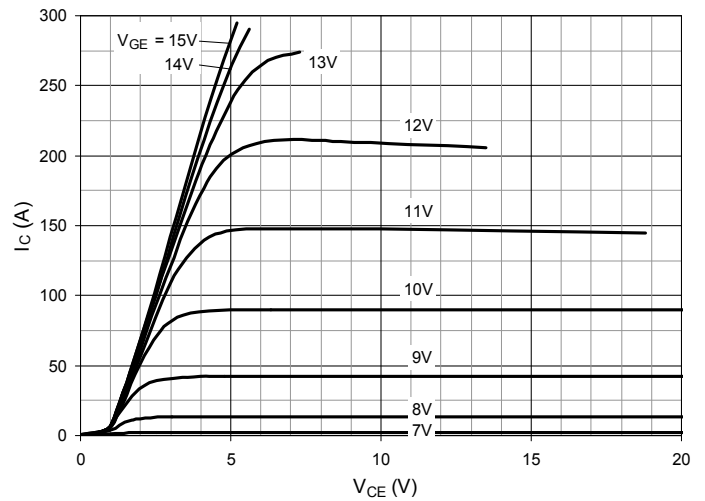
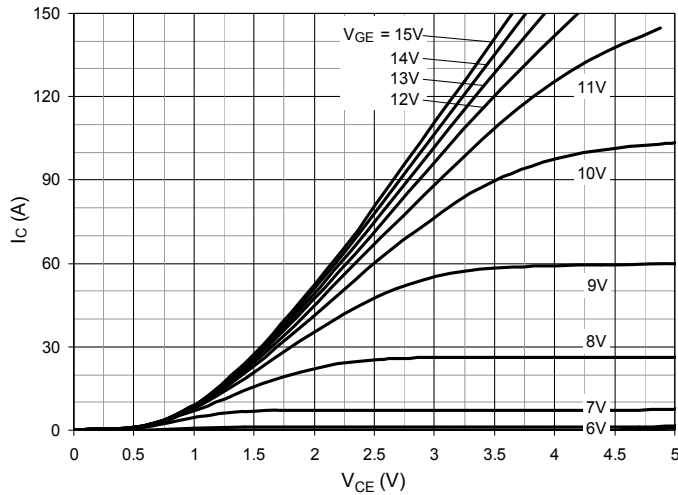
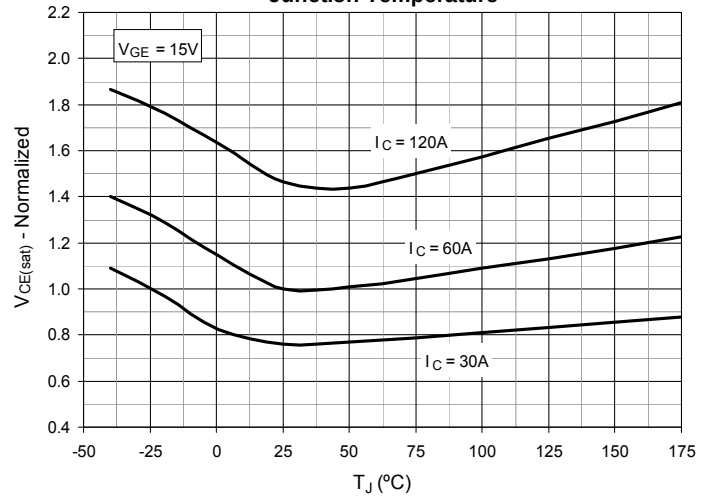
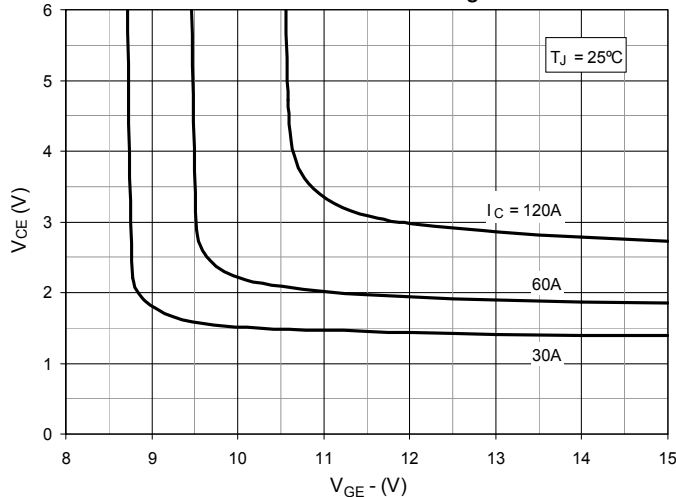
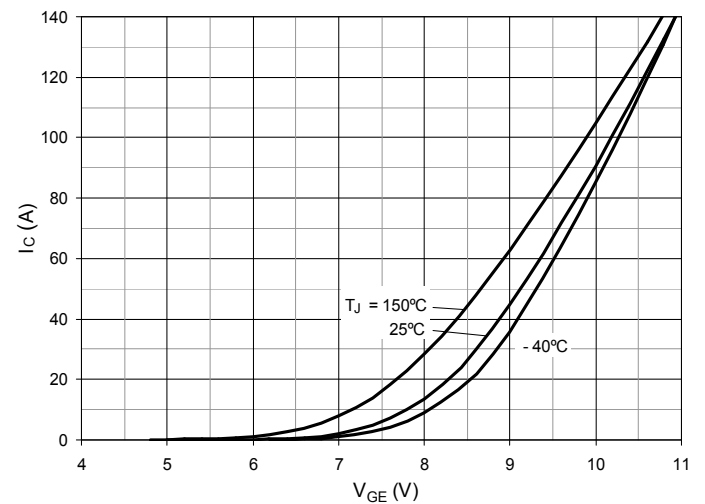
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

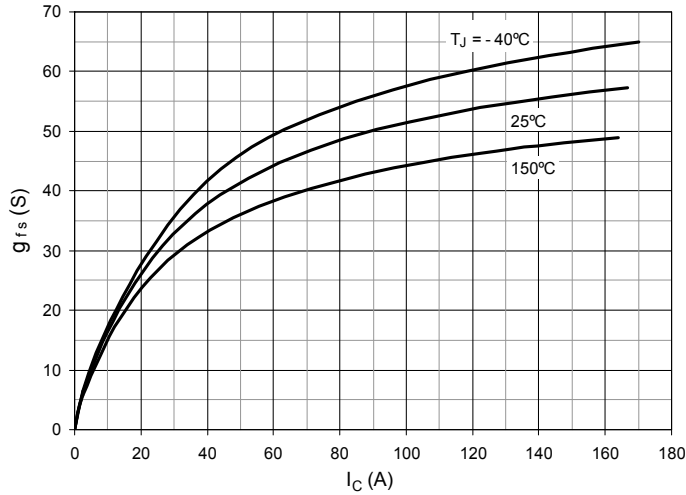


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

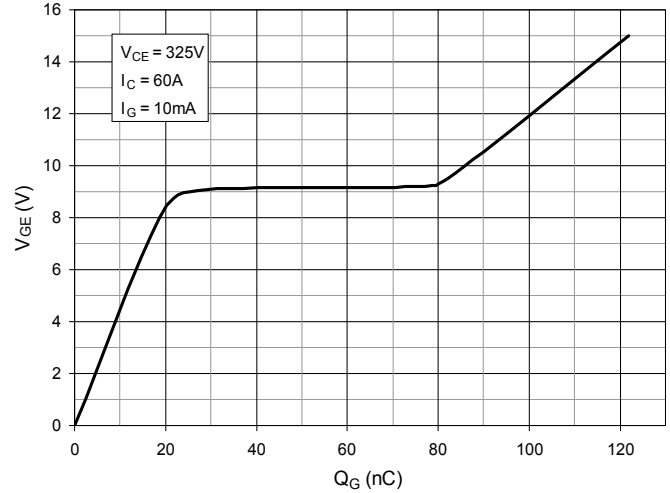


Fig. 9. Capacitance

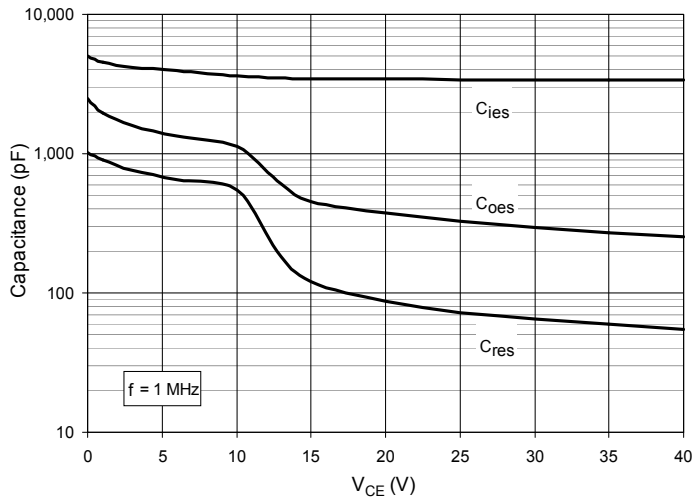


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

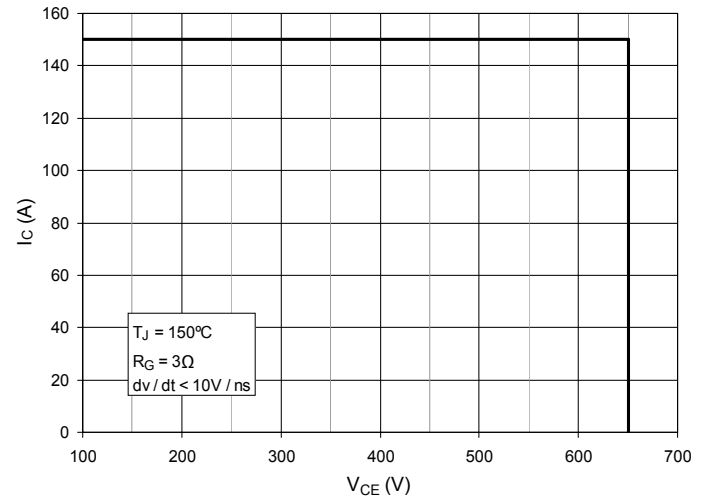


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

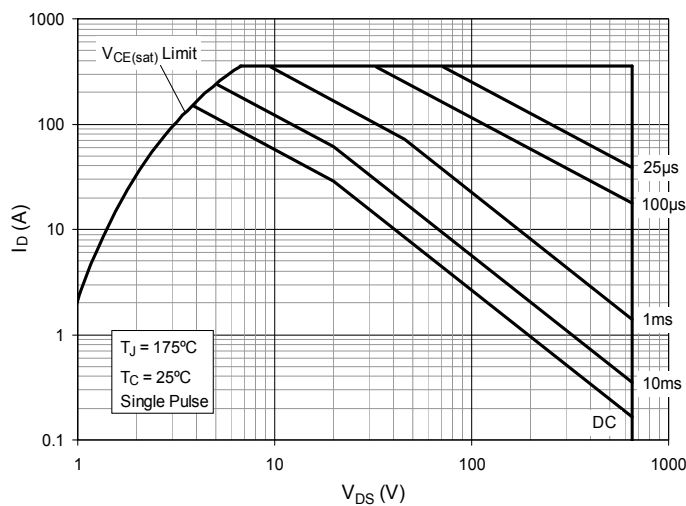


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)

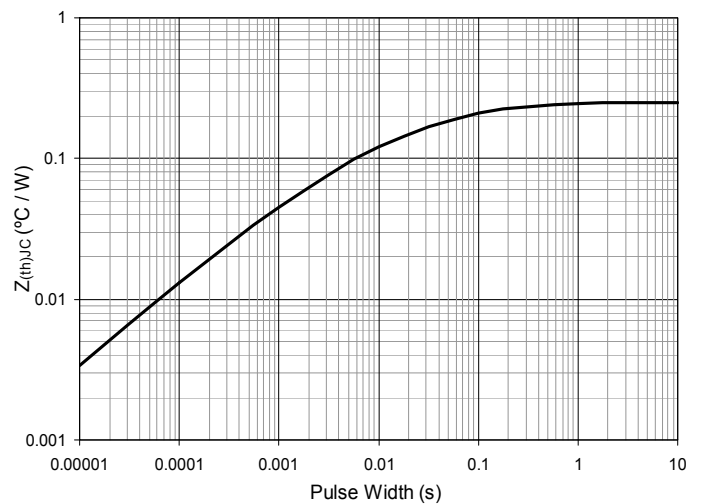


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

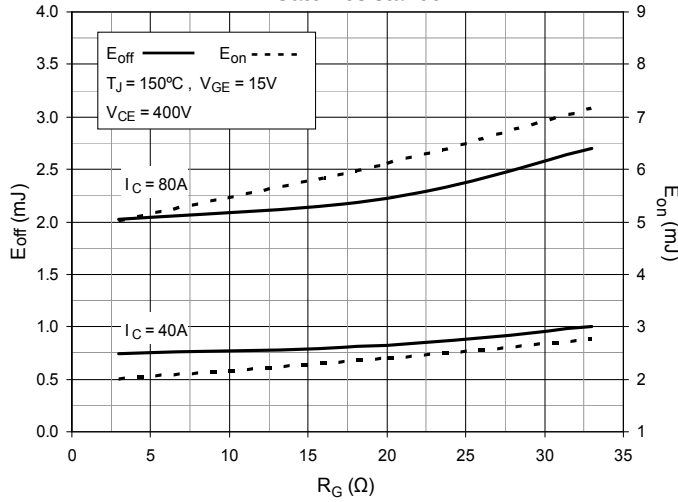


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

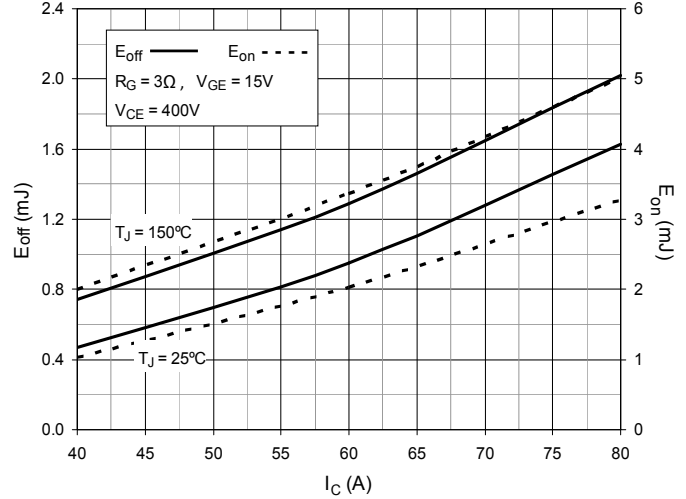


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

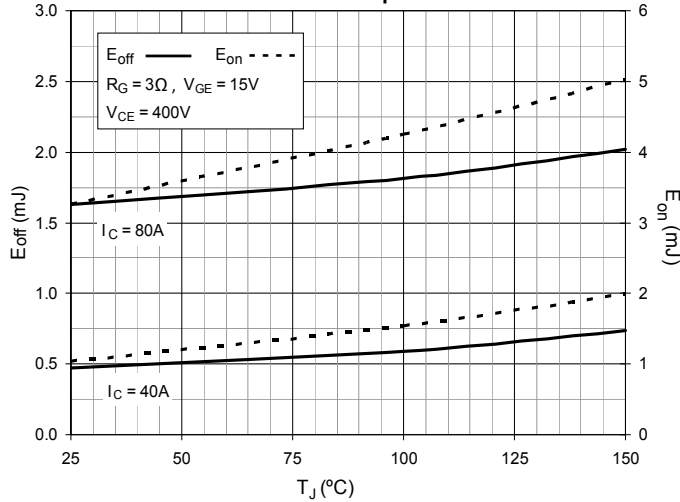


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

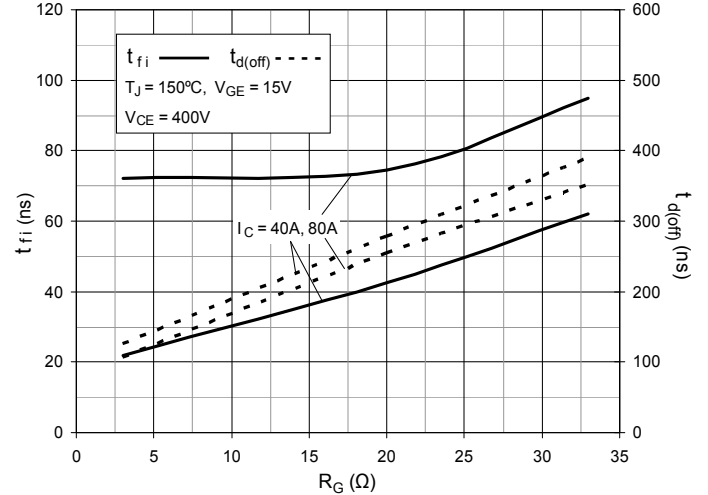


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

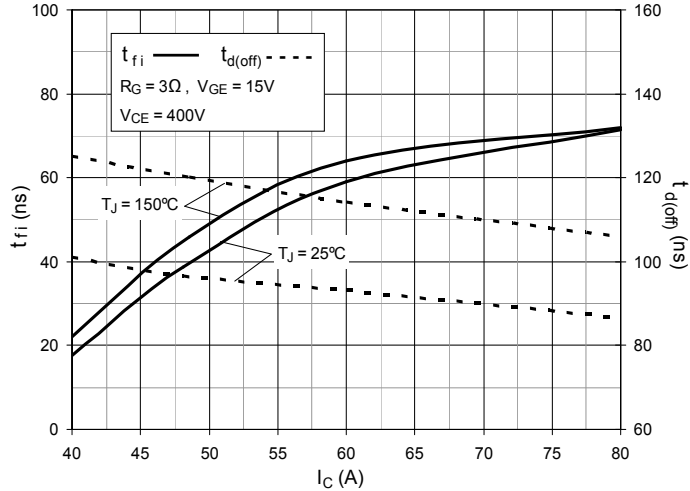


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

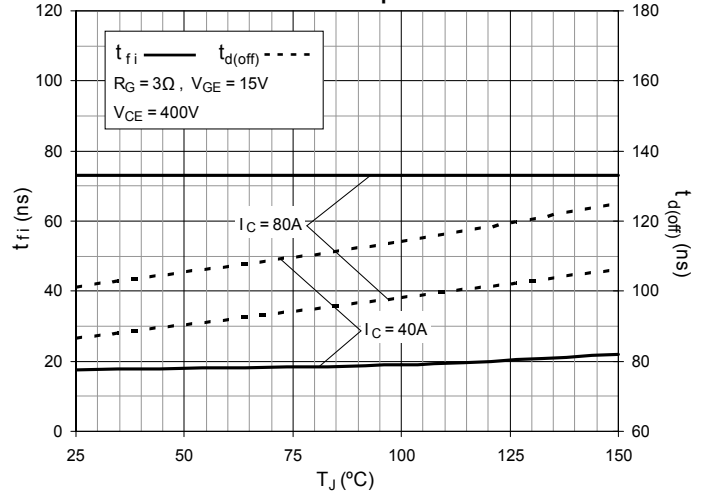


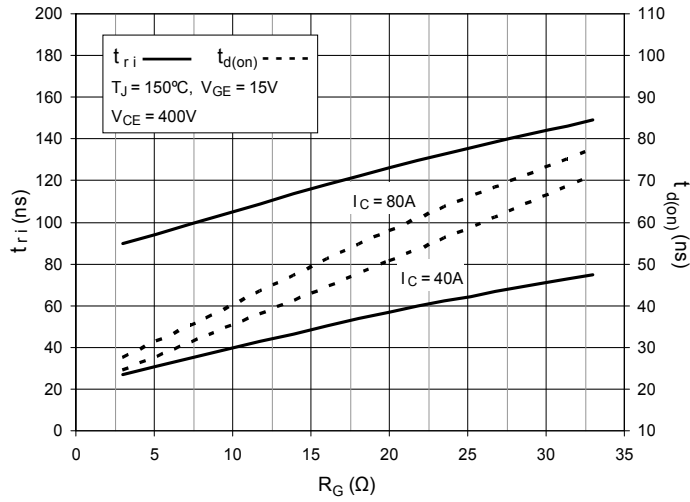
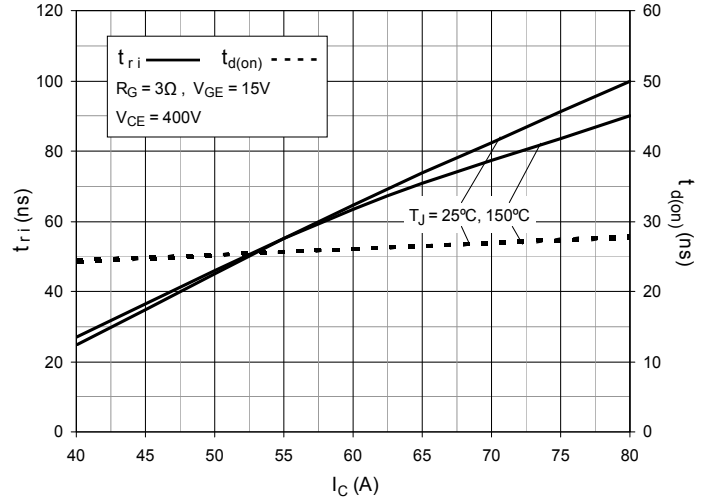
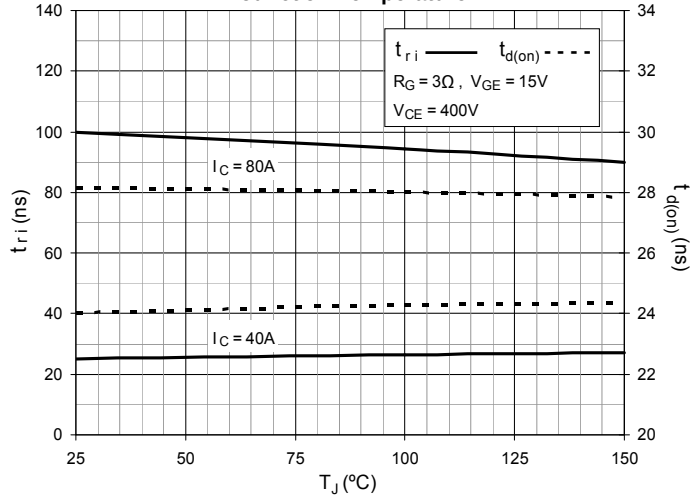
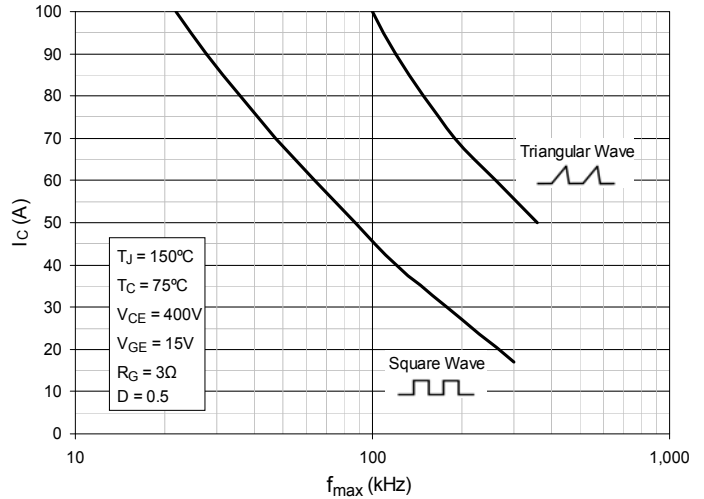
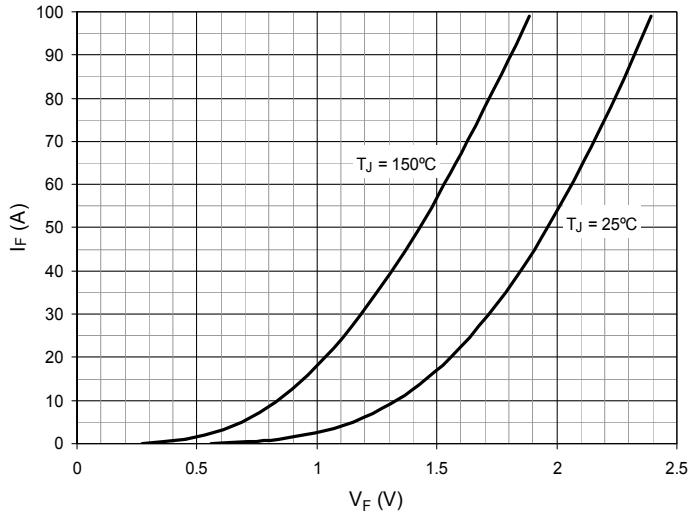
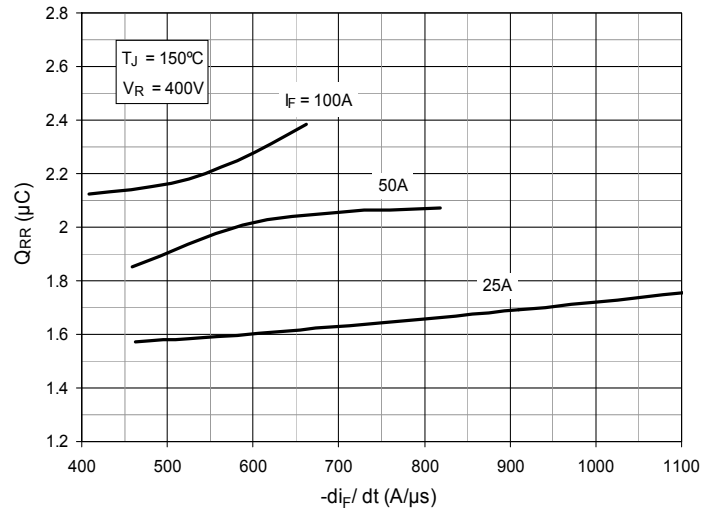
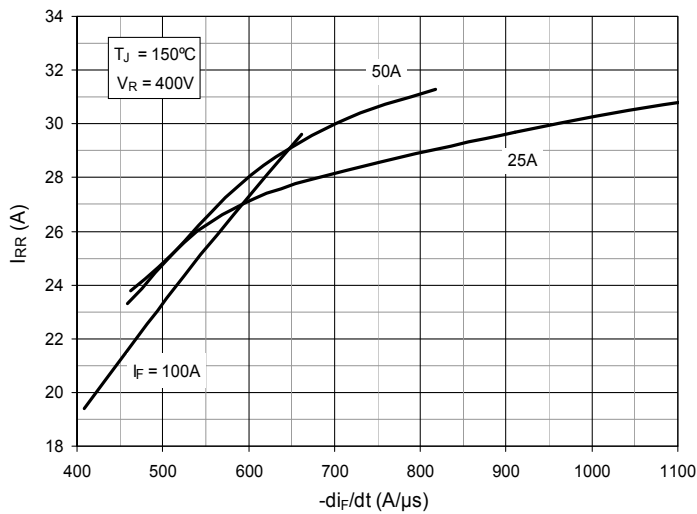
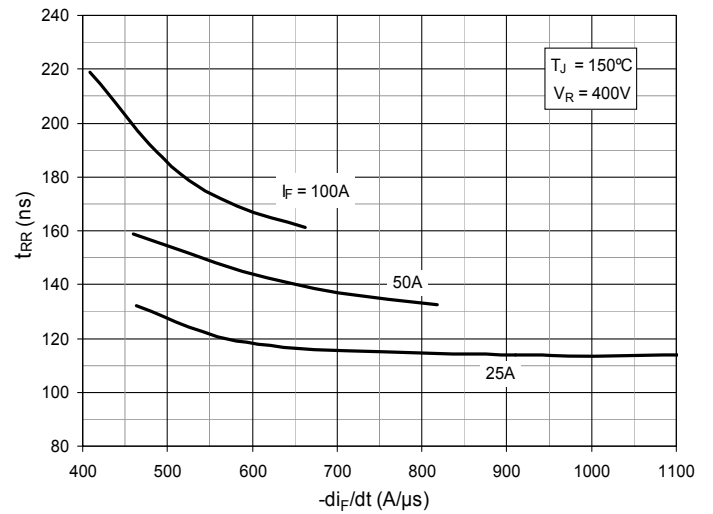
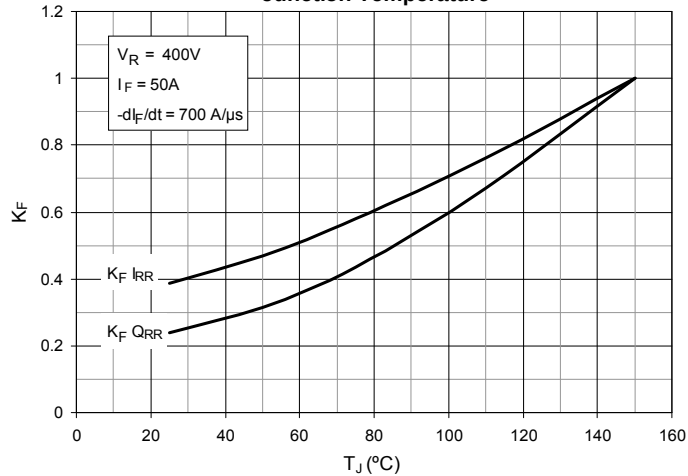
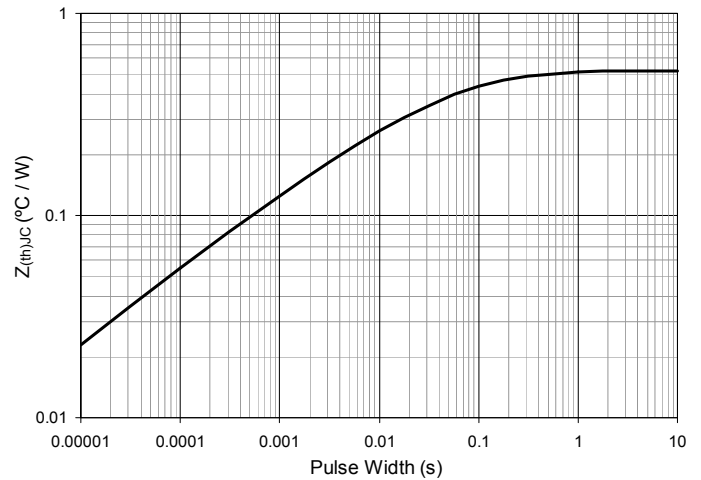
Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

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.