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[IXYS Corporation](#)

[IXXR110N65B4H1](#)

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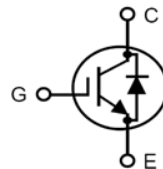
sales@integrated-circuit.com



XPT™ 650V GenX4™ IXXR110N65B4H1 w/ Sonic Diode

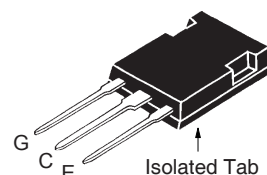
(Electrically Isolated Tab)

Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 10-30kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 650V \\ I_{C110} &= 70A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.20V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 85ns \end{aligned}$$

ISOPLUS247™



G = Gate C = Collector
E = Emitter

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}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	70	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	48	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, 1\text{ms}$	460	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 220$ $@ V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CE} = 360V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 82\Omega, \text{Non Repetitive}$	10	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	455	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}	Plastic Body for 10s	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, 1 Minute	2500	V~
F_C	Mounting Force	20..120/4.5..27	N/lb
Weight		5	g

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
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	4.0		6.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			25 μA 3 μA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 110A, V_{GE} = 15V, \text{Note 1}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.75 2.15	2.20 V V

Features

- Silicon Chip on Direct-Copper Bond (DCB) Substrate
- Isolated Mounting Surface
- 2500V~ Electrical Isolation
- Optimized for 10-30kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Short Circuit Capability
- Anti-Parallel Sonic Diode
- High Current Handling Capability

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

IXYS

IXXR110N65B4H1

Symbol Test Conditions

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

Characteristic Values

Min. Typ. Max.

g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	24	40	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		3650	pF
C_{oes}			440	pF
C_{res}			143	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
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 55\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		38	ns
t_{ri}			46	ns
E_{on}			2.20	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			156	ns
t_{fi}			85	ns
E_{off}			1.05	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 55\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 2\Omega$ Note 2		34	ns
t_{ri}			46	ns
E_{on}			3.15	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			160	ns
t_{fi}			105	ns
E_{off}			1.40	mJ
R_{thJC}				0.33 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
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

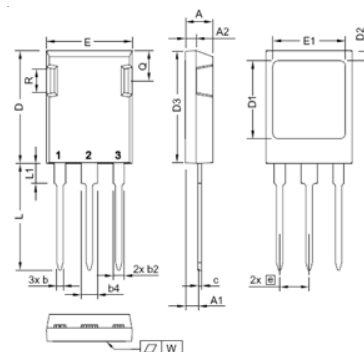
Min. Typ. Max.

V_F	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$		1.7	2.3	V
	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.8		V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V},$ $-di_F/dt = 1500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 300\text{V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	95		A
t_{rr}			100		ns
R_{thJC}				0.70	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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 .

ISOPLUS247 (IXXR) Outline



- 1 - Gate
- 2 - Collector
- 3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.83	5.21	0.190	0.205
A1	2.29	2.54	0.090	0.100
A2	1.91	2.16	0.075	0.085
b	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
b2	1.91	2.20	0.075	0.087
b4	2.92	3.24	0.115	0.128
c	0.61	0.83	0.024	0.033
D	20.80	21.34	0.819	0.840
D1	15.75	16.26	0.620	0.640
D2	1.65	2.15	0.065	0.085
D3	20.30	20.70	0.799	0.815
E	15.75	16.13	0.620	0.635
E1	13.21	13.72	0.520	0.540
e	5.45 BSC		0.215 BSC	
L	19.81	20.60	0.780	0.811
L1	3.81	4.38	0.150	0.172
Q	5.59	6.20	0.220	0.244
R	4.25	5.50	0.167	0.217
W	-	0.10	-	0.004

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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

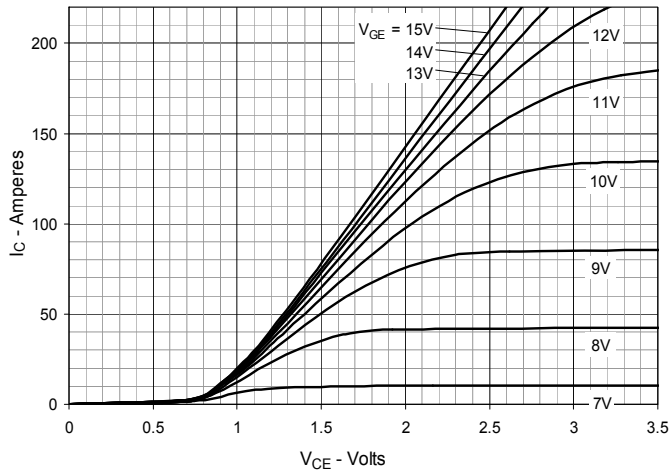


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

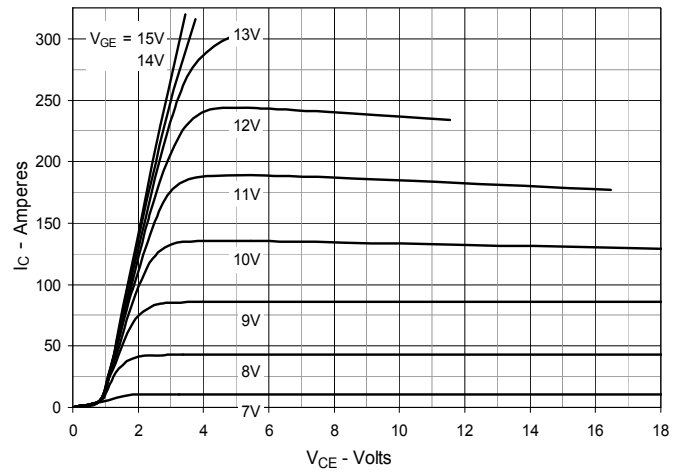


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

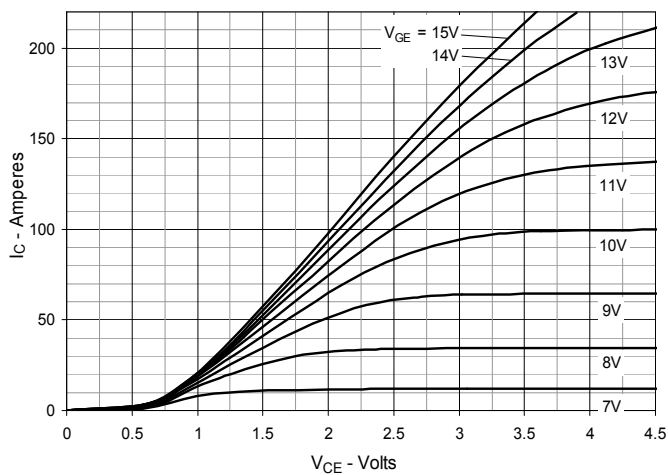


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

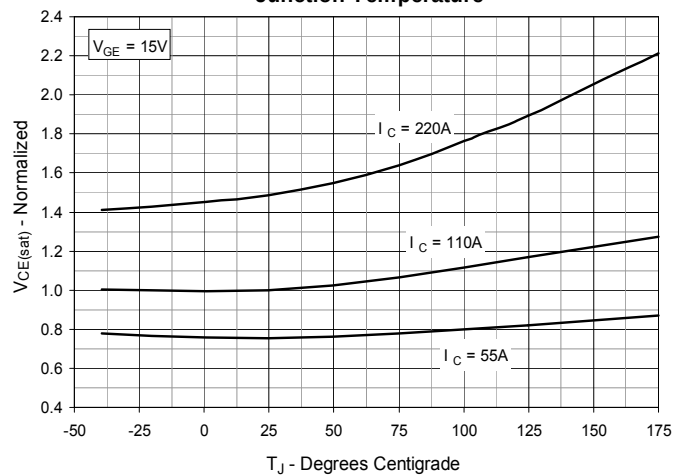


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

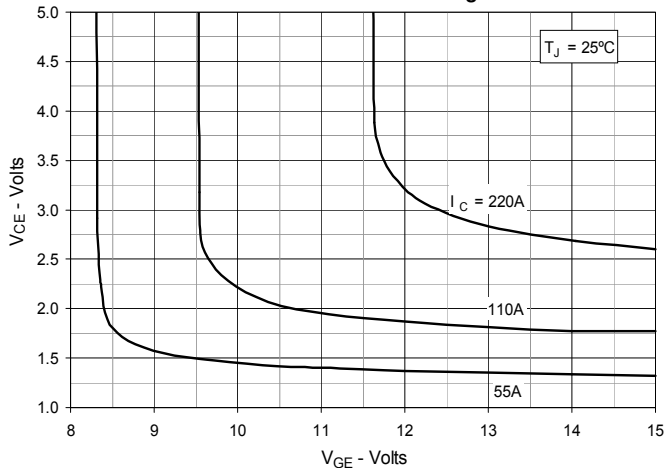


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

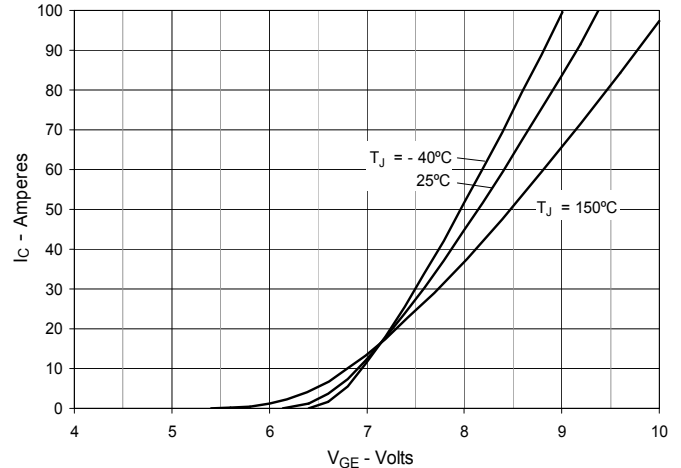


Fig. 7. Transconductance

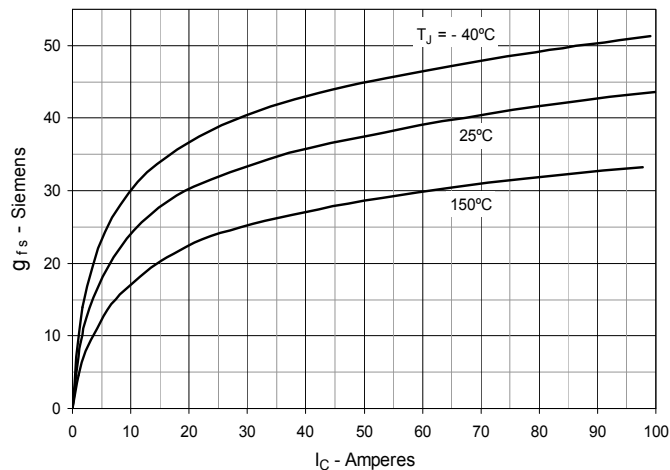


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

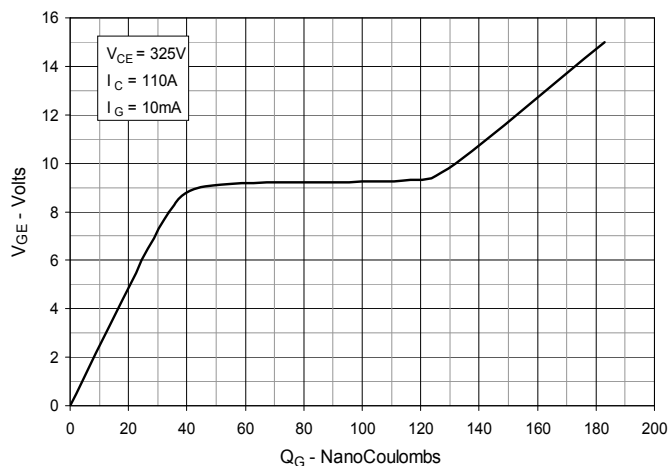


Fig. 9. Capacitance

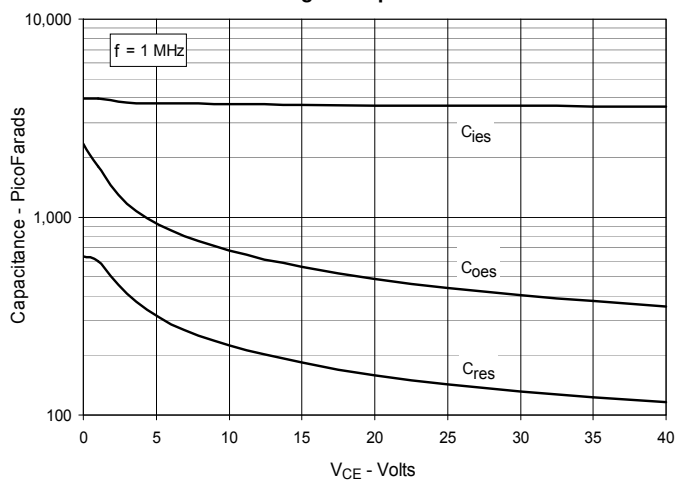


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

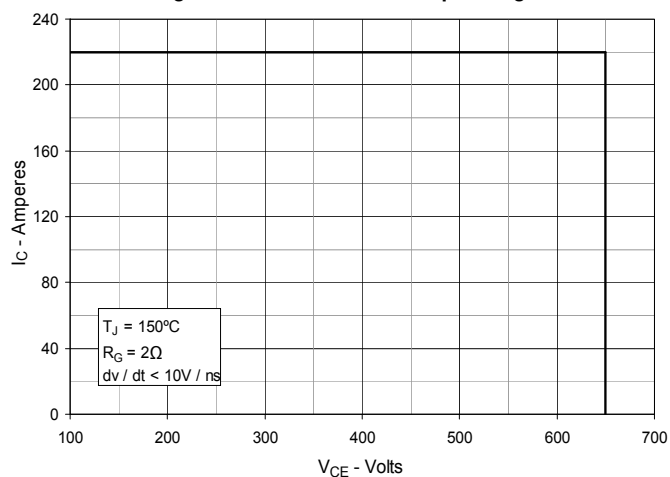


Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

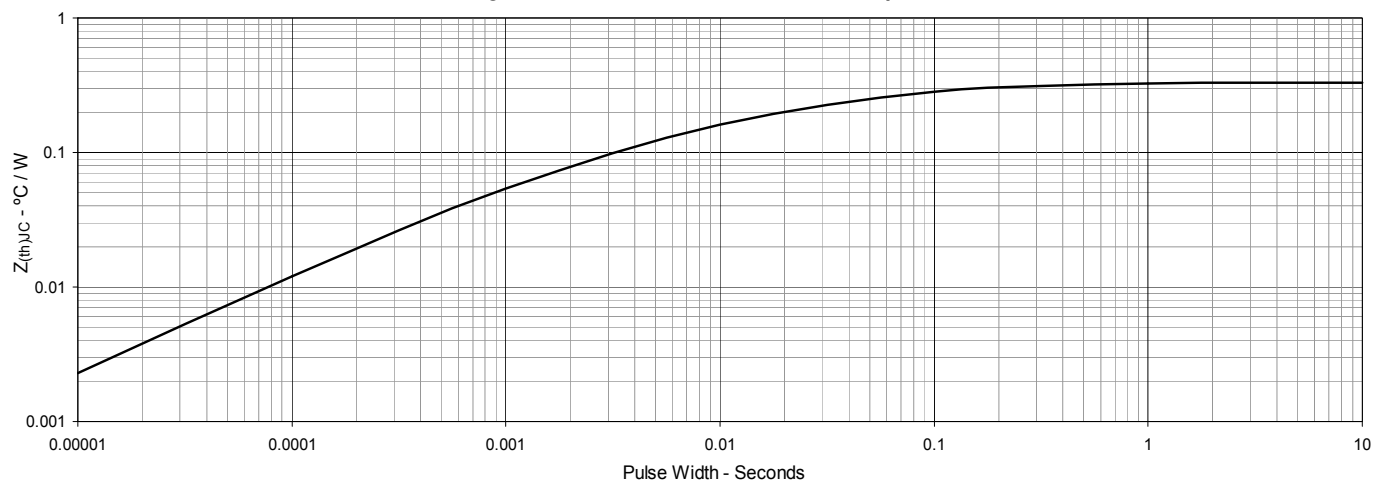


Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

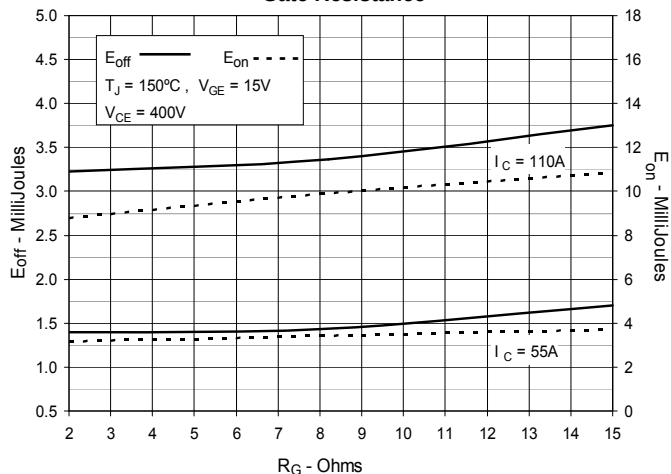


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

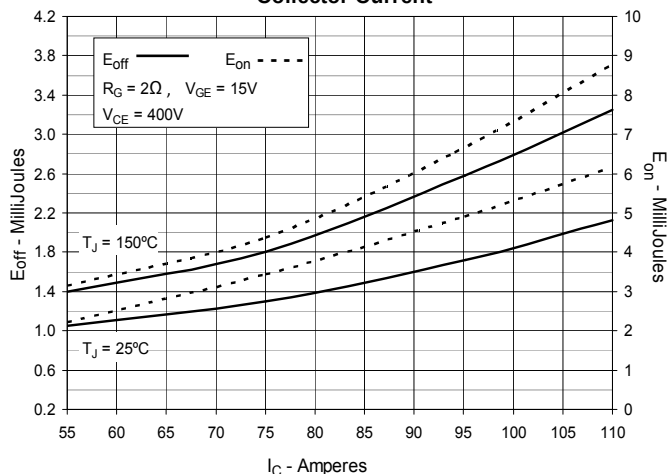


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

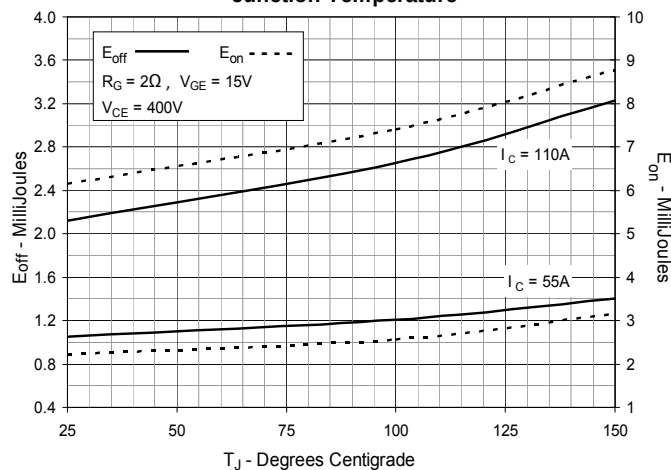


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

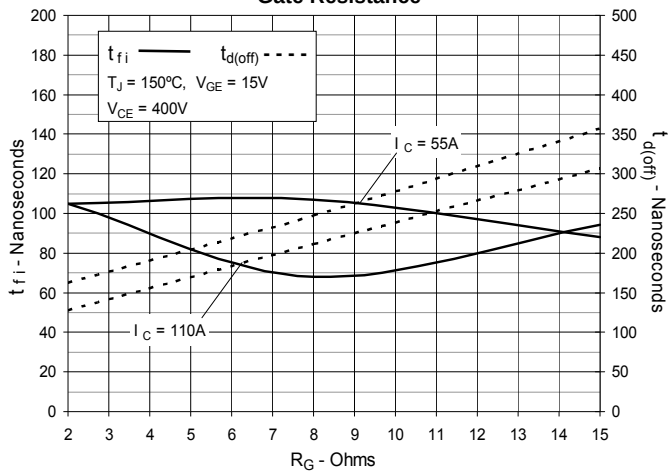


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

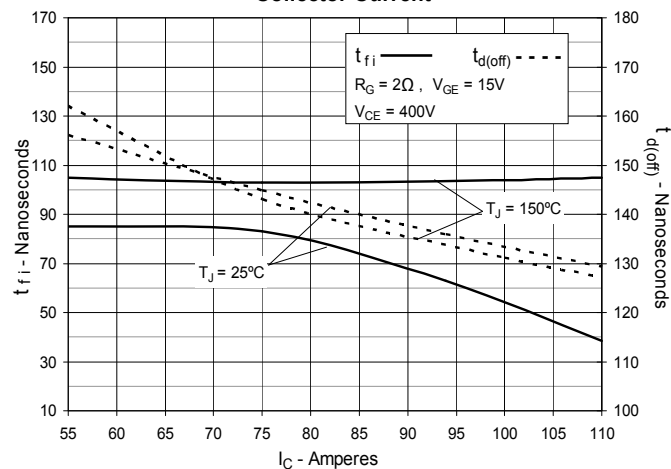


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

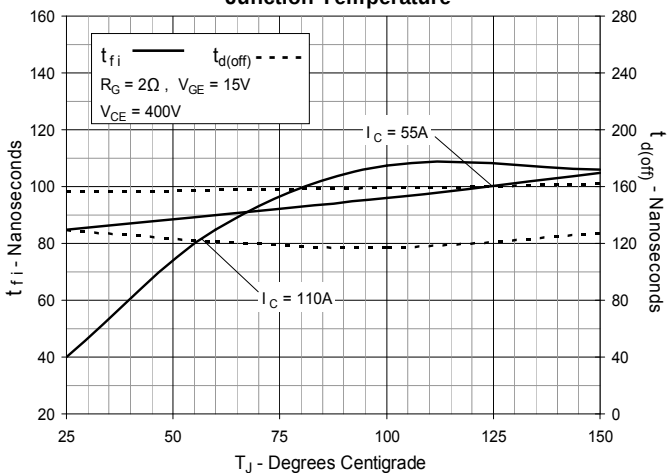


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

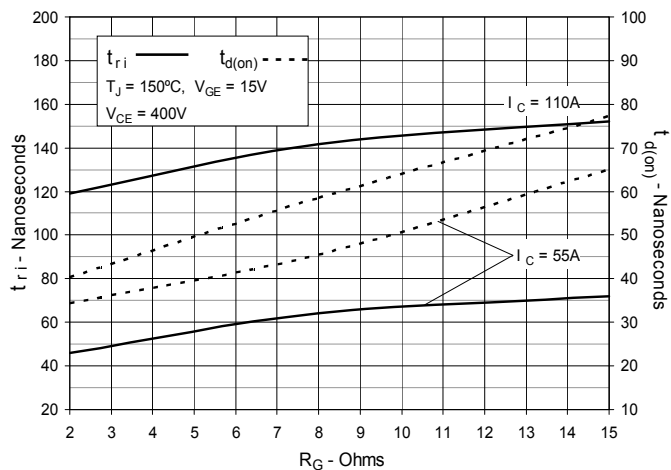


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

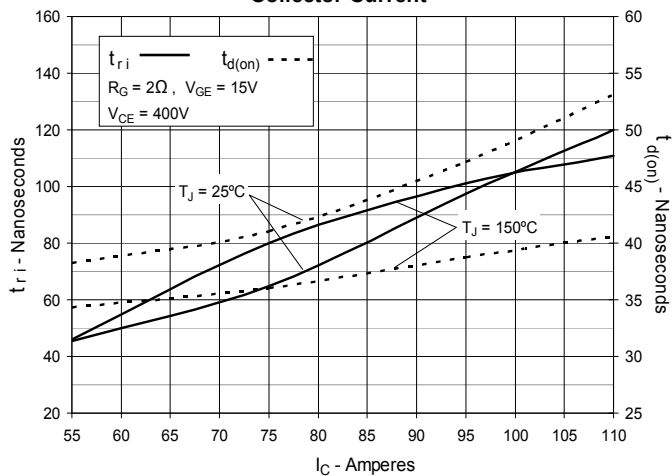


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

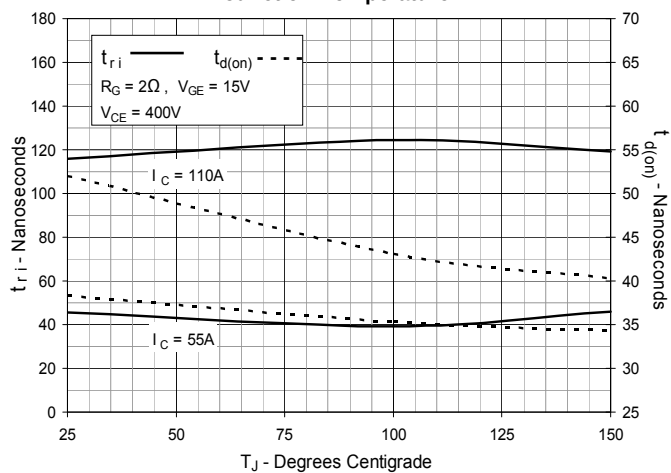


Fig. 21. Typ. Forward characteristics

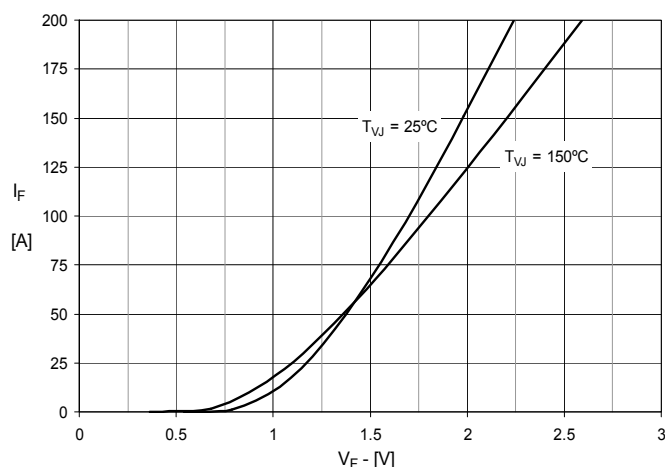


Fig. 22. Typ. Reverse Recovery Charge Q_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

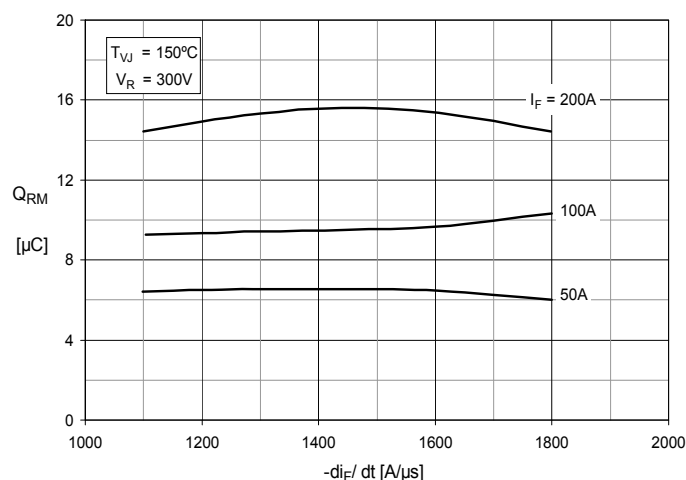


Fig. 23. Typ. Peak Reverse Current I_{RM} vs. $-di_F/dt$

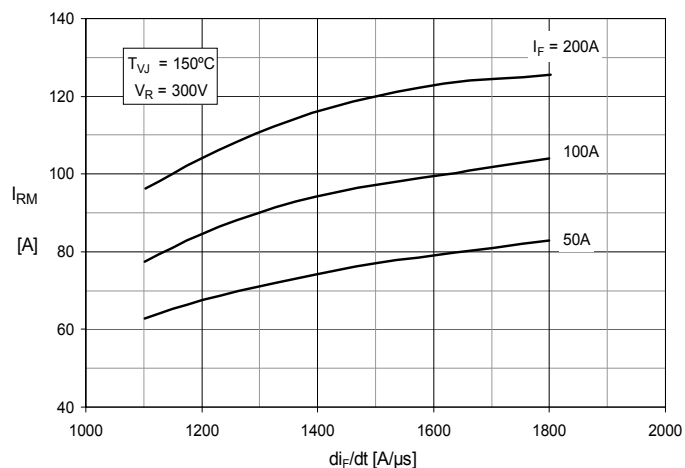


Fig. 24. Typ. Recovery Time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

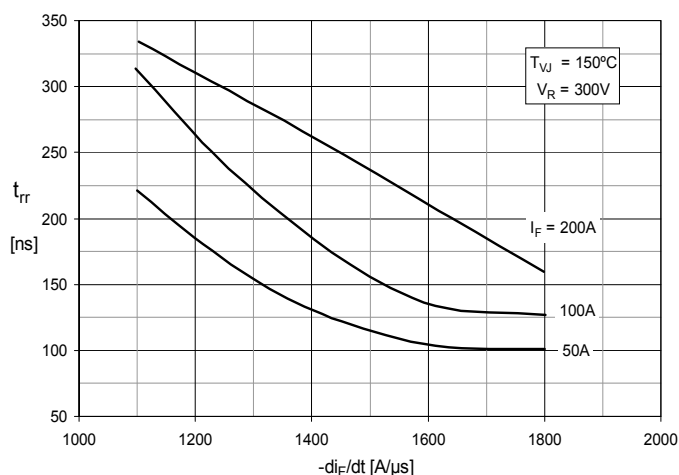


Fig. 25. Typ. Recovery Energy E_{rec} vs. $-di_F/dt$

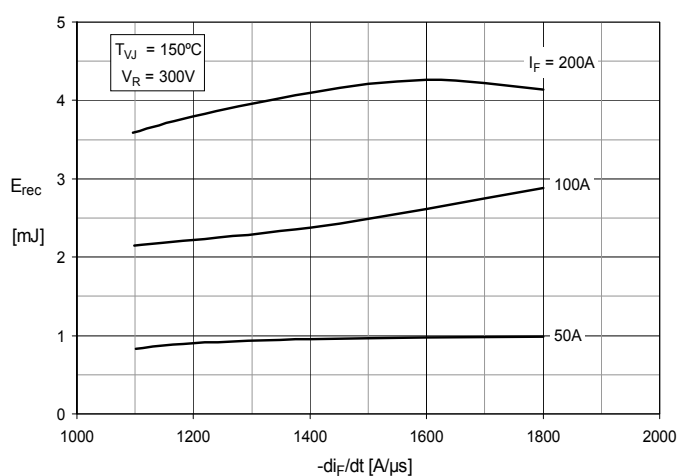


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

