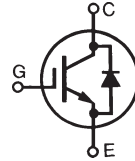


**XPT™ 650V IGBT
GenX4™ w/Diode**
IXXH40N65C4D1

 Extreme Light Punch Through
IGBT for 5-20 kHz Switching


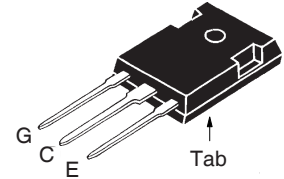
$$V_{CES} = 650V$$

$$I_{C110} = 40A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.3V$$

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

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}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	110	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	40	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	55	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	215	A
SSOA	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$, $R_G = 5\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 80$	A
(RBSOA)	Clamped Inductive Load	@ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	
t_{sc}	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ C$	10	μs
(SCSOA)	$R_G = 82\Omega$, Non Repetitive		
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	455	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-247


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

Features

- Optimized for 5-20kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Anti-Parallel Diode
- 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

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 μA 1.5 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			± 100 nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 40A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.90 2.24	V V

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
g_{fs}	$I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, Note 1	14	24	S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2100	pF
C_{oes}			200	pF
C_{res}			32	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		68	nC
Q_{ge}			14	nC
Q_{gc}			26	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
t_{ri}			62	ns
E_{on}			1.60	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			100	ns
t_{fi}			27	ns
E_{off}			0.42	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		19	ns
t_{ri}			52	ns
E_{on}			2.75	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			106	ns
t_{fi}			36	ns
E_{off}			0.64	mJ
R_{thJC}			0.33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)

Symbol	Test Conditions ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)	Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	2.6 V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $-di_F/dt = 500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 400\text{V}$		20	A
t_{rr}			155	ns
R_{thJC}				0.60 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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 .

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	

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.

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	

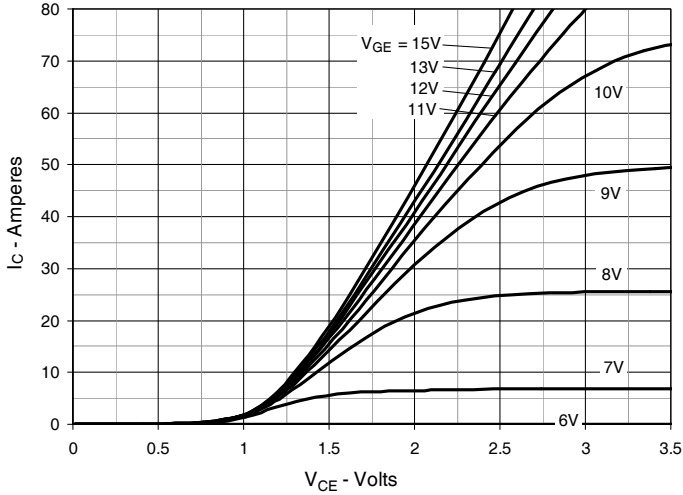
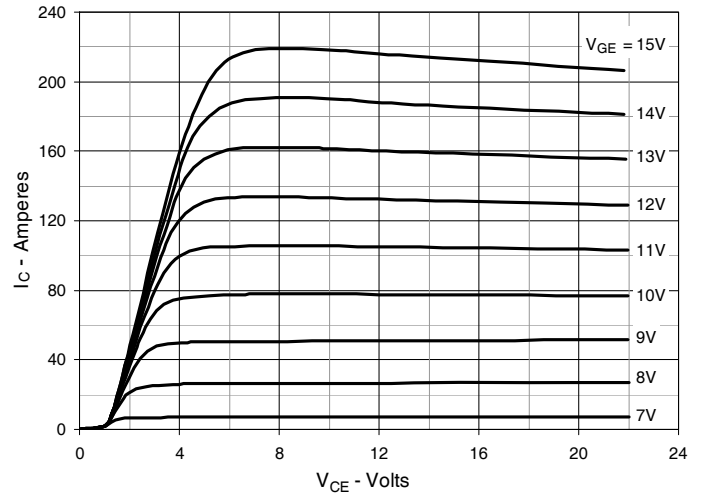
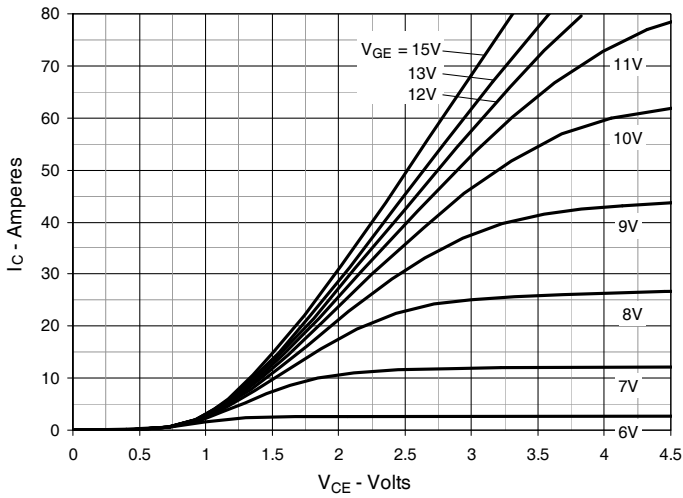
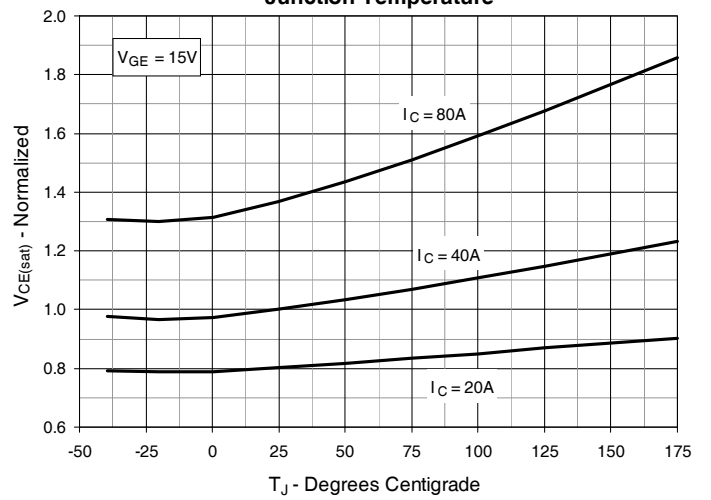
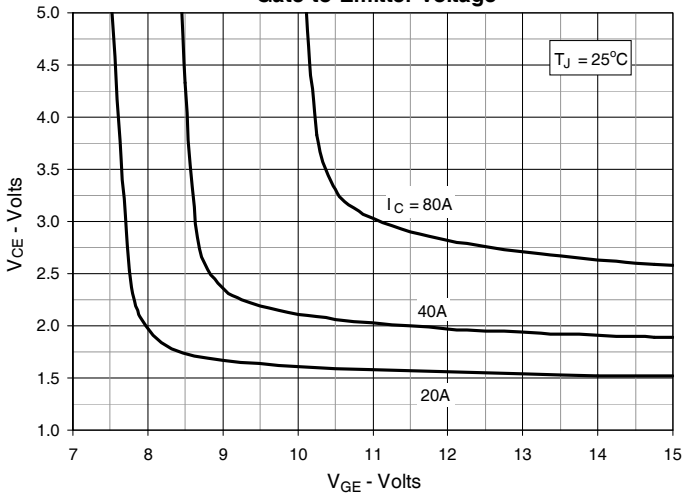
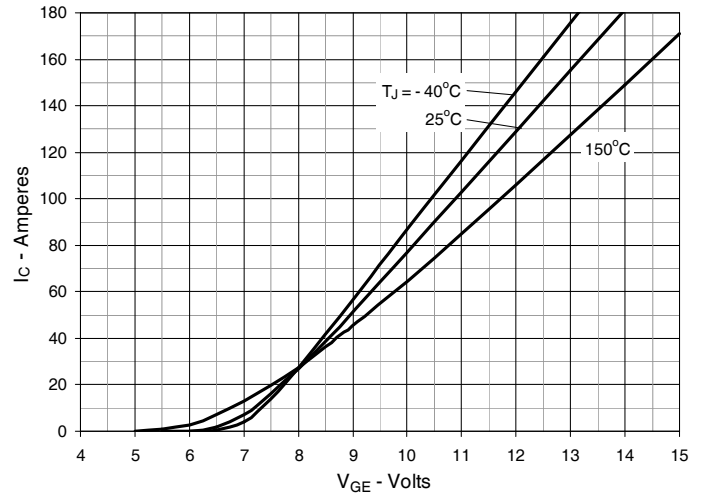
Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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


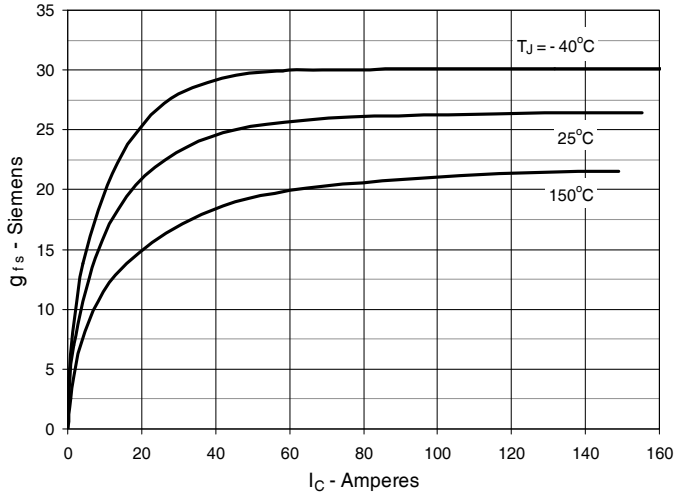
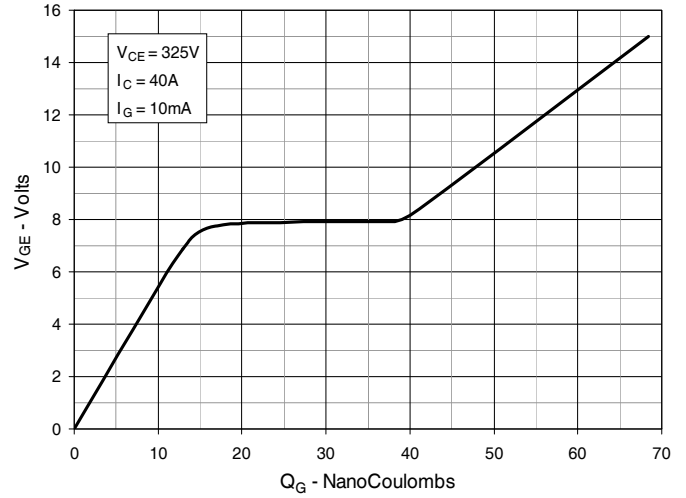
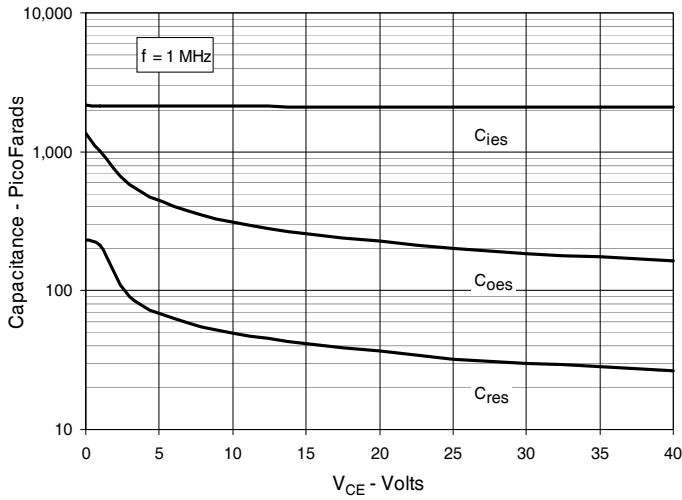
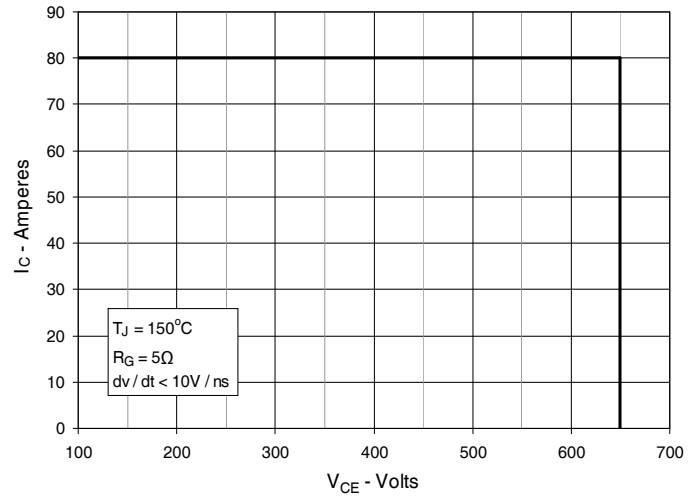
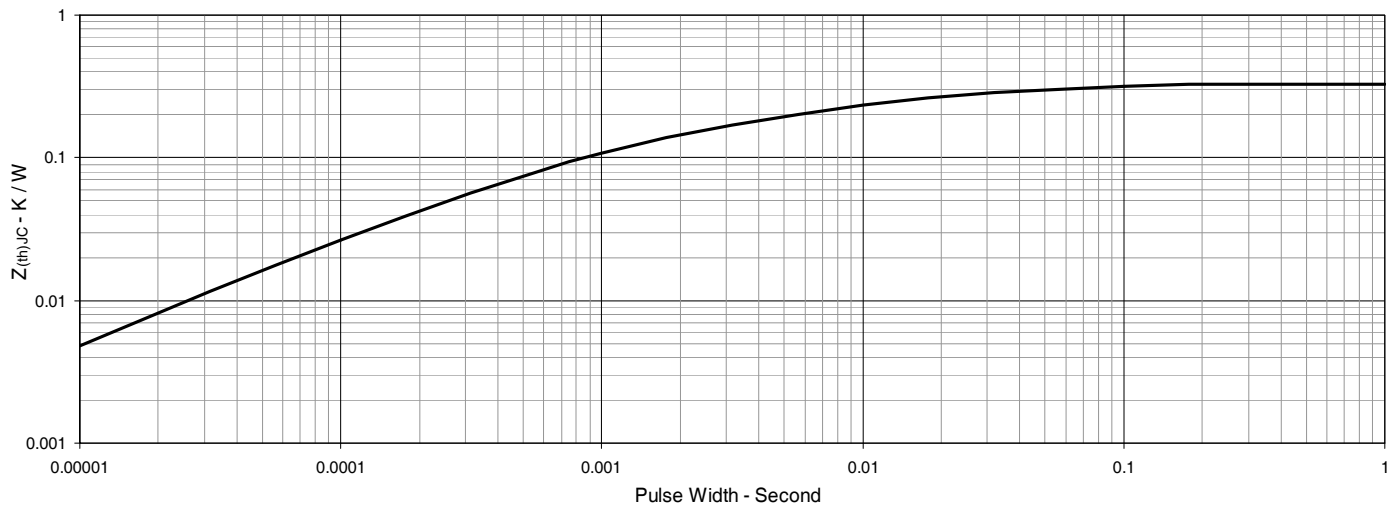
Fig. 7. Transconductance

Fig. 8. Gate Charge

Fig. 9. Capacitance

Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)


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

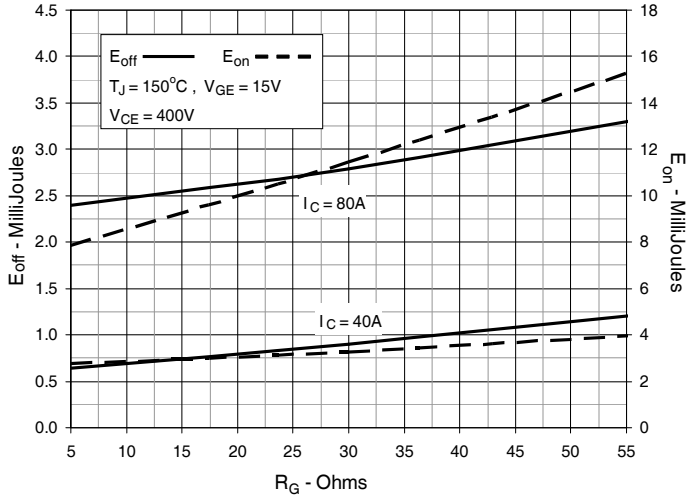


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

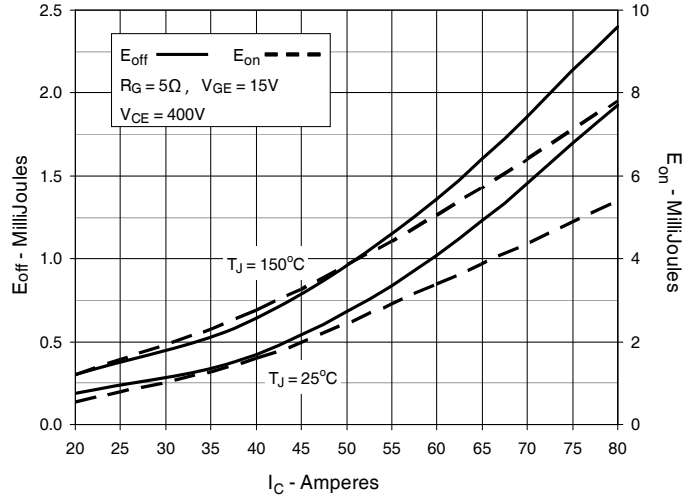


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

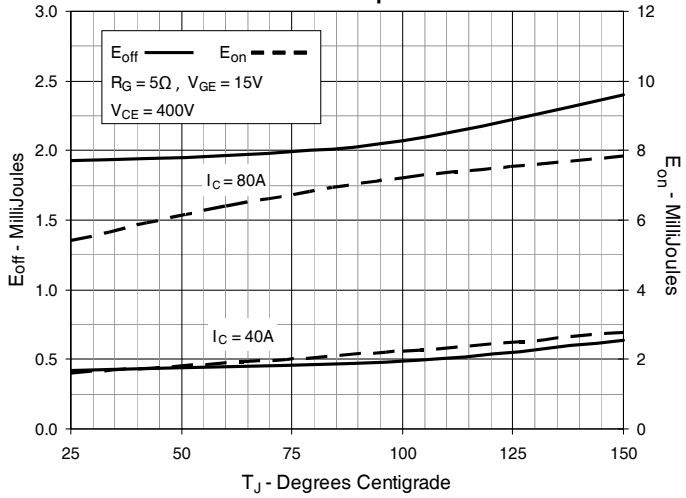


Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

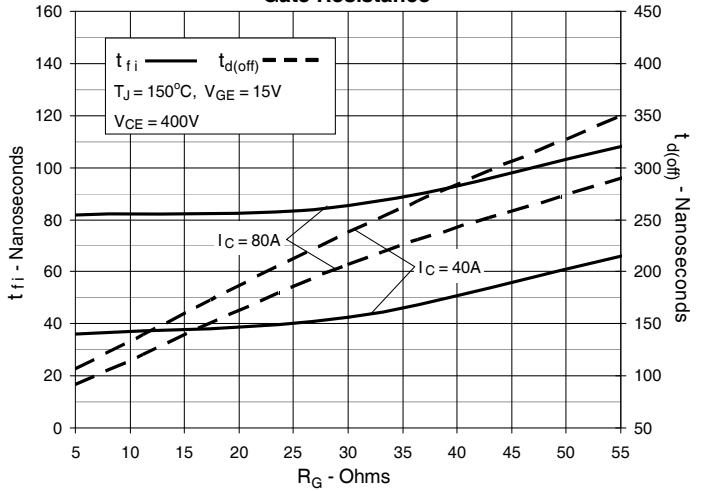


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

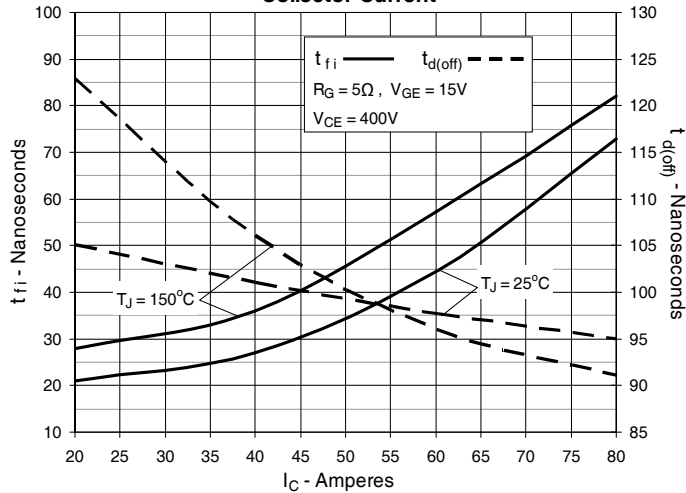


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

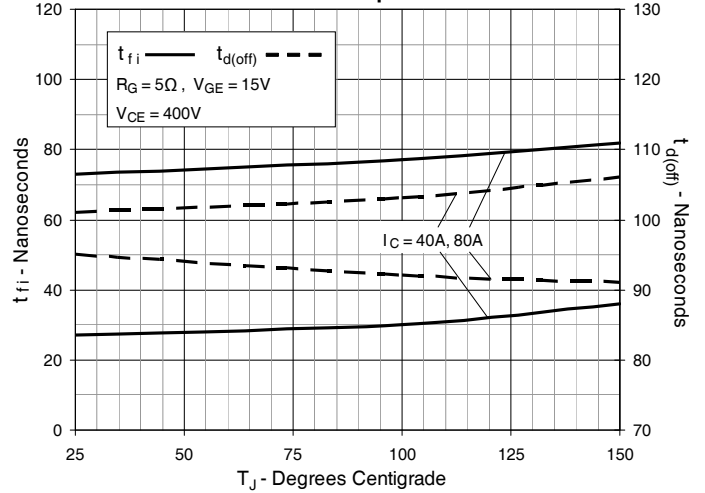
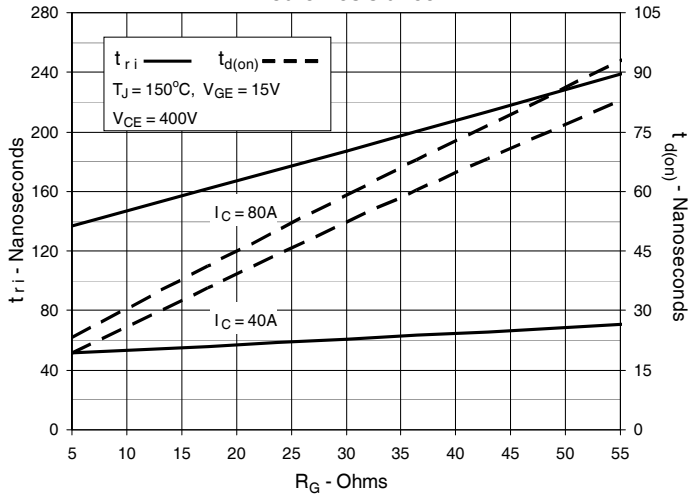
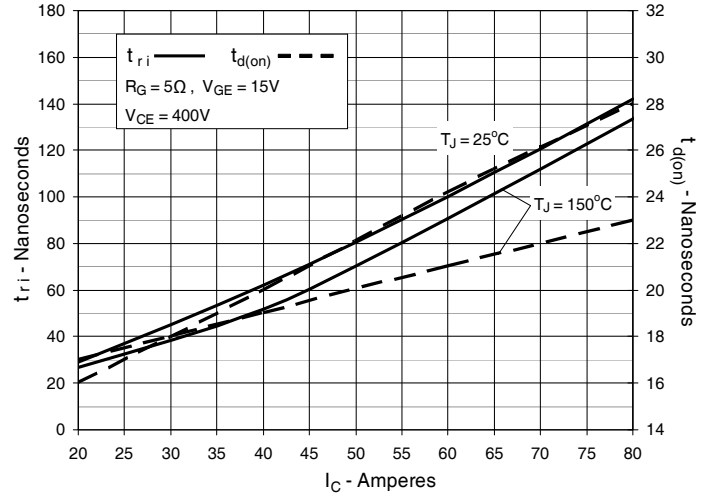


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

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

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