

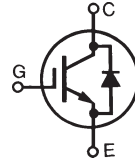
**XPT™ 650V IGBT
GenX3™ w/ Diode**
**IXYK100N65B3D1
IXYX100N65B3D1**

$$V_{CES} = 650V$$

$$I_{C110} = 100A$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.85V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 73ns$$

 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	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ (Chip Capability)	225	A
I_{LRMS}	Terminal Current Limit	160	A
I_{C110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	100	A
I_{F110}	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	67	A
I_{CM}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$, 1ms	460	A
I_A	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	50	A
E_{AS}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	600	mJ
SSOA (RBSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$, $R_G = 3\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 200$ @ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{sc} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CE} = 360V$, $T_J = 150^\circ C$ $R_G = 10\Omega$, Non Repetitive	8	μs
P_C	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	830	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
Weight	TO-264	10	g
	PLUS247	6	g

TO-264 (IXYK)



PLUS247 (IXYX)


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

Features

- International Standard Packages
- Optimized for 10-30kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- Anti-Parallel Ultra Fast 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

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
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 70A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$, Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		1.53 1.77	V V

Symbol Test Conditions
 $(T_J = 25^\circ\text{C Unless Otherwise Specified})$
Characteristic Values

		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	$I_C = 60\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$	30	55		S
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		4740		pF
C_{oes}			470		pF
C_{res}			103		pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		168		nC
Q_{ge}			30		nC
Q_{gc}			78		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		29		ns
t_{ri}			37		ns
E_{on}			1.27		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			150		ns
t_{fi}			73		ns
E_{off}			1.37	2.00	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 3\Omega$ Note 2		28		ns
t_{ri}			37		ns
E_{on}			2.35		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			198		ns
t_{fi}			160		ns
E_{off}			2.16		mJ
R_{thJC}				0.18	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{thCS}			0.15		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Reverse Diode (FRED)
Symbol Test Conditions
 $(T_J = 25^\circ\text{C Unless Otherwise Specified})$
Characteristic Values

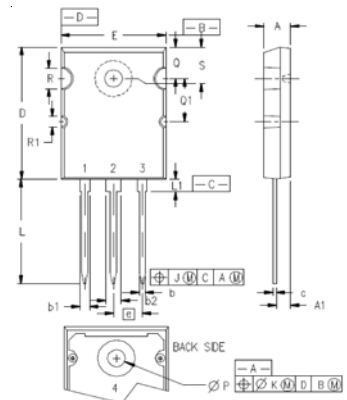
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_F	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, \text{Note 1}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.7 1.4	2.7	V V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 100\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C},$ $-di_F/dt = 700\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 400\text{V}$		45		A
t_{rr}			156		ns
R_{thJC}				0.36	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Notes:

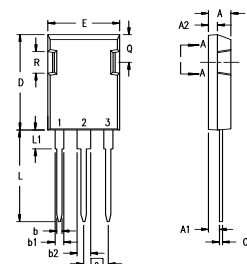
1. Pulse test, $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle, $d \leq 2\%$.
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher $V_{CE}(\text{clamp})$, T_J or R_G .

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.

TO-264 Outline

 Terminals: 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
Q	.122	.138	3.10	3.51
Q1	.240	.256	6.10	6.50
Q1	.330	.346	8.38	8.79
Q	.155	.187	3.94	4.75
Q1	.085	.093	2.16	2.36
S	.243	.253	6.17	6.43

PLUS247™ Outline

 Terminals: 1 - Gate
 2 - Collector
 3 - Emitter

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.83	5.21	.190	.205
A ₁	2.29	2.54	.090	.100
A ₂	1.91	2.16	.075	.085
b	1.14	1.40	.045	.055
b ₁	1.91	2.13	.075	.084
b ₂	2.92	3.12	.115	.123
C	0.61	0.80	.024	.031
D	20.80	21.34	.819	.840
E	15.75	16.13	.620	.635
e	5.45 BSC		.215 BSC	
L	19.81	20.32	.780	.800
L1	3.81	4.32	.150	.170
Q	5.59	6.20	.220	0.244
R	4.32	4.83	.170	.190

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

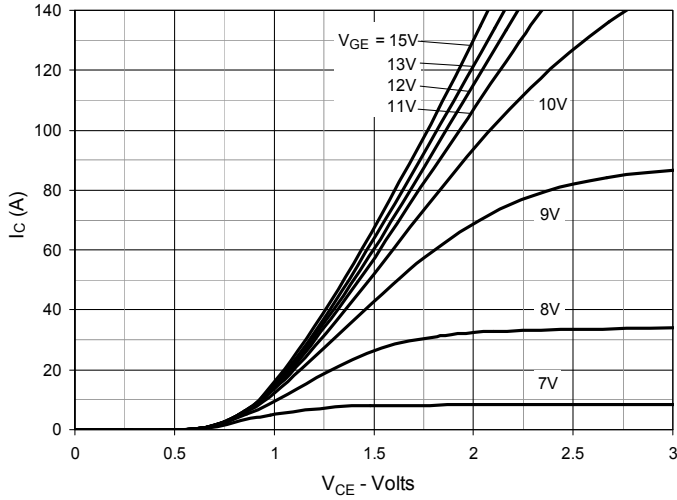


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

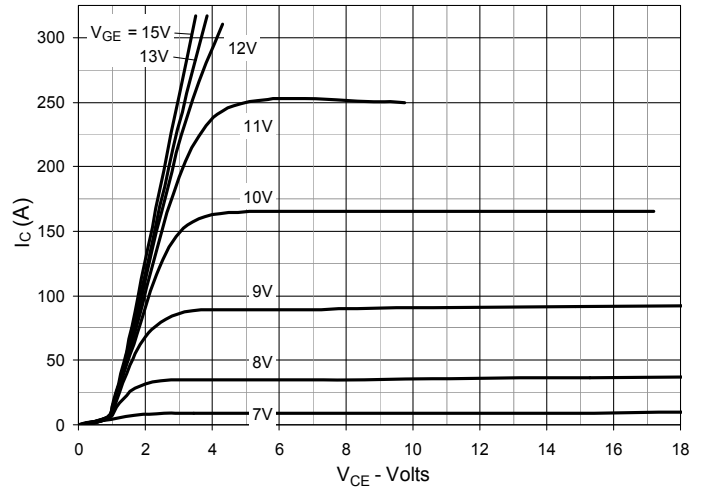


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

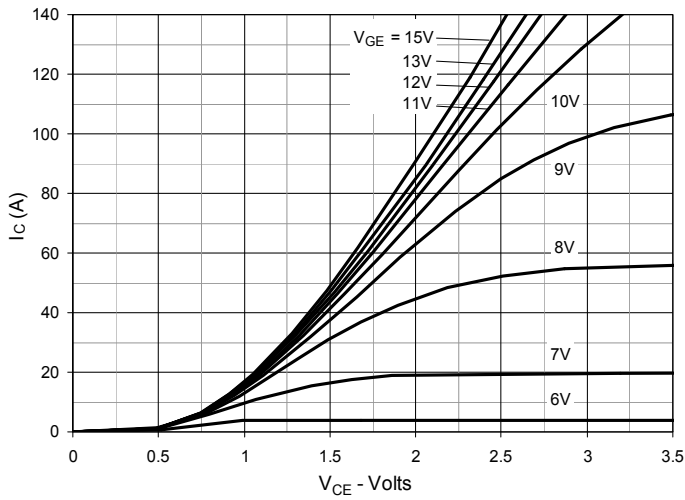


Fig. 4. Dependence of $V_{CE(sat)}$ on Junction Temperature

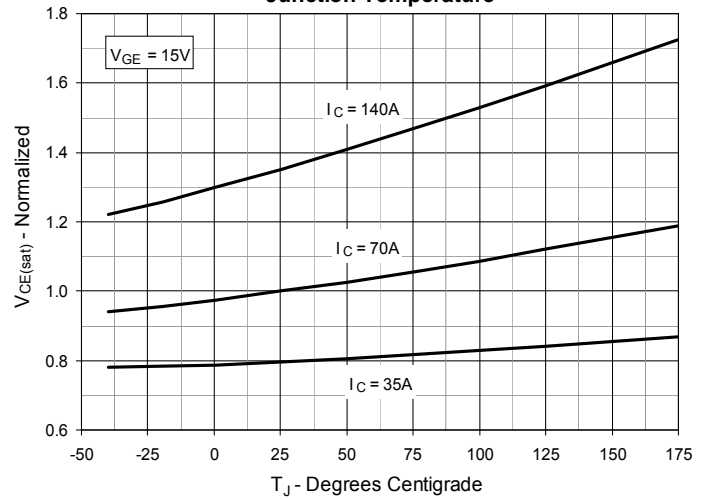


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

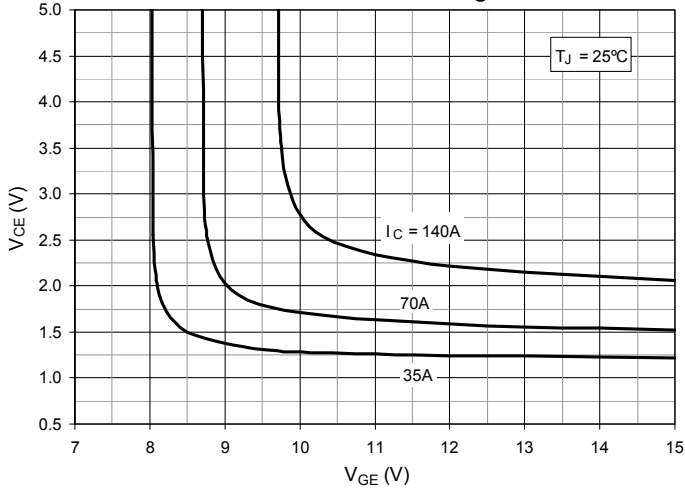


Fig. 6. Input Admittance

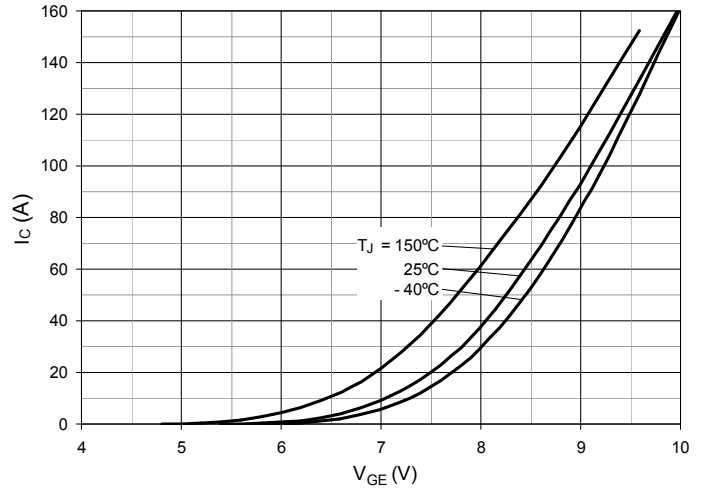


Fig. 7. Transconductance

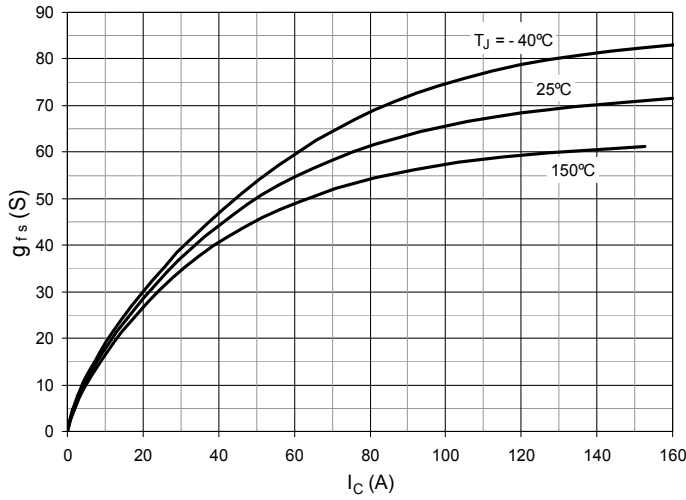


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

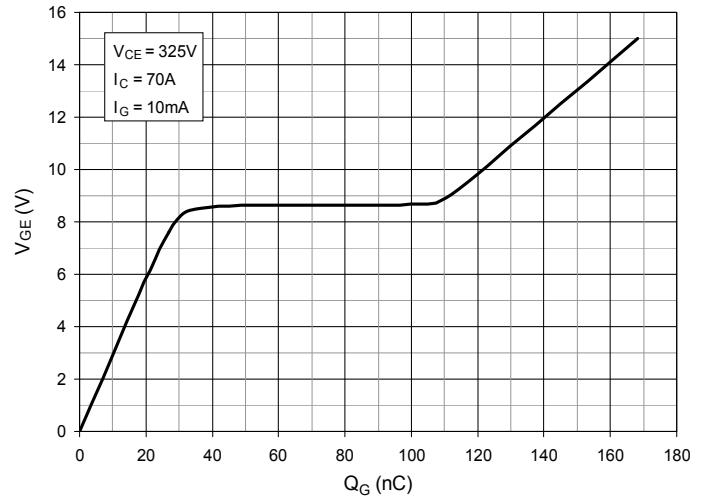


Fig. 9. Capacitance

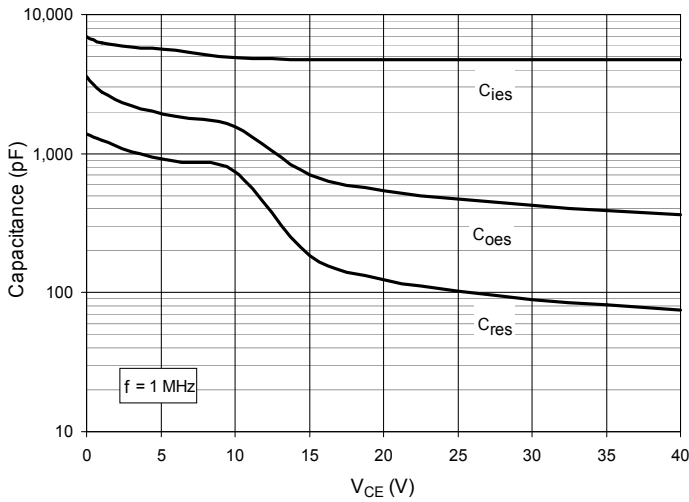


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

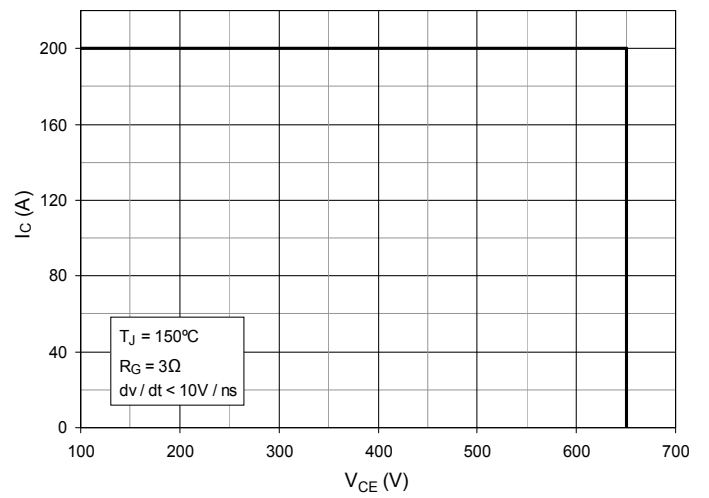


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

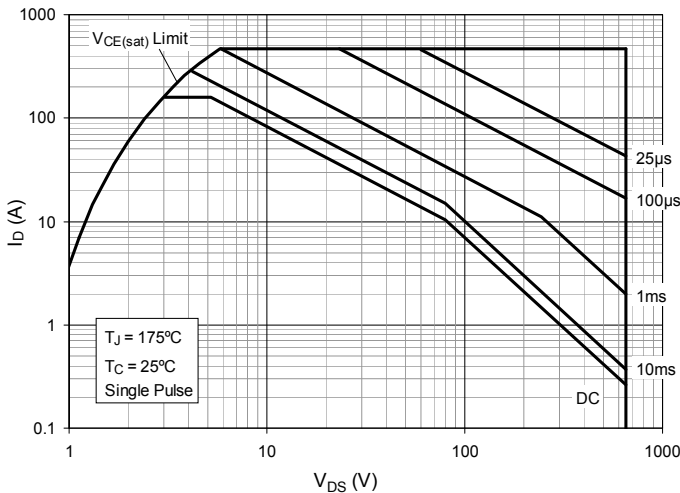


Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)

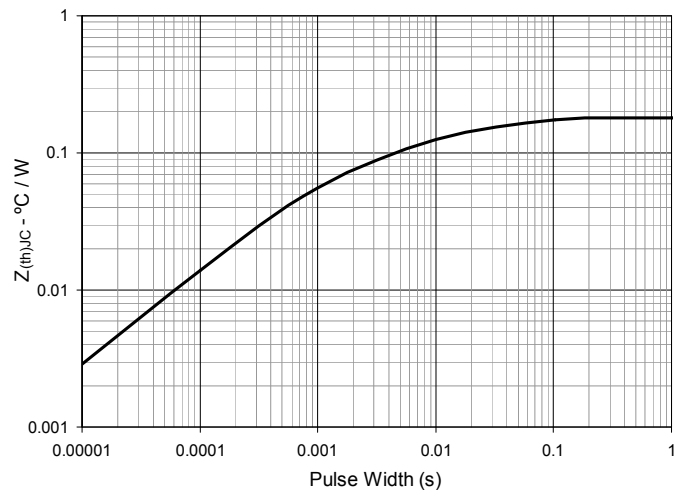


Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance

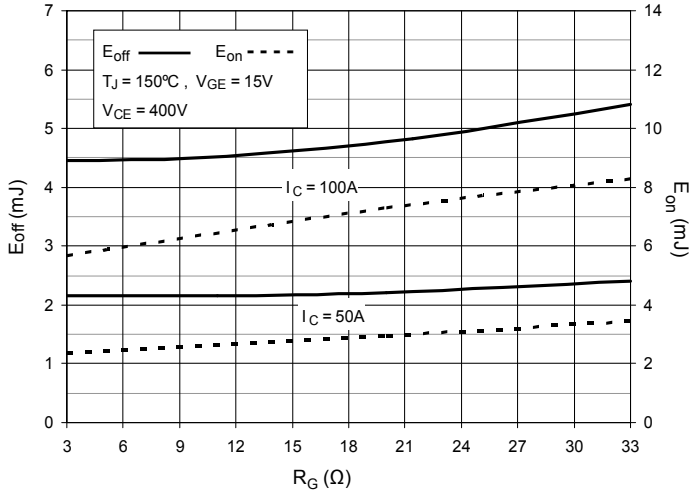


Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current

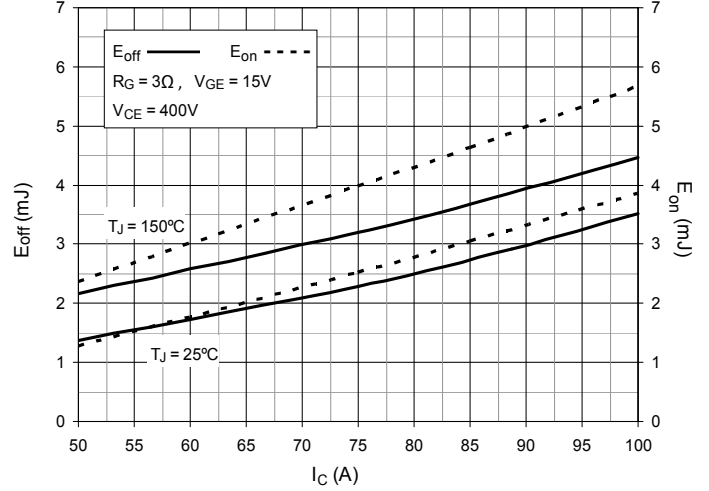


Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature

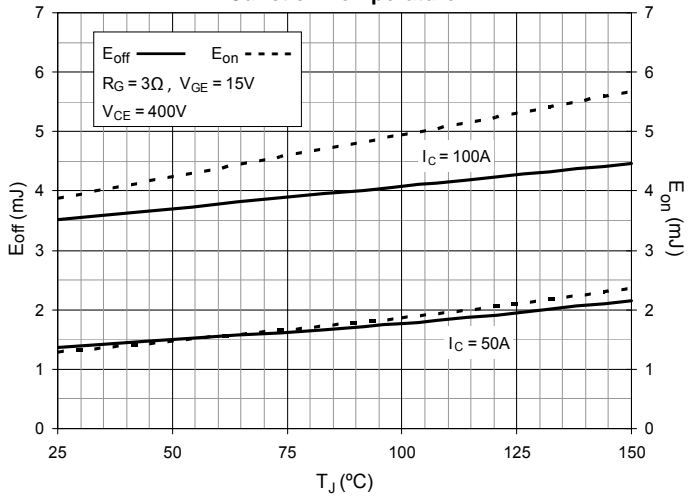


Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

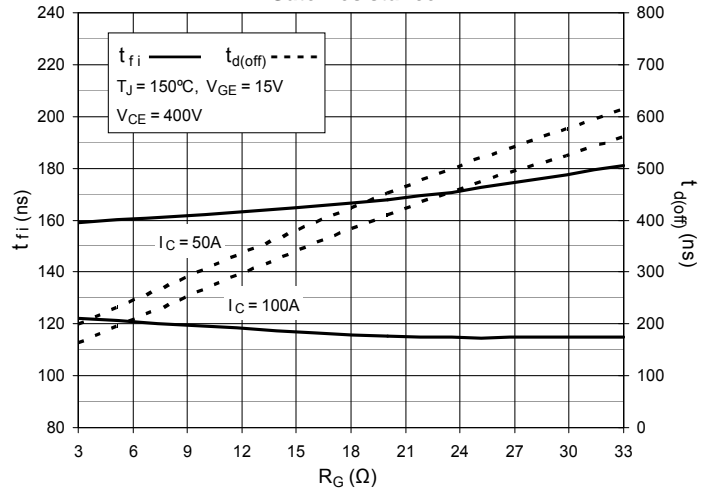


Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current

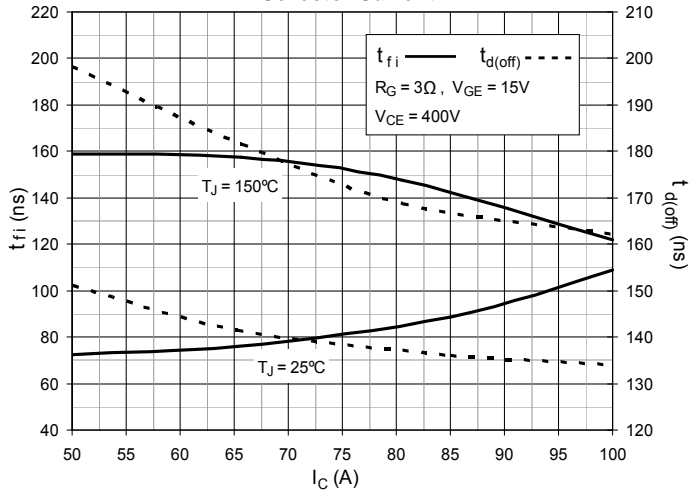


Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

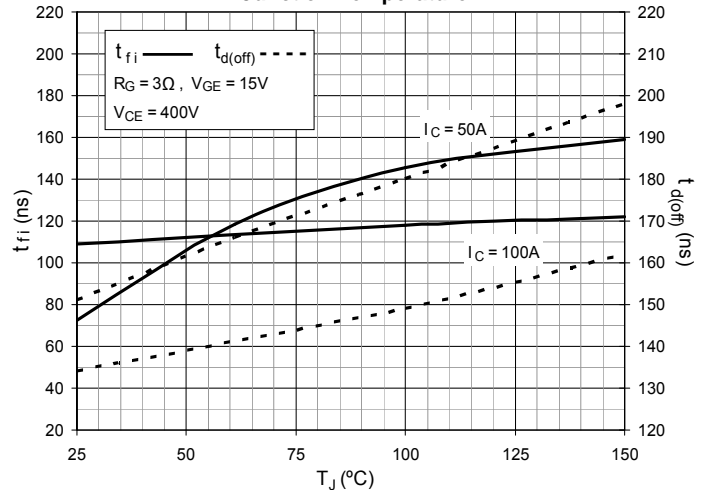


Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance

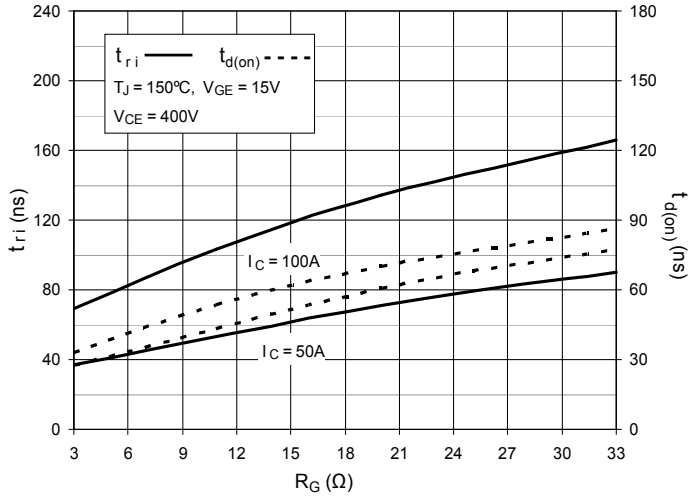


Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current

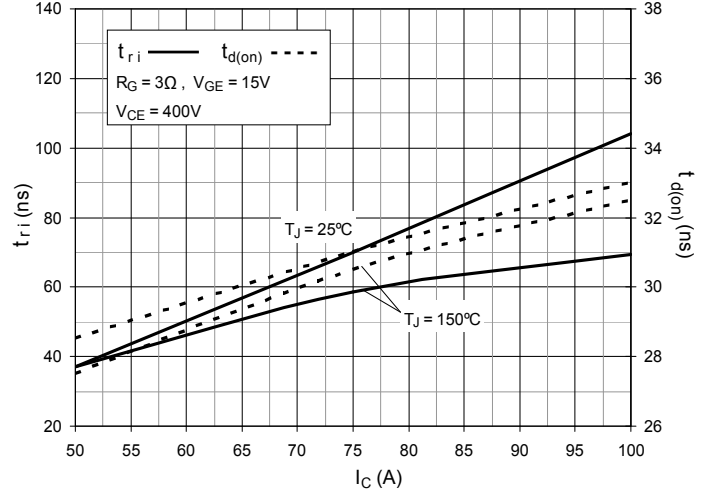


Fig. 21. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature

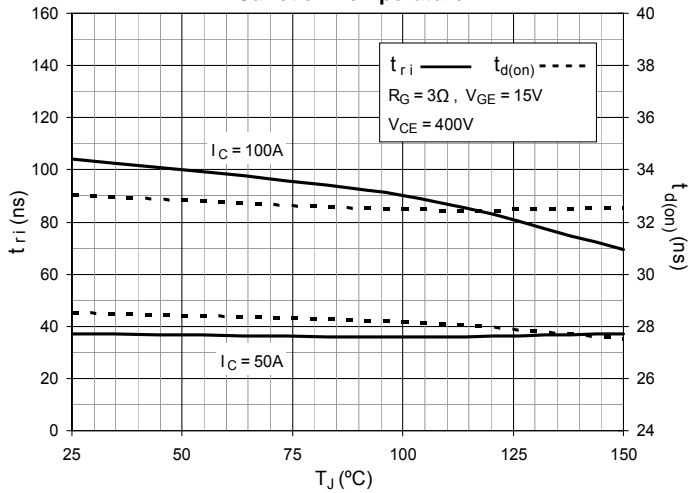


Fig. 22. Maximum Peak Load Current vs. Frequency

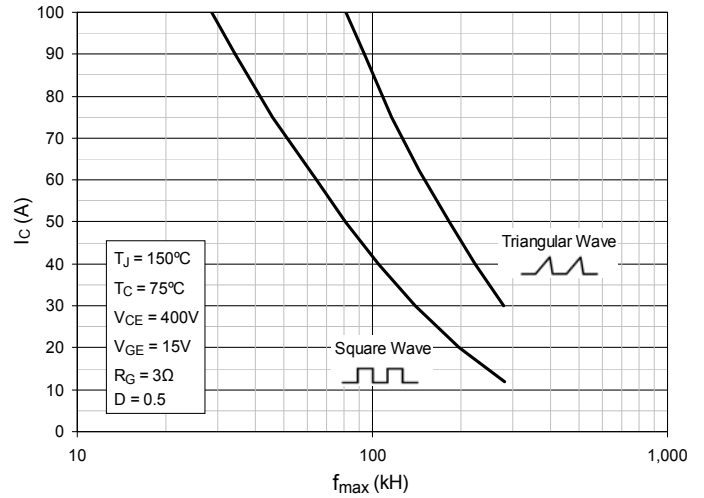


Fig. 23. Diode Forward Characteristics

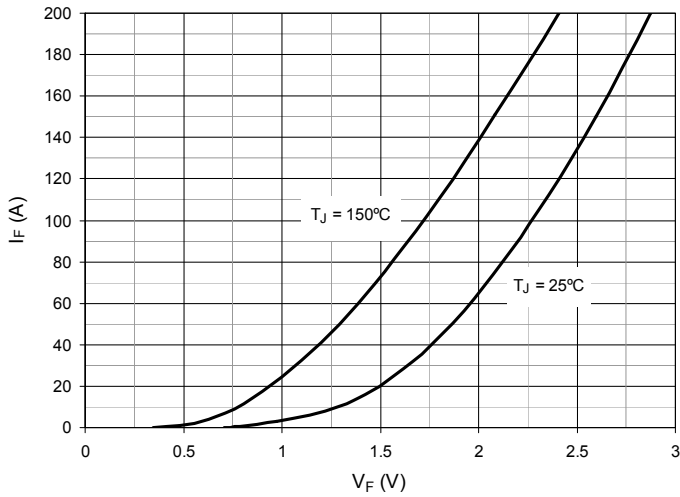


Fig. 24. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. $-di_F/dt$

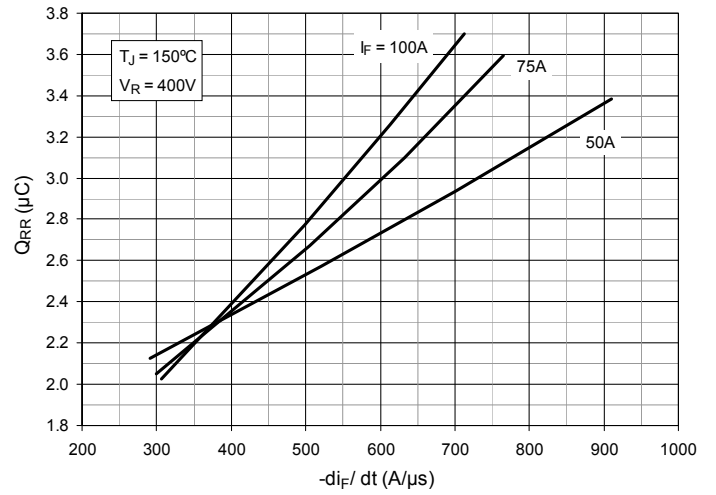


Fig. 25. Reverse Recovery Current vs. $-di_F/dt$

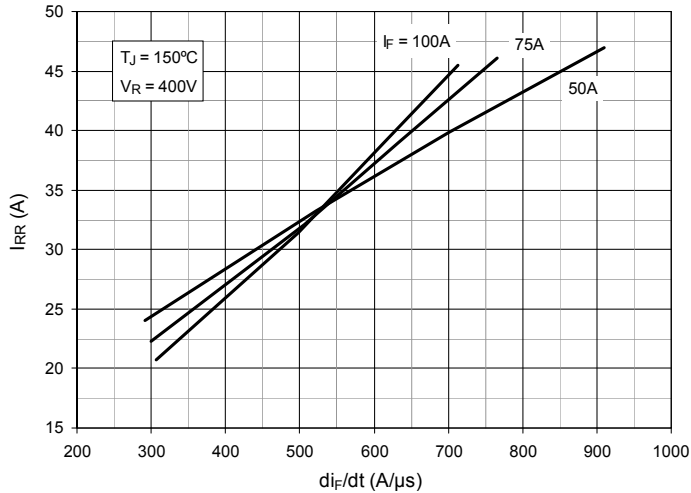


Fig. 26. Reverse Recovery Time vs. $-di_F/dt$

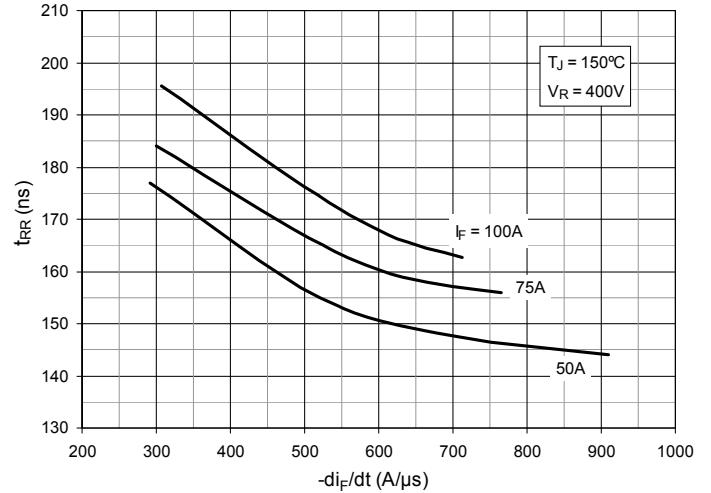


Fig. 27. Dynamic Parameters Q_{RR} , I_{RR} vs. Junction Temperature

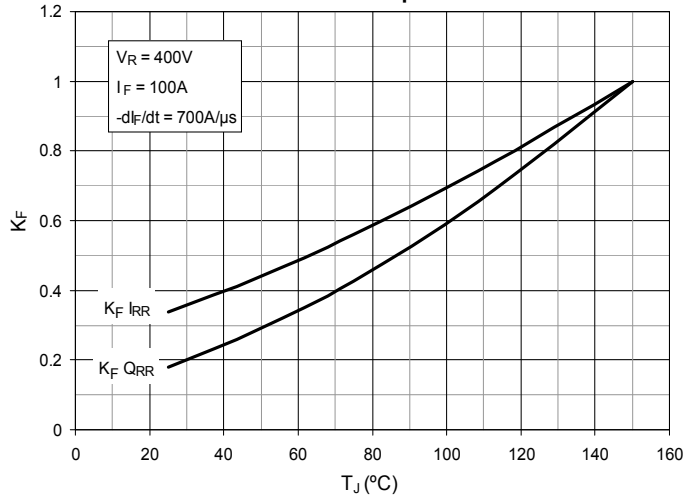
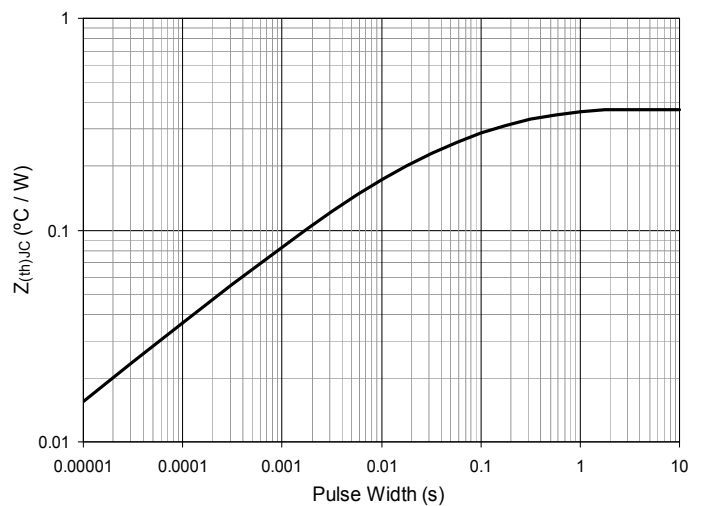


Fig. 28. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)





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