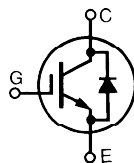


# XPT™ 650V IGBT GenX4™ w/Diode

## IXXH40N65B4D1

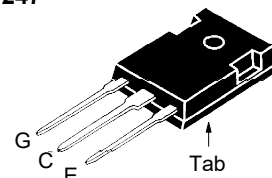
Extreme Light Punch Through  
IGBT for 5-30 kHz Switching



$$\begin{aligned} V_{CES} &= 650V \\ I_{C110} &= 40A \\ V_{CE(sat)} &\leq 2.0V \\ t_{fi(typ)} &= 46ns \end{aligned}$$

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	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	115	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
$I_{F110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 1ms	225	A
<b>SSOA</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_G = 5\Omega$	$I_{CM} = 80$	A
<b>(RBSOA)</b>	Clamped Inductive Load	@ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	
$t_{sc}$	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $V_{CE} = 360V$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>(SCSOA)</b>	$R_G = 82\Omega$ , Non Repetitive		
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	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 1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10s	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
$M_d$	Mounting Torque	1.13/10	Nm/lb.in
<b>Weight</b>		6	g

### TO-247



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

### Features

- Optimized for 5-30kHz 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 ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 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 $\mu\text{A}$ 1.5 mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 40A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.66	1.94	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
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		2130	pF
$C_{oes}$			200	pF
$C_{res}$			30	pF
$Q_{g(on)}$	$I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \cdot V_{CES}$		66	nC
$Q_{ge}$			14	nC
$Q_{gc}$			23	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
$t_{ri}$			60	ns
$E_{on}$			1.4	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			115	ns
$t_{fi}$			46	ns
$E_{off}$			0.8	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	<b>Inductive load, <math>T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}</math></b> $I_C = 40\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, R_G = 5\Omega$ Note 2		20	ns
$t_{ri}$			47	ns
$E_{on}$			2.5	mJ
$t_{d(off)}$			136	ns
$t_{fi}$			116	ns
$E_{off}$			1.3	mJ
$R_{thJC}$				0.33 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{thCS}$		0.21		$^\circ\text{C/W}$

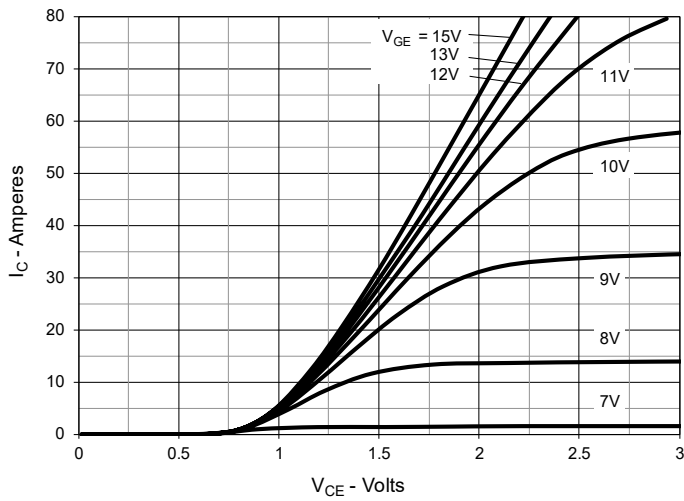
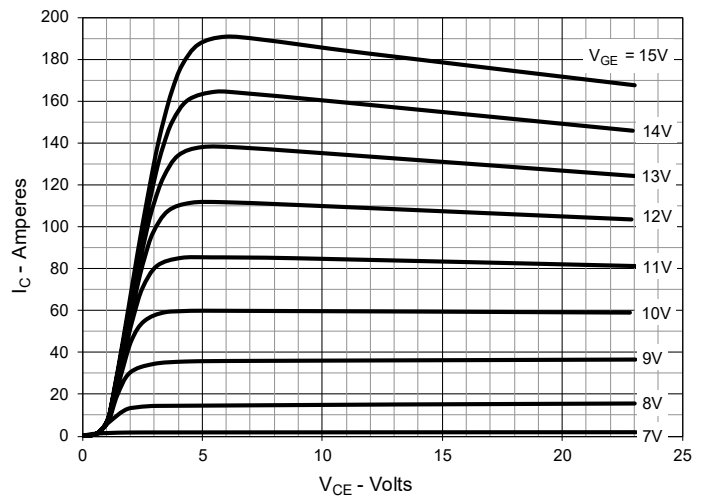
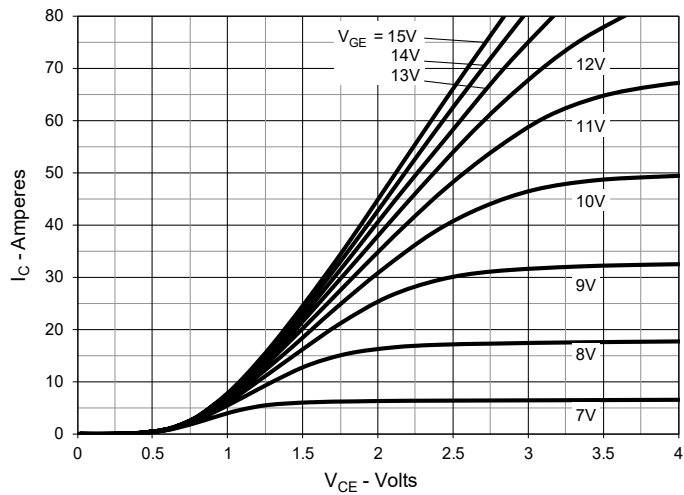
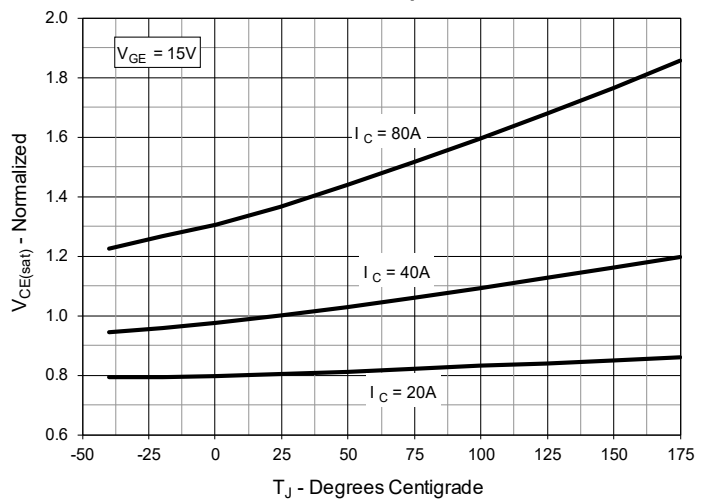
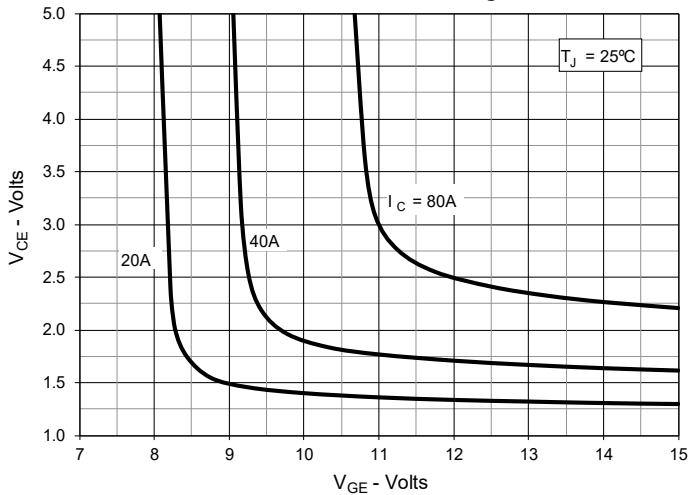
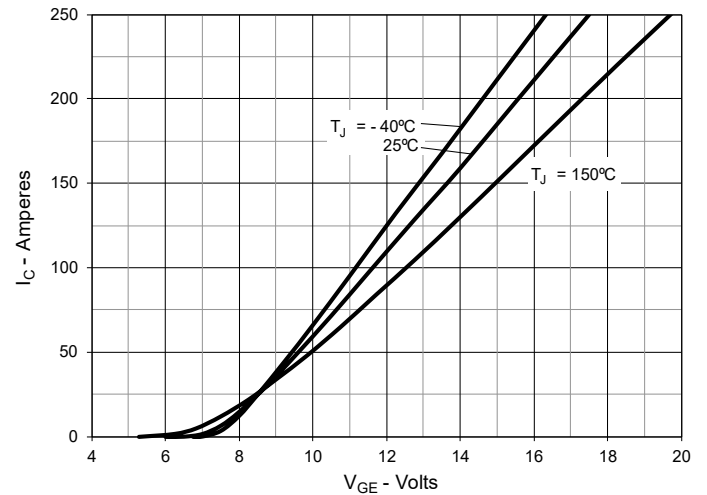
**Reverse Diode (FRED)**

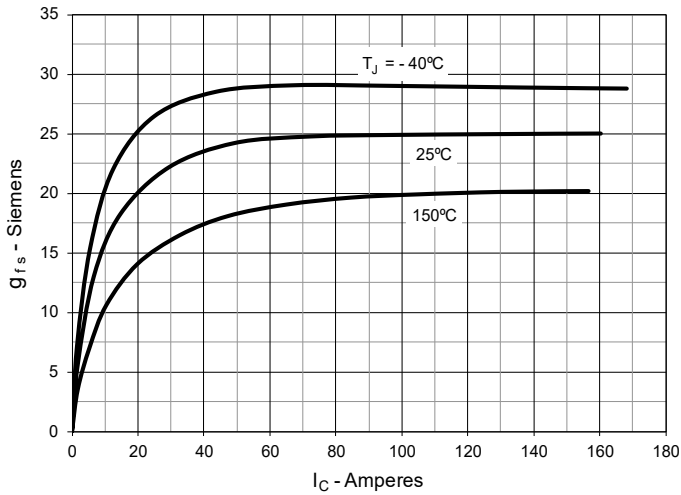
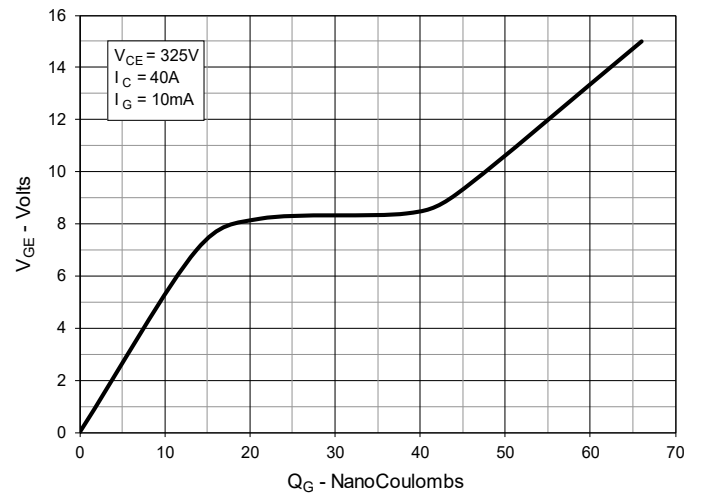
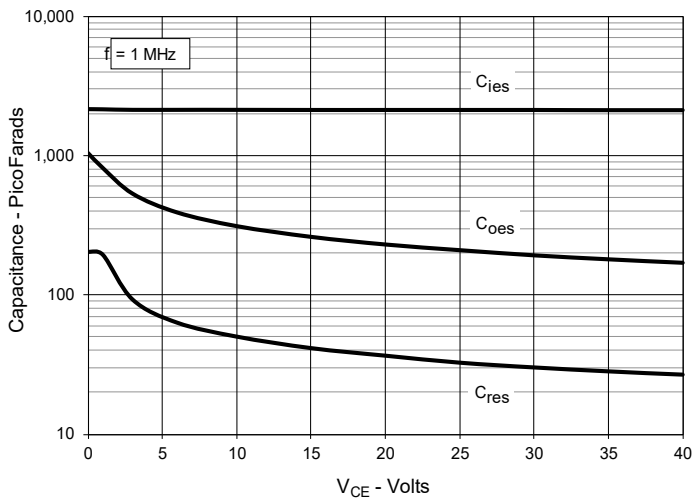
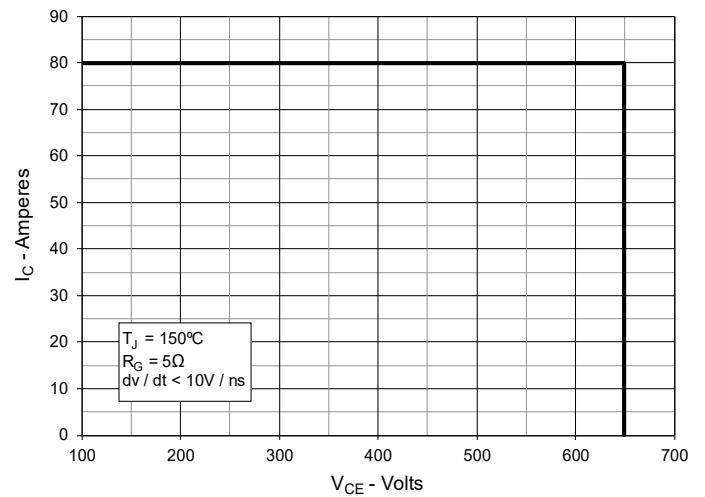
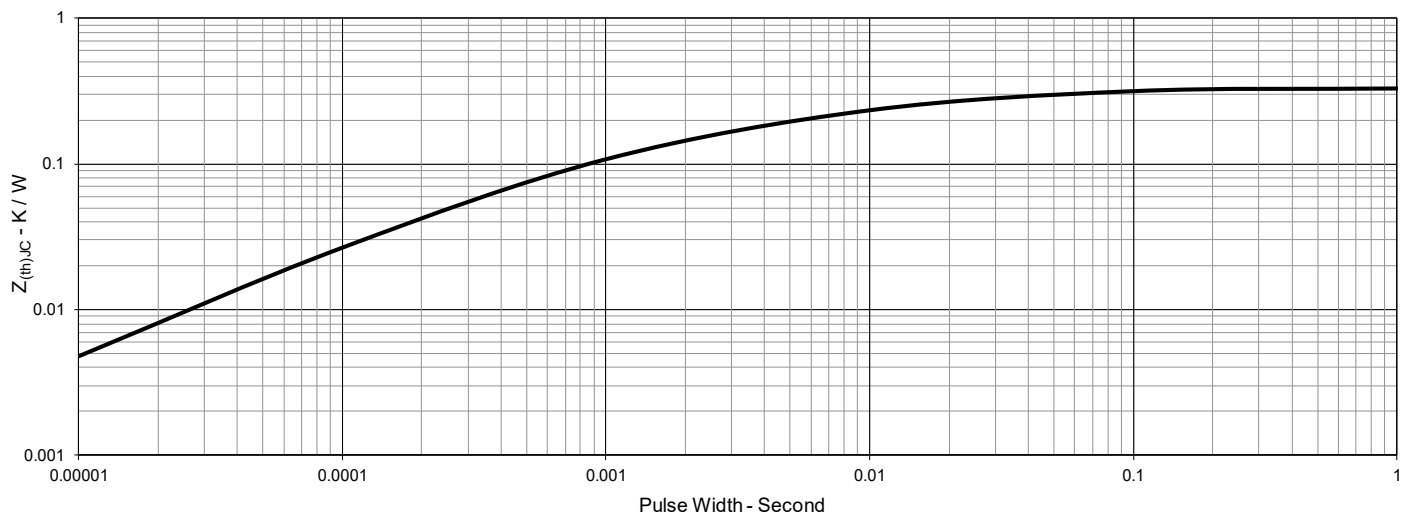
Symbol Test Conditions ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)		Characteristic Values		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 1			2.6 V
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	V
$I_{RM}$	$I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $-di_F/dt =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

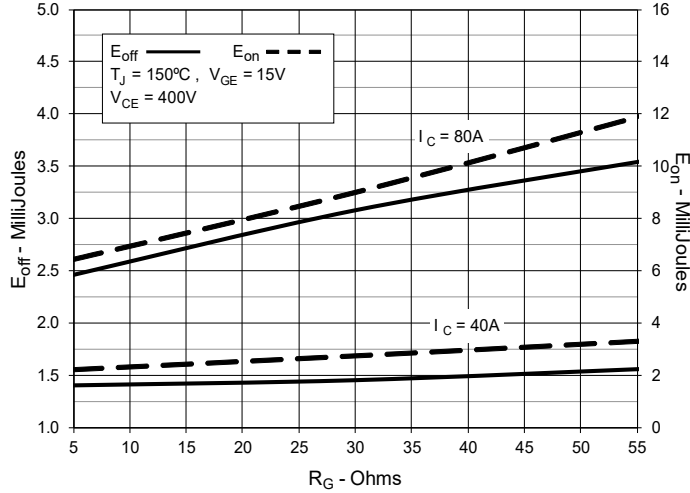
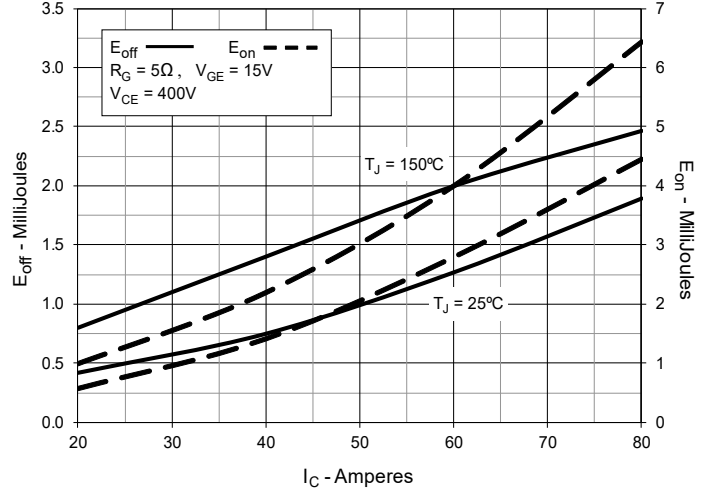
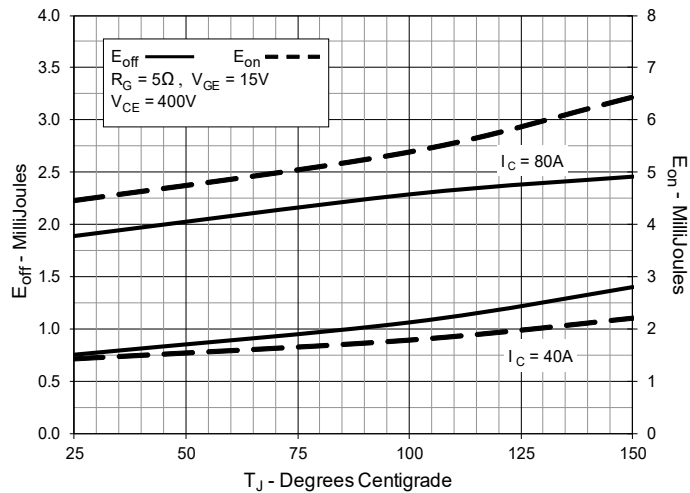
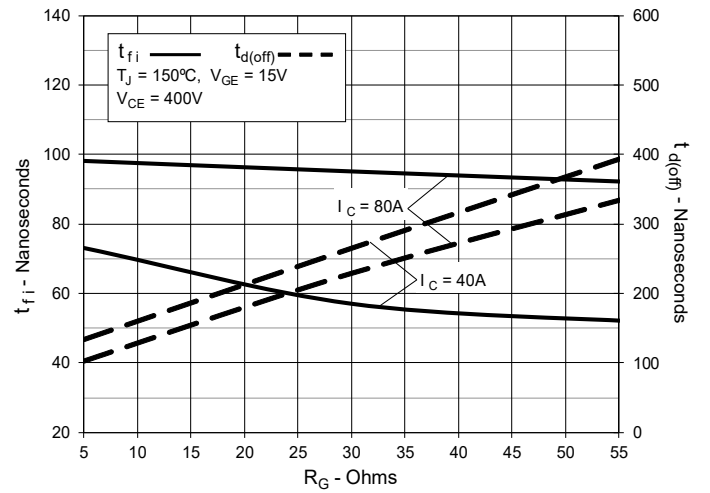
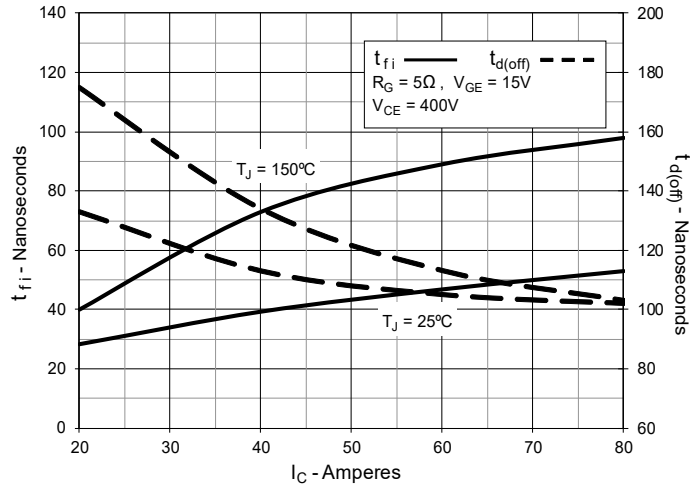
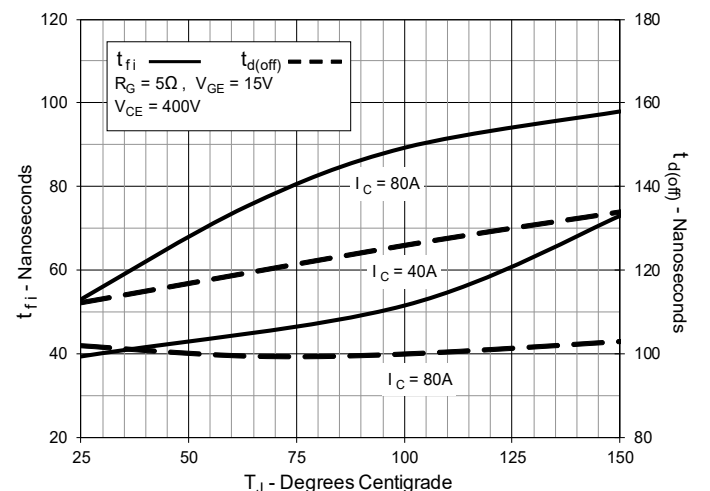
**Notes:**

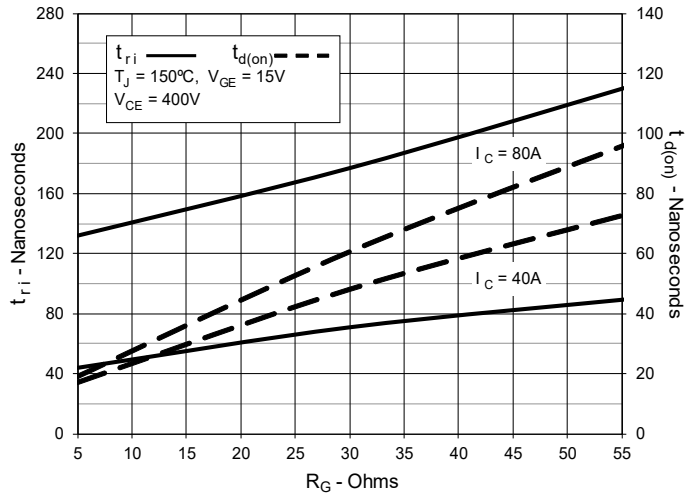
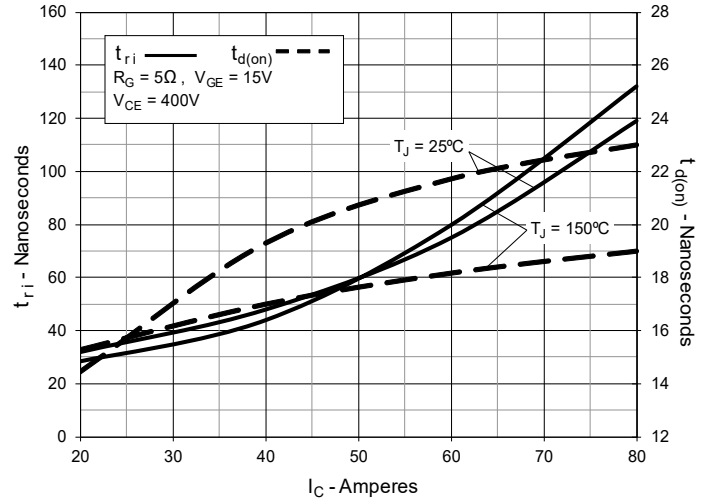
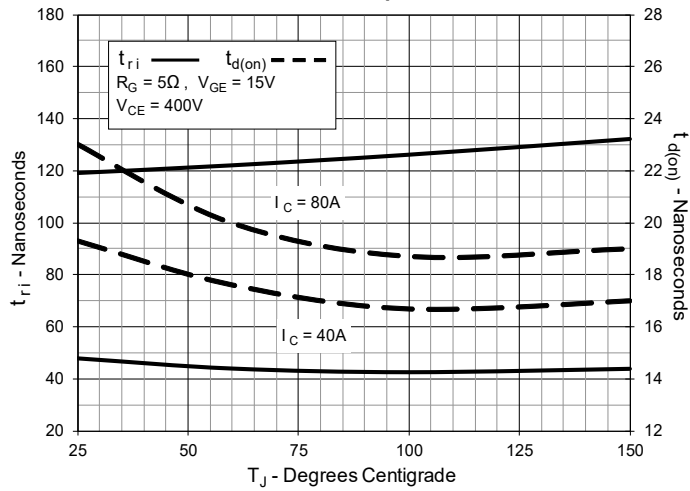
1. Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$ .
2. Switching times & energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE}(\text{clamp})$ ,  $T_J$  or  $R_G$ .

Littelfuse reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions.

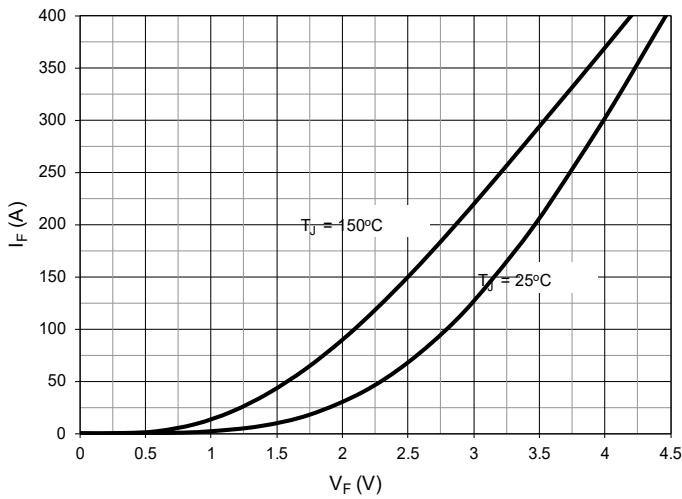
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$** 

**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)**


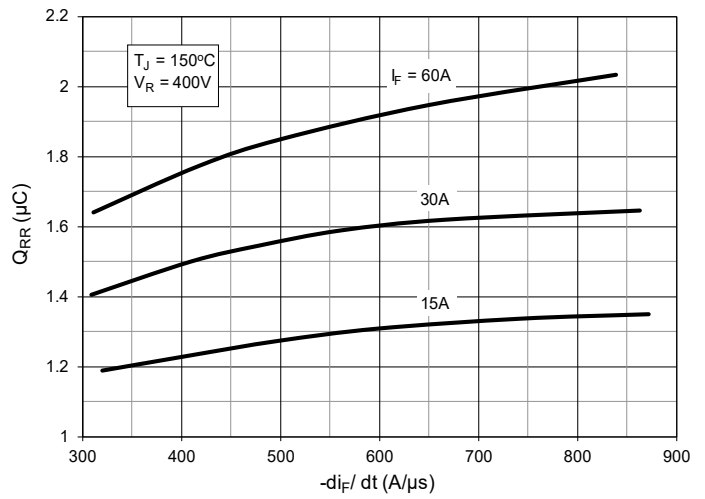
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**

**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**


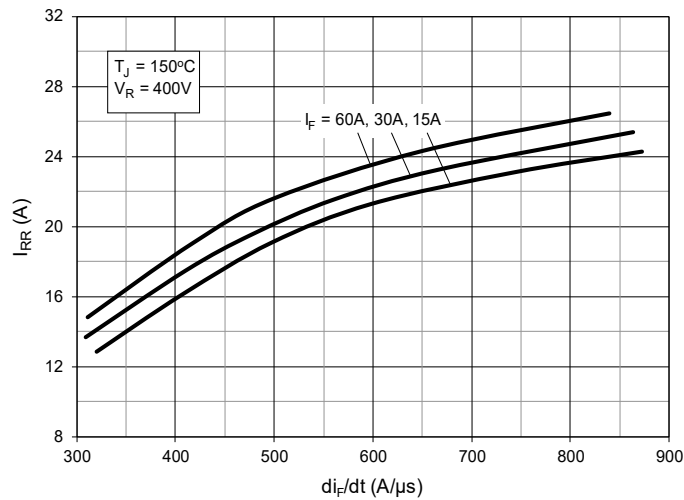
**Fig. 22. Diode Forward Characteristics**



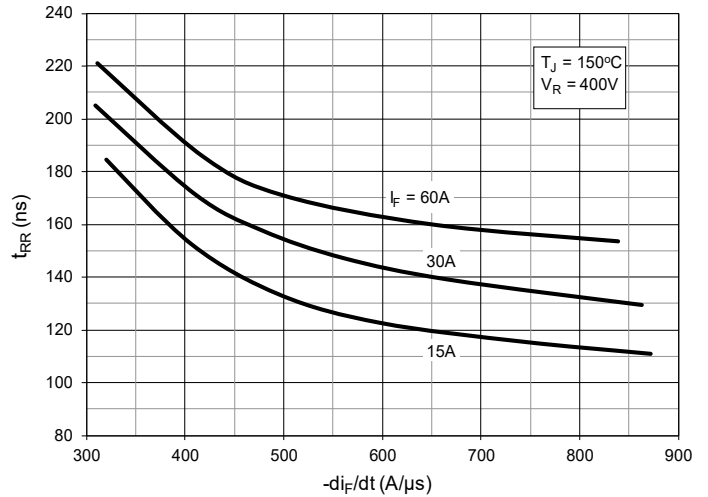
**Fig. 23. Reverse Recovery Charge vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



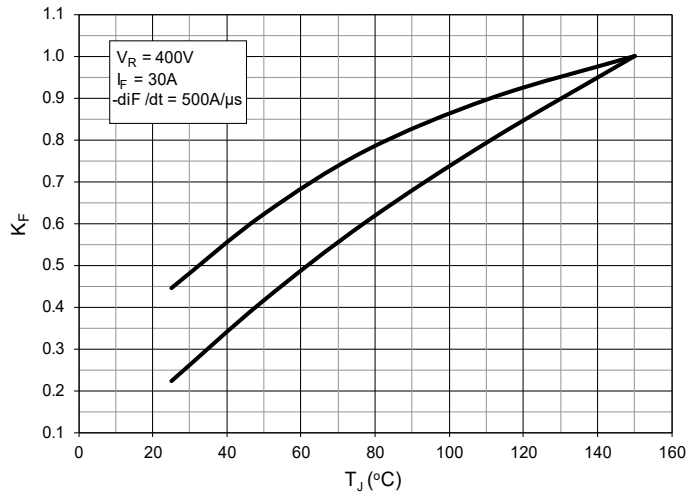
**Fig. 24. Reverse Recovery Current vs.  $-di_F/dt$**



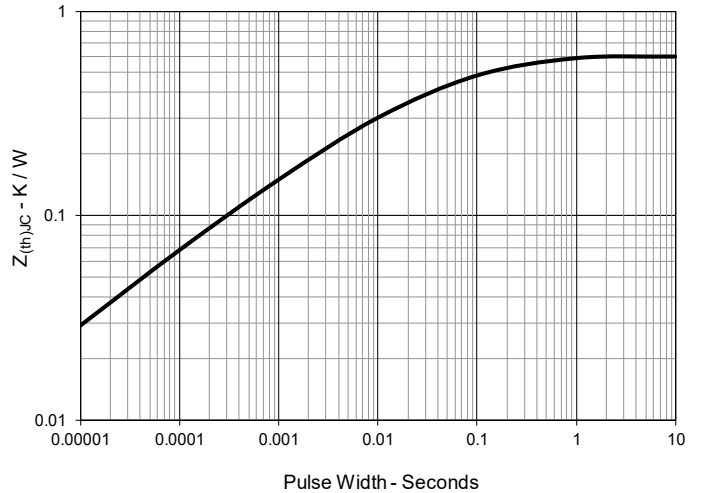
**Fig. 25. Reverse Recovery Time vs.  $-di_F/dt$**

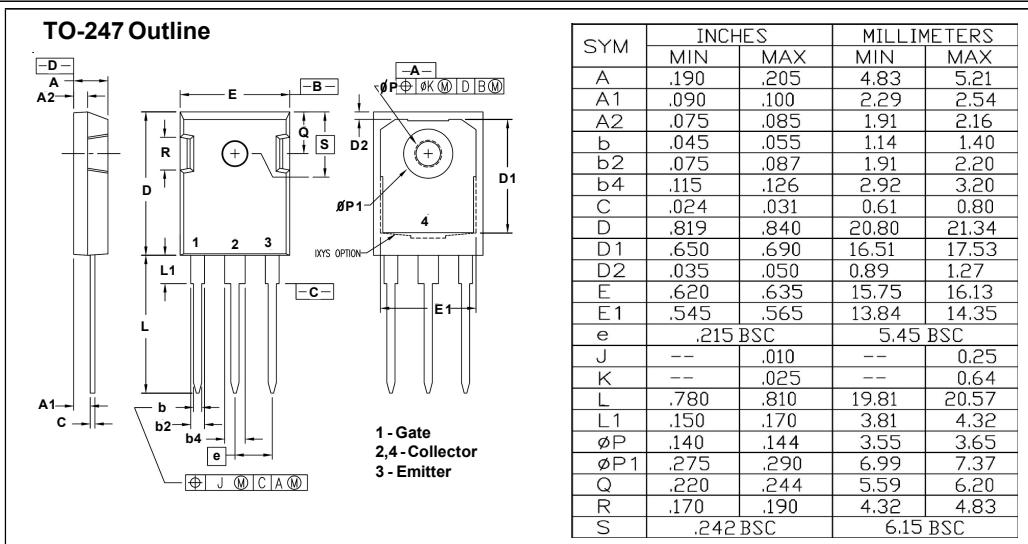


**Fig. 26. Dynamic Parameters  $Q_{RR}$ ,  $I_{RR}$  vs. Junction Temperature**



**Fig. 27. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Diode)**









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