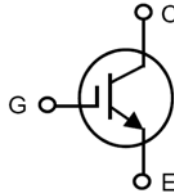


**XPT™ 650V IGBT**  
**GenX3™**
**IXYA20N65C3**  
**IXYH20N65C3**

 Extreme Light Punch Through  
 IGBT for 20-60 kHz Switching


$$V_{CES} = 650V$$

$$I_{C110} = 20A$$

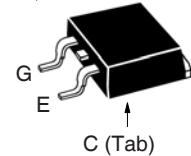
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.50V$$

$$t_{fi(typ)} = 28ns$$

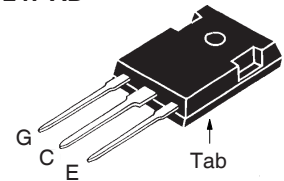
Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$	650	V
$V_{CGR}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$ , $R_{GE} = 1M\Omega$	650	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	50	A
$I_{C110}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$	20	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$ , 1ms	105	A
$I_A$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	10	A
$E_{AS}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	200	mJ
<b>SSOA</b> <b>(RBSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ , $R_G = 20\Omega$ Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{CM} = 40$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$t_{sc}$ <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{GE} = 15V$ , $V_{CE} = 360V$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ $R_G = 82\Omega$ , Non Repetitive	10	$\mu s$
$P_C$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	230	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
<b>Weight</b>	TO-263	2.5	g
	TO-247	6.0	g

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
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_J = 150^\circ C$			10 $\mu A$ 150 $\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0V$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$			$\pm 100$ nA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ , Note 1 $T_J = 150^\circ C$		2.27 2.44	2.50 V V

TO-263 AA (IXYA)



TO-247 AD



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

**Features**

- Optimized for 20-60kHz Switching
- Square RBSOA
- Avalanche Rated
- Short Circuit Capability
- International Standard Packages

**Advantages**

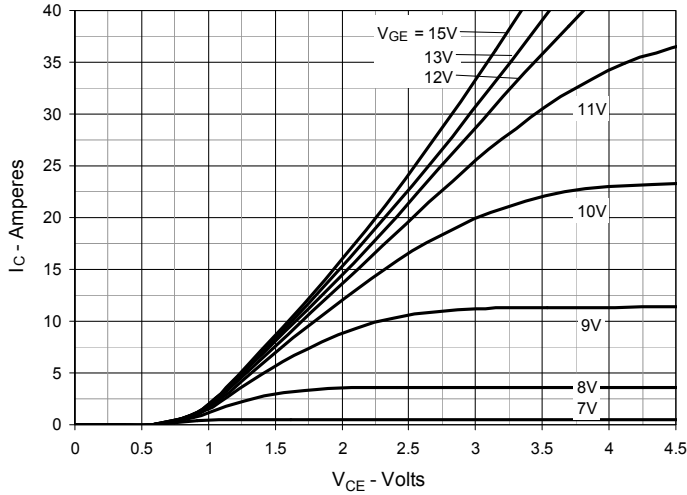
- High Power Density
- Extremely Rugged
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

**Applications**

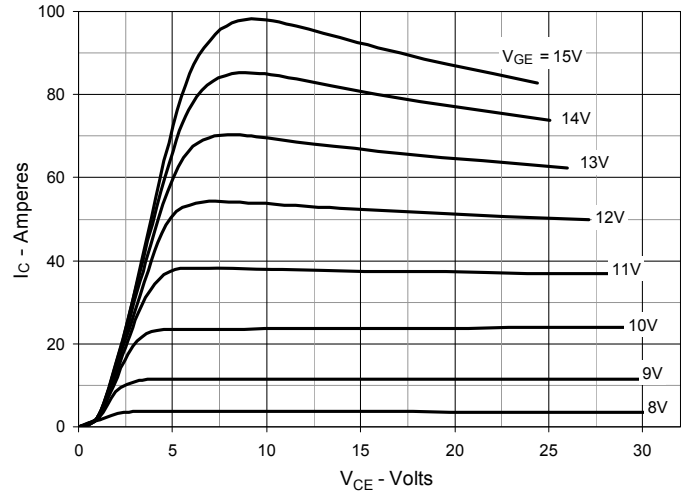
- Power Inverters
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- SMPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- High Frequency Power Inverters



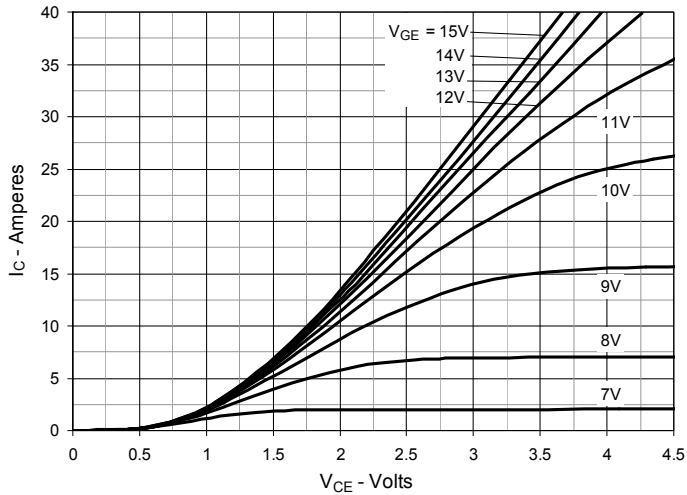
**Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



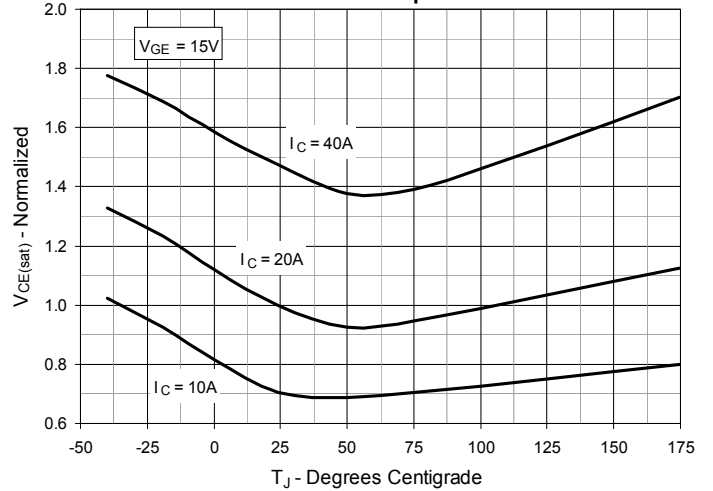
**Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



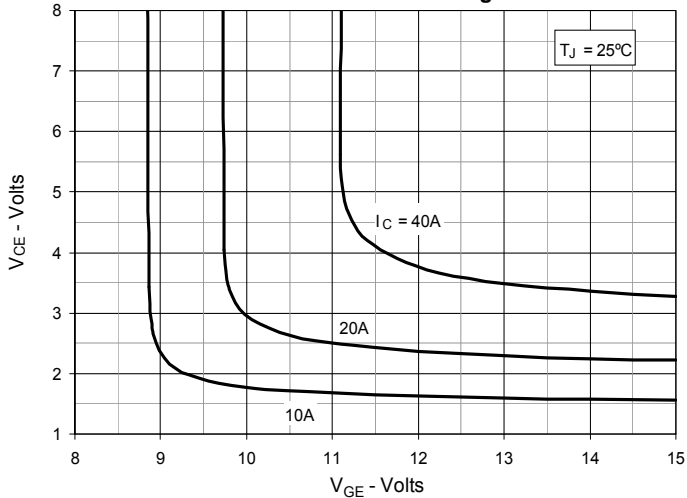
**Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$**



**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**

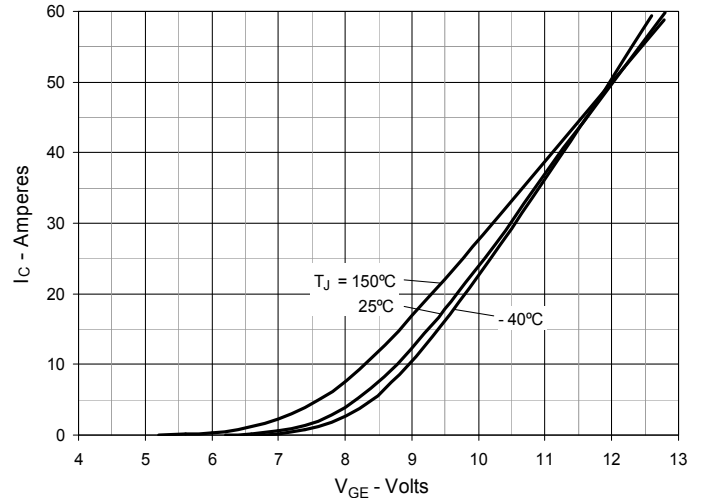


Fig. 7. Transconductance

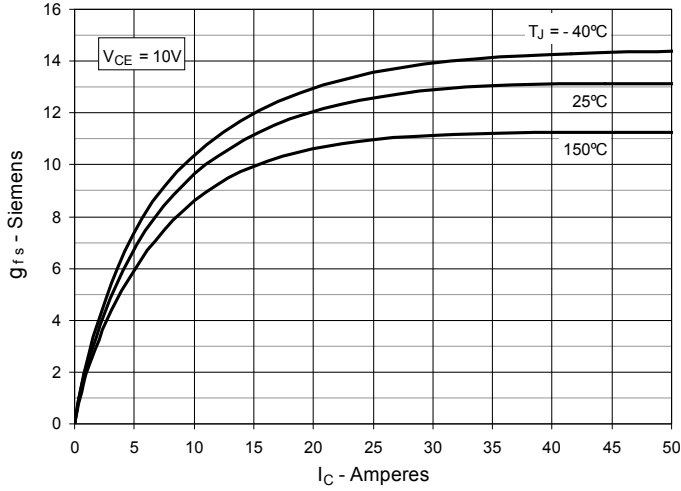


Fig. 8. Gate Charge

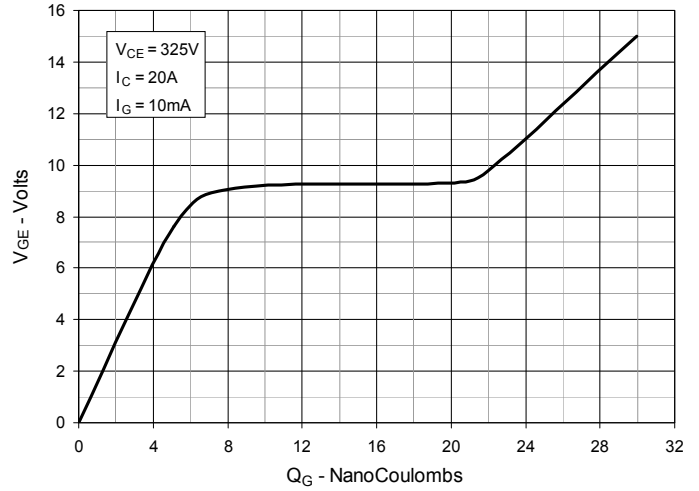


Fig. 9. Capacitance

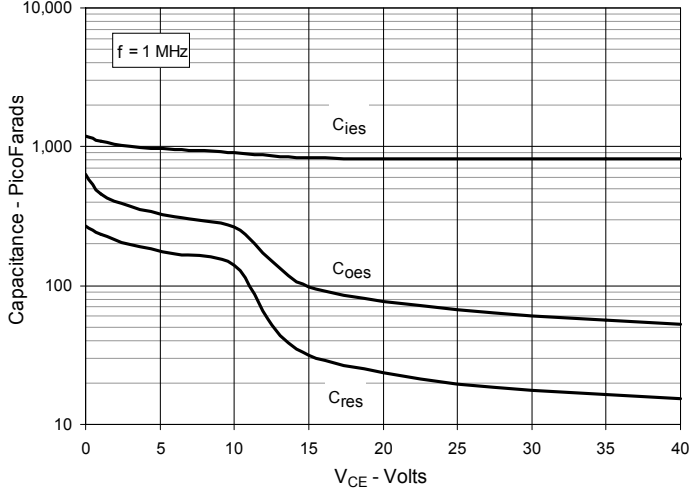


Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area

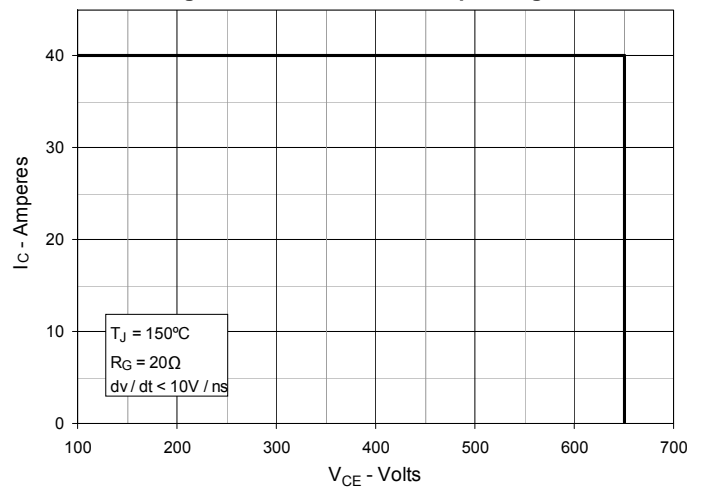


Fig. 11. Forward-Bias Safe Operating Area

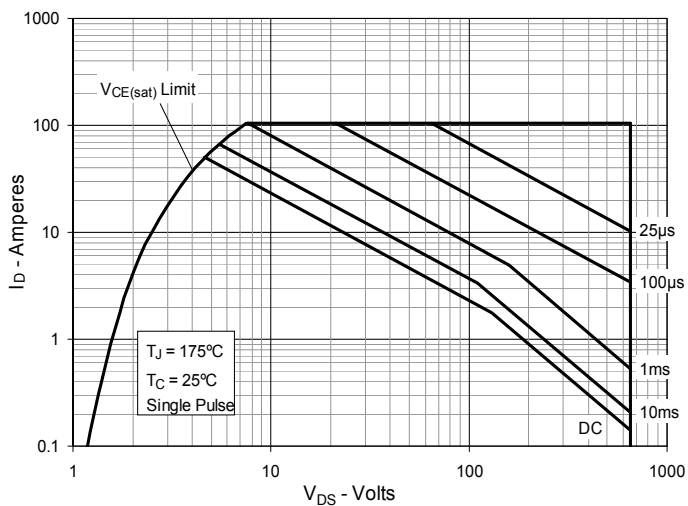
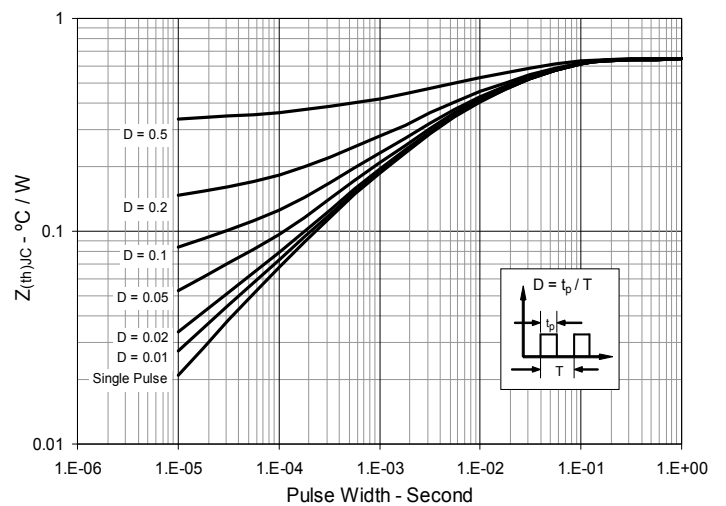
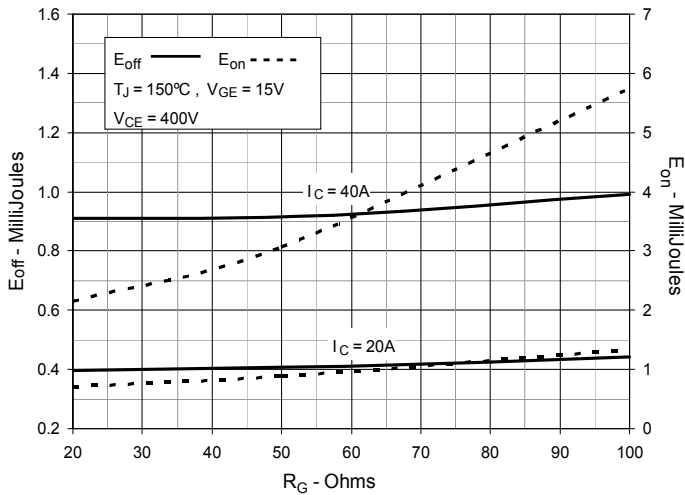


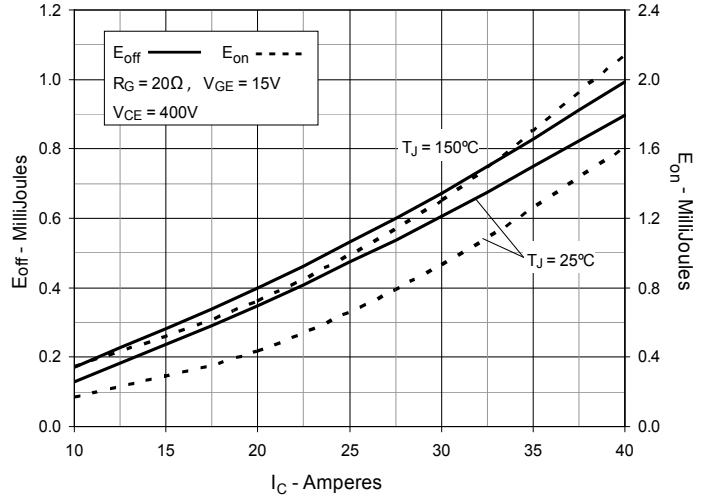
Fig. 12. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (IGBT)



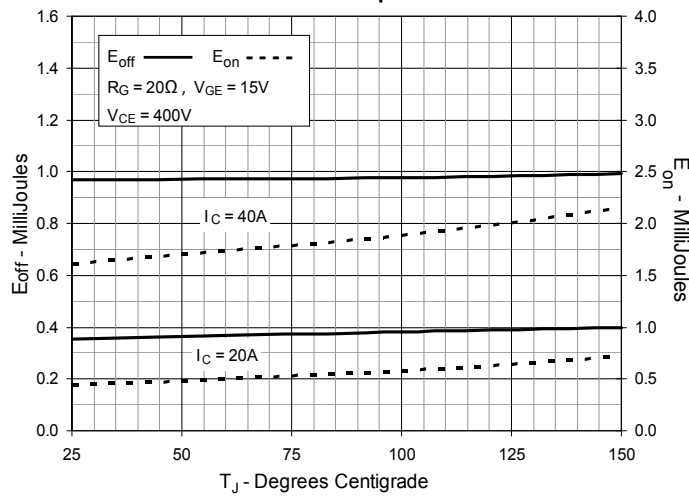
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



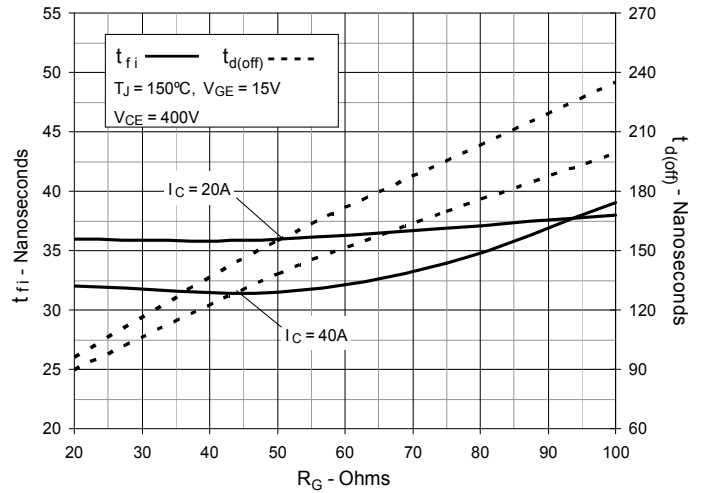
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



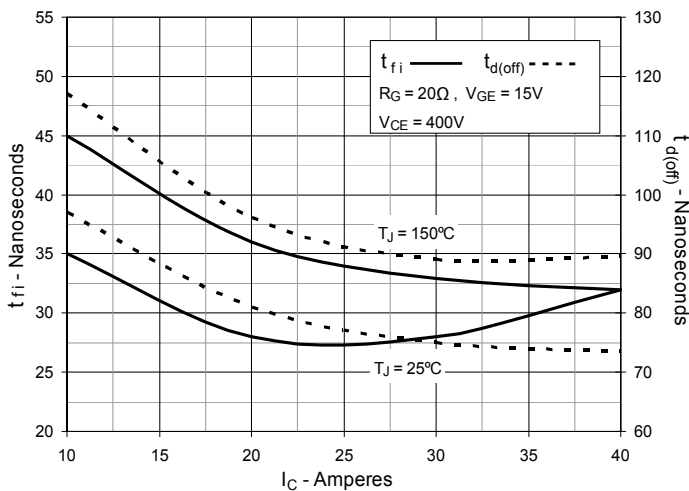
**Fig. 15. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



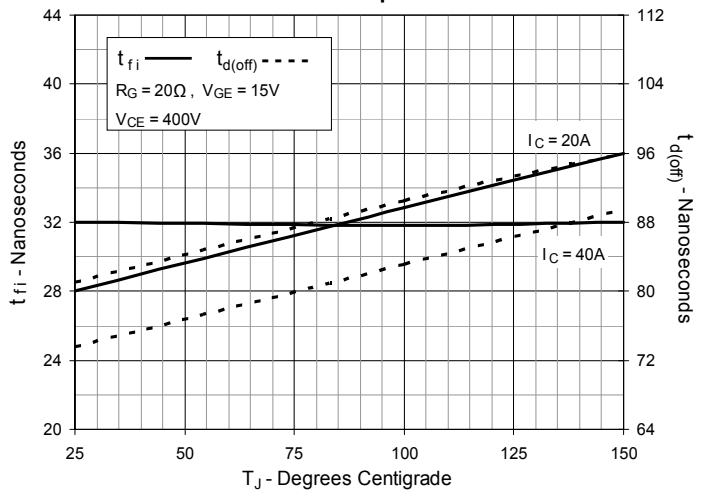
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



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



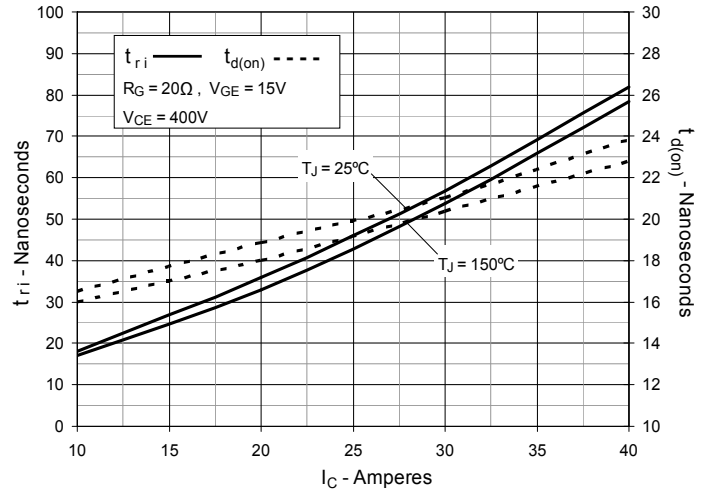
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



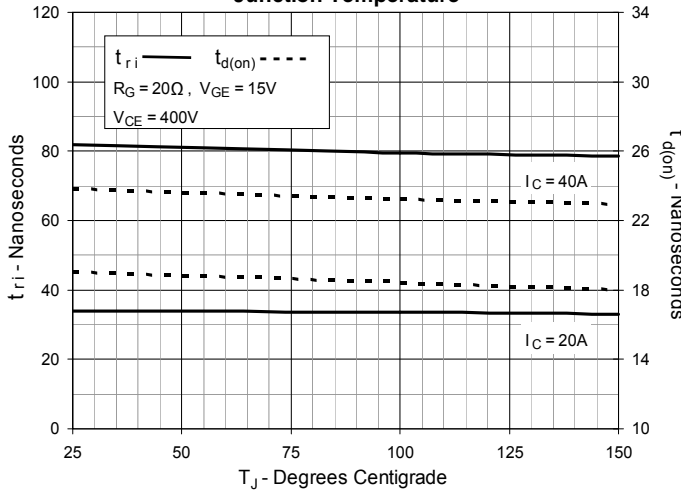
**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



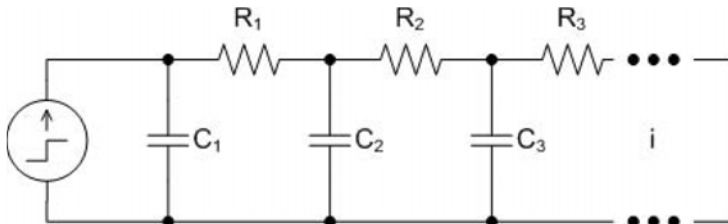
**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



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



**Fig. 22. Cauer Thermal Network**



i	R <sub>i</sub> (°C/W)	C <sub>i</sub> (J/°C)
1	0.170320	0.0017715
2	0.136990	0.0166820
3	0.090011	0.0391660



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