



Tla		: -	4	
Therma	ΙK	esis	tance	•

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		0.5	K/W
junction – case				
Diode thermal resistance,	R _{thJCD}		1.29	
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R _{thJA}		40	
junction – ambient				

Electrical Characteristic, at T_j = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Doromotor	Symbol Conditions -			Value		
Parameter			min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0V, $I_{\rm C}$ =500 μ A	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, I_{\rm C} = 30 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C		2.8	3.15	
		T _j =150°C		3.5	4.00	
Diode forward voltage	V _F	V _{GE} =0V, I _F =30A				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C		1.55	2.05	
		T _j =150°C	-	1.55	2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 700 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =600V, V _{GE} =0V				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	40	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	3000	
Gate-emitter leakage current	IGES	V_{CE} =0V, V_{GE} =20V	_	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	V_{CE} =20V, I_{C} =30A	_	20		S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	1500	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	V _{GE} =0V,	-	203	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	<i>f</i> =1MHz	-	92	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =480V, $I_{\rm C}$ =30A	-	141	nC
		V _{GE} =15V			
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	13	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case					
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	I _{C(SC)}	V_{GE} =15V, t_{SC} \leq 10 μ s $V_{\text{CC}} \leq$ 600V, $T_{\text{j}} \leq$ 150°C	-	220	Α

¹⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.





Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			11
	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						•
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =25°C,	-	20		ns
Rise time	t _r	\dot{V}_{CC} =400V, I_{C} =30A, V_{GE} =0/15V, R_{G} =11 Ω	-	21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	250		
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma}^{(2)} = 60 \text{nH},$	-	25		
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{2)}$ =40pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.60		mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	0.55		
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	1.15		

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	125	ns
	$t_{\rm S}$	V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =30A,	-	20	
	t_{F}	$di_{F}/dt = 1100A/\mu s$	-	105	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.82	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	17	А
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	580	A/μs

 $^{^{2)}}$ Leakage inductance L $_{\sigma}$ and $\,$ Stray capacity C $_{\sigma}$ due to test circuit in Figure E.



Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =150 °C

Daramatar	Cymah al	Symbol Conditions		Value			
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
IGBT Characteristic	·						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	_	16		ns	
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{\rm CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{A},$	-	13			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 V$, $R_{\rm G} = 1.8 \Omega$	_	122			
Fall time	t _f	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 60 \text{nH},$	_	29			
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =40pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.78		mJ	
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	0.48			
Total switching energy	Ets	reverse recovery.	_	1.26			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	20		ns	
Rise time	t _r	$V_{\rm CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{A},$	-	19			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 V$, $R_{\rm G} = 11 \Omega$	-	274			
Fall time	t _f	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 60 \text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 40 \text{pF}$	-	27			
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	0.91		mJ	
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.70			
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	1.61			

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	T _j =150°C	-	190	ns
	$t_{\rm S}$	V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =30A,	-	30	
	t_{F}	$di_{\rm F}/dt = 1250 {\rm A}/{\rm \mu s}$	-	160	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	2.0	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}		-	24	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	480	A/μs

 $^{^{1)}}$ Leakage inductance L $_{\sigma}$ and $\,$ Stray capacity C $_{\sigma}$ due to test circuit in Figure E.





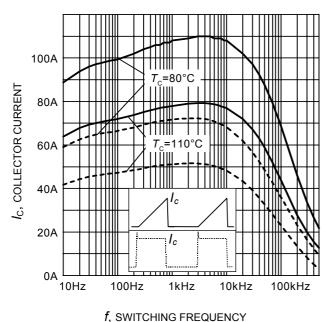


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency $(T_j \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}, R_{\text{G}} = 11\Omega)$

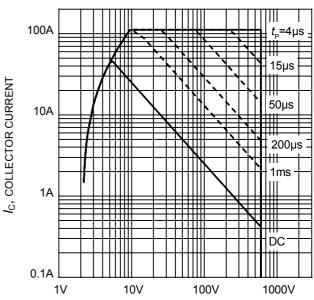


Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_C = 25^{\circ}C, T_i \le 150^{\circ}C;$

 $V_{\rm GE}$ =15V)

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

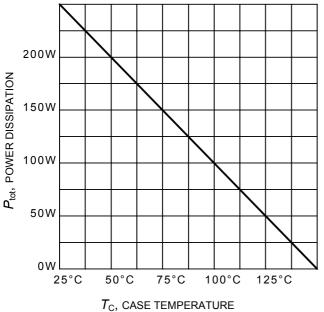


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature $(T_i \le 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

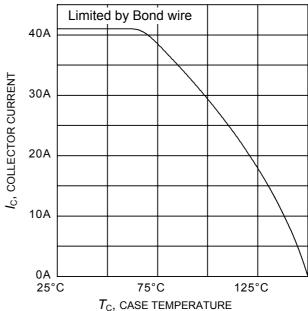


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature $(V_{GE} \le 15V, T_j \le 150^{\circ}C)$





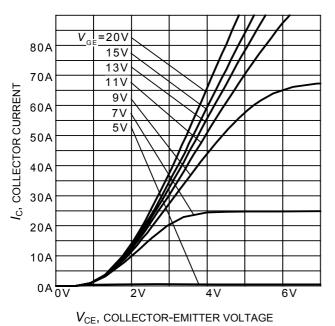


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

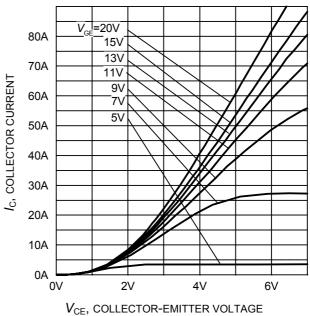


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

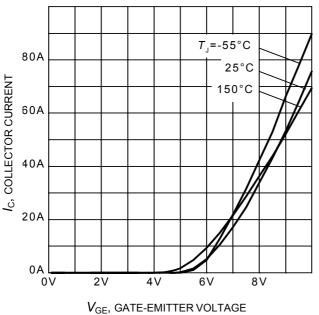
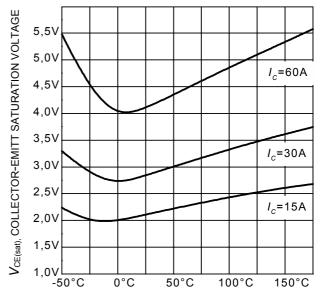


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic (V_{CE}=10V)



 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V)





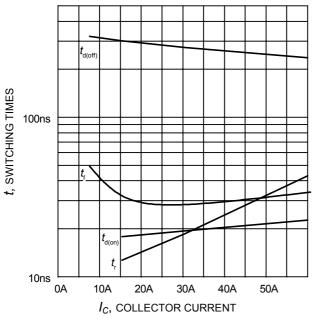


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =400V, V_{GE} =0/15V, R_G =11 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

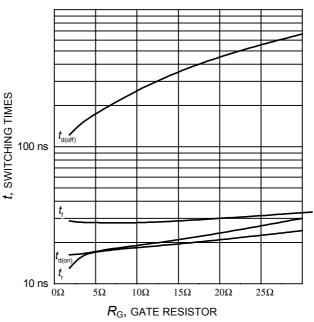


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =400V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_{C} =30A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

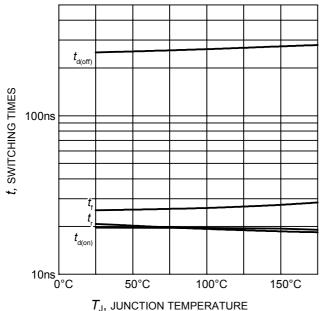


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, V_{CE} =400V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_{C} =30A, I_{CE} =11 I_{C} , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

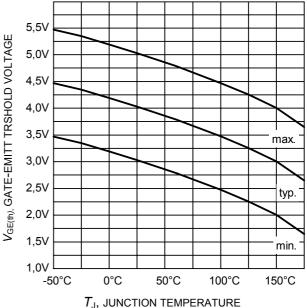


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature $(I_C = 0.7 \text{mA})$





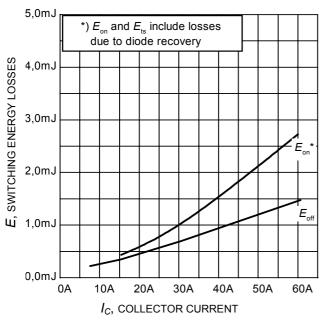


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =400V, V_{GE} =0/15V, R_G =11 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

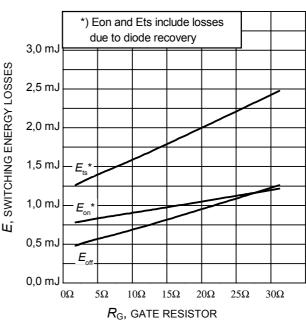


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =400V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_C =30A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

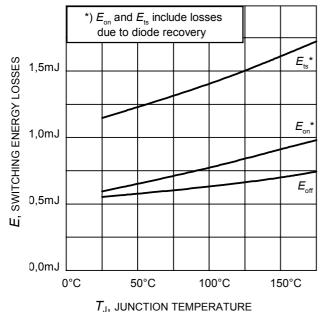


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ =400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ =0/15V, $I_{\rm C}$ =30A, $R_{\rm G}$ =11 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

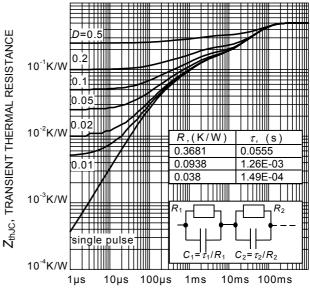


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal resistance $(D = t_0 / T)$

 $t_{\rm P}$, PULSE WIDTH





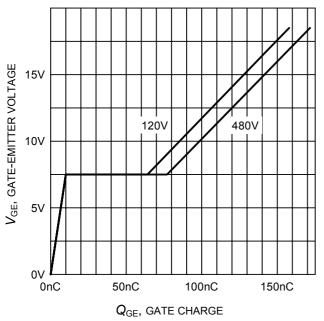


Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_c=30 \text{ A})$

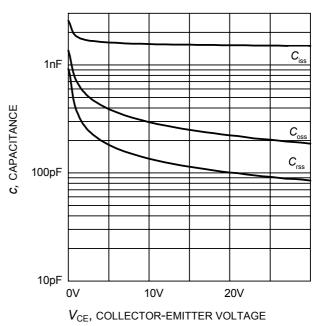


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage $(V_{GE}=0V, f=1 \text{ MHz})$

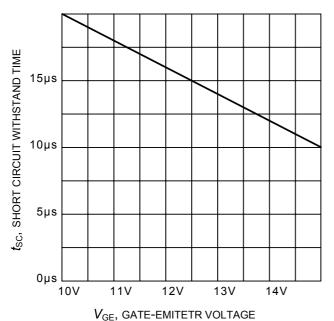
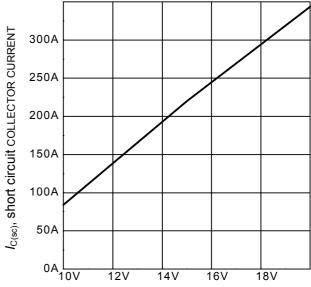


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage $(V_{CE}=600\text{V}, \text{ start at } T_{J}=25^{\circ}\text{C})$

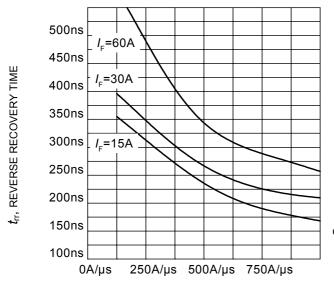


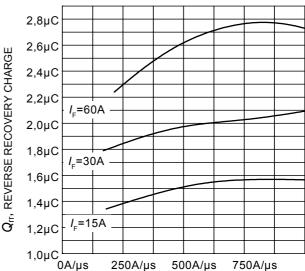
 $V_{\rm GE}$, gate-emitetr voltage

Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage $(V_{CE} \le 600\text{V}, T_i \le 150^{\circ}\text{C})$









di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope $(V_R=400V, T_J=150^{\circ}C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)$

 $di_{\rm F}/dt$, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope $(V_R=400V, T_J=150^{\circ}C,$

 $(V_R=400V, T_J=150^{\circ}C,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

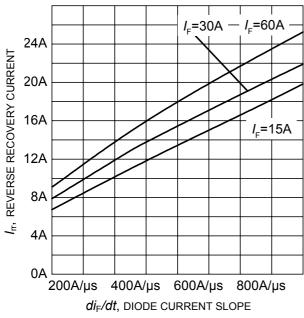


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

(V_R =400V, T_J =150°C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

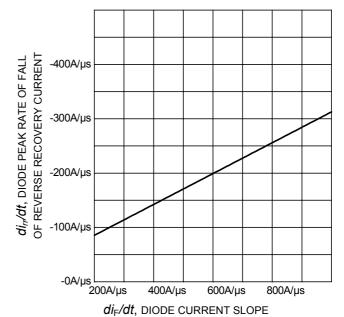


Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope (V_R =400V, T_J =150°C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



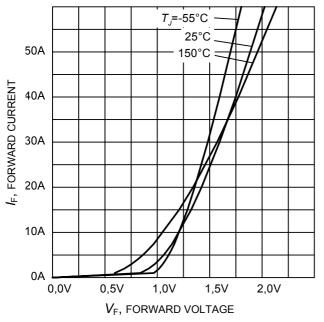


Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

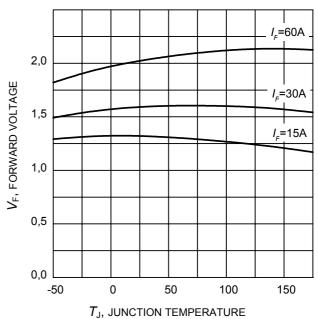


Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

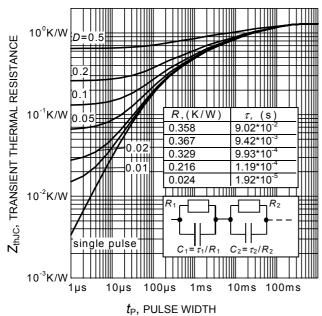
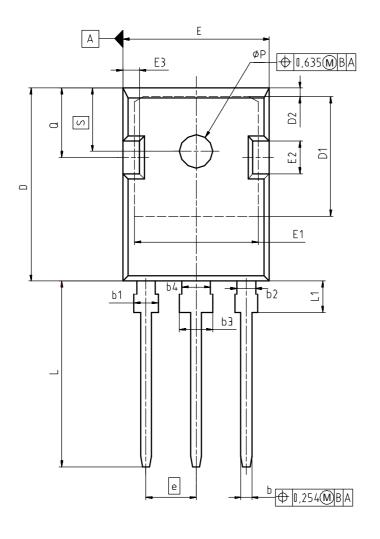
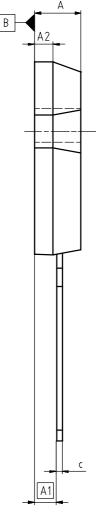


Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D=t_P/T)$

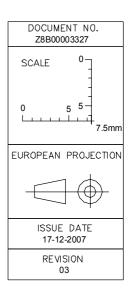


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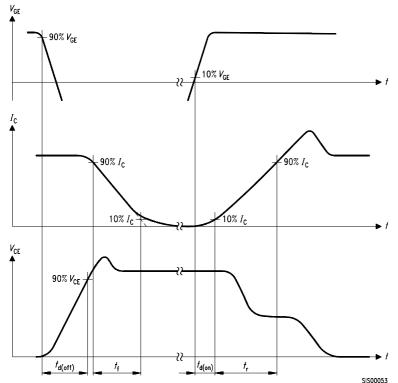


	MILLIM	FTFRS	INCH	HFS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	4.90	5.16	0.193	0.203
A1	2.27	2.53	0.089	0.099
A2	1.85	2.11	0.073	0.083
Ь	1.07	1.33	0.042	0.052
b1	1.90	2.41	0.075	0.095
Ь2	1.90	2.16	0.075	0.085
b3	2.87	3.38	0.113	0.133
Ь4	2.87	3.13	0.113	0.123
С	0.55	0.68	0.022	0.027
D	20.82	21.10	0.820	0.831
D1	16.25	17.65	0.640	0.695
D2	1.05	1.35	0.041	0.053
E	15.70	16.03	0.618	0.631
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.68	2.60	0.066	0.102
е	5.	44	0.214	
N		3		3
L	19.80	20.31	0.780	0.799
L1	4.17	4.47	0.164	0.176
øΡ	3.50	3.70	0.138	0.146
Q	5.49	6.00	0.216	0.236
S	6.04	6.30	0.238	0.248









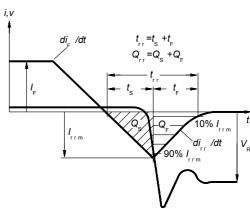


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

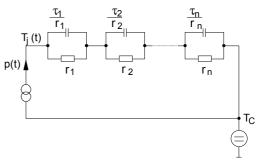


Figure A. Definition of switching times

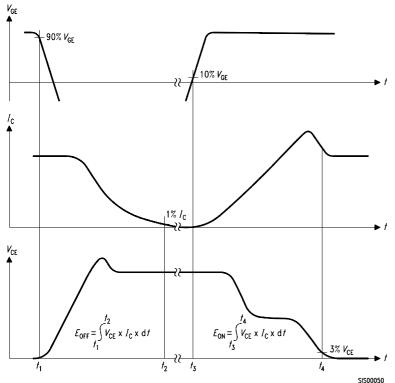


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

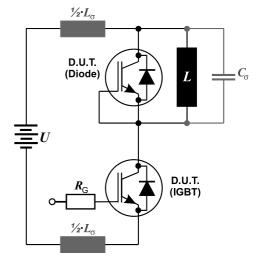


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =60nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =40pF.





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