

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Max. Value | Unit |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|
| Characteristic | | | | |
| IGBT thermal resistance, | D | | 0.0 | K/W |
| junction – case | R_{thJC} | | 0.9 | |
| Diode thermal resistance, | В | | 4.5 | |
| junction – case | R_{thJCD} | | 1.5 | |
| Thermal resistance, | D | | 62 | |
| junction – ambient | R_{thJA} | | 62 | |

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_i = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Value | | | I Imit |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------|------|------|--------|
| | | | min. | Тур. | max. | Unit |
| Static Characteristic | • | | | | | |
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)CES}$ | $V_{\rm GE} = 0 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 0.2 \text{mA}$ | 600 | - | - | |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | | $V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 20 \rm A$ | | | | |
| | $V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$ | <i>T</i> _j =25°C | - | 1.5 | 2.05 | |
| | | <i>T</i> _j =175°C | - | 1.9 | - | V |
| Diode forward voltage | | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_{F} = 20A$ | | | | 7 v |
| | V_{F} | <i>T</i> _j =25°C | - | 1.65 | 2.05 | |
| | | <i>T</i> _j =175°C | - | 1.6 | - | |
| Gate-emitter threshold voltage | $V_{\rm GE(th)}$ | $I_{\rm C} = 290 \mu {\rm A}, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$ | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 | |
| Zero gate voltage collector current | | $V_{\text{CE}}=600\text{V}, \ V_{\text{GE}}=0\text{V}$ | | | | |
| | I _{CES} | <i>T</i> _j =25°C | - | - | 40 | μA |
| | | <i>T</i> _j =175°C | - | - | 1500 | |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I _{GES} | $V_{\text{CE}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}}=20\text{V}$ | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{CE} = 20 \text{V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{A}$ | - | 11 | - | S |
| Integrated gate resistor | R _{Gint} | | | - | | Ω |

Dynamic Characteristic

| Input capacitance | Ciss | V _{CE} =25V, | - | 1100 | - | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|-------|---|----|
| Output capacitance | Coss | $V_{GE}=0V$, | - | 71 | - | pF |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | Crss | f=1MHz | - | 32 | - | |
| Gate charge | Q _{Gate} | V_{CC} =480V, I_{C} =20A V_{GF} =15V | - | 120 | - | nC |
| Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case | L _E | PG-TO220-3 | - | 7 | - | nH |
| Short circuit collector current ¹⁾ | I _{C(SC)} | $V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 5 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$ | - | 183.3 | - | А |

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



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

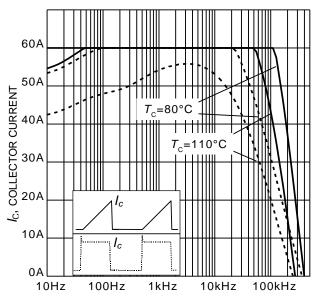
| Parameter | Cumbal | Conditions | Value | | | 11 |
|--|----------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|
| | Symbol | | min. | Тур. | max. | Unit |
| IGBT Characteristic | • | | | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | T _j =25°C, | - | 18 | - | |
| Rise time | $t_{\rm r}$ | $V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, I_{G} = 12 \Omega,$ | - | 14 | - |] |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | L_{σ} =131nH, C_{σ} =31pF | - | 199 | - | ns |
| Fall time | t_{f} | 1 | - | 42 | - | |
| Turn-on energy | Eon | L_{σ} , C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. | - | 0.31 | - | mJ |
| Turn-off energy | E _{off} | | - | 0.46 | - | |
| Total switching energy | Ets | | - | 0.77 | - | |
| Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic | | | | • | | |
| Diode reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | T _j =25°C, | - | 41 | - | ns |
| Diode reverse recovery charge | Q _{rr} | V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =20A, | - | 0.31 | - | μC |
| Diode peak reverse recovery current | I _{rrm} | di _F /dt=880A/μs | - | 13.3 | - | Α |
| Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$ | di _{rr} /dt | | - | 711 | - | A/μs |

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j =175 °C

| Donomoton | Cumbal | Conditions | Value | | | 1110:4 | |
|--|----------------------|--|-------|------|------|--------|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | min. | Тур. | max. | Unit | |
| IGBT Characteristic | | | | | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | T _j =175°C, | - | 18 | - | | |
| Rise time | t _r | $V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, I_{G} = 12 \Omega,$ | - | 18 | - |] | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | L_{σ} =131nH, C_{σ} =31pF | - | 223 | - | ns | |
| Fall time | t _f |] | - | 76 | - | | |
| Turn-on energy | Eon | L_{σ} , C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include | - | 0.51 | - | | |
| Turn-off energy | E _{off} | "tail" and diode reverse | - | 0.64 | - | mJ | |
| Total switching energy | Ets | recovery. | - | 1.15 | - | | |
| Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic | | | | | | | |
| Diode reverse recovery time | t _{rr} | <i>T</i> _j =175°C | - | 176 | - | ns | |
| Diode reverse recovery charge | Q _{rr} | V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =20A, | - | 1.46 | - | μC | |
| Diode peak reverse recovery current | I _{rrm} | <i>di_F/dt</i> =880A/μs | - | 18.9 | - | Α | |
| Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$ | di _{rr} /dt | | - | 467 | - | A/μs | |

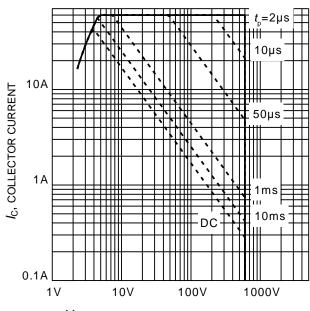






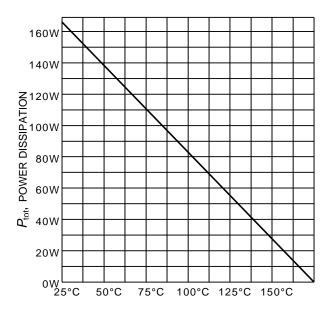
f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency $(T_j \le 175^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}, r_{\text{G}} = 12\Omega)$

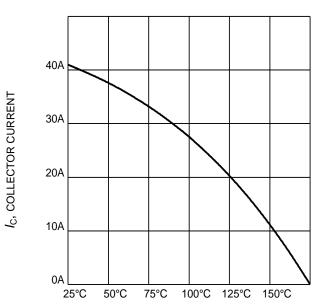


 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D=0, T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^{\circ}\text{C}; V_{GE}=0/15\text{V})$



 T_{C} , CASE TEMPERATURE Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature $(T_{i} \le 175^{\circ}C)$



 $T_{\rm C}$, CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature $(V_{GE} \ge 15V, T_j \le 175^{\circ}C)$





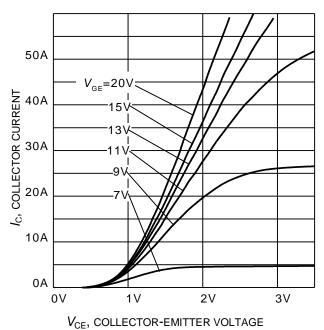


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

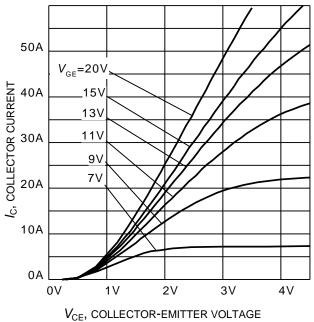
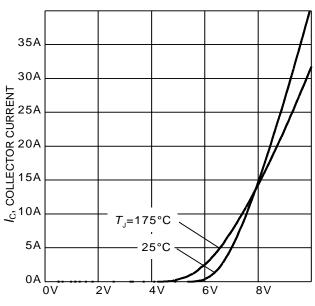


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 175^{\circ}C)$



 $V_{\rm GE},$ GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic $(V_{\rm CE}{=}10{\rm V})$

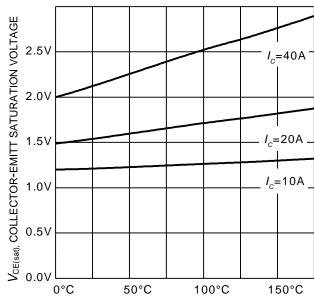
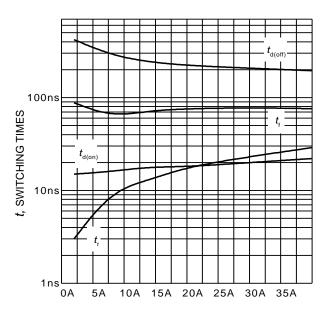


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature $(V_{GE} = 15 \text{V})$

 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

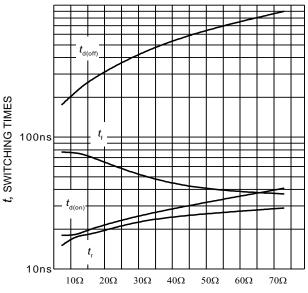






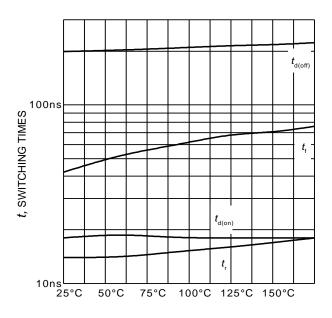
 I_{C} , COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =175°C, V_{CE} = 400V, V_{GE} = 0/15V, r_G = 12 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



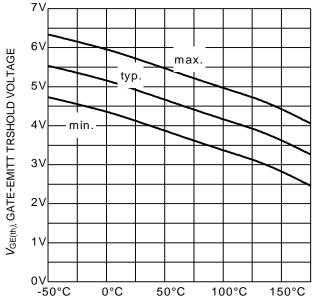
 $R_{\rm G}$, gate resistor

Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 20\text{A}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 20\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



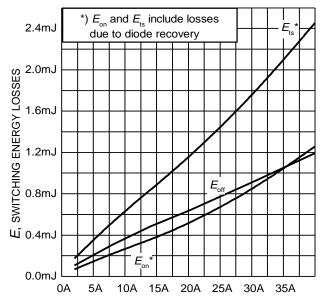
 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature $(I_C = 0.29 \text{mA})$





2.4m



due to diode recovery E_{ts} 2.0mJ **ENERGY LOSSES** 1.6mJ $\boldsymbol{E}_{\mathrm{off}}$ 1.2mJ **SWITCHING** I 0.8mJ Ш́ 0.4mJ E_{on} 0.0mJ 0Ω 15Ω 30Ω 45Ω 60Ω

*) E_{on} and E_{ts} include losses

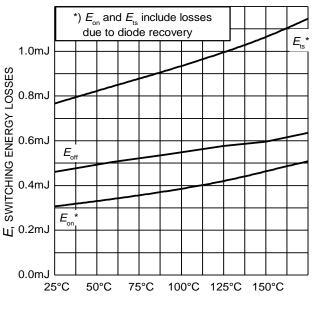
 $R_{\rm G}$, gate resistor

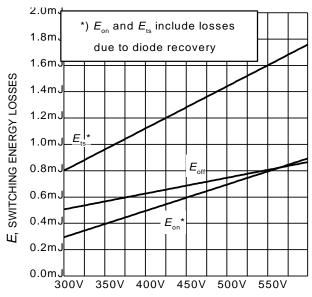
 $I_{\rm C}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $r_G = 12\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A,

Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





 $T_{
m J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

(inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/15V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 20A, $r_{\rm G}$ = 12 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

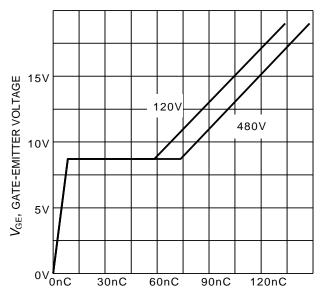
 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage

(inductive load, T_J = 175°C, V_{GE} = 0/15V, I_C = 20A, r_G = 12 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

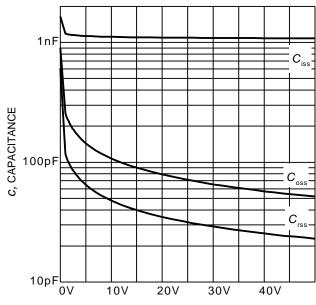






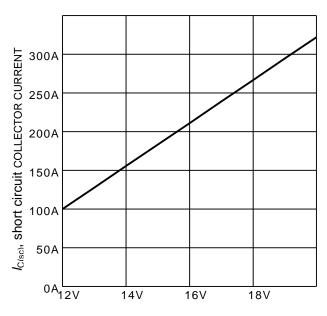
 $Q_{\rm GE}$, GATE CHARGE

Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C=20 \text{ A})$



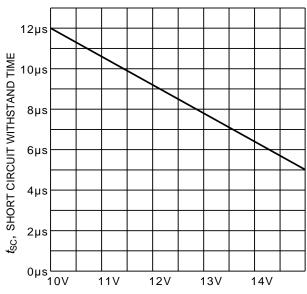
 $V_{\rm CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



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

Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage $(V_{CE} \le 400 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150 ^{\circ}\text{C})$



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

Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{\rm CE}$ =400V, start at $T_{\rm J}$ =25°C, $T_{\rm Jmax}$ <150°C)





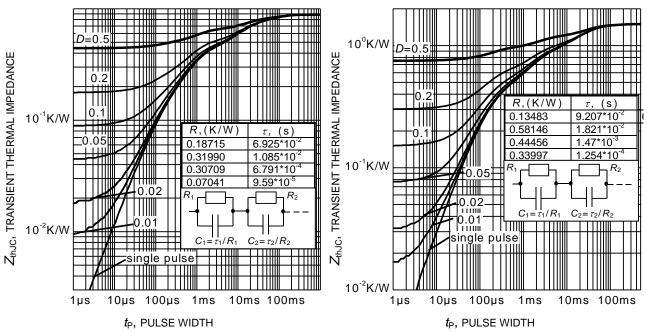


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance $(D = t_p / T)$

Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D=t_P/T)$

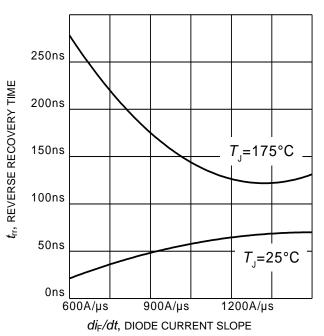
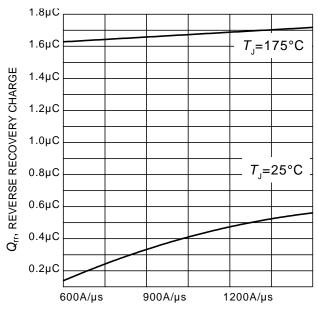


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope $(V_R=400V, I_F=20A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

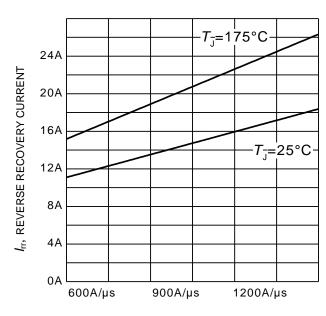


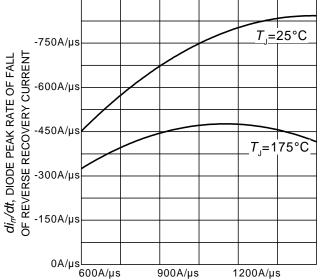
 $di_{\rm F}/dt$, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope

 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 20A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





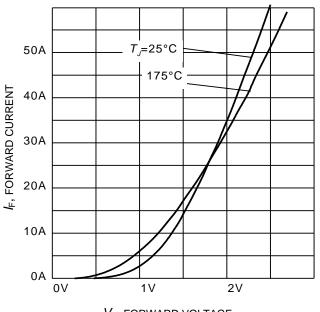


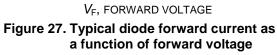
di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

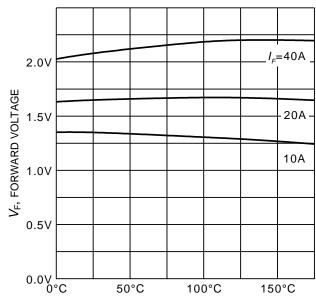
Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 20A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E) di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope (V_R =400V, I_F =20A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





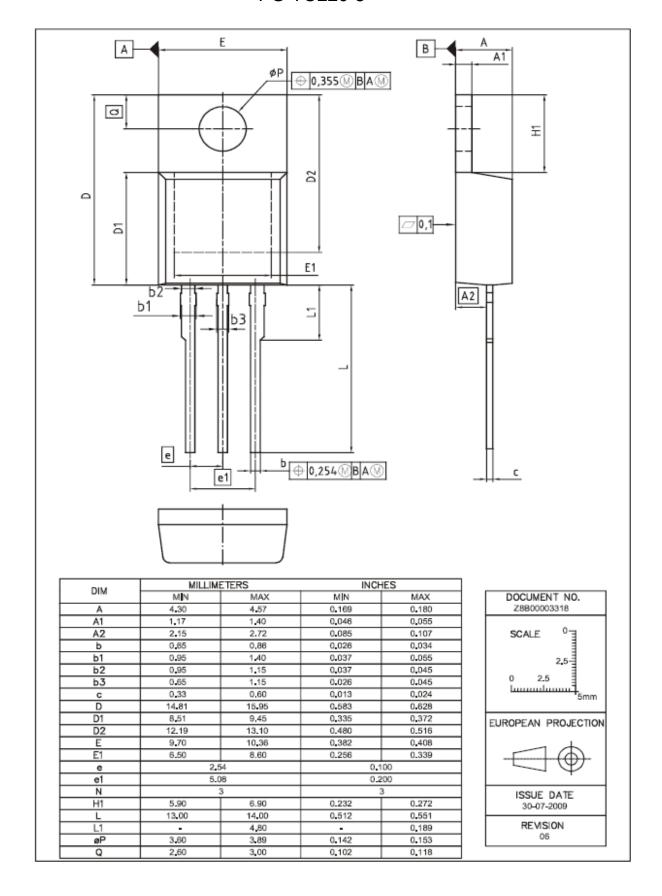


 $T_{
m J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

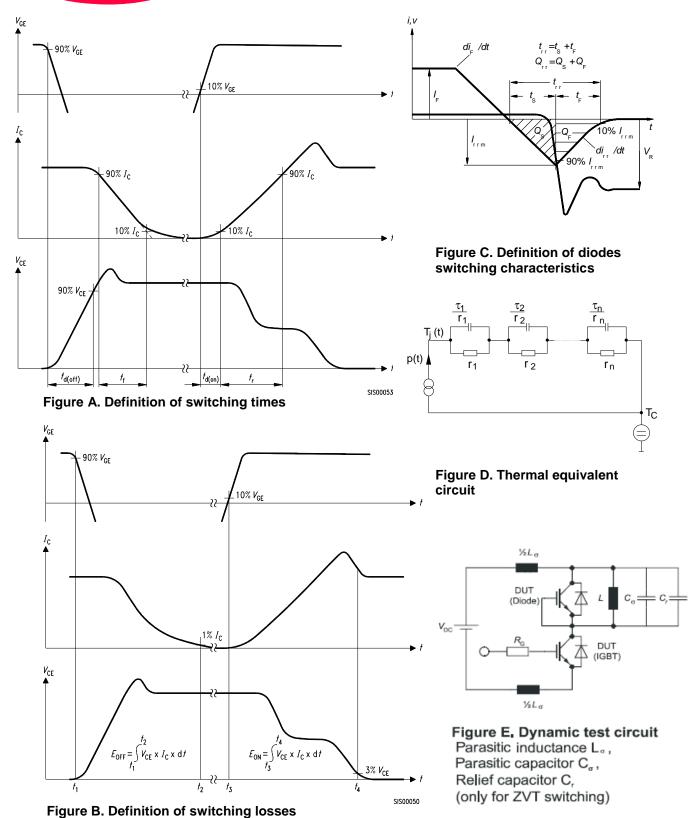


PG-TO220-3













Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany © 2015 Infineon Technologies AG All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support, automotive, aviation and aerospace device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.