

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		0.7	K/W
junction – case				
Diode thermal resistance,	R _{thJCD}		1.3	
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}		40	
junction – ambient				

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

Doromotor	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 500 \mu \text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 20 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.7	2	2.4	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.4	2.9	
Diode forward voltage	V_{F}	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{F} = 20A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.2	1.4	1.8	
		T _j =150°C	-	1.25	1.65	
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}	$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	40	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	2500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	$V_{\text{CE}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{A}$	-	14	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	1100	1320	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	107	128	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	63	76	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC} = 480 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 20 \text{A}$	-	100	130	nC
		$V_{GE}=15V$				
Internal emitter inductance	L _E		-	13	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}}\leq 10\mu\text{s}$	-	200	-	Α
		$V_{\rm CC} \le 600 \rm V$,				
		<i>T</i> _j ≤ 150°C				1

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



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

Davamatas	Committee of	O and Pittle and	Value			11	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
IGBT Characteristic						•	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =25°C,	-	36	46	ns	
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V},$	-	30	36		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =16 Ω ,	-	225	270		
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma_{1}}^{(1)} = 180 \text{nH},$	-	54	65		
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)} = 900 \text{pF}$ Energy losses include	-	0.44	0.53	mJ	
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.33	0.43		
Total switching energy	Ets	reverse recovery.	-	0.77	0.96		
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic	•						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	300	-	ns	
	$t_{\mathtt{S}}$	V_{R} =200V, I_{F} =20A,	-	30	-		
	t_{F}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =200A/ μ s	-	270	-		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	490	-	nC	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}		-	5.5	-	Α	
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	180	-	A/μs	

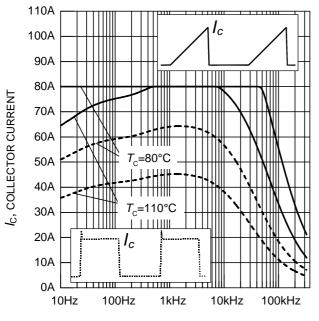
Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j =150 °C

Parameter	Ol	O and I'll and a	Value			1114	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	36	46	ns	
Rise time	t _r	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V},$	-	30	36		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =16 Ω ,	-	250	300		
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma_{1}}^{(1)} = 180 \text{nH},$	-	63	76		
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =900pF Energy losses include	-	0.67	0.81	mJ	
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.49	0.64		
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	1.12	1.45		
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic							
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	T _j =150°C	-	410	-	ns	
	$t_{\mathtt{S}}$	V_{R} =200V, I_{F} =20A,	-	45	-		
	t_{F}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =200A/ μ s	-	365	-		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	1270	-	nC	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}		-	8.5	-	Α	
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	200	-	A/μs	

 $^{^{1)}}$ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and Stray capacity \textit{C}_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



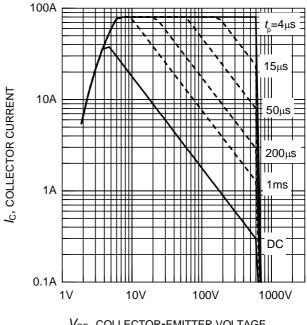




f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_j \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 400\text{V},$ $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15 \text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 16 \Omega$



 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

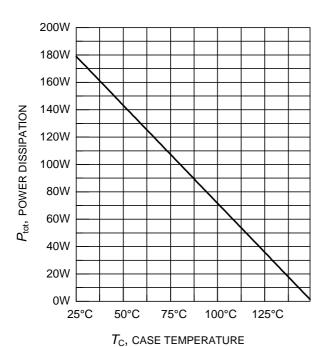
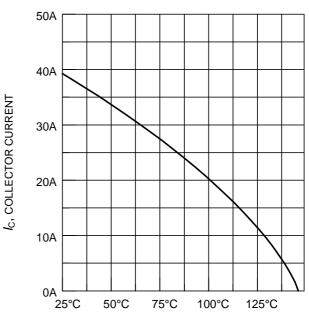


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}{\rm C})$



 $T_{\rm C}$, CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

 $(V_{GE} \le 15V, T_{i} \le 150^{\circ}C)$





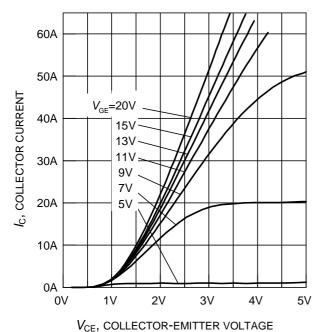


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$

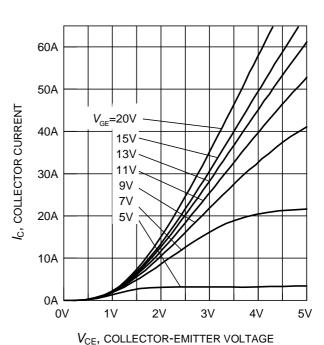


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

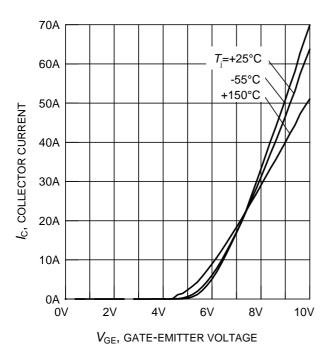


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics ($V_{CE} = 10V$)

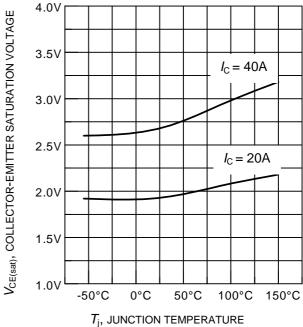


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{GE} = 15V$)





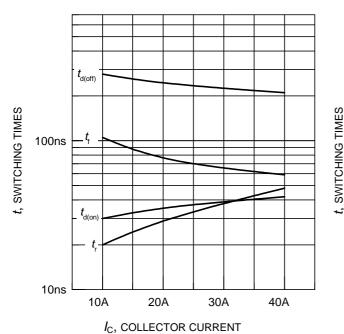


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 16 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

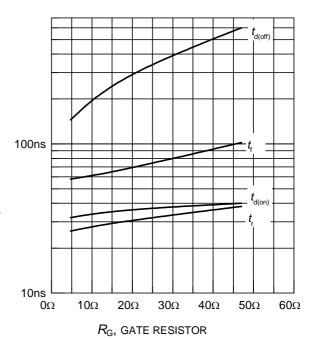


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/+15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

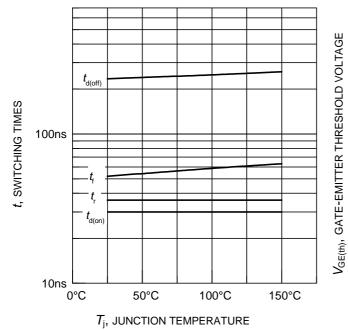


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400V$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$,

 $I_{\rm C}$ = 20A, $R_{\rm G}$ = 16 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

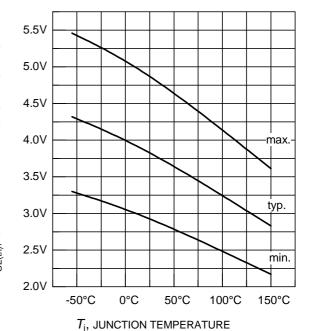


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature $(I_C = 0.7 \text{mA})$



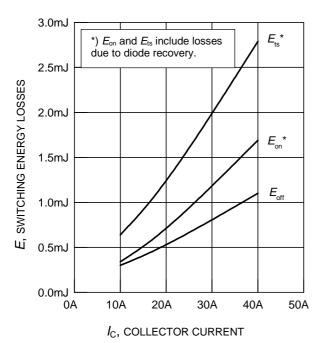


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_j = 150$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V,

 $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15$ V, $R_{\rm G} = 16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

1.6mJ

1.4mJ

*) E_{on} and E_{is} include losses due to diode recovery.

SHOWN 1.2mJ

1.0mJ

1.0mJ

0.8mJ

0.6mJ

0.4mJ

0.2mJ

 $T_{\rm j}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}=400{\rm V},~V_{\rm GE}=0/+15{\rm V},~I_{\rm C}=20{\rm A},~R_{\rm G}=16\Omega,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

100°C

150°C

50°C

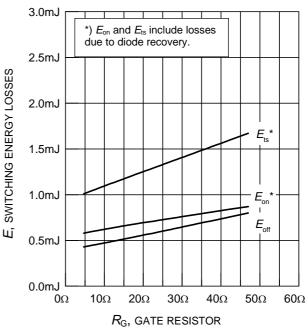


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/+15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

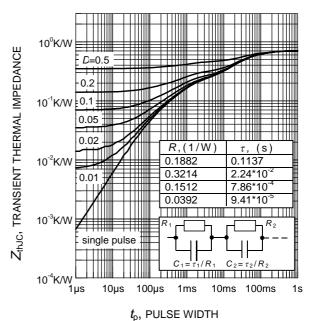


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_0 / T)$

0.0mJ

0°C



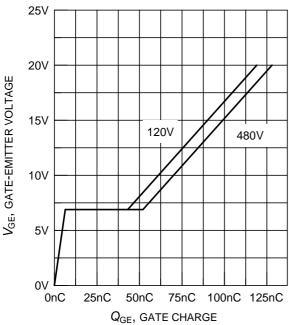
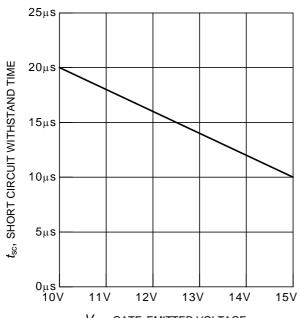
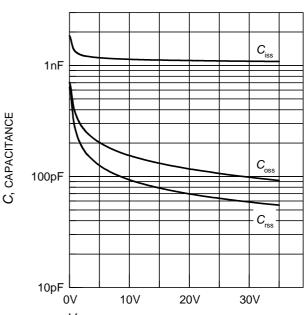


Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C = 20A)$



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



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

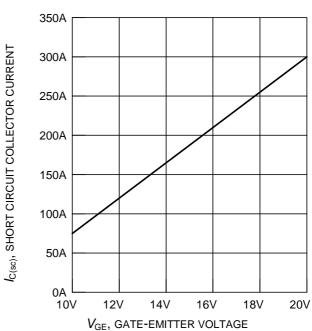


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} \le 600\text{V}$, $T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$)



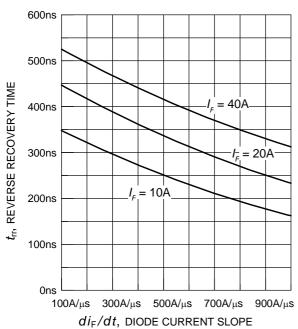
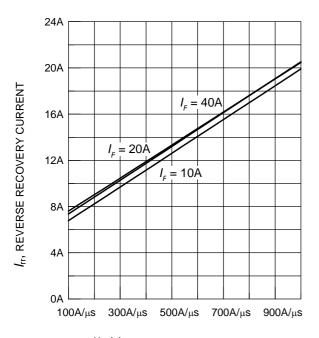


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope $(V_R = 200V, T_i = 125^{\circ}C,$

($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $di_{\rm F}/dt$, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_{\rm R} = 200{\rm V}, \ T_{\rm j} = 125{\rm ^{\circ}C},$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

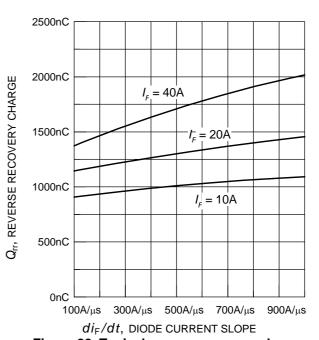
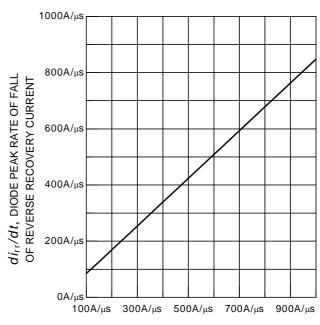


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

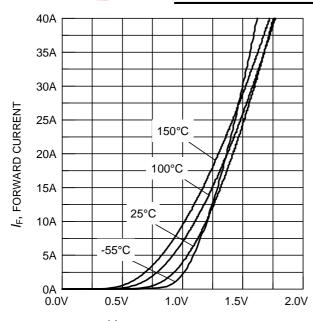


di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE
Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

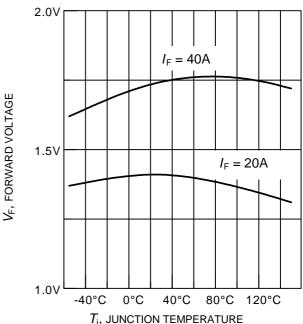
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)







 V_{F} , FORWARD VOLTAGE Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



 $T_{\rm j}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

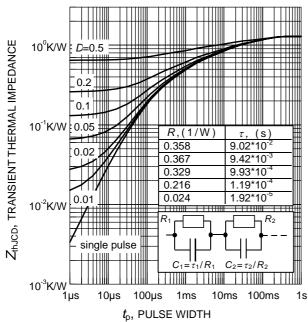
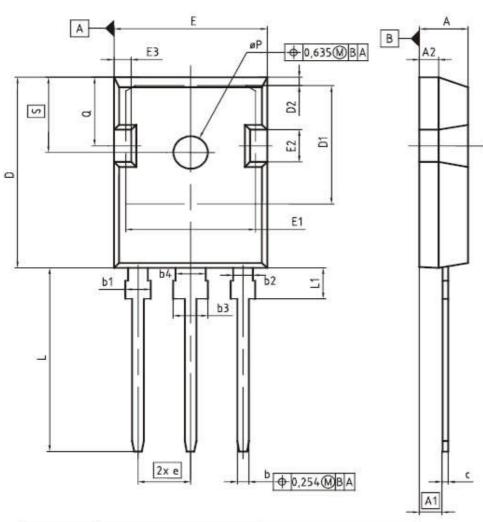


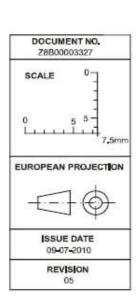
Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_p / T)$



PG-TO247-3

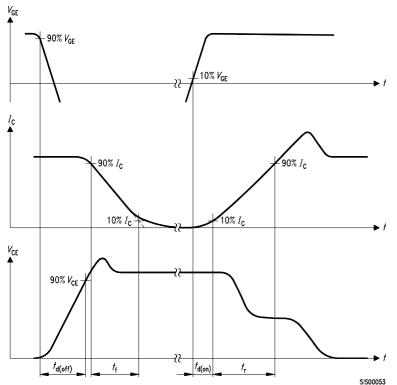


DB4	MILLIM	ETERS	NCHES		
DBM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	4,83	5,21	0.190	0,205	
A1	2,27	2,54	0.089	0,100	
A2	1.85	2,16	0,073	0,085	
b	1.07	1,33	0.042	0,052	
b1	1.90	2.41	0.075	0,095	
b2	1.90	2.16	0.075	0,085	
b3	2,87	3.38	0.113	0.133	
b4	2,87	3.13	0,113	0.123	
c	0,55	0.68	0,022	0,027	
D	20,80	21,10	0.819	0,831	
D1	16,25	17.65	0.640	0,695	
D2	0.95	1.35	0.037	0,053	
E	15.70	16,13	0,618	0,635	
E1	13.10	14.15	0,516	0,557	
E2	3,68	5.10	0.145	0,201	
E3	1.00	2.60	0,039	0.102	
e	5.	44 (BSC)	0.2	214 (BSC)	
N		3		3	
L	19,80	20,32	0,780	0,800	
L1	4.10	4.47	0.161	0,176	
øP	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	









i, v di_{F}/dt $t_{rr} = t_{S} + t_{F}$ $Q_{rr} = Q_{S} + Q_{F}$ t_{rr} t_{rr} Q_{F} Q_{F}

Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

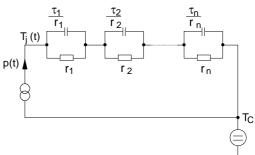


Figure A. Definition of switching times

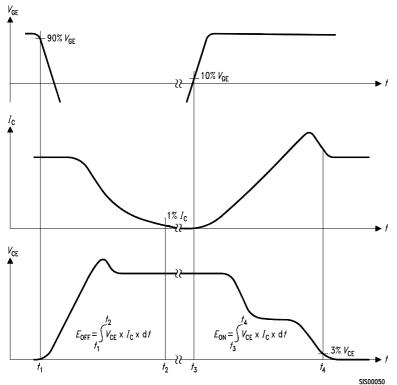


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

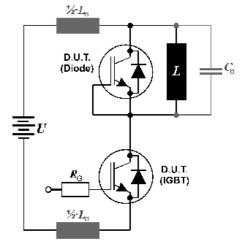


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =180nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =900pF.

Published by Infineon Technologies AG,



Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany © 2013 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.