

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic	,			•
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		4.2	K/W
junction – case				
Diode thermal resistance,	R _{thJCD}		4.8	
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R _{thJA}		80	
junction – ambient				

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25$ °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	ı	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 15 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1.5	2.05	
		<i>T</i> _j =175°C	-	1.9	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_{F}	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{F} = 15A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1.65	2.05	
		<i>T</i> _j =175°C	-	1.6	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 210 \mu {\rm A}, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	$V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0V$				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	40	
		<i>T</i> _j =175°C	-	-	1000	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_{C} = 15A$	-	8.7	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R _{Gint}			-		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	860	-	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	55	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	24	-	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC} = 480 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 15 \text{A}$	-	87	-	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	7	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	I _{C(SC)}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 5 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	137.5	-	A

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



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

Donomoton	Symbol Conditions		Value			11:4
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						_
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =25°C,	-	17	-	ns
Rise time	t_{r}	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 15 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, I_{G} = 15 \Omega,$	-	11	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	L_{σ} =154nH, C_{σ} =39pF	-	188	-	
Fall time	t_{f}]	-	50	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon	L_{σ} , C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include	-	0.22	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode reverse	-	0.35	-	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	recovery.	-	0.57	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	34	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}	V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =15A,	-	0.24	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =825A/ μ s	-	10.4	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	718	-	A/μs

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

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions	Value			I Imia
raiametei	Symbol		min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =175°C,	-	17	-	ns
Rise time	t_{r}	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 15 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, I_{G} = 15 \Omega,$	-	15	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	L_{σ} =154nH, C_{σ} =39pF	-	212	-	
Fall time	t _f]	-	79	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon	L_{σ} , C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include	-	0.34	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode reverse	-	0.47	-	
Total switching energy	Ets	recovery.	-	0.81	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =175°C	-	140	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}	V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =15A,	-	1.0	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}	di _F /dt=825A/μs	-	14.7	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	495	-	A/μs





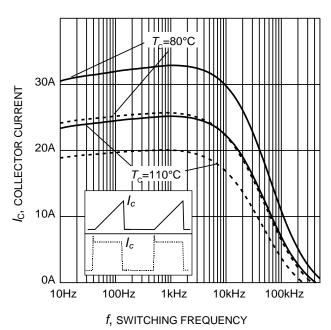


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency $(T_j \le 175^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}, r_{\text{G}} = 15\Omega)$

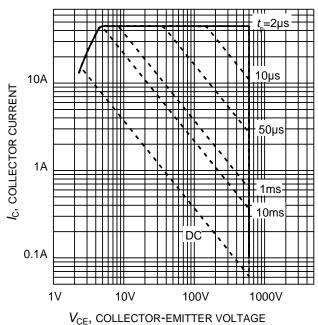


Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_C = 25^{\circ}C, T_i \le 175^{\circ}C);$

 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{V}$

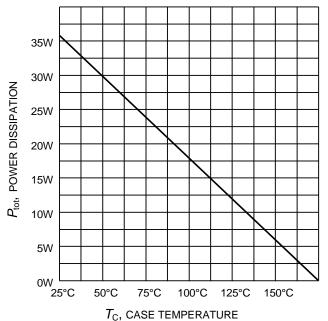


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature $(T_i \le 175^{\circ}\text{C})$

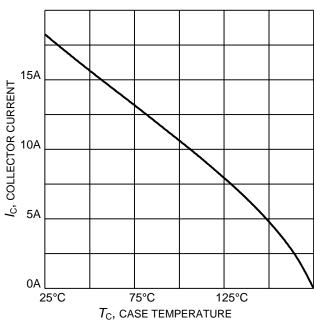


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature $(V_{GE} \ge 15V, T_j \le 175^{\circ}C)$





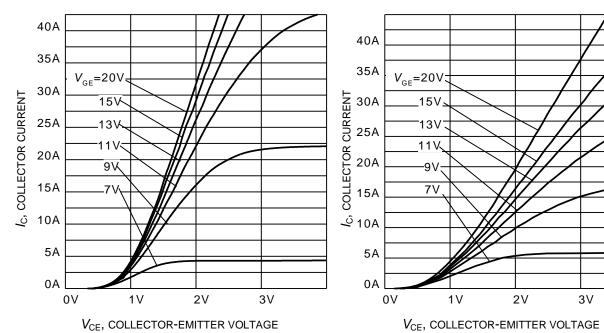


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$

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

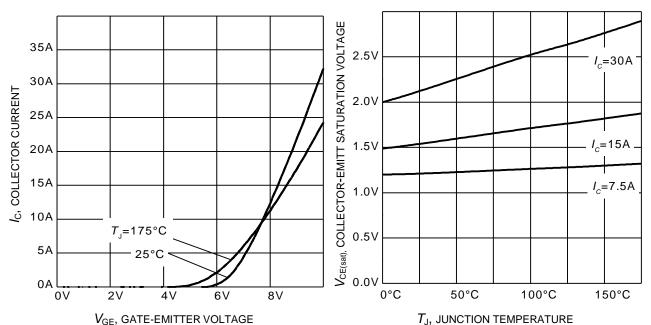
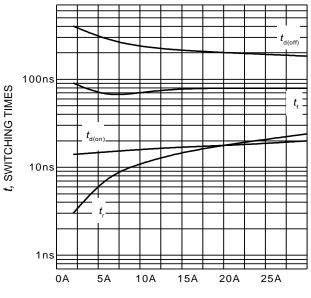


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic $(V_{CE}=20V)$

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

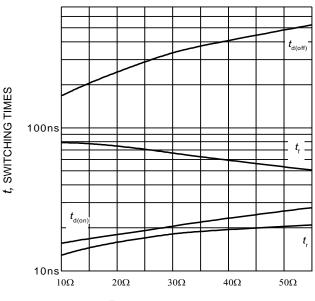






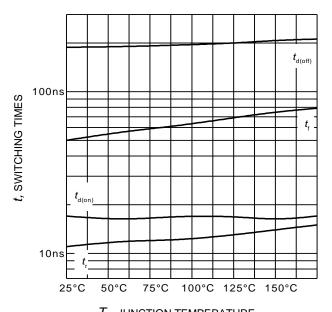
 $I_{\rm C}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT

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 = 15 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



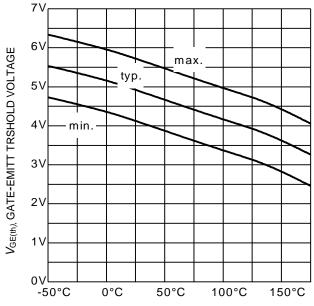
R_G, GATE RESISTOR

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, $I_C = 15$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $T_{
m J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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



 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature $(I_C = 0.21 \text{mA})$





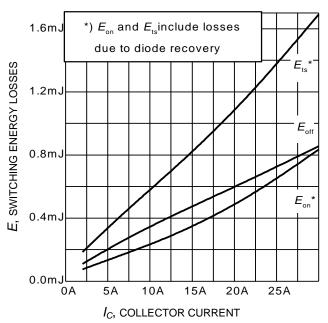


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $r_G = 15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

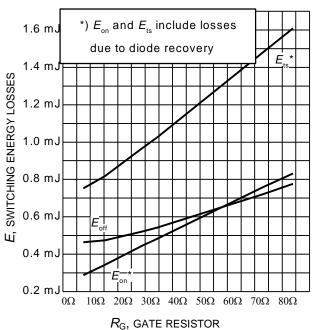


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $I_C = 15$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

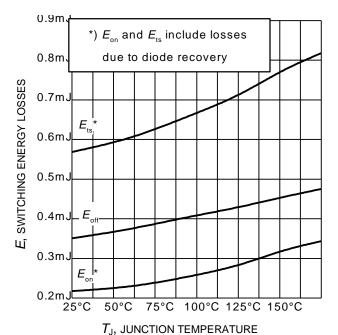
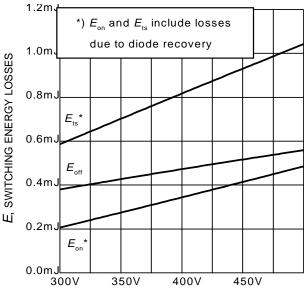


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

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





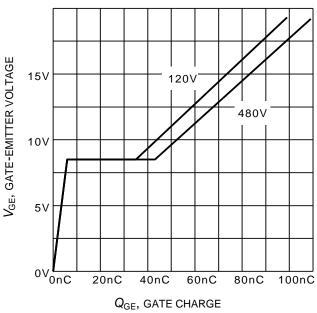


Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C=15 \text{ A})$

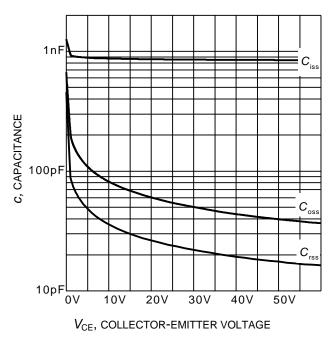


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage $(V_{GE}=0V, f=1 \text{ MHz})$

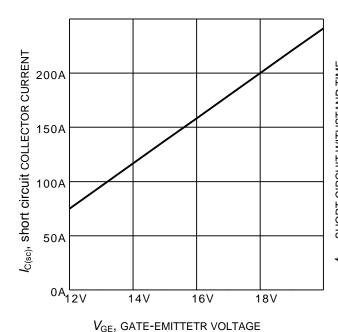


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage $(V_{CE} \le 400 \text{V}, T_i \le 150 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

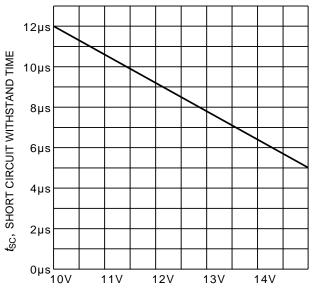


Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage (V_{CE} =400V, start at T_{J} =25°C, T_{Jmax} <150°C)

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



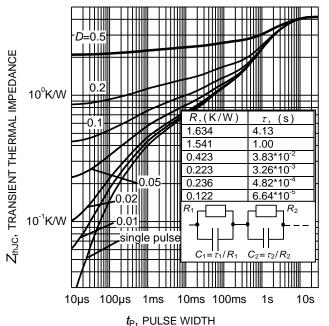


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance $(D = t_p / T)$

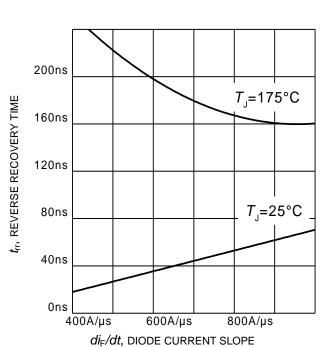


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope (V_R =400V, I_F =15A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

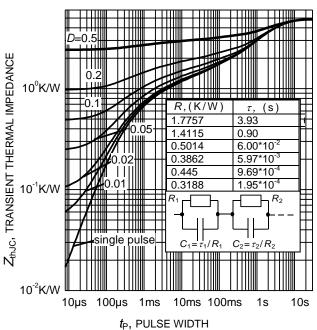
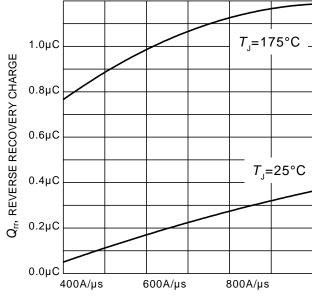


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D=t_P/T)$



di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 15A$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





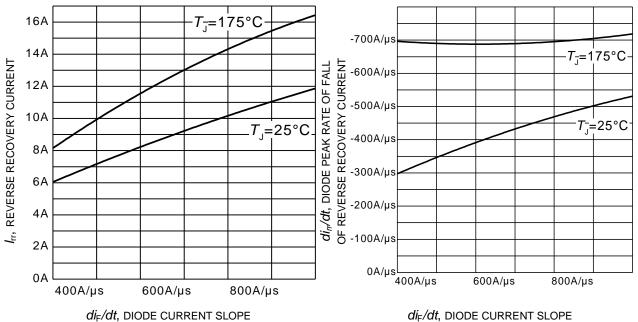


Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current

> $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 15A,$ 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 $(V_R=400V, I_F=15A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

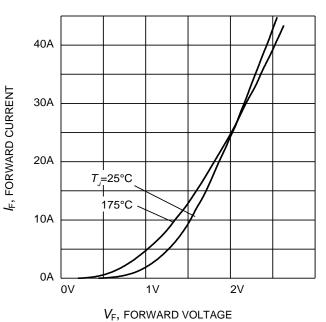
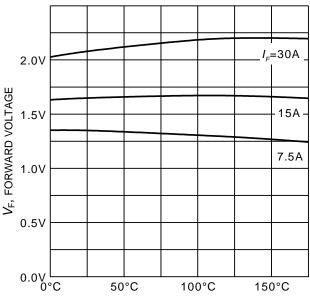


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

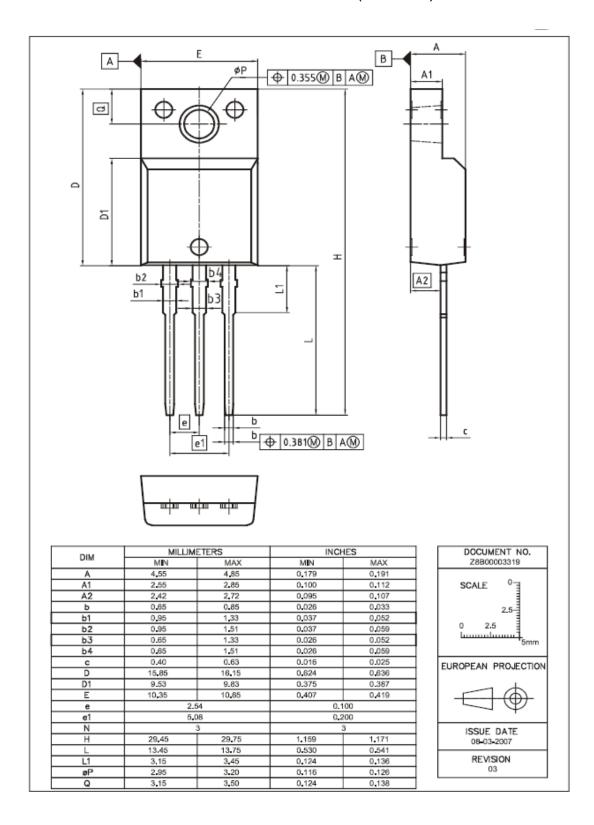


 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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



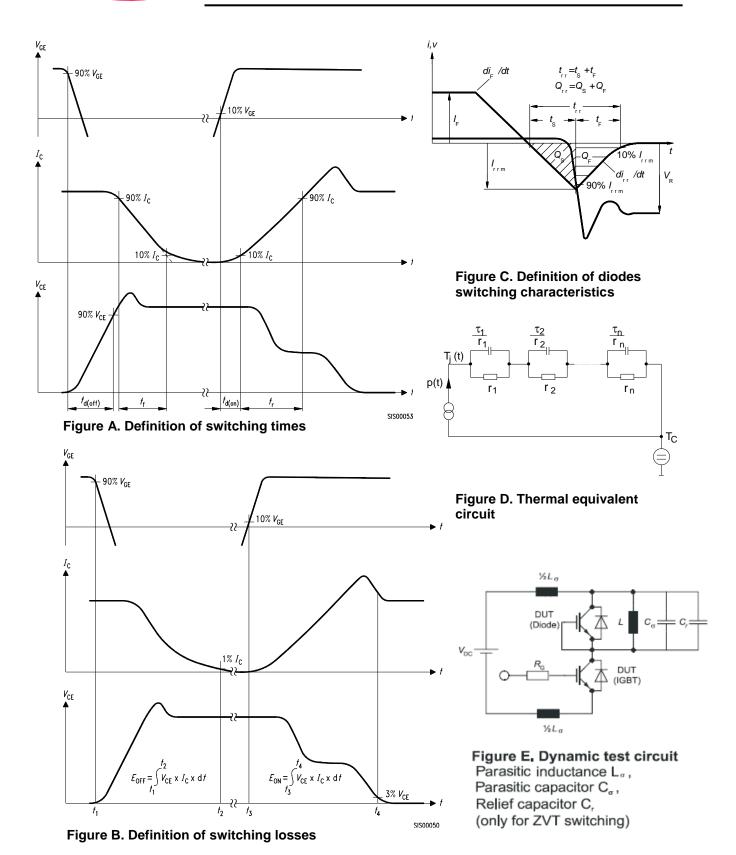
PG-TO220-3 (FullPAK)



Please refer to mounting instructions











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