

#### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				<b>I</b>
IGBT thermal resistance,	$R_{ m thJC}$		2.5	K/W
junction – case				
Diode thermal resistance,	$R_{\mathrm{thJCD}}$		4.5	
junction – case				
SMD version, device on PCB <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{ m thJA}$		40	

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

Peremeter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	$V_{\rm GE} = 0V, I_{\rm C} = 500 \mu A$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 4 \rm A$				
		T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.7	2.0	2.4	
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	2.3	2.8	
Diode forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	$V_{GE}=0V, I_{F}=4A$				
		T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.2	1.4	1.8	
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	1.25	1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$I_{\rm C} = 200 \mu {\rm A}, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{\rm CE} = 600  \text{V}, V_{\rm GE} = 0  \text{V}$				μA
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	-	20	
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	-	500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I <sub>GES</sub>	,		-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{ m fs}$	$V_{\rm CE} = 20  \text{V}, \ I_{\rm C} = 4  \text{A}$		3.1	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>CE</sub> =25V,	-	264	317	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{\rm GE}=0V$ ,	-	29	35	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	17	20	
Gate charge	Q <sub>Gate</sub>	$V_{\rm CC} = 480  \text{V}, \ I_{\rm C} = 4  \text{A}$	-	24	31	nC
		$V_{GE}=15V$				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	7	-	nH
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current <sup>2)</sup> $I_{C(SC)}$		$V_{GE}$ =15V, $t_{SC}$ ≤10µs $V_{CC}$ ≤ 600V, $T_j$ ≤ 150°C	-	40	-	A

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.
 <sup>2)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



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

	Ourse had	O an little and	Value			
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	- Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	$T_{\rm j}$ =25°C,	-	22	26	ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =400V, <i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> =4A, V <sub>GE</sub> =0/15V,	-	15	18	-
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$R_{\rm G}=67\Omega,$	-	237	284	
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	70	84	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{pF}$ Energy losses include	-	0.070	0.081	mJ
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	"tail" and diode	-	0.061	0.079	
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	reverse recovery.	-	0.131	0.160	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C,	-	180	-	ns
	ts	$V_{\rm R}$ =200V, $I_{\rm F}$ =4A,	-	15	-	
	t <sub>F</sub>	di <sub>F</sub> /dt=200A/µs	-	165	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	130	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rrm</sub>		-	2.5	-	А
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di <sub>rr</sub> /dt		-	180	-	A/μs

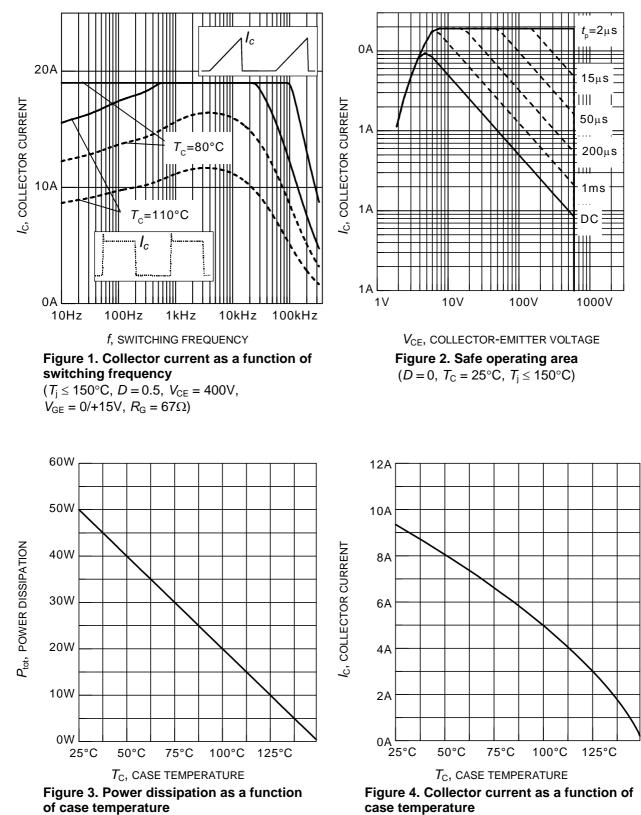
#### Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at Tj=150 °C

Devenuesten	Cumhal	Q an dition a	Value			11.4	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	22	26	ns	
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_{C} = 4A,$ $V_{GE} = 0/15V,$	-	16	19		
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$R_{\rm G}$ =67 $\Omega$ ,	-	264	317		
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	104	125		
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{pF}$ Energy losses include	-	0.115	0.132	mJ	
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	"tail" and diode	-	0.111	0.144		
Total switching energy	Ets	reverse recovery.	-	0.226	0.277		
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic							
Diode reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	230	-	ns	
	ts	$V_{\rm R}$ =200V, $I_{\rm F}$ =4A,	-	23	-		
	t <sub>F</sub>	di <sub>F</sub> /dt=200A/µs	-	227	-		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	300	-	nC	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rrm</sub>		-	4	-	А	
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di <sub>rr</sub> /dt		-	200	-	A/μs	

 $^{1)}$  Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



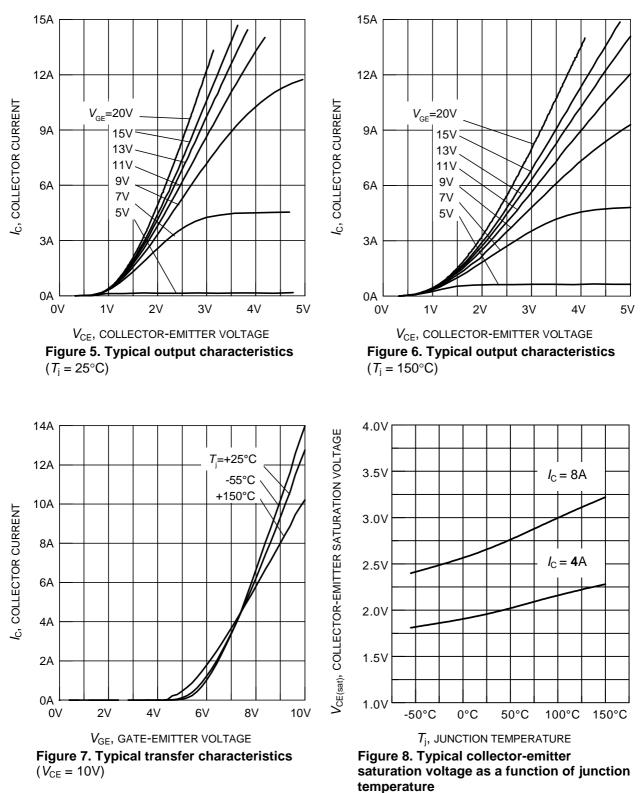




of case temperature  $(T_i \le 150^{\circ}C)$ 

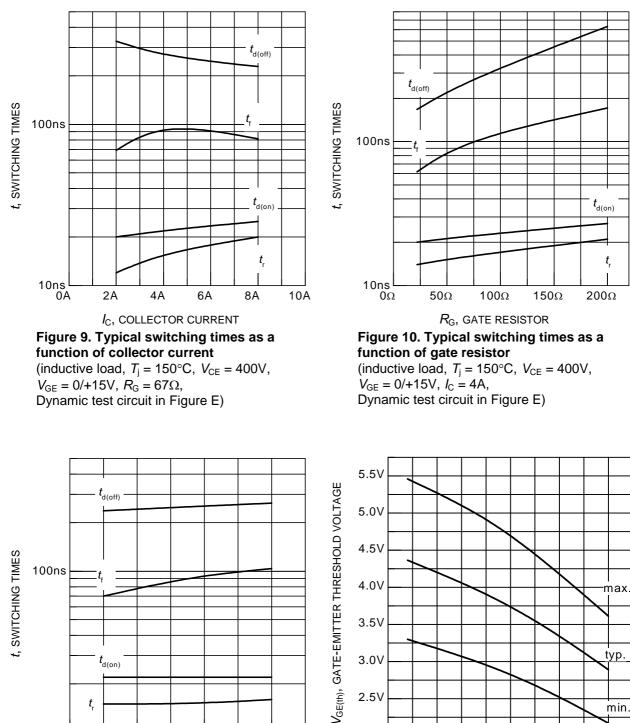
 $(V_{\rm GE} \le 15 {\rm V}, \ T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}{\rm C})$ 

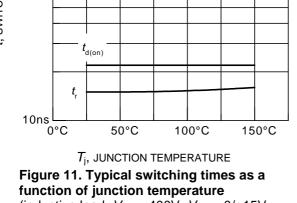




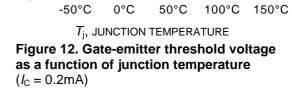
 $(V_{\rm GE} = 15V)$ 







(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400V$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,  $I_{\rm C} = 4 {\rm A}, R_{\rm G} = 67 \Omega,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



typ.

min.

3.0V

2.5V

2.0V



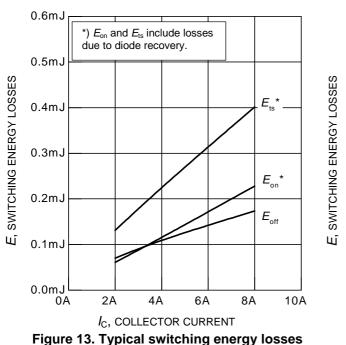
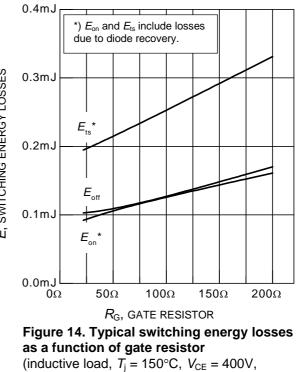
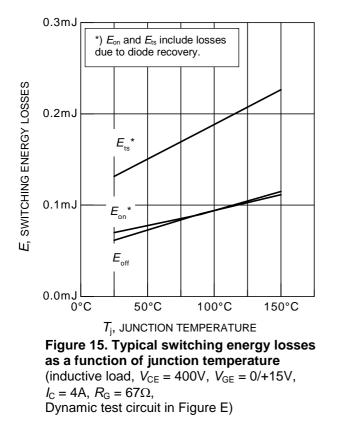


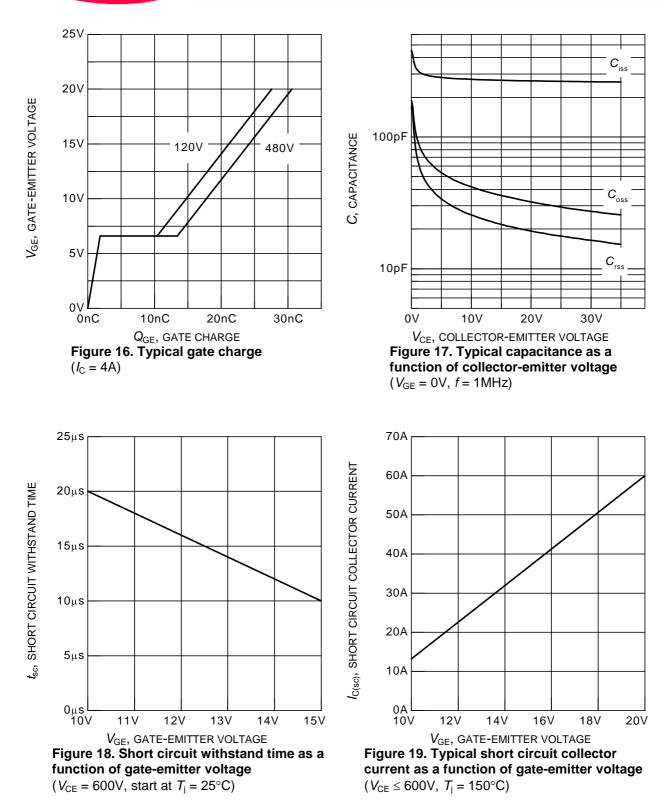
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_j = 150$  °C,  $V_{CE} = 400$ V,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15$ V,  $R_G = 67\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



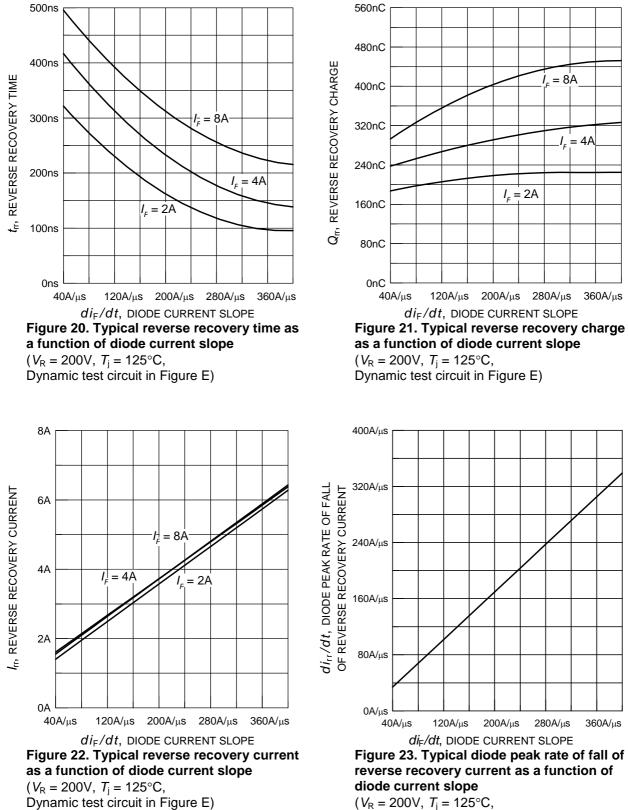
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,  $I_C = 4A$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)











Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



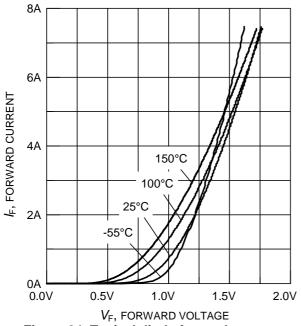
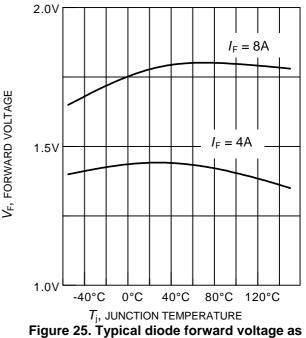
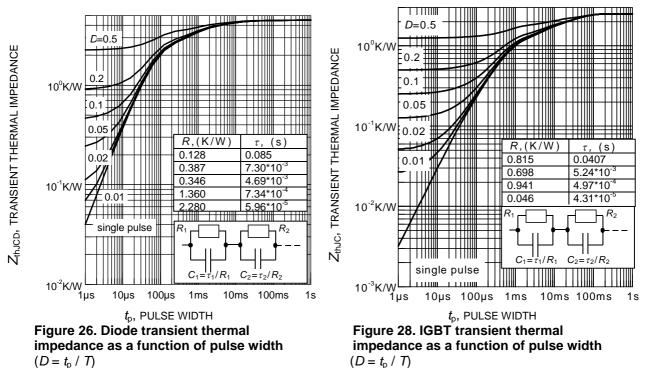


Figure 24. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



a function of junction temperature

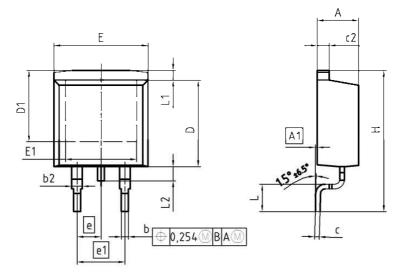


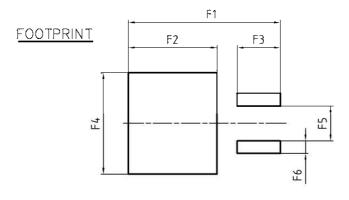
 $(D = t_{\rm p} / T)$ 



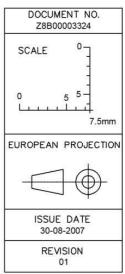


PG-TO263-3-2

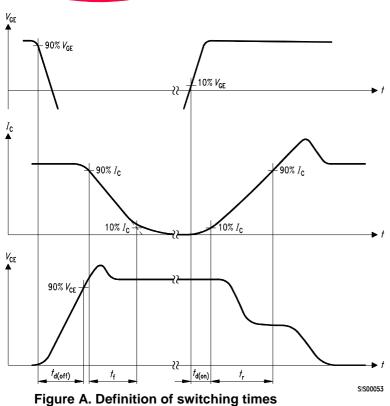


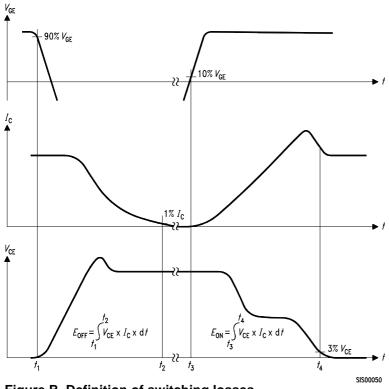


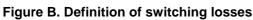
DILL	MILLIMETER		INCH	INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	1
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180	1
A1	0.00	0.25	0.000	0.010	1
b	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033	1
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045	1
с	0.33	0.65	0.013	0.026	
c2	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	]   S
D	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372	1
D1	7.10	7.90	0.280	0.311	1
E	9.80	10.31	0.386	0.406	1 .
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339	
е	2.5	54	0.1	100	]   5
e1	5.0	)8	0.2	200	1
N		2		2	EUR
н	14.61	15.88	0.575	0.625	
L	2.29	3.00	0.090	0.118	1
L1	0.70	1.60	0.028	0.063	
L2	1.00	1.78	0.039	0.070	1
F1	16.05	16.25	0.632	0.640	1
F2	9.30	9.50	0.366	0.374	
F3	4.50	4.70	0.177	0.185	1
F4	10.70	10.90	0.421	0.429	1
F5	3.65	3.85	0.144	0.152	1
F6	1.25	1.45	0.049	0.057	1

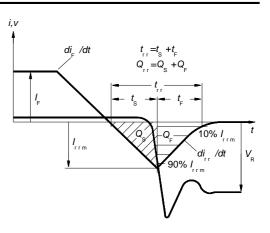


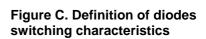












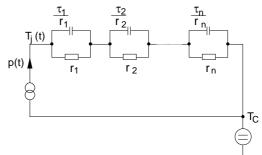


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

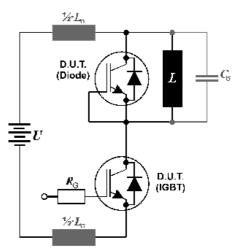


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  =180nH and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  =180pF.

Downloaded from Arrow.com.



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.