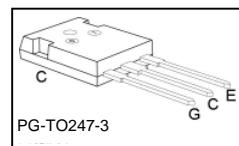
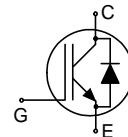


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode



- Very low $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5μs
- Positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- very tight parameter distribution
- high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
- very high switching speed
- Low EMI
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹⁾ for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Applications:

- Frequency Converters
- Uninterrupted Power Supply

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IKW75N60T	600V	75A	1.5V	175°C	K75T60	PG-T0247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_j \geq 25^\circ C$	V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_C	80 ²⁾	A
		75	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	225	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} = 600V$, $T_j = 175^\circ C$, $t_p = 1\mu s$	-	225	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_F	80 ²⁾	
		75	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	225	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time ³⁾ $V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CC} \leq 400V$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	t_{SC}	5	μs
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	428	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	T_{sold}	260	

¹⁾ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

²⁾ Value limited by bondwire

³⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.35	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		0.6	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		40	

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=0.2\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}$	-	1.5	2.0	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.9	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=75\text{A}$	-	1.65	2.0	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.6	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=1.2\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	-	-	40	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	5000	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}$	-	41	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}			-		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$	-	4620	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0\text{V},$	-	288	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	137	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}$	-	470	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	690	-	A

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=75\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$,	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$r_G=5\Omega$, $L_\sigma=100\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$	-	36	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	330	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	35	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	2.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.5	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	4.5	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

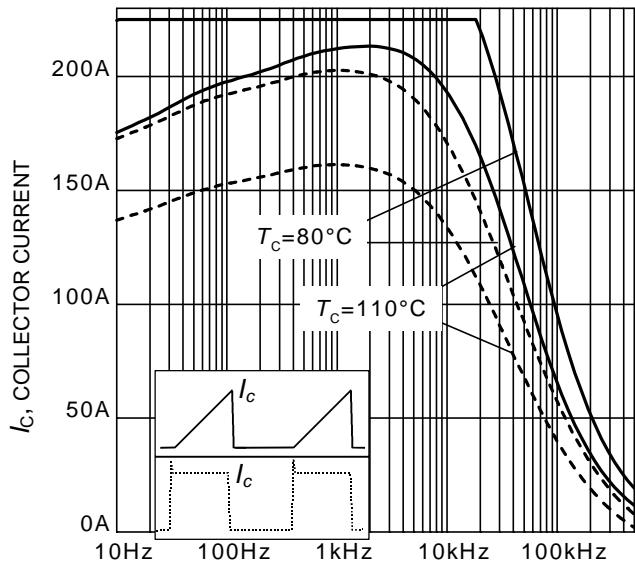
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$,	-	121	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=75\text{A}$,	-	2.4	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt=1460\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	38.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	921	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=75\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$,	-	32	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$r_G=5\Omega$, $L_\sigma=100\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$	-	37	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	363	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	38	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	2.9	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.9	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	5.8	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

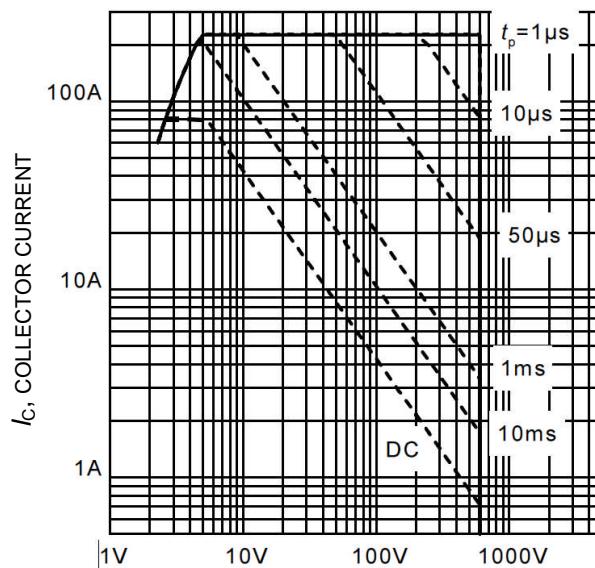
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	182	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=75\text{A}$,	-	5.8	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt=1460\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	56.2	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	1013	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

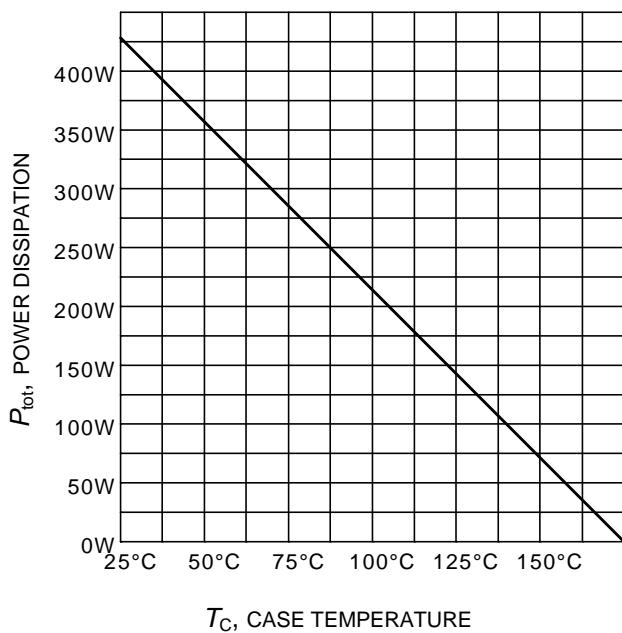
($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$)



V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 2. Safe operating area

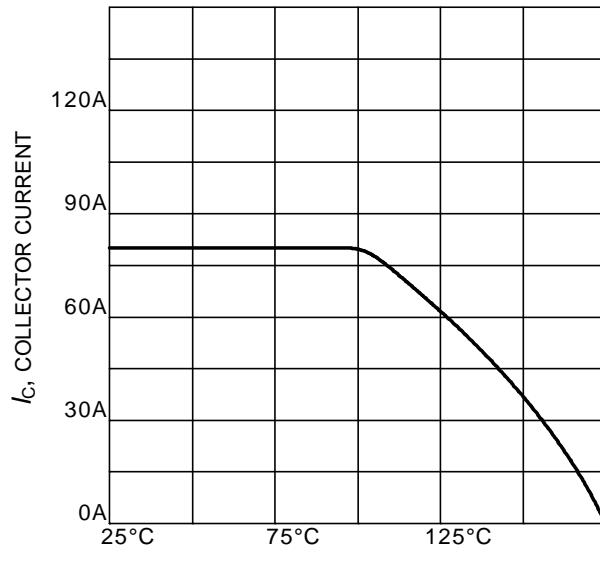
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$)



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. DC Collector current as a function of case temperature

($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

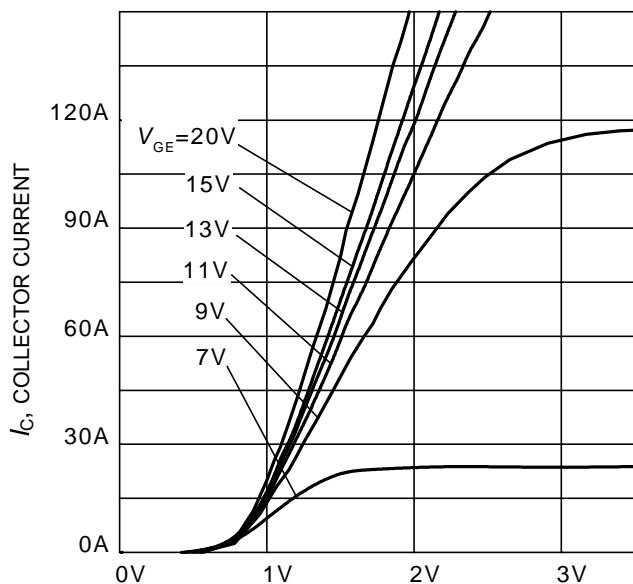

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

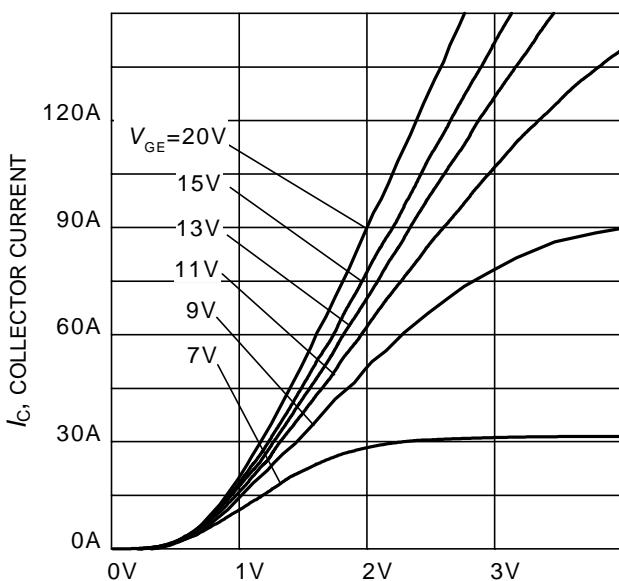
Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
 $(T_j = 25^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

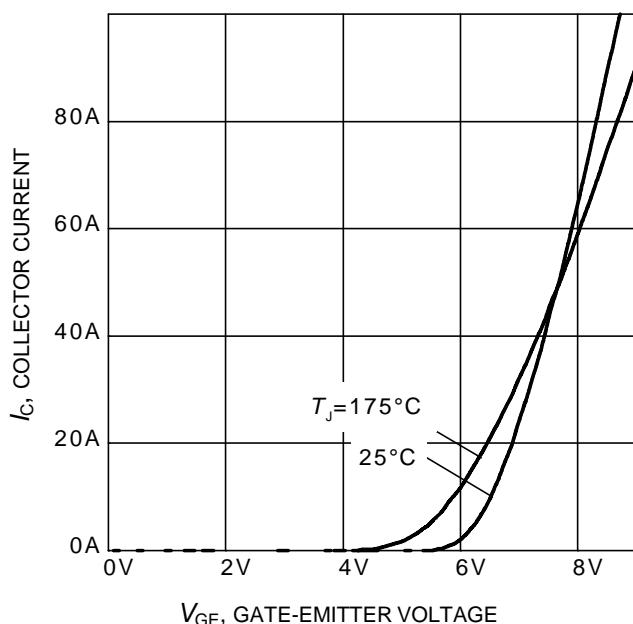
Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
 $(T_j = 175^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

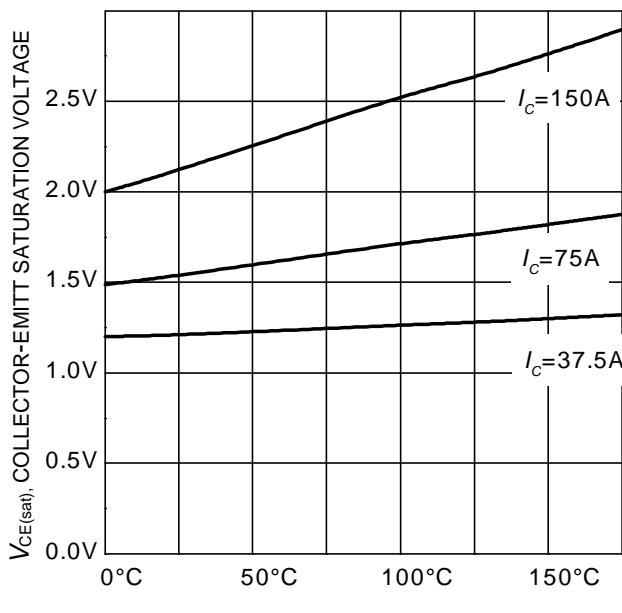
Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
 $(V_{CE}=20\text{V})$

 T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

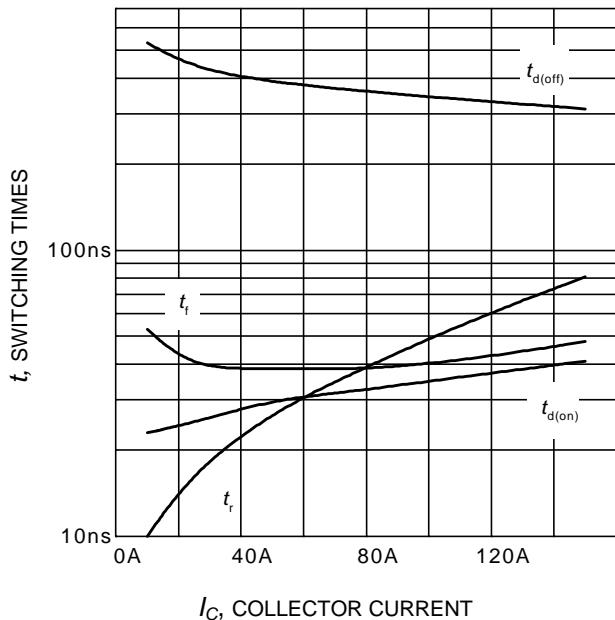


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

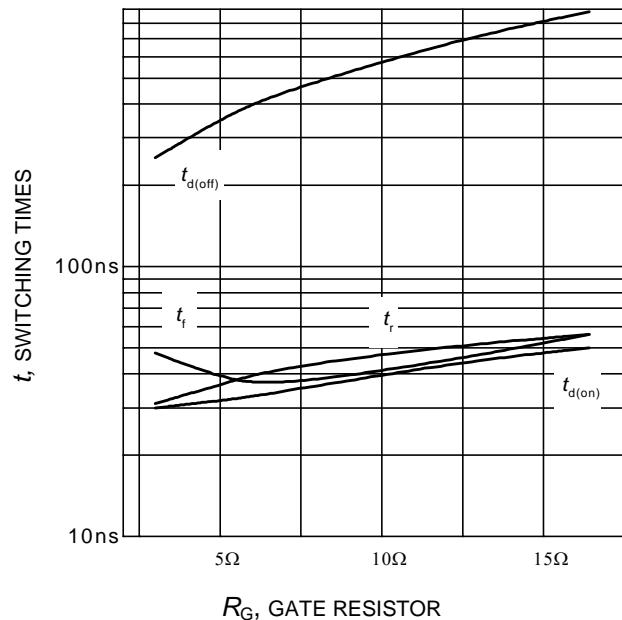


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 75\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

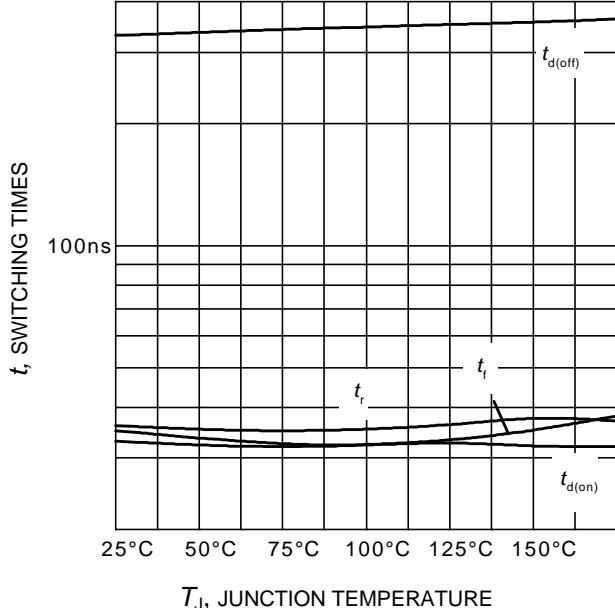


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 75\text{A}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

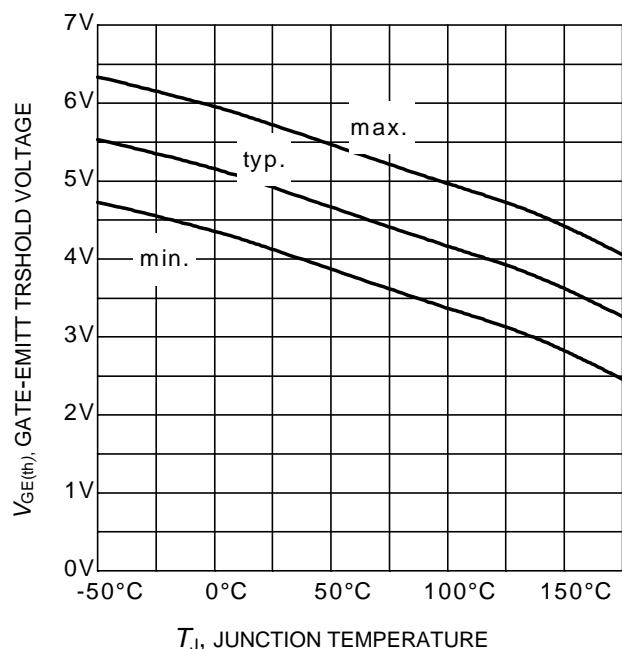


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 1.2\text{mA}$)

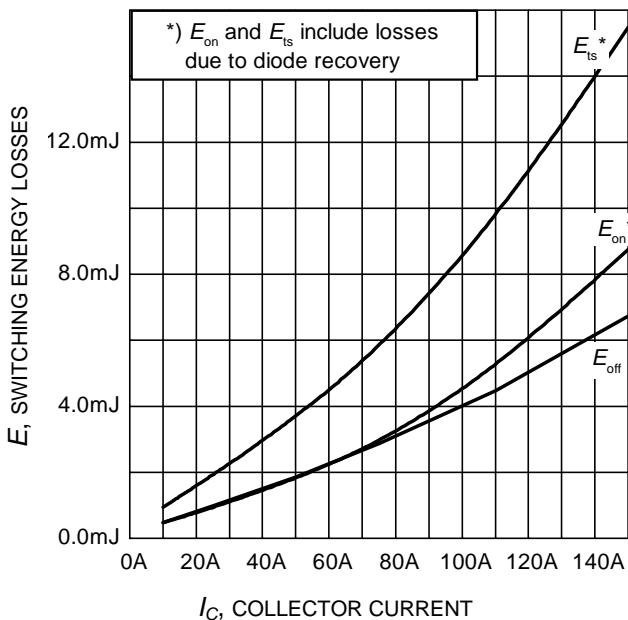


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

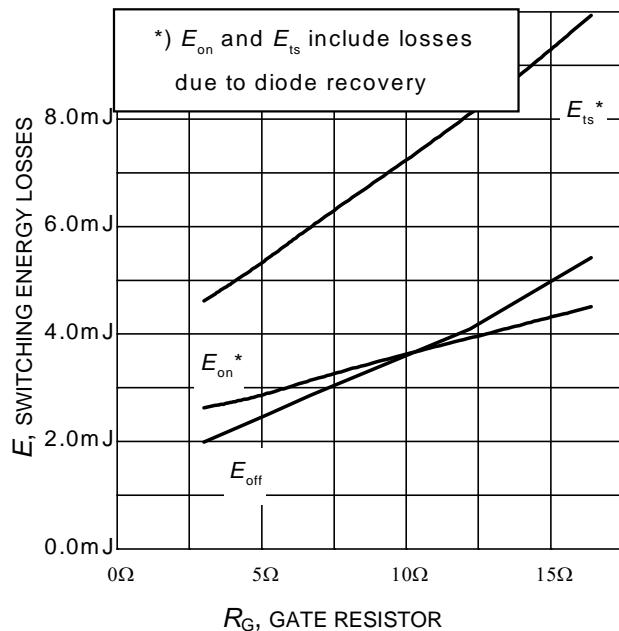


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 75\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

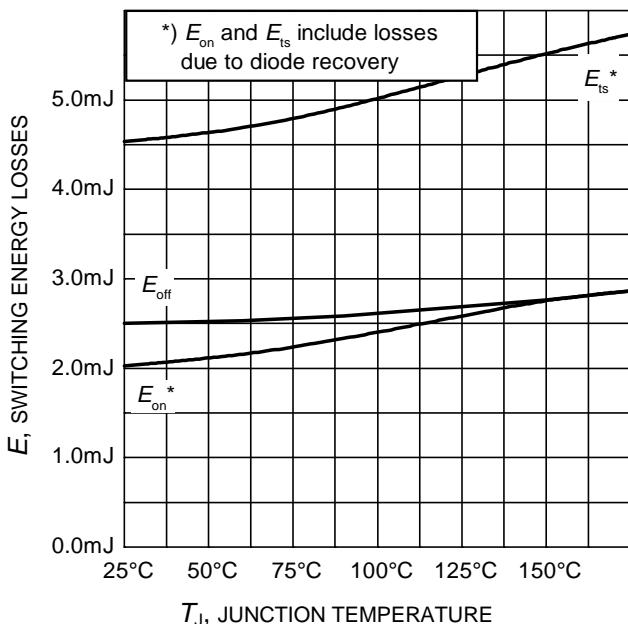


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 75\text{A}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

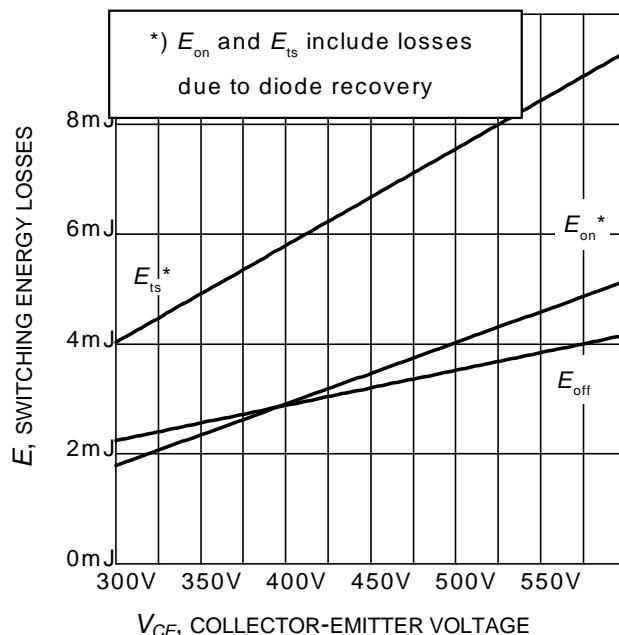


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 75\text{A}$, $r_G = 5\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

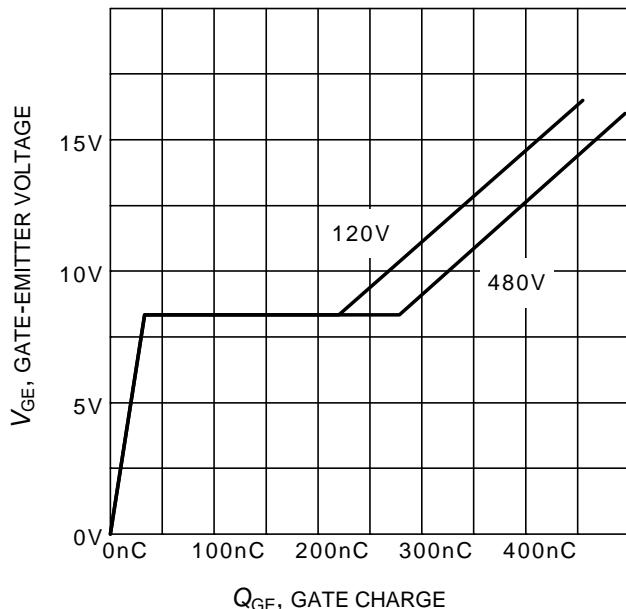


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=75$ A)

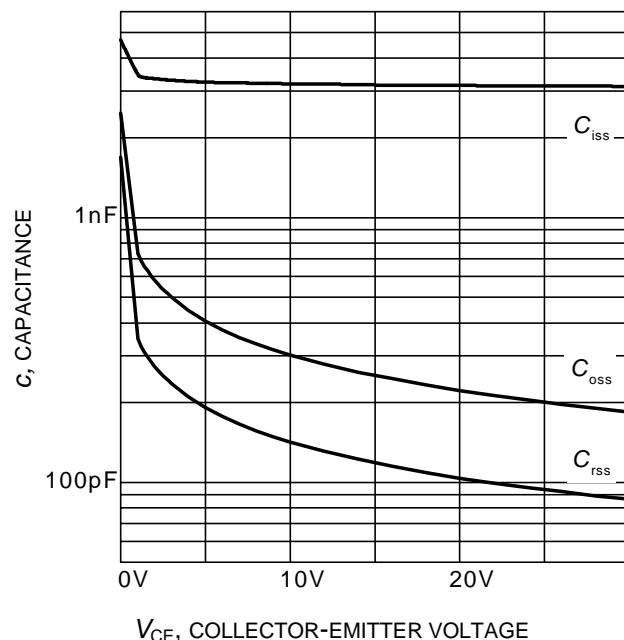


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0V$, $f = 1$ MHz)

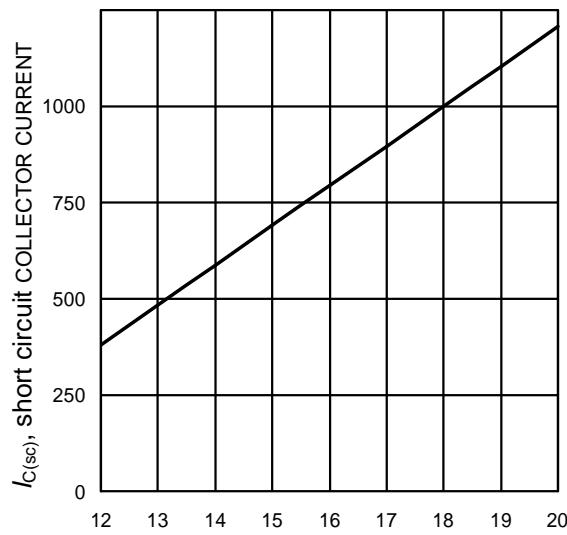


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 400$ V, $T_j \leq 150^\circ$ C)

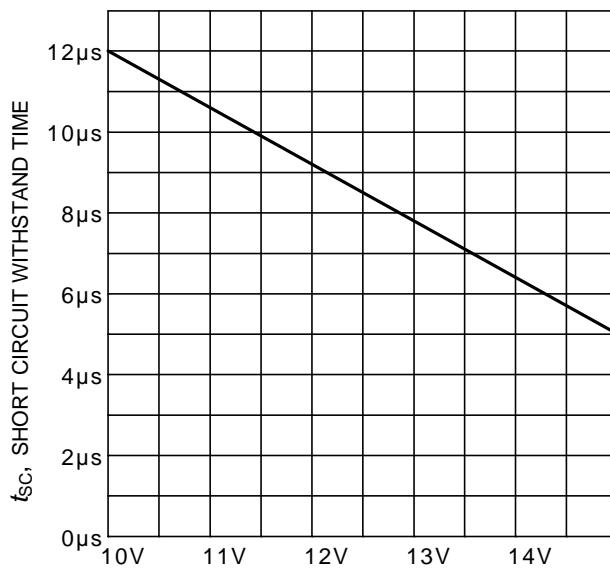


Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE}=400$ V, start at $T_j=25^\circ$ C,
 $T_{jmax}<150^\circ$ C)

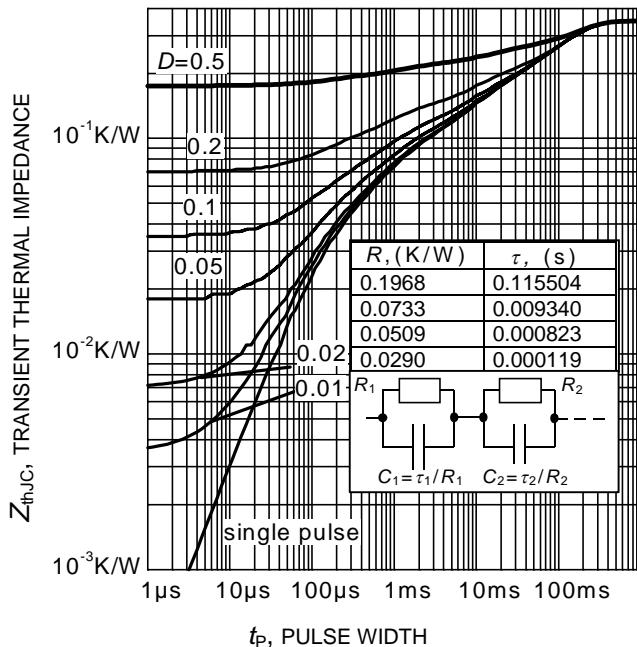


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance
($D = t_p / T$)

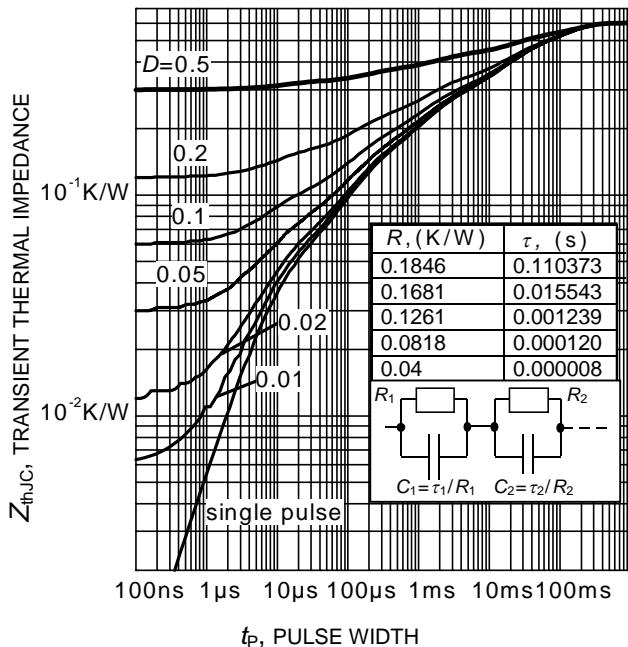


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D=t_p/T$)

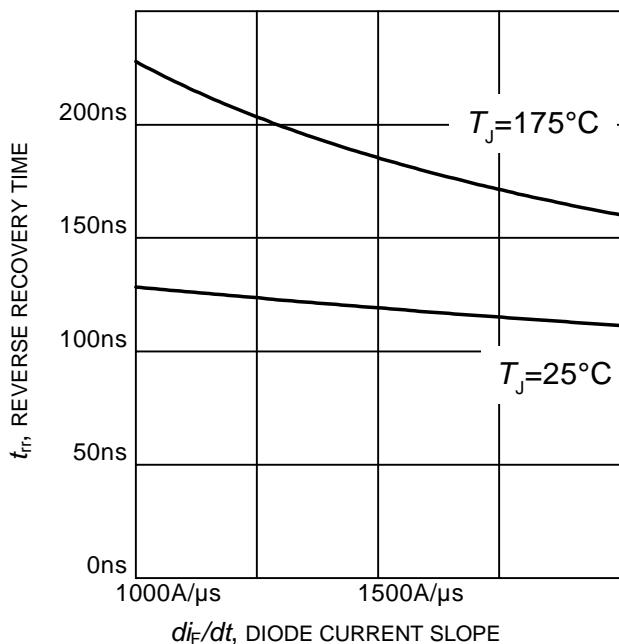


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
($V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=75\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

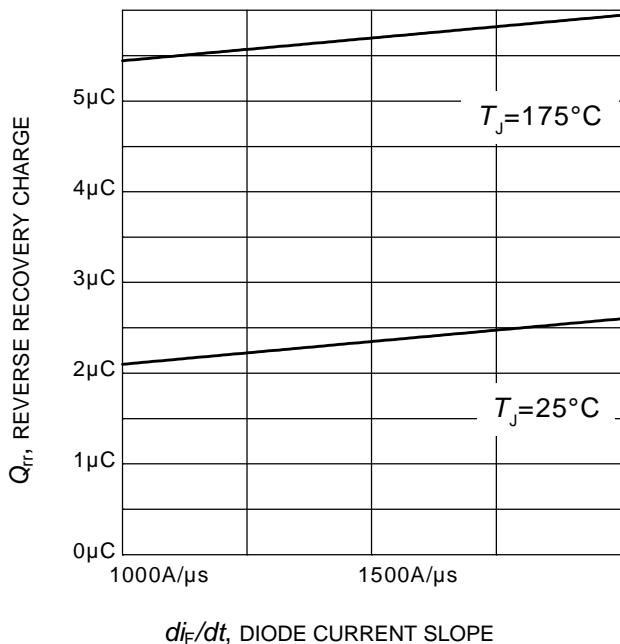
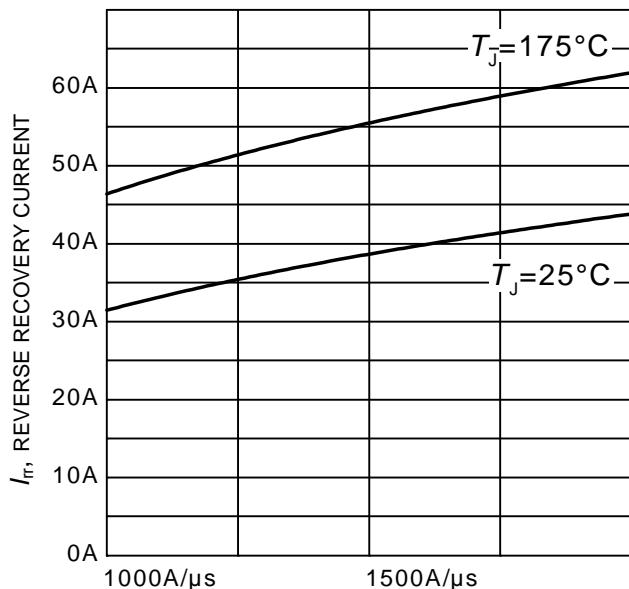


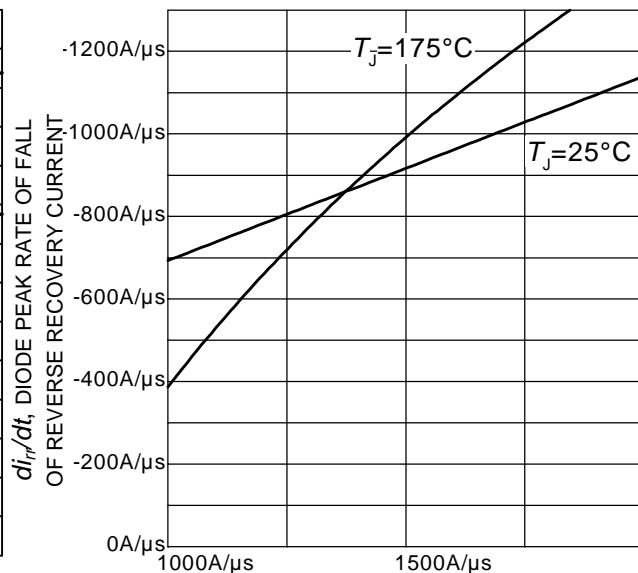
Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 75\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

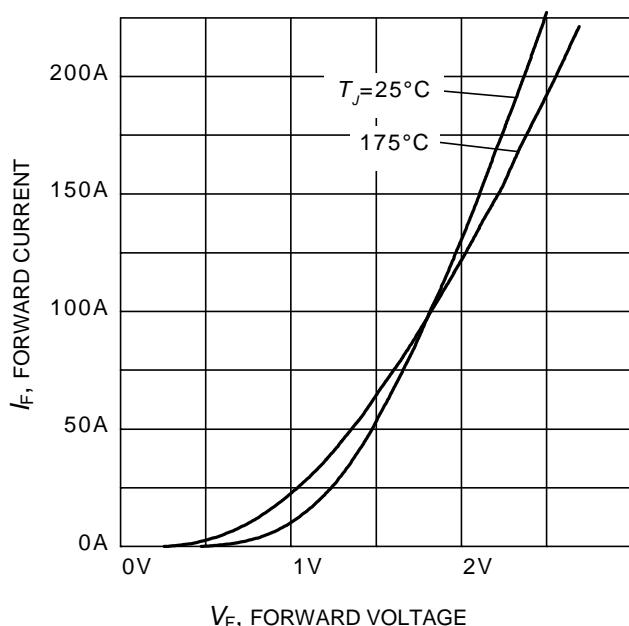
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 75\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

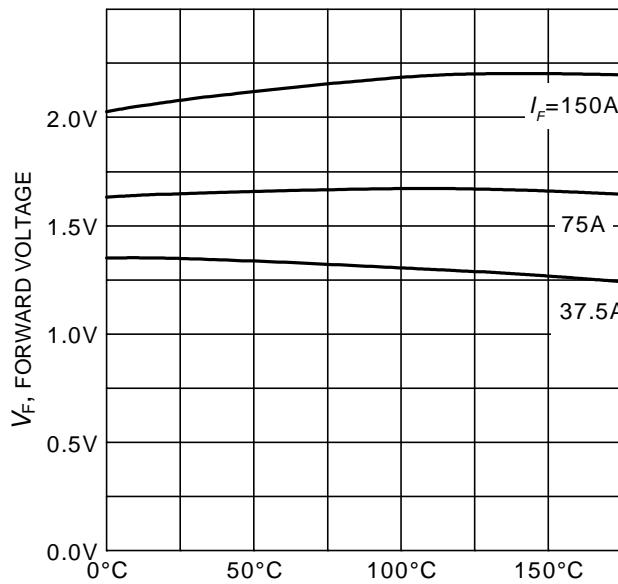
Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 75\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



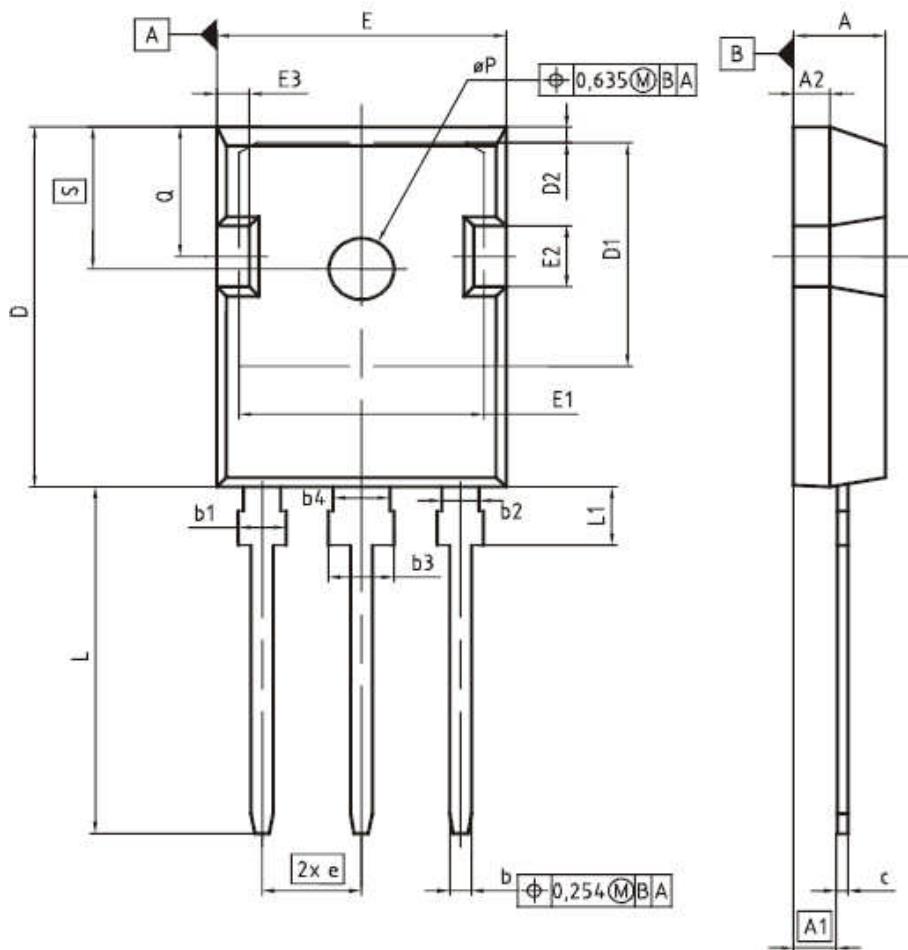
V_F , FORWARD VOLTAGE

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



T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

PG-T0247-3


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	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)		0.214 (BSC)	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.32	0.780	0.800
L1	4.10	4.47	0.161	0.176
eP	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

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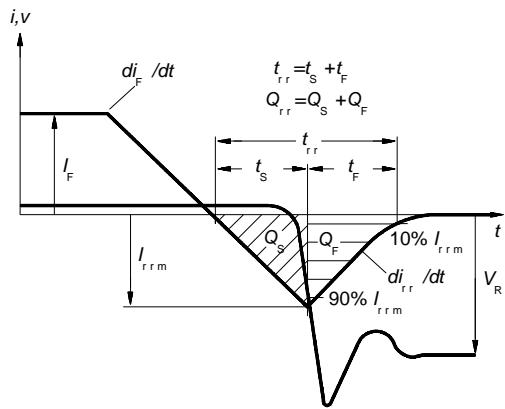
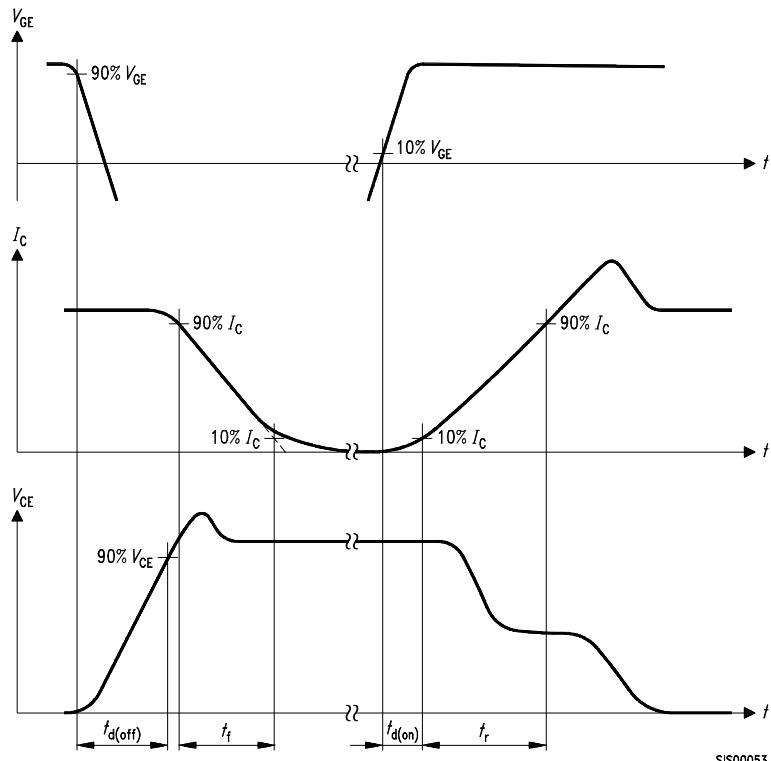


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

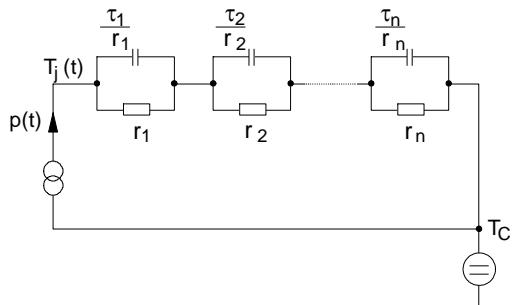


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

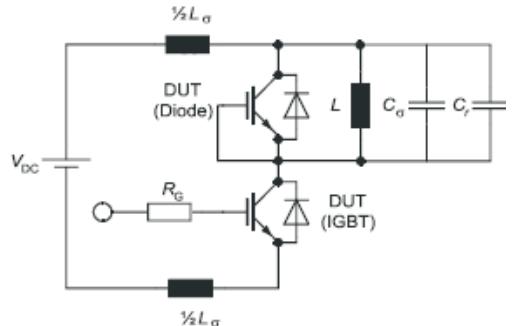
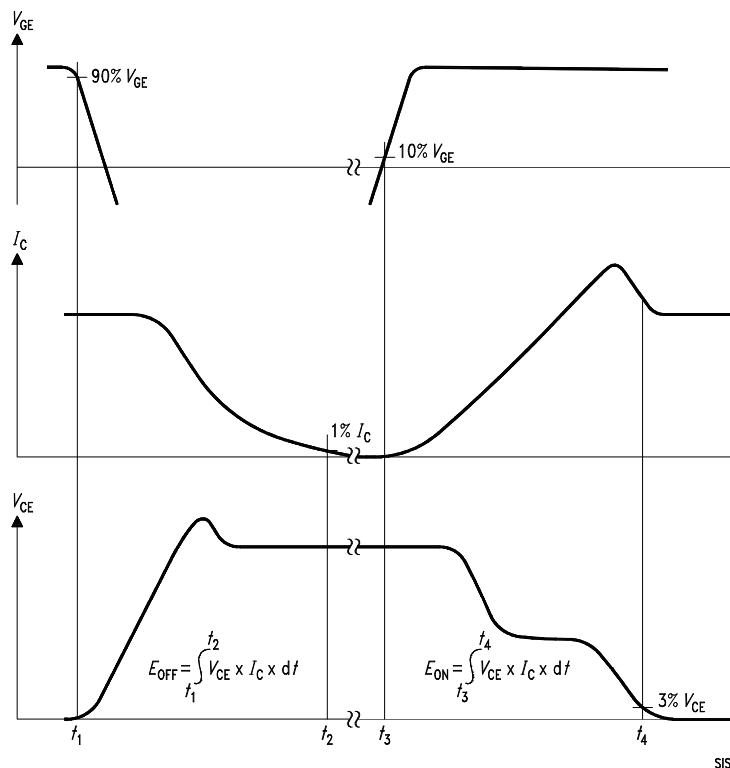


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
 Parasitic inductance L_α ,
 Parasitic capacitor C_α ,
 Relief capacitor C_r ,
 (only for ZVT switching)



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