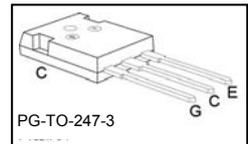
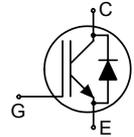


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology  
with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon HE diode

- Very low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  1.5 V (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 EmCon HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1)</sup> 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-TO-247-3

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_C$	80 <sup>2)</sup>	A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		75	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	225	
Turn off safe operating area ( $V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j \leq 175^\circ C$ )	-	225	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_F$	80 <sup>2)</sup>	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		75	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	225	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>3)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	5	µs
$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 400V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	428	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+175	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

<sup>1)</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

<sup>2)</sup> Value limited by bondwire

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

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
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.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=0.2mA$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=75A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.5 1.9	2.0 -	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=75A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.65 1.6	2.0 -	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=1.2mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600V,$ $V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	40 1000	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=75A$	-	41	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			-		$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

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

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

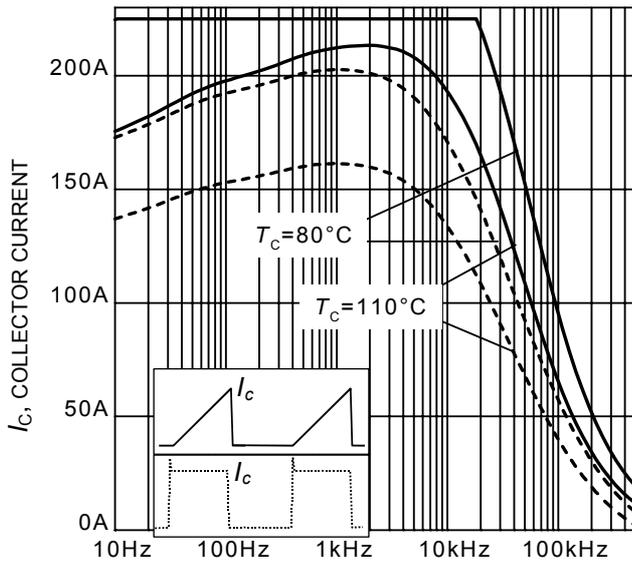
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=75\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=5\Omega$ , $L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=100\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=39\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	36	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	330	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	35	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	2.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	2.5	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	4.5	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=75\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=1460\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	121	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	2.4	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	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  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$** 

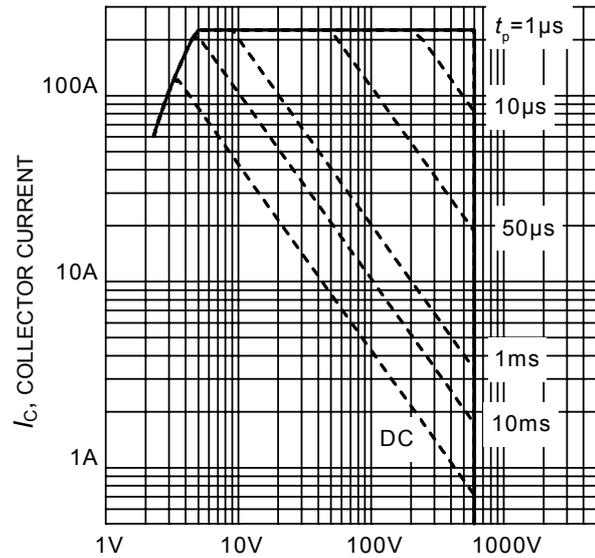
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=75\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=5\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=100\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=39\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	32	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	37	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	363	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	38	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	2.9	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	2.9	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	5.8	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=75\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=1460\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	182	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	5.8	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	56.2	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	1013	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

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



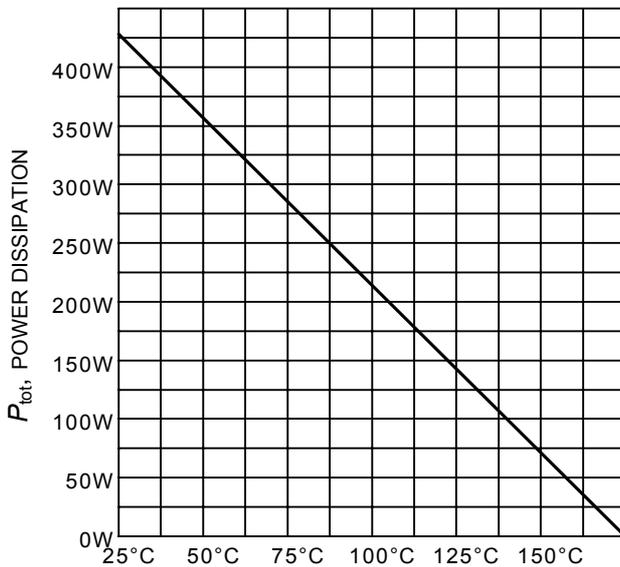
$f$ , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ )



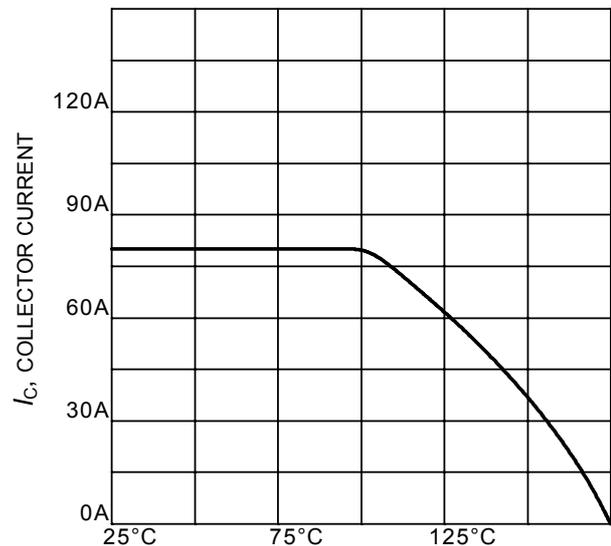
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



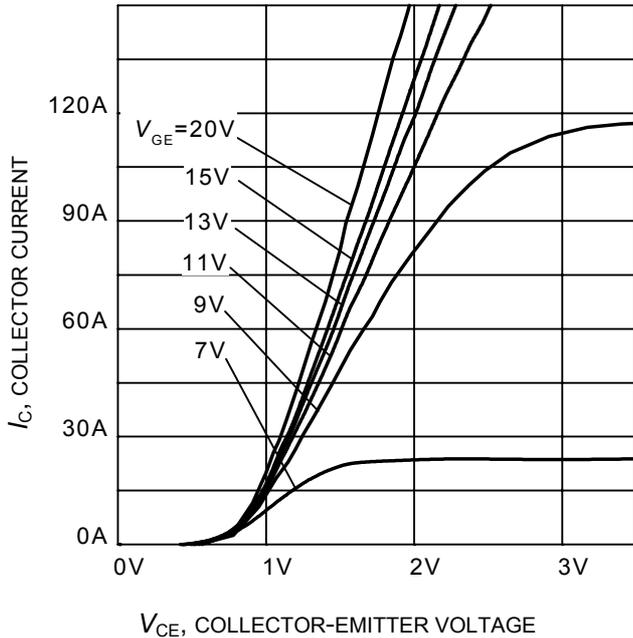
$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

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

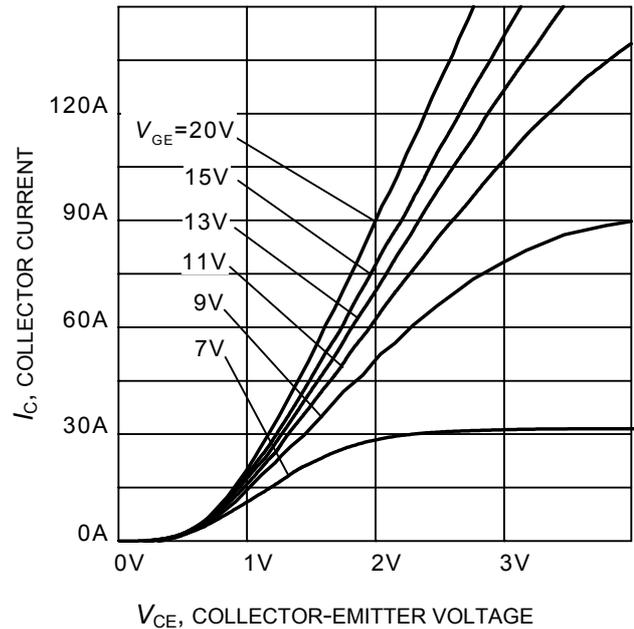


$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

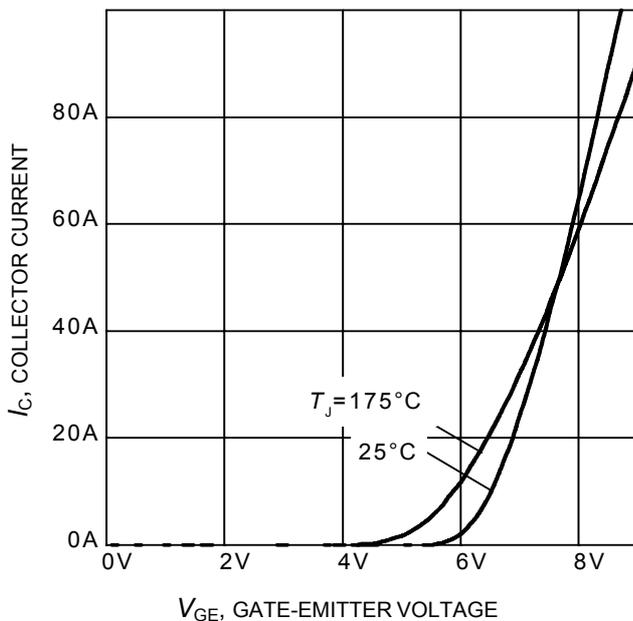
**Figure 4. DC Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



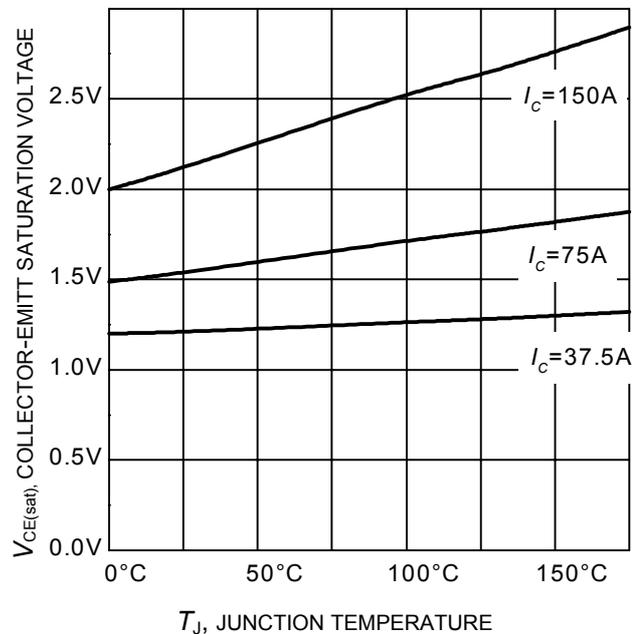
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



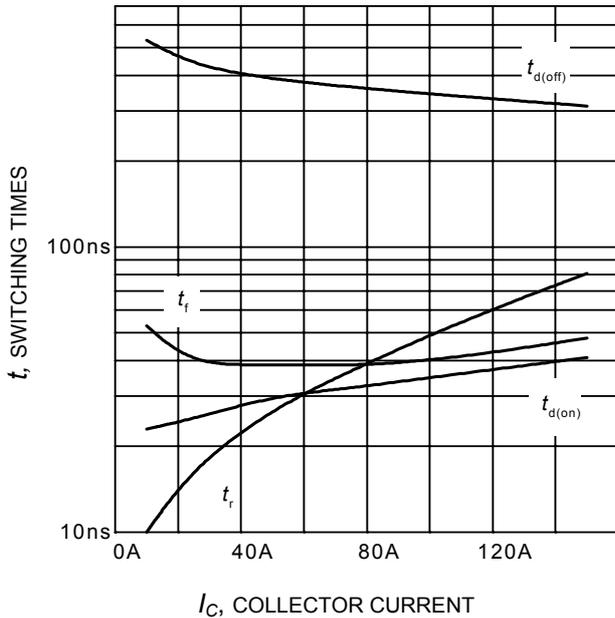
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



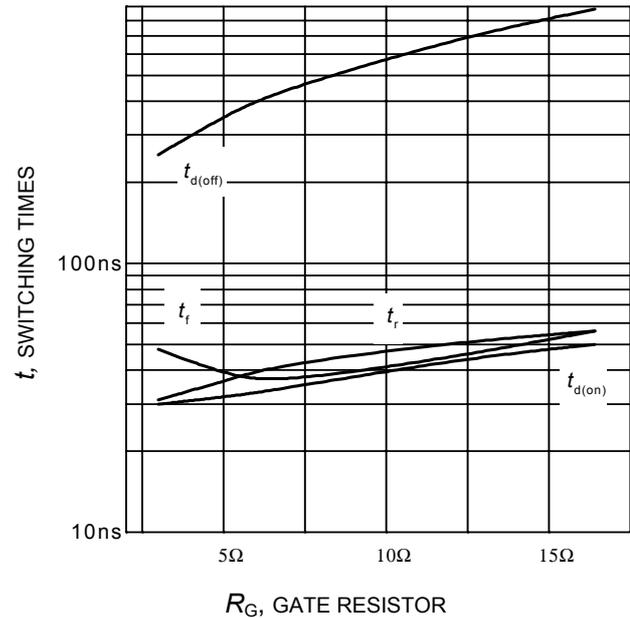
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



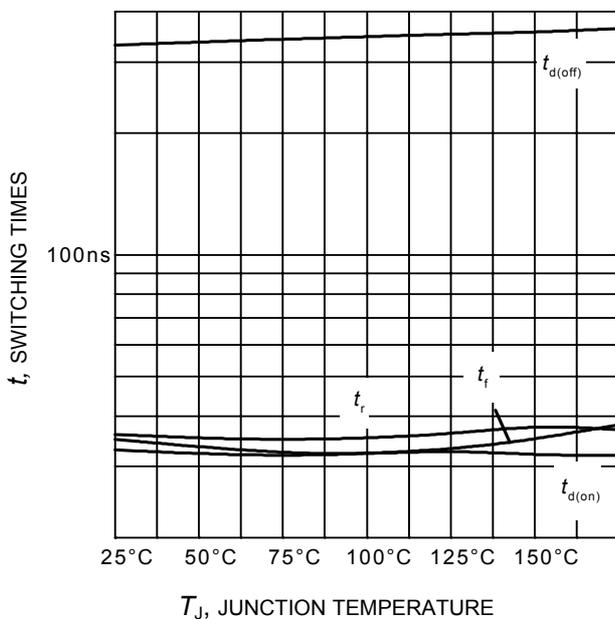
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



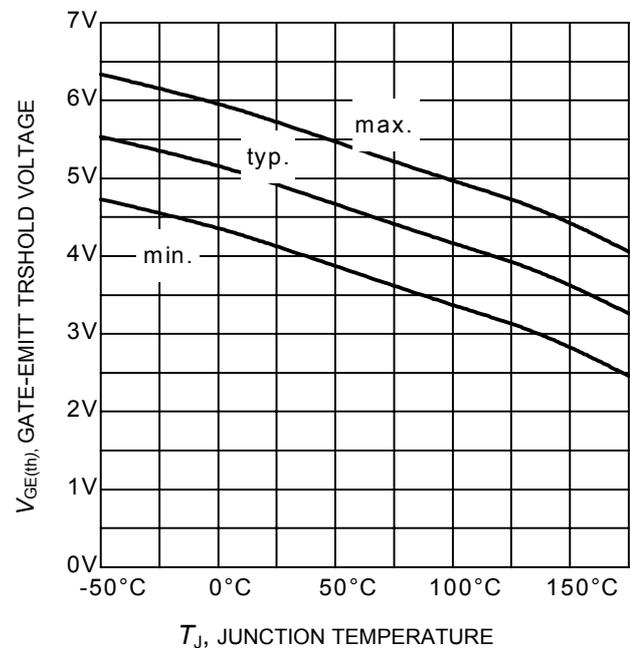
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



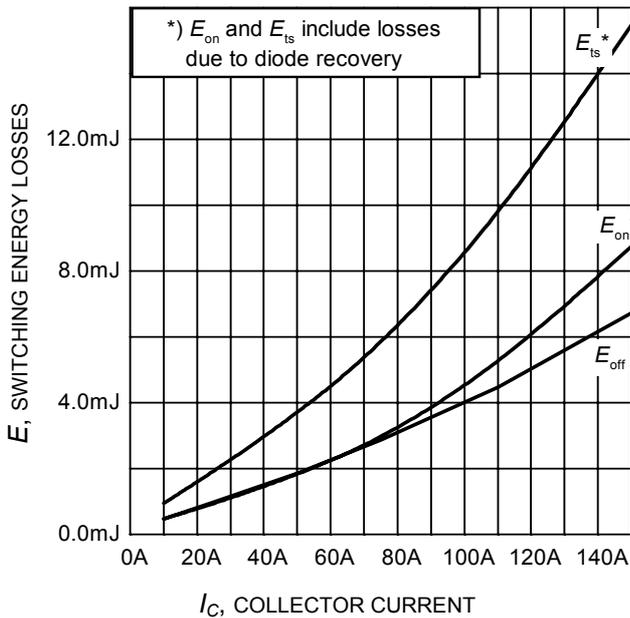
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 75\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



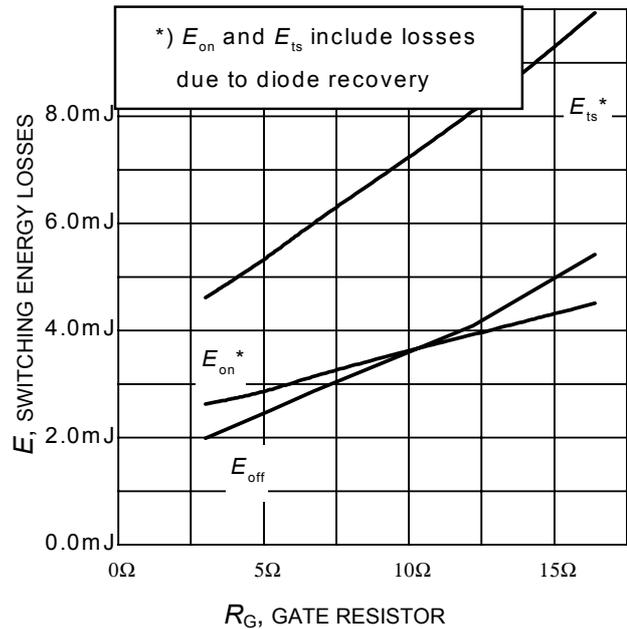
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 10\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



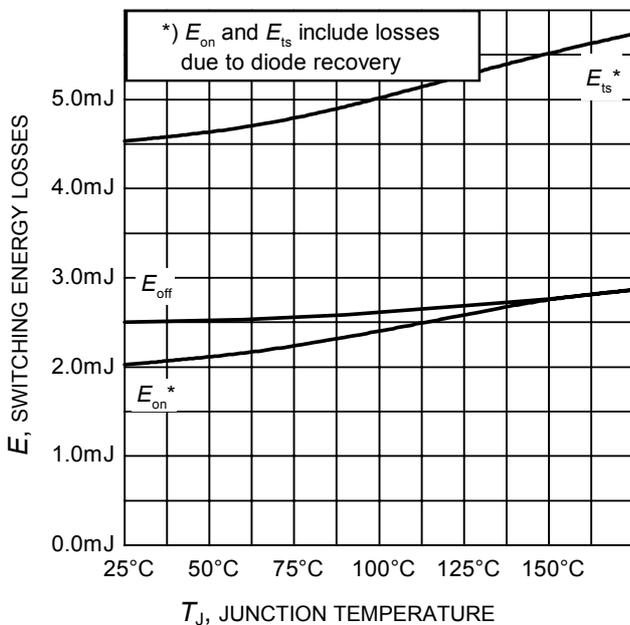
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 ( $I_C = 1.2\text{mA}$ )



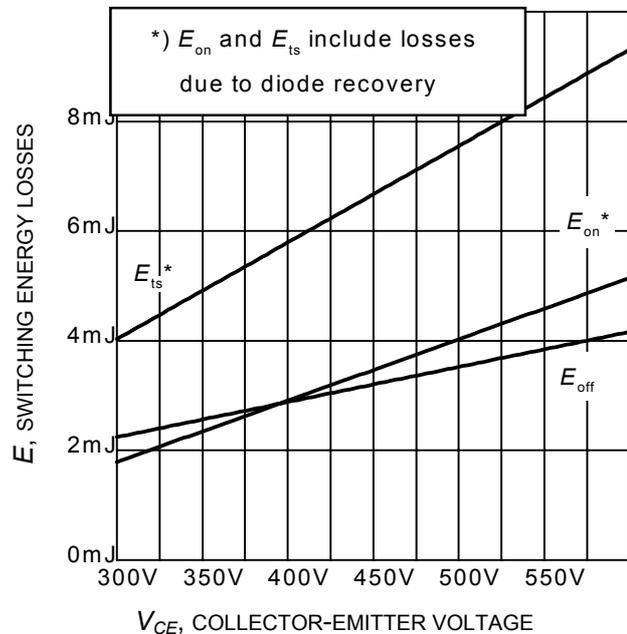
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



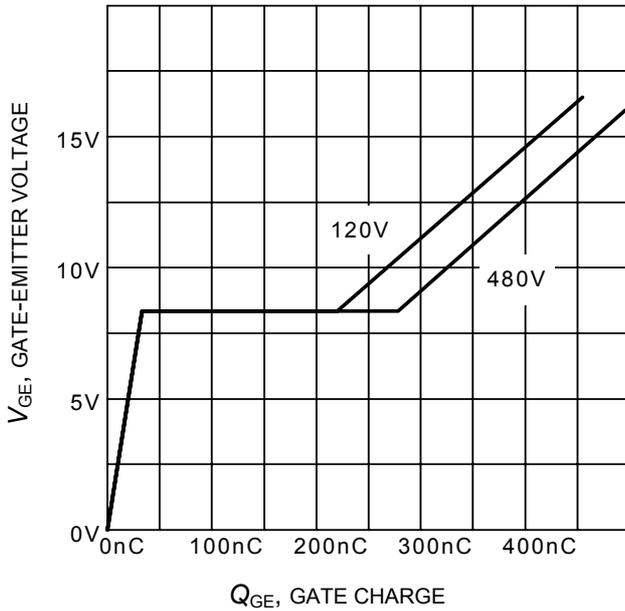
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 75\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



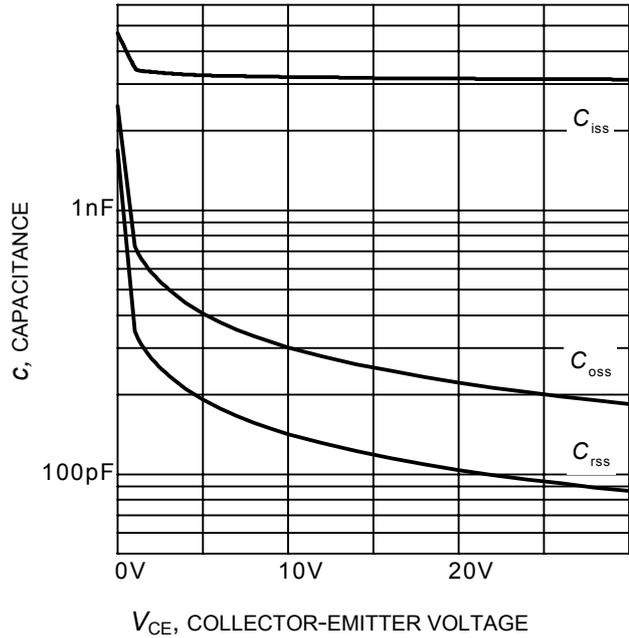
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 75\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



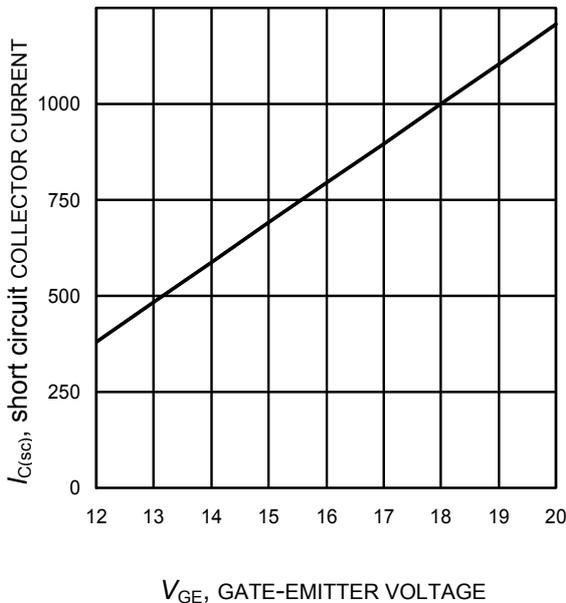
**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 75\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



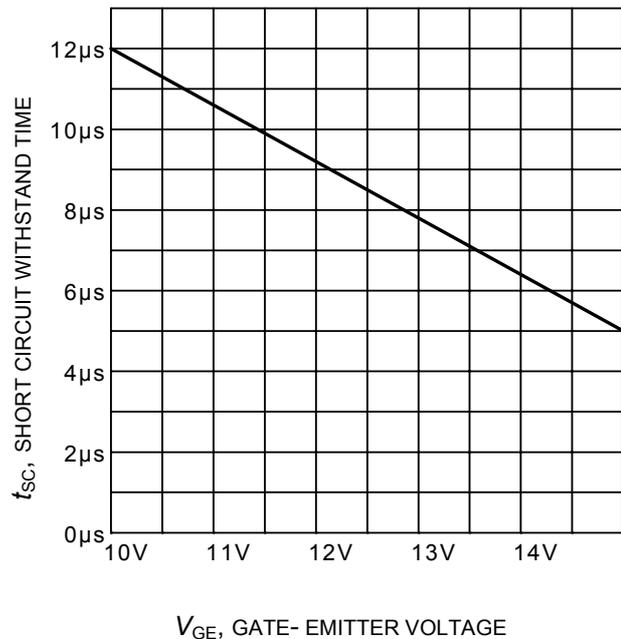
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=75\text{ A}$ )



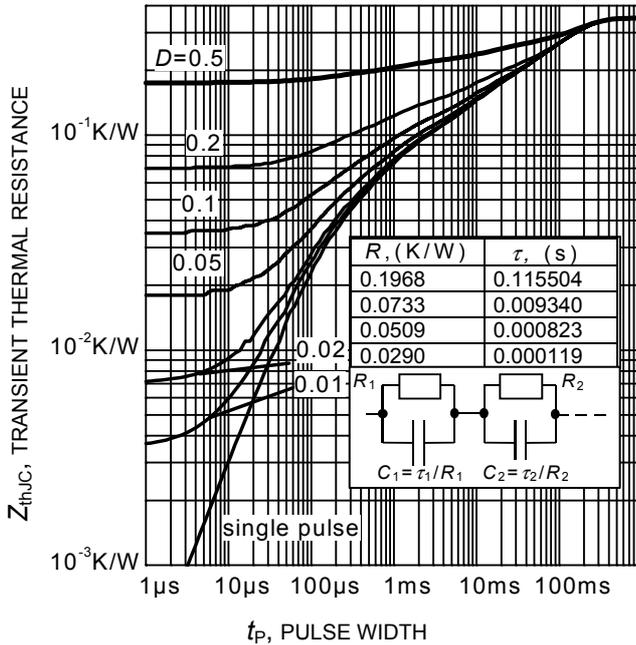
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )



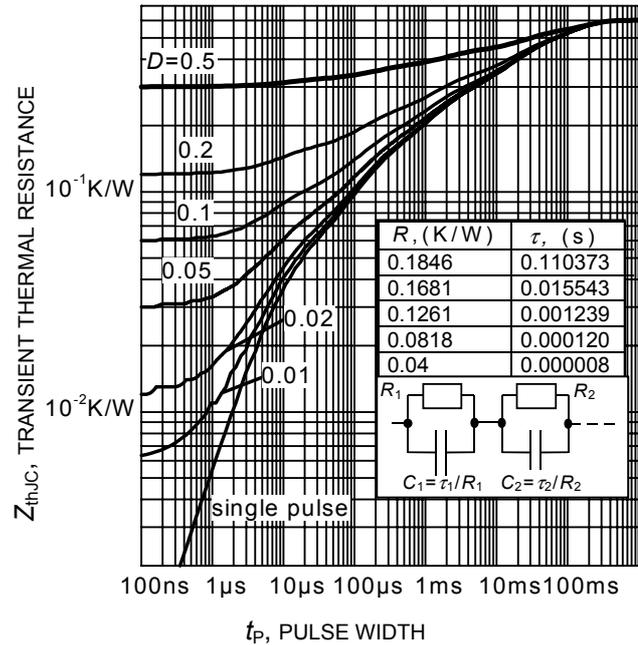
**Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



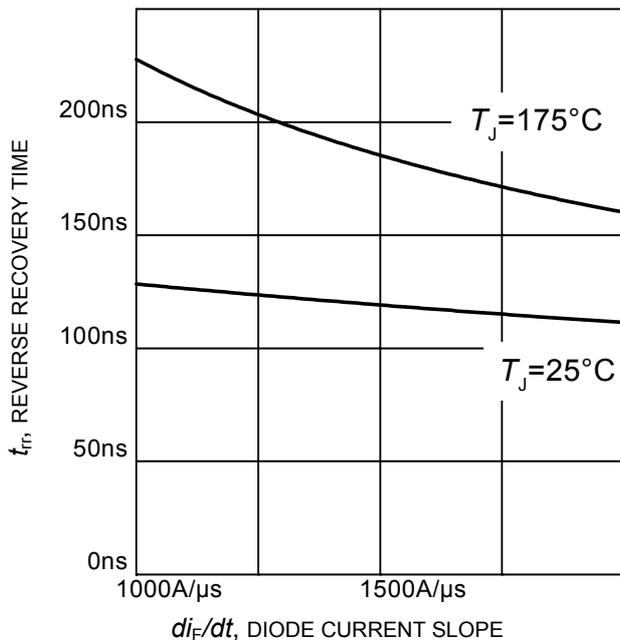
**Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ , start at  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{Jmax}<150^\circ\text{C}$ )



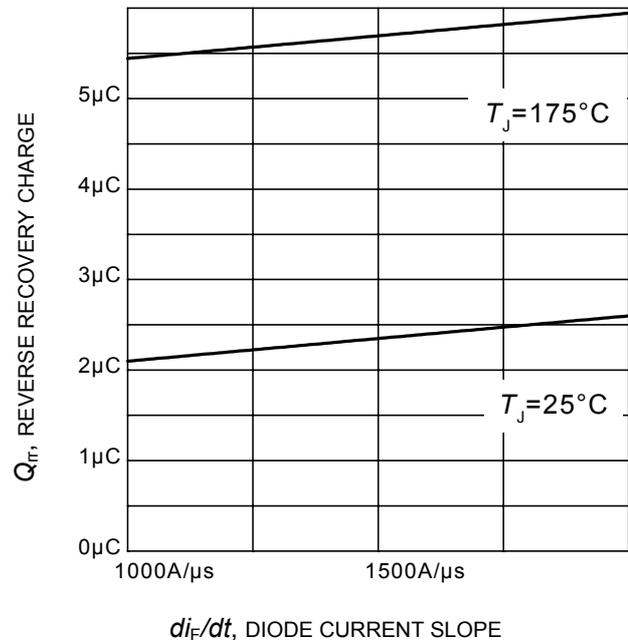
**Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal resistance**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



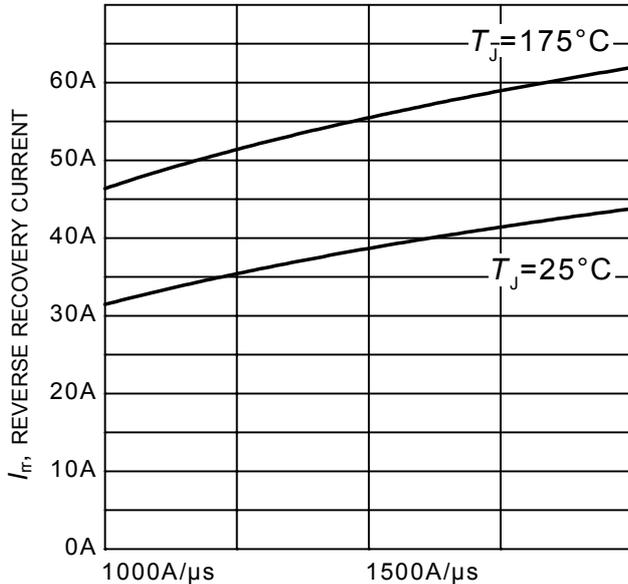
**Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



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



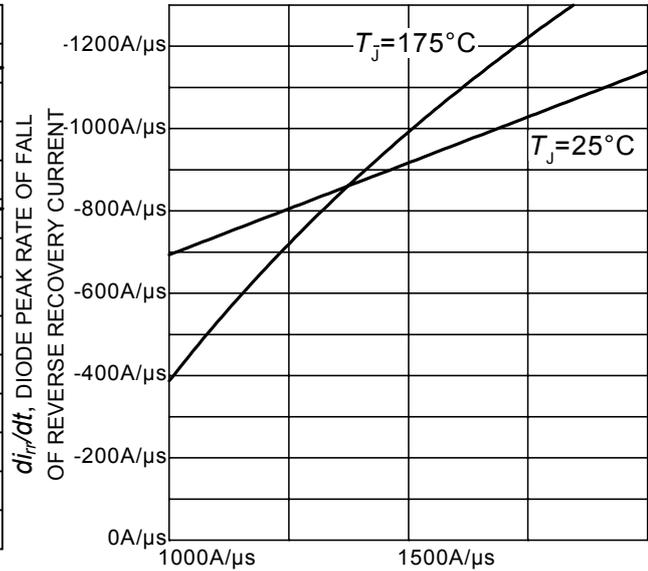
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 75A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

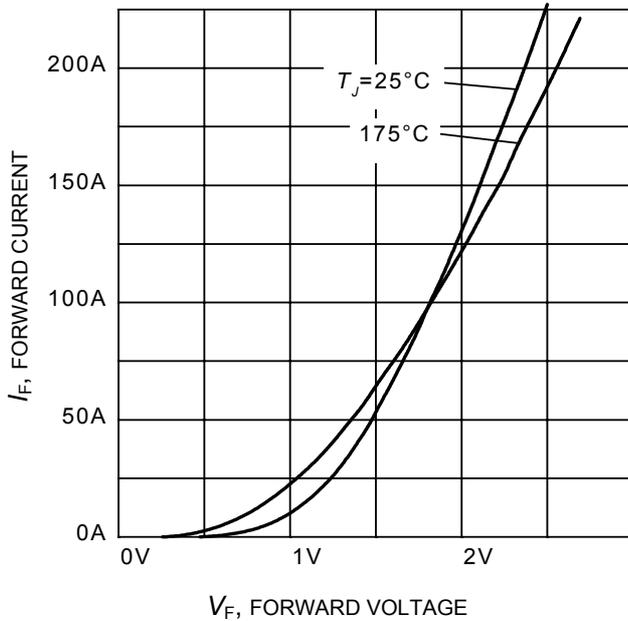
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 75A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

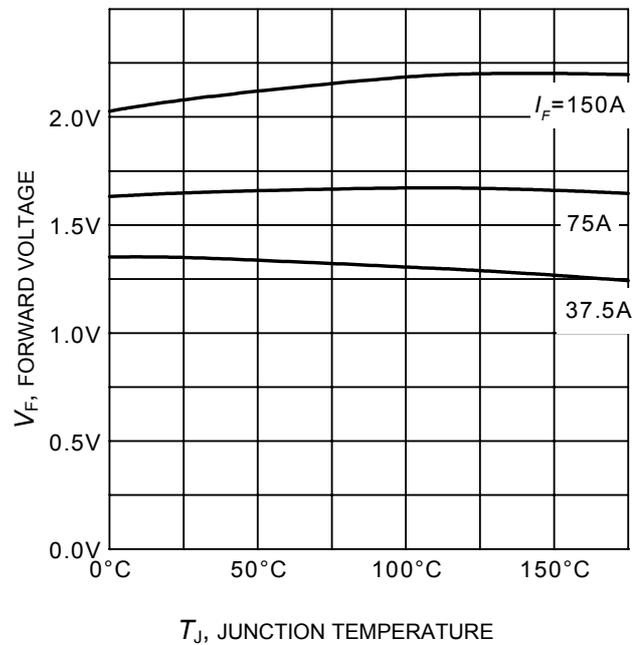
**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

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



$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

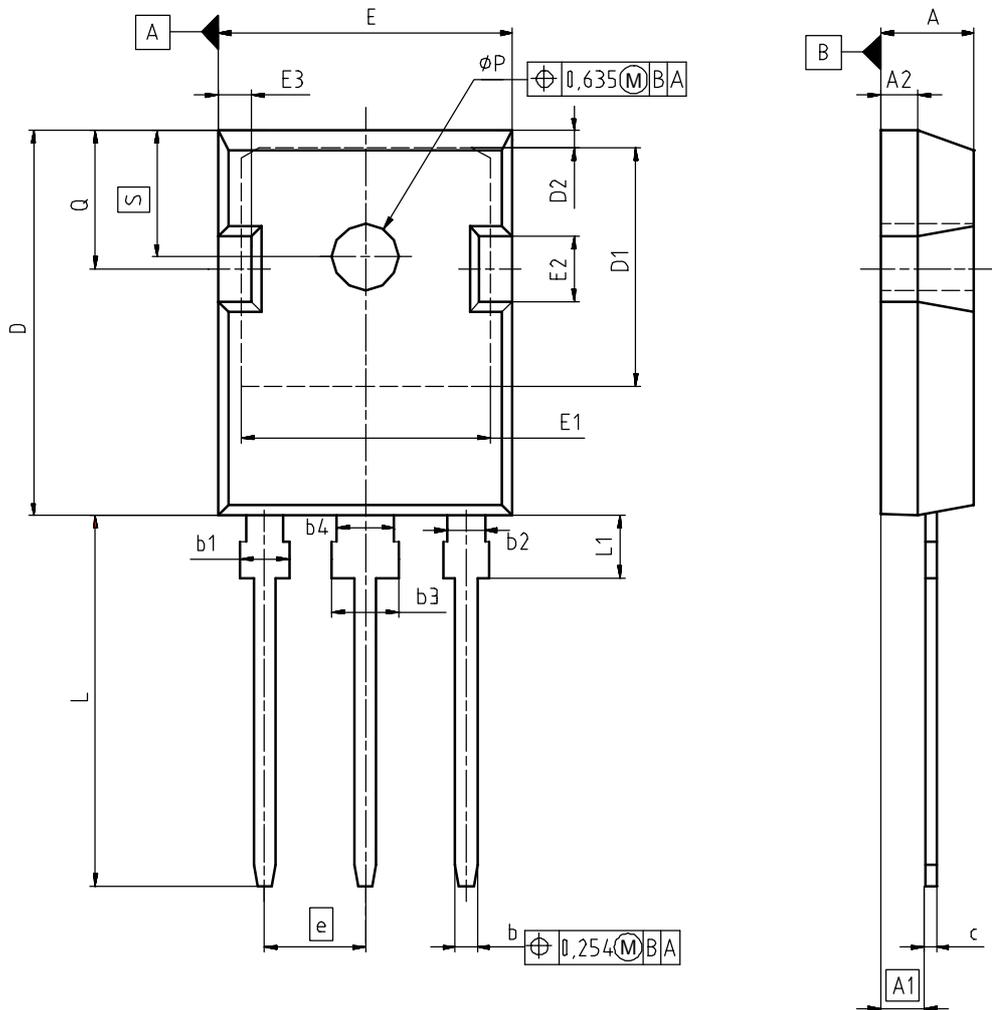
**Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

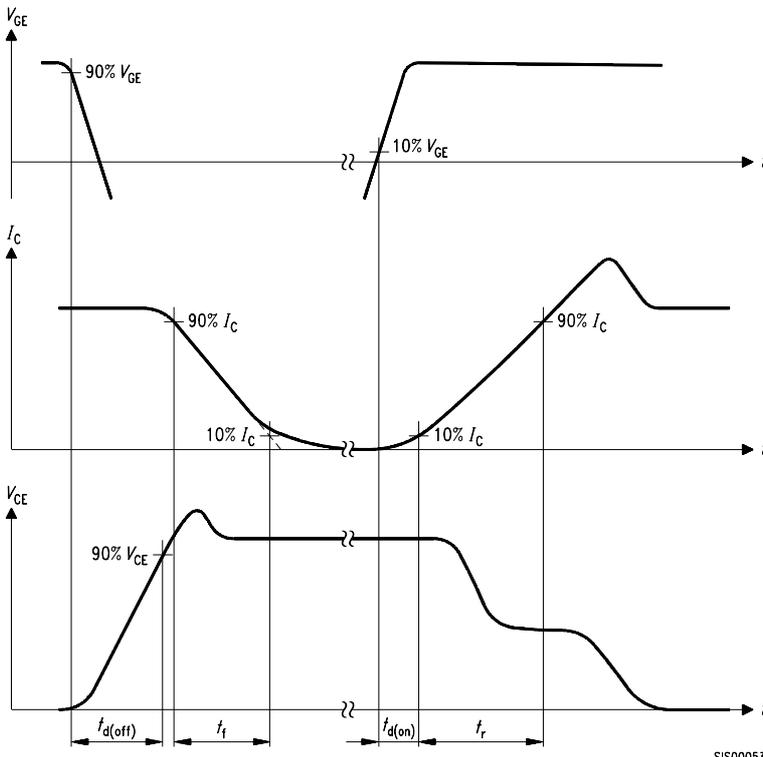
**Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

### PG-TO247-3

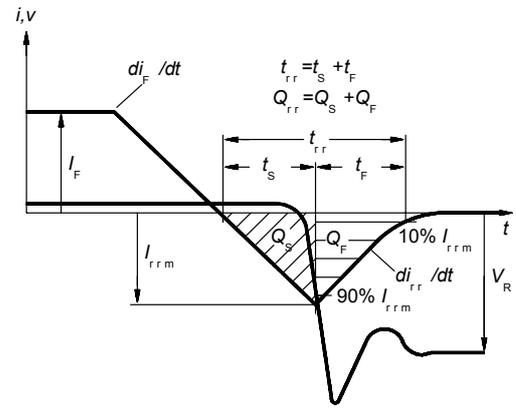


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.16	0.193	0.203
A1	2.27	2.53	0.089	0.099
A2	1.85	2.11	0.073	0.083
b	1.07	1.33	0.042	0.052
b1	1.90	2.41	0.075	0.095
b2	1.90	2.16	0.075	0.085
b3	2.87	3.38	0.113	0.133
b4	2.87	3.13	0.113	0.123
c	0.55	0.68	0.022	0.027
D	20.82	21.10	0.820	0.831
D1	16.25	17.65	0.640	0.695
D2	1.05	1.35	0.041	0.053
E	15.70	16.03	0.618	0.631
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.68	2.60	0.066	0.102
e	5.44		0.214	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.31	0.780	0.799
L1	4.17	4.47	0.164	0.176
φP	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

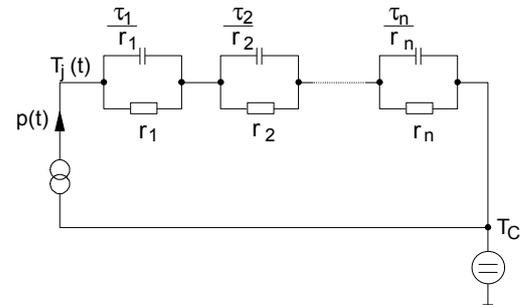
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EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 17-12-2007
REVISION 03



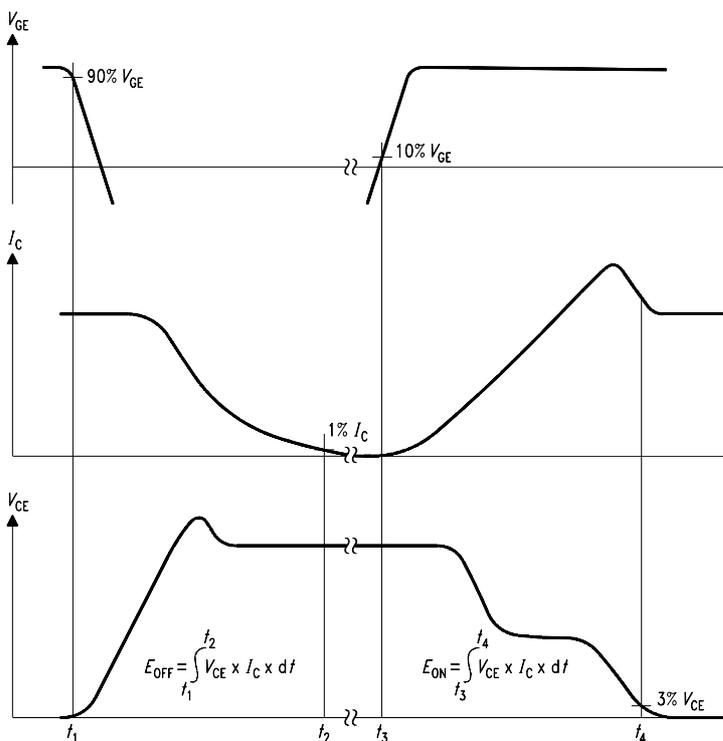
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



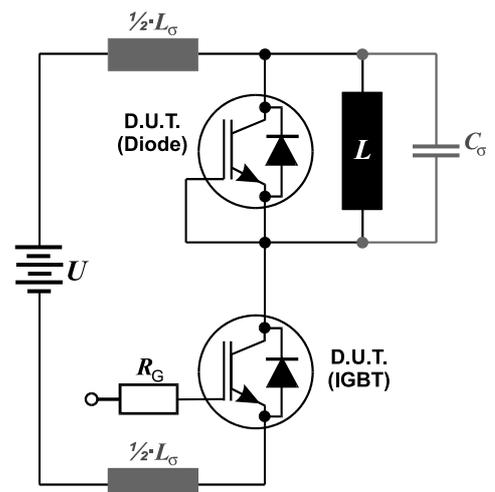
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**

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**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 Munich, Germany**  
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Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
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- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

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