

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

- Very low V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> 1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5μs
- · Designed for:
  - Frequency Converters
  - Drives
- TRENCHSTOP<sup>™</sup> and Fieldstop technology for 600V applications offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
  - very high switching speed
  - low  $V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$
- Positive temperature coefficient in V<sub>CE(sat)</sub>
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1)</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models: <a href="http://www.infineon.com/igbt/">http://www.infineon.com/igbt/</a>









Туре	<b>V</b> CE	<i>I</i> c	V <sub>CE(sat),Tj=25°C</sub>	$ au_{ extsf{j,max}}$	Marking	Package
IKP04N60T	600V	4A	1.5V	175°C	K04T60	PG-TO220-3

#### **Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, <i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> ≥ 25°C	V <sub>CE</sub>	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{C} = 100^{\circ}C$	I <sub>C</sub>	9.5 6.5	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	I <sub>Cpuls</sub>	12	_
Turn off safe operating area, $V_{CE} = 600 \text{V}$ , $T_j = 175 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $t_p = 1 \mu\text{s}$	-	12	A
Diode forward current, limited by Tjmax $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	/ <sub>F</sub>	9.5 6.5	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	I <sub>Fpuls</sub>	12	
Gate-emitter voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2)</sup> $V_{GE} = 15V, \ V_{CC} \le 400V, \ T_j \le 150^{\circ}C$	tsc	5	μS
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Ptot	42	W
Operating junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-40+175	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



#### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic	1			
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	RthJC		3.5	
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R <sub>thJCD</sub>		5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>		62	

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

Donomoton	Comple of	Conditions	Value			I I m i 4	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit	
Static Characteristic						•	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	$V_{\text{GE}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}}=0.2\text{mA}$	600	-	-		
		$V_{\rm GE} = 15  \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 4  \rm A$					
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	1.5	2.05		
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =175°C	-	1.9	-	.,	
D: 1 ( )		$V_{GE}=0V$ , $I_{F}=4A$				- V	
Diode forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	1.65	2.05		
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =175°C	-	1.6	-		
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$I_{C}=60\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7		
		$V_{CE} = 600 \text{V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{V}$					
Zero gate voltage collector current	1	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C					
	ICES	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =175°C	-	-	40	μA	
			-	-	1000		
Gate-emitter leakage current	IGES	$V_{\text{CE}}=0\text{V},V_{\text{GE}}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V$ , $I_{C}=4A$	-	2.2	-	S	
Integrated gate resistor	RGint			-	•	Ω	

#### **Dynamic Characteristic**

•						
Input capacitance	Cies	V <sub>CE</sub> =25V,	-	252	-	
Output capacitance	Coes	$V_{GE}=0V$ ,	-	20	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	Cres	f=1MHz	-	7.5	-	
Gate charge	Q <sub>Gate</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =480V, I <sub>C</sub> =4A	-	27	-	nC
Gate charge		V <sub>GE</sub> =15V		21		
Internal emitter inductance	,		-	7	-	nH
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	LE			,		Ш
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>C(SC)</sub>	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 5 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	36	-	А

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



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

Danamatan	Cumbal	Conditions	Value			11
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C,	-	14	-	
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 4 \text{ A},$	-	7	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15 \text{V},$ $R_{\text{G}} = 47 \Omega,$	-	164	-	
Fall time	$t_{f}$	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =150nH, $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =47pF	-	43	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	61	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	Energy losses include trail" and diode	-	84	-	μJ
Total switching energy	Ets	reverse recovery.	-	145	-	1
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C,	-	28	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_{R}$ =400V, $I_{F}$ =4A,	-	79	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rrm</sub>	di <sub>F</sub> /dt=610A/μs	-	5.3	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di <sub>rr</sub> /dt		-	346	-	A/μs

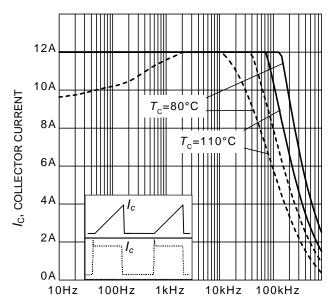
# Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j$ =175°C

Devemates	Cumbal	Canditiana	Value			1111111
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T <sub>j</sub> =175°C,	-	14	-	
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 4 \text{ A},$	-	10	-	]
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 \mathrm{V},$ $R_{\rm G} = 47 \Omega$	-	185	-	ns -
Fall time	$t_{f}$	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =150nH, $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =47pF	-	83	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	99	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	97	-	μJ
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	reverse recovery.	-	196	-	1
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic					•	
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	<i>T</i> <sub>i</sub> =175°C	-	95	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_{R}$ =400V, $I_{F}$ =4A,	-	291	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rrm</sub>	<i>di<sub>F</sub>/dt</i> =610A/μs	-	6.6	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di <sub>rr</sub> /dt		-	253	-	A/μs

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

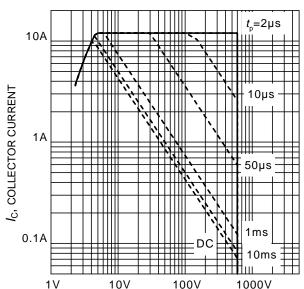






f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency  $(T_j \le 175^{\circ}\text{C}, \ D = 0.5, \ V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, \ V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}, \ R_{\text{G}} = 47\Omega)$ 



 $V_{\text{CE}}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

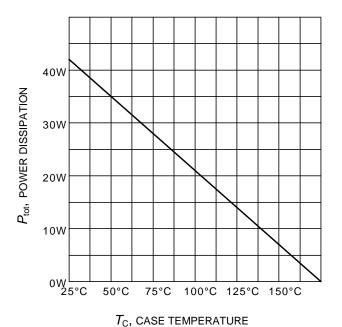


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature  $(T_i \le 175^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

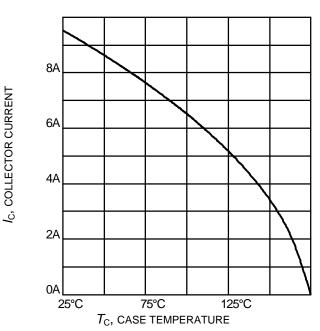


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature  $(V_{GE} \ge 15V, T_i \le 175^{\circ}C)$ 





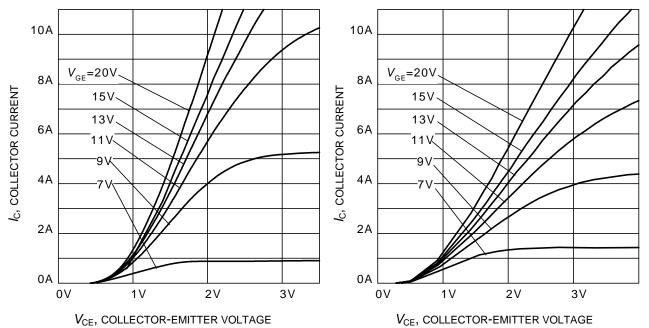


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic  $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

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

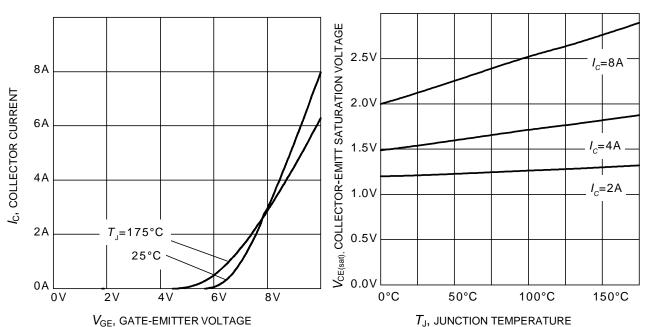
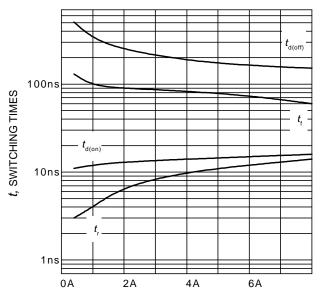


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic  $(V_{CE}=20V)$ 

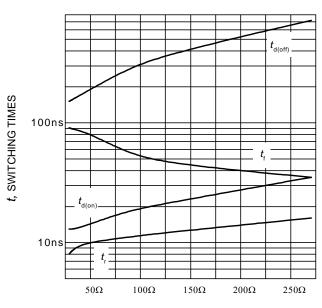
Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature  $(V_{GE} = 15V)$ 





 $I_{\rm C}$ , 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,  $R_G$  = 47 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



R<sub>G</sub>, GATE RESISTOR

Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load,  $T_J$  = 175°C,  $V_{CE}$ = 400V,  $V_{GE}$  = 0/15V,  $I_C$  = 4A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

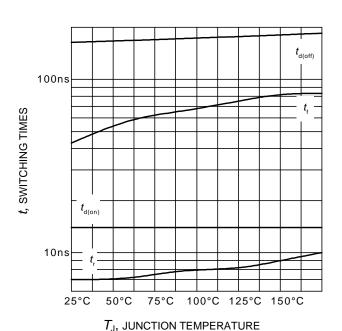
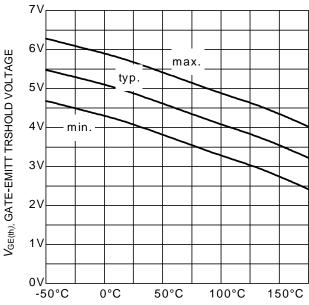


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/15V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 4A,  $R_{\rm G}$ =47 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $T_{
m J}$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature  $(I_C = 60 \mu A)$ 





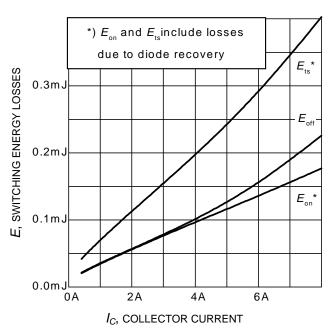


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_J$  = 175°C,  $V_{CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{GE}$  = 0/15V,  $R_G$  = 47 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

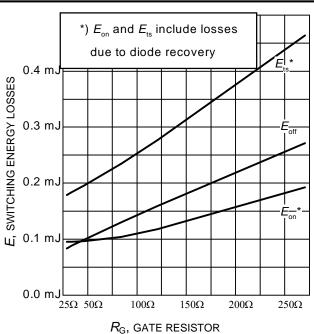


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load,  $T_J = 175$ °C,  $V_{CE} = 400$ V,  $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V,  $I_C = 4$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

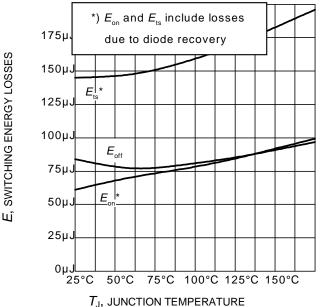
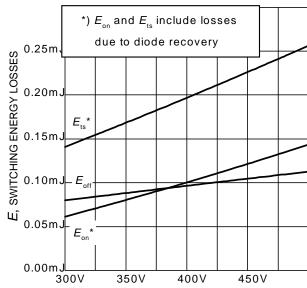


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, Vor. = 400V

(inductive load,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/15V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 4A,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 47 $\Omega$ , 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,  $I_C$  = 4A,  $R_G$  = 47 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



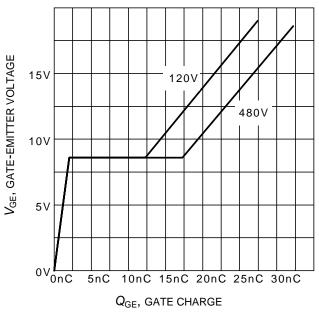


Figure 17. Typical gate charge  $(I_C=4A)$ 

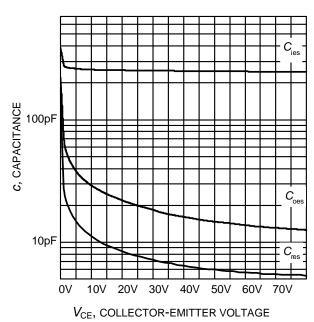


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage  $(V_{GE}=0V, f=1MHz)$ 

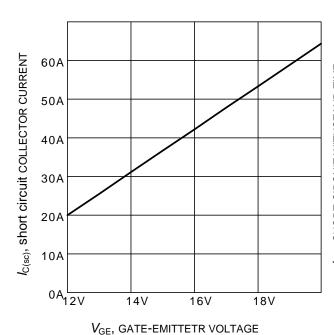
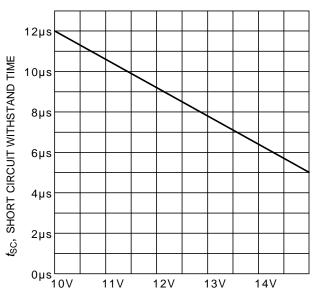


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage  $(V_{CE} \le 400 \text{V}, T_i \le 150^{\circ}\text{C})$ 



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



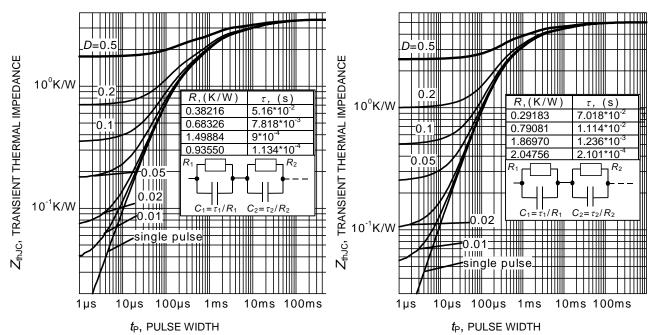


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance  $(D = t_0/T)$ 

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

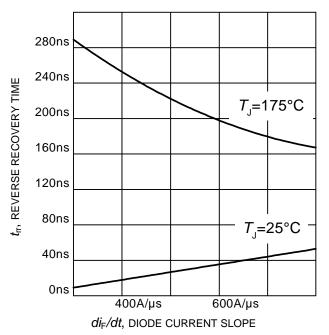
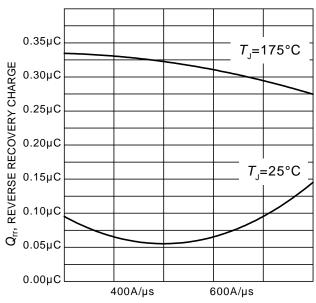


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope  $(V_R=400\text{V}, I_F=4\text{A}, \text{Dynamic test circuit in Figure E})$ 



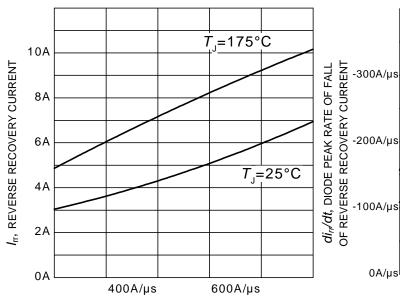
di<sub>F</sub>/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 4A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)







0 A/μs

O A/μs

di<sub>F</sub>/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 4A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E) di<sub>F</sub>/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope (V<sub>R</sub>=400V, I<sub>F</sub>=4A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

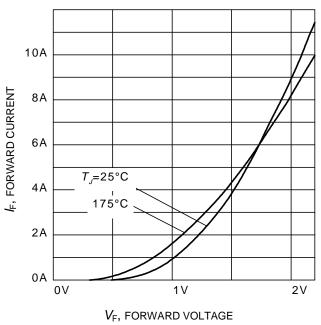
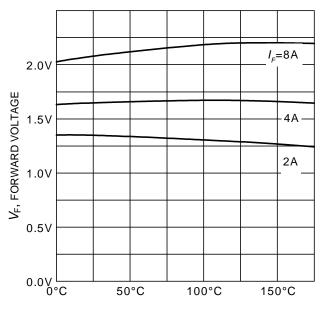


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

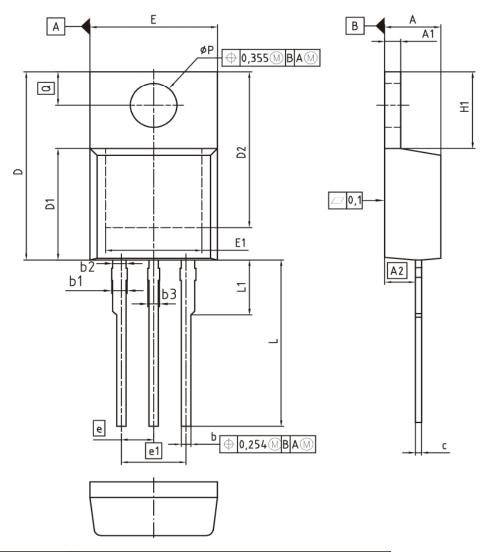


 $T_{\rm J}$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a

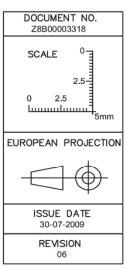
function of junction temperature



# Package Drawing PG-TO220-3



DIM	MILLIMI	ETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180	
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107	
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034	
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055	
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045	
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045	
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024	
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628	
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372	
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516	
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408	
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339	
е	2.5	54	0.100		
e1	5.0	)8	0.2	200	
N	3		3		
H1	5,90	6.90	0.232	0.272	
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551	
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189	
øΡ	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153	
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	





#### **Testing Conditions**

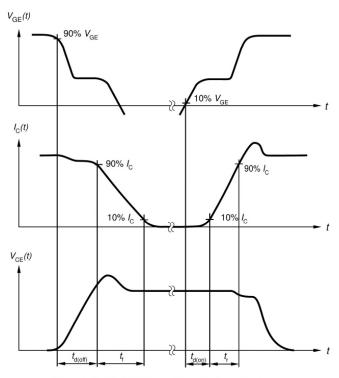


Figure A. Definition of switching times

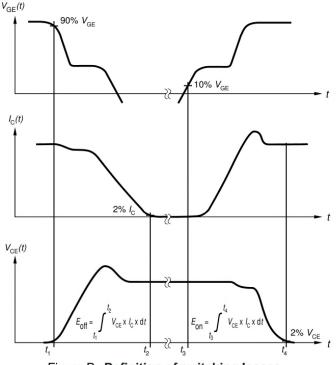


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

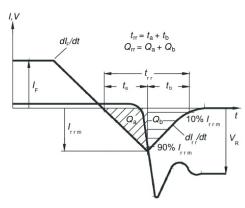


Figure C. **Definition of diode switching** characteristics

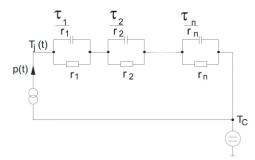
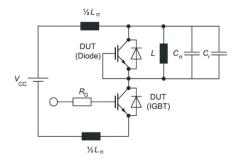


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit



 $\label{eq:Figure E. Dynamic test circuit} Farasitic inductance $\mathsf{L}_\sigma$, parasitic capacitor $\mathsf{C}_\sigma$, relief capacitor $\mathsf{C}_r$, (only for ZVT switching)$ 





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