

## IGBT

High speed 5 IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ 5 technology copacked with RAPID 1 fast and soft antiparallel diode

## IKA08N65H5

650V DuoPack IGBT and Diode  
High speed switching series fifth generation

Data sheet

Industrial Power Control

High speed 5 IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ 5 technology copacked with RAPID 1 fast and soft antiparallel diode

**Features and Benefits:**

High speed H5 technology offering

- Best-in-Class efficiency in hard switching and resonant topologies
- Plug and play replacement of previous generation IGBTs
- 650V breakdown voltage
- Low  $Q_G$
- IGBT copacked with RAPID 1 fast and soft antiparallel diode
- Maximum junction temperature 175°C
- Qualified according to JEDEC for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:  
<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

**Applications:**

- Solar converters
- Uninterruptible power supplies
- Welding converters
- Mid to high range switching frequency converters



**Key Performance and Package Parameters**

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CEsat}, T_{vj}=25^\circ C$	$T_{vjmax}$	Marking	Package
IKA08N65H5	650V	8A	1.65V	175°C	K08EEH5	PG-TO220-3 FP



**Table of Contents**

Description ..... 2

Table of Contents ..... 3

Maximum Ratings ..... 4

Thermal Resistance ..... 4

Electrical Characteristics ..... 5

Electrical Characteristics Diagrams ..... 8

Package Drawing .....15

Testing Conditions .....16

Revision History .....17

Disclaimer .....17

**Maximum Ratings**

For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	650	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_C$	10.8 6.8	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	24.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 650\text{V}$ , $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	24.0	A
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	12.3 7.3	A
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	24.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p \leq 10\mu\text{s}$ , $D < 0.010$ )	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 30$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	31.2 15.6	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_{vj}$	-40...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6mm (0.063in.) from case for 10s		260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Mounting torque, M3 screw Maximum of mounting processes: 3	$M$	0.6	Nm

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		4.80	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		5.60	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$		65	K/W

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 0.20\text{mA}$	650	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$	$V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}, I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	1.65 1.85 1.95	2.10 - -	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 9.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	1.45 1.40 1.40	1.80 - -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.08\text{mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.2	4.0	4.8	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 650\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- -	- -	40.0 4000.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 8.0\text{A}$	-	17.0	-	S

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	500	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$		-	16	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$		-	3	-	
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{CC} = 520\text{V}, I_C = 8.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	-	22.0	-	nC

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic, at <math>T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}, I_C = 4.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$ $R_{G(on)} = 48.0\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 48.0\Omega,$ $L_{\sigma} = 30\text{nH}, C_{\sigma} = 30\text{pF}$ $L_{\sigma}, C_{\sigma}$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	11	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	5	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	115	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	15	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.07	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.03	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.10	-	mJ

## High speed switching series fifth generation

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $R_{G(on)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $L_{\sigma} = 30\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma} = 30\text{pF}$ $L_{\sigma}$ , $C_{\sigma}$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	3	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	125	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	30	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.04	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.02	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.06	-	mJ

**Diode Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$** 

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $I_F = 4.0\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	40	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.13	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	6.8	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-220	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	24	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.09	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	6.9	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-380	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**IGBT Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$** 

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 4.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $R_{G(on)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $L_{\sigma} = 30\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma} = 30\text{pF}$ $L_{\sigma}$ , $C_{\sigma}$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	6	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	145	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	16	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.11	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.05	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.16	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $R_{G(on)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 48.0\Omega$ , $L_{\sigma} = 30\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma} = 30\text{pF}$ $L_{\sigma}$ , $C_{\sigma}$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	4	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	164	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	20	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.06	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.03	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.09	-	mJ

**Diode Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$** 

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_R = 400\text{V},$ $I_F = 4.0\text{A},$ $di_F/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	55	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.28	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	7.7	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-145	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_R = 400\text{V},$ $I_F = 2.0\text{A},$ $di_F/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	42	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.20	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	8.2	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-220	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

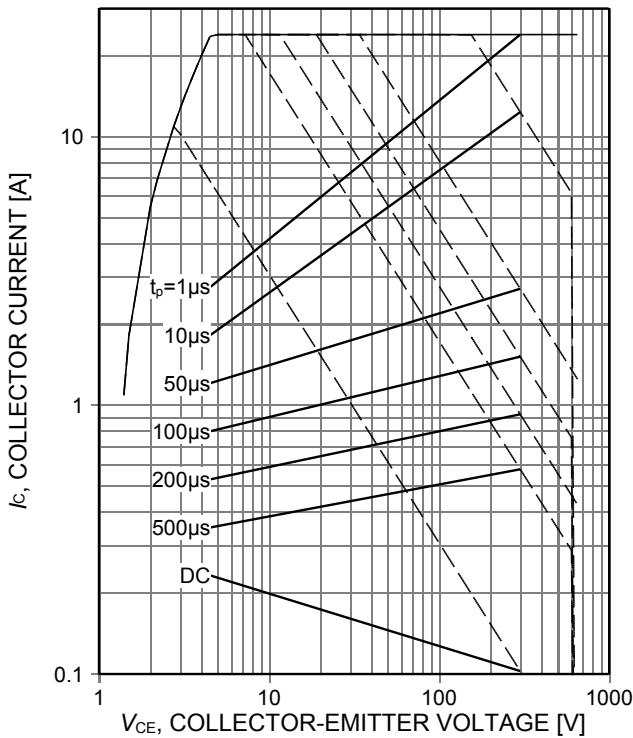


Figure 1. **Forward bias safe operating area**  
 ( $D=0$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ .  
 Recommended use at  $V_{GE}\geq 7.5\text{V}$ )

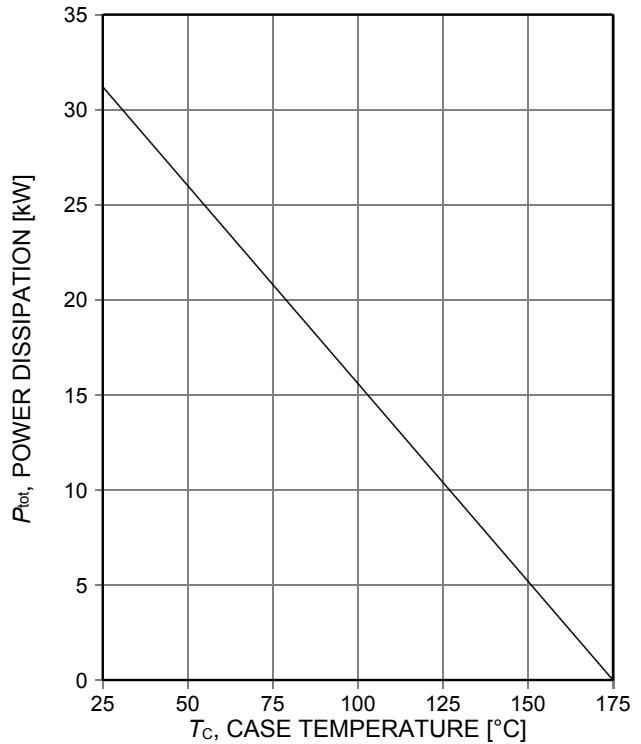


Figure 2. **Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )

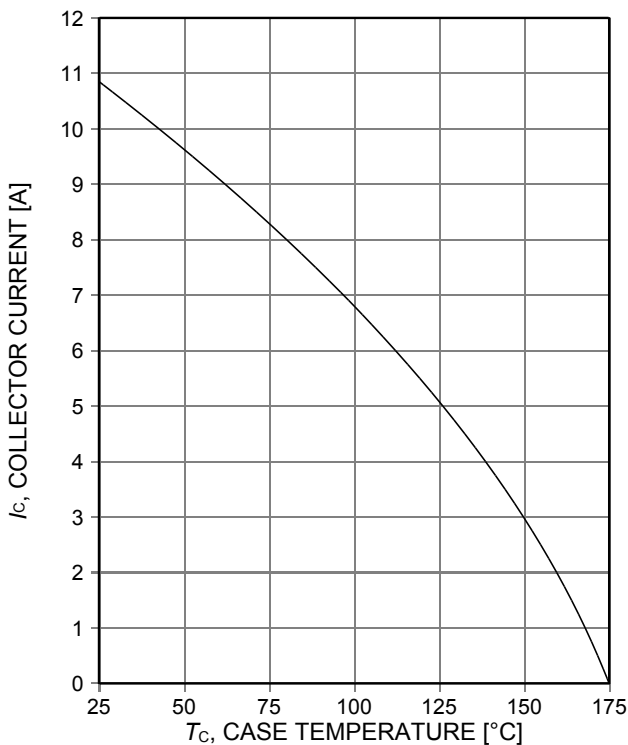


Figure 3. **Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE}\geq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



Figure 4. **Typical output characteristic**  
 ( $T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



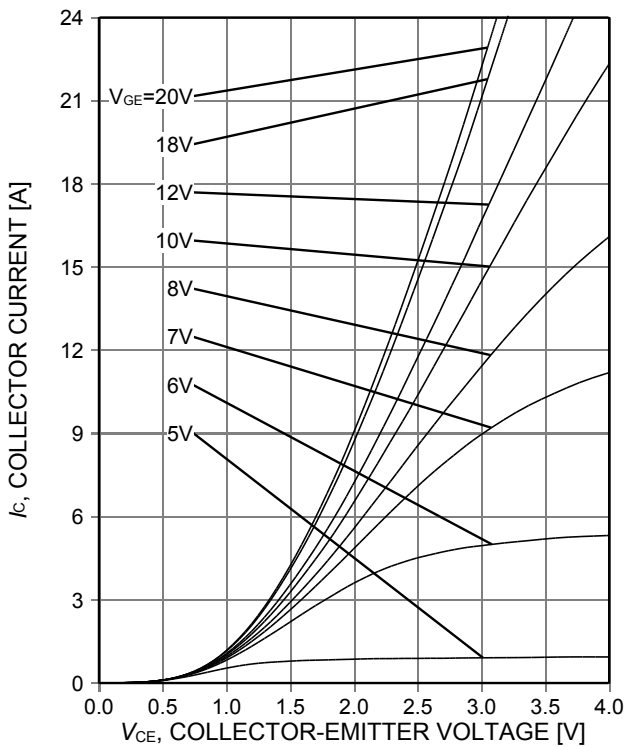


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic ( $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

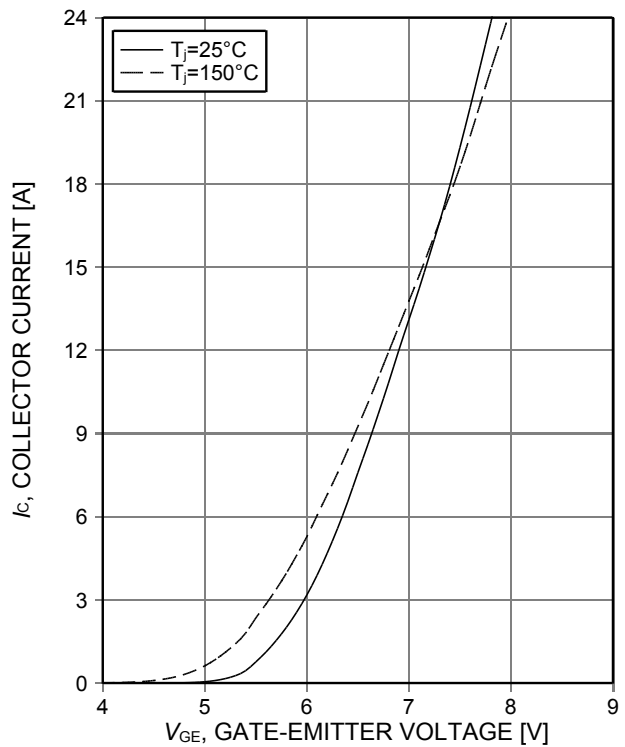


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristic ( $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ )

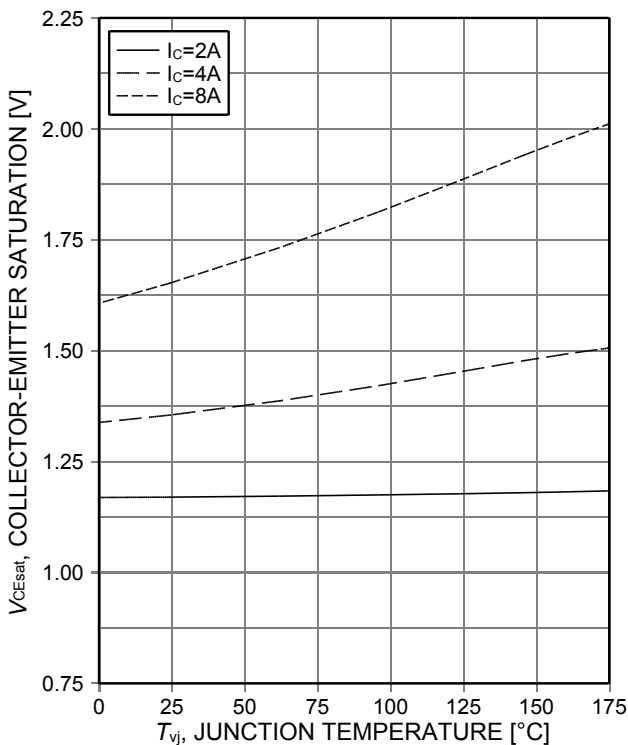


Figure 7. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ )

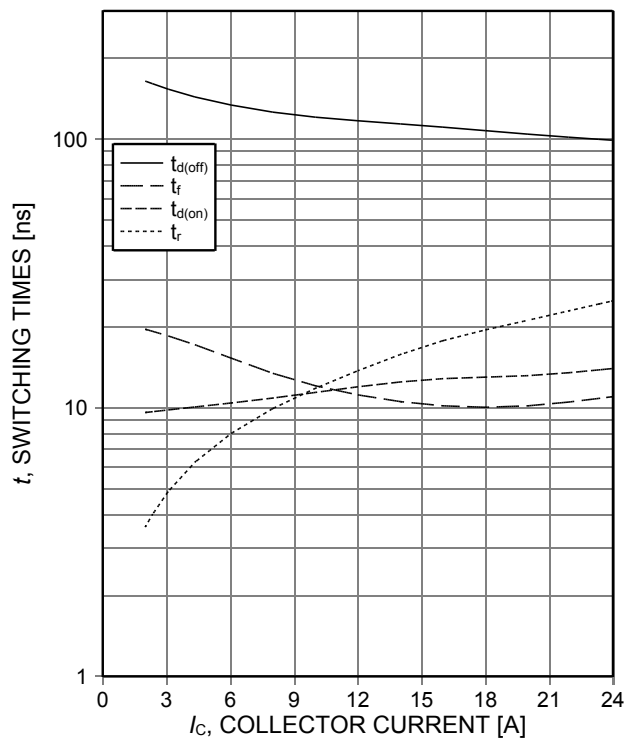


Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

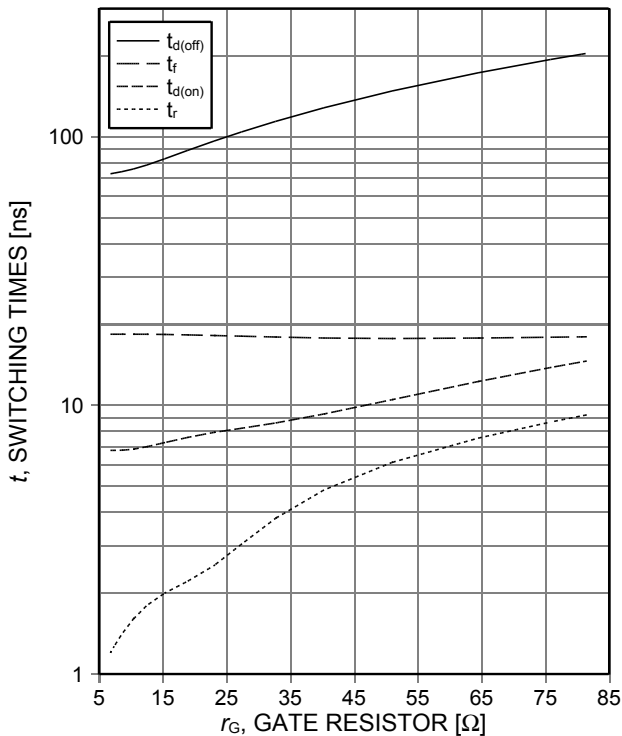


Figure 9. **Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

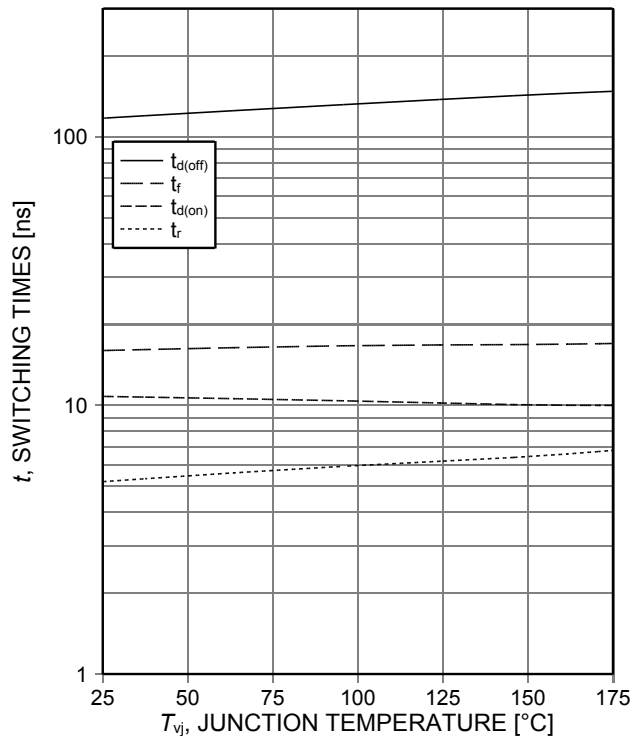


Figure 10. **Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

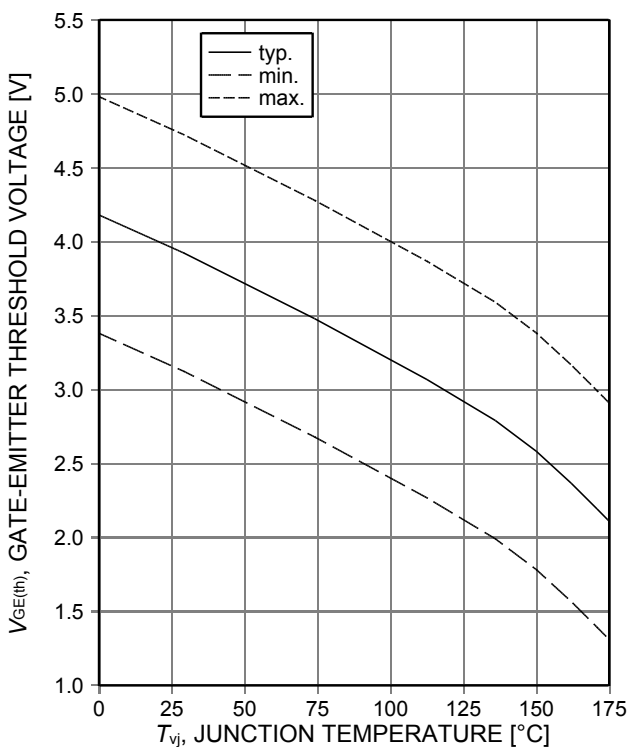


Figure 11. **Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 ( $I_C=0.08\text{mA}$ )

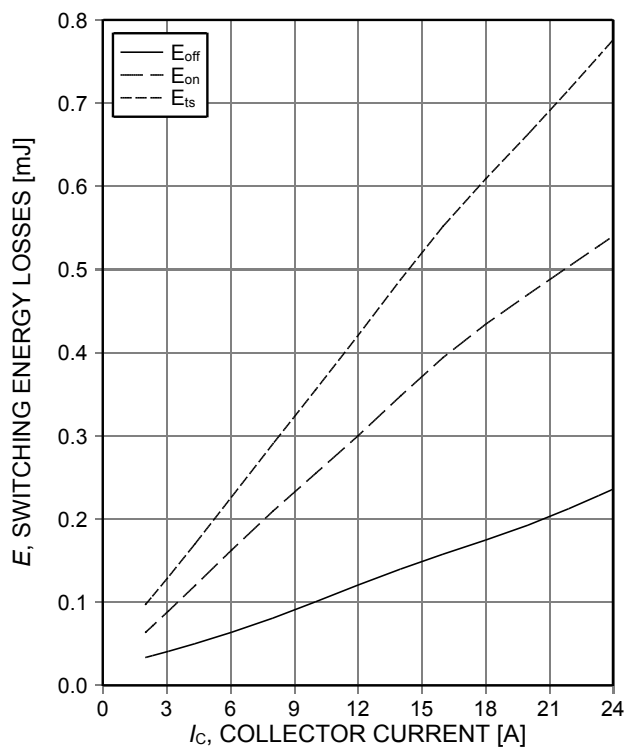


Figure 12. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

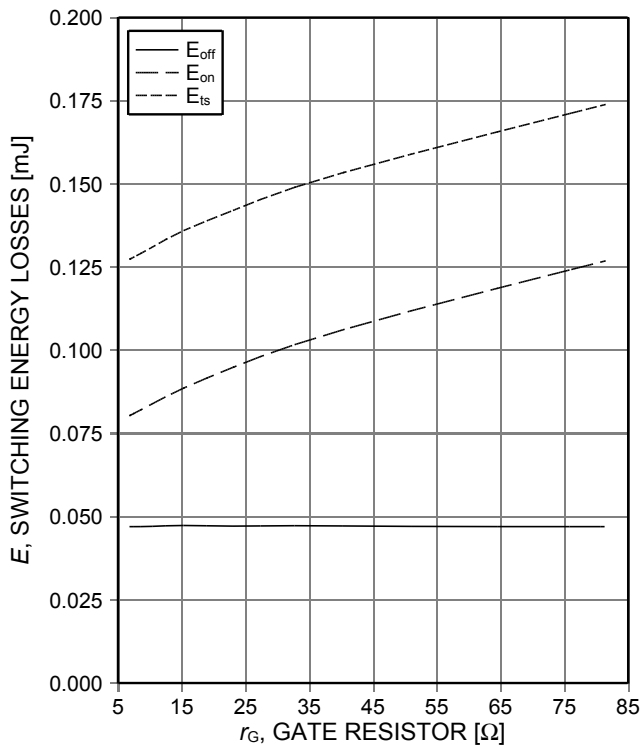


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

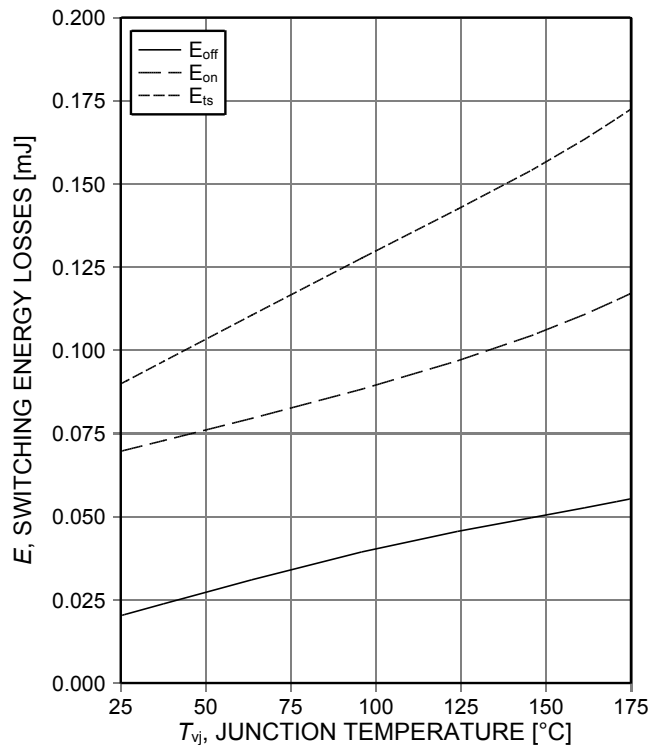


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

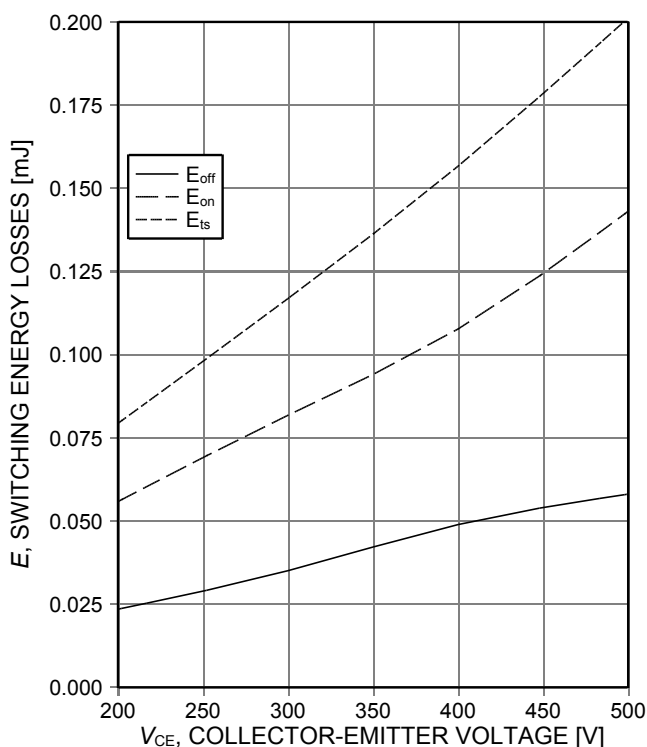


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

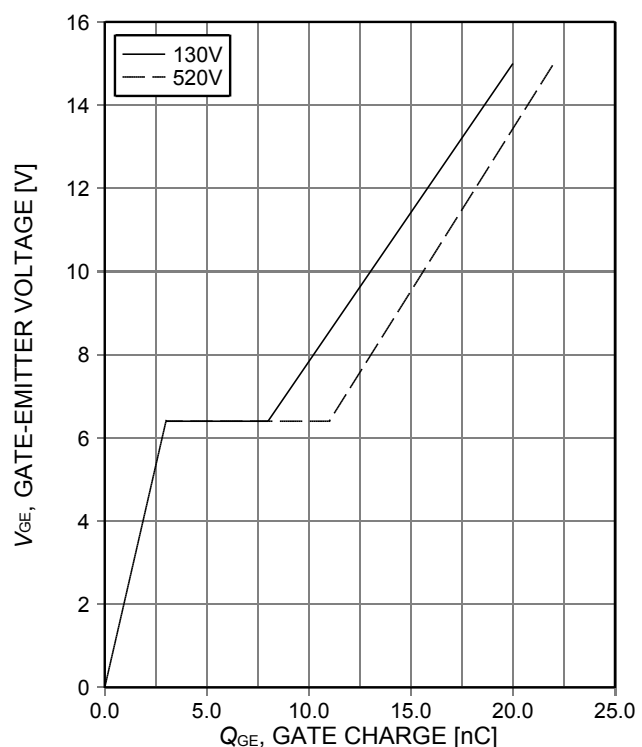


Figure 16. Typical gate charge ( $I_C=8\text{A}$ )

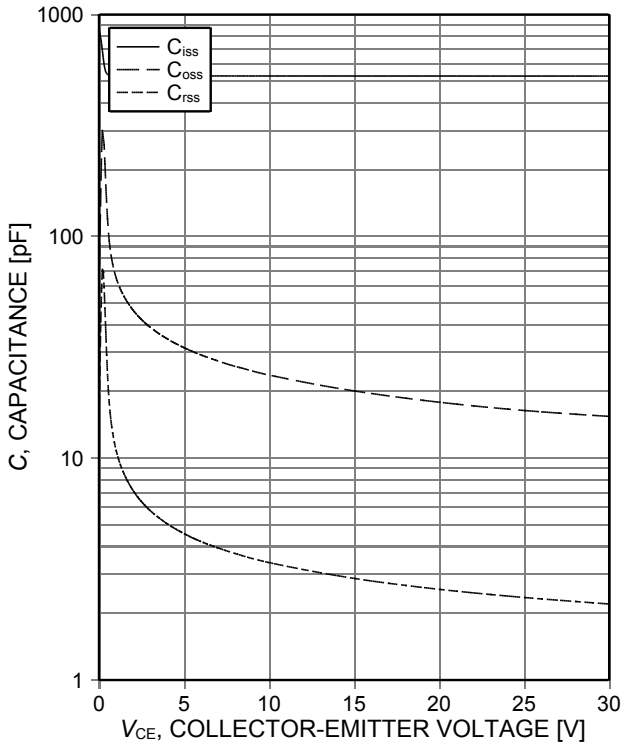


Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE}=0V$ ,  $f=1MHz$ )

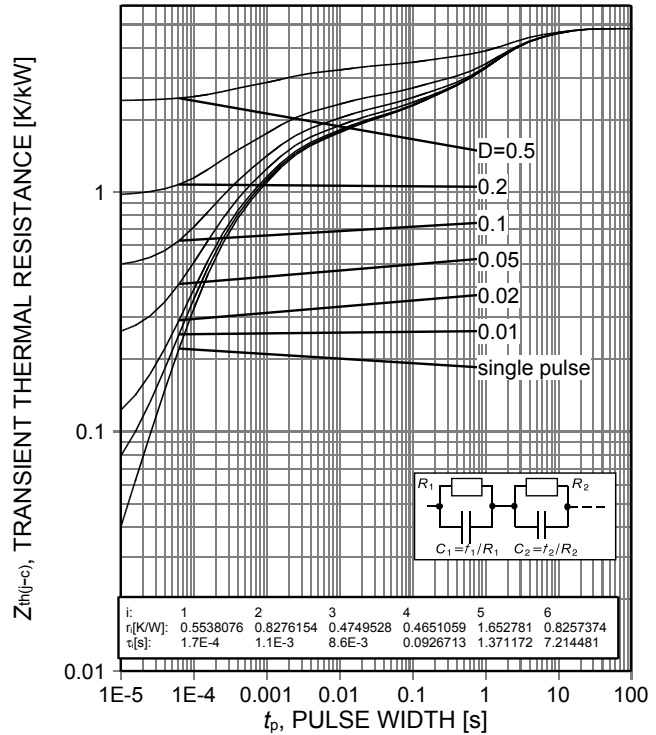


Figure 18. IGBT transient thermal resistance ( $D=t_p/T$ )

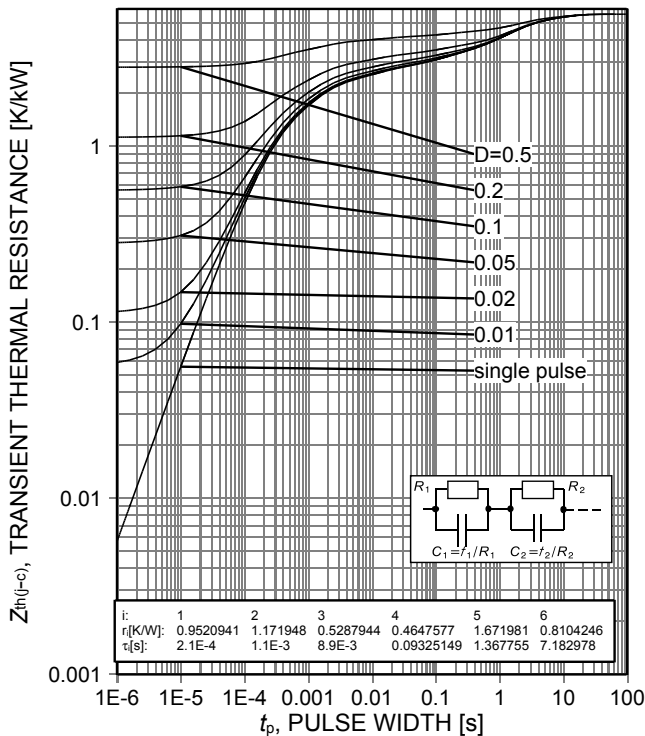


Figure 19. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ( $D=t_p/T$ )

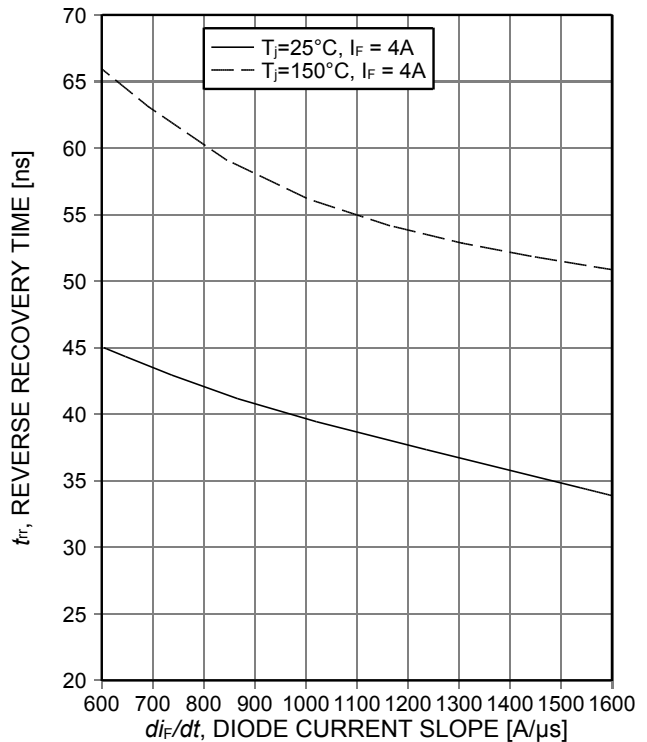


Figure 20. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

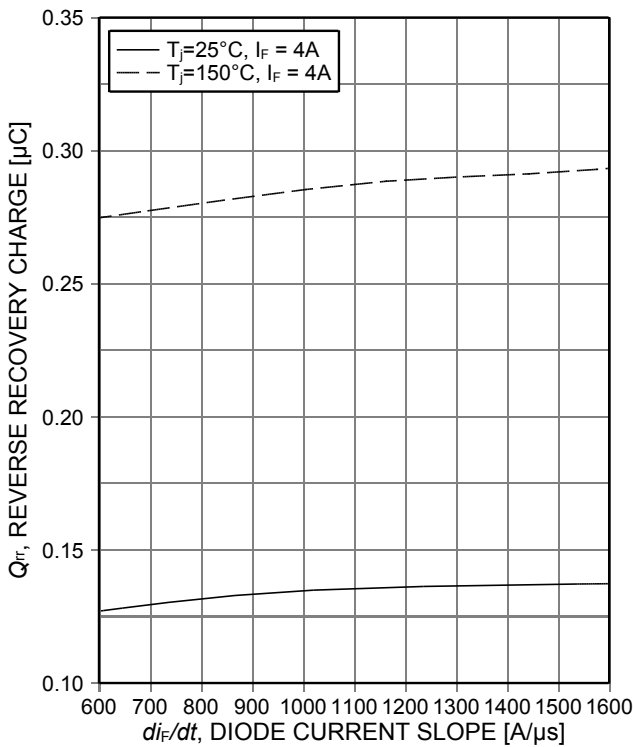


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

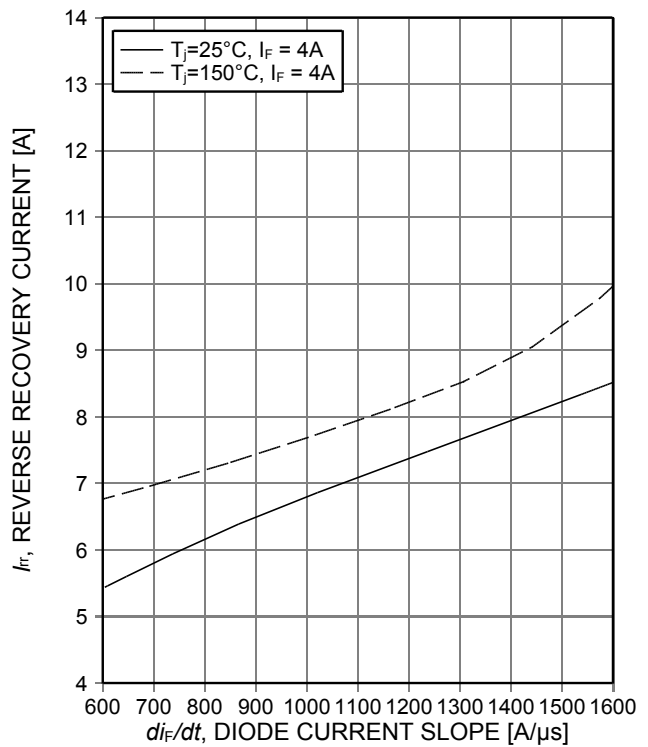


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

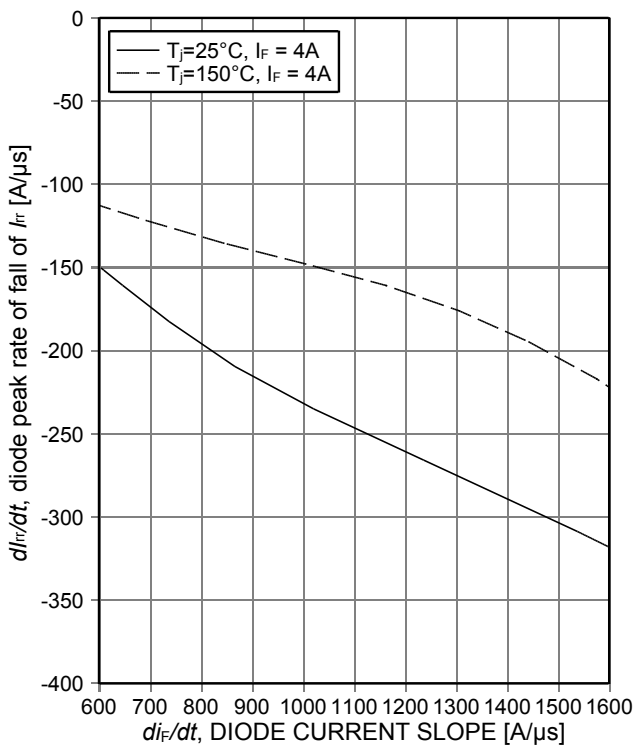


Figure 23. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

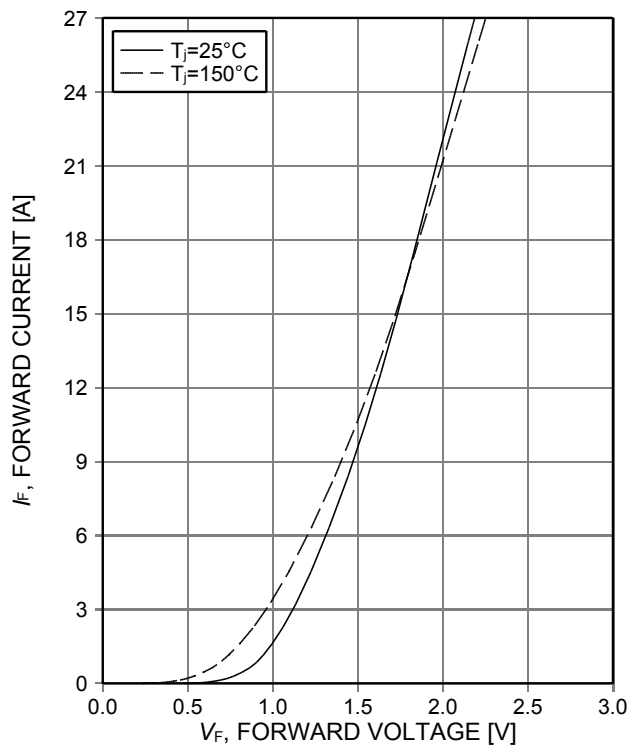


Figure 24. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

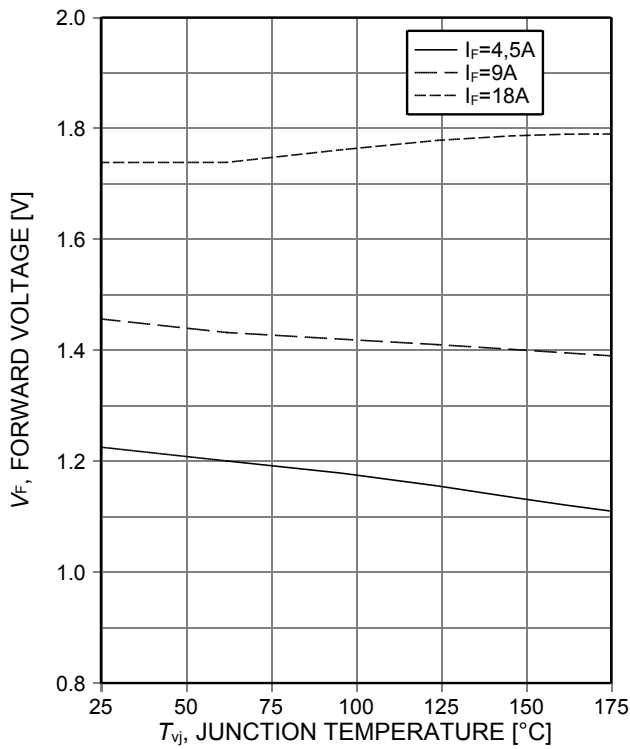
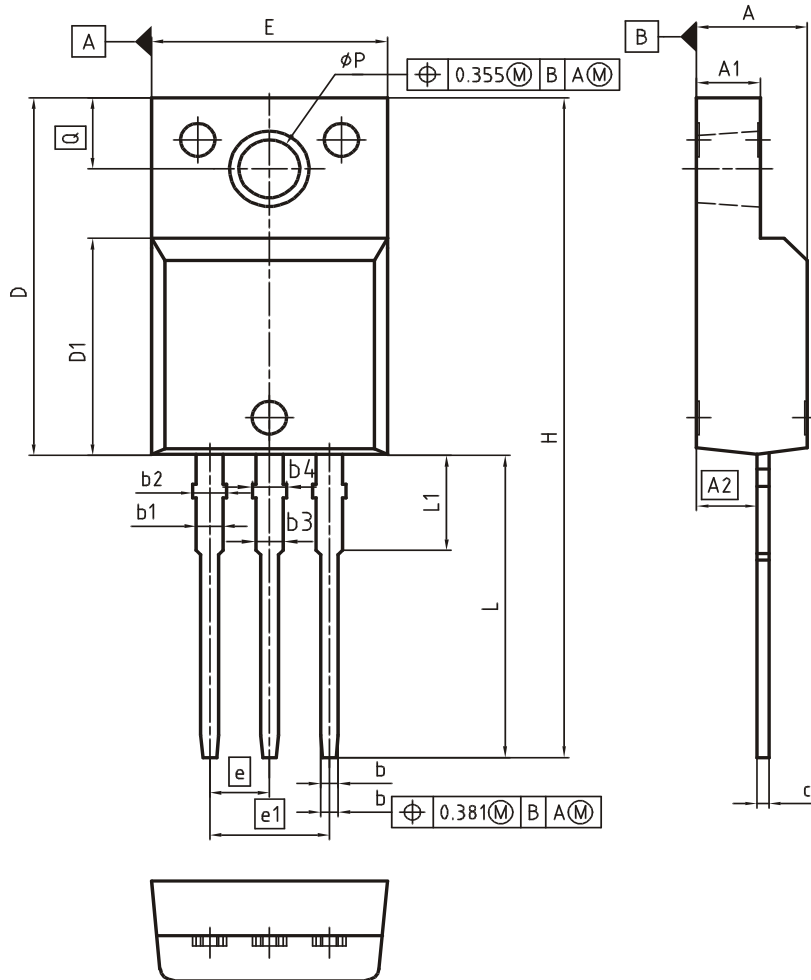


Figure 25. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

Package Drawing PG-TO220-3-FP



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.55	4.85	0.179	0.191
A1	2.55	2.85	0.100	0.112
A2	2.42	2.72	0.095	0.107
b	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033
b1	0.95	1.33	0.037	0.052
b2	0.95	1.51	0.037	0.059
b3	0.65	1.33	0.026	0.052
b4	0.65	1.51	0.026	0.059
c	0.40	0.63	0.016	0.025
D	15.85	16.15	0.624	0.636
D1	9.53	9.83	0.375	0.387
E	10.35	10.65	0.407	0.419
e	2.54		0.100	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	3		3	
H	29.45	29.75	1.159	1.171
L	13.45	13.75	0.530	0.541
L1	3.15	3.45	0.124	0.136
phi P	2.95	3.20	0.116	0.126
Q	3.15	3.50	0.124	0.138

DOCUMENT NO.  
Z8B00003319

SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE  
08-03-2007

REVISION  
03

Testing Conditions

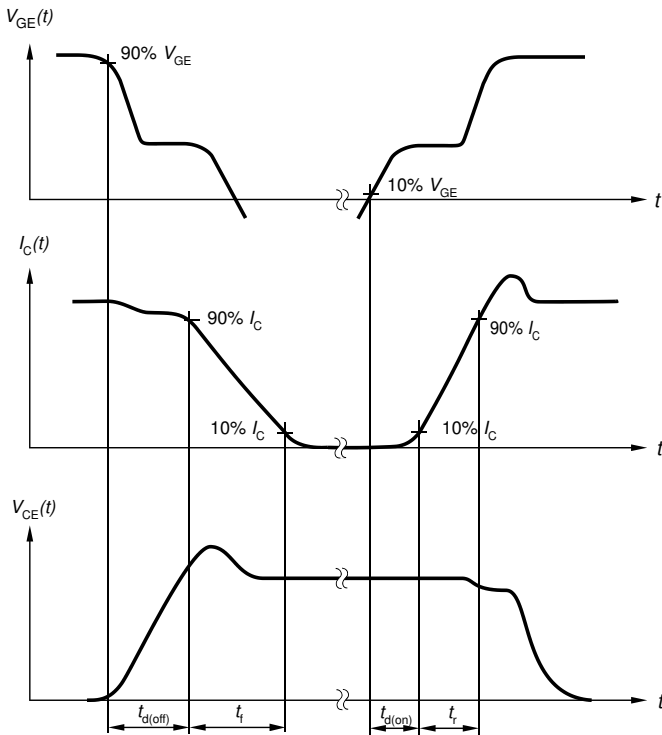


Figure A. Definition of switching times

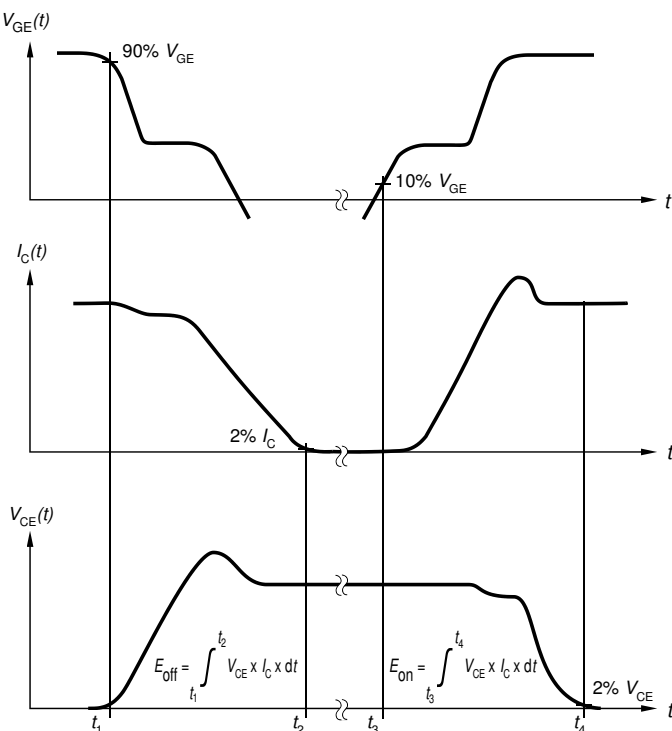


Figure B. Definition of switching losses



Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics



Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

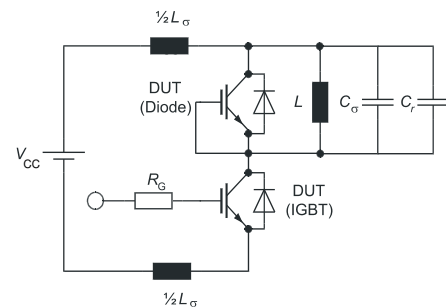


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit  
Parasitic inductance  $L_\sigma$ ,  
parasitic capacitor  $C_\sigma$ ,  
relief capacitor  $C_r$ ,  
(only for ZVT switching)



**Revision History**

IKA08N65H5

**Revision: 2015-05-05, Rev. 2.1**

## Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
1.1	2012-11-09	Preliminary datasheet
1.2	2013-12-17	New Marking Pattern
2.1	2015-05-05	Final data sheet

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