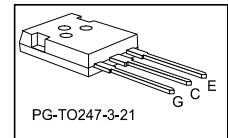
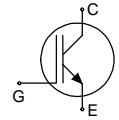


Low Loss IGBT: IGBT in TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology

- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1000 V applications offers:
 - low $V_{CE(sat)}$
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Designed for:
 - frequency Converters
 - uninterrupted Power Supply
- Low EMI
- Low gate charge
- Qualified according to JEDEC for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:
<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat)}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	T_{jmax}	Marking	Package
IGW30N100T	1000V	30A	1.55V	175°C	G30T100	PG-TO247-3-21

Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1000	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{jmax} $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	60.0 30.0	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	90.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} = 1000\text{V}$, $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	90.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ($t_p = 5\mu\text{s}$, $D < 0.010$)	V_{GE}	± 20 ± 25	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	412.0	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-55...+175	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+175	°C
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	PG-TO247-3-21	260	°C
Mounting torque, M3 screw Maximum of mounting processes: 3	M	0.6	Nm

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}		0.36	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	PG-TO247-3-21	40	K/W

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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 0.50\text{mA}$	1000	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	- - -	1.55 1.70 1.80	1.90 - -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.80\text{mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1000\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	50.0 2500.0	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	600	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$	-	28.0	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}			none		Ω

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	3575	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	98	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	76	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC} = 800\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	-	217.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E	PG-TO247-3-21	-	13.0	-	nH

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 600\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}, R_G = 16.0\Omega, L_\sigma = 105\text{nH}, C_\sigma = 50\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery using the IKW30N100T duopak.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	21	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	535	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	34	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	2.20	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	1.60	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	3.80	-	mJ

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$, $I_C = 30.0\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$, $R_G = 16.0\Omega$, $L_\sigma = 105\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma = 50\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery using the IKW30N100T duopak.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	30	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	610	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	60	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	3.20	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.40	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	5.60	-	mJ

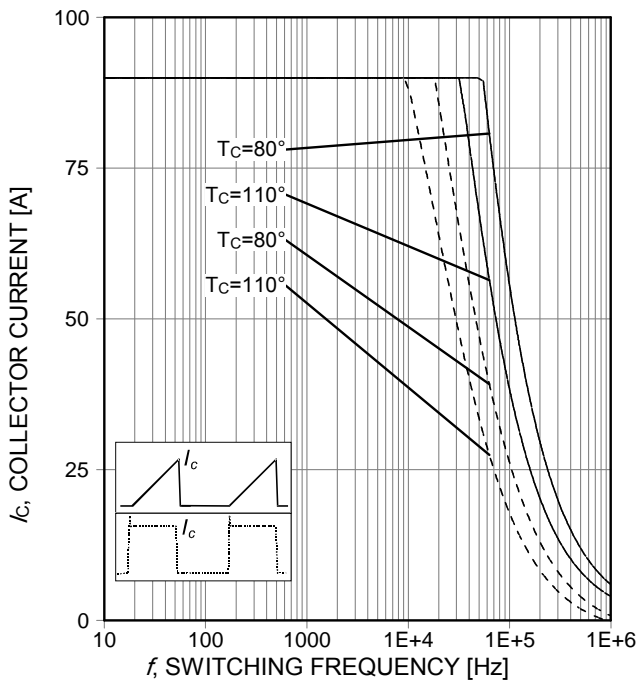


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $D=0.5$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$)

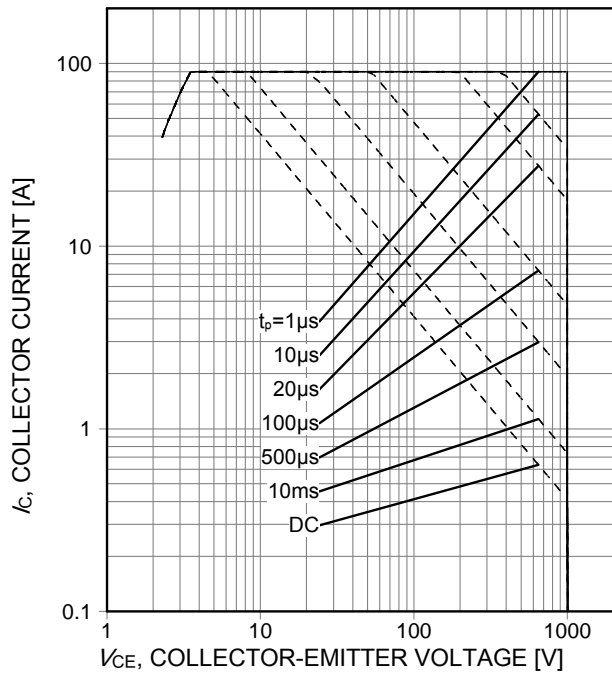


Figure 2. Forward bias safe operating area
 ($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

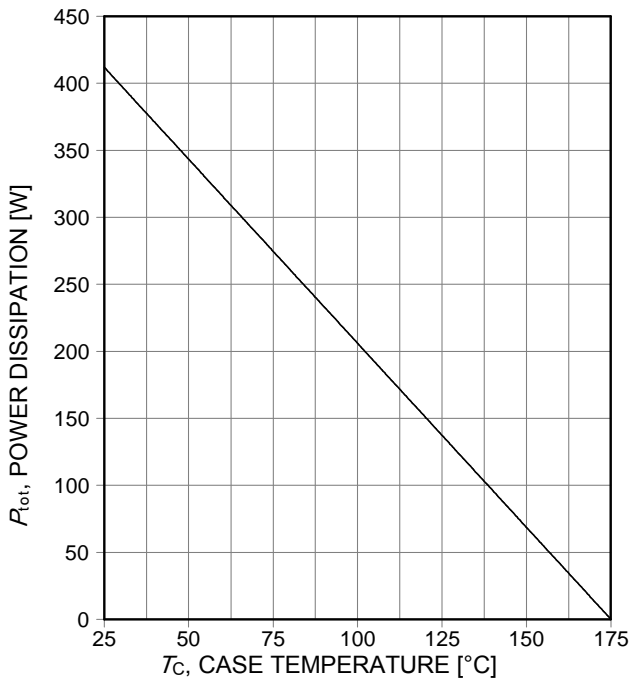


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

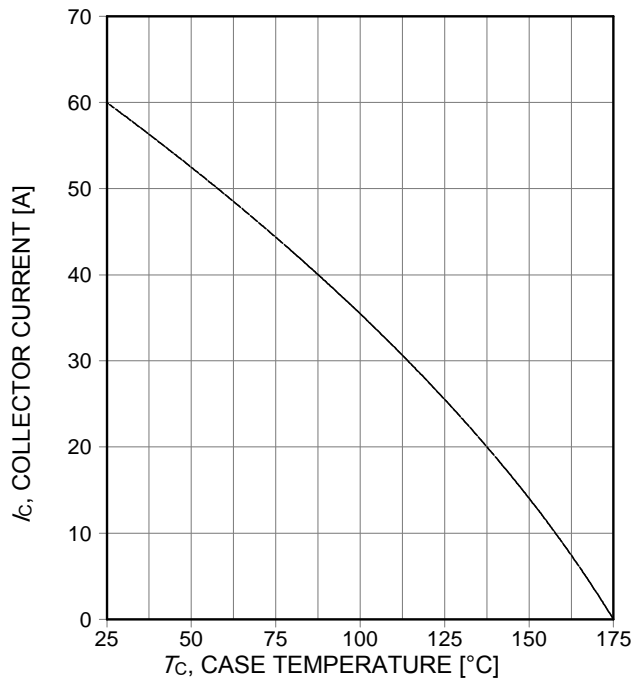


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

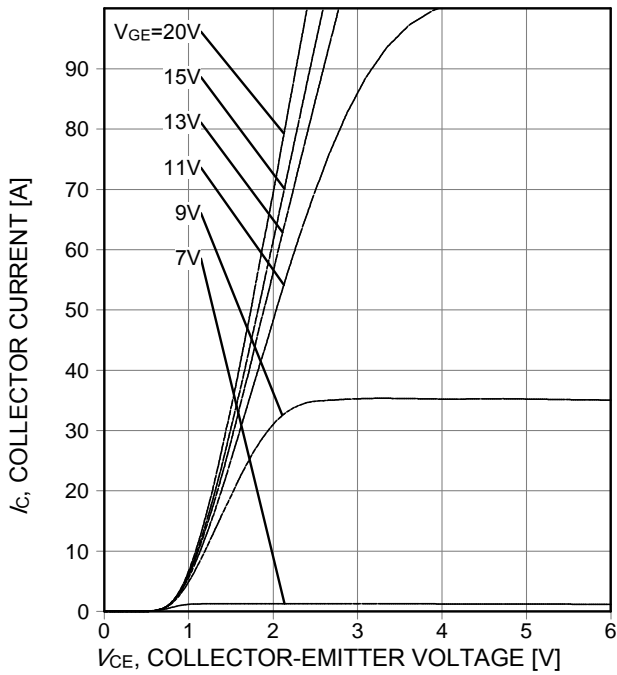


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

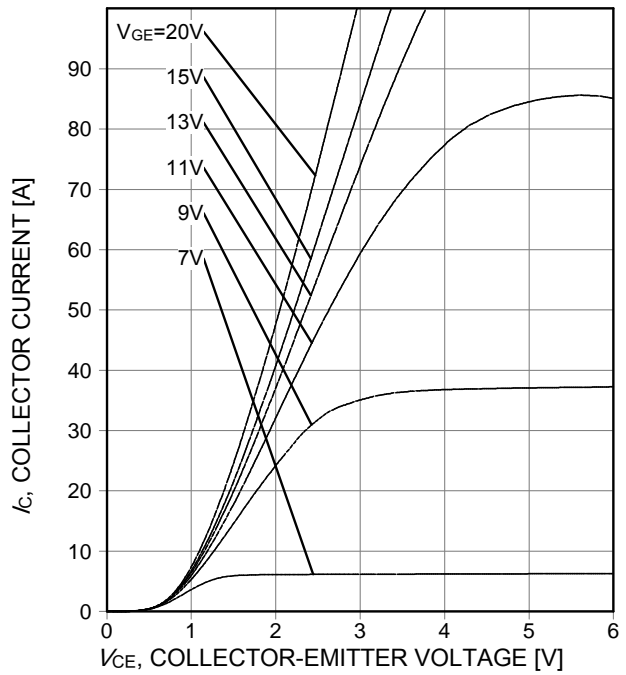


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic ($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$)

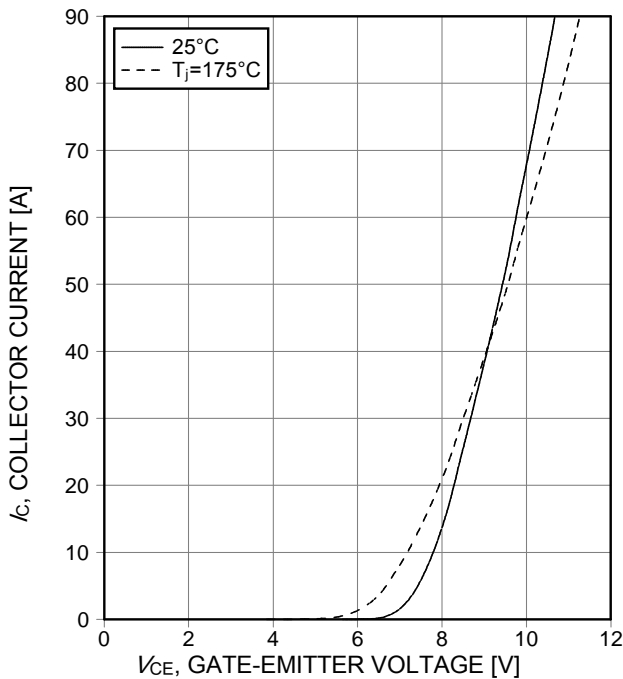


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic ($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

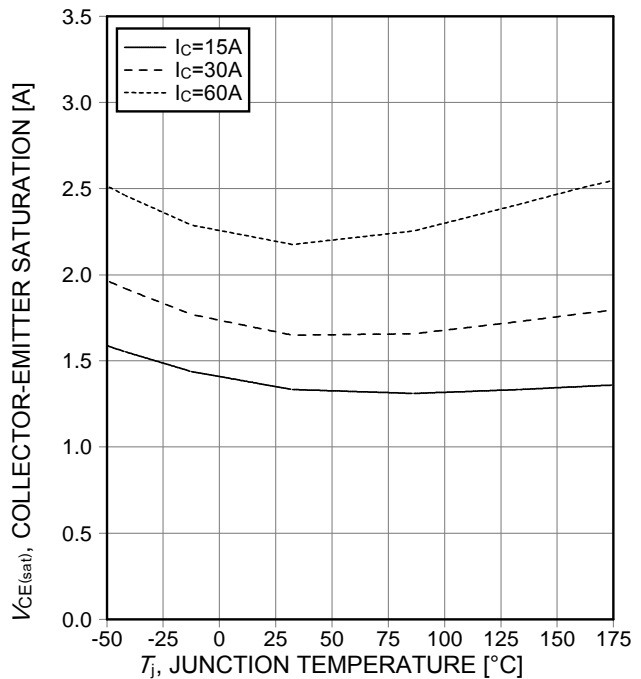


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

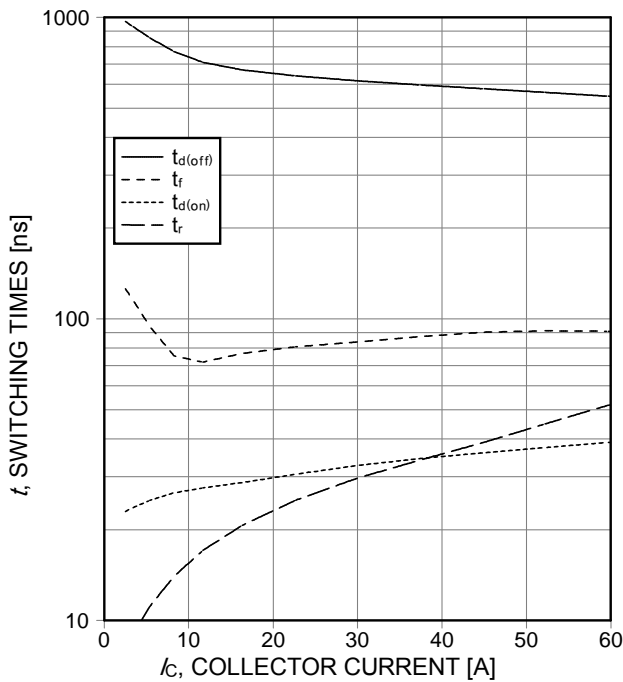


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

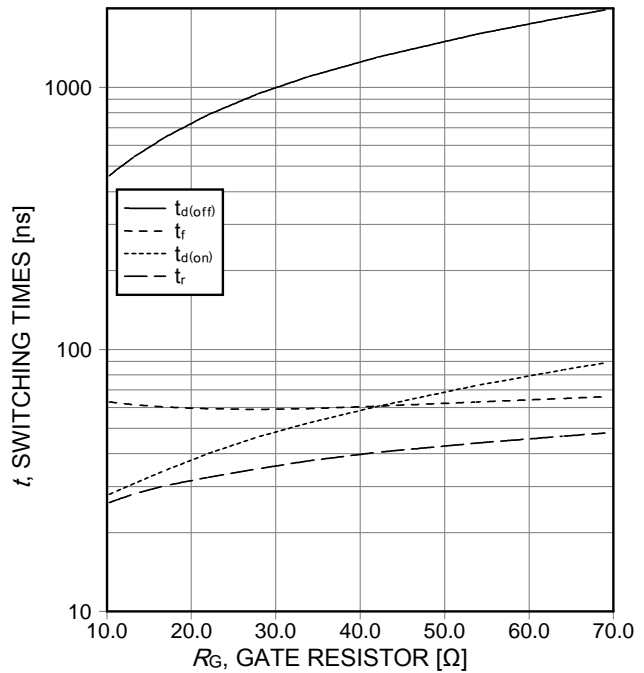


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

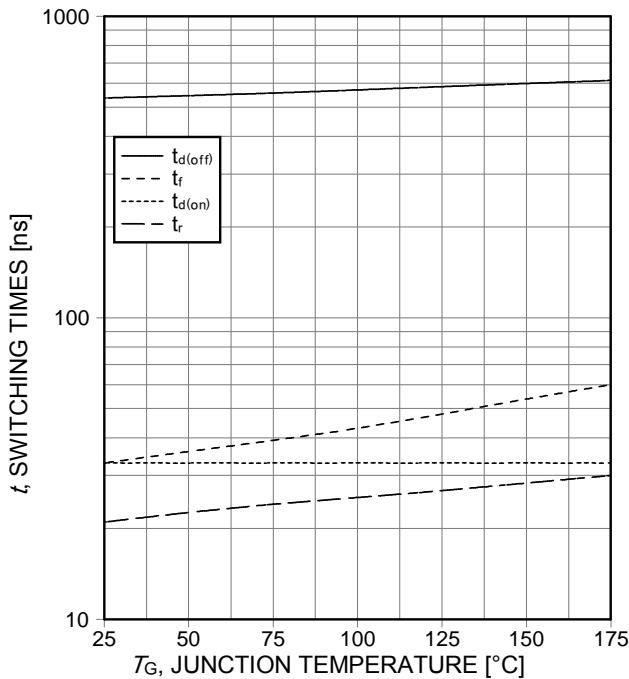


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

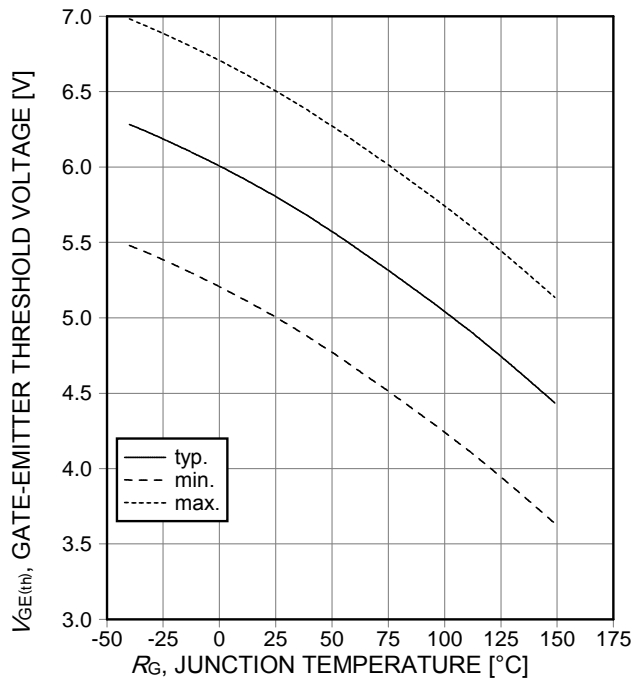


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C=0.7\text{mA}$)

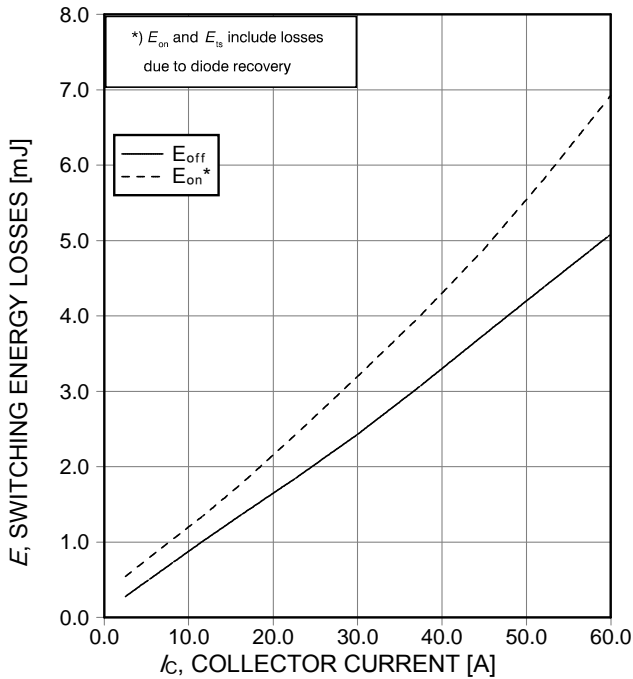


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

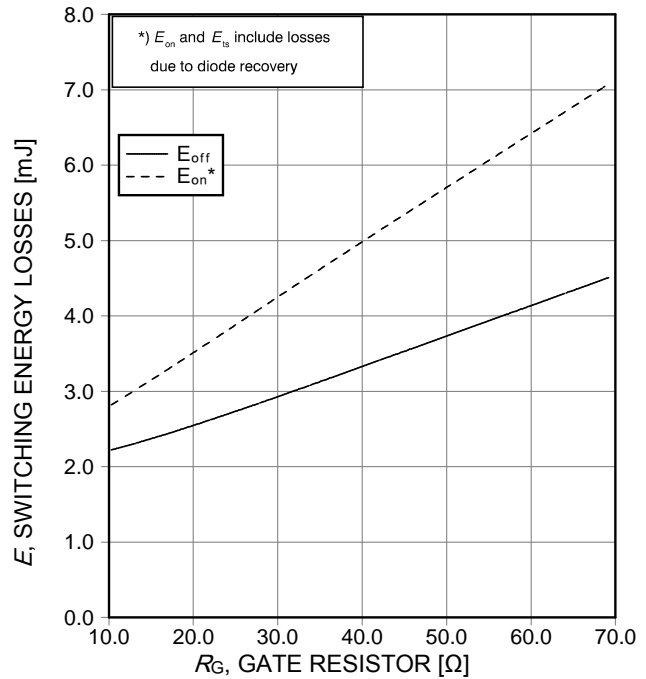


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

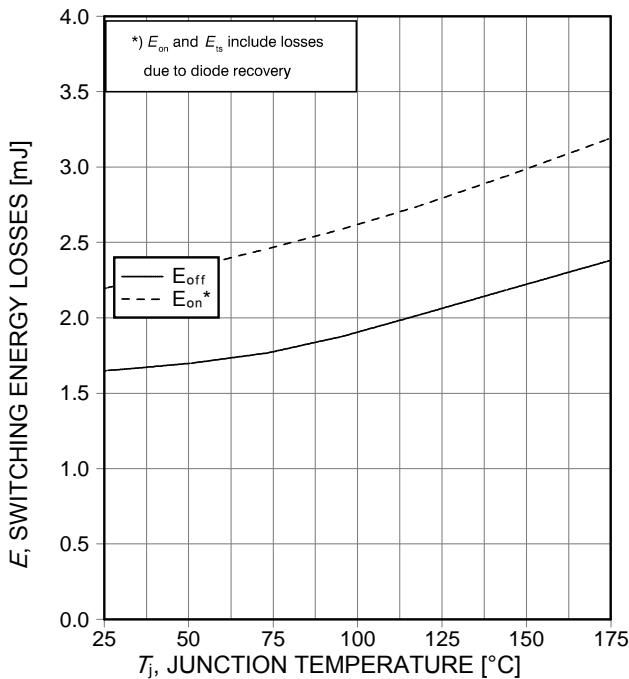


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

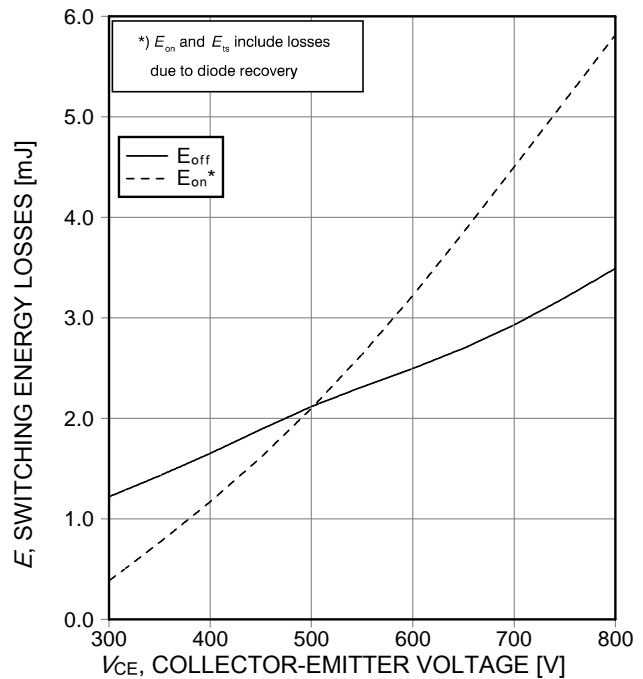


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

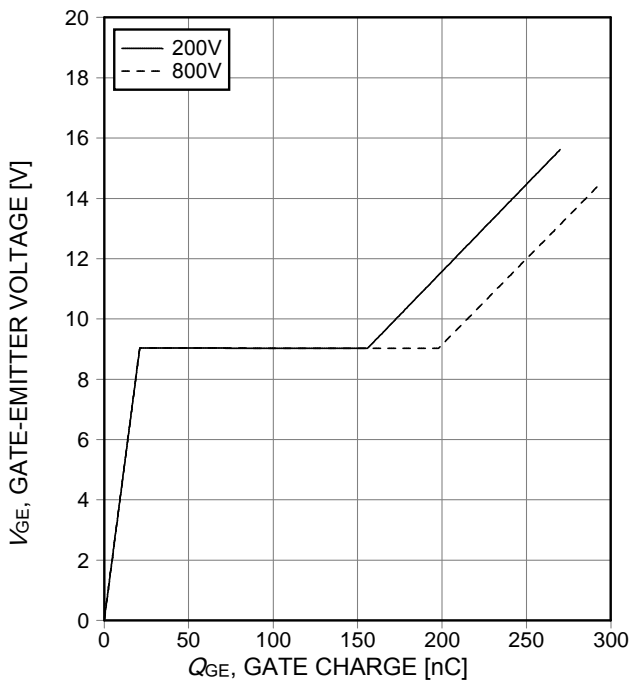


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=30A$)

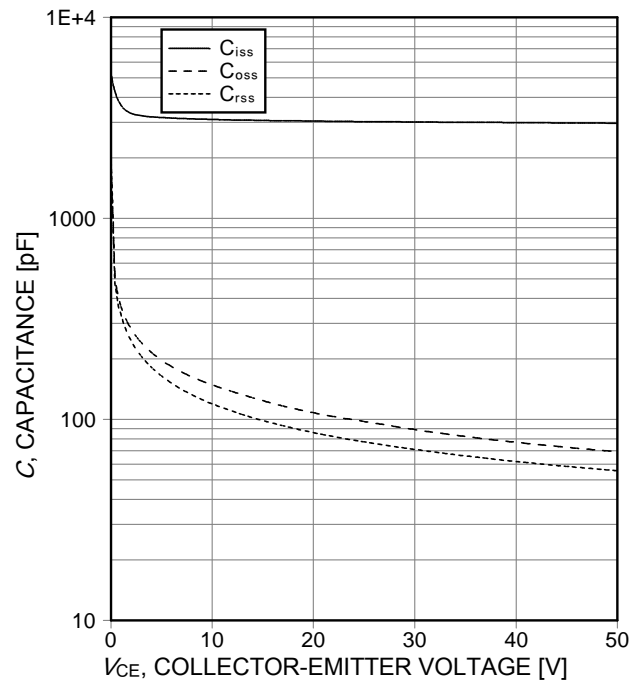


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0V, f=1MHz$)

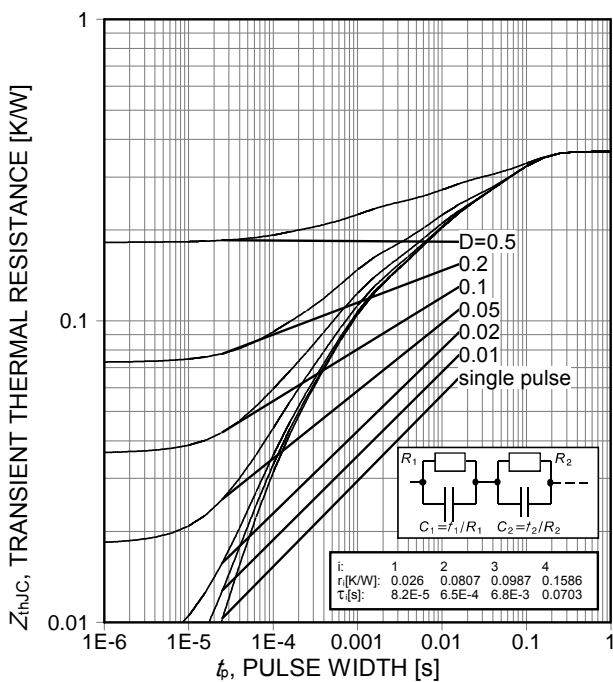
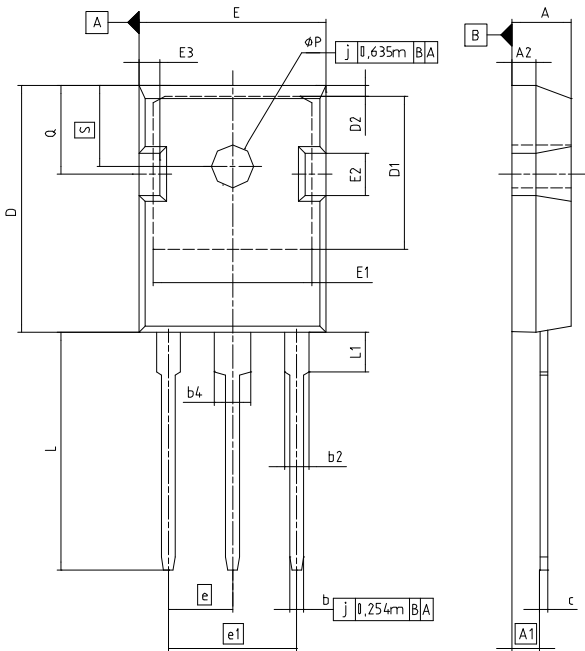


Figure 19. IGBT transient thermal resistance
($D=\tau_p/T$)



PG- TO247-3-21 / -41

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
b2	1.90	2.39	0.075	0.094
b4	2.87	3.45	0.113	0.136
c	0.55	0.75	0.022	0.030
D	20.82	21.10	0.820	0.831
D1	16.25	17.83	0.640	0.702
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	
e1	10.90		0.429	
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

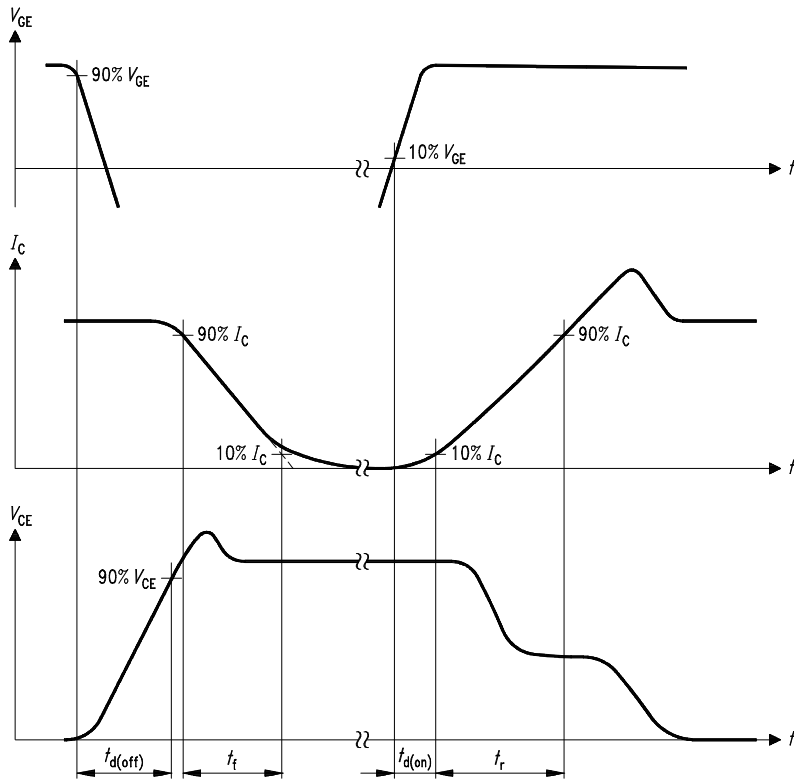


Figure A. Definition of switching times

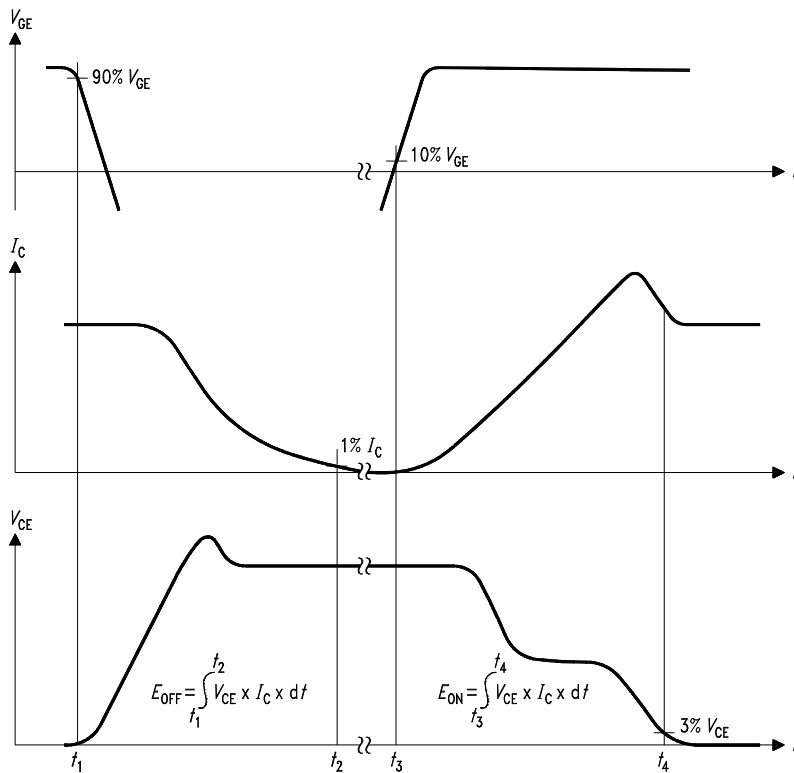


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

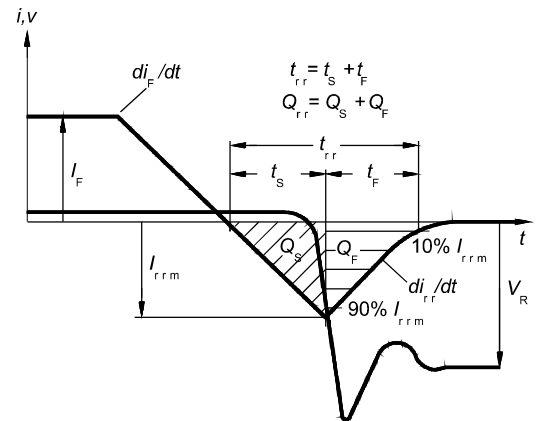


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

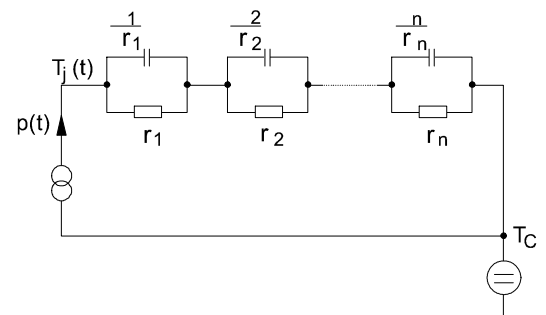


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

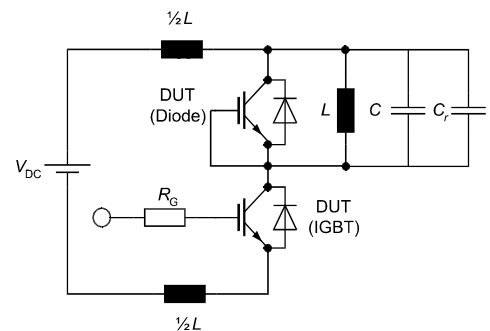


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
 Leakage inductance $L = 180\text{nH}$,
 Stray capacitor $C_s = 40\text{pF}$,
 Relief capacitor $C_r = 1\text{nF}$
 (only for ZVT switching)

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