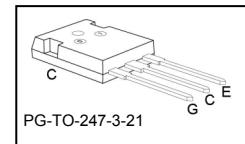
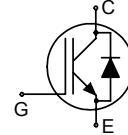


## Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TrenchStop®-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon3 diode

**Features:**

- Maximum junction temperature 175 °C
- Short circuit withstand time – 5µs
- Trench and fieldstop technology for 600 V applications offers :
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
  - low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  and positive temperature coefficient
- Low EMI
- Low gate charge
- 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:**

- Inductive Cooking
- Soft & Hard Switching Applications

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CE(sat), TJ=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IHW40T60	600V	40A	1.55V	175°C	H40T60B	PG-T0-247-3-21

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_C$		A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		80	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		40	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	120	
Turn off safe operating area ( $V_{CE} \leq 600V$ , $T_j \leq 175^\circ C$ )	-	120	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_F$		
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		60	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		30	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	90	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $D < 0.01$ , $t_p < 10 \mu s$ )		$\pm 25$	
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2)</sup> $V_{GE} = 15V$ , $V_{CC} \leq 400V$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	$t_{sc}$	5	$\mu s$
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	303	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	$^\circ C$
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> 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	$R_{thJC}$		0.49	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		1.05	
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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=0.5\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=40\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55	2.05	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=30\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.65	2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=0.58\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=40\text{A}$	-	22	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			-		$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	2423	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	113	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	72	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=40\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	215	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	13	-	nH

**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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=40\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=5.6 \Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=30\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	-	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	-	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	186	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	66.3	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.92	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.92	-	

**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=910\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	143	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.92	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	16.3	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	603	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

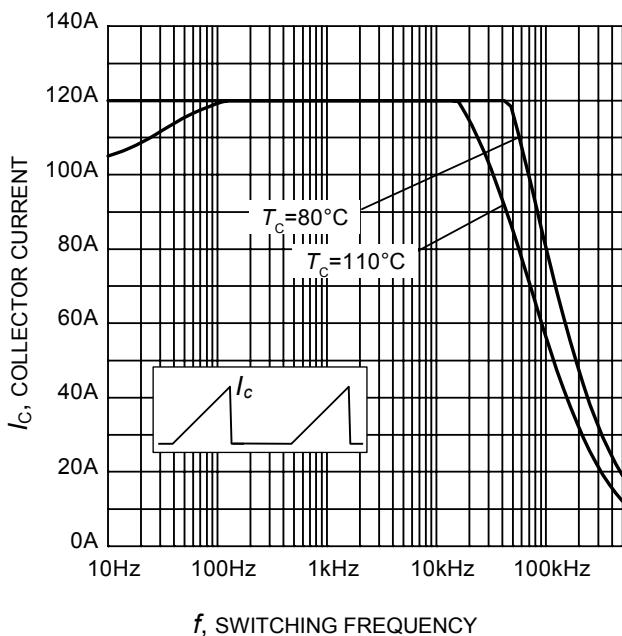
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=40\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=5.6 \Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=30\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	-	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	-	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	196	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	76.5	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	1.4	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.4	-	

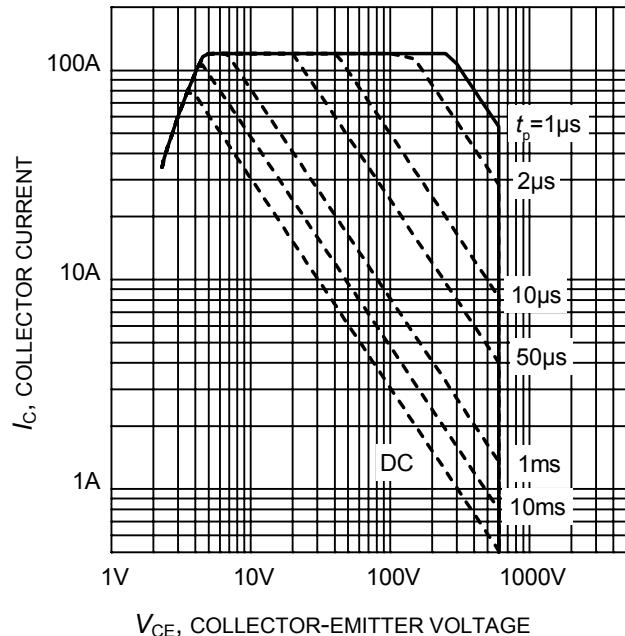
**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=910\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	225	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	2.39	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	22.3	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	310	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

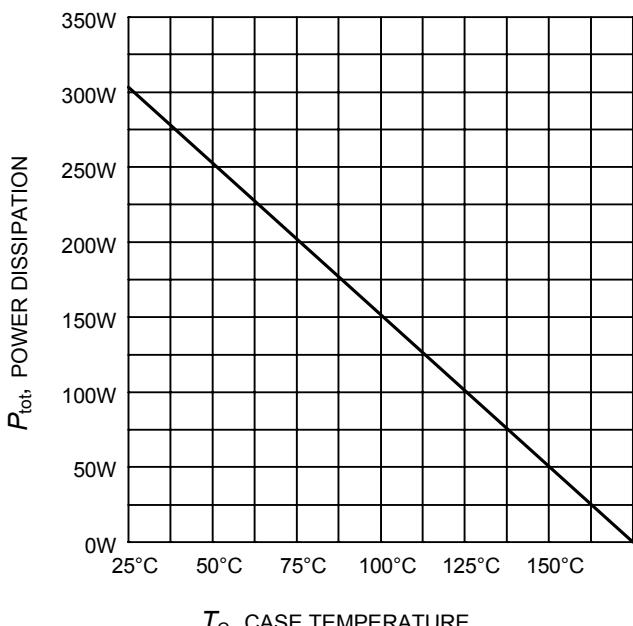
<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



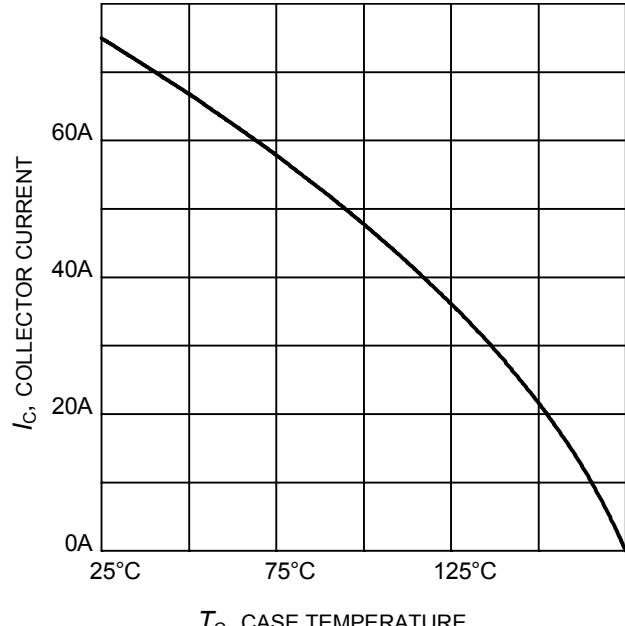
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency for triangular current ( $E_{\text{on}} = 0$ , hard turn-off)**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}, R_G = 5.6\Omega)$



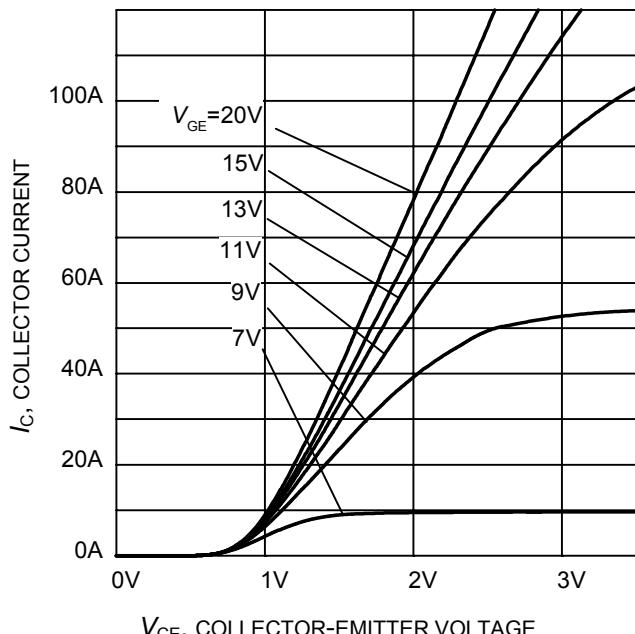
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V})$



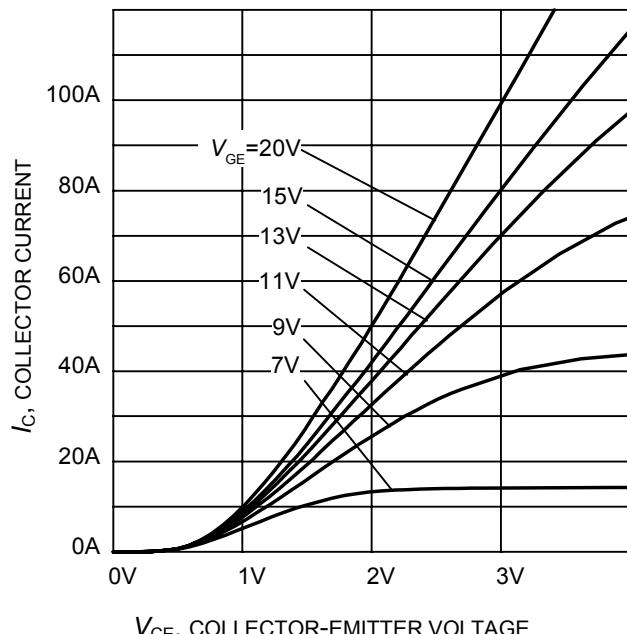
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



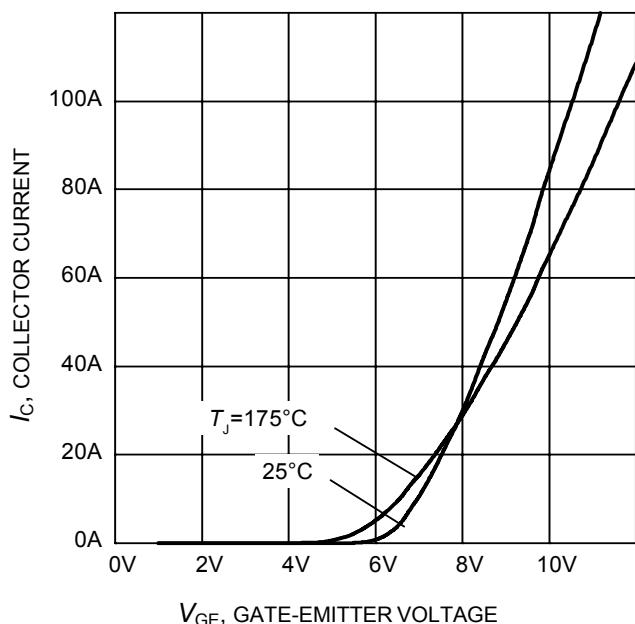
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 $(V_{\text{GE}} \geq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



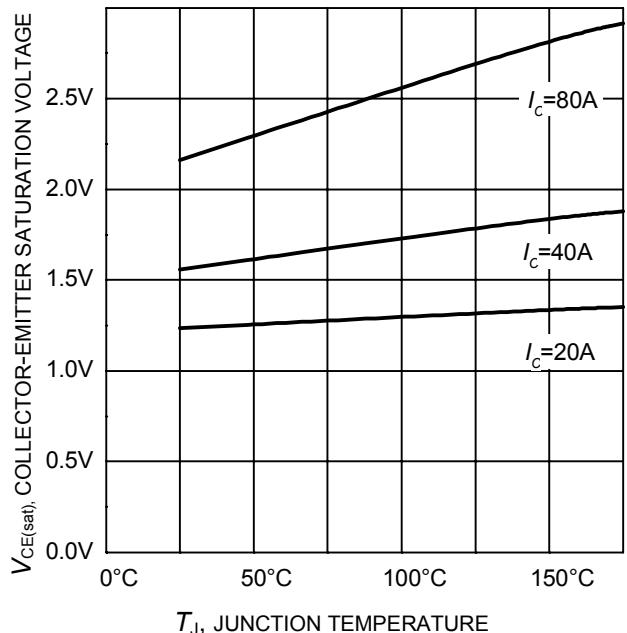
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



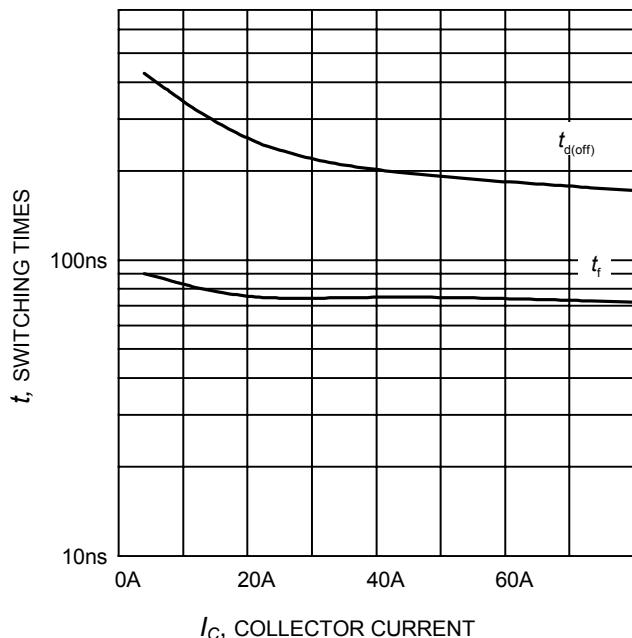
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



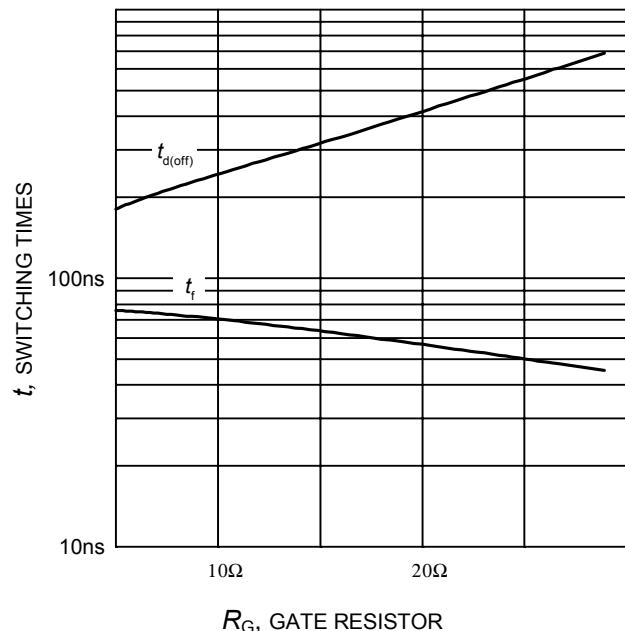
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



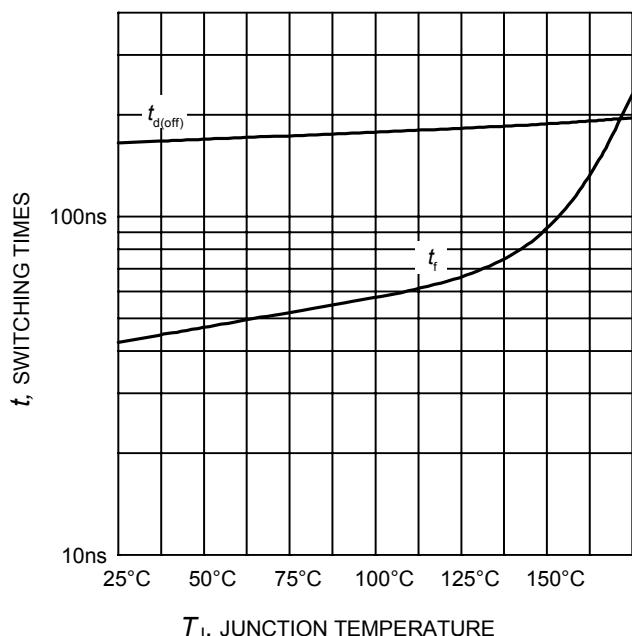
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



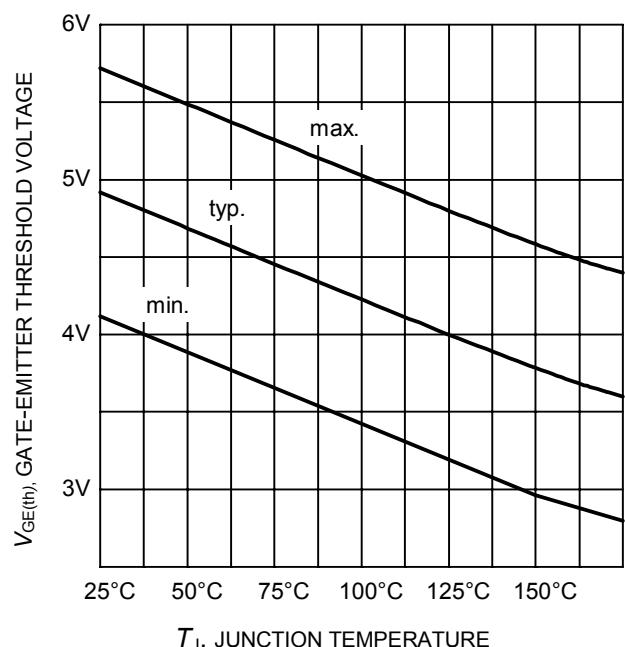
**Figure 9.** Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 5.6\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



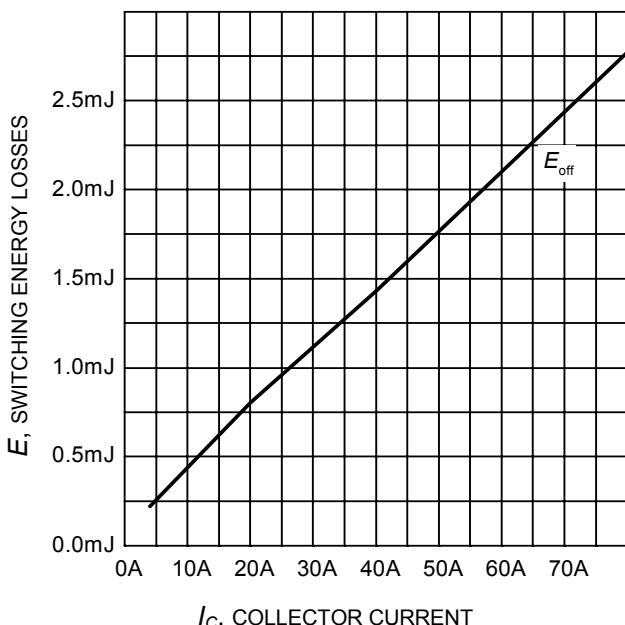
**Figure 10.** Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 40\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



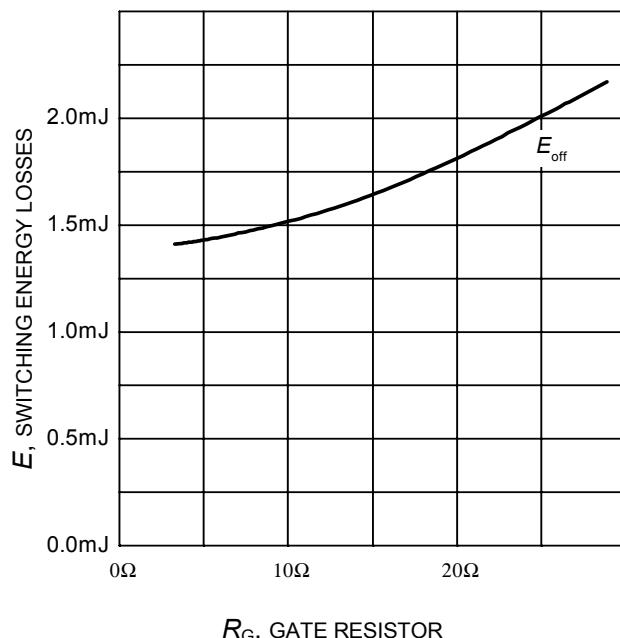
**Figure 11.** Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 40\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5.6\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



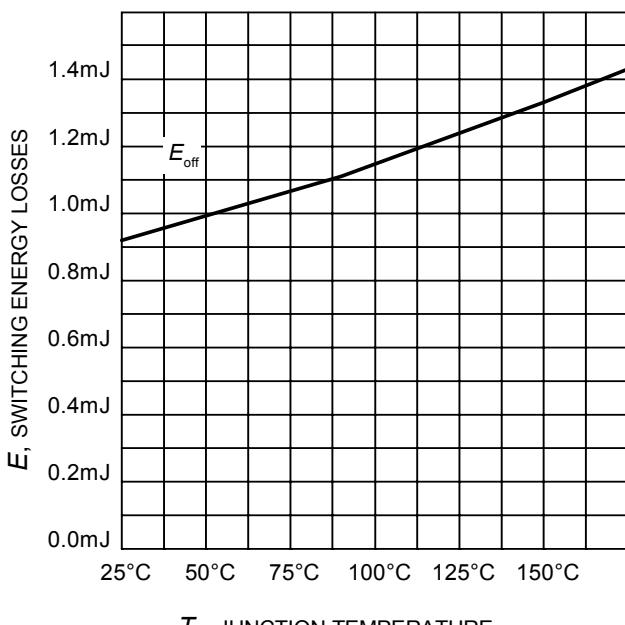
**Figure 12.** Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature  
( $I_C = 0.8\text{mA}$ )


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

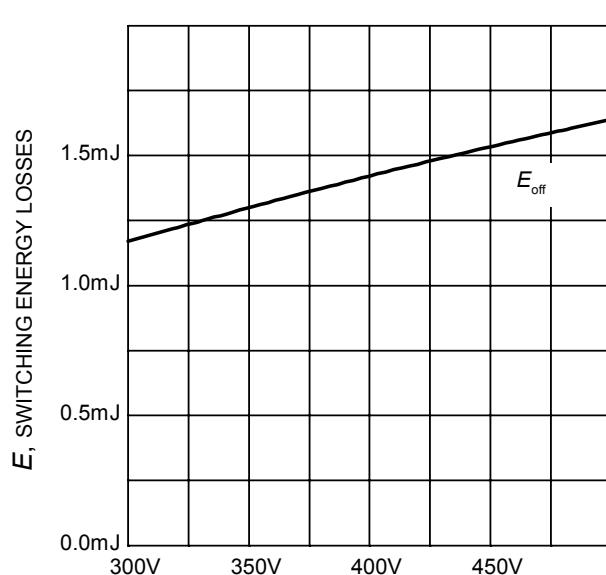
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 5.6\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

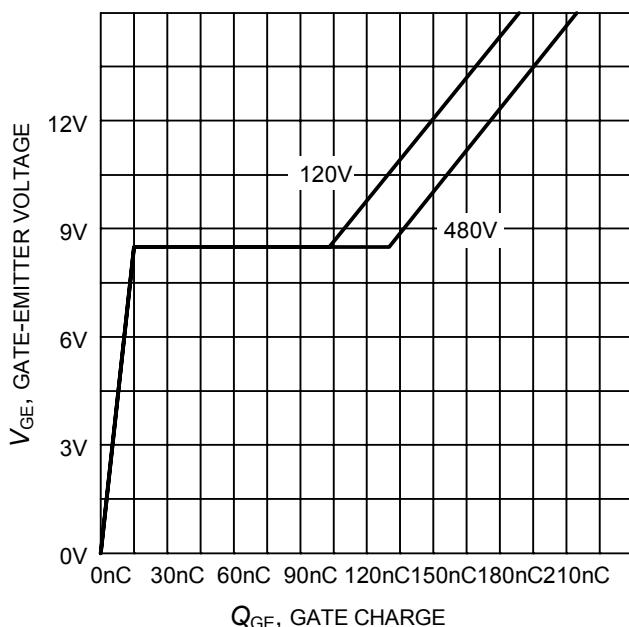
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 40\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

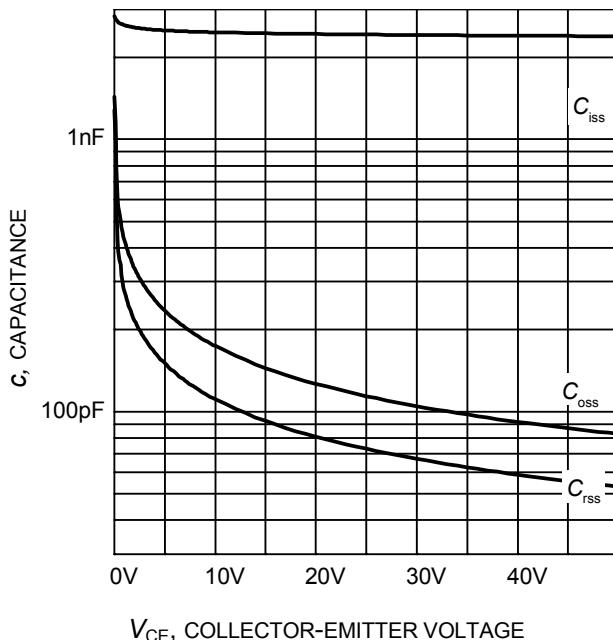

 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

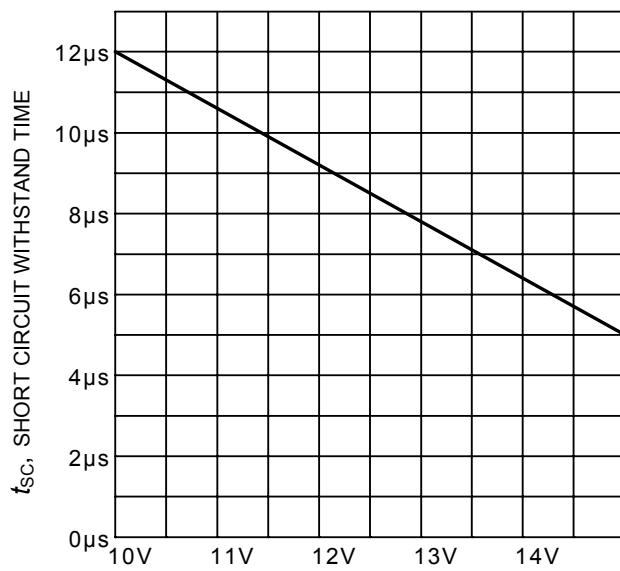
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 40\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5.6\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 40\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 5.6\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE

**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
 $(I_C=40\text{ A})$ 

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

 $V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
 $(V_{CE}=600\text{V}, \text{start at } T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, T_{Jmax}<150^\circ\text{C})$

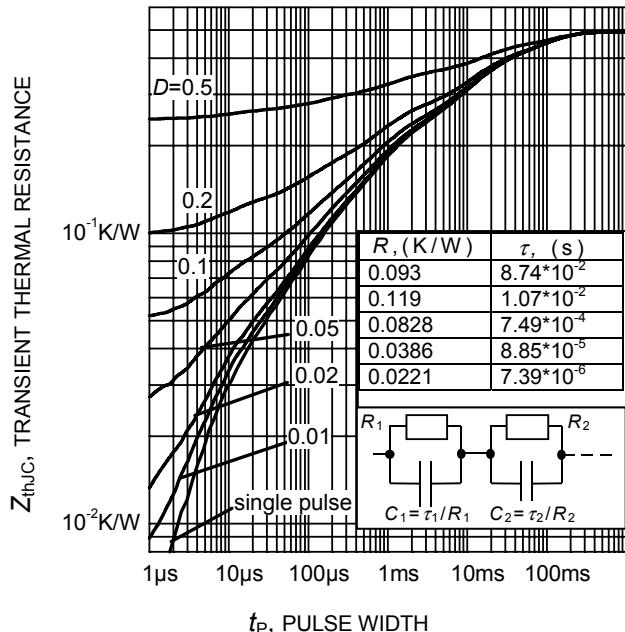


Figure 20. IGBT transient thermal resistance  
( $D = t_p / T$ )

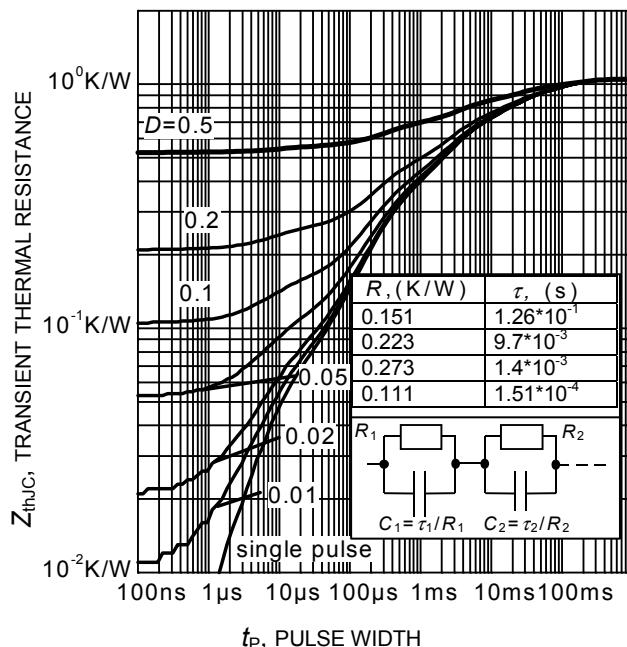


Figure 21. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
( $D=t_p/T$ )

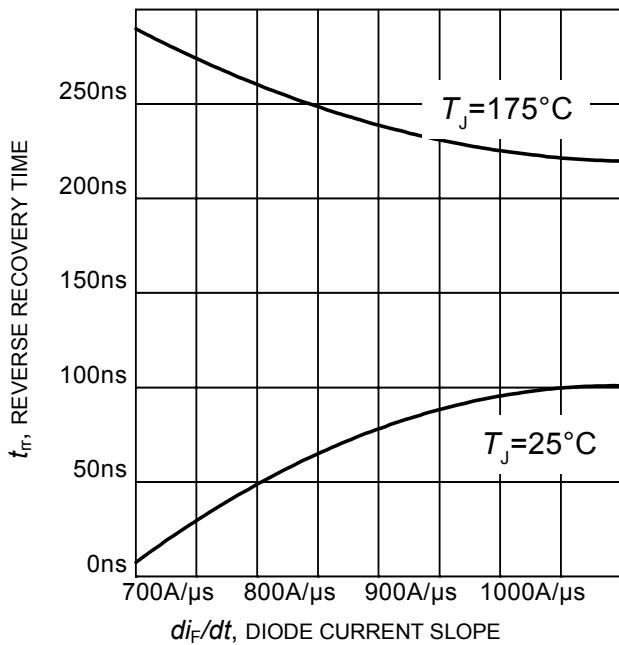


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope  
( $V_R=400\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=30\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

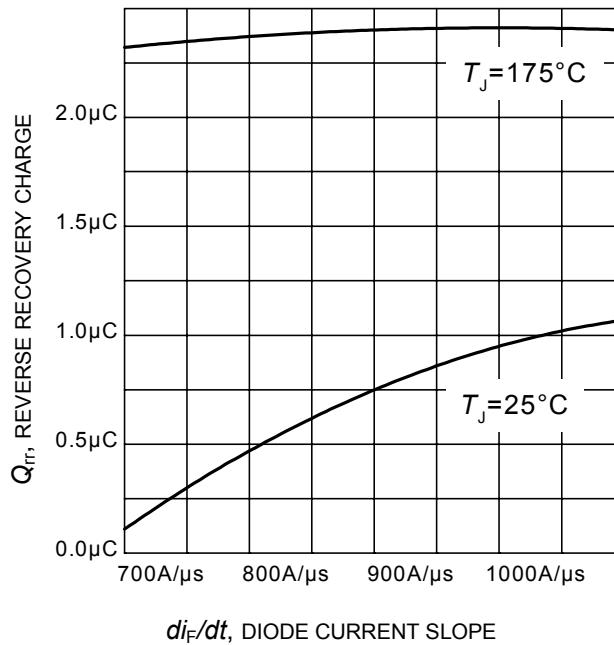
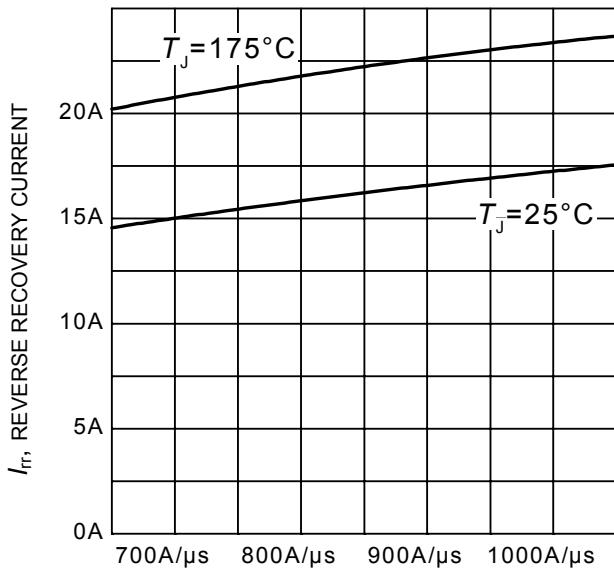
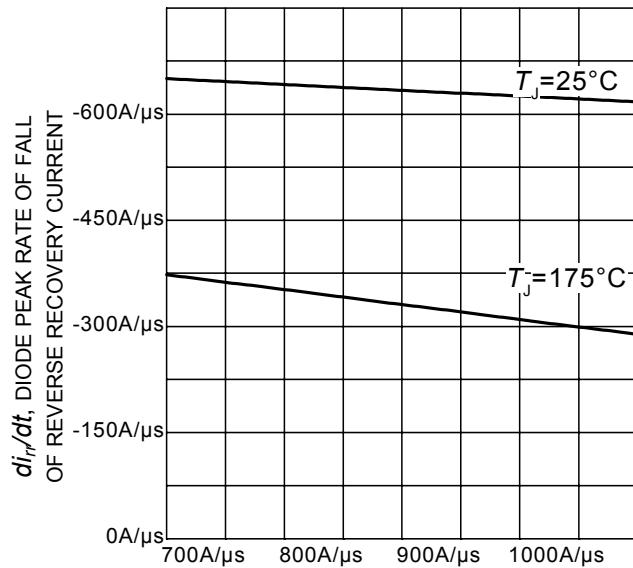


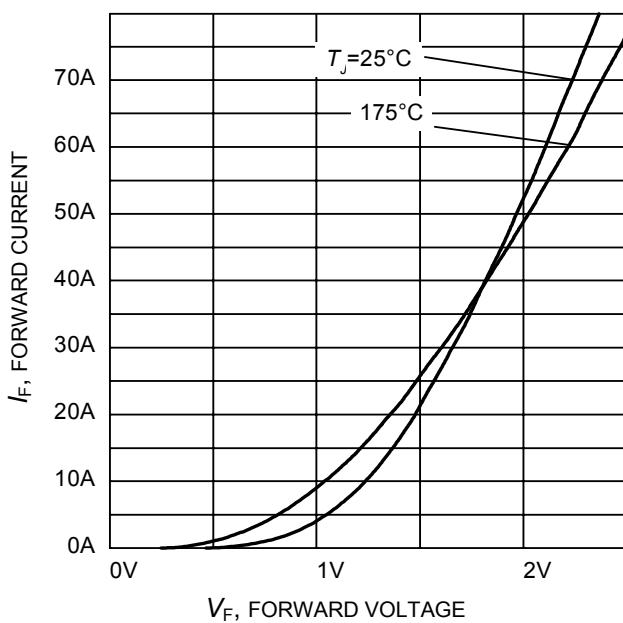
Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope  
( $V_R = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_F = 30\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



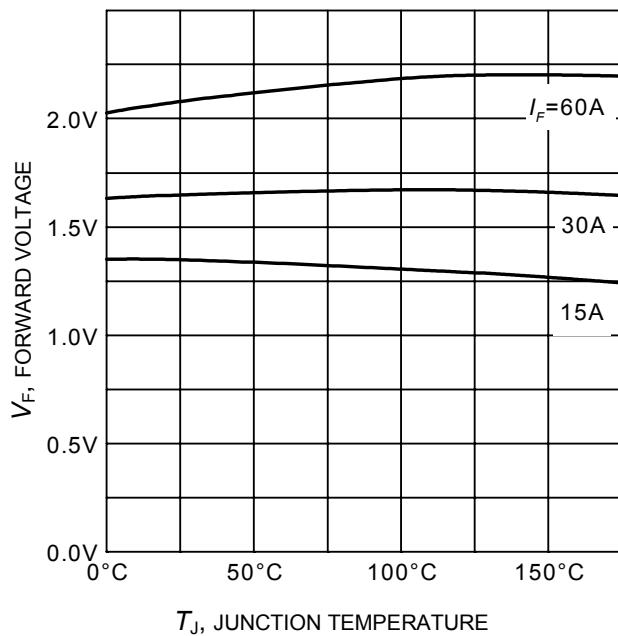
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 400\text{V}, I_F = 30\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



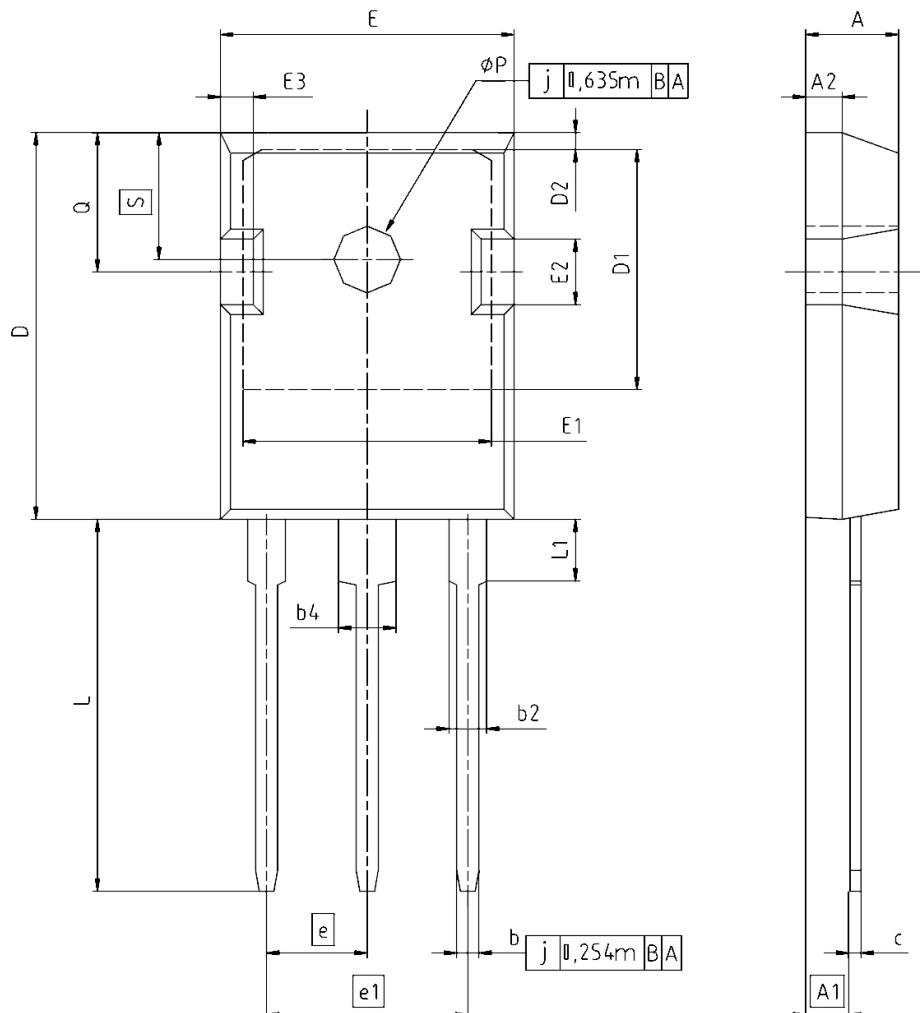
**Figure 25. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 400\text{V}, I_F = 30\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



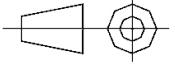
**Figure 26. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

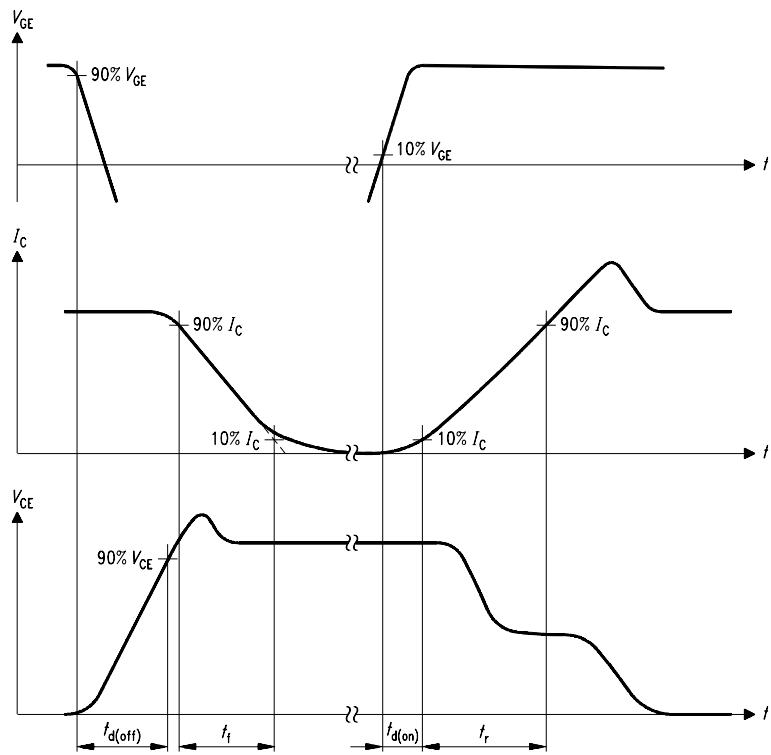


**Figure 27. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

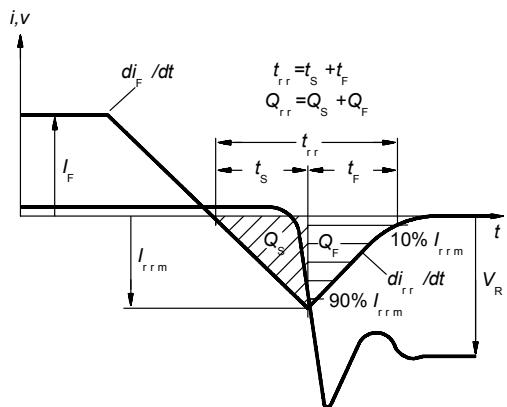
**PG-T0247-3-21**


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
ØP	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

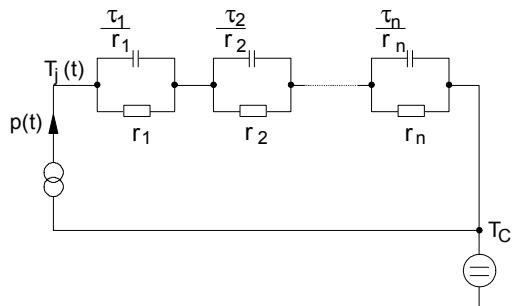
DOCUMENT NO.	Z8B0000327
SCALE	0 0 5 5 7.5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
	
ISSUE DATE	30-03-2007
REVISION	02



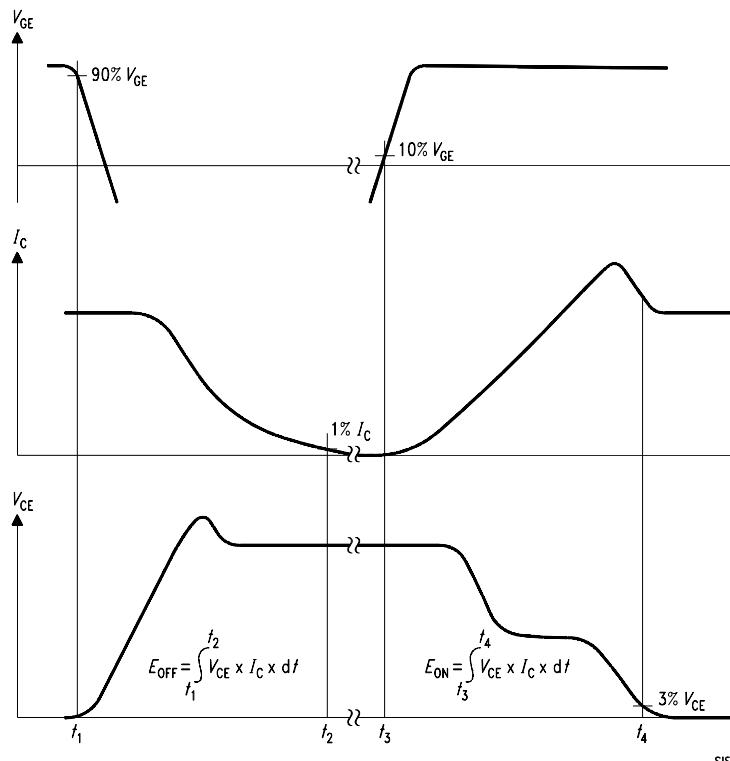
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



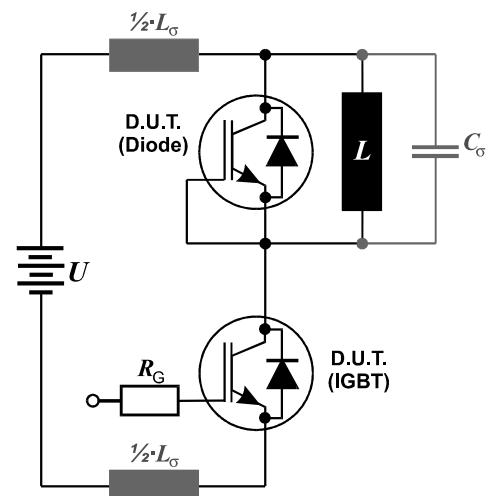
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**



IHW40T60

TrenchStop® Series

---

**Edition 2007-03**

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**85579 Neubiberg, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 11/7/07.**  
**All Rights Reserved.**

**Attention please!**

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

**TrenchStop®** is a registered trademark of Infineon Technologies AG.

**CiPoS™, CoolMOS™, CoolSET™, DuoPack™, EmCon™ and thinQ!™** are trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG.