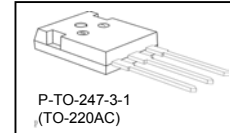
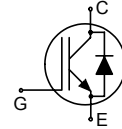


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in Trench and Fieldstop technology  
with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon HE diode

- Very low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  1.5 V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175 °C
- Short circuit withstand time – 5 $\mu$ s
- Designed for :
  - Frequency Converters
  - Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Trench and Fieldstop technology for 600 V applications offers :
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
  - very high switching speed
  - low  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Positive temperature coefficient in  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon HE diode
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking Code	Package	Ordering Code
IKW30N60T	600V	30A	1.5V	175°C	K30T60	TO-247	Q67040S4717

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_C$		A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		60	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		30	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	90	
Turn off safe operating area ( $V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j \leq 175^\circ C$ )	-	90	
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
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	5	$\mu$ s
$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 400V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	187	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> 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	$R_{thJC}$	TO-247	0.80	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$	TO-247	1.05	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	TO-247 AC	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	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	2.05	
			-	1.9	-	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.65	2.05	
			-	1.6	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=0.43mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
			-	-	1000	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=30A$	-	16.7	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			-		$\Omega$

### Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V, V_{GE}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1630	-	$\text{pF}$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	108	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{riss}$		-	50	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=30A, V_{GE}=15V$	-	167	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	TO-247-3-1	-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC}=400V, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	275	-	A

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

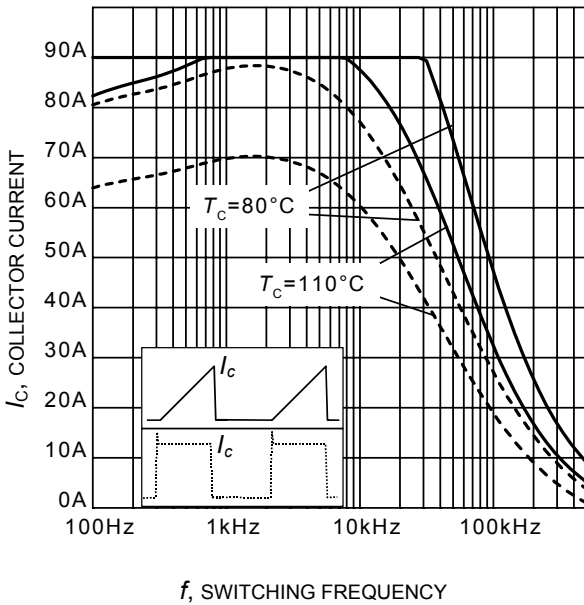
### Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=30\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=10.6\ \Omega$ , $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=136\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=39\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	23	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	21	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	254	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	46	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.69	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.77	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.46	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=910\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	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	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

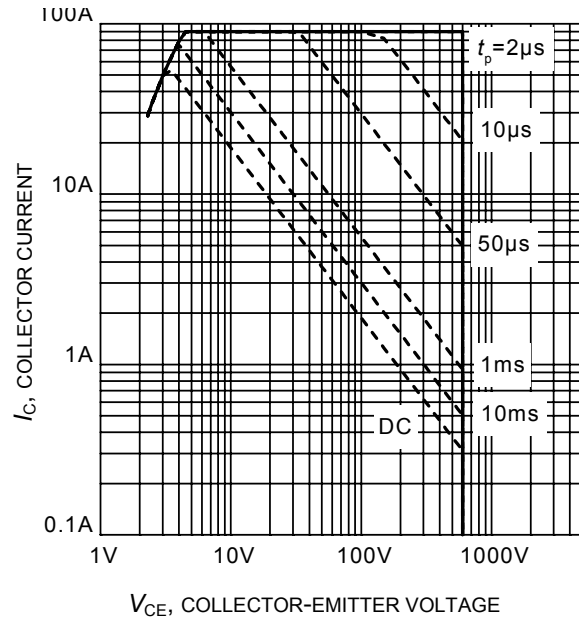
### Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=30\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=10.6\ \Omega$ , $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=136\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=39\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	24	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	26	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	292	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	90	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	1.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	1.1	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	2.1	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=910\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	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	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

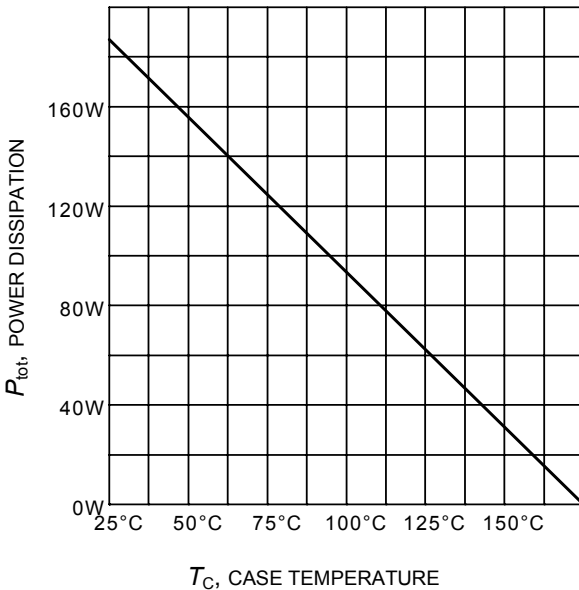
<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



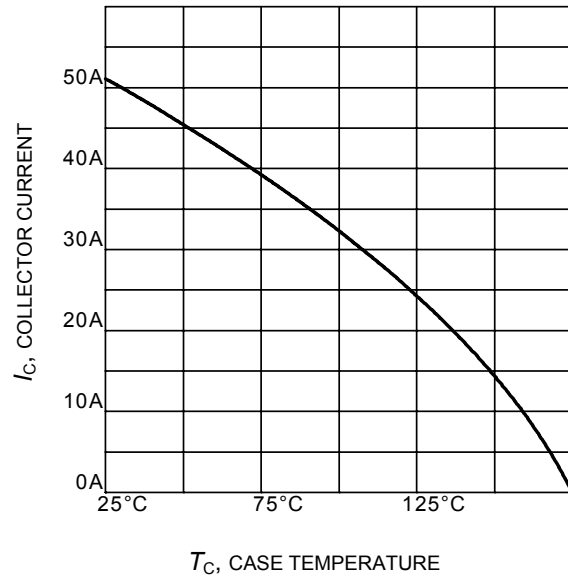
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega)$



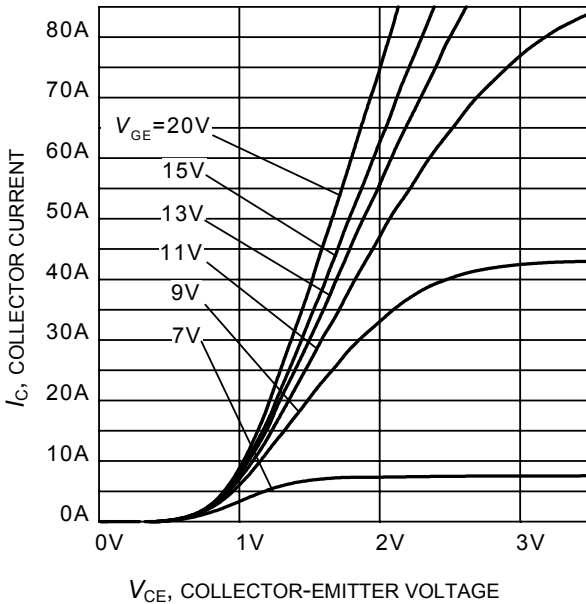
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V})$



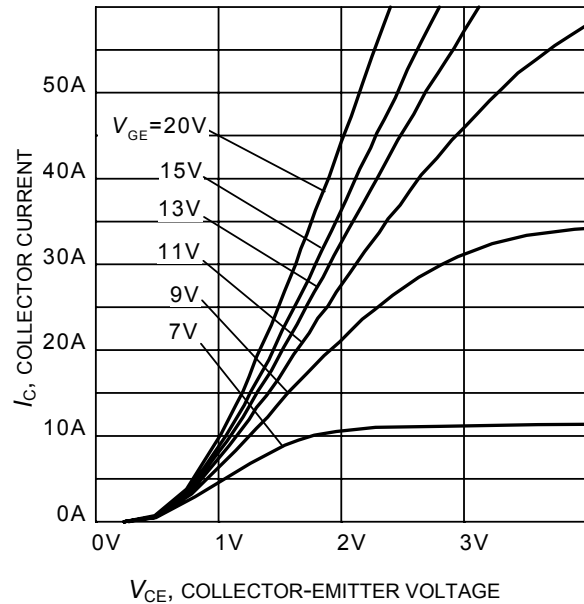
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



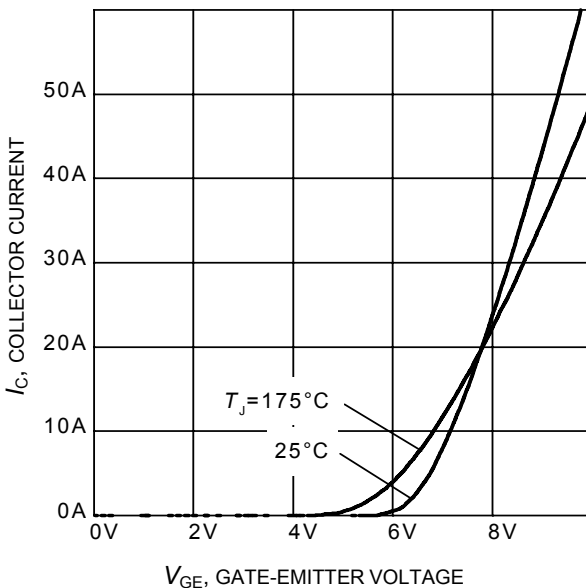
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 $(V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



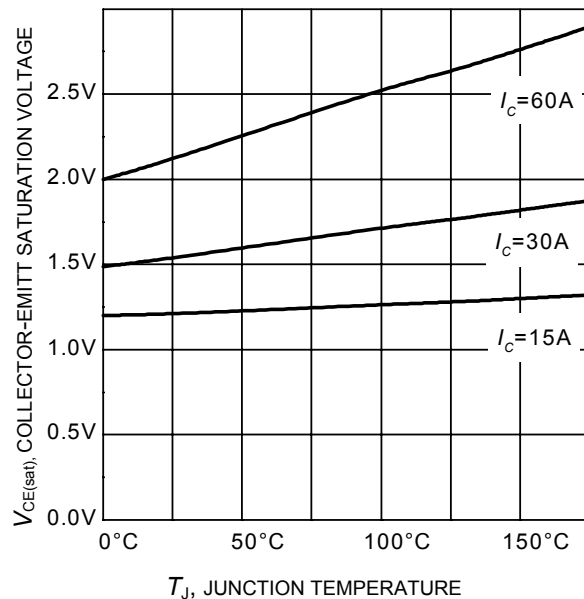
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



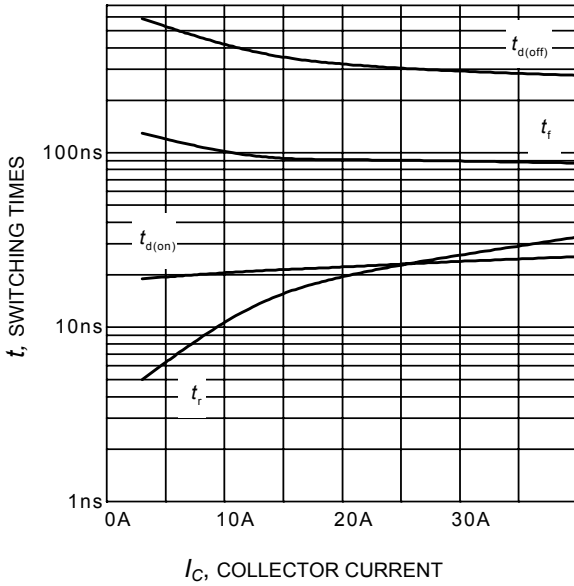
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



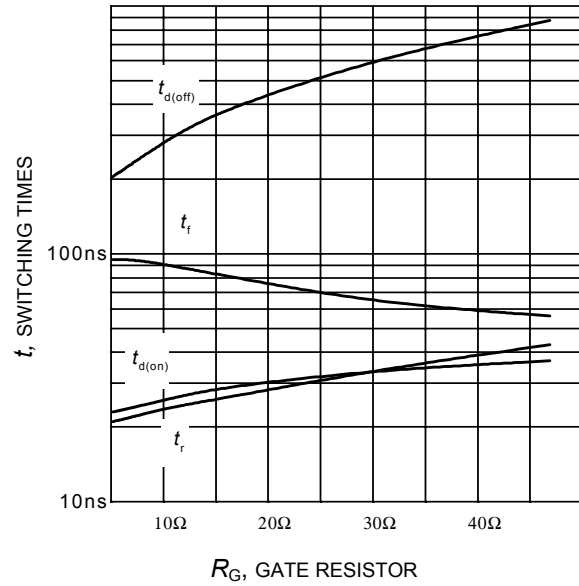
**Figure 7. Typical gate transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ )



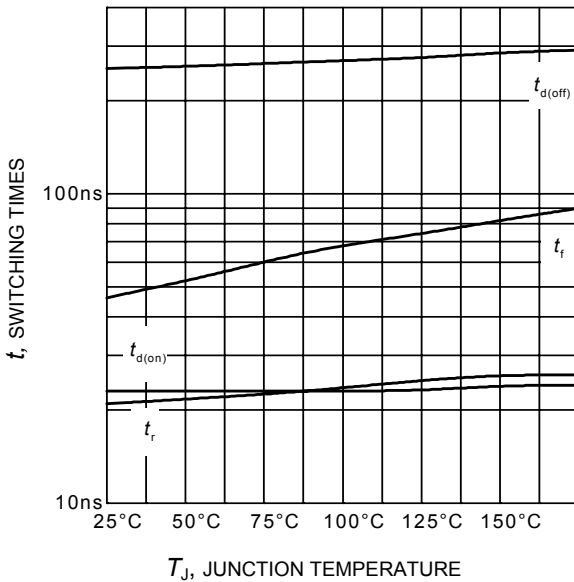
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



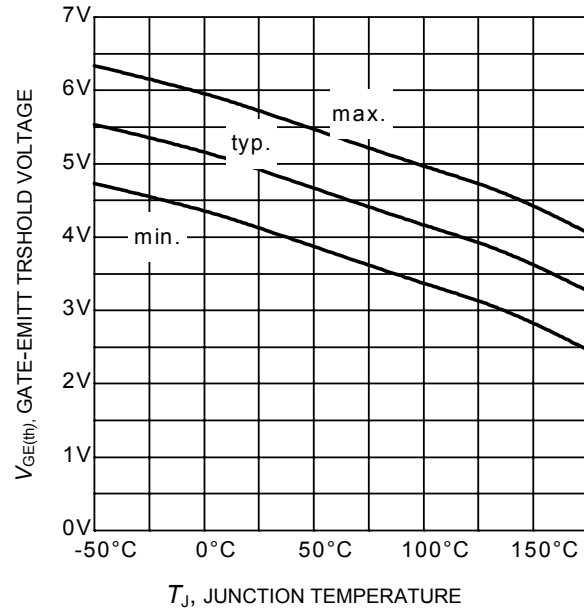
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



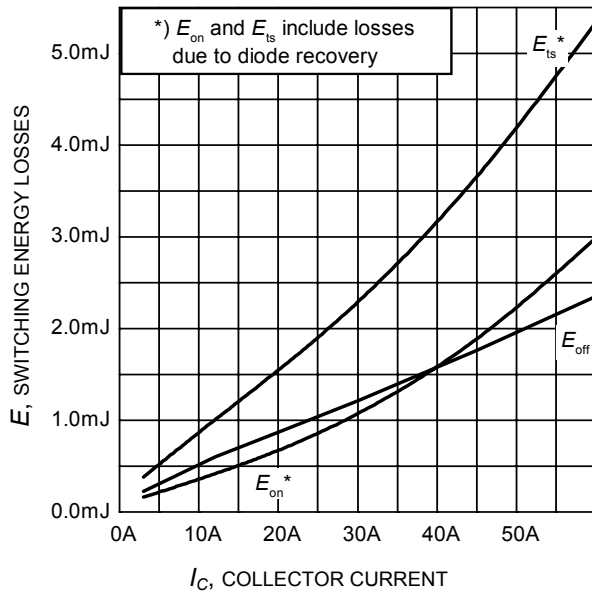
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



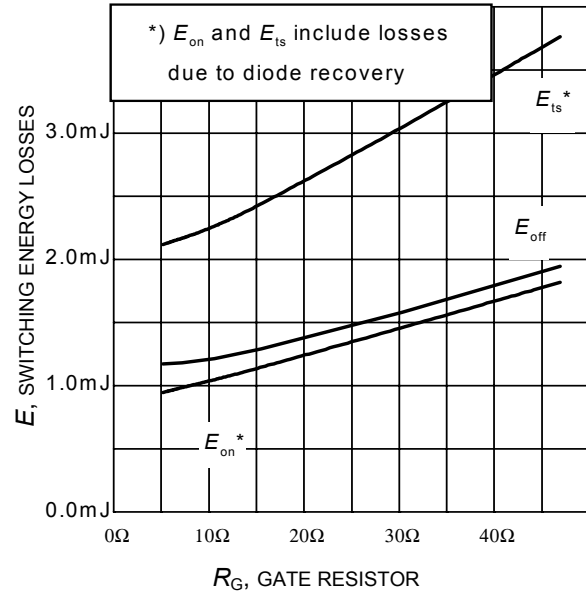
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



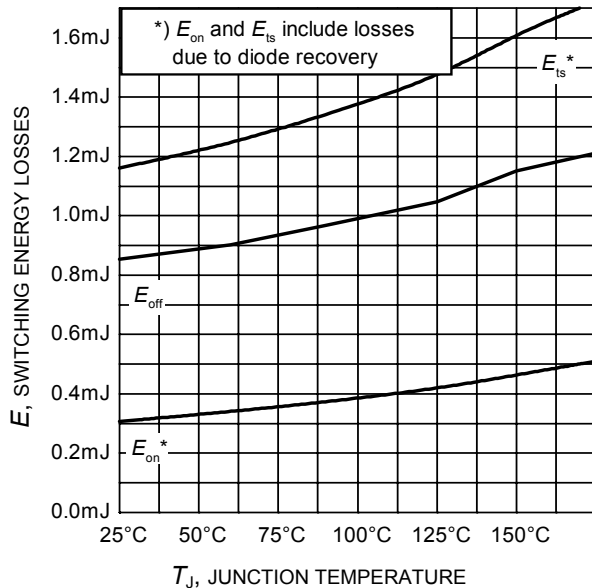
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.43\text{mA}$ )



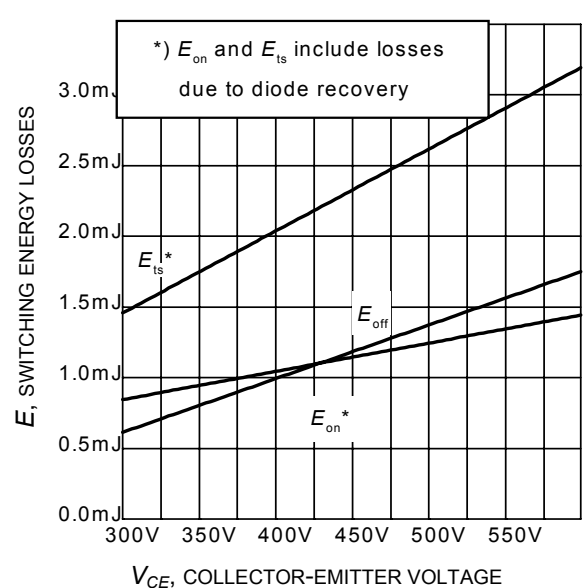
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



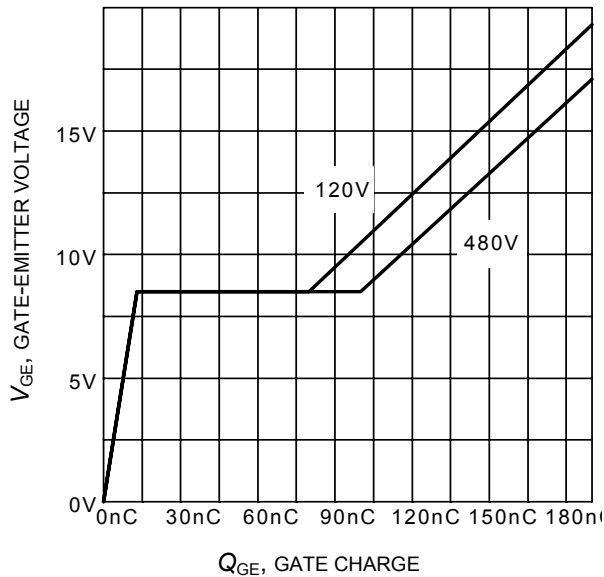
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



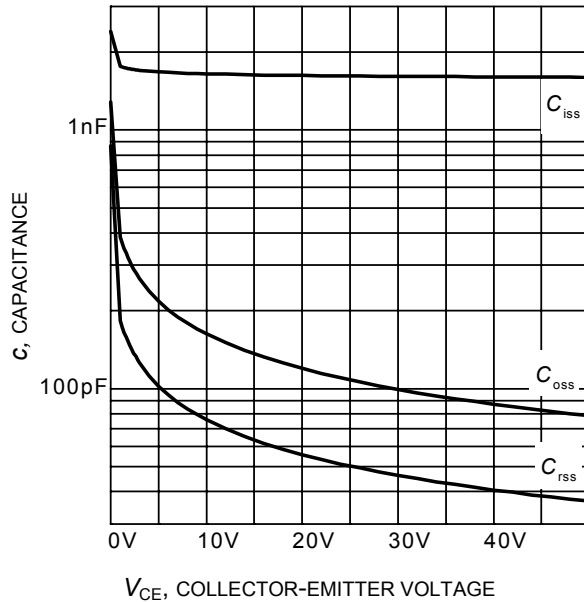
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



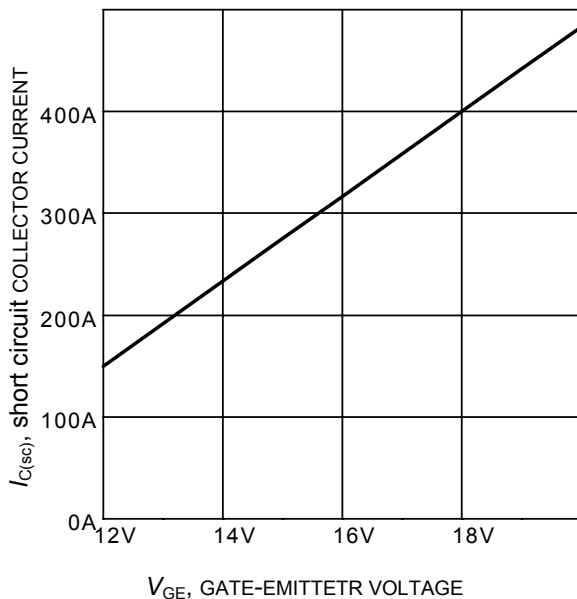
**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



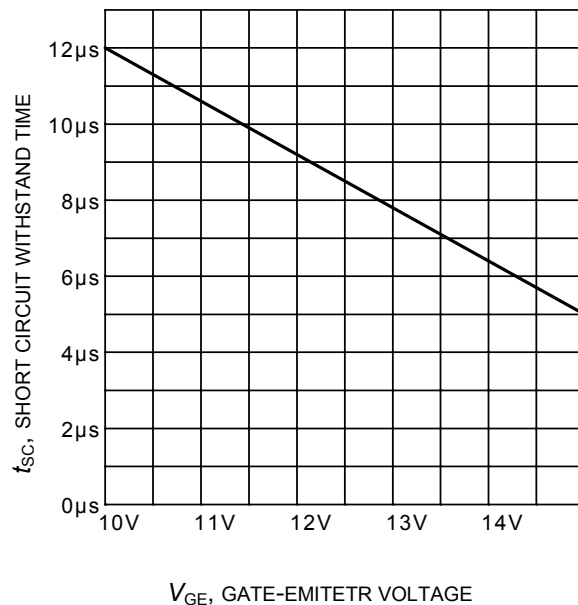
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=30\text{ A}$ )



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

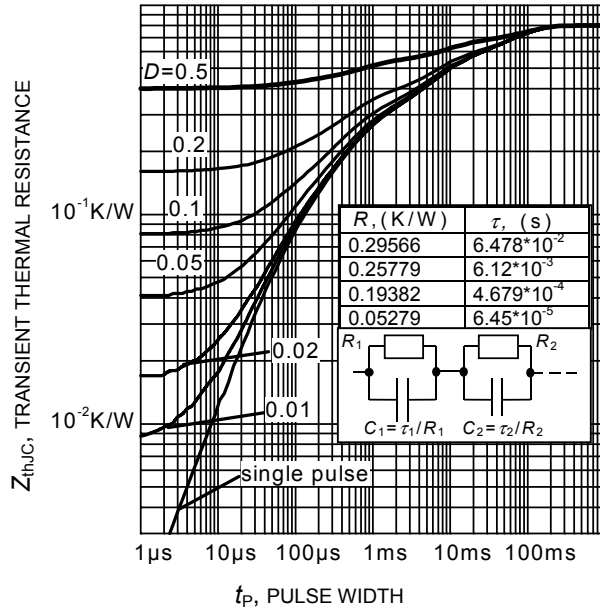


**Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )

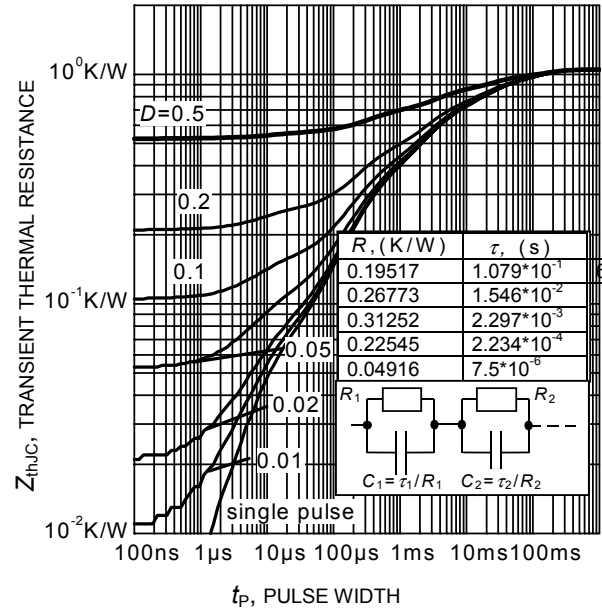


**Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ , start at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{jmax}<150^\circ\text{C}$ )

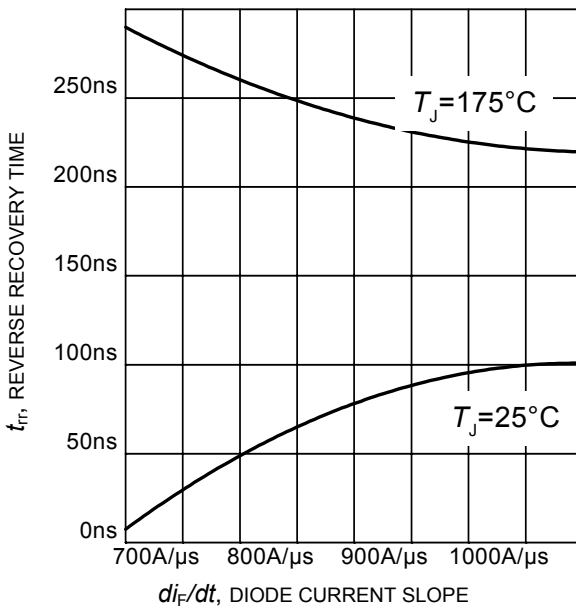




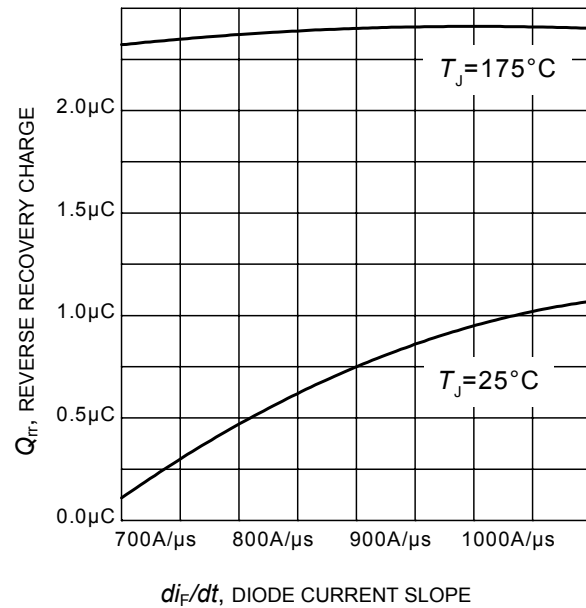
**Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal resistance**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



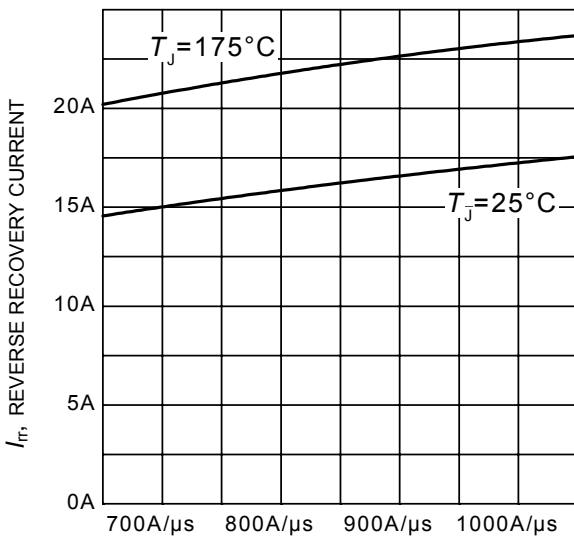
**Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



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



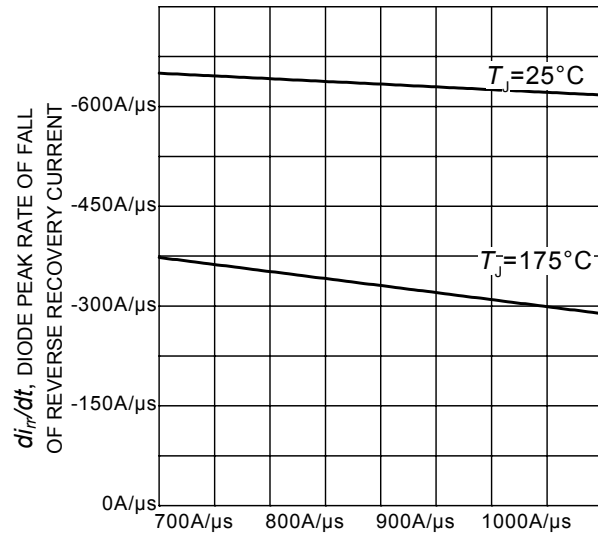
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 30A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

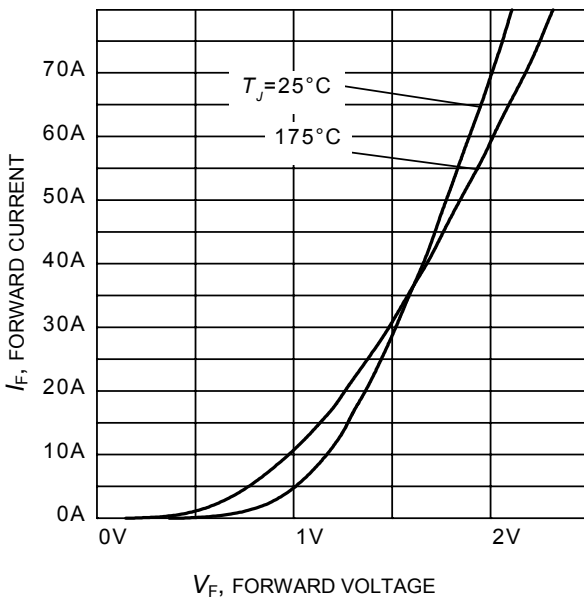
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 30A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

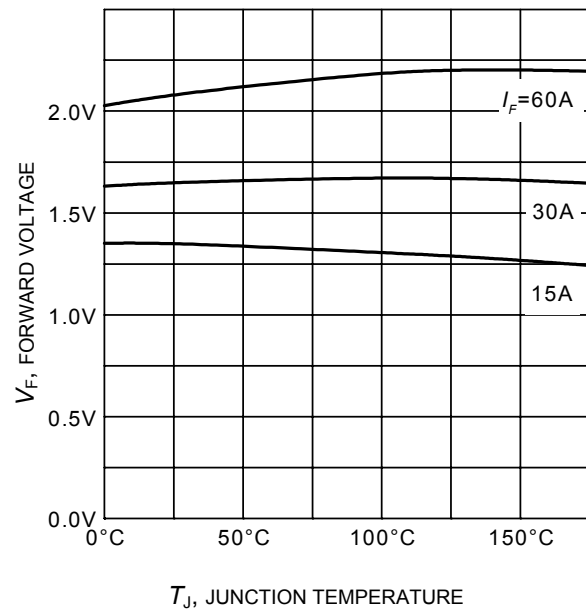
**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 30A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



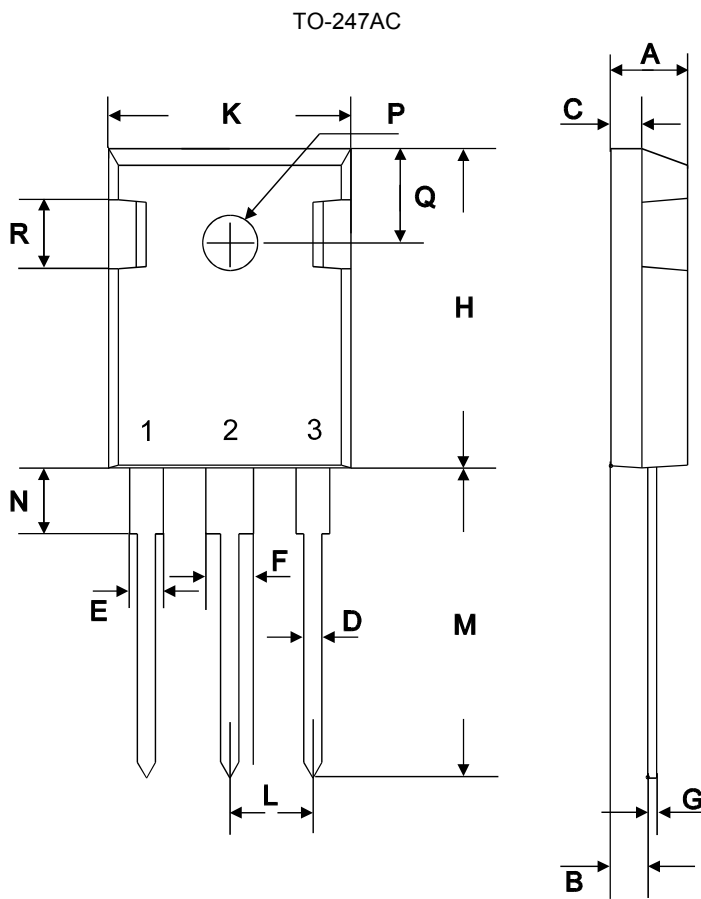
$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

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

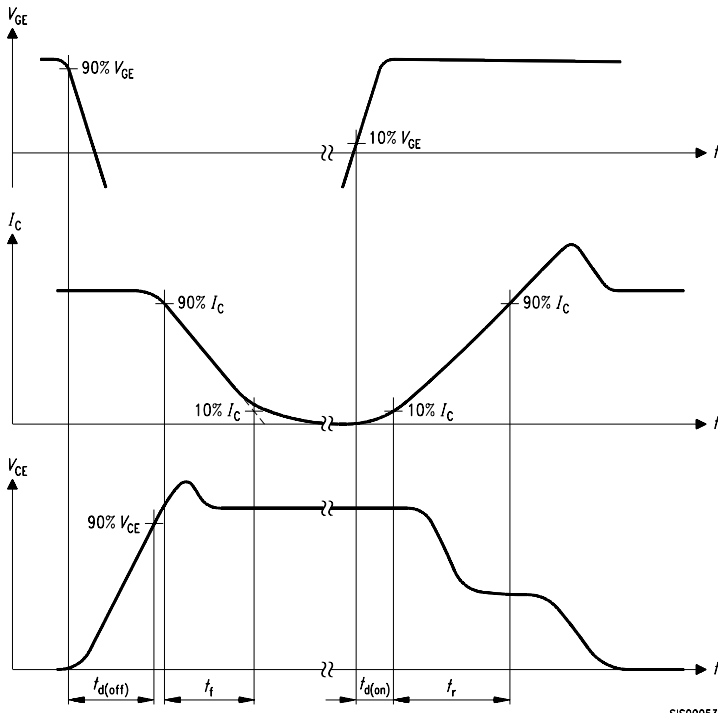


$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

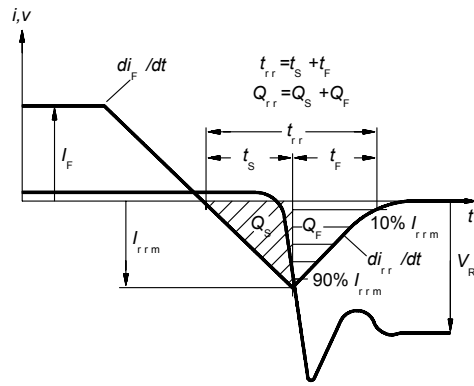
**Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**



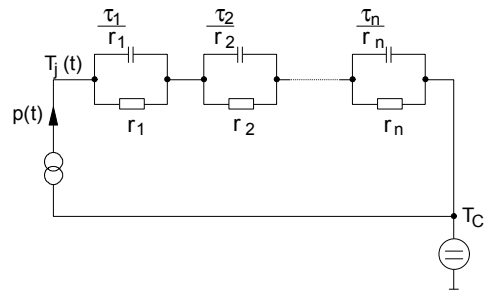
symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.78	5.28	0.1882	0.2079
B	2.29	2.51	0.0902	0.0988
C	1.78	2.29	0.0701	0.0902
D	1.09	1.32	0.0429	0.0520
E	1.73	2.06	0.0681	0.0811
F	2.67	3.18	0.1051	0.1252
G	0.76 max		0.0299 max	
H	20.80	21.16	0.8189	0.8331
K	15.65	16.15	0.6161	0.6358
L	5.21	5.72	0.2051	0.2252
M	19.81	20.68	0.7799	0.8142
N	3.560	4.930	0.1402	0.1941
∅P	3.61		0.1421	
Q	6.12	6.22	0.2409	0.2449



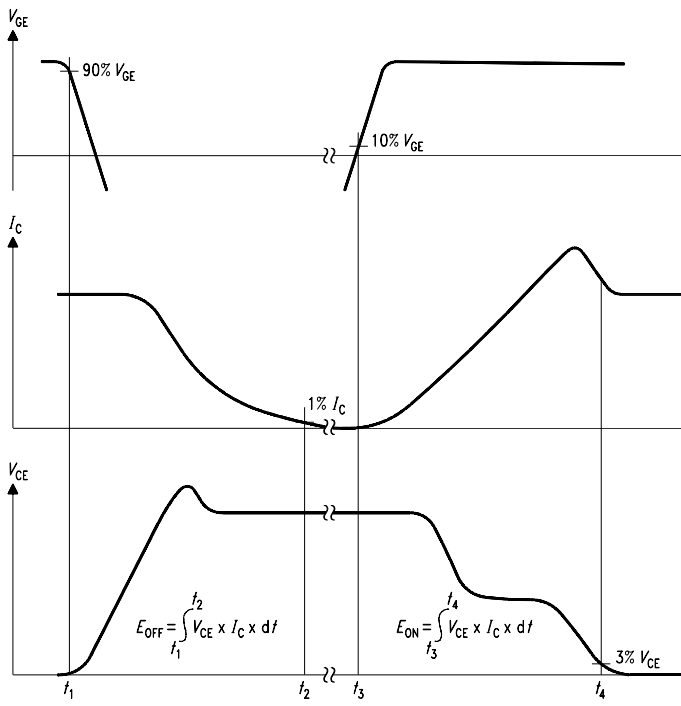
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



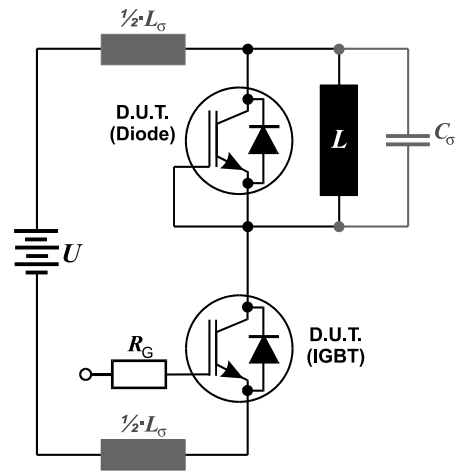
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**

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