

## IGBT

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

## IKP08N65F5

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

### Data sheet

Industrial Power Control

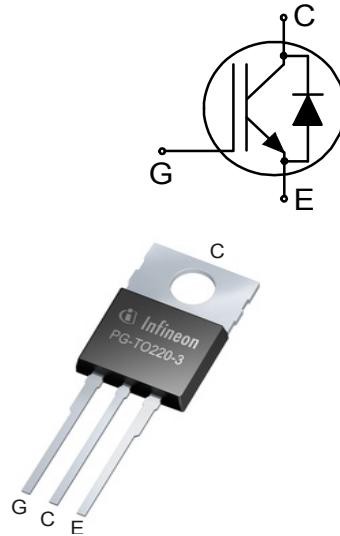
High speed 5 FAST IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ 5 technology copacked with RAPID 1 fast and soft anti parallel diode

#### Features and Benefits:

- High speed F5 technology offering
- Best-in-Class efficiency in hard switching and resonant topologies
- 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	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$V_{CEsat}, T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{vjmax}$	Marking	Package
IKP08N65F5	650V	8A	1.6V	175°C	K08F655	PG-T0220-3

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**Maximum ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	650	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_C$	18.0 11.0	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 $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	20.0 12.0	A
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	24.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$ , $D < 0.010$ )	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 30$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	70.0 31.0	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_{vj}$	-40...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) 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	$R_{th(j-c)}$		2.20	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		2.90	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$		62	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	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 0.20\text{mA}$	650	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{\text{CEsat}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15.0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 8.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.60	2.10	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 9.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.45	1.80	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	$I_{\text{C}} = 0.08\text{mA}, V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$	3.2	4.0	4.8	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{\text{CES}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 650\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{\text{GES}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 20\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 8.0\text{A}$	-	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	$C_{\text{ies}}$		-	500	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oes}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	16	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{res}}$		-	3	-	
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 520\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 8.0\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	-	22.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	7.0	-	nH

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(\text{on})}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 4.0\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}, r_G = 48.0\Omega, L_\sigma = 30\text{nH}, C_\sigma = 30\text{pF}$	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$L_\sigma, C_\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	5	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(\text{off})}$		-	116	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	20	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{\text{on}}$		-	0.07	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{\text{off}}$		-	0.02	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{\text{ts}}$		-	0.09	-	mJ

## High speed switching series fifth generation

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $r_G = 48.0\Omega$ , $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$ , $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	9	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	3	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	129	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	35	-	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	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $I_F = 4.0\text{A}$ , $di/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	41	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.14	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	6.6	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-160	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$ , $di/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	27	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.10	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	6.2	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-300	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

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

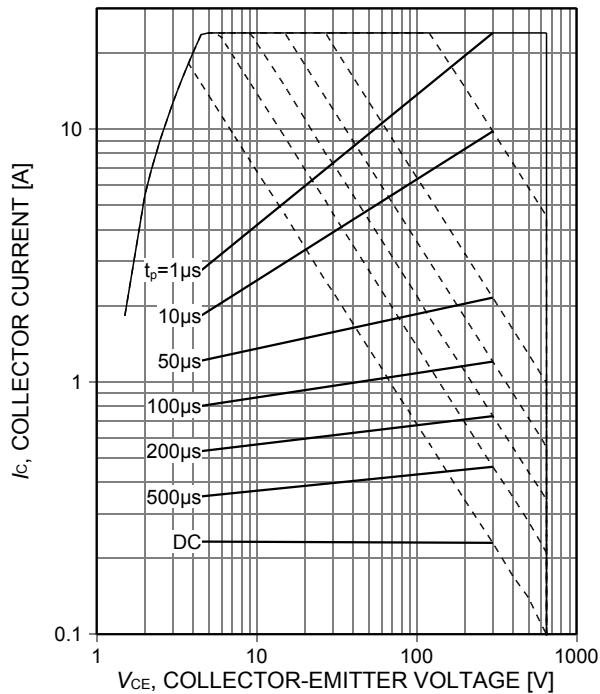
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**IGBT Characteristic**

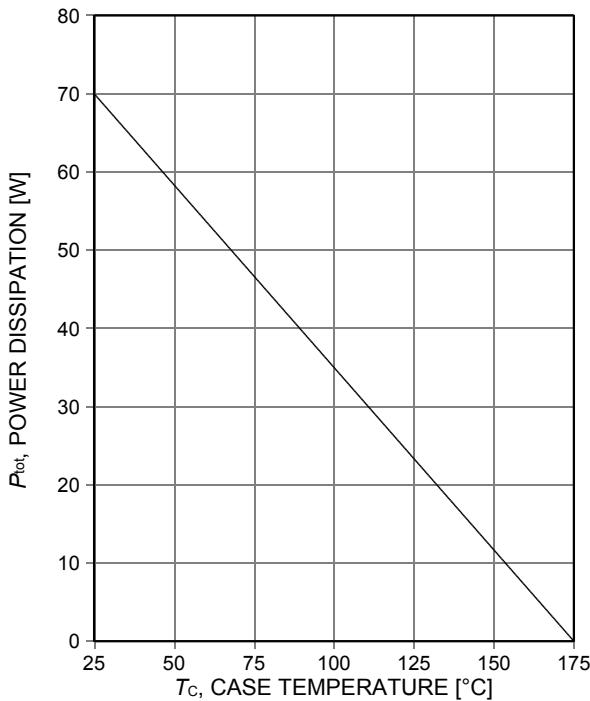
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 4.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $r_G = 48.0\Omega$ , $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$ , $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	9	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	6	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	145	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	18	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.10	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.03	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.13	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ , $r_G = 48.0\Omega$ , $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$ , $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	9	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	4	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	165	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	25	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.06	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.02	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.08	-	mJ

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

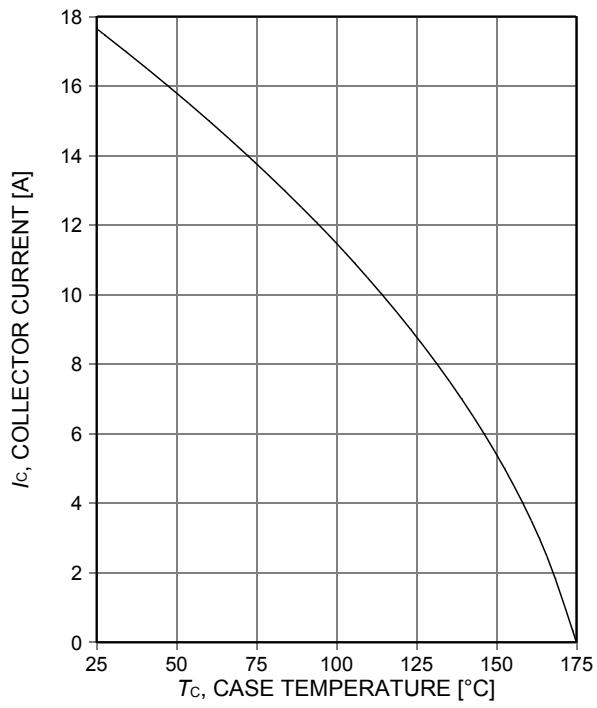
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ , $I_F = 4.0\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt = 800\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	56	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.27	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	7.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-134	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
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	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.19	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	7.4	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-240	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



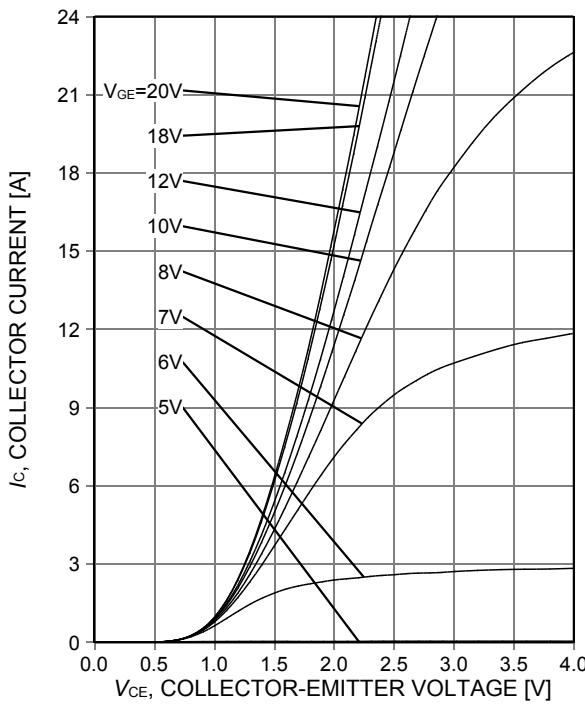
**Figure 1. Forward bias safe operating area**  
 $(D=0, T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, T_v \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE}=15\text{V})$   
Recommended use at  $V_{GE} \geq 7.5\text{V}$



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



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



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

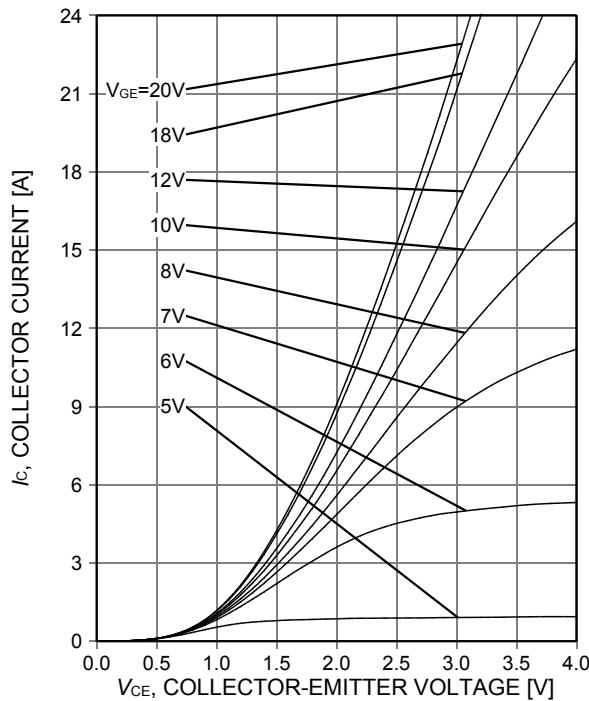


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic  
( $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

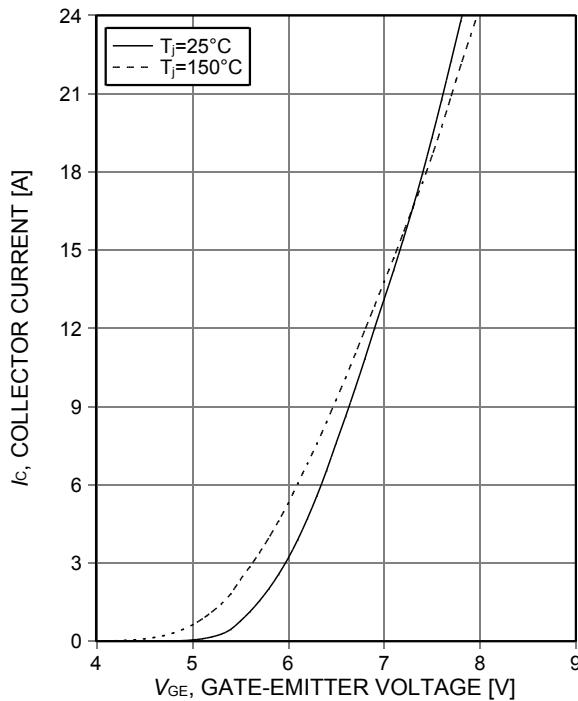


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristic  
( $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ )

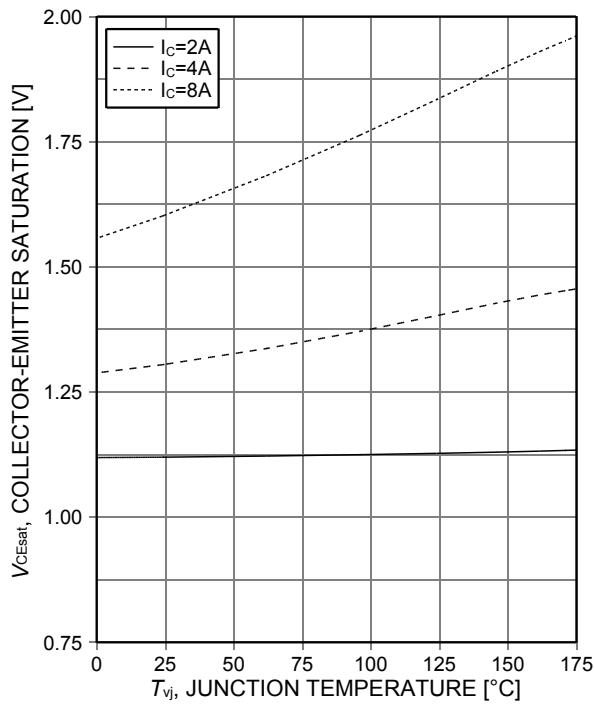


Figure 7. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature  
( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ )

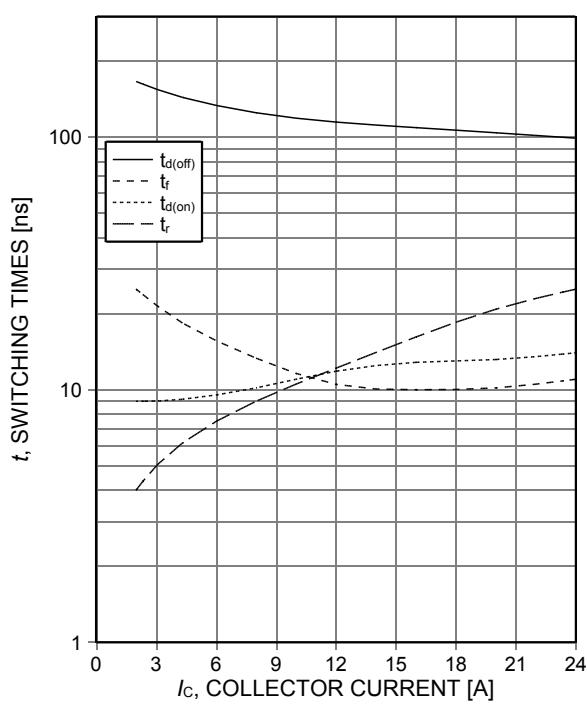


Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in  
Figure E)

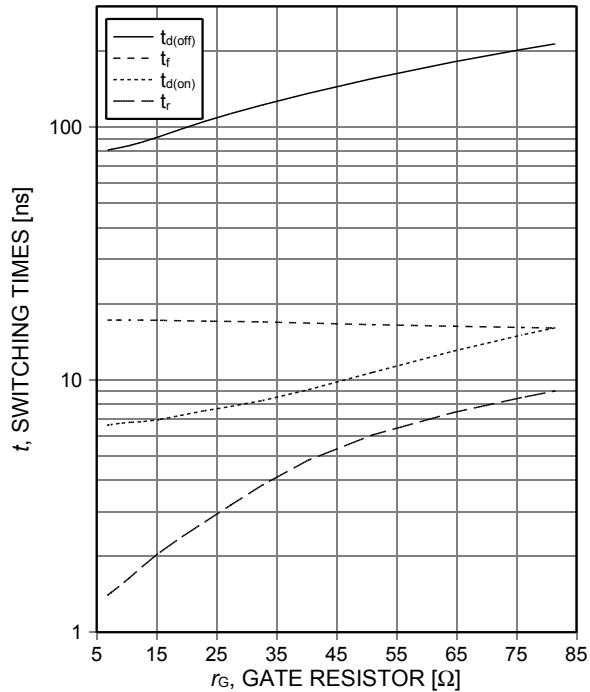


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(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)

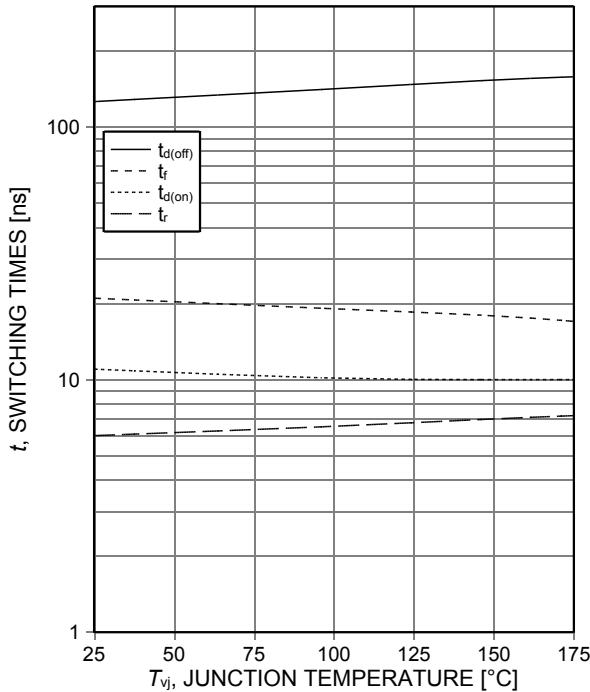


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

(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)

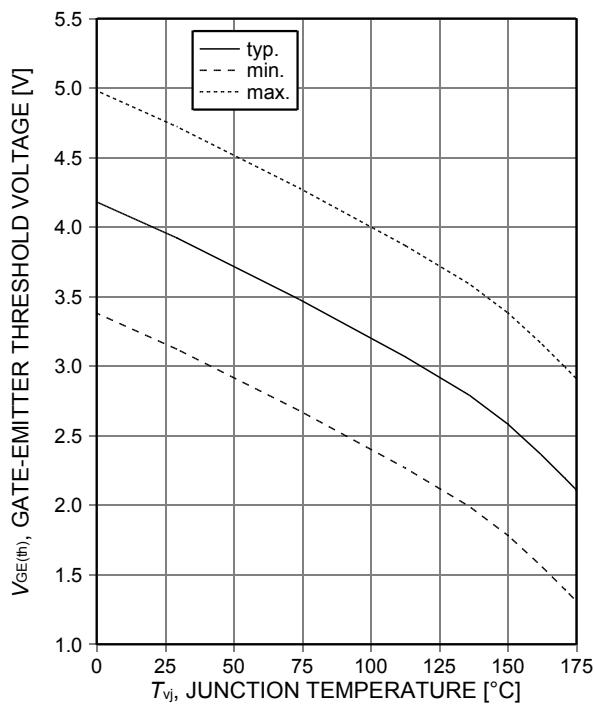


Figure 11. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature  
( $I_C=0.08\text{mA}$ )

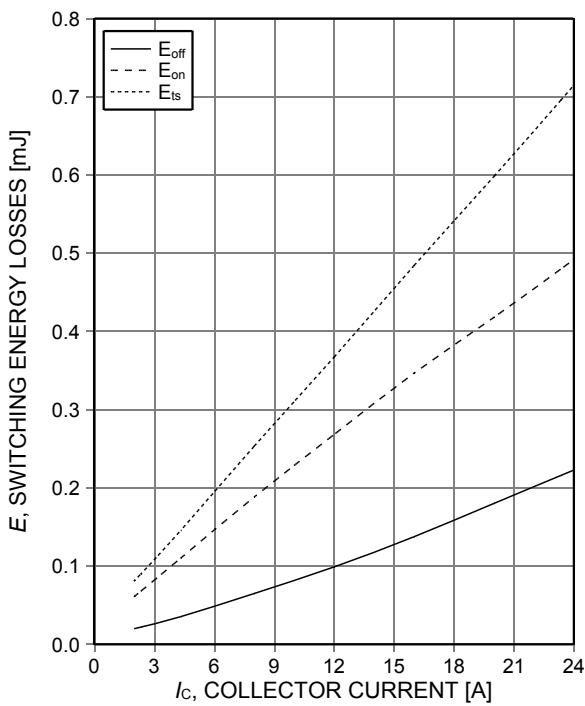


Figure 12. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

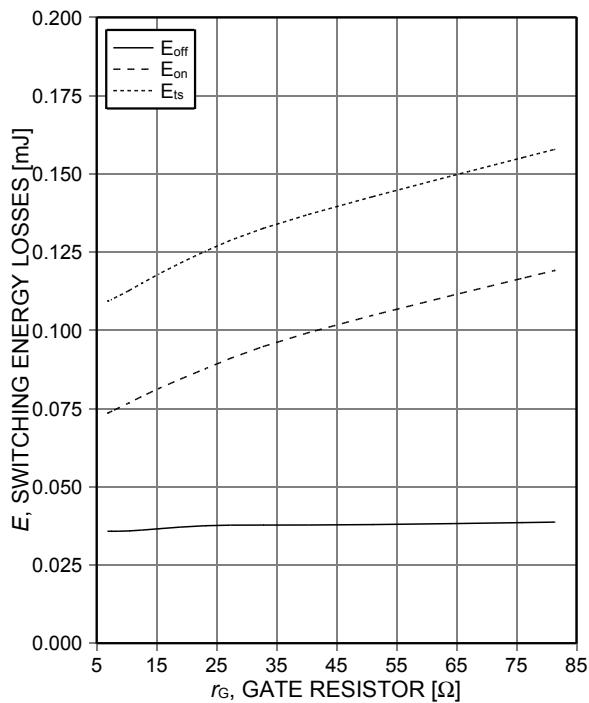


Figure 13. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

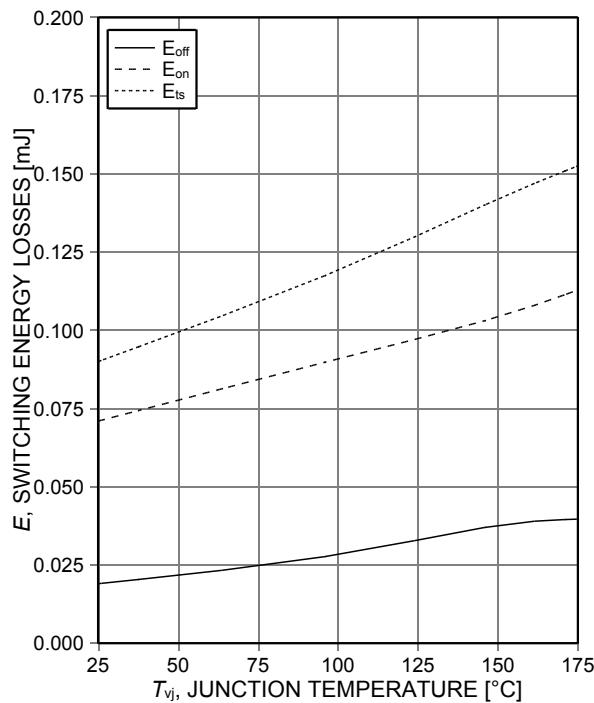


Figure 14. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

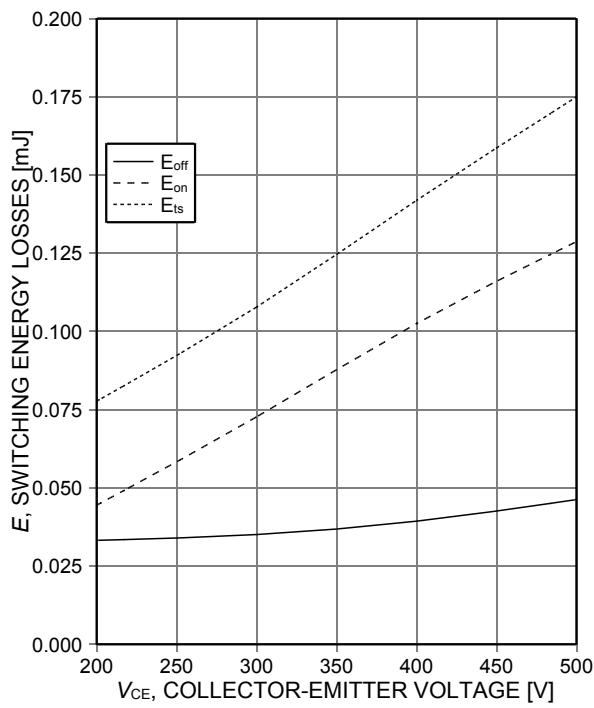


Figure 15. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=4\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=48\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

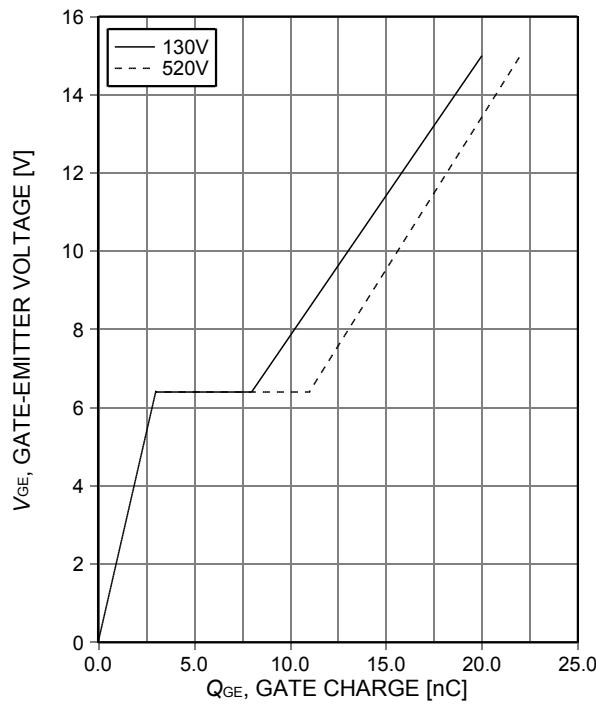
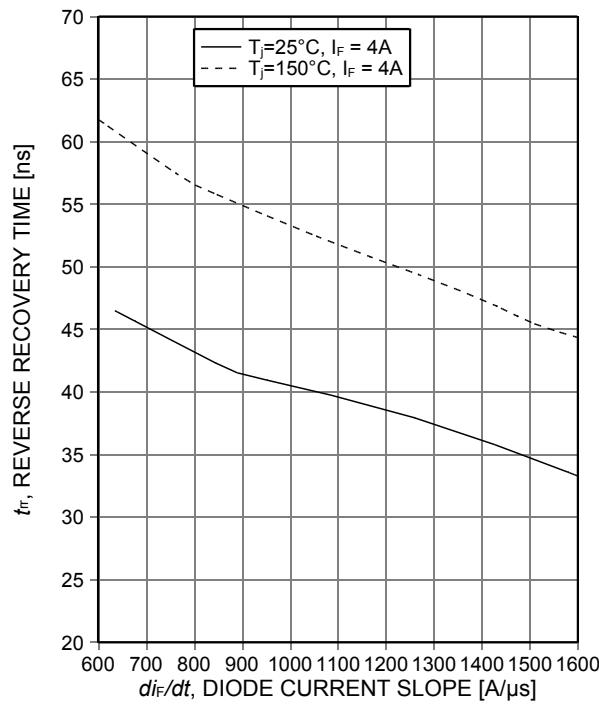
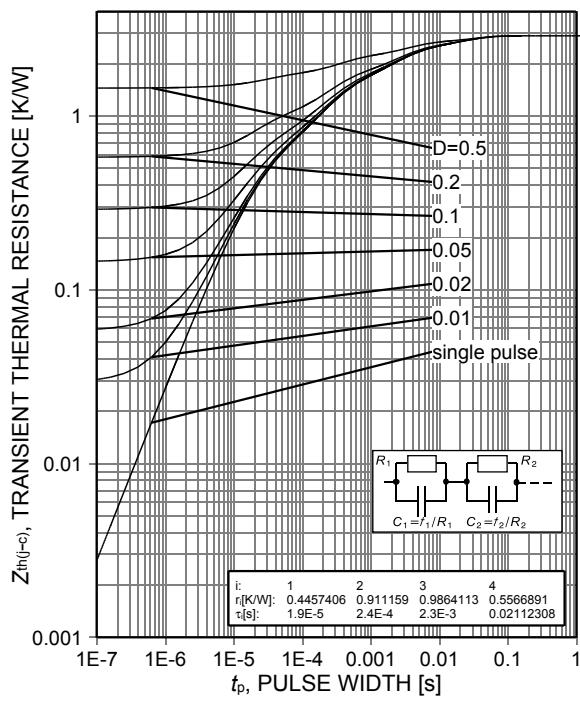
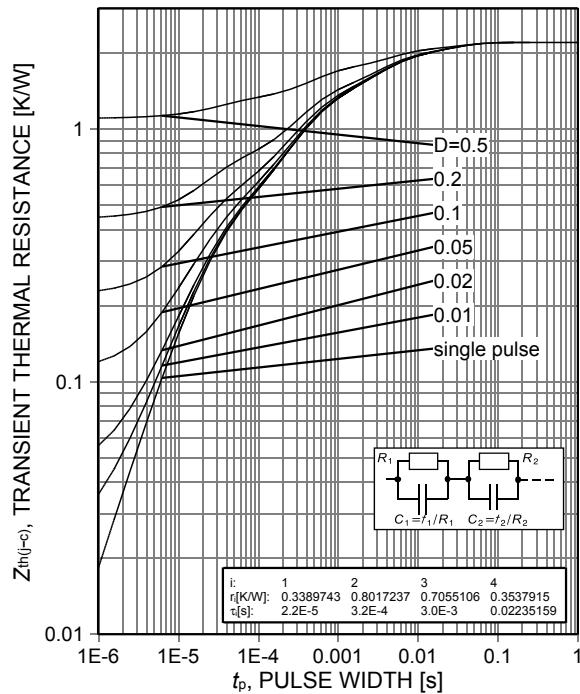
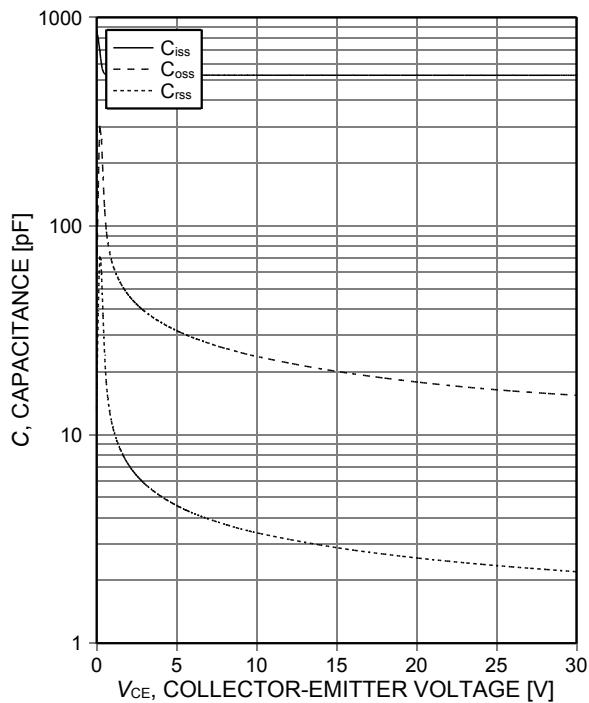


Figure 16. **Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=8\text{A}$ )



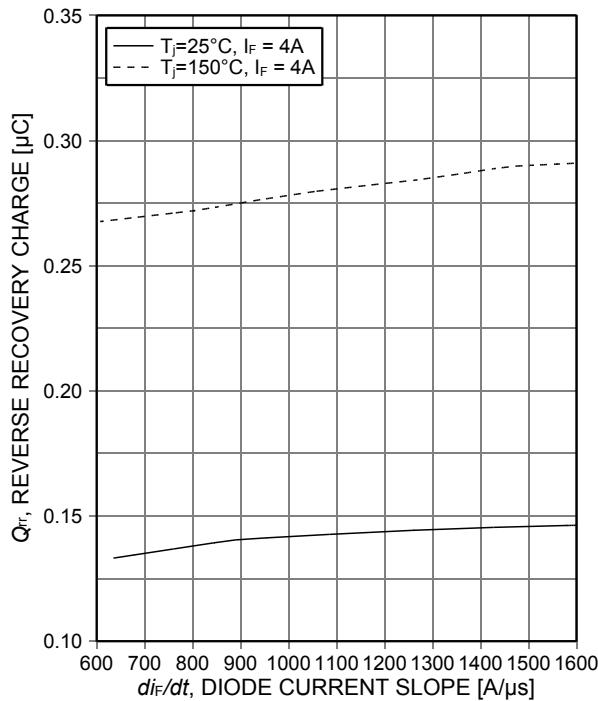


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400\text{V}$ )

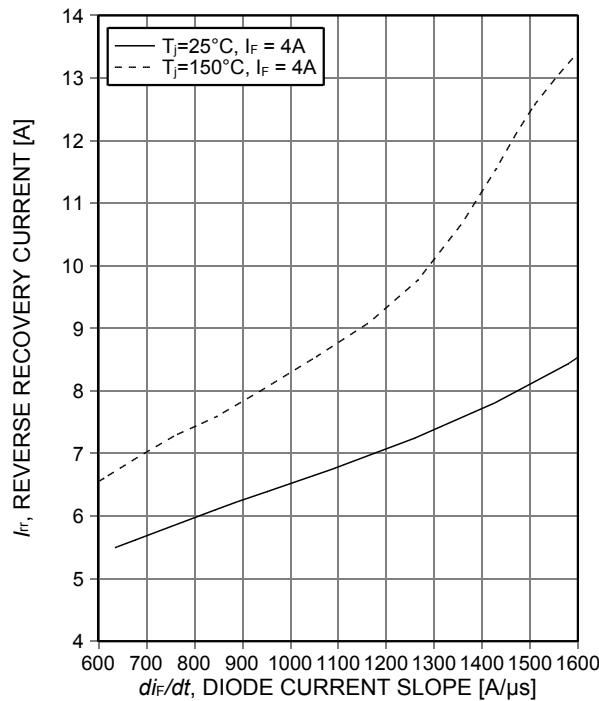


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400\text{V}$ )

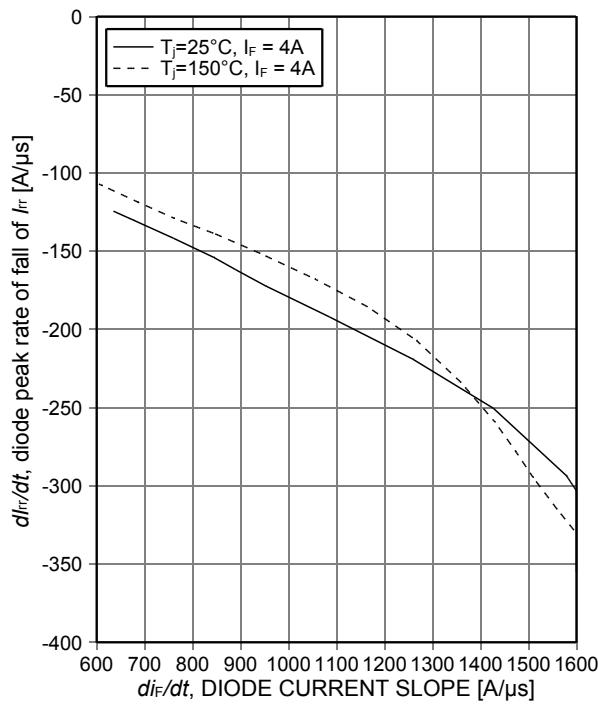


Figure 23. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400\text{V}$ )

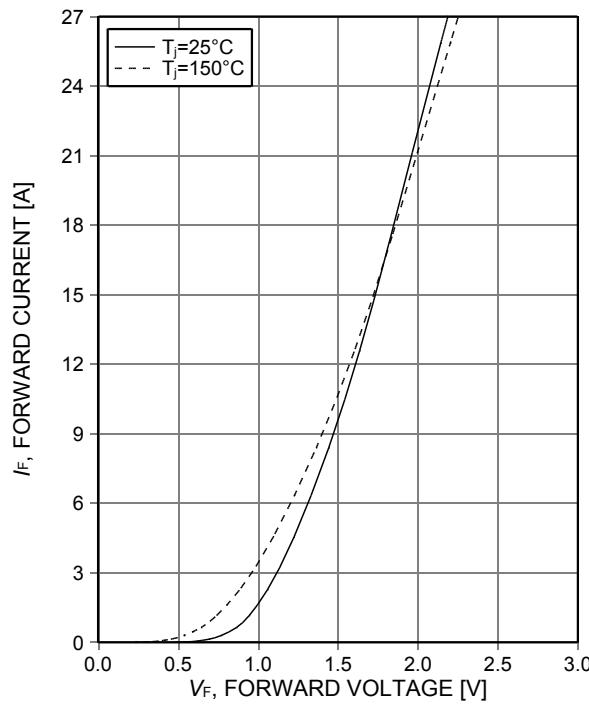


Figure 24. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

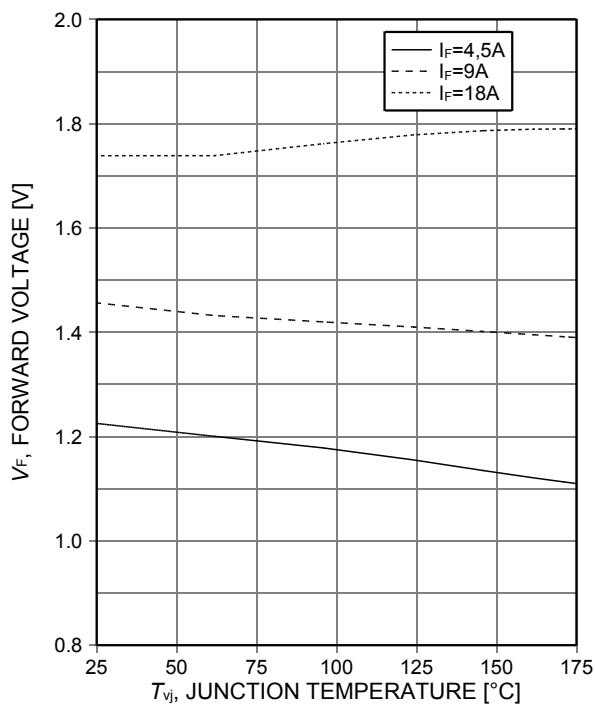
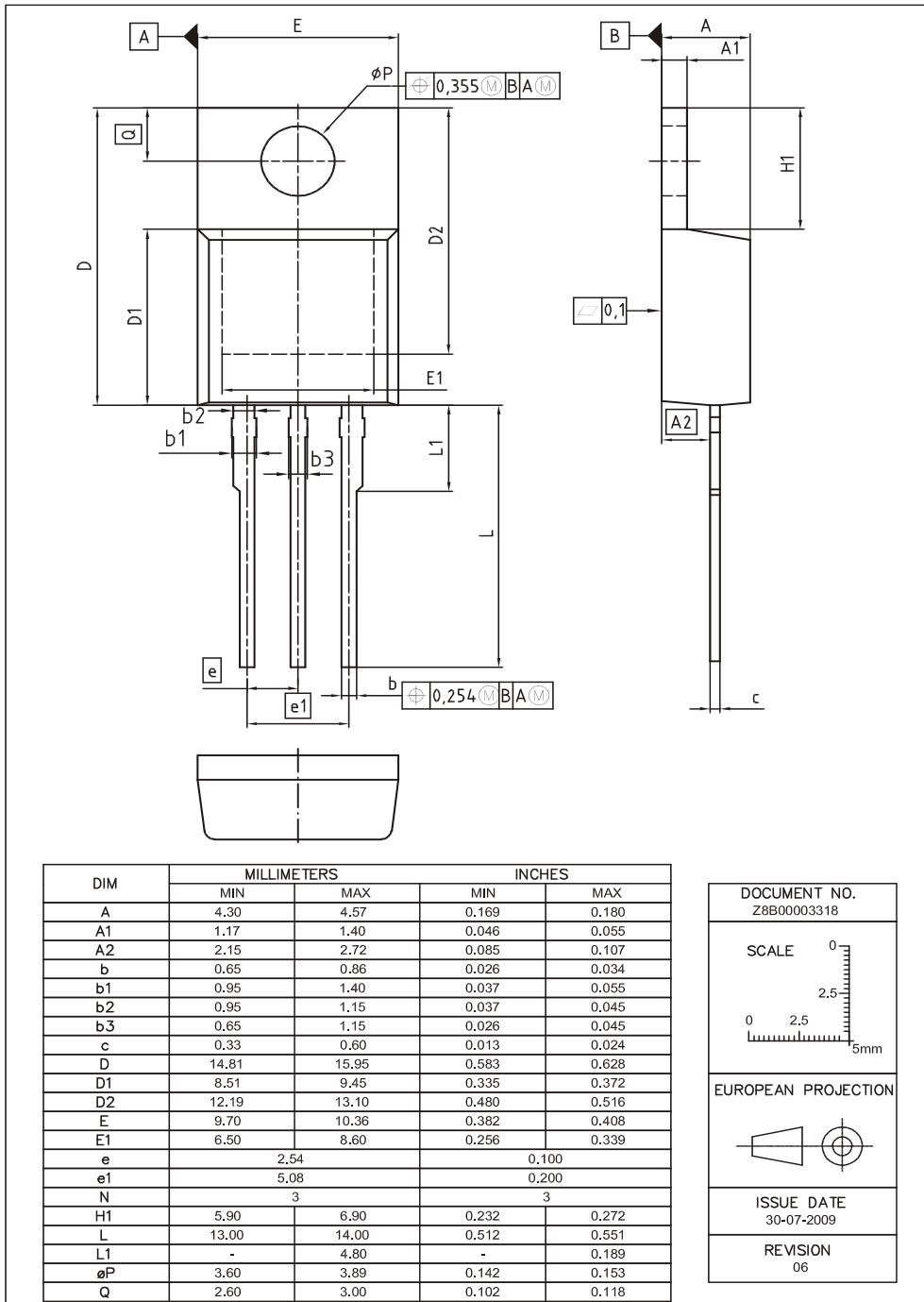
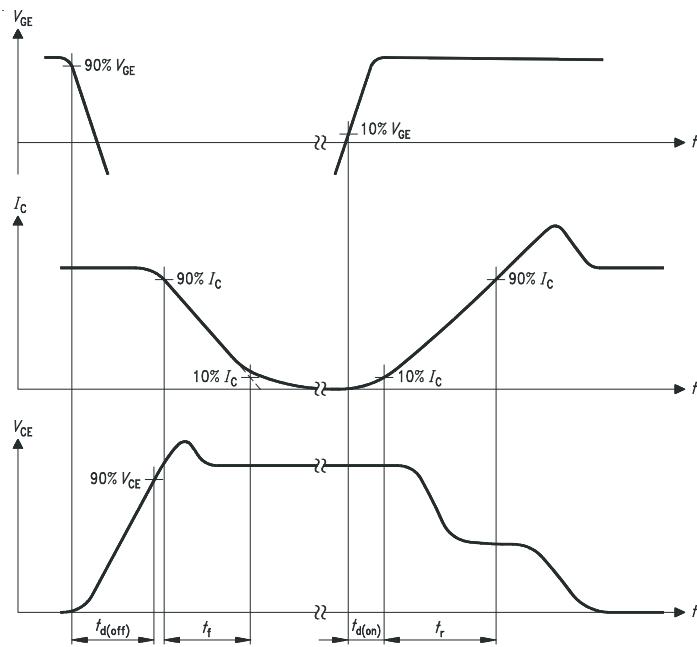
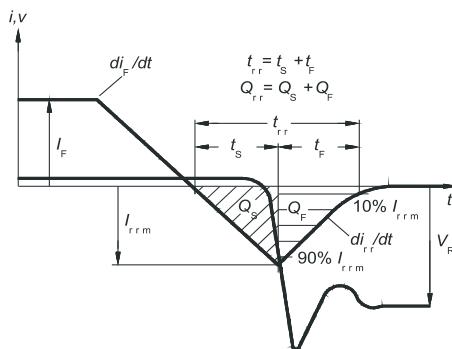
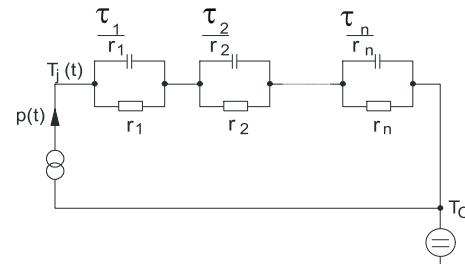
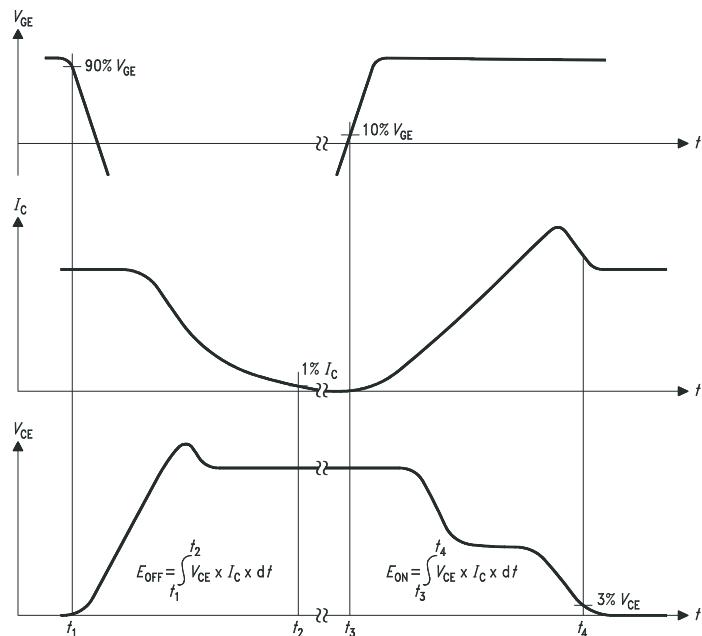
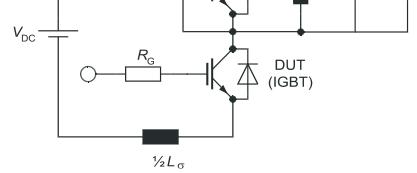


Figure 25. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

## PG-T0220-3



## High speed switching series fifth generation


**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**

Parasitic inductance  $L_\sigma$ ,  
Parasitic capacitor  $C_\sigma$ ,  
Relief capacitor  $C_r$   
(only for ZVT switching)



IKP08N65F5

## High speed switching series fifth generation

### Revision History

IKP08N65F5

**Revision: 2012-11-09, Rev. 1.1**

#### Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
1.1	2012-11-09	Preliminary data sheet

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