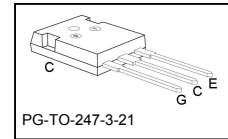
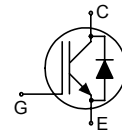


Reverse Conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

Features:

- 1.5V Forward voltage of monolithic body Diode
- Full Current Rating of monolithic body Diode
- Specified for $T_{jmax} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$
- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1000 V applications offers :
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant



Applications:

- Microwave Oven
- Soft Switching Applications

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IHW30N100R	1000V	30A	1.5V	175°C	H30R100	PG-TO-247-3-21

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1000	V
DC collector current	I_C		A
$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		60	
$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$		30	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	90	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	90	
Diode forward current	I_F		
$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		60	
$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$		30	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Fpuls}	90	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Transient Gate-emitter voltage ($t_p < 5\text{ ms}$)		± 25	
Power dissipation, $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	412	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+175	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

¹ J-STD-020 and JEDEC-022

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.36	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		0.36	
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.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	1000	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	1.7	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	1.7	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=700\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1000V,$ $V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	600	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=30A$	-	56	-	S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$	-	2791	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0V,$	-	82	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	78	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=800V, I_C=30A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	209	-	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.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$,	-	846	-	mJ
Fall time	t_f	$V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$,	-	33.3		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$,	-	-		
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$R_G=26\Omega$,	-	2.1		
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	-	-	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	948	-	mJ
Fall time	t_f	$V_{CC}=600\text{V}$,	-	40.4	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$I_C=30\text{A}$,	-	-	-	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$,	-	2.86	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}	$R_G=26\Omega$	-	-	-	

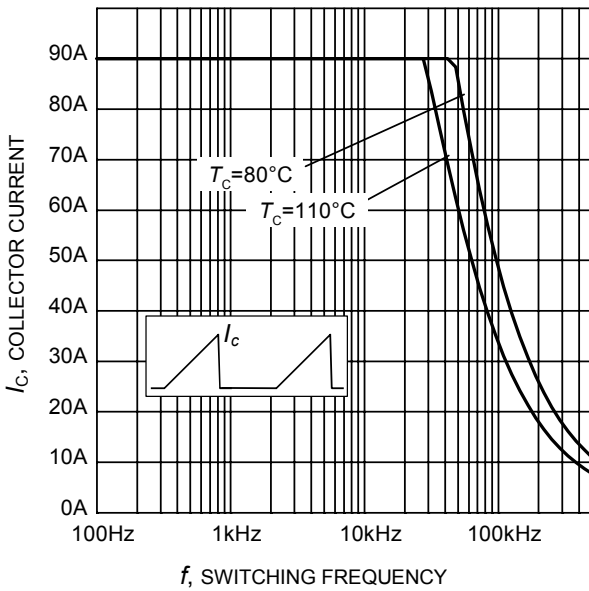


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency for triangular current ($E_{on} = 0$, hard turn-off)
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 26\Omega$)

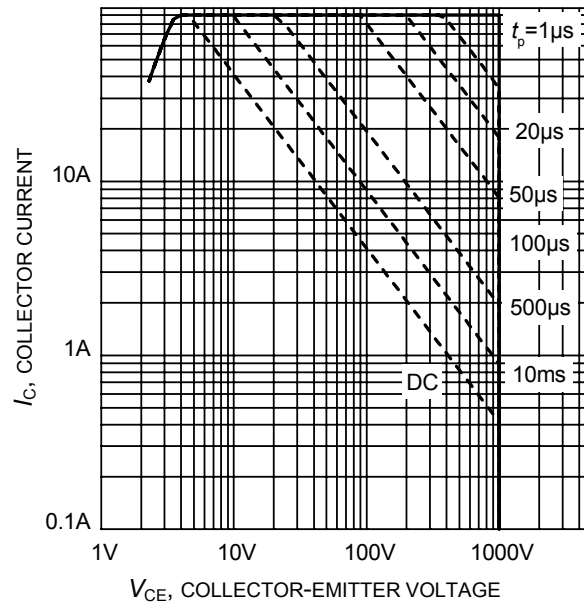


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 ($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$;
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

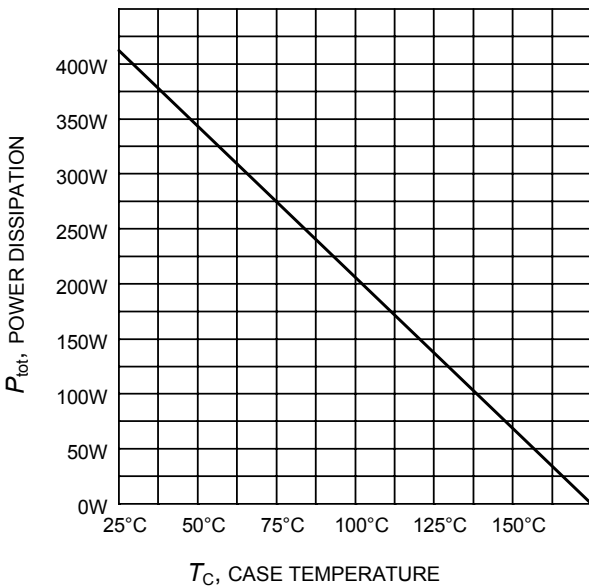


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

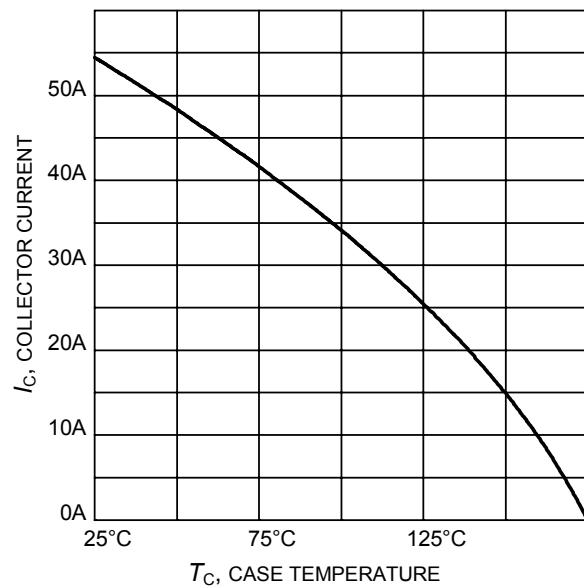


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

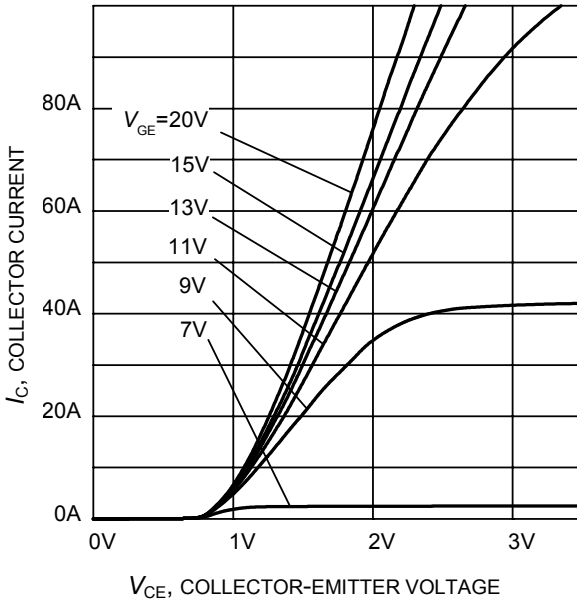


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

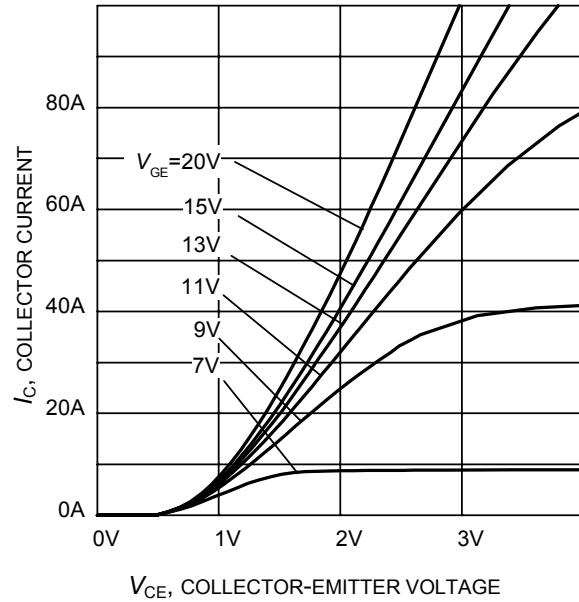


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$)

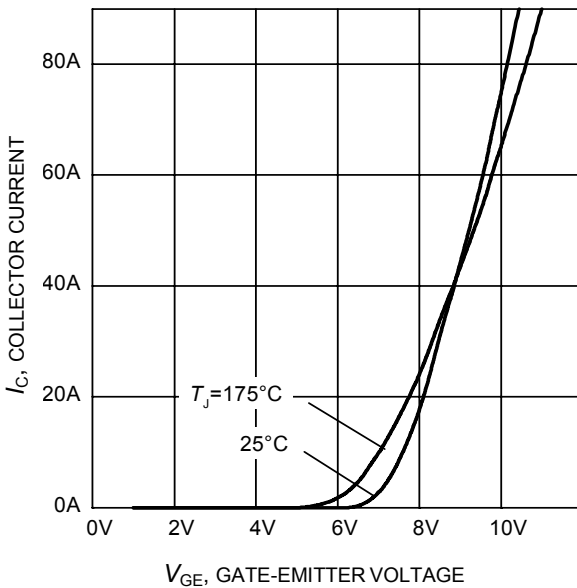


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

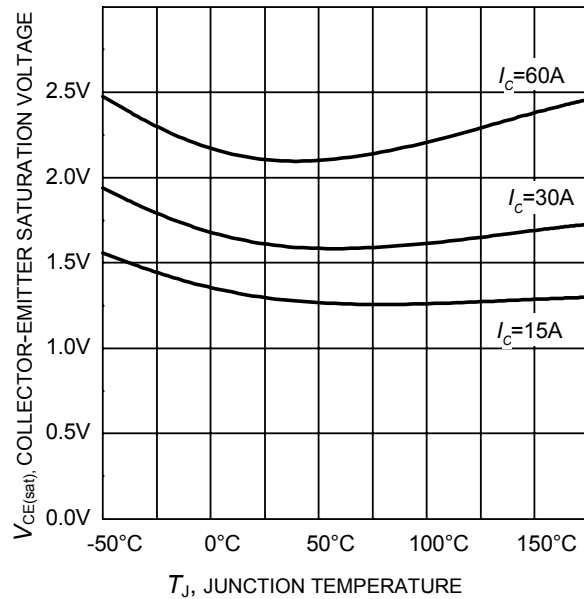


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

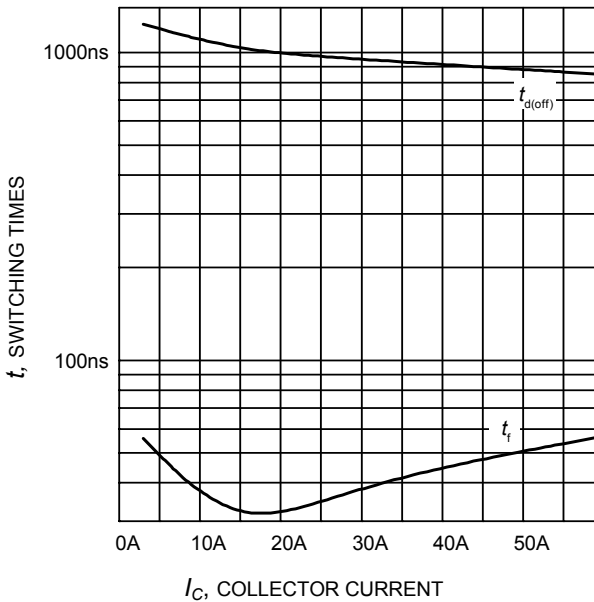


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=26\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

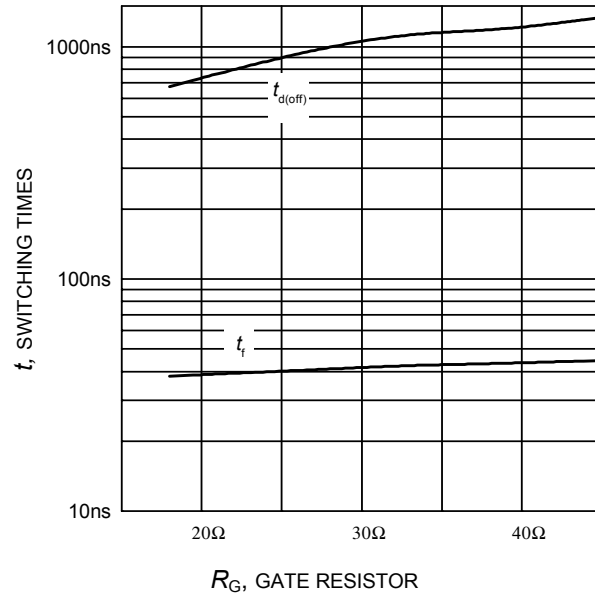


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

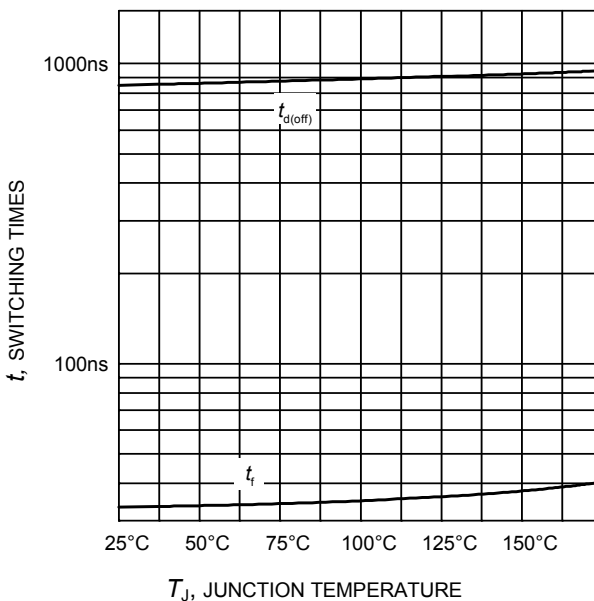


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$, $R_G=26\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

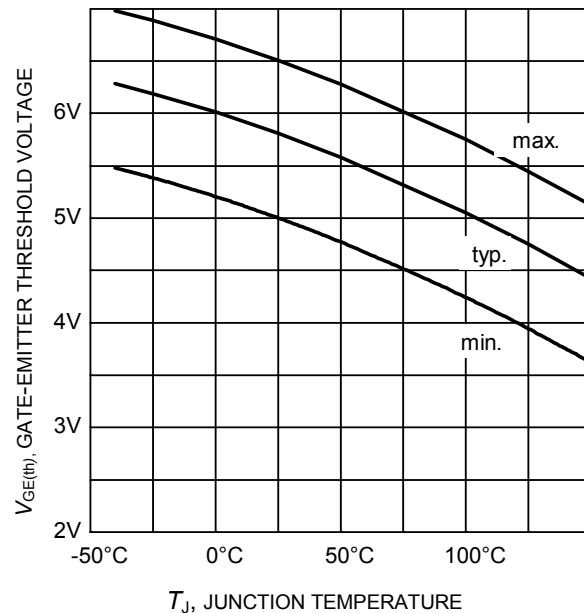


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 0.7\text{mA}$)

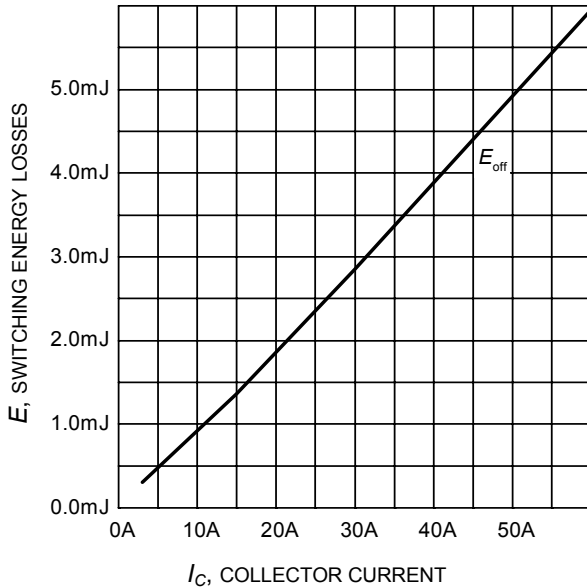


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $R_G = 26\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

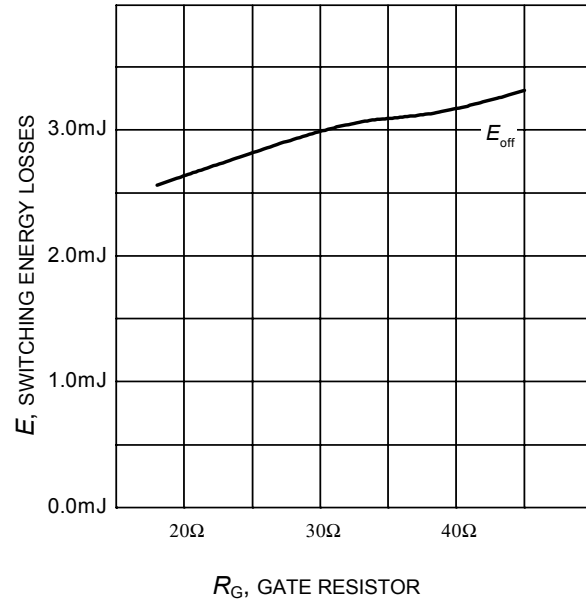


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

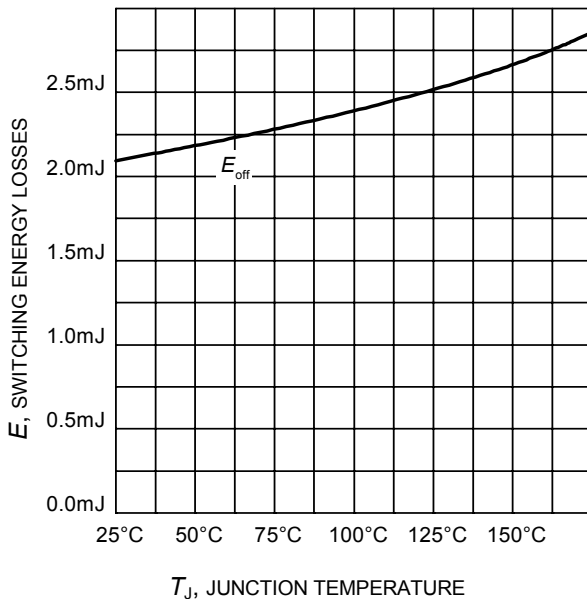


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$, $R_G = 26\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

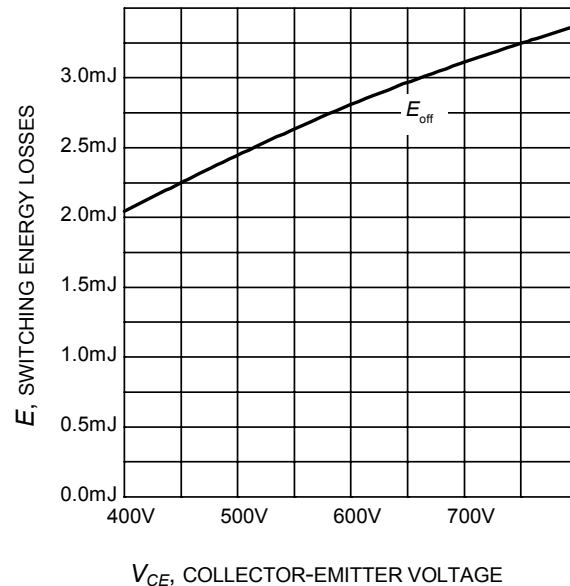


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$, $R_G = 26\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

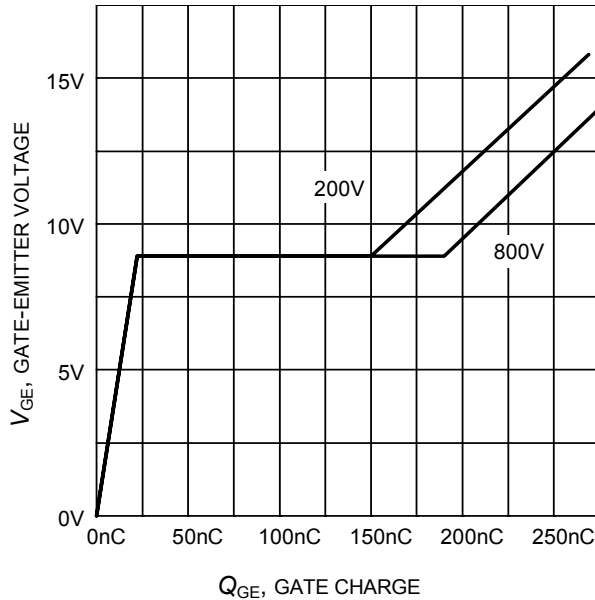


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=30\text{ A}$)

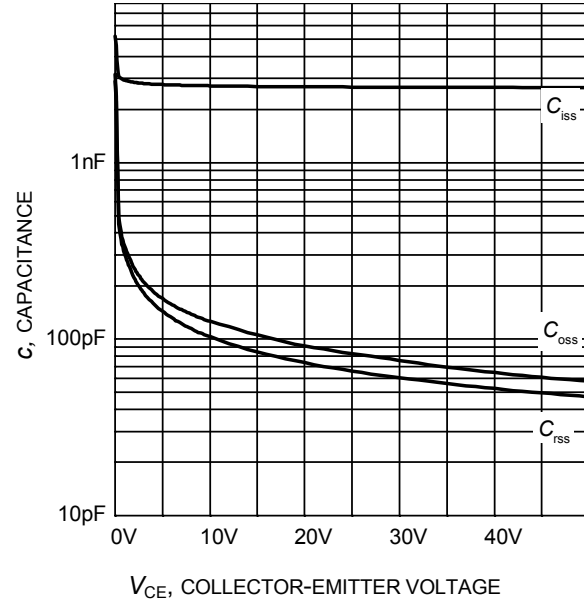


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)

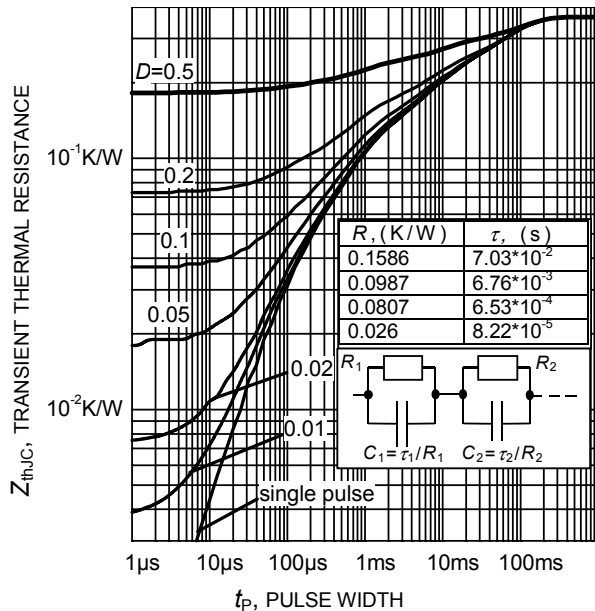


Figure 19. IGBT transient thermal resistance
($D = t_p / T$)

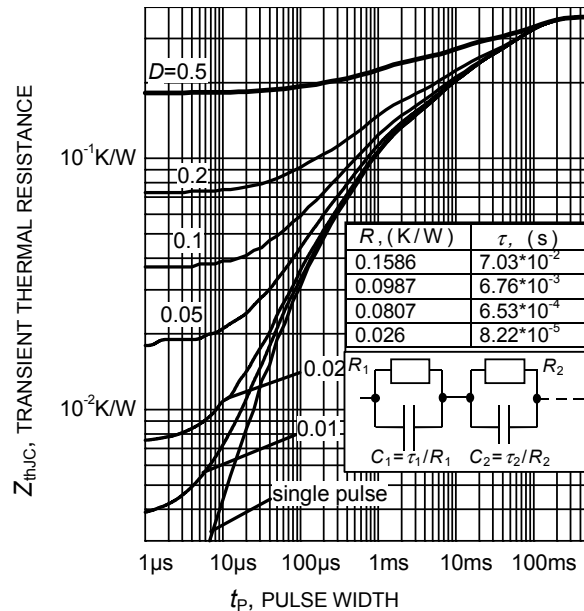


Figure 20. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D=t_p/T$)

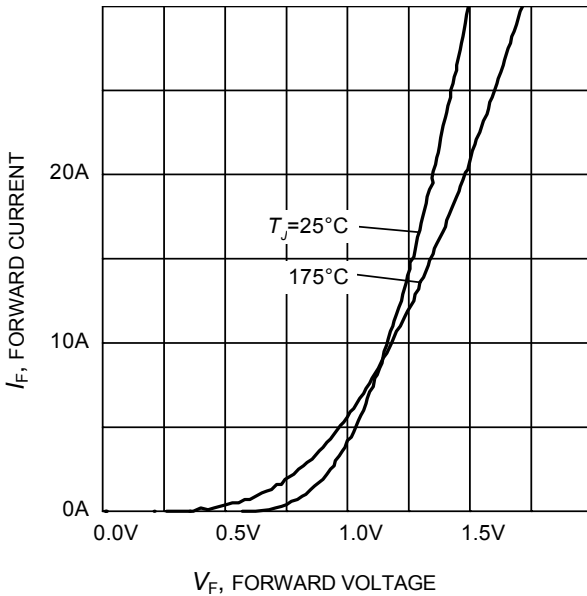


Figure 21. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

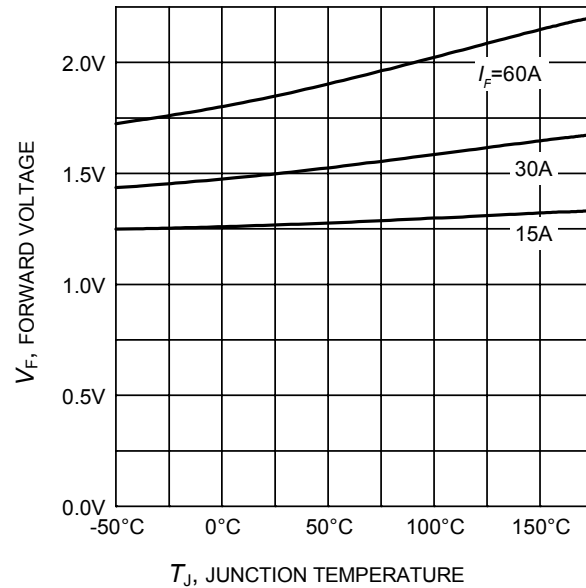
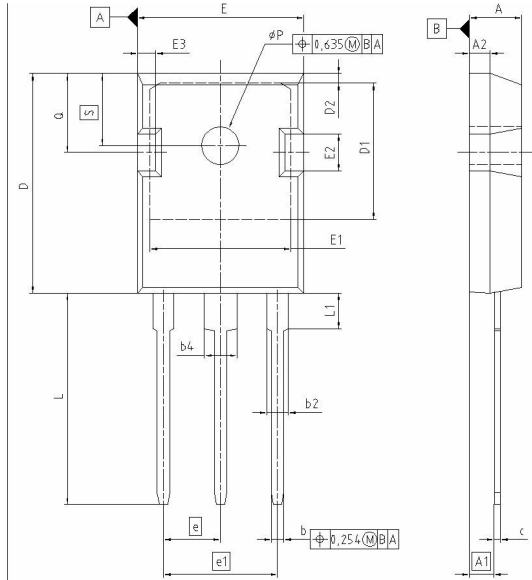


Figure 22. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

PG-T0247-3-21



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.903	5.157	0.193	0.203
A1	2.273	2.527	0.092	0.096
A2	1.853	2.107	0.075	0.081
b	1.073	1.327	0.047	0.052
b1	1.903	2.386	0.075	0.094
b2	2.870	3.454	0.113	0.136
b3	0.549	0.752	0.024	0.030
D	20.823	21.077	0.820	0.830
D1	17.323	17.831	0.682	0.702
D2	1.063	1.317	0.042	0.052
E	15.773	16.027	0.621	0.631
E1	13.893	14.147	0.547	0.557
E2	3.683	3.937	0.145	0.155
E3	1.683	1.937	0.066	0.076
e	5.450		0.215	
e1	10.900		0.430	
N	3		3	
L	20.053	20.307	0.789	0.799
L1	4.168	4.472	0.164	0.176
pP	3.559	3.661	0.140	0.144
Q	5.493	5.747	0.216	0.226
S	6.043	6.297	0.238	0.248

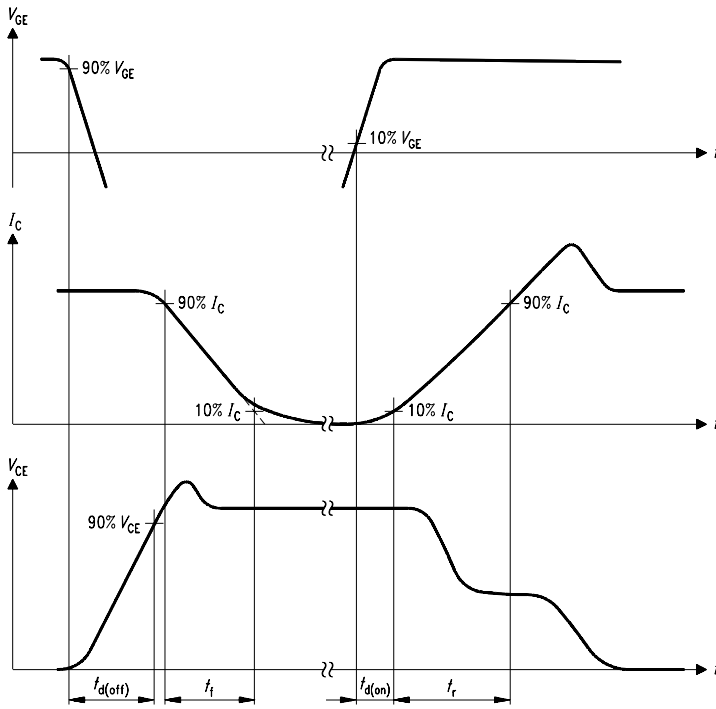


Figure A. Definition of switching times

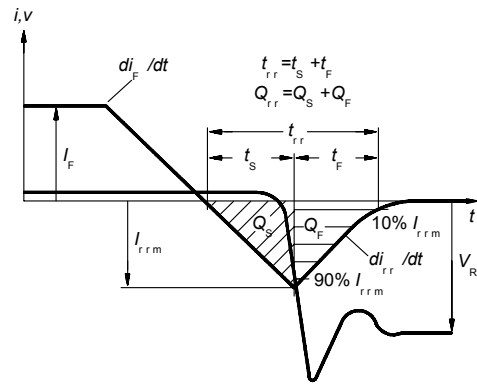


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

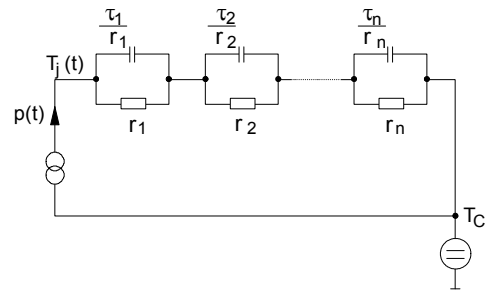


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

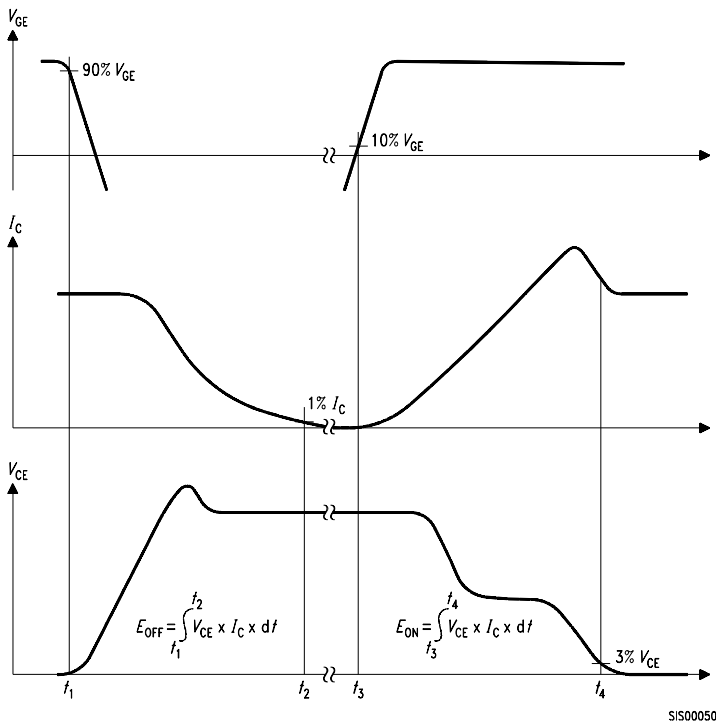


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

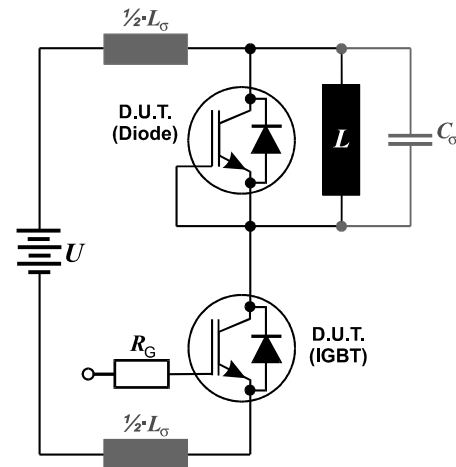


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit

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