

IGBT

英飞凌采用 TRENCHSTOP™ 5 技术的高速快开关 IGBT，与 RAPID 1 快速软恢复反并联二极管共封装

IKP40N65H5, IKW40N65H5

英飞凌 650V DuoPack IGBT 和二极管
第五代高速开关系列

数据手册

工业功率控制

采用 TRENCHSTOP™ 5 技术的高速快开关 IGBT

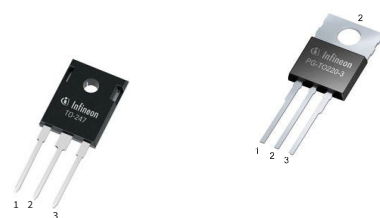
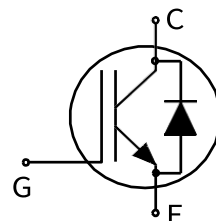
与 RAPID 1 快速软恢复反并联二极管共封装

特征和优点:

高速 H5 技术提供:

- 硬开关和谐振拓扑中的行业领先效率
- 即插即用, 替代上一代 IGBT
- 650 V 击穿电压
- 低栅极电荷 Q_g
- IGBT 与 RAPID 1 快速软恢复反并联二极管共封装
- 最高结温 175°C
- 符合 JEDEC 目标应用要求
- 无铅镀层; 符合 RoHS 标准
- 完整的产品系列和 PSpice 模型:

<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



应用:

- 太阳能逆变器
- UPS (不间断电源)
- 焊机
- 中高开关频率转换器

封装引脚定义:

- 引脚 1 - 栅极
- 引脚 2 & 背面 - 集电极
- 引脚 3 - 发射极



关键性能和封装参数

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CEsat}, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	T_{vjmax}	Marking	Package
IKP40N65H5	650V	40A	1.65V	175°C	K40EH5	PG-TO220-3
IKW40N65H5	650V	40A	1.65V	175°C	K40EH5	PG-TO247-3

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最大额定值

注意：为了获得最佳的使用寿命和可靠性，英飞凌建议运行条件不超过本数据手册中所述最大额定值的 80%。

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_{vj} \geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	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	74.0 46.0	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Cpuls}	120.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 650\text{V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p = 1\mu\text{s}$	-	120.0	A
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_F	36.0 21.0	A
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Fpuls}	120.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ($t_p \leq 10\mu\text{s}$, $D < 0.010$)	V_{GE}	± 20 ± 30	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	250.0 125.0	W
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}	$-40 \dots +175$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \dots +150$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6mm (0.063in.) from case for 10s	PG-TO220-3 PG-TO247-3	260 260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Mounting torque, M3 screw Maximum of mounting processes: 3	M	0.6	Nm

热阻抗特性

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
IGBT thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		0.60	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		1.80	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$	PG-TO220-3 PG-TO247-3	62 40	K/W

电气特性，测于 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 的条件下，除非另有规定

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
静态特性						
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_{CESat}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15.0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 40.0\text{A}$	-	1.65	2.10	V
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.85	-	
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.95	-	
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_{F}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{F}} = 20.0\text{A}$	-	1.45	1.80	V
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.40	-	
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.40	-	
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	$I_{\text{C}} = 0.40\text{mA}, V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$	3.2	4.0	4.8	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 650\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	40.0	μA
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	4000.0	
		$T_{\text{vj}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$				
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 20\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 40.0\text{A}$	-	50.0	-	S

电气特性，测于 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 的条件下，除非另有规定

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
动态特性						
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$	-	2500	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	50	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	9	-	
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 520V, I_C = 40.0A, V_{GE} = 15V$	-	95.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E	PG-TO220-3 PG-TO247-3	-	7.0 13.0	-	nH

开关特性、感性负载

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

IGBT 特性，测于 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 的条件下

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CC} = 400\text{V}, I_C = 20.0\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}, R_{G(on)} = 15.0\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 15.0\Omega, L\sigma = 30\text{nH}, C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	22	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	12	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	165	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	13	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.39	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.12	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.51	-	mJ

第五代高速开关系列

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 15.0\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 15.0\Omega$, $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$, $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma$, $C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	19	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	4	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	190	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	24	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.09	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.05	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.14	-	mJ

二极管特性, $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$, I_F $= 20.0\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	62	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.45	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	12.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-290	-	A/ μs
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_R = 400\text{V}$, I_F $= 5.0\text{A}$, $di_F/dt = 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	30	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.22	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	10.7	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-700	-	A/ μs

开关特性、感性负载

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

IGBT 特性, $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$, $I_C = 20.0\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 15.0\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 15.0\Omega$, $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$, $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma$, $C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	20	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	12	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	195	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	22	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.54	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.22	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.76	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 15.0\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 15.0\Omega$, $L\sigma = 30\text{nH}$, $C\sigma = 30\text{pF}$ $L\sigma$, $C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	19	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	5	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	240	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	33	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.15	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.07	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.22	-	mJ

二极管特性, $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, V_R = 400\text{V}, I_F = 20.0\text{A}, di_F/dt = 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	90	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1.00	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	17.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-220	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, V_R = 400\text{V}, I_F = 5.0\text{A}, di_F/dt = 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	52	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.49	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	15.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-430	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

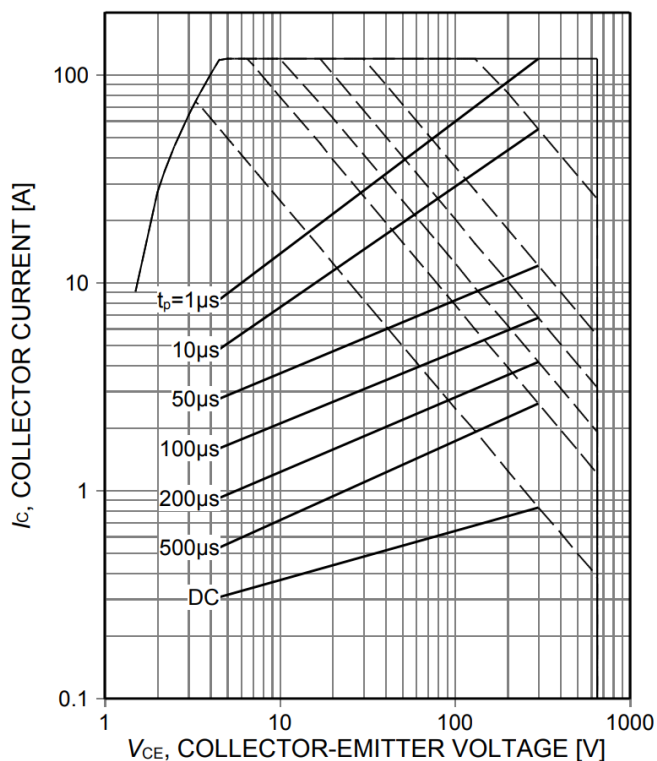


Figure 1. **Forward bias safe operating area**
($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$.
Recommended use at $V_{GE}\geq 7.5\text{V}$)

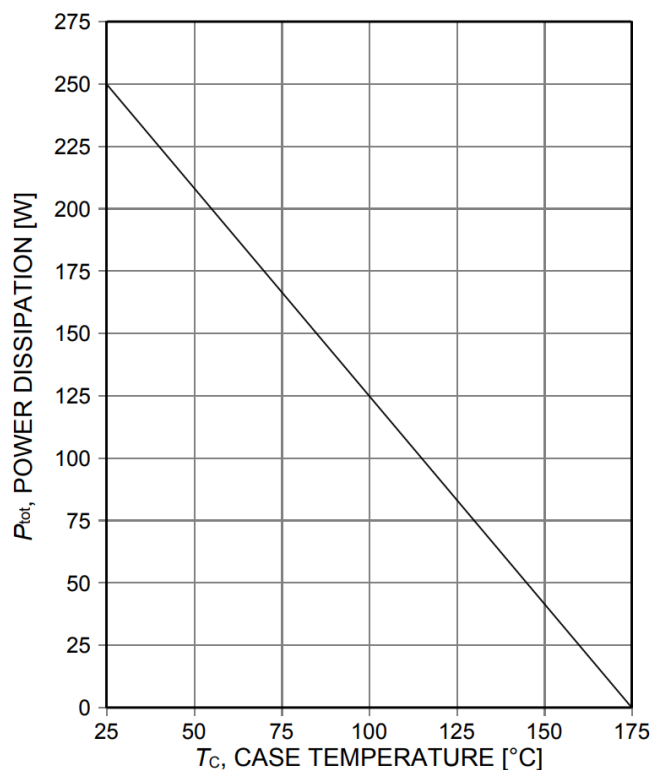


Figure 2. **Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

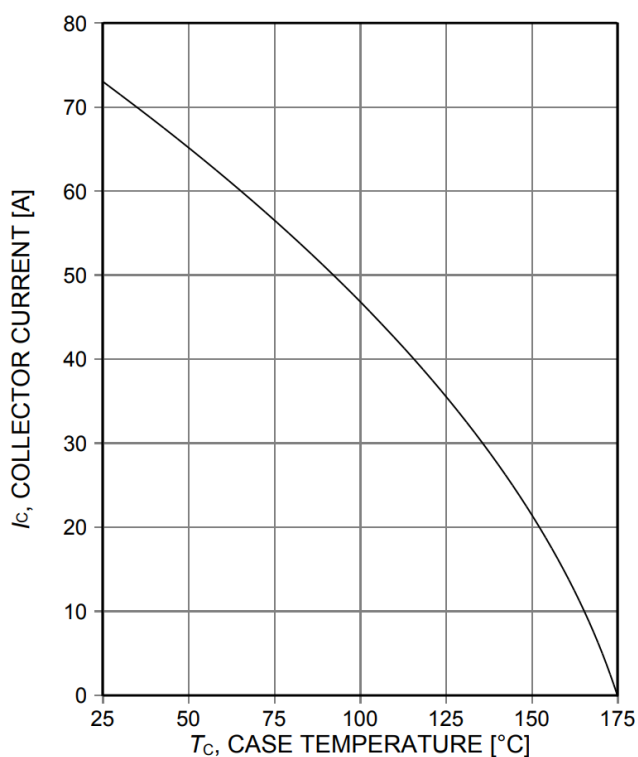


Figure 3. **Collector current as a function of case temperature**
($V_{GE}\geq 15\text{V}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

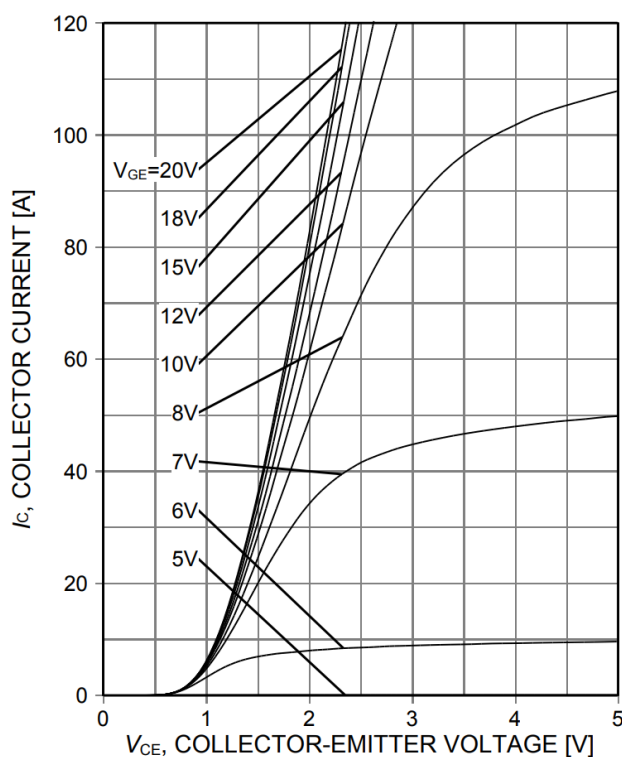


Figure 4. **Typical output characteristic**
($T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

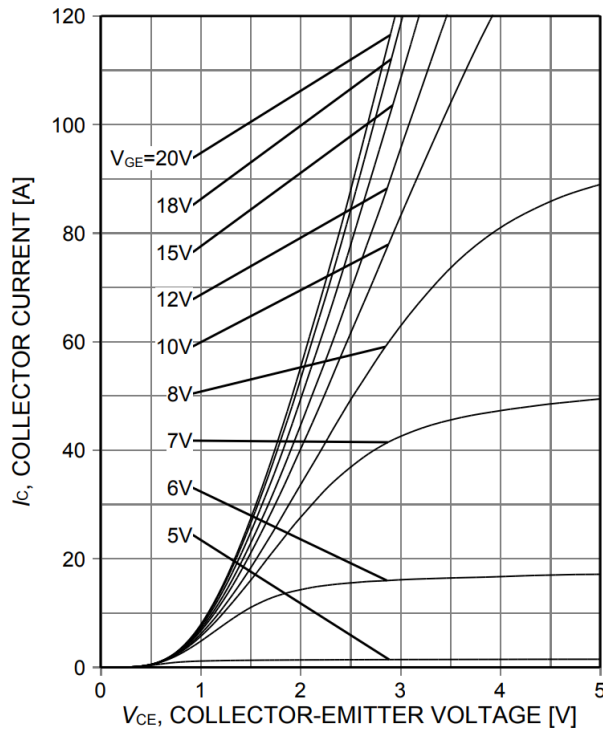


Figure 5. **Typical output characteristic**
($T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$)

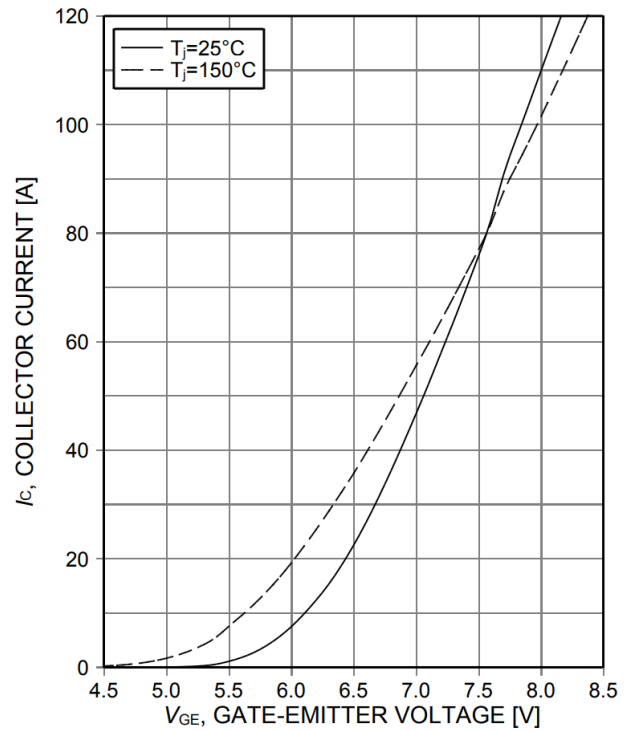


Figure 6. **Typical transfer characteristic**
($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

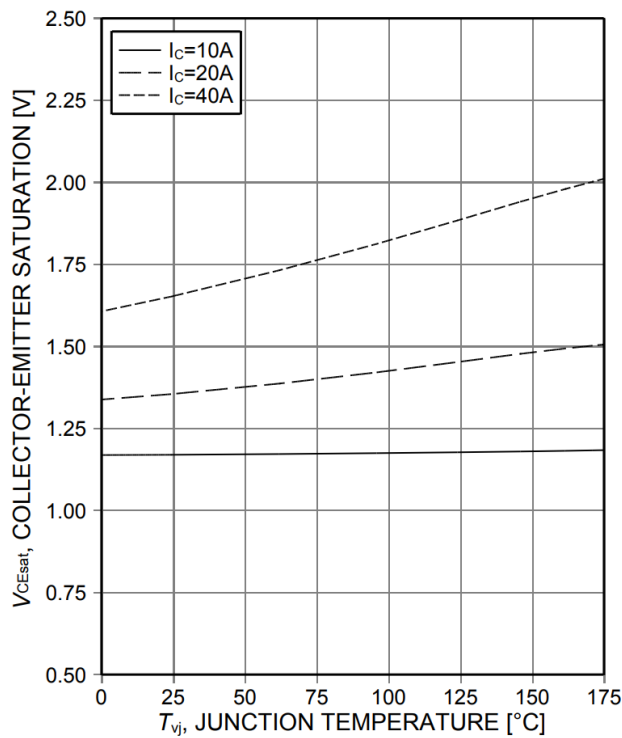


Figure 7. **Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**
($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

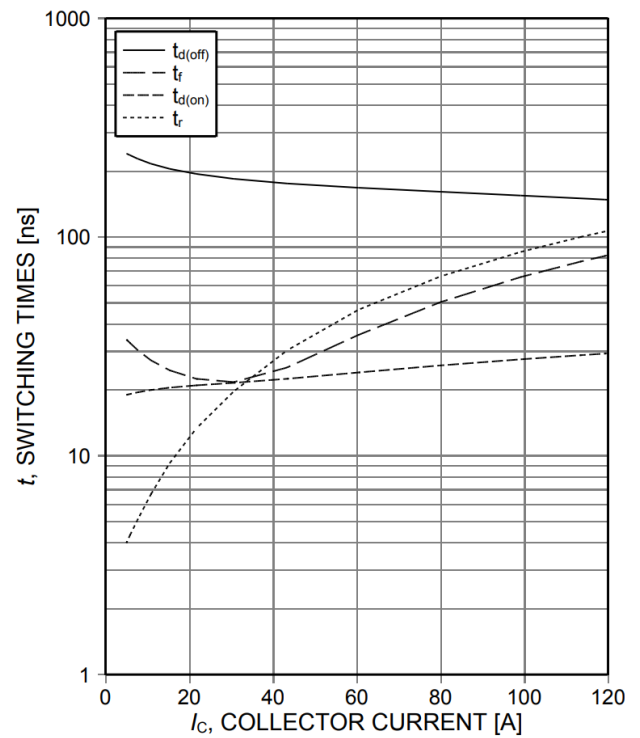


Figure 8. **Typical switching times as a function of collector current**
(inductive load, $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

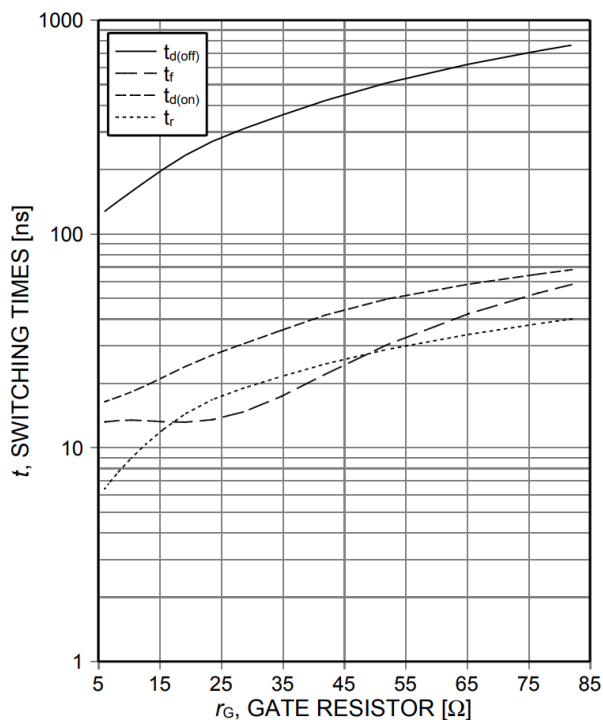


Figure 9. **Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

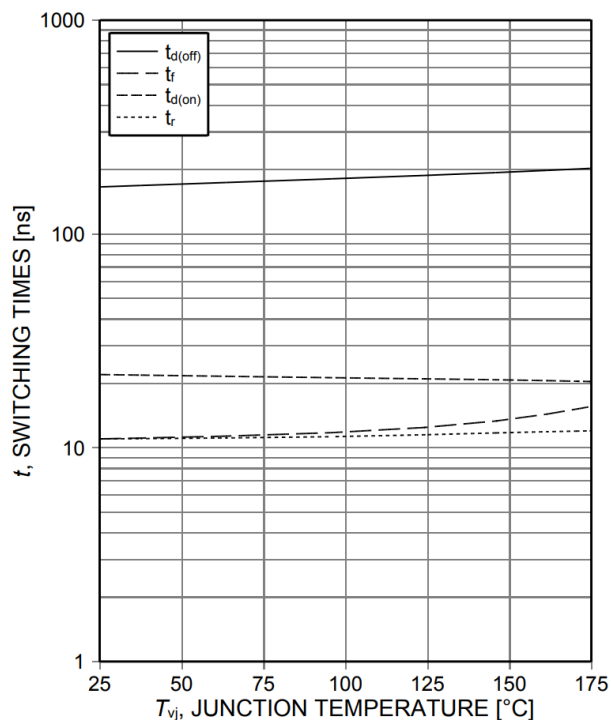


Figure 10. **Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

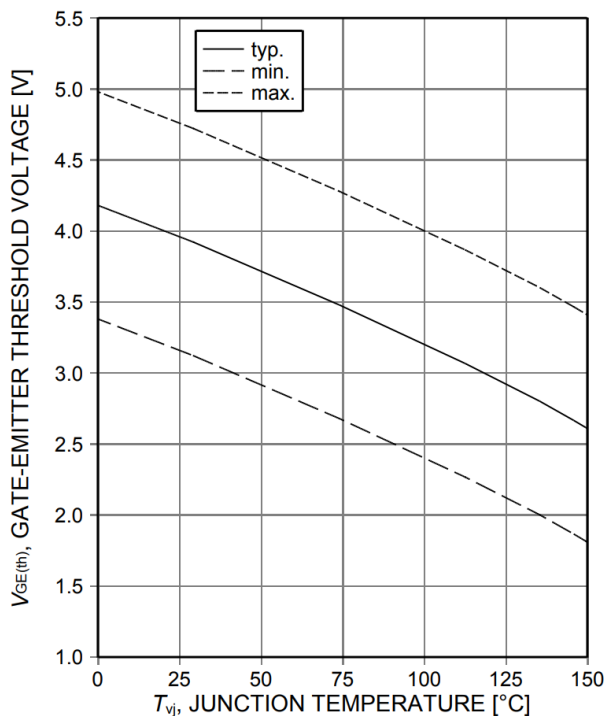


Figure 11. **Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**
($I_C=0.4\text{mA}$)

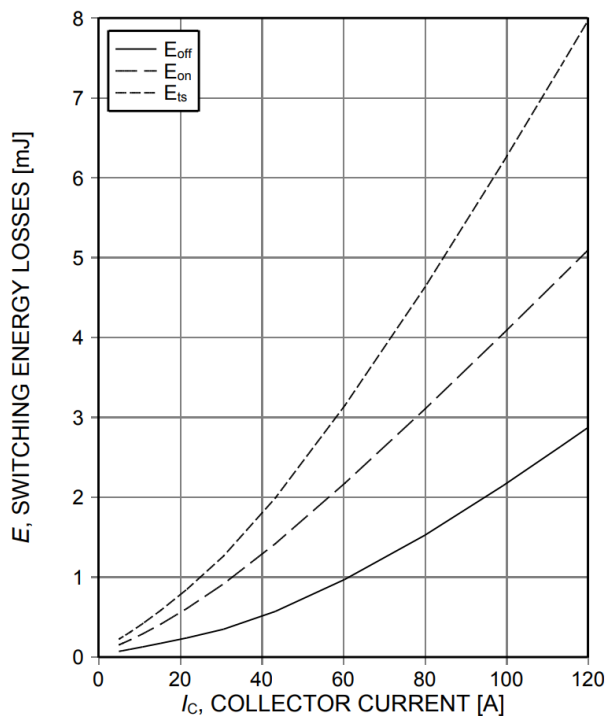


Figure 12. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

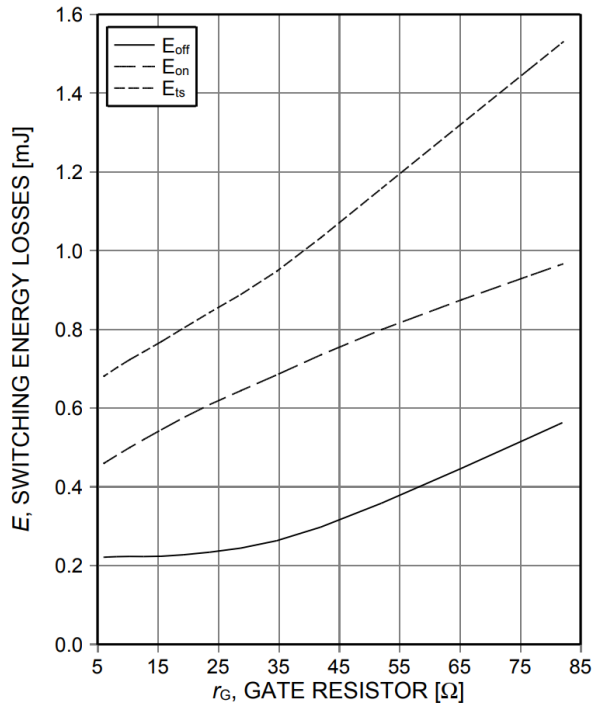


Figure 13. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

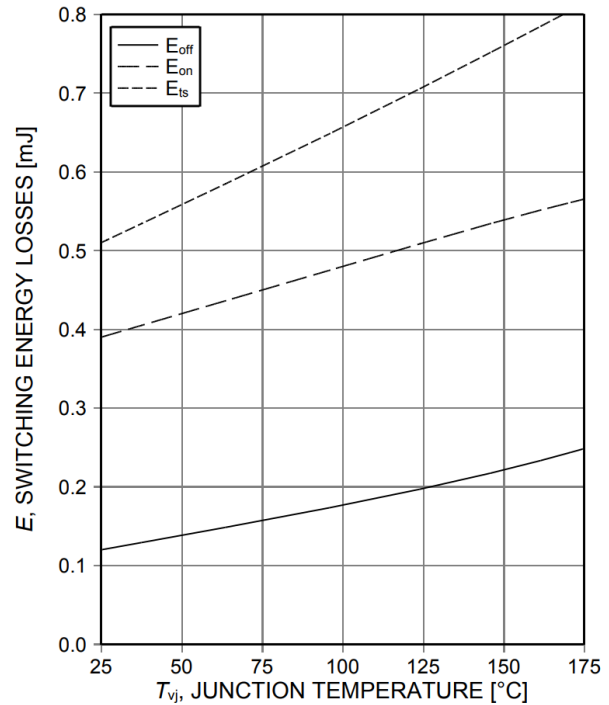


Figure 14. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

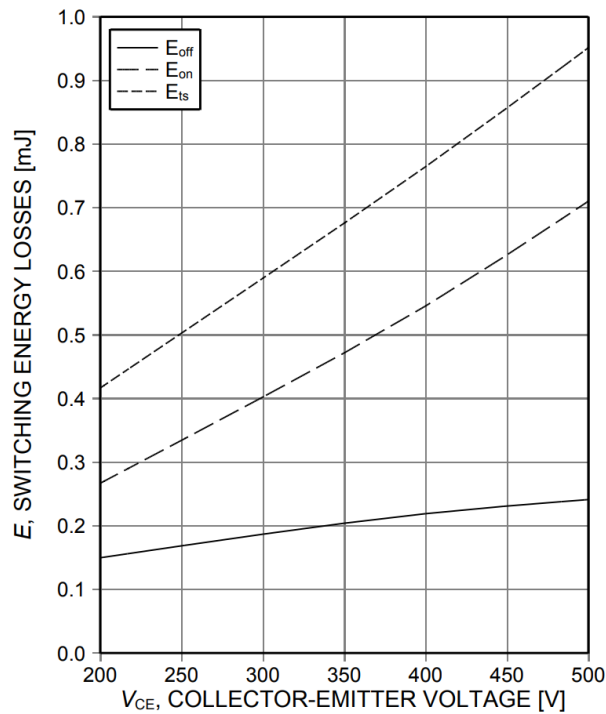


Figure 15. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

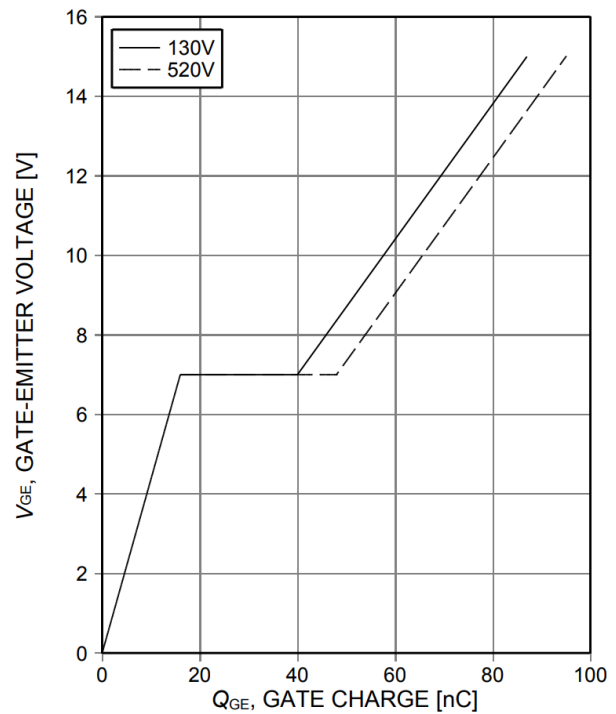


Figure 16. **Typical gate charge**
($I_C=40\text{A}$)

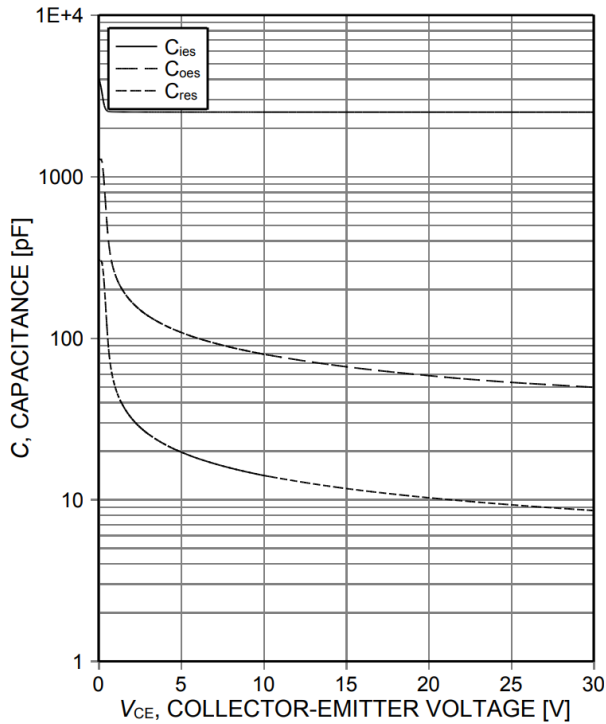


Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ($V_{GE}=0V$, $f=1MHz$)

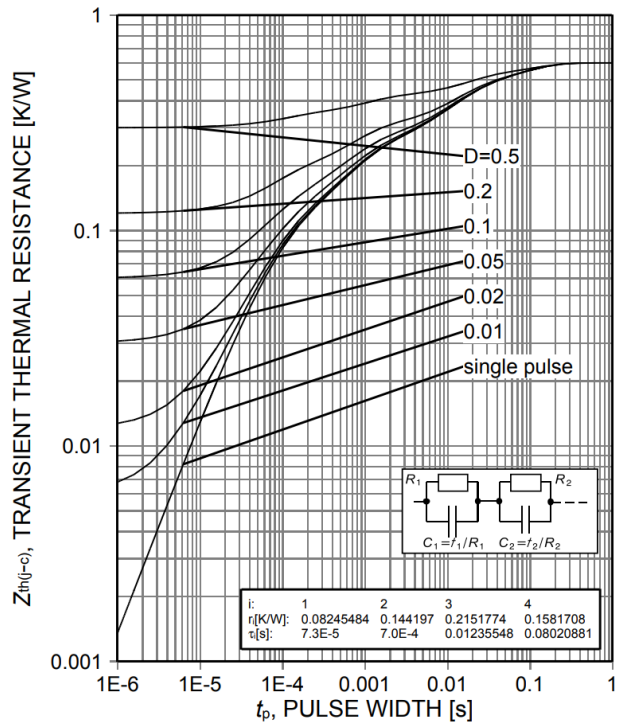


Figure 18. IGBT transient thermal resistance ($D=t_p/T$)

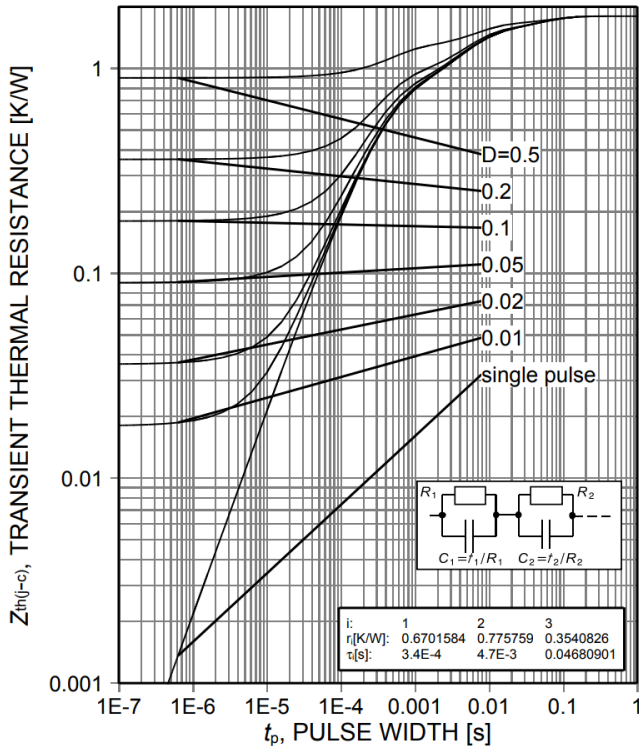


Figure 19. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ($D=t_p/T$)

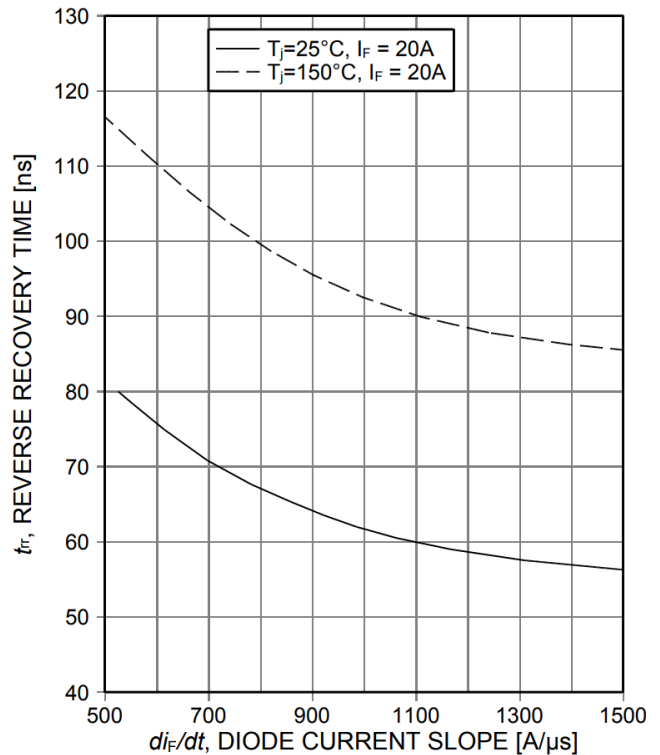


Figure 20. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

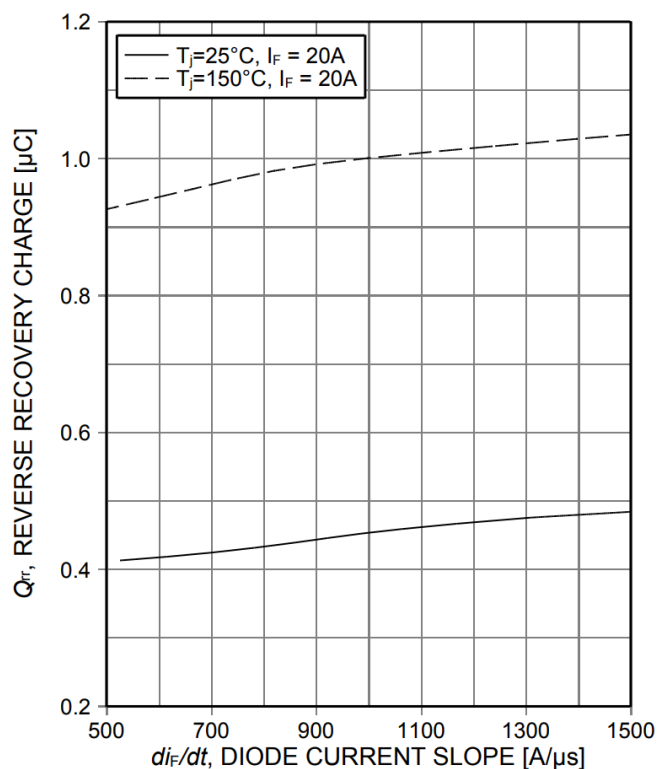


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

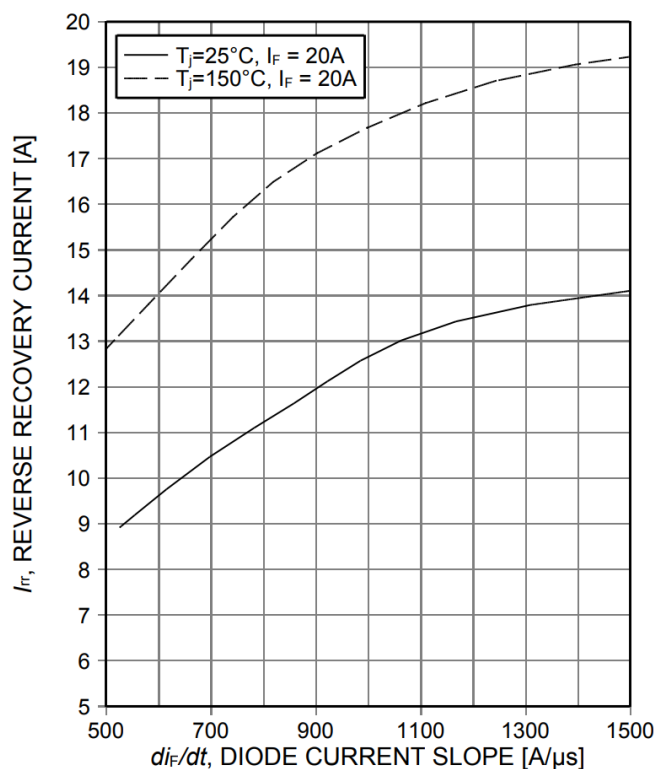


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

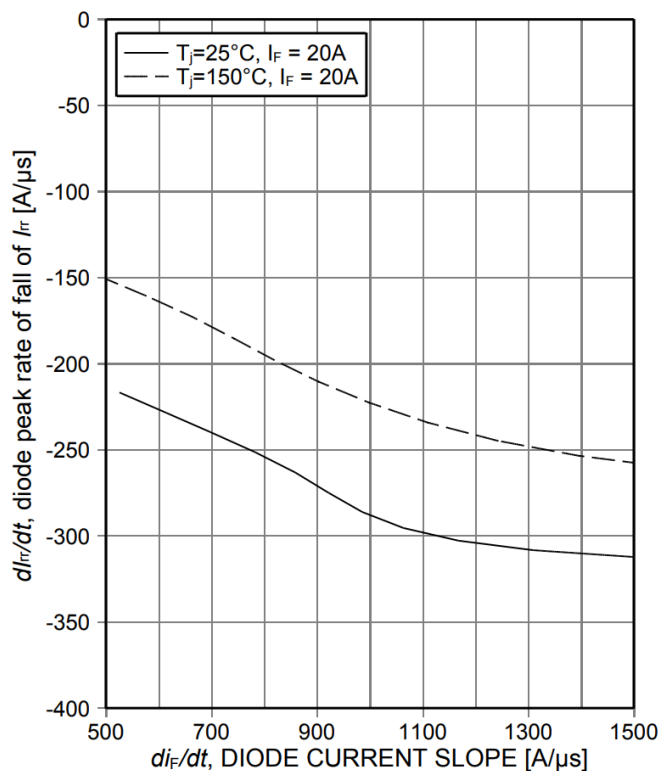


Figure 23. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

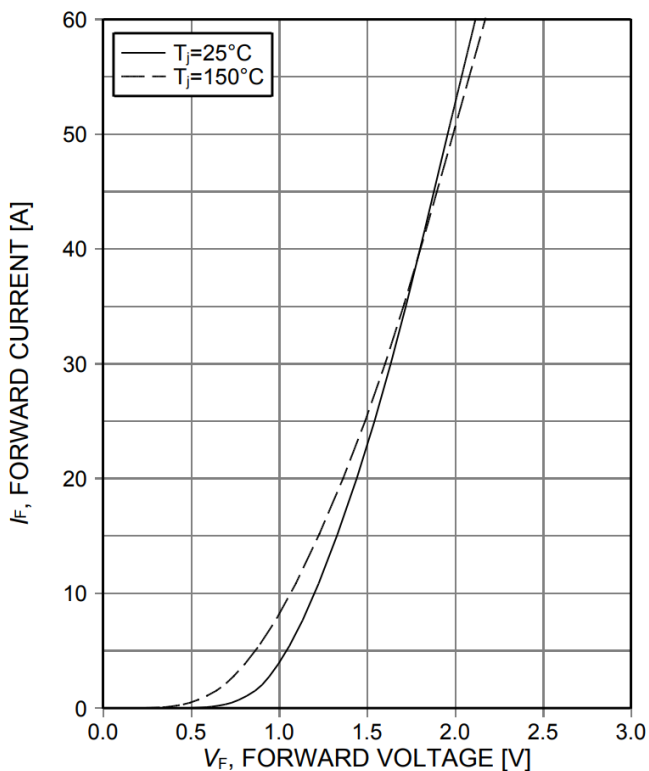


Figure 24. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

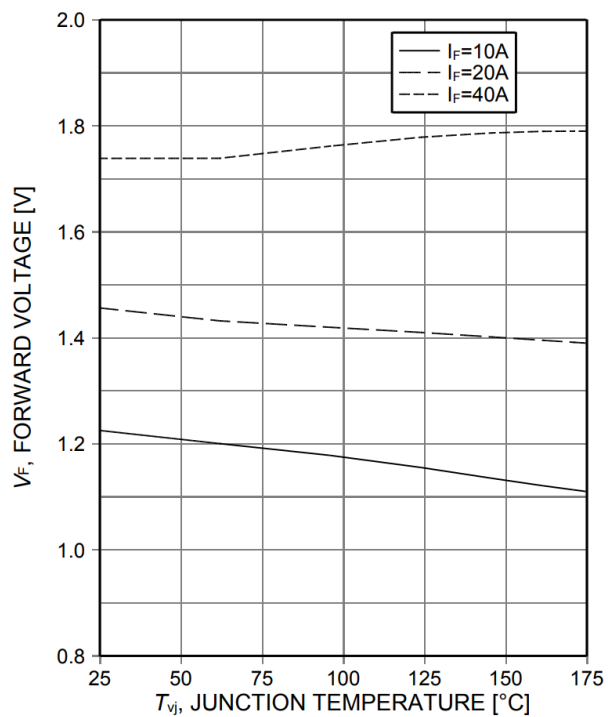
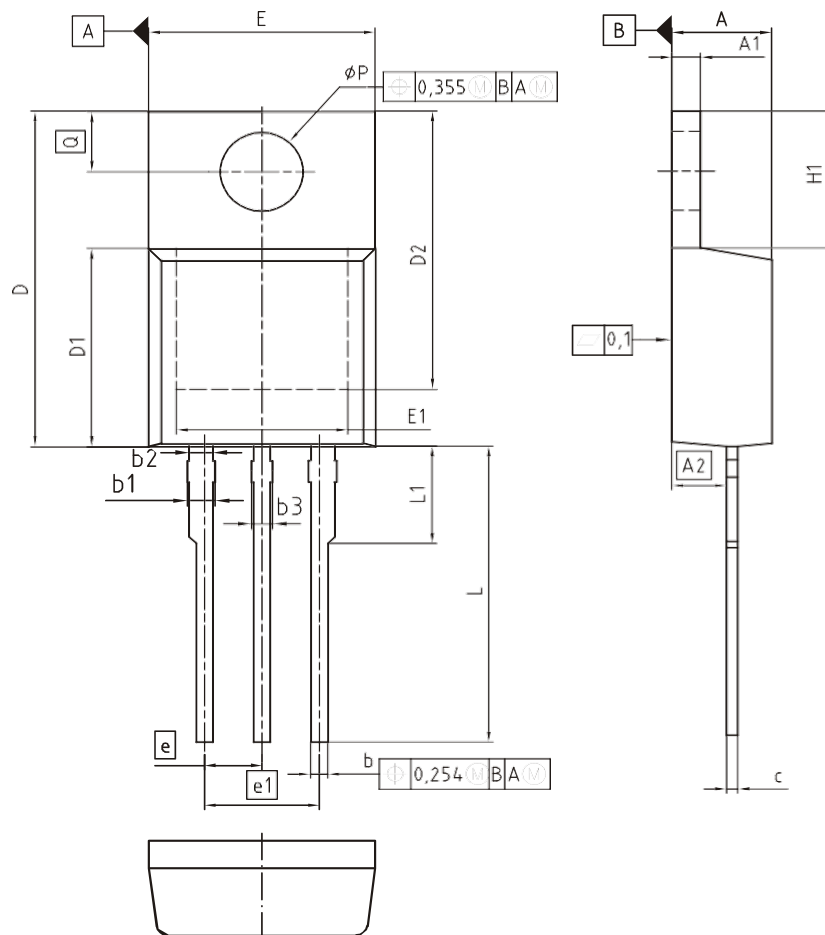
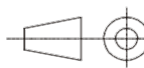


Figure 25. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

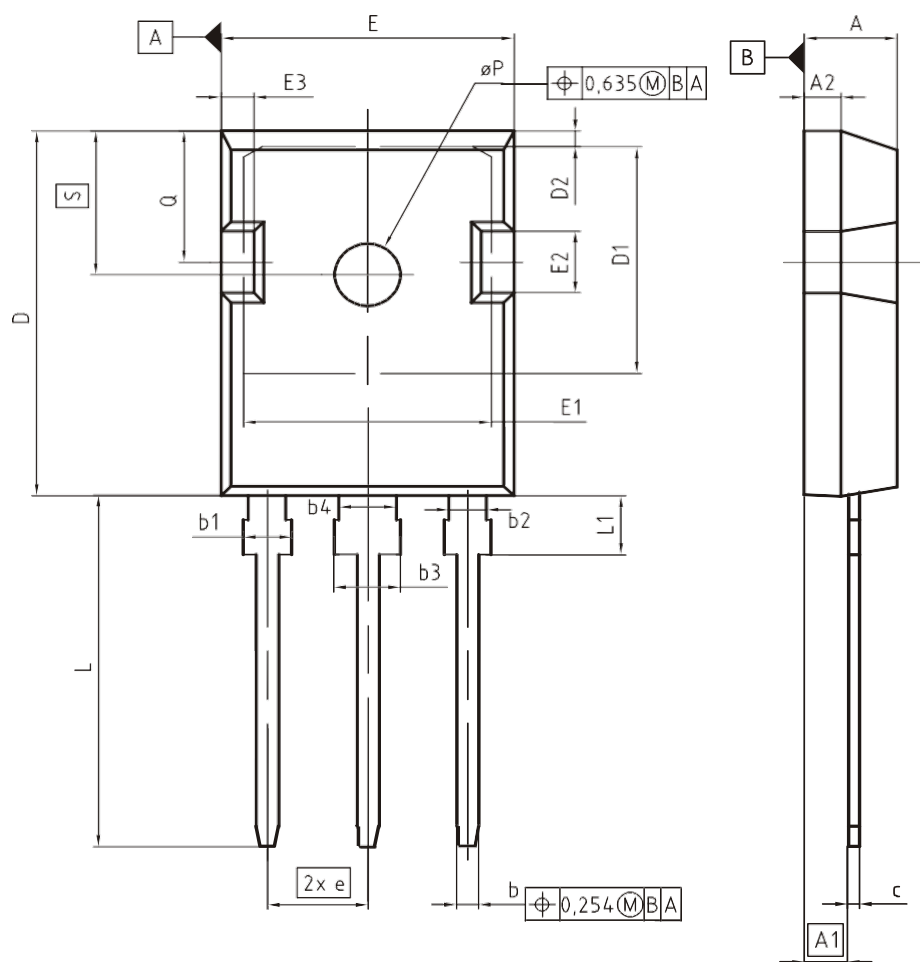
封装图 PG-TO220-3



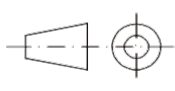
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
c	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339
e	2.54		0.100	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	3		3	
H1	5.90	6.90	0.232	0.272
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189
øP	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003318
SCALE 0 2.5 5mm
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REVISION 06

封装图 PG-T0247-3



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.83	5.21	0.190	0.205
A1	2.27	2.54	0.089	0.100
A2	1.85	2.16	0.073	0.085
b	1.07	1.33	0.042	0.052
b1	1.90	2.41	0.075	0.095
b2	1.90	2.16	0.075	0.085
b3	2.87	3.38	0.113	0.133
b4	2.87	3.13	0.113	0.123
c	0.55	0.68	0.022	0.027
D	20.80	21.10	0.819	0.831
D1	16.25	17.65	0.640	0.695
D2	0.95	1.35	0.037	0.053
E	15.70	16.13	0.618	0.635
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.00	2.60	0.039	0.102
e	5.44 (BSC)		0.214 (BSC)	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.32	0.780	0.800
L1	4.10	4.47	0.161	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. Z8B00003327
SCALE 0 5 5 7.5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION 
ISSUE DATE 09-07-2010
REVISION 05

测试条件

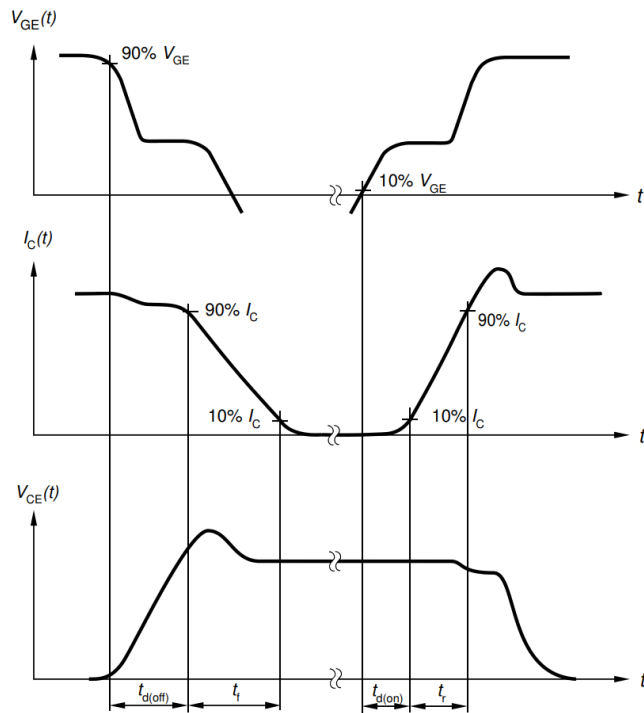


Figure A. Definition of switching times

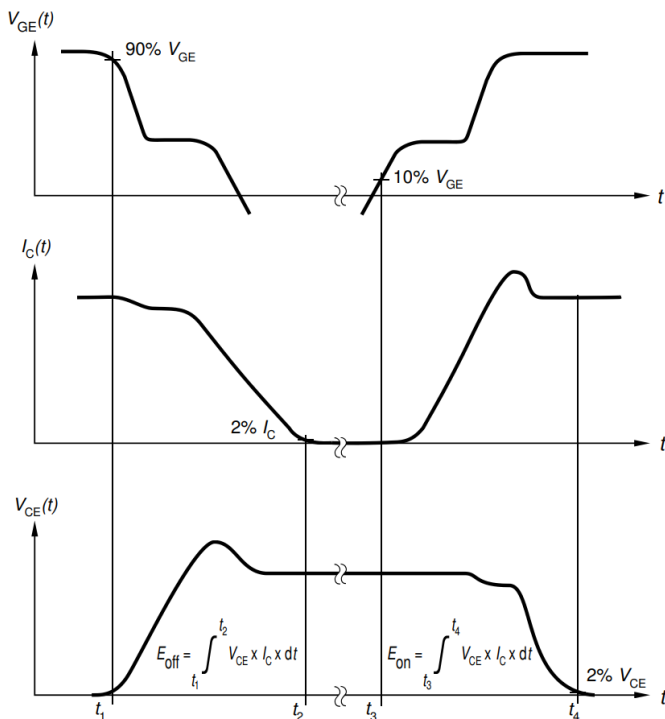


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

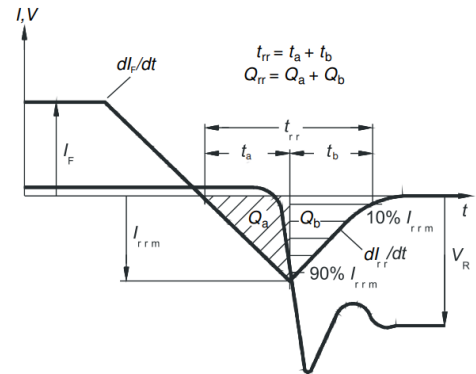


Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics

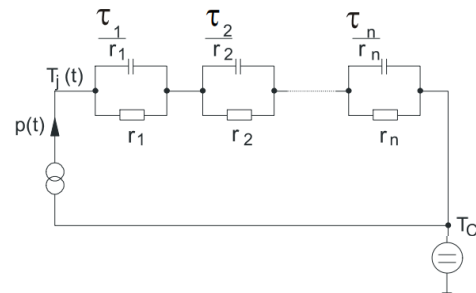


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

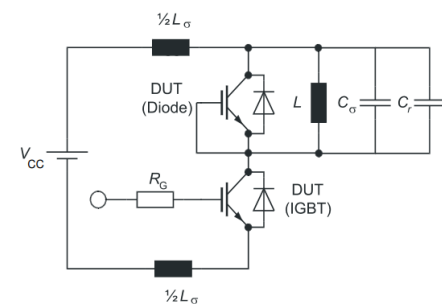


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_{σ} ,
parasitic capacitor C_{σ} ,
relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)

修订记录

IKP40N65H5, IKW40N65H5

Revision: 2015-05-06, Rev. 2.1**历史修订版本**

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
1.1	2012-11-09	Preliminary data sheet
1.2	2013-12-18	New Marking Pattern
1.3	2014-12-04	Minor changes Fig.1, Fig.14 and typ. Eoff at 150°C = 0.22mJ
2.1	2015-05-06	Final data sheet

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