

Resonant Switching Series

Reverse conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

IHW30N120R3

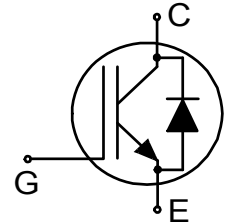
Data sheet

Industrial Power Control

Reverse conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

Features:

- Powerful monolithic body diode with low forward voltage designed for soft commutation only
- TRENCHSTOP™ technology offering:
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - low V_{CEsat}
 - easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in V_{CEsat}
- Low EMI
- Qualified according to JESD-022 for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Halogen free (according to IEC 61249-2-21)
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:
<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Applications:

- Inductive cooking
- Inverterized microwave ovens
- Resonant converters
- Soft switching applications

Package pin definition:

- Pin 1 - gate
- Pin 2 & backside - collector
- Pin 3 - emitter



Key Performance and Package Parameters

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CEsat}, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	T_{vjmax}	Marking	Package
IHW30N120R3	1200V	30A	1.55V	175°C	H30R1203	PG-TO247-3



Table of Contents

Description	2
Table of Contents	3
Maximum Ratings	4
Thermal Resistance	4
Electrical Characteristics	5
Electrical Characteristics Diagrams	7
Package Drawing	13
Testing Conditions	14
Revision History	15
Disclaimer	15

Maximum Ratings

For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	60.0 30.0	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Cpuls}	90.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	90.0	A
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_F	60.0 30.0	A
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Fpuls}	90.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ($t_p \leq 10\mu\text{s}$, $D < 0.010$)	V_{GE}	± 20 ± 25	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	349.0 175.0	W
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}	-40...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6mm (0.063in.) 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
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		0.43	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		0.43	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$		40	K/W

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 0.50\text{mA}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	1.55 1.80 1.90	1.75 - -	V
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 30.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	1.60 1.70 1.80	1.80 - -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.75\text{mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- -	- -	100.0 2500.0	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$	-	25.6	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	r_G			none		Ω

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	2038	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	68	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	59	-	
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 960\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	-	263.0	-	nC

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

IGBT Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$	-	326	-	ns
Fall time	t_f	$V_{CC} = 600\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$	-	39	-	ns
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$R_{G(on)} = 10.0\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 10.0\Omega,$ $L\sigma = 220\text{nH}, C\sigma = 40\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	1.47	-	mJ
Turn-off energy, soft switching	E_{off}	$dv/dt = 150.0\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	-	0.34	-	mJ

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C},$	-	387	-	ns
Fall time	t_f	$V_{CC} = 600\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A},$	-	97	-	ns
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$ $R_{G(on)} = 10.0\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 10.0\Omega,$ $L\sigma = 220\text{nH}, C\sigma = 40\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	2.84	-	mJ
Turn-off energy, soft switching	E_{off}	$dv/dt = 150.0\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	-	0.54	-	mJ

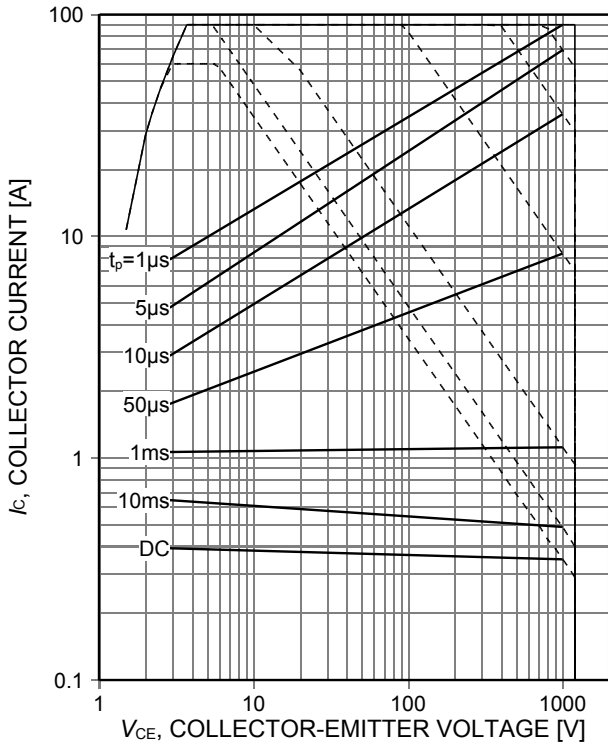


Figure 1. **Forward bias safe operating area**
($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

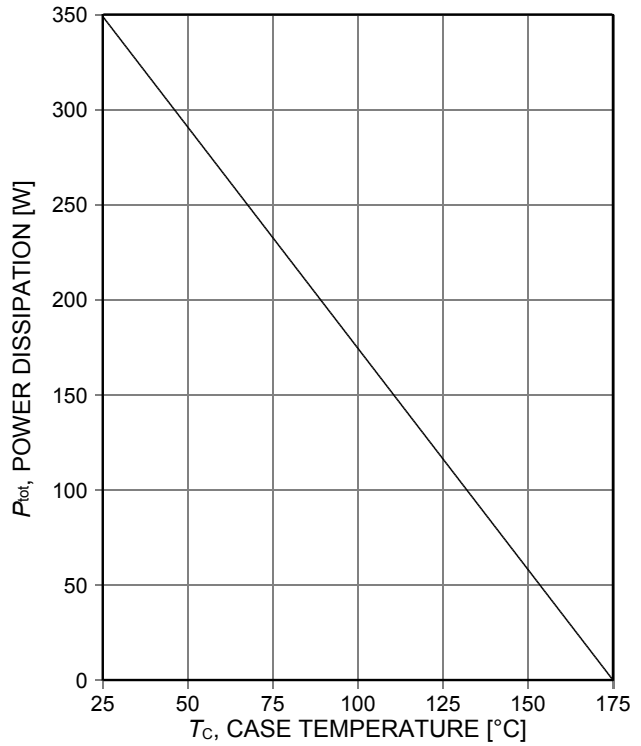


Figure 2. **Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

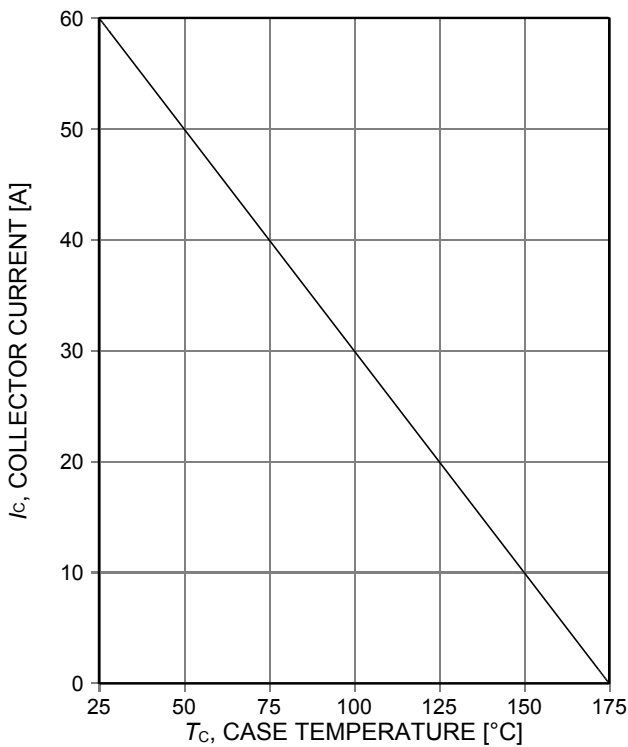


Figure 3. **Collector current as a function of case temperature**
($V_{GE}\geq 15\text{V}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

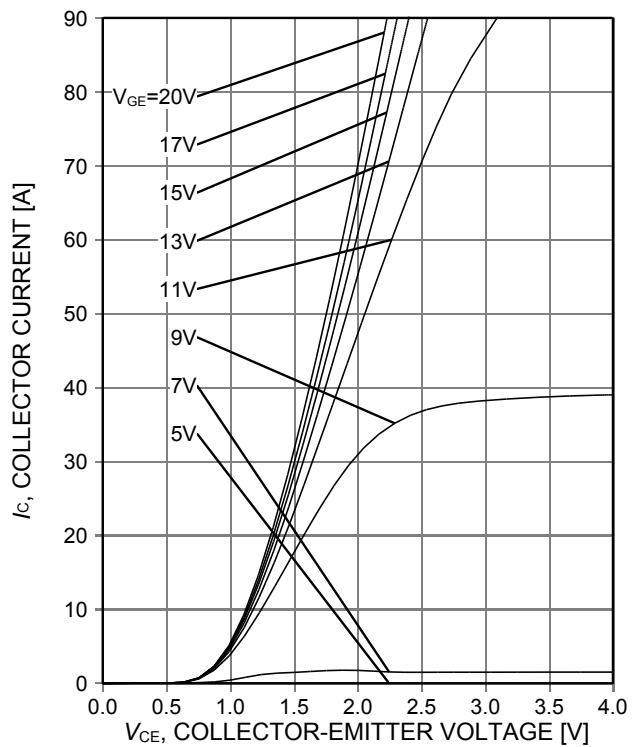


Figure 4. **Typical output characteristic**
($T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

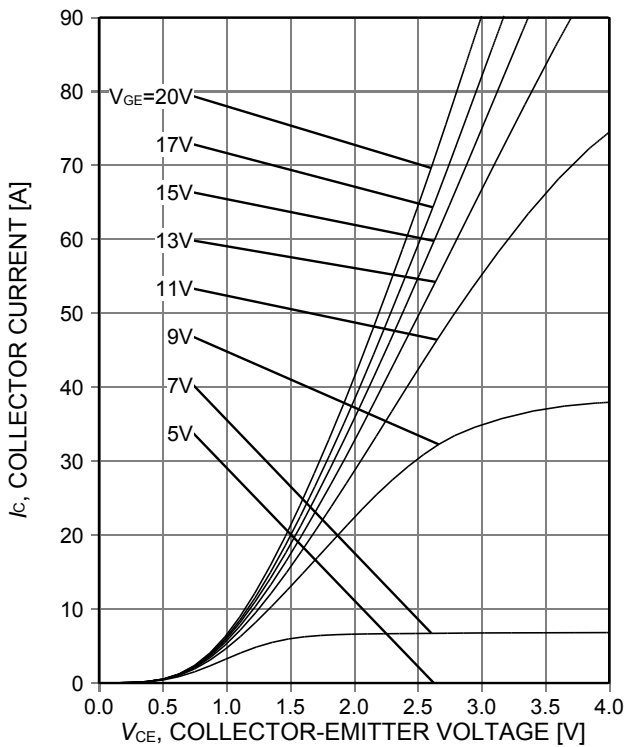


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic ($T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$)

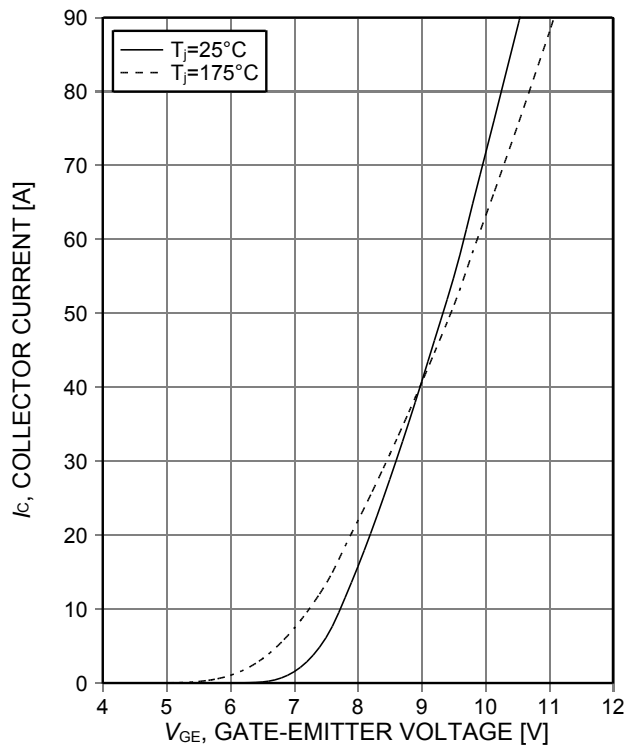


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristic ($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

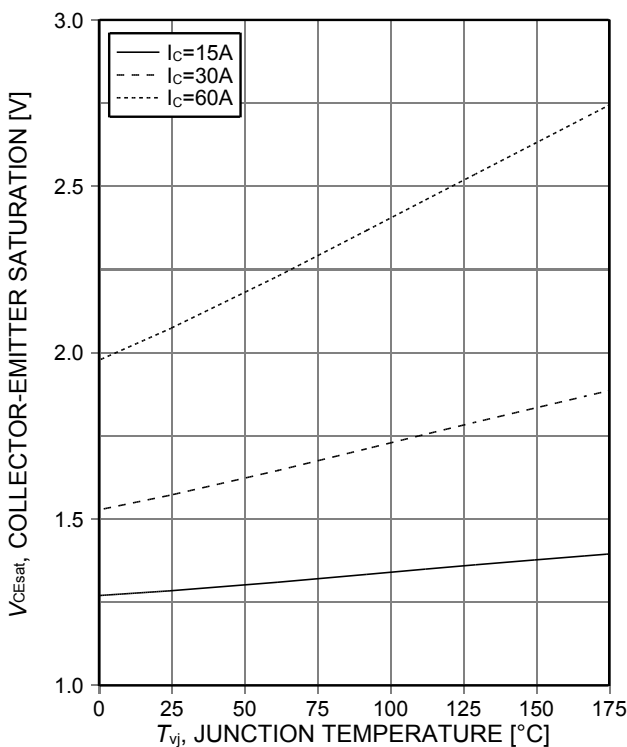


Figure 7. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

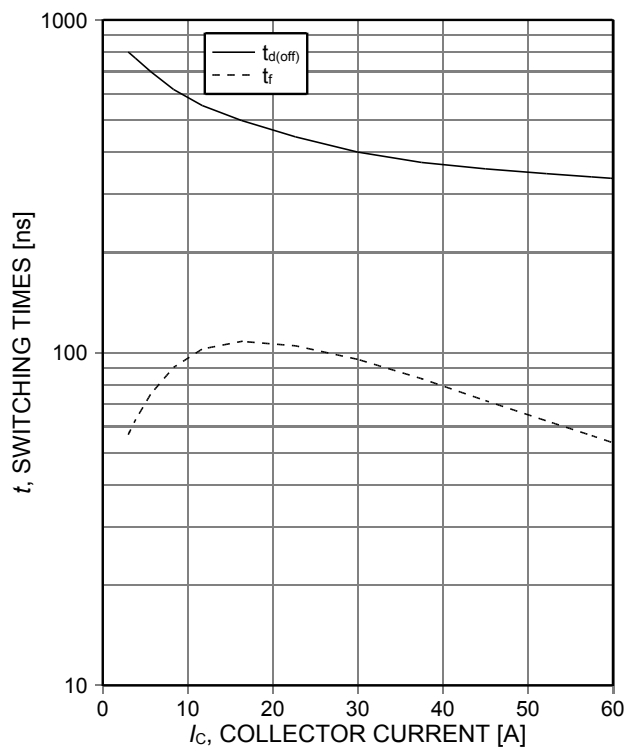


Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)}=10\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

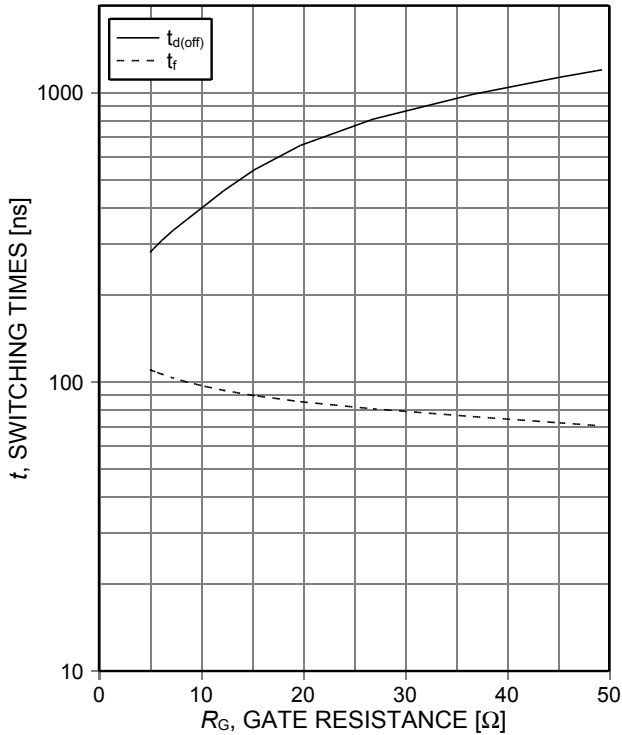


Figure 9. **Typical switching times as a function of gate resistance**
 (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

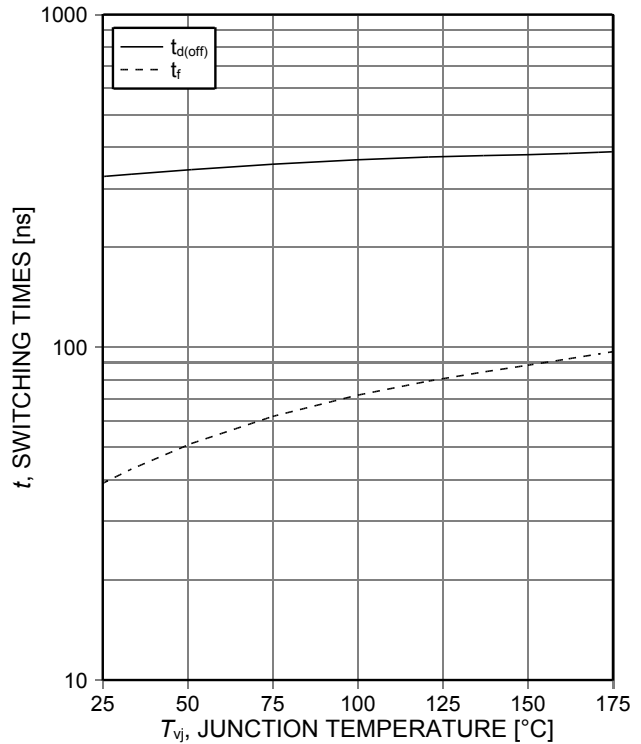


Figure 10. **Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_{G(on)}=10\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

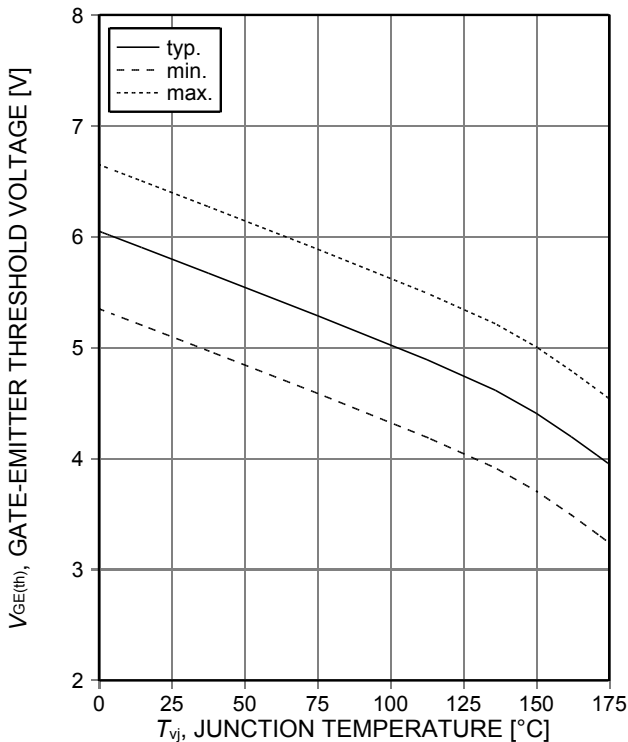


Figure 11. **Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**
 ($I_C=0.75\text{mA}$)

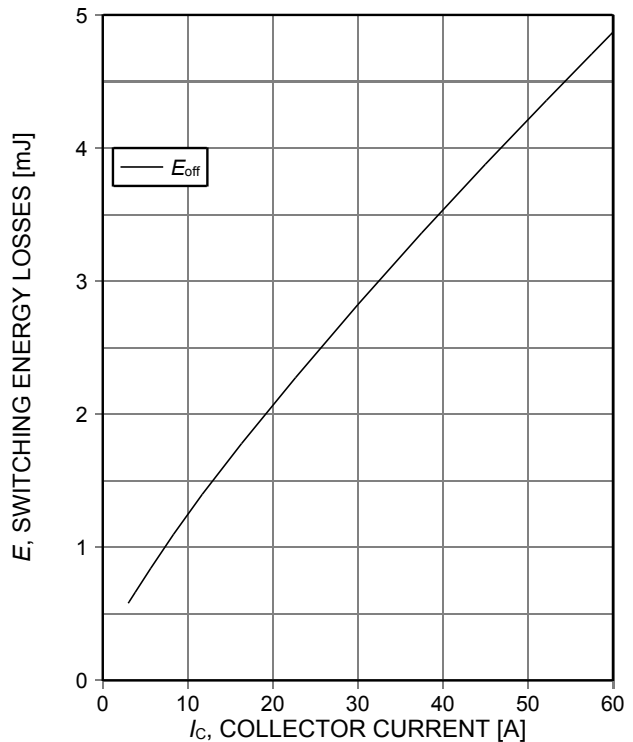


Figure 12. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**
 (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)}=10\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

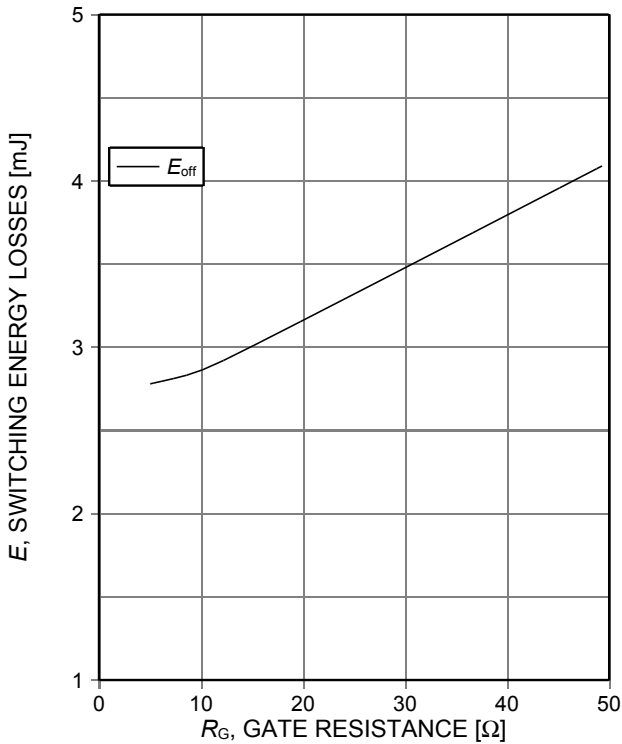


Figure 13. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistance**
 (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

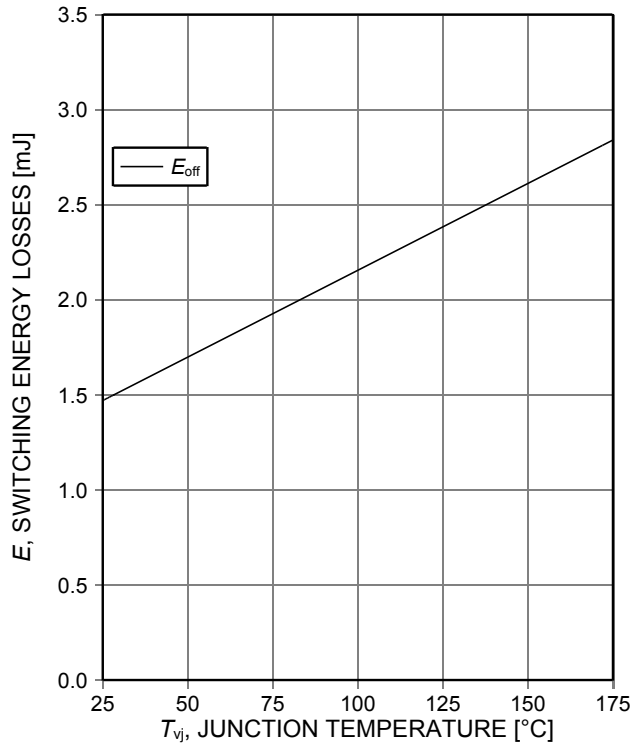


Figure 14. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_{G(on)}=10\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

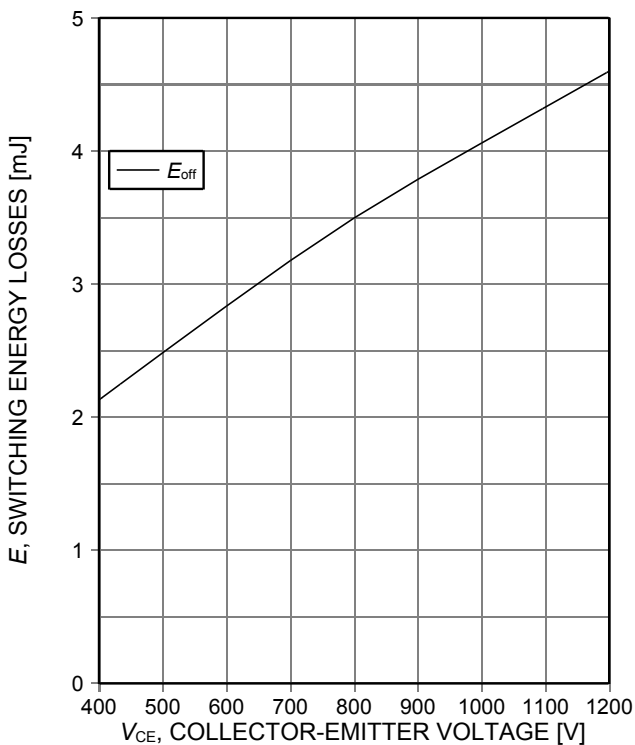


Figure 15. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**
 (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_{G(on)}=10\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

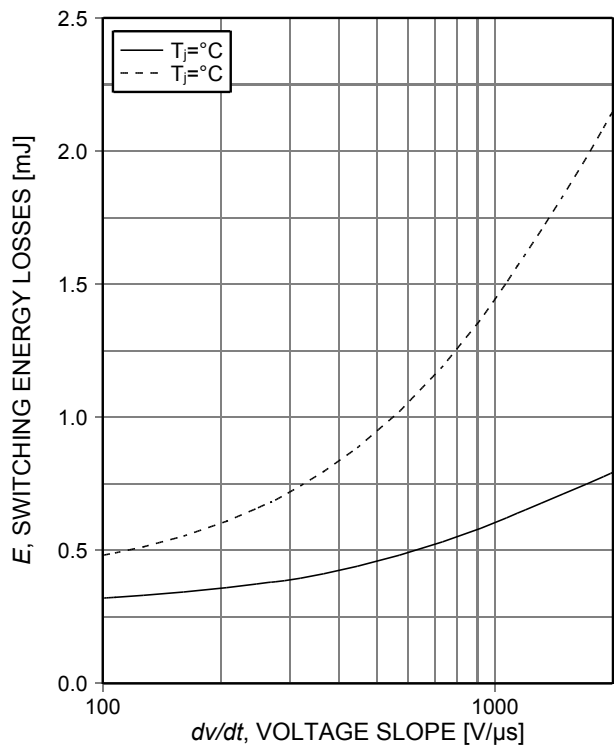


Figure 16. **Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**
 (inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=10\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

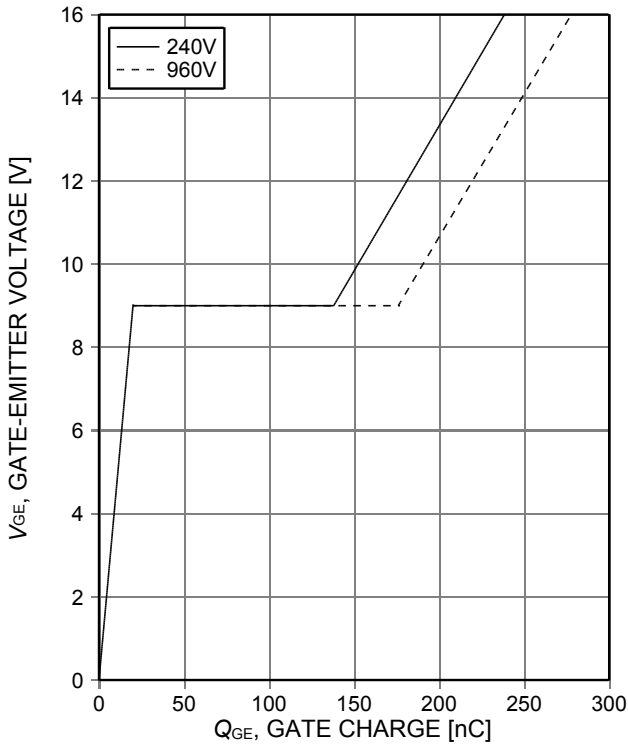


Figure 17. **Typical gate charge**
($I_C=30A$)

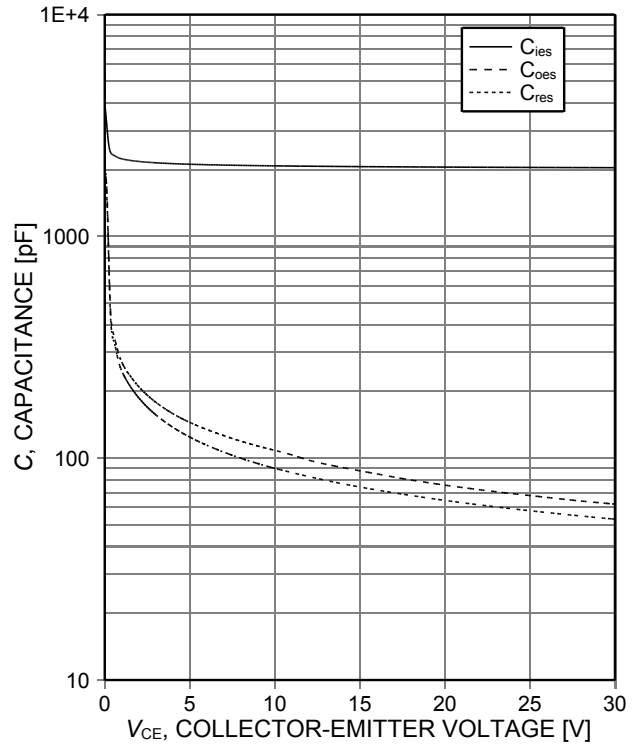


Figure 18. **Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**
($V_{GE}=0V$, $f=1MHz$)

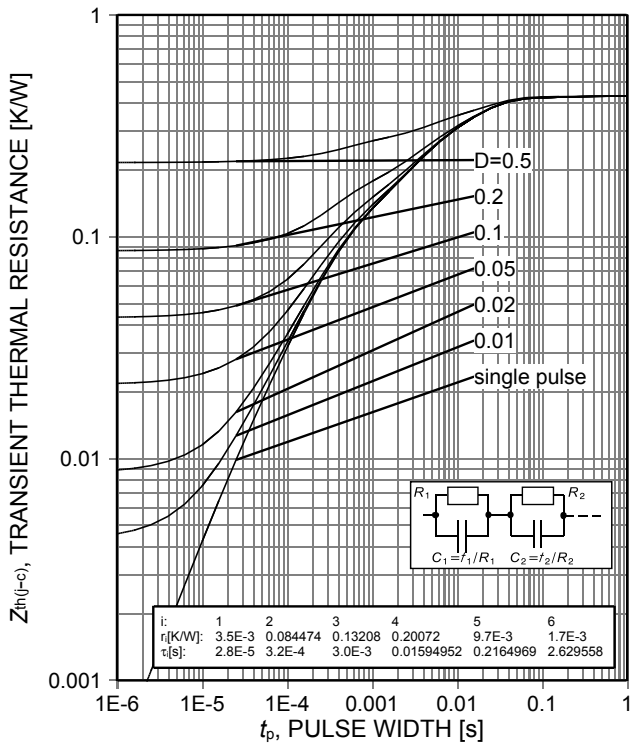


Figure 19. **IGBT transient thermal resistance**
($D=t_p/T$)

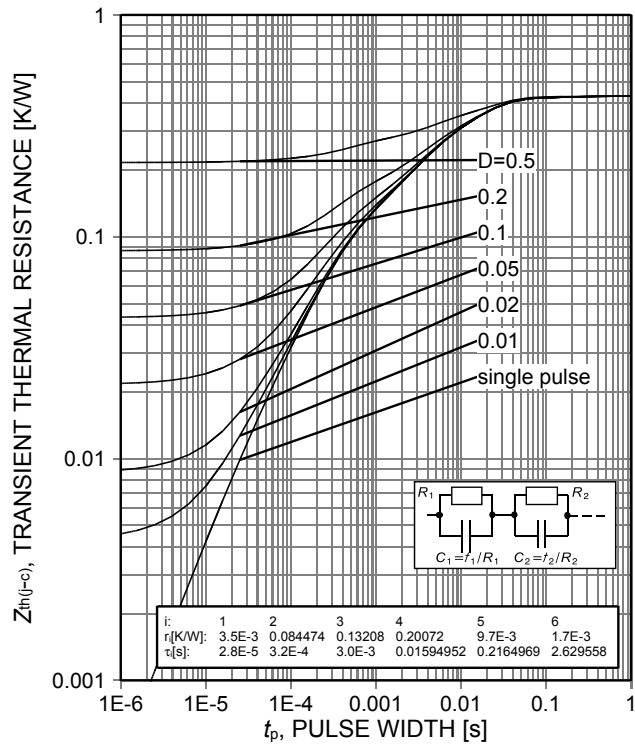


Figure 20. **Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**
($D=t_p/T$)

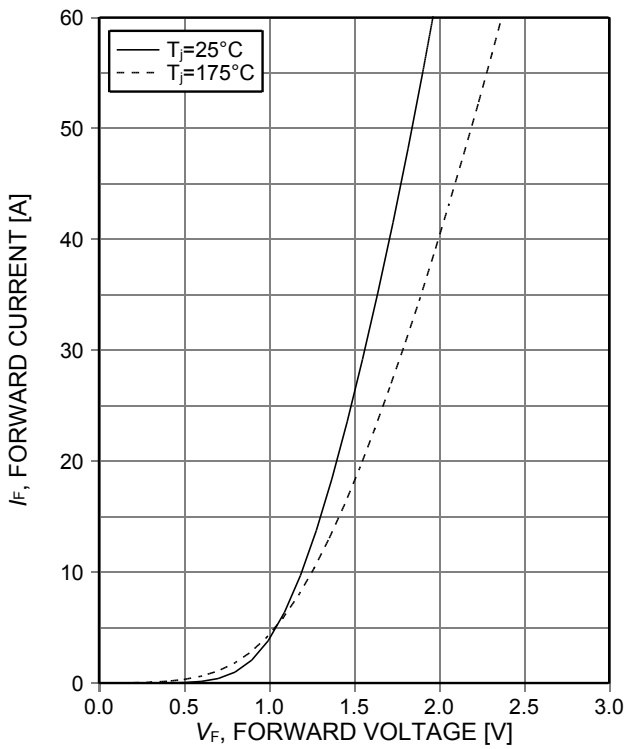


Figure 21. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

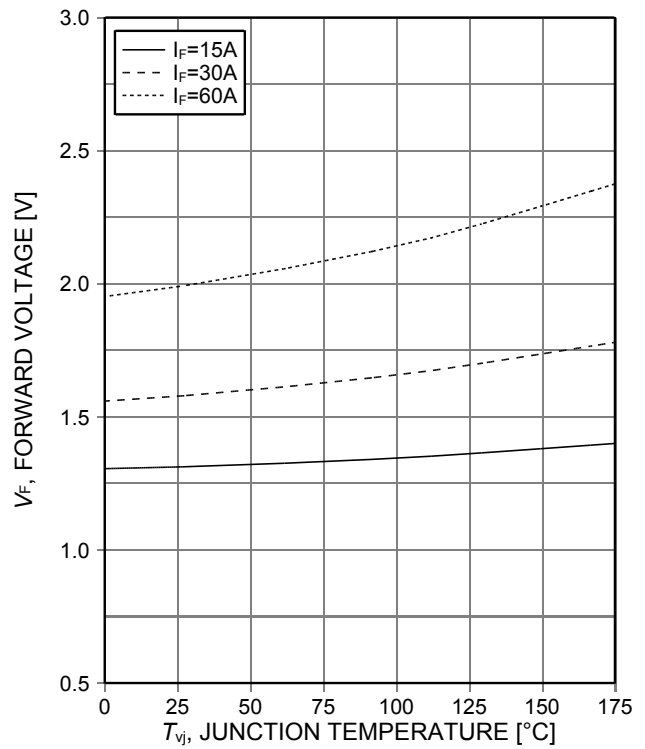
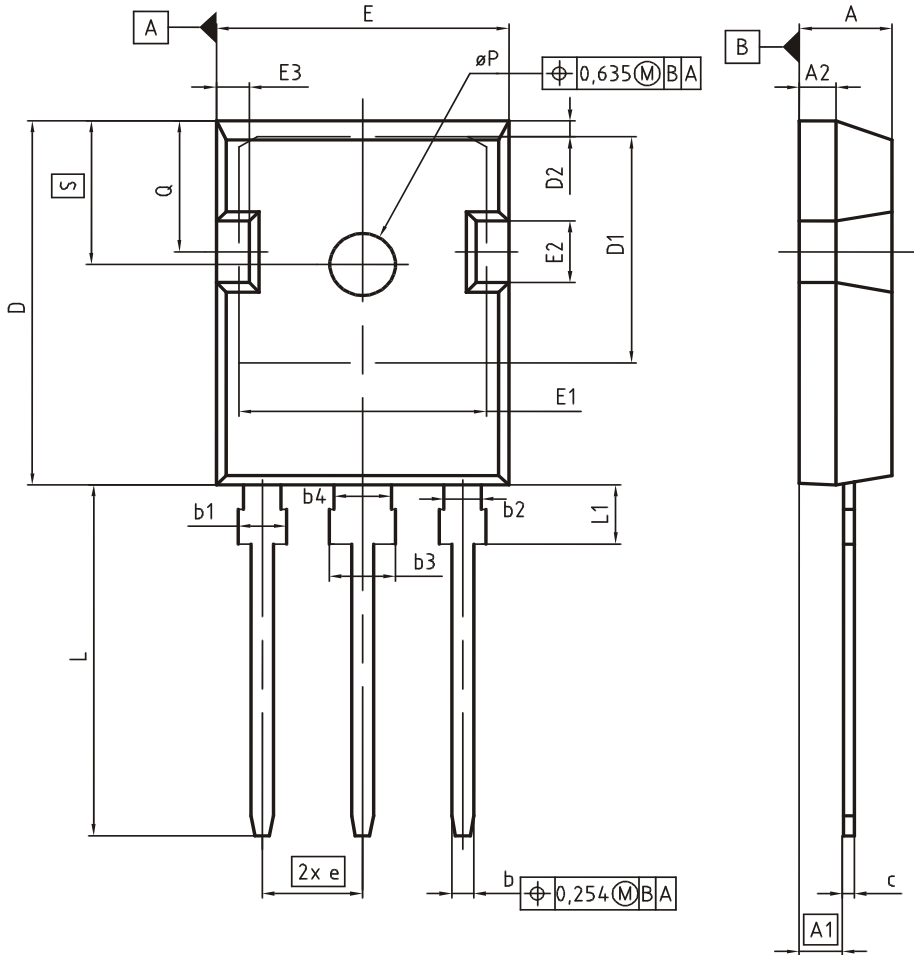


Figure 22. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

PG-TO247-3



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
ϕP	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

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE
09-07-2010

REVISION
05

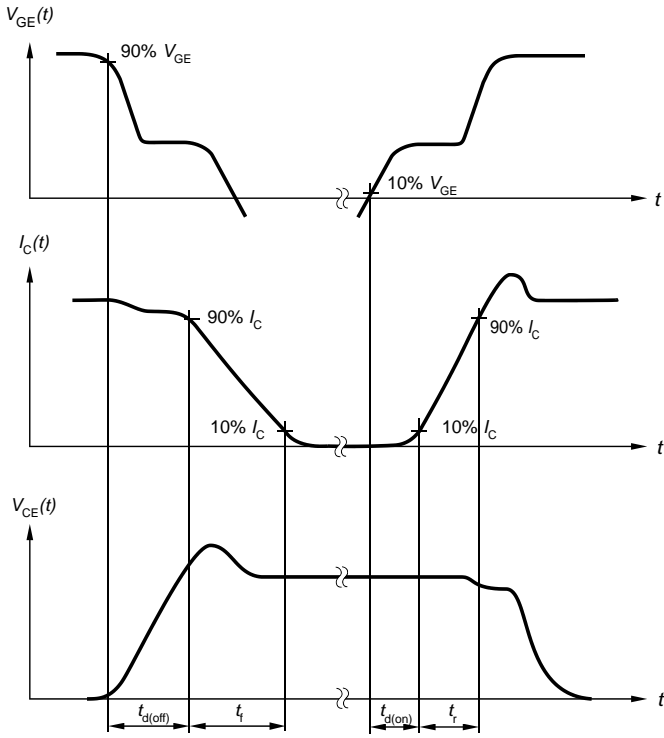


Figure A. Definition of switching times

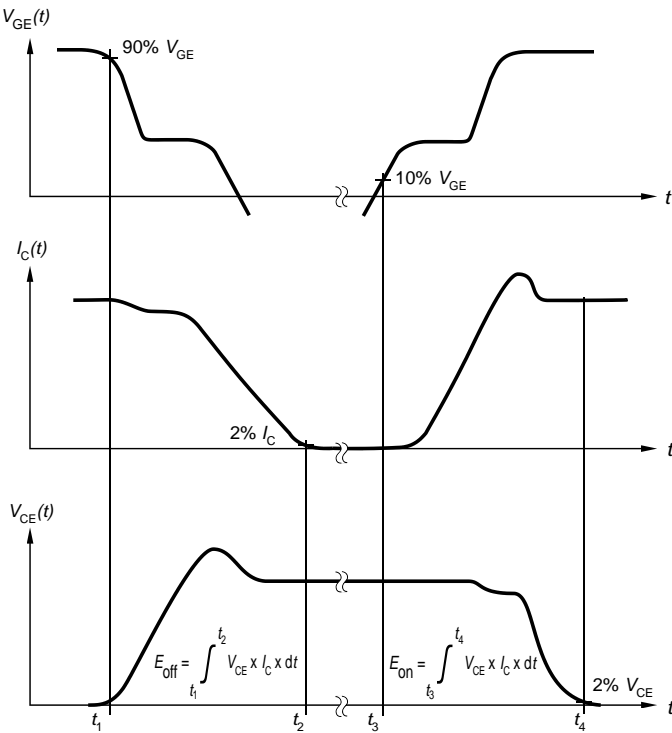


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

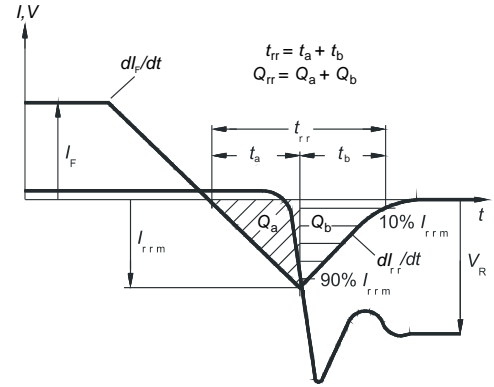


Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics

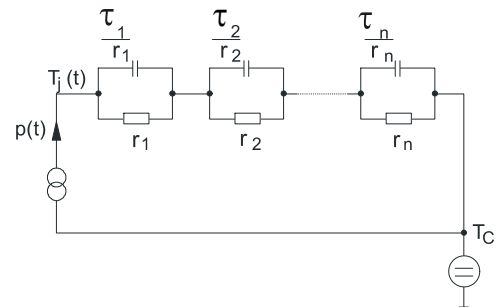


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

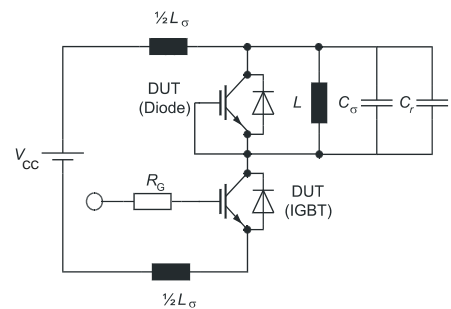


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_{σ} ,
parasitic capacitor C_{σ} ,
relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)

Revision History

IHW30N120R3

Revision: 2015-01-26, Rev. 2.3

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.1	2012-10-12	Final data sheet
2.2	2013-03-15	Change R_{th} value
2.3	2015-01-26	Minor changes

We Listen to Your Comments

Any information within this document that you feel is wrong, unclear or missing at all?

Your feedback will help us to continuously improve the quality of this document.

Please send your proposal (including a reference to this document) to: erratum@infineon.com

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 Munich, Germany

81726 München, Germany

© 2015 Infineon Technologies AG

All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics.

With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

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

The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only 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, automotive, aviation and aerospace 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.

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru