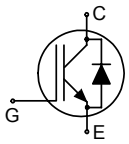
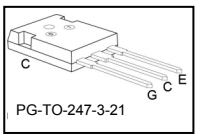
IKW40N120T2

TrenchStop® 2nd Generation Series

Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in 2nd generation **TrenchStop**® with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode





- Best in class TO247
- Short circuit withstand time – 10µs
- Designed for :
  - Frequency Converters
  - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- **TrenchStop**® 2nd generation for 1200 V applications offers :
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
- Easy paralleling capability due to positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC[1] for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat),Tj=25°C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking Code	Package
IKW40N120T2	1200V	40A	1.75V	175°C	K40T1202	PG-TO-247-3-21

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current (T_j=150°C) T_C = 25°C T_C = 110°C	I_C	 75[2] 40	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	160	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \le$ 1200V, $T_j \le$ 175°C	-	160	
DC Diode forward current (T_j=150°C) T_C = 25°C T_C = 110°C	I_F	 75[2] 40	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Fpuls}	160	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time[3)] V_{GE} = 15V, $V_{CC} \le$ 600V, $T_{j,start} \le$ 175°C	t_{SC}	10	µs
Power dissipation T_C = 25°C	P_{tot}	480	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s Wavesoldering only, temperature on leads only	-	260	

[1] J-STD-020 and JESD-022
[2] Limited by bond wire
[3)] Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.31	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		0.53	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		40	

Electrical Characteristic, at T_j = 25 °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=500µA	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=40A				
		T_j=25°C	-	1.75	2.2	
		T_j=150°C	-	2.25	-	
		T_j=175°C	-	2.3	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	V_{GE}=0V, I_F=40A				
		T_j=25°C	-	1.75	2.2	
		T_j=150°C	-	1.80	-	
		T_j=175°C	-	1.80	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	I_C=1.5mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}	5.2	5.8	6.4	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V				mA
		T_j=25°C	-	-	0.4	
		T_j=15°C	-	-	4.0	
		T_j=175°C	-	-	20	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V	-	-	200	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	V_{CE}=20V, I_C=40A	-	21	-	S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	V_{CE}=25V,	-	2360	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	V_{GE}=0V,	-	230	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	f=1MHz	-	125	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	V_{CC}=960V, I_C=40A V_{GE}=15V	-	192	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current[1)]	$I_{C(SC)}$	V_{GE}=15V,t_{SC}≤10µs V_{CC} = 600V, $T_{j,start}$ = 25°C $T_{j.start}$ = 175°C	-	 220 156	-	A

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j=25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T_j=25°C, V_{CC}=600V,I_C=40A, V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=12Ω, L_σ[2)]=80nH, C_σ[2)]=67pF Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	28	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	314	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	94	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	3.2	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.05	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	5.25	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	T_j=25°C, V_R=600V, I_F=40A, di_F/dt=950A/µs	-	258	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	3.3		µC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	23		A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	350	-	A/µs

[1)] Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.
[2)] Leakage inductance L_σ and Stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j=175 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T_j=175°C V_{CC}=600V, I_C=40A, V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G= 12Ω, L_σ [1)]=180nH, C_σ [1)]=67pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	32	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	28	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	405	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	195	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	4.5	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	3.8	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	8.3	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	T_j=175°C V_R=600V, I_F=40A, di_F/dt=950A/µs	-	480	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	6.6	-	µC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	31	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	200		A/µs

[1)] Leakage inductance L_σ and Stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

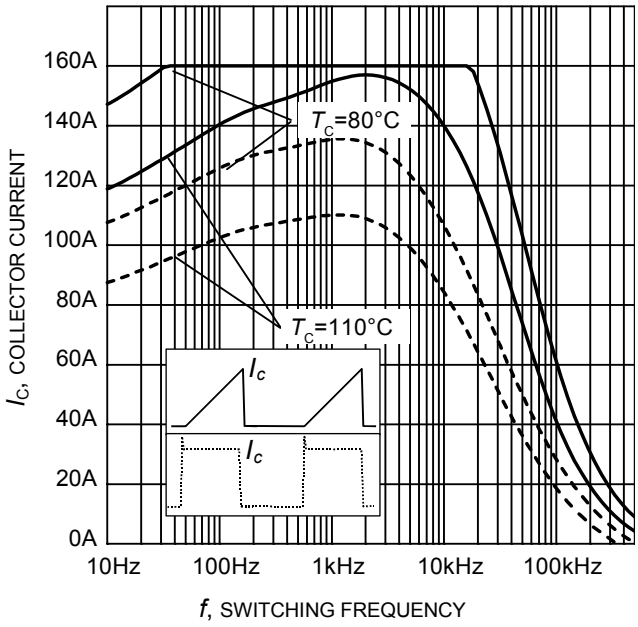


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
($T_j \le 175°C$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 600V$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$, $R_G = 12\Omega$)

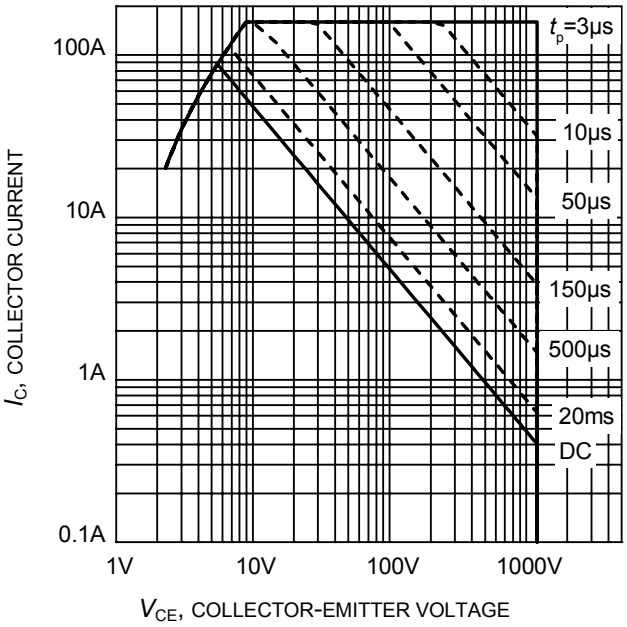


Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25°C$, $T_j \le 175°C$; $V_{GE}=15V$)

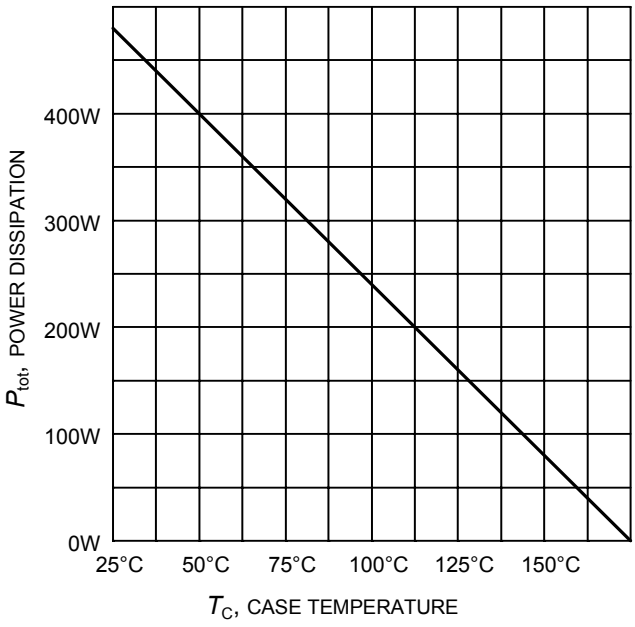


Figure 3. Maximum power dissipation as a function of case temperature
($T_j \le 175°C$)

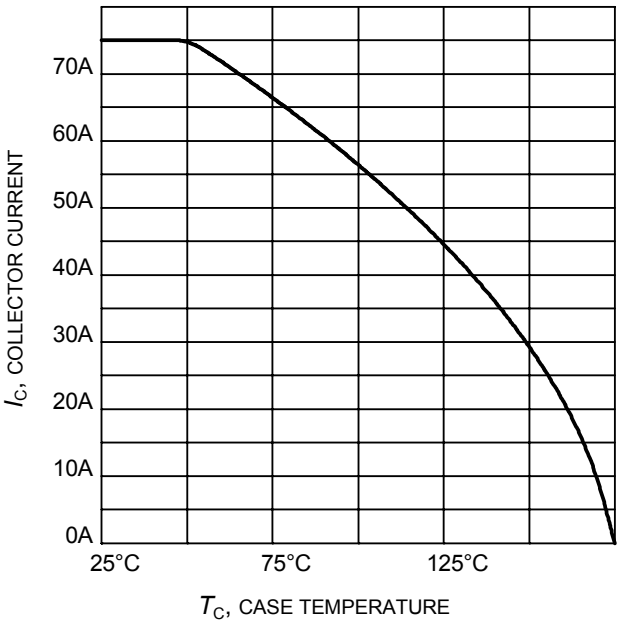


Figure 4. Maximum collector current as a function of case temperature
($V_{GE} \ge 15V$, $T_j \le 175°C$)

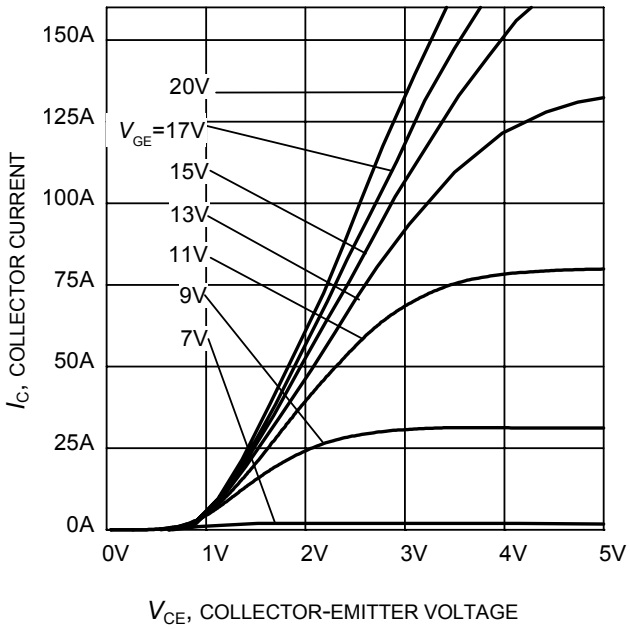


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
(T_j = 25°C)

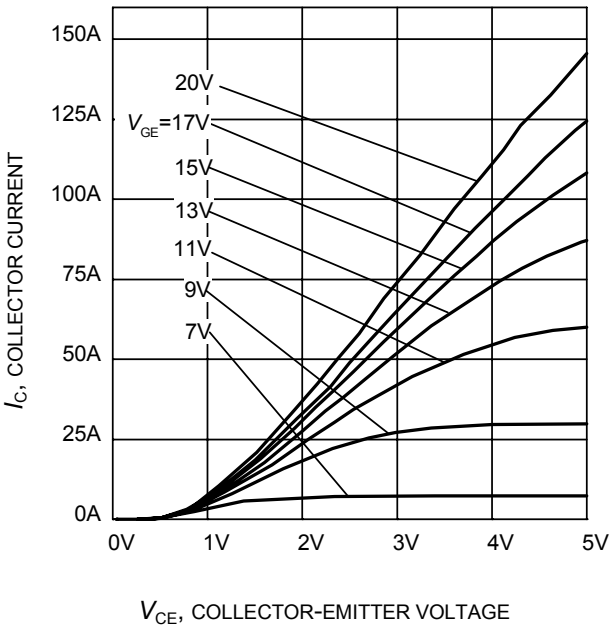


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
(T_j = 175°C)

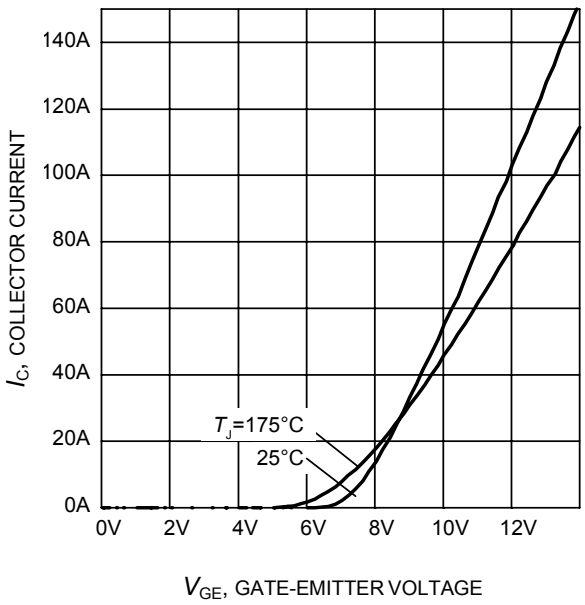


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
(V_{CE}=20V)

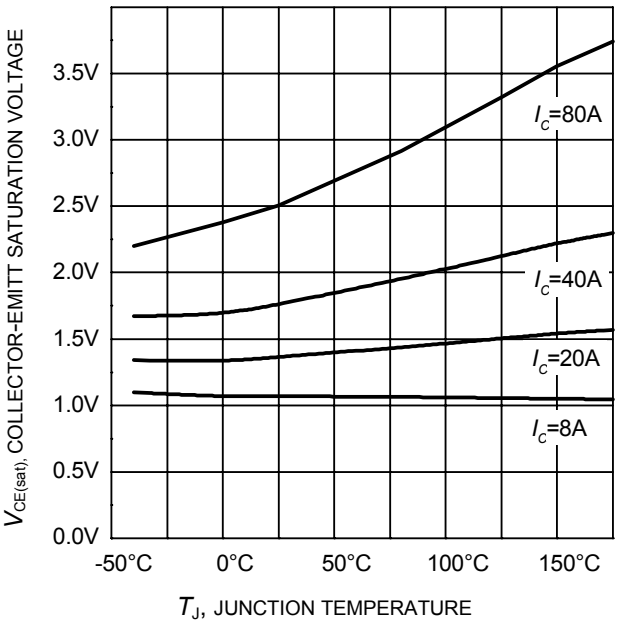


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
(V_{GE} = 15V)

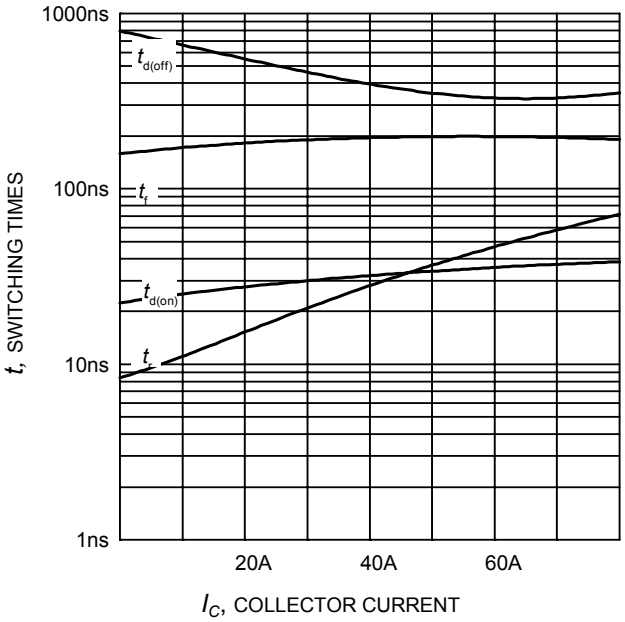


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, T_J=175°C, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=12Ω, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

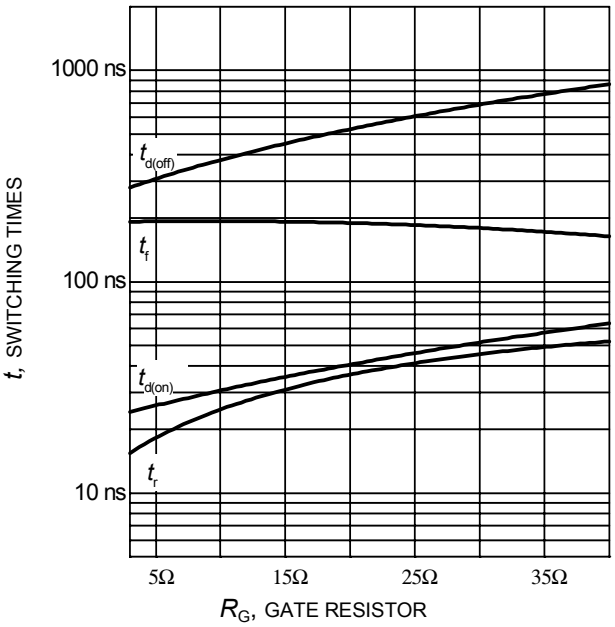


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, T_J=175°C, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, I_C=40A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

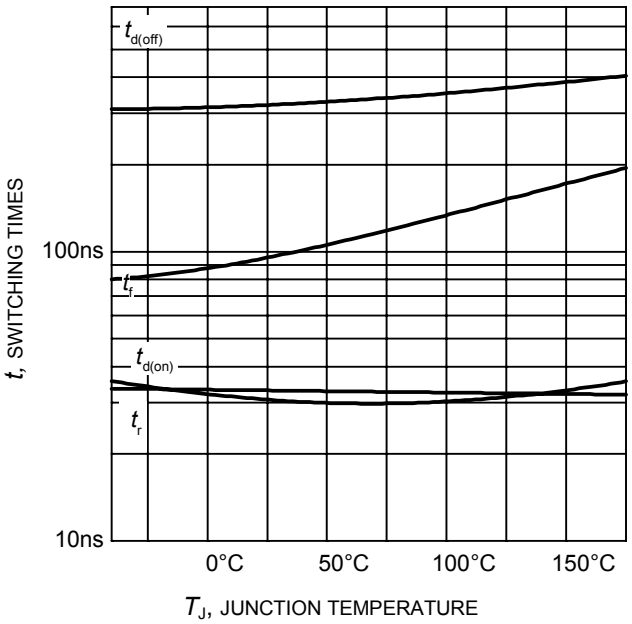


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, I_C=40A, R_G=12Ω, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

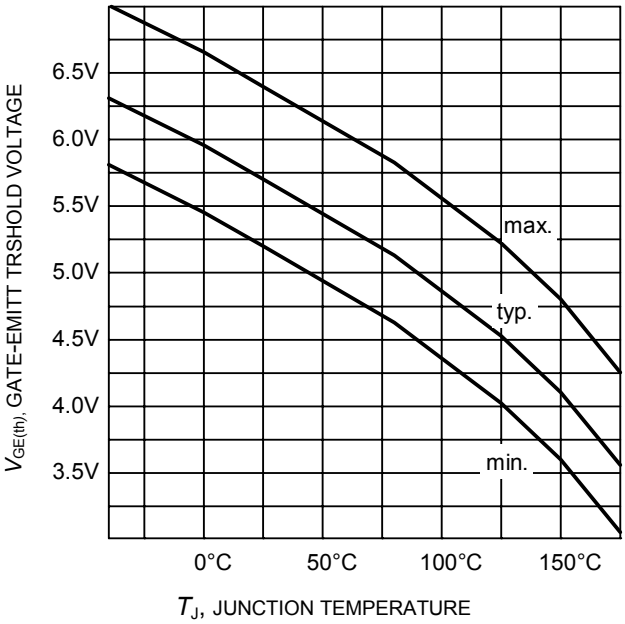


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
(I_C = 1.5mA)

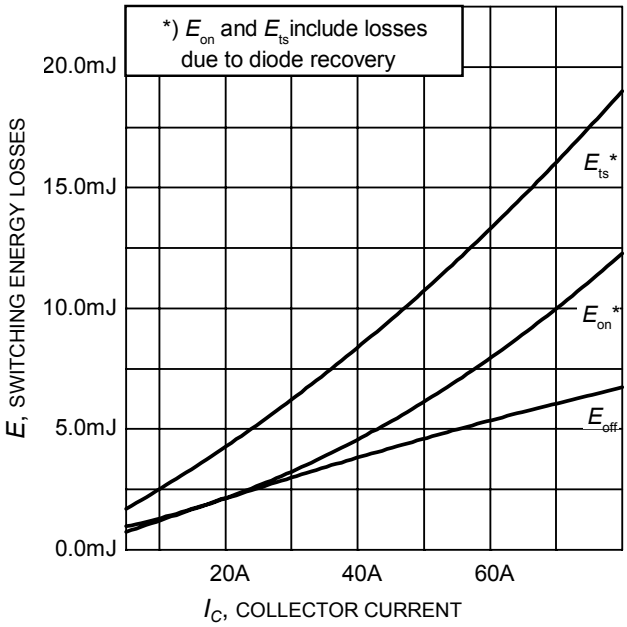


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, T_J=175°C, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=12Ω,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

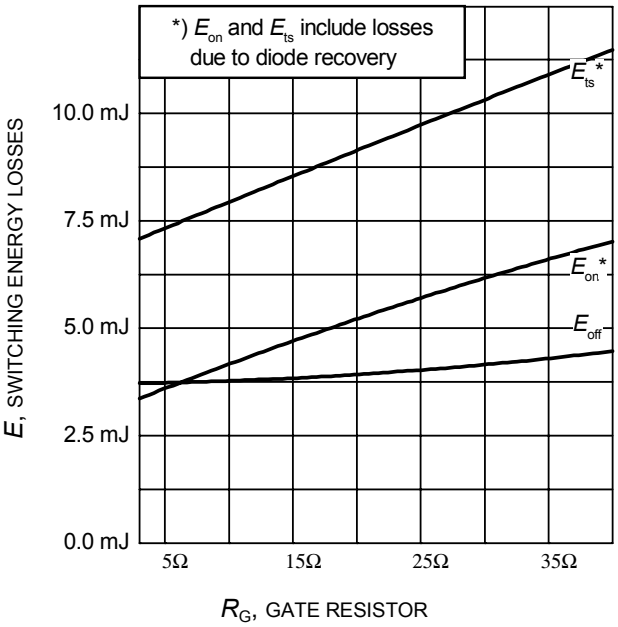


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, T_J=175°C, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, I_C=40A,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

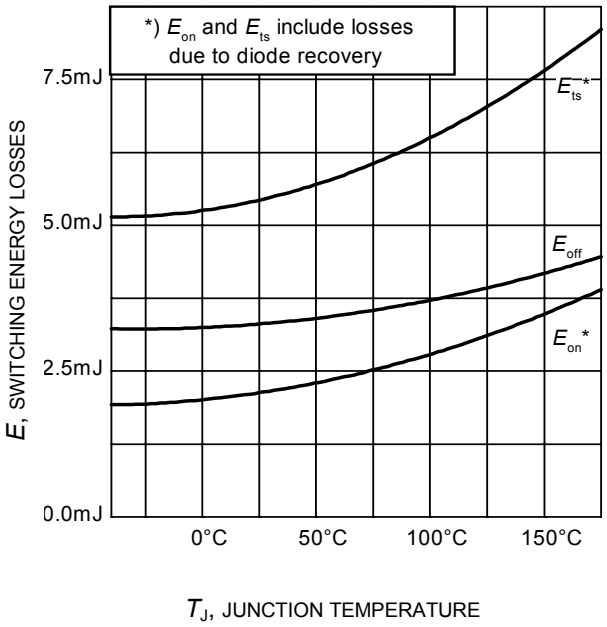


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0/15V, I_C=40A, R_G=12Ω,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

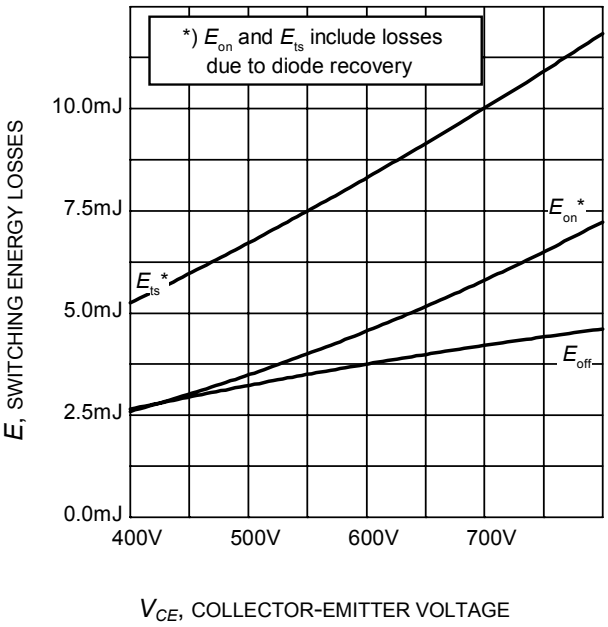


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
(inductive load, T_J=175°C, V_{GE}=0/15V, I_C=40A, R_G=12Ω,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

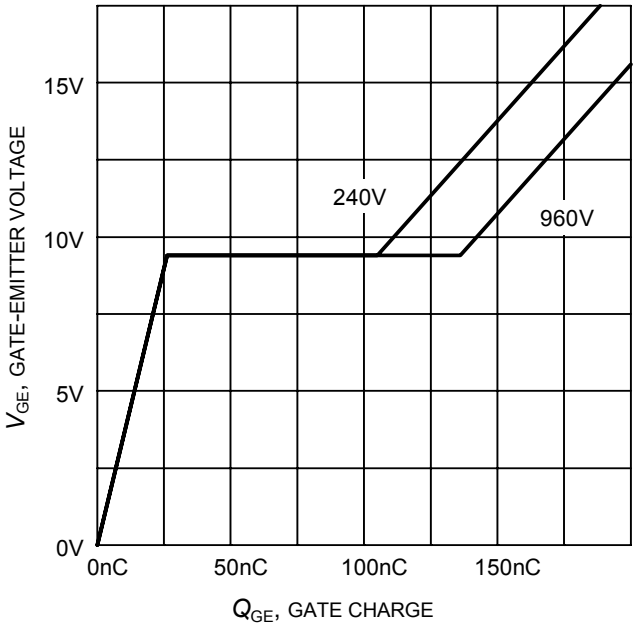


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
(I_C=40 A)

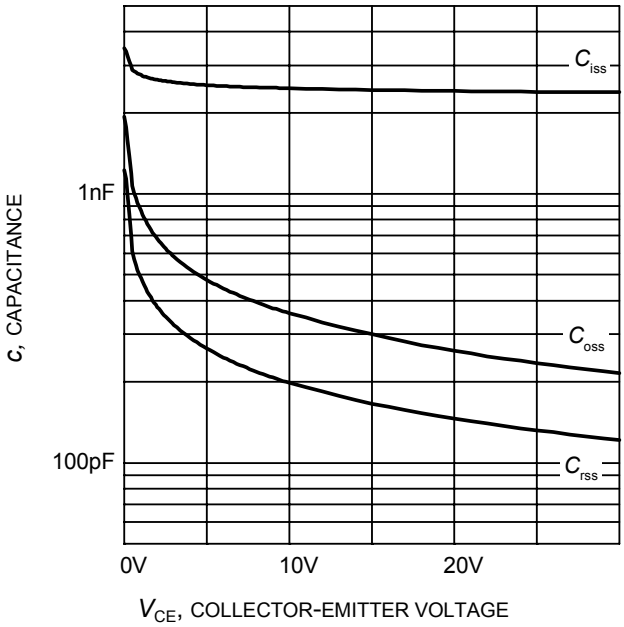


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(V_{GE}=0V, f = 1 MHz)

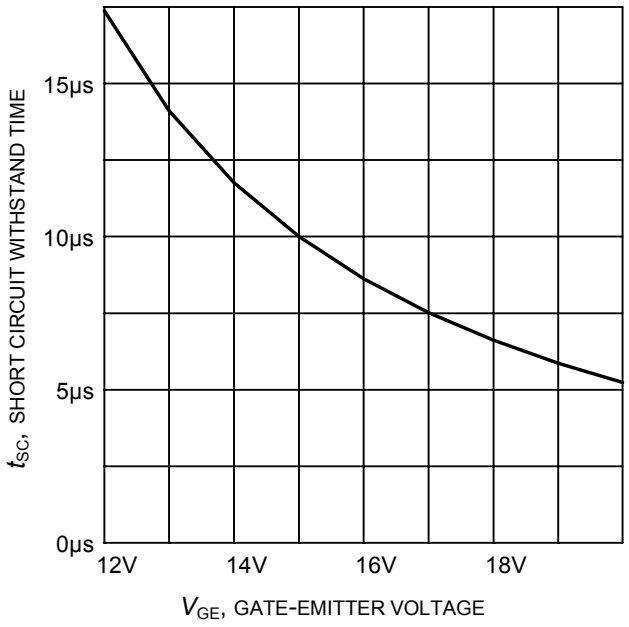


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
(V_{CE}=600V, start at $T_J \leq$ 175°C)

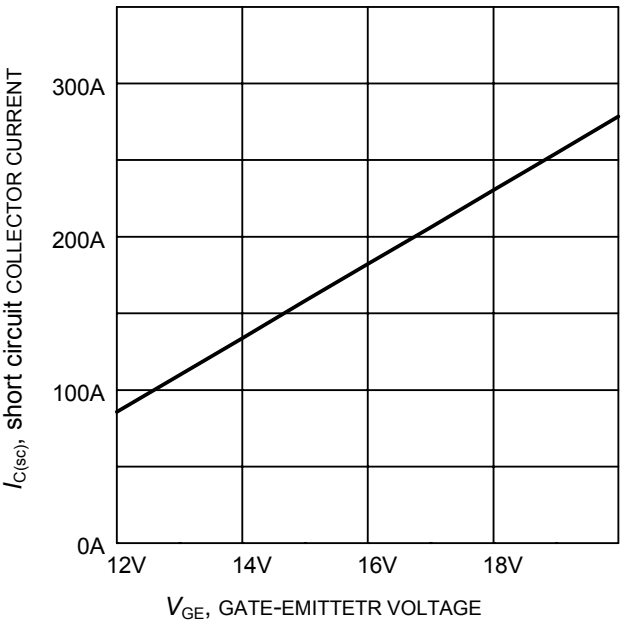


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq$ 600V, $T_{j,start}$ = 175°C)

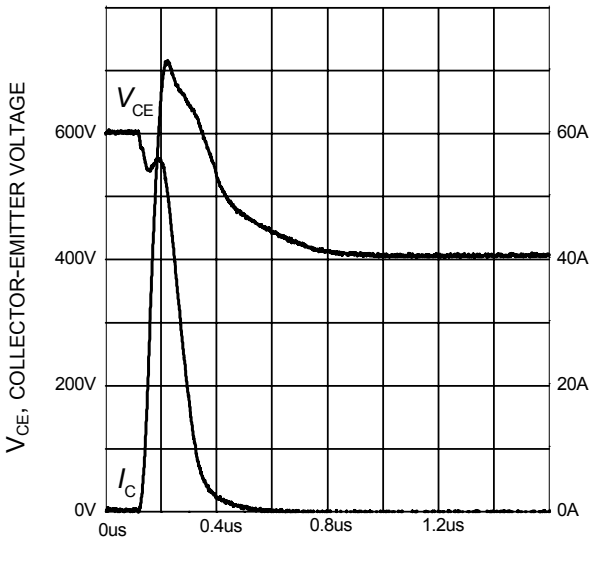


Figure 21. Typical turn on behavior
(V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=12Ω, T_j = 175°C,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

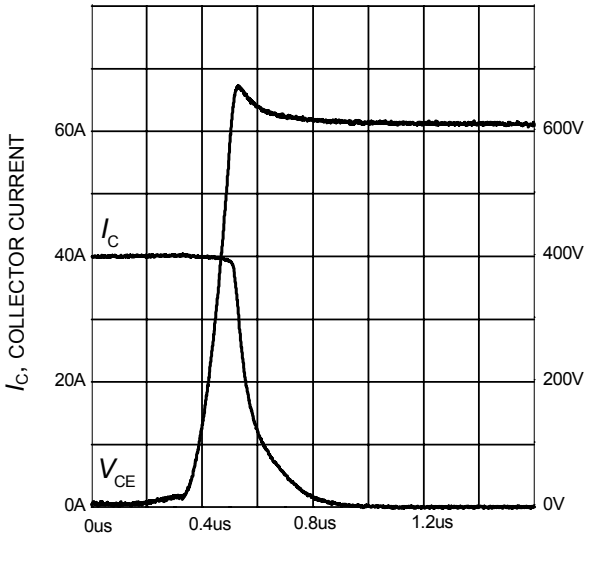


Figure 22. Typical turn off behavior
(V_{GE}=15/0V, R_G=12Ω, T_j = 175°C,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

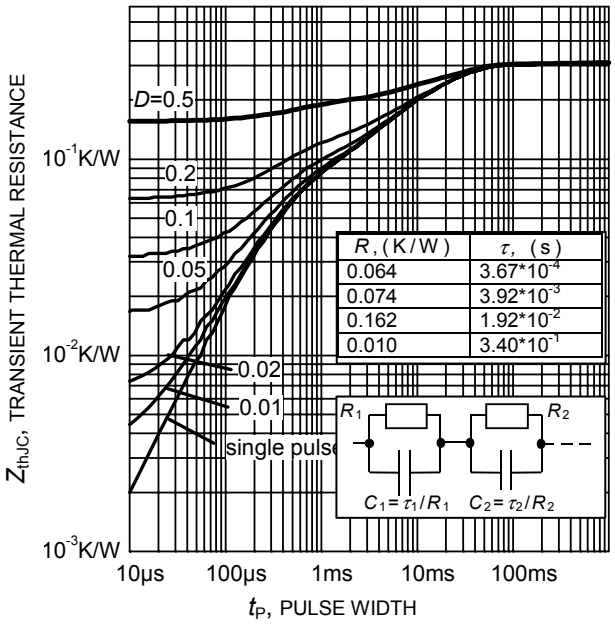


Figure 23. IGBT transient thermal resistance
($D = t_p / T$)

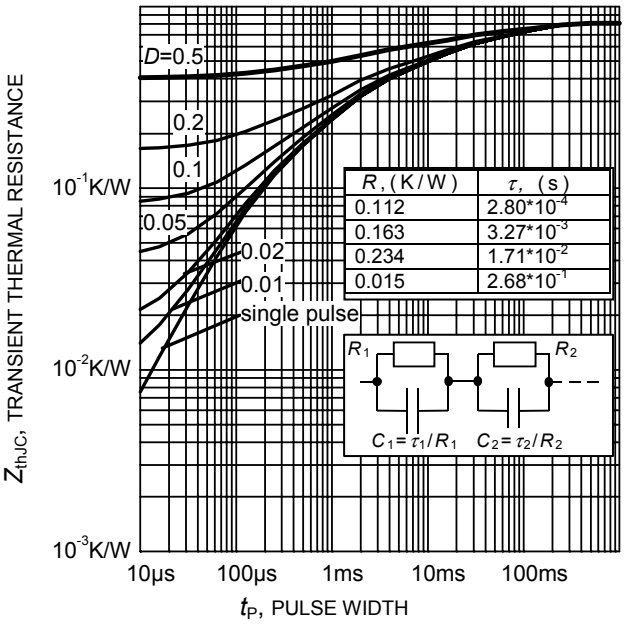


Figure 24. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D=t_P/T$)

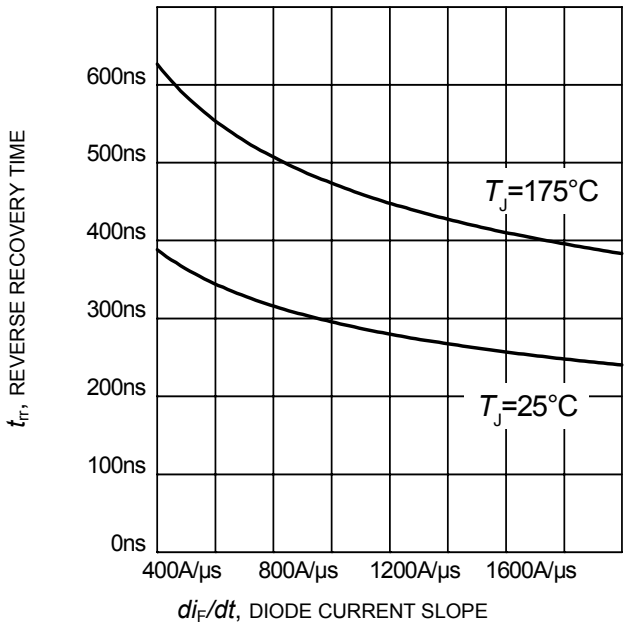


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
(V_R=600V, I_F=40A,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

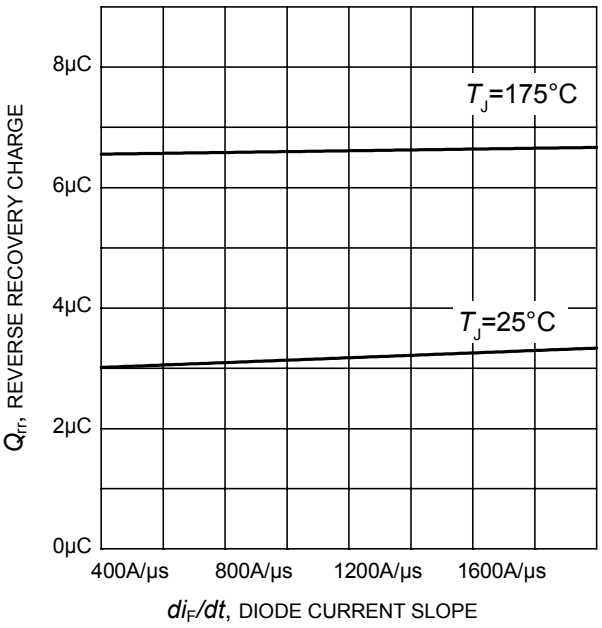


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
(V_R=600V, I_F=40A,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

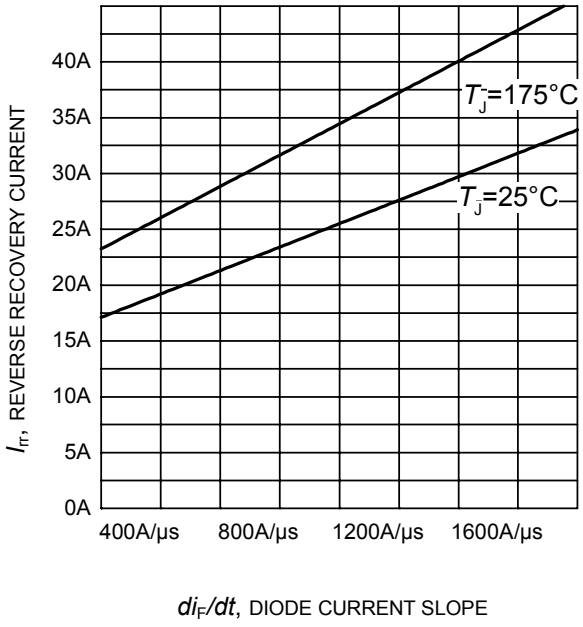


Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
(V_R=600V, I_F=40A,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

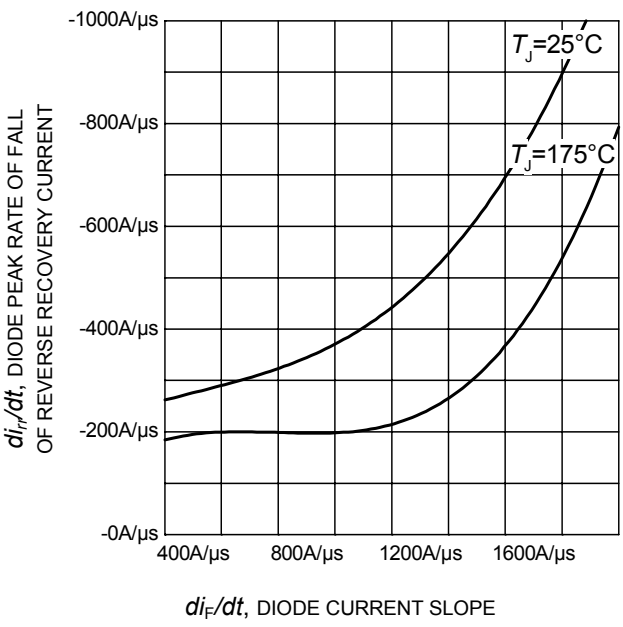


Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
(V_R=600V, I_F=40A,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

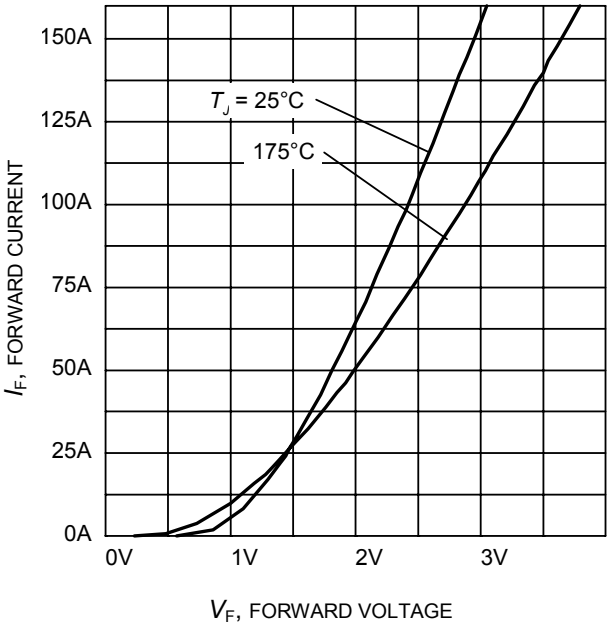


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

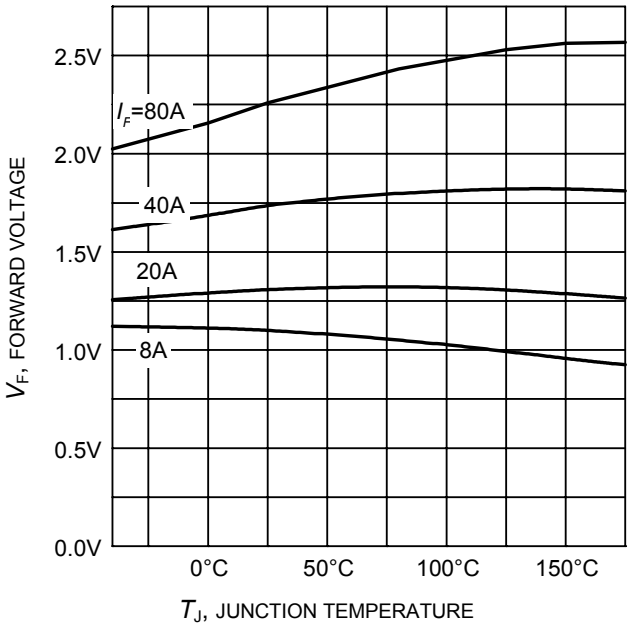


Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

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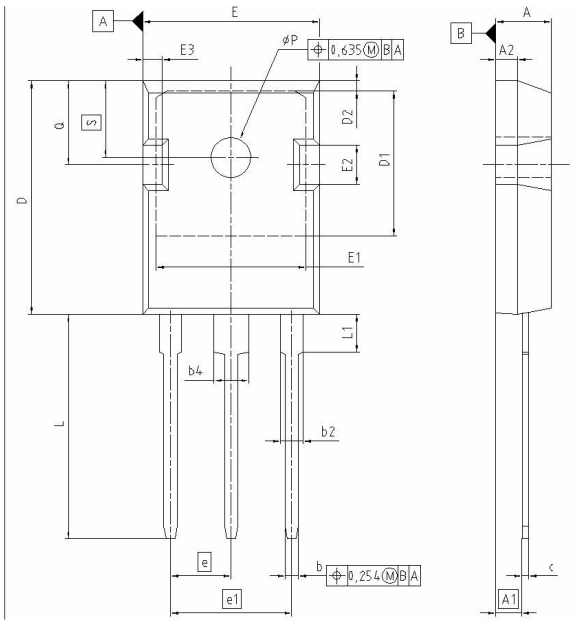

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.903	5.157	0.193	0.203
A1	2.273	2.527	0.092	0.096
A2	1.853	2.107	0.075	0.081
b	1.073	1.327	0.047	0.052
b2	1.903	2.386	0.075	0.094
b4	2.870	3.454	0.113	0.136
c	0.549	0.752	0.024	0.030
D	20.823	21.077	0.820	0.830
D1	17.323	17.831	0.682	0.702
D2	1.063	1.317	0.042	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
øP	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

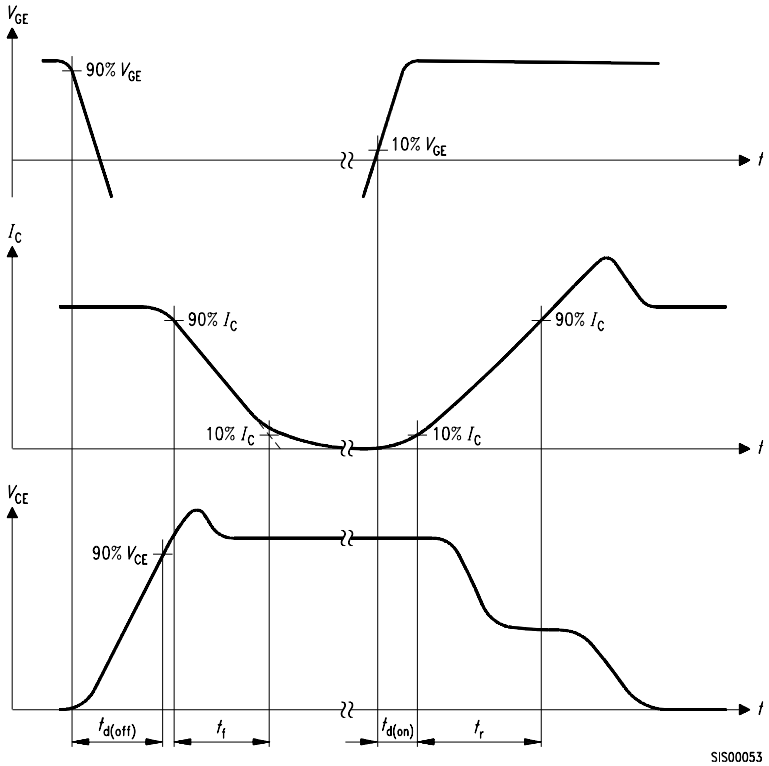

Figure A. Definition of switching times

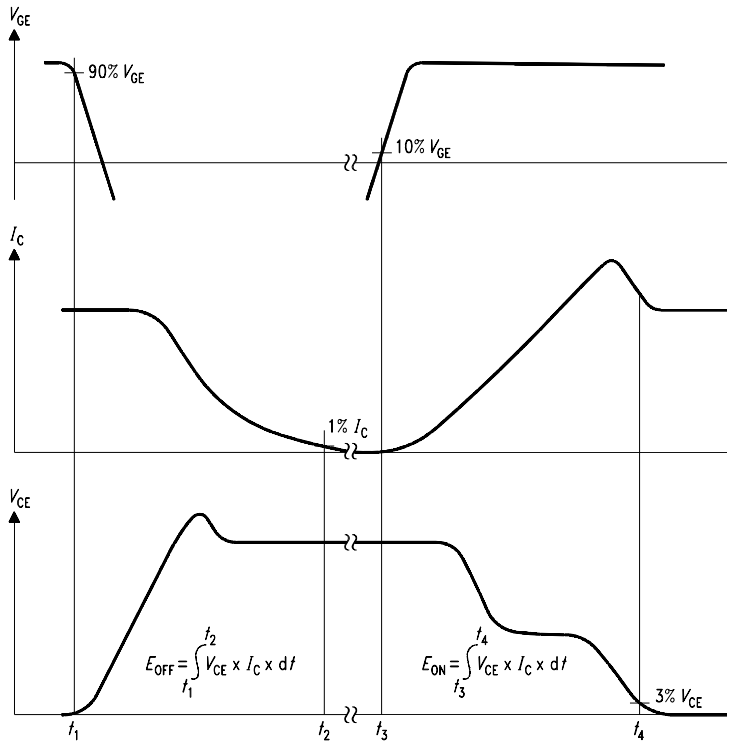

Figure B. Definition of switching losses

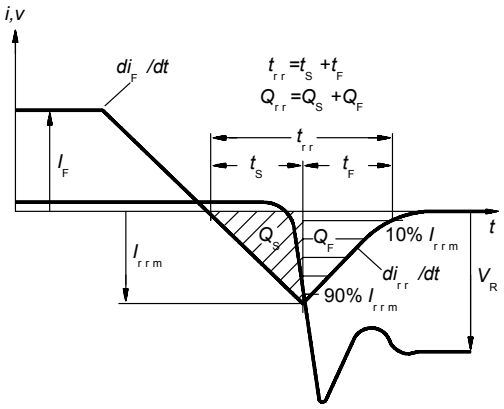

Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

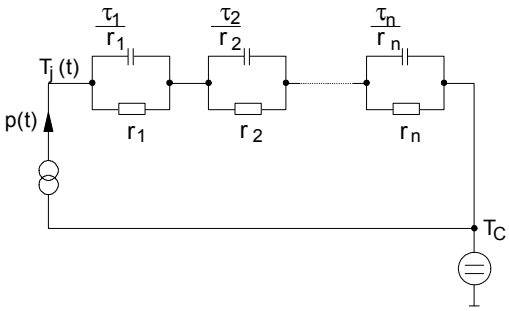

Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

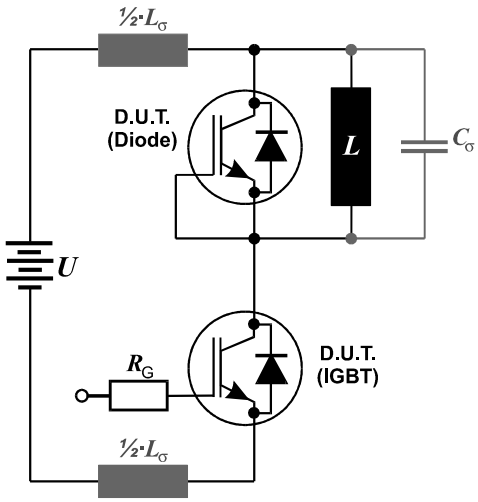

Figure E. Dynamic test circuit

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