



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

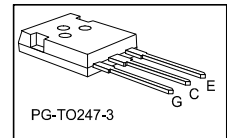
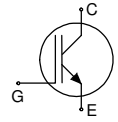
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



Low Loss IGBT: IGBT in TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology

- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1000 V applications offers:
 - low V_{CEsat}
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - positive temperature coefficient in V_{CEsat}
- Designed for:
 - frequency Converters
 - uninterrupted Power Supply
- Low EMI
- Low gate charge
- Qualified according to JEDEC 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	$V_{CEsat}, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	T_{vjmax}	Marking	Package
IGW30N100T	1000V	30A	1.55V	175°C	G30T100	PG-TO247-3

Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1000	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	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 $V_{CE} = 1000V, T_{vj}= 175^{\circ}C$	-	90.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ($t_p = 5\mu s, D < 0.010$)	V_{GE}	± 20 ± 25	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	P_{tot}	412.0	W
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}	-55...+175	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+175	°C
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s		260	°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	$R_{th(j-c)}$		0.36	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 0.50\text{mA}$	1000	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	1.55 1.70 1.80	1.90 - -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.80\text{mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1000\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	- -	- -	50.0 2500.0	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	600	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A}$	-	28.0	-	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}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	3575	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	98	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	76	-	
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 800\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	-	217.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13.0	-	nH

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}, I_C = 30.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$ $r_G = 16.0\Omega, L_{\sigma} = 105\text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma} = 50\text{pF}$ L_{σ}, C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery using the IKW30N100T duopak.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	21	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	535	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	34	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	2.20	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	1.60	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	3.80	-	mJ

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$, $I_C = 30.0\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$, $r_G = 16.0\Omega$, $L_{\sigma} = 105\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma} = 50\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery using the IKW30N100T duopak.	-	33	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	30	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	610	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	60	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	3.20	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.40	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	5.60	-	mJ

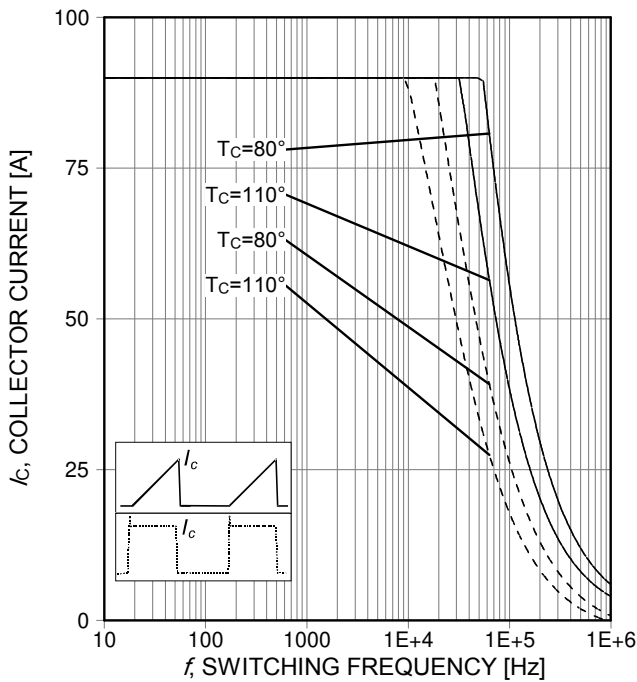


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $D=0.5$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$)

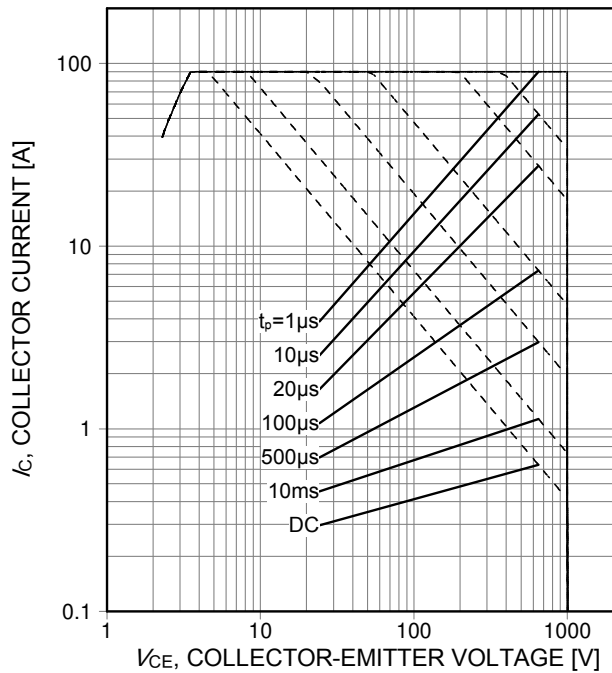


Figure 2. Forward bias safe operating area
 ($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

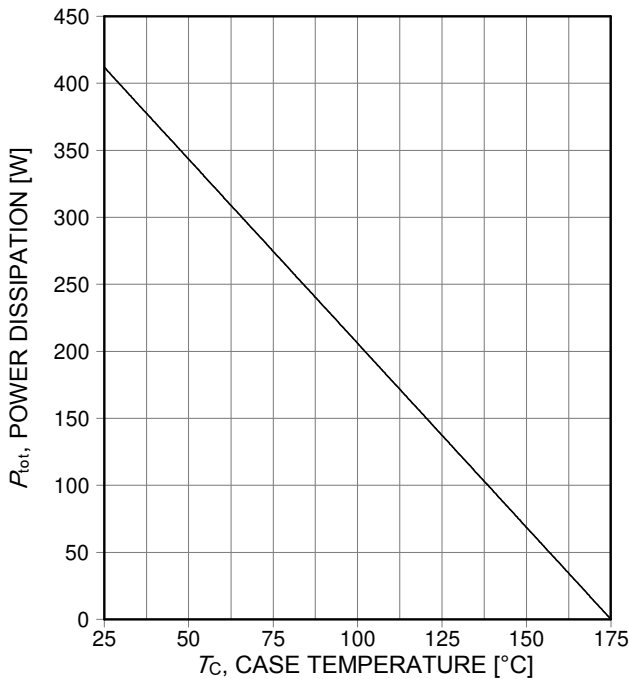


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

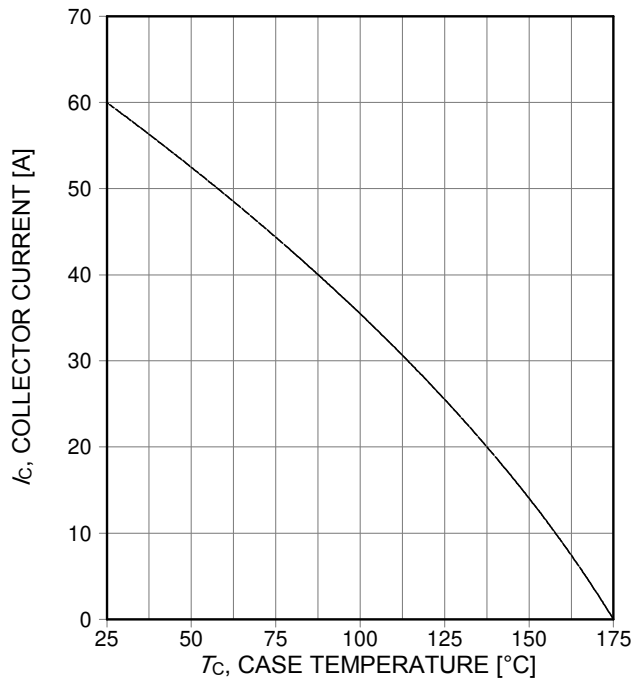


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

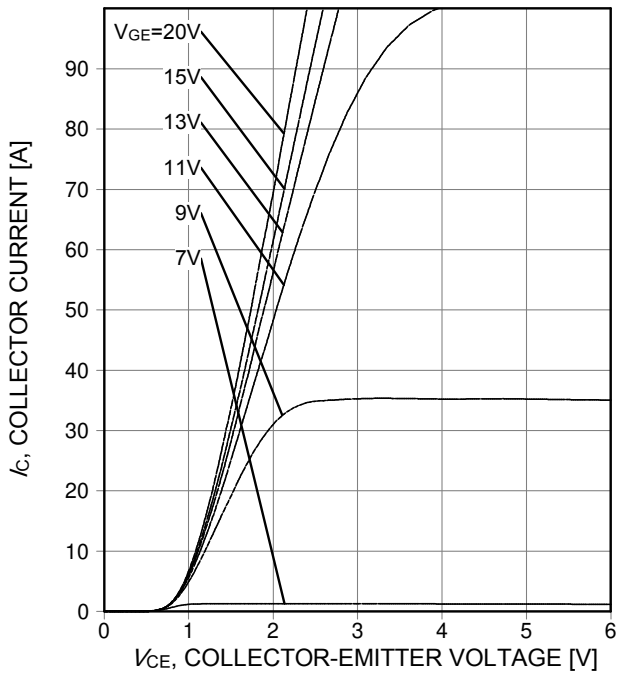


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

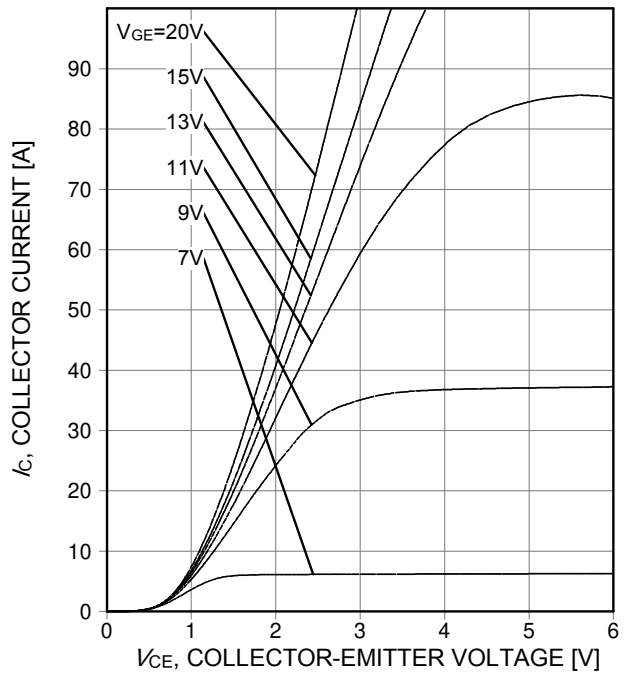


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic ($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$)

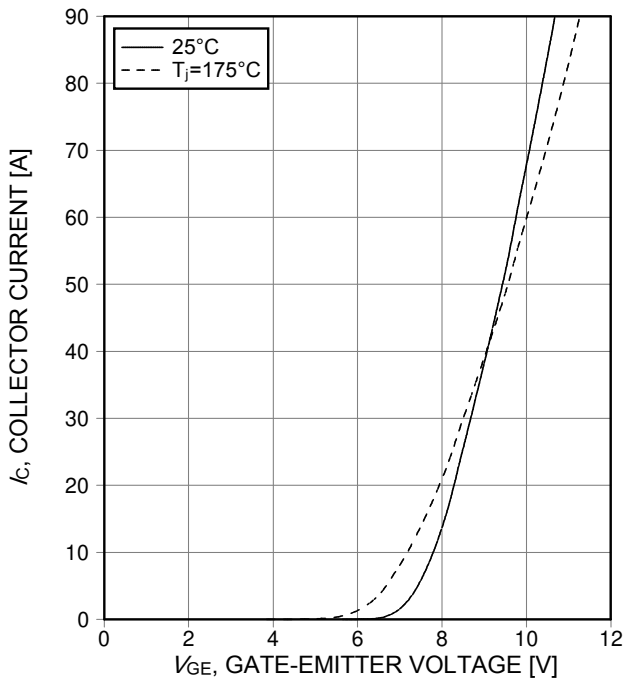


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic ($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

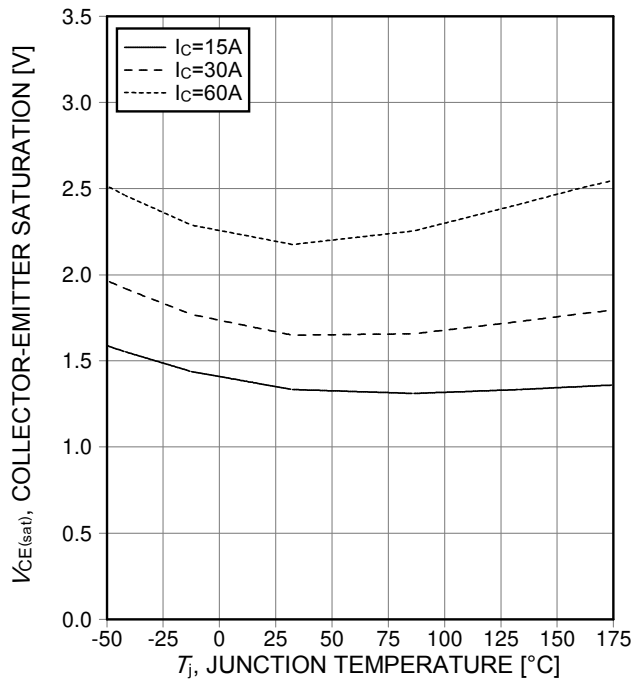


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

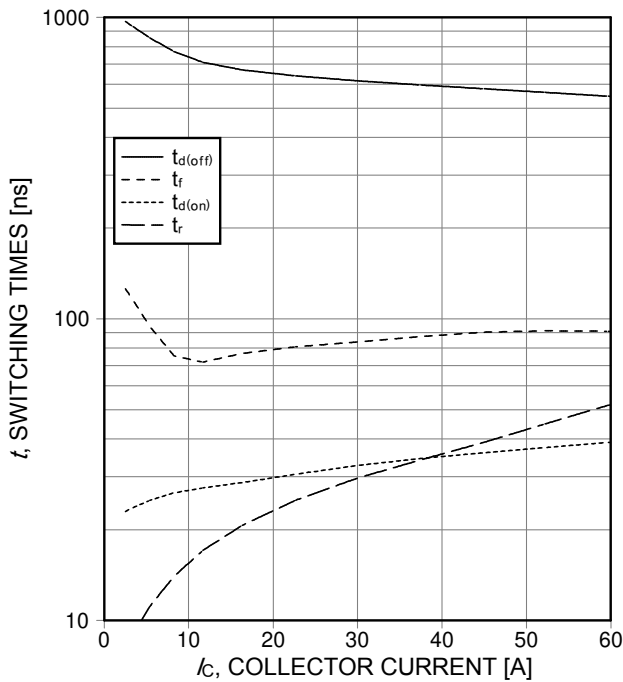


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

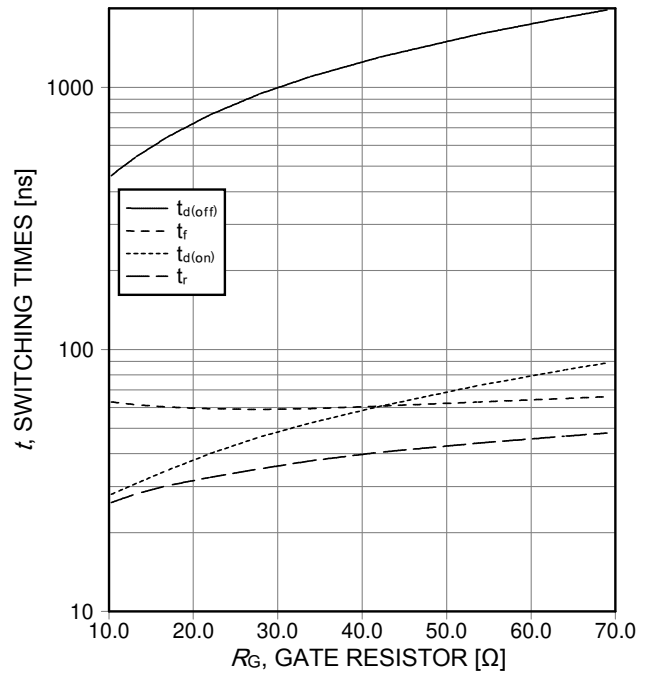


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

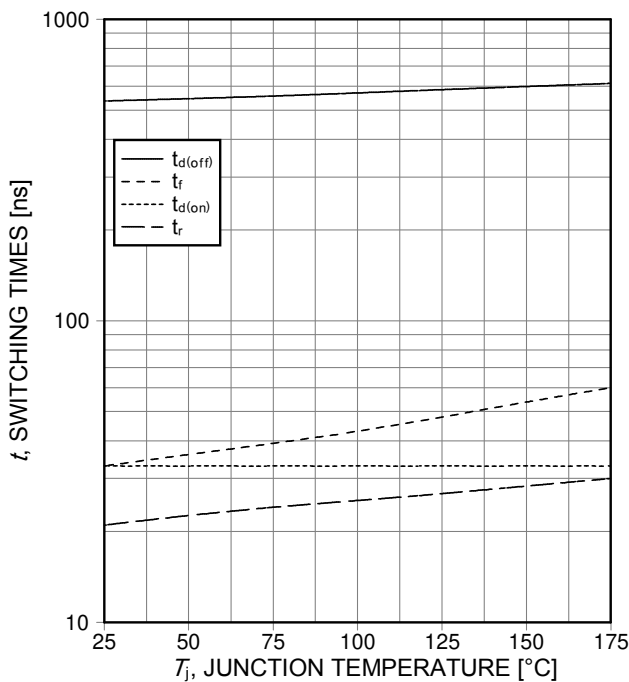


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

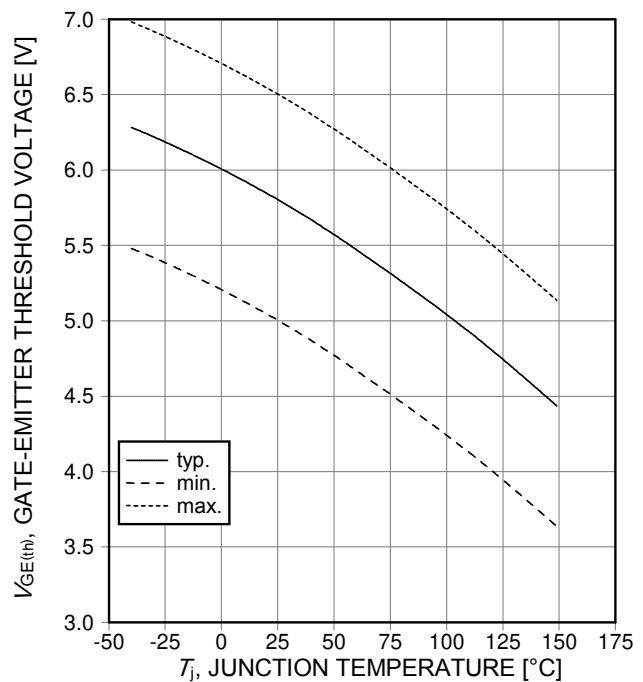


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C=0.7\text{mA}$)

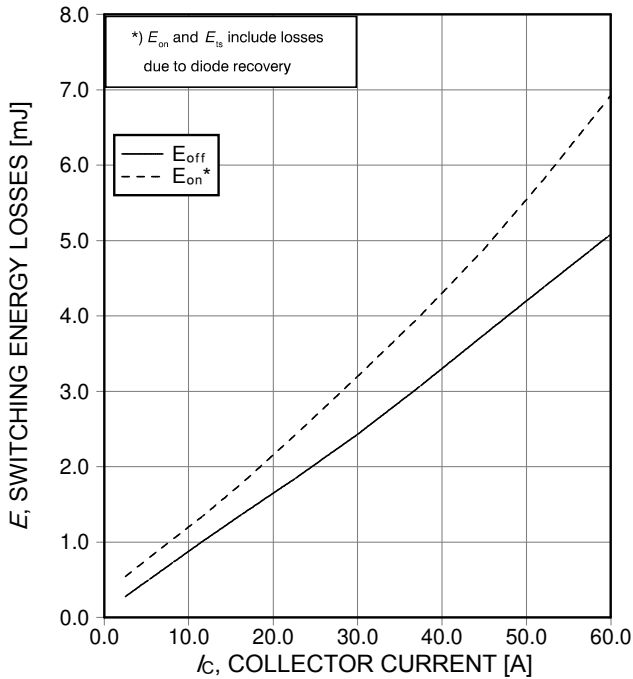


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

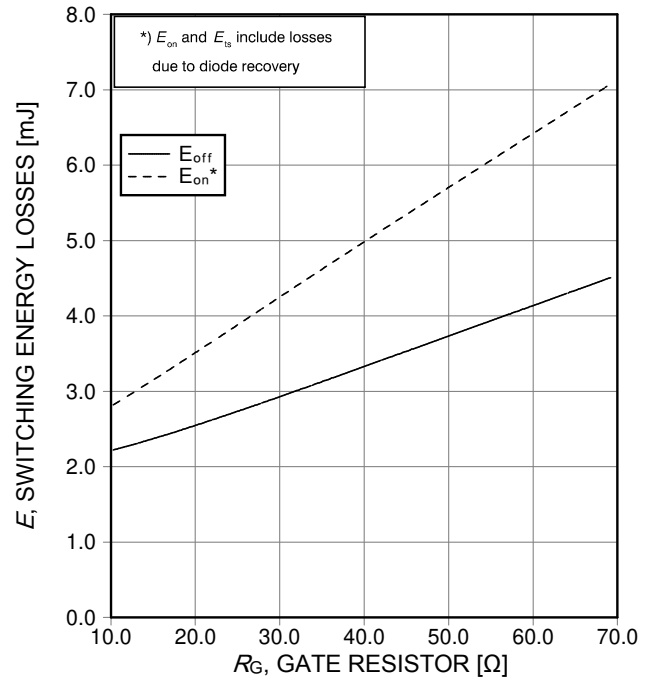


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

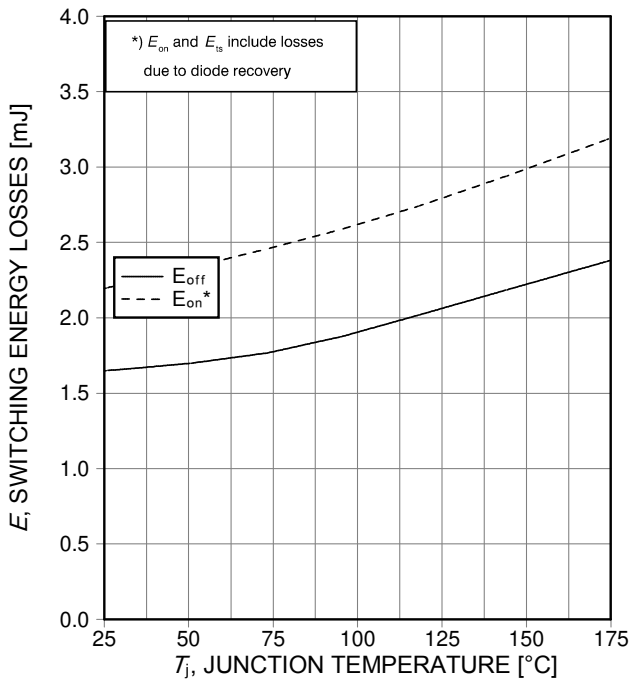


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

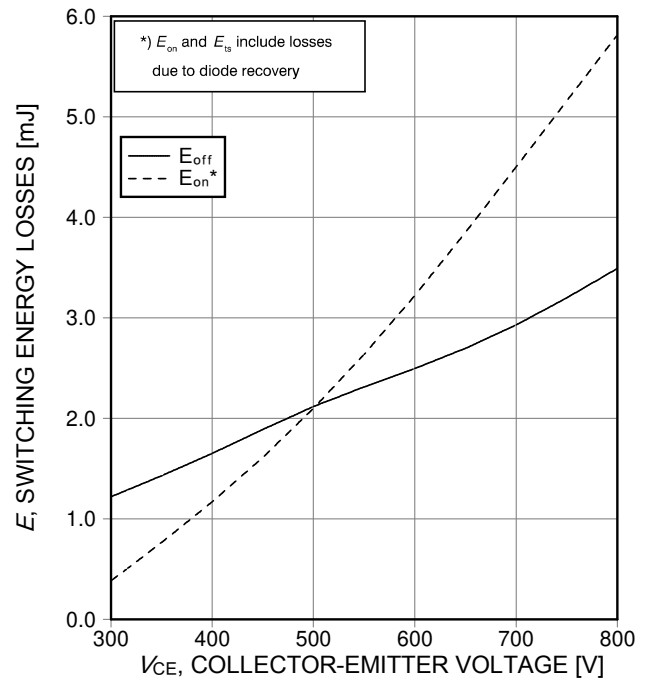


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $R_G=16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

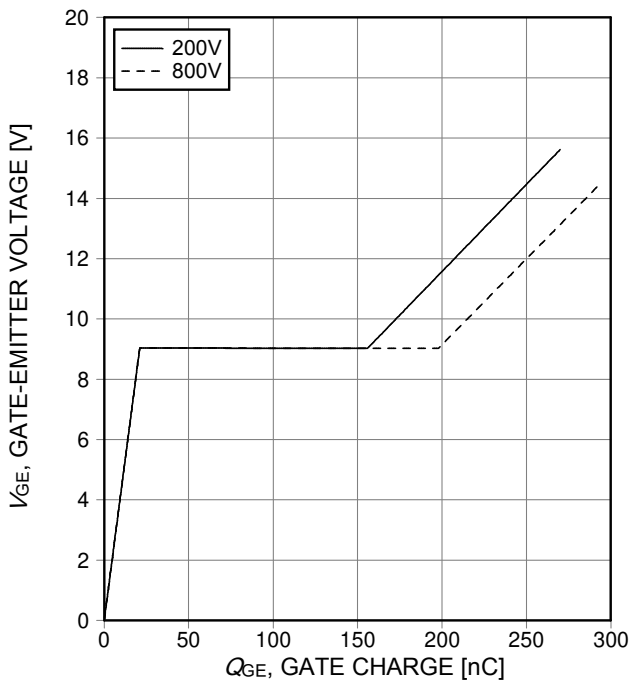


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=30A$)

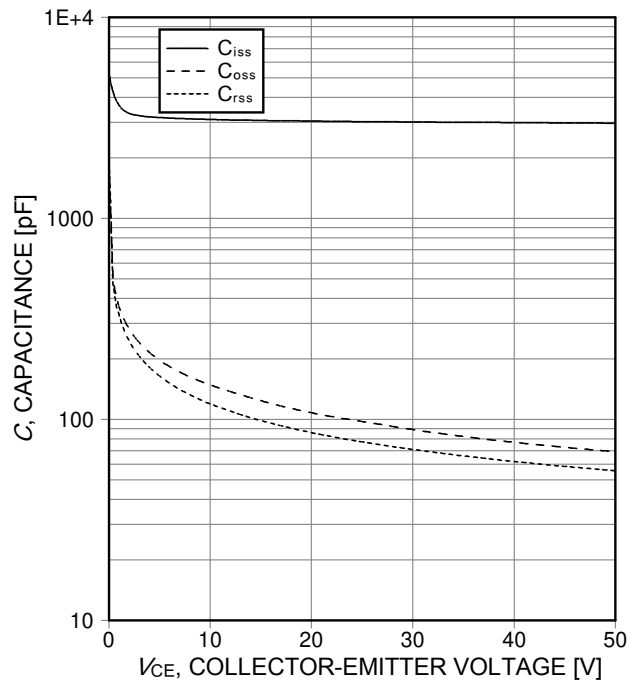


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0V, f=1MHz$)

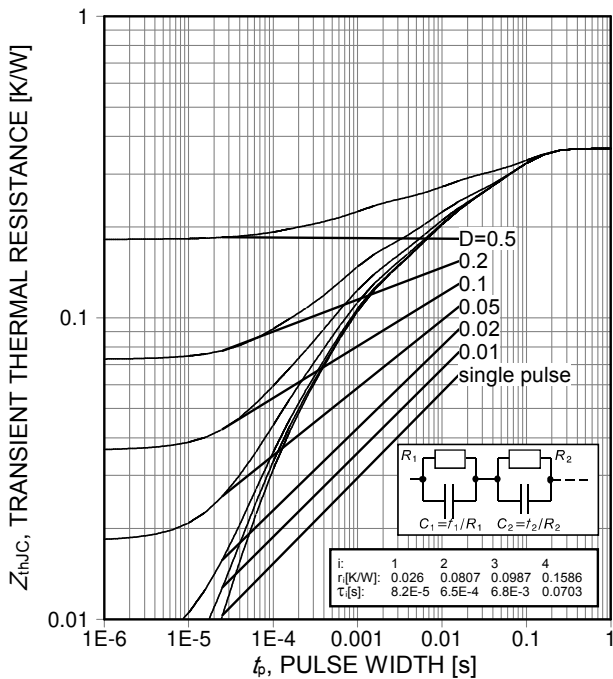
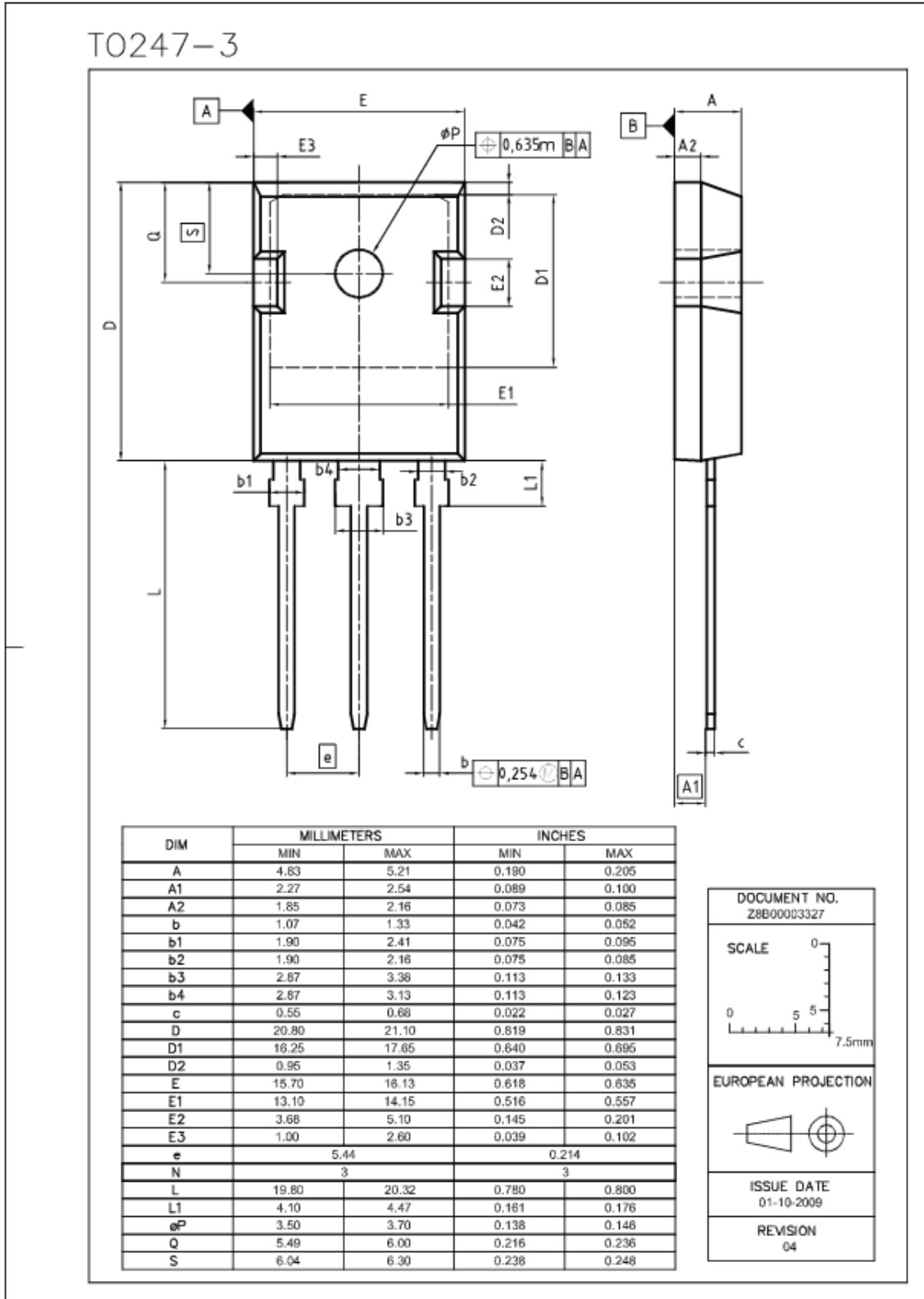


Figure 19. IGBT transient thermal resistance
($D=tp/T$)

PG-TO247-3



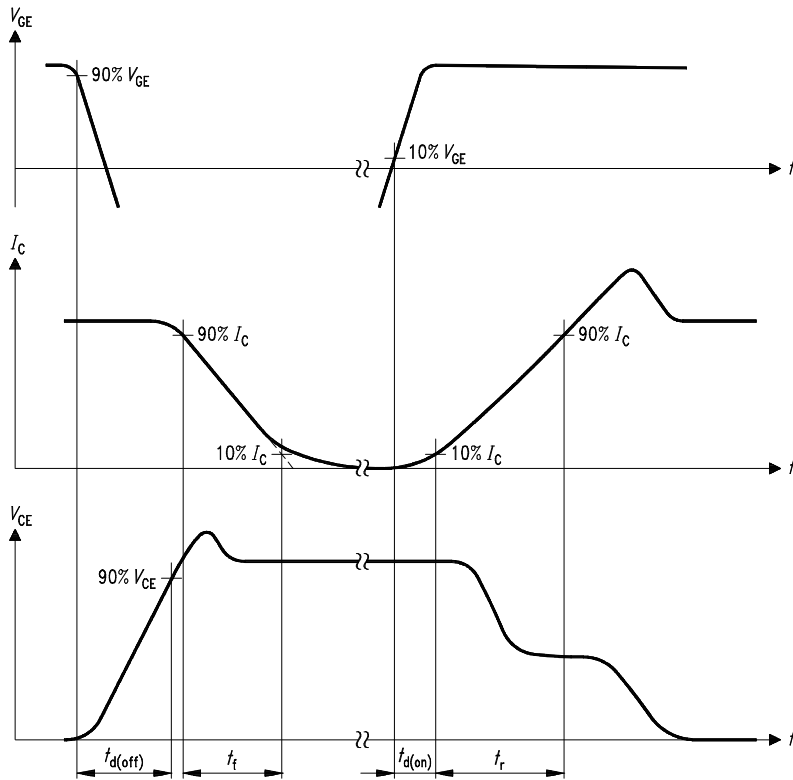


Figure A. Definition of switching times

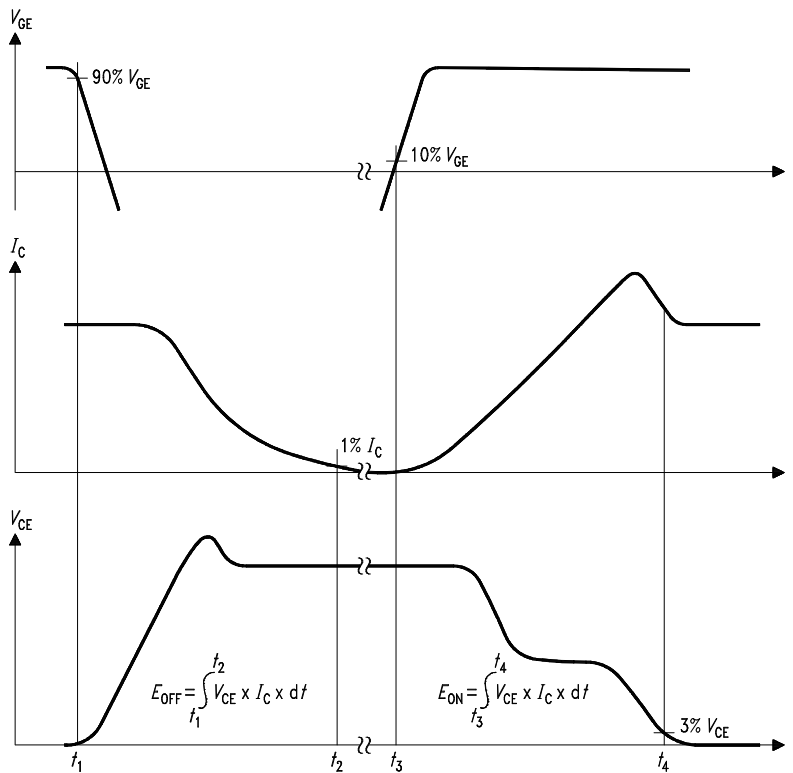


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

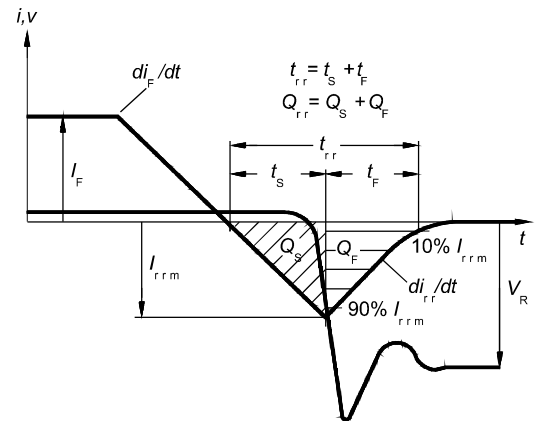


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

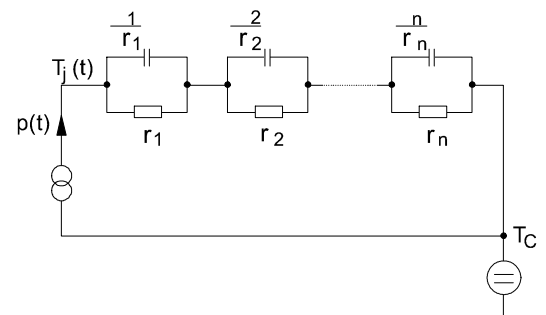


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

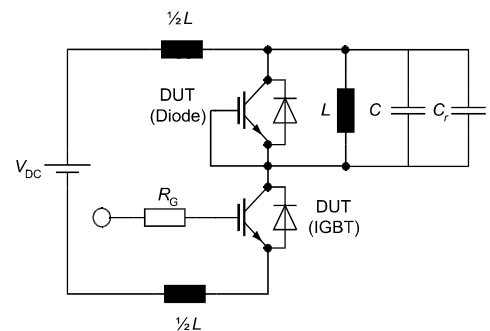


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
 Leakage inductance $L = 180\text{nH}$,
 Stray capacitor $C_s = 40\text{pF}$,
 Relief capacitor $C_r = 1\text{nF}$
 (only for ZVT switching)

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
81726 München, Germany
© 2008 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. Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices 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 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.