



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



## Trench gate field-stop IGBT, HB series 650 V, 60 A high speed

Datasheet - production data

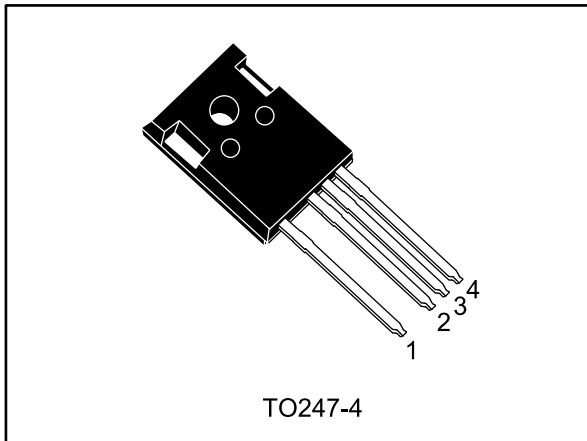
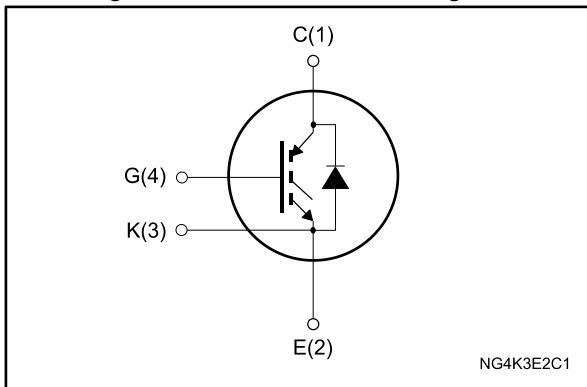


Figure 1: Internal schematic diagram



### Features

- Maximum junction temperature:  $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Kelvin pin
- Low  $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.6\text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 60\text{ A}$
- Minimized tail current
- Tight parameter distribution
- Safe paralleling
- Low thermal resistance
- Very fast soft recovery antiparallel diode

### Applications

- Photovoltaic inverter
- High frequency converter

### Description

This device is an IGBT developed using an advanced proprietary trench gate field-stop structure. The device is part of the new HB series of IGBTs, which represents an optimum compromise between conduction and switching loss to maximize the efficiency of any frequency converter. A faster switching event can be achieved by the Kelvin pin, which separates power path from driving signal. Furthermore, the slightly positive  $V_{CE(sat)}$  temperature coefficient and very tight parameter distribution result in safer paralleling operation.

Table 1: Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packing
STGW60H65DFB-4	G60H65DFB	TO247-4	Tube

---

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Electrical ratings .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Electrical characteristics .....</b>	<b>4</b>
	2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves).....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Test circuits .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Package information .....</b>	<b>12</b>
	4.1 TO247-4 package information.....	12
<b>5</b>	<b>Revision history .....</b>	<b>14</b>

# 1 Electrical ratings

**Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0$ V)	650	V
$I_C$	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 25$ °C	80 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 100$ °C	60	
$I_{CP}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	Pulsed collector current	240	A
$V_{GE}$	Gate-emitter voltage	±20	V
$I_F$	Continuous forward current at $T_C = 25$ °C	80 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
	Continuous forward current at $T_C = 100$ °C	60	
$I_{FP}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	Pulsed forward current	240	A
$P_{TOT}$	Total dissipation at $T_C = 25$ °C	375	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range	-55 to 175	

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>Current level is limited by bond wires.

<sup>(2)</sup>Pulse width is limited by maximum junction temperature.

**Table 3: Thermal data**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal resistance junction-case IGBT	0.4	°C/W
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal resistance junction-case diode	1.14	
$R_{thJA}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	50	

## 2 Electrical characteristics

$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$  unless otherwise specified

**Table 4: Static characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	650			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$		1.6	2.0	V
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$		1.75		
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 175\text{ °C}$		1.85		
$V_F$	Forward on-voltage	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$		2	2.6	V
		$I_F = 60\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$		1.7		
		$I_F = 60\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 175\text{ °C}$		1.6		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	5	6	7	V
$I_{CES}$	Collector cut-off current	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 650\text{ V}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			$\pm 250$	nA

**Table 5: Dynamic characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	-	7792	-	nF
$C_{oes}$	Output capacitance		-	262	-	
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	158	-	
$Q_g$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC} = 520\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ to }15\text{ V}$ (see <a href="#">Figure 29: "Gate charge test circuit"</a> )	-	306	-	nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-emitter charge		-	126	-	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-collector charge		-	58	-	



Table 6: IGBT switching characteristics (inductive load)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G = 10\ \Omega$ (see <a href="#">Figure 28: "Test circuit for inductive load switching"</a> )	-	65	-	ns
$t_r$	Current rise time		-	26	-	ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope		-	1846	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off-delay time		-	261	-	ns
$t_f$	Current fall time		-	21	-	ns
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching energy		-	346	-	$\mu$ J
$E_{off}^{(2)}$	Turn-off switching energy		-	1161	-	$\mu$ J
$E_{ts}$	Total switching energy	-	1507	-	$\mu$ J	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 60\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G = 10\ \Omega$ $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see <a href="#">Figure 28: "Test circuit for inductive load switching"</a> )	-	61	-	ns
$t_r$	Current rise time		-	30	-	ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope		-	1640	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off-delay time		-	284	-	ns
$t_f$	Current fall time		-	45	-	ns
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching energy		-	644	-	$\mu$ J
$E_{off}^{(2)}$	Turn-off switching energy		-	1633	-	$\mu$ J
$E_{ts}$	Total switching energy	-	2277	-	$\mu$ J	

**Notes:**

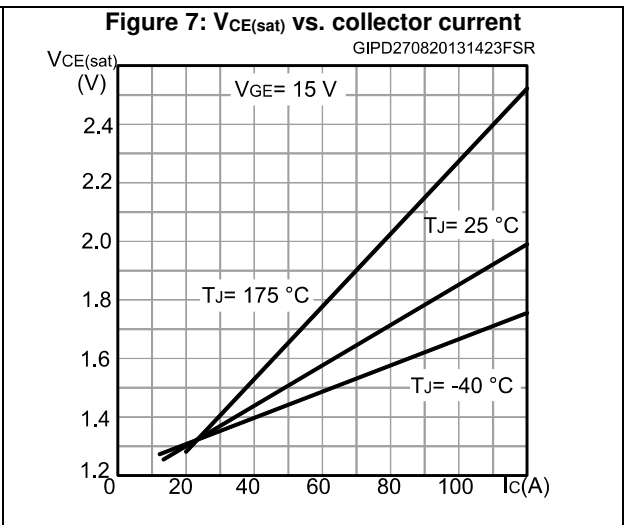
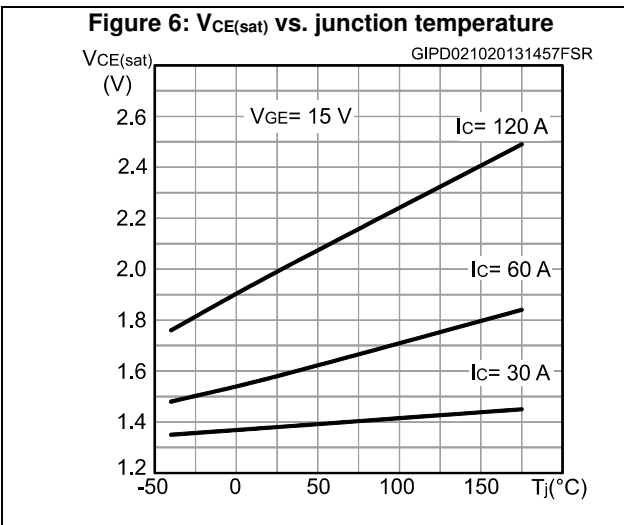
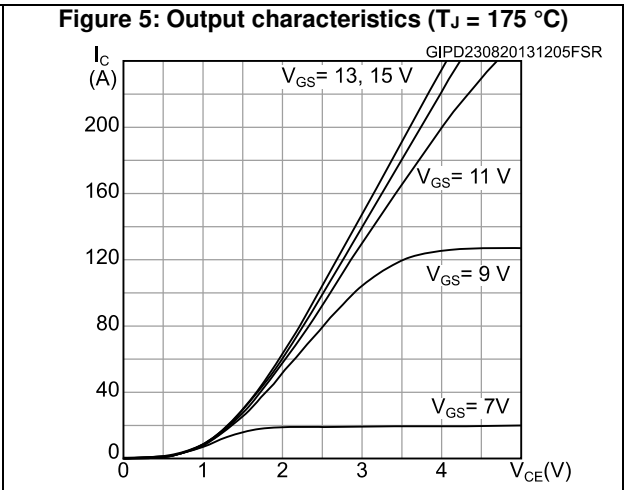
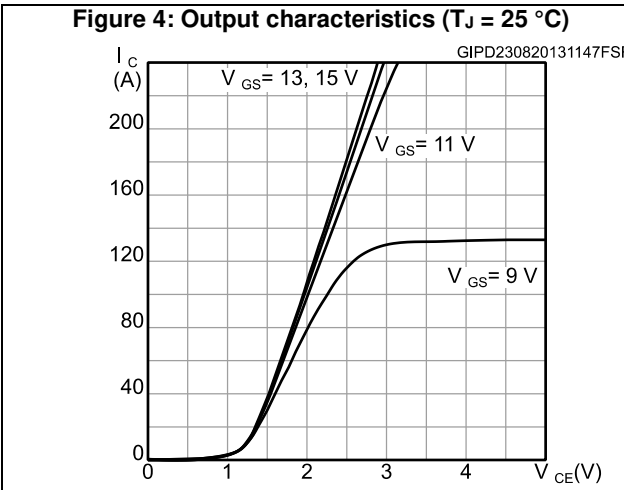
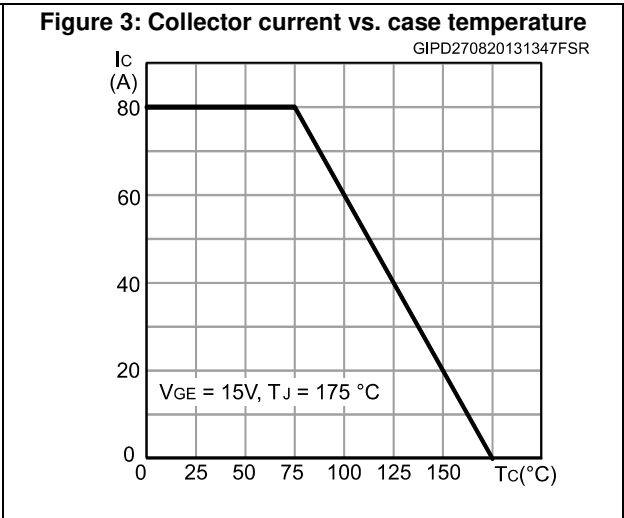
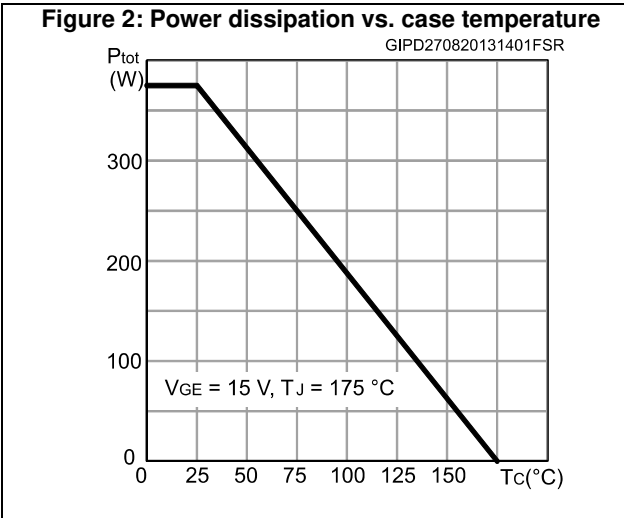
(1)Including the reverse recovery of the diode.

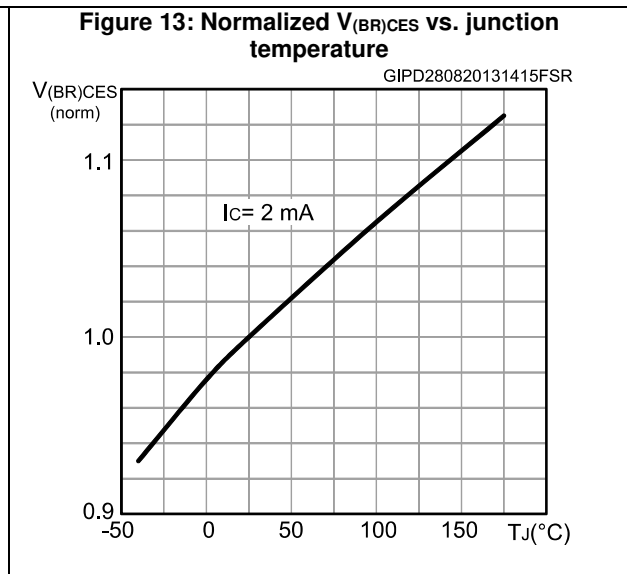
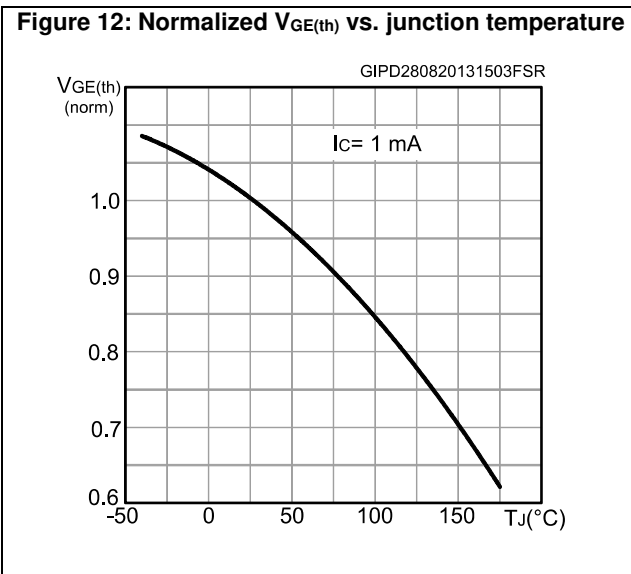
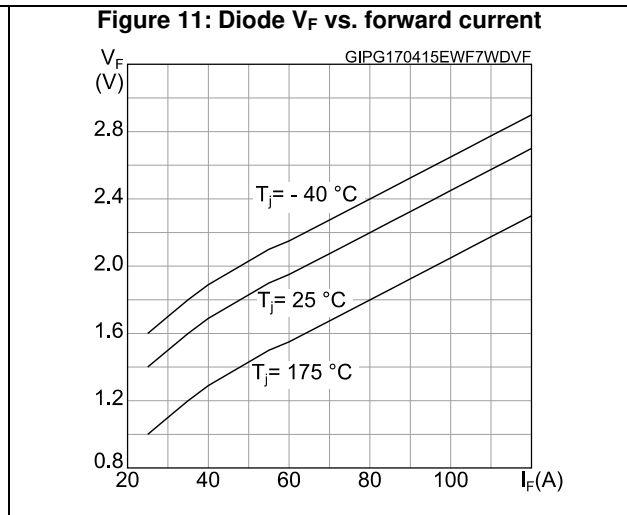
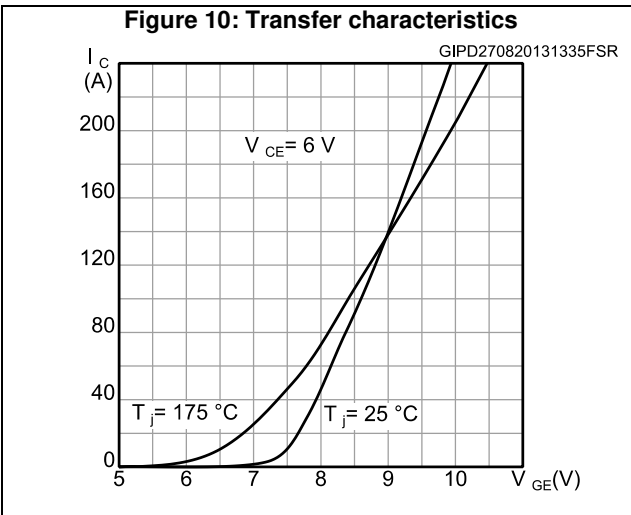
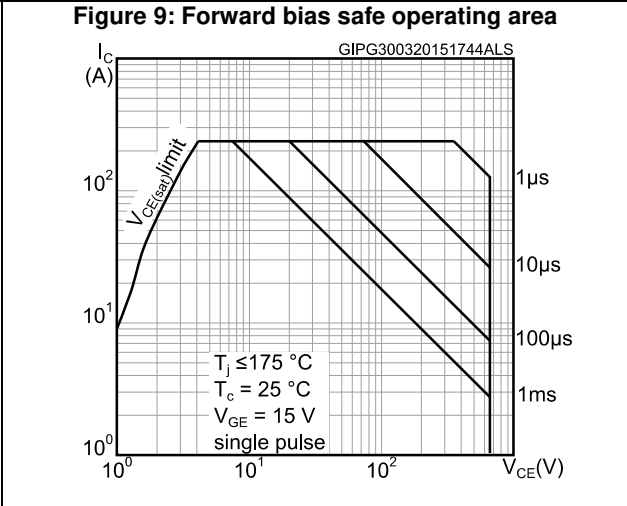
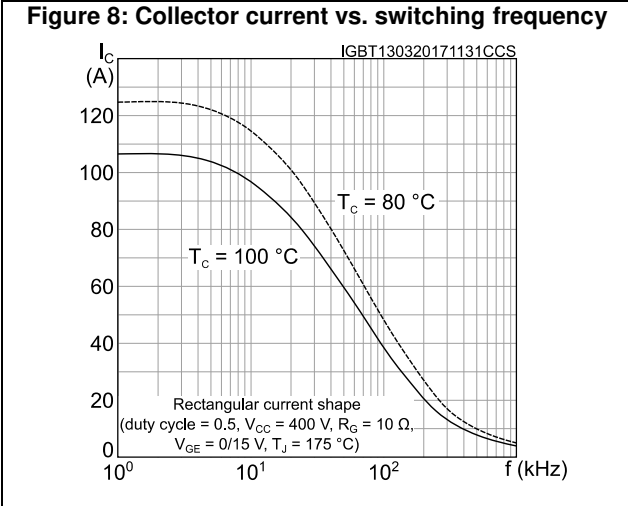
(2)Including the tail of the collector current.

Table 7: Diode switching characteristics (inductive load)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 400\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ (see <a href="#">Figure 28: "Test circuit for inductive load switching"</a> )	-	60	-	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	99	-	nC
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	3.3	-	A
$dl_{rr}/dt$	Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$		-	187	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$E_{rr}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	68	-	$\mu$ J
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 400\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see <a href="#">Figure 28: "Test circuit for inductive load switching"</a> )	-	310	-	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	1550	-	nC
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	10	-	A
$dl_{rr}/dt$	Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$		-	59	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$E_{rr}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	674	-	$\mu$ J

## 2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)







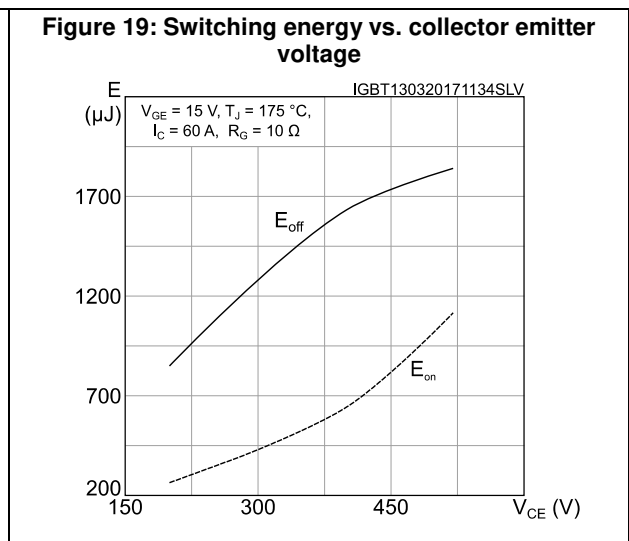
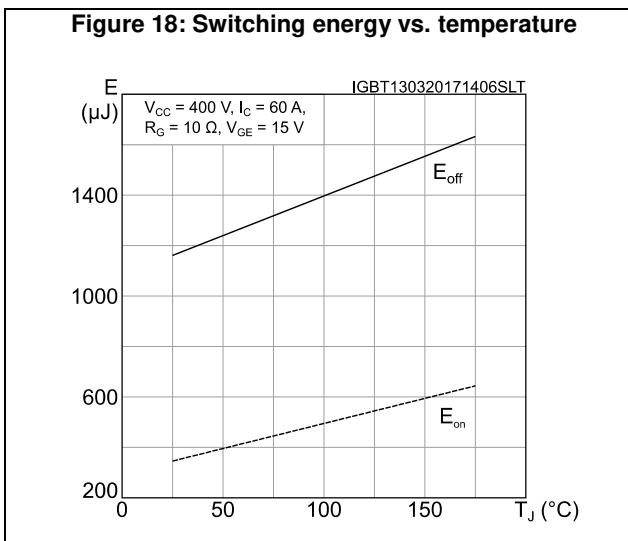
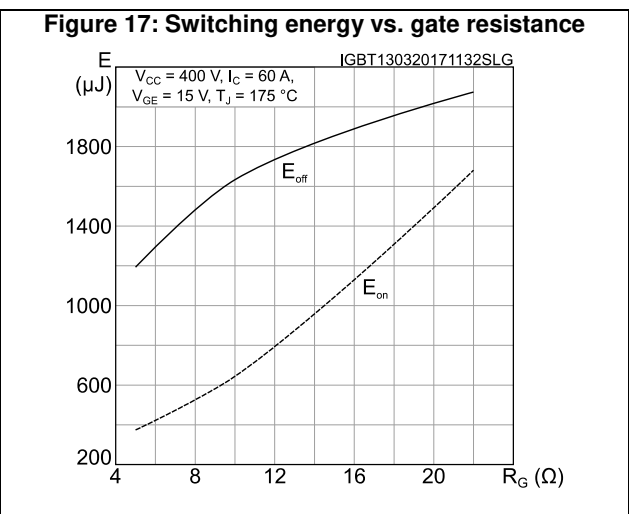
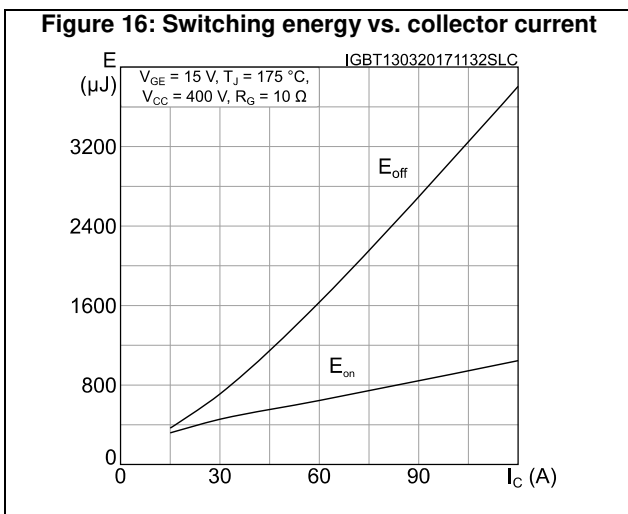
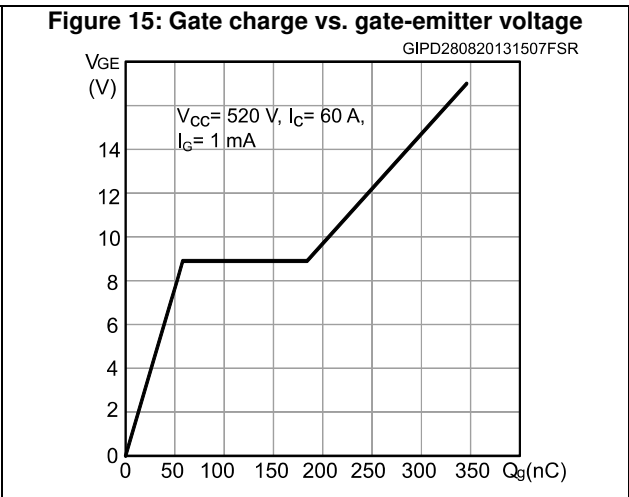
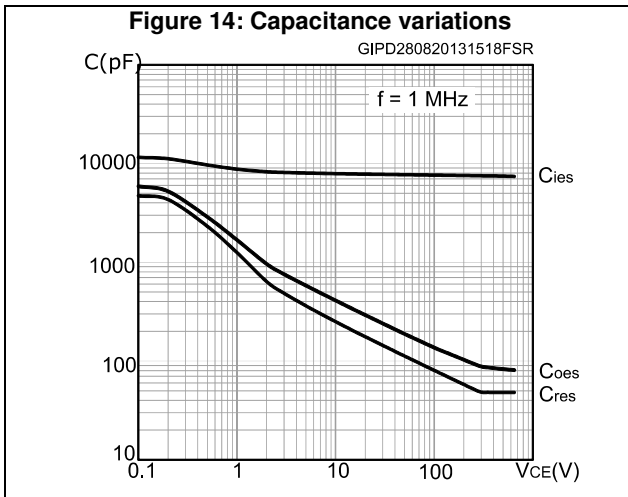


Figure 20: Switching times vs. collector current

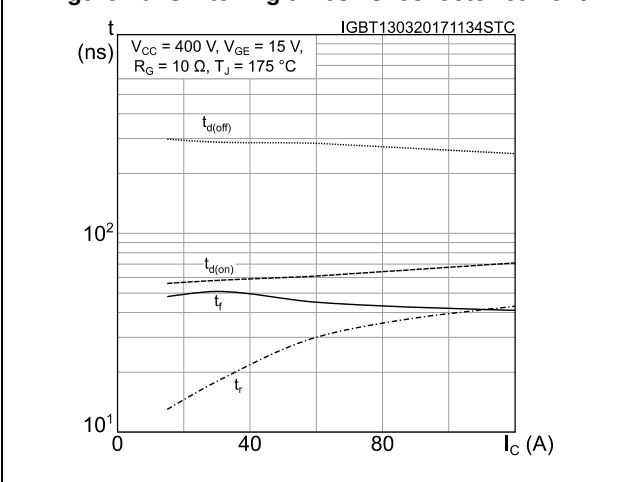


Figure 21: Switching times vs. gate resistance

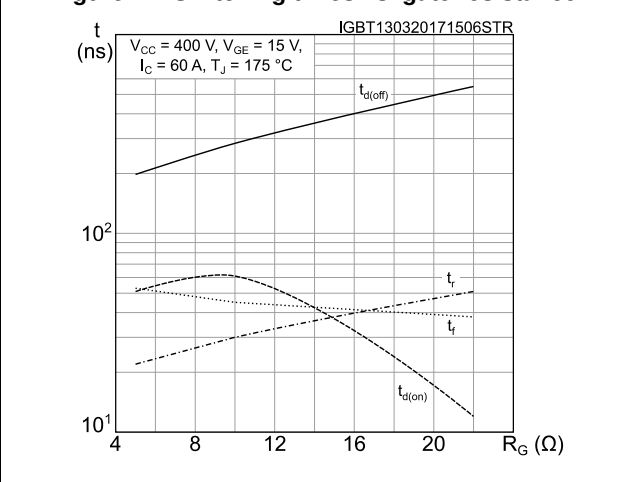


Figure 22: Reverse recovery current vs. diode current slope

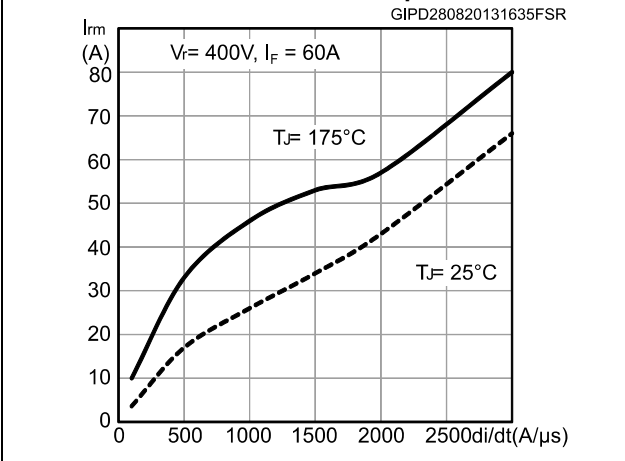


Figure 23: Reverse recovery time vs. diode current slope

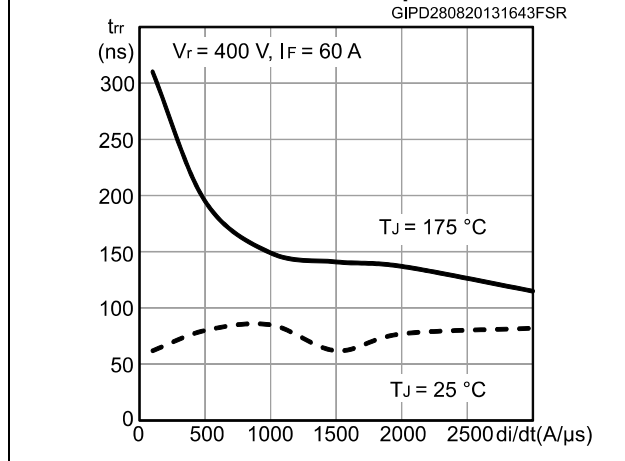


Figure 24: Reverse recovery charge vs. diode current slope

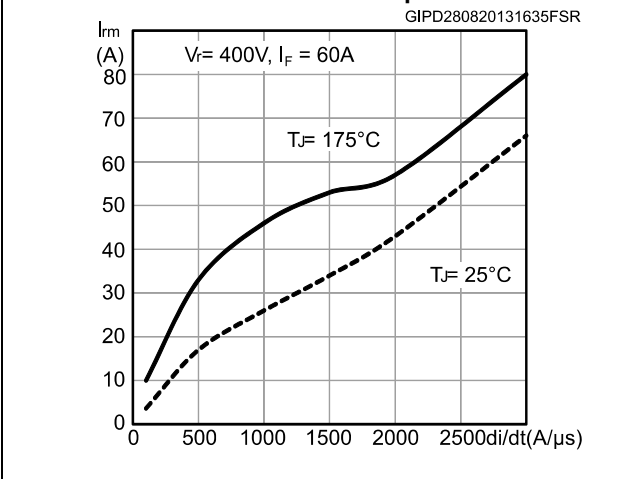


Figure 25: Reverse recovery energy vs. diode current slope

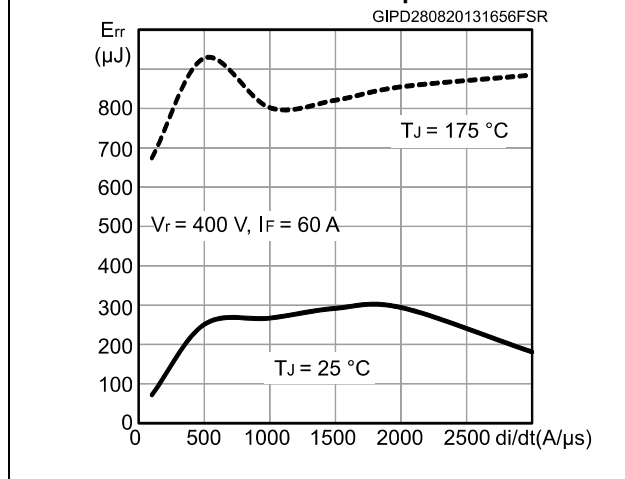


Figure 26: Thermal impedance for IGBT

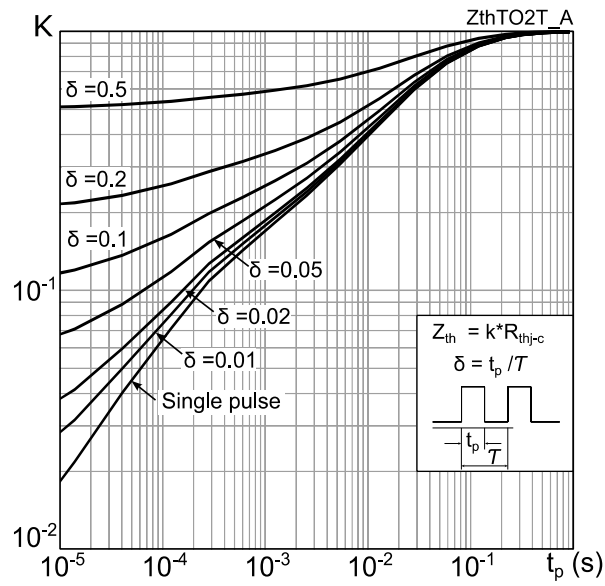
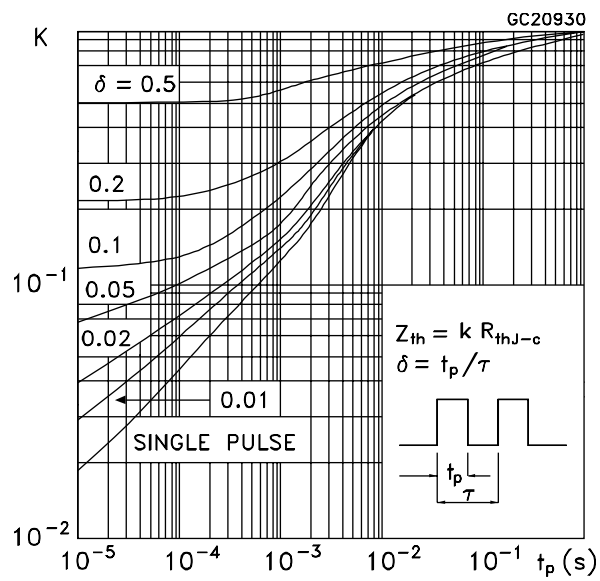
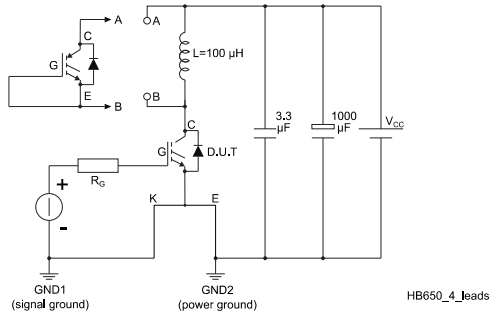


Figure 27: Thermal impedance for diode

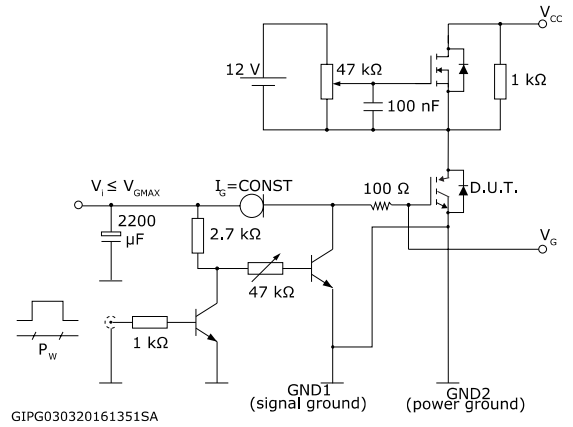


### 3 Test circuits

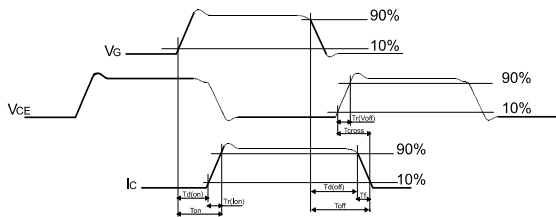
**Figure 28: Test circuit for inductive load switching**



**Figure 29: Gate charge test circuit**

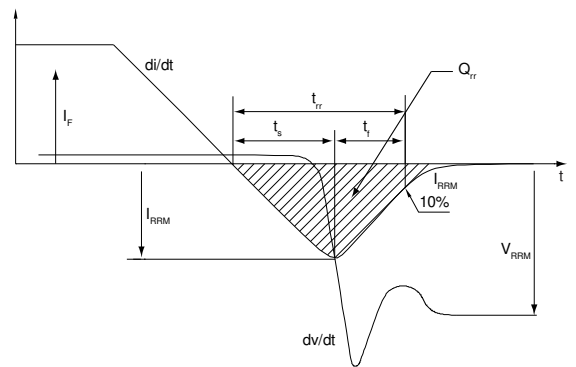


**Figure 30: Switching waveform**



AM01506v1

**Figure 31: Diode reverse recovery waveform**



AM01507v1

## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

### 4.1 TO247-4 package information

Figure 32: TO247-4 package outline

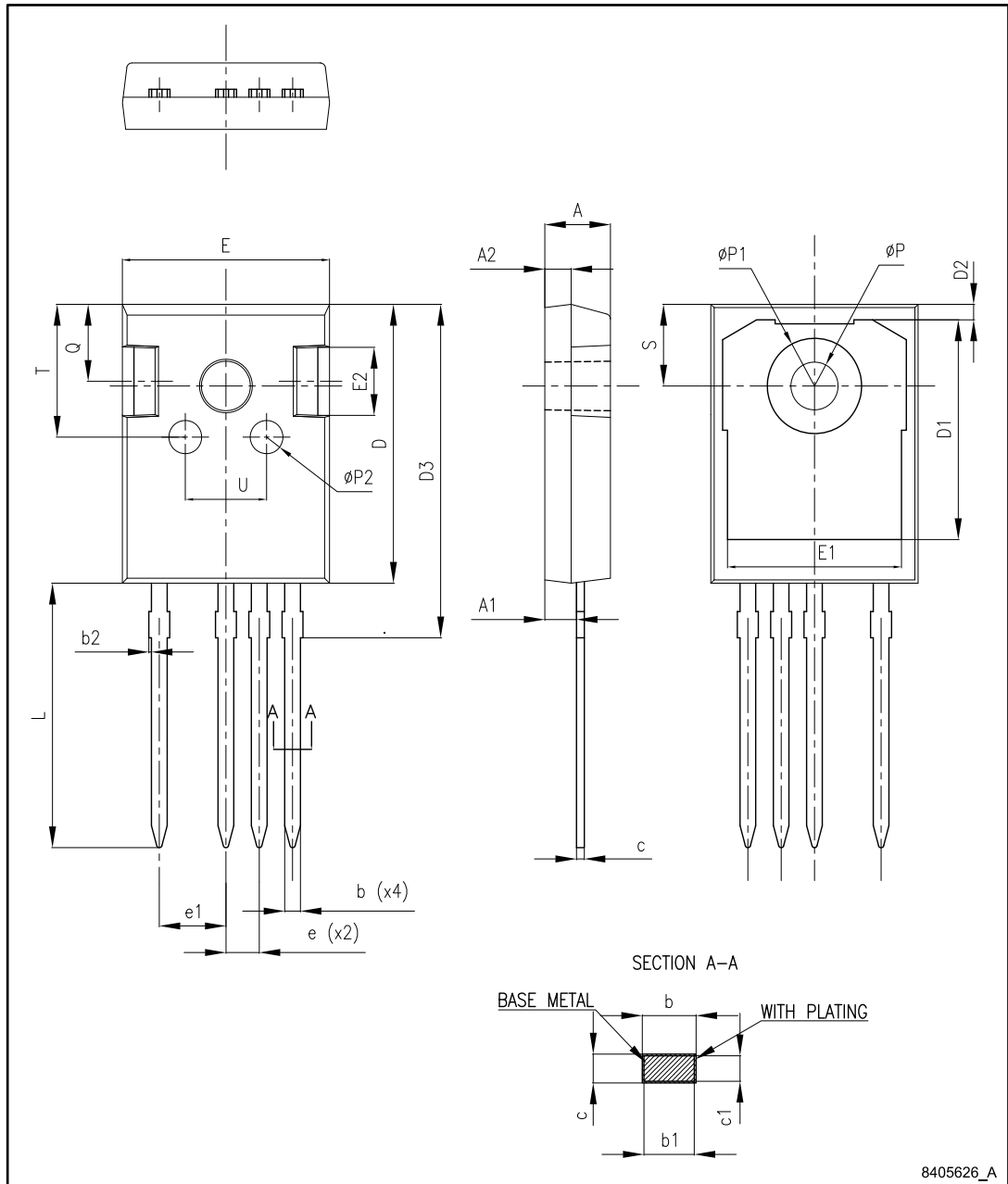


Table 8: TO247-4 mechanical data

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.90	5.00	5.10
A1	2.31	2.41	2.51
A2	1.90	2.00	2.10
b	1.16		1.29
b1	1.15	1.20	1.25
b2	0		0.20
c	0.59		0.66
c1	0.58	0.60	0.62
D	20.90	21.00	21.10
D1	16.25	16.55	16.85
D2	1.05	1.20	1.35
D3	24.97	25.12	25.27
E	15.70	15.80	15.90
E1	13.10	13.30	13.50
E2	4.90	5.00	5.10
E3	2.40	2.50	2.60
e	2.44	2.54	2.64
e1	4.98	5.08	5.18
L	19.80	19.92	20.10
P	3.50	3.60	3.70
P1			7.40
P2	2.40	2.50	2.60
Q	5.60		6.00
S		6.15	
T	9.80		10.20
U	6.00		6.40



## 5 Revision history

**Table 9: Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
30-May-2016	1	First release
21-Mar-2017	2	Updated <a href="#">Table 2: "Absolute maximum ratings"</a> and <a href="#">Table 6: "IGBT switching characteristics (inductive load)"</a> . Updated <a href="#">Section 2.1: "Electrical characteristics (curves)"</a> . Minor text changes

**IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY**

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice. Purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgement.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of Purchasers' products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.

© 2017 STMicroelectronics – All rights reserved