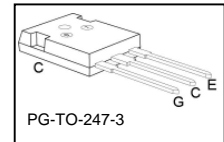
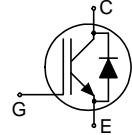


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in **TrenchStop®** and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode

- Approx. 1.0V reduced $V_{CE(sat)}$ and 0.5V reduced V_F compared to BUP313D
- Short circuit withstand time – 10 μ s
- Designed for :
 - Frequency Converters
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- **TrenchStop®** and Fieldstop technology for 1200 V applications offers :
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
- NPT technology offers easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ 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	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking Code	Package
IKW15T120	1200V	15A	1.7V	150°C	K15T120	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	I_C	30 15	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	45	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	-	45	
Diode forward current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	I_F	30 15	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	45	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾ $V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	t_{SC}	10	μs
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	110	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

²⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	
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Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		1.1	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		1.5	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=0.5mA$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=15A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.7	2.2	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=15A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.7	2.2	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=0.6mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.0	5.8	6.5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.2	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=15A$	-	10	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}		none			Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	1100	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	100	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	50	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=15A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	85	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC} \leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC} = 600V,$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$	-	90	-	A

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=25^\circ C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

IGBT Characteristic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_{CC}=600V, I_C=15A,$ $V_{GE}=0/15V,$ $R_G=56\Omega,$ $L_\sigma^{2)}=180nH,$ $C_\sigma^{2)}=39pF$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	30	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	520	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	60	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	1.3	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	1.4	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	2.7	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_R=600V, I_F=15A,$ $di_F/dt=600A/\mu s$	-	140	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1.9	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	17	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	230	-	$A/\mu s$

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 $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=56\Omega$ $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=39\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	35	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	600	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	120	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	2.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.1	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	4.1	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=15\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=600\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	330	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	3.4	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	21	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	190	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

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

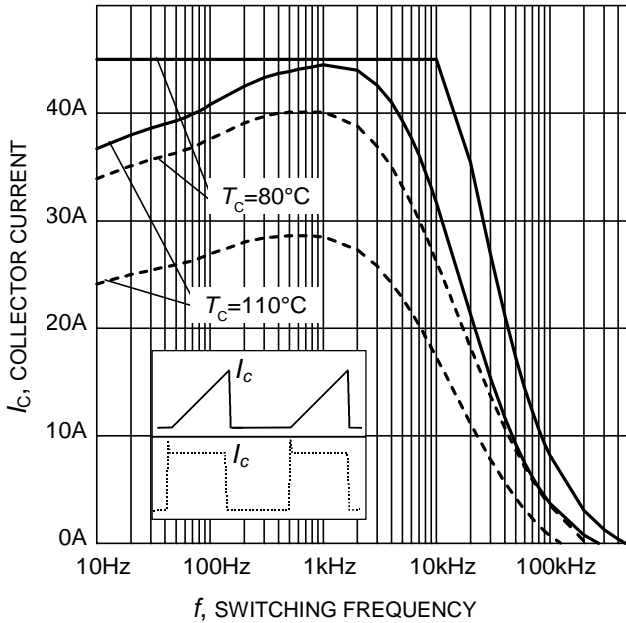


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 ($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 56\Omega$)

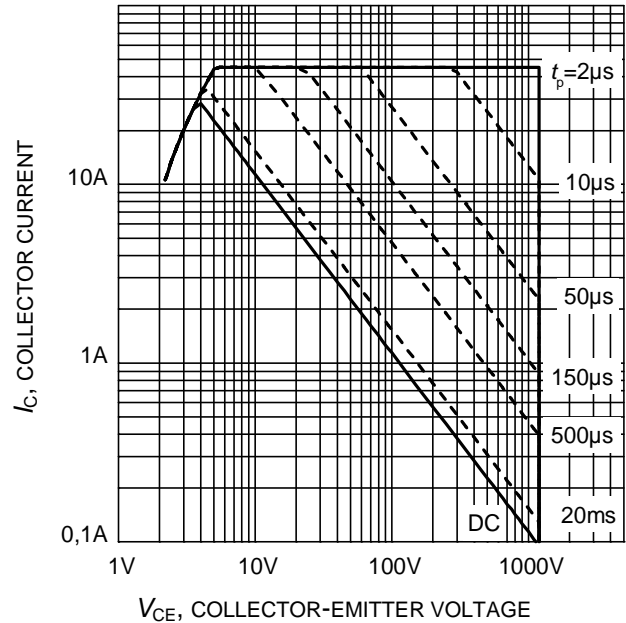


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 ($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
 $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

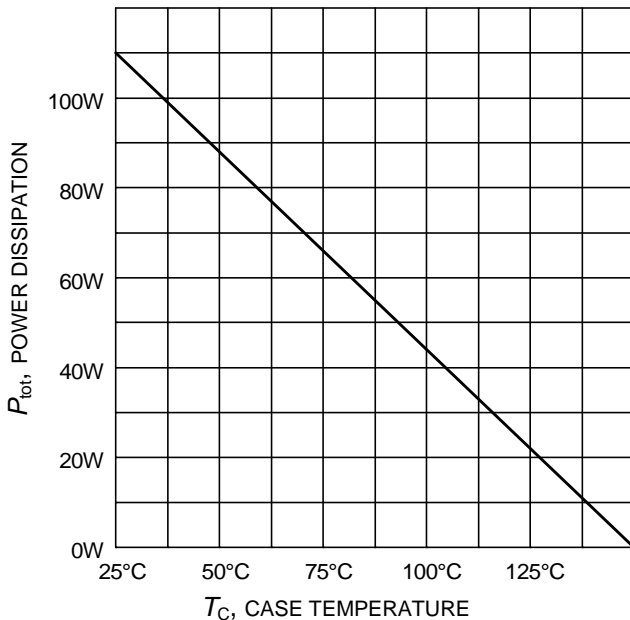


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

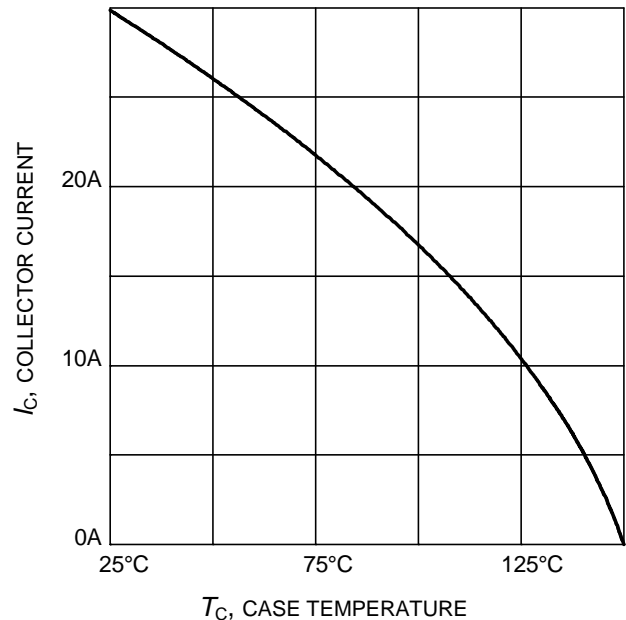


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

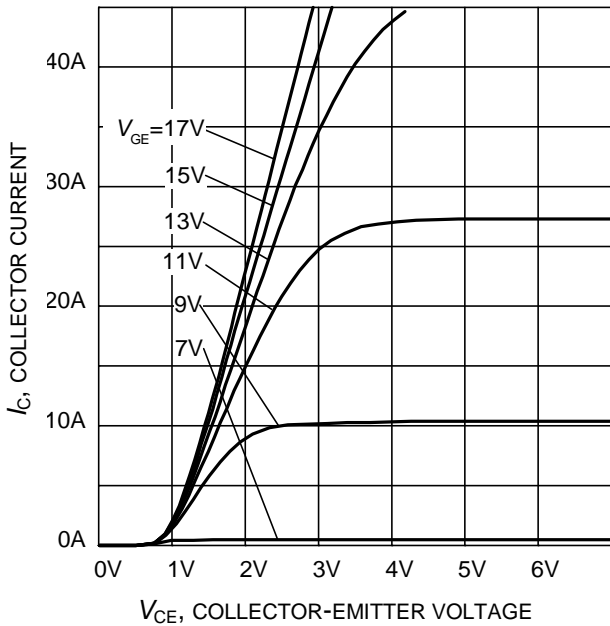


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

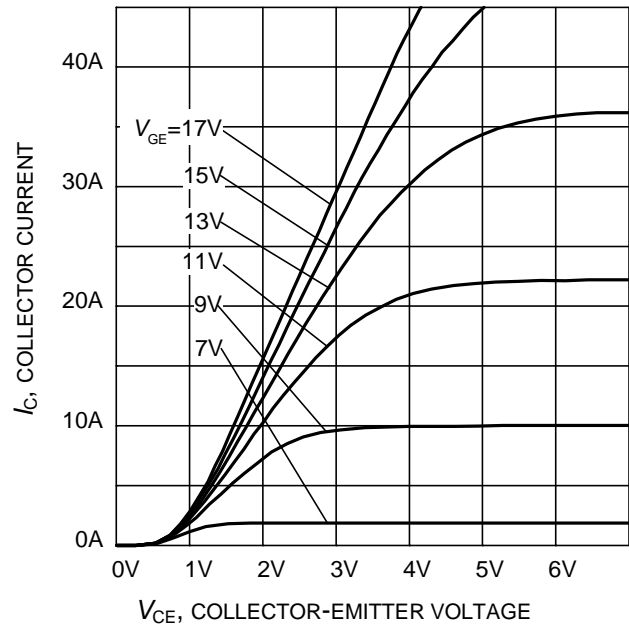


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

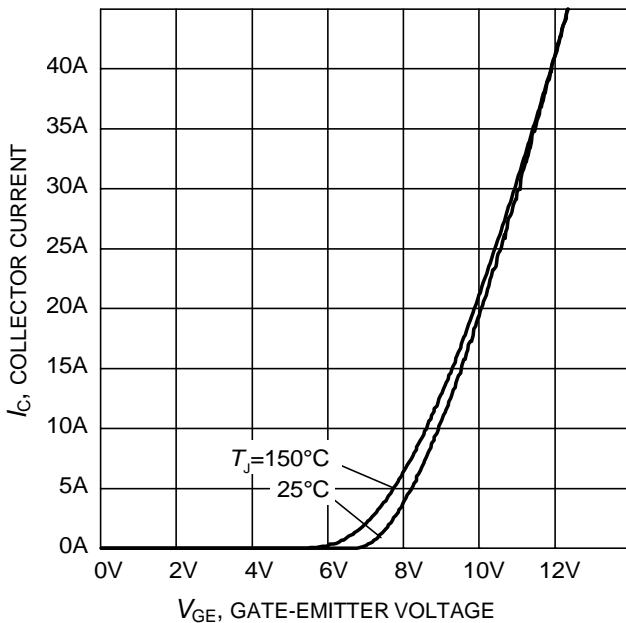


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

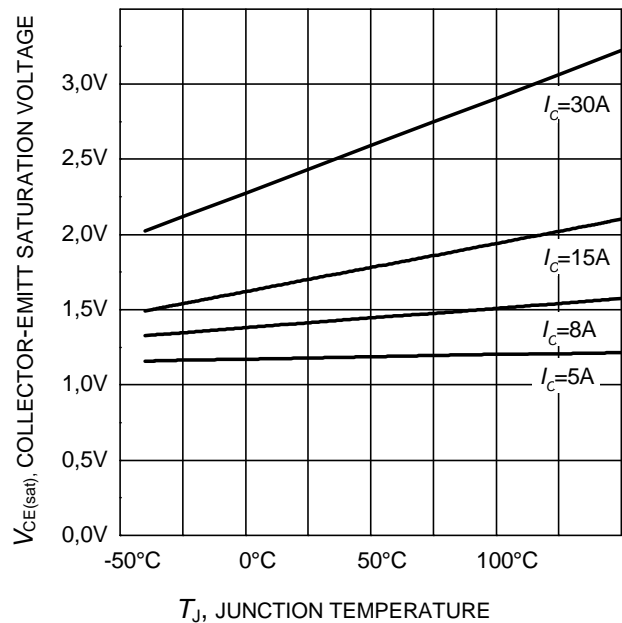


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

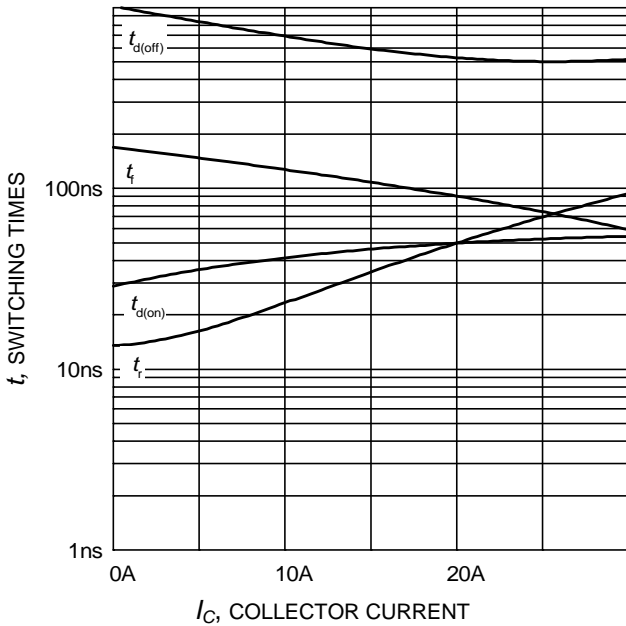


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=56\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

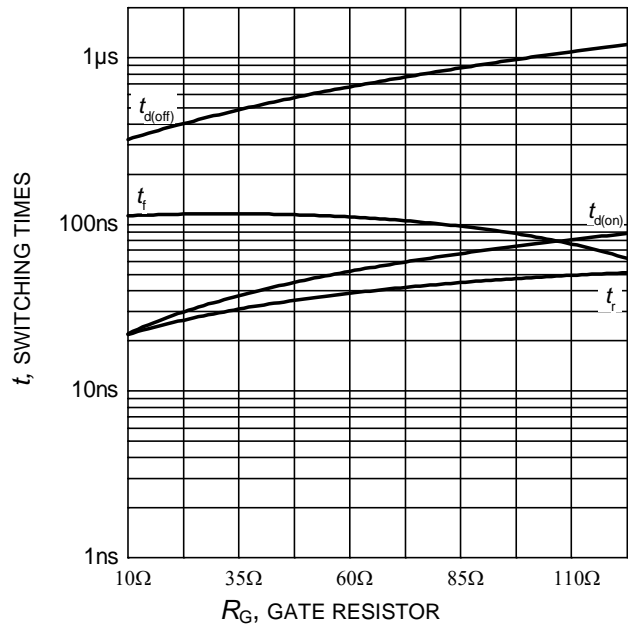


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

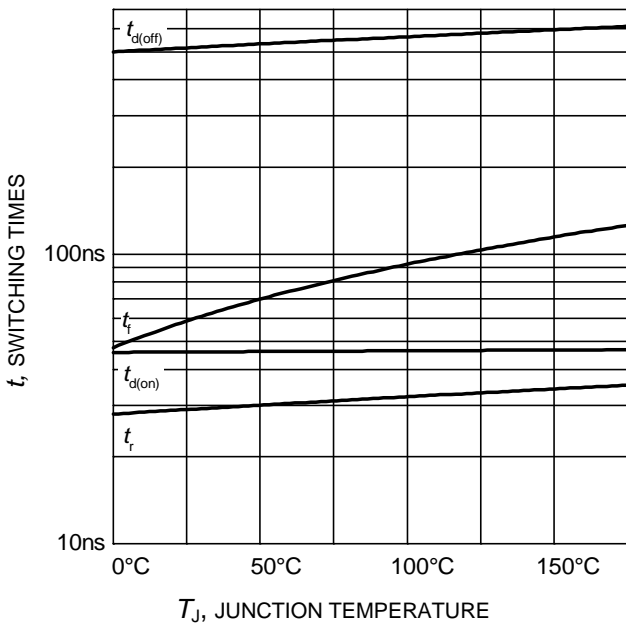


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $R_G=56\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

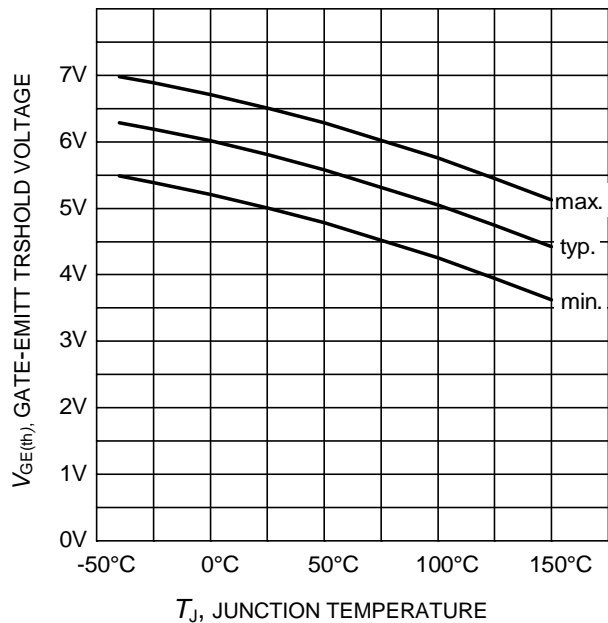


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
 ($I_C = 0.6\text{mA}$)

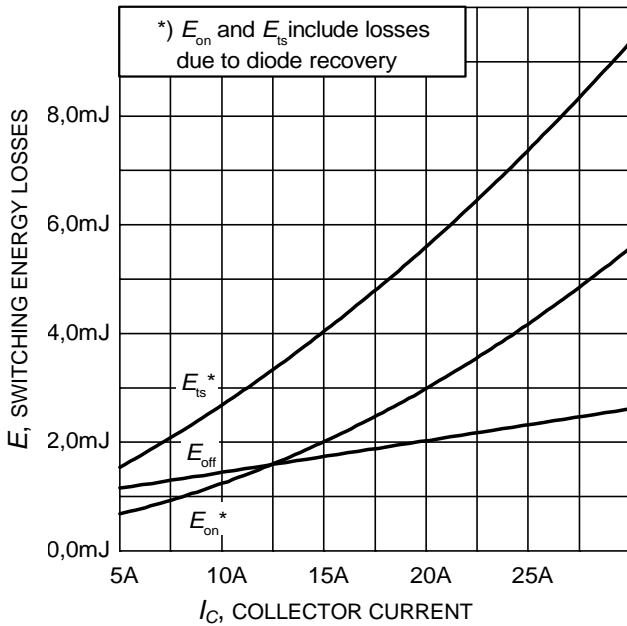


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=56\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

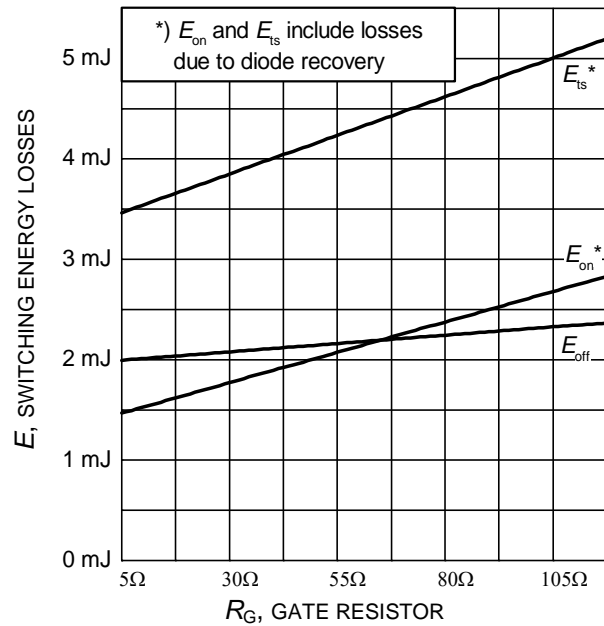


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

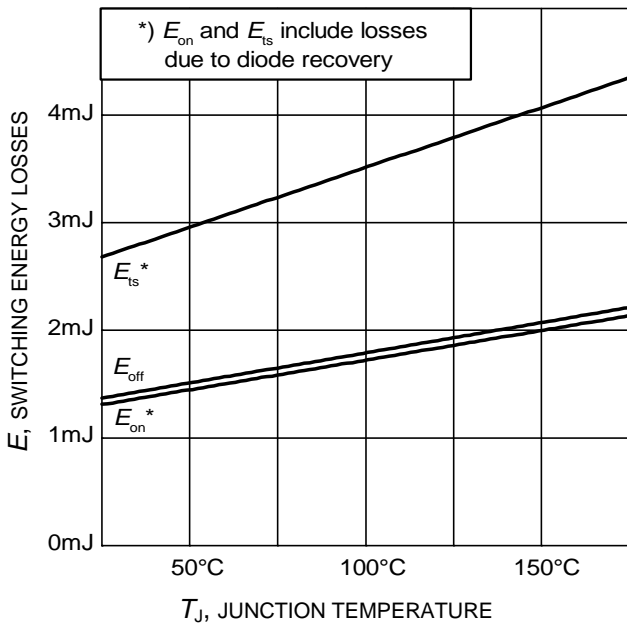


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $R_G=56\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

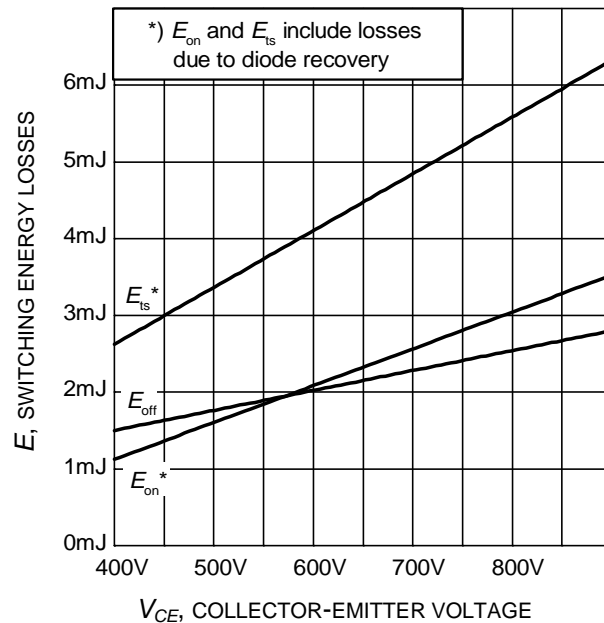


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $R_G=56\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

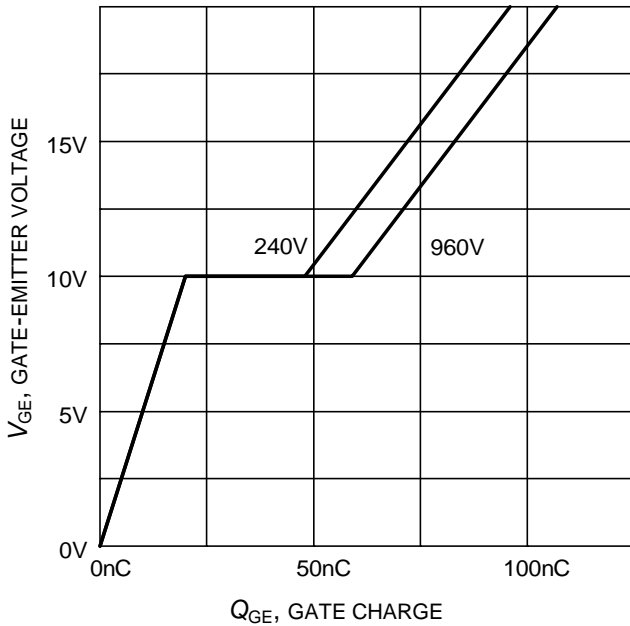


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=15\text{ A}$)

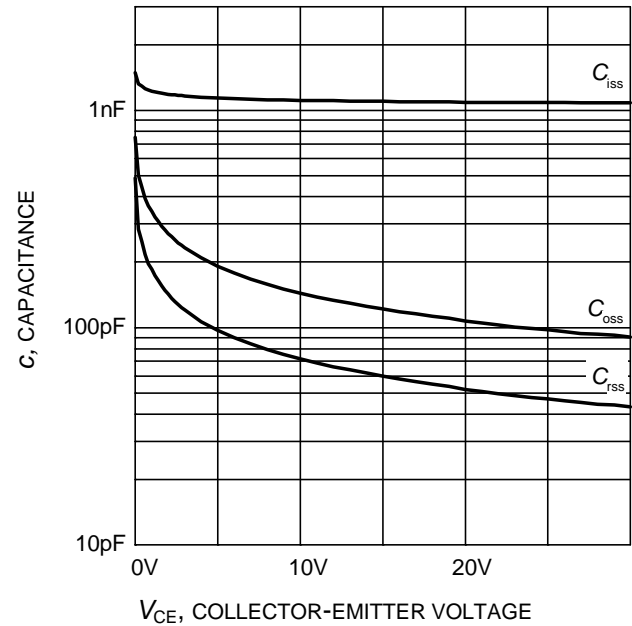


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)

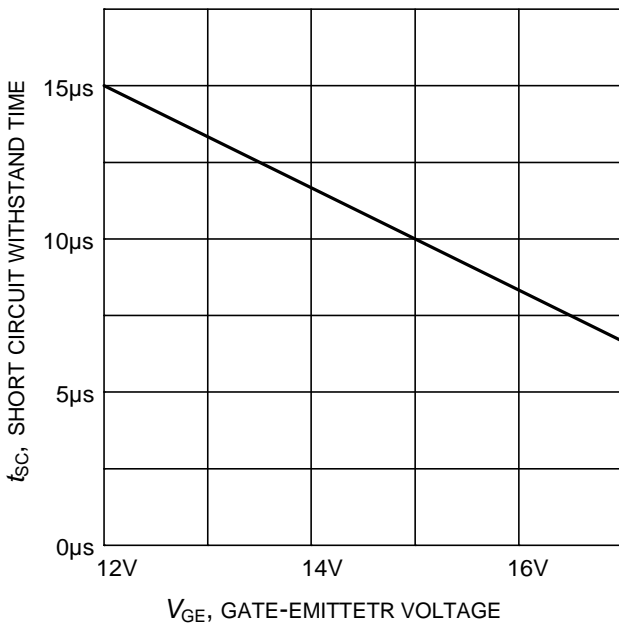


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, start at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

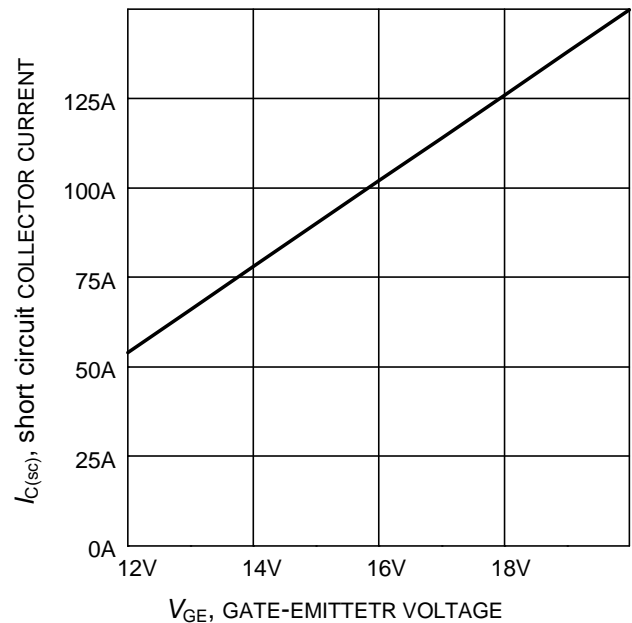


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

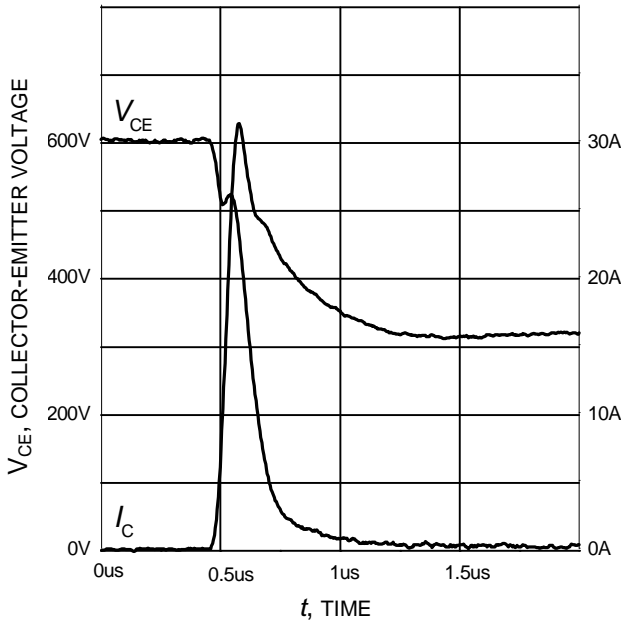


Figure 21. Typical turn on behavior
 ($V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=56\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

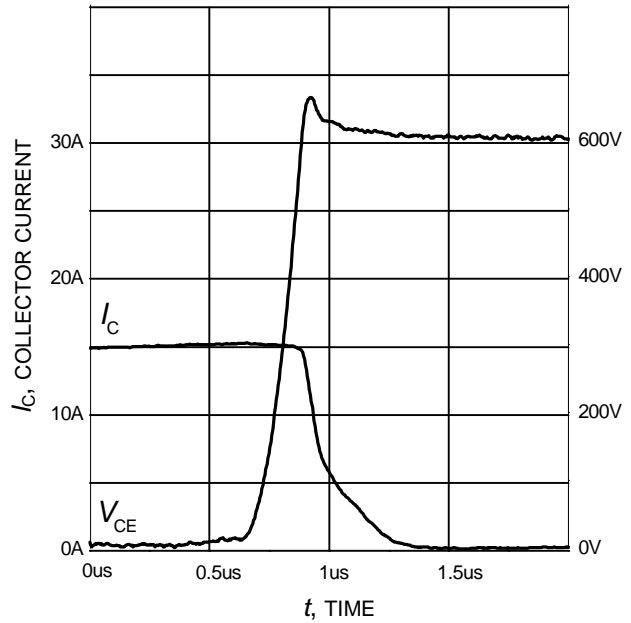


Figure 22. Typical turn off behavior
 ($V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_G=56\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

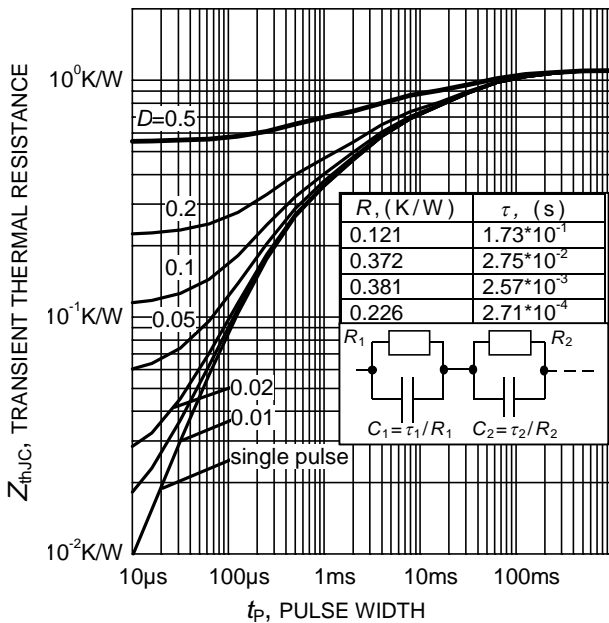


Figure 23. IGBT transient thermal resistance
 ($D = t_p / T$)

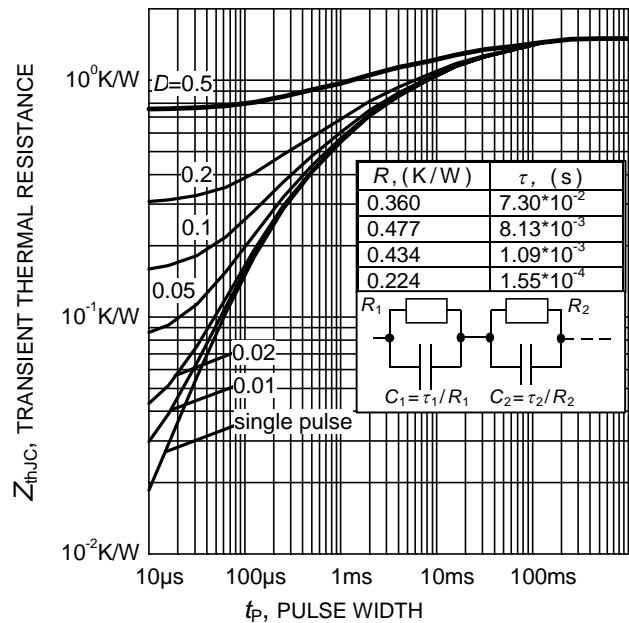


Figure 24. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 ($D = t_p / T$)

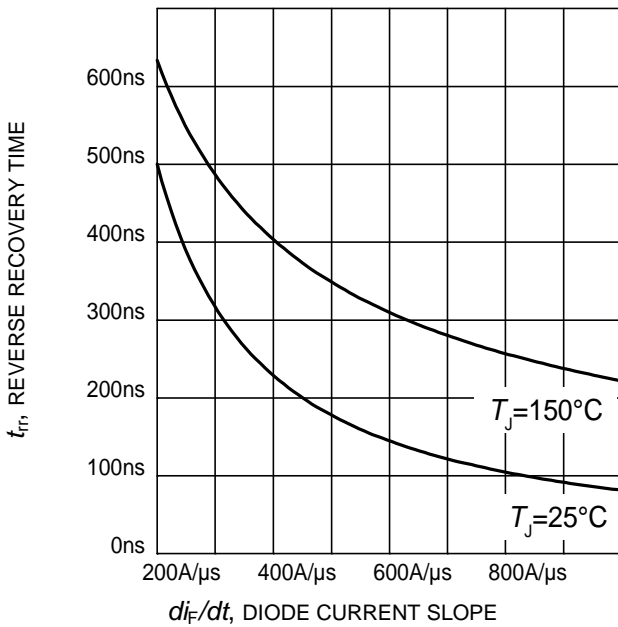


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=15\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

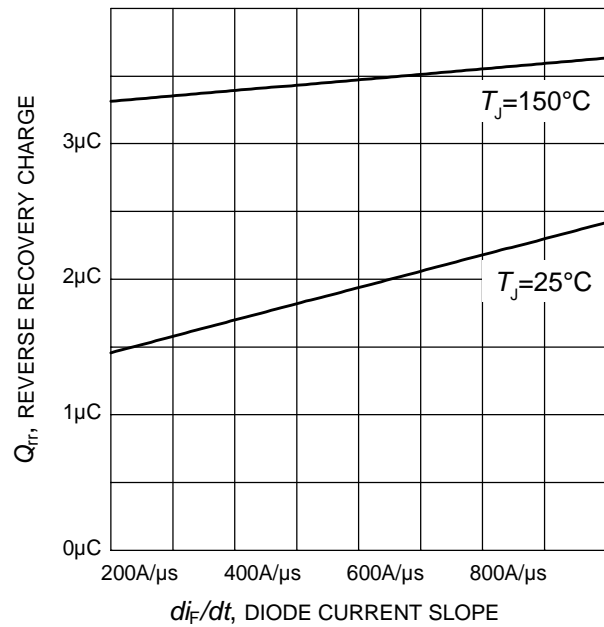


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=15\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

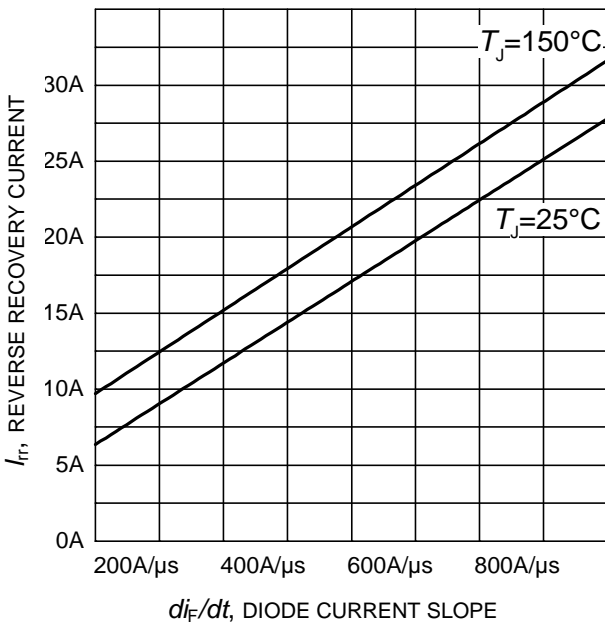


Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=15\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

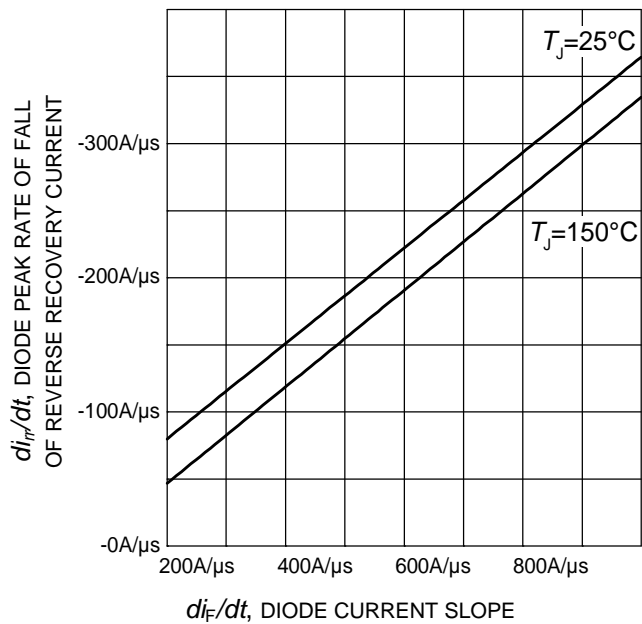


Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=15\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

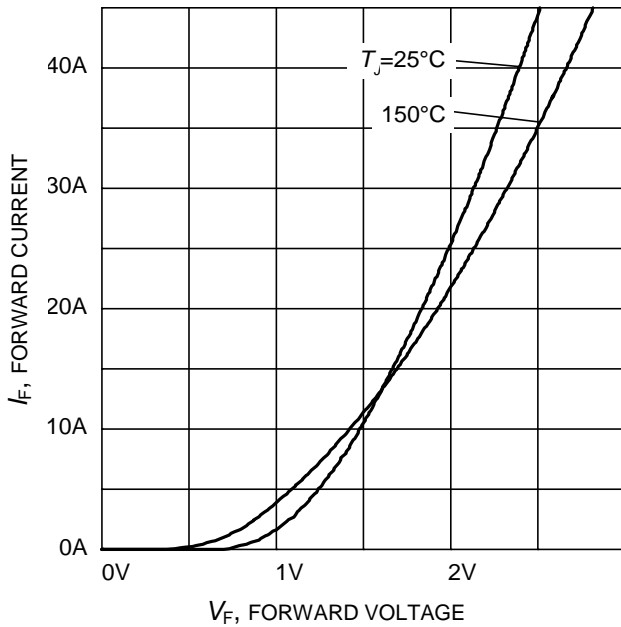


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

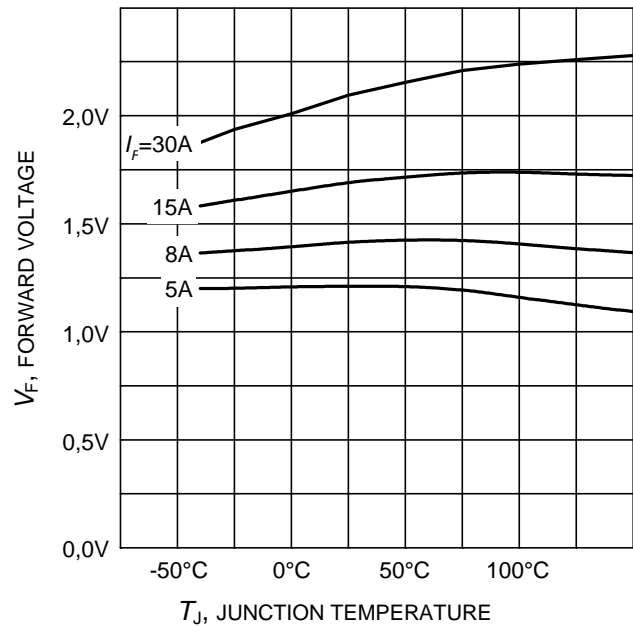
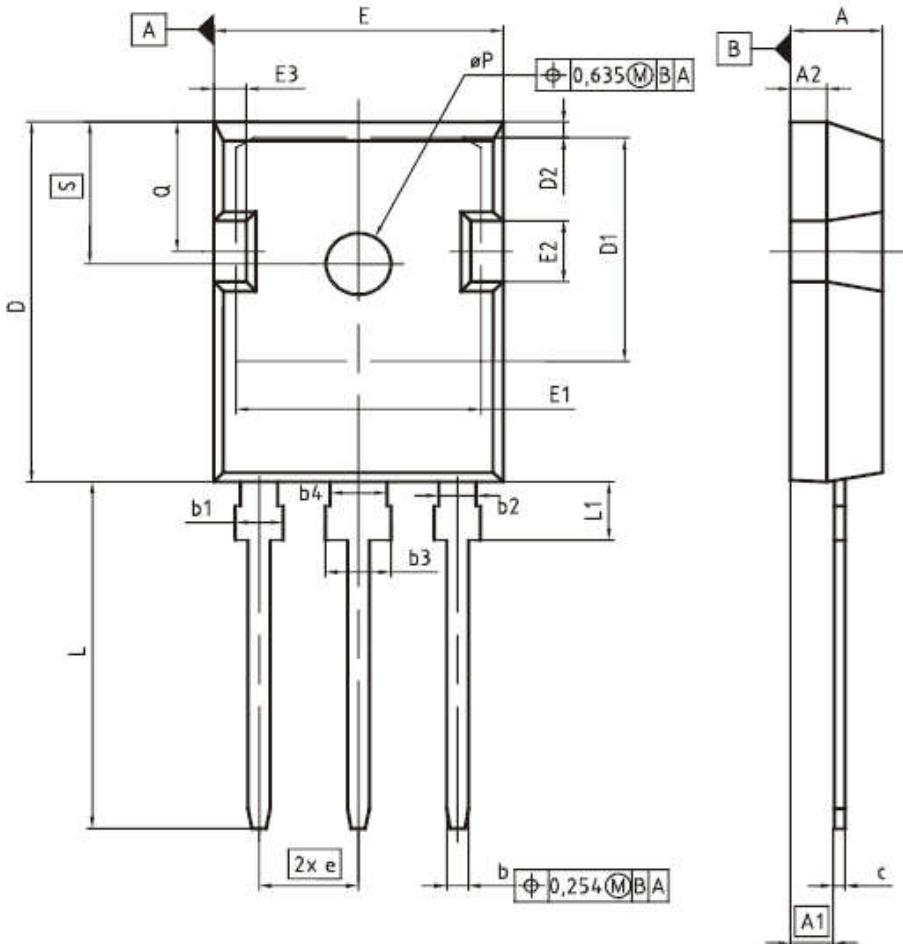


Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

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
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

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SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

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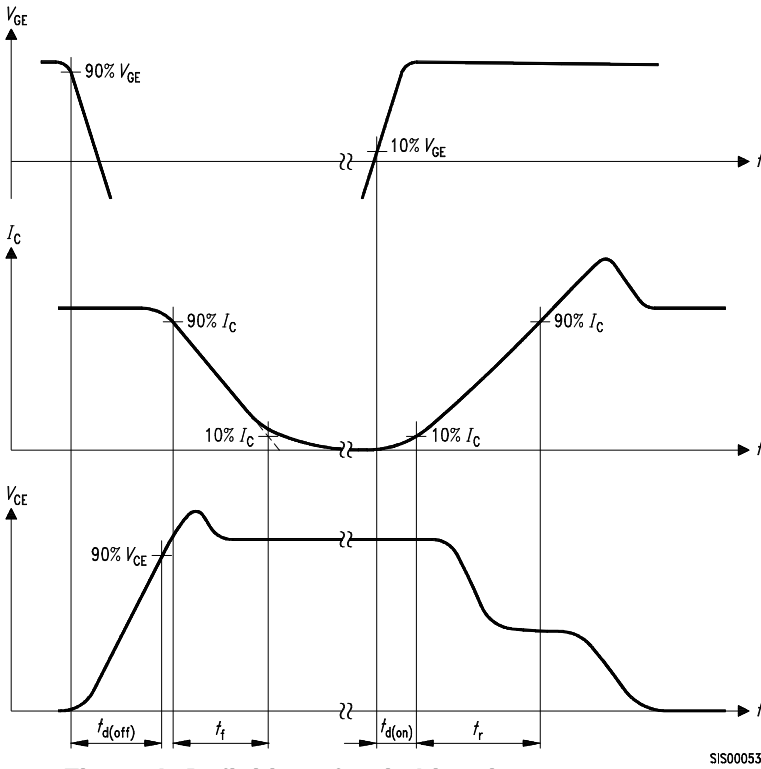


Figure A. Definition of switching times

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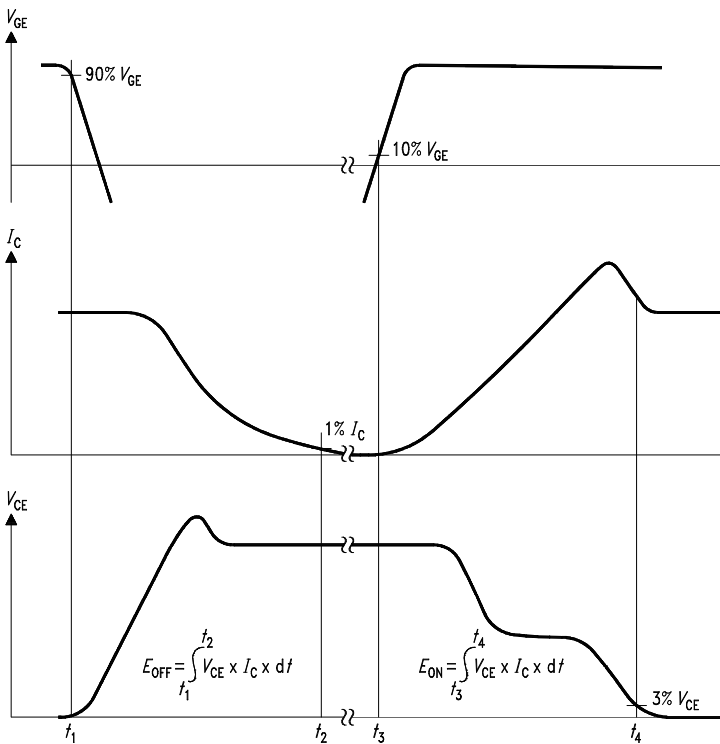


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

SIS

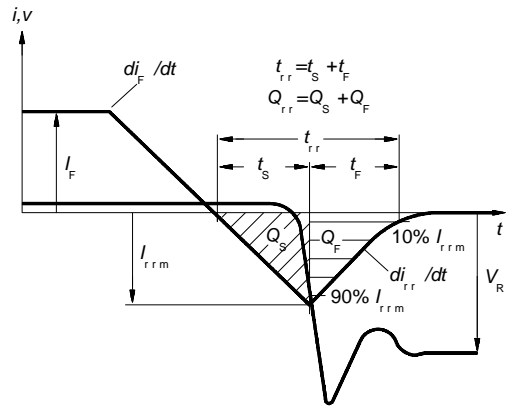


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

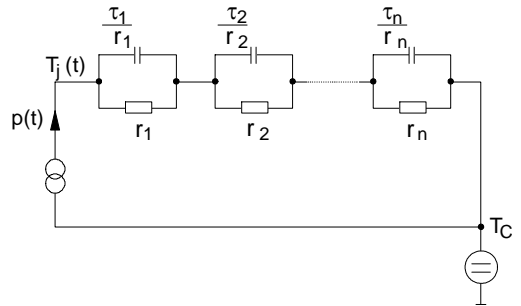


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

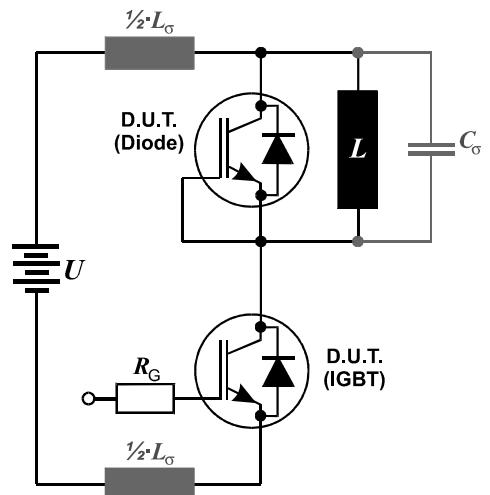


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_{\sigma} = 180\text{nH}$
and Stray capacity $C_{\sigma} = 39\text{pF}$.

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