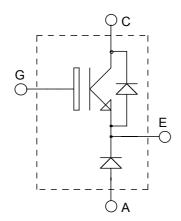


ISOTOP® Buck chopper NPT IGBT

$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

 $I_C = 60A$ @ $Tc = 95$ °C



Application

- AC and DC motor control
- Switched Mode Power Supplies

Features

- Non Punch Through (NPT) THUNDERBOLT IGBT
 - Low voltage drop
 - Low tail current
 - Switching frequency up to 100 kHz
 - Soft recovery parallel diodes
 - Low diode VF
 - Low leakage current
 - RBSOA and SCSOA rated
- ISOTOP® Package (SOT-227)
- Very low stray inductance
- High level of integration



- Outstanding performance at high frequency operation
- Stable temperature behavior
- Very rugged
- Direct mounting to heatsink (isolated package)
- Low junction to case thermal resistance
- Easy paralleling due to positive T_C of V_{CEsat}
- **RoHS Compliant**



Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter			Max ratings	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage			600	V
I_{C1}	T _C =			93	
I_{C2}	Continuous Collector Current		$T_C = 95^{\circ}C$	60	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current T _C =			360	
V_{GE}	Gate – Emitter Voltage	±20	V		
P_{D}	Maximum Power Dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	378	W
I_{LM}	RBSOA clamped Inductive load Current R_G =11 Ω		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	360	A
IF_{AV}	Maximum Average Forward Current	Duty cycle=0.5	$T_C = 80^{\circ}C$	30	A
IF_{RMS}	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)			39	Λ

😭 🛦 🕬 📆 These Devices are sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed.



All ratings @ $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
BV_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 0.5mA$		600			V
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	$V_{GE} = 0V$	$T_j = 25$ °C			80	4
		$V_{CE} = 600V$	$T_j = 125$ °C			2000	μΑ
V _{CE(on)}	Collector Emitter on Voltage	$V_{GE} = 15V$	$T_j = 25$ °C		2.0	2.5	V
		$I_{\rm C} = 60 \text{A}$ $T_{\rm j} = 125 ^{\circ} \text{C}$	$T_j = 125$ °C			2.8	v
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_{C} = 500 \mu A$		3	4	5	V
I_{GES}	Gate – Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V, V_{CE} = 0V$				±100	nA

Dynamic Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Cies	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0V$		3125	3590	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25V$		310	450	pF
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1MHz		180	310	
Q_{g}	Total gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 15V$		257	410	
Q_{ge}	Gate – Emitter Charge	$V_{\rm Bus} = 300 V$		19	30	nC
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge	$I_C = 60A$		120	180	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Resistive Switching (25°C)		20	40	
$T_{\rm r}$	Rise Time	$V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{Bus} = 300V$		95	190	ns
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$I_{\text{C}} = 60\text{A}$		315	470	115
$T_{\rm f}$	Fall Time	$R_G = 5\Omega$		245	490	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (25°C)		26	50	
T_{r}	Rise Time	$V_{GE} = 15V$		63	125	ns
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$V_{\text{Bus}} = 400V$ $I_{\text{C}} = 60A$		395	590	115
T_{f}	Fall Time	$R_G = 5\Omega$		68	140	
E_{ts}	Total switching Losses	G		3.4	7	mJ
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	Inductive Switching (150°C)		25	50	
T_{r}	Rise Time	$V_{GE} = 15V$		59	120	ns
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$V_{\text{Bus}} = 400 \text{V}$ - $I_{\text{C}} = 60 \text{A}$		430	650	115
T_{f}	Fall Time	$R_G = 5\Omega$		65	130	
Eon	Turn-on Switching Energy			1.6	3.2	
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Energy			2.4	4.8	mJ
E_{ts}	Total switching Losses			4.0	8.0	



Chopper ciode ratings and characteristics

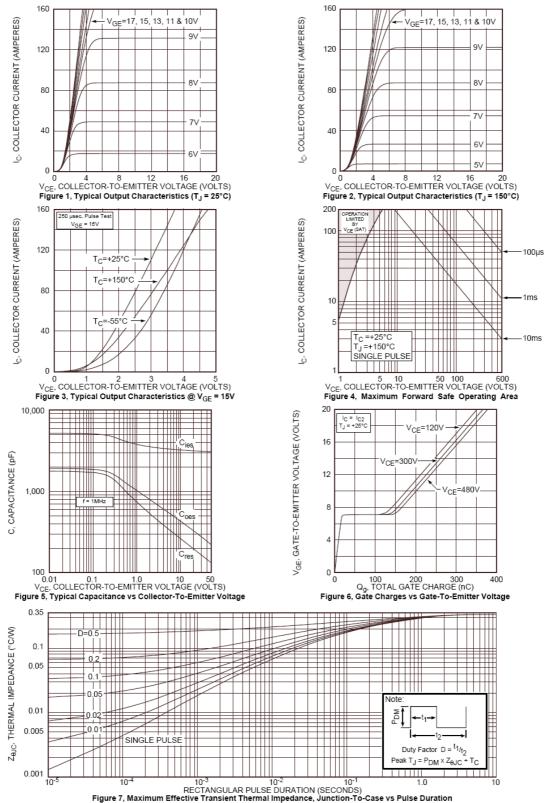
Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{F}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30A$			1.6	1.8	
		$I_F = 60A$			1.9		V
		$I_F = 30A$	$T_i = 125$ °C		1.4		
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_{R} = 600V$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$			250	μA
1RM	Waximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_{R} = 600V$	$T_j = 125$ °C			500	μА
C_{T}	Junction Capacitance	$V_R = 200V$			44		pF
_	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1A, V_R=30V$ di/dt =100A/\(\mu\)s	$T_j = 25$ °C		23		ns
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$T_{i} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{i} = 125^{\circ}C$	$T_i = 25^{\circ}C$		85		
				160			
Ţ	Mayingum Bayanga Bagayany Cumant	$I_F = 30A$	$T_i = 25$ °C		4		Α
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	$V_R = 400V$	$T_i = 125$ °C		8		A
0	Reverse Recovery Charge	$di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_j = 25$ °C		130		nC
Q_{rr}			$T_j = 125$ °C		700		IIC
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A$ $V_R = 400V$ $di/dt = 1000A/\mu s$			70		ns
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		$T_j = 125$ °C		1300		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current				30		A

Thermal and package characteristics

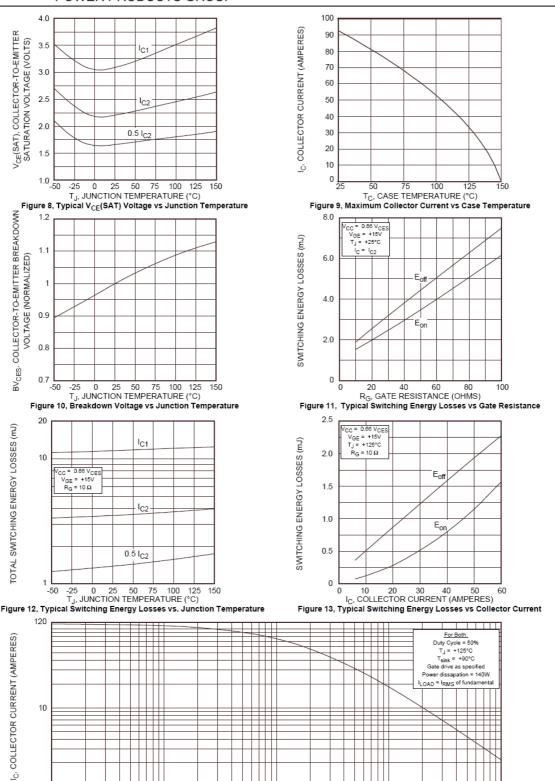
Symbol	Characteristic		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
R_{thJC}	Junction to Case	IGBT			0.33		
		Diode			1.21	°C/W	
R_{thJA}	Junction to Ambient (IGBT & Diode)				20		
V_{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case t =1 min, 50/60Hz		2500			V	
T_J, T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-55		150	°C	
$T_{ m L}$	Max Lead Temp for Soldering:0.063" from case for 10 sec				300		
Torque	Mounting torque (Mounting = 8-32 or 4mm Machine and terminals = 4mm Machine)				1.5	N.m	
Wt	Package Weight			29.2		g	



Typical IGBT Performance Curve







1000

10 F, FREQUENCY (KHz)

Figure 14, Typical Load Current vs Frequency

100

1.0

0.1



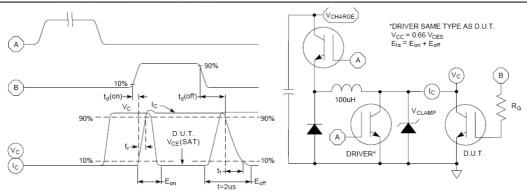


Figure 15, Switching Loss Test Circuit and Waveforms

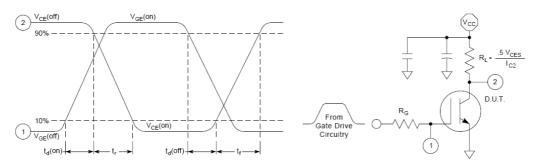
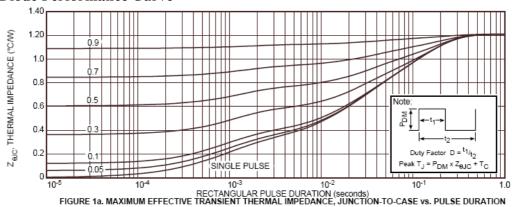


Figure 16, Resistive Switching Time Test Circuit and Waveforms

Typical Diode Performance Curve



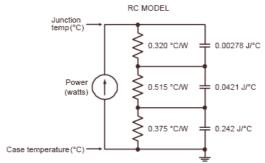


FIGURE 1b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

6 - 9



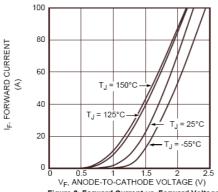


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

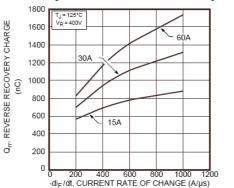


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

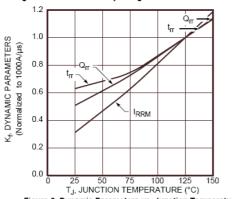


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

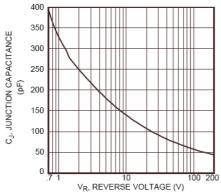


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

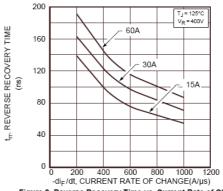


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

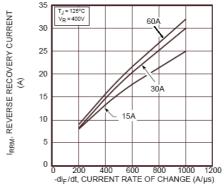


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

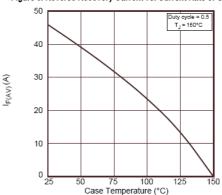


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. CaseTemperature



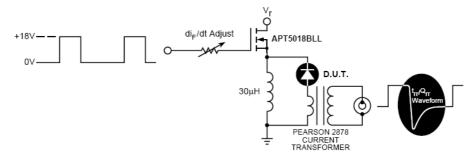
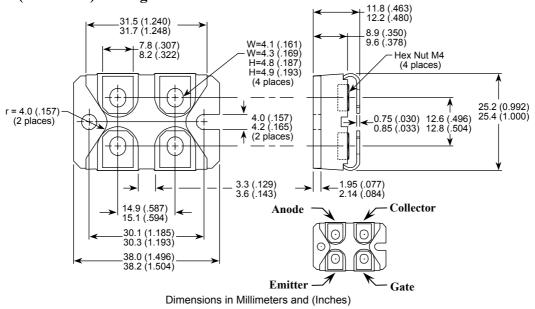


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 1 I_F Forward Conduction Current
 2 di_F/dt Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
 3 I_{RRM} Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
 4 t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line through I_{RRM} and 0.25 I_{RRM} passes through zero.
- **5** $Q_{\Gamma\Gamma}$ Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and $t_{\Gamma\Gamma}$.

Figure 10, Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



ISOTOP® is a registered trademark of ST Microelectronics NV

8 - 9



DISCLAIMER

The information contained in the document (unless it is publicly available on the Web without access restrictions) is PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL information of Microsemi and cannot be copied, published, uploaded, posted, transmitted, distributed or disclosed or used without the express duly signed written consent of Microsemi. If the recipient of this document has entered into a disclosure agreement with Microsemi, then the terms of such Agreement will also apply. This document and the information contained herein may not be modified, by any person other than authorized personnel of Microsemi. No license under any patent, copyright, trade secret or other intellectual property right is granted to or conferred upon you by disclosure or delivery of the information, either expressly, by implication, inducement, estoppels or otherwise. Any license under such intellectual property rights must be approved by Microsemi in writing signed by an officer of Microsemi.

Microsemi reserves the right to change the configuration, functionality and performance of its products at anytime without any notice. This product has been subject to limited testing and should not be used in conjunction with life-support or other mission-critical equipment or applications. Microsemi assumes no liability whatsoever, and Microsemi disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to sale and/or use of Microsemi products including liability or warranties relating to fitness for a particular purpose, merchantability, or infringement of any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right. Any performance specifications believed to be reliable but are not verified and customer or user must conduct and complete all performance and other testing of this product as well as any user or customers final application. User or customer shall not rely on any data and performance specifications or parameters provided by Microsemi. It is the customer's and user's responsibility to independently determine suitability of any Microsemi product and to test and verify the same. The information contained herein is provided "AS IS, WHERE IS" and with all faults, and the entire risk associated with such information is entirely with the User. Microsemi specifically disclaims any liability of any kind including for consequential, incidental and punitive damages as well as lost profit. The product is subject to other terms and conditions which can be located on the web at http://www.microsemi.com/legal/tnc.asp

Life Support Application

Seller's Products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for space, aviation, surgical implant into the body, in other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Seller's Product could create a situation where personal injury, death or property damage or loss may occur (collectively "Life Support Applications").

Buyer agrees not to use Products in any Life Support Applications and to the extent it does it shall conduct extensive testing of the Product in such applications and further agrees to indemnify and hold Seller, and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, sales representatives and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages and expenses, and attorneys' fees and costs arising, directly or directly, out of any claims of personal injury, death, damage or otherwise associated with the use of the goods in Life Support Applications, even if such claim includes allegations that Seller was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the goods.

Buyer must notify Seller in writing before using Seller's Products in Life Support Applications. Seller will study with Buyer alternative solutions to meet Buyer application specification based on Sellers sales conditions applicable for the new proposed specific part.