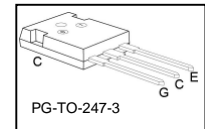
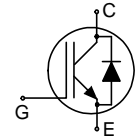


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in 2nd generation **TrenchStop®**
with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled Diode

- 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 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
IKW25N120T2	1200V	25A	1.7V	175°C	K25T1202	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current ($T_f=150^\circ C$)	I_C		A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		50	
$T_C = 110^\circ C$		25	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	100	
Turn off safe operating area	-	100	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 175^\circ C$			
Diode forward current ($T_f=150^\circ C$)	I_F		
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		40	
$T_C = 110^\circ C$		25	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Fpuls}	100	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾	t_{SC}	10	µs
$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 600V, T_{j, start} \leq 175^\circ C$			
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	349	W
$T_C = 25^\circ C$			
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⁾ 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}		0.43	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		0.81	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.		
Static Characteristic							
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	1200	-	-	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=25A$ $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.7	2.2		
			$T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	2.1		-
			$T_j=175\text{ °C}$	-	2.2	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=25A$ $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.65	2.2		
			$T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	1.7	-	
			$T_j=175\text{ °C}$	-	1.65	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=1.0mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.2	5.8	6.4		
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	-	0.4	mA	
			$T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	-		4.0
			$T_j=175\text{ °C}$	-	-		20
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	200	nA	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=25A$	-	13.5	-	S	

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	1600	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	155	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	90	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=40A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	120	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC} \leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC} = 600V,$ $T_{j,start} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{j,start} = 175^\circ C$	-	150 115	-	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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_{CC}=600V, I_C=25A,$ $V_{GE}=0/15V,$ $R_G=16.4\Omega,$ $L_\sigma^{(2)}=105nH,$ $C_\sigma^{(2)}=39pF$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	27	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	20	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	265	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	95	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	1.55	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	1.35	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	2.9	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_R=600V, I_F=25A,$ $di_F/dt=1050A/\mu s$	-	195	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	2.05	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	20	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	475	-	$A/\mu s$

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 $T_j=175\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175\text{ °C}$ $V_{CC}=600\text{ V}, I_C=25\text{ A},$ $V_{GE}=0/15\text{ V},$ $R_G=16.4\text{ }\Omega,$ $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=175\text{ nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=67\text{ pF}$	-	25	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	24	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	340	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	164	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	2.25	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.05	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	4.3	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=175\text{ °C}$ $V_R=600\text{ V}, I_F=25\text{ A},$ $di_F/dt=1000\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$	-	290	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	3.65	-	$\mu\text{ C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	24	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	330		$\text{A}/\mu\text{ s}$

¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and Stray capacity C_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

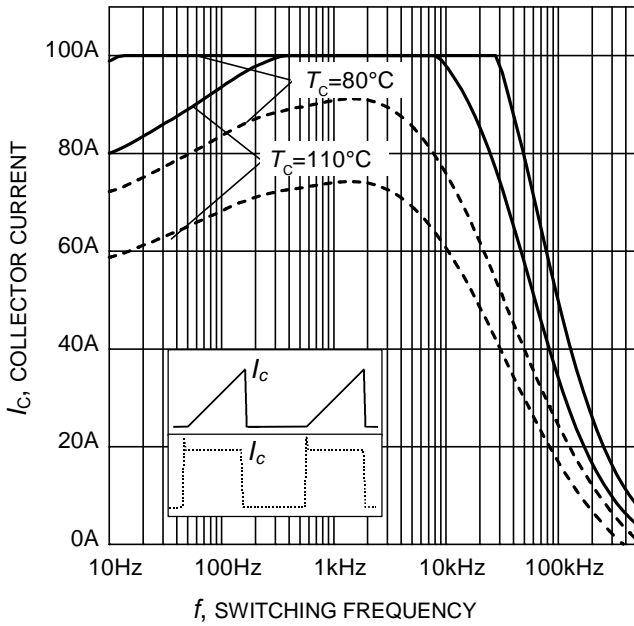


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 12\Omega$)

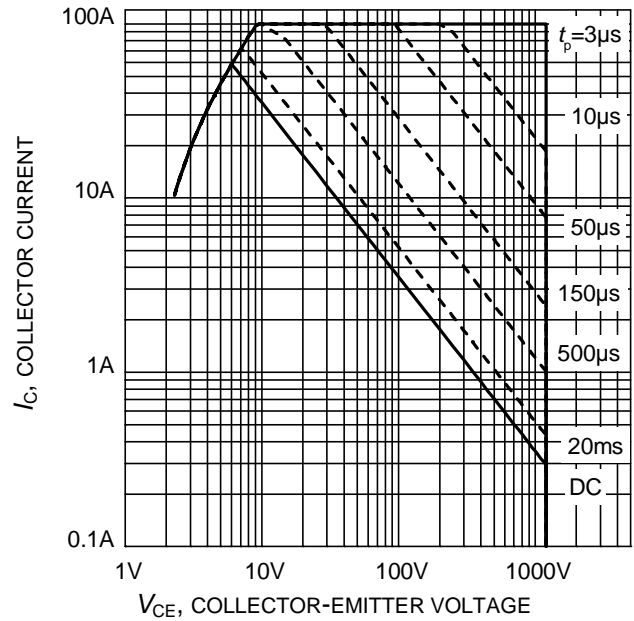


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 ($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
 $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

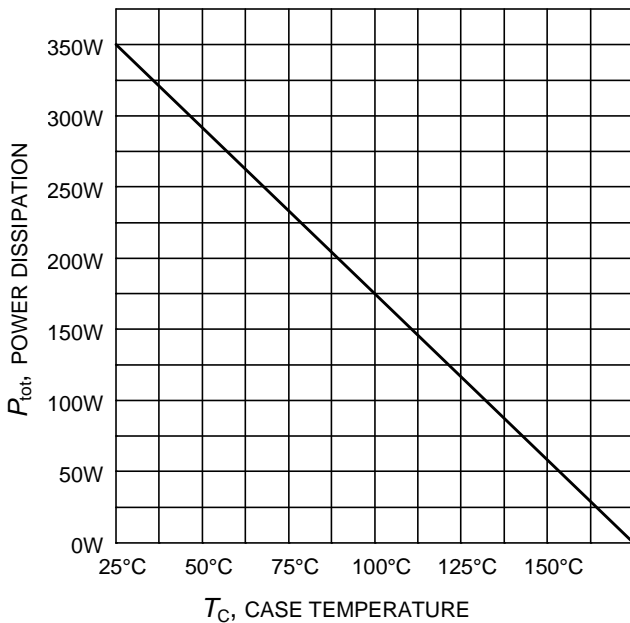


Figure 3. Maximum power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

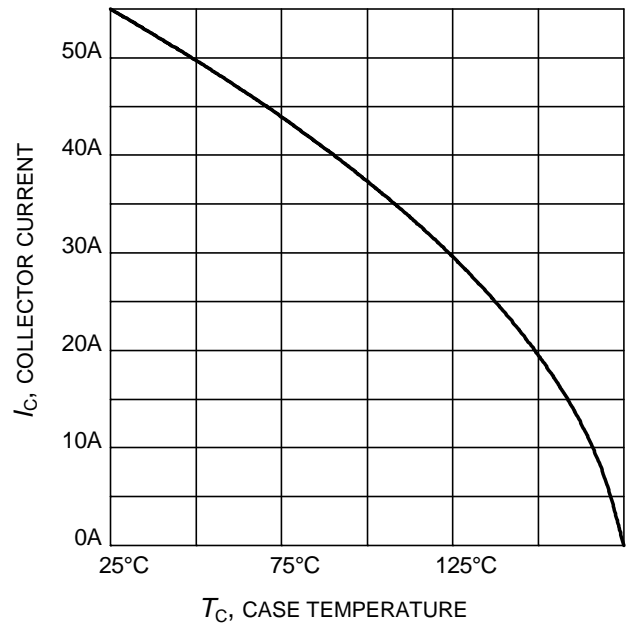


Figure 4. Maximum collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

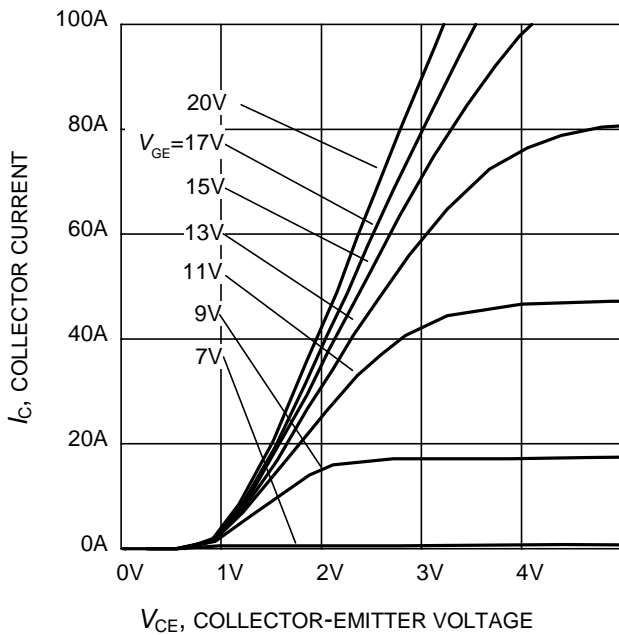


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

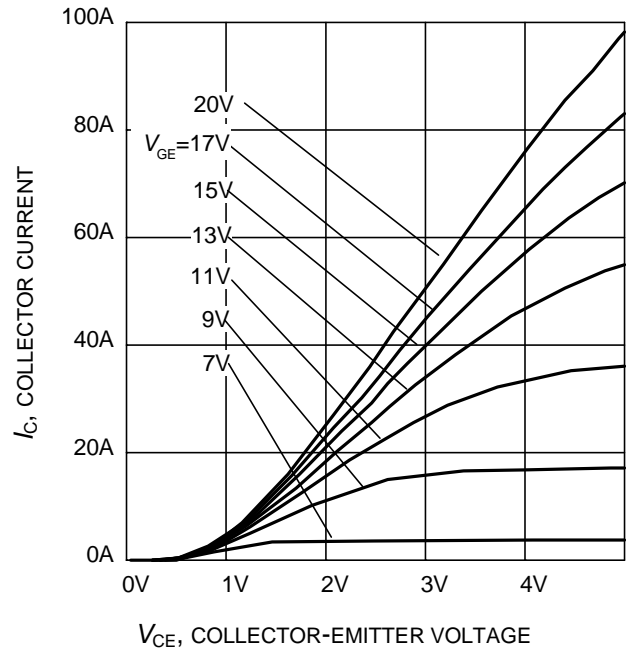


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$)

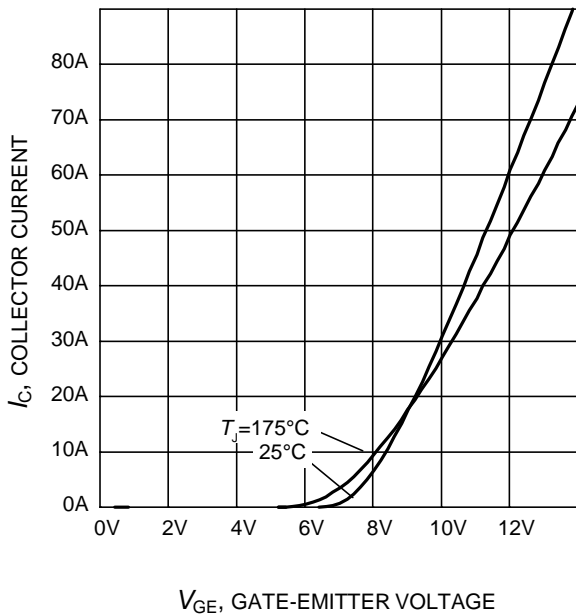


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

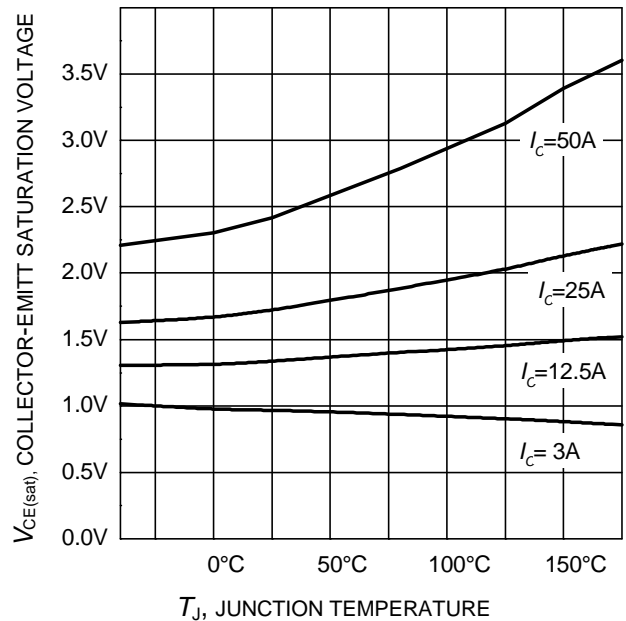


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

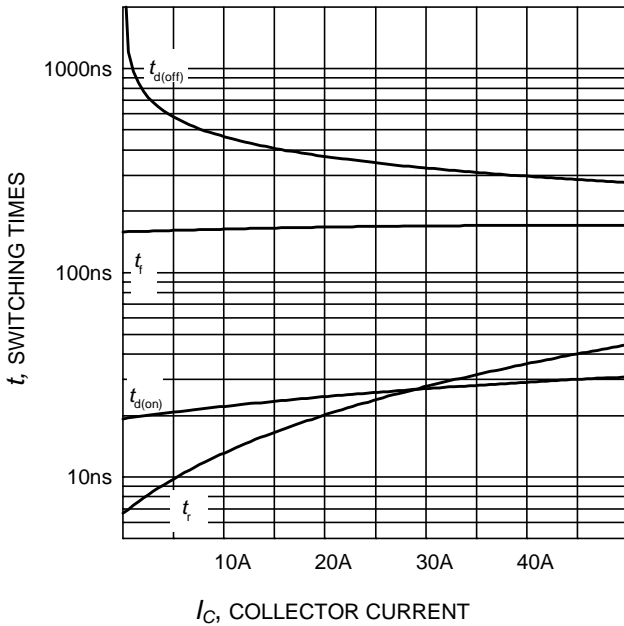


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=16.4\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

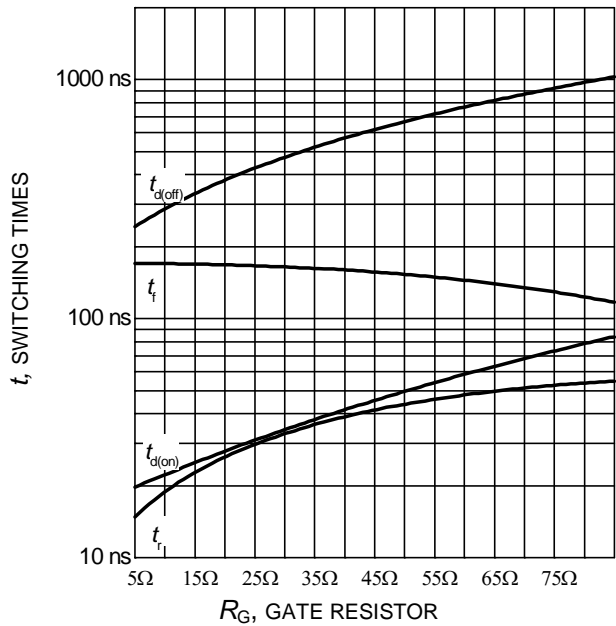


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

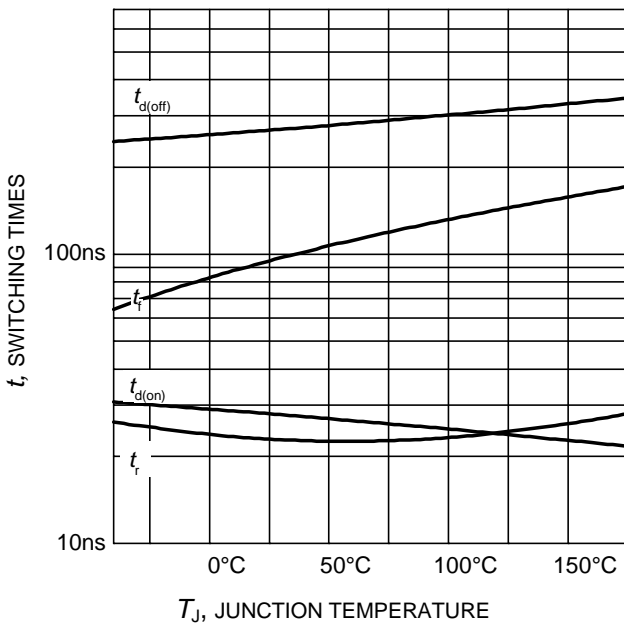


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=16.4\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

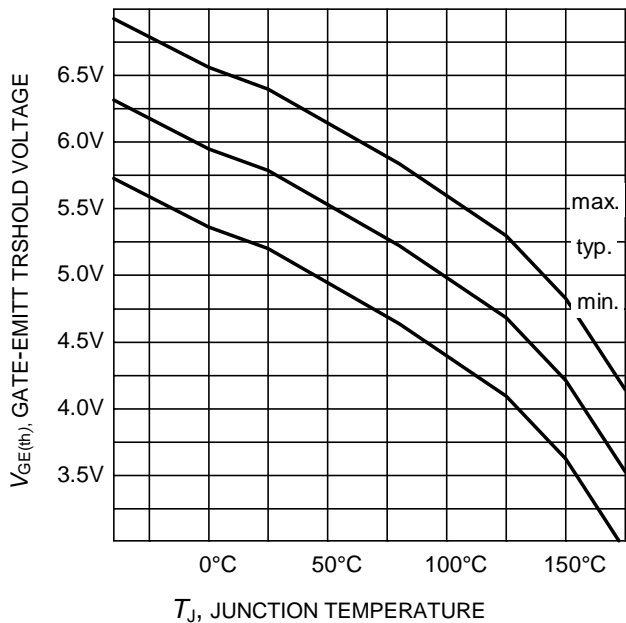


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
 ($I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$)

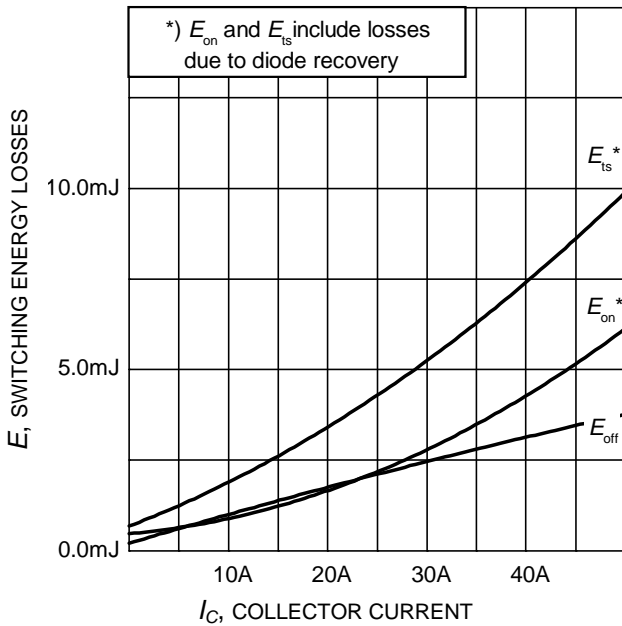


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=16.4\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

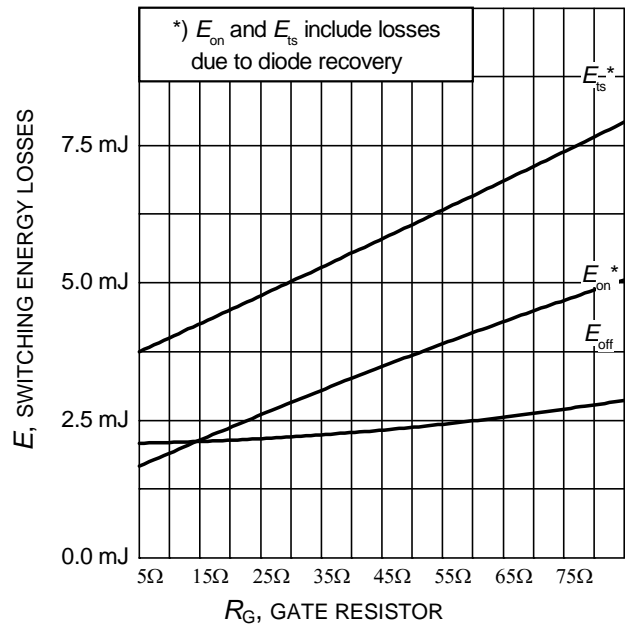


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

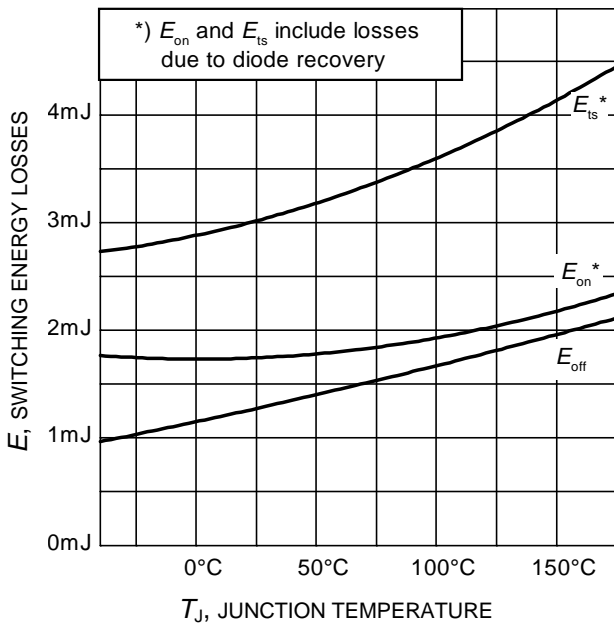


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=16.4\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

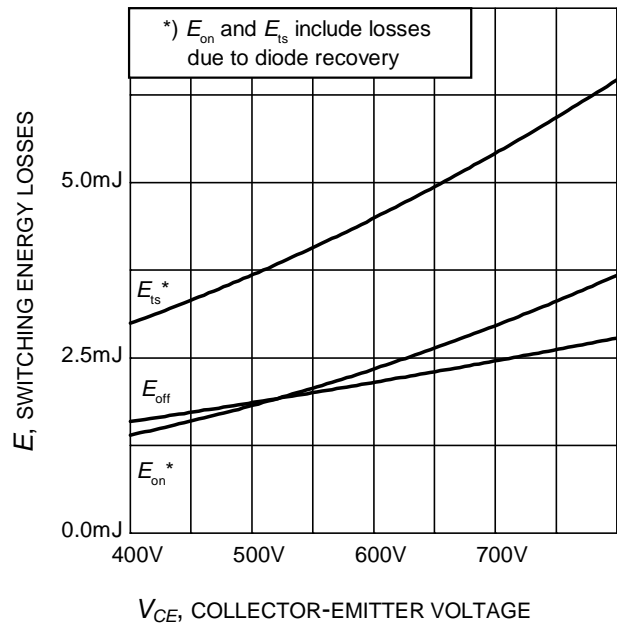


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
 (inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=16.4\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

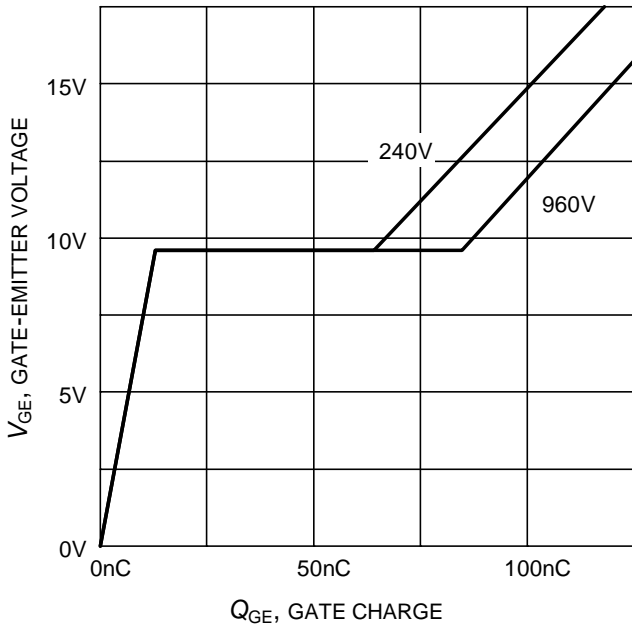


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=25\text{ A}$)

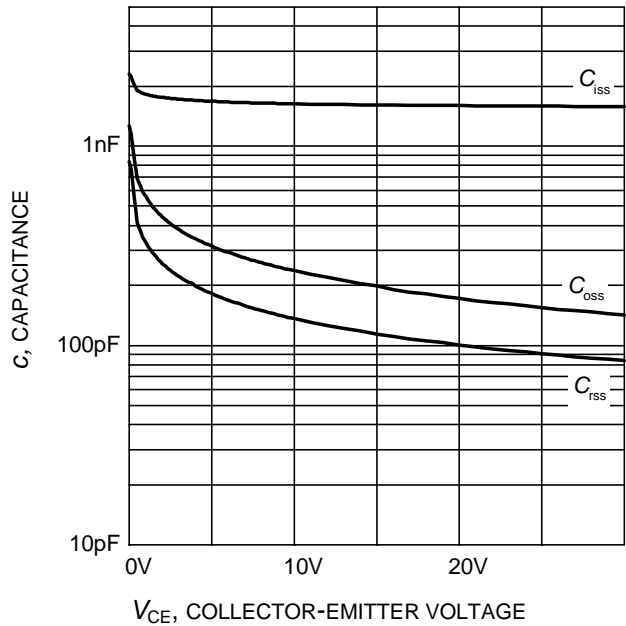


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)

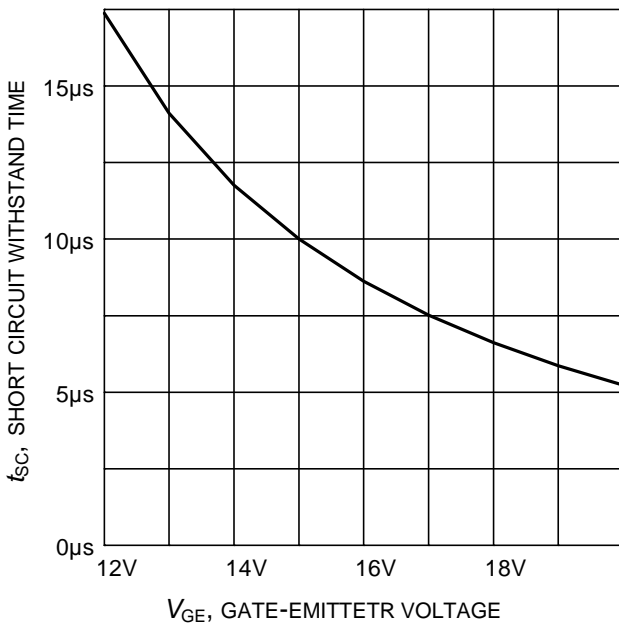


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, start at $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

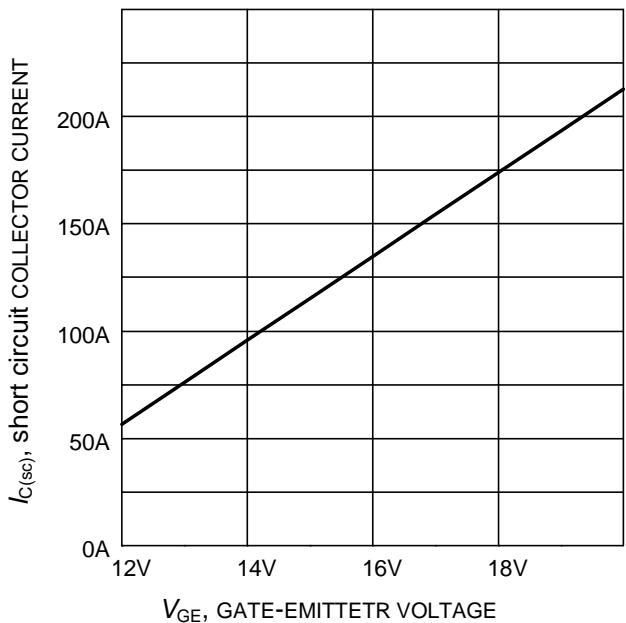


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$, $T_{j,start} = 175^\circ\text{C}$)

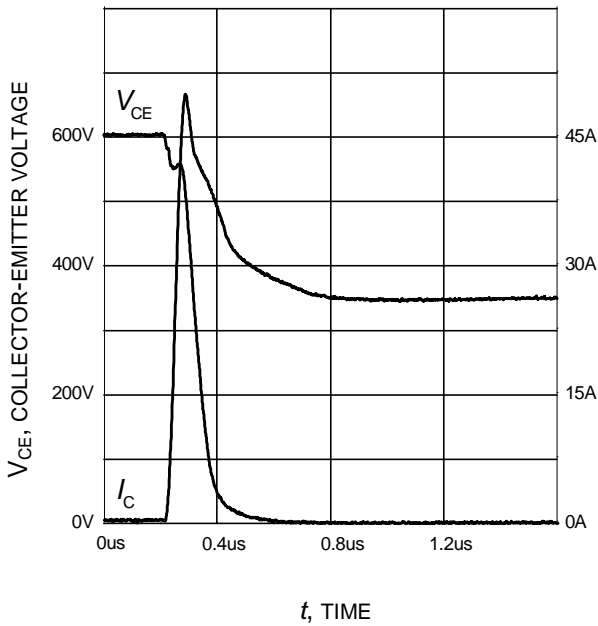


Figure 21. Typical turn on behavior
 $(V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=16.4\Omega, T_j = 175^\circ C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

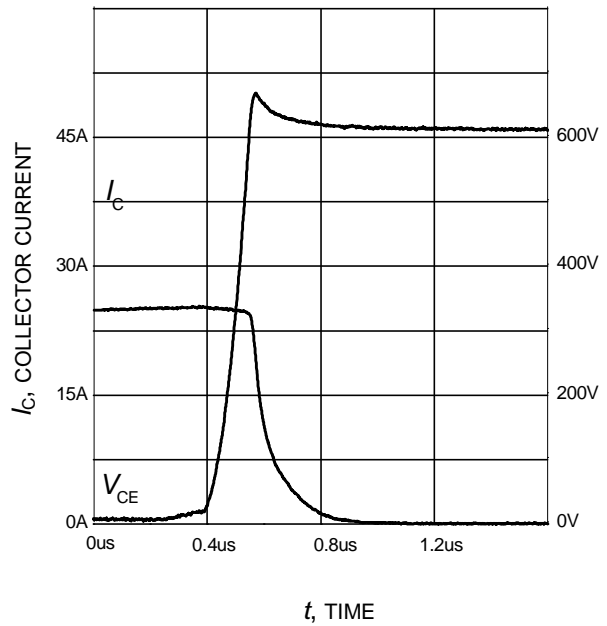


Figure 22. Typical turn off behavior
 $(V_{GE}=15/0V, R_G=16.4\Omega, T_j = 175^\circ C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

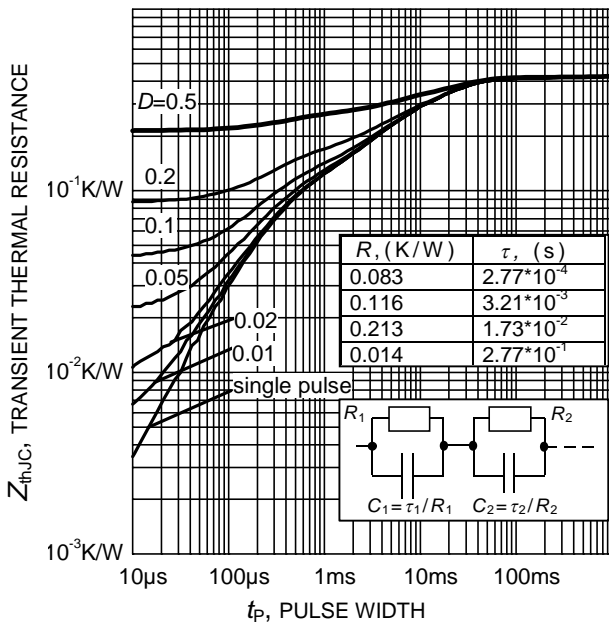


Figure 23. IGBT transient thermal resistance
 $(D = t_p / T)$

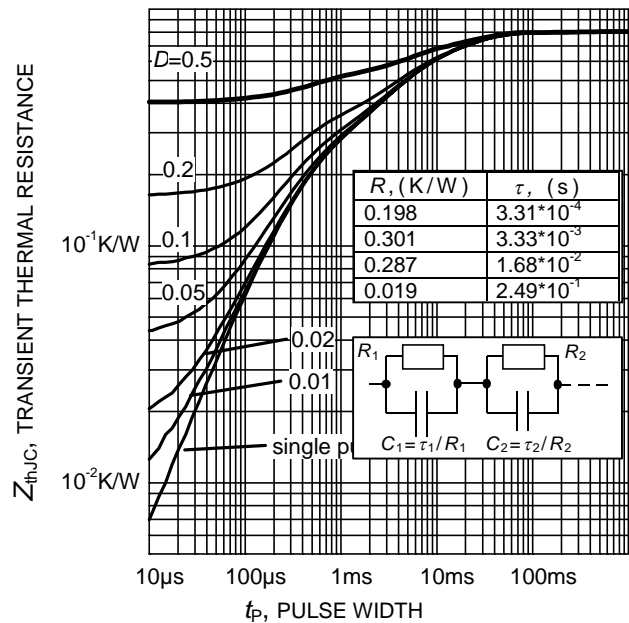


Figure 24. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $(D = t_p / T)$

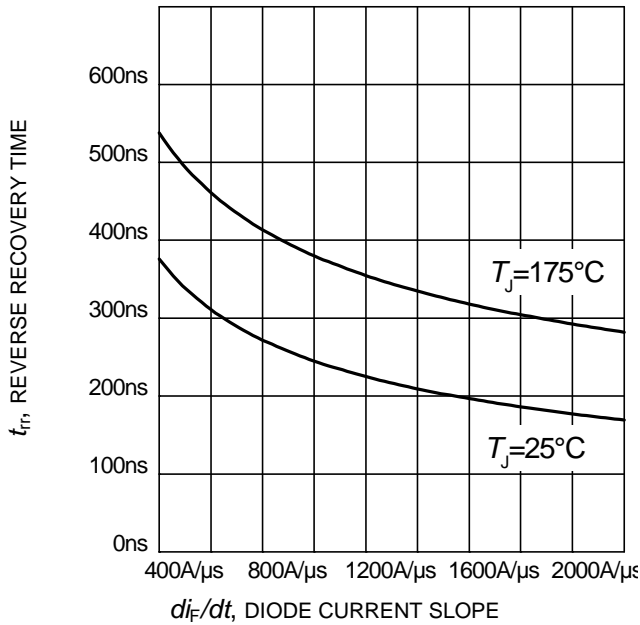


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600V$, $I_F=25A$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

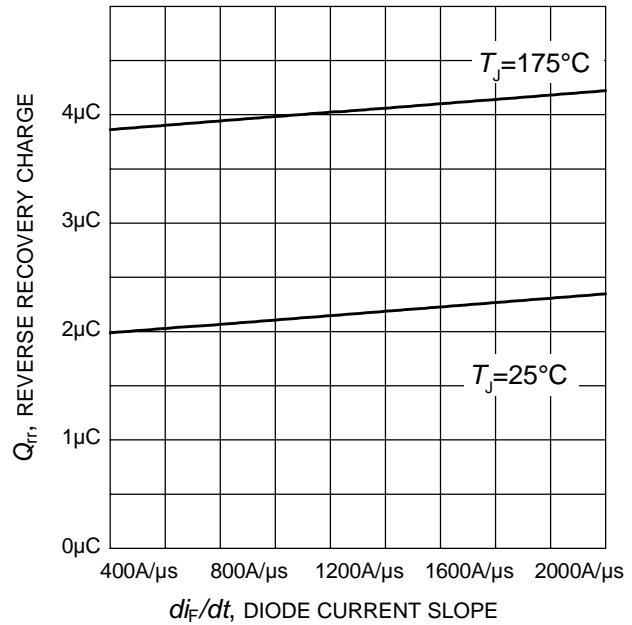


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600V$, $I_F=25A$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

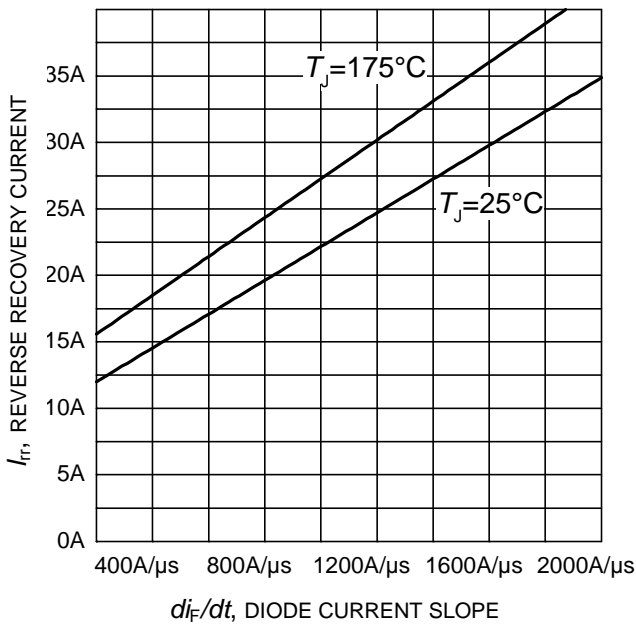


Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600V$, $I_F=25A$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

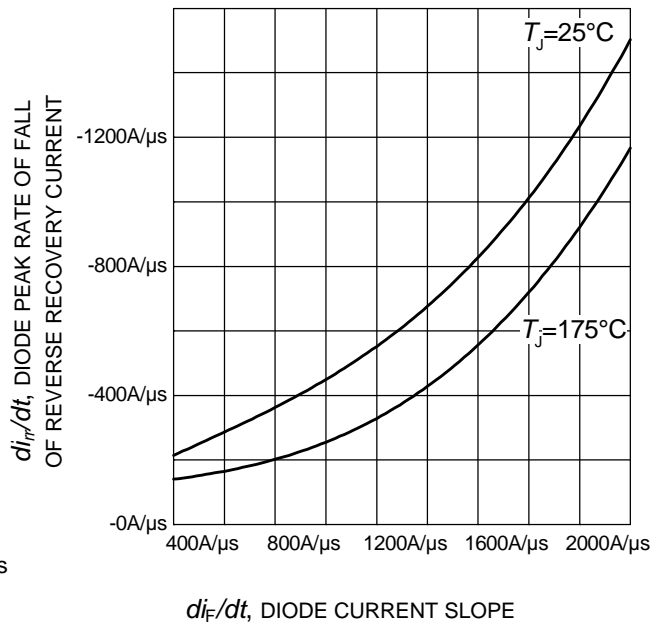


Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R=600V$, $I_F=25A$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

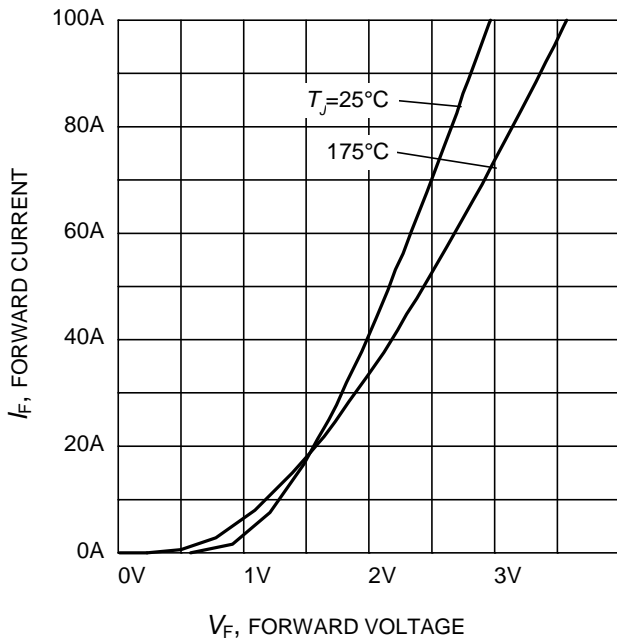


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

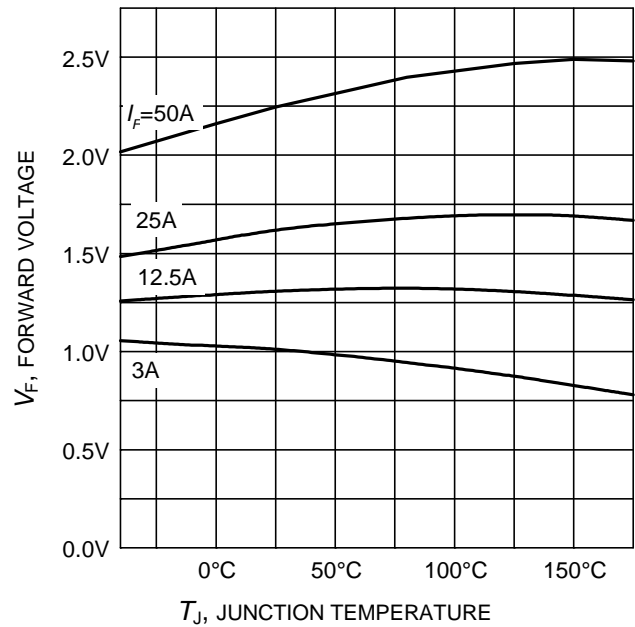
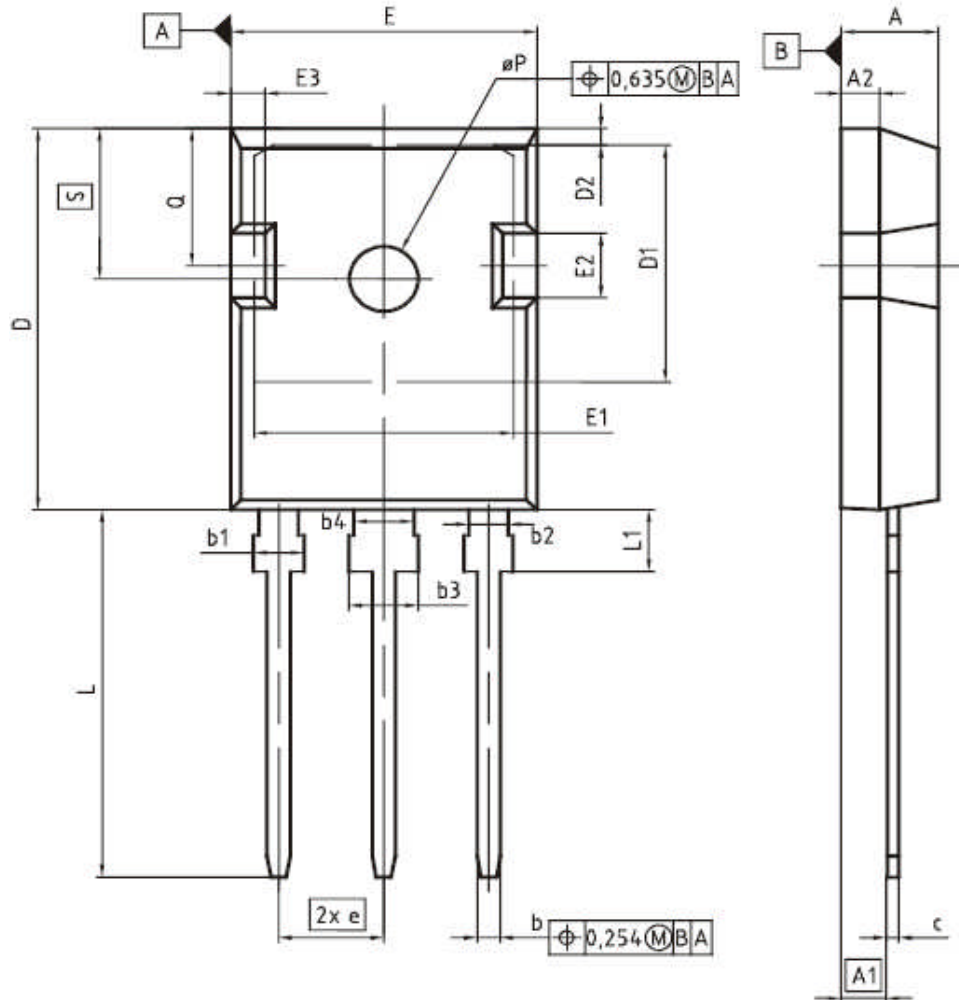


Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

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
ϕP	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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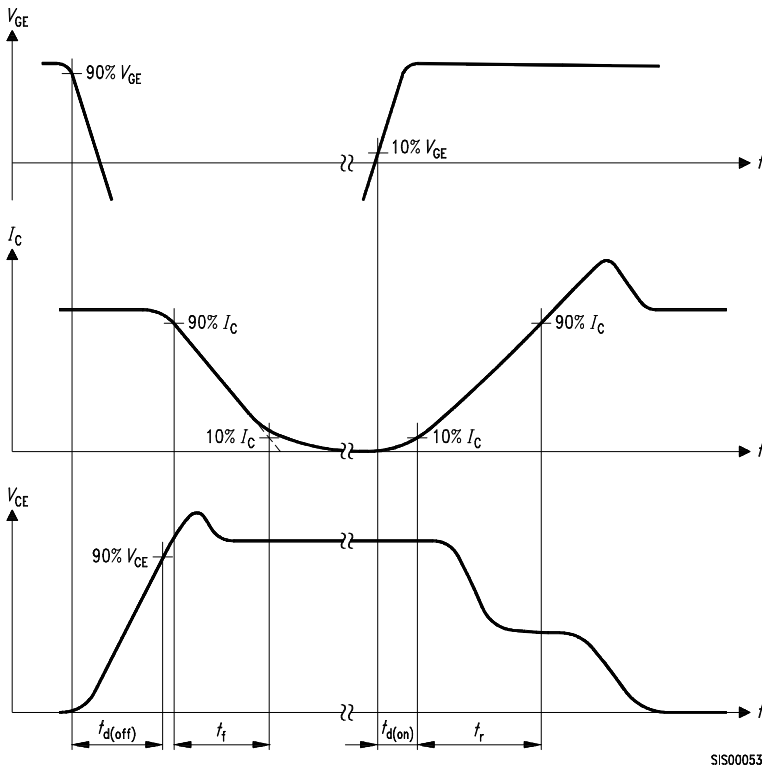


Figure A. Definition of switching times

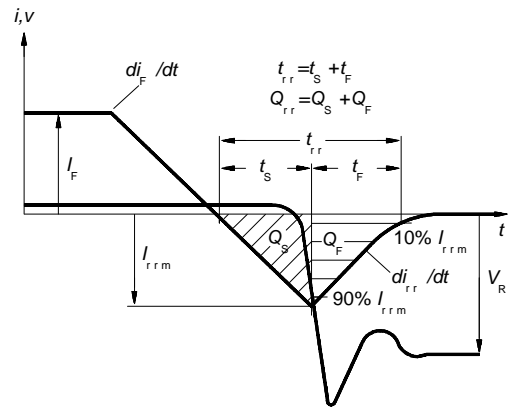


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

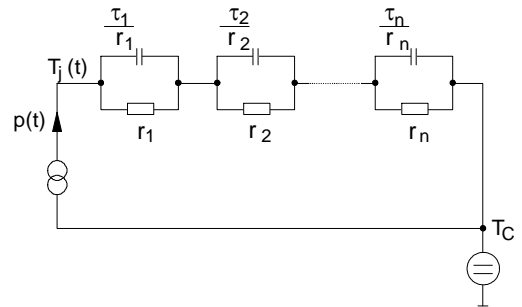


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

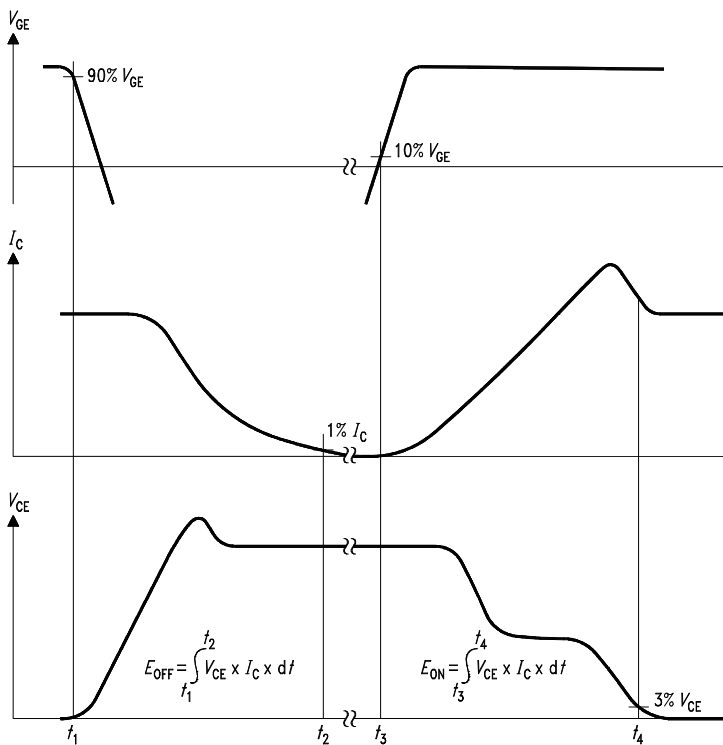


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

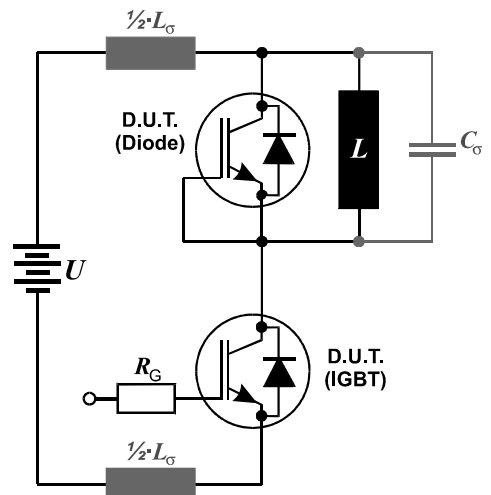


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit

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