

Resonant Switching Series

Reverse conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

IHW50N65R5

Data sheet

Industrial Power Control

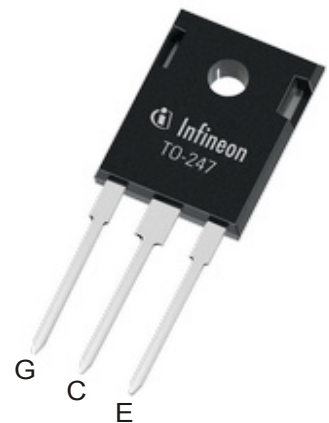
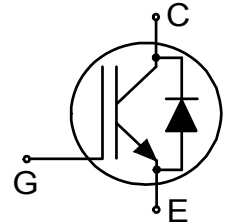
Reverse conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

Features:

- Powerful monolithic reverse-conducting diode with low forward voltage
- TRENCHSTOP™ technology offers:
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness and stable temperature behavior
 - very low V_{CEsat} and low E_{off}
 - easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in V_{CEsat}
- Low EMI
- Qualified according to JESD-022 for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:
<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

Applications:

- Induction cooking
- Inverterized microwave ovens
- Resonant converters



Key Performance and Package Parameters

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	V_{CEsat} , $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	T_{vjmax}	Marking	Package
IHW50N65R5	650V	50A	1.35V	175°C	H50ER5	PG-TO247-3

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Maximum Ratings

For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_{vj} \geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_{CE}	650	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ value limited by bondwire $T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_C	80.0 50.0	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Cpuls}	150.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 650\text{V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p = 1\mu\text{s}$	-	150.0	A
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ value limited by bondwire $T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_F	37.0 22.0	A
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Fpuls}	150.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	282.0 141.0	W
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}	$-40 \dots +175$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \dots +150$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6mm (0.063in.) from case for 10s		260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
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	$R_{th(j-c)}$		0.53	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		2.29	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 0.20mA$	650	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = 15.0V, I_C = 50.0A$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}C$	- -	1.35 1.60	1.70 -	V
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_F = 50.0A$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}C$	- -	1.70 2.00	2.10 -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.50mA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.2	4.0	4.8	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 650V, V_{GE} = 0V$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}C$	- -	- 1250	40 -	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0V, V_{GE} = 20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_C = 50.0A$	-	120.0	-	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}	$V_{CE} = 25V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$	-	6140	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	55	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	23	-	
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 480V, I_C = 50.0A,$ $V_{GE} = 15V$	-	230.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13.0	-	nH

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(\text{on})}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}, I_C = 50.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$ $R_{G(\text{on})} = 8.0\Omega, R_{G(\text{off})} = 8.0\Omega,$ $L\sigma = 45\text{nH}, C\sigma = 32\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	30	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	20	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(\text{off})}$		-	210	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	8	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	1.50	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.45	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	1.95	-	mJ

Diode Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_R = 400\text{V},$ $I_F = 50.0\text{A},$ $di_F/dt = 1100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	137	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	2.75	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	37.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-1100	-	A/ μs

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

IGBT Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}, I_C = 50.0\text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V},$ $R_{G(on)} = 8.0\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 8.0\Omega,$ $L\sigma = 45\text{nH}, C\sigma = 32\text{pF}$ $L\sigma, C\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	29	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	22	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	240	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	21	-	ns
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	1.76	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.73	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	2.49	-	mJ

Diode Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_R = 400\text{V},$ $I_F = 50.0\text{A},$ $di_F/dt = 1100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	145	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	5.45	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	60.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	-2050	-	A/ μs

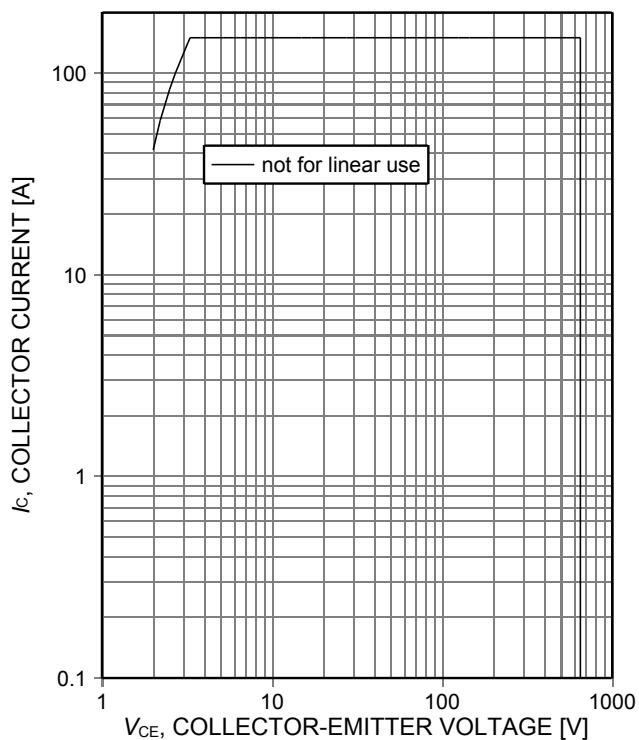


Figure 1. **Safe operating area**
($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $t_p=1\mu\text{s}$)

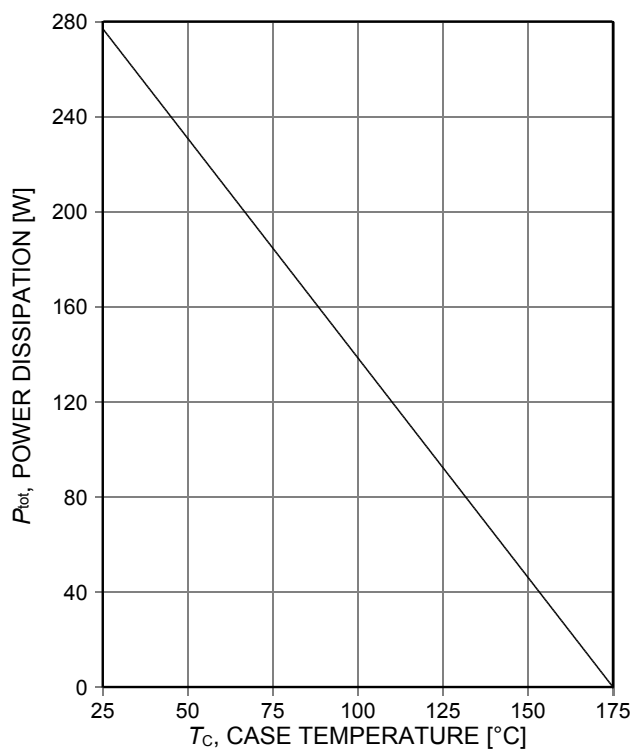


Figure 2. **Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

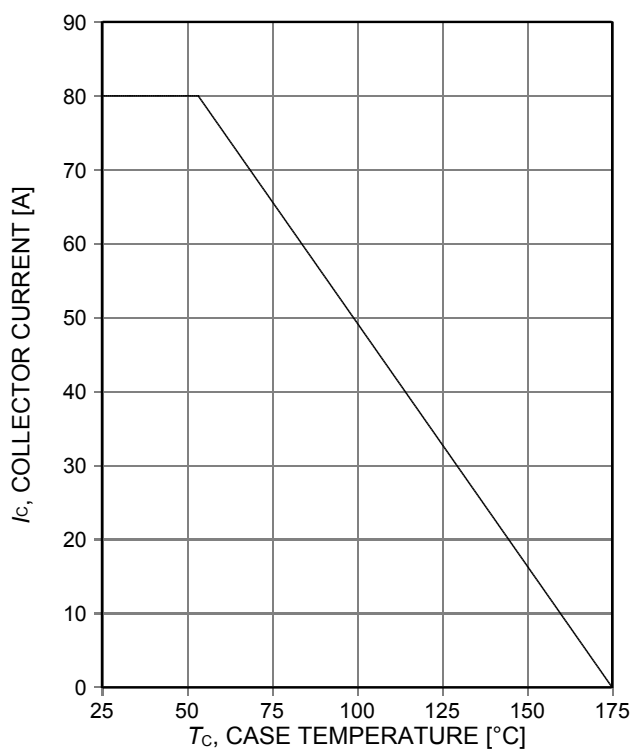


Figure 3. **Collector current as a function of case temperature**
($V_{GE}\geq 15\text{V}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

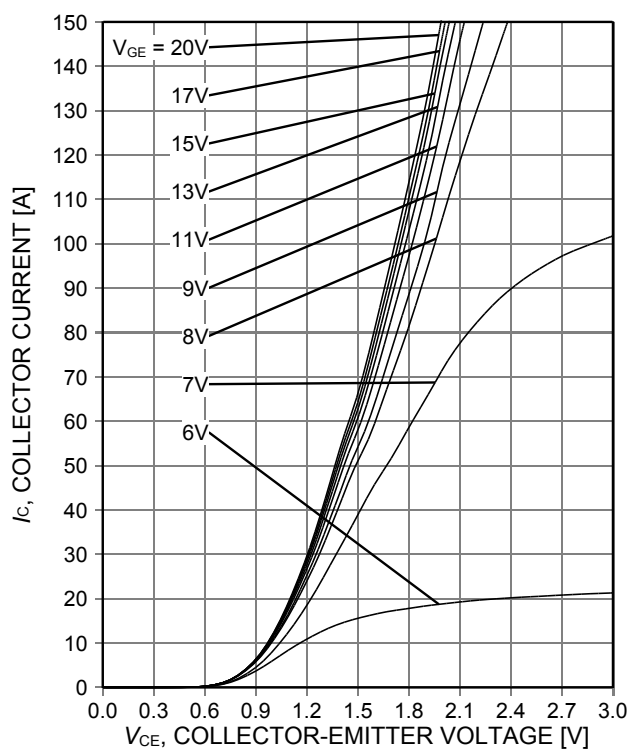


Figure 4. **Typical output characteristic**
($T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

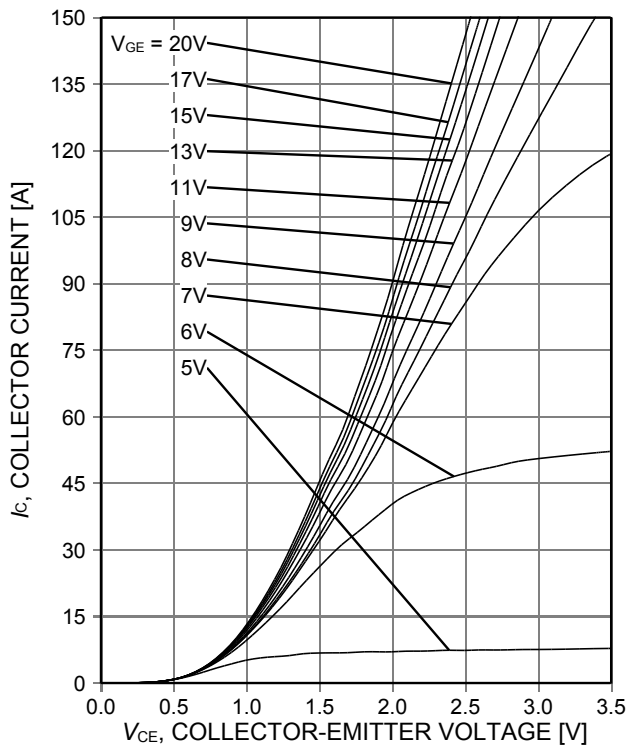


Figure 5. **Typical output characteristic**
($T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$)

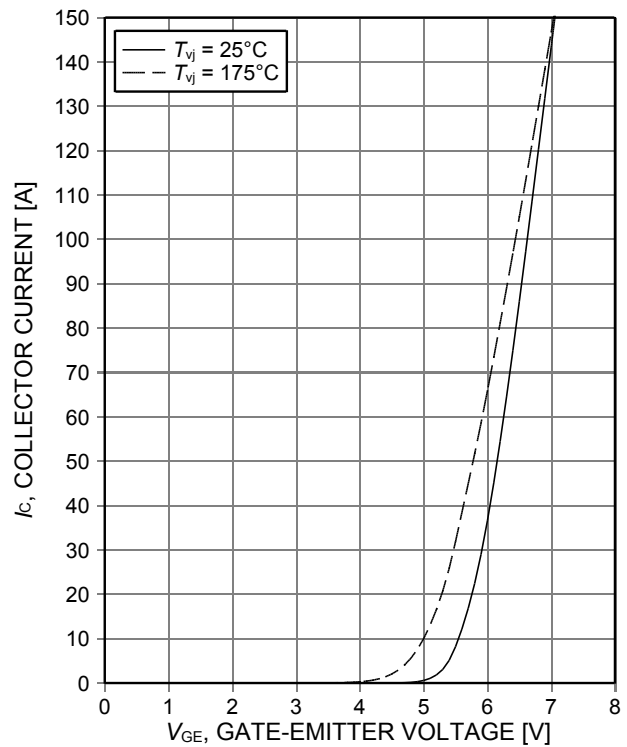


Figure 6. **Typical transfer characteristic**
($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

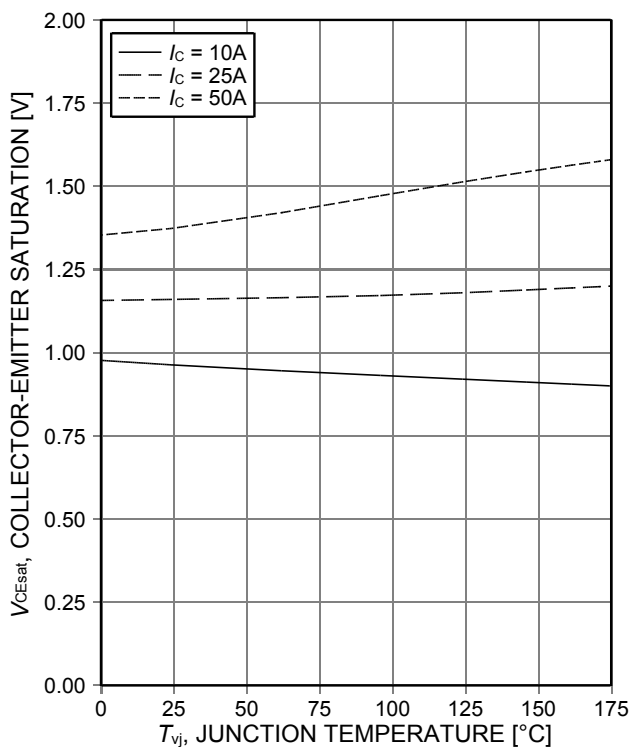


Figure 7. **Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**
($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

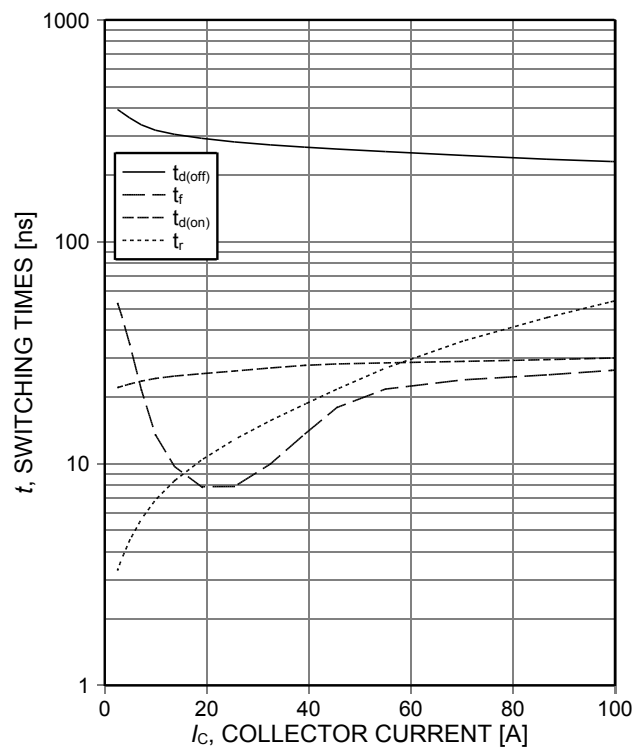


Figure 8. **Typical switching times as a function of collector current**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)}=8\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=8\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

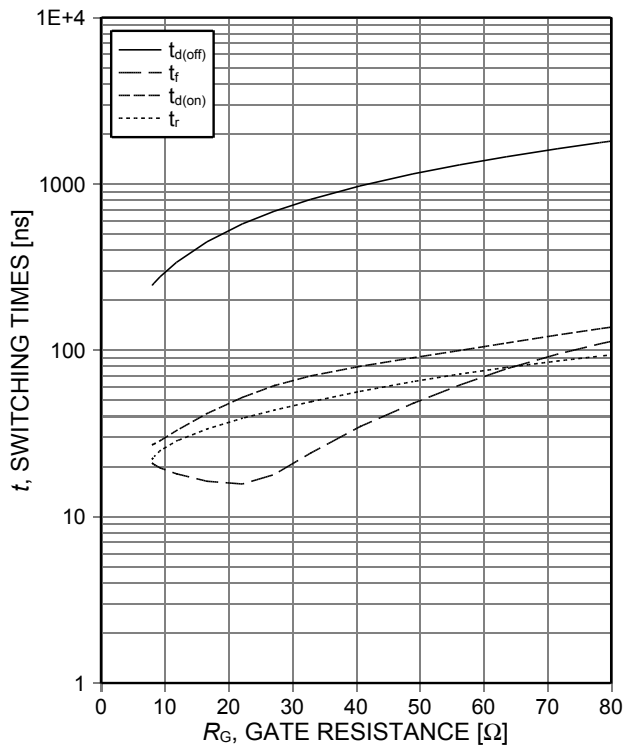


Figure 9. **Typical switching times as a function of gate resistance**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

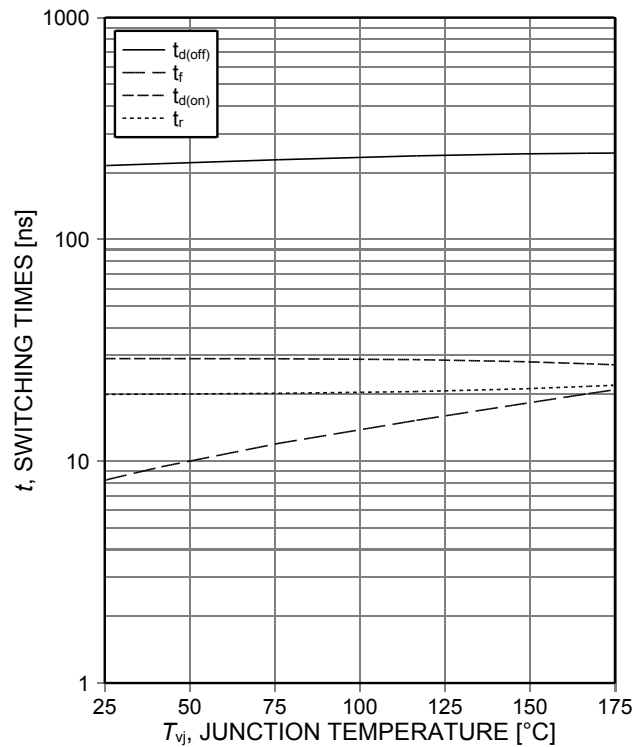


Figure 10. **Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, $R_{G(on)}=8\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=8\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

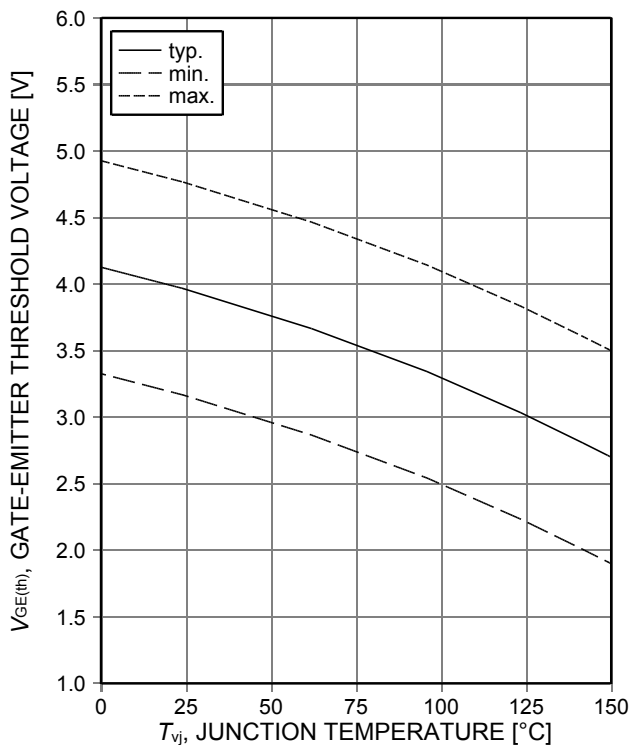


Figure 11. **Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**
($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)

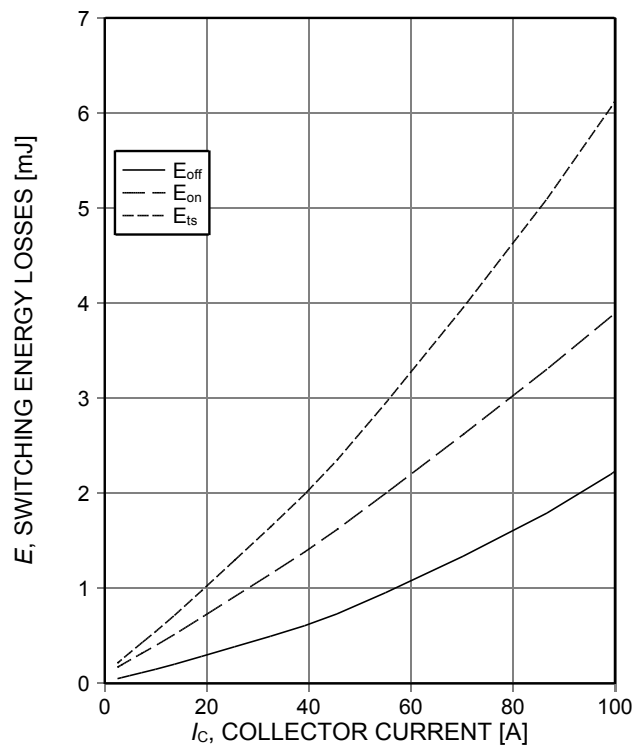


Figure 12. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{G(on)}=8\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=8\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

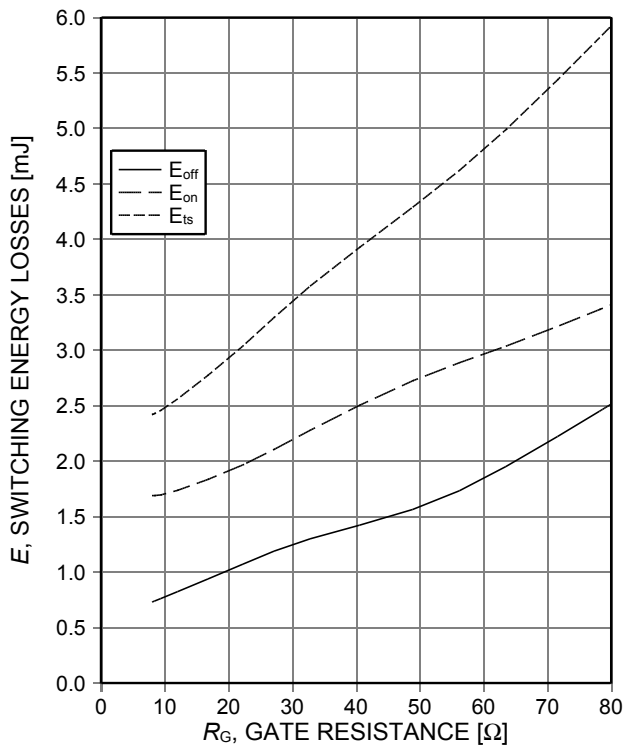


Figure 13. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistance**
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

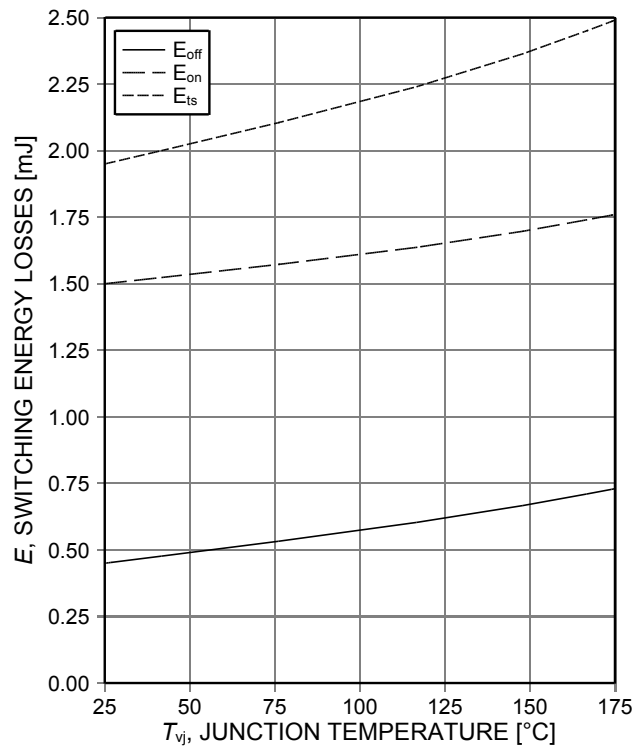


Figure 14. **Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, $R_{G(on)}=8\Omega$, $R_{G(off)}=8\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

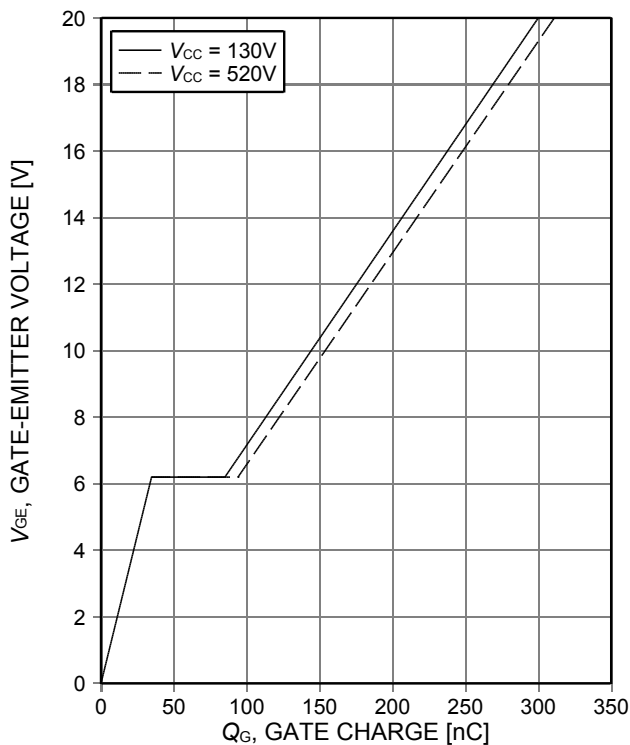


Figure 15. **Typical gate charge**
($I_C=50\text{A}$)

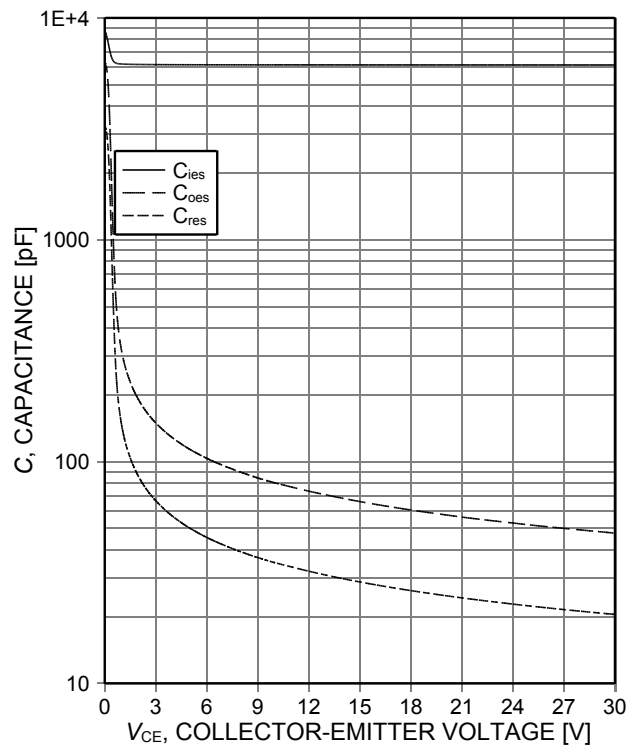


Figure 16. **Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$)

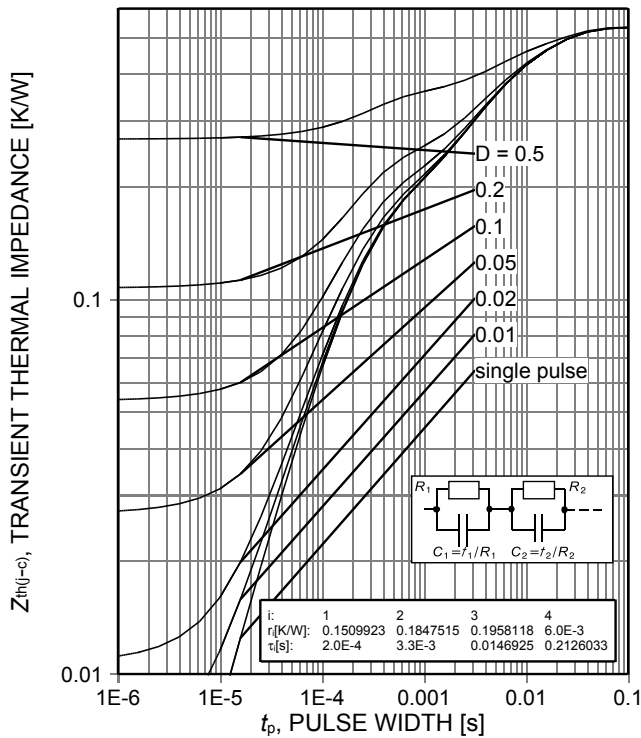


Figure 17. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ($D=t_p/T$)

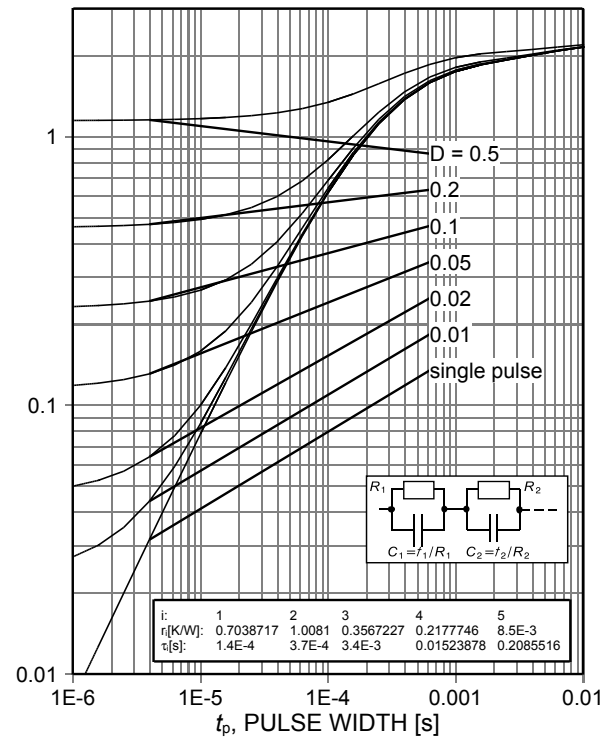


Figure 18. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ($D=t_p/T$)

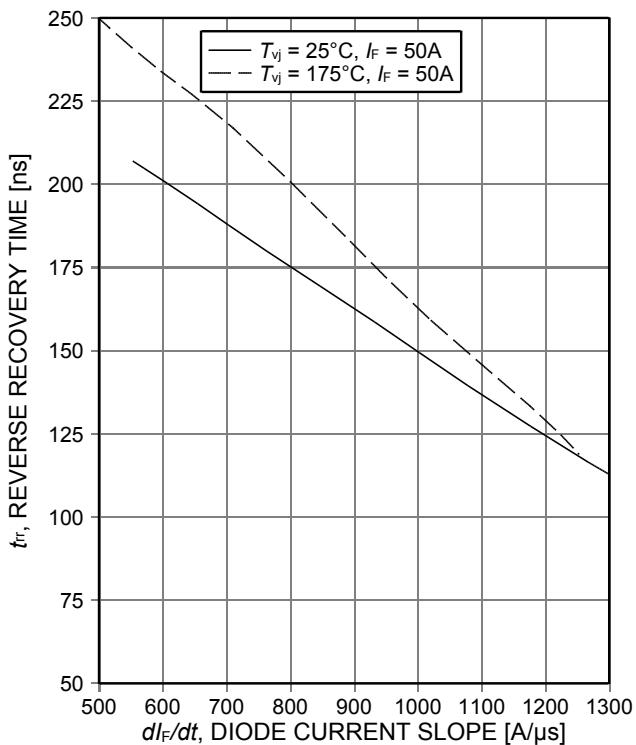


Figure 19. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

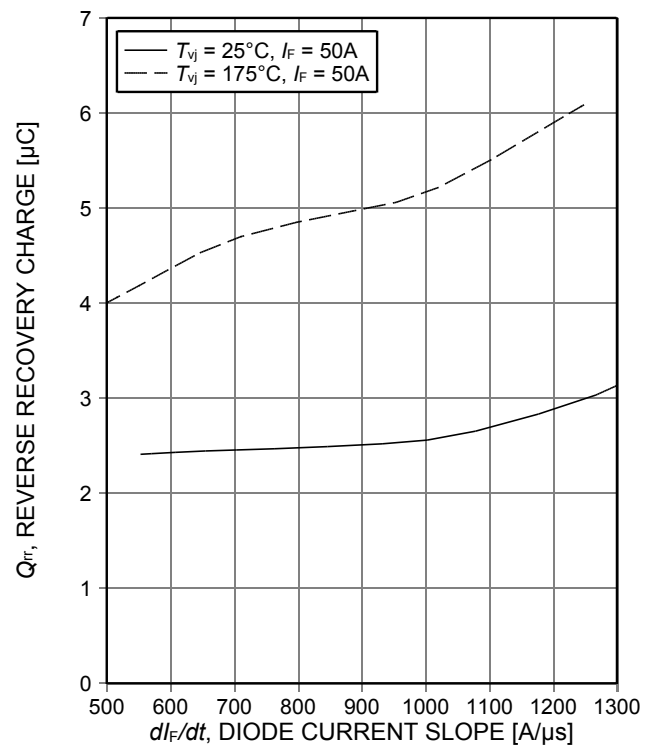


Figure 20. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

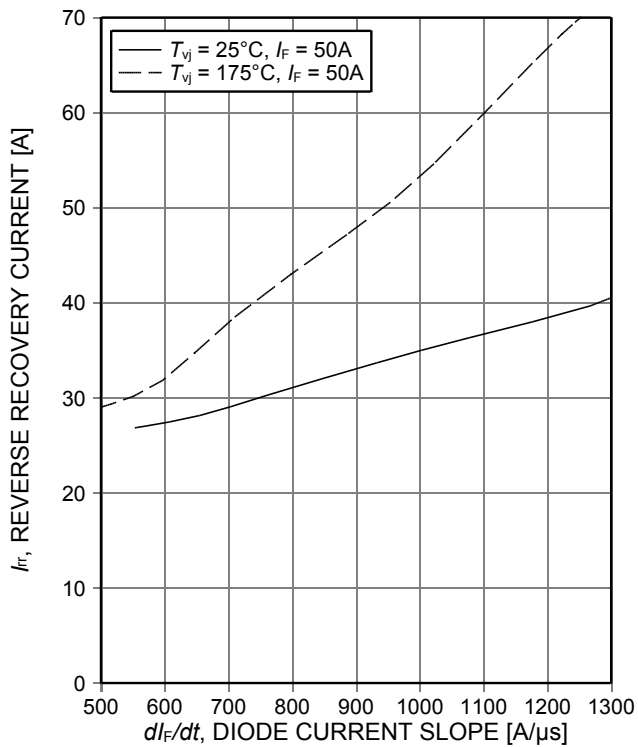


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

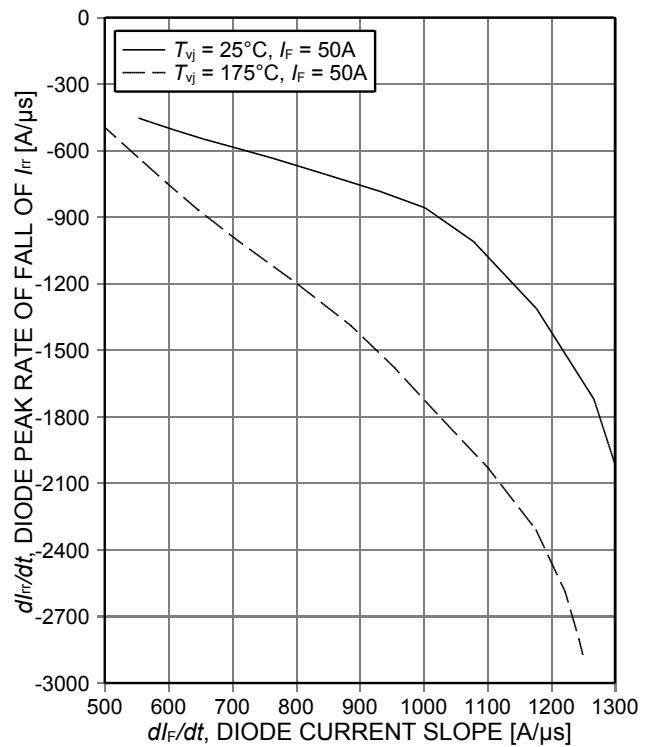


Figure 22. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=400V$)

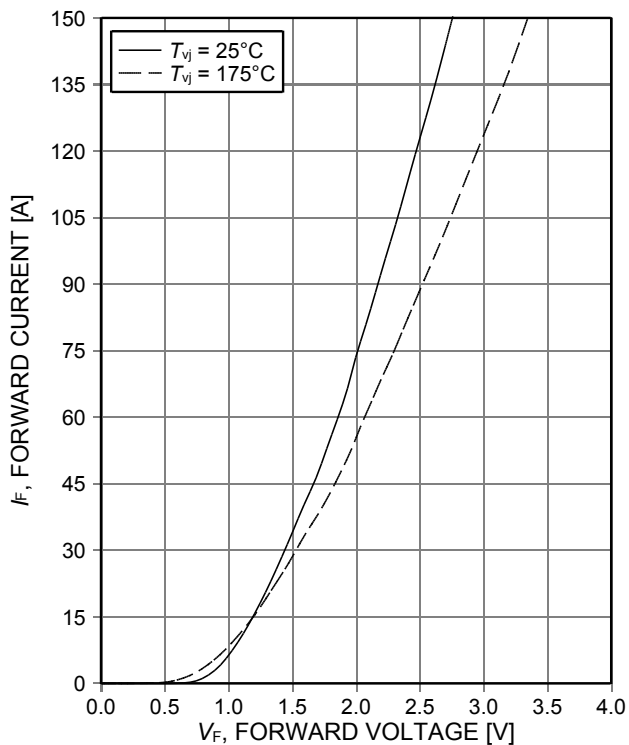


Figure 23. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

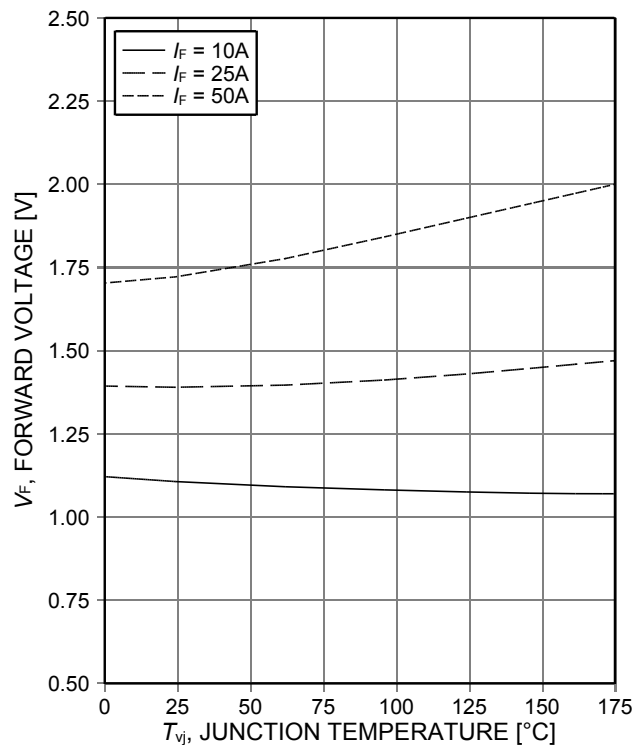
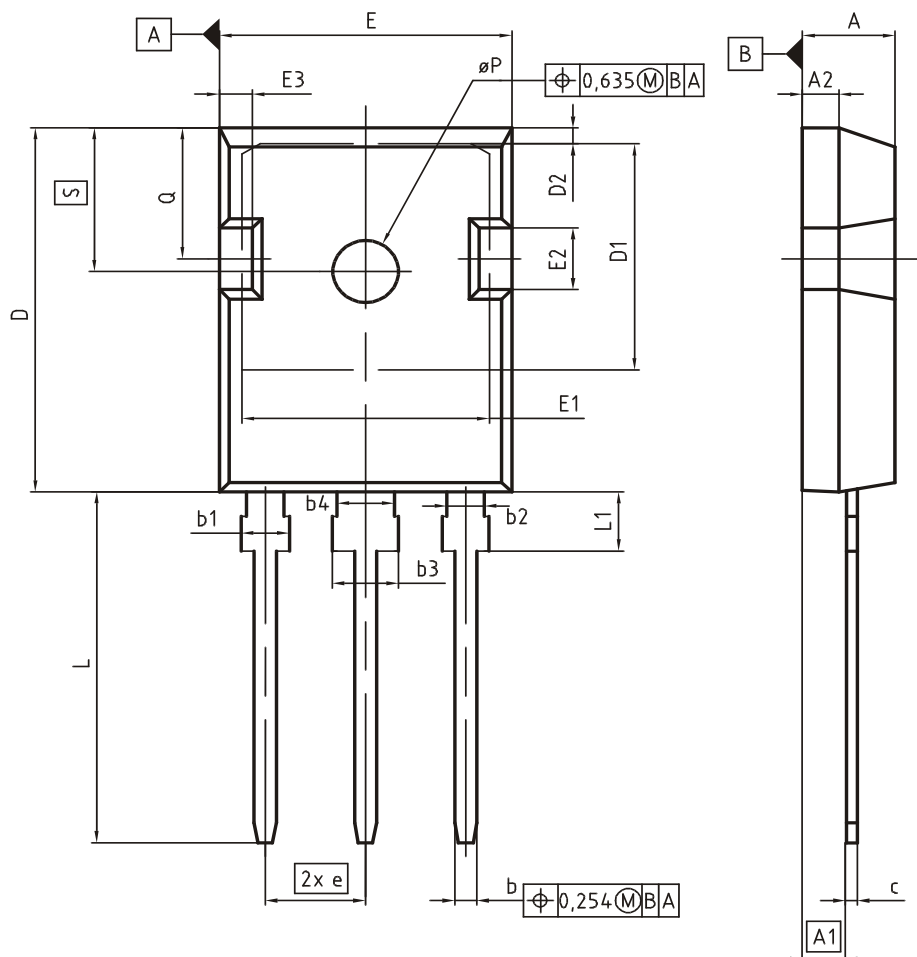
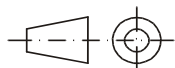


Figure 24. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

Package Drawing 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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REVISION 05

The figure consists of three vertically aligned plots sharing a common time axis t .

- Top Plot:** The y-axis is $V_{GE}(t)$. The waveform starts at a high level labeled $90\% V_{GE}$, then drops to a lower level labeled $10\% V_{GE}$. There is a break in the axis between the two levels.
- Middle Plot:** The y-axis is $I_C(t)$. The waveform starts at a high level labeled $90\% I_C$, then drops to a lower level labeled $10\% I_C$. There is a break in the axis between the two levels.
- Bottom Plot:** The y-axis is $V_{CE}(t)$. The waveform shows a transition from a low state to a high state and back. Key time intervals are marked at the bottom:
 - $t_{d(off)}$: Delay time during turn-off.
 - t_f : Fall time.
 - $t_{d(on)}$: Delay time during turn-on.
 - t_r : Rise time.

Vertical lines connect corresponding points across the three plots, showing the relationship between the gate voltage, collector current, and collector-emitter voltage during the switching process.

The graph shows the variation of the rate of change of the effective length, dl_e/dt , versus time, t . The vertical axis is labeled l, V and the horizontal axis is labeled t . The graph is divided into three regions: a constant region of length l_F , a linear decrease region of duration t_a , and a curved decrease region of duration t_b . The total duration of the decrease is $t_{rr} = t_a + t_b$. The area under the curve is divided into two parts, Q_a and Q_b , with Q_a being the area under the linear part and Q_b being the area under the curved part. The total area is $Q_{rr} = Q_a + Q_b$. The graph also shows the variation of the effective length, l , and the rate of change of the effective length, dl_e/dt , over time.

Figure E. **Dynamic test circuit**
Parasitic inductance L_{σ} ,
parasitic capacitor C_{σ} ,
relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)

Revision History

IHW50N65R5

Revision: 2015-12-18, Rev. 2.4

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
1.1	2014-06-13	Preliminary data sheet
1.2	2014-06-16	-
2.1	2014-09-12	Final data sheet
2.2	2014-11-27	Update of diode forward current values
2.3	2014-12-16	Update Fig.14 E_{on} , E_{off} at 25°C
2.4	2015-12-18	Minor change Conditions Static Characteristic

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