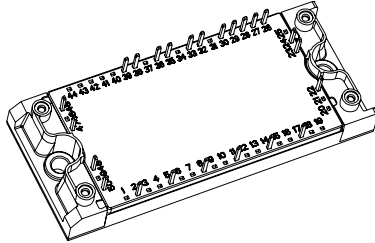


IGBT PIM Module, 25 A


ECONO2 PIM
FEATURES

- Low $V_{CE(on)}$ non punch through IGBT technology
- Low diode V_F
- 10 μ s short circuit capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED[®] antiparallel diode with ultrasoft reverse recovery characteristics
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ temperature coefficient
- Ceramic DBC substrate
- Low stray inductance design
- Speed 8 to 60 kHz
- Totally lead (Pb)-free
- Designed and qualified for industrial market


RoHS
COMPLIANT

PRODUCT SUMMARY

| | |
|---|--------------|
| V_{CES} | 1200 V |
| $V_{CE(on)}$ | 2.4 V |
| t_{sc} at $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | > 10 μ s |
| I_C at $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 25 A |

BENEFITS

- Benchmark efficiency for motor control
- Rugged transient performance
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- PCB solderable terminals
- Low junction to case thermal resistance

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MAX. | UNITS | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Inverter | Collector to emitter voltage | V_{CES} | | 1200 | V | |
| | Gate to emitter voltage | V_{GES} | | ± 20 | | |
| | Continuous collector current | I_C | | $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 40 | A |
| | | | | $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 25 | |
| | Pulsed collector current See fig. C.T.5 | I_{CM} | | | 80 | A |
| | Diode maximum forward current | I_{FM} | Pulsed | | 80 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_D | One IGBT | 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 198 | W | |
| Input rectifier | Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1600 | V | |
| | Average output current | $I_{F(AV)}$ | 50/60 Hz sine pulse | 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 20 | A |
| | Surge current (non-repetitive) | I_{FSM} | Rated V_{RRM} applied, 10 ms, sine pulse | | 250 | |
| | I^2t (non-repetitive) | I^2t | | | 316 | A ² s |
| Brake | Collector to emitter voltage | V_{CES} | | 1200 | V | |
| | Gate to emitter voltage | V_{GES} | | ± 20 | | |
| | Continuous collector current | I_C | | $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 40 | A |
| | | | | $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 25 | |
| | Pulsed collector current See fig. C.T.5 | I_{CM} | | | 80 | A |
| | Power dissipation | P_D | One IGBT | 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 198 | W |
| | Maximum operating junction temperature | T_J | | | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Storage temperature range | T_{Stg} | | | - 40 to + 125 | |
| Isolation voltage | V_{ISOL} | AC (1 min) | | 2500 | | |

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|------------|------|-------|-------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Inverter IGBT | Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | BV _(CES) | V _{GE} = 0 V, I _C = 500 μA | 1200 | - | - | V |
| | Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage | ΔV _{(BR)CES} /ΔT _J | V _{GE} = 0 V, I _C = 1 mA (25 °C to 125 °C) | - | 1.0 | - | V/°C |
| | Collector to emitter voltage | V _{CE(on)} | I _C = 25 A, V _{GE} = 15 V | - | 2.40 | 2.70 | V |
| | | | I _C = 40 A, V _{GE} = 15 V | - | 2.95 | 3.30 | |
| | | | I _C = 25 A, V _{GE} = 15 V, T _J = 125 °C | - | 2.85 | - | |
| | | | I _C = 40 A, V _{GE} = 15 V, T _J = 125 °C | - | 3.55 | - | |
| | Gate threshold voltage | V _{GE(th)} | V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 250 μA | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | |
| | Threshold voltage temp. coefficient | ΔV _{GE(th)} /ΔT _J | V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 1 mA (25 °C to 125 °C) | - | - 10 | - | mV/°C |
| | Zero gate voltage collector current | I _{CES} | V _{GE} = 0 V, V _{CE} = 1200 V | - | - | 100 | μA |
| | | | V _{GE} = 0 V, V _{CE} = 1200 V T _J = 125 °C | - | 750 | - | |
| | Gate to emitter leakage current | I _{GES} | V _{GE} = ± 20 V | - | - | ± 200 | nA |
| | Total gate charge (turn-on) | Q _G | I _C = 25 A | - | 175 | 265 | nC |
| | Gate to emitter charge (turn-on) | Q _{GE} | V _{CC} = 400 V | - | 17.5 | 30 | |
| | Gate to collector charge (turn-on) | Q _{GC} | V _{GE} = 15 V | - | 81 | 125 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E _{on} | I _C = 25 A, V _{CC} = 600 V | - | 2.45 | 4.45 | mJ |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E _{off} | V _{GE} = 15 V, R _G = 10 Ω, L = 400 μH, T _J = 25 °C ⁽¹⁾ | - | 2.05 | 3.20 | |
| | Total switching loss | E _{tot} | | - | 4.50 | 7.65 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E _{on} | I _C = 25 A, V _{CC} = 600 V | - | 3.35 | 5.65 | |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E _{off} | V _{GE} = 15 V, R _G = 10 Ω, L = 400 μH, T _J = 125 °C ⁽¹⁾ | - | 2.85 | 3.85 | |
| | Total switching loss | E _{tot} | | - | 6.20 | 9.50 | |
| | Turn-on delay time | t _{d(on)} | I _C = 25 A, V _{CC} = 600 V V _{GE} = 15 V, R _G = 10 Ω, L = 400 μH, T _J = 125 °C | - | 80 | 104 | ns |
| | Rise time | t _r | | - | 50 | 70 | |
| | Turn-off delay time | t _{d(off)} | | - | 510 | 1000 | |
| Fall time | t _f | - | | 230 | 299 | | |
| Input capacitance | C _{ies} | V _{GE} = 0 V | - | 2370 | - | pF | |
| Output capacitance | C _{oes} | V _{CC} = 30 V | - | 455 | - | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C _{res} | f = 1 MHz | - | 60 | - | | |
| Inverter IGBT | Reverse bias safe operating area | RBSOA | T _J = 150 °C, I _C = 80 A R _G = 47 Ω, V _{GE} = 15 V to 0 V | Fullsquare | | | |
| | Short circuit safe operating area | SCSOA | I _P = 180 A to 270 A V _{CC} = 900 V R _G = 47 Ω, V _{GE} = 15 V to 0 V | 10 | - | - | μs |
| | Diode peak reverse recovery current | I _{rr} | T _J = 125 °C V _{CC} = 600 V, I _F = 25 A, L = 400 μH, R _G = 10 Ω, V _{GE} = 15 V | - | 35 | - | A |
| | Diode forward voltage drop | V _{FM} | I _F = 25 A | - | 1.90 | 2.35 | V |
| I _F = 40 A | | | - | 2.25 | 2.80 | | |
| I _F = 25 A, T _J = 125 °C | | | - | 2.00 | - | | |
| I _F = 40 A, T _J = 125 °C | | | - | 2.45 | - | | |

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------|------|-----------|----------------------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Input rectifier | Maximum forward voltage drop | V_{FM} | $I_F = 25\text{ A}$ | - | - | 1.5 | V |
| | Maximum reverse leakage current | I_{RM} | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 1600\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.1 | mA |
| | | | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 1600\text{ V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | |
| | Forward slope resistance | r_T | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 10.4 | m Ω |
| Conduction threshold voltage | $V_{F(TO)}$ | - | | - | 0.85 | V | |
| Brake IGBT | Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | $BV_{(CES)}$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 1200 | - | - | V |
| | Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage | $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) | - | 1.0 | - | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Collector to emitter voltage | $V_{CE(on)}$ | $I_C = 25\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 2.4 | 2.7 | V |
| | | | $I_C = 40\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 2.95 | 3.3 | |
| | | | $I_C = 25\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 2.85 | - | |
| | | | $I_C = 40\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.55 | - | |
| | Gate threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | |
| | Threshold voltage temperature coefficient | $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) | - | -10 | - | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Zero gate voltage collector current | I_{CES} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$ | - | - | 100 | μA |
| | | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 750 | - | |
| | Gate to emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 200 | nA |
| | Total gate charge (turn-on) | Q_G | $I_C = 25\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 175 | 265 | nC |
| | Gate to emitter charge (turn-on) | Q_{GE} | | - | 17.5 | 30 | |
| | Gate to collector charge (turn-on) | Q_{GC} | | - | 81 | 125 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E_{on} | $I_C = 25\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 102\text{ }\Omega, L = 400\text{ }\mu\text{H},$ $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ | - | 2.45 | 4.45 | mJ |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E_{off} | | - | 2.05 | 3.20 | |
| | Total switching loss | E_{tot} | | - | 4.50 | 7.65 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E_{on} | $I_C = 15\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 400\text{ }\mu\text{H},$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ | - | 3.35 | 5.65 | mJ |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E_{off} | | - | 2.85 | 3.85 | |
| Total switching loss | E_{tot} | - | | 6.20 | 9.50 | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $I_C = 25\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 400\text{ }\mu\text{H},$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 80 | 104 | ns | |
| Rise time | t_r | | - | 50 | 70 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 510 | 1000 | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 230 | 299 | | |
| Brake IGBT | Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | - | 2370 | - | pF |
| | Output capacitance | C_{oes} | | - | 455 | - | |
| | Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{res} | | - | 60 | - | |
| | Reverse bias safe operating area | RBSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 80\text{ A}$ $R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0\text{ V}$ | Fullsquare | | | |
| | Short circuit safe operating area | SCSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 900\text{ V}, V_P = 1200\text{ V}$ $R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0\text{ V}$ | 10 | - | - | μs |

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|------|----------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Brake Diode | Diode peak reverse recovery current | I_{rr} | $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $I_F = 25\text{ A}$, $L = 400\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ $R_G = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 35 | - | A |
| | Diode forward voltage drop | V_{FM} | $I_F = 25\text{ A}$ | - | 1.90 | 2.35 | V |
| | | | $I_F = 40\text{ A}$ | - | 2.25 | 2.80 | |
| | | | $I_F = 25\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 2.0 | - | |
| | | | $I_F = 40\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 2.45 | - | |
| NTC | Resistance | R | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 4538 | 5000 | 5495 | Ω |
| | | | $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 468.6 | 493.3 | 518 | |
| | B value | B | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 3307 | 3375 | 3443 | K |

Note

(1) Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery

| THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Junction to case inverter IGBT thermal resistance | R_{thJC} | - | - | 0.63 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| Junction to case inverter FRED thermal resistance | | - | - | 1.0 | |
| Junction to case brake DIODE thermal resistance | | - | - | 1.0 | |
| Junction to case brake IGBT thermal resistance | | - | - | 0.63 | |
| Junction to case input rectifier thermal resistance | | - | - | 0.85 | |
| Case to sink, flat, greased surface | R_{thCS} | - | 0.05 | - | |
| Mounting torque (M5) | | 2.7 | - | 3.3 | Nm |
| Weight | | - | 170 | - | g |

INVERTER

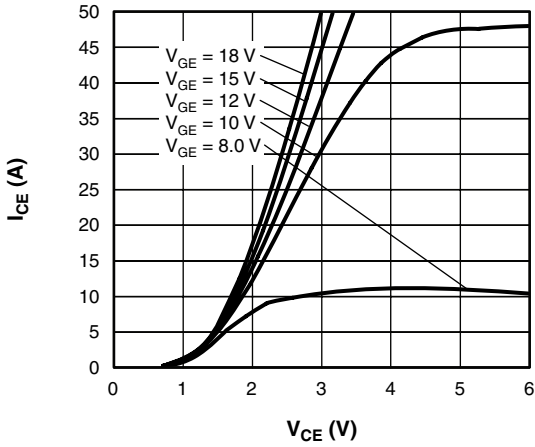


Fig. 1 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

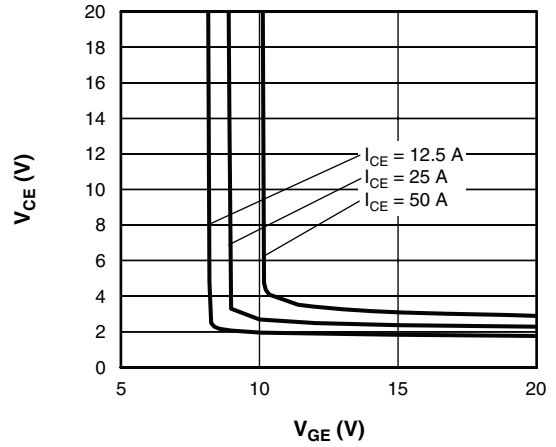


Fig. 4 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

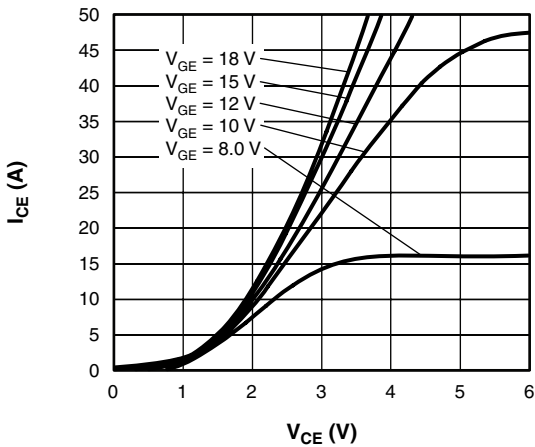


Fig. 2 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

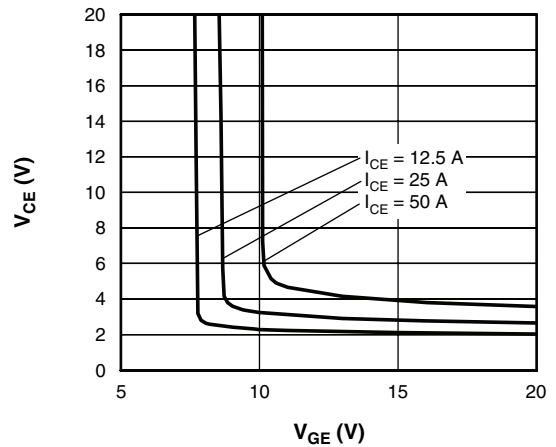


Fig. 5 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

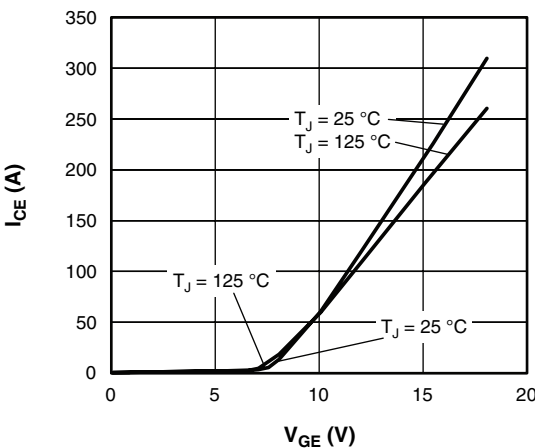


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$; $t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

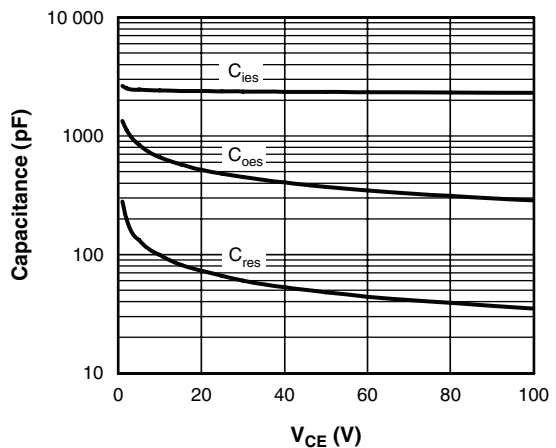


Fig. 6 - Typical Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

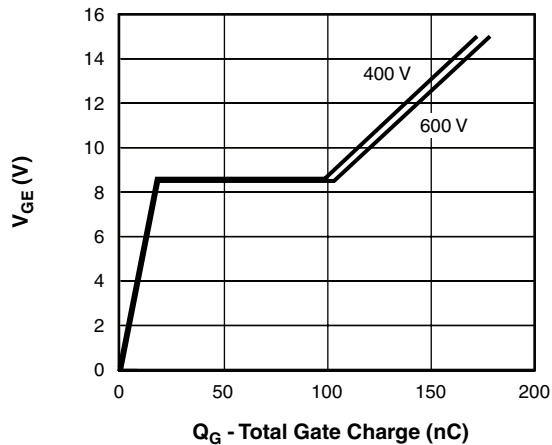


Fig. 7 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$

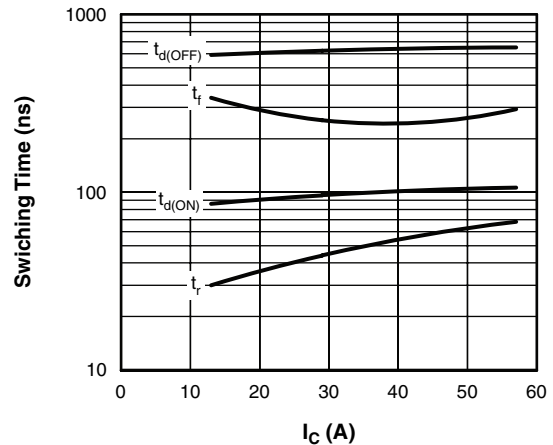


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $R_G = 10 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

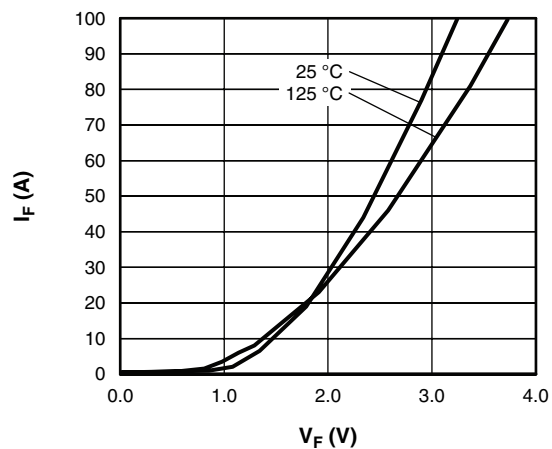


Fig. 8 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

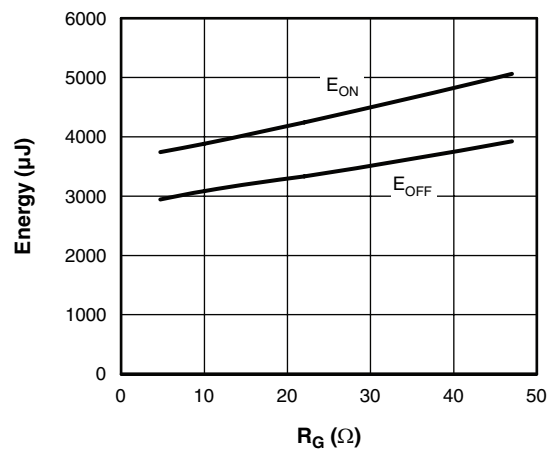


Fig. 11 - Typical Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

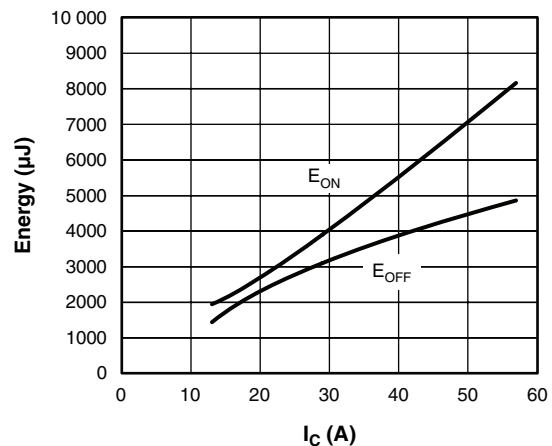


Fig. 9 - Typical Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $R_G = 10 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

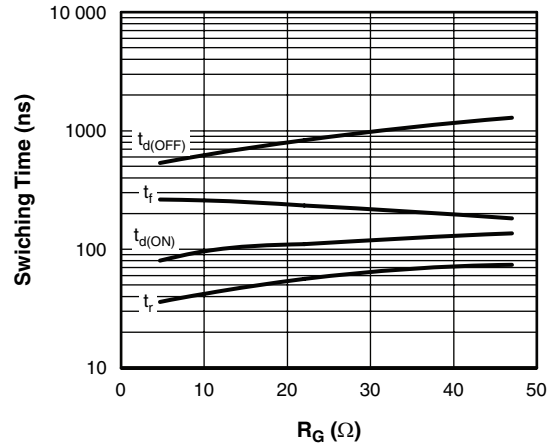


Fig. 12 - Typical Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

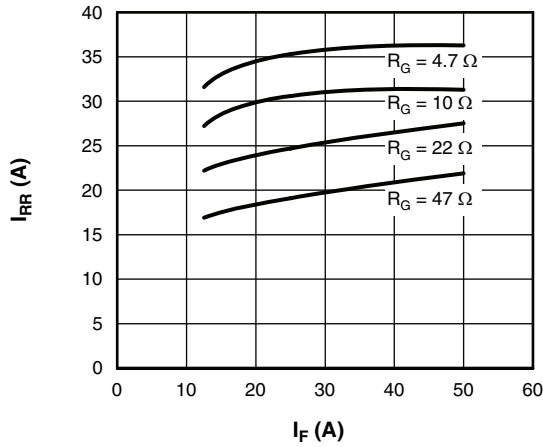
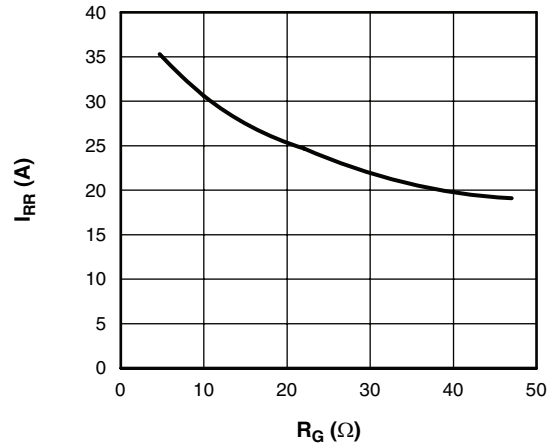
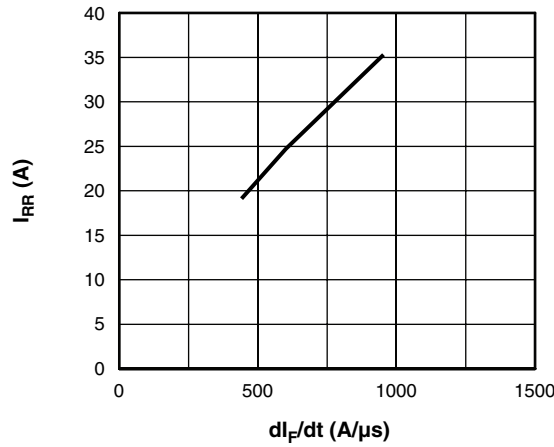
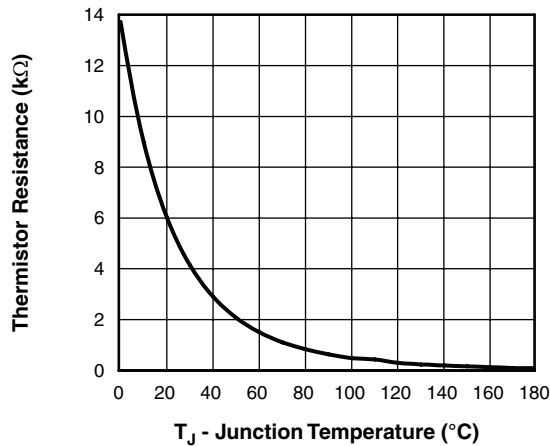
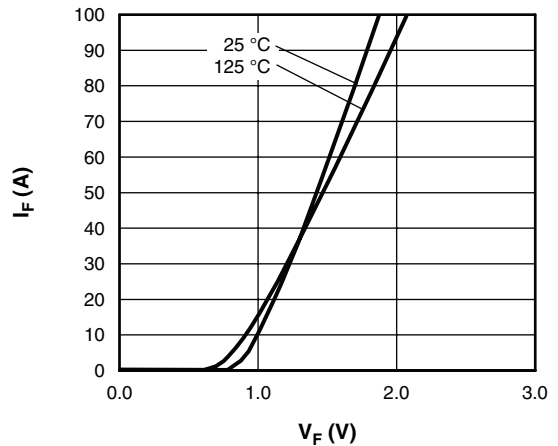

 Fig. 13 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

 Fig. 14 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 25\text{ A}$

 Fig. 15 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $I_F = 25\text{ A}$; $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
THERMISTOR


Fig. 16 - Thermistor Resistance vs. Temperature

INPUT RECTIFIER

 Fig. 17 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\ \mu\text{s}$

INVERTER

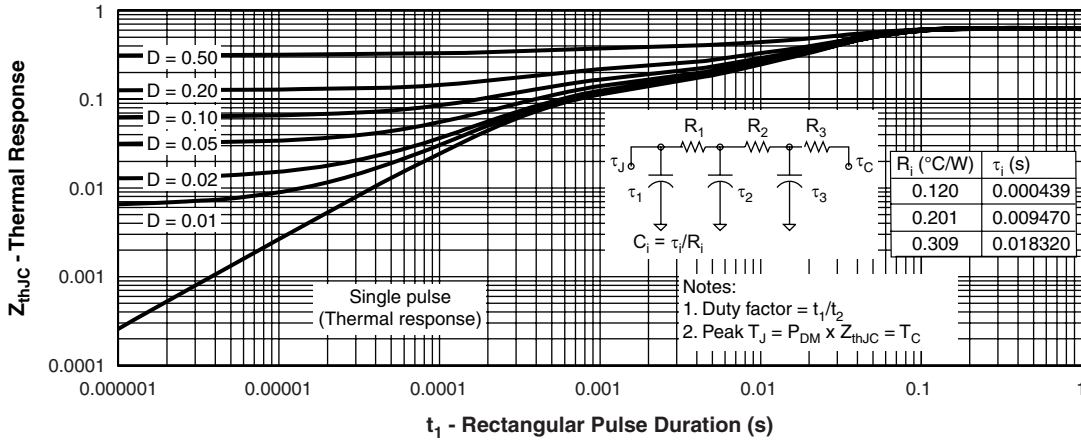


Fig. 18 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Inverter IGBT)

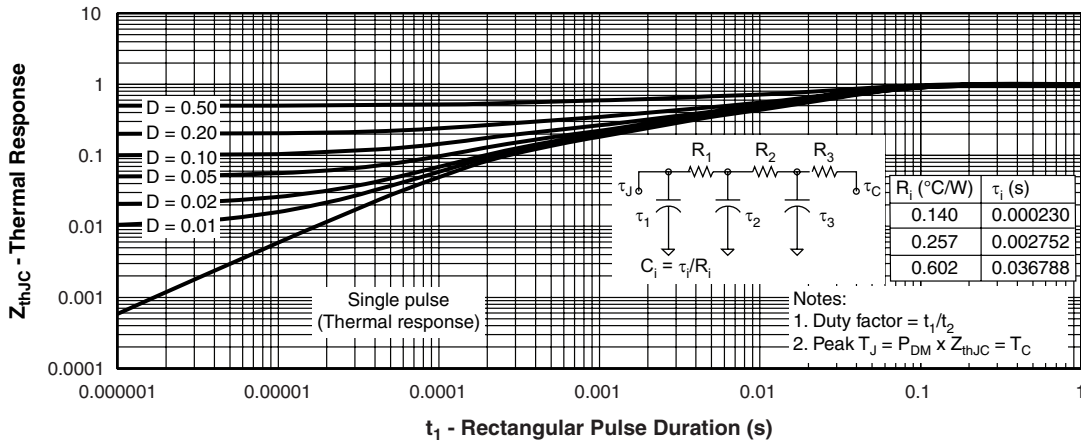


Fig. 19 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Inverter FRED)

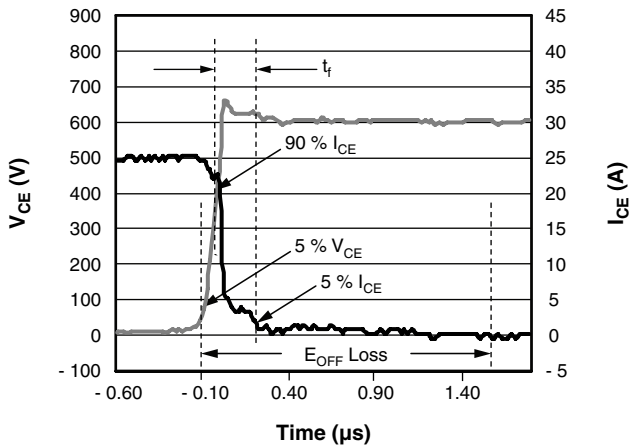


Fig. WF1 - Typical Turn-Off Loss Waveform at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ using Fig. C.T.4

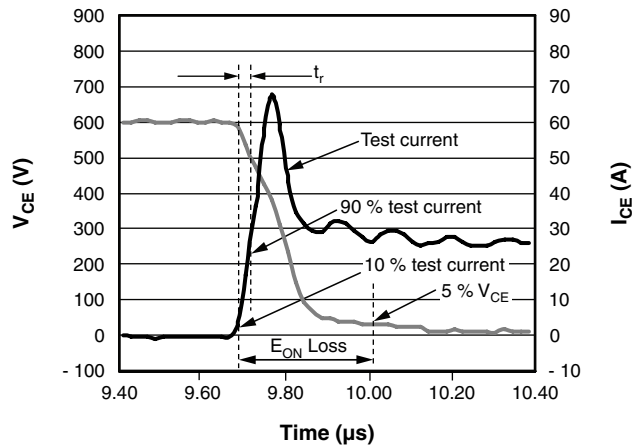


Fig. WF2 - Typical Turn-On Loss Waveform at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ using Fig. C.T.4

BRAKE

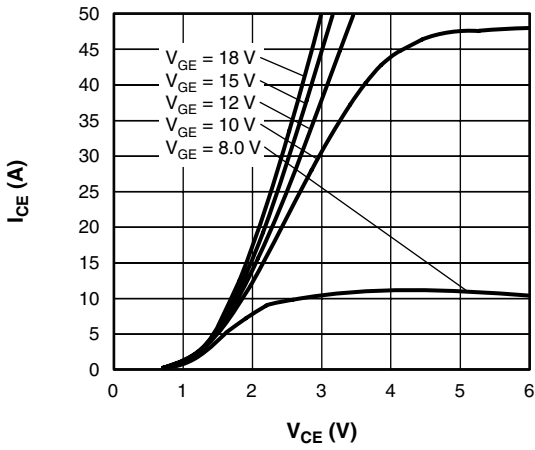


Fig. 20 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

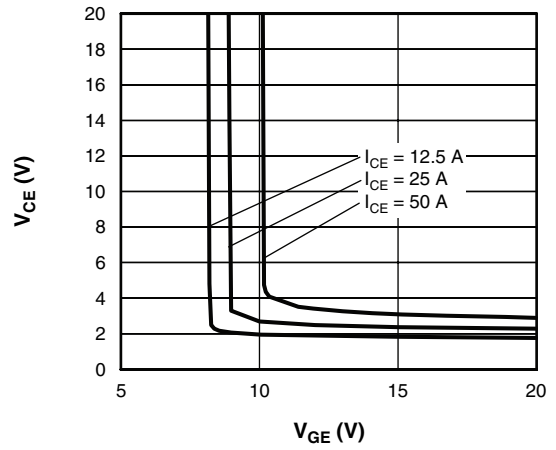


Fig. 23 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

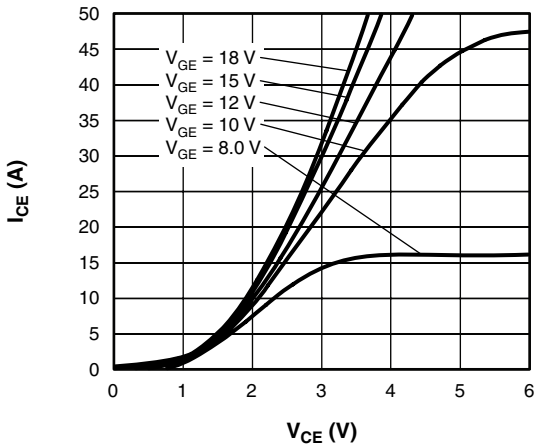


Fig. 21 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

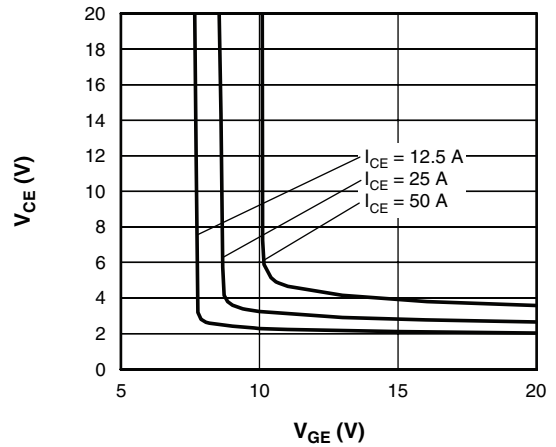


Fig. 24 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

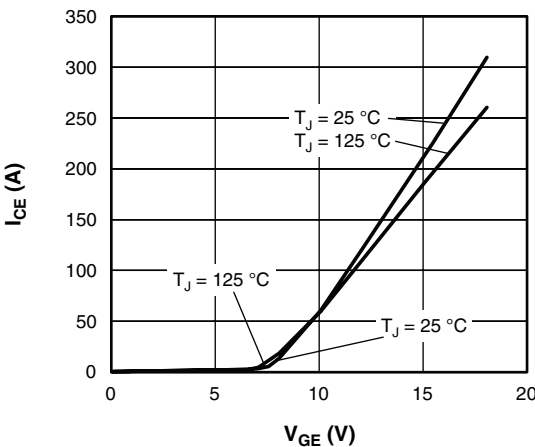


Fig. 22 - Typical Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$; $t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

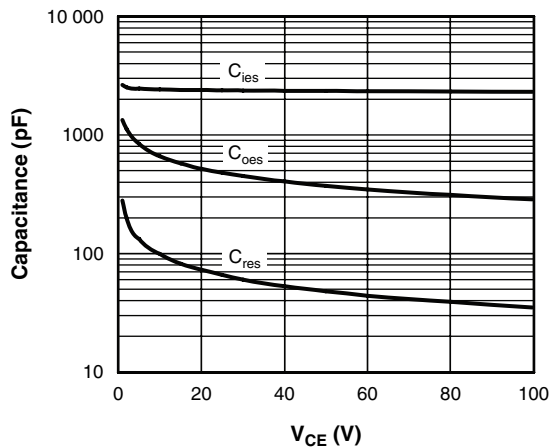


Fig. 25 - Typical Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

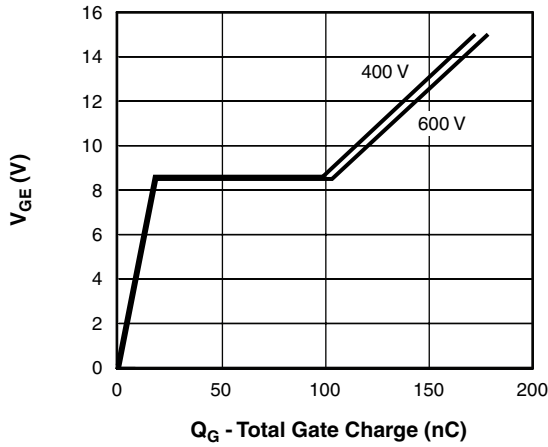


Fig. 26 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$

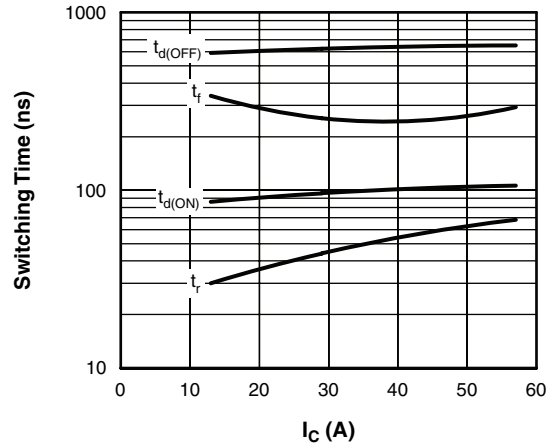


Fig. 29 - Typical Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 10 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

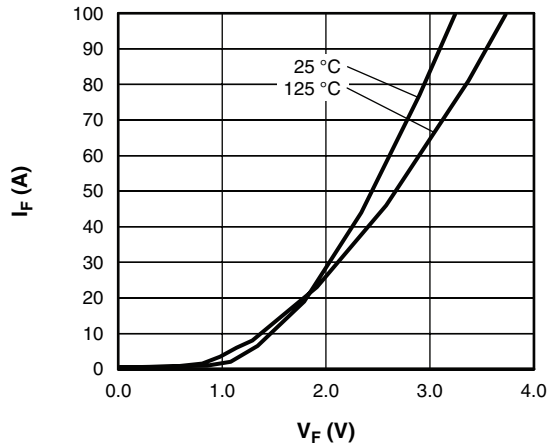


Fig. 27 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

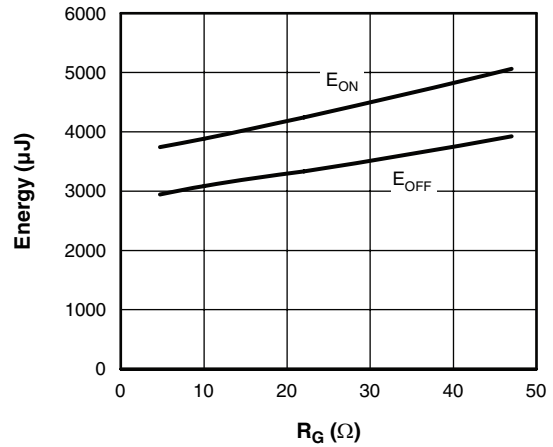


Fig. 30 - Typical Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

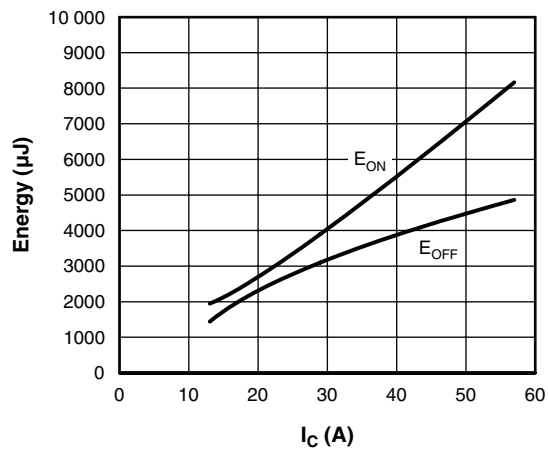


Fig. 28 - Typical Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 10 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

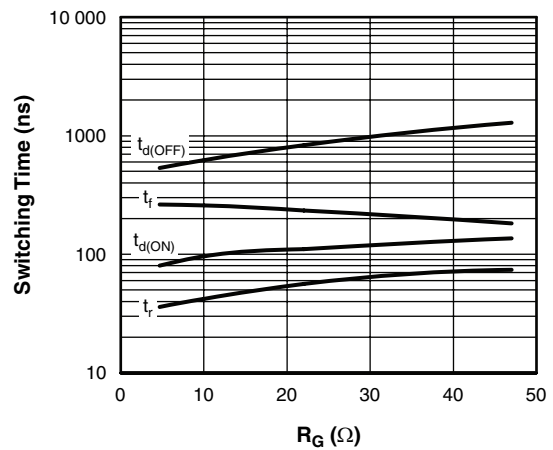


Fig. 31 - Typical Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 25 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

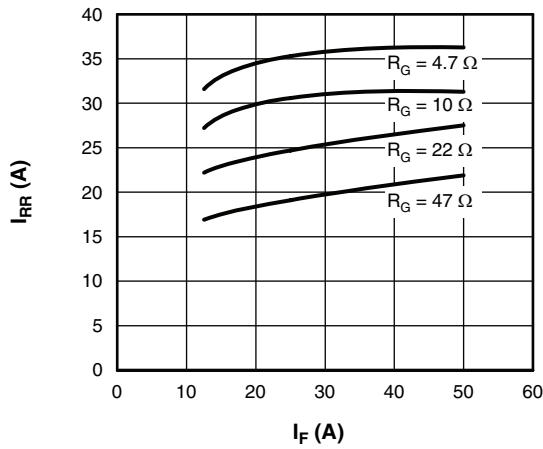


Fig. 32 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

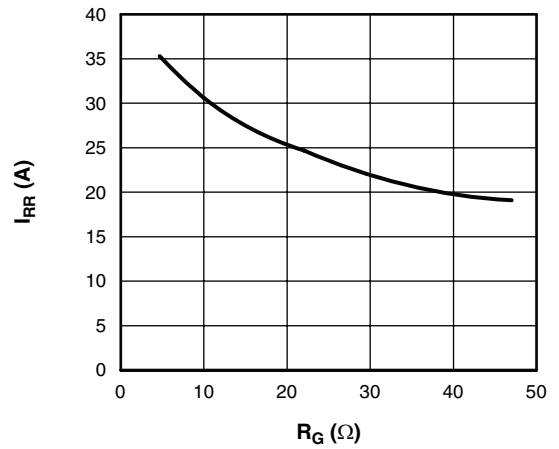


Fig. 33 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 25 \text{ A}$

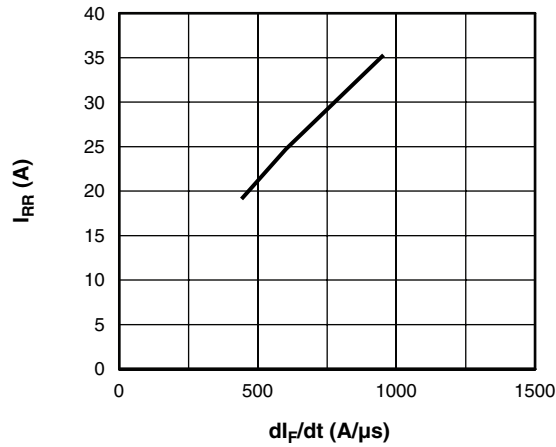


Fig. 34 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$; $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 25 \text{ A}$

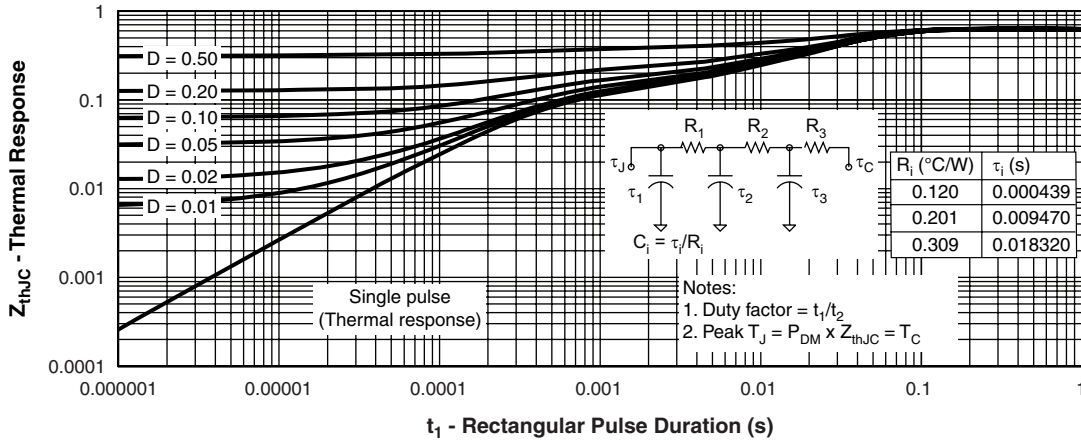


Fig. 35 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Brake IGBT)

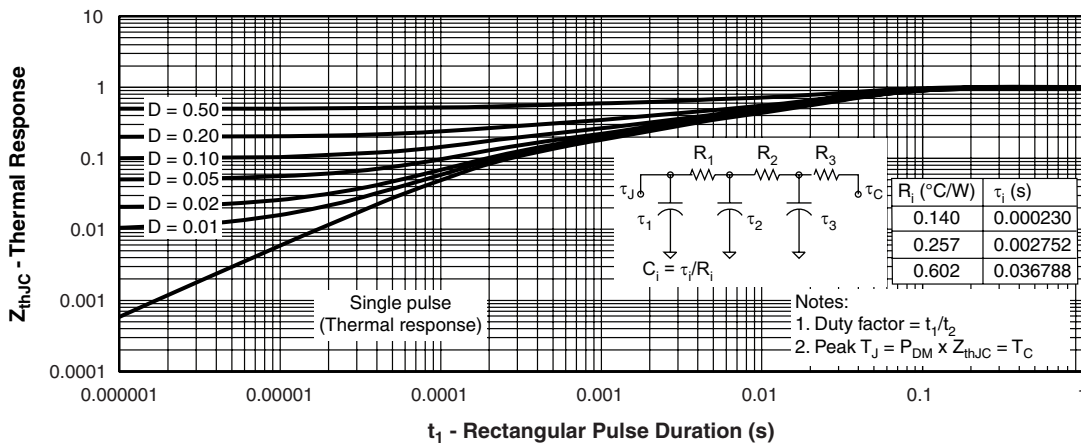


Fig. 36 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Brake Diode)

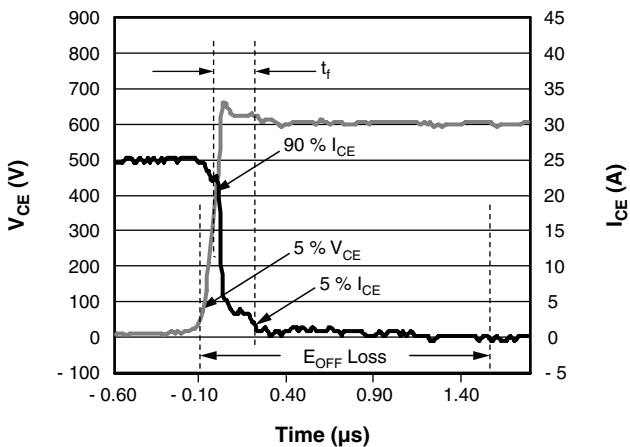


Fig. WF3 - Typical Turn-Off Loss Waveform at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ using Fig. C.T.4

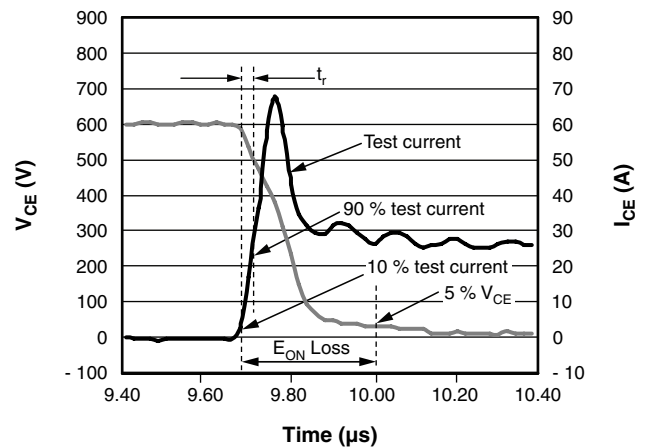


Fig. WF4 - Typical Turn-On Loss Waveform at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ using Fig. C.T.4

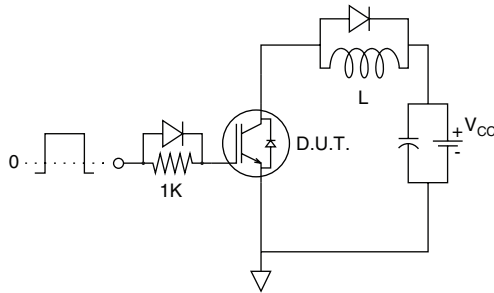


Fig. C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (Turn-Off)

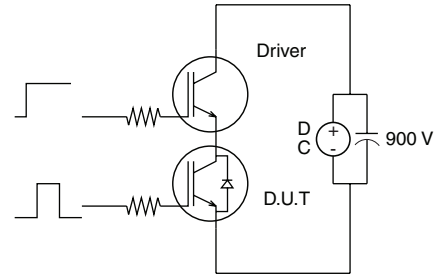


Fig. C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

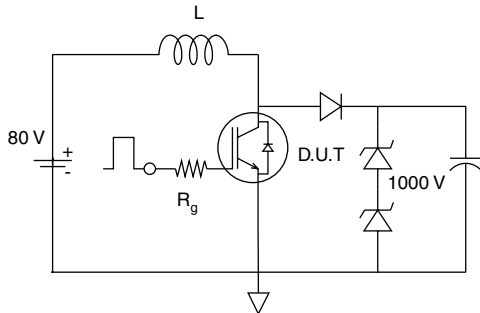


Fig. C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

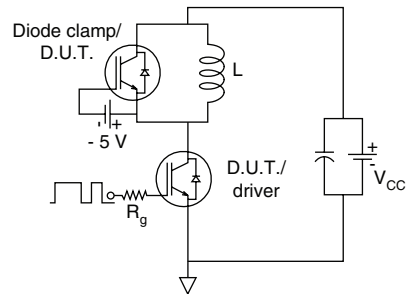


Fig. C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

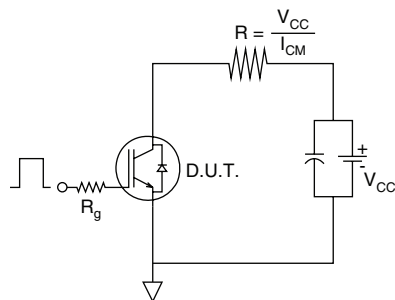
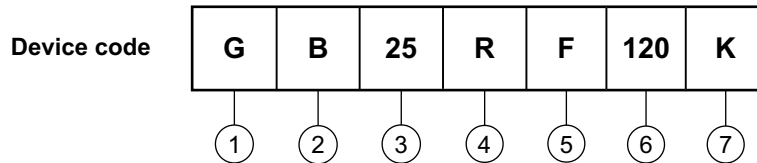


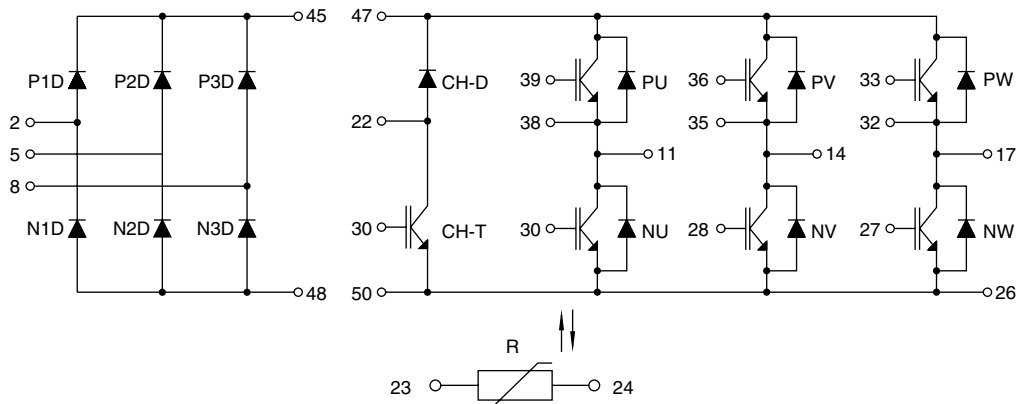
Fig. C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE



- 1** - Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)
- 2** - IGBT Generation 5 NPT
- 3** - Current rating (25 = 25 A)
- 4** - Circuit configuration
(R = Three phase bridge-brake-inverter with thermistor)
- 5** - Package (F = ECONO2)
- 6** - Voltage rating (120 = 1200 V)
- 7** - Ultrafast (Speed 8 to 60 kHz)

CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION



| LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Dimensions | http://www.vishay.com/doc?95083 |
| Part marking information | http://www.vishay.com/doc?95071 |



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