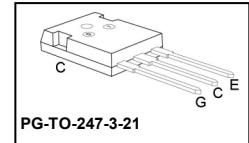
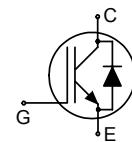


## Reverse Conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

### Features:

- Powerful monolithic Body Diode with very low forward voltage
- Body diode clamps negative voltages
- Trench 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
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



### Applications:

- Inductive Cooking
- Soft Switching Applications

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IHW25N120R2	1200V	25A	1.6V	175°C	H25R1202	PG-TO-247-3-21

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
DC collector current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$I_c$	50 25	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	75	
Turn off safe operating area ( $V_{CE} \leq 1200V$ , $T_j \leq 175^\circ C$ )	-	75	
Diode forward current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$I_F$	50 25	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	75	
Diode surge non repetitive current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ , $t_p = 10ms$ , sine halfwave $T_C = 25^\circ C$ , $t_p \leq 2.5\mu s$ , sine halfwave $T_C = 100^\circ C$ , $t_p \leq 2.5\mu s$ , sine halfwave	$I_{FSM}$	50 130 120	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 25$	V
Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p < 10 \mu s$ , D < 0.01)			
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	365	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+175	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		0.41	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		0.41	
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.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=500\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=25\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.6	1.8	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=25\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	1.75	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=0.58\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	4 2500	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=25\text{A}$	-	16.3	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			none		$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

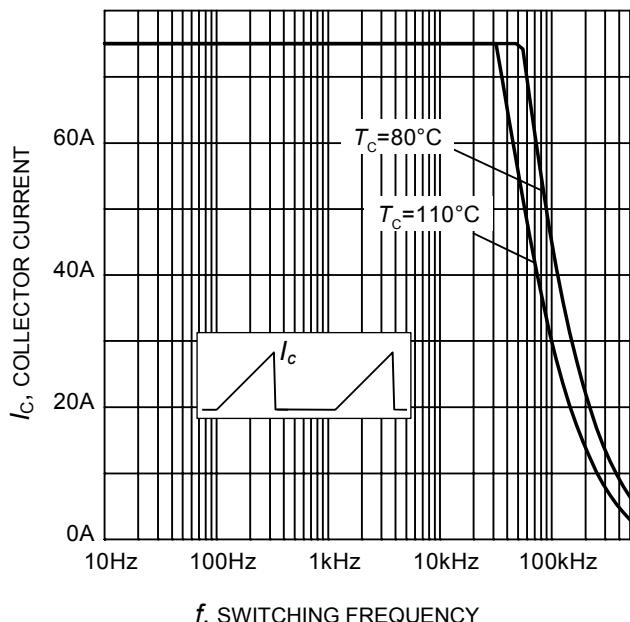
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V$ , $V_{GE}=0V$ , $f=1MHz$	-	2342	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	68.7	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	55.5	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=960V$ , $I_C=25A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	60.7	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	13	-	nH

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC}=600V$ , $I_C=25A$ $V_{GE}=0 / 15V$ , $R_G=10\Omega$ ,	-	324	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	55.8	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	1.59	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.59	-	mJ

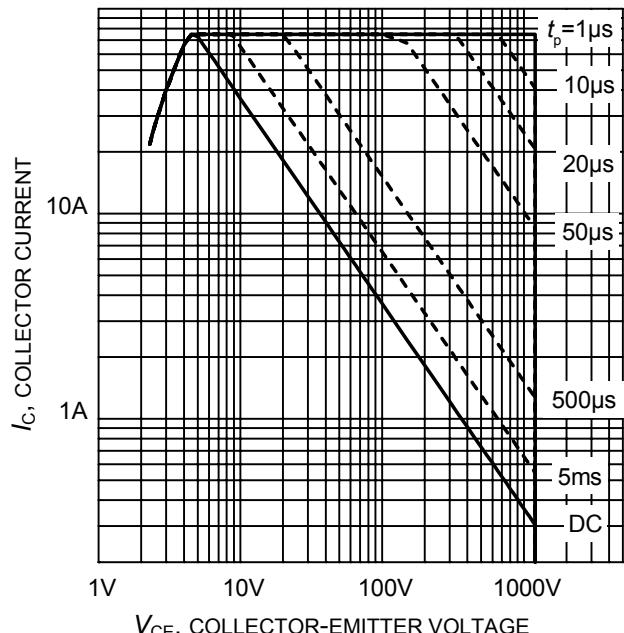
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=175^\circ C$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=175^\circ C$ , $V_{CC}=600V$ , $I_C=25A$ , $V_{GE}= 0 / 15V$ , $R_G= 10\Omega$ ,	-	373	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	90.6	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	2.54	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	2.54	-	mJ


 $f$ , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

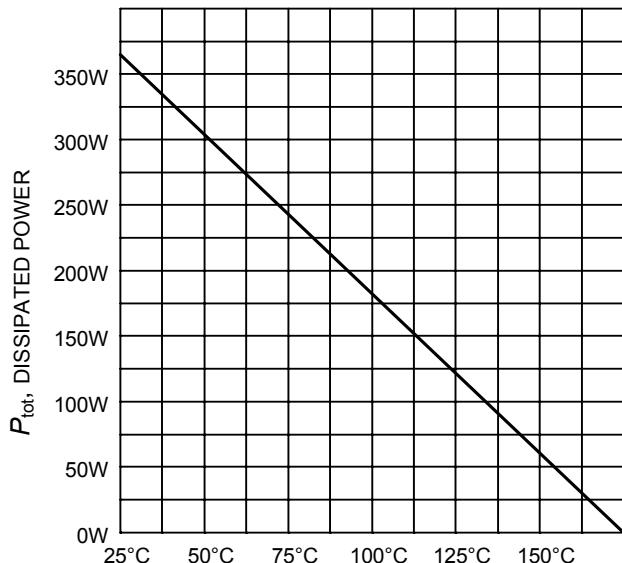
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency for hard switching (turn-off)**

( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ )


 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

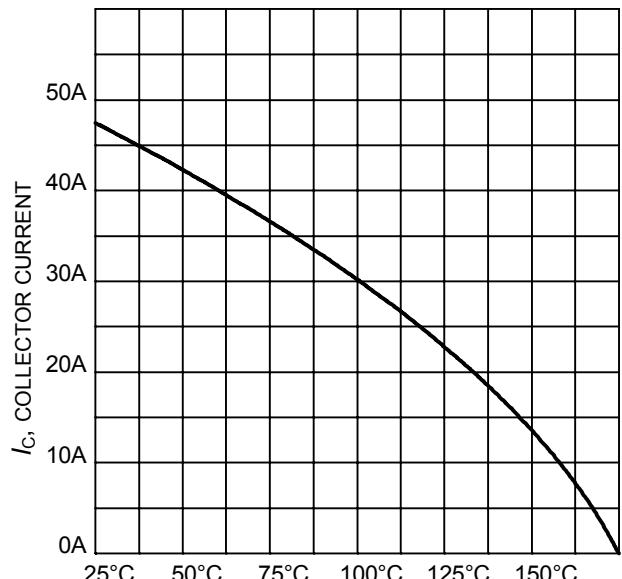
**Figure 2. IGBT Safe operating area**

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


 $T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

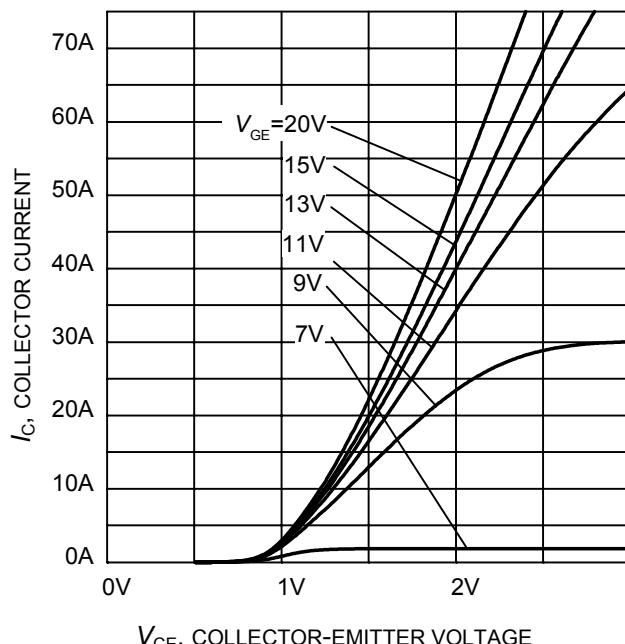
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

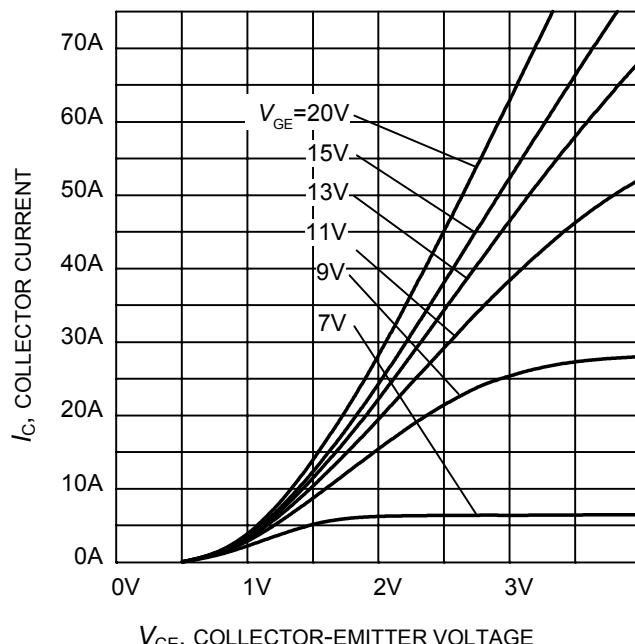
( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )

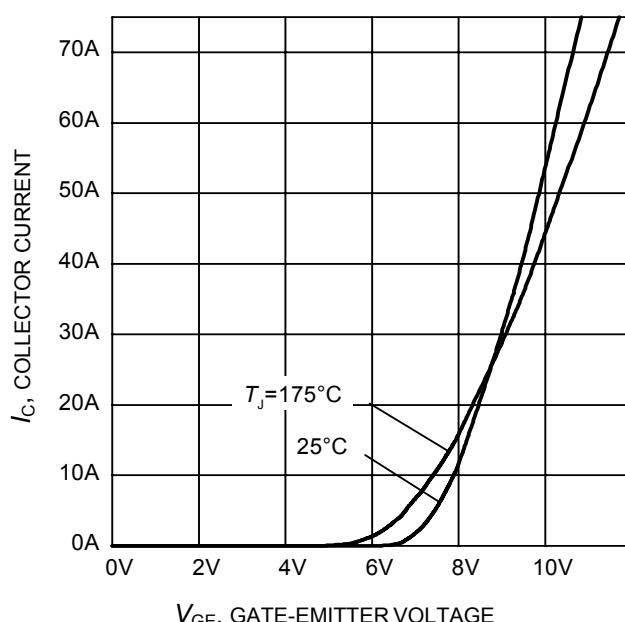

 $T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

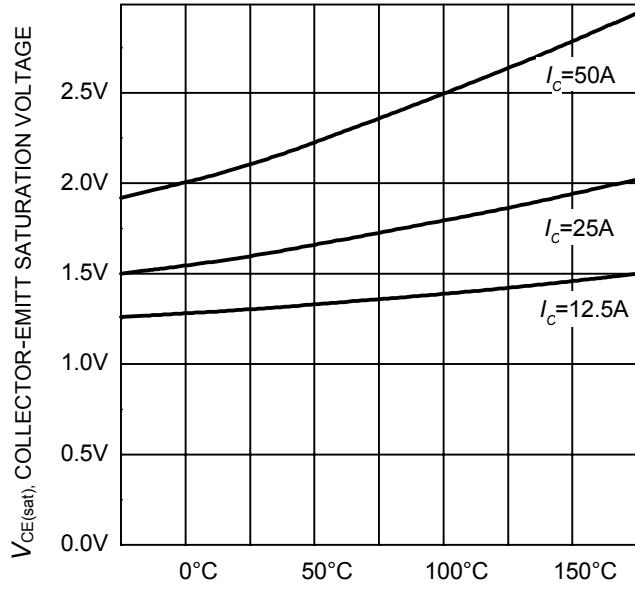
**Figure 4. DC Collector current as a function of case temperature**

( $V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )

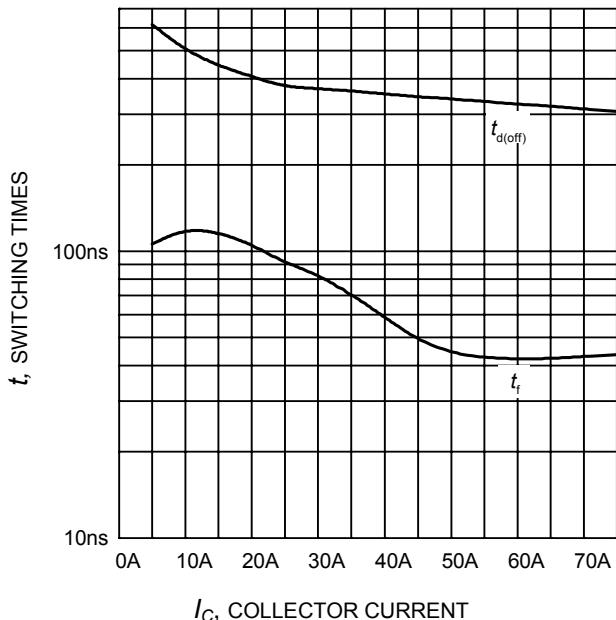

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

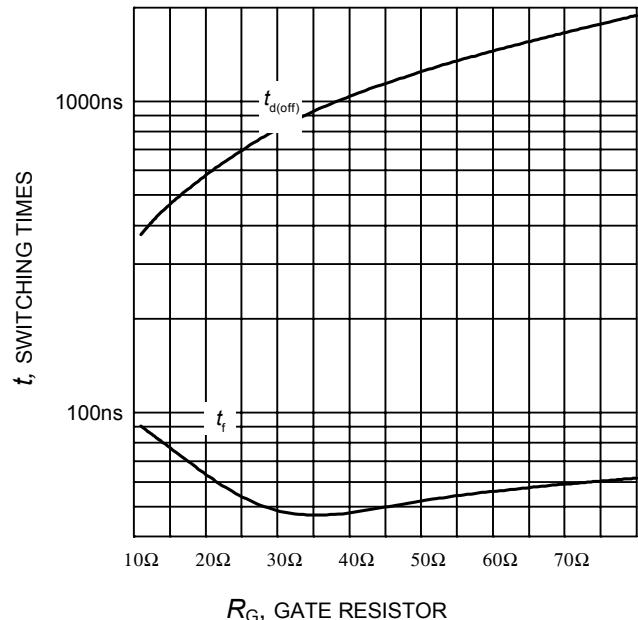
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
 $(T_j = 175^\circ\text{C})$ 

 $V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

 $T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

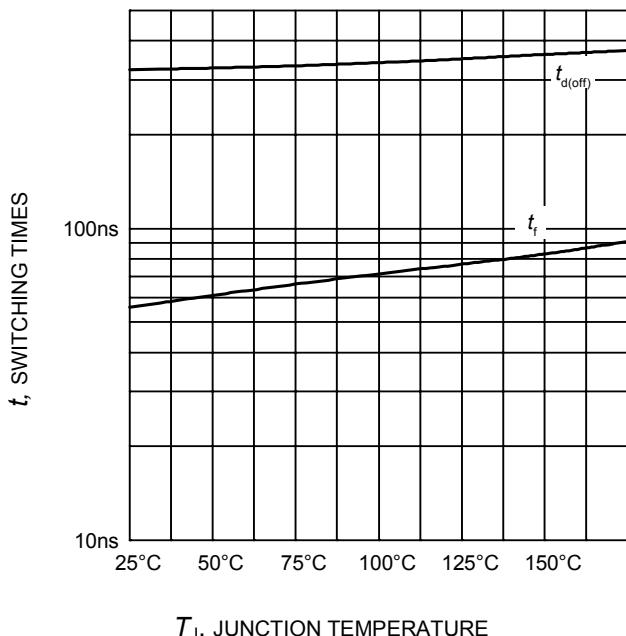
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 $(V_{GE} = 15\text{V})$



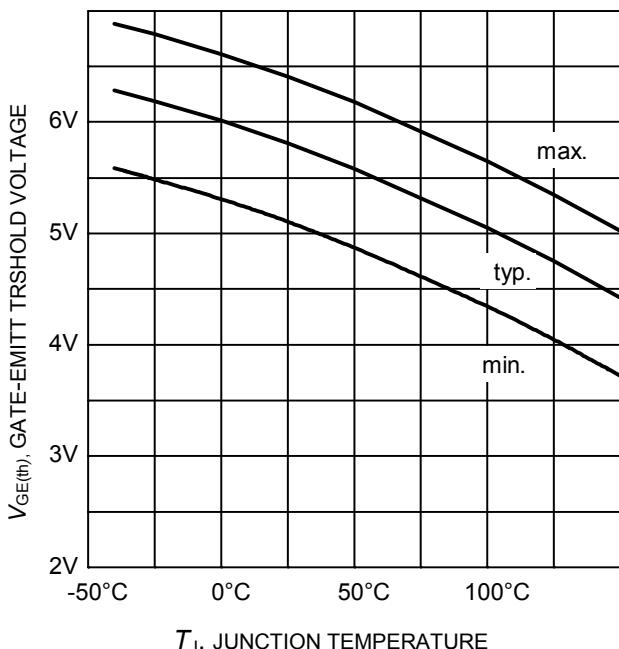
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



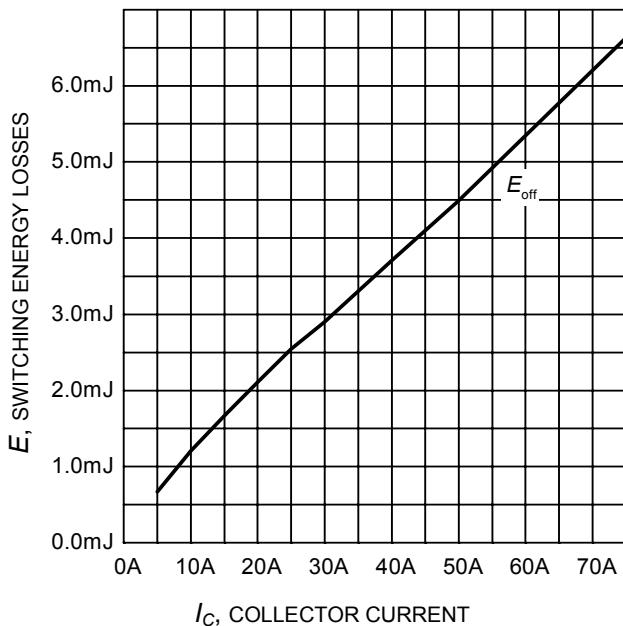
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



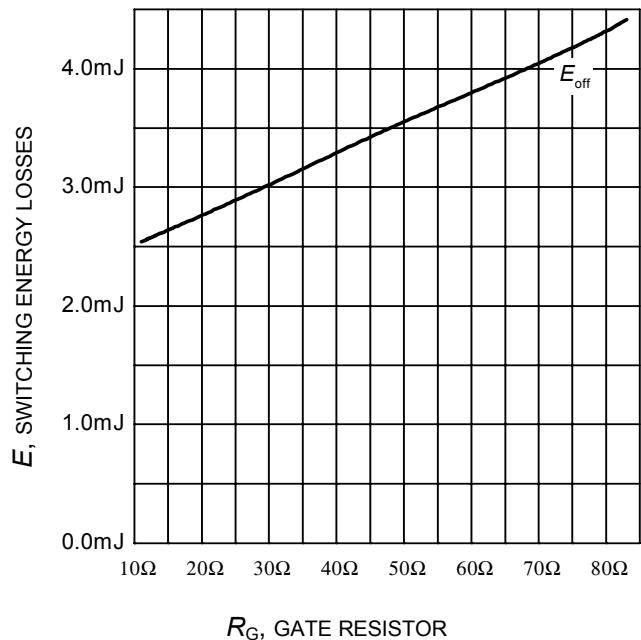
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



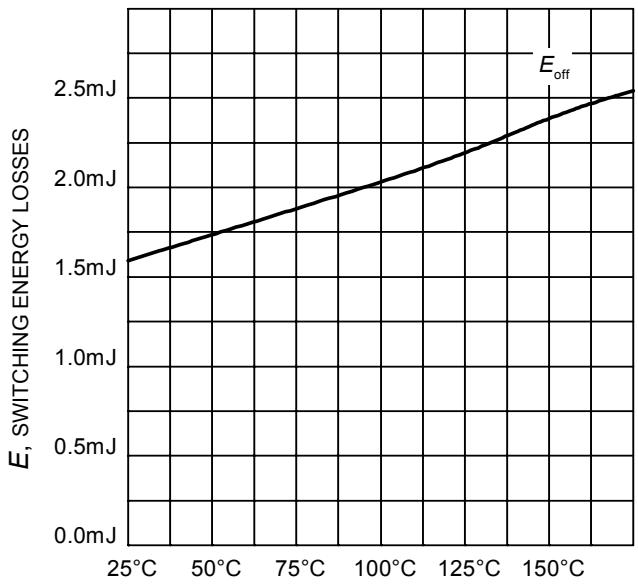
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.6\text{mA}$ )


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

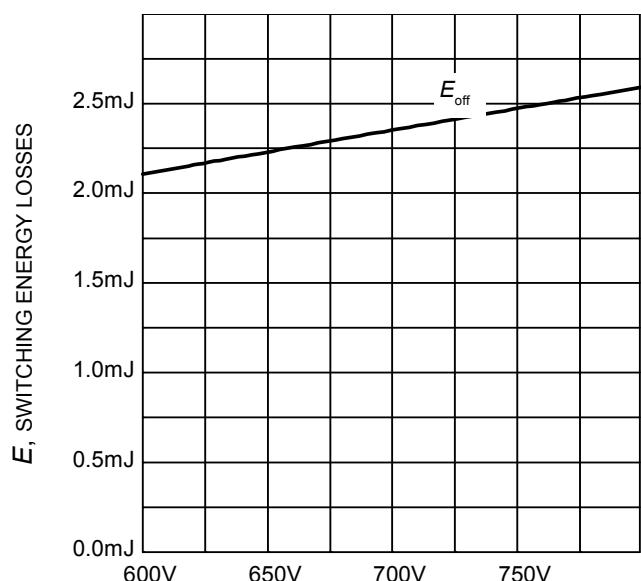
**Figure 13. Typical turn-off energy as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

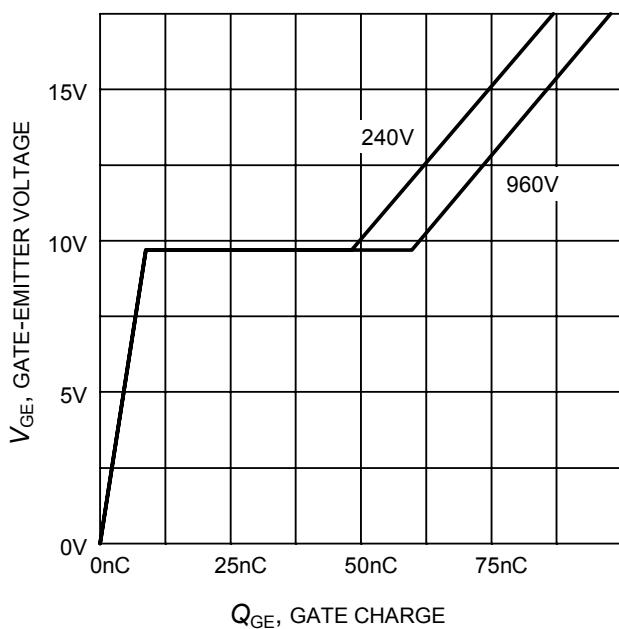
**Figure 14. Typical turn-off energy as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

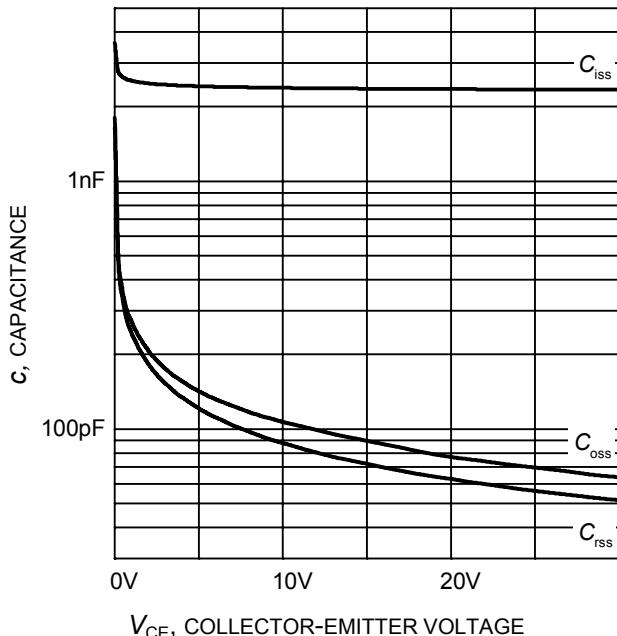

 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

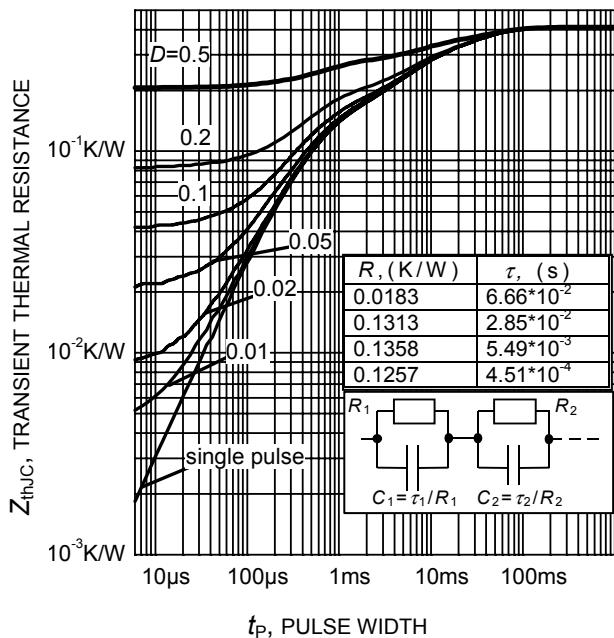
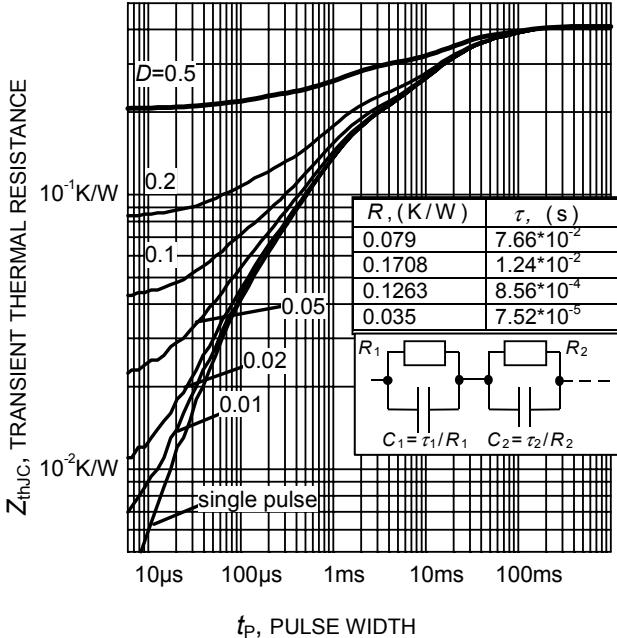
**Figure 15. Typical turn-off energy as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

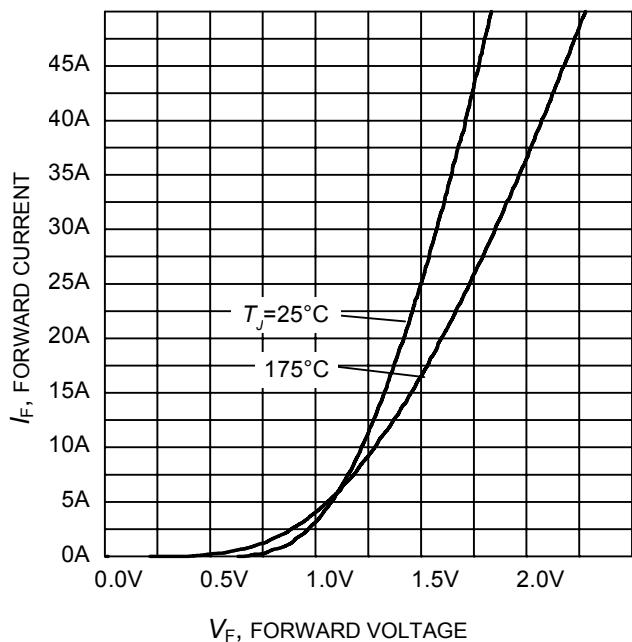

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 16. Typical turn-off energy as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

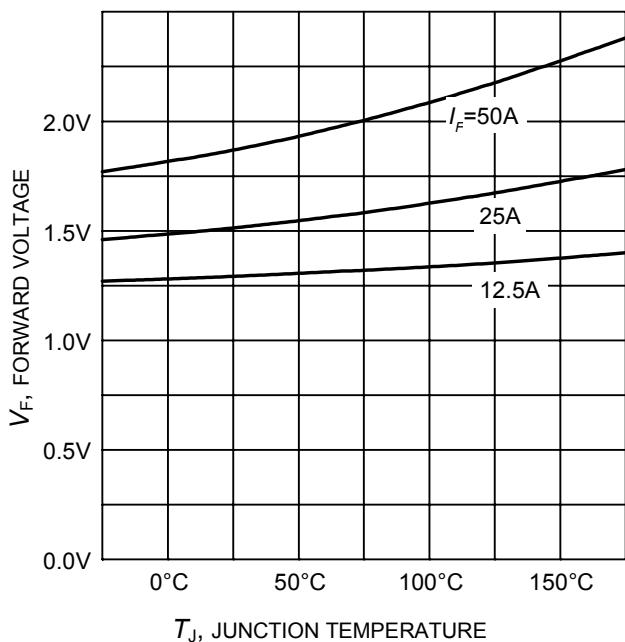

Q<sub>GE</sub>, GATE CHARGE

**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
(I<sub>C</sub>=25 A)

V<sub>CE</sub>, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
(V<sub>GE</sub>=0V, f = 1 MHz)

**Figure 19. IGBT transient thermal resistance**  
(D =  $t_p / T$ )

**Figure 20. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
(D=tp/T)



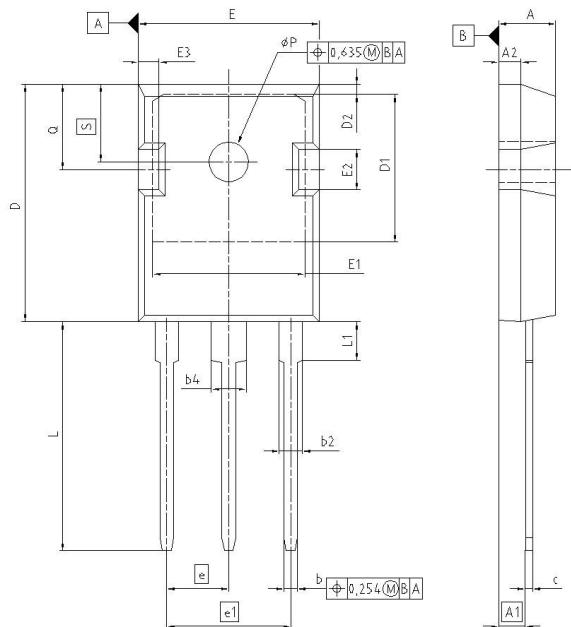
**Figure 21. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



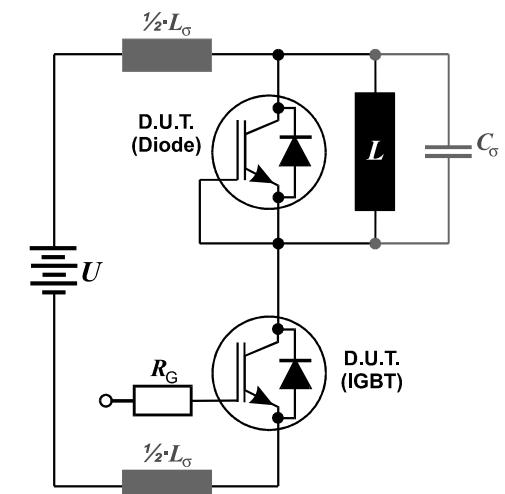
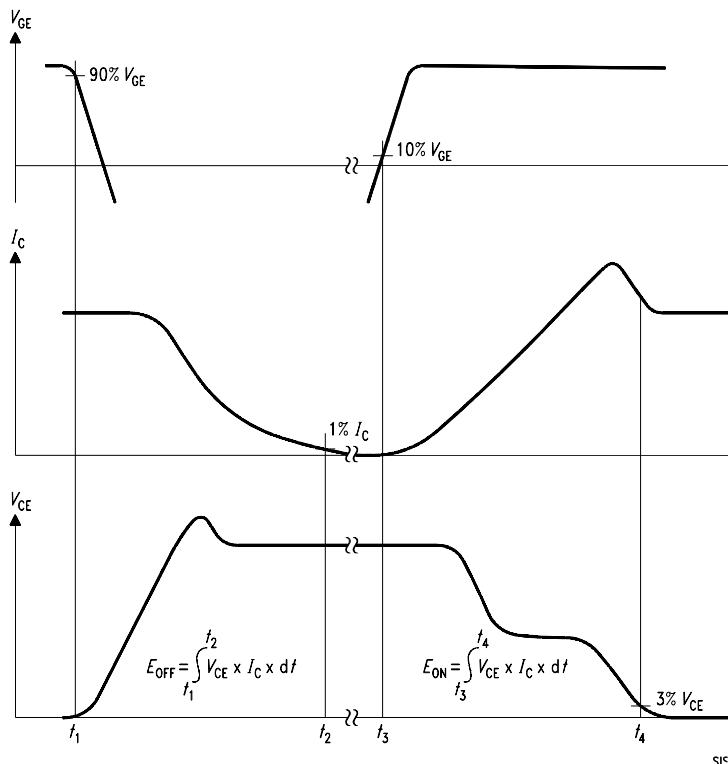
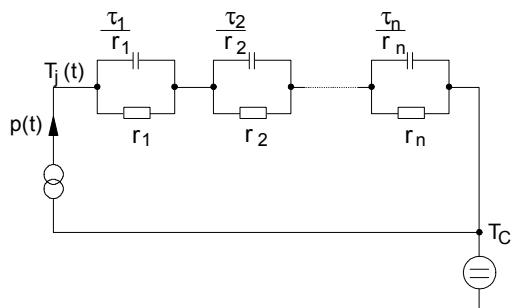
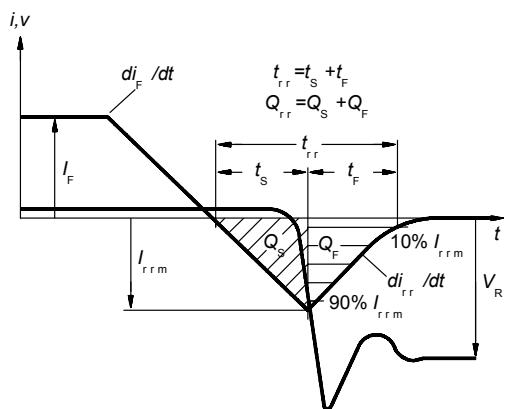
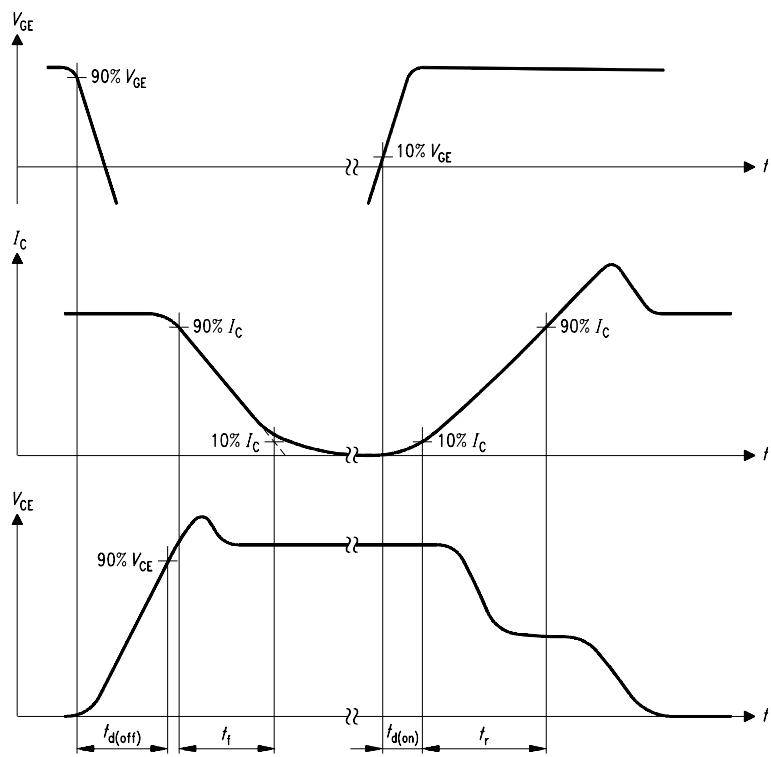
**Figure 22. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

## Soft Switching Series

PG-T0247-3-21



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	4.903	5.157	0.193	0.203
<b>A1</b>	2.273	2.527	0.092	0.096
<b>A2</b>	1.853	2.107	0.075	0.081
<b>b</b>	1.073	1.327	0.047	0.052
<b>b2</b>	1.903	2.386	0.075	0.094
<b>b4</b>	2.870	3.454	0.113	0.136
<b>c</b>	0.549	0.752	0.024	0.030
<b>D</b>	20.823	21.077	0.820	0.830
<b>D1</b>	17.323	17.831	0.682	0.702
<b>D2</b>	1.063	1.317	0.042	0.052
<b>E</b>	15.773	16.027	0.621	0.631
<b>E1</b>	13.893	14.147	0.547	0.557
<b>E2</b>	3.683	3.937	0.145	0.155
<b>E3</b>	1.683	1.937	0.066	0.076
<b>e</b>	5.450		0.215	
<b>e1</b>	10.900		0.430	
<b>N</b>	3		3	
<b>L</b>	20.053	20.307	0.789	0.799
<b>L1</b>	4.168	4.472	0.164	0.176
<b>ØP</b>	3.559	3.661	0.140	0.144
<b>Q</b>	5.493	5.747	0.216	0.226
<b>S</b>	6.043	6.297	0.238	0.248





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