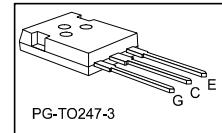
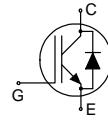


## Reverse conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

### Features:

- Powerful monolithic body diode with low forward voltage designed for soft commutation only
- TrenchStop® technology applications offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
  - low  $V_{CE(sat)}$
  - easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Qualified according to JEDEC J-STD-020 and JESD-022 for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:  
<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



### Applications:

- Inductive cooking

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$V_{CE(sat)}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{jmax}$	Marking	Package
IHW20N120R3	1200V	20A	1.48V	175°C	H20R1203	PG-T0247-3

### Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_c$	40.0 20.0	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{cpuls}$	60.0	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$ , $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	60.0	A
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_f$	40.0 20.0	A
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{fpuls}$	60.0	A
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$ , $D < 0.010$ )	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 25$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power dissipation $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	310.0 155.0	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+175	°C
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	PG-T0247-3	260	°C
Mounting torque, M3 screw Maximum of mounting processes: 3	$M$	0.6	Nm

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		0.48	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJCD}$		0.48	K/W
Thermal resistance junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	PG-T0247-3	40	K/W

**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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_c = 0.50\text{mA}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}, I_c = 20.0\text{A}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.48	1.70	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 20.0\text{A}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55	1.75	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_c = 0.50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	V
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100.0 2500.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_c = 20.0\text{A}$	-	15.7	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			none		$\Omega$

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

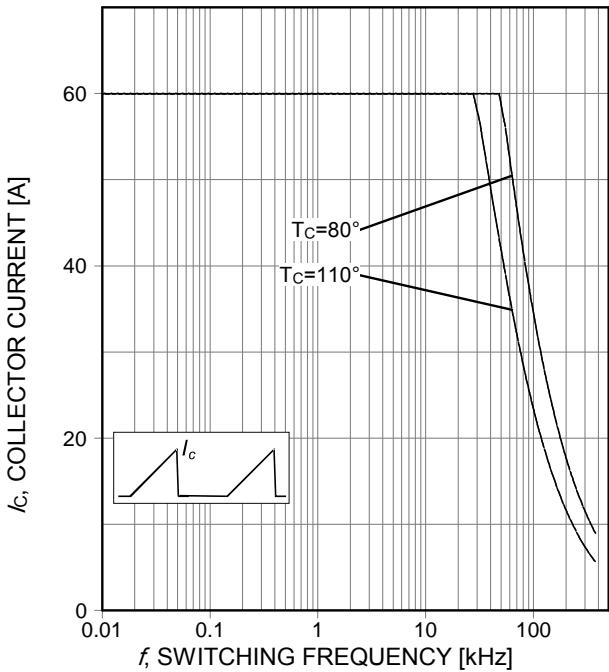
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$		-	1503	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	50	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	42	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC} = 960\text{V}, I_c = 20.0\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	-	211.0	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	PG-T0247-3	-	13.0	-	nH

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

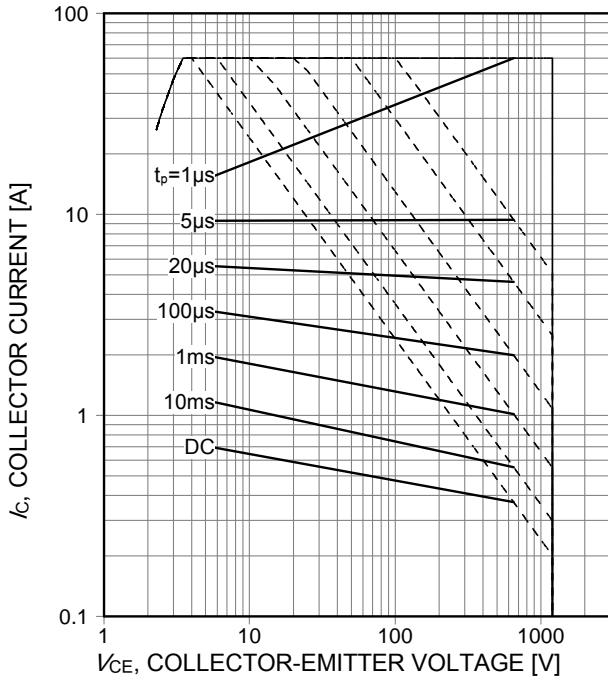
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(\text{off})}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$ , $I_C = 20.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ ,	-	387	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G = 15.0\Omega$ , $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma = 39\text{pF}$	-	25	-	ns
Turn-off energy	$E_{\text{off}}$	$L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.95	-	mJ

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

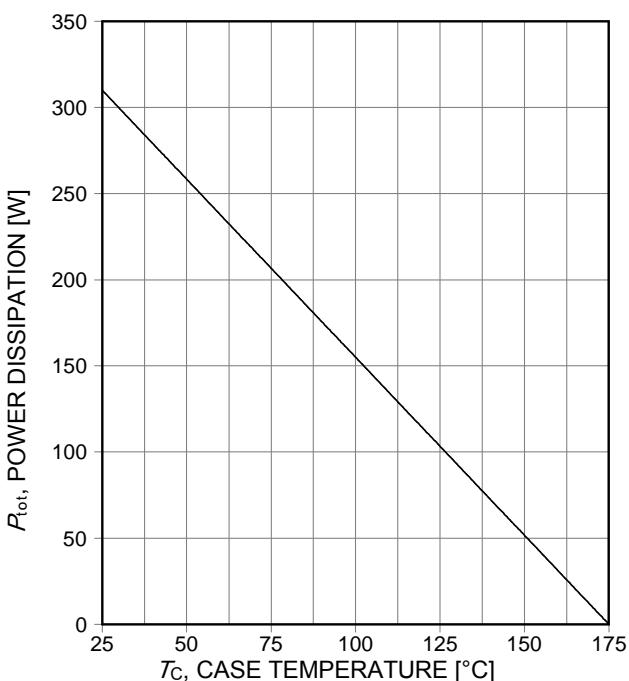
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(\text{off})}$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$ , $I_C = 20.0\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ ,	-	454	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G = 15.0\Omega$ , $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma = 39\text{pF}$	-	84	-	ns
Turn-off energy	$E_{\text{off}}$	$L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	1.65	-	mJ



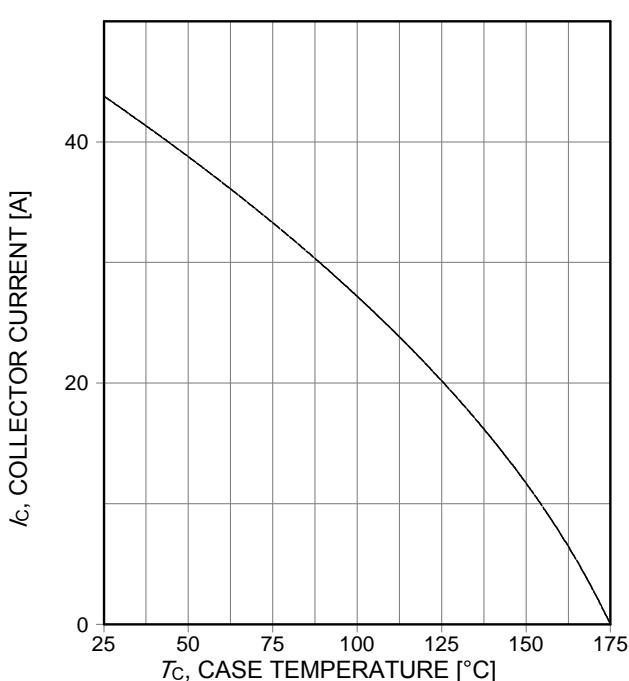
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D=0.5, V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}, R_G=15\Omega)$



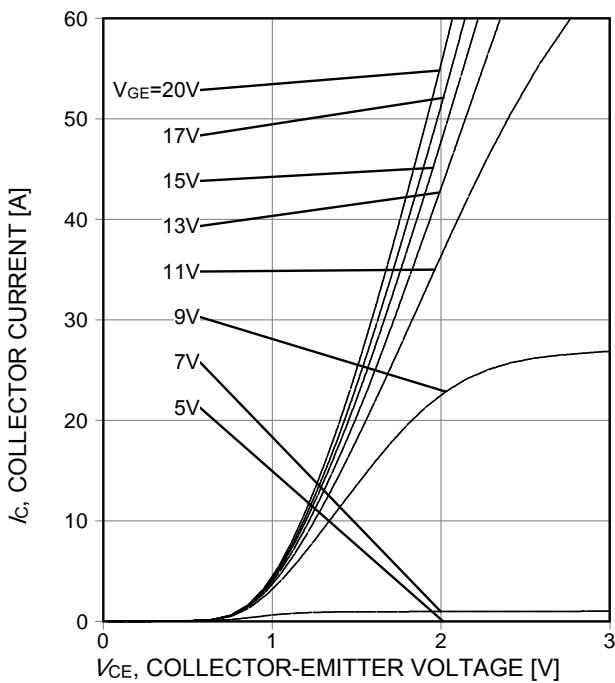
**Figure 2. Forward bias safe operating area**  
 $(D=0, T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE}=15\text{V})$



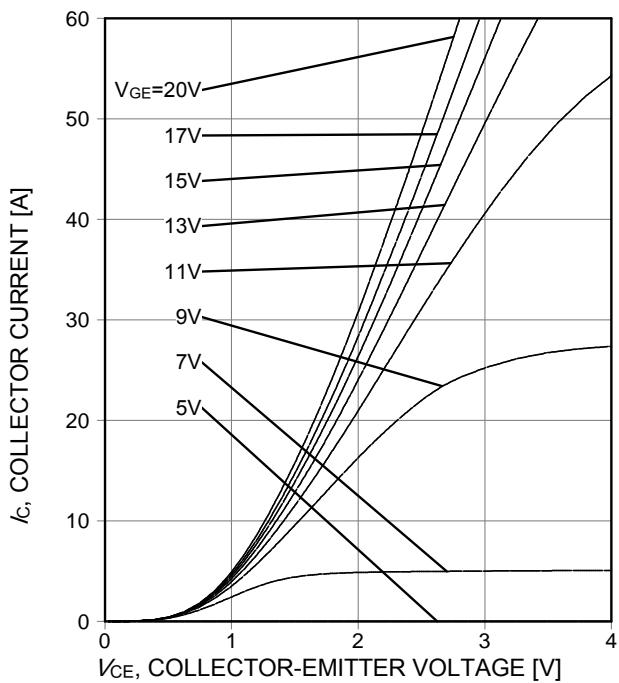
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



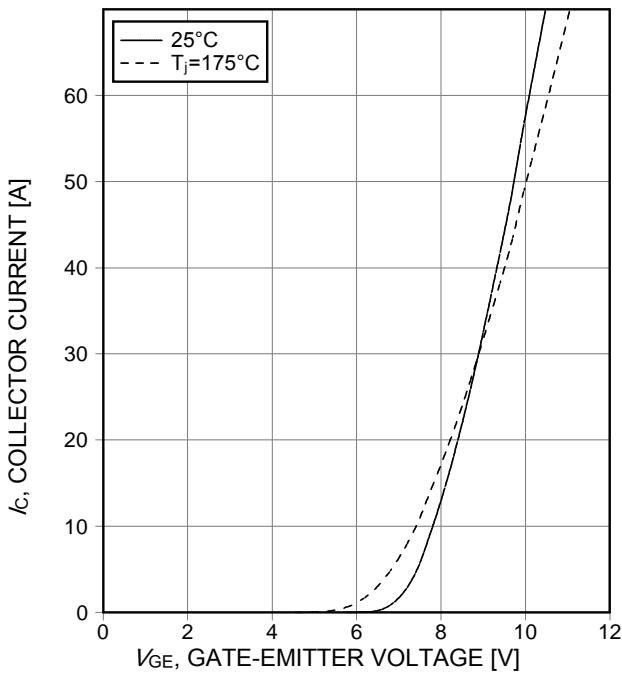
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 $(V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$



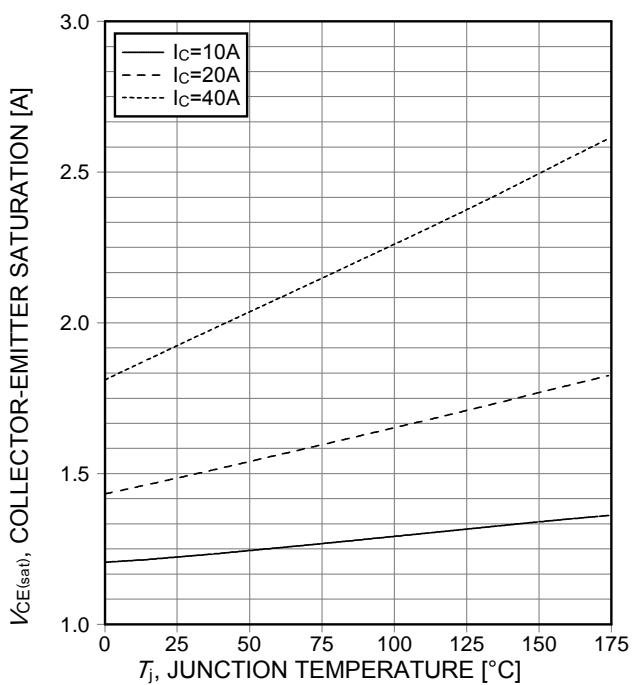
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



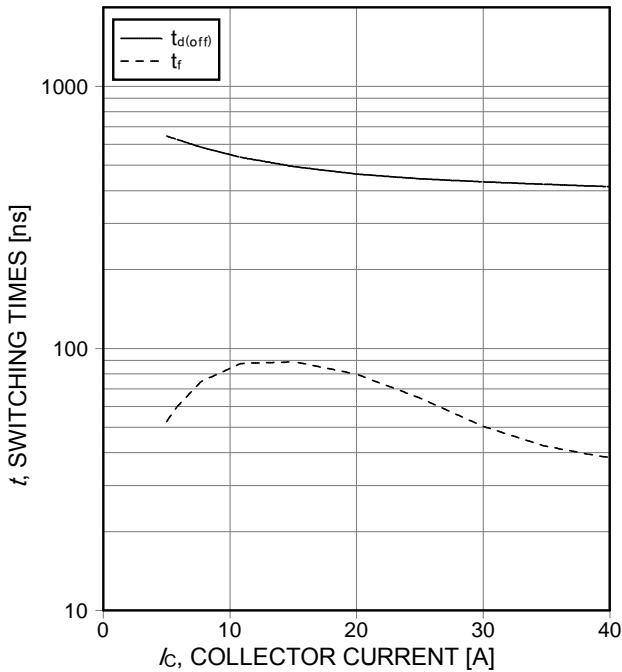
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

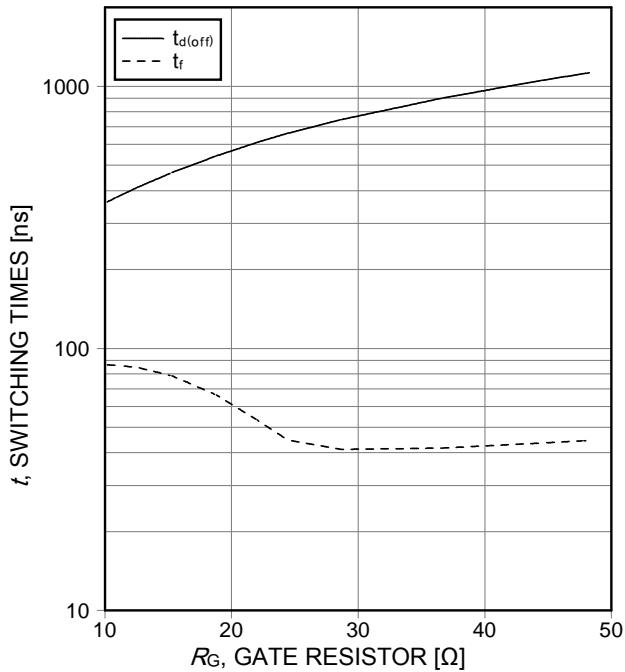


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ )



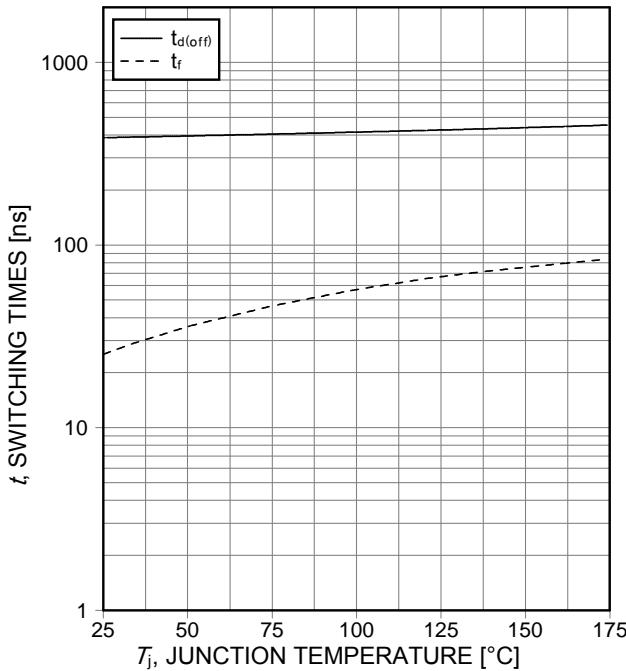
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(ind. load,  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



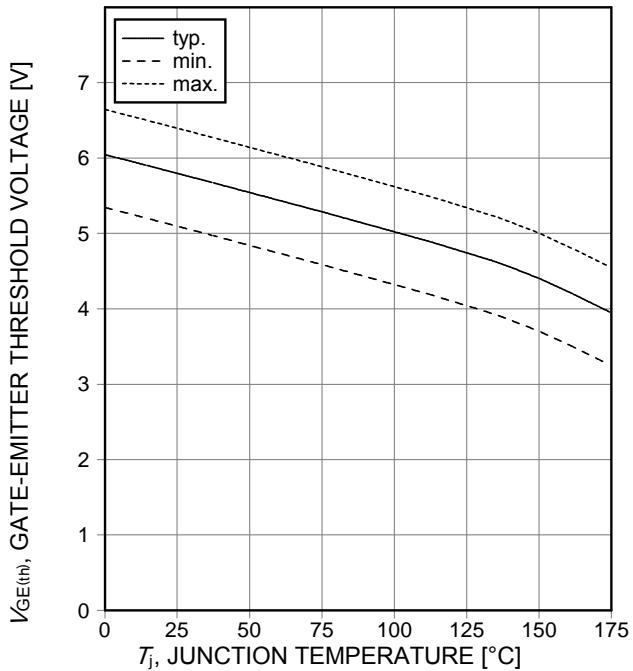
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

(ind. load,  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_c=20\text{A}$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



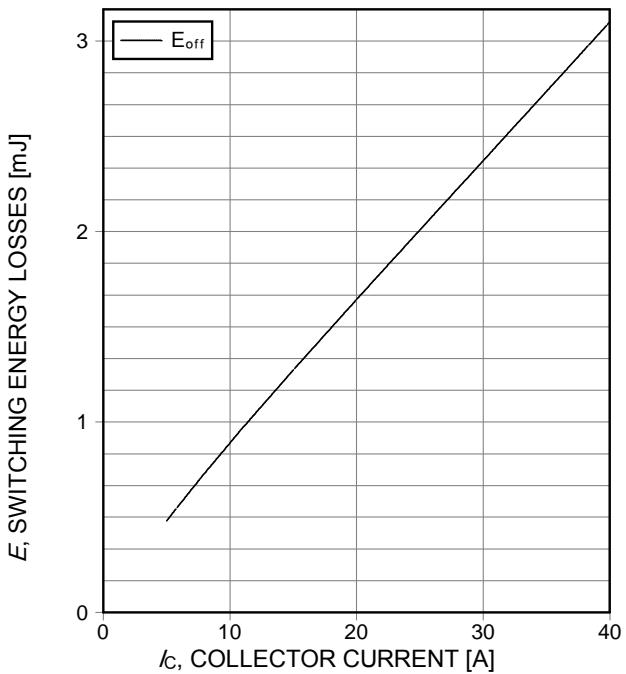
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(ind. load,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_c=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



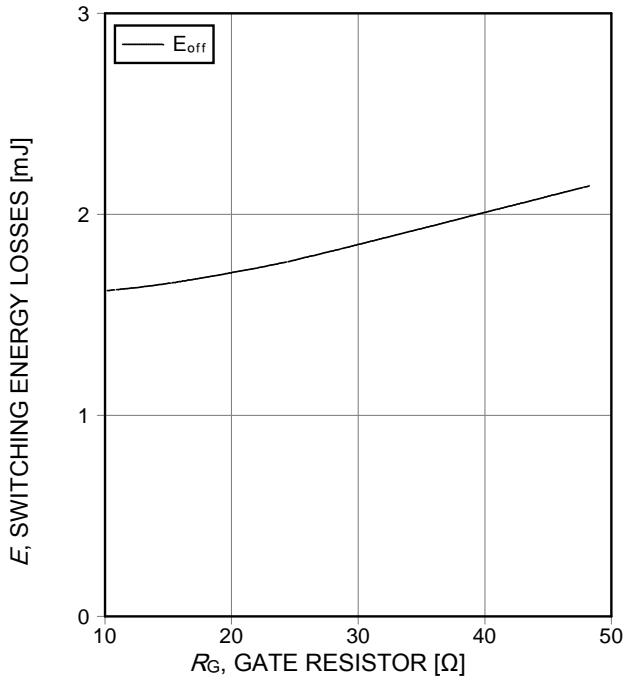
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

( $I_c=0.5\text{mA}$ )



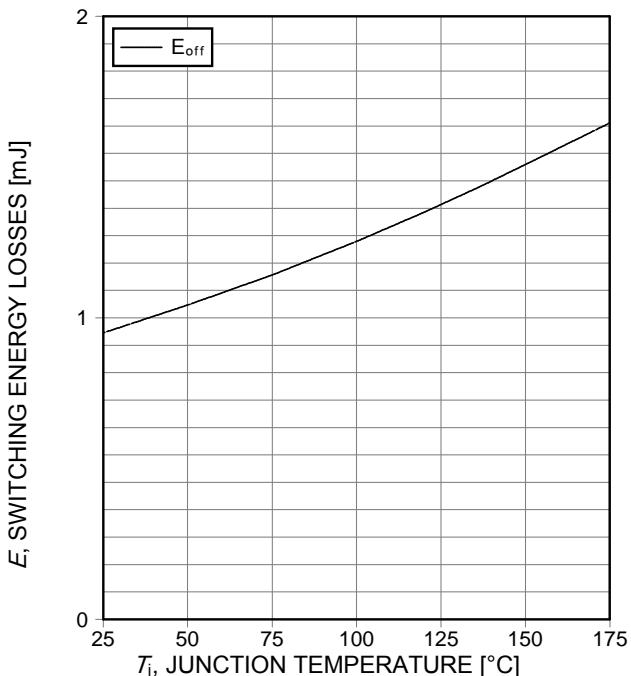
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

(ind. load,  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



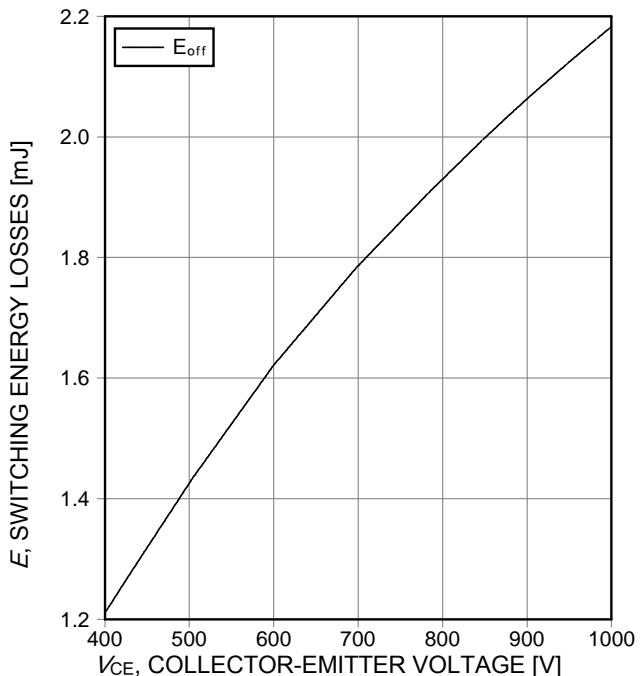
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

(ind. load,  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}}=15/0\text{V}$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**

(ind. load,  $V_{\text{CE}}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , test circuit in Fig. E)



**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

(ind. load,  $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}}=15/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , test circuit in Fig. E)

## IH-series

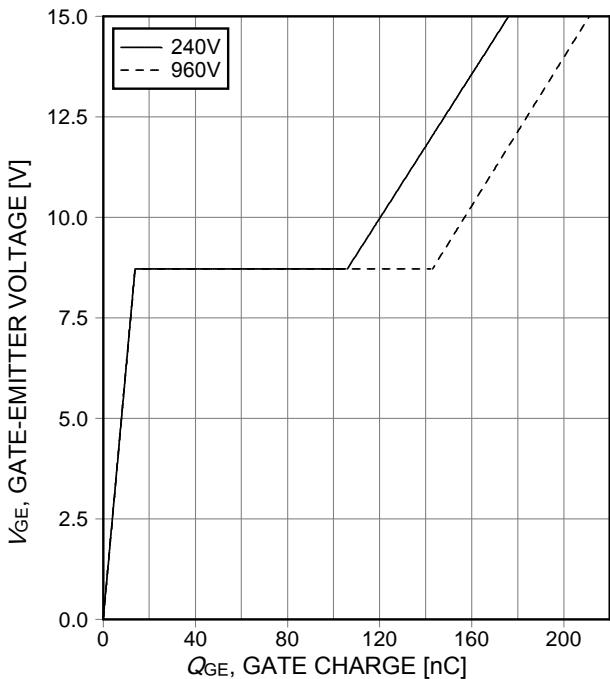


Figure 17. Typical gate charge  
( $I_C=20A$ )

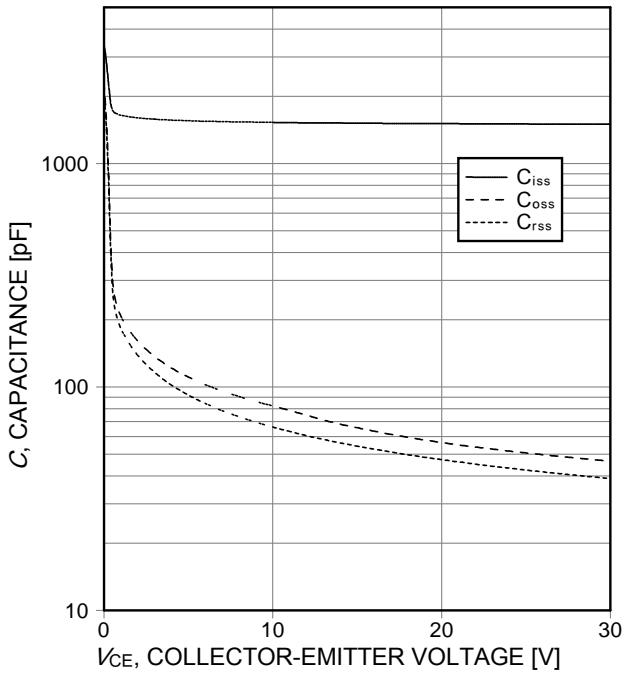


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
( $V_{GE}=0V$ ,  $f=1MHz$ )

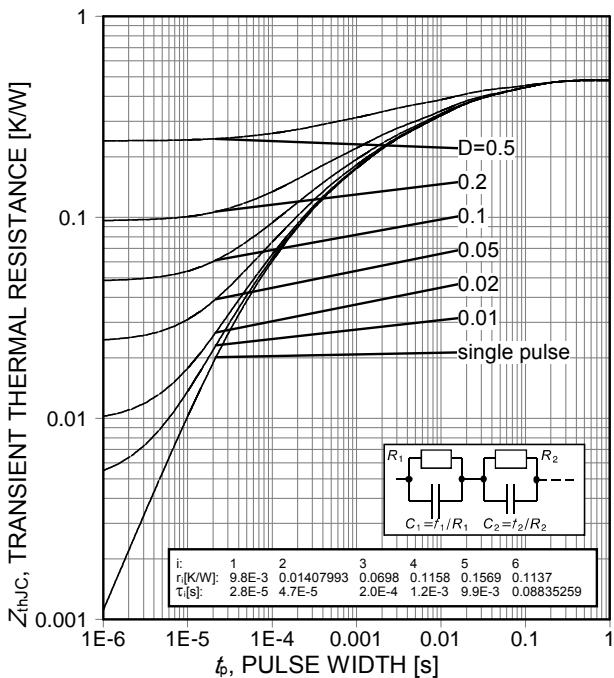


Figure 19. IGBT transient thermal resistance  
( $D=t_p/T$ )

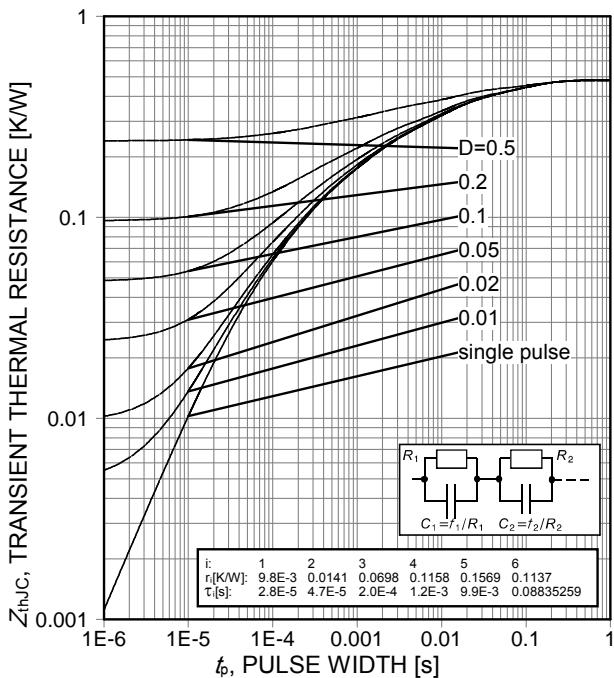


Figure 20. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
( $D=t_p/T$ )

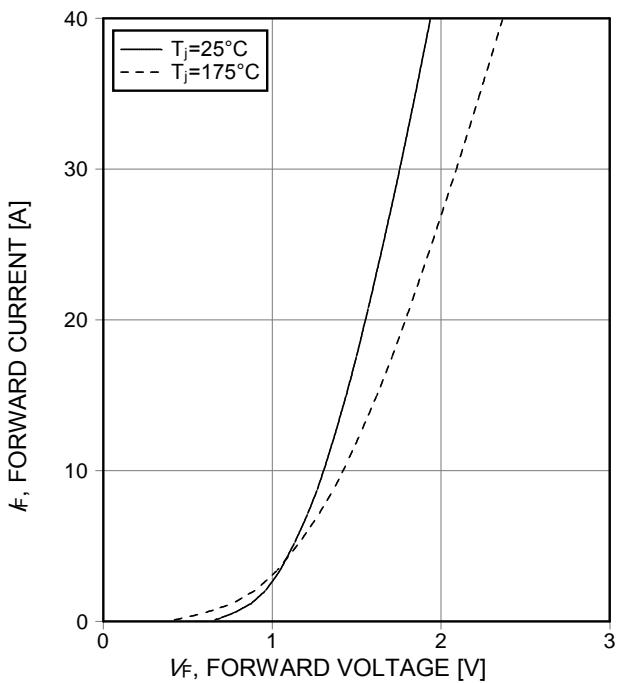


Figure 21. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

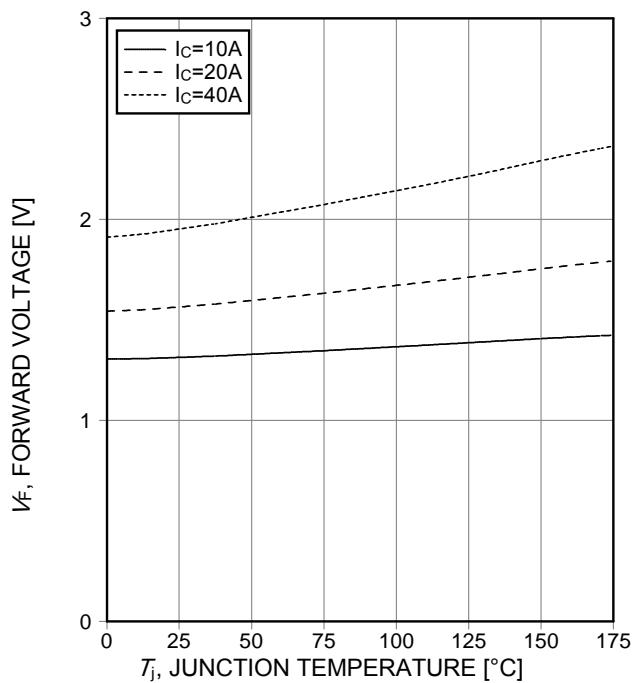
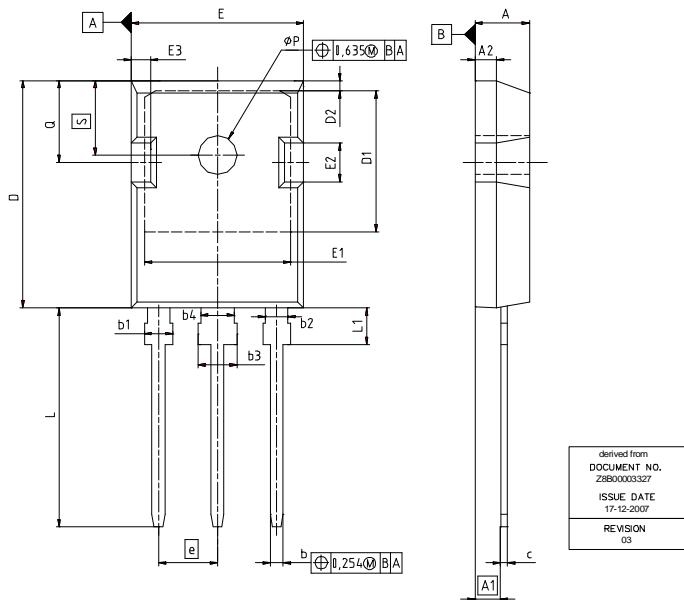


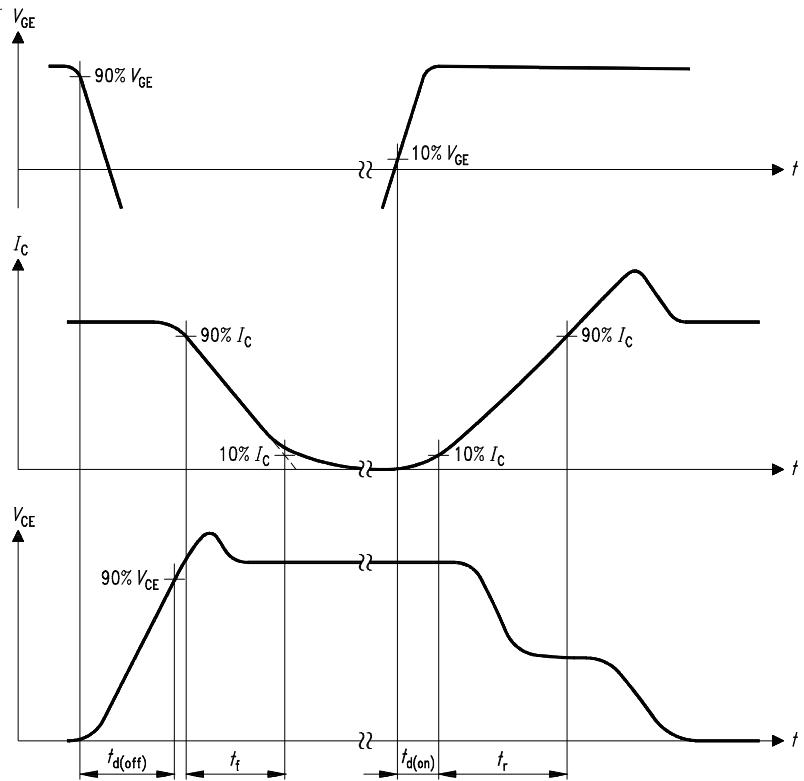
Figure 22. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature



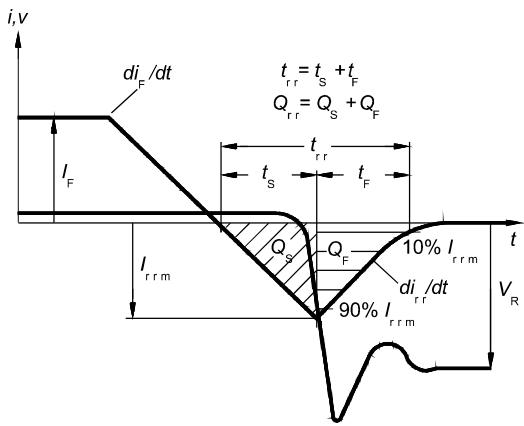
PG- TO247-3-21 /-41

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.16	0.193	0.203
A1	2.27	2.53	0.089	0.099
A2	1.85	2.11	0.073	0.083
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	20.82	21.10	0.820	0.831
D1	16.25	17.65	0.640	0.695
D2	1.05	1.35	0.041	0.053
E	15.70	16.03	0.618	0.631
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.68	2.60	0.066	0.102
e	5.44		0.214	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.31	0.780	0.799
L1	4.17	4.47	0.164	0.176
$\phi P$	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

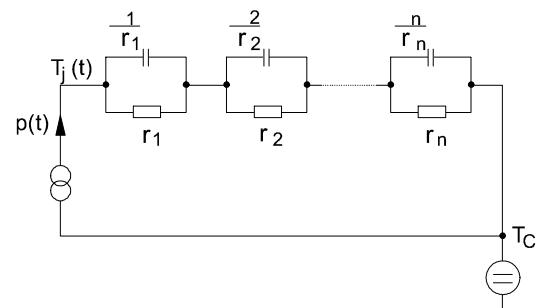
## IH-series



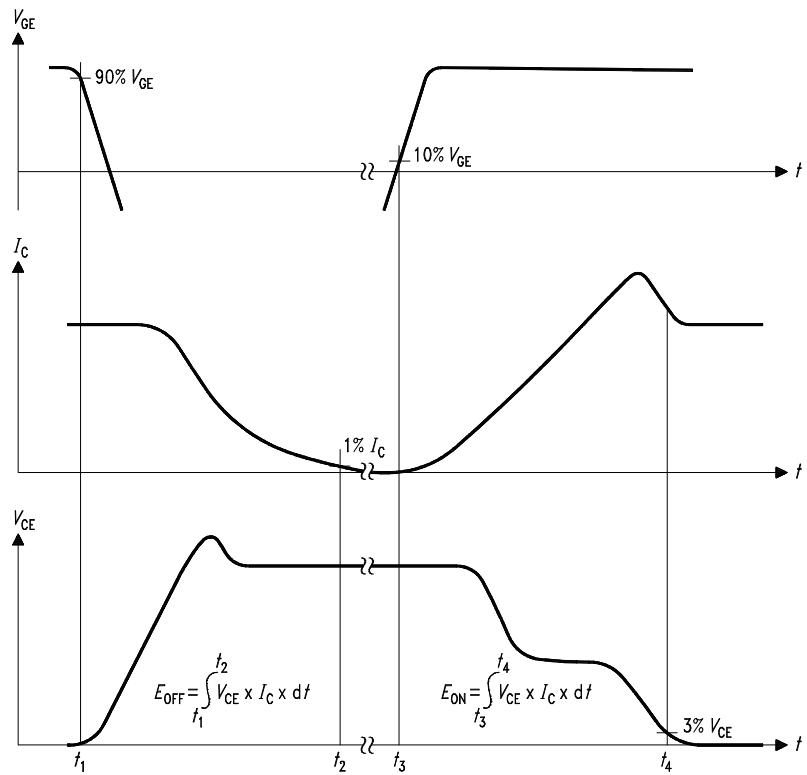
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



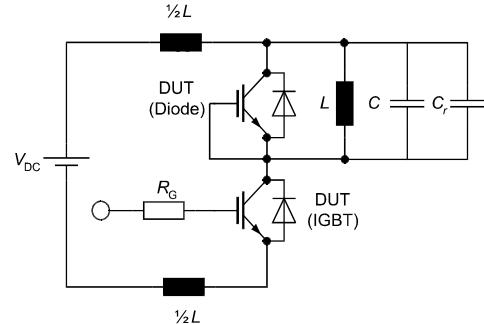
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
 Leakage inductance  $L = 180\text{nH}$ ,  
 Stray capacitor  $C_o = 40\text{pF}$ ,  
 Relief capacitor  $C_r = 1\text{nF}$   
 (only for ZVT switching)

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