

Features

- High frequency operation
- Lower C_{RES} / C_{IES} ratio (no cross-conduction susceptibility)
- Very soft ultra fast recovery antiparallel diode

Applications

- High frequency motor controls, inverters, UPS
- HF, SMPS and PFC in both hard switch and resonant topologies

Description

This IGBT utilizes the advanced Power MESH™ process resulting in an excellent trade-off between switching performance and low on-state behavior.

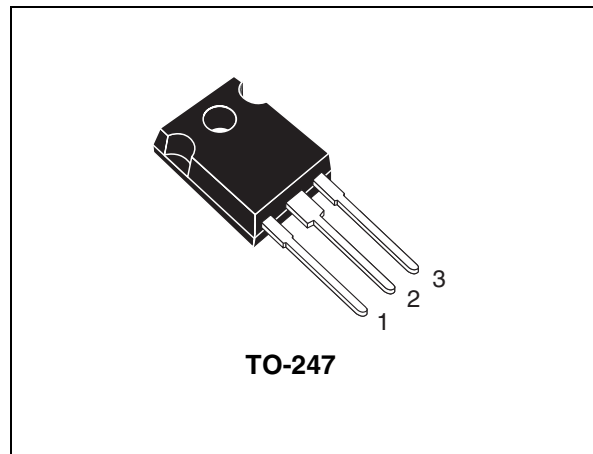


Figure 1. Internal schematic diagram

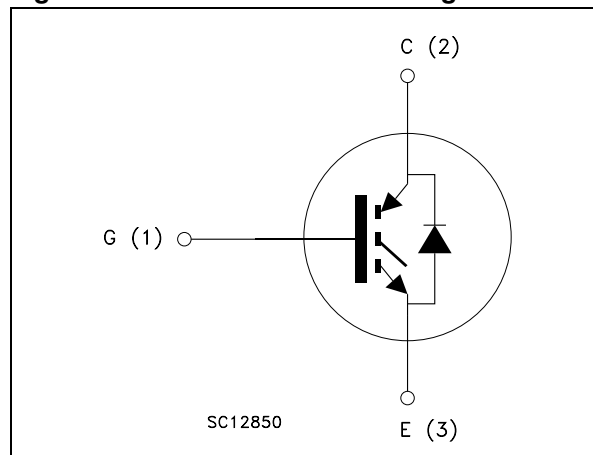


Table 1. Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packaging
STGW30NC60WD	GW30NC60WD	TO-247	Tube

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1 Electrical ratings

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{GE} = 0$)	600	V
$I_C^{(1)}$	Collector current (continuous) at 25 °C	60	A
$I_C^{(1)}$	Collector current (continuous) at 100 °C	30	A
$I_{CP}^{(2)}$	Collector current (pulsed)	150	A
$I_{CL}^{(3)}$	Turn-off latching current	150	A
V_{GE}	Gate-emitter voltage	± 20	V
I_F	Diode RMS forward current at $T_C = 25$ °C	30	A
I_{FSM}	Surge not repetitive forward current $t_p = 10$ ms sinusoidal	120	A
P_{TOT}	Total dissipation at $T_C = 25$ °C	200	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	- 55 to 150	°C
T_j	Operating junction temperature		

1. Calculated according to the iterative formula:

$$I_C(T_C) = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_C}{R_{thj-c} \times V_{CE(sat)(max)}(T_{j(max)}, I_C(T_C))}$$

2. Pulse width limited by max junction temperature
 3. $V_{CLAMP} = 80\%$ (V_{CES}), $V_{GE} = 15$ V, $R_G = 10$ Ω, $T_J = 150$ °C

Table 3. Thermal resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case IGBT max.	0.63	°C/W
	Thermal resistance junction-case diode max.	1.5	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient max.	50	°C/W

2 Electrical characteristics

($T_{CASE} = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($V_{GE} = 0$)	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	600			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$, $T_C = 125\text{ °C}$		2.1 1.8	2.5	V V
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	3.75		5.75	V
I_{CES}	Collector cut-off current ($V_{GE} = 0$)	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$, $T_C = 125\text{ °C}$			250 1	μA mA
I_{GES}	Gate-emitter leakage current ($V_{CE} = 0$)	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	$V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$		15		S

Table 5. Dynamic electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{ies}	Input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{GE} = 0$		2080		pF
C_{oes}	Output capacitance			175		pF
C_{res}	Reverse transfer capacitance			52		pF
Q_g	Total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, (see Figure 18)		102	140	nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-emitter charge			17.5		nC
Q_{gc}	Gate-collector charge			47		nC

Table 6. Switching on/off (inductive load)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$		29.5		ns
t_r	Current rise time	$R_G = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,		12		ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope	(see Figure 17)		1640		A/ μ s
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$		29		ns
t_r	Current rise time	$R_G = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,		13.5		ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope	$T_C = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 17)		1600		A/ μ s
$t_r(V_{off})$	Off voltage rise time	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$,		19.5		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$R_{GE} = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$		118		ns
t_f	Current fall time	(see Figure 17)		27		ns
$t_r(V_{off})$	Off voltage rise time	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$,		46		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$R_{GE} = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,		151		ns
t_f	Current fall time	$T_C = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 17)		38		ns

Table 7. Switching energy (inductive load)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching losses	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$		305		μ J
E_{off}	Turn-off switching losses	$R_G = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,		181		μ J
E_{ts}	Total switching losses	(see Figure 19)		486		μ J
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching losses	$V_{CC} = 390\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ A}$		455		μ J
E_{off}	Turn-off switching losses	$R_G = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,		355		μ J
E_{ts}	Total switching losses	$T_C = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		810		μ J

1. E_{on} is the turn-on losses when a typical diode is used in the test circuit in Figure 19. If the IGBT is offered in a package with a co-pak diode, the co-pak diode is used as external diode. IGBTs & Diode are at the same temperature (25°C and 125°C). E_{on} include diode recovery energy.

Table 8. Collector-emitter diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_F	Forward on-voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}$		2.6		V
		$I_F = 20 \text{ A}, T_C = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1.6		V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}, V_R = 50 \text{ V},$		40		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge	$di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		50		nC
I_{rrm}	Reverse recovery current	(see Figure 20)		2.5		A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}, V_R = 50 \text{ V},$		80		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge	$T_C = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, di/dt = 100$		180		nC
I_{rrm}	Reverse recovery current	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (see Figure 20)		4.5		A

2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)

Figure 2. Output characteristics

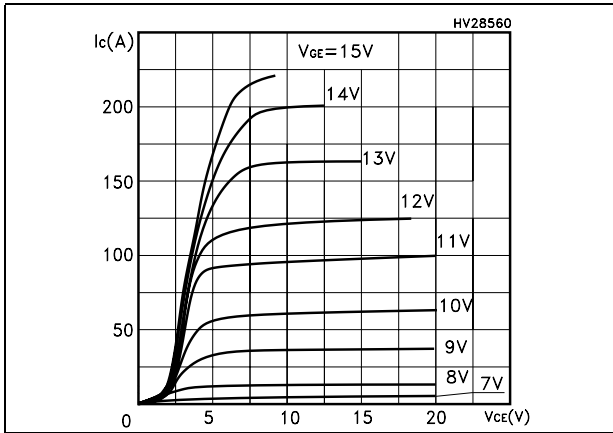


Figure 3. Transfer characteristics

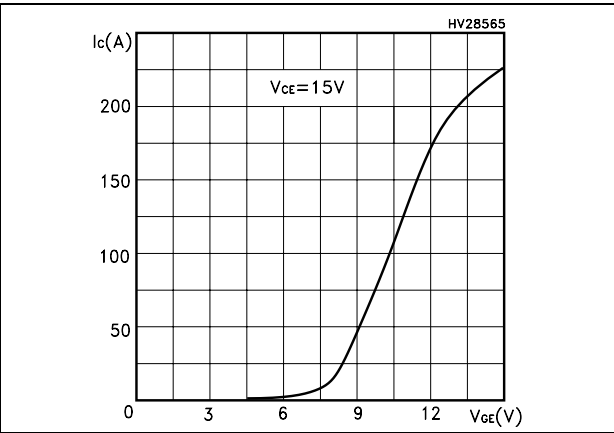


Figure 4. Transconductance

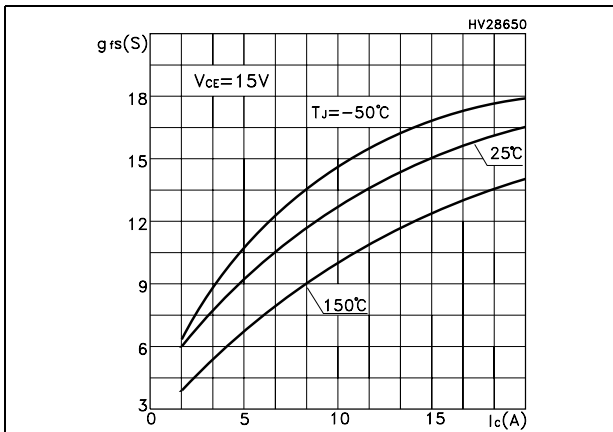


Figure 5. Collector-emitter on voltage vs temperature

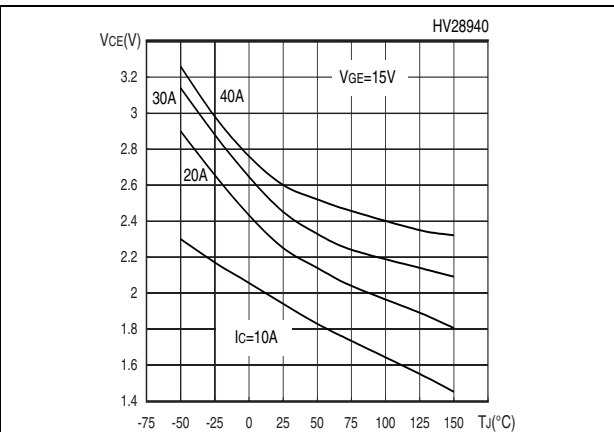


Figure 6. Gate charge vs gate-source voltage

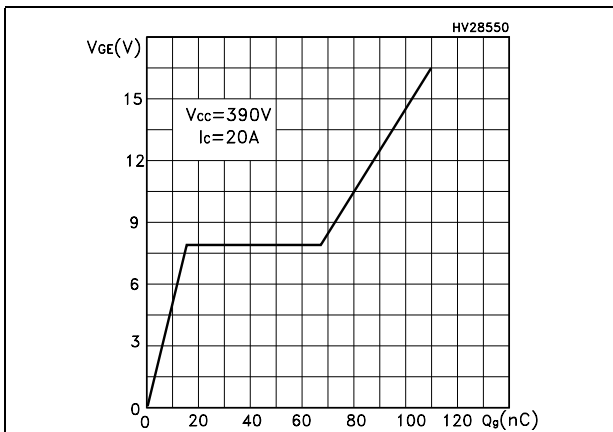


Figure 7. Capacitance variations

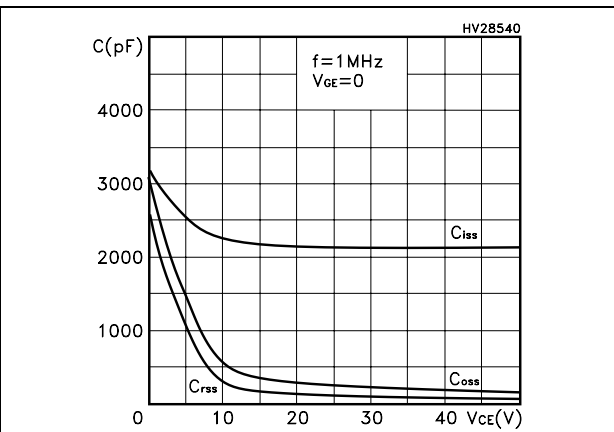


Figure 8. Normalized gate threshold voltage vs temperature

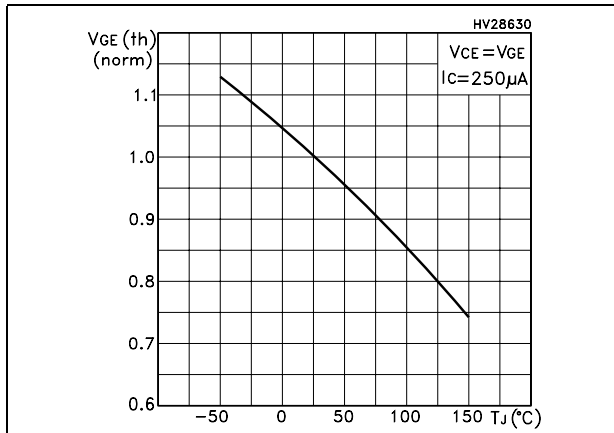


Figure 9. Collector-emitter on voltage vs collector current

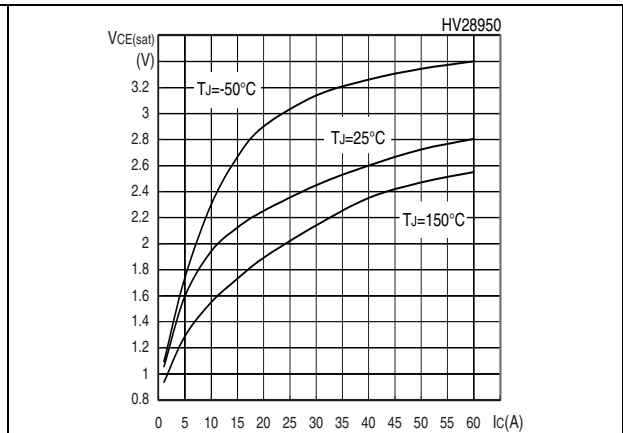


Figure 10. Normalized breakdown voltage vs temperature

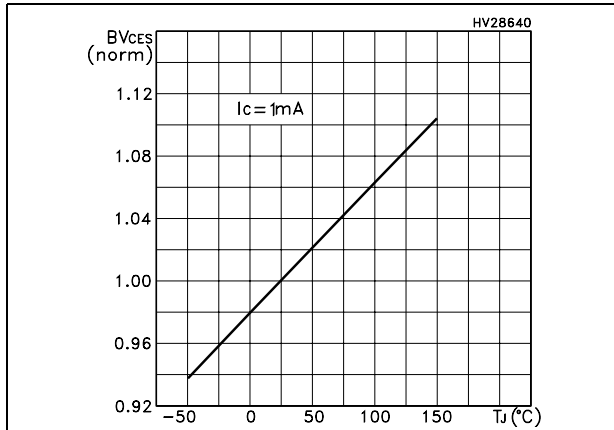


Figure 11. Switching losses vs temperature

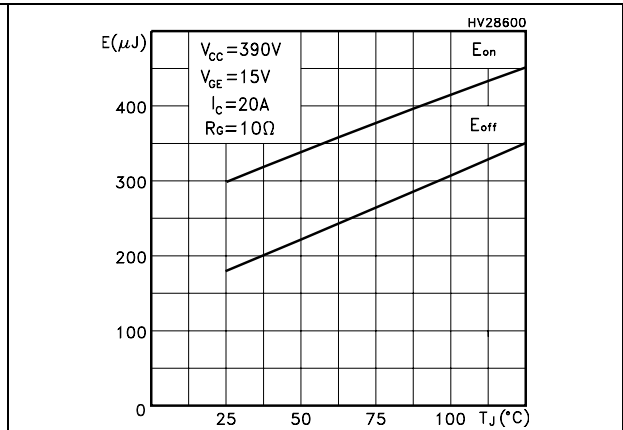


Figure 12. Switching losses vs gate resistance

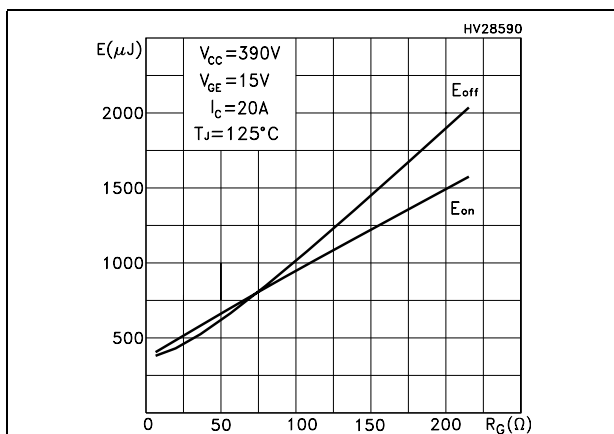


Figure 13. Switching losses vs collector current

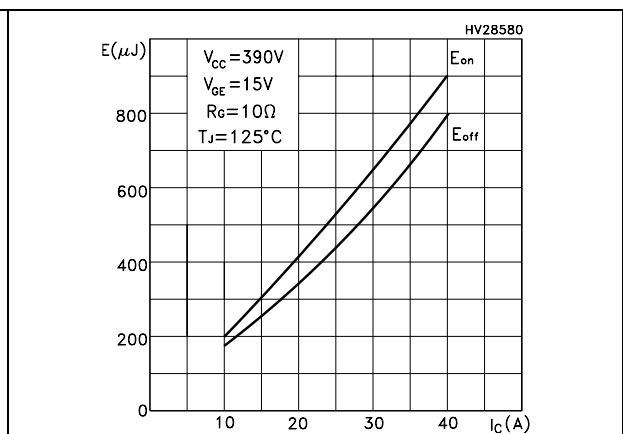


Figure 14. Thermal impedance

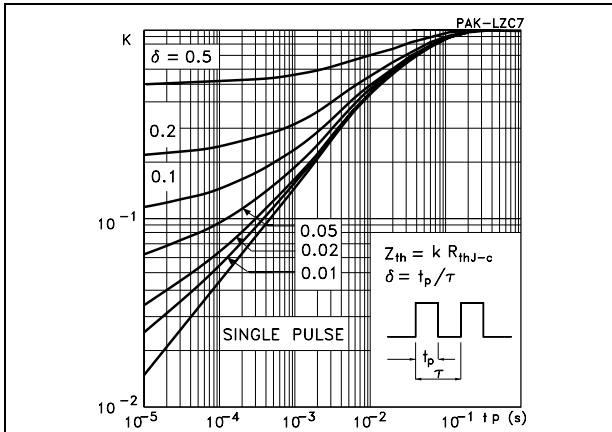


Figure 15. Turn-off SOA

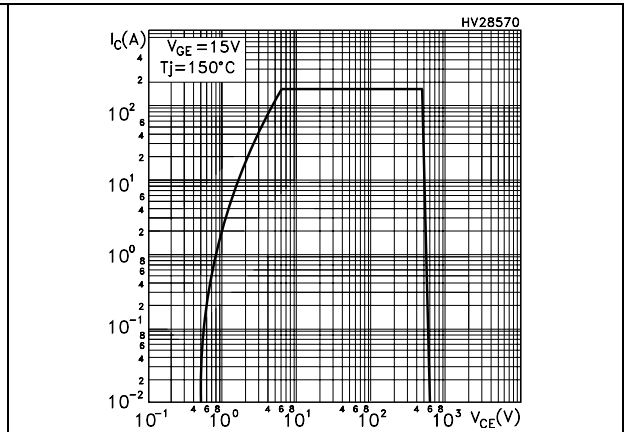
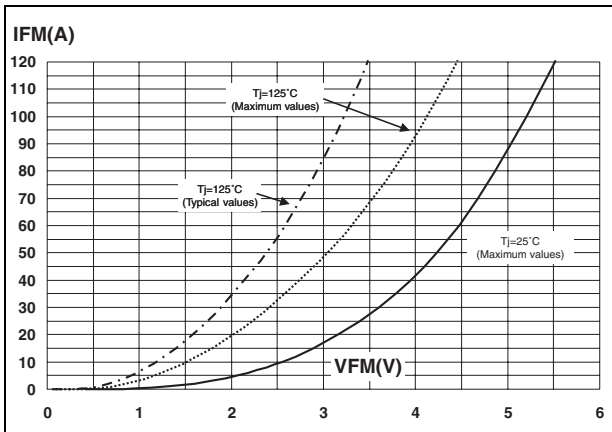


Figure 16. Emitter-collector diode characteristics

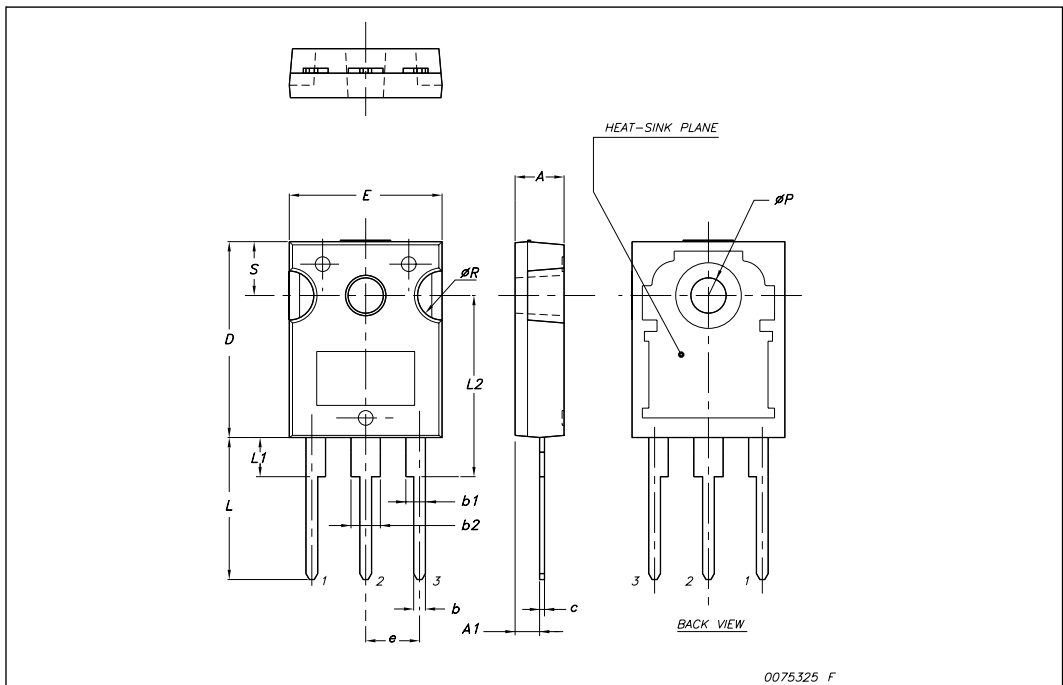


4 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a Lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second level interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an ST trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at: www.st.com

TO-247 Mechanical data

Dim.	mm.		
	Min.	Typ	Max.
A	4.85		5.15
A1	2.20		2.60
b	1.0		1.40
b1	2.0		2.40
b2	3.0		3.40
c	0.40		0.80
D	19.85		20.15
E	15.45		15.75
e		5.45	
L	14.20		14.80
L1	3.70		4.30
L2		18.50	
øP	3.55		3.65
øR	4.50		5.50
S		5.50	



5 Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
21-Nov-2005	1	Initial release.
29-Nov-2005	2	Modified <i>Figure 5</i> and <i>Figure 6</i>
06-Mar-2006	3	New template
12-Jul-2007	4	Corrected <i>Figure 11</i> , <i>Figure 12</i> , <i>Figure 13</i>
11-Nov-2008	5	<i>Figure 16</i> has been updated.