

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		
I_{CES}	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE}=V_{CES}, V_{GE}=0V$	—	—	2	mA		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$I_C=30mA, V_{CE}=10V$	6	7	8	V	C	
I_{GES}	Gate leakage current	$V_{GE}=V_{GES}, V_{CE}=0V$	—	—	0.5	μA	A	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 300A$	—	2.0**	2.6**	V		
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$	—	2.2**	—			
C_{ies}	Input capacitance	$V_{CE}=10V$	—	—	47	nF	B	
C_{oes}	Output capacitance	$V_{GE}=0V$	—	—	5.4		B	
C_{res}	Reverse transfer capacitance		—	—	1		B	
Q_G	Total gate charge	$V_{CC}=600V, I_C=300A, V_{GE}=15V$	—	1600	—	nC	A	
$t_d(on)$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC}=600V, I_C=300A$	—	—	500	ns	B D	
t_r	Turn-on rise time	$V_{GE1}=V_{GE2}=15V$	—	—	150		B D	
$t_d(off)$	Turn-off delay time	$R_G=1\Omega$, Inductive load switching operation	—	—	500		B	
t_f	Turn-off fall time		—	—	300		B	
t_{rr} ①	Reverse recovery time		$I_E=300A$	—	—		250	B D
Q_{rr} ①	Reverse recovery charge			—	11.6		—	μC
V_{EC} ①	Emitter-collector voltage	$I_E=300A, V_{GE}=0V$	—	—	3.2**	V		
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Thermal resistance ^{*1}	IGBT part	—	—	0.062	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	B	
$R_{th(j-c)R}$		FWDi part	—	—	0.072		B	
$R_{th(c-f)}$	Contact thermal resistance	Case to fin, Thermal compound Applied (1/6module)	—	0.048 ^{*2}	—			
R_G	External gate resistance		1	—	10	Ω	B D	

** : without package drop voltage

*1: T_c ' measured point is just under the chips.

If you use this value, $R_{th(f-a)}$ should be measured just under the chips.

*2: Typical value is measured by using Shin-etsu Silicone "G-746".

Thermistors part

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R_{TH}	Resistance	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	5	—	k Ω
B	B Constant	Resistance at $25^\circ\text{C}, 50^\circ\text{C}$ ⑤	—	3375	—	K

① $I_E, V_{EC}, t_{rr}, Q_{rr}$ & di/dt represent characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter to collector free-wheel diode (FWDi).

② Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that the device junction temp. (T_j) dose not exceed T_{jmax} rating.

③ Junction temperature (T_j) should not increase beyond 150°C .

④ Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise.

⑤ $B = (\ln R_1 - \ln R_2) / (1/T_1 - 1/T_2)$ R_1 : Resistance at T_1 (K) R_2 : Resistance at T_2 (K)