STGW40NC60WD

40 A - 600 V - ultra fast IGBT

Features

■ Low C_{RES} / C_{IES} ratio (no cross conduction susceptibility)

■ IGBT co-packaged with ultra fast free-wheeling diode

■ High frequency operation

Applications

■ High frequency inverters, UPS

■ Motor drivers

■ HF, SMPS and PFC in both hard switch and resonant topologies

■ Welding

■ Induction heating

Description

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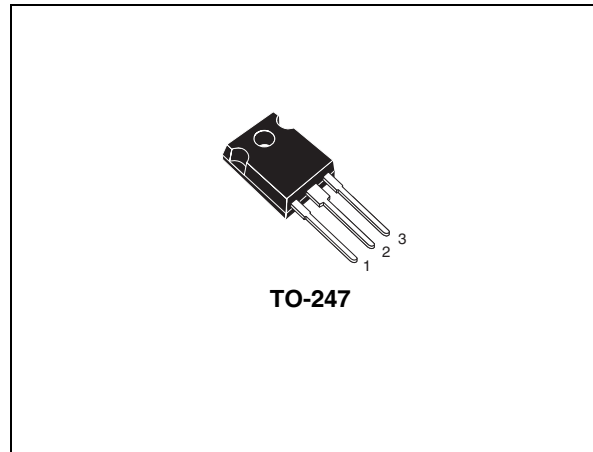

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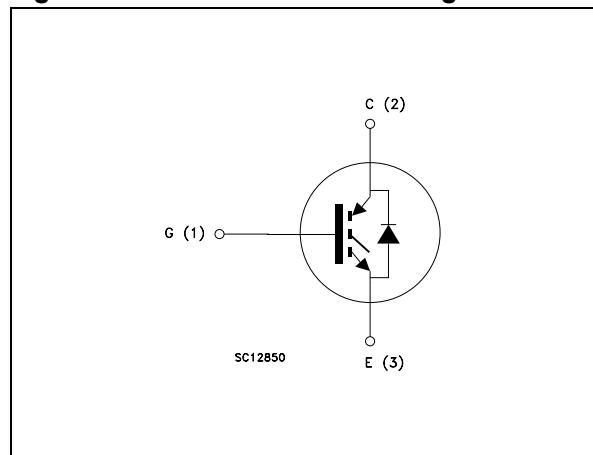**Figure 1.   Internal schematic diagram**

Table 1.   Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packaging
STGW40NC60WD	GW40NC60WD	TO-247	Tube

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	70	A
I_C [1]	Collector current (continuous) at 100 °C	40	A
I_{CL} [2]	Turn-off latching current	230	A
I_{CP} [3]	Pulsed collector current	230	A
V_{GE}	Gate-emitter voltage	±20	V
I_F	Diode RMS forward current at T_C=25 °C	30	A
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current (tp=10 ms sinusoidal)	120	A
P_{TOT}	Total dissipation at T_C = 25 °C	250	W
T_j	Operating junction temperature	– 55 to 150	°C

1.   Calculated according to the iterative formula:

$$I_C(T_C) = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_C}{R_{THJ-C} \times V_{CESAT(MAX)}(T_C, I_C)}$$

2.   Vclamp = 80%(V_{CES}), Tj = 150 °C, R_G = 10 Ω, V_{GE}= 15 V

3.   Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature allowed

Table 3.   Thermal resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case max (IGBT)	0.5	°C/W
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case max (diode)	1.5	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient max	50	°C/W

2 Electrical characteristics

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

Table 4. Static

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage (V_{GE} = 0)	I_C = 1 mA	600			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{GE}= 15 V, I_C= 30 A V_{GE}= 15 V, I_C= 30 A, T_C=125 °C		2.1 1.9	2.5	V V
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	V_{CE}= V_{GE}, I_C= 250µA	3.75		5.75	V
I_{CES}	Collector-emitter cut-off current (V_{GE} = 0)	V_{GE} = 600 V V_{GE} = 600 V, T_C=125 °C			500 5	µA mA
I_{GES}	Gate-emitter cut-off current (V_{CE} = 0)	V_{GE} = ± 20 V			±100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	V_{CE} = 15 V, I_C= 30 A		20		S

Table 5. Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{ies} C_{oes} C_{res}	Input capacitance Output capacitance Reverse transfer capacitance	V_{CE} = 25 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{GE}= 0		2900 298 59		pF pF pF
Q_g Q_{ge} Q_{gc}	Total gate charge Gate-emitter charge Gate-collector charge	V_{CE} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A, V_{GE} = 15 V *(see Figure 18)*		126 16 46		nC nC nC

Table 6.   **Switching on/off (inductive load)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on delay time Current rise time Turn-on current slope	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A R_G = 10 Ω, V_{GE} = 15 V *(see Figure 17)*		33 12 2600		ns ns A/µs
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on delay timE Current rise time Turn-on current slope	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A R_G = 10 Ω, V_{GE} = 15 V, T_C = 125 °C *(see Figure 17)*		32 14 2300		ns ns A/µs
$t_r(V_{off})$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_f	Off voltage rise time Turn-off delay time Current fall time	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A, R_{GE} = 10 Ω, V_{GE} =15 V *(see Figure 17)*		26 168 36		ns ns ns
$t_r(V_{off})$ $t_{d(off)}$ t_f	Off voltage rise time Turn-off delay time Current fall time	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A, R_{GE}=10 Ω, V_{GE} =15 V, T_C=125 °C *(see Figure 17)*		54 213 67		ns ns ns

Table 7.   **Switching energy (inductive load)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
E_{on} [1] E_{off} [2] E_{ts}	Turn-on switching losses Turn-off switching losses Total switching losses	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A R_G= 10 Ω, V_{GE}= 15 V *(see Figure 17)*		302 349 651		µJ µJ µJ
E_{on} [1] E_{off} [2] E_{ts}	Turn-on switching losses Turn-off switching losses Total switching losses	V_{CC} = 390 V, I_C = 30 A R_G= 10 Ω, V_{GE} = 15 V, T_C= 125 °C *(see Figure 17)*		553 750 1303		µJ µJ µJ

1. Eon is the turn-on losses when a typical diode is used in the test circuit in figure 2 Eon include diode recovery energy. If the IGBT is offered in a package with a co-pak diode, the co-pack diode is used as external diode. IGBTs & Diode are at the same temperature (25 °C and 125 °C)

2. Turn-off losses include also the tail of the collector current

Table 8. **Collector-emitter diode**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
V_F	Forward on-voltage	$I_F = 30$ A $I_F = 30$ A, $T_C = 125$ °C		2.4 1.8		V V
t_{rr} Q_{rr} I_{rrm}	Reverse recovery time Reverse recovery charge Reverse recovery current	$I_F = 30$ A, $V_R = 50$ V, di/dt =100 A/µs *(see Figure 20)*		45 56 2.55		ns nC A
t_{rr} Q_{rr} I_{rrm}	Reverse recovery time Reverse recovery charge Reverse recovery current	$I_F = 30$ A, $V_R = 50$ V, T_C= 125 °C, di/dt =100 A/µs *(see Figure 20)*		100 290 5.8		ns nC A

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.

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	

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