

Final datasheet

High speed and low saturation voltage 650 V TRENCHSTOP™ IGBT7 technology copacked with soft, fast recovery
Emitter Controlled 7 diode

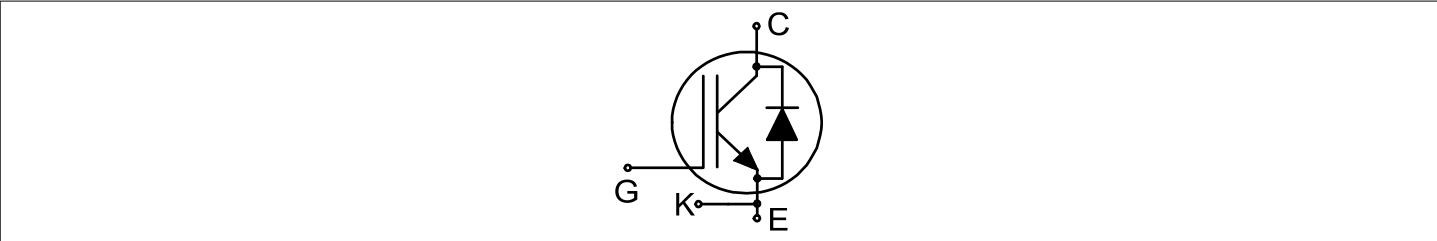
- Features
- $V_{CE} = 650\text{ V}$
 - $I_C = 50\text{ A}$
 - Low switching losses
 - Very low collector-emitter saturation voltage V_{CEsat}
 - Very soft, fast recovery antiparallel diode
 - Smooth switching behavior
 - Humidity robustness
 - Optimized for hard switching, two- and three-level topologies
 - Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models: <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

- Potential applications
- Industrial UPS
 - EV-Charging
 - String inverter
 - Welding

- Product validation
- Qualified for industrial applications according to the relevant tests of JEDEC47/20/22



Description



Type	Package	Marking
IKZA50N65EH7	PG-TO247-4-STD-NT3.7	K50EEH7



Table of contents

	Description	1
	Features	1
	Potential applications	1
	Product validation	1
	Table of contents	2
1	Package	3
2	IGBT	3
3	Diode	5
4	Characteristics diagrams	7
5	Package outlines	14
6	Testing conditions	15
	Revision history	16
	Disclaimer	17

1 Package

Table 1 Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Internal emitter inductance measured 5 mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E			13		nH
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-55		150	°C
Soldering temperature	T_{sold}	wave soldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s			260	°C
Mounting torque	M	M3 screw, Maximum of mounting processes: 3			0.6	Nm
Thermal resistance, junction-ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$				40	K/W
IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{th(j-c)}$			0.46	0.6	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{th(j-c)}$			0.61	0.8	K/W

2 IGBT

Table 2 Maximum rated values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition		Values	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	$T_{vj} \geq 25\text{ °C}$		650	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax}	I_C	limited by bondwire	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	80	A
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	76	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Cpulse}			200	A
Turn-off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 650\text{ V}$, $t_p \leq 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $T_{vj} \leq 175\text{ °C}$		200	A
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}			± 20	V
Transient gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	$t_p \leq 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $D < 0.01$		± 30	V
Power dissipation	P_{tot}		$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	250	W
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	124	

Table 3 Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition		Values			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		1.4	1.65	V
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$		1.6		
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	V_{GETh}	$I_C = 0.44\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		2.9	3.85	4.8	V
Zero gate-voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 650\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$			15	μA
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$		1500		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$				100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$			79		S
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			2591		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			87.1		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			11.4		pF
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 520\text{ V}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$			103		nC
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		15		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		14		
Rise time (inductive load)	t_r	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		9		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		12		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		142		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		175		
Fall time (inductive load)	t_f	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		14		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		18		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		0.44		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$		0.79		

(table continues...)

Table 3 (continued) Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\ \Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$	0.49		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$	0.97		
Total switching energy	E_{ts}	$V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\ \Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$	0.93		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 50\text{ A}$	1.76		
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}		-40		175	°C

3 Diode

Table 4 Maximum rated values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values	Unit
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax}	I_F	limited by bondwire	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	A
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Fpulse}		200	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}		$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	W
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	

Table 5 Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$	1.65	2	V
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$	1.55		
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$	54.6		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$	86.4		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$	1.28		μC
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$	3.4		

(table continues...)

Table 5 (continued) Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 10 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	43.3		A
			$T_{vj} = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	75.9		
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 10 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	-1240		A/ μs
			$T_{vj} = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	-1670		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 10 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	0.36		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$	0.97		
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}		-40		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

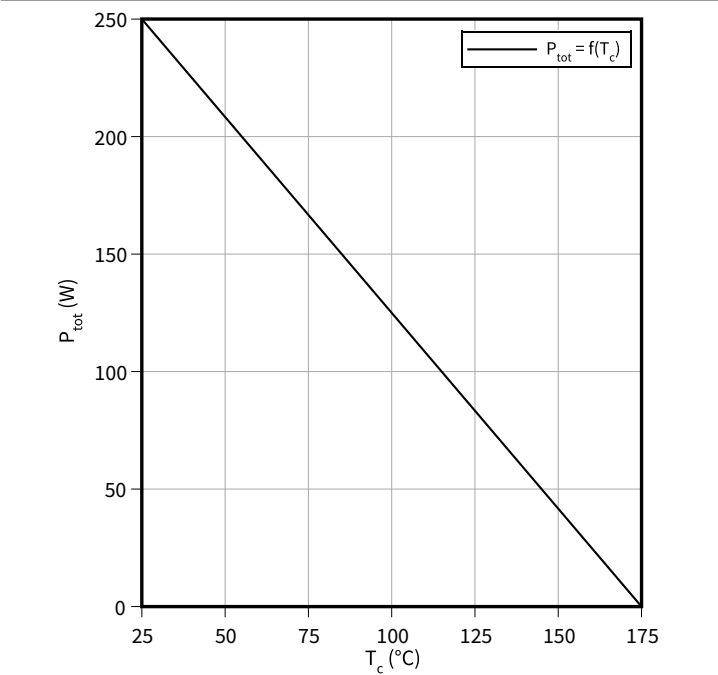
Electrical Characteristic, at $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Dynamic test circuit, parasitic inductance $L_\sigma = 8 \text{ nH}$, parasitic capacitor $C_\sigma = 30 \text{ pF}$ from Fig. E. Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.

4 Characteristics diagrams

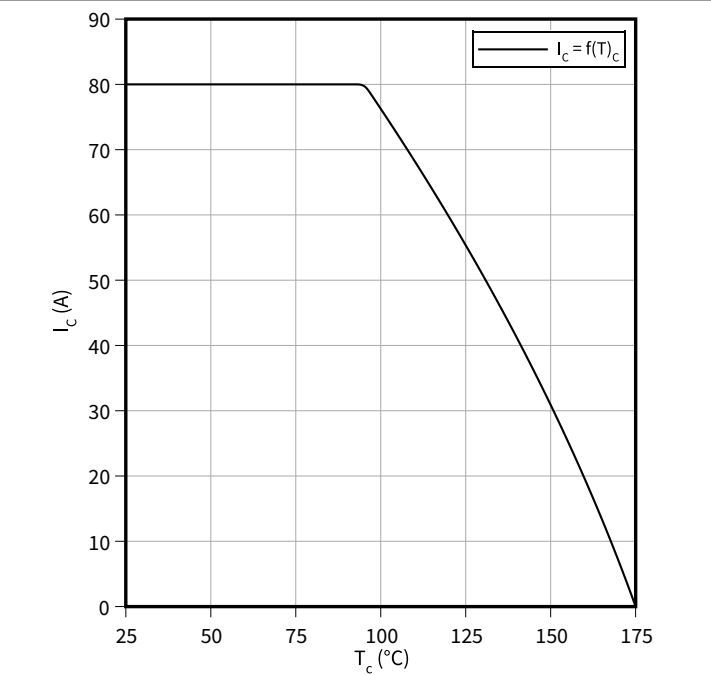
Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_c)$
 $T_{vj} \leq 175\text{ °C}$



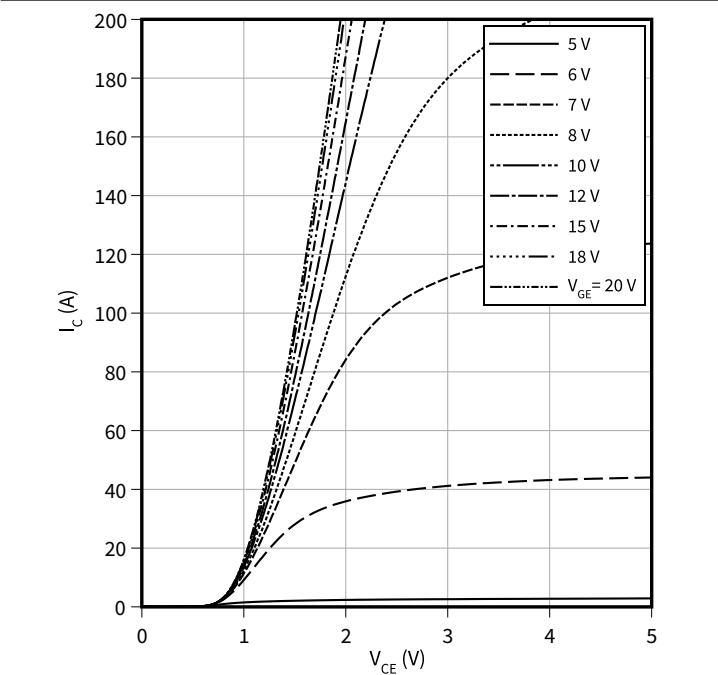
Collector current as a function of case temperature

$I_C = f(T_c)$
 $T_{vj} \leq 175\text{ °C}, V_{GE} \geq 15\text{ V}$



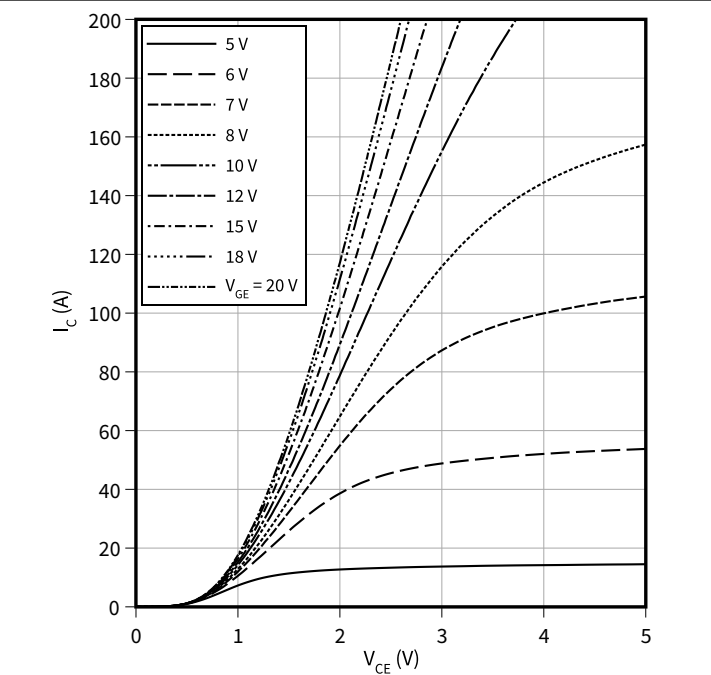
Typical output characteristic

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$
 $T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$



Typical output characteristic

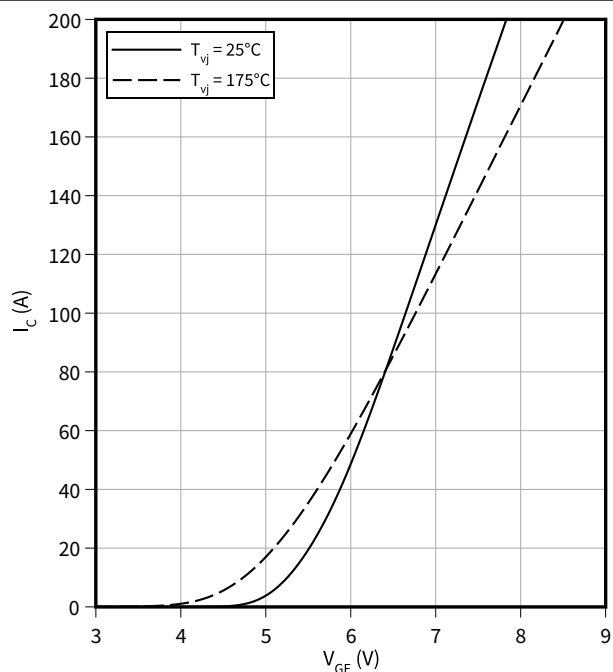
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$
 $T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$



4 Characteristics diagrams
Typical transfer characteristic

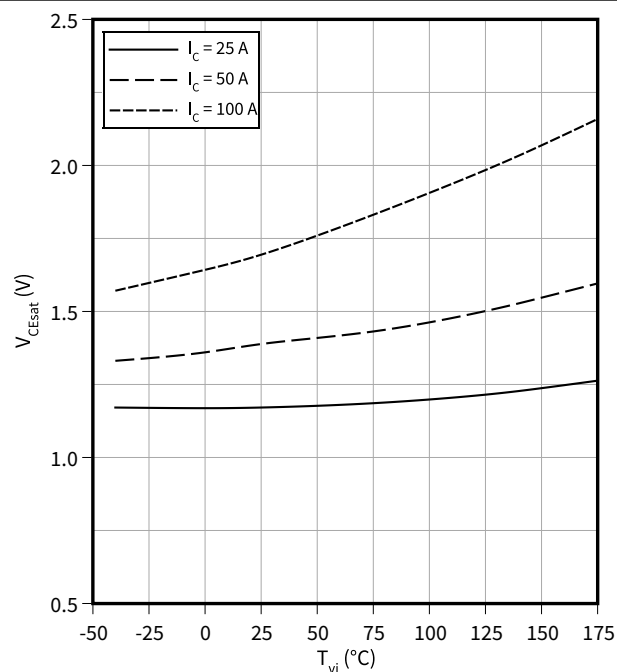
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

$$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$$


Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature

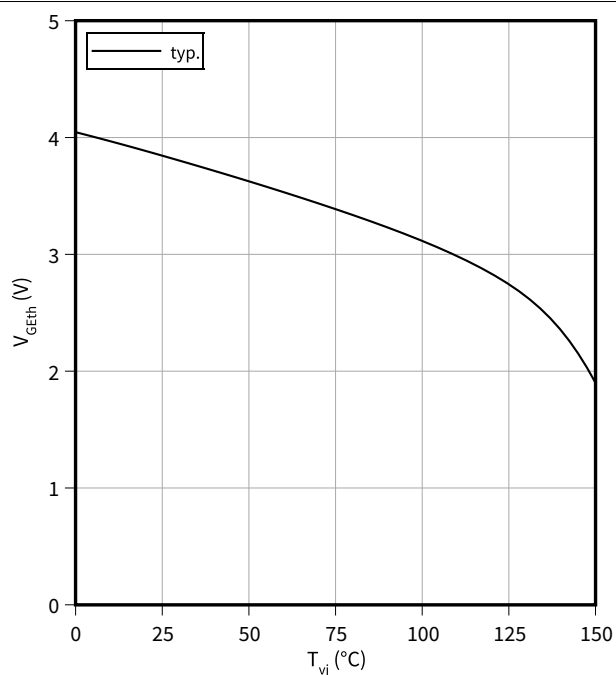
$$V_{CEsat} = f(T_{vj})$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$$


Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

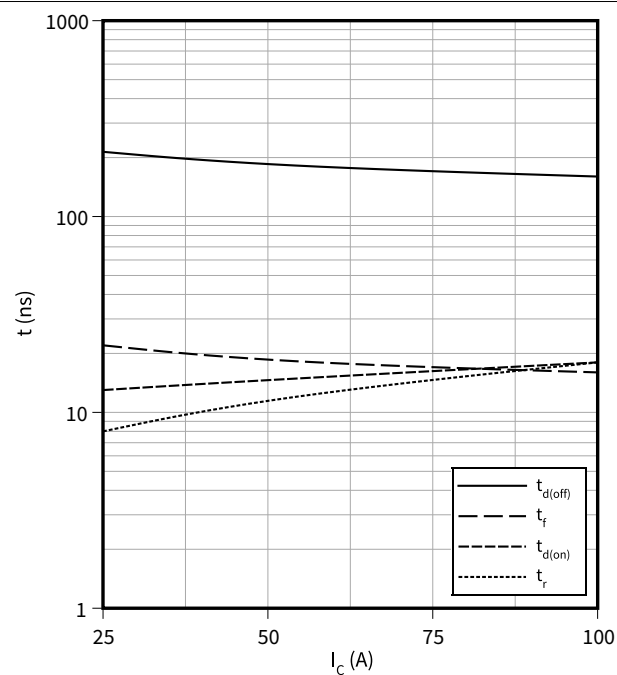
$$V_{GEth} = f(T_{vj})$$

$$I_C = 0.44 \text{ mA}$$


Typical switching times as a function of collector current

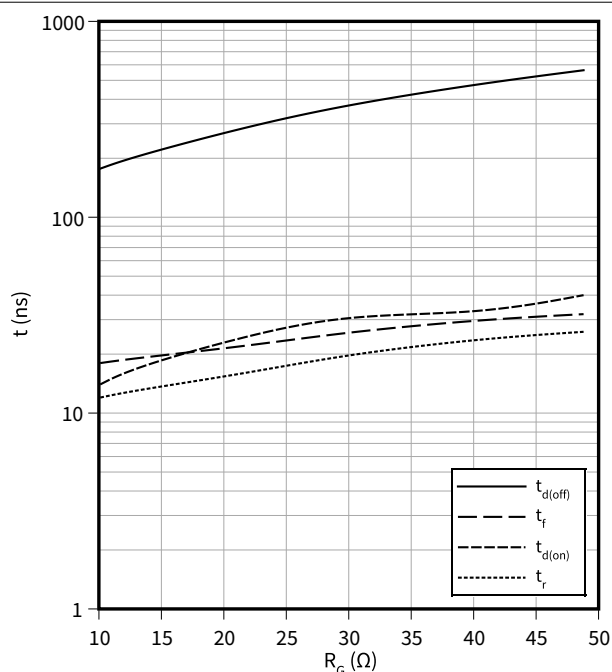
$$t = f(I_C)$$

$$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \Omega$$

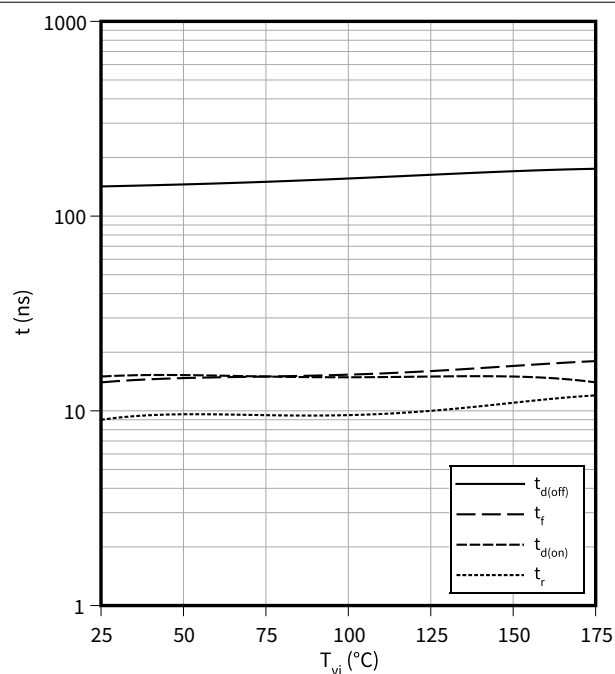


4 Characteristics diagrams
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

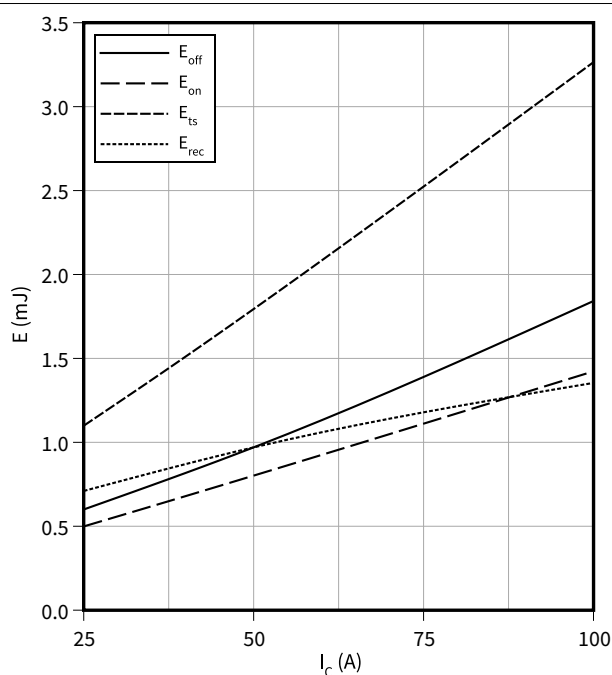
$$t = f(R_G)$$

 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$

Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

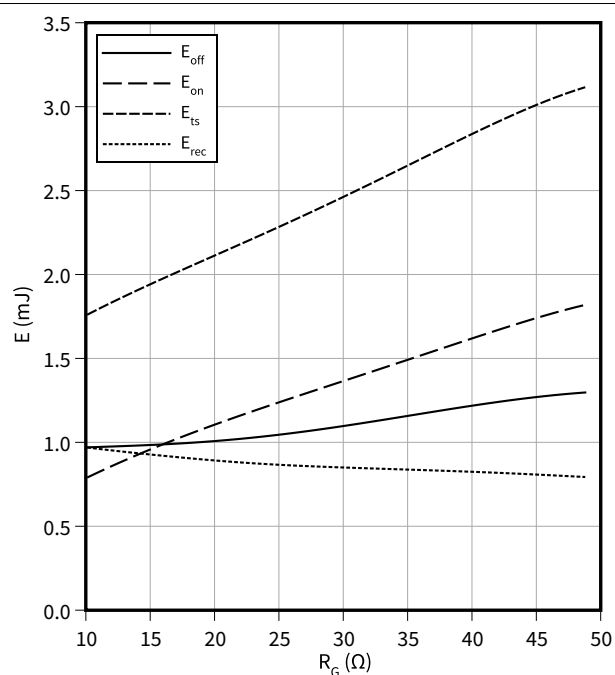
$$t = f(T_{vj})$$

 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \text{ Ω}$

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$

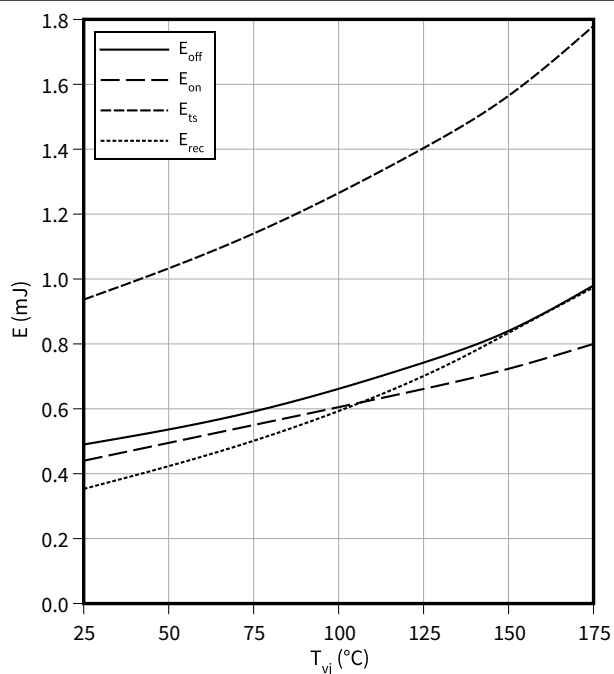
 $V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \text{ Ω}$

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$

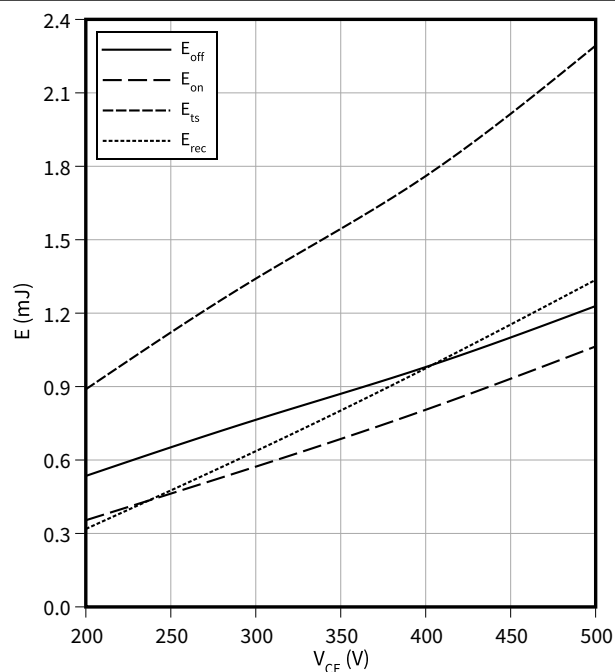
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$


4 Characteristics diagrams
Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

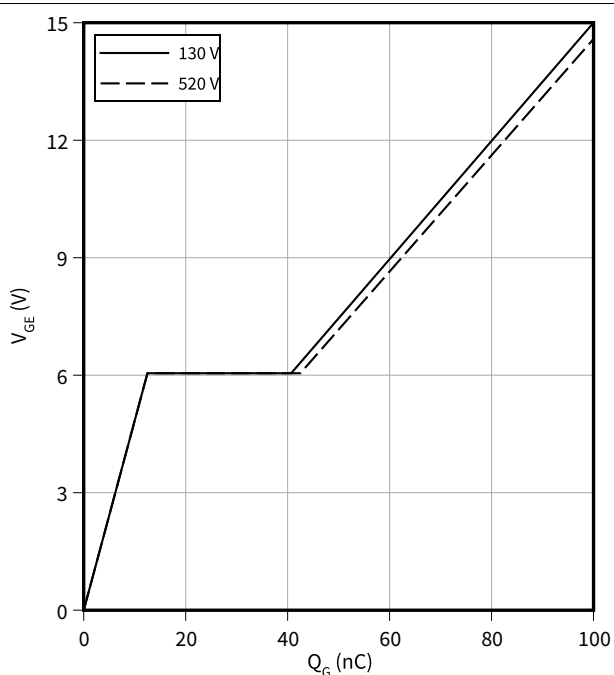
$$E = f(T_{vj})$$

 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \Omega$

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage

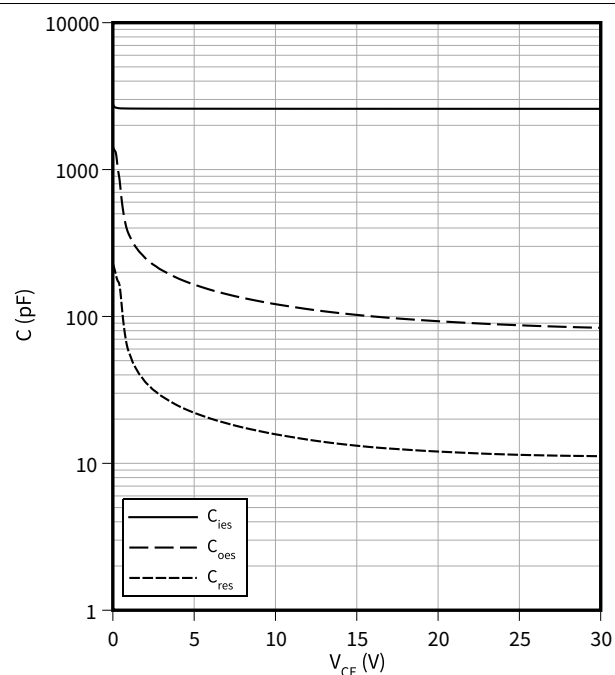
$$E = f(V_{CE})$$

 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \Omega$

Typical gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$$

 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$$C = f(V_{CE})$$

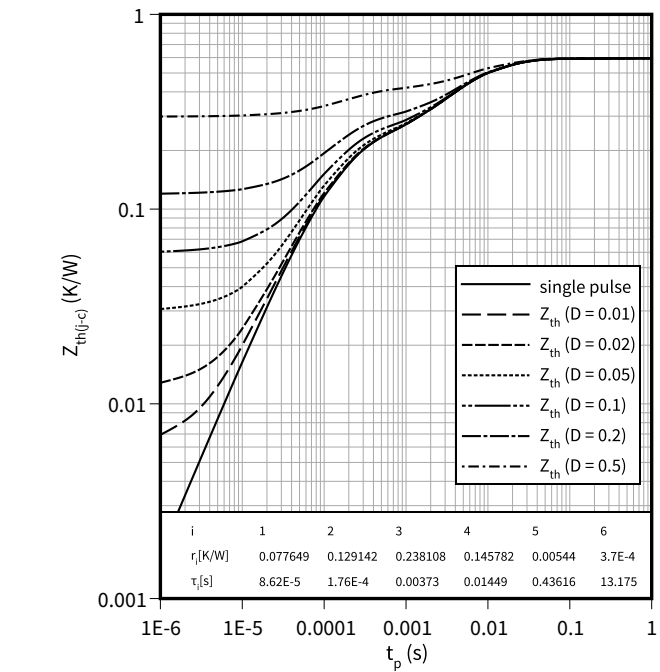
 $f = 100 \text{ kHz}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$


4 Characteristics diagrams

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-c)} = f(t_p)$$

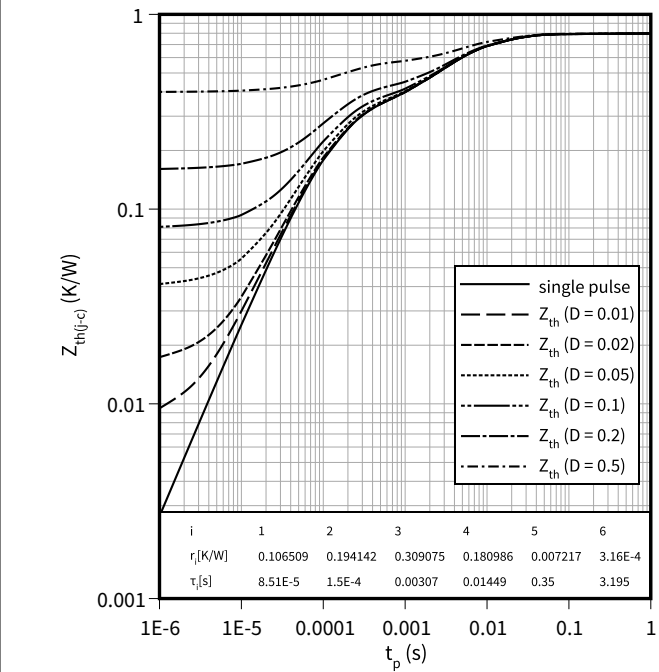
$$D = t_p/T$$



Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

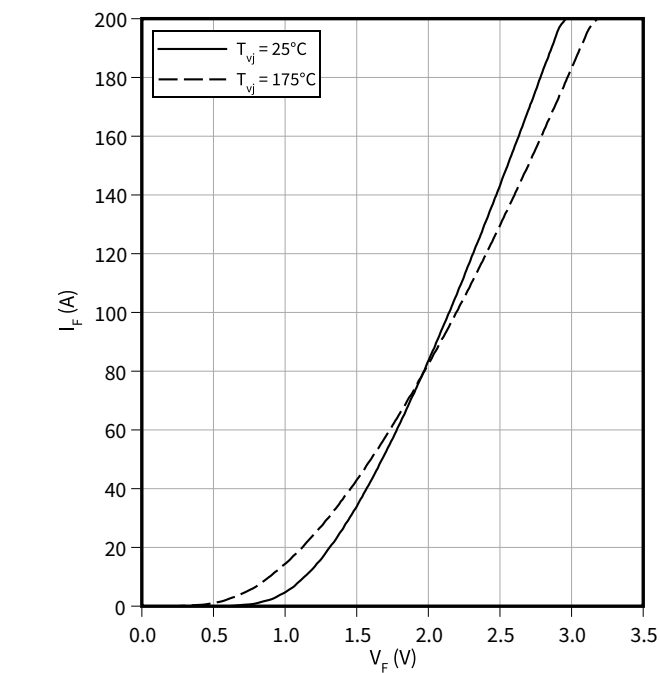
$$Z_{th(j-c)} = f(t_p)$$

$$D = t_p/T$$



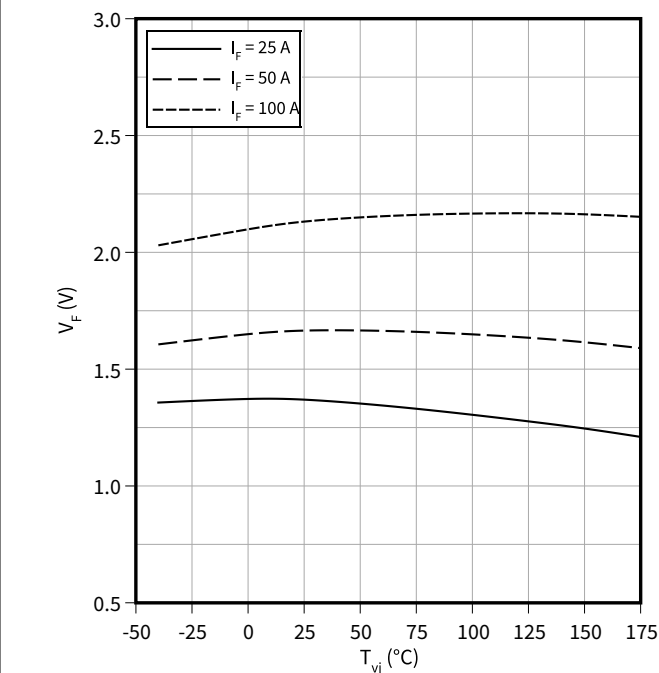
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



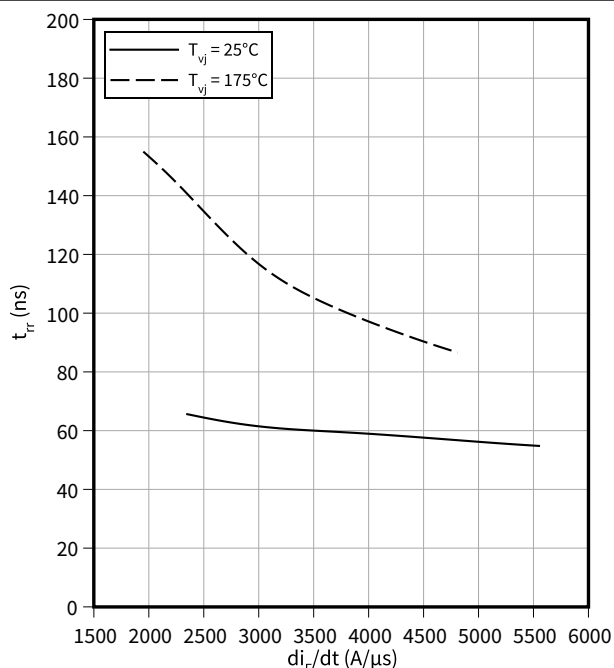
Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

$$V_F = f(T_{vj})$$

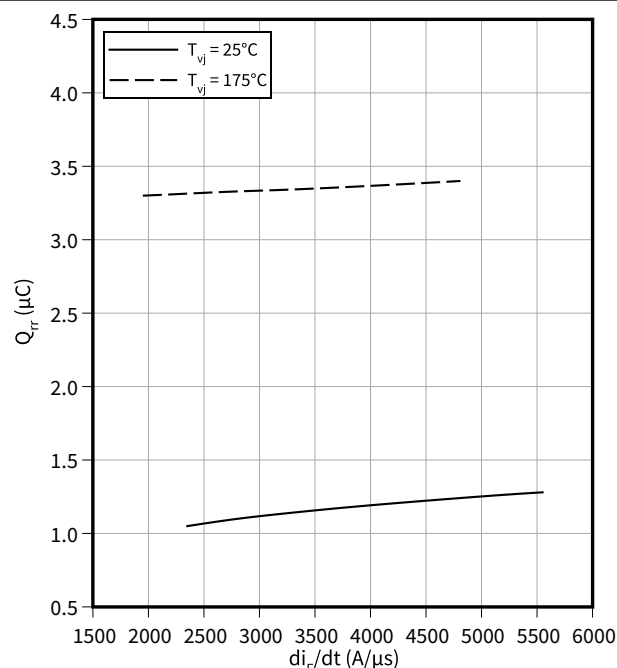


4 Characteristics diagrams
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope

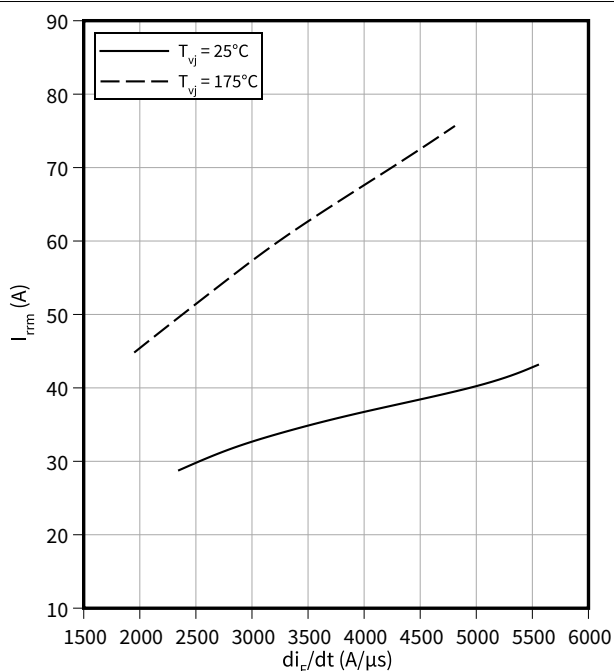
$$t_{rr} = f(di_F/dt)$$

 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope

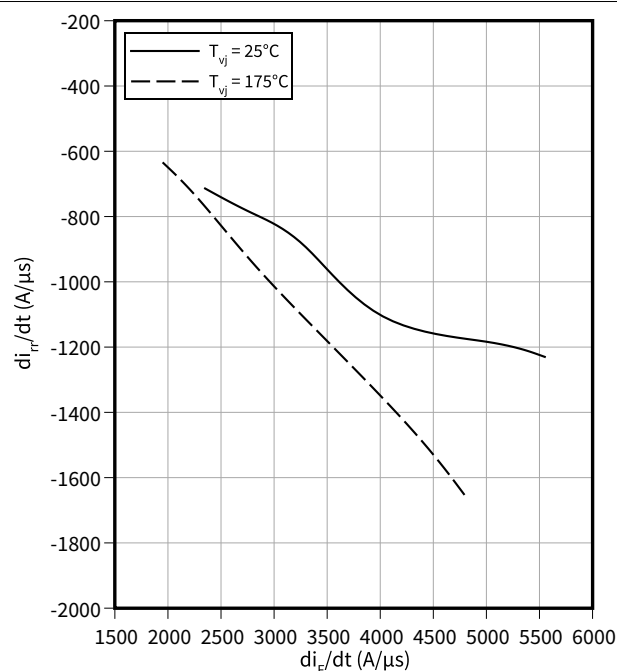
$$Q_{rr} = f(di_F/dt)$$

 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

$$I_{rrm} = f(di_F/dt)$$

 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$

Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

$$di_{rr}/dt = f(di_F/dt)$$

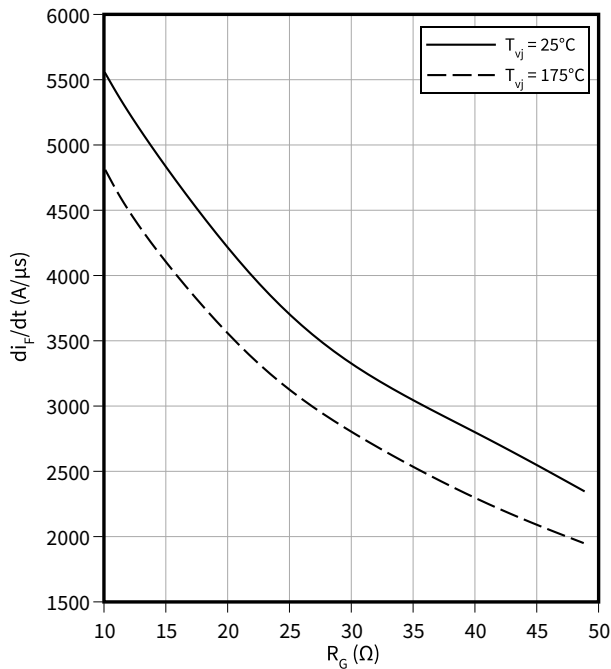
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}, I_F = 50 \text{ A}$


4 Characteristics diagrams

Typical diode current slope as a function of gate resistor

$$di_F/dt = f(R_G)$$

$$V_R = 400\text{ V}, I_F = 50\text{ A}$$



5 Package outlines

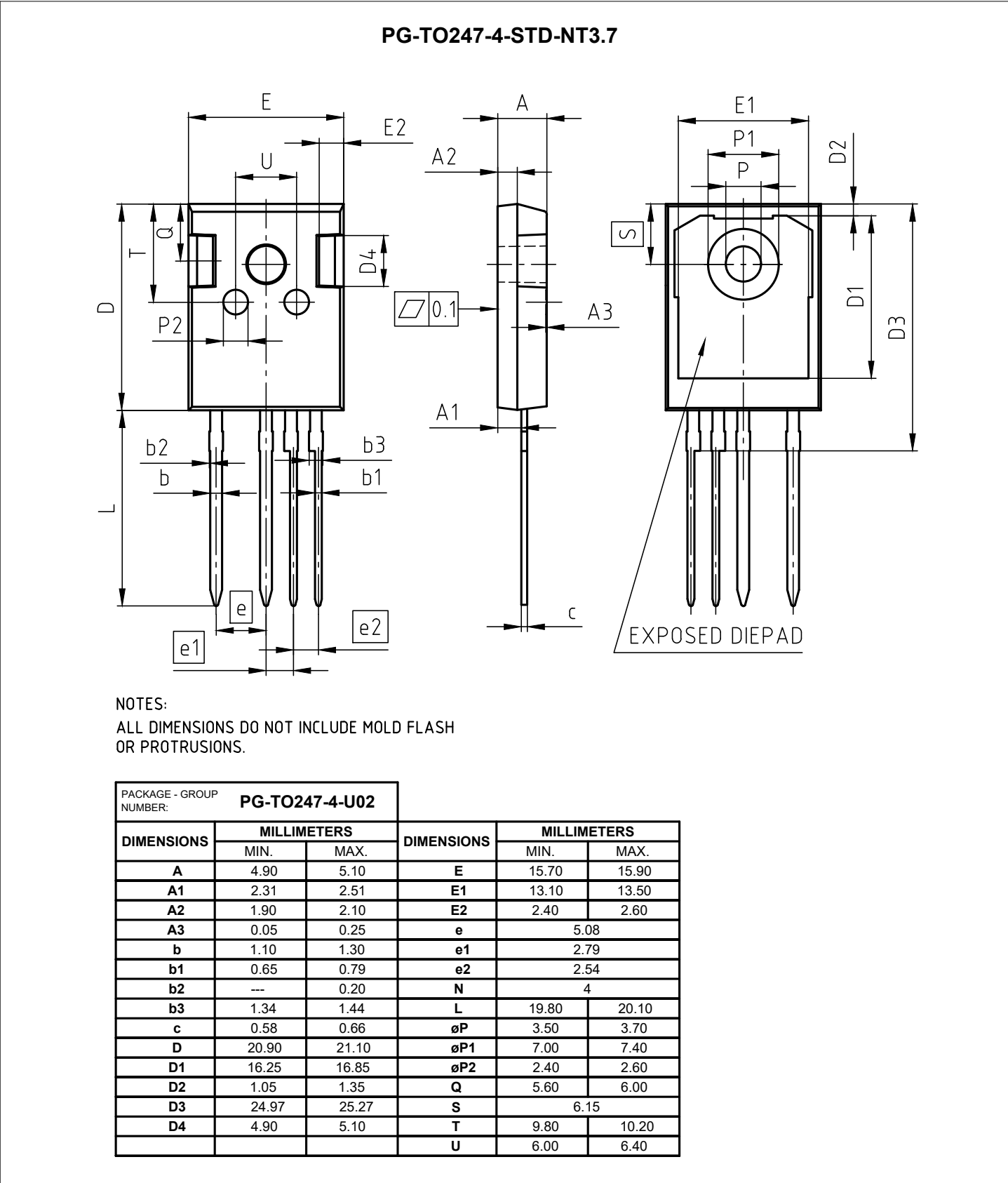


Figure 1

6 Testing conditions



Figure A. Definition of switching times

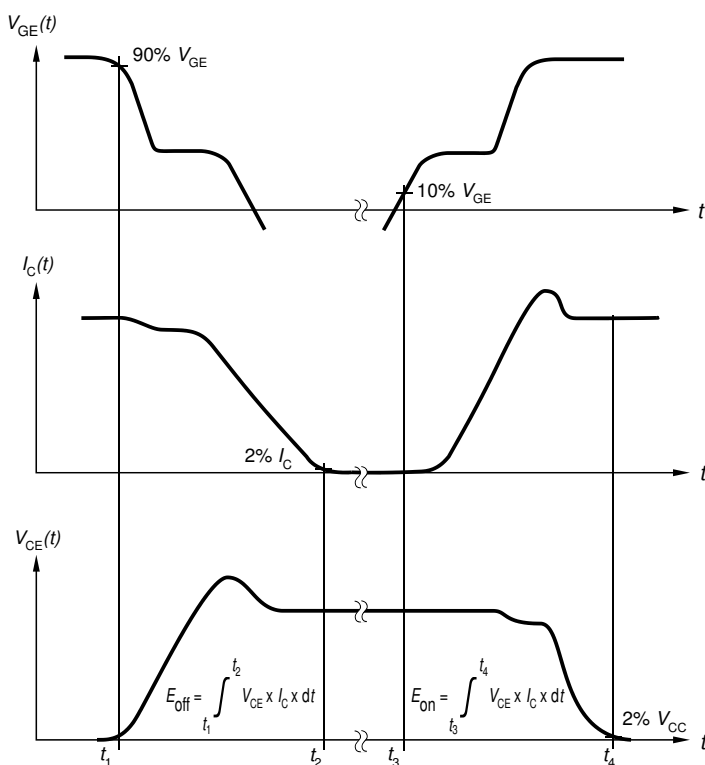


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

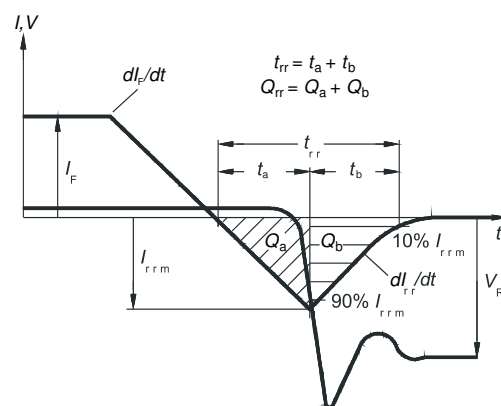


Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics

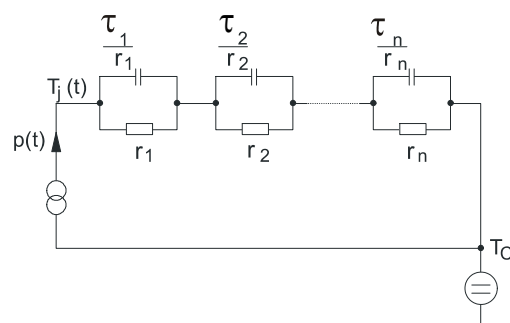


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

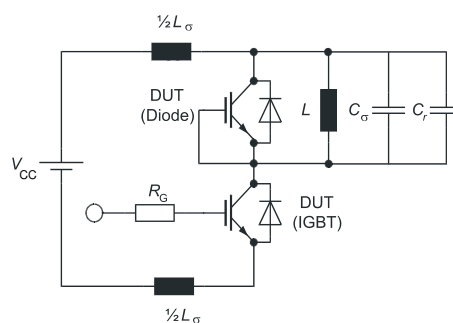


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_σ ,
parasitic capacitor C_σ ,
relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)

Revision history

Document revision	Date of release	Description of changes
1.00	2023-04-27	Final datasheet
1.10	2023-11-15	Update of energy diagrams

Trademarks

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Edition 2023-11-15

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 Munich, Germany

© 2023 Infineon Technologies AG

All Rights Reserved.

Do you have a question about any aspect of this document?

Email: erratum@infineon.com

Document reference

IFX-ABB681-002

Important notice

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenhheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

Please note that this product is not qualified according to the AEC Q100 or AEC Q101 documents of the Automotive Electronics Council.

Warnings

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.