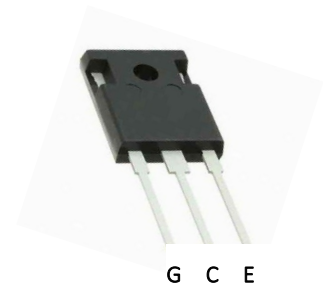


1200V 40A CoolFAST™ 7 technology IGBT

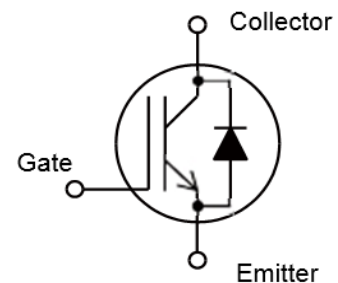
Features:

- Low switching power loss
- Low switching surge and noise
- Advanced Fieldstop technology
- Low EMI
- Maximum junction temperature 175°C
- Qualified according to JEDEC for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating, halogen-free mold compound, RoHS compliant



Applications:

- Industrial UPS
- Welding machine
- Solar converters
- Energy Storage
- Mid to high range switching frequency converters



Key Performance and Package Parameters

Type	V _{CE}	I _C	V _{CEsat} , T _{vj} =25°C	T _{vjmax}	Marking	Package
EX40N120DF7	1200V	40A	1.7V	175°C	40N120DF7	TO247-3

Maximum Ratings and Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_{vj}= 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Items	Symbols	Value	Units
Collector-Emitter voltage	V _{CES}	1200	V
Gate-Emitter voltage	V _{GES}	±20	V
DC Collector Current, limited by T _{vjmax} T _c = 25°C T _c = 100°C	I _C	65 40	A
Pulsed Collector Current, tp limited by T _{vjmax}	I _{CP}	160	A
Turn-Off Safe Operating Area V _{ce} ≤ 1200V, T _j ≤ 175°C, tp=1μs	-	160	A
Diode Forward Current, limited by T _{vjmax} T _c = 25°C T _c = 100°C	I _F	65 40	A
IGBT Max. Power Dissipation	P _{D_IGBT}	420	W
FWD Max. Power Dissipation	P _{D_FWD}	300	W
Operating Junction Temperature	T _{vj}	-40 ~ +175	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 ~ +175	°C

Electrical characteristics at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Description	Symbols	Conditions	Characteristics			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=0.50mA$	1200	-	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}= 1200V, V_{GE}= 0V$	-	-	200	μA
Gate-Emitter Leakage Current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}= 0V, V_{GE}= \pm 20V$	-	-	± 200	nA
Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}= V_{GE}, I_C= 250\mu A$	5.1	5.9	6.7	V
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE}= 20V, I_C= 40A$ $T_{vj}= 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj}= 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.7	2.0	V
			-	2.4	-	
Input Capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE}= 25V, V_{GE}= 0V$ $f= 1MHz$	-	9500	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oes}		-	150	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{res}		-	86	-	pF
Gate Charge	Q_G	$V_{CC}= 600V, I_C= 40A, V_{GE}= 15V$	-	320	-	nC
Forward Voltage Drop	V_F	$I_F= 40A$ $T_{vj}= 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{vj}= 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.7	3.0	V
			-	1.5	-	

Switching Characteristics at $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Description	Symbols	Conditions	Characteristics			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
IGBT Characteristics						
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC}= 600V$ $I_c= 40A,$ $V_{GE}= 15V$ $R_G= 10\Omega,$	-	65	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	110	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	250	-	ns
Fall Time	t_f		-	75	-	ns
Turn-On Energy	E_{on}		-	2.1	-	mJ
Turn-Off Energy	E_{off}		-	1.2	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	3.3	-	mJ
Diode Characteristics						
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$V_{CC}= 600V,$	-	270	-	ns
Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	$I_F= 40A$	-	2.8	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt= 300A/\mu s$	-	19	-	A

Switching Characteristics $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$

Description	Symbols	Conditions	Characteristics			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
IGBT Characteristics						
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC}= 600V$ $I_c= 40A,$ $V_{GE}= 15V$ $R_G= 10\Omega,$	-	60	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	100	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	360	-	ns
Fall Time	t_f		-	150	-	ns
Turn-On Energy	E_{on}		-	3.3	-	mJ
Turn-Off Energy	E_{off}		-	2.3	-	mJ
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	5.6	-	mJ
Diode Characteristics						
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$V_{CC}= 600V,$	-	440	-	ns
Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	$I_F= 40A$	-	8.5	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt= 300A/\mu s$	-	39	-	A

Thermal resistance

Items	Symbols	Characteristics			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-Ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$	-	-	50	°C /W
Thermal Resistance, IGBT Junction to Case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	-	-	0.35	
Thermal Resistance, Diodes Junction to Case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	-	-	0.5	

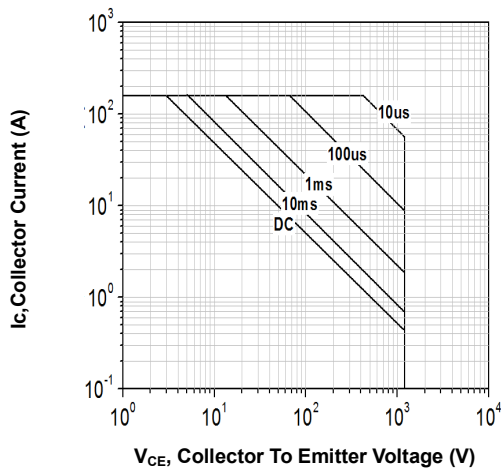


Figure 1. Forward bias safe operating area
($D=0$, $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

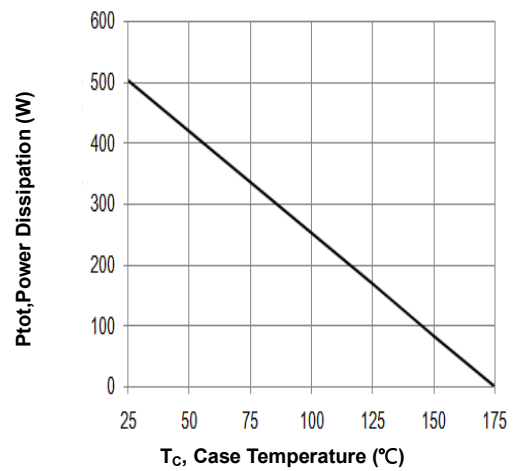


Figure 2. Power dissipation vs. case temperature
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

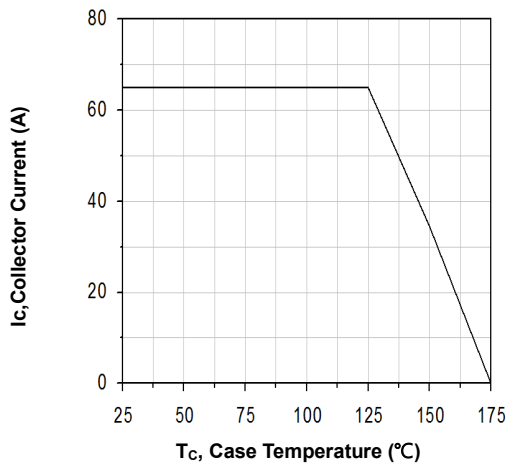


Figure 3. Collector current vs. case temperature
($V_{GE}\leq 15\text{V}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

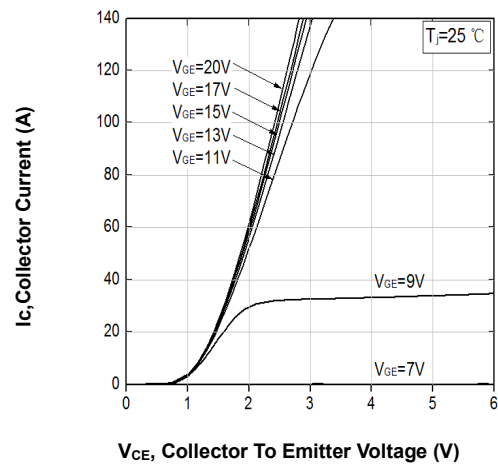


Figure 4. Typical output characteristic
($T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

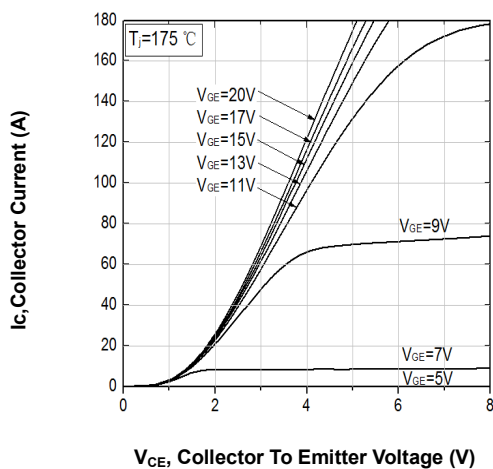


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_{vj}=175^\circ\text{C}$)

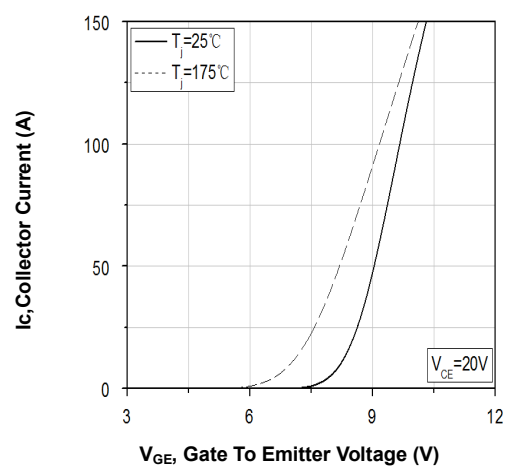


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

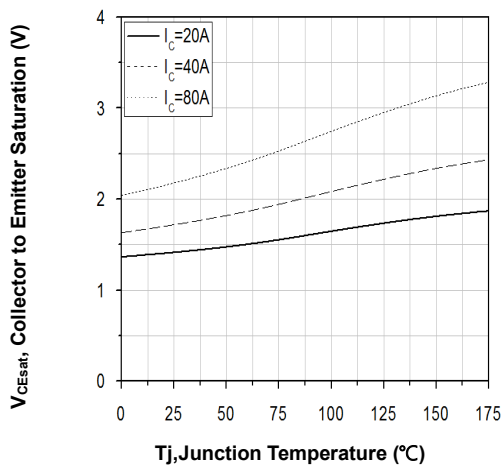


Figure 7. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. T_{vj} ($V_{GE}=20V$)

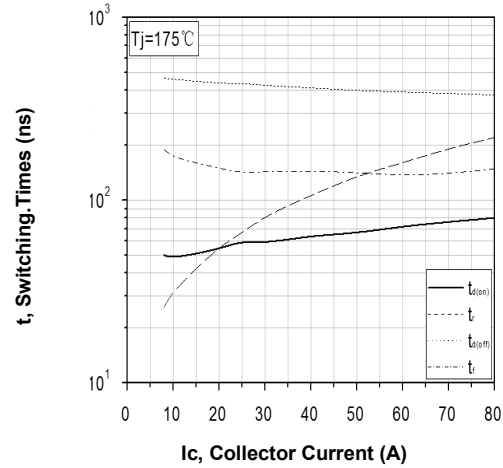


Figure 8. Typical switching times vs. collector current (Ind. load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_g=12\Omega$)

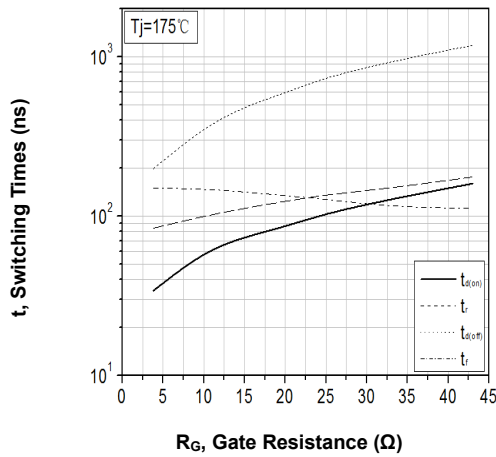


Figure 9. Typical switching times vs. gate resistor (Ind. Load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $I_C=40A$)

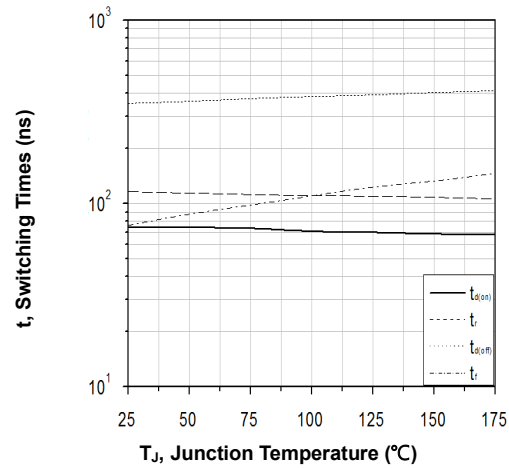


Figure 10. Typical switching times vs. T_{vj} (Ind. Load, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $I_C=40A$, $R_g=12\Omega$)

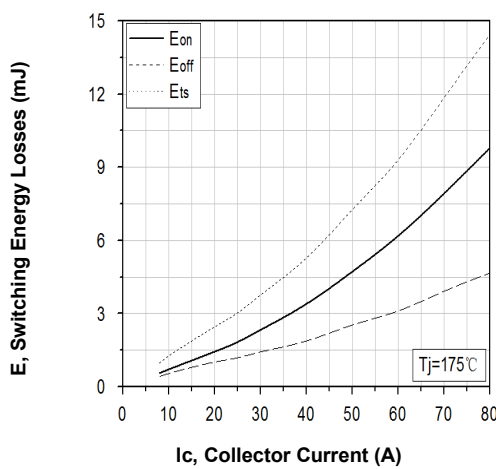


Figure 11. Typical switching energy losses vs. collector current (Ind. load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_g=12\Omega$)

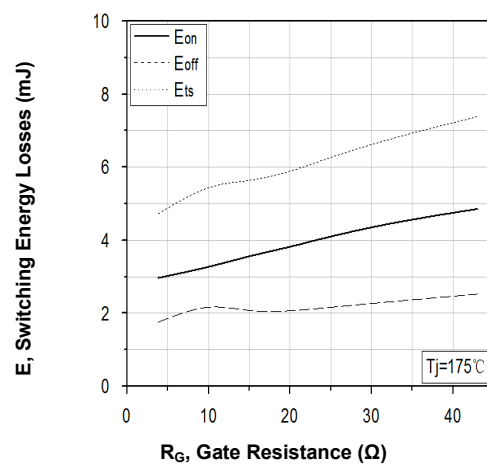


Figure 12. Typical switching energy losses vs. gate resistor (Ind. load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $I_C=40A$)

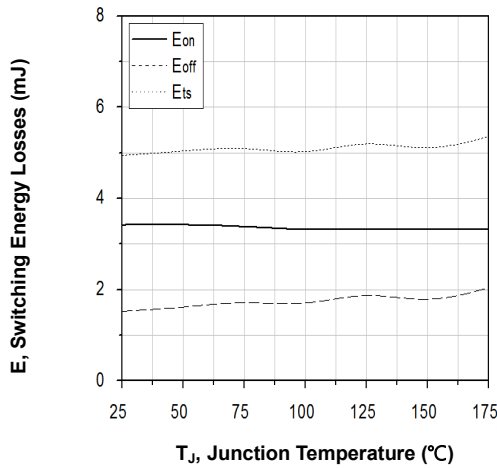


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses vs. T_j
(Ind load, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=15/0V$, $I_C=40A$, $R_g=12\Omega$)

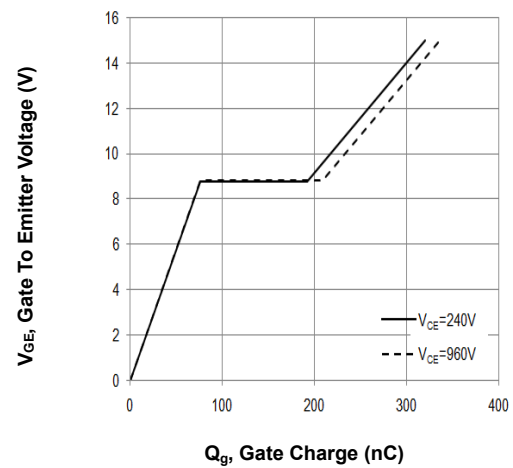


Figure 14. Typical gate charge
($I_C=40A$)

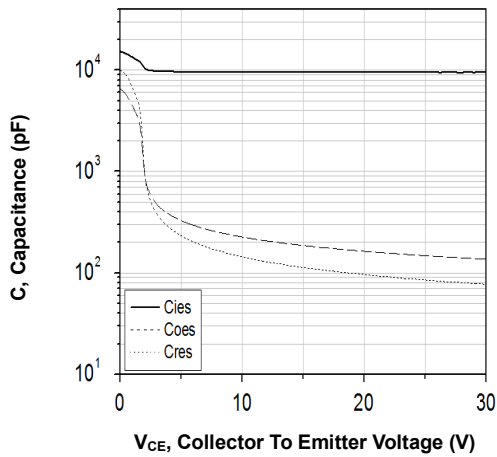


Figure 15. Typical capacitance vs. collector-emitter voltage ($V_{GE}=0V$, $f=1MHz$)

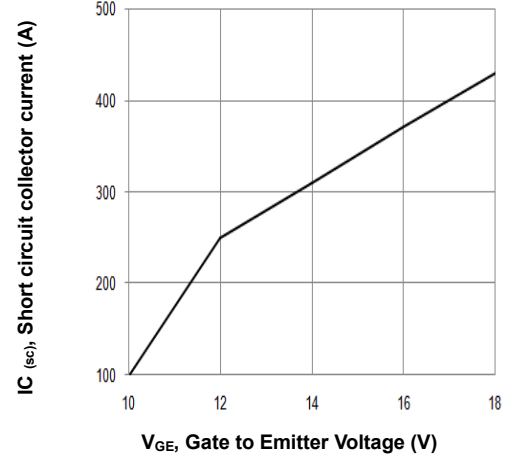


Figure 16. Typical short circuit collector current vs. gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} \leq 600V$ start at $T_j=25^\circ C$)

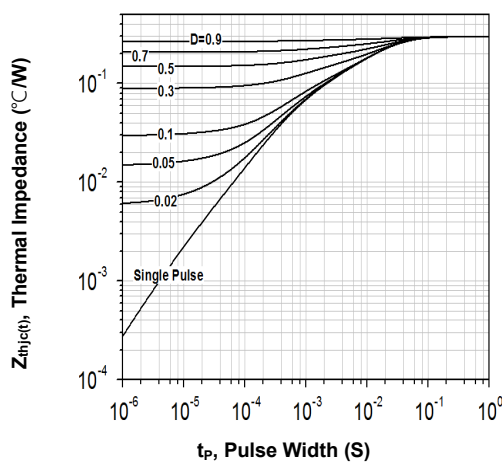


Figure 17. IGBT transient thermal impedance
($D=tp/T$)

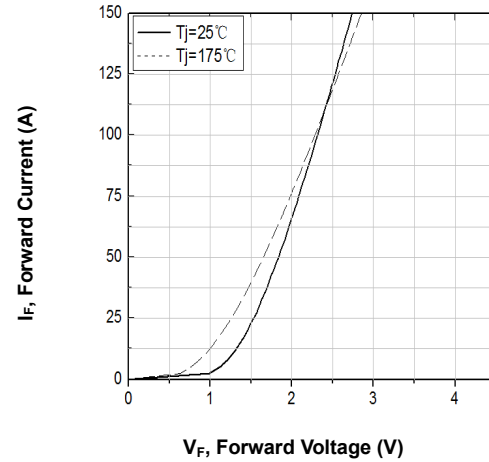


Figure 18. Typical diode forward current vs. forward voltage

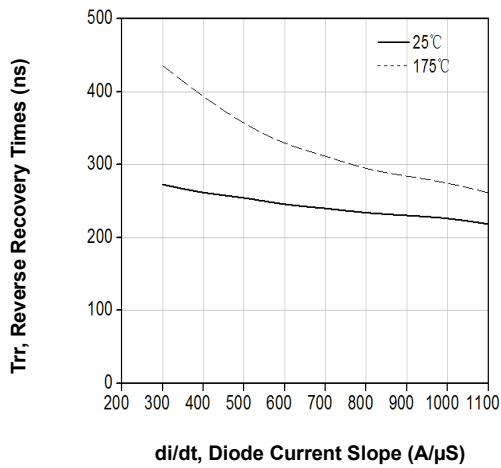


Figure 19. Typical reverse recovery time vs. diode current slope (VR=600V)

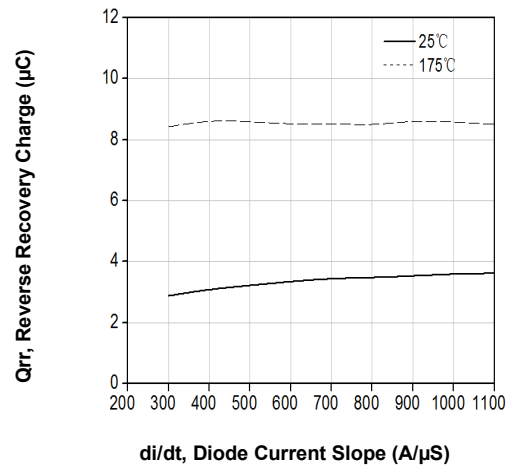


Figure 20. Typical reverse recovery charge vs. diode current slope (VR=600V)

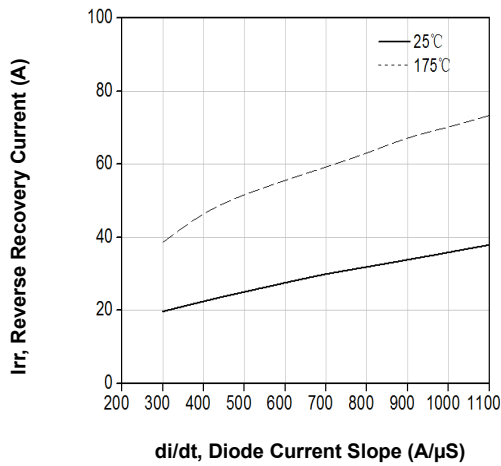
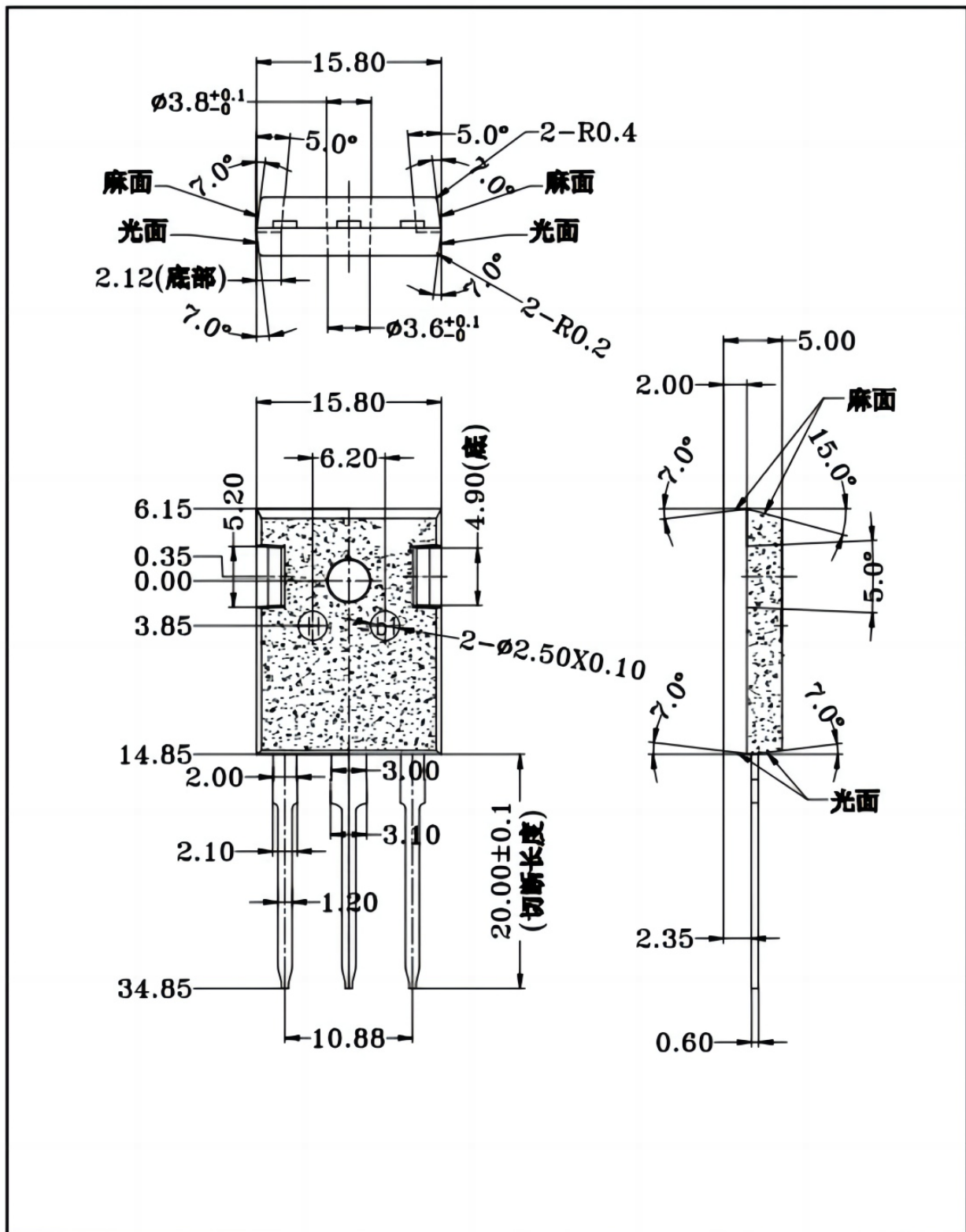


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery current vs. diode current slope (VR=600V)

TO247-3 Package Outline



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