

General Description

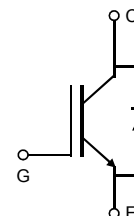
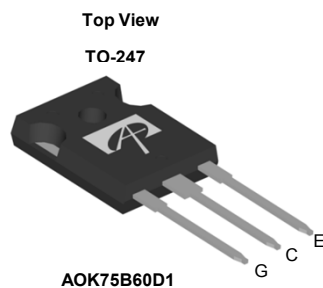
- AlphaIGBT (α IGBT) technology
- Low $V_{CE(SAT)}$ enables high efficiencies
- Smooth Switching waveforms reduce EMI
- Better thermal management
- Minimal gate spike under high dv/dt

Applications

- Welding Machines
- Solar Inverters
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies

Product Summary

V_{CE}	600V
I_C ($T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$)	75A
$V_{CE(sat)}$ ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$)	1.72V



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOK75B60D1	TO247	Tube	240

Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	AOK75B60D1	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE}	600	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Continuous Collector Current	I_C	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	150
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	75
Pulsed Collector Current, Limited by T_{Jmax}	I_{CM}	290	A
Turn off SOA, $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$, Limited by T_{Jmax}	I_{LM}	290	A
Continuous Diode Forward Current	I_F	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	75
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	37.5
Diode Pulsed Current, Limited by T_{Jmax}	I_{FM}	290	A
Short circuit withstanding time ¹⁾ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$	t_{SC}	10	μs
Power Dissipation	P_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	600
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	300
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	AOK75B60D1	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum IGBT Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Diode Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.95	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

1) Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
STATIC PARAMETERS							
BV _{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I _C =1mA, V _{GE} =0V, T _J =25°C	600	-	-	V	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{GE} =15V, I _C =75A	T _J =25°C	-	1.72	2.1	V
			T _J =125°C	-	2	-	
			T _J =175°C	-	2.3	-	
V _F	Diode Forward Voltage	V _{GE} =0V, I _F =37.5A	T _J =25°C	-	1.44	2	V
			T _J =125°C	-	1.43	-	
			T _J =175°C	-	1.37	-	
V _{GE(th)}	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	V _{CE} =5V, I _C =1mA	-	5.35	-	V	
I _{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	V _{CE} =600V, V _{GE} =0V	T _J =25°C	-	-	10	μA
			T _J =125°C	-	-	1250	
			T _J =175°C	-	-	15000	
I _{GES}	Gate-Emitter leakage current	V _{CE} =0V, V _{GE} =±20V	-	-	±100	nA	
g _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V _{CE} =20V, I _C =75A	-	36	-	S	
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS							
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GE} =0V, V _{CE} =25V, f=1MHz	-	4750	-	pF	
C _{oes}	Output Capacitance		-	470	-	pF	
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	16	-	pF	
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{GE} =15V, V _{CE} =480V, I _C =75A	-	118	-	nC	
Q _{ge}	Gate to Emitter Charge		-	48	-	nC	
Q _{gc}	Gate to Collector Charge		-	36	-	nC	
I _{C(SC)}	Short circuit collector current, Max. 1000 short circuits, Delay between short circuits ≥ 1.0s	V _{GE} =15V, V _{CE} =400V, R _G =25Ω	-	290	-	A	
R _g	Gate resistance	V _{GE} =0V, V _{CE} =0V, f=1MHz	-	1.5	-	Ω	
SWITCHING PARAMETERS, (Load Inductive, T_J=25°C)							
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On DelayTime	T _J =25°C V _{GE} =15V, V _{CE} =400V, I _C =75A, R _G =4Ω, Parasitic Inductance=150nH	-	33	-	ns	
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time		-	69	-	ns	
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	84	-	ns	
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	18.4	-	ns	
E _{on}	Turn-On Energy		-	3.7	-	mJ	
E _{off}	Turn-Off Energy		-	1.3	-	mJ	
E _{total}	Total Switching Energy		-	5	-	mJ	
t _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	T _J =25°C I _F =37.5A, di/dt=200A/μs, V _{CE} =400V	-	147	-	ns	
Q _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	0.9	-	μC	
I _{rm}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current		-	10	-	A	
SWITCHING PARAMETERS, (Load Inductive, T_J=175°C)							
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On DelayTime	T _J =175°C V _{GE} =15V, V _{CE} =400V, I _C =75A, R _G =4Ω, Parasitic Inductance=150nH	-	37	-	ns	
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time		-	67	-	ns	
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	135	-	ns	
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	20	-	ns	
E _{on}	Turn-On Energy		-	3.8	-	mJ	
E _{off}	Turn-Off Energy		-	2	-	mJ	
E _{total}	Total Switching Energy		-	5.8	-	mJ	
t _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	T _J =175°C I _F =37.5A, di/dt=200A/μs, V _{CE} =400V	-	220	-	ns	
Q _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	1.7	-	μC	
I _{rm}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current		-	13	-	A	

APPLICATIONS OR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

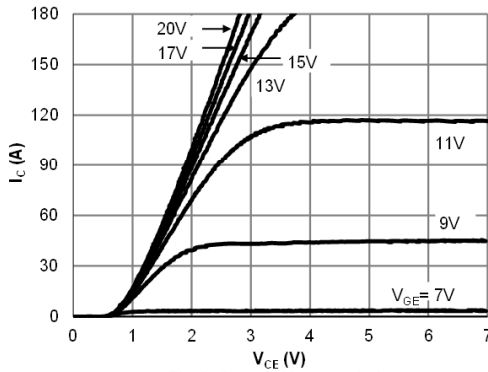


Fig 1: Output Characteristic
($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

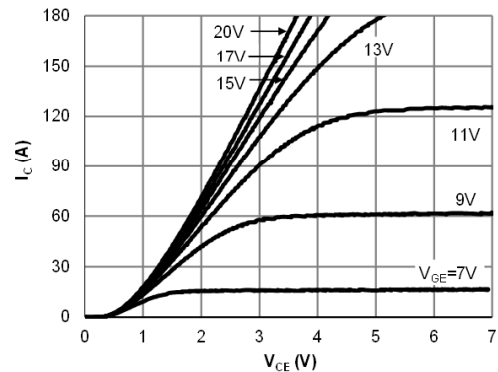


Fig 2: Output Characteristic
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$)

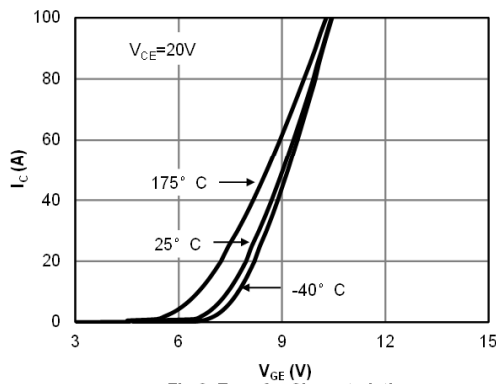


Fig 3: Transfer Characteristic

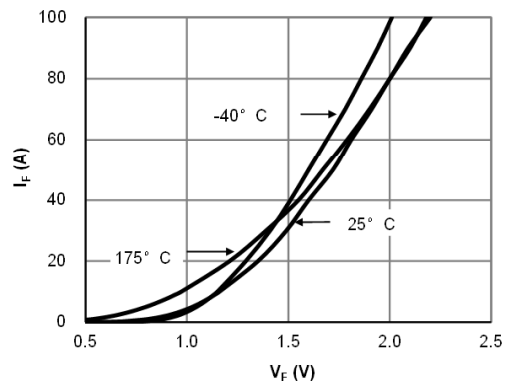


Fig 4: Diode Characteristic

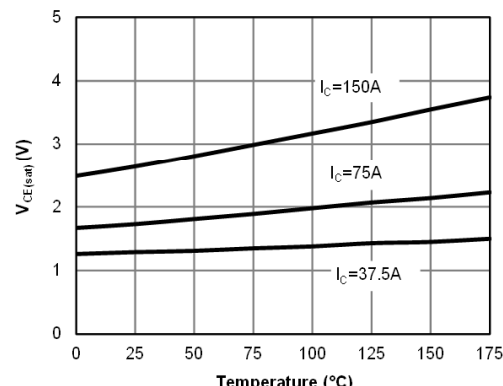


Fig 5: Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

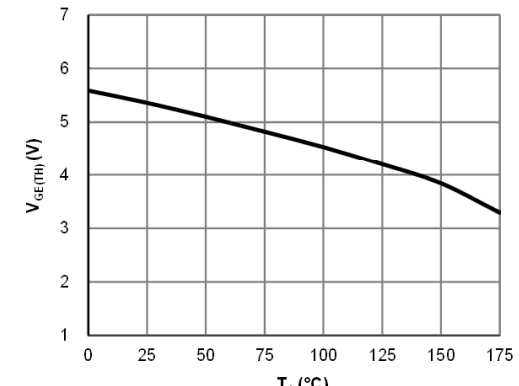
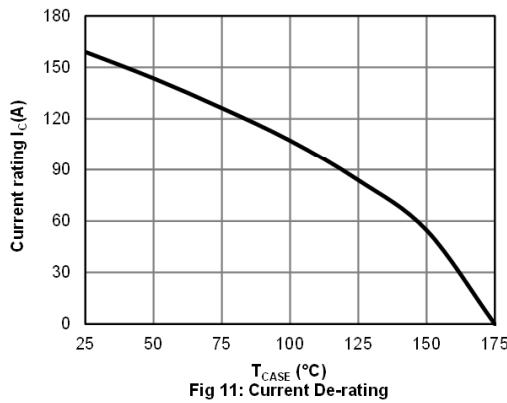
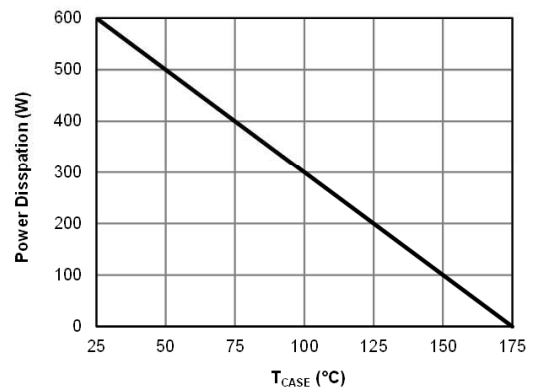
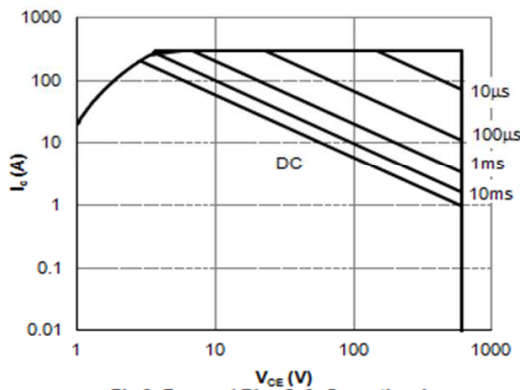
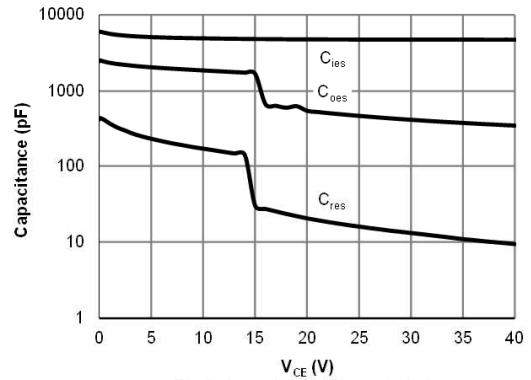
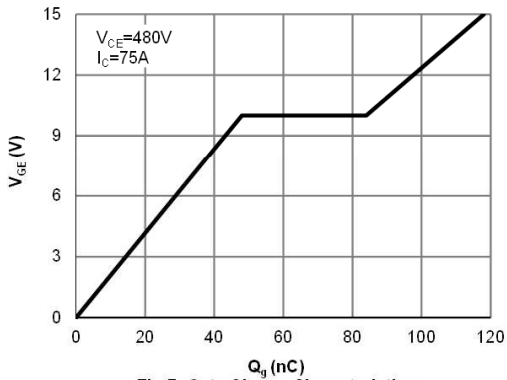


Figure 6: $V_{GE(TH)}$ vs. T_j

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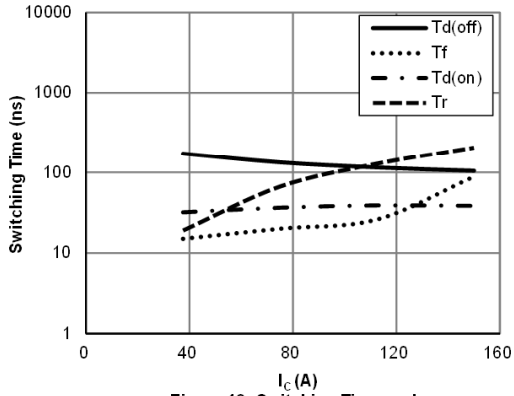


Figure 12: Switching Time vs. I_C
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $R_g=4\Omega$)

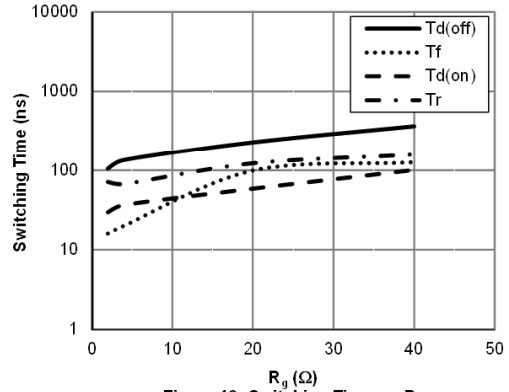


Figure 13: Switching Time vs. R_g
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=75\text{A}$)

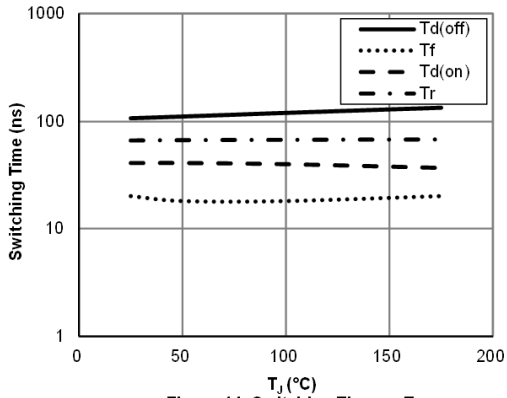


Figure 14: Switching Time vs. T_j
($V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=75\text{A}$, $R_g=4\Omega$)

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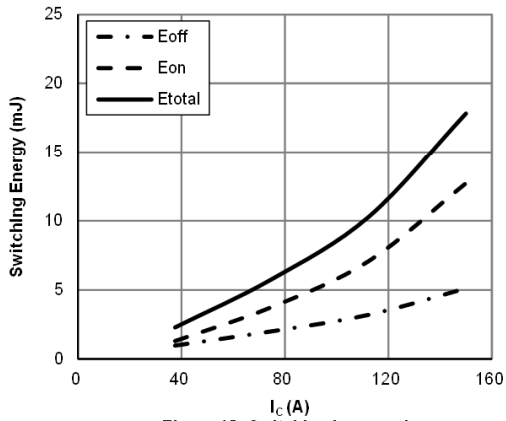


Figure 15: Switching Loss vs. I_C
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE}=15\text{V}, V_{CE}=400\text{V}, R_g=4\Omega$)

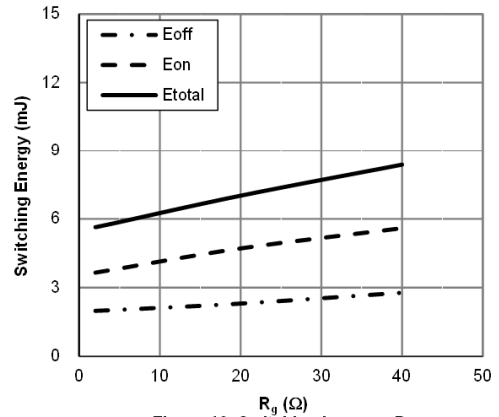


Figure 16: Switching Loss vs. R_g
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE}=15\text{V}, V_{CE}=400\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}$)

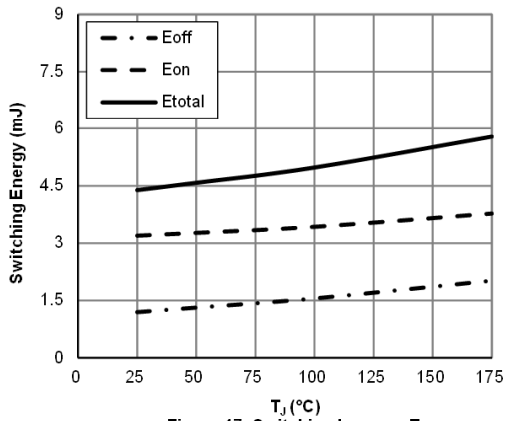


Figure 17: Switching Loss vs. T_j
($V_{GE}=15\text{V}, V_{CE}=400\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}, R_g=4\Omega$)

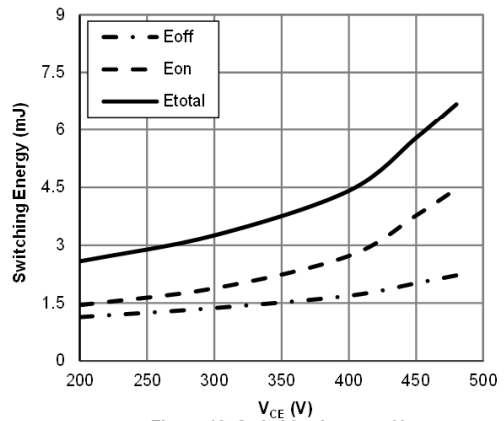


Figure 18: Switching Loss vs. V_{CE}
($T_j=175^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE}=15\text{V}, I_C=75\text{A}, R_g=4\Omega$)

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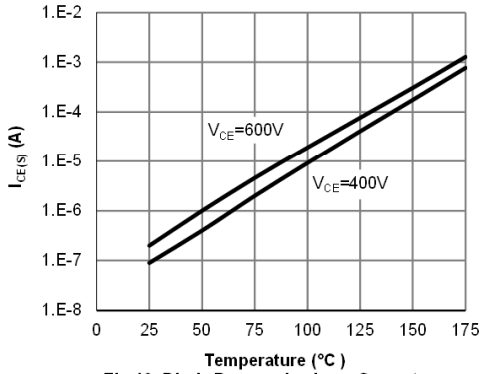


Fig 19: Diode Reverse Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

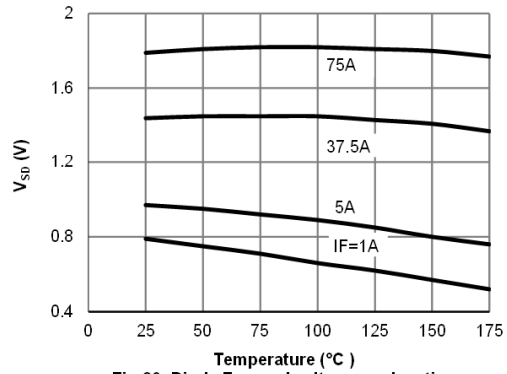


Fig 20: Diode Forward Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

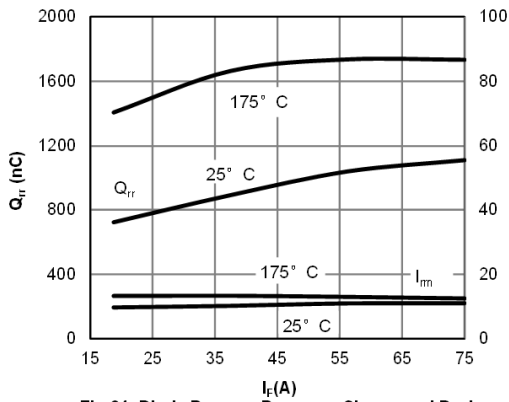


Fig 21: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current
($V_{GE}=15V, V_{CE}=400V, di/dt=200A/\mu s$)

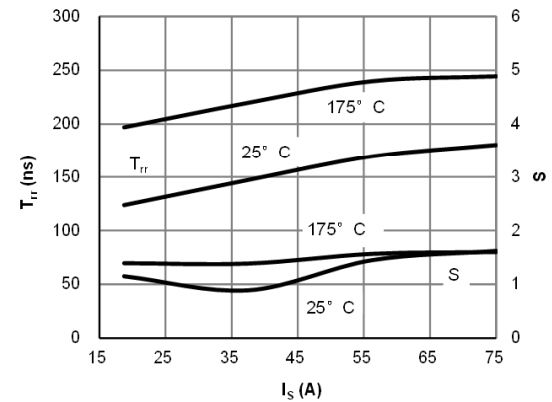


Fig 22: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current
($V_{GE}=15V, V_{CE}=400V, di/dt=200A/\mu s$)

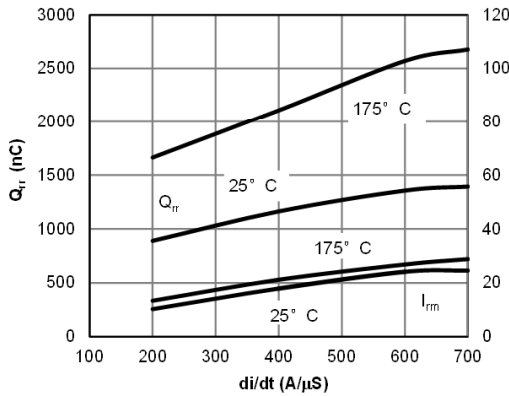


Fig 23: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt
($V_{GE}=15V, V_{CE}=400V, I_F=37.5A$)

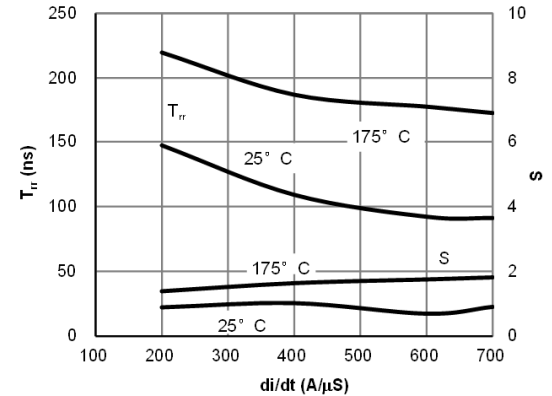


Fig 24: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt
($V_{GE}=15V, V_{CE}=400V, I_F=37.5A$)

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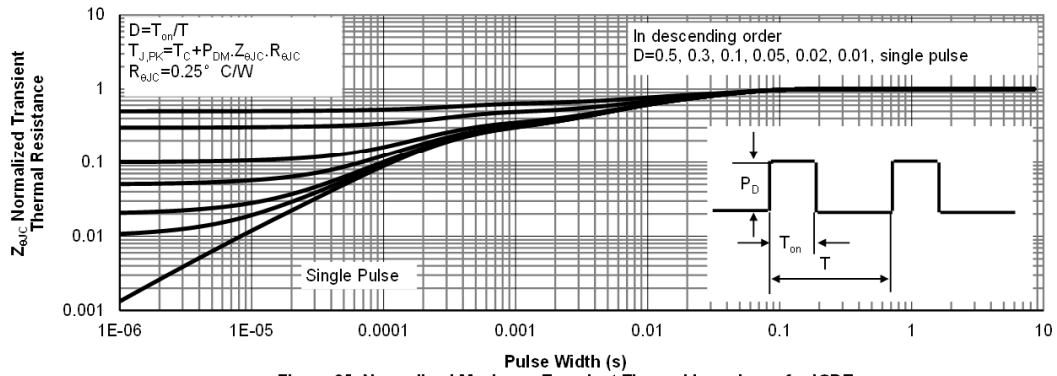


Figure 25: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for IGBT

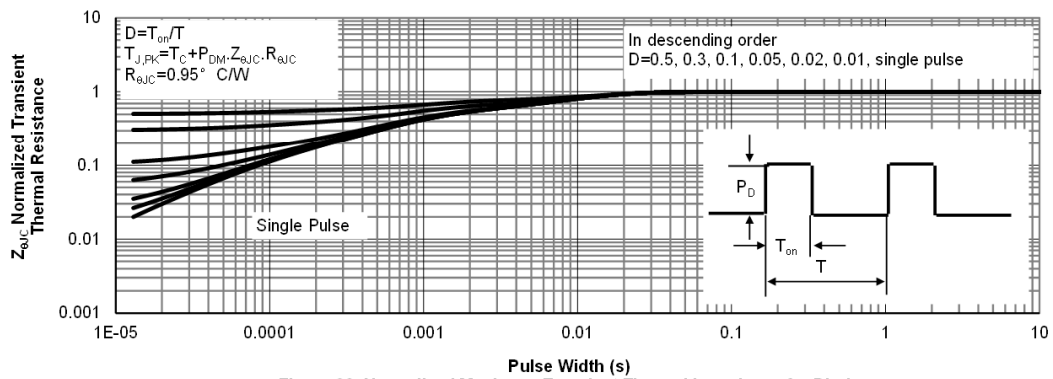


Figure 26: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for Diode

