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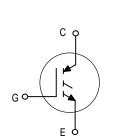


## Designer's™ Data Sheet

# Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Silicon Gate

This Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) uses an advanced termination scheme to provide an enhanced and reliable high voltage–blocking capability. Short circuit rated IGBT's are specifically suited for applications requiring a guaranteed short circuit withstand time such as Motor Control Drives. Fast switching characteristics result in efficient operations at high frequencies.

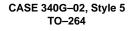
- Industry Standard High Power TO–264 Package (TO–3PBL)
- High Speed Eoff: 60 µJ per Amp typical at 125°C
- High Short Circuit Capability 10 μs minimum
- Robust High Voltage Termination
- Robust RBSOA



Motorola Preferred Device

**MGY40N60** 

IGBT IN TO-264 40 A @ 90°C 66 A @ 25°C 600 VOLTS SHORT CIRCUIT RATED



GC

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Collector–Emitter Voltage	VCES	600	Vdc		
Collector–Gate Voltage ( $R_{GE}$ = 1.0 M $\Omega$ )	VCGR	600	Vdc		
Gate-Emitter Voltage — Continuous	V <sub>GE</sub>	±20	Vdc		
Collector Current — Continuous @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ — Continuous @ $T_C = 90^{\circ}C$ — Repetitive Pulsed Current (1)	IC25 IC90 I <sub>СМ</sub>	66 40 132	Adc Apk		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	260 2.08	Watts W/°C		
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	TJ, Tstg	-55 to 150	°C		
Short Circuit Withstand Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 360 Vdc, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 Vdc, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, R <sub>G</sub> = 20 $\Omega$ )	t <sub>sc</sub>	10	μs		
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case – IGBT — Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θ</sub> JC R <sub>θ</sub> JA	0.48 35	°C/W		
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	TL	260	°C		
Mounting Torque, 6–32 or M3 screw	10	10 lbf•in (1.13 N•m)			

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted)

(1) Pulse width is limited by maximum junction temperature.

Designer's Data for "Worst Case" Conditions — The Designer's Data Sheet permits the design of most circuits entirely from the information presented. SOA Limit curves — representing boundaries on device characteristics — are given to facilitate "worst case" design.

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

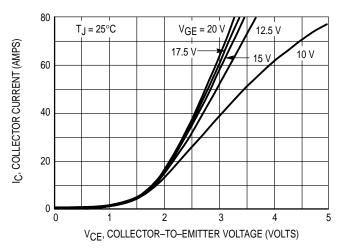


#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Cha	aracteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 250 $\mu$ Adc) Temperature Coefficient (Positive)		BVCES	600 —	 870		Vdc mV/°C
Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 Vdc, I <sub>EC</sub> = 100 mAdc)		BVECS	25	—	_	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current ( $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 125^{\circ}C$ )		ICES	=		100 2500	μAdc
Gate–Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GE</sub> = $\pm$ 20 Vdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 Vdc)		IGES	—	—	250	nAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)						
$      Collector-to-Emitter On-State Vol \\ (V_{GE} = 15 Vdc, I_{C} = 20 Adc) \\ (V_{GE} = 15 Vdc, I_{C} = 20 Adc, T_{J} \\ (V_{GE} = 15 Vdc, I_{C} = 40 Adc) $	°	VCE(on)		2.20 2.10 2.60	2.80  3.25	Vdc
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_{C} = 1$ mAdc) Threshold Temperature Coefficient	ent (Negative)	VGE(th)	4.0	6.0 10	8.0 —	Vdc mV/°C
Forward Transconductance (VCE	= 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 40 Adc)	9fe	—	12	—	Mhos
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS			•			
Input Capacitance		Cies	—	6810	—	pF
Output Capacitance	(V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 Vdc, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oes</sub>	—	464	—	
Transfer Capacitance		Cres	—	15	—	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS	1)			-		-
Turn–On Delay Time		<sup>t</sup> d(on)	-	126	—	ns
Rise Time	$      (V_{CC} = 360 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 40 \text{ Adc}, \\ V_{GE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, L = 300 \mu\text{H} \\ R_G = 20 \Omega, T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C} ) \\ \text{Energy losses include "tail"} $	tr	-	95	—	
Turn–Off Delay Time		<sup>t</sup> d(off)	-	530	—	
Fall Time		tf	—	180	—	
Turn–Off Switching Loss		E <sub>off</sub>	—	1.50	2.10	mJ
Turn–On Delay Time	$      (V_{CC} = 360 \text{ Vdc}, \text{ I}_{C} = 40 \text{ Adc}, \\ V_{GE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, \text{ L} = 300  \mu\text{H} \\ \text{R}_{G} = 20  \Omega, \text{T}_{J} = 125^{\circ}\text{C} ) \\ \text{Energy losses include "tail"} $	<sup>t</sup> d(on)	—	113	—	ns
Rise Time		tr	—	104	—	
Turn–Off Delay Time		<sup>t</sup> d(off)	—	588	—	
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	346	—	]
Turn–Off Switching Loss		E <sub>off</sub>	—	2.70	—	mJ
Gate Charge	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 360 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 40 Adc, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 Vdc)	QT	- 1	248	—	nC
		Q <sub>1</sub>	- 1	49	—	]
		Q2	—	81	—	1
NTERNAL PACKAGE INDUCTAN	E					
Internal Emitter Inductance (Measured from the emitter lead	0.25" from package to emitter bond pad)	LE	_	13	_	nH

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 µs, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.

#### **TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**





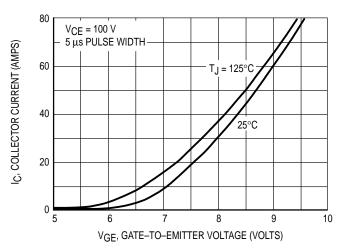
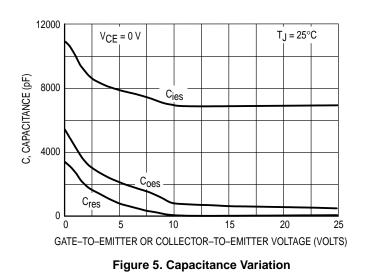


Figure 3. Transfer Characteristics



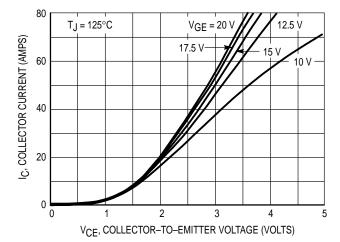


Figure 2. Output Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C

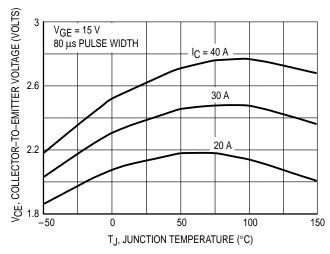


Figure 4. Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Junction Temperature

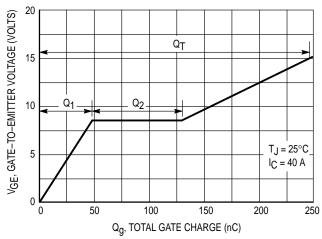
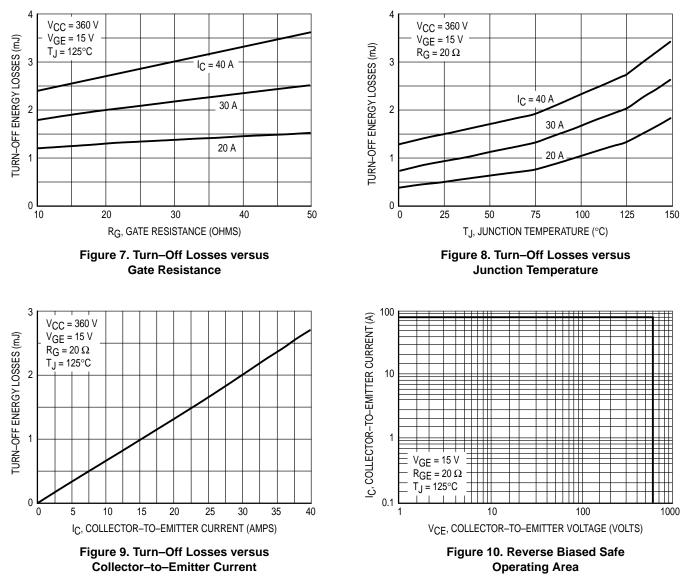
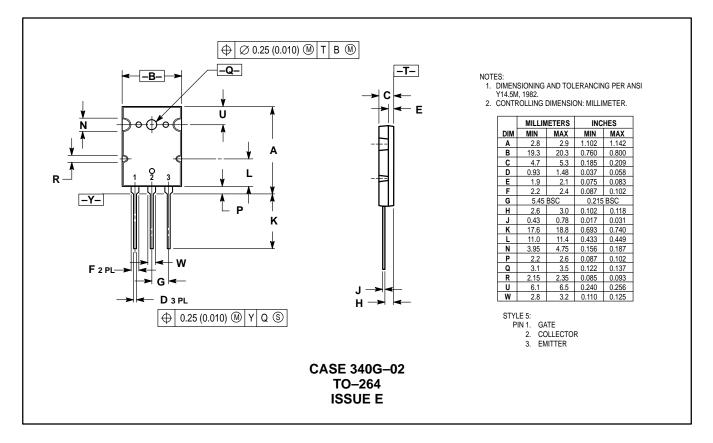


Figure 6. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage versus Total Charge



#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



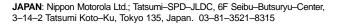
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