

For the thermal path between the semiconductor junction and ambient, the case-to-sink interface and the sink-to-ambient heatsink represent the dominant resistances beyond the device's own junction-to-case ($R_{\theta JC}$). In this work, the Bergquist / Henkel SIL PAD® TSP-1600 insulating pad was selected as the case-to-sink thermal interface material (TIM). This choice was motivated by three factors:

Electrical isolation — the TO-247 package of the Infineon IKW50N60H3 IGBT has an exposed metal tab; a pad provides the required dielectric barrier when the heatsink is at chassis potential.

Low thermal resistance — the TSP-1600 series is optimized for power semiconductor mounting and offers $R_{\theta CS}$ values in the range of 0.2–0.3 K/W, significantly lower than conventional mica/grease combinations, while maintaining mechanical compliance under clip pressure .

Ease of assembly and repeatability — phase-change pads eliminate application variability compared to greases, improving reproducibility of experimental setups.

References

Henkel / Bergquist, SIL PAD® TSP-1600 Datasheet and Application Guide. (Thermal Paste)

For the sink-to-ambient stage, the Aavid/Boyd 6399B bolt-on heatsink was selected. This extrusion is explicitly designed for TO-247 devices and offers a catalogued thermal resistance of $3.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ under natural convection . The choice reflects the following considerations:

Published, vendor-verified $R_{\theta SA}$ — ensures that steady-state junction temperatures can be reliably predicted from average power dissipation.

Package compatibility — the mechanical footprint supports TO-247 mounting with standard clips or screws, ensuring robust thermal contact.

Research relevance — using a mid-range extrusion ($\sim 3.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$) represents a practical balance between compactness and sufficient heat dissipation in laboratory-scale inverter prototypes, avoiding the extremes of oversized forced-air coolers or undersized clip-on sinks.

By combining the SIL PAD TSP-1600 ($R_{\theta CS} \approx 0.25\text{ K/W}$) and the Aavid 6399B heatsink ($R_{\theta SA} \approx 3.3\text{ K/W}$) with the device's datasheet $R_{\theta JC}$ ($\approx 0.45\text{ K/W}$), the total junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the IGBT is approximately 4.0 K/W . This configuration provides both electrical isolation and a realistic thermal environment for evaluating junction temperature evolution and lifetime effects in photovoltaic inverter applications.

References

Aavid/Boyd, 6399B Heatsink for TO-247 Packages — Thermal Resistance $R_{\theta SA} = 3.3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ (natural convection). (Heat Sink)