

Fast IGBT in NPT-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled Diode

- 75% lower E_{off} compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time 10 μs
- Designed for:
 - Motor controls
 - Inverter
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
 - parallel switching capability
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled Diode
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/



PG-TO-220-3-1

Туре	V_{CE}	I _C	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$T_{\rm j}$	Marking	Package
SKP02N60	600V	2A	2.2V	150°C	K06N60	PG-TO-220-3-1

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I _C		Α
$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$		6.0	
$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$		2.9	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	12	
Turn off safe operating area	-	12	
$V_{CE} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			
Diode forward current	I _F		
$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$		6.0	
$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$		2.9	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Fpuls}	12	
Gate-emitter voltage	V _{GE}	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²	t _{SC}	10	μS
$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, \ V_{\text{CC}} \le 600\text{V}, \ T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	30	W
$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$, $T_{ m stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature	T _s	260	°C
wavesoldering, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s			

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

² Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic	<u>.</u>			•
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		4.2	K/W
junction – case				
Diode thermal resistance,	R _{thJCD}		7	
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}	PG-TO-220-3-1	62	
junction – ambient				

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

Doromotor	Cumbal	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 500 \mu \text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 2 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.7	1.9	2.4	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.2	2.7	
Diode forward voltage	V _F	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{F} = 2.9A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.2	1.4	1.8	
		T _j =150°C	-	1.25	1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 150 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	20	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	250	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{V}, I_{C} = 2 \text{A}$	-	1.6	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	142	170	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	18	22	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	10	12	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC} = 480 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 2 \text{A}$	-	14	18	nC
		$V_{GE}=15V$				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	7	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}}\leq 10\mu\text{s}$	-	20	-	Α
		$V_{CC} \le 600 \text{V},$ $T_i \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$				
		1 j > 100 C				

 $^{^{2)}}$ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =25 °C

Barrantan	Symbol	Conditions	Value			11
Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						•
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{C} = 2 \text{A},$	-	13	16	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 \rm V$, $R_{\rm G} = 118 \Omega$,	-	259	311	
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{nH},$	-	52	62	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ = 180 pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.036	0.041	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.028	0.036	
Total switching energy	Ets		-	0.064	0.078	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						•
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	130	-	ns
	$t_{\mathtt{S}}$	V_{R} =200V, I_{F} =2.9A,	-	12	-	
	t_{F}	$di_F/dt=200A/\mu s$	-	118	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	65	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}		-	1.9	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	180	-	A/μs

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j =150 °C

Parameter	Cymbal	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	t_{r}	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V},$ $I_{C} = 2 \text{A},$	-	14	17	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE}=0/15V$	-	287	344	
Fall time	t_{f}	$R_{\rm G} = 118\Omega$,	-	67	80	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$L_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =180nH, $C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =180pF Energy losses include	-	0.054	0.062	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.043	0.056	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	"tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.097	0.118	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =150°C	-	150	-	ns
	$t_{\mathbb{S}}$	V_{R} =200V, I_{F} =2.9A,	-	19	-	
	t_{F}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =200A/ μ s	-	131	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	150	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}		-	3.8	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	200	-	A/μs

 $^{^{1)}}$ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and Stray capacity \textit{C}_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.





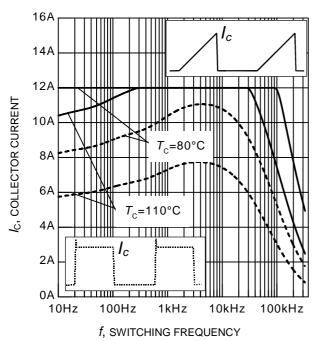


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, \ D = 0.5, \ V_{\rm CE} = 400\text{V}, \ V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15\text{V}, \ R_{\rm G} = 118\Omega)$

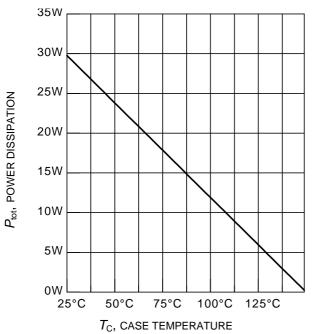
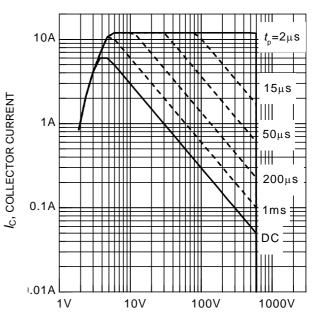


Figure 3. Power dissipation (IGBT) as a function of case temperature $(T_i \le 150^{\circ}\text{C})$



 $V_{\rm CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_C = 25^{\circ}C, T_i \le 150^{\circ}C)$

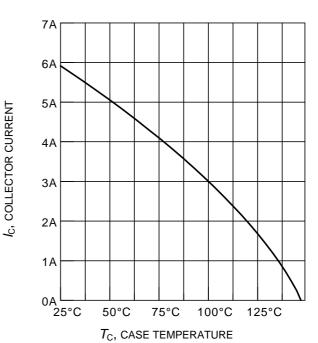


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

($V_{\text{GE}} \le 15\text{V}, \ T_{\text{i}} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}$)





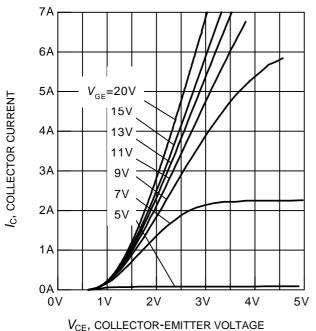


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$

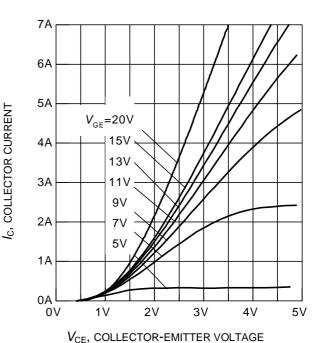


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

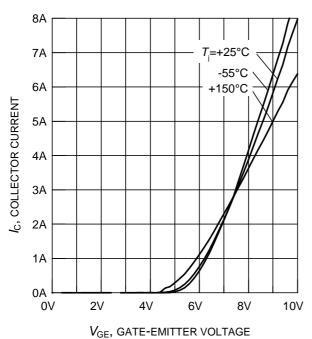


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics $(V_{CE} = 10V)$

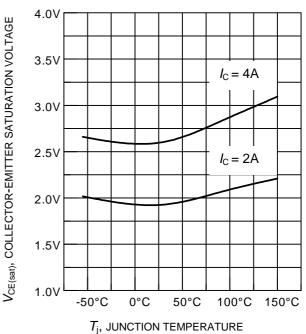


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{GE} = 15V$)





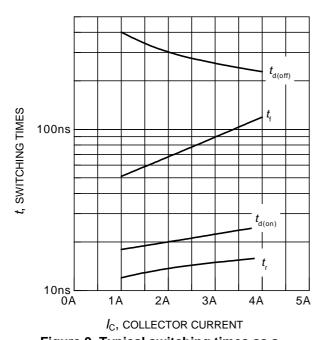


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{\rm j} = 150^{\circ}{\rm C}$, $V_{\rm CE} = 400{\rm V}$, $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15{\rm V}$, $R_{\rm G} = 118\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

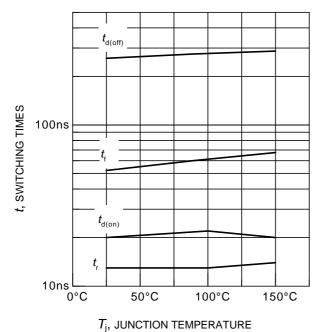


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{C} = 2\text{A}$, $R_{G} = 118\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

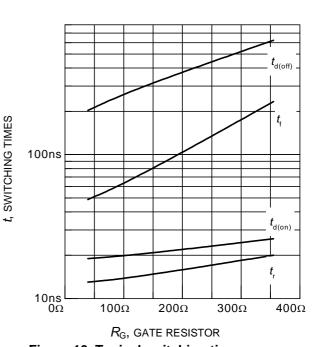


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

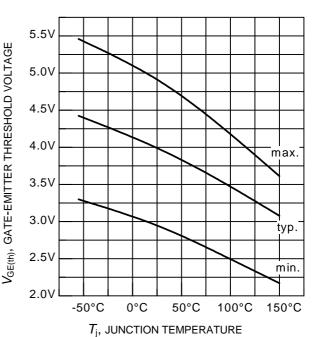


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ($I_C = 0.15 \text{mA}$)



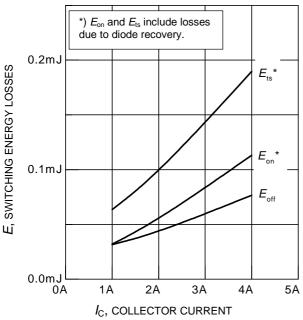


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_{\text{G}} = 118\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

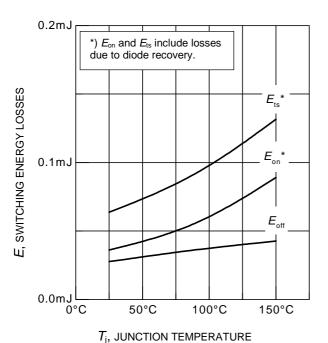


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$, $R_{\text{G}} = 118\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

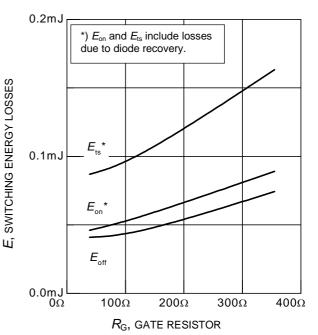


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

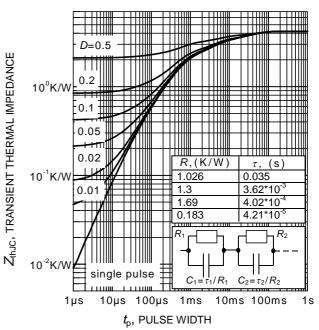
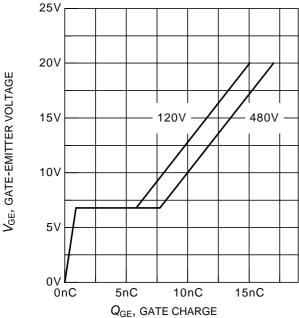


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_0 / T)$







 $$\rm Q_{\rm GE},\,GATE\,CHARGE$$ Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(\it I_{\rm C}=2A)$

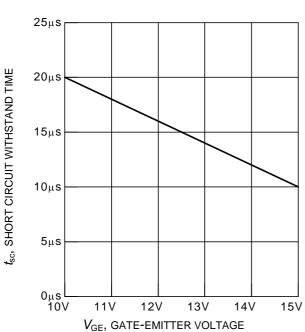
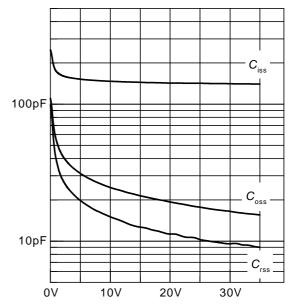
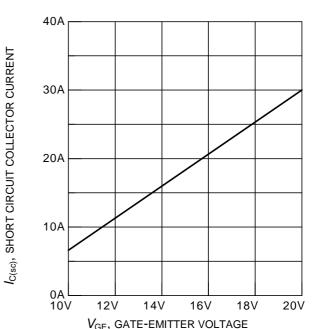


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_i = 25$ °C)



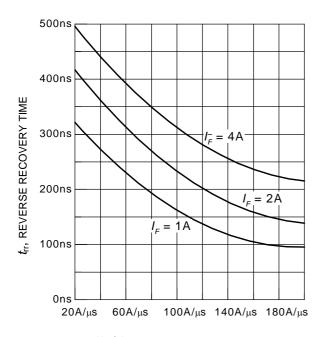
C, CAPACITANCE

 $V_{\rm CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ($V_{\rm GE} = 0 \, \text{V}$, $f = 1 \, \text{MHz}$)



 $V_{\rm GE}$, GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{\rm CE} \leq 600 \, V$, $T_{\rm i} = 150 \, ^{\circ} \rm C$)





 $di_{\rm F}/dt$, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope

 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

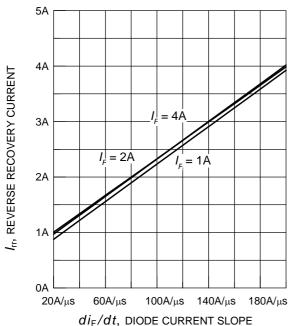
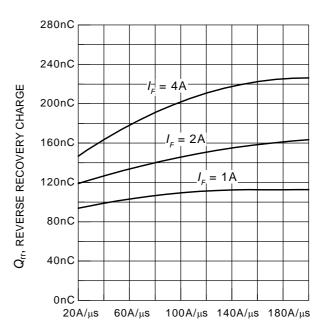


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 di_{F}/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

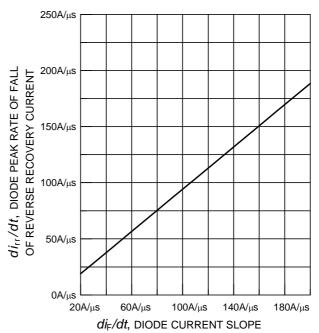
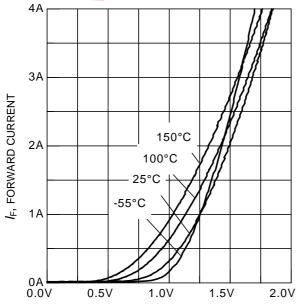


Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125$ °C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)







 V_{F} , FORWARD VOLTAGE Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

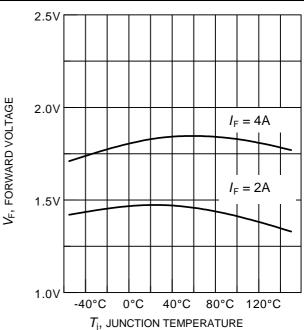
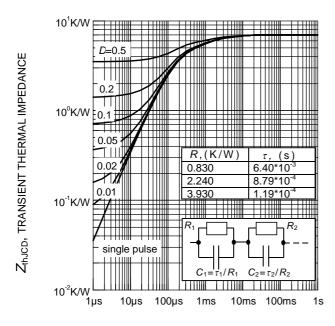
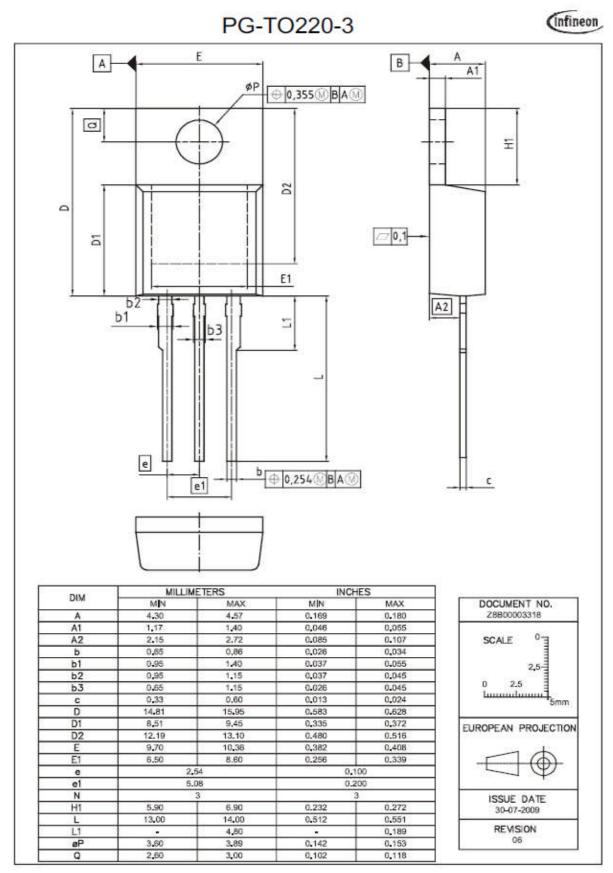


Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature



 $t_{\rm p},~{\rm PULSE~WIDTH}$ Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D=t_{\rm p}/T)$







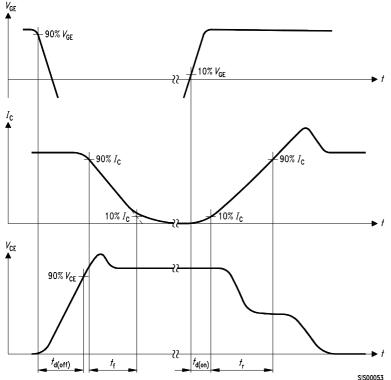


Figure A. Definition of switching times

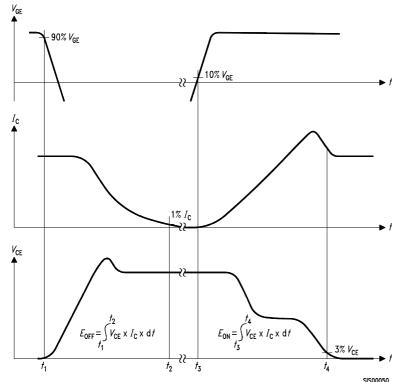


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

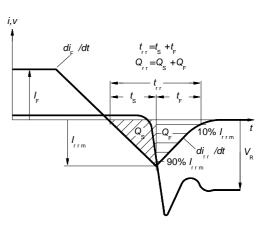


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

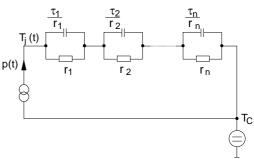


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

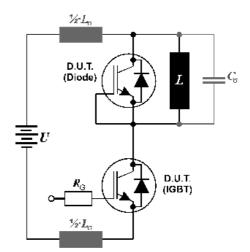


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =180nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =180pF.

SKP02N60



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 NGTG40N120FL2WG

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 STGWA8M120DF3
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 IKP20N60TXKSA1
 IHW20N65R5XKSA1
 APT70GR120JD60
 AOD5B60D
 APT70GR120L
 STGWT60H65FB

 STGWT60H65DFB
 STGWT40V60DF
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 STGWT60H65DFB
 STGWT60H65DFB