

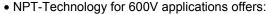


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 75% lower $E_{
 m off}$ compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- \bullet Short circuit withstand time 10 μs



- Motor controls
- Inverter

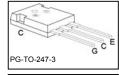


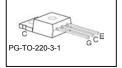
- very tight parameter distribution
- high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
- parallel switching capability



- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/







Туре	V _{CE}	Ic	V _{CE(sat)}	T _j	Marking	Package
SGP10N60A	600V	10A	2.3V	150°C	G10N60A	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGW10N60A	600V	10A	2.3V	150°C	G10N60A	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I _C		Α
<i>T</i> _C = 25°C		20	
$T_{\rm C} = 100^{\circ}{\rm C}$		10.6	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	40	
Turn off safe operating area	-	40	
$V_{\text{CE}} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E _{AS}	70	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50 V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 Ω ,			
start at $T_j = 25^{\circ}$ C			
Short circuit withstand time ²	tsc	10	μS
V_{GE} = 15V, $V_{\text{CC}} \le 600$ V, $T_{j} \le 150$ °C			
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	92	W
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$, $T_{ m stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature,	Ts	260	
wavesoldering, 1.6mm (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	1			
IGBT thermal resistance,	R_{thJC}		1.35	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}	PG-TO-220-3-1	62	
junction – ambient		PG-TO-247-3-21	40	

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

Danamatan	Councile of	O a maliti a ma	Value			11
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic	•			•	•	•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CES}	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0V, $I_{\rm C}$ =500 μ A	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 10 \text{A}$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.7	2	2.4	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.3	2.8	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 300 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =600V, V _{GE} =0V				μА
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	40	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	1500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{V}, V_{GE} = 20 \text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g _{fs}	$V_{\rm CE}$ =20V, $I_{\rm C}$ =10A	-	6.7	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	550	660	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	62	75	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	42	51	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =480V, $I_{\rm C}$ =10A	-	52	68	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE	PG-TO-220-3-1	-	7	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case		PG-TO-247-3-21	-	13	-	
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	I _{C(SC)}	V_{GE} =15V, t_{SC} ≤10 μ s V_{CC} ≤ 600V, T_{j} ≤ 150°C	-	100	-	A

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



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
raiailletei	Syllibol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oilit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	t_{r}	$V_{\rm CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 10 \text{A},$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V},$ $R_{\text{G}} = 25\Omega,$	-	178	214	
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	24	29	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ = 55pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.15	0.173	mJ
Turn-off energy	Eoff		-	0.17	0.221	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	0.320	0.394	

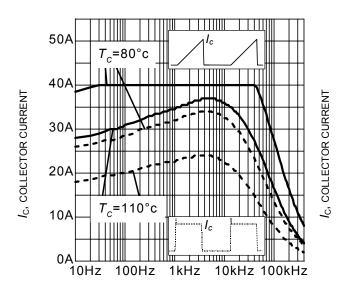
Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =150 °C

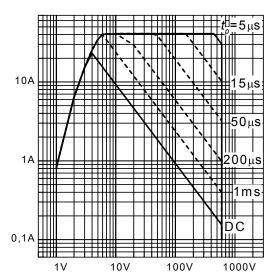
Davamatav	Symphol.	Conditions	Value			11!4
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	t_{r}	$V_{\rm CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 10 \text{A},$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0/15V, $R_{\rm G}$ =25 Ω	-	198	238	
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{nH},$	-	26	32	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)} = 55pF$	-	0.260	0.299	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.280	0.364	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	0.540	0.663	

 $^{^{\}rm 1)}$ Leakage inductance L_σ and $\,$ Stray capacity ${\it C}_\sigma$ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.









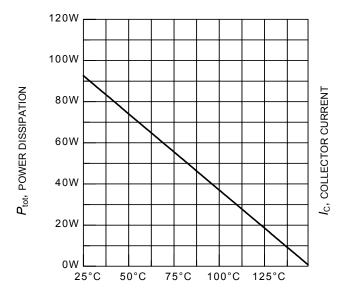
f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

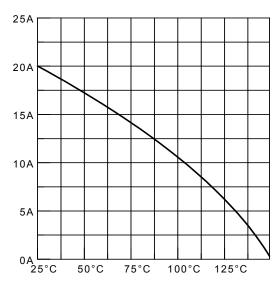
Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}{\rm C}, D = 0.5, V_{\rm CE} = 400{\rm V}, V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15{\rm V}, R_{\rm G} = 25\Omega)$

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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





 $T_{\rm C}$, CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

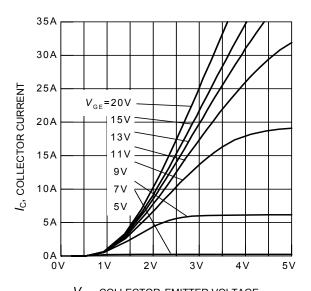
 $(T_{i} \le 150^{\circ}C)$

 $T_{
m C}$, CASE TEMPERATURE

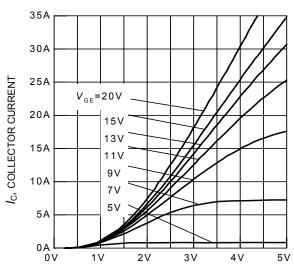
Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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

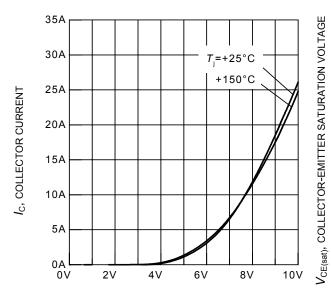




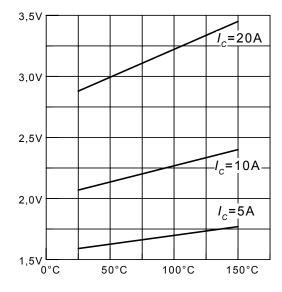
 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 5. Typical output characteristics (T_{i} = 25°C)



 $V_{\rm CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 6. Typical output characteristics ($T_{\rm i}$ = 150°C)

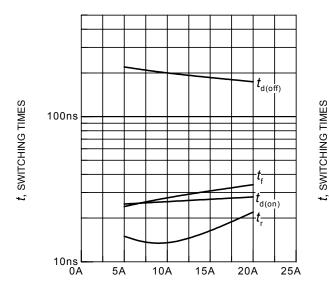


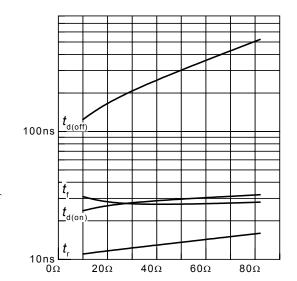
 $V_{\rm GE}$, GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics ($V_{\rm CE}$ = 10V)



 $T_{\rm j}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V)







 $I_{\rm C}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT

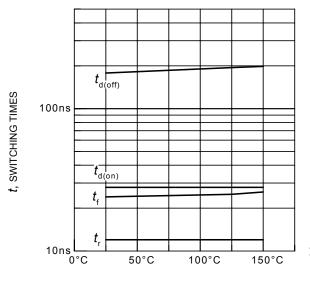
Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

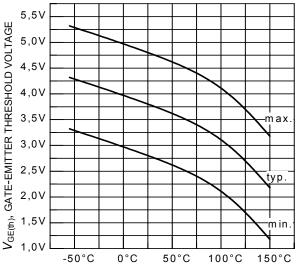
(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 25 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

 $R_{
m G}$, gate resistor

Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 10A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





 $T_{\rm i}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 10A, $R_{\rm G}$ = 25 Ω ,

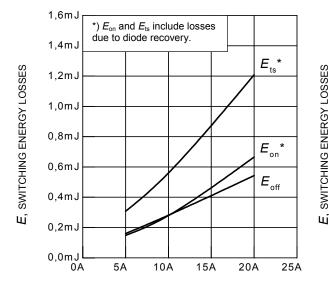
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

 $T_{\rm i}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

 $(I_{\rm C} = 0.3 {\rm mA})$





1,0mJ
*) E_{on} and E_{ts} include losses due to diode recovery.

0,8mJ

0,6mJ

0,4mJ

0,2mJ

0 Ω 20 Ω 40 Ω 60 Ω 80 Ω

 $I_{\rm C}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT

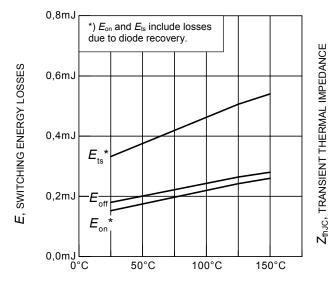
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

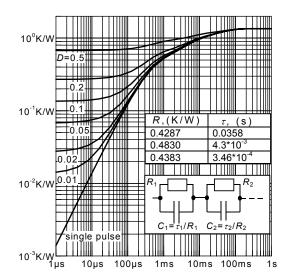
(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 25 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

 $R_{
m G}$, gate resistor

Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/+15$ V, $I_C = 10$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





 $T_{\rm i}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V,

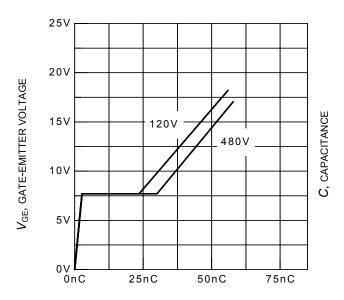
 $I_{\rm C}$ = 10A, $R_{\rm G}$ = 25 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E) $t_{
m p}$, PULSE WIDTH

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

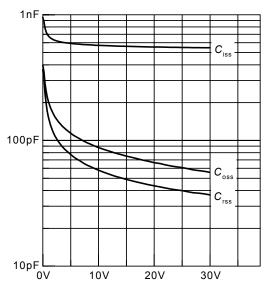
7







 $Q_{\rm GE}$, GATE CHARGE Figure 17. Typical gate charge ($I_{\rm C}$ = 10A)



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

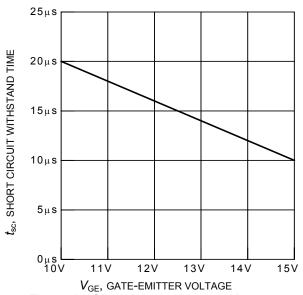


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$)

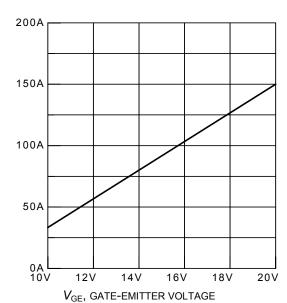
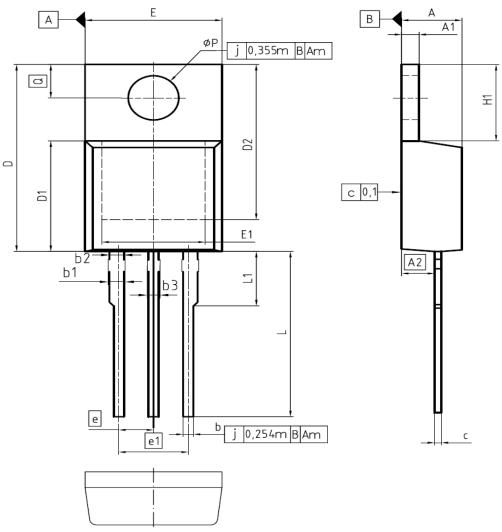


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} \le 600V$, $T_i = 150^{\circ}C$)

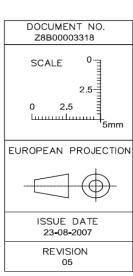
 $I_{\mathrm{C(sc)}}$, SHORT CIRCUIT COLLECTOR CURRENT





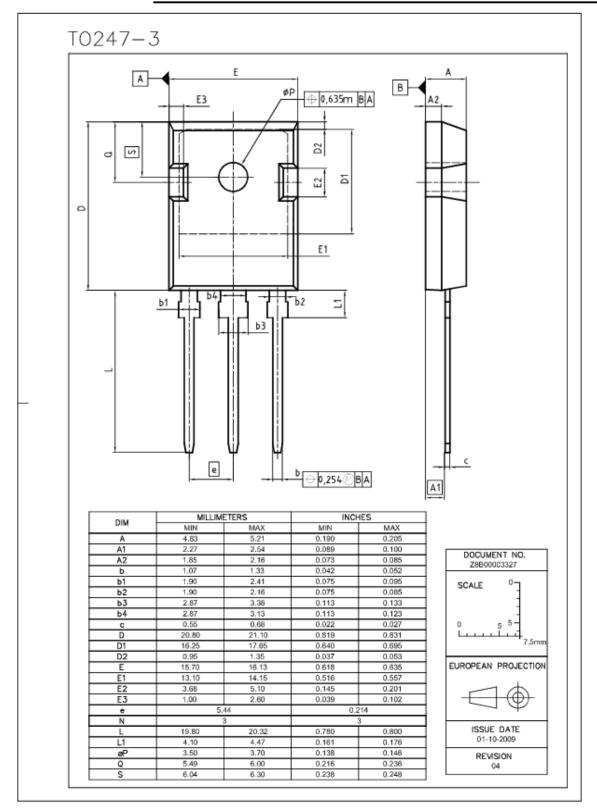


DIM	MILLIMI	ETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4,30	4,57	0.169	0.180	
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107	
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034	
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055	
b2	0.95	1,15	0.037	0.045	
b3	0,65	1,15	0,026	0.045	
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024	
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628	
D1	8,51	9,45	0.335	0,372	
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516	
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408	
E1	6.50	8.60	0,256	0,339	
е	2.5	54	0.100		
e1	5.0)8	0.200		
N	3		3		
H1	5.90	6.90	0.232	0.272	
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551	
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189	
øΡ	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153	
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	

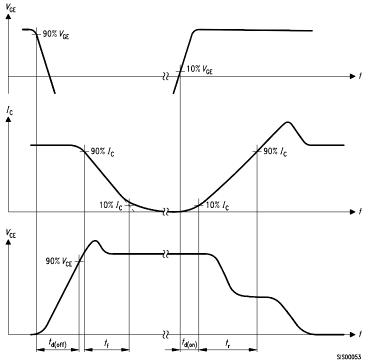












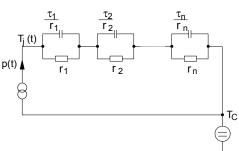


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

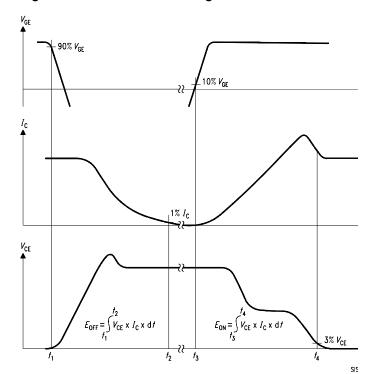


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

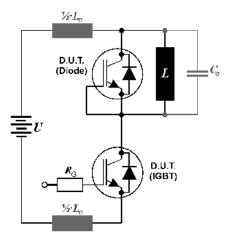


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =180nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =55pF.

Nov 09

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