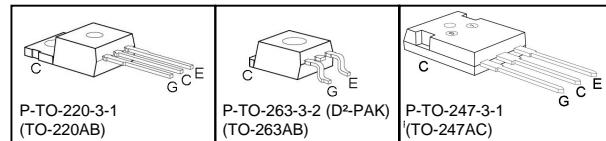
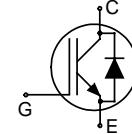


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode

- 75% lower  $E_{off}$  compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu\text{s}$
- 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 EmCon diode
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$T_j$	Package	Ordering Code
SKP10N60A	600V	10A	2.3V	150°C	TO-220AB	Q67040-S4458
SKB10N60A					TO-263AB	Q67040-S4459
SKW10N60A					TO-247AC	Q67040-S4506

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		SKP10N60A	SKB10N60A	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600		V
DC collector current	$I_C$		20	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			10.6	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$				
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	$I_{C\text{puls}}$	40		
Turn off safe operating area	-		40	
$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$				
Diode forward current	$I_F$			
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			21	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			10	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	$I_{F\text{puls}}$	42		
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$		V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{sc}$	10		$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$				
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	92		W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$				
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55...+150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

## Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
			SKP10N60A SKB10N60A SKW10n60A	

## Characteristic

IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		1.35	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		2.4	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	TO-220AB TO-247AC	62 40	
SMD version, device on PCB <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	TO-263AB	40	

**Electrical Characteristic**, at  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	

## Static Characteristic

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ , $I_C=500\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_C=10\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	2	2.4	
			-	2.3	2.8	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ , $I_F=10\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	1.4	1.8	
			-	1.25	1.65	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
			-	-	1500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ , $I_C=10\text{A}$	-	6.7	-	S

## Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	550	660	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	62	75	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	42	51	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}$ , $I_C=10\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	52	68	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	TO-220AB TO-247AC	-	7	-	nH
			-	13	-	
Short circuit collector current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ , $t_{SC} \leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	100	-	A

<sup>1)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

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



# SKP10N60A, SKB10N60A SKW10N60A

## Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=10\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=25\Omega$ ,	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=55\text{pF}$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	178	214	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	24	29	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.15	0.173	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.17	0.221	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.320	0.394	

## Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=200\text{V}$ , $I_F=10\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	220	-	ns
	$t_s$		-	20	-	
	$t_F$		-	200	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	310	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	4.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	180	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

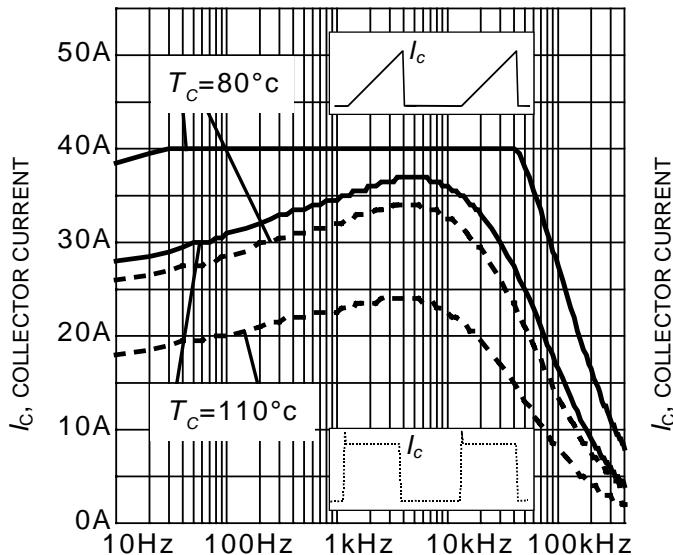
## Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=10\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=25\Omega$ ,	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=55\text{pF}$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	198	238	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	26	32	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.260	0.299	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.280	0.364	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.540	0.663	

## Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

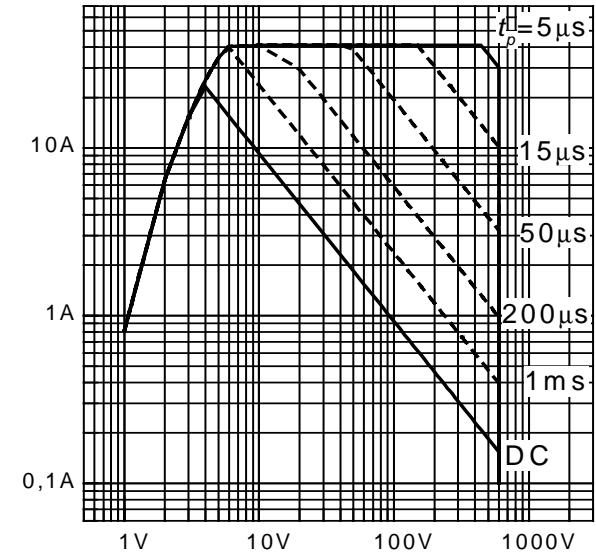
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=200\text{V}$ , $I_F=10\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	350	-	ns
	$t_s$		-	36	-	
	$t_F$		-	314	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	690	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	6.3	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	200	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



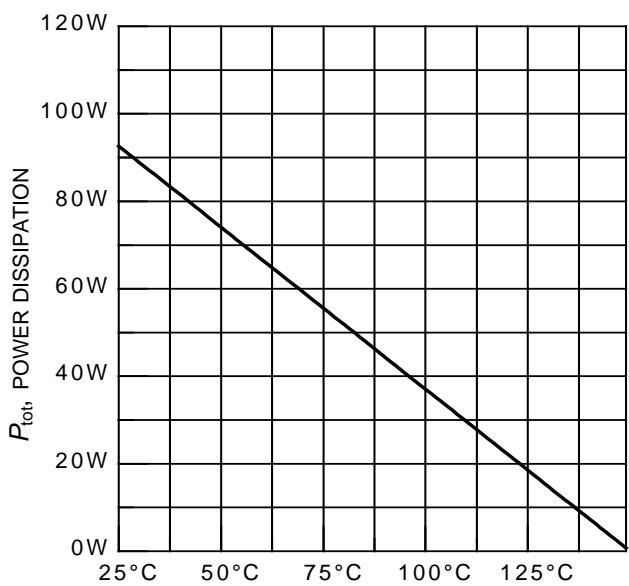
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ )



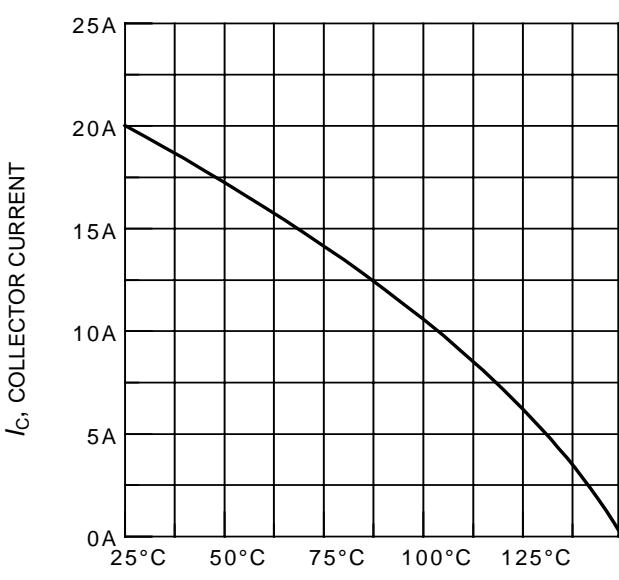
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



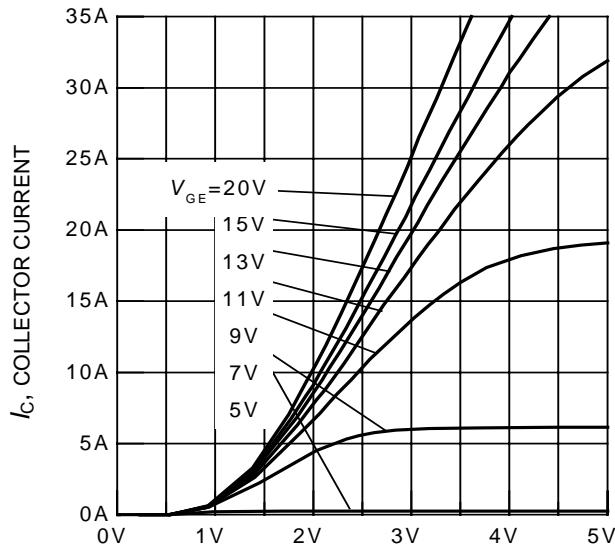
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )

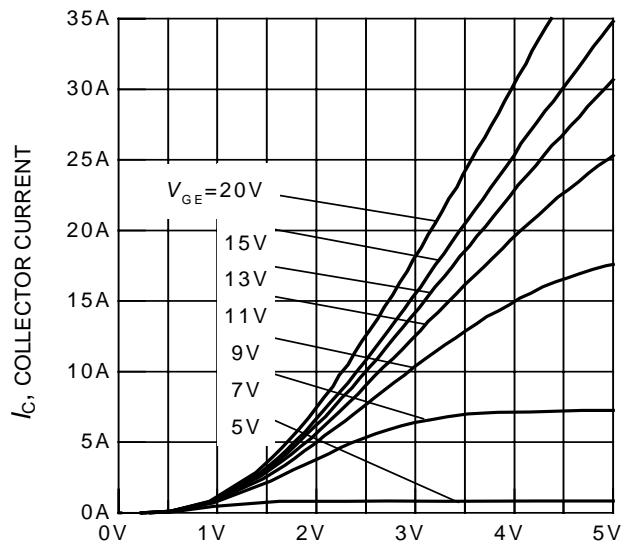


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

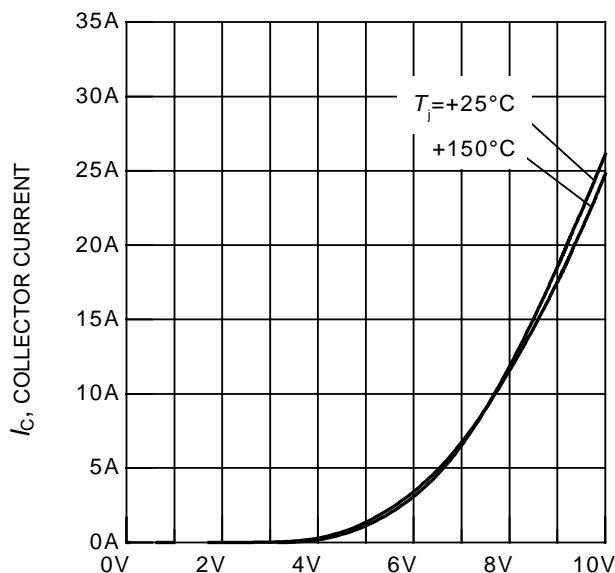
( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



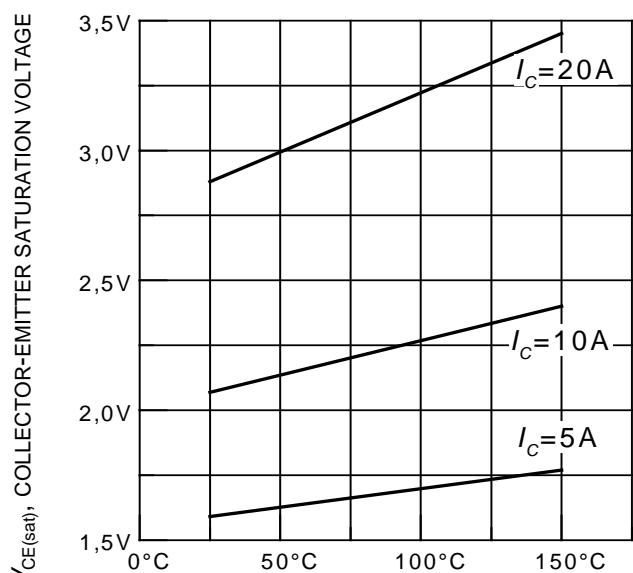
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



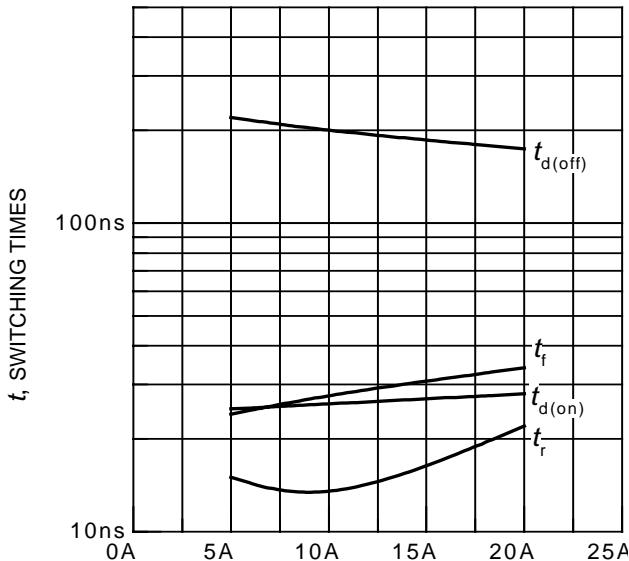
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

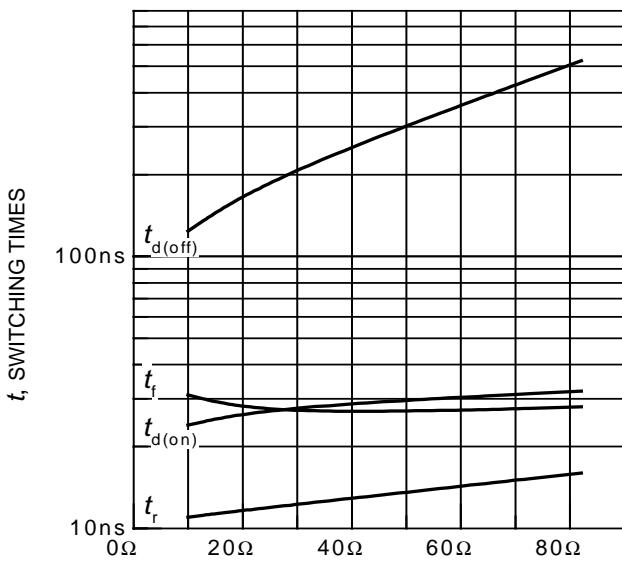


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



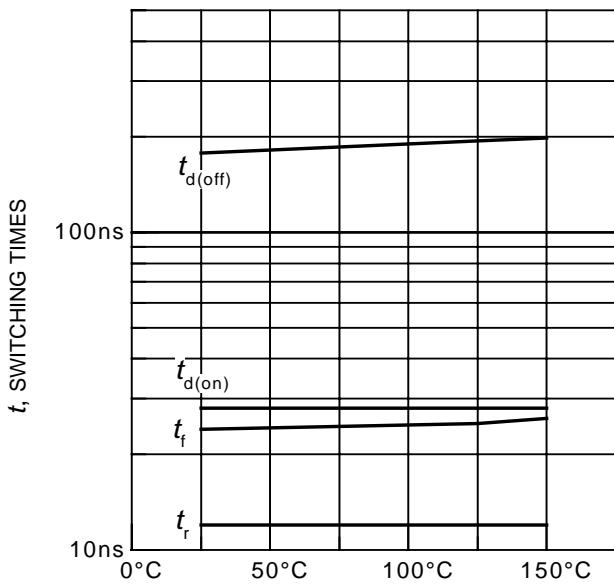
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



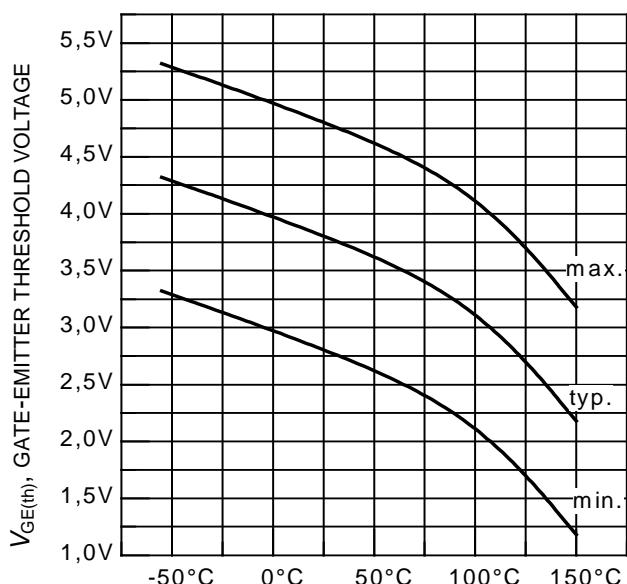
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

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



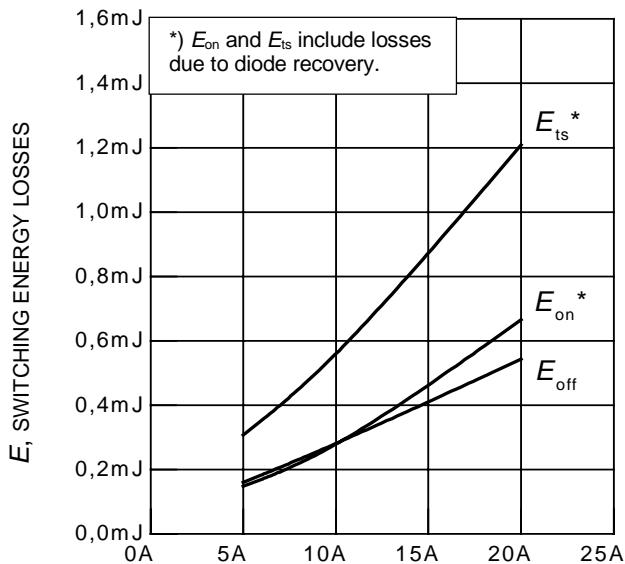
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  
 $I_C = 10\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

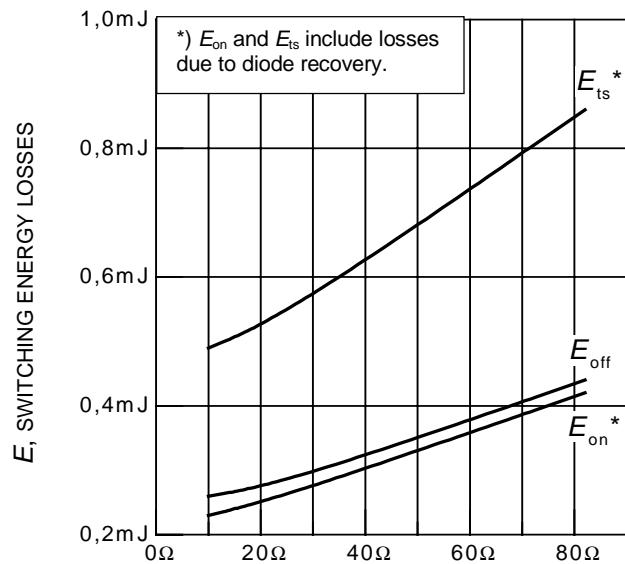


**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

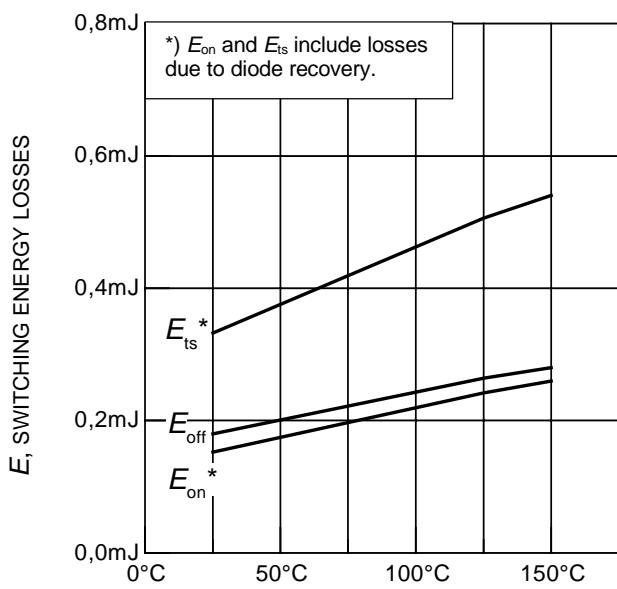
( $I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$ )



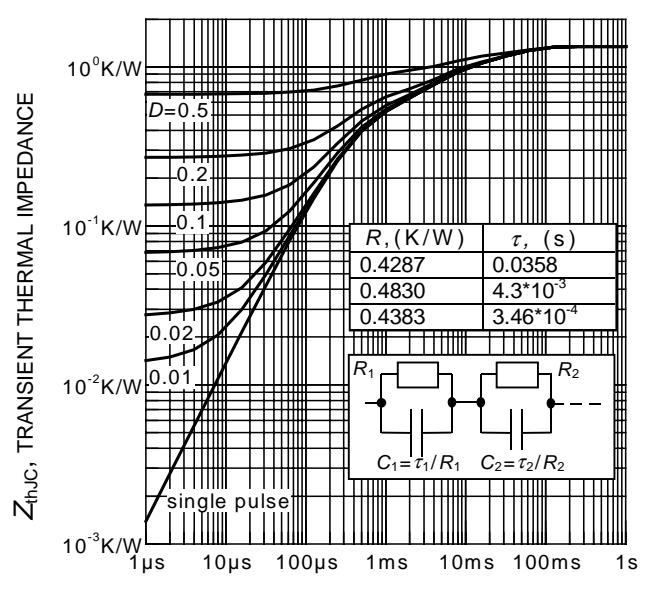
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



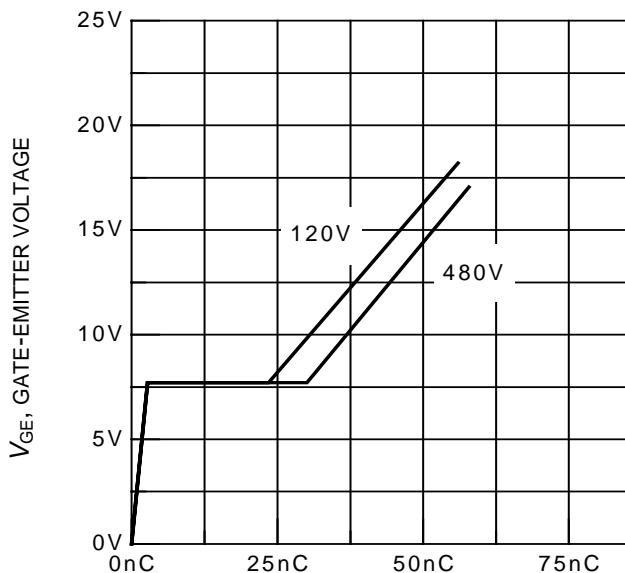
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 10\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



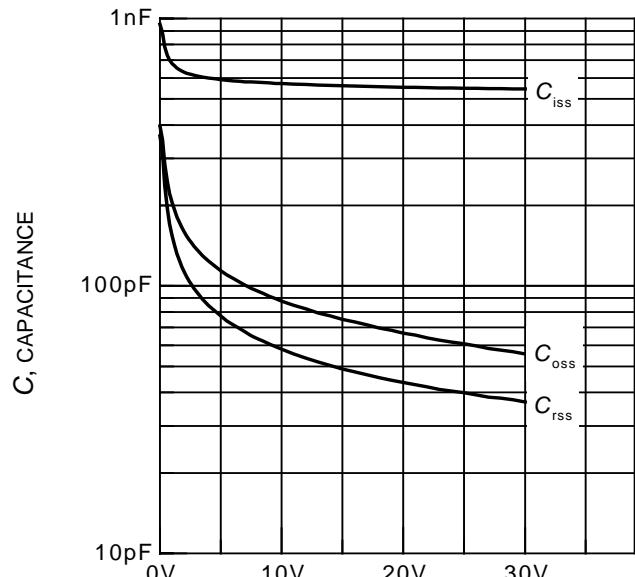
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  
 $I_C = 10\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



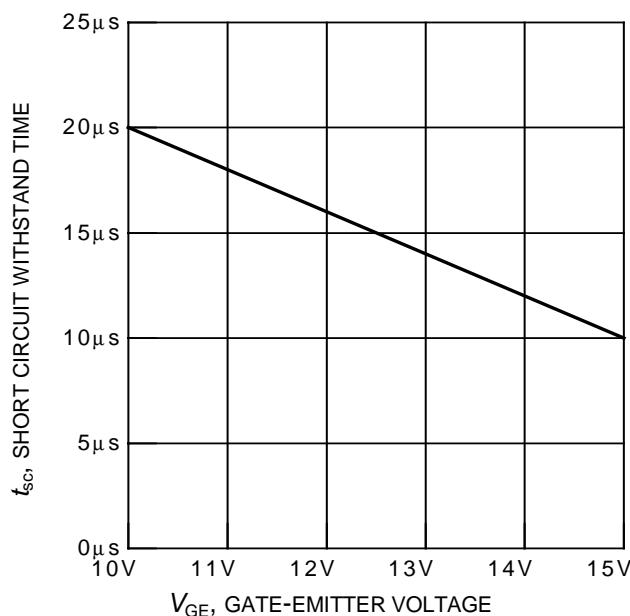
**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
 $(D = t_p / T)$



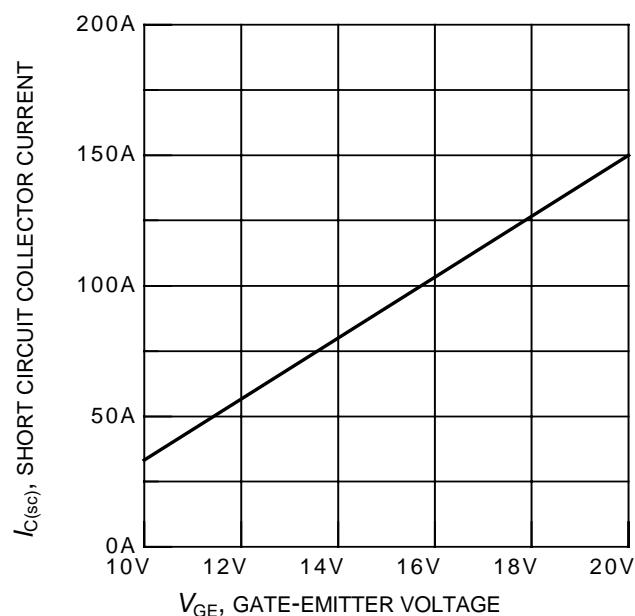
$Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE  
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 10A$ )



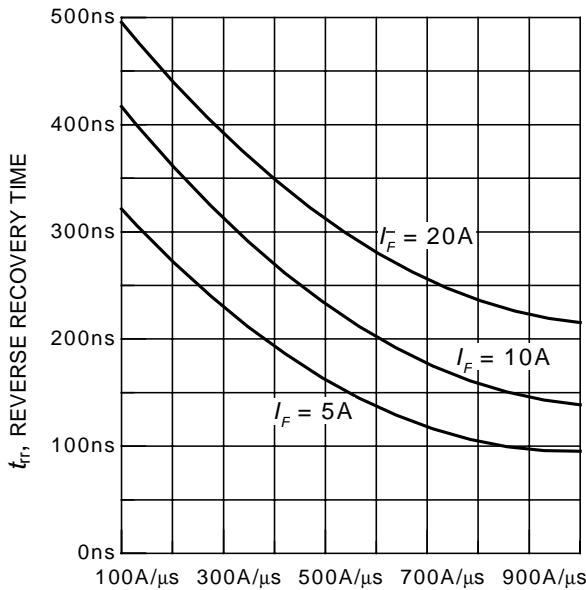
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE} = 0V$ ,  $f = 1MHz$ )



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

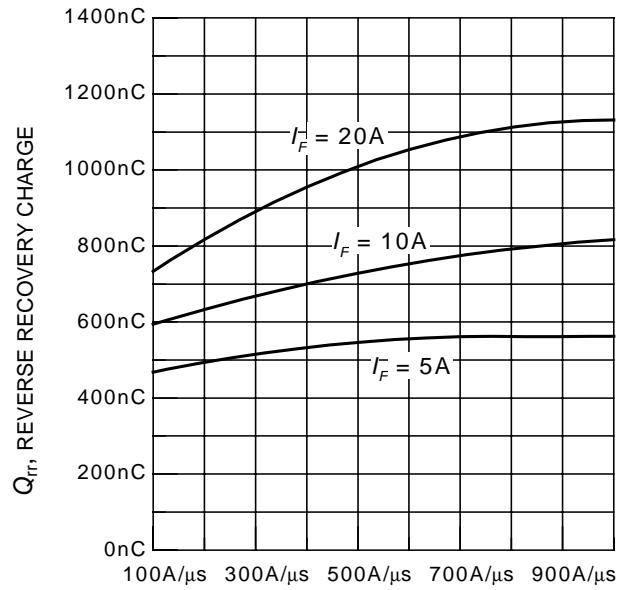


$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 600V$ ,  $T_j = 150^{\circ}C$ )



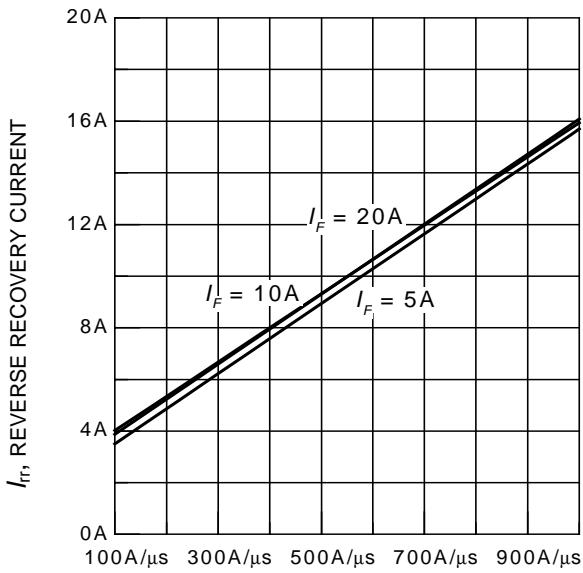
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$   
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



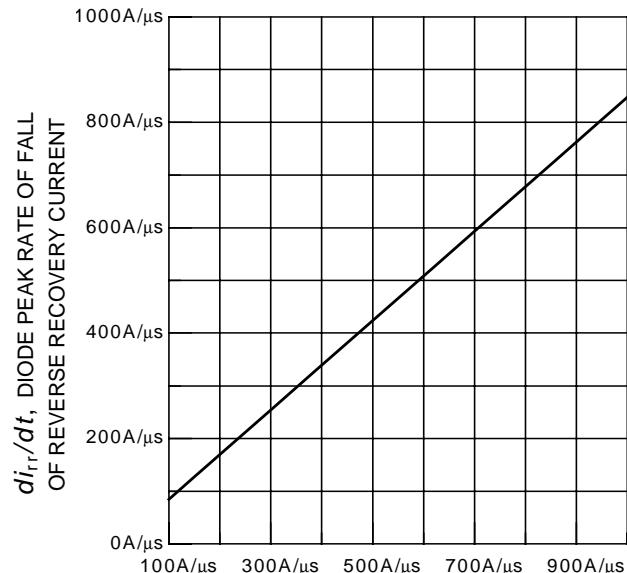
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$   
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



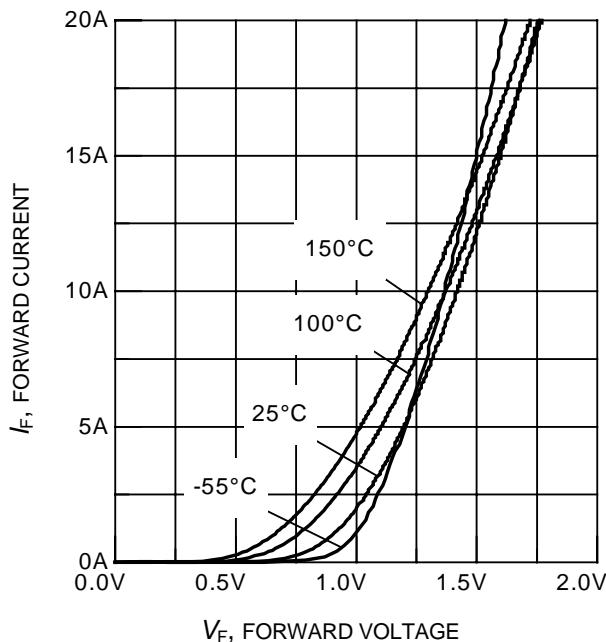
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$   
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

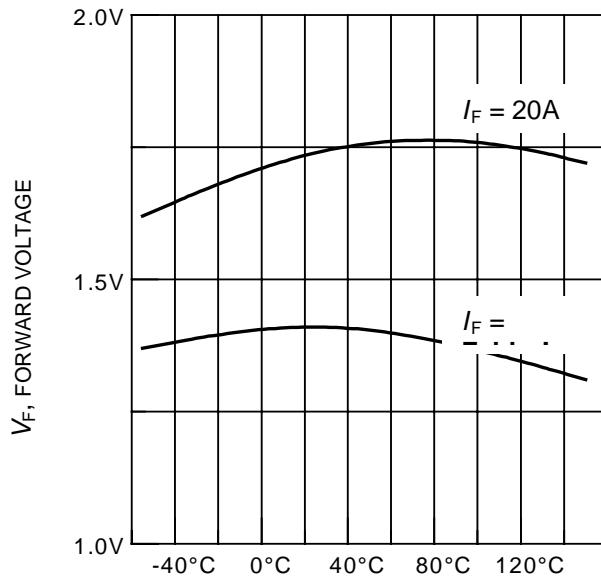


$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

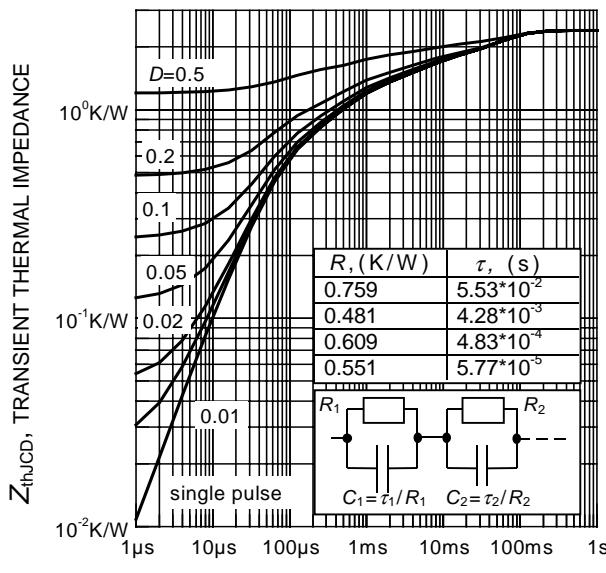
**Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$   
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



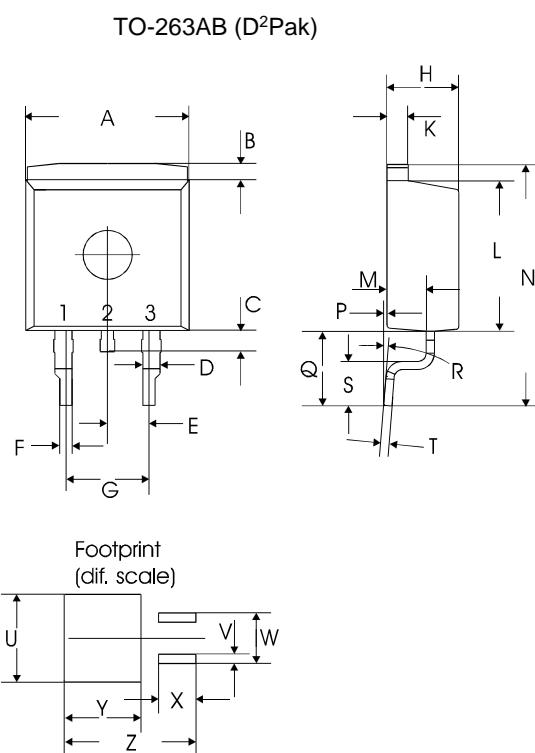
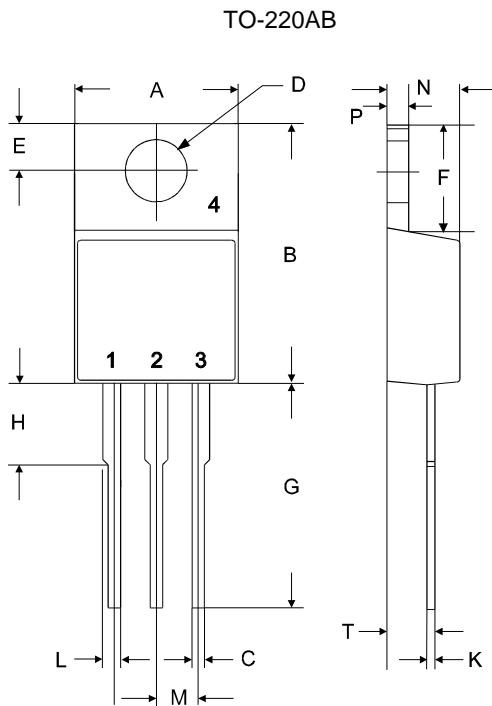
**Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

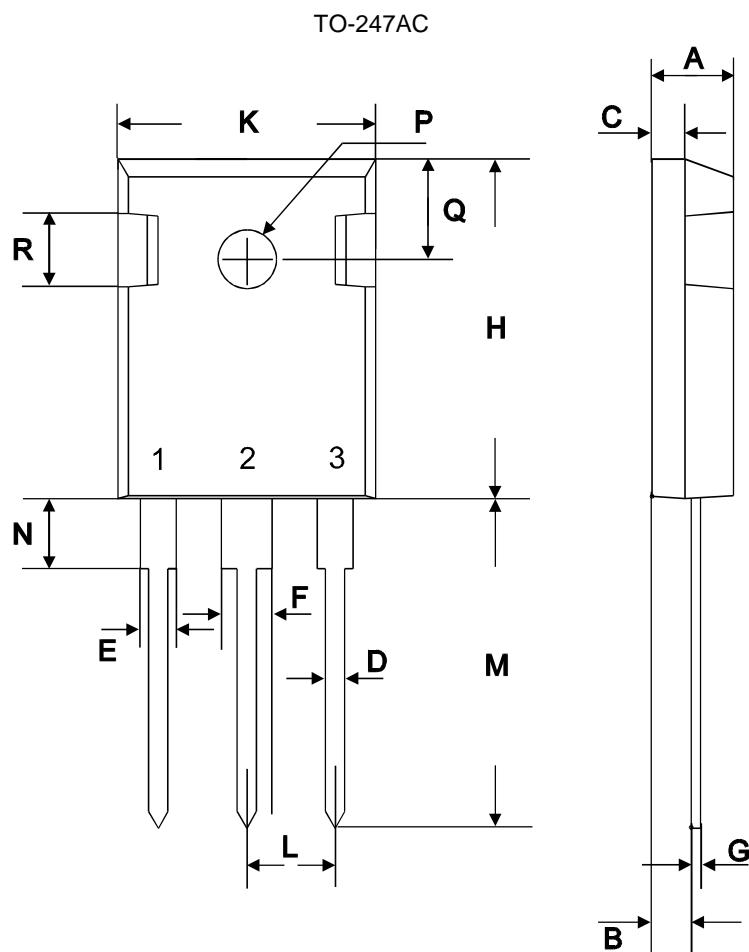


**Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

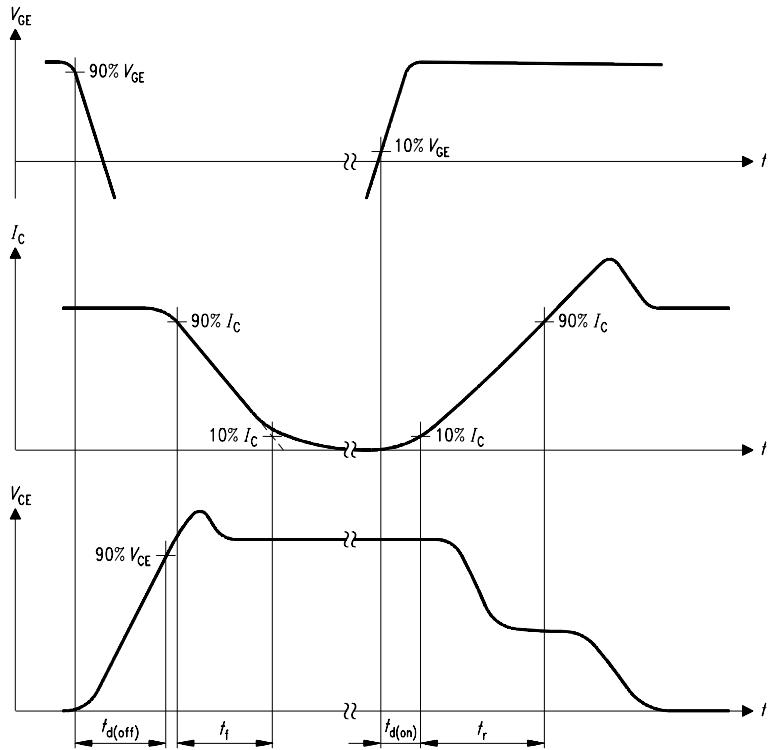


**Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )

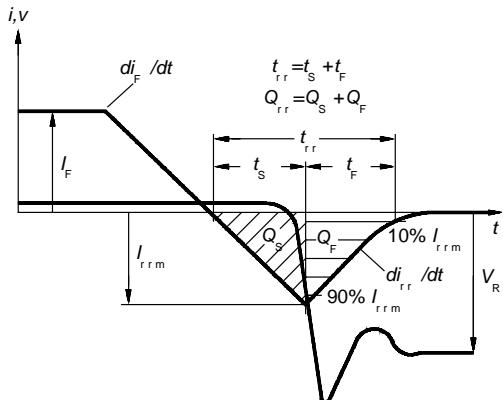




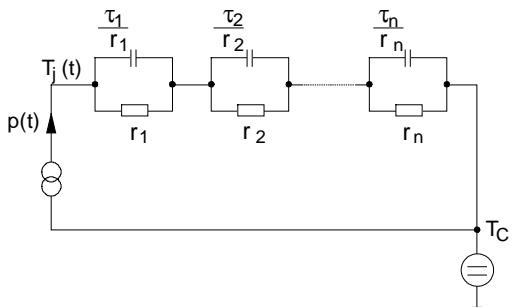
symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.78	5.28	0.1882	0.2079
B	2.29	2.51	0.0902	0.0988
C	1.78	2.29	0.0701	0.0902
D	1.09	1.32	0.0429	0.0520
E	1.73	2.06	0.0681	0.0811
F	2.67	3.18	0.1051	0.1252
G	0.76 max		0.0299 max	
H	20.80	21.16	0.8189	0.8331
K	15.65	16.15	0.6161	0.6358
L	5.21	5.72	0.2051	0.2252
M	19.81	20.68	0.7799	0.8142
N	3.560	4.930	0.1402	0.1941
ØP	3.61		0.1421	
Q	6.12	6.22	0.2409	0.2449



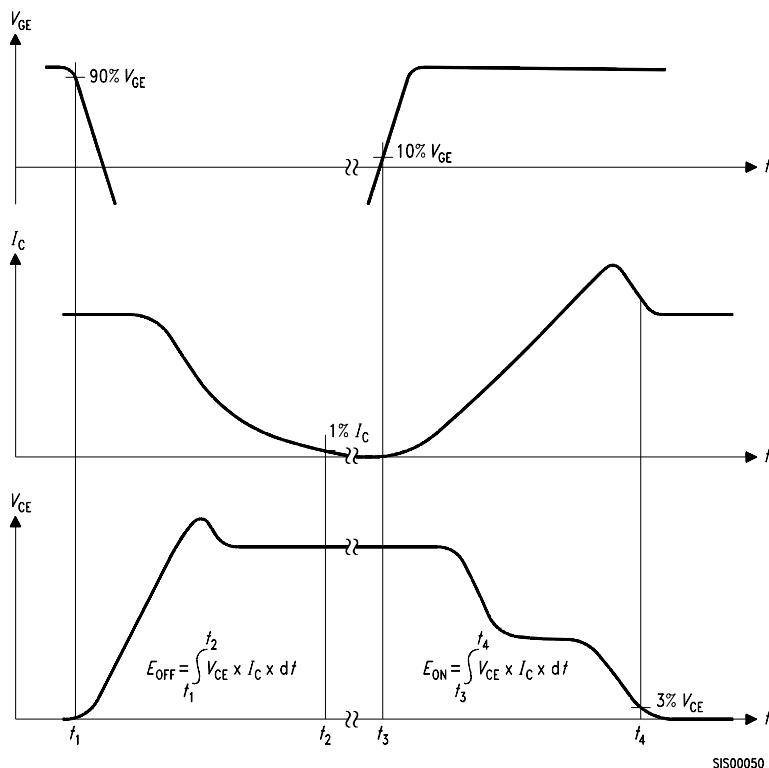
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**

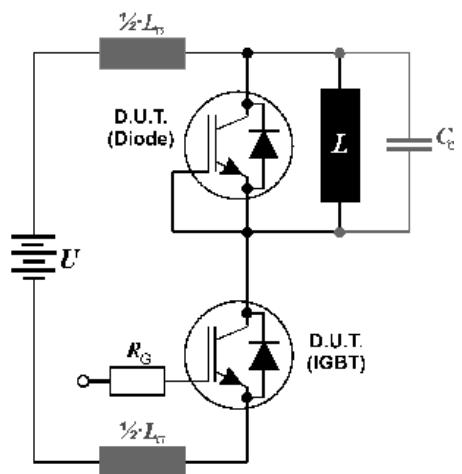


**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**

SIS00050



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**

Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma = 55\text{pF}$ .



# SKP10N60A, SKB10N60A SKW10N60A

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## Attention please!

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## Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

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