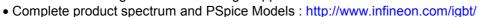


# Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

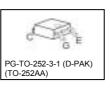
- 75% lower  $E_{
  m off}$  compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time 10 μs
- Designed for:
  - Motor controls
  - Inverter
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
  - parallel switching capability

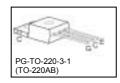












Туре	<b>V</b> <sub>CE</sub>	Ic	V <sub>CE(sat)150°C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub>	Marking	Package
SGP02N60	600V	2A	2.2V	150°C	G10N60	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGD02N60	600V	2A	2.2V	150°C	G10N60	PG-TO-252-3-11

### **Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	600	V
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>		Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C		6.0	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		2.9	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	I <sub>Cpuls</sub>	12	
Turn off safe operating area	-	12	
$V_{CE} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E <sub>AS</sub>	13	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 2 A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50 V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 $\Omega$ ,			
start at $T_j = 25$ °C			
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup>	tsc	10	μs
$V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V, $V_{\rm CC} \le 600$ V, $T_{\rm j} \le 150$ °C			
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	30	W
<i>T</i> <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$ , $T_{ m stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature,	T <sub>s</sub>	260	
wavesoldering, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

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



# **SGP02N60 SGD02N60**

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				•
IGBT thermal resistance,	$R_{thJC}$		4.2	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-220-3-1	62	
junction – ambient				
SMD version, device on PCB <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-252-3-1	50	

# **Electrical Characteristic,** at $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

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

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70µm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.  $^{2)}$  Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



# SGP02N60 SGD02N60

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
raiailletei	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oilit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 25 ^{\circ} \text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_C = 2 \text{A},$	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	$t_{r}$	$V_{\rm CC} = 400  \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 2  \text{A},$ $V_{\rm GF} = 0/15  \text{V},$	ı	13	16	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =118 $\Omega$ ,	1	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	ı	0.036	0.041	mJ
Turn-off energy	Eoff	"tail" and diode	-	0.028	0.036	
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	reverse recovery.	-	0.064	0.078	

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

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions	Value			Linit		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit		
IGBT Characteristic	IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T <sub>j</sub> =150°C,	-	20	24	ns		
Rise time	tr	$V_{CC}$ =400V, $I_{C}$ =2A, $V_{GF}$ =0/15V,	-	14	17			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =118 $\Omega$ ,	-	287	344			
Fall time	tf	$L_{\sigma_{1}}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	67	80			
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \mathrm{pF}$ Energy losses include	-	0.054	0.062	mJ		
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	"tail" and diode	-	0.043	0.056			
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	reverse recovery.	-	0.097	0.118			

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Leakage inductance L  $_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity C  $_{\sigma}$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



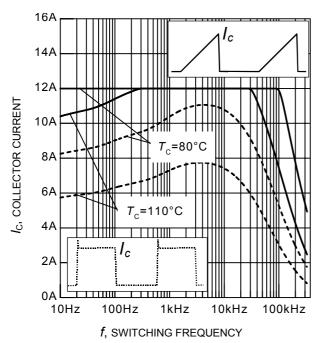
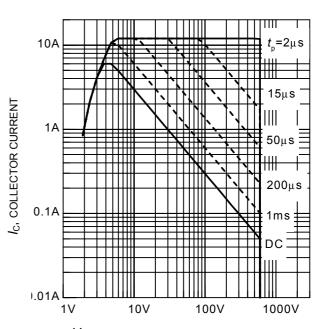


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

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



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

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

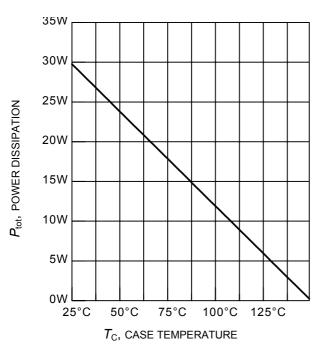


Figure 3. Power dissipation (IGBT) as a function of case temperature

 $(T_i \leq 150^{\circ}C)$ 

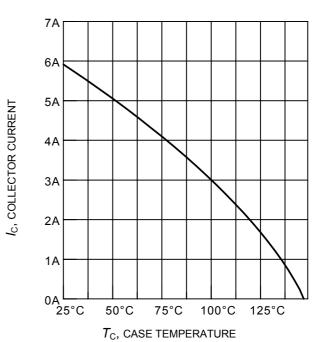


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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



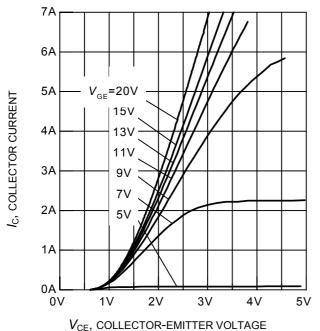


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics  $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

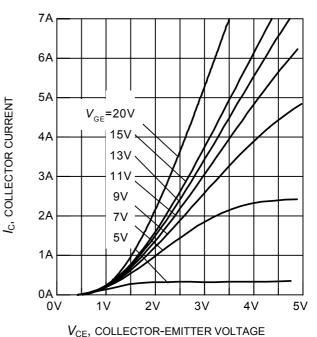


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics  $(T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

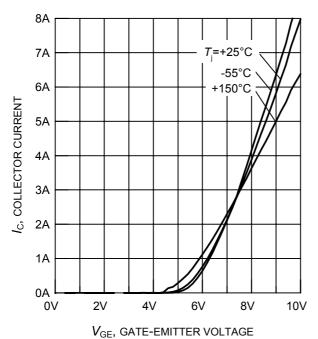


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics  $(V_{CE} = 10V)$ 

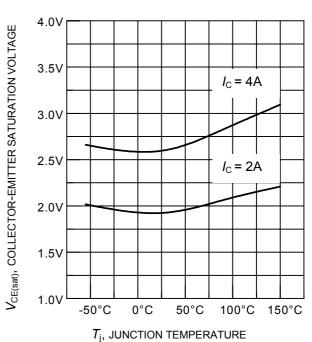


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ )



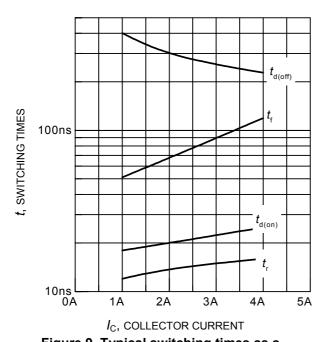


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_{\rm j}$  = 150°C,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 118 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

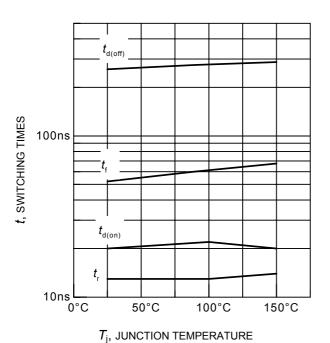


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400V$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,  $I_{C} = 2A$ ,  $R_{G} = 118\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

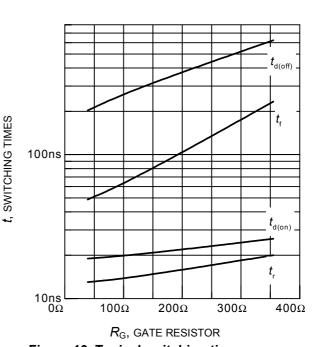


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

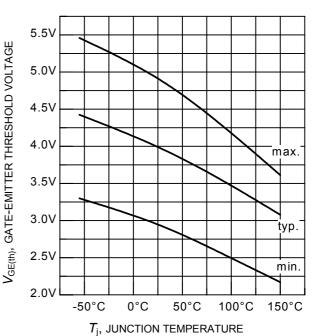


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ( $I_C = 0.15 \text{mA}$ )



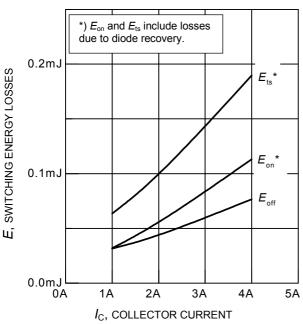


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_j$  = 150°C,  $V_{CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $R_G$  = 118 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

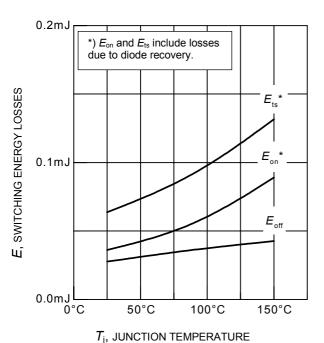
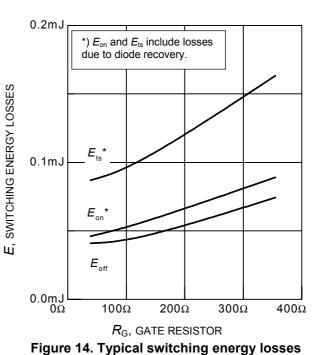


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$ ,  $R_{\text{G}} = 118\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



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

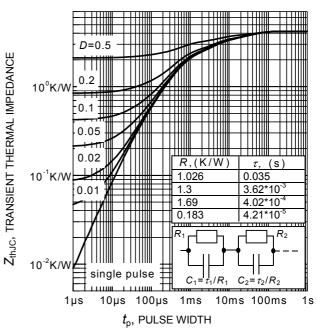
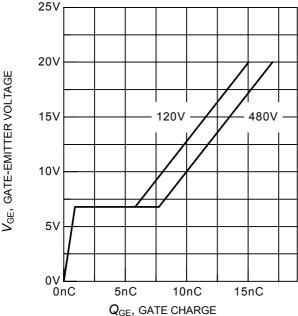
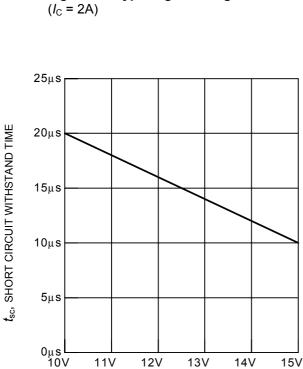


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  $(D = t_0 / T)$ 





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



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

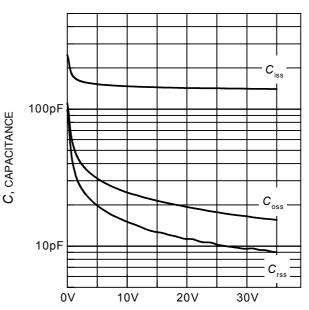
13V

14V

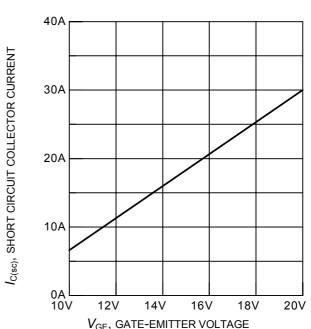
15V

12V

11V

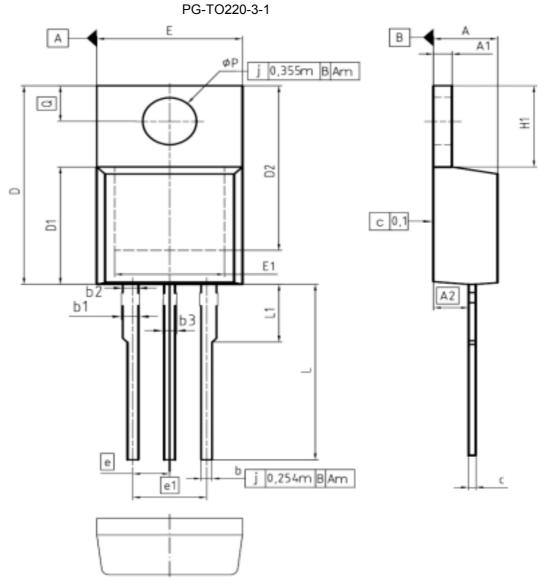


 $V_{\rm CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage  $(V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz)$ 

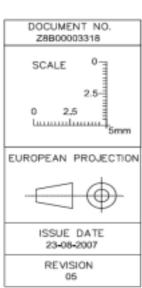


 $V_{\mathrm{GE}},$  GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage  $(V_{CE} \le 600 \text{V}, T_{i} = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

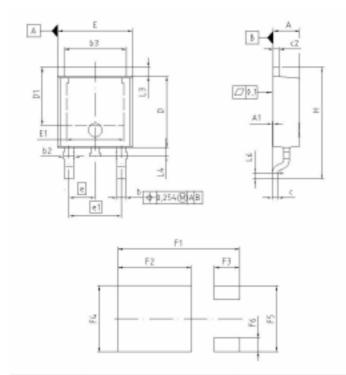




DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INCHES			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180		
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055		
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107		
ь	0.65	0.86	0,026	0.034		
ь1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055		
ь2	0.95	1.15	0,037	0.045		
ь3	0,65	1,15	0,026	0,045		
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024		
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628		
D1	8.51	9.45	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		
e	2.5	54	0.100			
e1	5.0	08	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		
øP	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153		
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118		





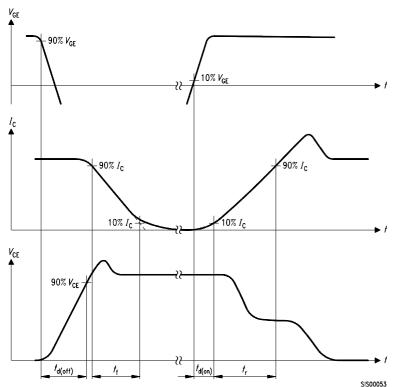


INCHES MILLIMETERS DIM MIN MAX MIN MAX A 2.184 2.388 0.086 0.094A1 0.000 0.150 0.000 0.006 0.635 0.889 0.025 0.035 ь2 0.650 1.150 0.025 0.045 5,004 5.5000.1970.217 ьз. 6 0.460 0.580 0.018 0.02362 0.460 0.980 0.018 0.039 5,969 6.223 0.245 D 0.235 D1 5,020 5.320 0.1980.2096.731 Е 6,400 0.2520.265E1 4,900 5.100 0.193 0.201 . 4,572 0.180 e1 N Н 9,400 10.084 0.3700.397L3 0.900 1.118 0.035 0.0440.850 L4 1.016 0.026 0.040 L6 0.510 0.686 0.020 0.027 0.421 F1 10.500 10.700 0.413 F2 6,300 6.500 0.248 0.258F3 2.100 2.300 0.083 0.094 F4 5.700 0.224 5.900 0.232 5.860 0.222 F5 0.231 5,660 F6 1.100 1.300 0.043 0.051

PG-TO252-3-11







 $p(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tau_1}{r_1} & \frac{\tau_2}{r_2} & \frac{\tau_n}{r_n} \\ r_1 & r_2 & r_n \end{bmatrix}$ 

Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

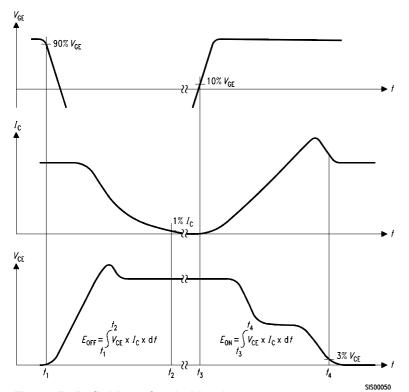


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

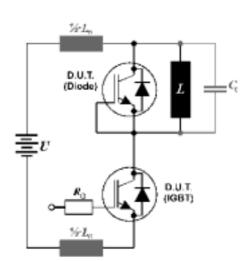


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  =180nH and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  =180pF.



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