



# STGP7NC60H - STGD7NC60H

## N-CHANNEL 14A - 600V TO-220/DPAK

### Very Fast PowerMESH™ IGBT

**Table 1: General Features**

TYPE	V <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> (Max) @25°C	I <sub>C</sub> @100°C
STGP7NC60H	600 V	< 2.5 V	14 A
STGD7NC60HT4	600 V	< 2.5 V	14 A

- LOWER ON-VOLTAGE DROP (V<sub>cesat</sub>)
- OFF LOSSES INCLUDE TAIL CURRENT
- LOWER C<sub>RES</sub>/C<sub>IES</sub> RATIO
- HIGH FREQUENCY OPERATION UP TO 70 KHz
- NEW GENERATION PRODUCTS WITH TIGHTER PARAMETER DISTRIBUTION

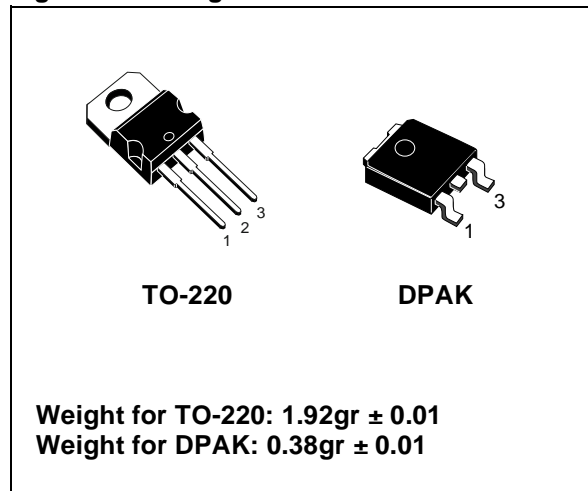
#### DESCRIPTION

Using the latest high voltage technology based on a patented strip layout, STMicroelectronics has designed an advanced family of IGBTs, the PowerMESH™ IGBTs, with outstanding performances. The suffix "H" identifies a family optimized for high frequency applications in order to achieve very high switching performances (reduced t<sub>fall</sub>) maintaining a low voltage drop.

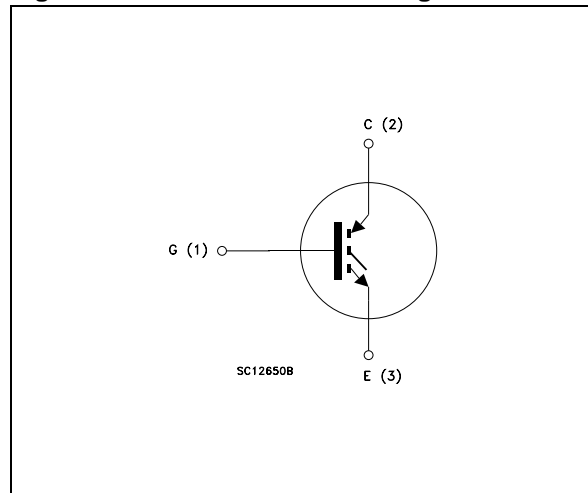
#### APPLICATIONS

- HIGH FREQUENCY INVERTERS
- SMPS AND PFC IN BOTH HARD SWITCH AND RESONANT TOPOLOGIES
- MOTOR DRIVERS

**Figure 1: Package**



**Figure 2: Internal Schematic Diagram**



**Table 2: Order Code**

PART NUMBER	MARKING	PACKAGE	PACKAGING
STGP7NC60H	GP7NC60H	TO-220	TUBE
STGD7NC60HT4	D7NC60H	DPAK	TAPE & REEL

**Table 3: Absolute Maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		TO-220	DPAK	
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	600		V
V <sub>ECR</sub>	Emitter-Collector Voltage	20		V
V <sub>GE</sub>	Gate-Emitter Voltage	±20		V
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current (continuous) at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (#)	25		A
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current (continuous) at T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C (#)	14		A
I <sub>CM</sub> (≡)	Collector Current (pulsed)	50		A
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Total Dissipation at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	80	70	W
	Derating Factor	0.64	0.56	W/°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	- 55 to 150		°C
T <sub>j</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature			

(≡) Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

**Table 4: Thermal Data**

			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	TO-220			1.56	°C/W
		DPAK			1.78	
R <sub>thj-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	TO-220			62.5	°C/W
		DPAK			100	
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purpose (1.6 mm from case, for 10 sec.)	TO-220		300		°C
		DPAK		275		

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>CASE</sub> = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)**
**Table 5: Main Parameters**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>BR(CES)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0	600			V
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector cut-off Current (V <sub>GE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CE</sub> = Max Rating, T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C V <sub>CE</sub> = Max Rating, T <sub>C</sub> = 125 °C			10 1	μA mA
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>GE</sub> = ± 20V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0			±100	nA
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250 μA	3.75		5.75	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, I <sub>C</sub> = 7 A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, I <sub>C</sub> = 7 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C		1.85 1.7	2.5	V V

(#) Calculated according to the iterative formula:

$$I_C(T_C) = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_C}{R_{THJ-C} \times V_{CESAT(MAX)}(T_C, I_C)}$$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Table 6: Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$g_{fs}$ (1)	Forward Transconductance	$V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$		4.30		S
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{GE} = 0$		720		pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance			81		pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			17		pF
$Q_g$ $Q_{ge}$ $Q_{gc}$	Total Gate Charge Gate-Emitter Charge Gate-Collector Charge	$V_{CE} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ (see Figure 21)		35 7 16	48	nC nC nC
$I_{CL}$	Turn-Off SOA Minimum Current	$V_{clamp} = 480 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	50			A

(1) Pulsed: Pulse duration= 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle 1.5%

Table 7: Switching On

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on Delay Time Current Rise Time Turn-on Current Slope	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 18)		18.5 8.5 1060		ns ns A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on Delay Time Current Rise Time Turn-on Current Slope	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		18.5 7 1000		ns ns A/ $\mu\text{s}$

Table 8: Switching Off

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_r(V_{off})$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$	Off Voltage Rise Time Turn-off Delay Time Current Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		27 72 60		ns ns ns
$t_r(V_{off})$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$	Off Voltage Rise Time Turn-off Delay Time Current Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		56 116 105		ns ns ns

Table 9: Switching Energy

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$E_{on}$ (2) $E_{off}$ (3) $E_{ts}$	Turn-on Switching Losses Turn-off Switching Loss Total Switching Loss	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		95 115 210	125 150 275	$\mu\text{J}$ $\mu\text{J}$ $\mu\text{J}$
$E_{on}$ (2) $E_{off}$ (3) $E_{ts}$	Turn-on Switching Losses Turn-off Switching Loss Total Switching Loss	$V_{CC} = 390 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 7 \text{ A}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 19)		140 215 355		$\mu\text{J}$ $\mu\text{J}$ $\mu\text{J}$

2)  $E_{on}$  is the turn-on losses when a typical diode is used in the test circuit in figure 2. If the IGBT is offered in a package with a co-pack diode, the co-pack diode is used as external diode. IGBTs & DIODE are at the same temperature (25°C and 125°C)

(3) Turn-off losses include also the tail of the collector current.

Figure 3: Output Characteristics

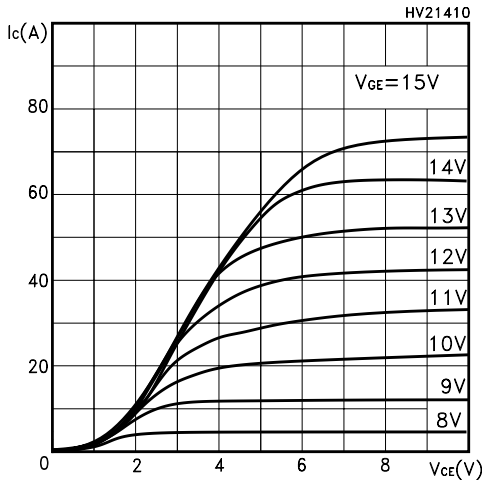


Figure 4: Transconductance

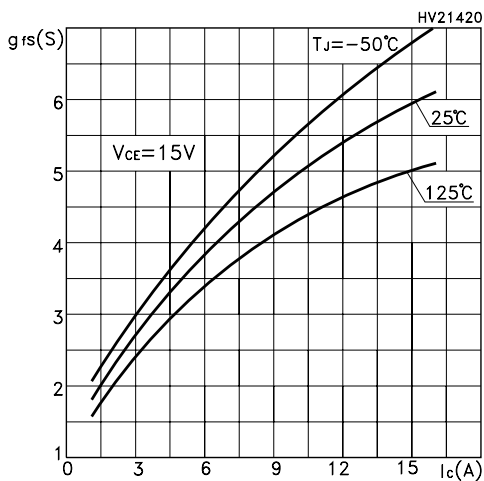


Figure 5: Collector-Emitter On Voltage vs Collector Current

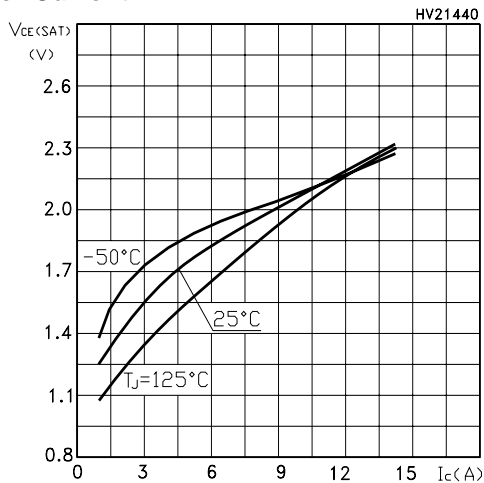


Figure 6: Transfer Characteristics

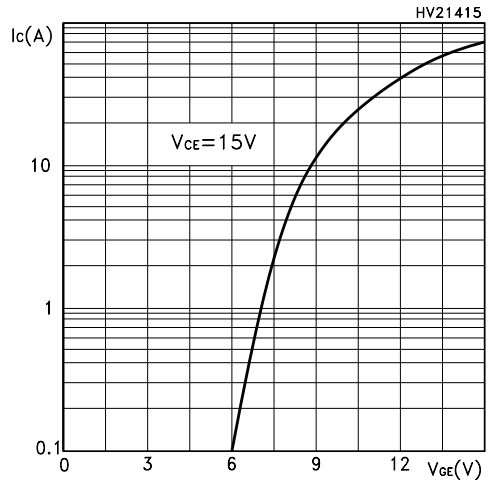


Figure 7: Collector-Emitter On Voltage vs Temperature

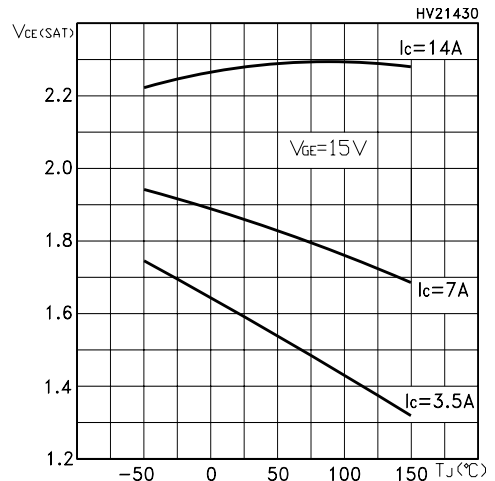
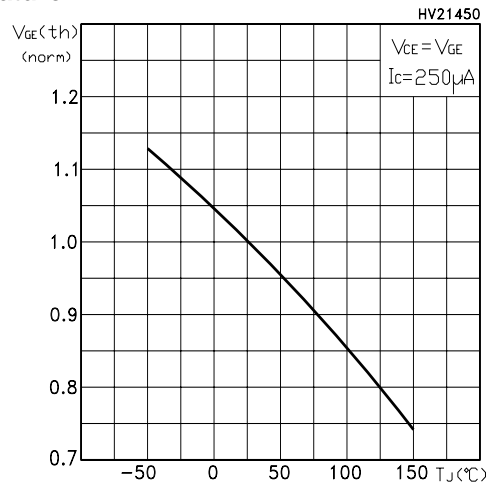
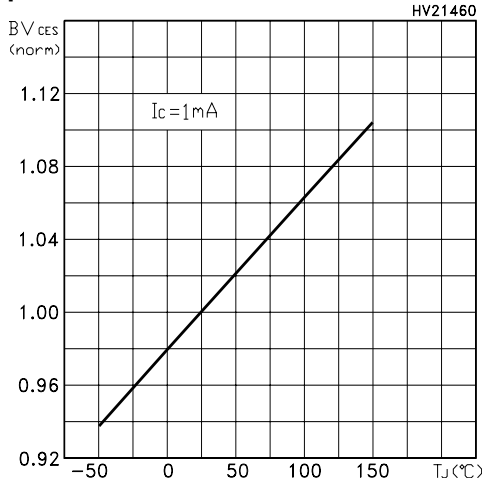


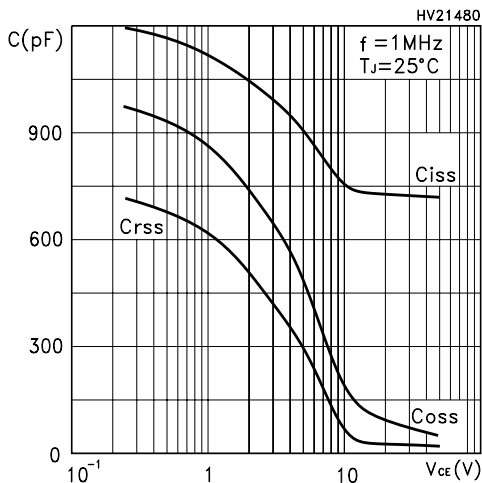
Figure 8: Normalized Gate Threshold vs Temperature



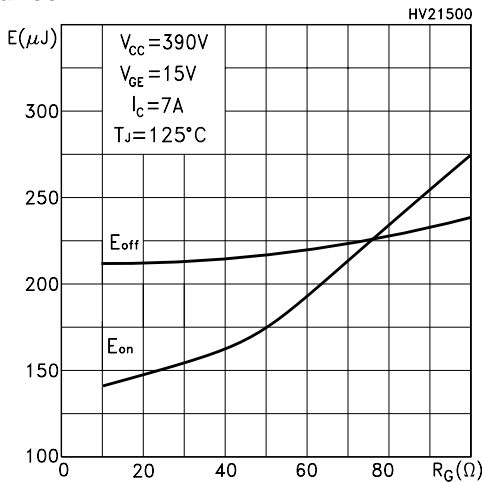
**Figure 9: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs Temperature**



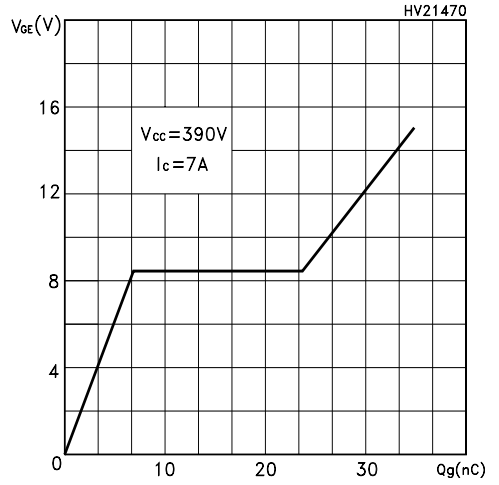
**Figure 10: Capacitance Variations**



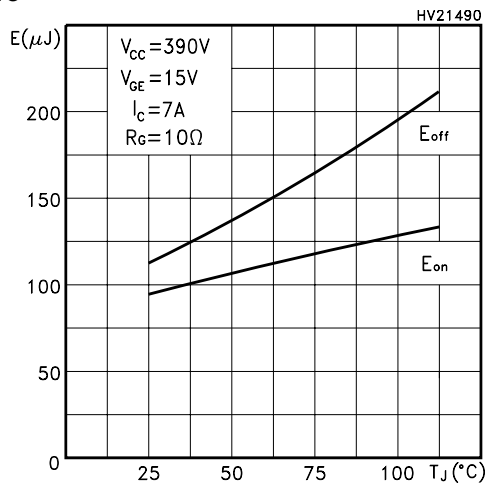
**Figure 11: Total Switching Losses vs Gate Resistance**



**Figure 12: Gate Charge vs Gate-Emitter Voltage**



**Figure 13: Total Switching Losses vs Temperature**



**Figure 14: Total Switching Losses vs Collector Current**

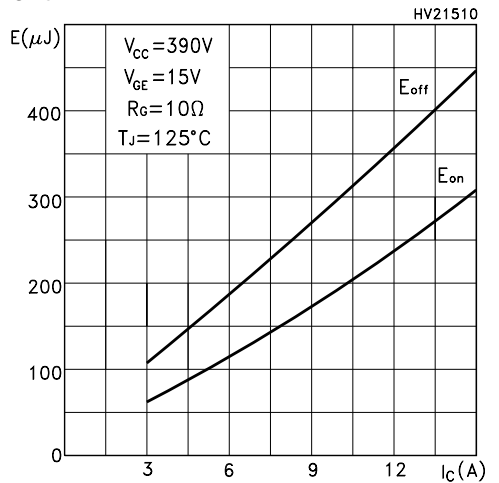


Figure 15: Thermal Impedance for TO-220

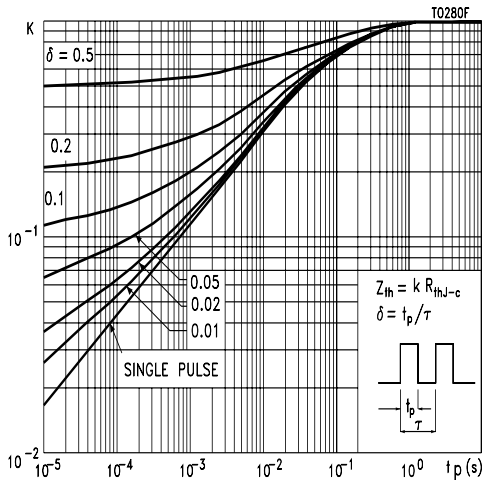


Figure 16: Thermal Impedance for DPAK

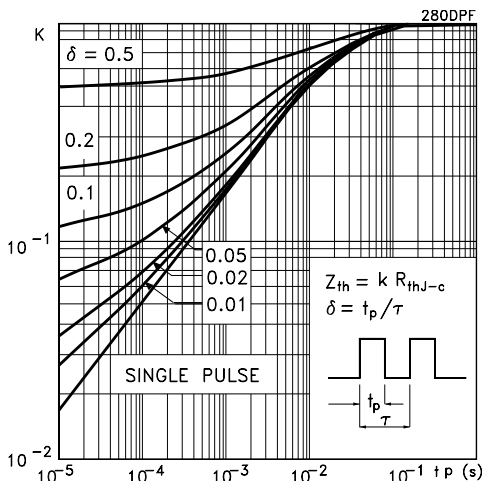


Figure 17: Turn-Off SOA

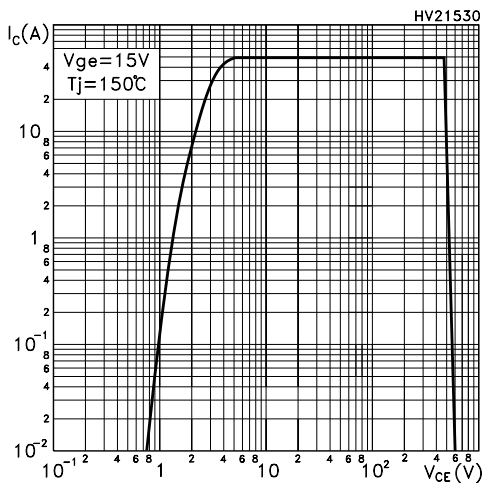
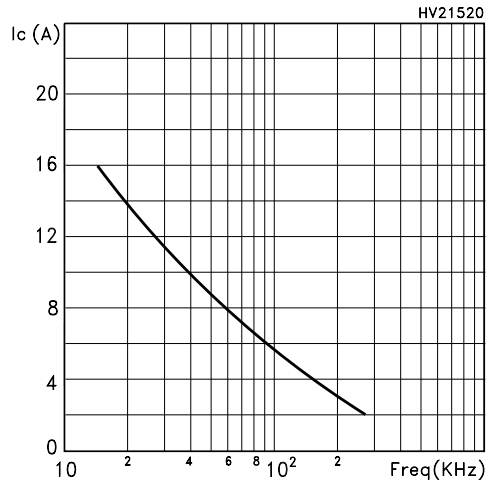


Figure 18: Ic vs Frequency



For a fast IGBT suitable for high frequency applications, the typical collector current vs. maximum operating frequency curve is reported. That frequency is defined as follows:

$$f_{MAX} = (P_D - P_C) / (E_{ON} + E_{OFF})$$

1) The maximum power dissipation is limited by maximum junction to case thermal resistance:

$$P_D = \Delta T / R_{THJ-C}$$

considering  $\Delta T = T_J - T_C = 125^\circ C - 75^\circ C = 50^\circ C$

2) The conduction losses are:

$$P_C = I_C * V_{CE(SAT)} * \delta$$

with 50% of duty cycle,  $V_{CESAT}$  typical value @ 125°C.

3) Power dissipation during ON & OFF commutations is due to the switching frequency:

$$P_{SW} = (E_{ON} + E_{OFF}) * freq.$$

4) Typical values @ 125°C for switching losses are used (test conditions:  $V_{CE} = 390V$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15V$ ,  $R_G = 3.3 \text{ Ohm}$ ). Furthermore, diode recovery energy is included in the  $E_{ON}$  (see note 2), while the tail of the collector current is included in the  $E_{OFF}$  measurements (see note 3).

Figure 19: Test Circuit for Inductive Load Switching

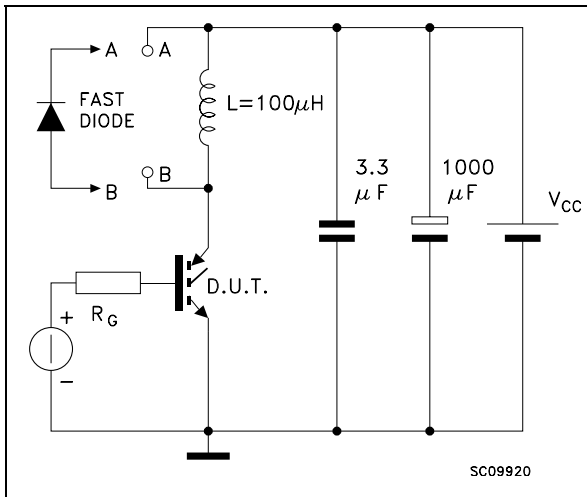


Figure 20: Switching Waveforms

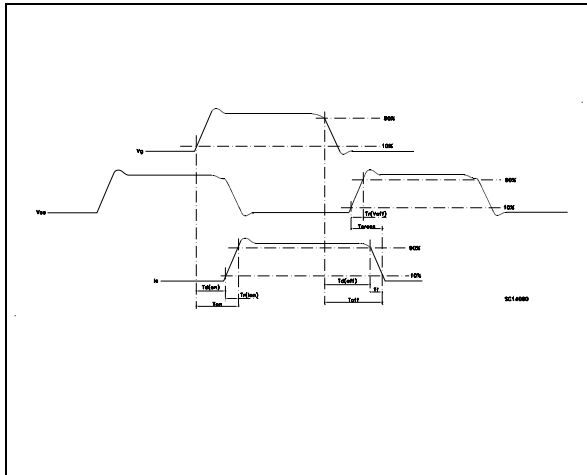
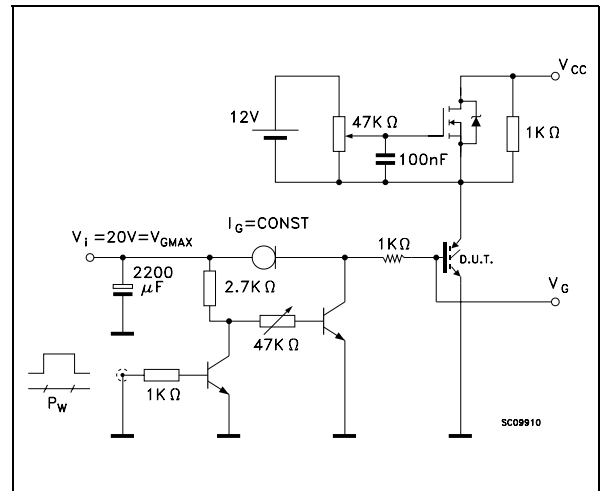
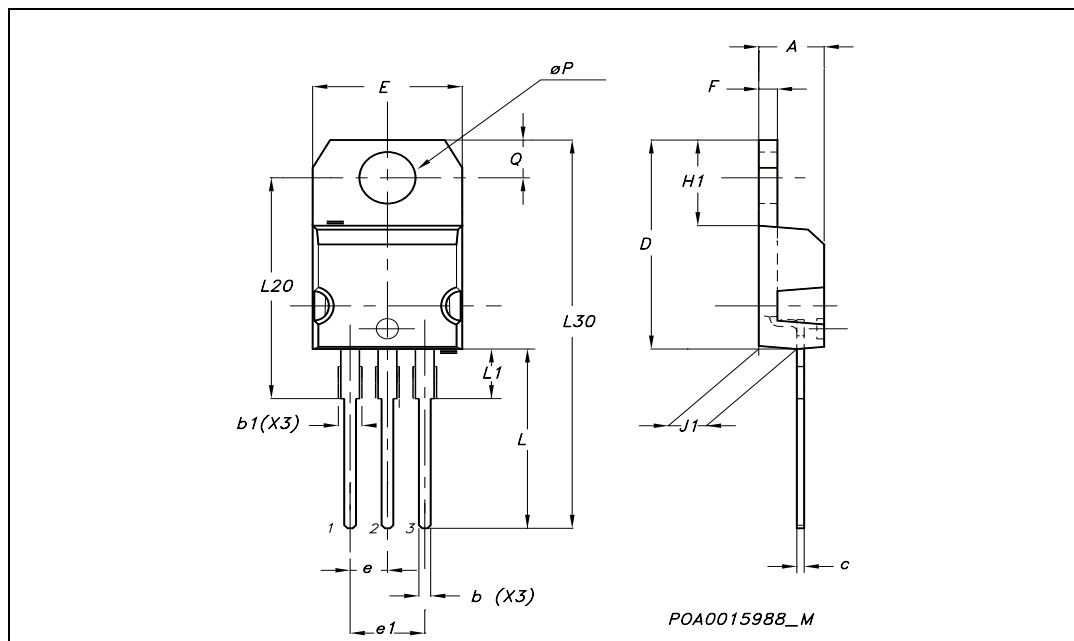


Figure 21: Gate Charge Test Circuit



**TO-220 MECHANICAL DATA**

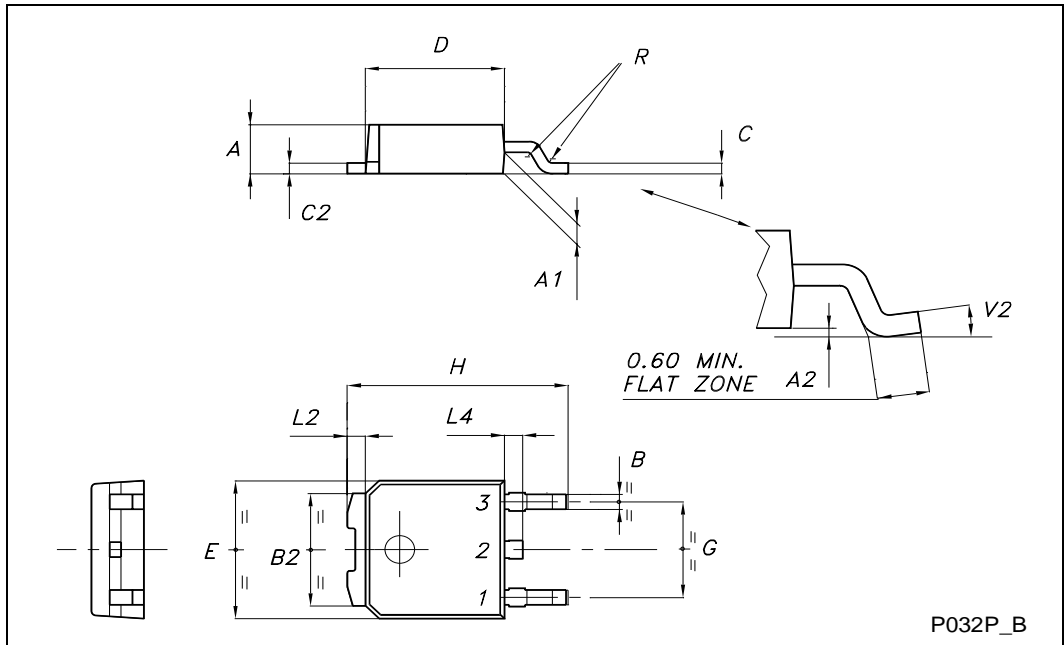
DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	4.40		4.60	0.173		0.181
b	0.61		0.88	0.024		0.034
b1	1.15		1.70	0.045		0.066
c	0.49		0.70	0.019		0.027
D	15.25		15.75	0.60		0.620
E	10		10.40	0.393		0.409
e	2.40		2.70	0.094		0.106
e1	4.95		5.15	0.194		0.202
F	1.23		1.32	0.048		0.052
H1	6.20		6.60	0.244		0.256
J1	2.40		2.72	0.094		0.107
L	13		14	0.511		0.551
L1	3.50		3.93	0.137		0.154
L20		16.40			0.645	
L30		28.90			1.137	
øP	3.75		3.85	0.147		0.151
Q	2.65		2.95	0.104		0.116



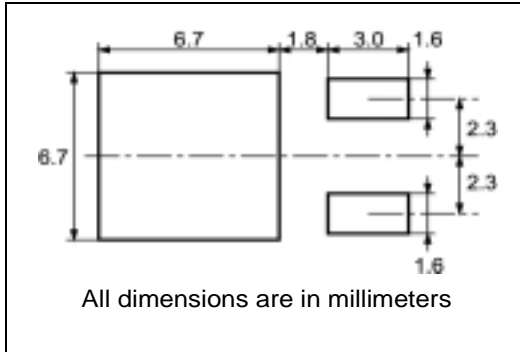


**TO-252 (DPAK) MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.20		2.40	0.087		0.094
A1	0.90		1.10	0.035		0.043
A2	0.03		0.23	0.001		0.009
B	0.64		0.90	0.025		0.035
B2	5.20		5.40	0.204		0.213
C	0.45		0.60	0.018		0.024
C2	0.48		0.60	0.019		0.024
D	6.00		6.20	0.236		0.244
E	6.40		6.60	0.252		0.260
G	4.40		4.60	0.173		0.181
H	9.35		10.10	0.368		0.398
L2		0.8			0.031	
L4	0.60		1.00	0.024		0.039
V2	0°		8°	0°		0°



**DPAK FOOTPRINT**



**TAPE AND REEL SHIPMENT**

DIM.	mm		inch	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A		330		12.992
B	1.5		0.059	
C	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520
D	20.2		0.795	
G	16.4	18.4	0.645	0.724
N	50		1.968	
T		22.4		0.881

DIM.	mm		inch	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A0	6.8	7	0.267	0.275
B0	10.4	10.6	0.409	0.417
B1		12.1		0.476
D	1.5	1.6	0.059	0.063
D1	1.5		0.059	
E	1.65	1.85	0.065	0.073
F	7.4	7.6	0.291	0.299
K0	2.55	2.75	0.100	0.108
P0	3.9	4.1	0.153	0.161
P1	7.9	8.1	0.311	0.319
P2	1.9	2.1	0.075	0.082
R	40		1.574	
W	15.7	16.3	0.618	0.641

BASE QTY	BULK QTY
2500	2500

**Table 10: Revision History**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Revision</b>	<b>Description of Changes</b>
20-Aug-2004	1	New datasheet
09-Jun-2005	2	Modified title

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