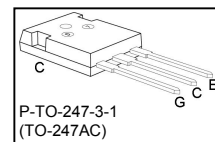
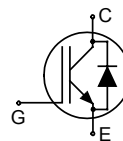


## High Speed IGBT in NPT-technology

- 30% lower  $E_{off}$  compared to previous generation
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu$ s
- Designed for operation above 30 kHz
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
  - parallel switching capability
  - moderate  $E_{off}$  increase with temperature
  - very tight parameter distribution
- High ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	Package	Ordering Code
SKW30N60HS	600V	30	480 $\mu$ J	150 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-247AC	Q67040-S4503

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	41	A
$T_C = 25^{\circ}$ C		30	
$T_C = 100^{\circ}$ C			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	112	
Turn off safe operating area	-	112	
$V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$			
Diode forward current	$I_F$	41	
$T_C = 25^{\circ}$ C		28	
$T_C = 100^{\circ}$ C			
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	112	
Gate-emitter voltage static	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
transient ( $t_p < 1\mu s, D < 0.05$ )		$\pm 30$	
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 600V, T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$			
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	250	W
$T_C = 25^{\circ}$ C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^{\circ}$ C
Time limited operating junction temperature for $t < 150h$	$T_{j(tl)}$	175	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

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

## Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		0.5	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		1.29	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	TO-247AC	40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2.8 3.5	3.15 4.00	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55 1.55	2.05 2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=700\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40 3000	$\mu A$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=30A$	-	20		S

### Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	1500		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	203		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	92		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=30A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	141		nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	TO-247AC	-	13		nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC} \leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC} \leq 600V,$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	-	220		A

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

### IGBT Characteristic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_{CC}=400V, I_C=30A,$ $V_{GE}=0/15V,$ $R_G=11\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{(2)}=60nH,$ $C_{\sigma}^{(2)}=40pF$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	20		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	250		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	25		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.60		mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.55		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.15		

### Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ C,$ $V_R=400V, I_F=30A,$ $di_F/dt=1100A/\mu s$	-	125		ns
	$t_s$		-	20		
	$t_F$		-	105		
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.82		$\mu C$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	17		A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	580		A/ $\mu s$

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

<sup>2)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to test circuit in Figure E.

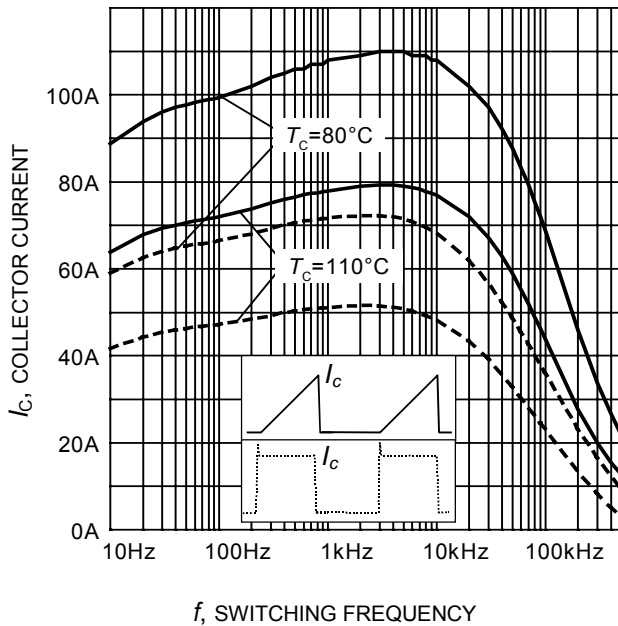
### Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A},$ $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V},$ $R_G=1.8\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=60\text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	16		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	13		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	122		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	29		mJ
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.78		
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.48		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.26		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A},$ $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V},$ $R_G=11\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=60\text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	20		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	19		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	274		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	27		mJ
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.91		
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.70		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.61		

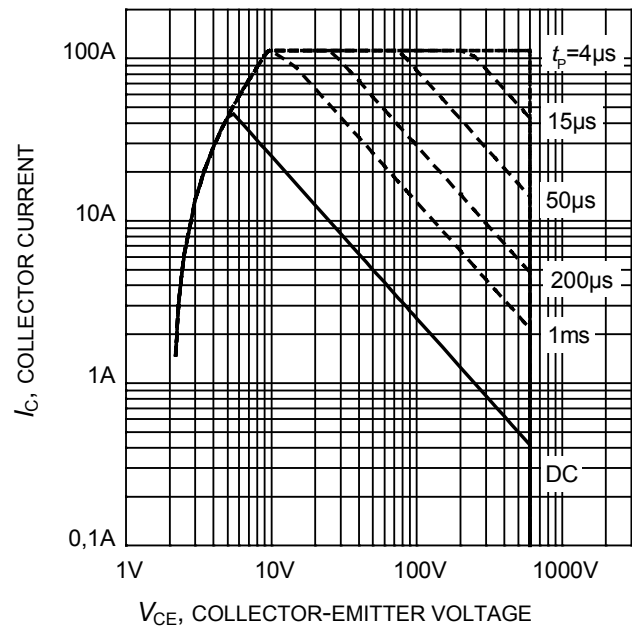
### Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=400\text{V}, I_F=30\text{A},$ $di_F/dt=1250\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	190		ns
	$t_S$		-	30		
	$t_F$		-	160		
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	2.0		$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	24		A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	480		$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

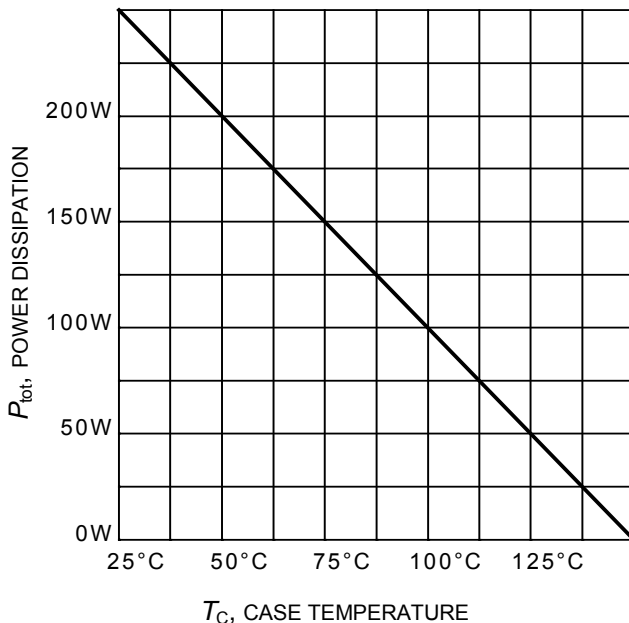
<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to test circuit in Figure E.



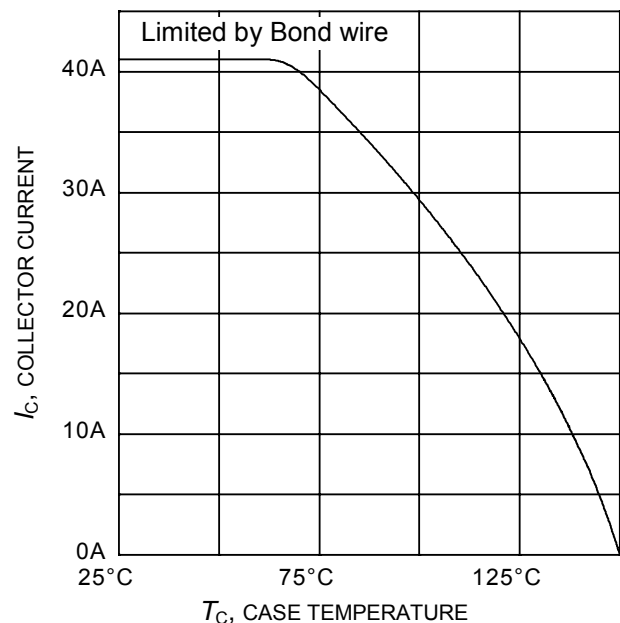
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



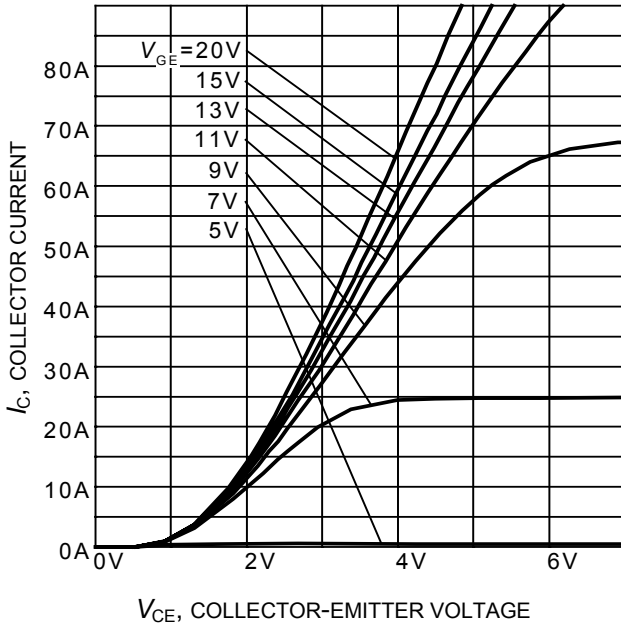
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



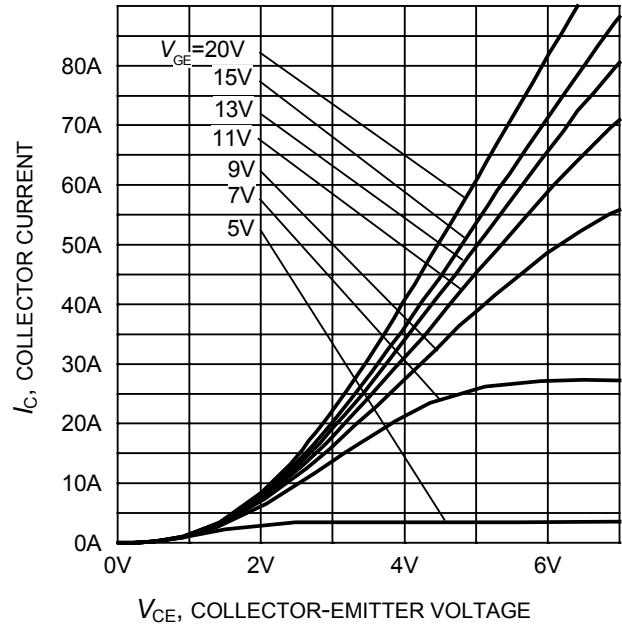
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



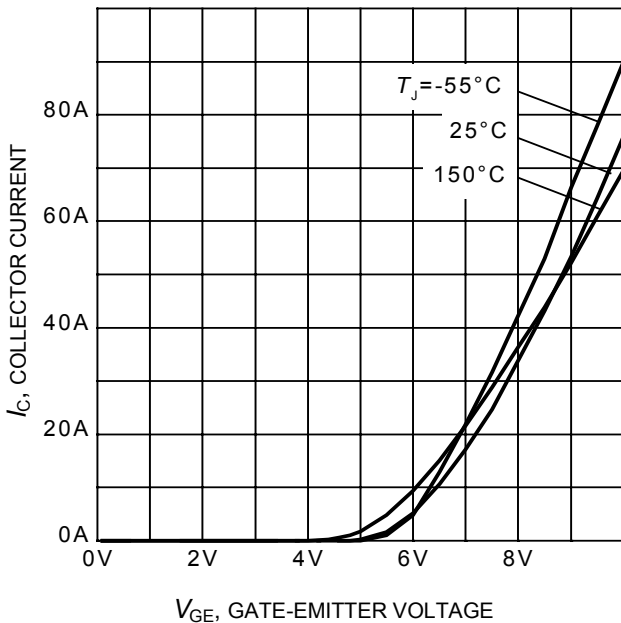
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



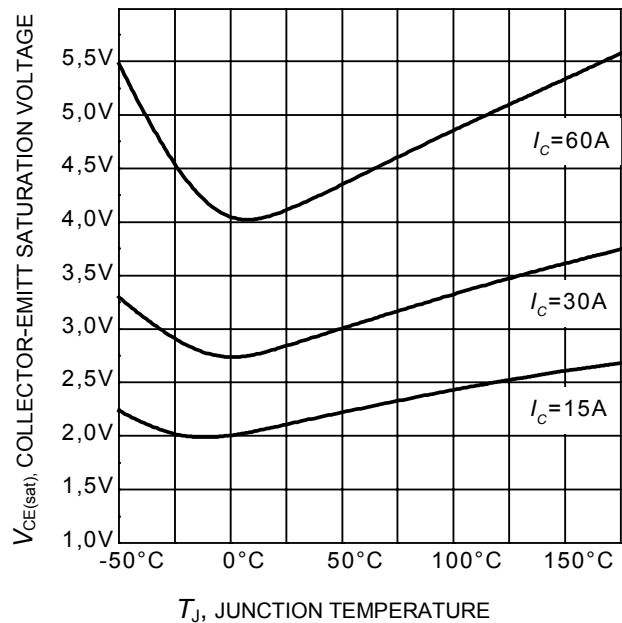
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



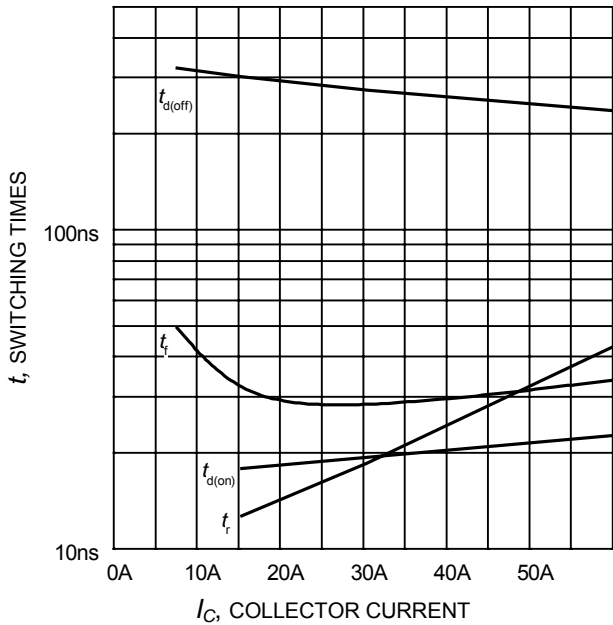
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



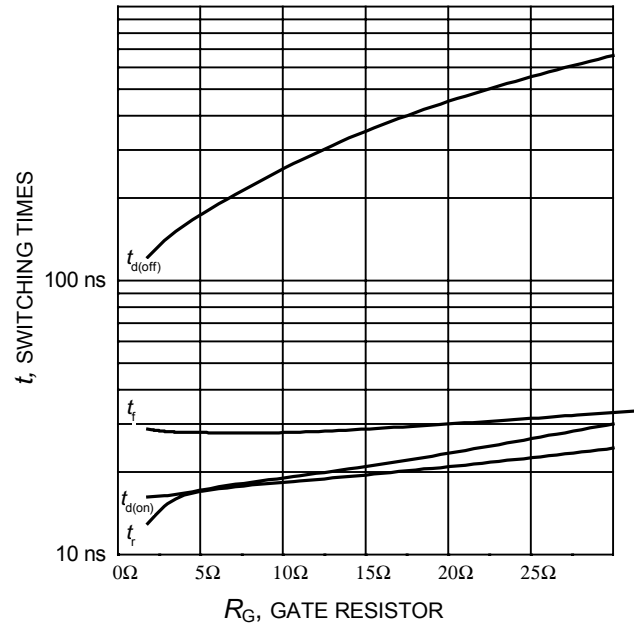
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ )



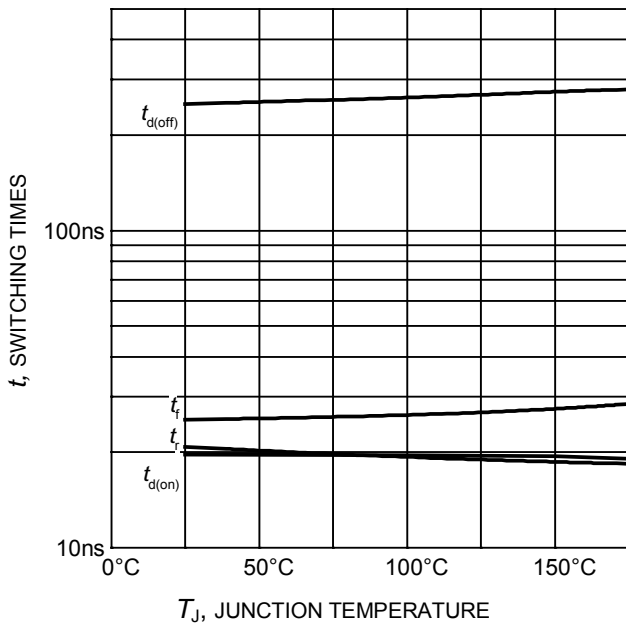
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



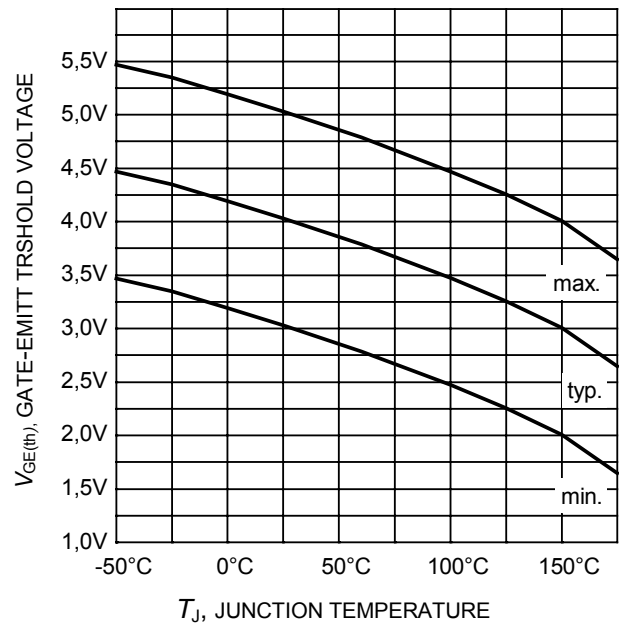
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



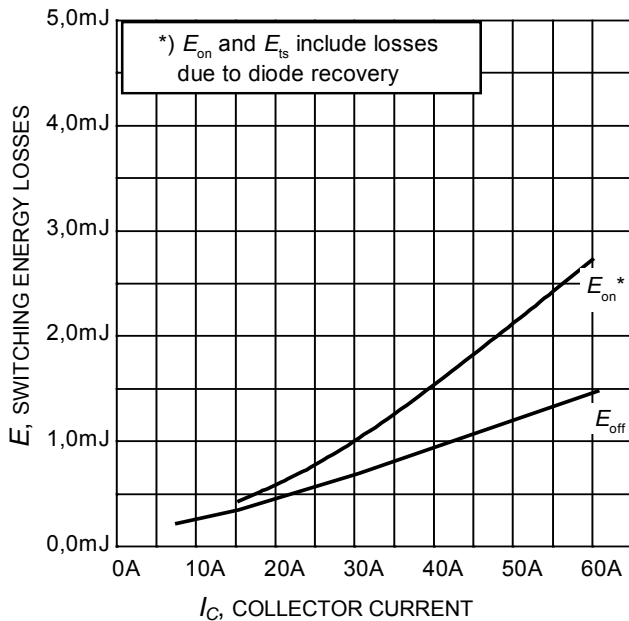
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



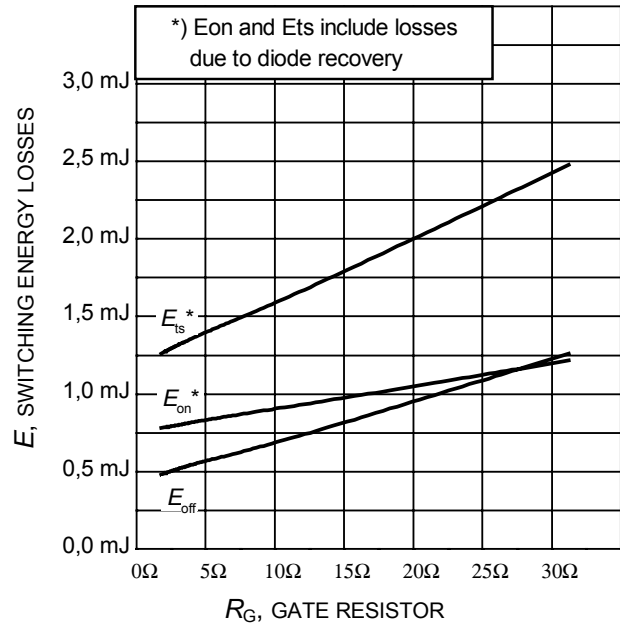
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



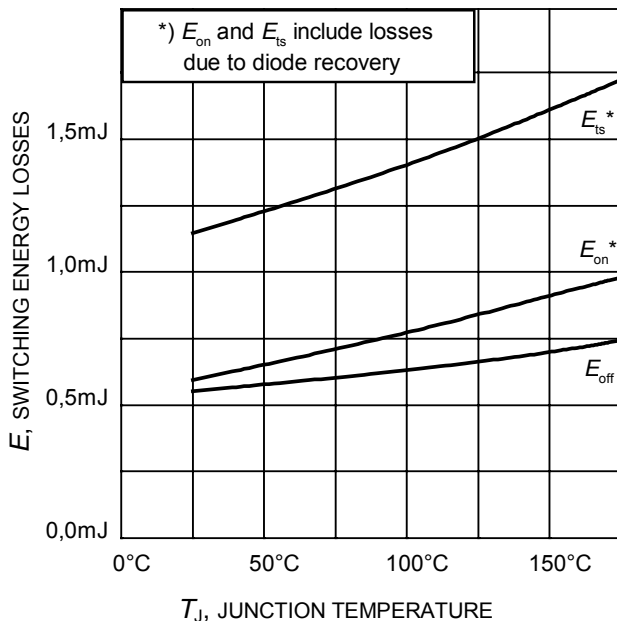
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.7\text{mA}$ )



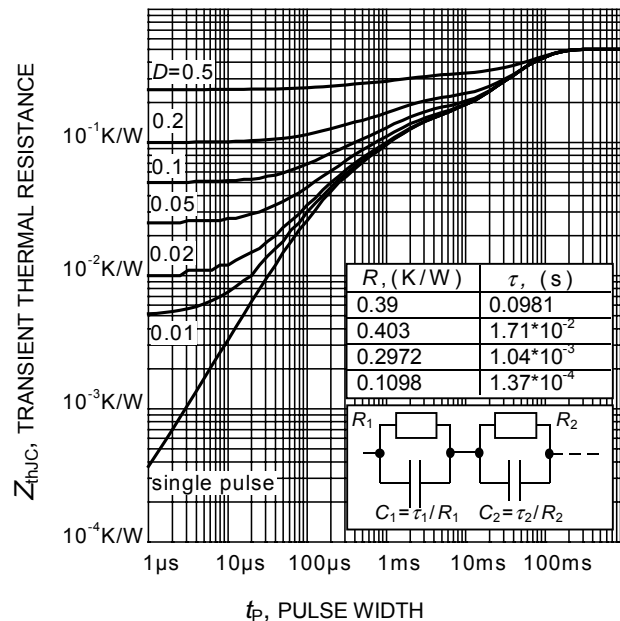
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

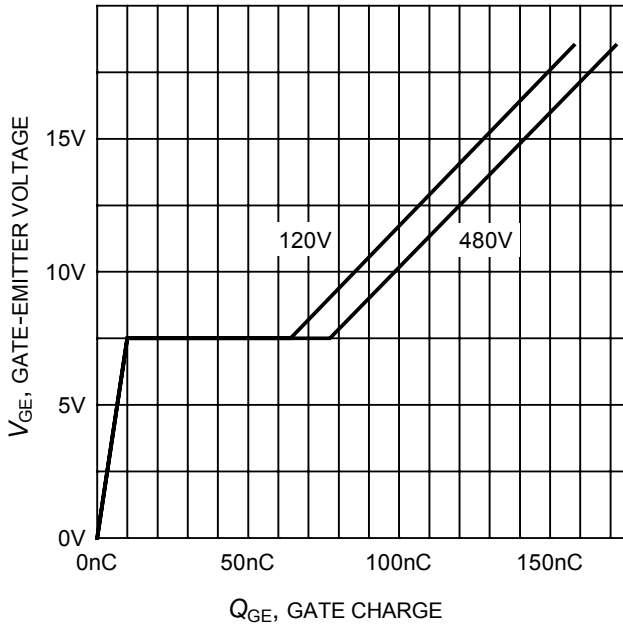


**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

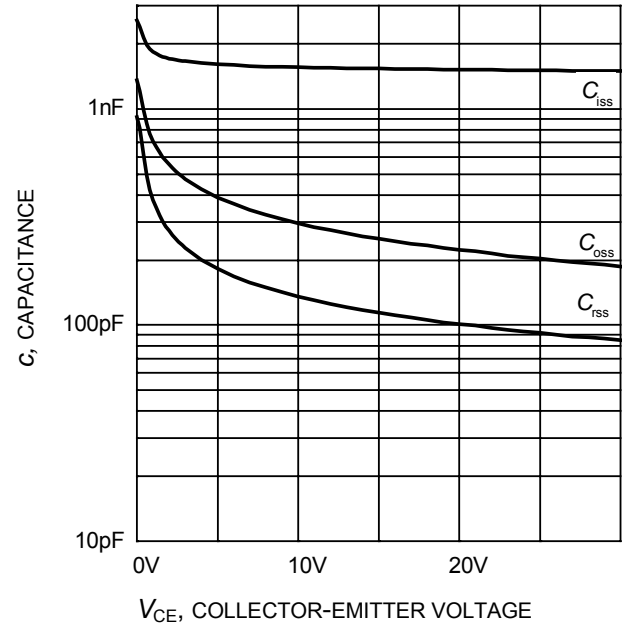


**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal resistance ( $D = t_p / T$ )**

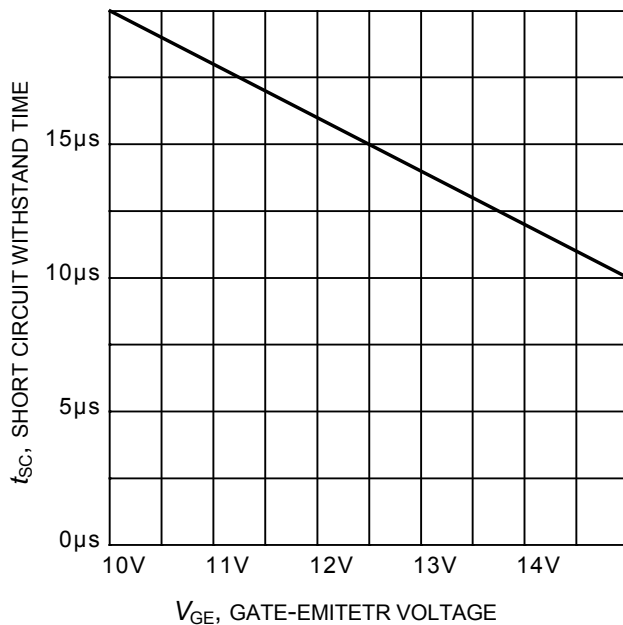




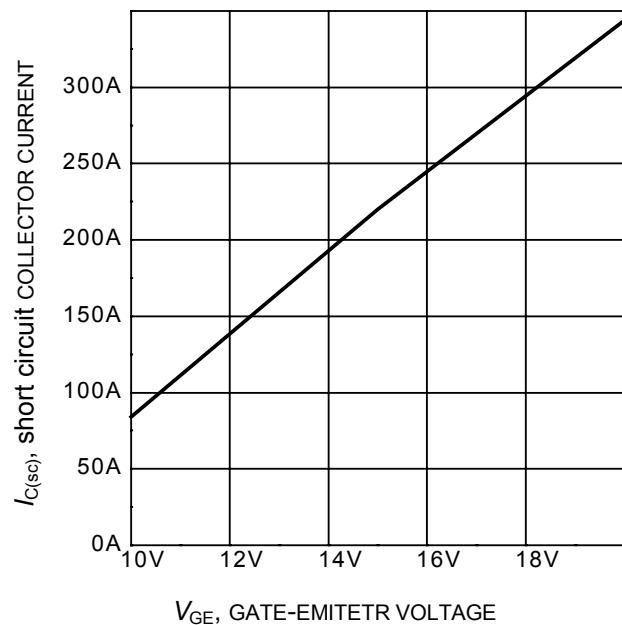
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=30\text{ A}$ )



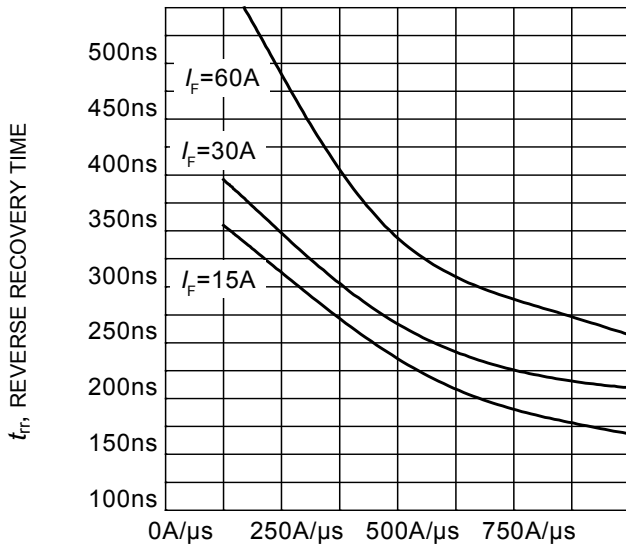
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )



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

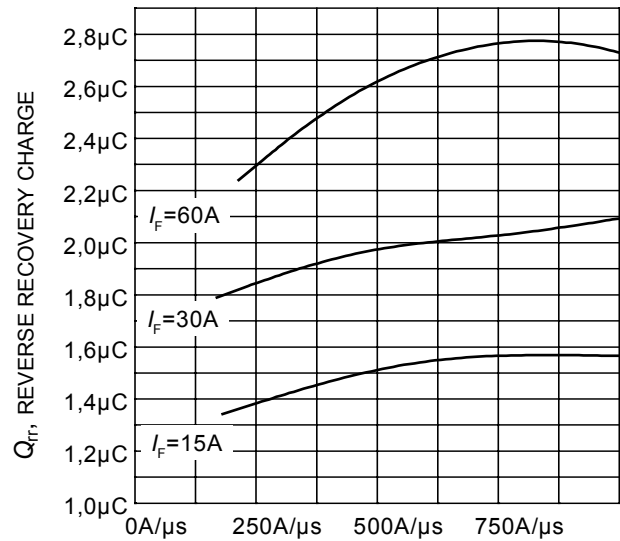


**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



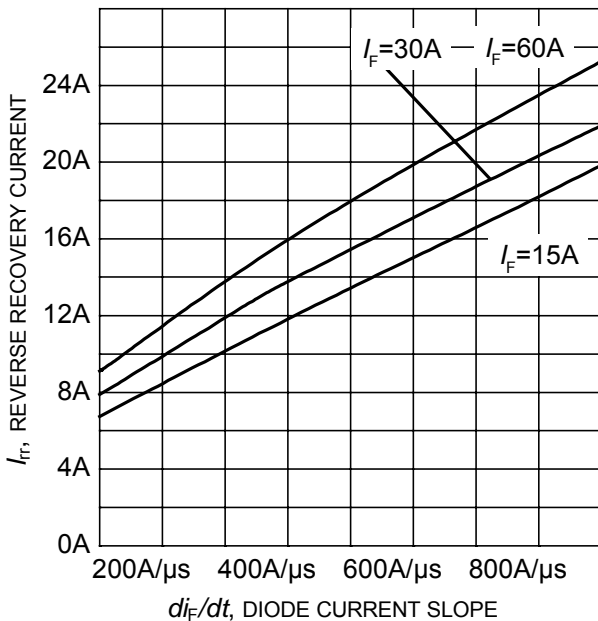
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



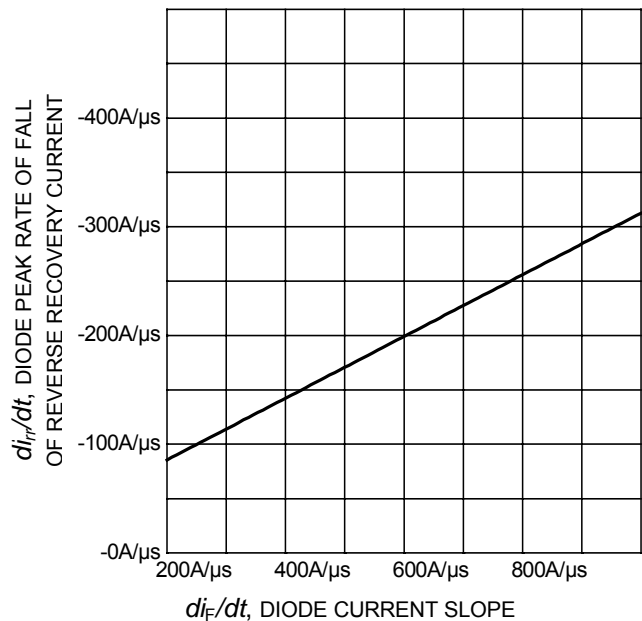
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



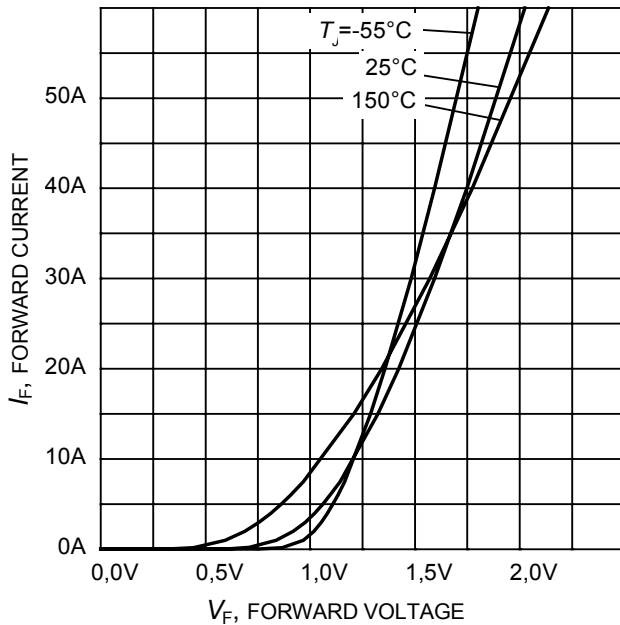
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

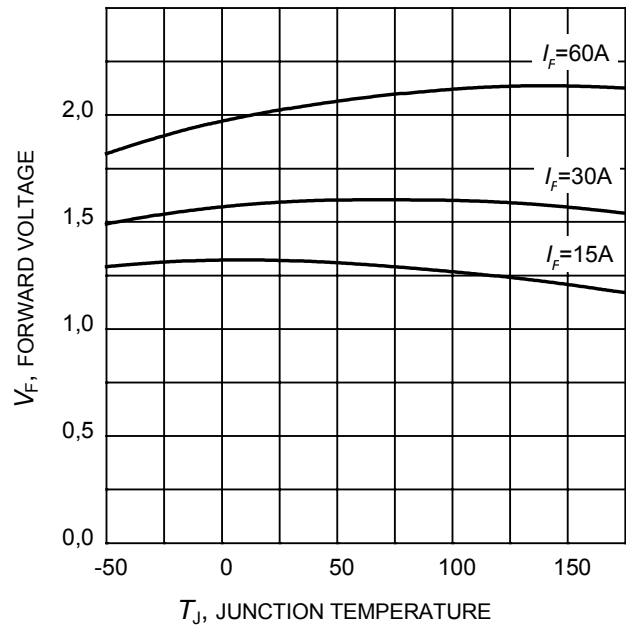


$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

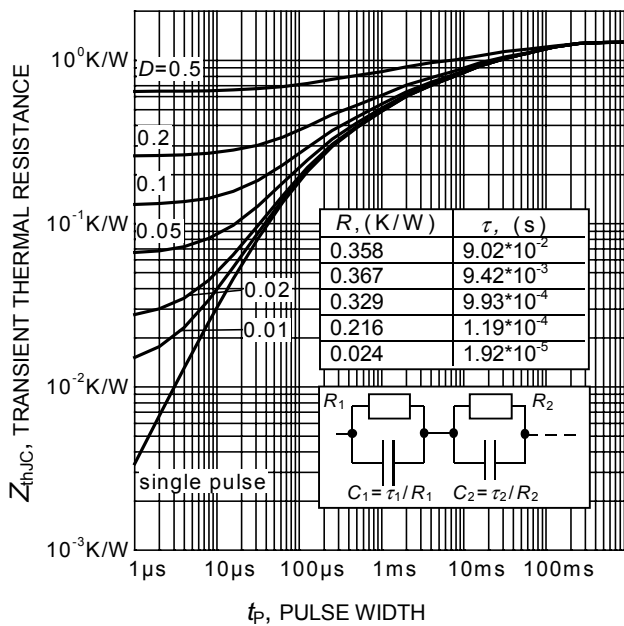
**Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



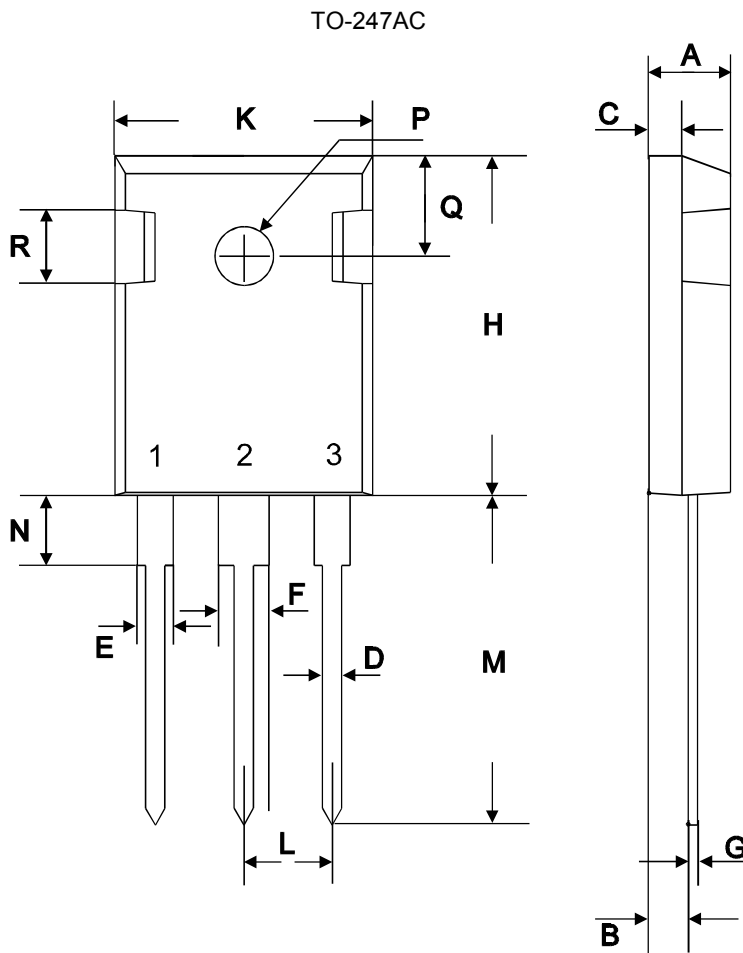
**Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



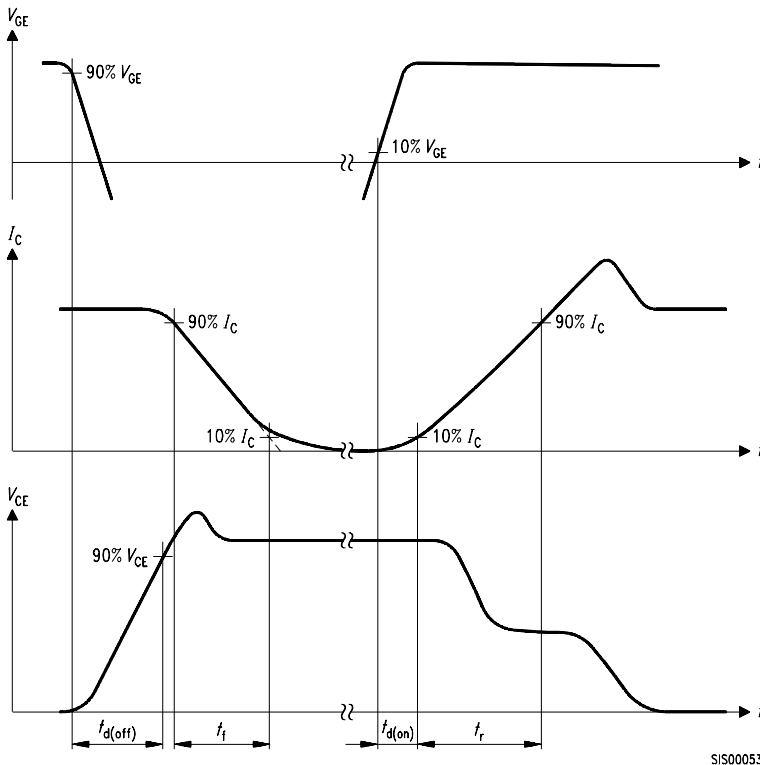
**Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**



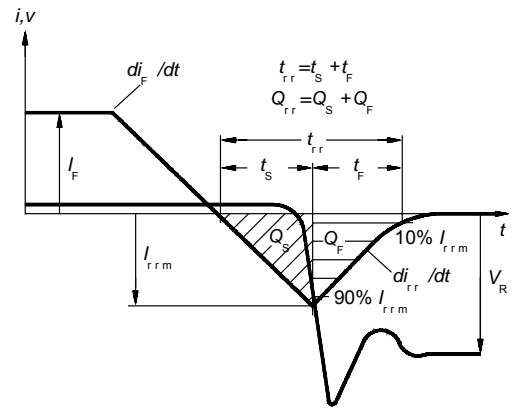
**Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ( $D = t_p / T$ )**



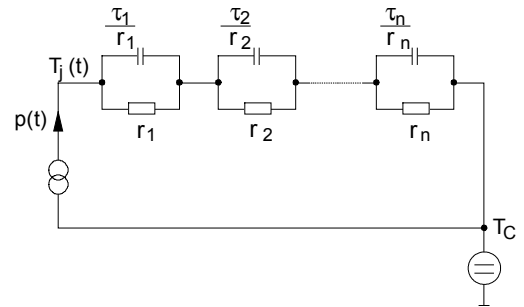
symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.78	5.28	0.1882	0.2079
B	2.29	2.51	0.0902	0.0988
C	1.78	2.29	0.0701	0.0902
D	1.09	1.32	0.0429	0.0520
E	1.73	2.06	0.0681	0.0811
F	2.67	3.18	0.1051	0.1252
G	0.76 max		0.0299 max	
H	20.80	21.16	0.8189	0.8331
K	15.65	16.15	0.6161	0.6358
L	5.21	5.72	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



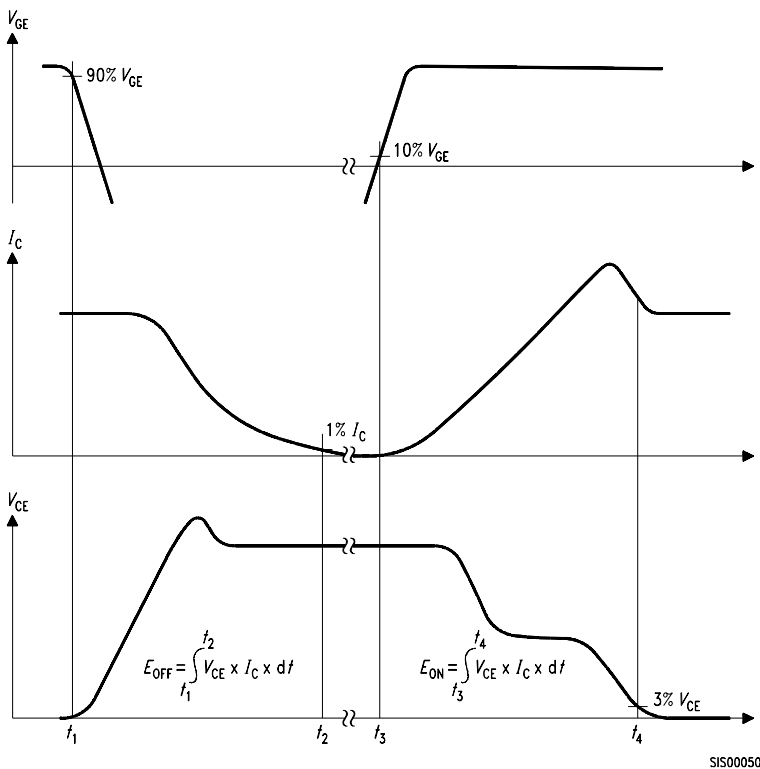
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



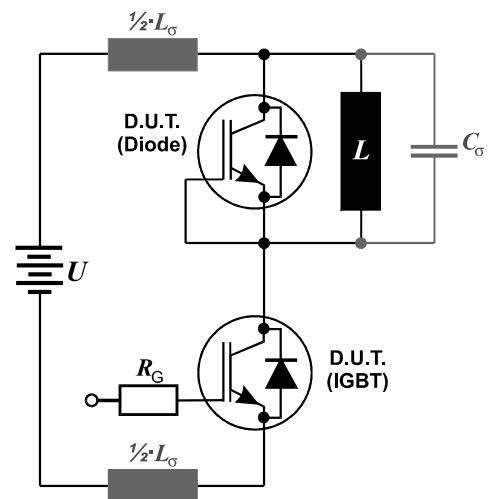
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma} = 60\text{nH}$   
and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma} = 40\text{pF}$ .

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