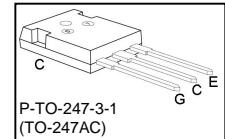
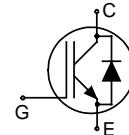


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode

- 75% lower E_{off} compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time – 10 μs
- 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
SKW30N60	600V	30A	2.5V	150°C	TO-247AC	Q67040-S4244

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I_C		A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		41	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		30	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	$I_{C\text{puls}}$	112	
Turn off safe operating area	-	112	
$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode forward current	I_F		
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		41	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		30	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	$I_{F\text{puls}}$	112	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ¹⁾	t_{sc}	10	μs
$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	250	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value		Unit
Characteristic					
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.5		K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		1		
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.	
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	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.7 -	2.1 2.5	2.4 3.0	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=30\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.2 -	1.4 1.25	1.8 1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=700\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
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 3000	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A}$	-	20	-	S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V},$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1600	1920	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	150	180	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	92	110	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	140	182	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E	TO-247AC	-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	300	-	A

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=11\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=900\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	44	53	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	34	40	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	291	349	
Fall time	t_f		-	58	70	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.64	0.77	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.65	0.85	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	1.29	1.62	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=30\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	400	-	ns
	t_s		-	32	-	
	t_F		-	368	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	610	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	5.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	180	-	A/ μs

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=30\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=11\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=900\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	44	53	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	34	40	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	324	389	
Fall time	t_f		-	67	80	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.98	1.18	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.92	1.19	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	1.90	2.38	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=30\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	520	-	ns
	t_s		-	56	-	
	t_F		-	464	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1740	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	9.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_p	di_{rr}/dt		-	200	-	A/ μs

¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and Stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

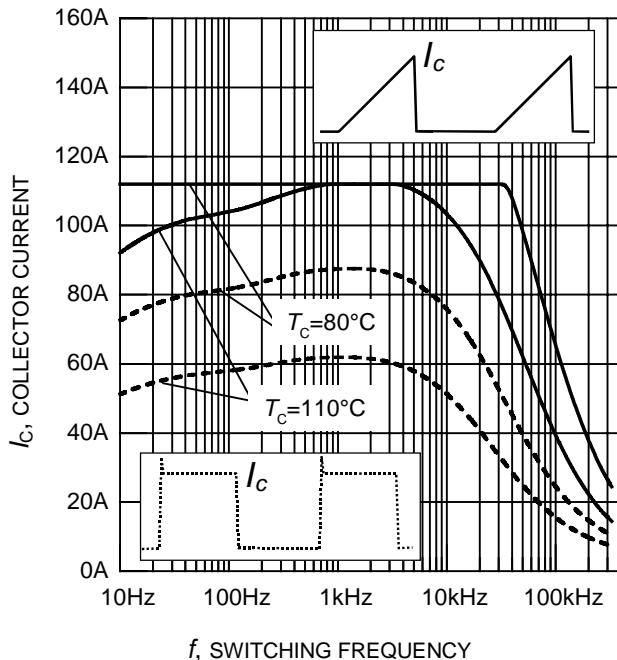


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 11\Omega$)

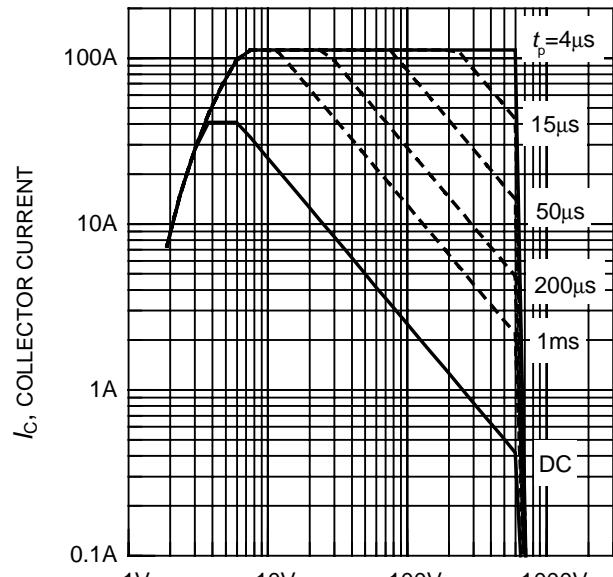


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C})$

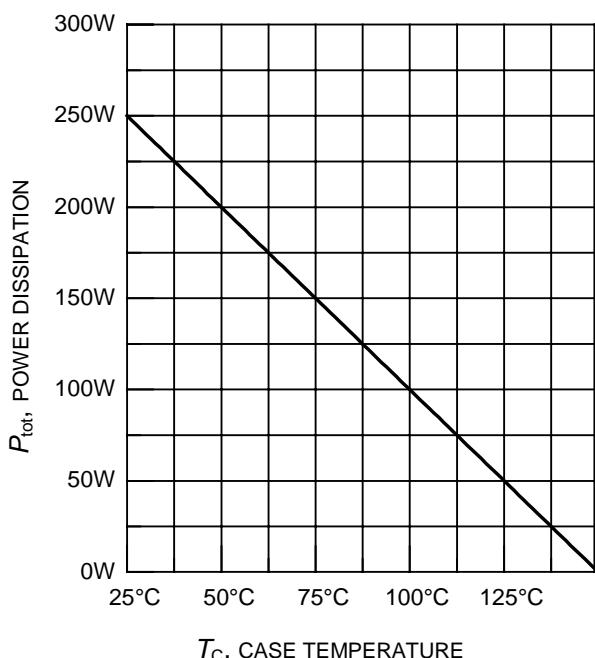


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 $(T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C})$

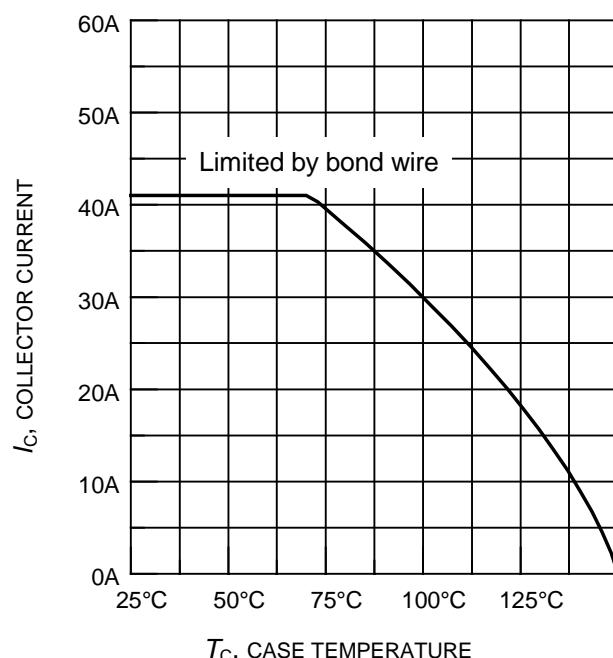


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 $(V_{\text{GE}} \leq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C})$

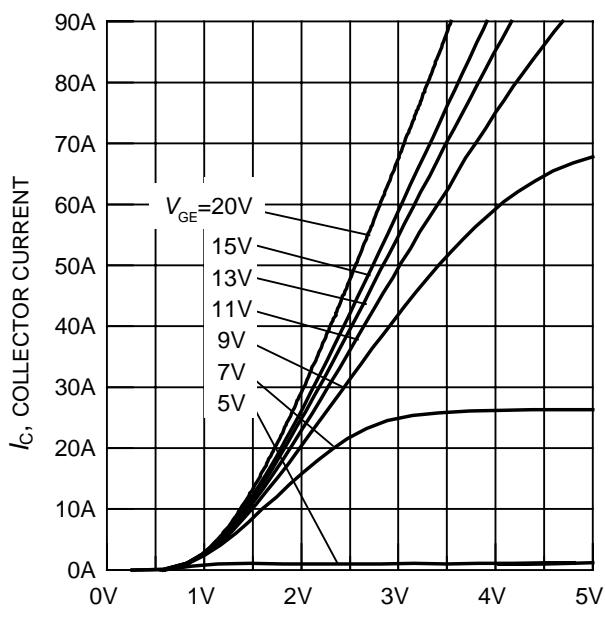

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

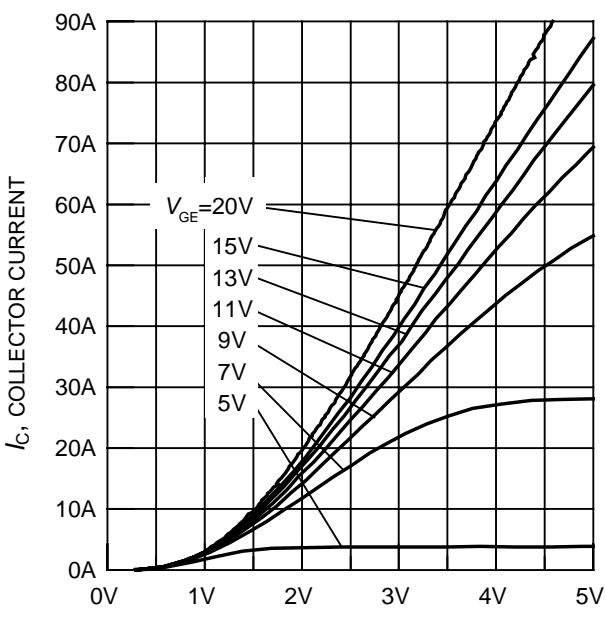

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

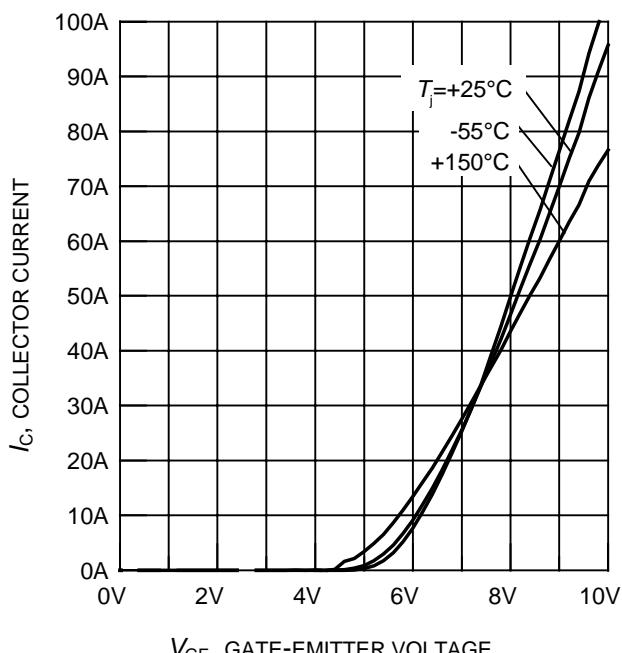

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

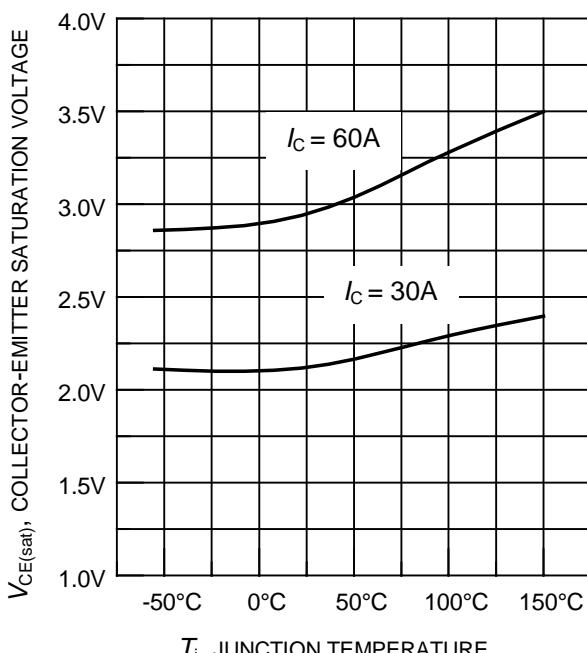
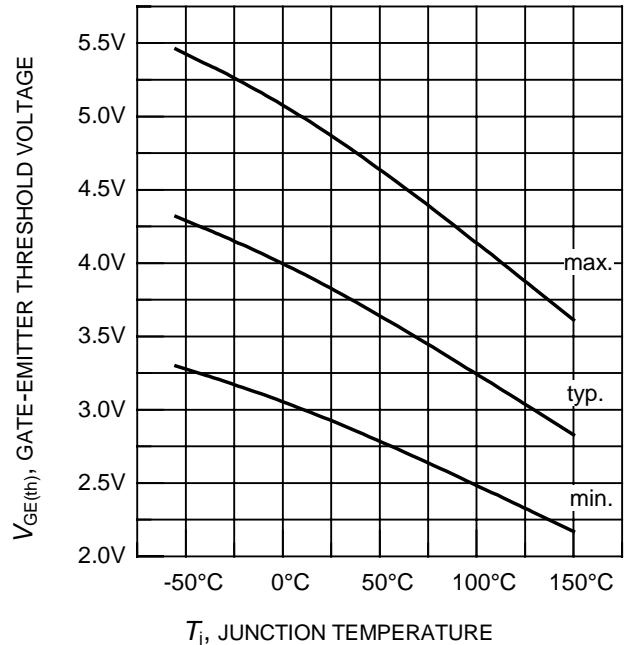
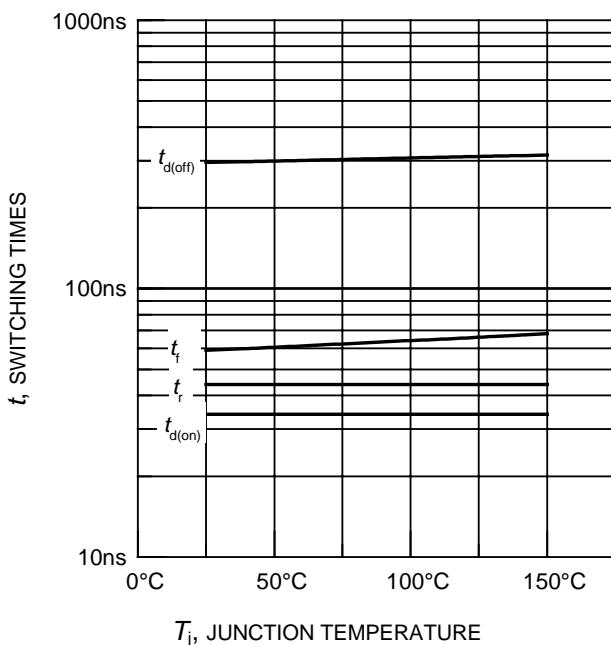
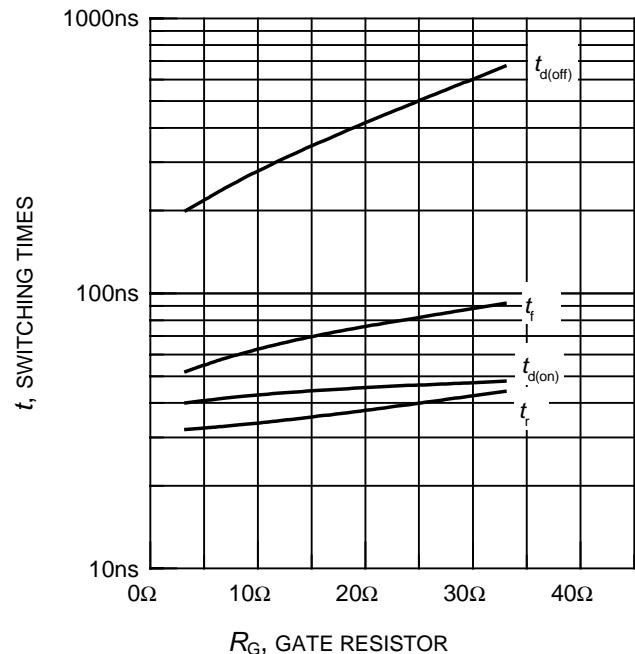
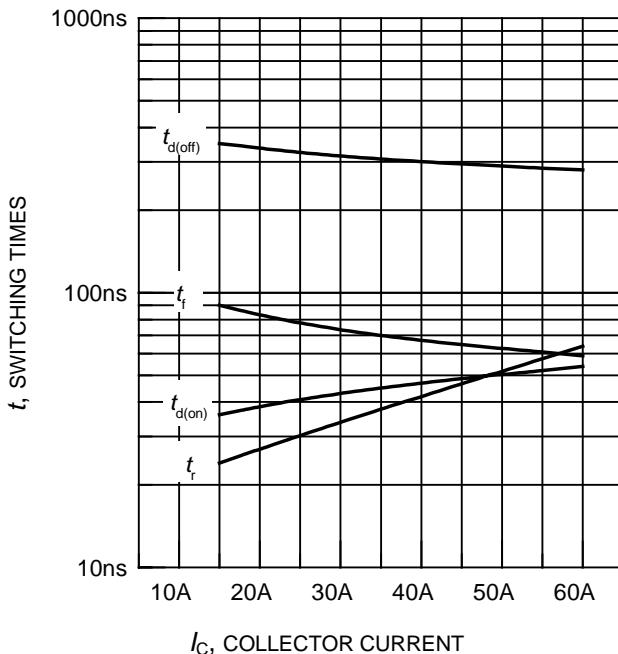

 T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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



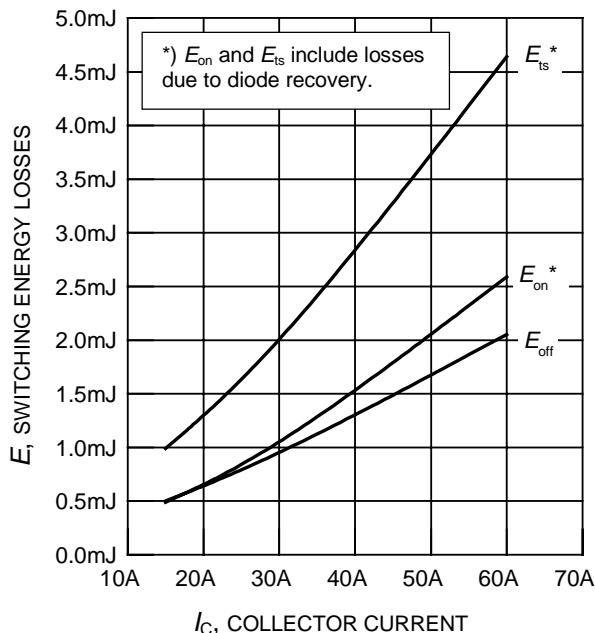


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 11\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

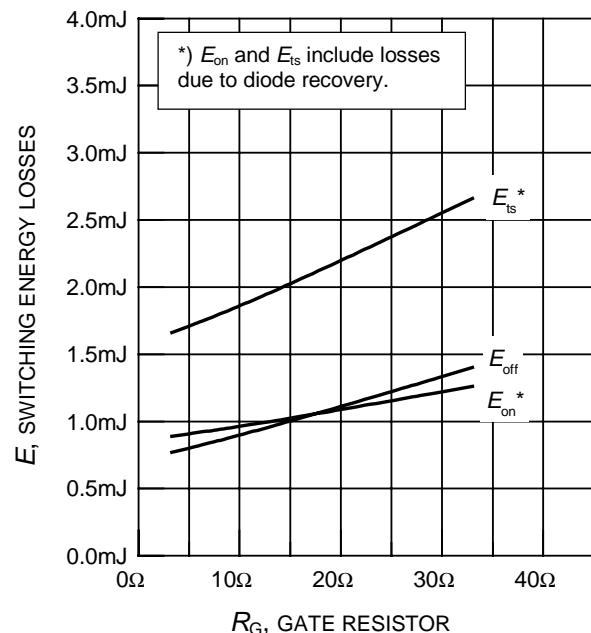


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 30\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

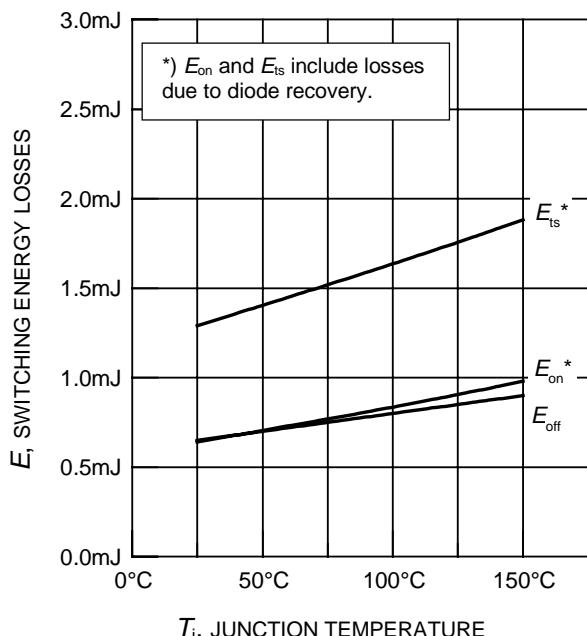


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$,
 $I_C = 30\text{A}$, $R_G = 11\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

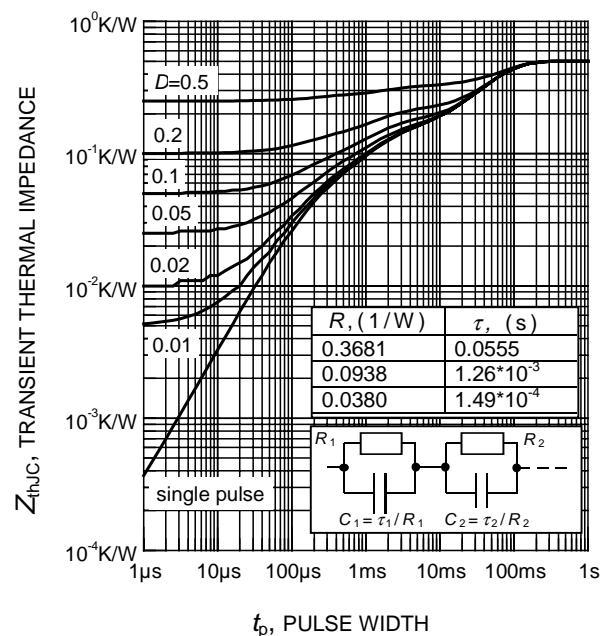


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $(D = t_p / T)$

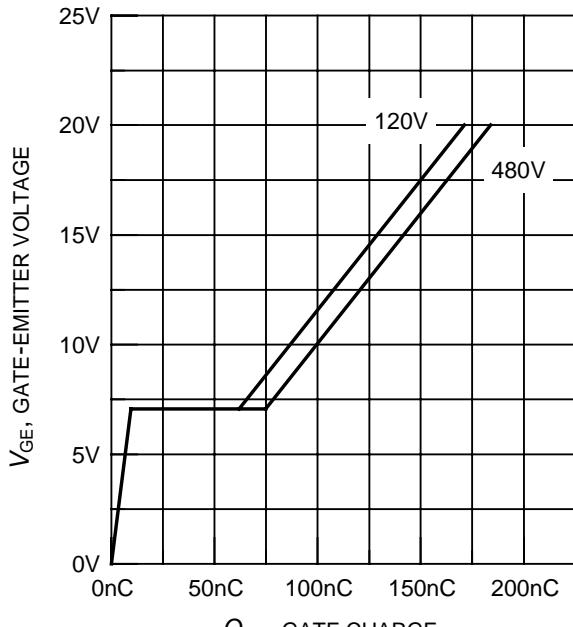


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 30A$)

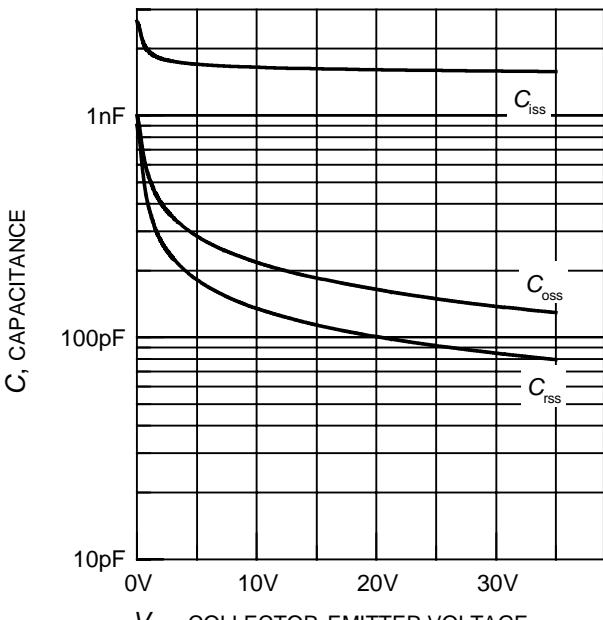


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$)

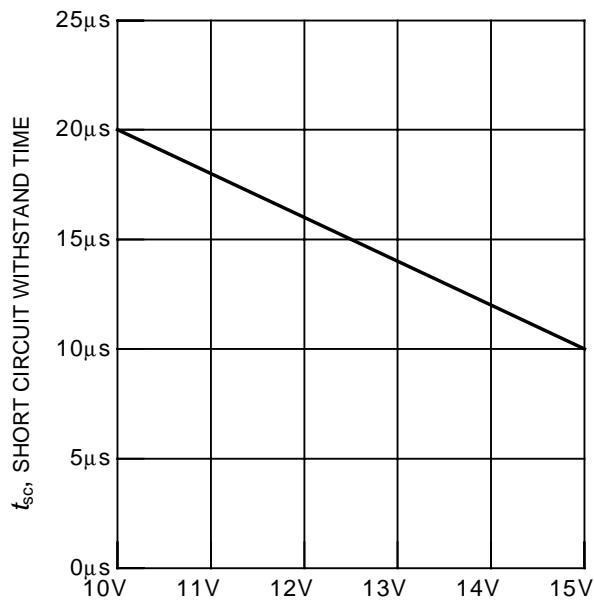


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$)

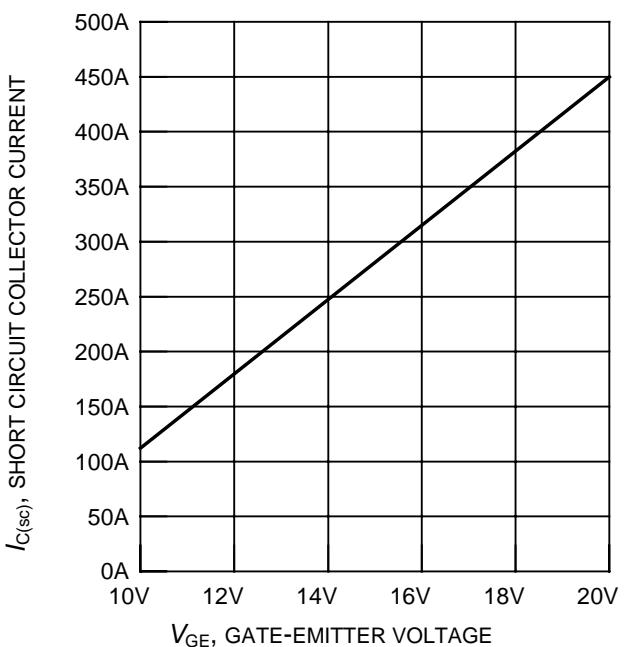


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j = 150^{\circ}C$)

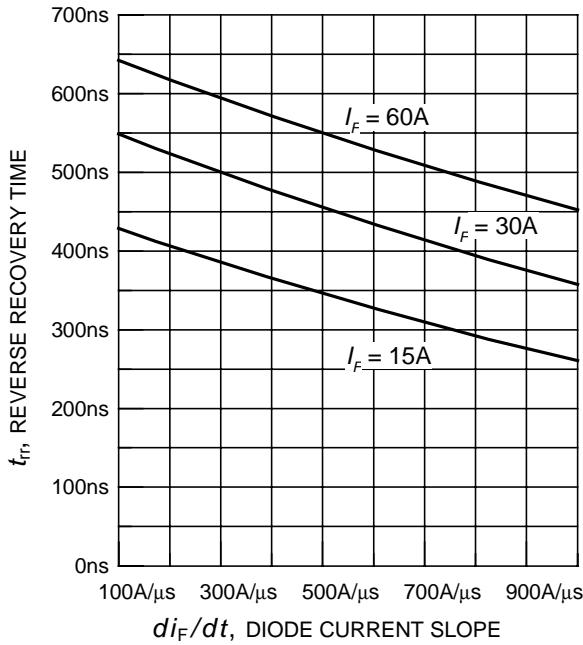


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

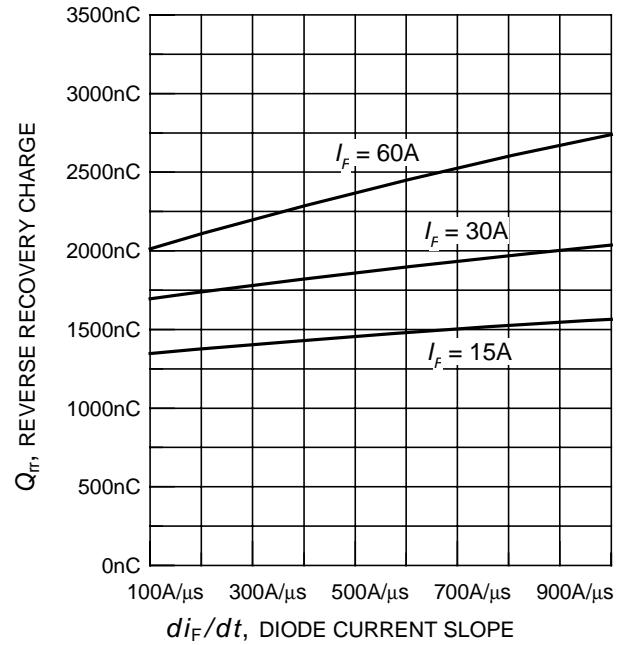


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

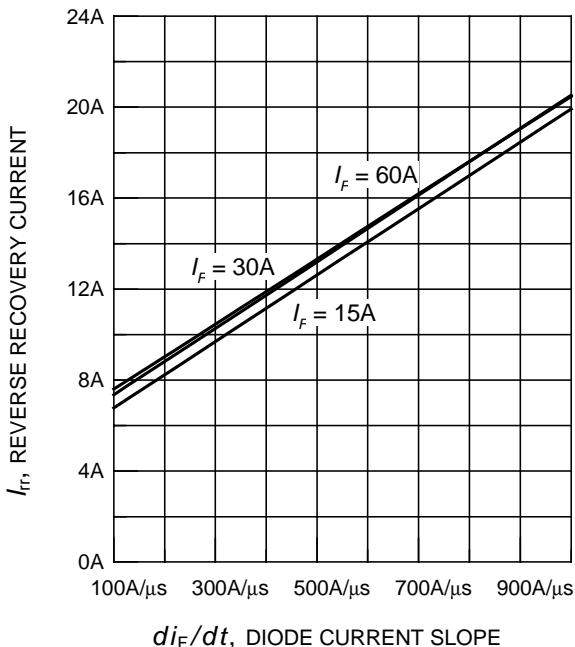


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

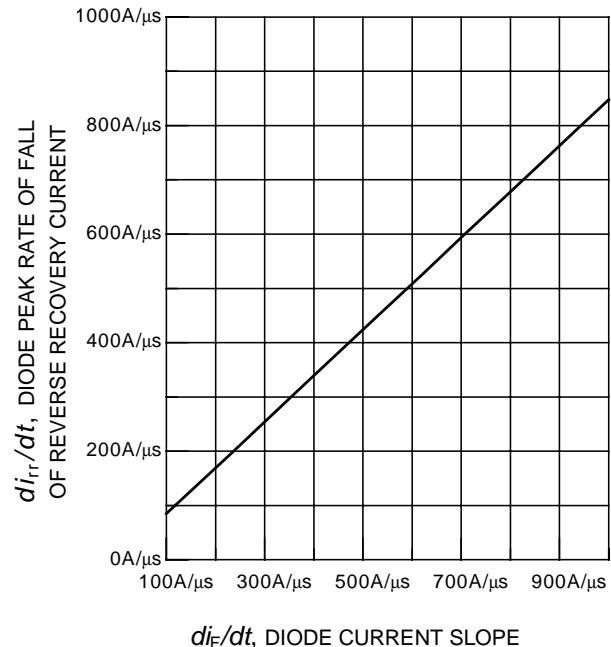


Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

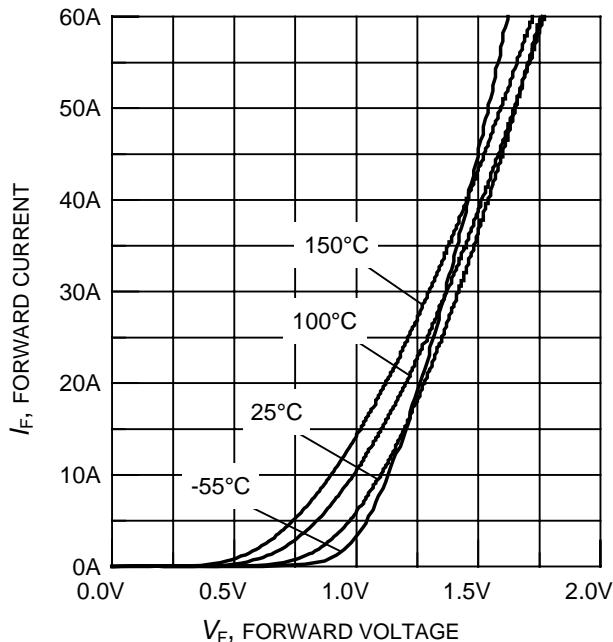


Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

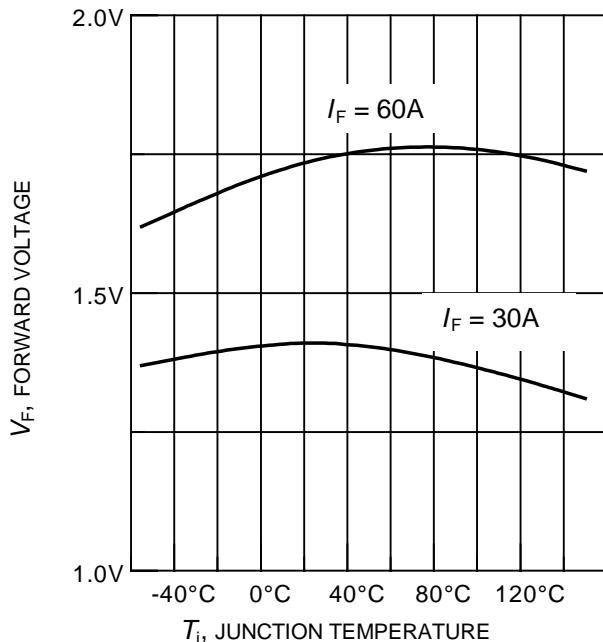


Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

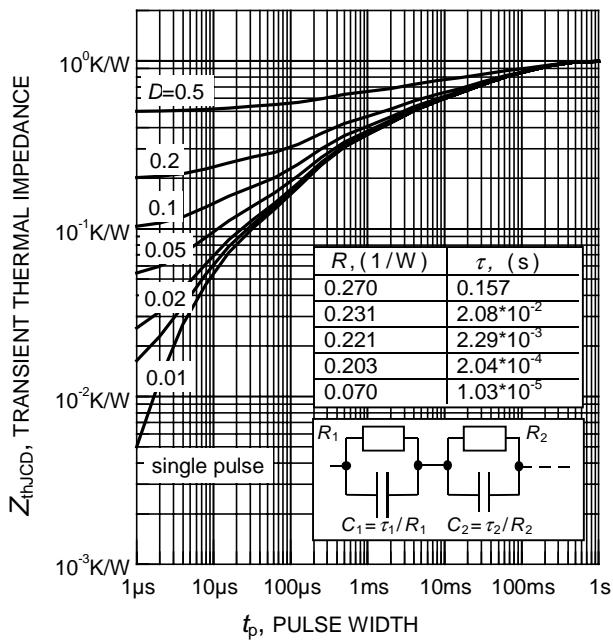
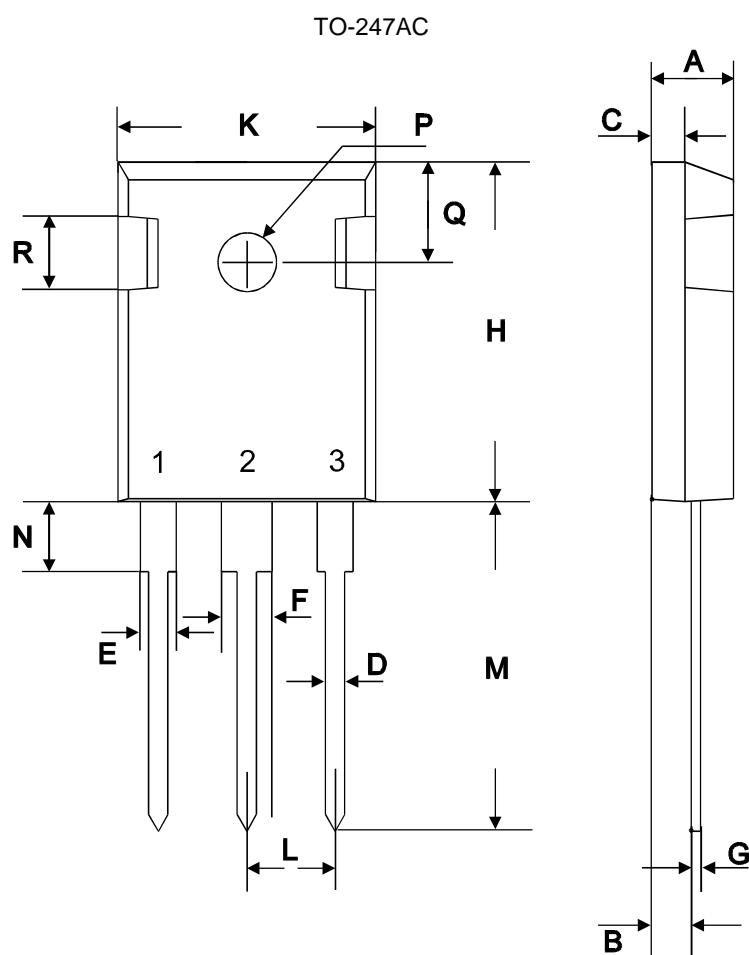
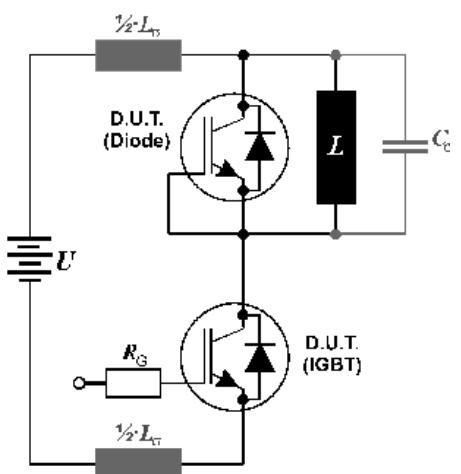
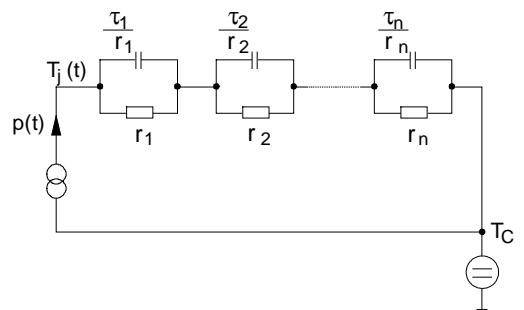
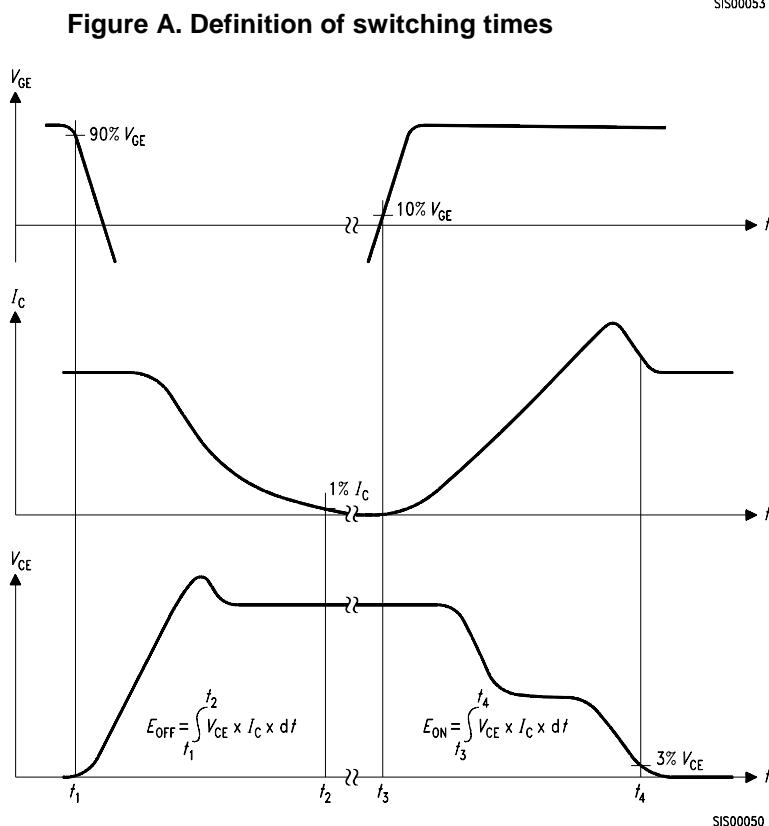
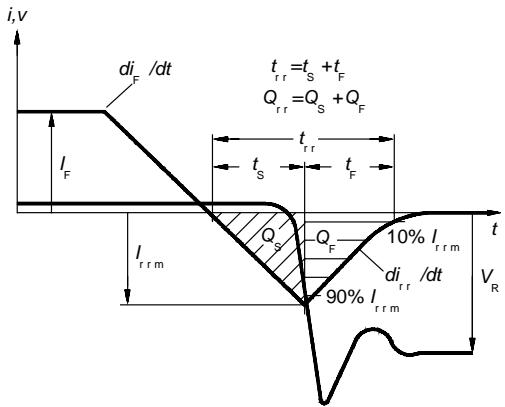
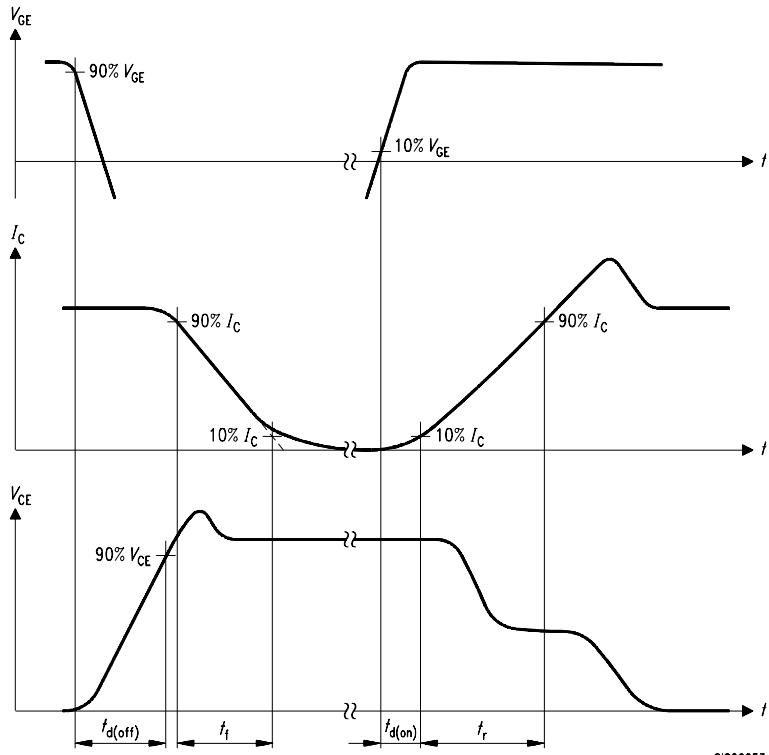


Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)



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



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