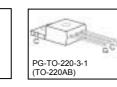




# Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 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
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>2</sup> for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/





PG-TO-252-3-1 (D-PAK) (TO-252AA)

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
<i>T</i> <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		6.0	
T <sub>C</sub> = 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	<b>E</b> <sub>AS</sub>	13	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 2 A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50 V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 $\Omega$ ,			
start at $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			
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
$T_{\rm C}$ = 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 <sub>thJC</sub>		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 $T_j$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Doromotor	Cymbol	Conditions		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	
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	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 150 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =600V, V <sub>GE</sub> =0V				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 <sub>CE</sub> =0V, V <sub>GE</sub> =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	V <sub>CE</sub> =20V, I <sub>C</sub> =2A	-	1.6	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic					,	
Input capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>CE</sub> =25V,	-	142	170	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$ ,	-	18	22	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	<i>f</i> =1MHz	1	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		-	7	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 10 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} \le 600 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	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 $^{\circ}$ C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			Unit	
raiailletei	Syllibol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Julie
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{C} = 2\text{A},$ $V_{GF} = 0/15 \text{V},$	1	13	16	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =118 $\Omega$ ,	-	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	-	0.036	0.041	mJ
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	"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	Cymbal	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oilit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{\rm j} = 150^{\circ}{\rm C}$	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	$t_{r}$	$V_{CC}$ =400V, $I_{C}$ =2A, $V_{GE}$ =0/15V,	-	14	17	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =118 $\Omega$ ,	-	287	344	
Fall time	$t_{f}$	$L_{\sigma_{1}}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	67	80	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ = 180 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.



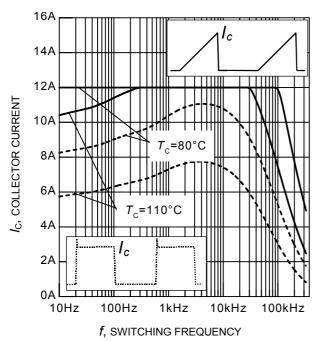
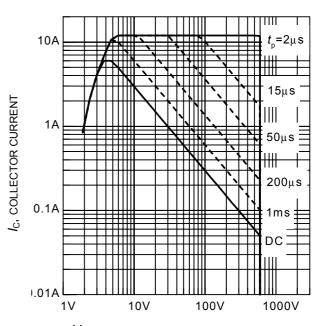


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

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



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

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

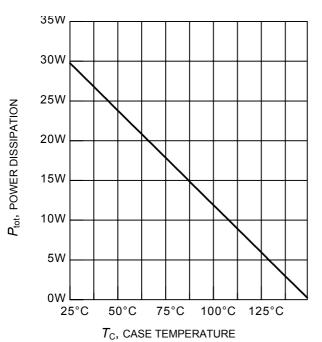


Figure 3. Power dissipation (IGBT) as a function of case temperature

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

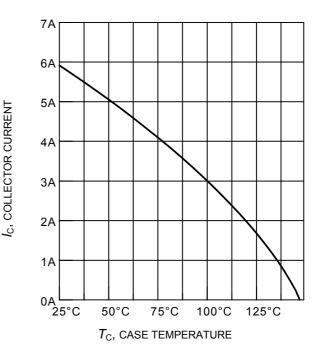


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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

4





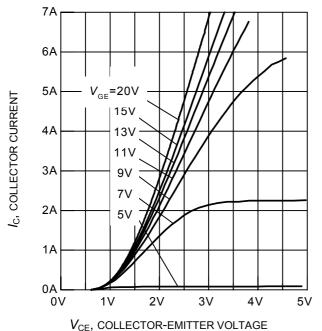
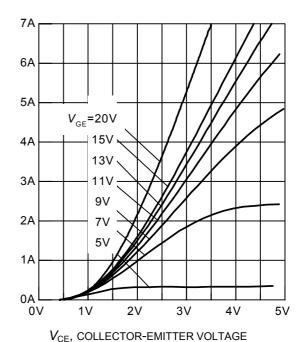


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics  $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$ 



 $I_{\rm c}$ , collector current

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

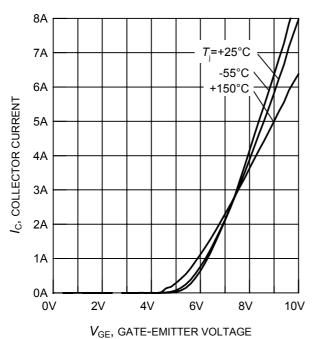


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics  $(V_{CE} = 10V)$ 

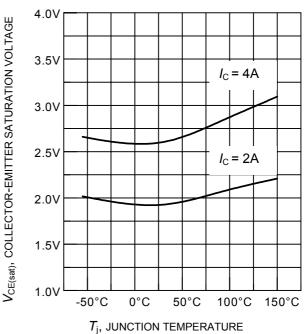
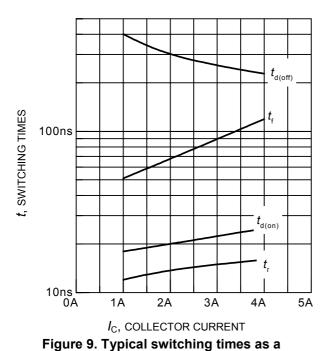


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ( $V_{\rm GE}$  = 15V)

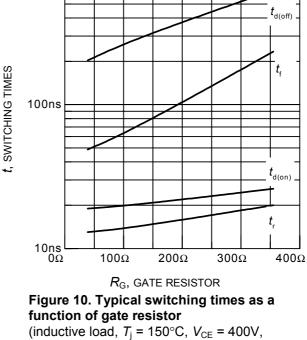
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function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15 \text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 118 \Omega,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



(inductive load,  $T_i = 150^{\circ}$ C,  $V_{CE} = 400$ V,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,  $I_{C} = 2A$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

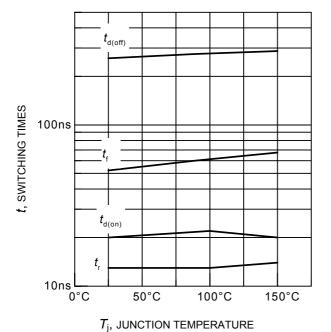


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400V$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 2A,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 118 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

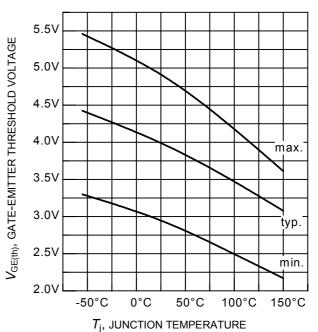


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature  $(I_{\rm C} = 0.15 {\rm mA})$ 



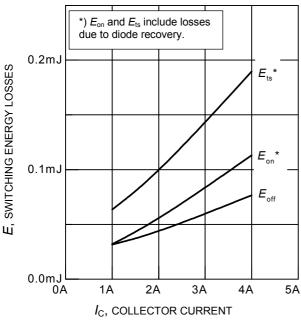


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_j$  = 150°C,  $V_{CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $R_G$  = 118 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

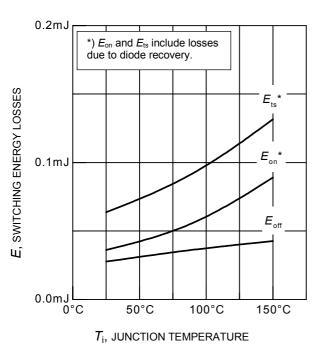


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$ ,  $R_{\text{G}} = 118\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

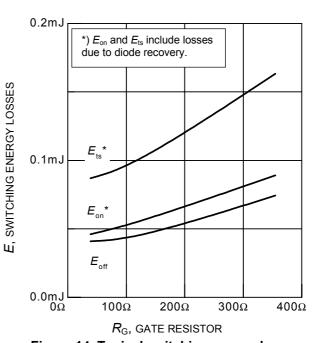


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_{\text{C}} = 2\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

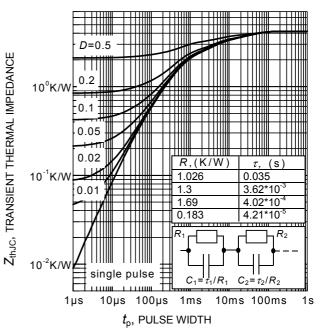
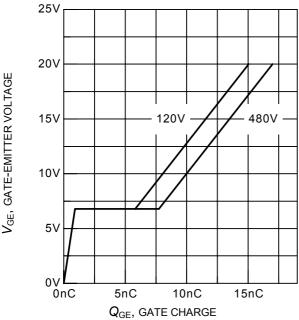


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  $(D = t_p / T)$ 







 $$Q_{\rm GE},\,{\rm GATE}\,{\rm CHARGE}$$  Figure 17. Typical gate charge  $(\emph{I}_{\rm C}=2A)$ 

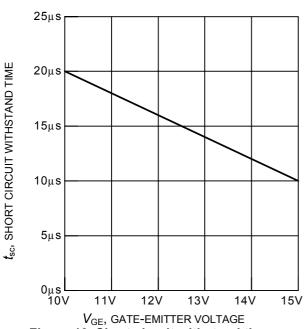
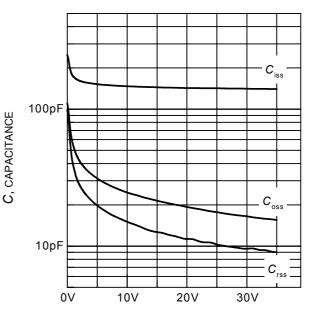
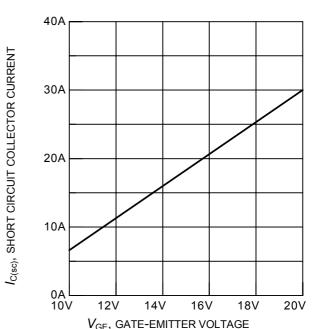


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ( $V_{CE} = 600V$ , start at  $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$ )

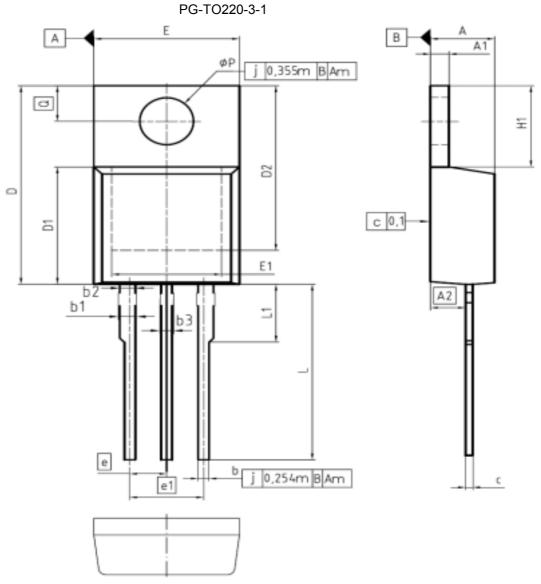


 $V_{\rm CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{\rm GE} = 0 \text{V}$ , f = 1 MHz)

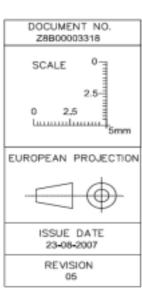


 $V_{\rm GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ( $V_{\rm CE} \leq 600 \, V$ ,  $T_{\rm i} = 150 \, ^{\circ} \rm C$ )

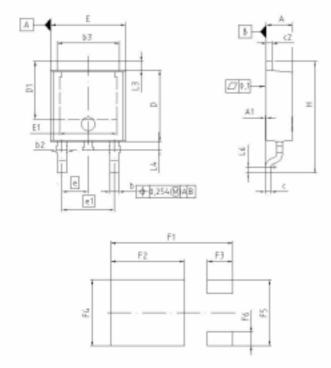




DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INCH	ES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180	
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	
A2	2.15	2.72	0,085	0.107	
ь	0.65	0.86	0,026	0.034	
ь1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055	
b2	0.95	1.15	0,037	0.045	
ь3	0,65	1,15	0,026	0,045	
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024	
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628	
D1	8.51	9.45	0,335	0.372	
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.	54	0.100		
e1	5.0	08	0.200		
N		3	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	
øР	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153	
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	





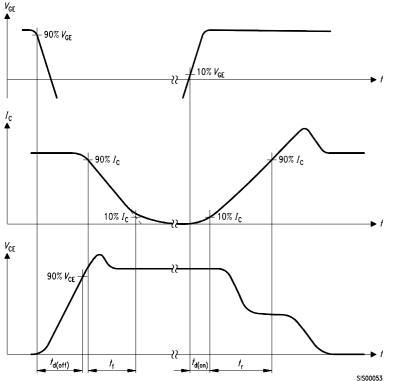


PG-TO252-3-11

DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.184	2.388	0.086	0.094
A1	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006
b	0.635	0.889	0.025	0.035
b2	0.650	1.150	0.025	0.045
b3	5,004	5.500	0.197	0.217
0	0.460	0.580	0.04B	0.023
62	0.460	0.980	0.018	0.039
D	5.969	6.223	0.235	0.245
D1	5,020	5.320	0.198	0.209
E	6.400	6.731	0.252	0.295
E1	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
	2.286		0.0	90
e1	4,5	72	0.1	180
N	3			3
Н	9.400	10.084	0.370	0.397
L3	0.900	1.118	0.035	0.044
L4	0.850	1.016	0.026	0.040
L6	0.510	0.686	0.020	0.027
F1	10.500	10.700	0.413	0.421
F2	6.300	6.500	0.248	0.256
F3	2.100	2.300	0.063	0.091
F4	5.700	5.900	0.224	0.232
F5	5.860	5.880	0.222	0.231
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051







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

Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

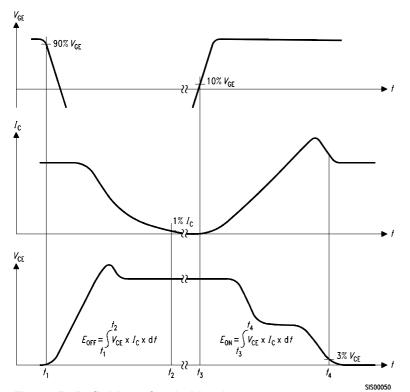


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

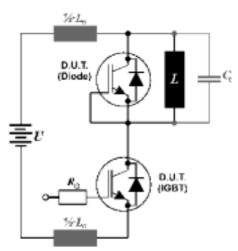


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  =180nH and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  =180pF.



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