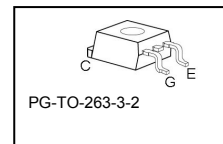
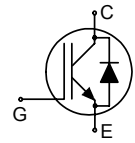


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode

- 75% lower E_{off} compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time – 10 μ s
- Designed for frequency inverters for washing machines, fans, pumps and vacuum cleaners
- 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
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat)}$	T_j	Marking	Package
SKB10N60A	600V	10A	2.3V	150°C	K10N60	PG-TO-263-3-2

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I_C	20	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		10.6	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	40	
Turn off safe operating area	-	40	
$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode forward current	I_F	21	
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		10	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Fpuls}	42	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²	t_{SC}	10	μ s
$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	92	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150	°C
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering, MSL1)	T_s	245	°C

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

² 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}		1.35	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		2.4	
SMD version, device on PCB ¹⁾	R_{thJA}		40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=10A$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.7 -	2 2.3	2.4 2.8	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=10A$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.2 -	1.4 1.25	1.8 1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=300\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	40 1500	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=10A$	-	6.7	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	550	660	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	62	75	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}		-	42	51	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=10A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	52	68	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC}\leq 600V,$ $T_j\leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	100	-	A

¹⁾ 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.

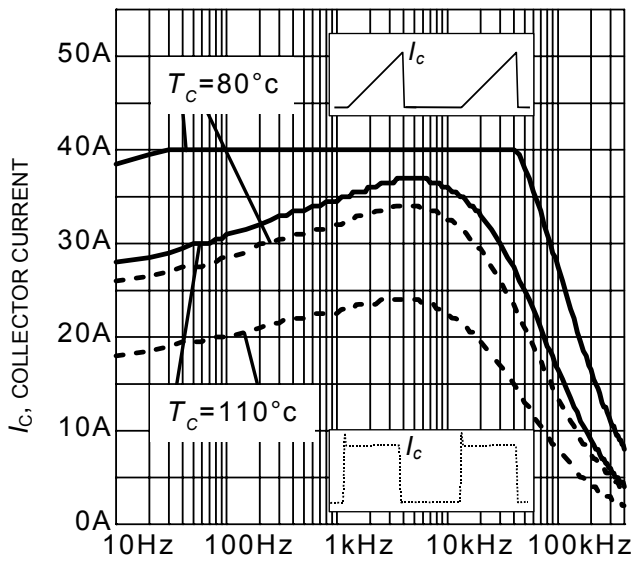
Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.		
IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=10\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=25\Omega$, $L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=55\text{pF}$	-	28	34	ns	
Rise time	t_r		-	12	15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	178	214		
Fall time	t_f		-	24	29		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.15	0.173	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}			-	0.17	0.221	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}			-	0.320	0.394	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic							
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=10\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	220	-	ns	
	t_S		-	20	-		
	t_F		-	200	-		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	310	-	nC	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	4.5	-	A	
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	180	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.		
IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=10\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=25\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=55\text{pF}$	-	28	34	ns	
Rise time	t_r		-	12	15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	198	238		
Fall time	t_f		-	26	32		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.260	0.299	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}			-	0.280	0.364	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}			-	0.540	0.663	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic							
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=10\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	350	-	ns	
	t_S		-	36	-		
	t_F		-	314	-		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	690	-	nC	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	6.3	-	A	
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	200	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	

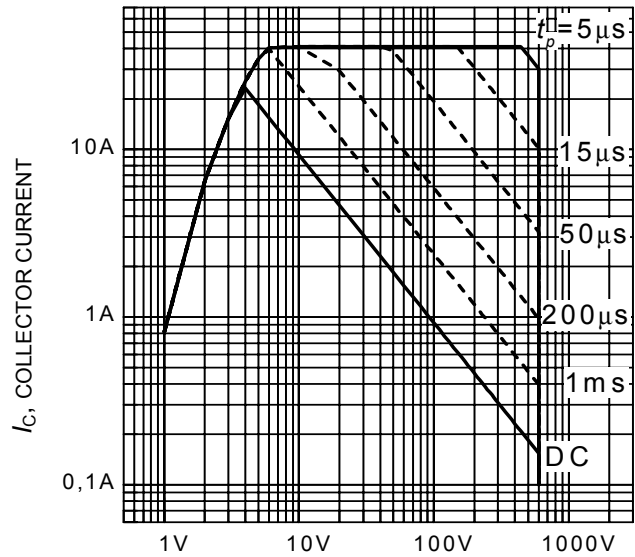
¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and Stray capacity C_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

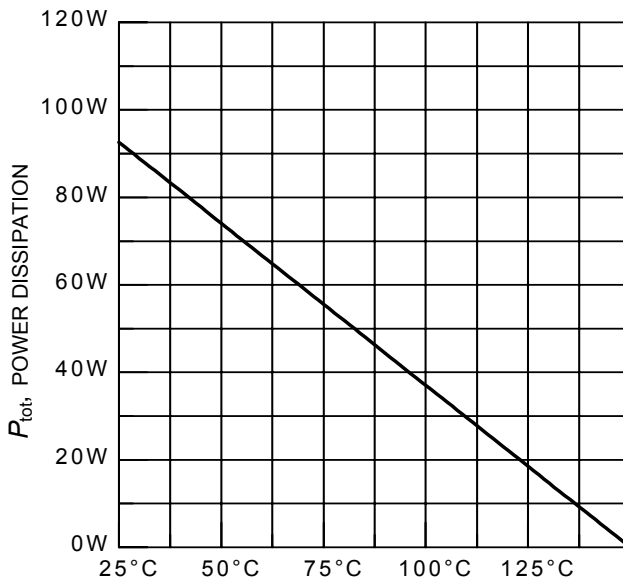
Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$)



V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

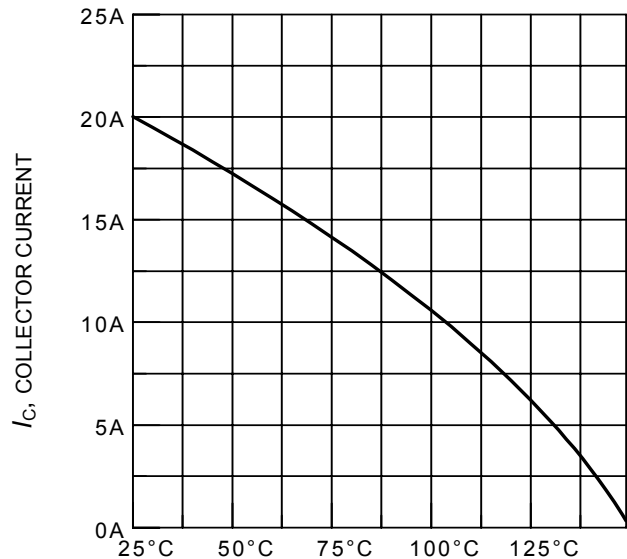
Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

($V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

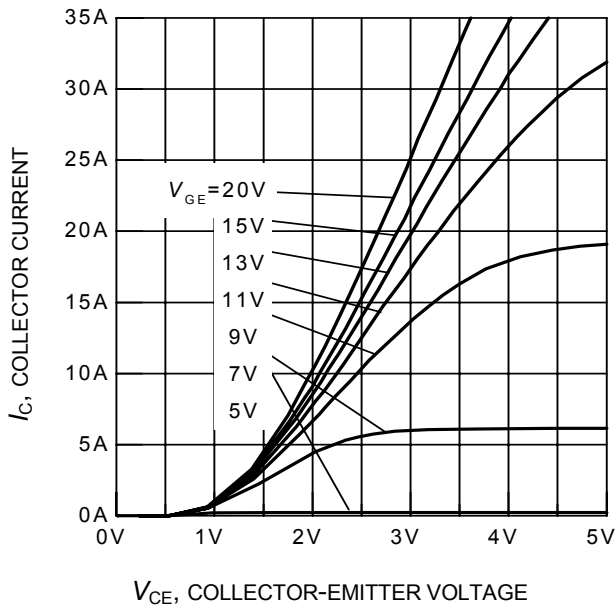


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

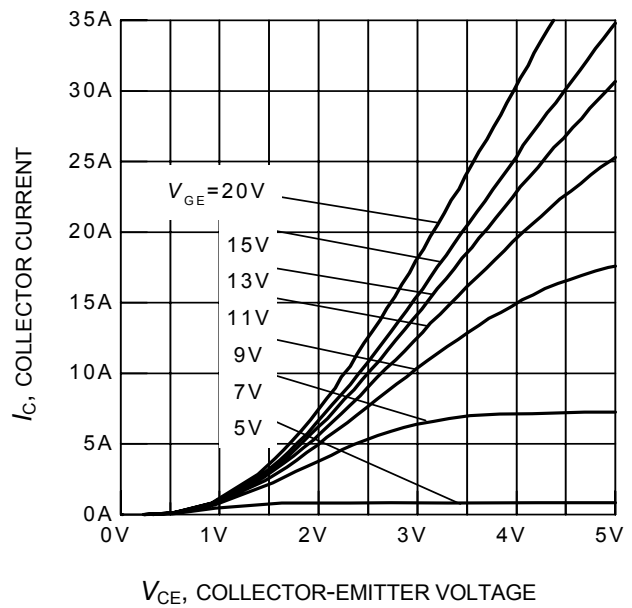


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

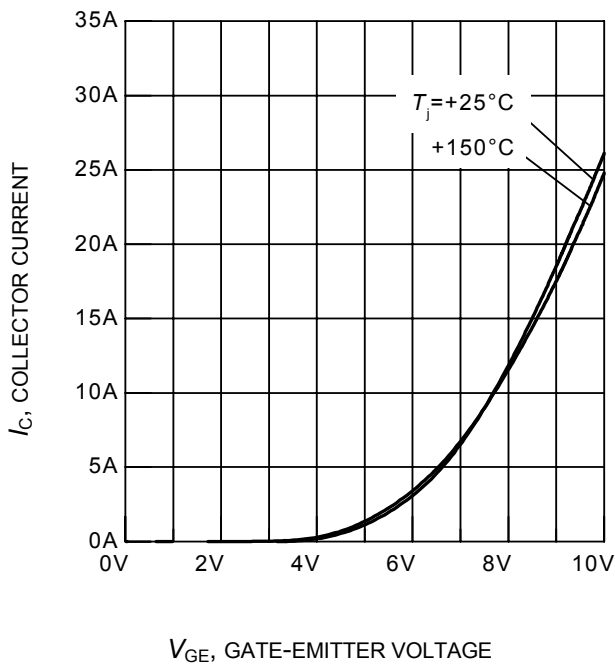


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$)

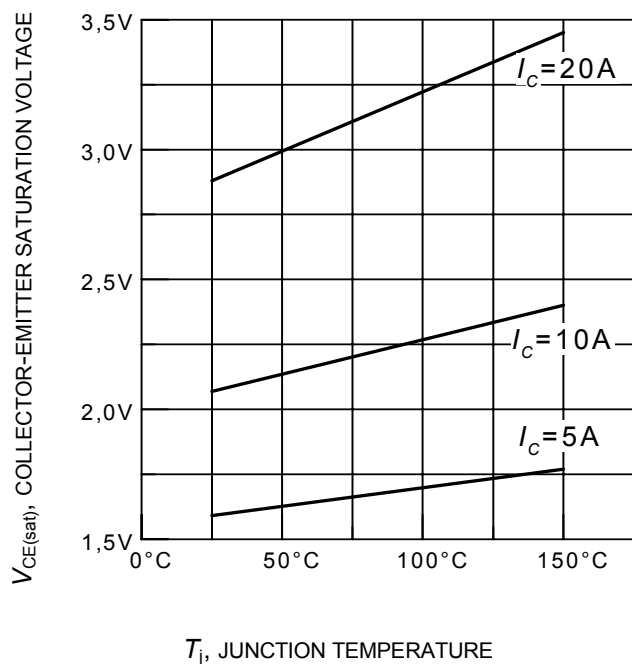
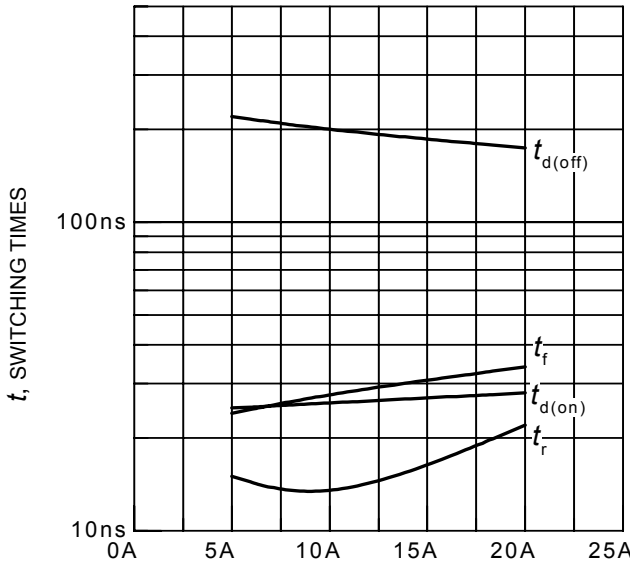


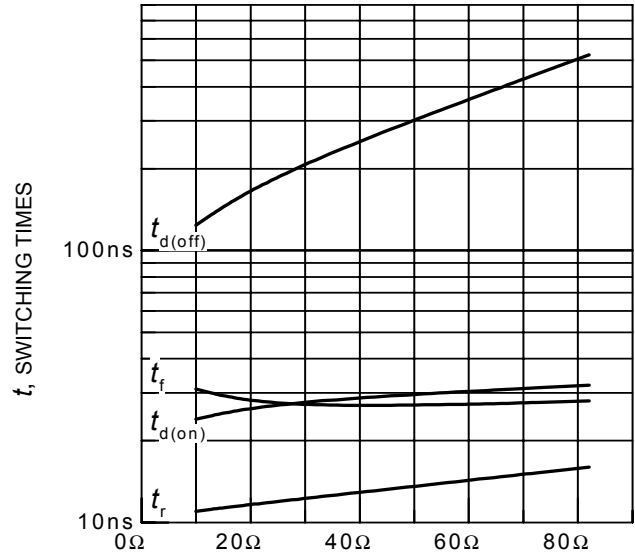
Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)



I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

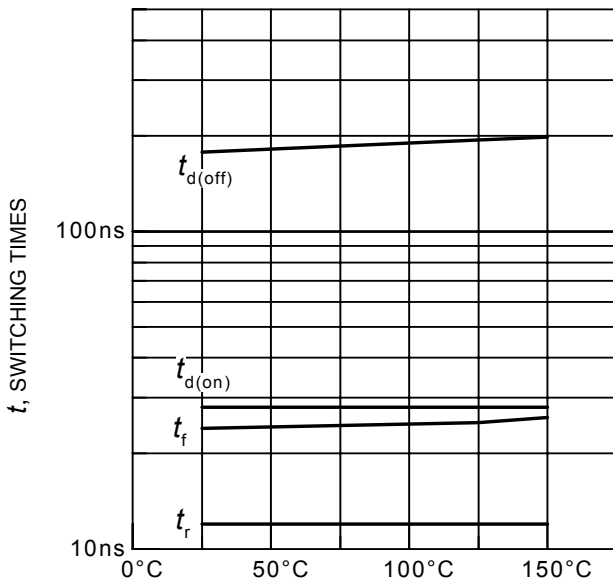
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



R_G , GATE RESISTOR

Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

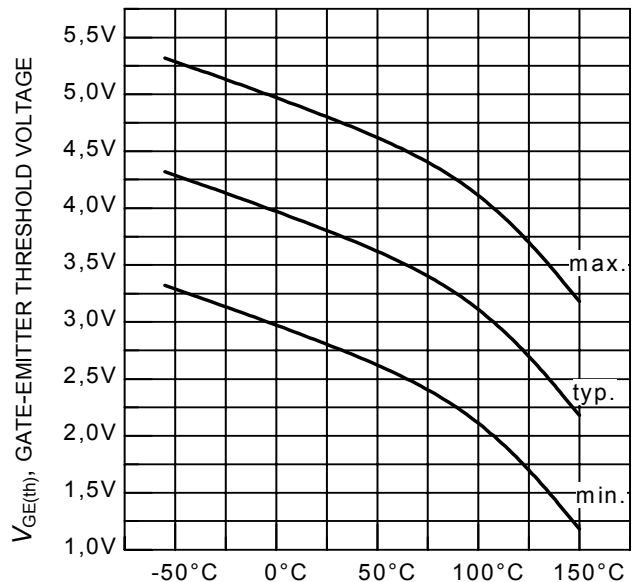
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

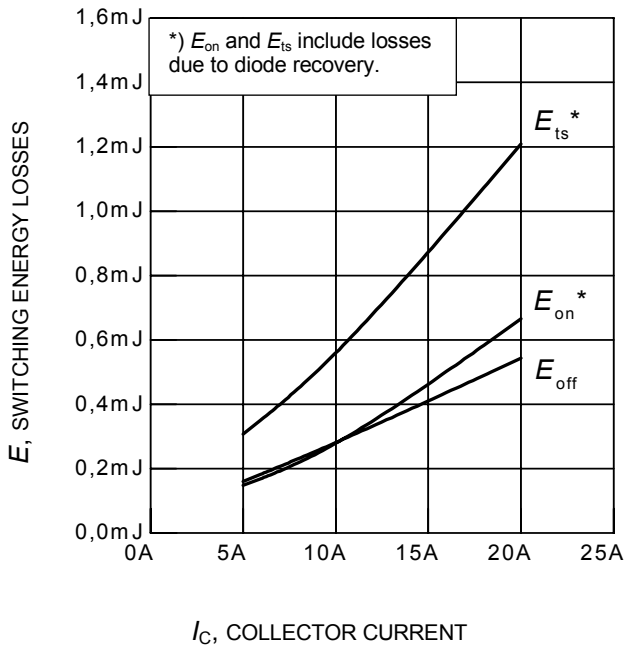
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{A}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



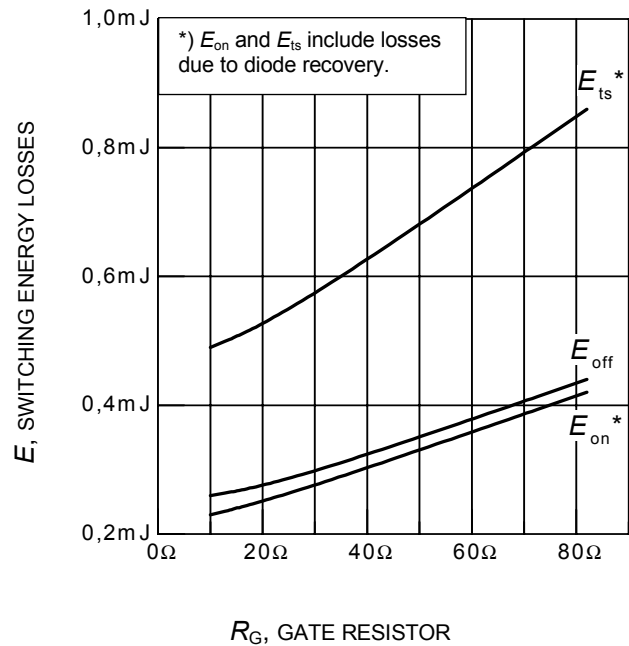
T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

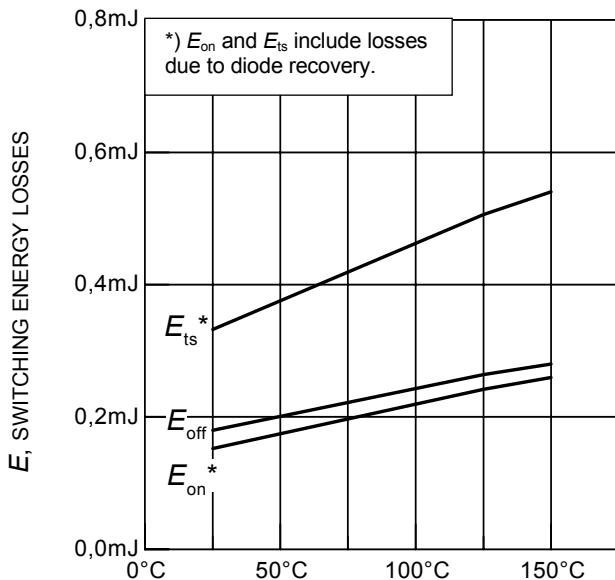
($I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$)



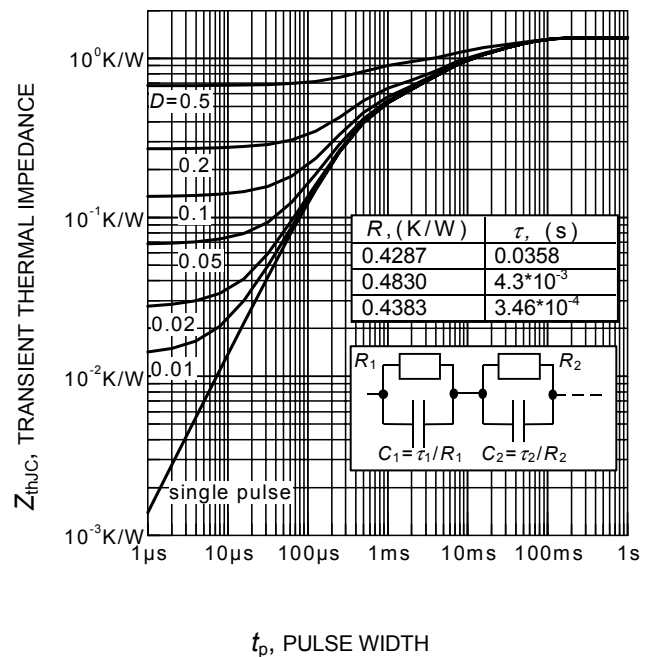
I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



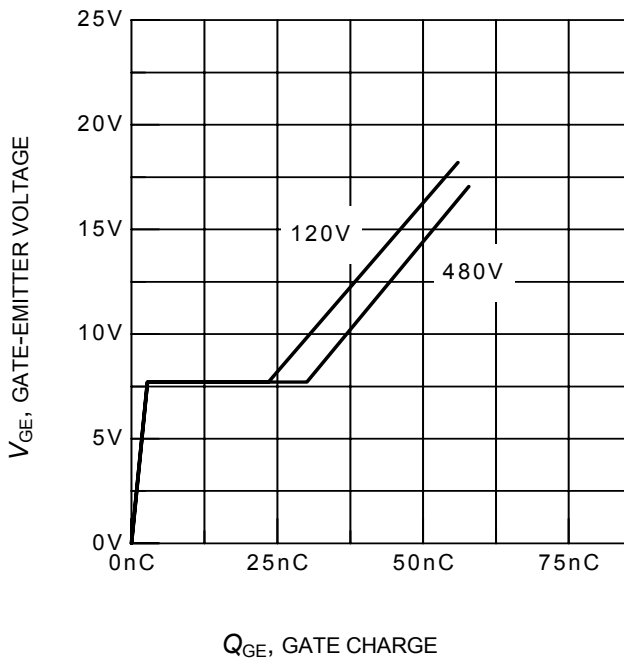
R_G , GATE RESISTOR
Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{A}$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



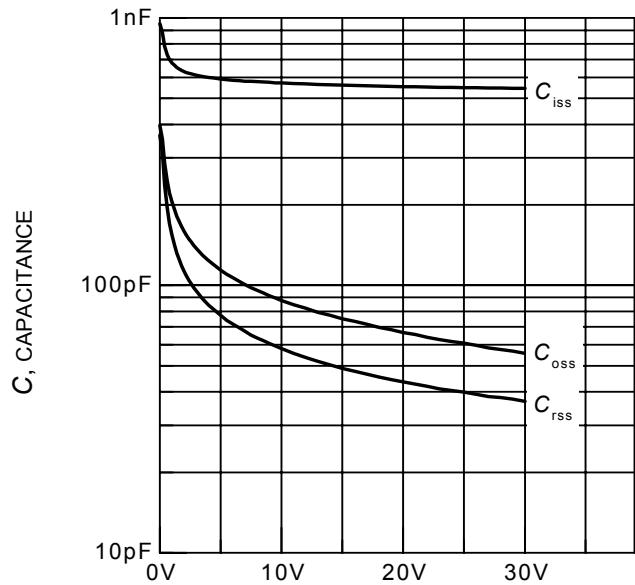
T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE
Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{A}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



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



Q_{GE} , GATE CHARGE
Figure 17. Typical gate charge
 ($I_C = 10A$)



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

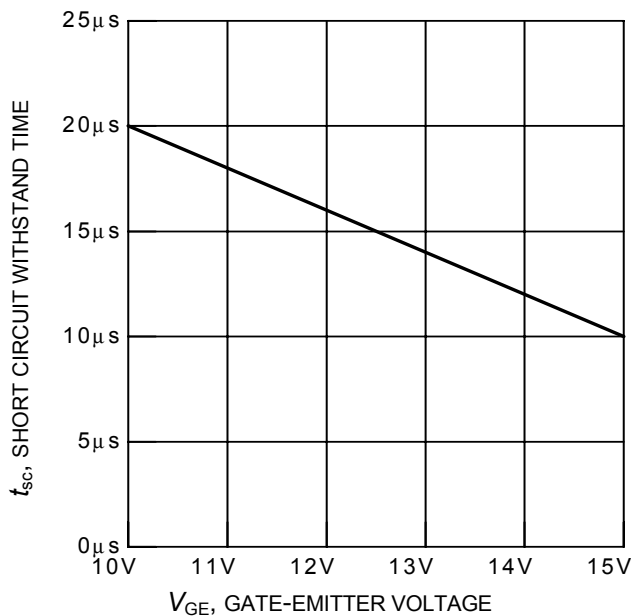


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
 ($V_{CE} = 600V, \text{start at } T_j = 25^\circ C$)

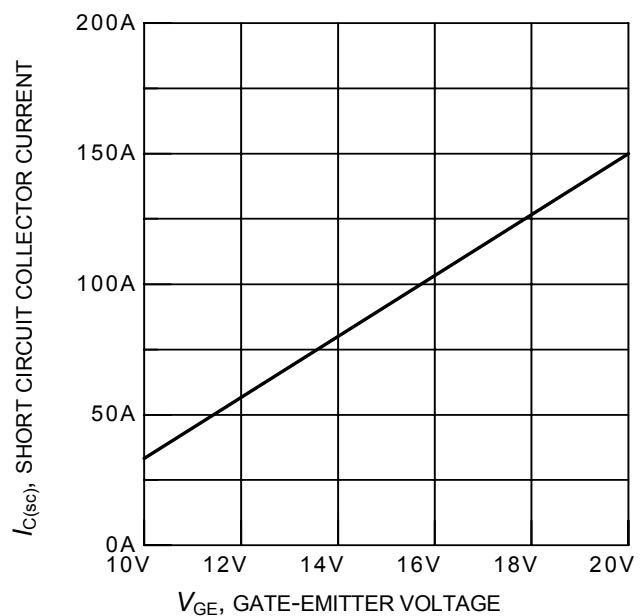
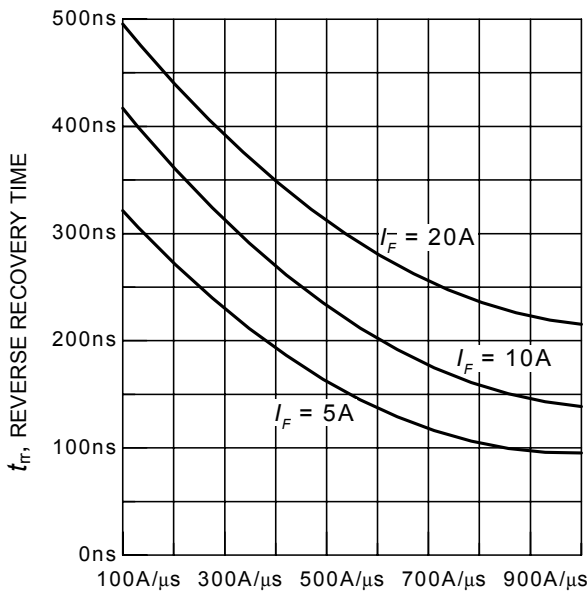
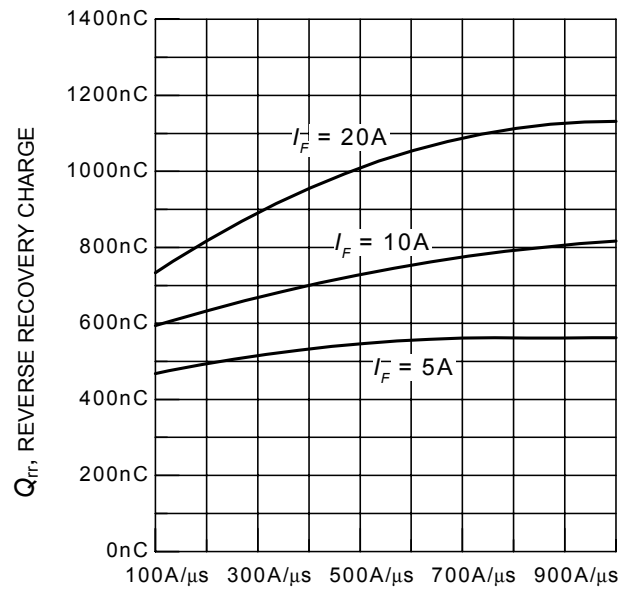


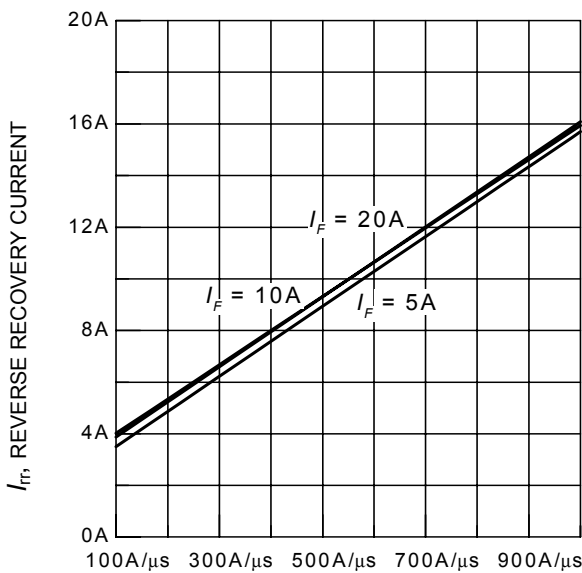
Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
 ($V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j = 150^\circ C$)



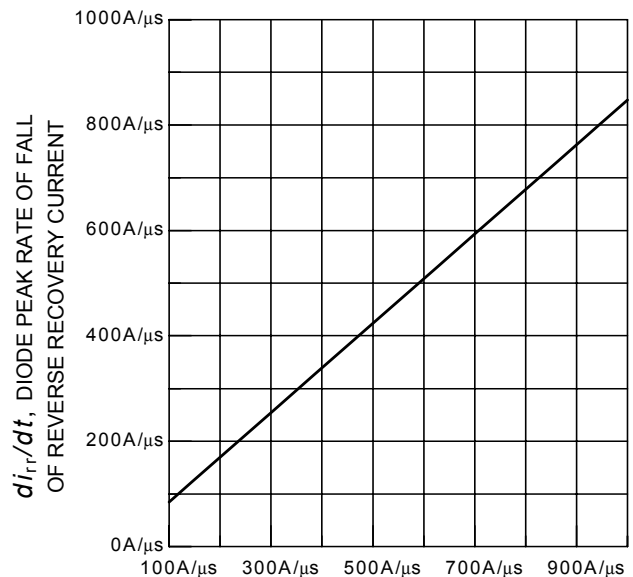
di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE
Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
 ($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125^\circ C$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE
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)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE
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)



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
 ($V_R = 200V$, $T_j = 125^\circ C$,
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

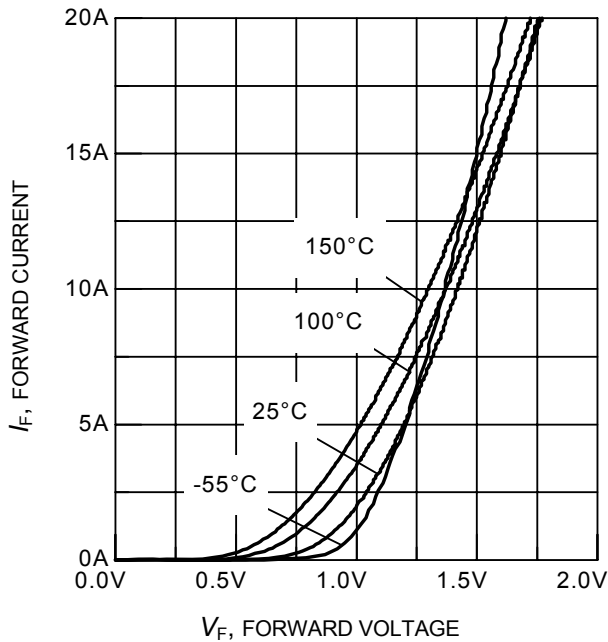


Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

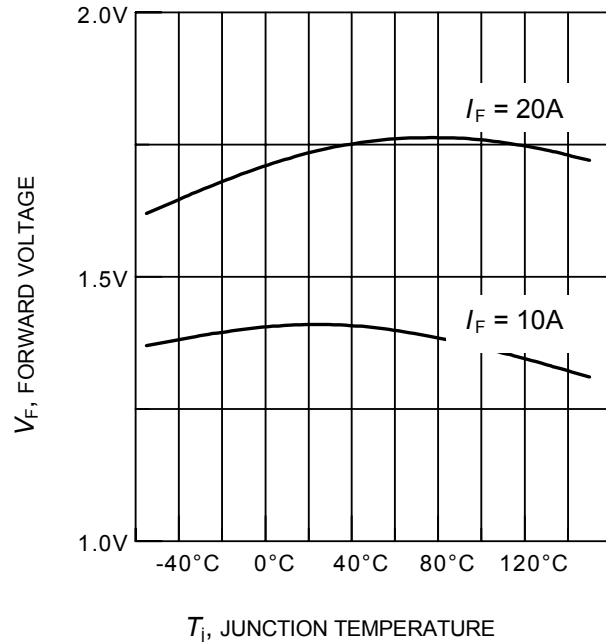


Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

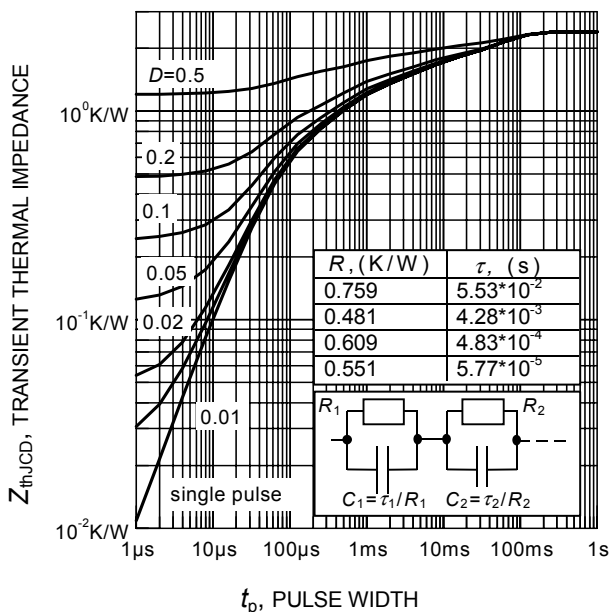
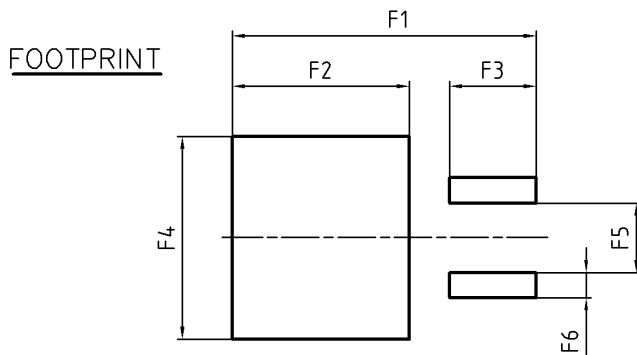
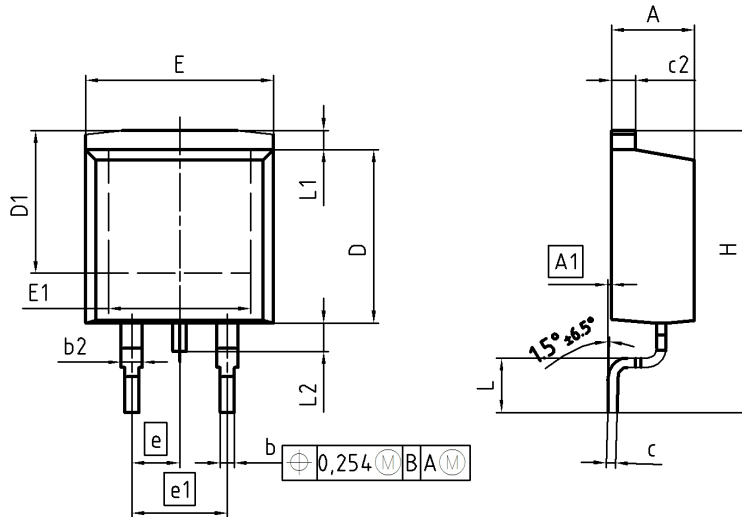


Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ($D = t_p / T$)

PG-TO-263-3-2



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180
A1	0.00	0.25	0.000	0.010
b	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
c	0.33	0.65	0.013	0.026
c2	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055
D	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D1	7.10	7.90	0.280	0.311
E	9.80	10.31	0.386	0.406
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339
e	2.54		0.100	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	2		2	
H	14.61	15.88	0.575	0.625
L	2.29	3.00	0.090	0.118
L1	0.70	1.60	0.028	0.063
L2	1.00	1.78	0.039	0.070
F1	16.05	16.25	0.632	0.640
F2	9.30	9.50	0.366	0.374
F3	4.50	4.70	0.177	0.185
F4	10.70	10.90	0.421	0.429
F5	3.65	3.85	0.144	0.152
F6	1.25	1.45	0.049	0.057

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003324
SCALE
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 30-08-2007
REVISION 01

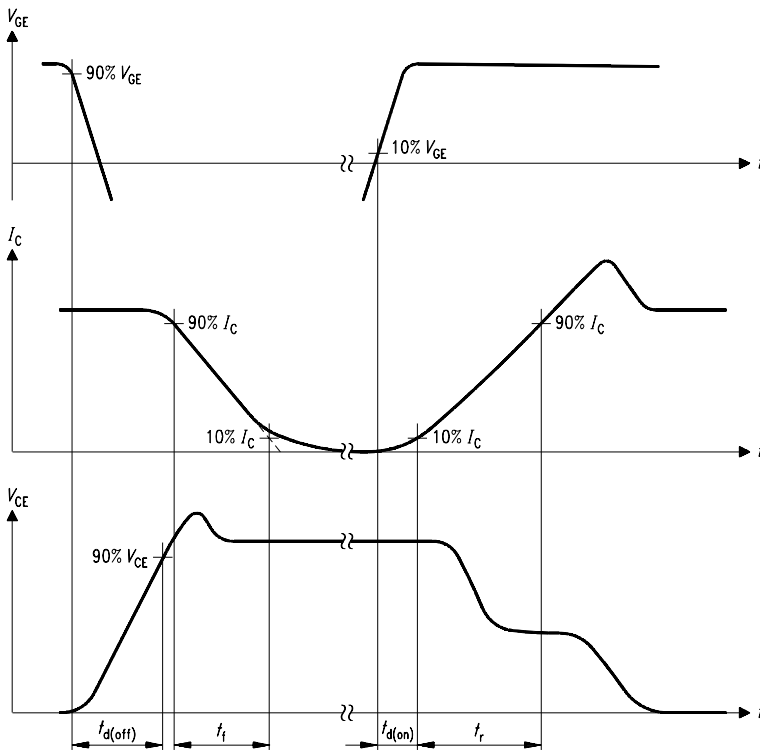


Figure A. Definition of switching times

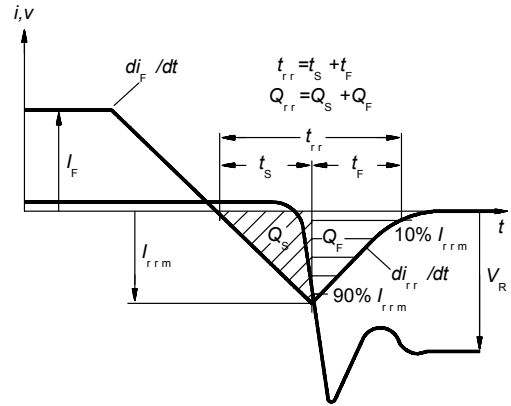


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

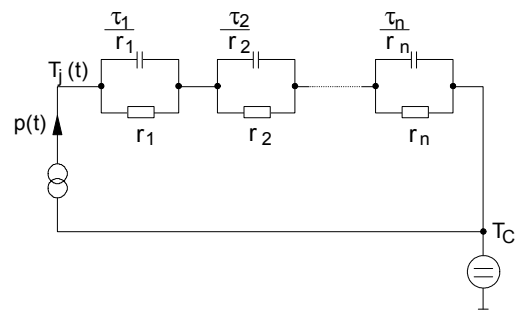


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

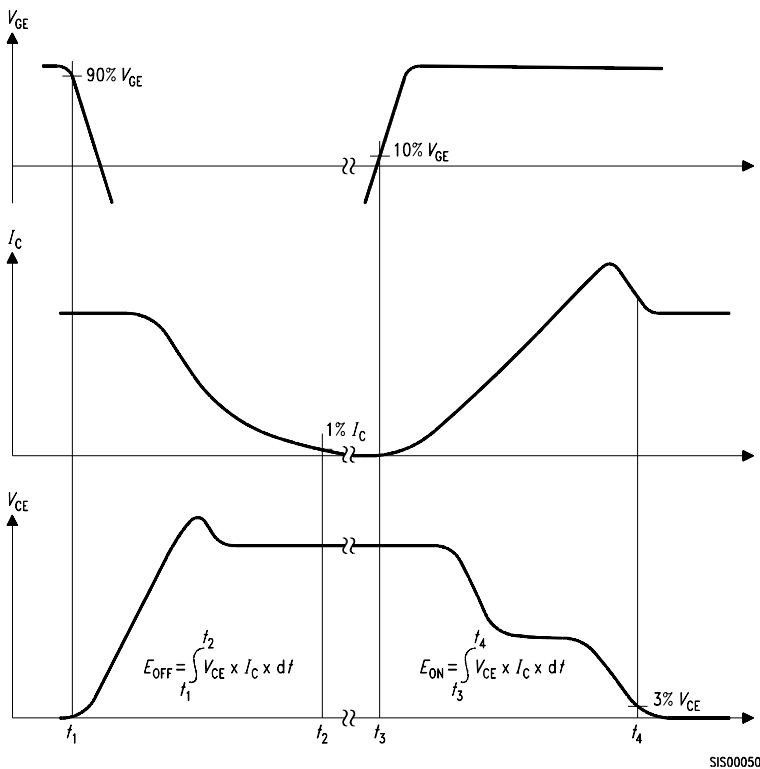


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

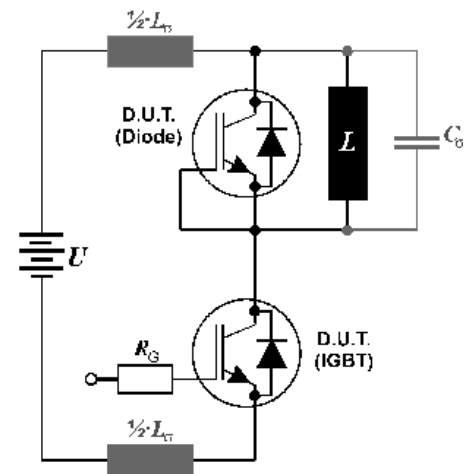


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_{\sigma} = 180\text{nH}$
and Stray capacity $C_{\sigma} = 55\text{pF}$.

Edition 2006-01

**Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 11/6/07.
All Rights Reserved.**

Attention please!

The information given in this data sheet shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.