



## Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

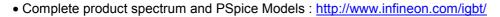
- 75% lower  $E_{
  m off}$  compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- $\bullet$  Short circuit withstand time 10  $\mu s$



- Motor controls
- Inverter
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
  - parallel switching capability







Туре	<b>V</b> <sub>CE</sub>	Ic	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	T <sub>j</sub>	Marking	Package
SGB10N60A	600V	10A	2.3V	150°C	G10N60A	PG-TO-263-3-2

### **Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	600	V
DC collector current	Ic		Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C		20	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		10.6	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	I <sub>Cpuls</sub>	40	
Turn off safe operating area	-	40	
$V_{CE} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E <sub>AS</sub>	70	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50 V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 $\Omega$ ,			
start at $T_j = 25^{\circ}$ C			
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2</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>	92	W
<i>T</i> <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$ , $T_{ m stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering MSL1)		245	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.





### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance,	$R_{thJC}$		1.35	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	$R_{thJA}$		40	
junction – ambient <sup>1)</sup>				

## **Electrical Characteristic,** at $T_j$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Syllibol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0V, $I_{\rm C}$ =500 $\mu$ A	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, I_{\rm C} = 10 \rm A$				1
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.7	2	2.4	
		T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	2.3	2.8	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 300 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =600V, V <sub>GE</sub> =0V				μА
		<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	-	40	
		T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	-	1500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I <sub>GES</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =0V, V <sub>GE</sub> =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{\rm CE} = 20  \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 10  \text{A}$	-	6.7	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>CE</sub> =25V,	-	550	660	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$ ,	-	62	75	1
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	42	51	
Gate charge	Q <sub>Gate</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =480V, I <sub>C</sub> =10A	-	52	68	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 <sub>C(SC)</sub>	$V_{\text{GE}}$ =15V, $t_{\text{SC}}$ ≤10 $\mu$ s $V_{\text{CC}}$ ≤ 600V, $T_{\text{j}}$ ≤ 150°C	-	100	-	A

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





## Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j$ =25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
raiailletei		Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Ullit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C,	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	$t_{r}$	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{C} = 10 \text{A},$ $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{V},$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}=25\Omega$ ,	-	178	214	
Fall time	$t_{f}$	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180  \text{nH},$	-	24	29	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =55pF	-	0.15	0.173	mJ
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	0.17	0.221	
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	reverse recovery.	-	0.320	0.394	

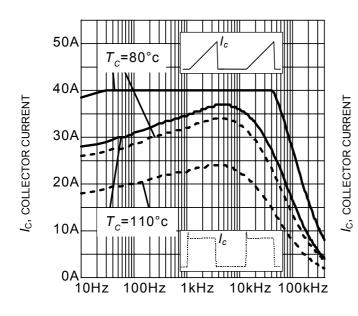
## Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_i$ =150 °C

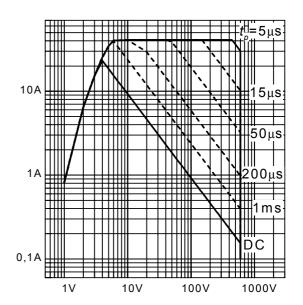
Parameter	Comple of	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	28	34	ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC}=400V, I_{C}=10A,$ $V_{GE}=0/15V,$ $R_{G}=25\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=180nH,$ $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=55pF$	-	12	15	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	198	238	
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	26	32	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	0.260	0.299	mJ
Turn-off energy	E <sub>off</sub>	Energy losses include	-	0.280	0.364	
Total switching energy	E <sub>ts</sub>	- "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.540	0.663	

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Leakage inductance L  $_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity C  $_{\sigma}$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.









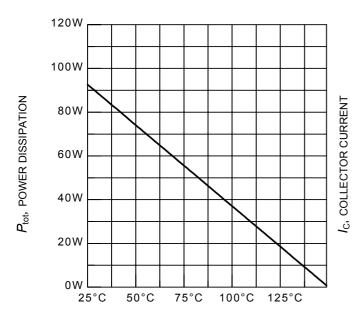
f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

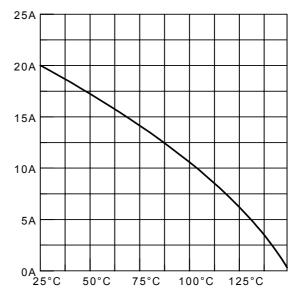
Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\rm CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15\text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 25\Omega)$ 

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

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





 $T_{\rm C}$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

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

 $T_{
m C}$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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





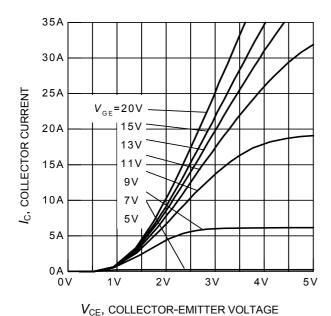
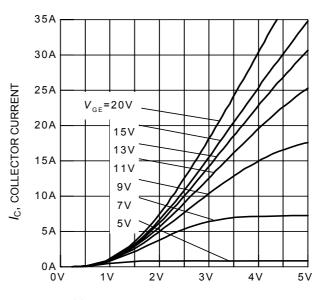
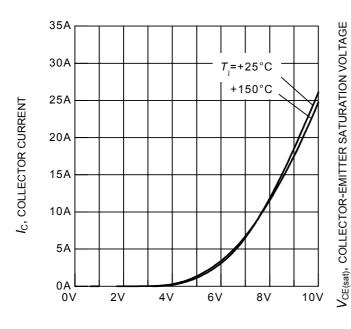


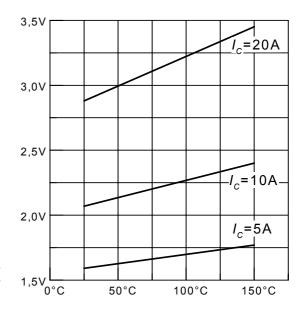
Figure 5. Typical output characteristics  $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$ 



 $V_{\text{CE}}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE **Figure 6. Typical output characteristics** ( $T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



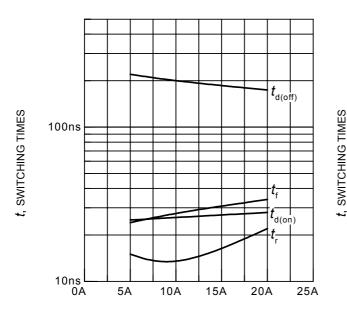
 $V_{\rm GE},$  GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics ( $V_{\rm CE}$  = 10V)



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







100ns  $t_{d(off)}$   $t_{f}$   $t_{d(on)}$   $t_{r}$   $t_{r}$ 

 $I_{\rm C}$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

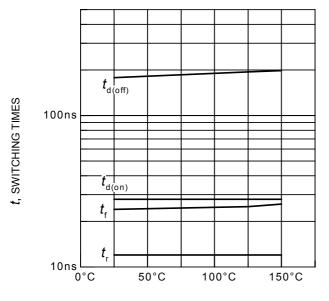
Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

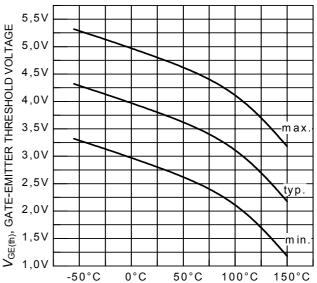
(inductive load,  $T_{\rm j}$  = 150°C,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 25 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

 $R_{\mathrm{G}}$ , gate resistor

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

(inductive load,  $T_{\rm j}$  = 150°C,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 10A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





 $T_{\rm i}$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

(inductive load,  $V_{\rm CE}$  = 400V,  $V_{\rm GE}$  = 0/+15V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 10A,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 25 $\Omega$ ,

Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

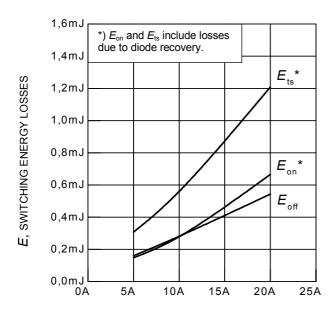
 $T_{\rm i}$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

 $(I_{\rm C} = 0.3 {\rm mA})$ 







 $E_{ts}$ SWITCHING ENERGY LOSSES 0,8mJ 0,6mJ  $\boldsymbol{E}_{\mathrm{off}}$ 0,4mJ on 0,2mJ  $\Omega$ 0  $20\Omega$ 40Ω  $60\Omega$  $\Omega$ 08

\*) Eon and Ets include losses

due to diode recovery.

 $I_{\rm C}$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

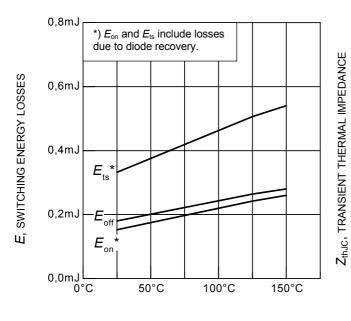
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

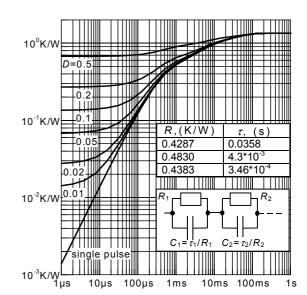
(inductive load,  $T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15 \text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 25 \Omega,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

R<sub>G</sub>, GATE RESISTOR

Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

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





 $T_{\rm i}$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400V$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$ ,

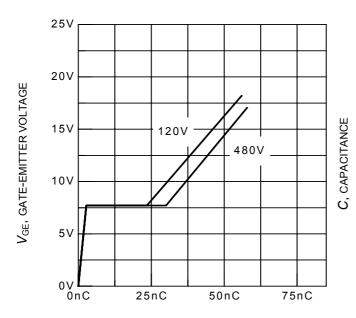
 $I_{\rm C}$  = 10A,  $R_{\rm G}$  = 25 $\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

 $t_{\rm p}$ , PULSE WIDTH

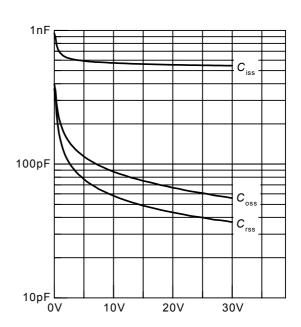
Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  $(D = t_{D} / T)$ 







 $$Q_{\rm GE},\,{\rm GATE}\,{\rm CHARGE}$$  Figure 17. Typical gate charge (/c = 10A)



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

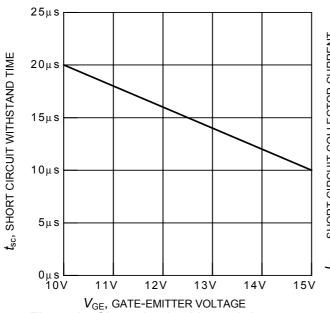


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ( $V_{CE} = 600V$ , start at  $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$ )

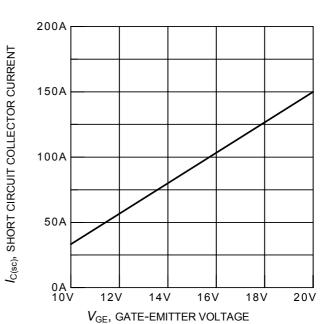
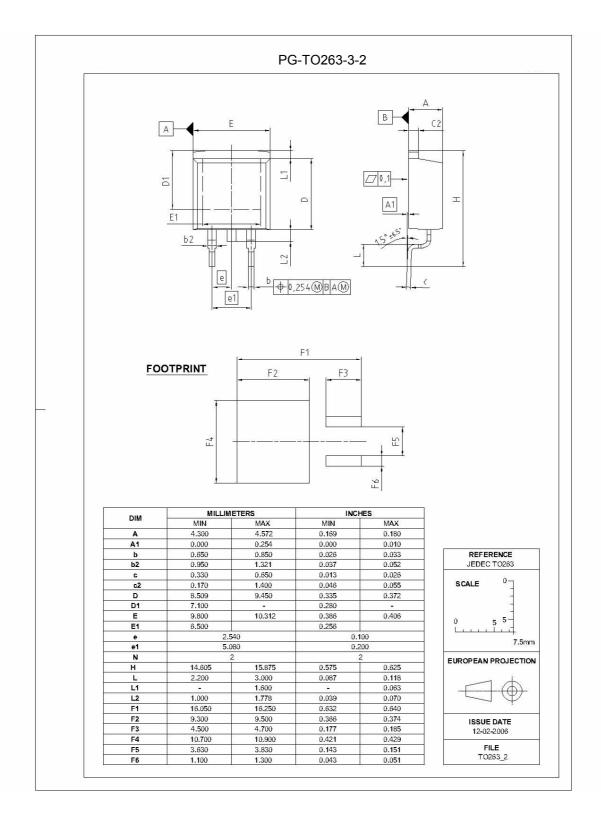


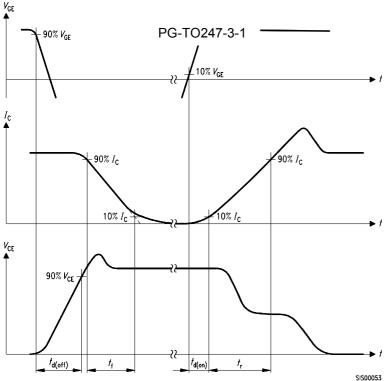
Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ( $V_{CE} \le 600V$ ,  $T_i = 150^{\circ}C$ )











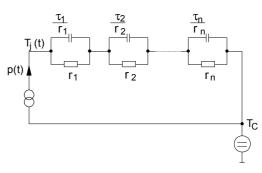


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

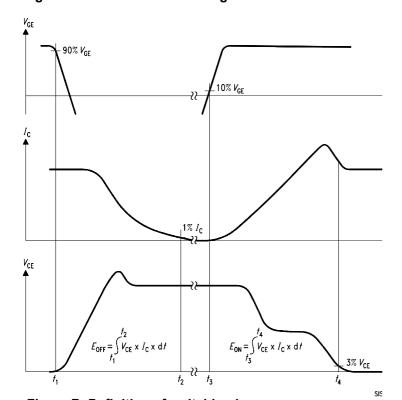


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

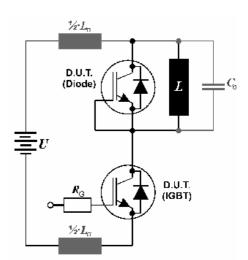


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  =180nH and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  =55pF.

## SGB10N60A



**Edition 2006-01** 

Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 München, Germany

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