

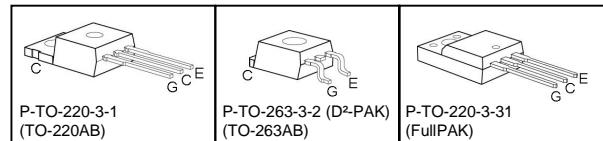
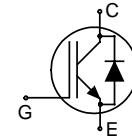


SKP06N60,

SKB06N60
SKA06N60

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
- Isolated TO-220, 2.5kV, 60s
- 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
SKP06N60	600V	6A	2.3V	150°C	TO-220AB	Q67040-S4230
SKB06N60					TO-263AB	Q67040-S4231
SKA06N60		5A			TO-220-3-31	Q67040-S4340

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		SKP06N60	SKA06N60	
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	600	600	V
DC collector current	I_C			A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		12	9	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		6.9	5.0	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	$I_{C\text{puls}}$	24	24	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	24	24	
Diode forward current	I_F			
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		12	12	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		6	6	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	$I_{F\text{puls}}$	24	24	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ¹⁾ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	t_{sc}	10	10	μs
Power dissipation	P_{tot}			
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		68	32	W
Mounting Torque, M3 Screw ²⁾	M		1.0	Nm
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

²⁾ Maximum mounting processes: 3



SKP06N60,

SKB06N60

SKA06N60

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value		Unit
			SKP06N60	SKA06N60	
Characteristic					
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		1.85	3.9	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		3.5	5.0	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}	TO-220AB TO220-3-31	62	65	
SMD version, device on PCB ¹⁾	R_{thJA}	TO-263AB	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	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.7 -	2.0 2.3	2.4 2.8	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=6\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.2 -	1.4 1.25	1.8 1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=250\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	-	20 700	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$	-	4.2	-	S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V},$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	350	420	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	38	46	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	23	28	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	32	42	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E	TO-220AB	-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(\text{SC})}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	60	-	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 $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=50\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=250\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	25	30	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	18	22	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	220	264	
Fall time	t_f		-	54	65	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.110	0.127	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.105	0.137	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.215	0.263	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	200	-	ns
	t_s		-	17	-	
	t_F		-	183	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	200	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	2.8	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	180	-	A/ μs

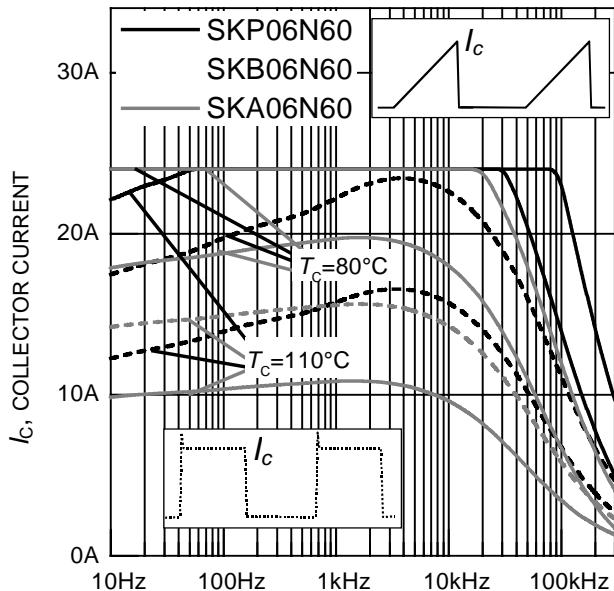
Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=50\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=250\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	24	29	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	17	20	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	248	298	
Fall time	t_f		-	70	84	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.167	0.192	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.153	0.199	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.320	0.391	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=200\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	290	-	ns
	t_s		-	27	-	
	t_F		-	263	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	500	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	5.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_p	di_{rr}/dt		-	200	-	A/ μs

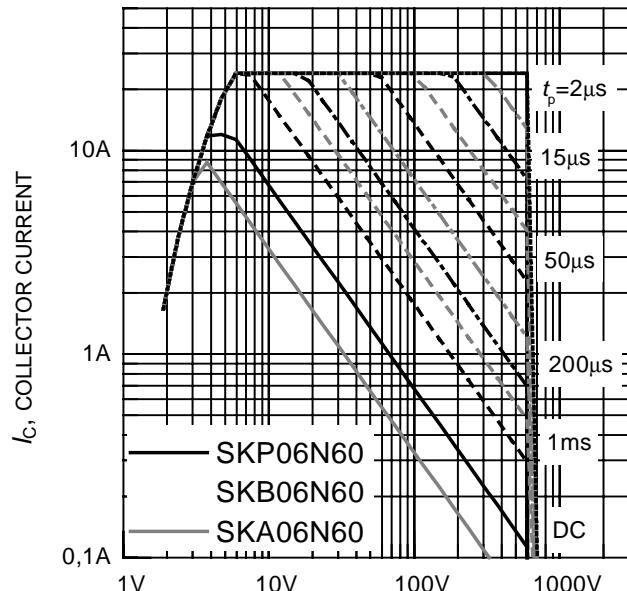
¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and Stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

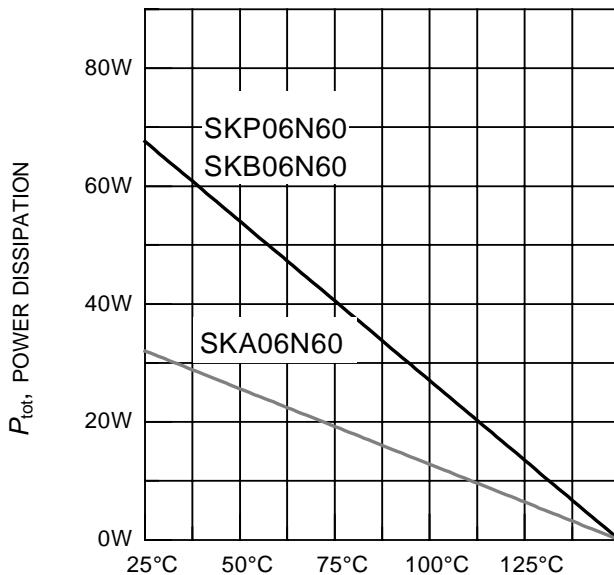
Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$)



V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

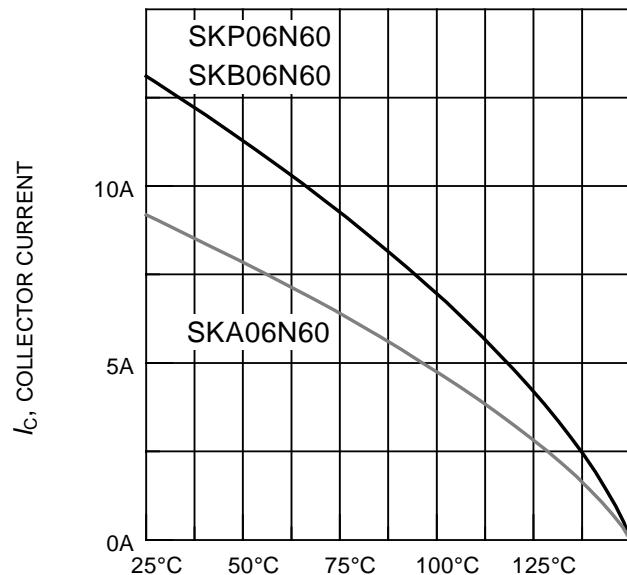
Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



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

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

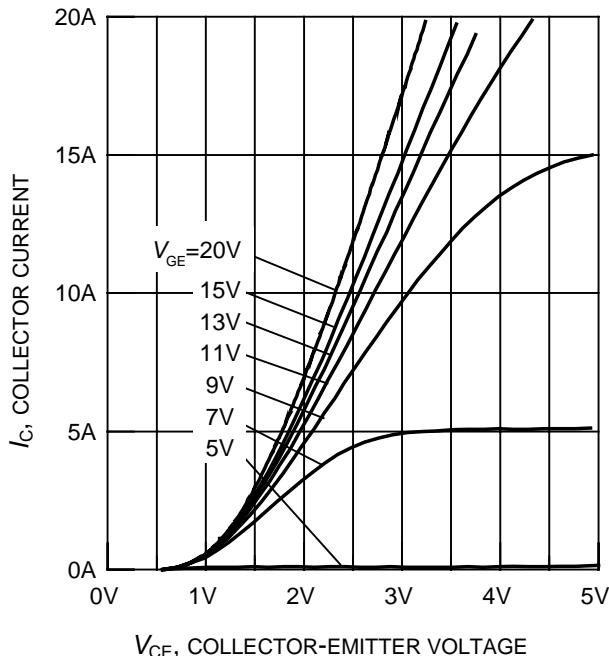


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

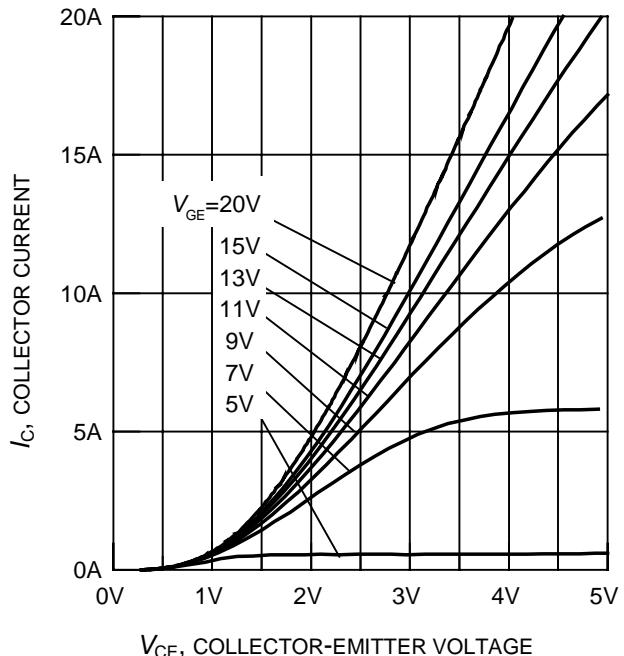


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

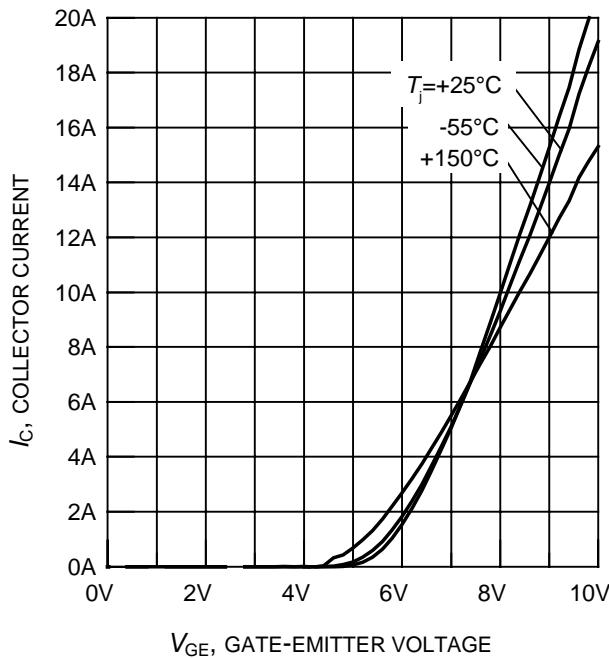


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$)

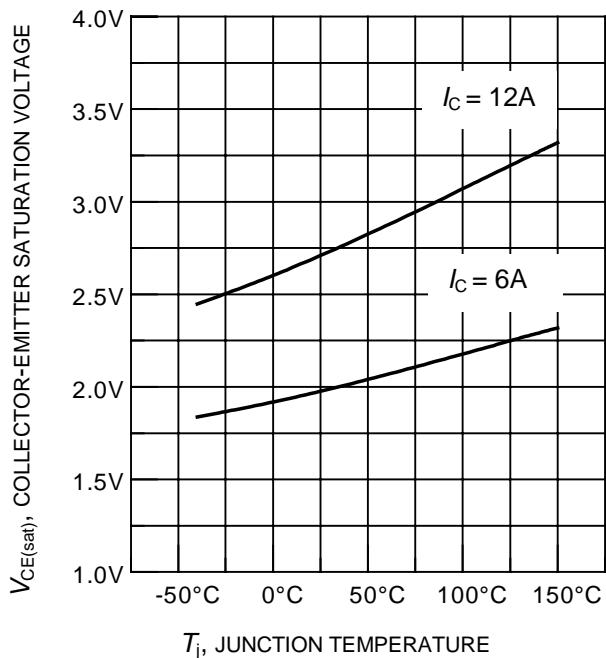


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

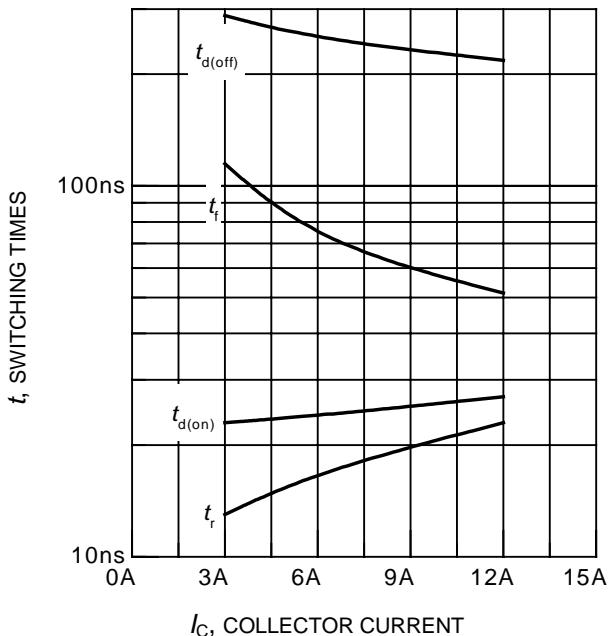


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

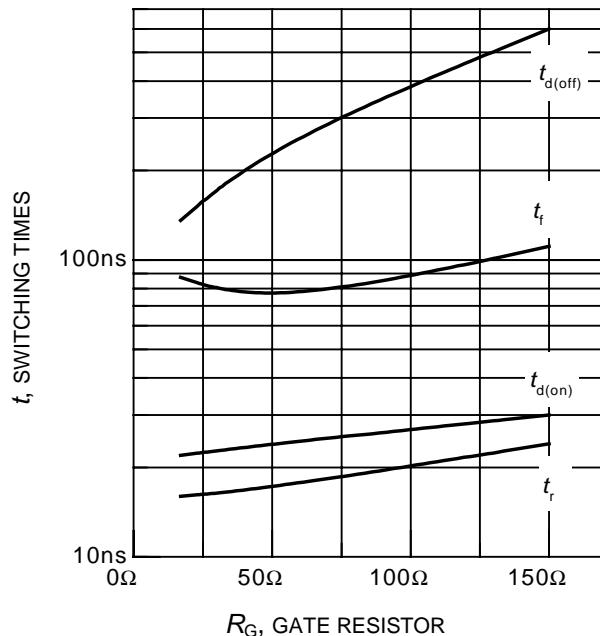


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

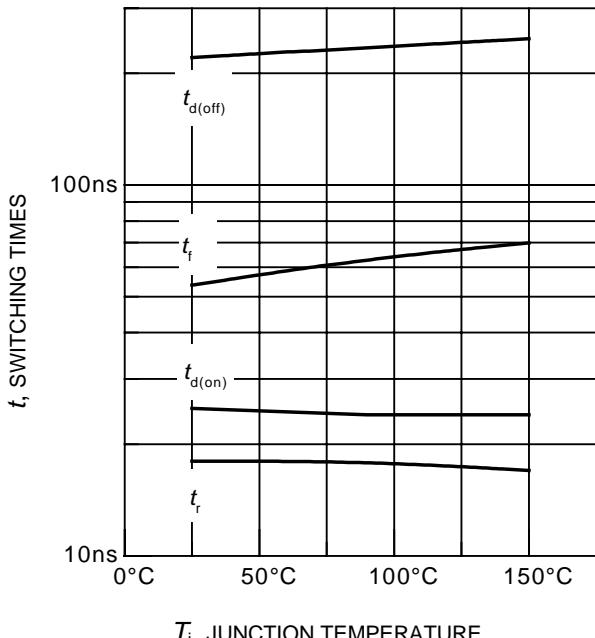


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

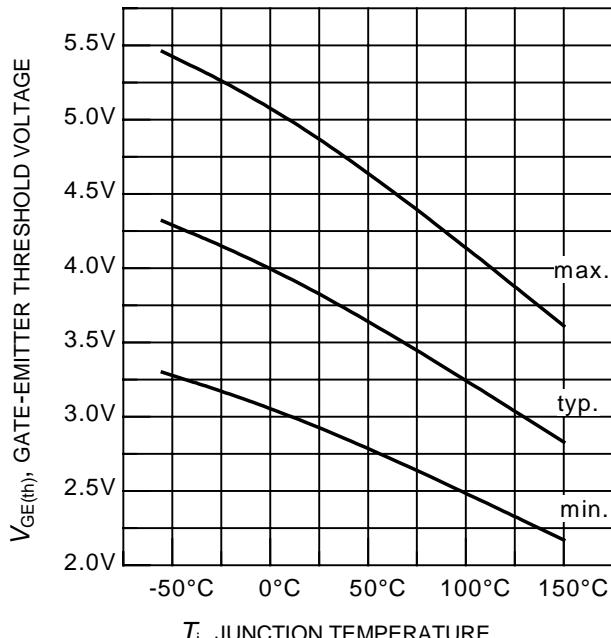


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

($I_C = 0.25\text{mA}$)

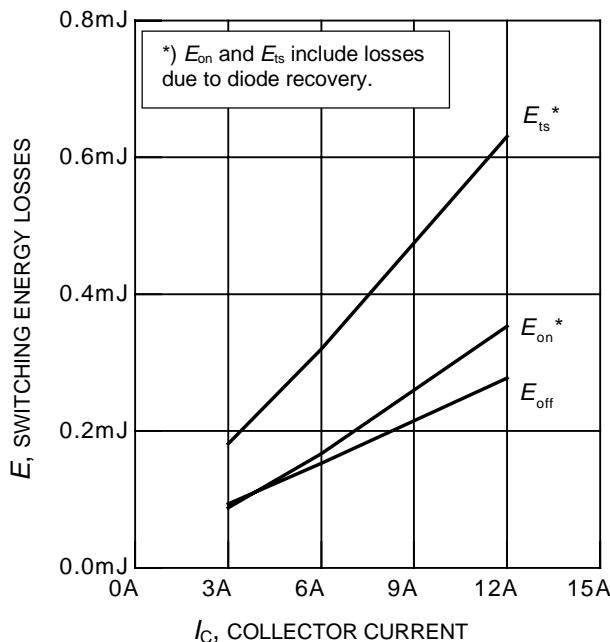


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

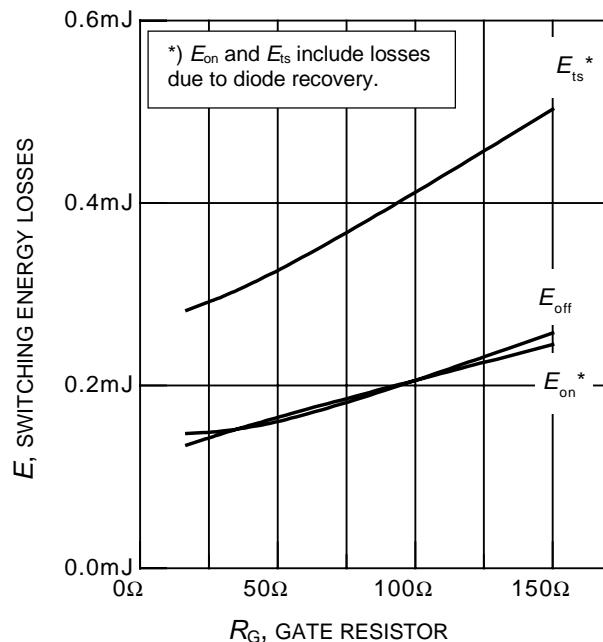


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

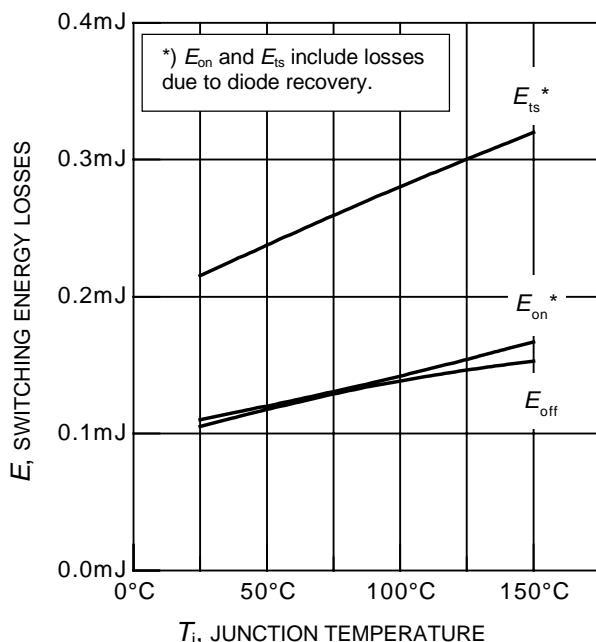


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$,
 $I_C = 6\text{A}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

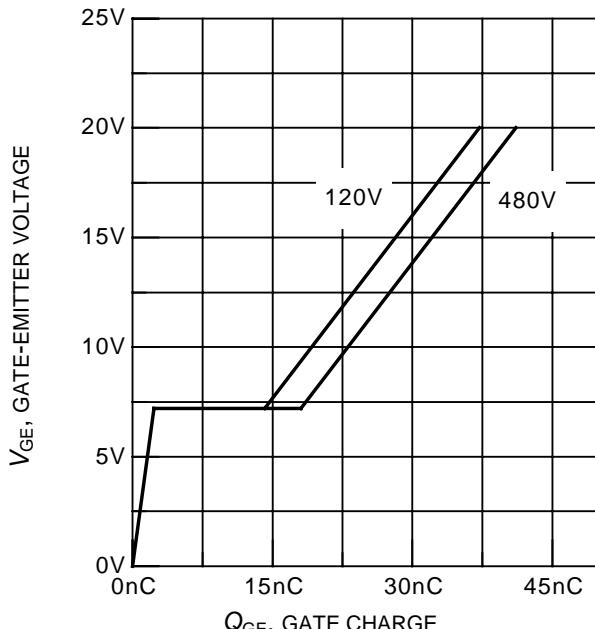


Figure 16. Typical gate charge
($I_c = 6A$)

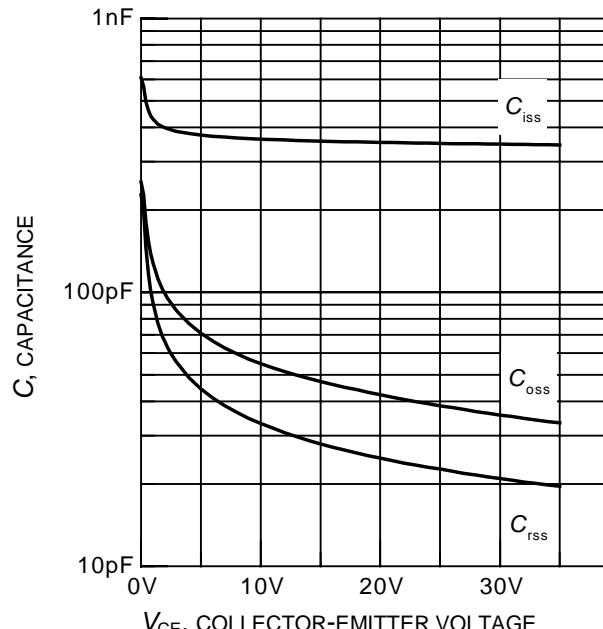


Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$)

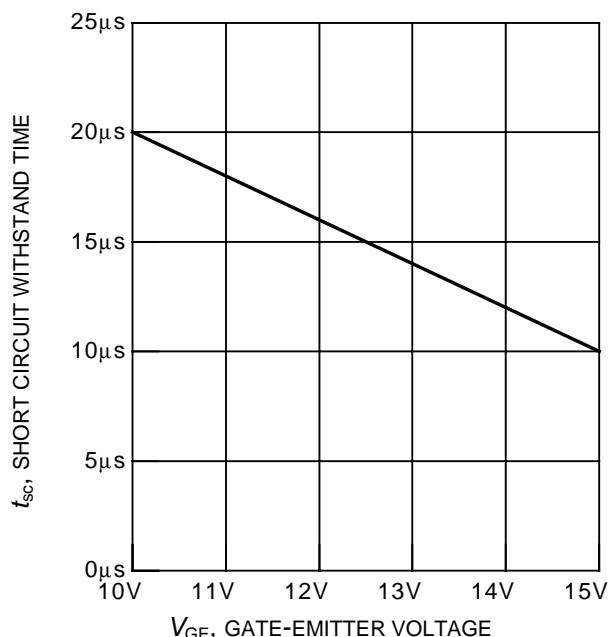


Figure 18. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ C$)

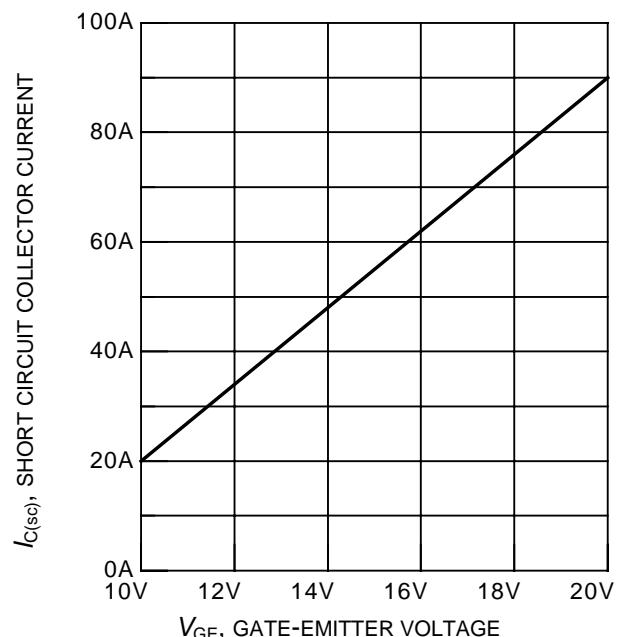


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j = 150^\circ C$)

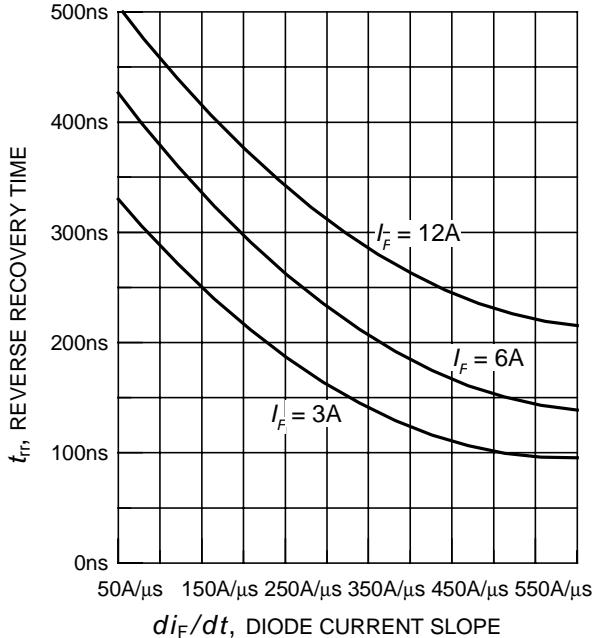


Figure 20. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

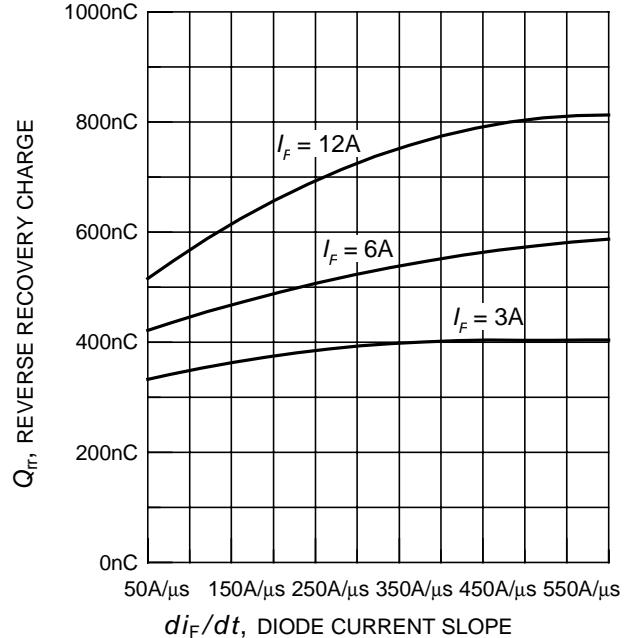


Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

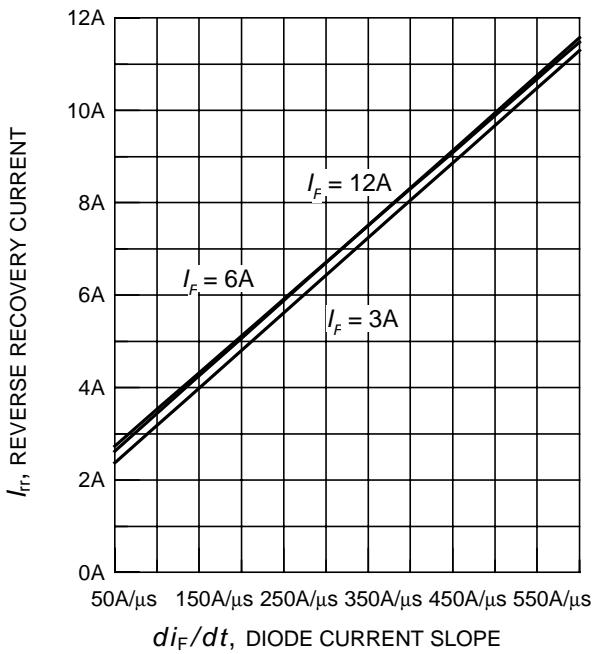


Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

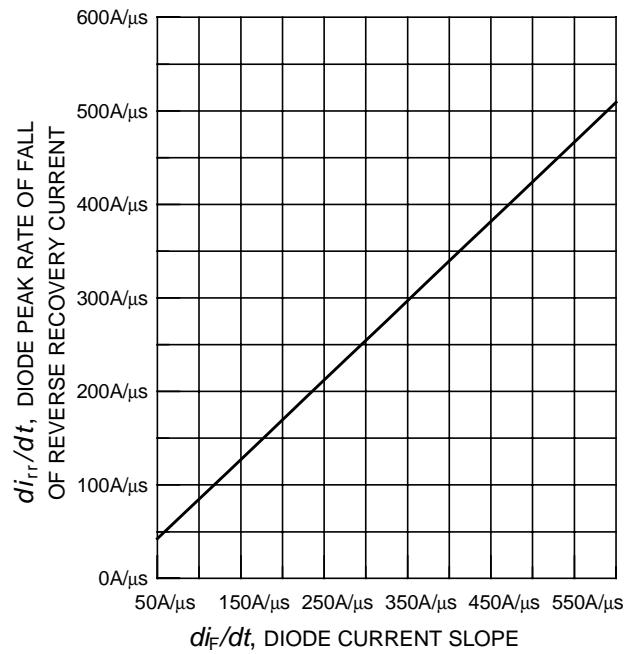


Figure 23. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope
 $(V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^{\circ}C,$
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

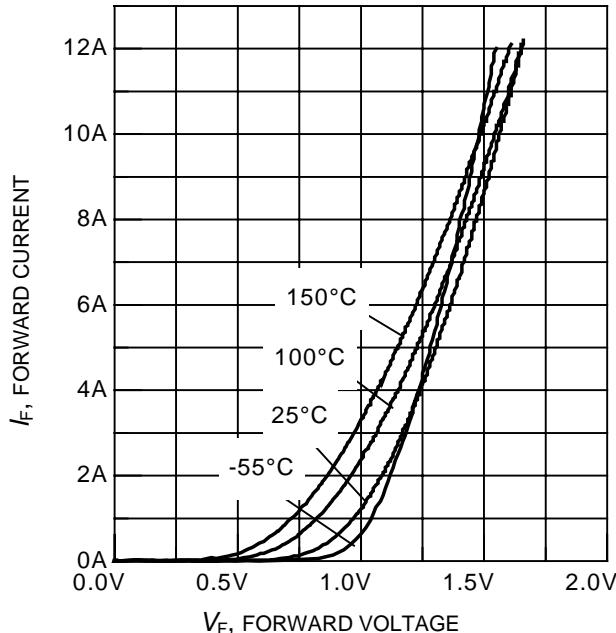


Figure 24. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

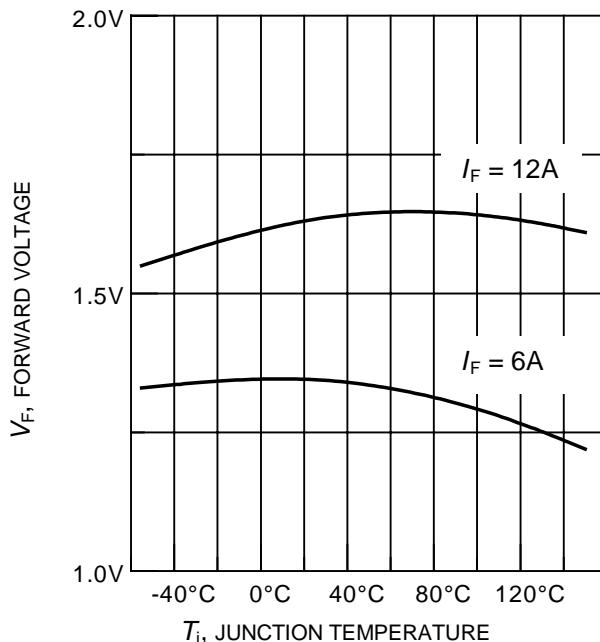


Figure 25. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

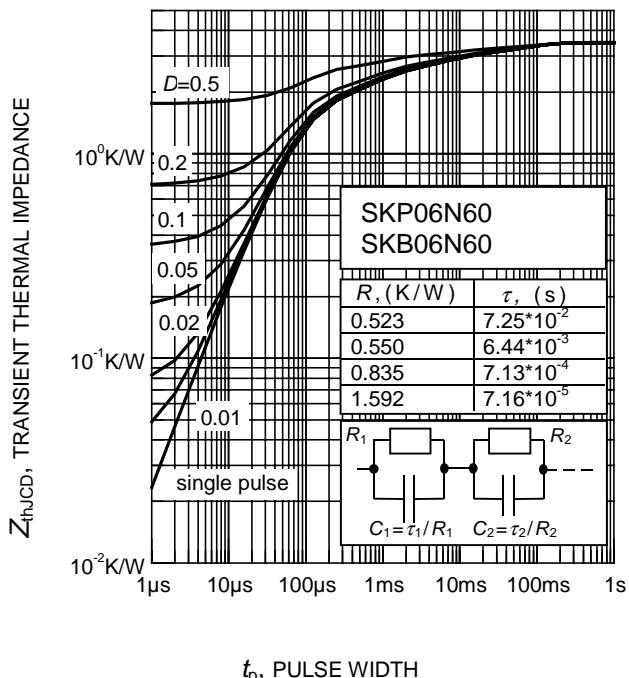


Figure 26. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $(D = t_p / T)$

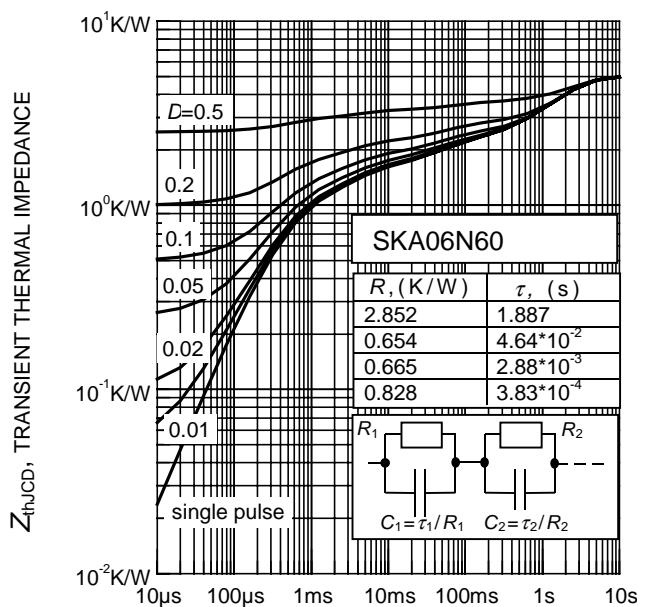


Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $(D = t_p / T)$

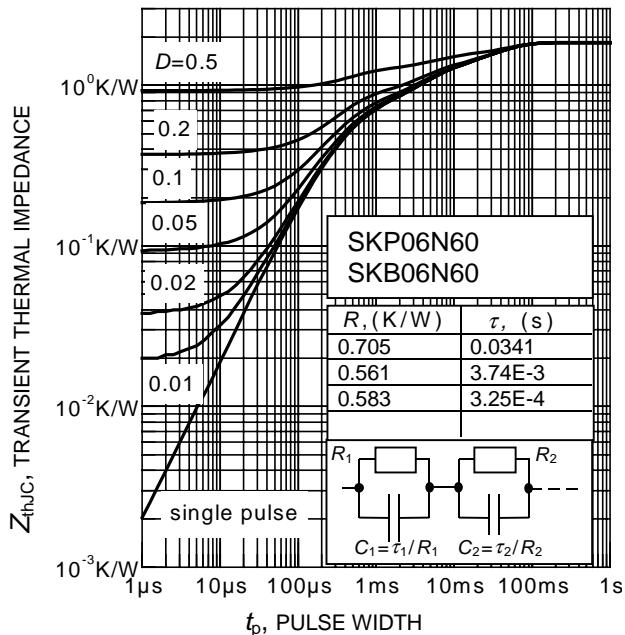


Figure 28. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)

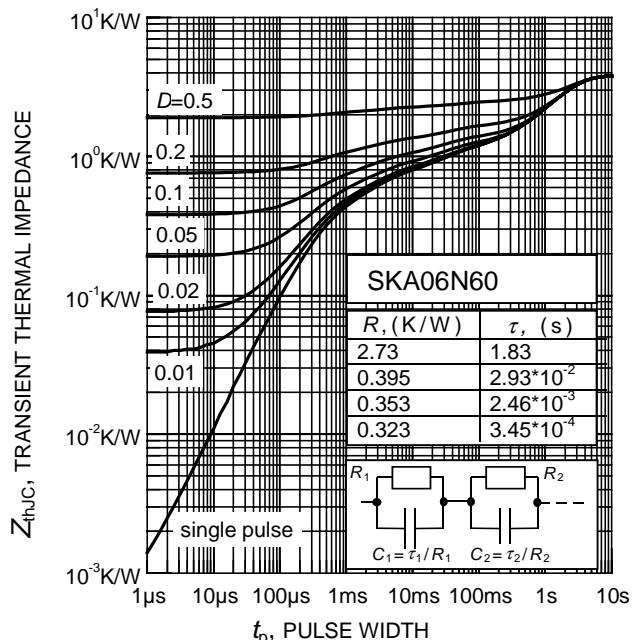
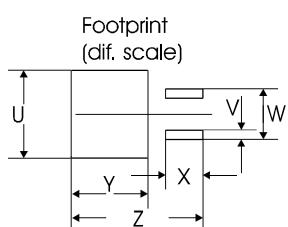
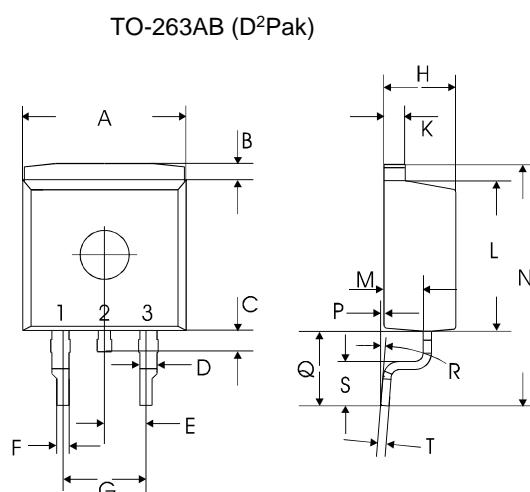
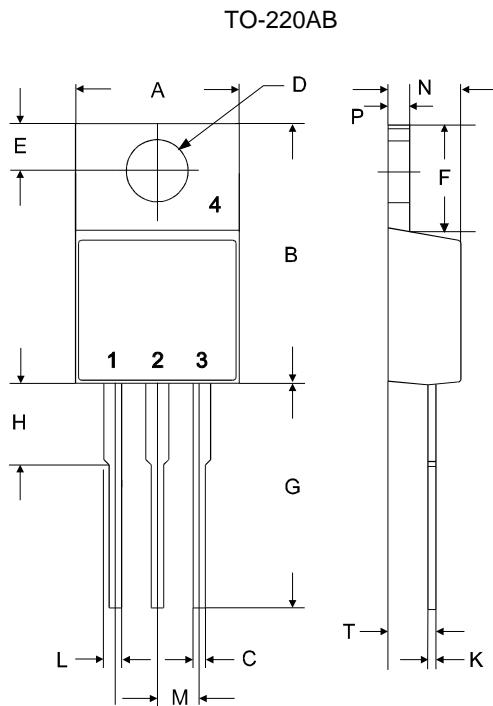
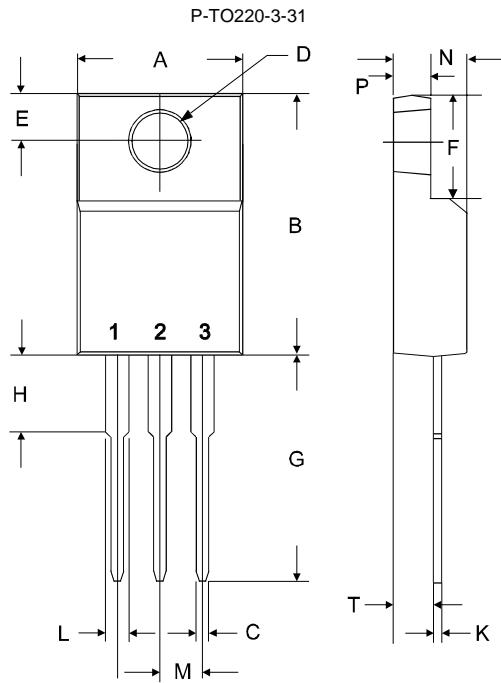


Figure 29. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)



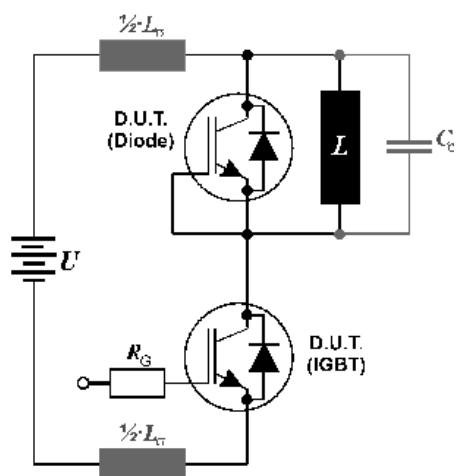
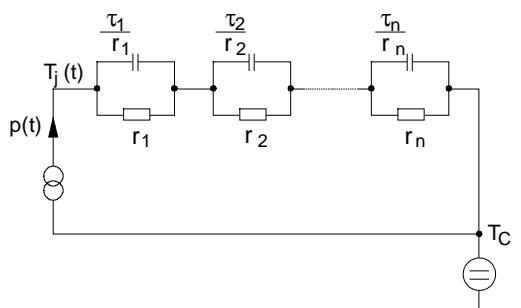
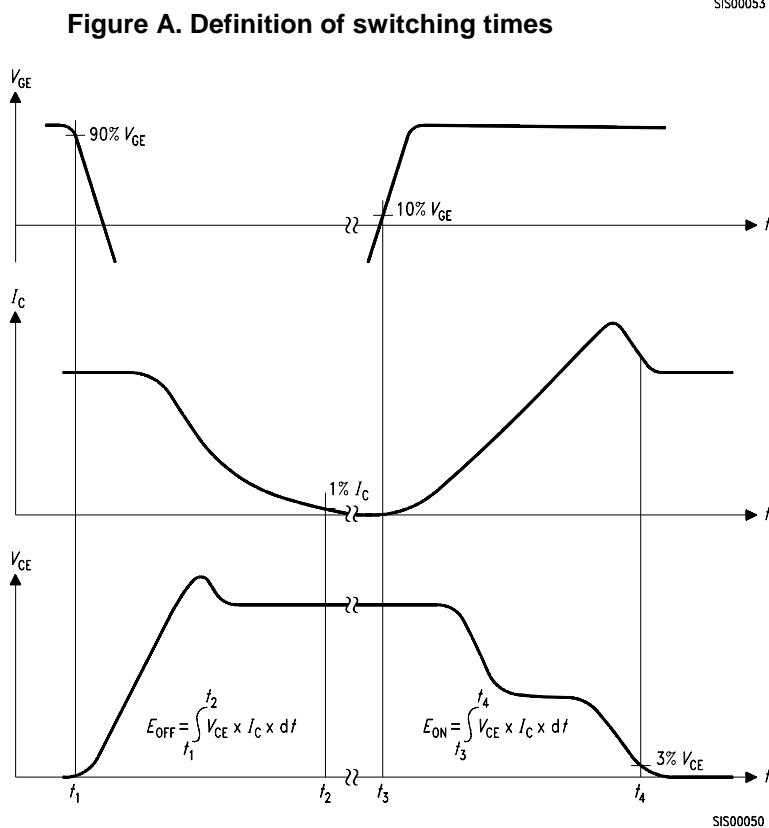
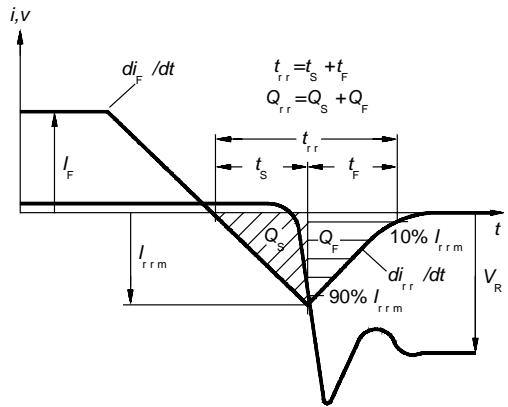
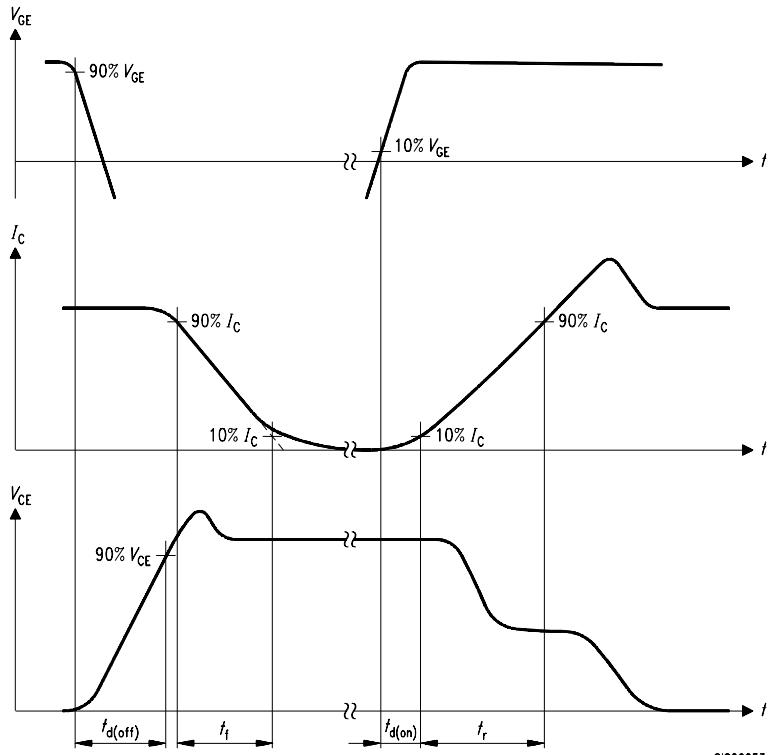
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	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	9.70	10.30	0.3819	0.4055
B	14.88	15.95	0.5858	0.6280
C	0.65	0.86	0.0256	0.0339
D	3.55	3.89	0.1398	0.1531
E	2.60	3.00	0.1024	0.1181
F	6.00	6.80	0.2362	0.2677
G	13.00	14.00	0.5118	0.5512
H	4.35	4.75	0.1713	0.1870
K	0.38	0.65	0.0150	0.0256
L	0.95	1.32	0.0374	0.0520
M	2.54 typ.		0.1 typ.	
N	4.30	4.50	0.1693	0.1772
P	1.17	1.40	0.0461	0.0551
T	2.30	2.72	0.0906	0.1071

symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	9.80	10.20	0.3858	0.4016
B	0.70	1.30	0.0276	0.0512
C	1.00	1.60	0.0394	0.0630
D	1.03	1.07	0.0406	0.0421
E	2.54 typ.		0.1 typ.	
F	0.65	0.85	0.0256	0.0335
G	5.08 typ.		0.2 typ.	
H	4.30	4.50	0.1693	0.1772
K	1.17	1.37	0.0461	0.0539
L	9.05	9.45	0.3563	0.3720
M	2.30	2.50	0.0906	0.0984
N	15 typ.		0.5906 typ.	
P	0.00	0.20	0.0000	0.0079
Q	4.20	5.20	0.1654	0.2047
R	8° max		8° max	
S	2.40	3.00	0.0945	0.1181
T	0.40	0.60	0.0157	0.0236



Please refer to mounting instructions (application note AN-TO220-3-31-01)

symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	10.37	10.63	0.4084	0.4184
B	15.86	16.12	0.6245	0.6345
C	0.65	0.78	0.0256	0.0306
D	2.95 typ.		0.1160 typ.	
E	3.15	3.25	0.124	0.128
F	6.05	6.56	0.2384	0.2584
G	13.47	13.73	0.5304	0.5404
H	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
K	0.45	0.63	0.0177	0.0247
L	1.23	1.36	0.0484	0.0534
M	2.54 typ.		0.100 typ.	
N	4.57	4.83	0.1800	0.1900
P	2.57	2.83	0.1013	0.1113
T	2.51	2.62	0.0990	0.1030





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SKB06N60

SKA06N60

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