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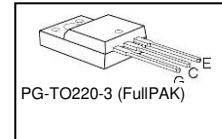
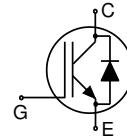
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode



Features

- Very low $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5μs
- TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology for 600V applications offers :
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - very high switching speed
- Low EMI
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Applications

- Washing Machine
- Inverter and Variable Speed Drive

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat)}, T_j=25^\circ C$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking Code	Package
IKA06N60T	600V	6A	1.5V	175°C	K06T60	PG-T0220-3 (FullPAK)

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_j \geq 25^\circ C$	V_{CE}	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_C	10	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		6.2	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_{Cpuls}	18	
Turn off safe operating area, $V_{CE} = 600V, T_j = 175^\circ C, t_p = 1\mu s$	-	18	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_F	10.2	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		6.5	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_{Fpuls}	18	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾ $V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 400V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	t_{SC}	5	μs
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	28	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	2500	V_{rms}

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}		5.3	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		6.5	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		80	

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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=0.25\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	2.05	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=6\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.6	2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=0.18\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.6	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$	-	3.6	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}		none			Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$	-	368	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0\text{V},$	-	28	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	11	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=6\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	42	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V},$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	55	-	A

¹⁾ 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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	5.6	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	130	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	58	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.09	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.11	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.2	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$,	-	123	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	190	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	5.3	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	450	-	A/ μs

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,	-	8.8	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	8.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	165	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	84	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.14	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.18	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.335	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	180	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$,	-	500	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	7.6	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	285	-	A/ μs

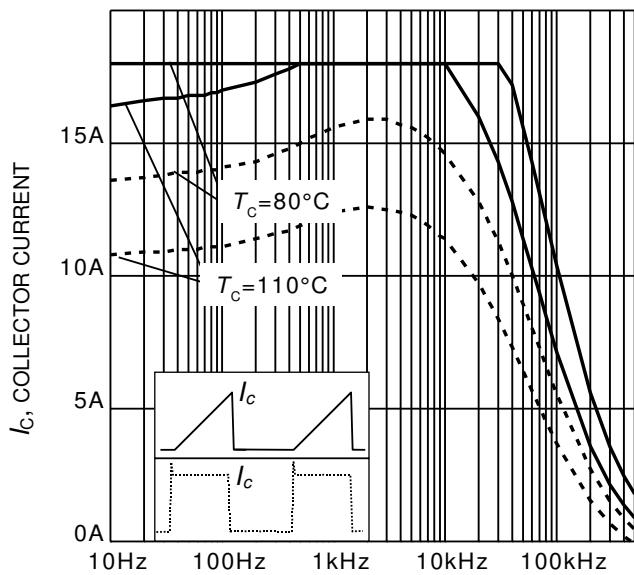

 f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}, r_G = 23\Omega)$

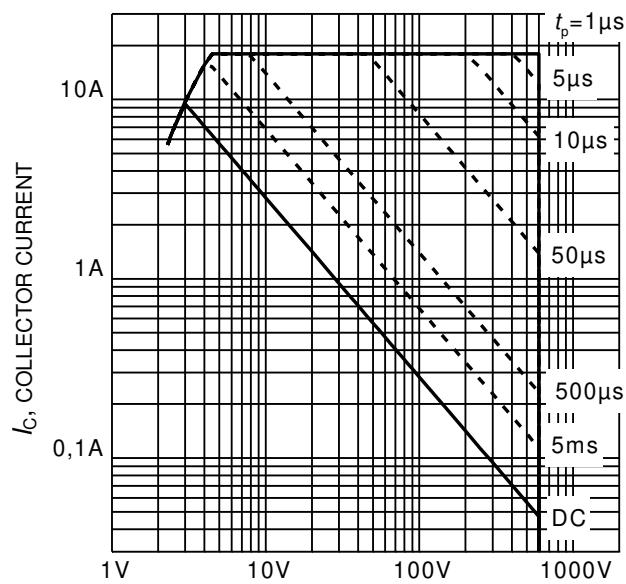

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 2. Safe operating area
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V})$

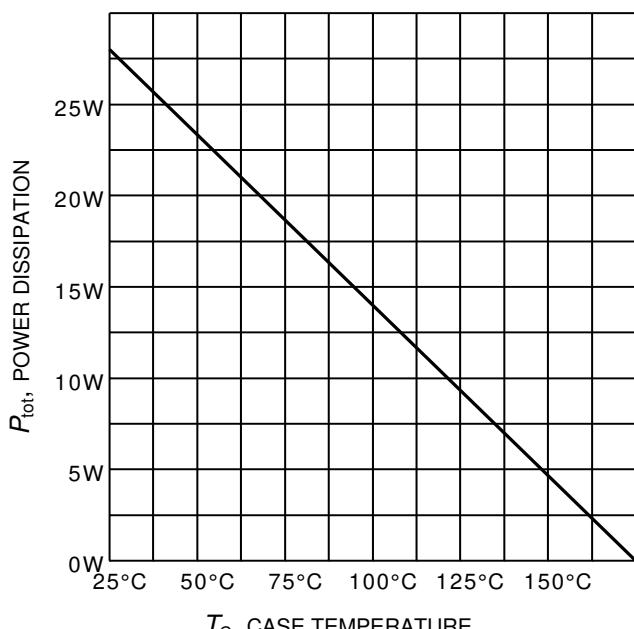

 T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

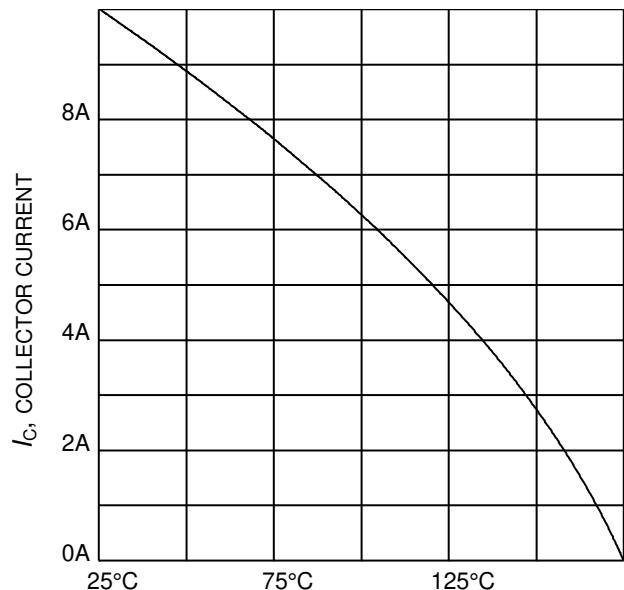

 T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 $(V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

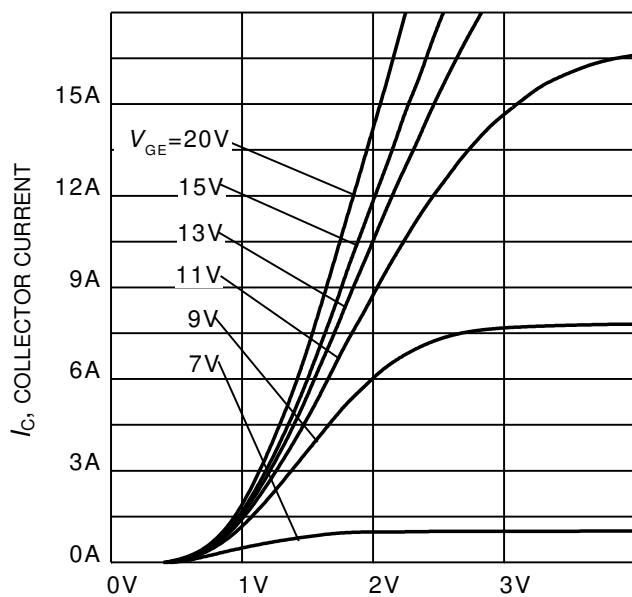

 V_{GE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

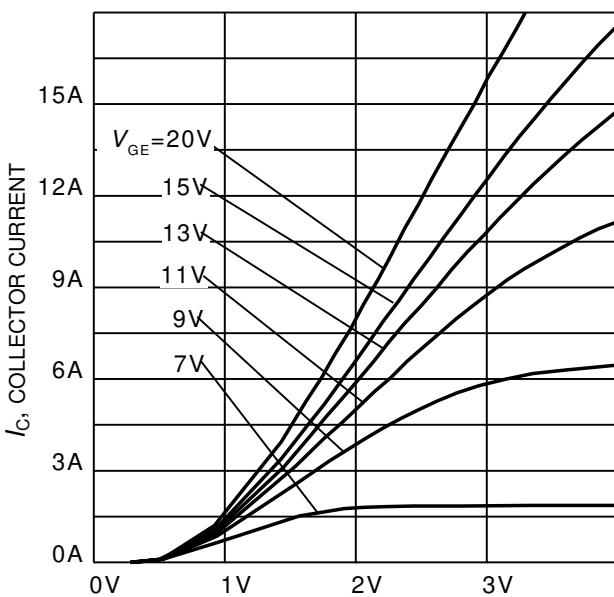
Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
 $(T_j = 25^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

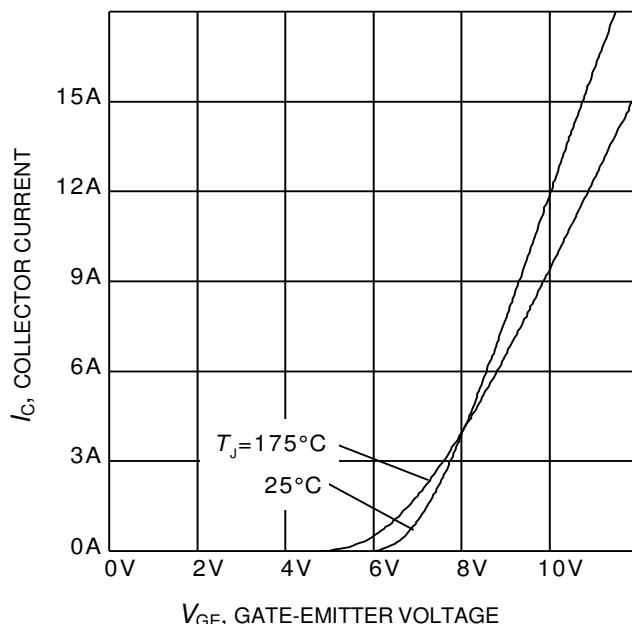
Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
 $(T_j = 175^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

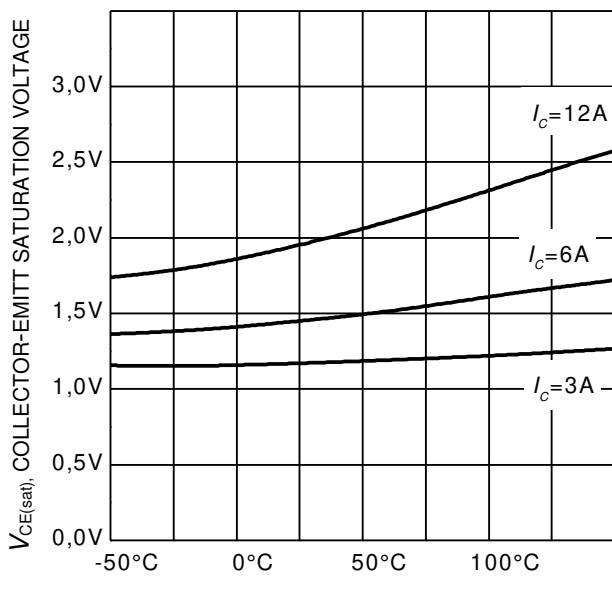
Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
 $(V_{CE}=20\text{V})$

 T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

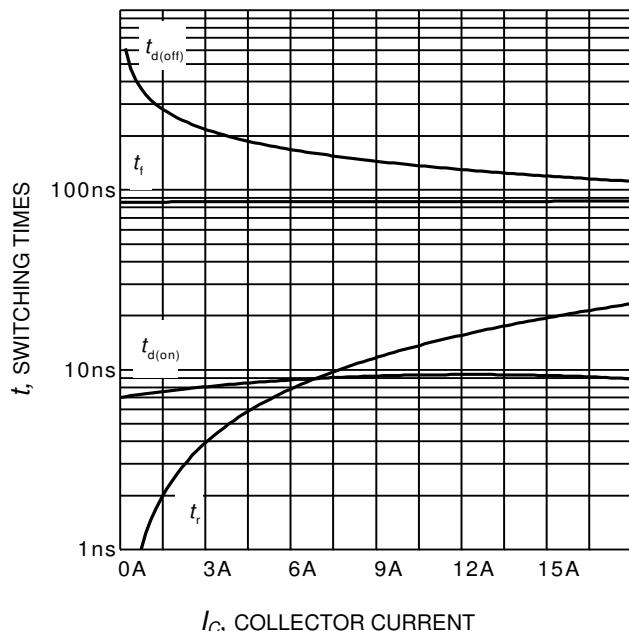


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

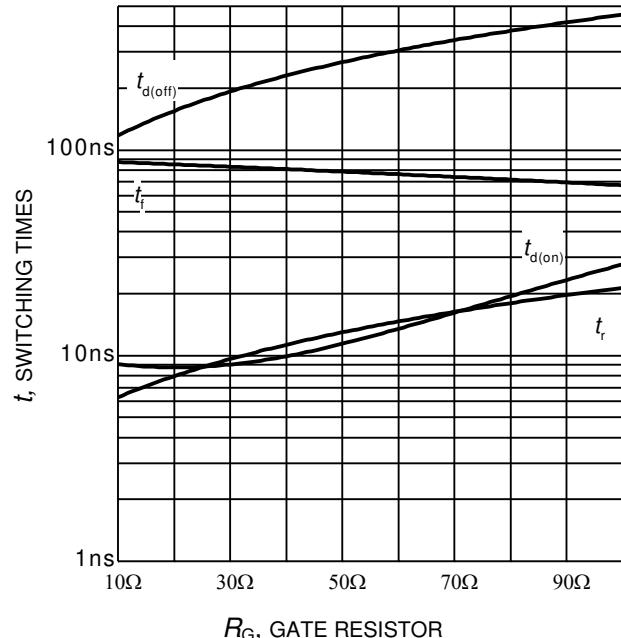


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

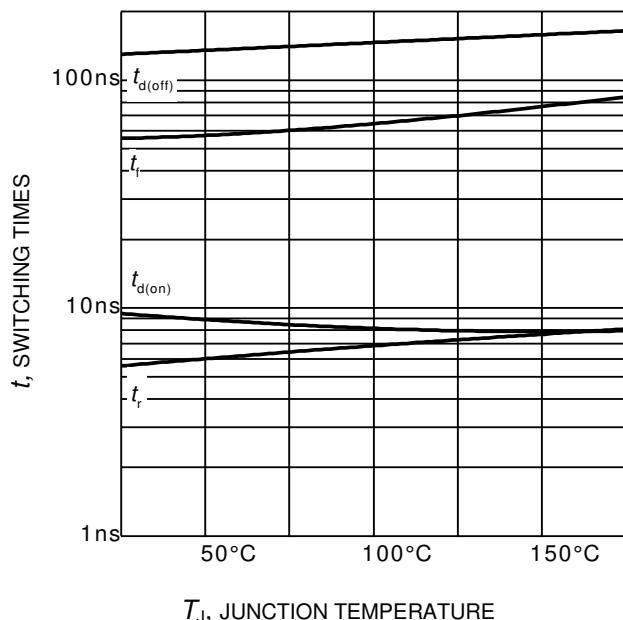


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$, $r_G = 23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

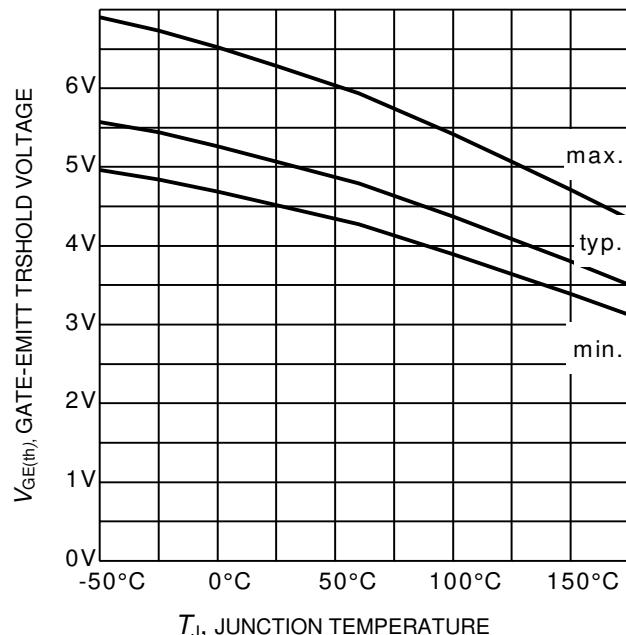


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 0.18\text{mA}$)

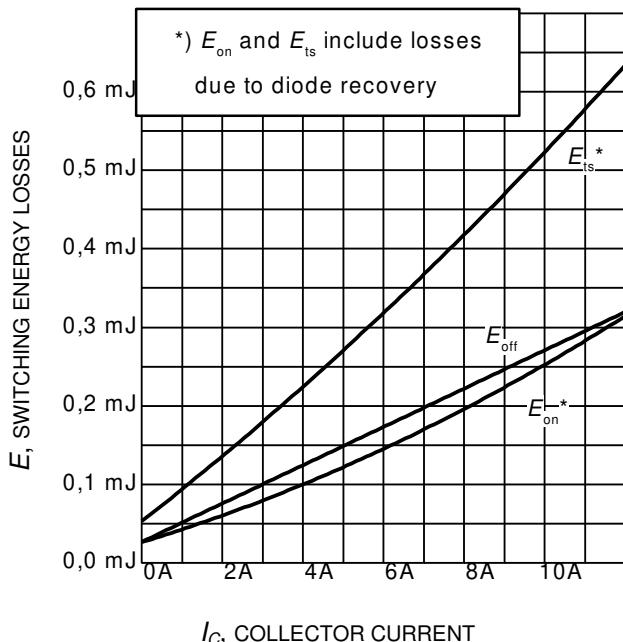


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

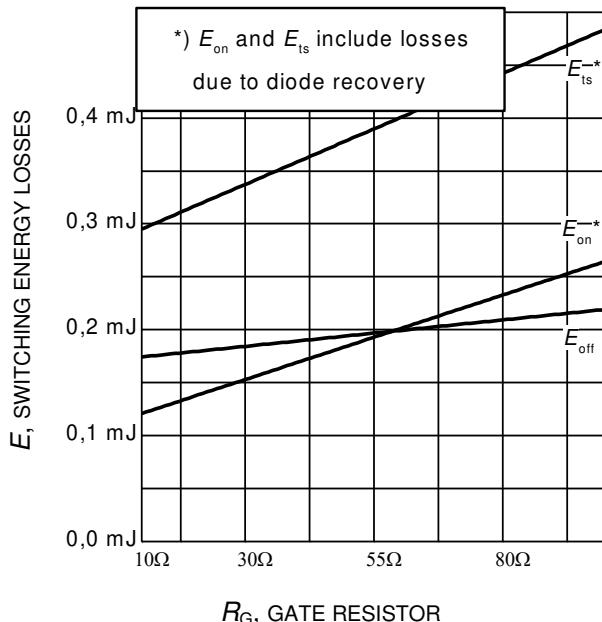


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

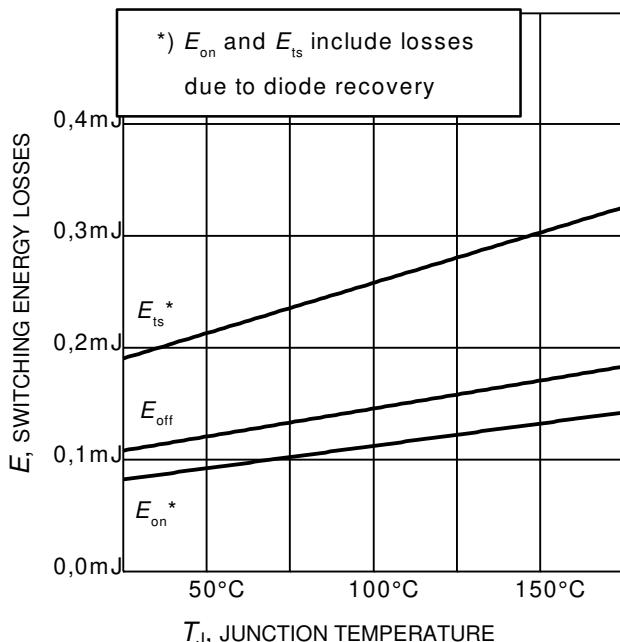


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

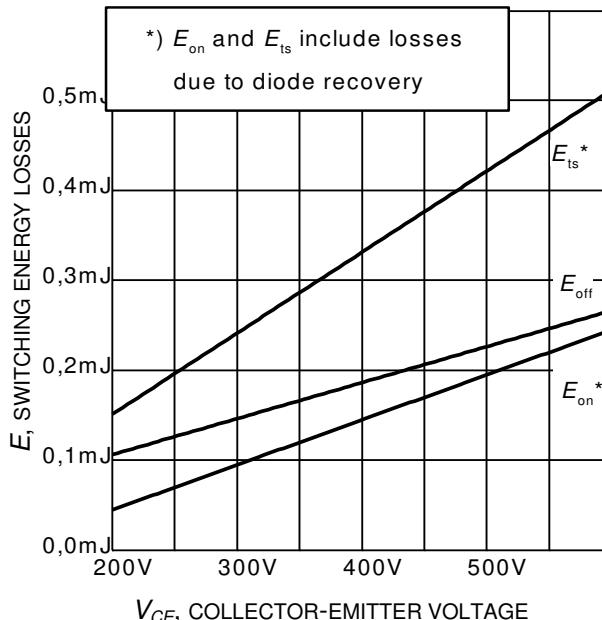


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

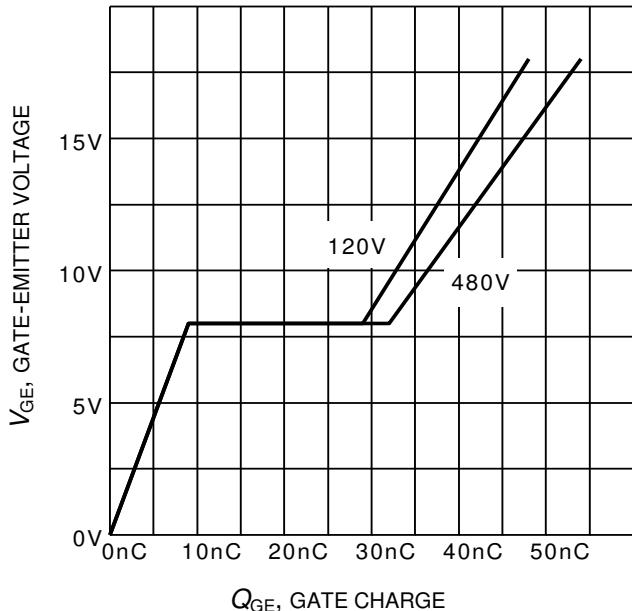

 Q_{GE} , GATE CHARGE

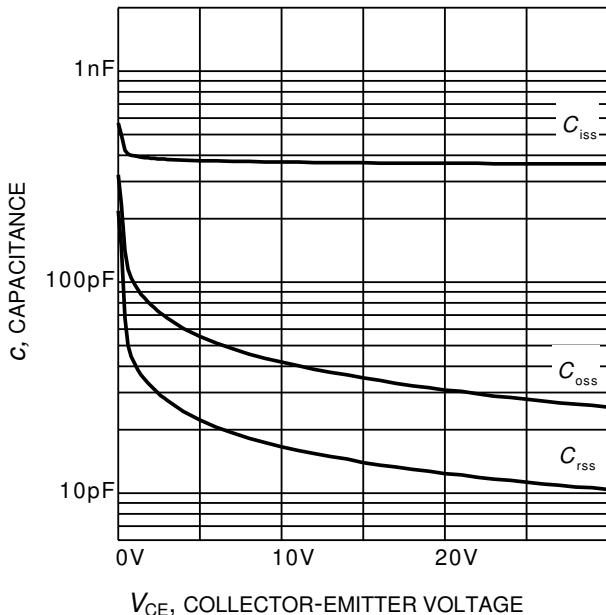
Figure 17. Typical gate charge
 $(I_C=6\text{ A})$

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

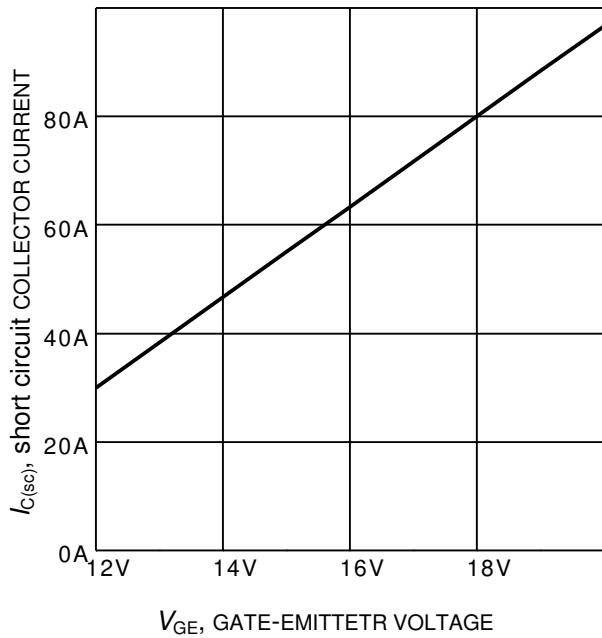
Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
 $(V_{GE}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{ MHz})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

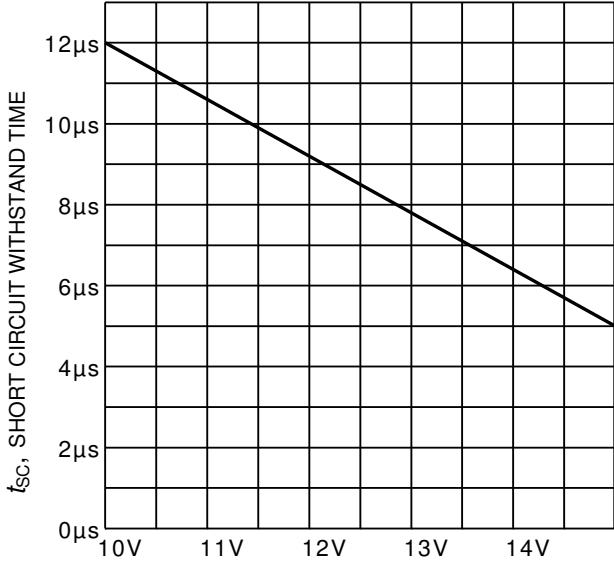
Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
 $(V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
 $(V_{CE}=400\text{V}, \text{start at } T_j=25^\circ\text{C}, T_{jmax}<150^\circ\text{C})$

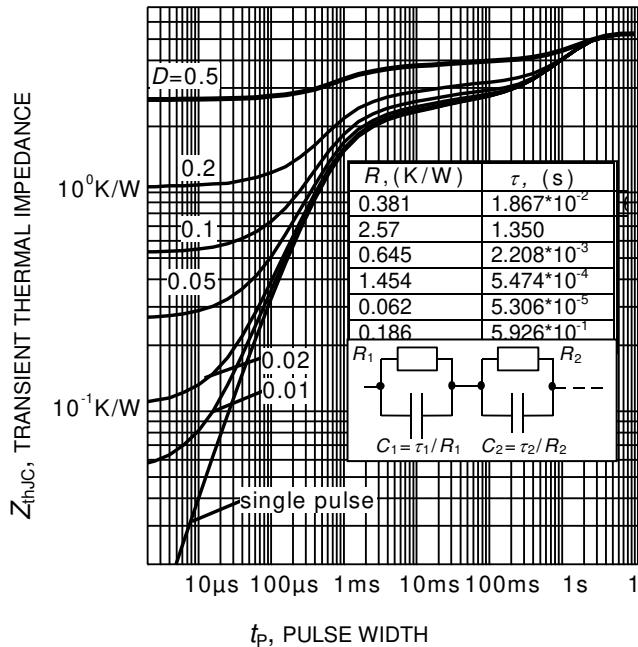


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance
($D = t_p / T$)

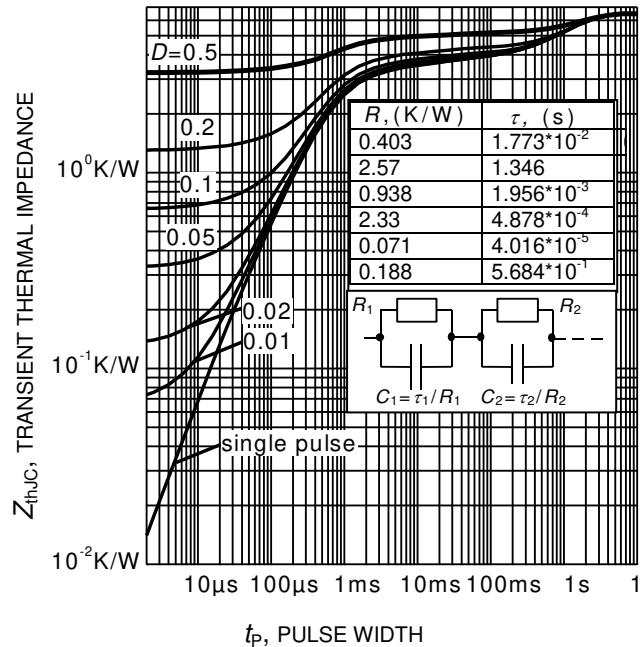


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D=t_p/T$)

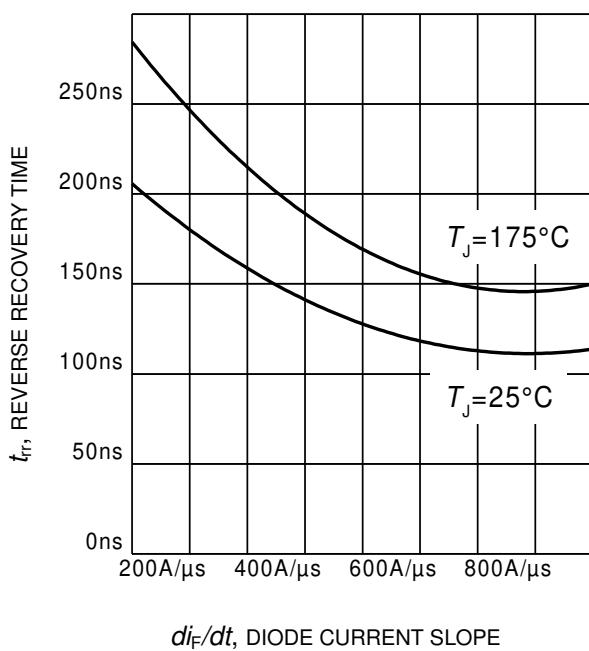


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

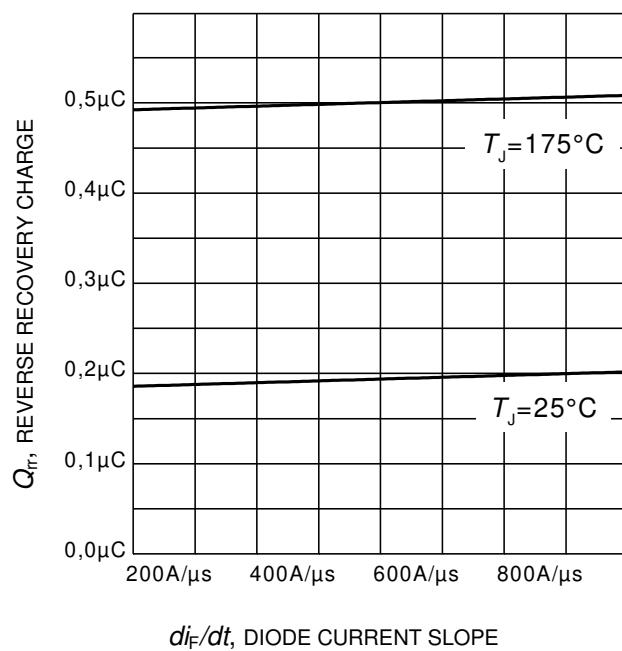


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

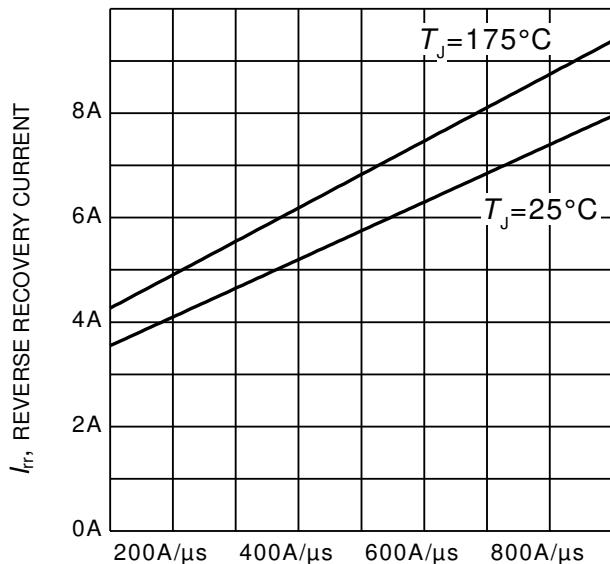

 di/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 6A$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

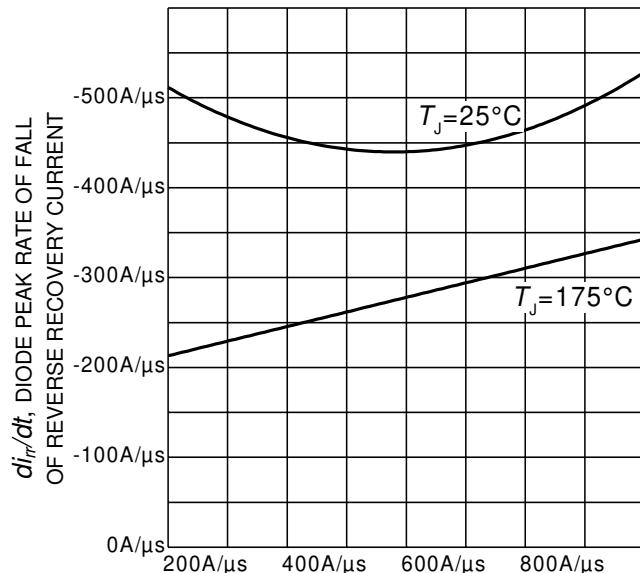

 di/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 6A$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

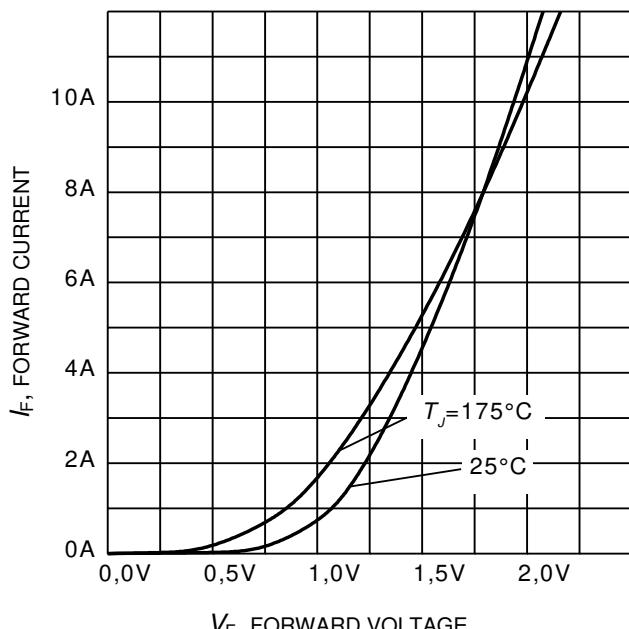

 V_F , FORWARD VOLTAGE

Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

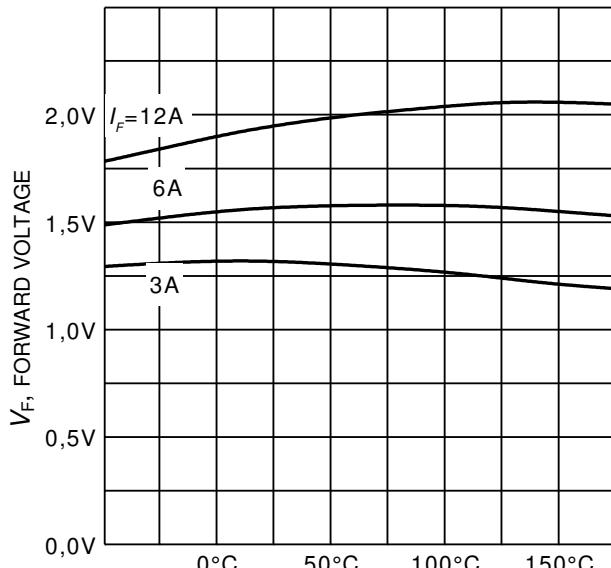
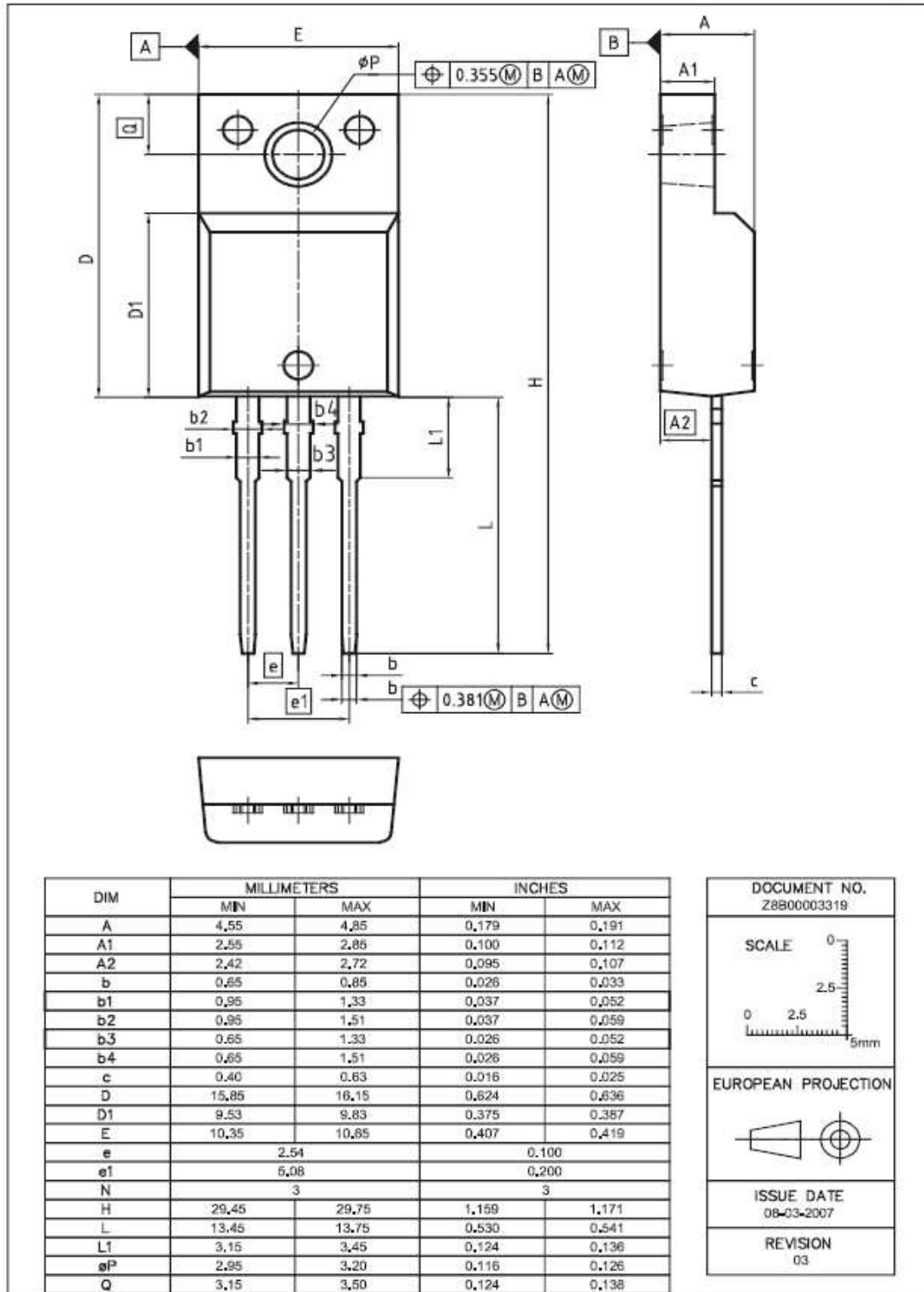

 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

PG-T0220-3 (FullPAK)



Please refer to mounting instructions

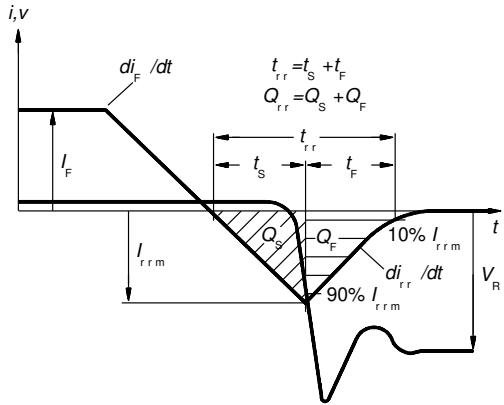
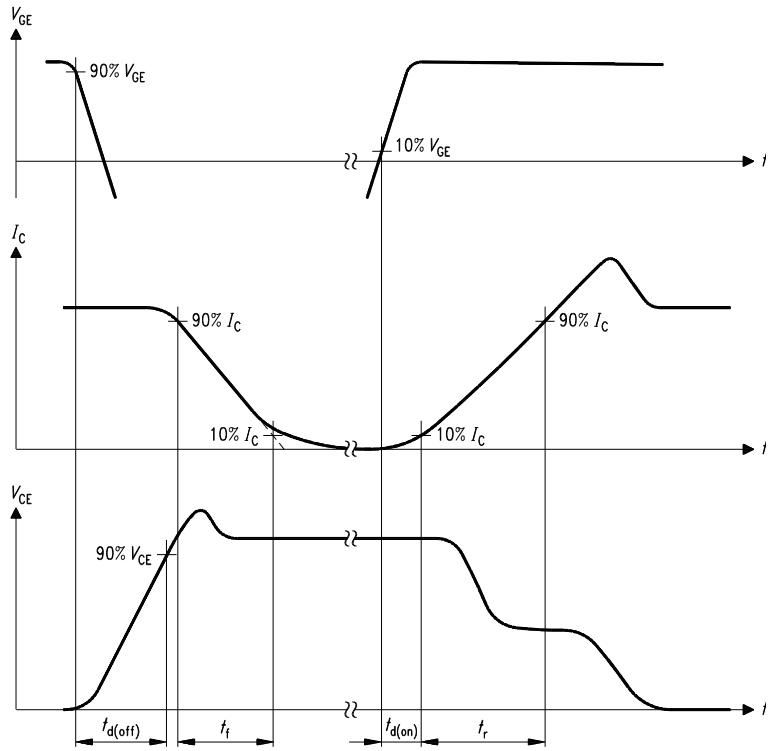


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

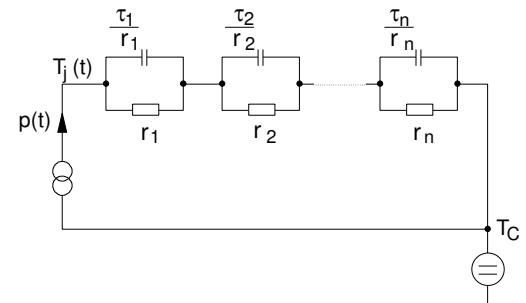


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

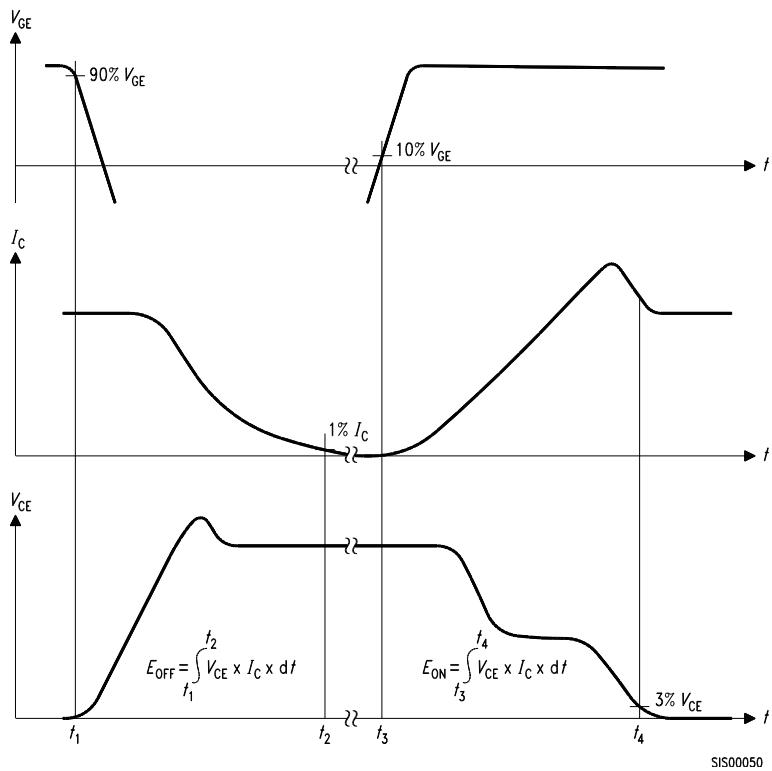


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

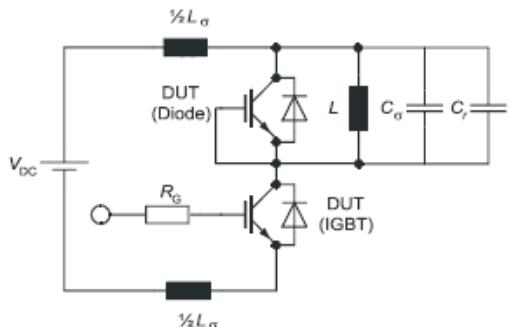


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_α ,
Parasitic capacitor C_α ,
Relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)



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