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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
- Designed for :
 - Frequency Converters
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology for 600V applications offers :
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
 - very high switching speed
 - low V_{CE(sat)}
- Positive temperature coefficient in V_{CE(sat)}
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- · 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/

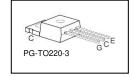
Туре	V _{CE}	I C	V _{CE(sat),Tj=25°C}	$ all_{ extsf{j,max}}$	Marking	Package
IKP20N60T	600V	20A	1.5V	175°C	K20T60	PG-TO220-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, T _j ≥ 25°C	V _{CE}	600	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{jmax} $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$	1	41	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C	I _C	28	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	60	
Turn off safe operating area, $V_{CE} = 600V$, $T_j = 175$ °C, $t_p = 1 \mu s$	-	60	A
Diode forward current, limited by T_{jmax} $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$	1	41	
$T_{\rm C}=100^{\circ}{ m C}$	I _F	28	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Fpuls}	60	
Gate-emitter voltage	V _{GE}	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾	_	F	_
$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \text{V}, \ V_{\rm CC} \le 400 \text{V}, \ T_{\rm j} \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$	tsc	5	μS
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	P _{tot}	166	W
Operating junction temperature	T _j	-40+175	
Storage temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

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,	P		0.9	K/W
junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.9	
Diode thermal resistance,	D		1.5	
junction – case	R_{thJCD}		1.5	
Thermal resistance,	P		62	
junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		02	

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

Davameter	Symbol	Conditions		Linia		
Parameter			min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 0 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 0.2 m \rm A$	600	-	-	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 20 \rm A$				
	$V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$	<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1.5	2.05	
		$T_j = 175^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	1.9	-	V
Diode forward voltage		$V_{\rm GE} = 0 \rm V, \ I_F = 20 \rm A$				7 V
	V_{F}	<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1.65	2.05	
		$T_j = 175^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	1.6	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 290 \mu {\rm A}, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current		$V_{\text{CE}}=600\text{V}, \ V_{\text{GE}}=0\text{V}$				
	ICES	<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	40	μΑ
		$T_j = 175$ °C	-	-	1500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{\rm CE} = 20 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 20 \text{A}$	-	11	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R _{Gint}			-		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	Ciss	$V_{\text{CE}}=25\text{V}$,	-	1100	-	
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	71	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	<i>f</i> =1MHz	-	32	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{\text{CC}} = 480 \text{ V}, I_{\text{C}} = 20 \text{ A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{ V}$	-	120	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	LE	PG-TO220-3	-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	I _{C(SC)}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 5 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	183.3	-	А

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





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

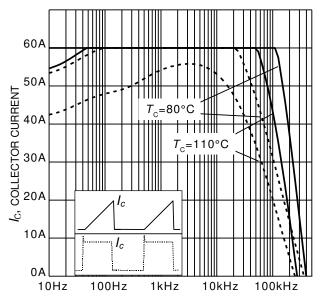
Davamatav	Cumbal	Conditions	Value			Heit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic	•					
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> _j =25°C,	-	18	-	
Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{\text{C}} = 20 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15 \text{ V}, r_{\text{G}} = 12 \Omega,$	-	14	-	1
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	L_{σ} =131nH, C_{σ} =31pF	-	199	-	ns
Fall time	t_{f}], , , , ,	-	42	-	1
Turn-on energy	Eon	L_{σ} , C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include	-	0.31	_	
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode reverse	-	0.46	-	mJ
Total switching energy	Ets	recovery.	-	0.77	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	T _j =25°C,	-	41	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_{\rm R}$ =400V, $I_{\rm F}$ =20A,	-	0.31	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =880A/ μ s	-	13.3	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	711	-	A/μs

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j =175 °C

Davamatav	Oh al	O a maliki a ma	Value			11
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						•
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^{\circ}\text{C},$	-	18	-	
Rise time	t _r	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{\text{C}} = 20 \text{ A},$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15 \text{ V}, r_{\text{G}} = 12 \Omega,$	-	18	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	L_{σ} =131nH, C_{σ} =31pF	-	223	-	
Fall time	t _f]	-	76	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon	L_{σ}, C_{σ} from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.51	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	0.64	-	
Total switching energy	Ets		-	1.15	-	
Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic						•
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	<i>T</i> _j =175°C	-	176	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	V_{R} =400V, I_{F} =20A,	-	1.46	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm}	$di_{\rm F}/dt$ =880A/ μ s	-	18.9	-	Α
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_{\rm b}$	di _{rr} /dt		-	467	-	A/μs







f, SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency $(T_j \le 175^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}, r_{\text{G}} = 12\Omega)$

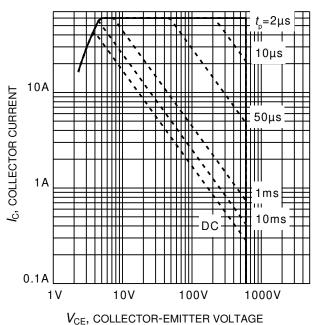
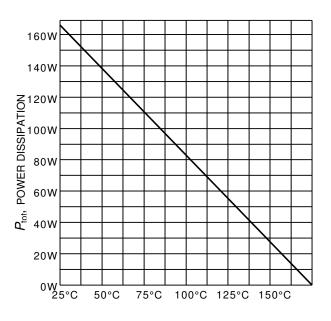
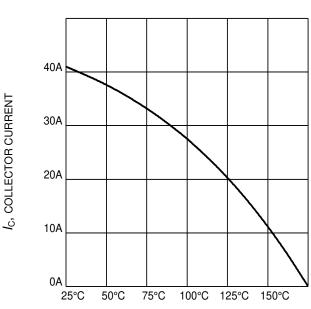


Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_C = 25^{\circ}C, T_i \le 175^{\circ}C;$

 $V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 \rm V$



 T_{C} , CASE TEMPERATURE Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature $(T_i \le 175^{\circ}C)$



 $T_{\rm C}$, CASE TEMPERATURE Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature ($V_{\rm GE} \ge 15 \rm V, \ T_i \le 175 ^{\circ} C$)





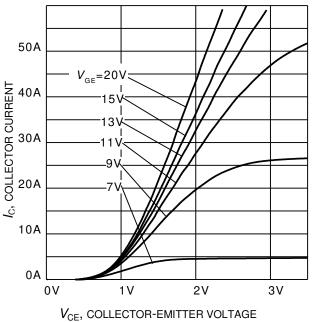


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

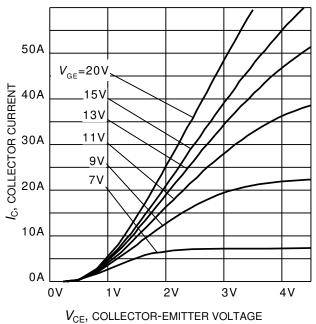


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 175^{\circ}C)$

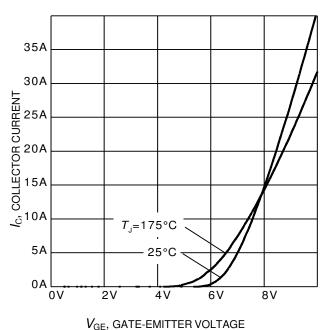
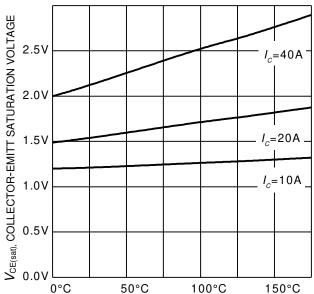


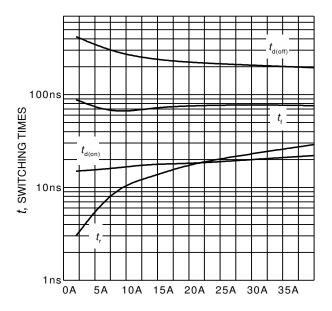
Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic $(V_{CE}=10V)$



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

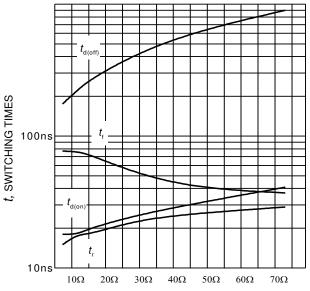






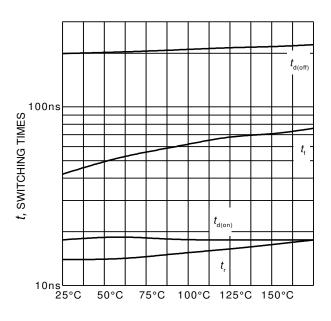
 I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =175°C, V_{CE} = 400V, V_{GE} = 0/15V, r_G = 12 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $R_{\rm G}$, gate resistor

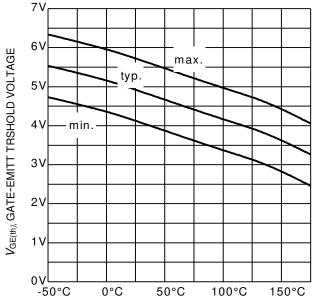
Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/15V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 20A, $r_{\rm G}$ =12 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

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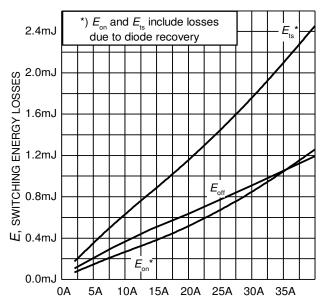


 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature $(I_C = 0.29 \text{mA})$







*) E_{on} and E_{ts} include losses 2.4m due to diode recovery E_{ts} 2.0mJ SWITCHING ENERGY LOSSES 1.6mJ E_{off} 1.2mJ 0.8mJ ш̂ 0.4mJ 0.0mJ 0Ω 15Ω 30Ω 45Ω 60Ω

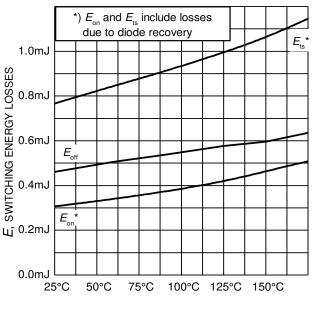
 I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

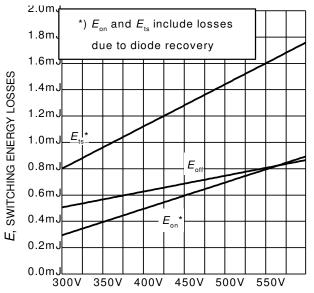
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_J = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_{\text{G}} = 12\Omega$,

 $R_{
m G}$, gate resistor

Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_J = 175$ °C, $V_{CE} = 400$ V, $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V, $I_C = 20$ A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

(inductive load, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 20\text{A}$, $r_{\text{G}} = 12\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

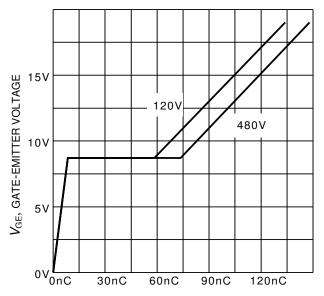
 $V_{\it CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage

(inductive load, $T_J = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 20\text{A}$, $r_{\text{G}} = 12\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

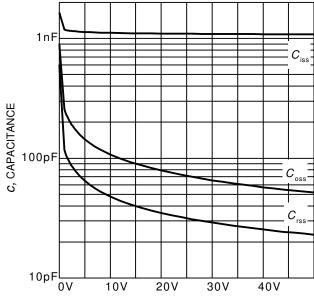






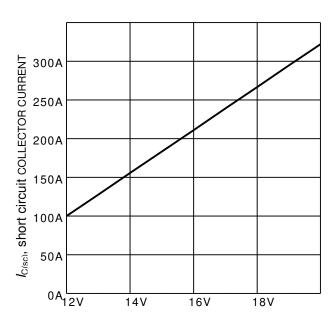
 $Q_{\rm GE}$, GATE CHARGE

Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C=20 \text{ A})$



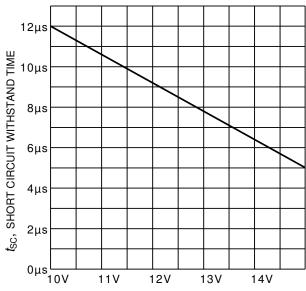
 $V_{\rm CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



 $V_{\rm GE}$, GATE-EMITTETR VOLTAGE Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-

emitter voltage ($V_{CE} \le 400 \text{V}, T_i \le 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$)



 V_{GE} , gate-emitetr voltage

Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{\rm CE}$ =400V, start at $T_{\rm J}$ =25°C, $T_{\rm Jmax}$ <150°C)





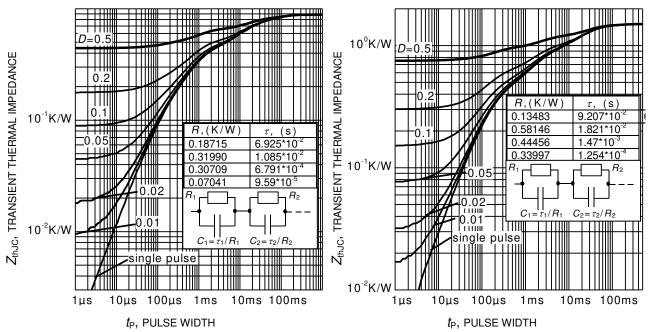


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance $(D = t_0 / T)$

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

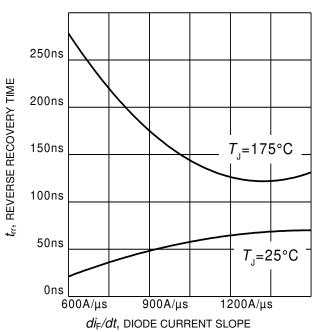
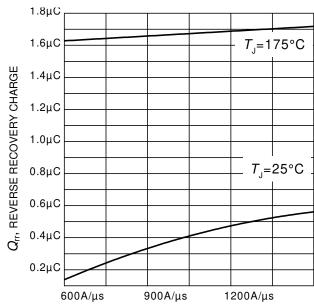


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope $(V_R=400V, I_F=20A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



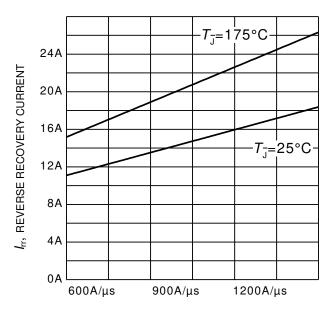
di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

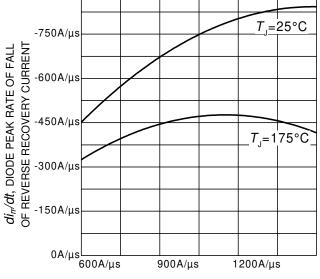
Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope

 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 20A,$ Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)









di_F/dt, DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 20A$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

di_F/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=20A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

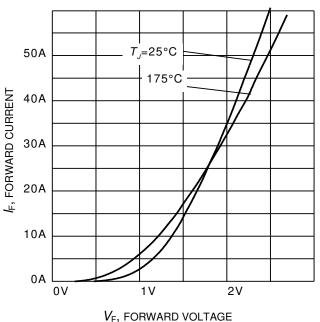


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

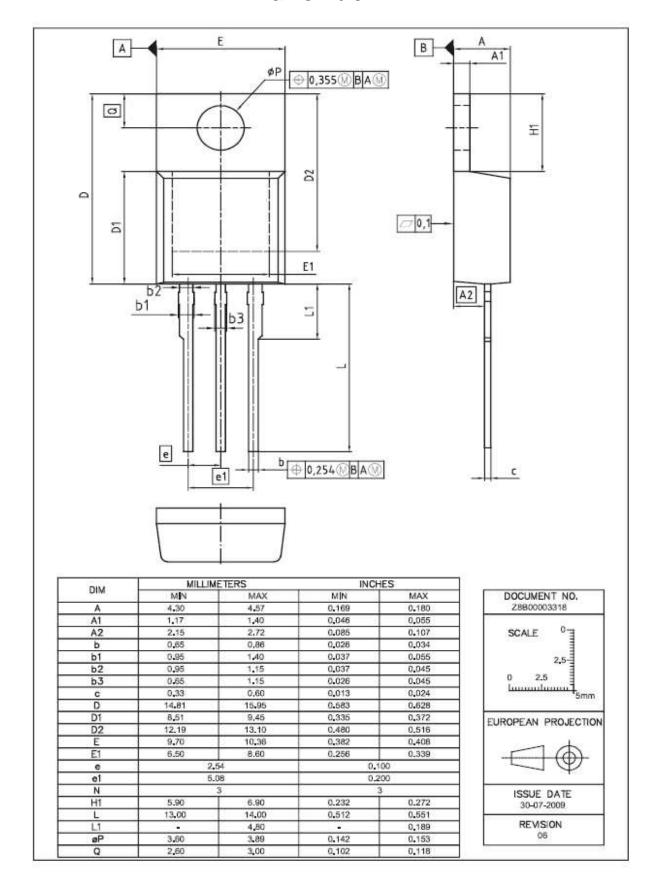
Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

 $T_{\rm J}$, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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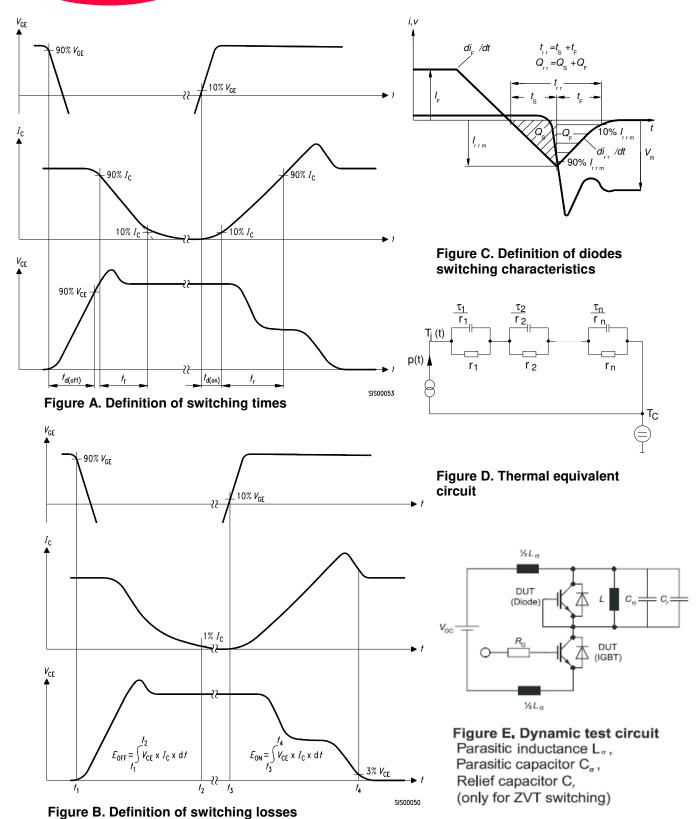


PG-TO220-3











IKP20N60T

TRENCHSTOP™ Series

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