

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

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









Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 75% lower $E_{
 m off}$ 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
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC² for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models: http://www.infineon.com/igbt/







Туре	V _{CE}	I c	V _{CE(sat)150°C}	T j	Marking	Package
SGP06N60	600V	6A	2.3V	150°C	G06N60	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGD06N60	600V	6A	2.3V	150°C	G06N60	PG-TO-252-3-11

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I _C		Α
<i>T</i> _C = 25°C		12	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		6.9	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	24	
Turn off safe operating area	-	24	
$V_{\text{CE}} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V _{GE}	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E _{AS}	34	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 6 A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50 V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 Ω ,			
start at $T_j = 25^{\circ}$ C			
Short circuit withstand time ¹⁾	tsc	10	μs
$V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V, $V_{\rm CC} \le 600$ V, $T_{\rm j} \le 150$ °C			
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	68	W
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$, $T_{ m stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature, PG-TO-252: (reflow soldering, MSL1) Others: wavesoldering, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	Ts	260 260	

² J-STD-020 and JESD-022

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



SGP06N60 SGD06N60

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic	1			1
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		1.85	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}	PG-TO-220-3-1	62	
junction – ambient				
SMD version, device on PCB ¹⁾	R _{thJA}	PG-TO-252-3-1	50	

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Doromotor	Cymbol	Conditions		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Joint
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CES}	$V_{\rm GE} = 0 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 500 \mu \text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, I_{\rm C} = 6 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.7	2.0	2.4	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.3	2.8	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	$I_{\rm C} = 250 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =600V, V _{GE} =0V				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	20	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	700	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	V _{CE} =0V, V _{GE} =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g _{fs}	V _{CE} =20V, I _C =6A	-	4.2	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic					,	_
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	350	420	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	38	46	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	<i>f</i> =1MHz	1	23	28	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =480V, $I_{\rm C}$ =6A	-	32	42	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	7	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 10 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} \le 600 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	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.



SGP06N60 SGD06N60

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Value		Unit	
raiailletei	Syllibol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oille	
IGBT Characteristic							
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	25	30	ns	
Rise time	t _r	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{C} = 6 \text{A},$ $V_{GF} = 0/15 \text{V},$	1	18	22		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =50 Ω ,	1	220	264		
Fall time	t_{f}	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	54	65		
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =250pF Energy losses include	1	0.110	0.127	mJ	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.105	0.137		
Total switching energy	Ets	reverse recovery.	-	0.215	0.263		

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_j =150 °C

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oill
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	24	29	ns
Rise time	tr	V_{CC} =400V, I_{C} =6A, V_{GE} =0/15V,	-	17	20	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =50 Ω ,	-	248	298	
Fall time	tf	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	70	84	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =250pF Energy losses include	-	0.167	0.192	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.153	0.199	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	0.320	0.391	

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





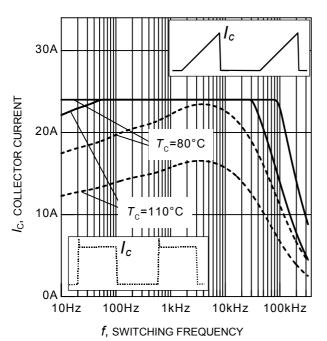
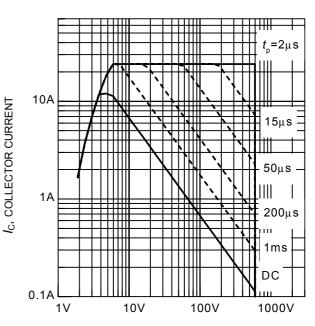


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150 {\rm ^{\circ}C}, \, D = 0.5, \, V_{\rm CE} = 400 {\rm V}, \ V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15 {\rm V}, \, R_{\rm G} = 50 \Omega)$



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

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

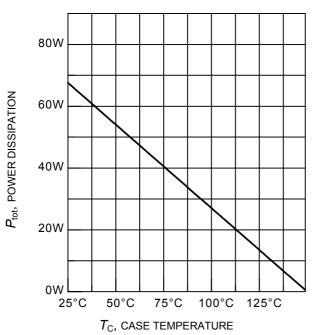


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

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

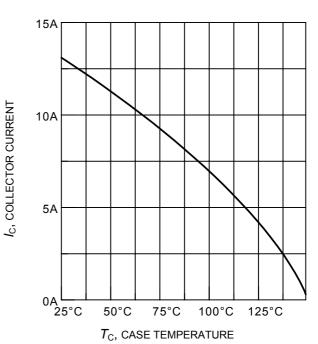


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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



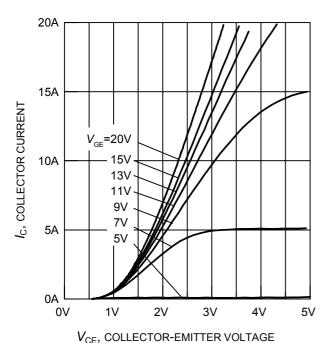


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

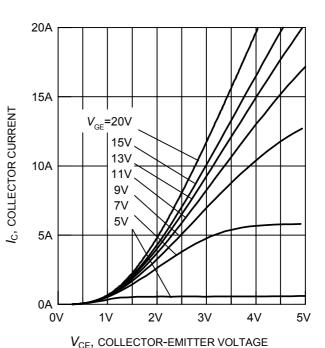


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

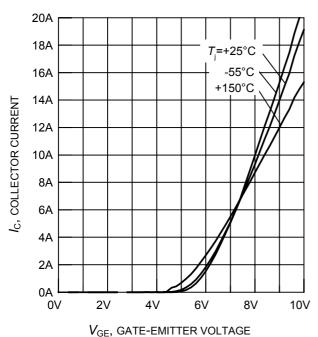


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics $(V_{CE} = 10V)$

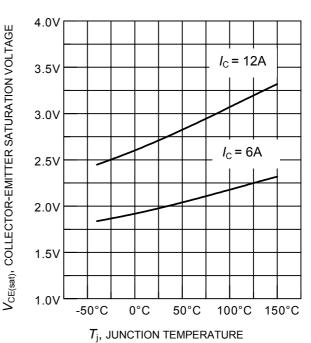


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature ($V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V$)





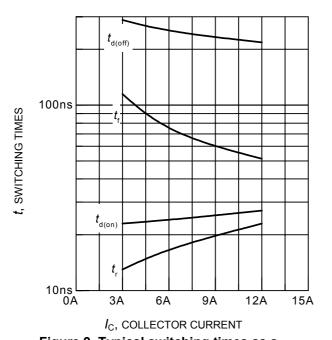


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 50 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

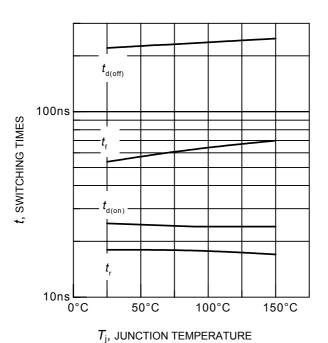


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400V$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15V$, $I_{C} = 6A$, $R_{G} = 50\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

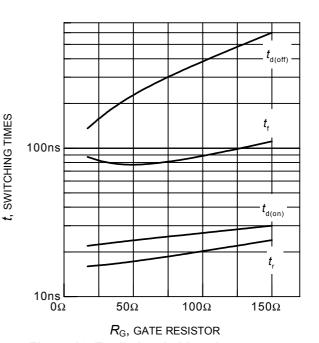


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

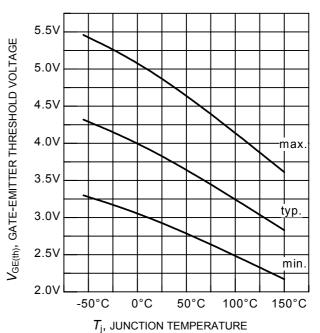


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ($I_C = 0.25 \text{mA}$)



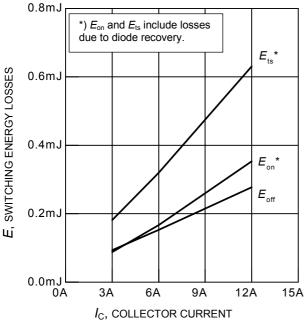


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 50 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

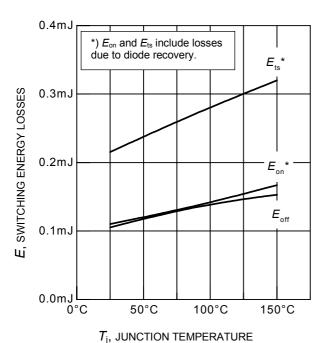


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 6\text{A}$, $R_{\text{G}} = 50\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

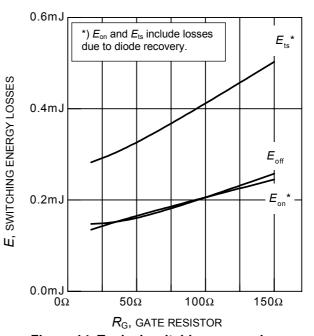


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}} = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

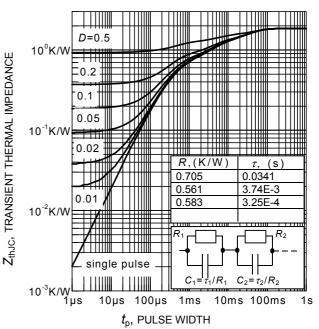
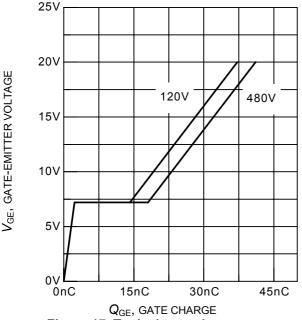
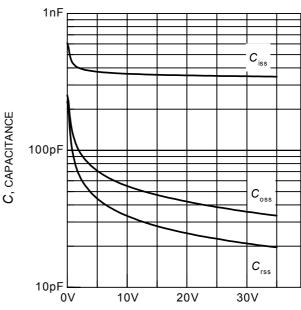


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_p / T)$



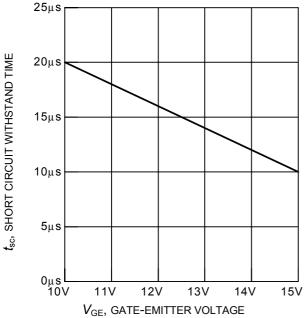






 $$Q_{\rm GE},\,{\rm GATE}\,{\rm CHARGE}$$ Figure 17. Typical gate charge ($\it I_{\rm C}=6A)$

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



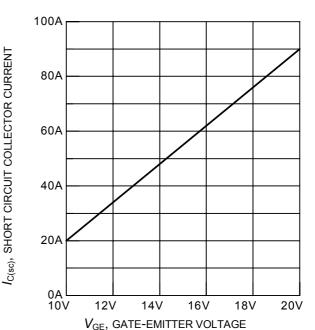
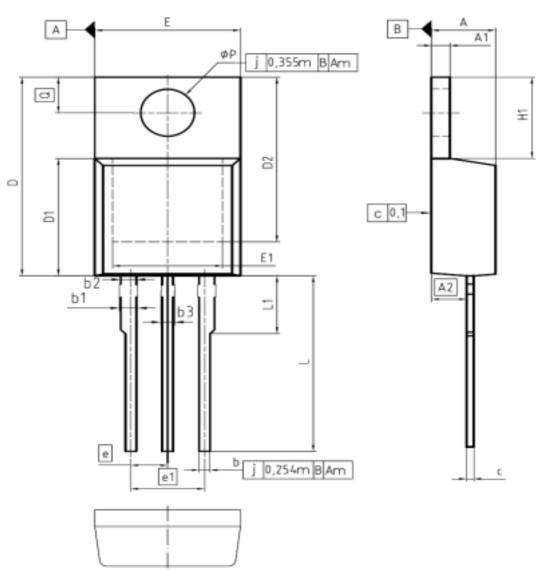


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$)

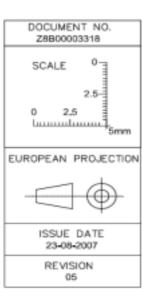
 $V_{\rm GE}$, GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{\rm CE} \le 600\rm V$, $T_{\rm i} = 150\rm ^{\circ}C$)



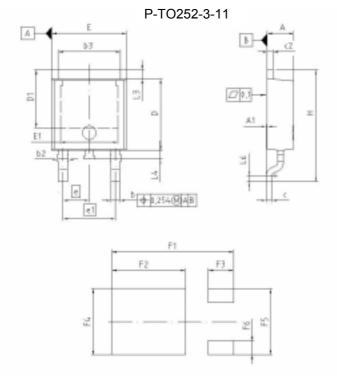
PG-TO220-3-1



DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INC	4ES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180	
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	
A2	2.15	2.72	0,085	0.107	
ь	0.65	0.86	0,026	0.034	
ь1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055	
ь2	0.95	1.15	0,037	0.045	
ь3	0,65	1,15	0,026	0,045	
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024	
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628	
D1	8.51	9.45	0,335	0.372	
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516	
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408	
E1	6,50	8,60	0,256	0.339	
e	2.6	54	0.100		
e1	5.0	08	0.2	900	
N		3		3	
H1	5.90	6.90	0.232	0.272	
L	13.00	14.00	0.512	0.551	
L1	-	4.80	-	0.189	
вP	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153	
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	



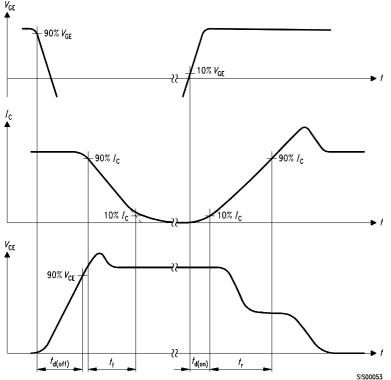




DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INCI	HES	
Diff	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	2.184	2.388	0.068	0.094	
A1	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006	
b	0.835	0.889	0.025	0.035	
b2	0.050	1.150	0.025	0.045	
63	5,004	5.500	0.197	0.217	
0	0,490	0.580	0.048	0.023	
62	0.460	0.960	0.048	0.039	
D	5.969	6.223	0.235	0.245	
D1	5.020	5.320	0.196	0.209	
E	5.400	5.734	0.252	0.265	
E1	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201	
	2.2	2,298		190	
e1	4,5	72	0.180		
N	3	3	3		
н	9,400	10,094	0.370	0.397	
L3	0.900	1,118	0.095	0.044	
L4	0.690	1,016	0.026	0.040	
LG	0.510	0.686	0.029	0.027	
P1	10.500	10.700	0.413	0.421	
F2	6.300	5.500	0.248	0.256	
F3	2.100	2.300	0.063	0.091	
F4	5.700	5.900	0.224	0.232	
FS	5,660	5.880	0.222	0.231	
F6	1.100	1.300	D.D43	0.051	







 $p(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tau_1}{r_1} & \frac{\tau_2}{r_2} & \frac{\tau_n}{r_n} \\ r_1 & r_2 & r_n \end{bmatrix}$

Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

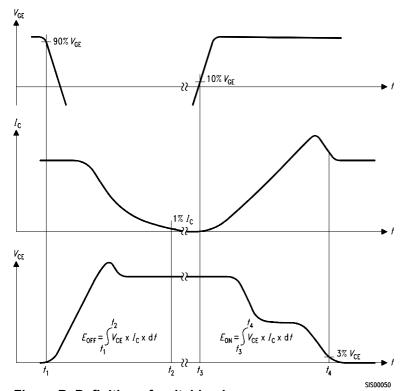


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

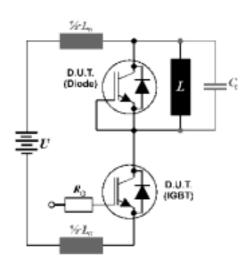


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =180nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =250pF.



Edition 2006-01
Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 9/12/07. 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 ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). 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.