

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}	Ic	V _{CE(sat)150°C}	$T_{\rm j}$	Marking	Package
SGP04N60	600V	4A	2.3V	150°C	G04N60	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGD04N60	600V	4A	2.3V	150°C	G04N60	PG-TO-252-3-11

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	600	V
DC collector current	I _C		Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C		9.4	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		4.9	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	19	
Turn off safe operating area	-	19	
$V_{CE} \le 600 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E _{AS}	25	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 4 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}	50	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, MSL3) Others: wavesoldering, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	T _s	260 260	

² J-STD-020 and JESD-022

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



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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				•
IGBT thermal resistance,	R_{thJC}		2.5	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_i = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Doromotor	Symbol	Conditions		Value		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	Тур.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic	•	-				•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0V, $I_{\rm C}$ =500 μ A	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, I_{\rm C} = 4 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	1.7	2.0	2.4	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.3	2.8	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 200 \mu A, V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =600V, V _{GE} =0V				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	20	
		<i>T</i> _j =150°C	-	-	500	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	V _{CE} =0V, V _{GE} =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g _{fs}	V_{CE} =20V, I_{C} =4A		3.1	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	264	317	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	29	35	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	17	20	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =480V, $I_{\rm C}$ =4A	-	24	31	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	7	-	nH
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	V_{GE} =15V, $t_{\text{SC}} \le 10 \mu \text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} \le 600 \text{V}$, $T_{\text{j}} \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	40	-	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_i=25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		e Unit	Unit		
raiailletei	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit		
IGBT Characteristic								
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{\rm j}$ =25°C, $V_{\rm CC}$ =400V, $I_{\rm C}$ =4A,	-	22	26	ns		
Rise time	t _r	$V_{\rm CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 4 \text{A}, \ V_{\rm GE} = 0/15 \text{V},$	-	15	18			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =67 Ω ,	-	237	284			
Fall time	t _f	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)} = 180 \text{ nH},$	-	70	84			
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ = 180 pF Energy losses include	-	0.070	0.081	mJ		
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.061	0.079			
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	0.131	0.160			

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
raiailletei	Symbol	Symbol		typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic	·					
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =150°C	-	22	26	ns
Rise time	t _r	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{V}, I_{C} = 4 \text{A}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{V},$	-	16	19	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{\rm G}$ =67 Ω ,	-	264	317	
Fall time	t _f	$L_{\sigma_{1}}^{(1)} = 180 \text{nH},$	-	104	125	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$C_{\sigma}^{1)}$ =180pF Energy losses include	-	0.115	0.132	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	"tail" and diode	-	0.111	0.144	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	0.226	0.277	

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



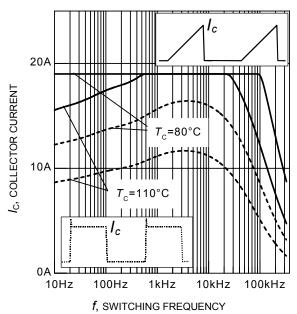
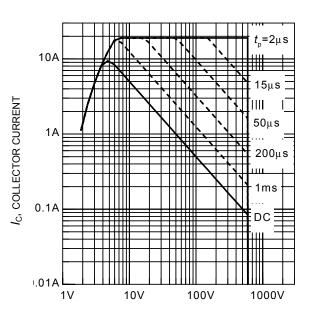


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_{\rm j} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{\rm CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15\text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 67\Omega)$



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

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

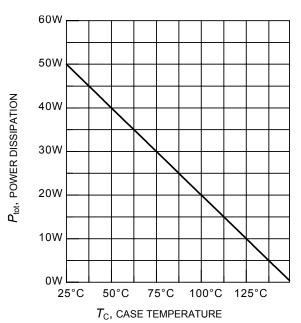


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

 $(T_{\rm i} \le 150^{\circ}{\rm C})$

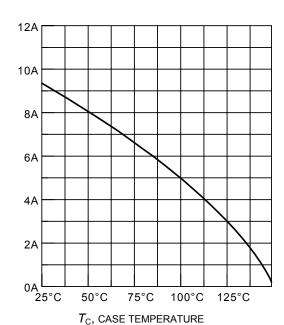


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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

 $I_{\rm c}$, collector current



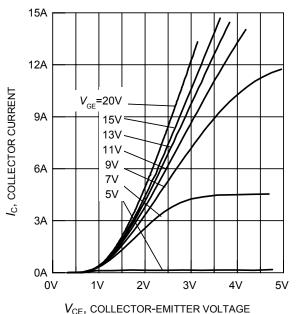


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

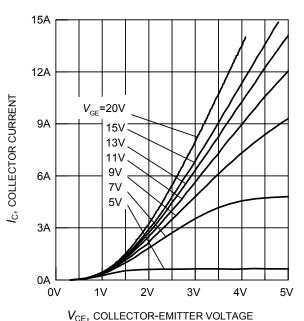


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

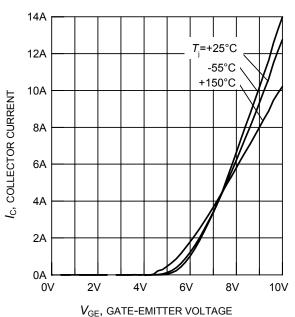


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics $(V_{CE} = 10V)$

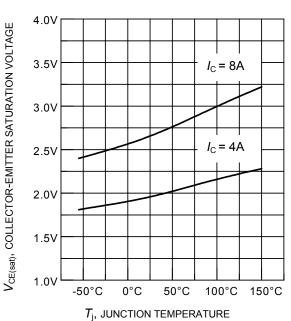


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature $(V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V)$



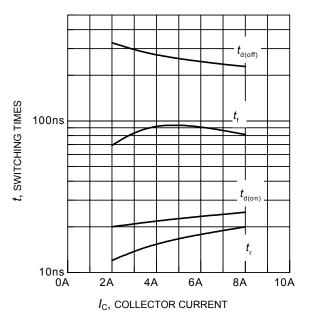


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$,

 $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 67 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

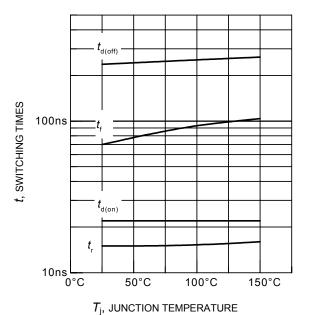


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, V_{CE} = 400V, V_{GE} = 0/+15V, I_{C} = 4A, R_{G} = 67 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

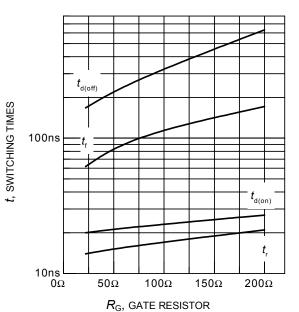


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, T_j = 150°C, V_{CE} = 400V, V_{GE} = 0/+15V, I_C = 4A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

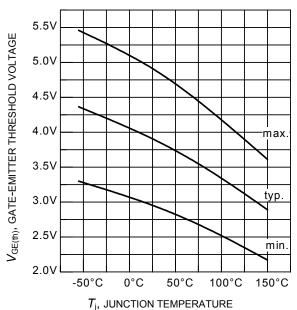


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ($I_C = 0.2 \text{mA}$)



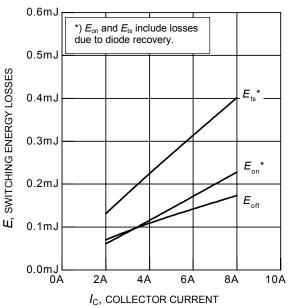


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 67 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

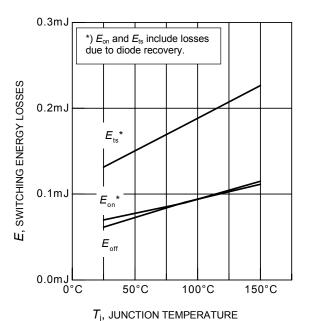


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, V_{CE} = 400V, V_{GE} = 0/+15V, I_{C} = 4A, R_{G} = 67 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

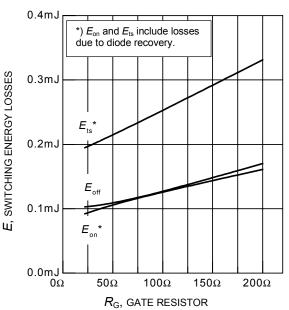


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 400V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = 0/+15V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 4A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

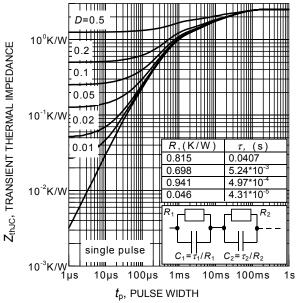


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_0 / T)$



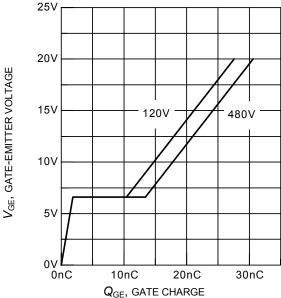


Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C = 4A)$

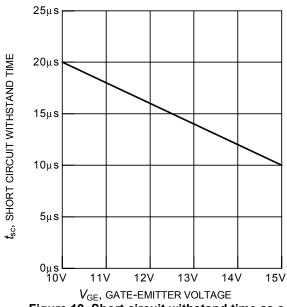


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$)

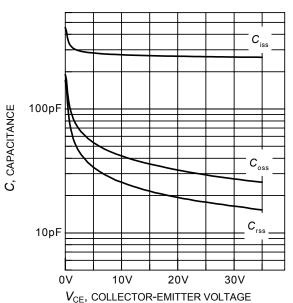


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage $(V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz)$

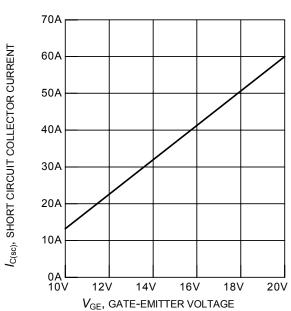
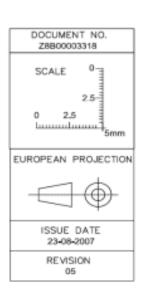


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} \le 600V$, $T_i = 150$ °C)

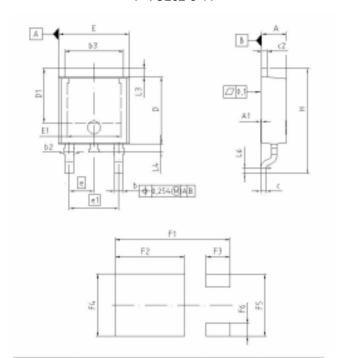


DUM	MILLIN	METERS	INCH	(ES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180	
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055	
A2	2.15	2.72	0,085	0,107	
ь	0,65	0,86	0,026	0,034	
ь1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055	
b2	0,95	1.15	0,037	0,045	
ь3	0,65	1.15	0,026	0.045	
С	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024	
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628	
D1	8,51	9.45	0,335	0,372	
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	54	0.100		
e1	5.	.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	
0	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	





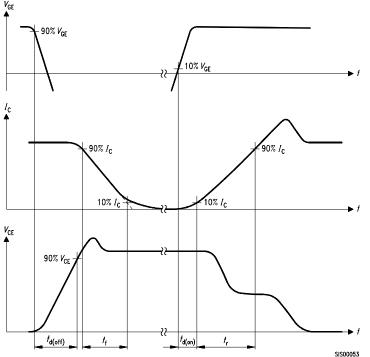
P-TO252-3-11



DIM	MILLIM	ETERS	INCI	res	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	2.184	2.388	0.068	0.094	
A1	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006	
ь	0.635	0.889	0.025	0.035	
b2	0.050	1.150	0.025	0.045	
p3	5,004	5.500	0.197	0.217	
0	0.490	0.580	0.048	0.023	
62	0.400	0.960	0.048	0.039	
D	5.909	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	
	2,296		0.090		
e1	4,5	72	0.180		
N	2	;	3		
Н	9,400	10,094	0.370	0.397	
L3	0.900	1,118	0.005	0.044	
L4	0.650	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	2.900	2.300	0.063	0.091	
F4	5.700	5.900	0.224	0.232	
F5	5,660	5.880	0.222	0.231	
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051	







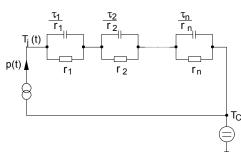


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure A. Definition of switching times

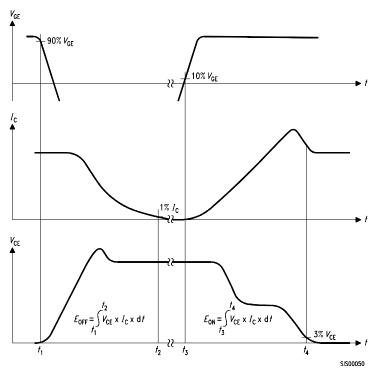


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

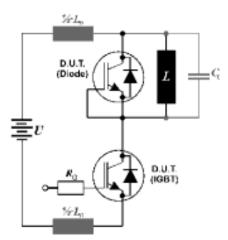


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit Leakage inductance L_{σ} =180nH and Stray capacity C_{σ} =180pF.

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12