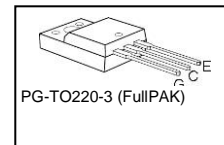
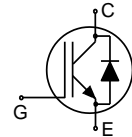


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode



**Features**

- Very low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5 $\mu$ s
- 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 JEDEC<sup>1</sup> 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-TO220-3 (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	A	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$				
$T_C = 100^\circ C$				
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	18	A	
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		
$T_C = 25^\circ C$				
$T_C = 100^\circ C$				
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	18	A	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$		V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	5		$\mu s$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	28	W	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$				
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	°C	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+150		
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	2500	$V_{rms}$	

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

<sup>2)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
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.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V,$ $I_C=0.25mA$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=6A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.5 1.8	2.05	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=6A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	1.6 1.6	2.05 -	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=0.18mA,$ $V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.6	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	40 700	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=6A$	-	3.6	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$		none			$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

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

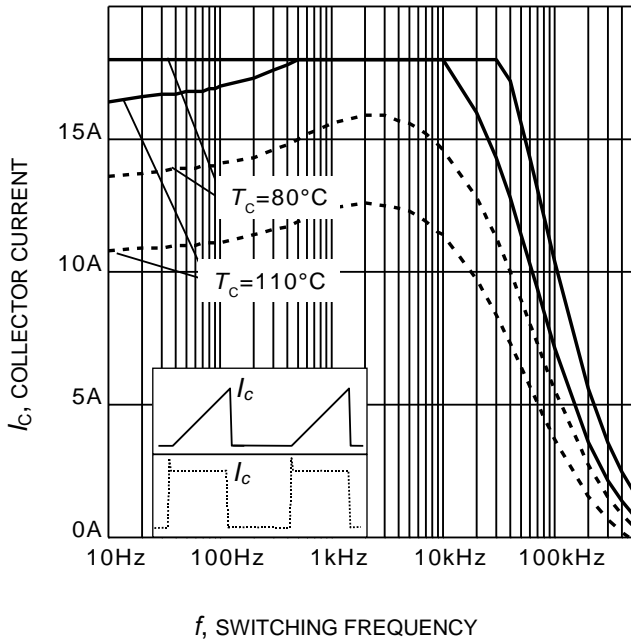
<sup>1)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$**

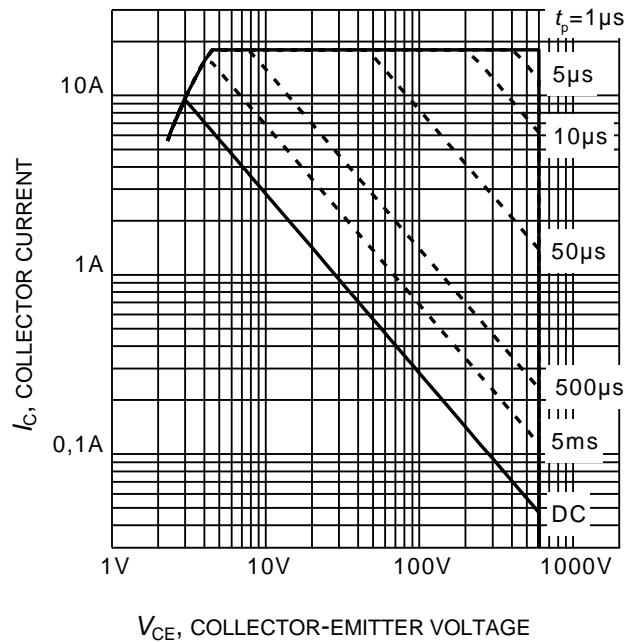
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=6\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $r_G=23\Omega$ , $L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	5.6	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	130	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	58	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ 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	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=6\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	123	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	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/ $\mu\text{s}$

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

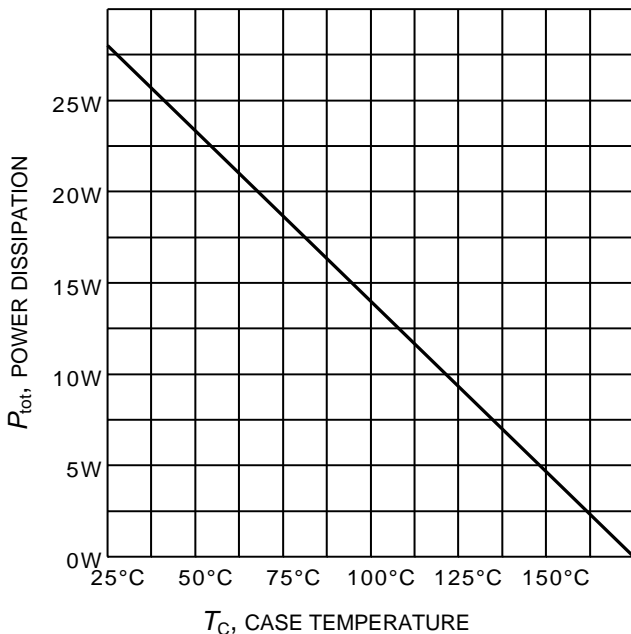
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=6\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $r_G=23\Omega$ , $L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	8.8	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	8.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	165	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	84	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ 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	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=6\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	180	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	500	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	7.6	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	285	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$



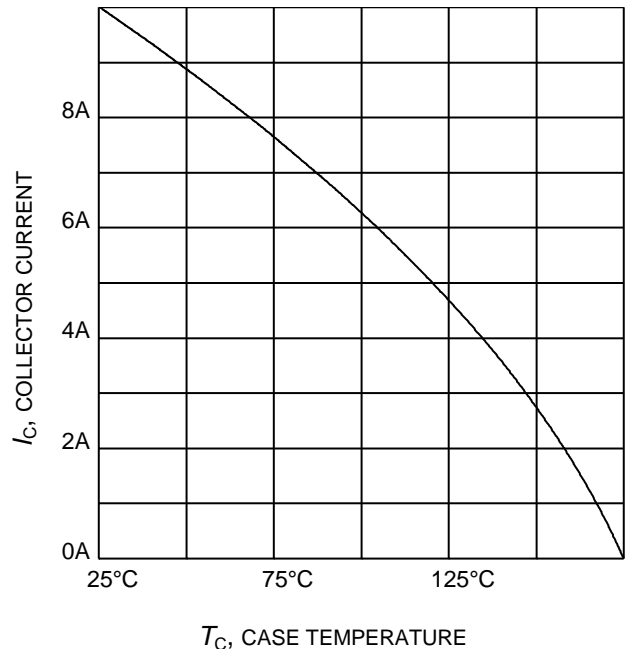
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $r_G = 23\Omega$ )



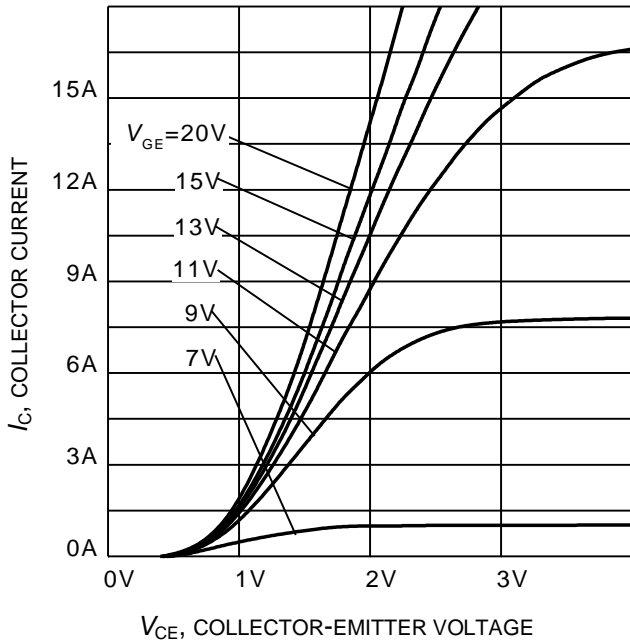
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ )



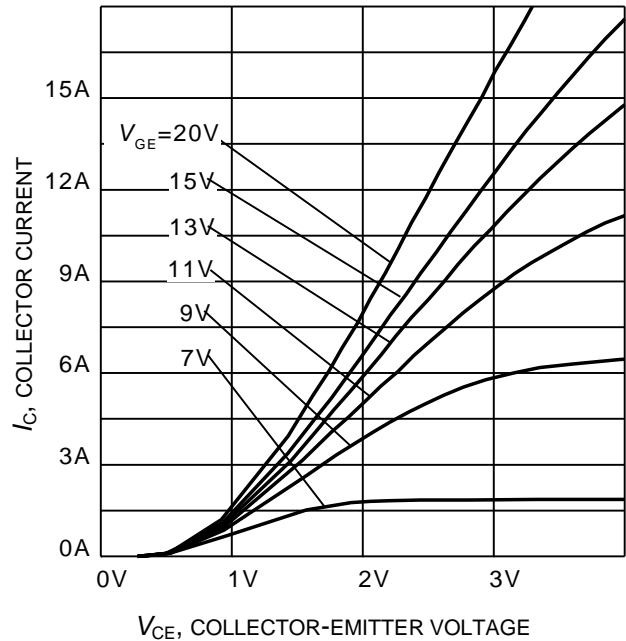
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



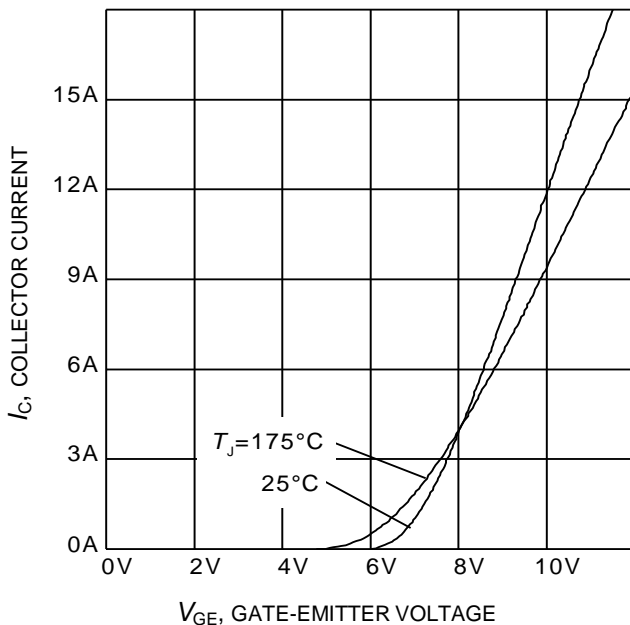
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



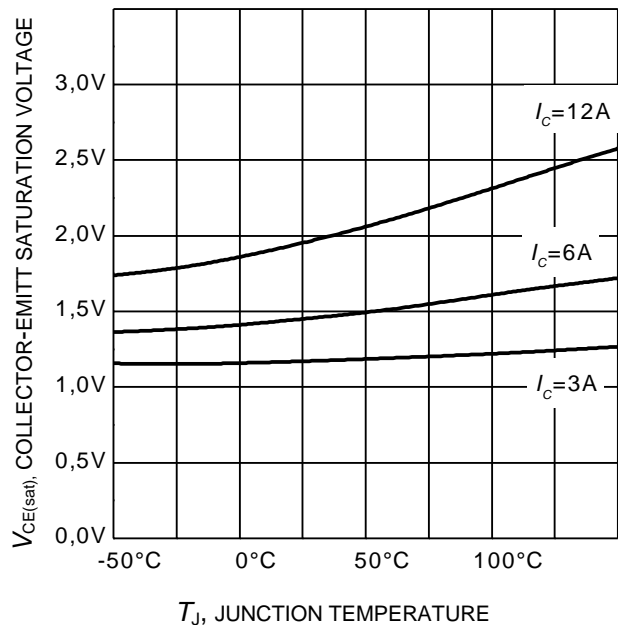
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



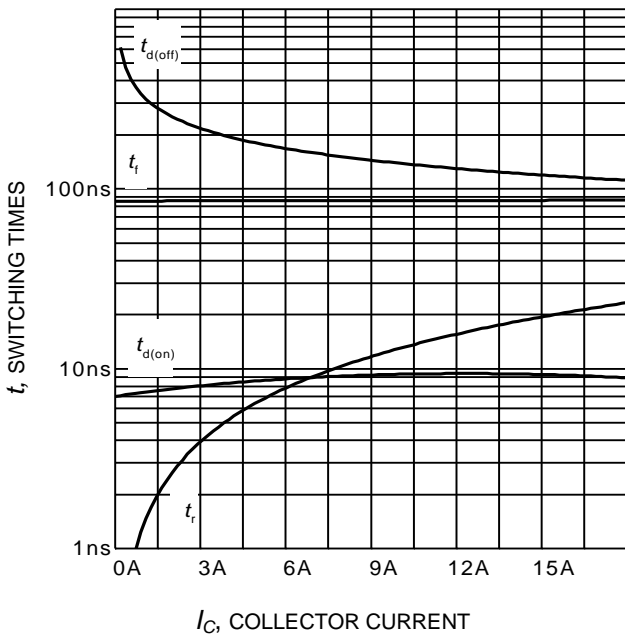
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



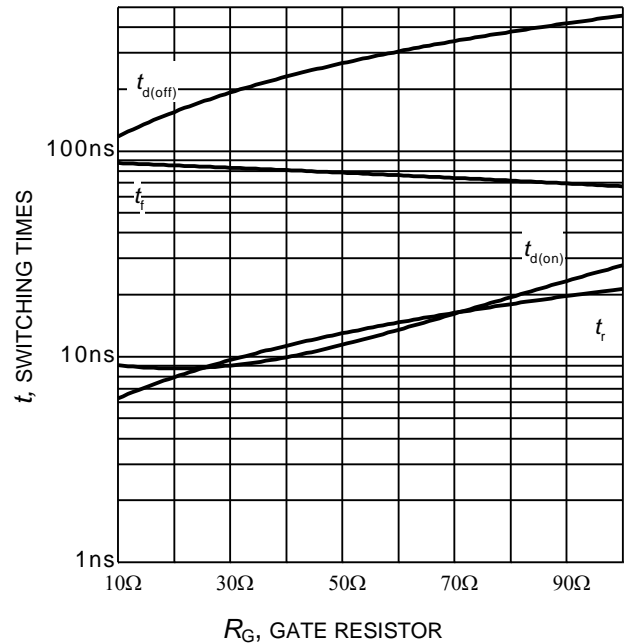
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



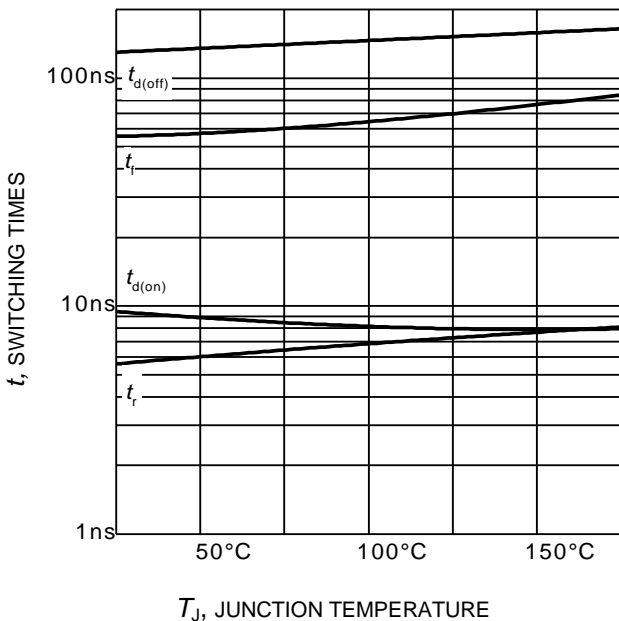
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



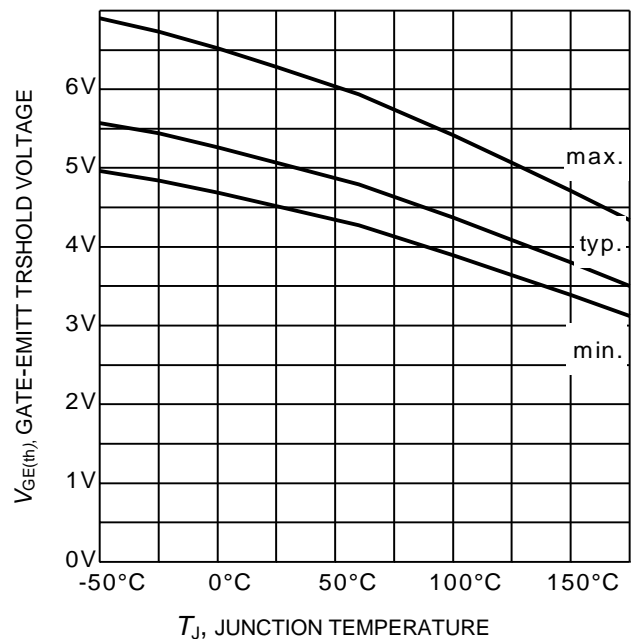
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $r_G = 23\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



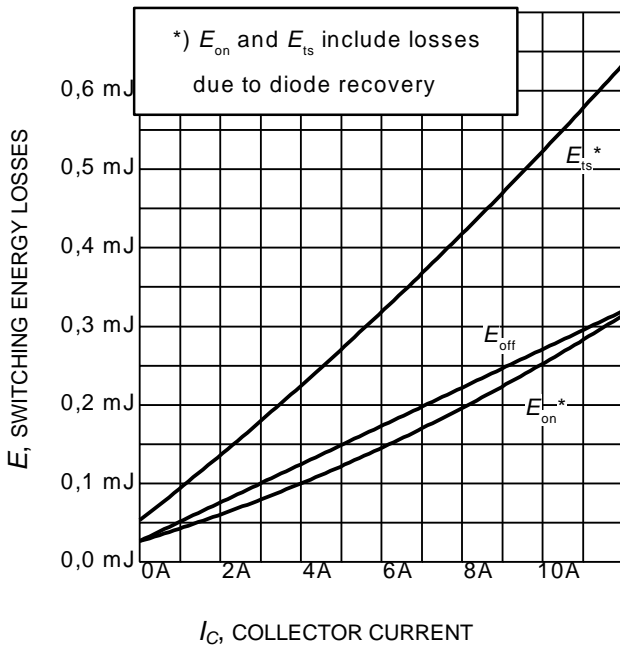
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 6\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



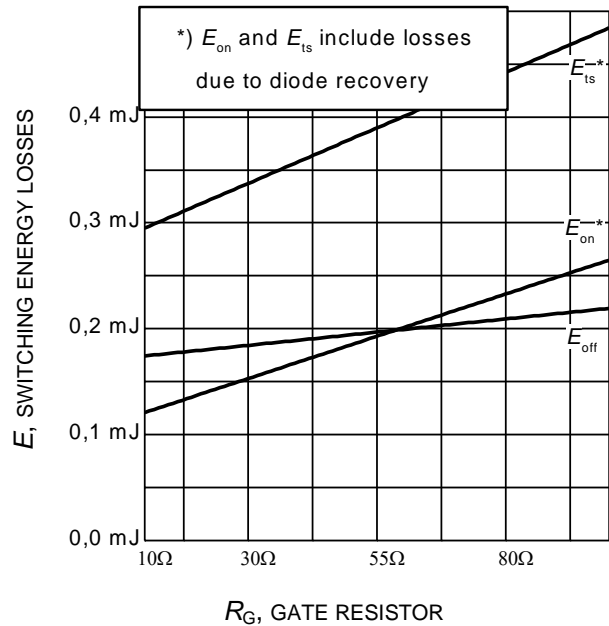
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 6\text{A}$ ,  $r_G = 23\Omega$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



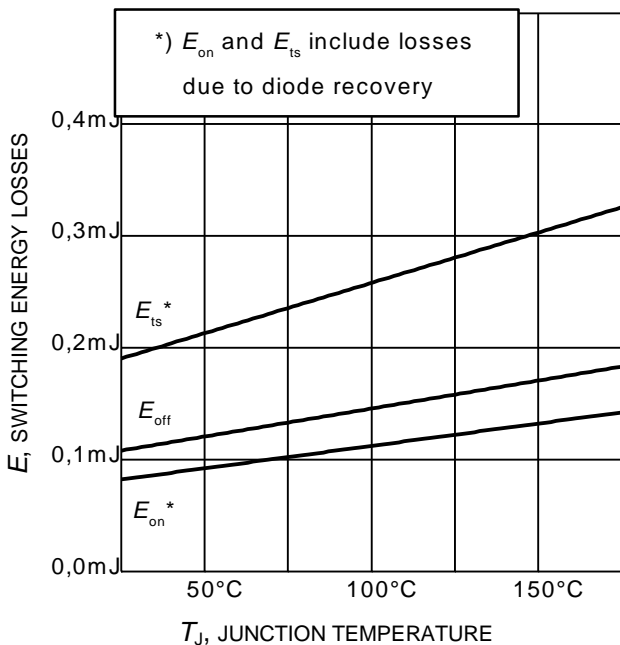
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 ( $I_C = 0.18\text{mA}$ )



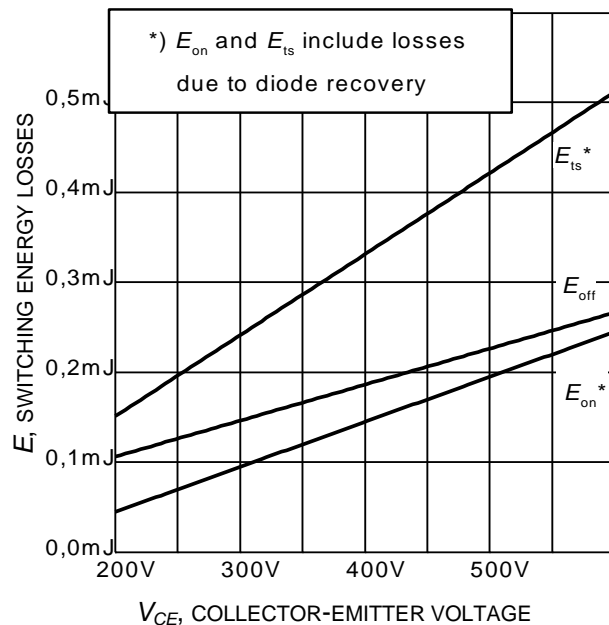
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $r_G=23\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



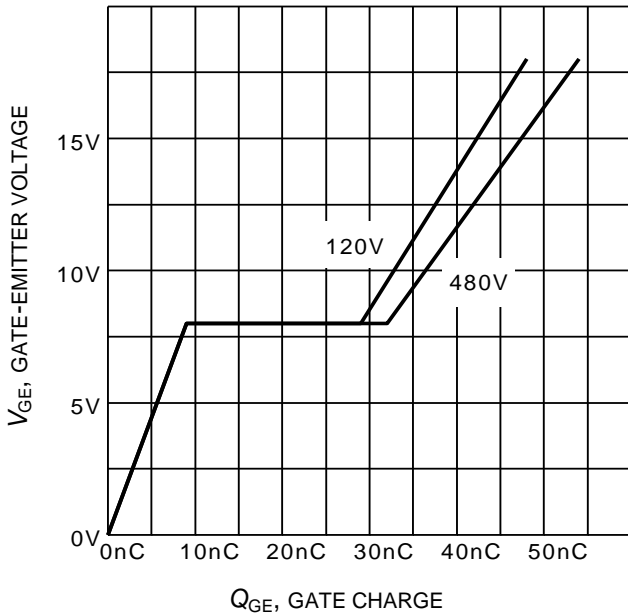
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=6\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



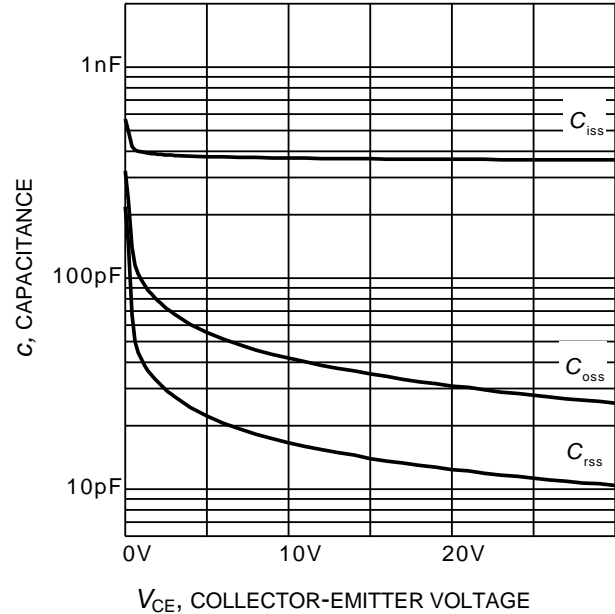
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=6\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=23\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



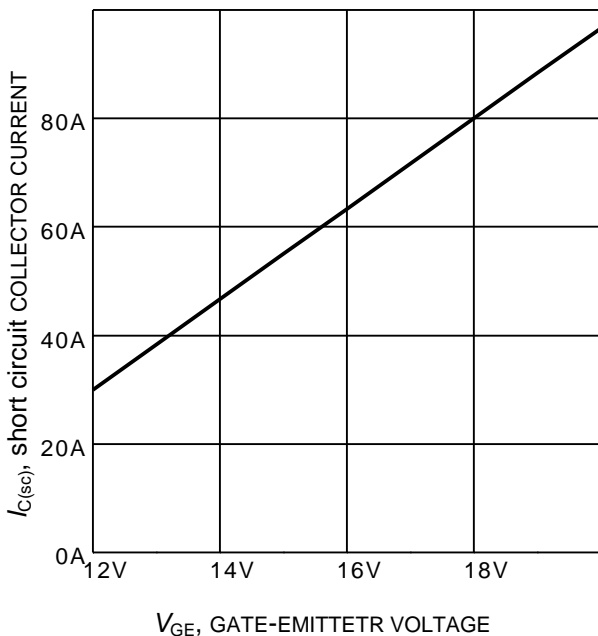
**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=6\text{A}$ ,  $r_G=23\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



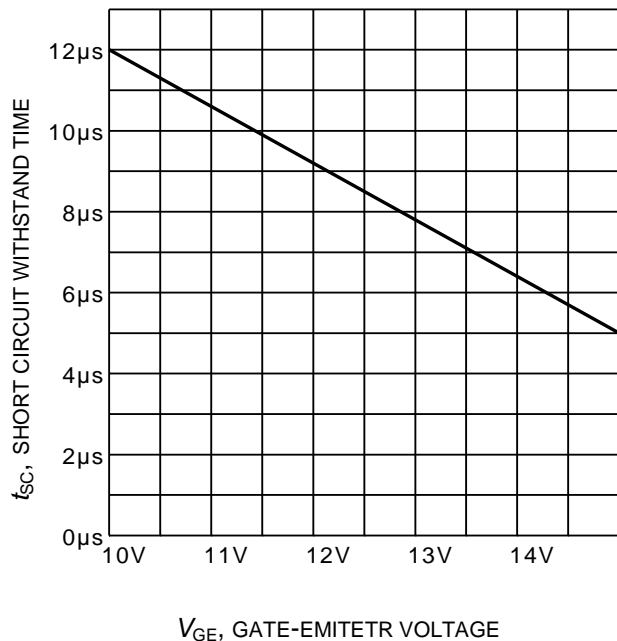
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=6\text{ A}$ )



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

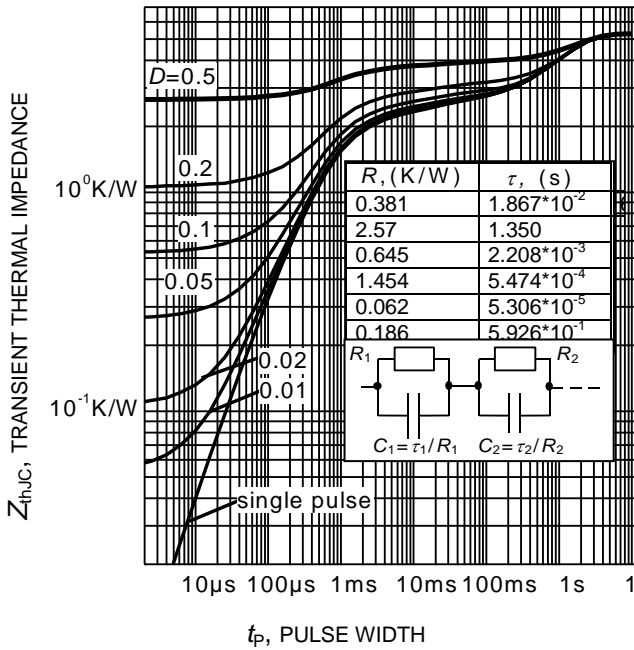


**Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )

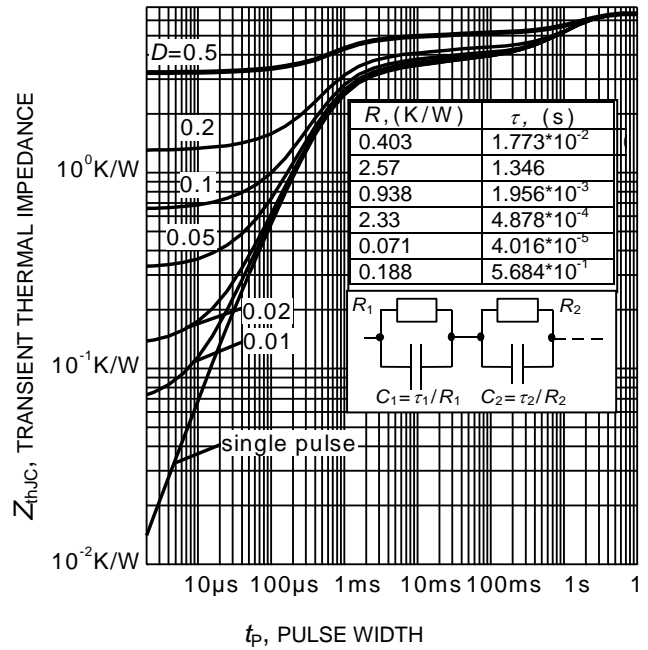


**Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ , start at  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{Jmax}<150^\circ\text{C}$ )

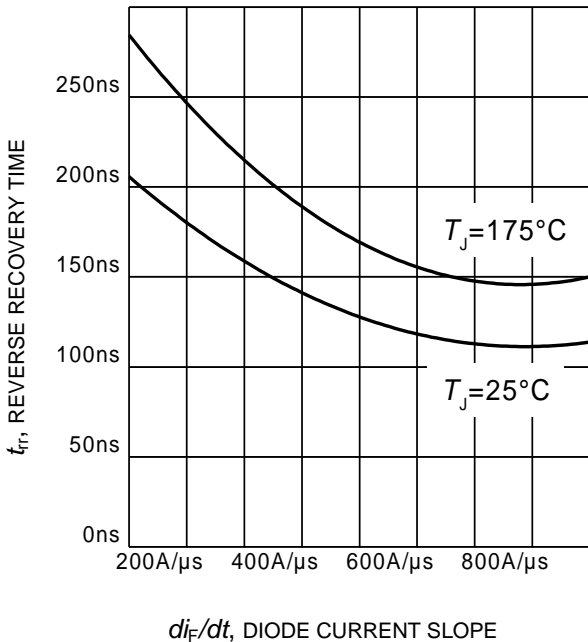




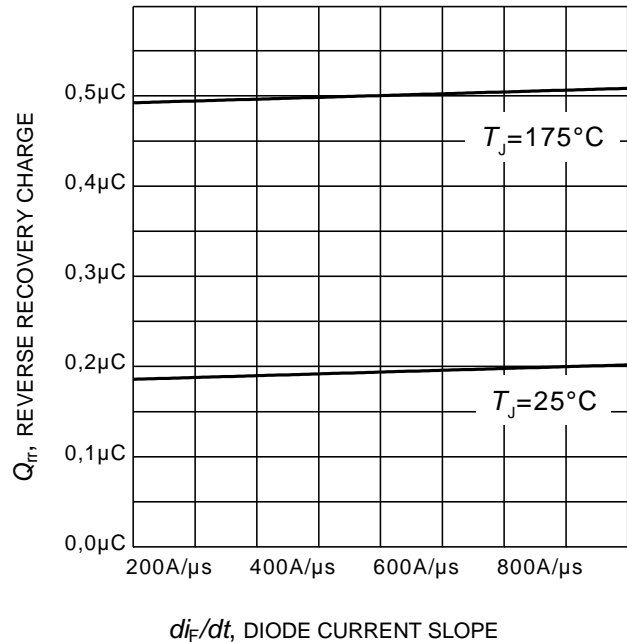
**Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



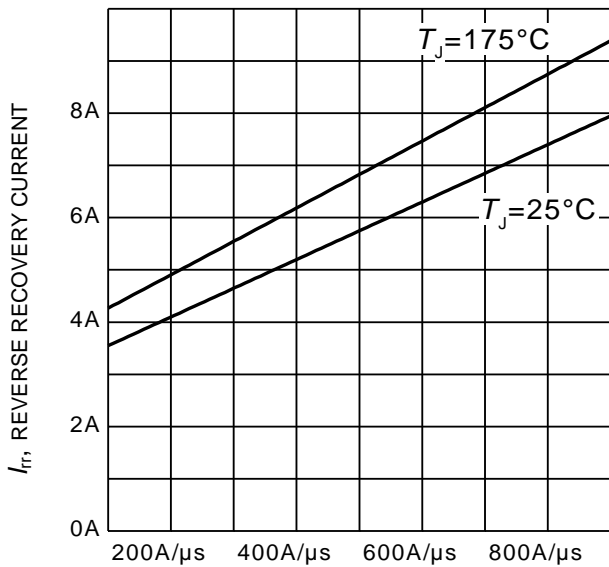
**Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D = t_p / T$ )



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



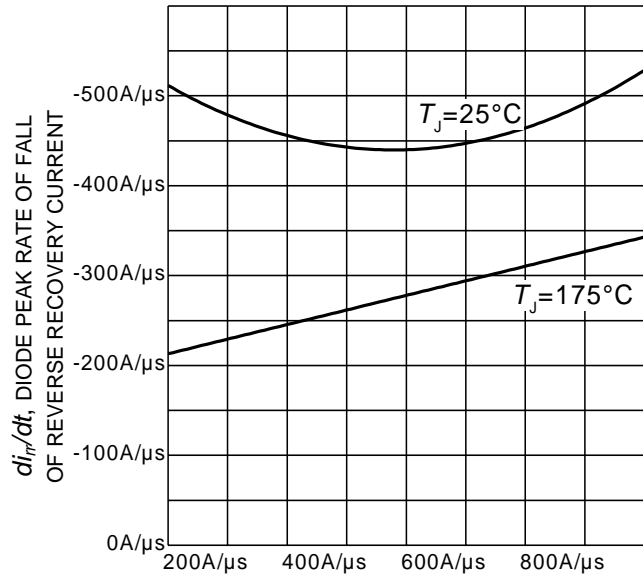
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 6A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

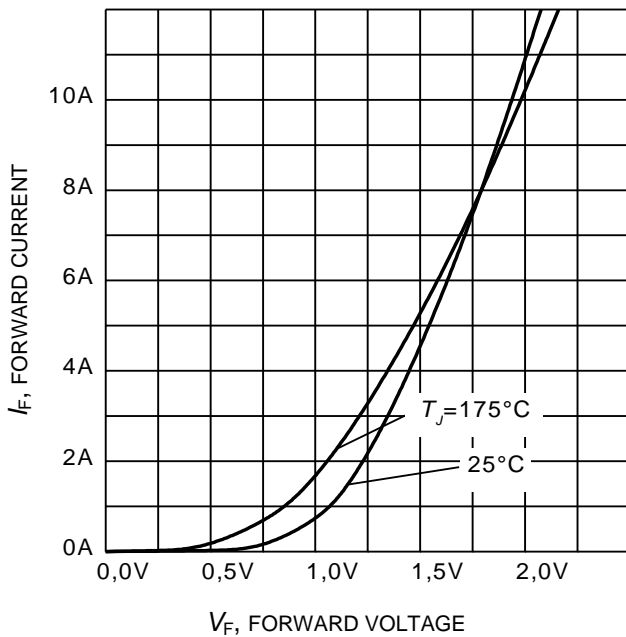
( $V_R = 400V$ ,  $I_F = 6A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

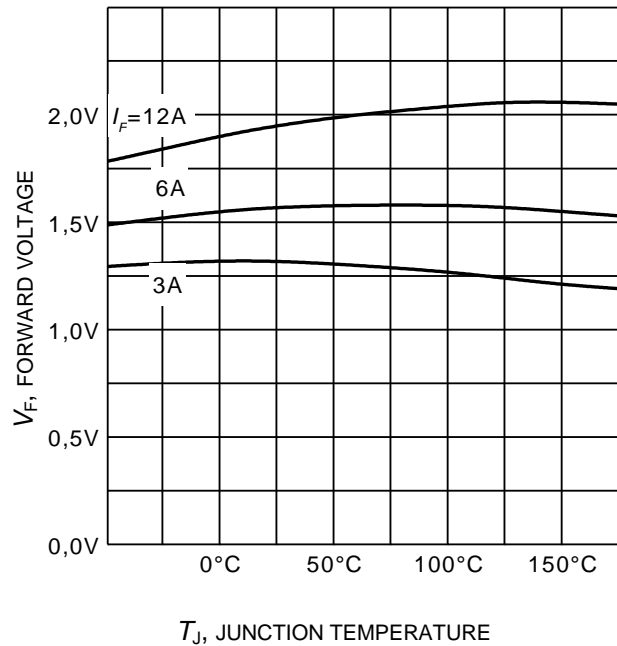
**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

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



$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

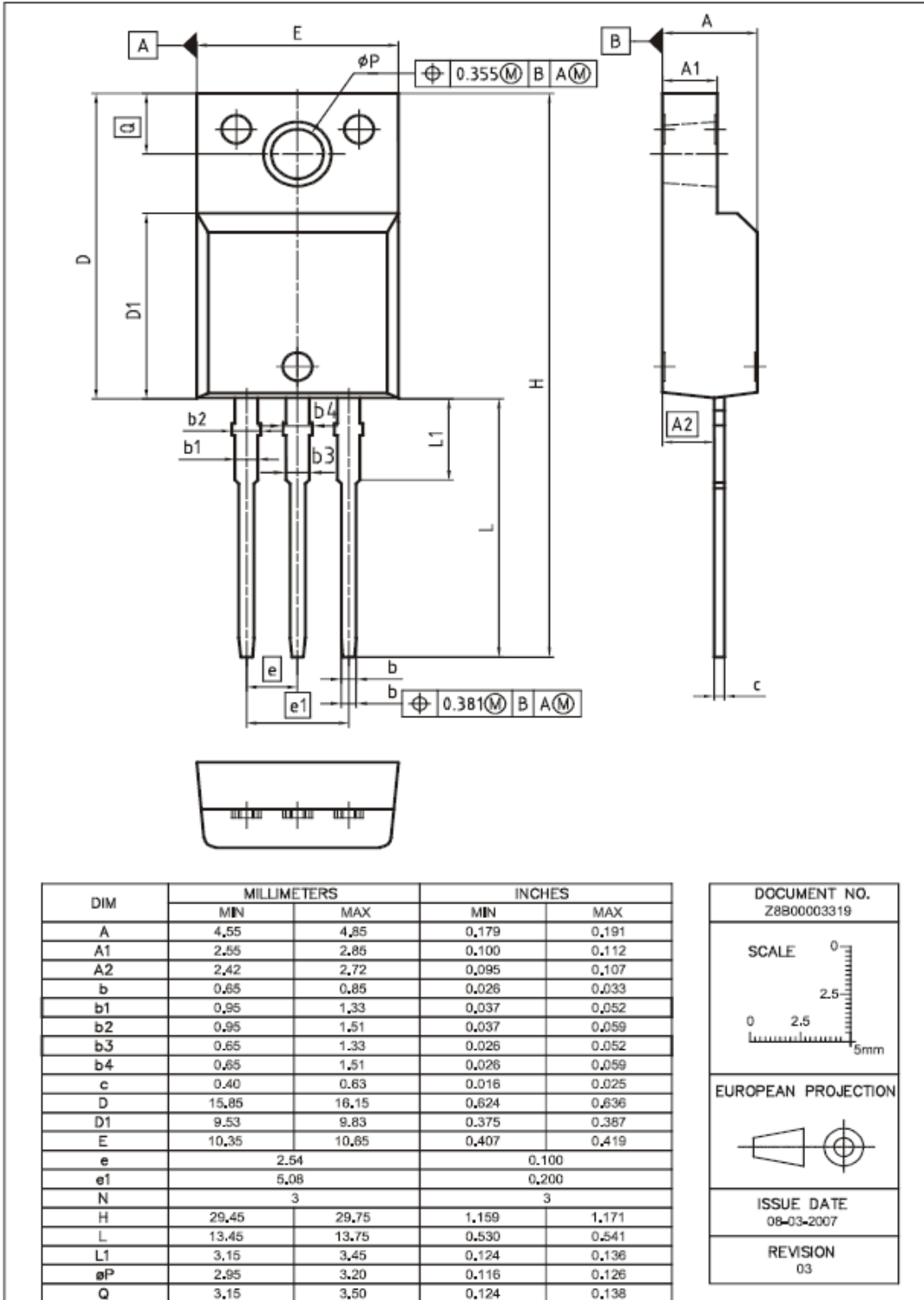
**Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

### PG-TO220-3 (FullIPAK)



Please refer to mounting instructions

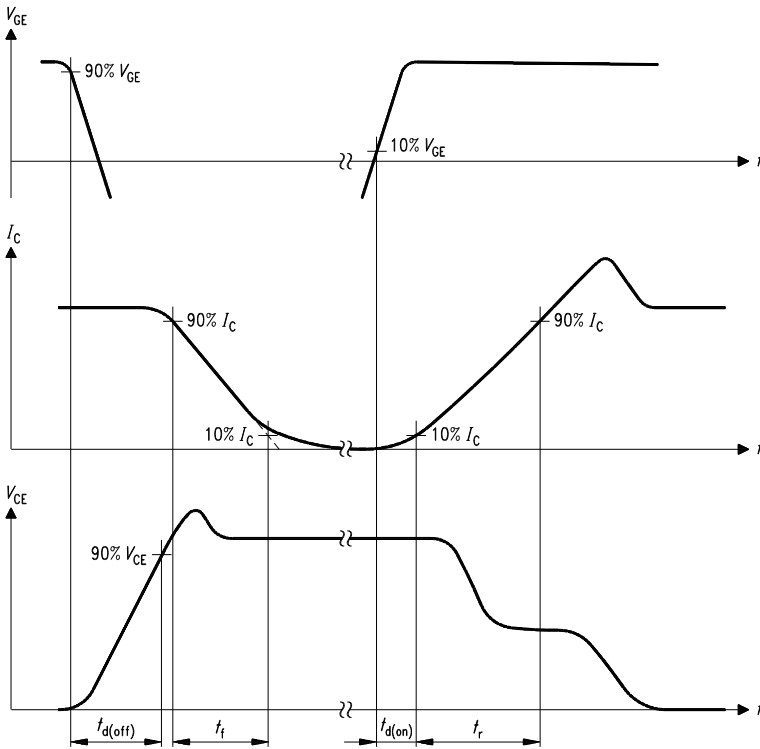


Figure A. Definition of switching times

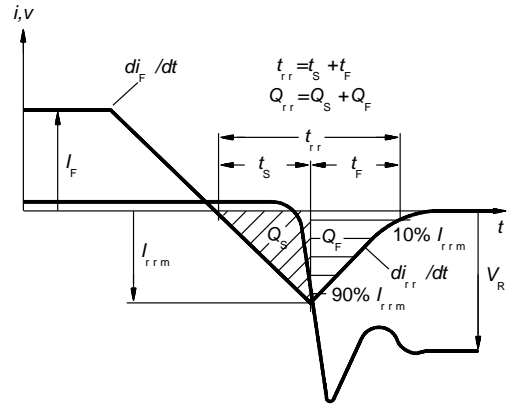


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

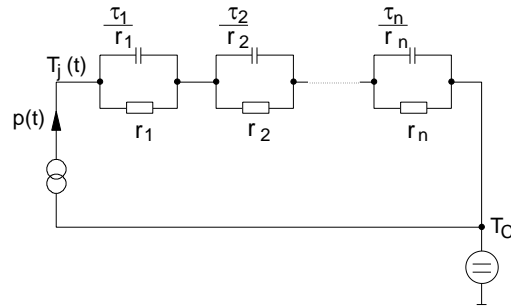


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

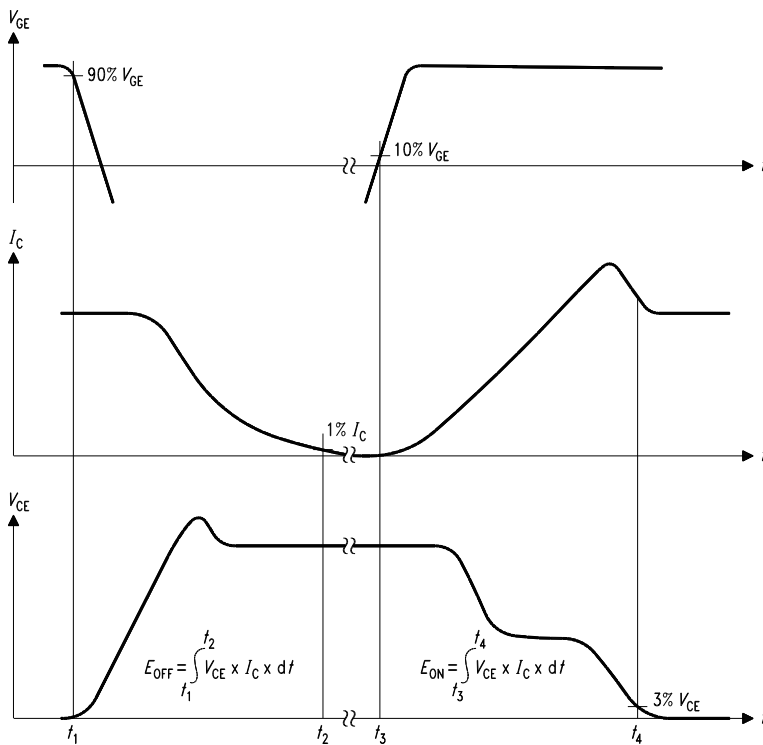


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

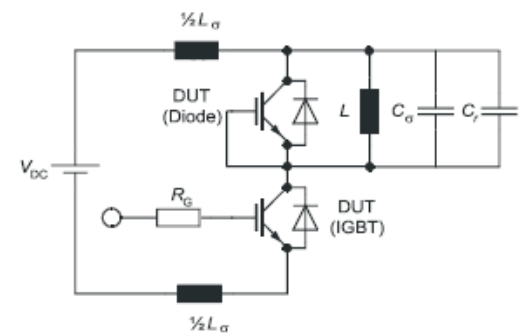


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit  
Parasitic inductance  $L_\sigma$ ,  
Parasitic capacitor  $C_\sigma$ ,  
Relief capacitor  $C_r$ ,  
(only for ZVT switching)

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С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

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- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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