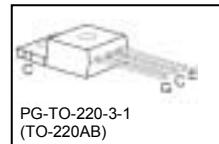
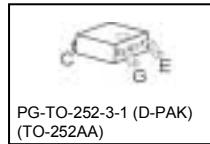
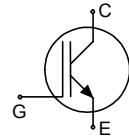


## Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 75% lower  $E_{off}$  compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu\text{s}$
- 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 JEDEC<sup>2</sup> for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$V_{CE(\text{sat})150^\circ\text{C}}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
SGP02N60	600V	2A	2.2V	150°C	G10N60	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGD02N60	600V	2A	2.2V	150°C	G10N60	PG-TO-252-3-11

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current	$I_c$	6.0	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		2.9	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	$I_{C\text{puls}}$	12	
Turn off safe operating area	-	12	
$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	13	mJ
$I_c = 2\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}, R_{GE} = 25\Omega$ , start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup> $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{SC}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	30	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	$T_s$	260	

<sup>2</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

<sup>1)</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	$R_{thJC}$		4.2	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-220-3-1	62	
SMD version, device on PCB <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-252-3-1	50	

**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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=500\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	1.9	2.4	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=150\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$	-	1.6	-	S

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$	-	142	170	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V},$	-	18	22	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	10	12	
Gate charge	$Q_{\text{Gate}}$	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	14	18	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{C(\text{SC})}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	20	-	A

<sup>1)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70 $\mu\text{m}$  thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

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

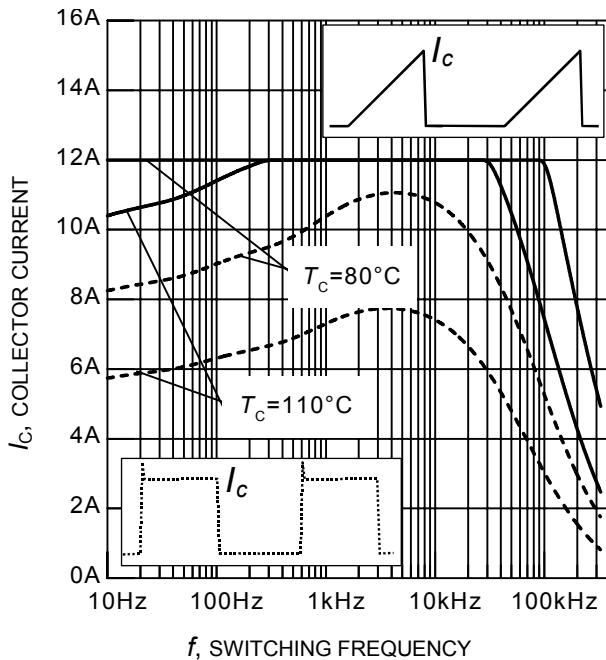
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=2\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=118\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	13	16	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	259	311	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	52	62	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.036	0.041	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.028	0.036	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.064	0.078	

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$** 

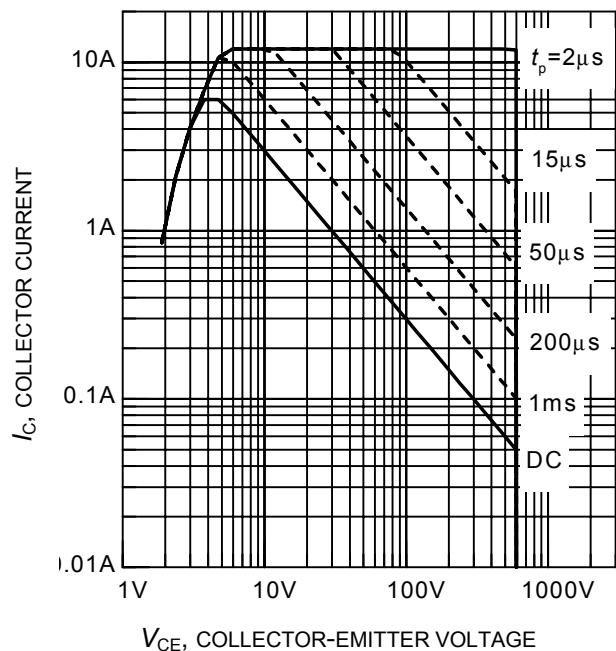
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=2\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=118\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	20	24	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	14	17	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	287	344	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	67	80	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.054	0.062	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.043	0.056	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.097	0.118	

<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

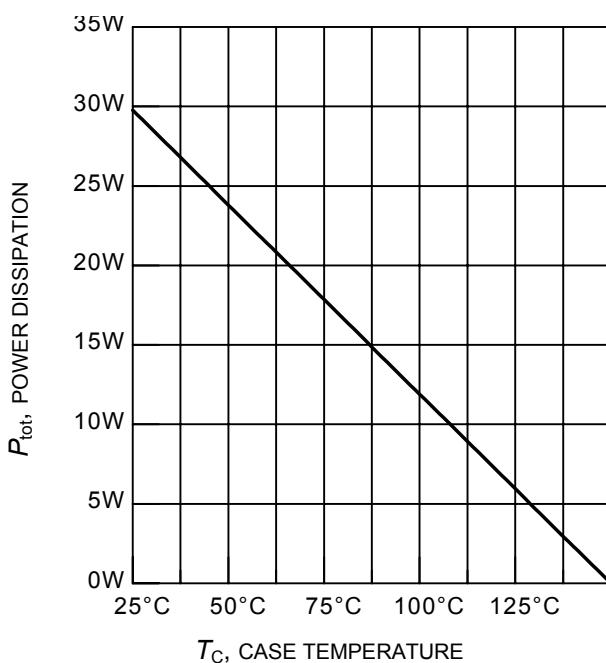


**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

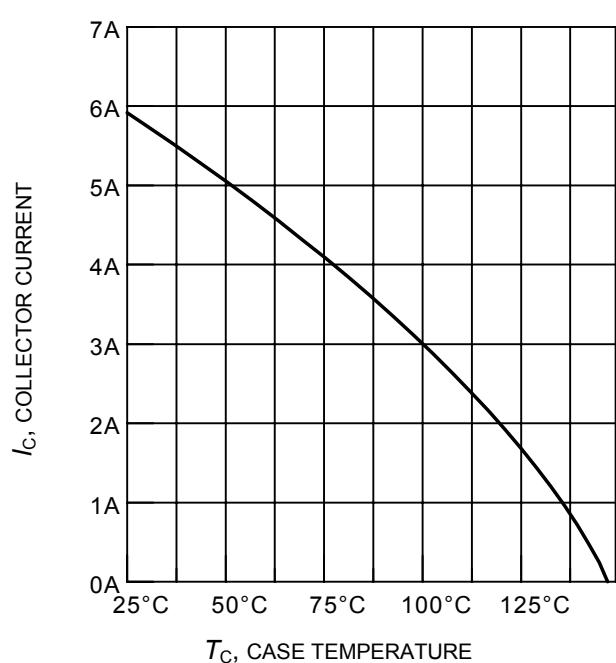
( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{\text{GE}} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 118\Omega$ )



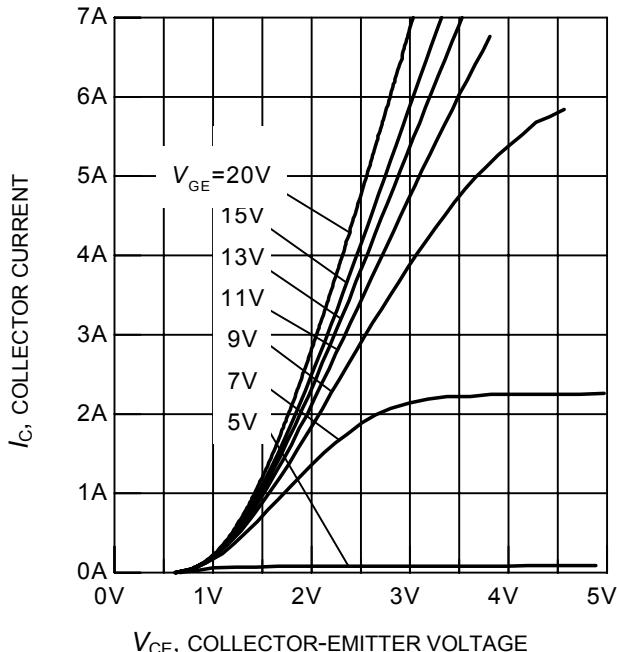
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
( $D = 0$ ,  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



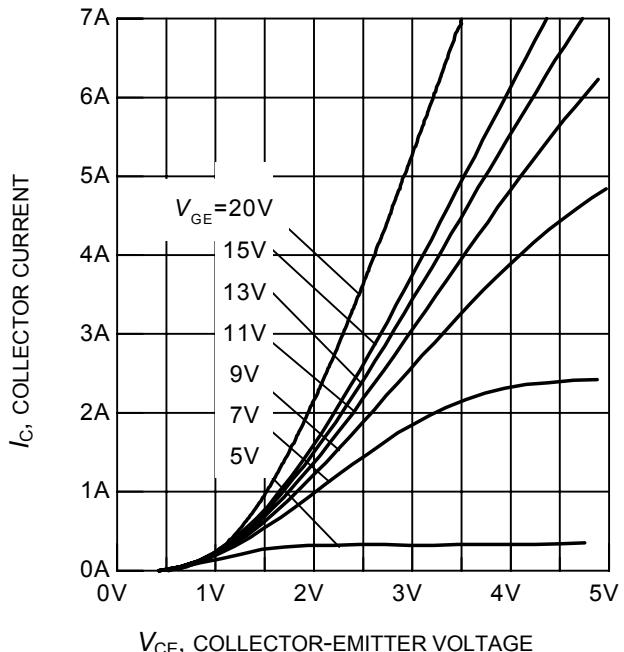
**Figure 3. Power dissipation (IGBT) as a function of case temperature**  
( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



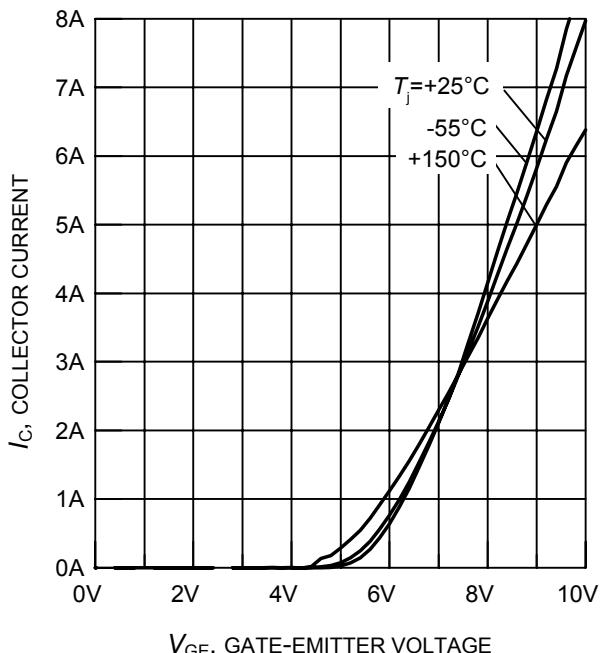
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
( $V_{\text{GE}} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



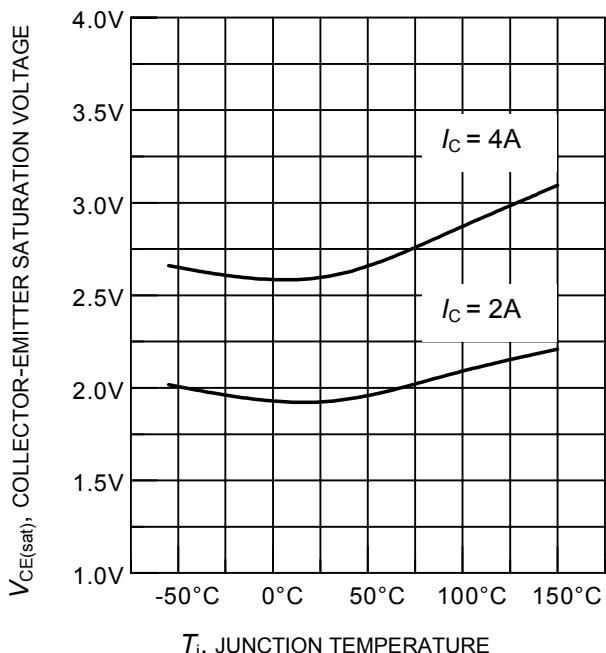
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



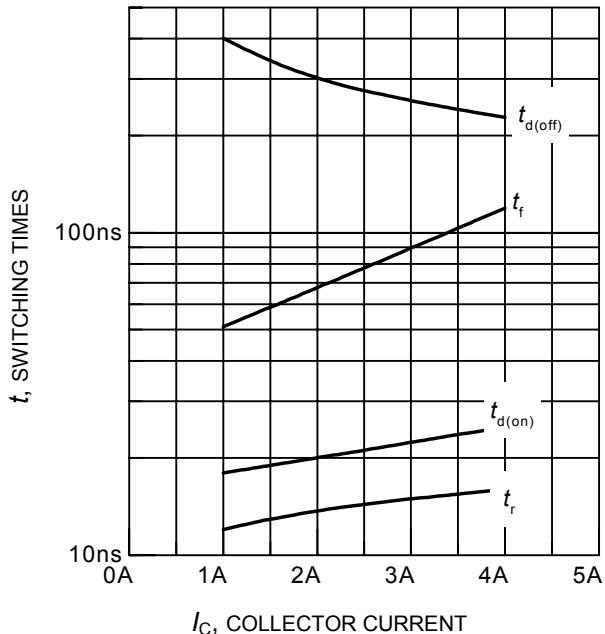
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

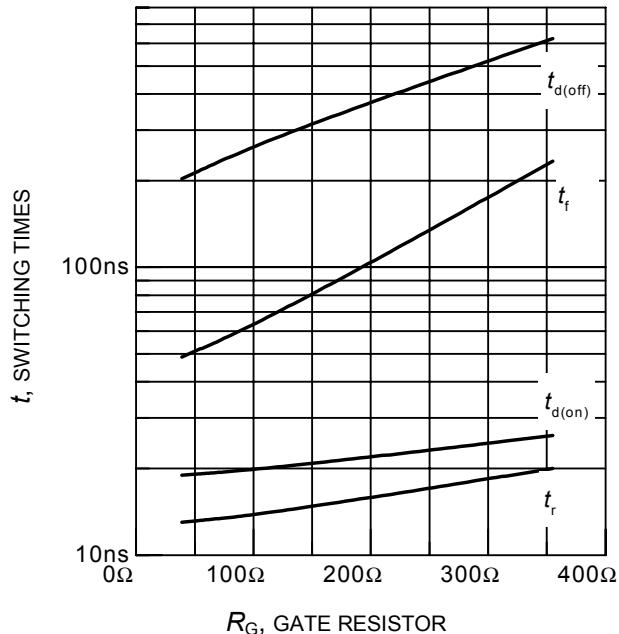


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



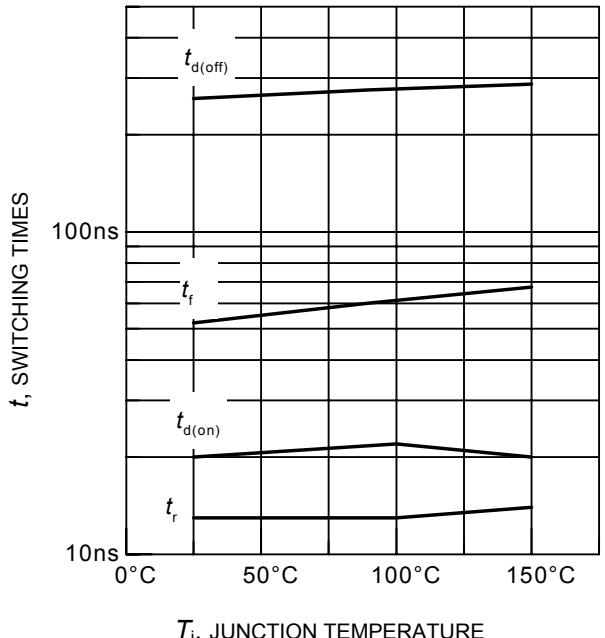
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 118\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



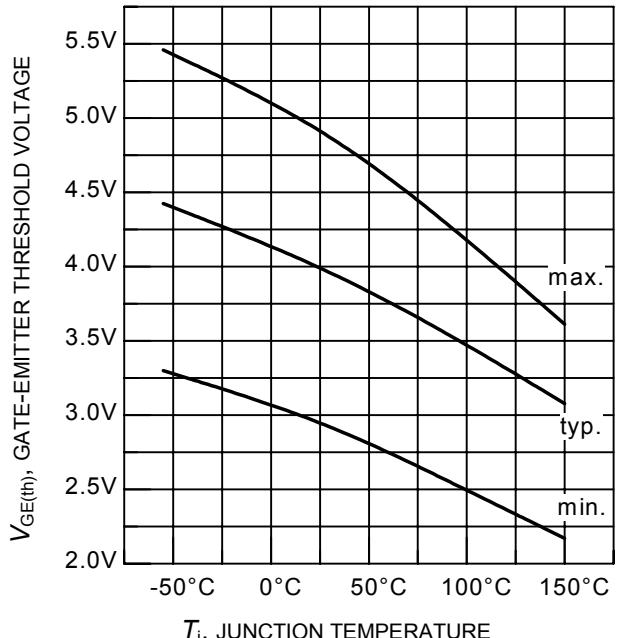
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 2\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



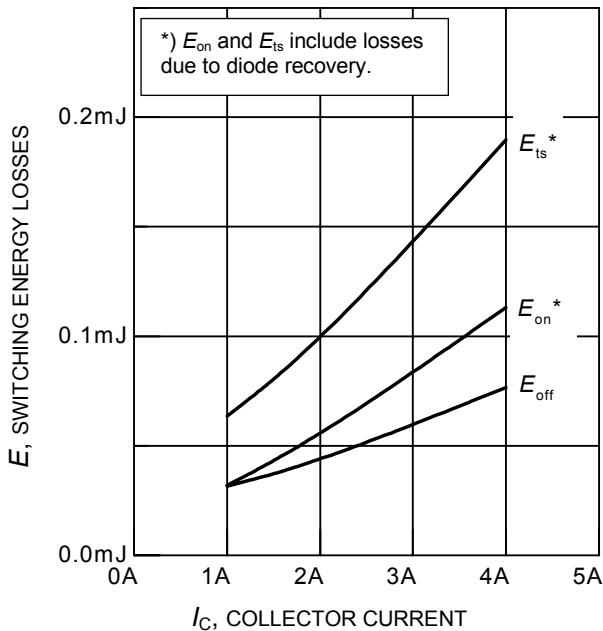
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  
 $I_C = 2\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 118\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



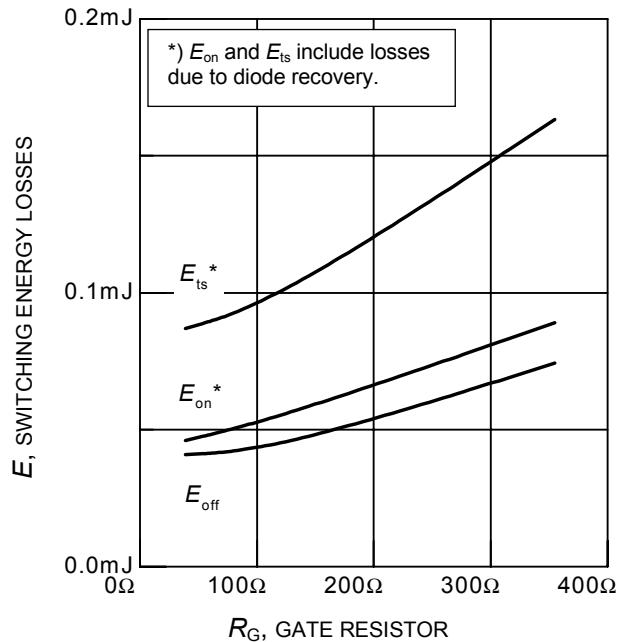
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

( $I_C = 0.15\text{mA}$ )



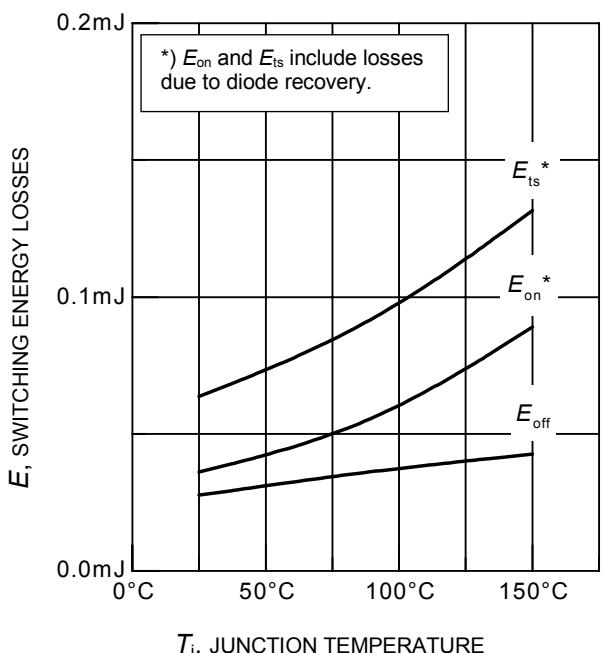
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 118\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



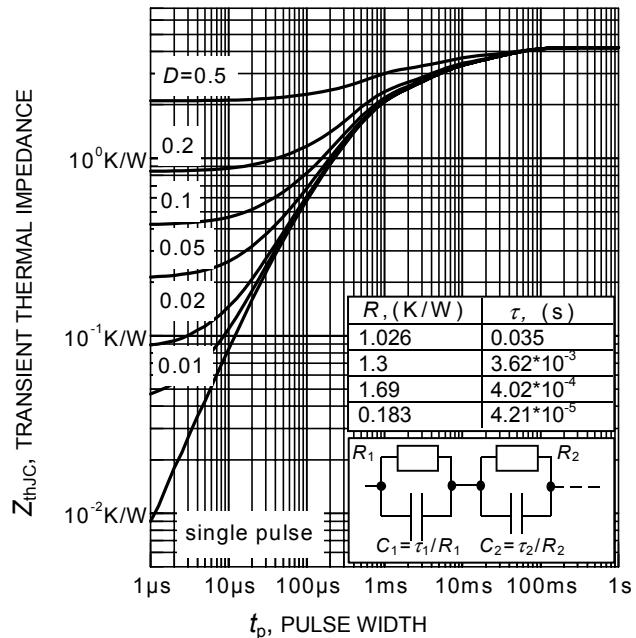
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 2\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



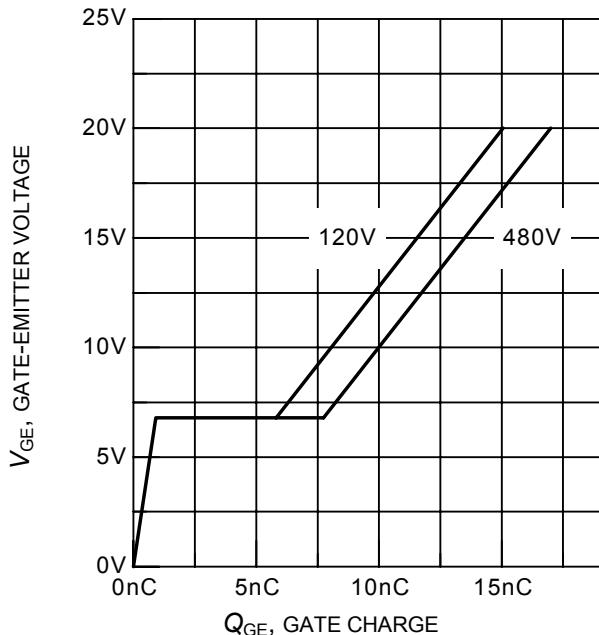
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 2\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 118\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

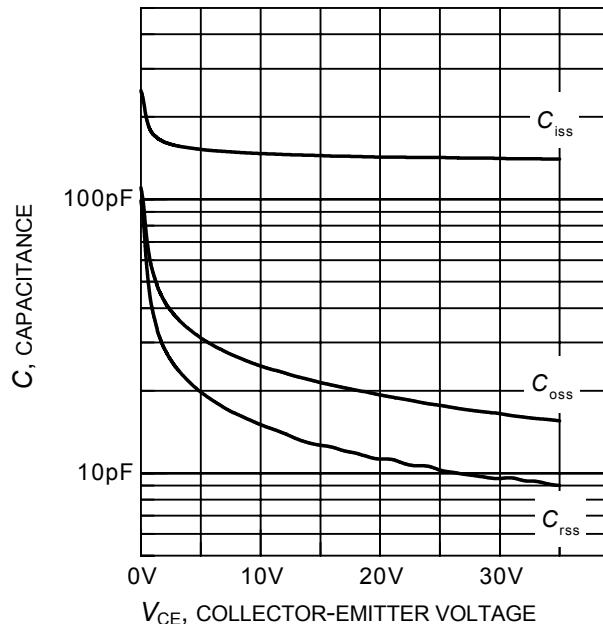


**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

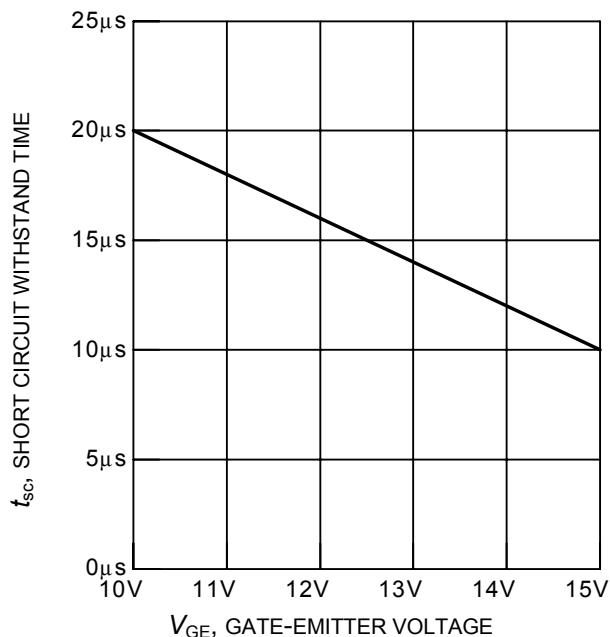
( $D = t_p / T$ )



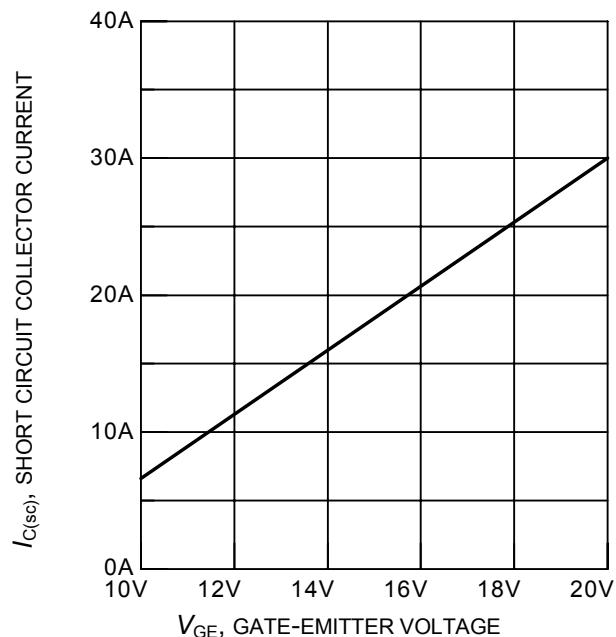
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 2A$ )



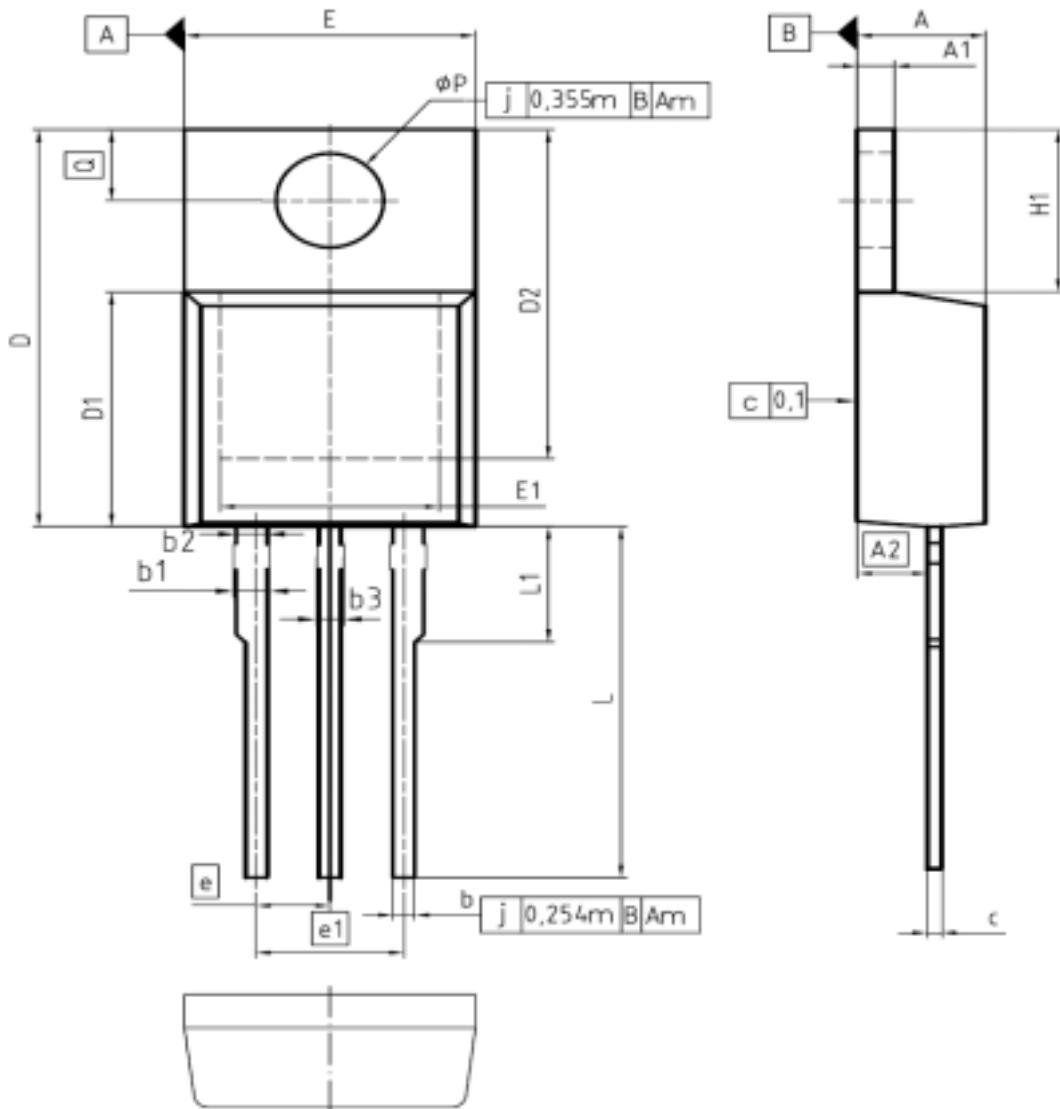
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$ )



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

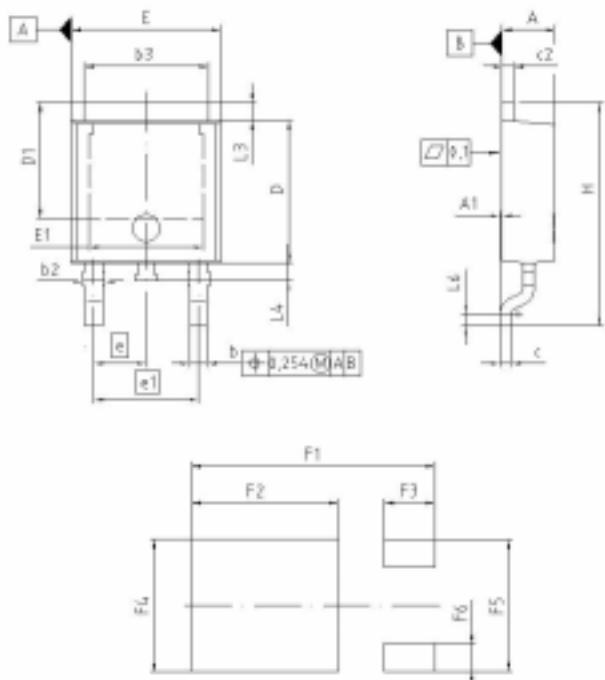


**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j = 150^\circ C$ )

**PG-T0220-3-1**


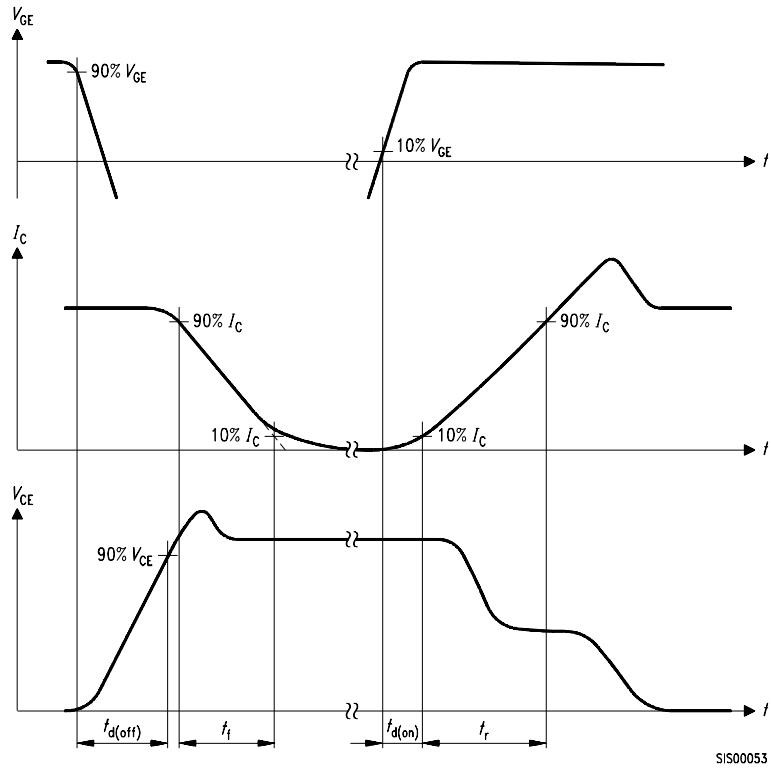
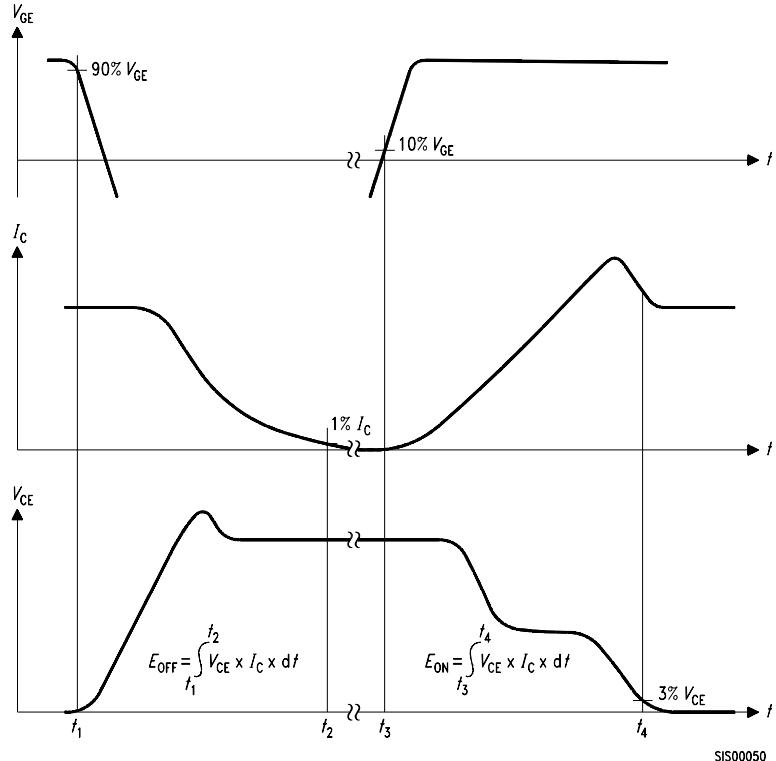
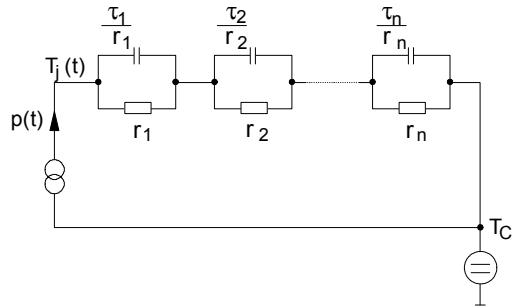
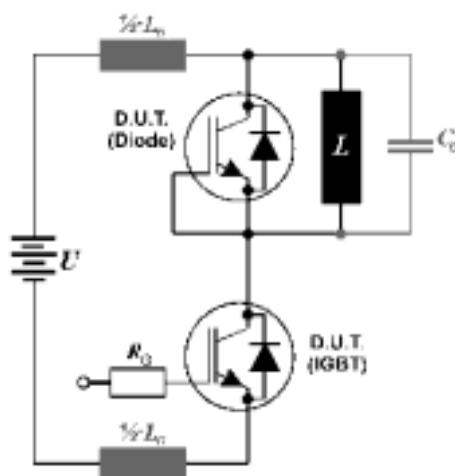
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180
A1	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055
A2	2.15	2.72	0.085	0.107
b	0.65	0.86	0.026	0.034
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.056
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
c	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D2	12.19	13.10	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		0.200	
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
$\phi P$	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003318
SCALE
0 mm 2.5 mm 0 2.5 mm 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 23-08-2007
REVISION 05



PG-T0252-3-11

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	2.184	2.388	0.086	0.094
<b>A1</b>	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006
<b>b</b>	0.635	0.889	0.025	0.035
<b>b2</b>	0.650	1.150	0.025	0.045
<b>b3</b>	5.004	5.500	0.197	0.217
<b>e</b>	0.460	0.580	0.018	0.023
<b>e2</b>	0.460	0.980	0.018	0.039
<b>D</b>	5.969	6.223	0.235	0.245
<b>D1</b>	5.020	5.320	0.198	0.209
<b>E</b>	6.400	6.731	0.252	0.265
<b>E1</b>	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
<b>e</b>	2.286		0.090	
<b>e1</b>	4.572		0.180	
<b>N</b>	3		3	
<b>H</b>	9.400	10.084	0.370	0.397
<b>L3</b>	0.900	1.118	0.035	0.044
<b>L4</b>	0.850	1.018	0.038	0.049
<b>L5</b>	0.510	0.686	0.020	0.027
<b>F1</b>	10.500	10.700	0.413	0.421
<b>F2</b>	6.300	6.500	0.248	0.256
<b>F3</b>	2.100	2.300	0.083	0.091
<b>F4</b>	5.700	5.900	0.224	0.232
<b>F5</b>	5.860	5.980	0.222	0.231
<b>F6</b>	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051


**Figure A. Definition of switching times**

**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**

**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**

**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
 Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma = 180\text{pF}$ .

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ООО "ЛайфЭлектроникс"

"LifeElectronics" LLC

ИНН 7805602321 КПП 780501001 Р/С 40702810122510004610 ФАКБ "АБСОЛЮТ БАНК" (ЗАО) в г.Санкт-Петербурге К/С 30101810900000000703 БИК 044030703

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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 дистрибуторских 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 помочь 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.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)  
Email: [org@lifeelectronics.ru](mailto:org@lifeelectronics.ru)