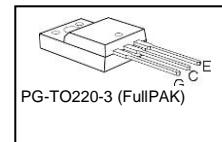
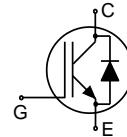


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode



Features

- Very low $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5μs
- 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 JEDEC¹ 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-T0220-3 (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	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		6.2	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
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	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		6.5	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	18	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾ $V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 400V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	t_{SC}	5	μs
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	28	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	2500	V_{rms}

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

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



TRENCHSTOP™ Series

IKA06N60T

Thermal Resistance

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

Dynamic Characteristic

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

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	5.6	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	130	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	58	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ 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	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$,	-	123	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	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/ μs

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,	-	8.8	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma=60\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=40\text{pF}$	-	8.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	165	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	84	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	L_σ , C_σ 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	-	

Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_j=175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	180	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400\text{V}$, $I_F=6\text{A}$,	-	500	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$di_F/dt=550\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	7.6	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during t_b	di_{rr}/dt		-	285	-	A/ μs

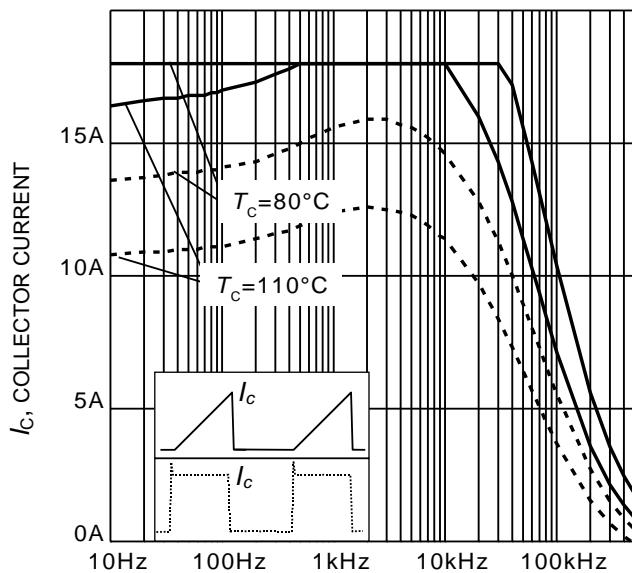


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}, r_G = 23\Omega)$

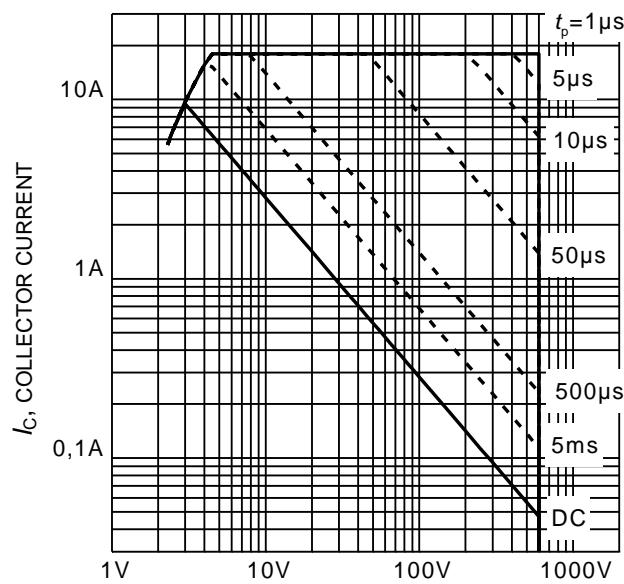


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V})$

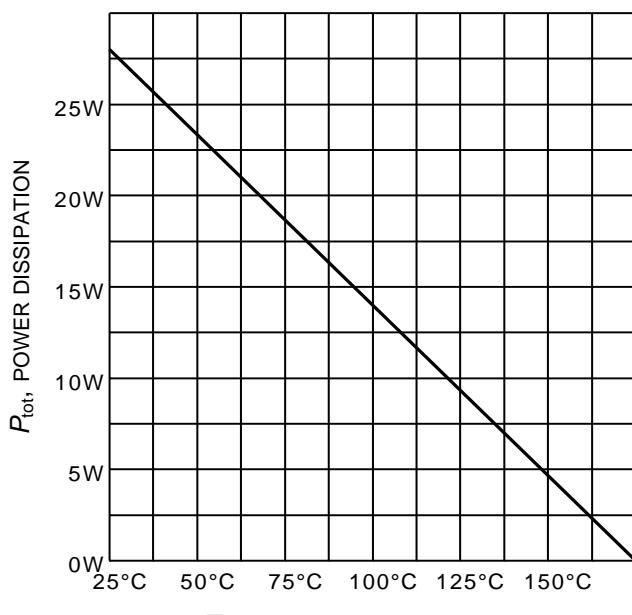


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 $(T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

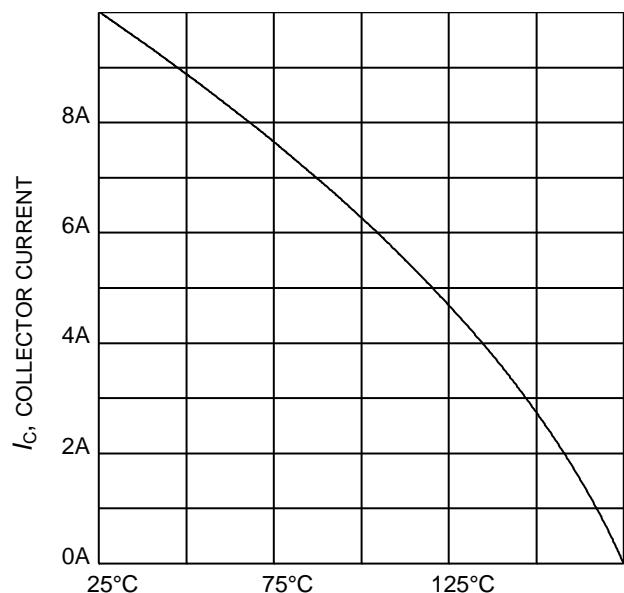


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 $(V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}, T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

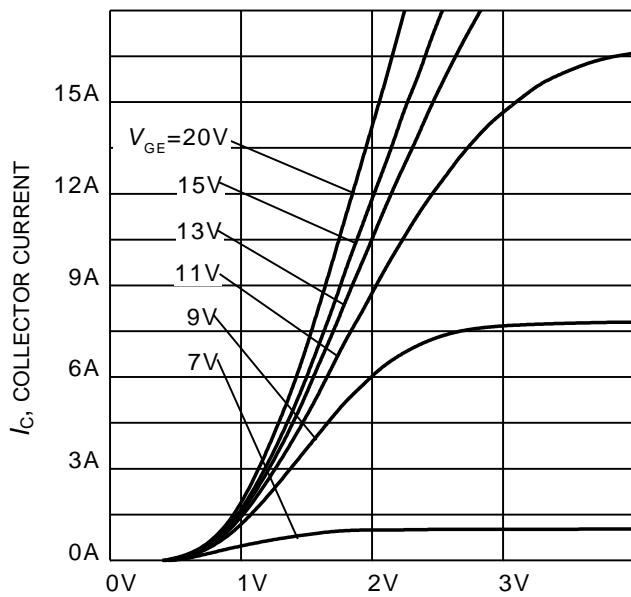


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

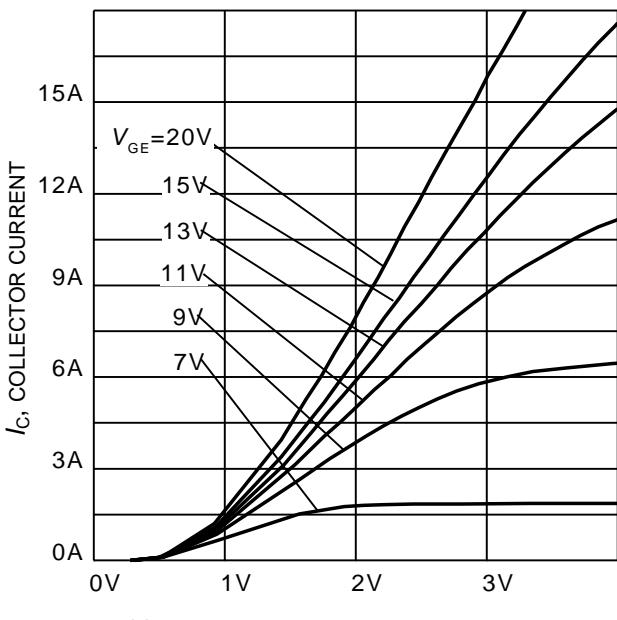


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$)

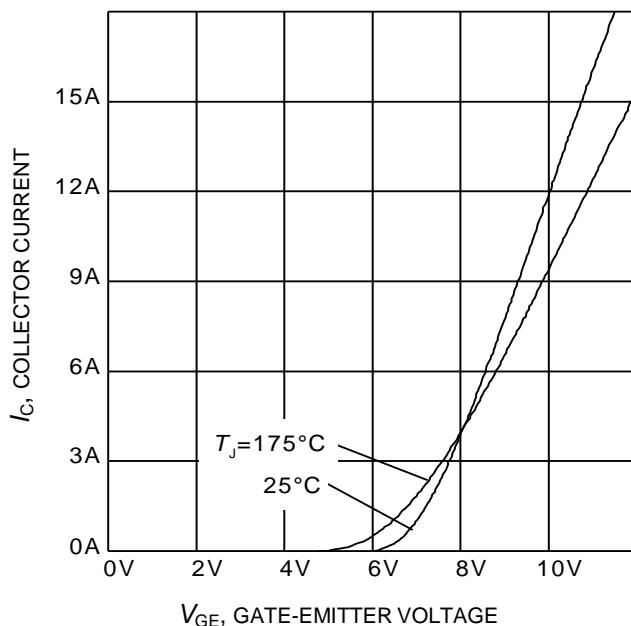


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)

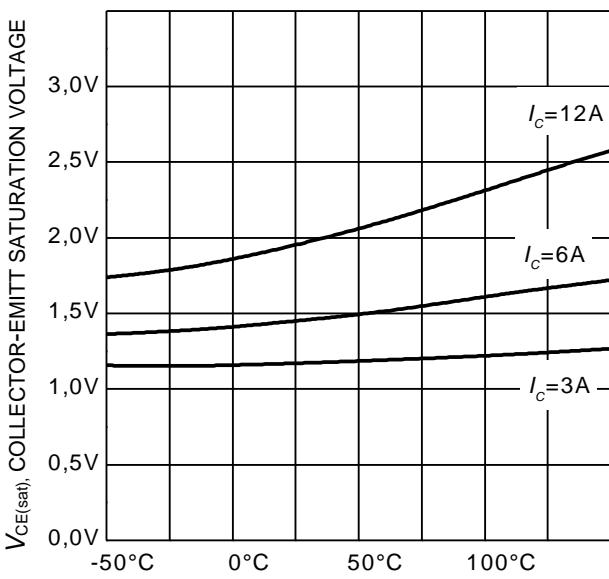


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

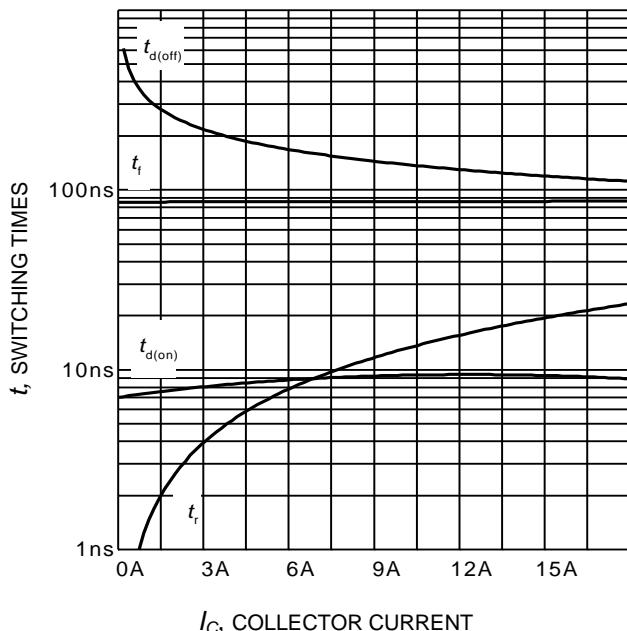


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

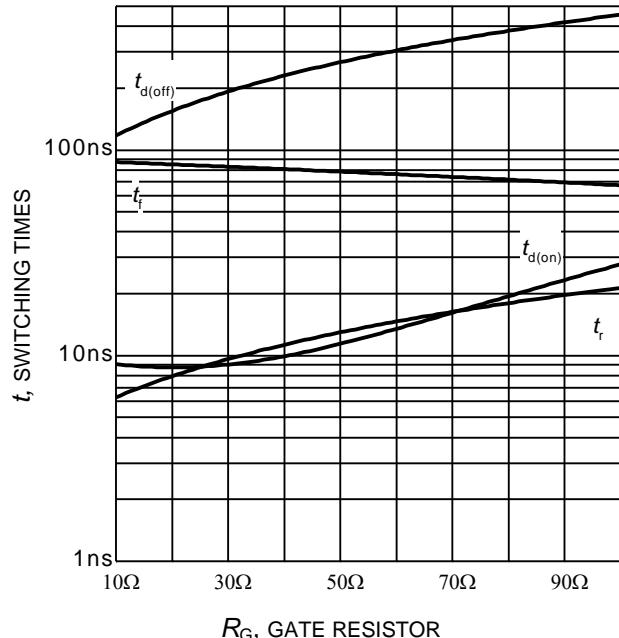


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

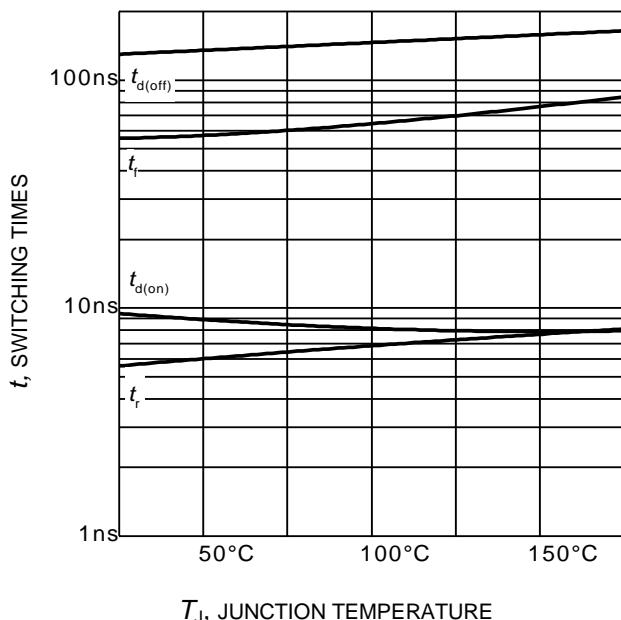


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 6\text{A}$, $r_G = 23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

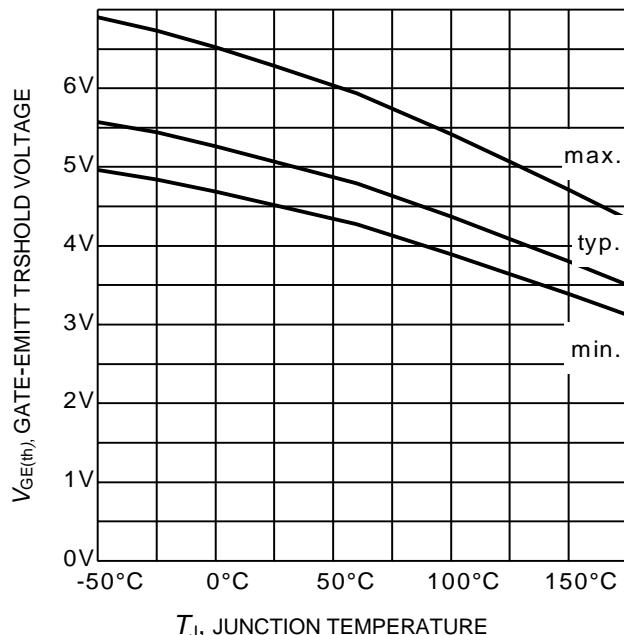


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 0.18\text{mA}$)

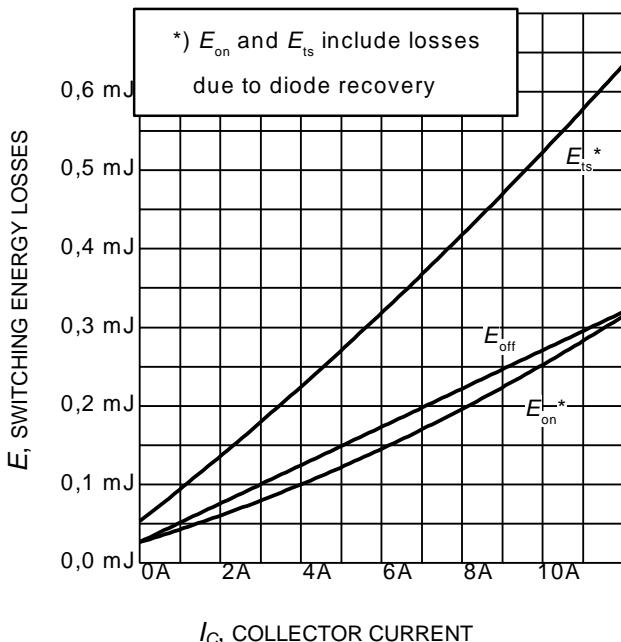


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

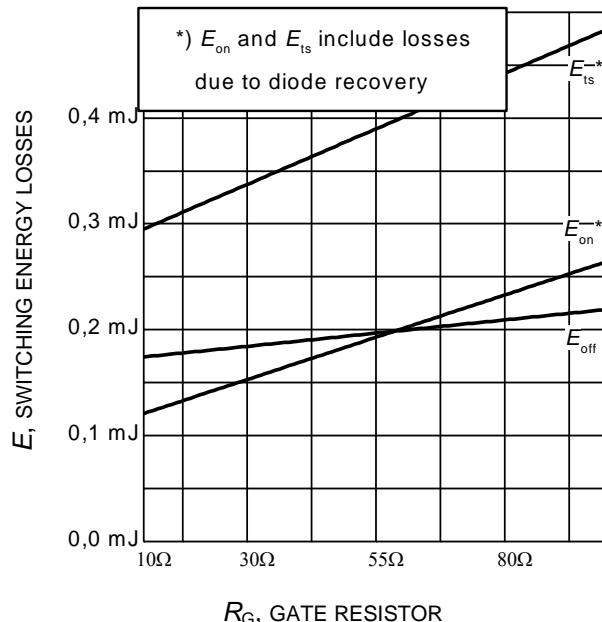


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

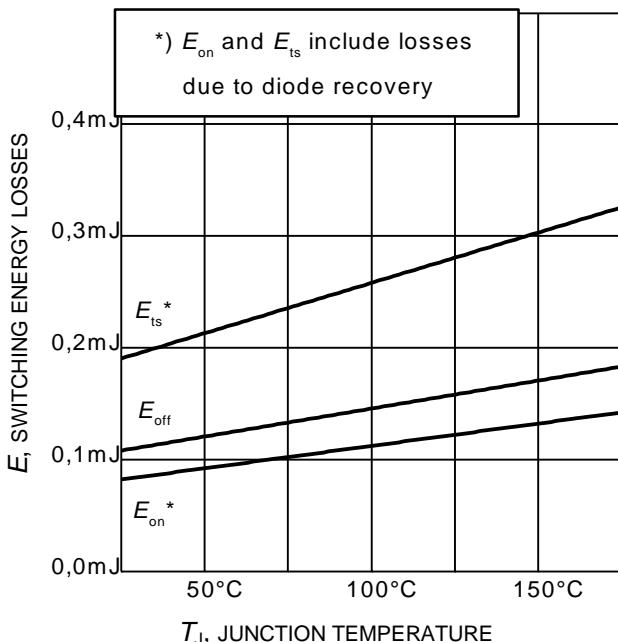


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

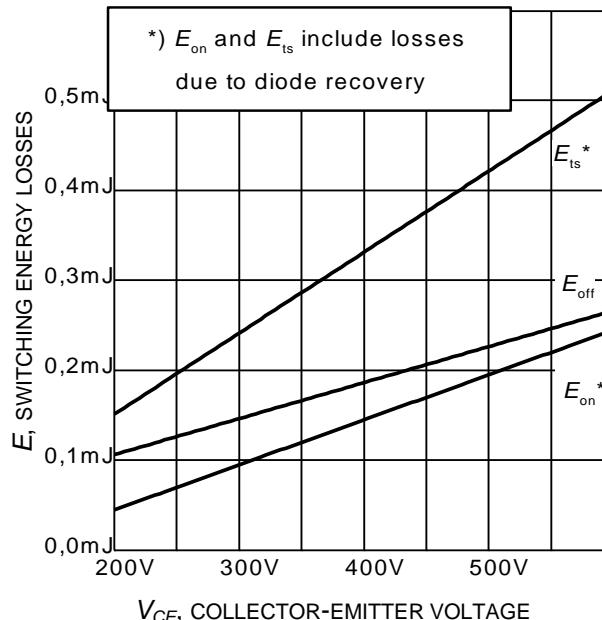


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=6\text{A}$, $r_G=23\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

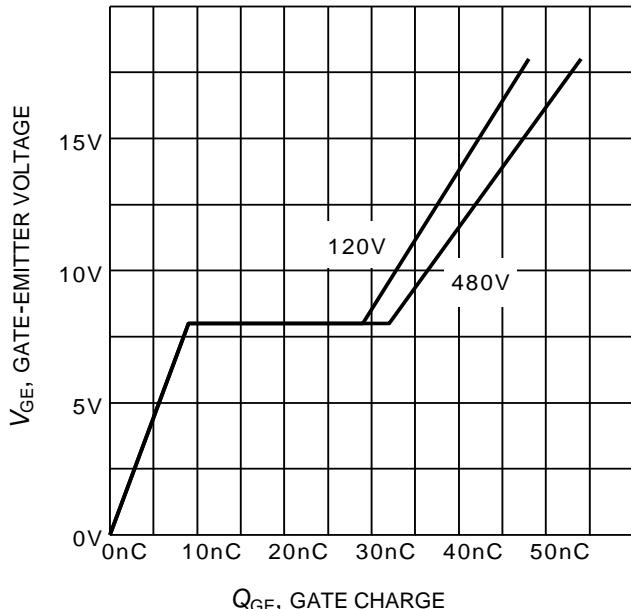

 Q_{GE} , GATE CHARGE

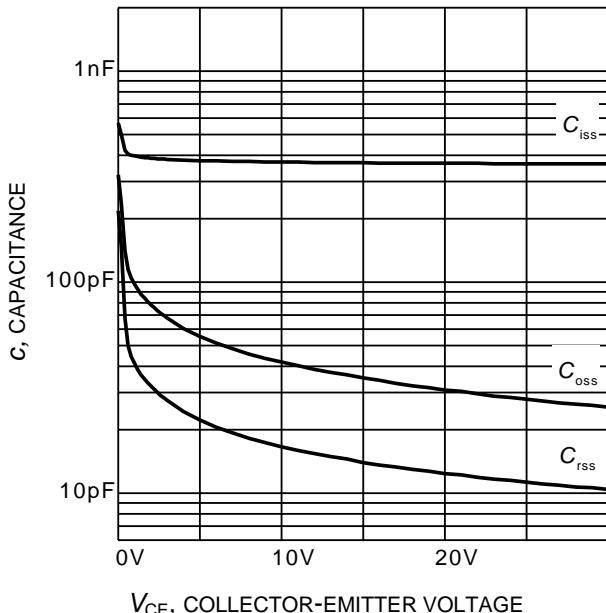
Figure 17. Typical gate charge
 $(I_C=6\text{ A})$

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

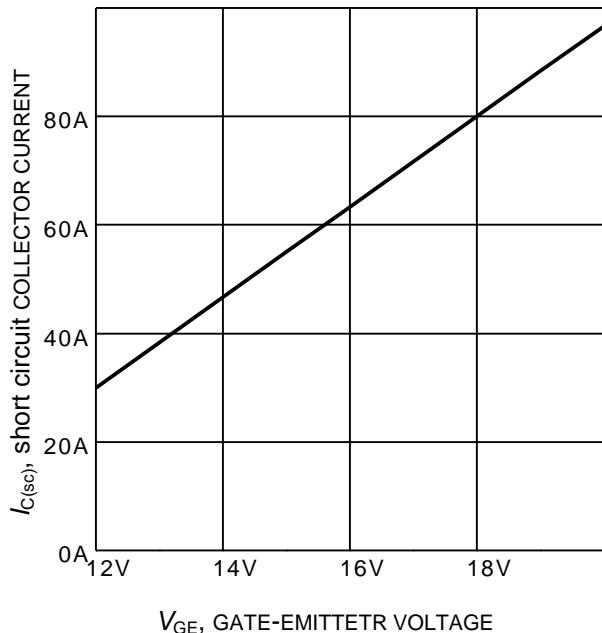
Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
 $(V_{GE}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{ MHz})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

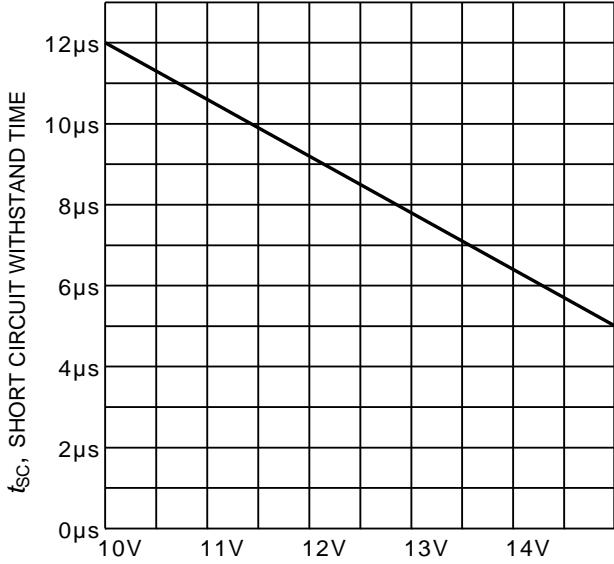
Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
 $(V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C})$

 V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

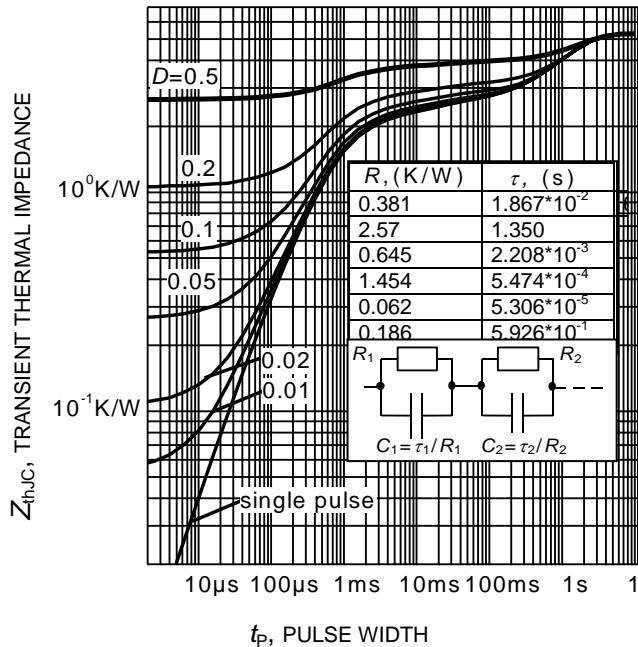


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance
($D = t_p / T$)

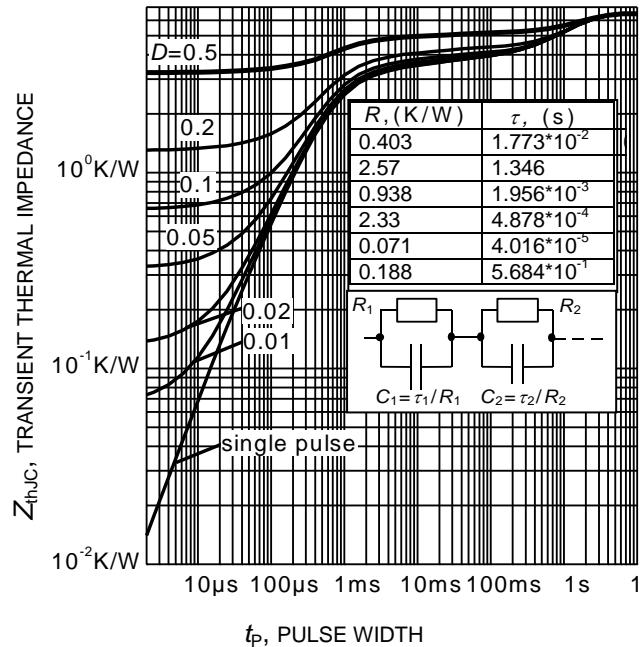


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D=t_p/T$)

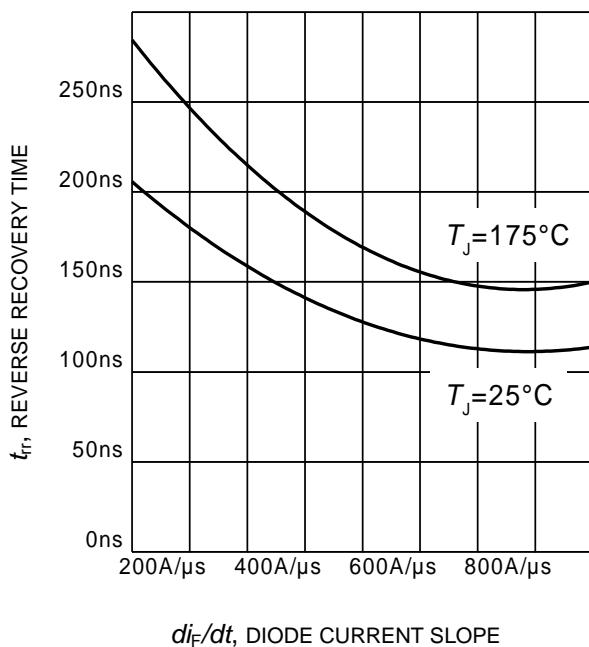


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

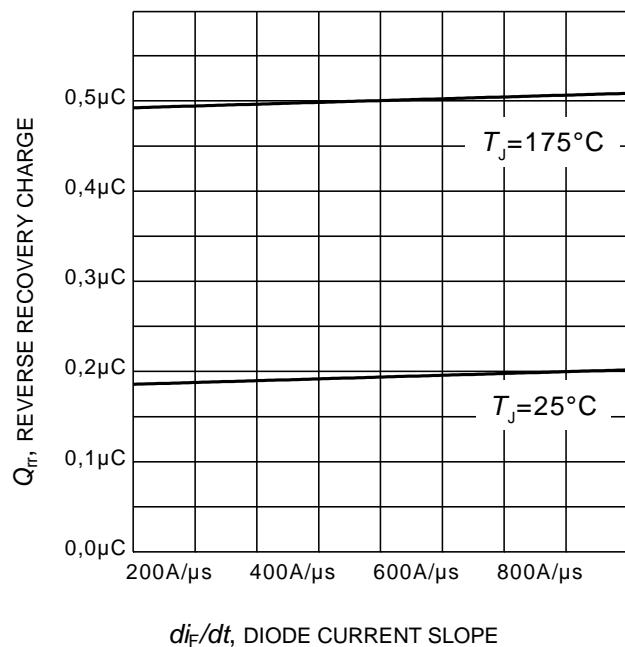


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 6\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

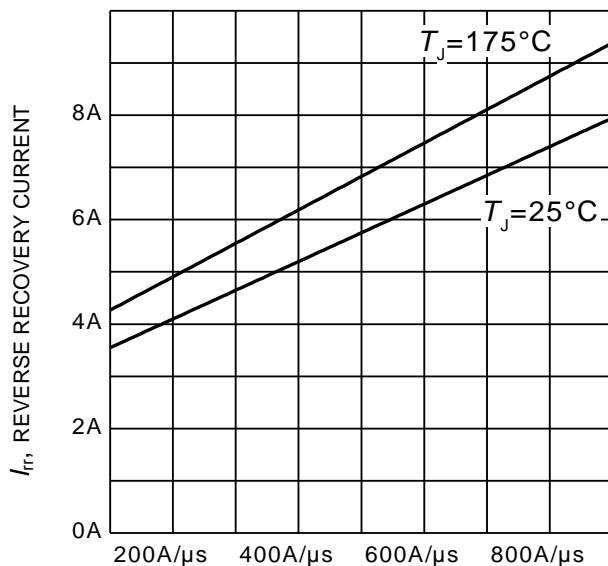

 di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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)

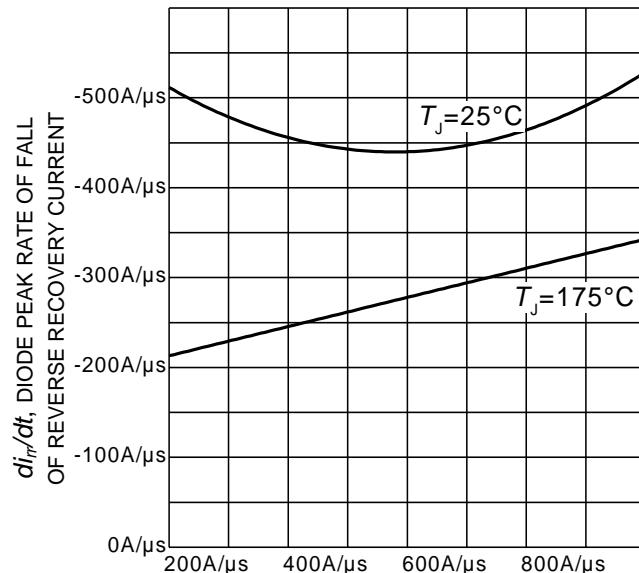

 di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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)

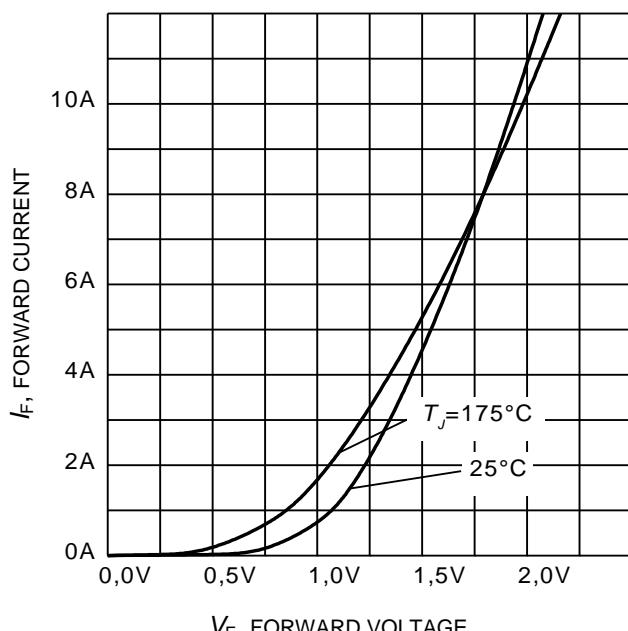

 V_F , FORWARD VOLTAGE

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

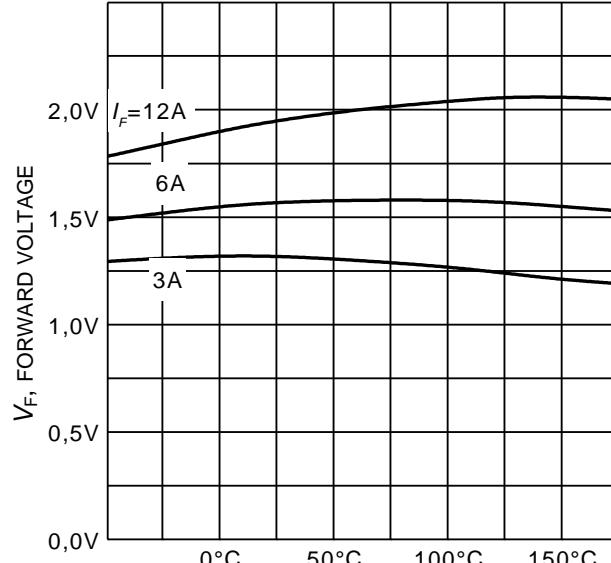
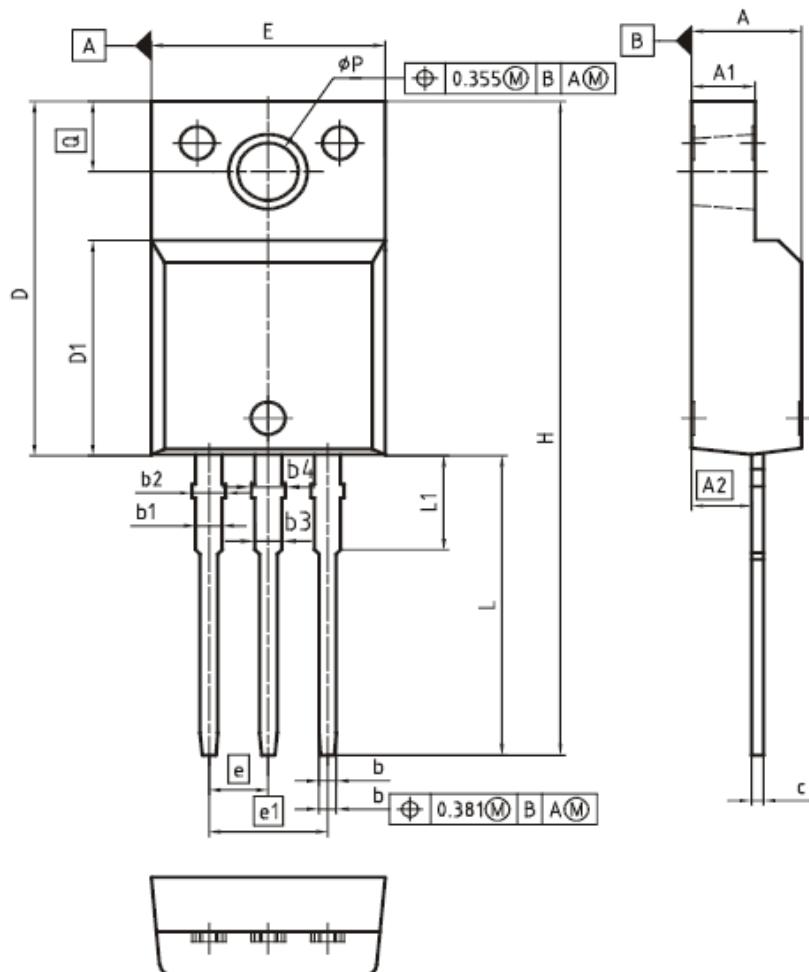

 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

PG-T0220-3 (FullPAK)



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4,55	4,85	0,179	0,191
A1	2,55	2,85	0,100	0,112
A2	2,42	2,72	0,095	0,107
b	0,65	0,85	0,026	0,033
b1	0,95	1,33	0,037	0,052
b2	0,95	1,51	0,037	0,059
b3	0,65	1,33	0,026	0,052
b4	0,65	1,51	0,026	0,059
c	0,40	0,63	0,016	0,025
D	15,85	16,15	0,624	0,636
D1	9,53	9,83	0,375	0,387
E	10,35	10,65	0,407	0,419
e	2,54		0,100	
e1	5,08		0,200	
N	3		3	
H	29,45	29,75	1,159	1,171
L	13,45	13,75	0,530	0,541
L1	3,15	3,45	0,124	0,136
φP	2,95	3,20	0,116	0,126
Q	3,15	3,50	0,124	0,138

DOCUMENT NO.	Z8B00003319
SCALE	0 2,5 0 2,5 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
ISSUE DATE	08-03-2007
REVISION	03

Please refer to mounting instructions

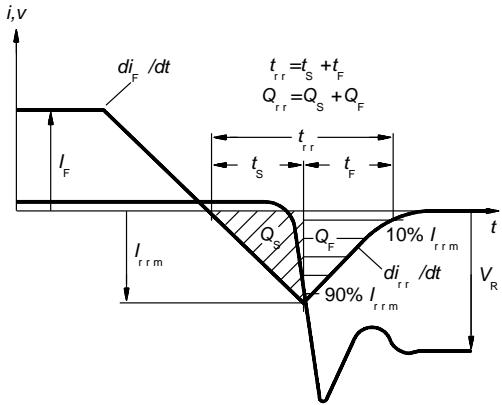
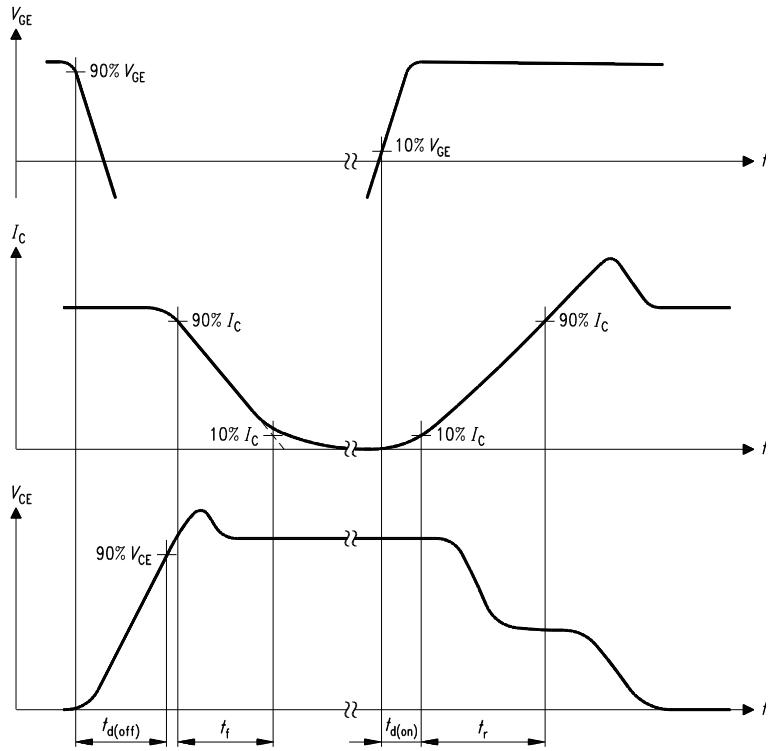


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

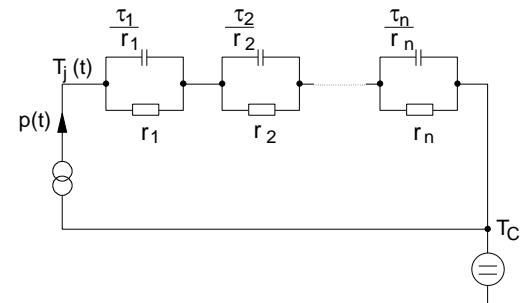


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

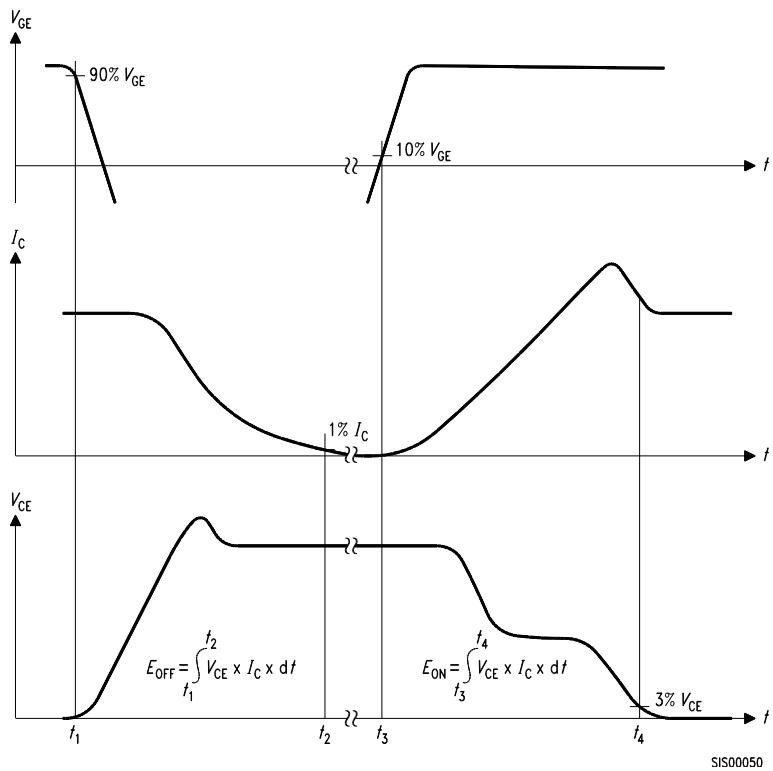


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

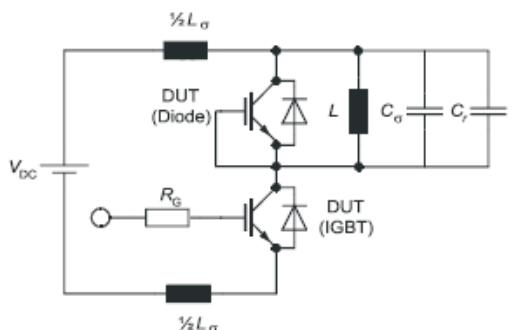


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_α ,
Parasitic capacitor C_α ,
Relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)