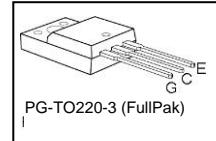
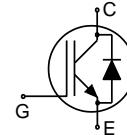


**Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode**


**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
- Positive temperature coefficient in  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- 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:**

- Air Condition
- Inverters

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CE(sat)}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{j,\max}$	Marking Code	Package
IKA15N60T	600V	15A	1.5V	175°C	K15T60	PG-T0220-3 (FullPAK)

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_j \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{j,\max}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_C$	18.3 10.6	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,\max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	45	
Turn off safe operating area, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$ , $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 1\mu\text{s}$	-	45	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,\max}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	17.2 10.8	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,\max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	45	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2)</sup> $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} \leq 400\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{SC}$	5	$\mu\text{s}$
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	35.7	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Solder temperature wavesoldering, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s		260	
Isolation Voltage	$V_{isol}$	2500	$V_{rms}$

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

<sup>2)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits:

&lt;1000; time between short circuits: &gt;1s.

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		4.2	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		4.8	
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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=0.2\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=15\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	2.05	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=15\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.65	2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=210\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=15\text{A}$	-	8.7	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			-		$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$	-	860	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V},$	-	55	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	24	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480\text{V}, I_C=15\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	87	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	137.5	-	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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $r_G=15\Omega$ , $L_\sigma=154\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$  $L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	17	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	11	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	188	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	50	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.22	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.35	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.57	-	

**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

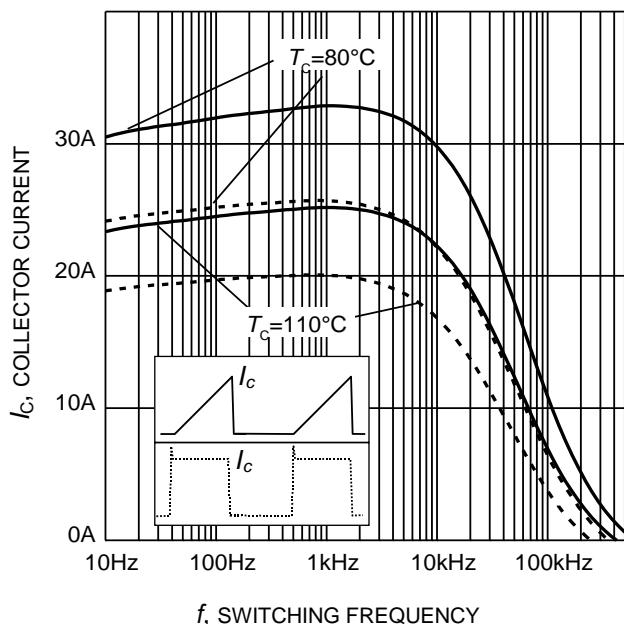
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=15\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=825\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	34	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.24	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	10.4	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	718	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

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

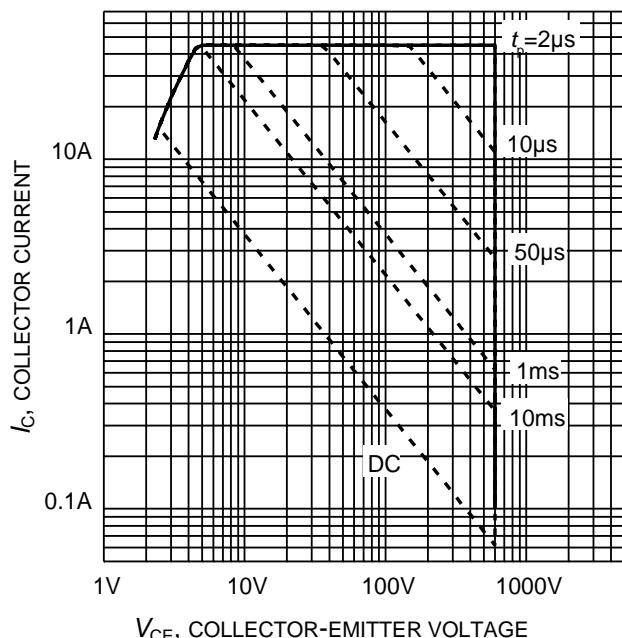
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $r_G=15\Omega$ , $L_\sigma=154\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$  $L_\sigma$ , $C_\sigma$ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	17	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	15	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	212	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	79	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.34	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.47	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.81	-	

**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

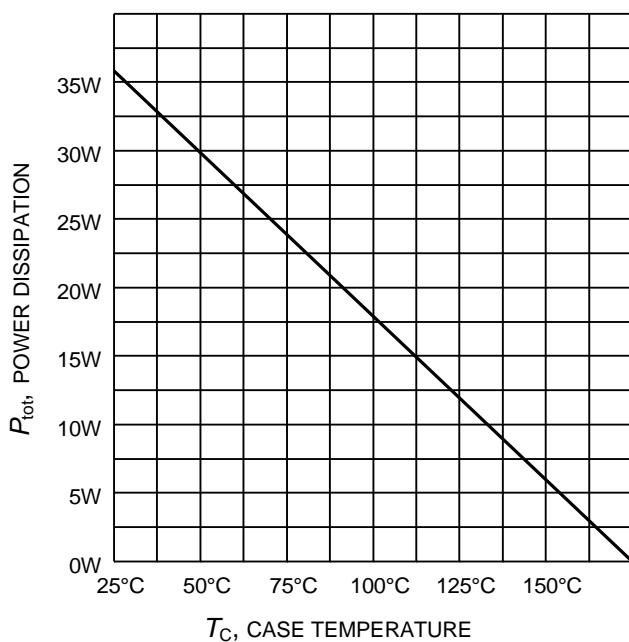
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=15\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=825\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	140	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	1.0	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	14.7	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	495	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



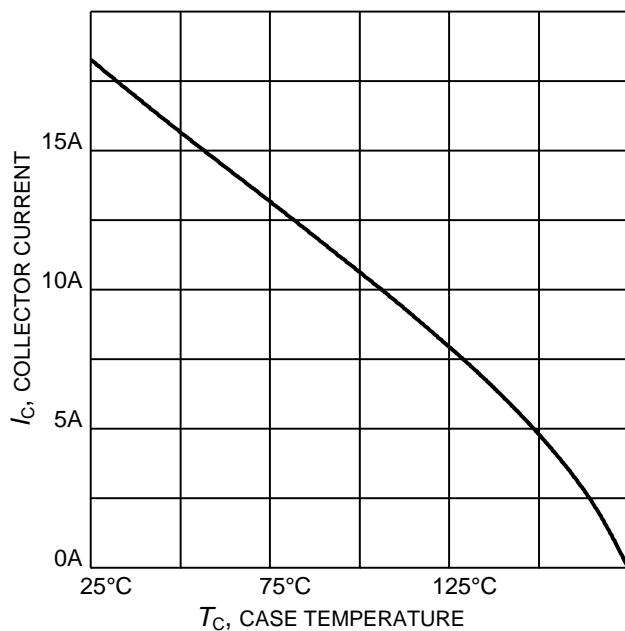
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 $(T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 400\text{V}, V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}, r_G = 15\Omega)$



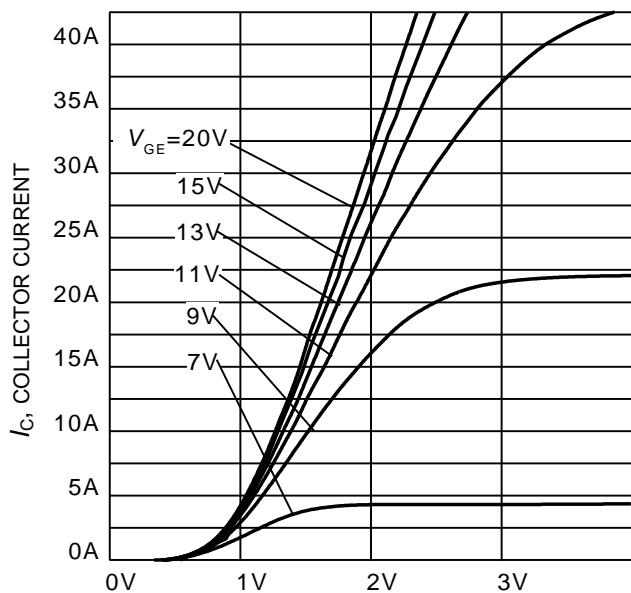
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 $(D = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE}=0/15\text{V})$

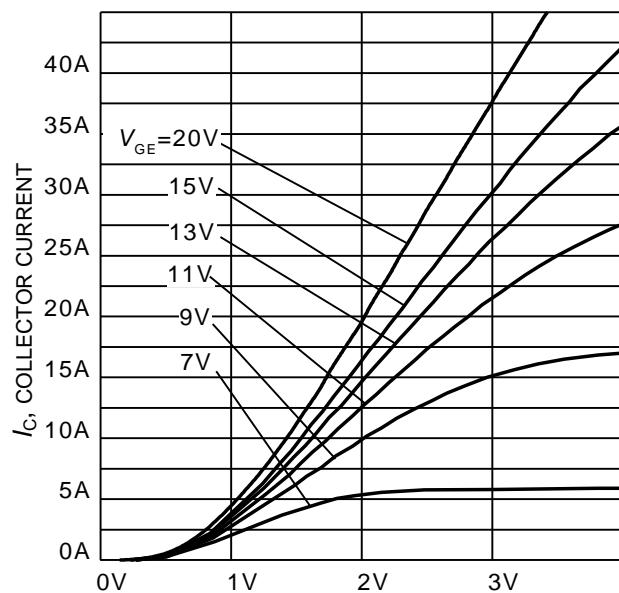


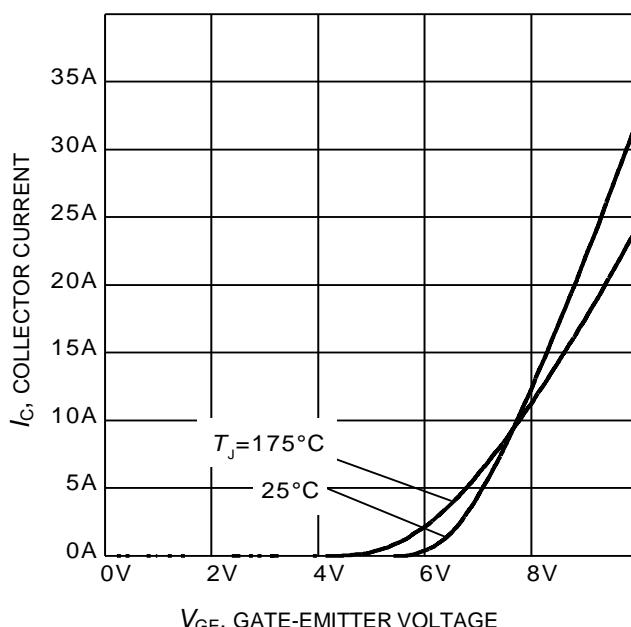
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 $(T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

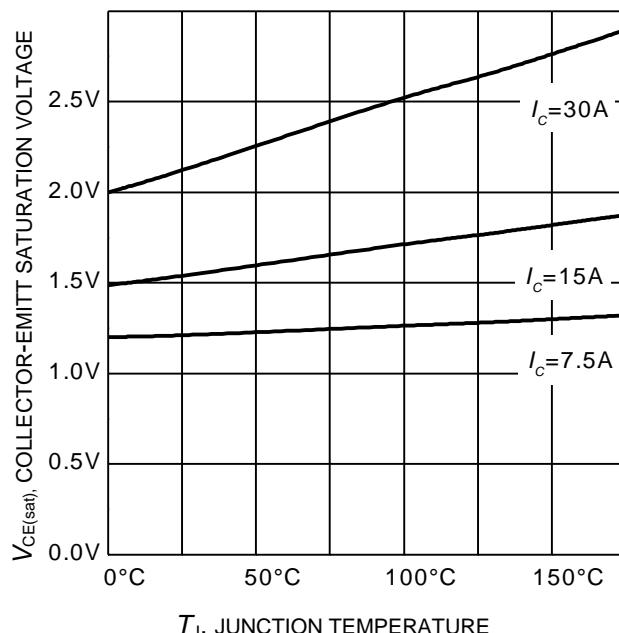


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 $(V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C})$

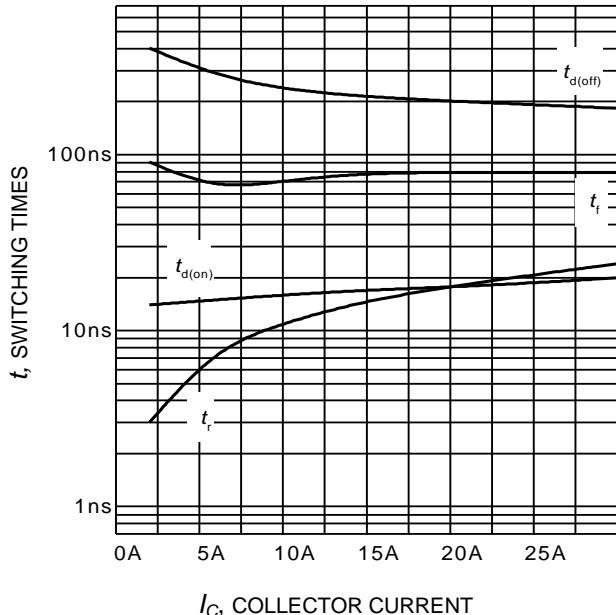

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

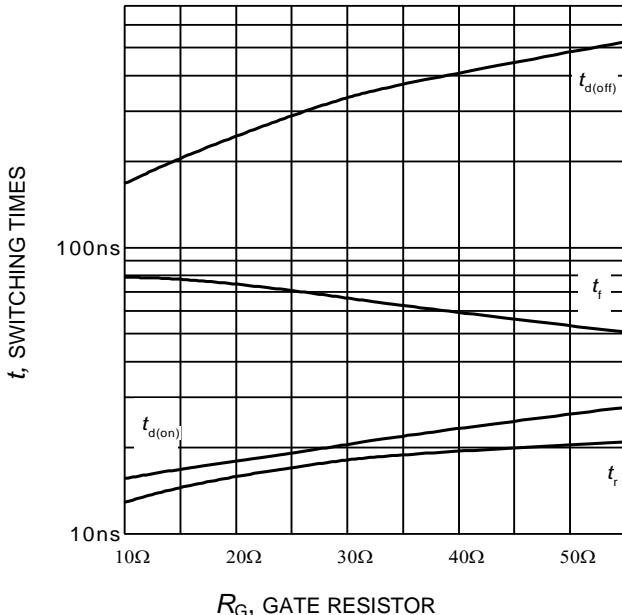
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
 $(T_j = 175^\circ\text{C})$ 

 $V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

 $T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

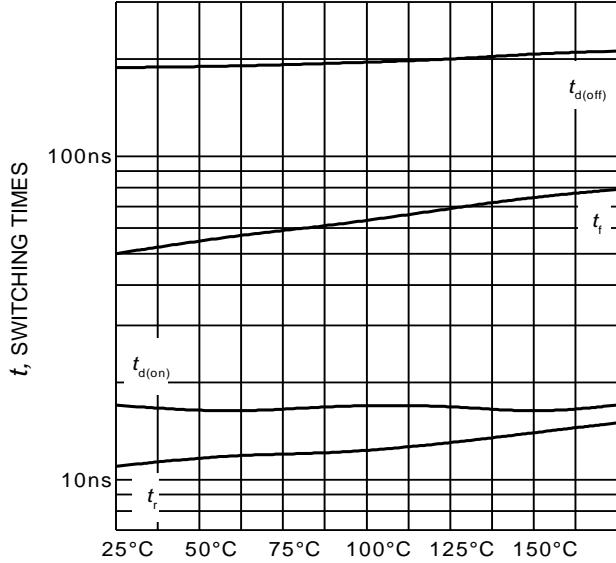
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 $(V_{GE} = 15\text{V})$


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

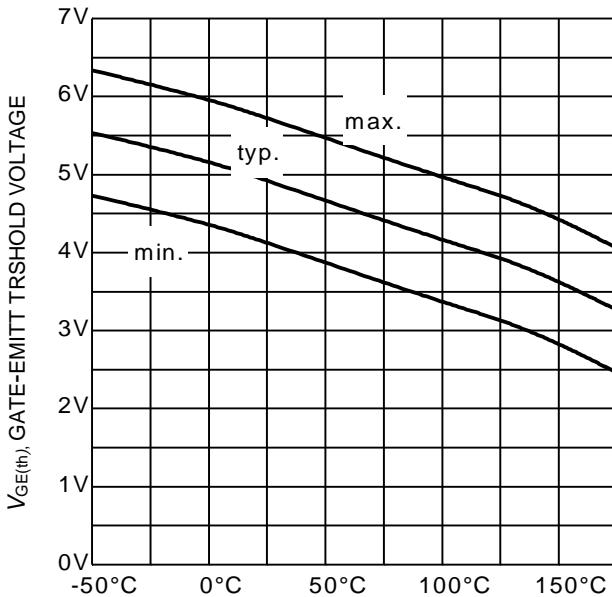
**Figure 9.** Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $r_G = 15\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

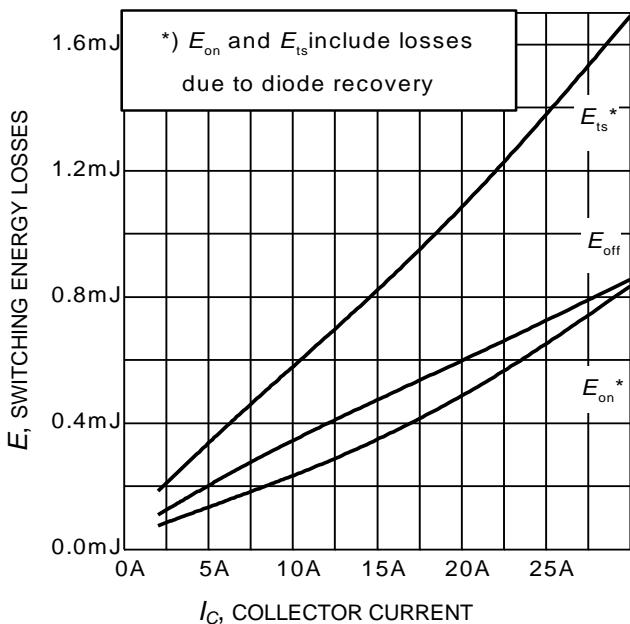
**Figure 10.** Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

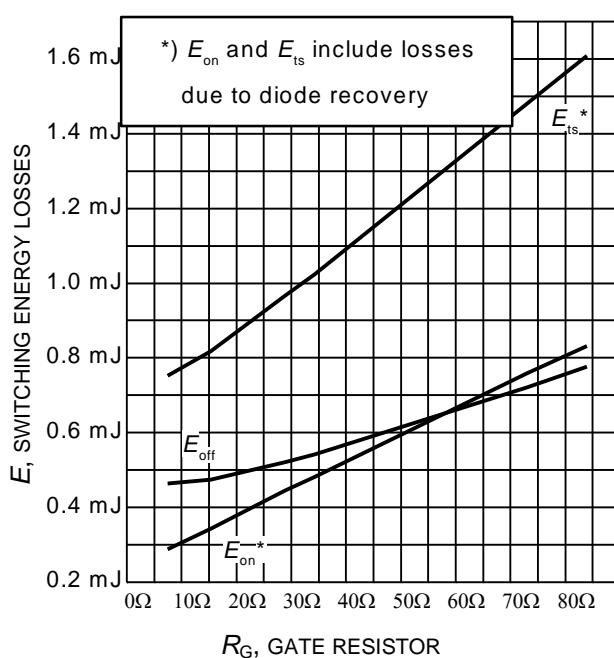
**Figure 11.** Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  $r_G = 15\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

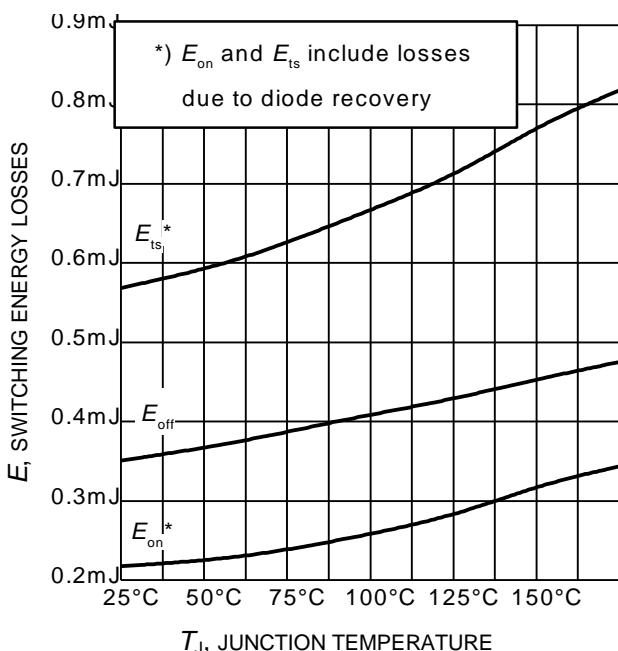
**Figure 12.** Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature  
( $I_C = 0.21\text{mA}$ )



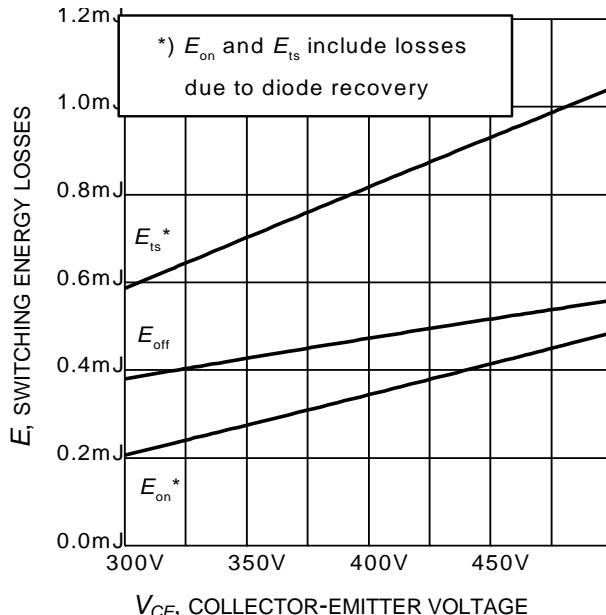
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $r_G = 15\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



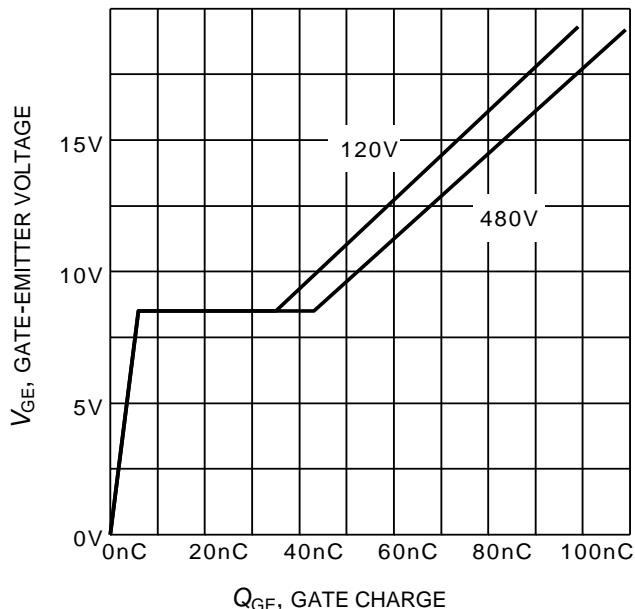
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



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

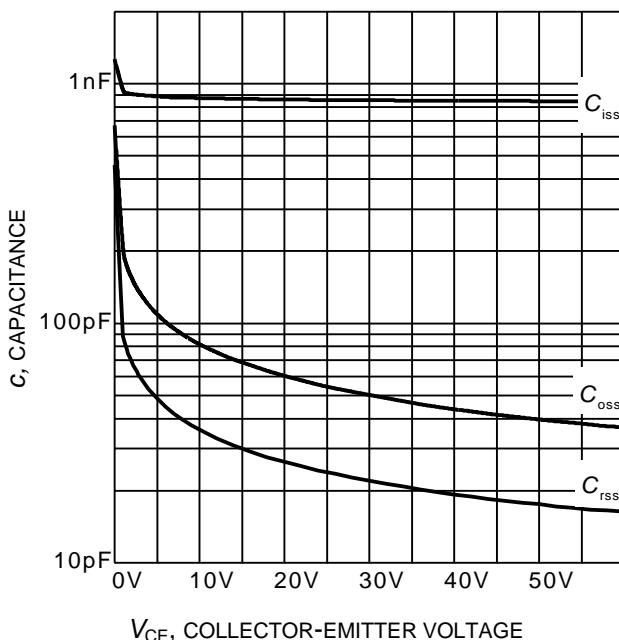


**Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  $r_G = 15\Omega$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



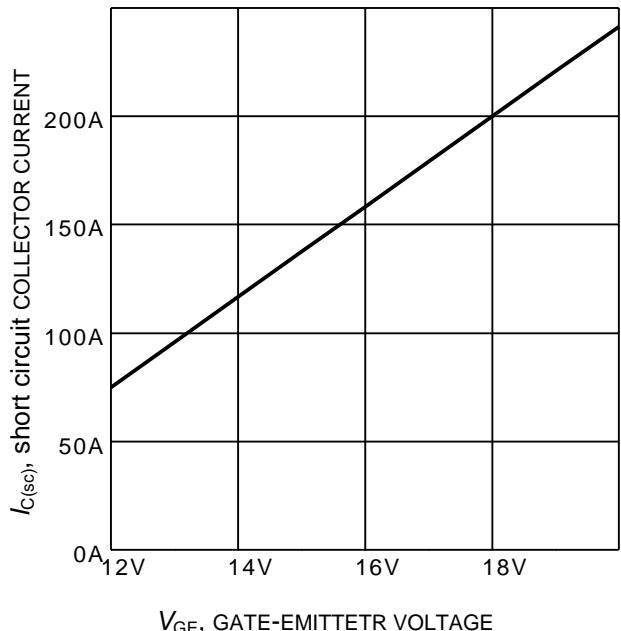
$Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE

**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_c=15$  A)



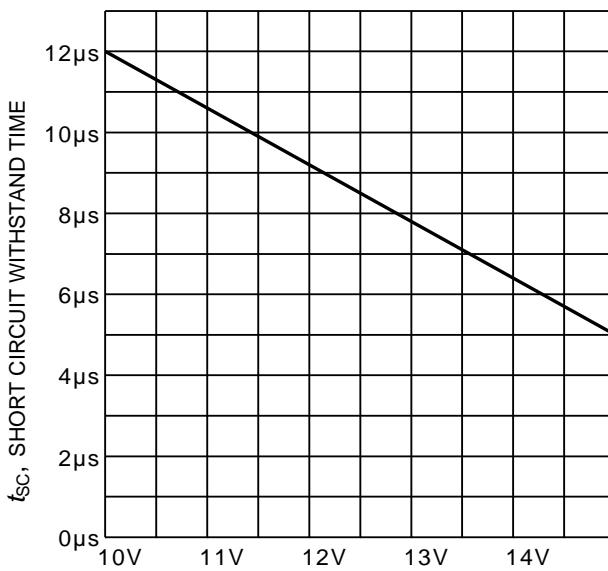
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



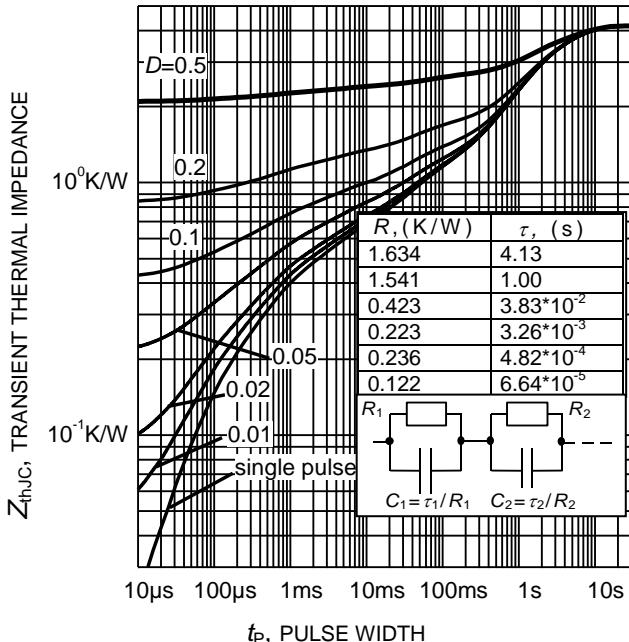
$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

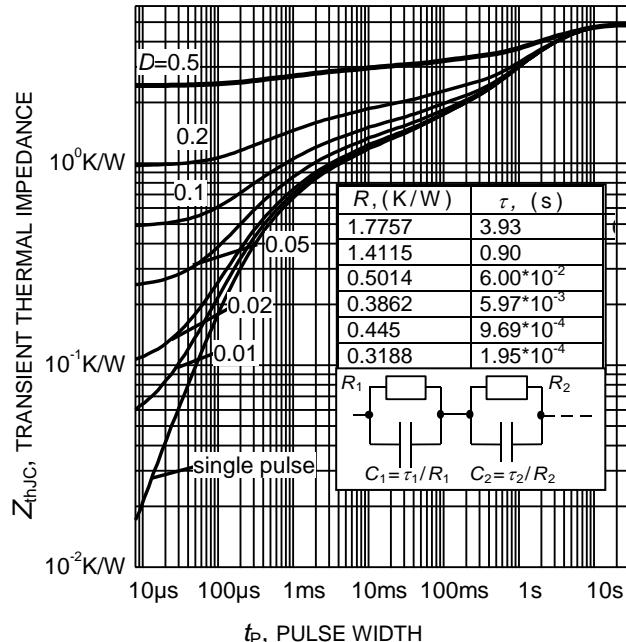


$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

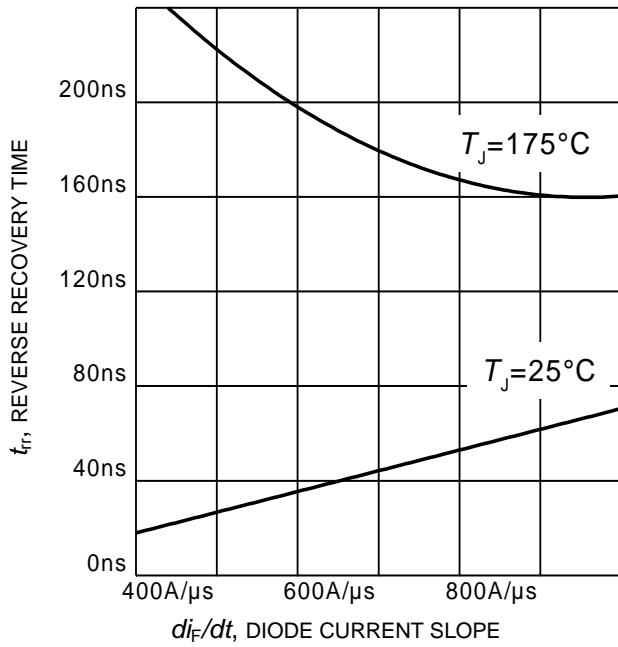
**Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE}=400$  V, start at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $T_{jmax}<150^\circ\text{C}$ )



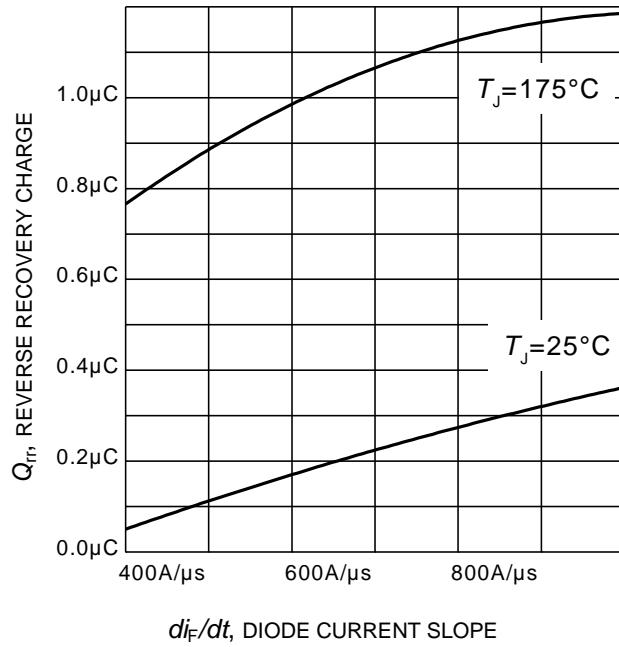
**Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance**  
 $(D = t_p / T)$



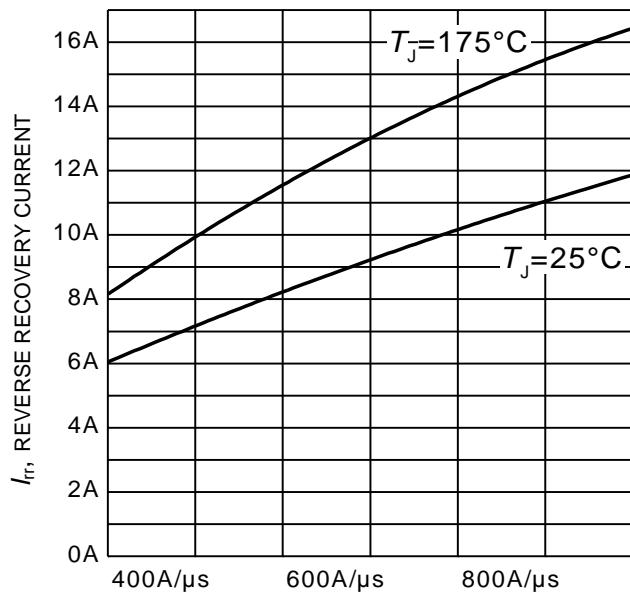
**Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
 $(D=t_p/T)$



**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R=400V, I_F=15A,$   
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



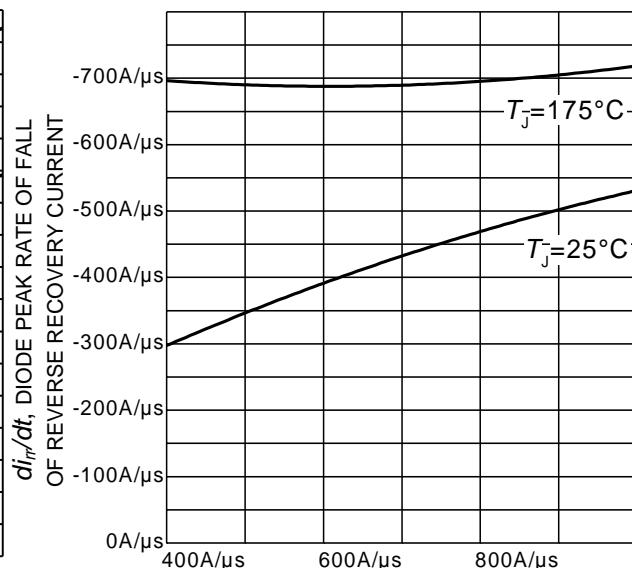
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R = 400V, I_F = 15A,$   
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

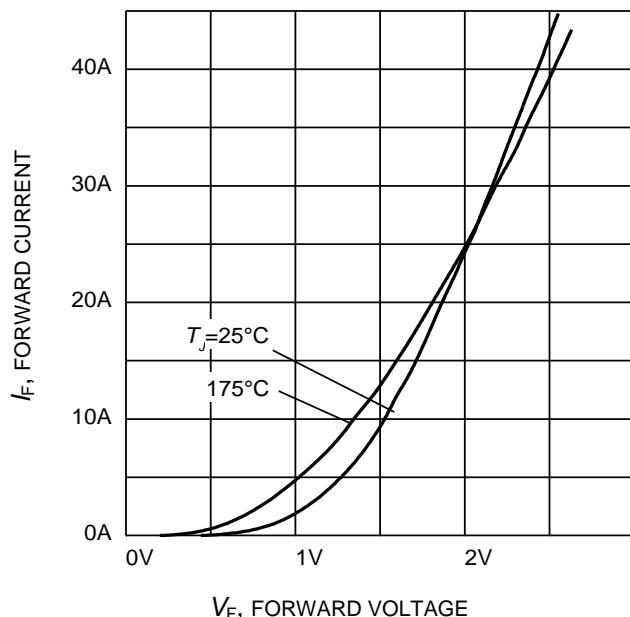
( $V_R = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_F = 15\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$di_r/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

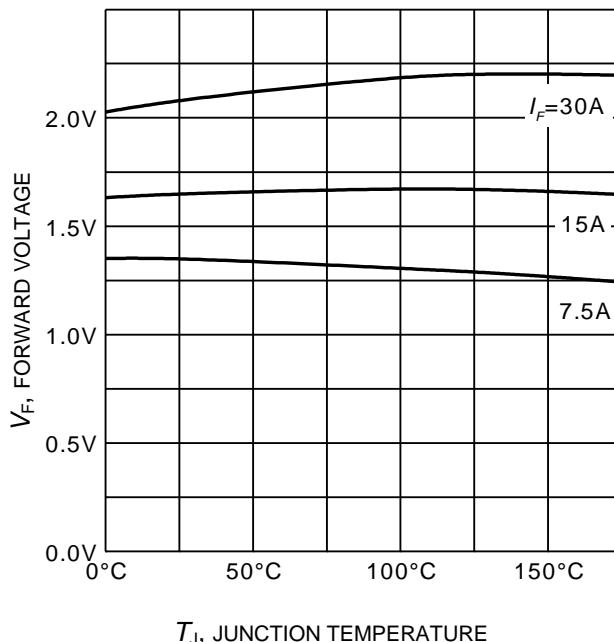
**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_F = 15\text{A}$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



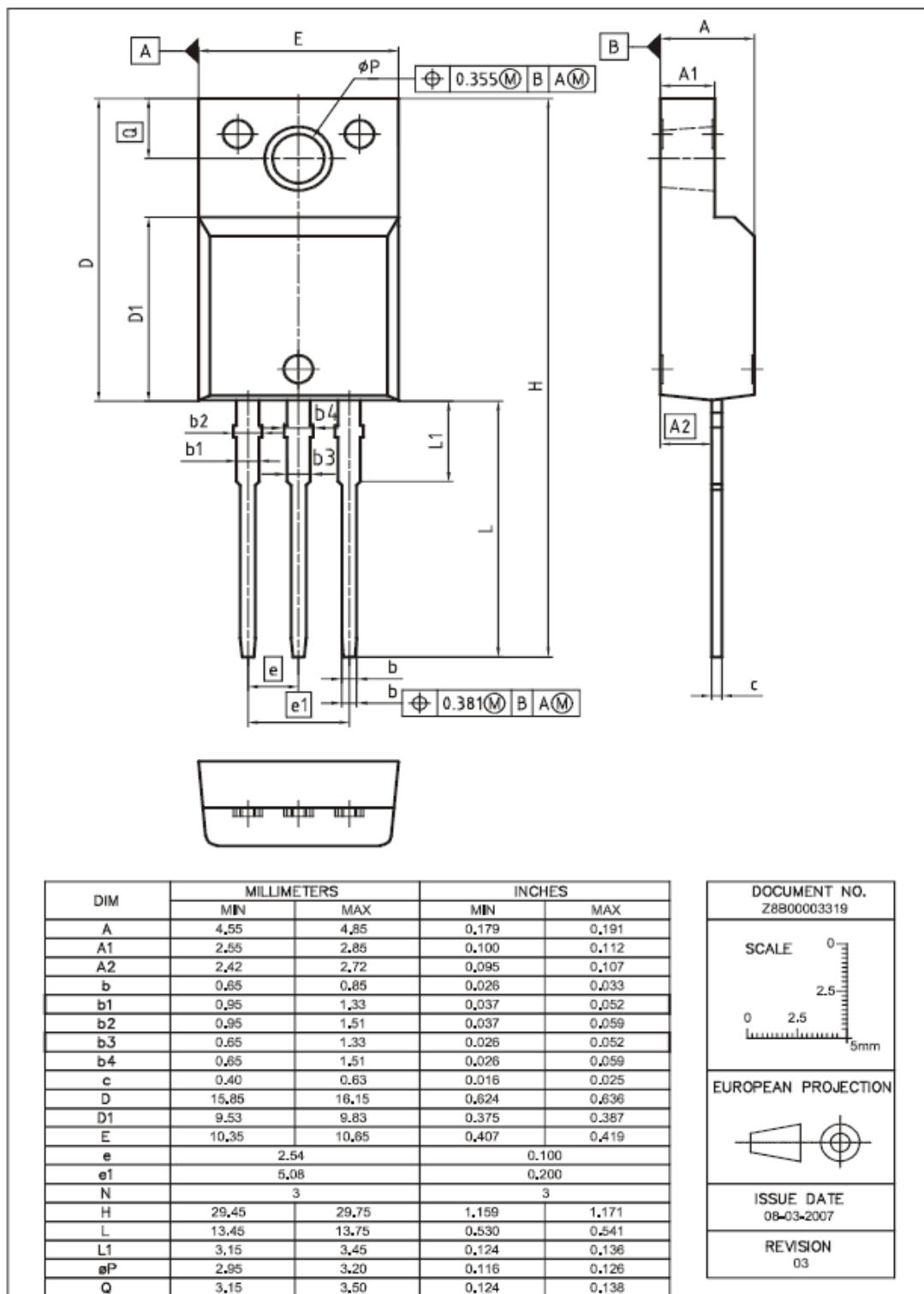
$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

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

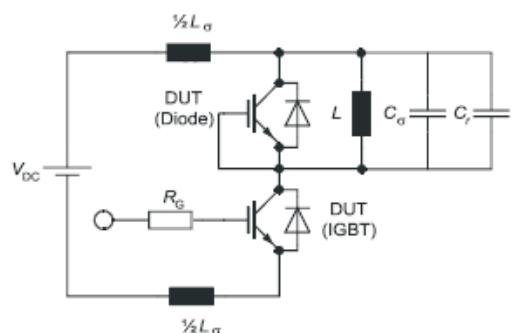
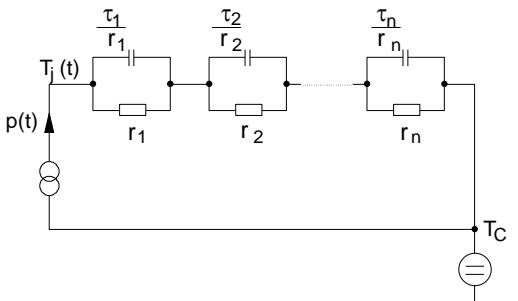
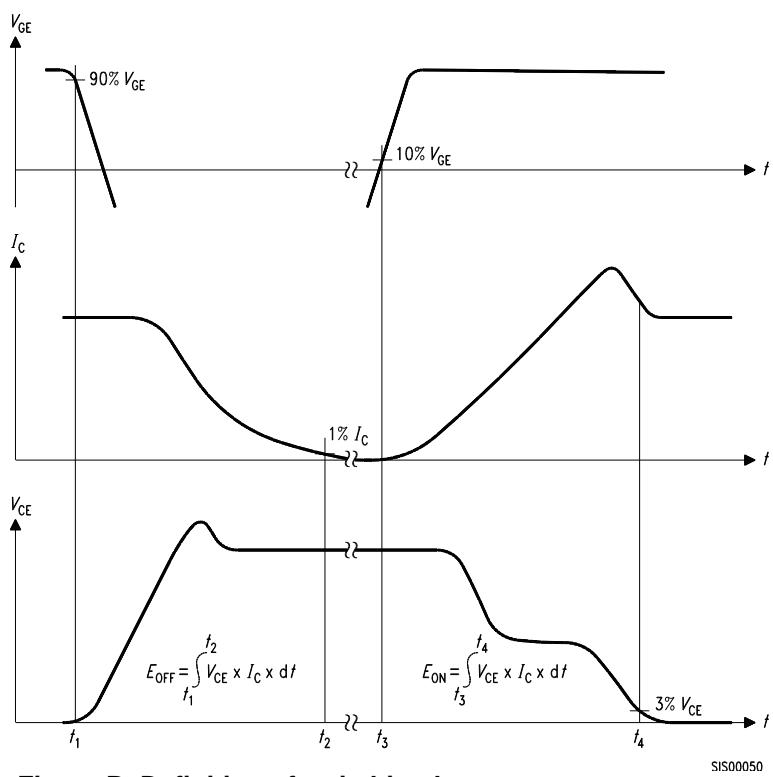
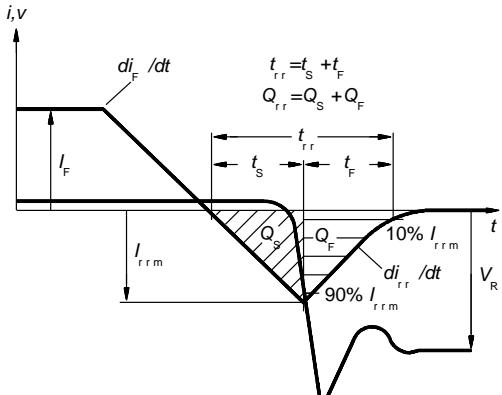
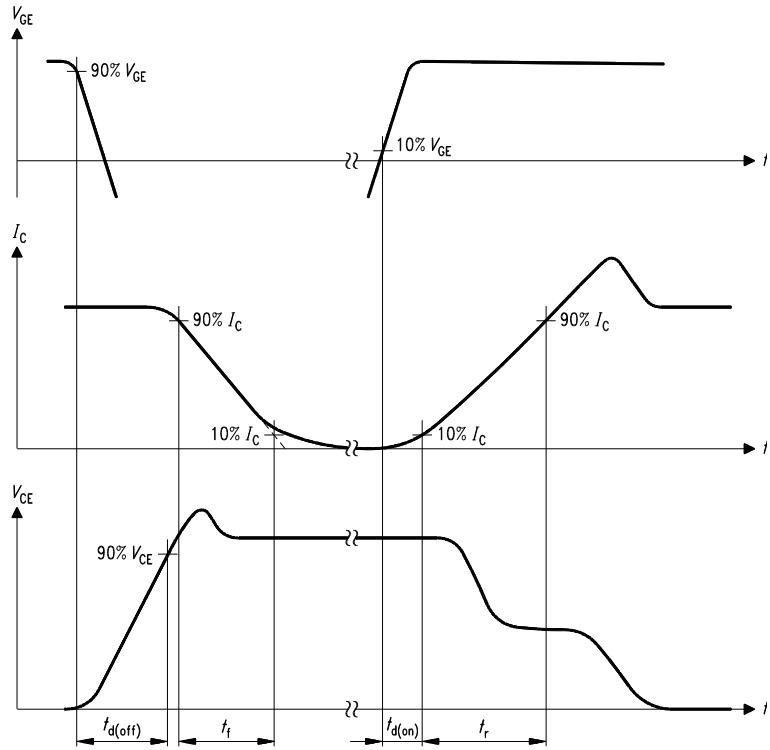


$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

**PG-T0220-3 (FullPAK)**


Please refer to mounting instructions



Parasitic inductance  $L_\alpha$ ,  
Parasitic capacitor  $C_\alpha$ ,  
Relief capacitor  $C_r$ ,  
(only for ZVT switching)