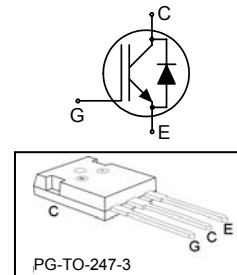


## High Speed IGBT in NPT-technology

- 30% lower  $E_{off}$  compared to previous generation
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu$ s
- Designed for operation above 30 kHz
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
  - parallel switching capability
  - moderate  $E_{off}$  increase with temperature
  - very tight parameter distribution
- High ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
SKW30N60HS	600V	30	480 $\mu$ J	150°C	K30N60HS	PG-TO-247-3

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	41	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	112	
Turn off safe operating area	-	112	
$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode forward current	$I_F$	41	
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		28	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	112	
Gate-emitter voltage static	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
transient ( $t_p < 1\mu\text{s}, D < 0.05$ )		$\pm 30$	
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	250	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Time limited operating junction temperature for $t < 150\text{h}$	$T_{j(tl)}$	175	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

<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	$R_{thJC}$		0.5	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		1.29	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$		40	

**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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2.8 3.5	3.15 4.00	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=30A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55 1.55	2.05 2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=700\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	40 3000	$\mu A$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=30A$	-	20		S

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1500		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	203		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{riss}$		-	92		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=30A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	141		nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	13		nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC}\leq 600V,$ $T_j\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	220		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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=30\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=11\Omega$ $L_{\sigma}^{2)}=60\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{2)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	20		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	250		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	25		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.60		mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.55		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.15		

**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=400\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=1100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	125		ns
	$t_s$		-	20		
	$t_F$		-	105		
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.82		$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	17		A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	580		$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

<sup>2)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to test circuit in Figure E.

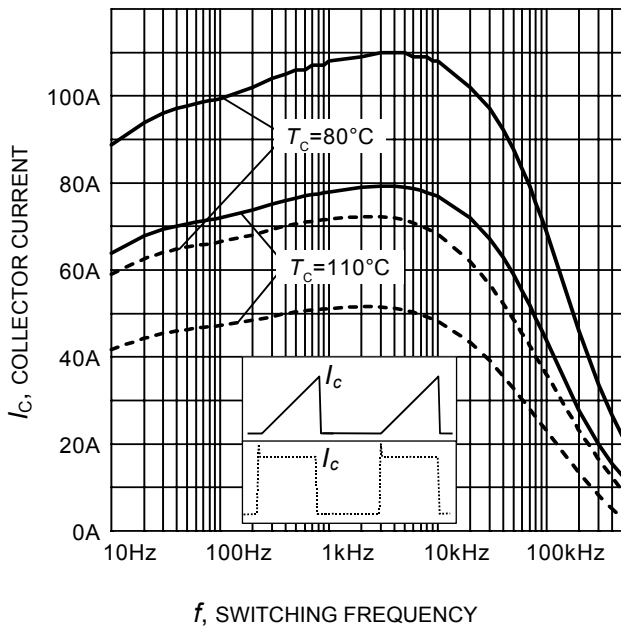
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A},$ $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V},$ $R_G=1.8\Omega$	-	16		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	13		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	122		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	29		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=60\text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.78		mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.48		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.26		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}, I_C=30\text{A},$ $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V},$ $R_G=11\Omega$	-	20		ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	19		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	274		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	27		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)}=60\text{nH},$ $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.91		mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.70		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.61		

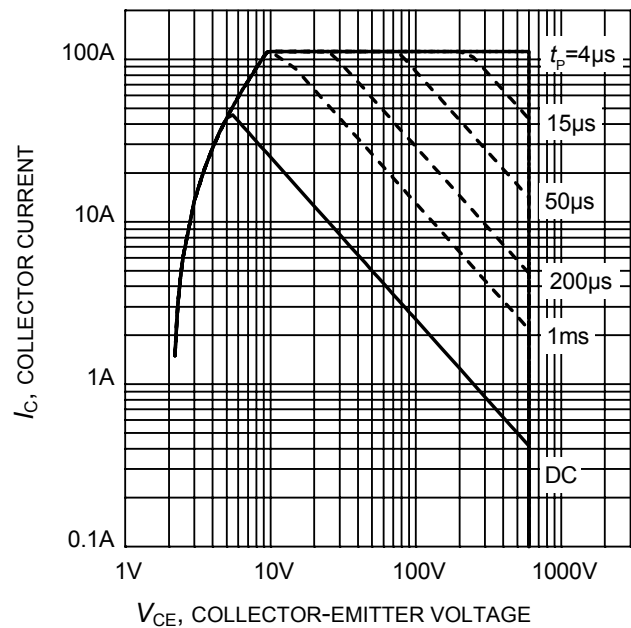
**Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic**

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=400\text{V}, I_F=30\text{A},$ $di_F/dt=1250\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	190		ns
	$t_s$		-	30		
	$t_F$		-	160		
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	2.0		$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	24		A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	480		$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

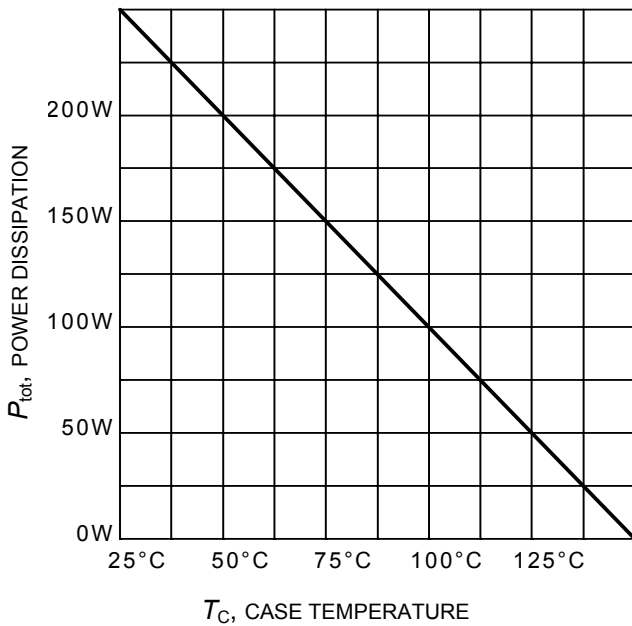
<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to test circuit in Figure E.



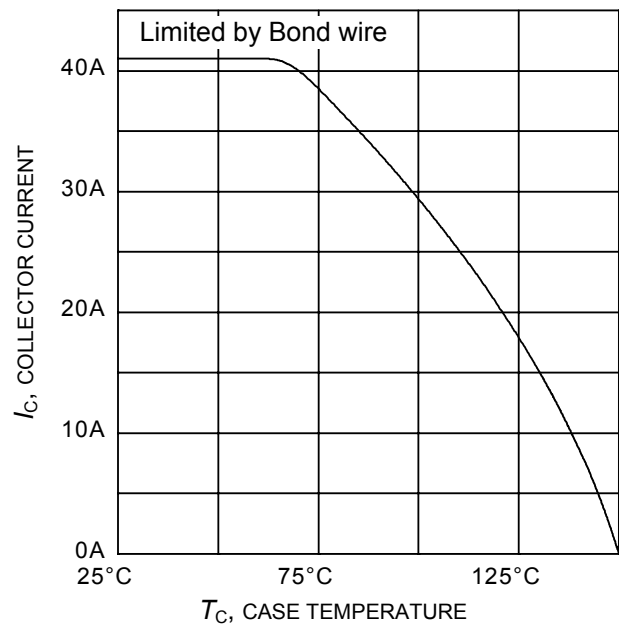
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



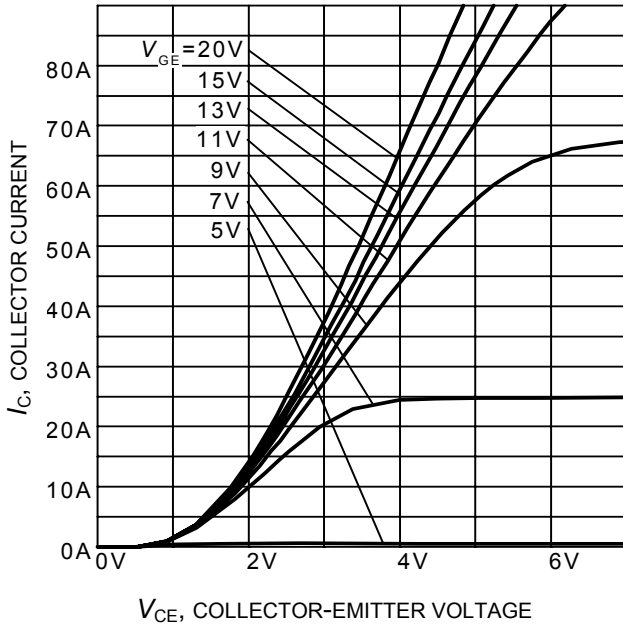
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



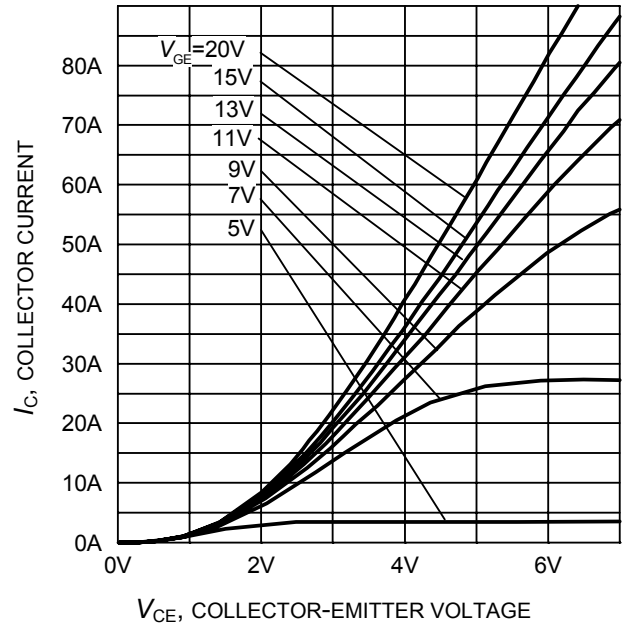
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



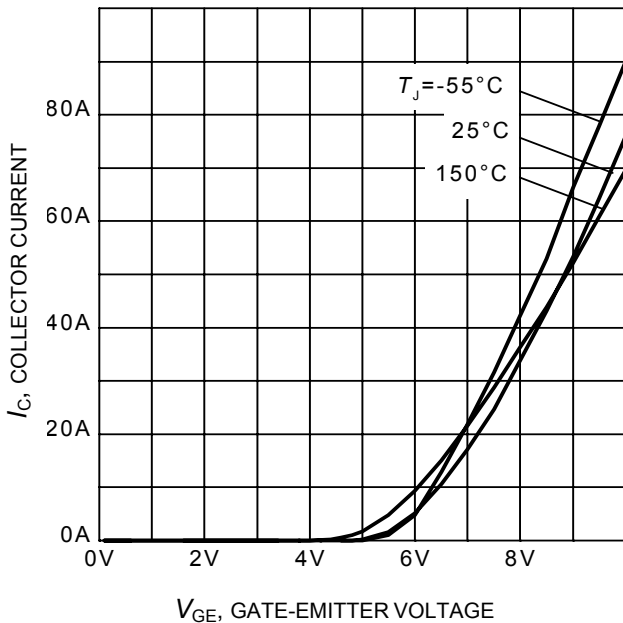
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



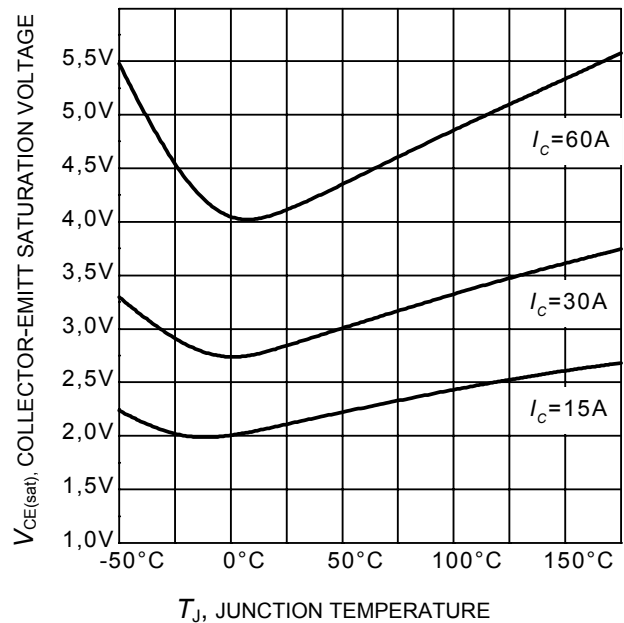
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



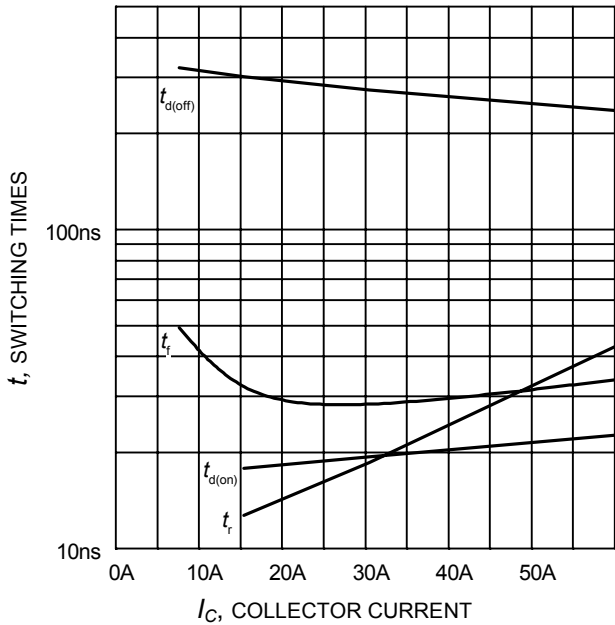
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



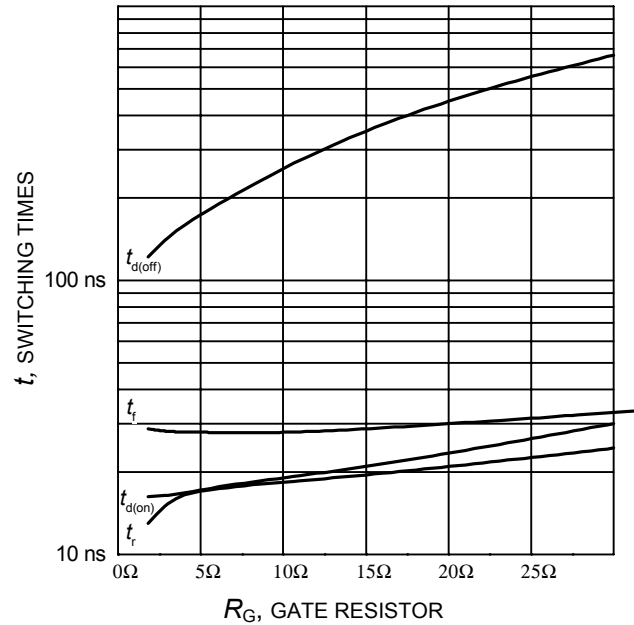
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE}=10\text{V}$ )



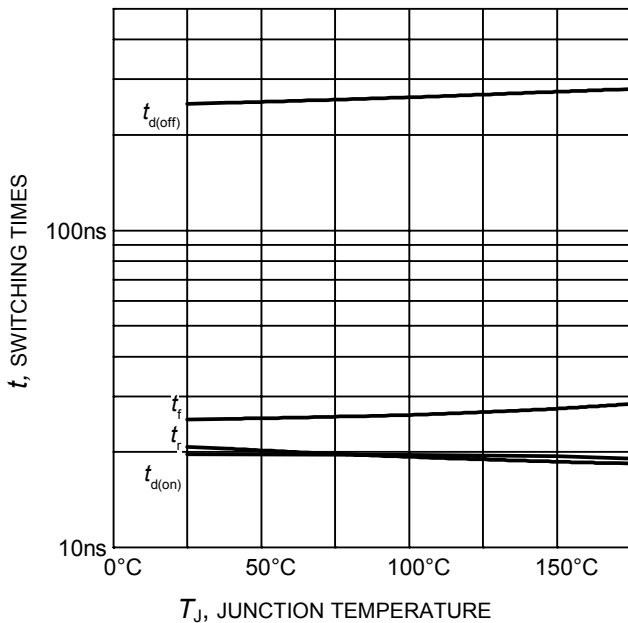
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



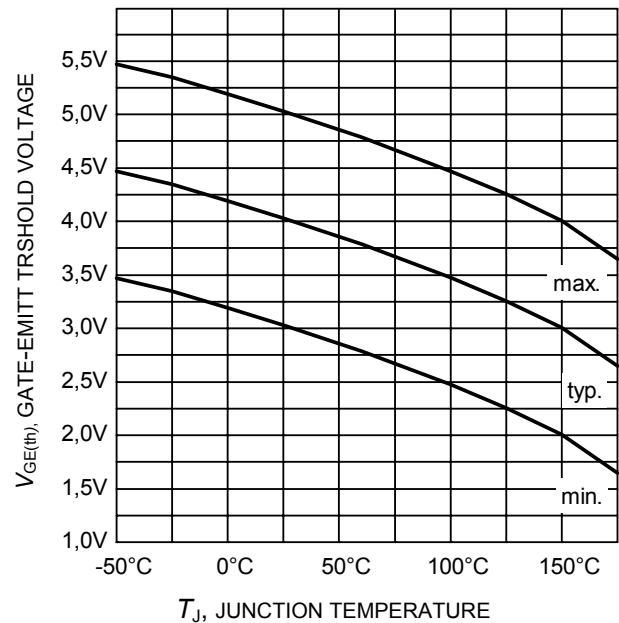
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



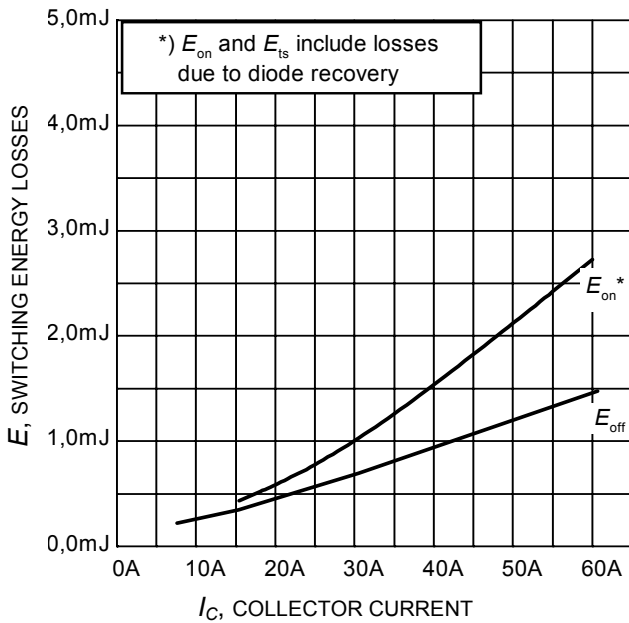
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



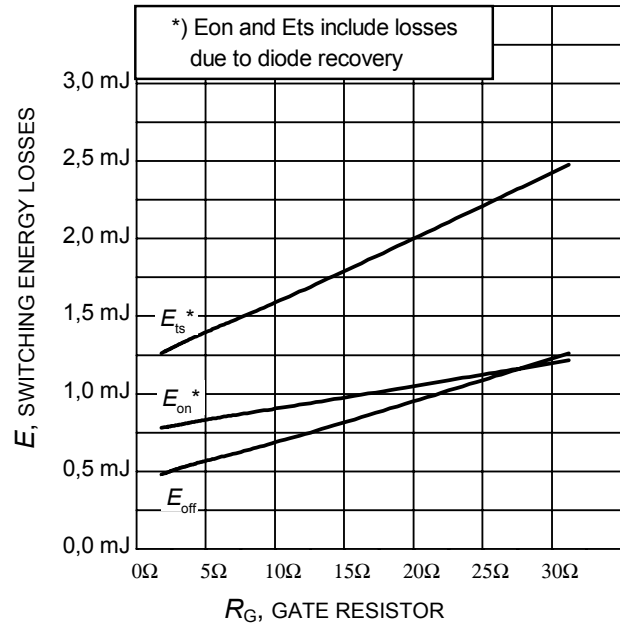
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



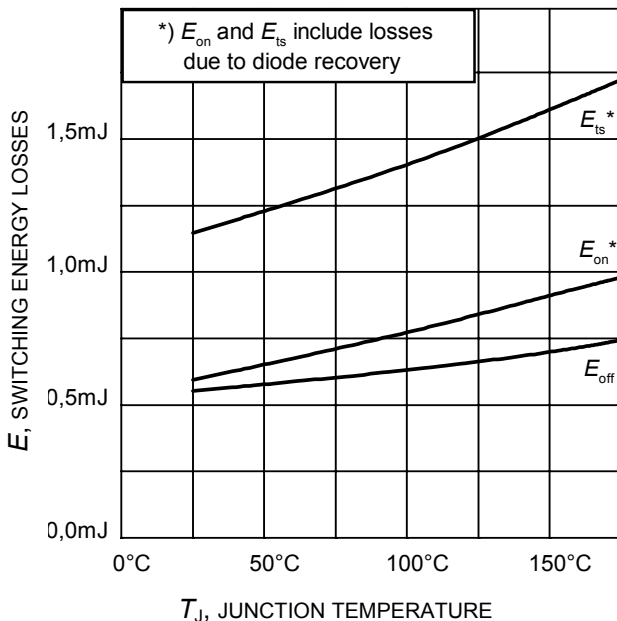
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
 ( $I_C = 0.7\text{mA}$ )



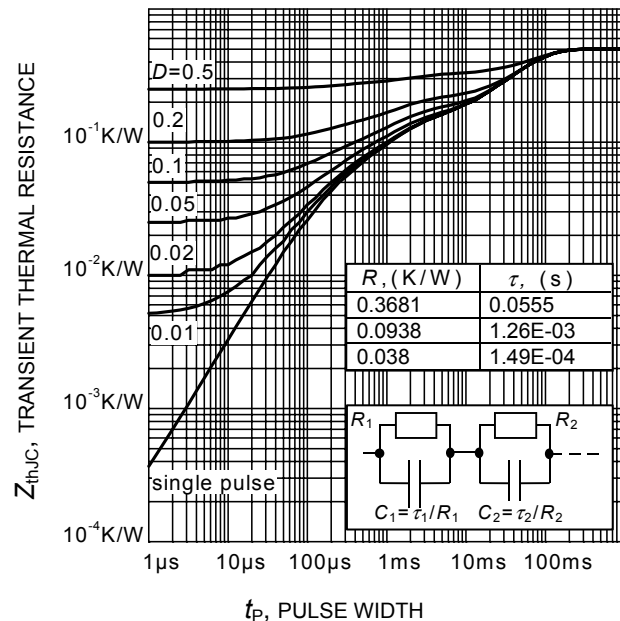
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

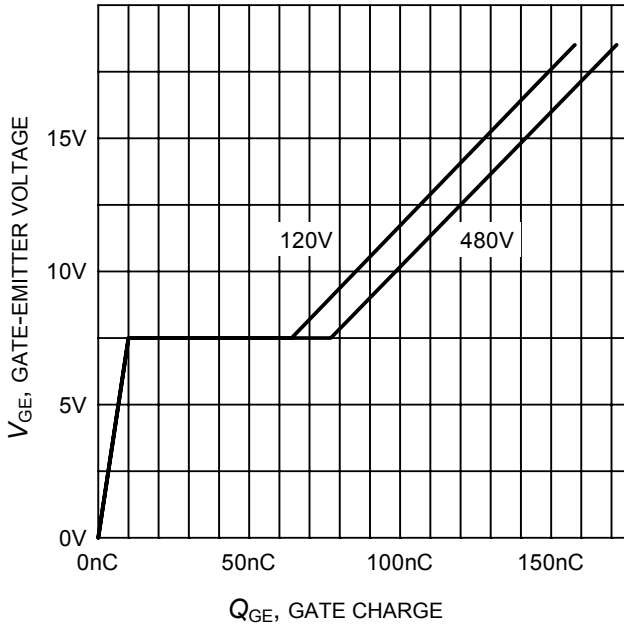


**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=11\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

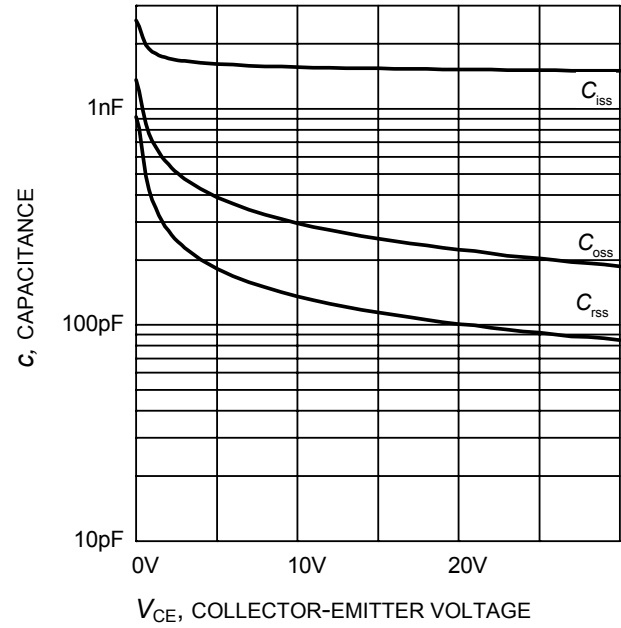


**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal resistance**  
 ( $D = t_p / T$ )

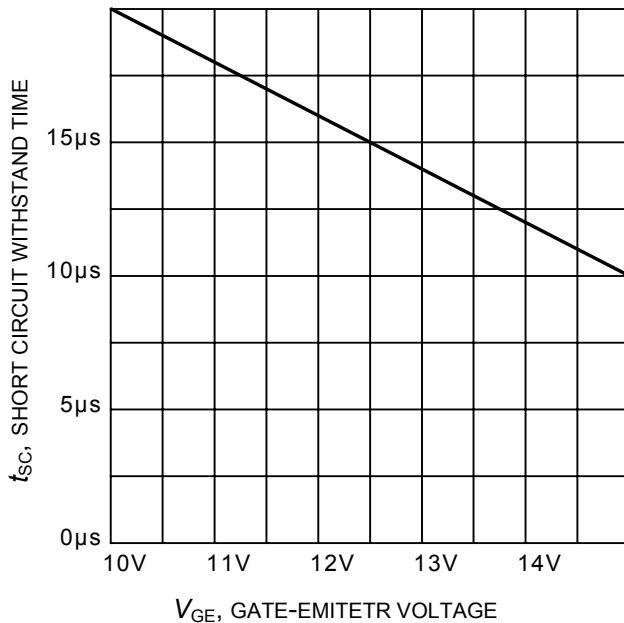




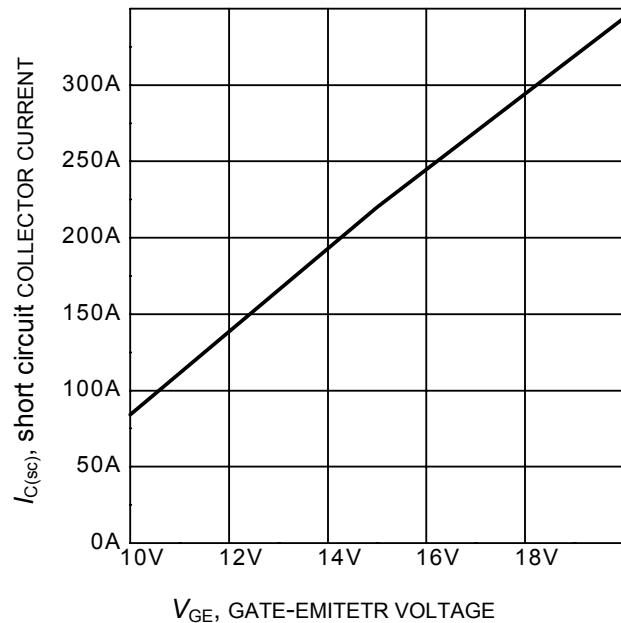
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C=30\text{ A}$ )



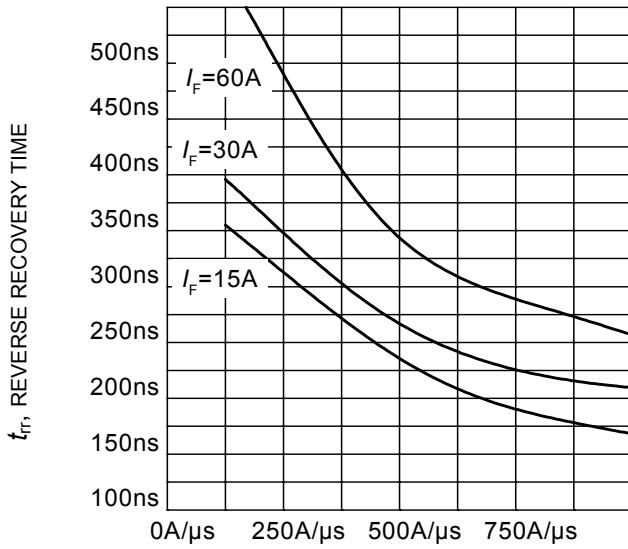
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )



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

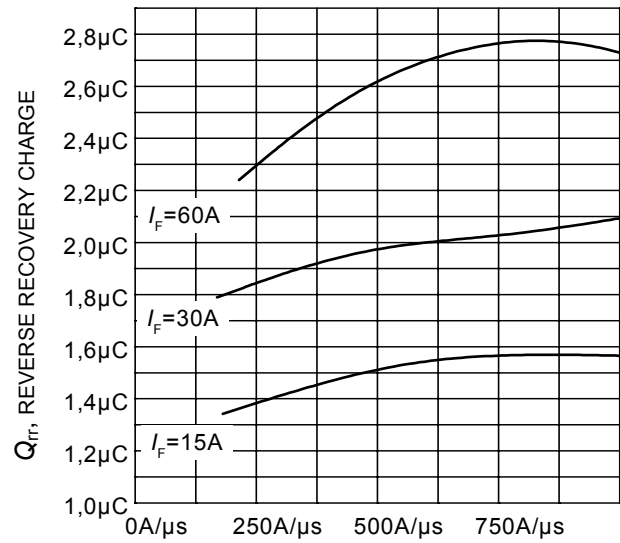


**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



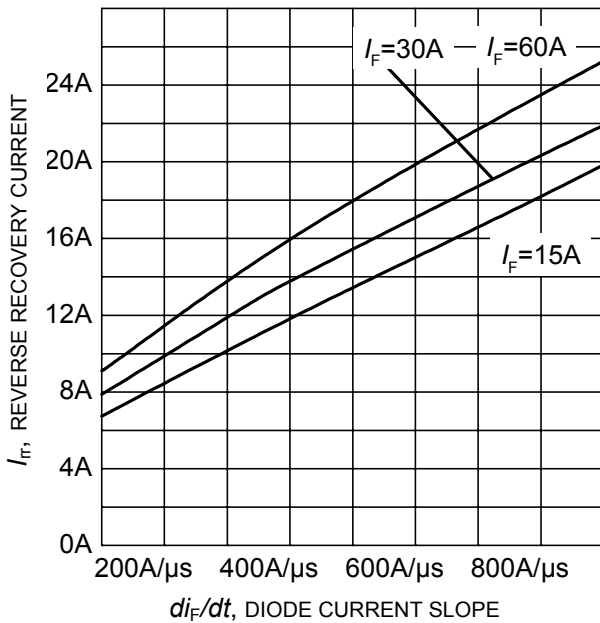
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



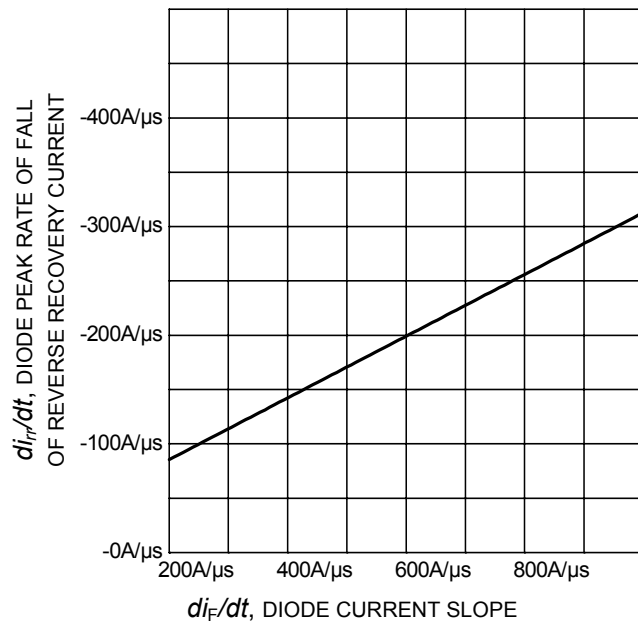
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



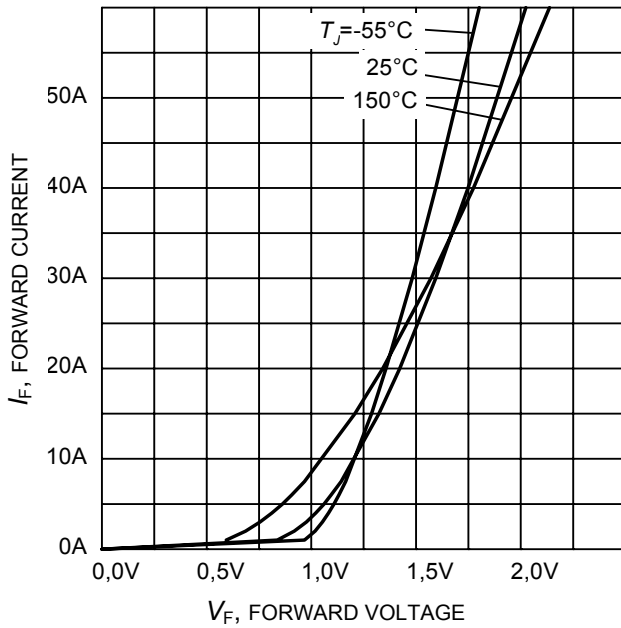
$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

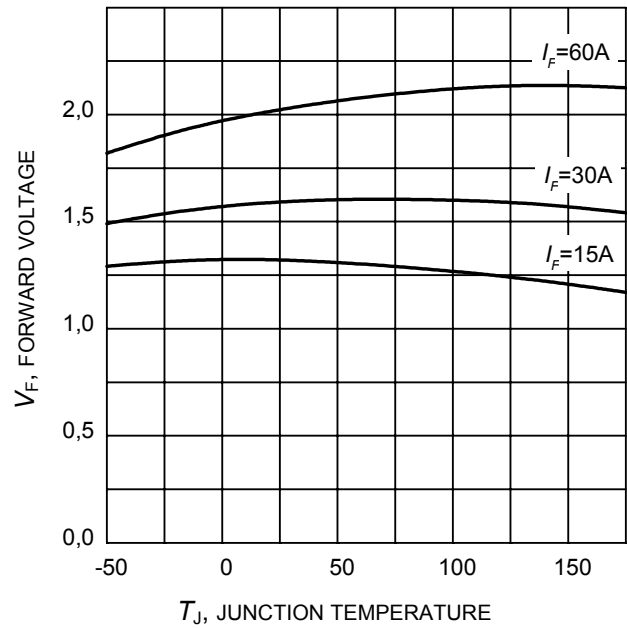


$di_F/dt$ , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

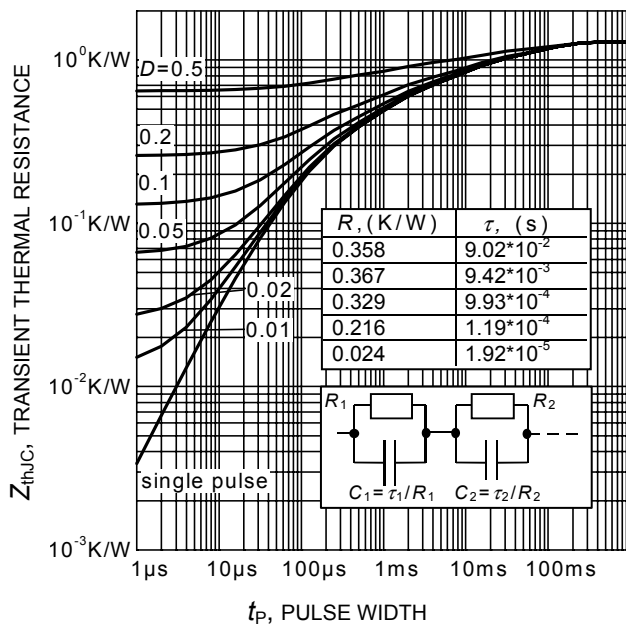
**Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R=400V$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ C$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



**Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

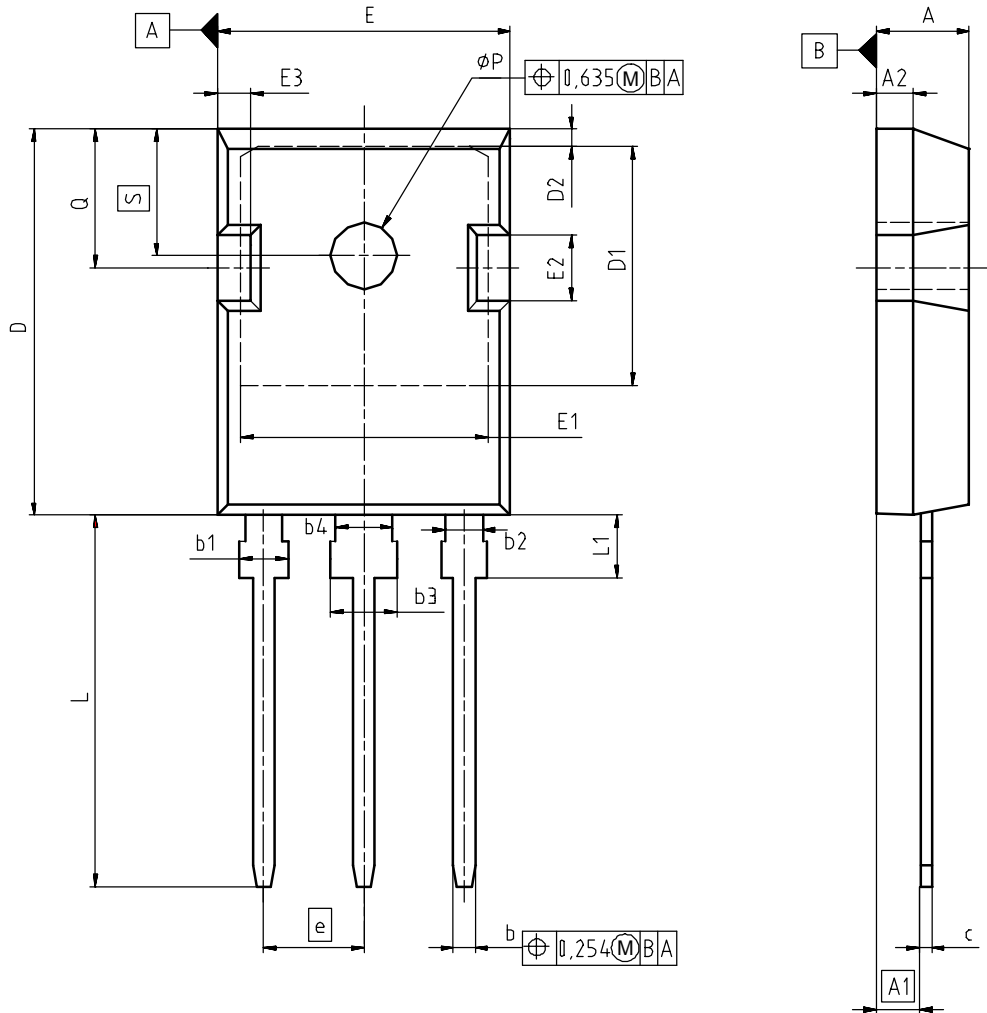


**Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**



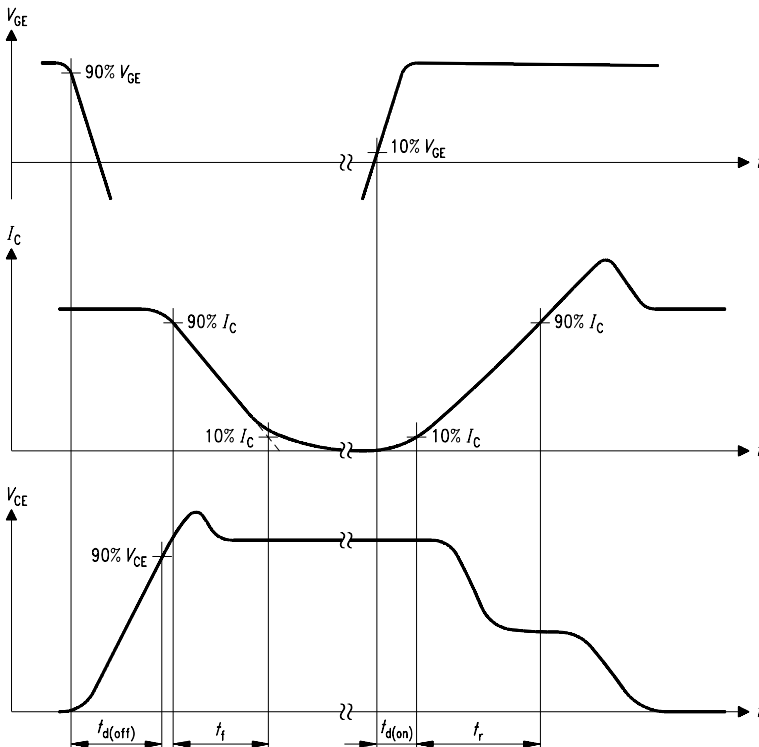
**Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ( $D = t_p / T$ )**

## PG-TO247-3



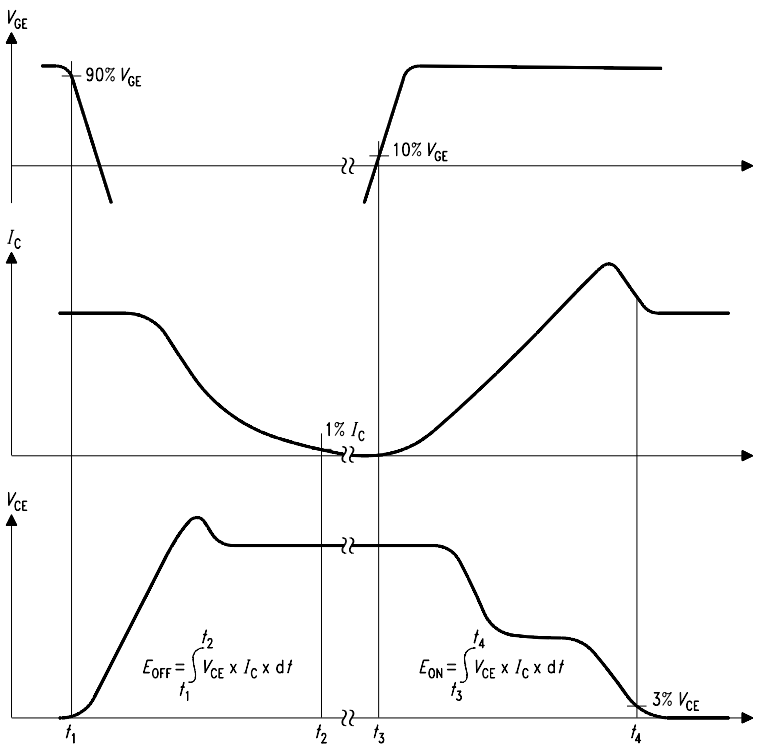
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.16	0.193	0.203
A1	2.27	2.53	0.089	0.099
A2	1.85	2.11	0.073	0.083
b	1.07	1.33	0.042	0.052
b1	1.90	2.41	0.075	0.095
b2	1.90	2.16	0.075	0.085
b3	2.87	3.38	0.113	0.133
b4	2.87	3.13	0.113	0.123
c	0.55	0.68	0.022	0.027
D	20.82	21.10	0.820	0.831
D1	16.25	17.65	0.640	0.695
D2	1.05	1.35	0.041	0.053
E	15.70	16.03	0.618	0.631
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.68	2.60	0.066	0.102
e	5.44		0.214	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.31	0.780	0.799
L1	4.17	4.47	0.164	0.176
phi P	3.50	3.70	0.138	0.146
Q	5.49	6.00	0.216	0.236
S	6.04	6.30	0.238	0.248

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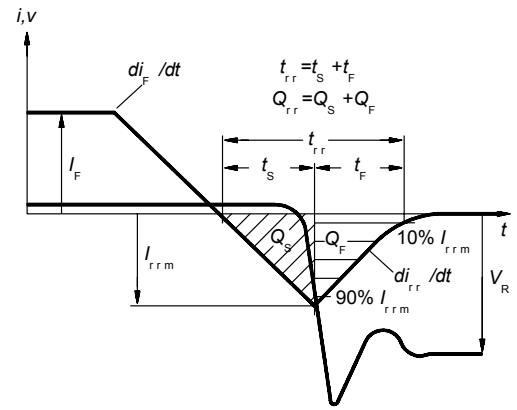
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**

SIS00053

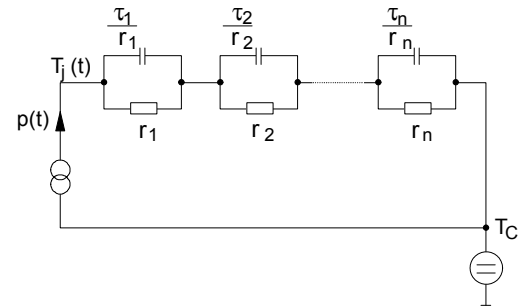


**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**

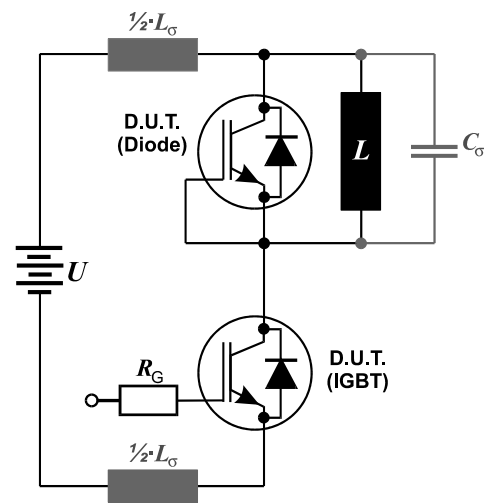
SIS00050



**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma} = 60\text{nH}$   
and Stray capacity  $C_{\sigma} = 40\text{pF}$ .

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