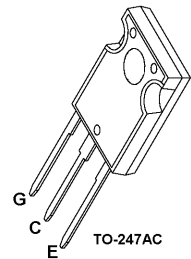
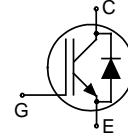


## Fast S-IGBT in NPT-technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode

- 75% lower  $E_{off}$  compared to previous generation combined with low conduction losses
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu$ s
- Designed for:
  - Motor controls
  - Inverter
- NPT-Technology for 600V applications offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
  - parallel switching capability
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon diode



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$T_j$	Package	Ordering Code
SKW30N60	600V	30A	2.5V	150°C	TO-247AC	Q67040-S4244

### 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	
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	112	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{SC}$	10	$\mu$ 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	°C

<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	$R_{thJC}$		0.5	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		1	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	TO-247AC	40	

## Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 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	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=30A$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.7 -	2.1 2.5	2.4 3.0	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=30A$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.2 -	1.4 1.25	1.8 1.65	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=700\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=600V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	40 3000	$\mu A$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=30A$	-	20	-	S
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	1600	1920	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	150	180	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{riss}$		-	92	110	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=30A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	140	182	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	TO-247AC	-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC}\leq 600V,$ $T_j\leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	300	-	A

<sup>1)</sup> 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.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=30\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=11\Omega$ ,	-	44	53	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	34	40	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	291	349	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	58	70	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.64	0.77	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.65	0.85	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.29	1.62	

## Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

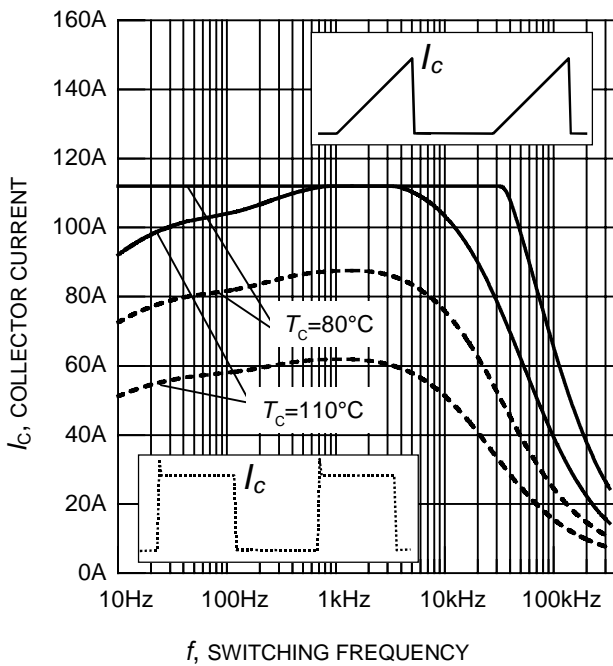
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=200\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	400	-	ns
	$t_S$		-	32	-	
	$t_F$		-	368	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	610	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	5.5	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$	-	180	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	

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

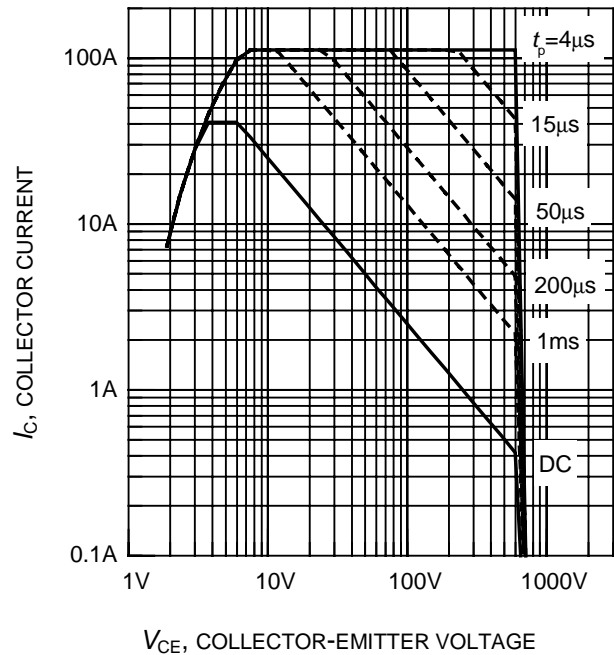
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$ , $I_C=30\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=11\Omega$	-	44	53	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	34	40	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	324	389	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	67	80	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	0.98	1.18	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.92	1.19	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.90	2.38	

## Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic

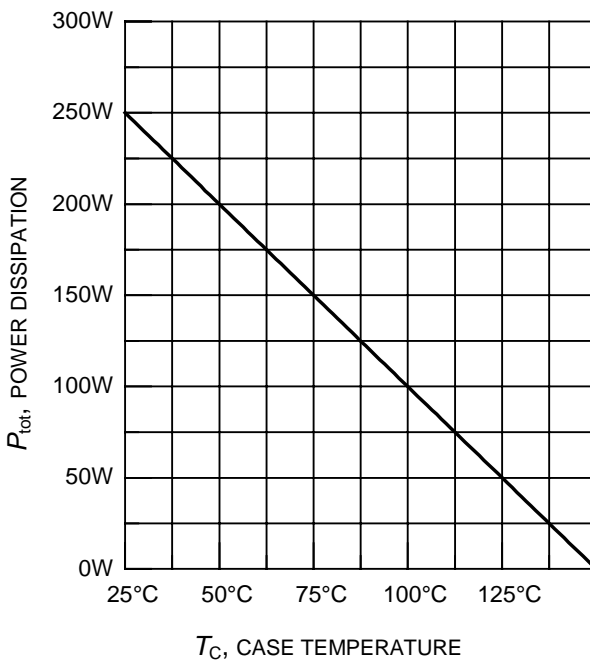
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R=200\text{V}$ , $I_F=30\text{A}$ , $di_F/dt=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	520	-	ns
	$t_S$		-	56	-	
	$t_F$		-	464	-	
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	1740	-	nC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	9.0	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$	-	200	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	



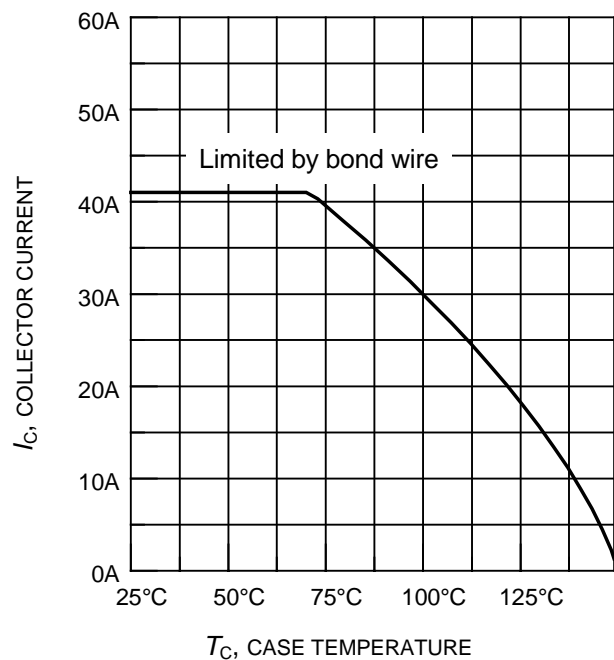
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



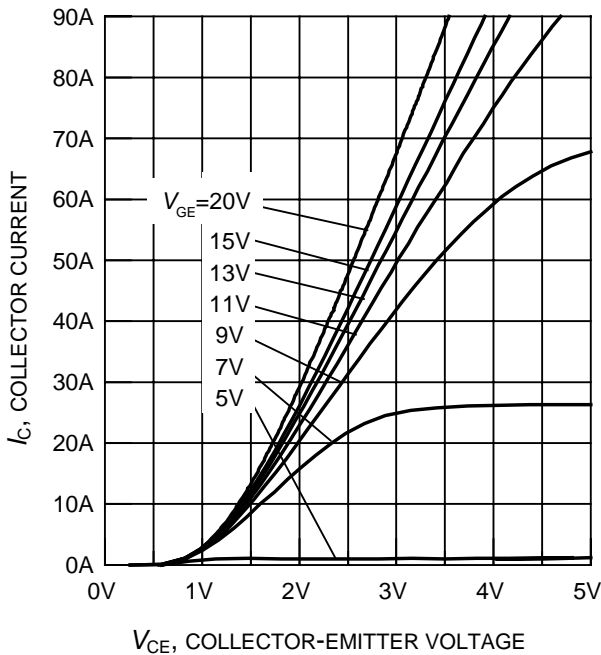
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



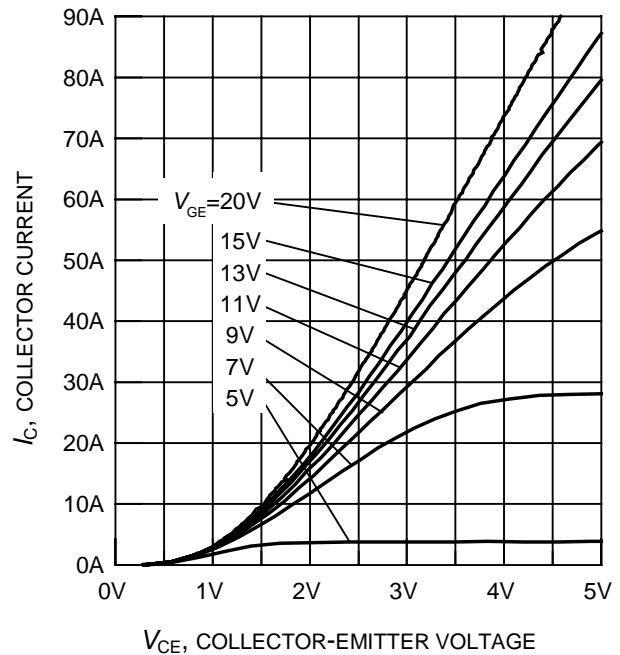
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



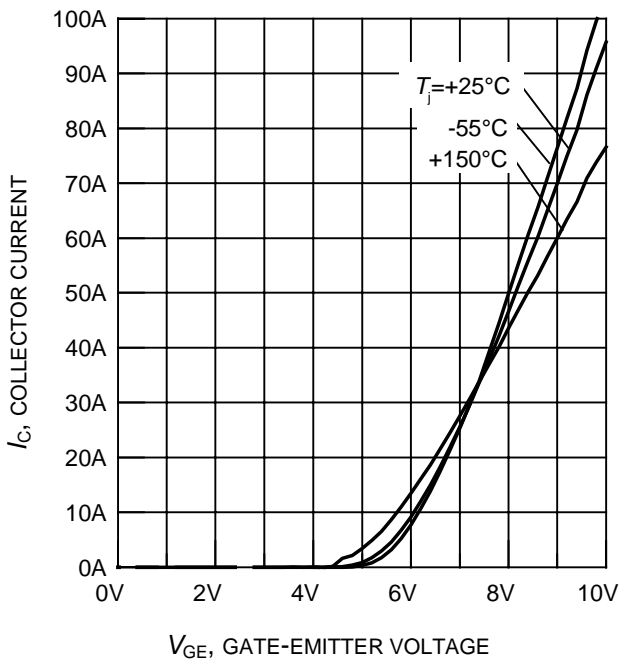
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



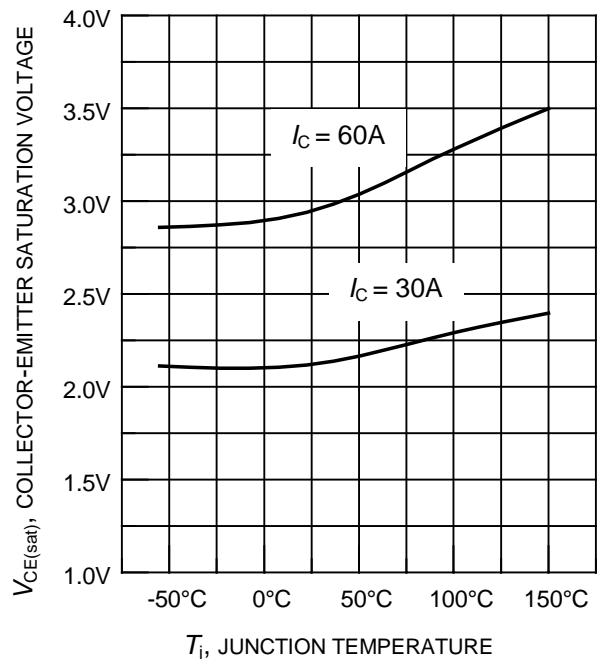
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



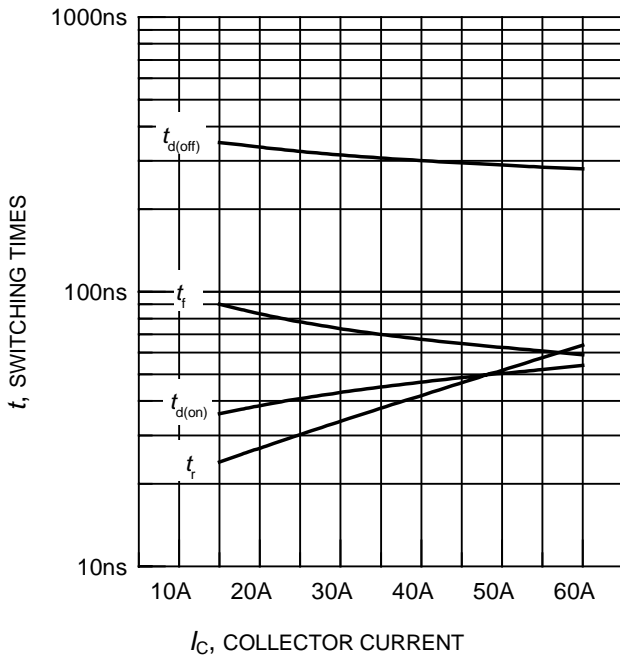
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



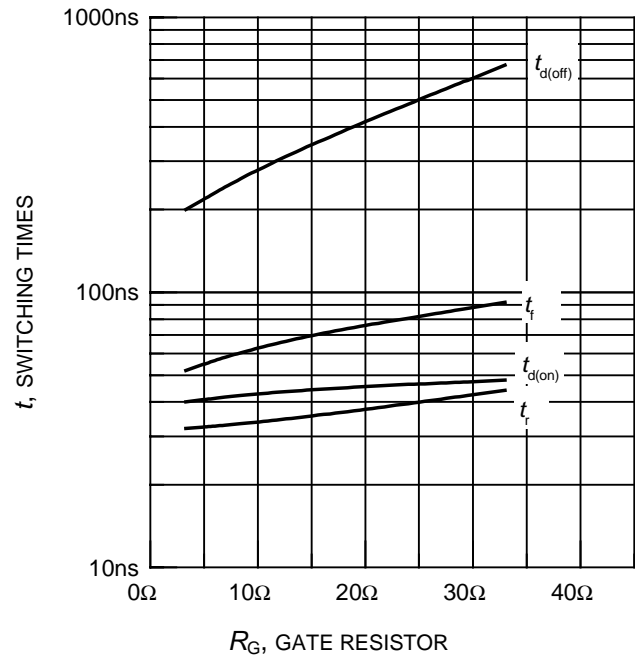
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics**  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ )



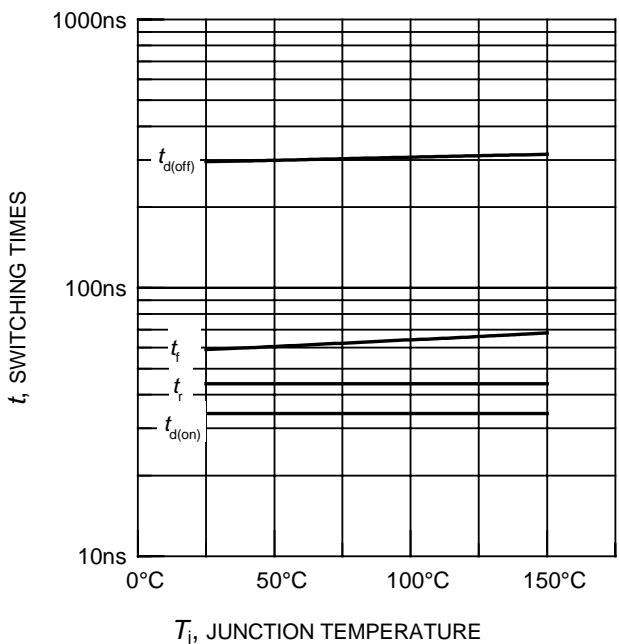
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



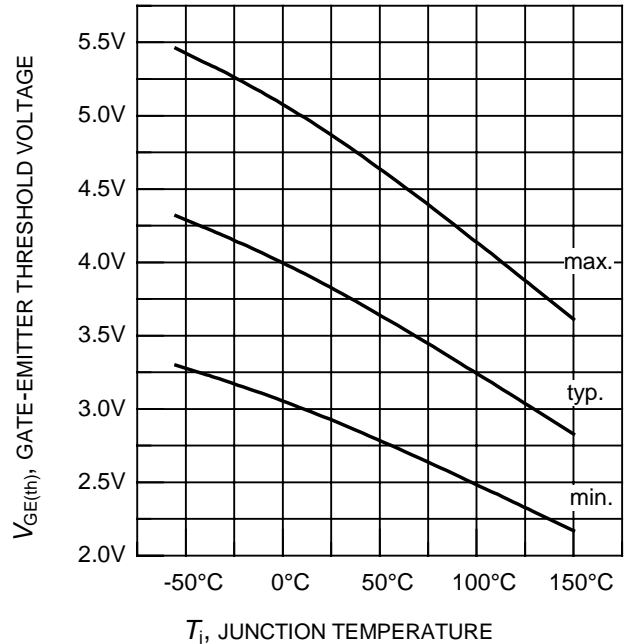
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



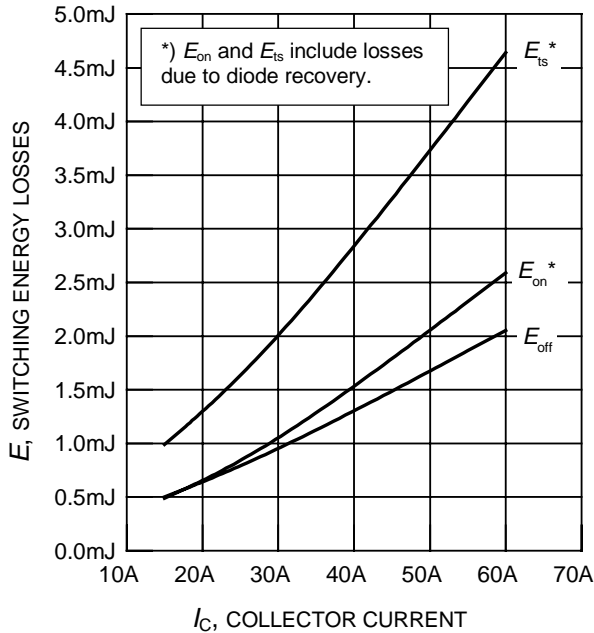
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ )



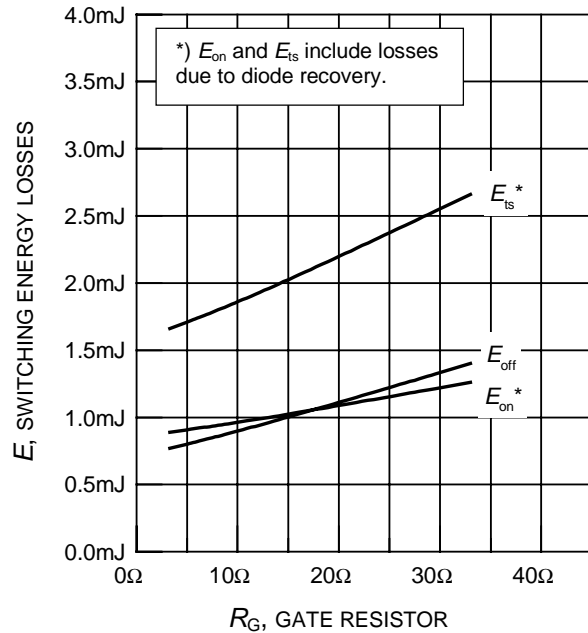
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



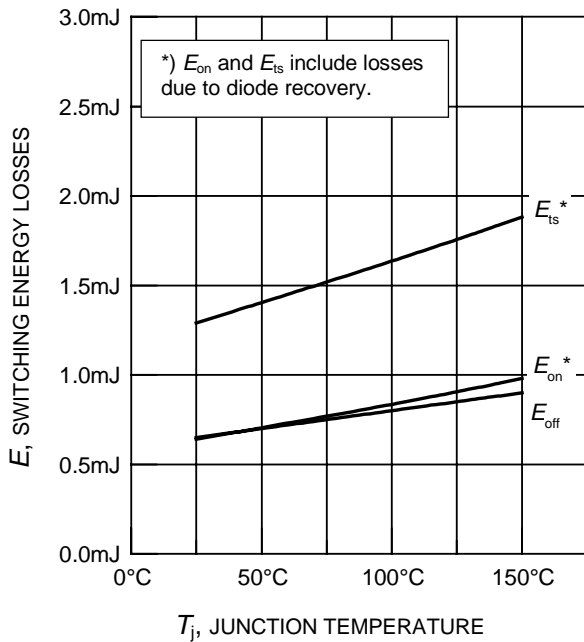
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.7\text{mA}$ )



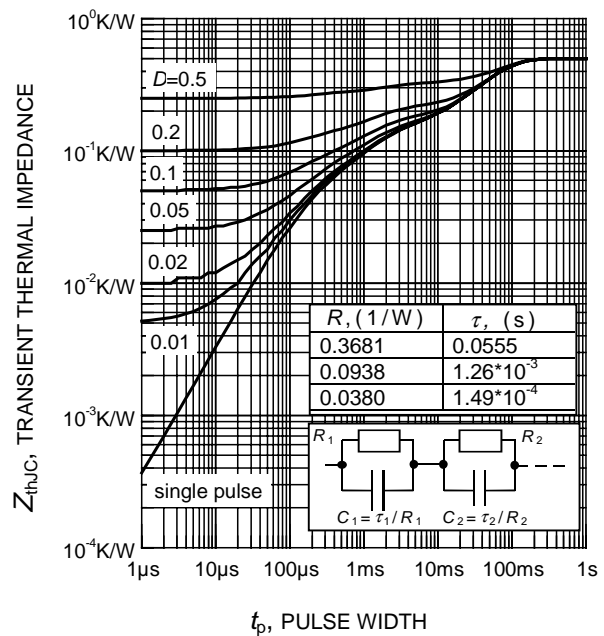
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



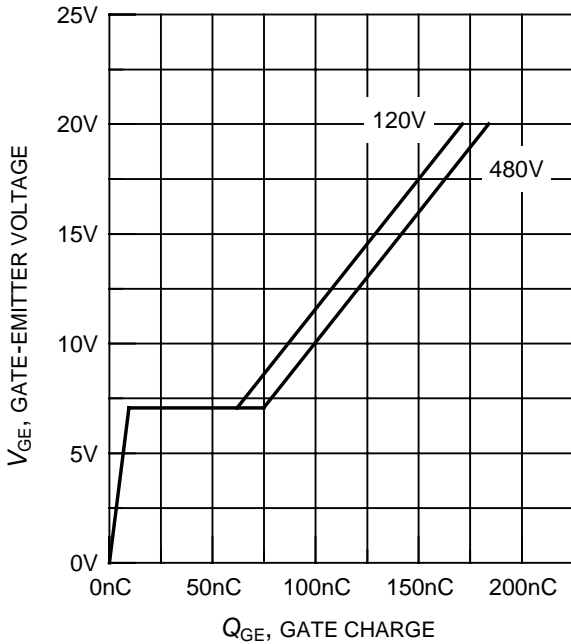
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ )



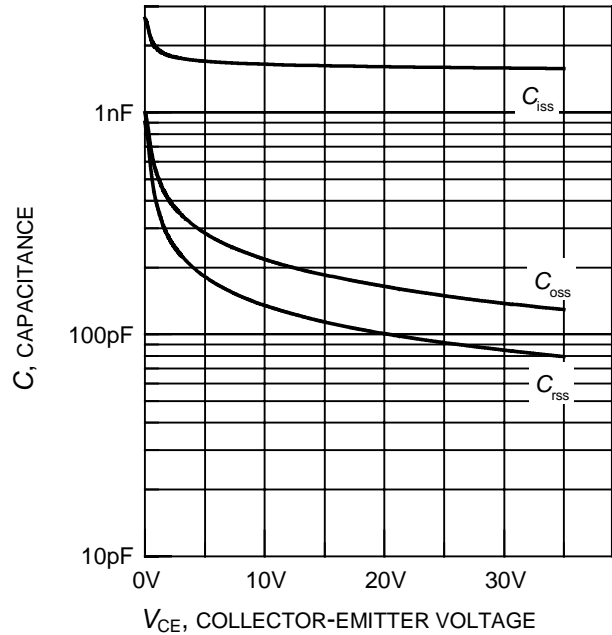
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 30\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 11\Omega$ )



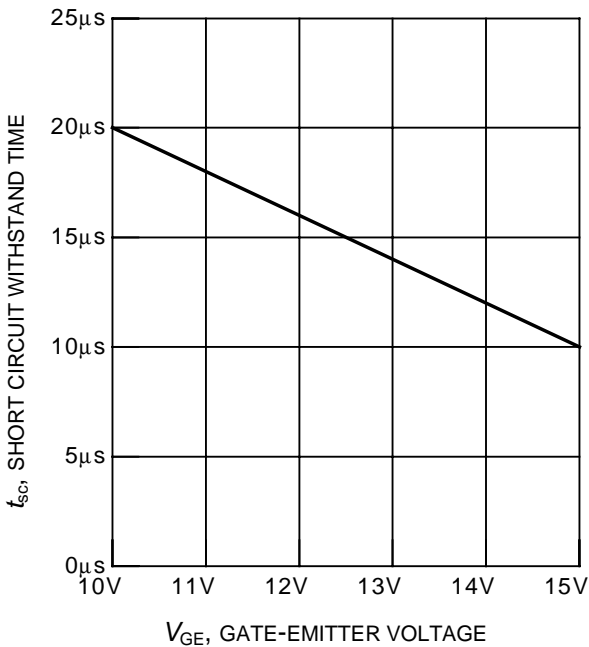
**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
 ( $D = t_p / T$ )



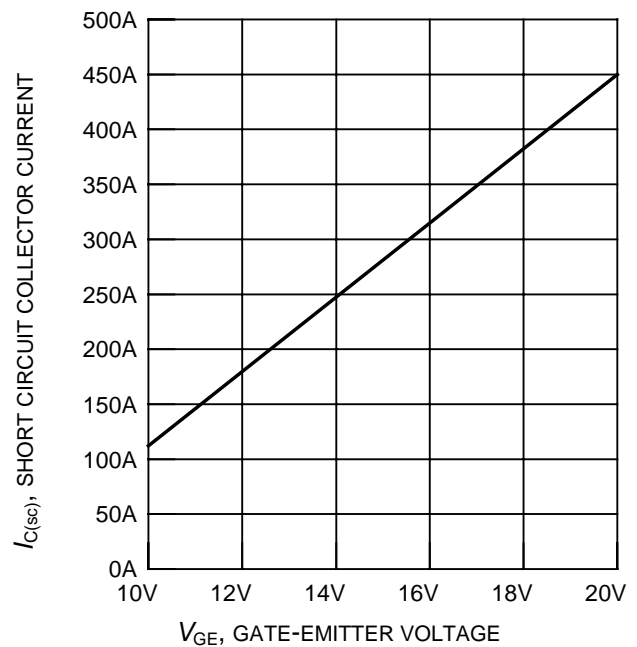
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 30A$ )



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

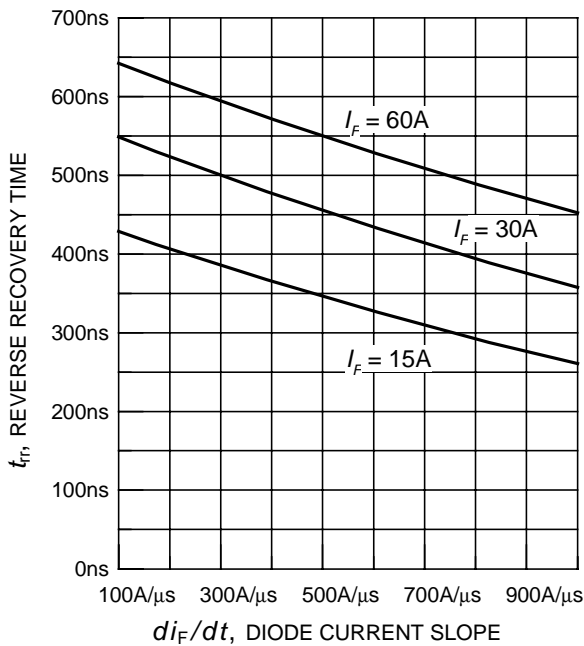


**Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} = 600V, \text{start at } T_j = 25^\circ C$ )

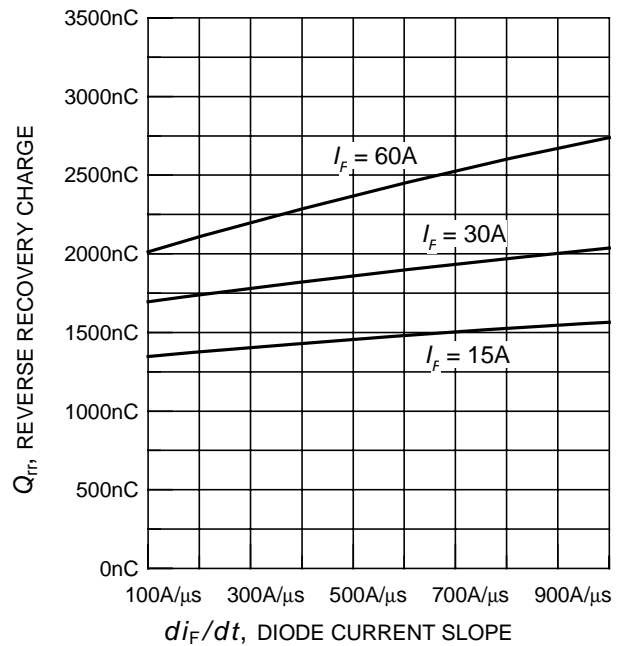


**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j = 150^\circ C$ )

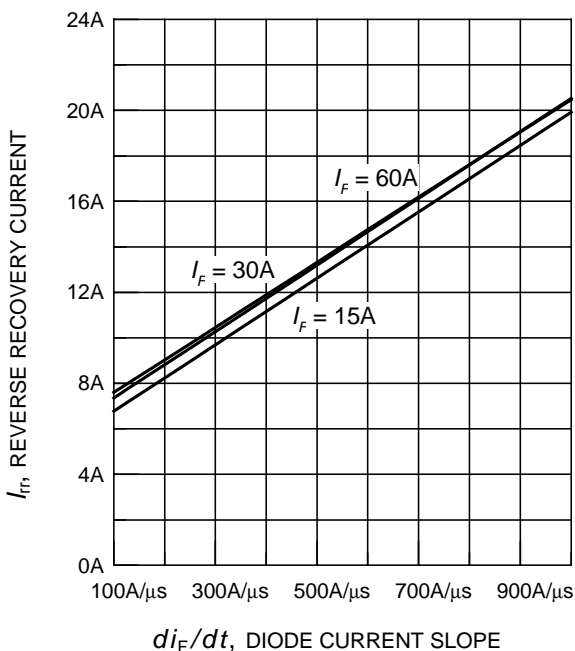




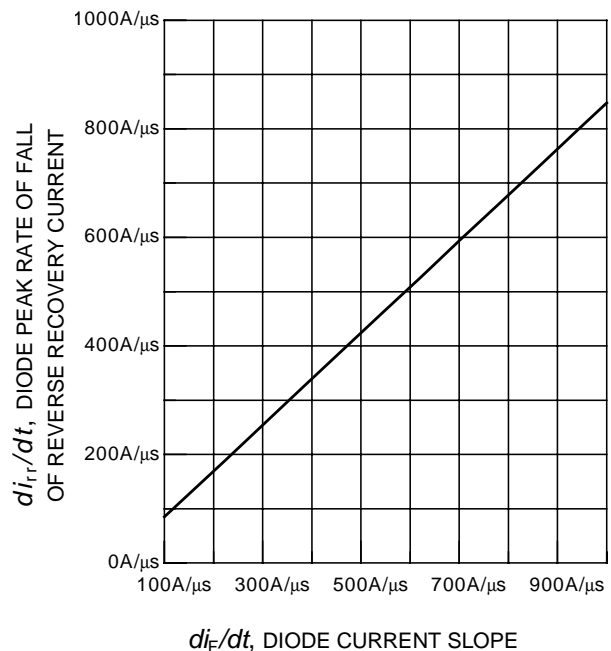
**Figure 21. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 200V$ ,  $T_j = 125^\circ C$ )



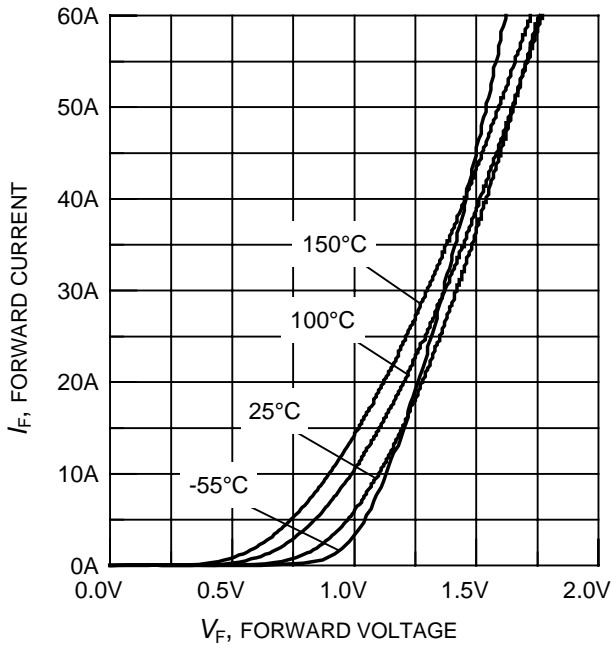
**Figure 22. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 200V$ ,  $T_j = 125^\circ C$ )



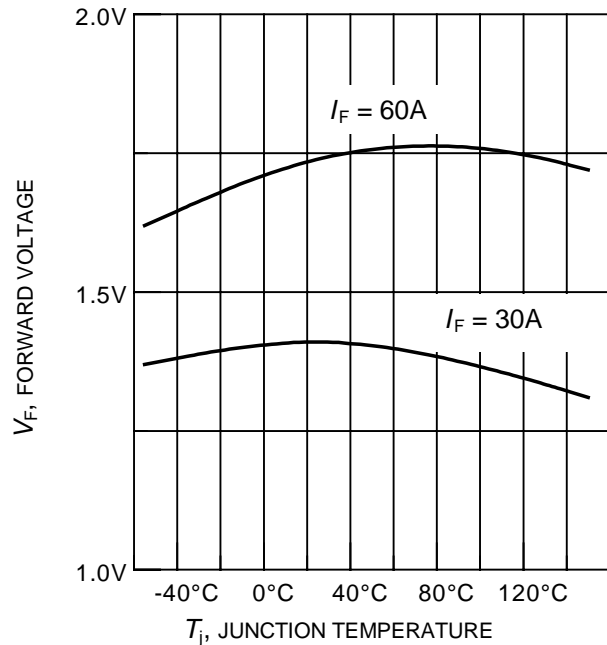
**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 200V$ ,  $T_j = 125^\circ C$ )



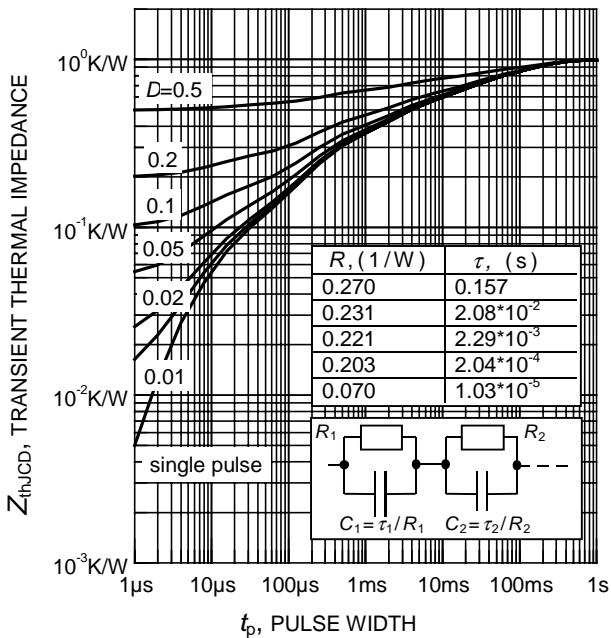
**Figure 24. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
( $V_R = 200V$ ,  $T_j = 125^\circ C$ )



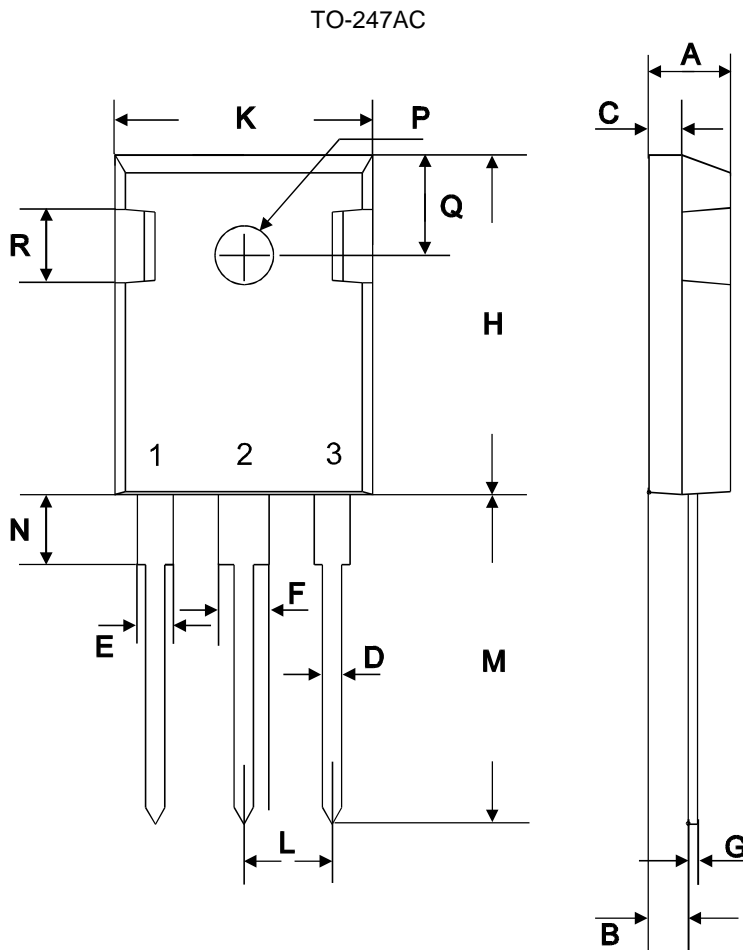
**Figure 25. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



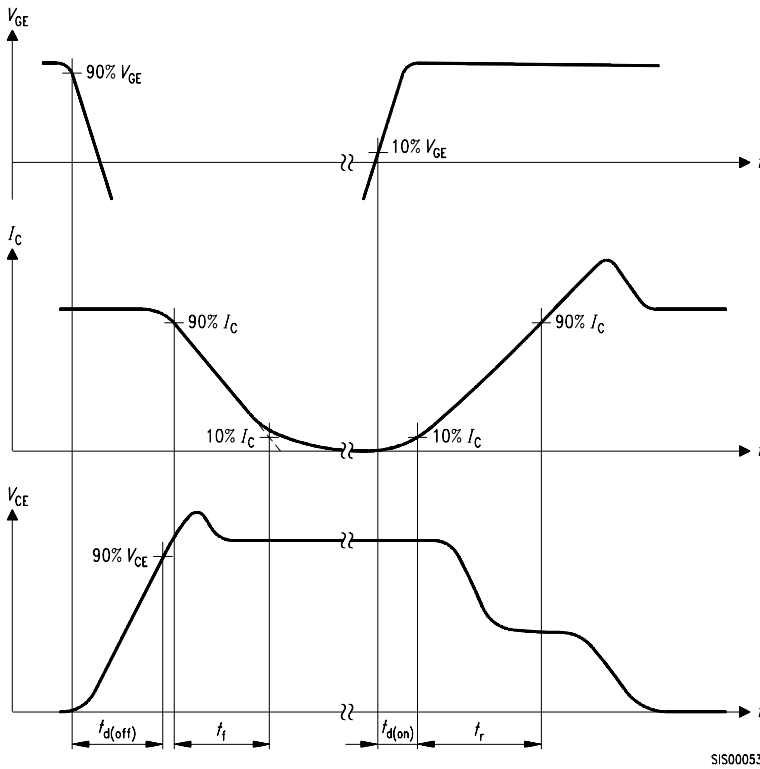
**Figure 26. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**



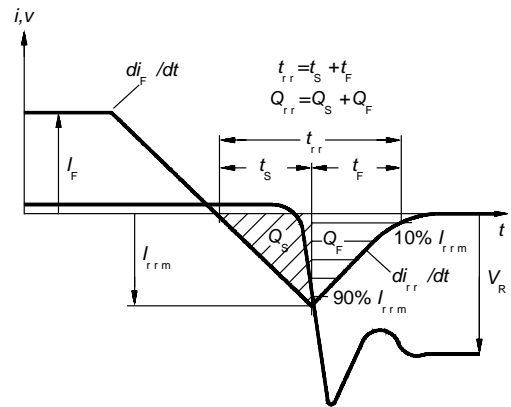
**Figure 27. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width ( $D = t_p / T$ )**



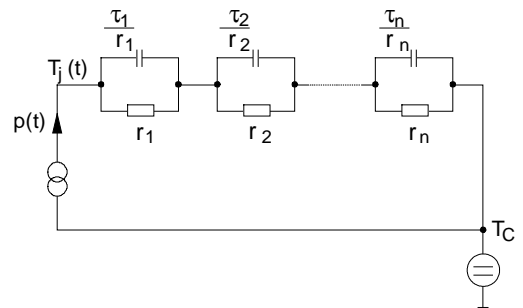
symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.78	5.28	0.1882	0.2079
B	2.29	2.51	0.0902	0.0988
C	1.78	2.29	0.0701	0.0902
D	1.09	1.32	0.0429	0.0520
E	1.73	2.06	0.0681	0.0811
F	2.67	3.18	0.1051	0.1252
G	0.76 max		0.0299 max	
H	20.80	21.16	0.8189	0.8331
K	15.65	16.15	0.6161	0.6358
L	5.21	5.72	0.2051	0.2252
M	19.81	20.68	0.7799	0.8142
N	3.560	4.930	0.1402	0.1941
∅P	3.61		0.1421	
Q	6.12	6.22	0.2409	0.2449



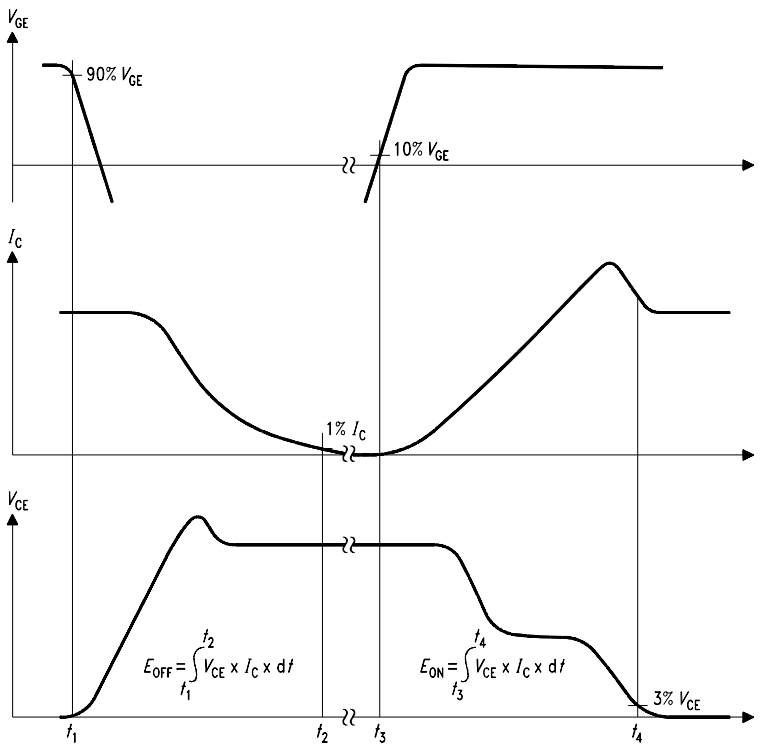
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



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



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**

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