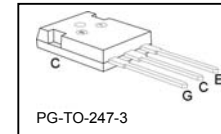
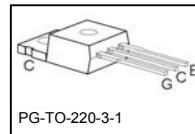
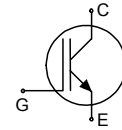


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

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



- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

| Type | V_{CE} | I_C | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | T_j | Marking | Package |
|----------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| SGP20N60 | 600V | 20A | 2.4V | 150°C | G20N60 | PG-TO-220-3-1 |
| SGW20N60 | 600V | 20A | 2.4V | 150°C | G20N60 | PG-TO-247-3 |

Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Collector-emitter voltage | V_{CE} | 600 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | | A |
| $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 40 | |
| $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 20 | |
| Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax} | I_{Cpuls} | 80 | |
| Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 80 | |
| Gate-emitter voltage | V_{GE} | ± 20 | V |
| Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_C = 20\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$, $R_{GE} = 25\ \Omega$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | E_{AS} | 115 | mJ |
| Short circuit withstand time ² $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{CC} \leq 600\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ | t_{SC} | 10 | μ s |
| Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_{tot} | 179 | W |
| 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 | |

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022

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

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Max. Value | Unit |
|--|------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|
| Characteristic | | | | |
| IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case | R_{thJC} | | 0.7 | K/W |
| Thermal resistance, junction – ambient | R_{thJA} | PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3-21 | 62 40 | |

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 | $V_{(BR)CES}$ | $V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$ | 600 | - | - | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=20A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.7 - | 2 2.4 | 2.4 2.9 | |
| 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 2500 | μA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$ | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{CE}=20V, I_C=20A$ | - | 14 | - | S |
| Dynamic Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{MHz}$ | - | 1100 | 1320 | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | - | 107 | 128 | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{riss} | | - | 63 | 76 | |
| Gate charge | Q_{Gate} | $V_{CC}=480V, I_C=20A$ $V_{GE}=15V$ | - | 100 | 130 | nC |
| Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case | L_E | PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3-21 | - - | 7 13 | - - | nH |
| Short circuit collector current ²⁾ | $I_{C(SC)}$ | $V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu s$ $V_{CC}\leq 600V,$ $T_j\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 200 | - | A |

²⁾ 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. | |
| IGBT Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(\text{on})}$ | $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CC}}=400\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}}=20\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GE}}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{\text{G}}=16\Omega$, $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=900\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. | - | 36 | 46 | ns |
| Rise time | t_{r} | | - | 30 | 36 | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(\text{off})}$ | | - | 225 | 270 | |
| Fall time | t_{f} | | - | 54 | 65 | |
| Turn-on energy | E_{on} | | - | 0.44 | 0.53 | mJ |
| Turn-off energy | E_{off} | | - | 0.33 | 0.43 | |
| Total switching energy | E_{ts} | | - | 0.77 | 0.96 | |

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Value | | | Unit |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| IGBT Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(\text{on})}$ | $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{\text{CC}}=400\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}}=20\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GE}}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_{\text{G}}=16\Omega$, $L_{\sigma}^{1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{1)}=900\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. | - | 36 | 46 | ns |
| Rise time | t_{r} | | - | 30 | 36 | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(\text{off})}$ | | - | 250 | 300 | |
| Fall time | t_{f} | | - | 63 | 76 | |
| Turn-on energy | E_{on} | | - | 0.67 | 0.81 | mJ |
| Turn-off energy | E_{off} | | - | 0.49 | 0.64 | |
| Total switching energy | E_{ts} | | - | 1.12 | 1.45 | |

¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and Stray capacity C_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

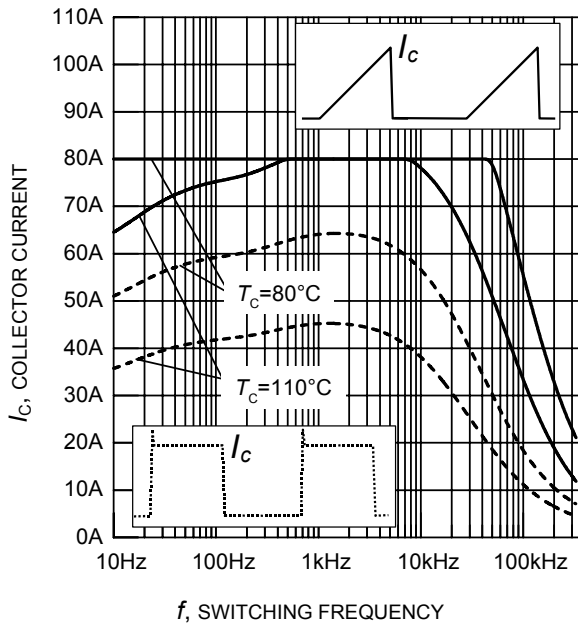


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
 ($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 16\Omega$)

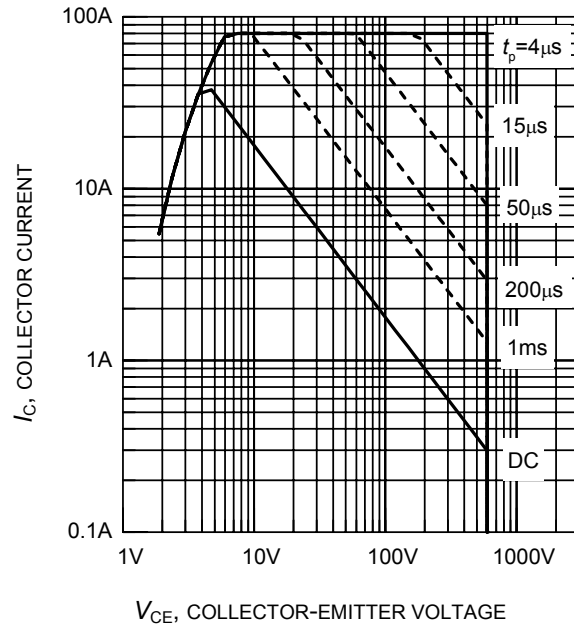


Figure 2. Safe operating area
 ($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

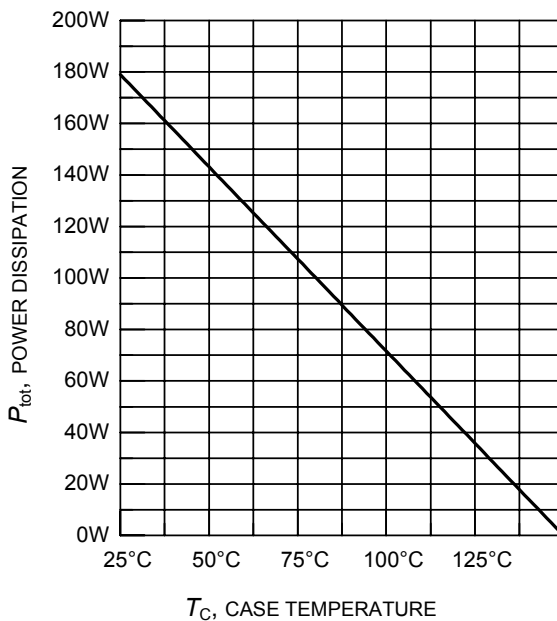


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
 ($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

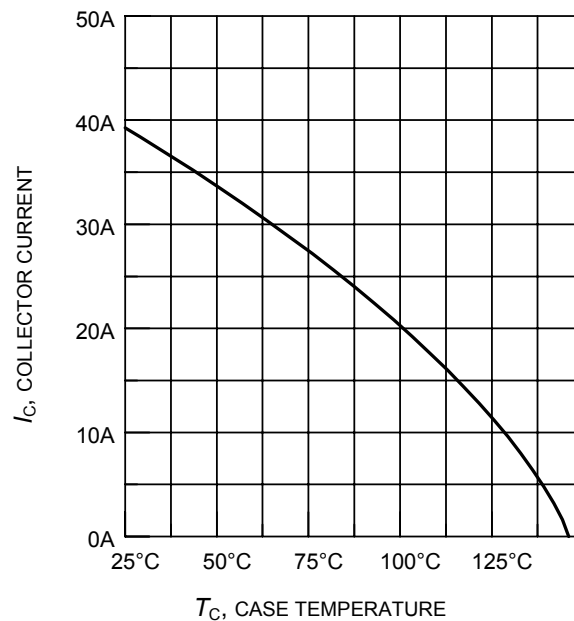


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
 ($V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

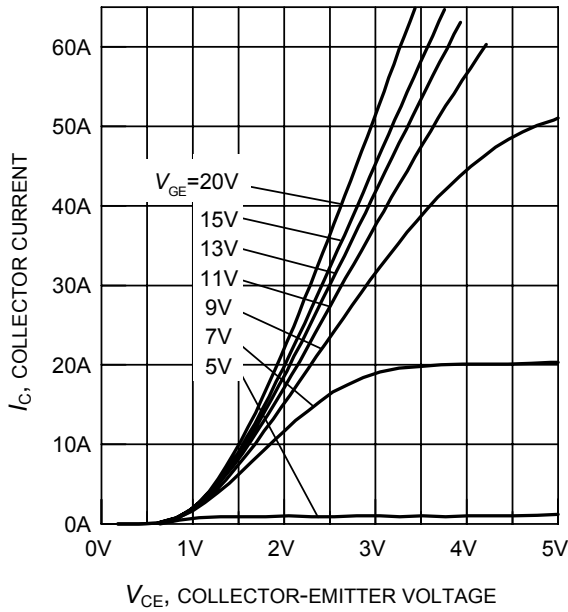


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

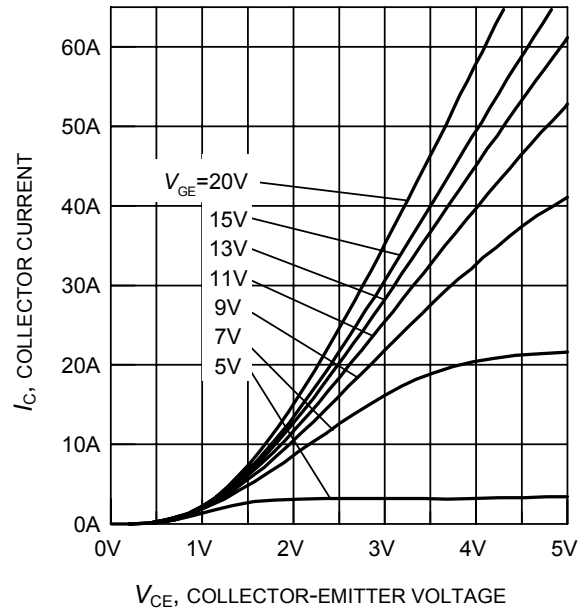


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

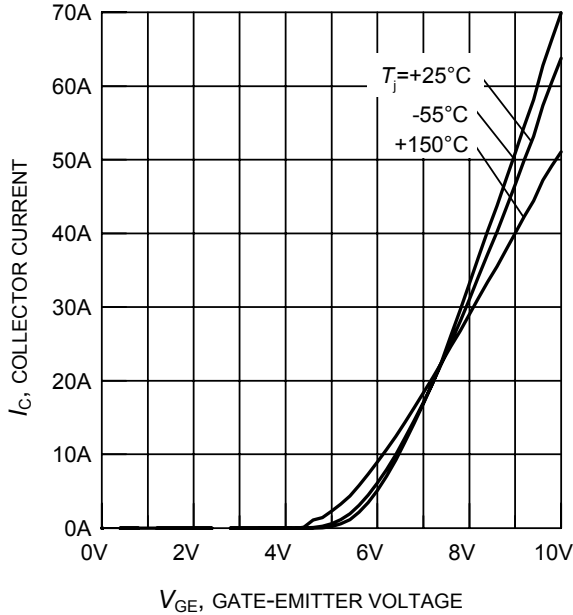


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$)

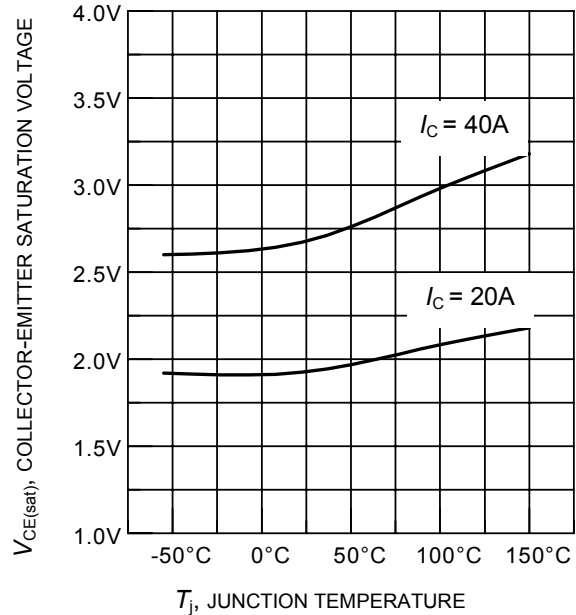


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

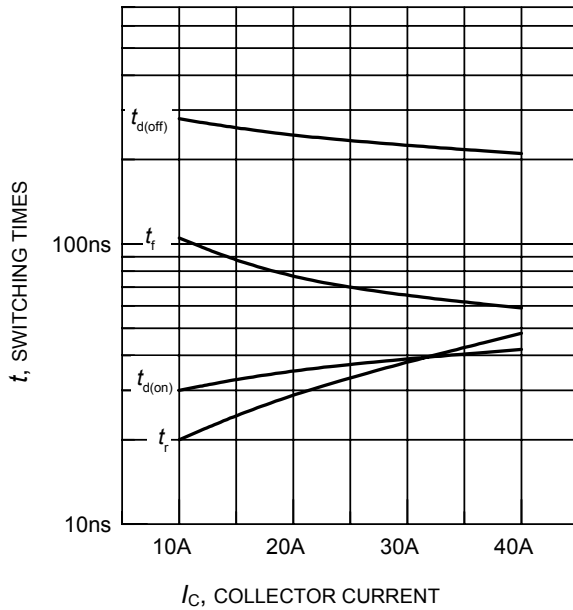


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

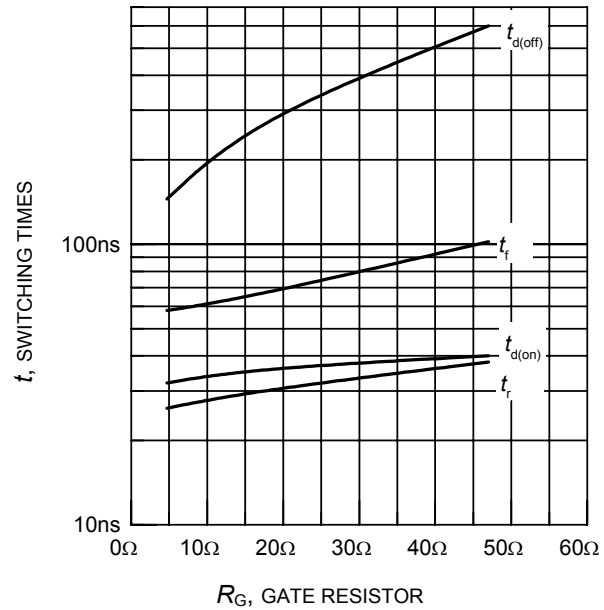


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 20\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

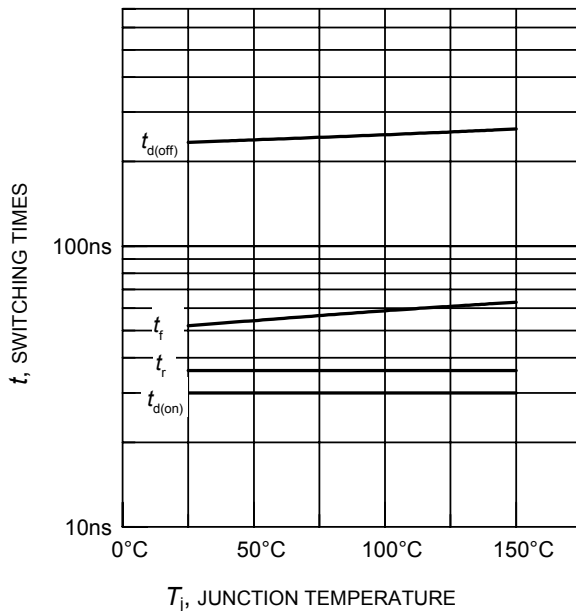


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 20\text{A}$, $R_G = 16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

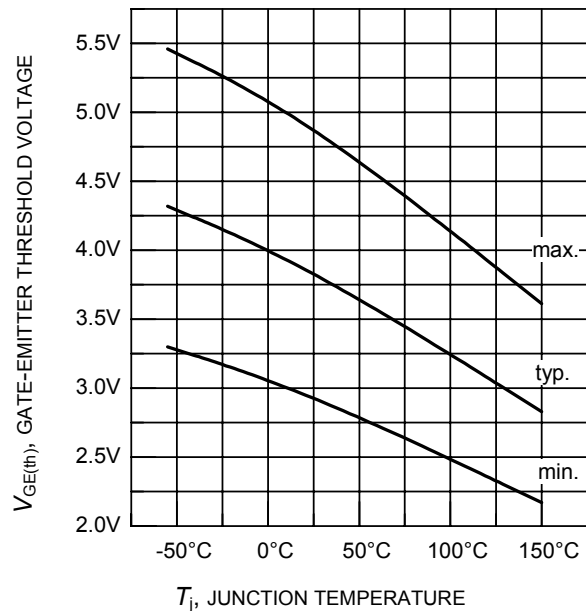


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
 ($I_C = 0.7\text{mA}$)

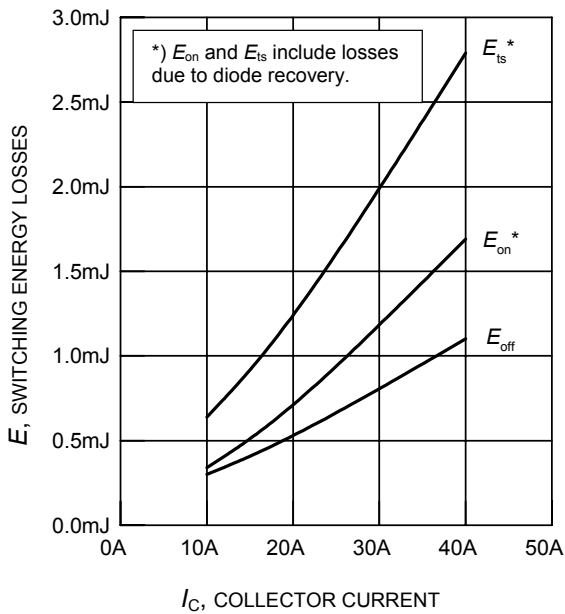


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

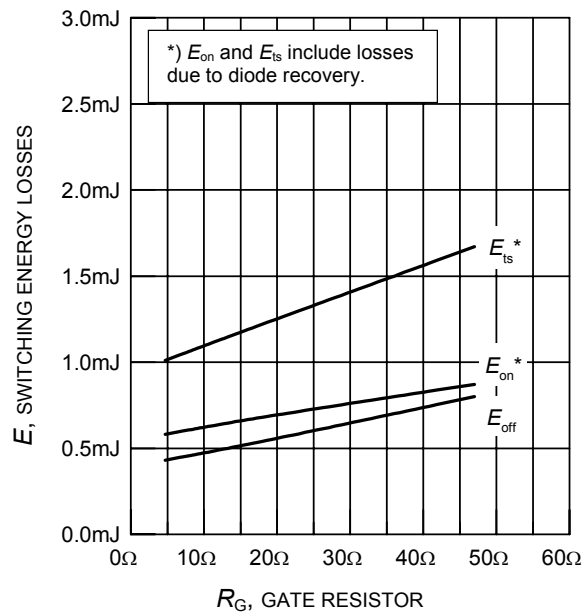


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 20\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

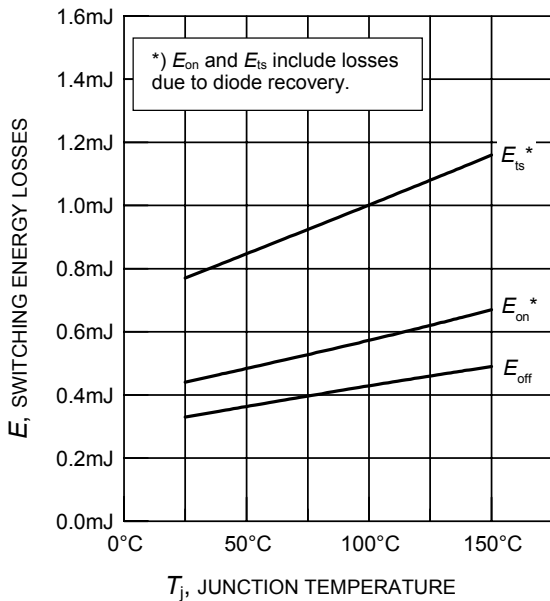


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $I_C = 20\text{A}$, $R_G = 16\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

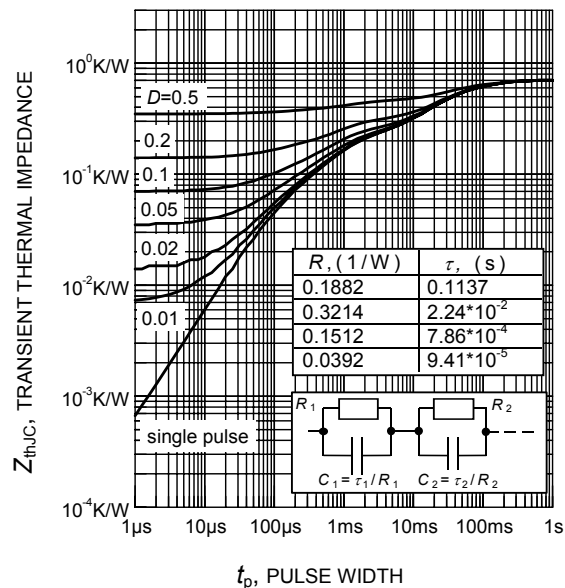


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 ($D = t_p / T$)

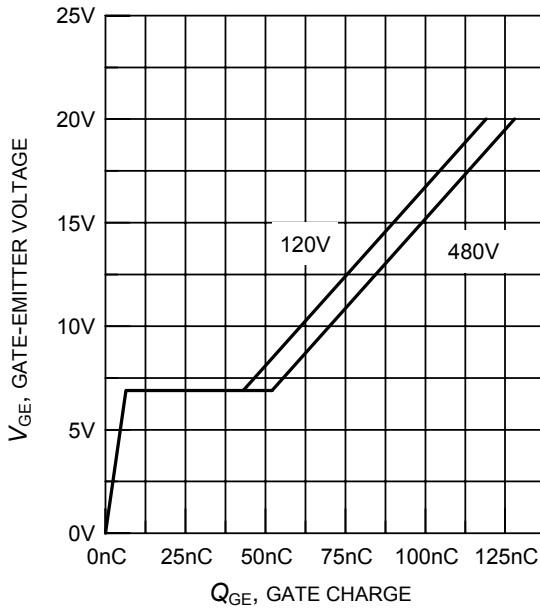


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 20A$)

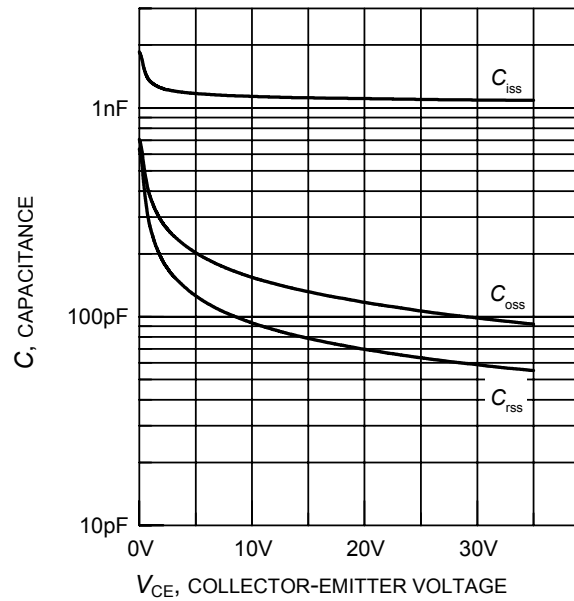


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V$, $f = 1MHz$)

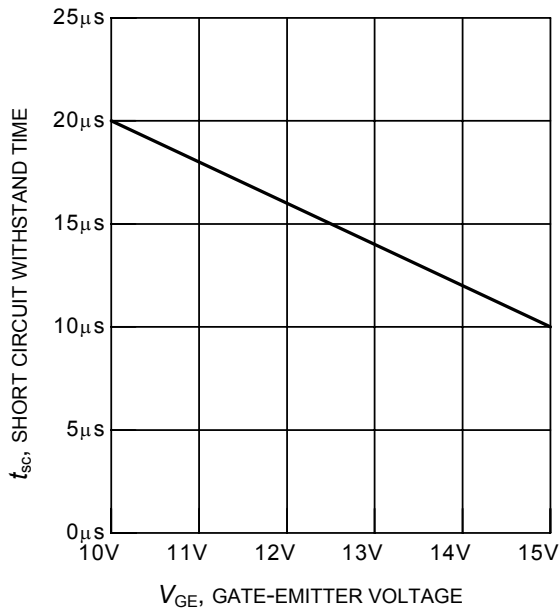


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} = 600V$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ C$)

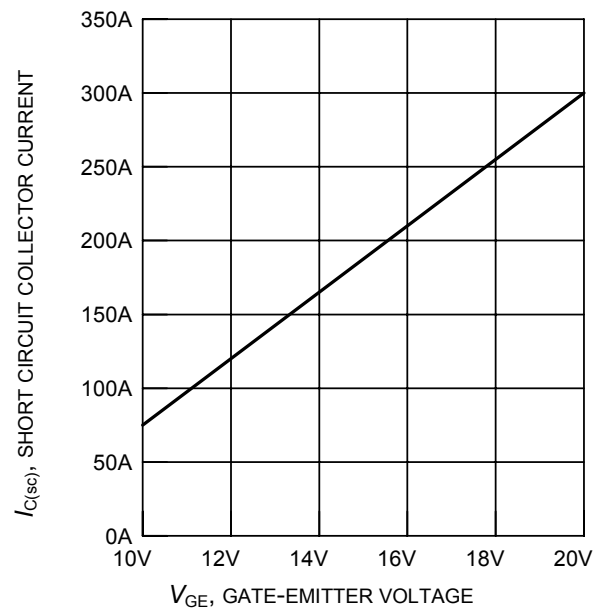
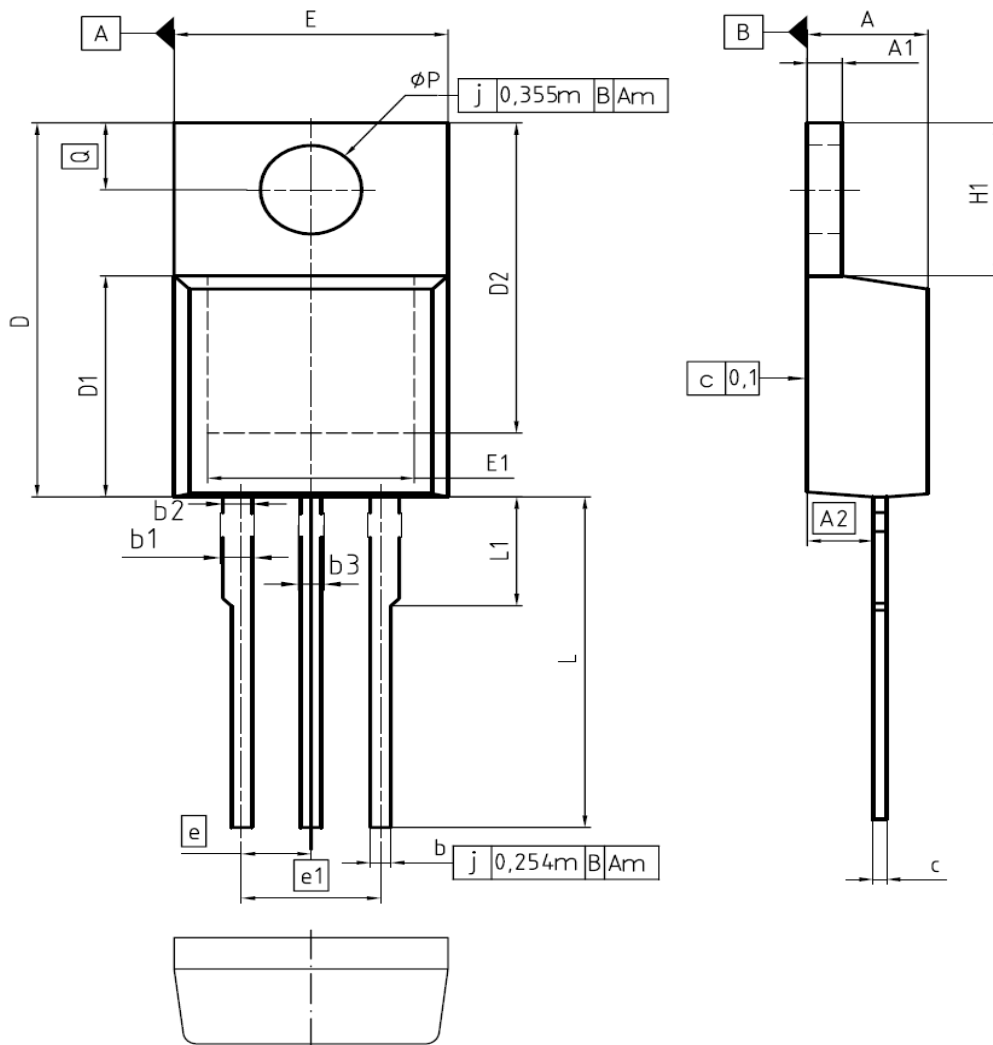


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600V$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$)

PG-TO220-3-1



| 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 | 0.055 |
| 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 |
| øP | 3.60 | 3.89 | 0.142 | 0.153 |
| Q | 2.60 | 3.00 | 0.102 | 0.118 |

DOCUMENT NO.
Z8B00003318

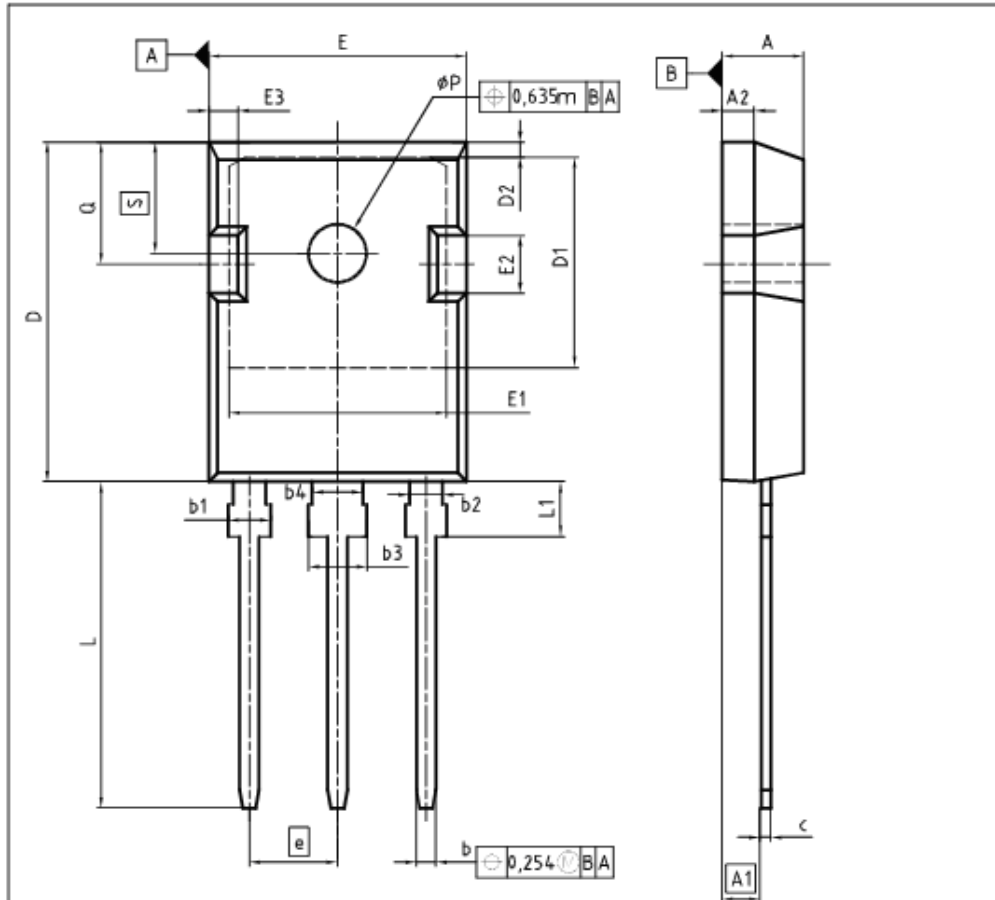
SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE
23-08-2007

REVISION
05

T0247-3



| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | |
|-------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 4.63 | 5.21 | 0.180 | 0.205 |
| A1 | 2.27 | 2.54 | 0.089 | 0.100 |
| A2 | 1.85 | 2.16 | 0.073 | 0.085 |
| 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 | 20.80 | 21.10 | 0.819 | 0.831 |
| D1 | 16.25 | 17.65 | 0.640 | 0.695 |
| D2 | 0.95 | 1.35 | 0.037 | 0.053 |
| E | 15.70 | 16.13 | 0.618 | 0.635 |
| E1 | 13.10 | 14.15 | 0.516 | 0.557 |
| E2 | 3.68 | 5.10 | 0.145 | 0.201 |
| E3 | 1.00 | 2.60 | 0.039 | 0.102 |
| e | 5.44 | | 0.214 | |
| N | 3 | | 3 | |
| L | 19.80 | 20.32 | 0.780 | 0.800 |
| L1 | 4.10 | 4.47 | 0.161 | 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 |

DOCUMENT NO.
Z8B00003327

SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE
01-10-2009

REVISION
04

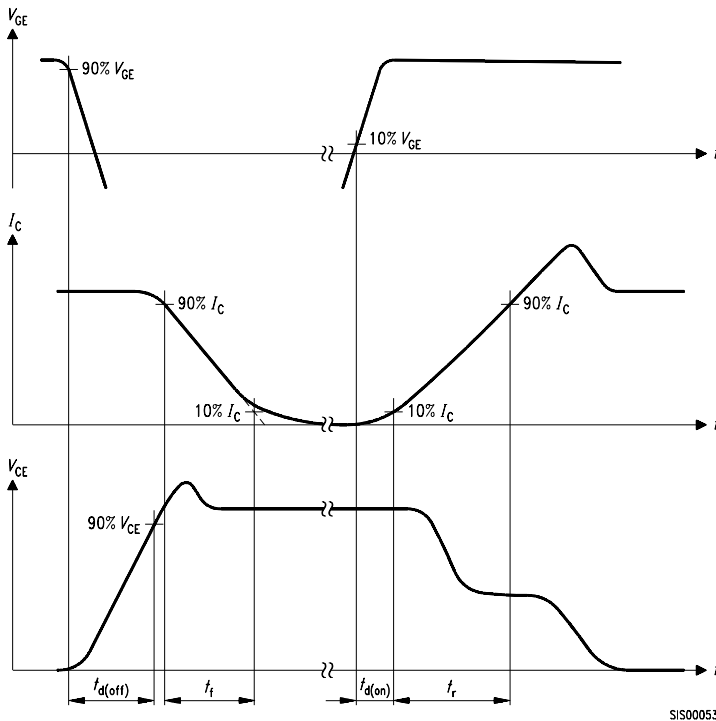


Figure A. Definition of switching times

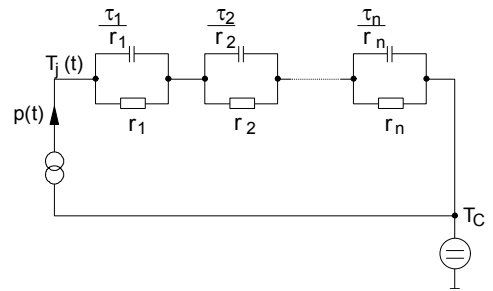


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

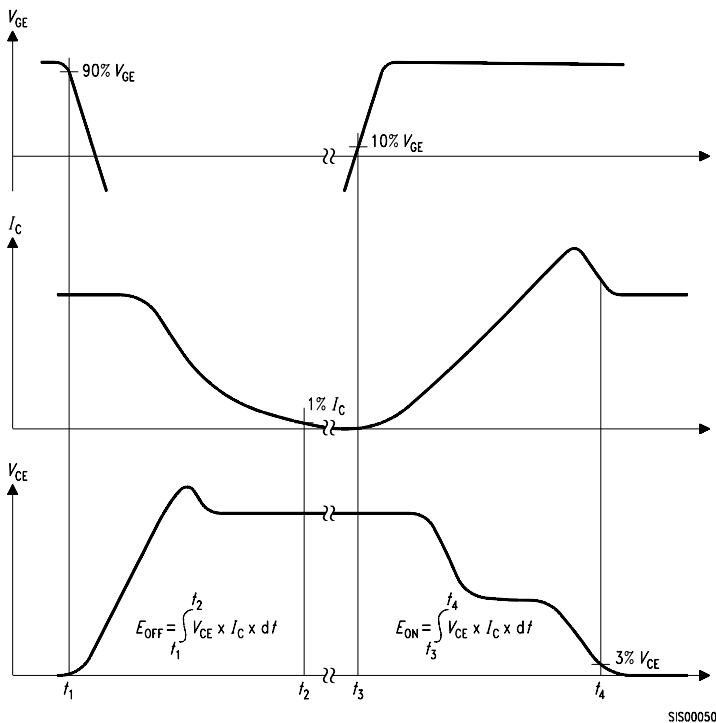


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

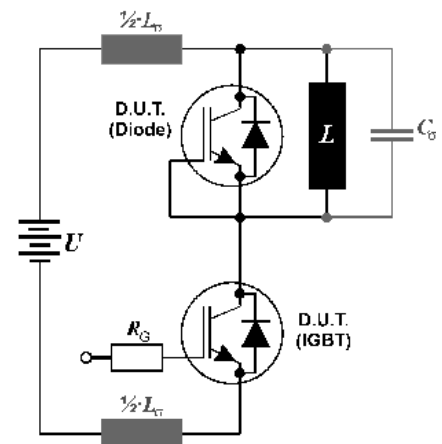


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
 Leakage inductance $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$
 and Stray capacity $C_\sigma = 900\text{pF}$.

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
© 2008 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office. Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>Infineon\(英飞凌\)](#)