



THE DATASHEET OF IKP15N60T

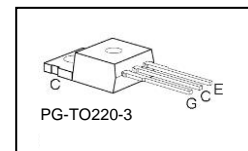
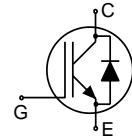


Low Loss DuoPack : IGBT in TRENCHSTOP™ and Fieldstop technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode



Features:

- Very low $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.5V (typ.)
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C
- Short circuit withstand time 5 μ s
- Designed for :
 - Frequency Converters
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- 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
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Very soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled HE diode
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking Code	Package
IKP15N60T	600V	15A	1.5V	175°C	K15T60	PG-T0220-3

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	26	A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$, value limited by bondwire			
$T_C = 100^\circ C$			
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{C,puls}$	45	A
Turn off safe operating area, $V_{CE} = 600V$, $T_j = 175^\circ C$, $t_p = 1\mu s$	-	45	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{j,max}$	I_F	26	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$, value limited by bondwire			
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		23	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by $T_{j,max}$	$I_{F,puls}$	45	V
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾	t_{SC}	5	μs
$V_{GE} = 15V$, $V_{CC} \leq 400V$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_{tot}	130	W
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	
Soldering temperature wavesoldering, 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s		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}		1.15	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJCD}		1.9	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}		62	

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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=0.2mA$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=15A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	2.05	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=15A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.65	2.05	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=210\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.1	4.9	5.7	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=600V,$ $V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	40	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=15A$	-	8.7	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}			-		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	860	-	μF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	55	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}		-	24	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=480V, I_C=15A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	87	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 5\mu s$ $V_{CC} = 400V,$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	137.5	-	A

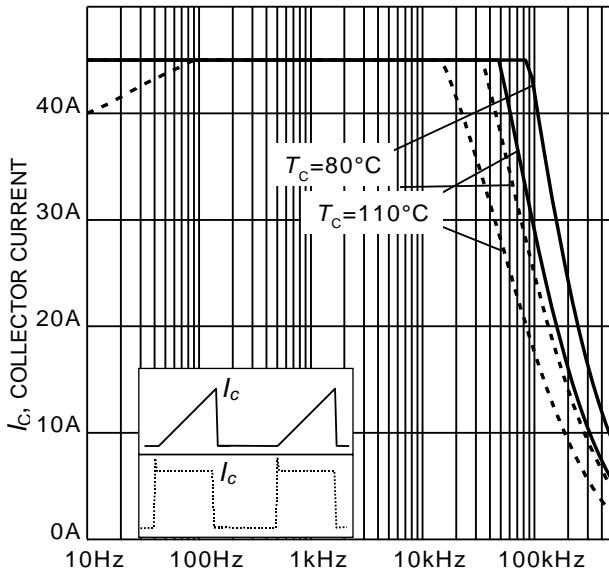
¹⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, $L_\sigma=154\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$	-	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}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	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	-	μC
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	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

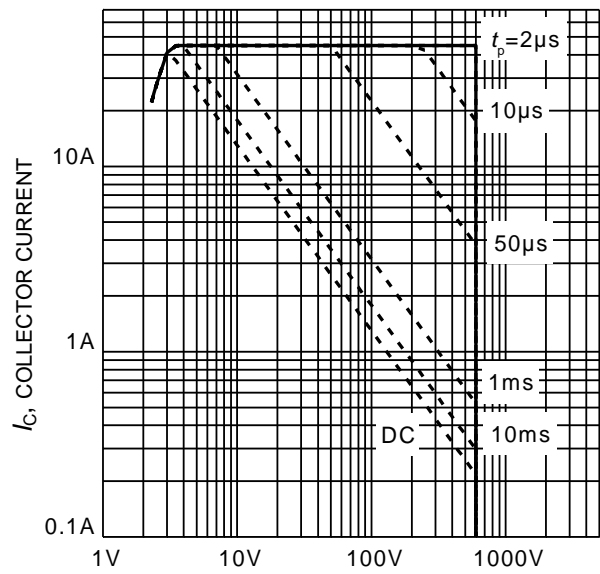
Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at $T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=400\text{V}$, $I_C=15\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $r_G=15\Omega$, $L_\sigma=154\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma=39\text{pF}$	-	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}	L_σ , C_σ from Fig. E Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	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	-	μC
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	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



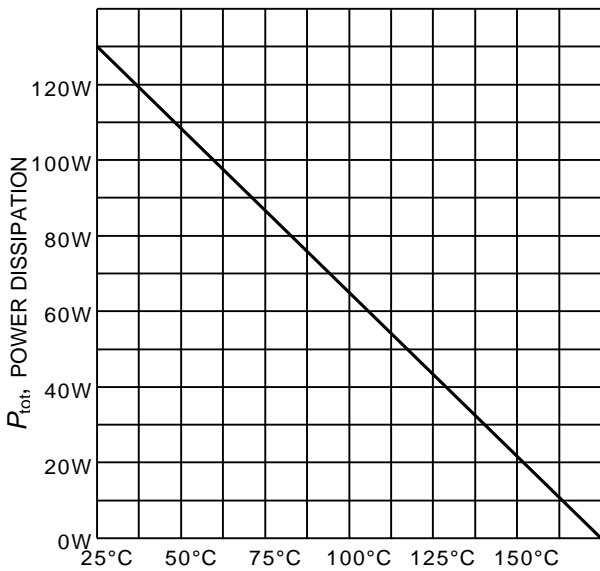
f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

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



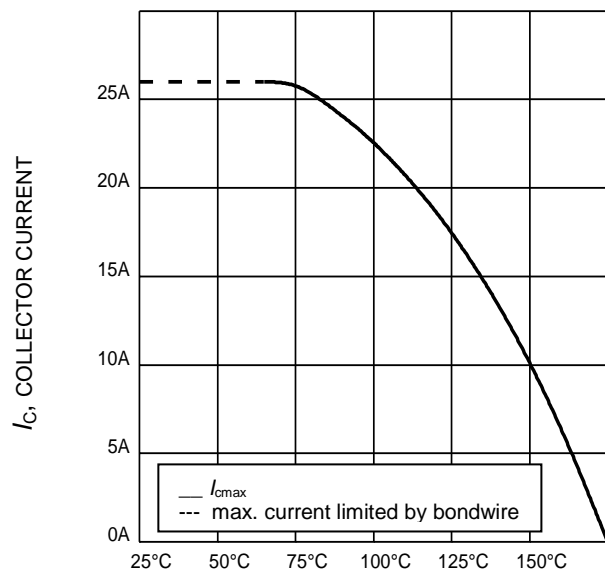
V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

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



T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

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

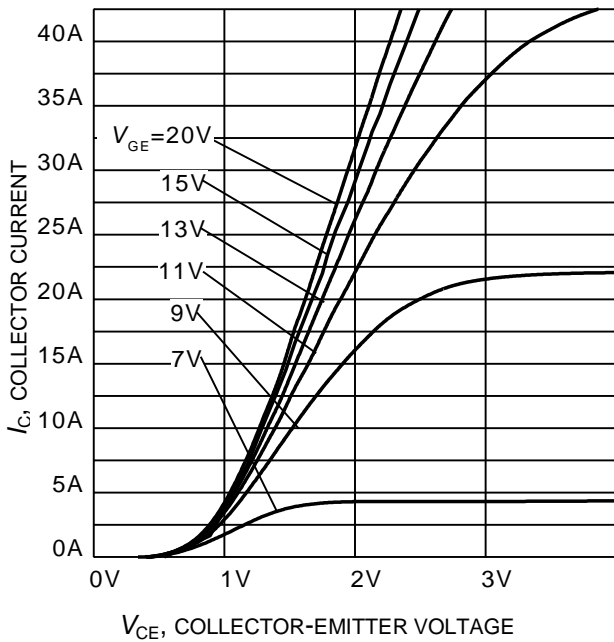


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

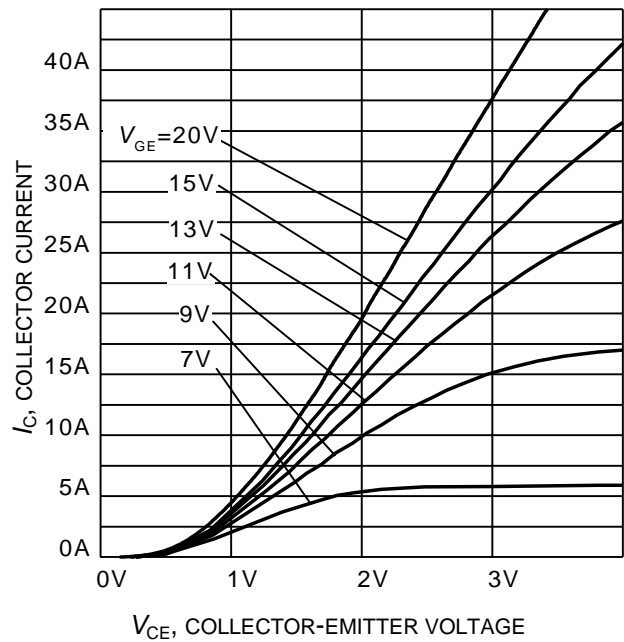


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$)

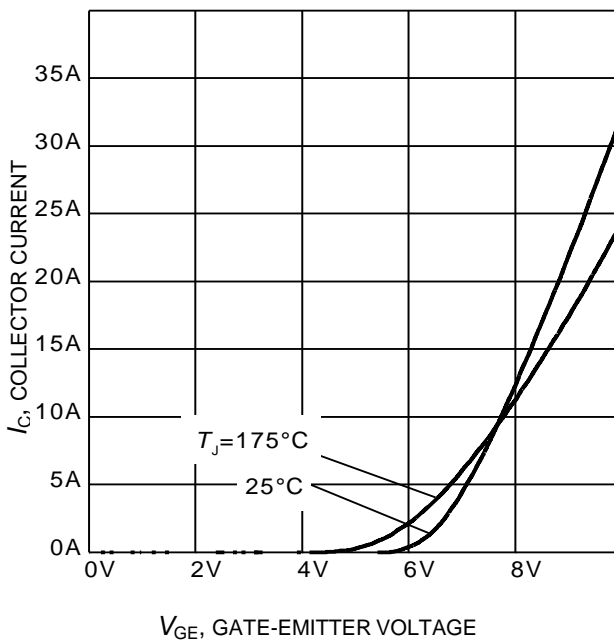


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

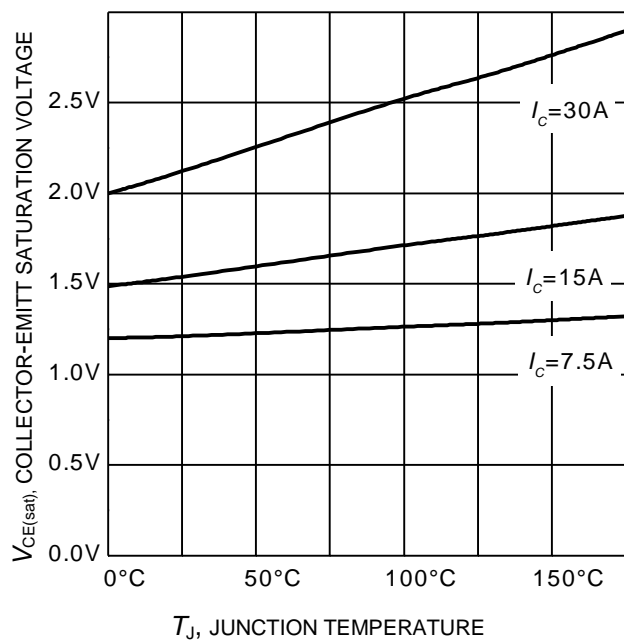
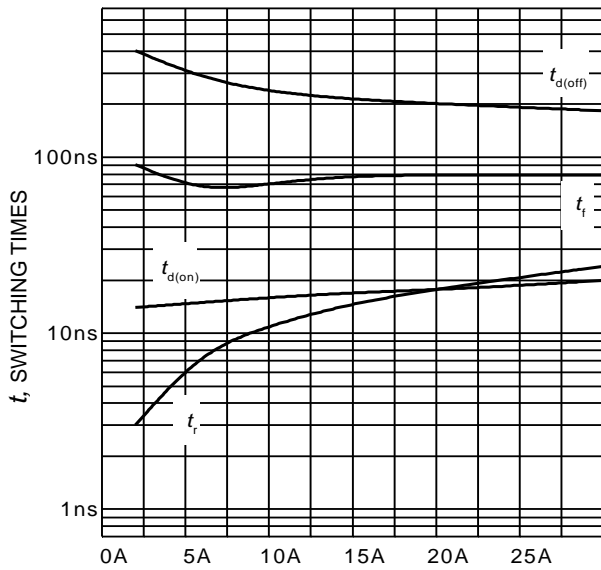
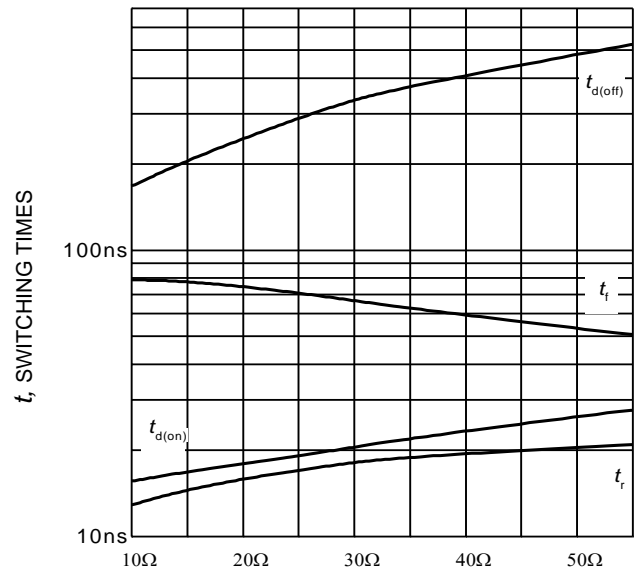


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)



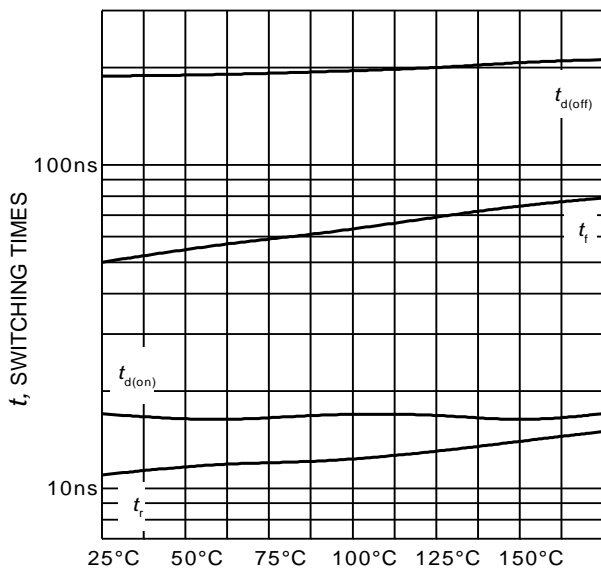
I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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)



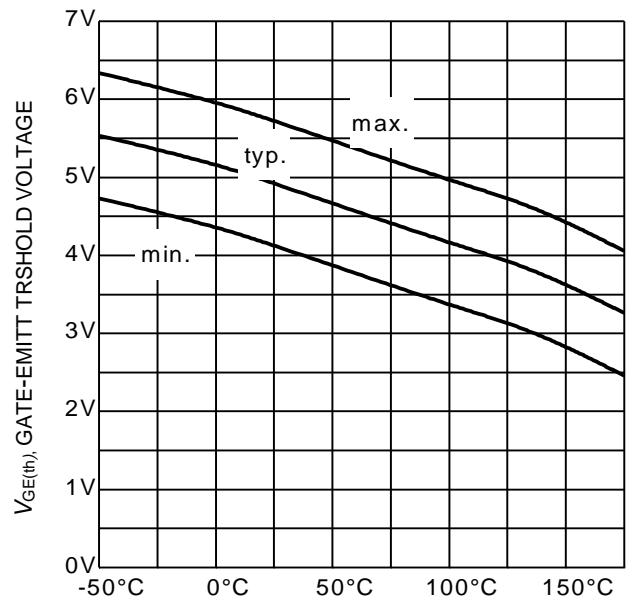
R_G , GATE RESISTOR

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
($I_C = 0.21\text{mA}$)

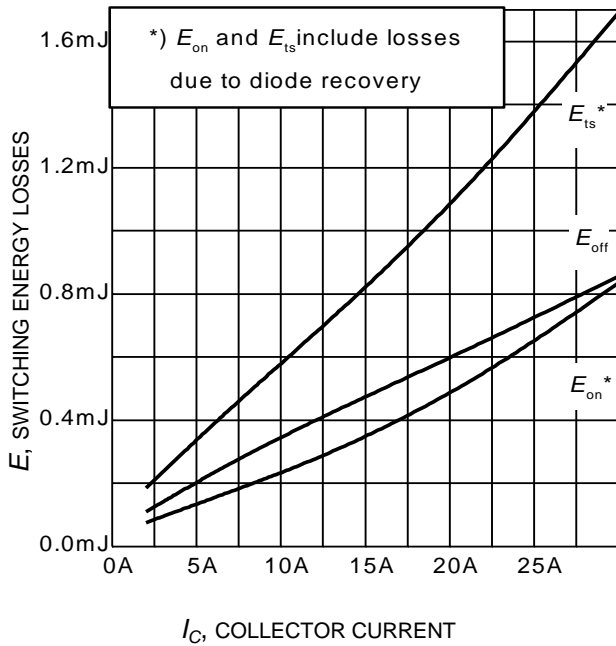


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $r_G = 15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

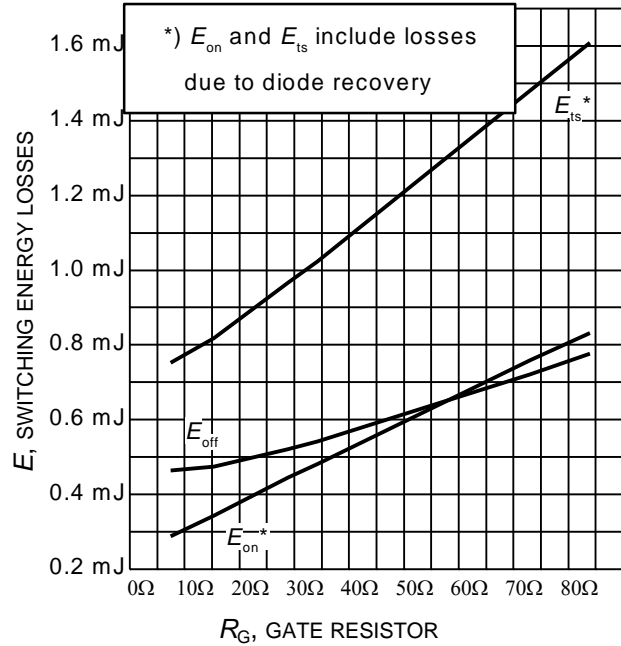


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 15\text{A}$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

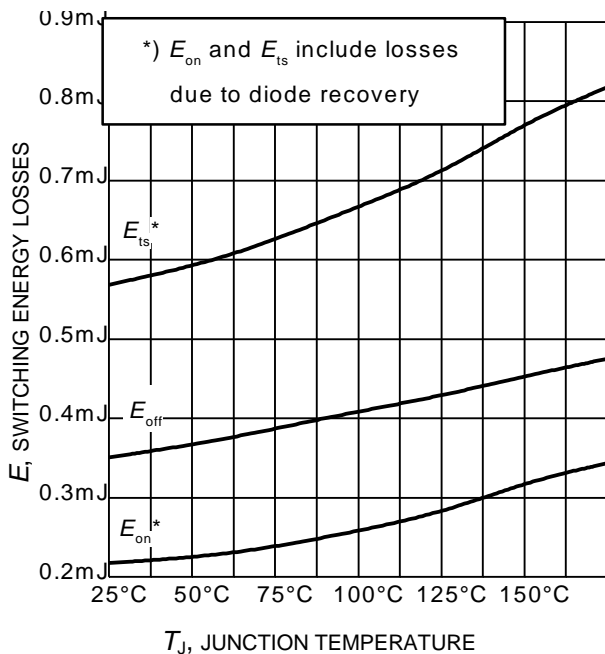


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 15\text{A}$, $r_G = 15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

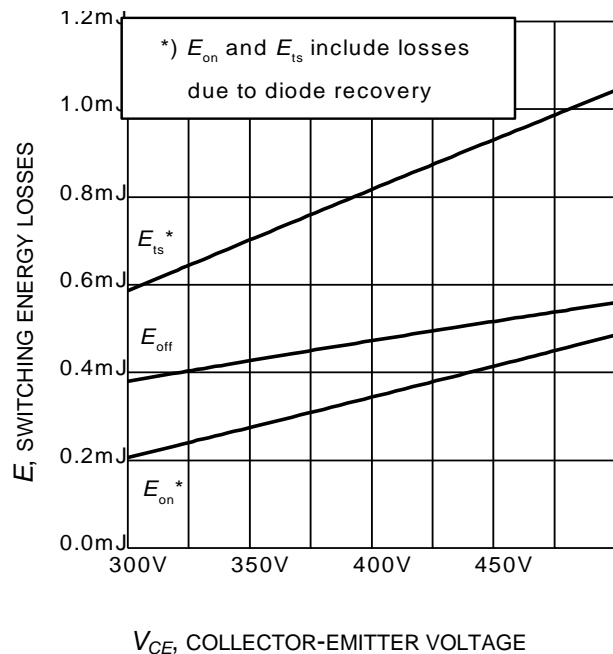


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$, $I_C = 15\text{A}$, $r_G = 15\Omega$, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

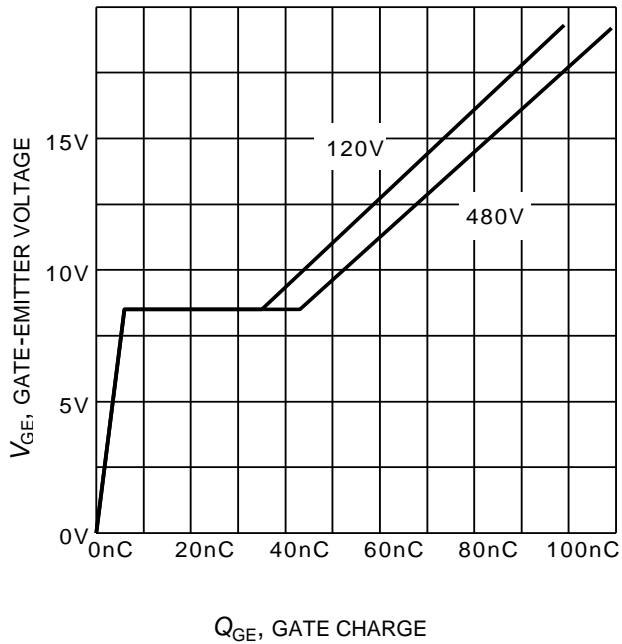


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=15\text{ A}$)

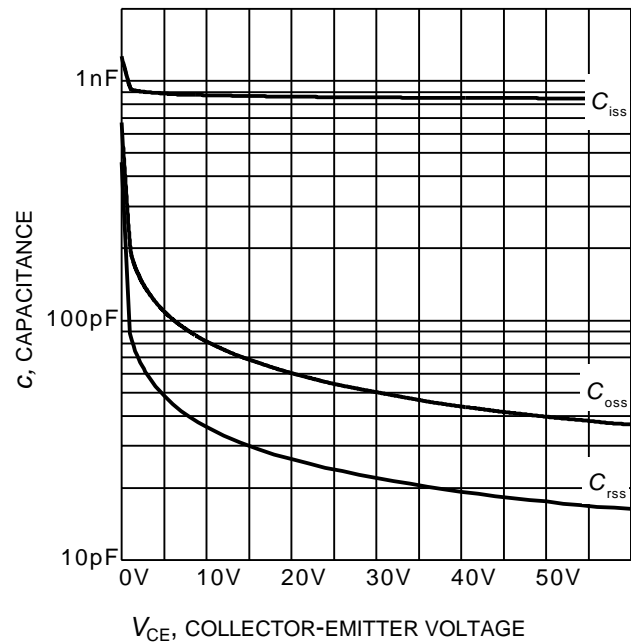


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)

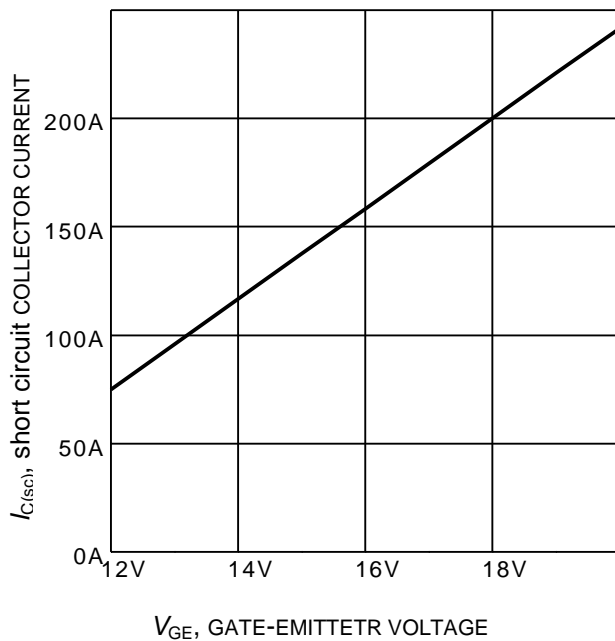


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 400\text{V}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

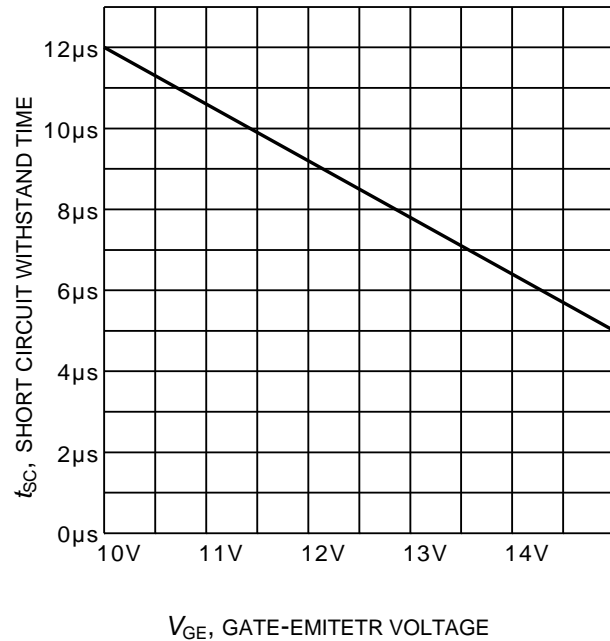


Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE}=400\text{V}$, start at $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{Jmax}<150^\circ\text{C}$)

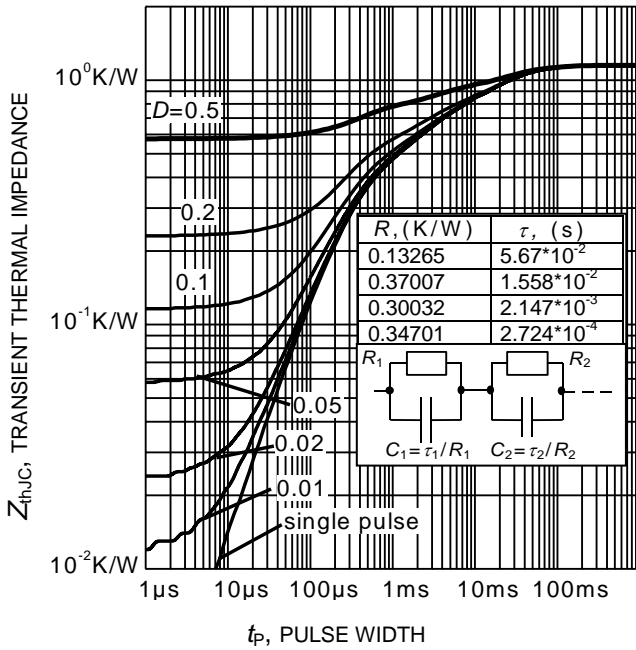


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance
($D = t_p / T$)

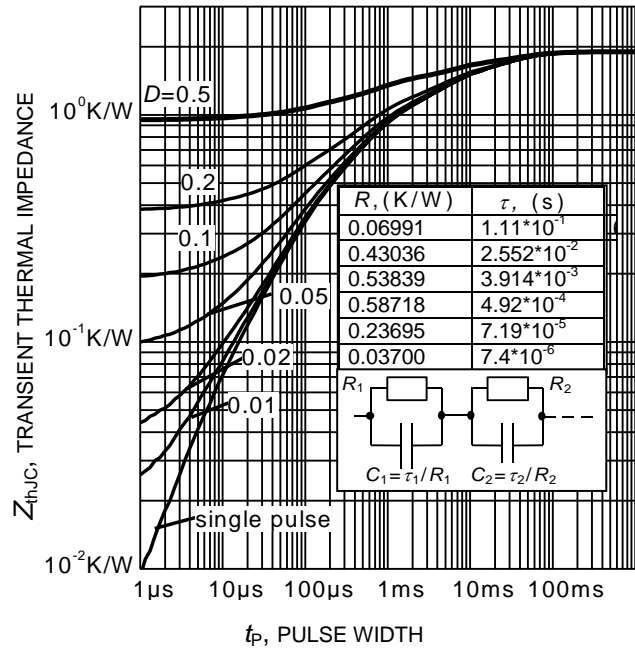


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)

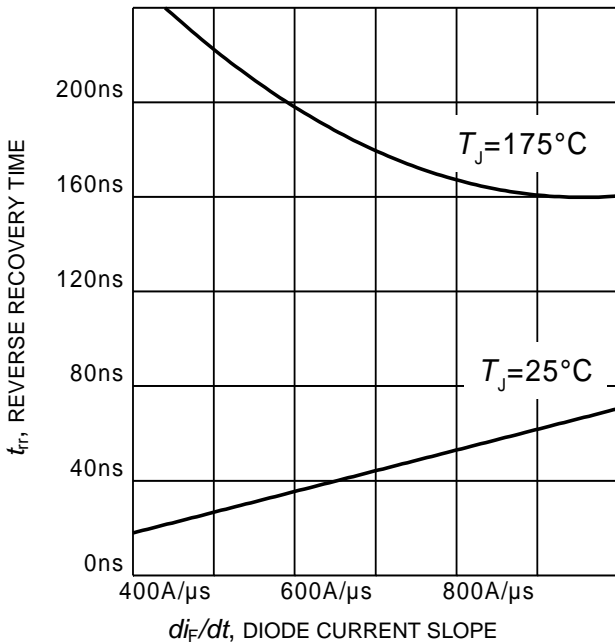


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 15A$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

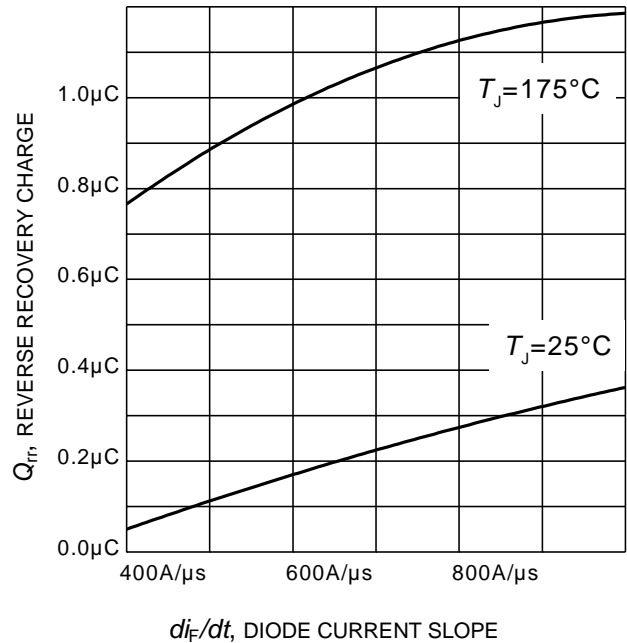
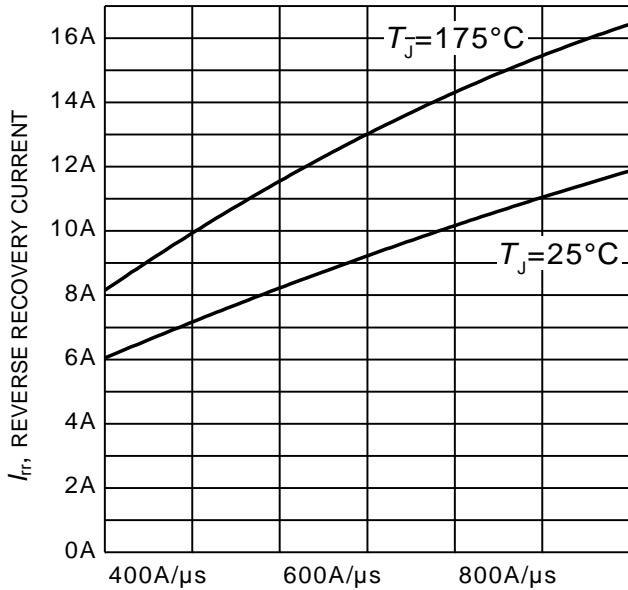


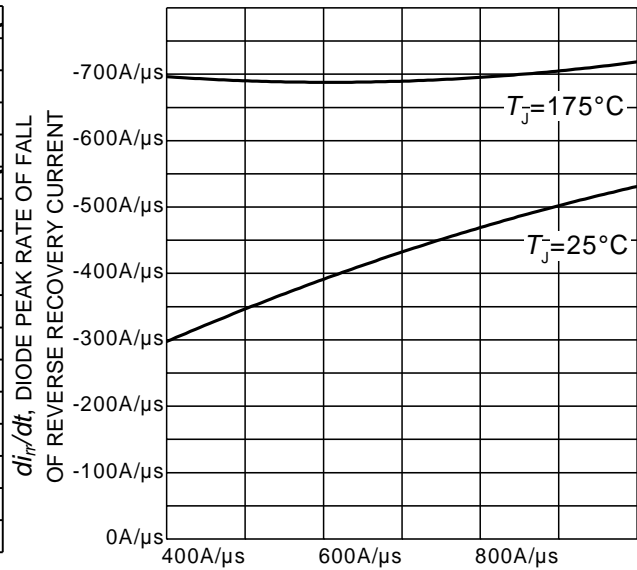
Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope
($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 15A$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

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

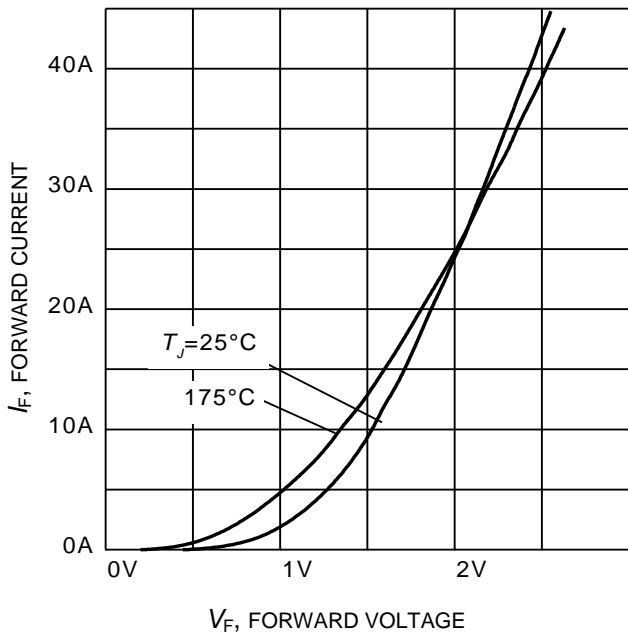
($V_R = 400V$, $I_F = 15A$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



di_F/dt , DIODE CURRENT SLOPE

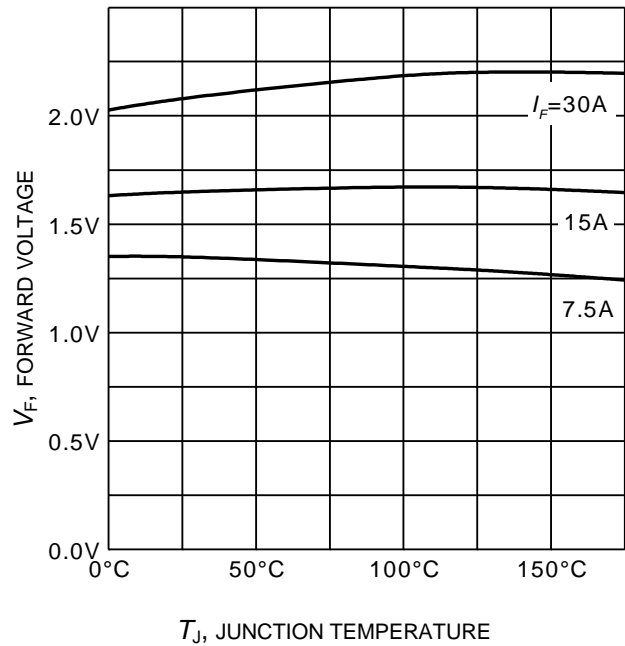
Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

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



V_F , FORWARD VOLTAGE

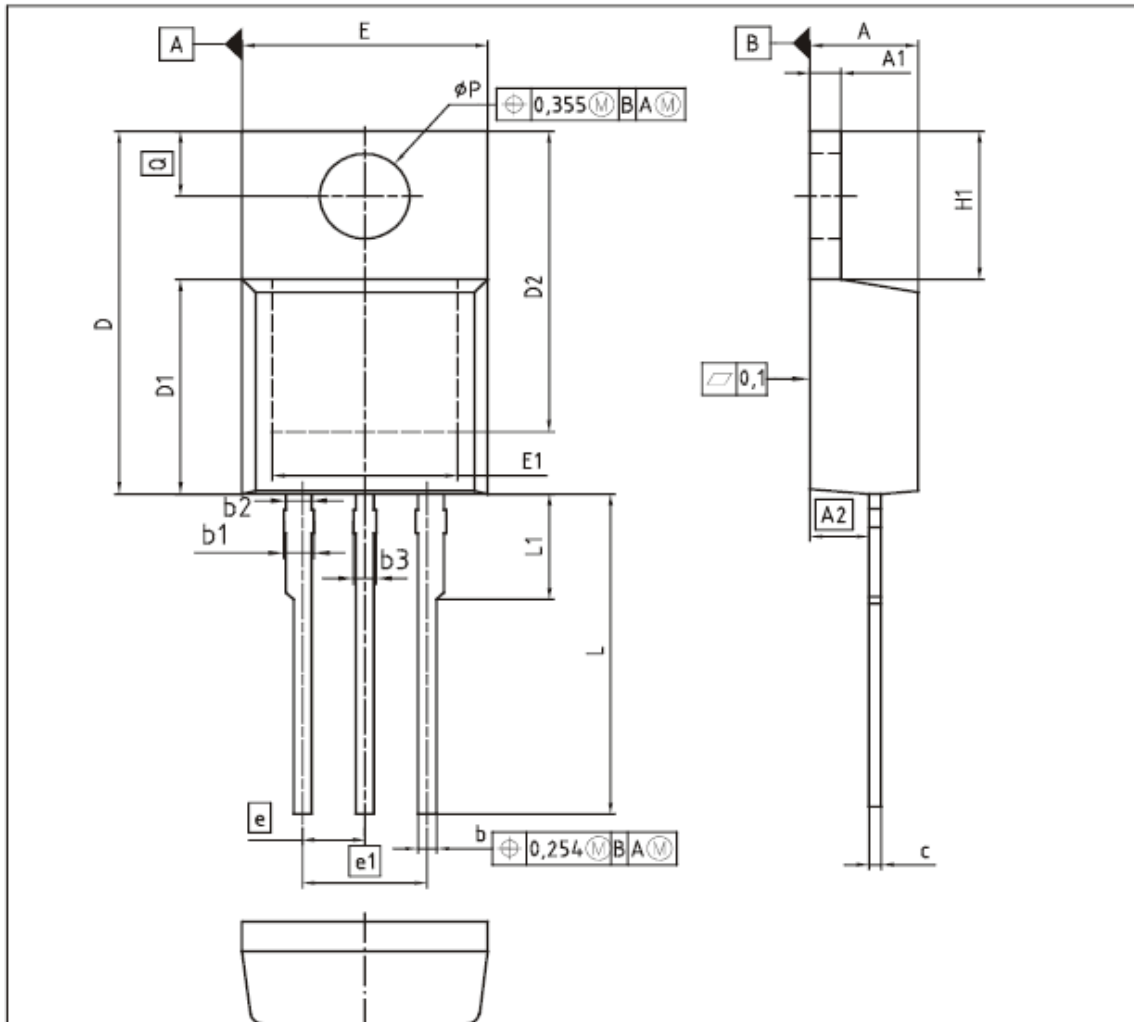
Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

PG-TO220-3



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

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SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

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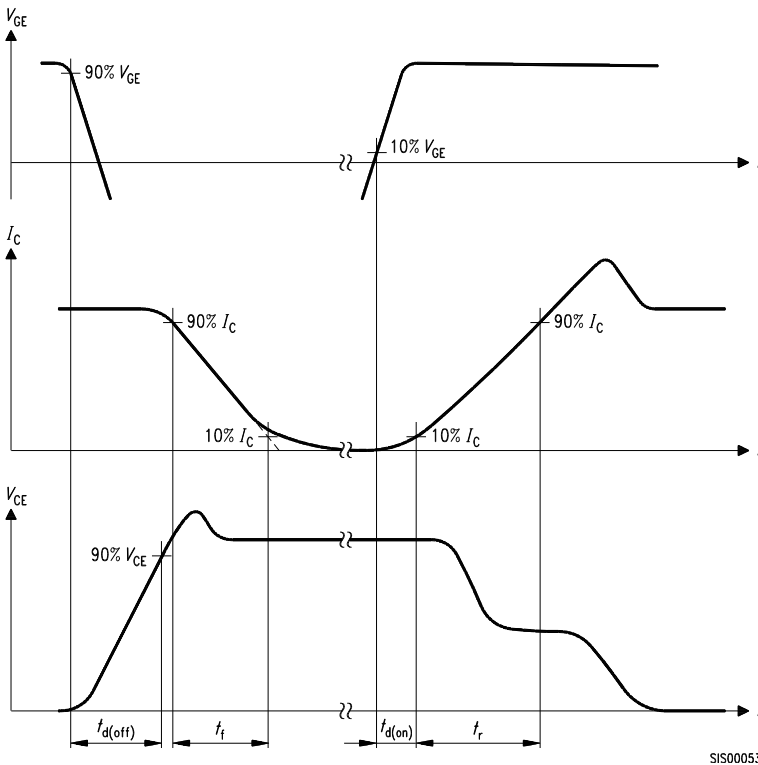


Figure A. Definition of switching times

SIS00053

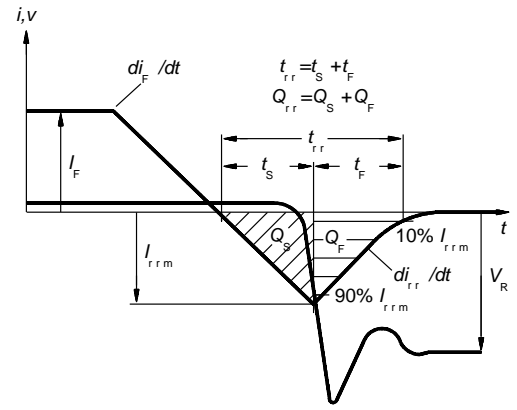


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

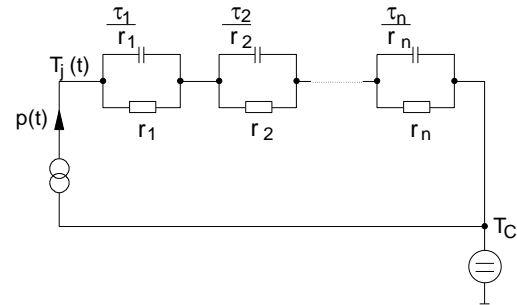


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

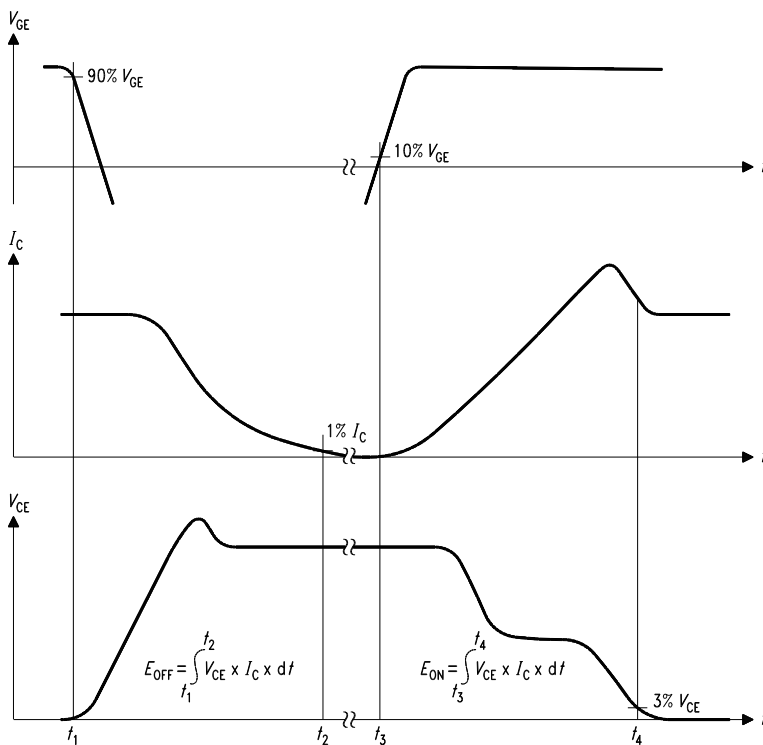


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

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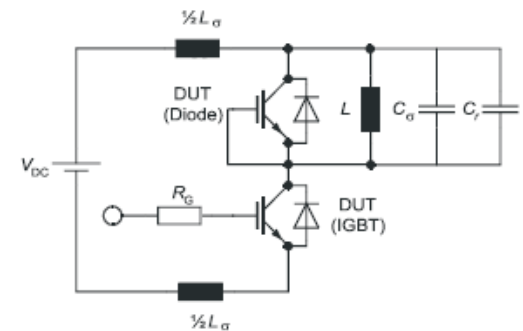


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Parasitic inductance L_{σ} ,
Parasitic capacitor C_{σ} ,
Relief capacitor C_r
(only for ZVT switching)

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