

## IGBT

IGBT with integrated diode in packages offering space saving advantage

### IKD03N60RF

TRENCHSTOP™ RC-Series for hard switching applications up to 30 kHz

#### Data sheet

IGBT with integrated diode in packages offering space saving advantage

#### Features:

TRENCHSTOP™ Reverse Conducting (RC) technology for 600V applications offering

- Optimized Eon, Eoff and Qrr for low switching losses
- Operating range of 4 to 30kHz
- Smooth switching performance leading to low EMI levels
- Very tight parameter distribution
- Maximum junction temperature 175°C
- Short circuit capability of 5µs
- Best in class current versus package size performance
- Qualified according to JEDEC for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant (solder temperature 260°C, MSL1)

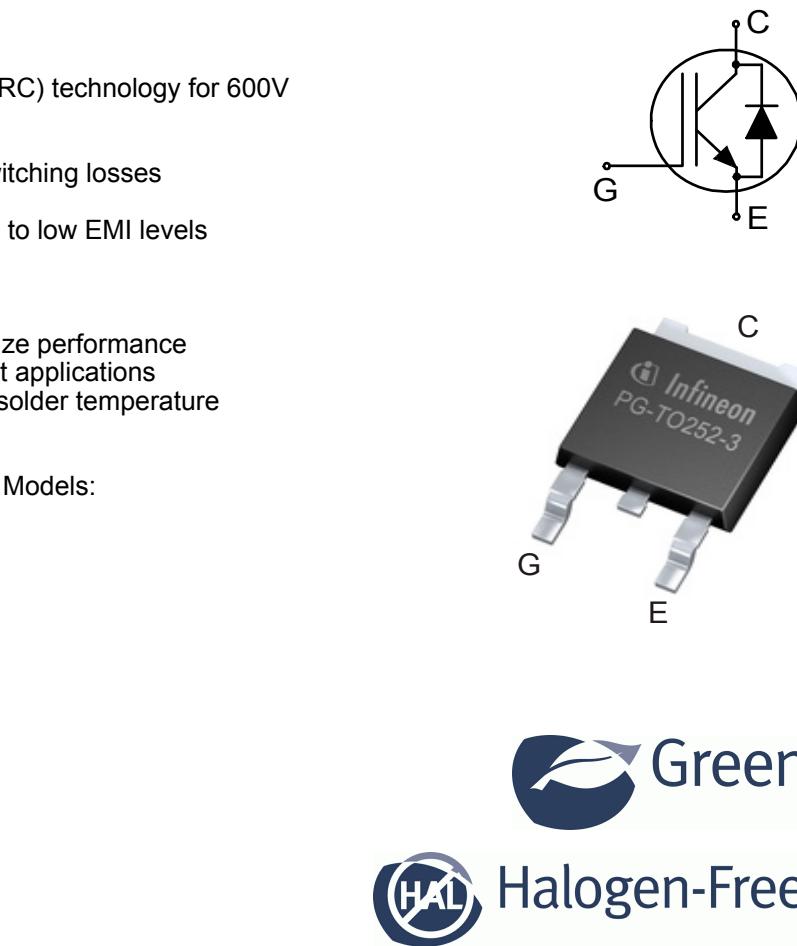
Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models:

<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

#### Applications:

Domestic and industrial drives:

- Compressors
- Pumps
- Fans



#### Key Performance and Package Parameters

Type	V <sub>CE</sub>	I <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CEsat</sub> , T <sub>vj</sub> =25°C	T <sub>vjmax</sub>	Marking	Package
IKD03N60RF	600V	2.5A	2.2V	175°C	K03R60F	PG-T0252-3

**Table of Contents**

Description .....	2
Table of Contents .....	3
Maximum Ratings .....	4
Thermal Resistance .....	4
Electrical Characteristics .....	5
Electrical Characteristics Diagrams .....	8
Package Drawing .....	15
Testing Conditions .....	16
Revision History .....	17
Disclaimer .....	17

### Maximum Ratings

For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage, $T_{vj} \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE}$	600	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ value limited by bondwire $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_C$	6.5 6.0	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	7.5	A
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$ , $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 1\mu\text{s}$	-	7.5	A
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	6.3 3.9	A
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	7.5	A
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit withstand time $V_{GE} = 15.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} \leq 400\text{V}$ Allowed number of short circuits < 1000 Time between short circuits: $\geq 1.0\text{s}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{sc}$	5	$\mu\text{s}$
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	53.6	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_{vj}$	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, reflow soldering (MSL1 according to JEDEC J-STA-020)		260	°C

### Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>R<sub>th</sub> Characteristics</b>						
IGBT thermal resistance, <sup>1)</sup> junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		-	-	2.80	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, <sup>2)</sup> junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		-	-	6.80	K/W
Thermal resistance, min. footprint junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$		-	-	75	K/W
Thermal resistance, 6cm <sup>2</sup> Cu on PCB junction - ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$		-	-	50	K/W

<sup>1)</sup> R<sub>th/Zth</sub> based on single cooling pulse. Please be aware that a correct R<sub>th</sub> measurement of the IGBT, is not possible using a thermocouple.

<sup>2)</sup> R<sub>th/Zth</sub> based on single cooling pulse. Please be aware that a correct R<sub>th</sub> measurement of the Diode, is not possible using a thermocouple.

**Electrical Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 0.20\text{mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{\text{CEsat}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15.0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 2.5\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.20 2.30	2.50 -	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 2.5\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	2.10 2.00	2.40 -	V
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GE(th)}}$	$I_{\text{C}} = 0.05\text{mA}, V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$	4.3	5.0	5.7	V
Zero gate voltage collector current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{\text{CES}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	- -	-	40 1000	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{\text{GES}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 20\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 2.5\text{A}$	-	1.3	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$r_G$			none		$\Omega$

**Electrical Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{ies}}$		-	200	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oes}}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	13	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{res}}$		-	7	-	
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 2.5\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	-	17.1	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	7.0	-	nH
Short circuit collector current Max. 1000 short circuits Time between short circuits: $\geq 1.0\text{s}$	$I_{\text{C(SC)}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15.0\text{V}, V_{\text{CC}} \leq 400\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	23	-	A

<sup>1)</sup> Not subject to production test - verified by design/characterization

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic, at <math>T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}</math></b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.5\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ ,	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{G(on)} = 68.0\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 68.0\Omega$ ,	-	8	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$L_\sigma = 60\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$	-	128	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$	$L_\sigma, C_\sigma$ from Fig. E	-	93	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.05	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.04	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.09	-	mJ

**Diode Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$** 

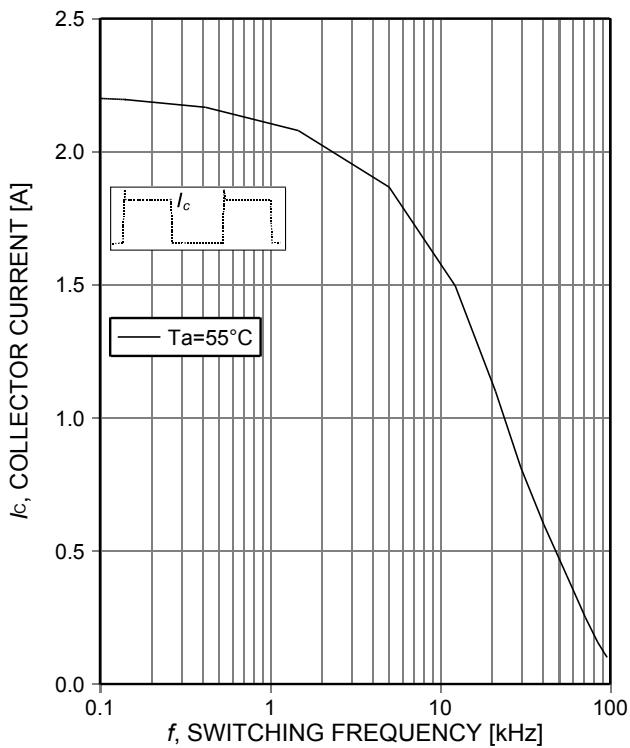
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ ,	-	31	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$I_F = 2.5\text{A}$ ,	-	0.06	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	$di_F/dt = 470\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	3.8	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-196	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic, at <math>T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}</math></b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ , $I_C = 2.5\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 0.0/15.0\text{V}$ ,	-	9	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{G(on)} = 68.0\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 68.0\Omega$ ,	-	9	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$L_\sigma = 60\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$	-	142	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$	$L_\sigma, C_\sigma$ from Fig. E	-	123	-	ns
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.08	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.06	-	mJ
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.14	-	mJ

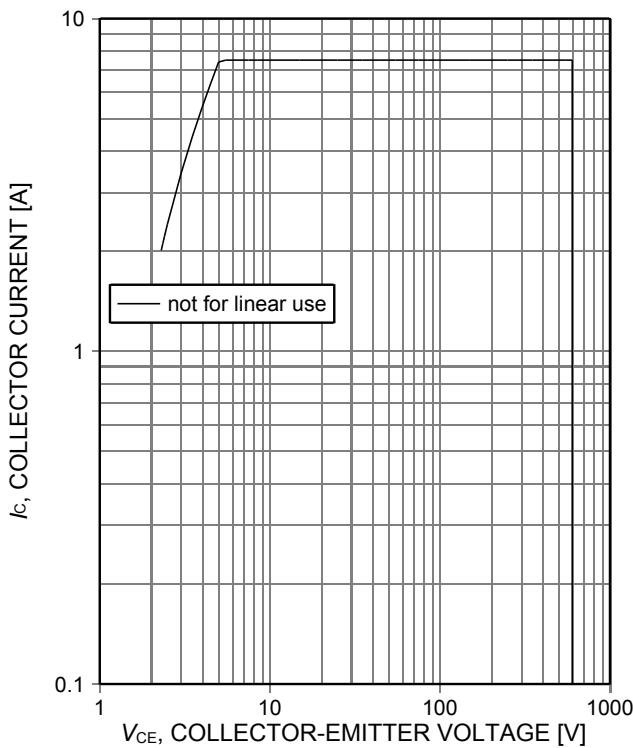
**Diode Characteristic, at  $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$** 

Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 400\text{V}$ ,	-	66	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$I_F = 2.5\text{A}$ ,	-	0.19	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	$di_F/dt = 470\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	6.2	-	A
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$	$di_{rr}/dt$		-	-125	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

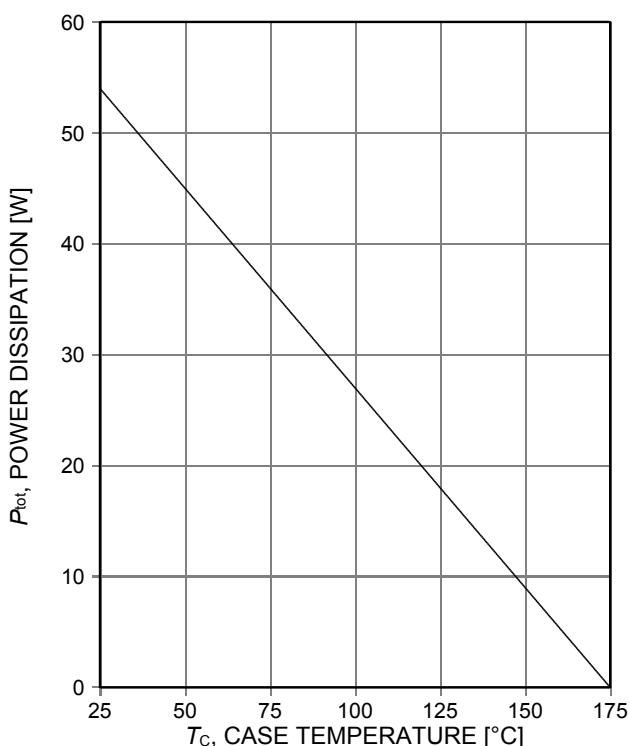


**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

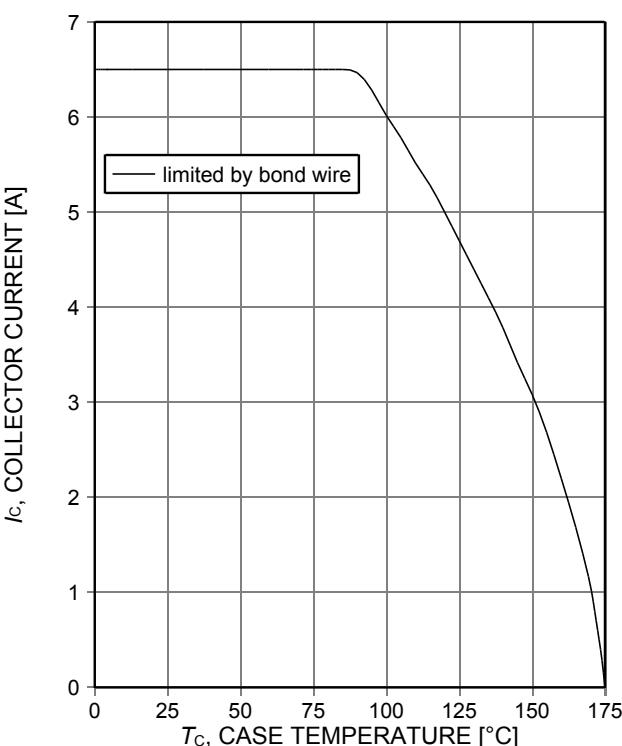
( $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_a = 55^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 68\Omega$ , PCB mounting, 6cm<sup>2</sup> Cu,  $P_{tot} = 2.4\text{W}$ )



**Figure 2. Forward bias safe operating area**  
( $D = 0$ ,  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



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



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

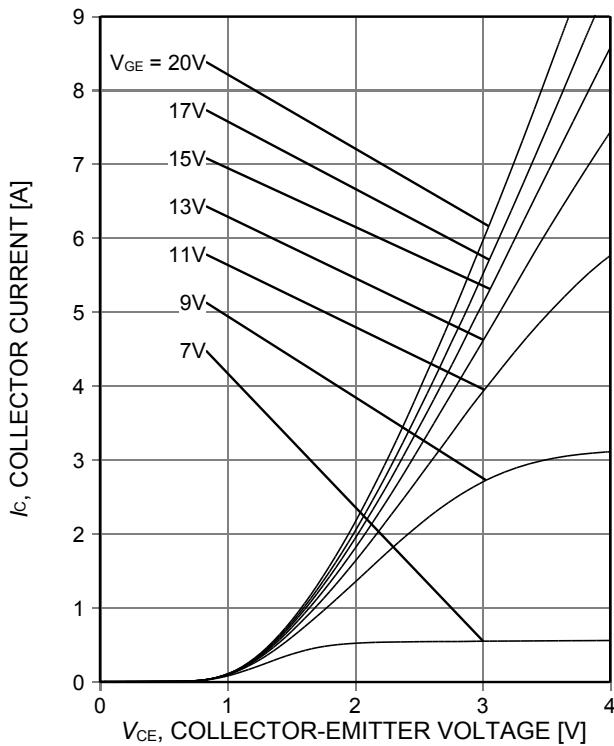


Figure 5. **Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

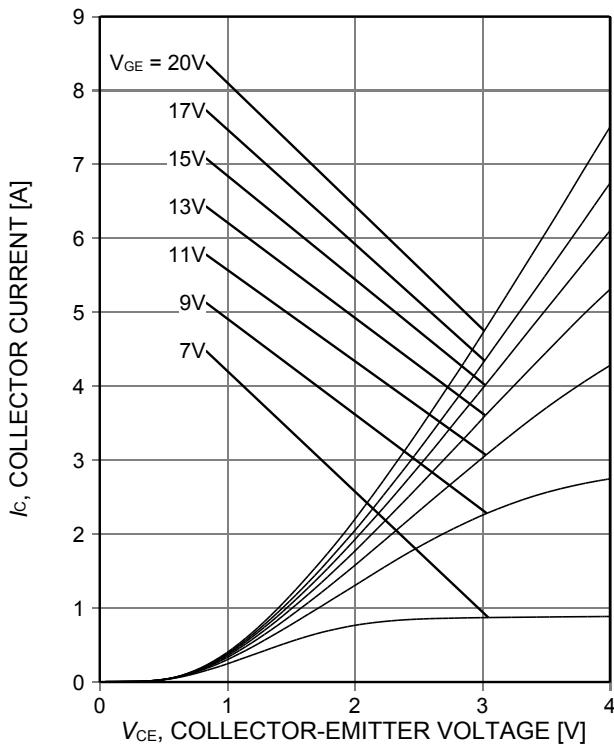


Figure 6. **Typical output characteristic**  
( $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

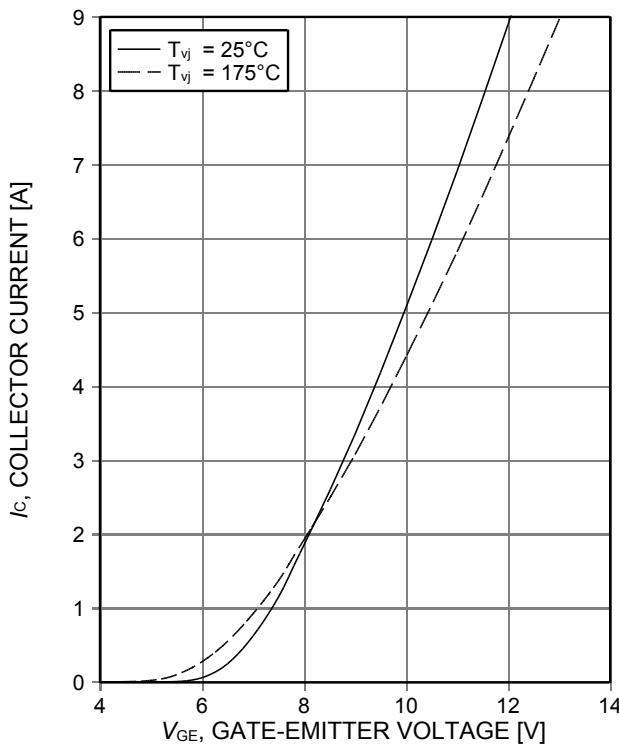


Figure 7. **Typical transfer characteristic**  
( $V_{CE}=10\text{V}$ )

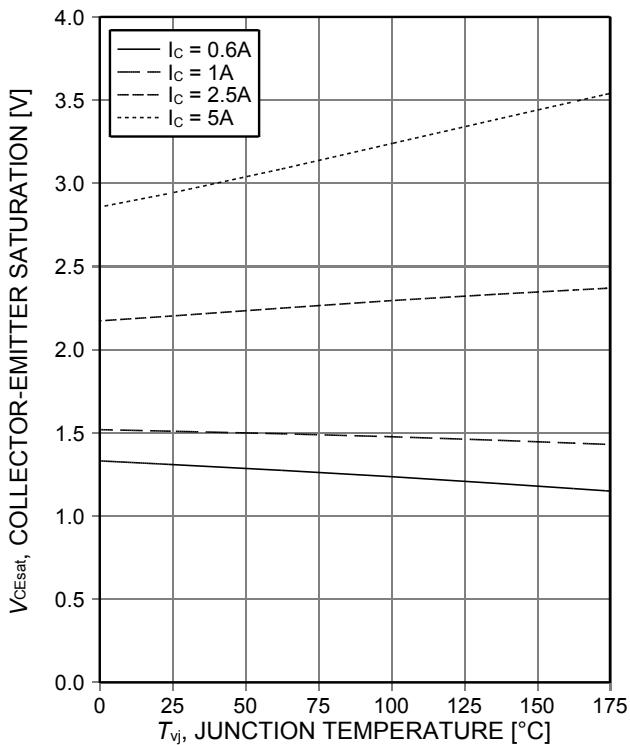


Figure 8. **Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ )

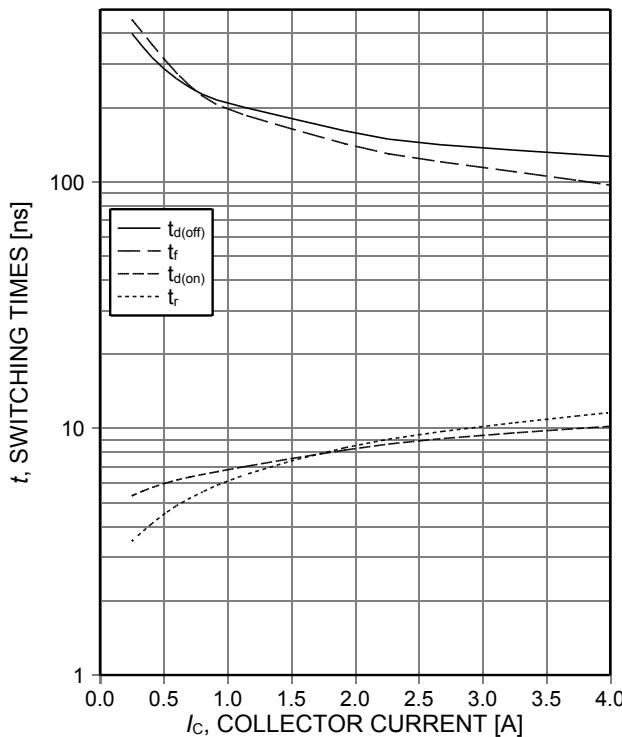


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_{Gon}=68\Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff}=68\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

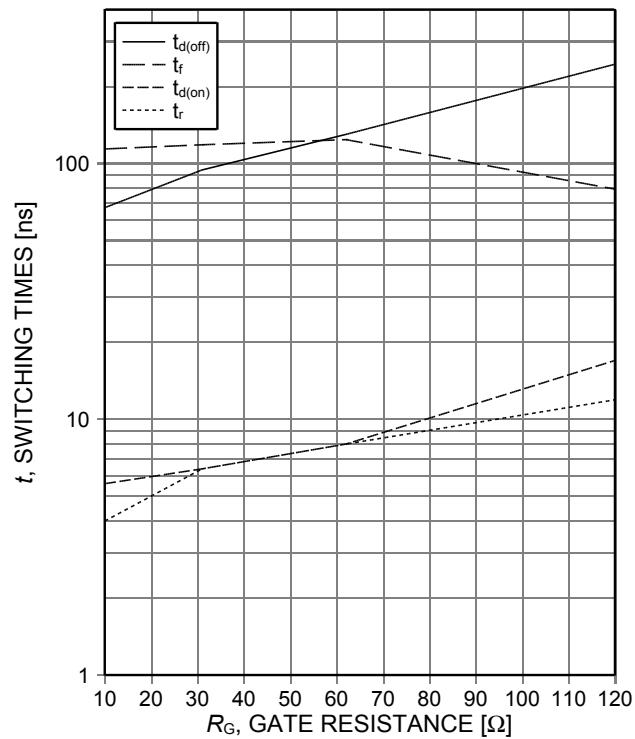


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistance

(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_c=2,5\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

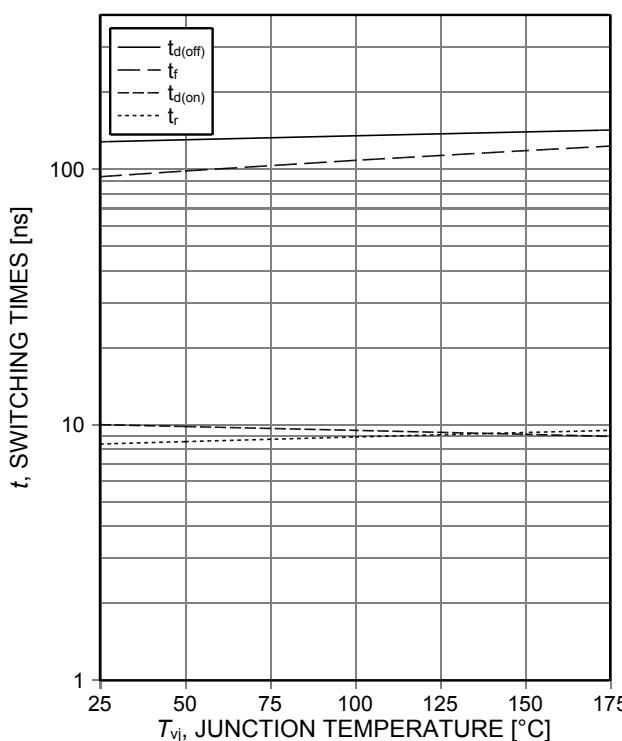


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_c=2,5\text{A}$ ,  $R_{Gon}=68\Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff}=68\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

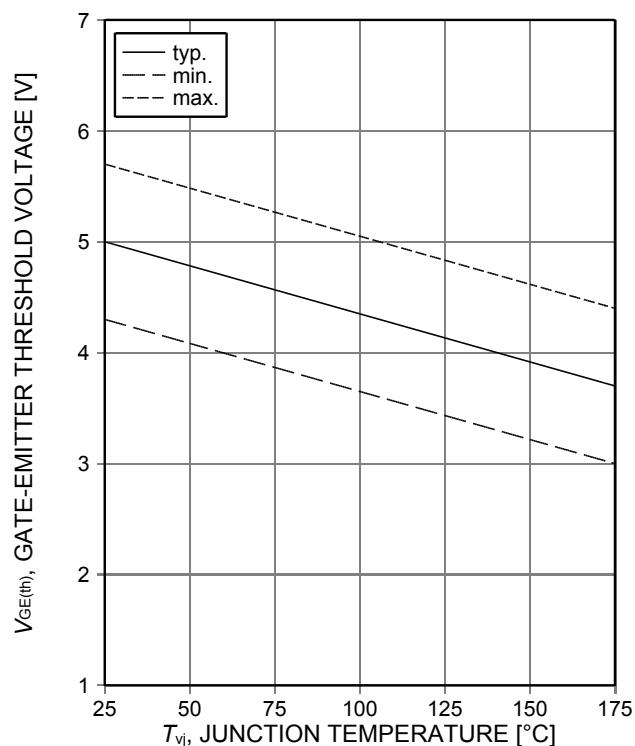


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

( $I_c=0,05\text{mA}$ )

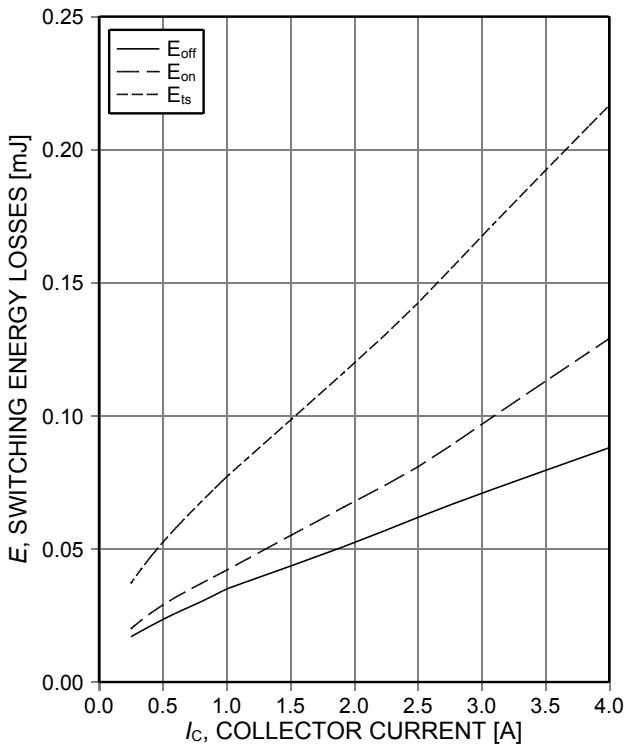


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_{Gon}=68\Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff}=68\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

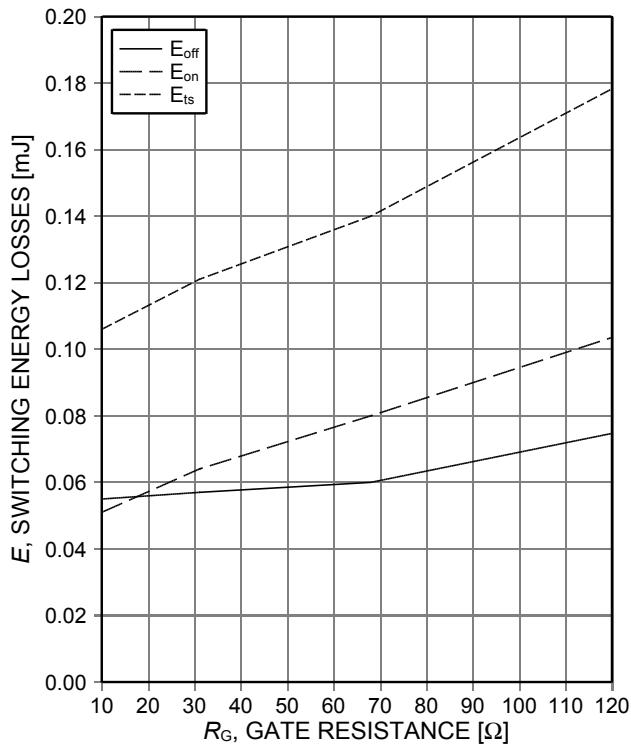


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistance  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_c=2,5\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

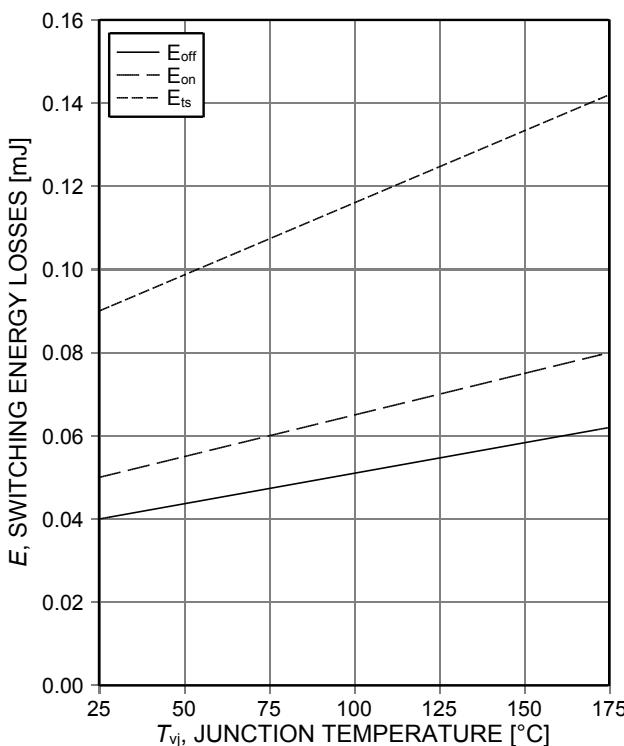


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  
 $I_c=2,5\text{A}$ ,  $R_{Gon}=68\Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff}=68\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

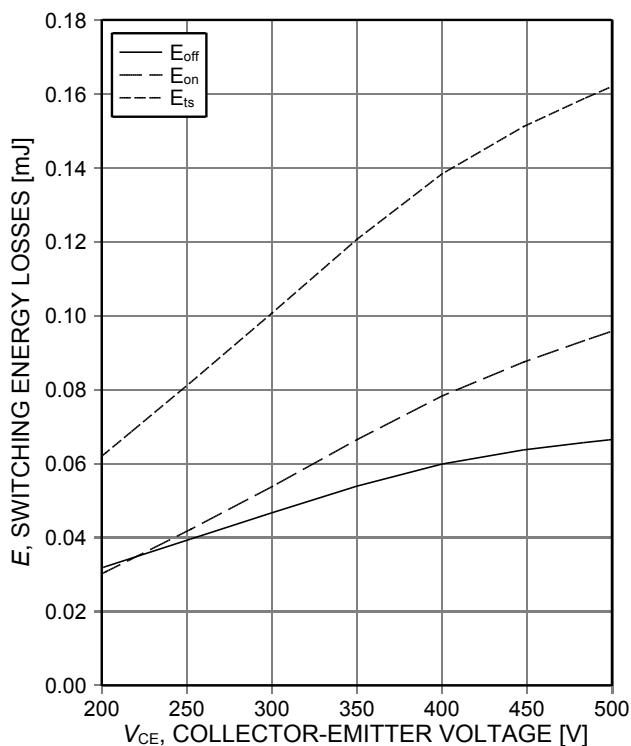


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  
 $I_c=2,5\text{A}$ ,  $R_{Gon}=68\Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff}=68\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

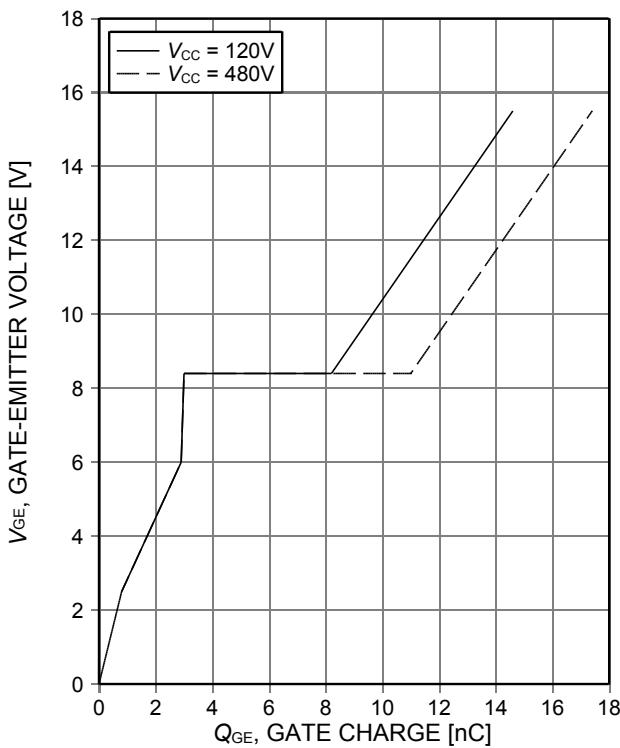


Figure 17. Typical gate charge  
( $I_C=2.5A$ )

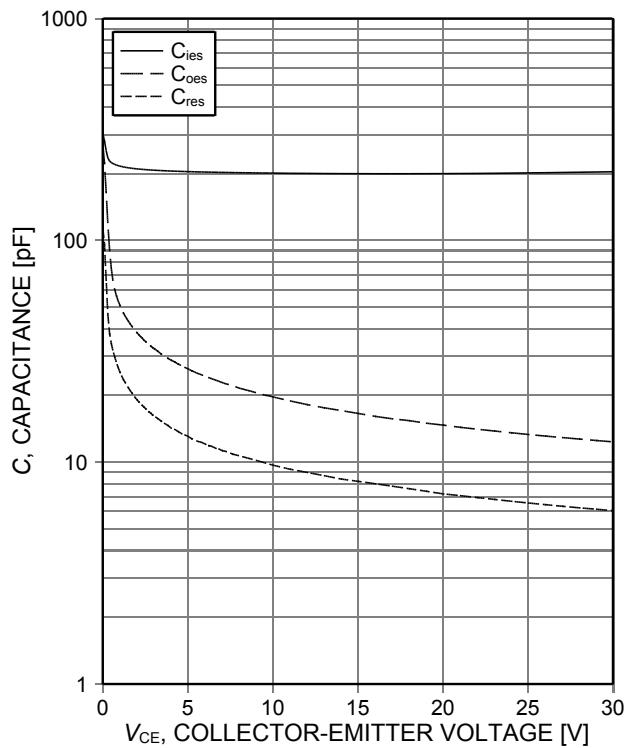


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
( $V_{GE}=0V$ ,  $f=1MHz$ )

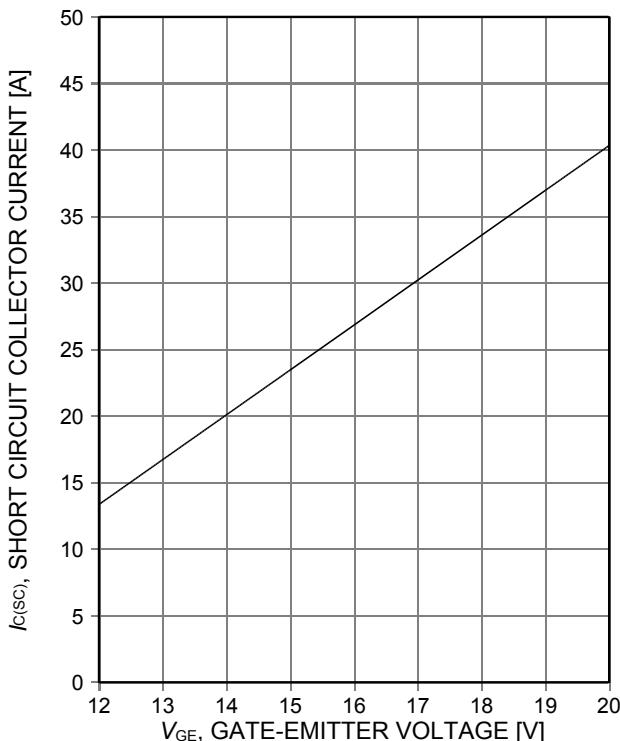


Figure 19. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage  
( $V_{CE}\leq 400V$ , start at  $T_j=25^\circ C$ )

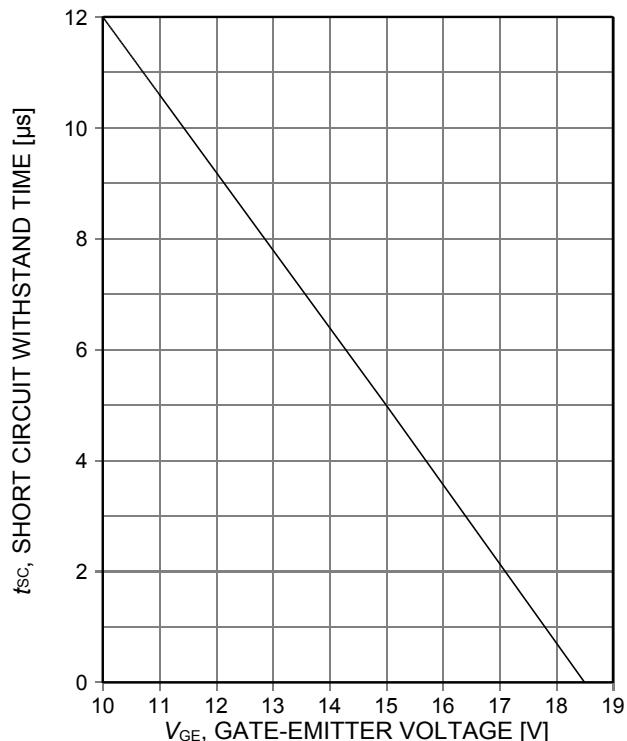


Figure 20. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage  
( $V_{CE}\leq 400V$ , start at  $T_j=150^\circ C$ )

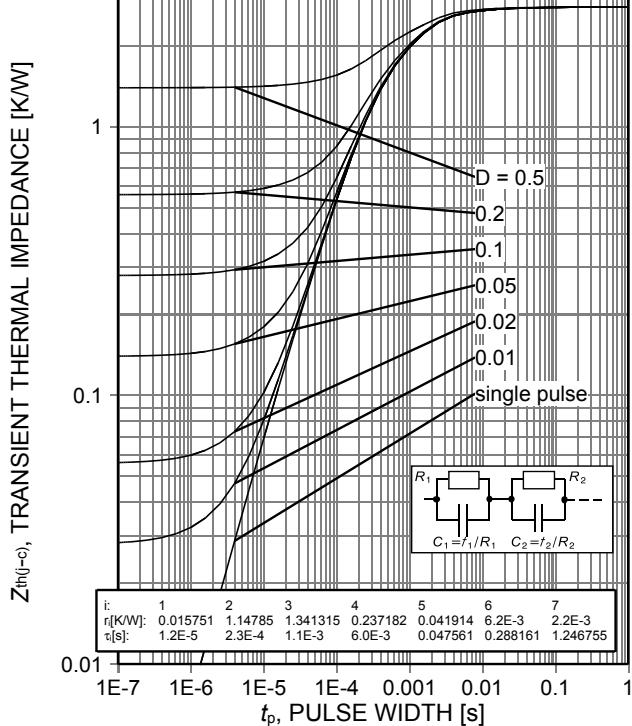


Figure 21. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width<sup>1)</sup> (see page 4)  
( $D=t_p/T$ )

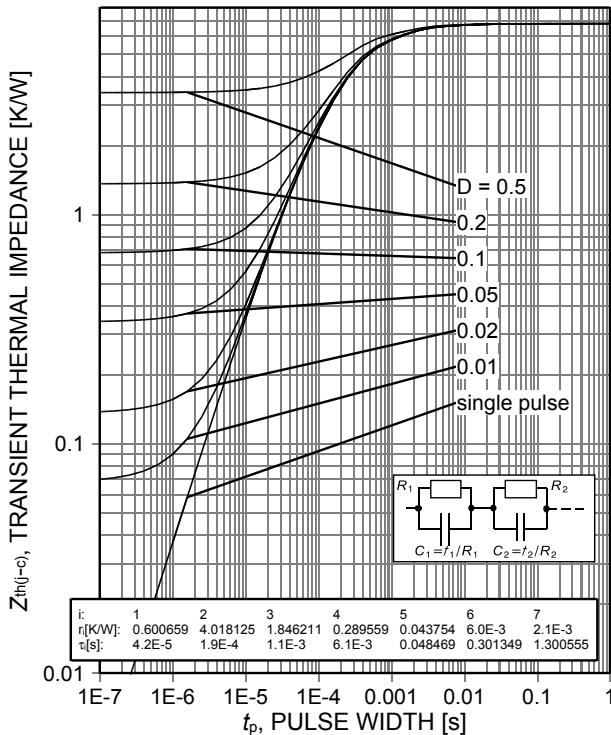


Figure 22. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width<sup>2)</sup> (see page 4)  
( $D=t_p/T$ )

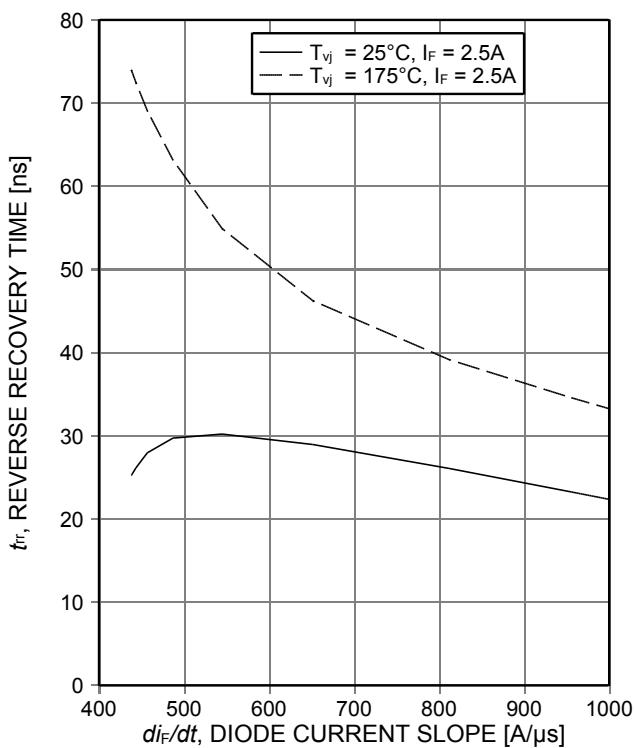


Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope  
( $V_R=400\text{V}$ )

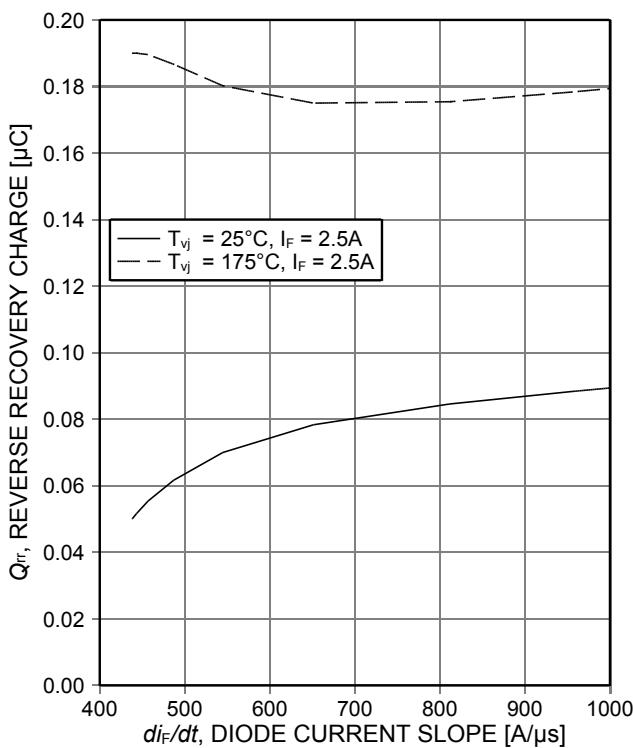


Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope  
( $V_R=400\text{V}$ )

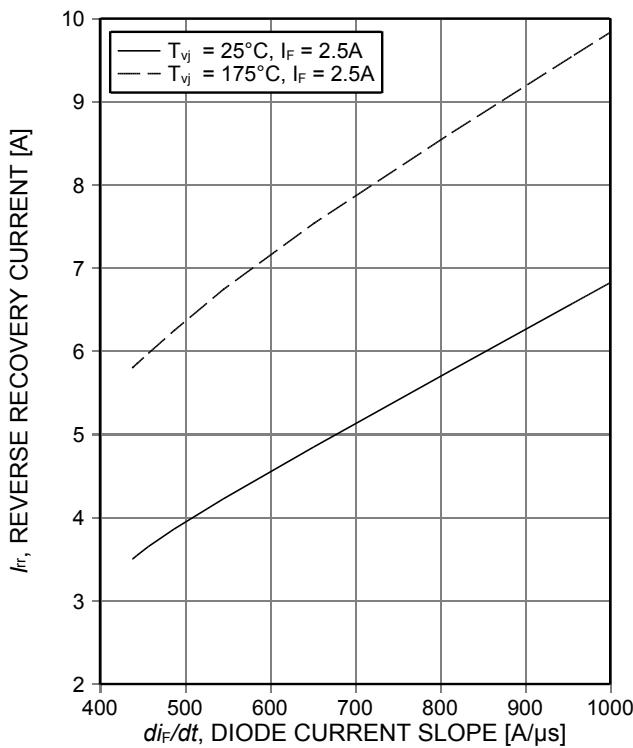


Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

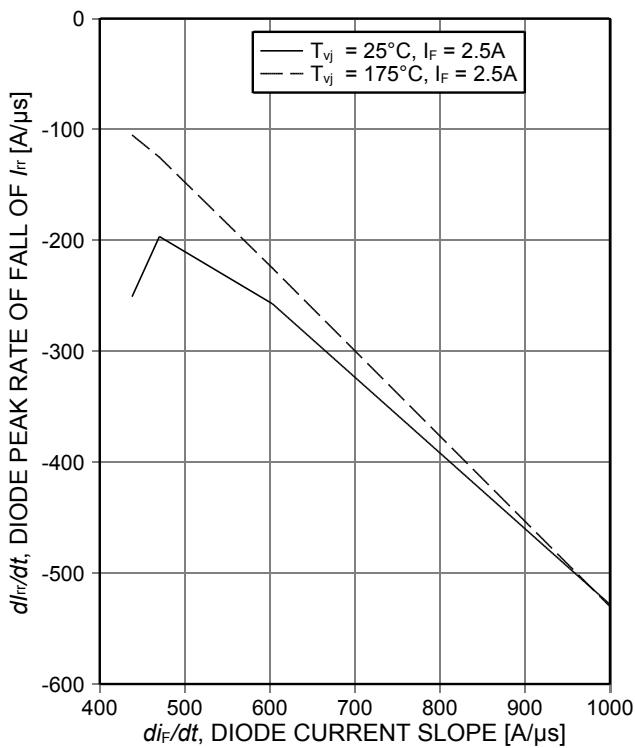


Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ( $V_R=400V$ )

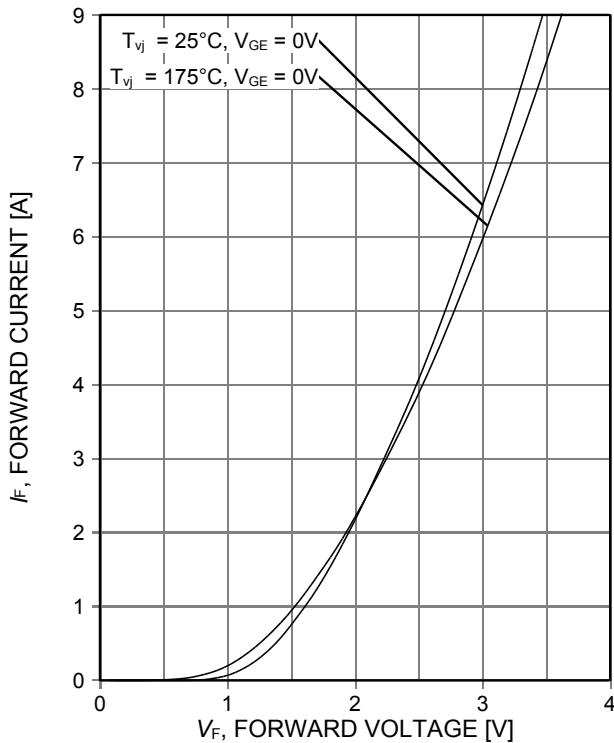


Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

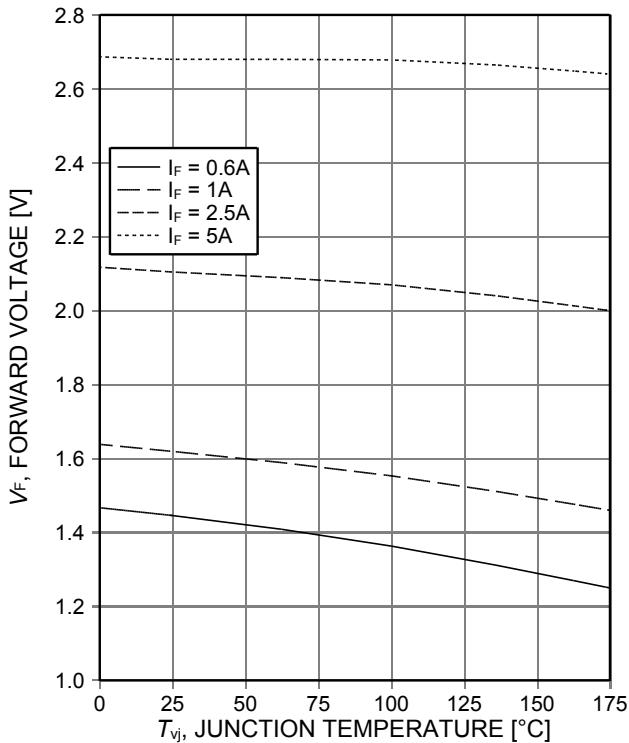
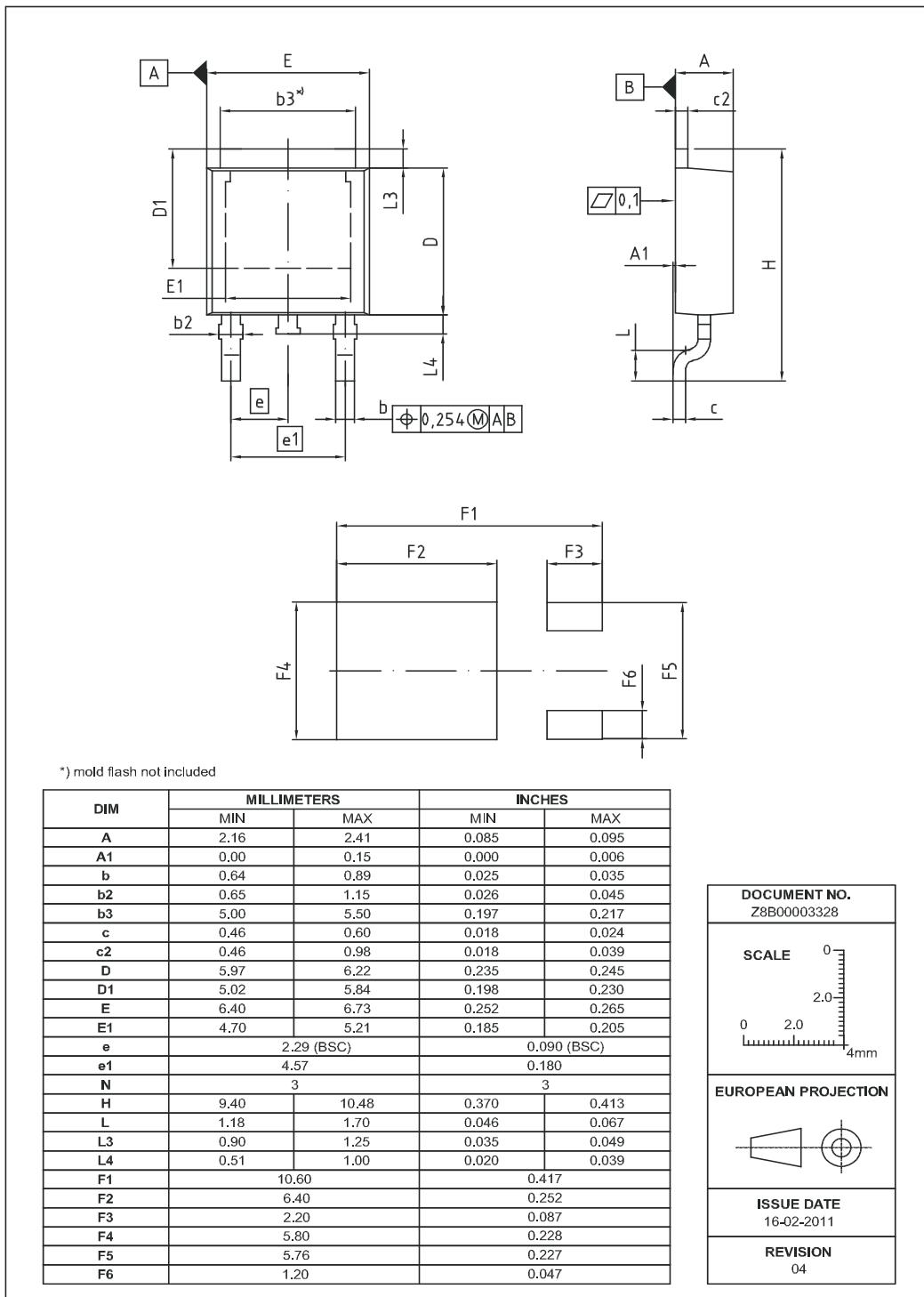


Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

## Package Drawing PG-TO252-3



### Testing Conditions

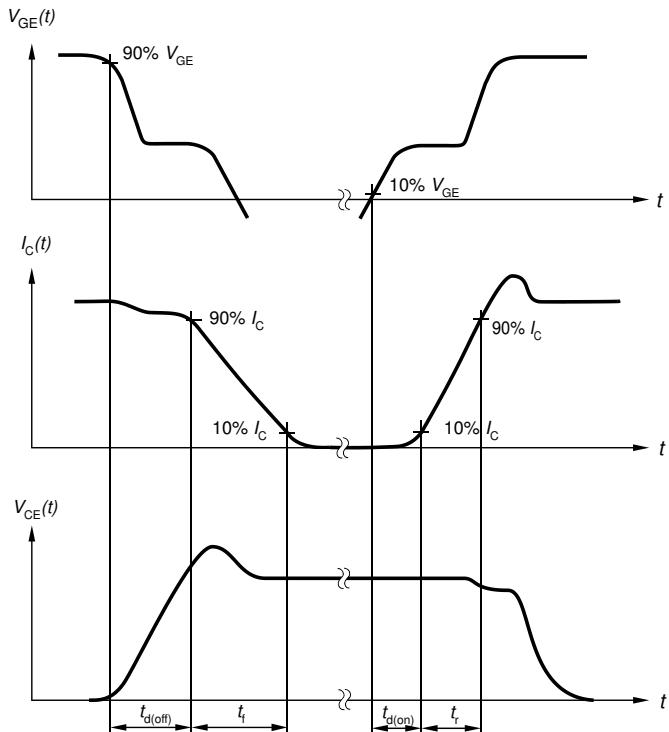


Figure A. Definition of switching times

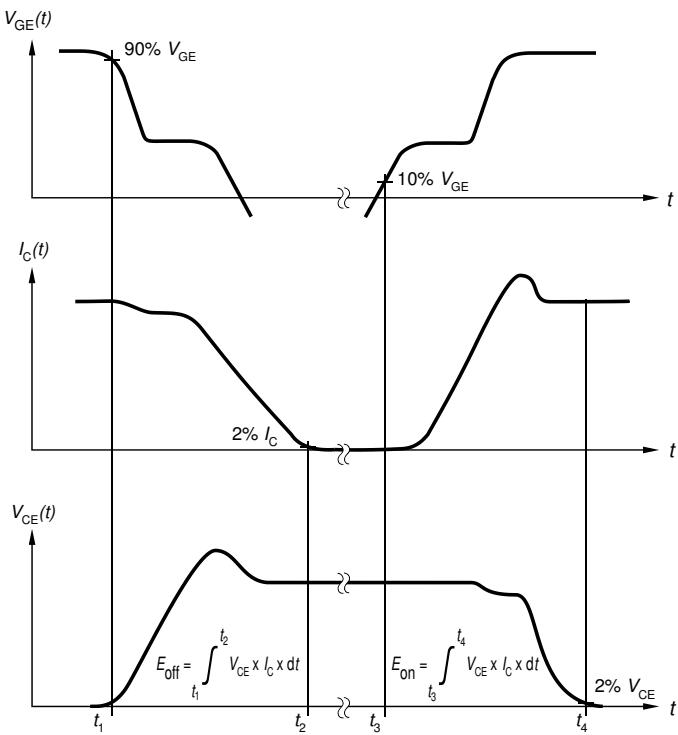


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

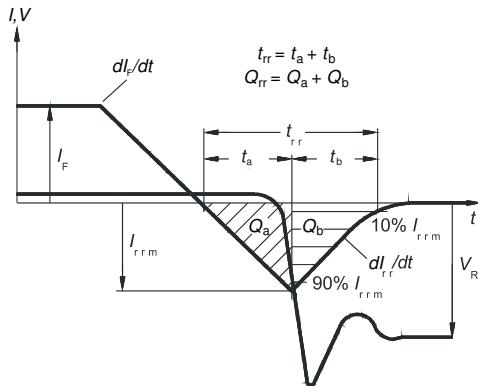


Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics

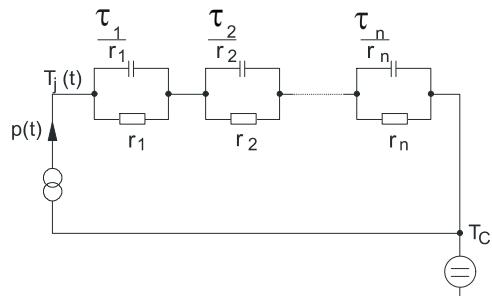


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

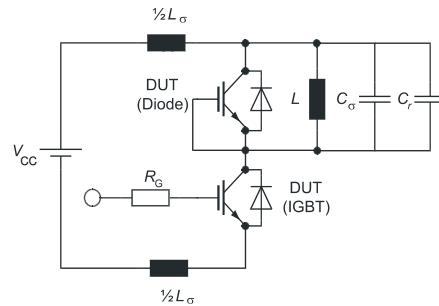


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit  
Parasitic inductance  $L_\sigma$ ,  
parasitic capacitor  $C_\sigma$ ,  
relief capacitor  $C_r$ ,  
(only for ZVT switching)

**Revision History**

IKD03N60RF

**Revision: 2016-05-10, Rev. 2.6****Previous Revision**

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
1.1	2011-06-07	Preliminary Data sheet
2.2	2012-02-23	Final data sheet
2.3	2013-12-10	New value ICES max limit at 175°C
2.4	2014-02-26	Without PB free logo
2.5	2014-03-12	Storage temperature -55...+150°C
2.6	2016-05-10	New maximum values $I_c(T_c)$ , $I_F(T_c)$ and Figure 4

**Published by****Infineon Technologies AG****81726 München, Germany****© Infineon Technologies AG 2016.****All Rights Reserved.****Important Notice**

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, 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.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

Please note that this product is not qualified according to the AEC Q100 or AEC Q101 documents of the Automotive Electronics Council.

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.