

April 2001

**IGBT** 

# SGS10N60RUF

# **Short Circuit Rated IGBT**

## **General Description**

Fairchild's RUF series of Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) provide low conduction and switching losses as well as short circuit ruggedness. The RUF series is designed for applications such as motor control, uninterrupted power supplies (UPS) and general inverters where short circuit ruggedness is a required feature.

### **Features**

- Short circuit rated 10us @  $T_C = 100$ °C,  $V_{GE} = 15$ V
- High speed switching
- Low saturation voltage :  $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.2 \text{ V} @ I_C = 10 \text{A}$
- High input impedance

# **Application**

AC & DC Motor controls, general purpose inverters, robotics, servo controls





# **Absolute Maximum Ratings** $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Description		SGS10N60RUF	Units
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage		600	V
V <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-Emitter Voltage		± 20	V
	Collector Current	@ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	16	А
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current	@ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	10	Α
I <sub>CM (1)</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current		30	А
	Short Circuit Withstand Time	@ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	10	μs
T <sub>SC</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation	$@ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	55	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation	@ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	22	W
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature		-55 to +150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		-55 to +150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum Lead Temp. for soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds		300	°C

#### Notes

(1) Repetitive rating : Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature

## **Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Тур.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case		2.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient		62.5	°C/W

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Off Chai	racteristics					
BV <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{C} = 250uA$	600			V
$\Delta B_{VCES}/$ $\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V$ , $I_C = 1mA$		0.6		V/°C
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector Cut-off Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$			250	μΑ
I <sub>GES</sub>	G-E Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}, V_{CE} = 0V$			± 100	nA
On Char	acteristics					
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	G-E Threshold Voltage	$I_C = 10mA$ , $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.0	6.0	8.5	V
	Collector to Emitter	$I_C = 10HA$ , $V_{GE} = V_{GE}$		2.2	2.8	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 16A$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$		2.5		V
	<u> </u>	10 151, 1GE 151			-	
	Characteristics					
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 30V_{.} V_{GE} = 0V_{.}$		660		pF
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	- f = 1MHz		115		pF
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1 - 111112		25		pF
Switchir	ng Characteristics					
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time			15		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time			30		ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 10\text{A},$		36	50	nS
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	$R_{G} = 20\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V,$		158	200	ns
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	Inductive Load, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		141		μJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss			215		μJ
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	_		356	500	μJ
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time			16		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	_		33		ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 10\text{A},$		42	60	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	$R_G = 20\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15V$ ,		242	350	ns
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	Inductive Load, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C		161		μJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	1		452		μJ
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss			613	860	μJ
T <sub>sc</sub>	Short Circuit Withstand Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	10			μs
Q <sub>q</sub>	Total Gate Charge			30	45	nC
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate-Emitter Charge	$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 10\text{A},$		5	10	nC
ge	-	√ V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V	<b>—</b>	-		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge			8	16	nC

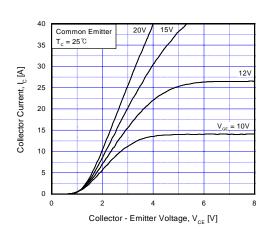


Fig 1. Typical Output Chacracteristics

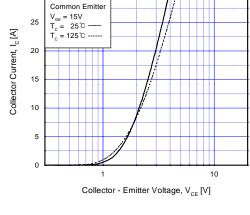


Fig 2. Typical Saturation Voltage Characteristics

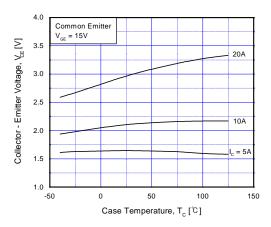


Fig 3. Saturation Voltage vs. Case
Temperature at Variant Current Level

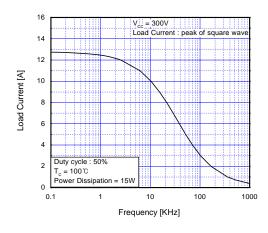


Fig 4. Load Current vs. Frequency

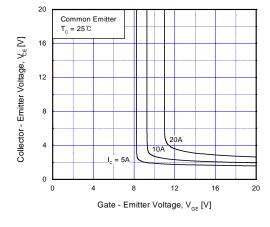


Fig 5. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$ 

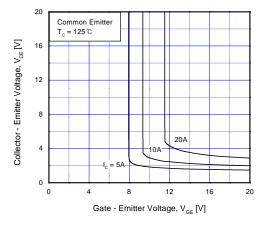


Fig 6. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{\rm GE}$ 

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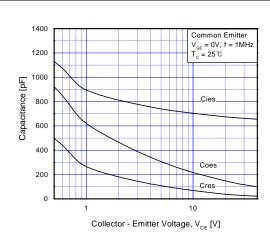


Fig 7. Capacitance Characteristics

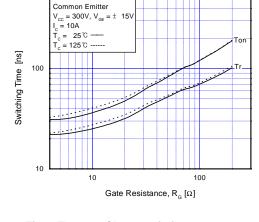


Fig 8. Turn-On Characteristics vs.
Gate Resistance

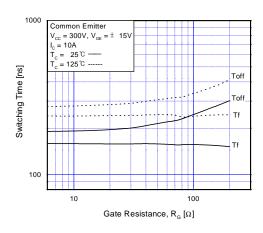


Fig 9. Turn-Off Characteristics vs.
Gate Resistance

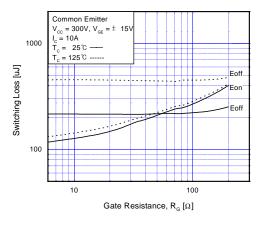


Fig 10. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance

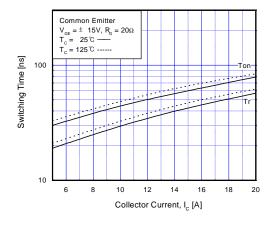


Fig 11. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Collector Current

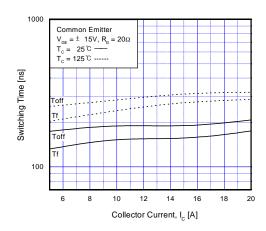
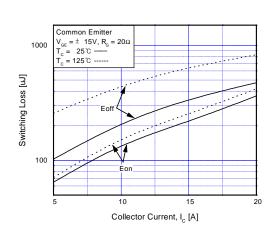


Fig 12. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Collector Current



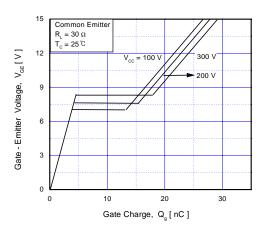
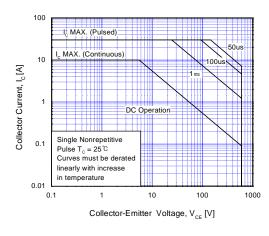


Fig 13. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current

Fig 14. Gate Charge Characteristics



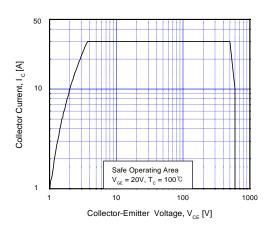


Fig 15. SOA Characteristics

Fig 16. Turn-Off SOA Characteristics

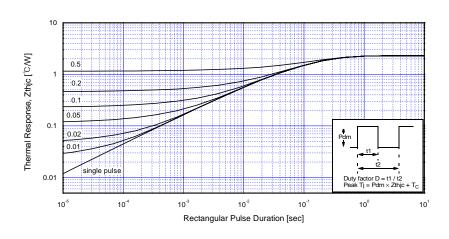
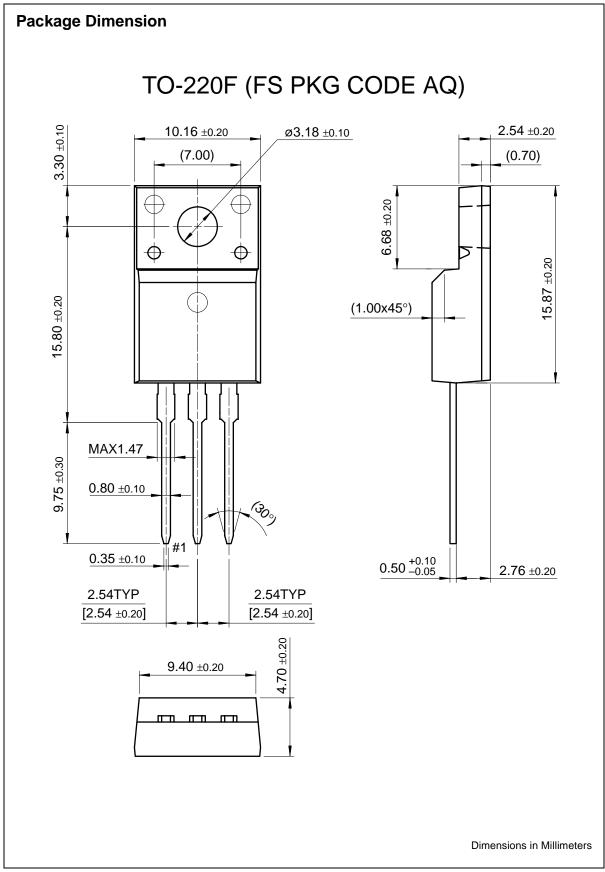


Fig 17. Transient Thermal Impedance of IGBT



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