

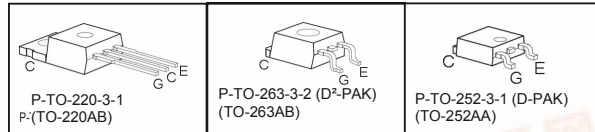
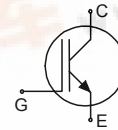


IGP01N120H2,
IGD01N120H2

IGB01N120H2

HighSpeed 2-Technology

- Designed for:
 - SMPS
 - Lamp Ballast
 - ZVS-Converter
 - optimised for soft-switching / resonant topologies
- 2nd generation HighSpeed-Technology for 1200V applications offers:
 - loss reduction in resonant circuits
 - temperature stable behavior
 - parallel switching capability
 - tight parameter distribution
 - E_{off} optimized for $I_C = 1A$



- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	E_{off}	T_j	Package	Ordering Code
IGP01N120H2	1200V	1A	0.09mJ	150°C	P-TO-220-3-1	Q67040-S4593
IGB01N120H2	1200V	1A	0.09mJ	150°C	P-TO-263 (D²PAK)	Q67040-S4592
IGD01N120H2	1200V	1A	0.09mJ	150°C	P-TO-252 (DPAK)	Q67040-S4591

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
Triangular collector current	I_C	3.2	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 140\text{kHz}$		1.3	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 140\text{kHz}$			
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	3.5	
Turn off safe operating area	-	3.5	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	28	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j , T_{stg}	-40...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	
		225 (for SMD)	



IGP01N120H2,
IGD01N120H2

IGB01N120H2

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		4.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	R_{thJA}	P-TO-220-3-1	62	
SMD version, device on PCB ¹⁾	R_{thJA}	P-TO-263 (D ² PAK)	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=300\mu A$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=1A$	-	2.2	2.8	
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	2.5	-	
		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	-	2.4	-	
		$V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=1A,$ $T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-			
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=30\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$				μA
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	20	
		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	-	-	80	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	40	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=1A$	-	0.75	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	91.6	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	9.8	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	3.4	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=1A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	8.6	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E	P-TO-220-3-1	-	7	-	nH
		P-TO-247-3-1		13		

¹⁾ Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=1\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$,	-	13	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	6.3	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	370	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	28	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$R_G=241\Omega$, $L_{\sigma}^{2)})=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{2)})=40\text{pF}$	-	0.08	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.06	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		Energy losses include “tail” and diode ³⁾ reverse recovery.	-	0.14	

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=1\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$,	-	12	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	8.9	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	450	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	43	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$R_G=241\Omega$, $L_{\sigma}^{2)})=180\text{nH}$, $C_{\sigma}^{2)})=40\text{pF}$	-	0.11	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.09	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		Energy losses include “tail” and diode ³⁾ reverse recovery.	-	0.2	

Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC}=800V$, $I_C=1A$, $V_{GE}=15V/0V$, $R_G=241\Omega$, $C_r^{2)}=1nF$ $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_i=150^{\circ}C$	- -	0.02 0.044	- -	mJ

²⁾ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and stray capacity C_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in figure E

³⁾ Commutation diode from device IKP01N120H2

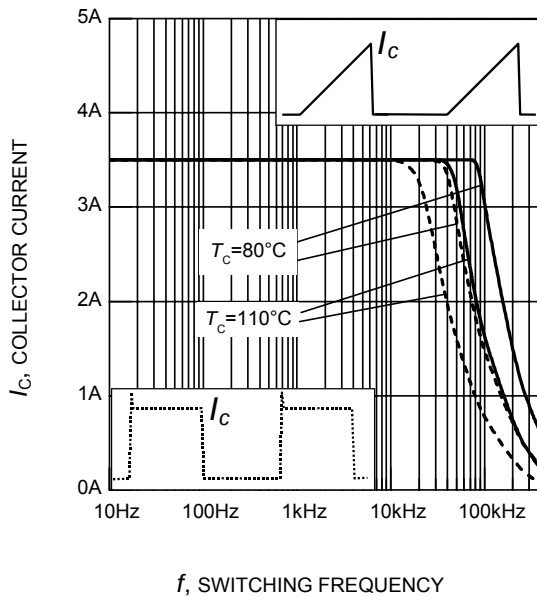


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$)

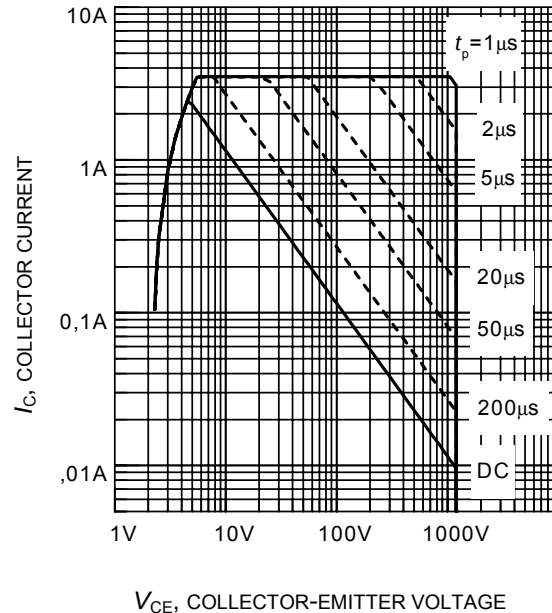


Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

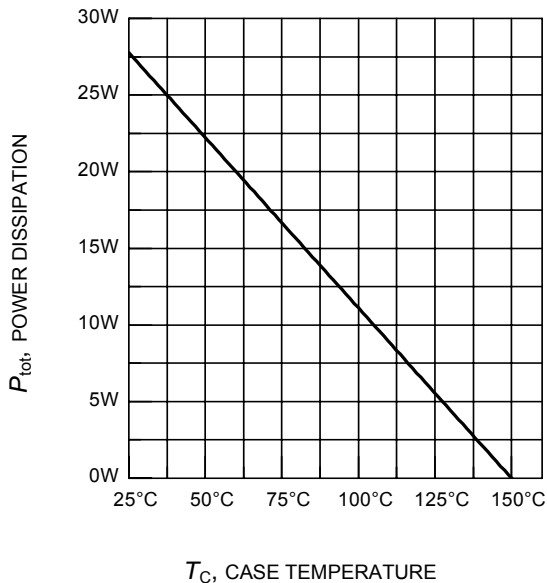


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

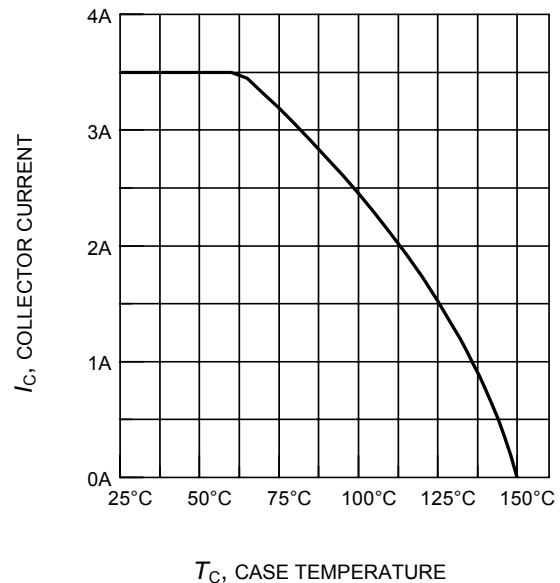


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
($V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

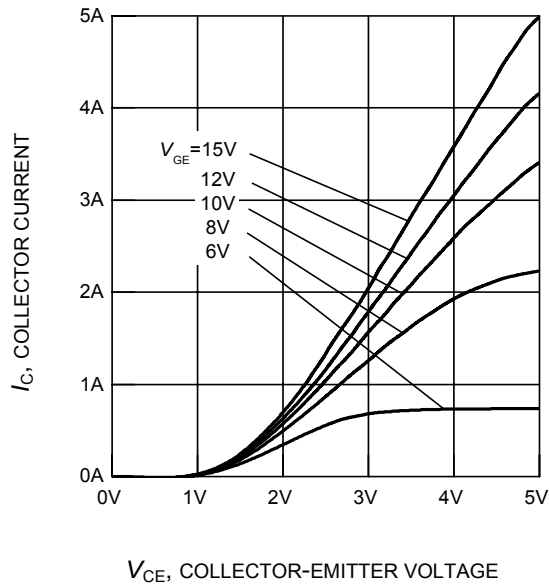


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

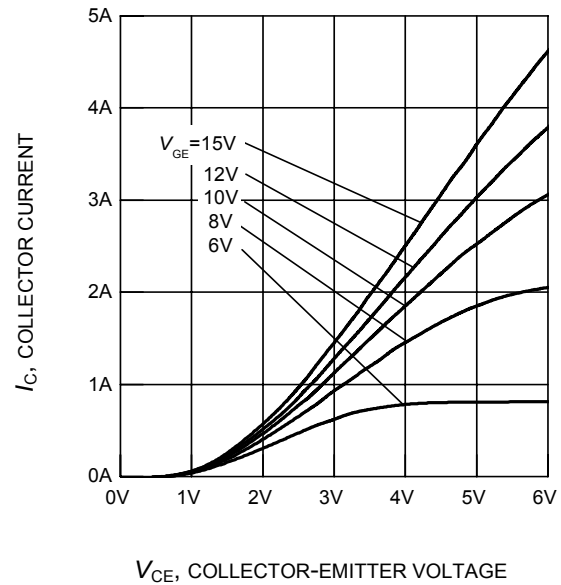


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

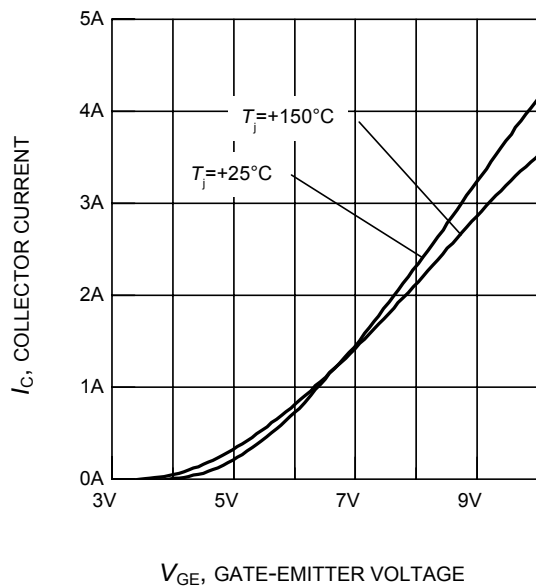


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

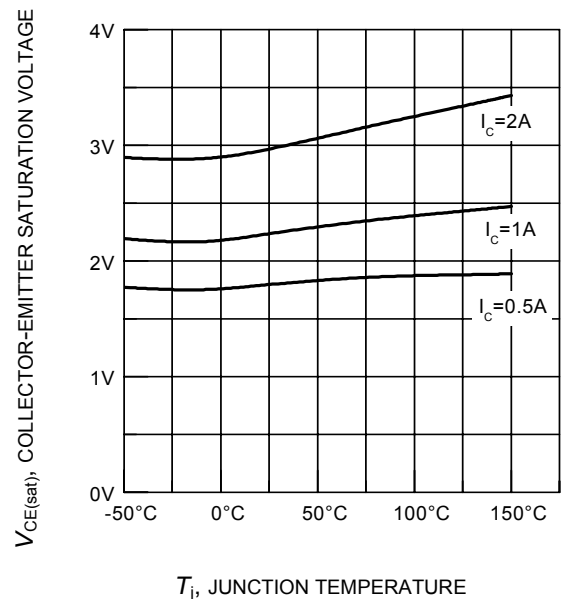
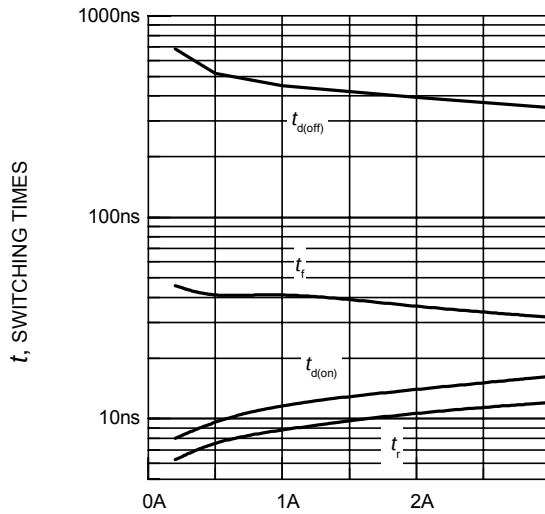
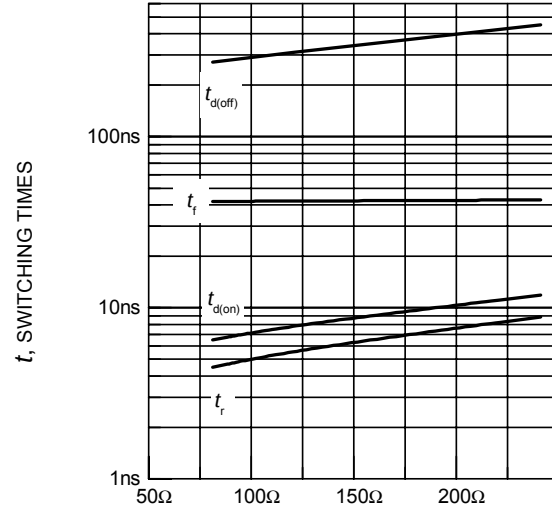


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)



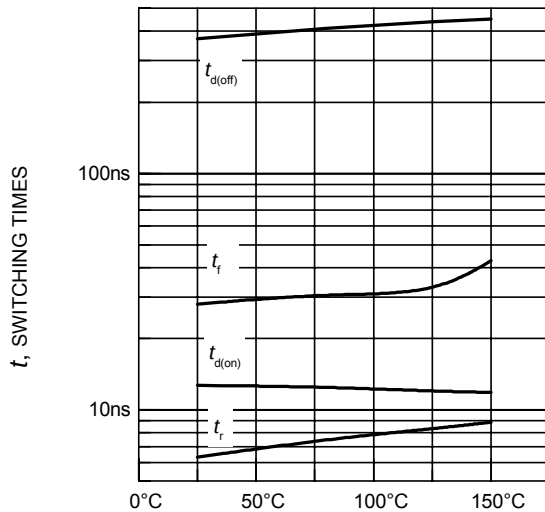
I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



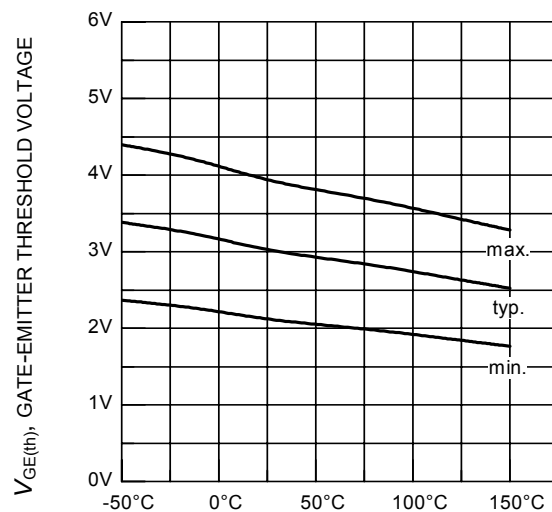
R_G , GATE RESISTOR

Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 0.03\text{mA}$)

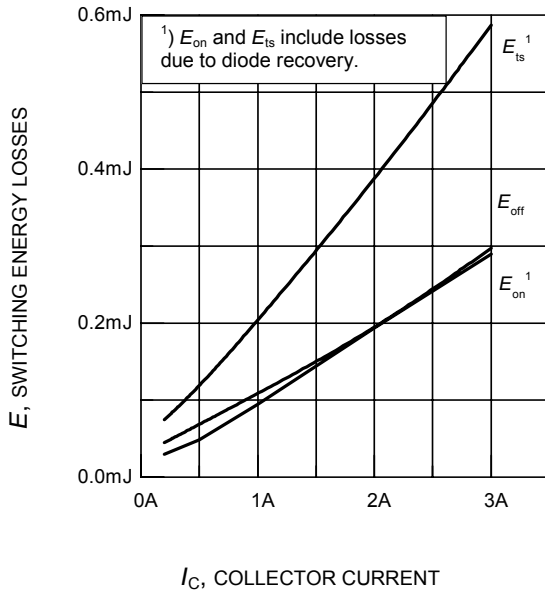


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

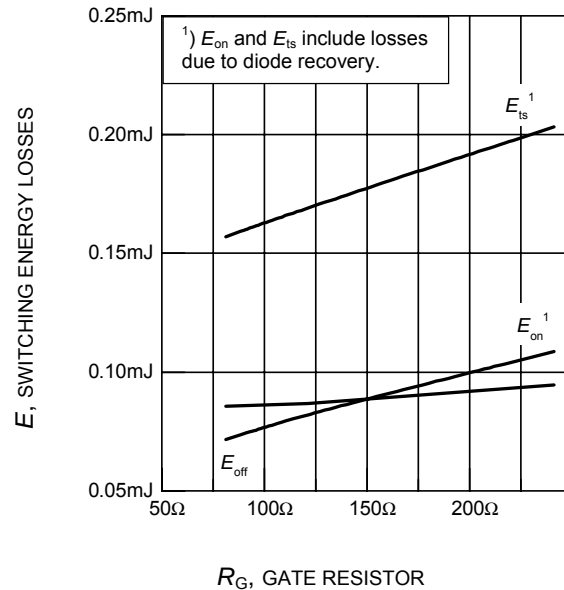


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

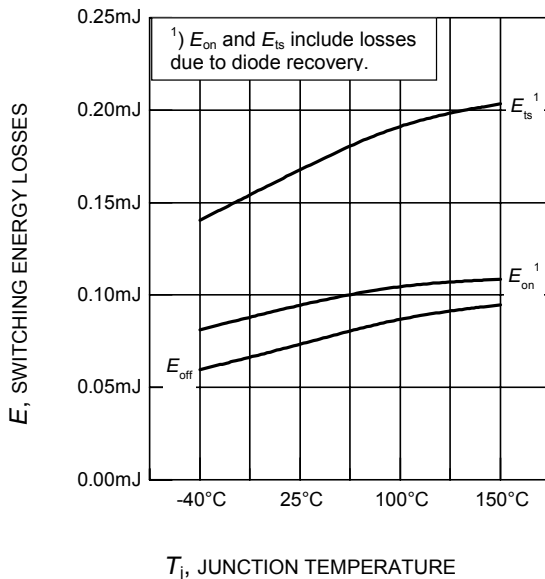


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

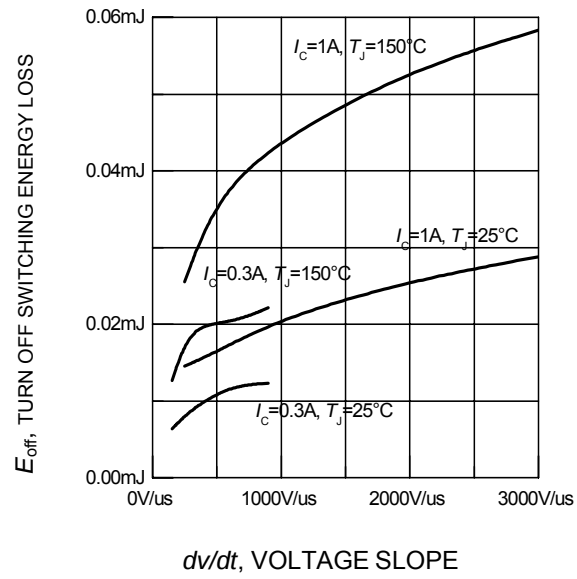


Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching
(dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)

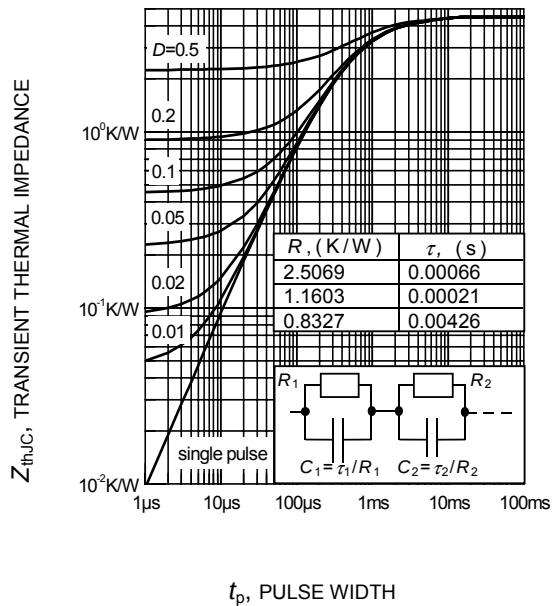


Figure 17. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)

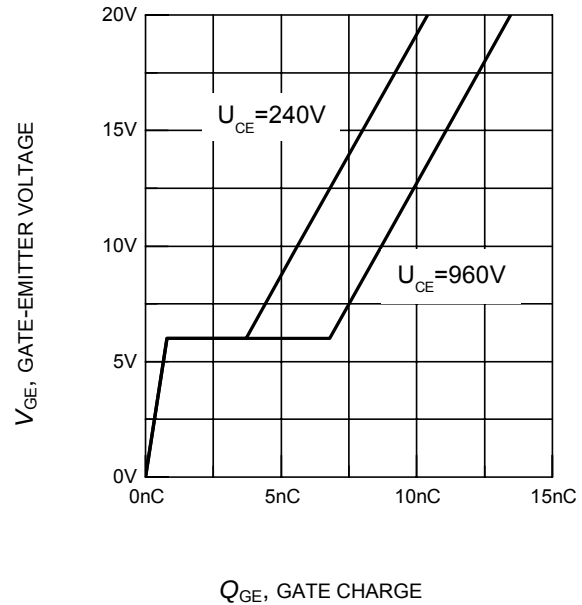


Figure 18. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 1A$)

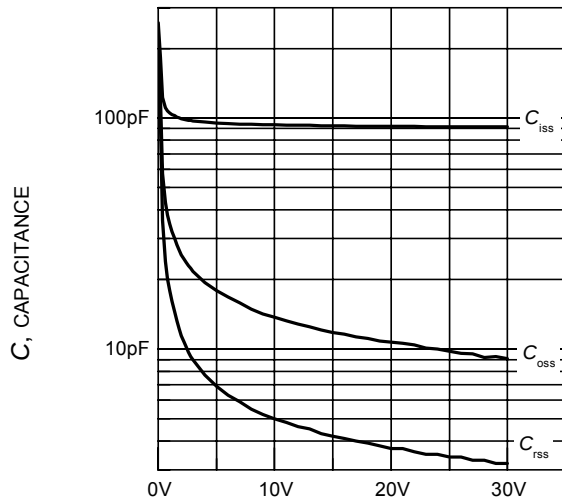


Figure 19. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V$, $f = 1MHz$)

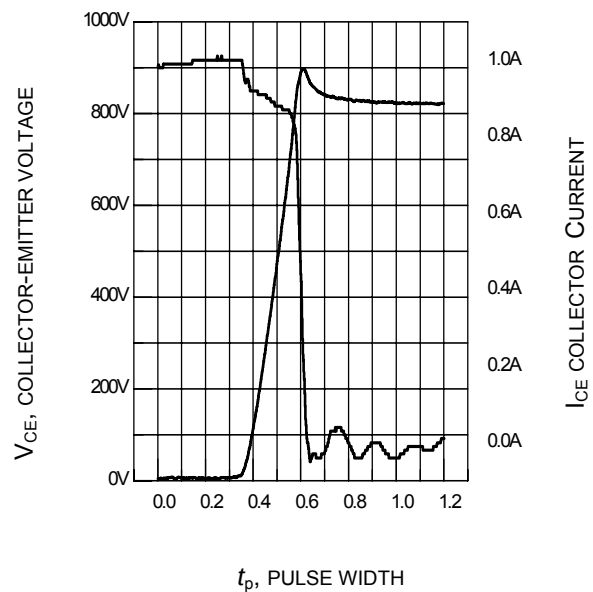


Figure 20. Typical turn off behavior, hard switching
($V_{GE} = 15/0V$, $R_G = 220\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

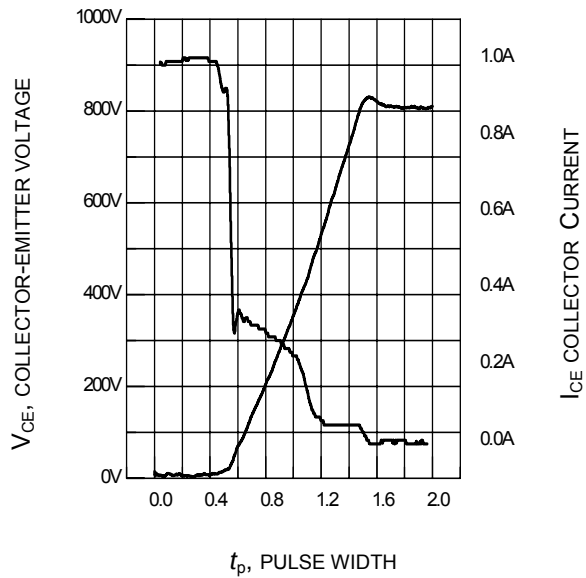
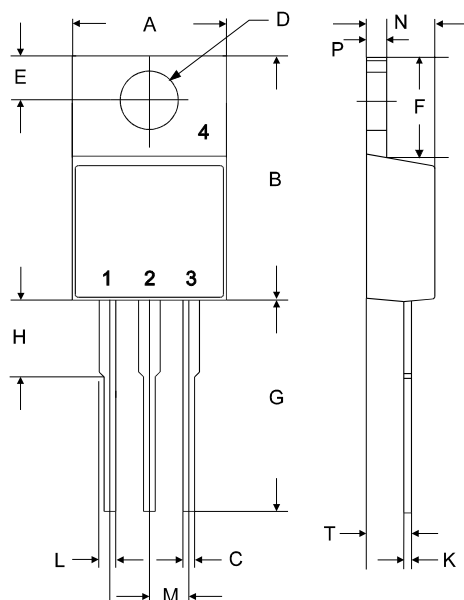


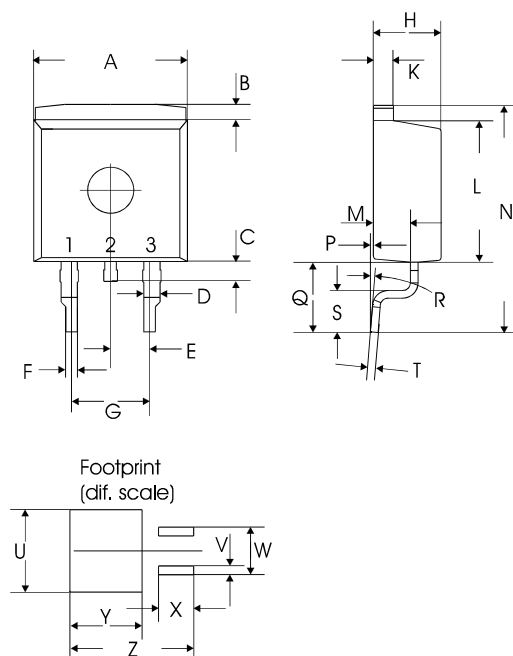
Figure 21. Typical turn off behavior, soft switching
($V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_G=220\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

TO-220AB



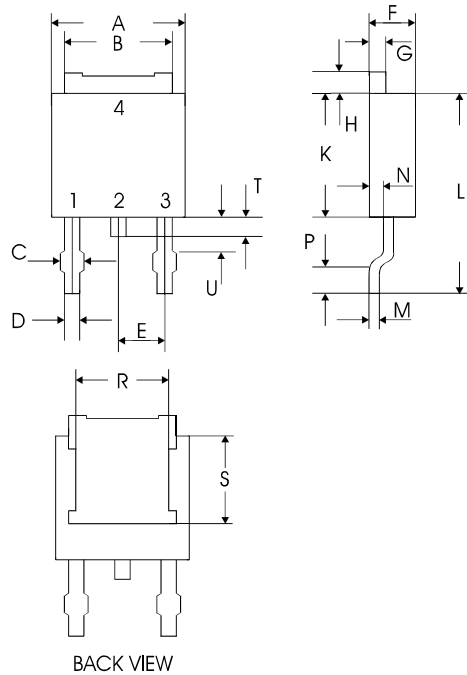
symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	9.70	10.30	0.3819	0.4055
B	14.88	15.95	0.5858	0.6280
C	0.65	0.86	0.0256	0.0339
D	3.55	3.89	0.1398	0.1531
E	2.60	3.00	0.1024	0.1181
F	6.00	6.80	0.2362	0.2677
G	13.00	14.00	0.5118	0.5512
H	4.35	4.75	0.1713	0.1870
K	0.38	0.65	0.0150	0.0256
L	0.95	1.32	0.0374	0.0520
M	2.54 typ.		0.1 typ.	
N	4.30	4.50	0.1693	0.1772
P	1.17	1.40	0.0461	0.0551
T	2.30	2.72	0.0906	0.1071

TO-263AB (D²Pak)



symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	9.80	10.20	0.3858	0.4016
B	0.70	1.30	0.0276	0.0512
C	1.00	1.60	0.0394	0.0630
D	1.03	1.07	0.0406	0.0421
E	2.54 typ.		0.1 typ.	
F	0.65	0.85	0.0256	0.0335
G	5.08 typ.		0.2 typ.	
H	4.30	4.50	0.1693	0.1772
K	1.17	1.37	0.0461	0.0539
L	9.05	9.45	0.3563	0.3720
M	2.30	2.50	0.0906	0.0984
N	15 typ.		0.5906 typ.	
P	0.00	0.20	0.0000	0.0079
Q	4.20	5.20	0.1654	0.2047
R	8° max		8° max	
S	2.40	3.00	0.0945	0.1181
T	0.40	0.60	0.0157	0.0236
U	10.80		0.4252	
V	1.15		0.0453	
W	6.23		0.2453	
X	4.60		0.1811	
Y	9.40		0.3701	
Z	16.15		0.6358	

TO-252AA (DPak)



symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		symbol	
	min		min	
A	6.40	A	6.40	A
B	5.25	B	5.25	B
C	(0.65)	C	(0.65)	C
D	0.63	D	0.63	D
E	2.28		E	
F	2.19	F	2.19	F
G	0.76	G	0.76	G
H	0.90	H	0.90	H
K	5.97	K	5.97	K
L	9.40	L	9.40	L
M	0.46	M	0.46	M
N	0.87	N	0.87	N
P	0.51	P	0.51	P
R	5.00	R	5.00	R
S	4.17	S	4.17	S
T	0.26	T	0.26	T
U	-	U	-	U

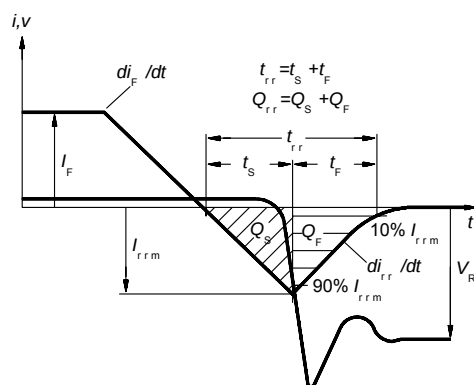
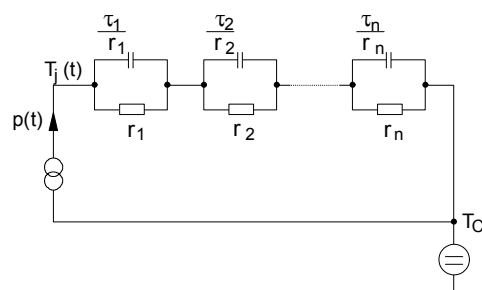


Figure A. Definition of switching times



The figure shows three vertically aligned waveforms sharing a common time axis with markers t_1 , t_2 , t_3 , and t_4 .

- Top Plot (V_{GE} vs time):** The gate-emitter voltage starts at $90\% V_{GE}$ and falls to $10\% V_{GE}$.
- Middle Plot (I_C vs time):** The collector current starts at $1\% I_C$ and falls to 0.
- Bottom Plot (V_{CE} vs time):** The collector-emitter voltage rises from 0 to $3\% V_{CE}$.

The turn-off time t_{OFF} is the interval from t_1 to t_2 , and the turn-on time t_{ON} is the interval from t_3 to t_4 .

The energy dissipation during turn-off is given by:

$$E_{OFF} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} V_{CE} \times I_C \times dt$$

The energy dissipation during turn-on is given by:

$$E_{ON} = \int_{t_3}^{t_4} V_{CE} \times I_C \times dt$$

Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_{\sigma} = 180\text{nH}$,
Stray capacitor $C_{\sigma} = 40\text{pF}$,
Relief capacitor $C_r = 1\text{nF}$ (only for
ZVT switching)



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