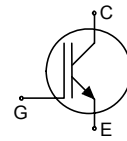


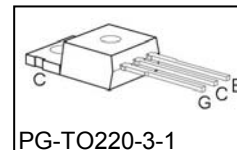
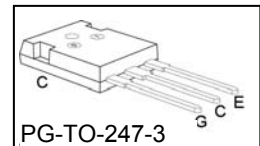
HighSpeed 2-Technology

- 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 $I_C = 3A$



- Qualified according to JEDEC² 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 | E_{off} | T_j | Marking | Package |
|-------------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|---------------|
| IGW03N120H2 | 1200V | 3A | 0.15mJ | 150°C | G03H1202 | PG-TO-247-3 |
| IGP03N120H2 | 1200V | 3A | 0.15mJ | 150°C | G03H1202 | PG-TO-220-3-1 |

Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|----------------|------------|------|
| Collector-emitter voltage | V_{CE} | 1200 | V |
| Triangular collector current | I_C | 9.6 3.9 | A |
| $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 140\text{kHz}$ | | | |
| $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}, f = 140\text{kHz}$ | | | |
| Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax} | I_{Cpuls} | 9.9 | |
| Turn off safe operating area | - | 9.9 | |
| $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ | | | |
| Gate-emitter voltage | V_{GE} | ± 20 | V |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | 62.5 | 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 | |

² J-STD-020 and JESD-022

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Max. Value | Unit |
|---|------------|------------------------------|------------|------|
| Characteristic | | | | |
| IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case | R_{thJC} | | 2.0 | K/W |
| Thermal resistance, junction – ambient | R_{thJA} | PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3 | 62 40 | |

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 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 | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=3A,$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - - - | 2.2 2.5 2.4 | 2.8 - - | |
| Gate-emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $I_C=90\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$ | 2.1 | 3 | 3.9 | |
| Zero gate voltage collector current | I_{CES} | $V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - - | - - | 20 80 | μA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$ | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{CE}=20V, I_C=3A$ | - | 2 | - | S |
| Dynamic Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$ | - | 205 | - | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | - | 24 | - | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{riss} | | - | 7 | - | |
| Gate charge | Q_{Gate} | $V_{CC}=960V, I_C=3A$ $V_{GE}=15V$ | - | 22 | - | nC |
| Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case | L_E | PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3 | - - | 7 13 | - - | nH |

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 | $t_{d(on)}$ | $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=3\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=82\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(2)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode ³⁾ reverse recovery. | - | 9.2 | - | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | - | 5.2 | - | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 281 | - | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 29 | - | |
| Turn-on energy | E_{on} | | - | 0.14 | - | mJ |
| Turn-off energy | E_{off} | | - | 0.15 | - | |
| Total switching energy | E_{ts} | | - | 0.29 | - | |

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 | $t_{d(on)}$ | $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=3\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=82\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(2)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode ³⁾ reverse recovery. | - | 9.4 | - | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | - | 6.7 | - | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 340 | - | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 63 | - | |
| Turn-on energy | E_{on} | | - | 0.22 | - | mJ |
| Turn-off energy | E_{off} | | - | 0.26 | - | |
| Total switching energy | E_{ts} | | - | 0.48 | - | |

Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Value | | | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| IGBT Characteristic | | | | | | |
| Turn-off energy | E_{off} | $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=3\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=82\Omega$, $C_r^{(2)}=4\text{nF}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 0.05 | - | mJ |
| | | | - | 0.09 | - | |

²⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in figure E

³⁾ Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2

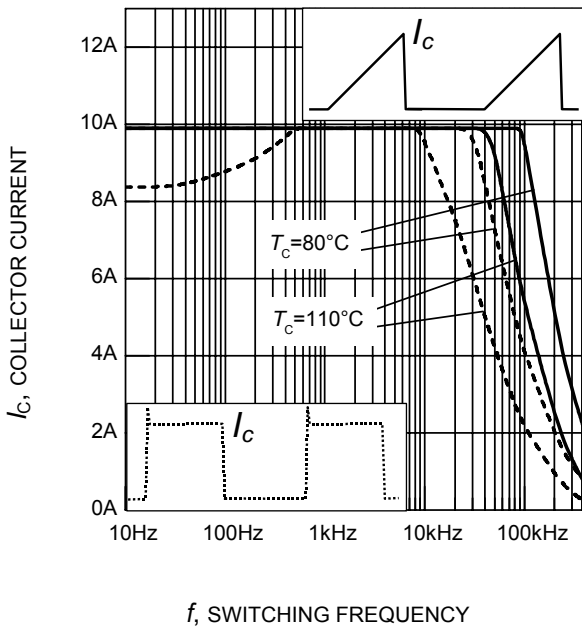


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 82\Omega$)

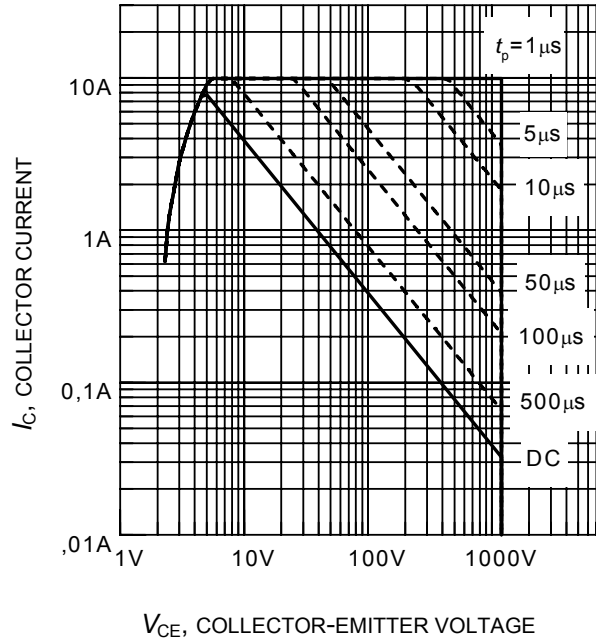


Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

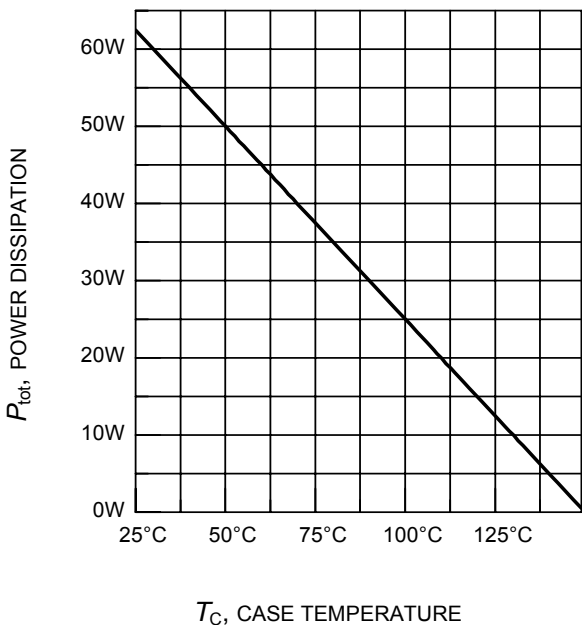


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

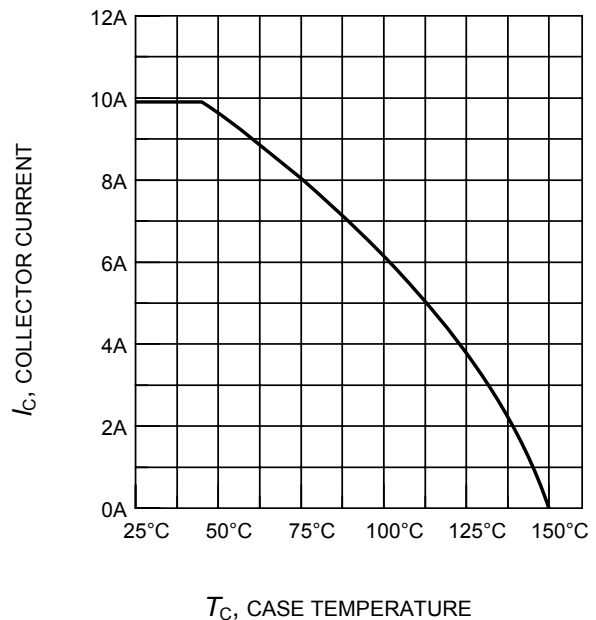
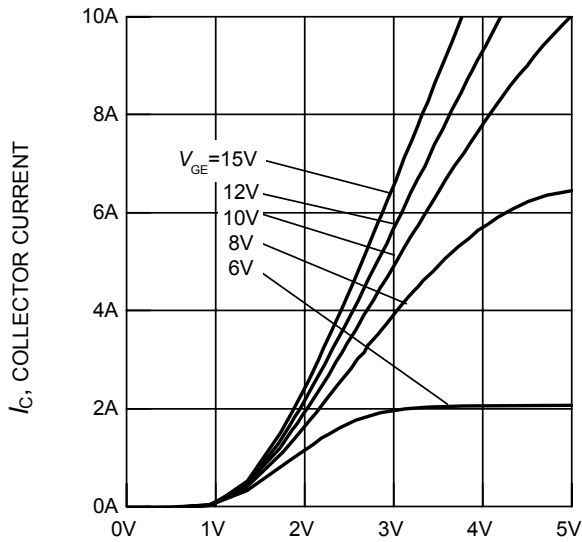
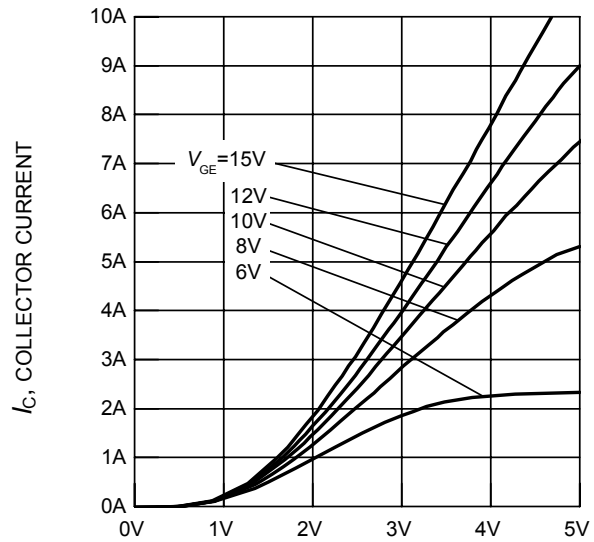


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
($V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



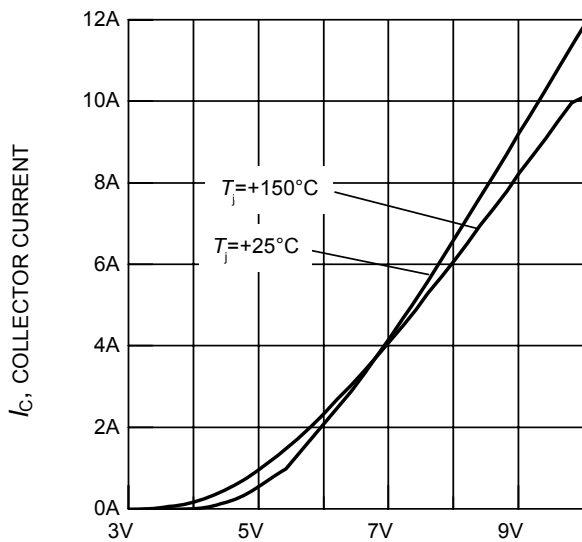
V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



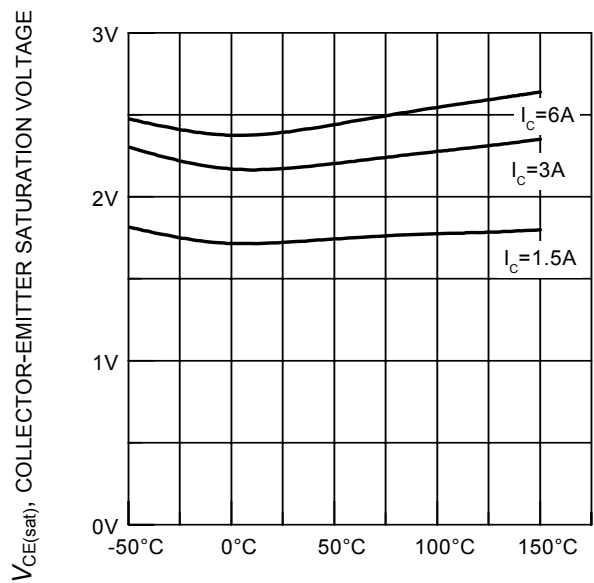
V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



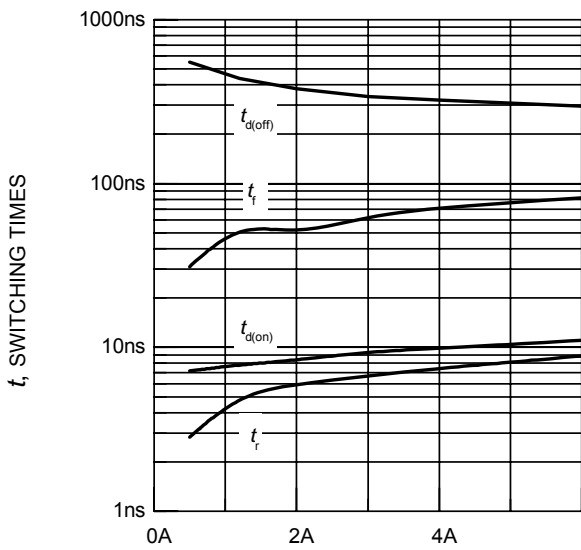
V_{GE} , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

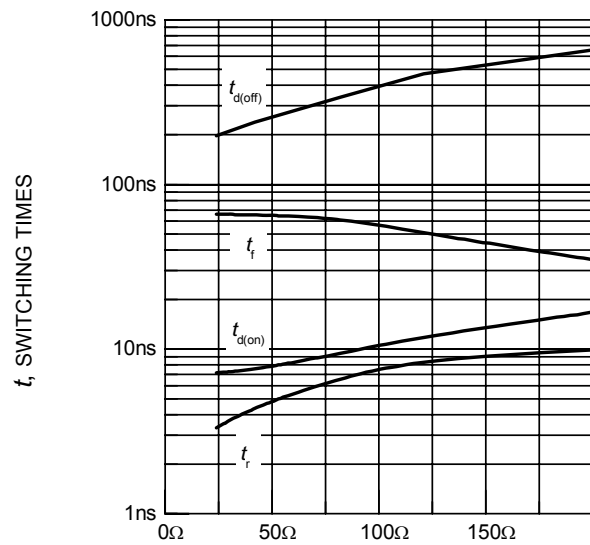
Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)



I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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

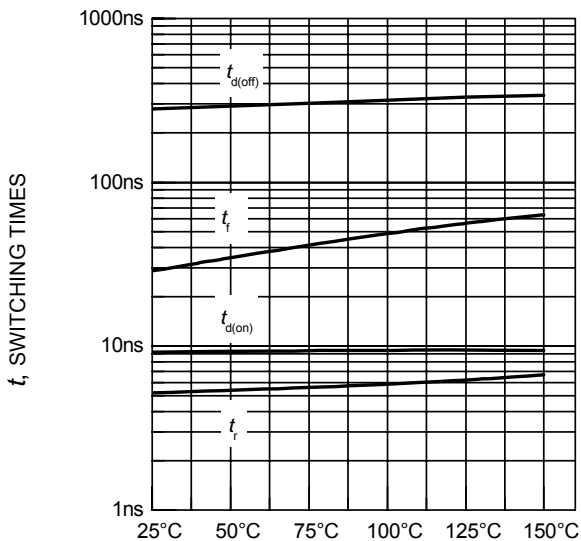
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 82\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



R_G , GATE RESISTOR

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

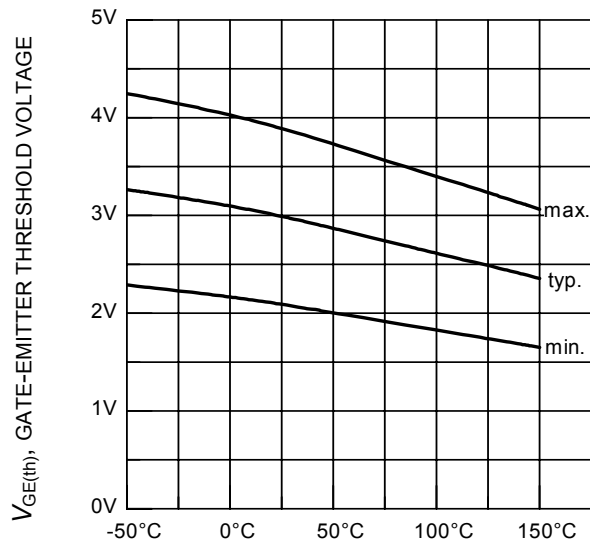
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

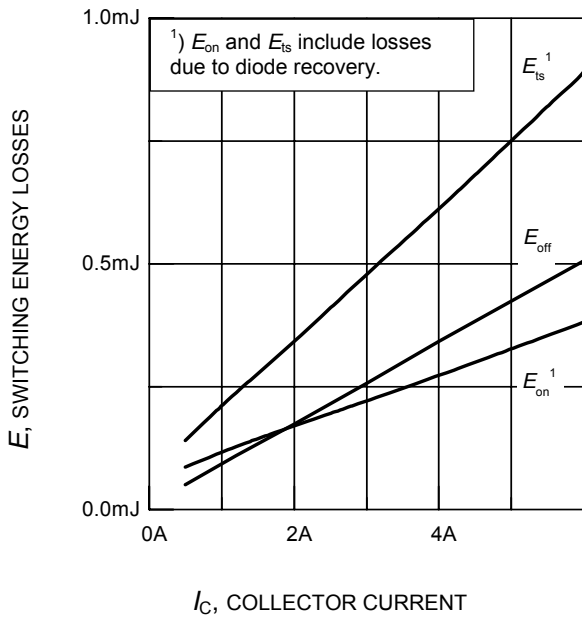
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$, $R_G = 82\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



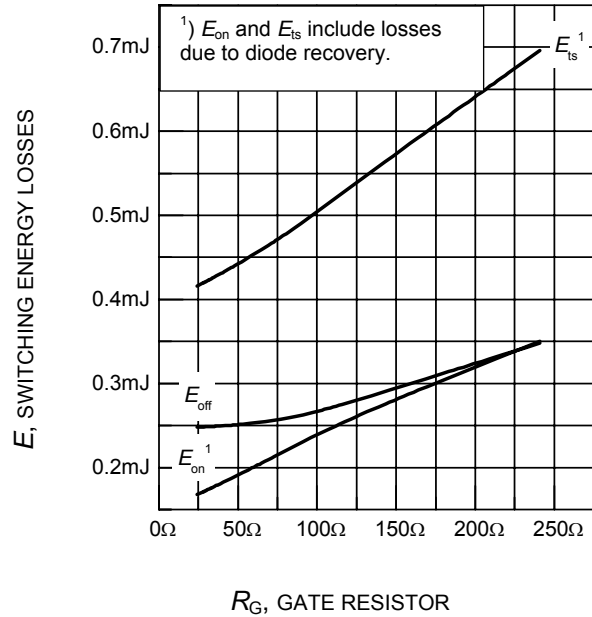
T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

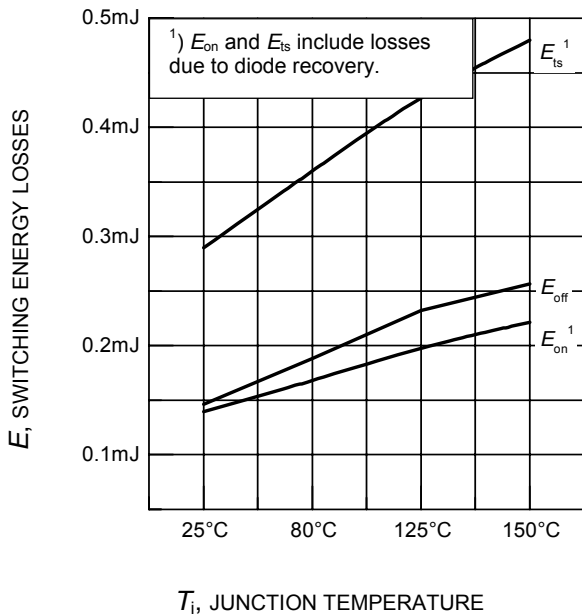
($I_C = 0.09\text{mA}$)



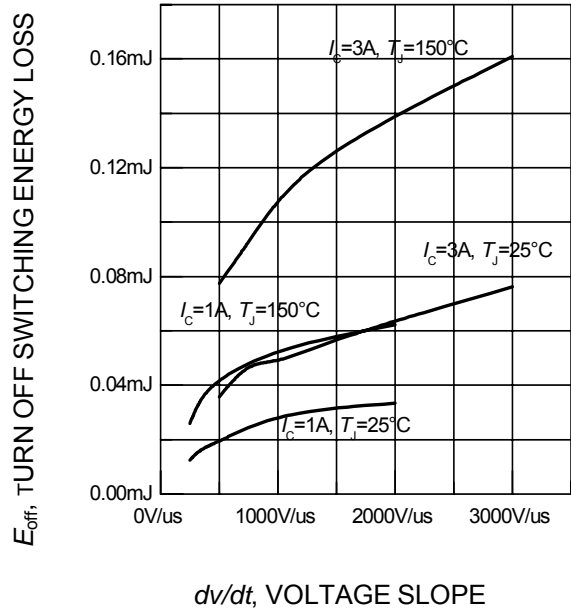
I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 82\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



R_G , GATE RESISTOR
Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE
Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 3\text{A}$, $R_G = 82\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



dv/dt , VOLTAGE SLOPE
Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching
(dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)

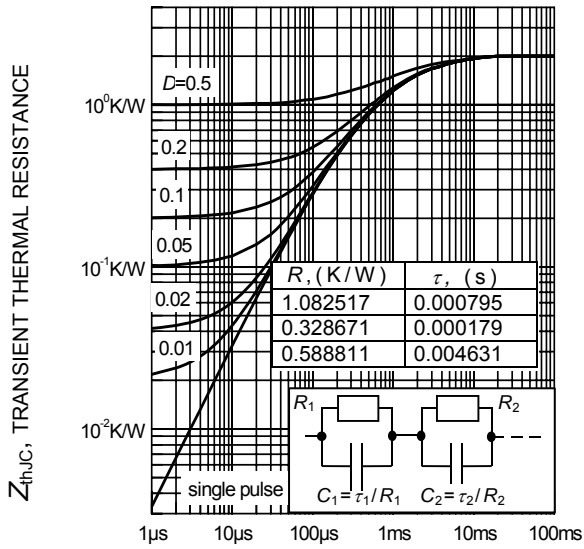


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal resistance
($D = t_p / T$)

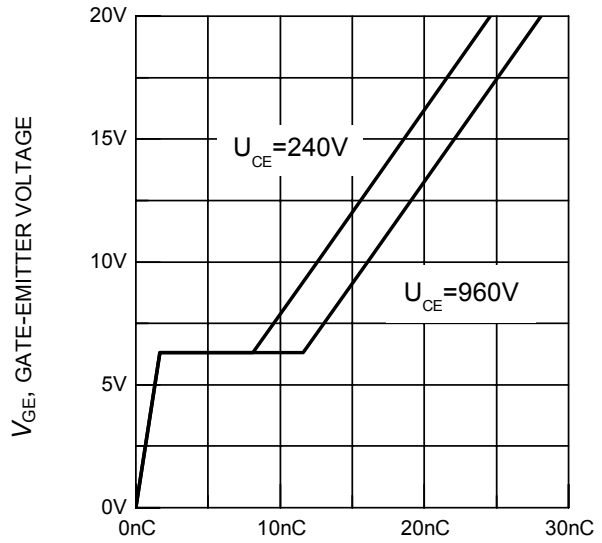


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 3A$)

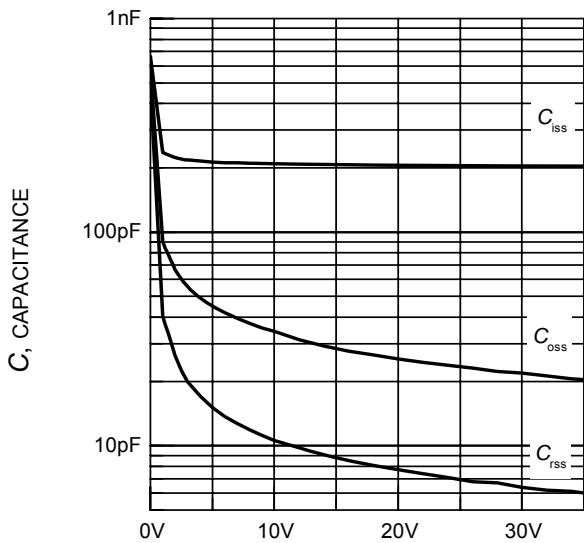


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V$, $f = 1MHz$)

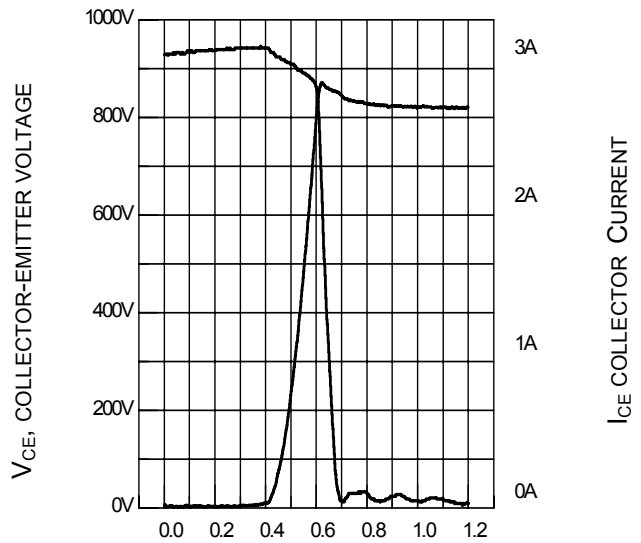


Figure 20. Typical turn off behavior, hard switching
($V_{GE} = 15/0V$, $R_G = 82\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

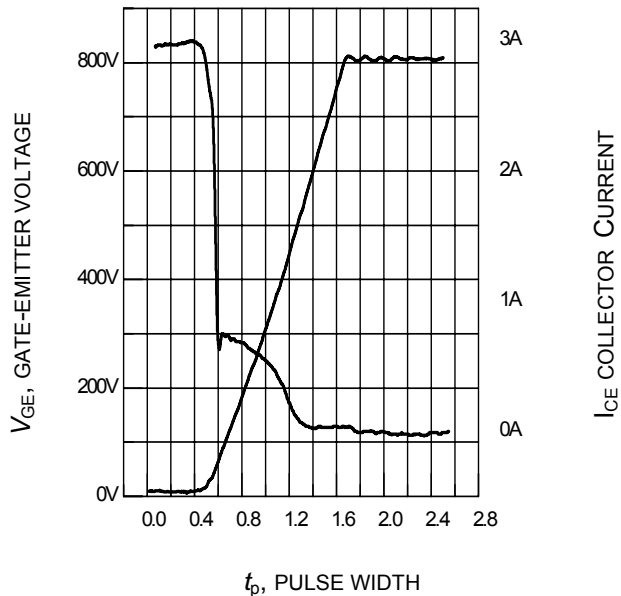
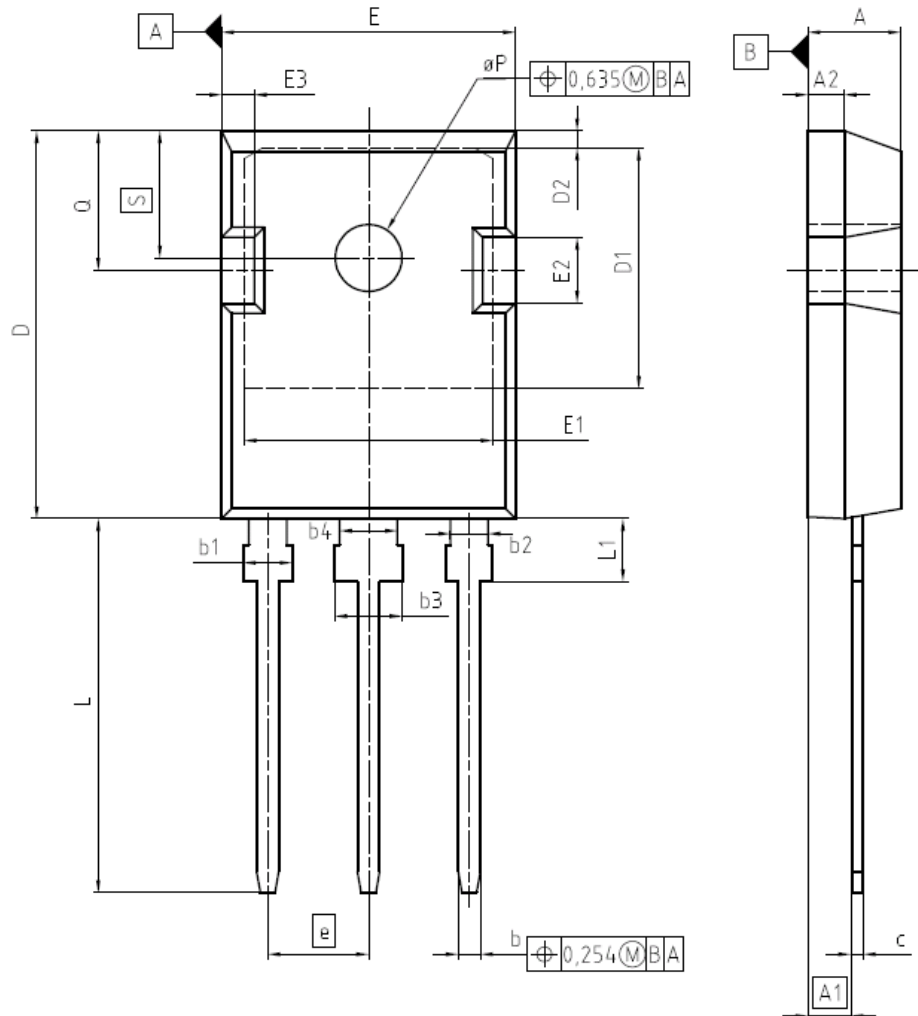


Figure 21. Typical turn off behavior, soft switching

($V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_G=82\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

PG-TO247-3



| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | |
|----------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 4,90 | 5,16 | 0,193 | 0,203 |
| A1 | 2,27 | 2,53 | 0,089 | 0,099 |
| A2 | 1,85 | 2,11 | 0,073 | 0,083 |
| 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 | 20,82 | 21,10 | 0,820 | 0,831 |
| D1 | 16,25 | 17,65 | 0,640 | 0,695 |
| D2 | 1,05 | 1,35 | 0,041 | 0,053 |
| E | 15,70 | 16,03 | 0,618 | 0,631 |
| E1 | 13,10 | 14,15 | 0,516 | 0,557 |
| E2 | 3,68 | 5,10 | 0,145 | 0,201 |
| E3 | 1,68 | 2,60 | 0,066 | 0,102 |
| e | 5,44 | | 0,214 | |
| N | 3 | | 3 | |
| L | 19,80 | 20,31 | 0,780 | 0,799 |
| L1 | 4,17 | 4,47 | 0,164 | 0,176 |
| ϕP | 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 |

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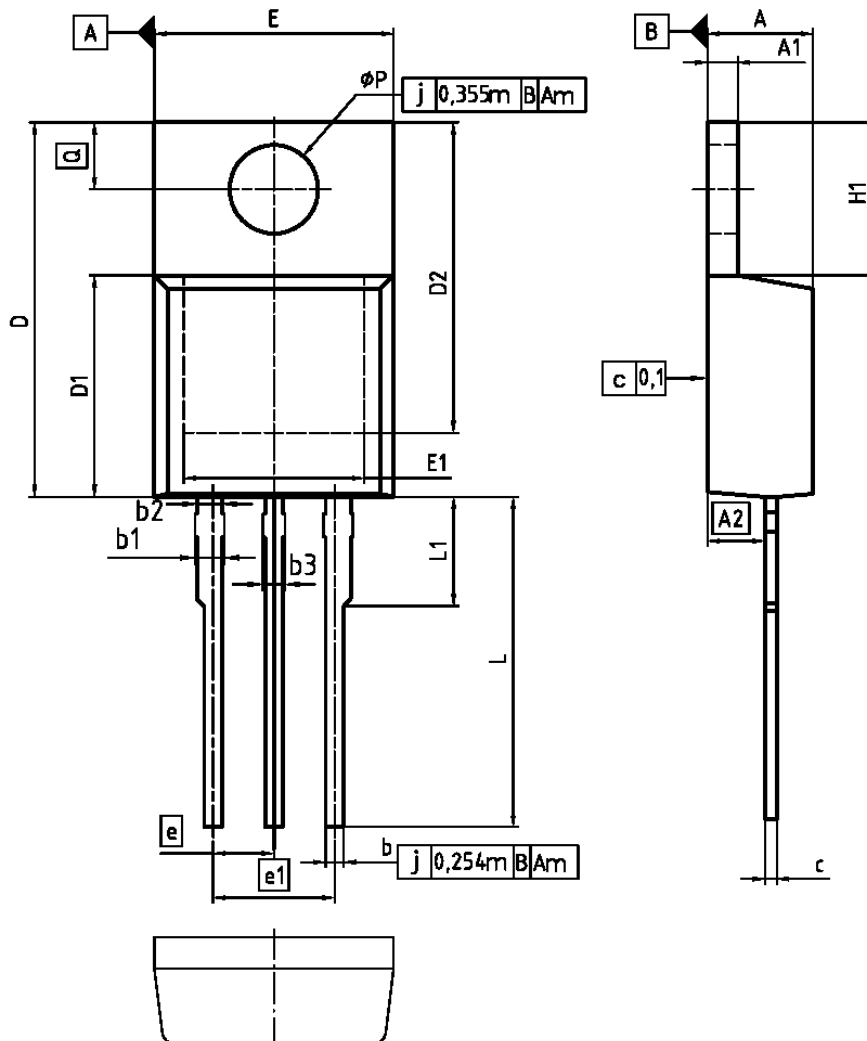
SCALE

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE
17-12-2007

REVISION
03

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 | 0.85 | 1.15 | 0.028 | 0.045 |
| c | 0.33 | 0.80 | 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 | 0.518 |
| 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 |
| phi P | 3.60 | 3.88 | 0.142 | 0.153 |
| Q | 2.60 | 3.00 | 0.102 | 0.118 |

DOCUMENT NO.
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REVISION
05

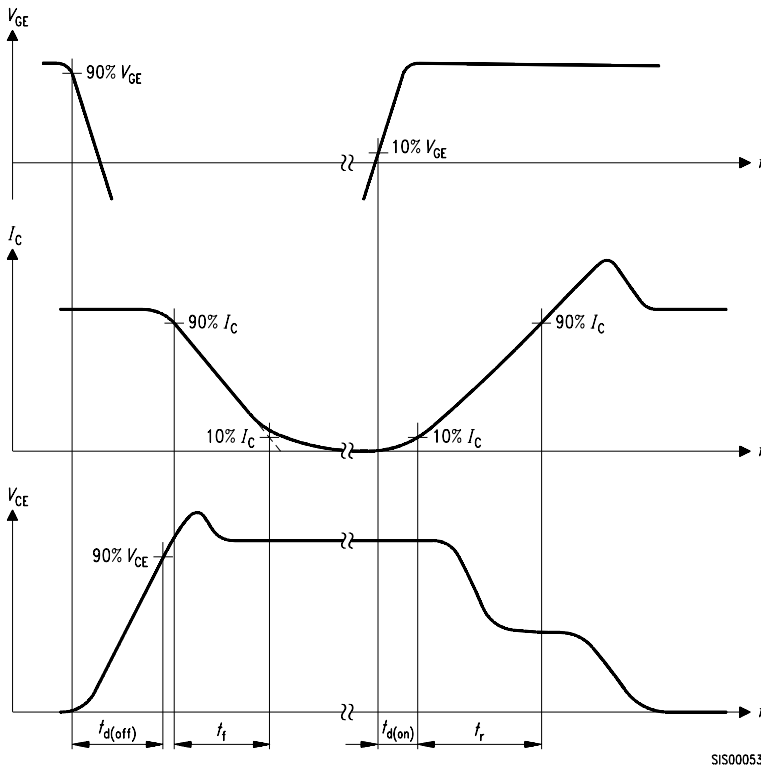


Figure A. Definition of switching times

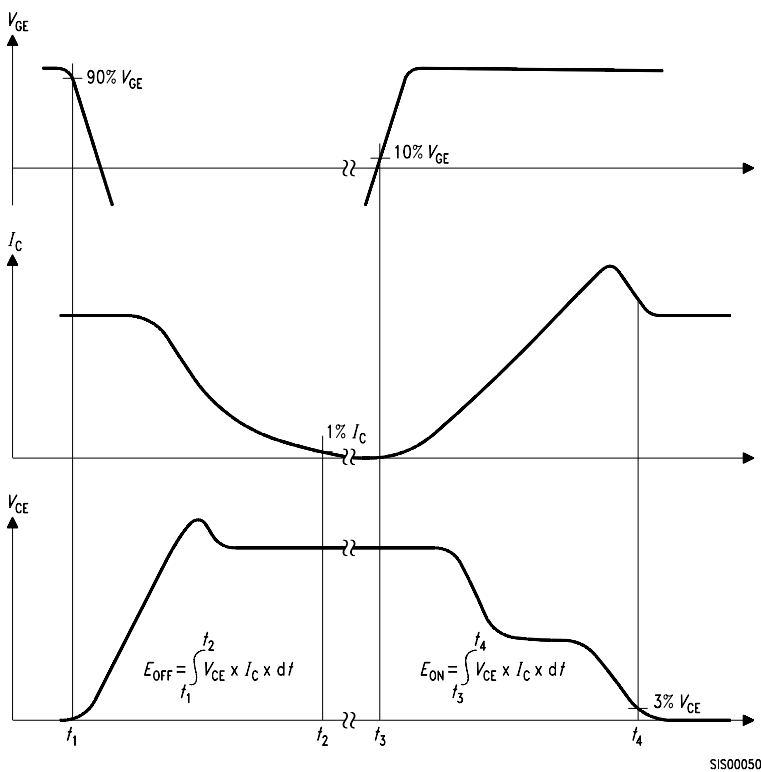


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

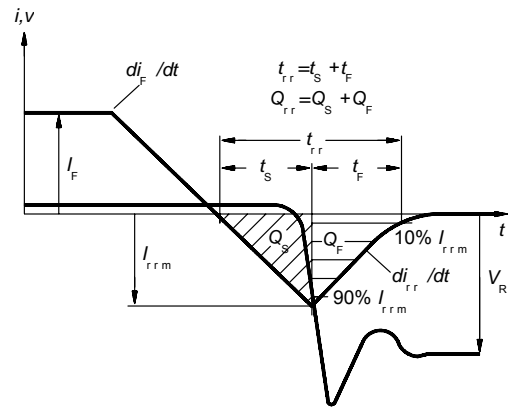


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

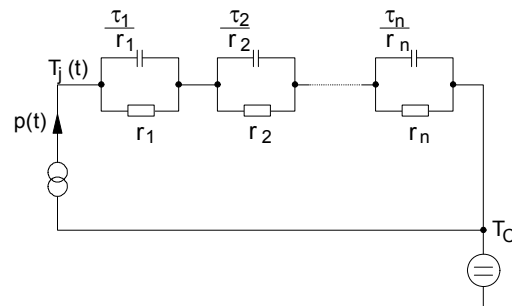


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

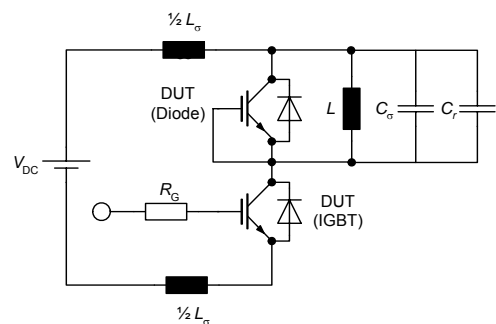


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$,
Stray capacitor $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$,
Relief capacitor $C_r = 4\text{nF}$ (only for ZVT switching)

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- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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