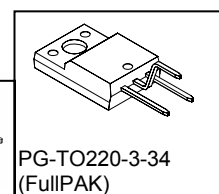
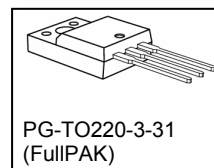
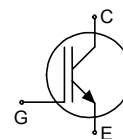


## HighSpeed 2-Technology

- Designed for:**
  - TV – Horizontal Line Deflection
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 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  $I_C = 3A$
  - simple Gate-Control
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IGA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	G03H1202	PG-TO-220-3-31
IGA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	G03H1202	PG-TO-220-3-34

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
Triangular collector peak current ( $V_{GS} = 15V$ ) $T_C = 100^\circ C, f = 32kHz$	$I_{Cpk}$	8.2	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	9	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	-	9	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	29	W
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-40...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	
Isolation Voltage	$V_{isol}$	2500	$V_{rms}$

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		4.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$		64	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=300\mu A$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	-	2.2	2.8	
		$T_j=150^\circ C$ $V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=3A,$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	-	2.5	-	
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	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	-	-	20	$\mu A$
		$T_j=150^\circ C$	-	-	80	
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
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V$	-	205	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GE}=0V$	-	24	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{riss}$	$f=1MHz$	-	7	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=3A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	8.6	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	7	-	nH

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.2	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$	-	5.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$	-	281	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G=82\Omega$	-	29	-	mJ
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$	-	0.14	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$	-	0.15	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode <sup>2)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	0.29	-	

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$** 

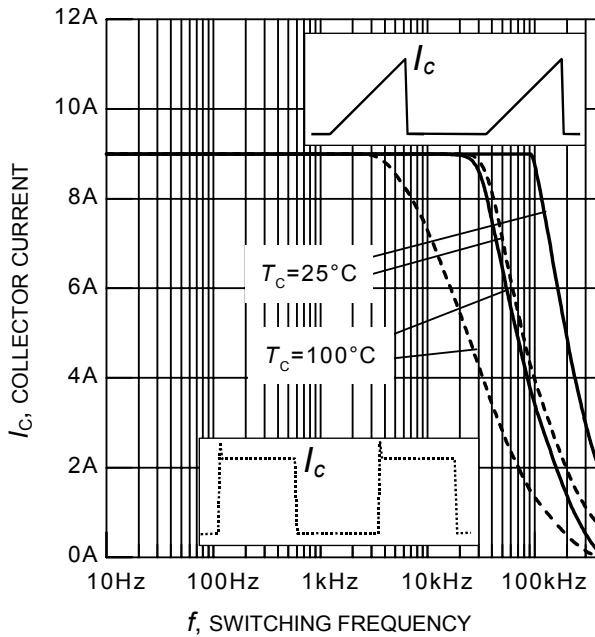
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$	-	6.7	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$	-	340	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G=82\Omega$	-	63	-	mJ
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$	-	0.22	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$	-	0.26	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode <sup>3)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	0.48	-	

**Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load**

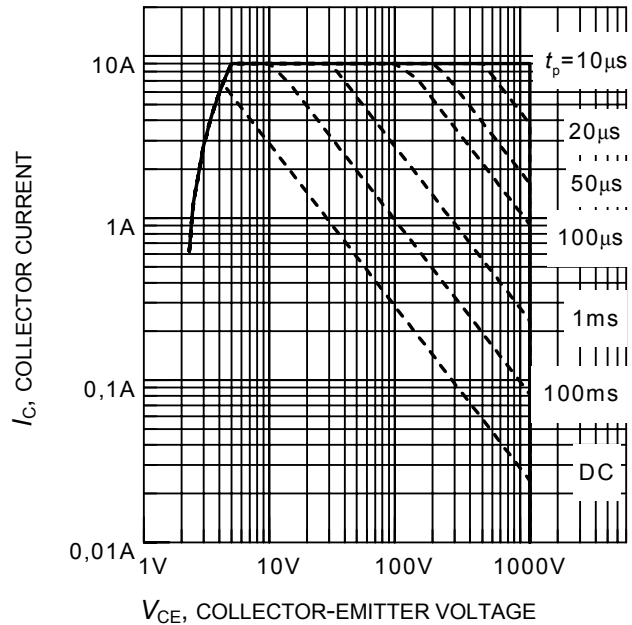
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$ $R_G=82\Omega, C_r^{(1)}=4\text{nF}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.05 0.09	-	mJ

<sup>2)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in figure E

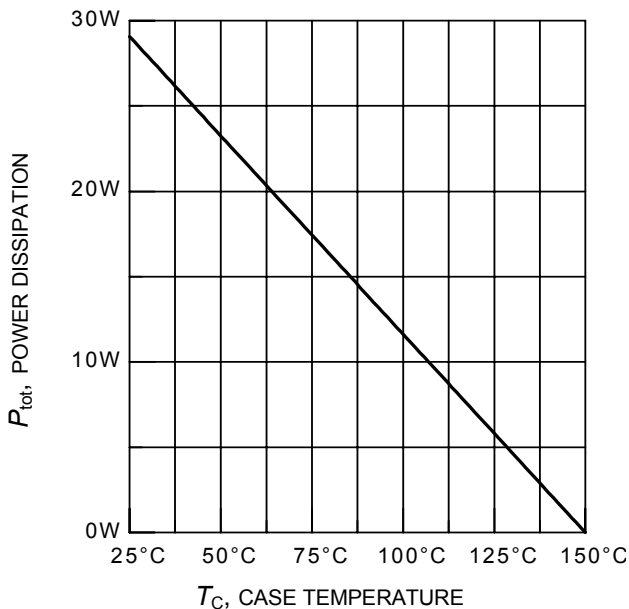
<sup>3)</sup> Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2



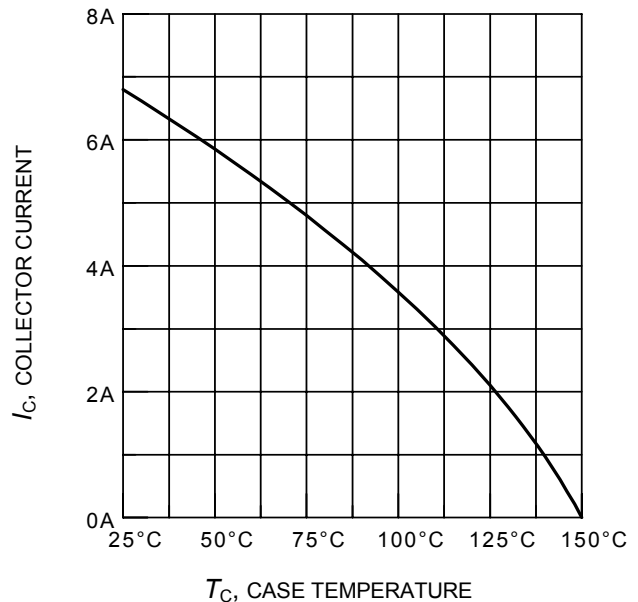
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ )



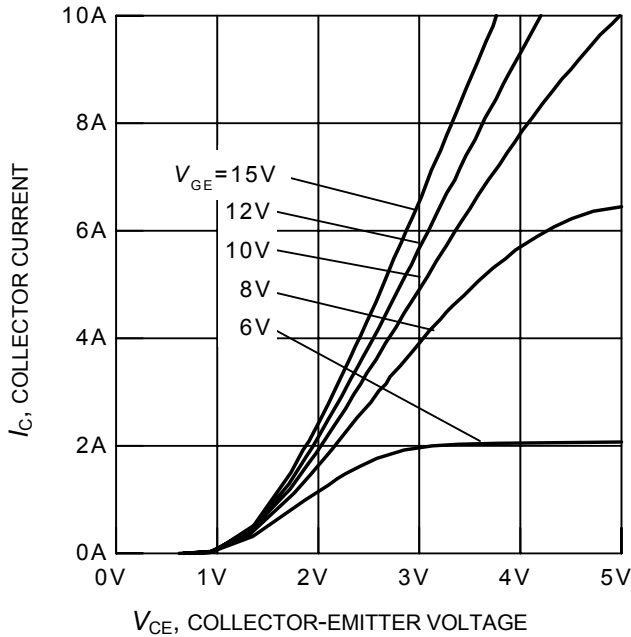
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



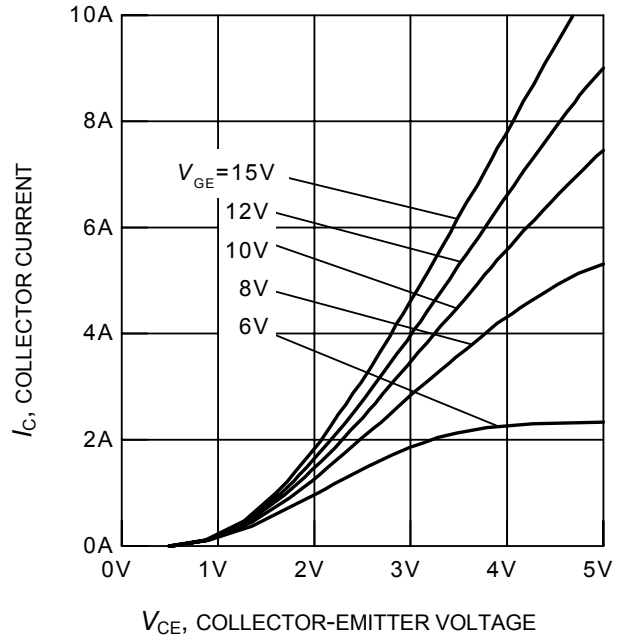
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



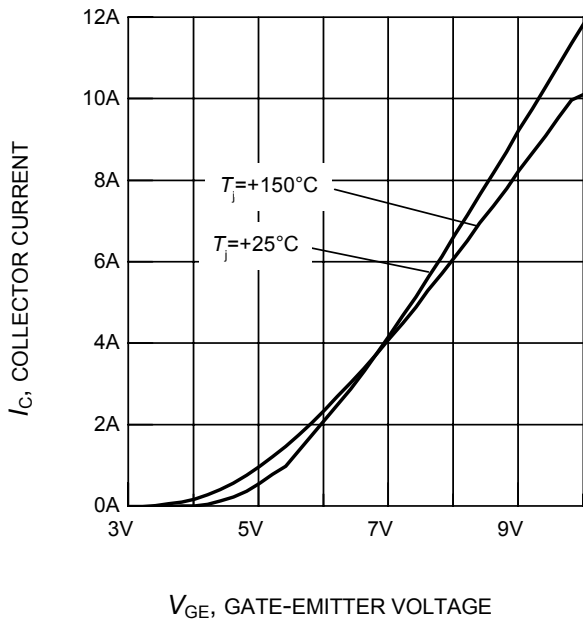
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



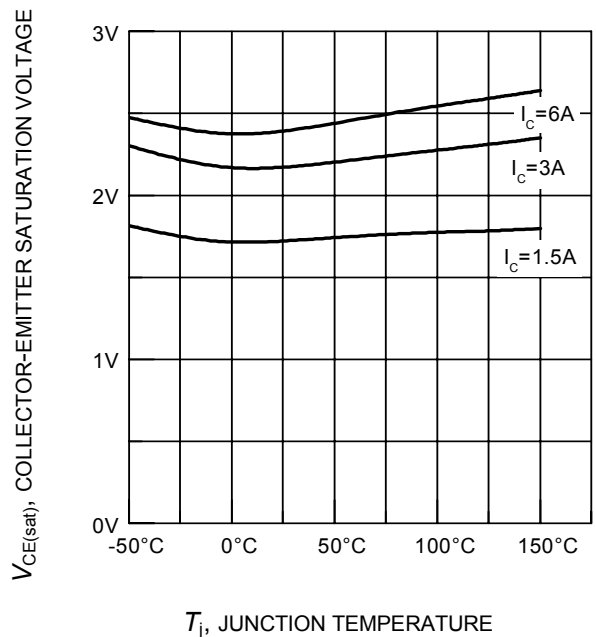
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



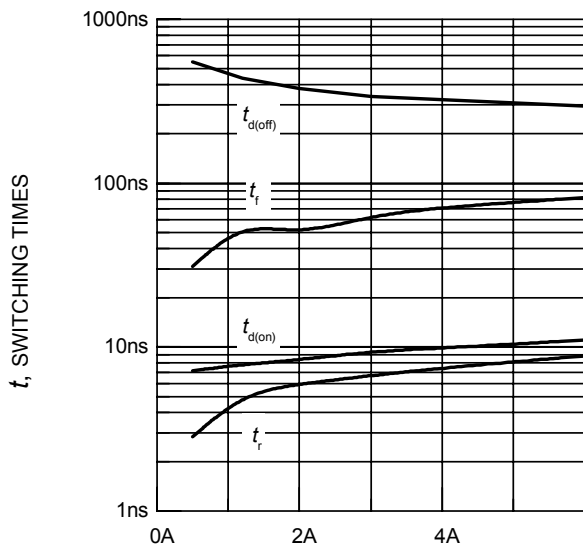
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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



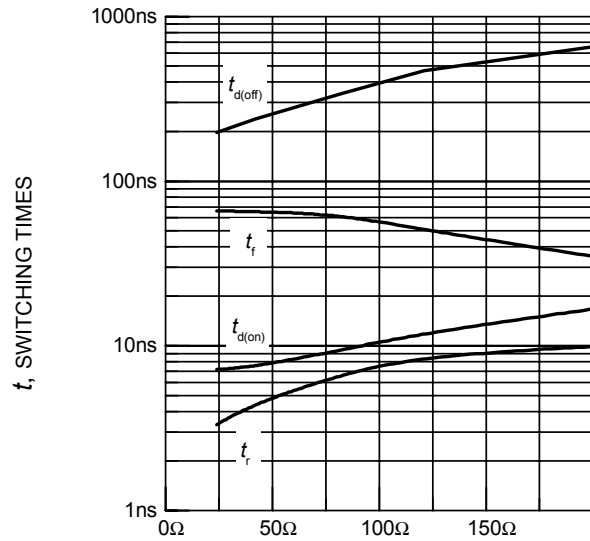
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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

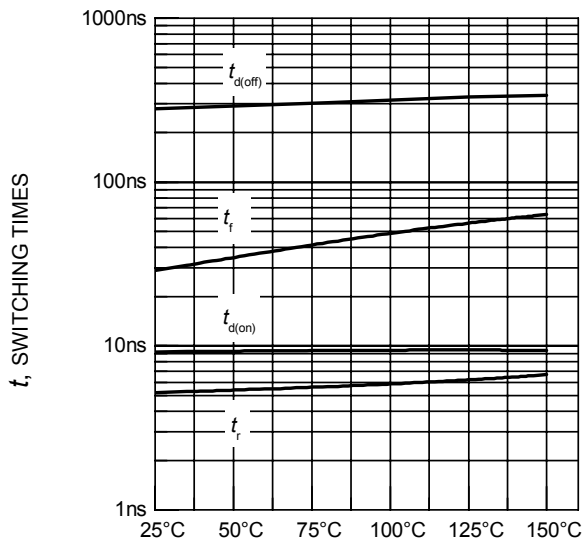
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



$R_G$ , 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**

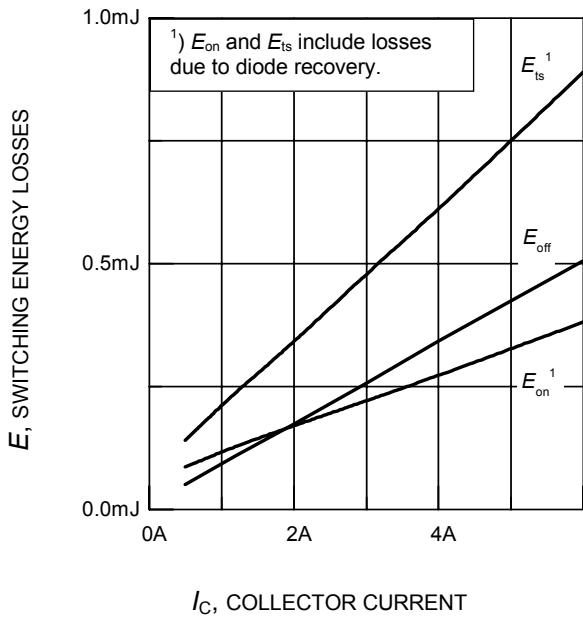
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



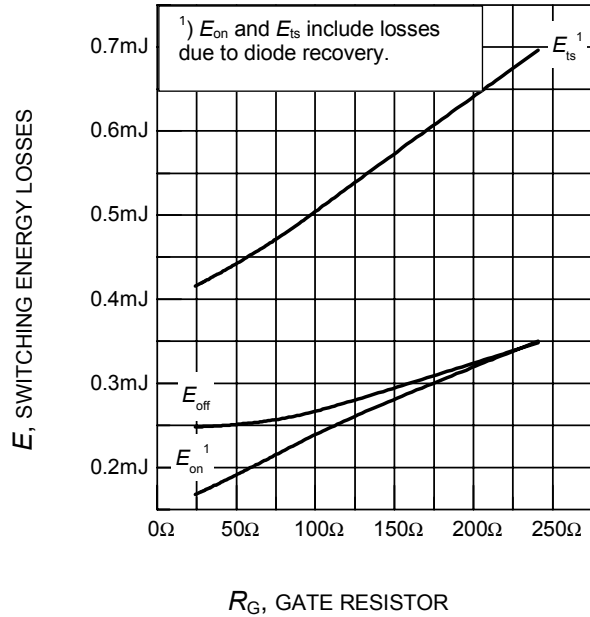
$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

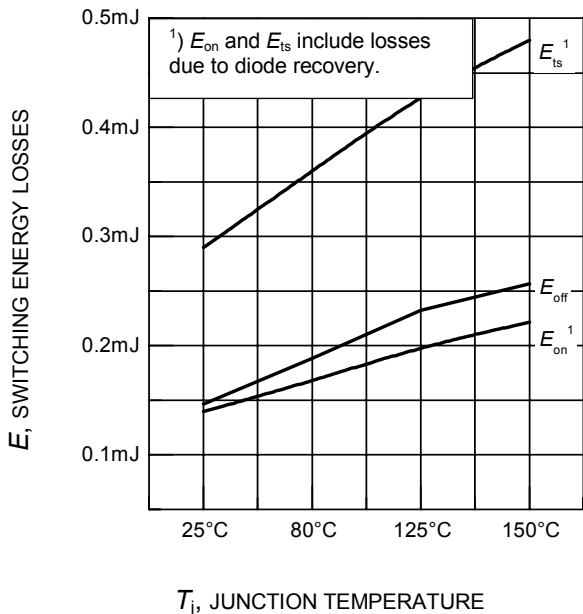
( $I_C = 0.09\text{mA}$ )



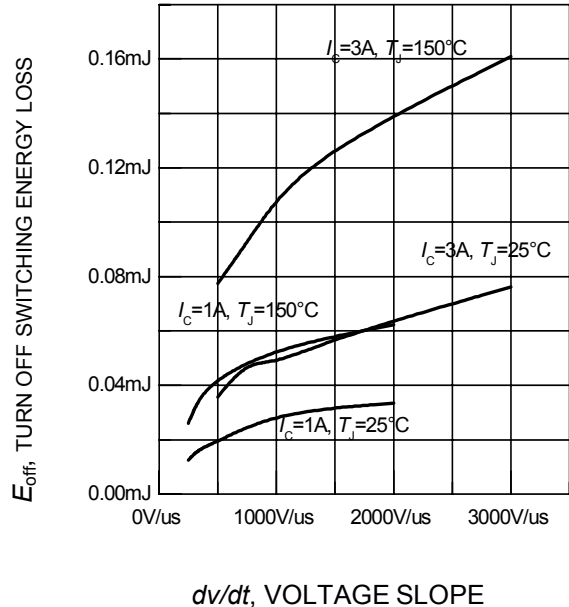
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



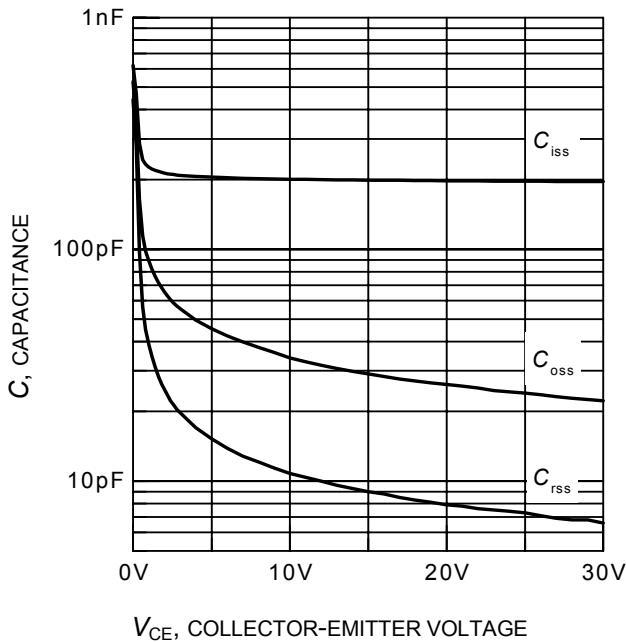
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



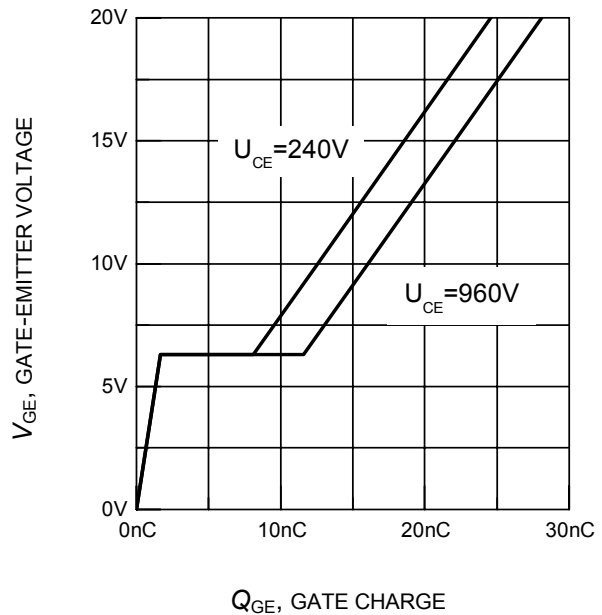
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



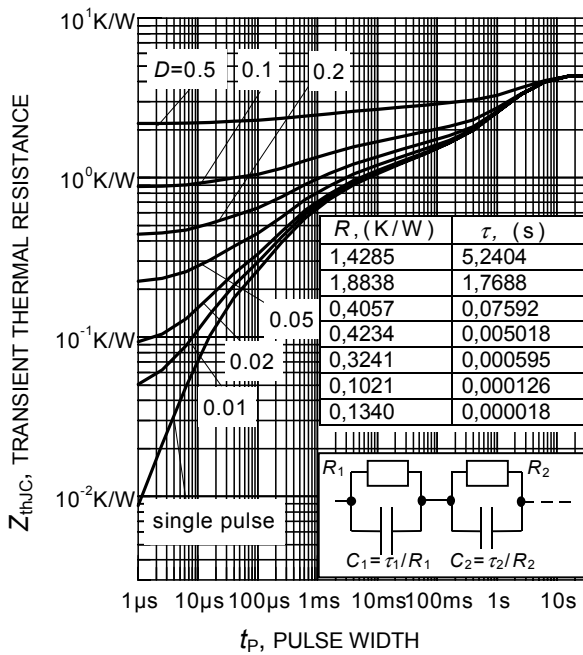
**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**  
 (dynamic test circuit in Fig. E )



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



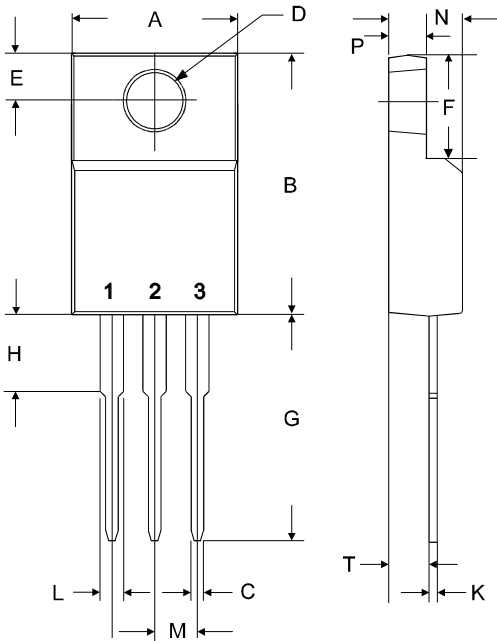
**Figure 18. Typical gate charge**  
 ( $I_C = 3A$ )



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



PG-TO-220-3-31 (FullPAK)



symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	10.37	10.63	0.4084	0.4184
B	15.86	16.12	0.6245	0.6345
C	0.65	0.78	0.0256	0.0306
D	2.95 typ.		0.1160 typ.	
E	3.15	3.25	0.124	0.128
F	6.05	6.56	0.2384	0.2584
G	13.47	13.73	0.5304	0.5404
H	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
K	0.45	0.63	0.0177	0.0247
L	1.23	1.36	0.0484	0.0534
M	2.54 typ.		0.100 typ.	
N	4.57	4.83	0.1800	0.1900
P	2.57	2.83	0.1013	0.1113
T	2.51	2.62	0.0990	0.1030

**Edition 2006-01**

**Published by  
Infineon Technologies AG  
81726 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 12/14/06.  
All Rights Reserved.**

**Attention please!**

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

**Information**

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

**Warnings**

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

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- 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.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)  
Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru