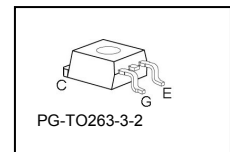
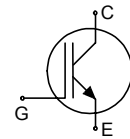


HighSpeed 2-Technology

- Designed for frequency inverters for washing machines, fans, pumps and vacuum cleaners
- 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 $I_C = 1A$
- 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
IGB01N120H2	1200V	1A	0.09mJ	150°C	G01H1202	PG-TO-263-3-2

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	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 140\text{kHz}$		3.5	
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	
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering, MSL1)	-	245	

² J-STD-020 and JESD-022

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	R_{thJC}		4.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient ¹⁾	R_{thJA}	PG-TO-220-3-1	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	-	
		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	
		$V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=1A,$	-	2.4	-	
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	
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}	$V_{CE}=25V,$	-	91.6	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0V,$	-	9.8	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1MHz$	-	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		-	7	-	nH

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		$V_{CC}=800\text{V}$,	-	6.3		-
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$I_C=1\text{A}$,	-	370		-
Fall time	t_f		$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$,	-	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		$V_{CC}=800\text{V}$,	-	8.9		-
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$I_C=1\text{A}$,	-	450		-
Fall time	t_f		$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$,	-	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 ⁴⁾ reverse recovery.	-	0.2		-

Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{\text{CC}}=800\text{V}$, $I_{\text{C}}=1\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_{\text{G}}=241\Omega$, $C_{\text{r}}^{2)}=1\text{nF}$ $T_{\text{j}}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{j}}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	- - -	0.02 0.044	- -	mJ

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

⁴⁾ Commutation diode from device IKP01N120H2

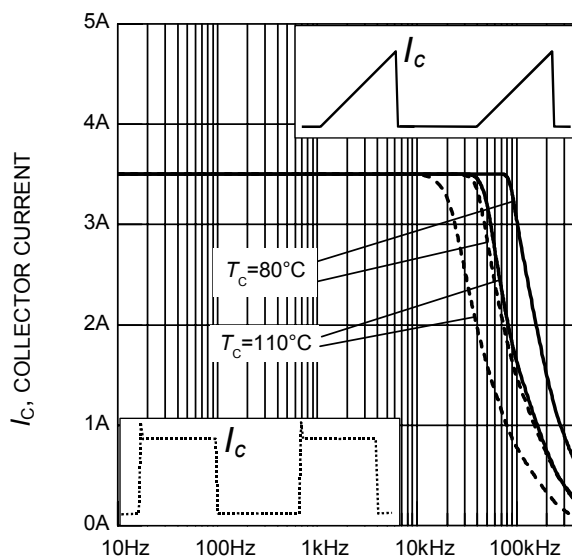

 f , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$)

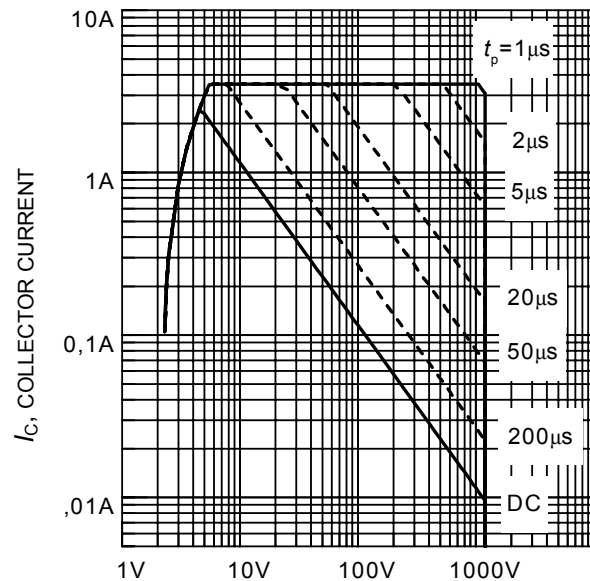

 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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

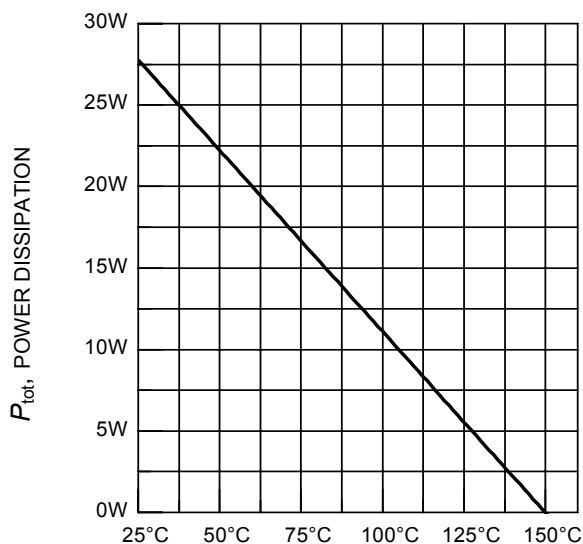

 T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

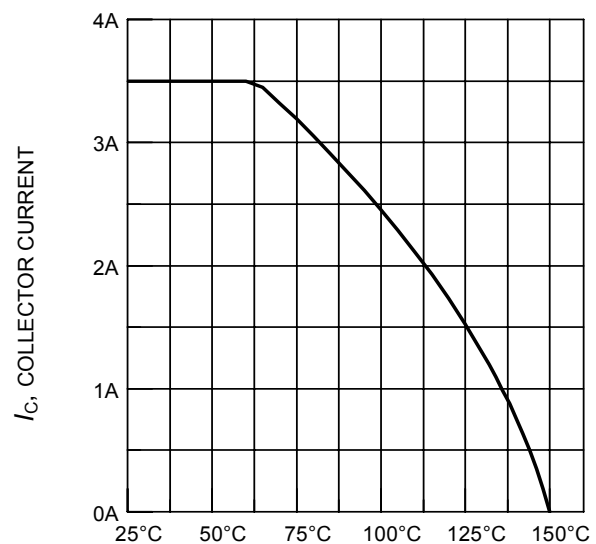
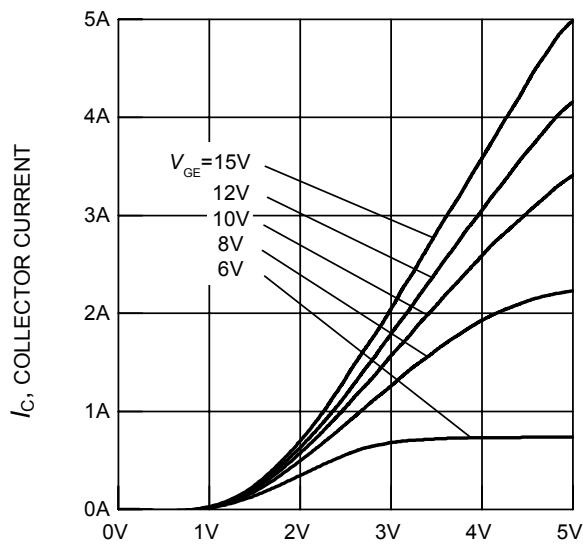

 T_C , CASE TEMPERATURE

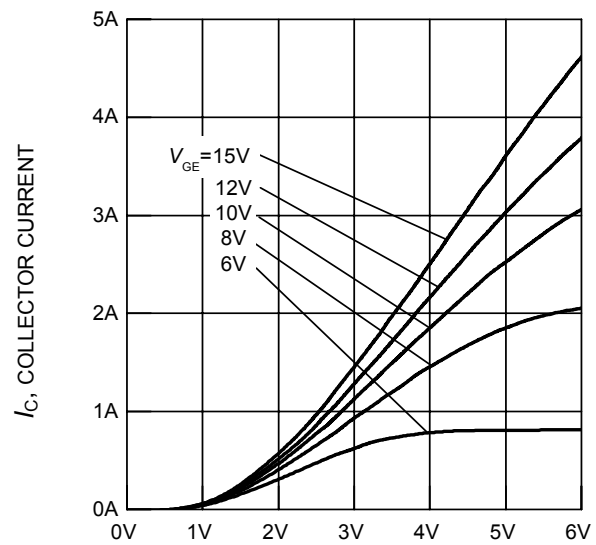
Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

($V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



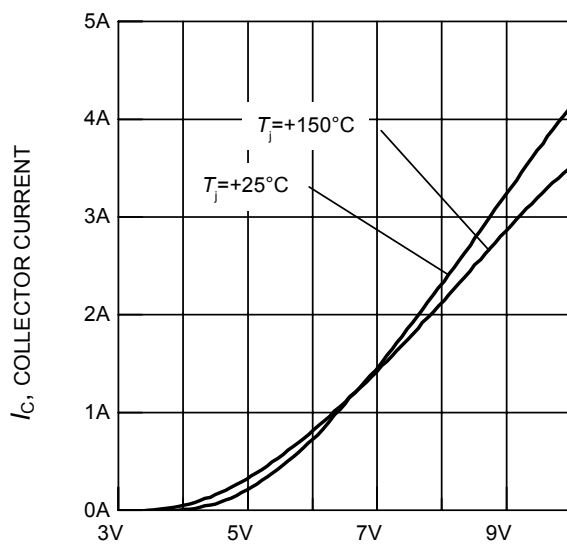
V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



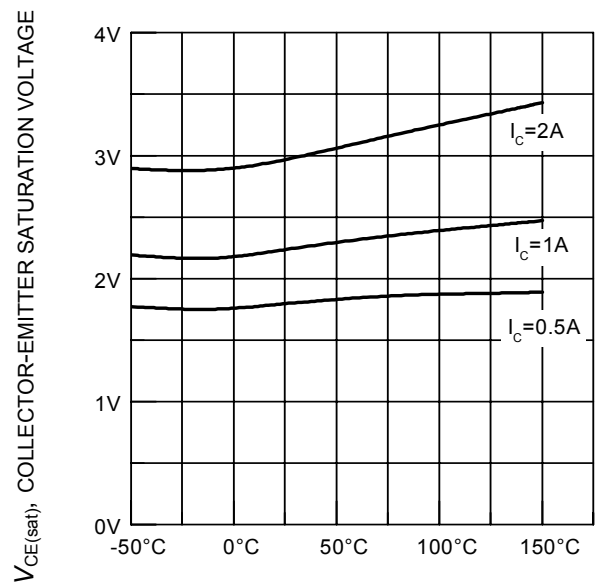
V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

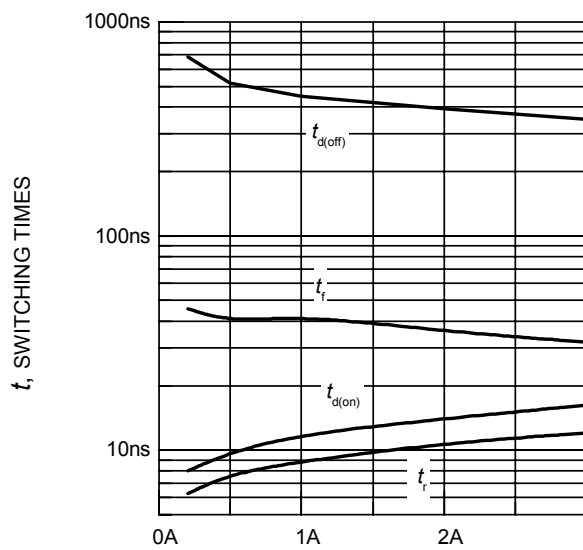

 I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

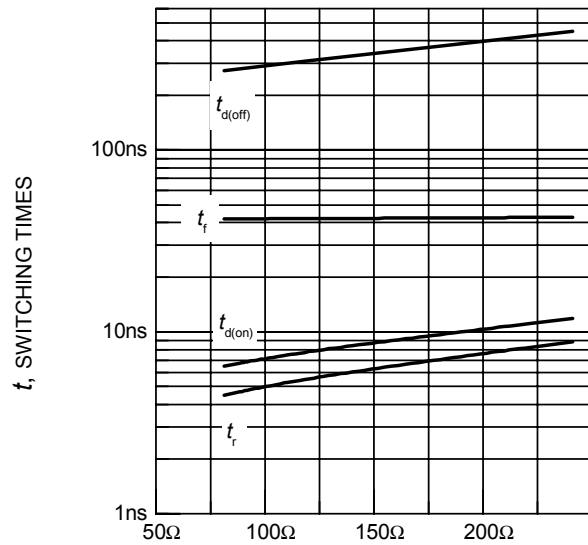

 R_G , GATE RESISTOR

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)

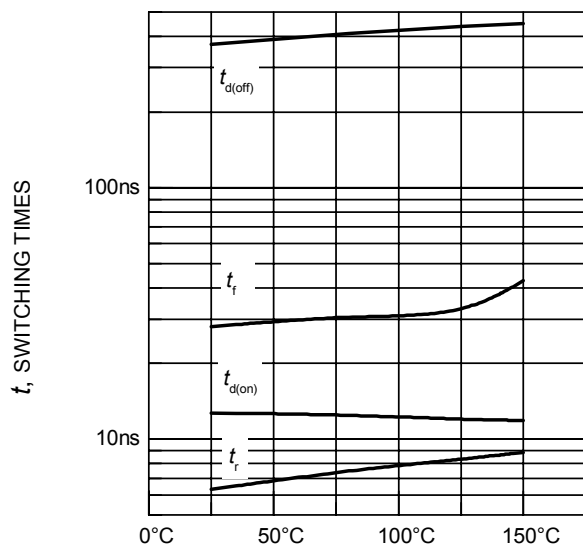

 T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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)

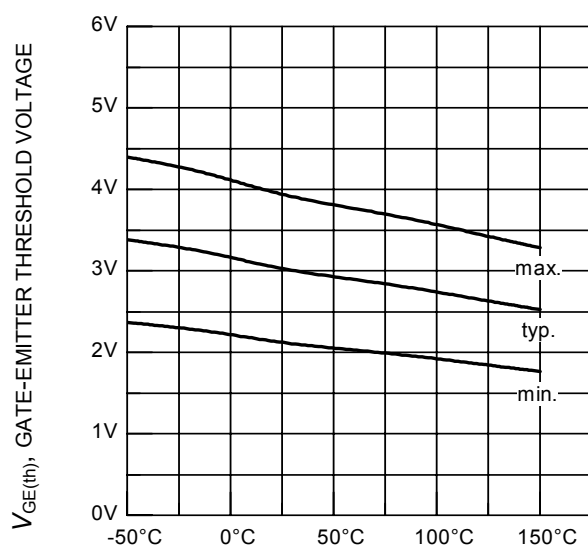

 T_j , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

($I_C = 0.03\text{mA}$)

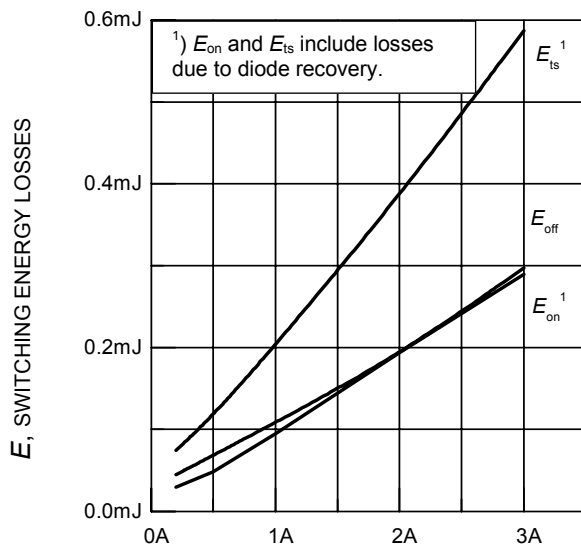

 I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT

Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

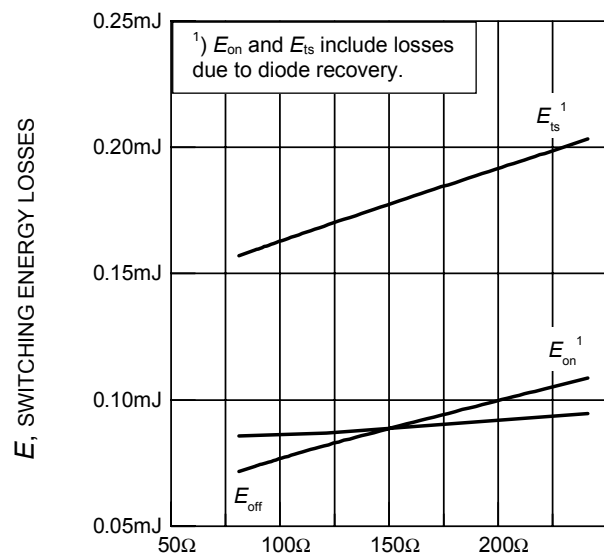

 R_G , GATE RESISTOR

Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

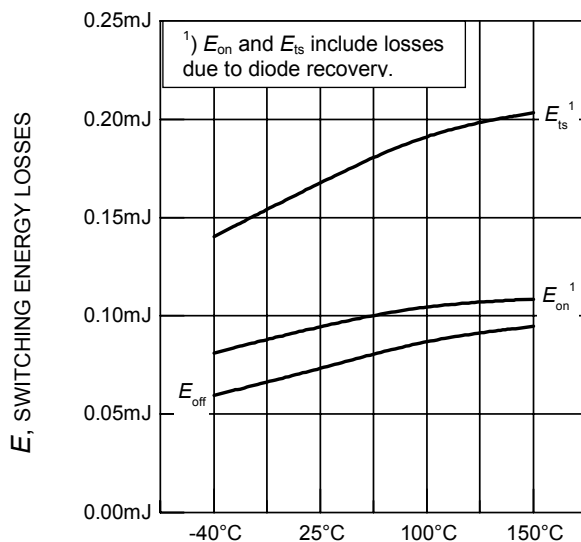

 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$, $R_G = 241\Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

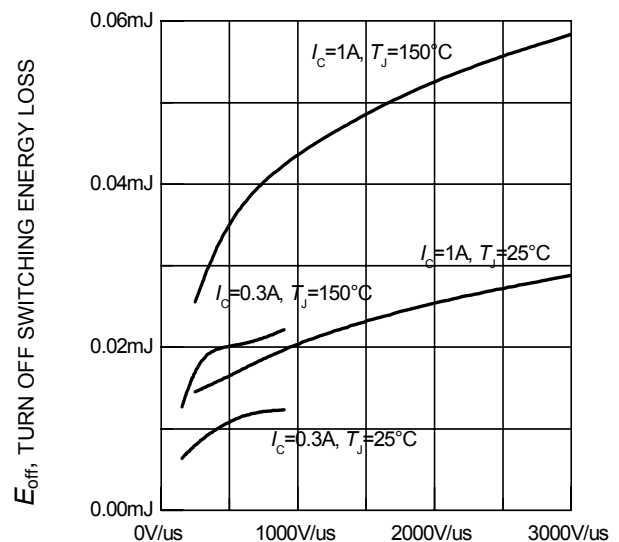

 dv/dt , VOLTAGE SLOPE

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

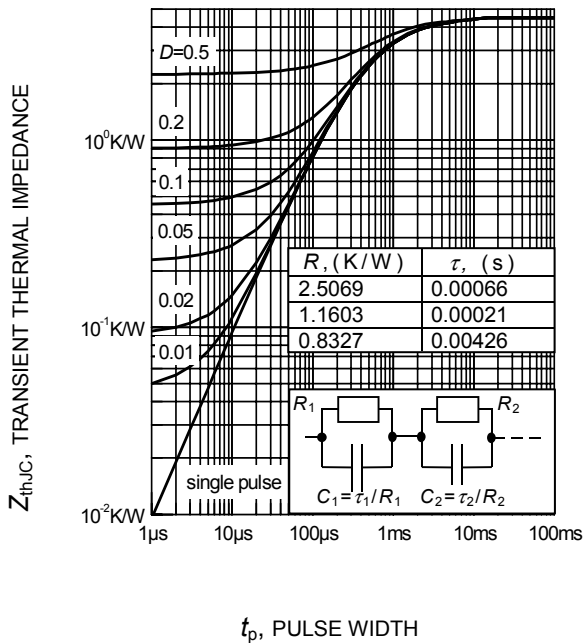


Figure 17. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)

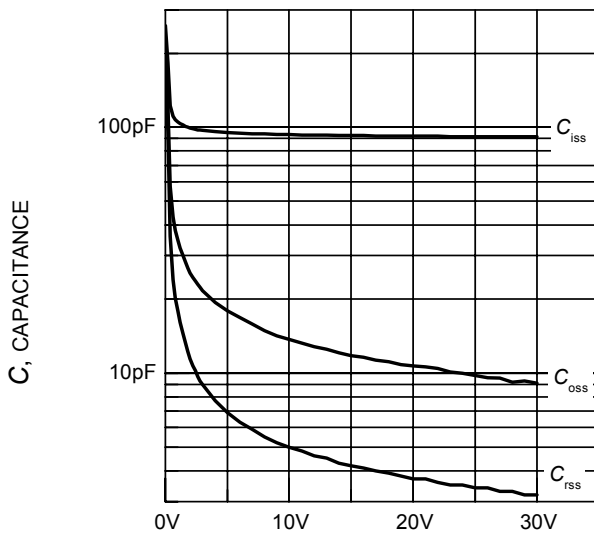


Figure 19. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V$, $f = 1MHz$)

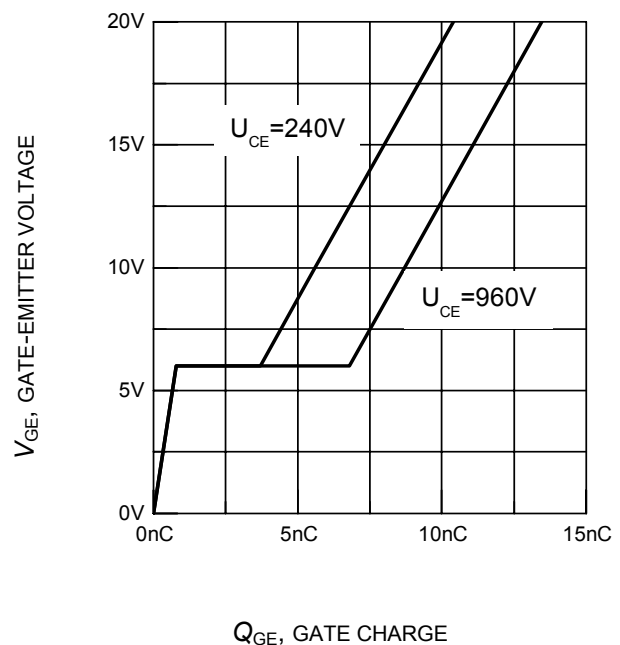


Figure 18. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 1A$)

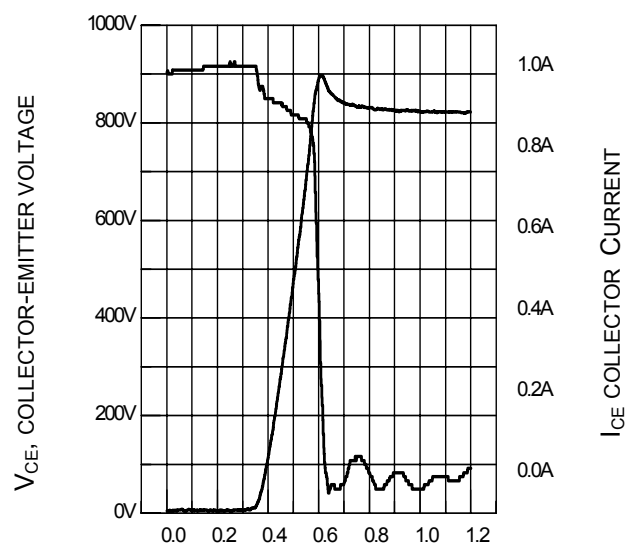


Figure 20. Typical turn off behavior, hard switching
($V_{GE} = 15/0V$, $R_G = 220\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

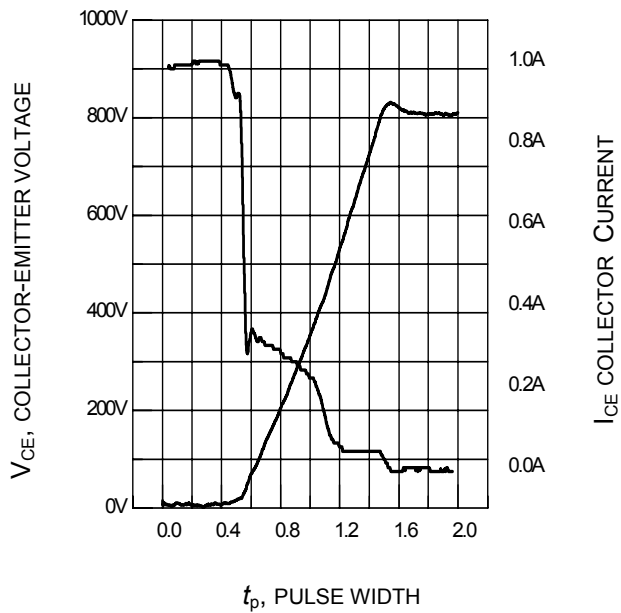
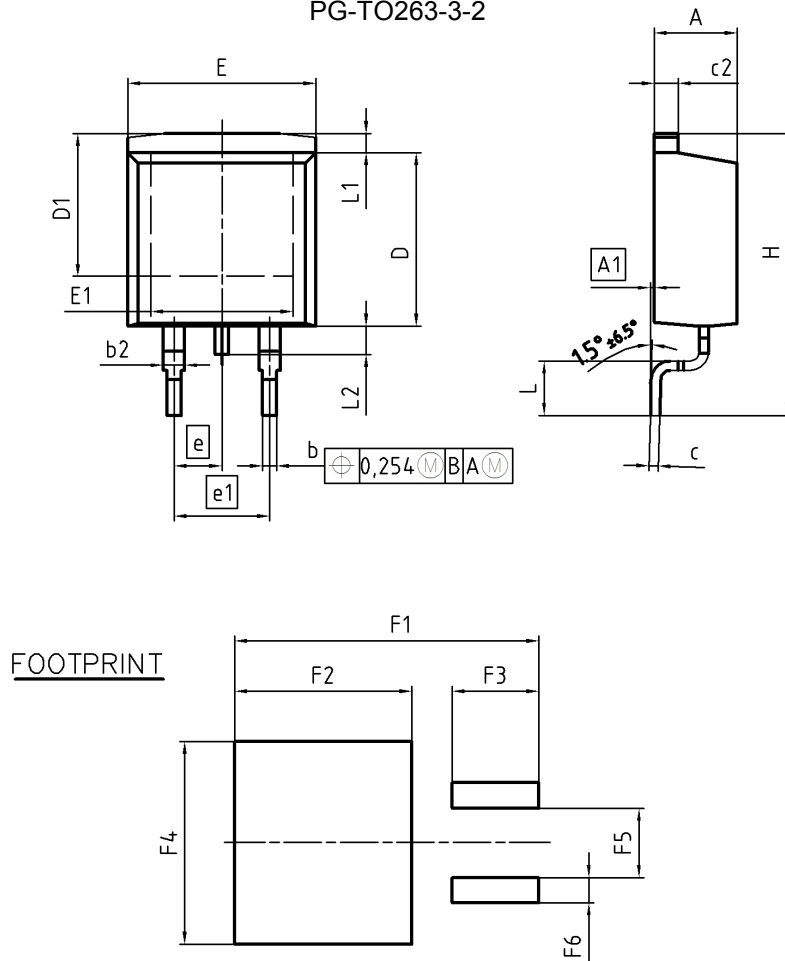


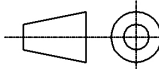
Figure 21. Typical turn off behavior, soft switching

($V_{GE}=15/0V$, $R_G=220\Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ C$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

PG-T0263-3-2



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.57	0.169	0.180
A1	0.00	0.25	0.000	0.010
b	0.65	0.85	0.026	0.033
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
c	0.33	0.65	0.013	0.026
c2	1.17	1.40	0.046	0.055
D	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D1	7.10	7.90	0.280	0.311
E	9.80	10.31	0.386	0.406
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	0.339
e	2.54		0.100	
e1	5.08		0.200	
N	2		2	
H	14.61	15.88	0.575	0.625
L	2.29	3.00	0.090	0.118
L1	0.70	1.60	0.028	0.063
L2	1.00	1.78	0.039	0.070
F1	16.05	16.25	0.632	0.640
F2	9.30	9.50	0.366	0.374
F3	4.50	4.70	0.177	0.185
F4	10.70	10.90	0.421	0.429
F5	3.65	3.85	0.144	0.152
F6	1.25	1.45	0.049	0.057

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REVISION 01

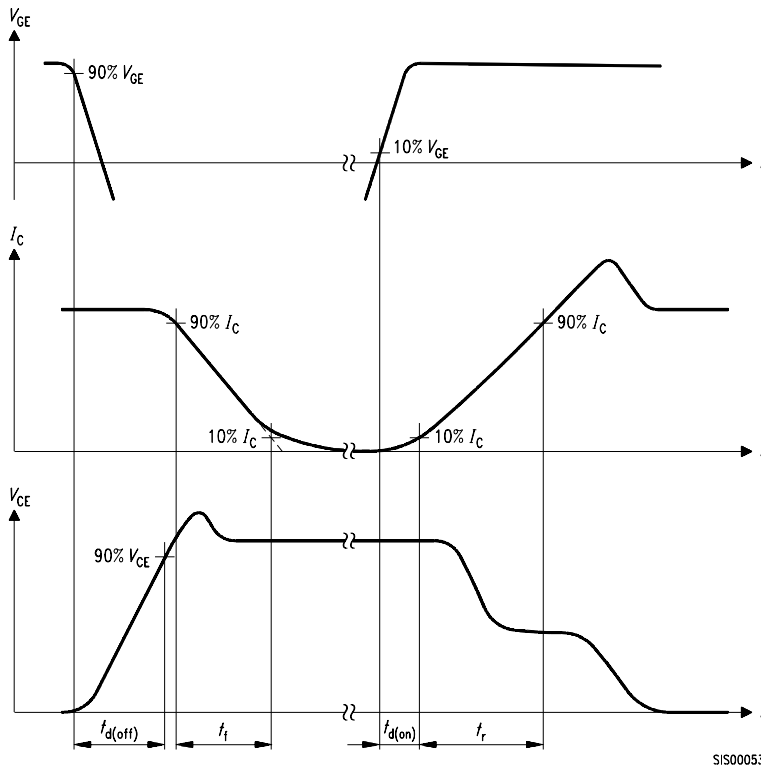


Figure A. Definition of switching times

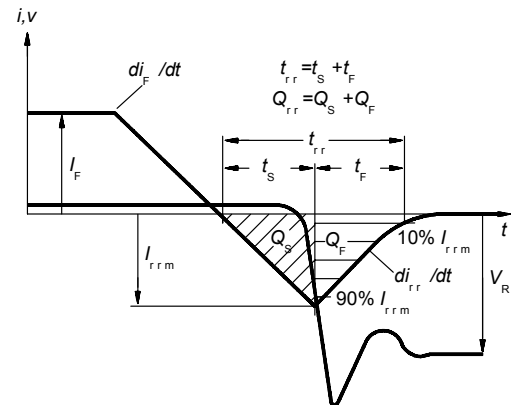


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

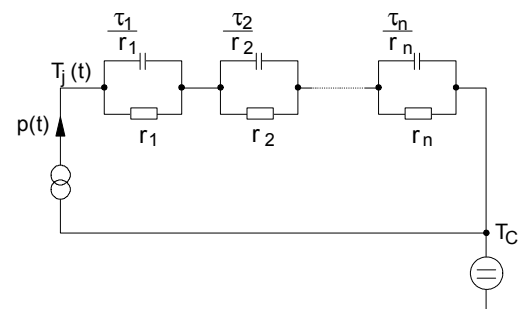


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

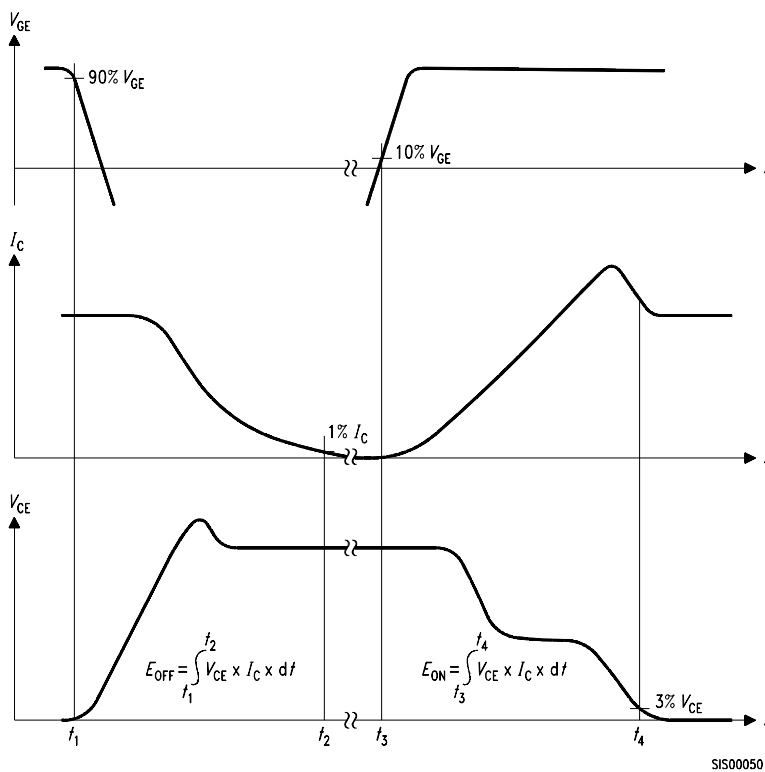


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

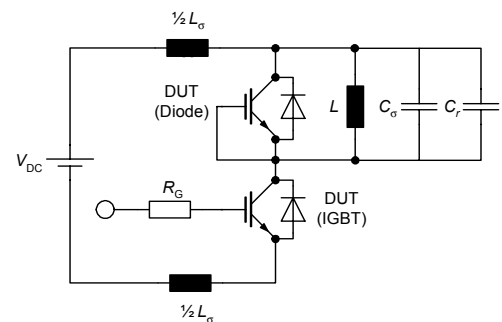


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$,
Stray capacitor $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$,
Relief capacitor $C_r = 1\text{nF}$ (only for
ZVT switching)

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