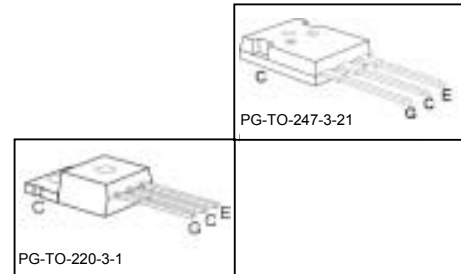
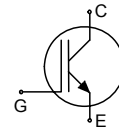


## HighSpeed 2-Technology

- **Designed for:**
  - SMPS
  - Lamp Ballast
  - ZVS-Converter
  - optimised for soft-switching / resonant topologies
- **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  $I_C = 3A$
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>2</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
IGW03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	G03H1202	PG-TO-247-3-21
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	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 140\text{kHz}$		3.9	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}, f = 140\text{kHz}$			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	9.9	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.9	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	62.5	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	

<sup>2</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

### Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		2.0	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3-21	62 40	

### Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 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	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=3A,$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	- - -	2.2 2.5 2.4	2.8 - -	V
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	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	20 80	$\mu A$
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	$C_{riss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	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-247-3-21	- -	7 13	- -	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	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,	-	281	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G=82\Omega$ ,	-	29	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma^{2)}=180\text{nH}$ ,	-	0.14	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$C_\sigma^{2)}=40\text{pF}$	-	0.15	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode <sup>3)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	0.29	-	

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

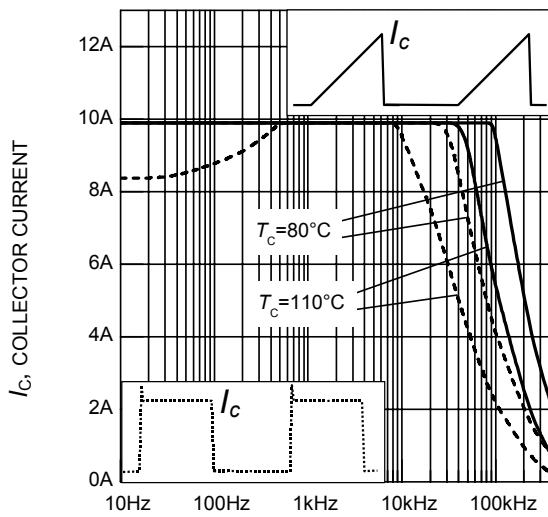
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ ,	-	6.7	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$I_C=3\text{A}$ ,	-	340	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,	-	63	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$R_G=82\Omega$ ,	-	0.22	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$L_\sigma^{2)}=180\text{nH}$ ,	-	0.26	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$	$C_\sigma^{2)}=40\text{pF}$ 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	$E_{off}$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ ,				mJ
		$I_C=3\text{A}$ ,				
		$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,				
		$R_G=82\Omega$ ,				
		$C_r^{2)}=4\text{nF}$				
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.05	-	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.09	-	

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

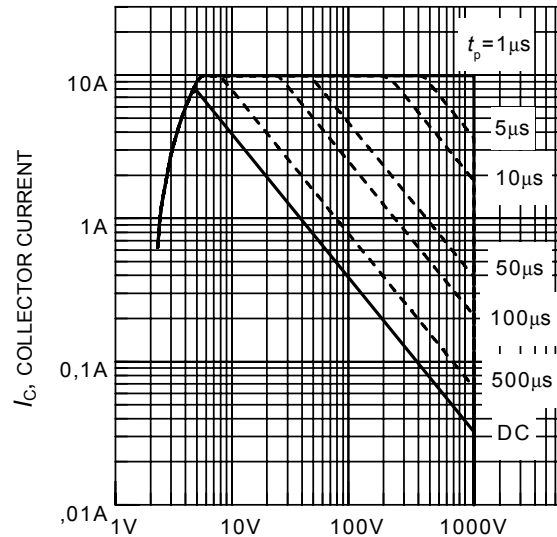
<sup>3)</sup> Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2



$f$ , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

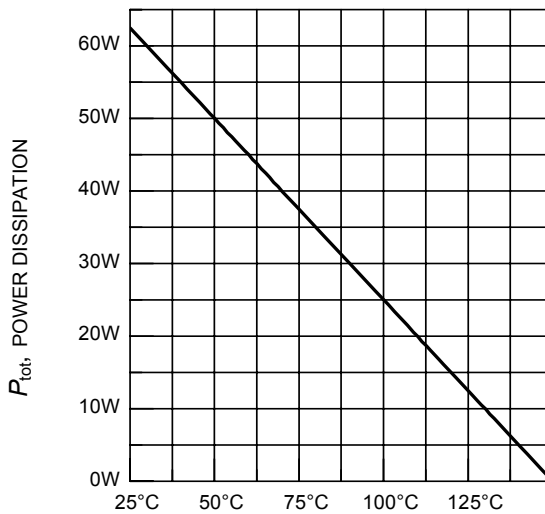
( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ )



$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

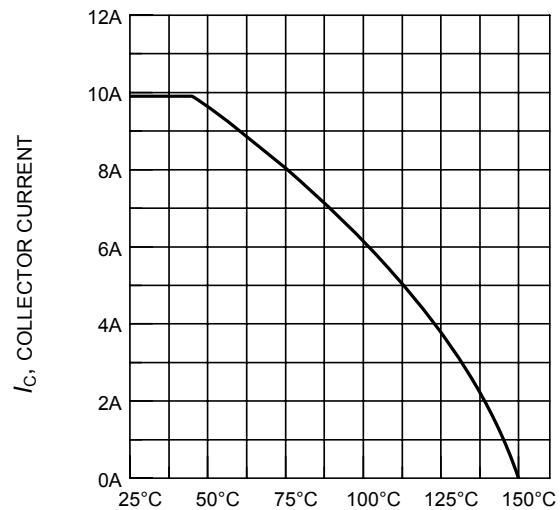
( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

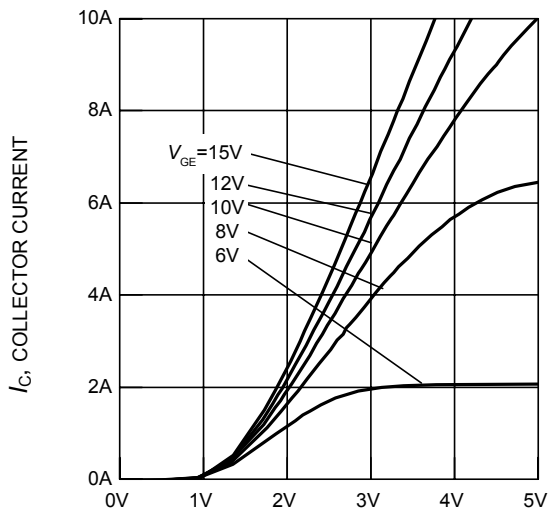
( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



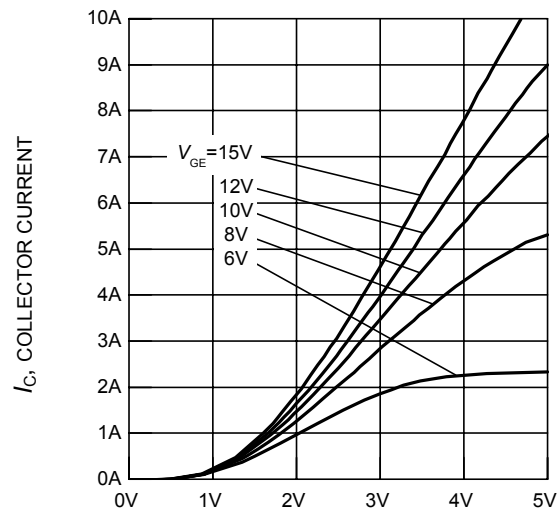
$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

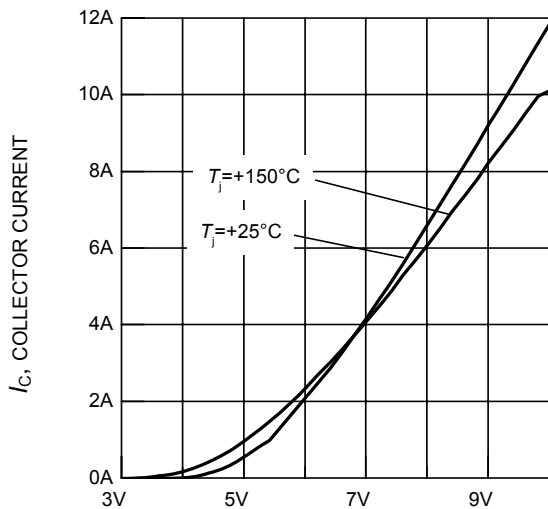
( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



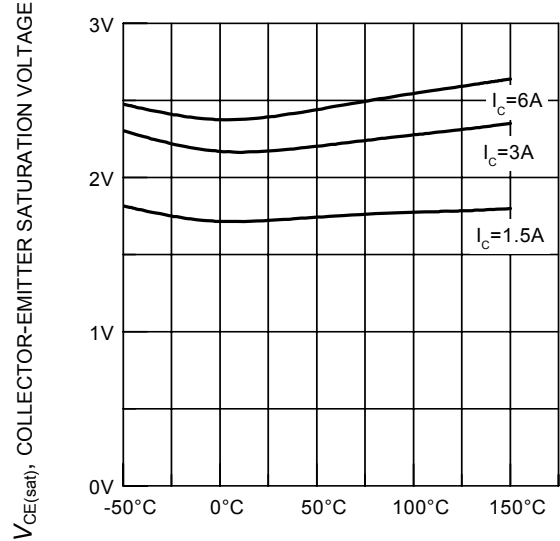
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



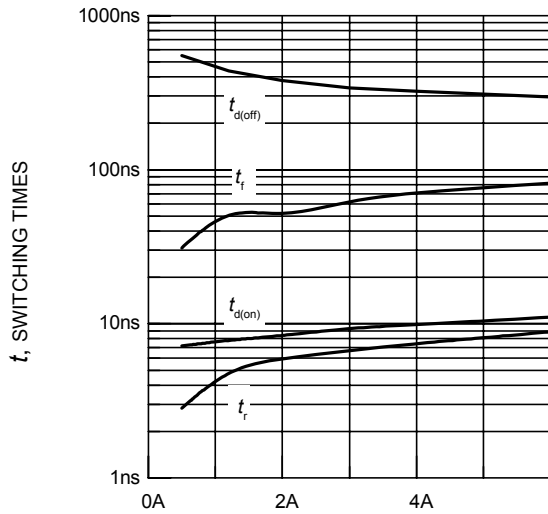
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics**  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



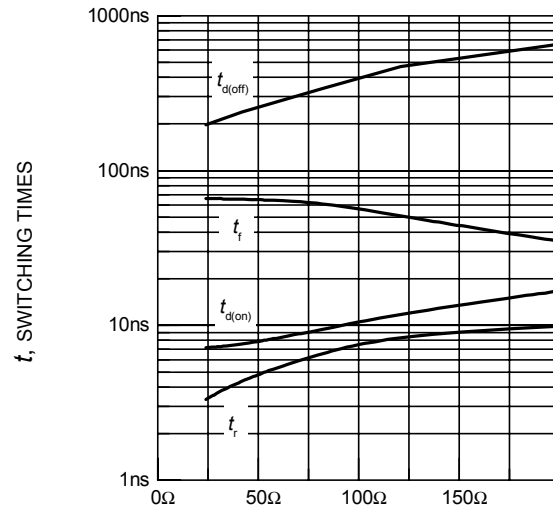
$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE  
**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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

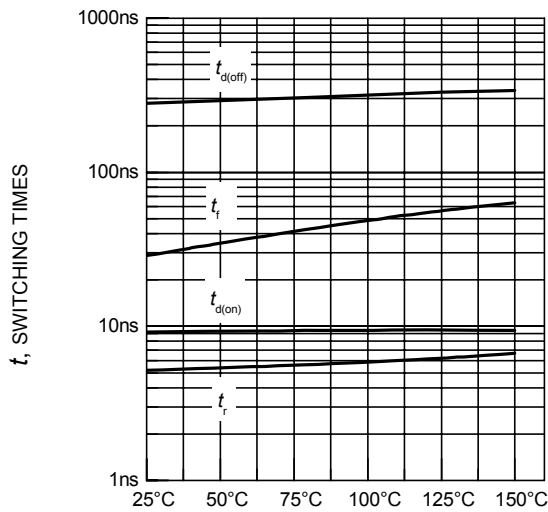
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



$R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

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

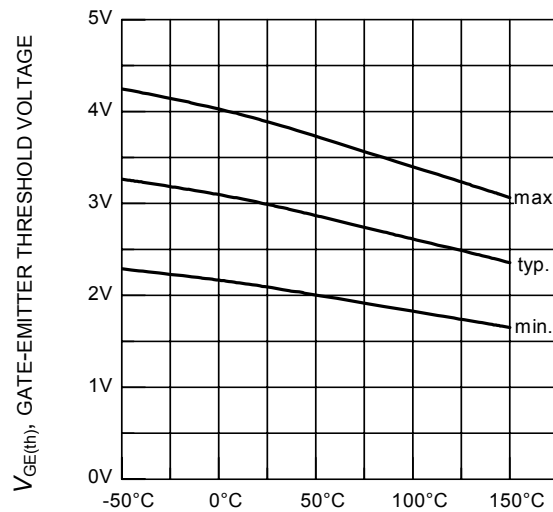
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

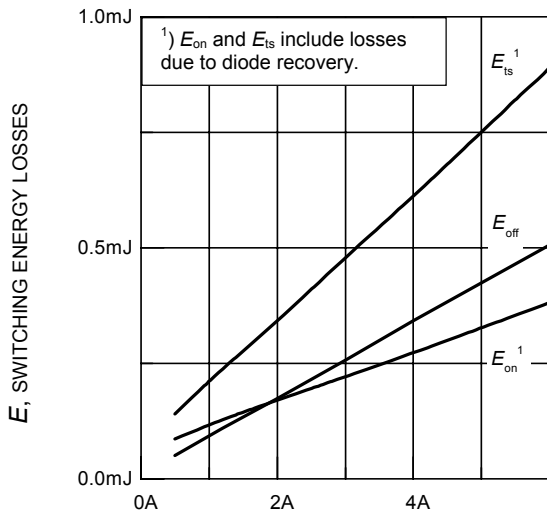
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

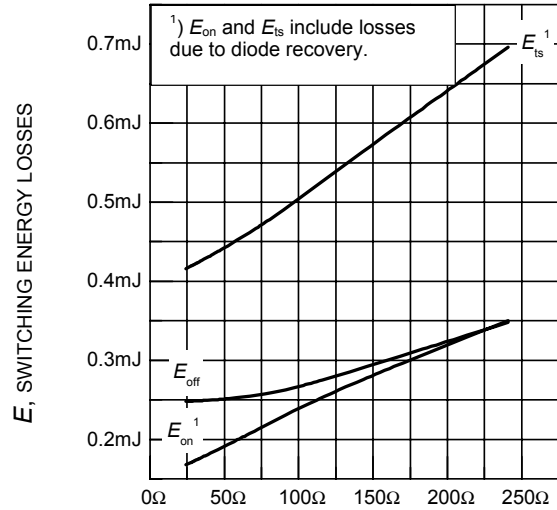
( $I_C = 0.09\text{mA}$ )



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

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

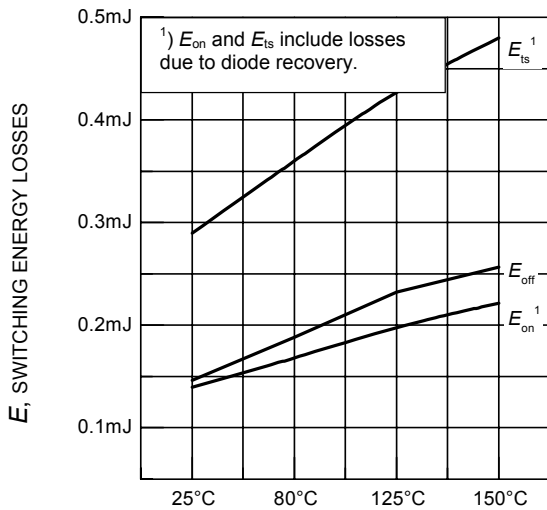
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



$R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

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

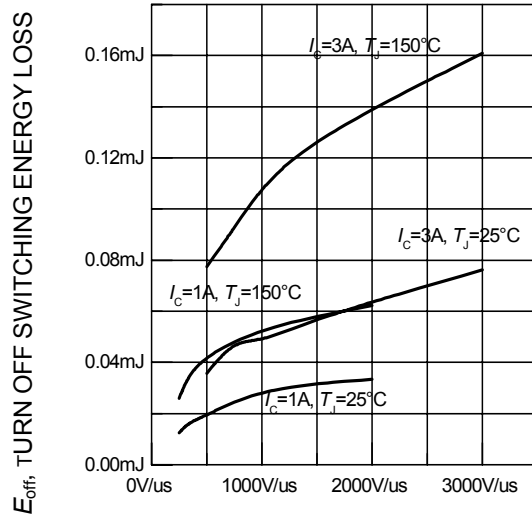
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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

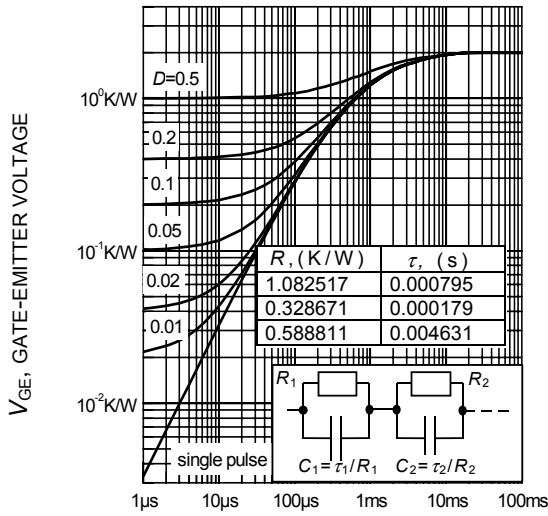
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



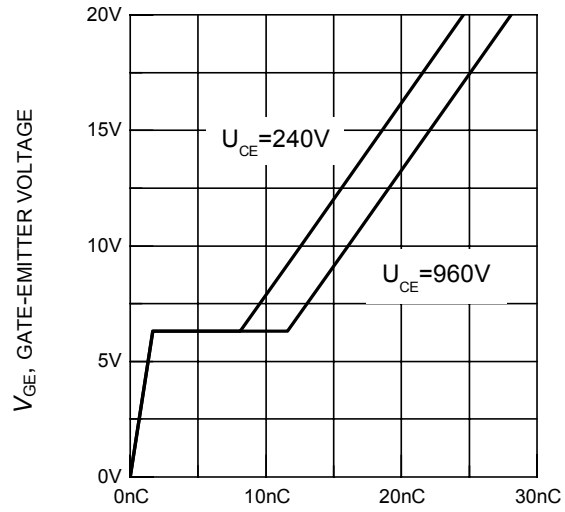
$dv/dt$ , VOLTAGE SLOPE

**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**

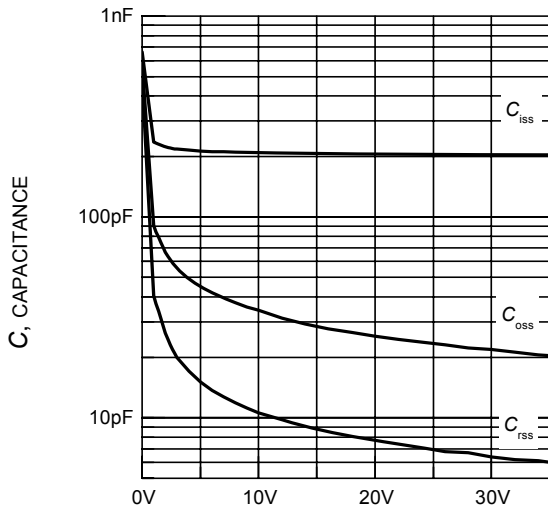
(dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)



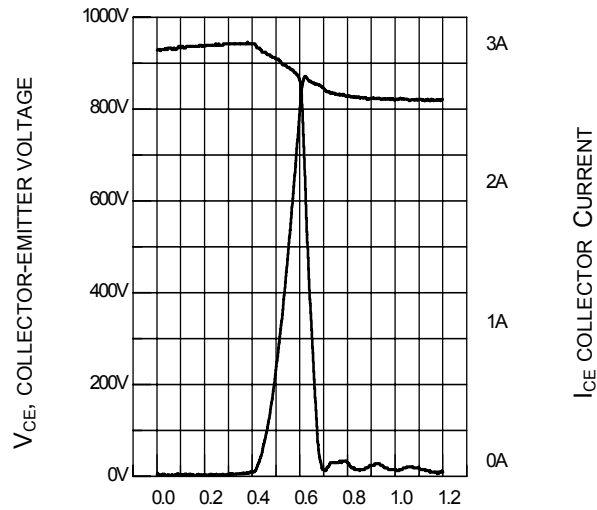
$Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE  
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 3A$ )



$Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE  
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 3A$ )

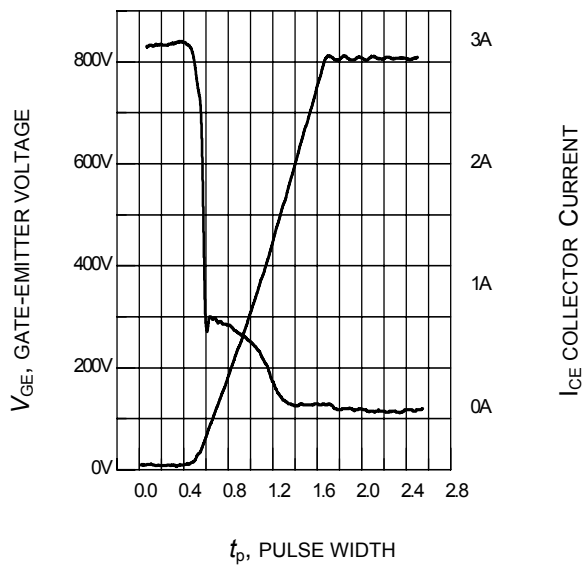


$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE} = 0V$ ,  $f = 1MHz$ )



$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**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)

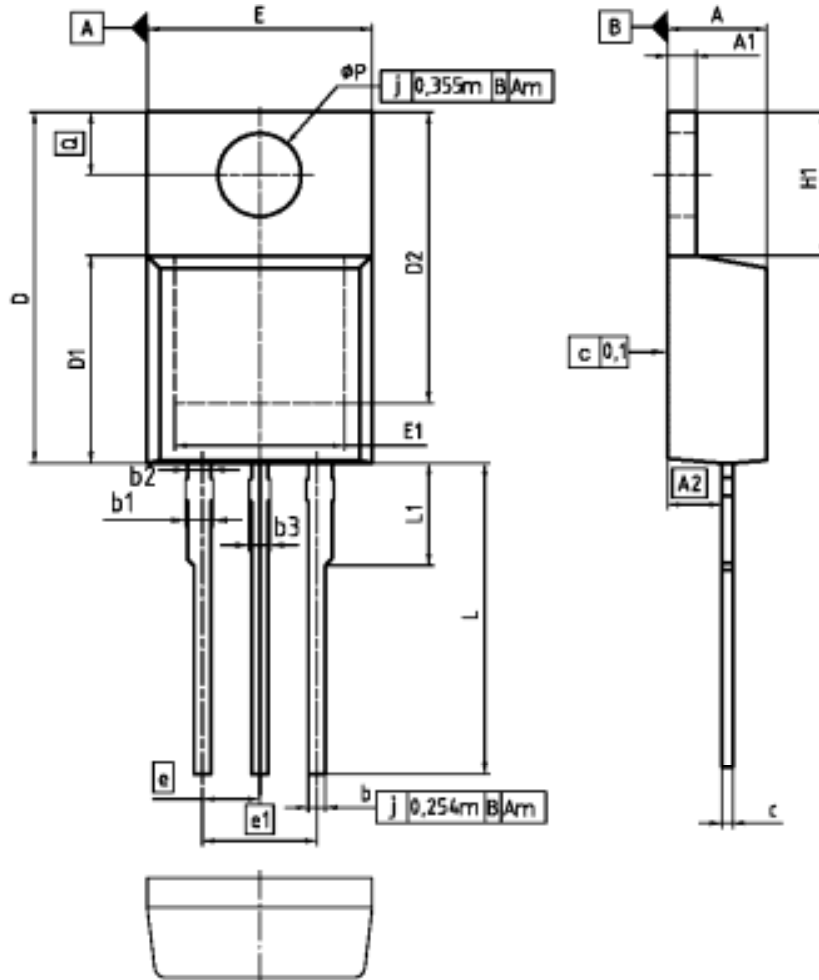




$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**Figure 21. Typical turn off behavior, soft switching**

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

PG-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	0.85	0.026	0.034
b1	0.85	1.40	0.037	0.055
b2	0.85	1.15	0.037	0.045
b3	0.85	1.15	0.028	0.045
c	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628
D1	8.51	8.45	0.335	0.372
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.518
E	8.70	10.38	0.342	0.408
E1	6.90	8.60	0.268	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
$\phi P$	3.00	3.80	0.142	0.153
Q	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.118

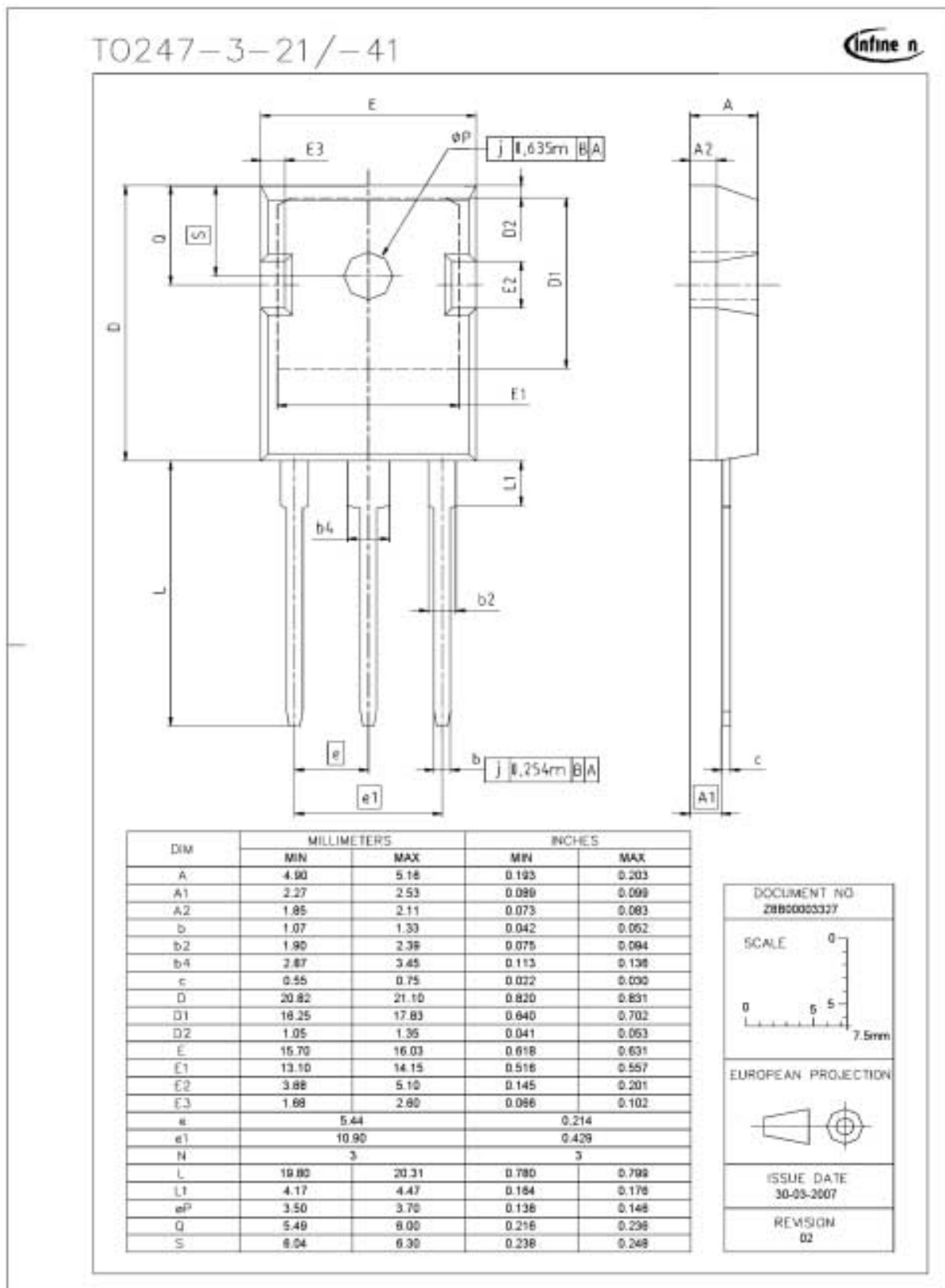
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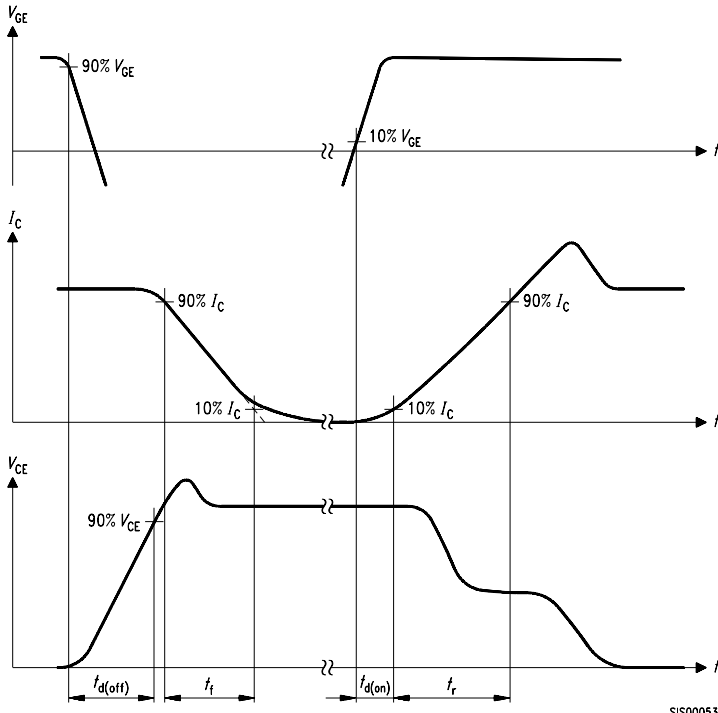


Figure A. Definition of switching times

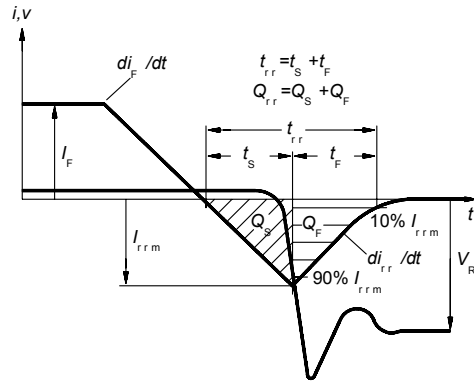


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

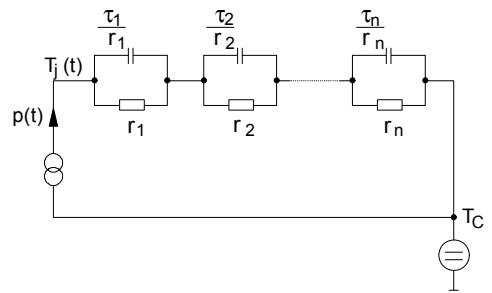


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

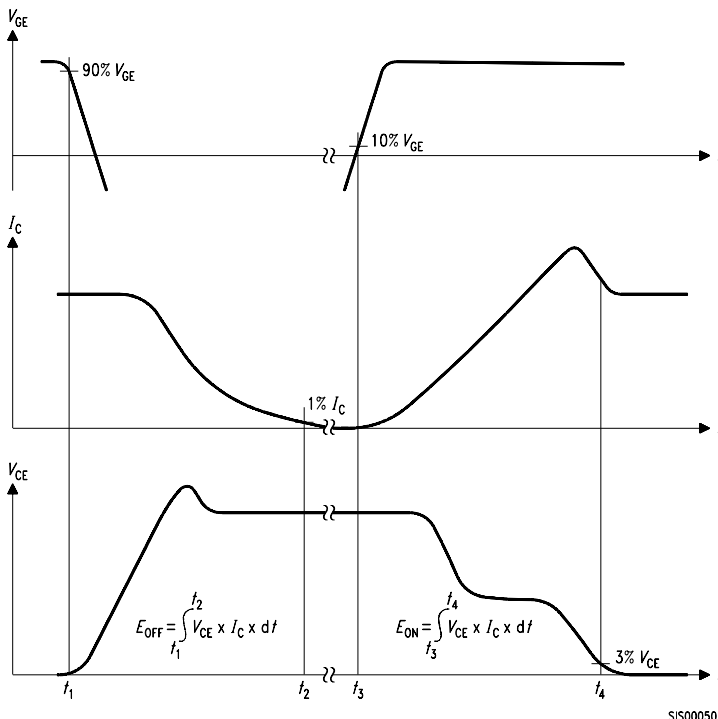


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

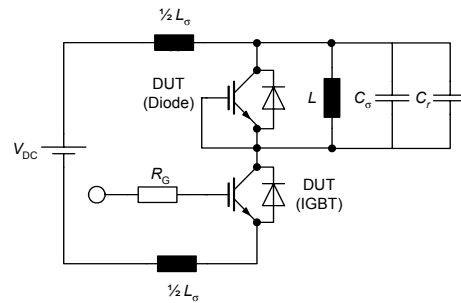


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit  
Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$ ,  
Stray capacitor  $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$ ,  
Relief capacitor  $C_r = 4\text{nF}$  (only for ZVT switching)

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