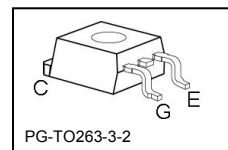
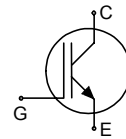


## HighSpeed 2-Technology

- Designed for frequency inverters for washing machines, fans, pumps and vacuum cleaners
- 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
IGB03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	G03H1202	PG-TO263-3-2

### 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	-	9.9	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	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 (reflow soldering, MSL1)	-	245	

<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 <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$		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	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$	-	2.2	2.8	
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	2.5	-	
		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	
		$V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=3A,$	-	2.4	-	
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	
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	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$	-	-	-	$\mu A$
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	20	
		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	-	-	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
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$	-	205	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GE}=0V,$	-	24	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f=1MHz$	-	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	$L_E$		-	7	-	nH

<sup>1)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ , $I_C=3\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ , $R_G=82\Omega$ , $L_{\sigma}^{2)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_{\sigma}^{2)}=40\text{pF}$	-	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	$E_{on}$	Energy losses include “tail” and diode <sup>4)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	0.14	-	mJ	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.15	-		
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.29	-		

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

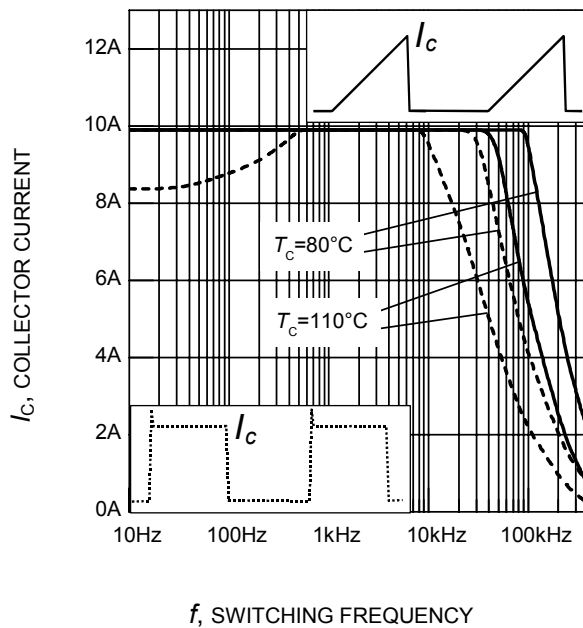
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ ,	-	6.7	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$I_C=3\text{A}$ ,	-	340	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,	-	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.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-off energy	$E_{\text{off}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=800\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{C}}=3\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ , $R_{\text{G}}=82\Omega$ , $C_{\text{r}}^{2)}=4\text{nF}$ $T_{\text{j}}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{j}}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$				mJ
			-	0.05	-	
			-	0.09	-	

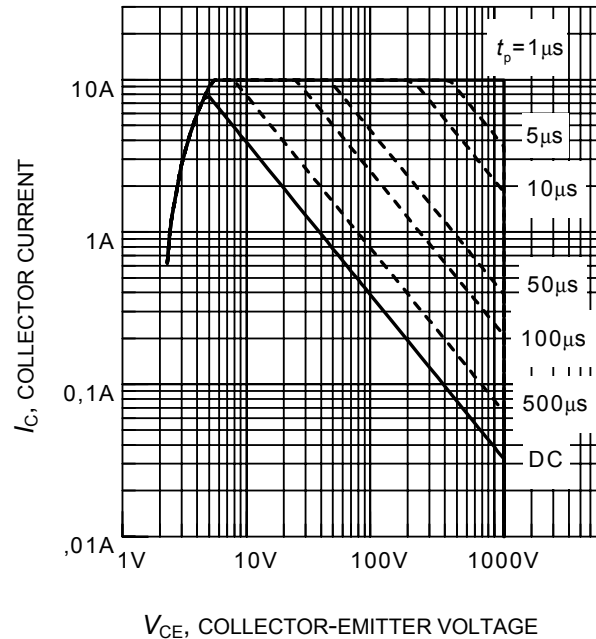
<sup>2)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_{\sigma}$  and stray capacity  $C_{\sigma}$  due to dynamic test circuit in figure E

<sup>4)</sup> Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2



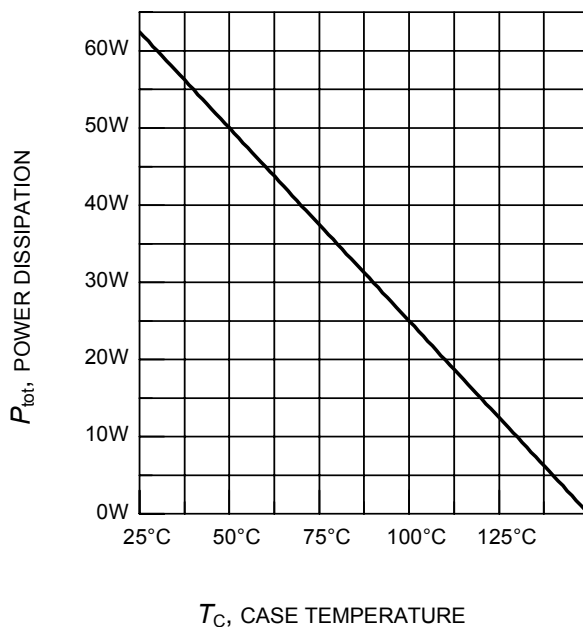
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

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



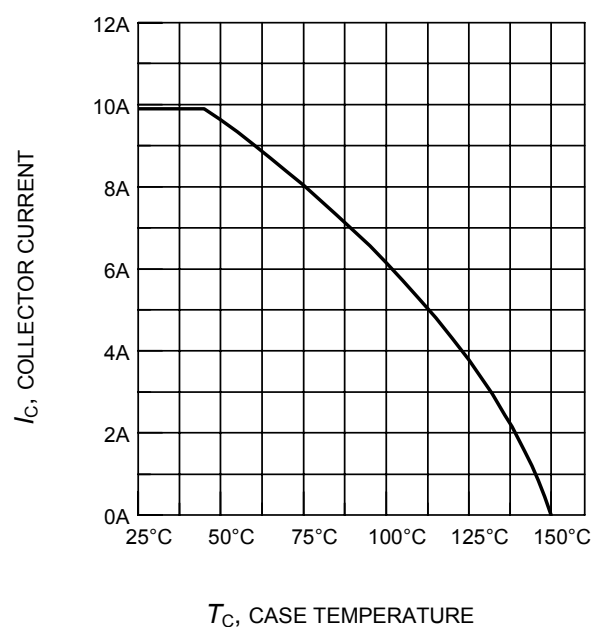
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

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



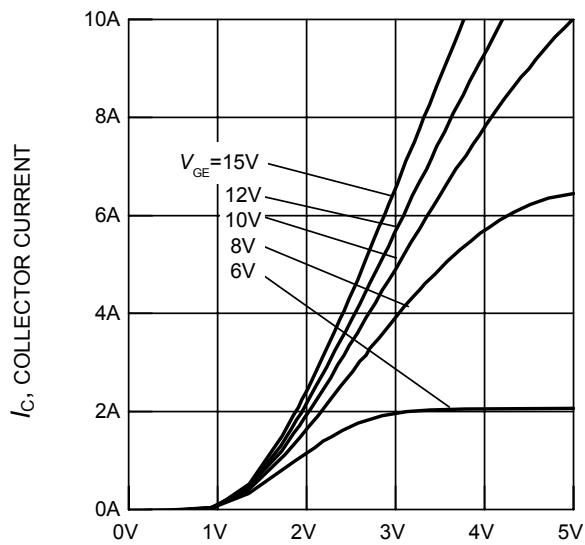
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

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



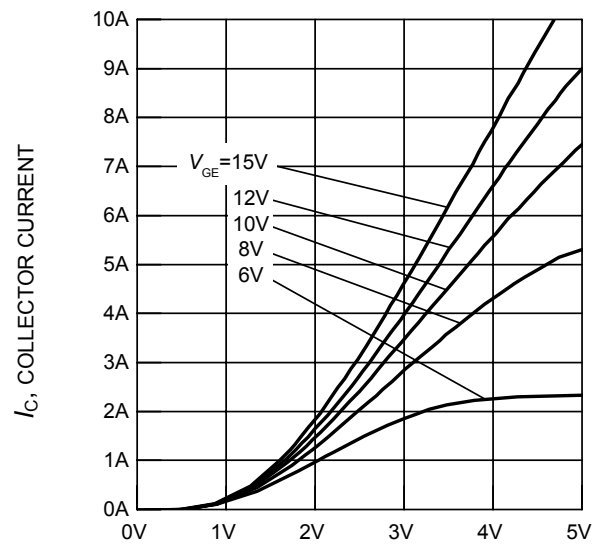
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

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



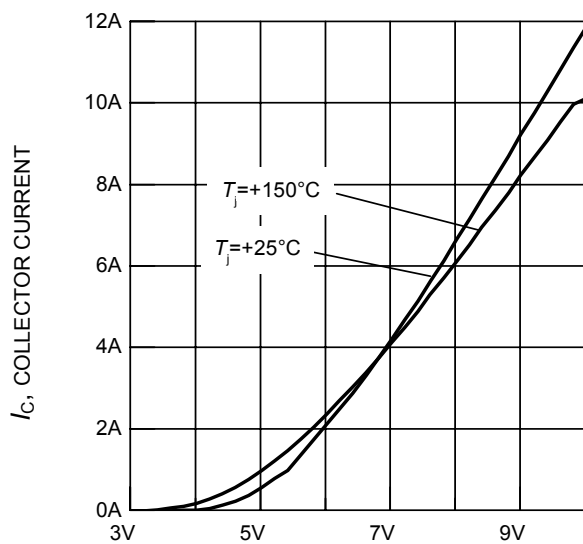
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



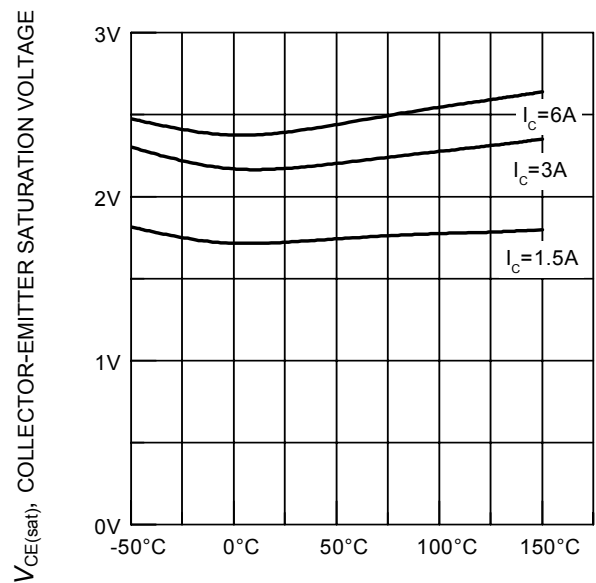
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



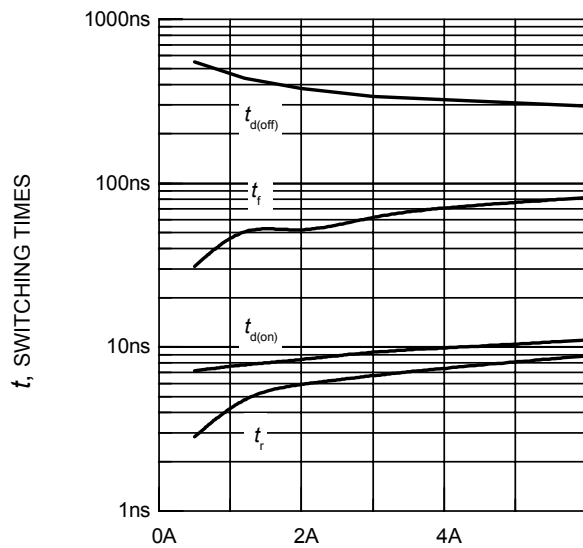
$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

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



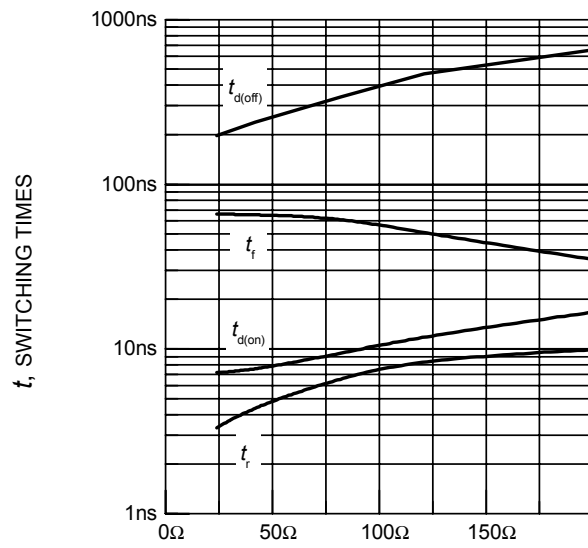
$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

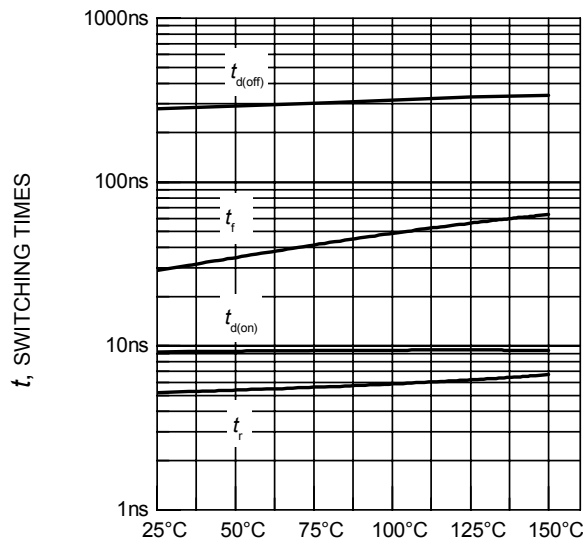
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(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

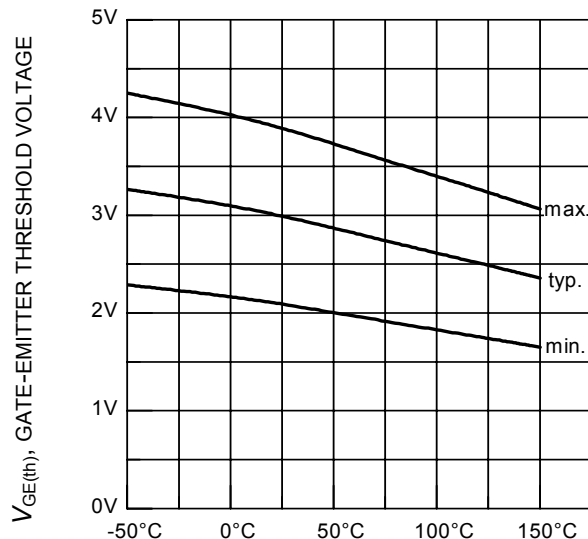
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

(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

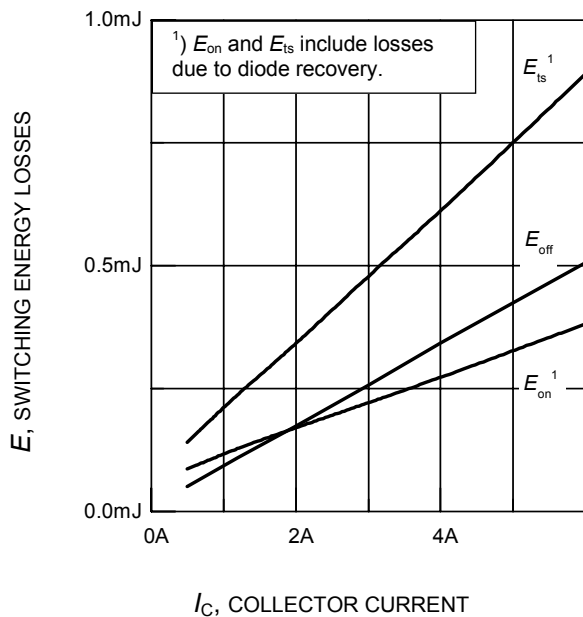
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(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

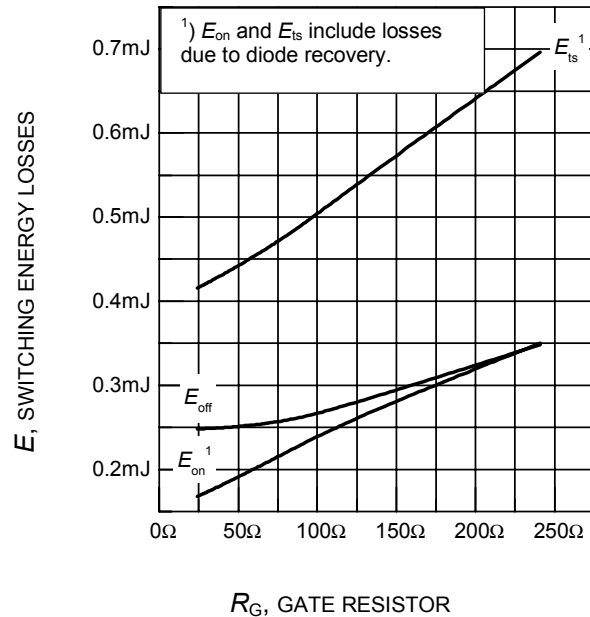
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

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



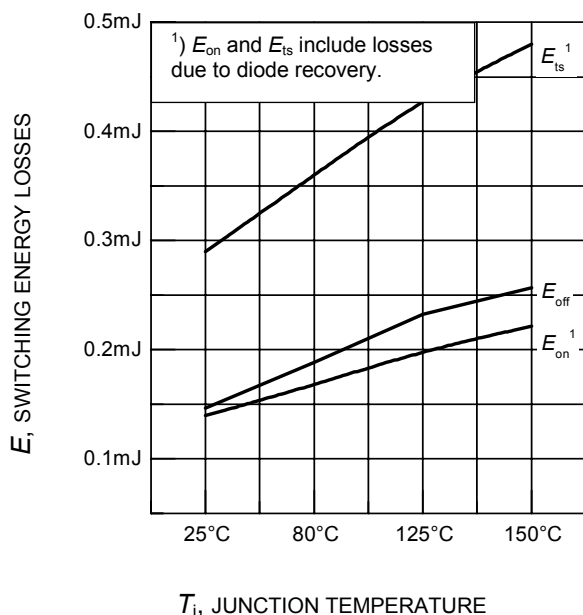
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

(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 )



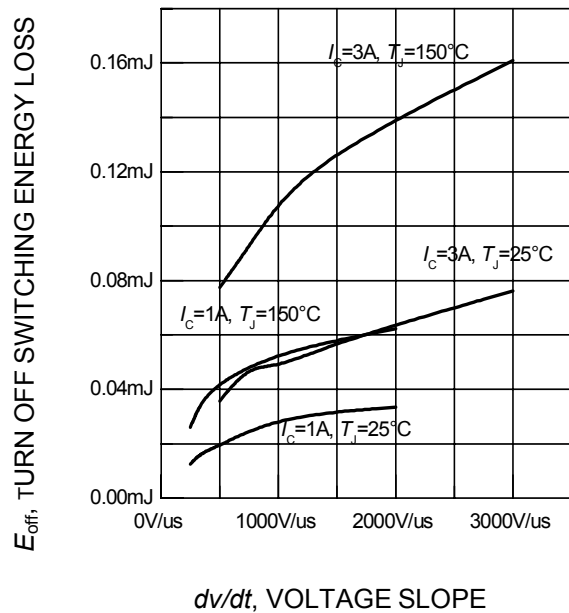
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

(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 )



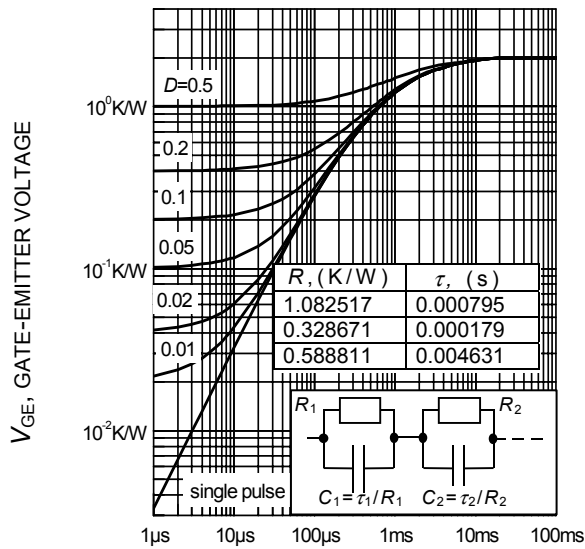
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**

(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 )

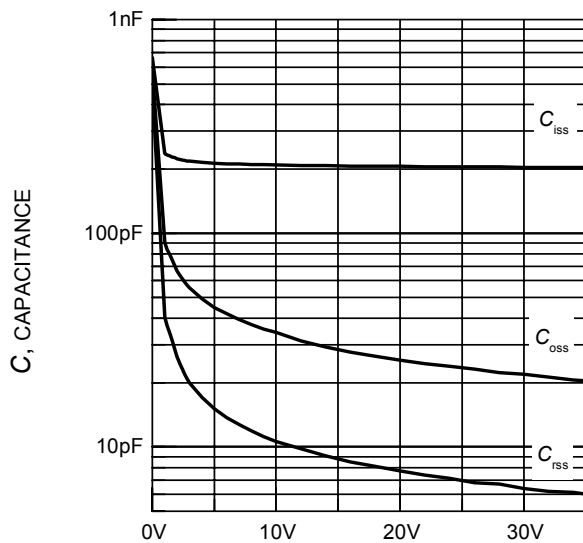


**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**

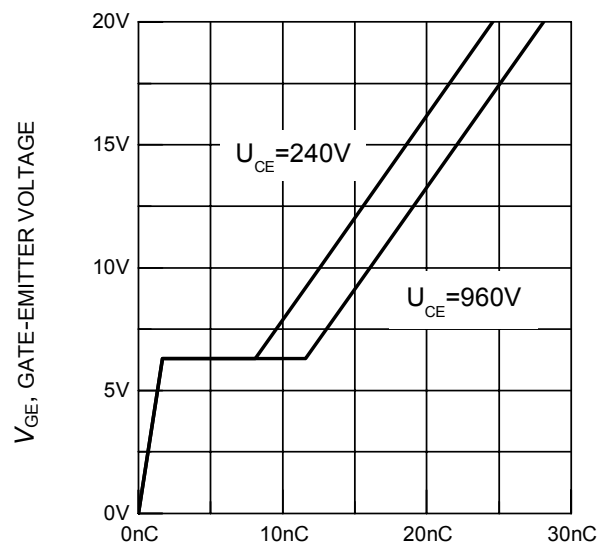
(dynamic test circuit in Fig. E )



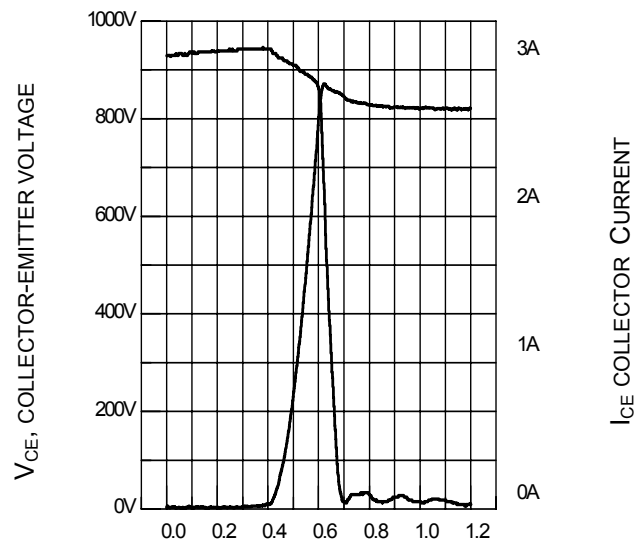
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 3A$ )



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

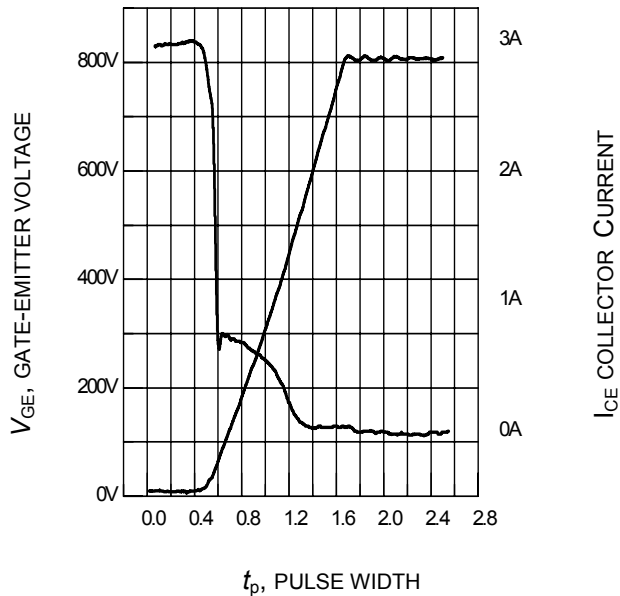


**Figure 19. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 3A$ )



**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)

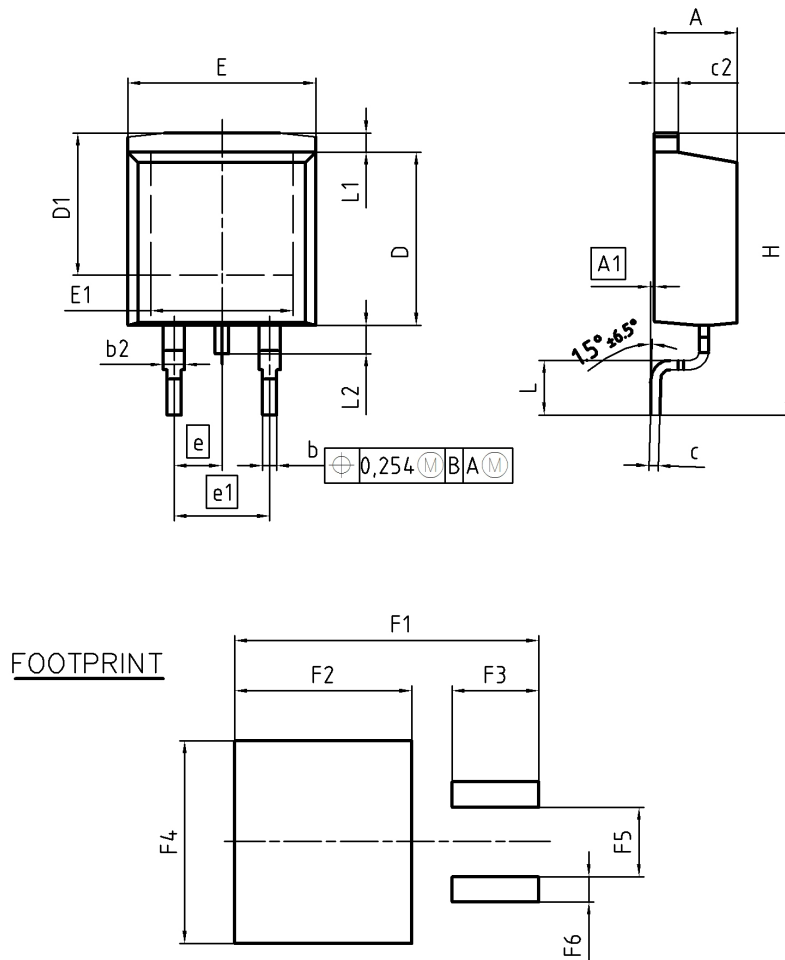




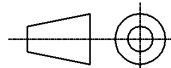
**Figure 21. Typical turn off behavior, soft switching**

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

PG-TO263-3-2



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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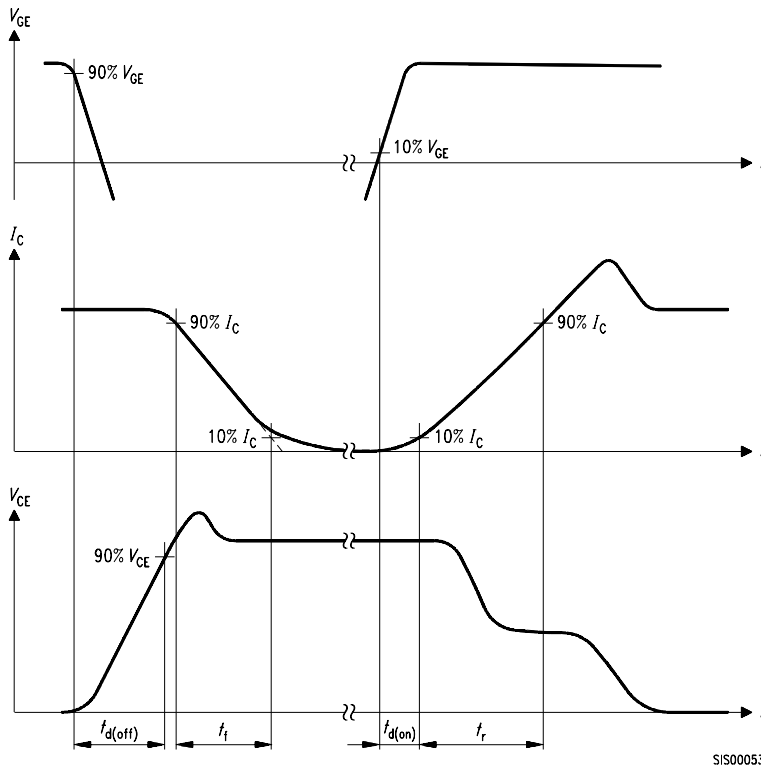


Figure A. Definition of switching times

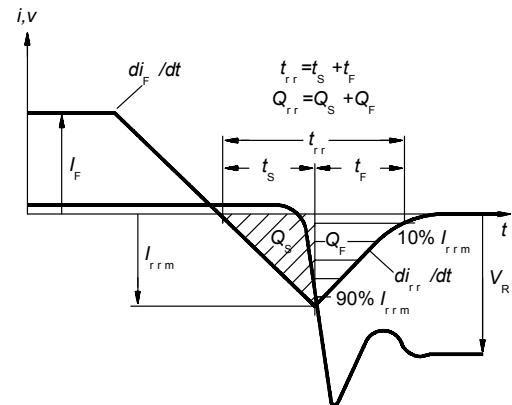


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

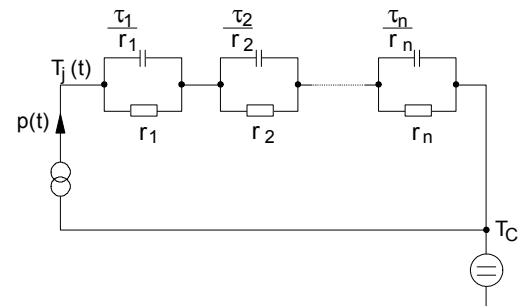


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

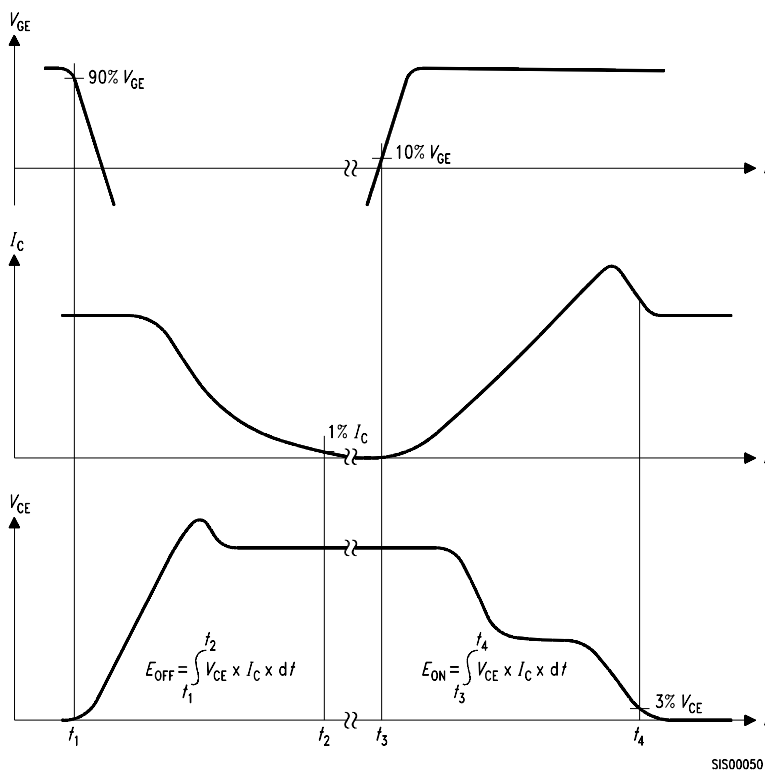
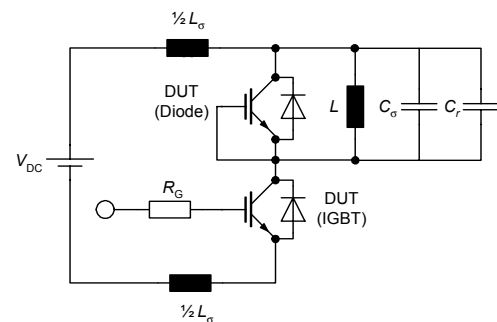


Figure B. Definition of switching losses


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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