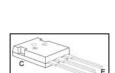


Low Loss IGBT in TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology

- Approx. 1.0V reduced V_{CE(sat)} compared to BUP313
- Short circuit withstand time 10µs
- Designed for:
 - Frequency Converters
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1200 V applications offers:

 - very tight parameter distributionhigh ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
- NPT technology offers easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in V_{CE(sat)}
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models: http://www.infineon.com/igbt/



Туре	V _{CE}	I _C	V _{CE(sat),Tj=25°C}	$T_{\rm j,max}$	Marking Code	Package
IGW15T120	1200V	15A	1.7V	150°C	G15T120	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	1200	٧
DC collector current	I _C		Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C		30	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		15	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	45	
Turn off safe operating area	-	45	
$V_{CE} \le 1200 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150 ^{\circ} \text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾	tsc	10	μS
$V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V, $V_{\rm CC} \le$ 1200V, $T_{\rm j} \le$ 150°C			
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	110	W
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C			
Operating junction temperature	T _j	-40+150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	-55+150	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

¹ J-STD-020 and JESD-022 ²⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic				
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		1.1	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}		40	
junction – ambient				

Electrical Characteristic, at T_j = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Daysmatar	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Oilit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{\rm GE}$ =0V, $I_{\rm C}$ =0.5mA	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \rm V, I_{\rm C} = 15 \rm A$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	1.7	2.2	
		<i>T</i> _j =125°C	-	2.0	-	
		T _j =150°C	-	2.2	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C}$ =0.6mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = $V_{\rm GE}$	5.0	5.8	6.5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =1200V, V _{GE} =0V				mA
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	0.2	
		<i>T</i> _j =150°C	-	-	2.0	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	V _{CE} =0V, V _{GE} =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	V _{CE} =20V, I _C =15A	-	10	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R _{Gint}			none		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	-	1100	-	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	V _{GE} =0V,	-	100	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	<i>f</i> =1MHz	1	50	1	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =960V, $I_{\rm C}$ =15A	-	85	-	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	13	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	I _{C(SC)}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 10 \mu\text{s}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 600 \text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	90	1	A

2

¹⁾ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Ullit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T _j =25°C,	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t _r	$\dot{V}_{\rm CC}$ =600V, $I_{\rm C}$ =15A, $V_{\rm GE}$ =0/15V, $R_{\rm G}$ =56 Ω , $L_{\sigma}^{(2)}$ =180nH, $C_{\sigma}^{(2)}$ =39pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	30	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	520	-	
Fall time	t _f		-	60	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	1.3	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	1.4	-	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}		-	2.7	-	

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
raiailielei			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{\rm j}$ =150°C, $V_{\rm CC}$ =600V, $I_{\rm C}$ =15A, $V_{\rm GE}$ =0/15V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 56 Ω $L_{\sigma}^{(2)}$ =180nH, $C_{\sigma}^{(2)}$ =39pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t _r		-	35	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{ exttt{d(off)}}$		-	600	-	
Fall time	t _f		-	120	-	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	2.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	2.1	-	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	reverse recovery.	-	4.1	-	

 $^{^{2)}}$ Leakage inductance L $_{\sigma}$ and Stray capacity C $_{\sigma}$ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



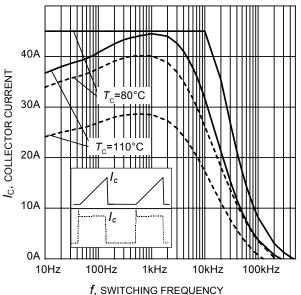
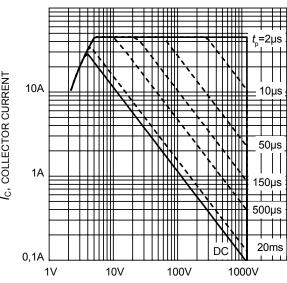


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency $(T_j \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 600\text{V},$

 $V_{\rm GE} = 0/+15 \text{V}, R_{\rm G} = 56 \Omega$

 $I_{
m c}$, collector current



 V_{CE} , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C},$ $T_i \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V})$

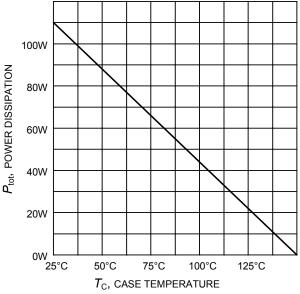


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature $(T_i \le 150^{\circ}C)$

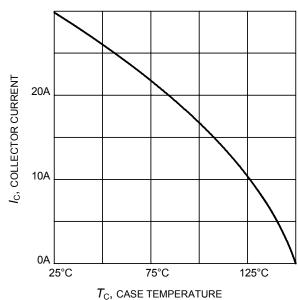


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature $(V_{GE} \ge 15V, T_{j} \le 150^{\circ}C)$

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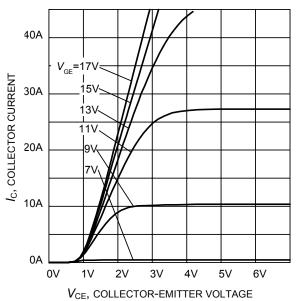


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$

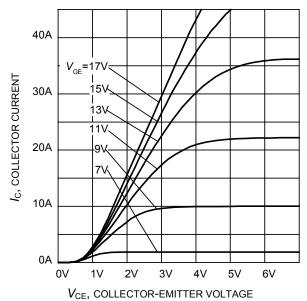


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

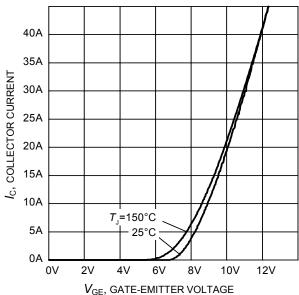


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic $(V_{CE}=20V)$

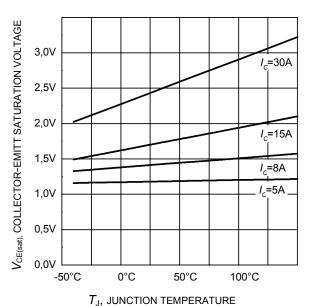


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature $(V_{GE} = 15V)$



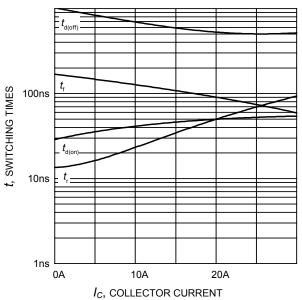


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =600V, V_{GE} =0/15V, R_G =56 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

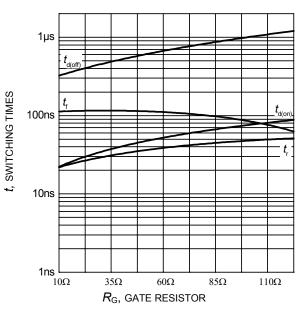


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =600V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_{C} =15A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

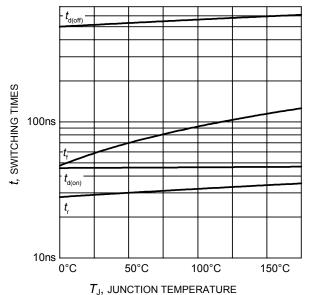


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, $V_{\rm CE}$ =600V, $V_{\rm GE}$ =0/15V, $I_{\rm C}$ =15A, $R_{\rm G}$ =56 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

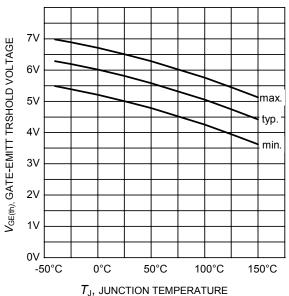


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ($I_C = 0.6 \text{mA}$)



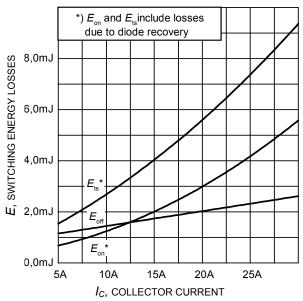


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =600V, V_{GE} =0/15V, R_G =56 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

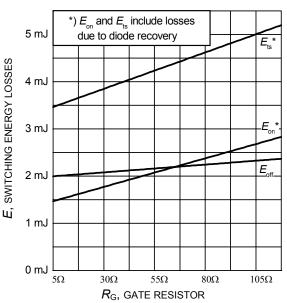


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{CE} =600V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_C =15A, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

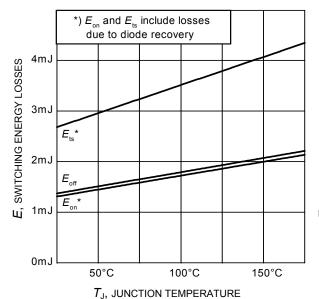
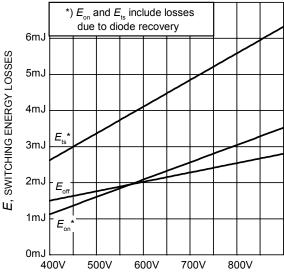


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, V_{CE} =600V, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_{C} =15A, R_{G} =56 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



 $V_{\it CE}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage

(inductive load, T_J =150°C, V_{GE} =0/15V, I_C =15A, R_G =56 Ω , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)





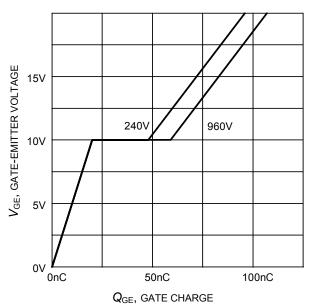
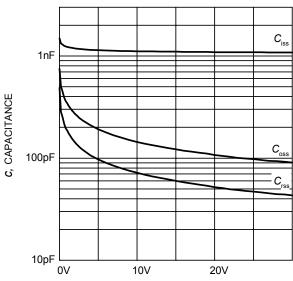


Figure 17. Typical gate charge (I_C=15 A)



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

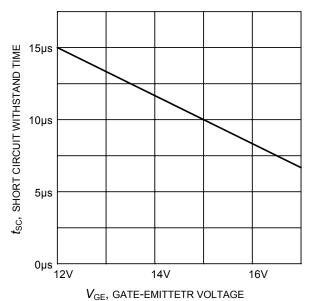
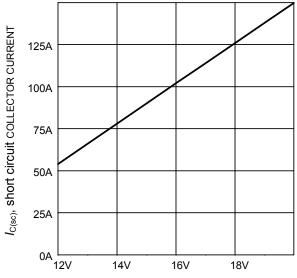


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage (V_{CE} =600V, start at T_{J} =25°C)



 $V_{\rm GE}$, GATE-EMITTETR VOLTAGE Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage $(V_{\rm CE} \le 600 {
m V}, \ T_{\rm j} \le 150 {
m ^{\circ}C})$



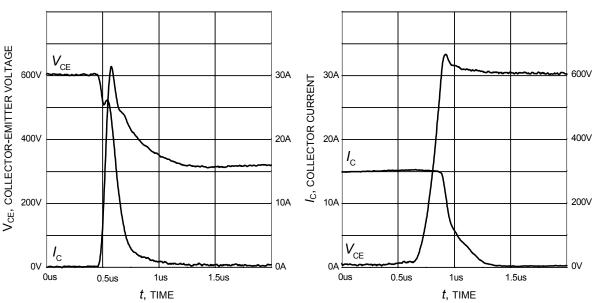


Figure 21. Typical turn on behavior $(V_{GE}=0/15V, R_{G}=56\Omega, T_{j}=150^{\circ}C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)$

Figure 22. Typical turn off behavior $(V_{GE}=15/0V, R_G=56\Omega, T_j=150^{\circ}C, Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)$

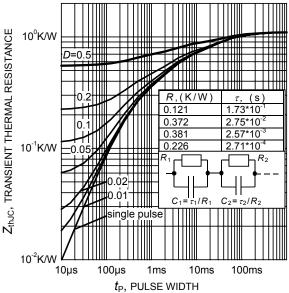
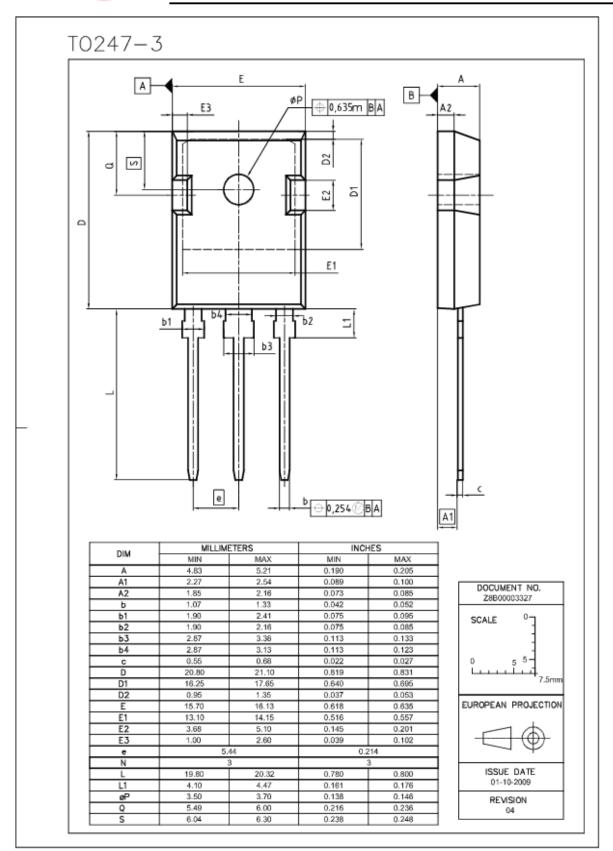
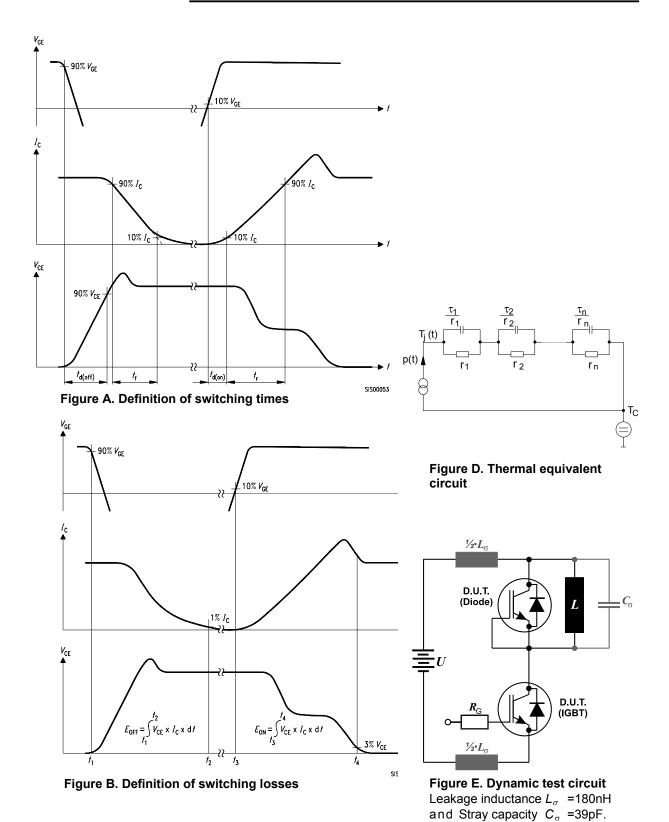


Figure 23. IGBT transient thermal resistance $(D = t_p / T)$











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