# SGB15N120

Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 40% lower E_{off} compared to previous generation
- Short circuit withstand time – 10 μs
- Designed for:
    - Motor controls
    - Inverter
    - SMPS
- NPT-Technology offers:
    - very tight parameter distribution
    - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
    - parallel switching capability
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

- Qualified according to JEDEC[1] for target applications

- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/

PG-TO-263-3-2 (D²-PAK)
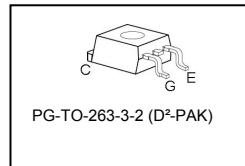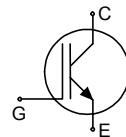
Type	V_{CE}	I_C	E_{off}	T_j	Marking	Package
SGB15N120	1200V	15A	1.5mJ	150°C	GB15N120	PG-TO-263-3-2

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		A
T_C = 25°C		30	
T_C = 100°C		15	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	52	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq$ 1200V, $T_j \leq$ 150°C	-	52	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse I_C = 15A, V_{CC} = 50V, R_{GE} = 25Ω, start at T_j = 25°C	E_{AS}	85	mJ
Short circuit withstand time[2] V_{GE} = 15V, 100V$\leq V_{CC} \leq$ 1200V, $T_j \leq$ 150°C	t_{SC}	10	μs
Power dissipation T_C = 25°C	P_{tot}	198	W
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j , T_{stg}	-55...+150	°C
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering, MSL1)	-	245	

[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, junction – case	R_{thJC}		0.63	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient[1]	R_{thJA}		40	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V$, $I_C=1000\mu A$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE}=15V$, $I_C=15A$				
		$T_j=25°C$	2.5	3.1	3.6	
		$T_j=150°C$	-	3.7	4.3	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=600\mu A$, $V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V$, $V_{GE}=0V$				μA
		$T_j=25°C$	-	-	200	
		$T_j=150°C$	-	-	800	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V$, $V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V$, $I_C=15A$		11	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V$,	-	1250	1500	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0V$,	-	100	120	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1MHz$	-	65	80	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960V$, $I_C=15A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	130	175	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current[2]	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V$, $t_{SC}\leq5\mu s$ $100V\leq V_{CC}\leq1200V$, $T_j \leq 150°C$	-	145	-	A

[1] Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm^2 (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.
[2] Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T_j=25°C,	-	18	24	ns
Rise time	t_r	V_{CC}=800V, I_C=15A,	-	23	30	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	V_{GE}=15V/0V,	-	580	750	
Fall time	t_f	R_G=33Ω,	-	22	29	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$L_\sigma{}^{1)}$=180nH, $C_\sigma{}^{1)}$=40pF	-	1.1	1.5	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	Energy losses include	-	0.8	1.1	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}	"tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	1.9	2.6	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	T_j=150°C	-	38	46	ns
Rise time	t_r	V_{CC}=800V,	-	30	36	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	I_C=15A, V_{GE}=15V/0V,	-	652	780	
Fall time	t_f	R_G=33Ω,	-	31	37	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$L_\sigma{}^{1)}$=180nH, $C_\sigma{}^{1)}$=40pF	-	1.9	2.3	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	Energy losses include	-	1.5	2.0	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}	"tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	3.4	4.3	

[1] Leakage inductance L_σ and stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in figure E.
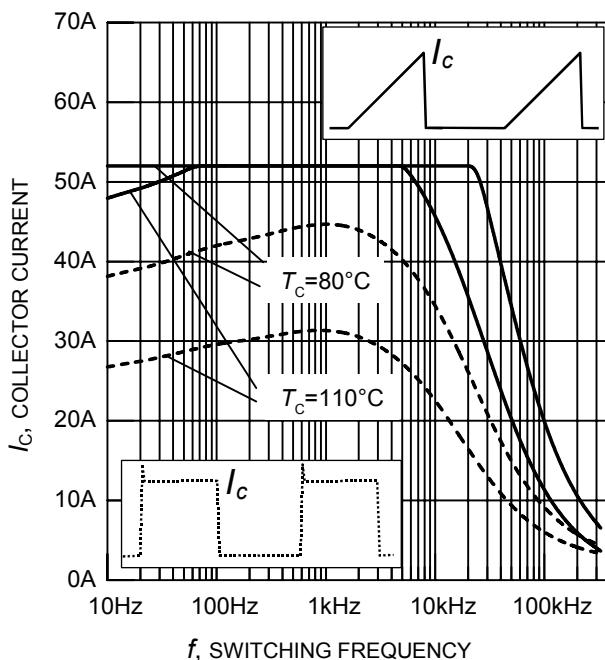
Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency
($T_j \leq 150°C$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 800V$,
$V_{GE} = +15V/0V$, $R_G = 33\Omega$)
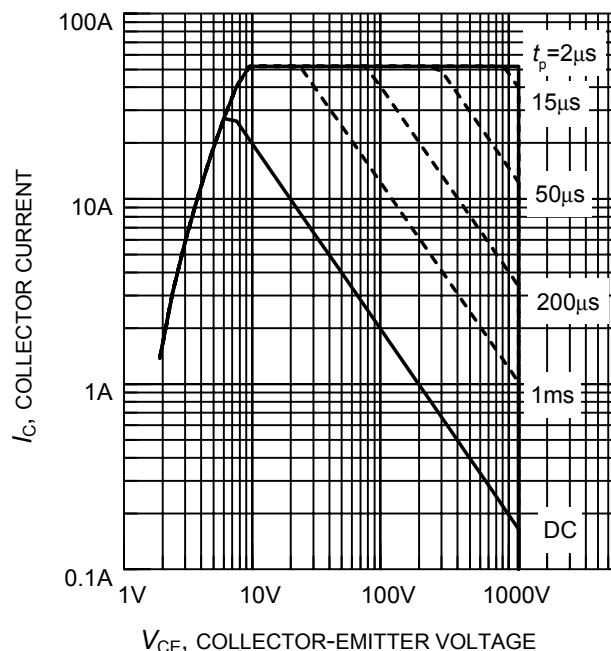
Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_C = 25°C$, $T_j \leq 150°C$)
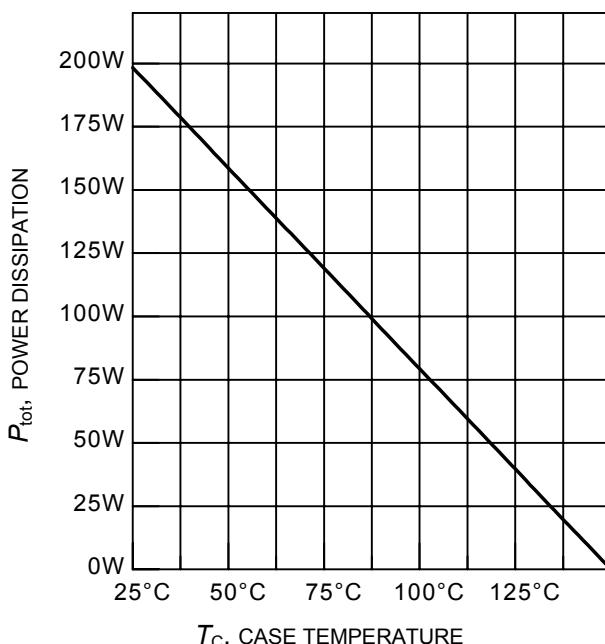
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**
($T_j \leq 150°C$)
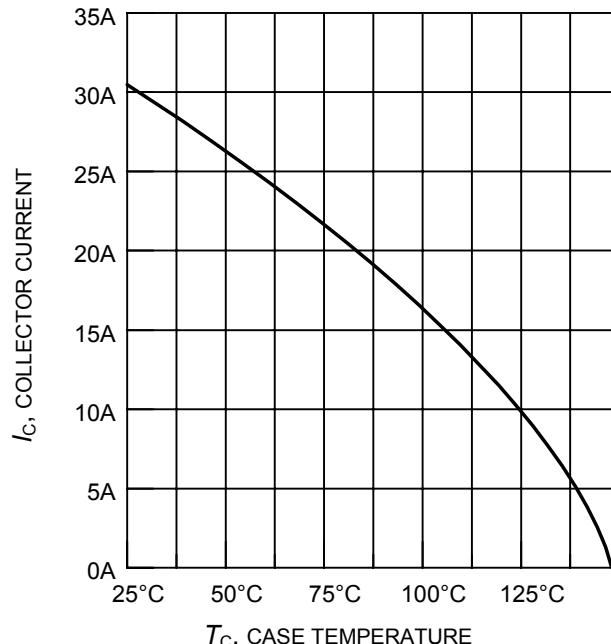
Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
($V_{GE} \leq 15V$, $T_j \leq 150°C$)
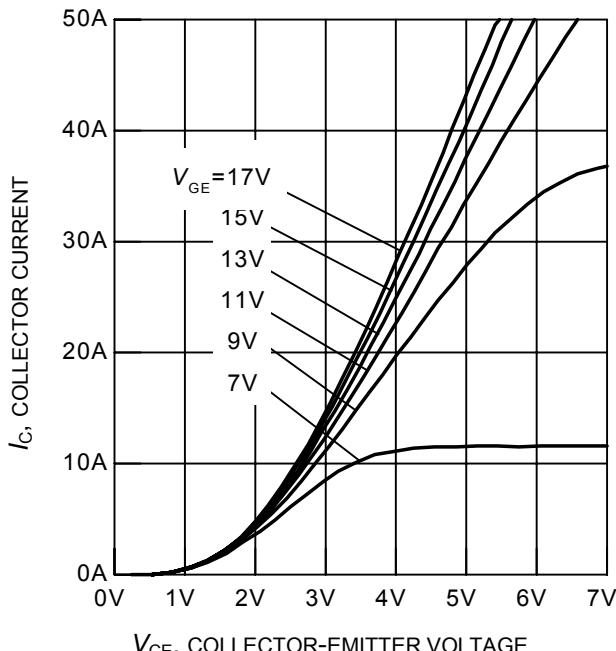
Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
(T_j = 25°C)
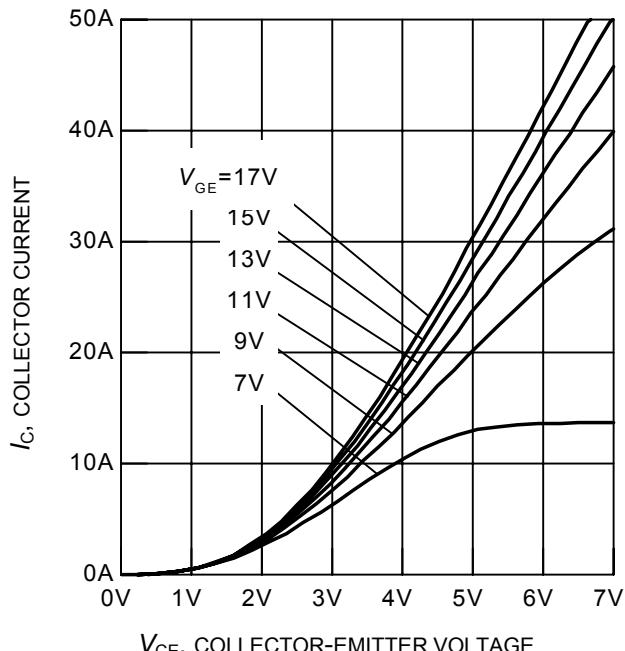
Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
(T_j = 150°C)
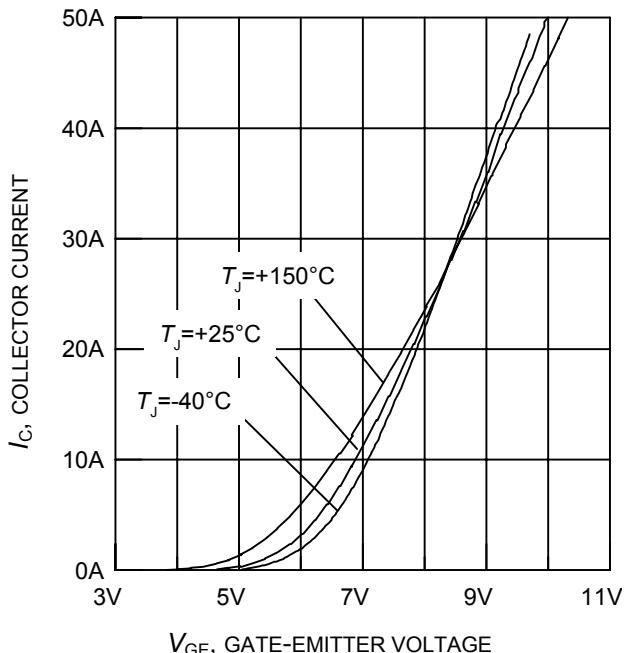
Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
(V_CE = 20V)
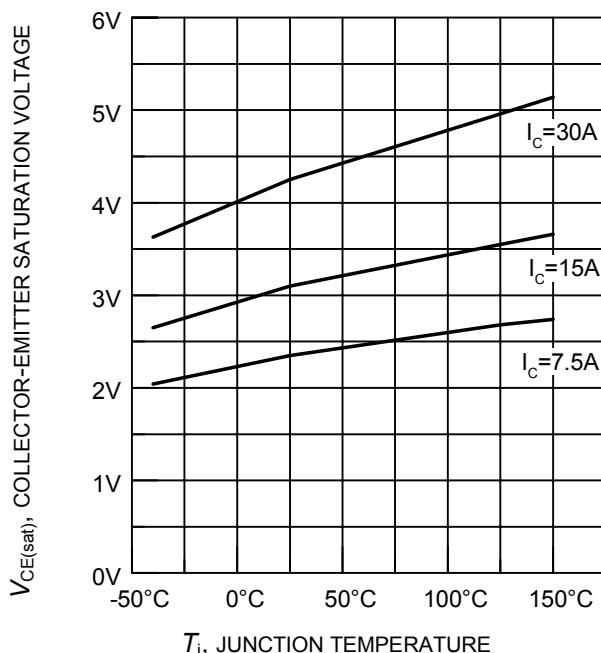
Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
(V_GE = 15V)
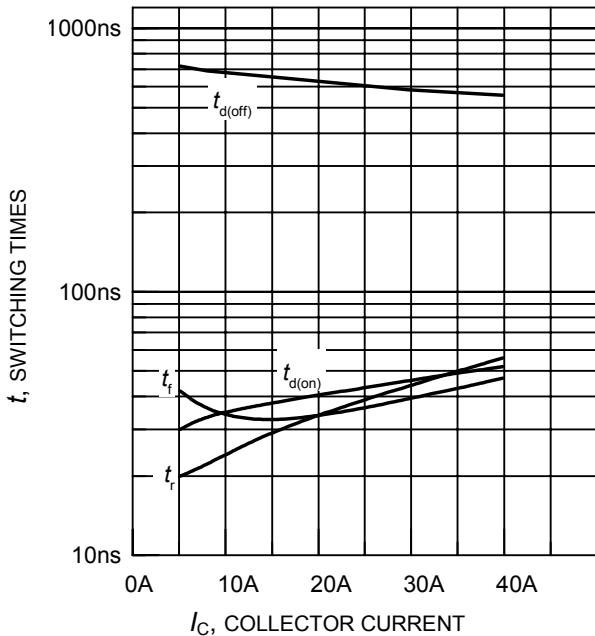
Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, T_j = 150°C,
V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, R_G = 33Ω,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)
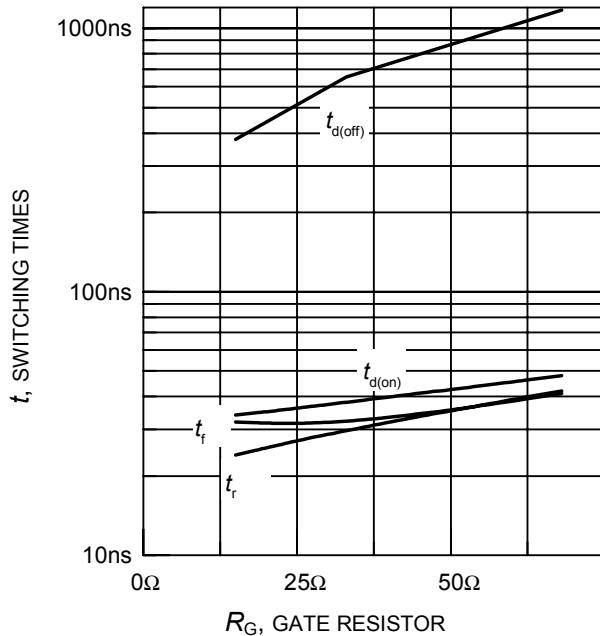
Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, T_j = 150°C,
V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_C = 15A,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)
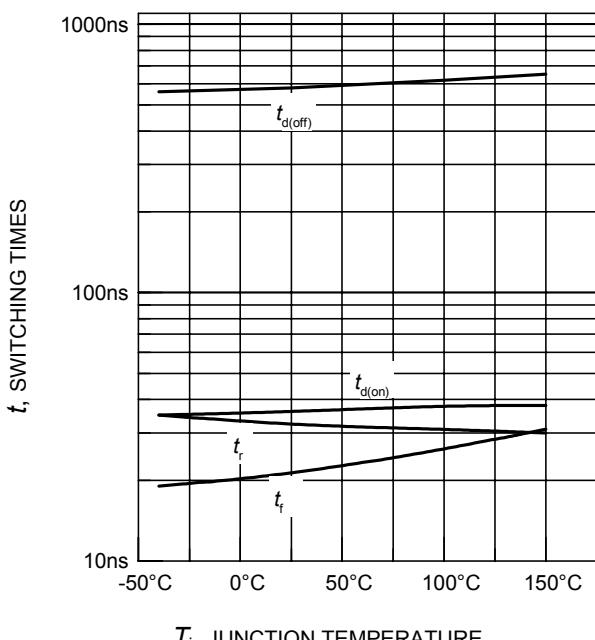
Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, V_{CE} = 800V,
V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_C = 15A, R_G = 33Ω,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)
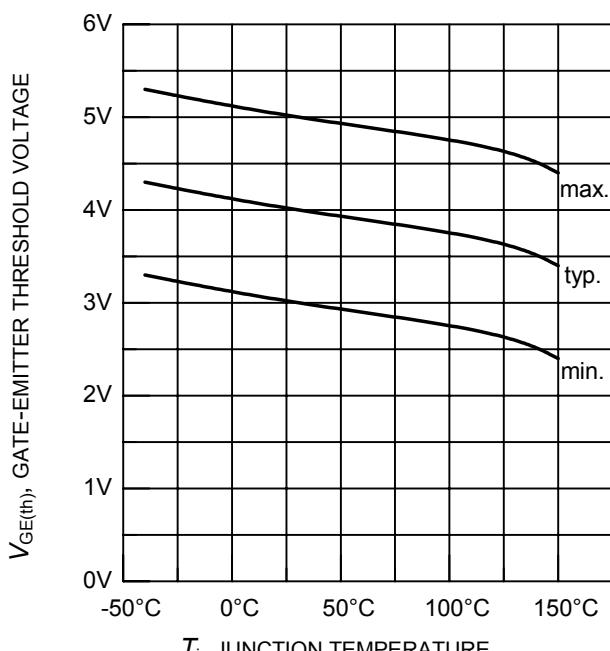
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**
(I_C = 0.3mA)
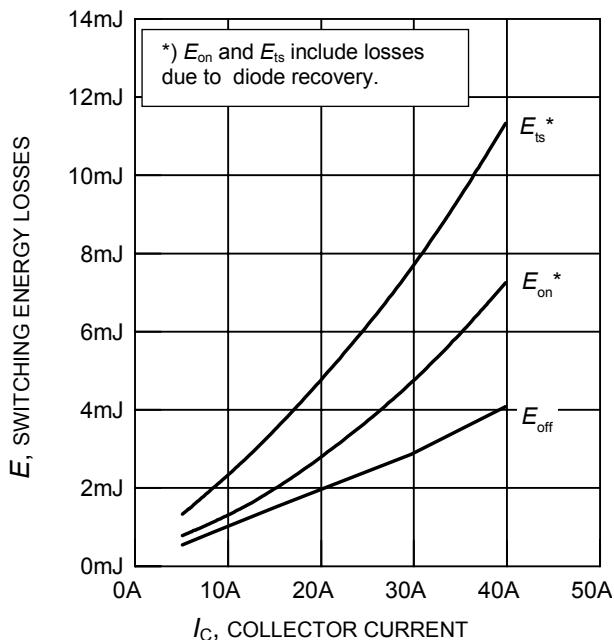
Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, T_j = 150°C,
V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, R_G = 33Ω,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)
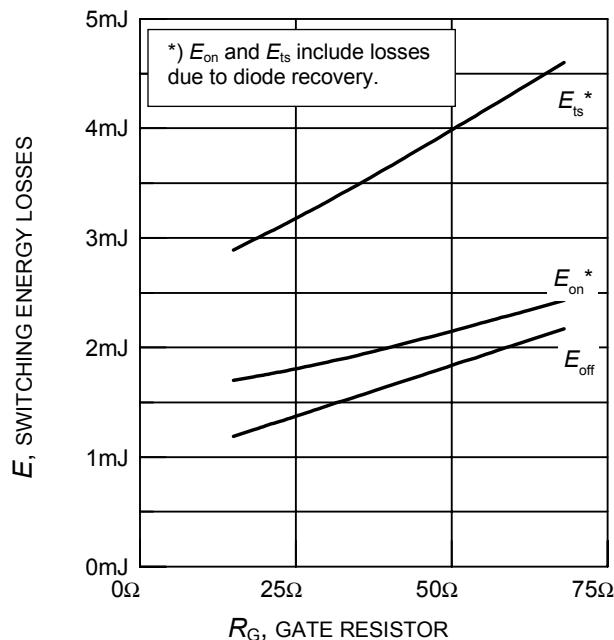
Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, T_j = 150°C,
V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_C = 15A,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)
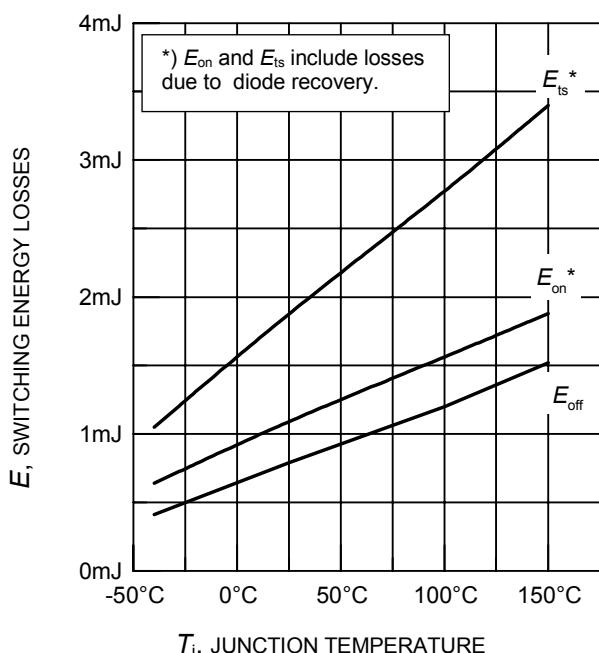
Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, V_{CE} = 800V,
V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_C = 15A, R_G = 33Ω,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

| R, (K / W)	τ, (s)
0.09751	0.67774
0.29508	0.11191
0.13241	0.00656
0.10485	0.00069
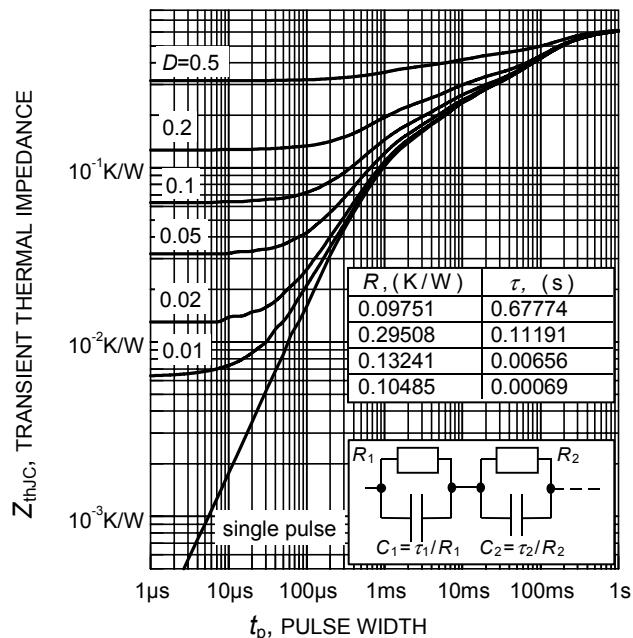
Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
($D = t_p / T$)

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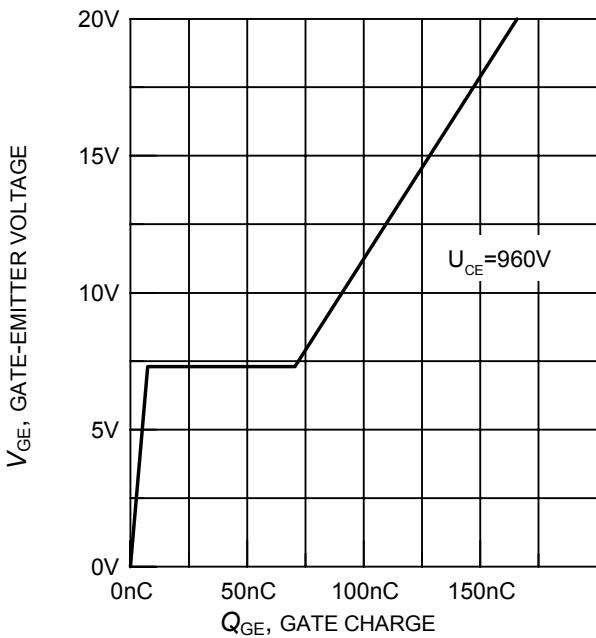
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**
(I_C = 15A)
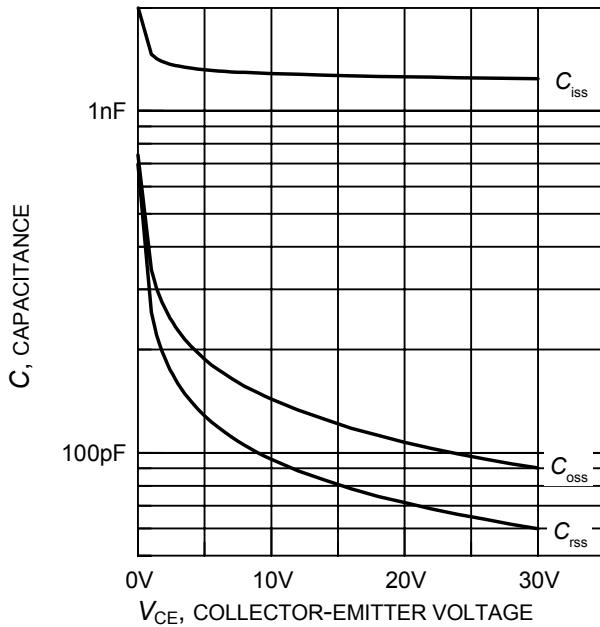
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a
function of collector-emitter voltage**
(V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz)
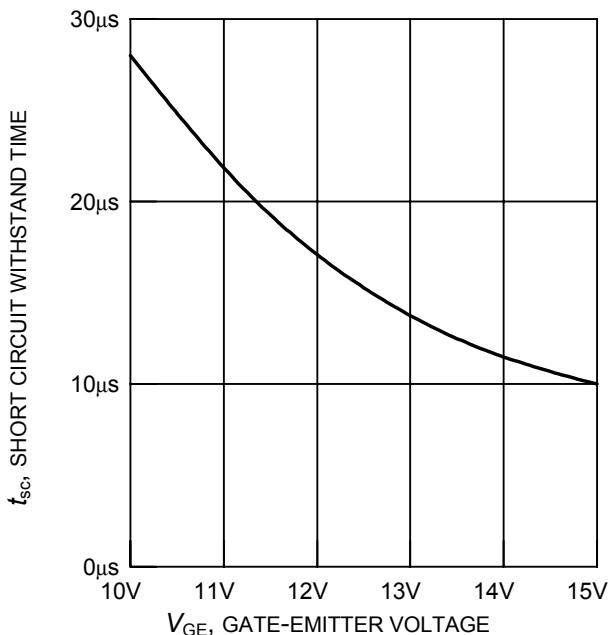
**Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a
function of gate-emitter voltage**
(V_{CE} = 1200V, start at T_j = 25°C)
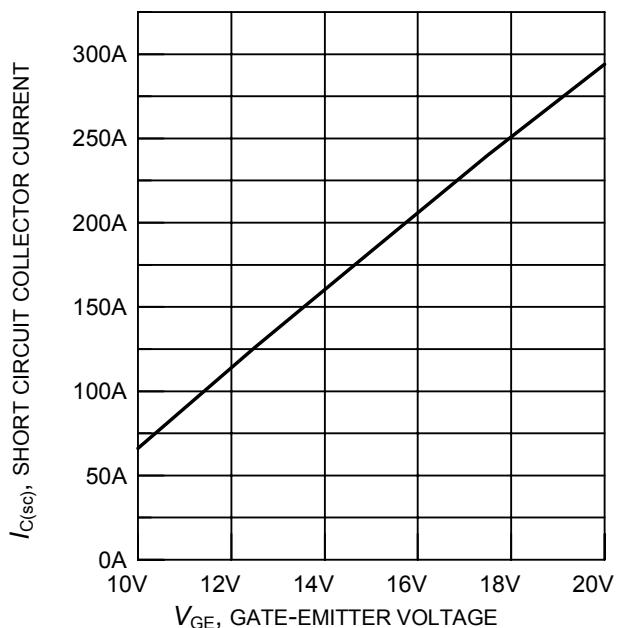
**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector
current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**
(100V≤V_{CE} ≤1200V, T_C = 25°C, T_j ≤ 150°C)

PG-TO263-3-2

FOOTPRINT

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.300	4.572	0.169	0.180
A1	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.010
b	0.650	0.850	0.026	0.033
b2	0.950	1.321	0.037	0.052
c	0.330	0.650	0.013	0.026
c2	0.170	1.400	0.046	0.055
D	8.509	9.450	0.335	0.372
D1	7.100	-	0.280	-
E	9.800	10.312	0.386	0.406
E1	6.500		0.256	
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	2		2	
H	14.605	15.875	0.575	0.625
L	2.200	3.000	0.087	0.118
L1	-	1.600	-	0.063
L2	1.000	1.778	0.039	0.070
F1	16.050	16.250	0.632	0.640
F2	9.300	9.500	0.366	0.374
F3	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
F4	10.700	10.900	0.421	0.429
F5	3.630	3.830	0.143	0.151
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051

REFERENCE
JEDEC TO263

SCALE

7.5mm

EUROPEAN PROJECTION

ISSUE DATE
12-02-2006

FILE
TO263_2

Figure A. Definition of switching times


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

$$E_{OFF} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} V_{CE} \times I_C \times dt$$

$$E_{ON} = \int_{t_3}^{t_4} V_{CE} \times I_C \times dt$$

Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

$$t_{rr} = t_S + t_F$$
$$Q_{rr} = Q_S + Q_F$$
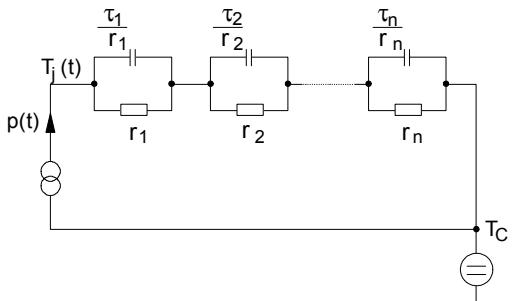
Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit
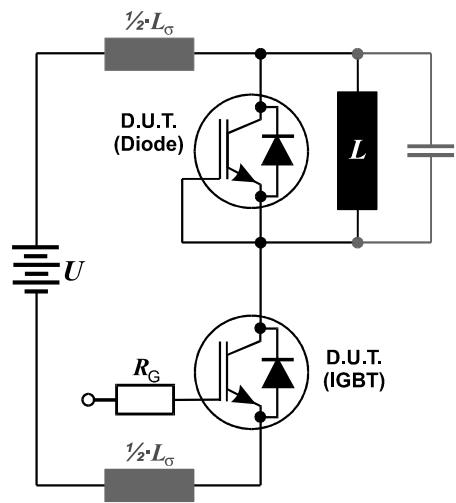
Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance L_σ=180nH, and stray capacity C_σ =40pF.