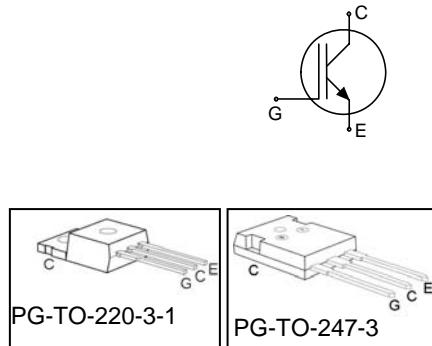


## Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 40% lower  $E_{\text{off}}$  compared to previous generation
- Short circuit withstand time – 10  $\mu\text{s}$
- Designed for:
  - Motor controls
  - Inverter
  - SMPS
- NPT-Technology offers:
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
  - parallel switching capability



- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

Type	$V_{\text{CE}}$	$I_c$	$E_{\text{off}}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
SGP15N120	1200V	15A	1.5mJ	150°C	GP15N120	PG-TO-220-3-1
SGW15N120	1200V	15A	1.5mJ	150°C	SGW15N120	PG-TO-247-3

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{\text{CE}}$	1200	V
DC collector current	$I_c$		A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		15	
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j\max}$	$I_{\text{Cpuls}}$	52	
Turn off safe operating area	-	52	
$V_{\text{CE}} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{\text{GE}}$	$\pm 20$	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{\text{AS}}$	85	mJ
$I_c = 15\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 50\text{V}, R_{\text{GE}} = 25\Omega$ , start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Short circuit withstand time <sup>2</sup>	$t_{\text{SC}}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, 100\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	198	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{\text{stg}}$	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

<sup>2</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		0.63	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ , $I_C=1000\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	2.5 -	3.1 3.7	3.6 4.3	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=600\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	200 800	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$		11	-	S

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V}$ ,	-	1250	1500	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ ,	-	100	120	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	65	80	
Gate charge	$Q_{\text{Gate}}$	$V_{CC}=960\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	130	175	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	PG-TO-220-3-1 PG-TO-247-3	-	7 13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ , $t_{SC}\leq 5\mu\text{s}$ $100\text{V}\leq V_{CC}\leq 1200\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	145	-	A

<sup>2)</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

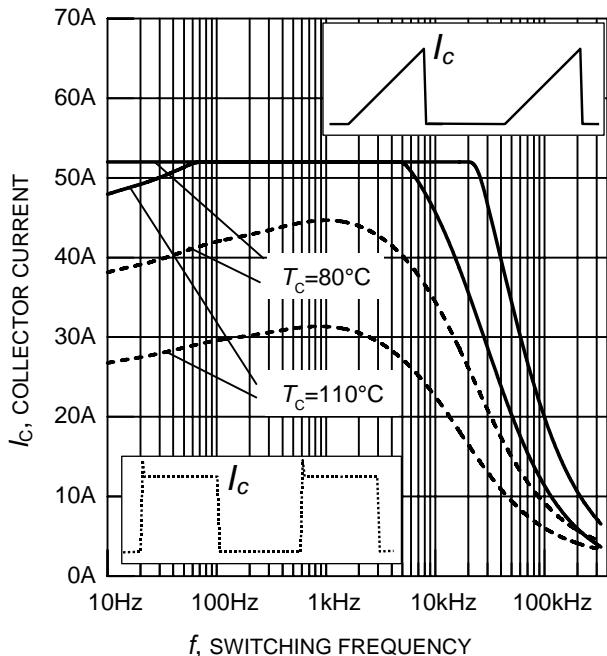
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$** 

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

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

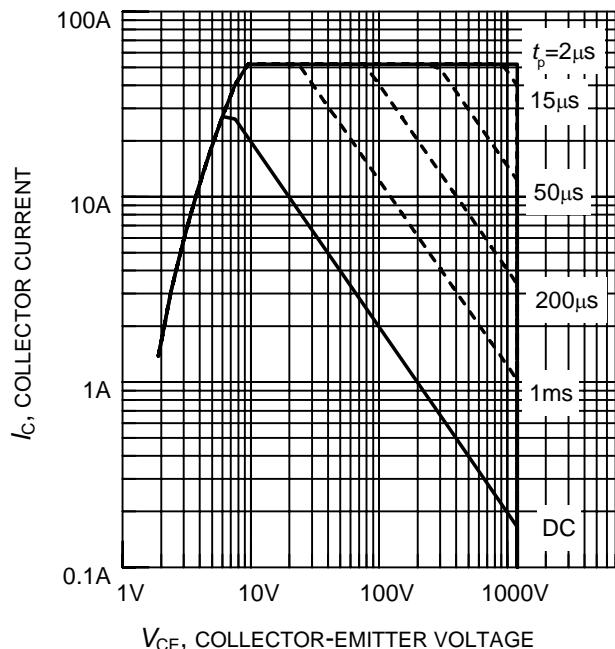
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ , $R_G=33\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$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

<sup>1)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in figure E.



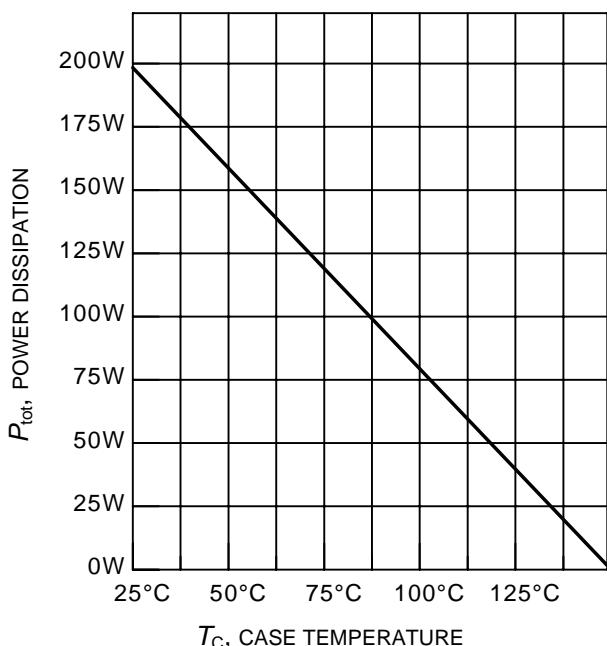
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_{\text{G}} = 33\Omega$ )



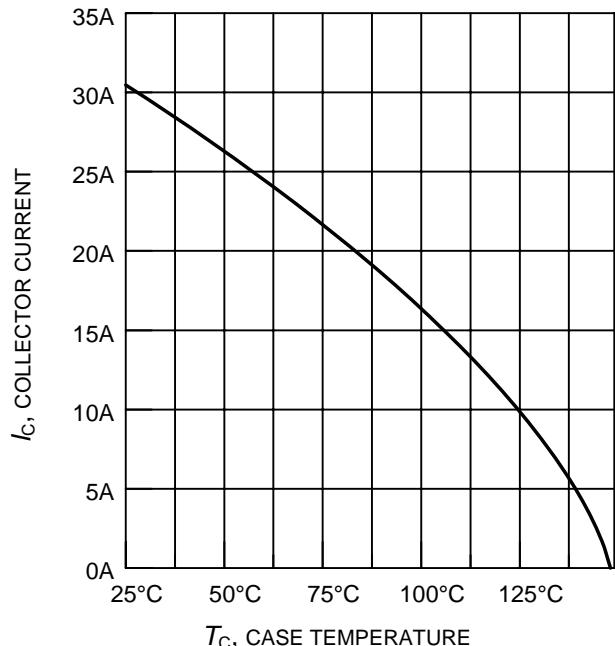
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

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



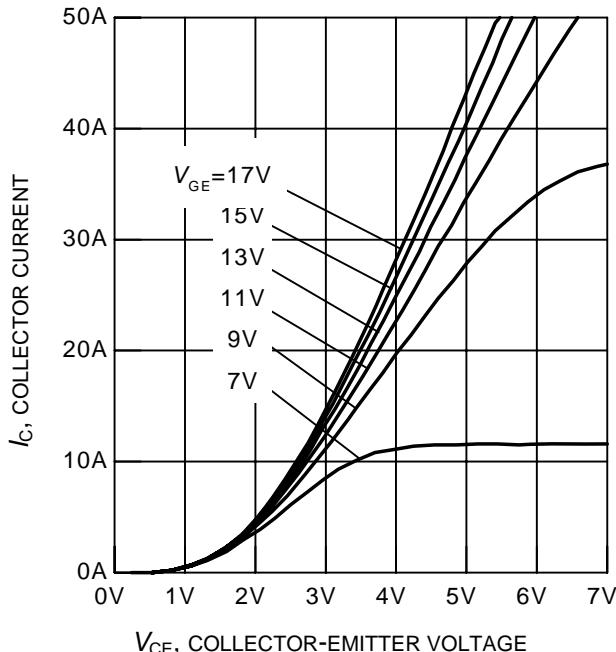
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

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

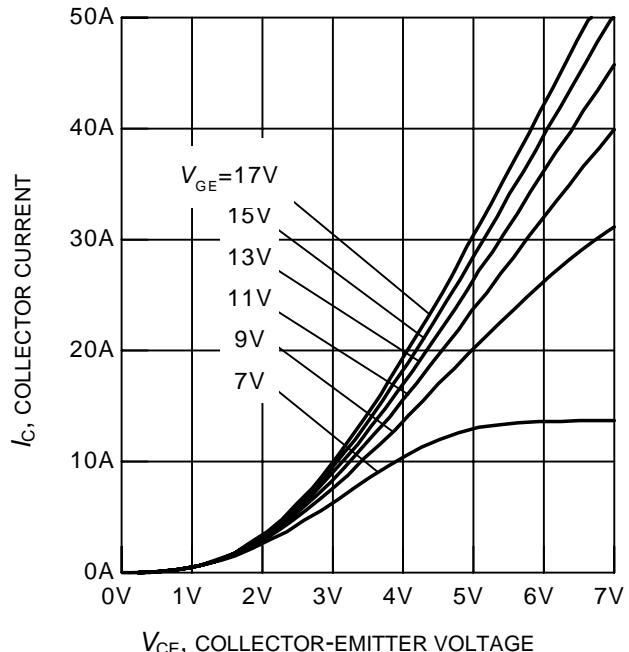


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

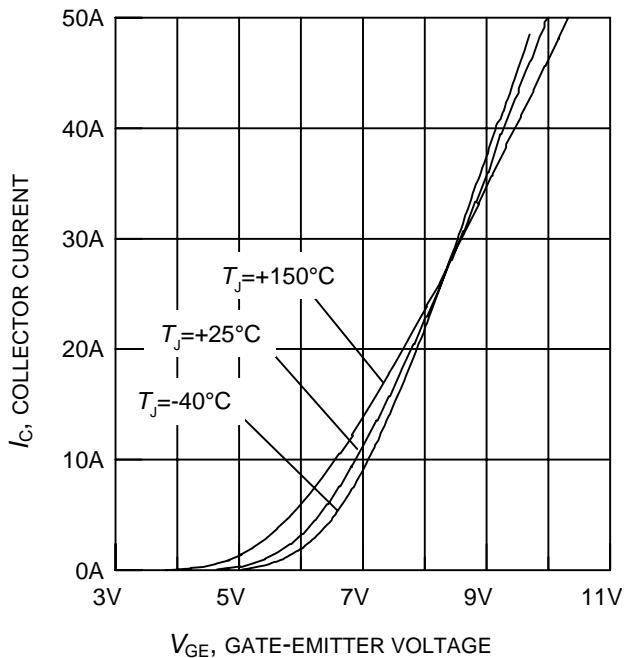
( $V_{\text{GE}} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



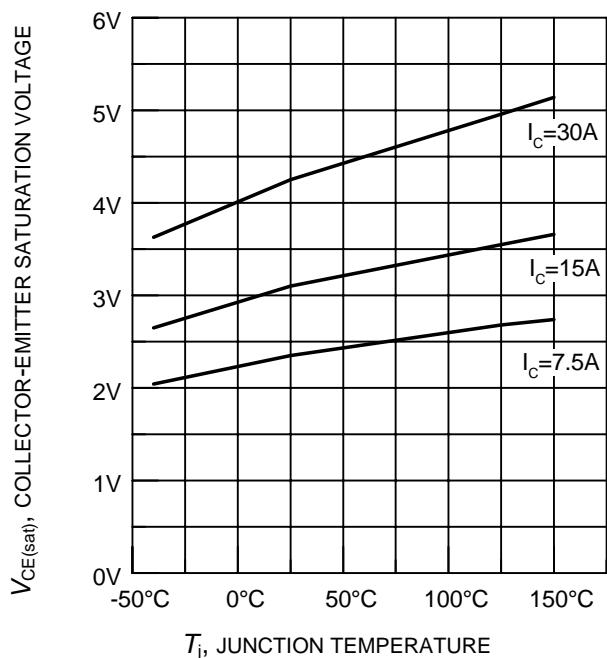
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



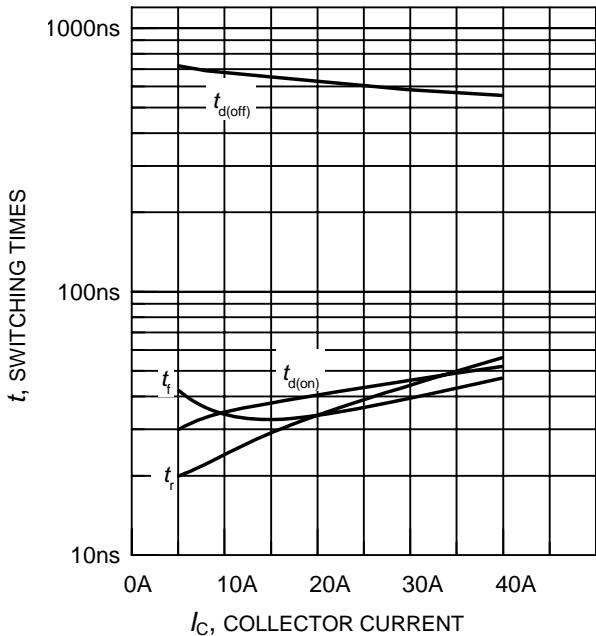
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

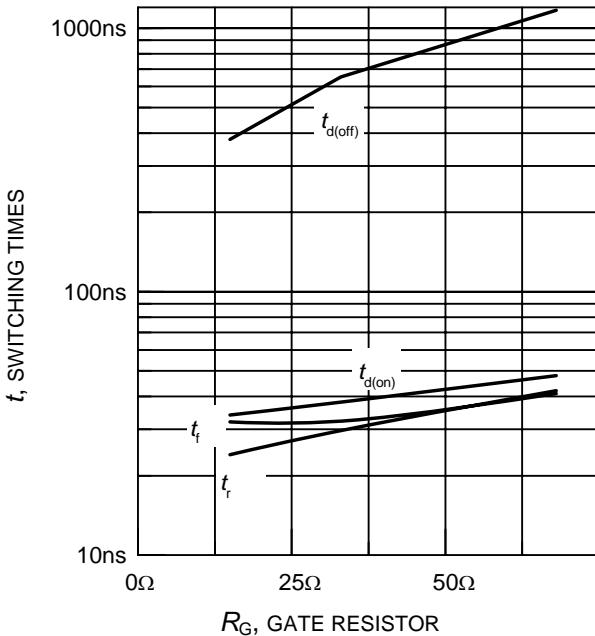


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



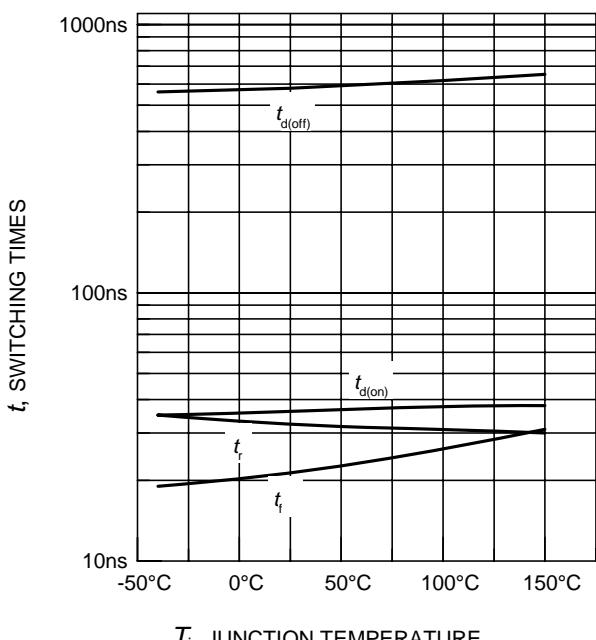
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 33\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



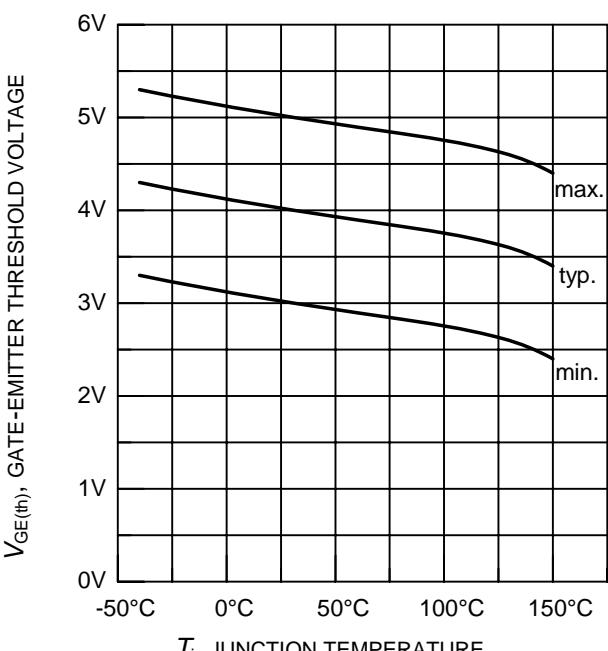
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

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



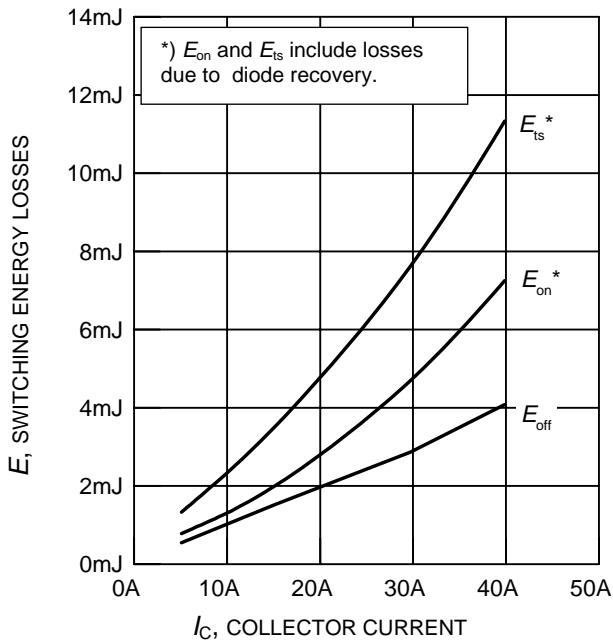
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 33\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



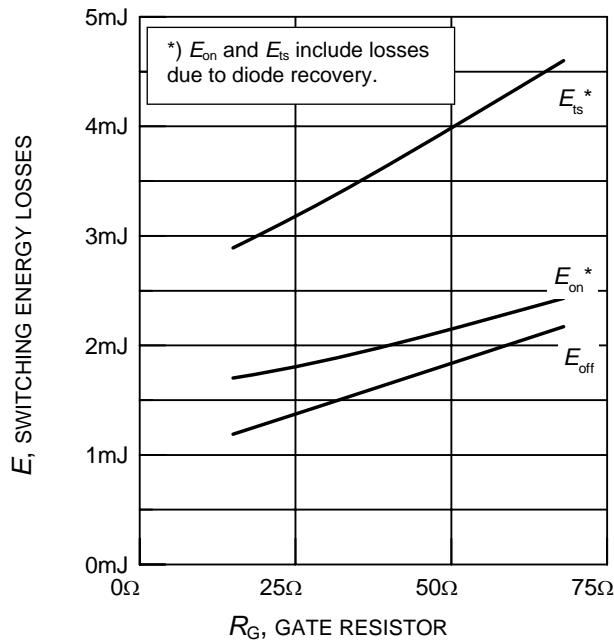
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

( $I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$ )



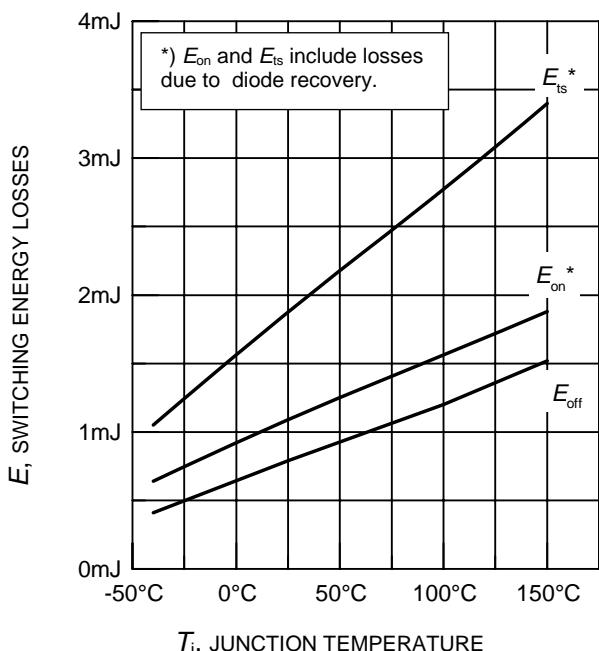
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 33\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



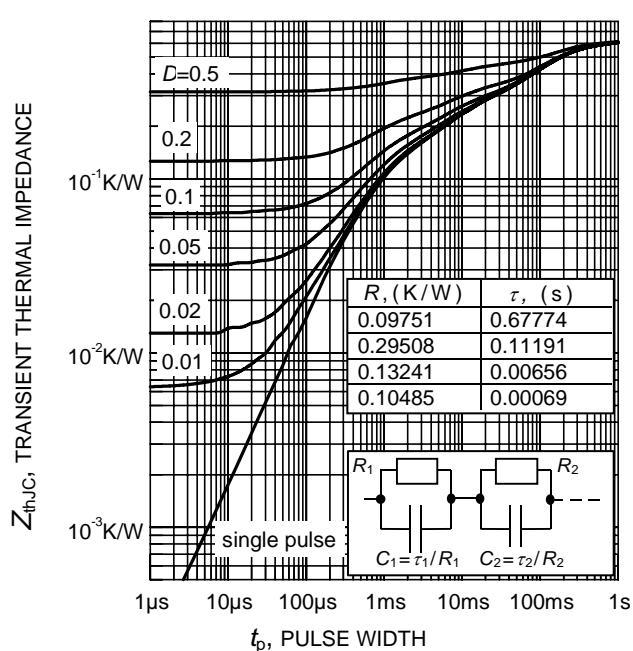
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

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



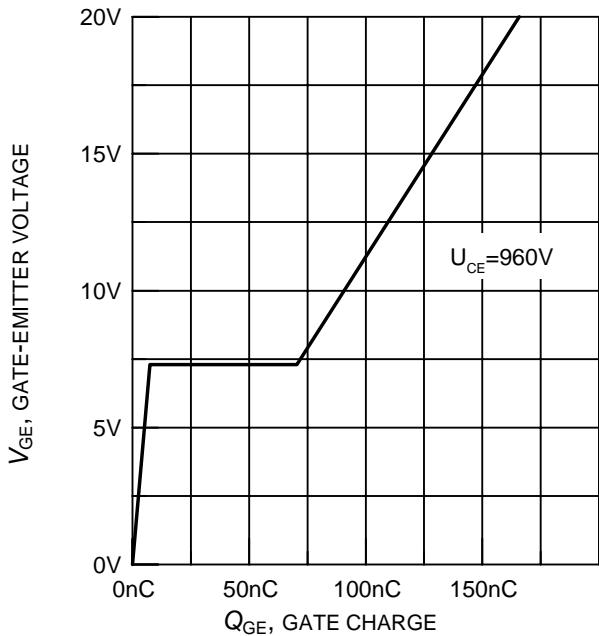
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 15\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 33\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )

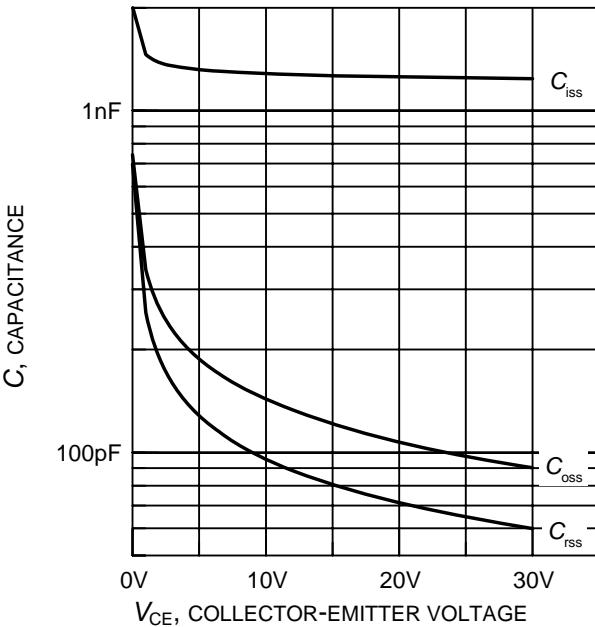


**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

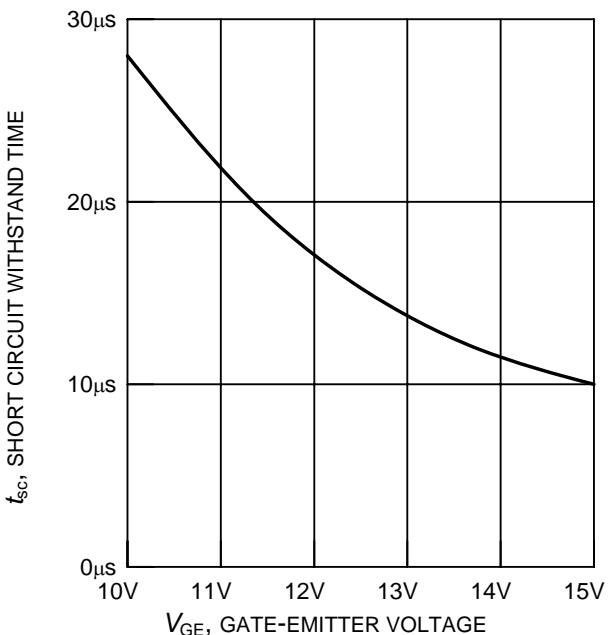
$$(D = t_p / T)$$



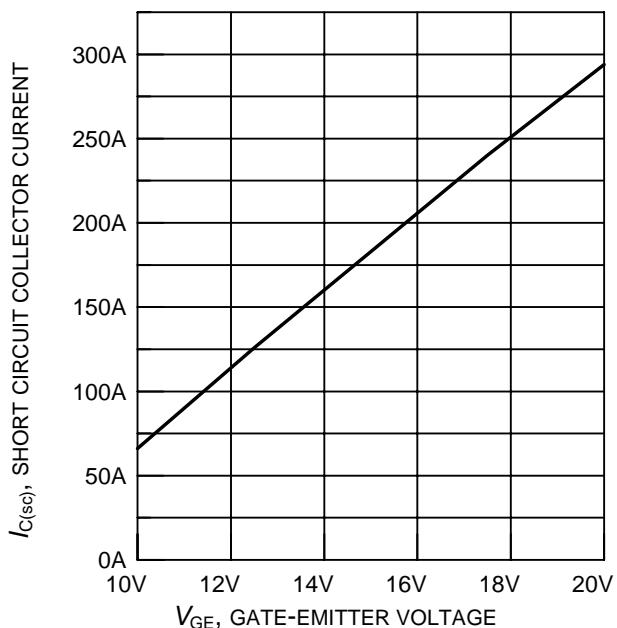
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 15A$ )



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

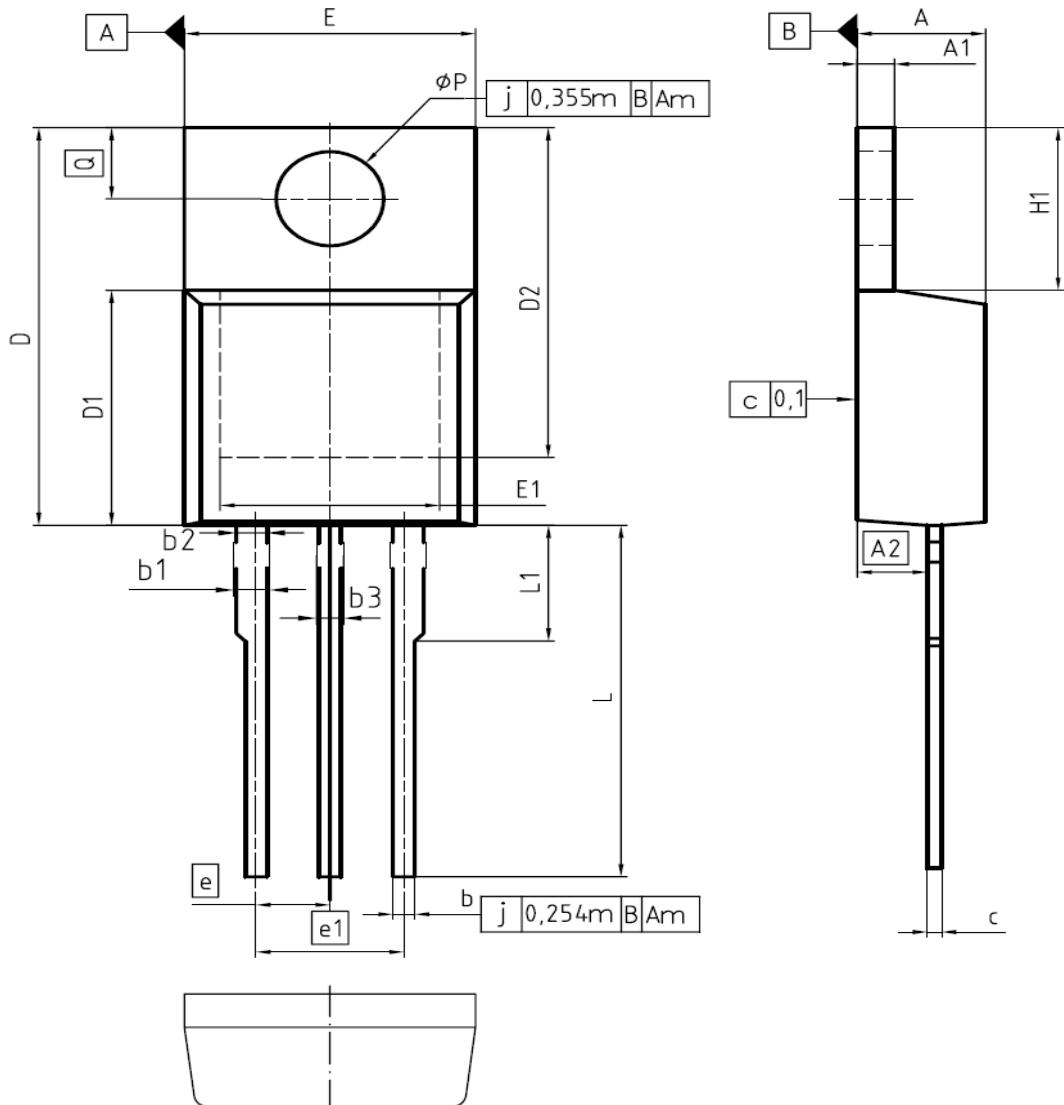


**Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} = 1200V$ , start at  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ )



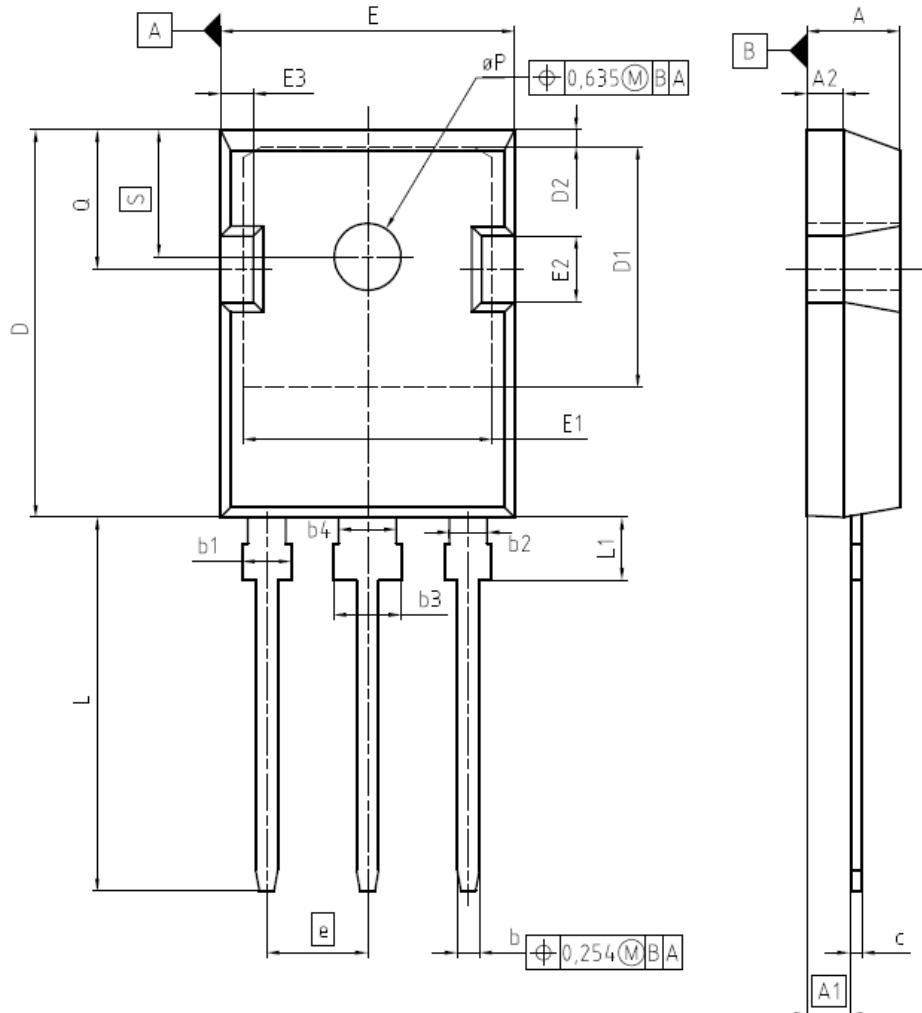
**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $100V \leq V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_C = 25^\circ C, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$ )

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	0.86	0.026	0.034
b1	0.95	1.40	0.037	0.055
b2	0.95	1.15	0.037	0.045
b3	0.65	1.15	0.026	0.045
c	0.33	0.60	0.013	0.024
D	14.81	15.95	0.583	0.628
D1	8.51	9.45	0.335	0.372
D2	12.19	13.10	0.480	0.516
E	9.70	10.36	0.382	0.408
E1	6.50	8.60	0.256	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
$\phi P$	3.60	3.89	0.142	0.153
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118

DOCUMENT NO. Z8B00003318
SCALE
0 2.5 0 2.5 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE 23-08-2007
REVISION 05

**PG-T0247-3**


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4,90	5,16	0,193	0,203
A1	2,27	2,53	0,089	0,099
A2	1,85	2,11	0,073	0,083
b	1,07	1,33	0,042	0,052
b1	1,90	2,41	0,075	0,095
b2	1,90	2,16	0,075	0,085
b3	2,87	3,38	0,113	0,133
b4	2,87	3,13	0,113	0,123
c	0,55	0,68	0,022	0,027
D	20,82	21,10	0,820	0,831
D1	16,25	17,65	0,640	0,695
D2	1,05	1,35	0,041	0,053
E	15,70	16,03	0,618	0,631
E1	13,10	14,15	0,516	0,557
E2	3,68	5,10	0,145	0,201
E3	1,68	2,60	0,066	0,102
e	5,44		0,214	
N	3		3	
L	19,80	20,31	0,780	0,799
L1	4,17	4,47	0,164	0,176
ØP	3,50	3,70	0,138	0,146
Q	5,49	6,00	0,216	0,236
S	6,04	6,30	0,238	0,248

DOCUMENT NO.	Z8B00003327
SCALE	0
 7.5mm	
EUROPEAN PROJECTION	
ISSUE DATE	17-12-2007
REVISION	03

