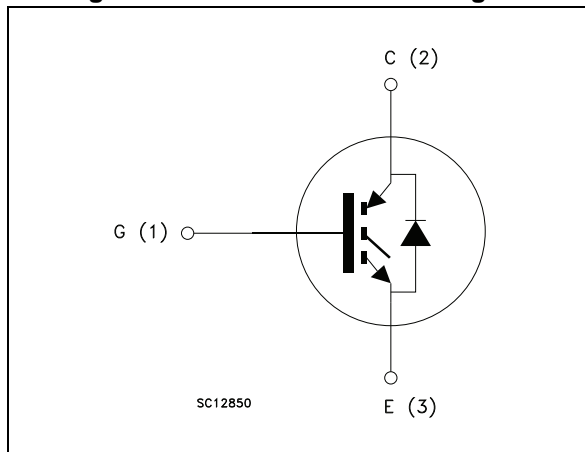


Figure 1. Internal schematic diagram



### Features

- Maximum junction temperature:  $T_J = 175\text{ °C}$
- High speed switching series
- Minimized tail current
- $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.1\text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 25\text{ A}$
- $5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  minimum short circuit withstand time at  $T_J=150\text{ °C}$
- Safe paralleling
- Very fast recovery antiparallel diode
- Low thermal resistance

### Applications

- Uninterruptible power supply
- Welding machines
- Photovoltaic inverters
- Power factor correction
- High frequency converters

### Description

These devices are IGBTs developed using an advanced proprietary trench gate field-stop structure. These devices are part of the H series of IGBTs, which represent an optimum compromise between conduction and switching losses to maximize the efficiency of high switching frequency converters. Moreover, a slightly positive  $V_{CE(sat)}$  temperature coefficient and very tight parameter distribution result in safer paralleling operation.

Table 1. Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packaging
STGW25H120DF2	G25H120DF2	TO-247	Tube
STGWA25H120DF2	G25H120DF2	TO-247 long leads	Tube

# Contents

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- 3      Test circuits ..... 11**
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# 1 Electrical ratings

**Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0$ )	1200	V
$I_C$	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	50	A
	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$	25	A
$I_{CP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed collector current	100	A
$V_{GE}$	Gate-emitter voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_F$	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	50	A
	Continuous collector current at $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$	25	A
$I_{FP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed forward current	100	A
$P_{TOT}$	Total dissipation at $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	375	W
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature	- 55 to 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	- 55 to 150	

1. Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

**Table 3. Thermal data**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal resistance junction-case IGBT	0.4	°C/W
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal resistance junction-case diode	1.47	°C/W
$R_{thJA}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	50	°C/W

## 2 Electrical characteristics

$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$  unless otherwise specified.

**Table 4. Static characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0$ )	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	1200			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A}$		2.1	2.6	V
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A}$ $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$		2.4		
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A}$ $T_J = 175\text{ °C}$		2.5		
$V_F$	Forward on-voltage	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$		3.8	4.9	V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}$		3.05		
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}, T_J = 175\text{ °C}$		2.8		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	5	6	7	V
$I_{CES}$	Collector cut-off current ( $V_{GE} = 0$ )	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-emitter leakage current ( $V_{CE} = 0$ )	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			250	nA

**Table 5. Dynamic characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz},$ $V_{GE} = 0$	-	2010	-	pF
$C_{oes}$	Output capacitance		-	146	-	pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	49	-	pF
$Q_g$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC} = 960\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V},$ see <a href="#">Figure 29</a>	-	100	-	nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-emitter charge		-	11	-	nC
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-collector charge		-	52	-	nC

**Table 6. IGBT switching characteristics (inductive load)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25\text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 28</a>	-	29	-	ns
$t_r$	Current rise time		-	12	-	ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope		-	1774	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	130	-	ns
$t_f$	Current fall time		-	106	-	ns
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching losses		-	0.6	-	mJ
$E_{off}^{(2)}$	Turn-off switching losses		-	0.7	-	mJ
$E_{ts}$	Total switching losses		-	1.3	-	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25\text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10\ \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 28</a>	-	27.5	-	ns
$t_r$	Current rise time		-	13.5	-	ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope		-	1522	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	139	-	ns
$t_f$	Current fall time		-	200	-	ns
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching losses		-	1.05	-	mJ
$E_{off}^{(2)}$	Turn-off switching losses		-	1.65	-	mJ
$E_{ts}$	Total switching losses		-	2.7	-	mJ
$t_{sc}$	Short-circuit withstand time	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,	5		-	$\mu$ s

1. Energy losses include reverse recovery of the external diode.
2. Turn-off losses include also the tail of the collector current.

**Table 7. Diode switching characteristics (inductive load)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 600\text{ V}$ , $di/dt=500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 28</a>	-	303	-	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	0.93	-	$\mu$ C
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	15.3	-	A
$dl_{rr}/dt$	Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$		-	400	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$E_{rr}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	0.52	-	mJ
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 600\text{ V}$ , $di/dt=500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 28</a>	-	508	-	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	2.71	-	$\mu$ C
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	23	-	A
$dl_{rr}/dt$	Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current during $t_b$		-	680	-	A/ $\mu$ s
$E_{rr}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	1.56	-	mJ

## 2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)

Figure 2. Power dissipation vs. case temperature

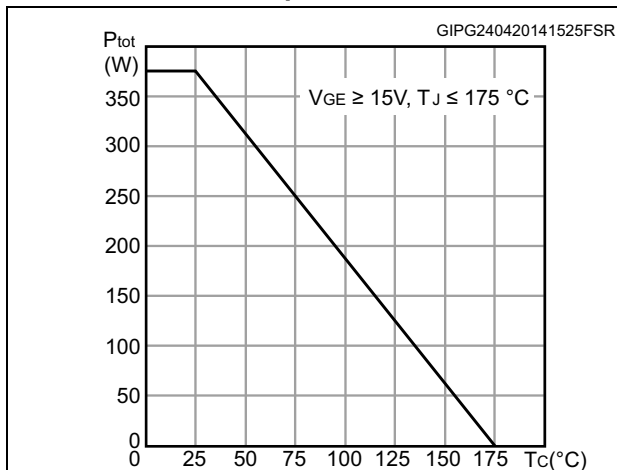


Figure 3. Collector current vs. case temperature

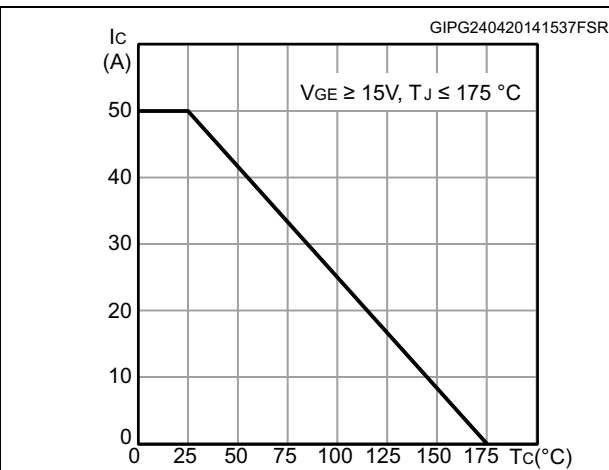


Figure 4. Output characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C)

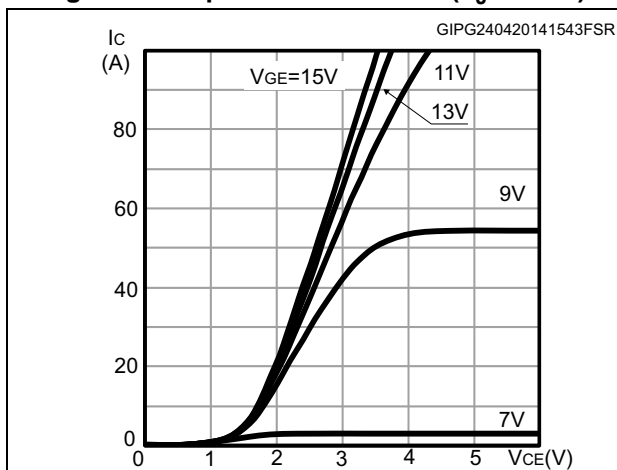


Figure 5. Output characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 175°C)

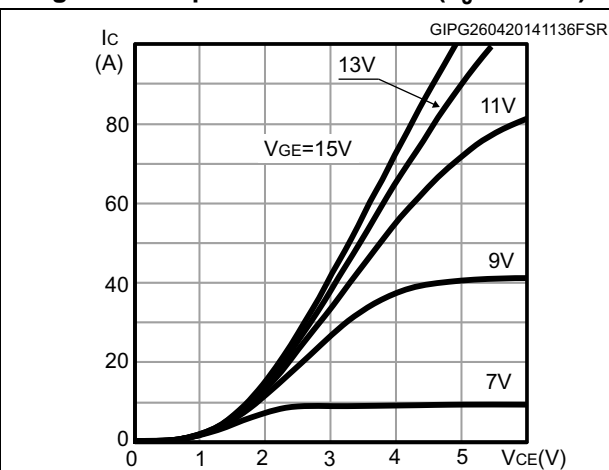


Figure 6. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> vs. junction temperature

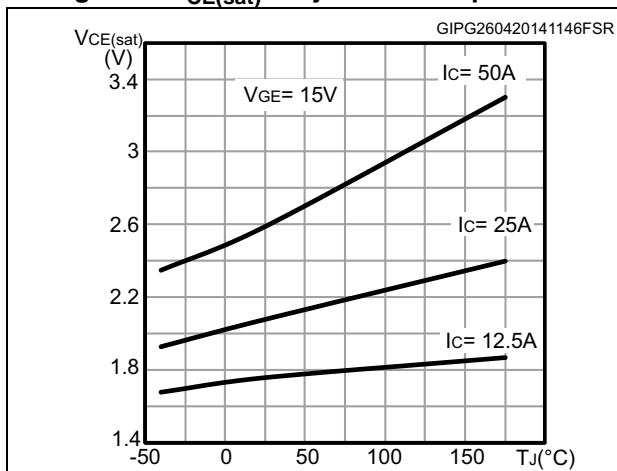


Figure 7. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> vs. collector current

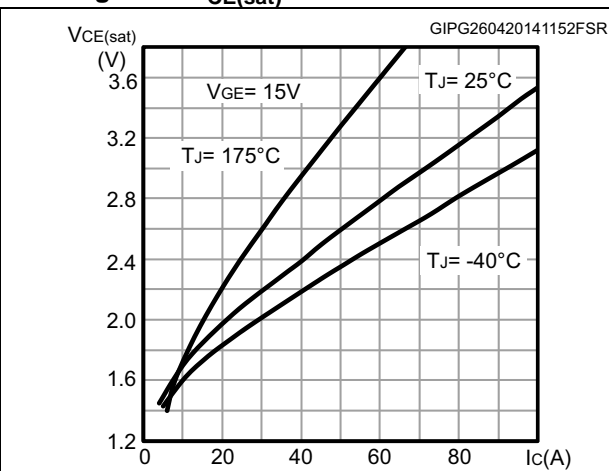


Figure 8. Collector current vs. switching frequency

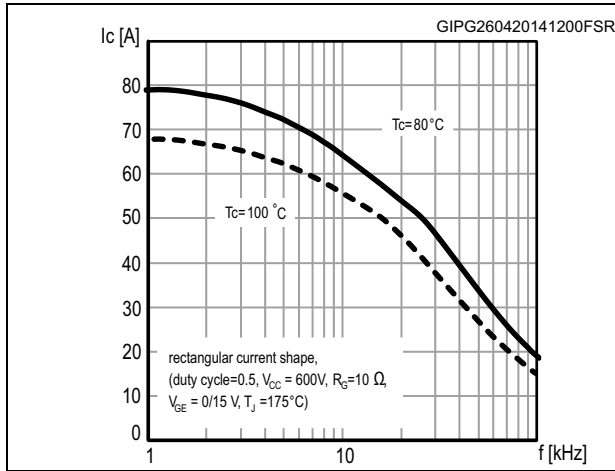


Figure 9. Forward bias safe operating area

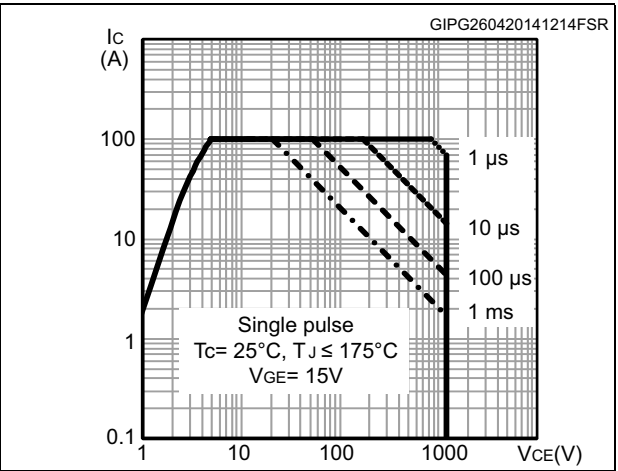


Figure 10. Transfer characteristics

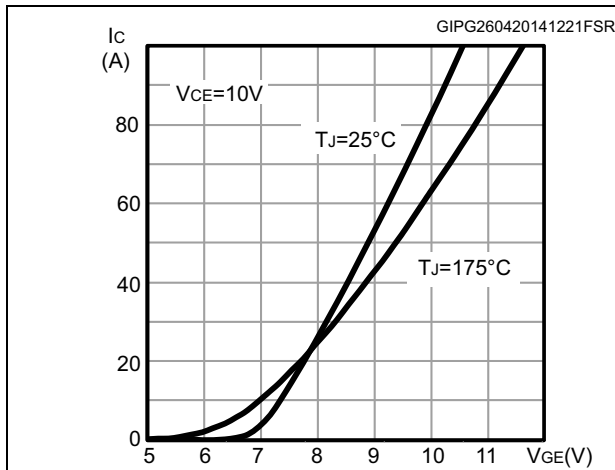


Figure 11. Normalized  $V_{GE(th)}$  vs junction temperature

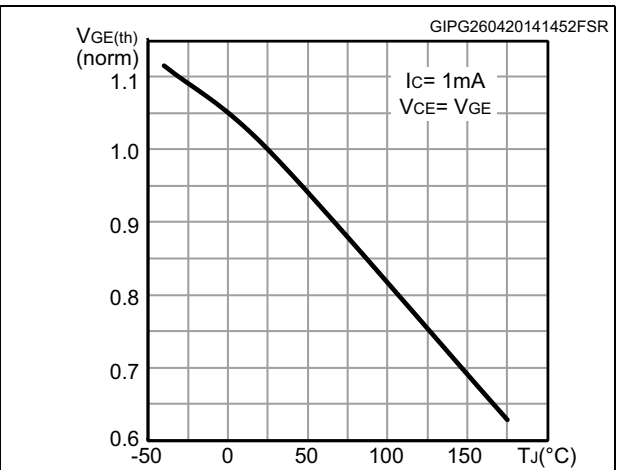


Figure 12. Normalized  $V_{(BR)CES}$  vs. junction temperature

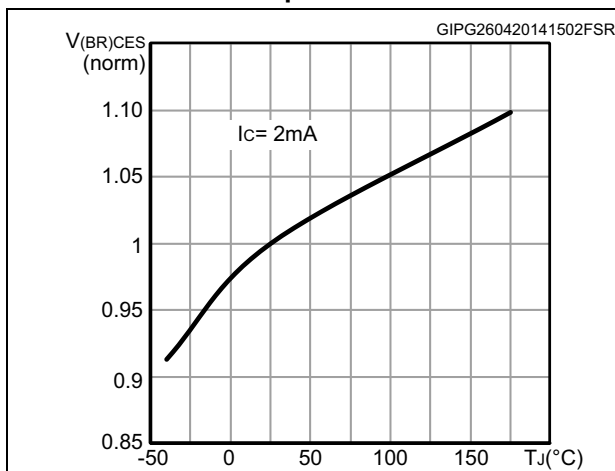


Figure 13. Capacitance variation

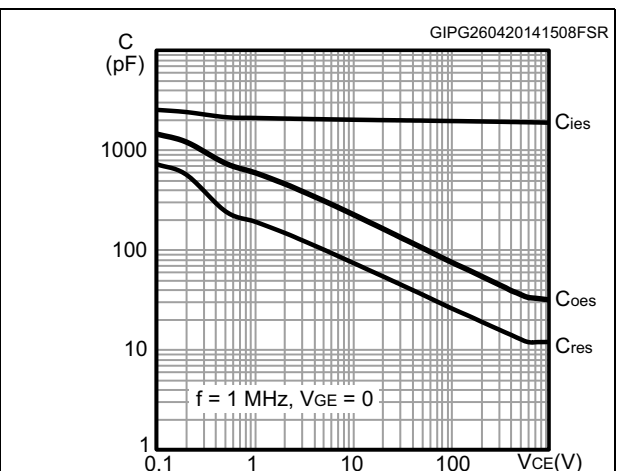


Figure 14. Gate charge vs. gate-emitter voltage

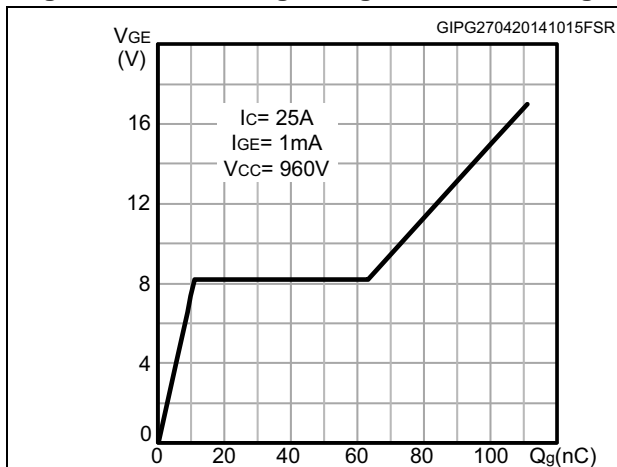


Figure 15. Switching loss vs collector current

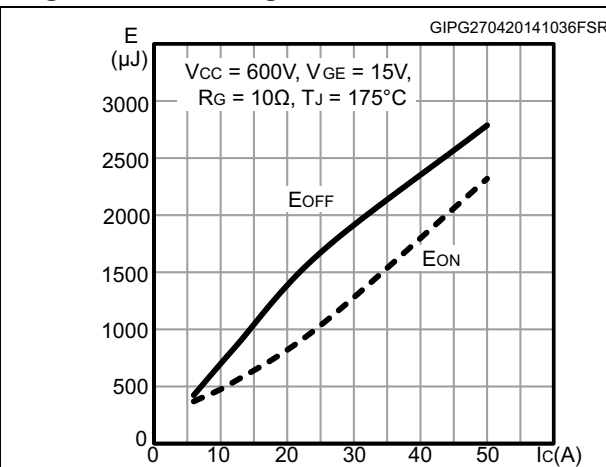


Figure 16. Switching loss vs gate resistance

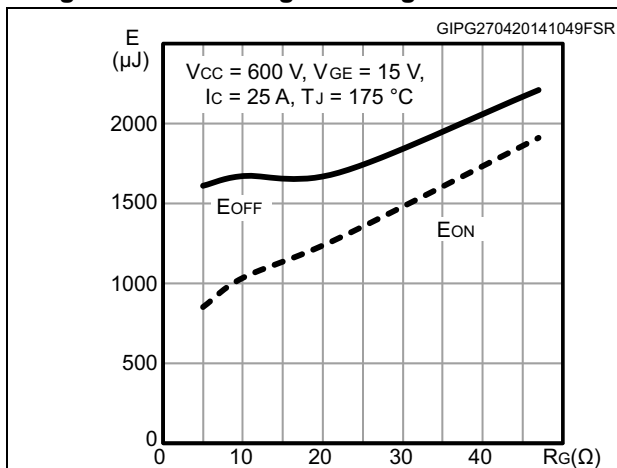


Figure 17. Switching loss vs temperature

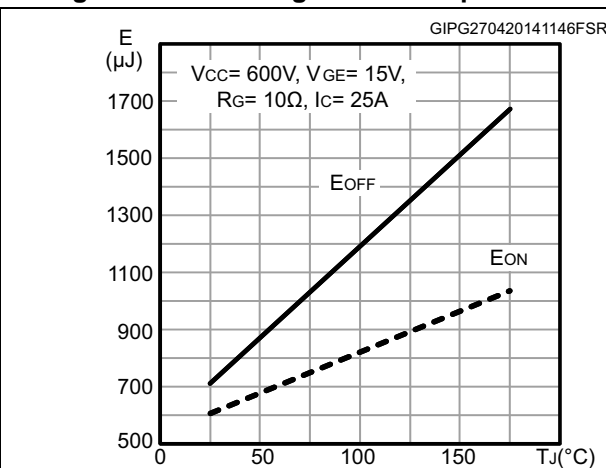


Figure 18. Switching loss vs collector-emitter voltage

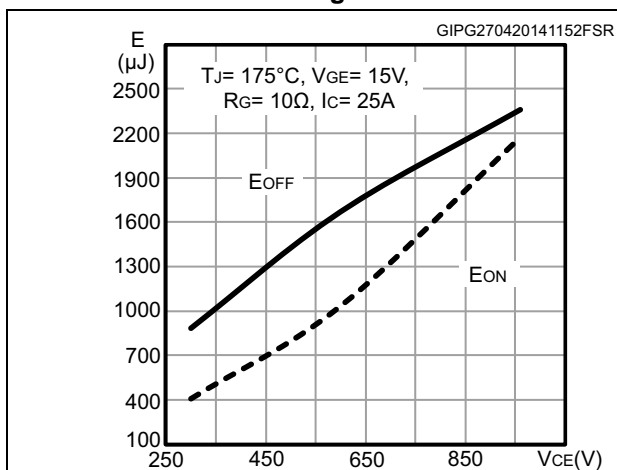


Figure 19. Switching times vs. collector current

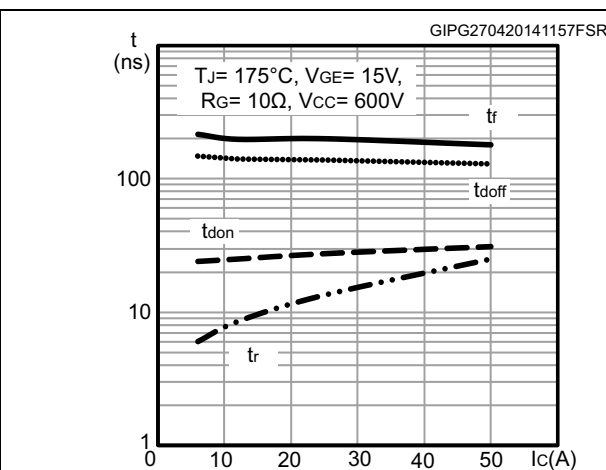




Figure 20. Switching times vs. gate resistance

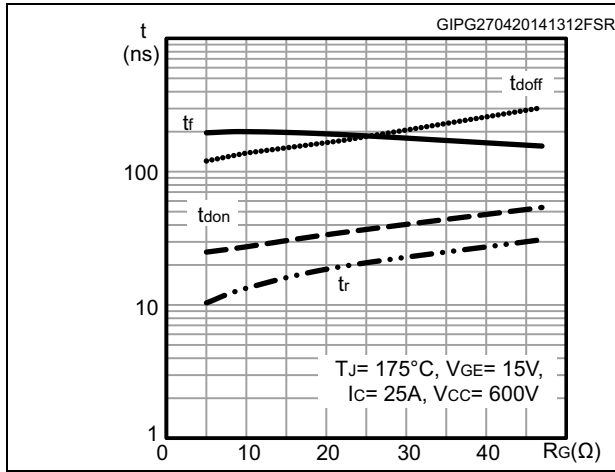


Figure 21. Reverse recovery current vs. diode current slope

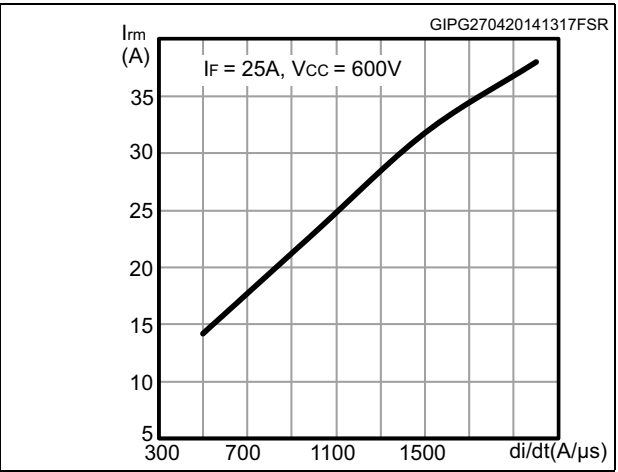


Figure 22. Reverse recovery time vs. diode current slope

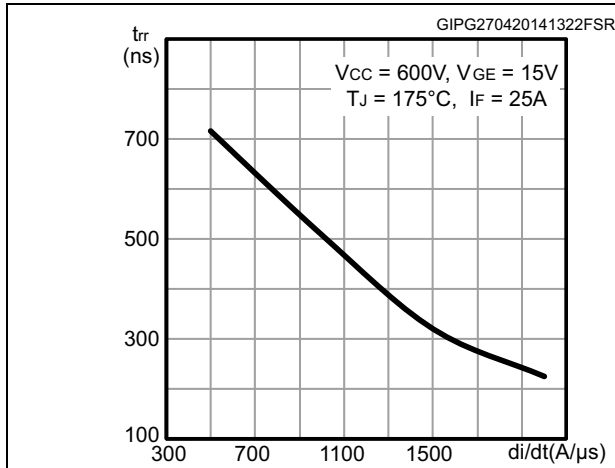


Figure 23. Reverse recovery charge vs. diode current slope

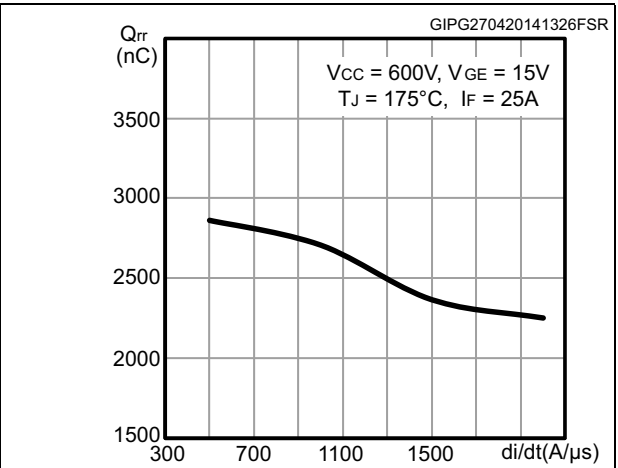


Figure 24. Reverse recovery energy vs. diode current slope

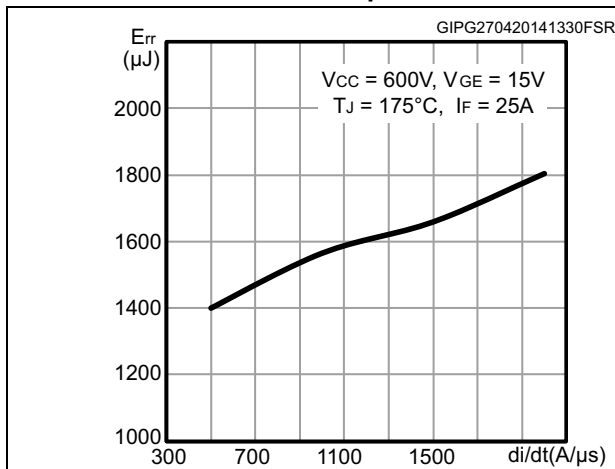


Figure 25. Diode  $V_F$  vs. forward current

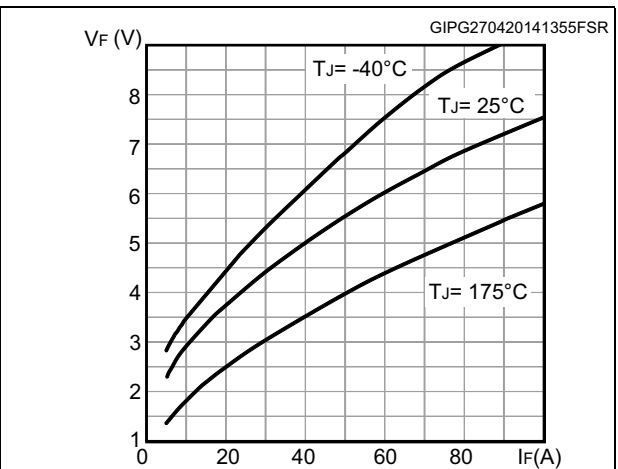


Figure 26. Thermal impedance for IGBT

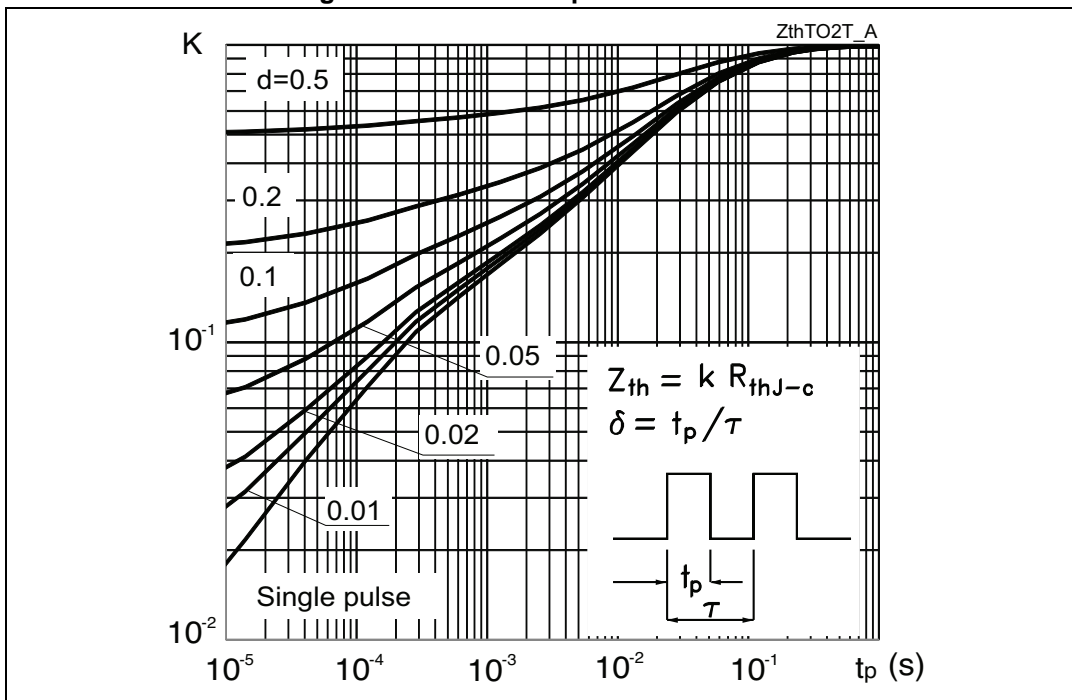
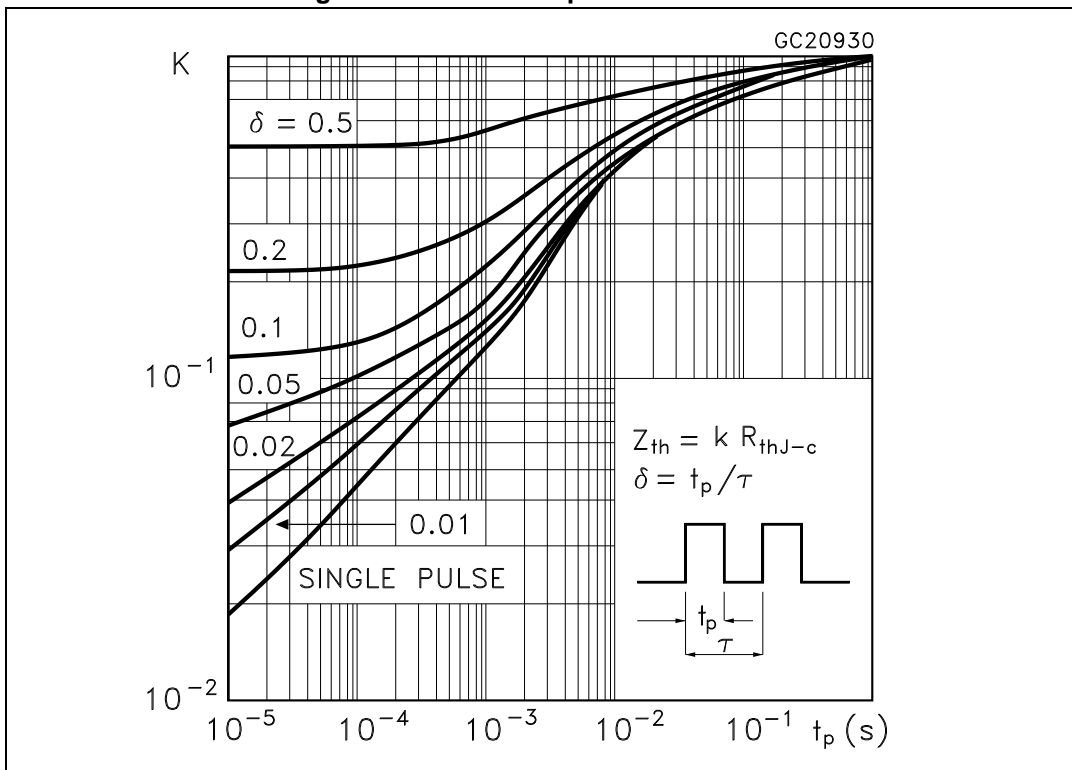


Figure 27. Thermal impedance for diode



### 3 Test circuits

Figure 28. Test circuit for inductive load switching

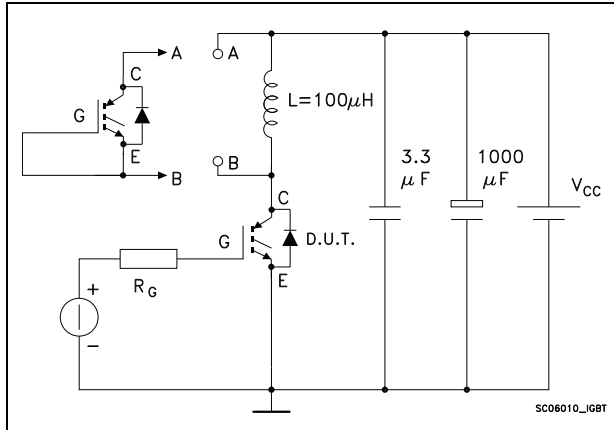


Figure 29. Gate charge test circuit

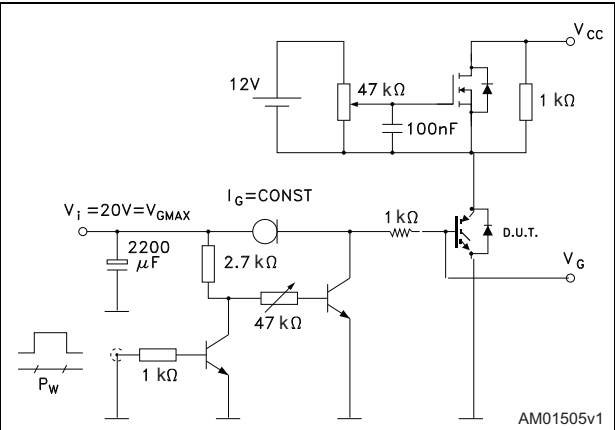


Figure 30. Switching waveform

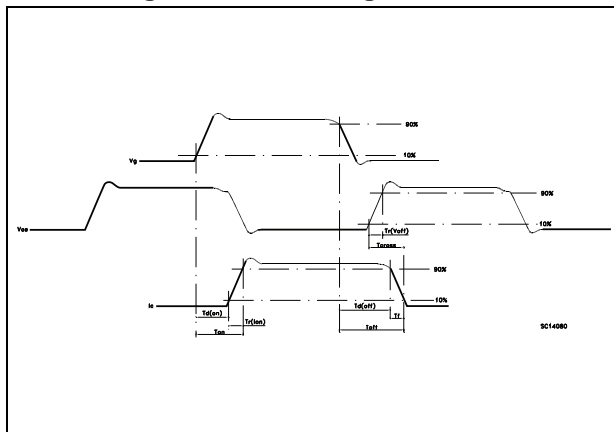
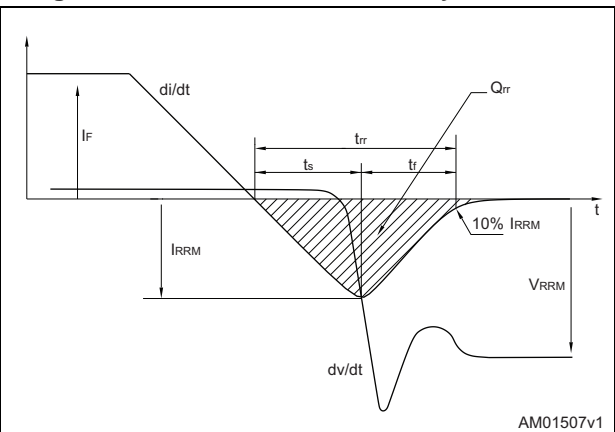


Figure 31. Diode reverse recovery waveform



## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

### 4.1 TO-247, package information

Figure 32. TO-247 outline

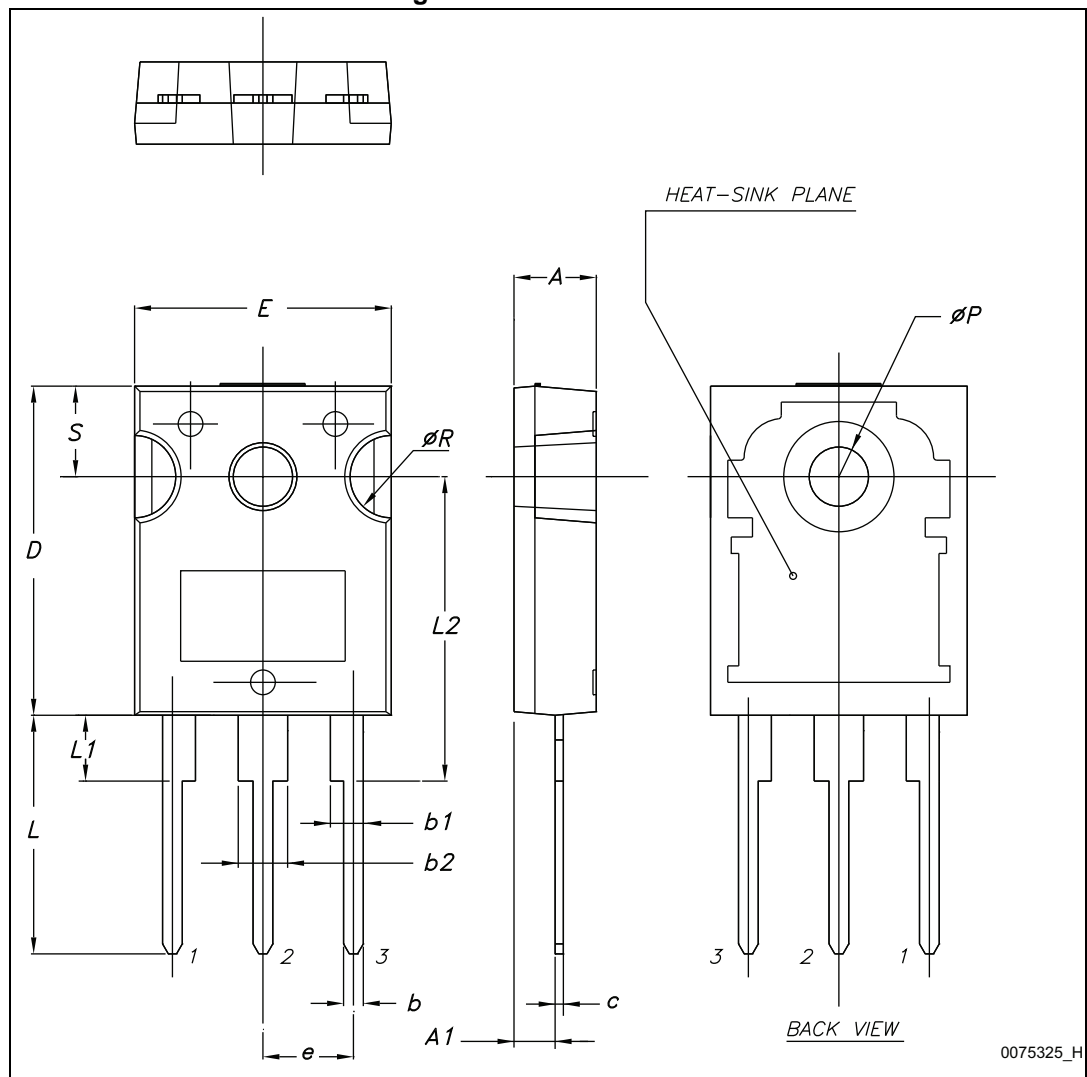
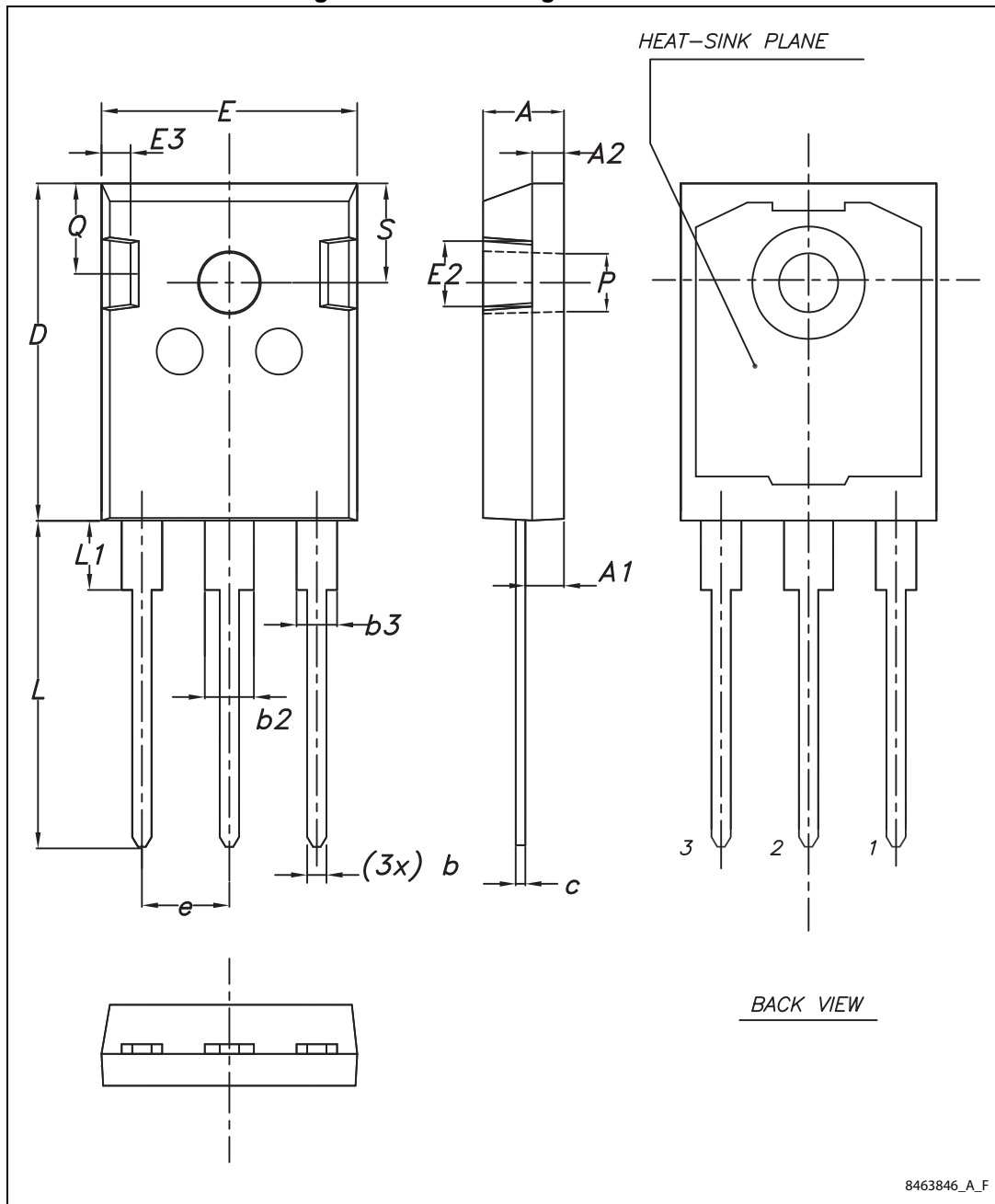


Table 8. TO-247 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.85		5.15
A1	2.20		2.60
b	1.0		1.40
b1	2.0		2.40
b2	3.0		3.40
c	0.40		0.80
D	19.85		20.15
E	15.45		15.75
e	5.30	5.45	5.60
L	14.20		14.80
L1	3.70		4.30
L2		18.50	
ØP	3.55		3.65
ØR	4.50		5.50
S	5.30	5.50	5.70

### 4.2 TO-247 long leads, package information

Figure 33. TO-247 long leads outline



8463846\_A\_F

Table 9. TO-247 long leads mechanical data

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.90	5.00	5.10
A1	2.31	2.41	2.51
A2	1.90	2.00	2.10
b	1.16		1.26
b2			3.25
b3			2.25
c	0.59		0.66
D	20.90	21.00	21.10
E	15.70	15.80	15.90
E2	4.90	5.00	5.10
E3	2.40	2.50	2.60
e	5.34	5.44	5.54
L	19.80	19.92	20.10
L1			4.30
P	3.50	3.60	3.70
Q	5.60		6.00
S	6.05	6.15	6.25

## 5 Revision history

Table 10. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
03-Oct-2012	1	Initial release.
28-Feb-2014	2	Updated title and features in cover page. Minor text changes.
31-Mar-2014	3	Document status promoted from preliminary to production data. Updated <a href="#">Table 4: Static characteristics</a> and <a href="#">Table 6: IGBT switching characteristics (inductive load)</a> . Added <a href="#">Section 2.1: Electrical characteristics (curves)</a> .
06-Mar-2015	4	Added <a href="#">4.2: TO-247 long leads, package information</a> Minor text changes.