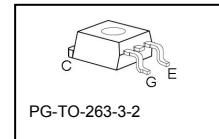
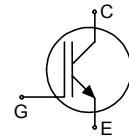


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 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
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹ 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
SGB02N120	1200V	2A	0.11mJ	150°C	GB02N120	PG-T0-263-3-2

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.2	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		2.8	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	9.6	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.6	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_C = 2\text{A}, V_{CC} = 50\text{V}, R_{GE} = 25\Omega$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	E_{AS}	10	mJ
Short circuit withstand time ² $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, 100\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	t_{SC}	10	μs
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	62	W
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering, MSL1)	T_s	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}		2.0	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=100\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	2.5 -	3.1 3.7	3.6 4.3	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=100\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- -	- -	25 100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$		1.5	-	S

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$	-	205	250	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GE}=0\text{V},$	-	20	25	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	-	12	14	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	11	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $100\text{V}\leq V_{CC}\leq 1200\text{V},$ $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	24	-	A

²⁾ 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.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=2\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=91\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	23	30	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	16	21	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	260	340	
Fall time	t_f		-	61	80	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.16	0.21	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.06	0.08	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.22	0.29	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=2\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=91\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	26	31	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	14	17	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	290	350	
Fall time	t_f		-	85	102	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.27	0.33	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.11	0.15	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	0.38	0.48	

¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in figure E.

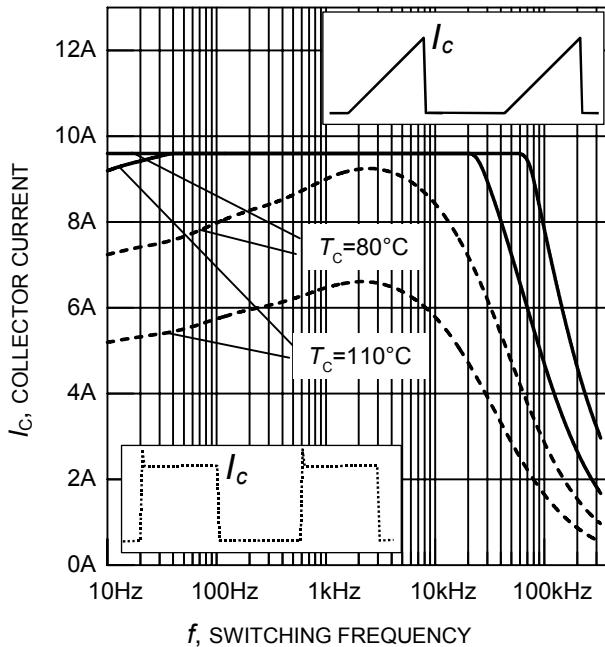


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_{\text{G}} = 91\Omega$)

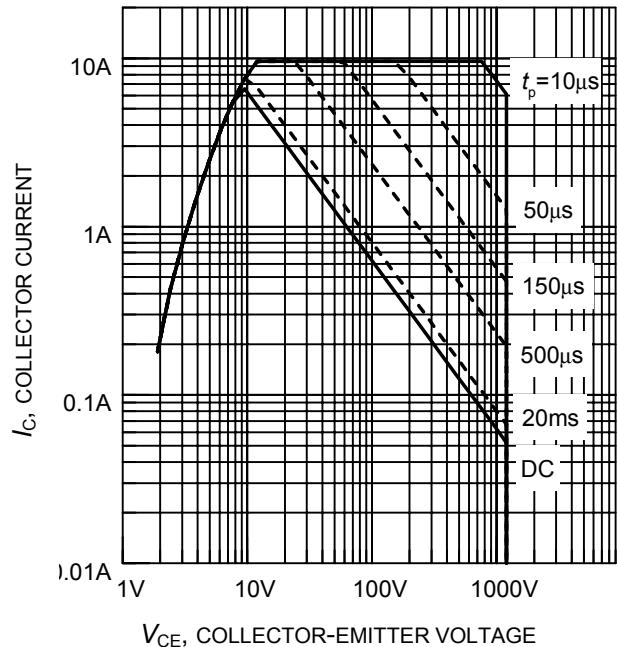


Figure 2. Safe operating area
($D = 0$, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

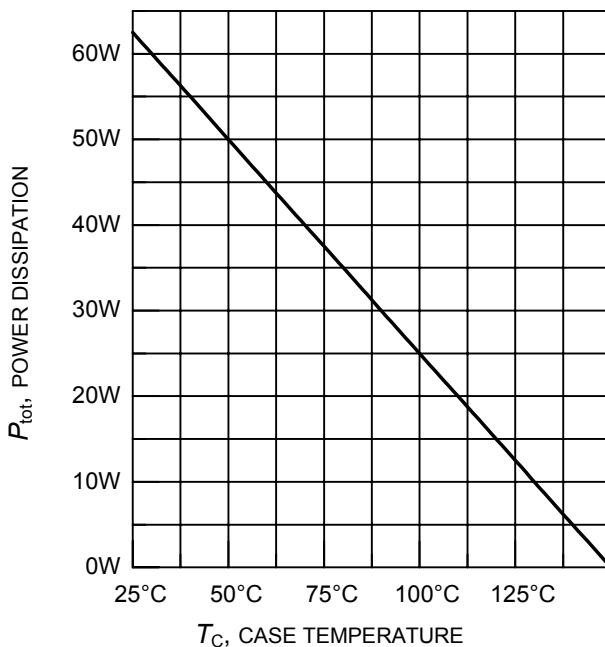


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

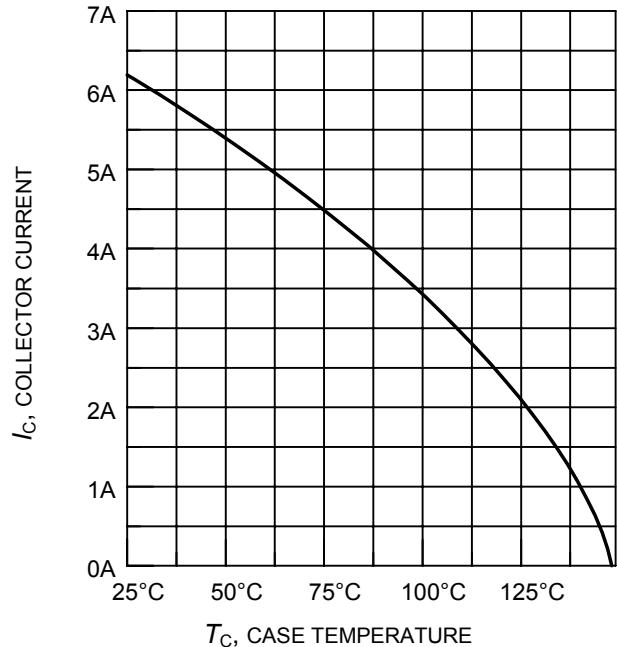


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature
($V_{\text{GE}} \leq 15\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

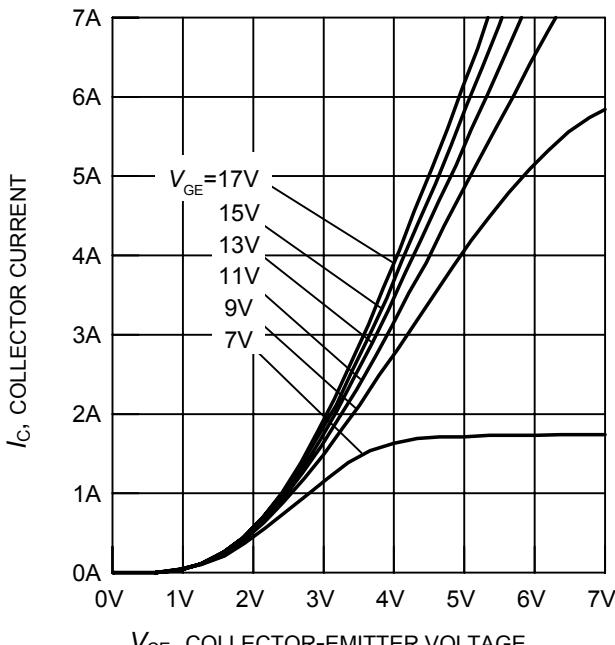


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

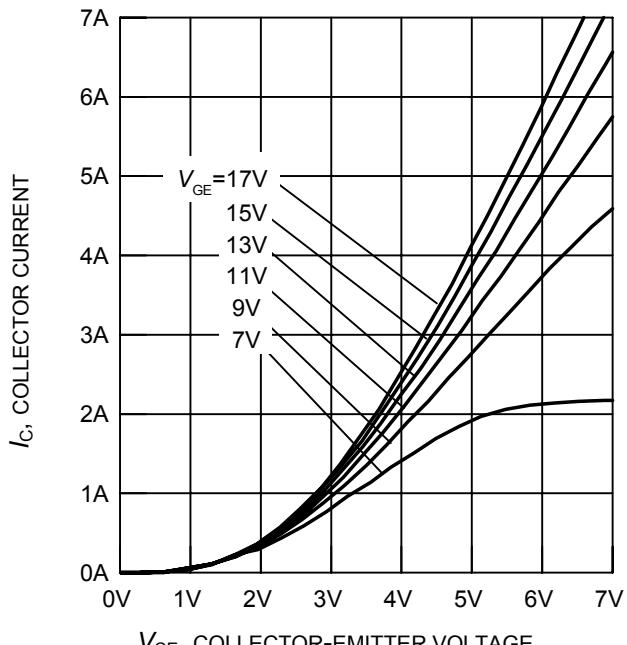


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

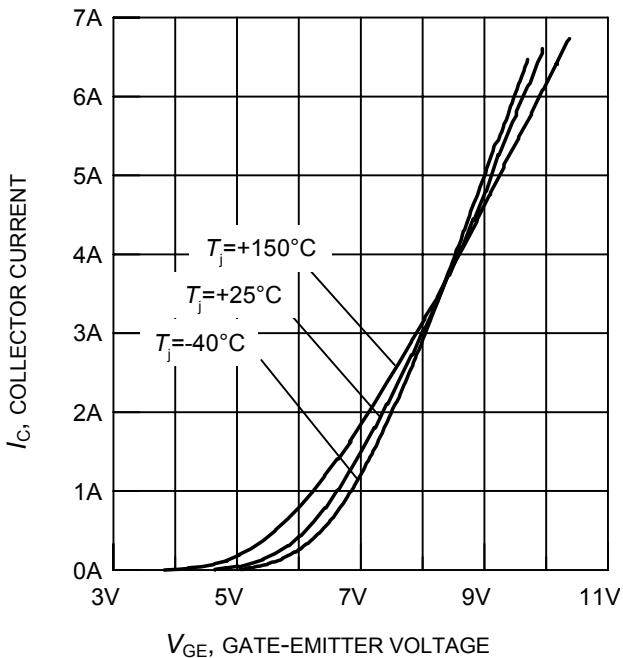


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

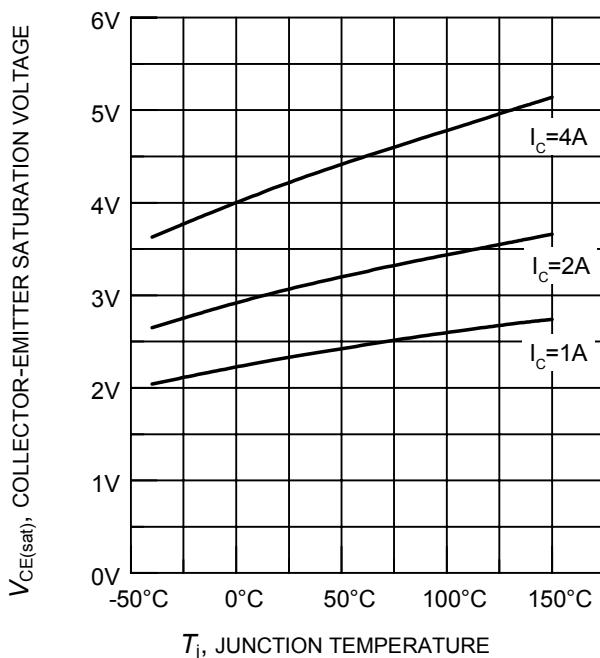


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

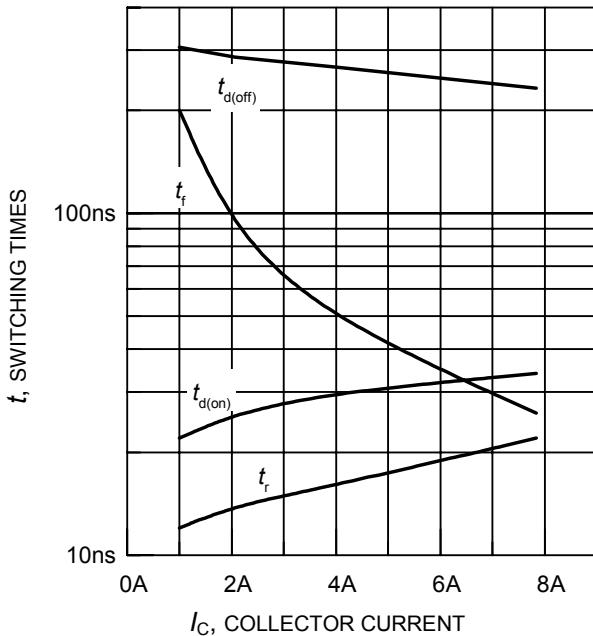


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 91\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

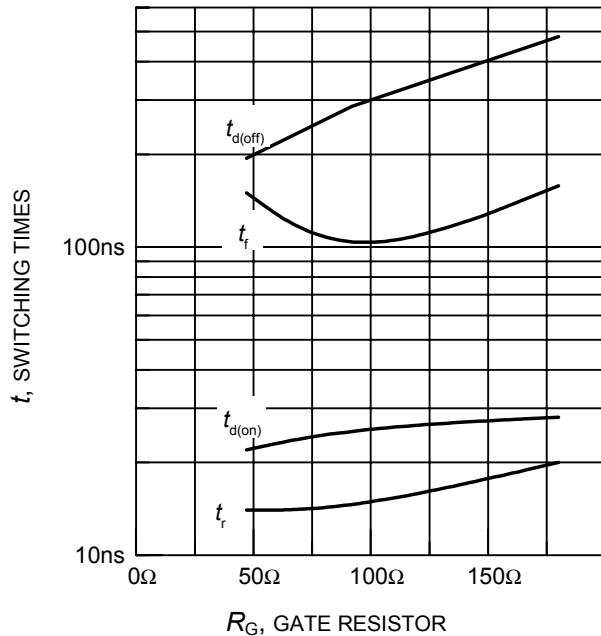


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 2\text{A}$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

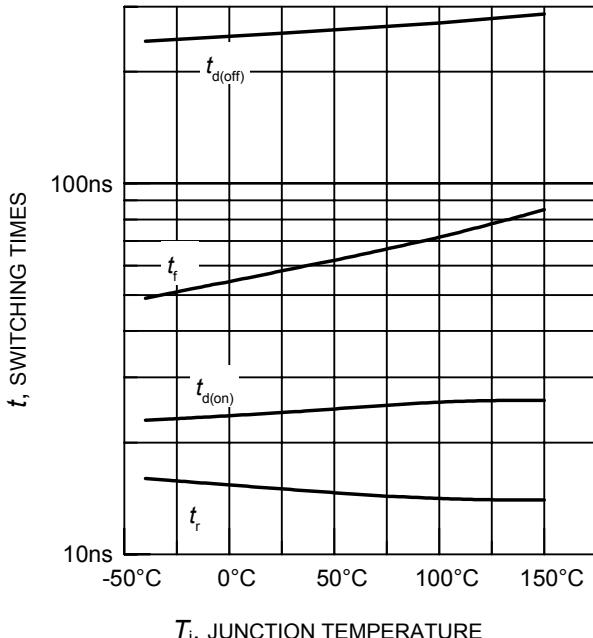


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 2\text{A}$, $R_G = 91\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

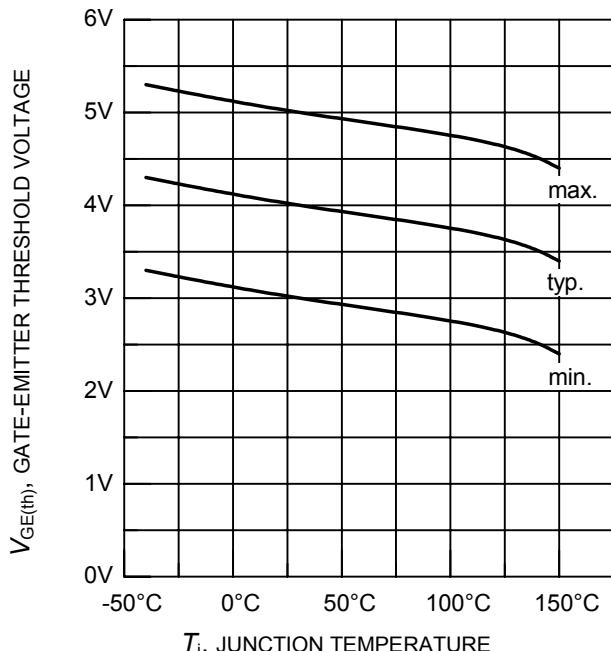


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature

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

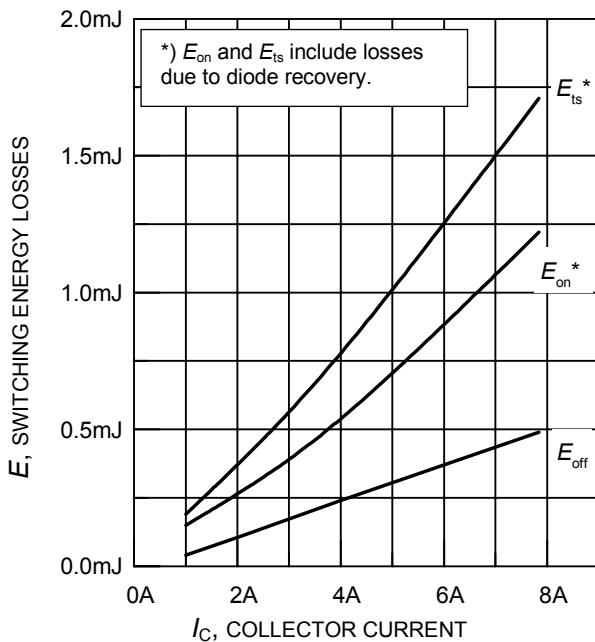


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 91\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

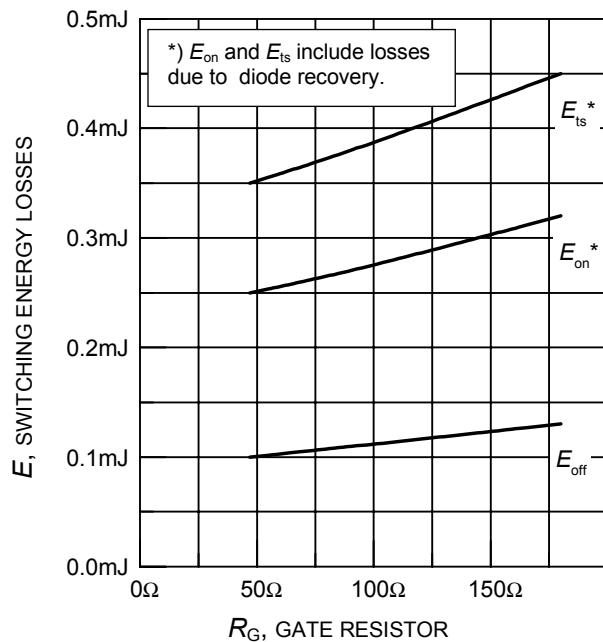


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

(inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 2\text{A}$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

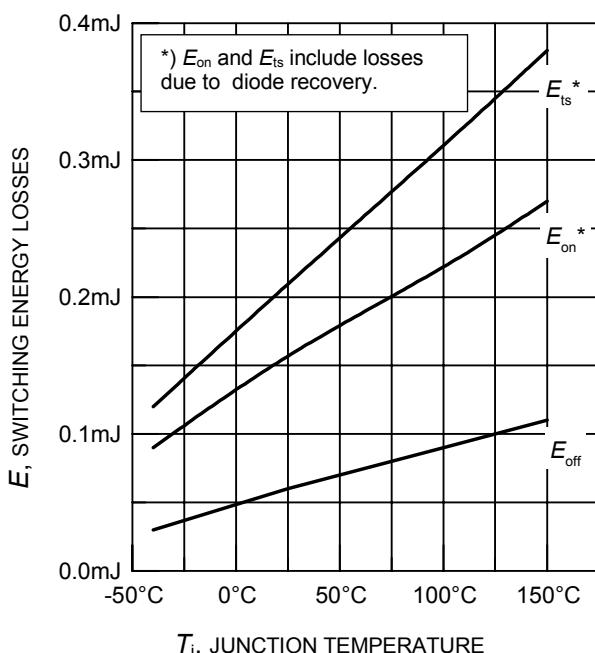


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

(inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 2\text{A}$, $R_G = 91\Omega$,
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

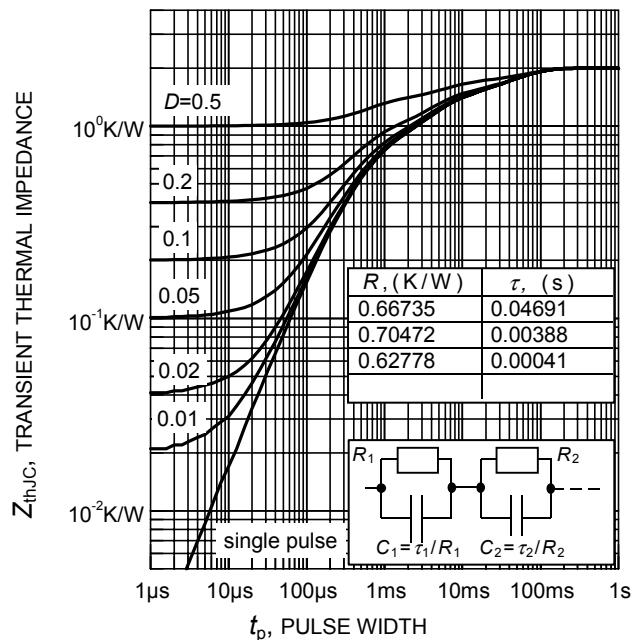


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

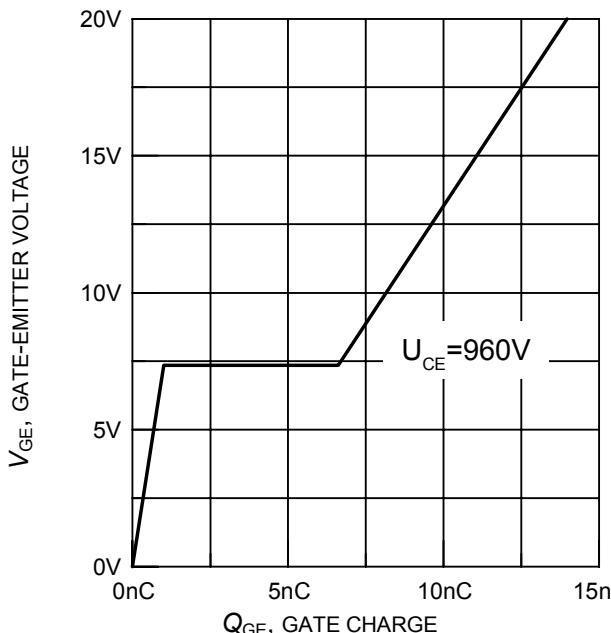


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 2\text{A}$)

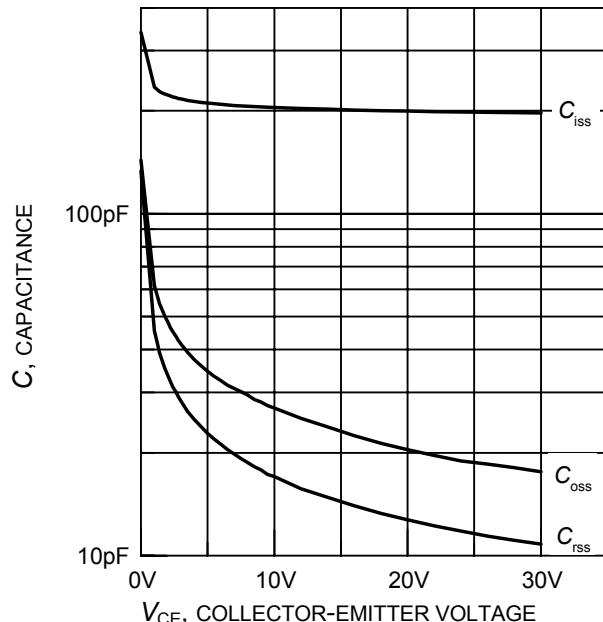


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$)

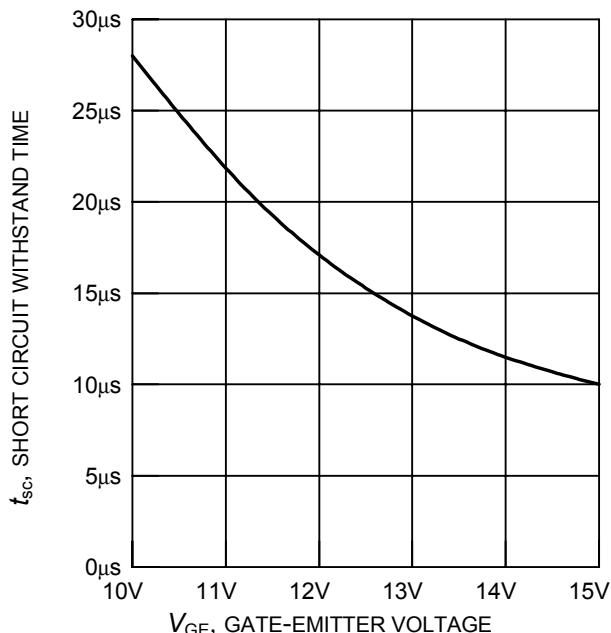


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

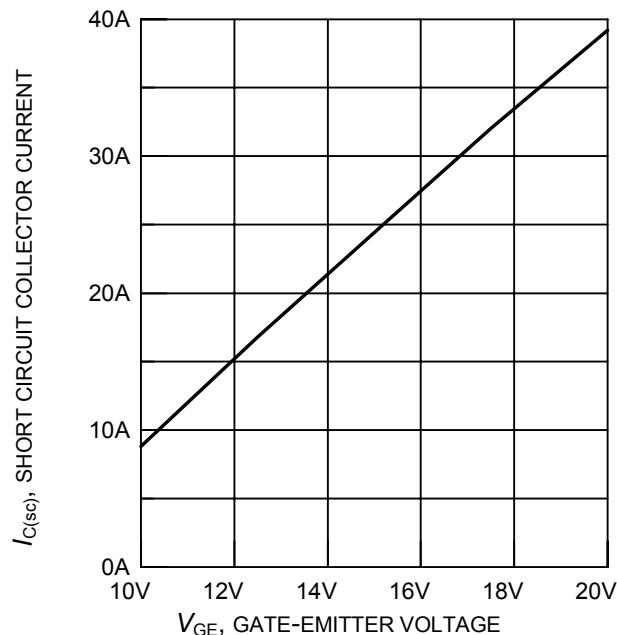
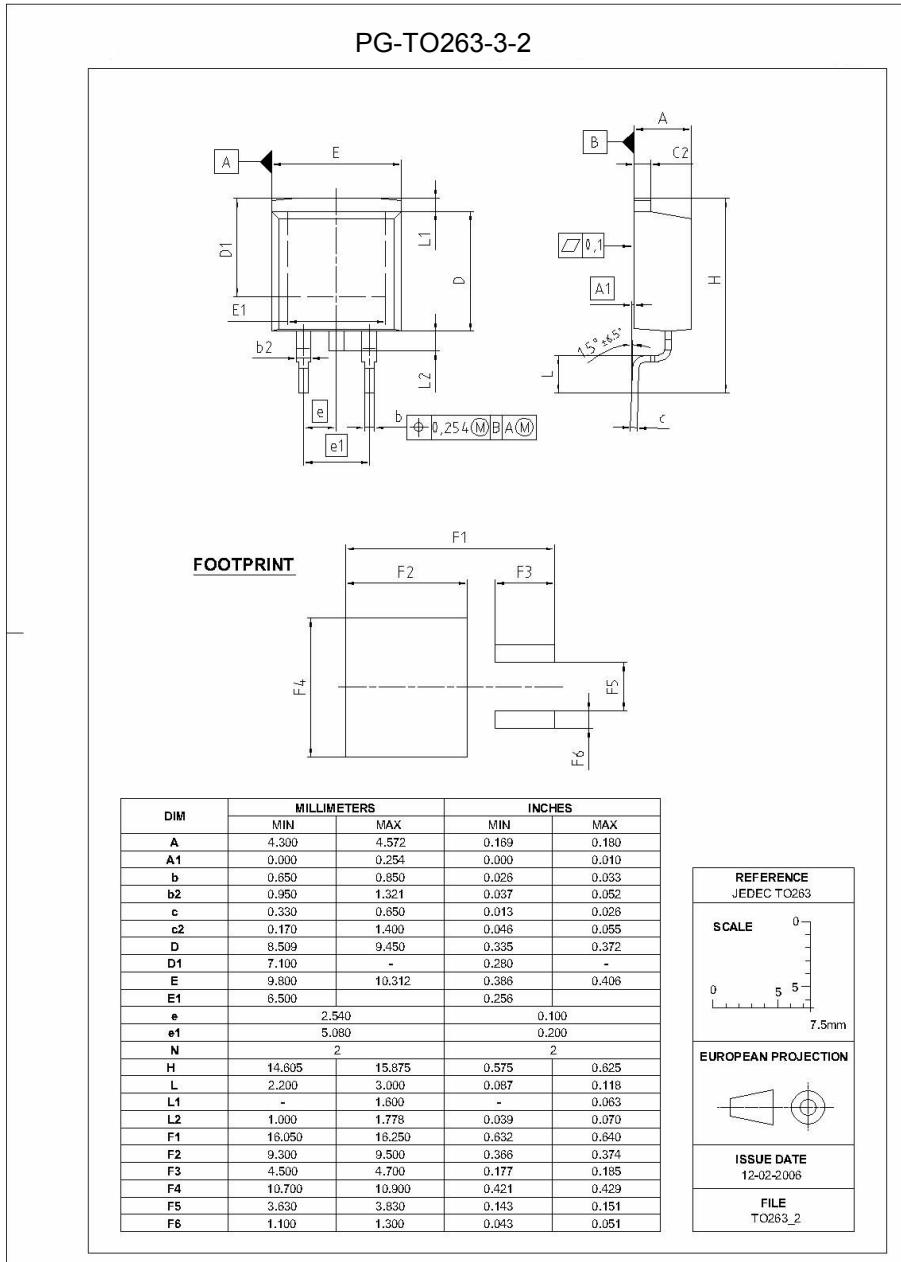


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($100\text{V} \leq V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)



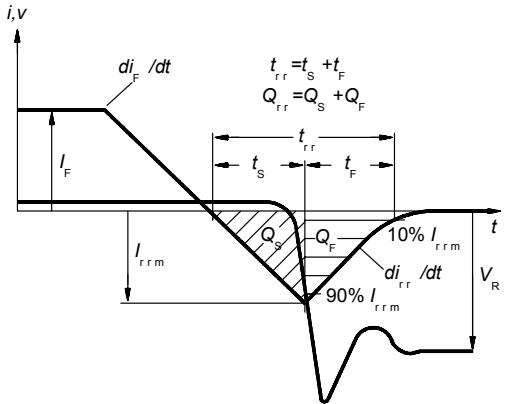
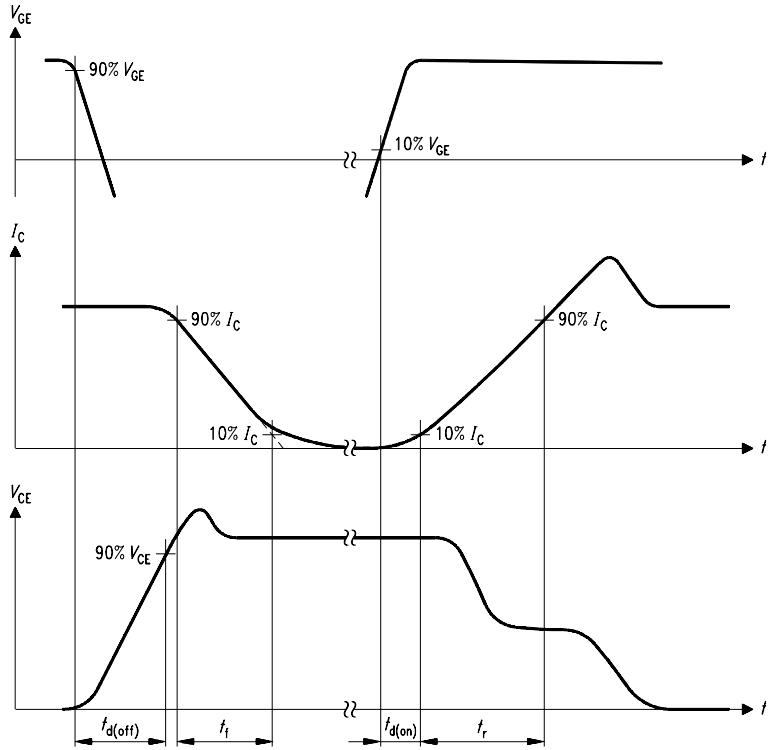


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

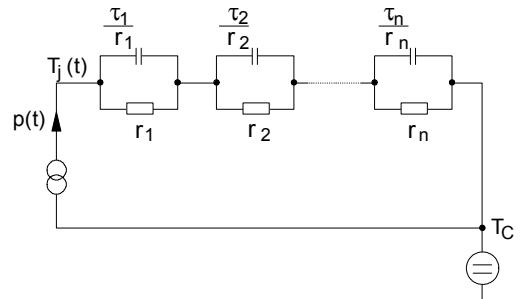


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

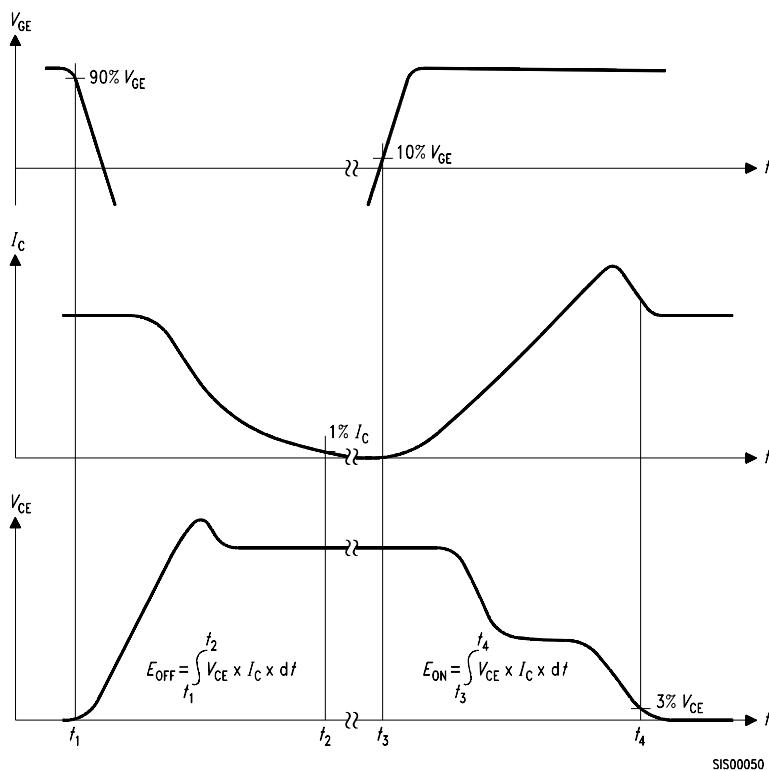


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

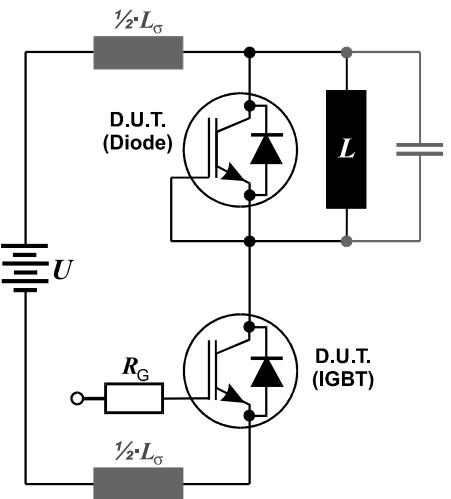


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$,
and stray capacity $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$.

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