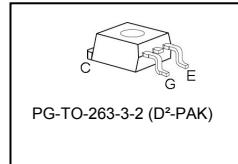
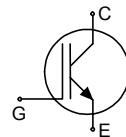


## Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 40% lower  $E_{off}$  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
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
SGB15N120	1200V	15A	1.5mJ	150°C	GB15N120	PG-T0-263-3-2

### Maximum Ratings

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

<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 <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$		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	$L_E$		-	7	-	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>1)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

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

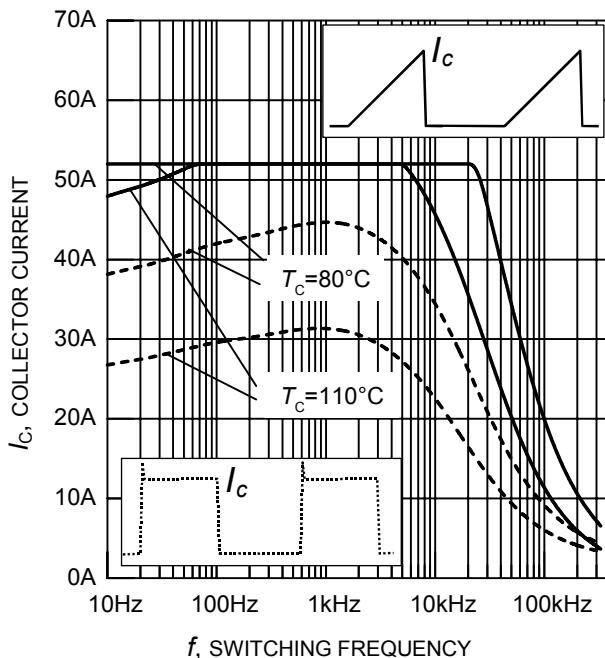
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$** 

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  $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$** 

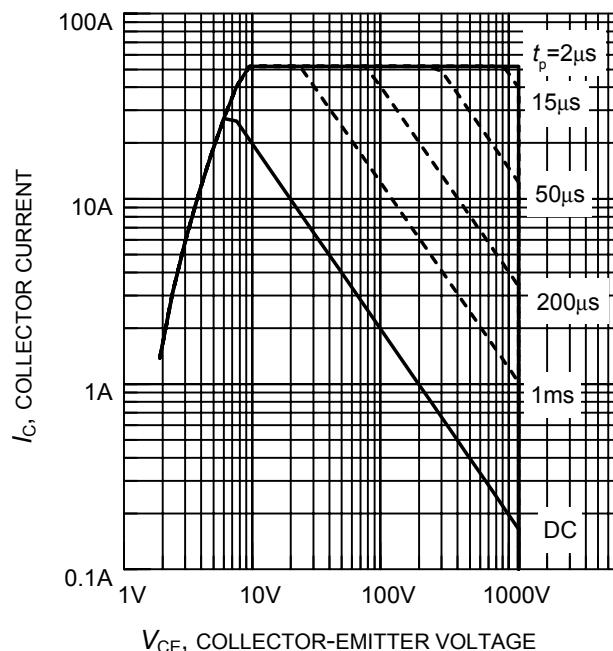
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ , $I_C=15\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ , $R_G=33\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(1)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(1)}=40\text{pF}$ 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.



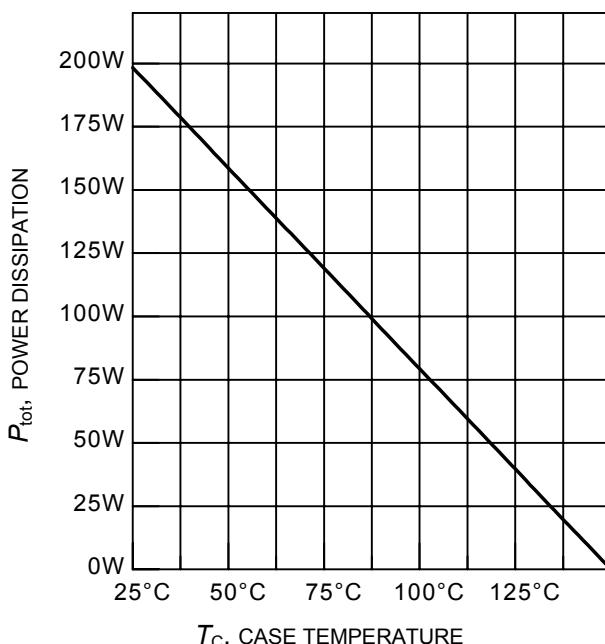
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

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



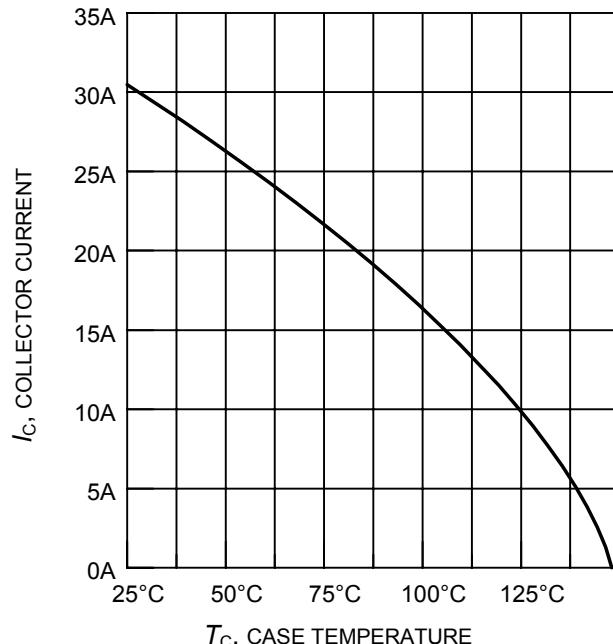
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

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



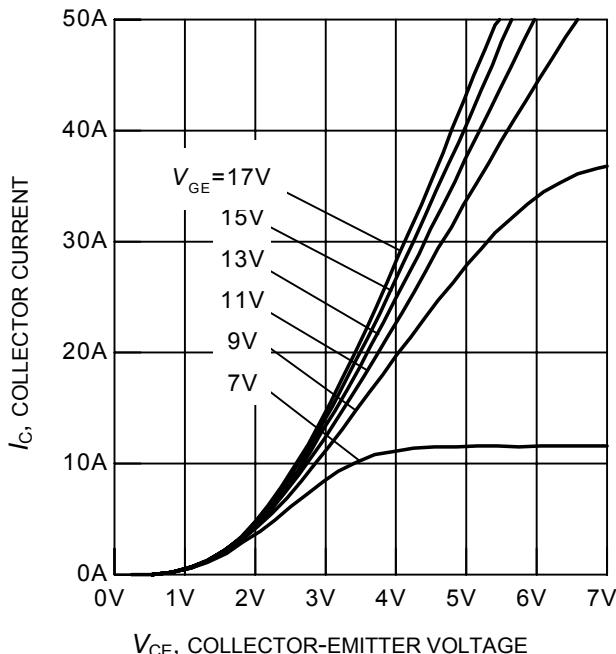
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

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

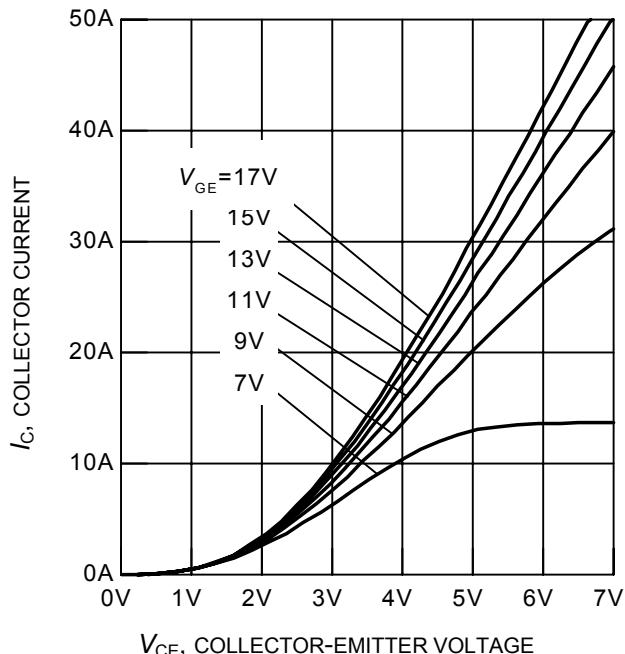


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

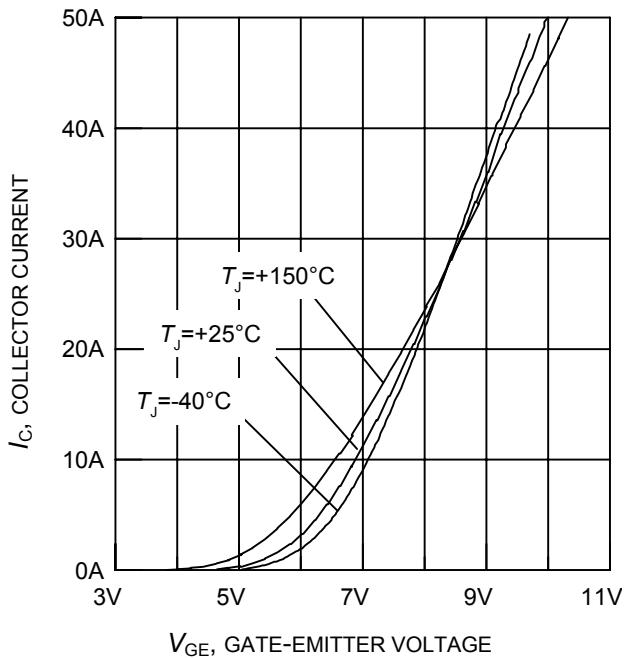
( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



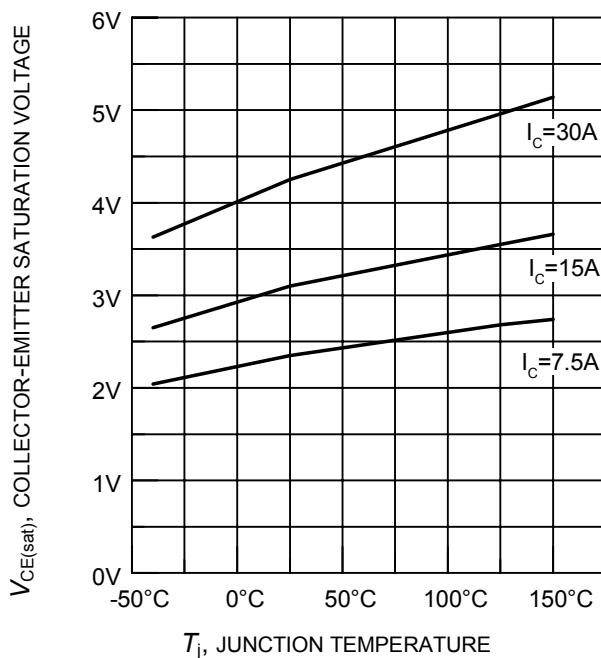
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



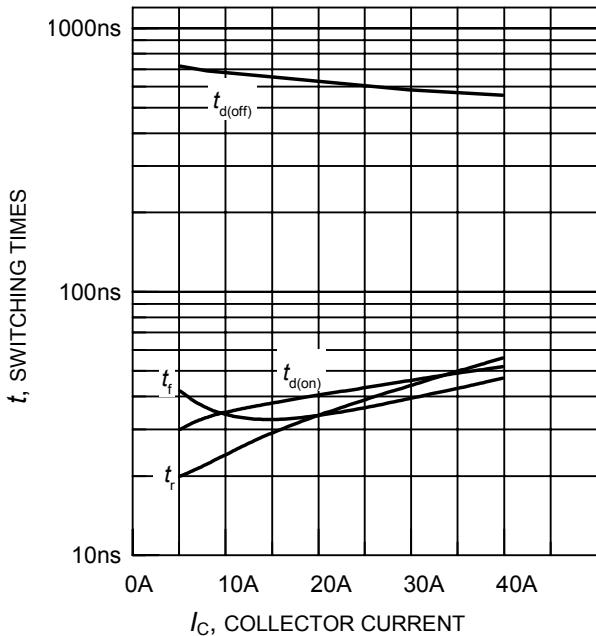
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

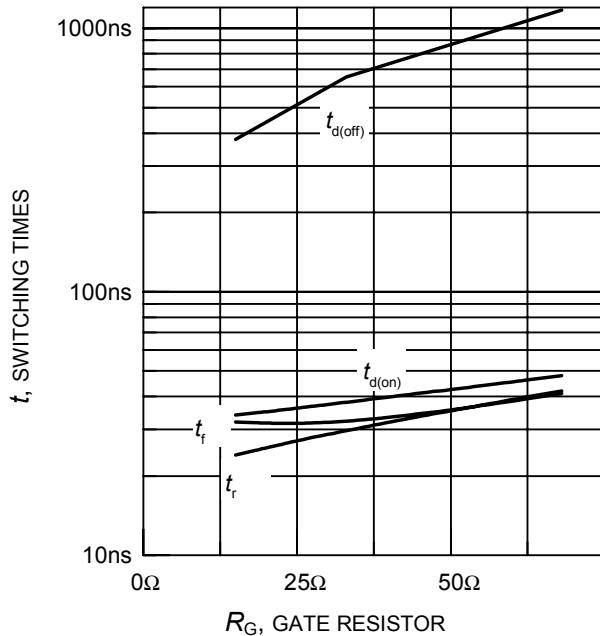


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



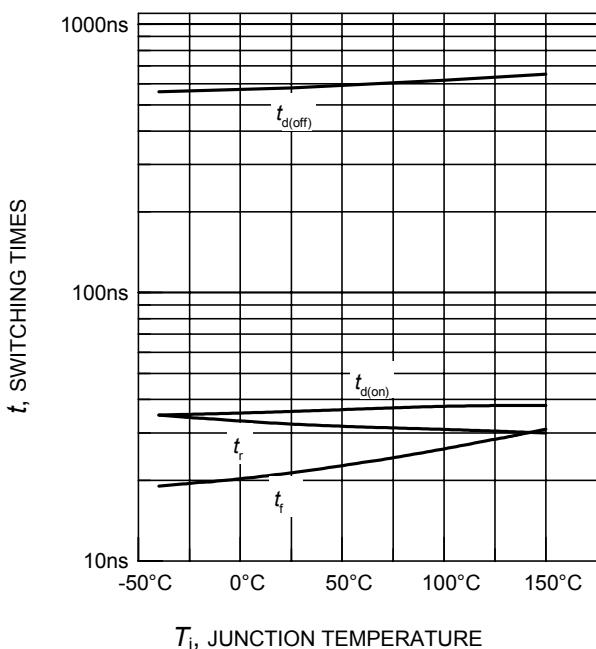
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(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 )



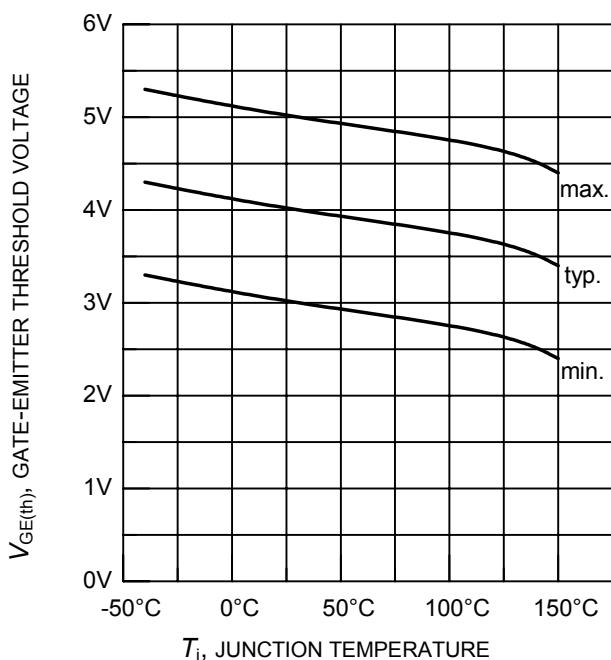
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

(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 )



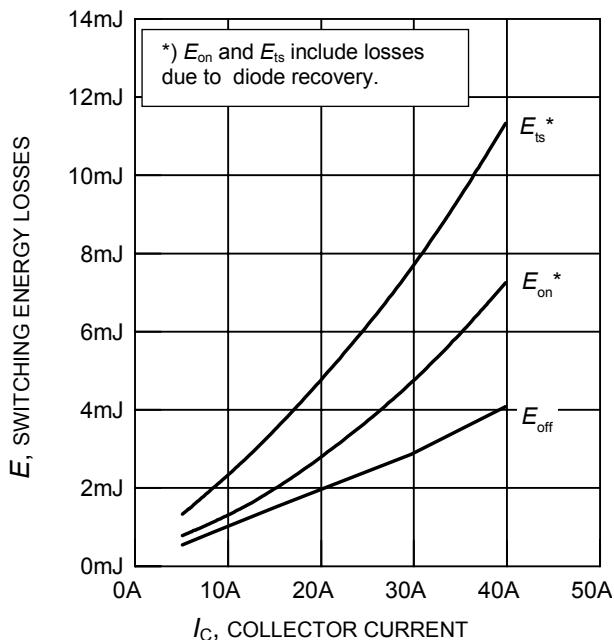
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(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 )



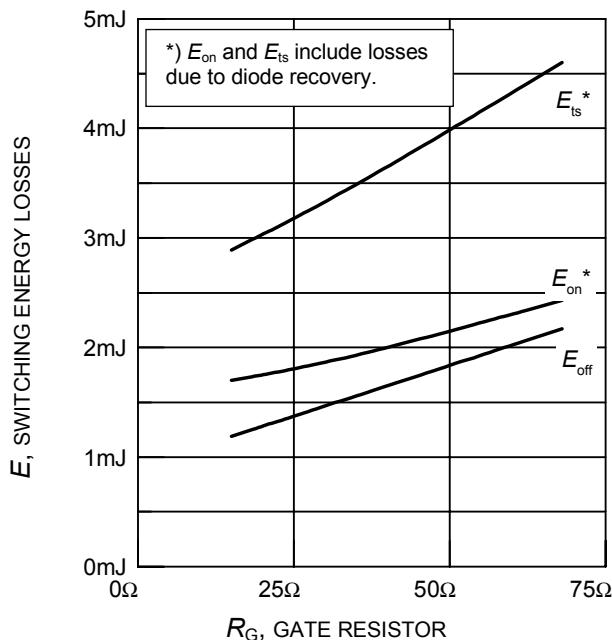
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

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



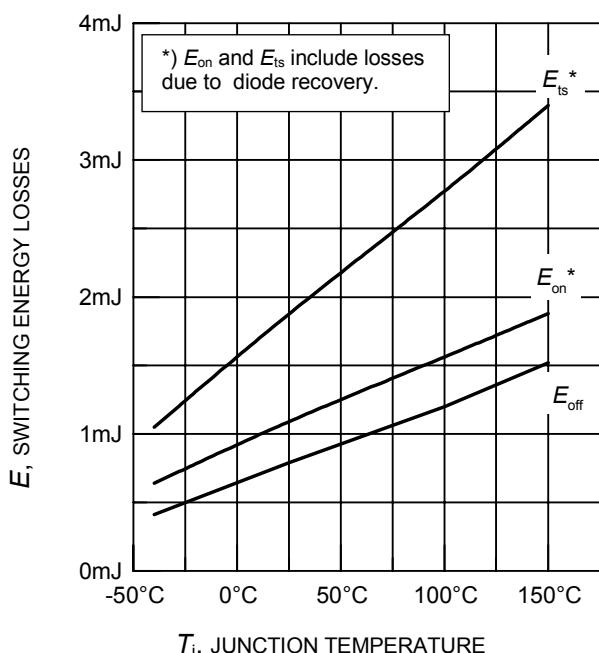
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

(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 )



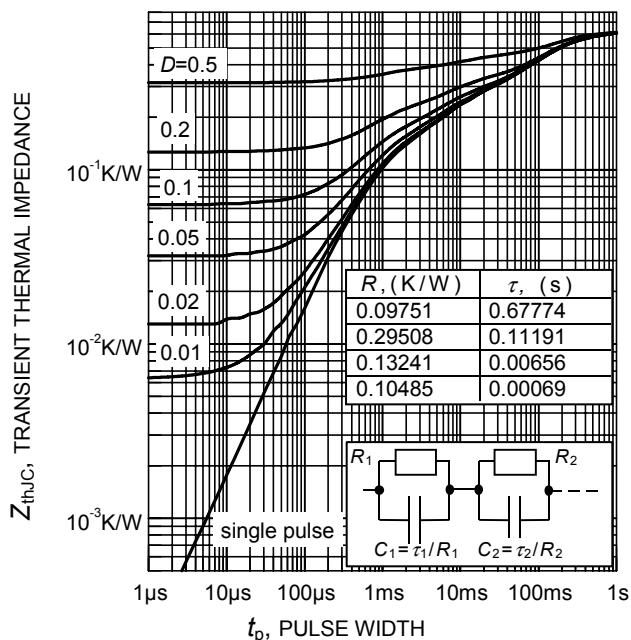
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

(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 )



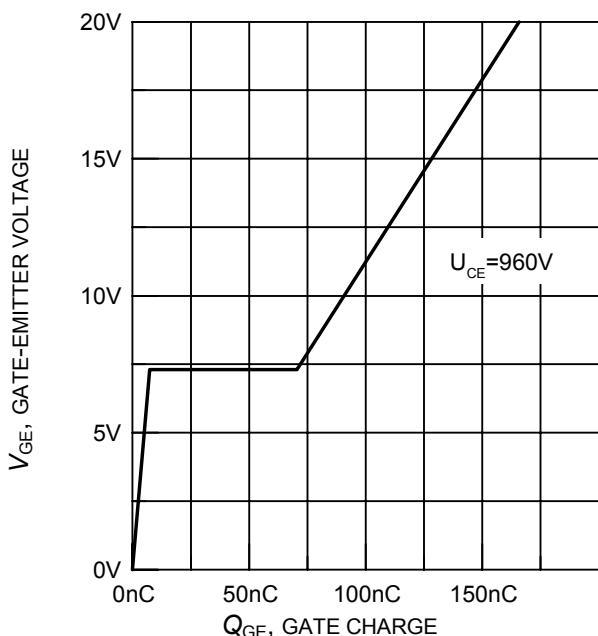
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**

(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 )

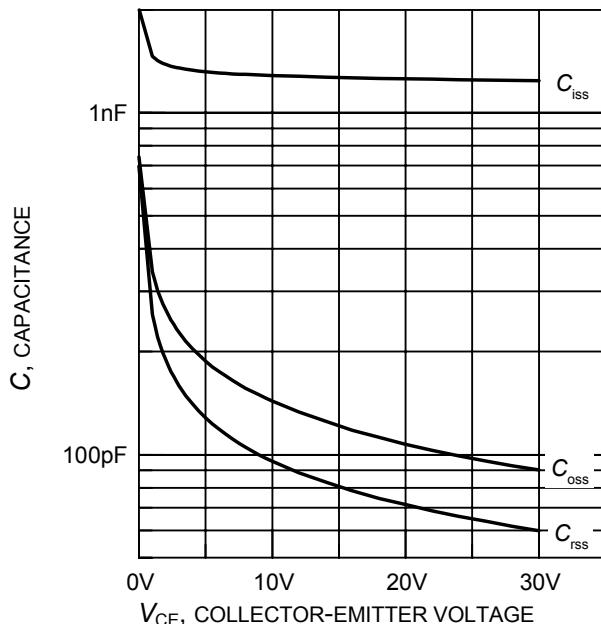


**Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

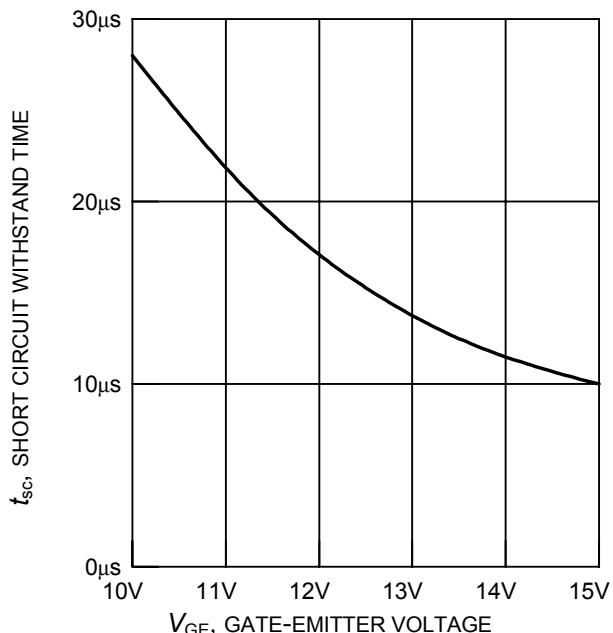
( $D = t_p / T$ )



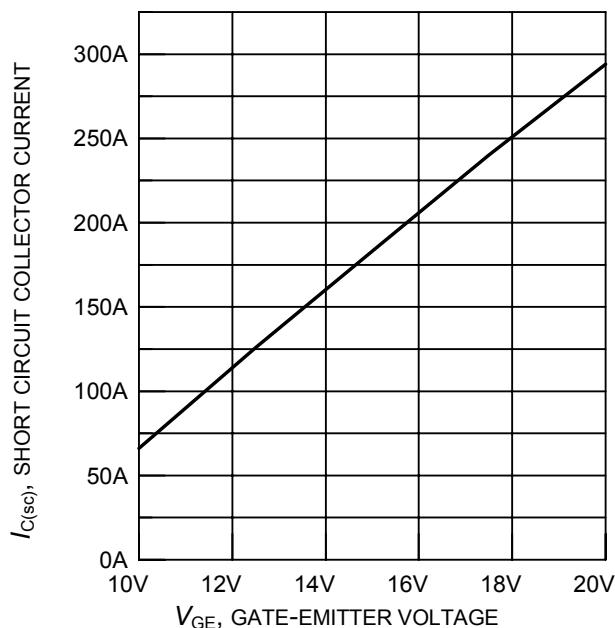
**Figure 17. Typical gate charge**  
( $I_C = 15A$ )



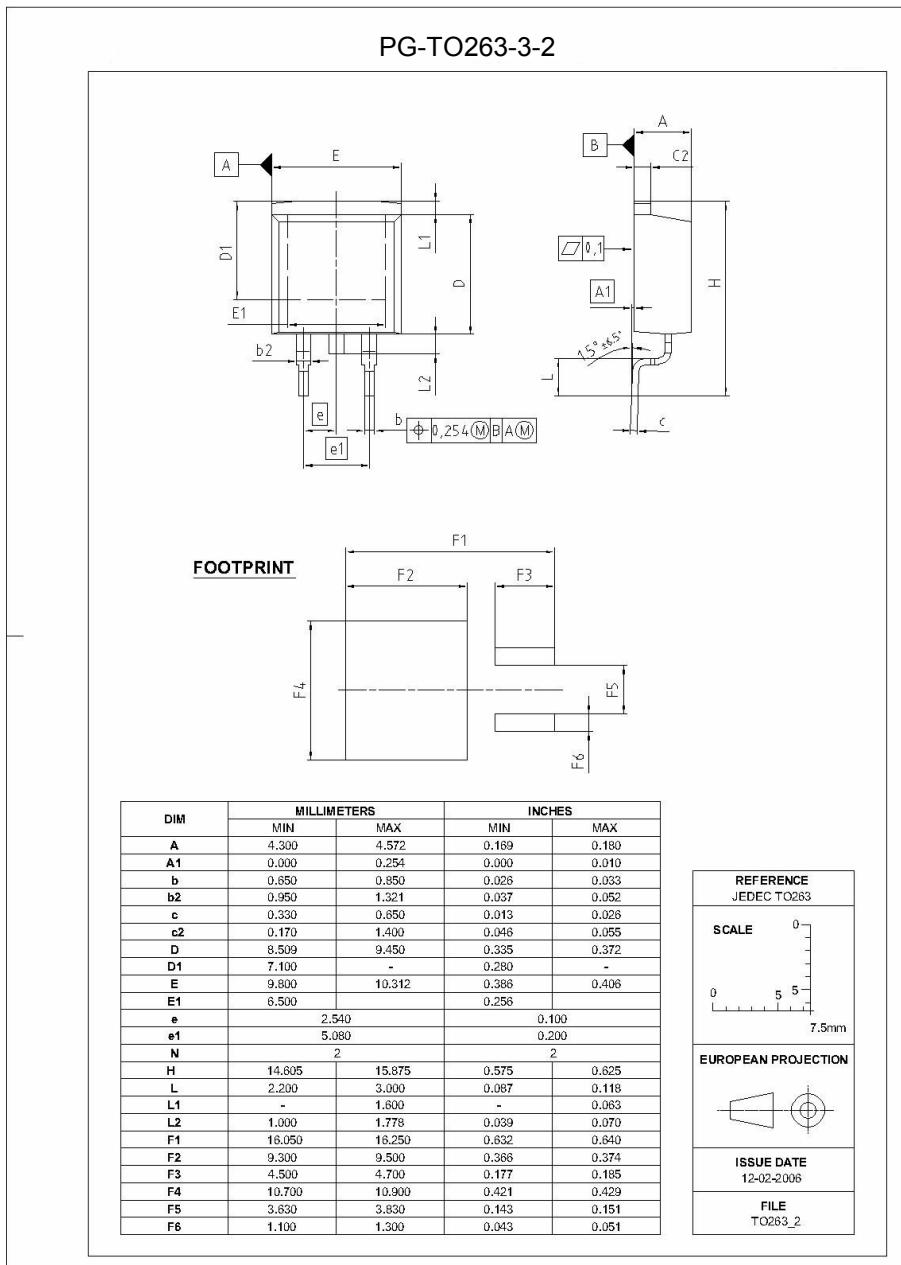
**Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$ )

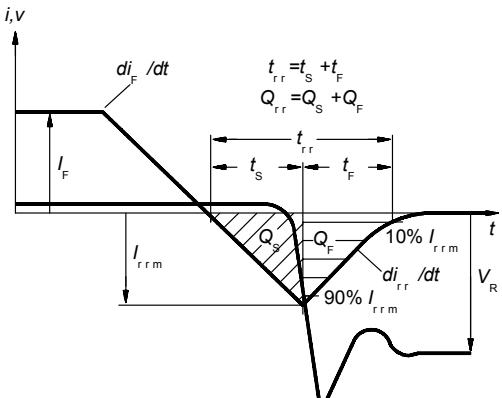
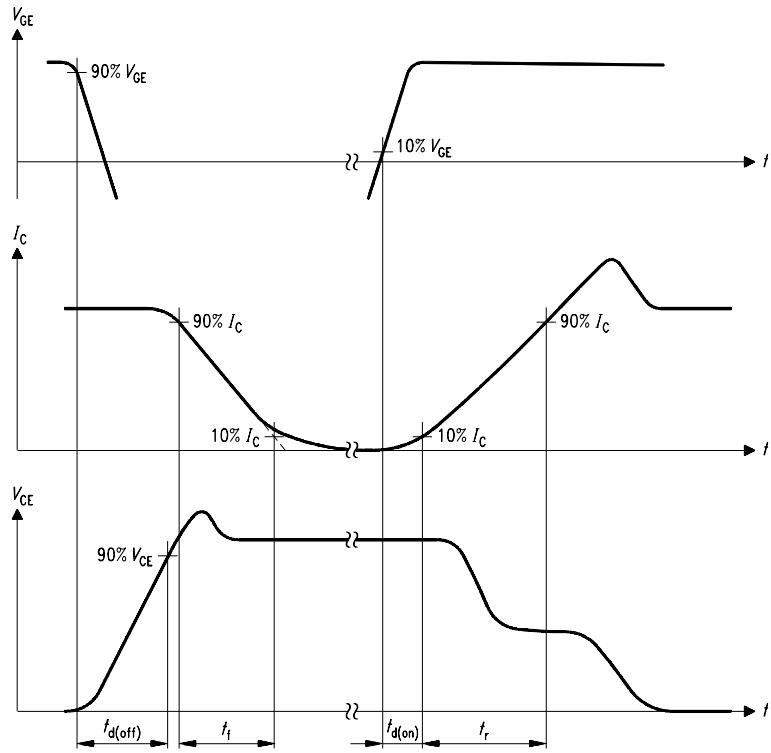


**Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{CE} = 1200V$ , start at  $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ )

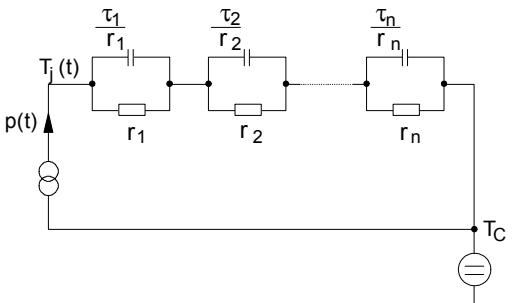


**Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**  
( $100V \leq V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_c = 25^{\circ}C, T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$ )

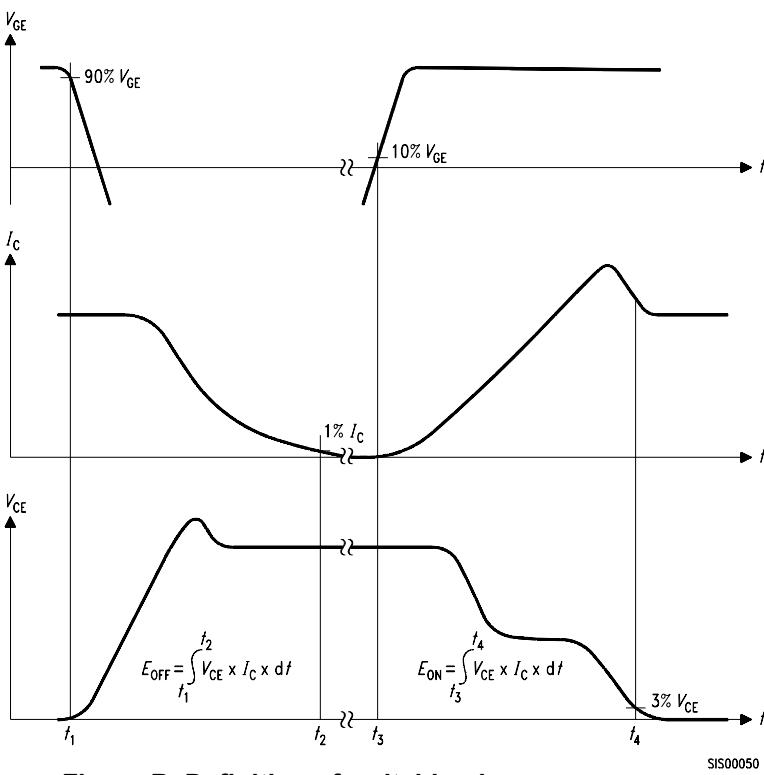




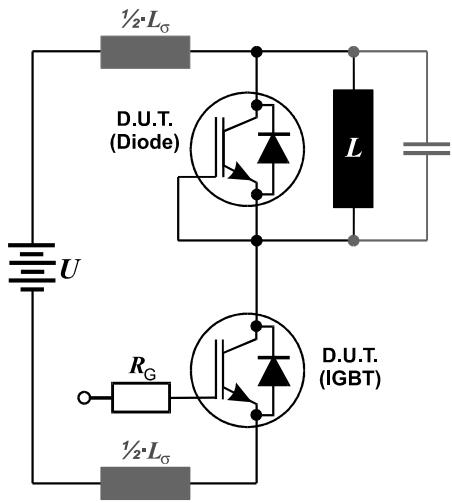
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**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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