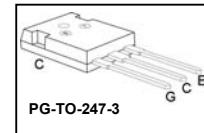
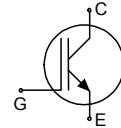


Low Loss IGBT in TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology

- Short circuit withstand time – $10\mu s$
- Designed for :
 - Frequency Converters
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply
- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1200 V applications offers :
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
- NPT technology offers easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Low Gate Charge
- 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	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IGW25T120	1200V	25A	1.7V	150°C	G25T120	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current	I_c		A
$T_C = 25^\circ C$		50	
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		25	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	75	
Turn off safe operating area	-	75	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Short circuit withstand time ²⁾	t_{SC}	10	μs
$V_{GE} = 15V, V_{CC} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	190	W
$T_C = 25^\circ C$			
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-40...+150	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55...+150	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

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}		0.65	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=500\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=25\text{A}$	-	1.7	2.2	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.0	-	
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.2	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=1\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.0	5.8	6.5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	-	-	0.25	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2.5	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	600	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=25\text{A}$	-	16	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	R_{Gint}			8		Ω

Dynamic Characteristic

Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1860	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	96	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	82	-	
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960\text{V}, I_C=25\text{A}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	155	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	13	-	nH
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(\text{SC})}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu\text{s}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	150	-	A

¹⁾ 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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=-15/15\text{V}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(2)}=39\text{pF}$	-	30	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	E_{on} Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	560	-	
Fall time	t_f	E_{off}	-	70	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	2.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	2.2	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	4.2	-	

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=-15/15\text{V}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,	-	50	-	ns
Rise time	t_r	$L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{(2)}=39\text{pF}$	-	32	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	E_{on} Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery.	-	660	-	
Fall time	t_f	E_{off}	-	130	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	3.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	4.0	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	7.0	-	

²⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and Stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.

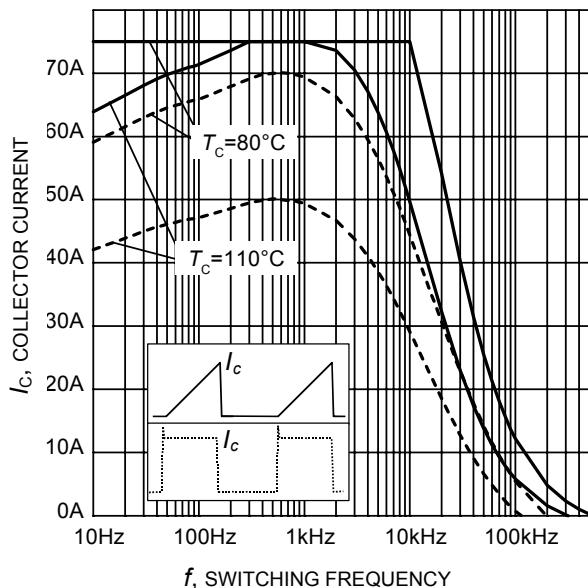


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$, $R_G = 22\Omega$)

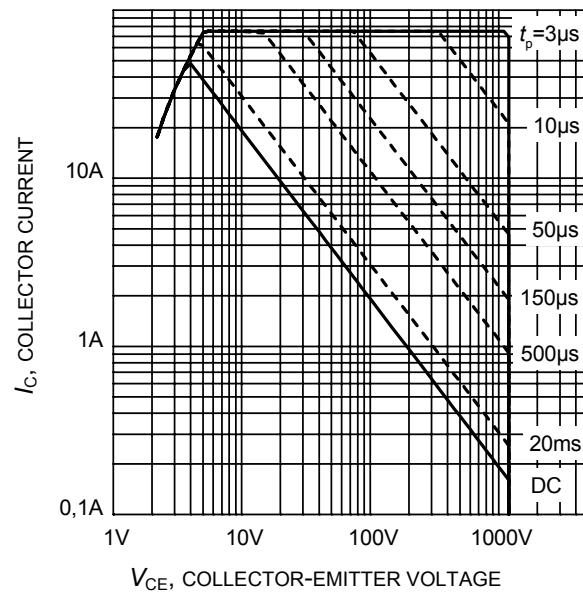


Figure 2. Safe operating area

($D = 0$, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
 $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

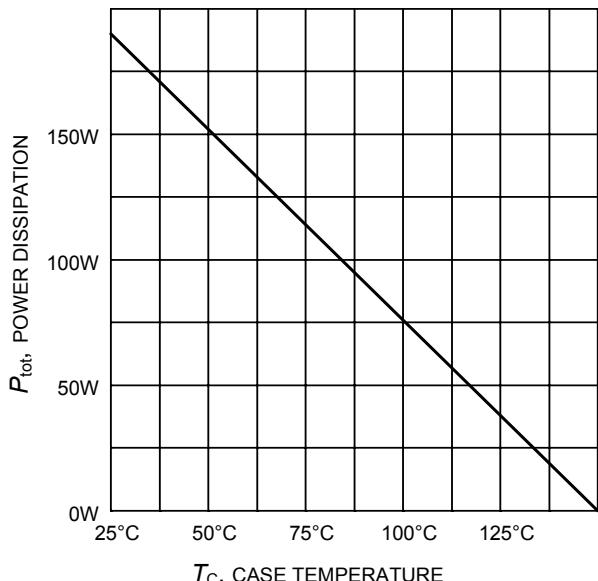


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

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

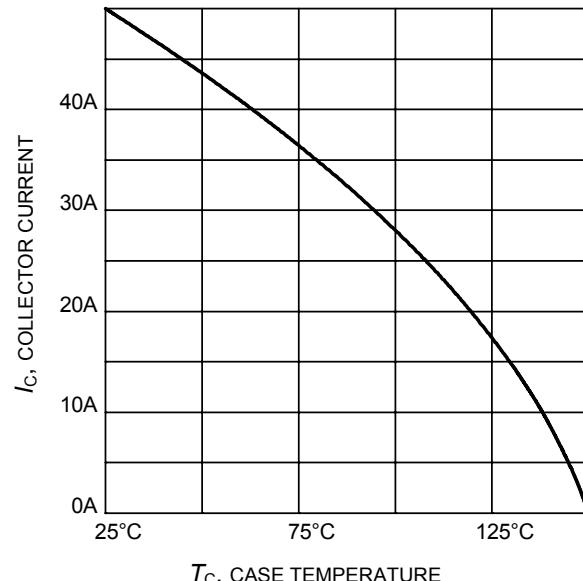


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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

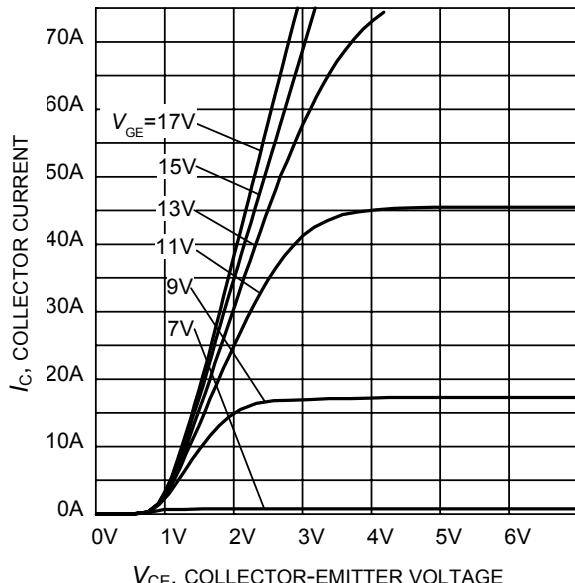


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

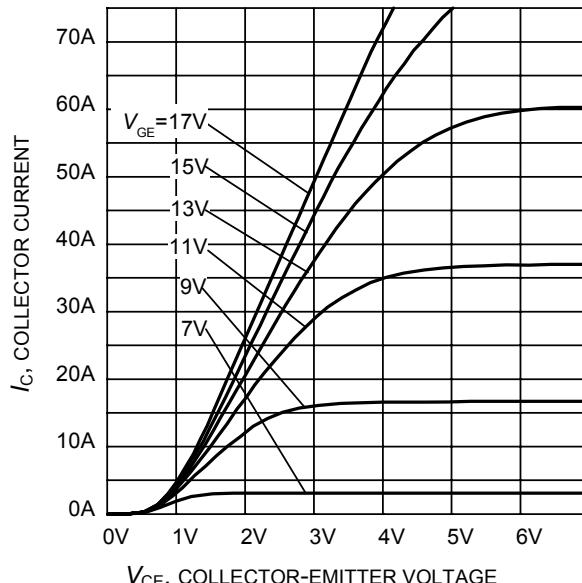


Figure 6. Typical output characteristic
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

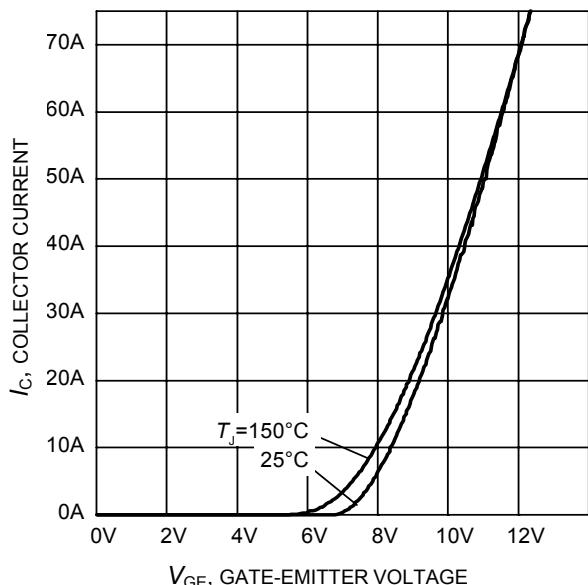


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristic
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

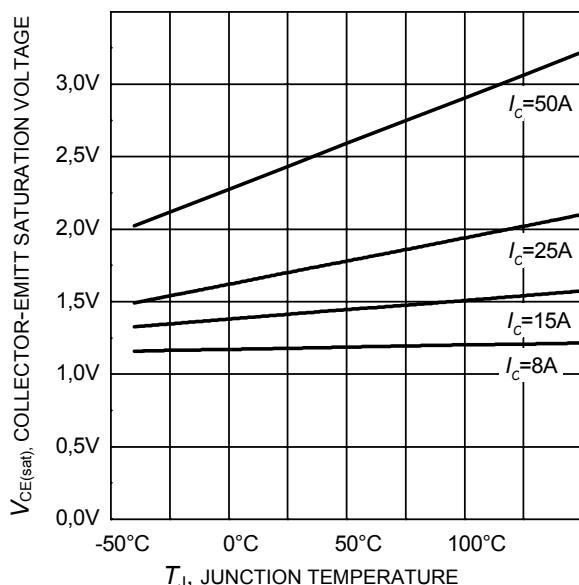


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

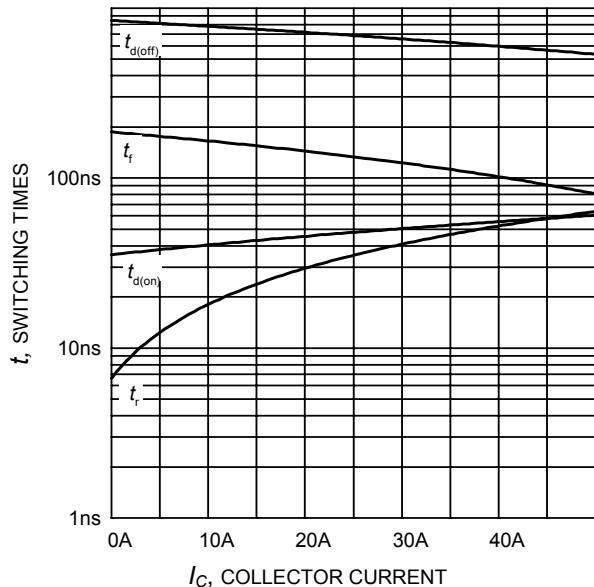


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

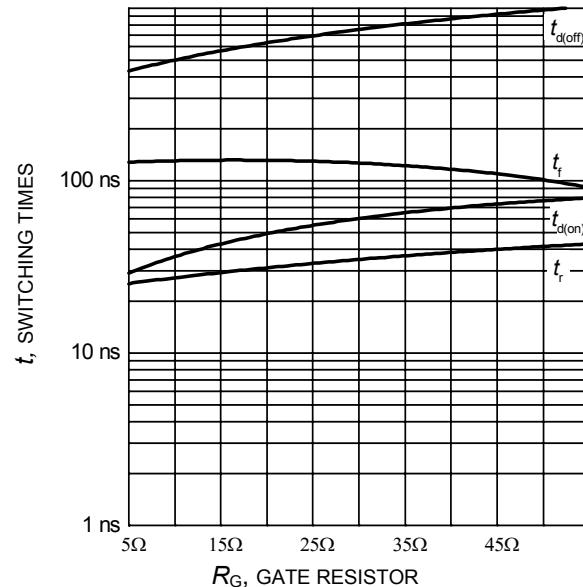


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

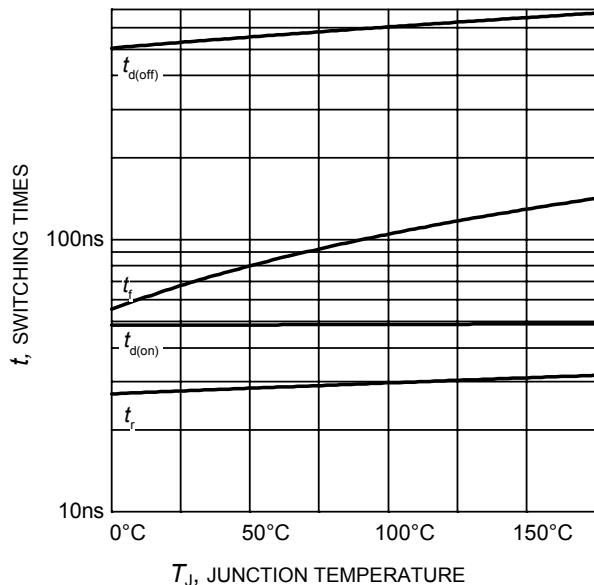


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

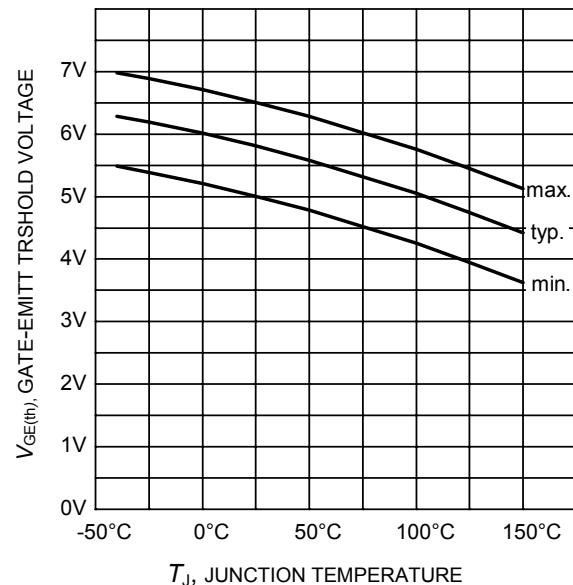


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$)

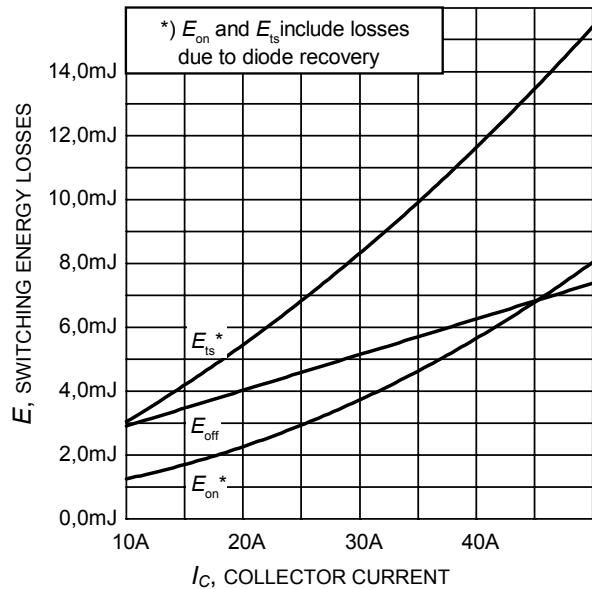


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

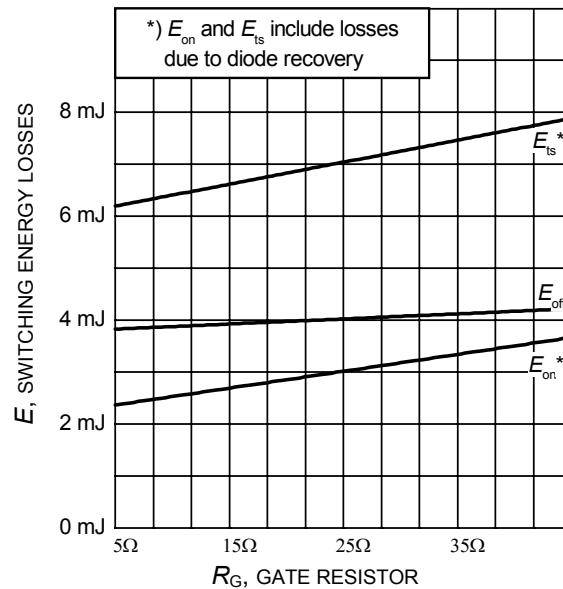


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

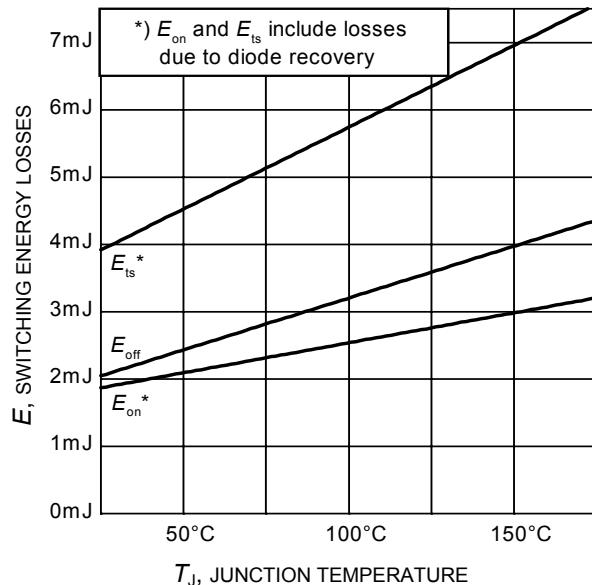


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

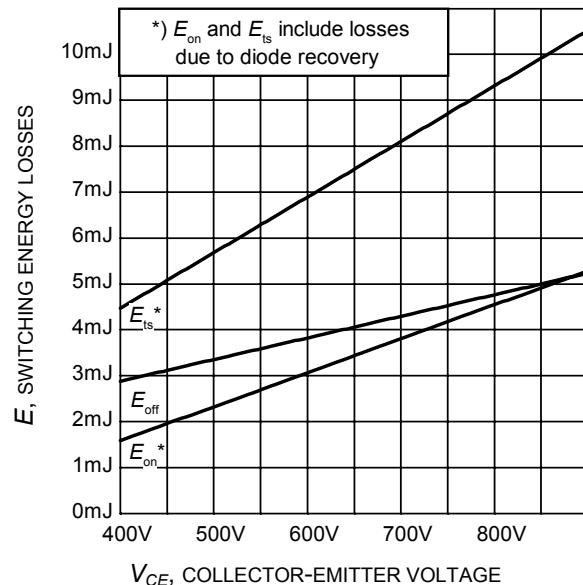


Figure 16. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=25\text{A}$, $R_G=22\Omega$,
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

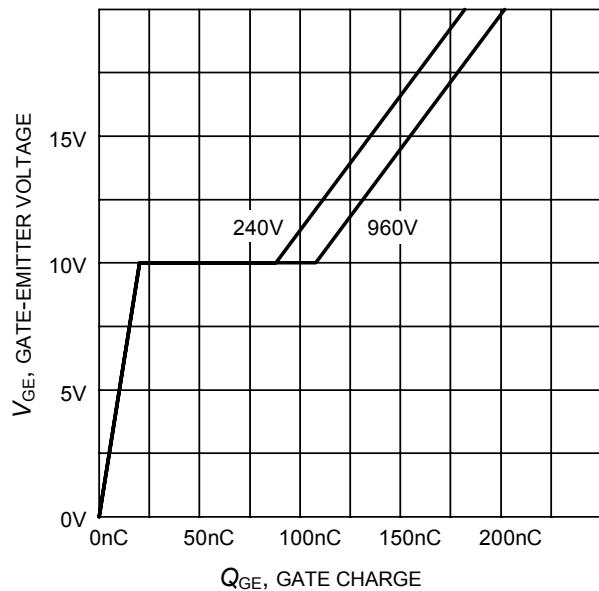


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C=25\text{ A}$)

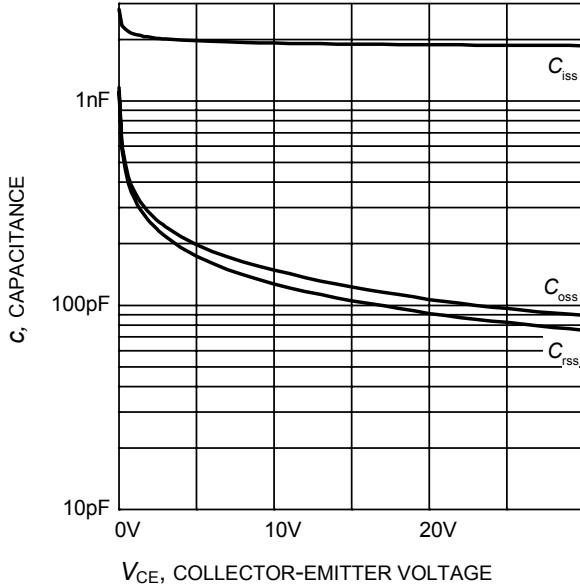


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function
of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE}=0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)

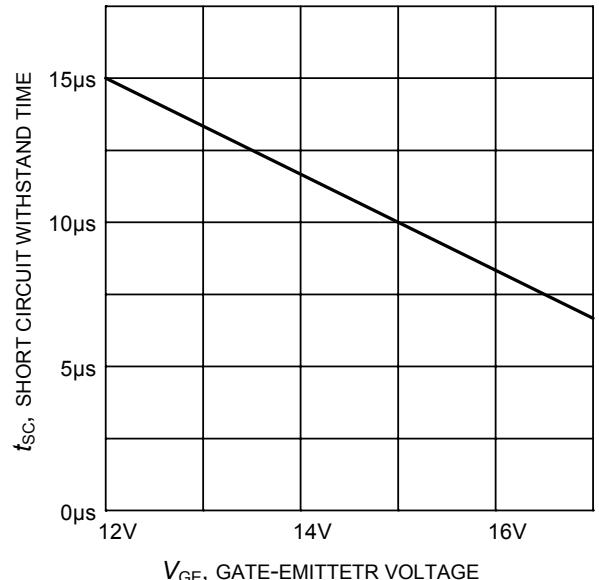


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a
function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, start at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

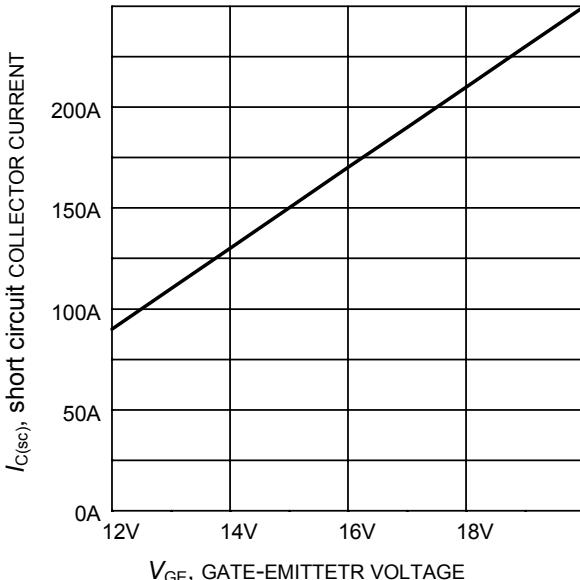


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector
current as a function of gate-
emitter voltage
($V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

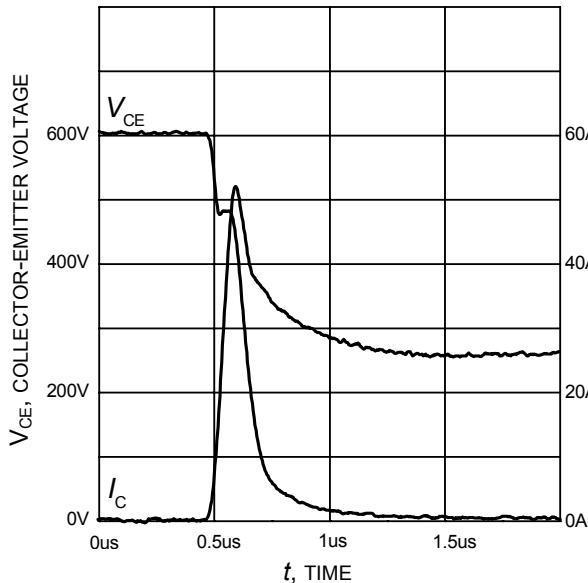


Figure 21. Typical turn on behavior
 $(V_{GE}=0/15V, R_G=22\Omega, T_j = 150^\circ C,$
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

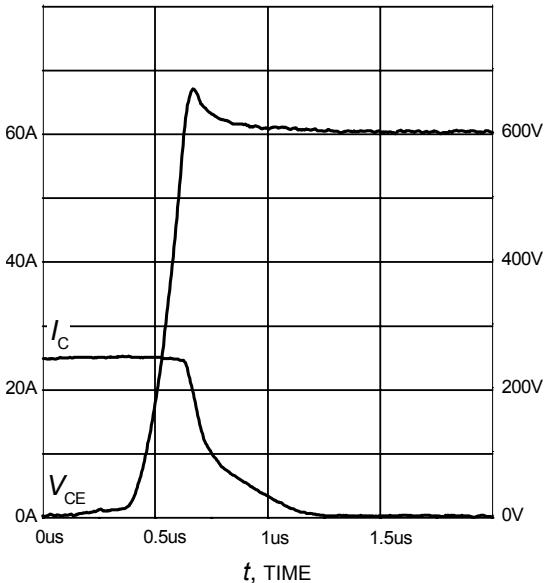


Figure 22. Typical turn off behavior
 $(V_{GE}=15/0V, R_G=22\Omega, T_j = 150^\circ C,$
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

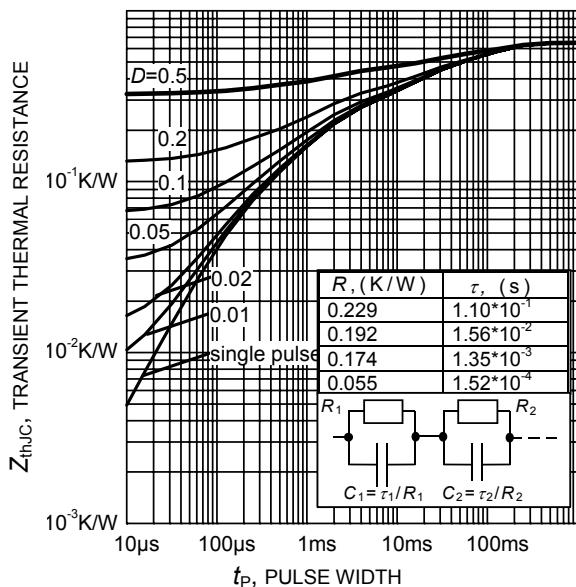
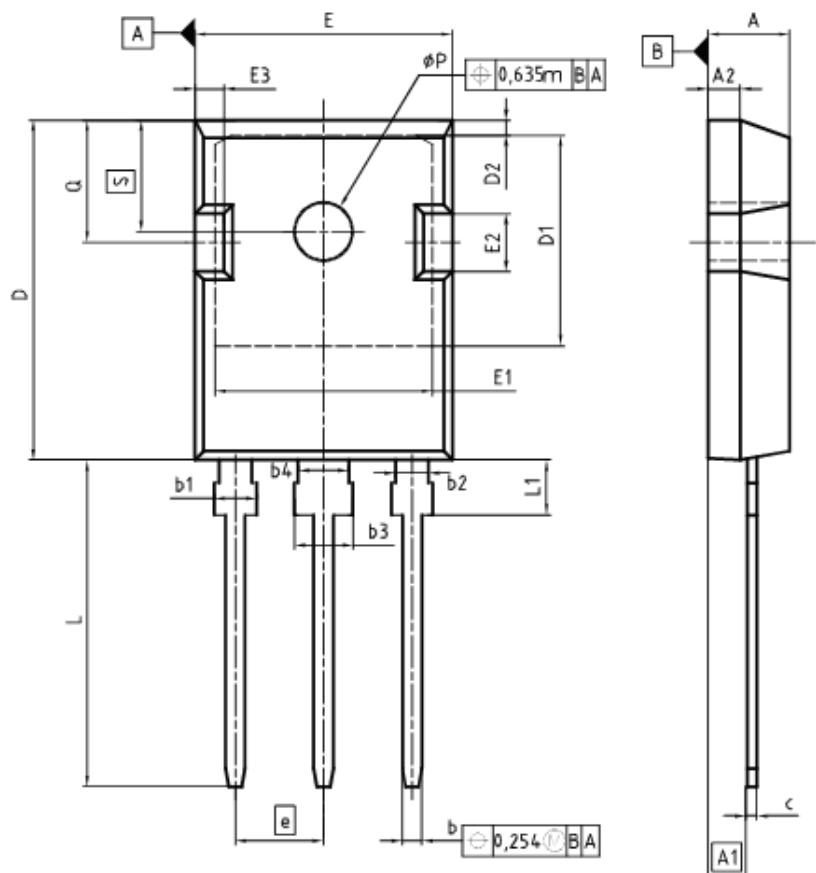
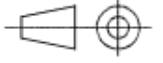


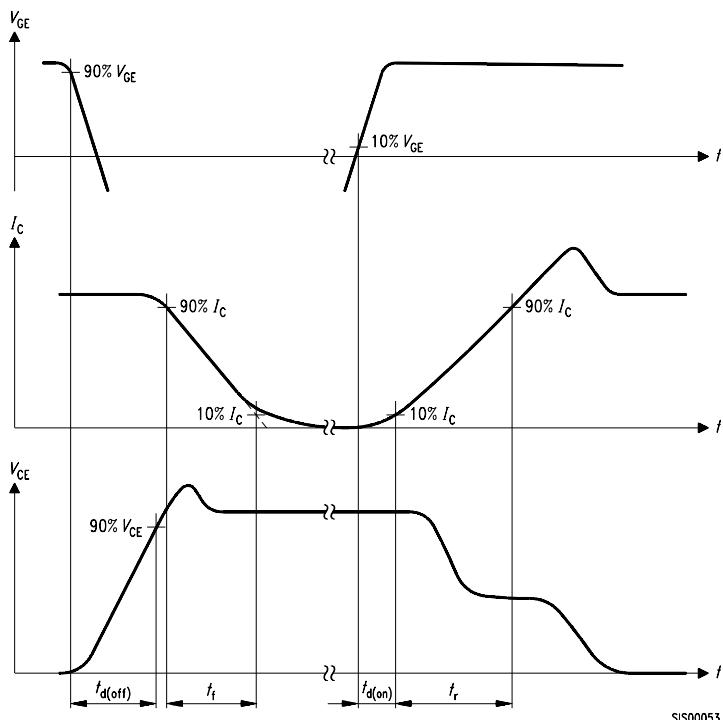
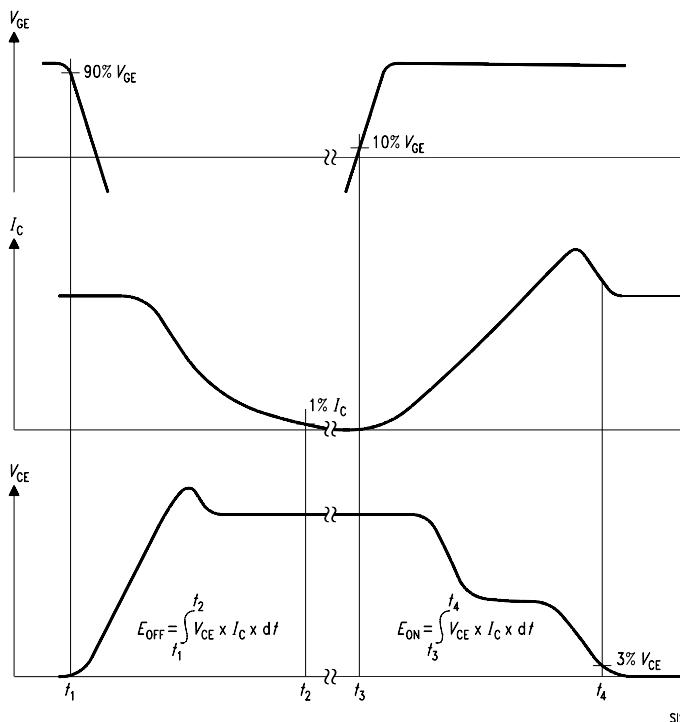
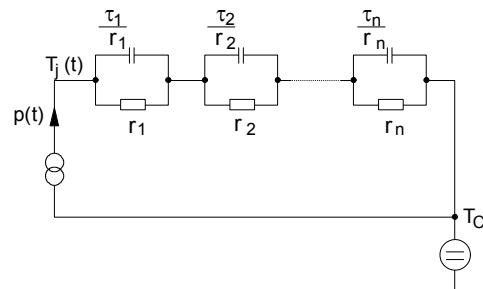
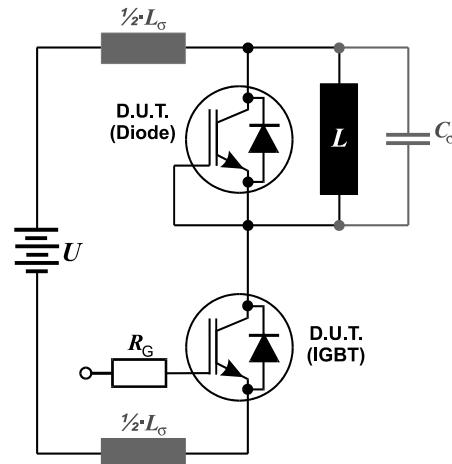
Figure 23. IGBT transient thermal resistance
 $(D = t_p / T)$

T0247-3



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.63	5.21	0.180	0.205
A1	2.27	2.54	0.089	0.100
A2	1.85	2.16	0.073	0.085
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	20.80	21.10	0.819	0.831
D1	16.25	17.85	0.640	0.695
D2	0.95	1.35	0.037	0.053
E	15.70	16.13	0.618	0.635
E1	13.10	14.15	0.516	0.557
E2	3.68	5.10	0.145	0.201
E3	1.00	2.60	0.039	0.102
e	5.44		0.214	
N	3		3	
L	19.80	20.32	0.780	0.800
L1	4.10	4.47	0.161	0.176
ϕP	3.50	3.70	0.138	0.148
Q	5.49	6.00	0.216	0.236
S	6.04	6.30	0.238	0.248

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Figure A. Definition of switching times

Figure B. Definition of switching losses
Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$
and Stray capacity $C_\sigma = 39\text{pF}$.



IGW25T120

TrenchStop® Series

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