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Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- 40% 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



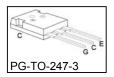
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : http://www.infineon.com/igbt/

Туре	V _{CE}	I _C	$oldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}_{off}$	T _j	Marking	Package
SGW25N120	1200V	25A	2.9mJ	150°C	SGW25N120	PG-TO-247-3

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current	I _C		Α
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C		46	
$T_{\rm C}$ = 100°C		25	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I _{Cpuls}	84	
Turn off safe operating area	-	84	_
$V_{CE} \le 1200 \text{V}, \ T_{j} \le 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	±20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E _{AS}	130	mJ
$I_{\rm C}$ = 25A, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 50V, $R_{\rm GE}$ = 25 Ω , start at $T_{\rm j}$ = 25°C			
Short circuit withstand time ²	tsc	10	μS
$V_{\rm GE}$ = 15V, 100V $\leq V_{\rm CC} \leq$ 1200V, $T_{\rm j} \leq$ 150°C			
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	313	W
$T_{\rm C}$ = 25°C			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j}$, $T_{\rm stg}$	-55+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	





 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ J-STD-020 and JESD-022 $^{\rm 2}$ Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.



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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
Characteristic	1			1
IGBT thermal resistance,	R _{thJC}		0.4	K/W
junction – case				
Thermal resistance,	R_{thJA}		40	
junction – ambient				

Electrical Characteristic, at T_j = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Davamatav	Symbol	Conditions		I I m i 4		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Static Characteristic						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0V,$ $I_{C} = 1500 \mu A$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 25 \text{A}$				
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	2.5	3.1	3.6	
		T _j =150°C	-	3.7	4.3	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{\rm GE(th)}$	$I_{\rm C} = 1000 \mu A$, $V_{\rm CE} = V_{\rm GE}$	3	4	5	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =1200V,V _{GE} =0V				μΑ
		<i>T</i> _j =25°C	-	-	350	
		T _j =150°C	-	-	1400	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	V _{CE} =0V, V _{GE} =20V	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{\rm CE}$ =20V, $I_{\rm C}$ =25A		20	-	S
Dynamic Characteristic						
Input capacitance	Ciss	V _{CE} =25V,	ı	2150	2600	pF
Output capacitance	Coss	V _{GE} =0V,	-	160	190	
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss	f=1MHz	-	110	130	
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	$V_{\rm CC}$ =960V, $I_{\rm C}$ =25A	-	225	300	nC
		V _{GE} =15V				
Internal emitter inductance	LE		-	13	-	nΗ
measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case						
Short circuit collector current ¹⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, t_{\text{SC}} \le 10 \mu \text{s}$ $100\text{V} \le V_{\text{CC}} \le 1200\text{V},$ $T_{\text{j}} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	240	-	A

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



Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter		Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	T _j =25°C,	-	45	60	ns
Rise time	t _r	$V_{\rm CC}$ =800V, $I_{\rm C}$ =25A,	-	40	52	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	V _{GE} =15V/0V,	-	730	950	
Fall time	t _f	$R_{\rm G}$ =22 Ω ,	-	30	39	
Turn-on energy	Eon	$L_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =180nH, $C_{\sigma}^{(1)}$ =40pF	-	2.2	2.9	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}	Energy losses include	-	1.5	2.0	
Total switching energy	E _{ts}	"tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	3.7	4.9	

Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at T_i =150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Parameter			min.	typ.	max.	Ullit
IGBT Characteristic						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	<i>T</i> _j =150°C	-	50	60	ns
Rise time	tr	V _{CC} =800V,	-	36	43	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{\rm C}$ =25A, $V_{\rm GE}$ =15V/0V, $R_{\rm G}$ =22 Ω , L_{σ}^{-1} =180nH, C_{σ}^{-1} =40pF Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	820	990	
Fall time	t _f		-	42	50	
Turn-on energy	Eon		-	3.8	4.6	mJ
Turn-off energy	E _{off}		-	2.9	3.8	
Total switching energy	Ets		-	6.7	8.4	

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 $^{^{1)}}$ Leakage inductance L_{σ} and stray capacity C_{σ} due to dynamic test circuit in figure E.



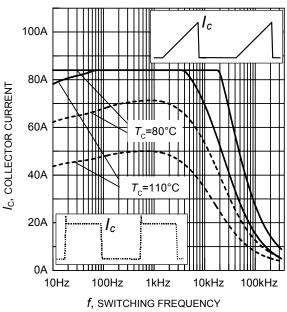


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

 $(T_j \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}, D = 0.5, V_{CE} = 800\text{V}, V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}, R_G = 22\Omega)$

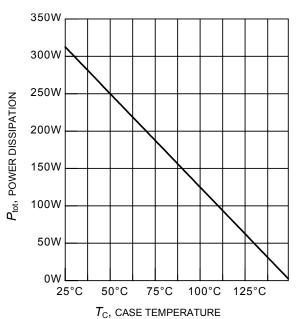


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

 $(T_{\rm i} \le 150^{\circ}{\rm C})$

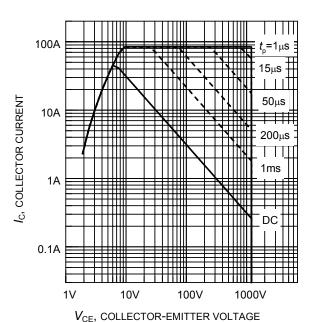


Figure 2. Safe operating area $(D = 0, T_C = 25^{\circ}C, T_i \le 150^{\circ}C)$

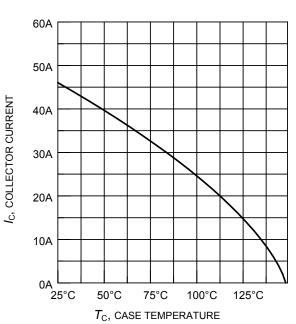


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

 $(V_{GE} \le 15V, T_{i} \le 150^{\circ}C)$



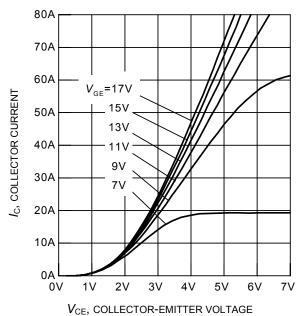


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 25^{\circ}C)$

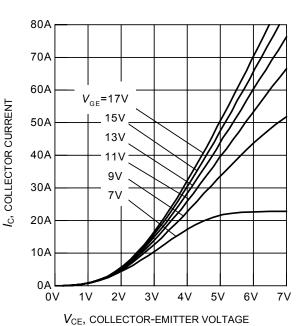


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics $(T_i = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$

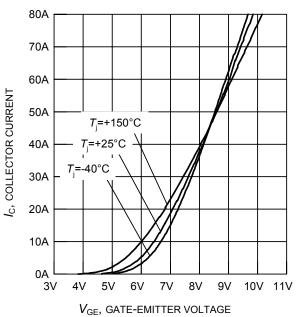


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics $(V_{CE} = 20V)$

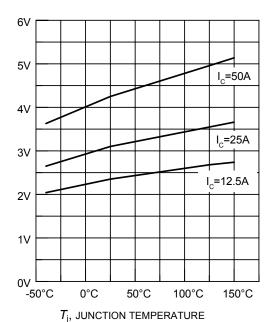


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature $(V_{GE} = 15V)$

 $V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$, COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE



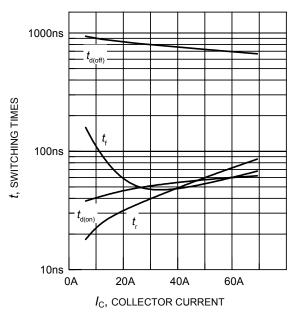


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 800V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = +15V/0V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 22 Ω , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

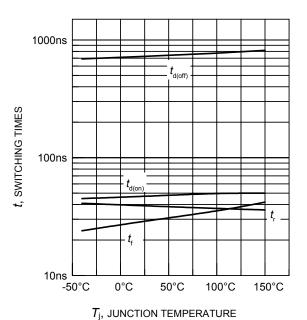


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_{C} = 25A, R_{G} = 22 Ω , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

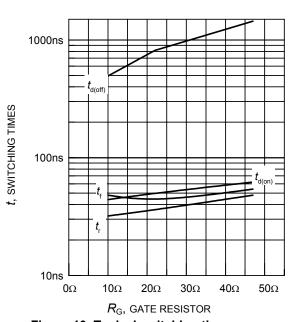


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 800V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = +15V/0V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 25A, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

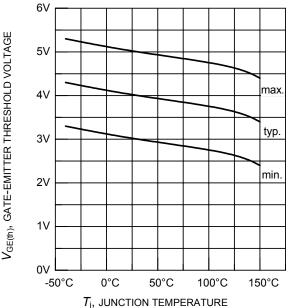


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature ($I_C = 0.3 \text{mA}$)



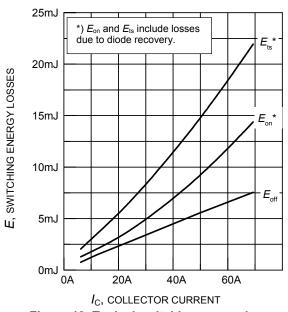


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 800V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = +15V/0V, $R_{\rm G}$ = 22 Ω ,

dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

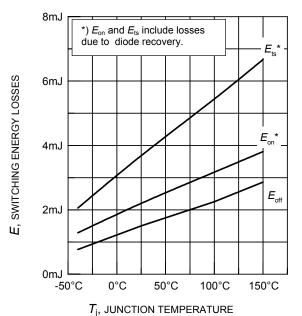


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature (inductive load, V_{CE} = 800V, V_{GE} = +15V/0V, I_{C} = 25A, R_{G} = 22 Ω , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

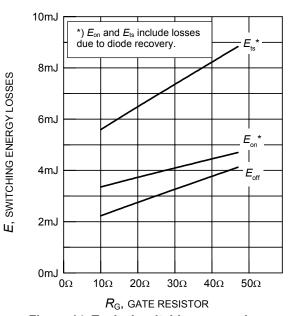


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor (inductive load, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150°C, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 800V, $V_{\rm GE}$ = +15V/0V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 25A, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

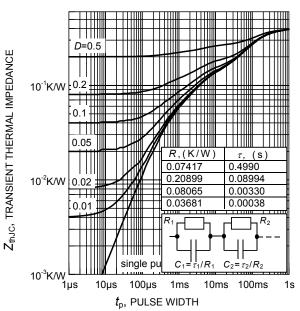


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width $(D = t_0 / T)$



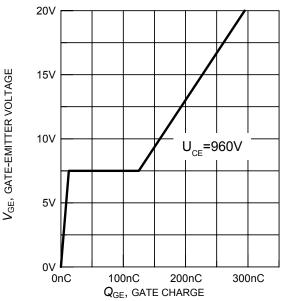
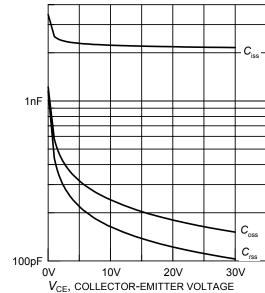


Figure 17. Typical gate charge $(I_C = 25A)$



C, CAPACITANCE

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

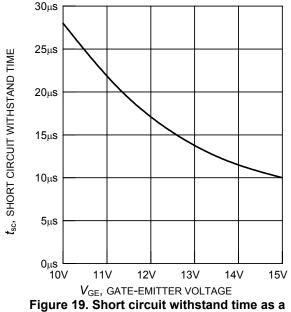


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage ($V_{CE} = 1200V$, start at $T_i = 25$ °C)

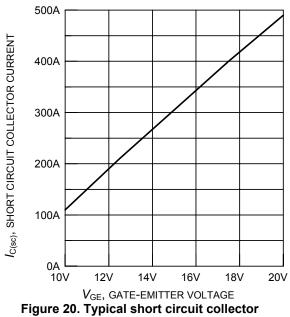
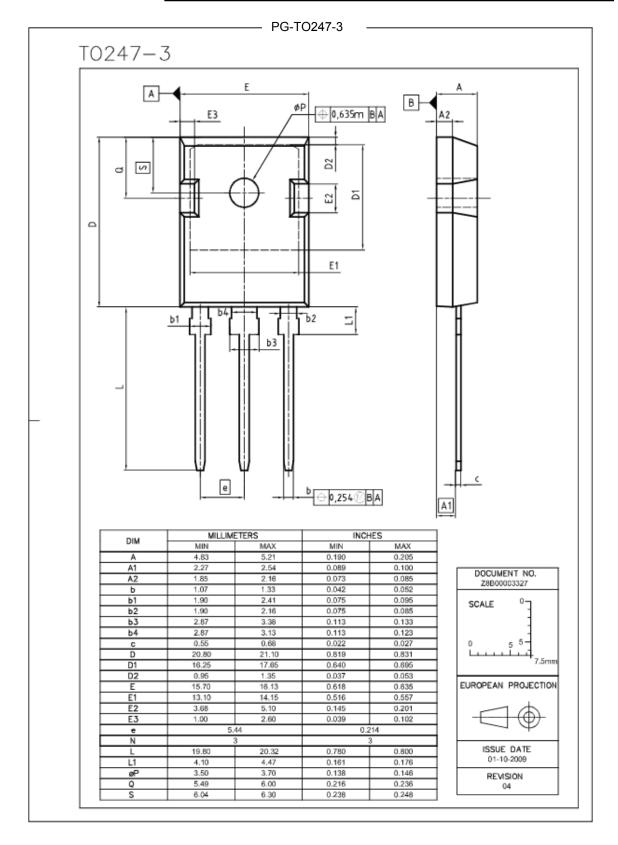
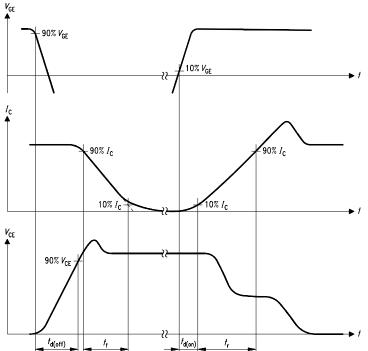


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage (100V \leq V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_C = 25°C, $T_j \leq$ 150°C)



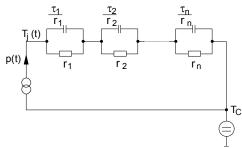






 $i_{r} v$ di_{F} / dt $t_{rr} = t_{S} + t_{F}$ $Q_{rr} = Q_{S} + Q_{F}$ t_{rr} t_{rr} t_{rr} di_{rr} / dt $90\% I_{rrm}$

Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics



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Figure A. Definition of switching times

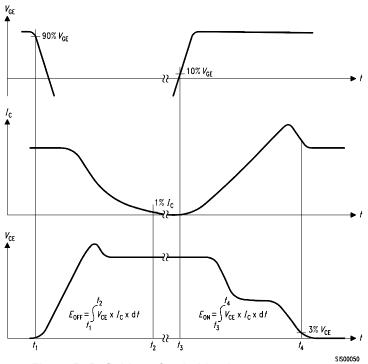


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

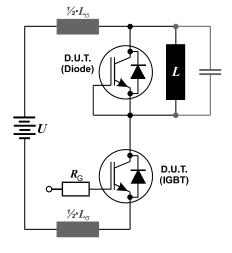


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

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



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