

TSG20N120A

IGBT

DRAWING

Features

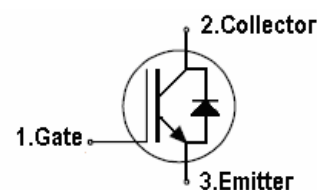
- 1200V,20A
- $V_{CE(sat)(typ.)}=2.7V@V_{GE}=15V, I_C=20A$
- High speed switching
- Higher system efficiency
- Soft current turn-off waveforms



G C E

General Description

TS IGBTs offer lower losses and higher energy efficiency for application such as IH (induction heating), UPS, General inverter and other soft switching applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Spec	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
V_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	± 30	V
I_C	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	40	A
	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Note 1)	60	A
I_F	Diode Continuous Forward Current ($T_C=100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20	A
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current (Note 1)	60	A
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation ($T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	170	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation ($T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$)	65	W
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes:

1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Spec	Units
Rth j-c	Thermal Resistance, Junction to case for IGBT	0.74	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Rth j-c	Thermal Resistance, Junction to case for Diode	0.85	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Rth j-a	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	40	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics (TC=25℃ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=250\mu A$	1200			V
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$			250	μA
I_{GES}	Gate Leakage Current, Forward	$V_{GE}=30V, V_{CE}=0V$			100	nA
	Gate Leakage Current, Reverse	$V_{GE}=-30V, V_{CE}=0V$			-100	nA
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C=250\mu A$	4.0		6.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=20A$		2.7		V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CC}=600V$		63		nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge	$V_{GE}=15V$		24		nC
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector Charge	$I_C=20A$		19		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{CC}=600V$ $V_{GE}=15V$ $I_C=20A$ $R_G=28\Omega$ Inductive Load $TC=25^\circ C$		36		ns
t_r	Turn-on Rise Time			78		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			285		ns
t_f	Turn-off Fall Time			331		ns
E_{on}	Turn-on Switching Loss			1.9		mJ
E_{off}	Turn-off Switching Loss			1.2		mJ
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss			3.1		mJ
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE}=30V$		550		pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GE}=0V$		180		pF
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f=100kHz$		110		pF

Electrical Characteristics of Diode (TC=25℃ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_F	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F=20A$		2.0	2.8	V
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{CE}=600V$ $I_F=20A$ $dI_F/dt=500A/\mu s$		172		ns
I_{rr}	Diode peak Reverse Recovery Current			24		A
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			2415		nC

Typical Characteristics

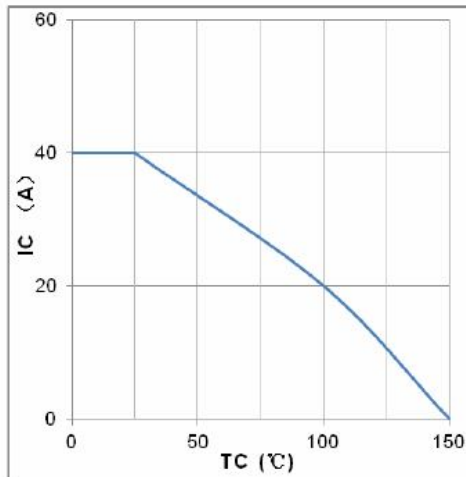


Figure1:maximum DC collector current
VS. case temperature

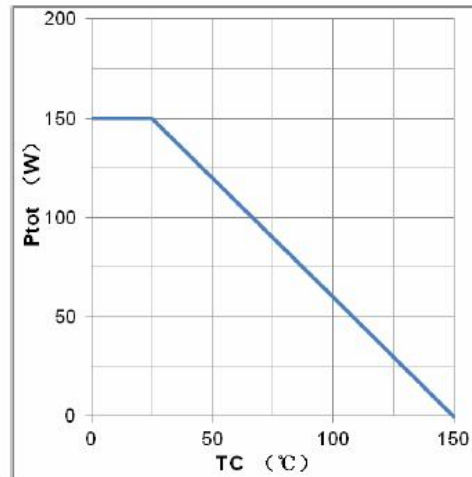


Figure2:power dissipation VS. case temperature

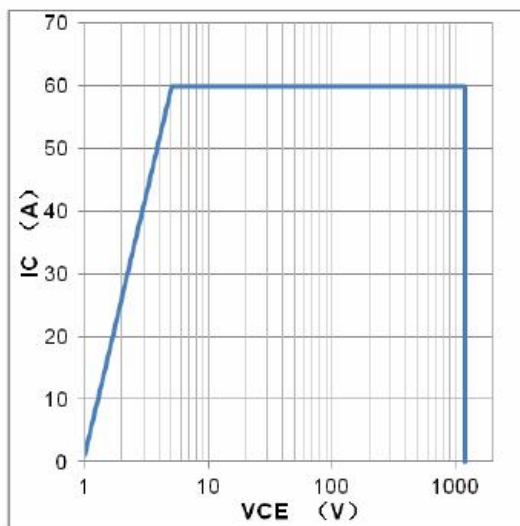


Figure3:reverse bias SOA, $T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

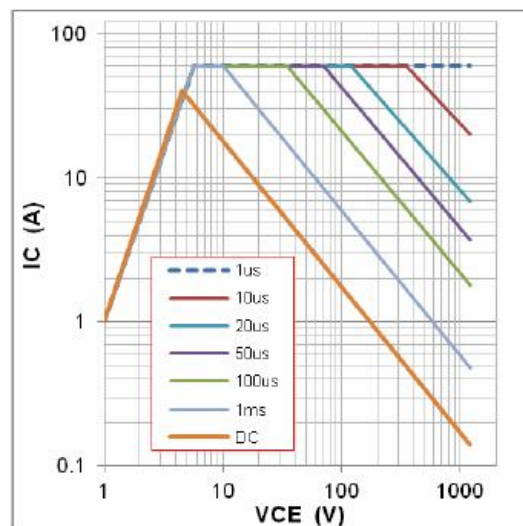


Figure4:forward SOA, $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

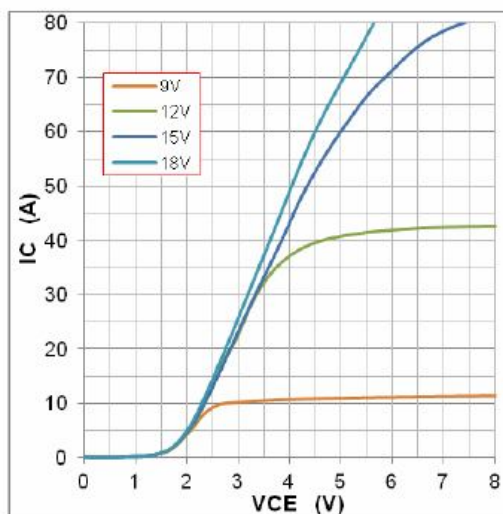


Figure5:typical IGBT output characteristics,
 $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

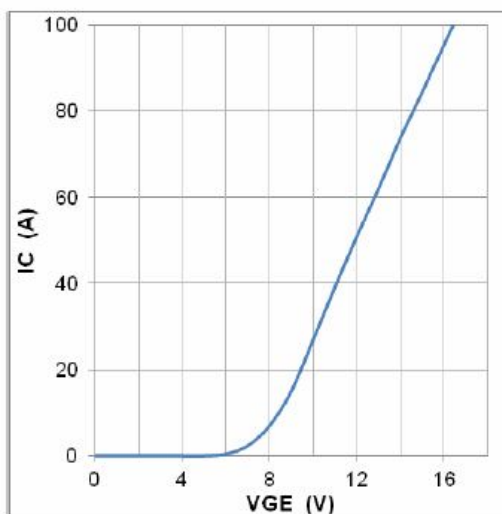


Figure6:typical trans characteristics, $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$, $t_p=20\mu\text{s}$

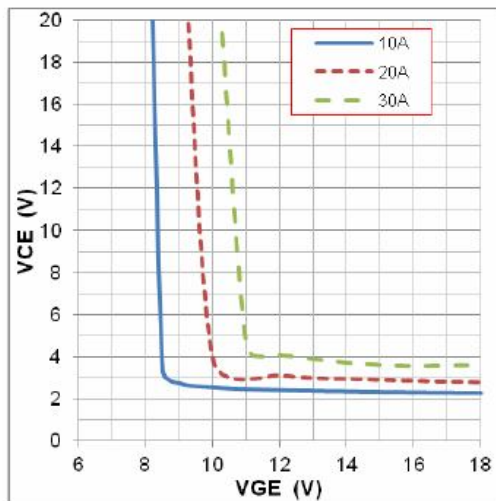


Figure7: typical VCE VS. VGE, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

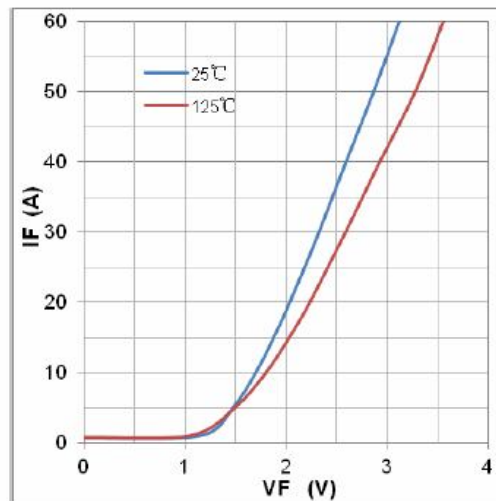


Figure8: typical diode forward characteristic, $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

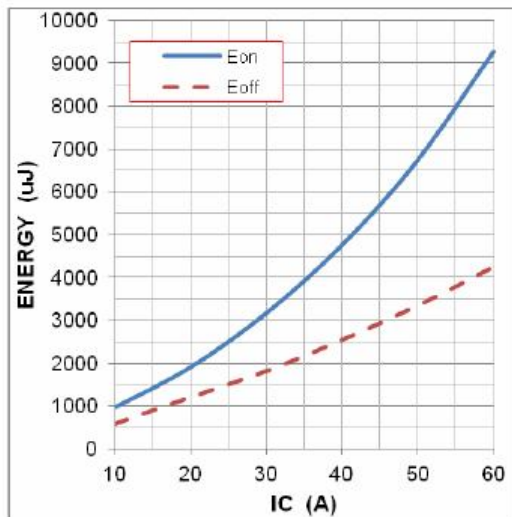


Figure9: typical energy loss VS. IC, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$,

$L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $R_g=28\Omega$

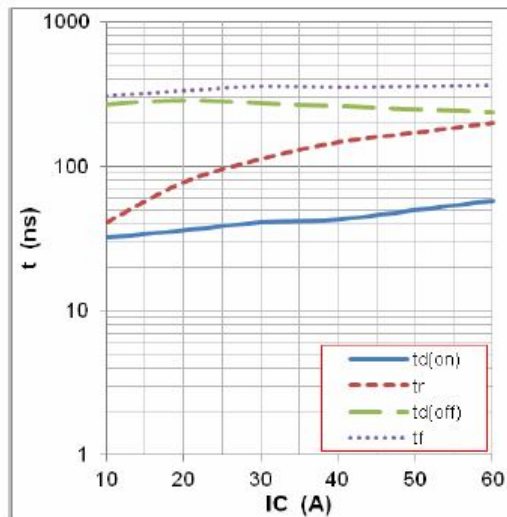


Figure10: typical switching time VS. IC, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$,

$L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $R_g=28\Omega$

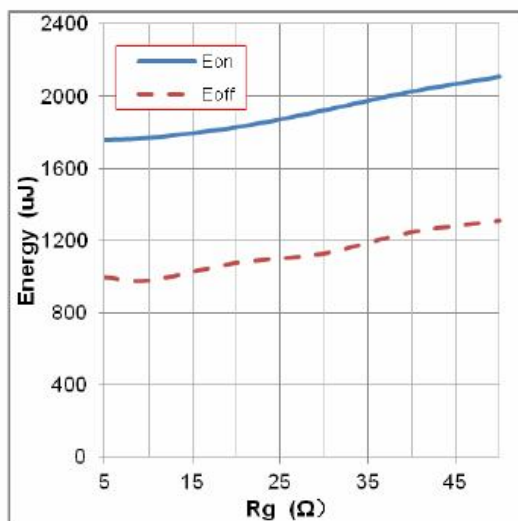


Figure11: typical energy loss VS. R_g , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$,

$L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$

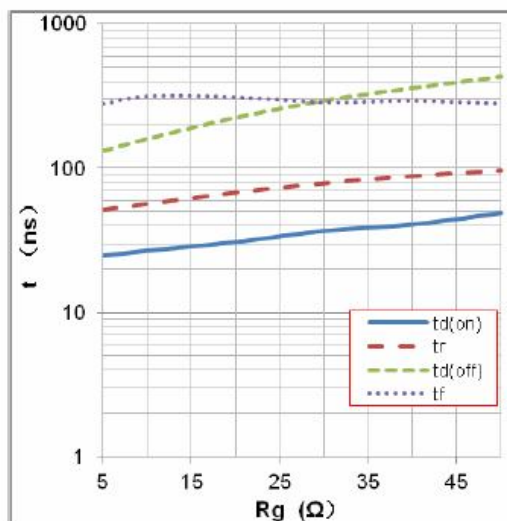


Figure12: typical switching time VS. R_g , $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$,

$L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$

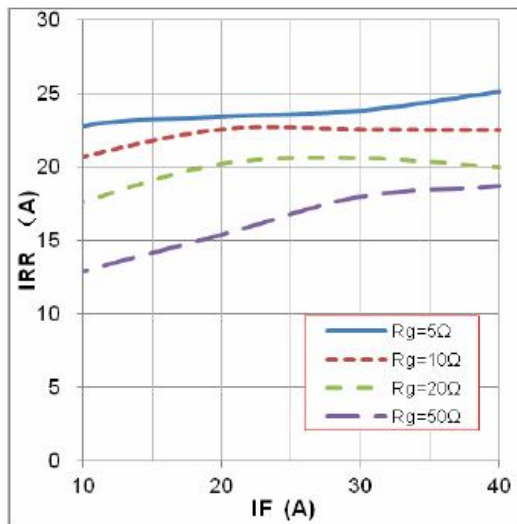


Figure13: typical diode IRR VS. IF, TC=25°C

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

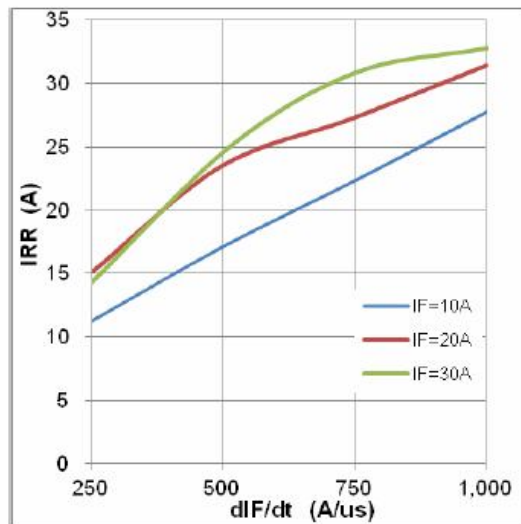


Figure14: typical diode IRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

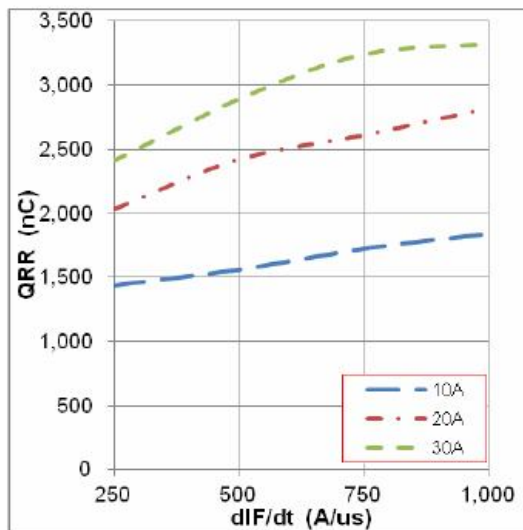


Figure15: typical diode QRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

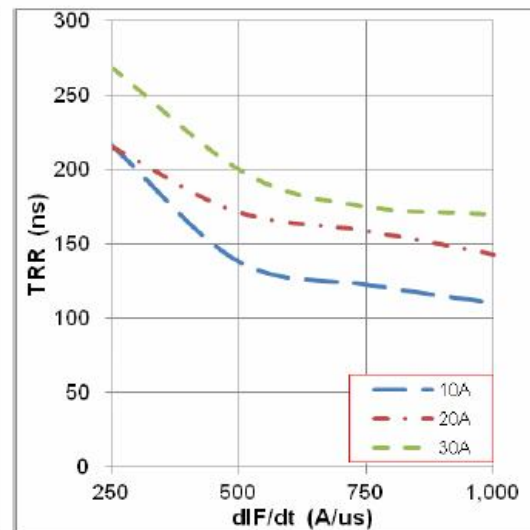


Figure16: typical diode TRR VS. dIF/dt,

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

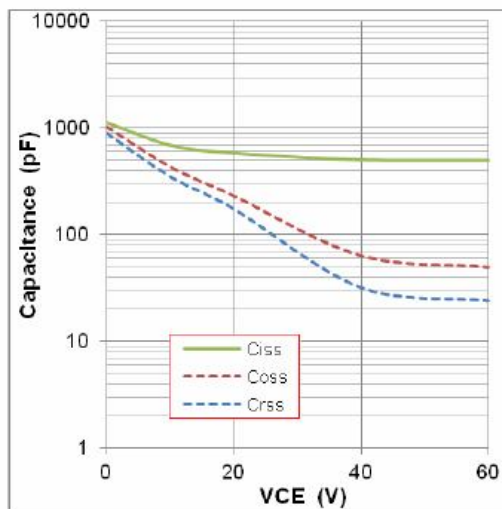


Figure17: typical capacitance VS. VCE, VGE=0V, f=100kHz

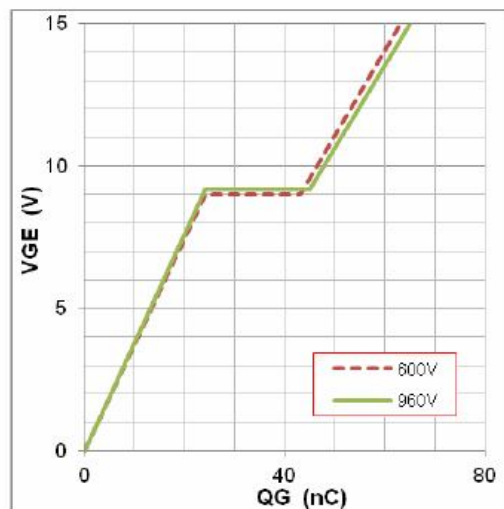


Figure18: typical gate charge VS. VGE, IC=20A

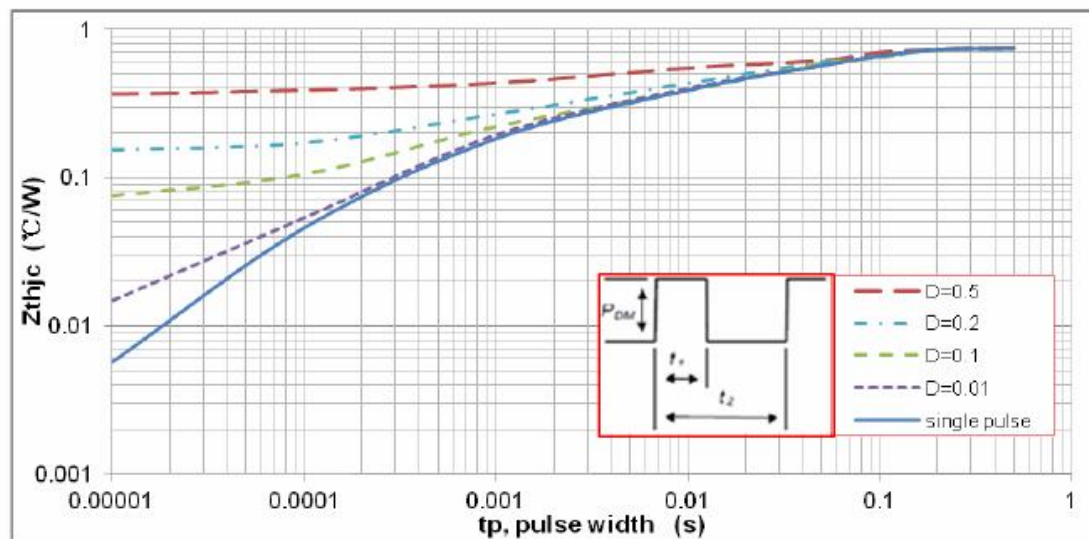


Figure19:normal transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case

Note1:Duty factor $D=t_1/t_2$;

Note2:peak $T_J=P_{DM} \times Z_{thjc}+T_C$

Mechanical Dimensions

