

# TSG25N120A

IGBT

DRAWING

Features

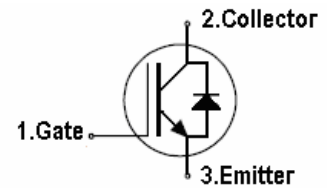
- 1200V,25A
- $V_{CE(sat)(typ.)}=2.7V@V_{GE}=15V$
- High speed switching
- Higher system efficiency
- Soft current turn-off waveforms



G C E

General Description

TS NPT 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	$\pm 30$	V
$I_C$	Continuous Collector Current ( $T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	60	A
	Continuous Collector Current ( $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ )	25	A
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current (Note 1)	80	A
$I_F$	Diode Continuous Forward Current ( $T_C=100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	25	A
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current (Note 1)	80	A
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation ( $T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	160	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation ( $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ )	64	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	0.78	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Rth j-a	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics (TC=25°C 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	$\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	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	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C=250\mu A$	4.5		5.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=25A$		2.7	2.9	V
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CC}=600V$		92		nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge	$V_{GE}=15V$		13		nC
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge	$I_C=25A$		63		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{CC}=600V$		46		ns
$t_r$	Turn-on Rise Time	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=20A$		59		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$R_G=28\Omega$		362		ns
$t_f$	Turn-off Fall Time	Inductive Load		172		ns
$E_{on}$	Turn-on Switching Loss	$TC=25^\circ C$		2.11		mJ
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Switching Loss	Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery		1.11		mJ
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss			3.22		mJ
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE}=30V$		35		pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{GE}=0V$		105		pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f=100kHz$		607		pF
$R_{Gint}$	Integrated gate resistor		1.7	1.8	1.9	$\Omega$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_F$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F=15A$		1.4	2.0	V
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{CE}=600V$ $I_F=15A$ $dI_F/dt=500A/\mu s$		209		ns
$I_{rr}$	Diode peak Reverse Recovery Current			26		A
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			4374		nC

Typical Characteristics

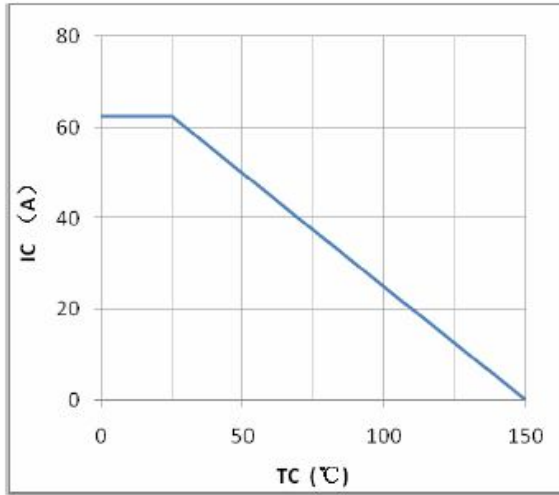


Figure1: maximum DC collector current VS. case temperature

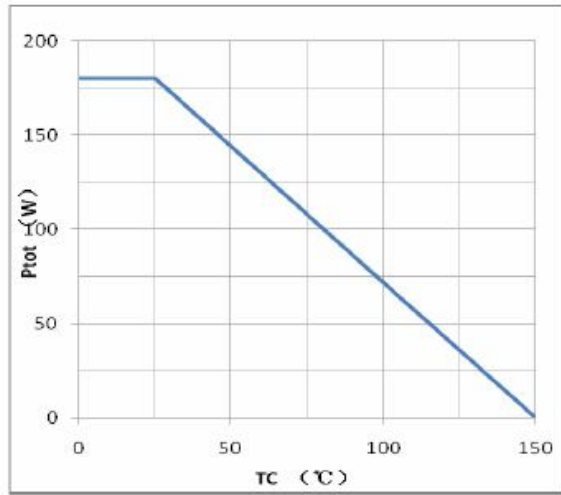


Figure2: power dissipation VS. case temperature

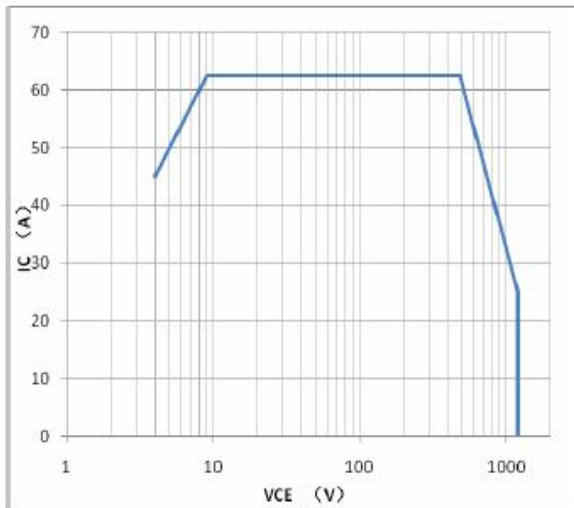


Figure3: reverse bias SOA,  $T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

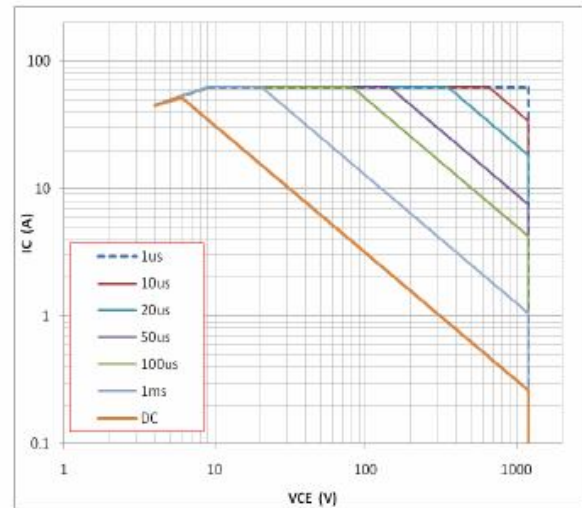


Figure4: forward SOA,  $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

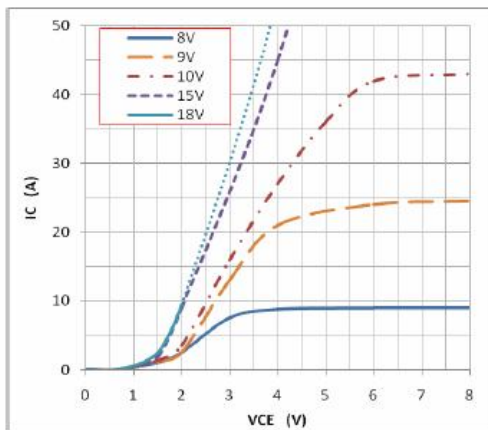


Figure5: typical IGBT output characteristics,  $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

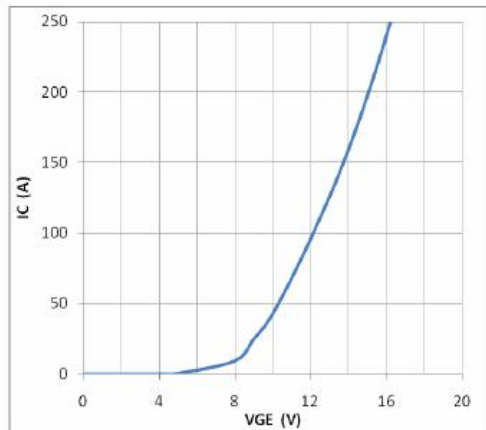


Figure6: typical trans characteristics,  $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ ,  $t_p=20\mu\text{s}$

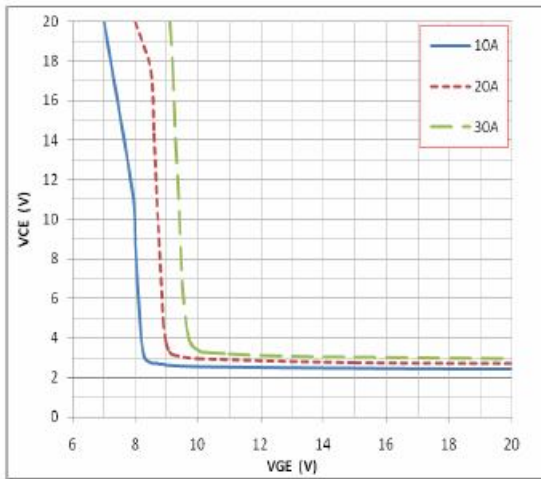


Figure7: typical VCE VS. VGE,  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

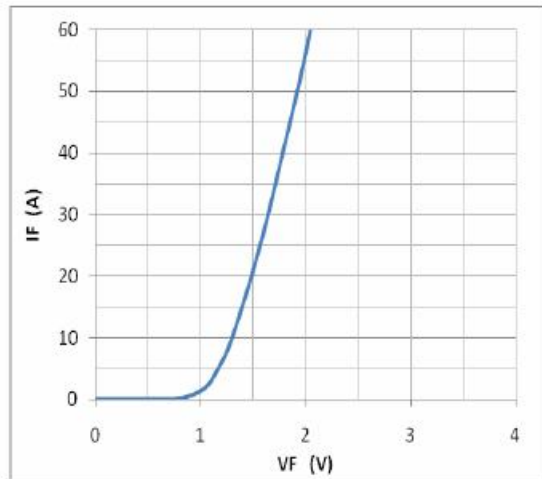


Figure8: typical diode forward characteristic,  $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

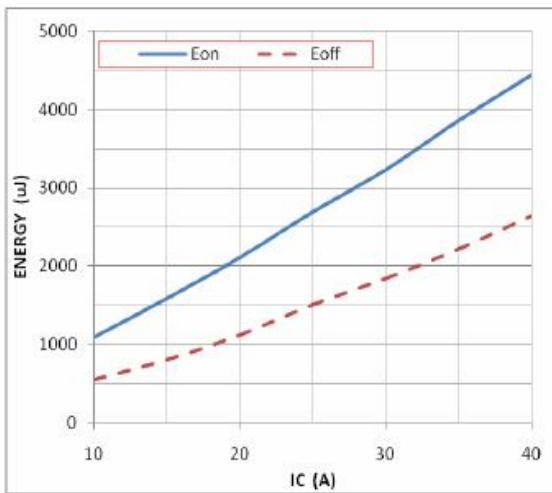


Figure9: typical energy loss VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $R_g=28\Omega$

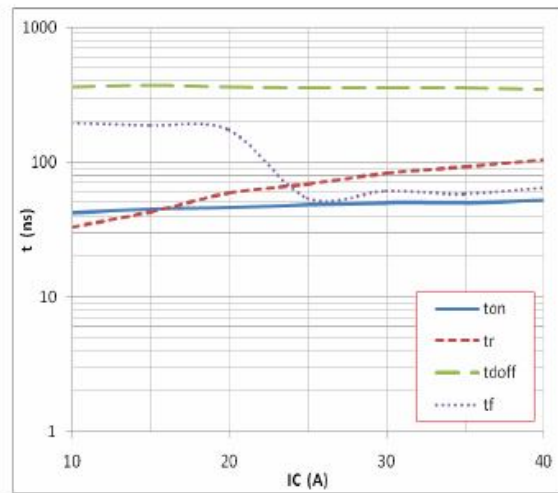


Figure10: typical switching time VS.  $I_C$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $R_g=28\Omega$

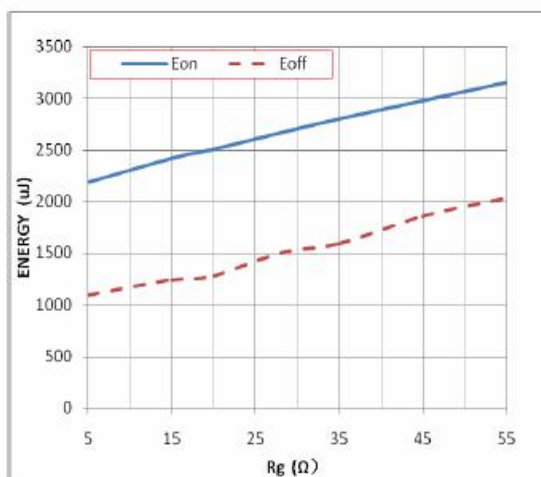


Figure11: typical energy loss VS.  $R_g$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$

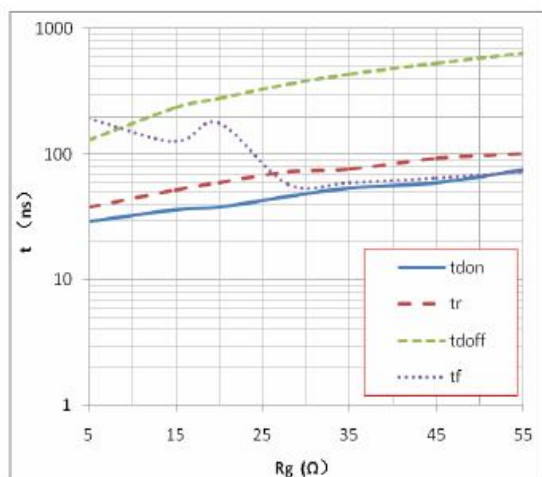


Figure12: typical switching time VS.  $R_g$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=25\text{A}$

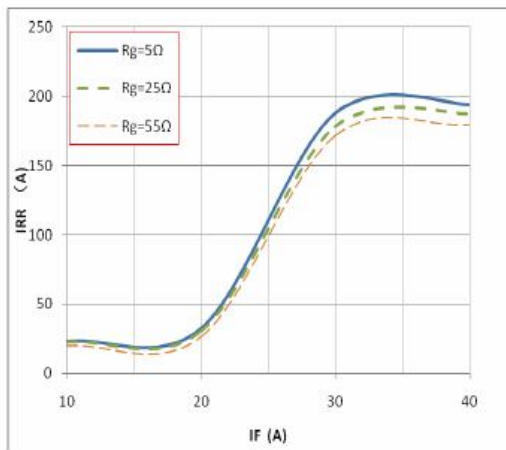


Figure13: typical diode IRR VS. IF, TC=25°C

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

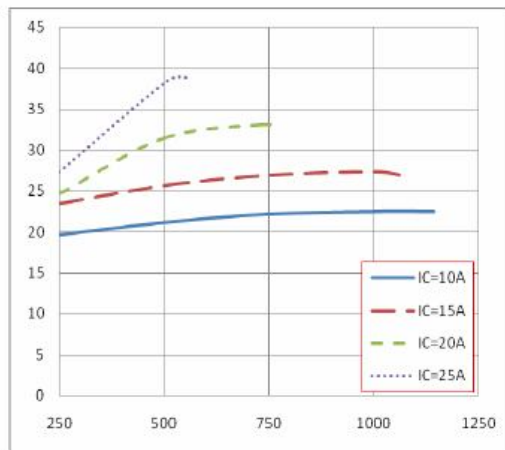


Figure14: typical diode IRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

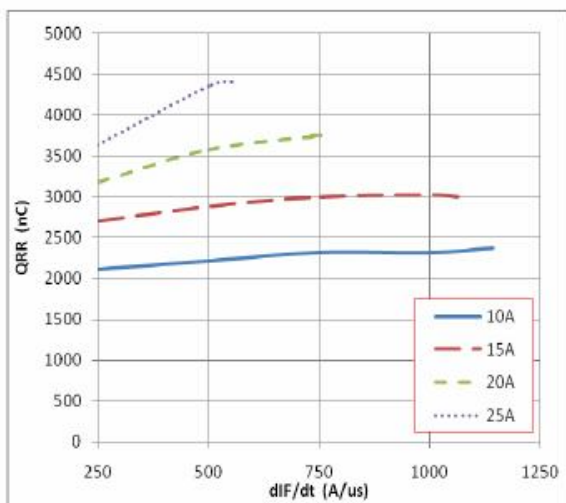


Figure15: typical diode QRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

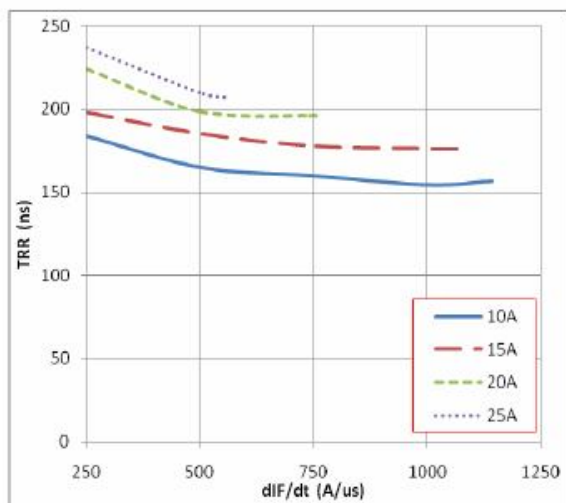


Figure16: typical diode TRR VS. dIF/dt,

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

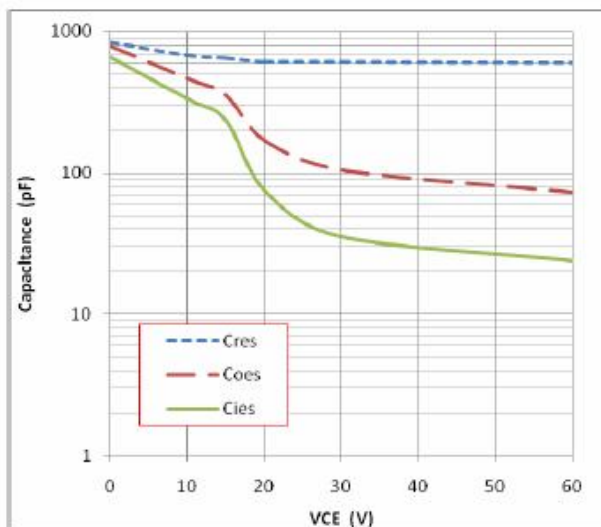


Figure17: typical capacitance VS. VCE, VGE=0V, f=100kHz

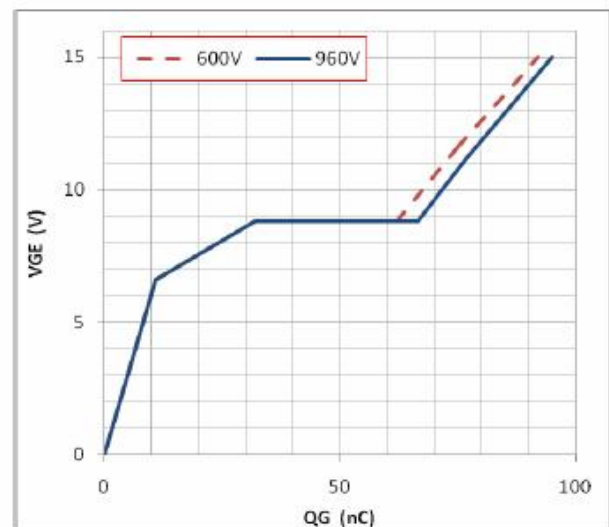


Figure18: typical gate charge VS. VGE, IC=25A

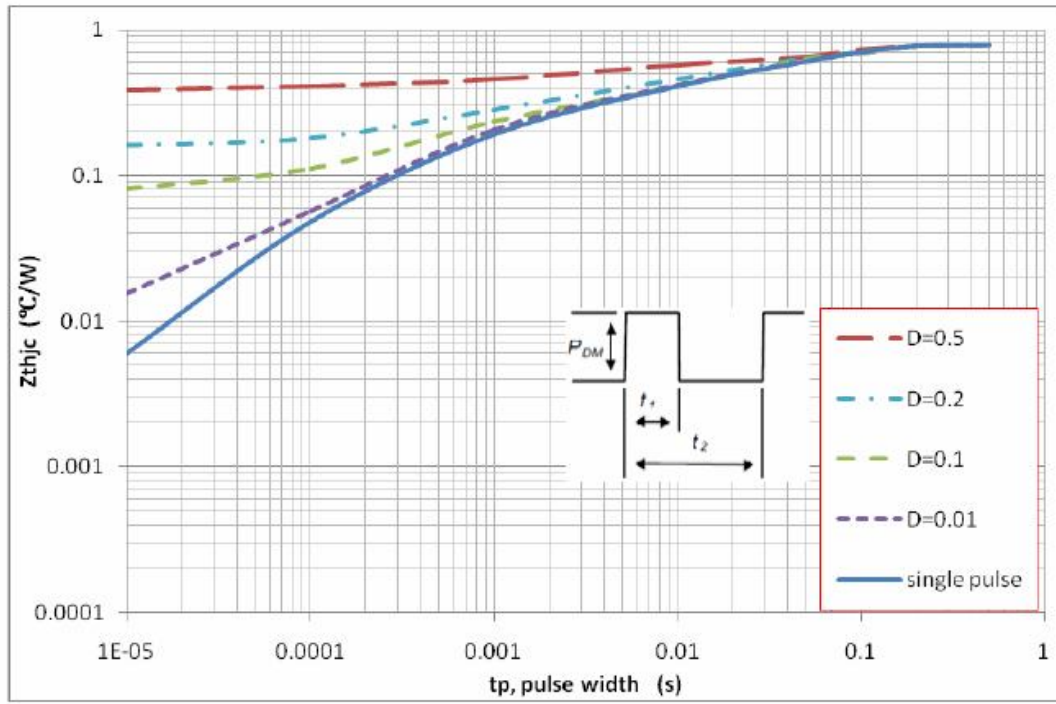


Figure19: Transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case

Note1. Duty factor  $D=t_1/t_2$ ; Note2. peak  $T_J=P_{DM} \times Z_{thjc} + T_C$

### Mechanical Dimensions

