

TSG40N120B

IGBT

Features

- 1200V,40A
- $V_{CE(sat)}(typ.)=2.3V@V_{GE}=15V, I_C=40A$
- High speed switching
- Higher system efficiency
- Soft current turn-off waveforms
- Square RBSOA using NPT technology

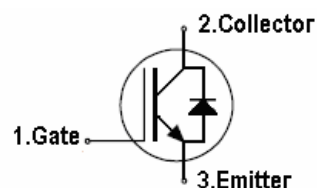
General Description

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.

DRAWING



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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 ($T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	80	A
	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$)	40	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Note 1)	110	A
I_F	Diode Continuous Forward Current ($T_C=100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	40	A
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current (Note 1)	75	A
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	us
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation ($T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)	300	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation ($T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$)	120	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
$R_{th\ j-c}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to case for IGBT	0.42	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th\ j-c}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to case for Diode	0.83	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th\ j-a}$	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 = 250uA	1200			V
I _{CES}	Collector-Emitter Leakage Current	V _{CE} = 1200V, V _{GE} = 0V			250	uA
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 = 250uA	4		6	V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{GE} =15V, I _C = 40A		2.3		V
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{CC} =960V		195		nC
Q _{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge	V _{GE} =15V		90		nC
Q _{gc}	Gate-Collector Charge	I _C =40A		105		nC
t _{d(on)}	Turn-on Delay Time	V _{CC} =600V V _{GE} =15V, I _C =40A R _G =28Ω Inductive Load TC=25℃		68		ns
t _r	Turn-on Rise Time			105		ns
t _{d(off)}	Turn-off Delay Time			680		ns
t _f	Turn-off Fall Time			97		ns
E _{on}	Turn-on Switching Loss			5		mJ
E _{off}	Turn-off Switching Loss			3.6		mJ
E _{ts}	Total Switching Loss			8.6		mJ
C _{ies}	Input Capacitance	V _{CE} =25V		930		pF
C _{oes}	Output Capacitance	V _{GE} =0V		215		pF
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 100kHz		110		pF
R _{Gint}	Integrated gate resistor			3.8		Ω

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _F	Diode Forward Voltage	I _F =40A		2.5	3.5	V
t _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	V _{CE} = 600V I _F =40A dI _F /dt = 200A/us		160		ns
I _{rr}	Diode peak Reverse Recovery Current			12		A
Q _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			1040		nC

Typical Characteristics

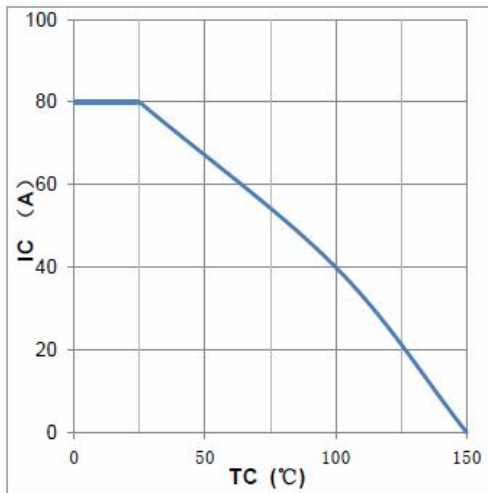


Figure1:maximum DC collector current
VS. case temperature

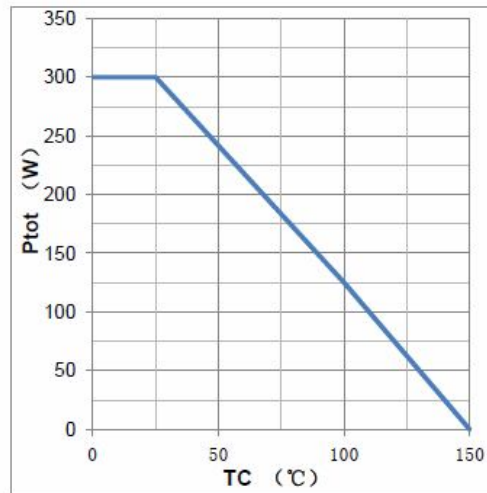


Figure2:power dissipation VS. case temperature

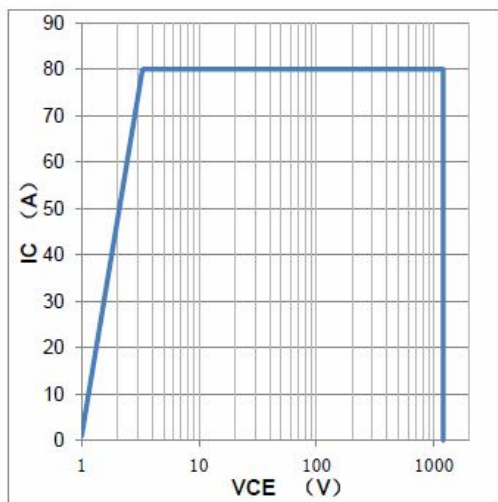


Figure3:reverse bias SOA, $T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

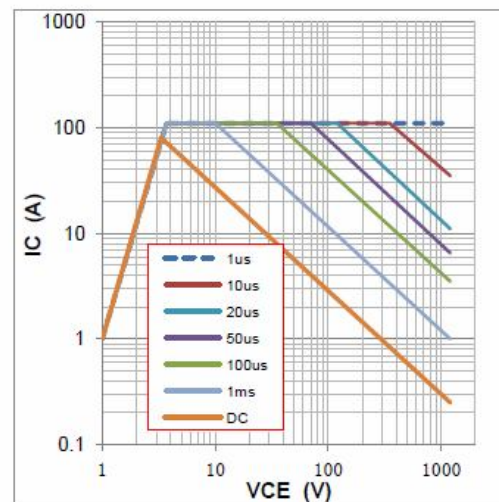


Figure4:forward SOA, $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

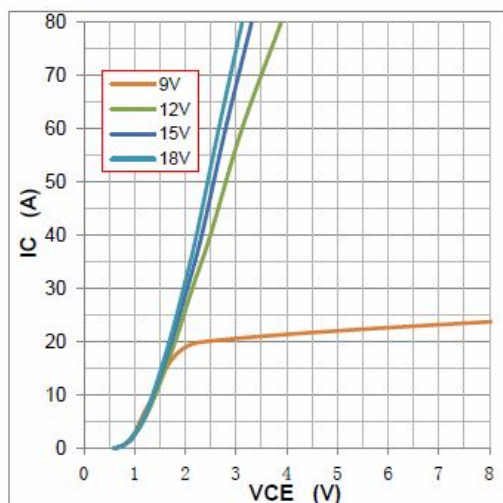


Figure5:typical IGBT output characteristics,
 $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

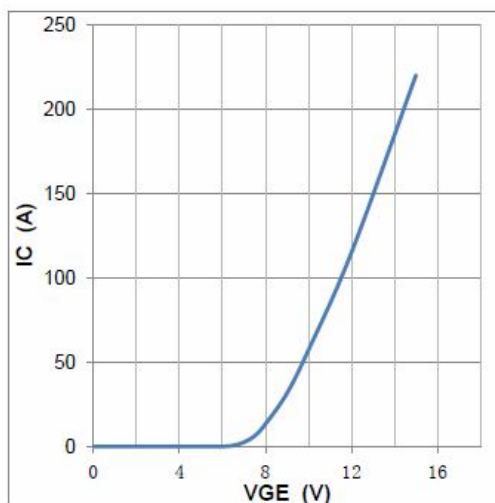


Figure6:typical trans characteristics, $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$, $t_p=20\mu\text{s}$

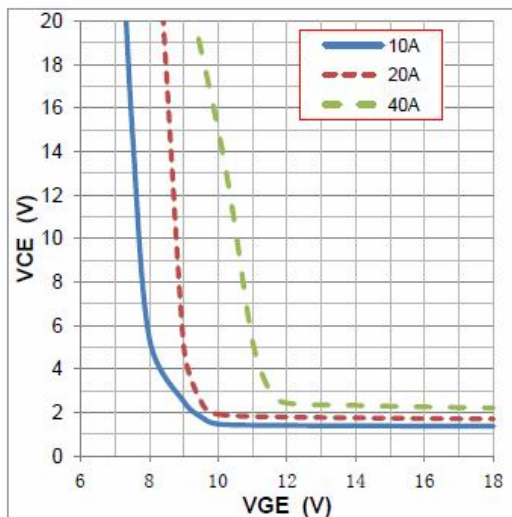


Figure7: typical VCE VS. VGE, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

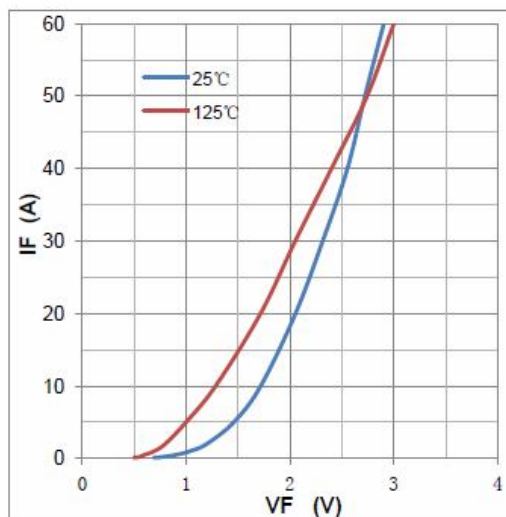


Figure8: typical diode forward characteristic, $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$

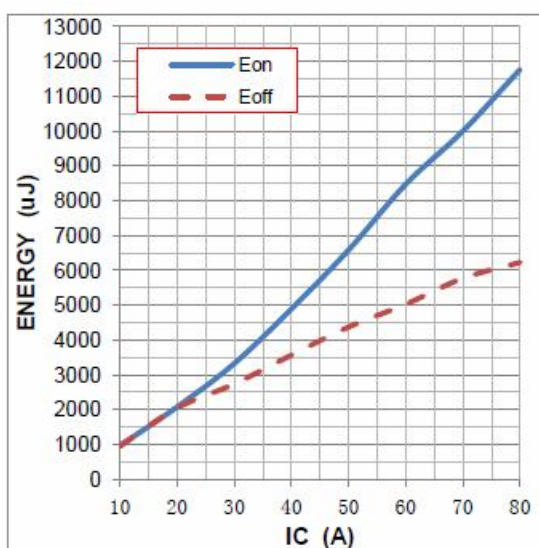


Figure9: typical energy loss VS. I_C , $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $R_g=28\Omega$

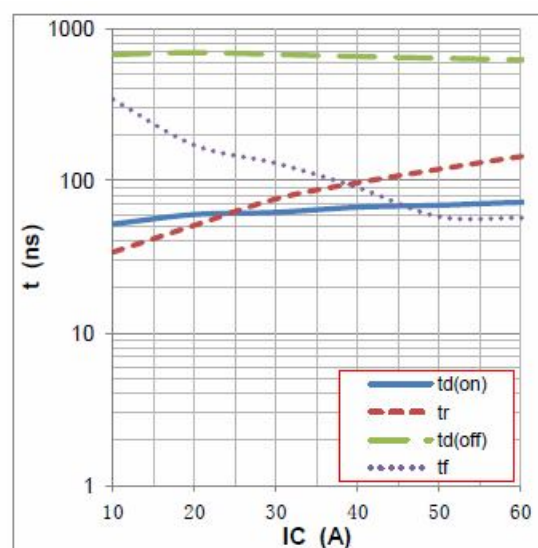


Figure10: typical switching time VS. I_C , $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $R_g=28\Omega$

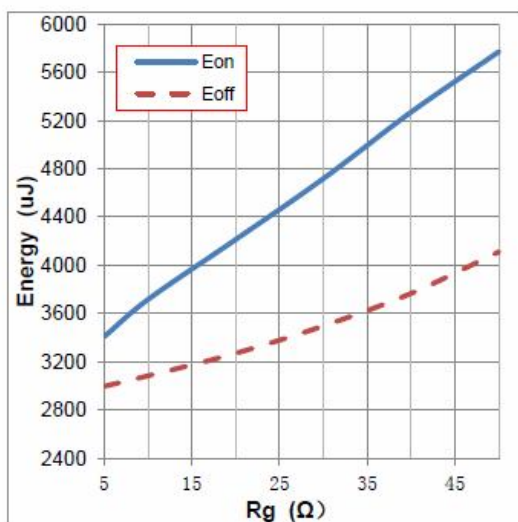


Figure11: typical energy loss VS. R_g , $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$

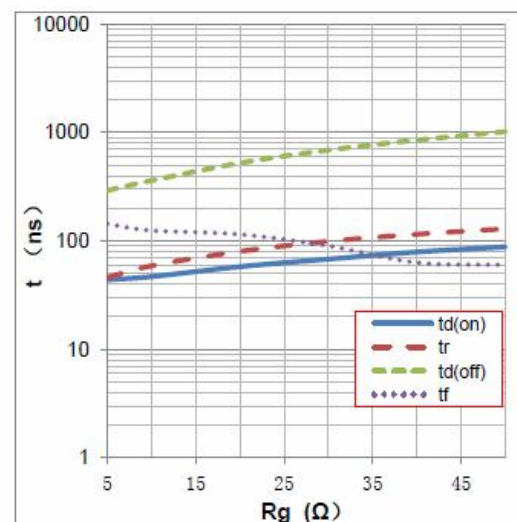


Figure12: typical switching time VS. R_g , $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $L=500\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$, $I_C=20\text{A}$

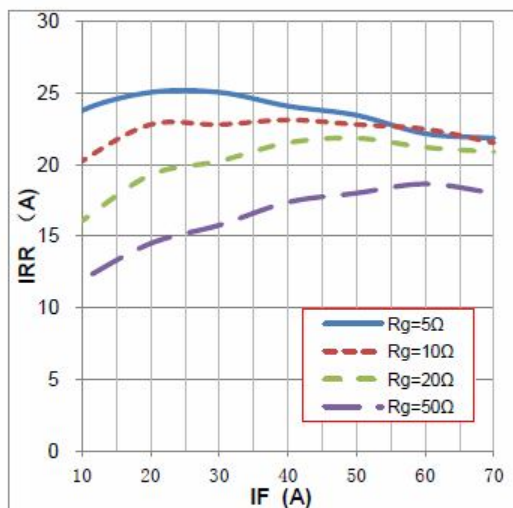


Figure13: typical diode IRR VS. IF, TC=25°C

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

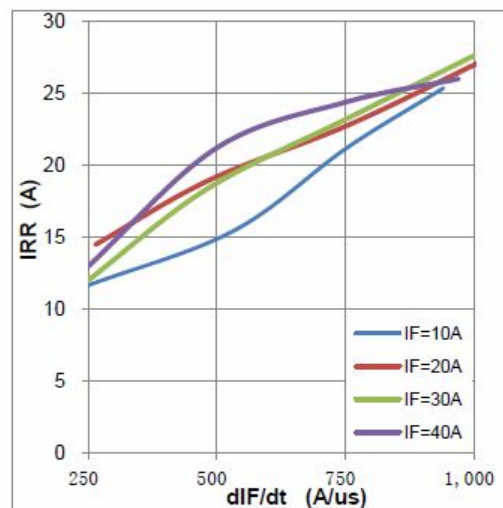


Figure14: typical diode IRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

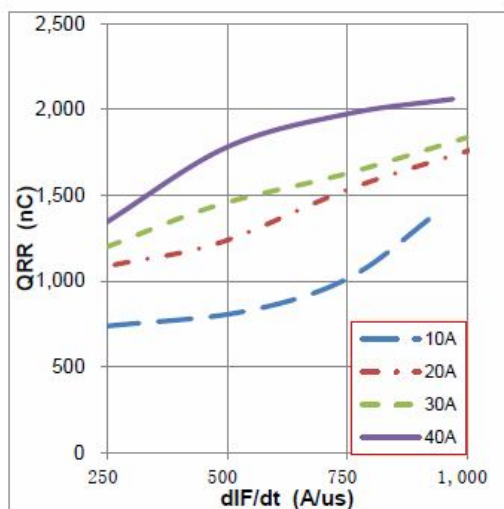


Figure15: typical diode QRR VS. dIF/dt

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

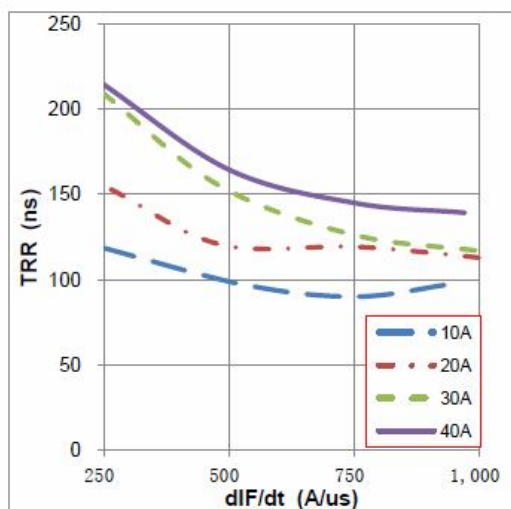


Figure16: typical diode TRR VS. dIF/dt,

VCC=600V, VGE=15V

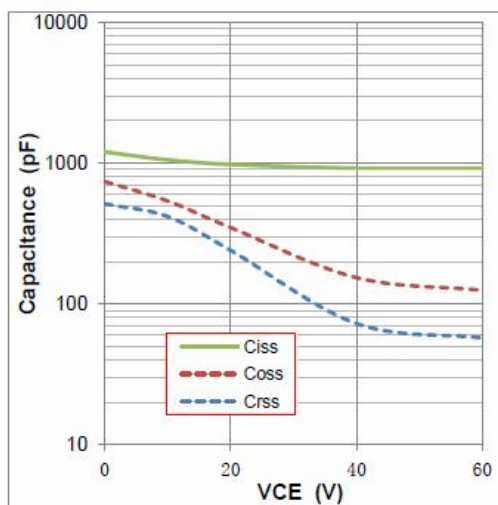


Figure17: typical capacitance VS. VCE, VGE=0V, f=100kHz

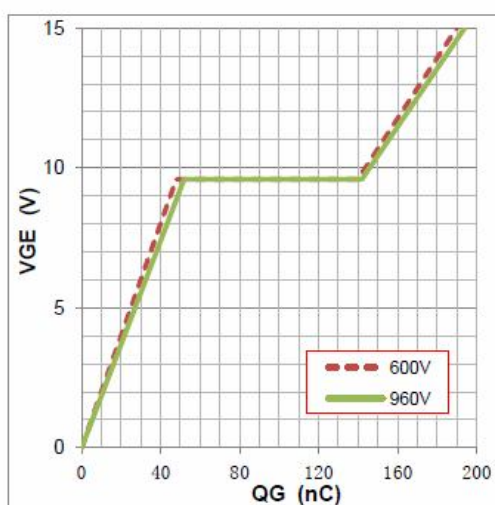


Figure18: typical gate charge VS. VGE, IC=20A

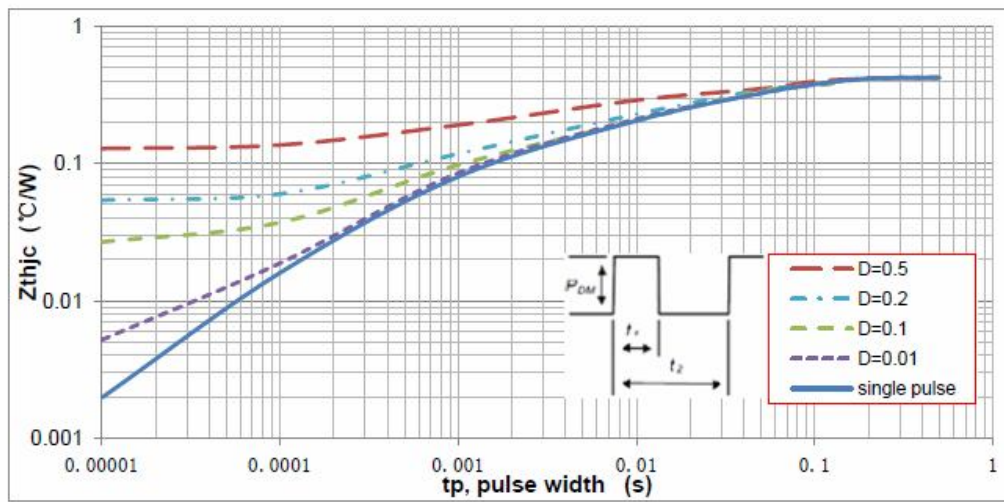


Figure19:normalized transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case

Note1.Duty factor $D=t_1/t_2$; Note2:peak $T_J=PDM \times Zthjc+T_C$

Mechanical Dimensions

