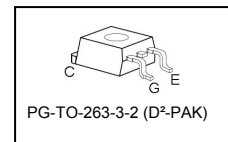
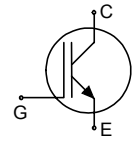


Fast IGBT in NPT-technology

- lower E_{off} compared to previous generation
- Short circuit withstand time – 10 μ s
- Designed for:
 - Motor controls
 - Inverter
 - SMPS
- NPT-Technology offers:
 - very tight parameter distribution
 - high ruggedness, temperature stable behaviour
 - parallel switching capability
- 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	E_{off}	T_j	Marking	Package
SGB07N120	1200V	8A	0.7mJ	150°C	GB07N120	PG-TO-263-3-2

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	16.5	A
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7.9	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$			
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{jmax}	I_{Cpuls}	27	
Turn off safe operating area	-	27	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	40	mJ
$I_C = 8\text{A}, V_{CC} = 50\text{V}, R_{GE} = 25\Omega$, start at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Short circuit withstand time ²	t_{SC}	10	μ s
$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, 100\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 1200\text{V}, T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	125	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature (reflow soldering, MSL1)	T_s	245	

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}		1	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient ¹⁾	R_{thJA}		40	

Electrical Characteristic, at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	
			min.	typ.	max.		
Static Characteristic							
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=500\mu A$	1200	-	-	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=8A$	2.5	3.1	3.6		
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	3.7	4.3		
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-		
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=350\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	3	4	5		
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	μA
			$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	400	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA	
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=8A$		6	-	S	
Dynamic Characteristic							
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	720	870	pF	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	60	75		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}		-	40	50		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=8A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	70	90	nC	
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E		-	7	-	nH	
Short circuit collector current ²⁾	$I_{C(SC)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, t_{SC}\leq 10\mu s$ $100V\leq V_{CC}\leq 1200V,$ $T_j\leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	75	-	A	

¹⁾ Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70μm thick) copper area for collector connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

²⁾ 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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=8\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=47\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	27	35	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	29	38	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	440	570	
Fall time	t_f		-	21	27	mJ
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	0.6	0.8	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.4	0.55	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	1.0	1.35	

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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$, $I_C=8\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G=47\Omega$, $L_\sigma^{1)}=180\text{nH}$, $C_\sigma^{1)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.	-	30	36	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	26	31	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	490	590	
Fall time	t_f		-	30	36	mJ
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	1.0	1.2	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	0.7	0.9	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	1.7	2.1	

¹⁾ Leakage inductance L_σ and stray capacity C_σ due to dynamic test circuit in figure E.

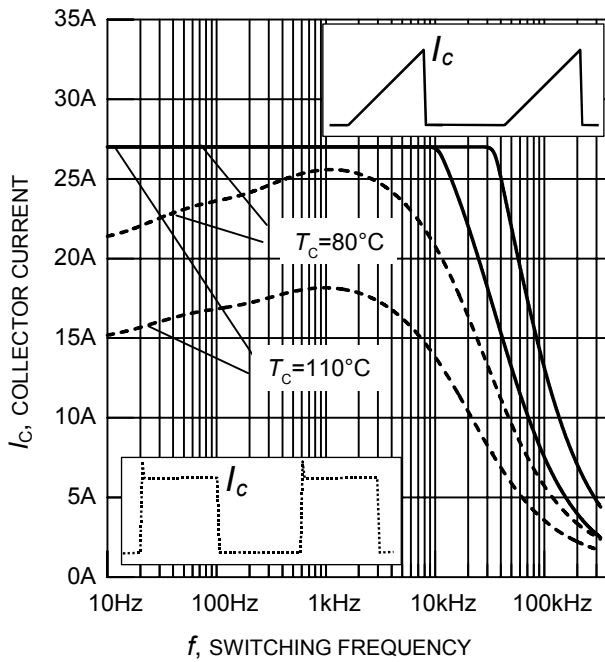


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

($T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0.5$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 47\Omega$)

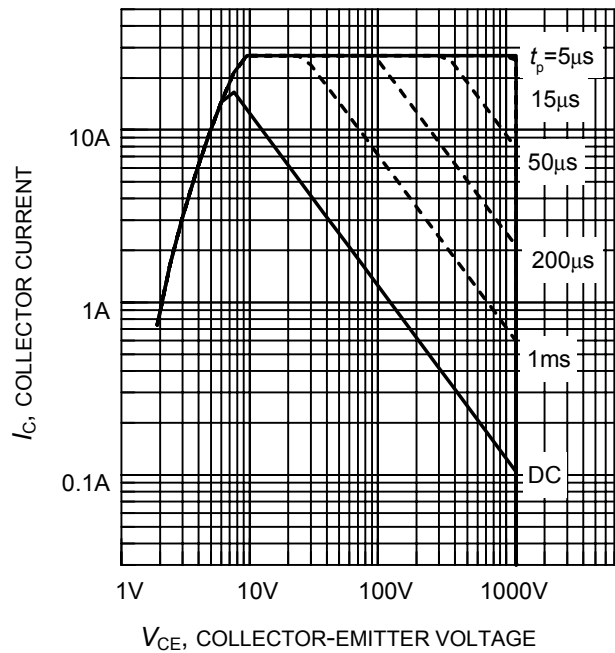


Figure 2. Safe operating area

($D = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$)

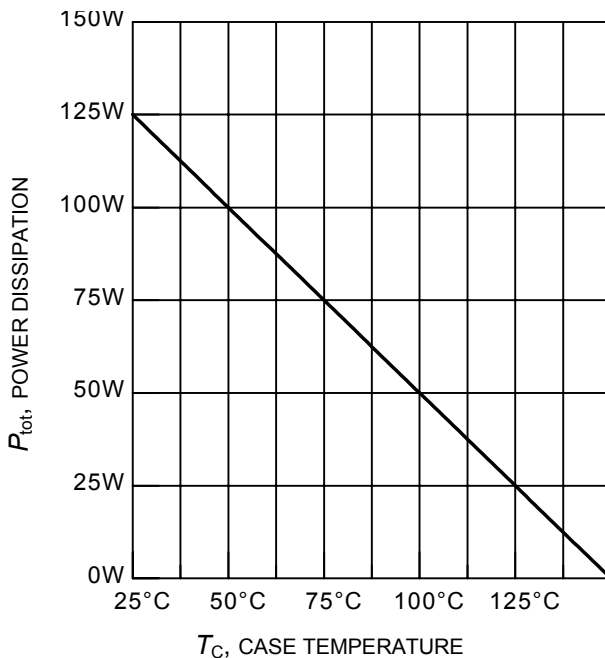


Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature

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

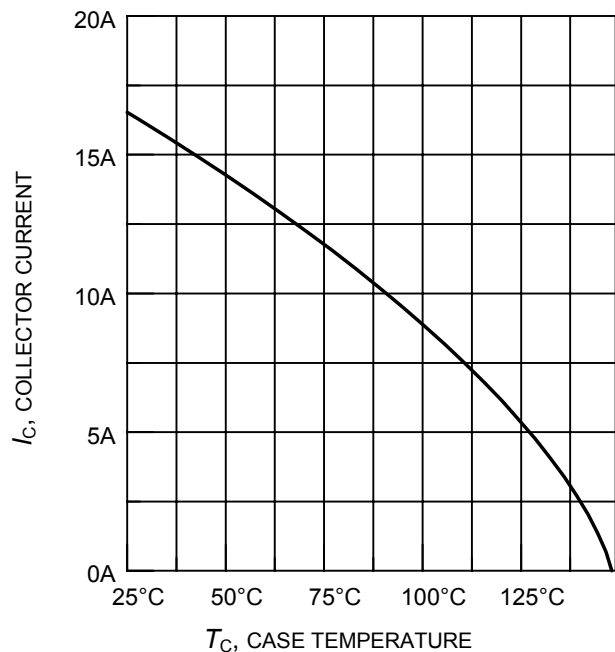


Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature

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

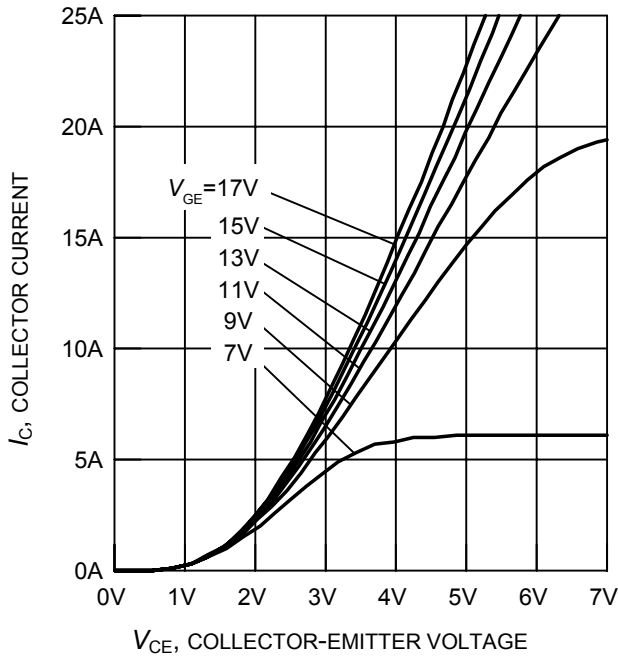


Figure 5. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

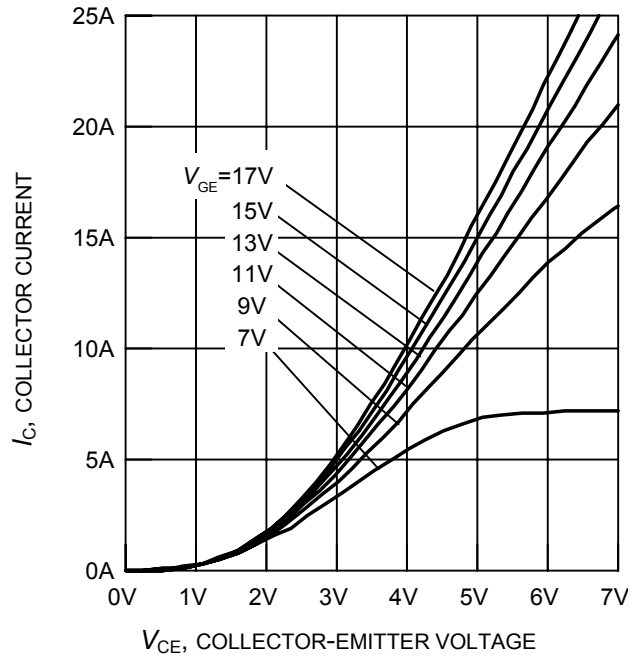


Figure 6. Typical output characteristics
($T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)

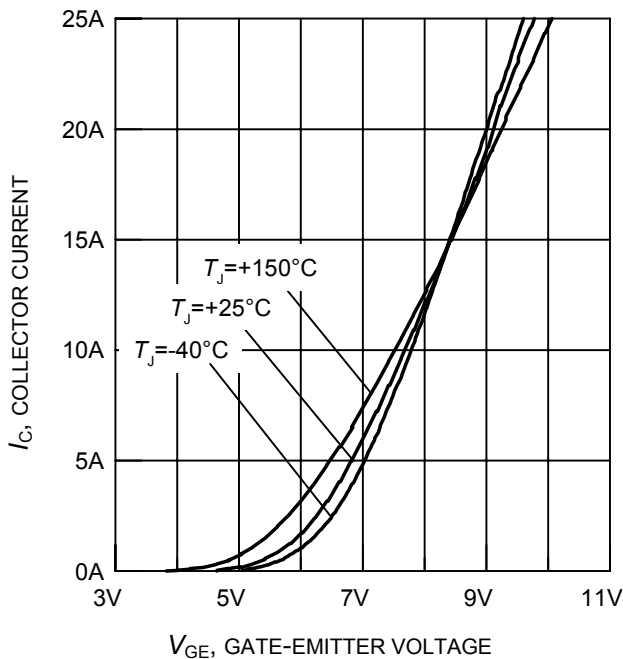


Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics
($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

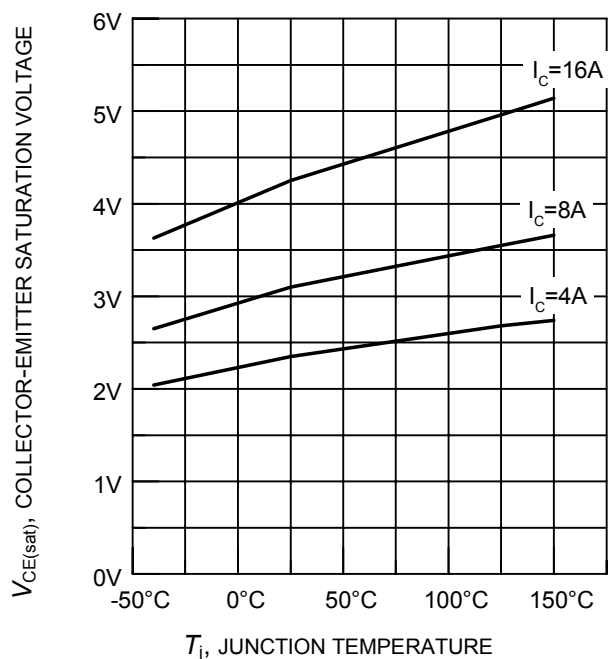


Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$)

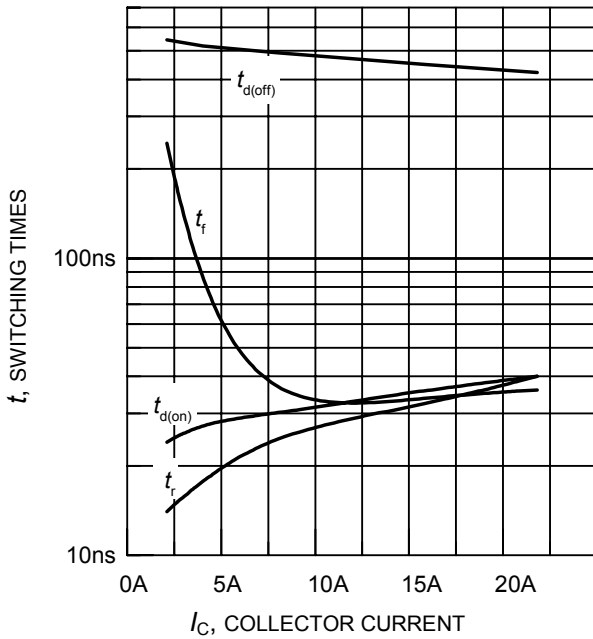


Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 47\Omega$,
 dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

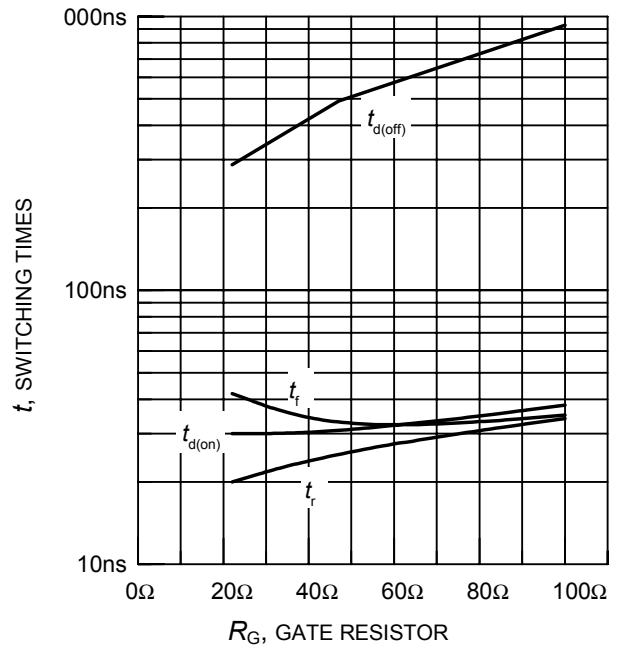


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$,
 dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

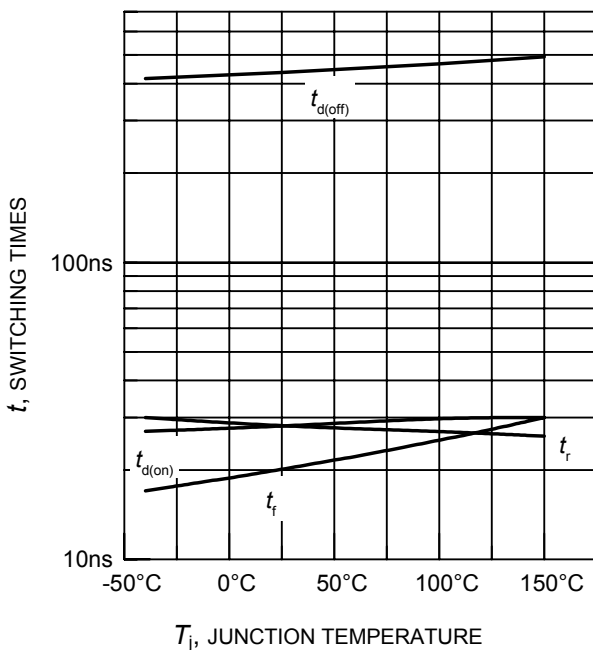


Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$, $R_G = 47\Omega$,
 dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

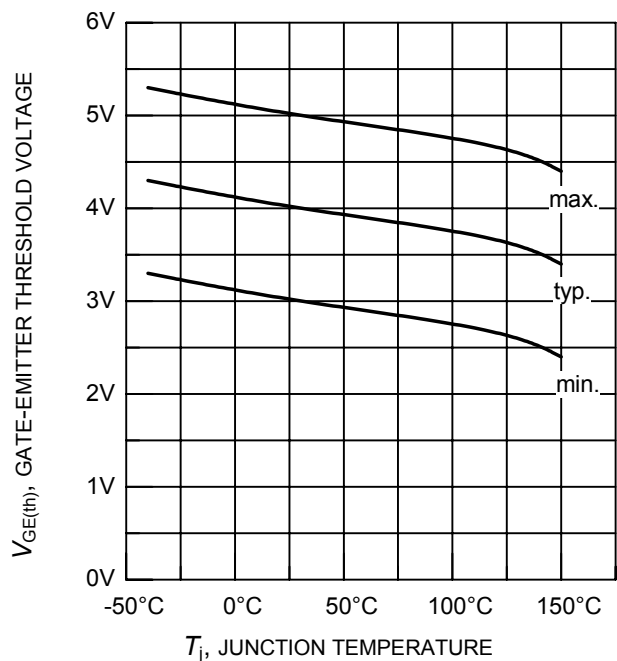


Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
 ($I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$)

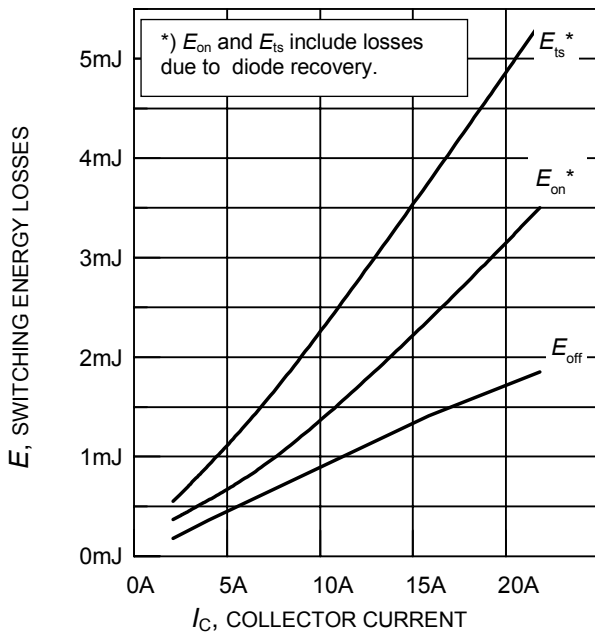


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $R_G = 47\ \Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

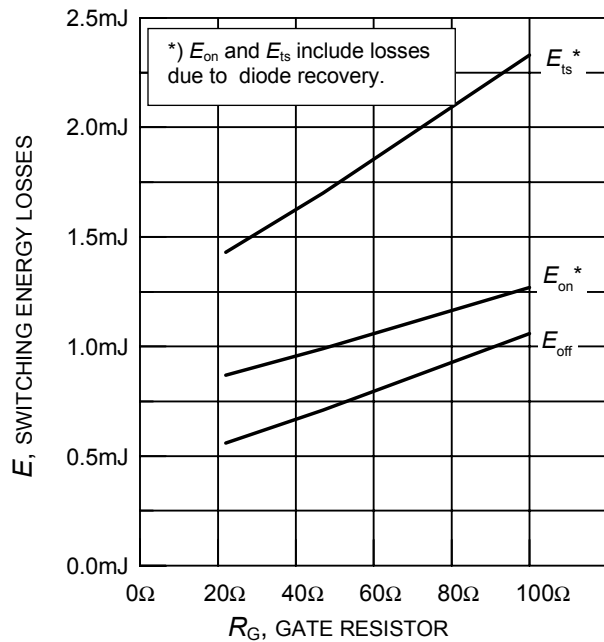


Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 (inductive load, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

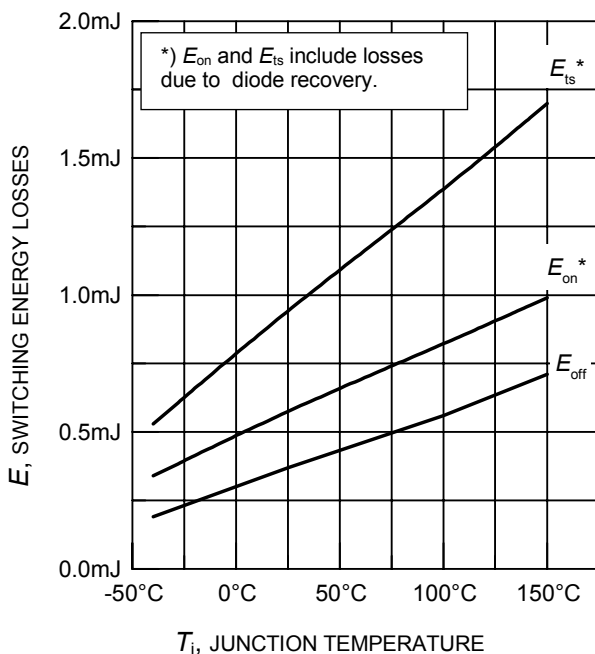


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
 (inductive load, $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$, $I_C = 8\text{A}$, $R_G = 47\ \Omega$, dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

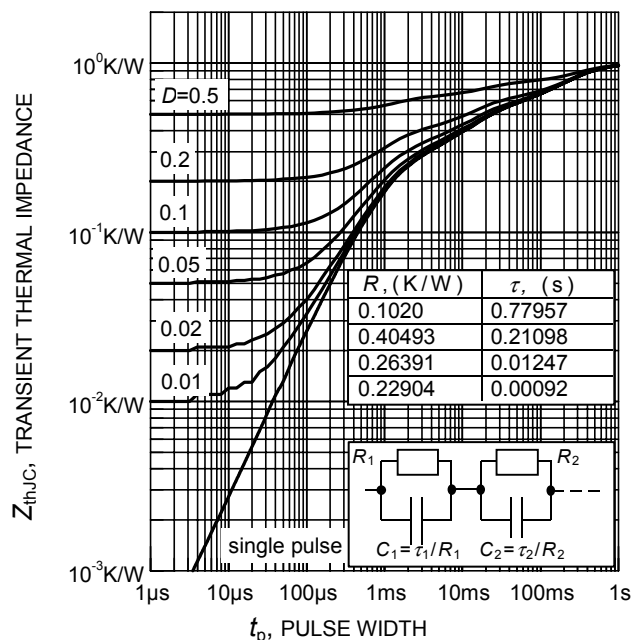


Figure 16. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 ($D = t_p / T$)

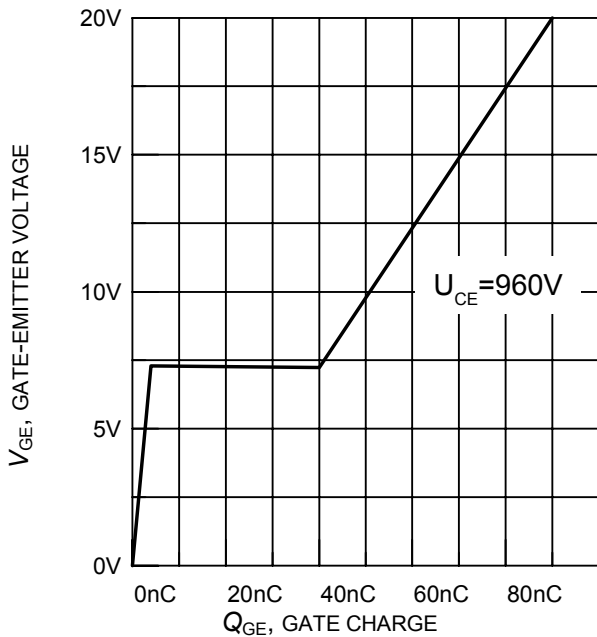


Figure 17. Typical gate charge
($I_C = 8A$)

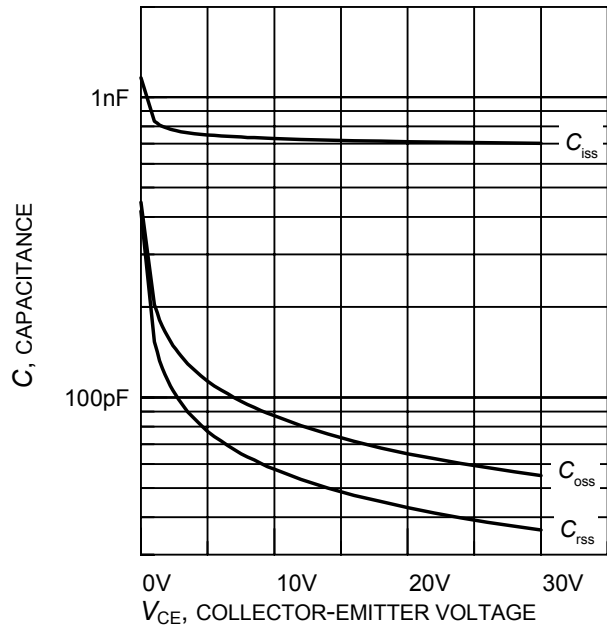


Figure 18. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage
($V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$)

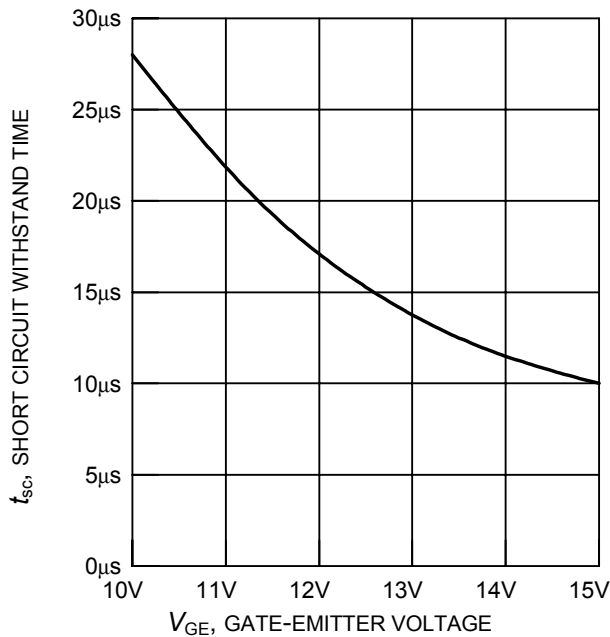


Figure 19. Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($V_{CE} = 1200V, \text{start at } T_j = 25^\circ C$)

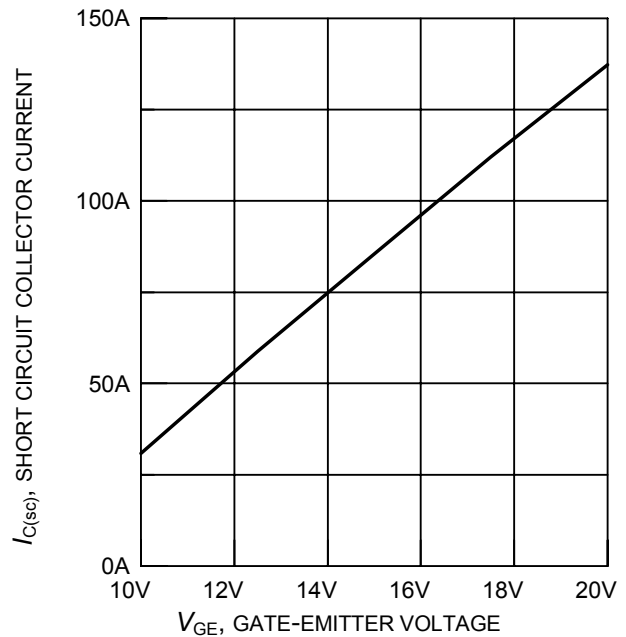


Figure 20. Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage
($100V \leq V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_C = 25^\circ C, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$)

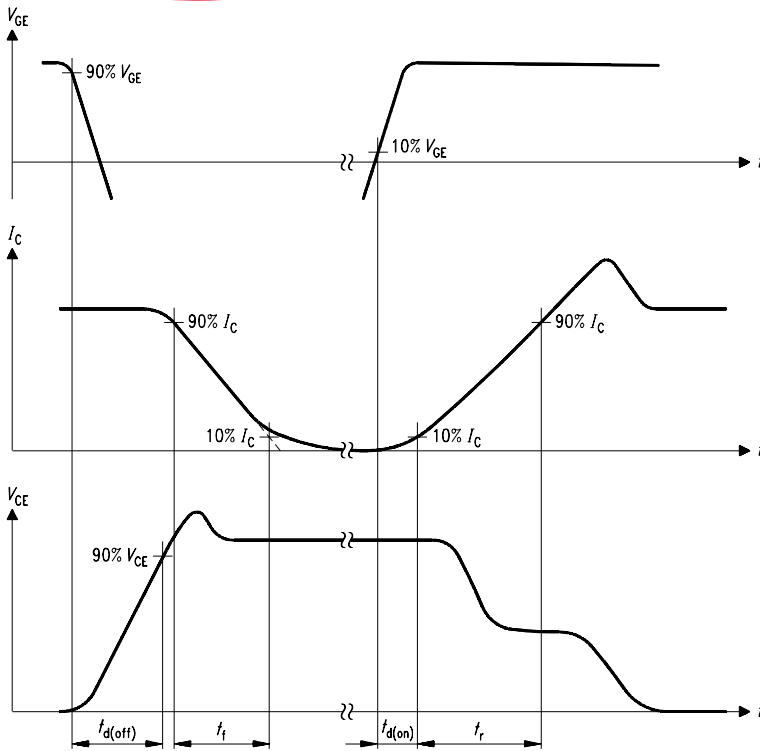


Figure A. Definition of switching times

SIS00053

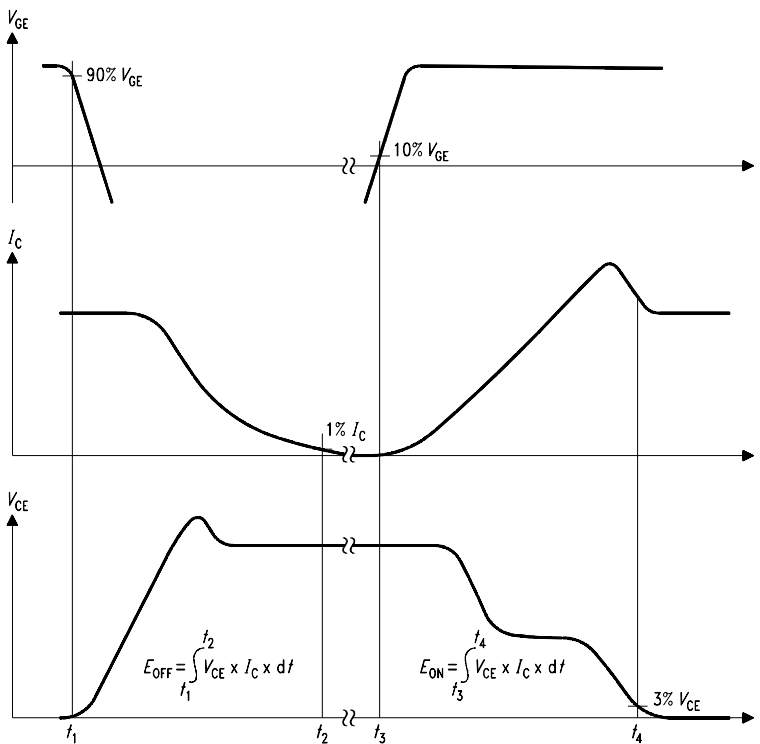


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

SIS00050

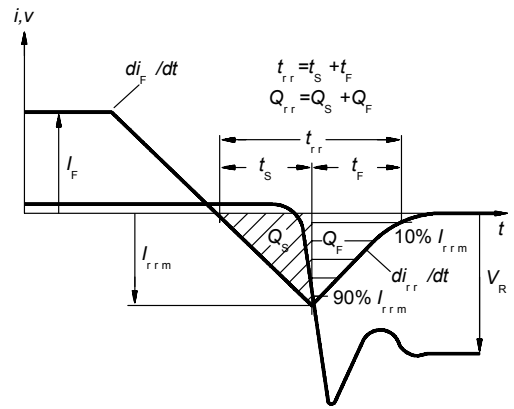


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

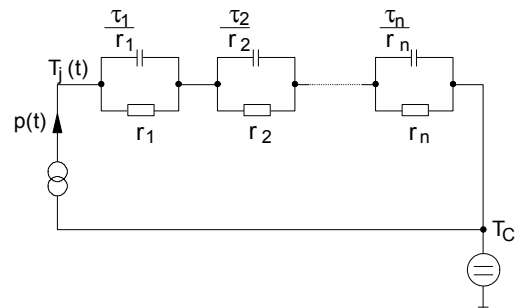


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

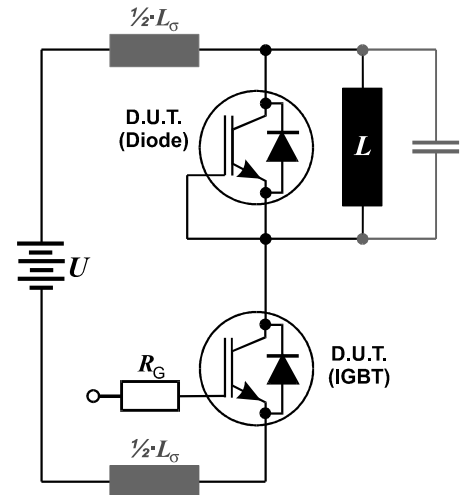


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit
Leakage inductance $L_{\sigma}=180\text{nH}$,
and stray capacity $C_{\sigma}=40\text{pF}$.

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