

## HGA40N120FV 1200V Field Stop Trench IGBT

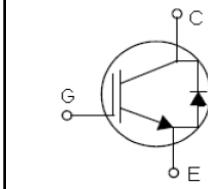
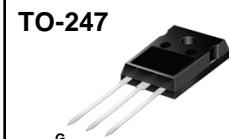
### FEATURES

- 1200V Field Stop Trench Technology
- Low Saturation Voltage
- High Switching Frequency
- Very Soft, Fast Recovery Anti-parallel diode

### APPLICATION

- Welding Converters
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- General Purpose Inverters

$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_C = 40 \text{ A}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat}) \text{ typ}} = 2.0 \text{ V}$



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C$	Collector Current – Continuous ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	64	A
	Collector Current – Continuous ( $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	40	A
$I_{CM}$	Collector Current – Pulsed (Note 1)	160	A
$I_F$	Diode Forward Current – Continuous ( $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	20	A
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	60	A
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D$	Power Dissipation – Continuous ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	400	W
	Power Dissipation – Continuous ( $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	160	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes:

1. Pulse width limited by max junction temperature

### Thermal Resistance Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{IGBT})$	Junction-to-Case	--	0.31	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{Diode})$	Junction-to-Case	--	1.11	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	--	40	

**Electrical Characteristics of the IGBT**  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
<b>On Characteristics</b>							
$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}$	4.0	--	7.0	V	
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-- --	2.0 2.5	2.6 --	V
<b>Off Characteristics</b>							
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 250 \text{ uA}$	1200	--	--	V	
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	$V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	--	--	1	mA	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$	--	--	$\pm 250$	nA	
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>							
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	--	9150	--	pF	
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		--	295	--	pF	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	76	--	pF	
<b>Switching Characteristics</b>							
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ Inductive load, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	50	--	ns	
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time		--	65	--	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	295	--	ns	
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time		--	85	--	ns	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	2.3	--	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	2.2	--	mJ	
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss		--	4.5	--	mJ	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 10 \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ Inductive load, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	90	--	ns	
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time		--	70	--	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	415	--	ns	
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time		--	165	--	ns	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	2.65	--	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	3.2	--	mJ	
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss		--	5.85	--	mJ	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	--	225	--	nC	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		--	55	--	nC	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		--	90	--	nC	

**Electrical Characteristics of the Diode**

$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.2	--	V
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.0	--	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	200	300	ns
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	325	--	
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 40 \text{ A},$ $di/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	23	35	A
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	43	--	
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	2500	--	nC
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	7000	--	

Preliminary

## IGBT Characteristics

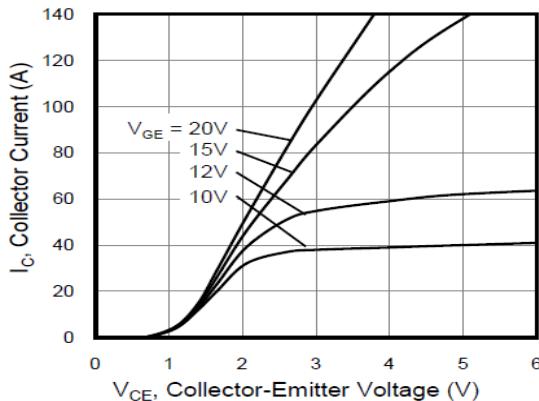


Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics

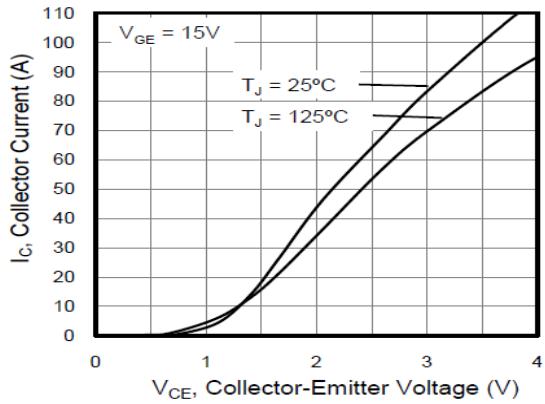


Figure 2. Typical Saturation Voltage Characteristics

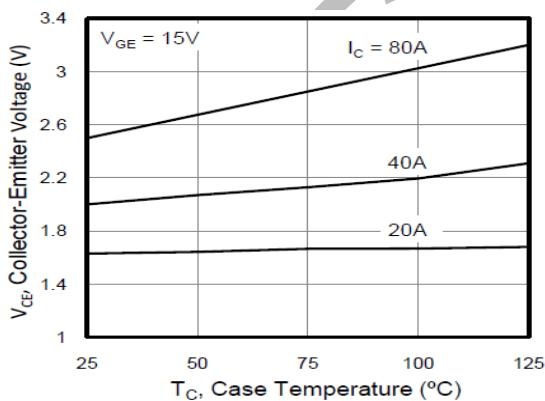


Figure 3. Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature at Variant Current Level

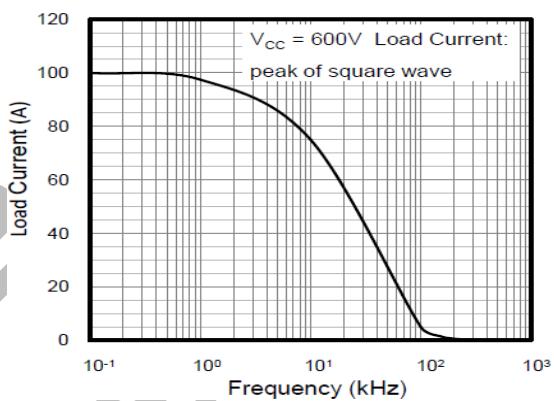


Figure 4. Load Current vs. Frequency

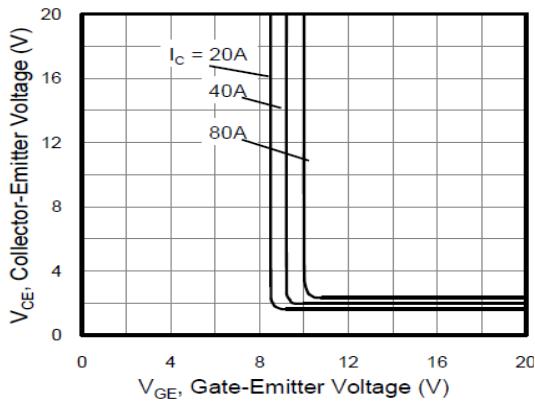


Figure 5. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

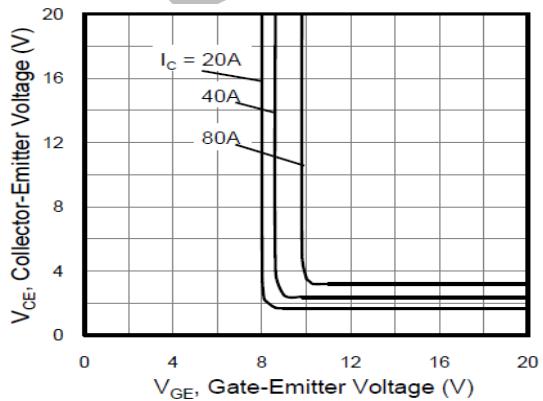


Figure 6. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

## IGBT Characteristics

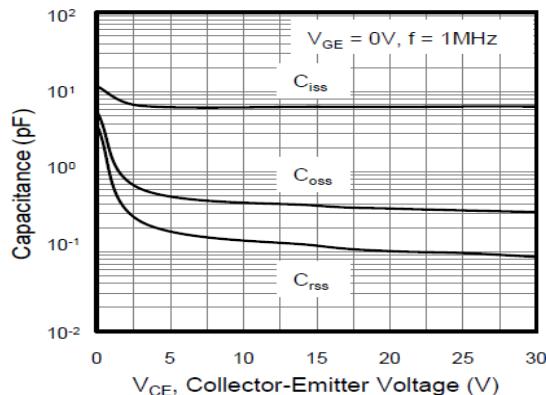


Figure 7. Capacitance Characteristics

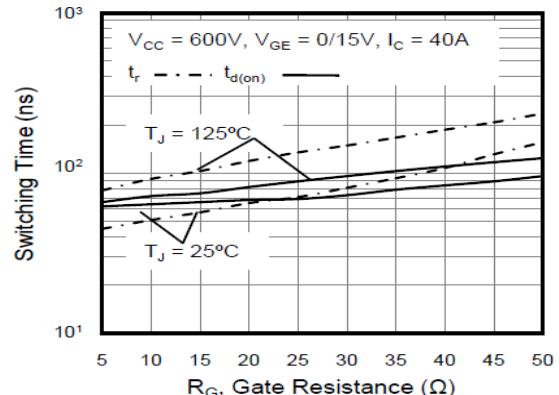


Figure 8. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

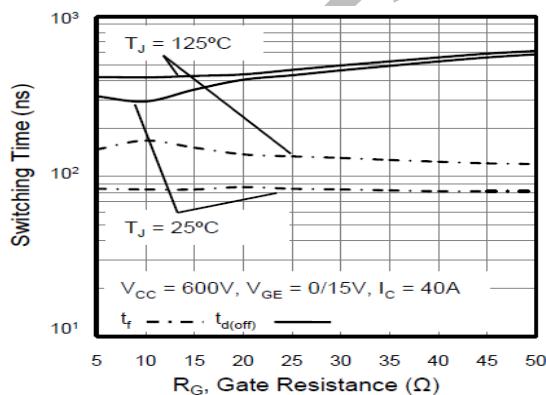


Figure 9. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

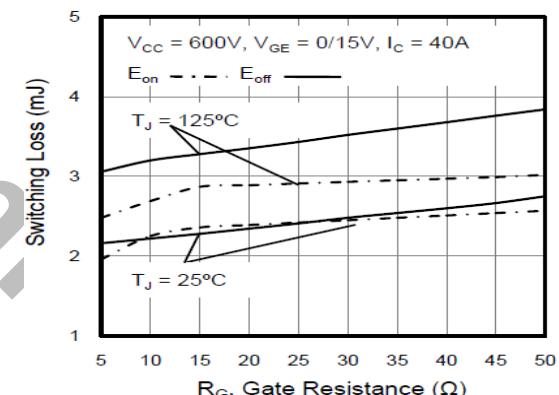


Figure 10. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance

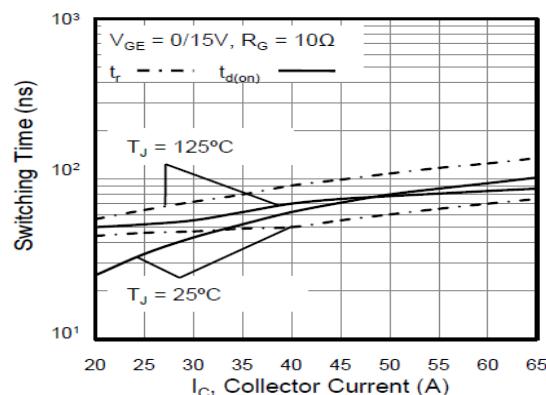


Figure 11. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Collector Current

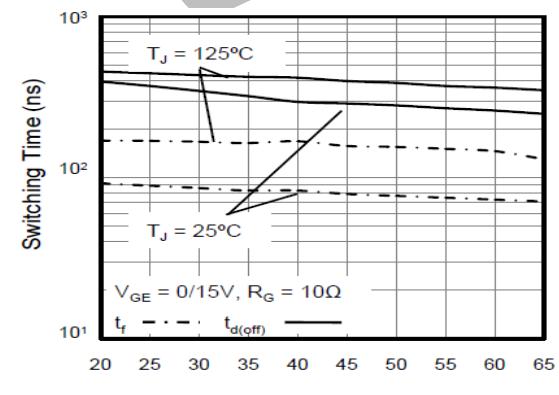


Figure 12. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Collector Current

## IGBT Characteristics

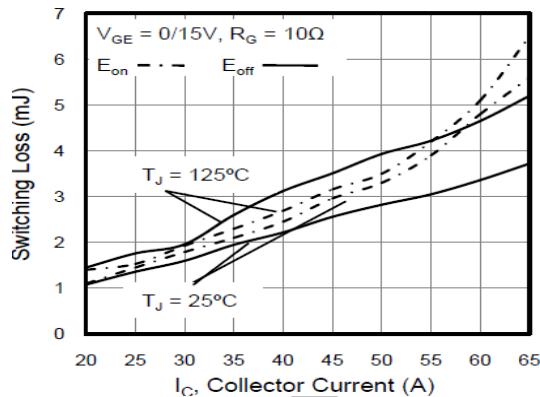


Figure 13. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current

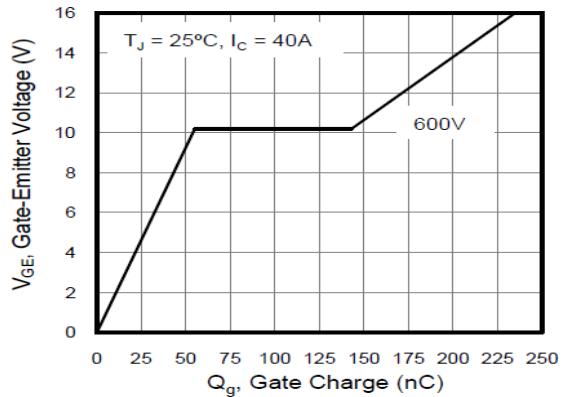


Figure 14. Gate Charge Characteristics

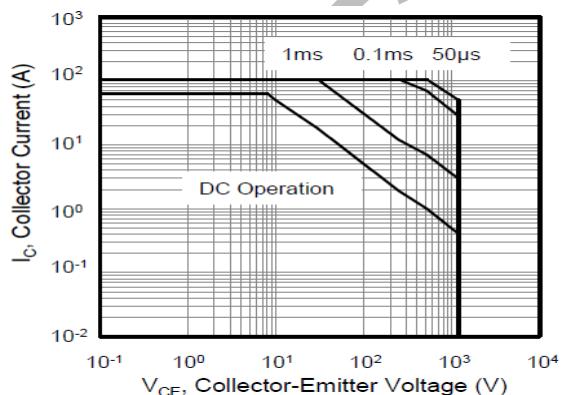


Figure 15. SOA Characteristics

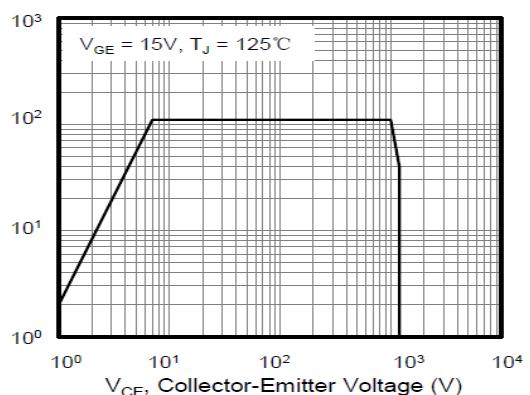


Figure 16. Turn-Off SOA

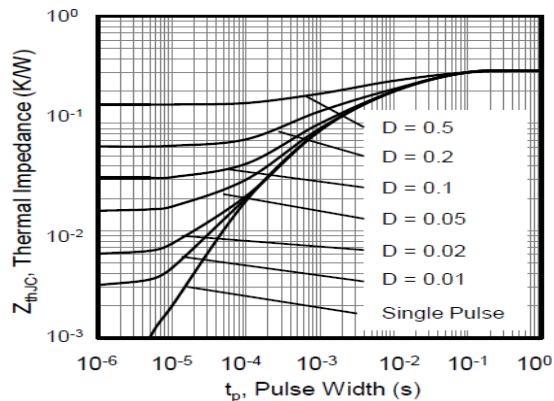


Figure 17. Transient Thermal Impedance of IGBT

## Diode Characteristics

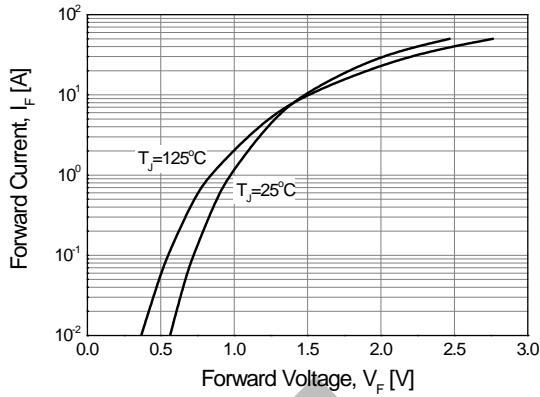


Figure 18. Forward Characteristics

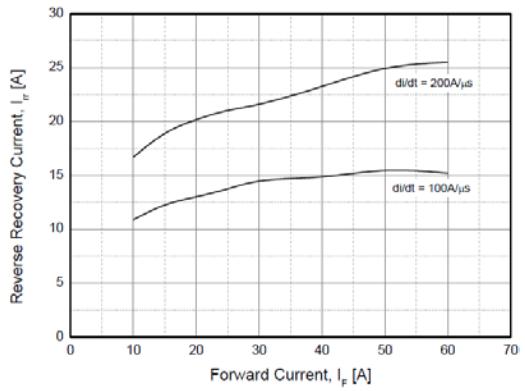


Figure 19. Reverse Recovery Current

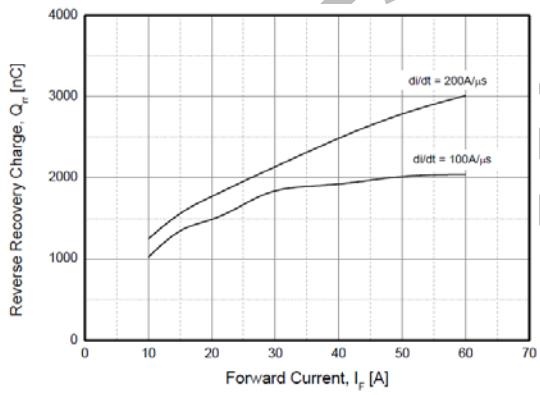


Figure 20. Stored Charge

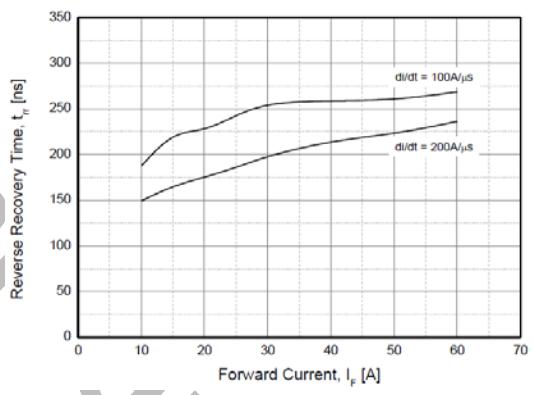


Figure 21. Reverse Recovery Time

## Package Dimension

TO-247

