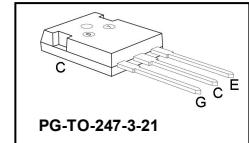
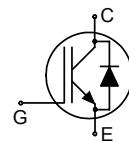


## Reverse Conducting IGBT with monolithic body diode

### Features:

- Powerful monolithic Body Diode with very low forward voltage
- Body diode clamps negative voltages
- TrenchStop® and Fieldstop technology for 1200 V applications offers :
  - very tight parameter distribution
  - high ruggedness, temperature stable behavior
- NPT technology offers easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low EMI
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



### Applications:

- Inductive Cooking
- Soft Switching Applications

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$V_{CE(sat), T_j=25^\circ C}$	$T_{j,max}$	Marking	Package
IHW20N120R2	1200V	20A	1.55V	175°C	H20R1202	PG-T0-247-3-21

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
DC collector current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$I_c$	40	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$		20	
Turn off safe operating area ( $V_{CE} \leq 1200V$ , $T_j \leq 175^\circ C$ )	-	60	
Diode forward current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$I_F$	40	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$		20	
Diode surge non repetitive current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ , $t_p = 10ms$ , sine halfwave $T_C = 25^\circ C$ , $t_p \leq 2.5\mu s$ , sine halfwave $T_C = 100^\circ C$ , $t_p \leq 2.5\mu s$ , sine halfwave	$I_{FSM}$	50	°C
Gate-emitter voltage Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p < 5 ms$ )		130	
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$		120	
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-40...+175	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55...+175	
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value		Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>					
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		0.45		K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJCD}$		0.45		
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$		40		

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	max.	
<b>Static Characteristic</b>						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=500\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=20\text{A}$	-	1.55	1.75	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.75	-	
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.85	-	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=20\text{A}$	-	1.45	1.7	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.6	-	
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.65	-	
		$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-			
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=0.5\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.1	5.8	6.4	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	-	-	5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2500	
		$T_j=175^\circ\text{C}$	-			
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=20\text{A}$	-	14.5	-	S
Integrated gate resistor	$R_{Gint}$			none		$\Omega$

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V$ , $V_{GE}=0V$ , $f=1MHz$	-	1887	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	59	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	47	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=960V$ , $I_C=20A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	143	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	13	-	nH

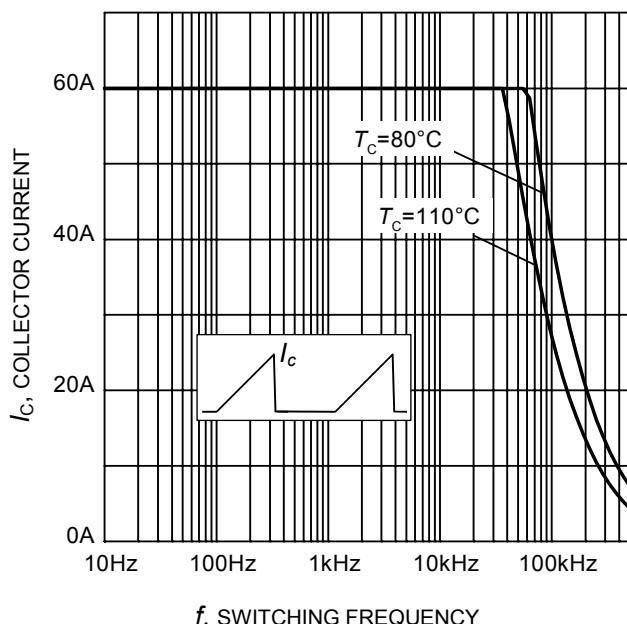
**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=25^\circ C$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	Max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$ , $V_{CC}=600V$ , $I_C=20A$ , $V_{GE}=0 / 15V$ , $R_G=15\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{2)}=180nH$ , $C_\sigma^{2)}=39pF$	-	359	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	53	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	1.2	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	1.2	-	mJ

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=175^\circ C$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	Typ.	Max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$T_j=175^\circ C$ , $V_{CC}=600V$ , $I_C=20A$ , $V_{GE}=0 / 15V$ , $R_G=15\Omega$ , $L_\sigma=180nH^{2)}$ , $C_\sigma=39pF^{2)}$	-	427	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	99	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	-	-	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	2.0	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	2.0	-	mJ

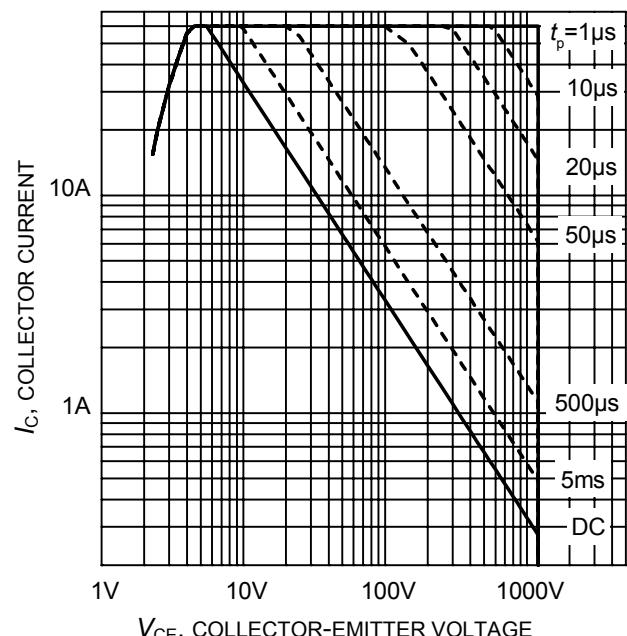
<sup>2)</sup> Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma$  due to dynamic test circuit in Figure E.



$f$ , SWITCHING FREQUENCY

**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency for hard switching (turn-off)**

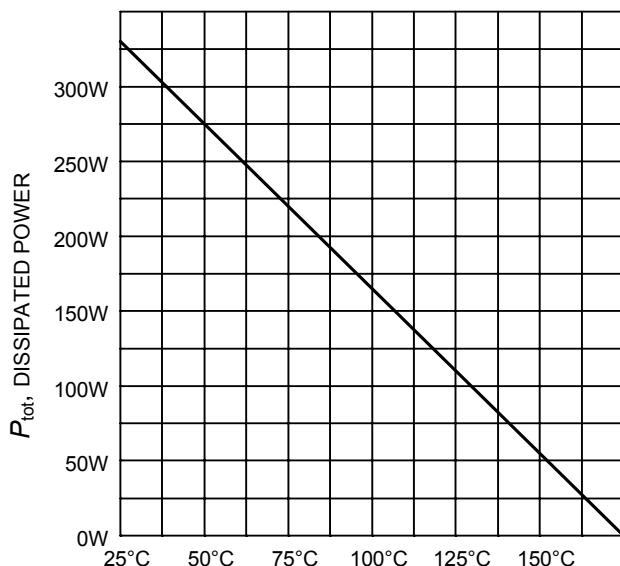
( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 0/+15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 15\Omega$ )



$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 2. IGBT Safe operating area**

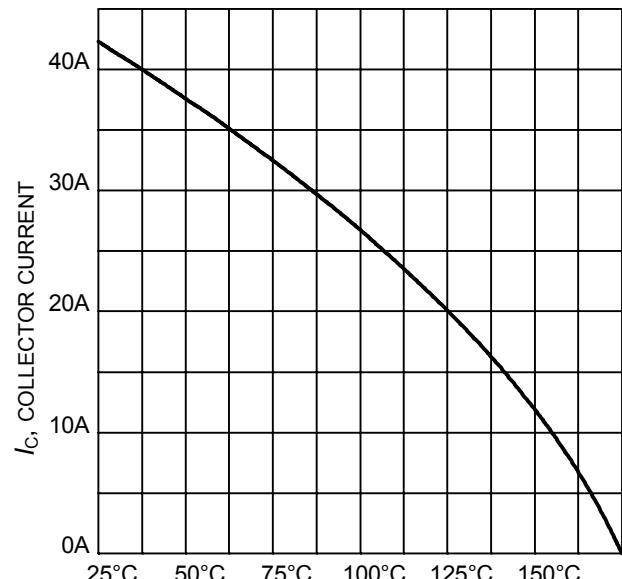
( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

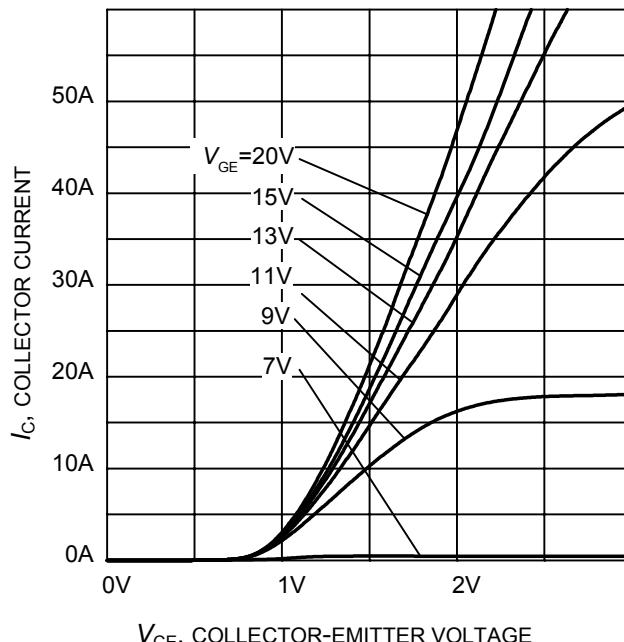
( $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



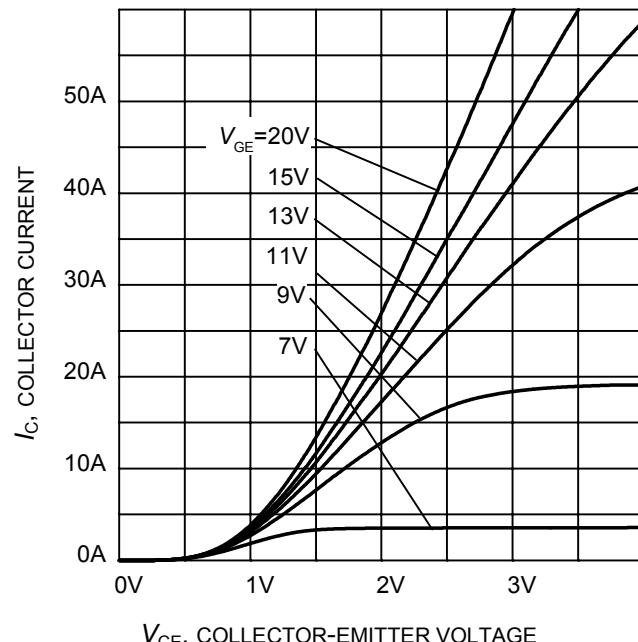
$T_C$ , CASE TEMPERATURE

**Figure 4. DC Collector current as a function of case temperature**

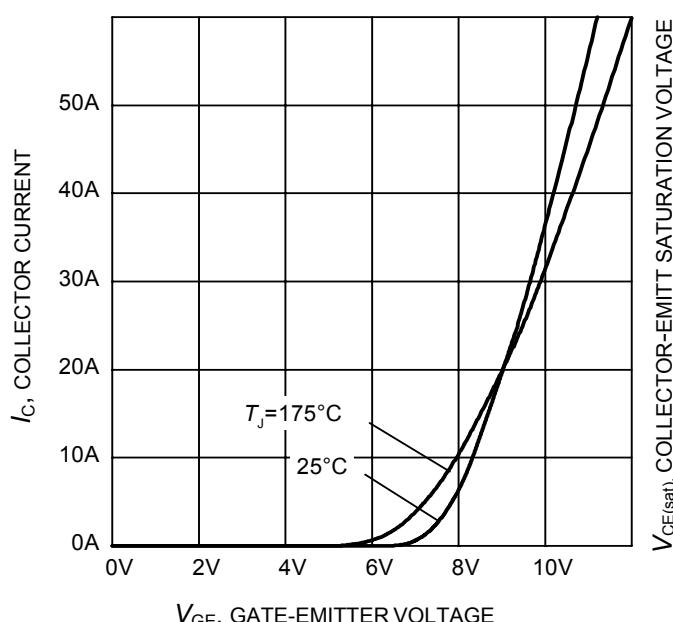
( $V_{GE} \geq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



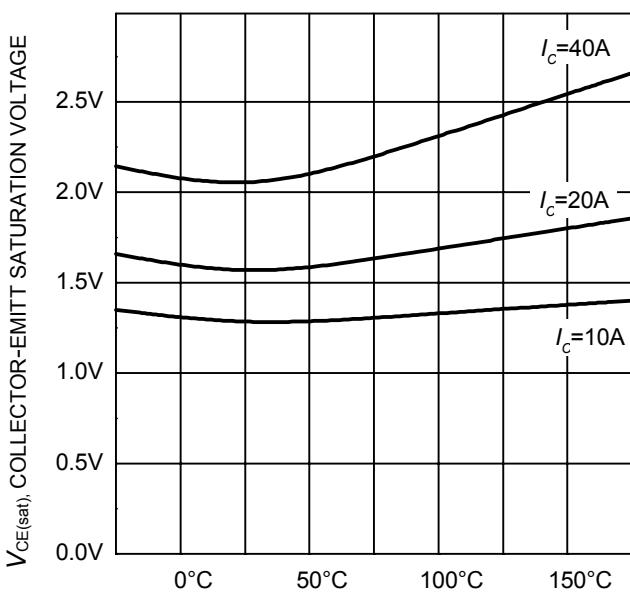
**Figure 5.** Typical output characteristic  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



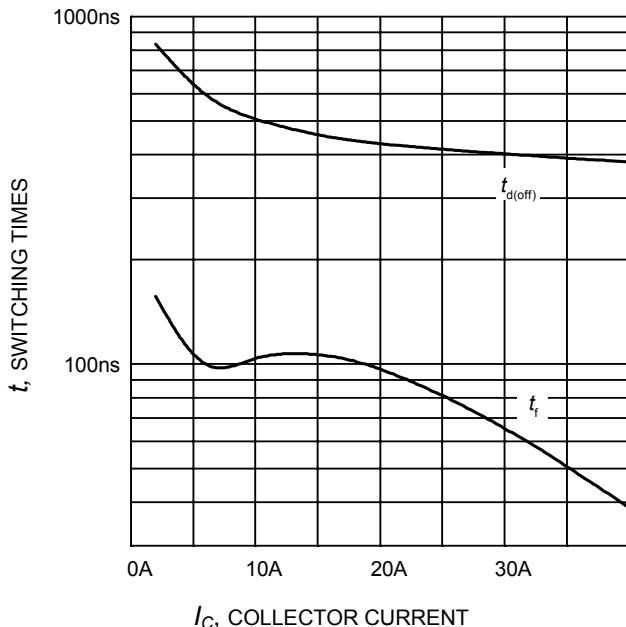
**Figure 6.** Typical output characteristic  
( $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ )



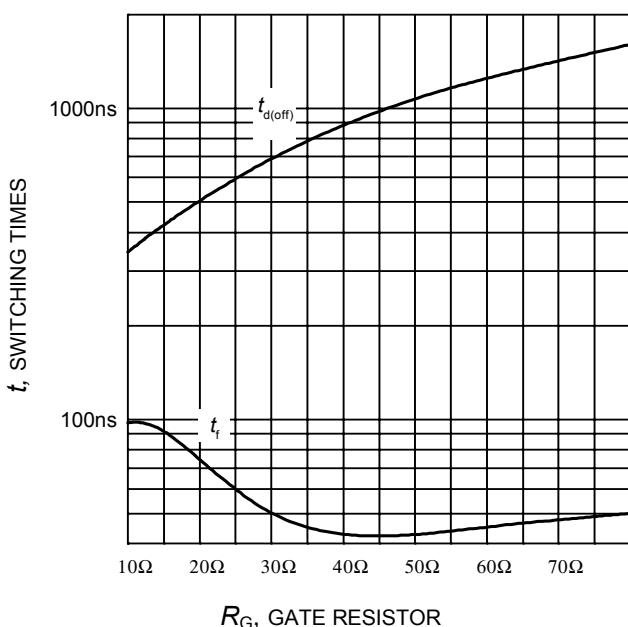
**Figure 7.** Typical transfer characteristic  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



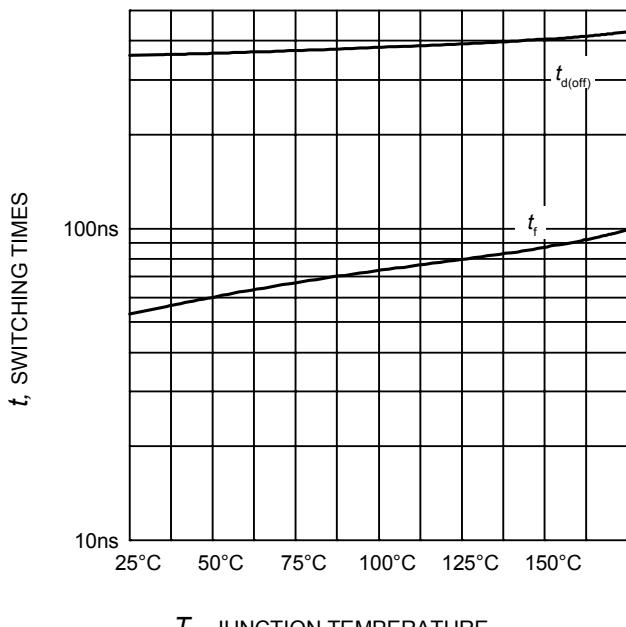
**Figure 8.** Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

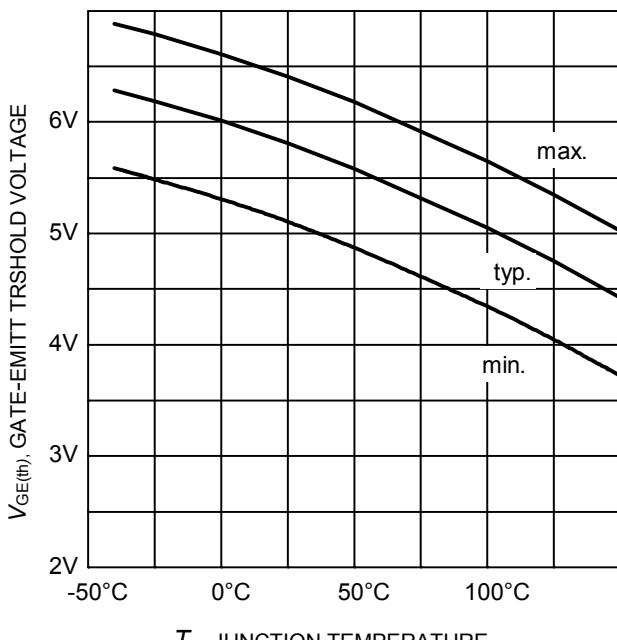
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

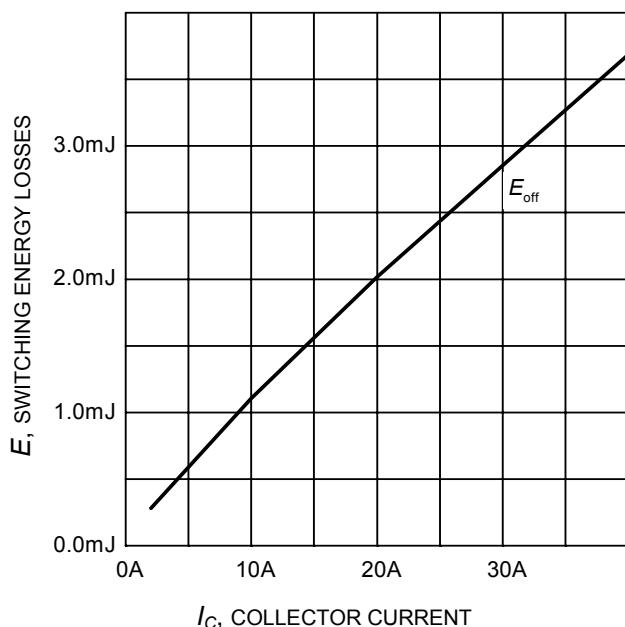
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

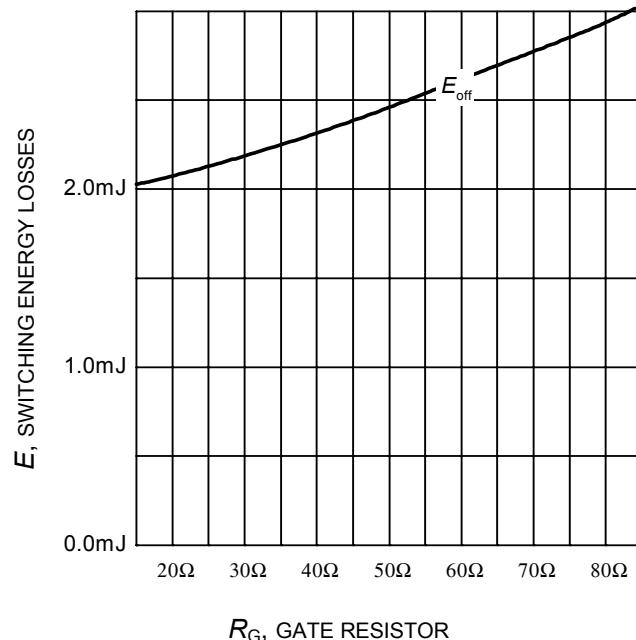
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=29\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

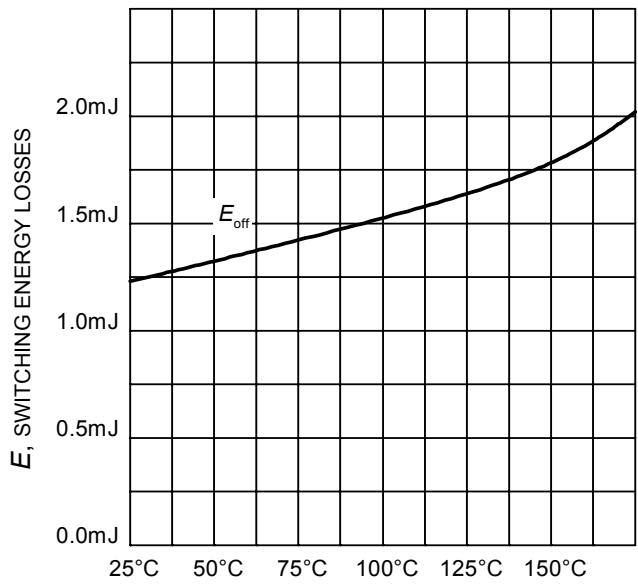
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ )


 $I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

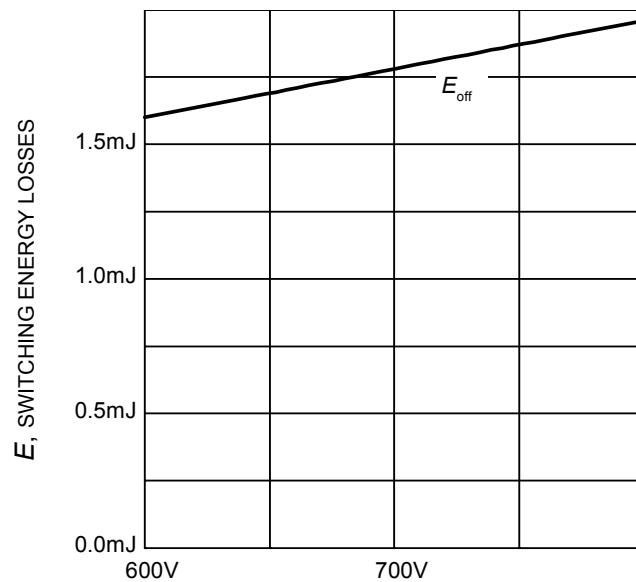
**Figure 13. Typical turn-off energy as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

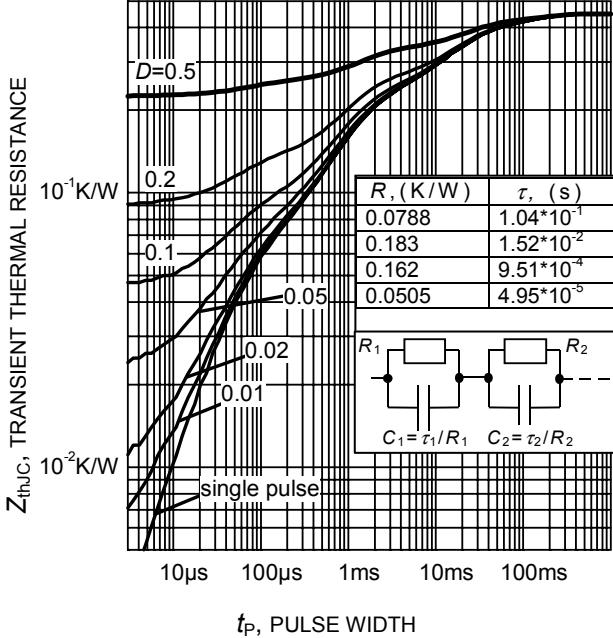
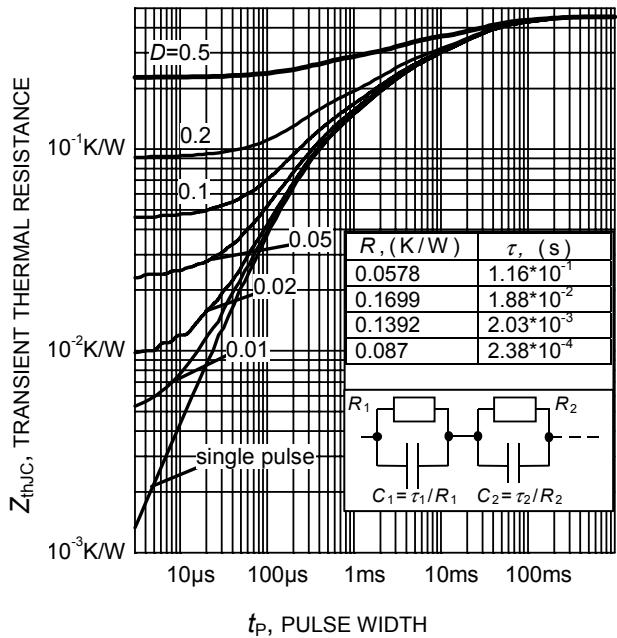
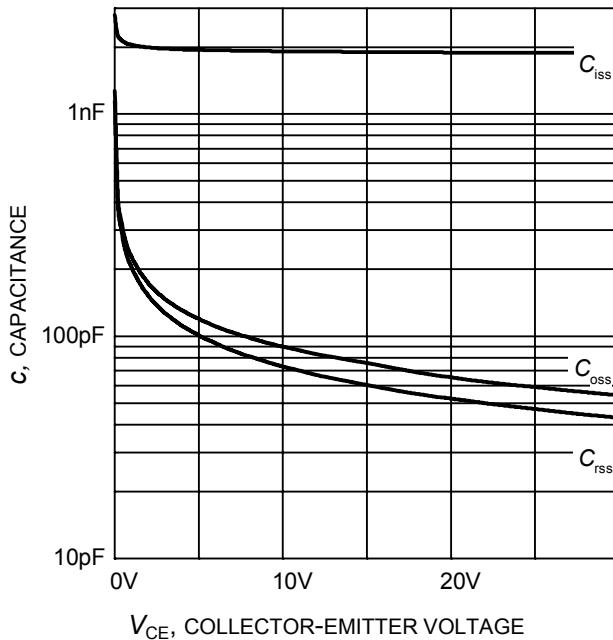
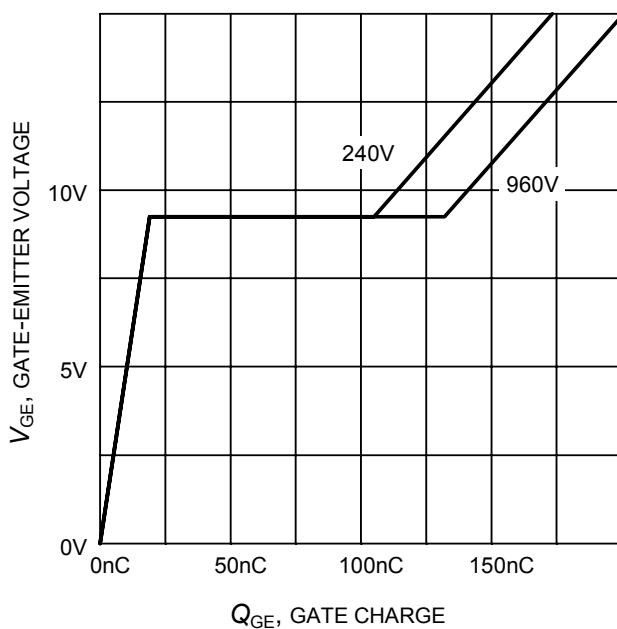
**Figure 14. Typical turn-off energy as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

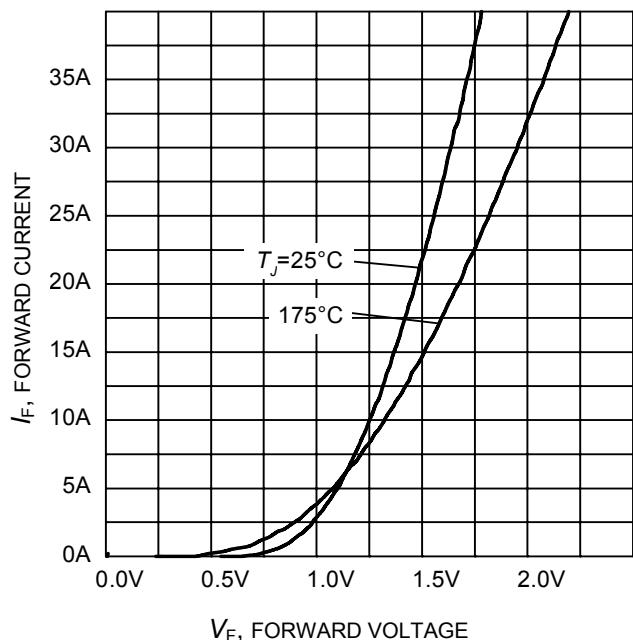

 $T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

**Figure 15. Typical turn-off energy as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)

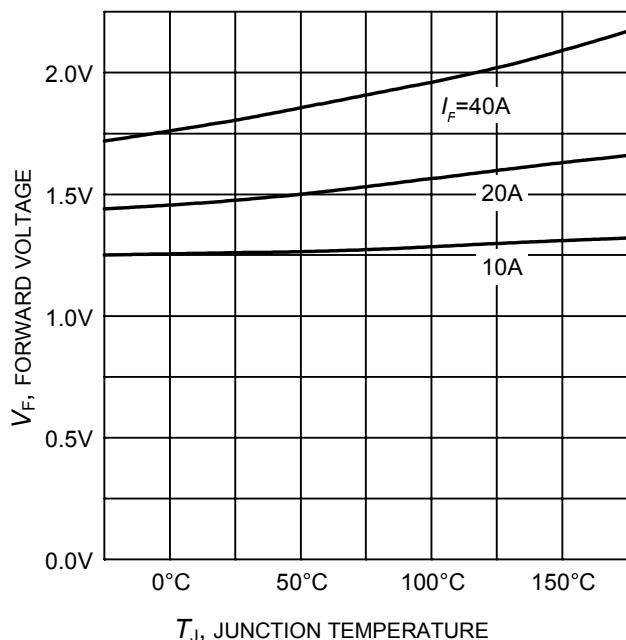

 $V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

**Figure 16. Typical turn-off energy as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
(inductive load,  $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=20\text{A}$ ,  $R_G=15\Omega$ , Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



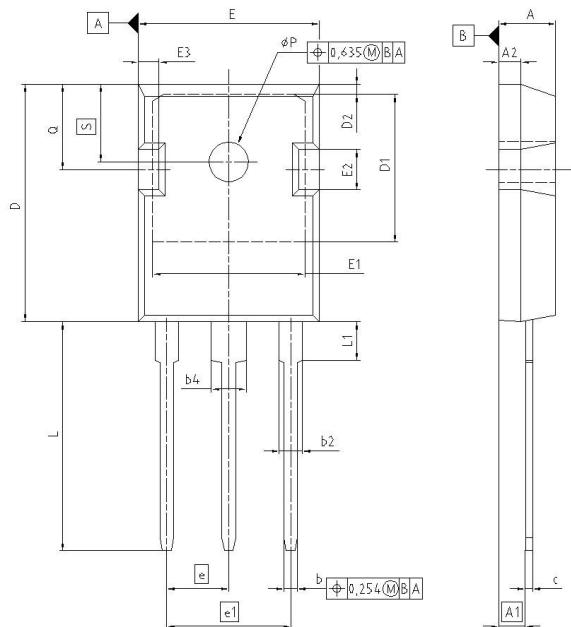


**Figure 21. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



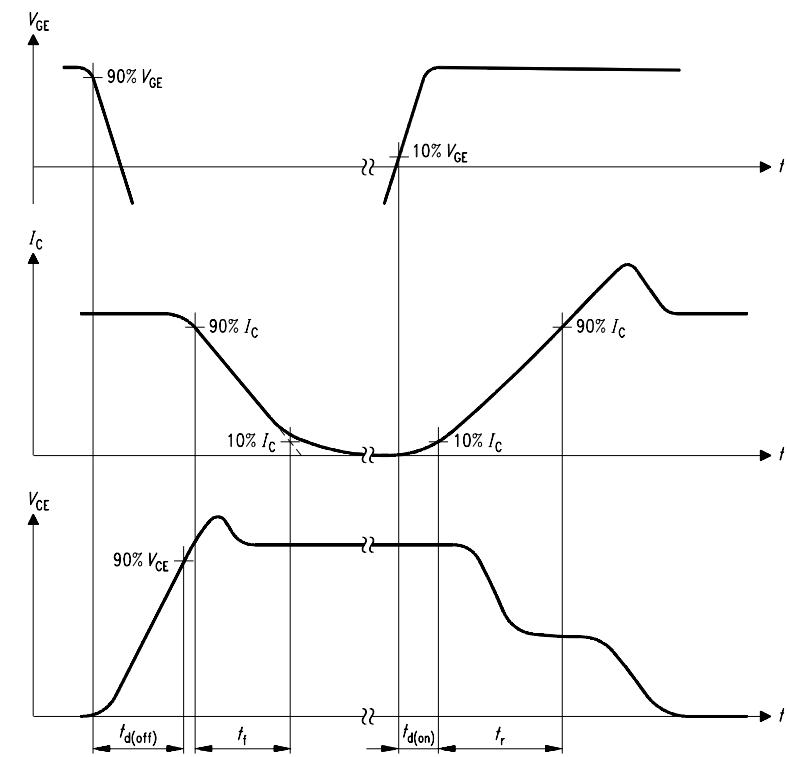
**Figure 22. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

PG-T0247-3-21

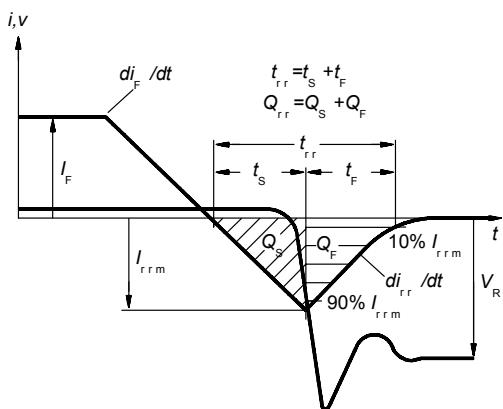


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	4.903	5.157	0.193	0.203
<b>A1</b>	2.273	2.527	0.092	0.096
<b>A2</b>	1.853	2.107	0.075	0.081
<b>b</b>	1.073	1.327	0.047	0.052
<b>b2</b>	1.903	2.386	0.075	0.094
<b>b4</b>	2.870	3.454	0.113	0.136
<b>c</b>	0.549	0.752	0.024	0.030
<b>D</b>	20.823	21.077	0.820	0.830
<b>D1</b>	17.323	17.831	0.682	0.702
<b>D2</b>	1.063	1.317	0.042	0.052
<b>E</b>	15.773	16.027	0.621	0.631
<b>E1</b>	13.893	14.147	0.547	0.557
<b>E2</b>	3.683	3.937	0.145	0.155
<b>E3</b>	1.683	1.937	0.066	0.076
<b>e</b>	5.450		0.215	
<b>e1</b>	10.900		0.430	
<b>N</b>	3		3	
<b>L</b>	20.053	20.307	0.789	0.799
<b>L1</b>	4.168	4.472	0.164	0.176
<b>φP</b>	3.559	3.661	0.140	0.144
<b>Q</b>	5.493	5.747	0.216	0.226
<b>S</b>	6.043	6.297	0.238	0.248

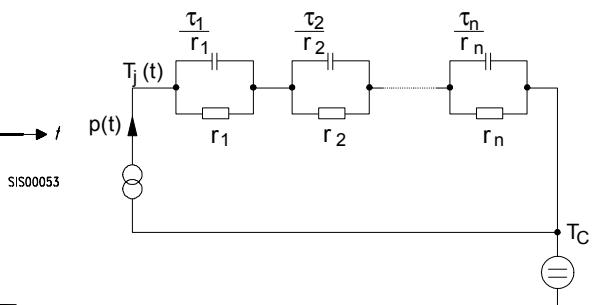
Please refer to mounting instructions for assembly.



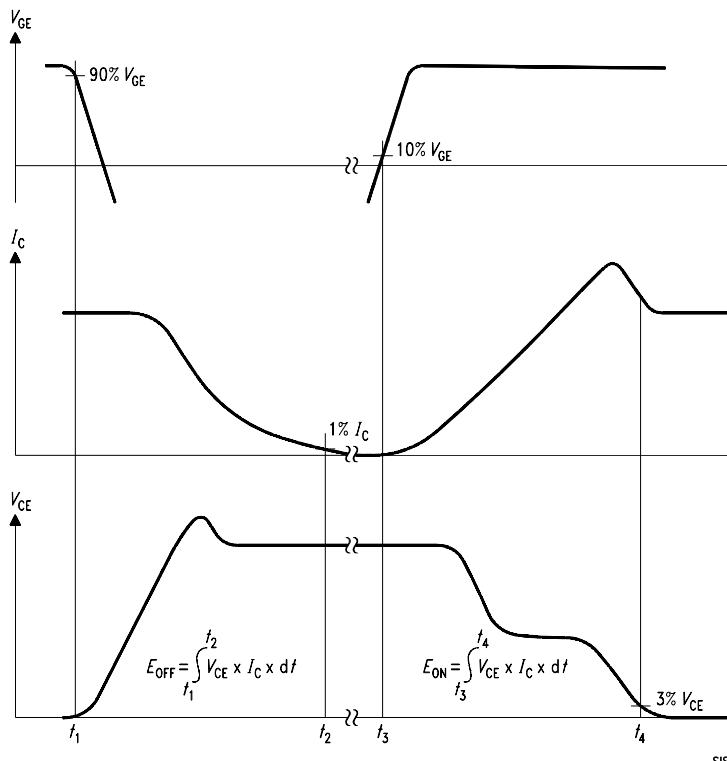
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



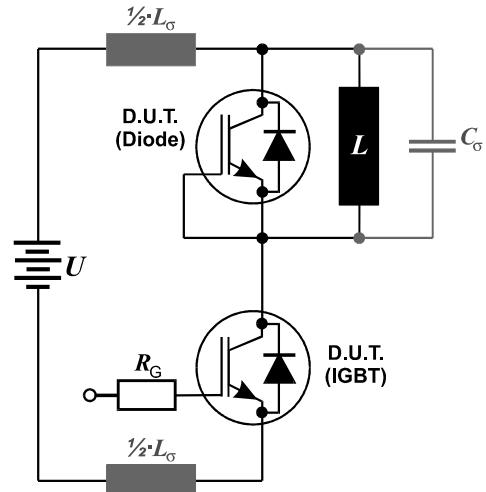
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma$  and Stray capacity  $C_\sigma$



**Edition 2006-01**

**Published by**

**Infineon Technologies AG  
81726 München, Germany**

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