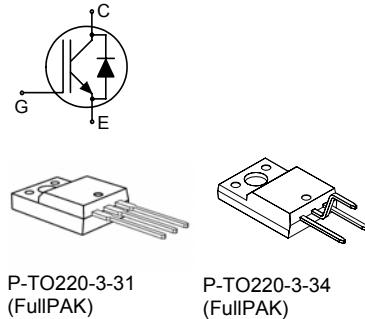


## HighSpeed 2-Technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel EmCon HE diode

- Designed for:**
  - TV – Horizontal Line Deflection
- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation HighSpeed-Technology for 1200V applications offers:**
  - loss reduction in resonant circuits
  - temperature stable behavior
  - parallel switching capability
  - tight parameter distribution
  - Integrated anti-parallel diode
  - $E_{\text{off}}$  optimized for  $I_C = 3A$



- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	$E_{\text{off}}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package	Ordering Code
IKA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	K03H1202	P-TO-220-3-31	Q67040-S4649
IKA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	K03H1202	P-TO-220-3-34	Q67040-S4655

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
Triangular collector peak current ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ )	$I_c$	8.2	A
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 32\text{kHz}$			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{j\max}$	$I_{C\text{puls}}$	9	
Turn off safe operating area	-	9	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200V$ , $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$			
Diode forward current	$I_F$		
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.6	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		3.9	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	29	W
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j$ , $T_{\text{stg}}$	-40...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Max. Value	Unit
<b>Characteristic</b>				
IGBT thermal resistance, junction – case	$R_{thJC}$		4.3	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJCD}$		5.8	
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient	$R_{thJA}$	P-TO-220-3-31 P-TO-220-3-34	62	

**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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=300\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$	-	2.2	2.8	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.5	-	
		$V_{GE} = 10\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.4	-	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_F=3\text{A}$	-	1.55	-	
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.6	-	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-			
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=90\mu\text{A}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	80	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$	-	2	-	S
<b>Dynamic Characteristic</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25\text{V}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	205	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	24	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	7	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{\text{Gate}}$	$V_{CC}=960\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$	-	8.6	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$	P-TO-220-3-1	-	7	-	nH

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ , $I_C=3\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=82\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(2)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode <sup>2)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	9.2	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	5.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	281	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	29	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.14	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.15	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.29	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=800\text{V}$ , $I_F=3\text{A}$ , $R_G=82\Omega$	-	52	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.23	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	9.3	-	A
Diode current slope	$di_F/dt$		-	723	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

**Switching Characteristic, Inductive Load, at  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$** 

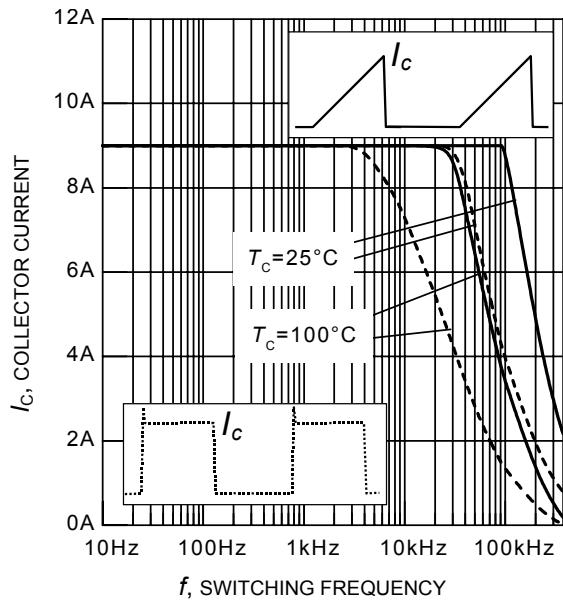
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{V}$ , $I_C=3\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$ , $R_G=82\Omega$ , $L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$ , $C_\sigma^{(2)}=40\text{pF}$ Energy losses include “tail” and diode <sup>3)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	6.7	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	340	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	63	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		-	0.22	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		-	0.26	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$		-	0.48	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R=800\text{V}$ , $I_F=3\text{A}$ , $R_G=82\Omega$	-	112	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	0.52	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	11	-	A
Diode current slope	$di_F/dt$		-	661	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

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

<sup>2)</sup> Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2

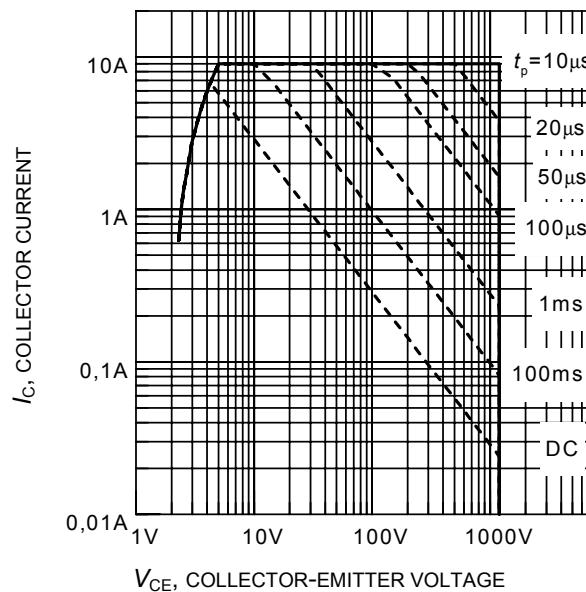
**Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off energy	$E_{\text{off}}$	$V_{CC}=800V, I_C=3A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=82\Omega, C_{r^2)}=4nF$ $T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	-	0.05	-	mJ
			-	0.09	-	



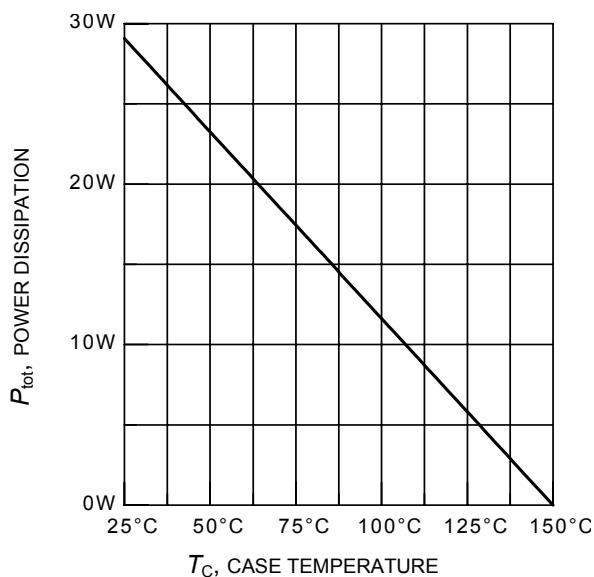
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{\text{CE}} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ )



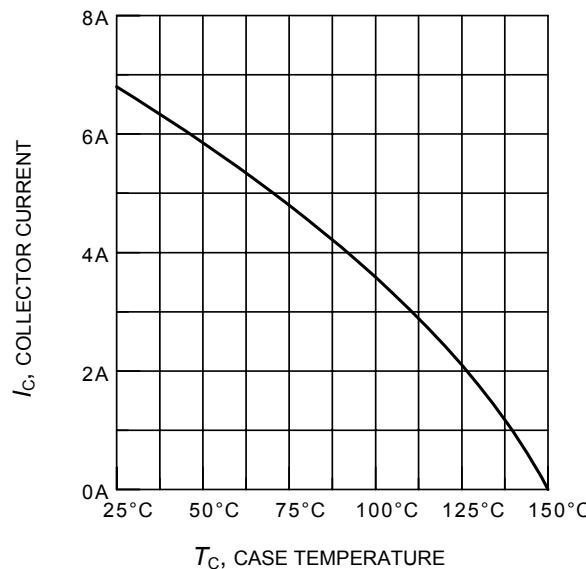
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

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



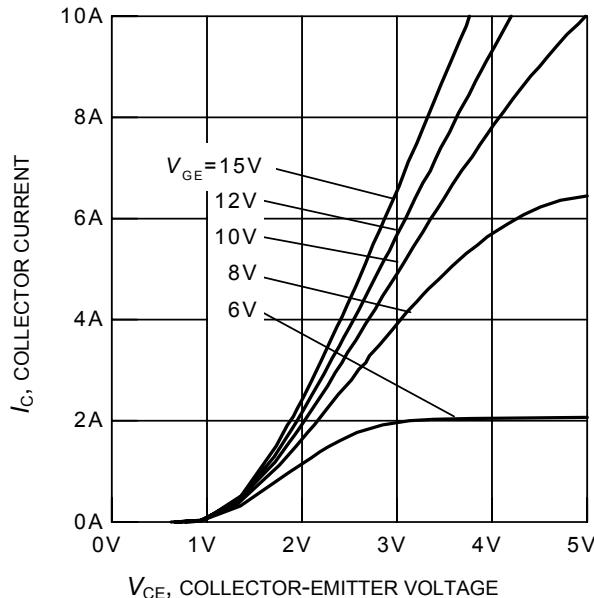
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

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

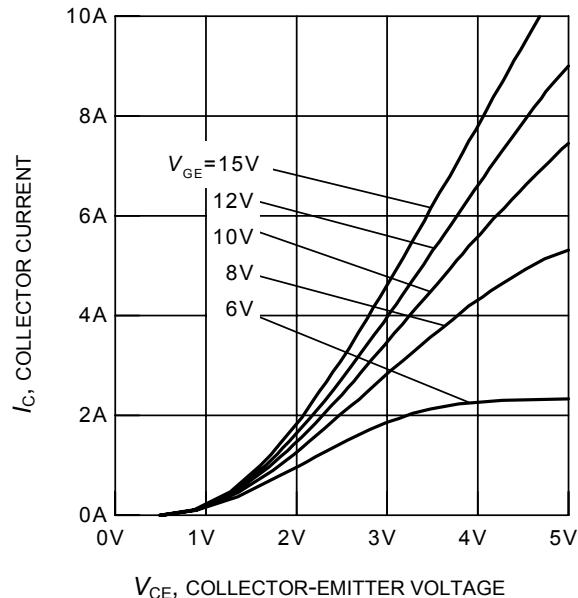


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

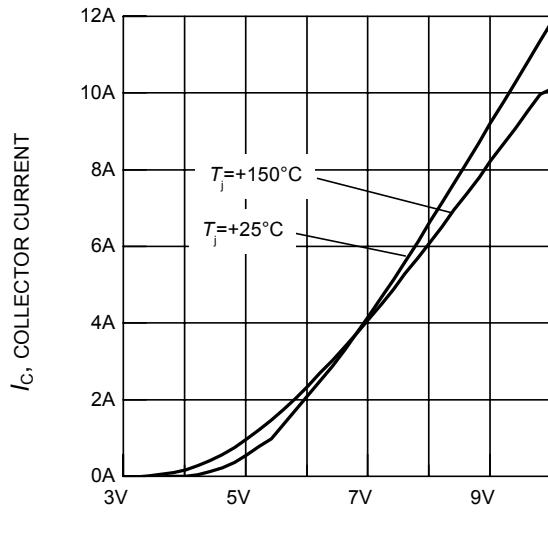
( $V_{\text{GE}} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



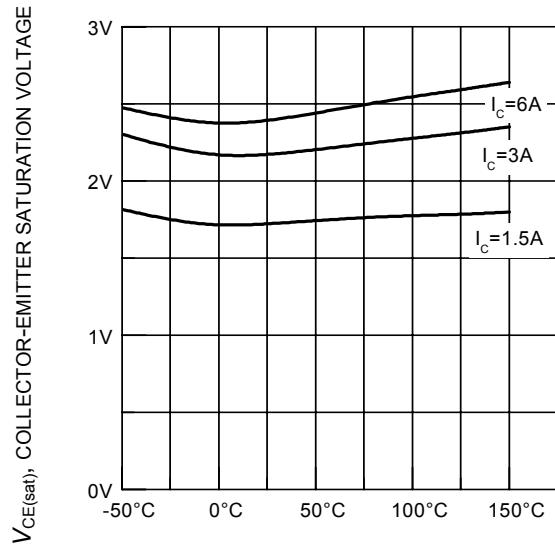
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



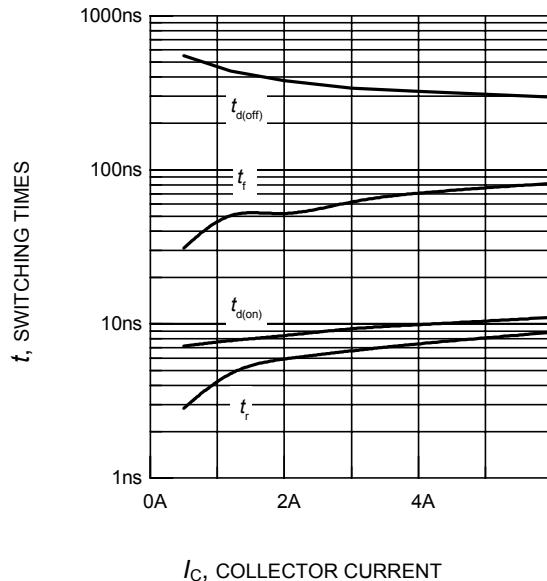
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

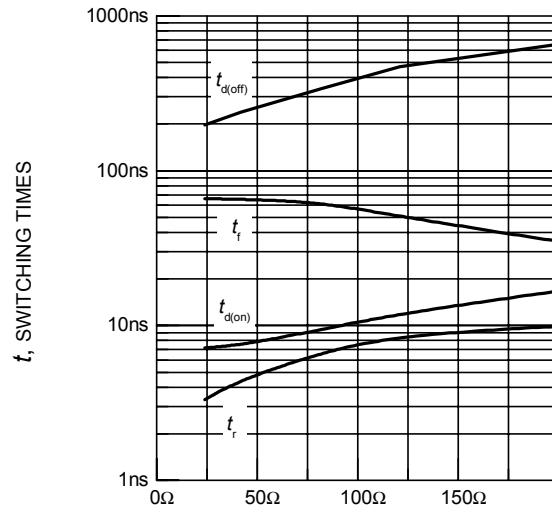


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



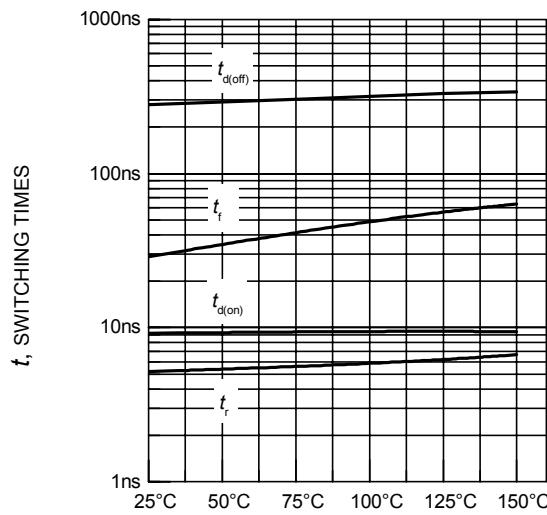
**Figure 9. Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



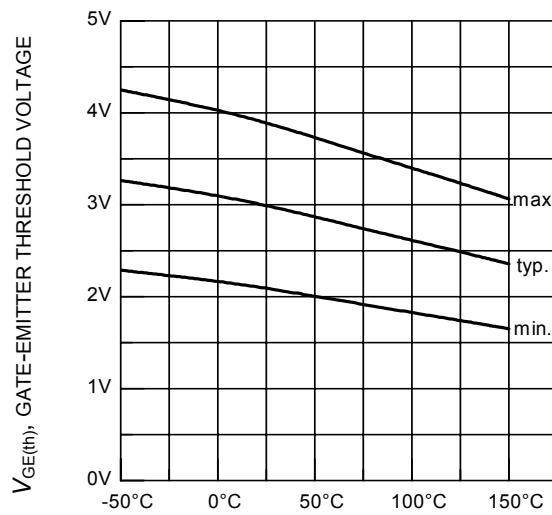
**Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)



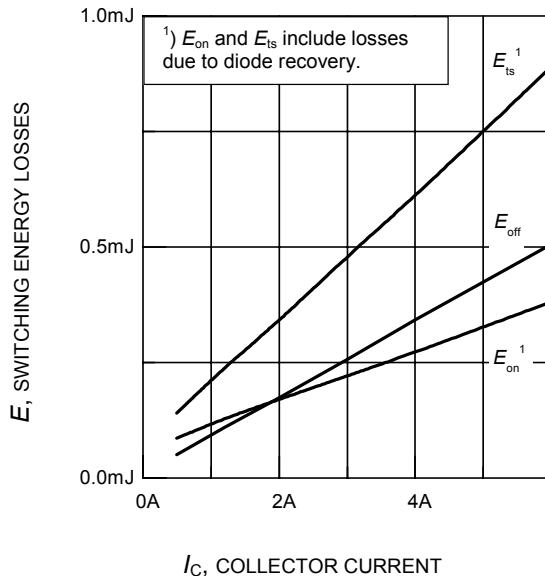
**Figure 11. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**

(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E)

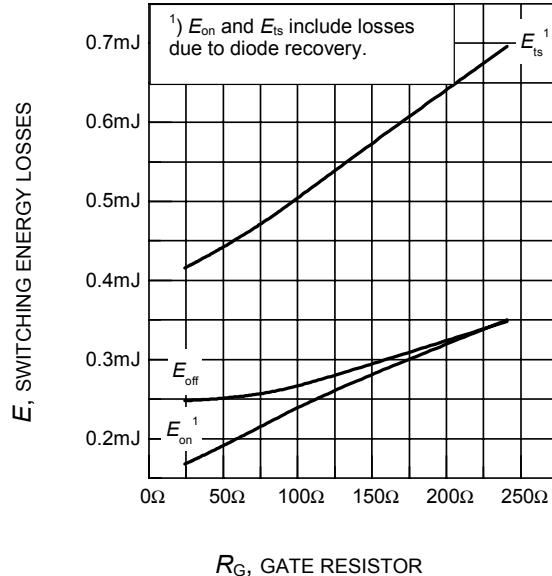


**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**

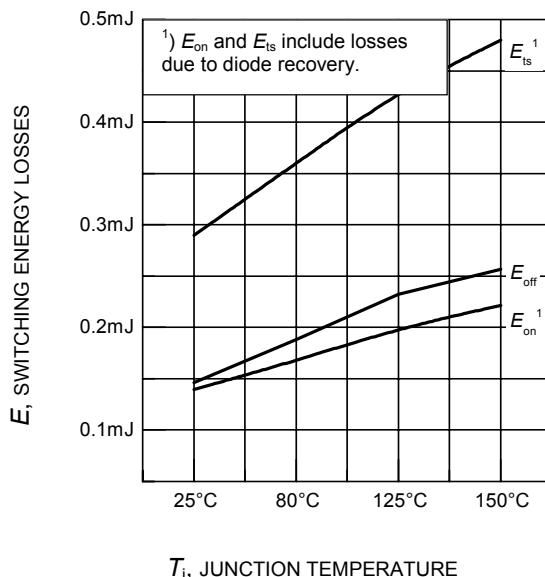
( $I_C = 0.09\text{mA}$ )



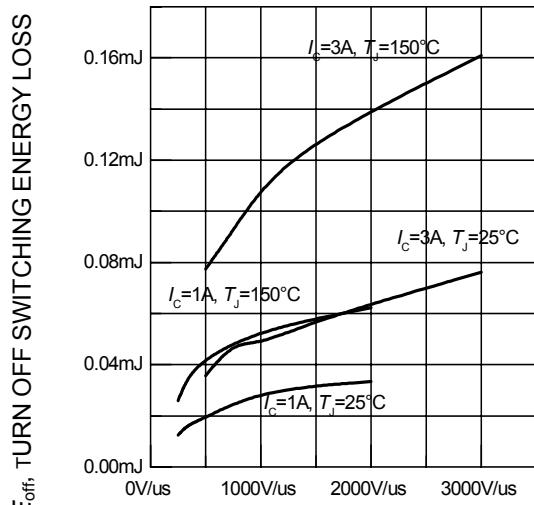
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



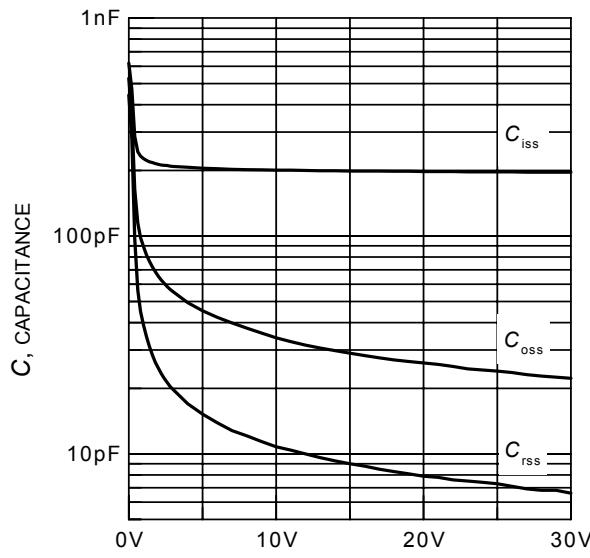
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



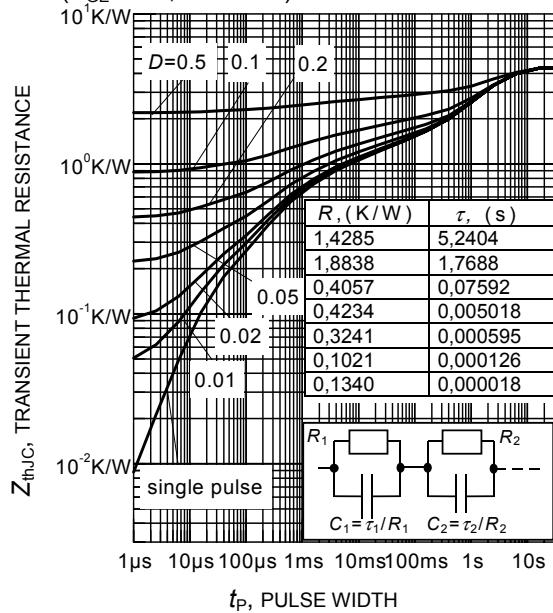
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
(inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ ,  
dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



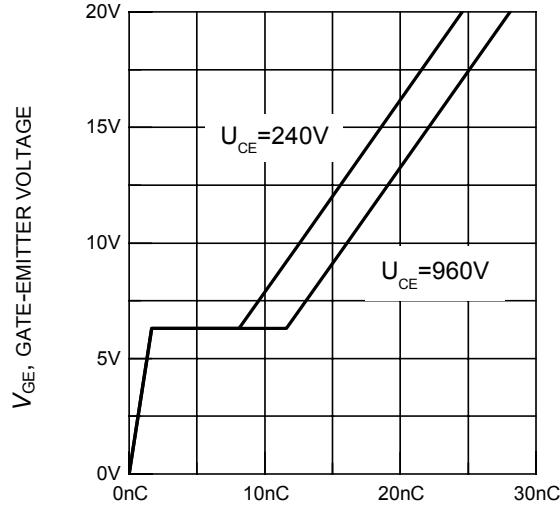
**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**  
(dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)



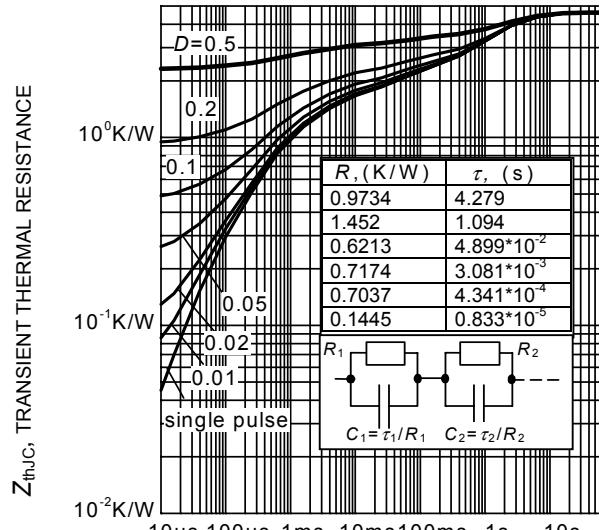
$V_{GE}$ , GATE-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
( $V_{GE} = 0V$ ,  $f = 1MHz$ )



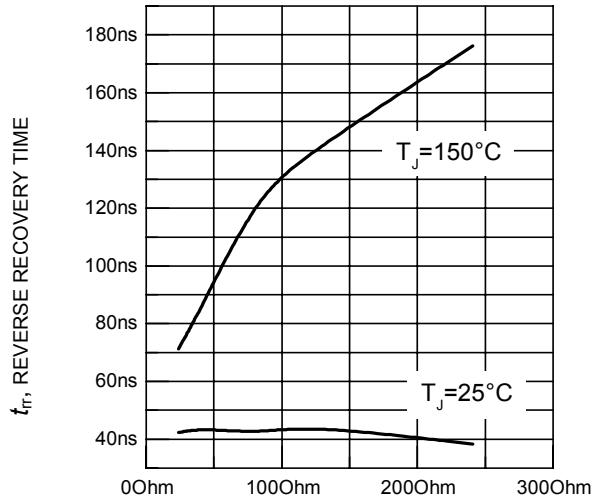
$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**Figure 19. Typical IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D=t_p/T$ )



$I_C = 3A$   
**Figure 18. Typical gate charge**

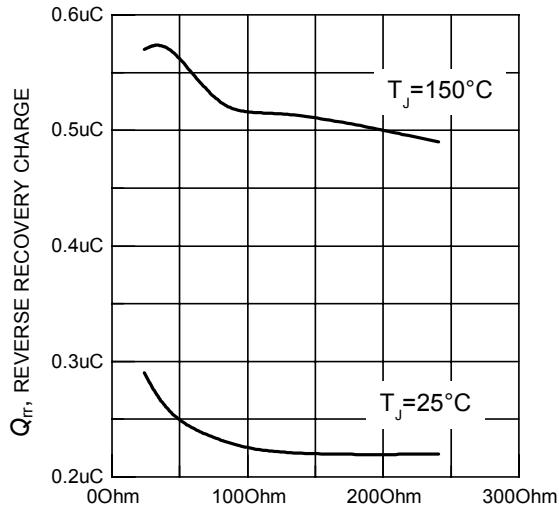


$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**Figure 22. Typical Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
( $D=t_p/T$ )


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

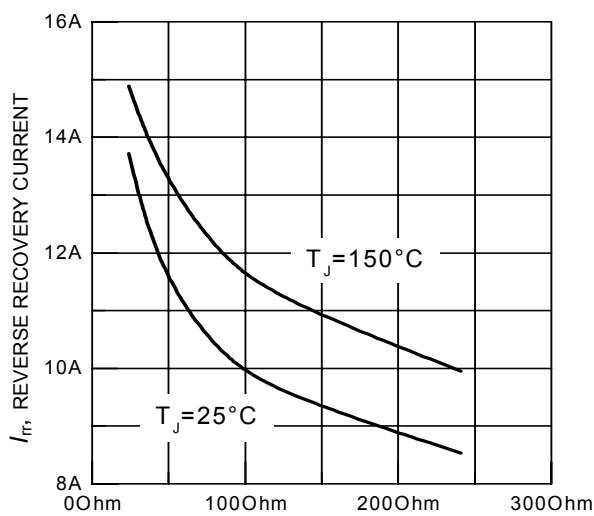
**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R=800V$ ,  $I_F=3A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

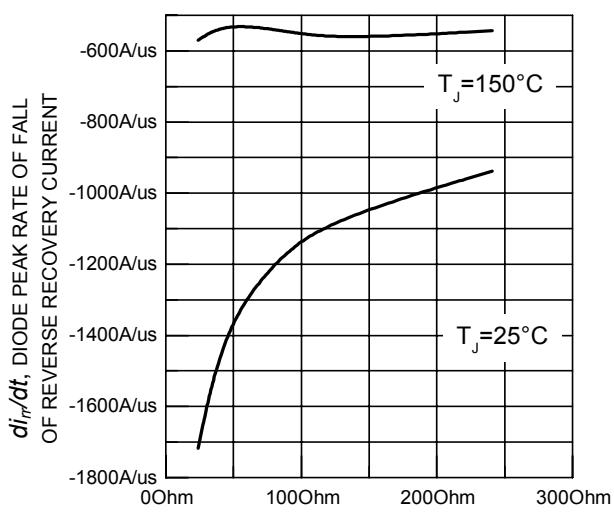
**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R=800V$ ,  $I_F=3A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

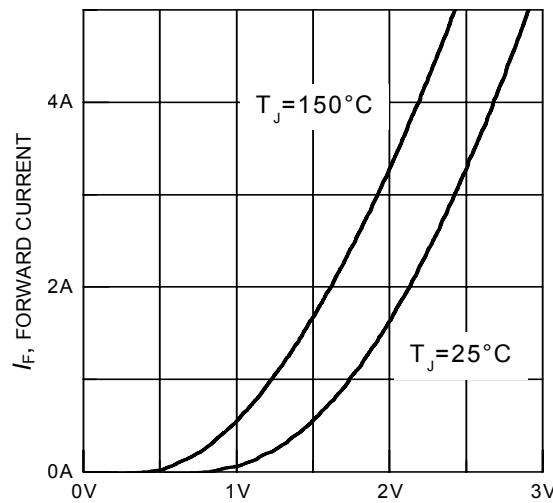
**Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R=800V$ ,  $I_F=3A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)


 $R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

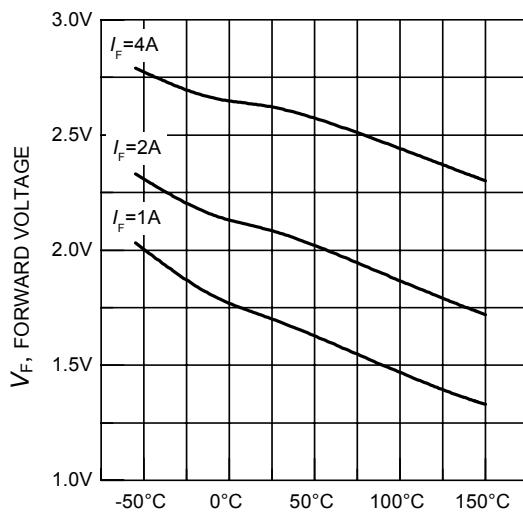
**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**

( $V_R=800V$ ,  $I_F=3A$ ,  
Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

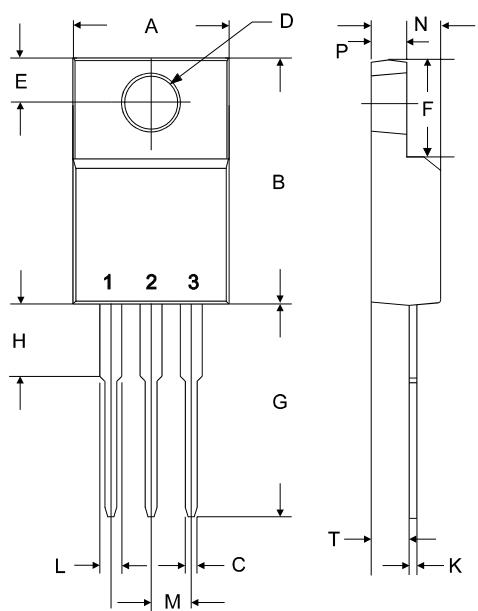
**Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

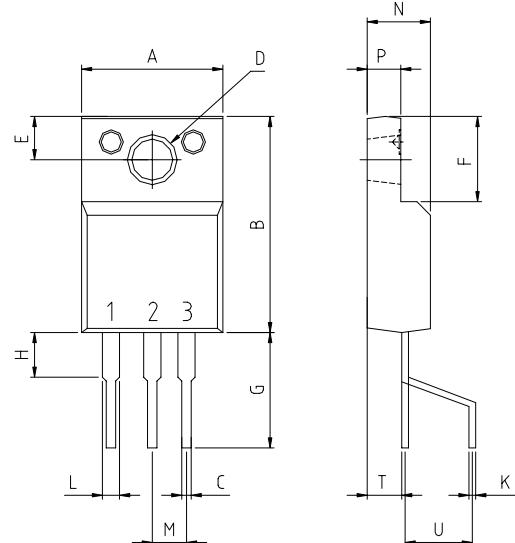
**Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

TO-220-3-31 (FullPAK)



symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	10.37	10.63	0.4084	0.4184
B	15.86	16.12	0.6245	0.6345
C	0.65	0.78	0.0256	0.0306
D	2.95 typ.		0.1160 typ.	
E	3.15	3.25	0.124	0.128
F	6.05	6.56	0.2384	0.2584
G	13.47	13.73	0.5304	0.5404
H	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
K	0.45	0.63	0.0177	0.0247
L	1.23	1.36	0.0484	0.0534
M	2.54 typ.		0.100 typ.	
N	4.57	4.83	0.1800	0.1900
P	2.57	2.83	0.1013	0.1113
T	2.51	2.62	0.0990	0.1030

TO-220-3-34 (FullPAK)

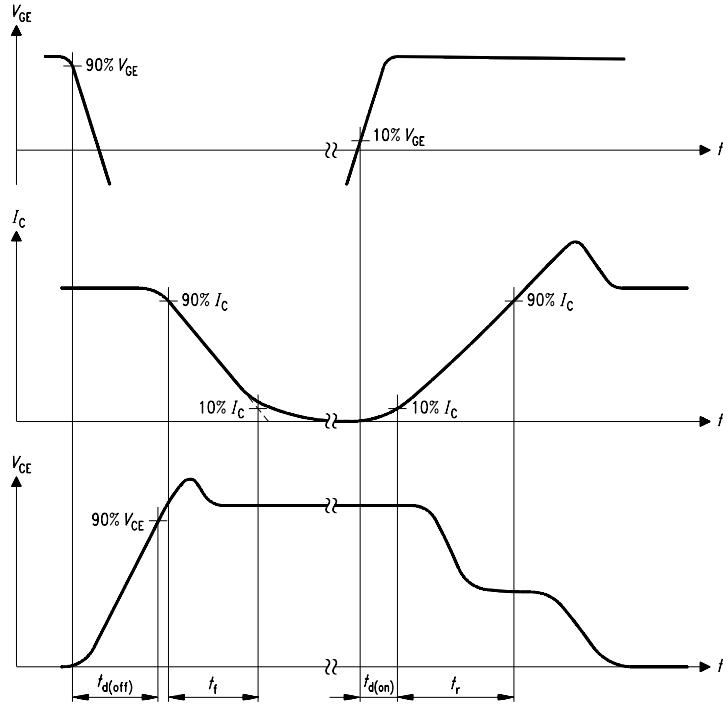


symbol	dimensions			
	[mm]		[inch]	
	min	max	min	max
A	10.37	10.63	0.4084	0.4184
B	15.86	16.12	0.6245	0.6345
C	0.65	0.78	0.0256	0.0306
D	2.95 typ.		0.1160 typ.	
E	3.15	3.25	0.124	0.128
F	6.05	6.56	0.2384	0.2584
G	8.28	8.79	0.326	0.346
H	3.18	3.43	0.125	0.135
K	0.45	0.63	0.0177	0.0247
L	1.23	1.36	0.0484	0.0534
M	2.54 typ.		0.100 typ.	
N	4.57	4.83	0.1800	0.1900
P	2.57	2.83	0.1013	0.1113
T	2.51	2.62	0.0990	0.1030
U	5.00 typ.		0.197 typ.	

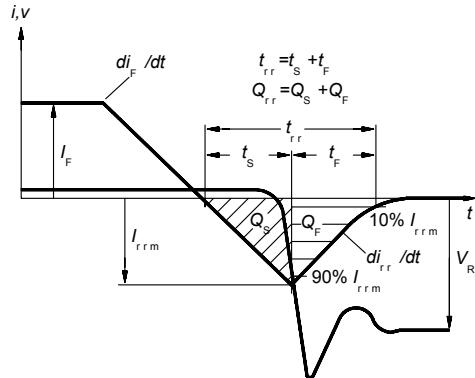
1: Gate

2: Collector

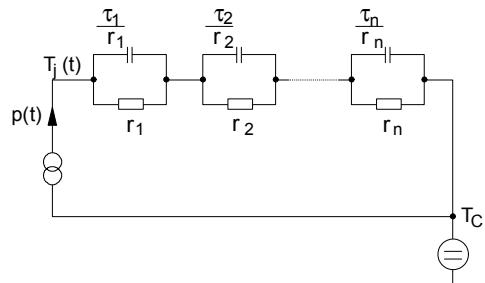
3: Emitter



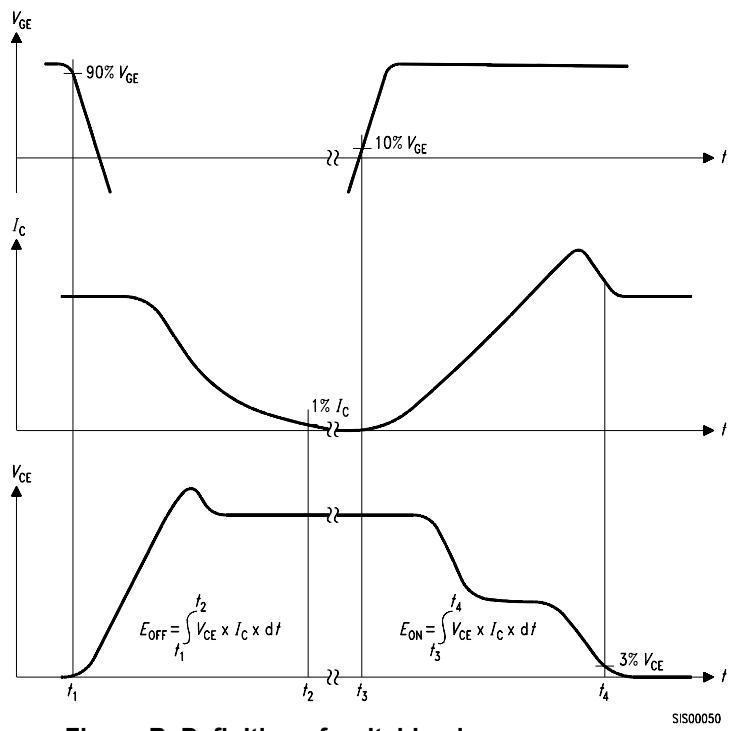
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



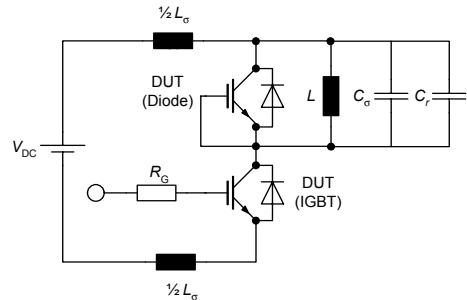
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit**



**Figure B. Definition of switching losses**



**Figure E. Dynamic test circuit**  
Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$ ,  
Stray capacitor  $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$ ,  
Relief capacitor  $C_r = 4\text{nF}$  (only for ZVT switching)

---

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The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

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**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

**Warnings**

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