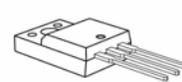
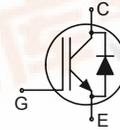




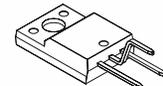
# IKA03N120H2

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
  - $E_{off}$  optimized for  $I_C = 3A$



P-TO220-3-31  
(FullPAK)



P-TO220-3-34  
(FullPAK)

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

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	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
$T_C = 100^\circ C, f = 32kHz$			
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	9	
Turn off safe operating area	-	9	
$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$			
Diode forward current	$I_F$	9.6	
$T_C = 25^\circ C$			
$T_C = 100^\circ C$		3.9	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	29	W
$T_C = 25^\circ C$			
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=300\mu A$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.2	2.8	
			-	2.5	-	
			-	2.4	-	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_F=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55	-	
			-	1.6	-	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=90\mu A, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	2.1	3	3.9	
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	$\mu A$
			-	-	80	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=3A$	-	2	-	S

**Dynamic Characteristic**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	205	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	24	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	7	-	
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	$V_{CC}=960V, I_C=3A$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	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	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,	-	9.2	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$ ,	-	5.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$ ,	-	281	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$R_G=82\Omega$ ,	-	29	-	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$	$L_\sigma^{(2)}=180\text{nH}$ ,	-	0.14	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$C_\sigma^{(2)}=40\text{pF}$	-	0.15	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$	Energy losses include "tail" and diode <sup>2)</sup> reverse recovery.	-	0.29	-	
<b>Anti-Parallel Diode Characteristic</b>						
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,	-	52	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R=800\text{V}, I_F=3\text{A}$ ,	-	0.23	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	$R_G=82\Omega$	-	9.3	-	A
Diode current slope	$di_F/dt$		-	723	-	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

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

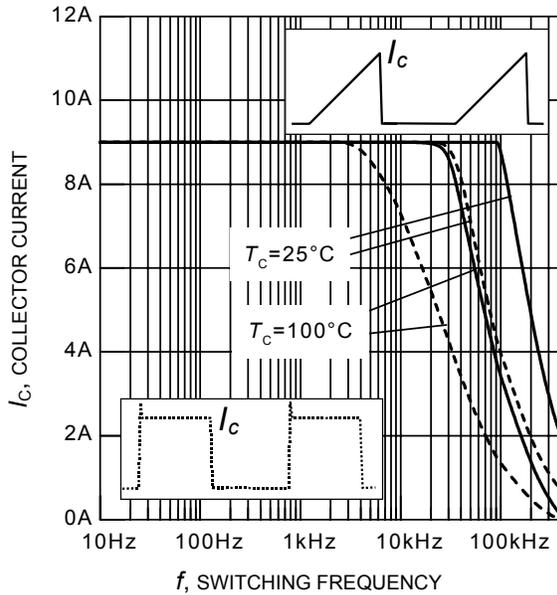
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.4	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC}=800\text{V}, I_C=3\text{A}$ ,	-	6.7	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}/15\text{V}$ ,	-	340	-	
Fall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

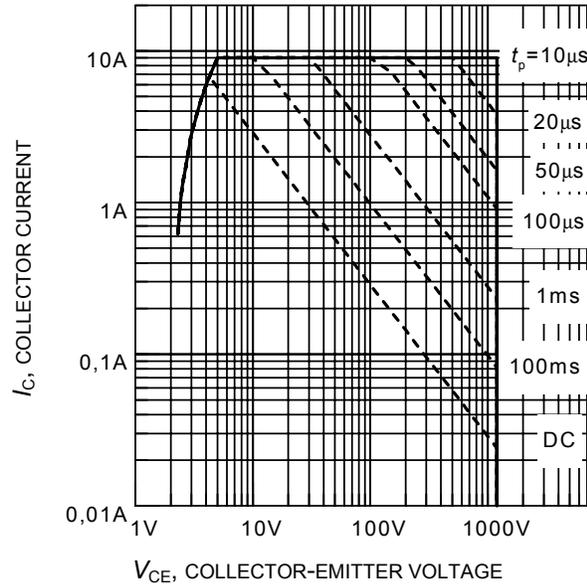
**Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load**

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



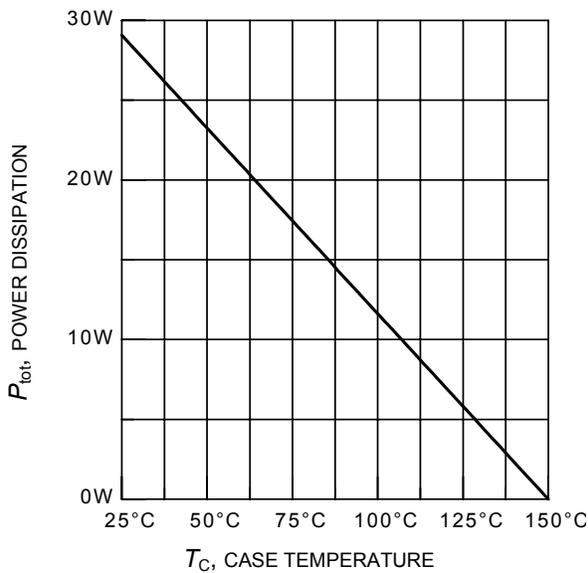
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**

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



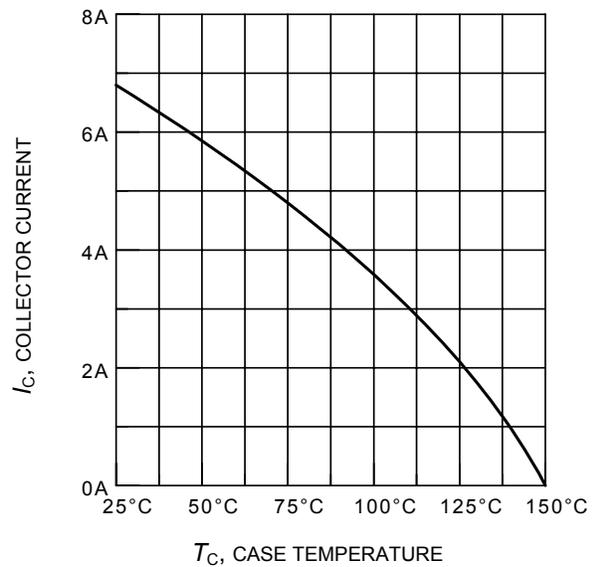
**Figure 2. Safe operating area**

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



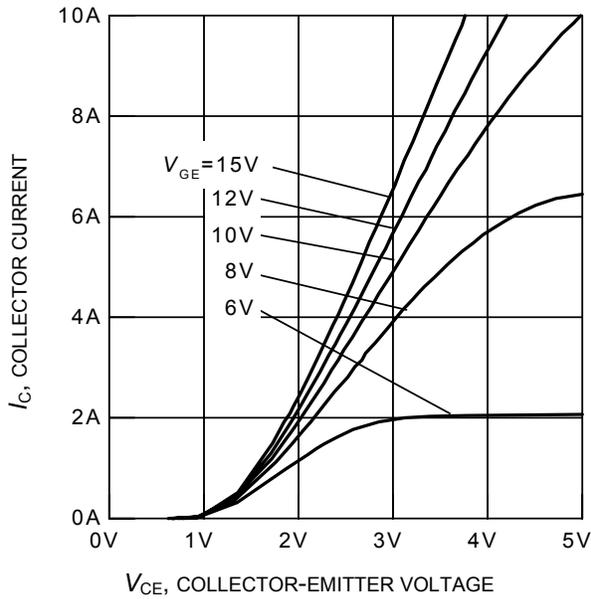
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**

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

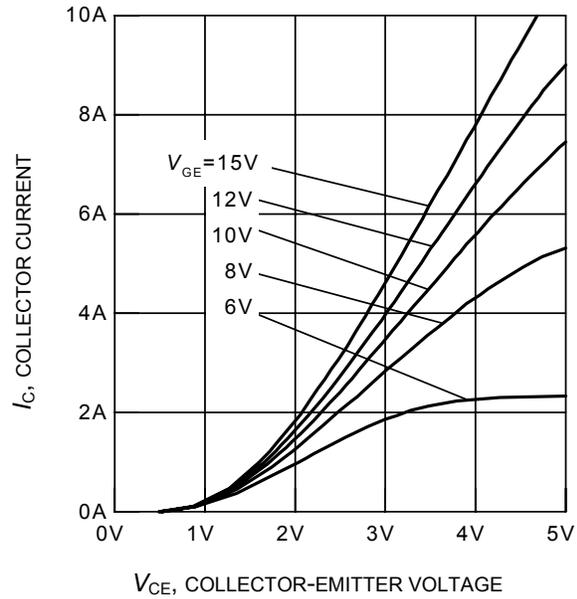


**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**

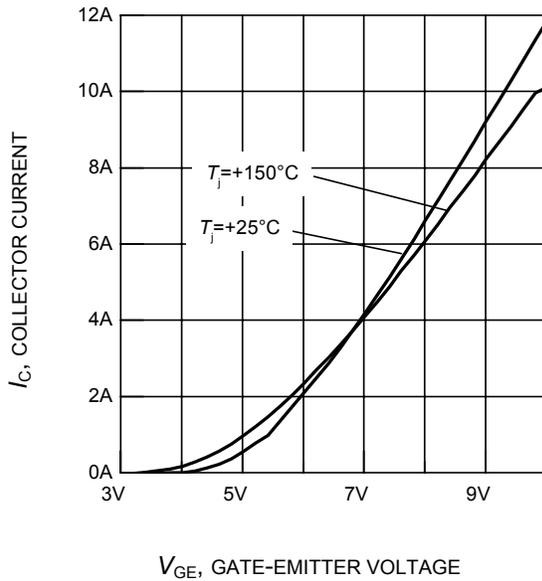
( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



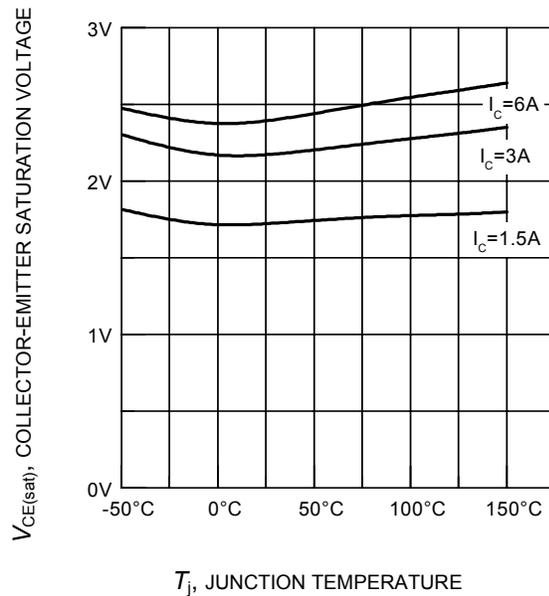
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



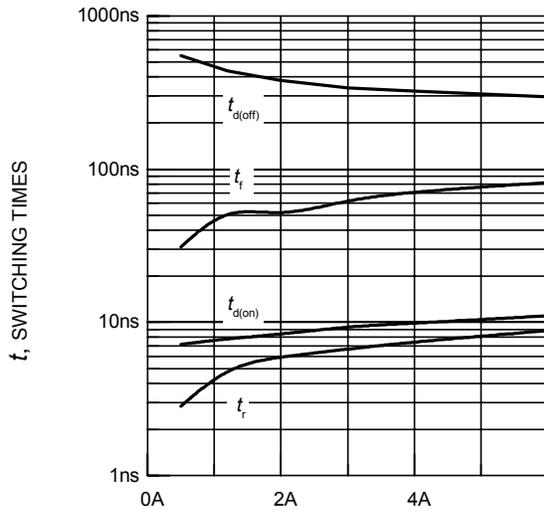
**Figure 6. Typical output characteristics**  
( $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



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

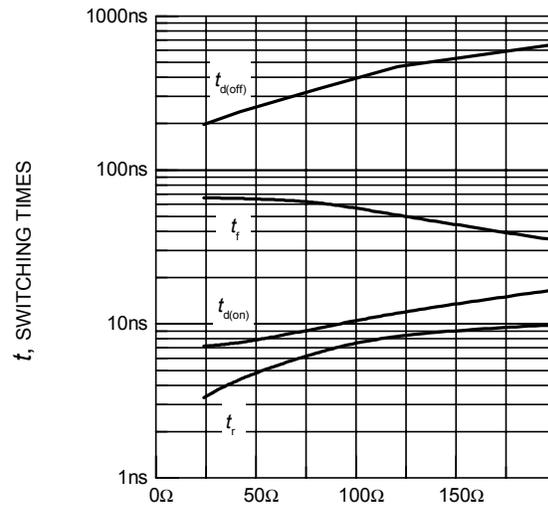


**Figure 8. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )



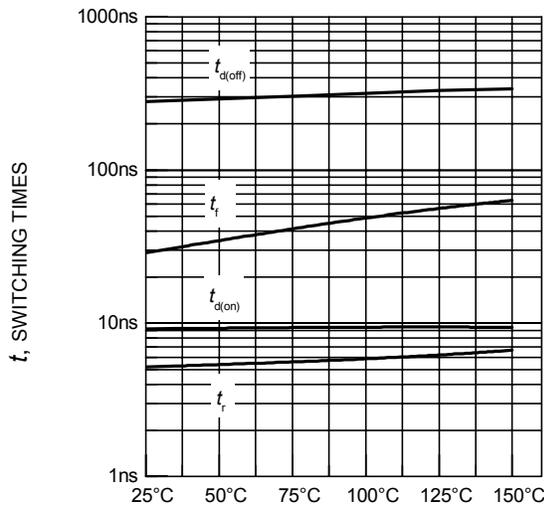
$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

**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)



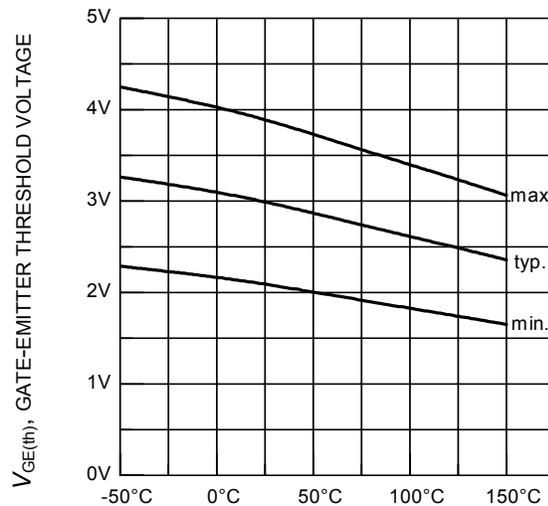
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

**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)



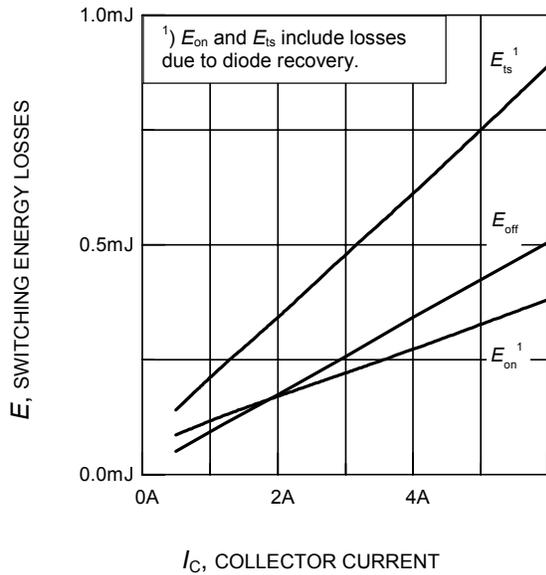
$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

**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)

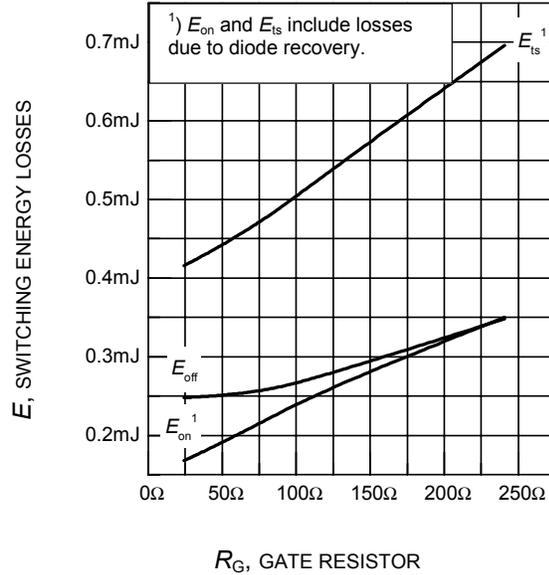


$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

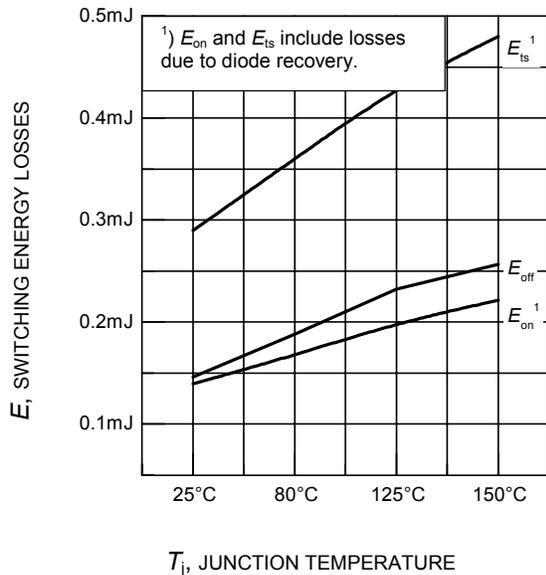
**Figure 12. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature**  
( $I_C = 0.09\text{mA}$ )



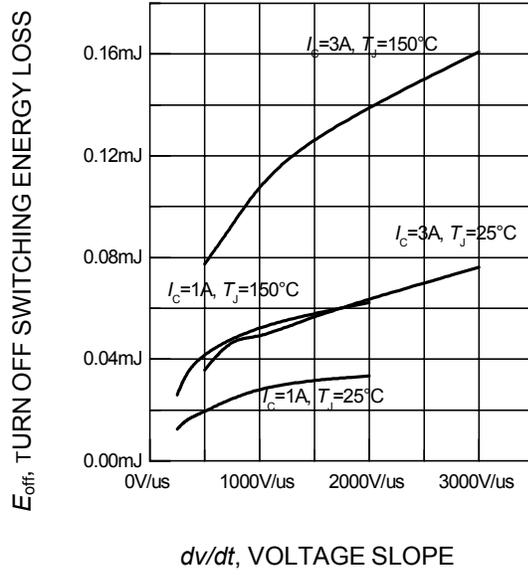
**Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



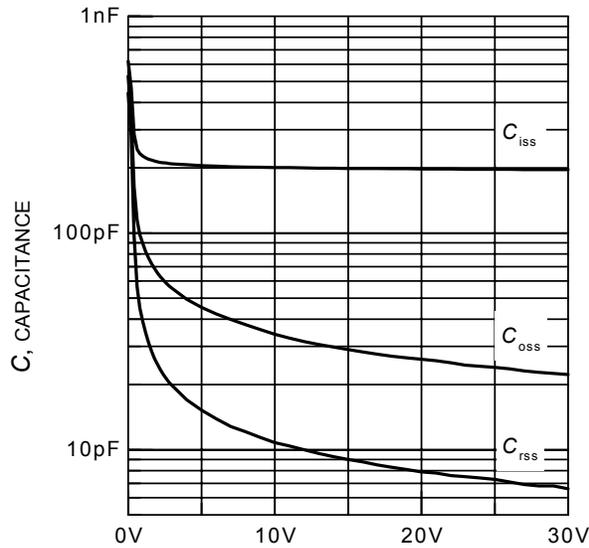
**Figure 14. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
 (inductive load,  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



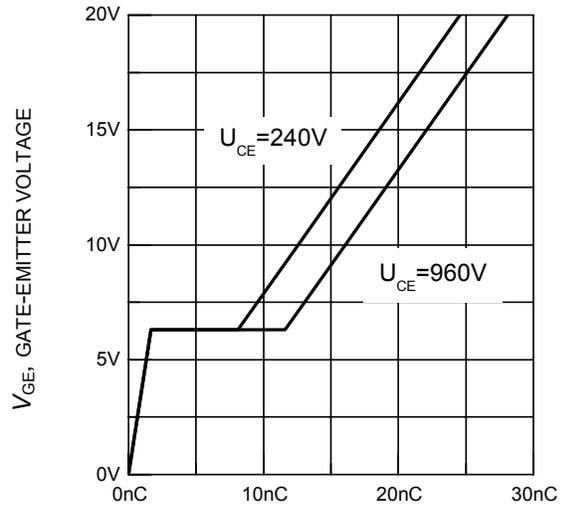
**Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{A}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ , dynamic test circuit in Fig.E )



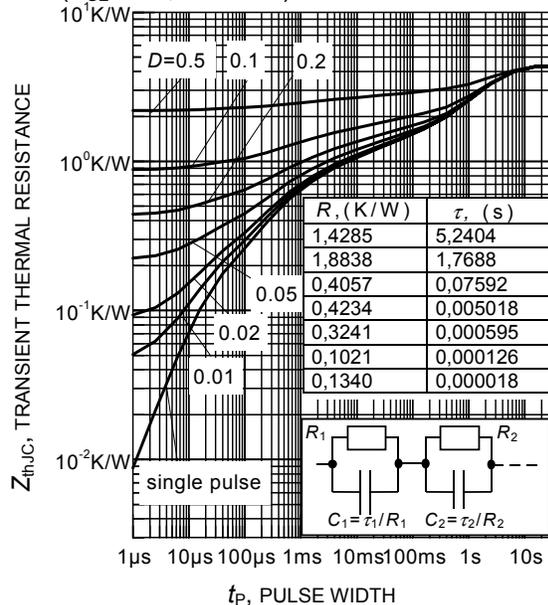
**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**  
 (dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)



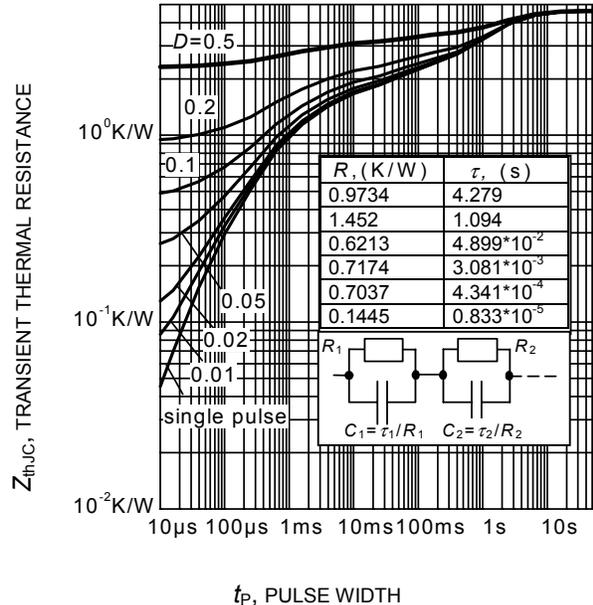
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
 $(V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz)$



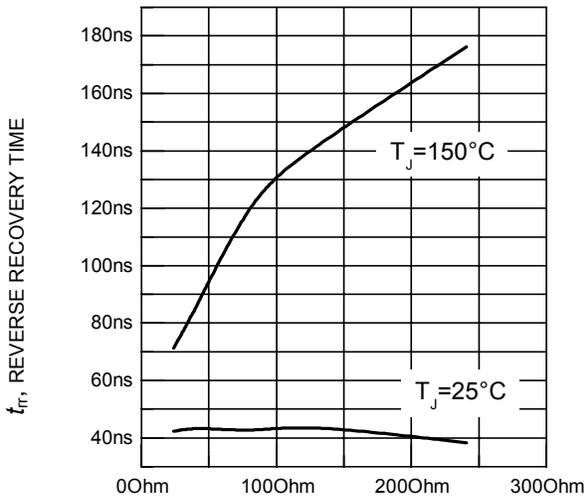
$Q_{GE}$ , GATE CHARGE  
**Figure 18. Typical gate gate charge**  
 $(I_C = 3A)$



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

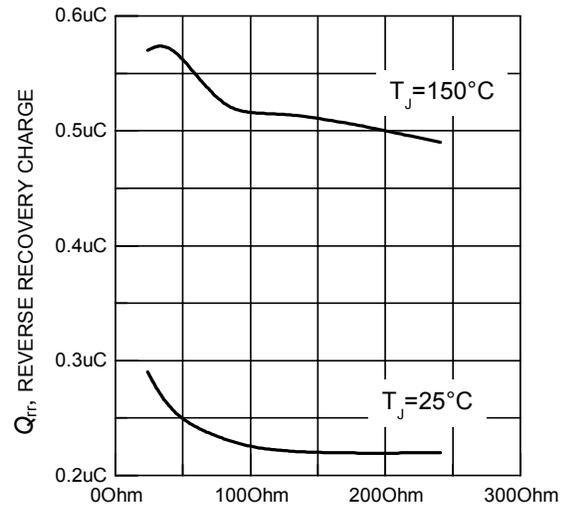


$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**Figure 22. Typical Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
 $(D = t_p/T)$



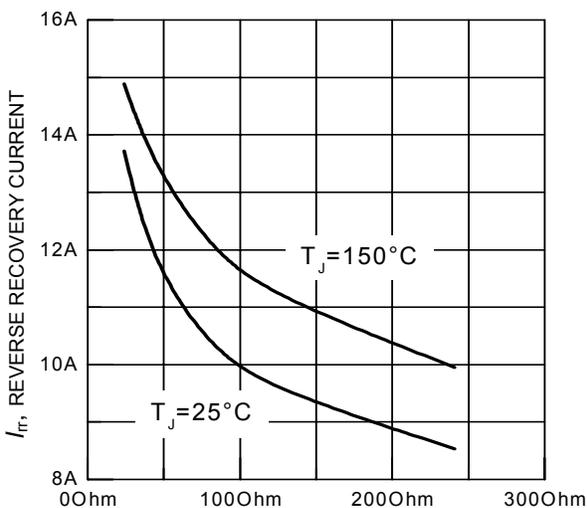
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

**Figure 23. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope**  
 $V_R=800\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=3\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



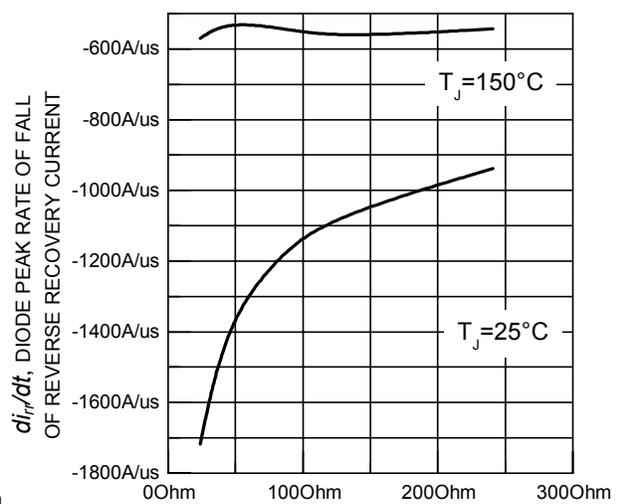
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

**Figure 24. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R=800\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=3\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



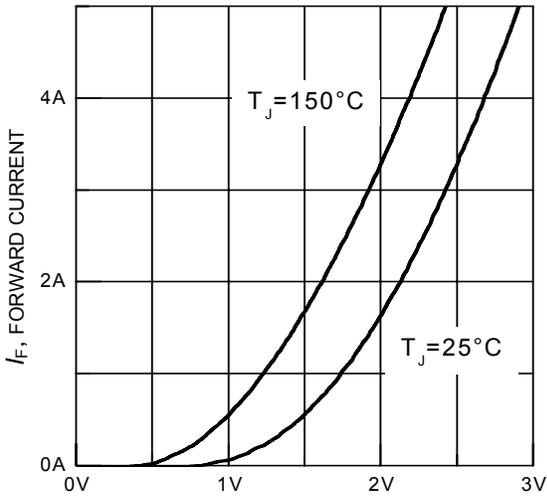
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

**Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R=800\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=3\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



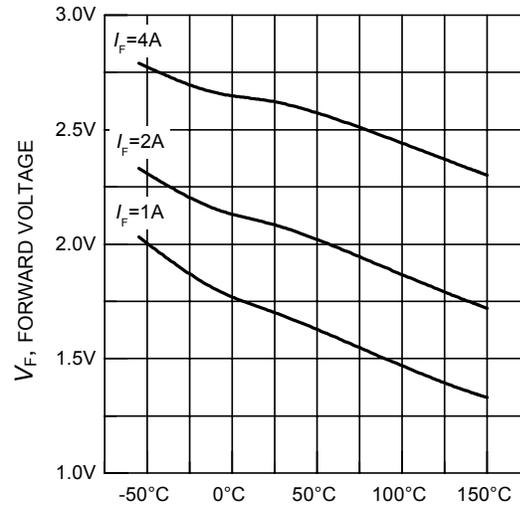
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

**Figure 26. Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope**  
 $(V_R=800\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=3\text{A}$ ,  
 Dynamic test circuit in Figure E)



$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

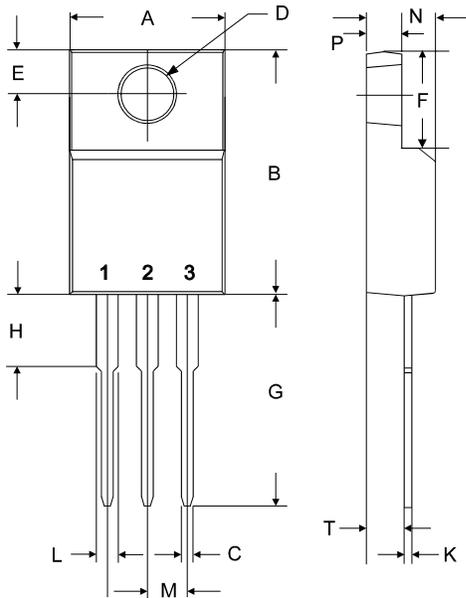
**Figure 27. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

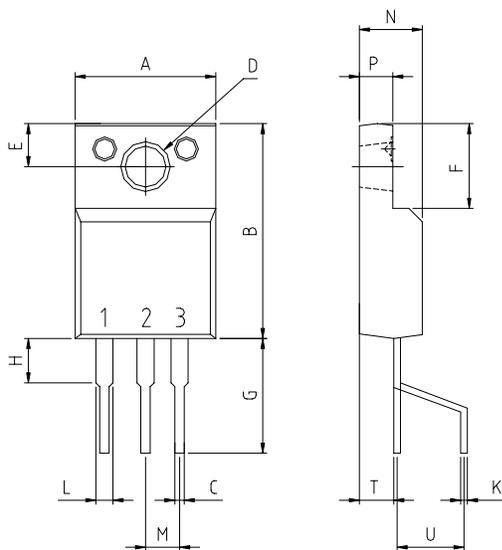
**Figure 28. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**

**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

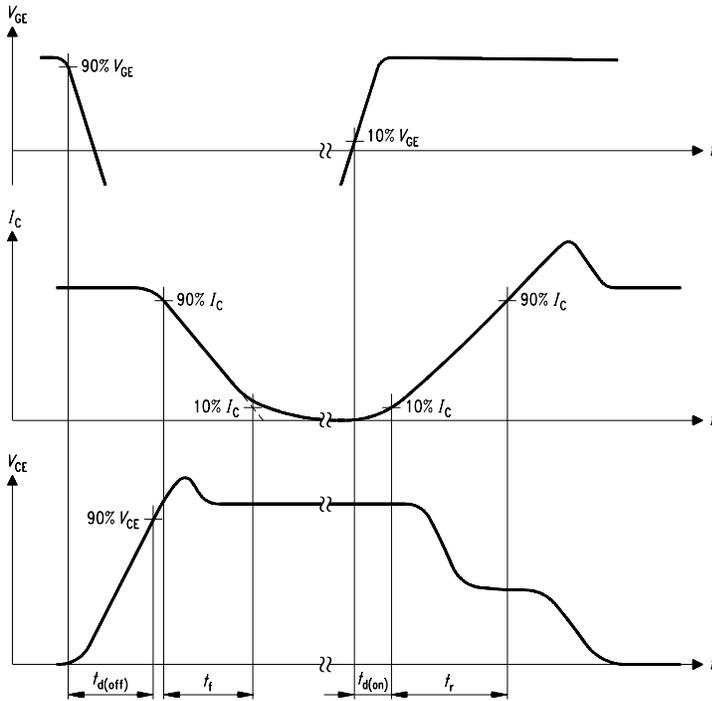


Figure A. Definition of switching times

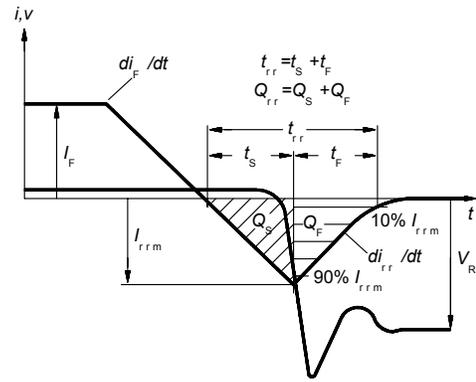


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

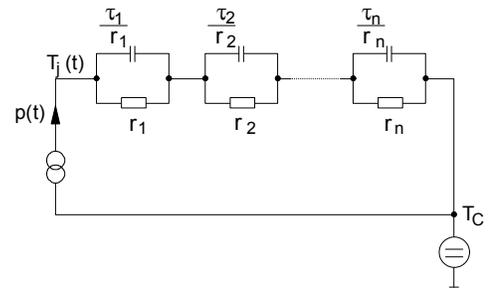


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

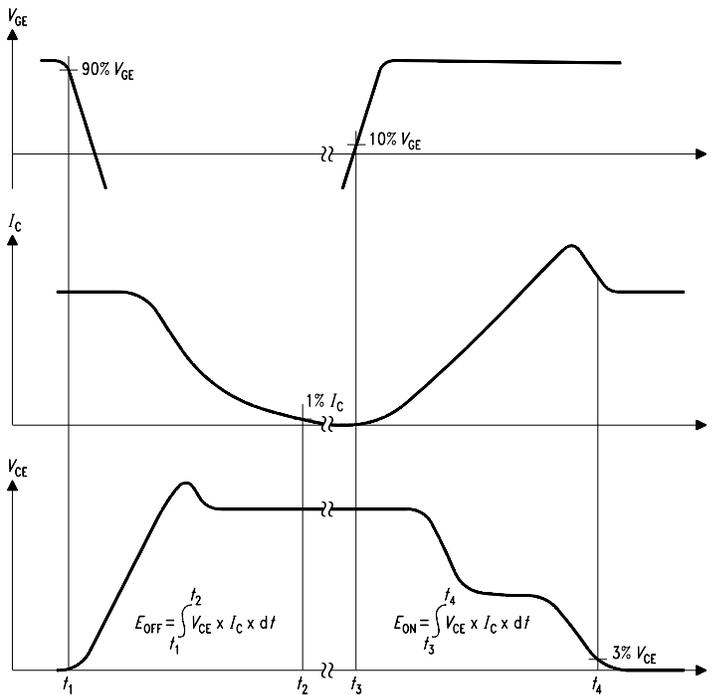


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

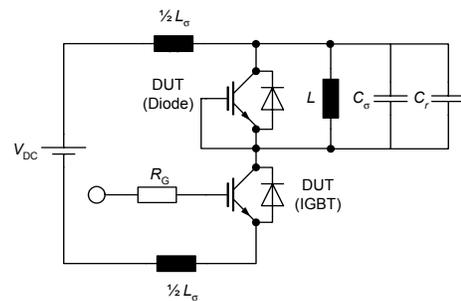


Figure E. Dynamic test circuit  
 Leakage inductance  $L_\sigma = 180\text{nH}$ ,  
 Stray capacitor  $C_\sigma = 40\text{pF}$ ,  
 Relief capacitor  $C_r = 4\text{nF}$  (only for ZVT switching)



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