

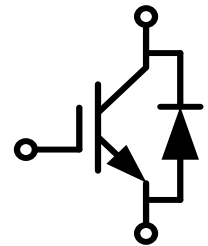
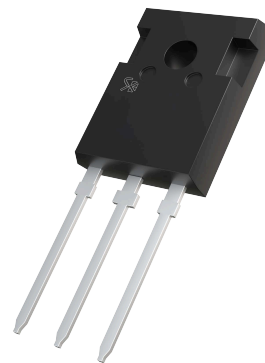
SKIR15N120-T7

Type	V_{CE}	I_C	$V_{CE(sat)}, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	T_{vjmax}	Package
SKIR15N120-T7	1200V	20A	2.4V	150°C	TO-247

IGBT Discrete with Anti-Parallel Diode

Description

IGBT as power MOSFET input impedance is high, the control power is small, easy to drive, control the characteristics of simple, low and bipolar transistor current, flux current is big, the obvious advantages of low loss. In advocate energy conservation and emissions reduction, low carbon economy era, has the energy saving efficiency is high, the advantages of convenient for large-scale production of IGBT has become a mainstream technology in the development of power semiconductor market.



$$V_{CES} = 2.4V, I_C = 20A$$

Features

- Using the FS technology
- $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.4V @ I_C = 20A$
- $t_f = 150ns$
- High input impedance
- Best thermal stability

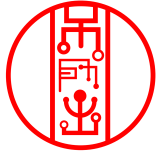
Ordering Information

Part Number	Package
SKIR15N120-T7	TO-247

Maximum Ratings

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
Continuous DC collector current	I_C	20	A
Pulse collector current	I_{Cpuls}	55	A
Power Dissipation $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	P_D	200	W
Gate-Emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 30	V
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-55 to +150	°C
Storage junction temperature range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150	°C

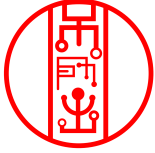


SKIR15N120-T7

Electrical Characteristic

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=1000\mu A$	$V_{(BR)CES}$	1200			V
Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C=600\mu A$	$V_{GE(th)}$	3.0	5.0	6.0	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=20A$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		2.4		V
Transconductance	$V_{CE}=40V, I_C=20A$	G_{fs}		10		S
Input capacitance	$f=1\text{ MHz}, V_{CE}=25\text{ V}, V_{GE}=0\text{ V}$	C_{iss}		1250		pF
Output capacitance		C_{oss}		100		
Reverse transfer capacitance		C_{rss}		65		
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0\text{ V}$	I_{CES}			500	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE}=0\text{ V}, V_{GE}=20\text{ V}$	I_{GSS}			100	nA
Turn-on delay time	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	t_{don}		18 24	46 48	ns
Rise time	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	t_r		28 30	36 38	
Turn-off delay time	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	t_{doff}		150 150	300 300	
Fall time	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	t_f		150 150	260 260	
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	E_{on}		0.83 1.50	1.40 2.20	mJ
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$I_C=20A, V_{CC}=800V$ $R_G=33\Omega(\text{inductive load})$ $T_C=25^\circ C$ $T_C=150^\circ C$	E_{off}		0.91 1.05	1.20 1.90	
Diode forward voltage drop	$I_F=20A$	V_{FM}		1.5	2.7	V
Diode reverse recovery time	$I_F=20A$ $di/dt=200A/\mu s$	t_{rr}		210	330	ns
Diode peak reverse recovery current		I_{rr}		27	40	A
Diode reverse recovery charge		Q_{rr}		2830	6650	nC



SKIR15N120-T7

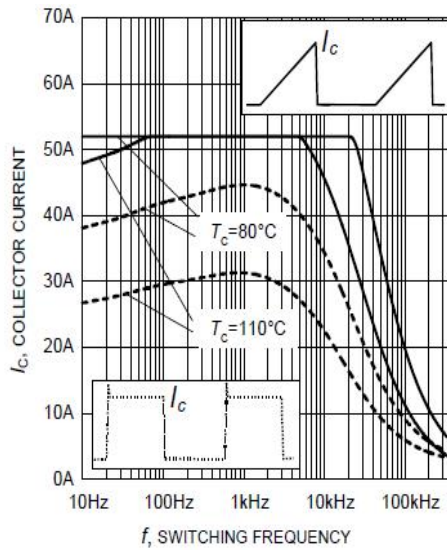


Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency

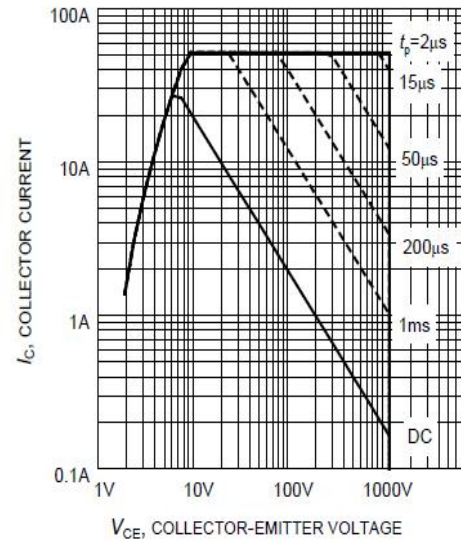


Figure 2. Forward bias safe operating area

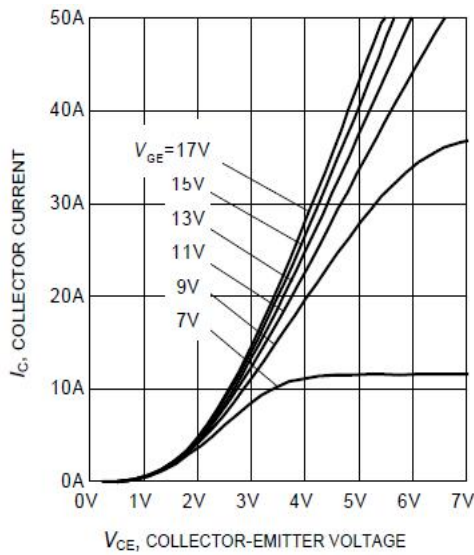


Figure 3. Typical output characteristic (TC=25°C)

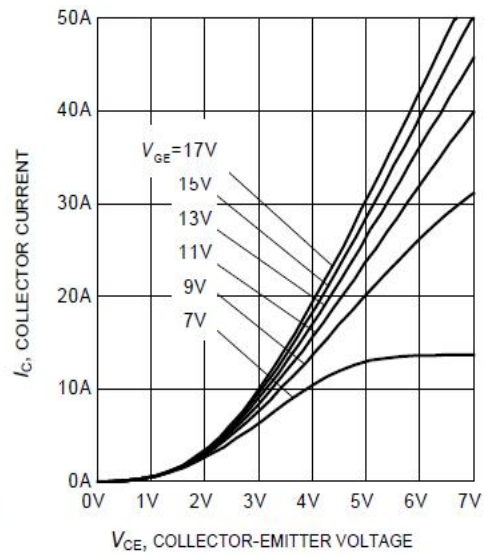
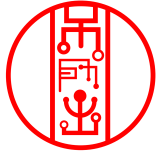


Figure 4. Typical output characteristic (TC=175°C)



SKIR15N120-T7

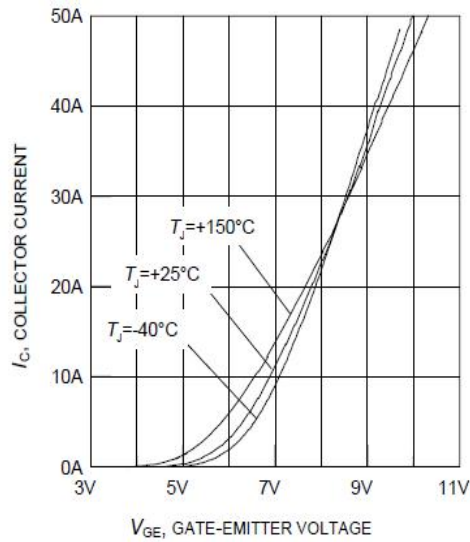


Figure 5. Typical transfer characteristic

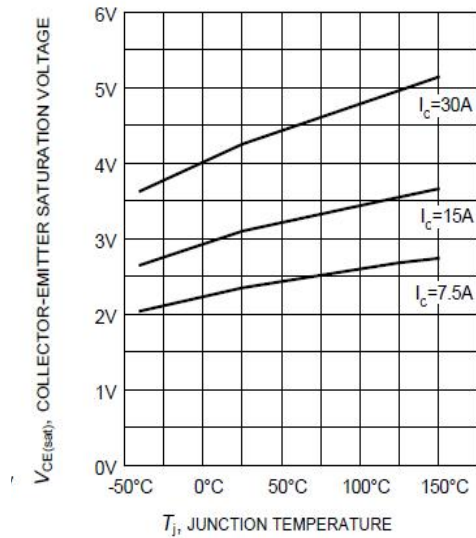


Figure 6. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature

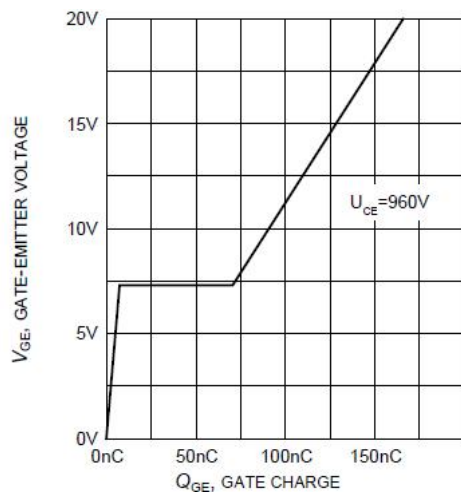


Figure 7. Typical gate charge ($I_C = 15\text{A}$)

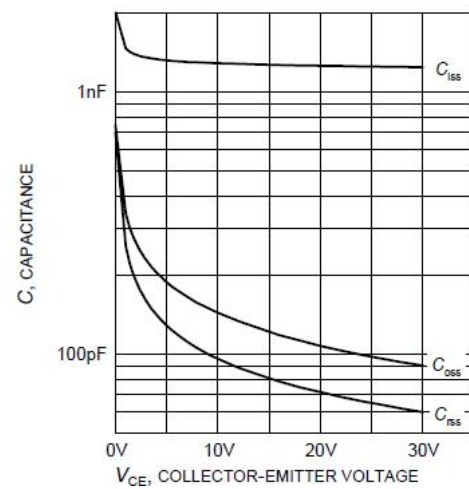
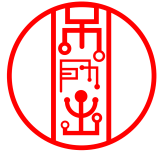


Figure 8. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ($V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$)



SKIR15N120-T7

TO-247

