

LECTURE 24

IGBT

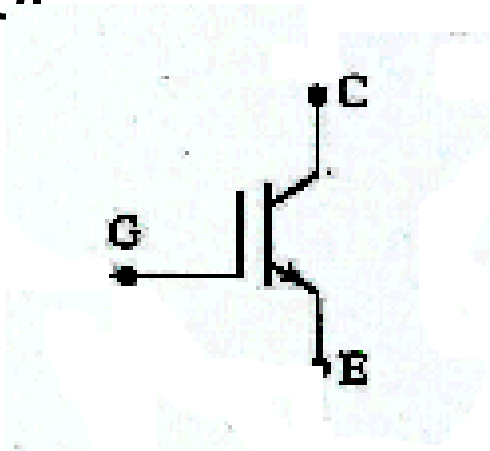


Topics to be covered

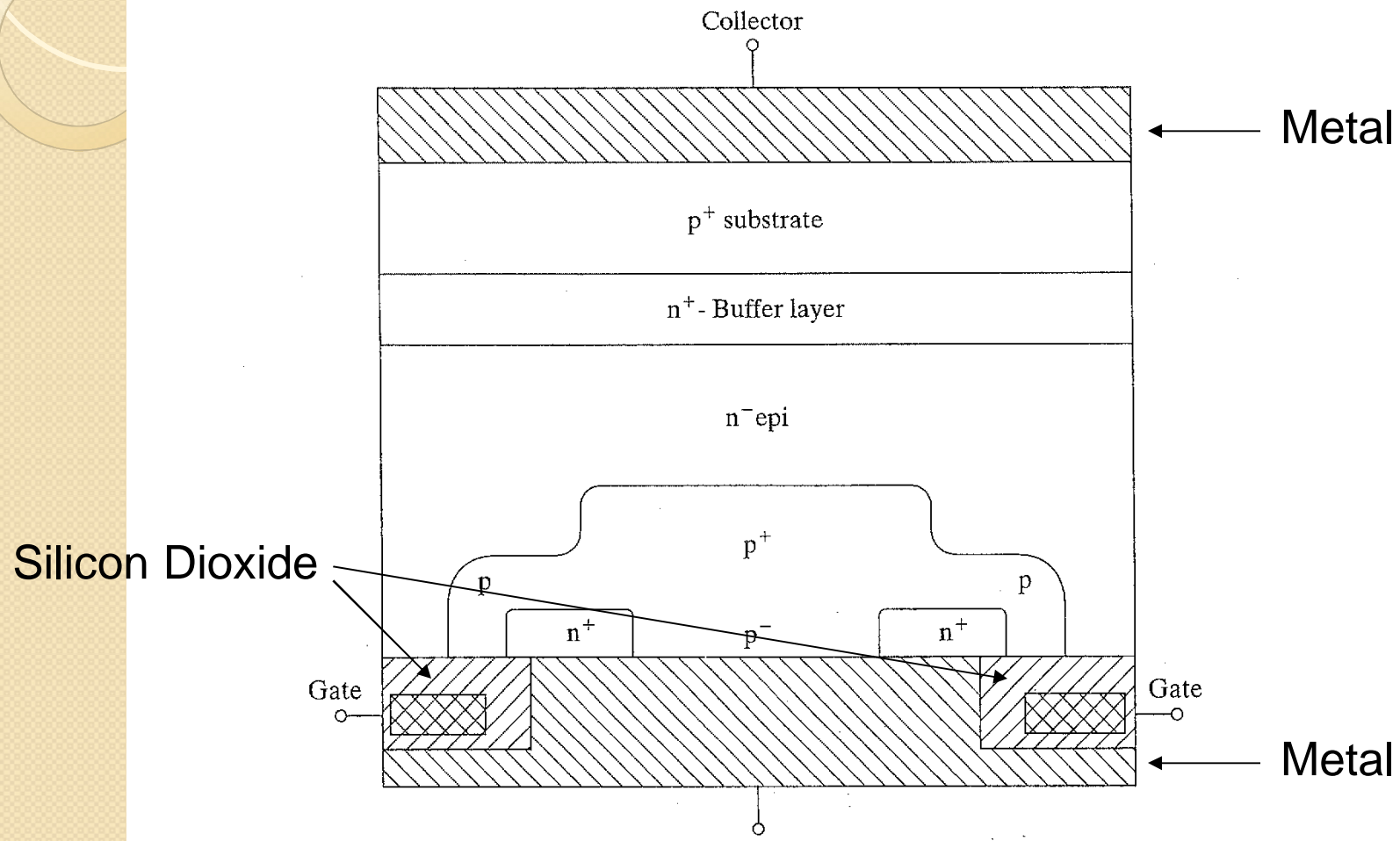
- Electrorestriction

IGBT: Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistor

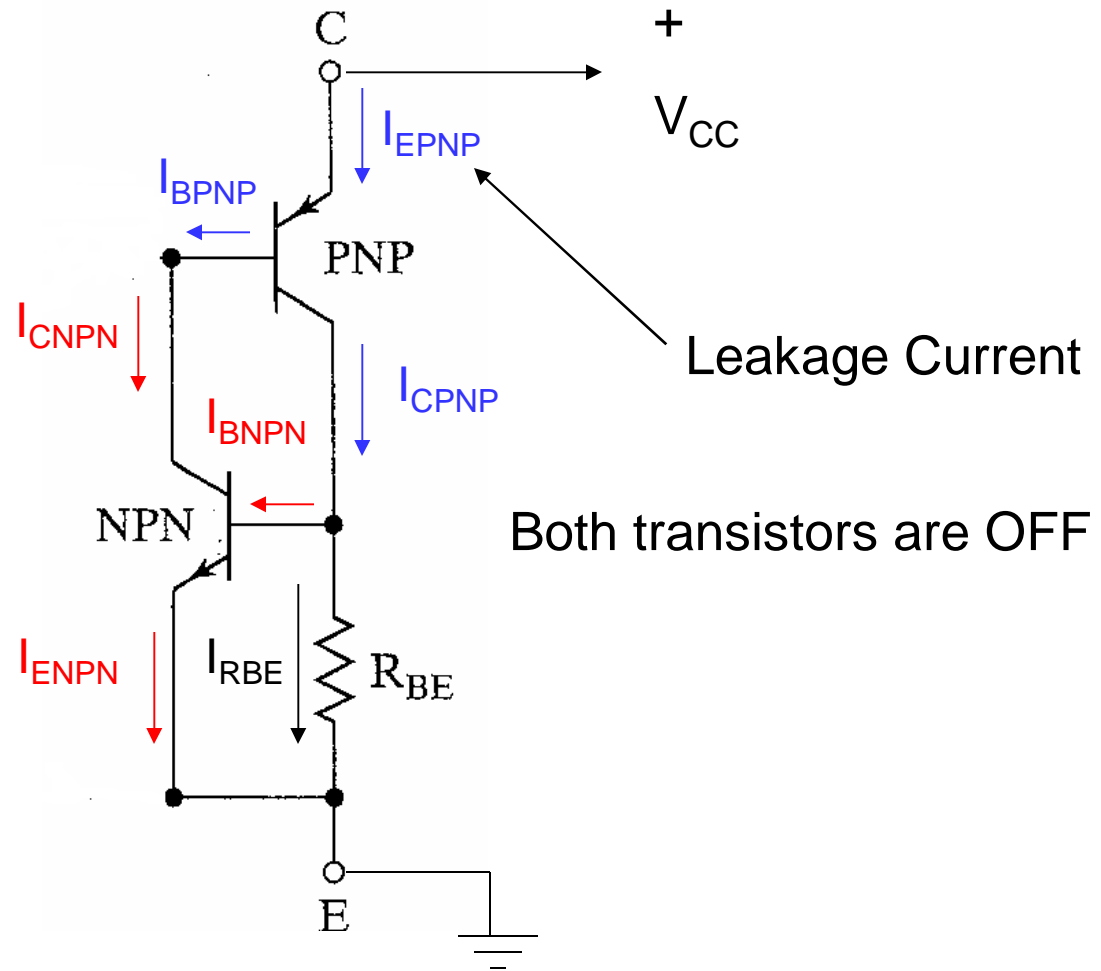
- Combination BJT and MOSFET
 - High Input Impedance (MOSFET)
 - Low On-state Conduction Losses (BJT)
- High Voltage and Current Ratings
- Symbol



Cross-Sectional View of an IGBT



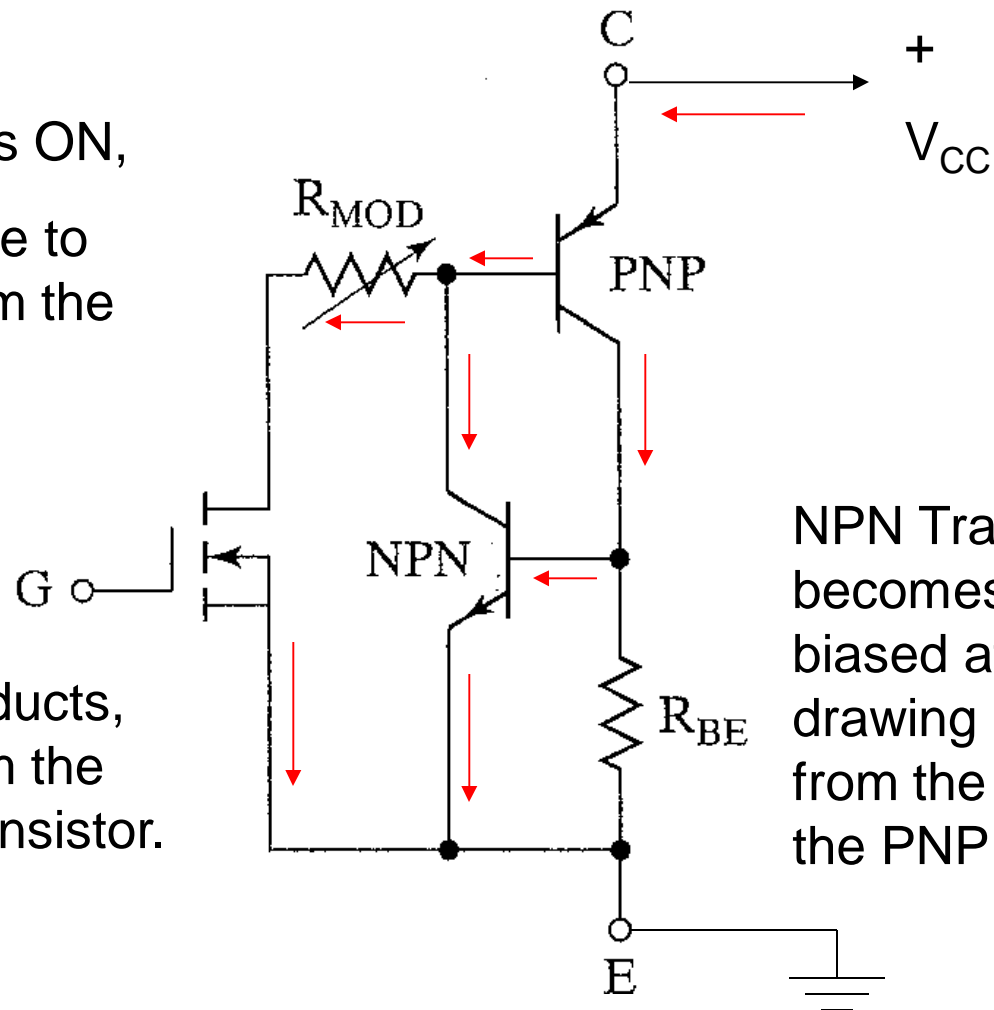
IGBT Equivalent Circuit for $V_{GE} < V_T$



IGBT Equivalent Circuit for $V_{GE} > V_T$

PNP transistor turns ON,
 R_{MOD} decreases due to
carrier injection from the
PNP Emitter.

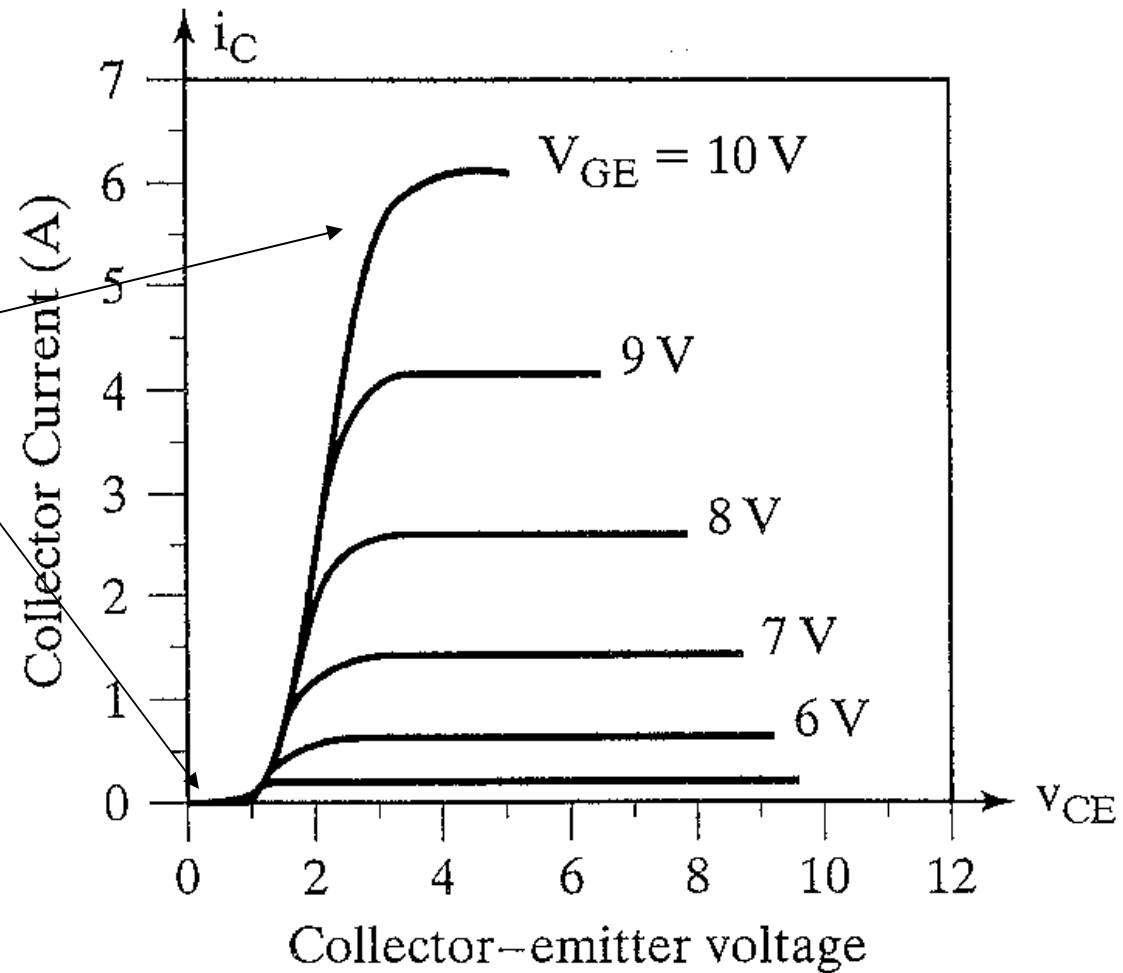
MOS transistor conducts,
drawing current from the
Base of the PNP transistor.



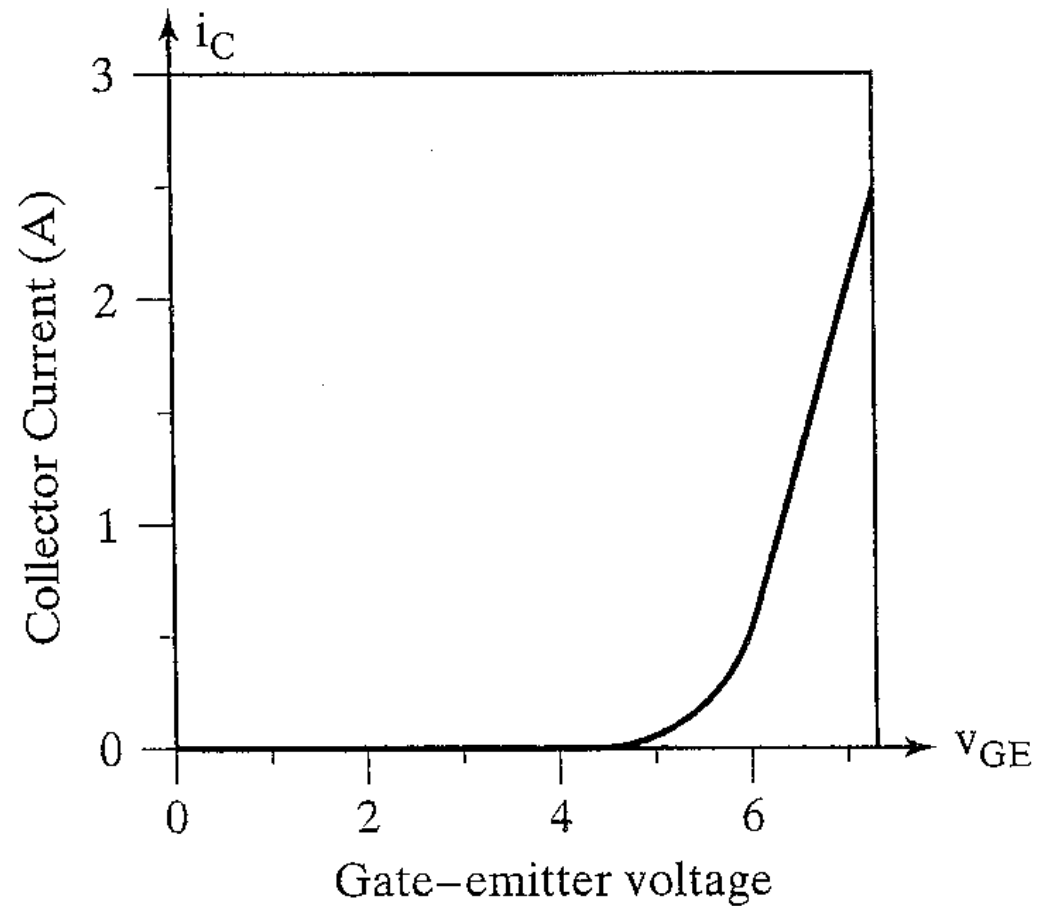
NPN Transistor
becomes forward
biased at the BE,
drawing current
from the Base of
the PNP transistor.

IGBT Output Characteristics

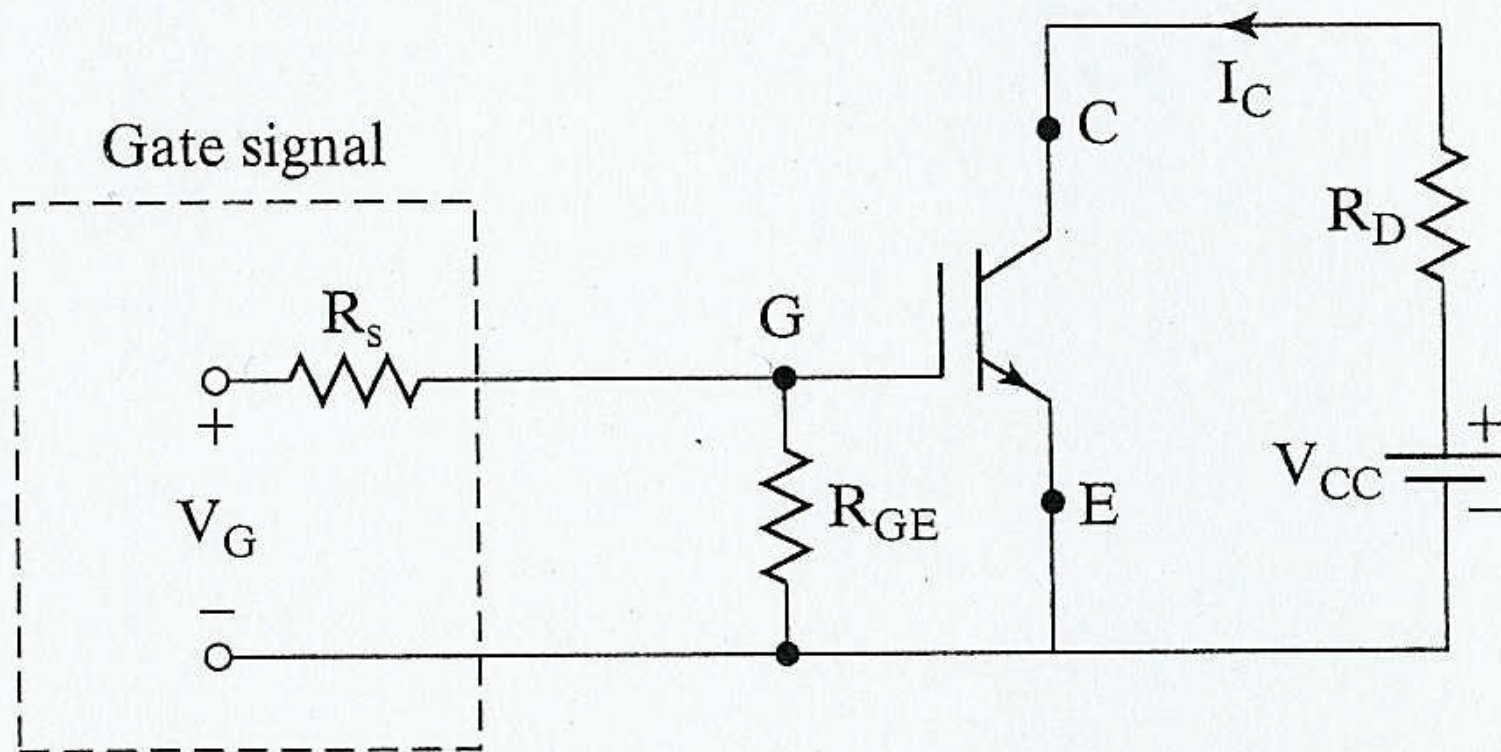
Follows an SCR characteristic



IGBT Transfer Characteristic



IGBT Used as a Switch



Fairchild FGA25N120AND IGBT



IGBT

FGA25N120AND

FGA25N120AND

General Description

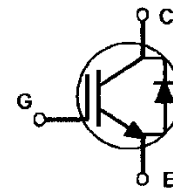
Employing NPT technology, Fairchild's AND series of IGBTs provides low conduction and switching losses. The AND series offers an solution for application such as induction heating (IH), motor control, general purpose inverters and uninterruptible power supplies (UPS).

Features

- High speed switching
- Low saturation voltage : $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.5\text{ V @ } I_C = 25\text{ A}$
- High input impedance
- CO-PAK, IGBT with FRD : $t_{rr} = 235\text{ ns (typ.)}$

Applications

Induction Heating, UPS, AC & DC motor controls and general purpose inverters.



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Description	FGA25N120AND	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
V_{GES}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
I_C	Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
	Collector Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
$I_{CM(1)}$	Pulsed Collector Current	75	A
I_F	Diode Continuous Forward Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	150	A
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	310	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	125	W
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temp. for soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes :

(1) Repetitive rating : Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{IGBT})$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	--	0.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{DIODE})$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	--	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	--	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Off Characteristics						
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 3mA$	1200	--	--	V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{CES}}{\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 3mA$	--	0.6	--	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cut-Off Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$	--	--	3	mA
I_{GES}	G-E Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}, V_{CE} = 0V$	--	--	± 100	nA
On Characteristics						
$V_{GE(th)}$	G-E Threshold Voltage	$I_C = 25mA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.5	5.5	7.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 25A, V_{GE} = 15V$	--	2.5	3.2	V
		$I_C = 25A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.9	--	V
		$I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$	--	3.1	--	V
Dynamic Characteristics						
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 30V, V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$	--	2100	--	pF
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance		--	180	--	pF
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	90	--	pF

Switching Characteristics

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A},$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V},$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	60	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	60	--	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	170	--	ns
t_f	Fall Time		--	45	90	ns
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	4.8	7.2	mJ
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	1.0	1.5	mJ
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss		--	5.7	8.7	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A},$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V},$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	60	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	60	--	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	180	--	ns
t_f	Fall Time		--	70	--	ns
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	5.5	--	mJ
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	1.4	--	mJ
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss		--	6.9	--	mJ
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 25\text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	--	200	300	nC
Q_{ge}	Gate-Emitter Charge		--	15	23	nC
Q_{gc}	Gate-Collector Charge		--	105	160	nC
L_e	Internal Emitter Inductance	Measured 5mm from PKG	--	14	--	nH

Electrical Characteristics of DIODE $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 25\text{A}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.0	3.0	V
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.1	--	
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	235	350	ns
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	300	--	
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 25\text{A}$ $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	27	40	A
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	31	--	
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	3130	4700	nC
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	4650	--	

