

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (Ultrafast IGBT), 90 A


SOT-227
FEATURES

- NPT Gen 5 IGBT technology
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED® low Q_{rr} , low switching energy
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ temperature coefficient
- Fully isolated package
- Very low internal inductance (≤ 5 nH typical)
- Industry standard outline
- UL approved file E78996
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912


**RoHS
COMPLIANT**
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| V_{CES} | 1200 V |
| I_C DC | 90 A at 90 °C |
| $V_{CE(on)}$ typical at 75 A, 25 °C | 3.3 V |
| Speed | 8 kHz to 30 kHz |
| Package | SOT-227 |
| Circuit configuration | Single switch with AP diode |

BENEFITS

- Designed for increased operating efficiency in power conversion: UPS, SMPS, welding, induction heating
- Easy to assemble and parallel
- Direct mounting on heatsink
- Plug-in compatible with other SOT-227 packages
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MAX. | UNITS |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Collector to emitter voltage | V_{CES} | | 1200 | V |
| Continuous collector current | I_C ⁽¹⁾ | $T_C = 25$ °C | 149 | A |
| | | $T_C = 90$ °C | 90 | |
| Pulsed collector current | I_{CM} | | 200 | |
| Clamped inductive load current | I_{LM} | | 200 | |
| Diode continuous forward current | I_F | $T_C = 25$ °C | 76 | |
| | | $T_C = 90$ °C | 46 | |
| Gate to emitter voltage | V_{GE} | | ± 20 | V |
| Power dissipation, IGBT | P_D | $T_C = 25$ °C | 862 | W |
| | | $T_C = 90$ °C | 414 | |
| Power dissipation, diode | P_D | $T_C = 25$ °C | 357 | |
| | | $T_C = 90$ °C | 171 | |
| Isolation voltage | V_{ISOL} | Any terminal to case, $t = 1$ min | 2500 | V |

Note

⁽¹⁾ Maximum collector current admitted is 100 A, to do exceed the maximum temperature of terminals



| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|------|------|-----------|----------------------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | $V_{BR(CES)}$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 1200 | - | - | |
| Collector to emitter voltage | $V_{CE(on)}$ | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 75\text{ A}$ | - | 3.3 | 3.8 | V |
| | | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 75\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.6 | 3.9 | |
| | | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 75\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.7 | - | |
| Gate threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| | | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.2 | - | |
| Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) | - | -12 | - | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Collector to emitter leakage current | I_{CES} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$ | - | 7 | 250 | μA |
| | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 1.4 | 10 | mA |
| | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 6.5 | 20 | |
| Forward voltage drop, diode | V_{FM} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_F = 75\text{ A}$ | - | 3.4 | 5.0 | V |
| | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_F = 75\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.2 | 5.2 | |
| | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_F = 75\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.05 | - | |
| Gate to emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 250 | nA |

| SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|--|------|-------|----|---|----|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | | | |
| Total gate charge (turn-on) | Q_g | $I_C = 50\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 690 | - | nC | | | |
| Gate to emitter charge (turn-on) | Q_{ge} | | - | 65 | - | | | | |
| Gate to collector charge (turn-on) | Q_{gc} | | - | 250 | - | | | | |
| Turn-on switching loss | E_{on} | $I_C = 75\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 1.2 | - | mJ | | | |
| Turn-off switching loss | E_{off} | | - | 2.1 | - | | | | |
| Total switching loss | E_{tot} | | - | 3.3 | - | | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | | Energy losses include tail and diode recovery Diode used HFA16PB120 | - | 250 | - | ns | | |
| Rise time | t_r | | | - | 38 | - | | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | - | 280 | - | | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | - | 90 | - | | | |
| Turn-on switching loss | E_{on} | | | $I_C = 75\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 1.7 | | - | mJ |
| Turn-off switching loss | E_{off} | | | | - | 4.08 | | - | |
| Total switching loss | E_{tot} | | | | - | 5.78 | | - | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | - | 245 | | - | | | | |
| Rise time | t_r | - | 48 | | - | | | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | - | - | 280 | - | ns | | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 140 | - | | | | |
| Reverse bias safe operating area | RBSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 200\text{ A}, R_g = 22\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to } 0\text{ V}, V_{CC} = 900\text{ V}, V_P = 1200\text{ V}, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ | Fullsquare | | | | | | |
| Diode reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $I_F = 50\text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 200\text{ V}$ | - | 140 | - | ns | | | |
| Diode peak reverse current | I_{rr} | | - | 13 | - | A | | | |
| Diode recovery charge | Q_{rr} | | - | 860 | - | nC | | | |
| Diode reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $I_F = 50\text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 200\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 210 | - | ns | | | |
| Diode peak reverse current | I_{rr} | | - | 19 | - | A | | | |
| Diode recovery charge | Q_{rr} | | - | 1880 | - | nC | | | |



| THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|---------|------|------------|-------------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Junction and storage temperature range | T_J, T_{Stg} | | -40 | - | 150 | °C |
| Junction to case | IGBT | | - | - | 0.145 | °C/W |
| | Diode | | - | - | 0.35 | |
| Case to heatsink | R_{thCS} | Flat, greased surface | - | 0.05 | - | |
| Weight | | | - | 30 | - | g |
| Mounting torque | | Torque to terminal | - | - | 1.1 (9.7) | Nm (lbf.in) |
| | | Torque to heatsink | - | - | 1.8 (15.9) | Nm (lbf.in) |
| Case style | | | SOT-227 | | | |

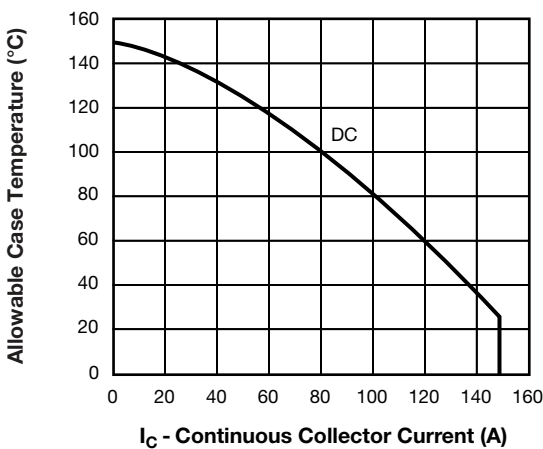


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC IGBT Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

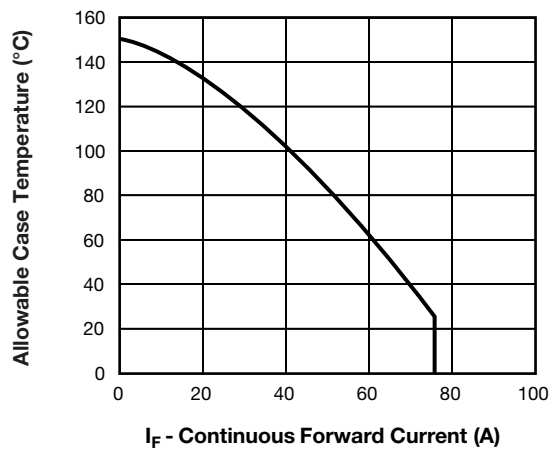


Fig. 3 - Allowable Forward Current vs. Case Temperature Diode Leg

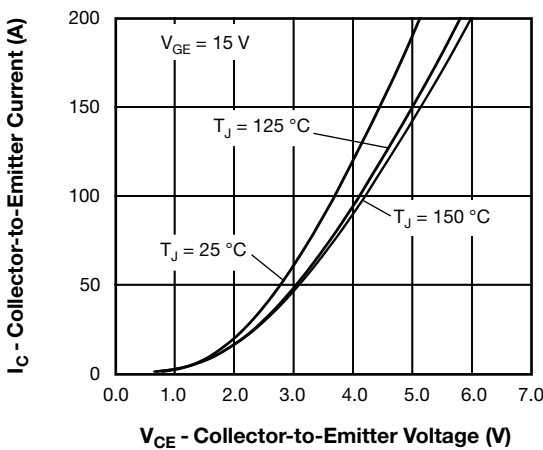


Fig. 2 - Typical Collector to Emitter Current Output Characteristics of IGBT

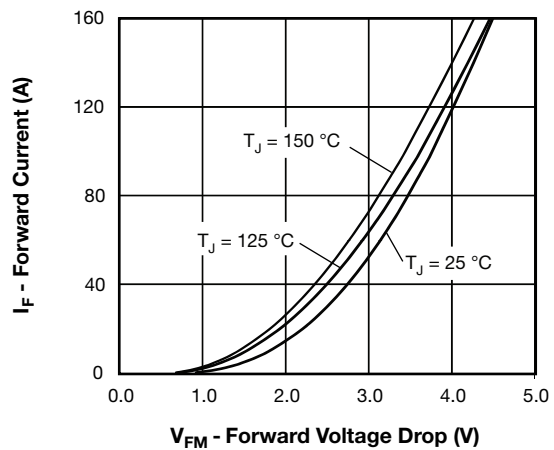


Fig. 4 - Typical Diode Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

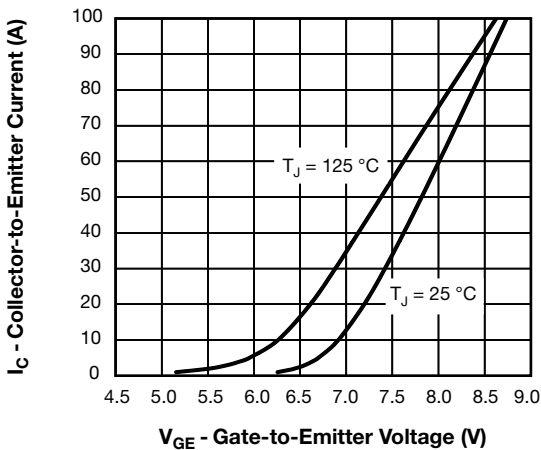


Fig. 5 - Typical IGBT Transfer Characteristics

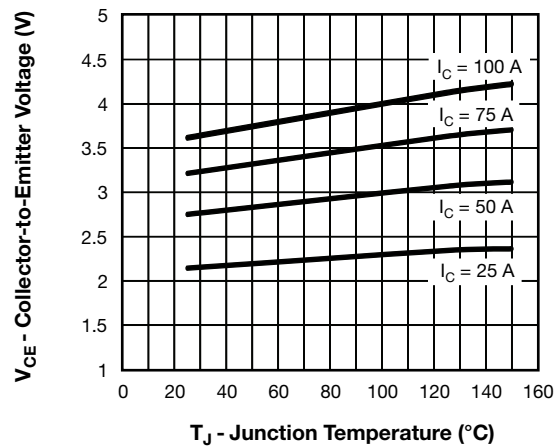


Fig. 8 - Typical IGBT Collector to Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature, $V_{GE} = 15$ V

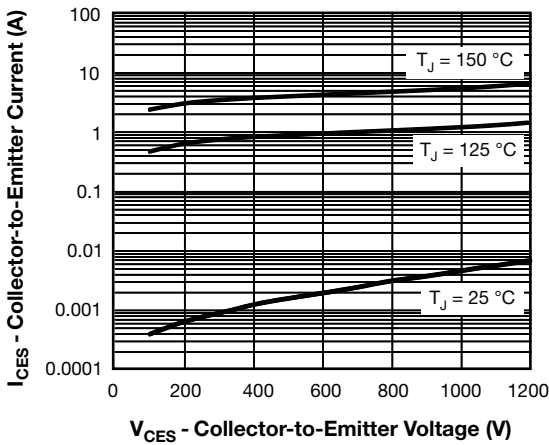


Fig. 6 - Typical IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current

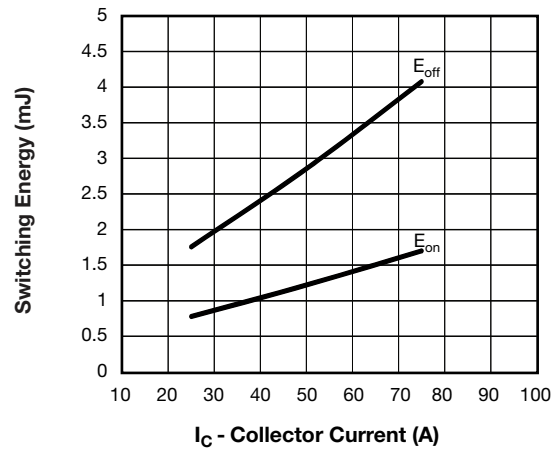


Fig. 9 - Typical IGBT Energy Losses vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125$ °C, $L = 500$ μ H, $V_{CC} = 600$ V,
 $R_g = 5$ Ω , $V_{GE} = 15$ V, Diode used HFA16PB120

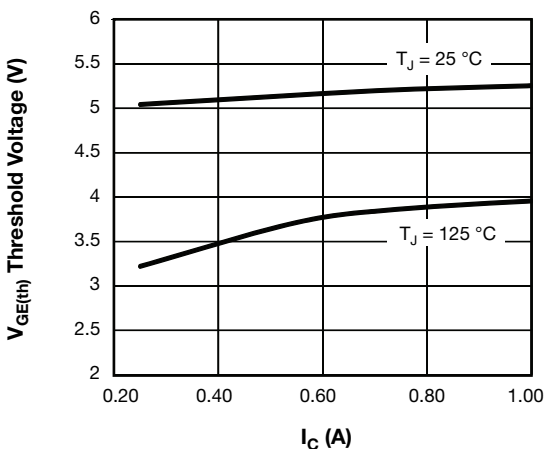


Fig. 7 - Typical IGBT Threshold Voltage

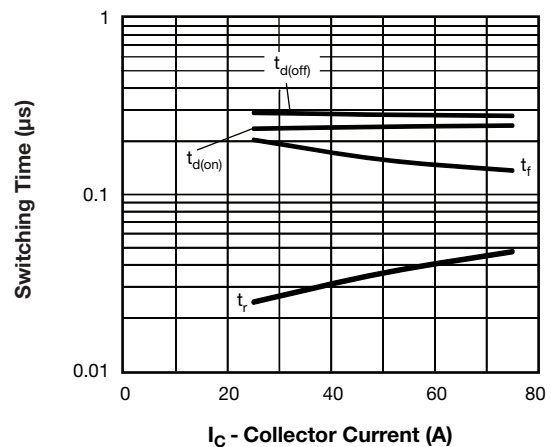


Fig. 10 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125$ °C, $L = 500$ μ H, $V_{CC} = 600$ V,
 $R_g = 5$ Ω , $V_{GE} = 15$ V, Diode used HFA16PB120

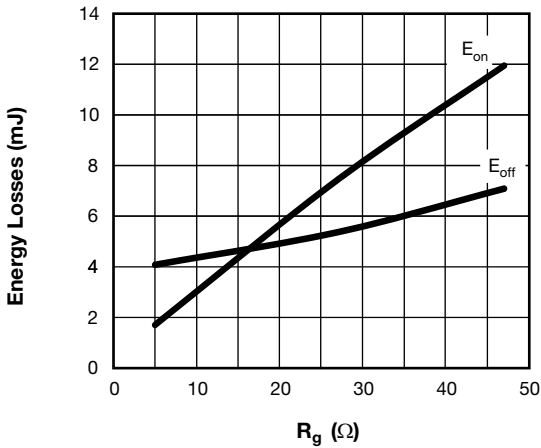


Fig. 11 - Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs. R_g ,
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_C = 75\text{ A}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$,
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, Diode used HFA16PB120

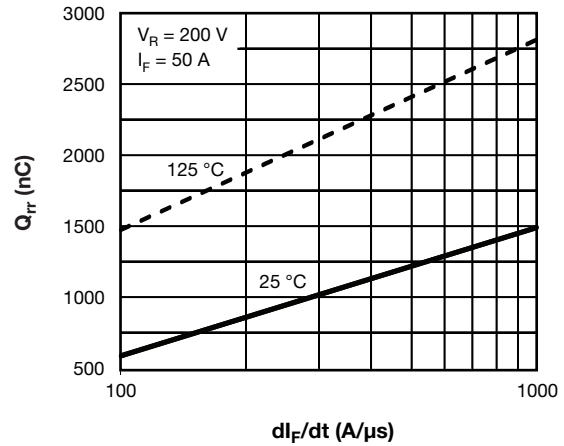


Fig. 14 - Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt of Diode

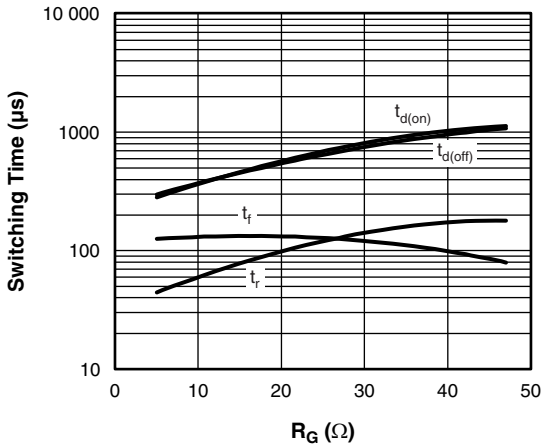


Fig. 12 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs. R_g ,
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$,
 $R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

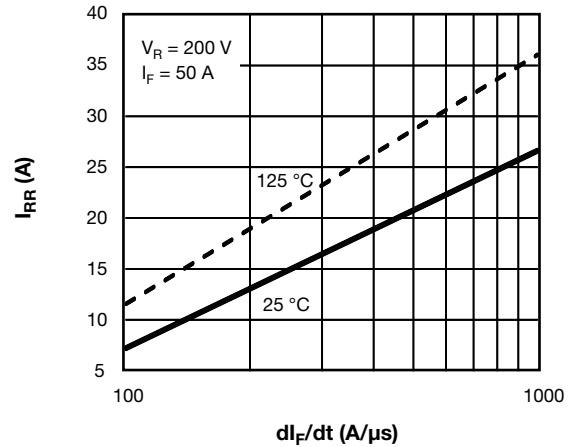


Fig. 15 - Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt of Diode

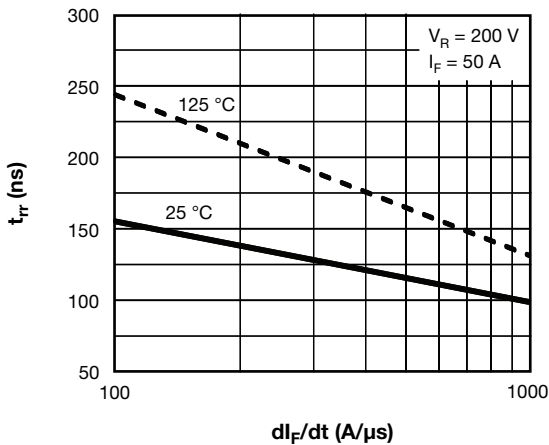


Fig. 13 - Typical t_{rr} Diode vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{RR} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

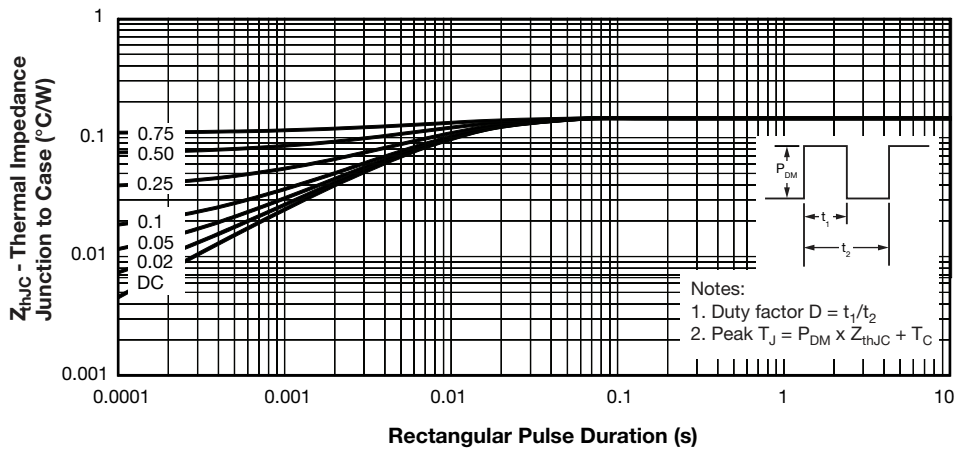


Fig. 16 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics (IGBT)

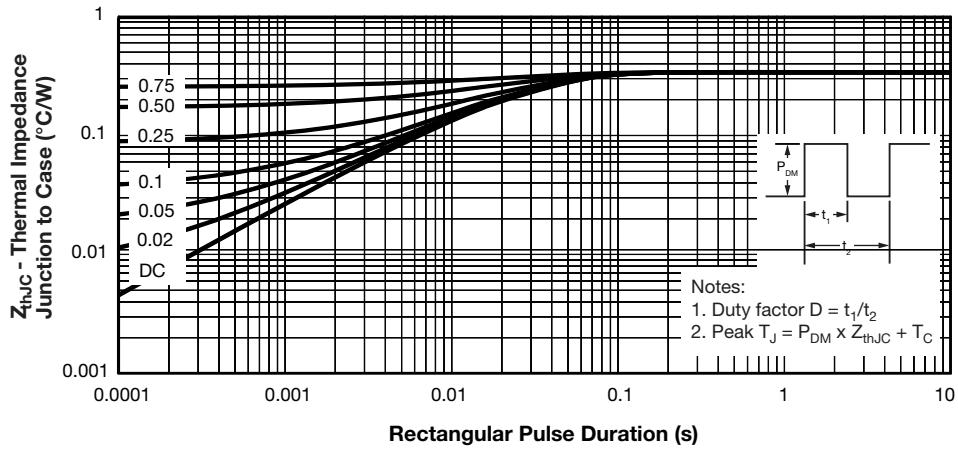


Fig. 17 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics (Diode)

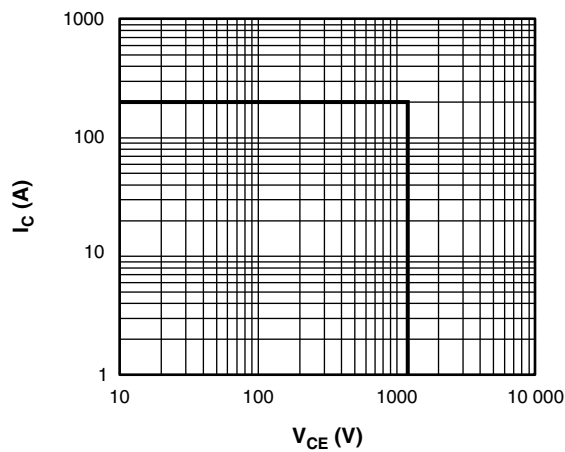


Fig. 18 - IGBT Reverse Bias SOA, $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$,

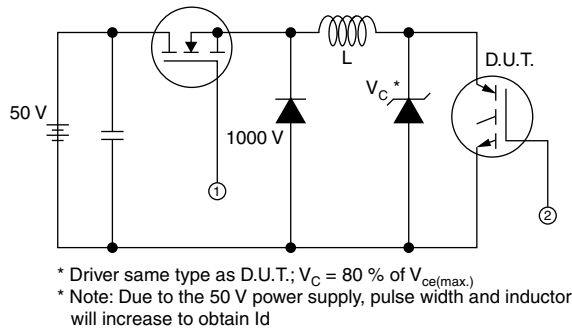


Fig. 19a - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

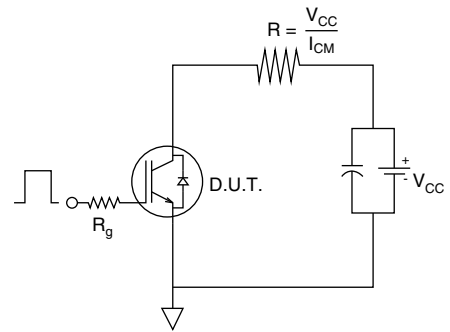


Fig. 19b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

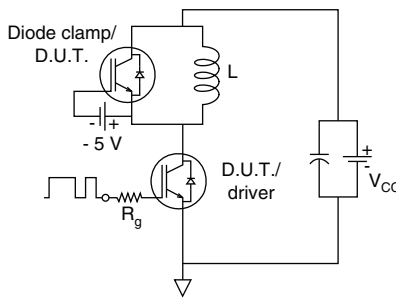


Fig. 20a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

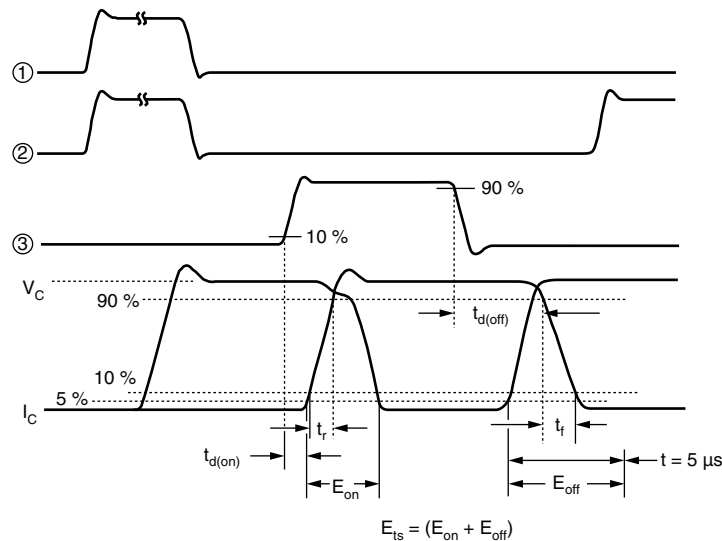


Fig. 20b - Switching Loss Waveforms Test Circuit

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Device code | VS- | G | B | 90 | D | A | 120 | U |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

- 1** - Vishay Semiconductors product
- 2** - Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT)
- 3** - B = IGBT Gen 5
- 4** - Current rating (90 = 90 A)
- 5** - Circuit configuration (D = single switch with AP diode)
- 6** - Package indicator (A = SOT-227)
- 7** - Voltage rating (120 = 1200 V)
- 8** - Speed/type (U = ultrafast IGBT)

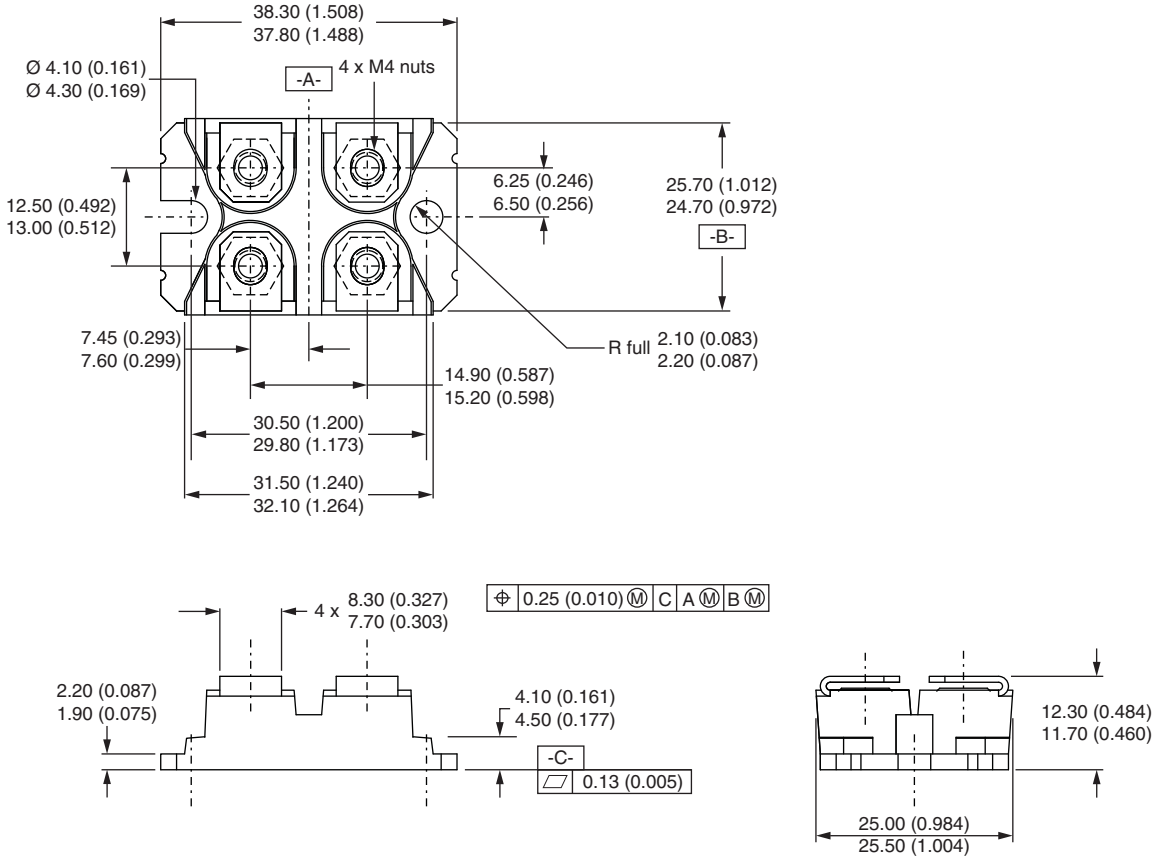
| CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| CIRCUIT | CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION CODE | CIRCUIT DRAWING |
| Single switch with AP diode | D | |
| | | |

| LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Dimensions | www.vishay.com/doc?95423 |
| Packaging information | www.vishay.com/doc?95425 |



SOT-227 Generation II

DIMENSIONS in millimeters (inches)



Note

- Controlling dimension: millimeter



Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and / or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.