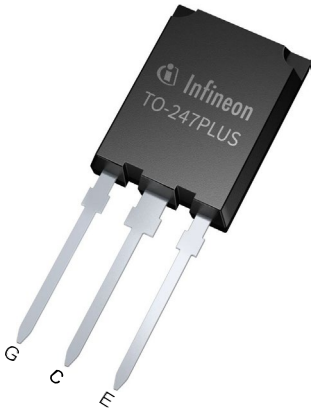


英飞凌短路坚固的 1200 V TRENCHSTOP™ IGBT 7 技术与软、快速恢复发射极控制 7 二极管

特性

- $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$
- $I_C = 120\text{ A}$
- IGBT与全电流，软的及快恢复二极管合封
- 低饱和电压 $V_{CEsat} = 2\text{ V}$ 在 $T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$
- 针对硬开关拓扑进行了优化（2-L 逆变器、3-L NPC T 型.....）
- 短路耐受性 $8\text{ }\mu\text{s}$
- 广泛的 dv/dt 可控性
- 完整的产品品类和 PSpice 模型：<http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>



潜在应用

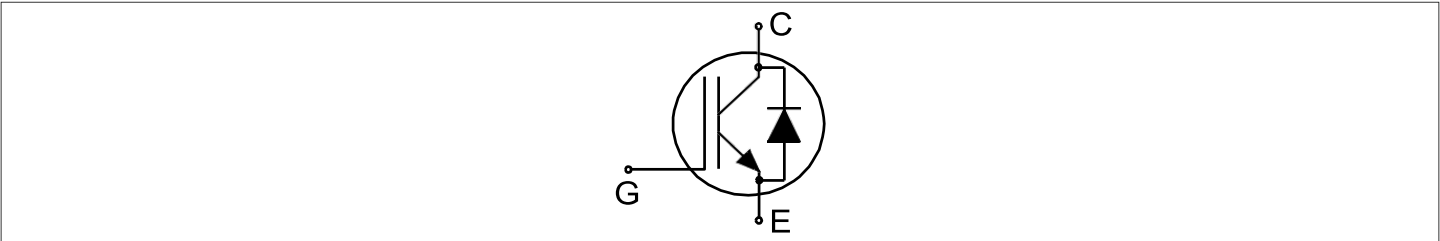
- 工业驱动
- 工业供电
- 太阳能逆变器

- Halogen-free
- Lead-free
- Green
- RoHS

产品验证

- 符合 JEDEC47/20/22 相关测试的工业应用要求

描述



Type	Package	Marking
IKQ120N120CS7	PG-TO247-3-PLUS-NN3.7	K120MCS7

本数据手册的原文使用英文撰写。为方便起见，英飞凌提供了译文；由于翻译过程中可能使用了自动化工具，英飞凌不保证译文的准确性。为确认准确性，请务必访问 infineon.com 参考最新的英文版本（控制文档）。



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1 封装

1 封装

表 1 特征值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Internal emitter inductance measured 5 mm (0.197 in.) from case	L_E			13		nH
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-55		150	°C
Soldering temperature	T_{sold}	wave soldering 1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s			260	°C
Thermal resistance, junction-ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$				40	K/W
IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{th(j-c)}$			0.11	0.15	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{th(j-c)}$			0.21	0.29	K/W

2 IGBT

表2 最大额定值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition		Values	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	$T_{vj} \geq 25\text{ °C}$		1200	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax}	I_C	limited by bondwire	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	216	A
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	144	
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Cpulse}			360	A
Turn-off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}, T_{vj} \leq 175\text{ °C}$		360	A
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}			± 20	V
Transient gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	$t_p \leq 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{s}, D < 0.001$		± 25	V
Short-circuit withstand time	t_{SC}	$V_{CC} \leq 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, Allowed number of short circuits < 1000, Time between short circuits $\geq 1.0\text{ s}, T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		8	μs
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_{vj} \leq 175\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	1004	W
			$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	502	

表3 特征值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition		Values			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$I_C = 120\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		1.65	2	V
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$		2		
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	V_{GETh}	$I_C = 2.34\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		5.1	5.7	6.5	V
Zero gate-voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$			40	μA
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$		10400		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$				100	nA
Transconductance	g_{fs}	$I_C = 120\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$			51		S
Short-circuit collector current	I_{SC}	$V_{CC} \leq 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $t_{SC} \leq 8\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Allowed number of short circuits < 1000, Time between short circuits $\geq 1.0\text{ s}$, $T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$			720		A
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			17.3		nF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			325		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$			80		pF
Gate charge	Q_G	$I_C = 120\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 960\text{ V}$			710		nC
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		44		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		42		
Rise time (inductive load)	t_r	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		34		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		35		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		215		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		256		
Fall time (inductive load)	t_f	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		106		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		200		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		10.3		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ °C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$		12.6		

(表格续下页.....)

表 3 (续) 特征值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\ \Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$	5.72		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$	9.5		
Total switching energy	E_{ts}	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\ \Omega$, $R_{G(off)} = 1.3\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$	16.1		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_C = 120\text{ A}$	22.1		
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}		-40		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

注： 电气特性，在 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 条件下测得，除非另有规定。

3 二极管

表 4 最大额定值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values	Unit
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax}	I_F	limited by bondwire	$T_c = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	A
			$T_c = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax}	I_{Fpulse}		360	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}		$T_c = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	W
			$T_c = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	

表 5 特征值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 120\text{ A}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.65	2.15	V
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.6		
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 120\text{ A}$	205		ns
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 120\text{ A}$	311		
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$, $R_{G(on)} = 1.3\ \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 120\text{ A}$	8.35		μC
			$T_{vj} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 120\text{ A}$	14.9		

(表格续下页.....)

表 5 (续) 特征值

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	65		A
			$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	79		
Diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	di_{rr}/dt	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	-391		A/ μs
			$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	-302		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	2.61		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$	5.1		
Operating junction temperature	T_{vj}		-40		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

注意：为了获得最佳的使用寿命和可靠性，英飞凌建议运行条件不超过本数据手册中所述最大额定值的80%。

动态测试电路，寄生电感 $L_o = 30 \text{ nH}$, $C_o = 18 \text{ pF}$

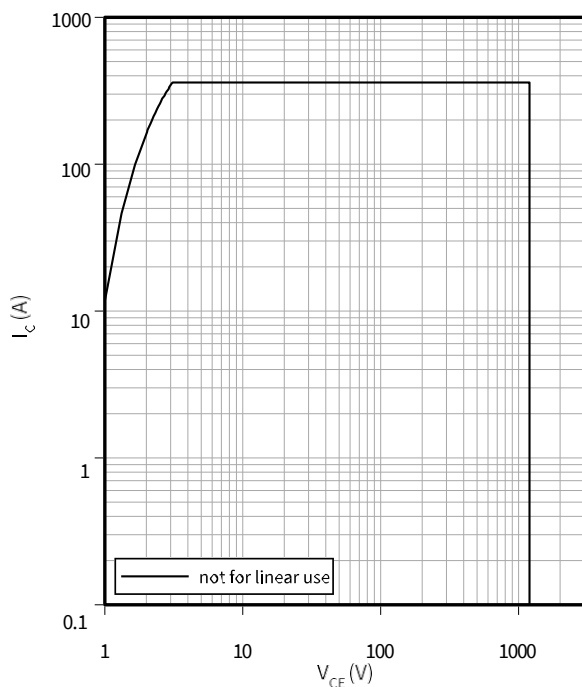
4 特征图

4 特性图

Reverse bias safe operating area

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

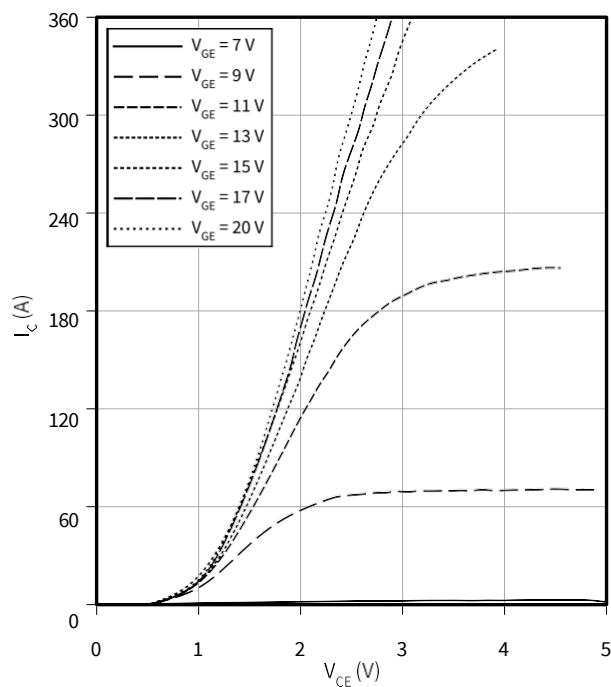
$$T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}, V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}$$



Typical output characteristic

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

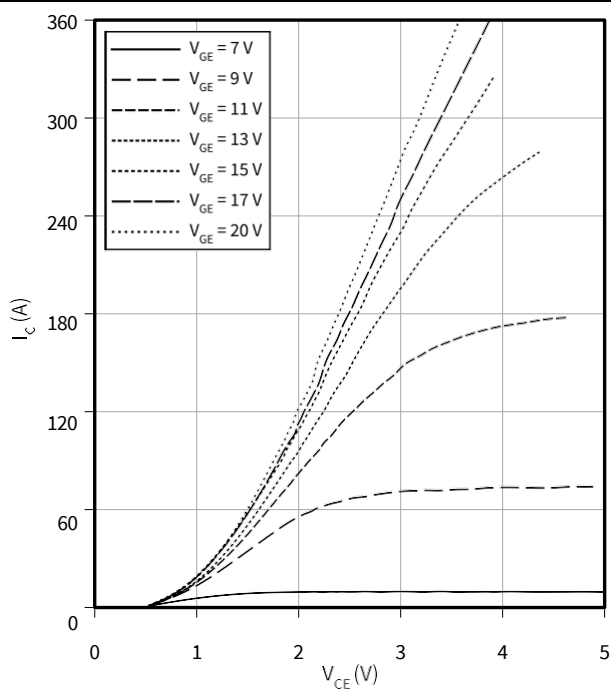
$$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Typical output characteristic

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

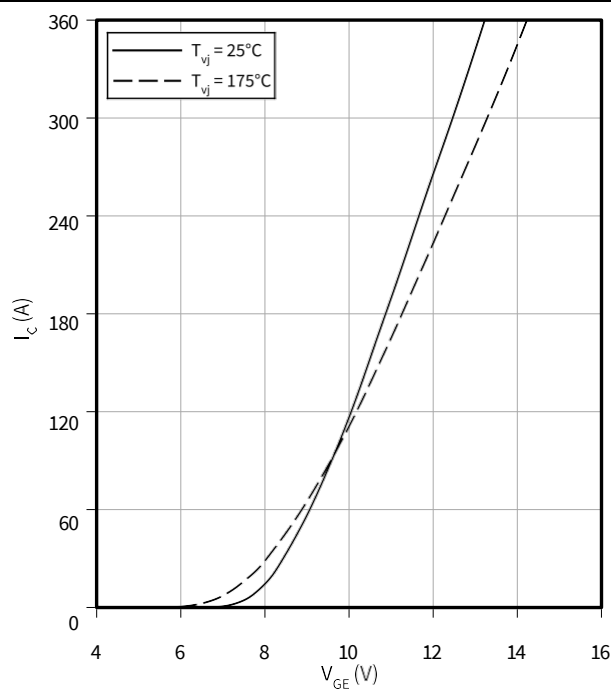
$$T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$$



Typical transfer characteristic

$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

$$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$$

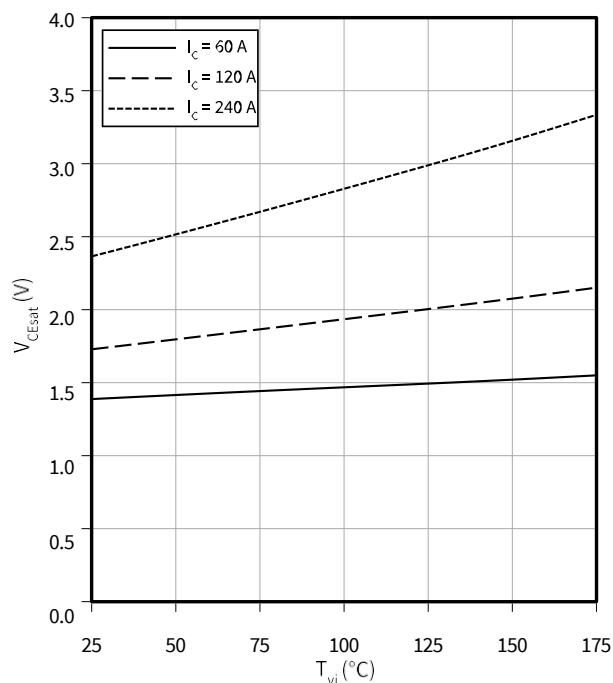


4 特征图

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

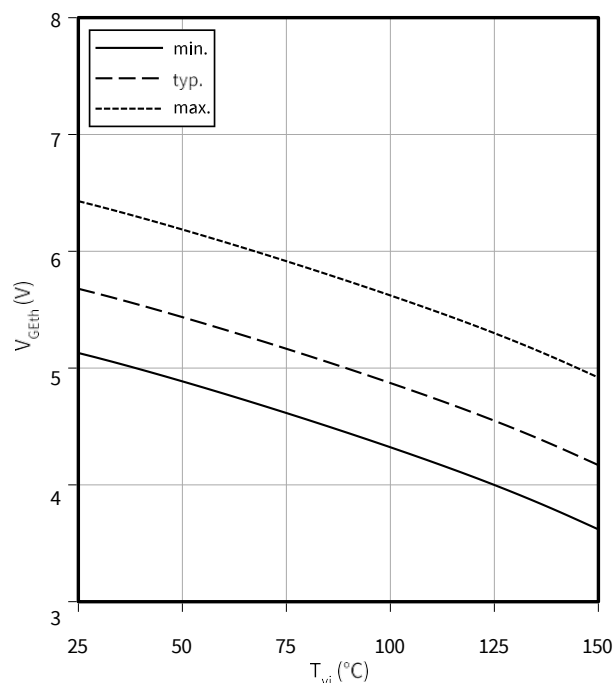
$$V_{CEsat} = f(T_{vj})$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$$

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

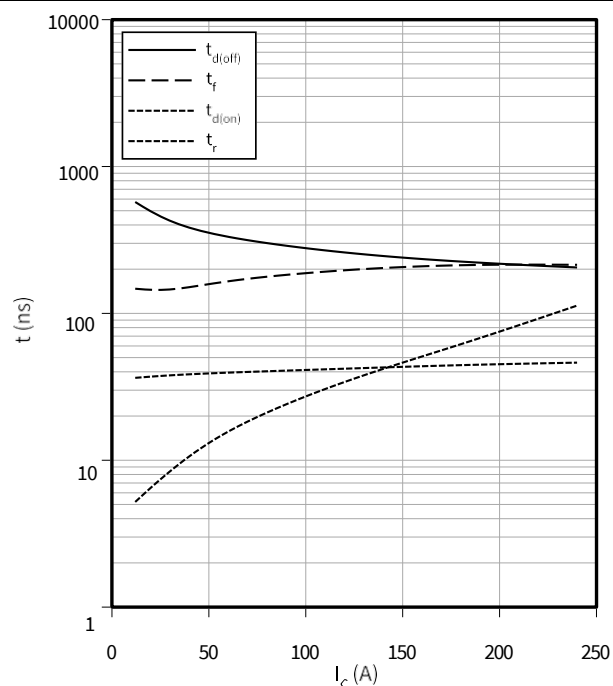
$$V_{GEth} = f(T_{vj})$$

$$I_c = 2.34 \text{ mA}$$

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

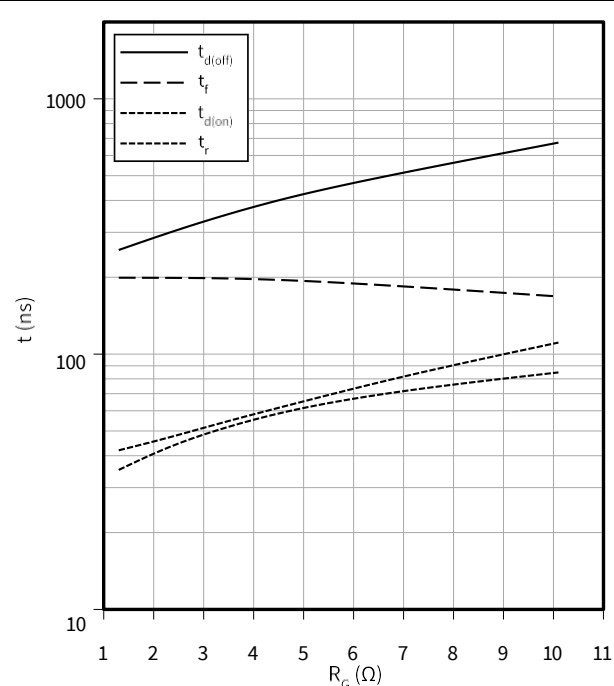
$$t = f(I_c)$$

$$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}, R_G = 1.3 \text{ } \Omega$$

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$

$$I_c = 120 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}, V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$$

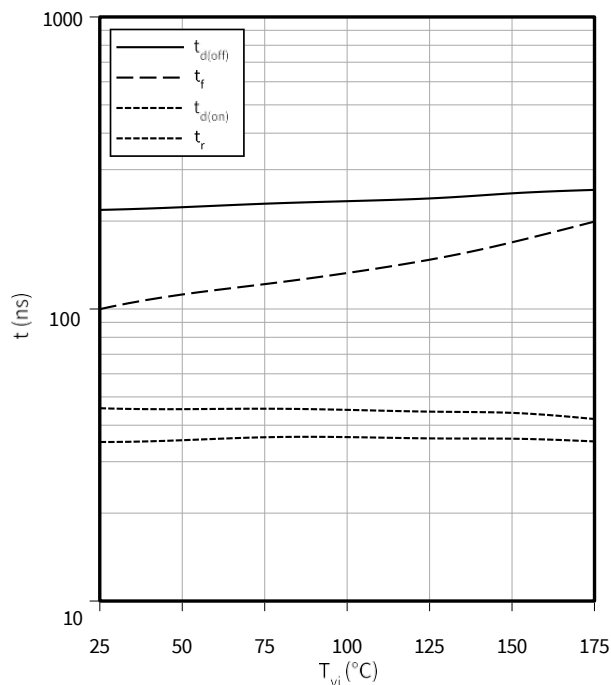


4 特征图

Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature

$$t = f(T_{vj})$$

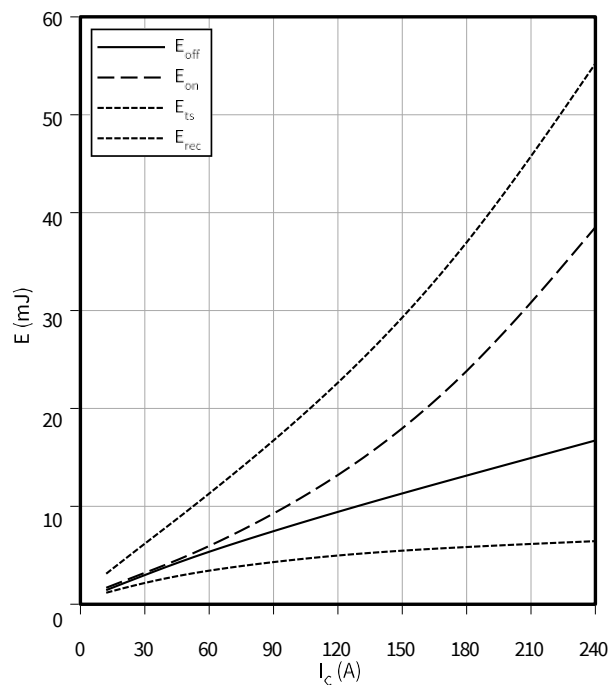
$I_C = 120 \text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.3 \Omega$



Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$

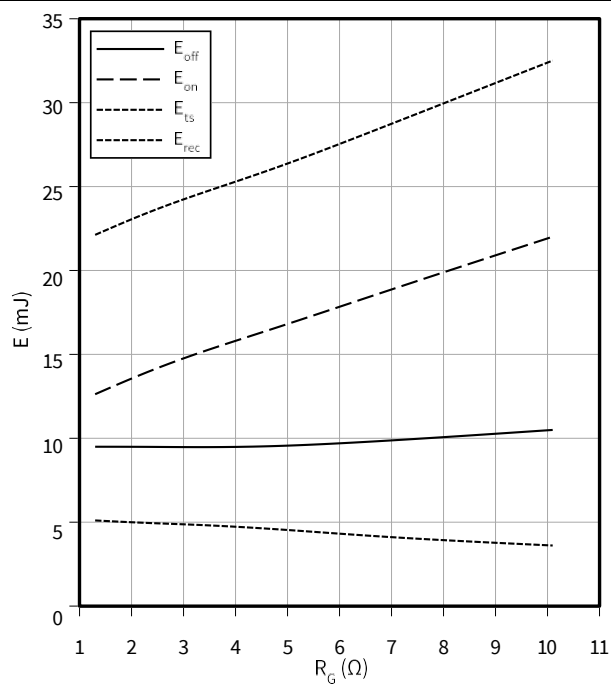
$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.3 \Omega$



Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$

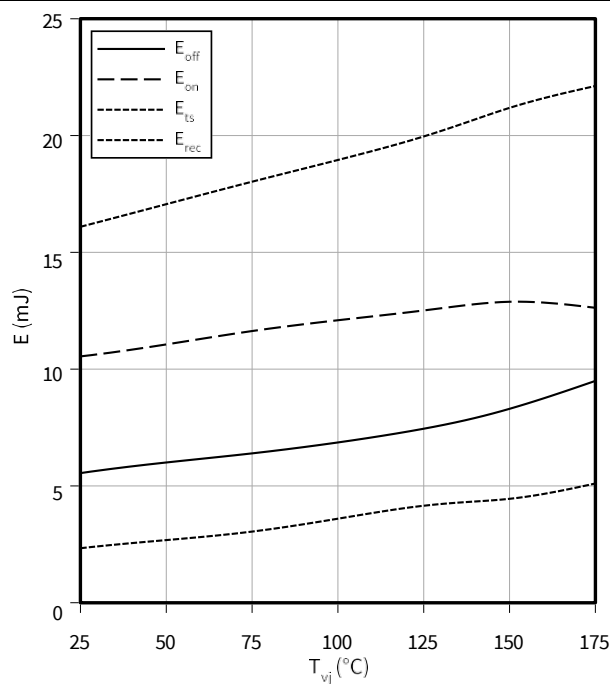
$I_C = 120 \text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 175 \text{ °C}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$



Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature

$$E = f(T_{vj})$$

$I_C = 120 \text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.3 \Omega$

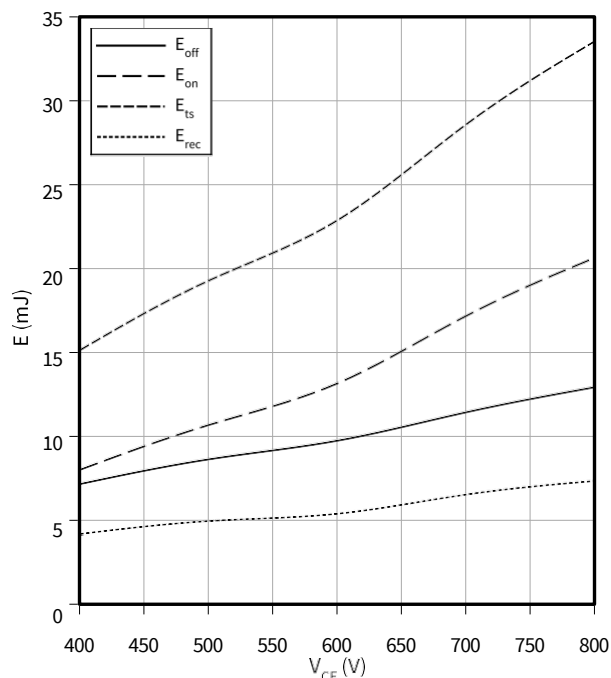


4 特征图

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector emitter voltage

$$E = f(V_{CE})$$

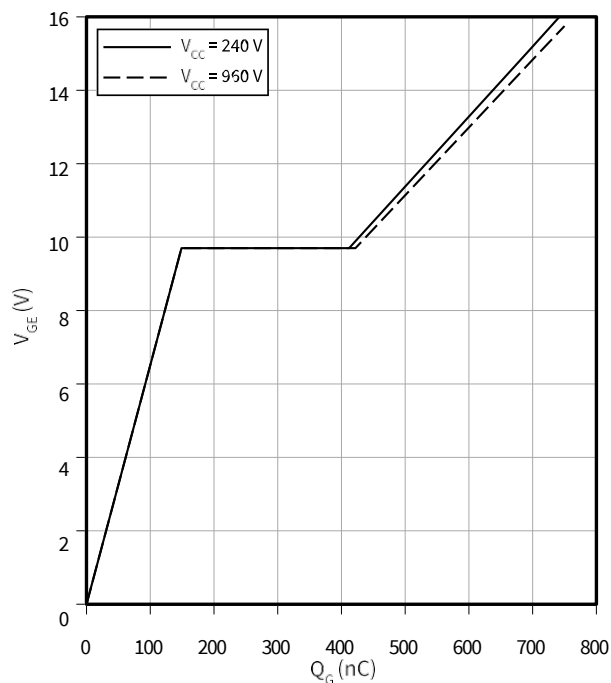
$I_C = 120 \text{ A}$, $T_{vj} = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.3 \text{ } \Omega$



Typical gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$$

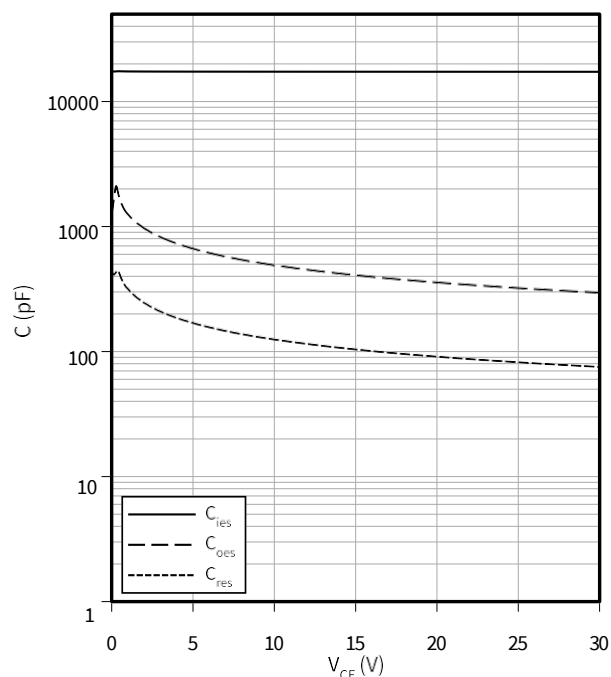
$I_C = 120 \text{ A}$



Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$$C = f(V_{CE})$$

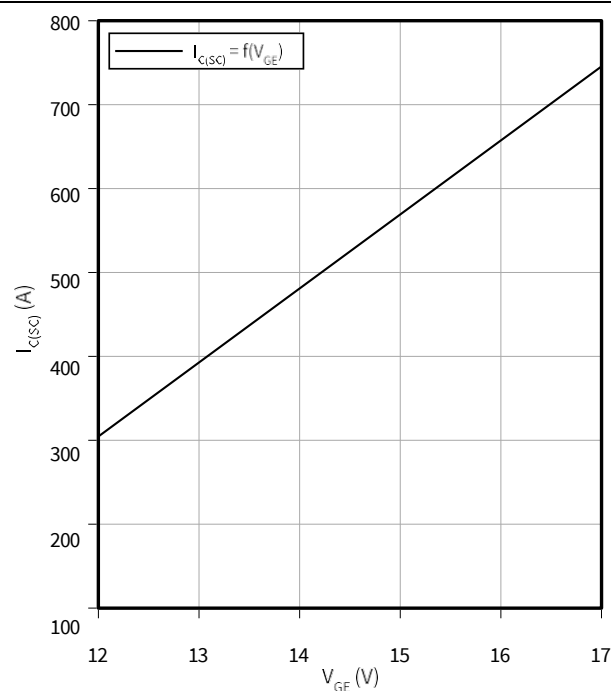
$f = 100 \text{ kHz}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$



Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$I_{C(SC)} = f(V_{GE})$$

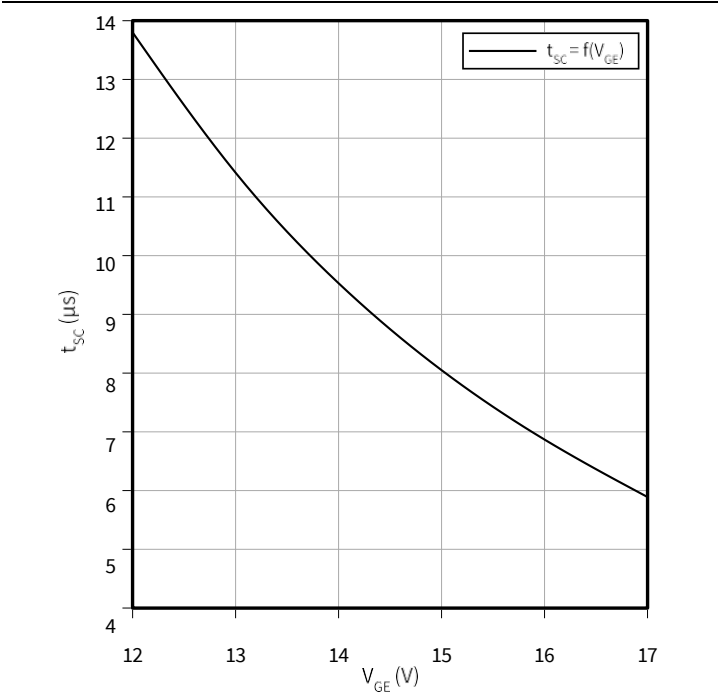
$T_{vj} = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} \leq 600 \text{ V}$



4 特征图

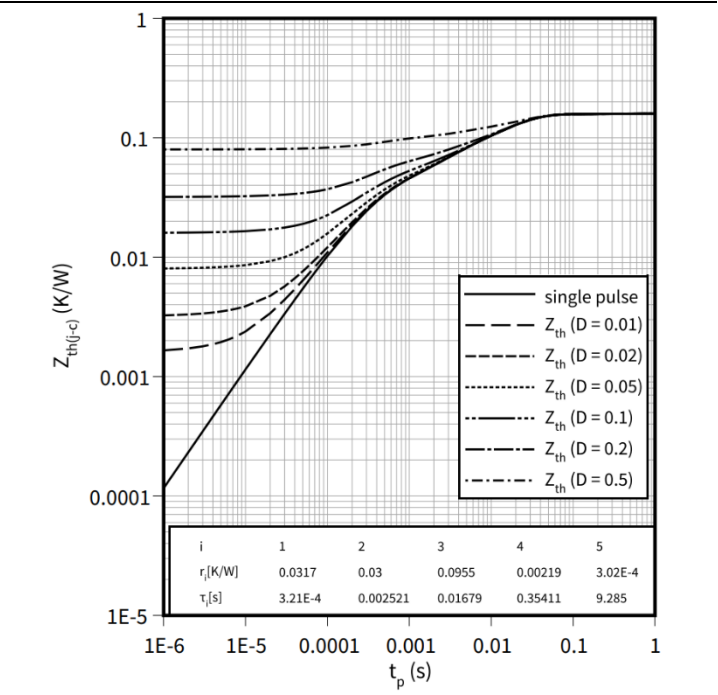
Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$t_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$
 $T_{vj} \leq 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CC} \leq 600\text{ V}$



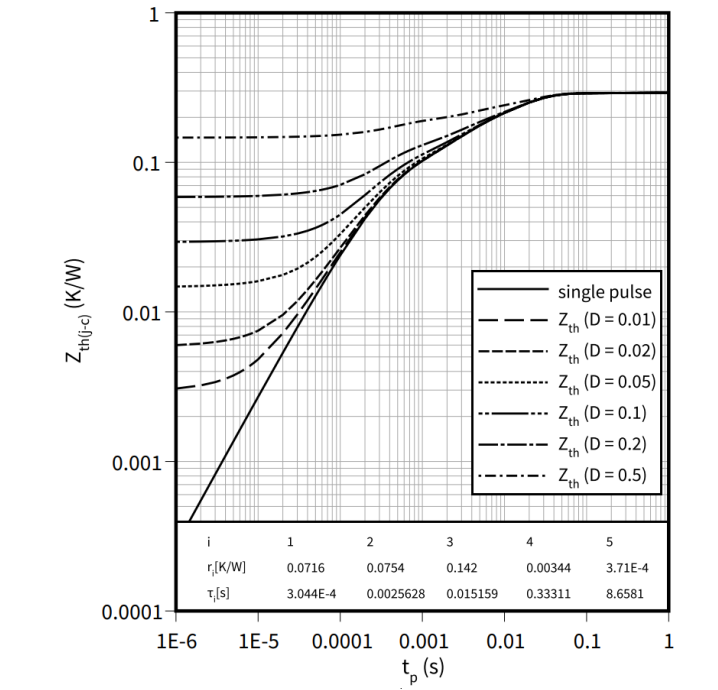
IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{th(j-c)} = f(t_p)$
 $D = t_p/T$



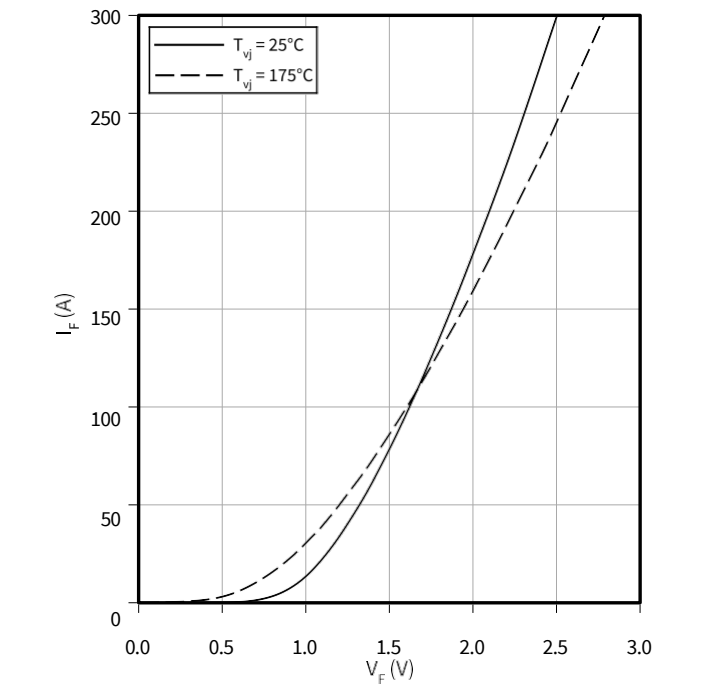
Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{th(j-c)} = f(t_p)$
 $D = t_p/T$



Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

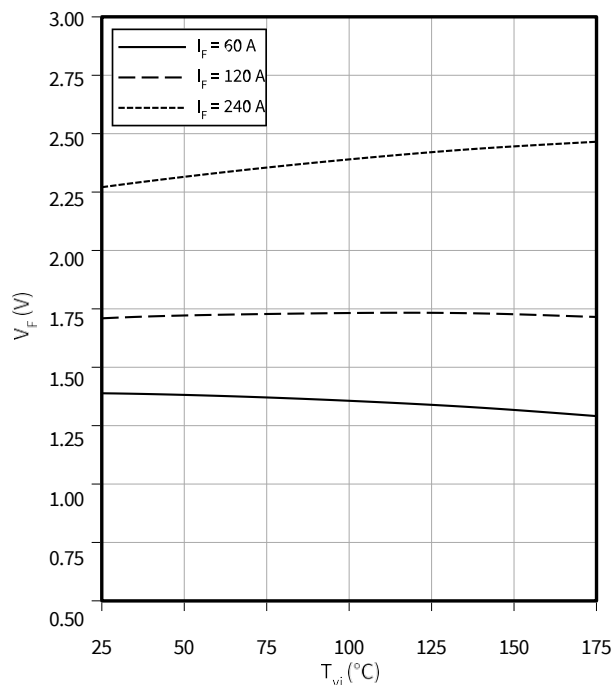
$I_F = f(V_F)$



4 特征图

Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature

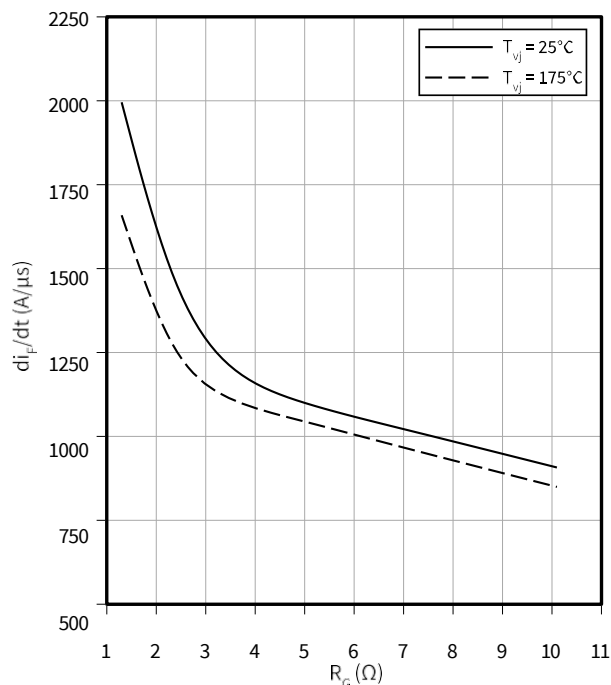
$$V_F = f(T_{vj})$$



Typical diode current slope as a function of gate resistor

$$di_F/dt = f(R_G)$$

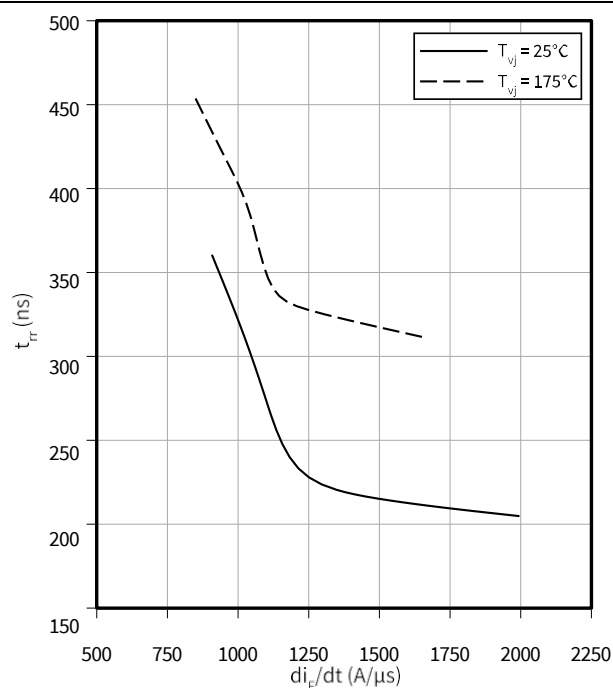
$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$$



Typical reverse recovery time as a function of diode current slope

$$t_{rr} = f(di_F/dt)$$

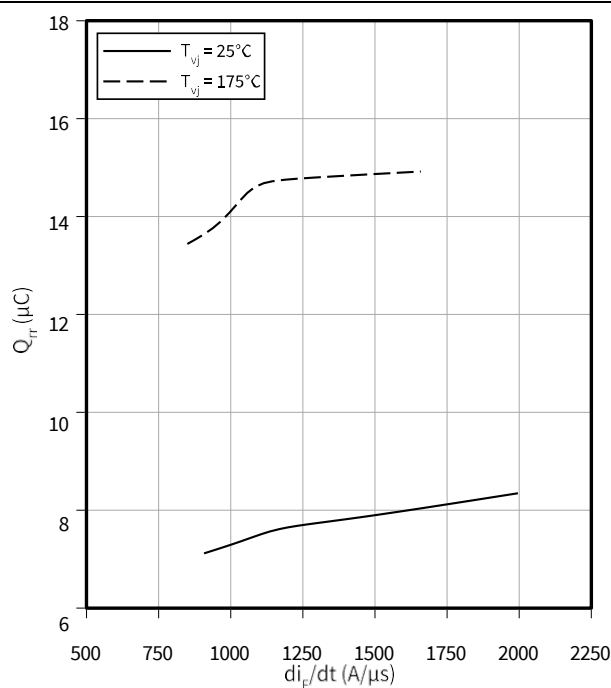
$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$$



Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope

$$Q_{rr} = f(di_F/dt)$$

$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}, I_F = 120 \text{ A}$$

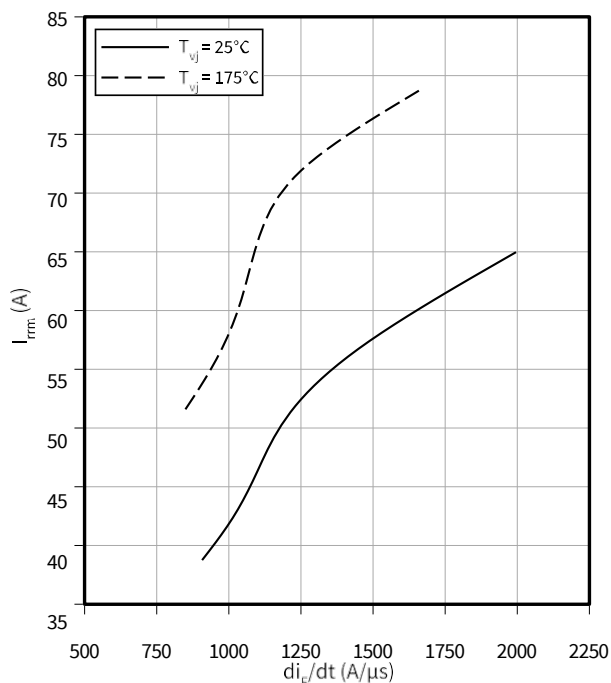


4 特征图

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

$$I_{rrm} = f(di_F/dt)$$

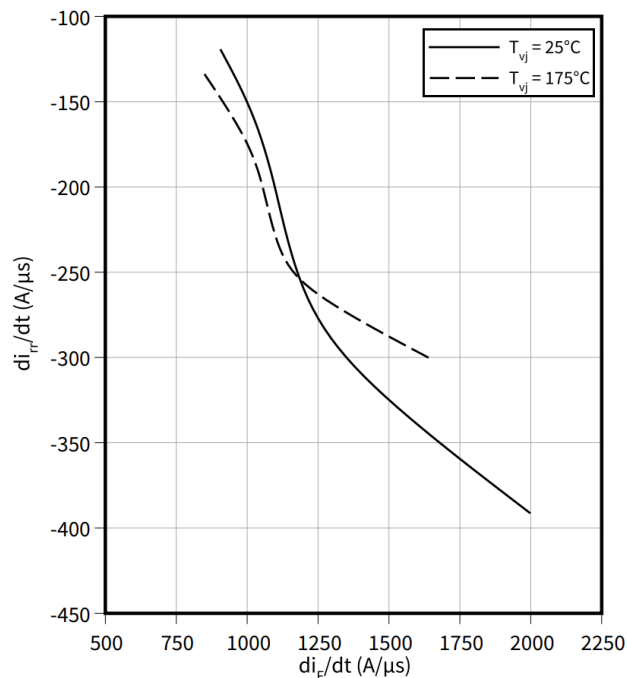
$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 120 \text{ A}$



Typical diode peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope

$$di_{rr}/dt = f(di_F/dt)$$

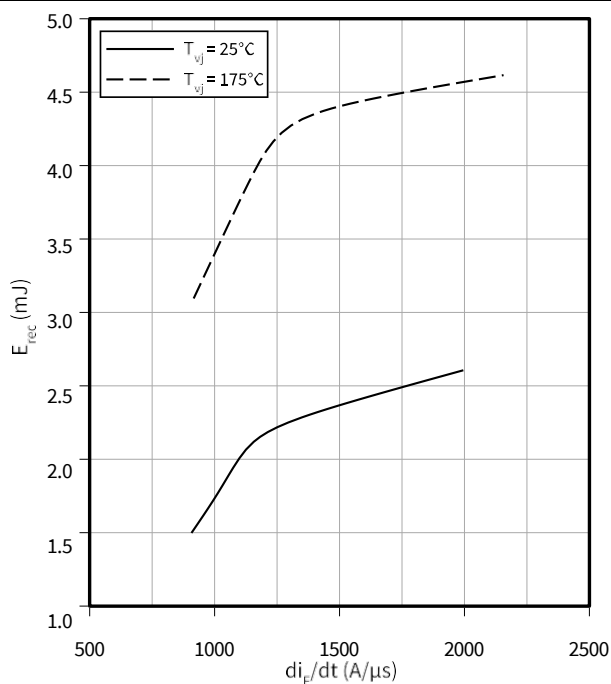
$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 120 \text{ A}$



Typical reverse energy losses as a function of diode current slope

$$E_{rec} = f(di_F/dt)$$

$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 120 \text{ A}$



5 封装外形

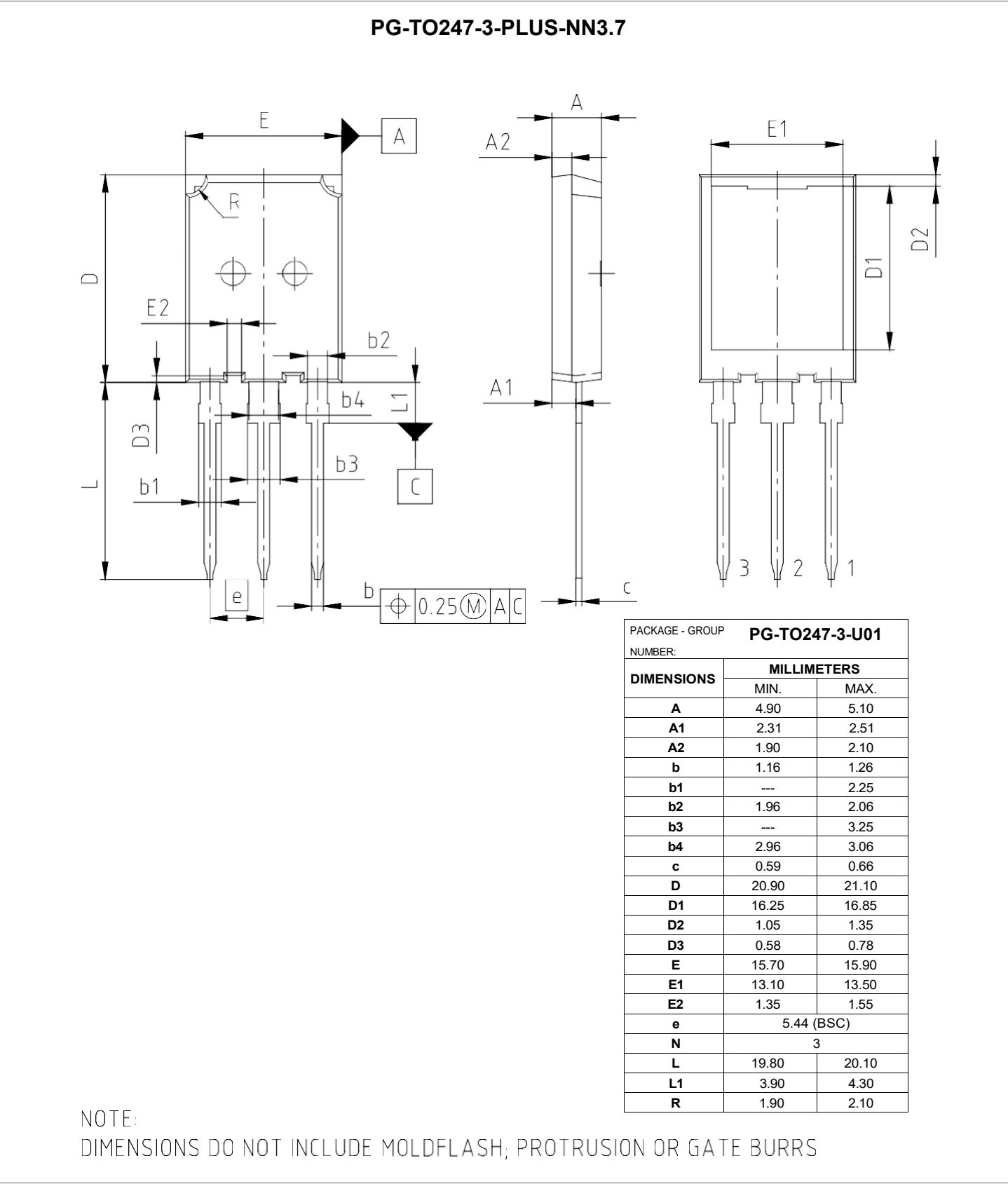


图 1

6 测试条件

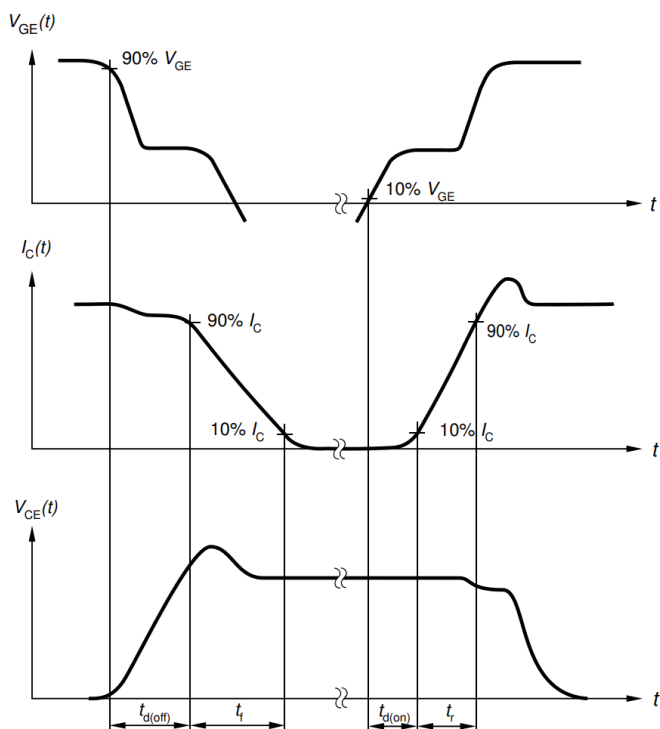


Figure A. Definition of switching times

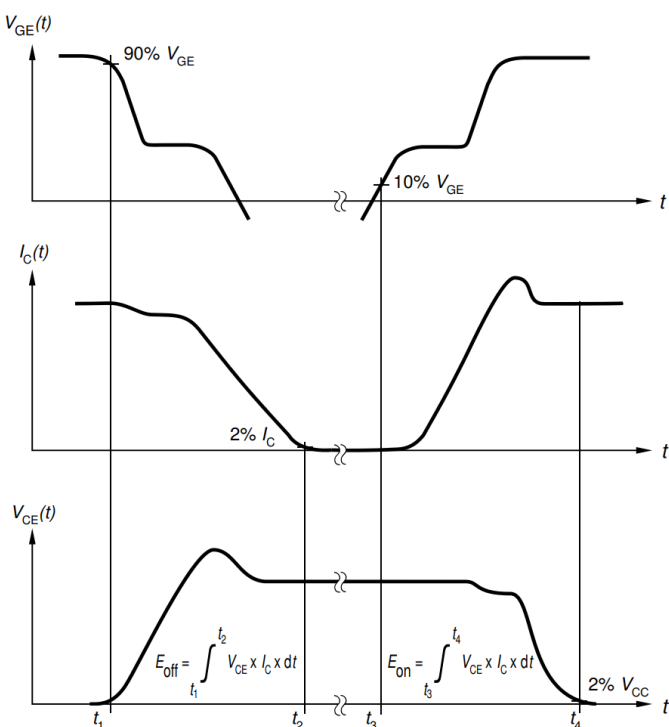


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

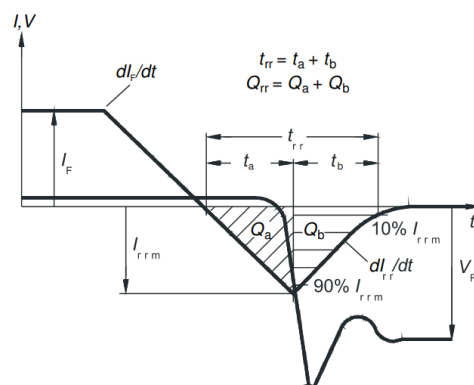


Figure C. Definition of diode switching characteristics

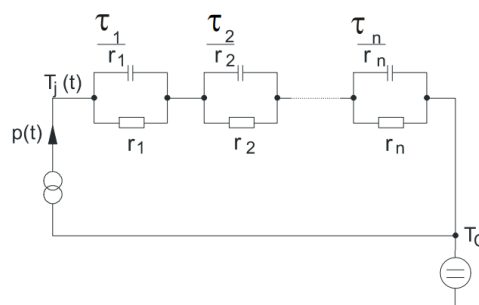


Figure D. Thermal equivalent circuit

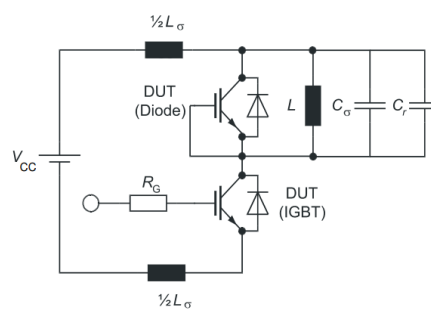


Figure E. **Dynamic test circuit**
Parasitic inductance L_σ ,
parasitic capacitor C_σ ,
relief capacitor C_r ,
(only for ZVT switching)

修订记录

修订记录

Document revision	Date of release	Description of changes
0.10	2022-05-04	Target datasheet
1.00	2022-12-05	Final datasheet
1.10	2023-01-23	Correction of boundary condition of diagrams $I_{C(SC)} = f(V_{GE})$ and $t_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$ Change of product outline drawing on page 14



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