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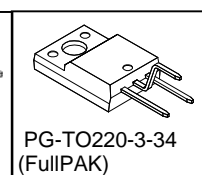
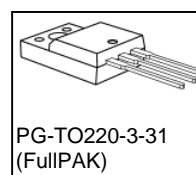
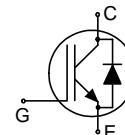
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# IKA03N120H2

## HighSpeed 2-Technology with soft, fast recovery anti-parallel Emitter Controlled 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  $I_C=3A$



- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>2</sup> for target applications
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Complete product spectrum and PSpice Models : <http://www.infineon.com/igbt/>

Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_C$	$E_{off}$	$T_j$	Marking	Package
IKA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	K03H1202	PG-TO-220-3-31
IKA03N120H2	1200V	3A	0.15mJ	150°C	K03H1202	PG-TO-220-3-34

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
Triangular collector peak current ( $V_{GE} = 15V$ ) $T_C = 100^\circ C, f = 32kHz$	$I_C$	8.2	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	9	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	-	9	
Diode forward current $T_C = 25^\circ C$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	$I_F$	9.6 3.9	
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	29	W
Operating junction and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$	-40...+150	°C
Soldering temperature, 1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	260	
Isolation Voltage	$V_{isol}$	2500	$V_{rms}$

<sup>1</sup> J-STD-020 and JESD-022



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### 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	$R_{thJA}$		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	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.2	2.8	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 10V, I_C=3A,$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.5	-	
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_F=3A$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55	-	
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	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	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	$\mu A$
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	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	$C_{riss}$		-	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	$L_E$		-	7	-	nH



## IKA03N120H2

### 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>(3)</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>3)</sup> Commutation diode from device IKP03N120H2



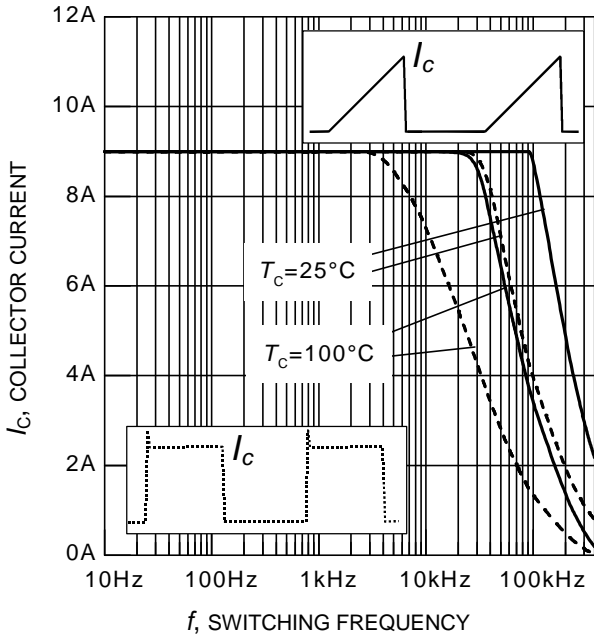
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**Switching Energy ZVT, Inductive Load**

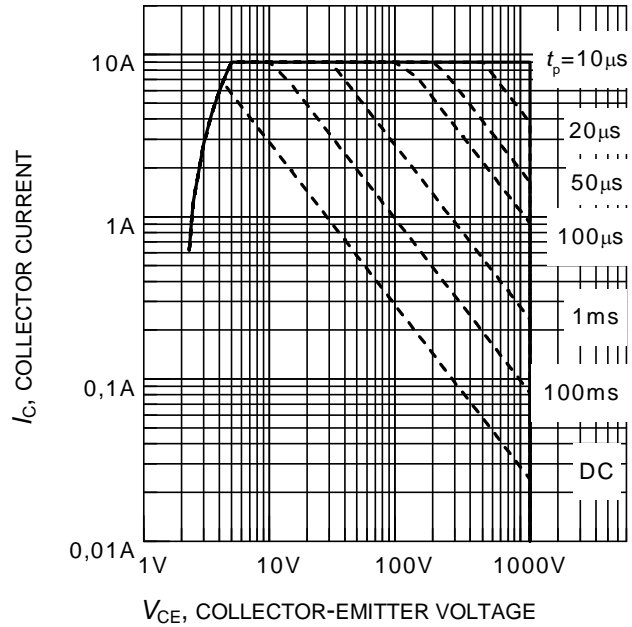
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>IGBT Characteristic</b>						
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$	$V_{CC}=800V, I_C=3A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=82\Omega, C_r^{(2)}=4nF$				mJ
		$T_j=25^\circ C$	-	0.05	-	
		$T_j=150^\circ C$	-	0.09	-	



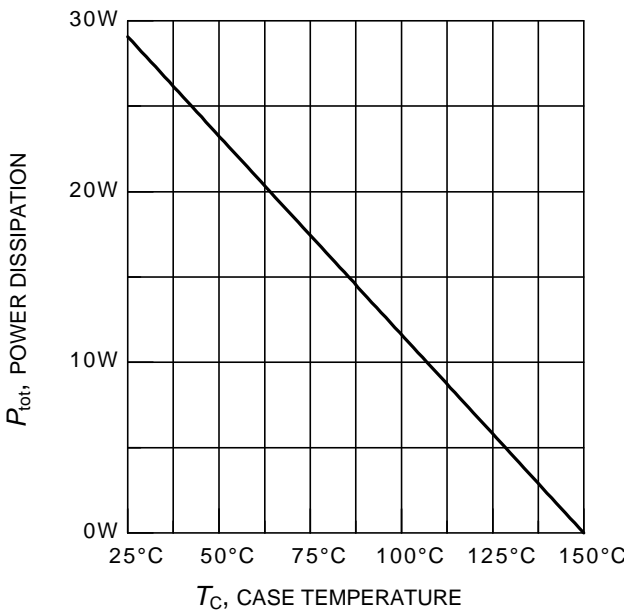
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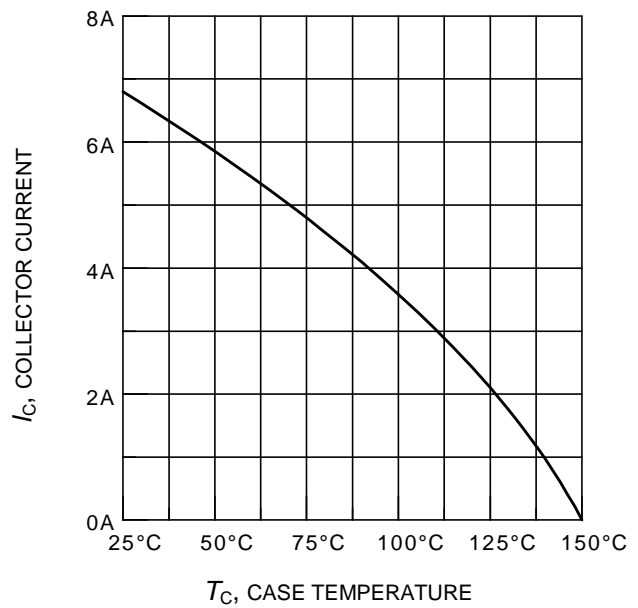
**Figure 1. Collector current as a function of switching frequency**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0.5$ ,  $V_{CE} = 800\text{V}$ ,  
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V}/0\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 82\Omega$ )



**Figure 2. Safe operating area**  
 ( $D = 0$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



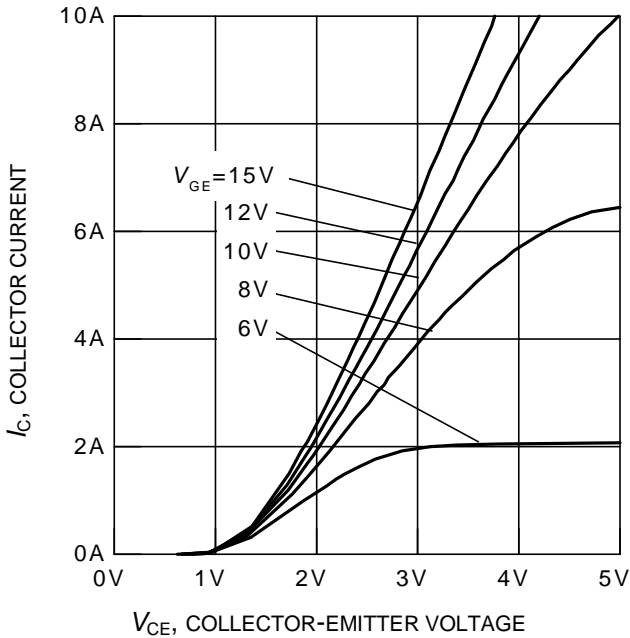
**Figure 3. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



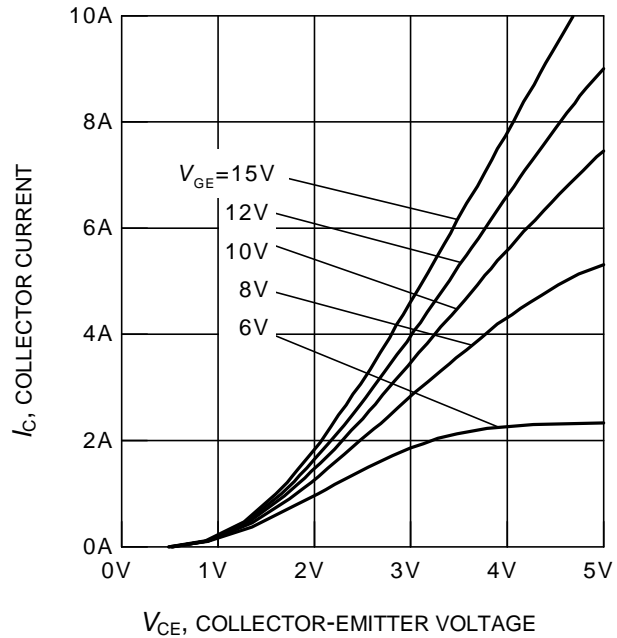
**Figure 4. Collector current as a function of case temperature**  
 ( $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ )



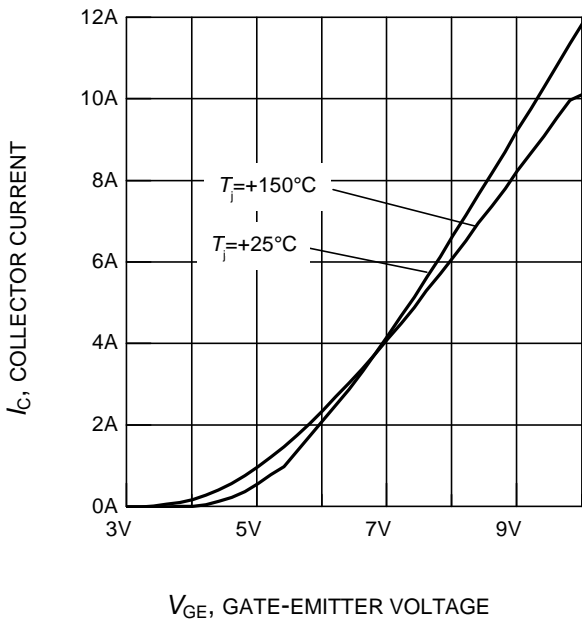
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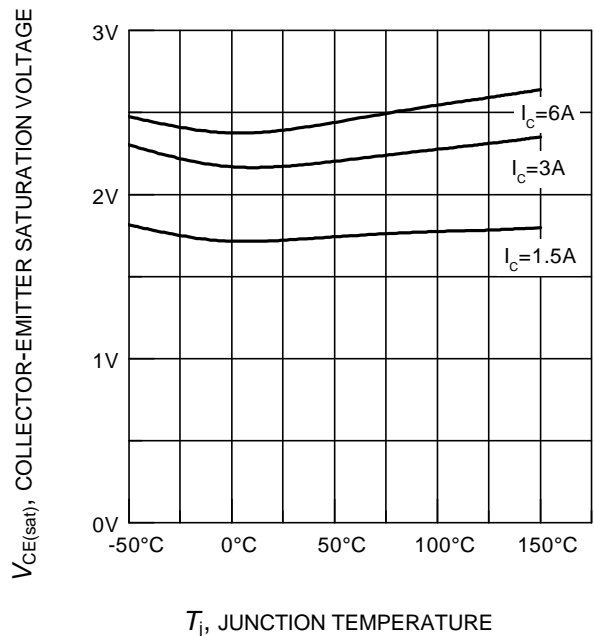
**Figure 5. Typical output characteristics**  
 ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



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



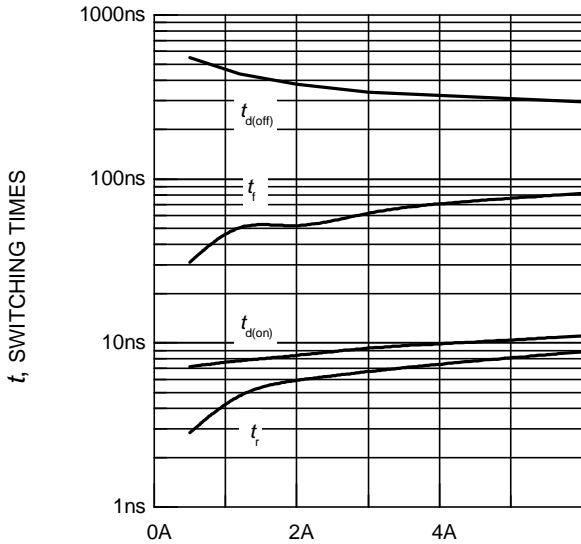
**Figure 7. Typical transfer characteristics**  
 ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ )



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

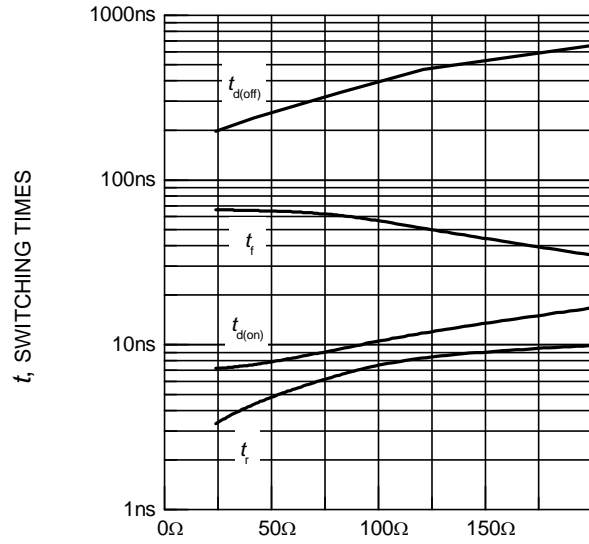


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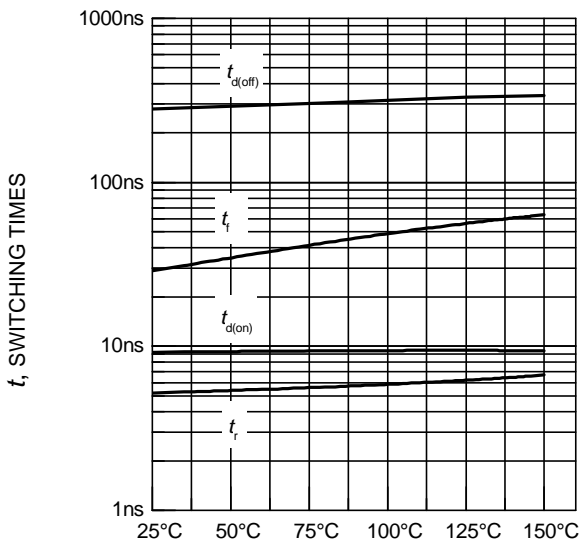
$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

**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)



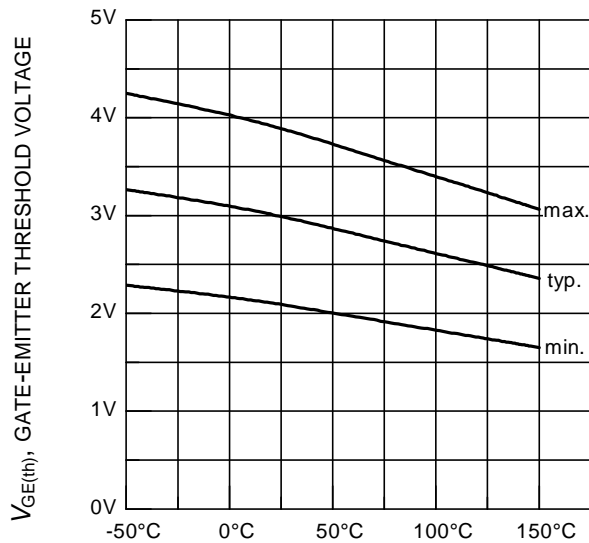
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

**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)



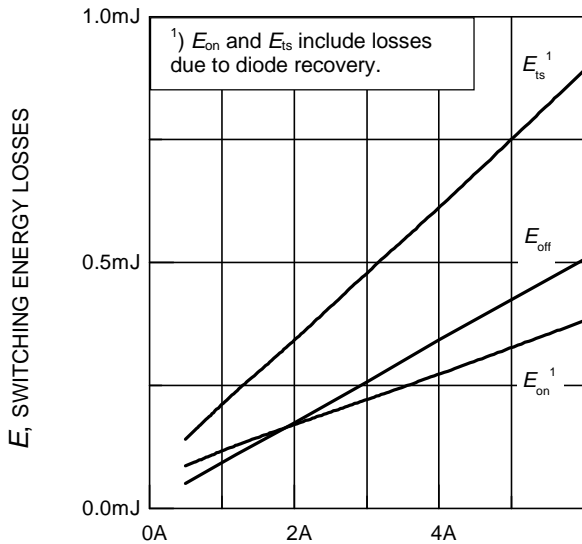
$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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



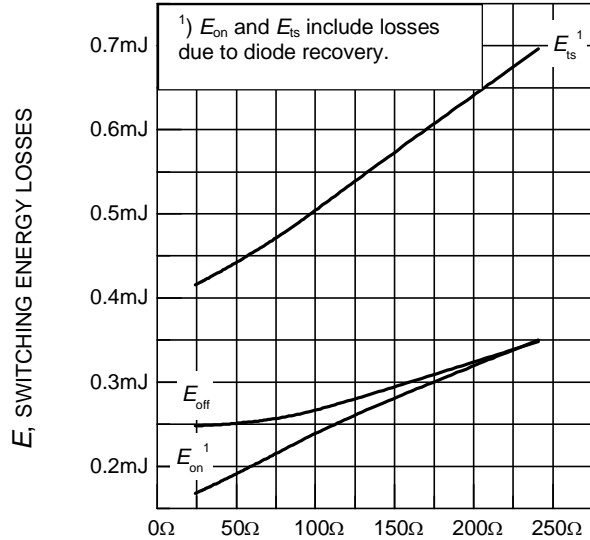


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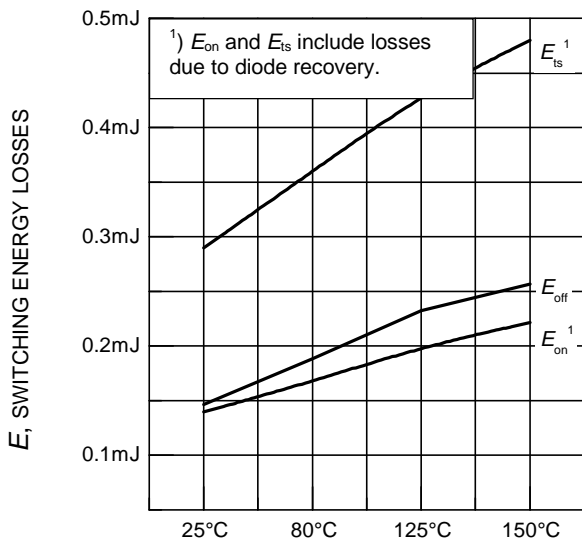
$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT

**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 )



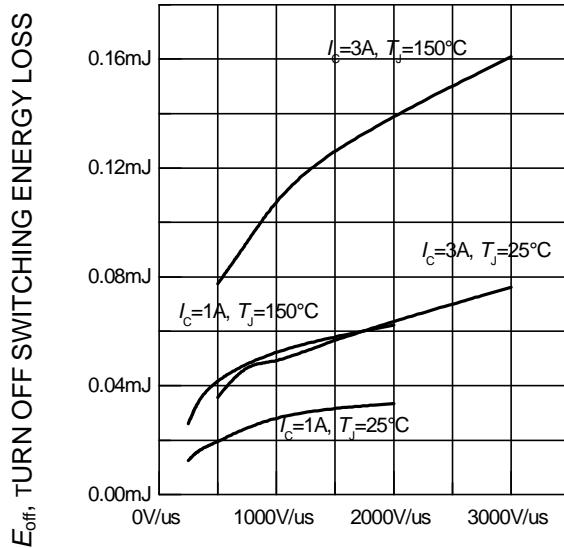
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTOR

**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 )



$T_j$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

**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 )

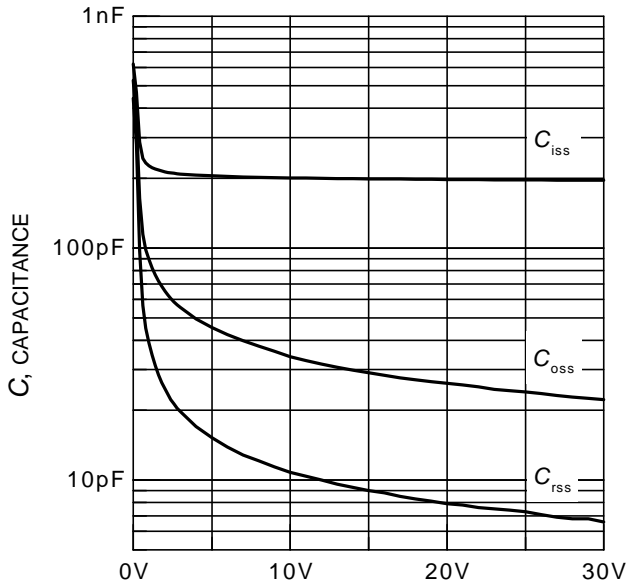


$dv/dt$ , VOLTAGE SLOPE

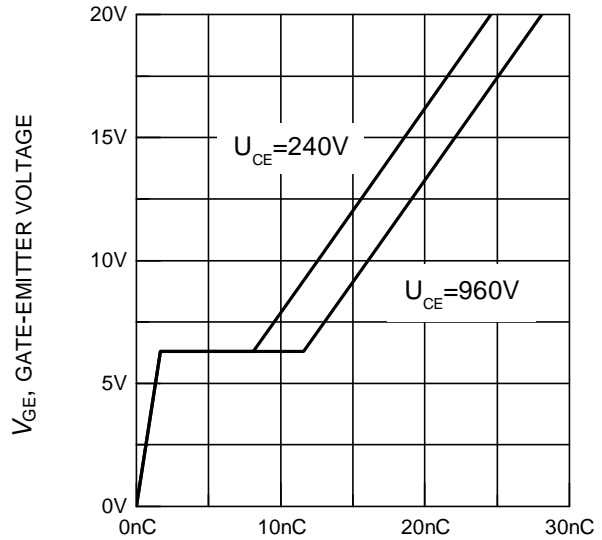
**Figure 16. Typical turn off switching energy loss for soft switching**  
 (dynamic test circuit in Fig. E)



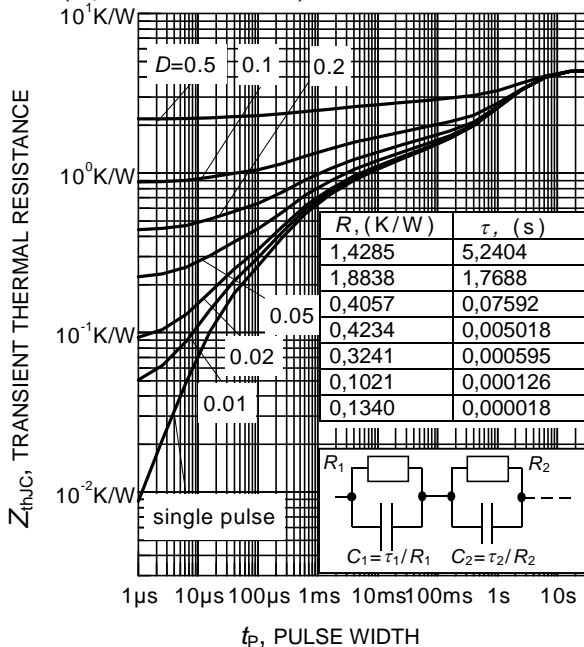
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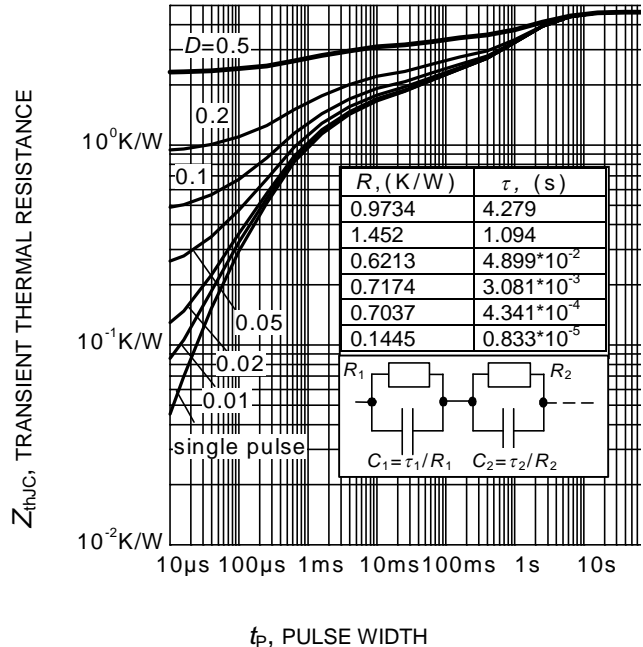
$V_{CE}$ , COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE  
**Figure 17. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage**  
 ( $V_{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz$ )



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



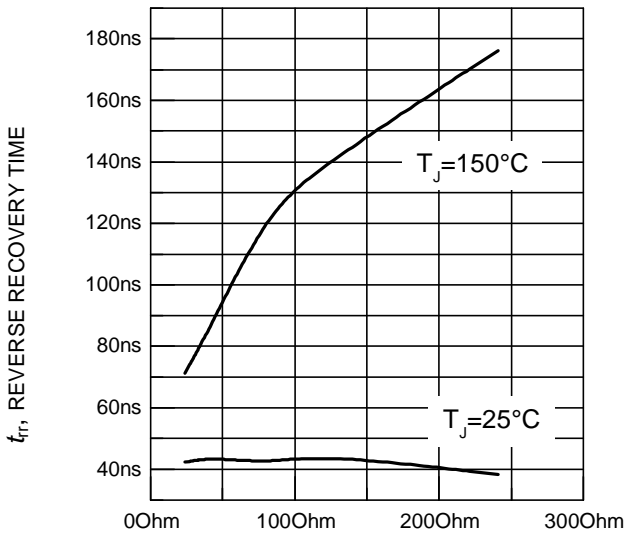
$t_p$ , PULSE WIDTH  
**Figure 19. Typical IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**  
 ( $D = t_p/T$ )



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

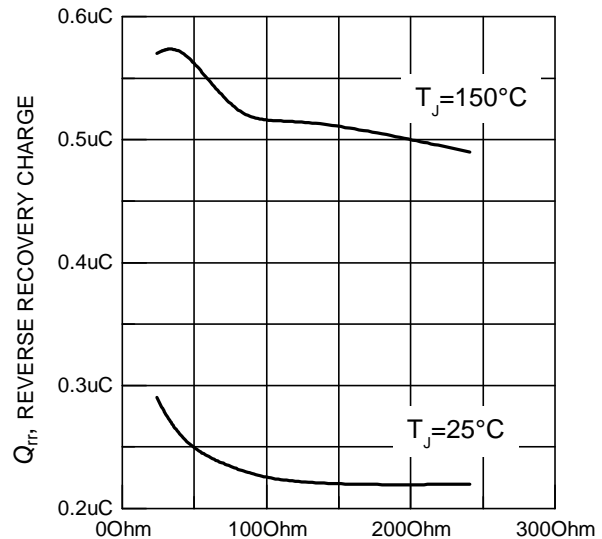


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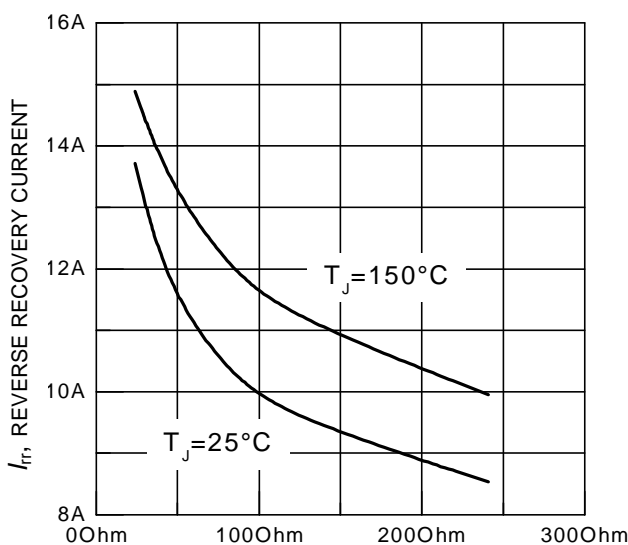
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

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



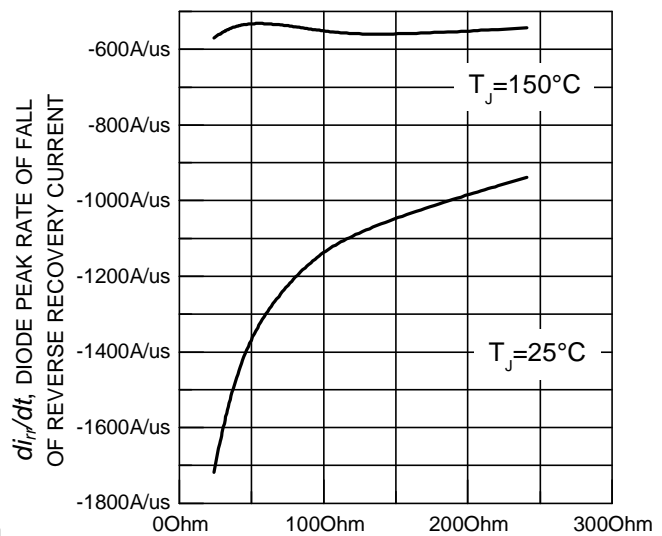
$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

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



$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

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

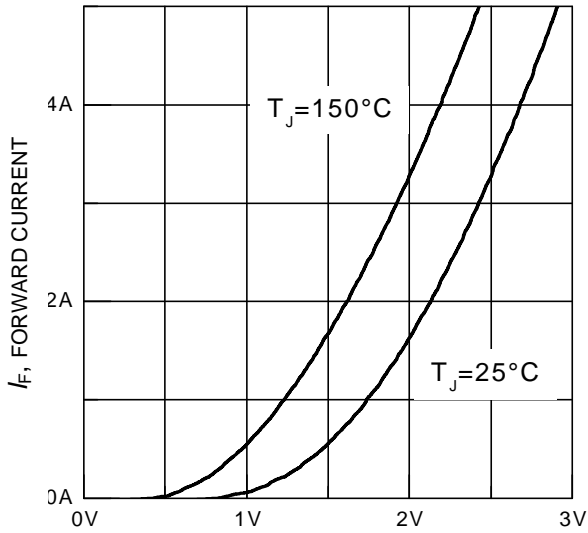


$R_G$ , GATE RESISTANCE

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

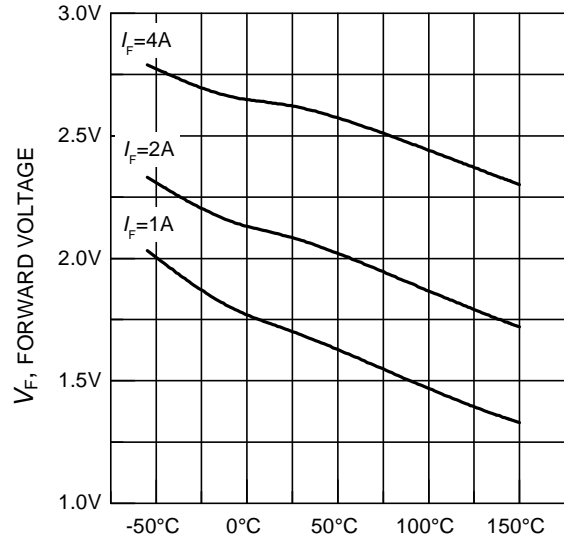


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$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE

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



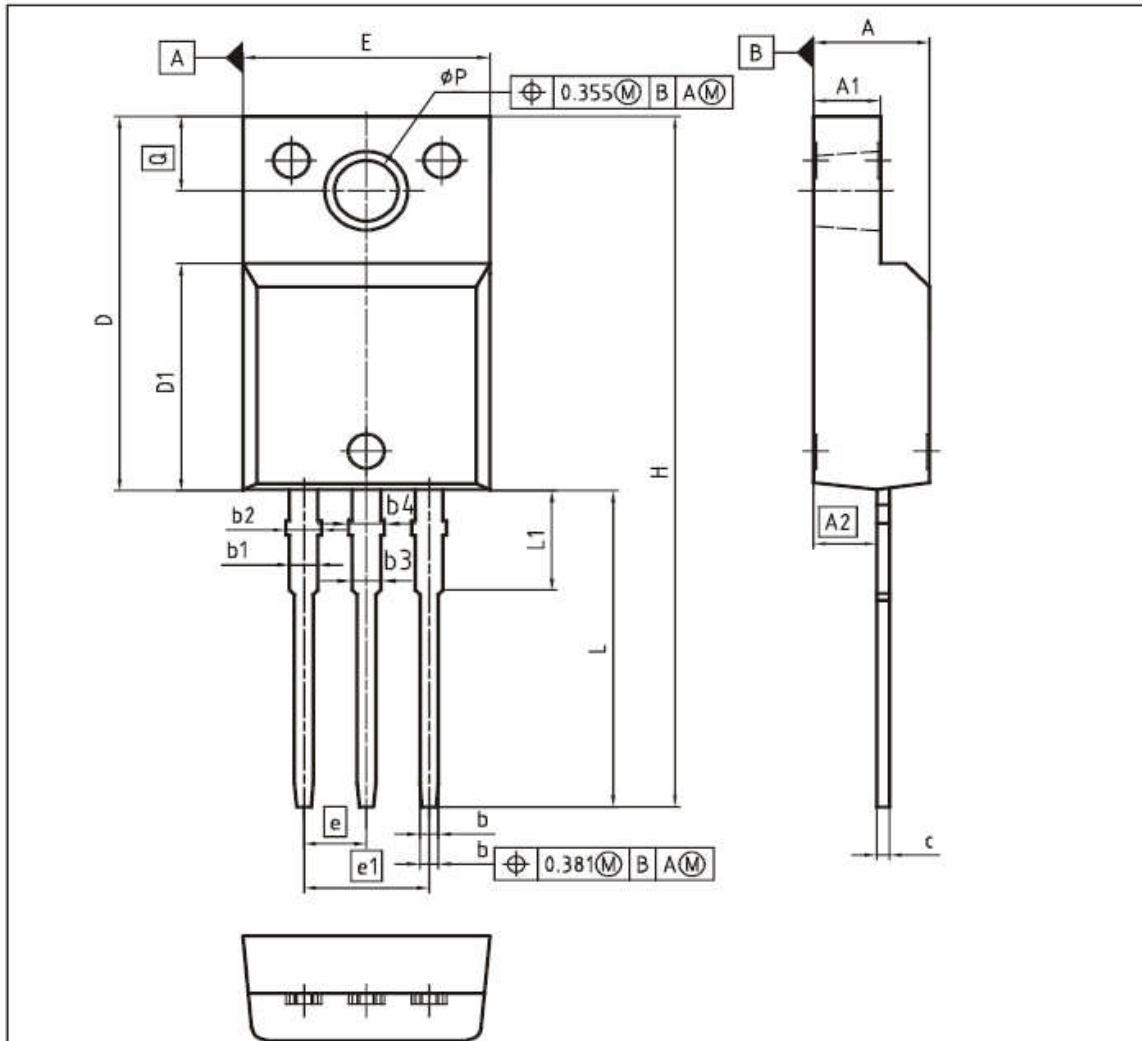
$T_J$ , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

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



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TO-220-3-FP



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4,55	4,85	0,179	0,191
A1	2,55	2,85	0,100	0,112
A2	2,42	2,72	0,095	0,107
b	0,65	0,85	0,026	0,033
b1	0,95	1,33	0,037	0,052
b2	0,95	1,51	0,037	0,059
b3	0,65	1,33	0,026	0,052
b4	0,65	1,51	0,026	0,059
c	0,40	0,63	0,016	0,025
D	15,85	16,15	0,624	0,636
D1	9,53	9,83	0,375	0,387
E	10,35	10,85	0,407	0,419
e	2,54		0,100	
e1	5,08		0,200	
N	3		3	
H	29,45	29,75	1,159	1,171
L	13,45	13,75	0,530	0,541
L1	3,15	3,45	0,124	0,136
phi P	2,95	3,20	0,116	0,126
Q	3,15	3,50	0,124	0,138

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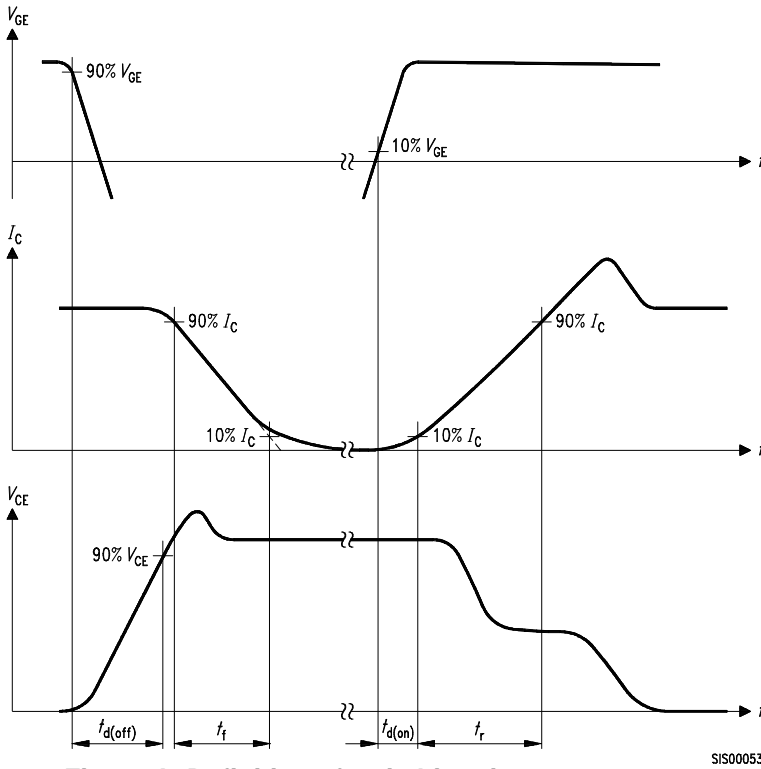
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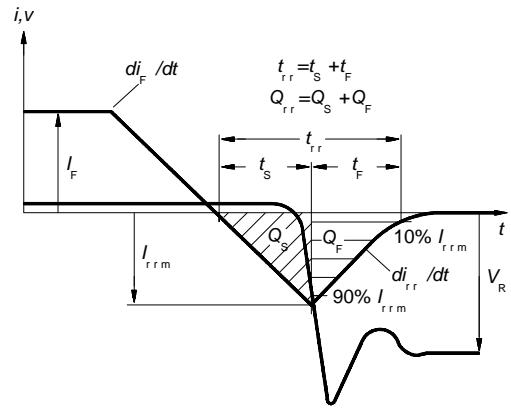
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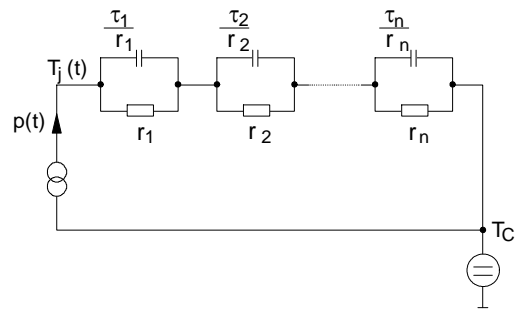
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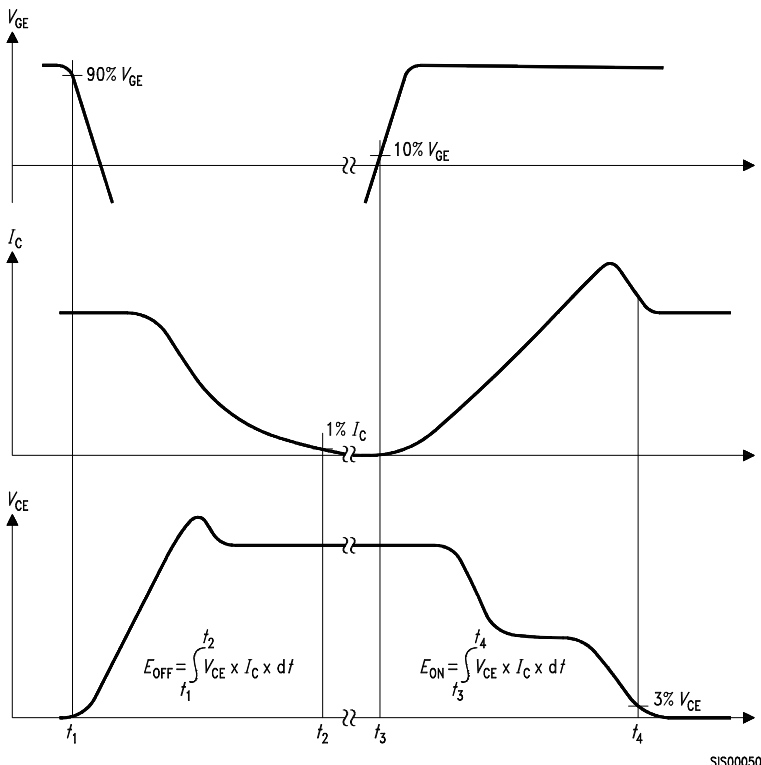
**Figure A. Definition of switching times**



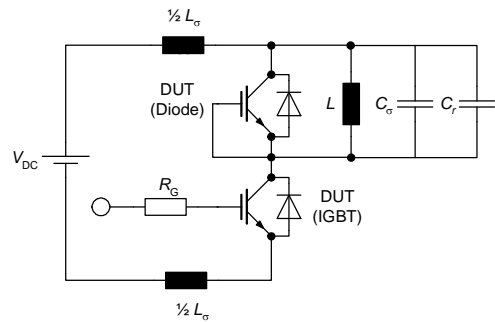
**Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics**



**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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**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 Munich, Germany**  
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### **Warnings**

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support, automotive, aviation and aerospace device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.