



# FGA120N30D

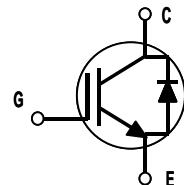
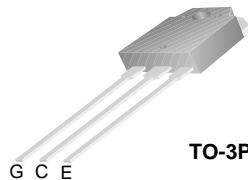
## 300V PDP IGBT

### Features

- High Current Capability
- Low saturation voltage:  $V_{CE(sat)}$ , Typ = 1.1V @  $I_C = 25A$
- High Input Impedance

### Description

Employing Unified IGBT Technology, FGA120N30D provides low conduction and switching loss. FGA120N30D offers the optimum solution for PDP applications where low conduction loss is essential.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Description		FGA120N30D	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage		300	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage		$\pm 30$	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	120	A
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current (Note 1)	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	300	A
$I_F$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	@ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	10	A
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current		40	A
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation	@ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	290	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation	@ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	116	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 test, pulse width = 100usec, Duty = 0.5

\*  $I_C$ \_pulse limited by max  $T_J$

### Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{IGBT})$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case for IGBT	--	0.43	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JC}(\text{DIODE})$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case for Diode	--	1.56	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	--	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

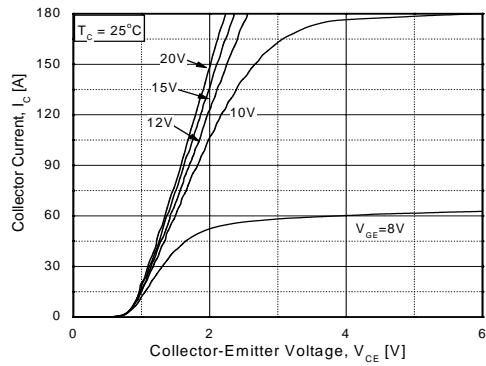


**Electrical Characteristics of DIODE**  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

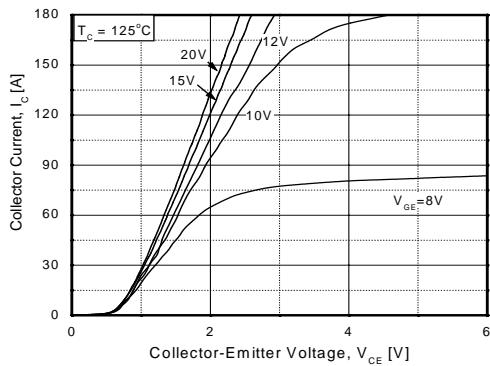
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test Conditions</b>		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10\text{A}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	1.1	1.4	$\text{V}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	0.9	--	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 10\text{A}$ $dI/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	21	--	$\text{ns}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	35	--	
			$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.8	--	$\text{A}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	5.6	--	
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	29.4	--	$\text{nC}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	98	--	
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	29.4	--	$\text{nC}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	98	--	

## Typical Performance Characteristics

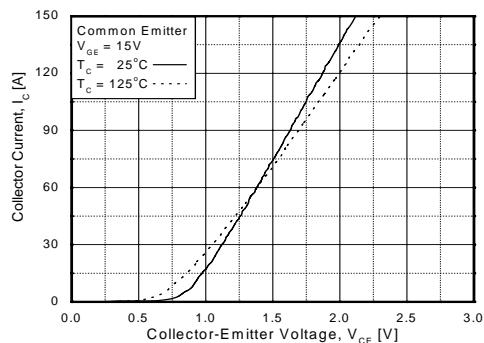
**Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics**



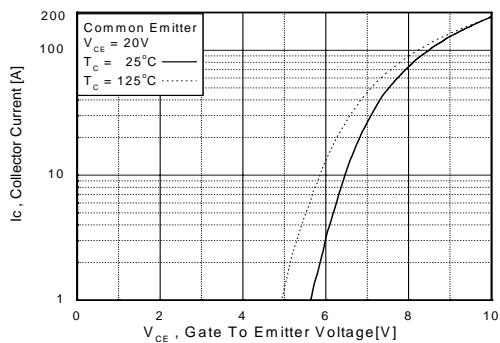
**Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics**



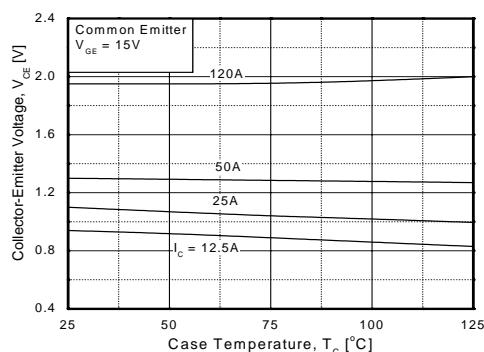
**Figure3. Typical Saturation Voltage Characteristics**



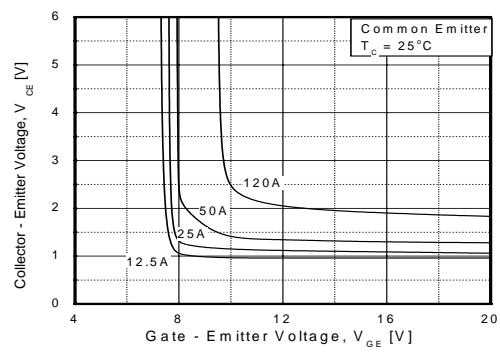
**Figure 4. Transfer characteristics**



**Figure 5. Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature at Variant Current Level**

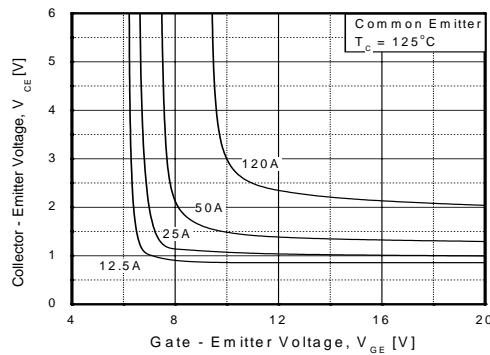


**Figure 6. Saturation Voltage vs. VGE**

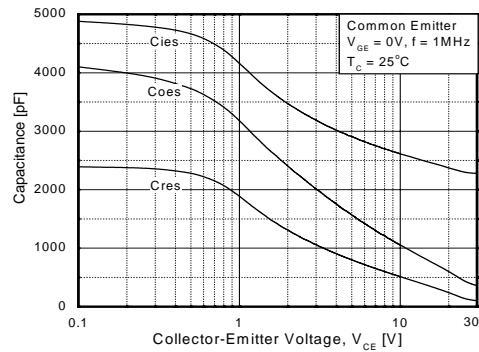


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

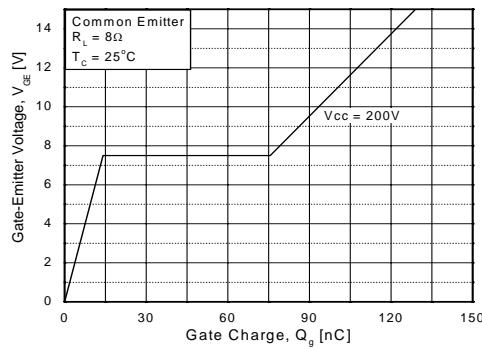
**Figure 7. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$**



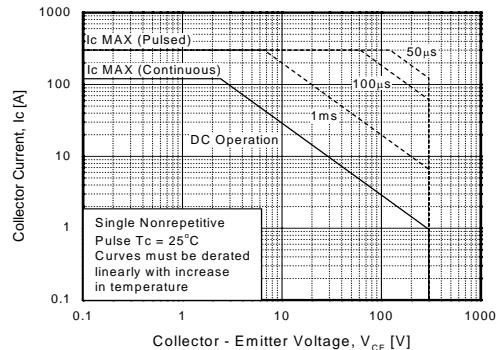
**Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics**



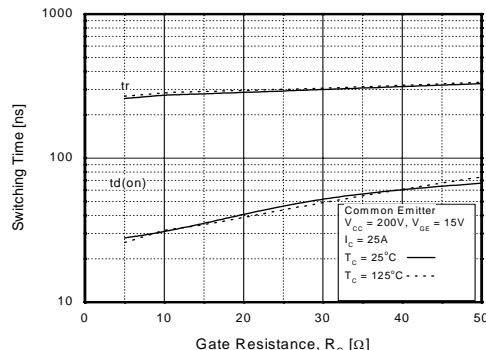
**Figure 9. Gate Charge Characteristics**



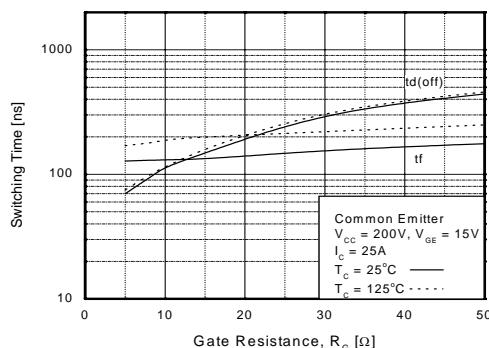
**Figure 10. SOA Characteristics**



**Figure 11. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance**

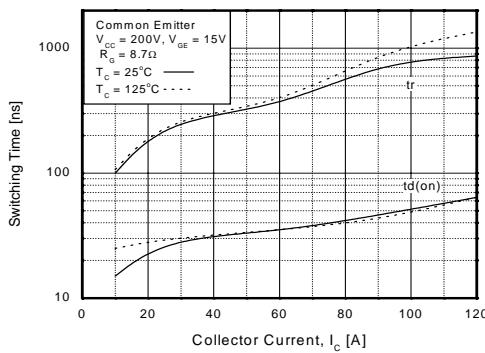


**Figure 12. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance**

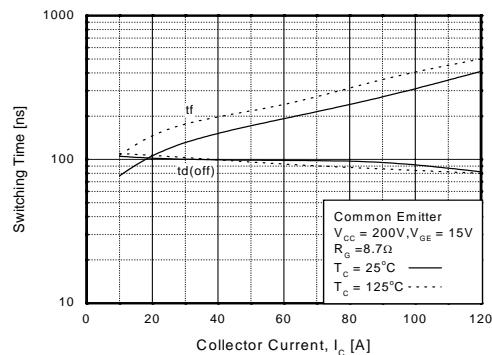


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

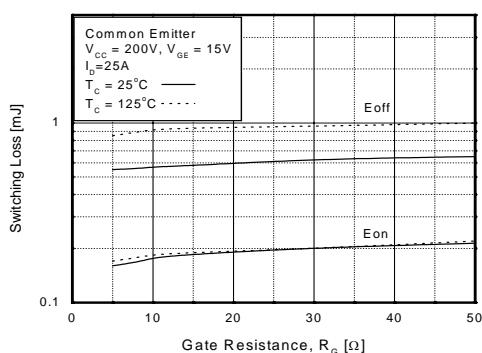
**Figure 13. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Collector Current**



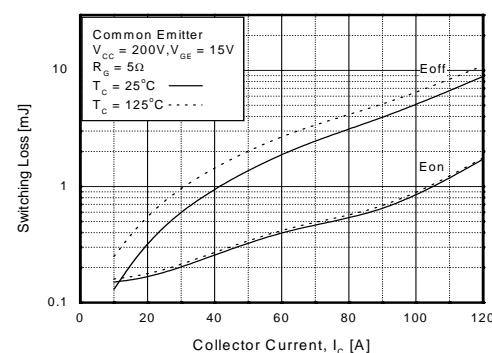
**Figure 14. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Collector Current**



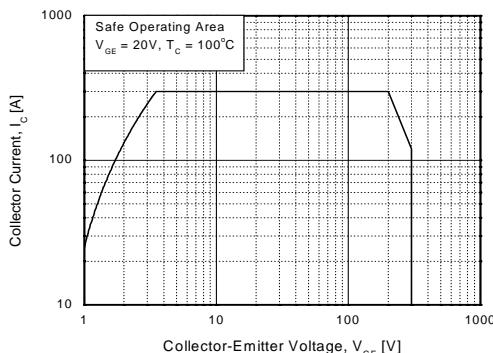
**Figure 15. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



**Figure 16. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current**

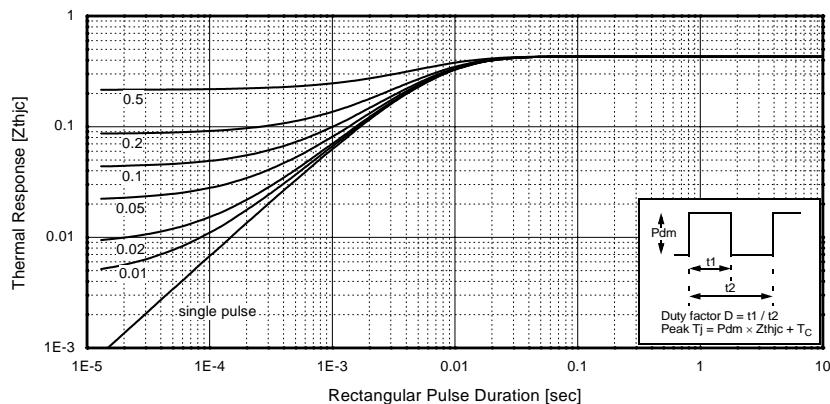


**Figure 17. Turn-Off SOA Figure**

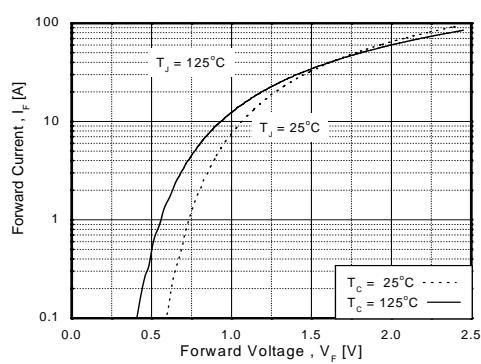


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

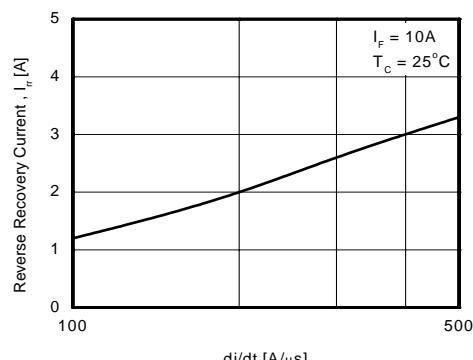
**Figure 18. Transient Thermal Impedance of IGBT**



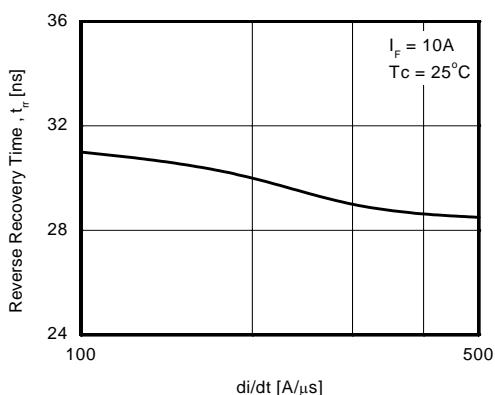
**Figure 19. Forward Characteristics**



**Figure 20. Typical Reverse Recovery Current**

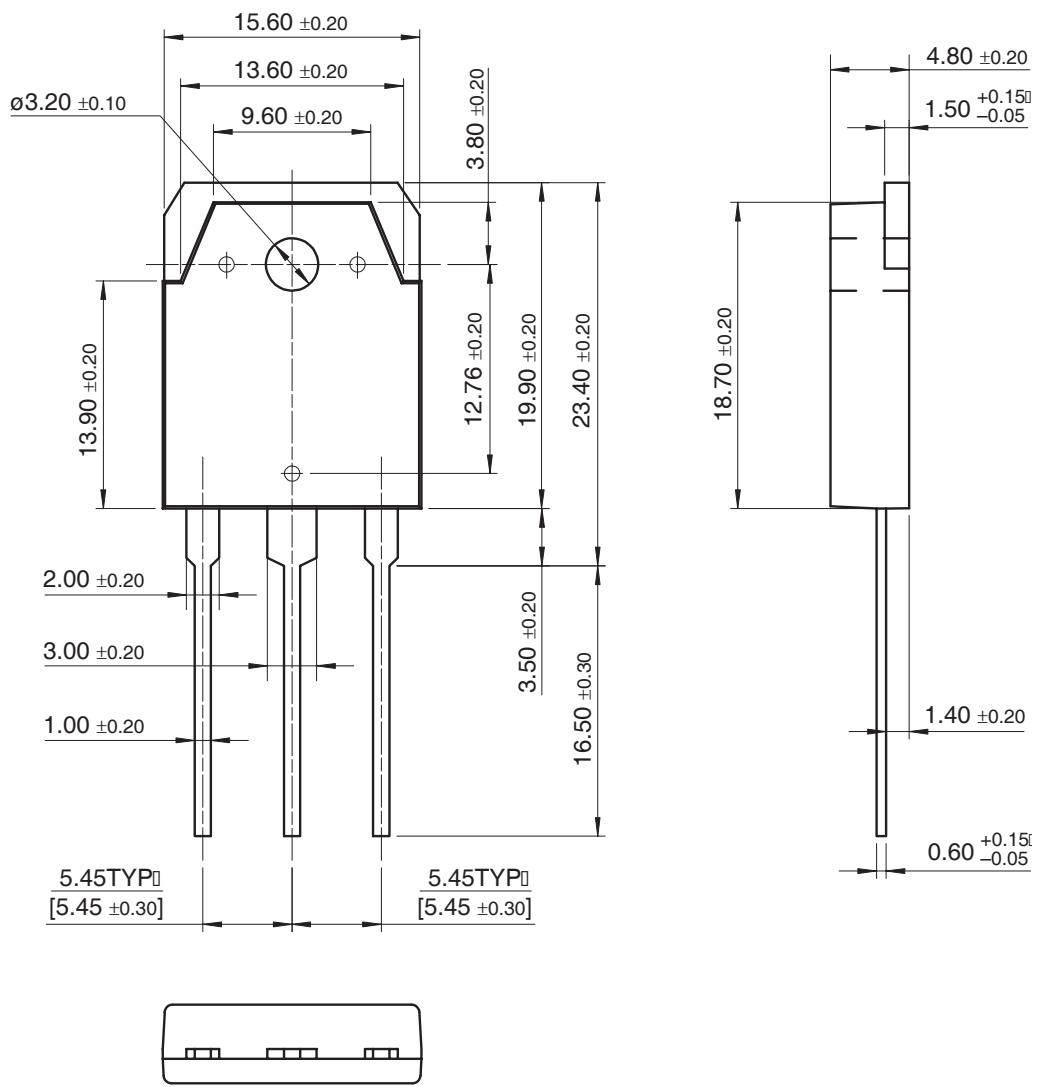


**Figure 21. Typical Reverse Recovery Time**



## Mechanical Dimensions

TO-3P



## TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACEx™	FAST®	ISOPLANAR™	PowerEdge™	SuperFET™
ActiveArray™	FASTR™	LittleFET™	PowerSaver™	SuperSOTTM-3
Bottomless™	FPS™	MICROCOUPLER™	PowerTrench®	SuperSOTTM-6
Build it Now™	FRFET™	MicroFET™	QFET®	SuperSOTTM-8
CoolFET™	GlobalOptoisolator™	MicroPak™	QS™	SyncFET™
CROSSVOLT™	GTO™	MICROWIRE™	QT Optoelectronics™	TCM™
DOME™	HiSeC™	MSX™	Quiet Series™	TinyLogic®
EcoSPARK™	I <sup>2</sup> C™	MSXPro™	RapidConfigure™	TINYOPTO™
E <sup>2</sup> CMOS™	i-Lo™	OCX™	RapidConnect™	TruTranslation™
EnSigna™	ImpliedDisconnect™	OCXPro™	mSerDes™	UHC™
FACT™	IntelliMAX™	OPTOLOGIC®	ScalarPump™	UniFET™
FACT Quiet Series™		OPTOPLANAR™	SILENT SWITCHER®	UltraFET®
Across the board. Around the world.™		PACMAN™	SMART START™	VCX™
The Power Franchise®		POP™	SPM™	Wire™
Programmable Active Droop™		Power247™	Stealth™	

## DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.

Rev. I19