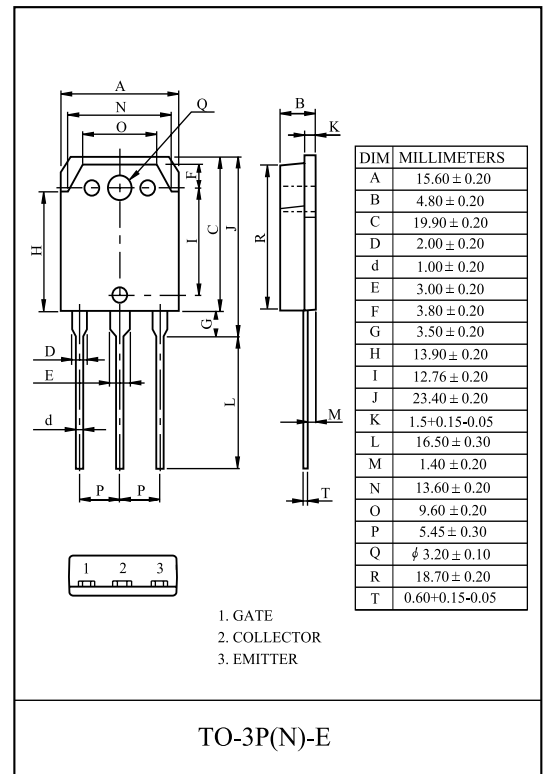


## General Description

KEC NPT IGBTs offer low switching losses, high energy efficiency and high avalanche ruggedness for soft switching application such as IH(induction heating), microwave oven, etc.

## FEATURES

- High speed switching
- High system efficiency
- Soft current turn-off waveforms
- Extremely enhanced avalanche capability



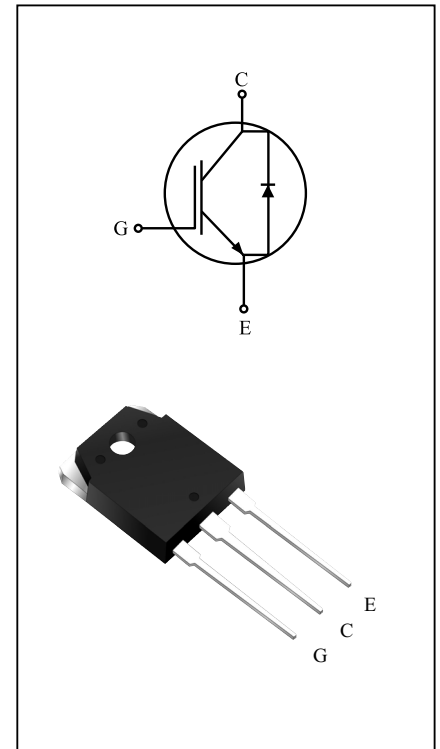
## MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25 °C)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Collector-Emitter Voltage		$V_{CES}$	1200	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage		$V_{GES}$	± 20	V
Collector Current	@T <sub>C</sub> =25	$I_C$	24	A
	@T <sub>C</sub> =100		12	A
Pulsed Collector Current		$I_{CM}^*$	36	A
Diode Continuous Forward Current	@T <sub>C</sub> =100	$I_F$	15	A
Diode Maximum Forward Current		$I_{FM}$	45	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	@T <sub>C</sub> =25	$P_D$	176	W
	@T <sub>C</sub> =100		70	W
Maximum Junction Temperature		$T_j$	150	
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	-55 to + 150	

\*Repetitive rating : Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTIC

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MAX.	UNIT
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (IGBT)	$R_{thJC}$	0.92	/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (DIODE)	$R_{thJC}$	2.8	/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{thJA}$	40	/W



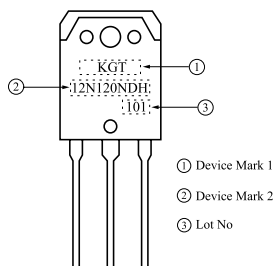
# KGT12N120NDH

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
<b>Static</b>							
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=1.0mA$	1200	-	-	V	
Collector Cut-off Current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, V_{CE}=1200V$	-	-	1.0	mA	
Gate Leakage Current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=\pm 20V$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C=12mA$	4.5	6.0	7.5	V	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=12A$	-	2.0	2.5	V	
		$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=12A, T_C = 125$	-	2.35	-	V	
		$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=24A$	-	2.6	-	V	
<b>Dynamic</b>							
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC}=600V, V_{GE}=15V, I_C= 12A$	-	70	100	nC	
Gate-Emitter Charge	$Q_{ge}$		-	9	-	nC	
Gate-Collector Charge	$Q_{gc}$		-	40	-	nC	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC}=600V, I_C=12A, V_{GE}=15V, R_G=10$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 25$ (Note1)	-	30	-	ns	
Rise Time	$t_r$		-	18	-	ns	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	100	-	ns	
Fall Time	$t_f$		-	135	-	ns	
Turn-On Switching Loss	$E_{on}$		-	1.7	-	mJ	
Turn-Off Switching Loss	$E_{off}$		-	0.5	-	mJ	
Total Switching Loss	$E_{ts}$		-	3.0	-	mJ	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$		$V_{CC}=600V, I_C=12A, V_{GE}=15V, R_G=10$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 125$ (Note1)	-	30	-	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$			-	20	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	110	-	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	-		250	-	ns	
Turn-On Switching Loss	$E_{on}$	-		2.0	-	mJ	
Turn-Off Switching Loss	$E_{off}$	-		1.0	-	mJ	
Total Switching Loss	$E_{ts}$	-		3.5	-	mJ	
Input Capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE}=30V, V_{GE}=0V, f=1MHz$	-	1100	-	pF	
Output Capacitance	$C_{oes}$		-	50	-	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{res}$		-	30	-	pF	

Note 1 : Energy loss include tail current and diode reverse recovery.

## Marking



# KGT12N120NDH

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF DIODE

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Diode Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 12A$	$T_C = 25$	-	1.9	2.5	V
			$T_C = 125$	-	2.1	-	
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 12A$	$T_C = 25$	-	280	-	ns
			$T_C = 125$	-	370	-	
Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_{rr}$	$I_F = 12A$ $di/dt = -200A/\mu s$	$T_C = 25$	-	15	23	A
			$T_C = 125$	-	16	-	
Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$	$I_F = 12A$ $di/dt = -200A/\mu s$	$T_C = 25$	-	1900	3700	nC
			$T_C = 125$	-	2800	-	

# KGT12N120NDH

Fig 1. Saturation Voltage Characteristics

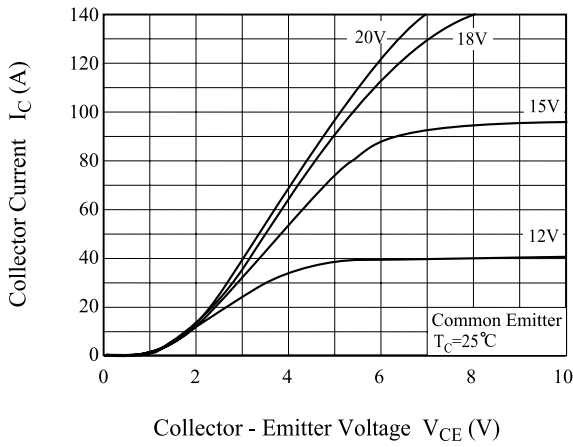


Fig 2. Saturation Voltage Characteristics

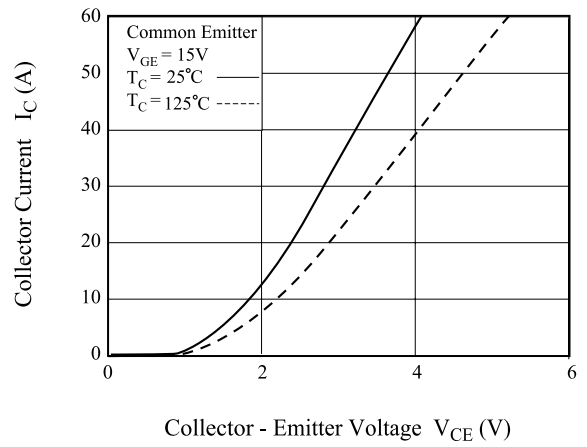


Fig 3. Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature

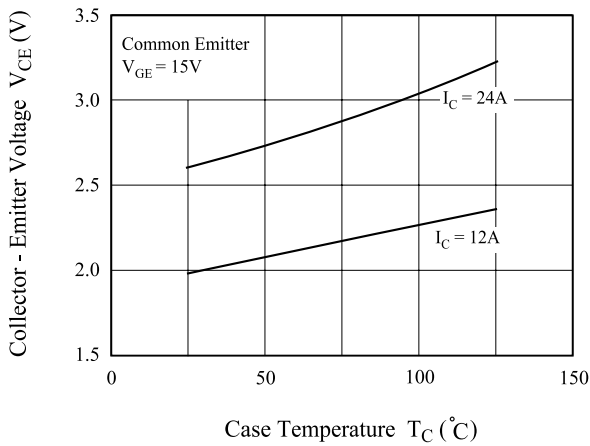


Fig 4. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

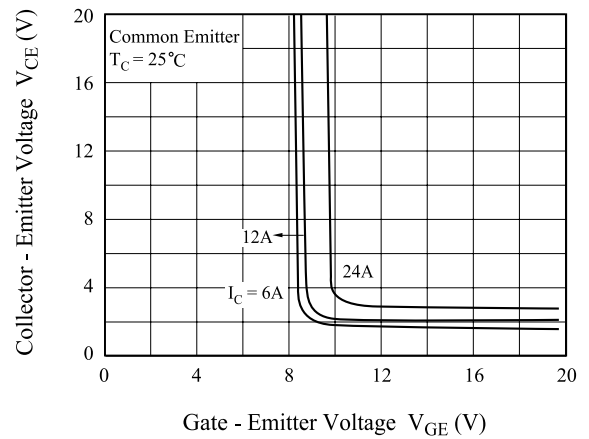


Fig 5. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

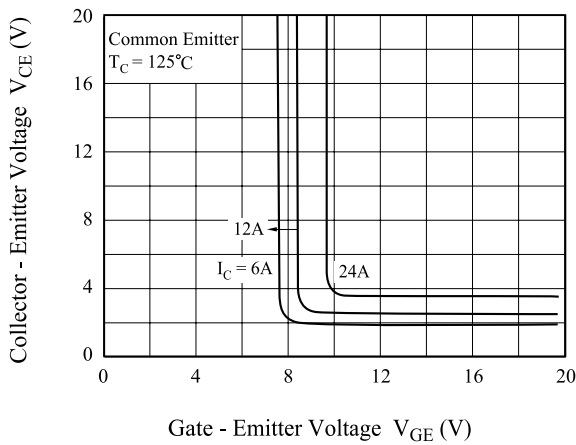
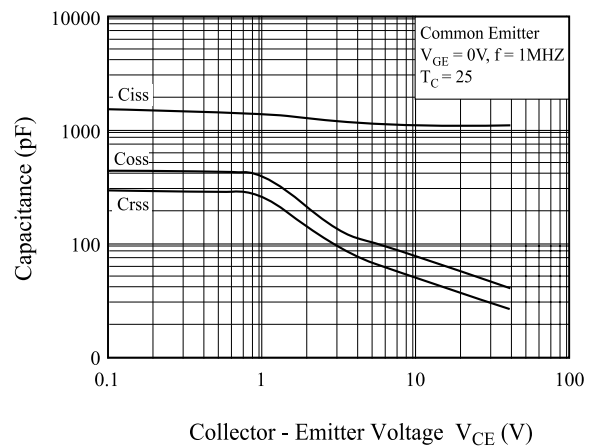


Fig 6. Capacitance Characteristics



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Fig 7. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

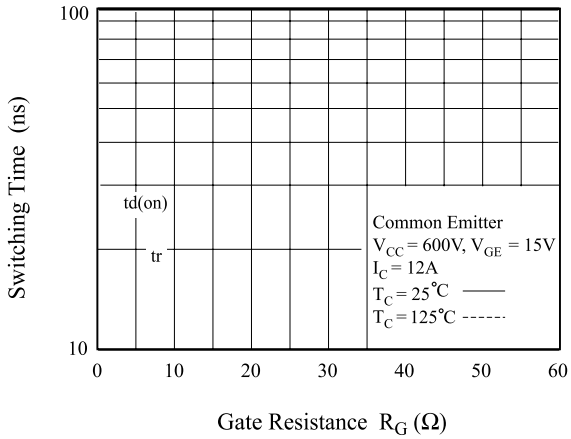


Fig 8. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

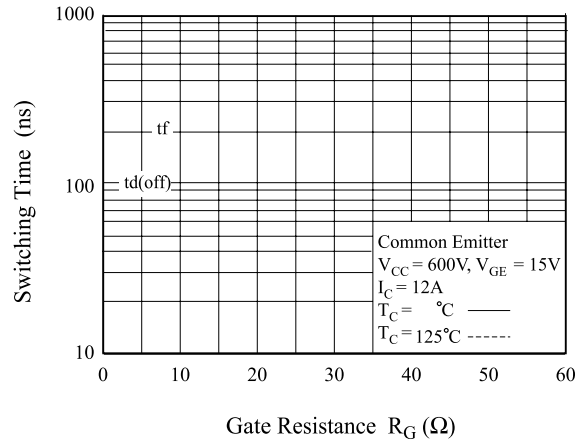


Fig 9. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance

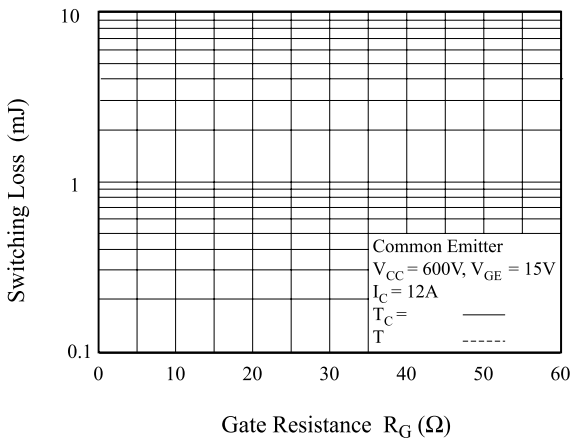


Fig 10. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Collector Current

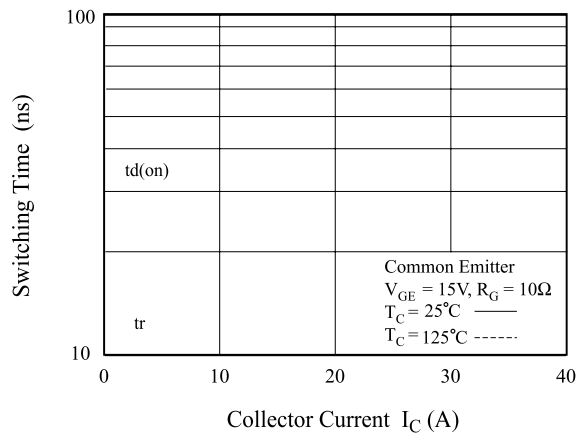


Fig 11. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Collector Current

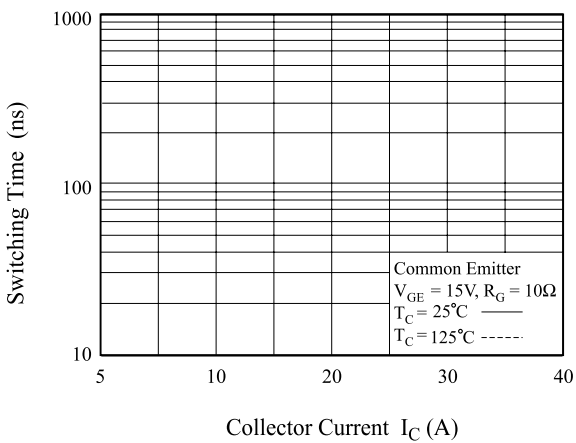


Fig 12. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current

