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T-Type NPC Power Module 1200 V 100 A IGBT, 650 V 75 A IGBT

NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG

Description

The NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG is a power module containing a T-type Neutral Point Clamped (NPC) 3-level inverter consisting of 100 A/1200 V half-bridge IGBTs with 40 A/1200 V half-bridge diodes and 75 A/650 V NP IGBTs with 50 A/650 V NP diodes. The module also contains an on-board thermistor.

Features

- T-type NPC Module with 100 A/1200 V and 75 A/650 V IGBTs
- HB IGBT Specifications: V_{CE(SAT)} = 1.8 V, E_{SW} = 2.5 mJ
- NP IGBT Specifications: V_{CE(SAT)} = 1.4 V, E_{SW} = 1.25 mJ
- Solder Pins
- Thermistor
- These Device is Pb-Free, Halogen Free and is RoHS Compliant

Typical Applications

- Solar Inverter
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies

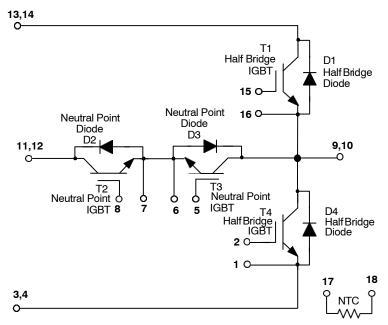
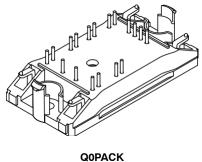


Figure 1. NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG Schematic Diagram



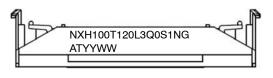
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CASE 180AH

MARKING DIAGRAM



 NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG = Specific Device Code

 YYWW
 = Year and Work Week Code

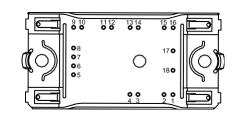
 A
 = Assembly Site Code

 T
 = Test Site Code

G

= Pb- Free Package

PIN CONNECTIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 19 of this data sheet.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1) T_i = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
HALF BRIDGE IGBT			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CES}	1200	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V _{GE}	±20	V
Continuous Collector Current @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	Ι _C	100	А
Pulsed Collector Current (T _J = 175°C)	I _{Cpulse}	300	А
Maximum Power Dissipation @ T _h = 80°C (T _J = 175°C)	P _{tot}	328	W
Minimum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMIN}	-40	°C
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMAX}	175	°C
NEUTRAL POINT IGBT			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CES}	650	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V _{GE}	±20	V
Continuous Collector Current @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	Ι _C	54	А
Pulsed Collector Current (T _J = 175°C)	I _{Cpulse}	162	А
Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	P _{tot}	122	W
Minimum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMIN}	-40	°C
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMAX}	175	°C
HALF BRIDGE DIODE			
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	1200	V
Continuous Forward Current @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	١ _F	30	А
Repetitive Peak Forward Current (T_J = 175°C, t_p limited by T_{Jmax})	I _{FRM}	90	А
Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	P _{tot}	101	W
Minimum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMIN}	-40	°C
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMAX}	175	°C
NEUTRAL POINT DIODE			
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	650	V
Continuous Forward Current @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C.(T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	١ _F	47	А
Repetitive Peak Forward Current (T _J = 175°C, t_p limited by T _{Jmax})	I _{FRM}	141	А
Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_h = 80^{\circ}C (T_J = 175^{\circ}C)$	P _{tot}	101	W
Minimum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMIN}	-40	°C
Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	T _{JMAX}	175	°C
THERMAL PROPERTIES			
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to 150	°C
INSULATION PROPERTIES			
Isolation Test Voltage, t = 1 sec, 60 Hz	V _{is}	3000	V _{RMS}
Creepage Distance		12.7	mm

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected. 1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES and/or APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe

Operating parameters.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Module Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	-40	T _{jmax} –25	°C

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

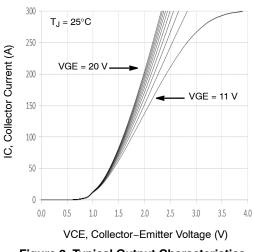
Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
S					
V _{GF} = 0 V, V _{CF} = 1200 V	ICES	_	_	200	μA
		_	1.8	2.3	V
V _{GE} = 15 V, I _C = 100 A, T _J = 175°C	()	_	1.9	_	V
$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	V _{GE(TH)}	4.6	5.3	6.5	V
		_	_	800	nA
$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$,		_	59	_	ns
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A},$		_	38	_	
$R_{\rm G} = 4.7 \ \Omega$		_	229	_	1
	t _f	_	77	_	
	-	_	1.2	_	mJ
		_	2.5	_	
T ₁ = 125°C			55	_	ns
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A},$		_	38	_	-
$V_{GE} = +13/-13 V,$ $R_{G} = 4.7 \Omega$		_	261	_	1
-	. ,	_	151	_	
	-			_	mJ
-		_		_	
Vcf = 20 V. Vcf = 0 V. f = 10 kHz		_		_	pF
		_		_	
$V_{05} = 600 \text{ V}$ $I_0 = 80 \text{ A}$ $V_{05} = 15 \text{ V}$					nC
Thermal grease,	R _{thJH}		0.29	-	°C/W
STICS					
	VF	_	2.2	2.8	V
	•		1.7	_	
	t _{rr}	_	34	_	ns
V _{CF} = 350 V, I _C = 100 A,		_	688	_	μC
$V_{GE} = +13/-13 V,$ $R_{G} = 4.7 \Omega$			35	_	A
				_	A/μs
-		_		_	μJ
T ₁ = 125°C.		_			ns
V _{CE} = 400 V, I _C = 100 A,		_			nC
$V_{GE} = +15/-15 V,$ $R_G = 4.7 \Omega$		_		_	A
				_	A/μs
		_			μJ
Thermal grease				_	°C/W
Thickness = 100 μ m, λ = 2.87 W/mK	י ינח J H		0.04		0,11
TICS					
$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{CE} = 650 \text{ V}$	I _{CES}	—	-	200	μΑ
V_{GE} = 15 V, I_C = 75 A, T_J = 25 $^\circ C$	V _{CE(sat)} -	1.39	2.2	V	
V_{GE} = 15 V, I_C = 75 A, T_J = 175 $^\circ C$		_	1.58	_	
V_{GE} = V_{CE} , I_C = 250 μ A	V _{GE(TH)}	3.5	4.0	4.7	V
V _{GE} = 20 V, V _{CE} = 0 V	I _{GES}	-	_	300	nA
	$S = \frac{V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}}{V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 175°C}$ $V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{J} = 25°C, \text{ V}_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$ $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = +15/-8 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$ $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 80 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $Thermal grease, Thickness = 100 \text{ µm}, \lambda = 2.87 \text{ W/mK}$ $STICS$ $I_{F} = 50 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C \text{ I}_{F} = 50 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 175°C \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C, \text{ V}_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$ $T_{J} = 125°C, \text{ V}_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 15 \text{ V} \text{ Thermal grease}, \text{ Thickness = 100 µm}, \lambda = 2.87 \text{ W/mK}$ $STICS$ $I_{F} = 50 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C \text{ I}_{F} = 50 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 175°C \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C, \text{ V}_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$ $T_{J} = 125°C, \text{ V}_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 15/-15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$ $T_{G} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 75 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25°C \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 150 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A}, \text{ V}_{GE} = 15/-15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 4.7 \text{ Q}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline S \\ \hline V_{GE} = 0 \ V, \ V_{CE} = 1200 \ V & I_{CES} \\ \hline V_{GE} = 15 \ V, \ I_{C} = 100 \ A, \ T_{J} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline V_{GE} = V_{CE}, \ I_{C} = 2 \ ^{mA} & V_{GE}(TH) \\ \hline V_{GE} = 20 \ V, \ V_{CE} = 0 \ V & I_{GES} \\ \hline T_{J} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C, & I_{C} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = 350 \ ^{o}V, \ ^{I}C_{C} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = 4.7 \ ^{O}\Omega & I_{CE} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = +15/-8 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{e}R_{G} = 4.7 \ ^{O}\Omega & I_{GE} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = +15/-15 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{e}R_{G} = 4.7 \ ^{O}\Omega & I_{GE} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = +15/-15 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{e}R_{G} = 4.7 \ ^{O}\Omega & I_{GE} = 100 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}V_{GE} = +15/-15 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{e}R_{G} = 4.7 \ ^{O}\Omega & I_{GE} = 0 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{f}I = 10 \ ^{e}KI & C_{ies} \ ^{e}C_{oes} \ ^{o}C_{res} \ ^{v}V_{CE} = 600 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{I}C = 80 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{V}GE = 15 \ ^{v}Q_{G} \ ^{o}C_{res} \ ^{v}V_{CE} = 600 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{I}C = 80 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{V}GE = 15 \ ^{v}Q_{G} \ ^{e}S$ $\begin{array}{c} V_{CE} = 600 \ ^{v}V, \ ^{I}C = 80 \ ^{o}A, \ ^{v}GE = 15 \ ^{v}Q_{G} \ ^{e}S \ ^{v}CE $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline S \\ \hline \\ \hline V_{GE} = 0 \ V, \ V_{CE} = 1200 \ V & c_{ES} & - \\ \hline V_{GE} = 15 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C & V_{CE(sat)} & - \\ \hline \\ \hline V_{GE} = 15 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ T_{J} = 175^{\circ} \ C & c_{GES} & - \\ \hline \\ \hline T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C, \ V_{CE} = 0 \ V & c_{BES} & - \\ \hline \\ \hline T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C, \ V_{CE} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 4.7 \ \Omega & t_{d(off)} & - \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 400 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 4.7 \ \Omega & t_{d(off)} & - \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 400 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 10 \ A, \ V_{GE} = 10^{\circ} \ A, \ V_{GE} = 10^{\circ} \ A, \ V_{GE} = 10^{\circ} \ A, \ V_{GE} = 4.7 \ \Omega & t_{d(off)} & - \\ \hline \\$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline V_{GE} = 0 \ V, \ V_{CE} = 1200 \ V & c_{CE} & - & - \\ \hline V_{GE} = 15 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C & & - & 1.8 \\ \hline V_{GE} = 15 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ T_{J} = 175^{\circ} \ C & & - & 1.9 \\ \hline V_{GE} = 20 \ V, \ V_{CE} = 0 \ V & c_{ES} & - & - \\ \hline T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C, \ V_{CE} = 0 \ V & c_{ES} & - & - \\ \hline T_{J} = 25^{\circ} \ C, \ V_{CE} = 0 \ V & c_{ES} & - & - \\ \hline V_{CE} = 350 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} \ H & - & 38 \\ \hline V_{CE} = 400 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{CE} \ H & - & 12 \\ \hline V_{CE} = 400 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} \ H & - & 12 \\ \hline V_{CE} = 400 \ V, \ l_{C} = 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} \ H \ - & - & 38 \\ \hline T_{J} = 125^{\circ} \ C, \ V_{CE} \ H \ - & 100 \ A, \ V_{GE} \ H \ - & - & 12 \\ \hline T_{J} = 125^{\circ} \ C \ V_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{J} = 125^{\circ} \ C \ V_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 12 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 100 \ A, \ V_{CE} \ H \ - & 138 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 138 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 100 \ A, \ V_{CE} \ - & 10 \ A \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 100 \ A, \ V_{CE} \ H \ - & 10 \ A \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ H \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ - & 175 \ C \ A \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ - & 177 \ B \ - & 118 \\ \hline T_{CE} \ - & 100 \ A, \ V_{CE} \ - & 1177 \ B \ - & 1177 $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline V_{QE} = 10 V, V_{QE} = 1200 V & c_{ES} & - & - & 200 \\ \hline V_{QE} = 15 V, I_{Q} = 100 A, T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C & V_{CE(sal)} & - & 1.8 & 2.3 \\ \hline V_{QE} = 15 V, I_{Q} = 100 A, T_{J} = 175^{\circ}C & - & 1.9 & - \\ \hline V_{QE} = 20 V, V_{QE} = 0 V & c_{QE} S & - & - & 800 \\ \hline T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C & c_{J} = 100 A, V_{QE} + 100 A, V_{QE} + 176^{\circ}O A, V_{QE} + 150^{\circ}O A, V_{QE} + 150^$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_J = 25° C unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
NEUTRAL POINT IGBT CHARACTERIS	rics			-		
Turn-on Delay Time	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	t _{d(on)}	-	68	-	ns
Rise Time	V_{CE} = 350 V, I _C = 100 A, V _{GE} = ±15 V, R _G = 10 Ω	tr	-	44	-	
Turn-off Delay Time		t _{d(off)}	-	108	-	
Fall Time		t _f	-	21	-	
Turn-on Switching Loss per Pulse	1	Eon	-	0.95	-	mJ
Turn-off Switching Loss per Pulse		E _{off}	-	1.25	-	
Turn-on Delay Time	T _J = 125°C	t _{d(on)}	_	73	-	ns
Rise Time	$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 10 \Omega$	t _r	-	49	-	
Turn-off Delay Time		t _{d(off)}	-	114	-	
Fall Time		t _f	-	29	-	
Turn-on Switching Loss per Pulse	1	Eon	_	1.95	-	mJ
Turn-off Switching Loss per Pulse		E _{off}	_	2.22	-	
Input Capacitance	V _{CE} = 25 V, V _{GE} = 0 V, f = 10 kHz	C _{ies}	_	4877	-	pF
Output Capacitance		C _{oes}	-	77	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C _{res}	_	21	-	
Total Gate Charge	V_{CE} = 480 V, I _C = 50 A, V _{GE} = 15 V	Qg	-	550	-	nC
Thermal Resistance - chip-to-heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness < 100 $\mu m, \lambda$ = 2.87 W/mK	R _{thJH}	-	0.78	-	°C/W
HALF BRIDGE DIODE CHARACTERIST	ICS		•	•		•
Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V _F	-	2.4	3.2	V
	I _F = 30 A, T _J = 175°C		_	1.8	-	
Reverse Recovery Time	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	t _{rr}	-	53	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 10 \Omega$	Q _{rr}	-	1862	-	nC
Peak Reverse Recovery Current		I _{RRM}	_	63	-	А
Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current]	di/dt	_	2259	-	A/μs
Reverse Recovery Energy	1	E _{rr}	-	371	-	μJ
Reverse Recovery Time	T _J = 125°C	t _{rr}	-	308	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{C} = 100 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{G} = 10 \Omega$	Q _{rr}	-	7290	-	nC
Peak Reverse Recovery Current		I _{RRM}	-	95	-	А
Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current		di/dt	-	238	-	A/μs
Reverse Recovery Energy]	E _{rr}	-	2025	-	μJ
Thermal Resistance - chip-to-heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness < 100 $\mu m, \lambda$ = 2.87 W/mK	R _{thJH}	_	1.2	-	°C/W
THERMISTOR CHARACTERISTICS						
Nominal Resistance		R ₂₅	-	22	-	kΩ
Nominal Resistance	T = 100°C	R ₁₀₀	-	1486	-	Ω
Deviation of R25		R/R	-5	-	5	%
Power Dissipation		PD	-	200	-	mW
Power Dissipation Constant			-	2	-	mW/K
B-value	B(25/50), tolerance ±3%		-	3950	-	К
B-value	B(25/100), tolerance ±3%		-	3998	_	К

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – HALF BRIDGE IGBT AND DIODE





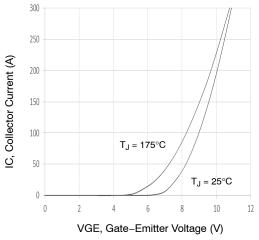


Figure 4. Typical Transfer Characteristics

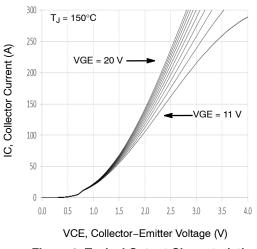


Figure 3. Typical Output Characteristics

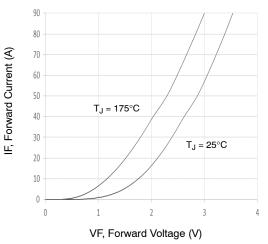


Figure 5. Typical Diode Forward Characteristics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT AND DIODE (continued)

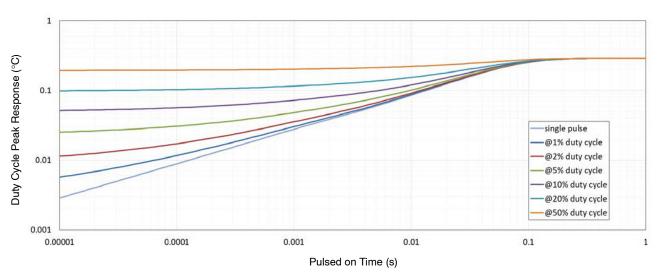


Figure 6. Transient Thermal Impedance (Half Bridge IGBT)

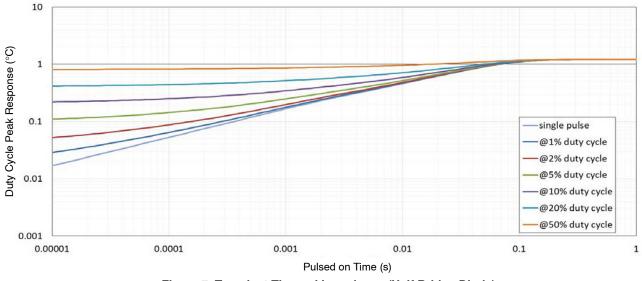


Figure 7. Transient Thermal Impedance (Half Bridge Diode)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT AND DIODE (continued)

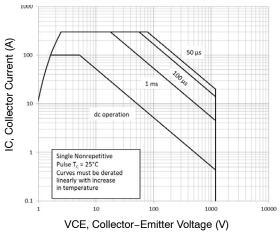


Figure 8. FBSOA

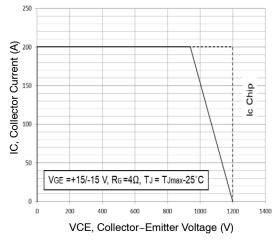


Figure 9. RBSOA

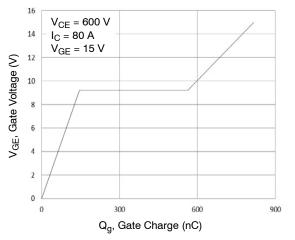


Figure 10. Gate Voltage vs. Gate Charge

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – NEUTRAL POINT IGBT AND DIODE

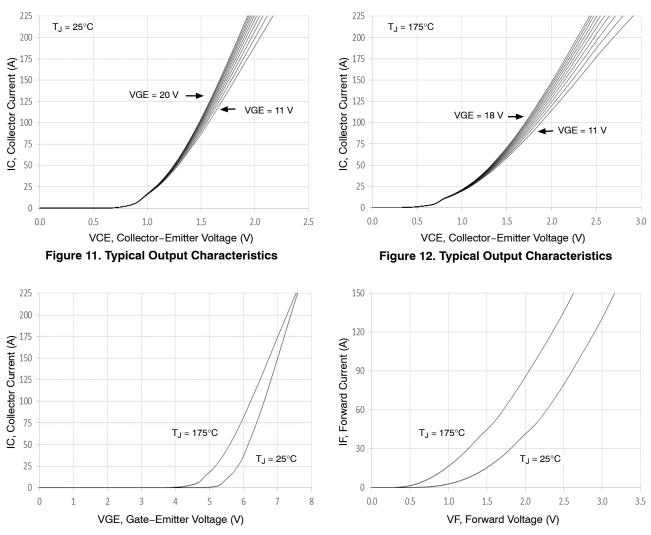


Figure 13. Typical Transfer Characteristics

Figure 14. Typical Diode Forward Characteristics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT AND DIODE (continued)

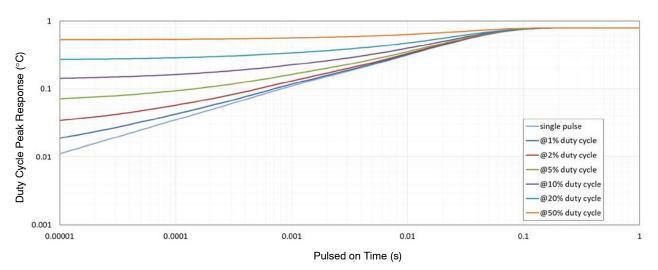


Figure 15. Transient Thermal Impedance (Neutral Point IGBT)

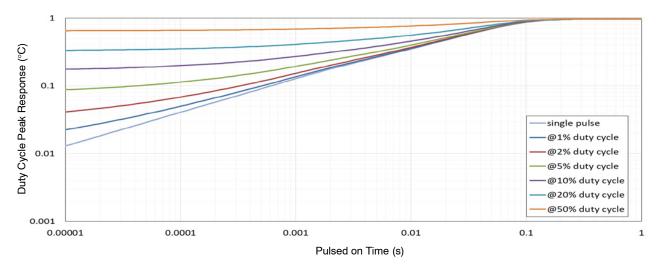
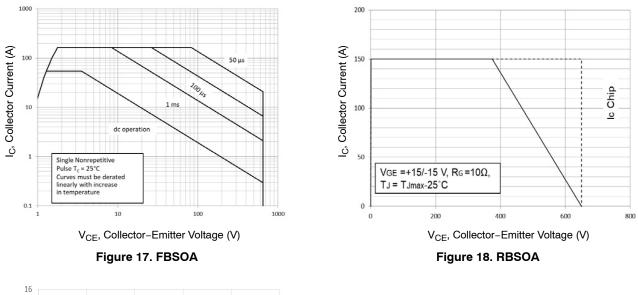


Figure 16. Transient Thermal Impedance (Neutral Point Diode)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT AND DIODE (continued)



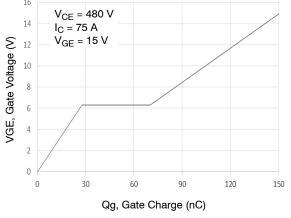


Figure 19. Gate Voltage vs. Gate Charge

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT COMUTATES NEUTRAL POINT DIODE

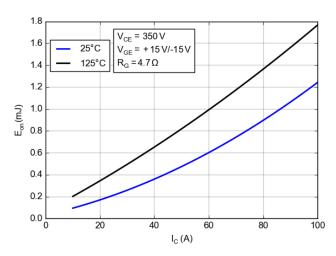


Figure 20. Typical Turn On Loss vs. I_C

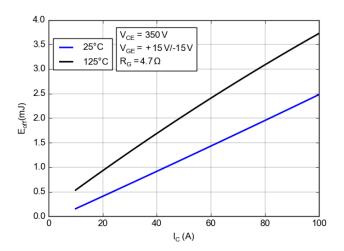


Figure 22. Typical Turn Off Loss vs. I_C

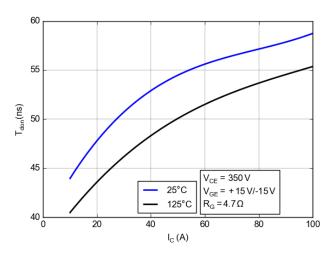


Figure 24. Typical Switching Times Tdon vs. IC

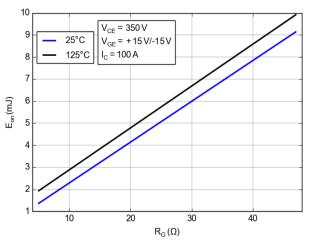


Figure 21. Typical Turn On Loss vs. R_G

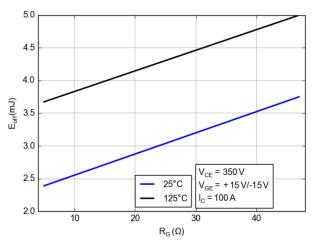


Figure 23. Typical Turn Off Loss vs. R_G

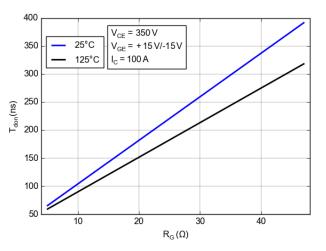


Figure 25. Typical Switching Times Tdon vs. $\rm R_{G}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT COMUTATES NEUTRAL POINT DIODE (continued)

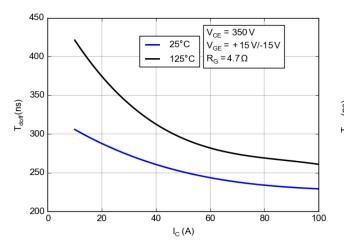


Figure 26. Typical Switching Times Tdoff vs. I_C

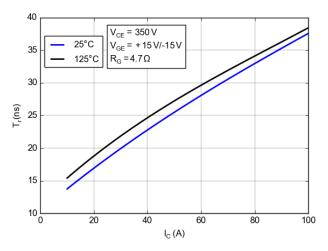


Figure 28. Typical Switching Times Tron vs. I_C

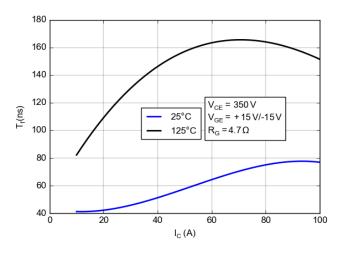


Figure 30. Typical Switching Times Tf vs. I_C

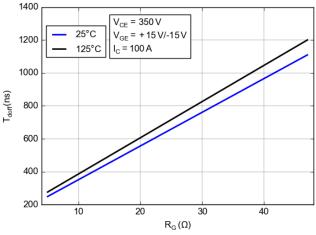


Figure 27. Typical Switching Times Tdoff vs. R_G

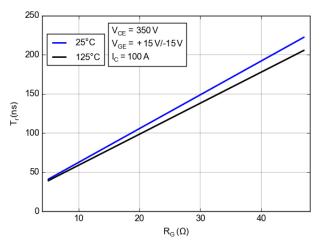
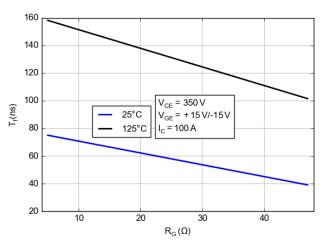


Figure 29. Typical Switching Times Tron vs. R_G





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT COMUTATES NEUTRAL POINT DIODE (continued)

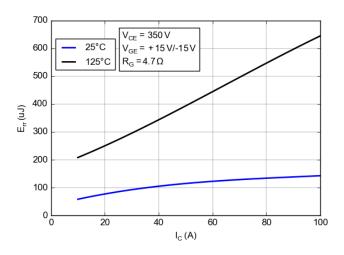


Figure 32. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy vs. I_C

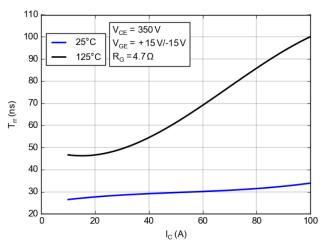


Figure 34. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. I_C

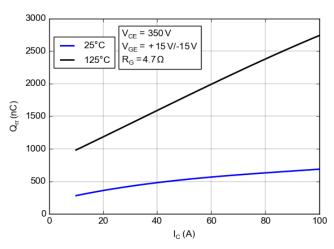


Figure 36. Typical Reverse Recovery Charge vs. I_C

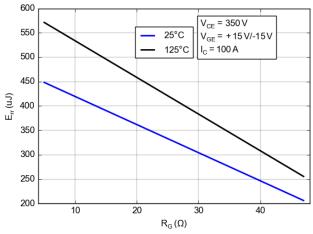


Figure 33. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy vs. R_G

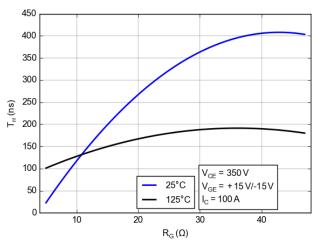
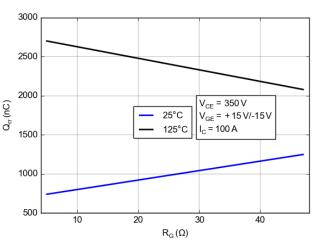
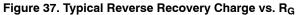
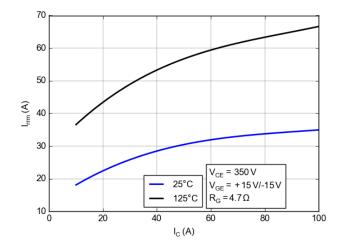


Figure 35. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. R_G





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - HALF BRIDGE IGBT COMUTATES NEUTRAL POINT DIODE (continued)



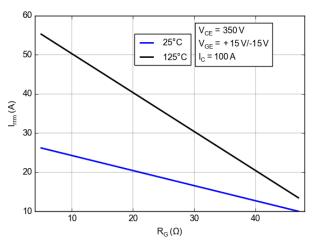


Figure 38. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. IC

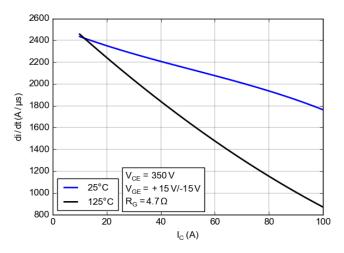


Figure 40. Typical di/dt vs. I_C

Figure 39. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. R_G

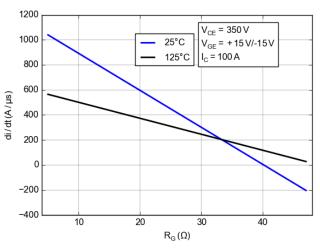


Figure 41. Typical di/dt vs. R_G

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT COMUTATES HALF BRIDGE DIODE

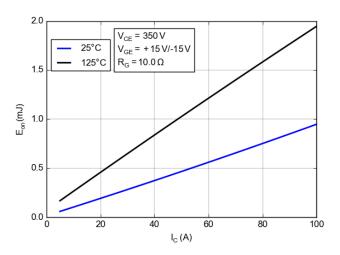


Figure 42. Typical Turn On Loss vs. I_C

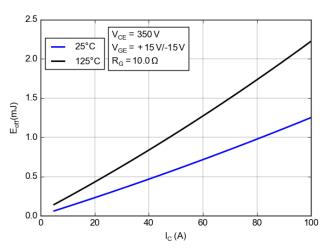
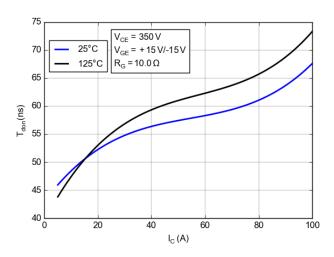


Figure 44. Typical Turn Off Loss vs. I_C





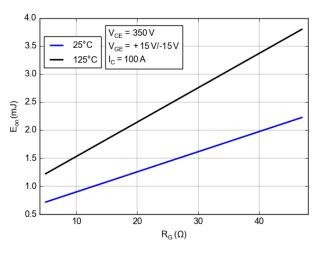


Figure 43. Typical Turn On Loss vs. R_G

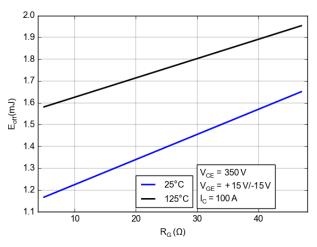
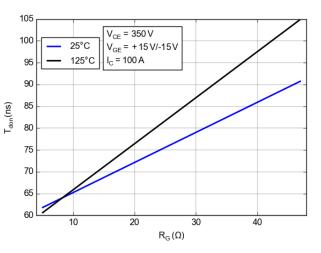


Figure 45. Typical Turn Off Loss vs. R_G





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT COMUTATES HALF BRIDGE DIODE (continued)

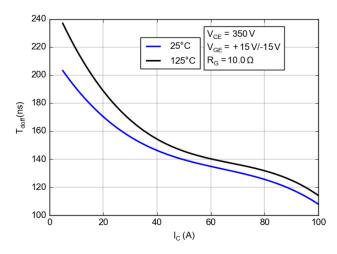


Figure 48. Typical Switching Times Tdoff vs. IC

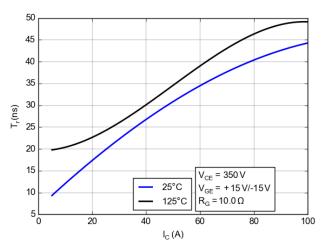


Figure 50. Typical Switching Times Tron vs. I_C

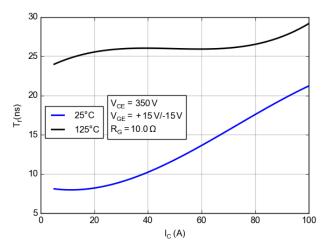


Figure 52. Typical Switching Times Tf vs. I_C

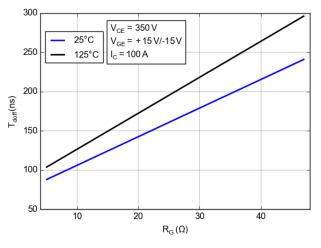


Figure 49. Typical Switching Times Tdoff vs. R_G

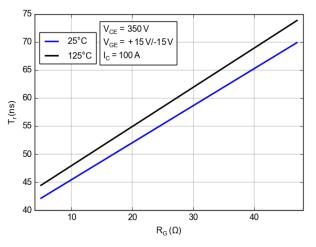
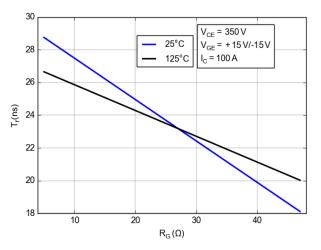
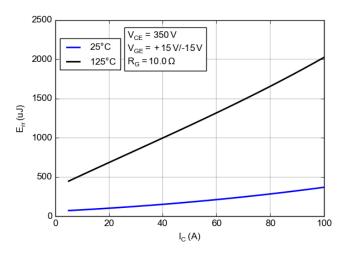


Figure 51. Typical Switching Times Tron vs. R_G





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT COMUTATES HALF BRIDGE DIODE (continued)





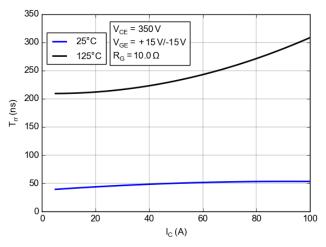
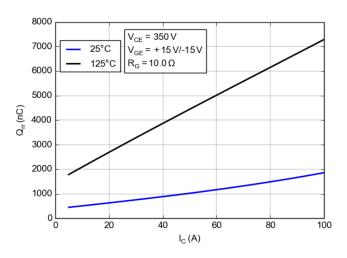
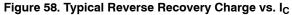


Figure 56. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. I_C





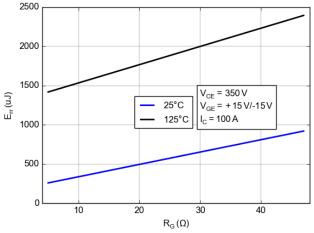


Figure 55. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy vs. R_G

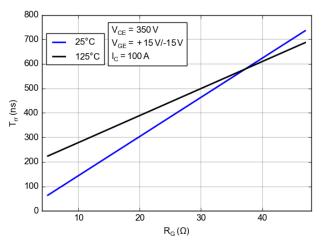
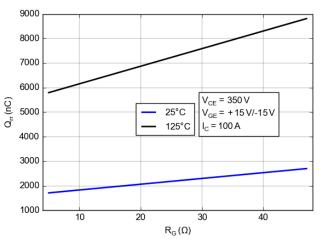
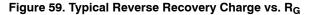
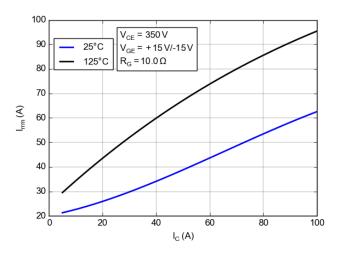


Figure 57. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. R_G





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - NEUTRAL POINT IGBT COMUTATES HALF BRIDGE DIODE (continued)



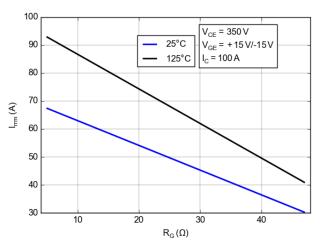


Figure 60. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. IC

Figure 61. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. R_G

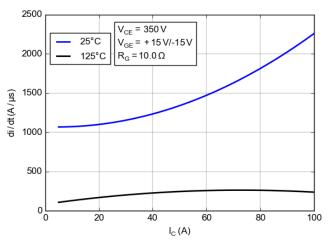
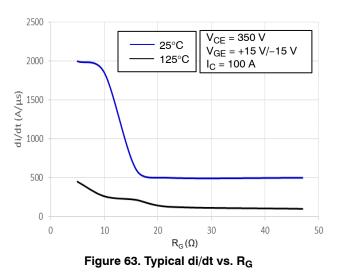
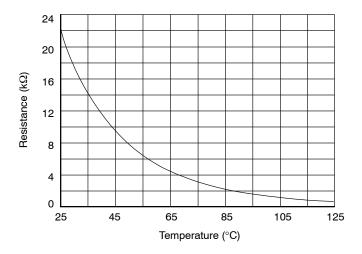


Figure 62. Typical di/dt vs. I_C



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – THERMISTOR





PACKAGE MARKING AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Orderable Part Number	Marking	Package	Shipping
NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG Q0PACK	NXH100T120L3Q0S1NG	Q0PACK – Case 180AH (Pb-Free and Halide-Free)	24 Units / Blister Tray

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

PIM18, 55x32.5 / Q0PACK CASE 180AH ISSUE B

Α3

PIN POSITION

Y

-11.30

-11.30

-11.30

-11.30

-4.70

-1.70

1.30

4.30

10.70

х

16.80

13.80

5.00

2.30

-16.80

-16.80

-16.80

-16.80

-16.80

⊕0.40⑤CAB 18X b

NOTE 4

PIN

1

2

3

4

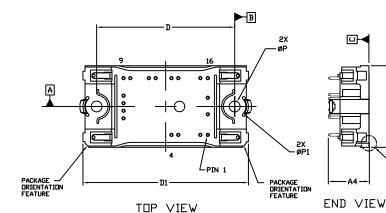
5

6

7

8

9



SIDE VIEW

х

-14.10

-6.70

-4.00

2.30

5.00

13.80

16.80

16.80

16.80

PIN

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

PIN POSITION

Y

-10.70

-10.70

-10.70

-10.70

-10.70

-10.70

-10.70

-3.50

3.10

A2

PIN

1

2

з

4

5

6

7

8

9

PACKAGE MARKING LOCATION

MOUNTING HOLE POSITION

PIN POSITION

Y

11.30

11.30

11.30

11.30

4.70

1.70

-1.30

-4.30

-10.70

х

16.80

13.80

5.00

2.30

16.80

-16.80

-16.80

-16.80

-16.80

NOTE 5

NOTES

DETAIL A

·A1

PIN POSITION

Y

10.70

10.70

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10.70

10.70

10.70

10.70

3.50

-3.10

х

-14.10

-6.70

-4.00

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13.80

16.80

16.80

16.80

DETAIL A

PIN

10

11

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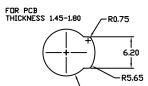
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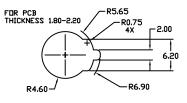
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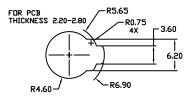
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- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 3. DIMENSION & APPLIES TO THE PLATED TERMINALS AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 1.00 AND 3.00 FROM THE TERMINAL TIP.
- 4. POSITION OF THE CENTER OF THE TERMINALS IS DETERMINED FROM DATUM B THE CENTER OF DIMENSION D, X DIRECTION, AND FROM DATUM A, Y DIRECTION. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE, AS NOTED IN DRAWING, APPLIES TO EACH TERMINAL IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.
- 5. PACKAGE MARKING IS LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE SIDE OPPOSITE THE PACKAGE ORIENTATION FEATURES.

	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN.	NDM.		
A	13.50	13.90		
A1	0.10	0.30		
A2	11.50	11.90		
A3	15.65	16.05		
A4	16.35 REF			
b	0.95	1.05		
D	54.80	55.20		
D1	65.60	66.20		
E	32.20	32.80		
Р	4.20	4.40		
P1	8.90	9.10		



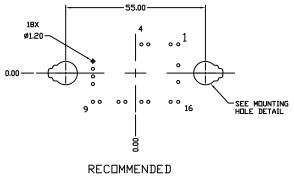


R4.60



MOUNTING HOLE DETAIL

MOUNTING FOOTPRINT ON PAGE 2



MOUNTING PATTERN

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