# PRODUCT GUIDE <br> Discrete IGBTs 



- SEMICONDUCTOR.



## 1 Features and Structure

## IGBT: Insulated Gate Bipolar $I_{\text {ransistor }}$

> IGBTs combine the MOSFET advantage of high input impedance with the bipolar transistor advantage of high-voltage drive.
> The conductivity modulation characteristics of a bipolar transistor make it ideal for load control applications that require high breakdown voltage and high current.
> Toshiba offers a family of fast switching IGBTs, which are low in carrier injection and recombination in carrier.

## Features of the Toshiba Discrete IGBTs

The Toshiba discrete IGBTs are available in high-voltage and high-current ratings. They are used in inverter and power conversion circuits for such diverse applications as motor drivers, uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems, IH cookers, plasma display panels (PDPs), strobe flashes and so on
(1) IGBTs also featuring fast switching
(2) Low collector-emitter saturation voltage even in the large current area
(3) IGBTs featuring a built-in diode with optimal characteristics tailored to specific applications
(4) High input impedance allows voltage drives
(5) Available in a variety of packages

## Construction

The basic structure of the planar IGBT consists of four layers (pnpn), as shown in the following figure. Low saturation voltage is achieved by using a pnp transistor to allow conductivity modulation during conduction.

## Planar Structure



Equivalent Circuit


Prior to the development of IGBTs, power MOSFETs were used for power amplifier applications which require high input impedance and fast switching. However, at high voltages, the on-state resistance rapidly increases as the breakdown voltage increases. It is thus difficult to improve the conduction loss of power MOSFETs.
On the other hand, the IGBT structure consists of a pnp bipolar transistor and a collector contact made on the $\mathrm{p}^{+}$layer. The IGBT has a low on-state voltage drop due to conductivity modulation.
The following figure shows the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(sat) }}$ curve of a soft-switching 900-V IGBT. Toshiba has offered IGBTs featuring fast switching by using carrier lifetime control techniques. Now, Toshiba offers even faster IGBTs with optimized carrier injection into the collector $\mathrm{p}^{+}$ layer.
In the future, Toshiba will launch IGBTs with varied characteristics optimized for high-current-conduction and high-frequencyswitching applications. The improvements in IGBTs will be spurred by optimized wafers, smaller pattern geometries and improved carrier lifetime control techniques.

## 900-V IGBT for Soft-Switching



Discrete IGBT Development Trends

| 1200 V | (1) High ruggedness (3rd gen): Low VCE(sat) and high ruggedness due | jection and thinner wafers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (2) Soft switching (5th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to trench gate structure | (3) Soft switching (6.5th gen): RC structure |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 900 \text { to } \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | (1) Soft switching (4th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to trench gate structure |  |
|  | (2) Soft switching (5th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to optimized carrier injection and trench gate structure |  |
|  | (3) Soft switching (6th gen): Thinner wafers and finer process geometries |  |
|  |  | (4) Soft switching (6.5th gen): RC structure |

(1) High ruggedness (3rd gen): Low $\mathrm{VCE}_{\text {(sat) }}$ and high ruggedness due to optimized carrier injection and thinner wafers
(2) Fast switching (4th gen): High speedy tf due to optimized carrier injection
(4) Low VcE(sat) (6th gen): Thinner wafers and finer process geometries
600 V
(3) Soft switching (4th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to trench gate structure
(5) Soft switching (5th gen): Thinner wafers
(6) Soft switching (6th gen): Thinner wafers and finer process geometries
(1) Strobe flashes (5th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to trench gate structure

400 V
(2) Strobe flashes (6th gen): High current due to trench gate structure and optimized wafers
(3) Strobe flashes (7th gen): High current due to optimized wafers and finer process geometries
(1) Plasma displays (4th gen): Low VCE(sat) due to trench gate structure and high IC due to lifetime control
(2) Plasma displays (5th gen): Low turn-on loss due to finer process geometries
(3) Plasma displays (6th gen): Low turn-on loss due to optimized wafers and finer process geometries
(4) Plasma displays (7th gen): Thinner wafers and finer process geometries

## 3 <br> Discrete IGBT Product Lineup

| Applications and Features | Breakdown <br> Voltage <br> Vces (V) <br> $@ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | IGBT Current Rating Ic (A) @ $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | TSON-8 | SOP-8 | TO-220SIS | TO-220SM(MXN) | TO-3P(N) | TO-3P(N)IS | TO-3P(LH) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC | Pulse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-purpose motors General-purpose inverters Hard switching fc: up to 20 kHz <br> High ruggedness Series | 600 | 10 | 20 |  |  |  |  | GT10J301 |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 40 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT20J301 } \\ & \text { GT20J101 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT30J301 } \\ & \text { GT30J101 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | GT50J102 |
|  | 1200 | 10 | 20 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT10Q301 } \\ & \text { GT10Q101 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT15Q301 } \\ & \text { GT15Q102 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT25Q301 } \\ & \text { GT25Q102 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| General-purpose inverters Fast switching Hard switching fc: up to 50 kHz <br> FS series | 600 | 30 | 60 |  |  |  |  | GT30J324 GT30J121 | GT30J126 |  |
|  |  | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | GT50J325 GT50J121 |
| Resonant switching Soft switching <br> Soft-Switching Series | 600 | 30 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | GT30J322 |  |
|  |  | 37 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | GT35J321 |  |
|  |  | 40 | 100 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT40J321 } \\ & \text { GT40J322 } \\ & \text { GT40J323 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GT40J325 |  |
|  |  | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  | GT50J327 <br> GT50J341 |  | GT50J322 GT50J322H |
|  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  |  | GT50J328 |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | GT60J321 GT60J323 GT60J323H |
|  | 900 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | GT15M321 |  |
|  |  | 35 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | GT35MR21 |  |
|  |  | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  | GT50MR21 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  |  | GT50M322 |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 120 |  |  |  |  | GT60M324 |  |  |
|  | 1000 | 50 | 120 |  |  |  |  | GT50N322A GT50N324 |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | GT60N321 |
|  | 1050 | 50 | 100 |  |  |  |  | GT50NR21 |  |  |
|  | 1200 | 40 | 80 |  |  |  |  | GT40QR21 |  |  |
|  | 1500 | 40 | 80 |  |  |  |  | GT40T321 |  |  |
| PFC | 600 | 30 | 100 |  |  |  |  | GT30J122A | GT30J122 |  |
|  |  | 40 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | GT40J121 |  |
| Strobe flashes | 400 |  | 130 | GT5G133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 150 | GT8G151 | GT8G132 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 200 |  | GT10G131 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasma display panels | 300 |  | 200 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT30F124 } \\ & \text { GT45F127 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 330 |  | 200 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT30F125 } \\ & \text { GT45F128 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 360 |  | 200 |  |  |  | GT30F131 |  |  |  |
|  | 430 |  | 200 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT30G124 } \\ & \text { GT30G125 } \\ & \text { GT45G127 } \\ & \text { GT45G128 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 |  | 200 |  |  | GT30J124 |  |  |  |  |

## 4 Part Numbering Scheme

## Example GT 60 M 303 A

Version

- Serial number

1: N-channe
2: P-channel
3: N-channel with built-in
freewheeling diode
R: N -channel RC-IGBT with
built-in freewheeling diode

- Voltage rating (see Table 1.)
- Collector current rating (DC)
- Discrete IGBT

Table 1

| Letter | Voltage (V) | Letter | Voltage (V) | Letter | Voltage (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 150 | J | 600 | Q | 1200 |
| D | 200 | K | 700 | R | 1300 |
| E | 250 | L | 800 | S | 1400 |
| F | 300 | M | 900 | T | 1500 |
| G | 400 | N | 1000 | U | 1600 |
| H | 500 | P | 1100 | V | 1700 |

## 5-1 General-Purpose Inverter

The fast-switching (FS) series, a new addition to our third-generation IGBTs,
features high ruggedness which helps to improve the energy efficiency of electronic equipment.
General-Purpose
Inverters

Discrete IGBT Trend
For general-purpose inverters

Our 3rd generation low-loss and low-noise IGBTs are ideal for inverter applications to reduce switching loss and thus improve energy efficiency. The following graphs compare the thermal and turn-on characteristics of our 3rd generation IGBTs and 500-V MOSFETs

IC - Vce Temperature Characteristics
Low saturation voltage with minimal temperature dependence


## Turn-On Waveform

Fast reverse-recovery characteristics due to built-in diode with optimal characteristics

Power Loss vs. Carrier Frequency Characteristics
Simulation data for inverter applications


## 5-1 General-Purpose Inverter



## 600-V and 1200-V IGBTs

| Main Applications | Features | Part Number | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |  |  | Package | Circuit Configuration (*1) | VcE(sat) Typ. |  |  | tf Typ. |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Vces <br> (V) | Ic |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{Pc} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~W}) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | @lc | @ VGE |  | Load |  |
|  |  |  |  | DC <br> (A) | Pulsed <br> (A) |  |  |  | (V) | (A) | (V) | ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | (*2) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { 둗듣 } \end{aligned}$ | GT10Q101 | 1200 | 10 | 20 | 140 | TO-3P(N) | - | 2.1 | 10 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT10Q301 | 1200 | 10 | 20 | 140 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 10 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT15Q102 | 1200 | 15 | 30 | 170 | TO-3P(N) | - | 2.1 | 15 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT15Q301 | 1200 | 15 | 30 | 170 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 15 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT25Q102 | 1200 | 25 | 50 | 200 | TO-3P(LH) | - | 2.1 | 25 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT25Q301 | 1200 | 25 | 50 | 200 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 25 | 15 | 0.16 | L |  |
|  |  | GT10J301 | 600 | 10 | 20 | 90 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 10 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |
|  |  | GT20J101 | 600 | 20 | 40 | 130 | TO-3P(N) | - | 2.1 | 20 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |
|  |  | GT20J301 | 600 | 20 | 40 | 130 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 20 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |
|  |  | GT30J101 | 600 | 30 | 60 | 155 | TO-3P(N) | - | 2.1 | 30 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |
|  |  | GT30J301 | 600 | 30 | 60 | 155 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 30 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |
|  |  | GT50J102 | 600 | 50 | 100 | 200 | TO-3P(LH) | - | 2.1 | 50 | 15 | 0.15 | L |  |

600-V Fast IGBTs (4th Generation)
(FS: Fast Switching)

| Main Applications | Features | Part Number | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |  |  | Package | Circuit Configuration (*1) | VcE(sat) Typ. |  |  | tf Typ. |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Vces <br> (V) | Ic |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{Pc} \\ \hline \mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (W) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | @ | @V |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | DC <br> (A) | Pulsed <br> (A) |  |  |  | (V) | (A) | (V) | ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | (*2) |  |
| \% $0^{\circ}$ ¢ |  | GT30J121 | 600 | 30 | 60 | 170 | TO-3P(N) | - | 2.0 | 30 | 15 | 0.05 | L |  |
| 今े 릍 | , | GT30J126 | 600 | 30 | 60 | 90 | TO-3P(N)IS | - | 1.95 | 30 | 15 | 0.05 | L | Isolation Package |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | $\sum_{\substack{n}}^{0}$ | GT30J324 | 600 | 30 | 60 | 170 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.0 | 30 | 15 | 0.05 | L |  |
| - | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\oplus}$ | GT50J121 | 600 | 50 | 100 | 240 | TO-3P(LH) | - | 2.0 | 50 | 15 | 0.05 | L |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ® }}$ |  | GT50J325 | 600 | 50 | 100 | 240 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 2.0 | 50 | 15 | 0.05 | L |  |

## 600-V IGBTs for Low Frequency Switching

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Main } \\ \text { Applications } \end{array}$ | Features | Part Number | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |  |  | Package | Circuit Configuration (*1) | VcE(sat) Typ. |  |  | tf Typ. |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Vces <br> (V) | Ic |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{Pc} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~W}) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | @lc | @ VGE |  | Load |  |
|  |  |  |  | DC <br> (A) | Pulsed <br> (A) |  |  |  | (V) | (A) | (V) | ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | (*2) |  |
|  |  | GT30J122 | 600 | 30 | 100 | 75 | TO-3P(N)IS | - | 2.1 | 50 | 15 | 0.25 | R | Partial Switching Converter |
|  |  | GT30J122A | 600 | 30 | 100 | 120 | TO-3P(N) | - | 1.7 | 50 | 15 | 0.2 | R | Partial Switching Converter |
|  |  | GT40J121 | 600 | 40 | 100 | 80 | TO-3P(N)IS | - | 1.45 | 40 | 15 | 0.2 | R | Partial Switching Converter |
| *1 * Single |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : New product |
| FRD: Fast Recovery Diode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *2 R : Resistive load <br> L : Inductive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 5-2 Soft-Switching Applications

Static inverters in IH cooktops, IH rice cookers and microwave ovens utilize a soft-switching technique which exhibits low switching loss. Toshiba offers IGBTs suitable for soft-switching applications.


IH Cookers


| AC Input Voltage | Circuit |  | IGBT Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 V to 120 V | Voltage Resonance | Waveform | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCEs }=900 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1050 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IC}=15 \mathrm{~A} \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 200 V to 240 V |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCES }=1200 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IC}=40 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 V to 240 V | Current Resonance | Waveform | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCES }=600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IC}=30 \mathrm{~A} \text { to } 60 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |

## 5-2 Soft-Switching Applications

## 6.5th-Generation RC-IGBT Series (New Products)

The RC-IGBT (Reverse-Conducting IGBT) Series consists of a freewheeling diode monolithically integrated in an IGBT chip. This is realized by forming an $N$ layer through the $P$ layer on the collector side. The RC-IGBT Series is environmentally friendly since it eliminates the need for a separate diode. Additionally, it also features a reduced thermal resistance of the freewheeling diode.

## Cross-Sectional View of the RC-IGBT



## Product Lineup

For soft switching

| Main Applications |  | Features | Part Number | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |  |  |  | Package | Circuit Configuration (*1) | VcE(sat) Typ. <br> $@ T a=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { tf Typ. } \\ @ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vces <br> (V) |  | Ic |  | Pc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC <br> (A) |  | Pulsed <br> (A) | $\mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (W) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Tj} \\ \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | (V) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ic } \\ & \text { (A) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Vge <br> (V) | ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | Load <br> (*2) |  |  |  |
|  | AC 100 V |  |  | GT35MR21 | 900 | 35 | 100 | 82 | 150 | TO-3P(N)IS | Built-in FWD | 1.6 | 35 | 15 | 0.2 | R | 6.5 th generation |
|  |  | GT50MR21 |  | 900 | 50 | 100 | 230 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 1.7 | 50 | 15 | 0.18 | R | 6.5th generation $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | GT50NR21 |  | 1050 | 50 | 100 | 230 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 1.8 | 50 | 15 | 0.2 | R | 6.5th generation $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | AC 200 V | GT40QR21 |  | 1200 | 40 | 80 | 230 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 1.9 | 40 | 15 | 0.2 | R | 6.5th generation $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1 Abbreviation in the "Circuit Configuration" column FWD: Free-Wheeling Diode
*2 Abbreviation in the "Load" column
$R$ : Resistive load


IGBTs for Soft-Switching Applications

| Main Applications |  | Features | Part Number | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |  |  |  | Package | Circuit Configuration (*1) | VcE(sat) Typ. |  |  | tf Typ. |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vces <br> (V) |  | Ic |  | Pc | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Tj} \\ \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC <br> (A) |  | Pulsed <br> (A) | $\mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (W) | (V) |  | (A) |  |  | (V) | ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | (*2) |  |
|  | AC 200 V |  | O. | GT30J322 | 600 | 30 | 100 | 75 | 150 | TO-3P(N)IS | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 50 | 15 | 0.25 | R |  |
|  |  | GT35J321 |  | 600 | 37 | 100 | 75 | 150 | TO-3P(N)IS | Built-in FRD | 1.9 | 50 | 15 | 0.19 | R |  |
|  |  | GT40J321 |  | 600 | 40 | 100 | 120 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.0 | 40 | 15 | 0.11 | R | Fast switching |
|  |  | GT40J322 |  | 600 | 40 | 100 | 120 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 1.7 | 40 | 15 | 0.2 | R |  |
|  |  | GT40J323 |  | 600 | 40 | 100 | 170 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.0 | 40 | 15 | 0.06 | R | Fast switching |
|  |  | GT40J325 |  | 600 | 40 | 100 | 80 | 150 | TO-3P(N)IS | Built-in FRD | 1.45 | 40 | 15 | 0.2 | R | 6th generation |
|  |  | GT50J322 |  | 600 | 50 | 100 | 130 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 50 | 15 | 0.25 | R |  |
|  |  | GT50J322H |  | 600 | 50 | 100 | 130 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 2.2 | 50 | 15 | 0.11 | R | Fast switching |
|  |  | GT50J327 |  | 600 | 50 | 100 | 140 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 1.9 | 50 | 15 | 0.19 | R |  |
|  |  | GT50J341 |  | 600 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 1.6 | 50 | 15 | 0.15 | R | 6th generation $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | GT50J328 |  | 600 | 50 | 120 | 140 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FRD | 2.0 | 50 | 15 | 0.10 | R | Fast switching |
|  |  | GT60J321 |  | 600 | 60 | 120 | 200 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 1.55 | 60 | 15 | 0.30 | R |  |
|  |  | GT60J323 |  | 600 | 60 | 120 | 170 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 1.9 | 60 | 15 | 0.16 | R |  |
|  |  | GT60J323H |  | 600 | 60 | 120 | 170 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FRD | 2.1 | 60 | 15 | 0.12 | R | Fast switching |
|  | AC 100 V |  | GT15M321 | 900 | 15 | 30 | 55 | 150 | TO-3P(N)IS | Built-in FWD | 1.8 | 15 | 15 | 0.20 | R |  |
|  |  |  | GT50M322 | 900 | 50 | 120 | 156 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 2.1 | 60 | 15 | 0.25 | R |  |
|  |  |  | GT60M324 | 900 | 60 | 120 | 254 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 1.7 | 60 | 15 | 0.11 | R | $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  | GT50N322A | 1000 | 50 | 120 | 156 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 2.2 | 60 | 15 | 0.10 | R | Fast switching |
|  |  |  | GT50N324 | 1000 | 50 | 120 | 150 | 150 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 1.9 | 60 | 15 | 0.11 | R | 6th generation |
|  |  |  | GT60N321 | 1000 | 60 | 120 | 170 | 150 | TO-3P(LH) | Built-in FWD | 2.3 | 60 | 15 | 0.25 | R |  |
|  | AC 200 V |  | GT40T321 | 1500 | 40 | 80 | 230 | 175 | TO-3P(N) | Built-in FWD | 2.15 | 40 | 15 | 0.24 | R | $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1 Abbreviations in the "Circuit Configuration" column FRD: Fast Recovery Diode, FWD: Free-Wheeling Diode
*2 Abbreviation in the "Load" column
$R$ : Resistive load

## 5-2 Soft-Switching Applications

Comparisons Between Hard and Soft Switching (diagrams shown only as a guide)


## 5-3 Strobe Flash Applications

Strobe flash control is now prevalent in digital still cameras. Package sizes are getting smaller, and logic levels are increasingly used to represent the gate drive voltage. Toshiba offers compact IGBTs featuring low gate drive voltage.
$\square$ As a voltage-controlled device, the IGBT requires only a few components for drive circuit.
$\square$ IGBTs require fewer components for the strobe flash circuit (compared to SCRs).
$\square$ Strobe flash IGBTs are capable of switching large currents.

```
DSC, Compact Camera
```

Single-Lens Reflex Camera


## 5-3 Strobe Flash Applications

## Product Lineup

## 2.5-V to 4.0-V Gate Drive Series

The IGBT can operate with a gate drive voltage of 2.5 V to 4.0 V . The common 3.3-V or $5-\mathrm{V}$ internal power supply in a camera can be used as a gate drive power supply to simplify the power supply circuitry. A zener diode is included between the gate and emitter to provide ESD surge protection.

## Example of an IGBT Gate Drive Circuit (3.3-V Power Supply)



## 3.3-V Power Supply

| Part Number | Vces / Ic | Gate Drive Voltage Min (V) | VCE(sat) (V) |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pc}(\mathrm{~W}) \\ @ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Package | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ. | Vge / Ic |  |  |  |
| GT5G133 | $400 \mathrm{~V} / 130 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.5 | 3.0 | $2.5 \mathrm{~V} / 130 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.83 | TSON-8 | 7th generation |
| GT8G151 | $400 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.5 | 2.65 | $2.5 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.83 | TSON-8 | 7th generation |

## 5-V Power Supply

| Part Number | Vces / Ic |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ce(sat) }}(\mathrm{V}$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pc}(\mathrm{~W}) \\ @ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Package | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (V) | Typ. | VGE / Ic |  |  |  |
| GT8G132 | $400 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.0 | 2.3 | $4.0 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.1 | SOP-8 | 5th generation |
| GT10G131 | $400 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.0 | 2.3 | $4.0 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.9 | SOP-8 | 5th generation |

## <Connection Examples>



All the emitter terminals should be connected together

## 5-4 Plasma Display Panel Applications

## Plasma Displays

Parallel MOSFETs have been used for the drive circuitry of plasma display panels (PDPs). Recently, however, IGBTs are commonly used in large current applications due to their superior current conduction capability.

Example of a Plasma Display Panel Drive Circuit


Product Lineup

- For plasma display panels

300-V IGBTs

| Part Number | Vces / Icp @ 3 us | VcE(sat) (V) Typ. @ 120 A | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pc}(\mathrm{~W}) \\ @ \mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Package | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GT30F124 | $300 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.3 | 25 | TO-220SIS | 6th generation |
| GT30F125 | $330 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.9 | 25 | TO-220SIS | 6th generation |
| GT45F127 | $300 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.6 | 26 | TO-220SIS | 6th generation |
| GT45F128 | $330 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.45 | 26 | TO-220SIS | 6th generation |
| GT30F131 | 360 V / 200 A | 1.9 | 140 | TO-220SM(MXN) | 6th generation |

400-V IGBTs

| Part Number | VCES / Icp @3 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | VCE(sat) (V) Typ. @120 A | Pc (W) <br> @Tc $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Package | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GT30G124 | $430 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.5 | 25 | TO-220SIS | 6 th generation |
| GT30G125 | $430 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.1 | 25 | TO-220SIS | 6 th generation |
| GT45G127 | $430 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.7 | 26 | TO-220SIS | 6 th generation |
| GT45G128 | $430 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1.55 | 26 | TO-220SIS | 6 th generation |

## 600-V IGBTs

| Part Number | Vces / Icp @3 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | VCE(sat) (V) Typ. @120 A | Pc (W) <br> @Tc $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Package | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GT30J124 | $600 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.4 | 26 | TO-220SIS | 5th generation |

## 6 Package Dimensions

| SOP-8 | TSON-8 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| TO-220SM(MXN) |  |
| 1. Gate <br> 2. Collector <br> 3. Emitter |  |



The following products are in stock but are being phased out of production. The recommended replacements that continue to be available are listed in the right-hand column. However, the characteristics of the recommended replacements may not be exactly the same as those of the final-phase and obsolete products. Before using a recommended replacement, be sure to check that it is suitable for use under the intended operating conditions.

| Application | Final-Phase or Obsolete Product | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  | Package | Recommended Obsolete Replacements | Absolute Maximum Ratings |  | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vces (V) | Ic (A) DC |  |  | Vces (V) | Ic (A) DC |  |
| Soft switching Resonant switching | MG30T1AL1 | 1500 | 30 | IH | - | - | - | - |
|  | MG60M1AL1 | 900 | 60 | IH | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40M101 | 900 | 40 | TO-3P(N)IS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40M301 | 900 | 40 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40Q322 | 1200 | 39 | TO-3P(N) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40Q323 | 1200 | 39 | TO-3P(N) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40T101 | 1500 | 40 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT40T301 | 1500 | 40 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50L101 | 800 | 50 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50M101 | 900 | 50 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50Q101 | 1200 | 50 | IH | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50S101 | 1400 | 50 | IH | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50T101 | 1500 | 50 | IH | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60J101 | 600 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60J322 | 600 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M101 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M102 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M103 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M104 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M105 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M301 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M302 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M305 | 900 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT60M322 | 950 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | GT60N321 | 1000 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) |
|  | GT60N323 | 1050 | 60 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT80J101 | 600 | 80 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT80J101A | 600 | 80 | TO-3P(LH) | - | - | - | - |
| General-purpose motors <br> General-purpose inverters | GT8J101 | 600 | 8 | TO-220NIS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8J102 | 600 | 8 | TO-220SM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8N101 | 1000 | 8 | TO-3P(N) | GT10Q101 | 1200 | 10 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT8Q101 | 1200 | 8 | TO-3P(N) | GT10Q101 | 1200 | 10 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT8Q102 | 1200 | 8 | TO-220SM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT10Q311 | 1200 | 10 | TO-3P(SM) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT15J101 | 600 | 15 | TO-3P(N) | GT20J101 | 600 | 20 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT15J102 | 600 | 15 | TO-220NIS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT15J103 | 600 | 15 | TO-220SM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT15N101 | 1000 | 15 | TO-3P(N) | GT15Q102 | 1200 | 15 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT15Q101 | 1200 | 15 | TO-3P(N) | GT15Q102 | 1200 | 15 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT15Q311 | 1200 | 15 | TO-3P(SM) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT20J311 | 600 | 20 | TO-3P(SM) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT25H101 | 500 | 25 | TO-3P(N) | GT30J121 | 600 | 30 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT25J101 | 600 | 25 | TO-3P(N) | GT30J121 | 600 | 30 | TO-3P(N) |
|  | GT25J102 | 600 | 25 | TO-3P(N)IS | GT30J126 | 600 | 30 | TO-3P(N)IS |
|  | GT25Q101 | 1200 | 25 | TO-3P(LH) | GT25Q102 | 1200 | 25 | TO-3P(LH) |
|  | GT30J311 | 600 | 30 | TO-3P(SM) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50J101 | 600 | 50 | TO-3P(L) | GT50J121 | 600 | 50 | TO-3P(LH) |
| Strobe flashes | GT5G101 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | NPM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT5G102 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | DP | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT5G103 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | DP | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8G101 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | NPM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8G102 | 400 | 150 (pulsed) | NPM | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8G103 | 400 | 150 (pulsed) | DP | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT8G121 | 400 | 150 (pulsed) | DP | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT10G101 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | TO-220NIS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT10G102 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | TO-220NIS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT15G101 | 400 | 170 (pulsed) | TO-220NIS | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT20G101 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | TO-220FL | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT20G102 | 400 | 130 (pulsed) | TO-220FL | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT25G101 | 400 | 170 (pulsed) | TO-220FL | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT25G102 | 400 | 150 (pulsed) | TO-220FL | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50G101 | 400 | 100 (pulsed) | TO-3P(N) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT50G102 | 400 | 100 (pulsed) | TO-3P(N) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT75G101 | 400 | 150 (pulsed) | TO-3P(N) | - | - | - | - |
| Audio amps | GT20D101 | 250 | 20 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |
|  | GT20D201 | -250 | -20 | TO-3P(L) | - | - | - | - |

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