

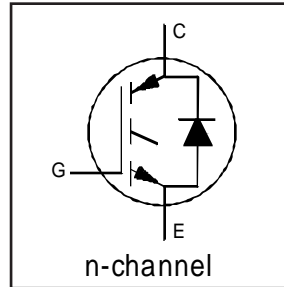
# IRGBC20KD2-S

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR  
WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Short Circuit Rated  
UltraFast CoPack IGBT

## Features

- Short circuit rated -10 $\mu$ s @125°C,  $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz)  
See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve

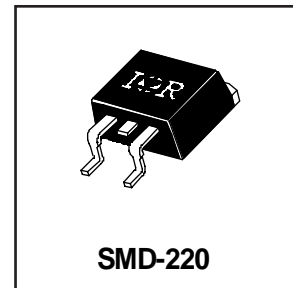


$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.5V$   
@  $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 6.0A$

## Description

Co-packaged IGBTs are a natural extension of International Rectifier's well known IGBT line. They provide the convenience of an IGBT and an ultrafast recovery diode in one package, resulting in substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current, applications.

These new short circuit rated devices are especially suited for motor control and other applications requiring short circuit withstand capability.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	10	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6.0	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	20	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	20	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	7.0	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	20	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu s$
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	60	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	24	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw.	10 lbf•in (1.1 N•m)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	-----	-----	2.1	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	-----	-----	3.5	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, (PCB Mount)**	-----	-----	40	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	-----	-----	80	
Wt	Weight	-----	2 (0.07)	-----	g (oz)

\*\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material)

For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

# IRGBC20KD2-S



## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	----	----	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	----	0.37	----	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	2.4	3.5	V	$I_C = 6.0A, V_{GE} = 15V$
		----	3.6	----		$I_C = 10A$
		----	2.8	----		$I_C = 6.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-11	----	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	1.9	3.3	----	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 6.0A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		----	----	1700		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	----	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0A$
		----	1.3	1.6		$I_C = 8.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	----	----	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

## Switching Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	17	26	nC	$I_C = 6.0A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	4.3	6.8		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	6.4	11		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	59	----	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	38	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	110	210	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18 $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	80	120		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.28	----	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	0.15	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	0.43	0.90		
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	----	----	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	52	----	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18 $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	35	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	170	----		
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	170	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	0.7	----	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	7.5	----	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	----	350	----	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	----	45	----		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	4.7	----		
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	----	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 14 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	55	90		
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	----	3.5	5.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 15 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	4.5	8.0		
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	----	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 16 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	124	360		
$\mu_s$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery	----	----	----	A/ $\mu s$	240
----		$d_{(rec)M}/dt$	----	----		210

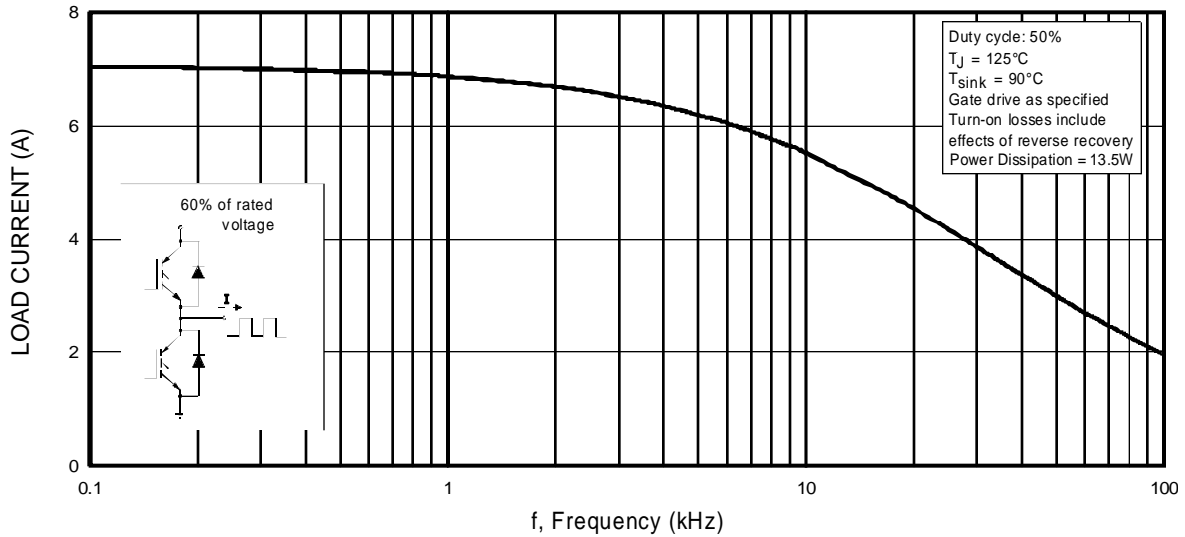
### Notes:

① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 20 )

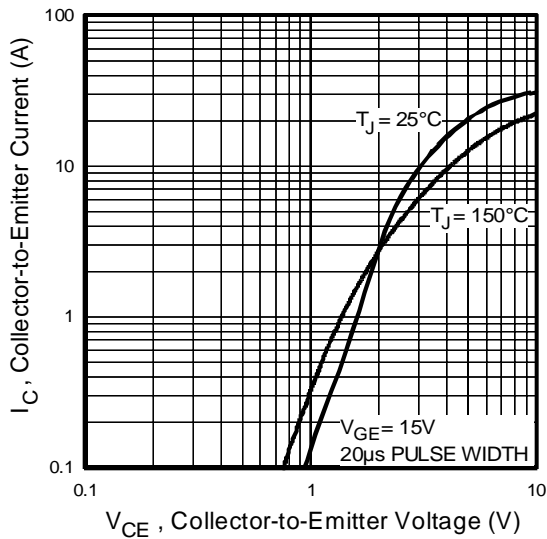
$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 50\Omega$ , ( See fig. 19 )

③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .

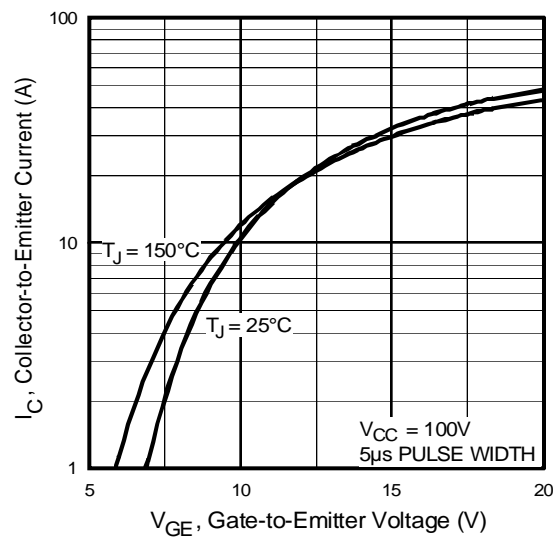
④ Pulse width 5.0 $\mu s$ , single shot.



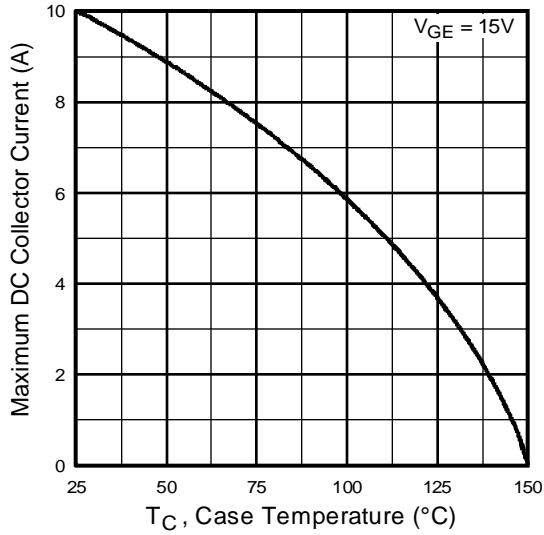
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



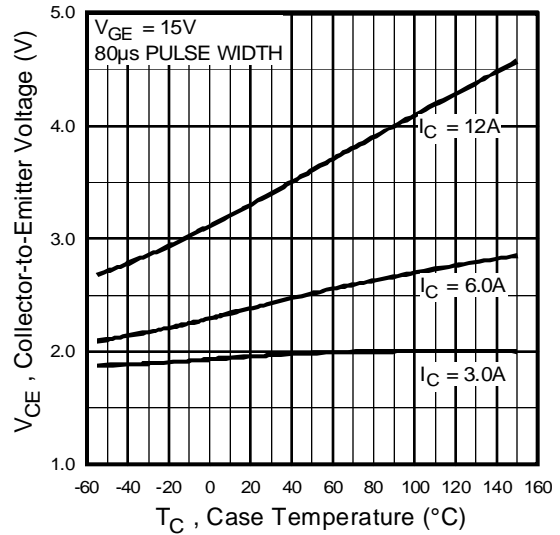
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



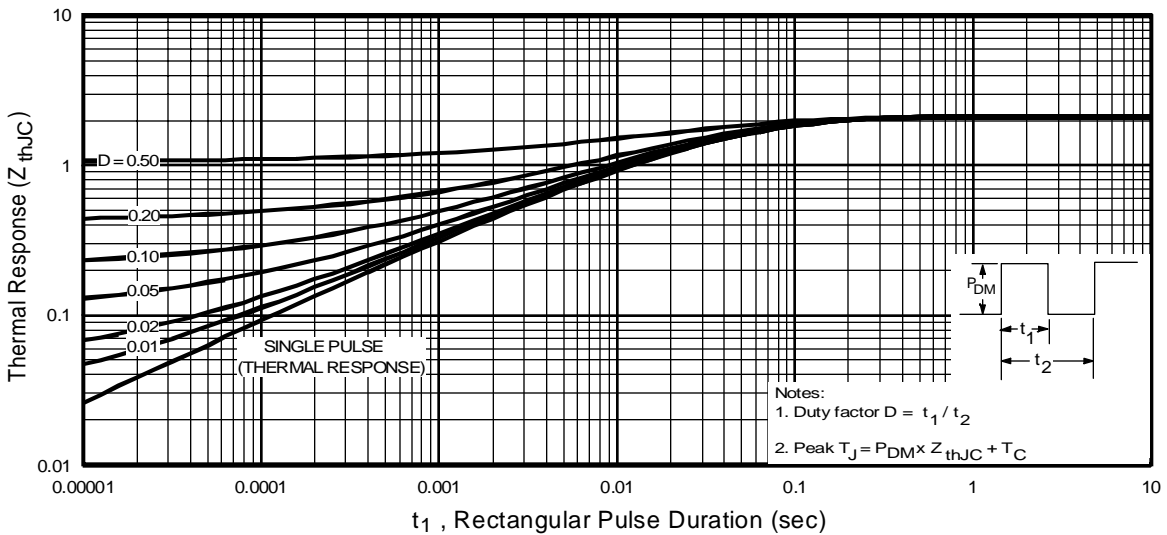
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



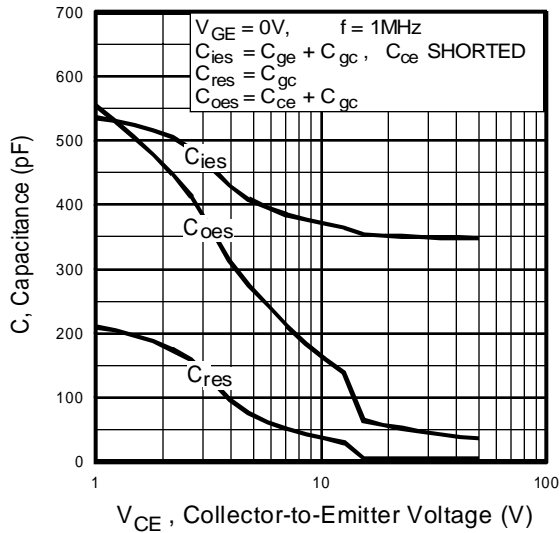
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



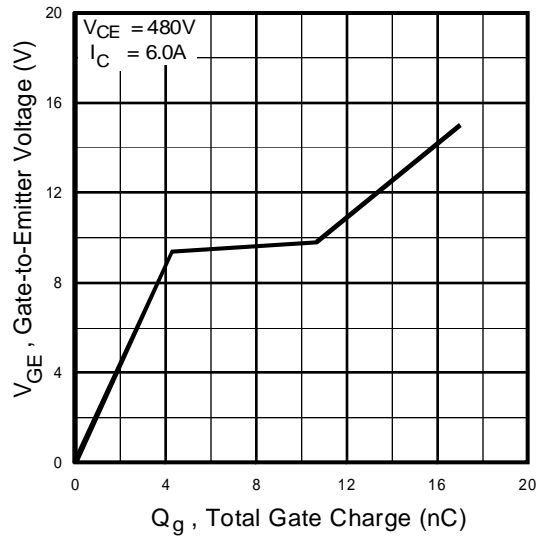
**Fig. 5** - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature



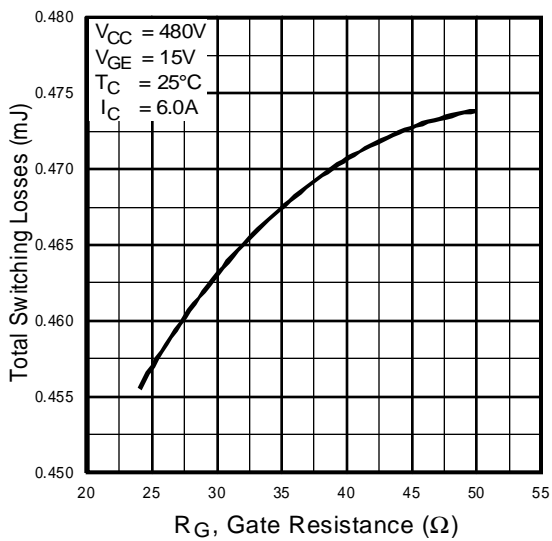
**Fig. 6** - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



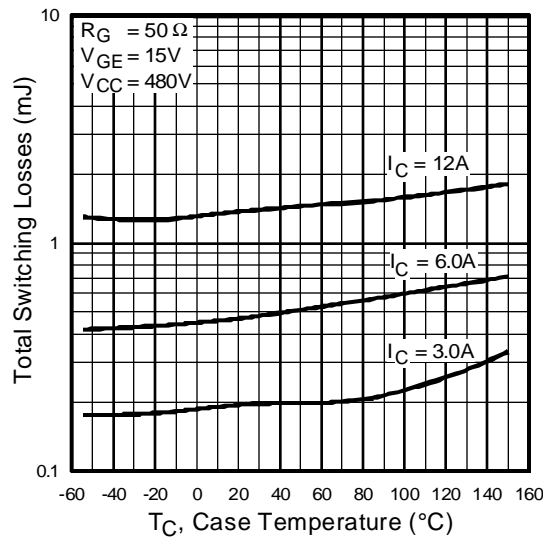
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



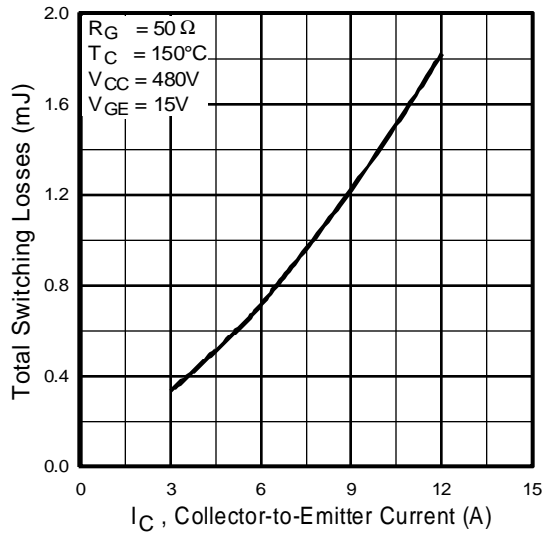
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



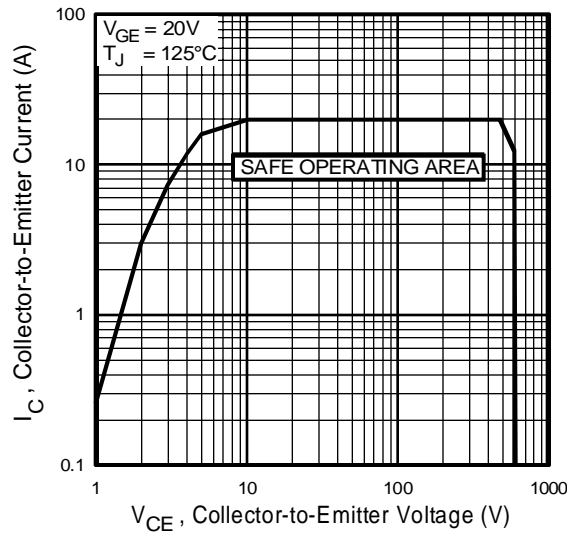
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



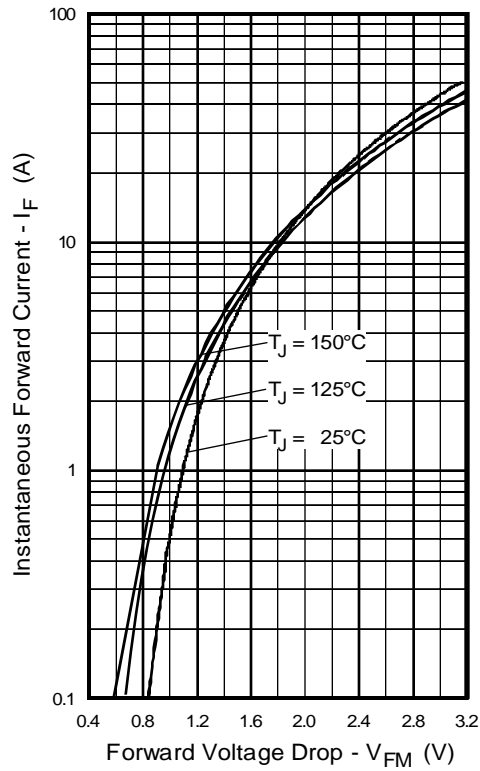
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



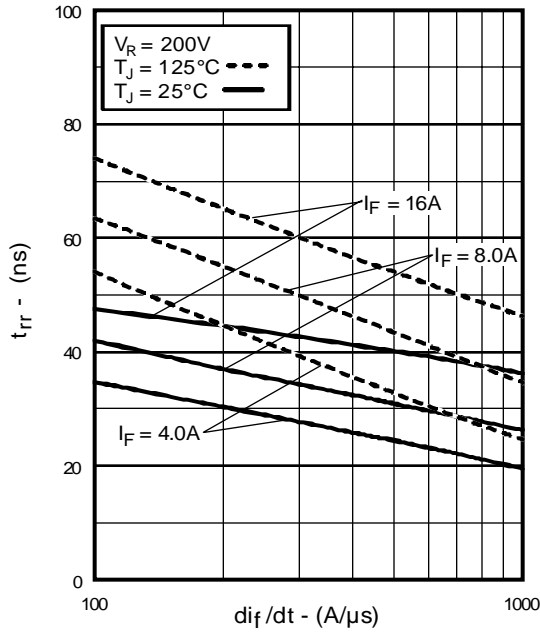
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



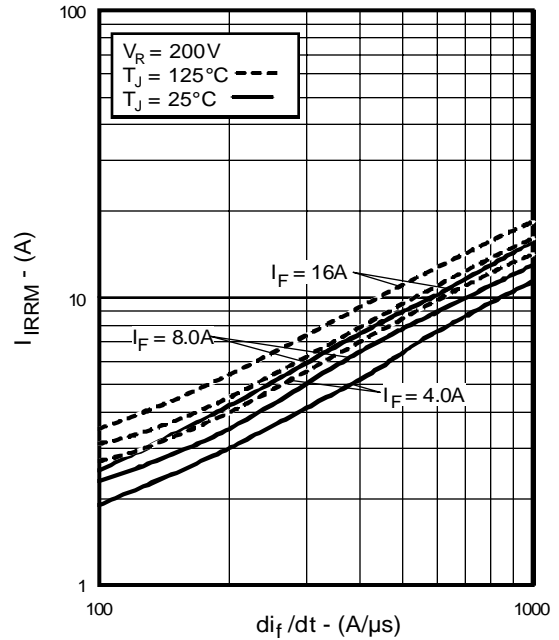
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



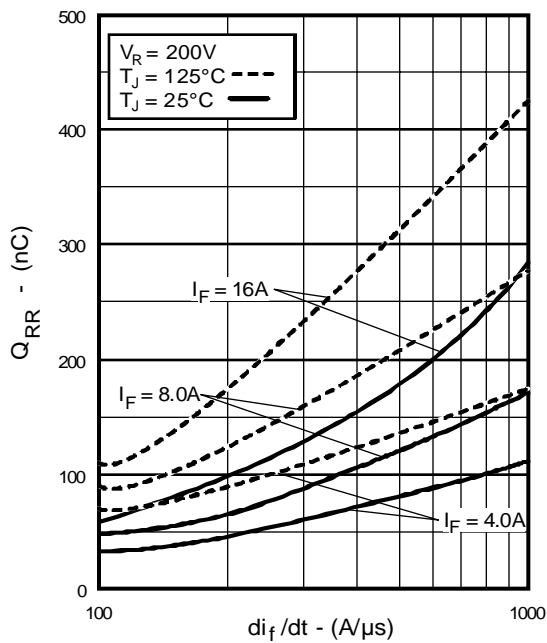
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



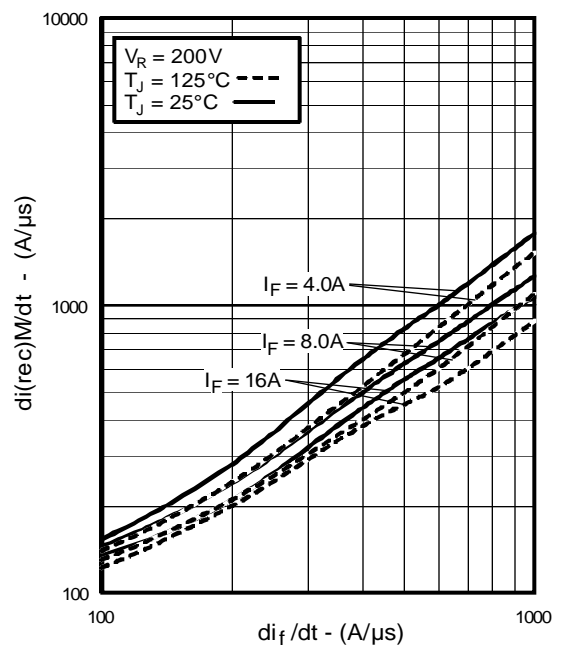
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



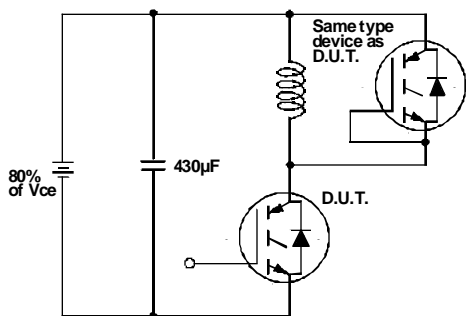
**Fig. 15** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



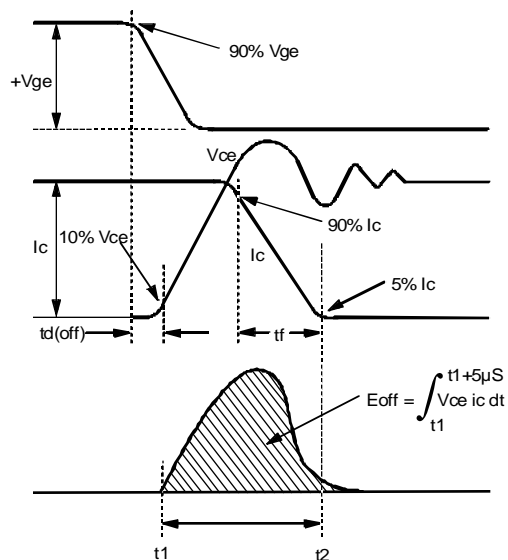
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



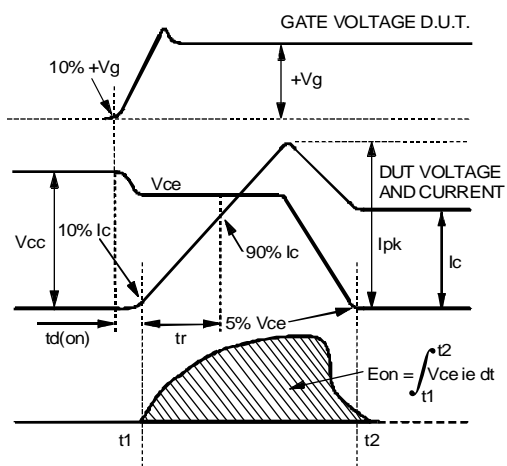
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$



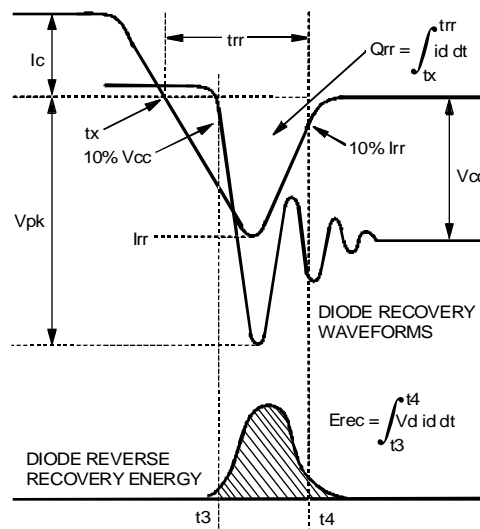
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 18b** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{off}$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 18c** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{on}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$

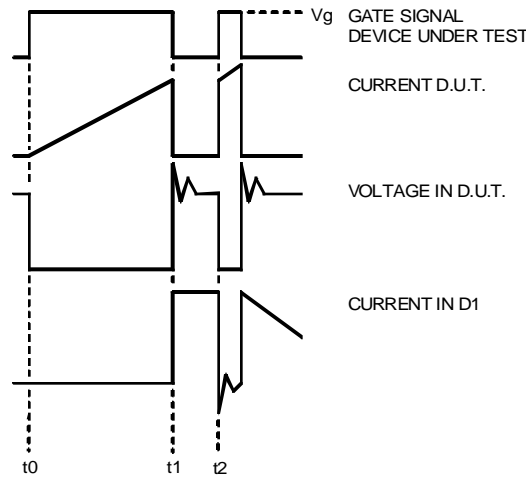


**Fig. 18d** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$

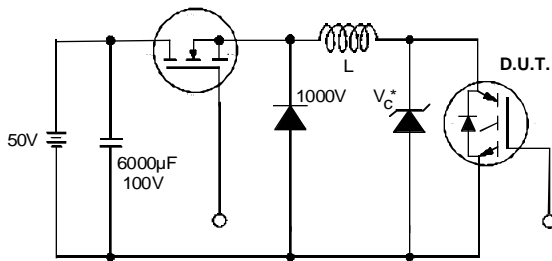




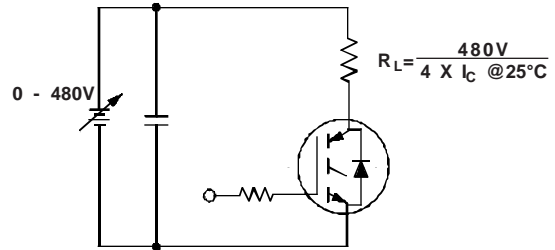
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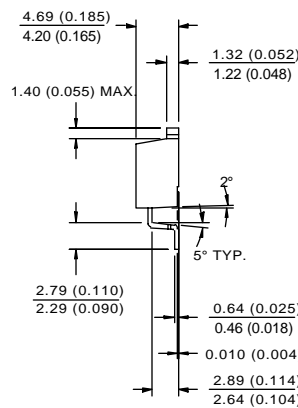
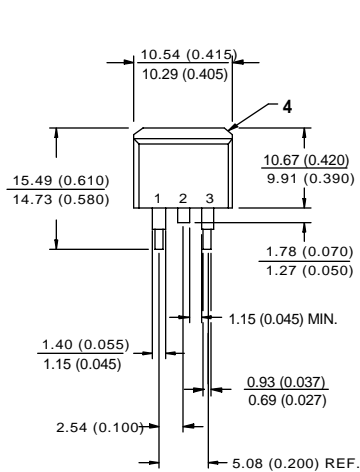
**Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Test Circuit of Fig. 18a**



**Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit**



**Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit**



- LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**
- 1 - GATE
  - 2 - COLLECTOR
  - 3 - EMITTER
  - 4 - COLLECTOR

**OUTLINE SMD-220**  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)