

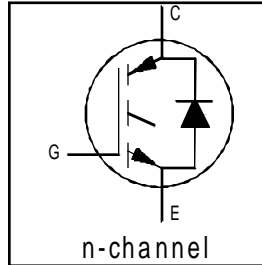
**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**      Standard Speed CoPack

### Features

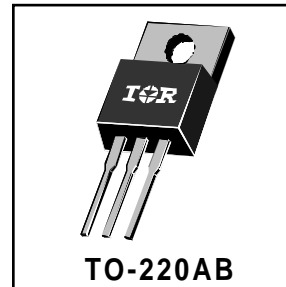
- Switching-loss rating includes all 'tail' losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for line frequency operation (to 400HZ)

### 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, motor control, UPS and power supply applications.



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(SAT)} \leq 2.4V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 10A$



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	19	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	10	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	76	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	38	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	7.0	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	32	
$V_{GE}$	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

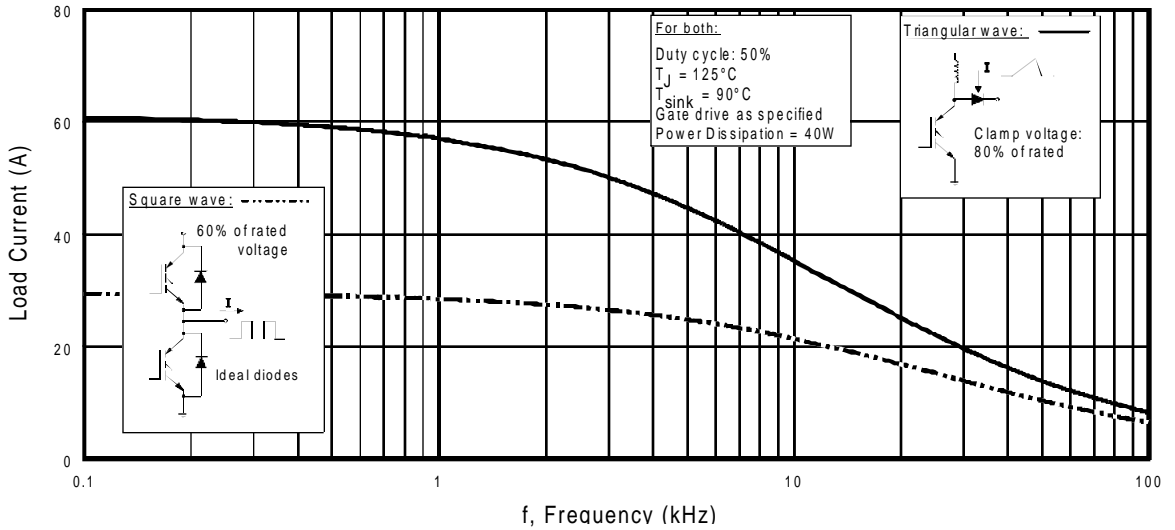
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	-----	-----	2.1	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	-----	-----	3.5	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	-----	0.50	-----	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	-----	-----	80	
Wt	Weight	-----	2 (0.07)	-----	g (oz)

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

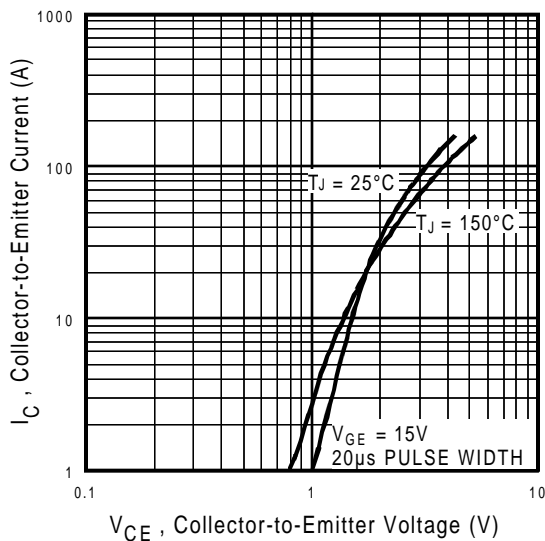
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	----	----	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	----	0.75	----	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	1.8	2.4	V	$I_C = 10A$ <span style="float:right"><math>V_{GE} = 15V</math></span>
		----	2.4	----		$I_C = 19A$
		----	1.9	----		$I_C = 10A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	2.0	5.8	----	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 10A$
$I_{CES}$	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)

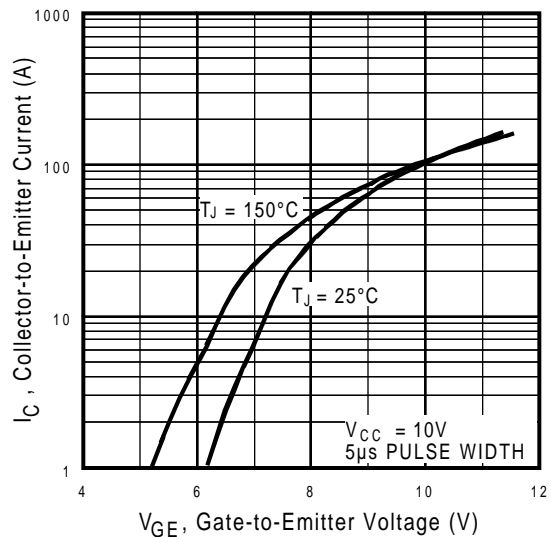
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	1.6	2.6	nC	$I_C = 10A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	2.3	4.0		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	7.0	12		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	72	----	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 10A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	69	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	820	----	mJ	
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	910	----		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.70	----	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	3.9	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	4.6	----		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	78	----	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C},$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	90	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	1100	----	mJ	
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	1800	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	7.0	----	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	7.5	----		
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	----	360	----	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	----	36	----		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	5.2	----		
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	----	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	55	90		
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	----	3.5	5.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	4.5	8.0		
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	----	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	124	360		
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	----	240	----	A/ $\mu s$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		----	210	----		



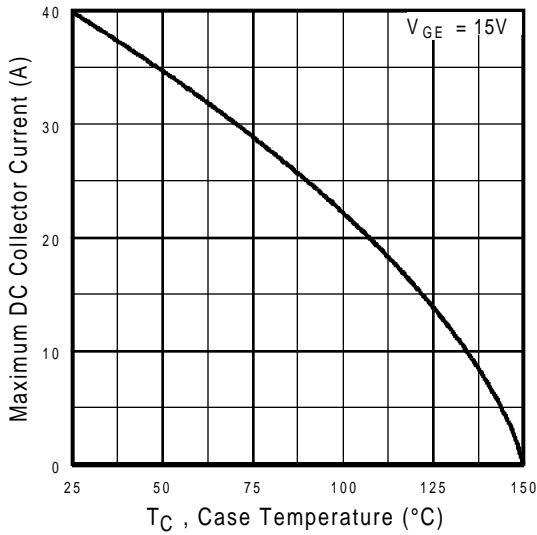
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



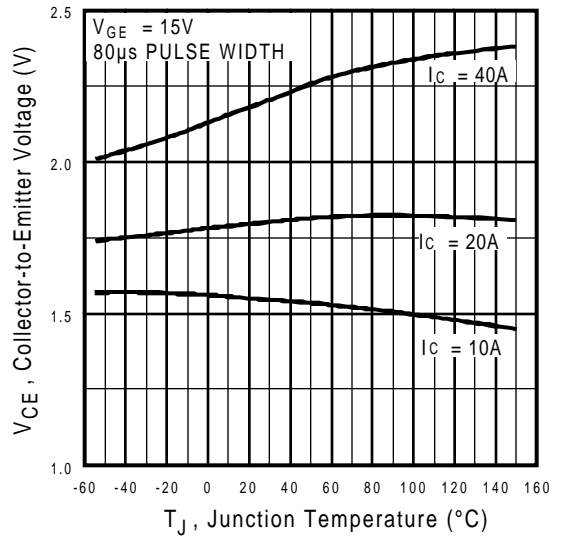
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



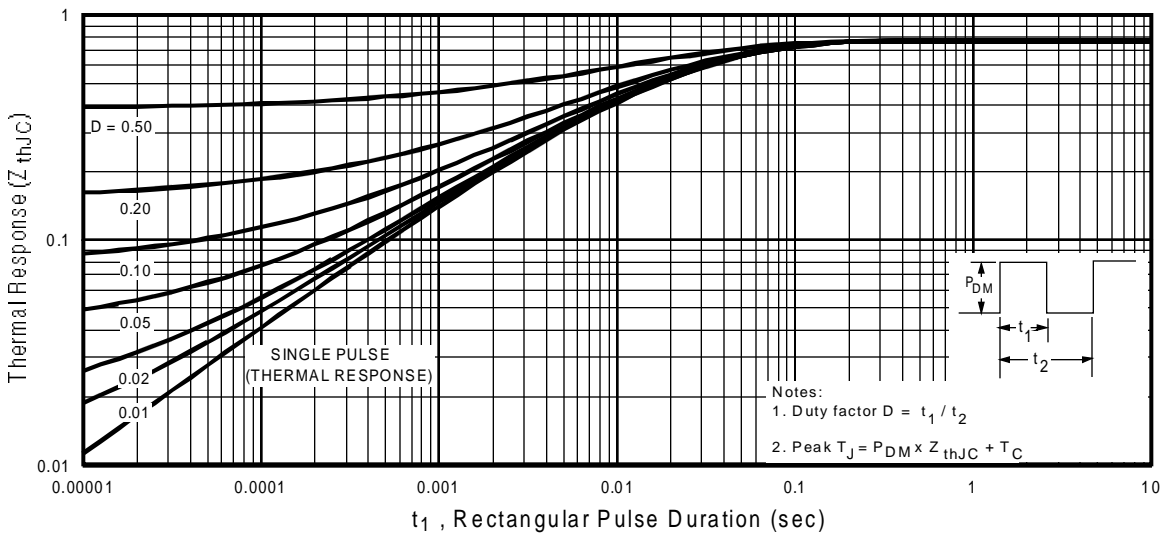
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



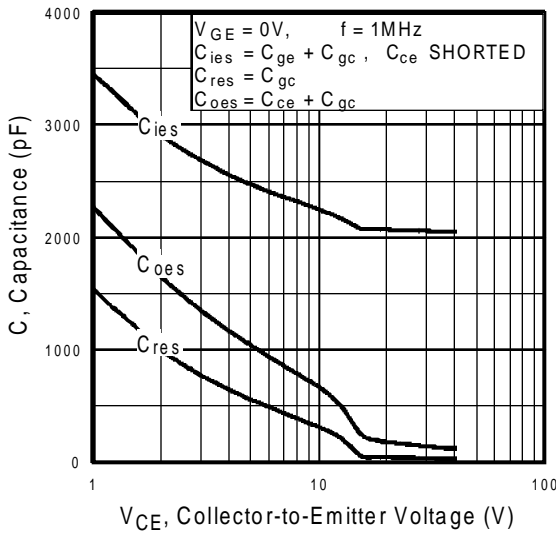
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



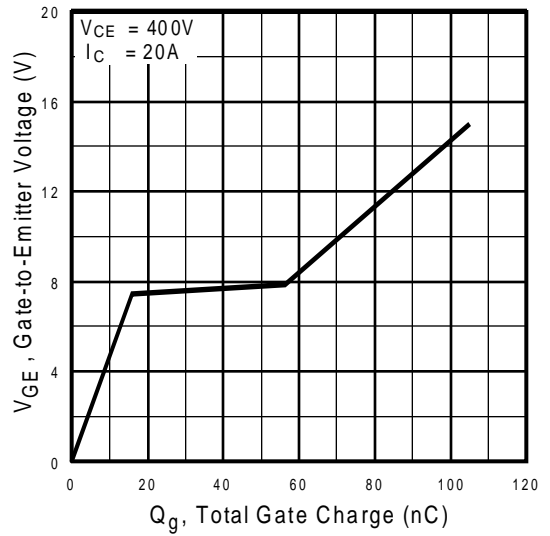
**Fig. 5** - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



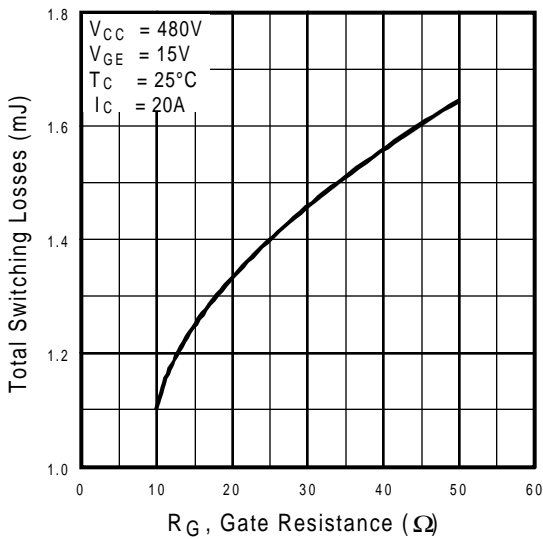
**Fig. 6** - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



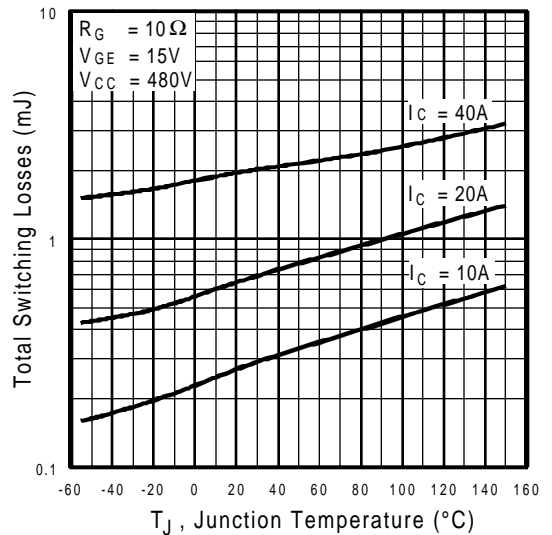
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



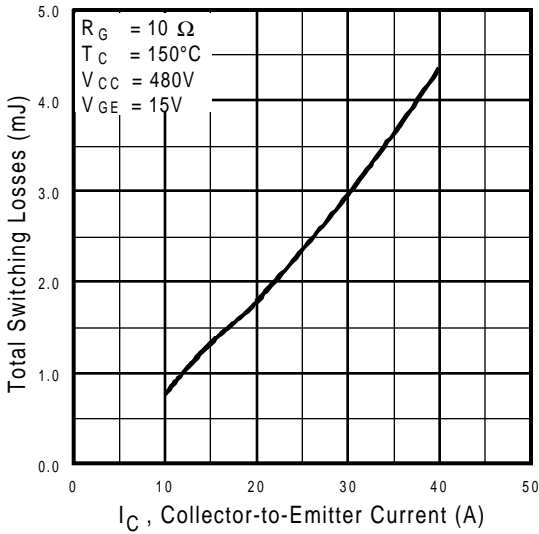
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



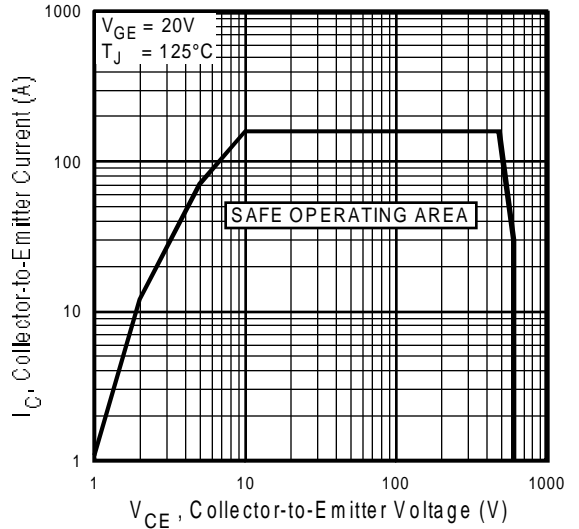
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



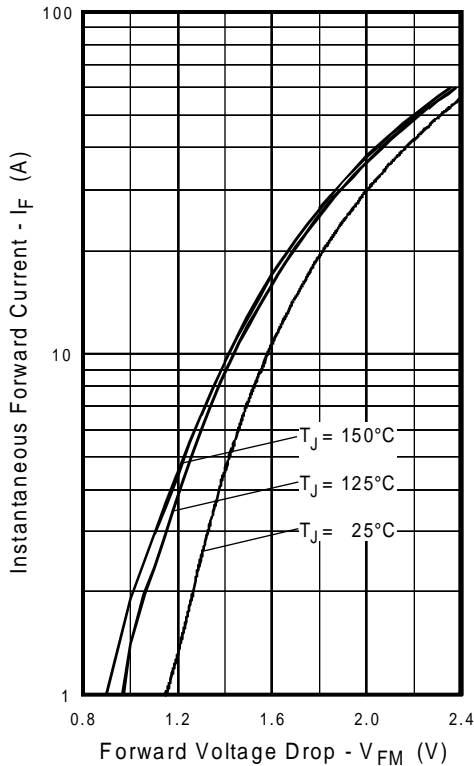
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature



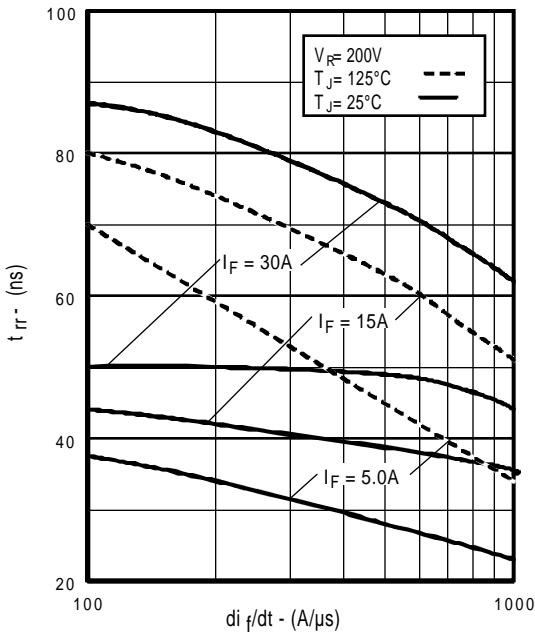
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



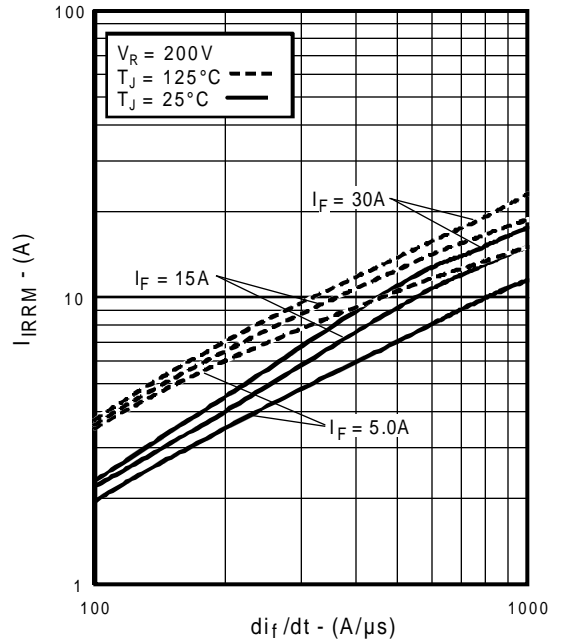
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



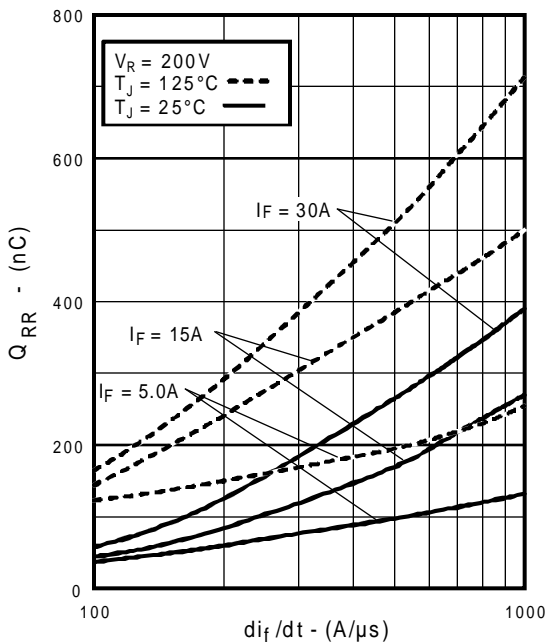
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



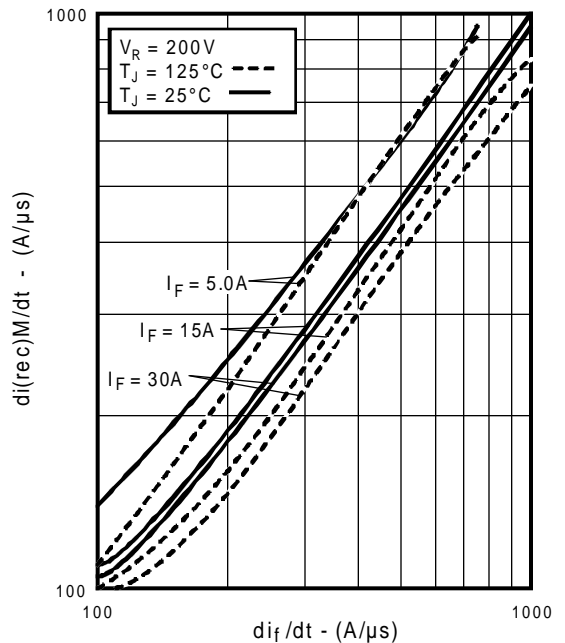
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



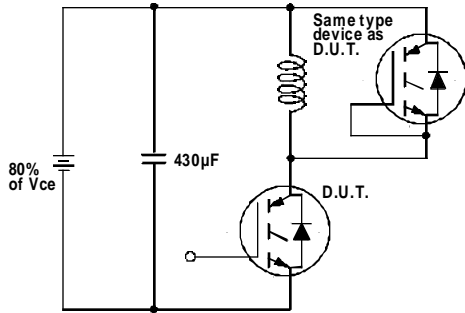
**Fig. 15** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



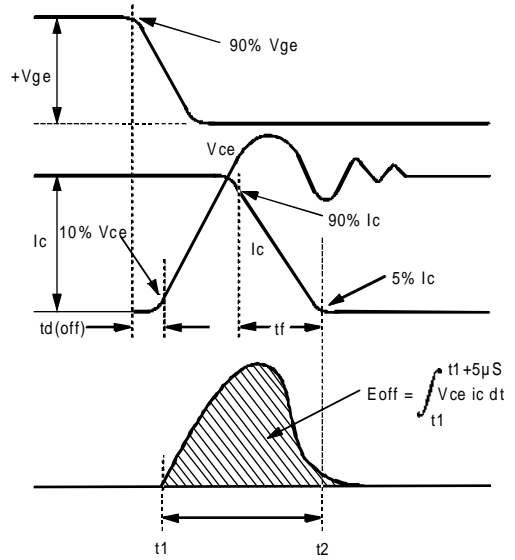
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



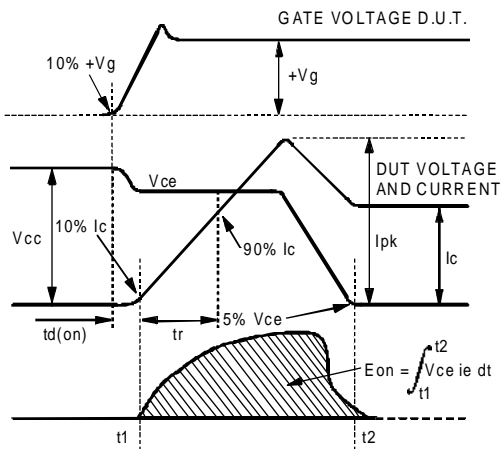
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$



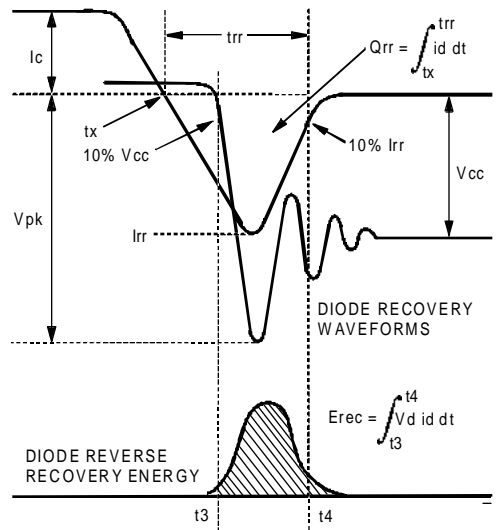
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**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  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$



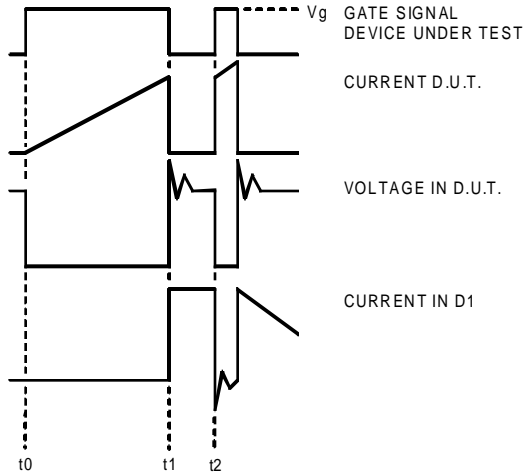


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

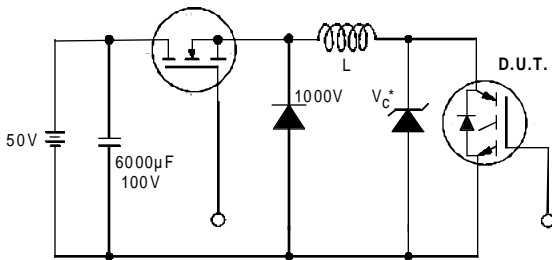


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

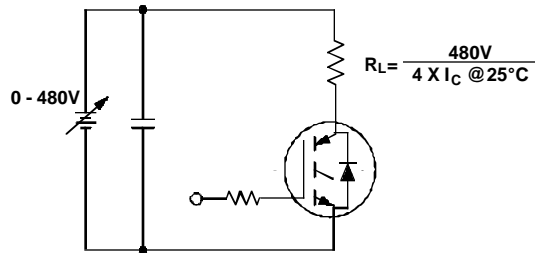


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

## Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating:  $V_{GE}=20V$ ; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G=50\Omega$
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.

## Case Outline — TO-247AC

