

SMPS IGBT

IRGP20B60PD

WARP2 SERIES IGBT WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Applications

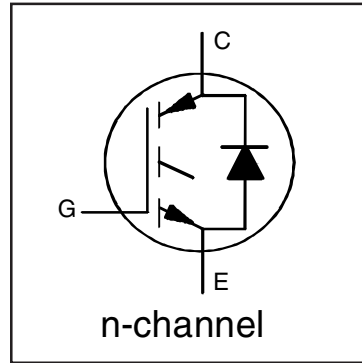
- Telecom and Server SMPS
- PFC and ZVS SMPS Circuits
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies
- Consumer Electronics Power Supplies

Features

- NPT Technology, Positive Temperature Coefficient
- Lower $V_{CE(SAT)}$
- Lower Parasitic Capacitances
- Minimal Tail Current
- HEXFRED Ultra Fast Soft-Recovery Co-Pack Diode
- Tighter Distribution of Parameters
- Higher Reliability

Benefits

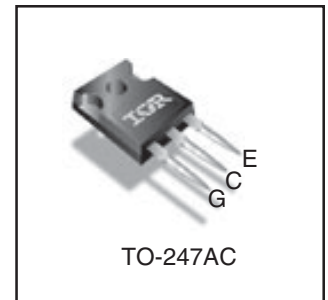
- Parallel Operation for Higher Current Applications
- Lower Conduction Losses and Switching Losses
- Higher Switching Frequency up to 150kHz



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.05V$
 @ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 13.0A$

Equivalent MOSFET Parameters ①

$R_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 158m\Omega$
 I_D (FET equivalent) = 20A



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Parameter | Max. | Units |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------|
| V_{CES} | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage | 600 | V |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current | 40 | A |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current | 22 | |
| I_{CM} | Pulse Collector Current (Ref. Fig. C.T.4) | 80 | |
| I_{LM} | Clamped Inductive Load Current ② | 80 | |
| $I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Diode Continuous Forward Current | 31 | |
| $I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Diode Continuous Forward Current | 12 | |
| I_{FRM} | Maximum Repetitive Forward Current ③ | 42 | |
| V_{GE} | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage | ± 20 | V |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation | 220 | W |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation | 86 | |
| T_J T_{STG} | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | -55 to +150 | $^\circ C$ |
| | 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 |
|-------------------------|--|------|----------|------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT) | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT) | — | — | 0.58 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode) | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode) | — | — | 2.5 | |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface) | — | 0.24 | — | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount) | — | — | 40 | |
| | Weight | — | 6 (0.21) | — | g (oz) |

IRGP20B60PD

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | Ref.Fig |
|--|---|------|------|------|-------|--|------------|
| V _{(BR)CES} | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage | 600 | — | — | V | V _{GE} = 0V, I _C = 500μA | |
| ΔV _{(BR)CES} /ΔT _J | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage | — | 0.32 | — | V/°C | V _{GE} = 0V, I _C = 1mA (25°C-125°C) | |
| R _G | Internal Gate Resistance | — | 4.3 | — | Ω | 1MHz, Open Collector | |
| V _{CE(on)} | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage | — | 2.05 | 2.35 | V | I _C = 13A, V _{GE} = 15V | 4, 5,6,8,9 |
| | | — | 2.50 | 2.80 | | I _C = 20A, V _{GE} = 15V | |
| | | — | 2.65 | 3.00 | | I _C = 13A, V _{GE} = 15V, T _J = 125°C | |
| | | — | 3.30 | 3.70 | | I _C = 20A, V _{GE} = 15V, T _J = 125°C | |
| V _{GE(th)} | Gate Threshold Voltage | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | V | I _C = 250μA | 7,8,9 |
| ΔV _{GE(th)} /ΔT _J | Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient | — | -11 | — | mV/°C | V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 1.0mA | |
| g _{fe} | Forward Transconductance | — | 19 | — | S | V _{CE} = 50V, I _C = 40A, PW = 80μs | |
| I _{CES} | Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current | — | 1.0 | 250 | μA | V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 600V | |
| | | — | 0.1 | — | mA | V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 600V, T _J = 125°C | |
| V _{FM} | Diode Forward Voltage Drop | — | 1.4 | 1.7 | V | I _F = 12A, V _{GE} = 0V | 10 |
| | | — | 1.3 | 1.6 | | I _F = 12A, V _{GE} = 0V, T _J = 125°C | |
| I _{GES} | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current | — | — | ±100 | nA | V _{GE} = ±20V, V _{CE} = 0V | |

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | Ref.Fig |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|------|------|-------|---|-------------|
| Q _g | Total Gate Charge (turn-on) | — | 68 | 102 | nC | I _C = 13A | 17 |
| Q _{gc} | Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on) | — | 24 | 36 | | V _{CC} = 400V | CT1 |
| Q _{ge} | Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on) | — | 10 | 15 | | V _{GE} = 15V | |
| E _{on} | Turn-On Switching Loss | — | 95 | 140 | μJ | I _C = 13A, V _{CC} = 390V | CT3 |
| E _{off} | Turn-Off Switching Loss | — | 100 | 145 | | V _{GE} = +15V, R _G = 10Ω, L = 200μH | |
| E _{total} | Total Switching Loss | — | 195 | 285 | | T _J = 25°C ④ | |
| t _{d(on)} | Turn-On delay time | — | 20 | 26 | ns | I _C = 13A, V _{CC} = 390V | CT3 |
| t _r | Rise time | — | 5.0 | 7.0 | | V _{GE} = +15V, R _G = 10Ω, L = 200μH | |
| t _{d(off)} | Turn-Off delay time | — | 115 | 135 | | T _J = 25°C ④ | |
| t _f | Fall time | — | 6.0 | 8.0 | | | |
| E _{on} | Turn-On Switching Loss | — | 165 | 215 | μJ | I _C = 13A, V _{CC} = 390V | CT3 |
| E _{off} | Turn-Off Switching Loss | — | 150 | 195 | | V _{GE} = +15V, R _G = 10Ω, L = 200μH | |
| E _{total} | Total Switching Loss | — | 315 | 410 | | T _J = 125°C ④ | |
| t _{d(on)} | Turn-On delay time | — | 19 | 25 | ns | I _C = 13A, V _{CC} = 390V | CT3 |
| t _r | Rise time | — | 6.0 | 8.0 | | V _{GE} = +15V, R _G = 10Ω, L = 200μH | |
| t _{d(off)} | Turn-Off delay time | — | 125 | 140 | | T _J = 125°C ④ | |
| t _f | Fall time | — | 13 | 17 | | | |
| C _{ies} | Input Capacitance | — | 1570 | — | pF | V _{GE} = 0V | 16 |
| C _{oes} | Output Capacitance | — | 130 | — | | V _{CC} = 30V | |
| C _{res} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 20 | — | | f = 1Mhz | |
| C _{oes eff.} | Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤ | — | 94 | — | | V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 0V to 480V | |
| C _{oes eff. (ER)} | Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑤ | — | 76 | — | | | |
| RBSOA | Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area | FULL SQUARE | | | | T _J = 150°C, I _C = 80A V _{CC} = 480V, V _p = 600V R _g = 22Ω, V _{GE} = +15V to 0V | 3 CT2 |
| t _{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Time | — | 42 | 60 | ns | T _J = 25°C I _F = 12A, V _R = 200V, | 19 |
| | | — | 80 | 120 | | T _J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/μs | |
| Q _{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | — | 80 | 180 | nC | T _J = 25°C I _F = 12A, V _R = 200V, | 21 |
| | | — | 220 | 600 | | T _J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/μs | |
| I _{rr} | Peak Reverse Recovery Current | — | 3.5 | 6.0 | A | T _J = 25°C I _F = 12A, V _R = 200V, | 19,20,21,22 |
| | | — | 5.6 | 10 | | T _J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/μs | |

Notes:

- ① R_{CE(on)} typ. = equivalent on-resistance = V_{CE(on)} typ. / I_C, where V_{CE(on)} typ. = 2.05V and I_C = 13A. I_D (FET Equivalent) is the equivalent MOSFET I_D rating @ 25°C for applications up to 150kHz. These are provided for comparison purposes (only) with equivalent MOSFET solutions.
- ② V_{CC} = 80% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 15V, L = 28μH, R_G = 22Ω.
- ③ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ④ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. Data generated with use of Diode 8ETH06.
- ⑤ C_{oes eff.} is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oes} while V_{CE} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{CES}.
C_{oes eff. (ER)} is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as C_{oes} while V_{CE} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{CES}.

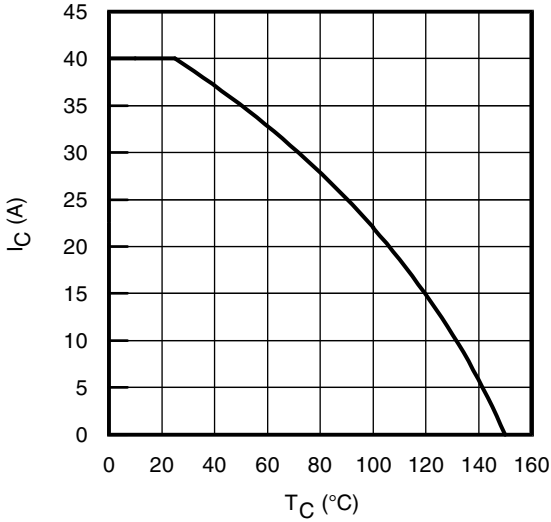


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

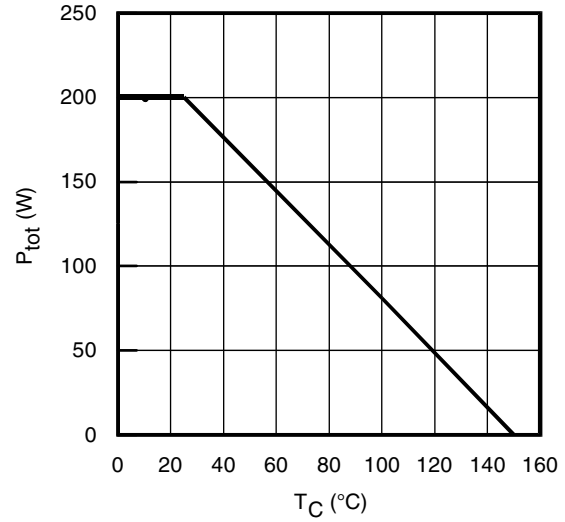


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

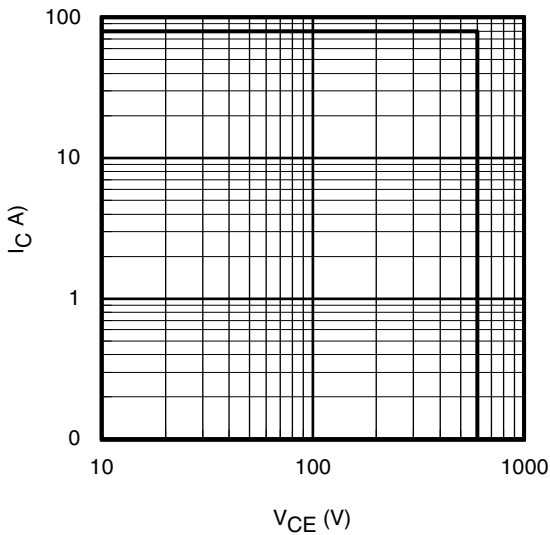


Fig. 3 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

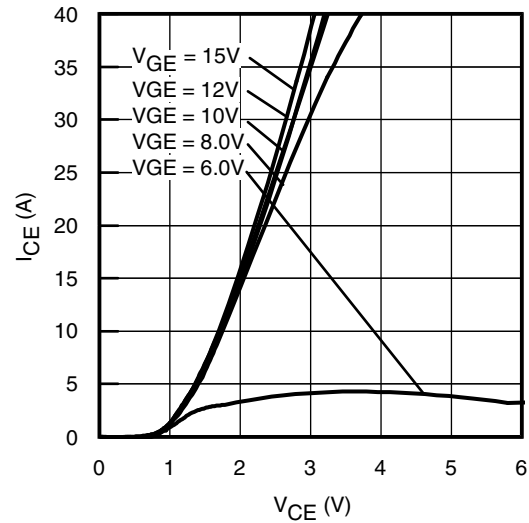


Fig. 4 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

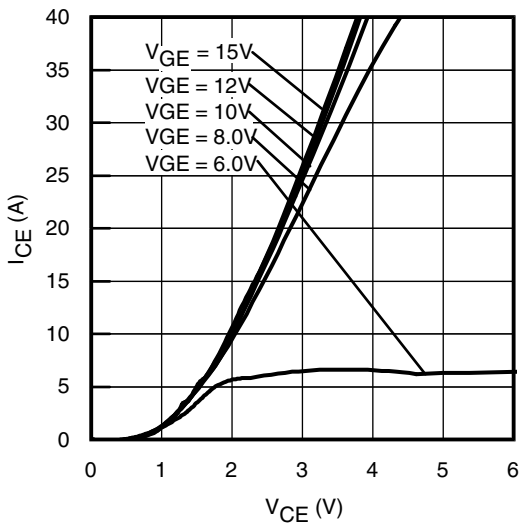


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

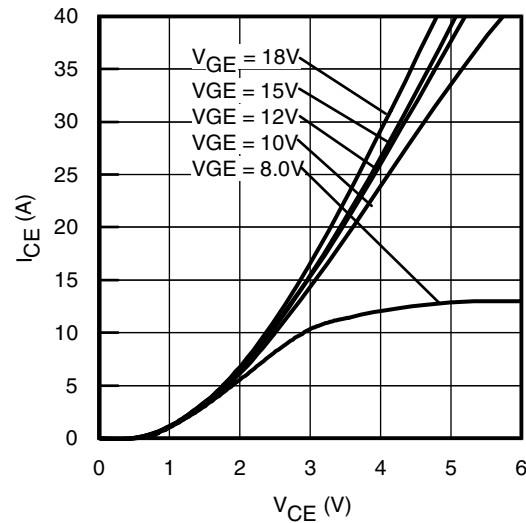


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

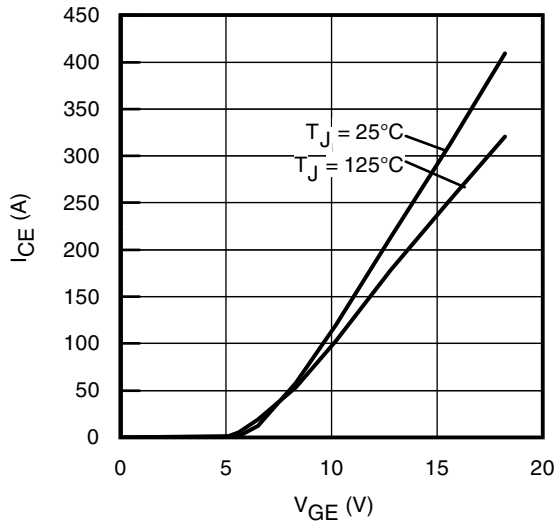


Fig. 7 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50V$; $t_p = 10\mu s$

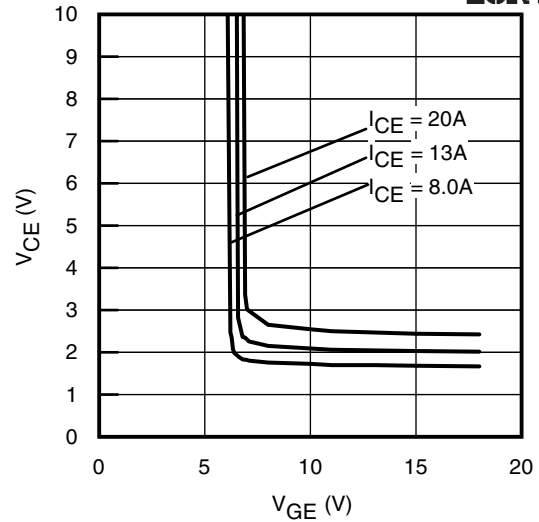


Fig. 8 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$

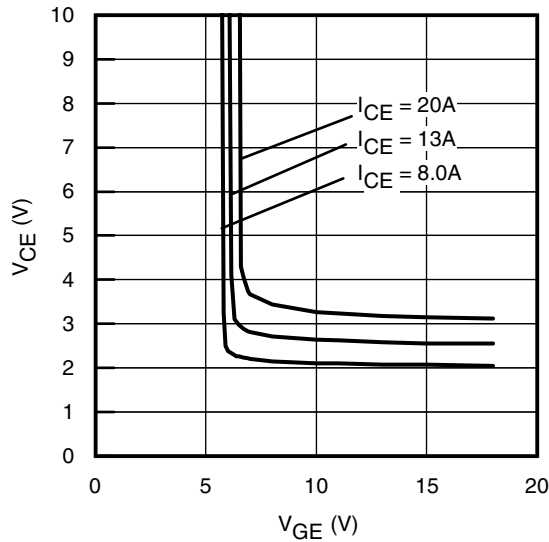


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$

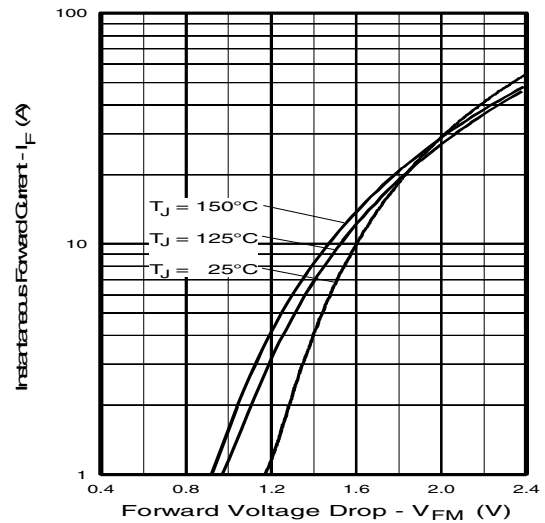


Fig. 10 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu s$

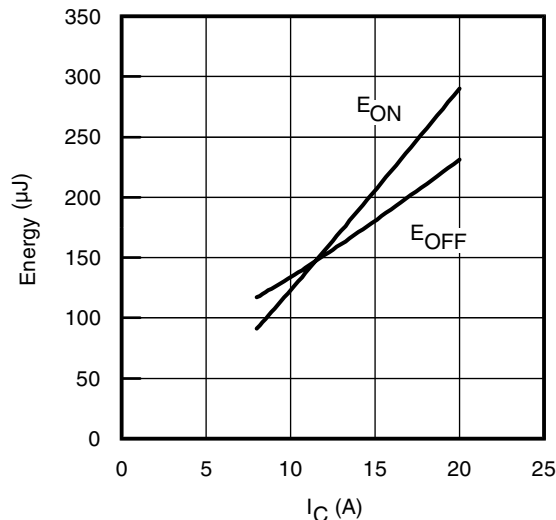


Fig. 11 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$; $L = 200\mu H$; $V_{CE} = 390V$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15V$.
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

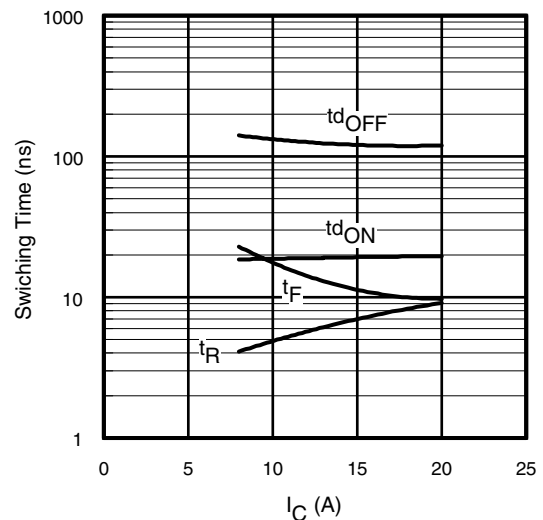


Fig. 12 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$; $L = 200\mu H$; $V_{CE} = 390V$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15V$.
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

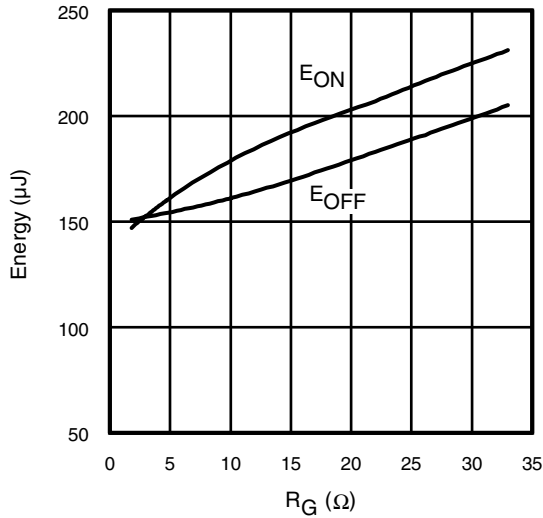


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 13\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
 Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

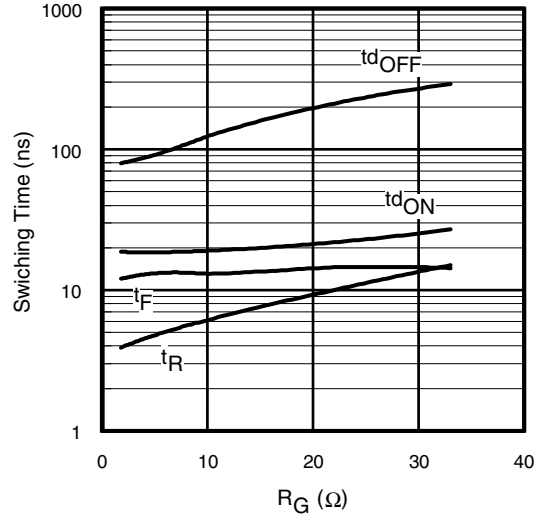


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 13\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
 Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

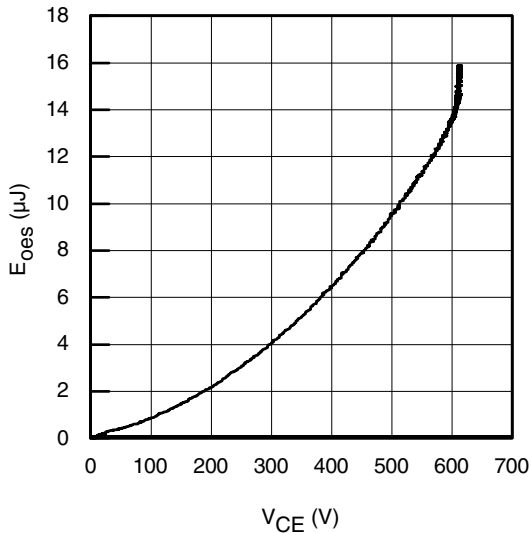


Fig. 15- Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs. V_{CE}

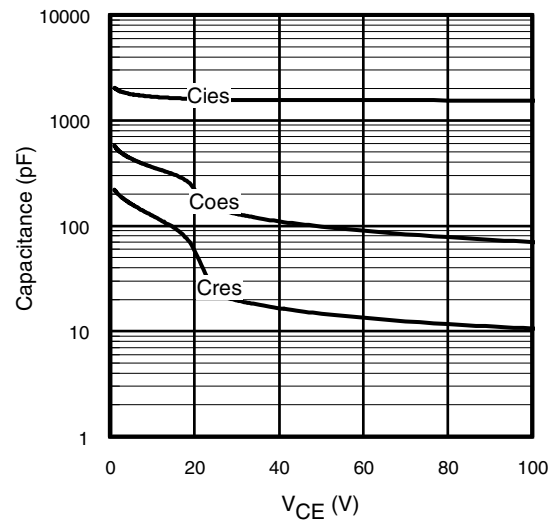


Fig. 16- Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$

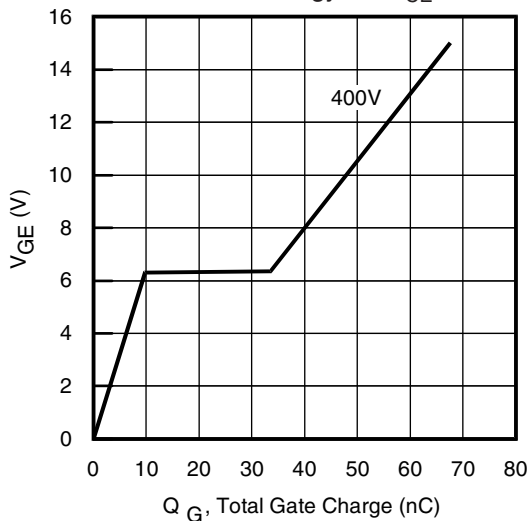


Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 13\text{A}$

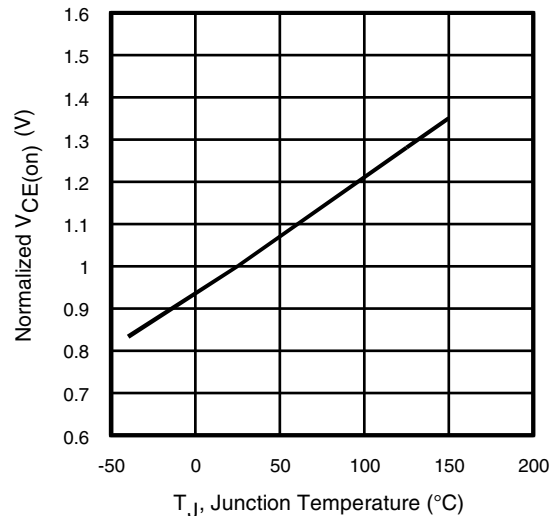


Fig. 18 - Normalized Typical $V_{CE(on)}$ vs. Junction Temperature
 $I_{CE} = 13\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

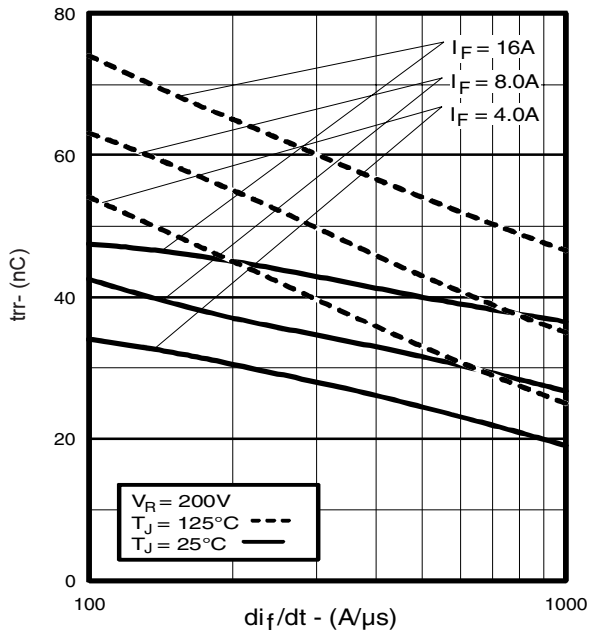


Fig. 19 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

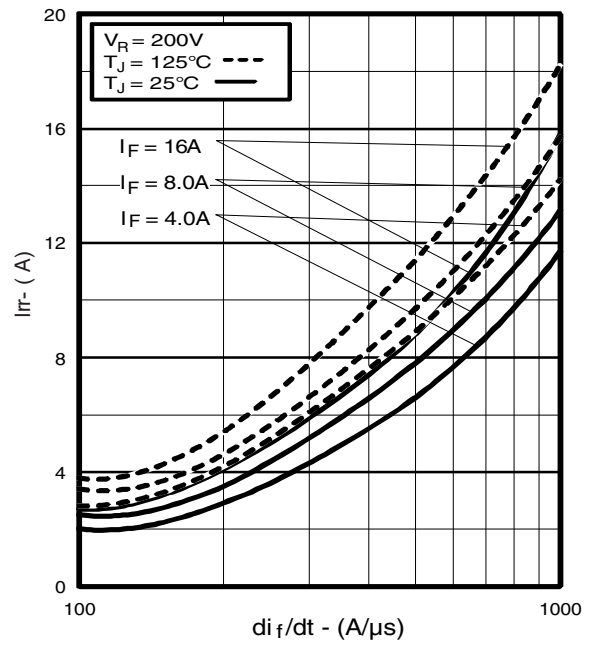


Fig. 20 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

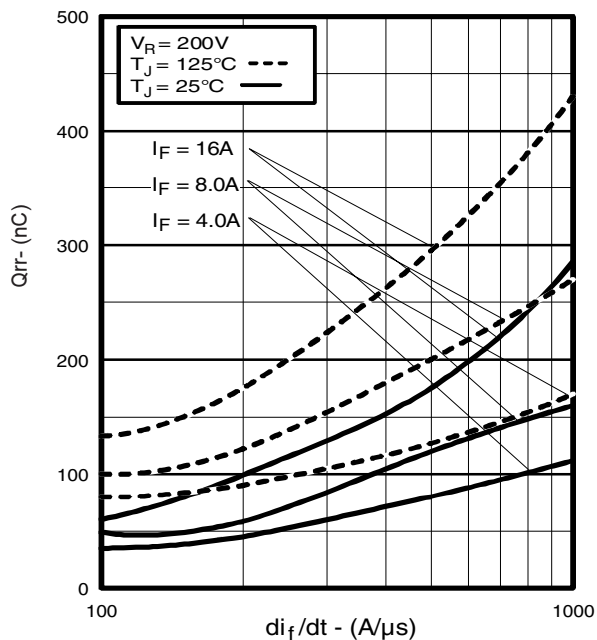


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

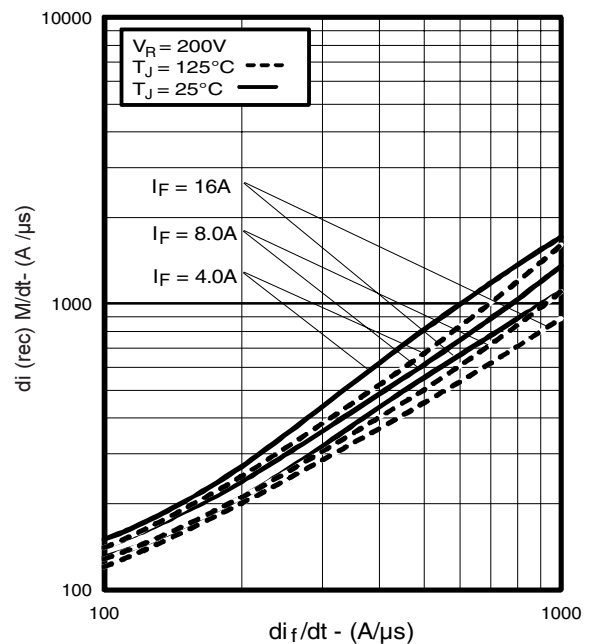


Fig. 22 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt ,

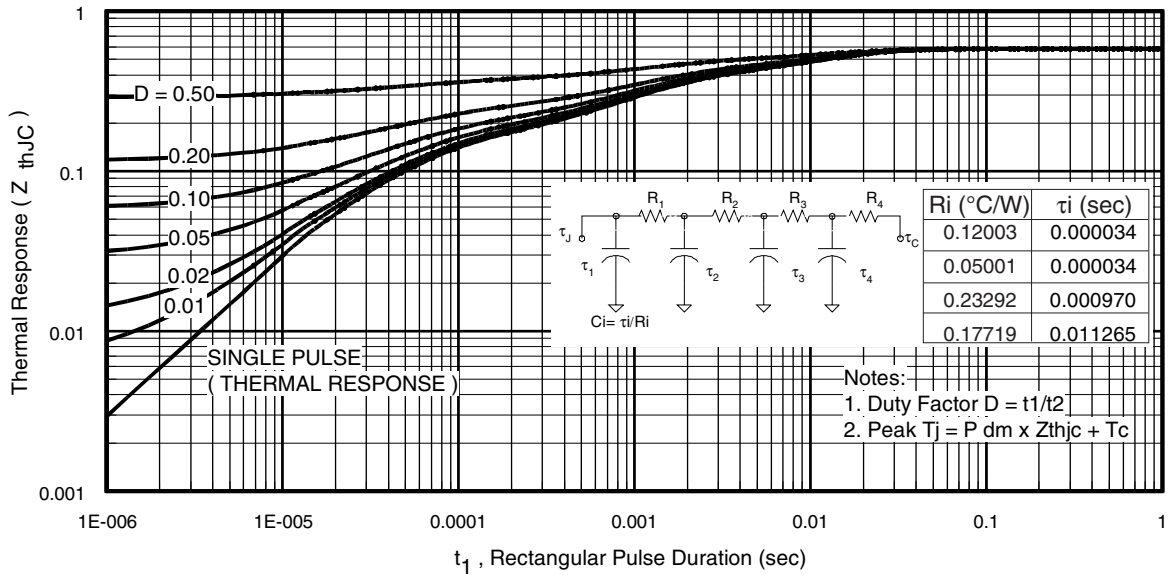


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

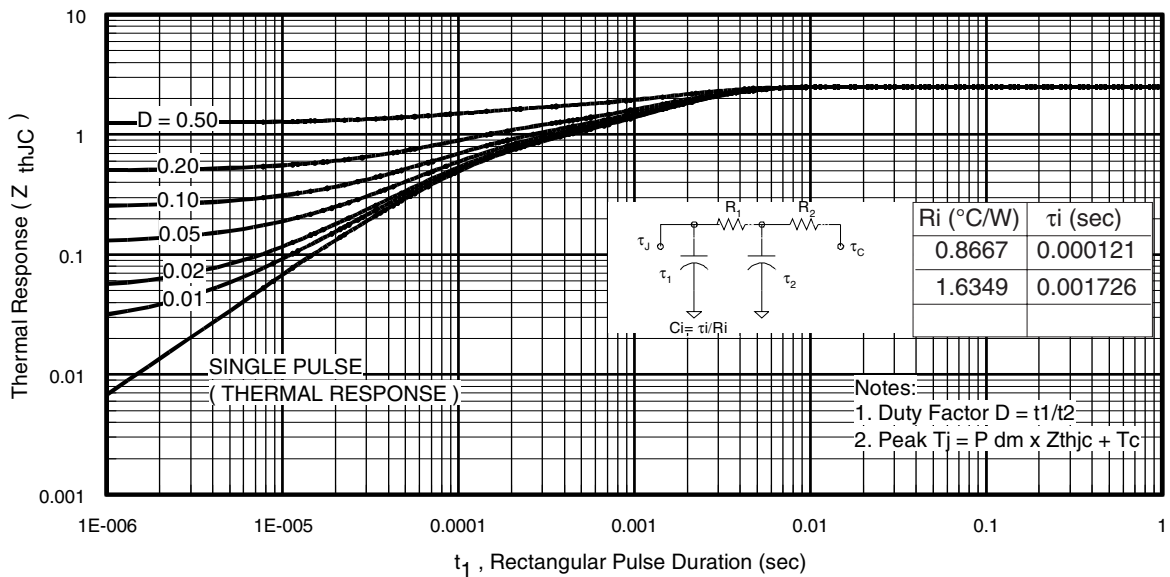


Fig. 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

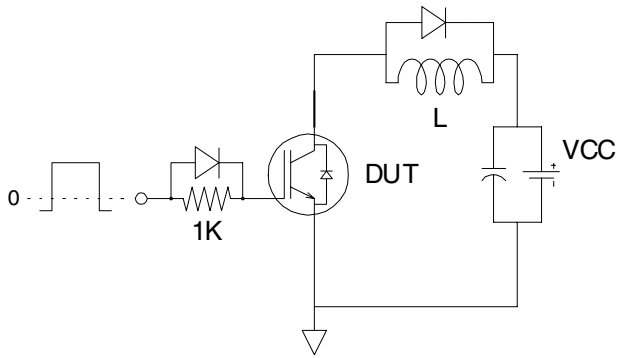


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

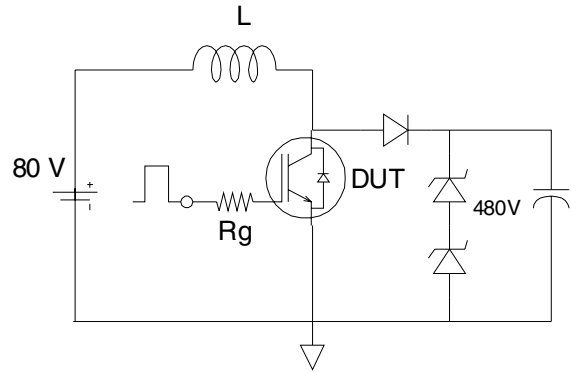


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

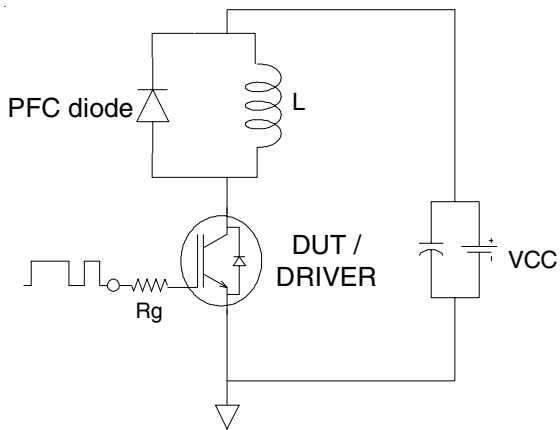


Fig.C.T.3 - Switching Loss Circuit

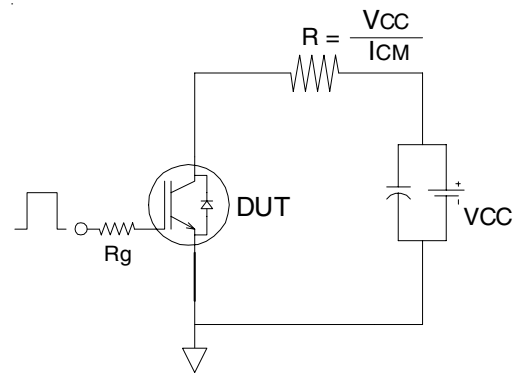


Fig.C.T.4 - Resistive Load Circuit

REVERSE RECOVERY CIRCUIT

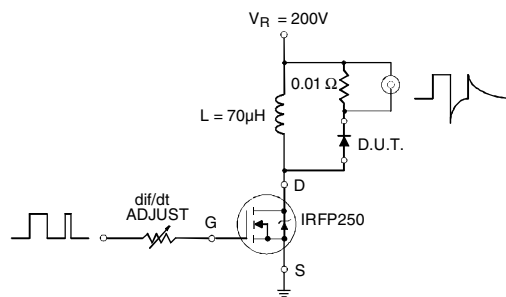


Fig. C.T.5 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

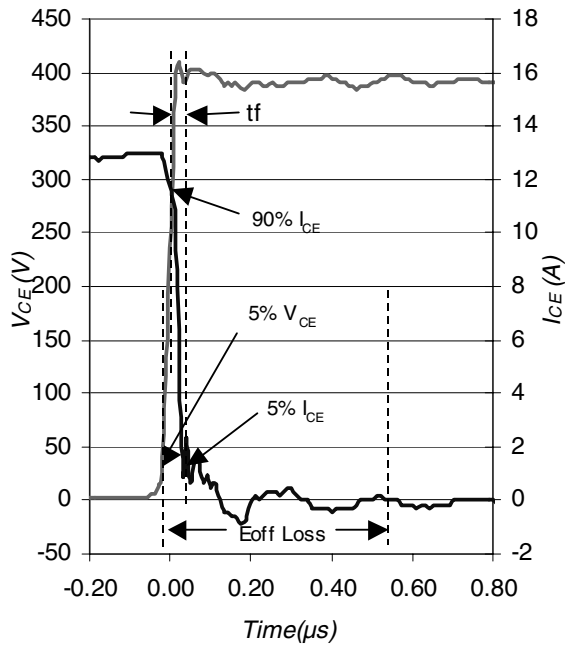


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3

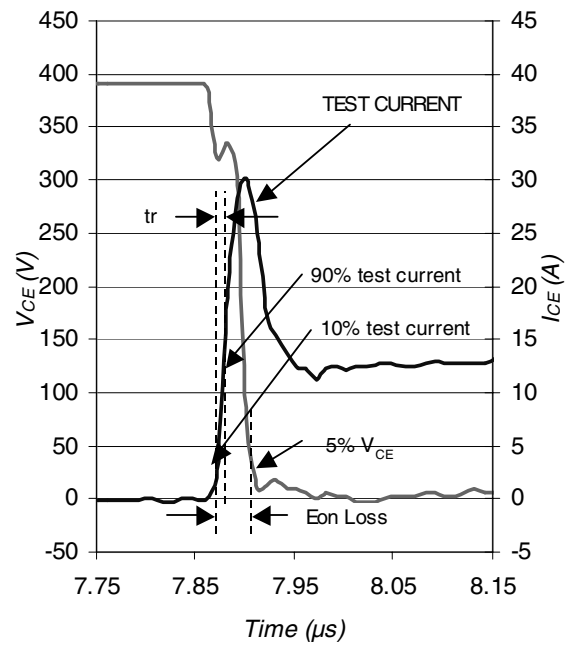


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3

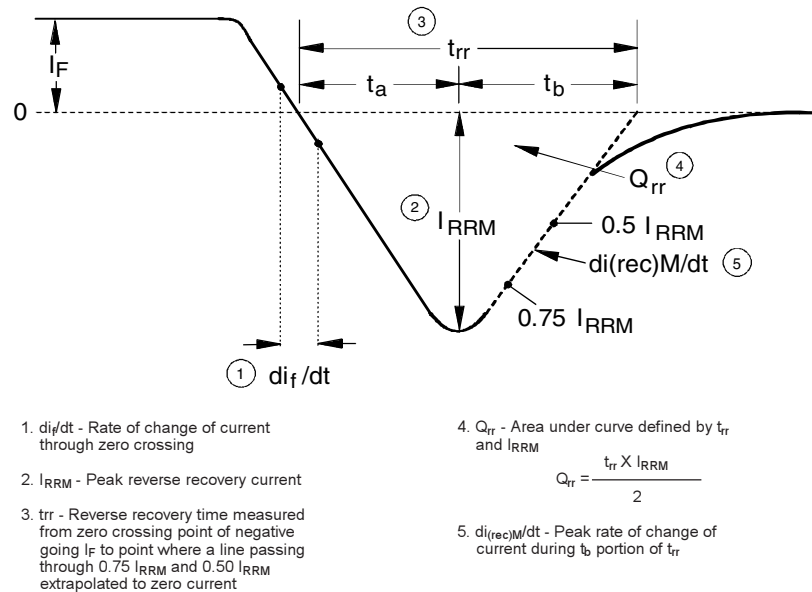


Fig. WF3 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

Note: For the most current drawings please refer to the IR website at:
<http://www.irf.com/package/>