

**PRELIMINARY**

"HALF-BRIDGE" IGBT INT-A-PAK

**GA75TS120U**

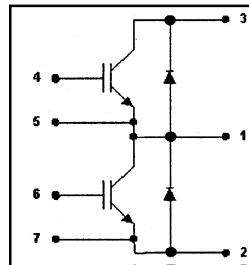
Ultra-Fast™ Speed IGBT

**Features**

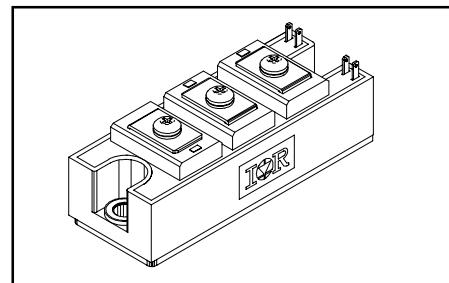
- Generation 4 IGBT technology
- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- Very low conduction and switching losses
- HEXFRED™ antiparallel diodes with ultra- soft recovery
- Industry standard package
- UL approved

**Benefits**

- Increased operating efficiency
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- Performance optimized for power conversion: UPS, SMPS, Welding
- Lower EMI, requires less snubbing



$V_{CES} = 1200\text{V}$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.1\text{V}$   
 @  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 75\text{A}$



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	75	A
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	150	
$I_{LM}$	Peak Switching Current ②	150	
$I_{FM}$	Peak Diode Forward Current	150	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, Any Terminal To Case, $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	390	W
$P_D @ T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	200	
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	

**Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics**

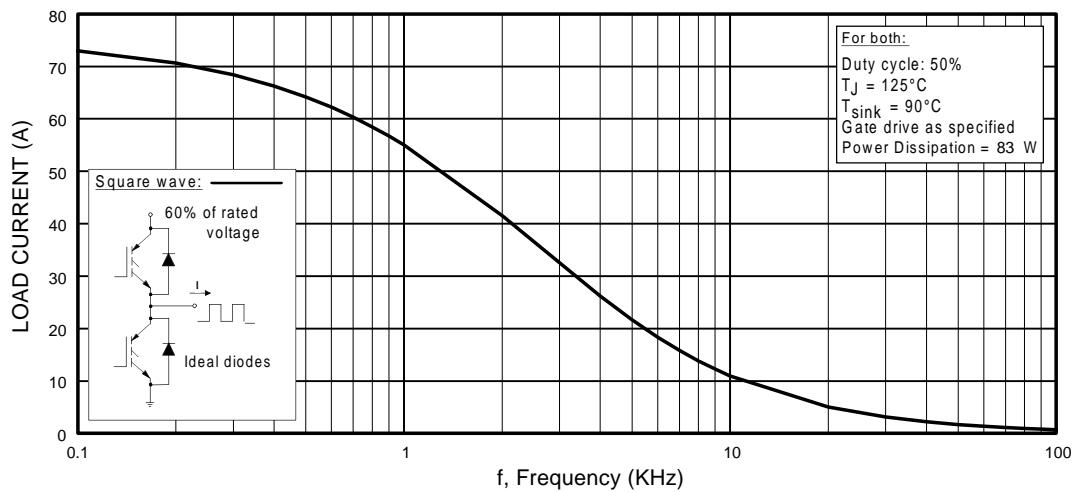
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	0.32	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	0.35	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink - Module	0.1	—	
Mounting Torque, Case-to-Heatsink	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Heatsink	—	4.0	N·m
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Terminal 1, 2 & 3 ③	—	3.0	
	Weight of Module	200	—	g

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

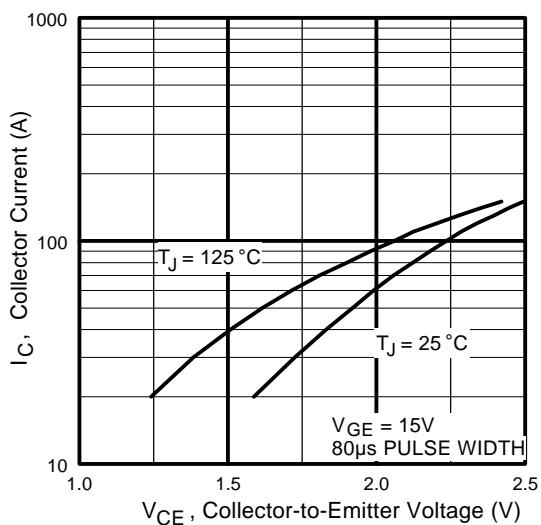
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$
$V_{CE(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	2.1	3.1		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 75\text{A}$
		—	1.9	—		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, I_C = 75\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}, I_C = 750\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GE(\text{th})}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}, I_C = 750\mu\text{A}$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance ④	—	107	—	S	$V_{CE} = 25\text{V}, I_C = 75\text{A}$
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leaking Current	—	—	1.0	mA	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$
		—	—	10		$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage - Maximum	—	2.3	3.3	V	$I_F = 75\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$
		—	2.1	—		$I_F = 75\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	250	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$

**Dynamic Characteristics -  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

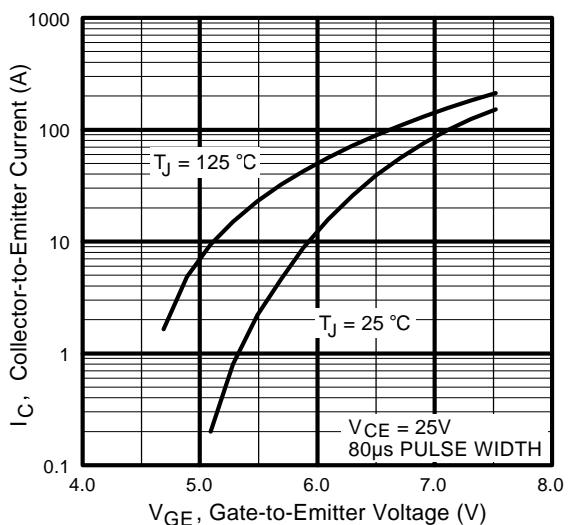
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	570	854	nC	$V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	96	144		$I_C = 85\text{A}$
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	189	283		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	109	—	ns	$R_{G1} = 15\Omega, R_{G2} = 0\Omega,$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	119	—		$I_C = 75\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	392	—		$V_{CC} = 720\text{V}$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	402	—		$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{V}$
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Energy	—	11	—	mJ	Inductor load
$E_{off(1)}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy	—	20	—		
$E_{ts(1)}$	Total Switching Energy	—	31	45		
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	12815	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	570	—		$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	110	—		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	174	—	ns	$I_C = 75\text{A}$
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Current	—	107	—		$R_{G1} = 15\Omega$
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Recovery Charge	—	9367	—		$R_{G2} = 0\Omega$
$di_{(\text{rec})}\text{M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	1491	—		$V_{CC} = 720\text{V}$ $di/dt = 1300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



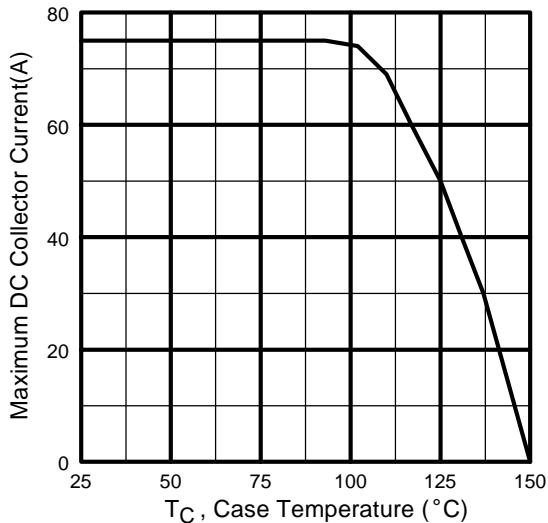
**Fig. 1** - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



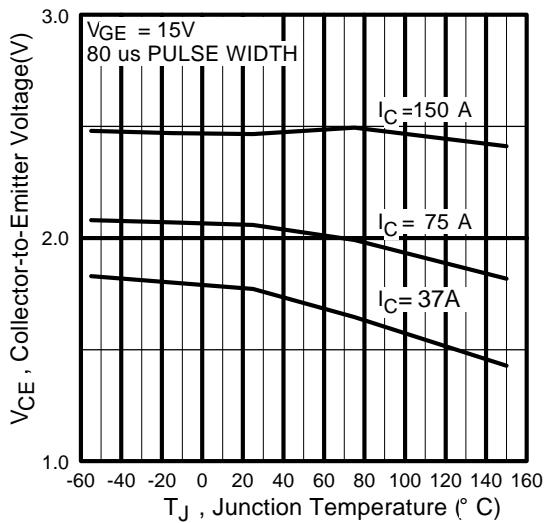
**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics



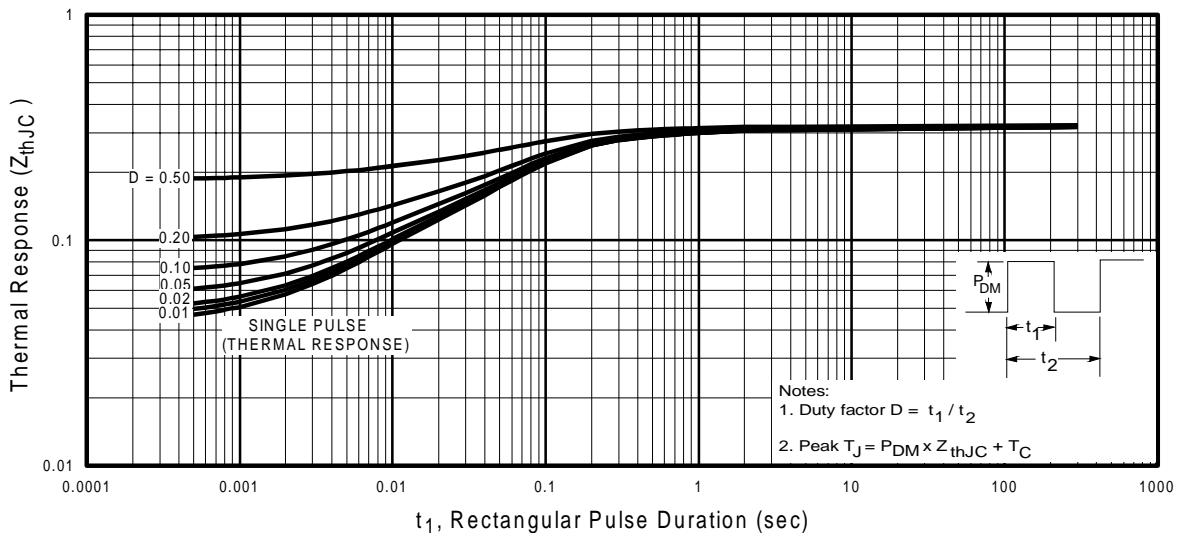
**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics



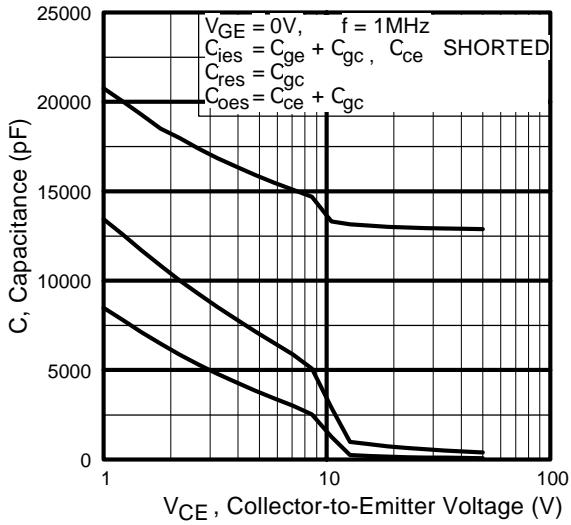
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



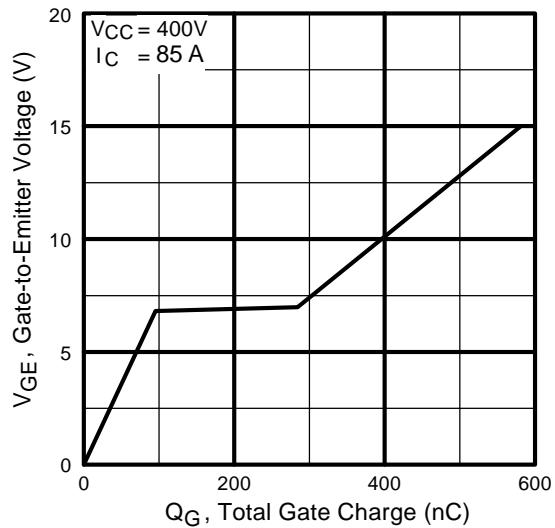
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



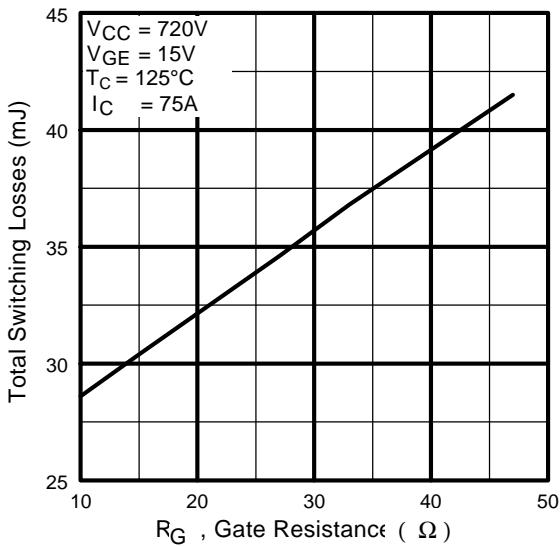
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



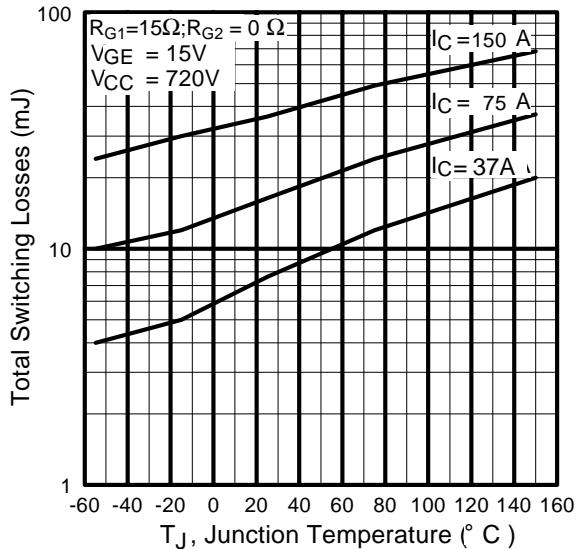
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



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



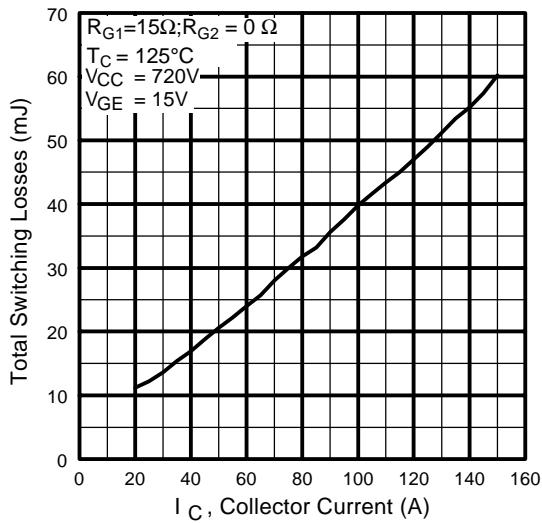
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance**



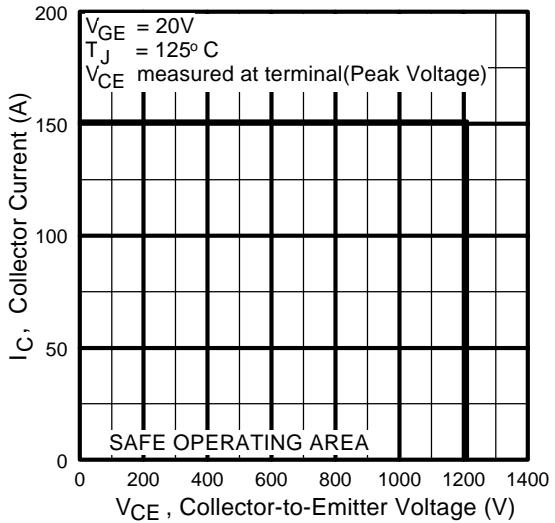
**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature**

# GA75TS120U

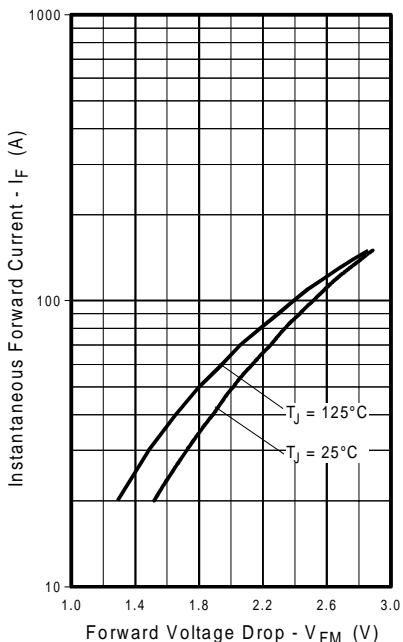
International  
**IR** Rectifier



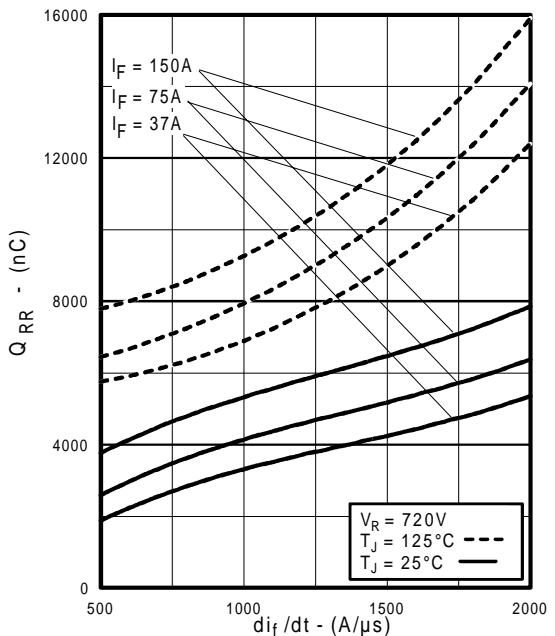
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current



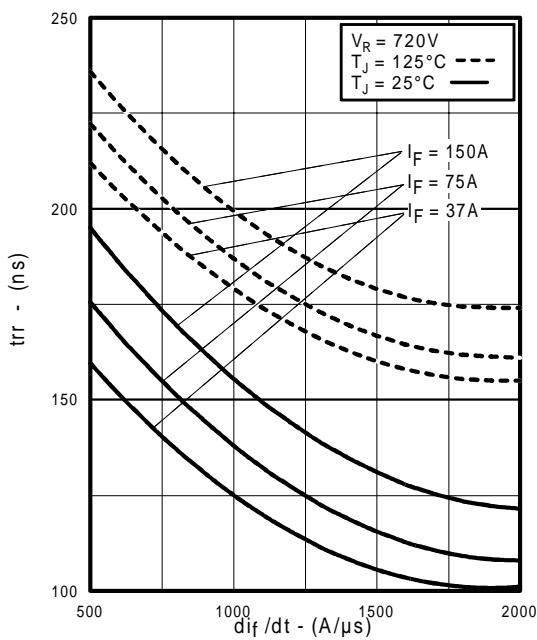
**Fig. 12** - Reverse Bias SOA



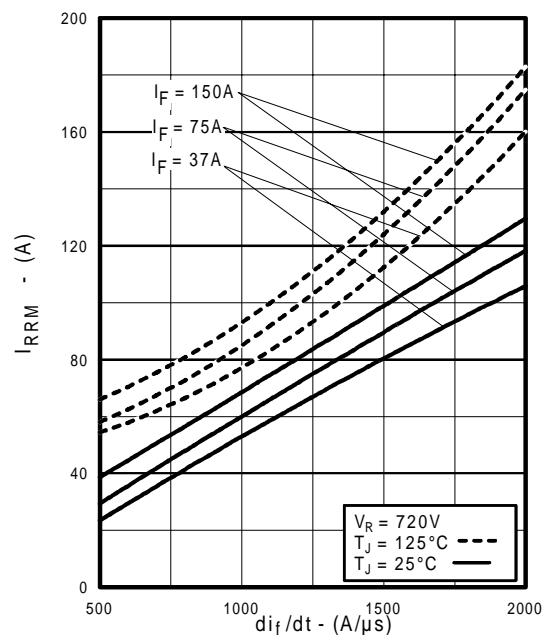
**Fig. 13** - Typical Forward Voltage Drop vs.  
Instantaneous Forward Current



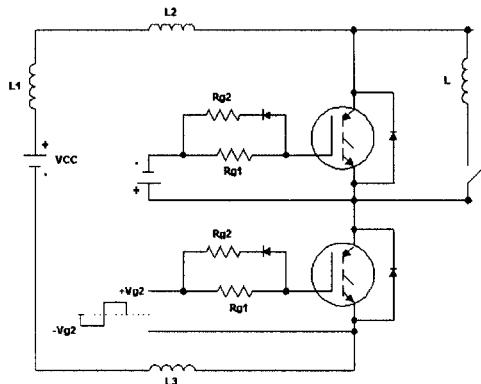
**Fig. 14** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



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

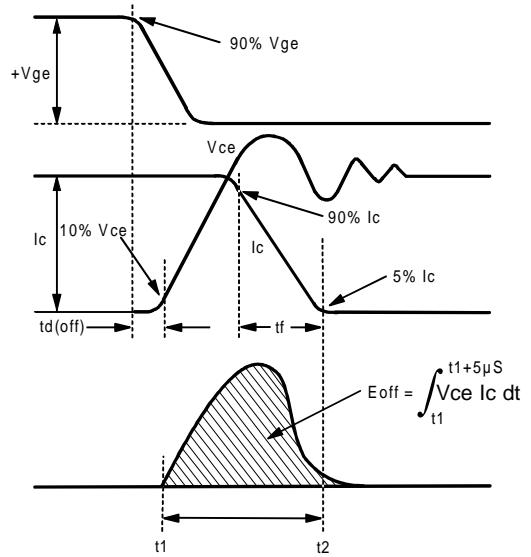


**Fig. 16 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$**

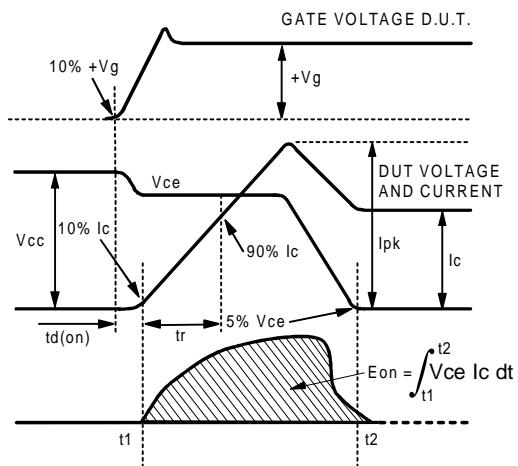


$V_{CC} = 60\% \text{ of } V_{CESS}$   
 $L_S = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$   
 $V_{ge} = \pm 15V$

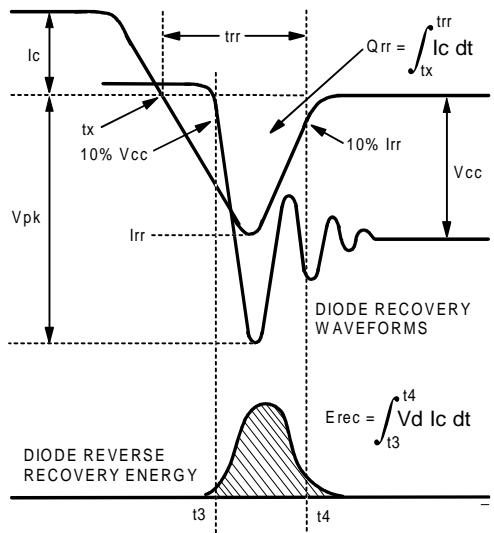
**Fig. 17a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}$ (diode),  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_d(\text{on})$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_d(\text{off})$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 17b** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{off}$ ,  $t_d(\text{off})$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 17c** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{on}$ ,  $t_d(\text{on})$ ,  $t_r$



**Fig. 17d** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$

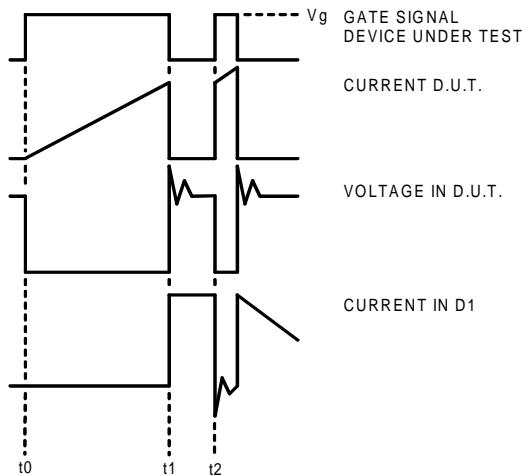


Figure 17e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

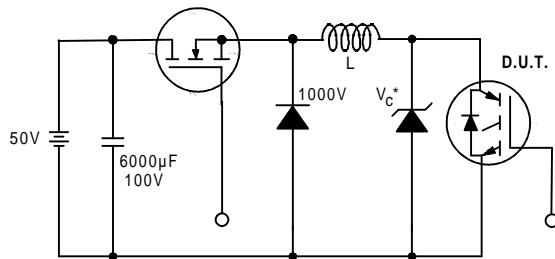


Figure 18. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

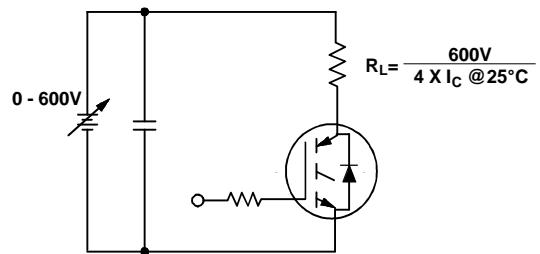
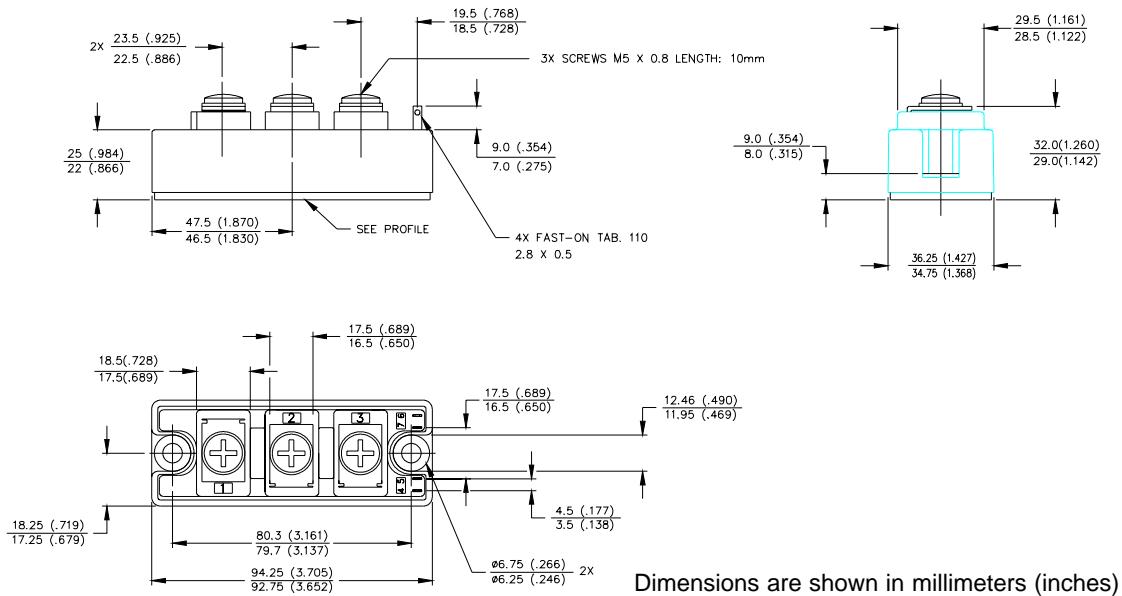


Figure 19. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

**Notes:**

- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② See fig. 17
- ③ For screws M5x0.8
- ④ Pulse width 50 $\mu$ s; single shot.

## Case Outline — INT-A-PAK



International  
**IR** Rectifier

**WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331

**EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS:** Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

**IR CANADA:** 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 2Z8, Tel: (905) 475 1897

**IR GERMANY:** Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96500

**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

**IR FAR EAST:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

**IR SOUTHEAST ASIA:** 315 Outram Road, #10-02 Tan Boon Liat Building, Singapore 0316 Tel: 65 221 8371

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