

International IOR Rectifier

IGBT 6PACK MODULE

PD - 94567

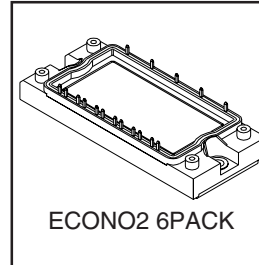
GB50XF120K

Features

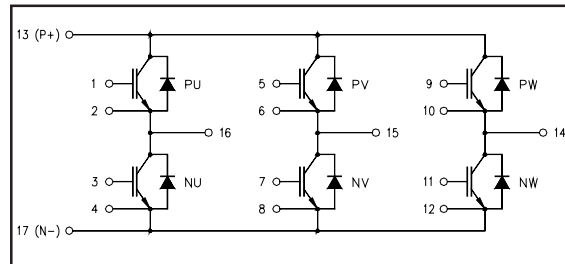
- Low VCE (on) Non Punch Through IGBT Technology
- Low Diode VF
- 10µs Short Circuit Capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED Antiparallel Diode with Ultrasoft Diode Reverse Recovery Characteristics
- Positive VCE (on) Temperature Coefficient
- Ceramic DBC Substrate
- Low Stray Inductance Design

Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control
- Rugged Transient Performance
- Low EMI, Requires Less Snubbing
- Direct Mounting to Heatsink
- PCB Solderable Terminals
- Low Junction to Case Thermal Resistance
- UL Listed ①



$V_{CES} = 1200V$
 $I_C = 50A, T_C = 80^\circ C$
 $t_{sc} > 10\mu s, T_J = 150^\circ C$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.45V$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	75	A
$I_C @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	50	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)	150	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load current	150	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	75	
$I_F @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	50	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	150	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	329	W
$P_D @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	184	
T_J	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	
V_{ISOL}	Isolation Voltage	AC 2500 (1min)	V

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case- IGBT	—	—	0.38	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case- Diode	—	—	0.70	
$R_{\theta CS}$ (Module)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.05	—	
	Mounting Torque (M5)	2.7	—	3.3	N · m
	Weight	—	170	—	g

GB50XF120K

International
IR Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.
BV_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.31	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C})$	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	2.45	2.65	V	$I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V$	1,2
		—	2.85	3.15		$I_C = 75A, V_{GE} = 15V$	3,4
		—	2.85	—		$I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	3.45	—		$I_C = 75A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	4.9	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$	3,4
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-12	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C})$	
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	10	100	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 1200V$	
		—	1000	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 1200V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.95	2.25	V	$I_F = 50A$	16
		—	2.20	2.60		$I_F = 75A$	
		—	2.05	—		$I_F = 50A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	2.40	—		$I_F = 75A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 200	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	355	535	nC	$I_C = 50A$	10
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	35	55		$V_{CC} = 600V$	CT1
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	165	250		$V_{GE} = 15V$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	3600	4635	μJ	$I_C = 50A, V_{CC} = 600V$	CT4
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	3740	4780		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	
E_{tot}	Total Switching Loss	—	7340	9415		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ ②}$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	5050	7100	μJ	$I_C = 50A, V_{CC} = 600V$	5,7
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	5525	7750		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	CT4
E_{tot}	Total Switching Loss	—	10575	14850		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \text{ ②}$	WF1,2
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	60	80	ns	$I_C = 50A, V_{CC} = 600V$	6,8
t_r	Rise time	—	40	60		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	570	665		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	WF1
t_f	Fall time	—	205	270			WF2
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	4945	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	9
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	885	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	100	—		$f = 1.0MHz$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 150A$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT2 14
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	μs	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 900V, V_P = 1200V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT3
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	87	—	A	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 600V, I_F = 50A, L = 400\mu H$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$	17,18,19 CT4

① For UL Applications, T_J is limited to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ (See File E78996).

② Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.

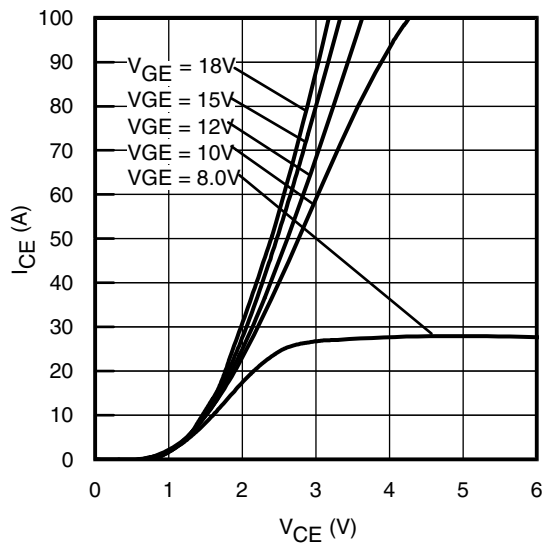


Fig. 1 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

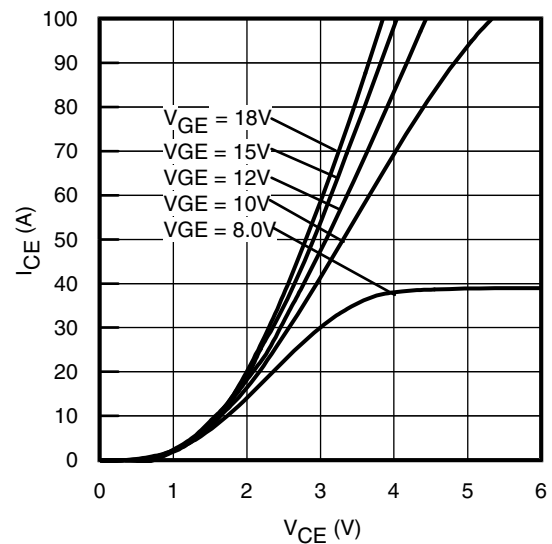


Fig. 2 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

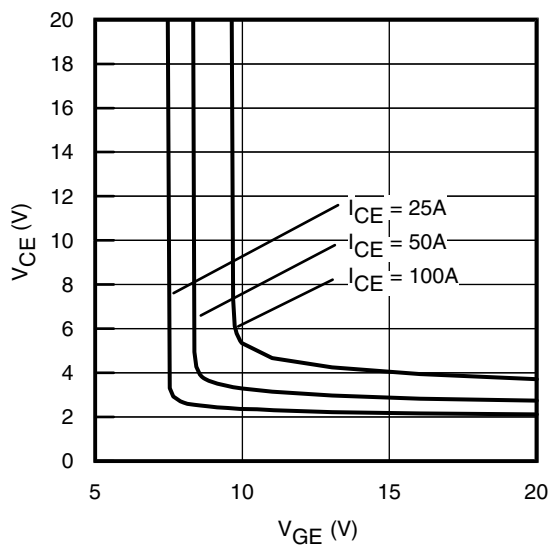


Fig. 3 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

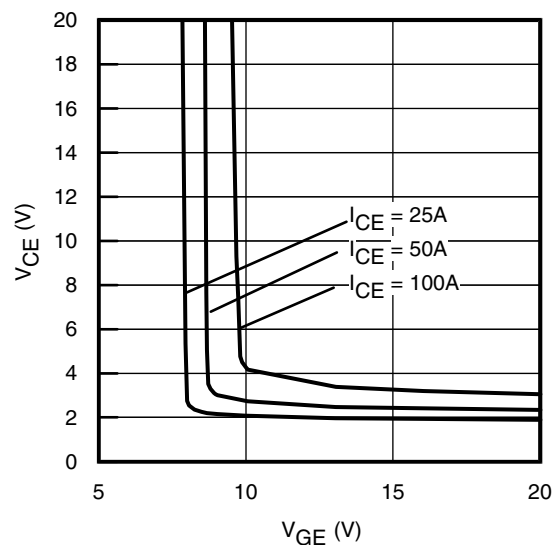


Fig. 4 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

GB50XF120K

International
IRF Rectifier

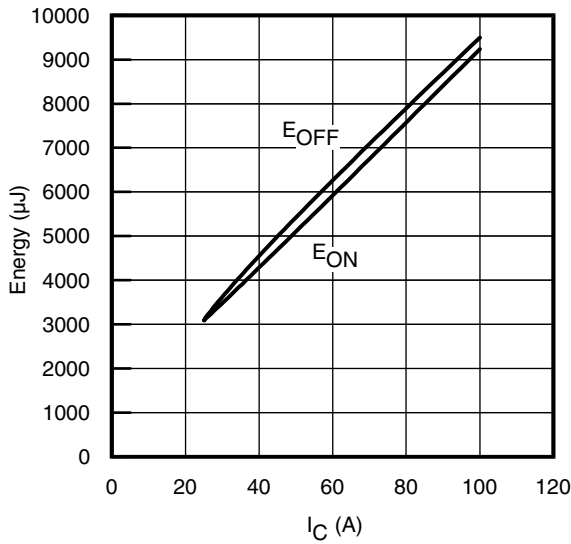


Fig. 5 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=400\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$
 $R_G=10\Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

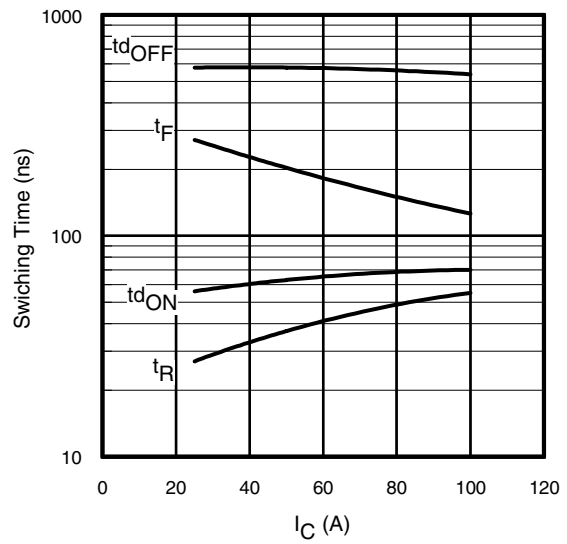


Fig. 6 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=400\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$
 $R_G=10\Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

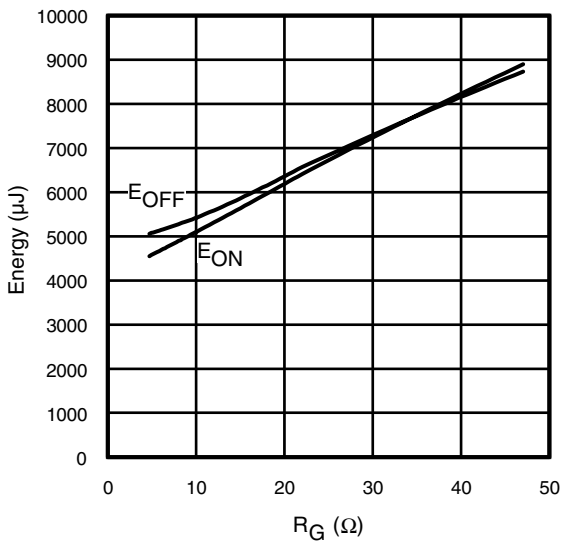


Fig. 7 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=400\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$
 $I_{CE}=50\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

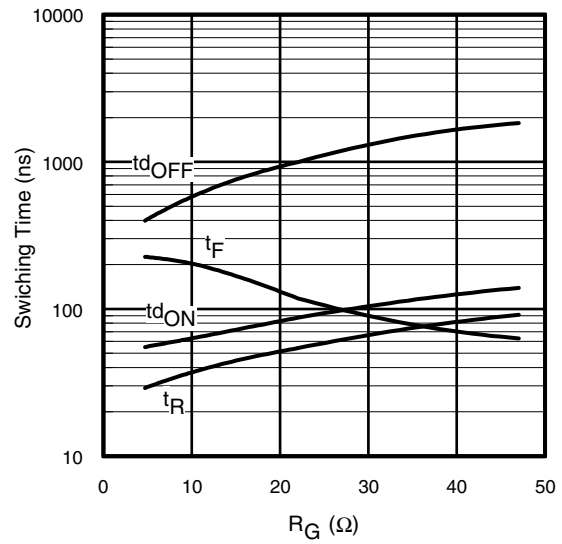


Fig. 8 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=400\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$
 $I_{CE}=50\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

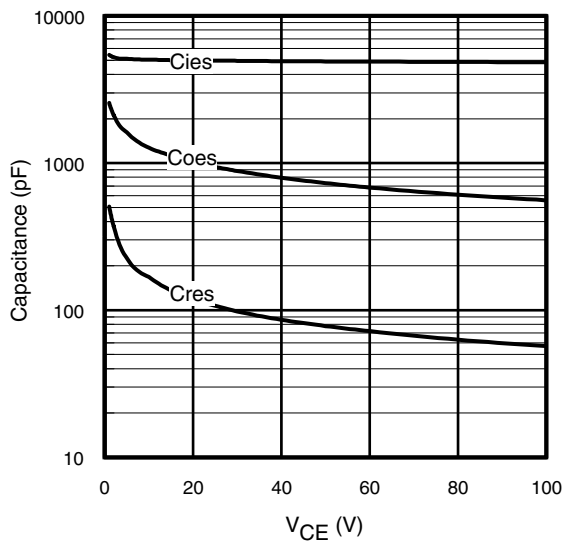


Fig. 9 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

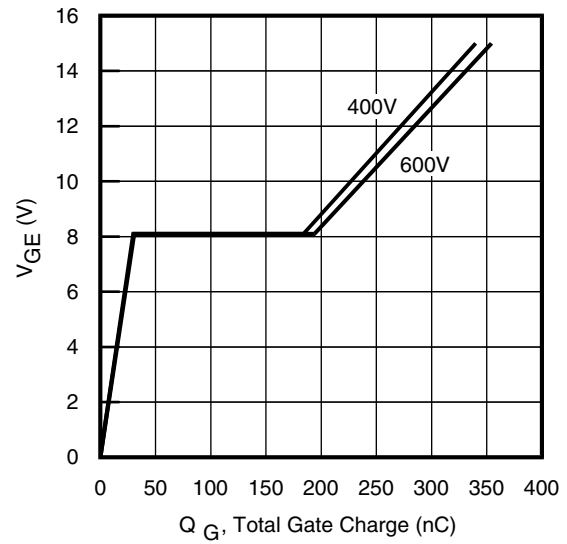


Fig. 10 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 50A$; $L = 600\mu H$

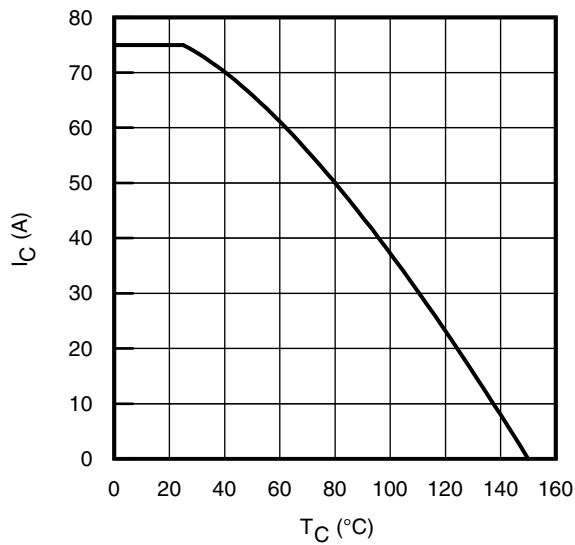


Fig. 11 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

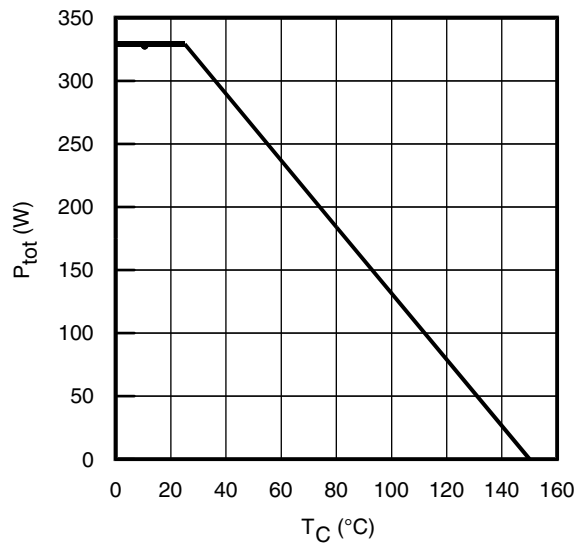


Fig. 12 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

GB50XF120K

International
IR Rectifier

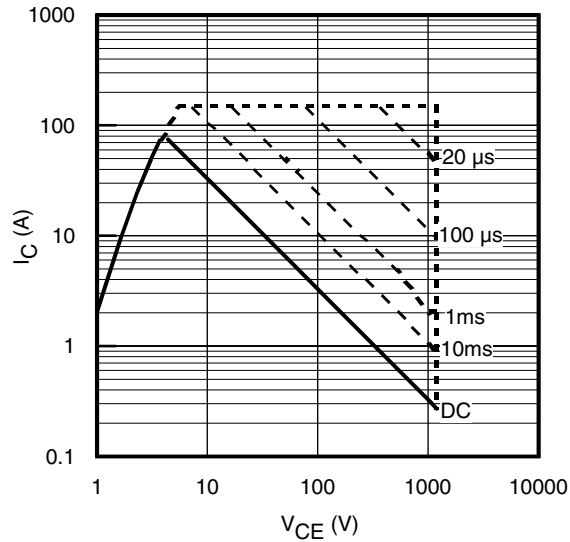


Fig. 13 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

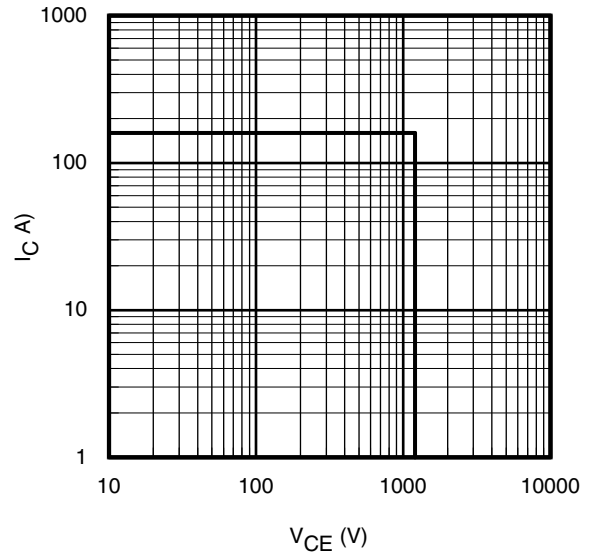


Fig. 14 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

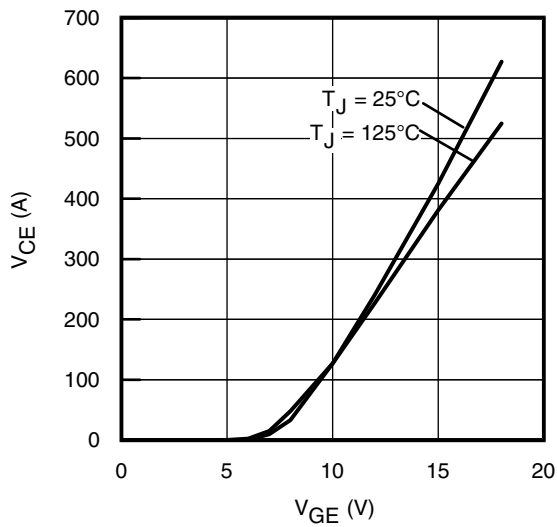


Fig. 15 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

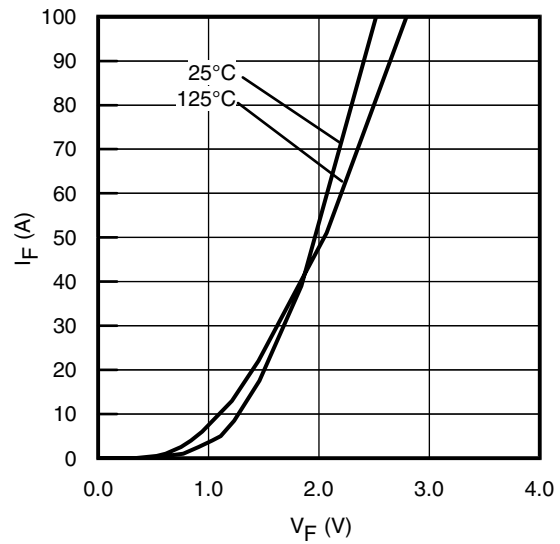


Fig. 16 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

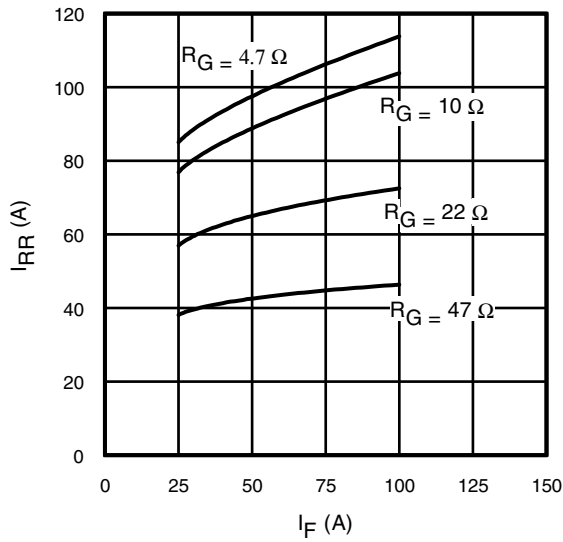


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

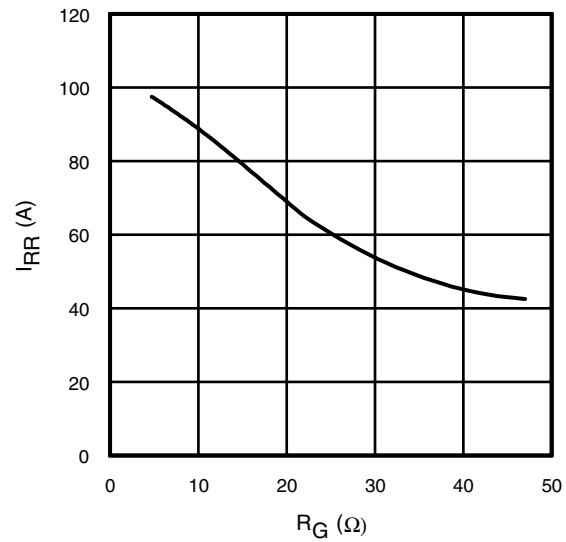


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 50\text{A}$

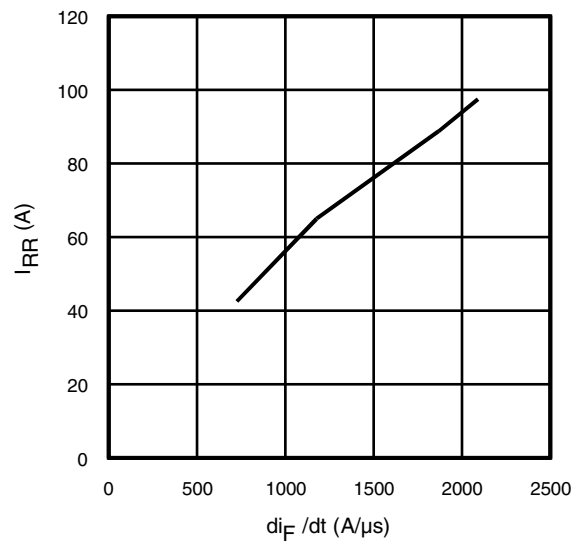


Fig. 19- Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$;
 $I_{CE} = 50\text{A}$; $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

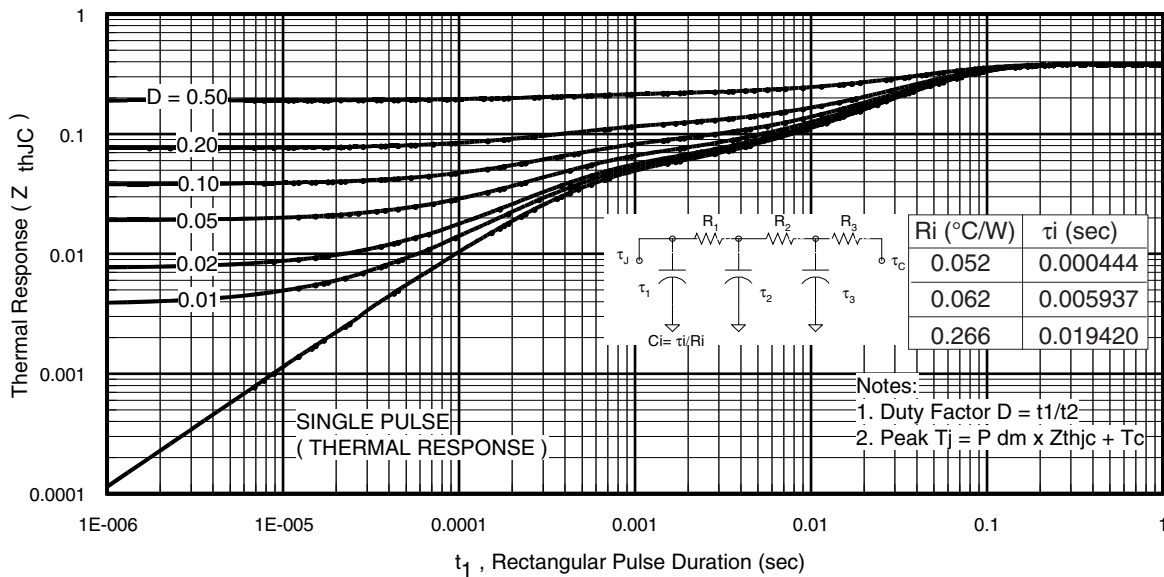


Fig 20. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

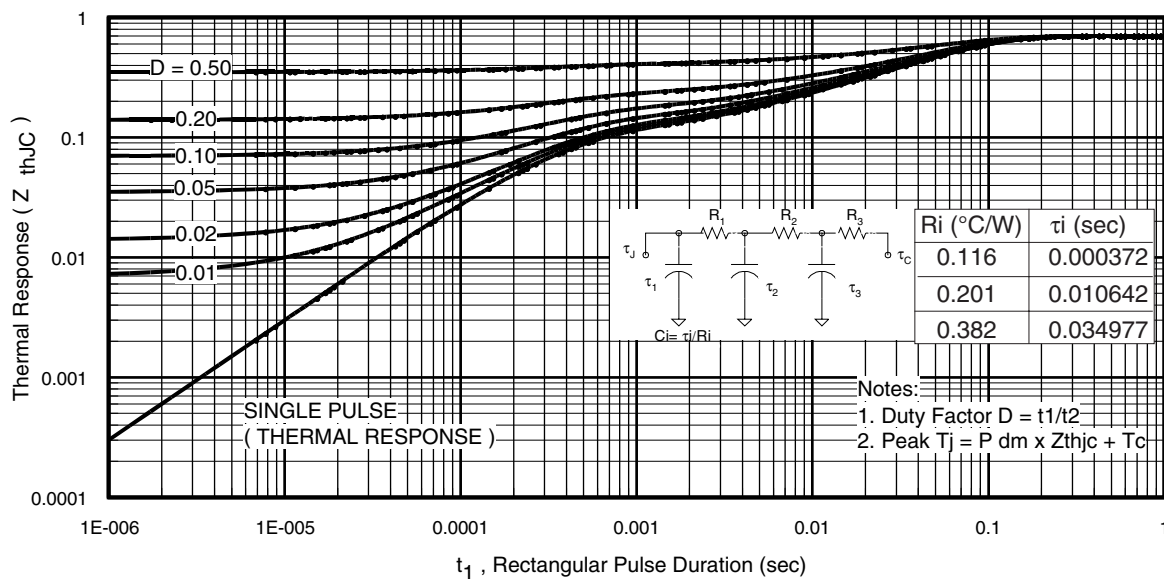


Fig 21. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

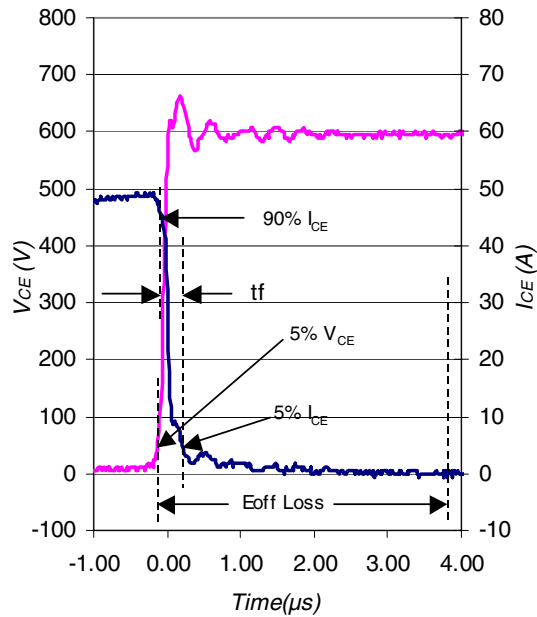


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

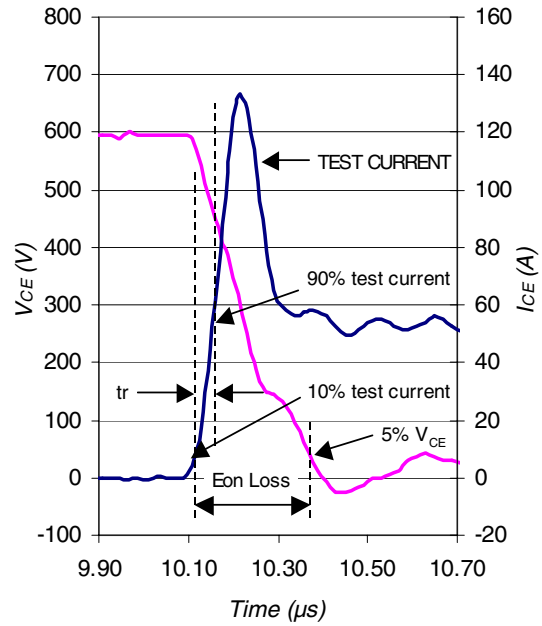


Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

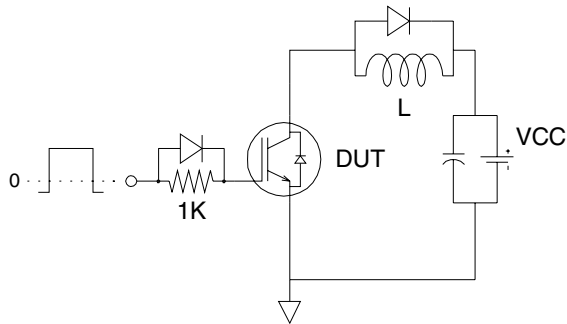


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

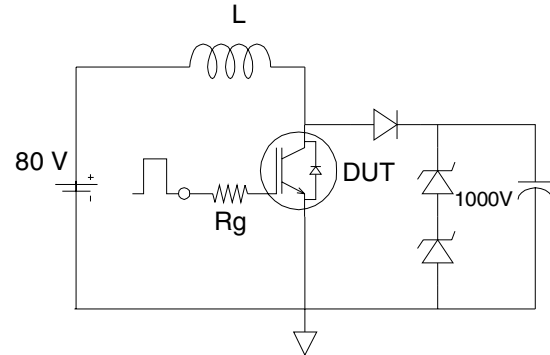


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

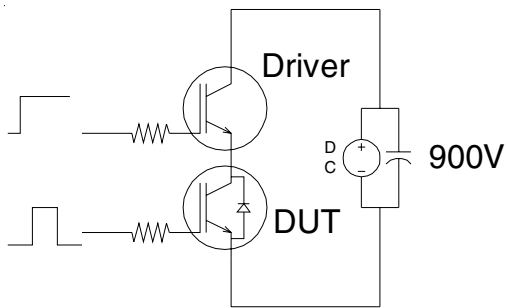


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

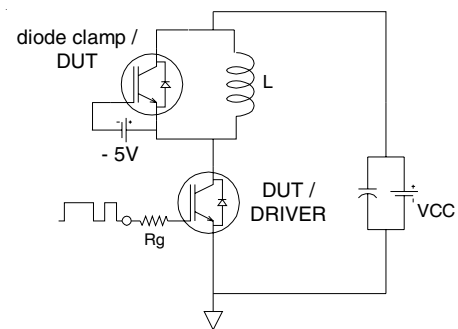


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

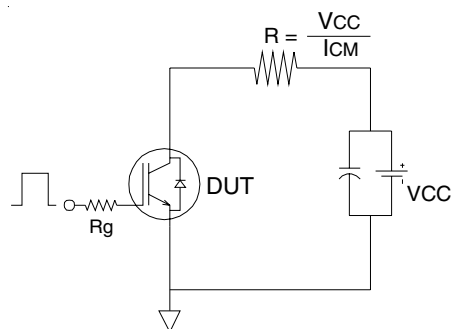
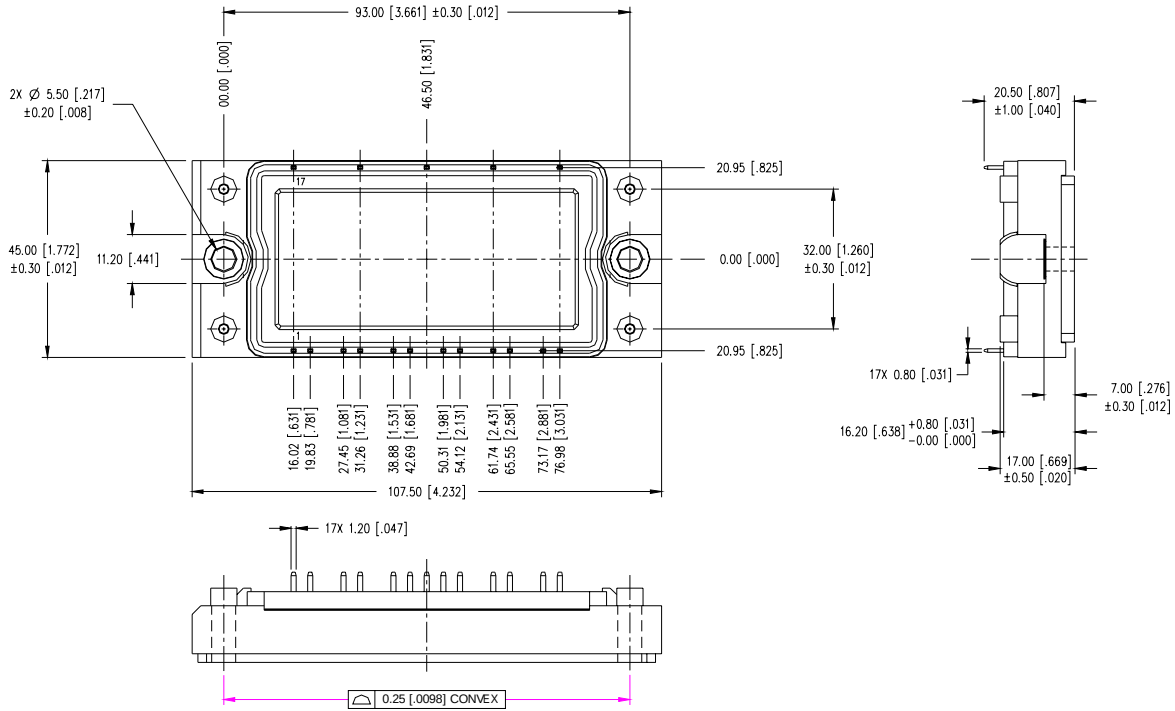


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

International
IR Rectifier
Econo2 6Pack Package Outline

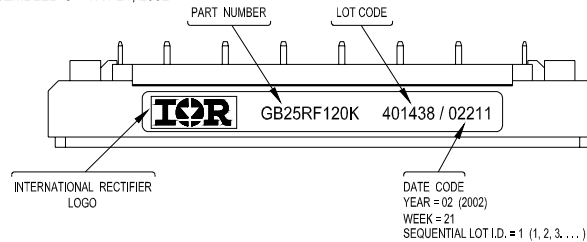
GB50XF120K

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Econo2 6Pack Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS A GB25RF120K
 LOT CODE: 401438
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 21, 2002



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105

TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 10/02