

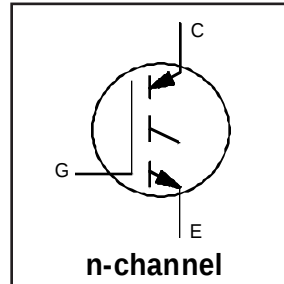
# IRGBC20K-S

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Short Circuit Rated  
UltraFast Fast IGBT

## Features

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



$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

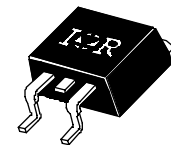
$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.5V$$

$$@V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 6.0A$$

## Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher usable current densities than comparable bipolar transistors, while at the same time having simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. They provide 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.



**SMD-220**

## 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                                |            |
| $t_{sc}$                  | Short Circuit Withstand Time       | 10                                | $\mu s$    |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage            | $\pm 20$                          | V          |
| $E_{ARV}$                 | Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③ | 5.0                               | mJ         |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation          | 60                                | W          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation          | 24                                |            |
| $T_J$                     | Operating Junction and             | -55 to +150                       | $^\circ C$ |
| $T_{STG}$                 | 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 (1.1N•m)                |            |

## Thermal Resistance

|                 | Parameter                                 | Min.  | Typ.     | Max.  | Units        |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case                          | ----- | -----    | 2.1   | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | 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.

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

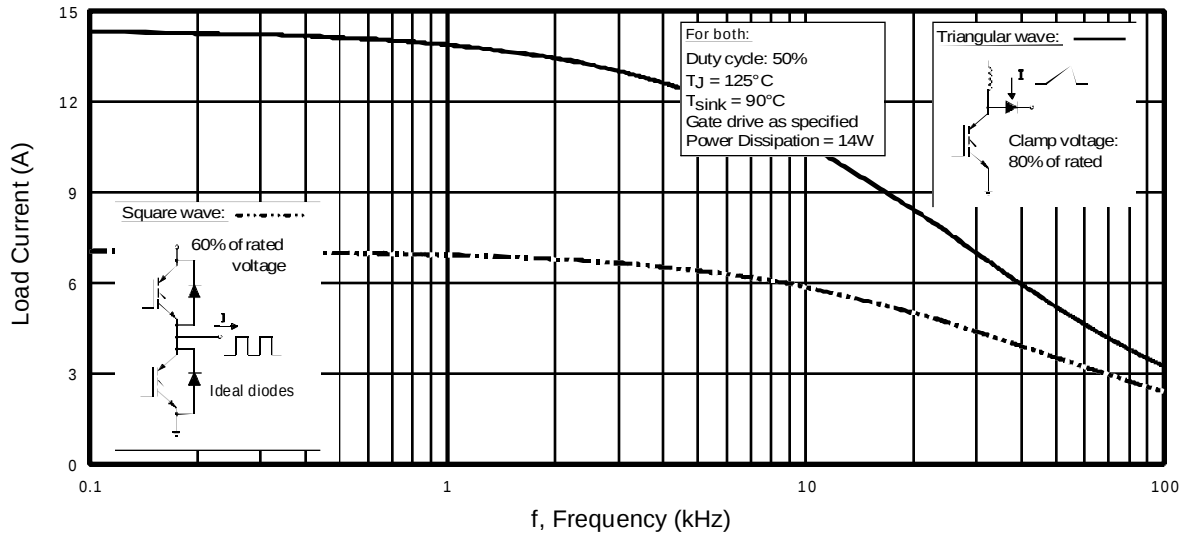
|                                 | Parameter                                | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units                | Conditions                                            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage   | 600  | ---- | ----      | V                    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$                         |
| $V_{(BR)ECS}$                   | Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ② | 20   | ---- | ----      | V                    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$                             |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage  | ---- | 0.37 | ----      | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$  | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$                            |
| $V_{CE(on)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage  | ---- | 2.4  | 3.5       | V                    | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{GE} = 15V$                            |
|                                 |                                          | ---- | 3.6  | ----      |                      | $I_C = 10A, V_{GE} = 15V$                             |
|                                 |                                          | ---- | 2.9  | ----      |                      | $I_C = 6.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                 |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | 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/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                     |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance ⑤               | 1.9  | 3.3  | ----      | S                    | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 6.0A$                           |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current      | ---- | ---- | 250       | $\mu A$              | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$                          |
|                                 |                                          | ---- | ---- | 1000      |                      | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current          | ---- | ---- | $\pm 100$ | nA                   | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$                                    |

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

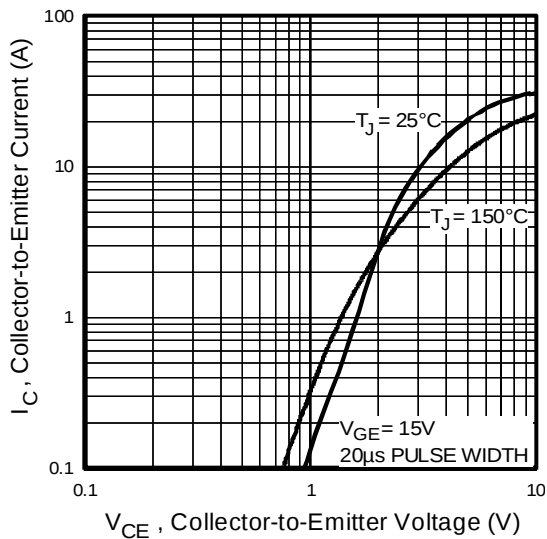
|              | Parameter                         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units   | Conditions                                                                                 |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)       | ---- | 17   | 26   | nC      | $I_C = 6.0A$                                                                               |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)   | ---- | 4.3  | 6.8  |         | $V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$                                                              |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on) | ---- | 6.4  | 11   |         | See Fig. 8                                                                                 |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | ---- | 29   | ---- | ns      | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                   |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | ---- | 18   | ---- |         | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V$                                                                |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | ---- | 58   | 90   |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$                                                             |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | ---- | 120  | 195  |         | Energy losses include "tail"                                                               |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss            | ---- | 0.11 | ---- | mJ      | See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14                                                                     |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss           | ---- | 0.13 | ---- |         |                                                                                            |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | ---- | 0.24 | 0.31 |         |                                                                                            |
| $t_{sc}$     | Short Circuit Withstand Time      | 10   | ---- | ---- | $\mu s$ | $V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$ |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | ---- | 28   | ---- | ns      | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                                  |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | ---- | 22   | ---- |         | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V$                                                                |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | ---- | 200  | ---- |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$                                                             |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | ---- | 145  | ---- |         | Energy losses include "tail"                                                               |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | ---- | 0.50 | ---- | mJ      | See Fig. 10, 14                                                                            |
| $L_E$        | Internal Emitter Inductance       | ---- | 7.5  | ---- | nH      | Measured 5mm from package                                                                  |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                 | ---- | 360  | ---- | pF      | $V_{GE} = 0V$                                                                              |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                | ---- | 45   | ---- |         | $V_{CC} = 30V$                                                                             |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance      | ---- | 4.7  | ---- |         | $f = 1.0MHz$                                                                               |

## Notes:

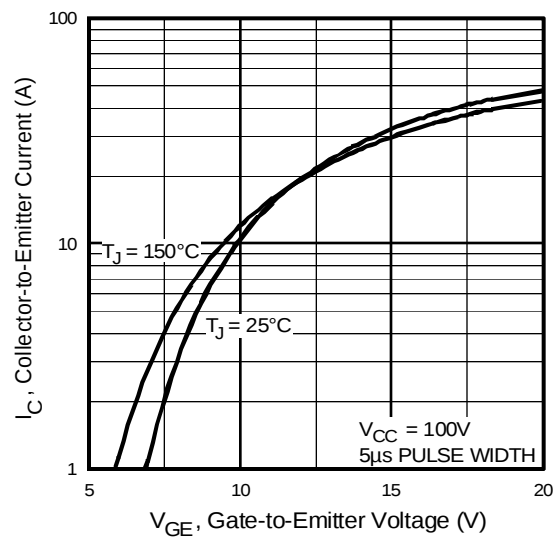
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G=50\Omega$ , ( See fig. 13a )
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



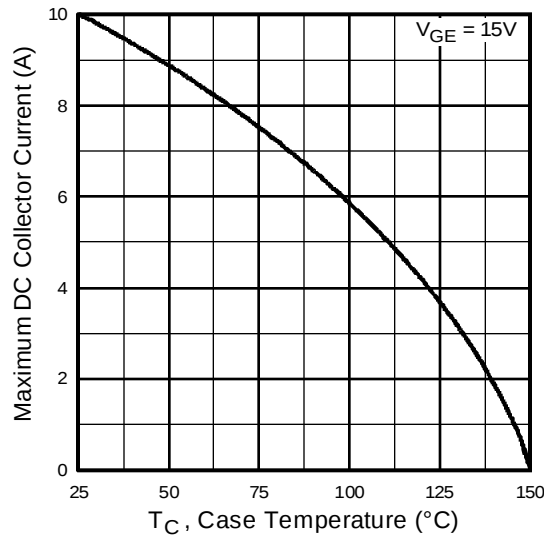
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(For square wave,  $I = I_{\text{RMS}}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{\text{PK}}$ )



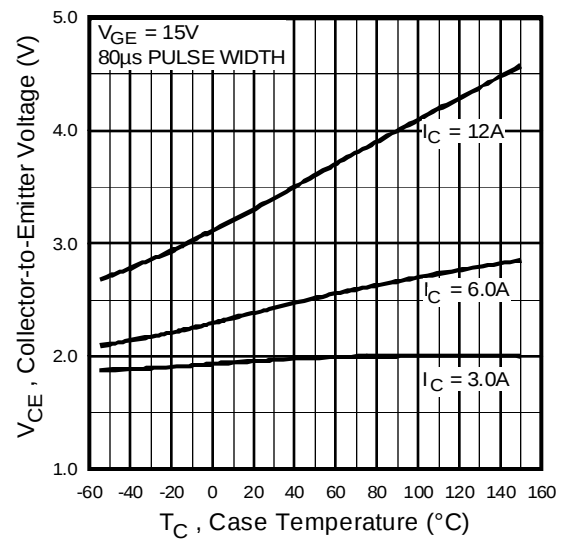
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



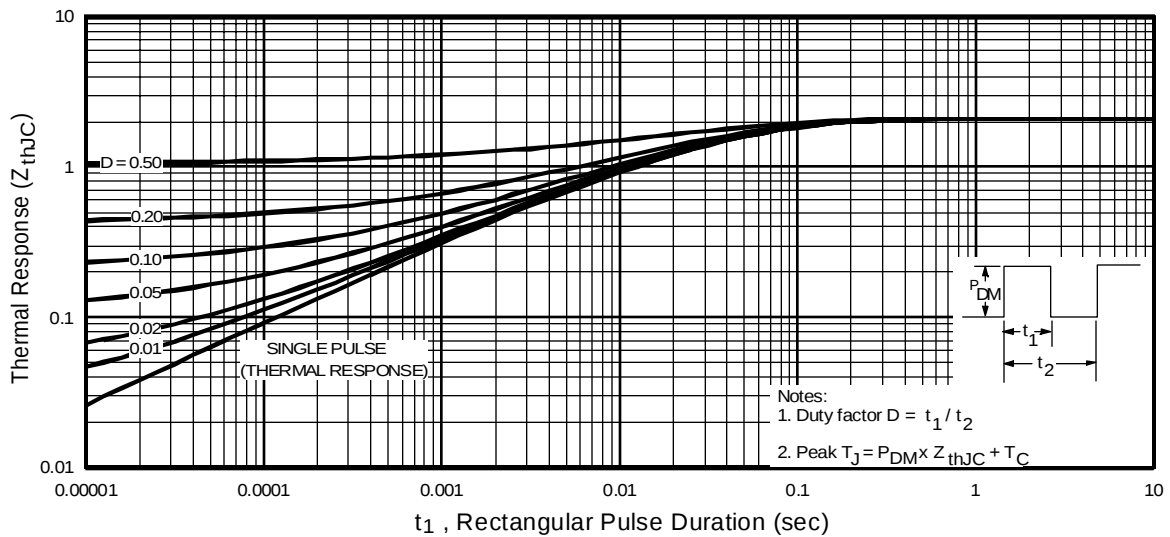
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



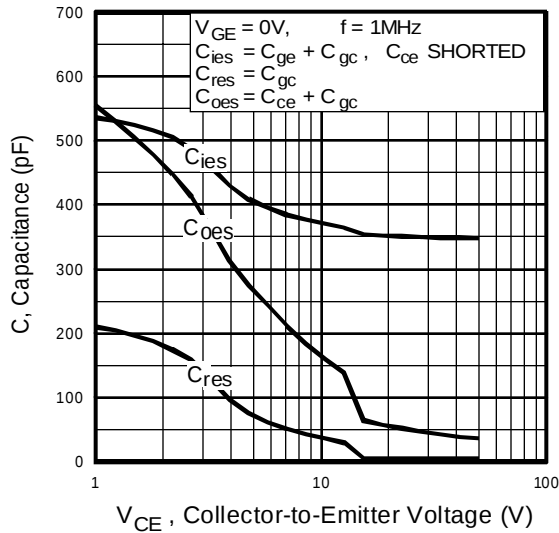
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



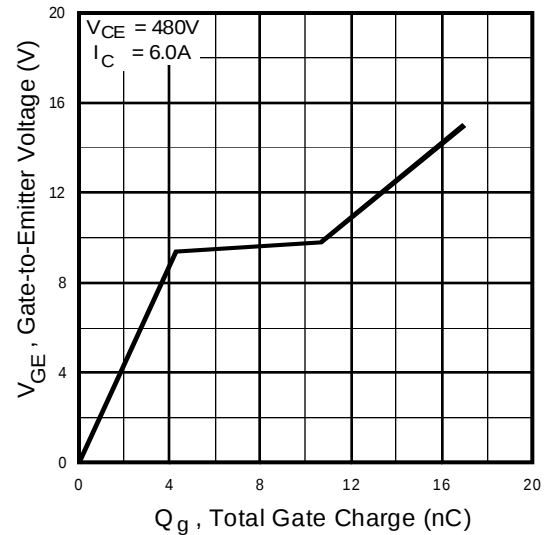
**Fig. 5** - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature



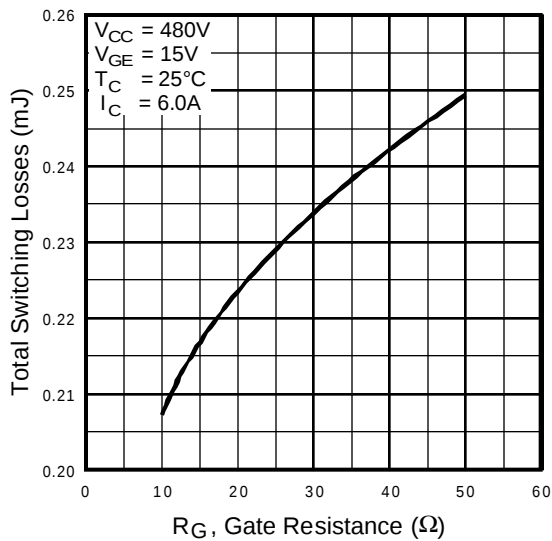
**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



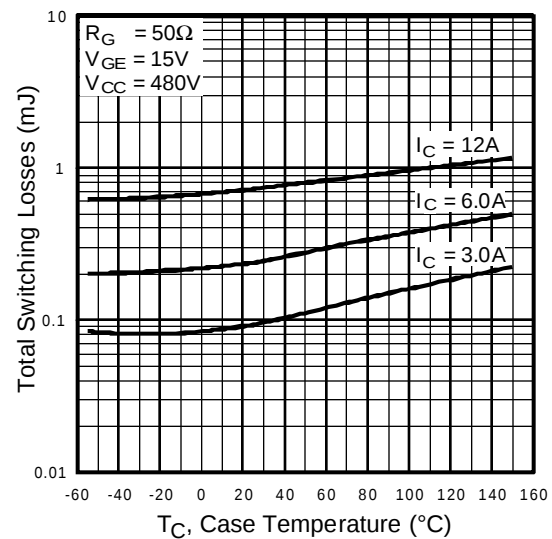
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



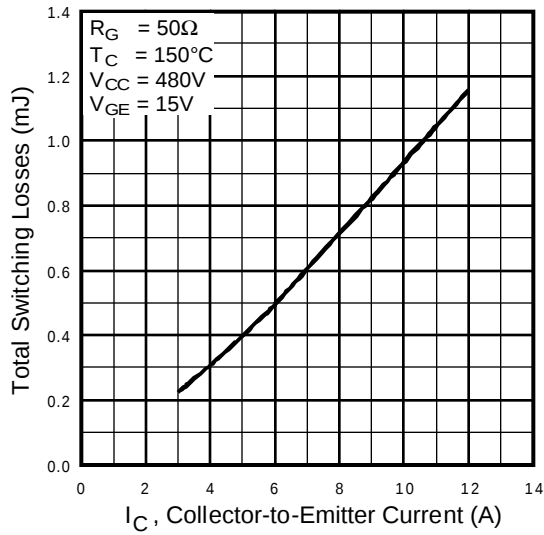
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



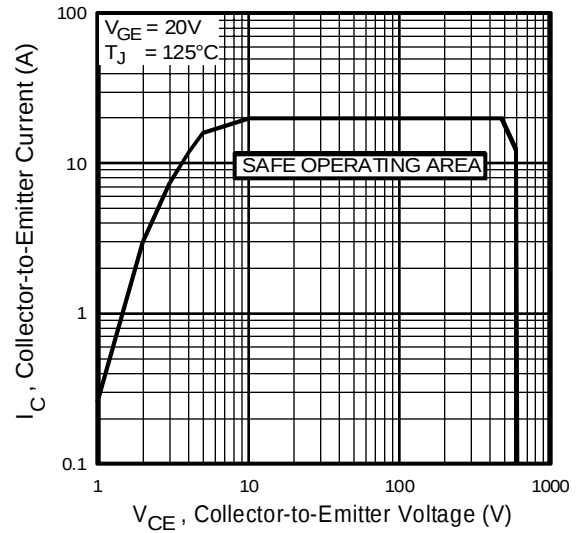
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



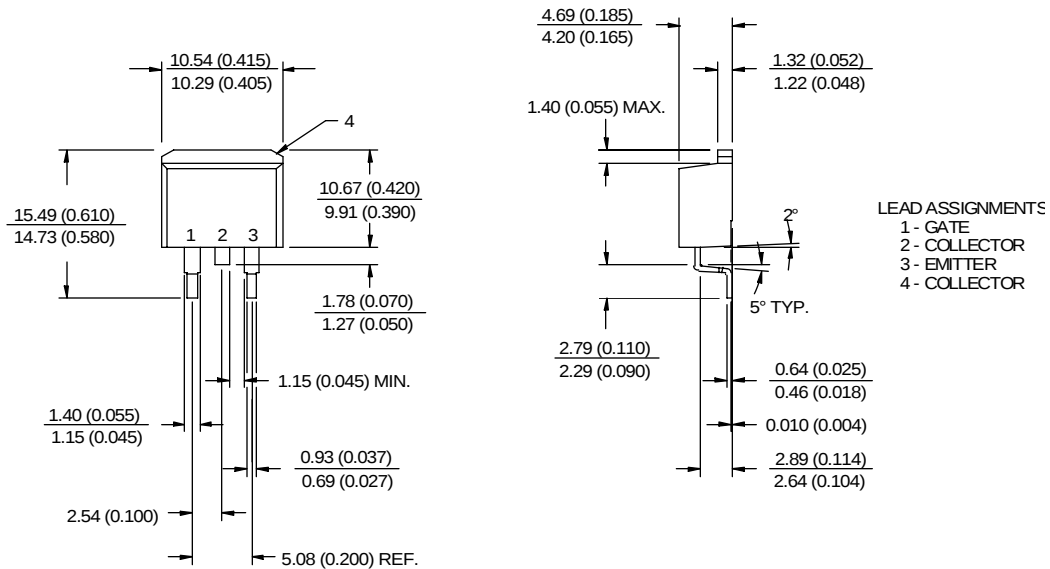
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



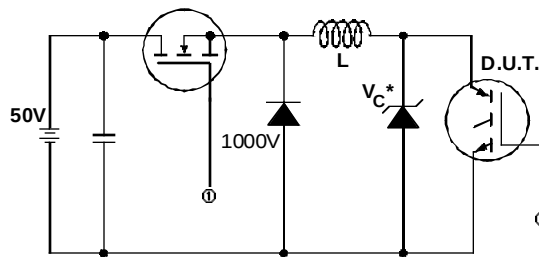
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



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

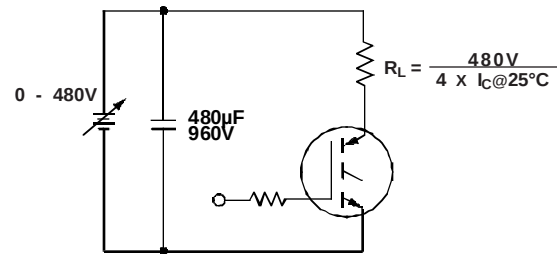


OUTLINE SMD-220  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

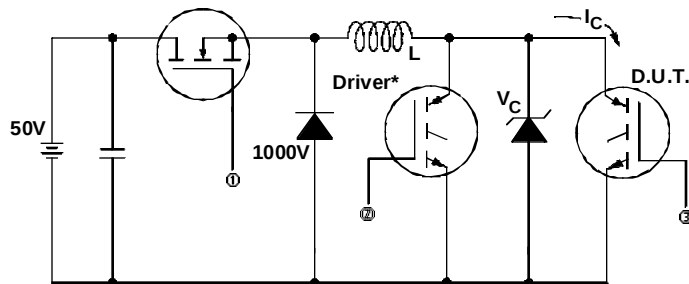


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_c = 80\%$  of  $V_{ce(max)}$   
 \* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

**Fig. 13a** - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

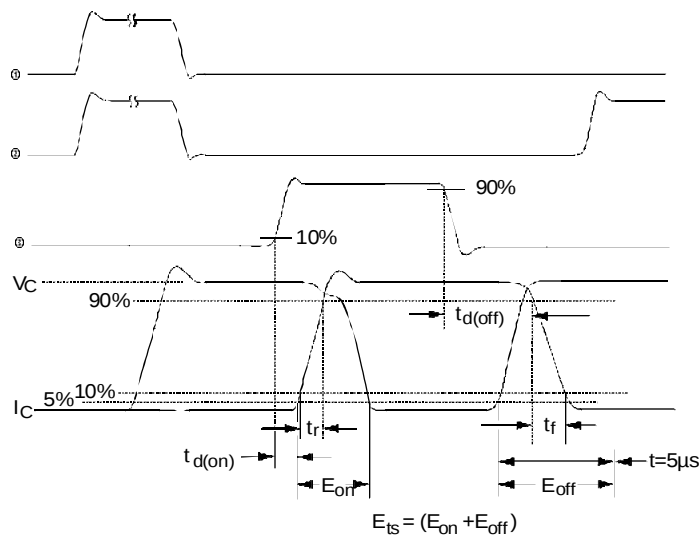


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



**Fig. 14a** - Switching Loss Test Circuit

\* Driver same type as D.U.T.,  $V_C = 480V$



**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms