

# International Rectifier

## SMPS IGBT

# IRGP20B60PDPbF

### WARP2 SERIES IGBT WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

#### Applications

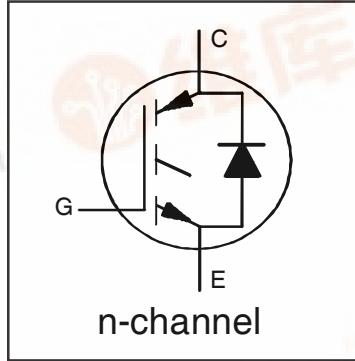
- Telecom and Server SMPS
- PFC and ZVS SMPS Circuits
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies
- Consumer Electronics Power Supplies
- Lead-Free

#### 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

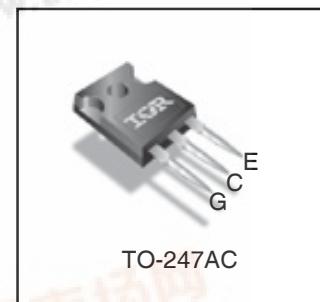
- Parallel Operation for Higher Current Applications
- Lower Conduction Losses and Switching Losses
- Higher Switching Frequency up to 150kHz



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

#### Equivalent MOSFET Parameters ①

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



#### 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	
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	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	$\pm 20$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	220	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	86	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and		
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	$^\circ C$
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw	10 lbf-in (1.1 N·m)	

#### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC} \text{ (IGBT)}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.58	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC} \text{ (Diode)}$	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)

# IRGP20B60PDPbF

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

International  
Rectifier

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.32	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C}$ )	
$R_G$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	4.3	—	$\Omega$	1MHz, Open Collector	
$V_{CE(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.05	2.35	V	$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	4, 5, 6, 8, 9
		—	2.50	2.80		$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	
		—	2.65	3.00		$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	3.30	3.70		$I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	4.0	5.0	V	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	7, 8, 9
$\Delta V_{GE(\text{th})}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-11	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$	
$g_{FE}$	Forward Transconductance	—	19	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, I_C = 40\text{A}, PW = 80\mu\text{s}$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$	
		—	0.1	—	$\text{mA}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_F = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	10
		—	1.3	1.6		$I_F = 12\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$	

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)	—	68	102	nC	$I_C = 13\text{A}$	17
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	24	36		$V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	10	15		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	95	140	$\mu\text{J}$	$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	100	145		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	195	285		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	20	26	ns	$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
$t_r$	Rise time	—	5.0	7.0		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	115	135		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
$t_f$	Fall time	—	6.0	8.0			
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	165	215	$\mu\text{J}$	$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	150	195		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	315	410		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	19	25	ns	$I_C = 13\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
$t_r$	Rise time	—	6.0	8.0		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	125	140		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
$t_f$	Fall time	—	13	17			
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	1570	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	16
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	130	—		$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	20	—		$f = 1\text{Mhz}$	
$C_{oes\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	94	—		$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	
$C_{oes\ eff. (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑤	—	76	—			15
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 80\text{A}$	3
						$V_{CC} = 480\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 12\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V},$	19
		—	80	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 12\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V},$	21
		—	220	600		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 12\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V},$	19, 20, 21, 22
		—	5.6	10		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	

Notes:

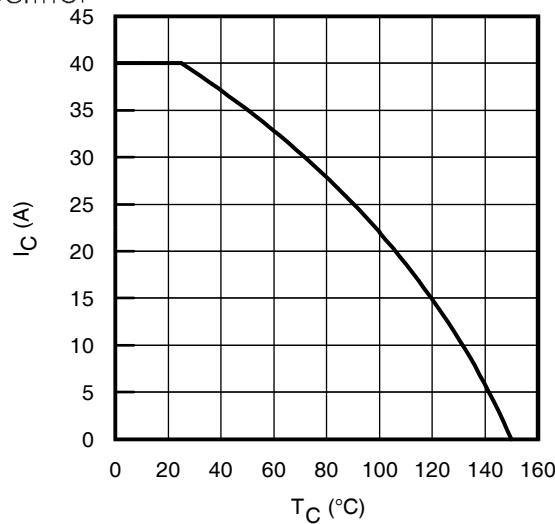
①  $R_{CE(on)}$  typ. = equivalent on-resistance =  $V_{CE(on)}$  typ. /  $I_C$ , where  $V_{CE(on)}$  typ. = 2.05V and  $I_C$  = 13A.  $I_D$  (FET Equivalent) is the equivalent MOSFET  $I_D$  rating @  $25^\circ\text{C}$  for applications up to 150kHz. These are provided for comparison purposes (only) with equivalent MOSFET solutions.

②  $V_{CC} = 80\%$  ( $V_{CES}$ ),  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $L = 28\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 22\Omega$ .

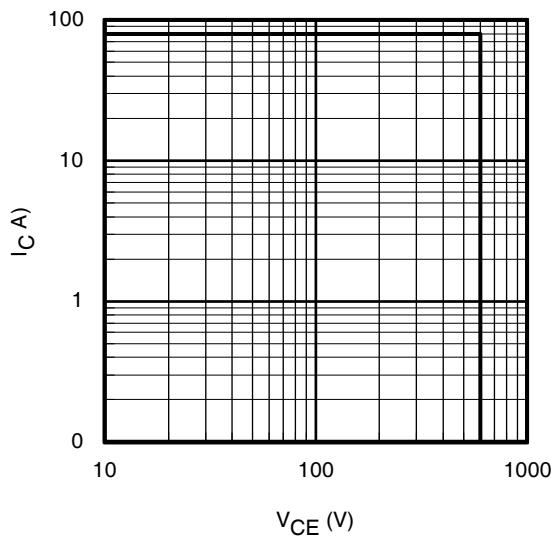
③ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

④ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. Data generated with use of Diode 8ETH06.

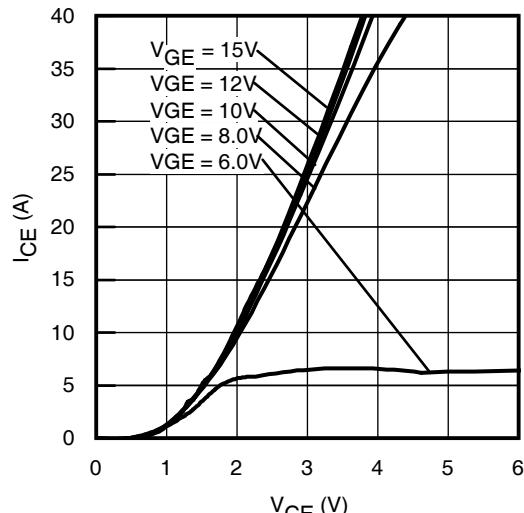
⑤  $C_{oes\ eff.}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oes}$  while  $V_{CE}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{CES}$ .



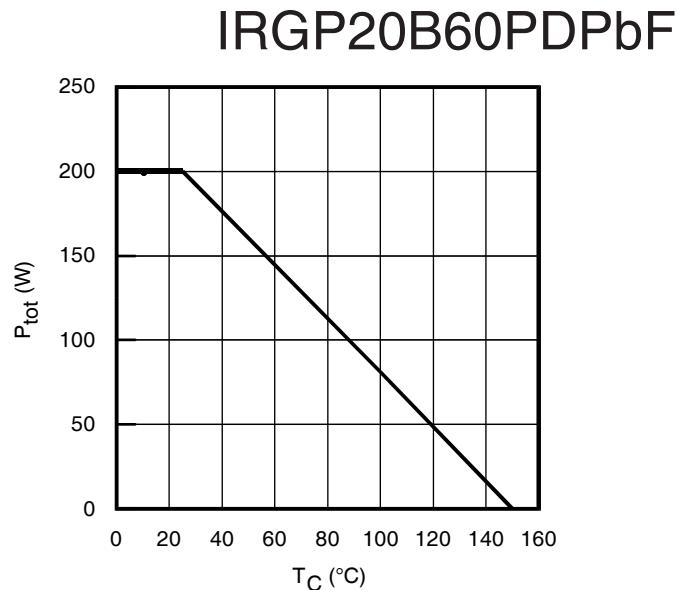
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



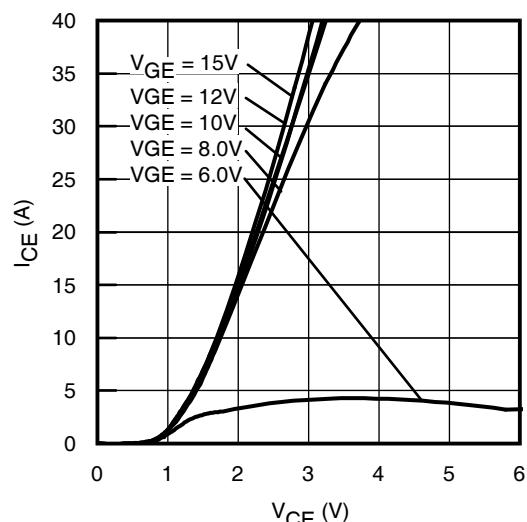
**Fig. 3** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



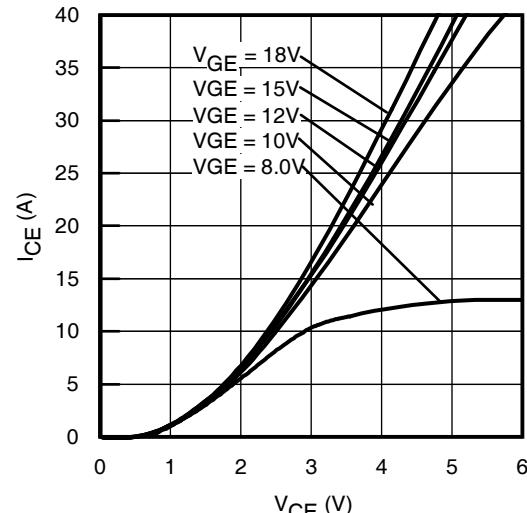
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



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



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

# IRGP20B60PDPbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

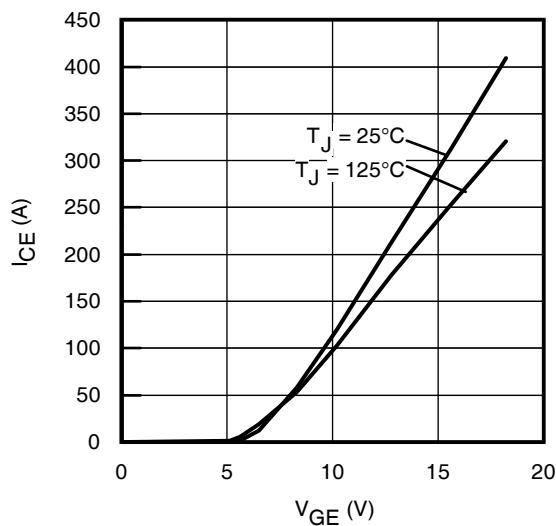


Fig. 7 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

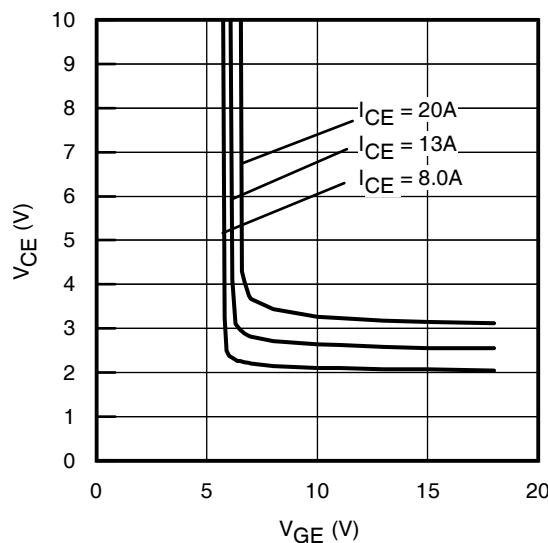


Fig. 9 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

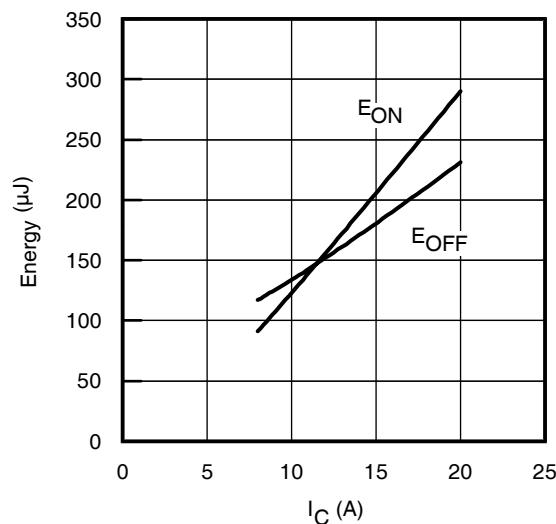


Fig. 11 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 2ETH06 (See C.T. 2).

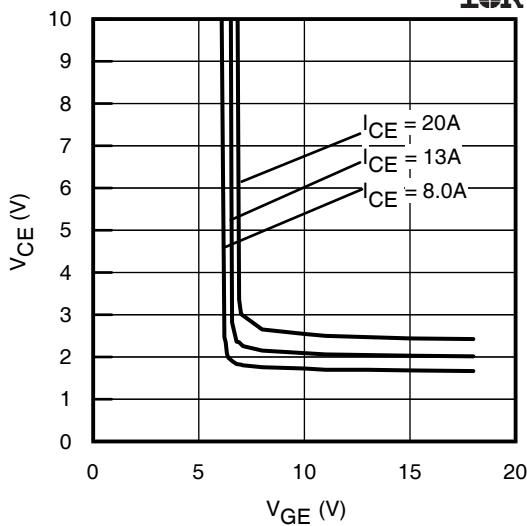


Fig. 8 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

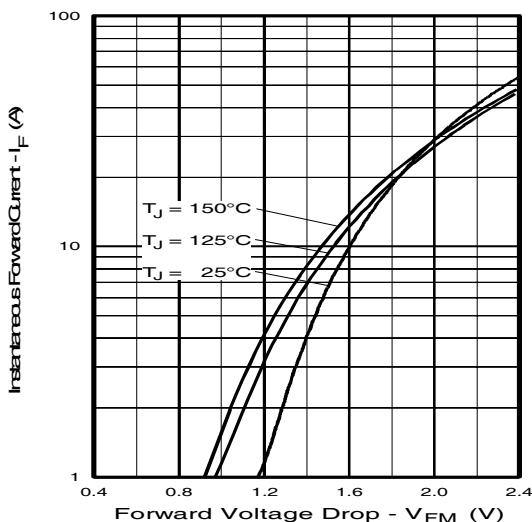


Fig. 10 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

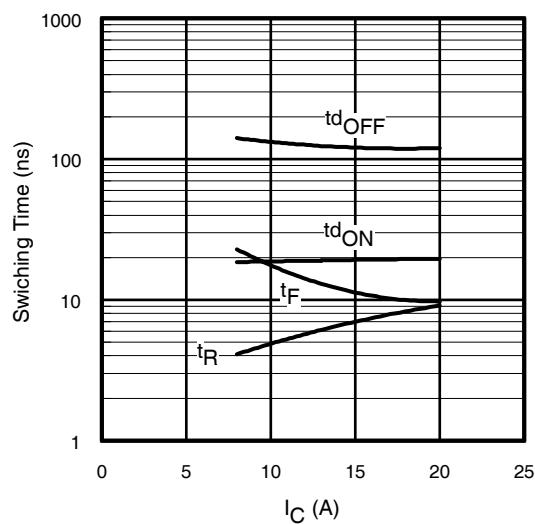
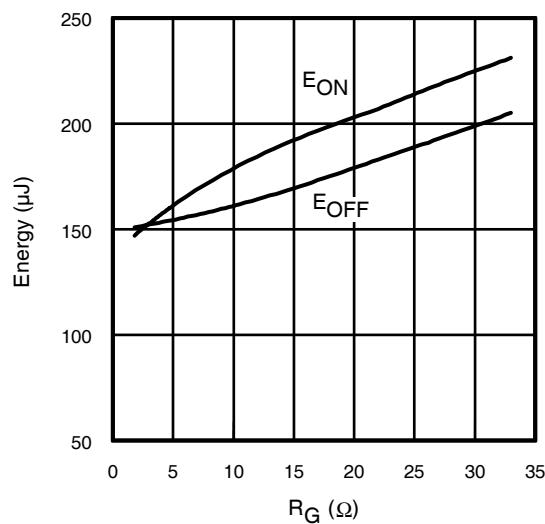
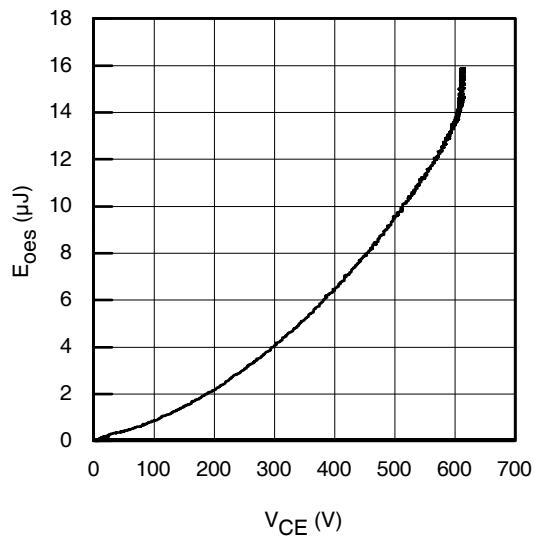


Fig. 12 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 2ETH06 (See C.T. 2).

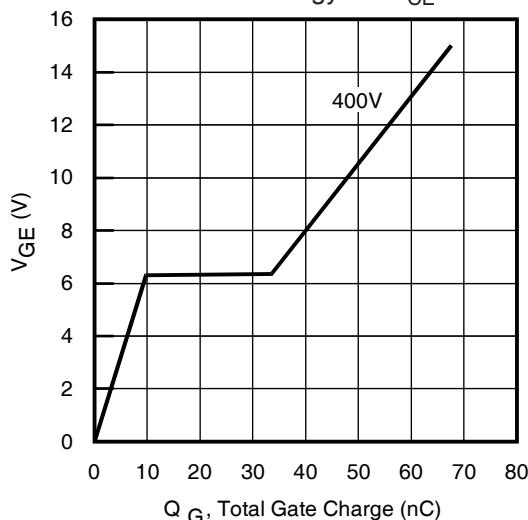


**Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$**

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

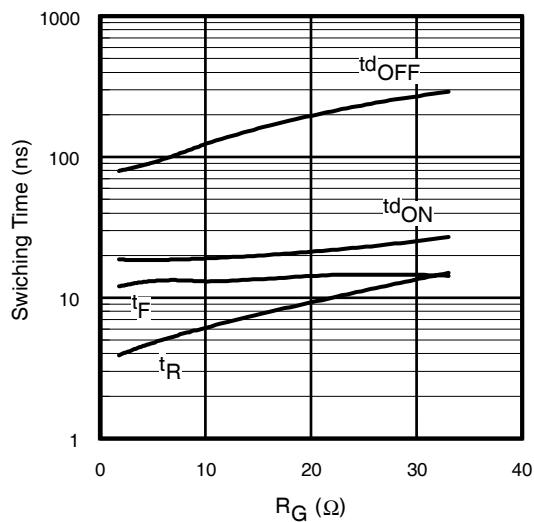


**Fig. 15- Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs.  $V_{CE}$**



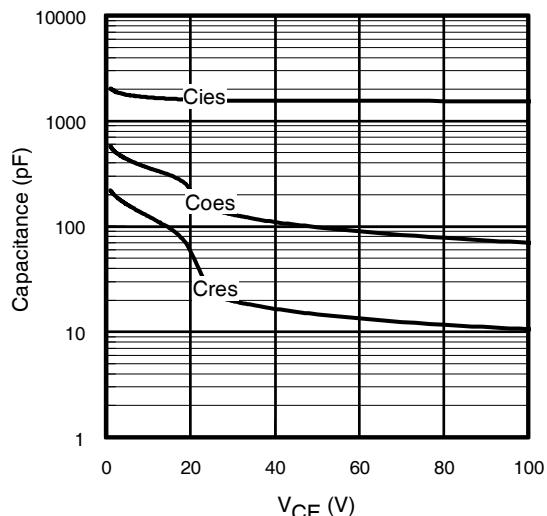
**Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$**

## IRGP20B60PDPbF

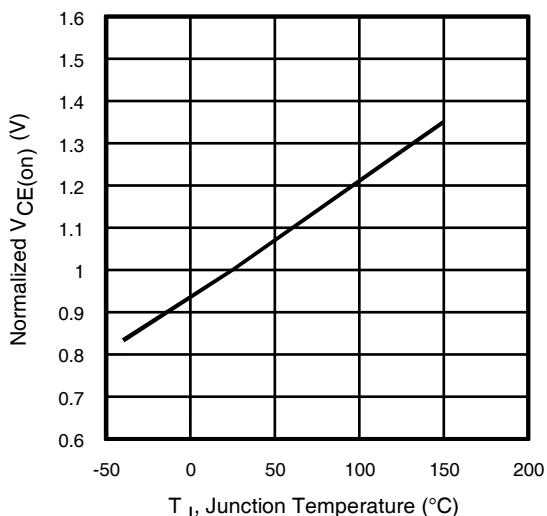


**Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$**

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



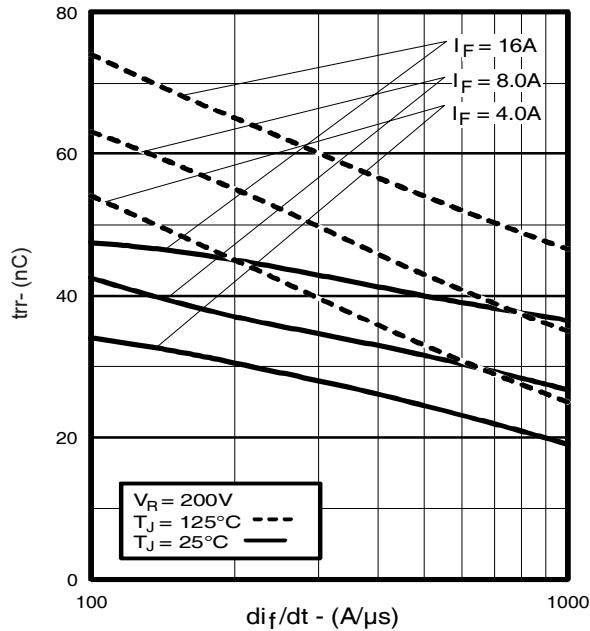
**Fig. 16- Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$**   
 $V_{GE} = 0V$ ;  $f = 1MHz$



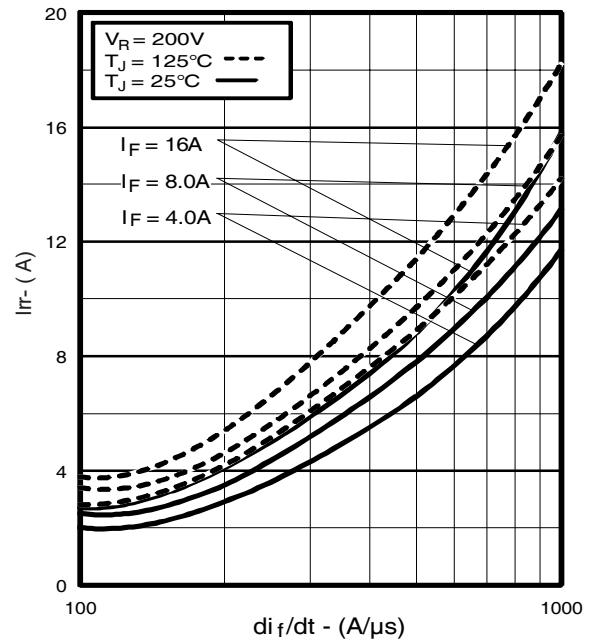
**Fig. 18 - Normalized Typical  $V_{CE(on)}$  vs. Junction Temperature**

# IRGP20B60PDPbF

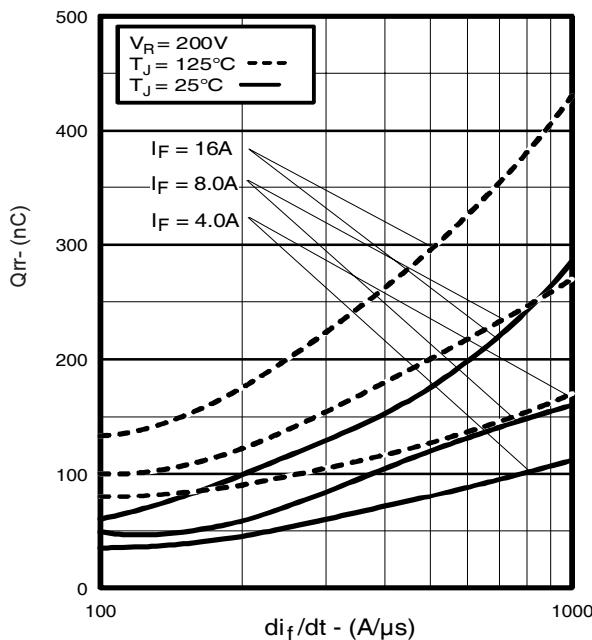
International  
**IR** Rectifier



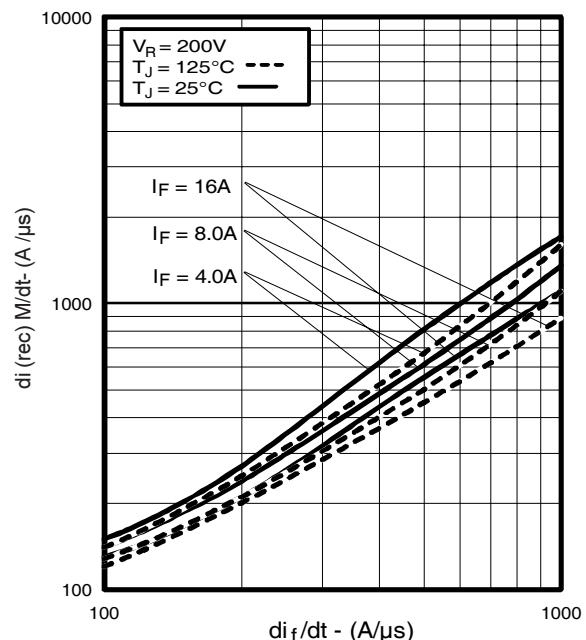
**Fig. 19** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



**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.  $di_f/dt$ ,

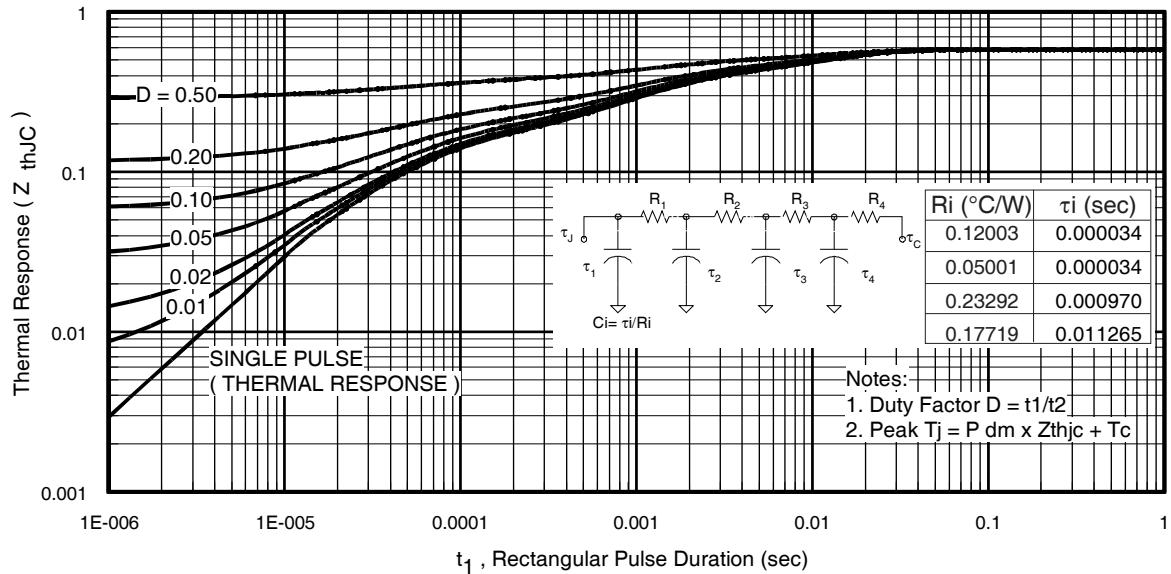


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

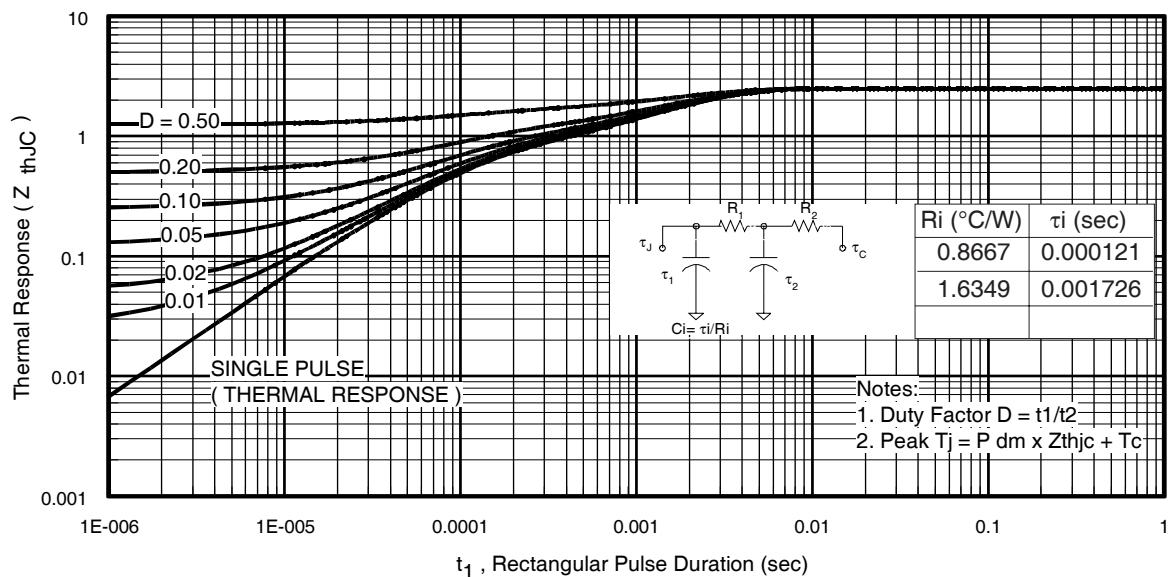
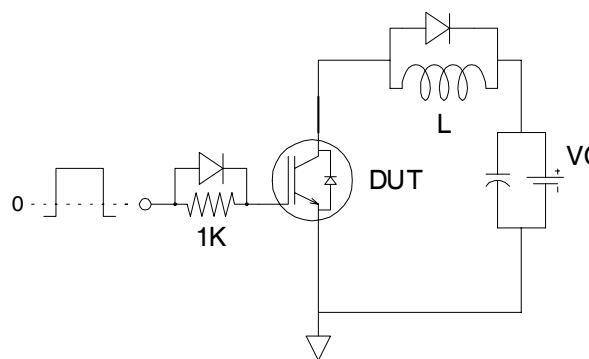


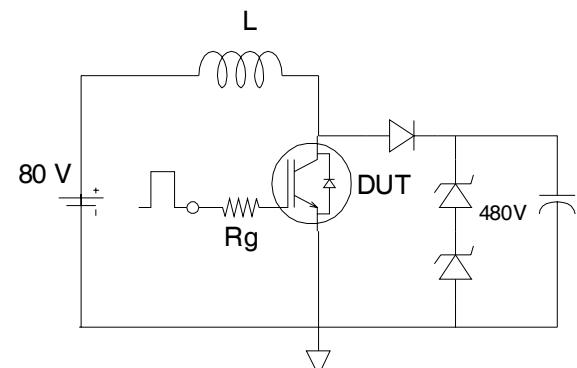
Fig. 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

# IRGP20B60PDPbF

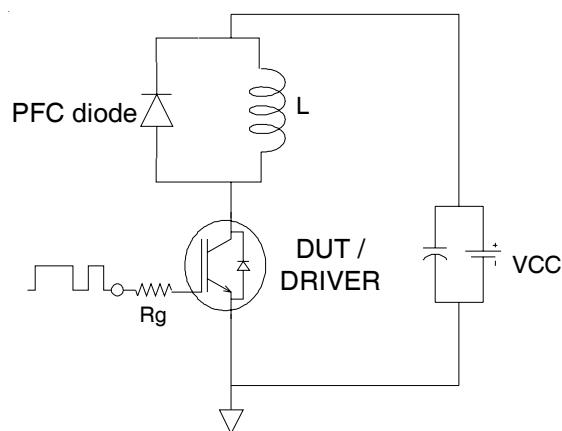
International  
**IR** Rectifier



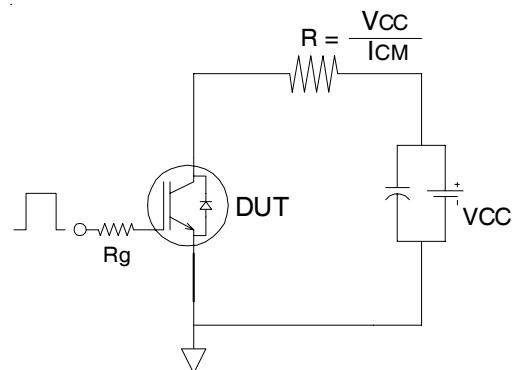
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



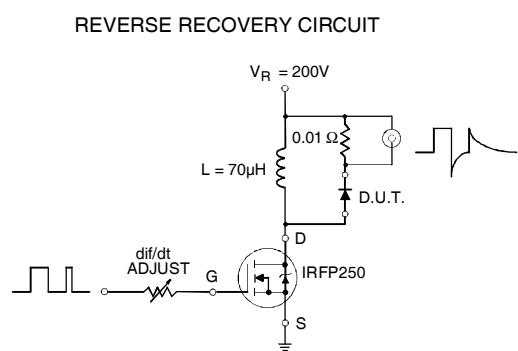
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



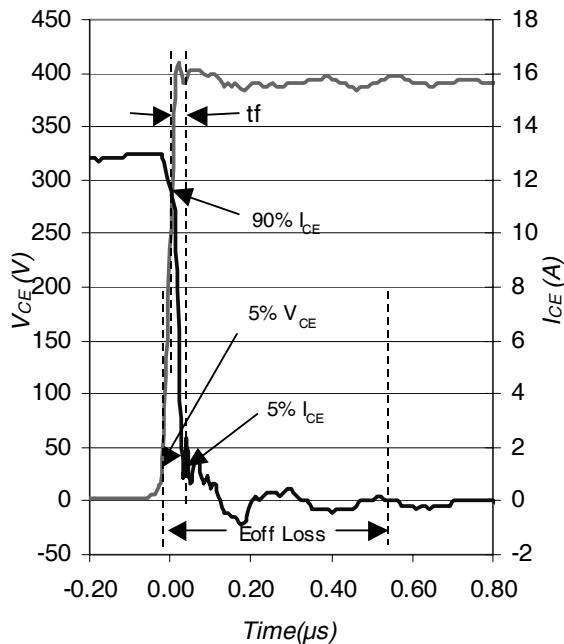
**Fig.C.T.3** - Switching Loss Circuit



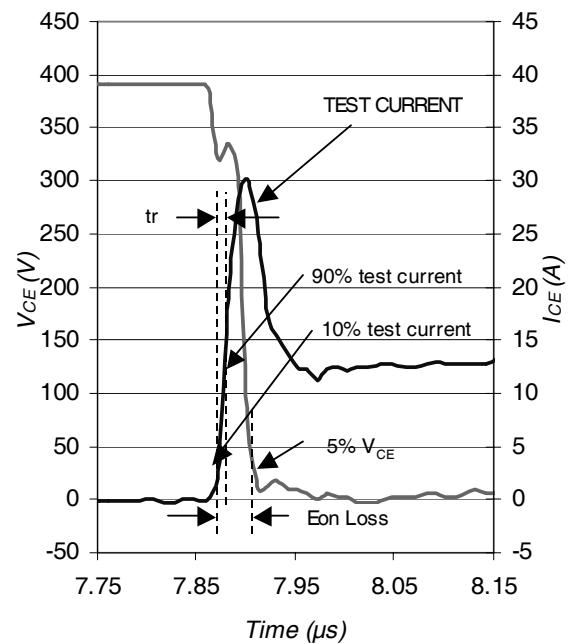
**Fig.C.T.4** - Resistive Load Circuit



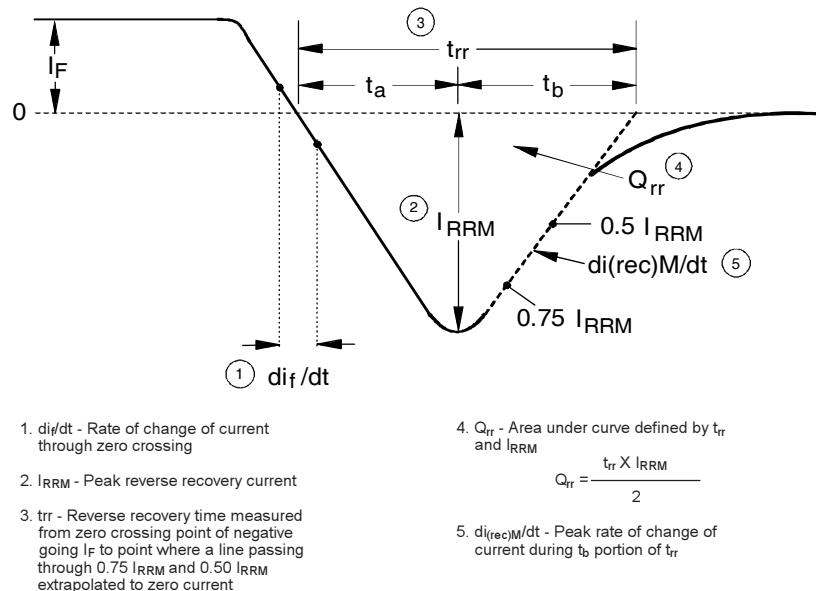
**Fig. C.T.5** - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



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



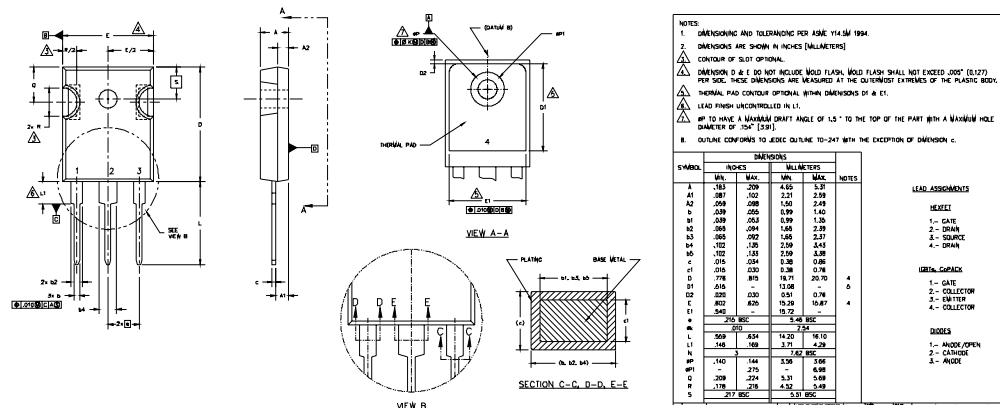
**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
 $\text{@ } T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3



**Fig. WF3** - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

## TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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