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With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

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International **IR** Rectifier

PD -91750A

IRG4IBC20FD

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

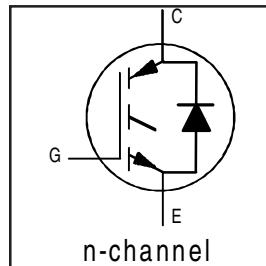
Fast CoPack IGBT

Features

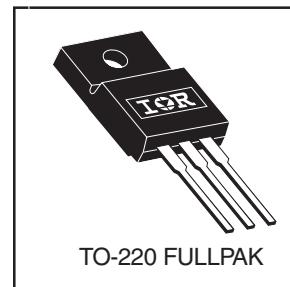
- Very Low 1.66V voltage drop
- 2.5kV, 60s insulation voltage ⑤
- 4.8 mm creepage distance to heatsink
- Fast: Optimized for medium operating frequencies (1-5 kHz in hard switching, >20 kHz in resonant mode).
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultrasoft recovery antiparallel diodes
- Tighter parameter distribution
- Industry standard Isolated TO-220 Fullpak™ outline

Benefits

- Simplified assembly
- Highest efficiency and power density
- HEXFRED™ antiparallel Diode minimizes switching losses and EMI



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.66V$
 $@ V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 9.0A$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	14.3	
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	7.7	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	64	A
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	64	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6.5	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	64	
V_{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, Terminal to Case ⑤	2500	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	34	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	14	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		$^\circ\text{C}$
	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	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	3.7	
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	5.1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.0 (0.07)	—	g (oz)

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 ^③	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.72	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.66	2.0	V	$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	2.06	—		$I_C = 16\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.76	—		$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ^④	2.9	5.1	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$, $I_C = 9.0\text{A}$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		—	—	1700		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	1.6		$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	27	40	nC	$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.2	6.2		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	9.9	15		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	43	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	20	—		$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	240	360		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	150	220		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 18
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.25	—	mJ	
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.64	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.89	1.3		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	41	—		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, See Fig. 11, 18
t_r	Rise Time	—	22	—	ns	$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	320	—		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	290	—		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	1.35	—		
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	540	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	37	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	7.0	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	55	90		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	5.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	4.5	8.0		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	124	360		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
$dI_{(\text{rec})M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t_b	—	240	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	210	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17

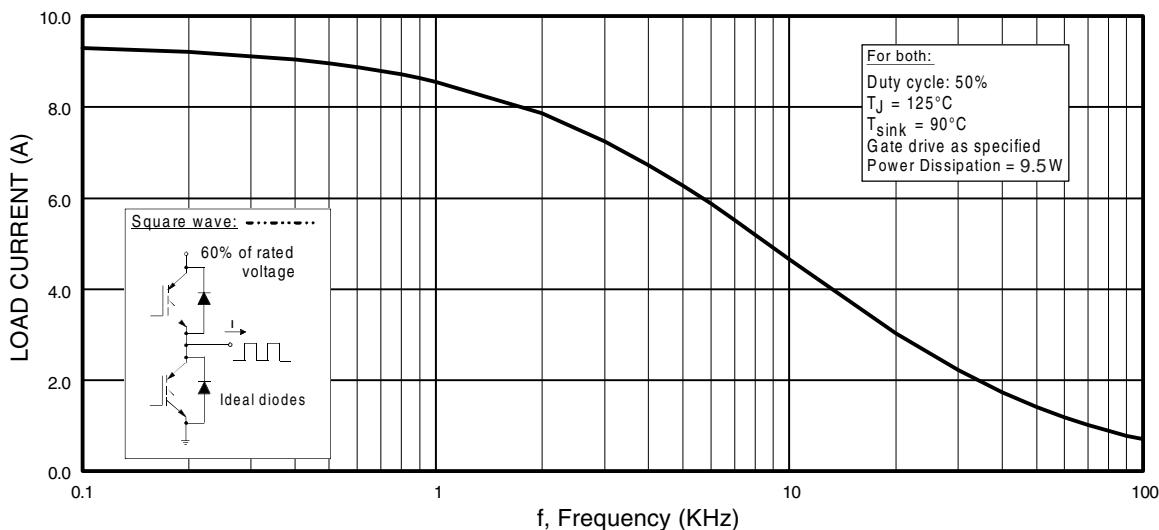


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
 (Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

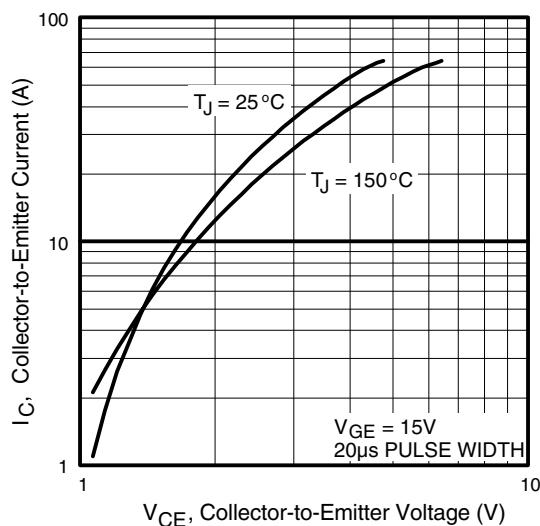


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics
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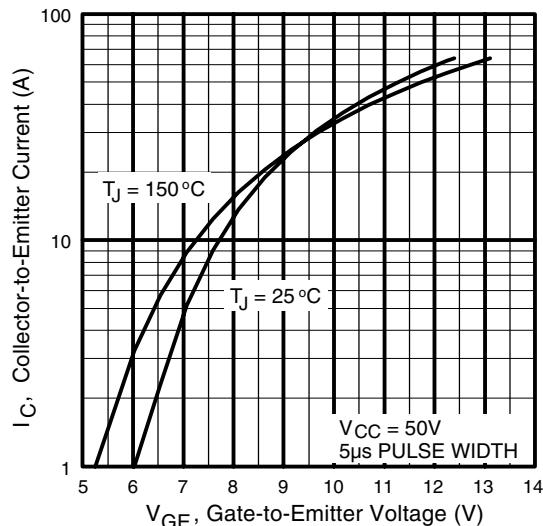


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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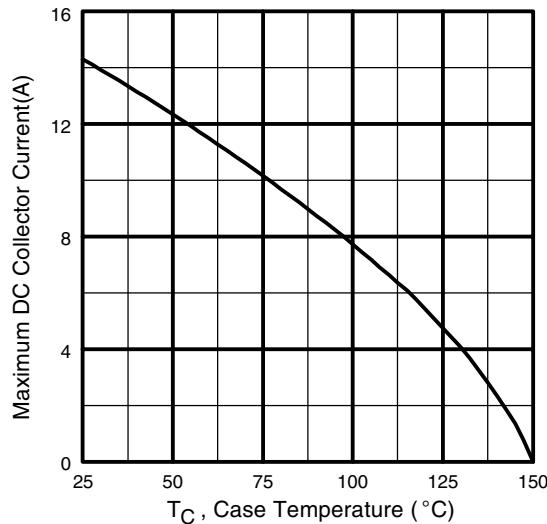


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

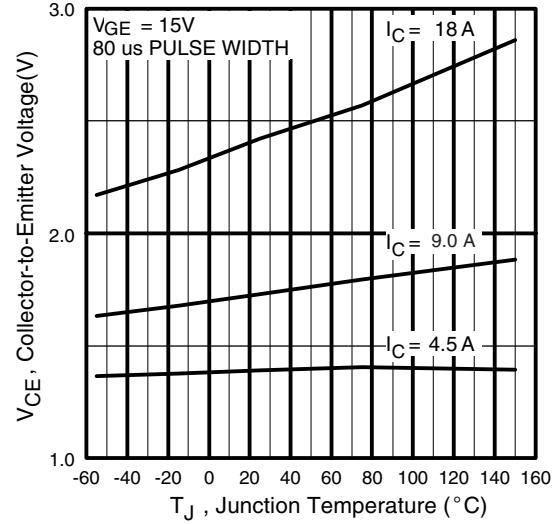


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

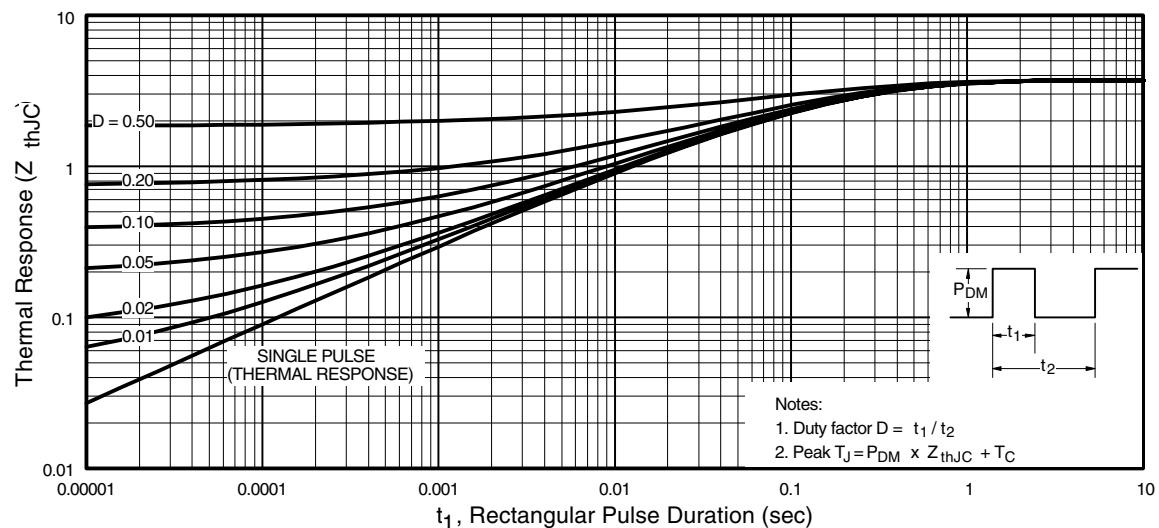
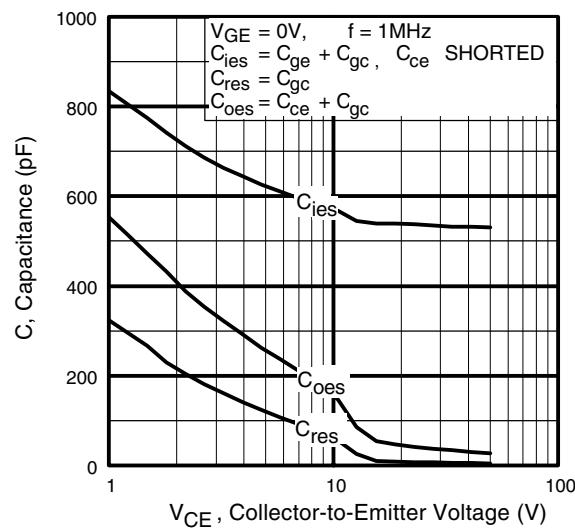
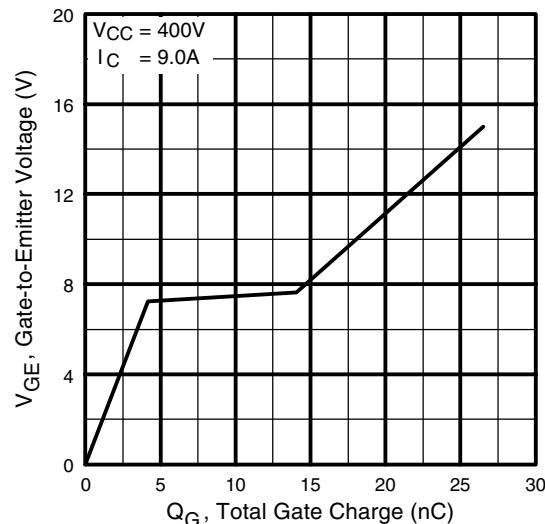


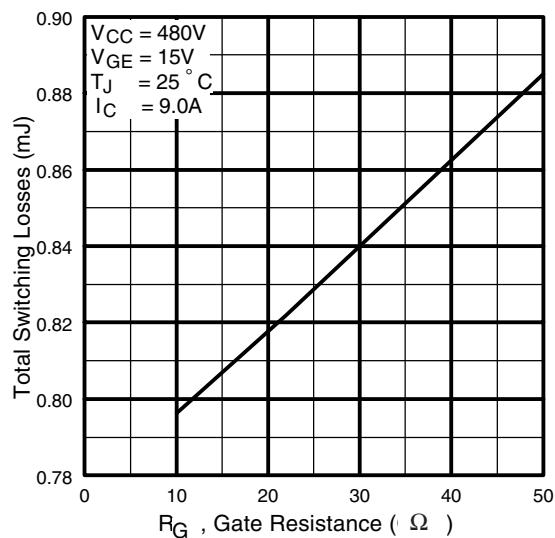
Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



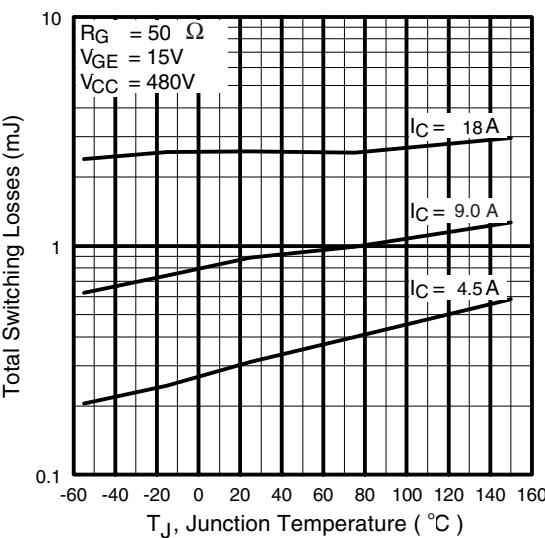
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs.
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



**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**

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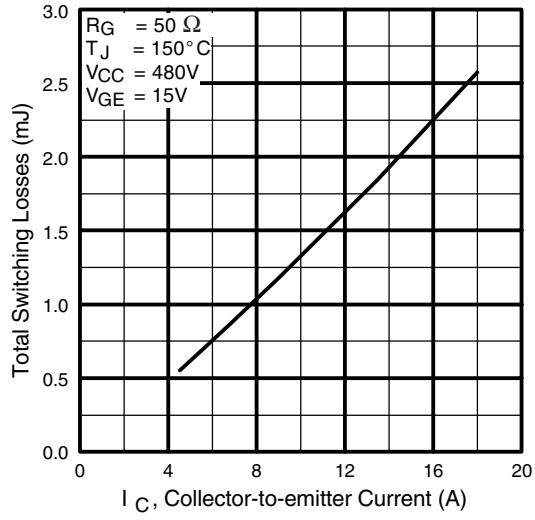


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs.
Collector-to-Emitter Current

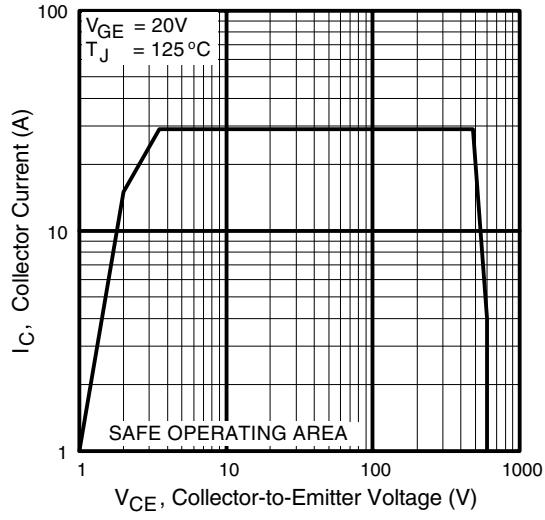


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

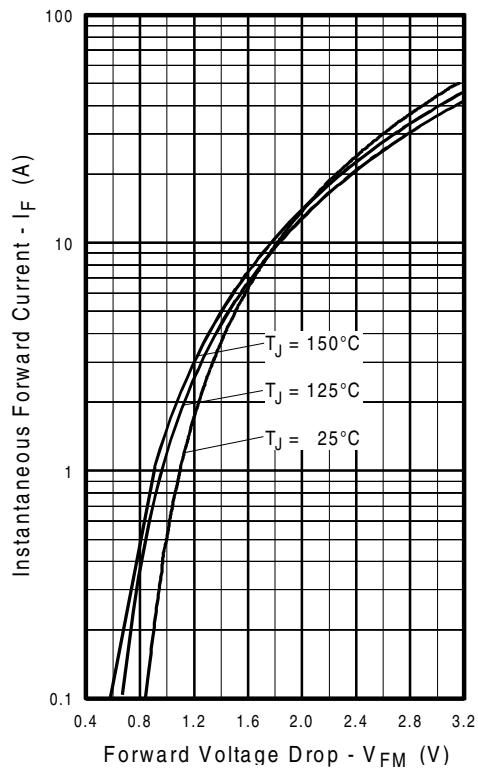


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

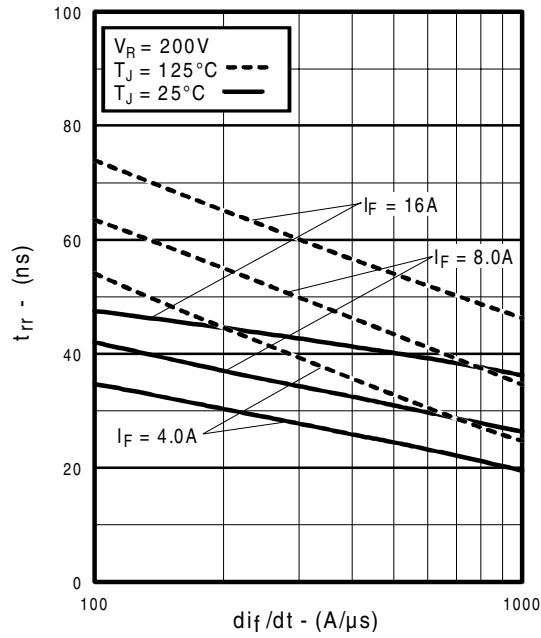


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

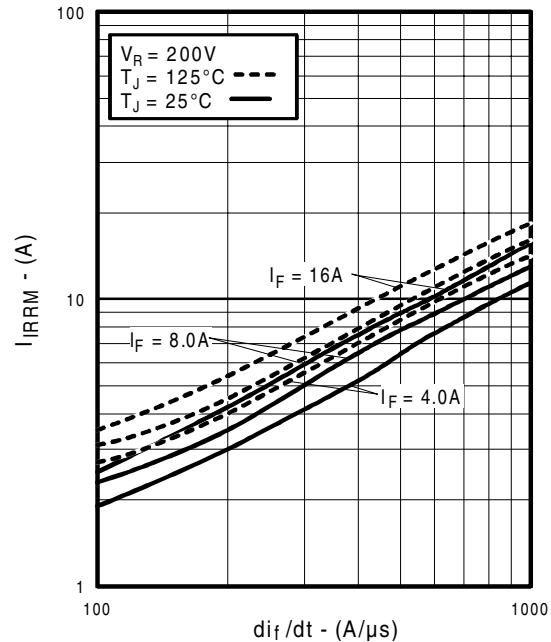


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

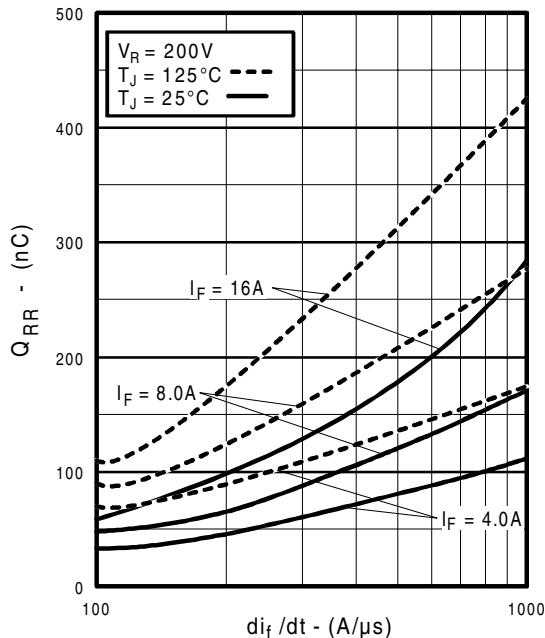


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

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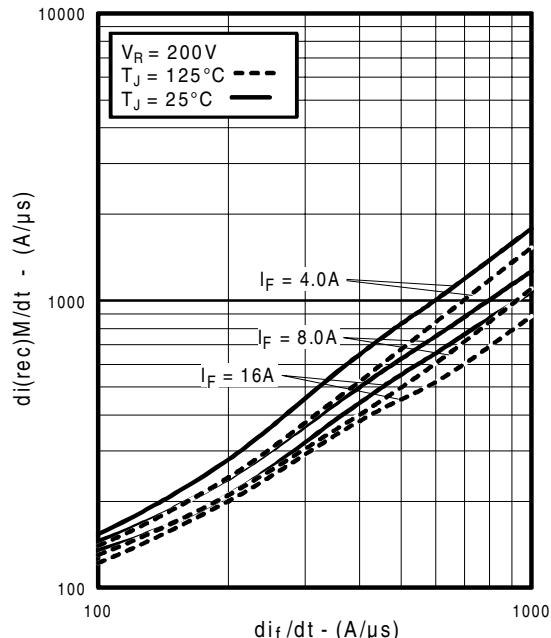


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)}M/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

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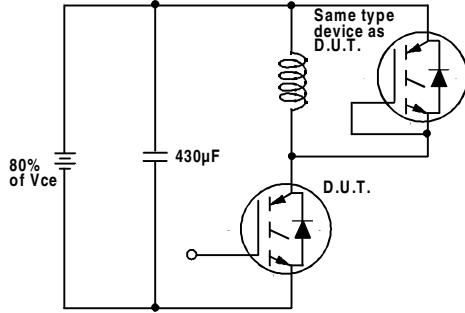


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off(diode)}$, t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

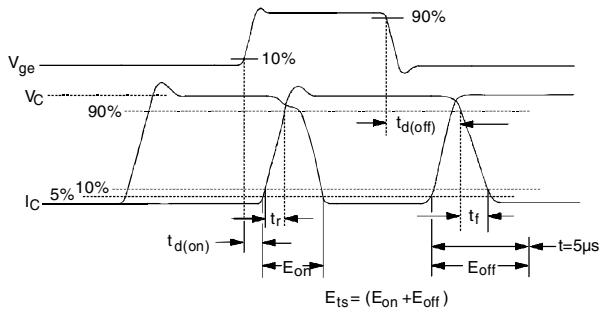


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

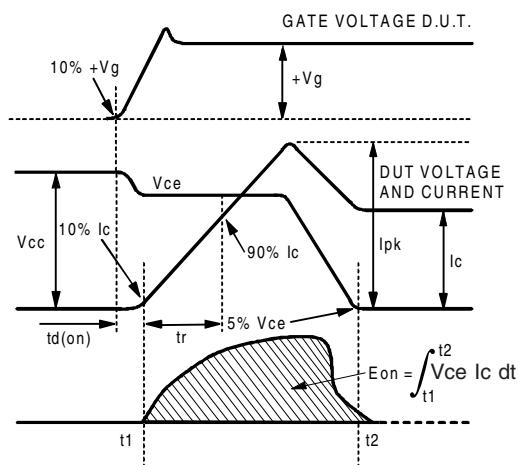


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

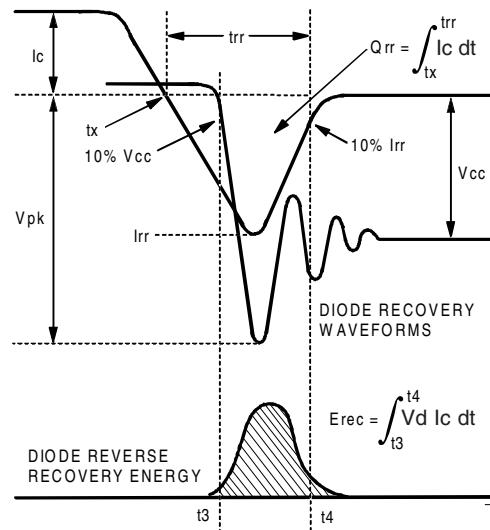


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec} , t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

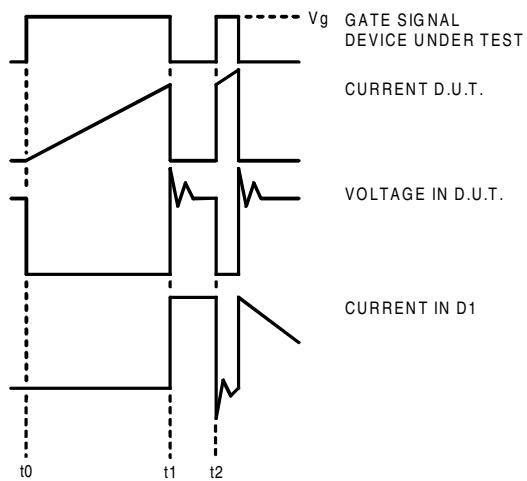


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

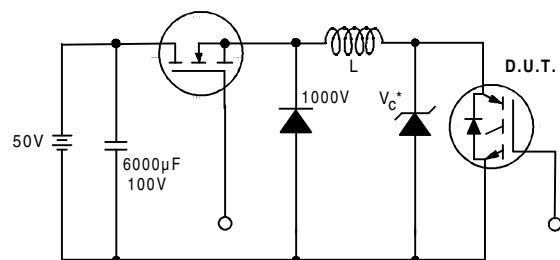


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

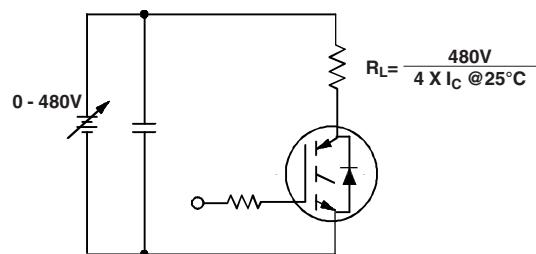


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

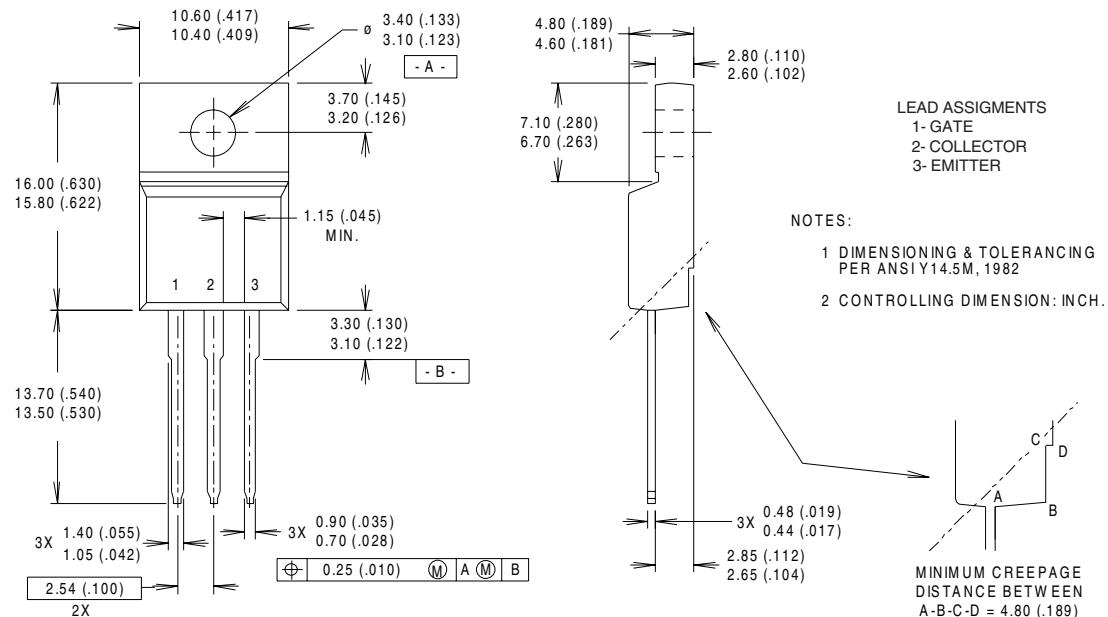
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Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating: $V_{GE}=20V$; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (figure 20)
- ② $V_{CC}=80\% (V_{CES})$, $V_{GE}=20V$, $L=10\mu H$, $R_G = 50\Omega$ (figure 19)
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 80\mu s$; duty factor $\leq 0.1\%$.
- ④ Pulse width $5.0\mu s$, single shot.
- ⑤ $t = 60s$, $f = 60Hz$

Case Outline — TO-220 FULLPAK



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Note: For the most current drawings please refer to the IR website at:
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