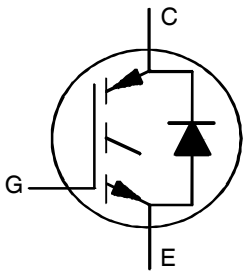
International
IOR Rectifier

SMPS IGBT

PD - 95558

IRGP20B60PDPbF

WARP2 SERIES IGBT WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE



n-channel

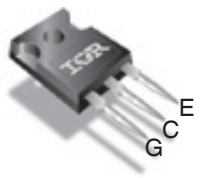
V_{CES} = 600V
$V_{CE(on)}$ typ. = 2.05V
@ V_{GE} = 15V I_C = 13.0A

Equivalent MOSFET Parameters ①
$R_{CE(on)}$ typ. = 158mΩ
I_D (FET equivalent) = 20A

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



TO-247AC

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
I_C @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current	40	A
I_C @ T_C = 100°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°C	Diode Continous Forward Current	31	
I_F @ T_C = 100°C	Diode Continous Forward Current	12	
I_{FRM}	Maximum Repetitive Forward Current ③	42	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	±20	V
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	220	W
P_D @ T_C = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	86	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.58	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (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)

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

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

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
Qg	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	68	102	nC	I_C = 13A	17
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	24	36		V_{CC} = 400V	CT1
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	10	15		V_{GE} = 15V	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	95	140	µJ	I_C = 13A, V_{CC} = 390V	CT3
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	100	145		V_{GE} = +15V, R_G = 10Ω, L = 200µH	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	195	285		T_J = 25°C ④	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	20	26	ns	I_C = 13A, V_{CC} = 390V	CT3
t_r	Rise time	—	5.0	7.0		V_{GE} = +15V, R_G = 10Ω, L = 200µH	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	115	135		T_J = 25°C ④	
t_f	Fall time	—	6.0	8.0			
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	165	215	µJ	I_C = 13A, V_{CC} = 390V	CT3
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	150	195		V_{GE} = +15V, R_G = 10Ω, L = 200µH	11,13
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	315	410		T_J = 125°C ④	WF1,WF2
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	19	25	ns	I_C = 13A, V_{CC} = 390V	CT3
t_r	Rise time	—	6.0	8.0		V_{GE} = +15V, R_G = 10Ω, L = 200µH	12,14
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	125	140		T_J = 125°C ④	WF1,WF2
t_f	Fall time	—	13	17			
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	1570	—	pF	V_{GE} = 0V	16
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	130	—		V_{CC} = 30V	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	20	—		f = 1Mhz	
C_{oes} eff.	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	94	—		V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 0V to 480V	15
C_{oes} eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑤	—	76	—			
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				T_J = 150°C, I_C = 80A V_{CC} = 480V, Vp =600V Rg = 22Ω, V_{GE} = +15V to 0V	3 CT2
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	T_J = 25°C I_F = 12A, V_R = 200V,	19
		—	80	120		T_J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/µs	
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	T_J = 25°C I_F = 12A, V_R = 200V,	21
		—	220	600		T_J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/µs	
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	6.0	A	T_J = 25°C I_F = 12A, V_R = 200V,	19,20,21,22
		—	5.6	10		T_J = 125°C di/dt = 200A/µs	CT5

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°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} = 15V, L = 28µH, R_G = 22Ω.

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}.
C_{oes} eff.(ER) is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as C_{oes} while V_{CE} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{CES}.

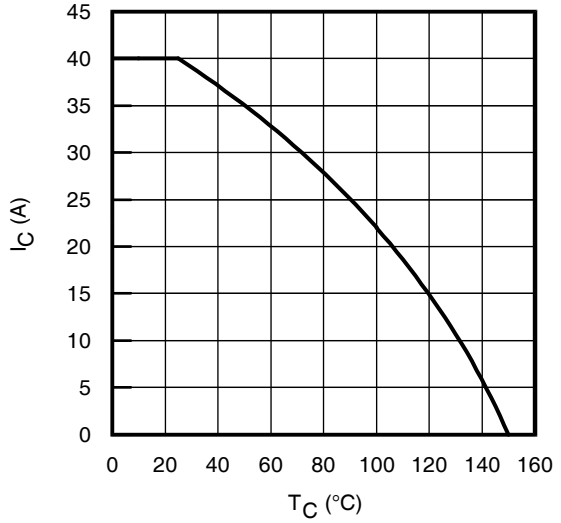


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

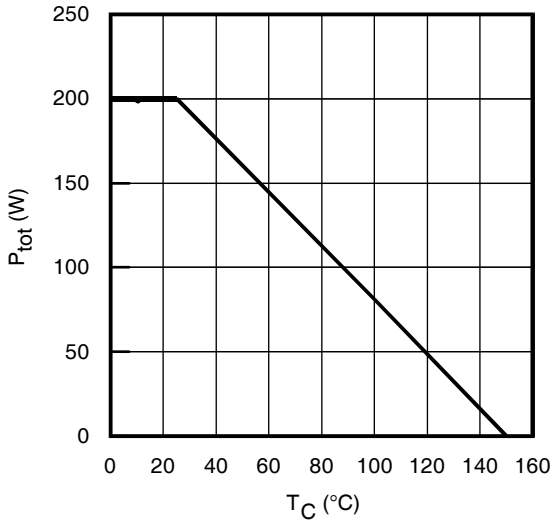


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

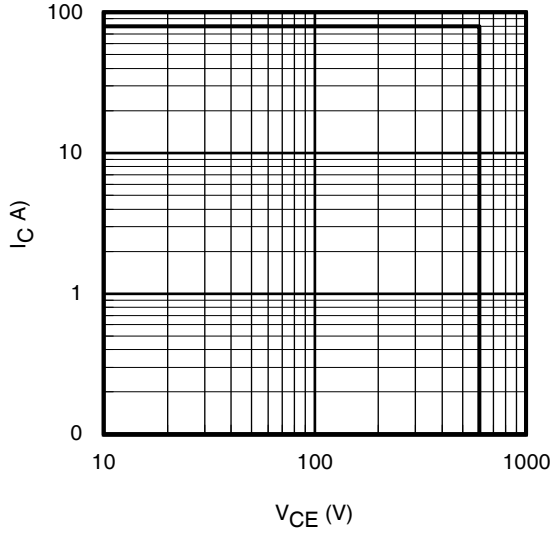


Fig. 3 - Reverse Bias SOA
T_J = 150°C; V_{GE} =15V

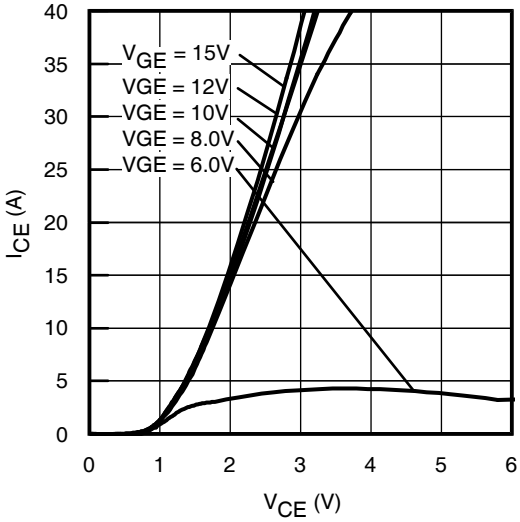


Fig. 4 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
T_J = -40°C; tp = 80µs

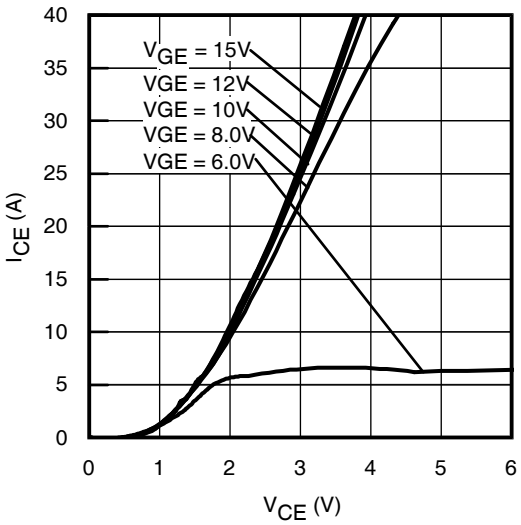


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
T_J = 25°C; tp = 80µs

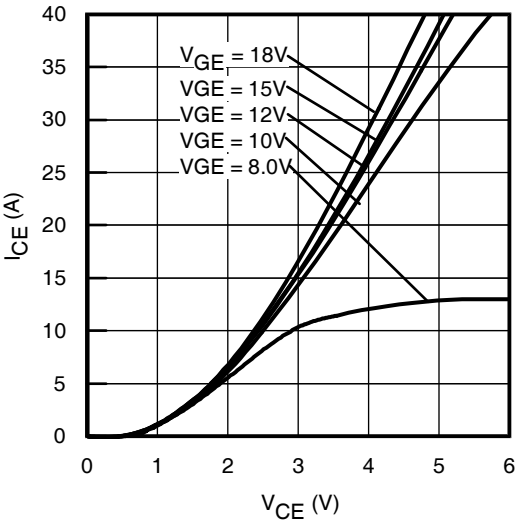


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
T_J = 125°C; tp = 80µs

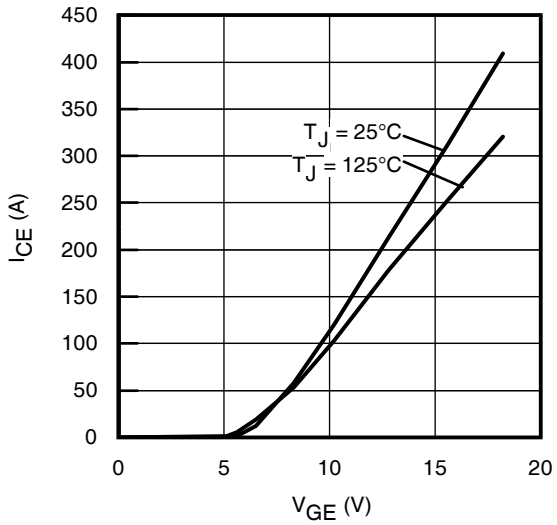


Fig. 7 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
V_{CE} = 50V; tp = 10µs

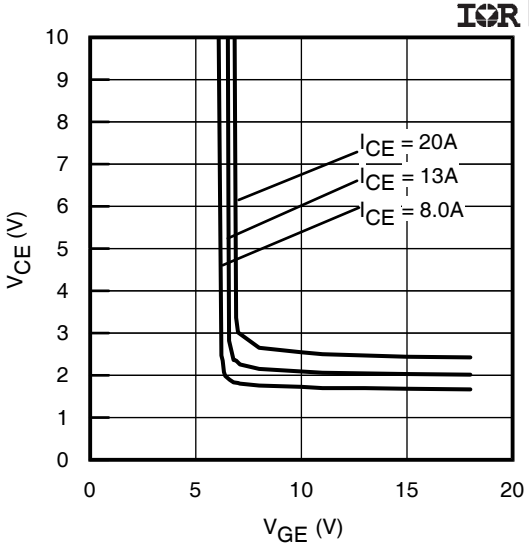


Fig. 8 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
T_J = 25°C

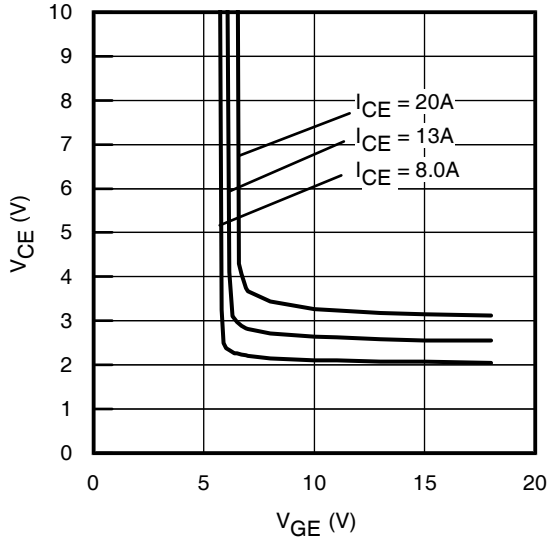


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
T_J = 125°C

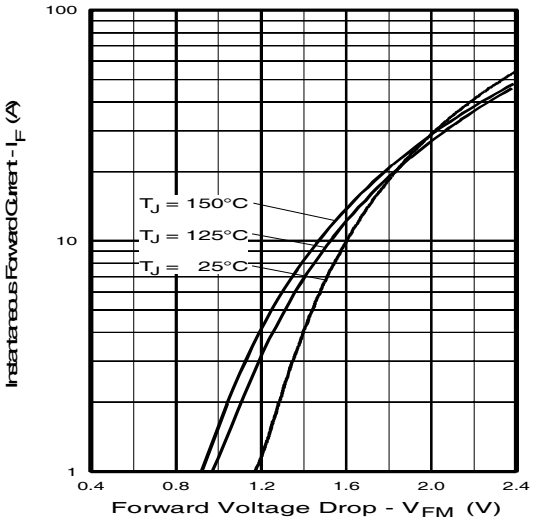


Fig. 10 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
tp = 80µs

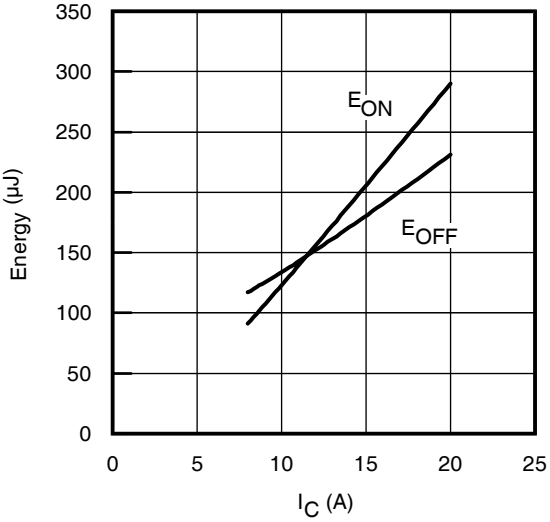


Fig. 11 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
T_J = 125°C; L = 200µH; V_{CE} = 390V, R_G = 10Ω; V_{GE} = 15V.
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

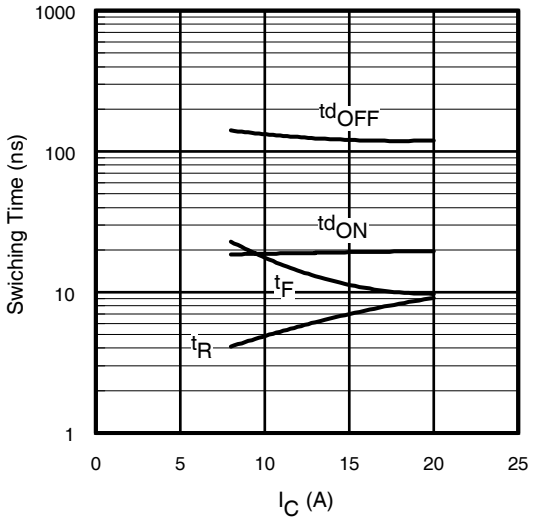


Fig. 12 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
T_J = 125°C; L = 200µH; V_{CE} = 390V, R_G = 10Ω; V_{GE} = 15V.
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

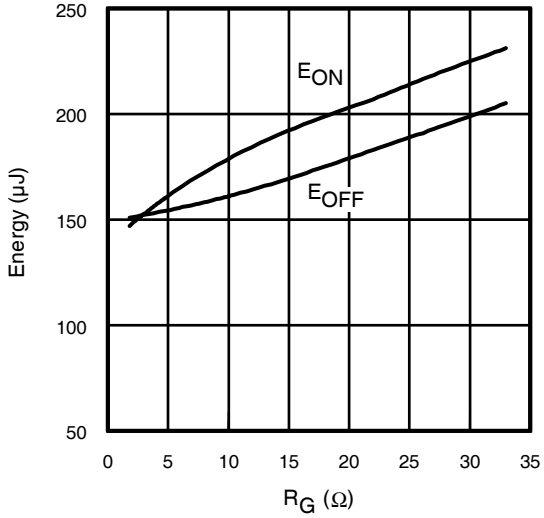


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
T_J = 125°C; L = 200µH; V_{CE} = 390V, I_{CE} = 13A; V_{GE} = 15V
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

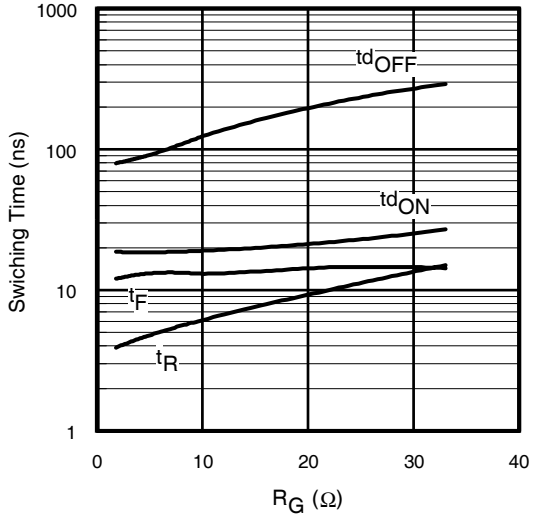


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
T_J = 125°C; L = 200µH; V_{CE} = 390V, I_{CE} = 13A; V_{GE} = 15V
Diode clamp used: 8ETH06 (See C.T.3)

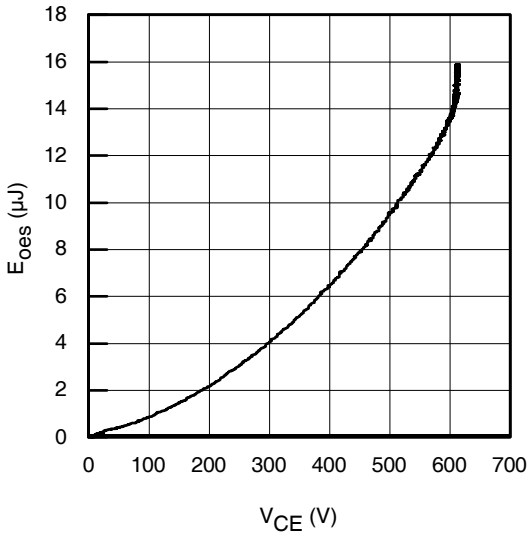


Fig. 15- Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs. V_{CE}

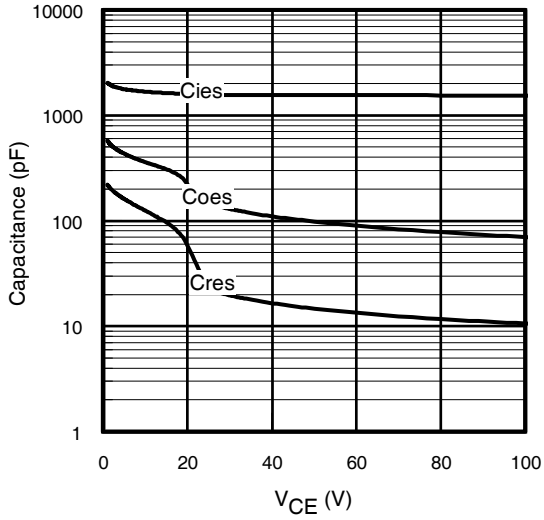


Fig. 16- Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
V_{GE}= 0V; f = 1MHz

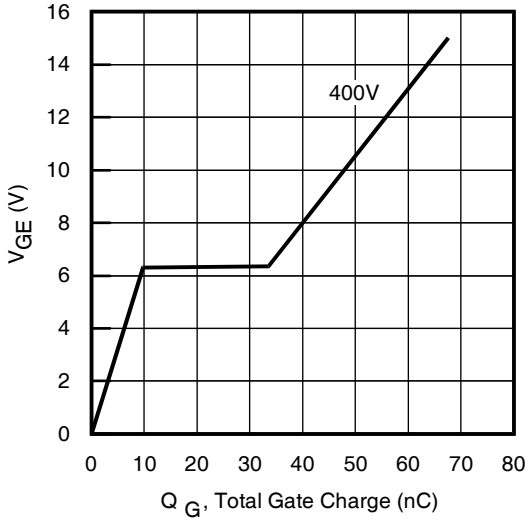


Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
I_{CE} = 13A

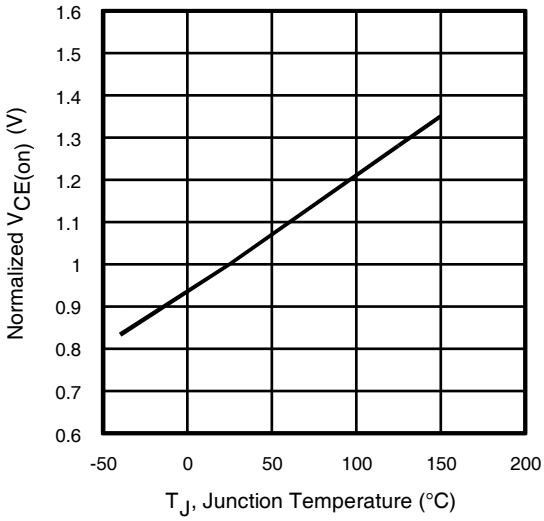


Fig. 18 - Normalized Typical $V_{CE(on)}$ vs. Junction Temperature
I_{CE} = 13A, V_{GE} = 15V

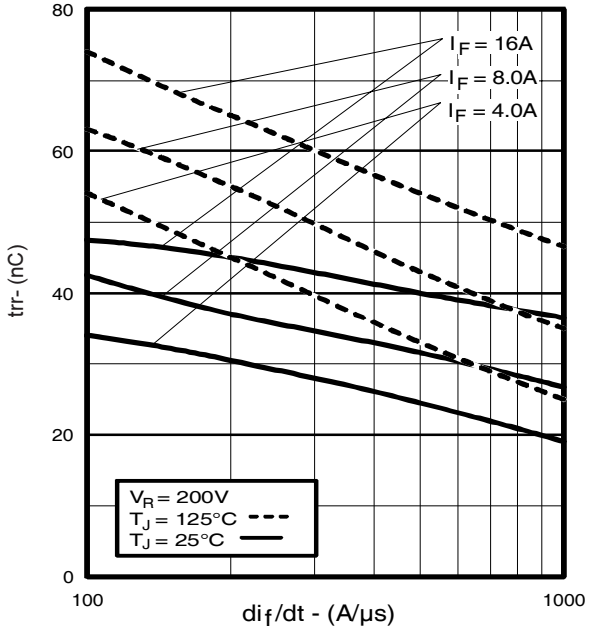


Fig. 19 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

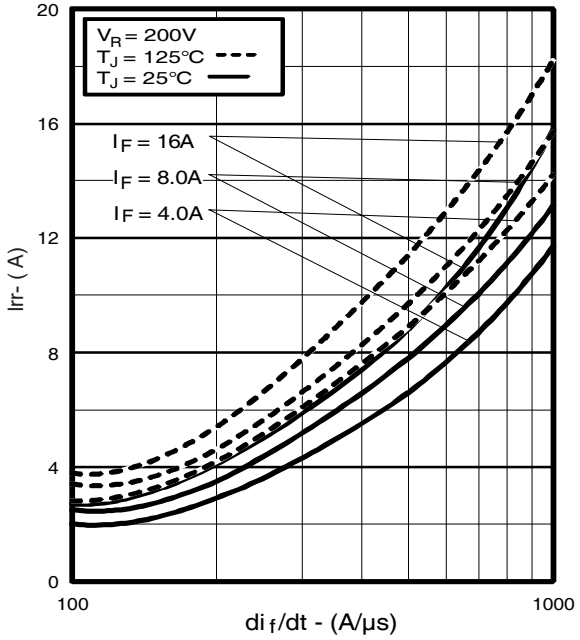


Fig. 20 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

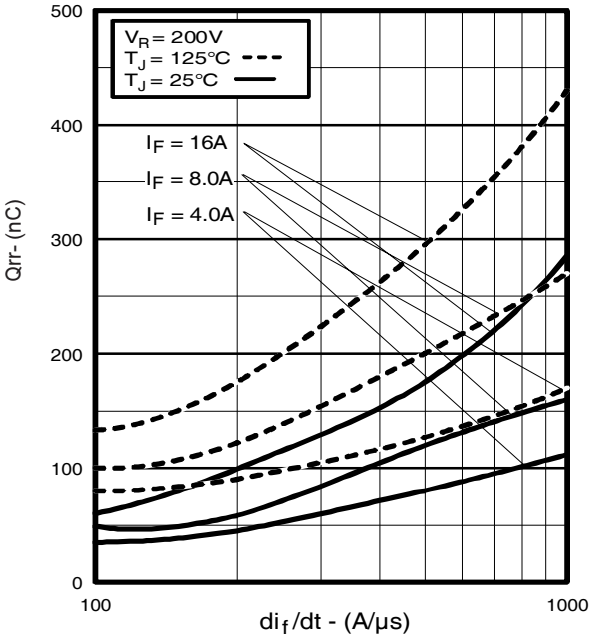


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

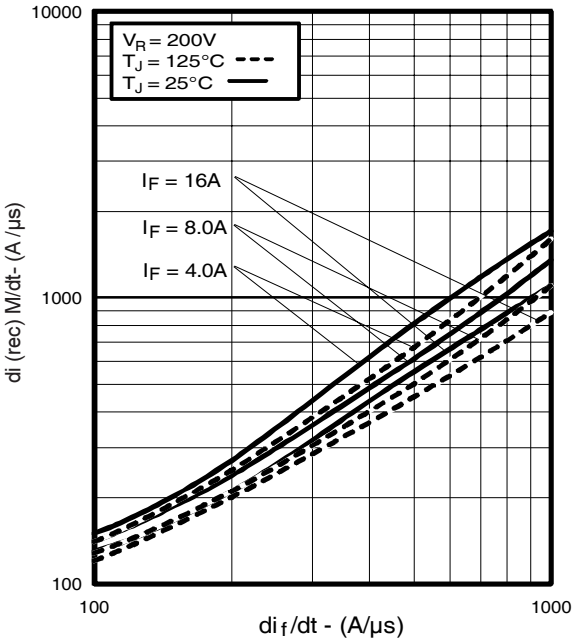


Fig. 22 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt,

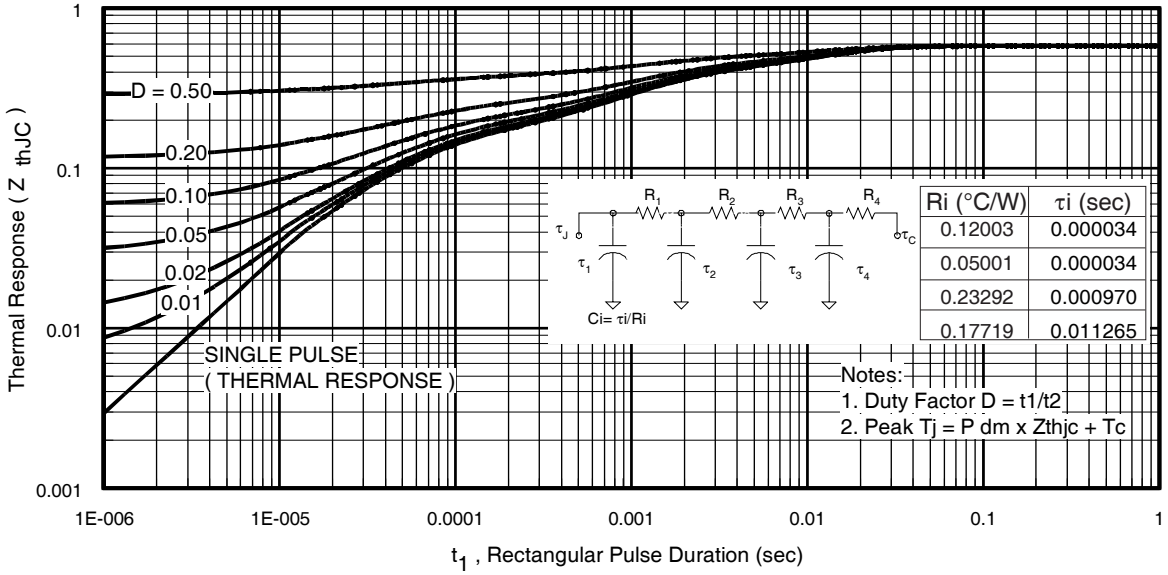


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

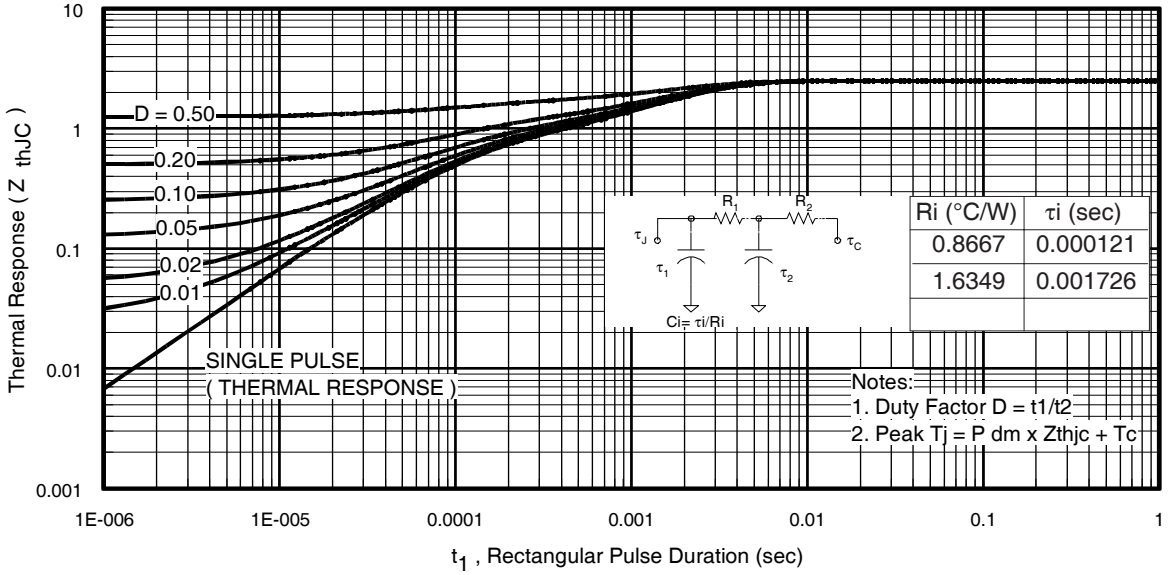


Fig. 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

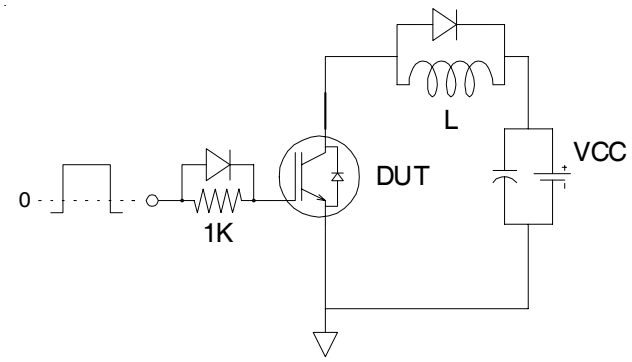


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

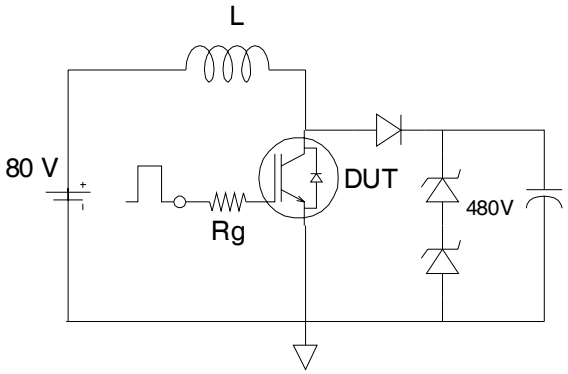


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

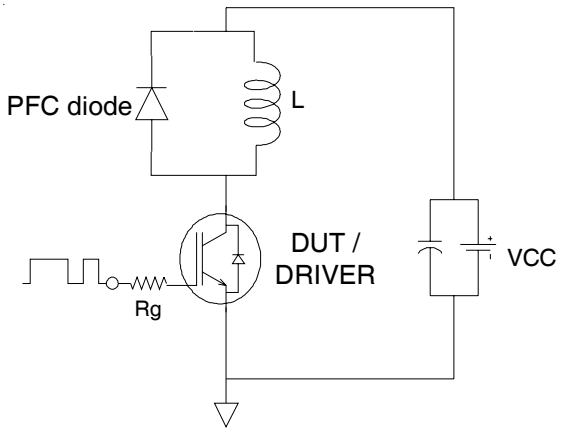


Fig.C.T.3 - Switching Loss Circuit

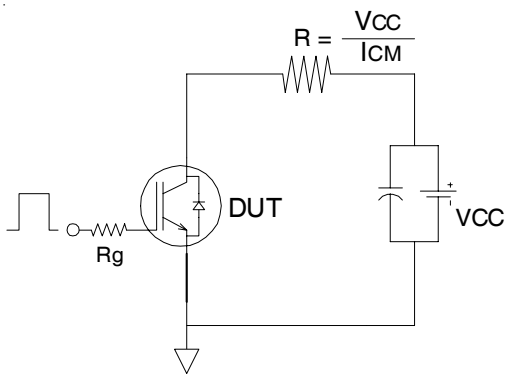


Fig.C.T.4 - Resistive Load Circuit

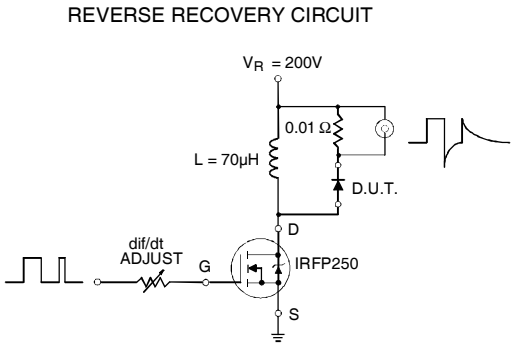


Fig. C.T.5 - Reverse Recovery Parameter
Test Circuit

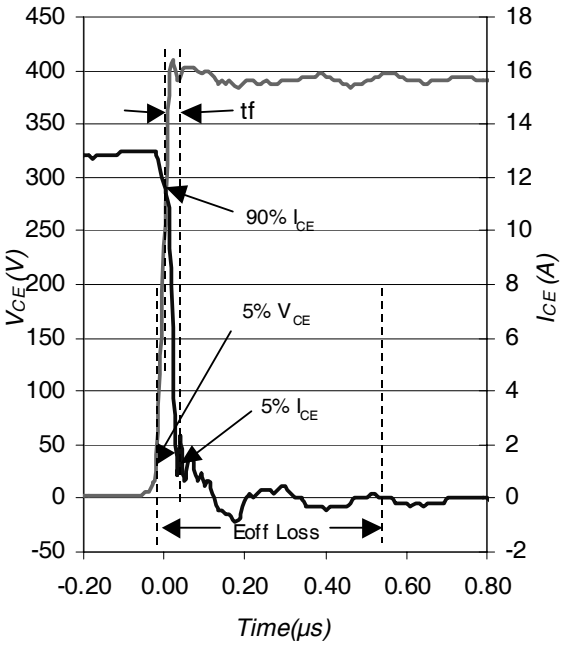


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ T_J = 125°C using Fig. CT.3

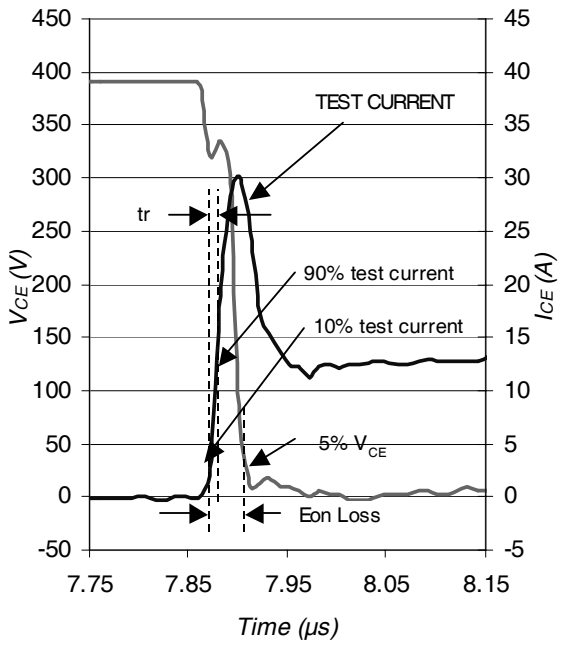
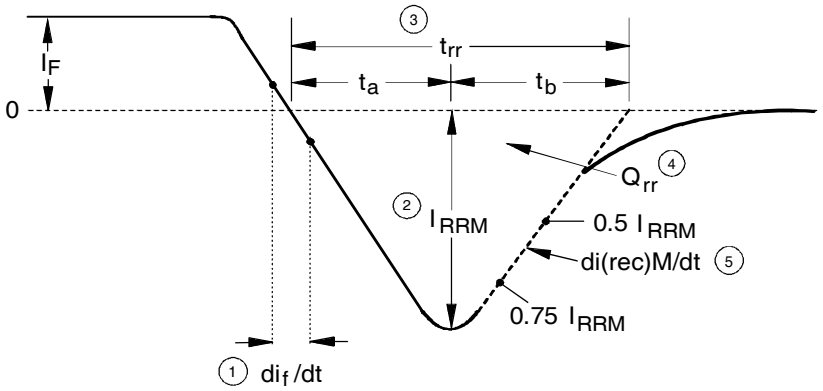


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ T_J = 125°C using Fig. CT.3



1. di_f/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing
2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current
3. trr - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through 0.75 I_{RRM} and 0.50 I_{RRM} extrapolated to zero current
4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

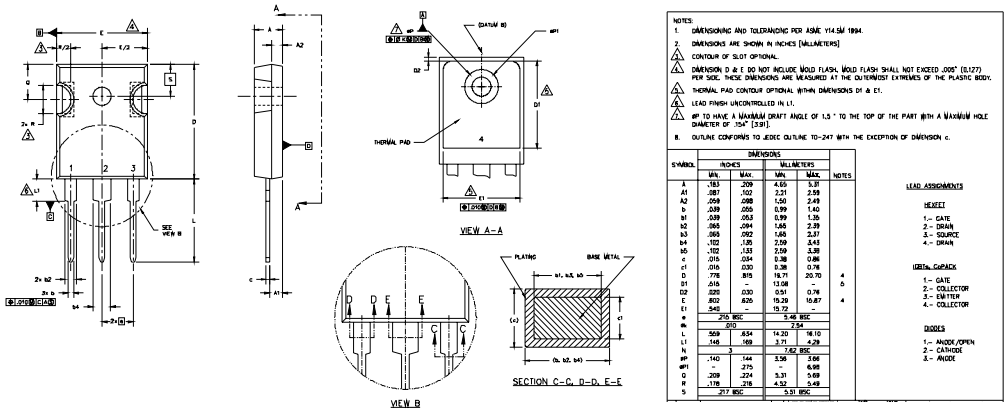
$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$

5. $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

Fig. WF3 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

TO-247AC Package Outline

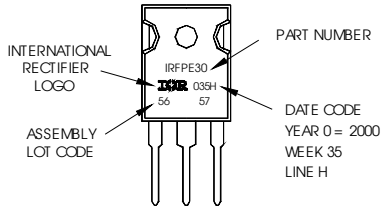
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-247AC package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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