

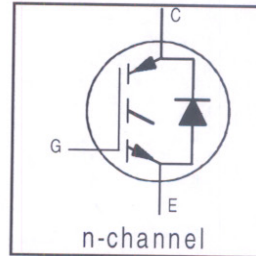
IRG4BC20SDPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
 ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Standard Speed IGBT

Features

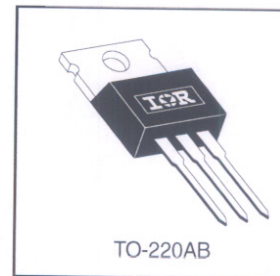
- Extremely low voltage drop 1.4Vtyp. @ 10A
- S-Series: Minimizes power dissipation at up to 3 KHz PWM frequency in inverter drives, up to 4 KHz in brushless DC drives.
- Very Tight Vce(on) distribution
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-220AB package
- Lead-Free



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.4V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 10A$

Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBT's optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBT's. Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing
- Lower losses than MOSFET's conduction and Diode losses



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	19	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	10	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	38	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	38	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	7.0	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	38	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	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 (1.1 N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	2.1	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	—	3.5	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	80	
Wt	Weight	—	2 (0.07)	—	g (oz)

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 f	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.40	1.6	V	$I_C = 10A$ $I_C = 19A$ $I_C = 10A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.85	—		
		—	1.44	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ④	2.0	5.8	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 10A$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$ $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1700		
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0A$ $I_C = 8.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	1.6		
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 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)	—	27	40	nC	$I_C = 10A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig. 8
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.3	6.5		
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	10	15		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	62	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 10A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
t_r	Rise Time	—	32	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	690	1040		
t_f	Fall Time	—	480	730		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.32	—	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2.58	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	2.90	4.5		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	64	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, See Fig. 10, 11, 18 $I_C = 10A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
t_r	Rise Time	—	35	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	980	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	800	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	4.33	—	mJ	
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	550	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$ See Fig. 7
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	39	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	7.1	—		
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 14 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
		—	55	90		
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	5.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 15 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
		—	4.5	8.0		
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 16 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
		—	124	360		
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t_b	—	240	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 17 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17
		—	210	—		

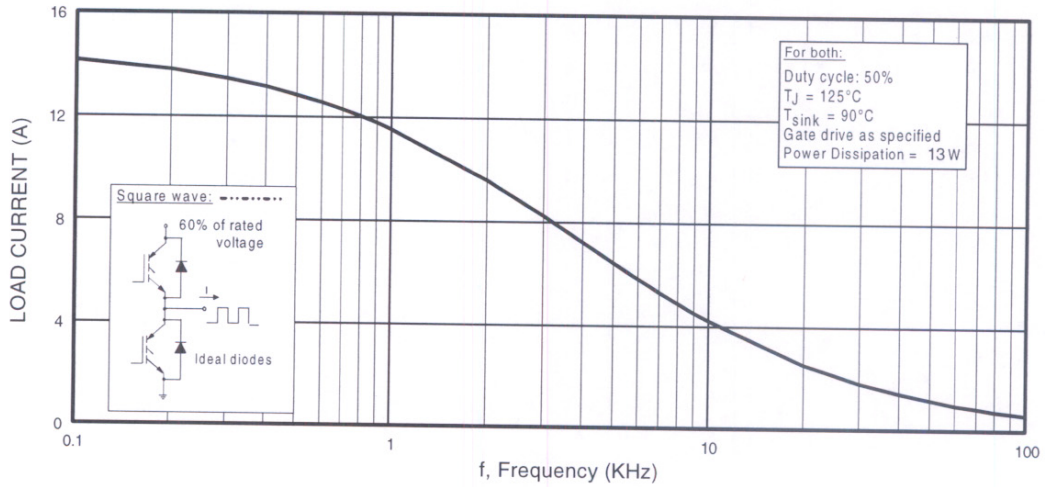


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
 (Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

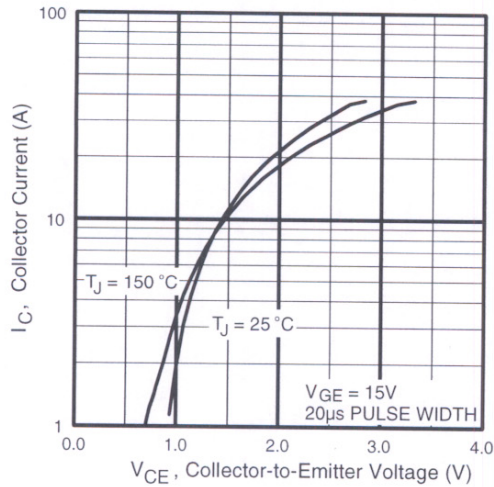


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

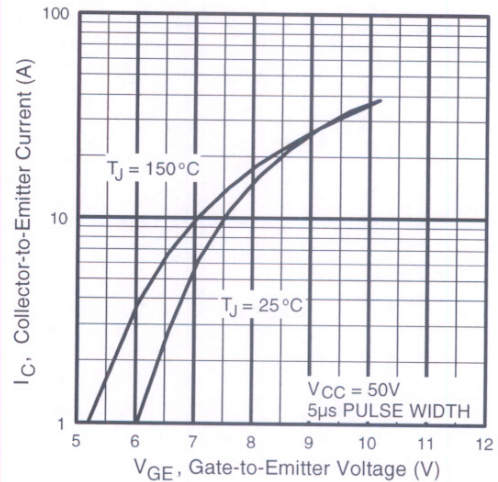


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

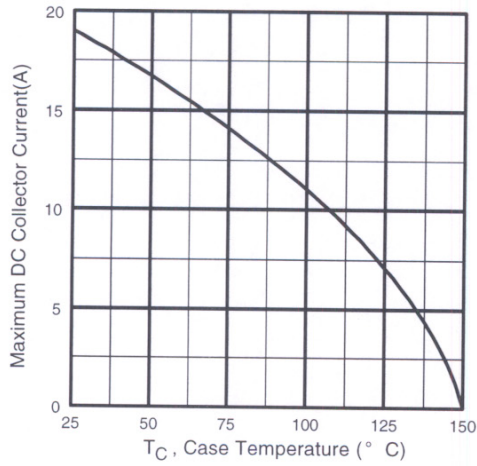


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

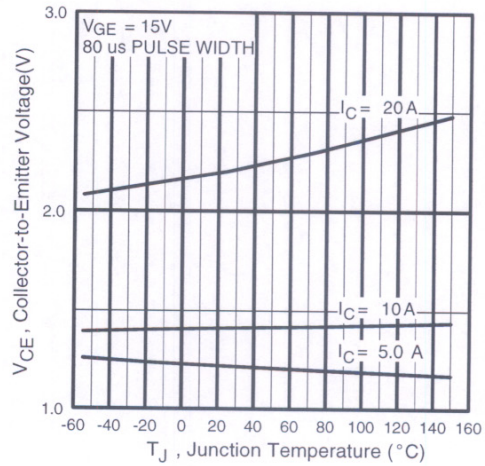


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

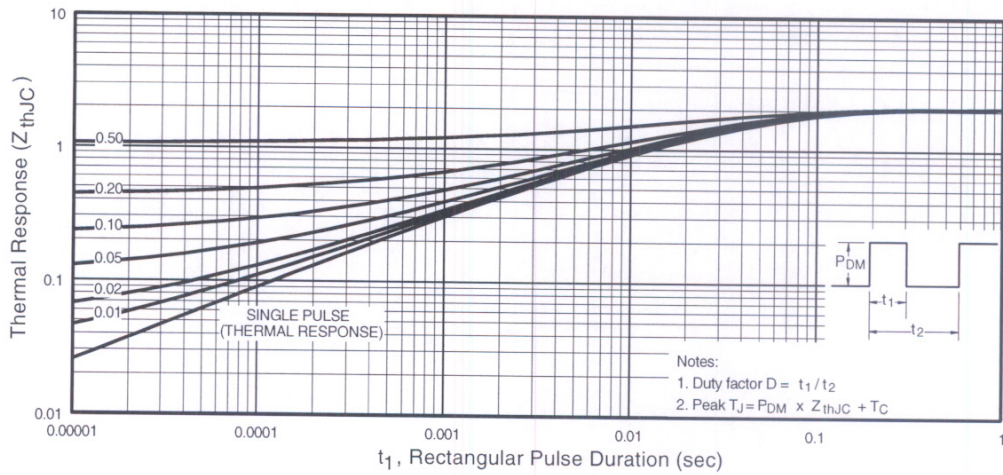


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

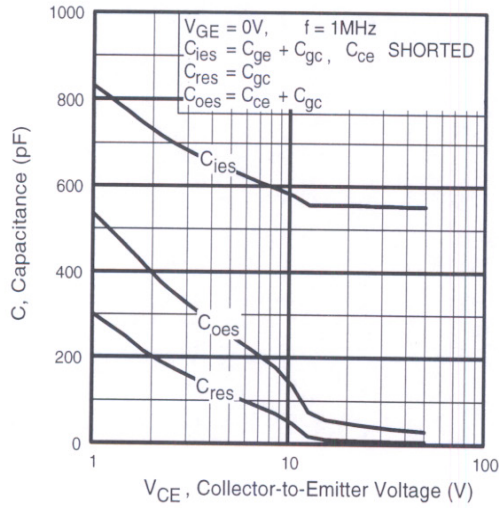


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

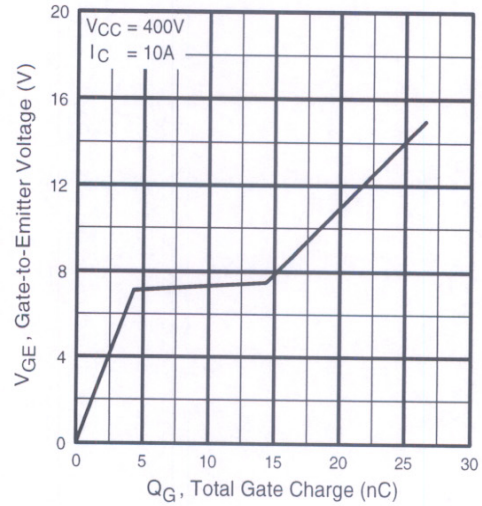


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

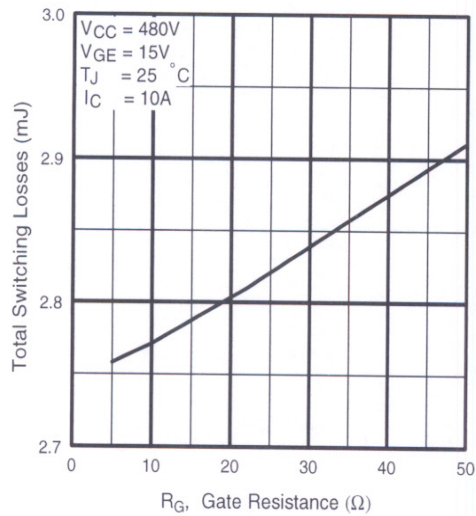


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

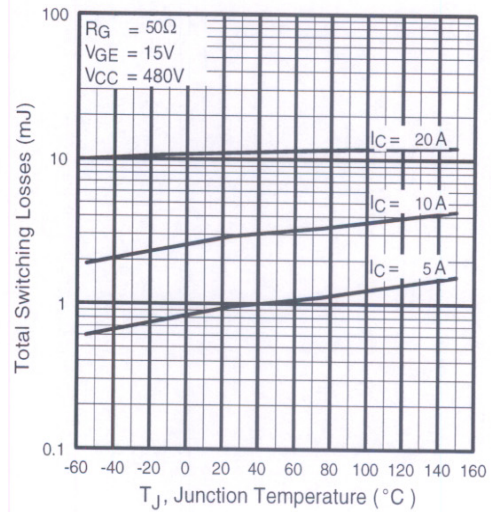


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

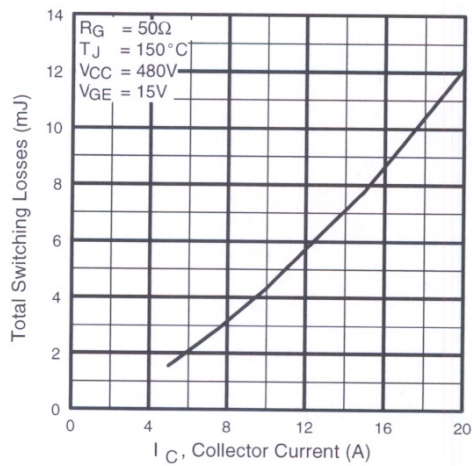


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

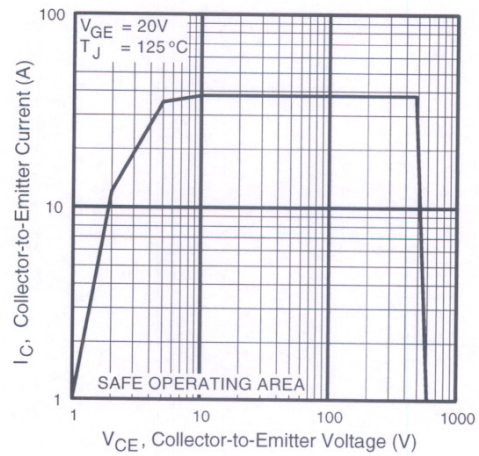


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

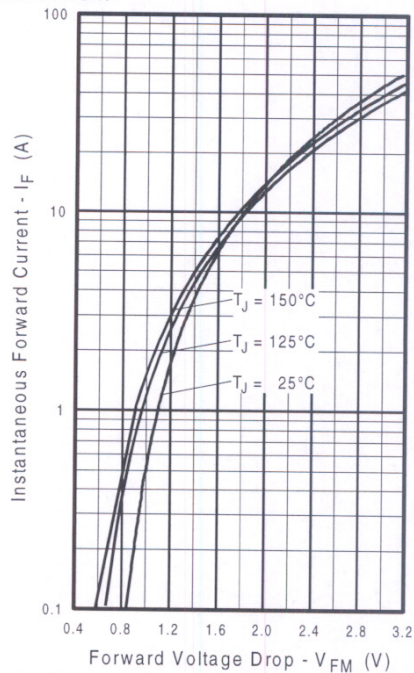


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

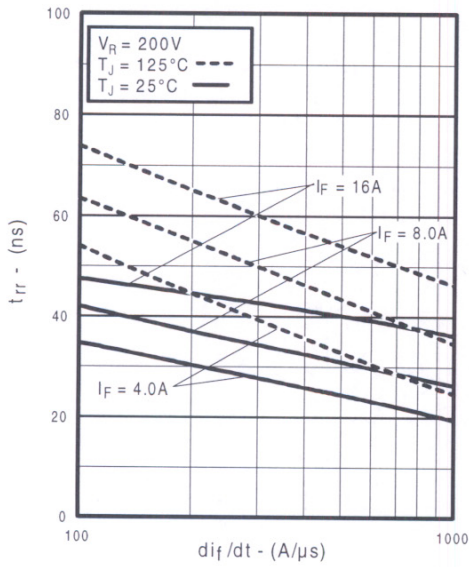


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

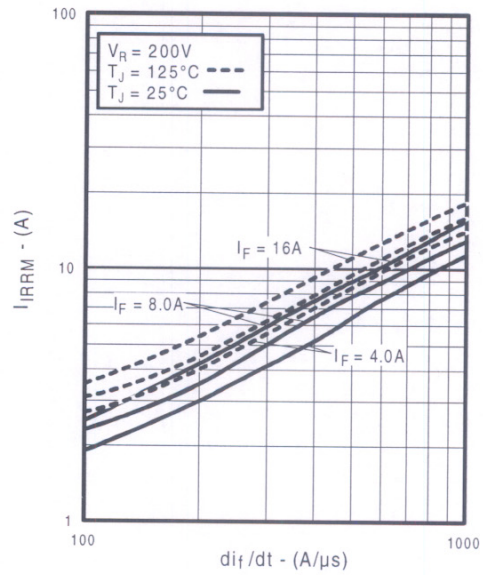


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

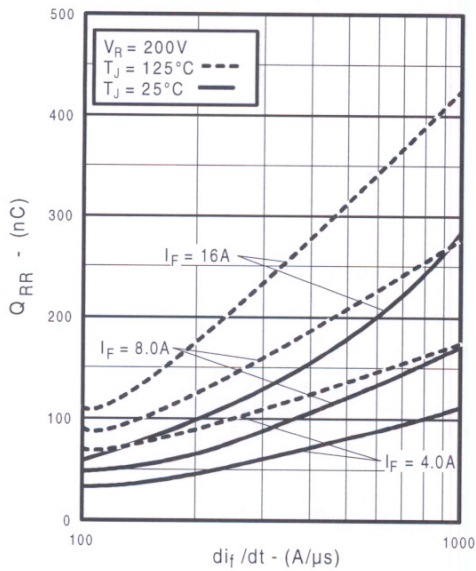


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

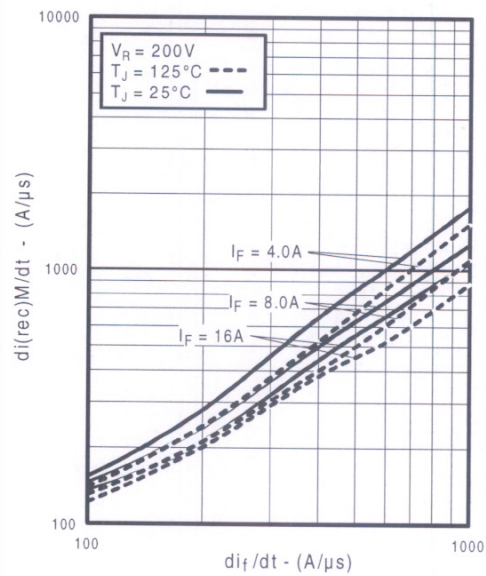


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

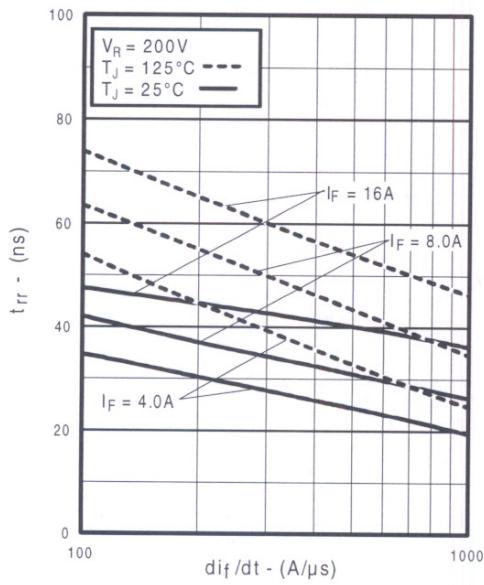


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

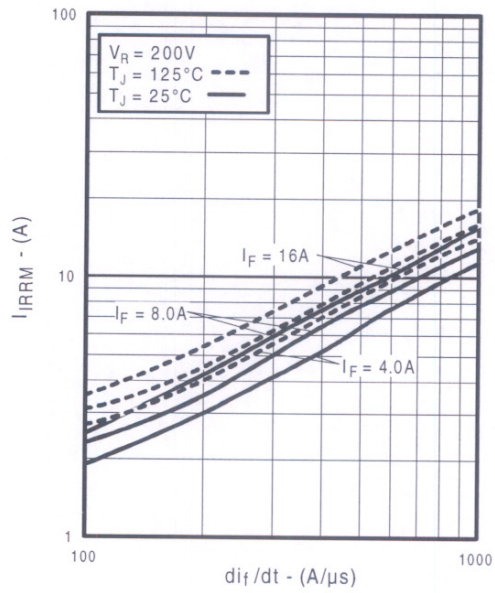


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

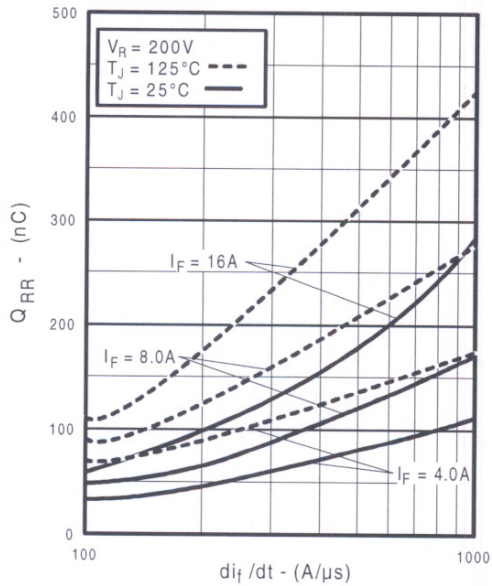


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

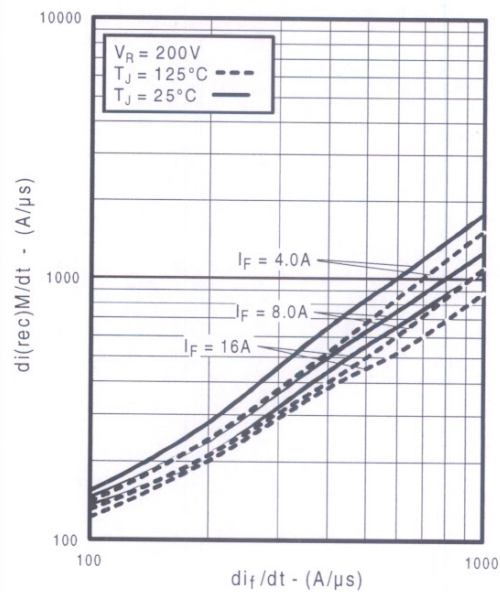


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

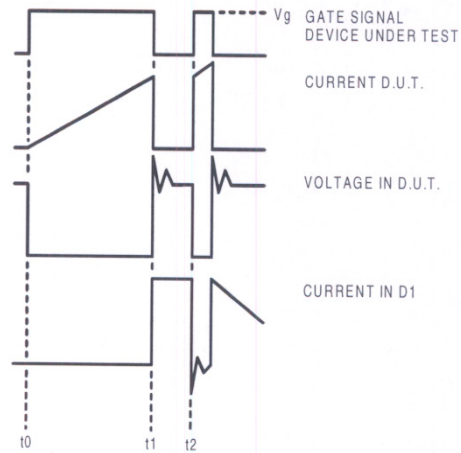


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

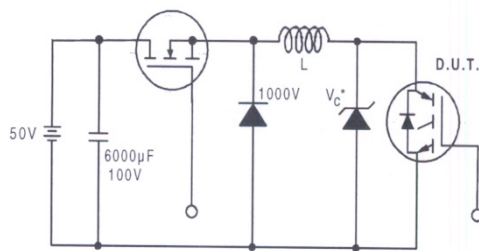


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

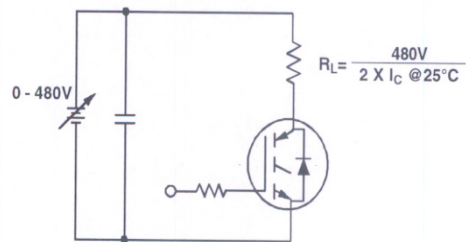


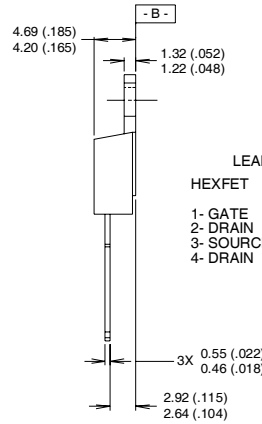
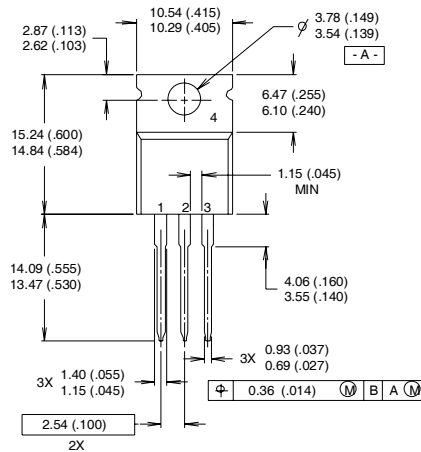
Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

IRG4BC20SDPbF

International
IR Rectifier

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET	IGBTs, CoPACK
1- GATE	1- GATE
2- DRAIN	2- COLLECTOR
3- SOURCE	3- EMITTER
4- DRAIN	4- COLLECTOR

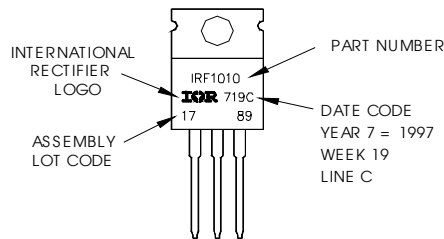
NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH

- 3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD MEASUREMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"
Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



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.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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.01/04

www.irf.com

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