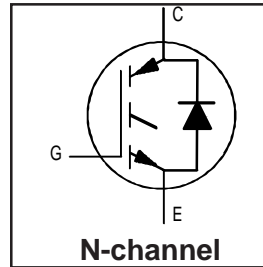


# IRG4BC20UD-S

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE      UltraFast CoPack IGBT

## Features

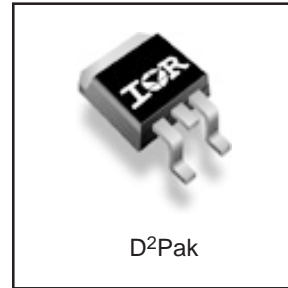
- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200kHz in resonant mode
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard D<sup>2</sup>Pak package



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.85V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 6.5A$

## Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offers highest efficiencies available
- Optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs . Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry-standard Generation 3 IR IGBTs



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	13	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6.5	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	52	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	52	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	7.0	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	52	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	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	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	2.1	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	40	
Wt	Weight	1.44	—	g (oz)

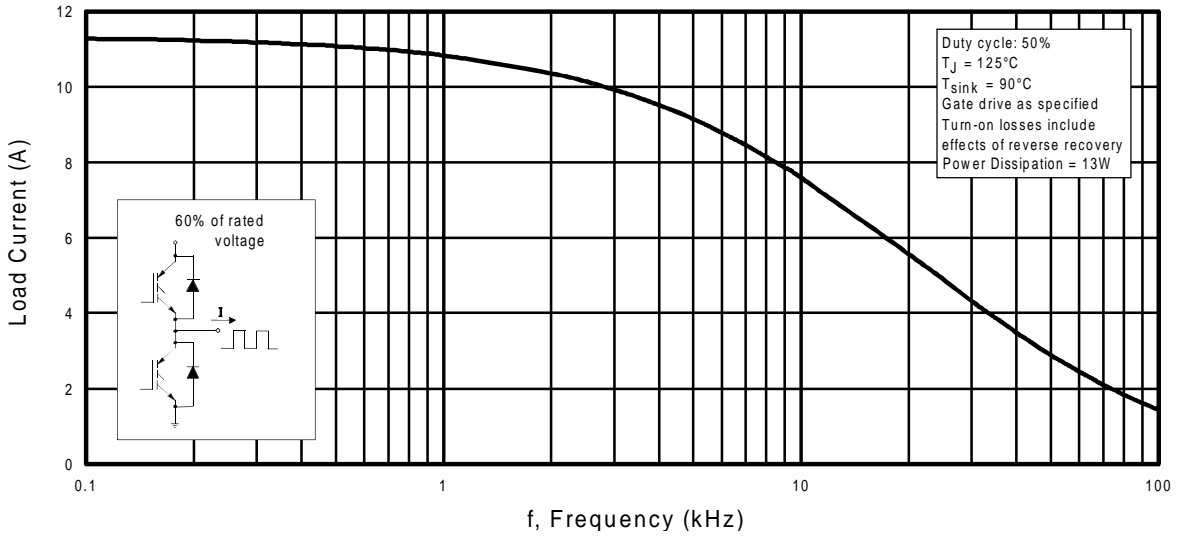
# IRG4BC20UD-S

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

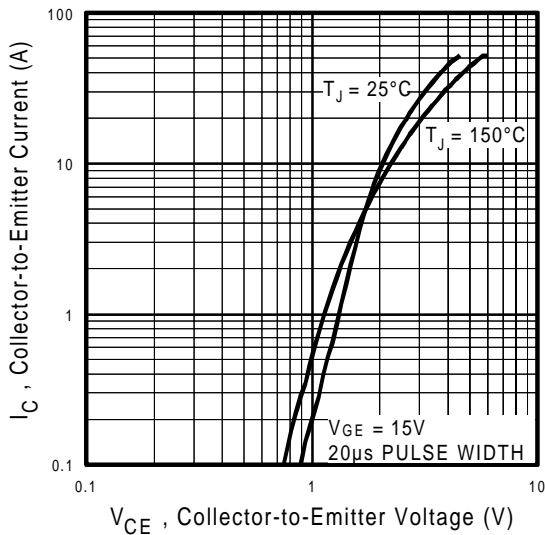
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.69	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.85	2.1	V	$I_C = 6.5A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 13A$ See Fig. 2, 5 $I_C = 6.5A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.27	—		
		—	1.87	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	1.4	4.3	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 6.5A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	1700		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0A$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	1.6		$I_C = 8.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

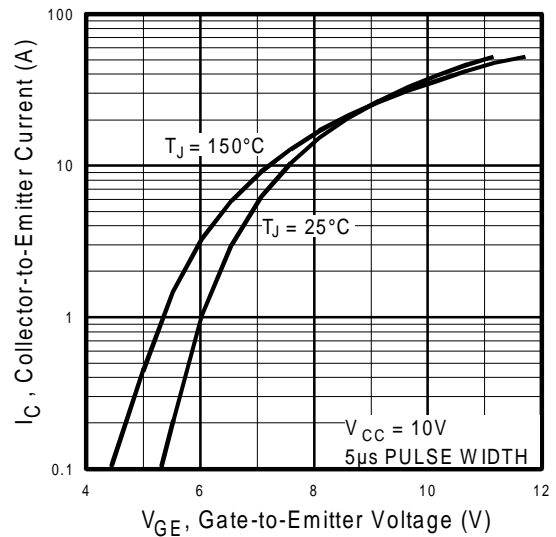
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	27	41	nC	$I_C = 6.5A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.5	6.8		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	10	16		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	39	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 6.5A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	15	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	93	140		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	110	170		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.16	—	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.13	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	0.29	0.3		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	38	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18 $I_C = 6.5A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 50\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	17	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	100	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	220	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	0.49	—	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	530	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	39	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	7.4	—		
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 14
		—	55	90		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	5.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 15
		—	4.5	8.0		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 16
		—	124	360		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	240	—	A/ $\mu s$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 17
		—	210	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$



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

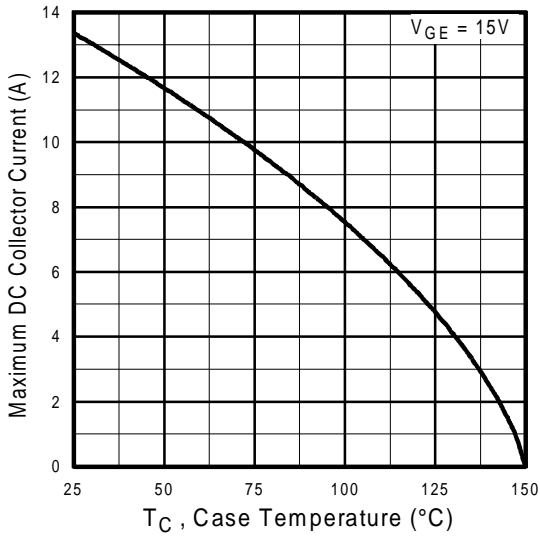


**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics

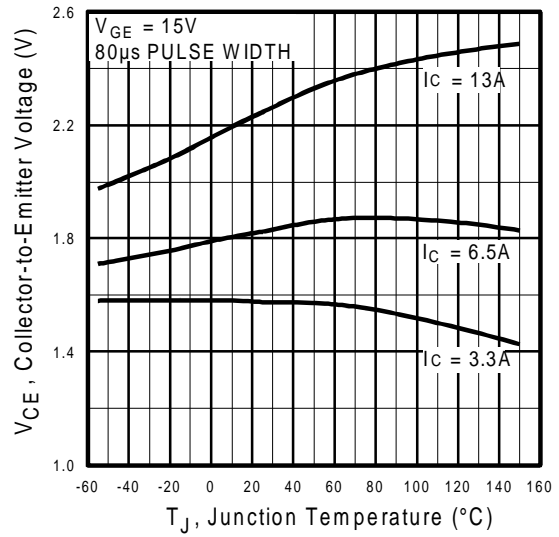


**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics

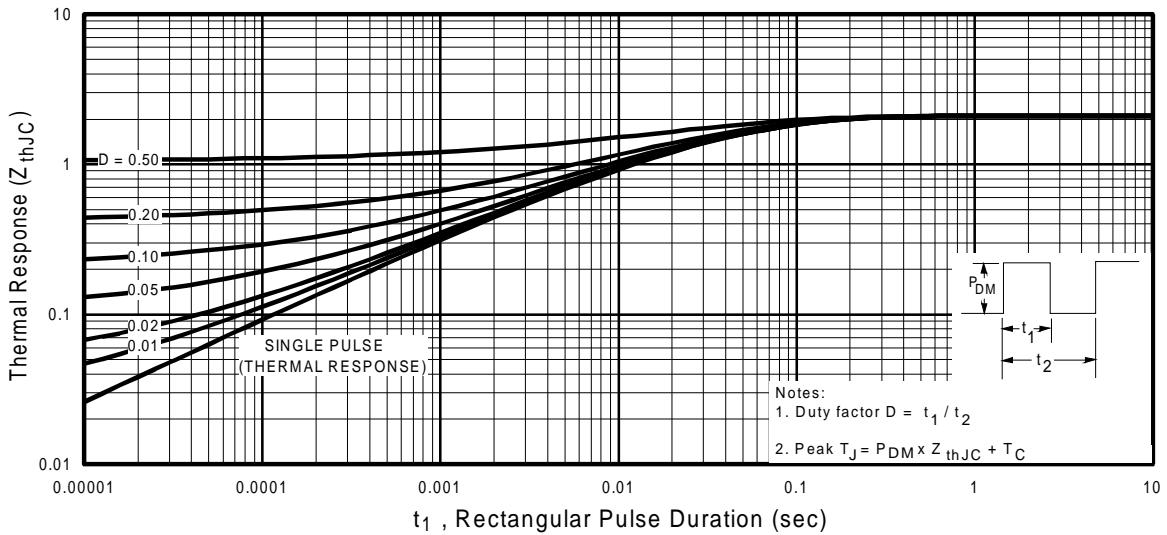
# IRG4BC20UD-S



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

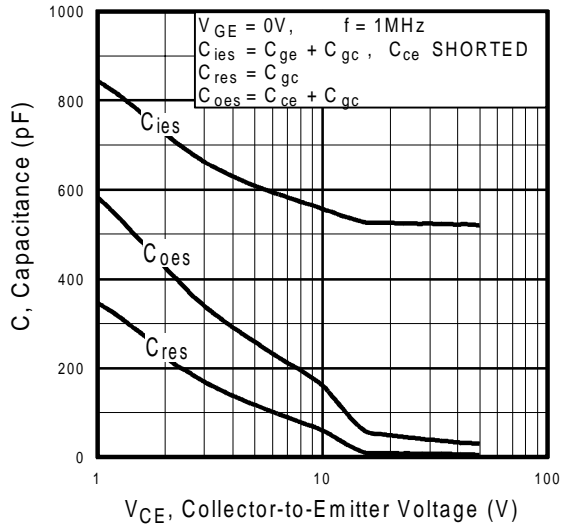


**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

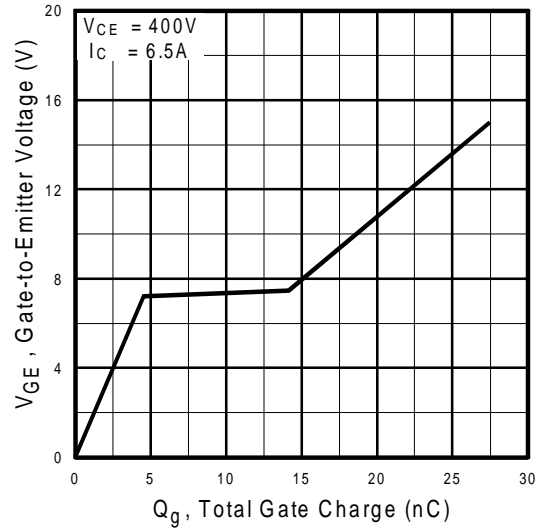


**Fig. 6** - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

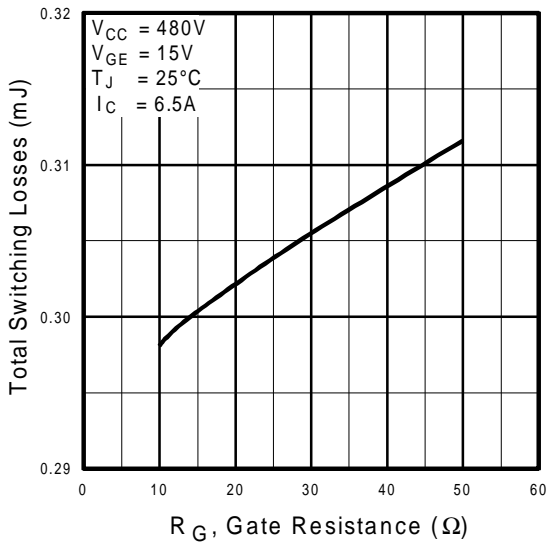
# IRG4BC20UD-S



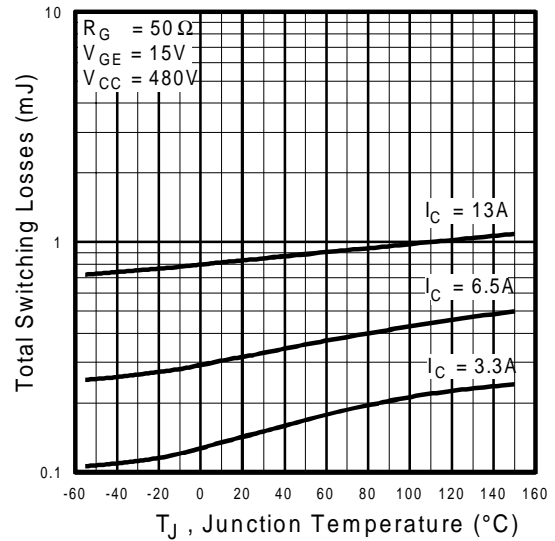
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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

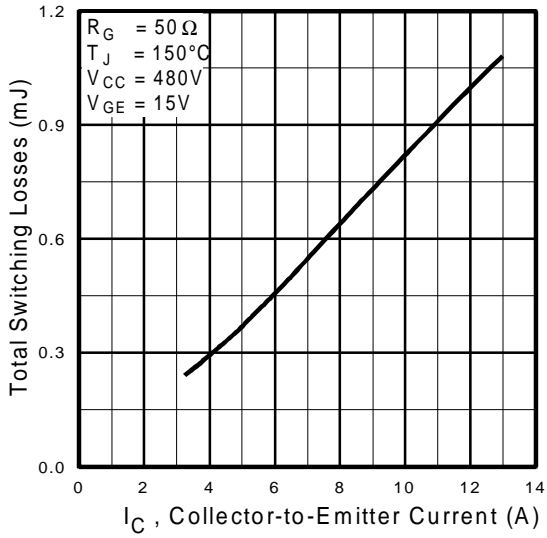


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

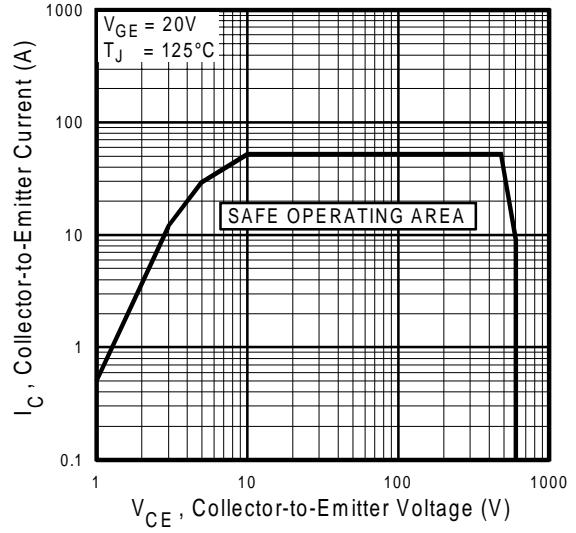


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

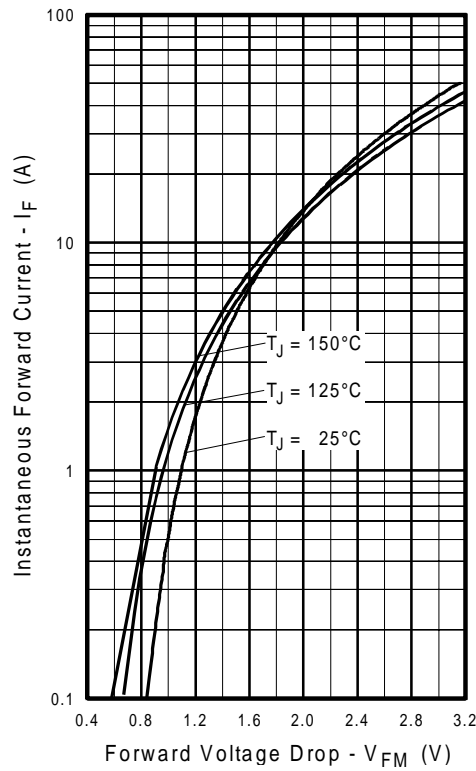
# IRG4BC20UD-S



**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

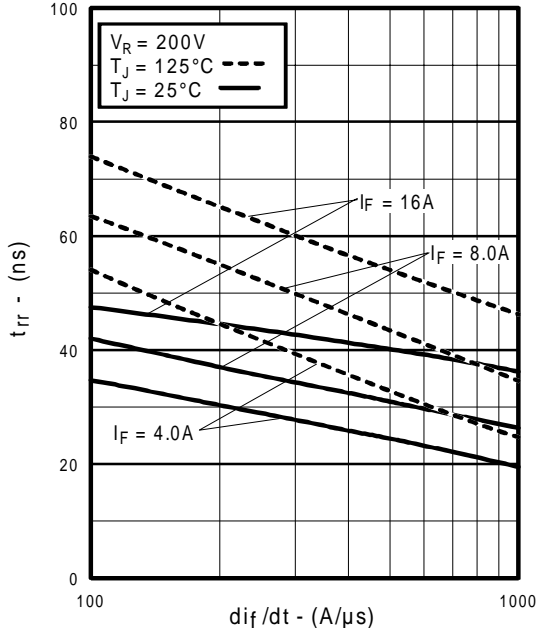


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$

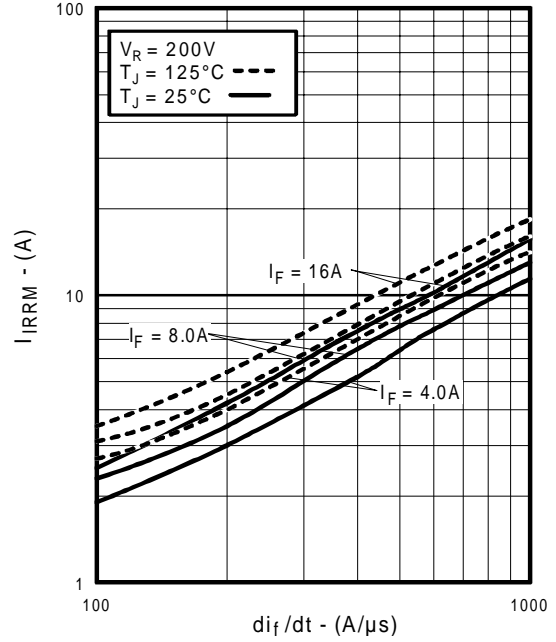


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

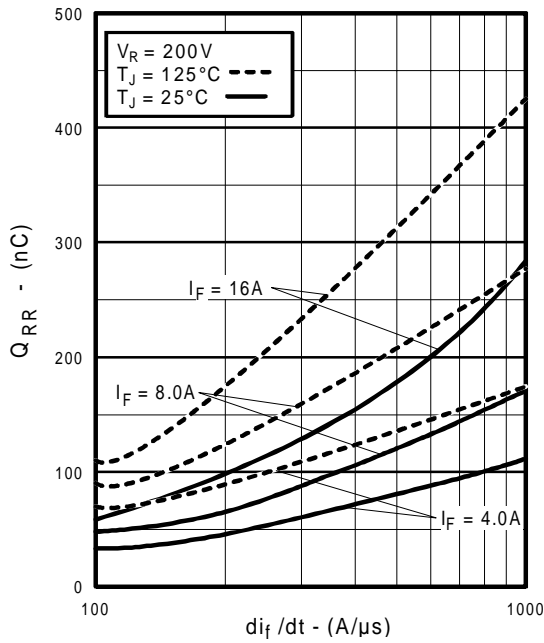


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$   
www.irf.com

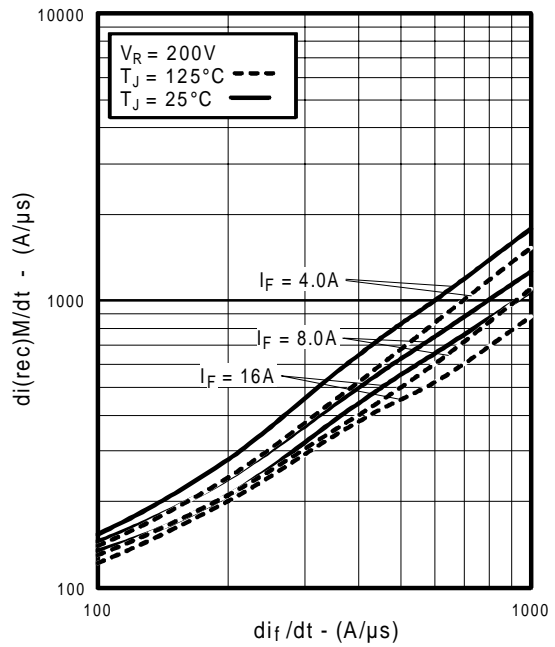
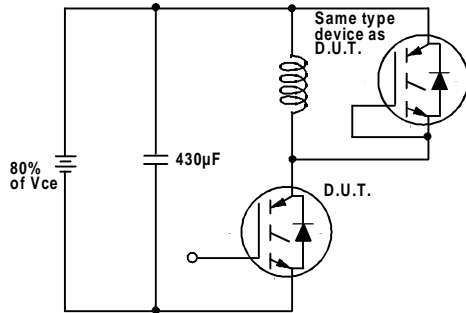
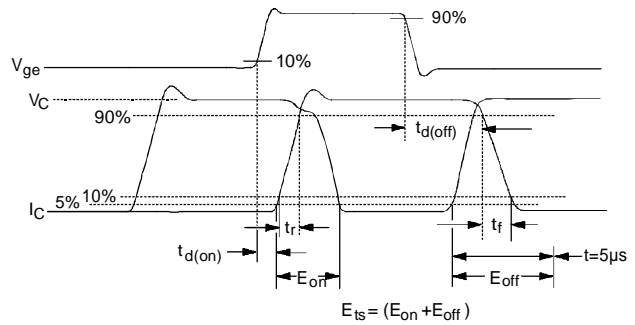


Fig. 17 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$

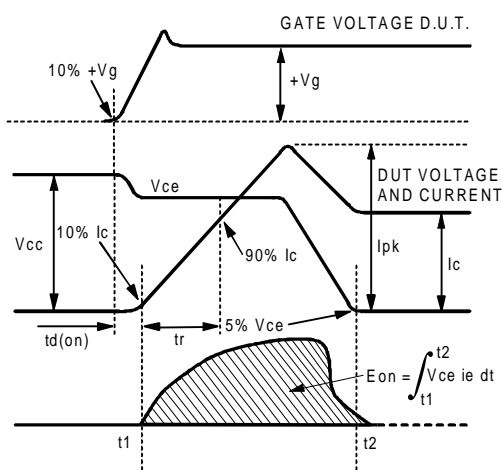
# IRG4BC20UD-S



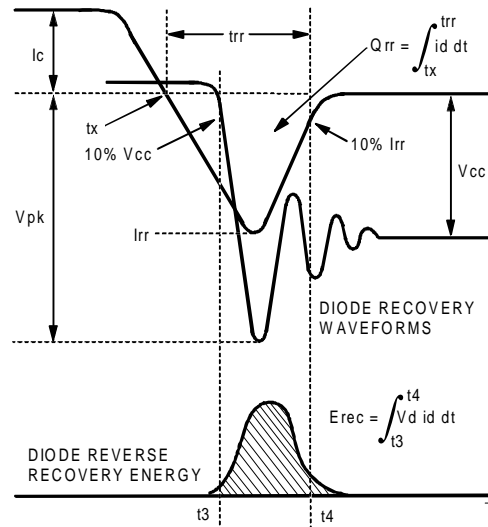
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**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  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$



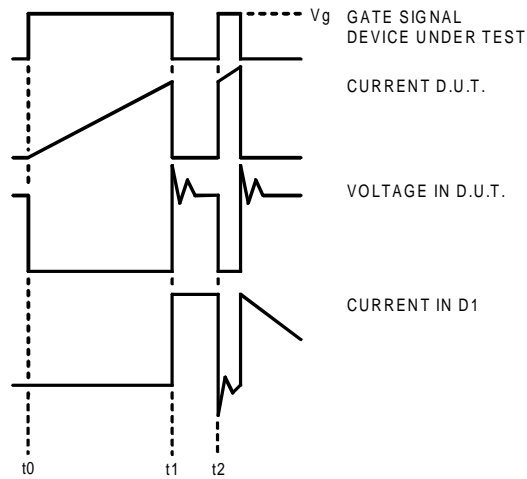


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

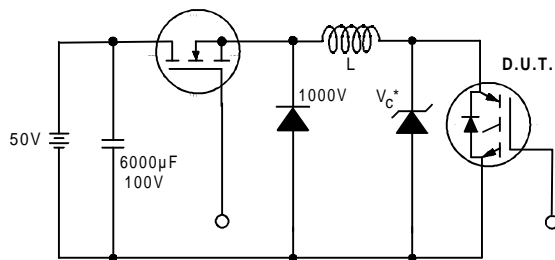


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

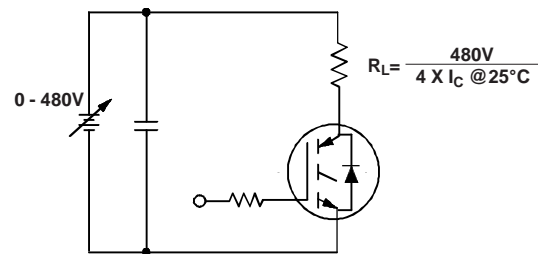
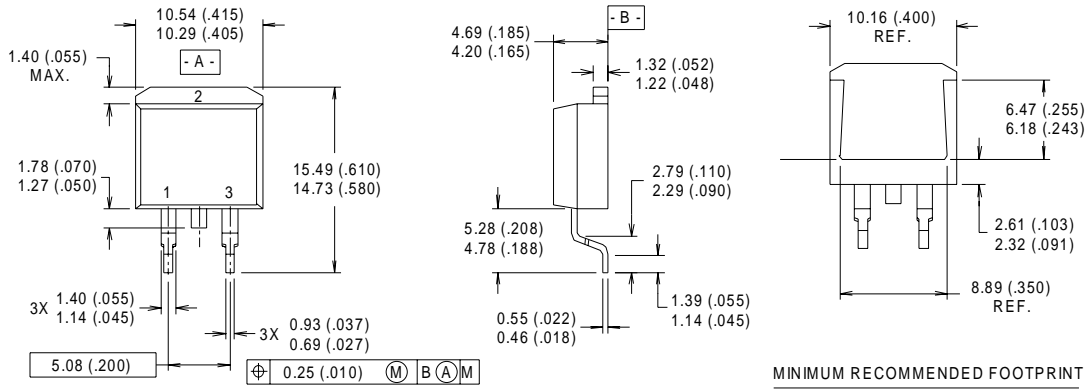


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

# IRG4BC20UD-S

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Package Outline



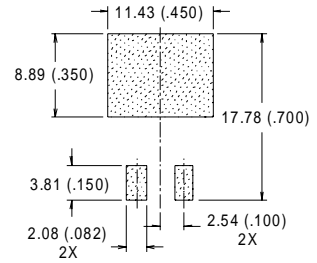
**NOTES:**

- 1 DIMENSIONS AFTER SOLDER DIP.
- 2 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 3 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

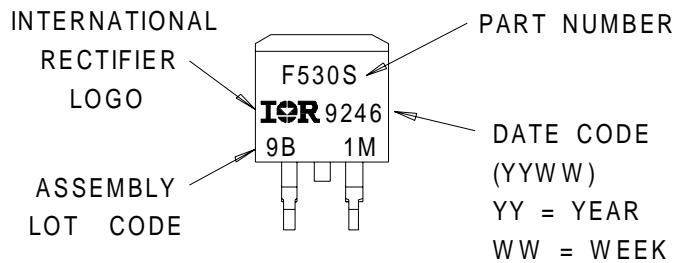
**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN
- 3 - SOURCE

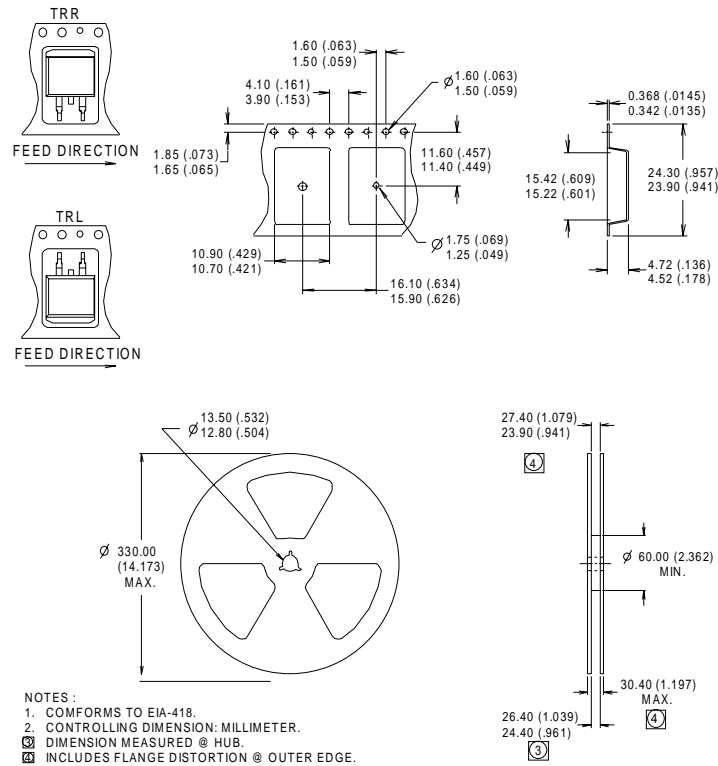
**MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT**



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information



### 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.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.