

# IRG4BC20SD-S

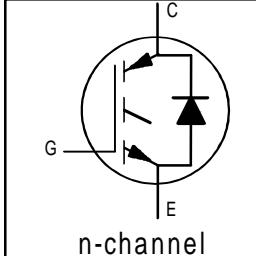
## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

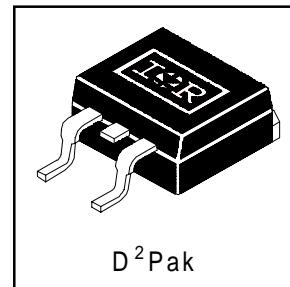
### Features

- 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 D<sup>2</sup>Pak package

### 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

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



### 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	W	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	38		
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	60		
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	24		
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150		
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range			

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{qJC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	2.1	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{qJC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	3.5	
$R_{qJA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ( PCB Mounted,steady-state)*	—	80	
Wt	Weight	1.44	—	

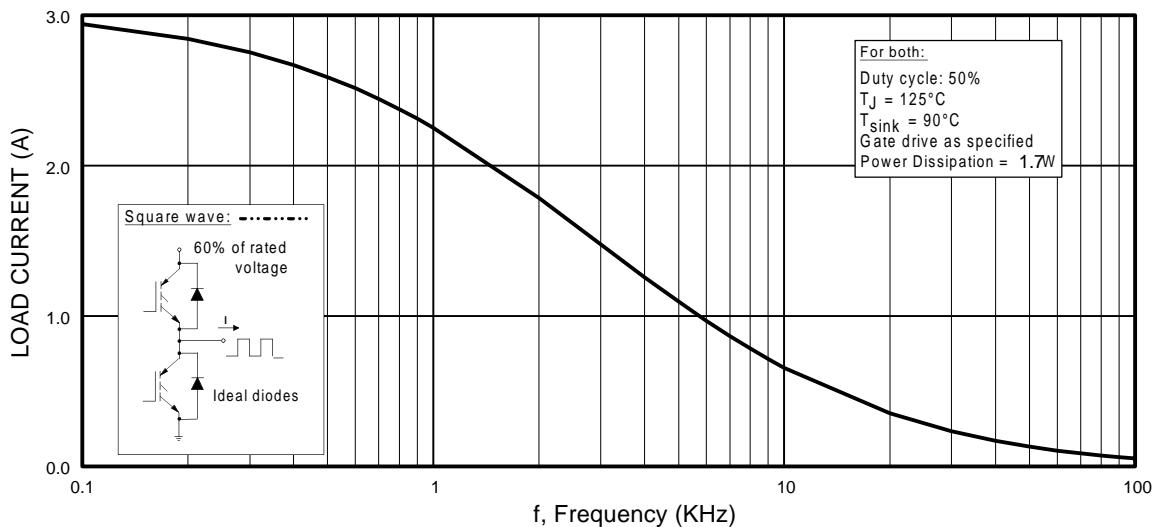
\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material ). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

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

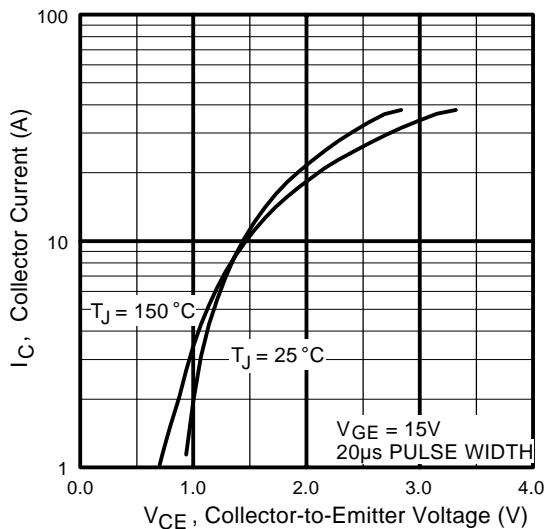
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>f</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.40	1.6	V	$I_C = 10\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	1.85	—		$I_C = 19\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.44	—		$I_C = 10\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	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	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	2.0	5.8	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		—	—	1700		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{FM}}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	1.6		$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

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

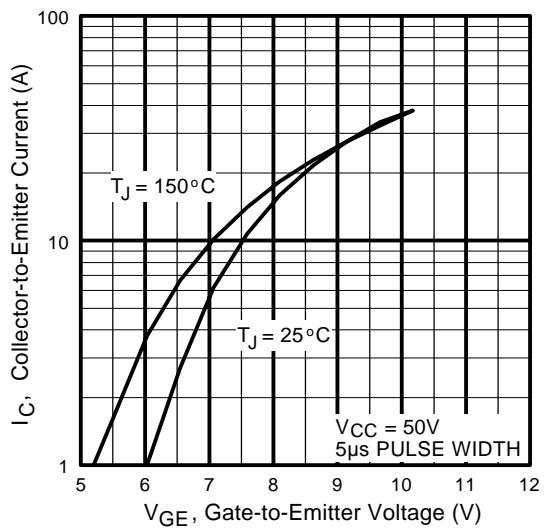
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	27	40	nC	$I_C = 10\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.3	6.5		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	10	15		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	62	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	32	—		$I_C = 10\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	690	1040		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 50\text{W}$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	480	730		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.32	—	mJ	
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2.58	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	2.90	4.5		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	64	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	35	—		$I_C = 10\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	980	—		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 50\text{W}$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	800	—		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4.33	—	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	550	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	39	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	7.1	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	55	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	55	90		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
$I_{\text{rr}}$	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
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	65	138	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	124	360		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
$dI_{(\text{rec})\text{M}}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	240	—	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	210	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17



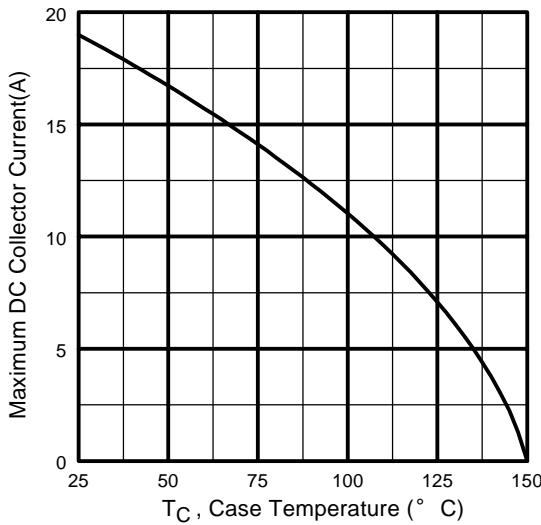
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



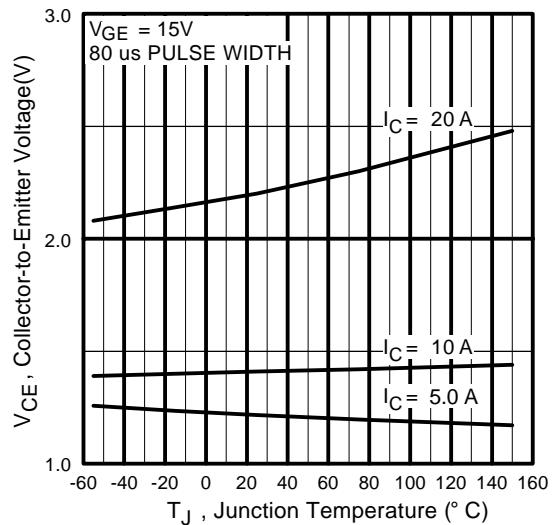
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**  
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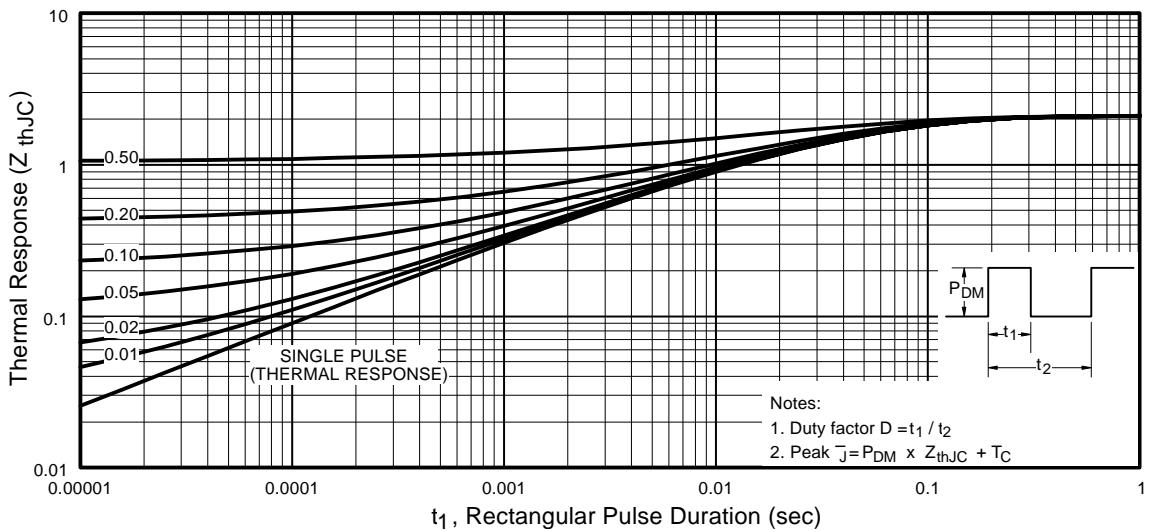
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



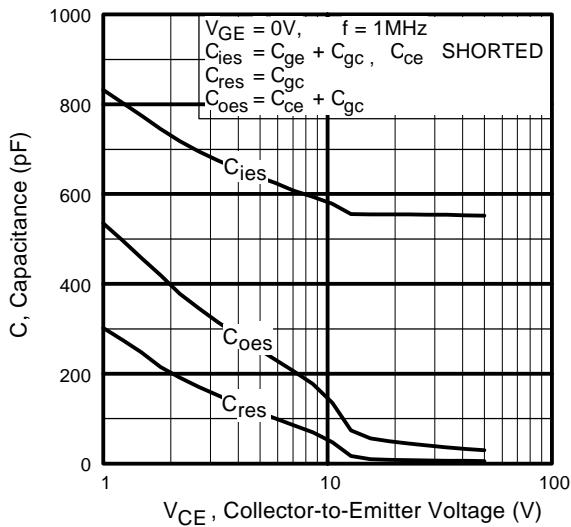
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



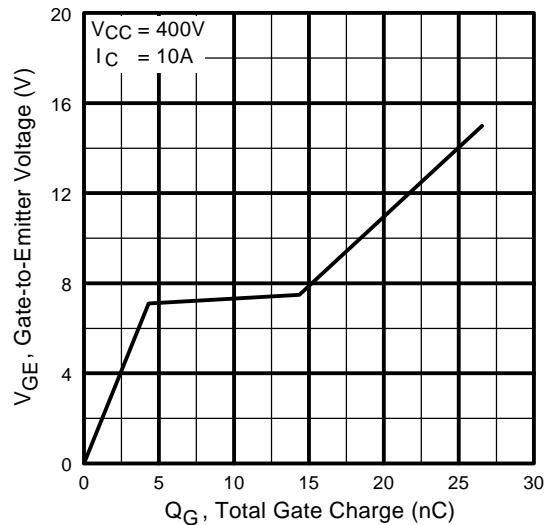
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



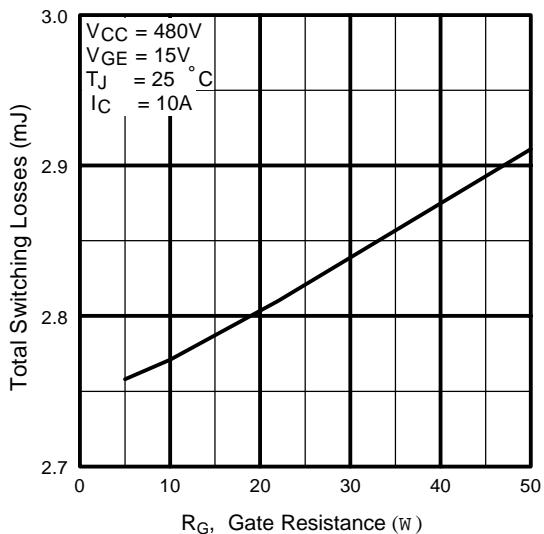
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



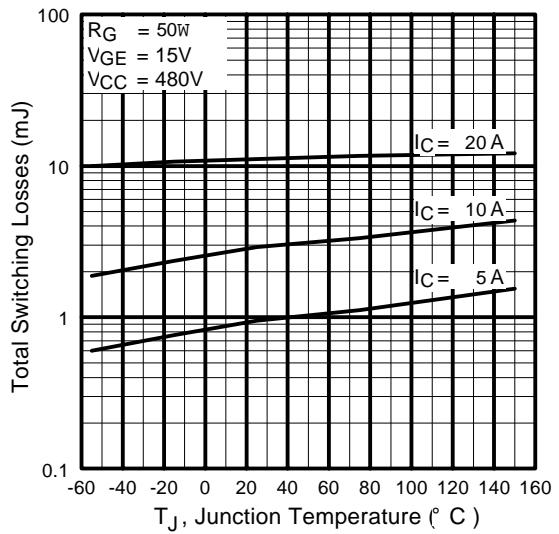
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



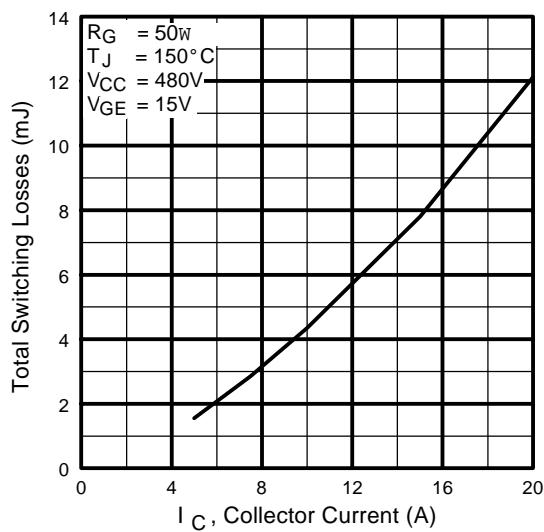
**Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  
Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



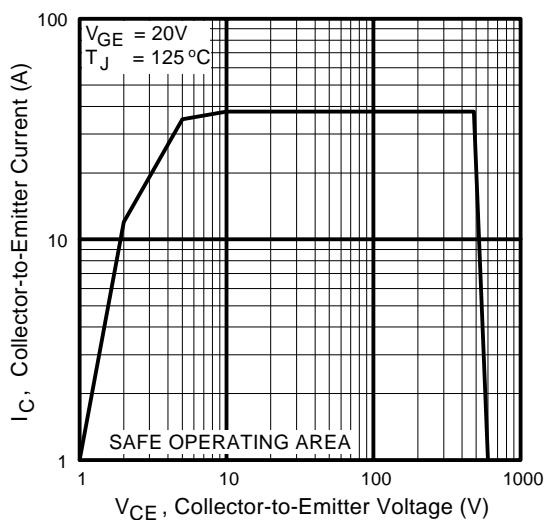
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance**



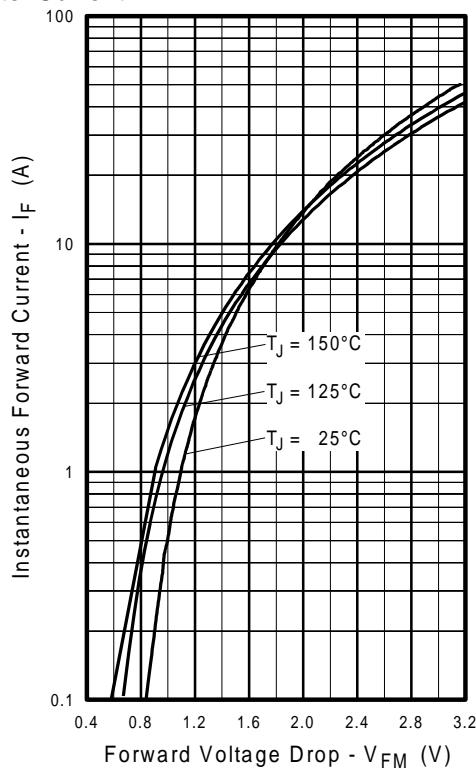
**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature**



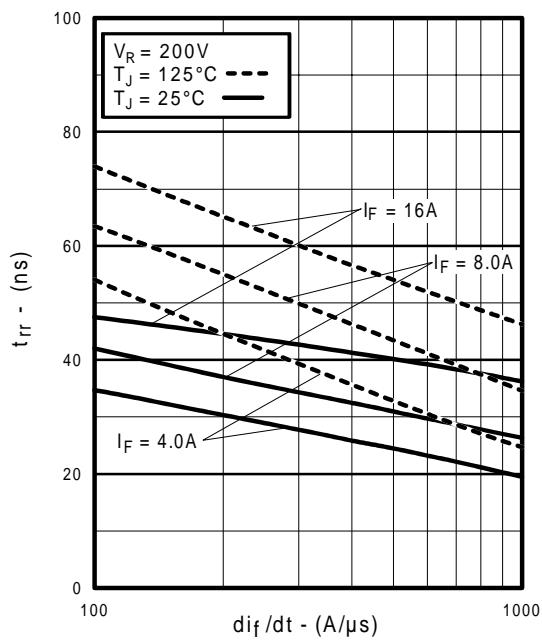
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current



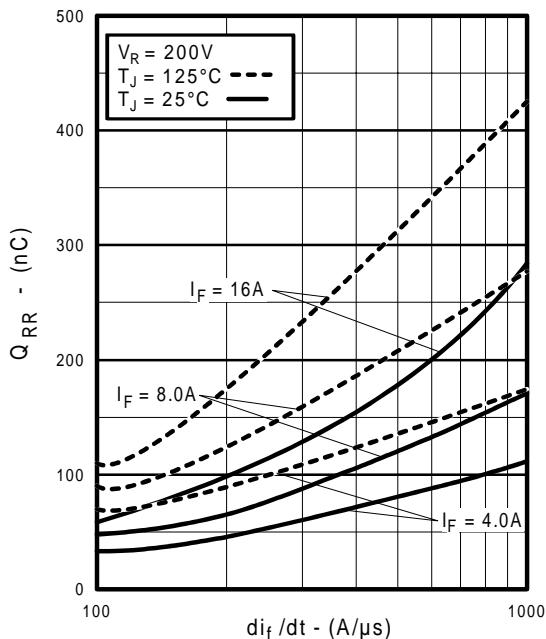
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



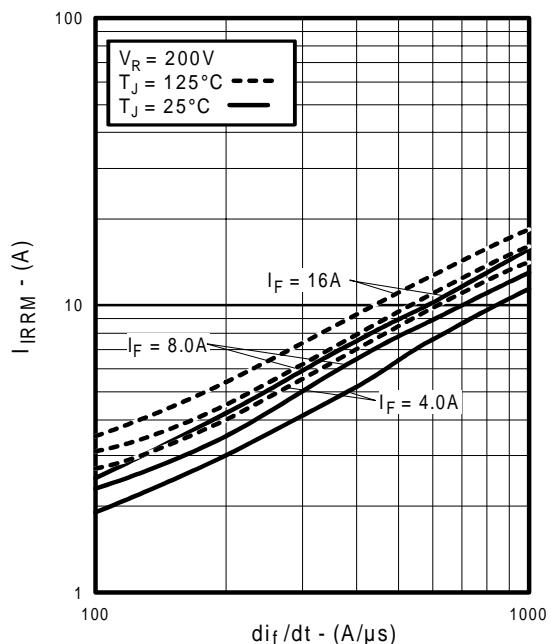
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



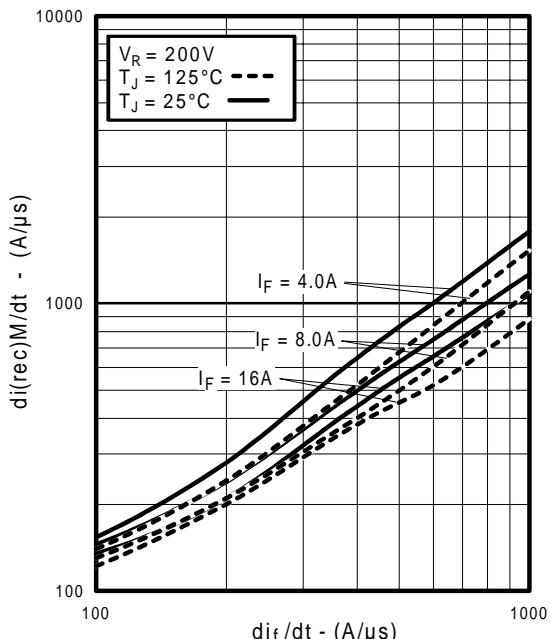
**Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$**



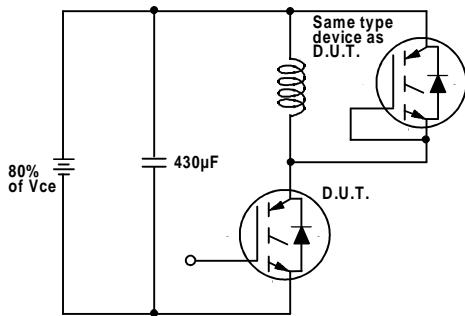
**Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$**   
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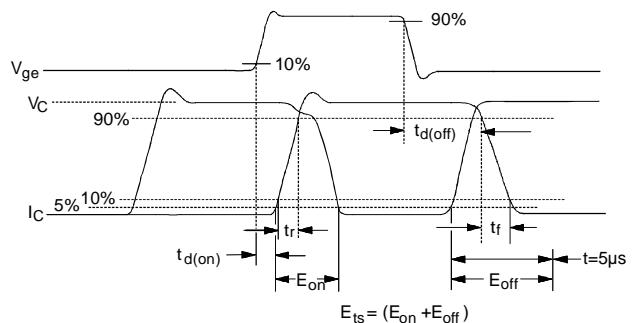
**Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$**



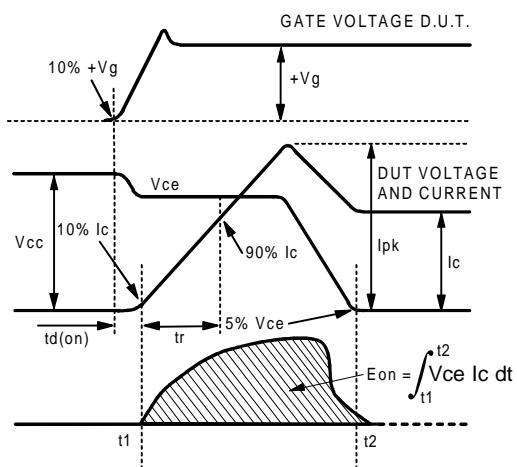
**Fig. 17 - Typical  $dI_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$**



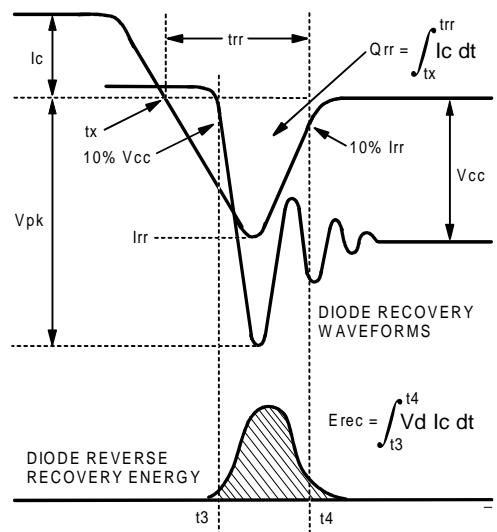
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  
 $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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



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

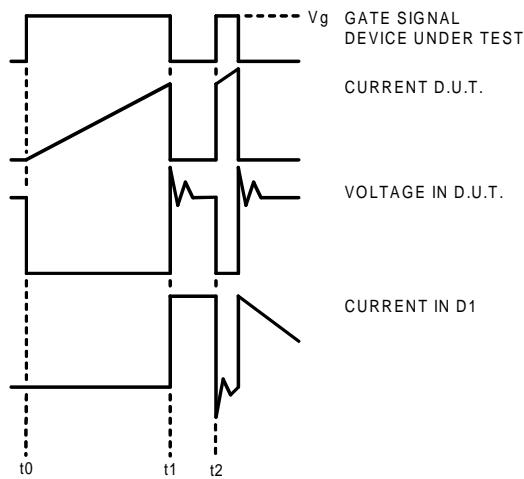


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

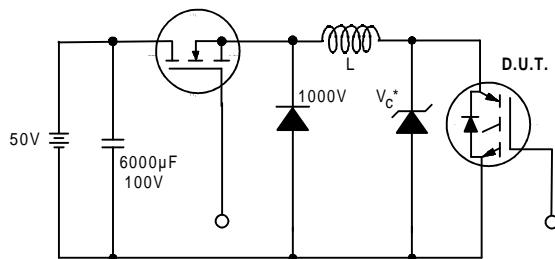


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

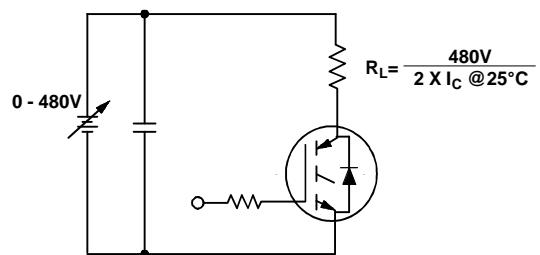
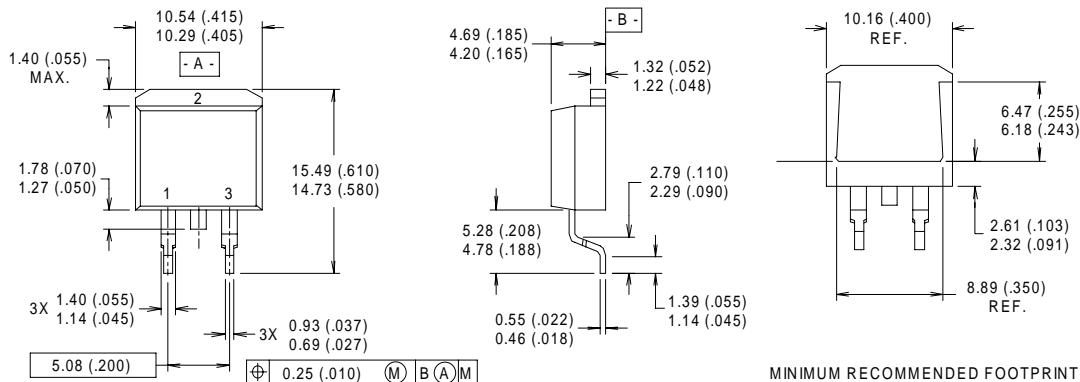


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

**Notes:**

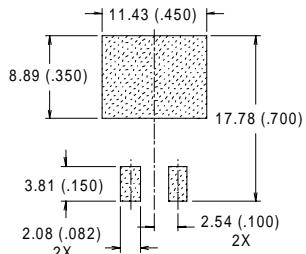
- ① Repetitive rating:  $V_{GE}=20V$ ; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (figure 20)
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%$  ( $V_{CES}$ ),  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 50W$  (figure 19)
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.

**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**

**International**  
**IR** Rectifier

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