

# International **IR** Rectifier

PD -91783A

## IRG4BC20FD-S

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Fast CoPack IGBT

### Features

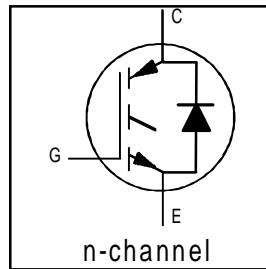
- Fast: Optimized for medium operating frequencies ( 1-5 kHz in hard switching, >20 kHz in resonant mode).
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard D<sup>2</sup>Pak package

### Benefits

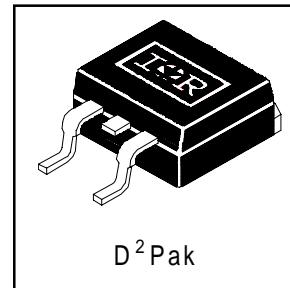
- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs . Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry-standard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

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current	16	A
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Collector Current	9.0	
I <sub>CM</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current ①	64	
I <sub>LM</sub>	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	64	
I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Diode Continuous Forward Current	8.0	
I <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Maximum Forward Current	60	
V <sub>GE</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	60	W
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	24	
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		



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



D<sup>2</sup> Pak

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	2.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	3.5	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	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.

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# IRG4BC20FD-S

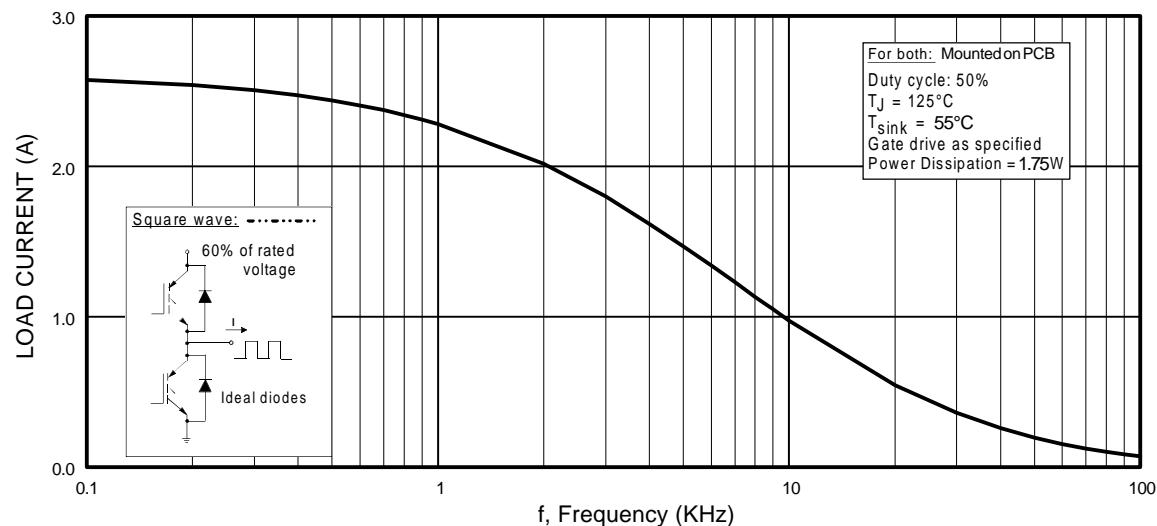
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## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

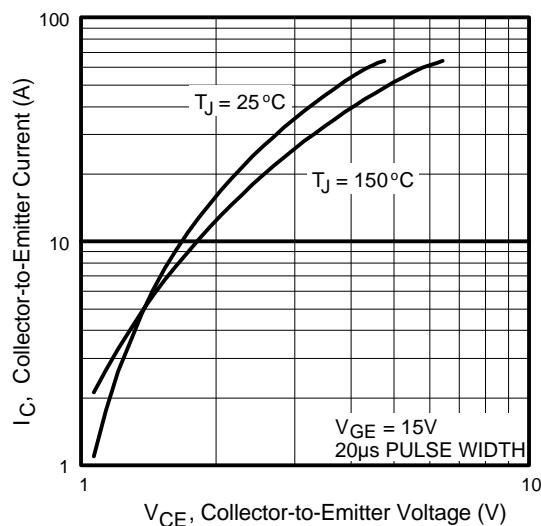
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.72	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	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	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	2.9	5.1	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 9.0\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	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)

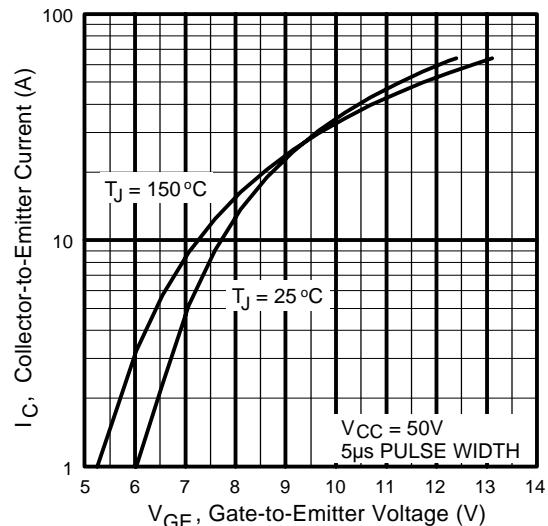
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	27	40	nC	$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.2	6.2		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	9.9	15		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	43	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	20	—		$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	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
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.25	—	mJ	
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.64	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	0.89	1.3		
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	41	—		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	22	—	ns	$I_C = 9.0\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	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
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	540	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	37	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7
$C_{\text{res}}$	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/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	210	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17



**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (Load Current = I<sub>RMS</sub> of fundamental)



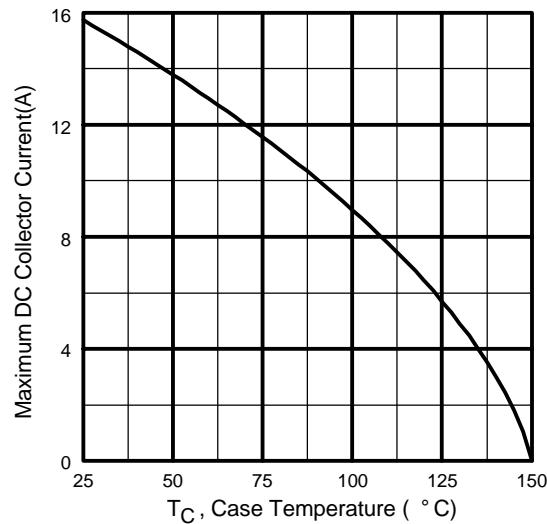
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**  
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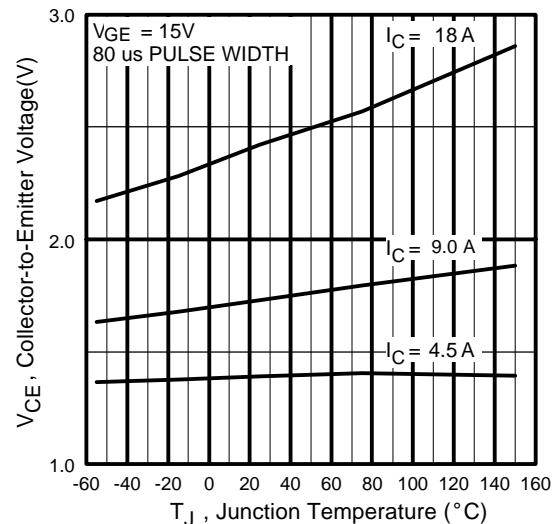
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

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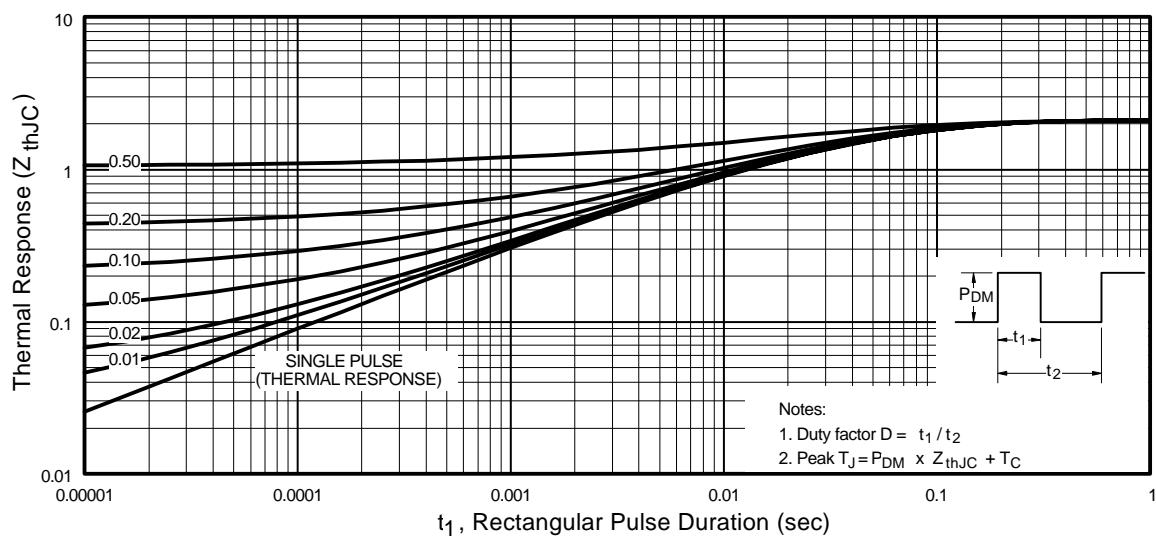
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**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

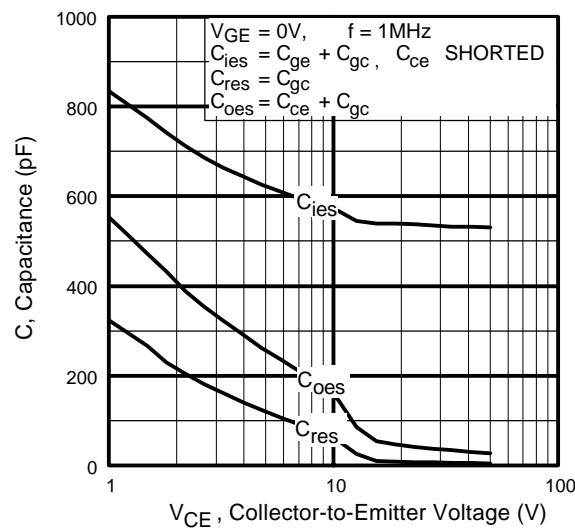


**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

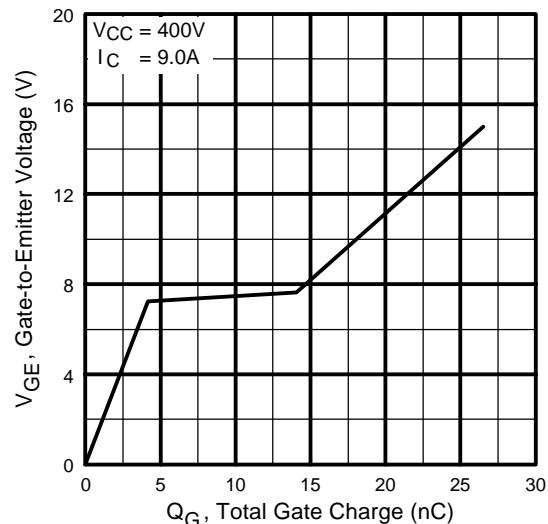


**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

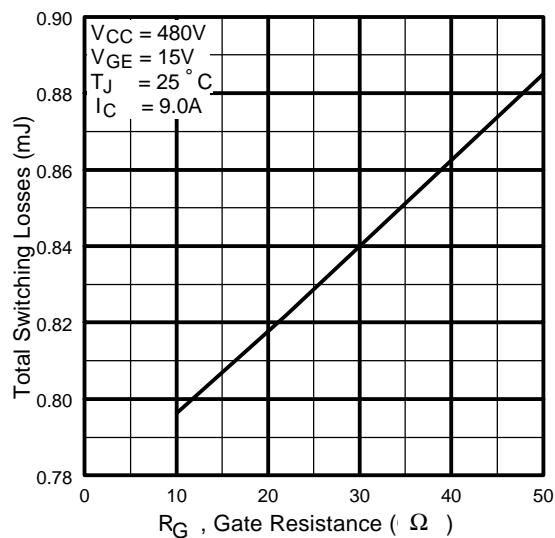
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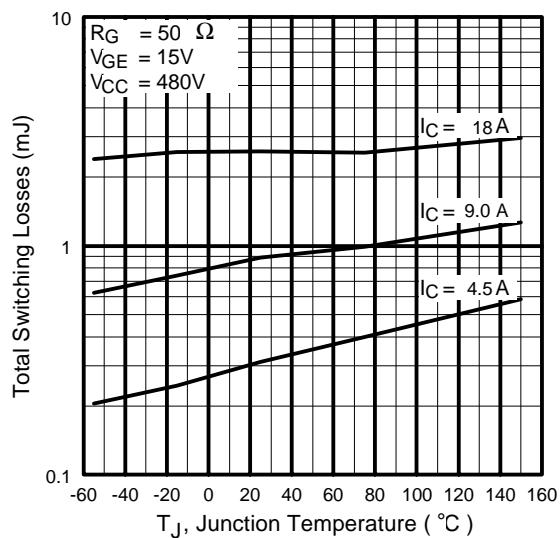
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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



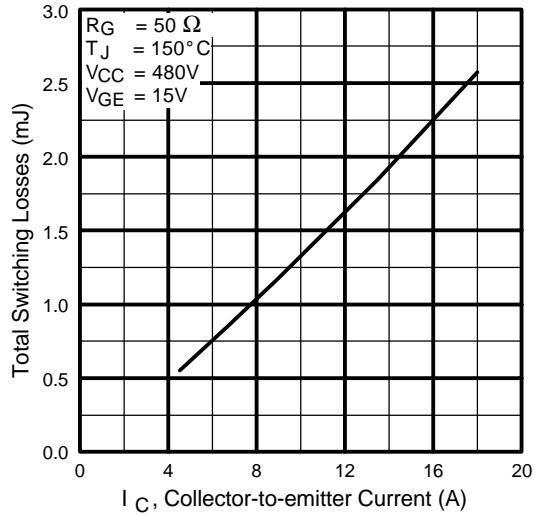
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance



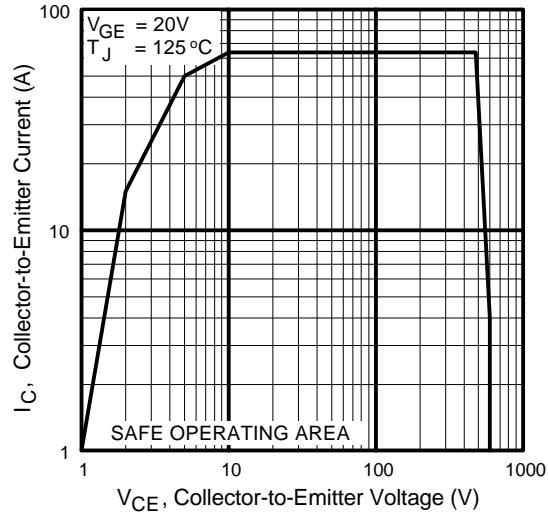
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature

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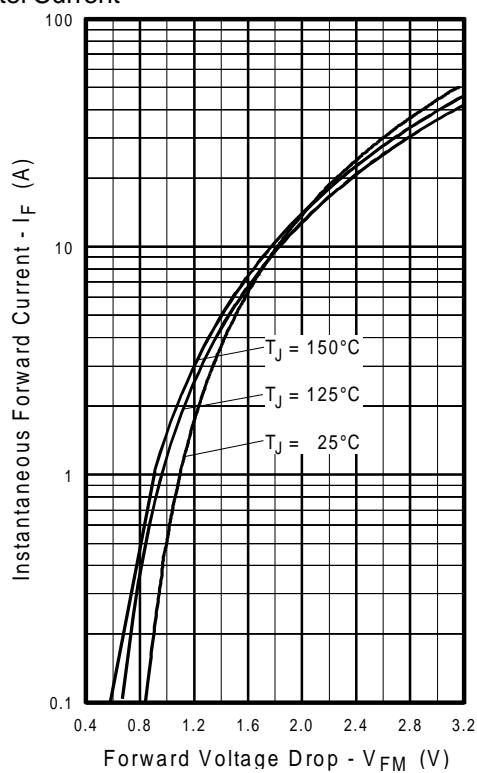
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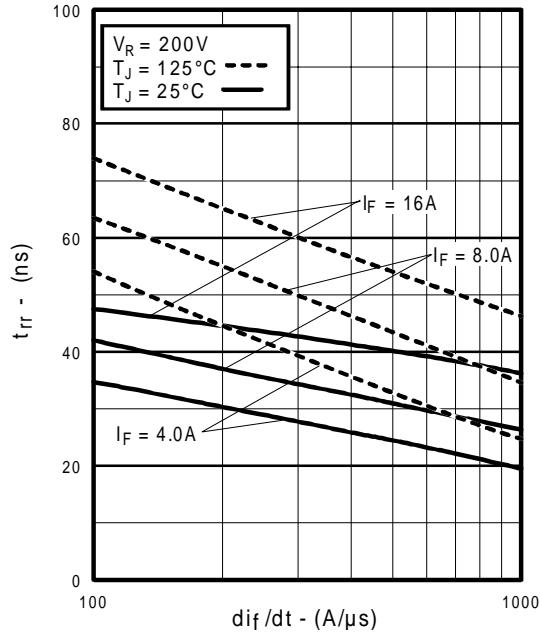
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current



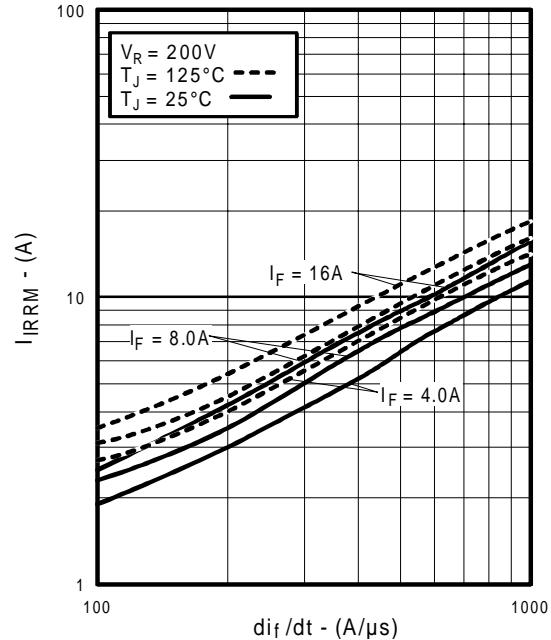
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



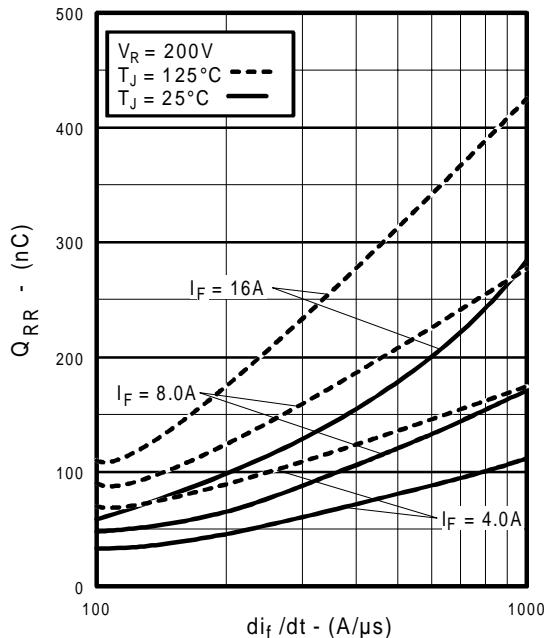
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



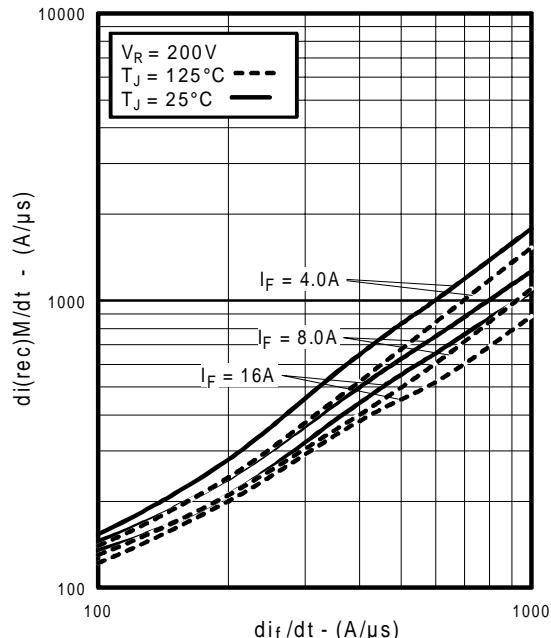
**Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$**



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



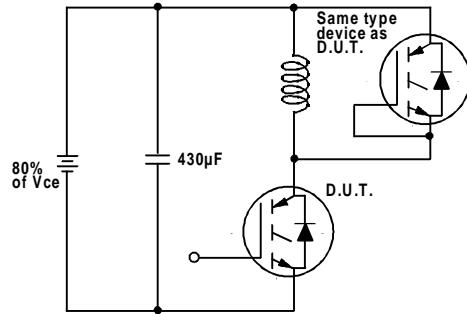
**Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$**   
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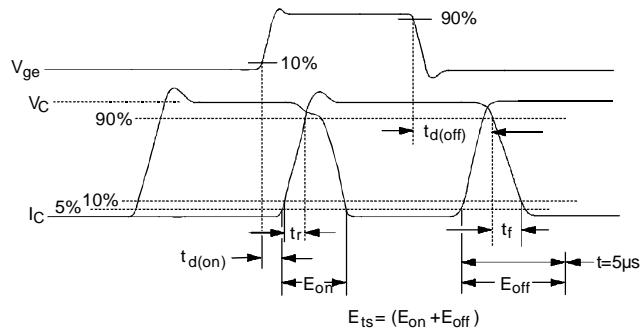
**Fig. 17 - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$**

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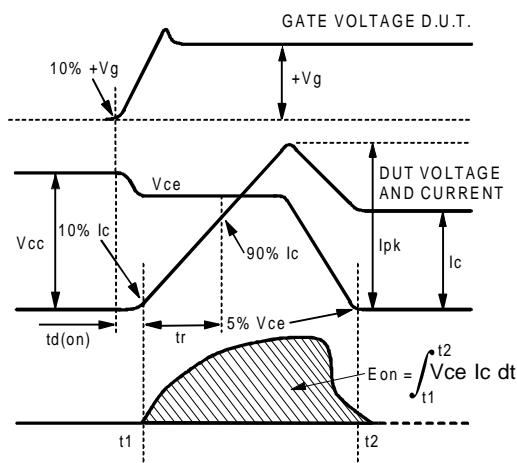
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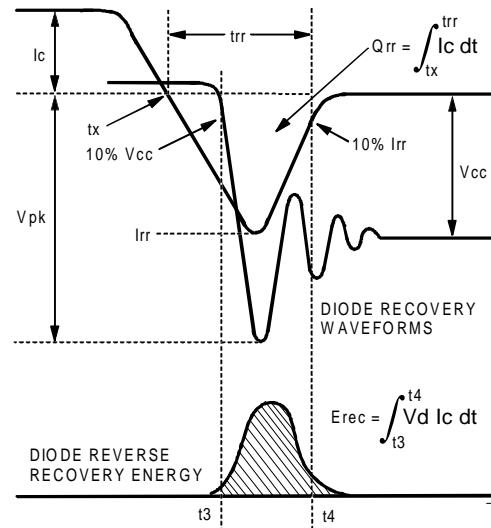
**Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$**



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

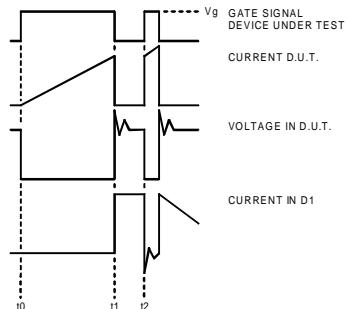


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

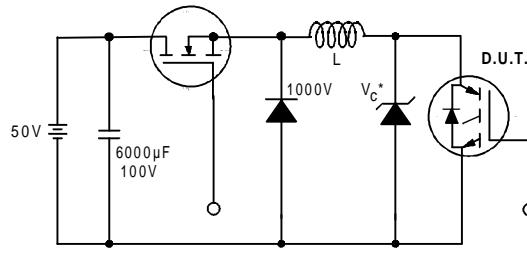


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

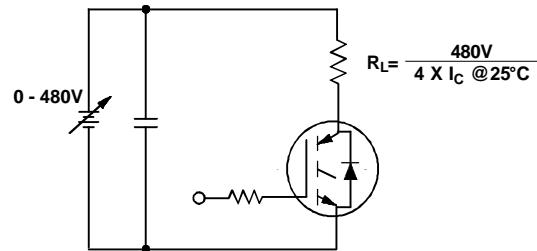
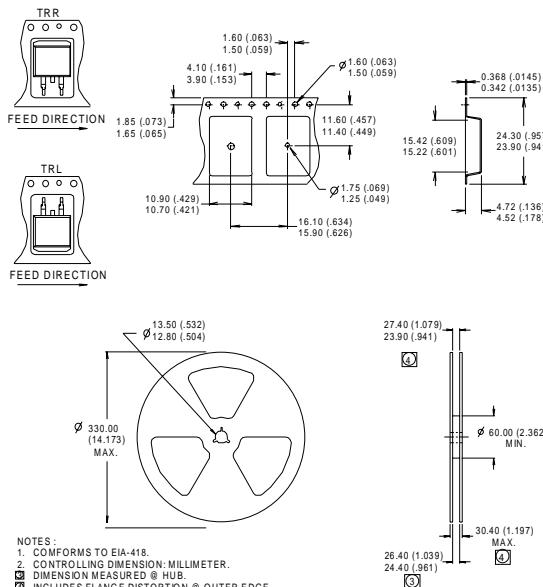


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

## Tape & Reel Information

D<sup>2</sup>Pak



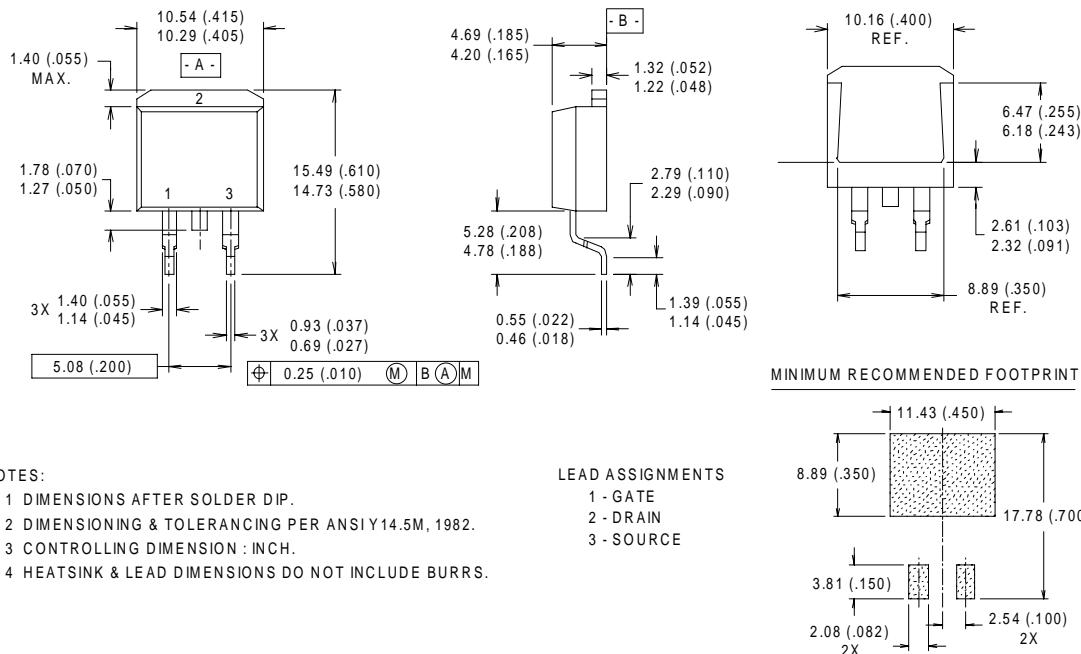
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## Notes:

- 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.

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



**IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
**IR EUROPEAN REGIONAL CENTRE:** 439/445 Godstone Rd, Whyteleafe, Surrey CR3 OBL, UK Tel: ++ 44 (0)20 8645 8000  
**IR CANADA:** 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200  
**IR GERMANY:** Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 (0) 6172 96590  
**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 011 451 0111  
**IR JAPAN:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo 171 Tel: 81 (0)3 3983 0086  
**IR SOUTHEAST ASIA:** 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 (0)838 4630  
**IR TAIWAN:** 16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673 Tel: 886-(0)2 2377 9936  
*Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 4/00*

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