

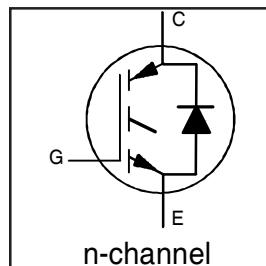
# IRG4BC20SD-SPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Standard Speed IGBT

## Features

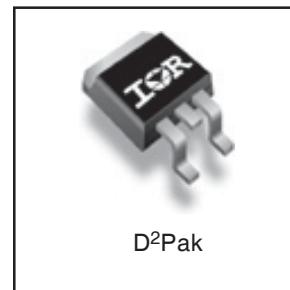
- Extremely low voltage drop 1.4Vtyp. @ 10A
- S-Series: Minimizes power dissipation at up to 3 KHz PWM frequency in inverter drives, up to 4 KHz in brushless DC drives.
- Very Tight Vce(on) distribution
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard D<sup>2</sup>Pak 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	$\pm 20$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	60	
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	24	W
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	$-55$ to $+150$	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		°C

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{0JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	2.1	°C/W
$R_{0JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	3.5	
$R_{0JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ( PCB Mounted, steady-state)*	—	80	
Wt	Weight	1.44	—	
				g (oz)

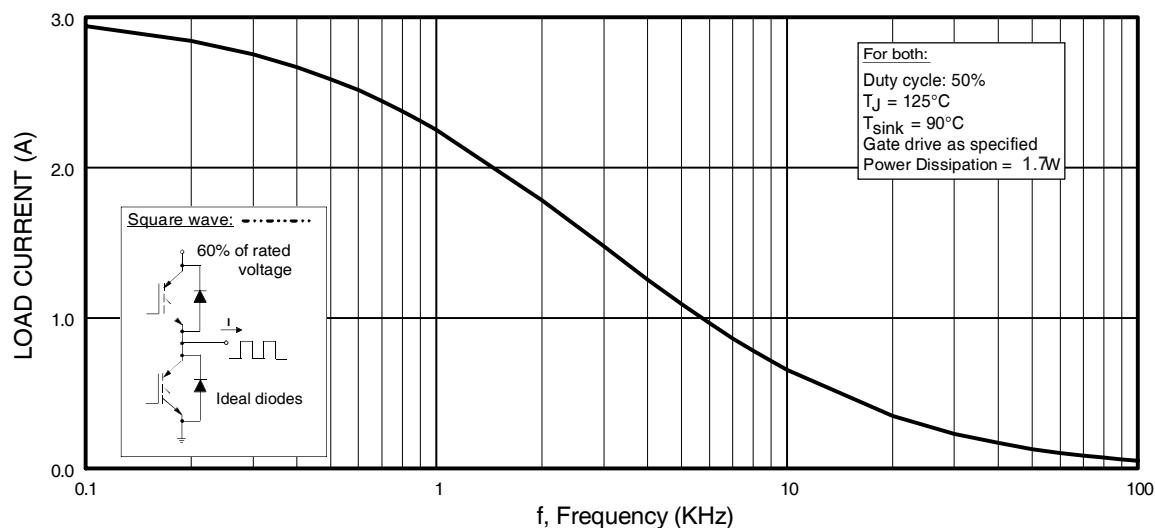
\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

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

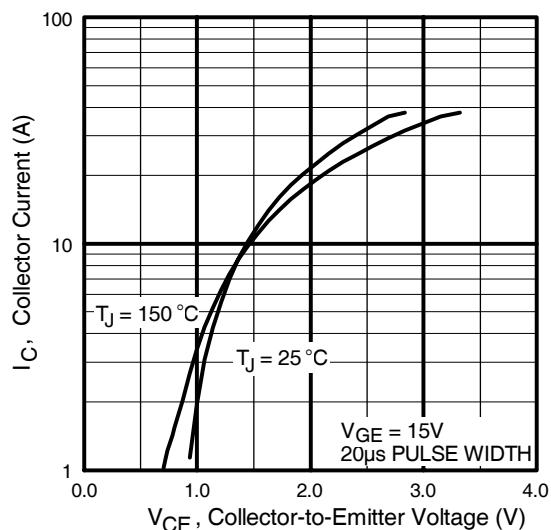
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>f</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	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)**

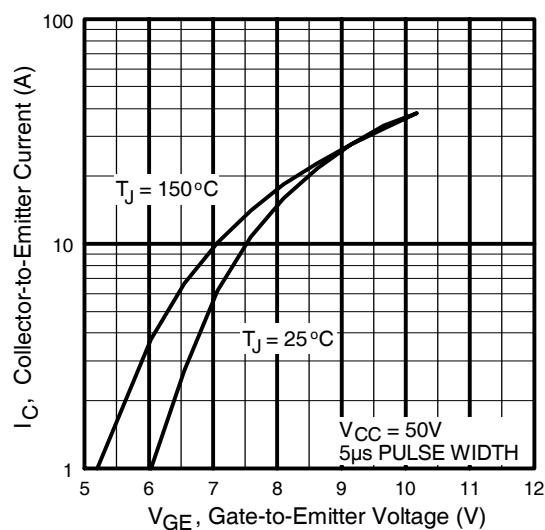
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	27	40	nC	$I_C = 10\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.3	6.5		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	10	15		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	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		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 50\Omega$
$t_f$	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	—		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	35	—	ns	$I_C = 10\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	980	—		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 50\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	800	—		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4.33	—		
$L_E$	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
$dI_{(\text{rec})M}/dt$	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)



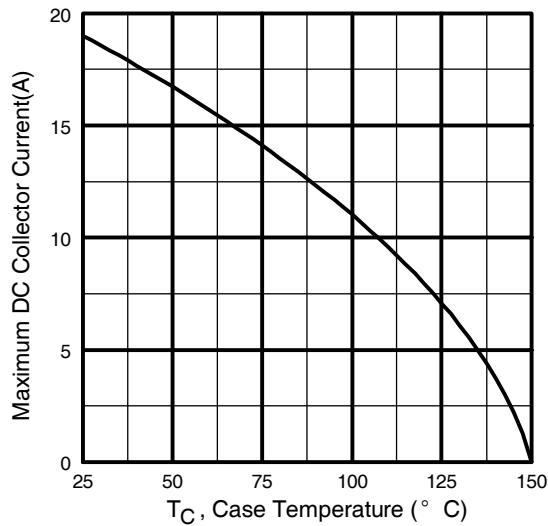
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)



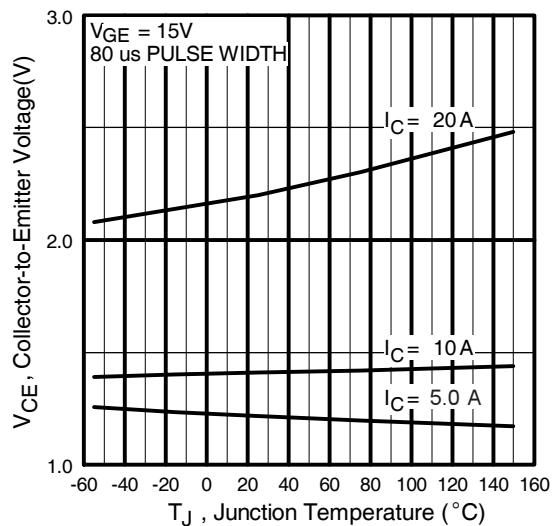
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

# IRG4BC20SD-SPbF

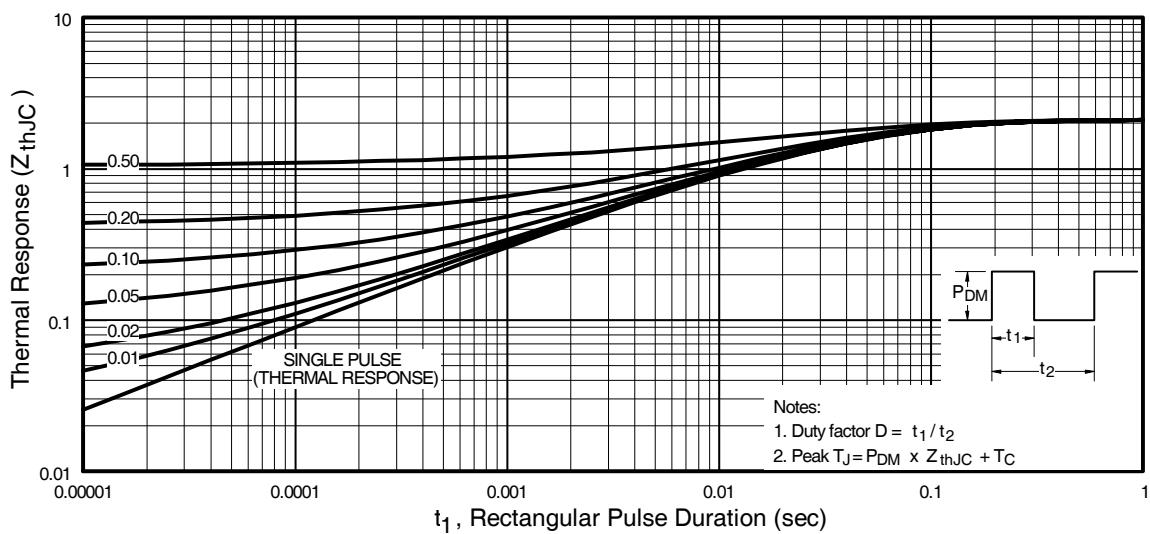
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**IR** Rectifier



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

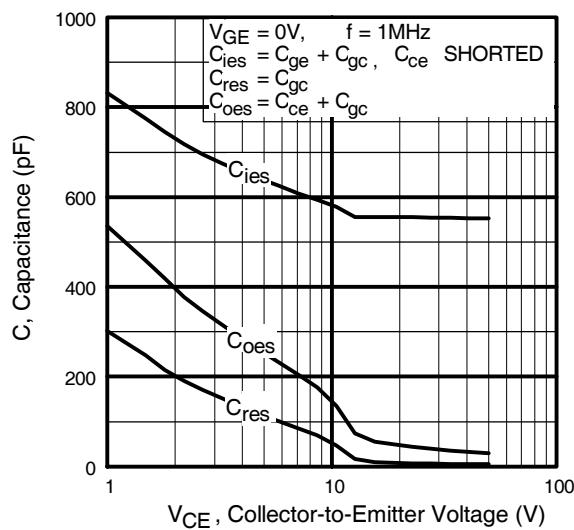


**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

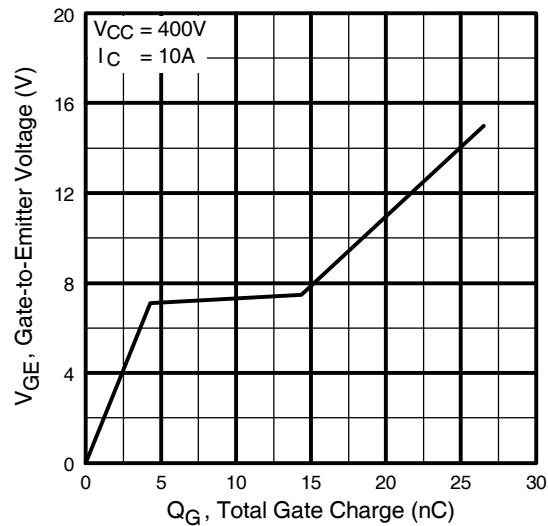


**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

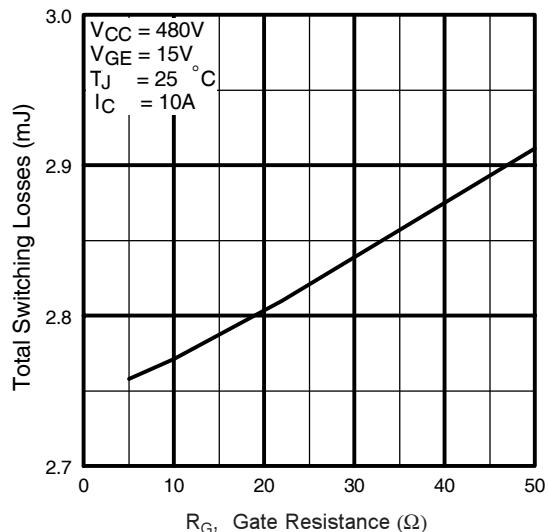
## IRG4BC20SD-SPbF



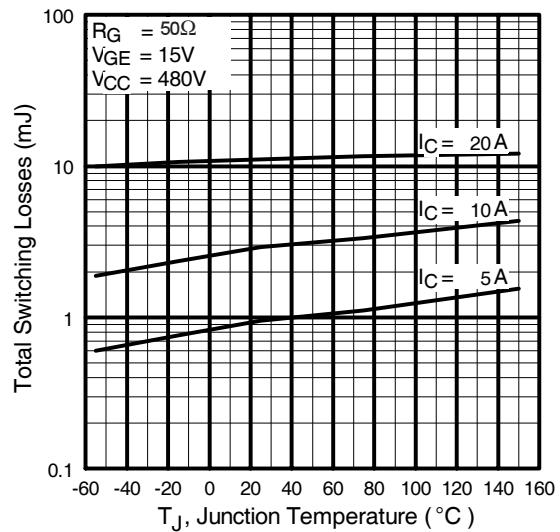
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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



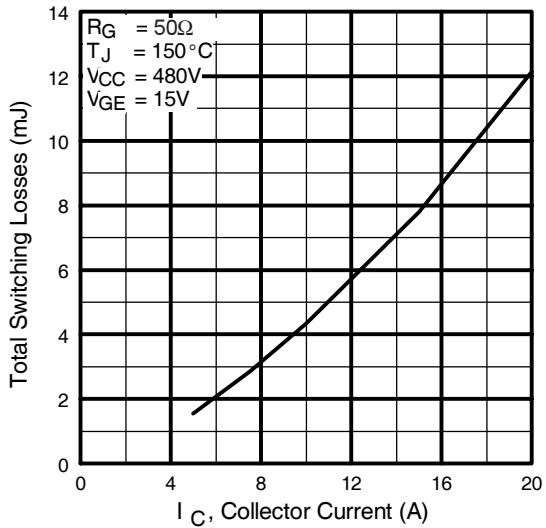
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance



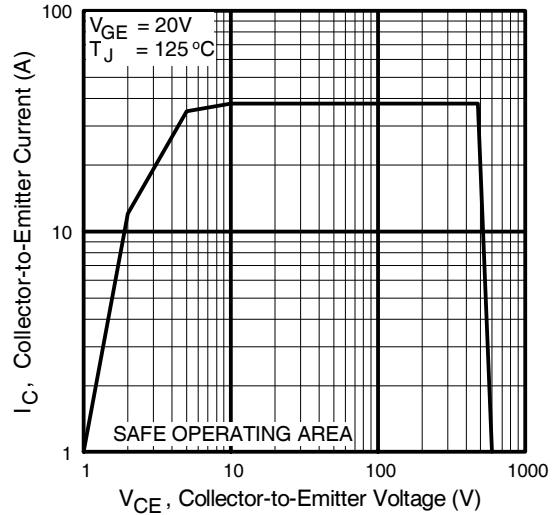
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature

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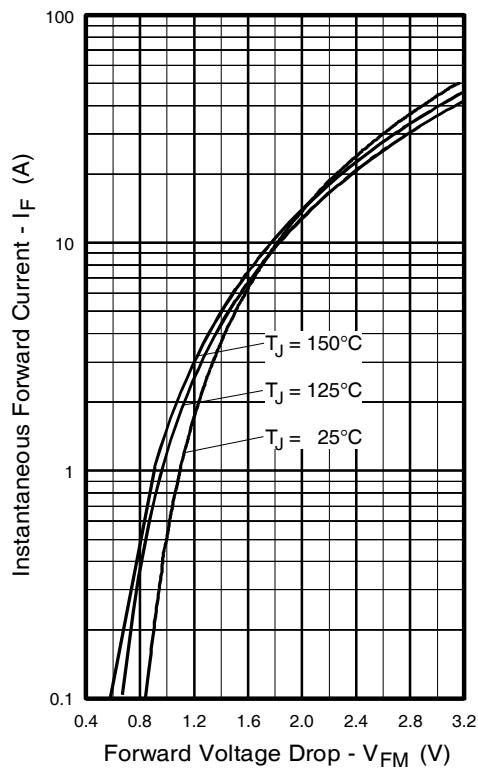
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**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current

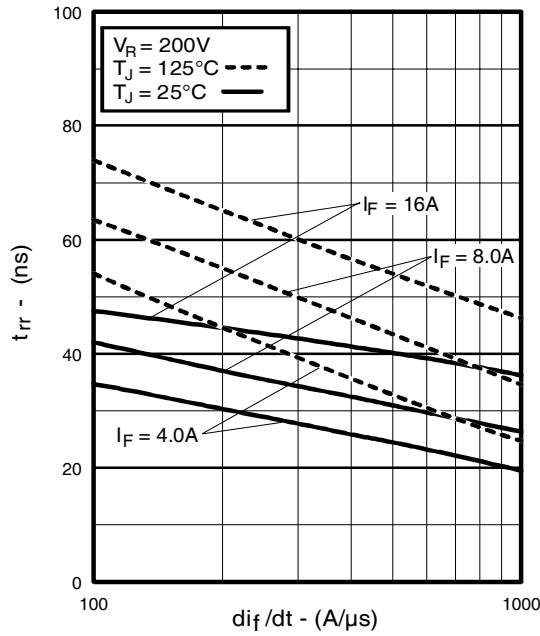


**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA

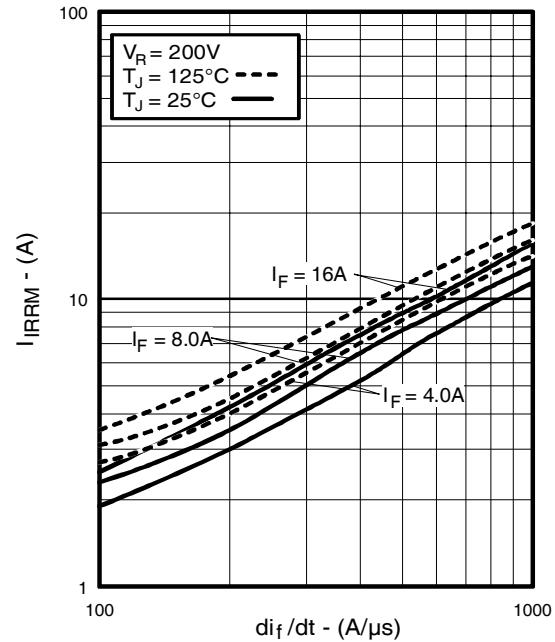


**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

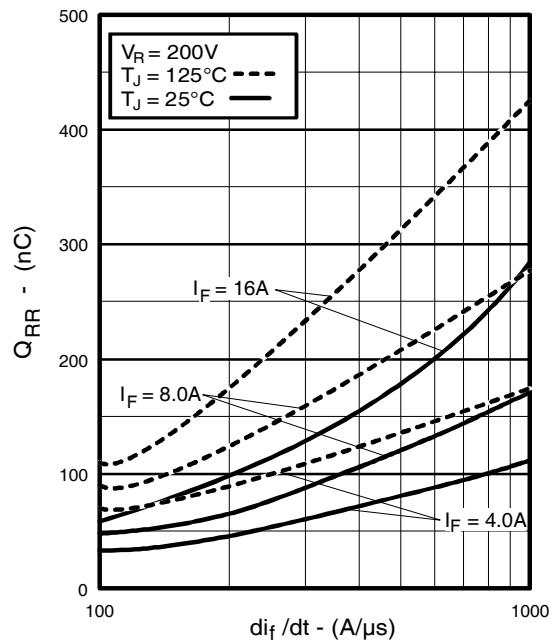
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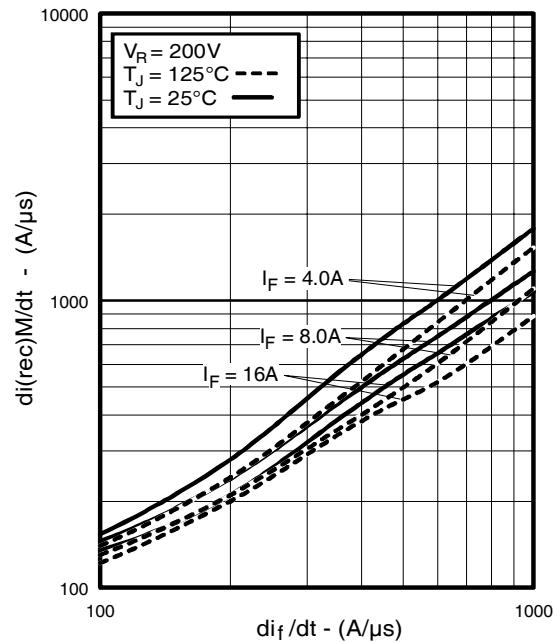
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



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



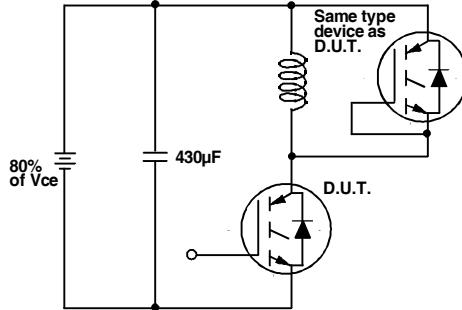
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$   
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)



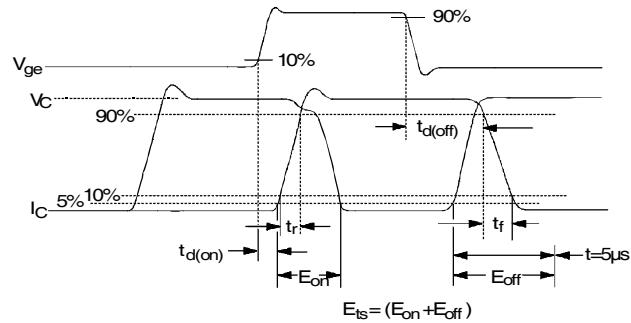
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$

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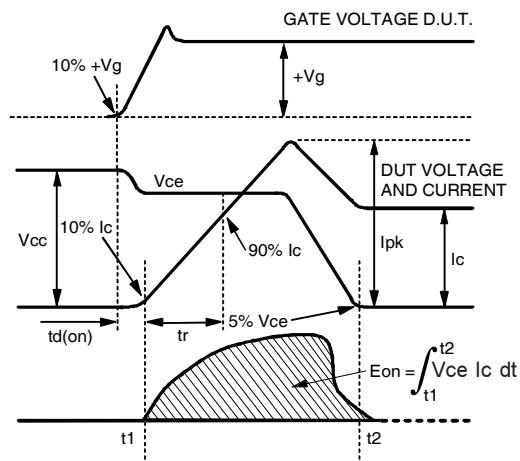
International  
**IR** Rectifier



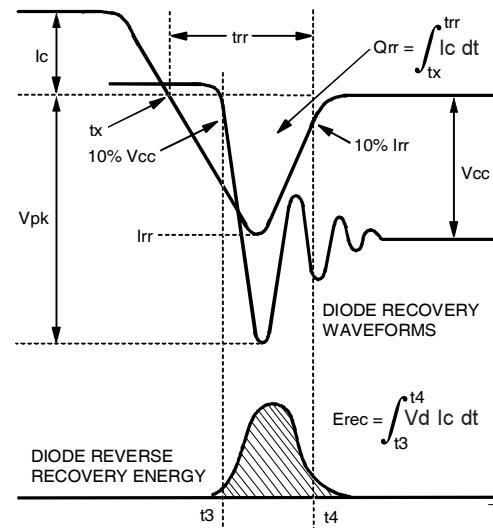
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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

## IRG4BC20SD-SPbF

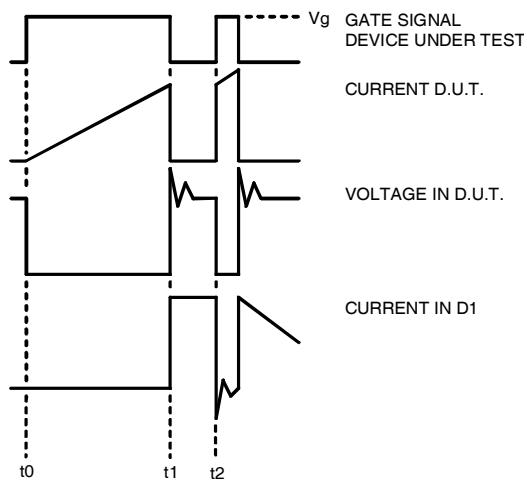


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

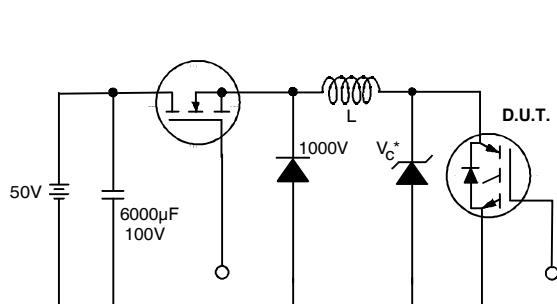


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

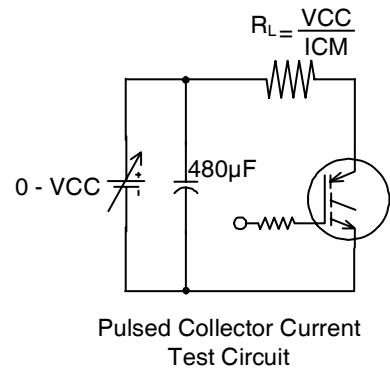


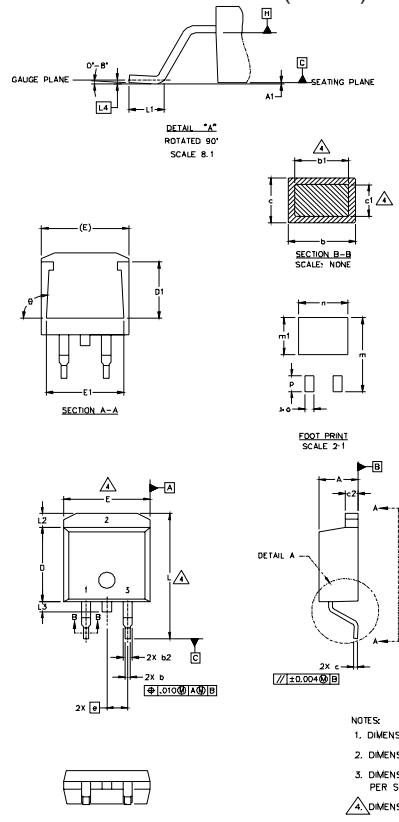
Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current  
Test Circuit

# IRG4BC20SD-SPbF

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS		N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160 .190	
A1	0.51	0.127	.020 .039	
b	0.51	0.99	.020 .035	
b1	0.51	0.89	.017 .025	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045 .055	
c	0.43	0.63	.017 .025	
c1	0.38	0.74	.015 .029	
c2	1.14	1.40	.045 .055	
D	8.51	9.65	.335 .380	
D1	5.33		.210	
E	9.65	10.67	.380 .420	
E1	6.22		.245	
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC	
L	14.61	15.88	.575 .625	
L1	1.78	2.79	.070 .110	
L2		1.65	.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050 .070	
L4	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC	
m	17.78		.700	
m1	8.89		.350	
n	11.43		.450	
o	2.08		.082	
p	3.81		.150	
θ	90°	93°	90° 93°	

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

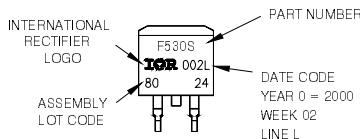
HEXFET	IGBTs, CoPACK	DIODES
1.- GATE	1.- GATE	1.- ANODE *
2.- DRAIN	2.- COLLECTOR	2.- CATHODE
3.- SOURCE	3.- Emitter	3.- ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

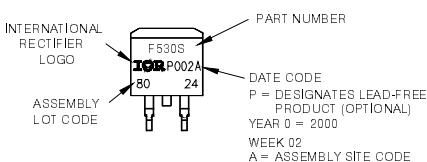
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'L'

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



OR



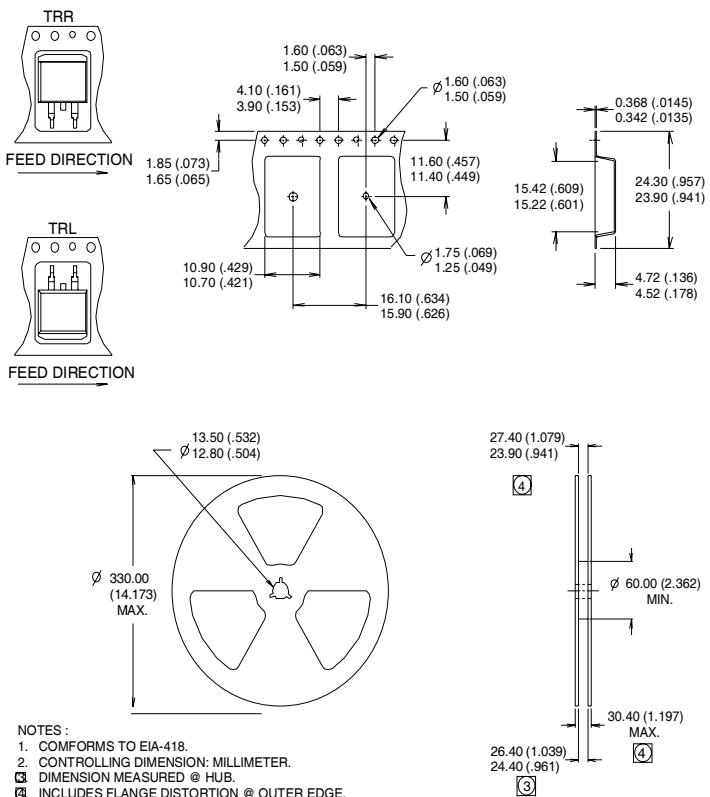
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## 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 Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

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