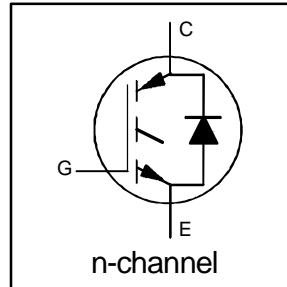


INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR  
WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

UltraFast CoPack IGBT

**Features**

- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz)  
See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve



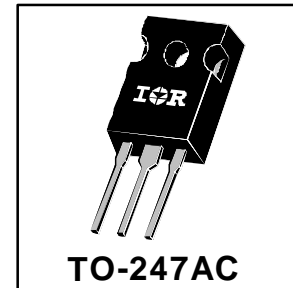
$V_{CES} = 500V$

$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$

@  $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 22A$

**Description**

Co-packaged IGBTs are a natural extension of International Rectifier's well known IGBT line. They provide the convenience of an IGBT and an ultrafast recovery diode in one package, resulting in substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current, motor control, UPS and power supply applications.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

|                           | Parameter  | Max.               | Units |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-------|
| $V_{CES}$                 | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage                     | 500                | V     |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Continuous Collector Current                     | 40                 | A     |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current                     | 22                 |       |
| $I_{CM}$                  | Pulsed Collector Current ①                       | 80                 |       |
| $I_{LM}$                  | Clamped Inductive Load Current ②                 | 80                 |       |
| $I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Diode Continuous Forward Current                 | 15                 |       |
| $I_{FM}$                  | Diode Maximum Forward Current                    | 80                 |       |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                          | $\pm 20$           | V     |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation                        | 160                | W     |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation                        | 65                 |       |
| $T_J$                     | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | -55 to +150        | °C    |
| $T_{STG}$                 |  |                    |       |
|                           |  |                    |       |
|                           | Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw.               | 10 lb•in (1.1 N•m) |       |

**Thermal Resistance**

|                 | Parameter                                 | Min. | Typ.     | Max. | Units  |
|-----------------|---|------|----------|------|--------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - IGBT                   | —    | —        | 0.77 | °C/W   |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - Diode                  | —    | —        | 1.7  |        |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface       | —    | 0.24     | —    |        |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount | —    | —        | 40   |        |
| $Wt$            | Weight                                    | —    | 6 (0.21) | —    | g (oz) |

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

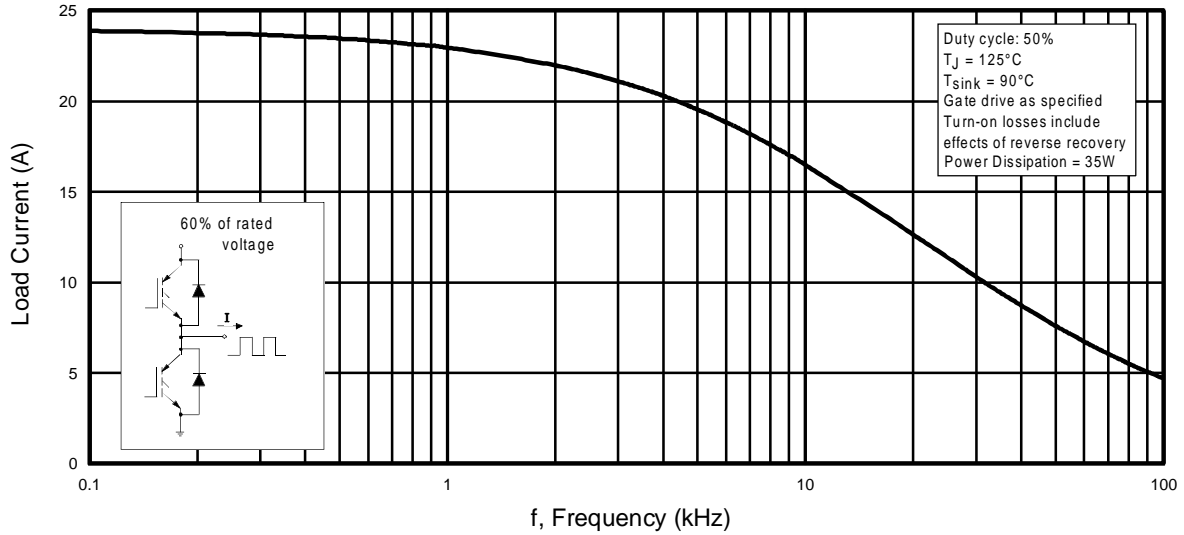
|                                 | Parameter                                | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units   | Conditions  |
|---------------------------------|--|------|------|-----------|---------|---|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ③ | 500  | —    | —         | V       | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$                         |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temp. Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage        | —    | 0.35 | —         | V/°C    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$                            |
| $V_{CE(on)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage  | —    | 2.4  | 3.0       | V       | $I_C = 22A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$                            |
|                                 |  | —    | 2.8  | —         |         | $I_C = 40A$ See Fig. 2, 5                             |
|                                 |  | —    | 2.4  | —         |         | $I_C = 22A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                  |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                   | 3.0  | —    | 5.5       |         | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                     |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Temp. Coeff. of Threshold Voltage        | —    | -11  | —         | mV/°C   | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                     |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance ④               | 6.6  | 13   | —         | S       | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 22A$                            |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current      | —    | —    | 250       | $\mu A$ | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 500V$                          |
|                                 |  | —    | —    | 3500      |         | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 500V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $V_{FM}$                        | Diode Forward Voltage Drop               | —    | 1.3  | 1.7       | V       | $I_C = 15A$ See Fig. 13                               |
|                                 |  | —    | 1.2  | 1.6       |         | $I_C = 15A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                  |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current          | —    | —    | $\pm 100$ | nA      | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$                                    |

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

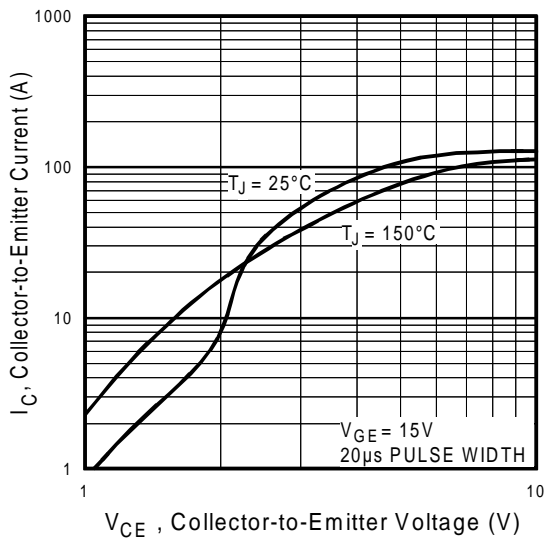
|                  | Parameter  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units      | Conditions   |
|------------------|--|------|------|------|------------|--|
| $Q_g$            | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)                      | —    | 55   | 83   | nC         | $I_C = 22A$<br>$V_{CC} = 400V$<br>See Fig. 8   |
| $Q_{ge}$         | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)                  | —    | 11   | 17   |            |  |
| $Q_{gc}$         | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)                | —    | 19   | 29   |            |  |
| $t_{d(on)}$      | Turn-On Delay Time                               | —    | 80   | —    | ns         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$I_C = 22A, V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.<br>See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18 |
| $t_r$            | Rise Time  | —    | 68   | —    |            |  |
| $t_{d(off)}$     | Turn-Off Delay Time                              | —    | 160  | 240  |            |  |
| $t_f$            | Fall Time  | —    | 130  | 220  | mJ         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18<br>$I_C = 22A, V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. |
| $E_{on}$         | Turn-On Switching Loss                           | —    | 0.81 | —    |            |  |
| $E_{off}$        | Turn-Off Switching Loss                          | —    | 0.82 | —    |            |  |
| $E_{ts}$         | Total Switching Loss                             | —    | 1.6  | 2.4  | ns         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18<br>$I_C = 22A, V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. |
| $t_{d(on)}$      | Turn-On Delay Time                               | —    | 78   | —    |            |  |
| $t_r$            | Rise Time  | —    | 64   | —    |            |  |
| $t_{d(off)}$     | Turn-Off Delay Time                              | —    | 290  | —    | mJ         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18<br>$I_C = 22A, V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. |
| $t_f$            | Fall Time  | —    | 250  | —    |            |  |
| $E_{ts}$         | Total Switching Loss                             | —    | 2.6  | —    |            |  |
| $L_E$            | Internal Emitter Inductance                      | —    | 13   | —    | nH         | Measured 5mm from package  |
| $C_{ies}$        | Input Capacitance                                | —    | 1400 | —    | pF         | $V_{GE} = 0V$<br>$V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7<br>$f = 1.0MHz$   |
| $C_{oes}$        | Output Capacitance                               | —    | 250  | —    |            |  |
| $C_{res}$        | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                     | —    | 42   | —    |            |  |
| $t_{rr}$         | Diode Reverse Recovery Time                      | —    | 42   | 60   | ns         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 14   |
|                  |  | —    | 74   | 120  |            | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  |
| $I_{rr}$         | Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current              | —    | 4.0  | 6.0  | A          | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 15   |
|                  |  | —    | 6.5  | 10   |            | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  |
| $Q_{rr}$         | Diode Reverse Recovery Charge                    | —    | 80   | 180  | nC         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 16   |
|                  |  | —    | 220  | 600  |            | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ | Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$ | —    | 188  | —    | A/ $\mu s$ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 17   |
|                  |  | —    | 160  | —    |            | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  |

### Notes:

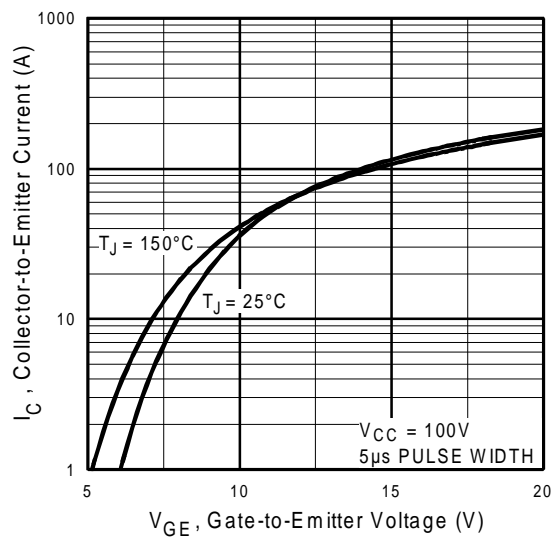
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 20 )
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G=10\Omega$ , ( See fig. 19 )
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ④ Pulse width 5.0 $\mu s$ , single shot.



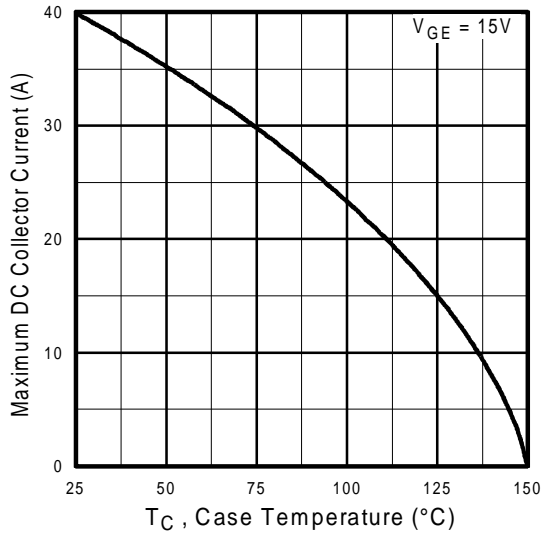
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



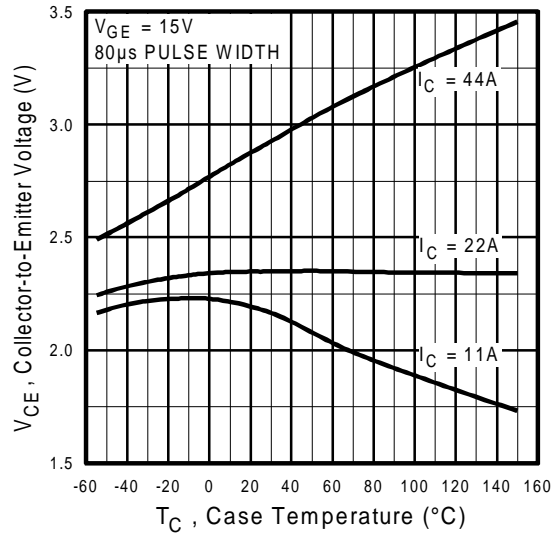
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



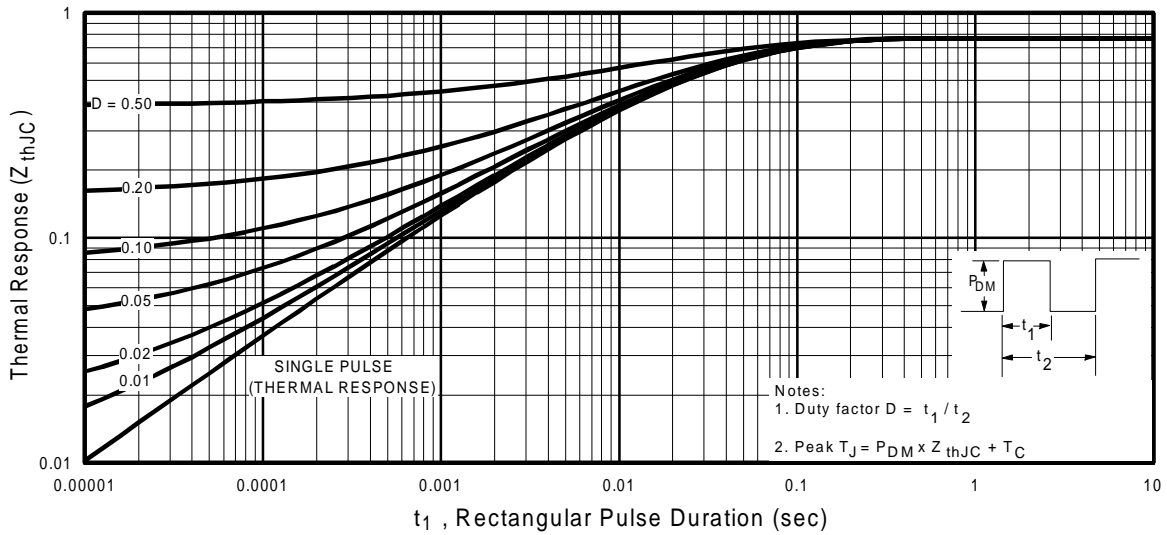
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



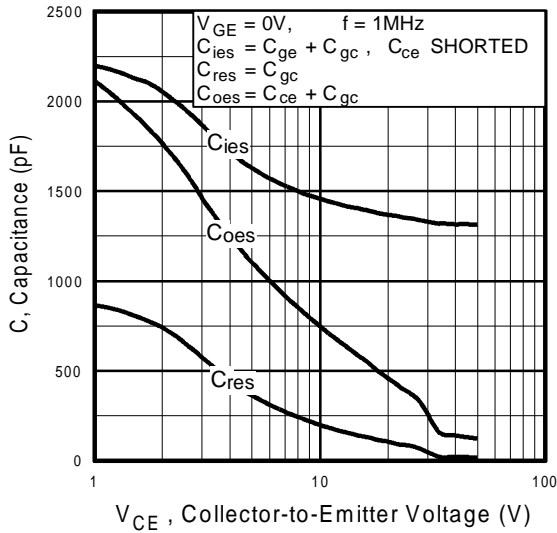
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



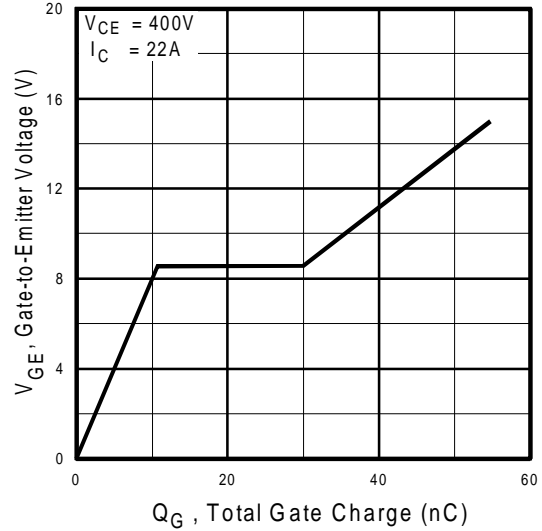
**Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature**



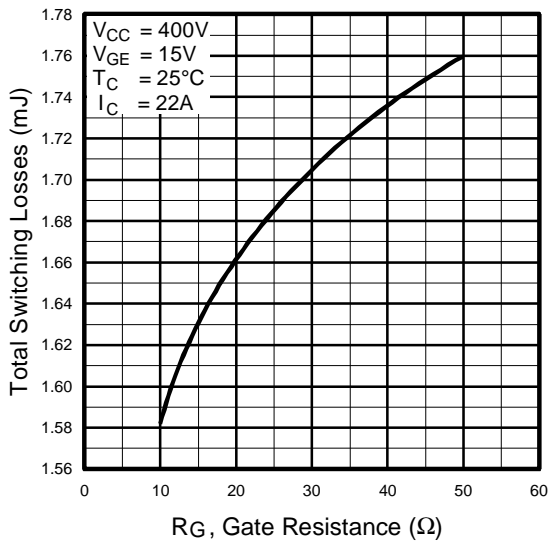
**Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



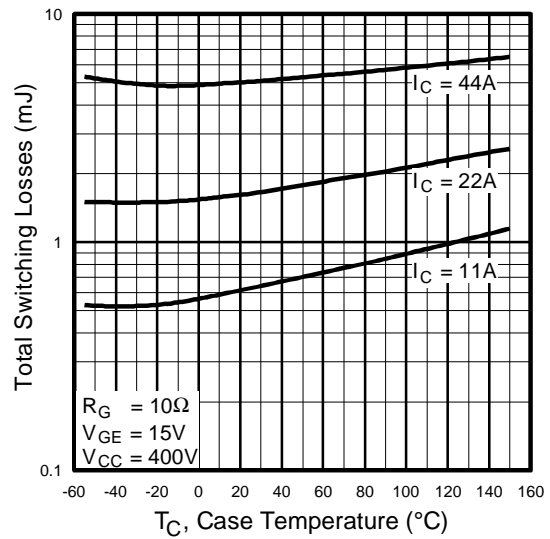
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



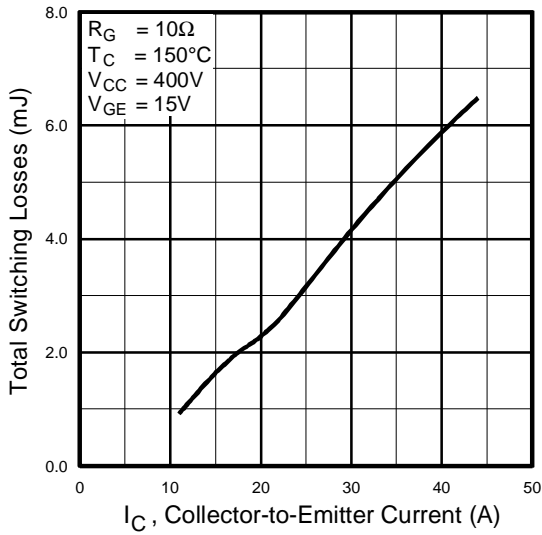
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



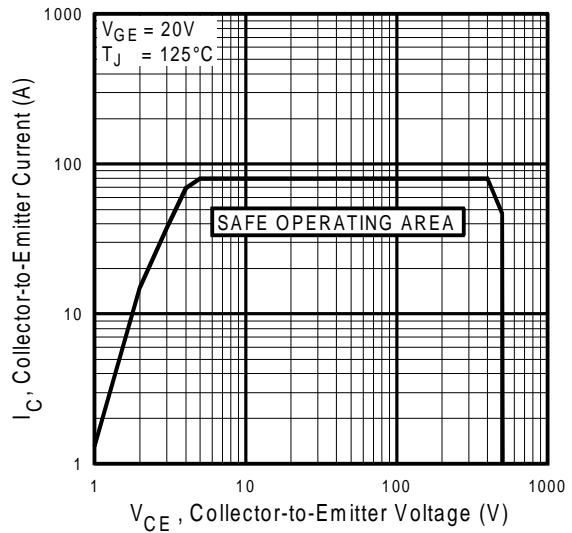
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



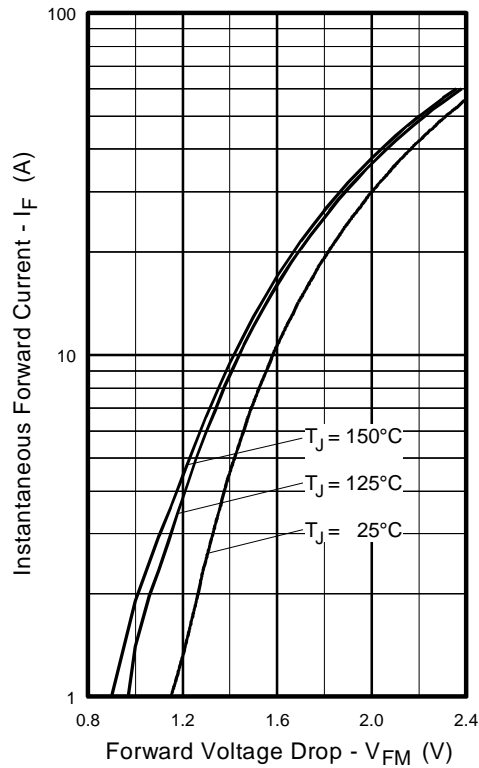
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



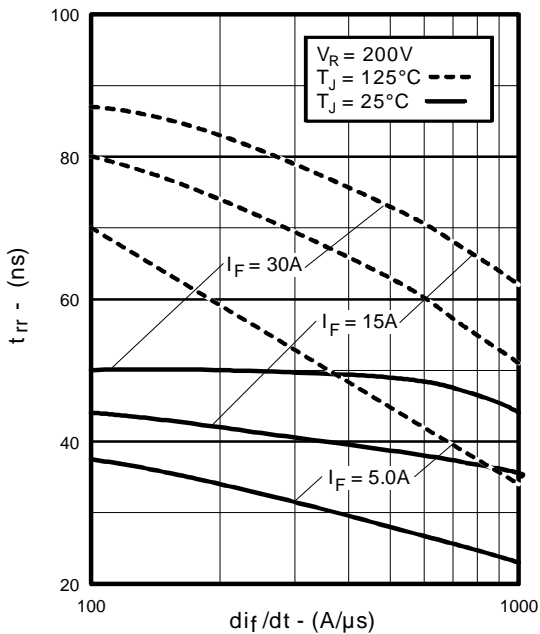
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



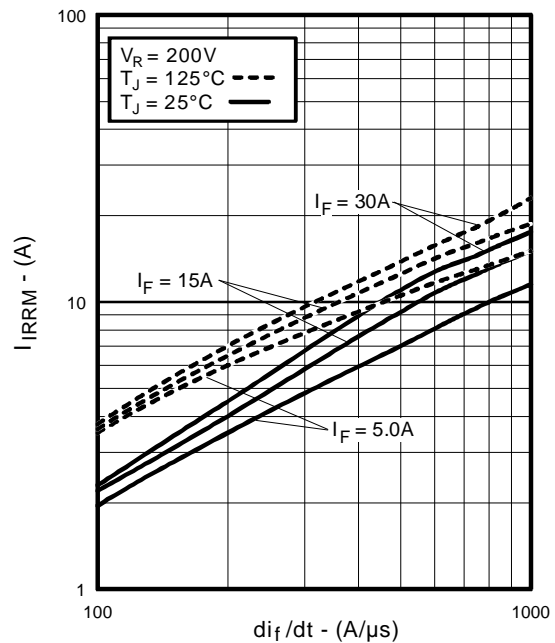
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



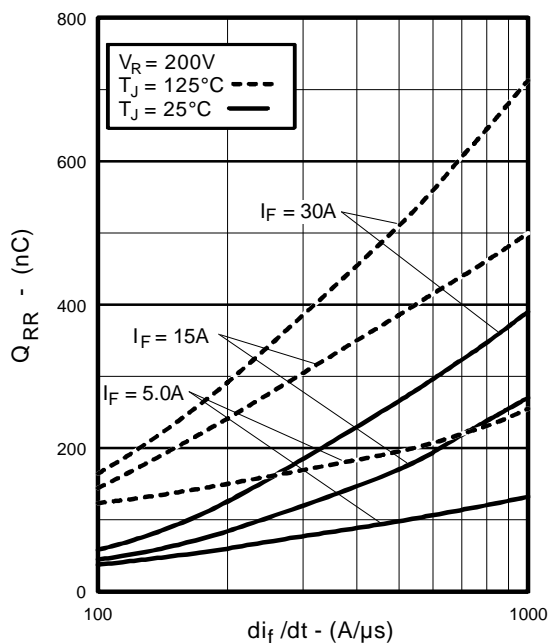
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



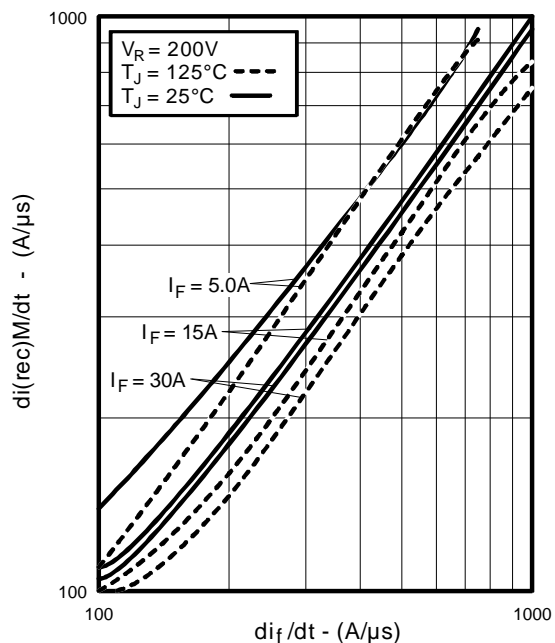
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



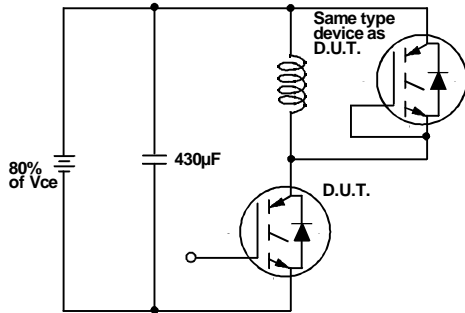
**Fig. 15** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



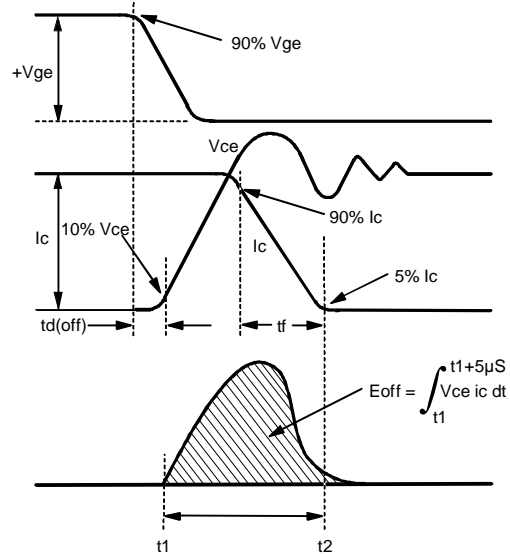
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



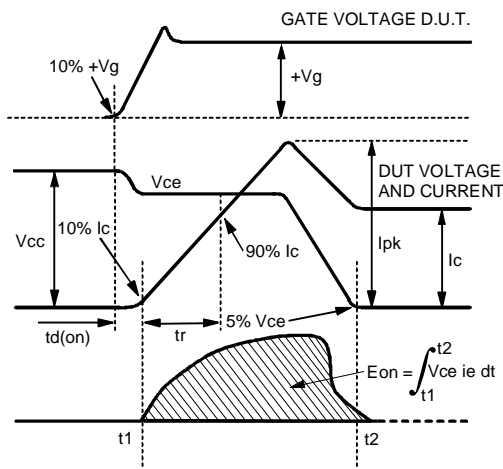
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$



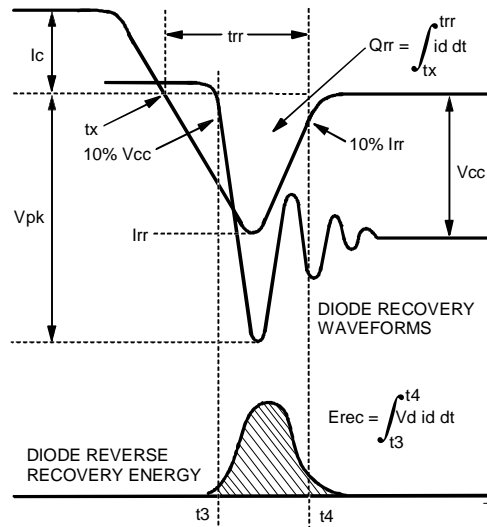
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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

Refer to **Section D** for the following:  
**Appendix B: Section D - page D-4**

- Fig. 18e - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit
- Fig. 19 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit
- Fig. 20 - Switching Loss Test Circuit



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