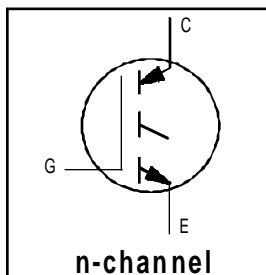


Features

- High short circuit rating optimized for motor control, $t_{sc} = 10\mu s$, @360V V_{CE} (start), $T_J = 125^\circ C$, $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Combines low conduction losses with high switching speed
- Latest generation design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generations



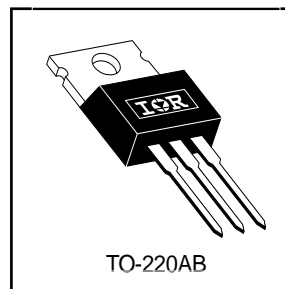
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.21V$$

$$@V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 16A$$

Benefits

- As a Freewheeling Diode we recommend our HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultrasoft recovery diodes for minimum EMI / Noise and switching losses in the Diode and IGBT
- Latest generation 4 IGBT's offer highest power density motor controls possible
- This part replaces the IRGBC30K and IRGBC30M devices



TO-220AB

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	28	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	16	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	58	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	58	
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	μs
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
E_{ARV}	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	260	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	100	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	42	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.2	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	80	
Wt	Weight	1.44	—	g

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	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④	18	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.54	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.21	—	V	$I_C = 14A$
		—	2.21	2.7		$I_C = 16A$
		—	2.88	—		$I_C = 28A$
		—	2.36	—		$I_C = 16A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	—		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-12	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ⑤	5.4	8.1	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 16A$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	2.0		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 10V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1100		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 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)	—	67	100	nC	$I_C = 16A$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	11	16		$V_{CC} = 400V$
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	25	37		$V_{GE} = 15V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 16A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	28	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	130	200		
t_f	Fall Time	—	120	170		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.36	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9,10,14
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.51	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.87	1.3		
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 400V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	25	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $I_C = 16A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail"
t_r	Rise Time	—	29	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	190	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	190	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	1.2	—	mJ	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ $I_C = 14A, V_{CC} = 480V$ Energy losses include "tail"
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.26	—		
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.36	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.62	—		
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	920	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	110	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	27	—		$f = 1.0MHz$

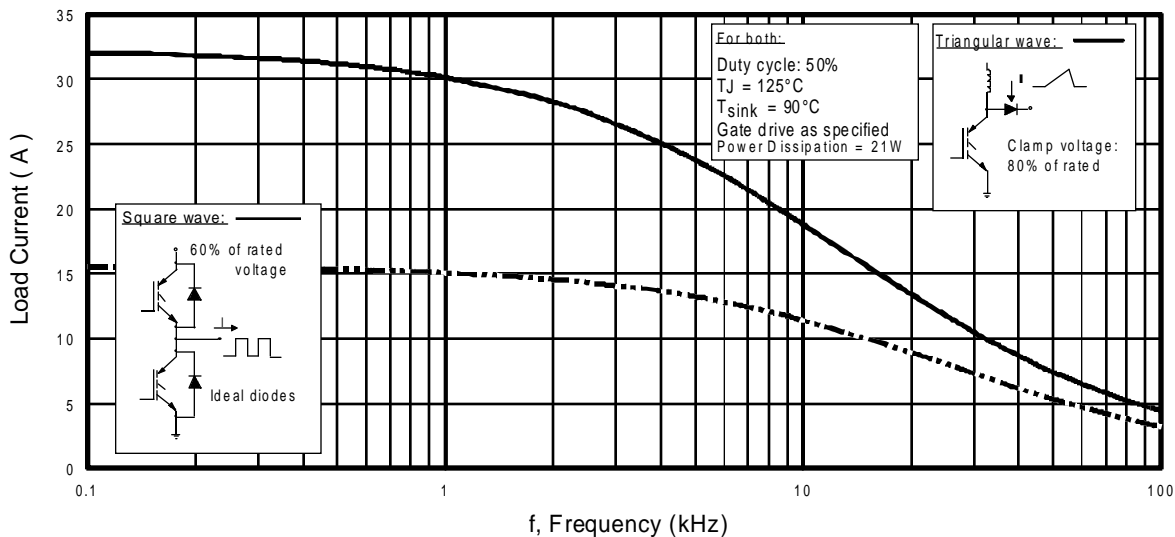


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

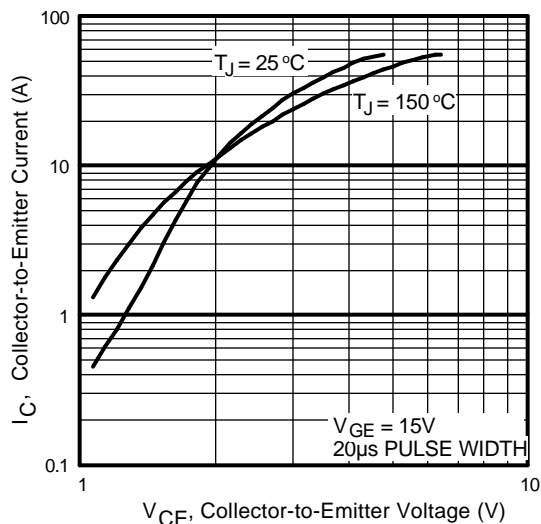


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

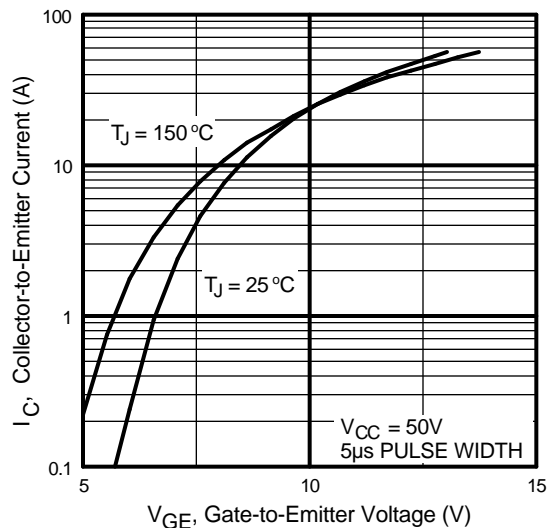


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

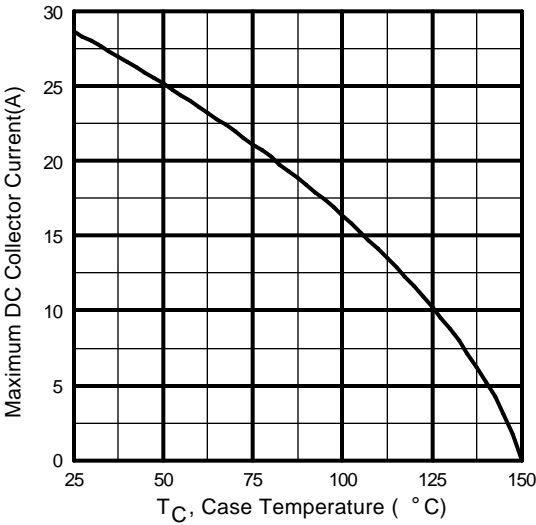


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

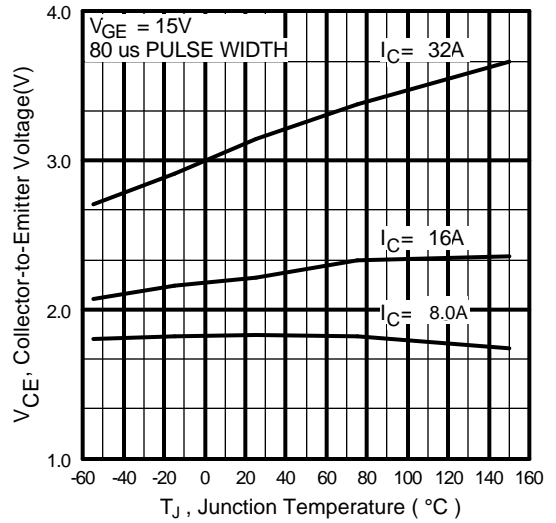


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

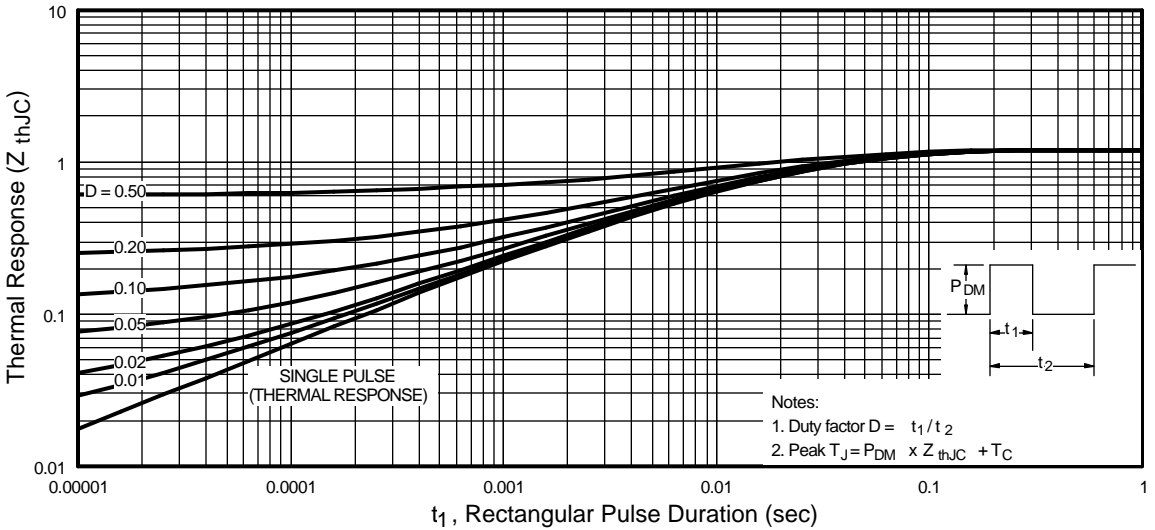
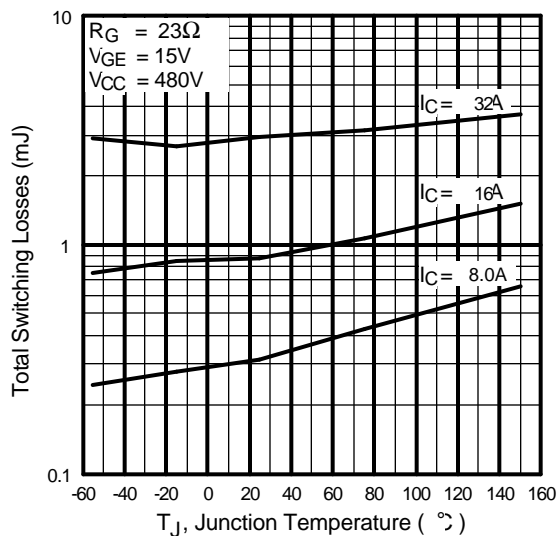
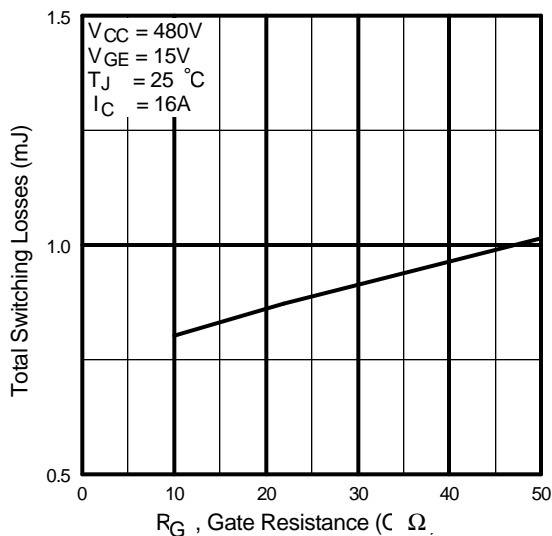
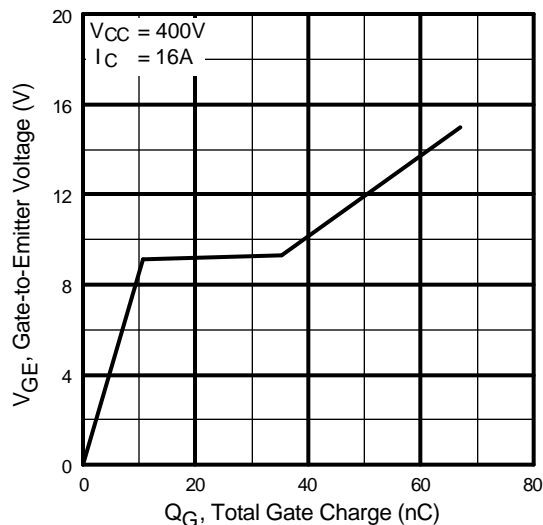
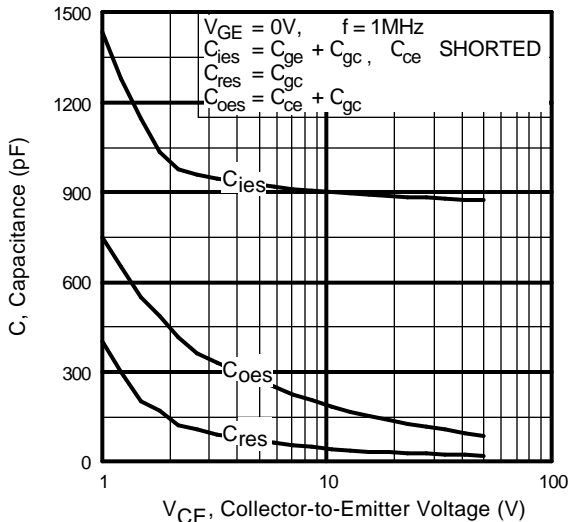


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



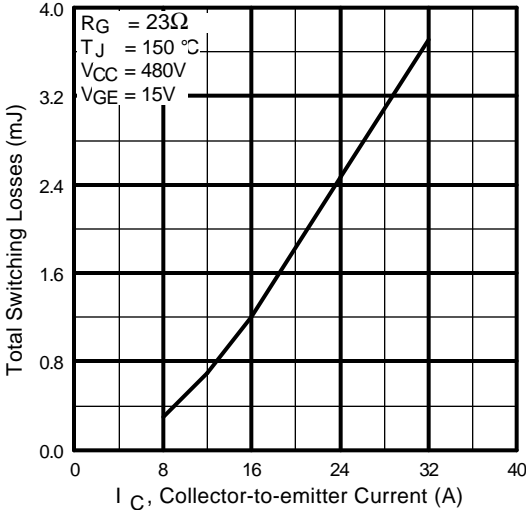


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

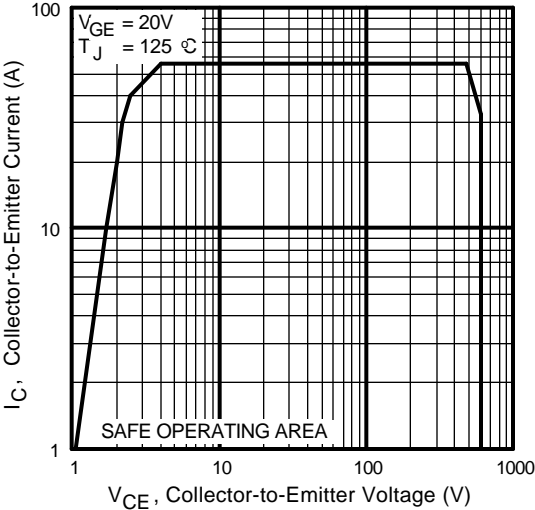
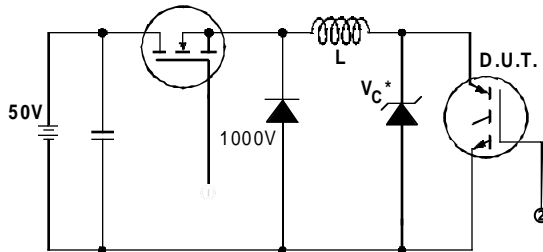


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA



* Driver same type as D.U.T.; $V_c = 80\%$ of $V_{ce(max)}$
 * Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated I_d .

Fig. 13a - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

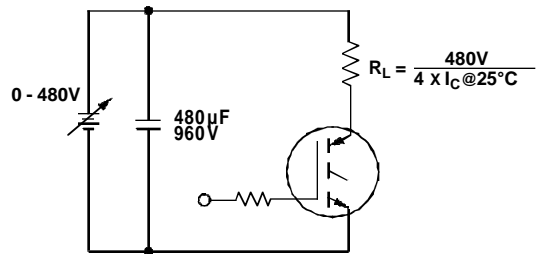


Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

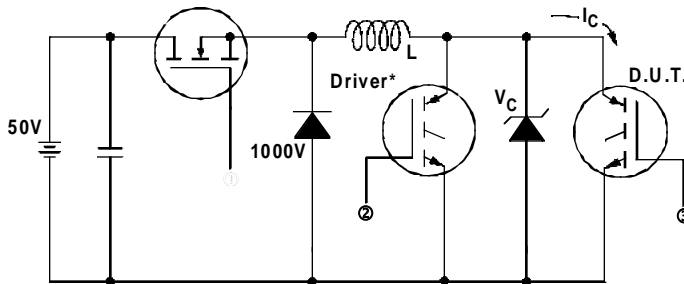


Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

* Driver same type as D.U.T., $V_C = 480V$

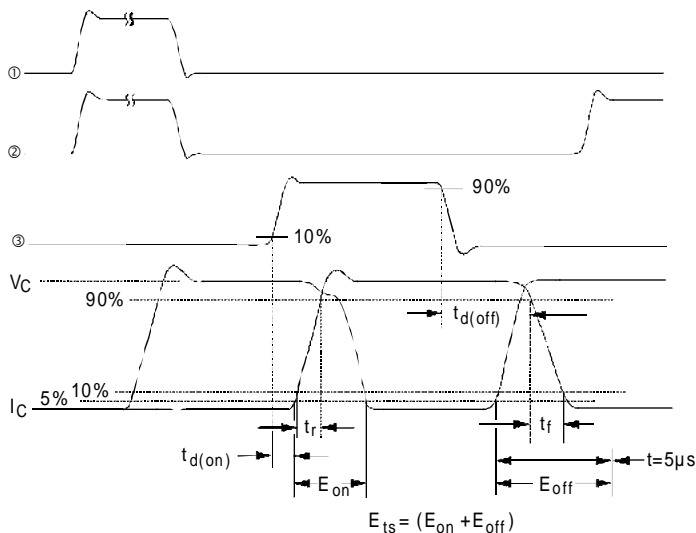


Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; $V_{GE} = 20V$, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 13b)
- ② $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES})$, $V_{GE} = 20V$, $L = 10\mu H$, $R_G = 23\Omega$, (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 80\mu s$; duty factor $\leq 0.1\%$.
- ⑤ Pulse width $5.0\mu s$, single shot.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-220AB

