

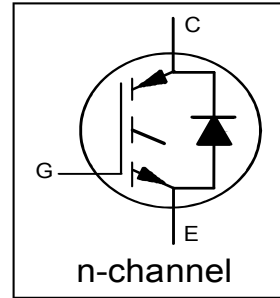
**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRA-FAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

**Features**

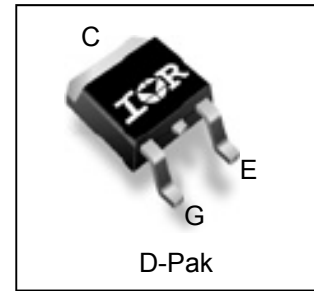
- Low  $V_{CE(ON)}$  Non Punch Through IGBT technology
- Low Diode  $V_F$
- 10 $\mu$ s Short Circuit Capability
- Square RBSOA
- Ultra-soft Diode Reverse Recovery Characteristics
- Positive  $V_{CE(ON)}$  temperature co-efficient
- Lead-free

**Benefits**

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control
- Rugged transient performance for increased reliability
- Excellent current sharing in parallel operation
- Low EMI



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$I_C = 3.7A, T_C = 100^\circ C$
$T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ C$
$V_{CE(ON)} \text{ typ.} = 1.95V$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRGR2B60KDPbF	D-Pak	Tube	75	IRGR2B60KDPbF
		Tape and Reel	2000	IRGR2B60KDTRPbF
		Tape and Reel Left	3000	IRGR2B60KDTRLpbF
		Tape and Reel Right	3000	IRGR2B60KDTRRPbF

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6.3	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	3.7	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$ ②⑤	8.0	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	8.0	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6.3	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	3.7	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	8.0	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	35	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	14	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in.(1.6mm) from case)	

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case (IGBT) ④	—	—	3.56	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case (Diode) ④	—	—	7.70	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑥	—	—	50	

**Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

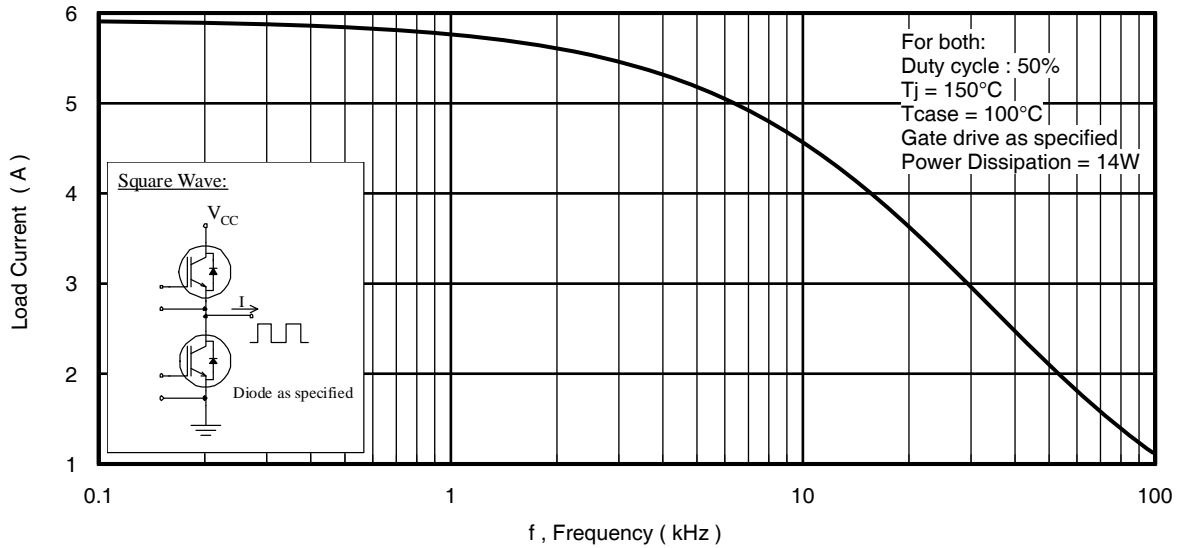
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA ③
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.49	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-150°C)
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.95	2.25	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
		—	2.28	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.0	V	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance	—	1.2	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 50V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0A, PW = 20μs
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	0.5	25	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V
		—	23	—		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.6	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0A
		—	1.1	—		I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	±100	nA	V <sub>GE</sub> = ±20V

**Switching Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

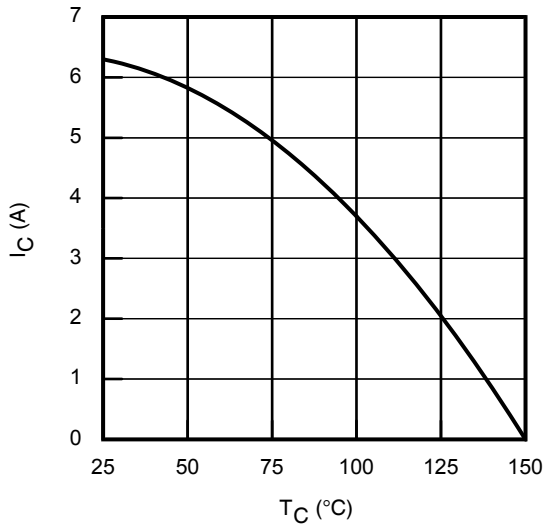
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	8.0	12	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0A
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	1.3	2.0		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	4.0	6.0		V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	74	160	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, L = 7.1mH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	39	120		
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	113	280		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	11	30	ns	Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	8.7	25		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	150	170		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	56	75		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	120	—		
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	68	—		
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	188	—		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	13	—	ns	Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	6.8	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	170	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	110	—		
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	110	—	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V f = 1.0Mhz
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	17	—		
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	4.0	—		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0A V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 600V R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, V <sub>GE</sub> = +20V to 0V
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 600V, R <sub>G</sub> = 330Ω V <sub>CC</sub> = 360V, V <sub>GE</sub> = +15V to 0V
E <sub>rec</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	19	30	μJ	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	45	68	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0A, L = 7.1mH
I <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	5.8	8.7	A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω

**Notes:**

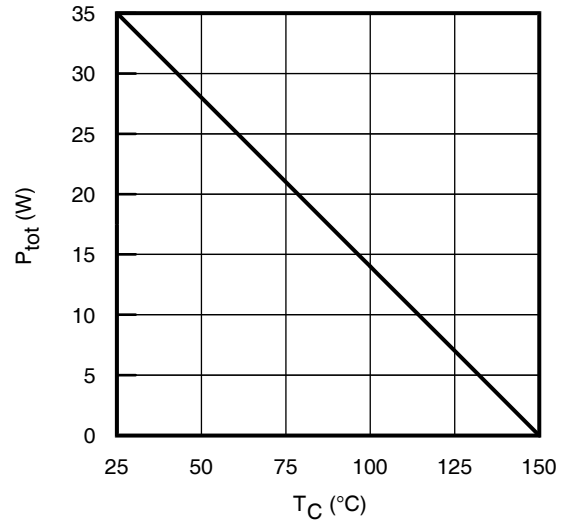
- ① V<sub>CC</sub> = 80% (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 20V, L = 200μH, R<sub>G</sub> = 100Ω.
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring V<sub>(BR)CES</sub> safely.
- ④ R<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> of approximately 90°C.
- ⑤ FBSOA operating conditions only.
- ⑥ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.



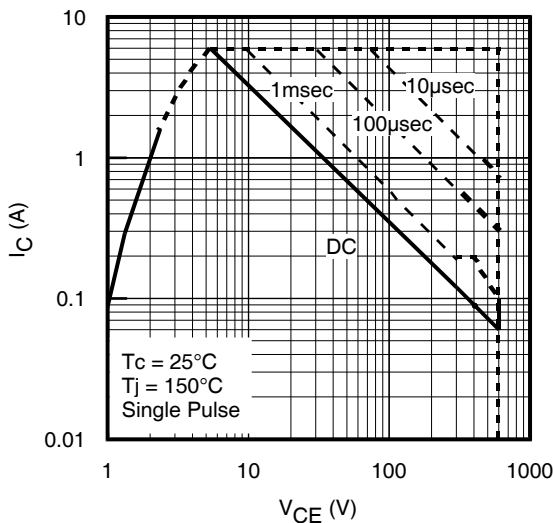
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



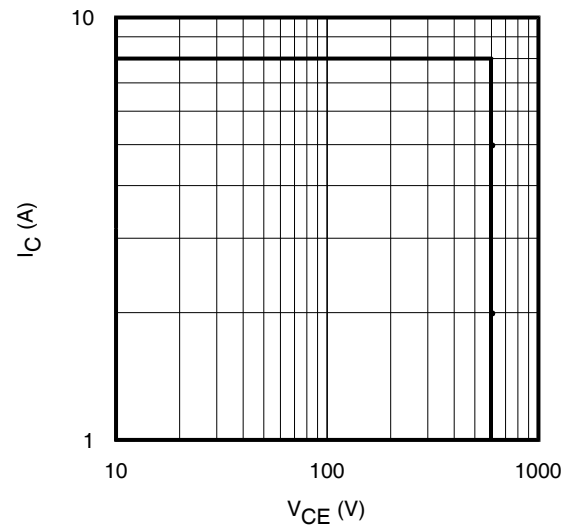
**Fig. 2 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



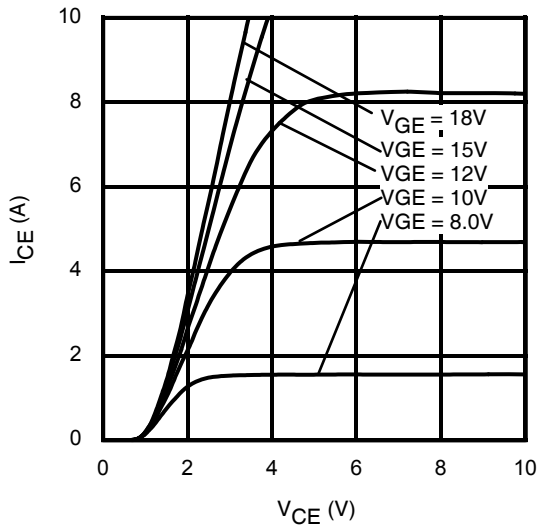
**Fig. 3 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature**



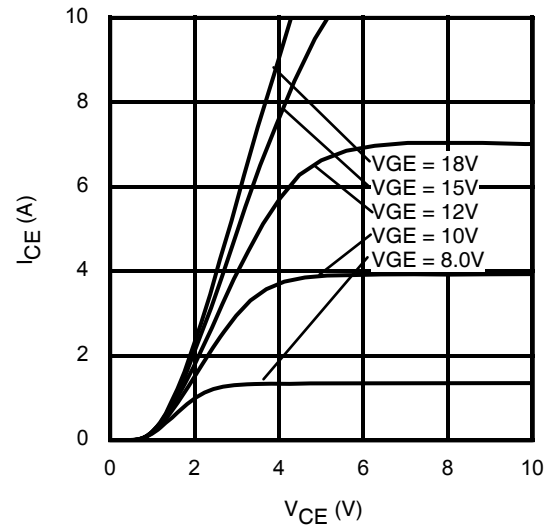
**Fig. 4 - Forward SOA**  
 $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}; T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



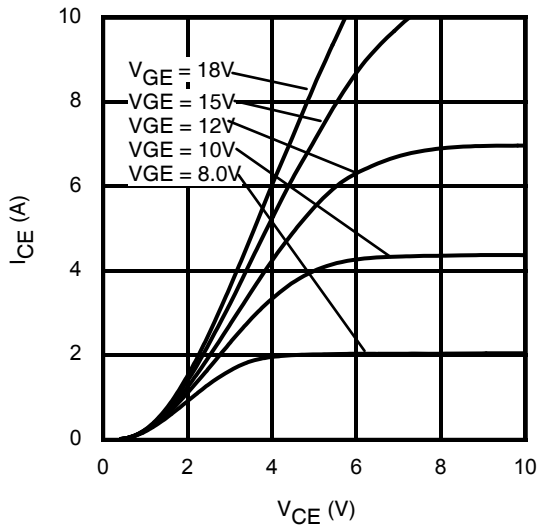
**Fig. 5 - Reverse Bias SOA**  
 $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



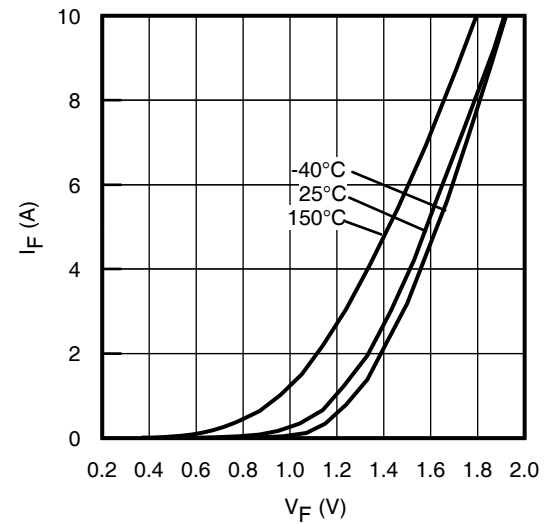
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



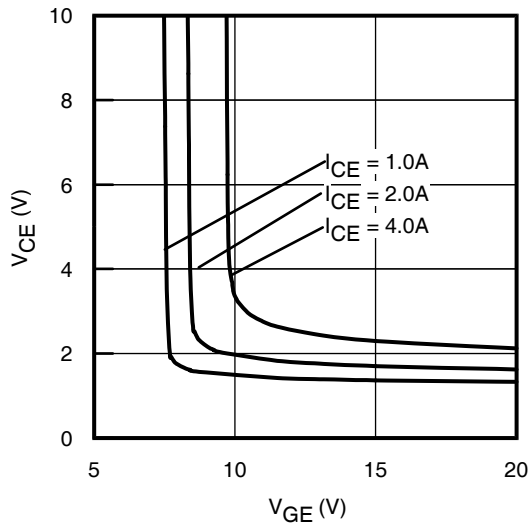
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



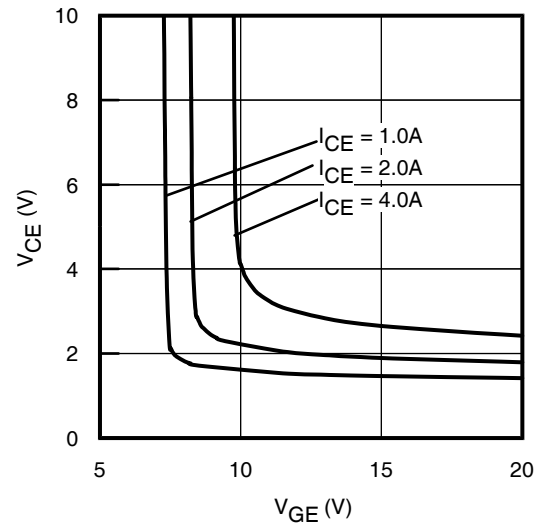
**Fig. 8** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



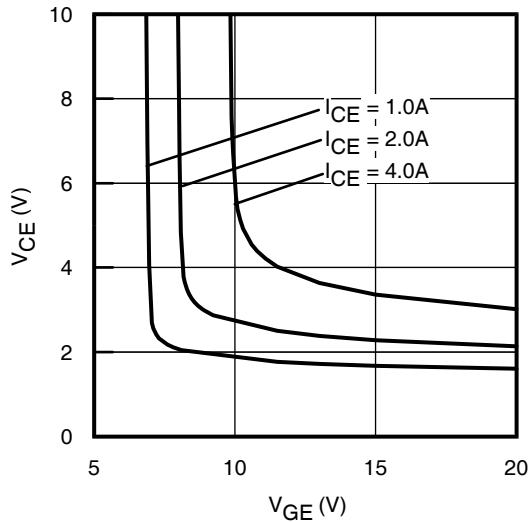
**Fig. 9** - Typ. Diode Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics



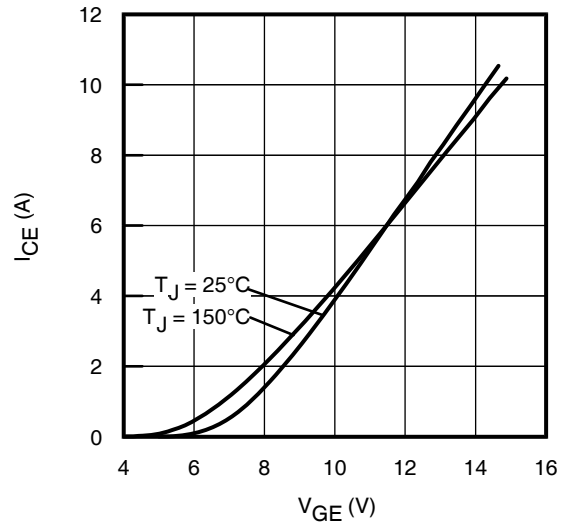
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



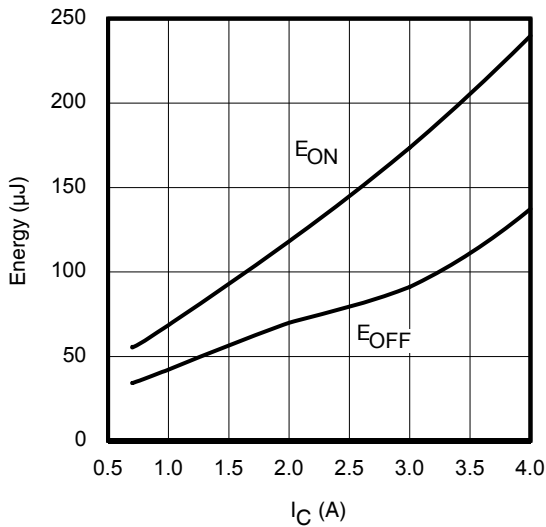
**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 12** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

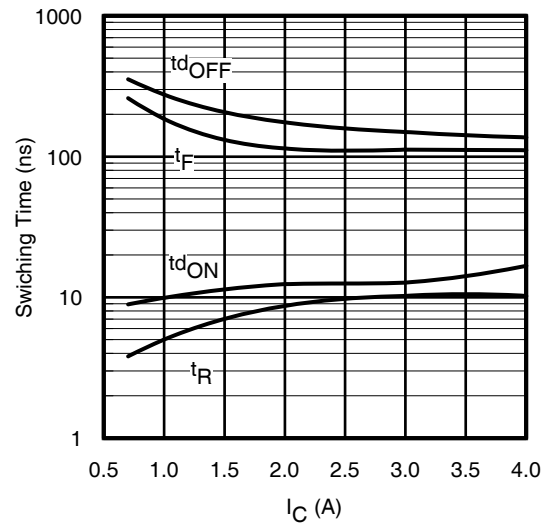


**Fig. 13** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



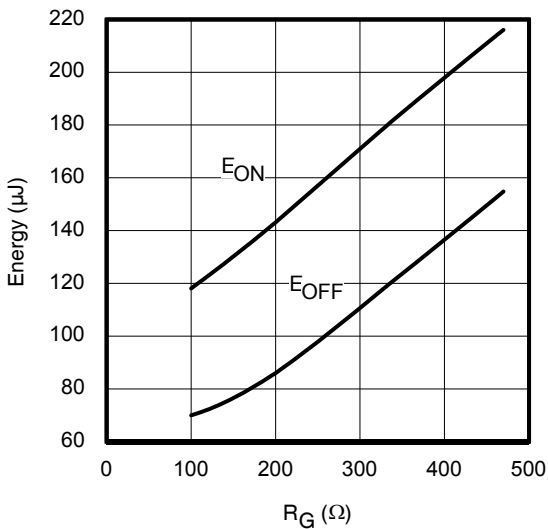
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$

$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 7.1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



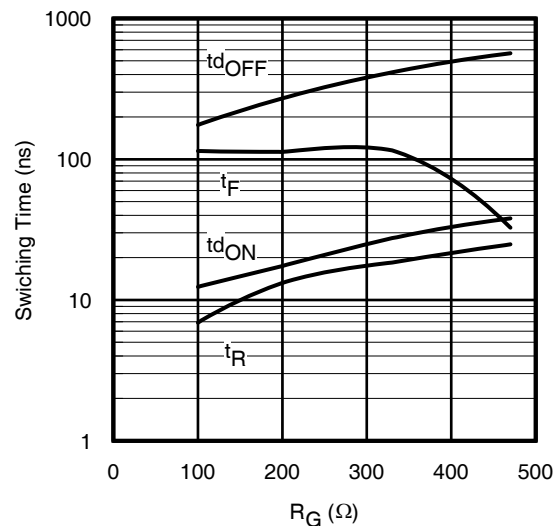
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$

$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 7.1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



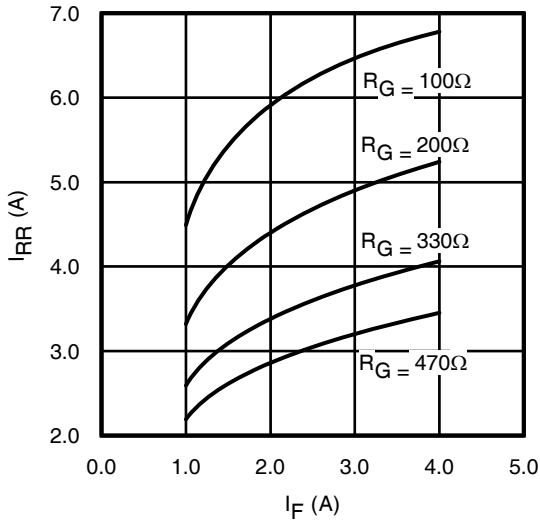
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$

$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 7.1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 2.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

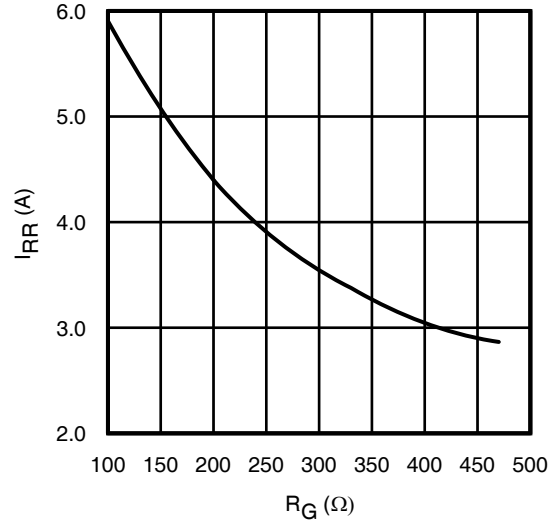


**Fig. 17** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$

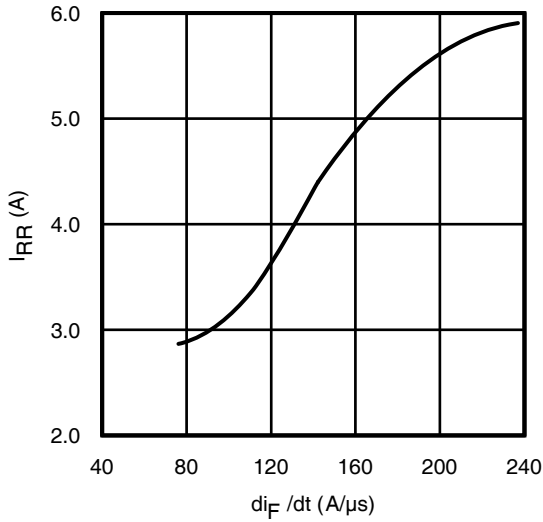
$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 7.1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 2.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



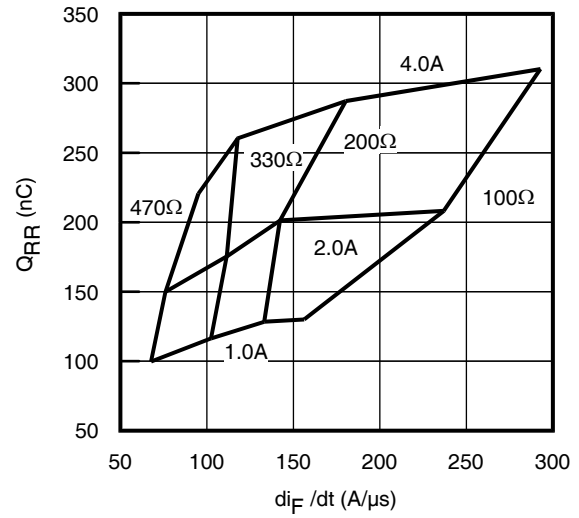
**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



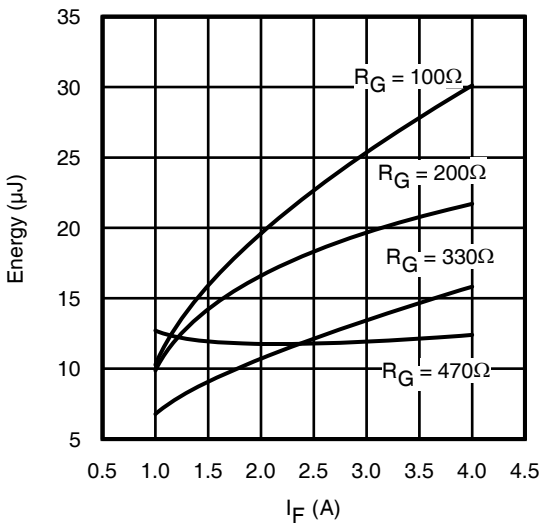
**Fig. 19** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$



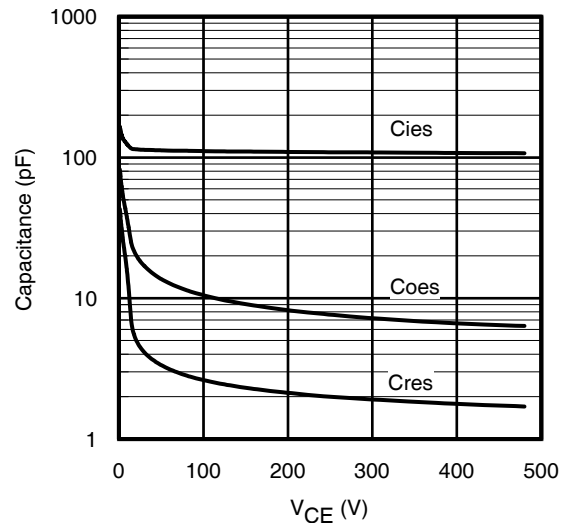
**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



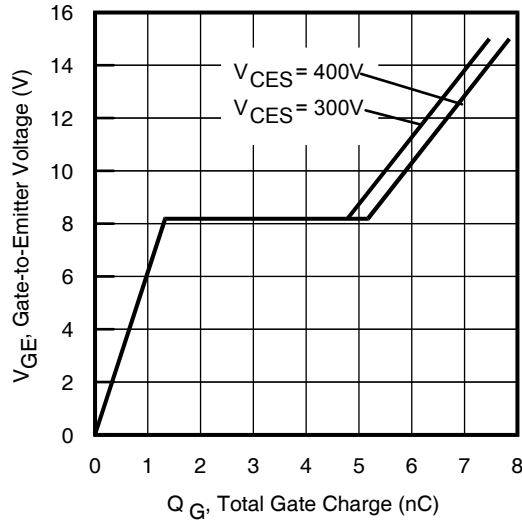
**Fig. 21** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



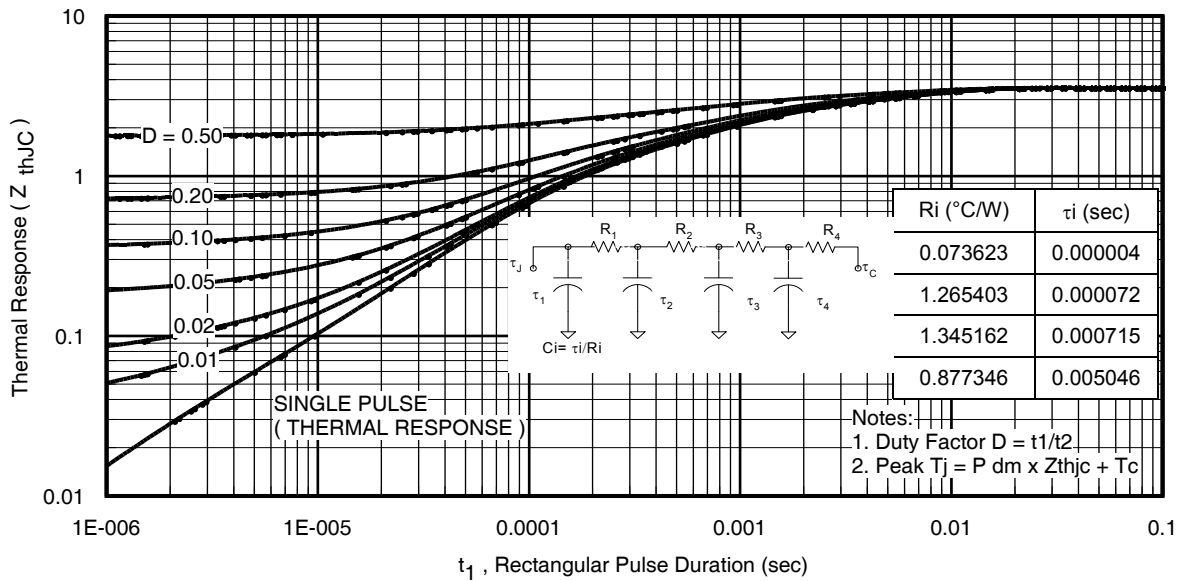
**Fig. 22** - Typ. Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



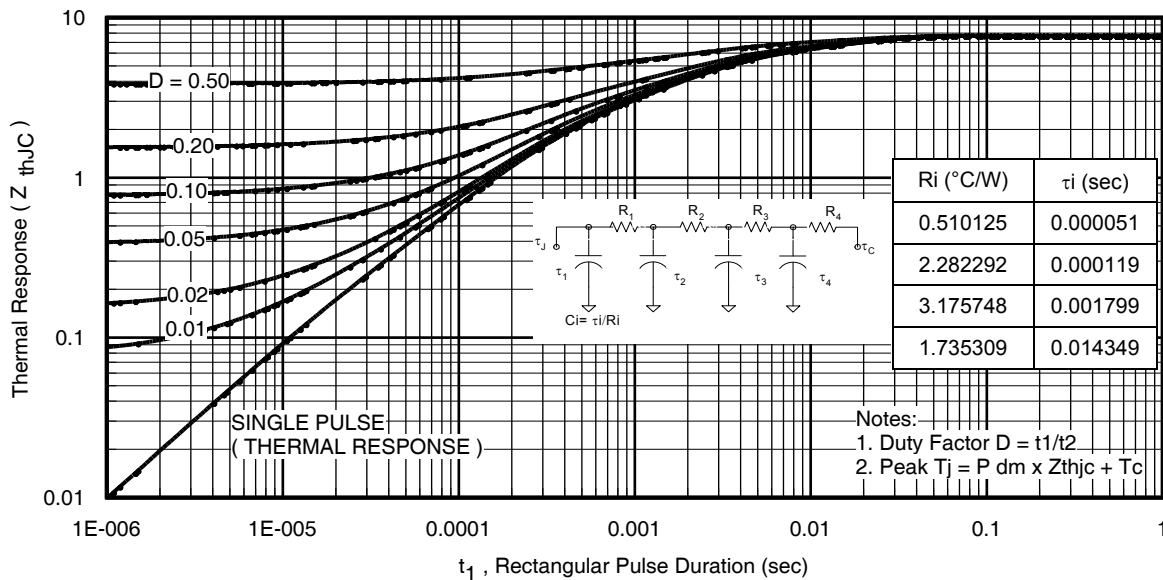
**Fig. 23** - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{MHz}$



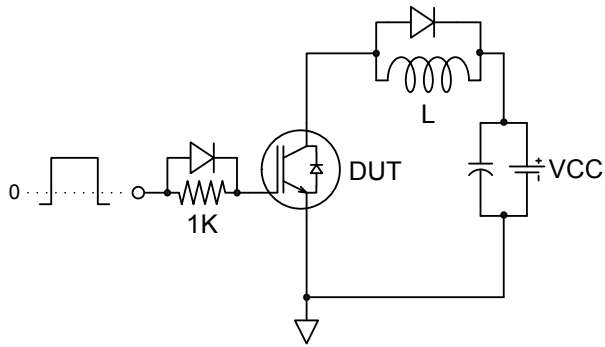
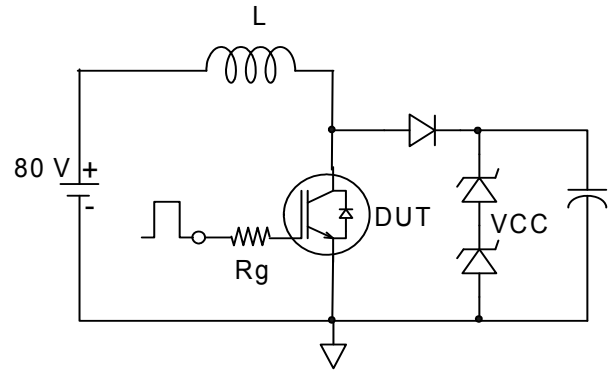
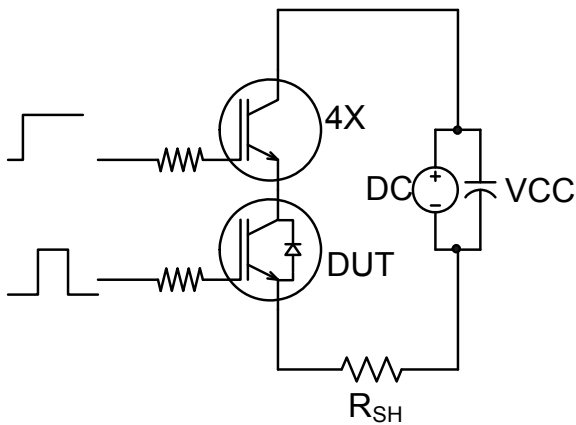
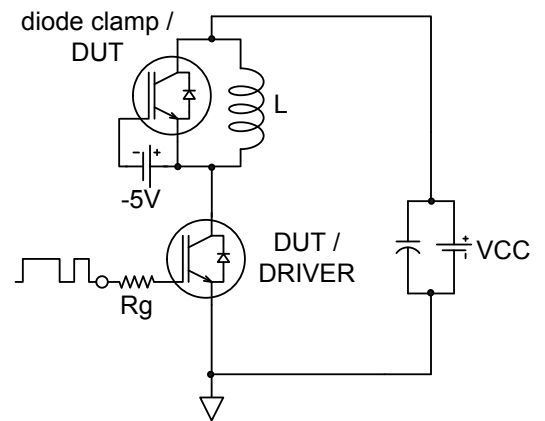
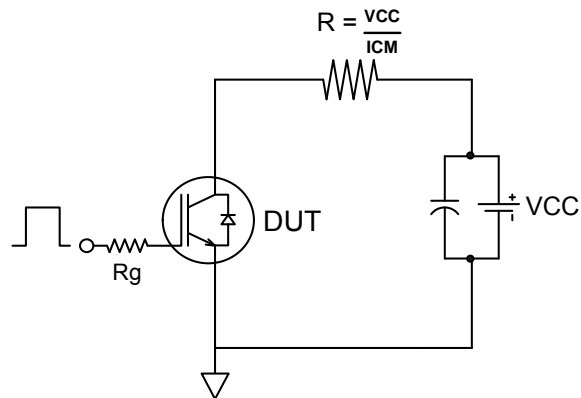
**Fig. 23 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $I_{CE} = 2.0A$



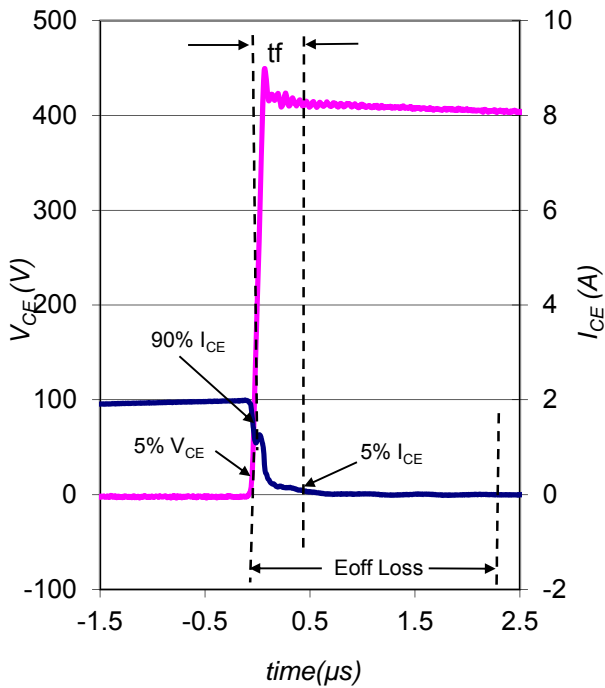
**Fig. 24 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)**



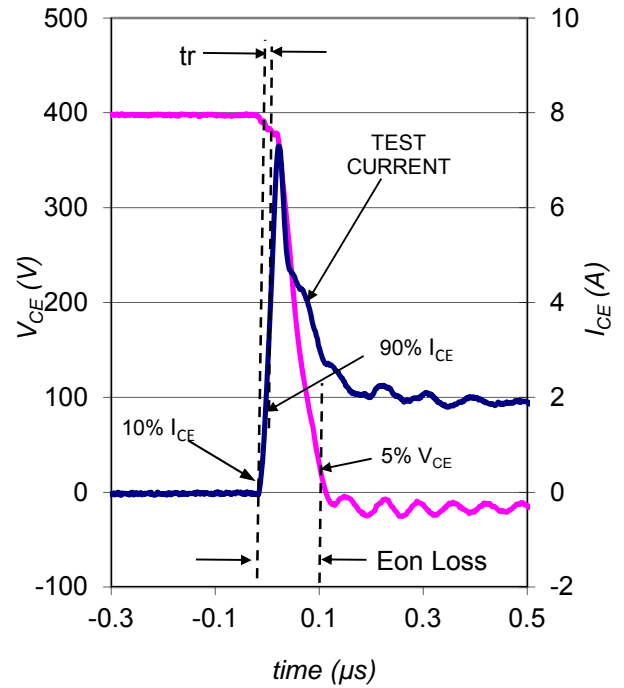
**Fig. 25 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)**


**Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)**

**Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit**

**Fig. C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit**

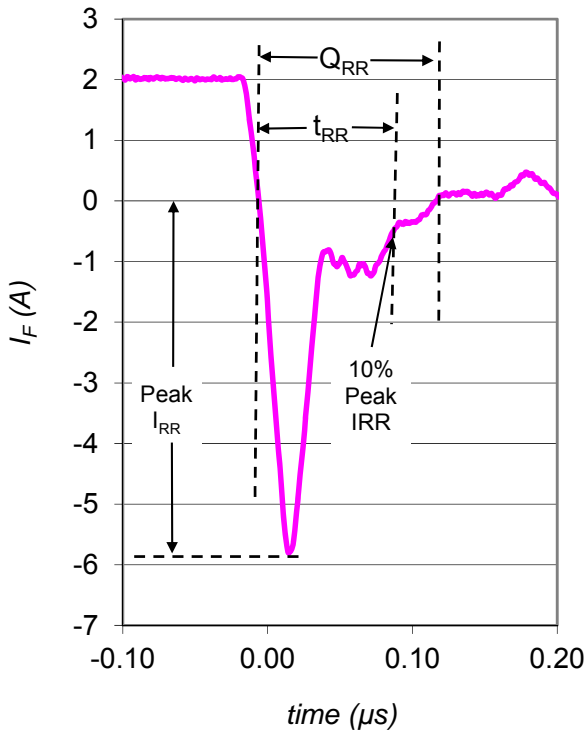




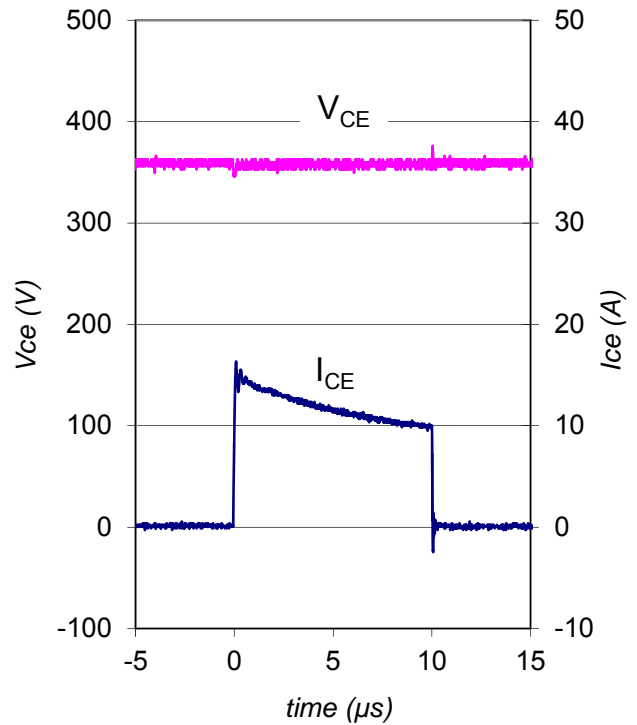
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



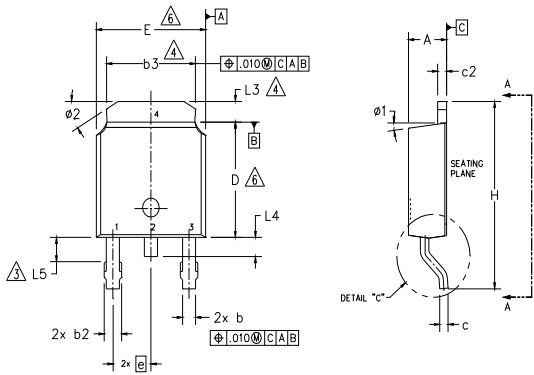
**Fig. WF3** - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF4** - Typ. S.C. Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

# D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES:**

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- △ LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.
- △ DIMENSION D1, E1, L3 & b3 ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR THERMAL PAD.
- 5.- SECTION C-C DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN .005 AND 0.10 [0.13 AND 0.25] FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- △ DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [0.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- △ DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- △ DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-252AA.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094	
A1	-	0.13	-	.005	
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035	7
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031	
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045	
b3	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	4
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	7
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035	
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	6
D1	5.21	-	.205	-	4
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	6
E1	4.32	-	.170	-	4
e	2.29 BSC		.090 BSC		
H	9.40	10.41	.370	.410	
L	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
L1	2.74 BSC		.108 REF.		
L2	0.51 BSC		.020 BSC		
L3	0.89	1.27	.035	.050	4
L4	-	1.02	-	.040	
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	3
∅	0"	10"	0"	10"	
∅1	0"	15"	0"	15"	
∅2	25"	35"	25"	35"	

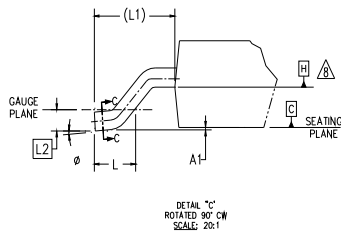
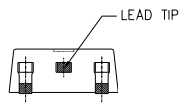
LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

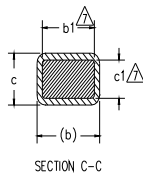
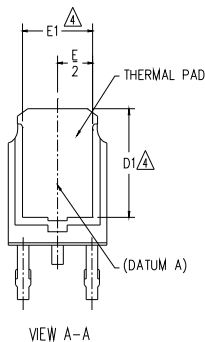
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBT & CoPAK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

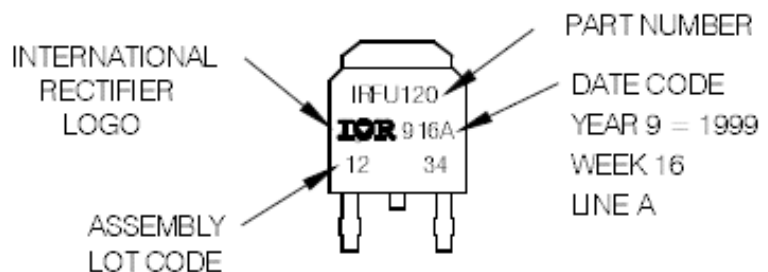


DETAIL "C"  
ROTATED 90° CW  
SCALE: 20:1



# D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information

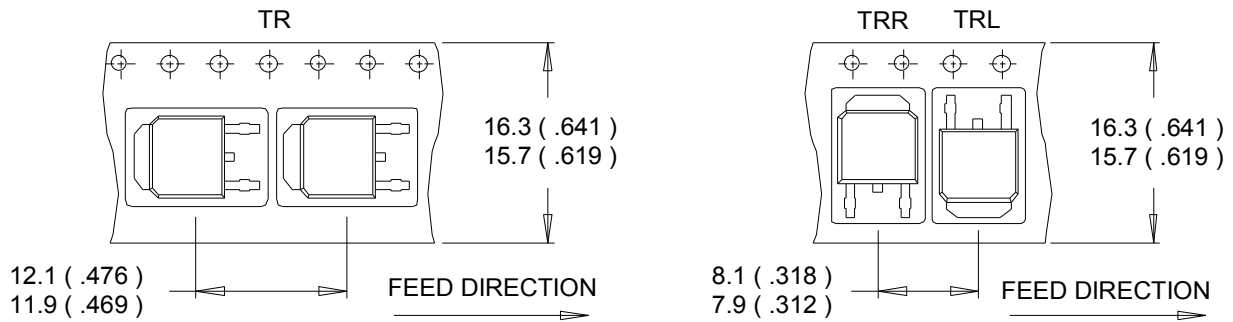
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 1234  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 1999  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'A'



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

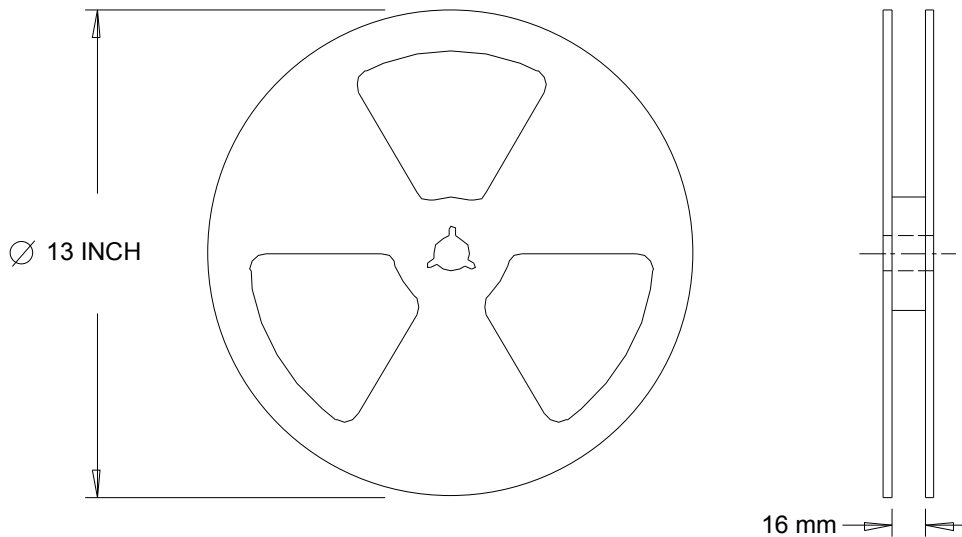
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape and Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES :**

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS ( INCHES ).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



**NOTES :**

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

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

**Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>**

<b>Qualification Level</b>	Industrial <sup>†</sup>	
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>	D-Pak	MSL1
<b>RoHS Compliant</b>	Yes	

† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability/>

†† Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.