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IRG4IBC20KD](#)

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## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

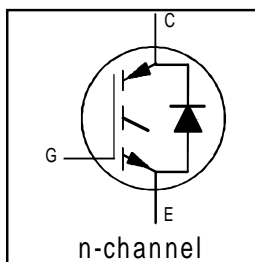
PD -91689A

# IRG4IBC20KD

## Short Circuit Rated UltraFast IGBT

### Features

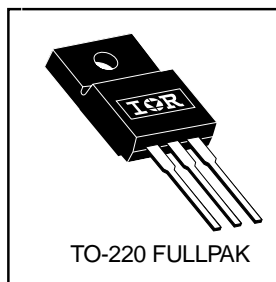
- High switching speed optimized for up to 25kHz with low  $V_{CE(on)}$
- Short Circuit Rating 10 $\mu$ s @ 125°C,  $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generation
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-220 FULLPAK



$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $V_{CE(on)}$  typ. = 2.27V  
 @  $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 6.3A$

### Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available maximizing the power density of the system
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED™ diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs. Minimized recovery characteristics reduce noise EMI
- Designed to exceed the power handling capability of equivalent industry-standard IGBTs



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	11.5	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6.3	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	23	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	24	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6.3	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	24	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, Terminal to Case, $t = 1$ min	2500	V
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	34	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	14	
$T_J$	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 (1.1 N•m)	

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	3.7	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	5.5	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.0 (0.07)	—	g (oz)

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

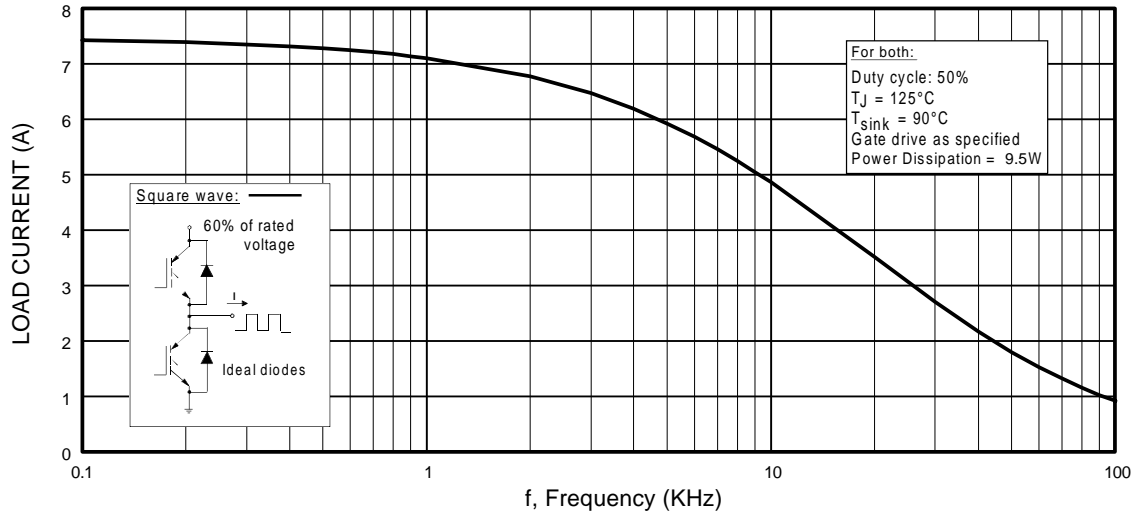
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.49	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.27	2.8	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
		—	3.01	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 16A See Fig. 2, 5
		—	2.43	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-10	—	mV/°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	2.9	4.3	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 100V, I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V
		—	—	1000		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0A See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	1.6		I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0A, 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)

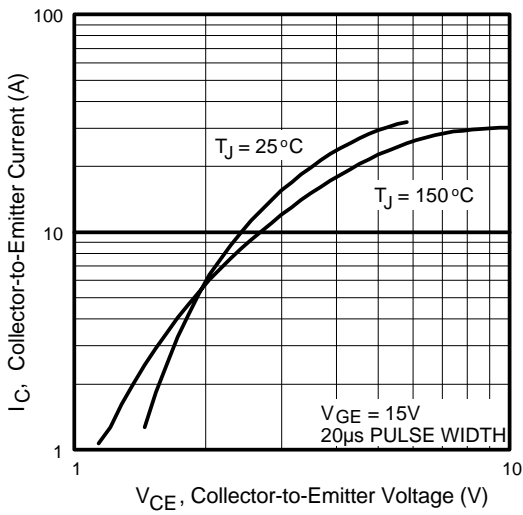
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	34	51	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	4.9	7.4		V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V See Fig.8
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	14	21		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	54	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	34	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	180	270		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	72	110		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.34	—		
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.30	—		
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	0.64	0.96		
t <sub>sc</sub>	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 360V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, V <sub>C<sub>PK</sub></sub> < 500V
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	51	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, See Fig. 10,11,14 I <sub>C</sub> = 9.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	37	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	220	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	160	—		
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	0.85	—		
L <sub>E</sub>	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	450	—	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V See Fig. 7 f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	61	—		
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	14	—		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	55	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig. 14
		—	55	90		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	5.0	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig. 15
		—	4.5	8.0		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	65	138	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig. 16
		—	124	360		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
di <sub>(rec)</sub> M/dt	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t <sub>b</sub>	—	240	—	A/μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig. 17
		—	210	—		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C

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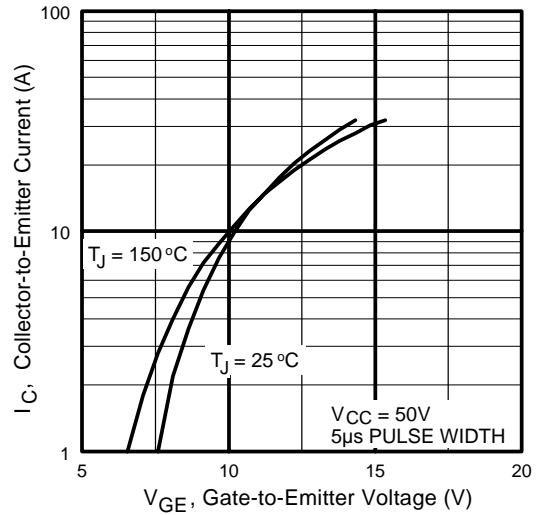
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**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



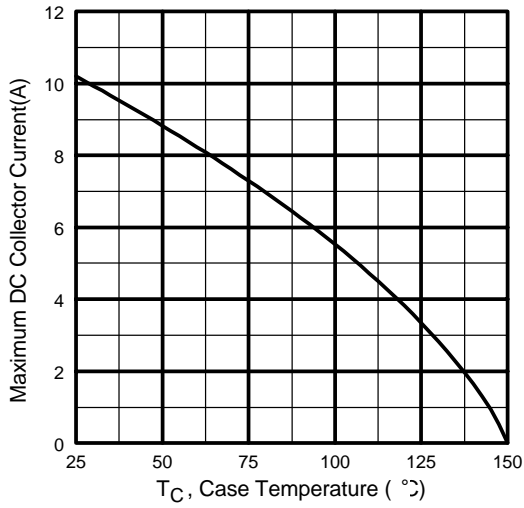
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



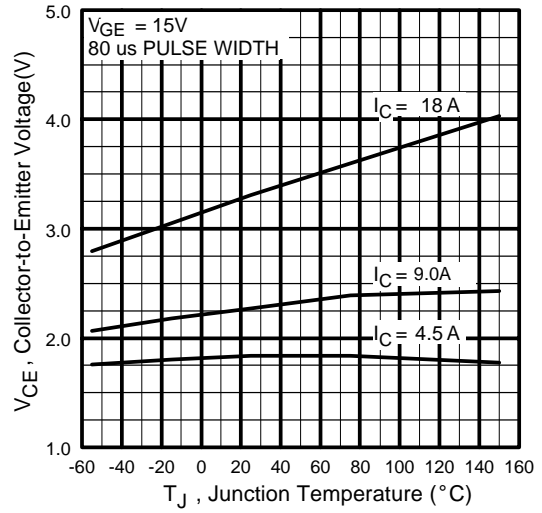
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

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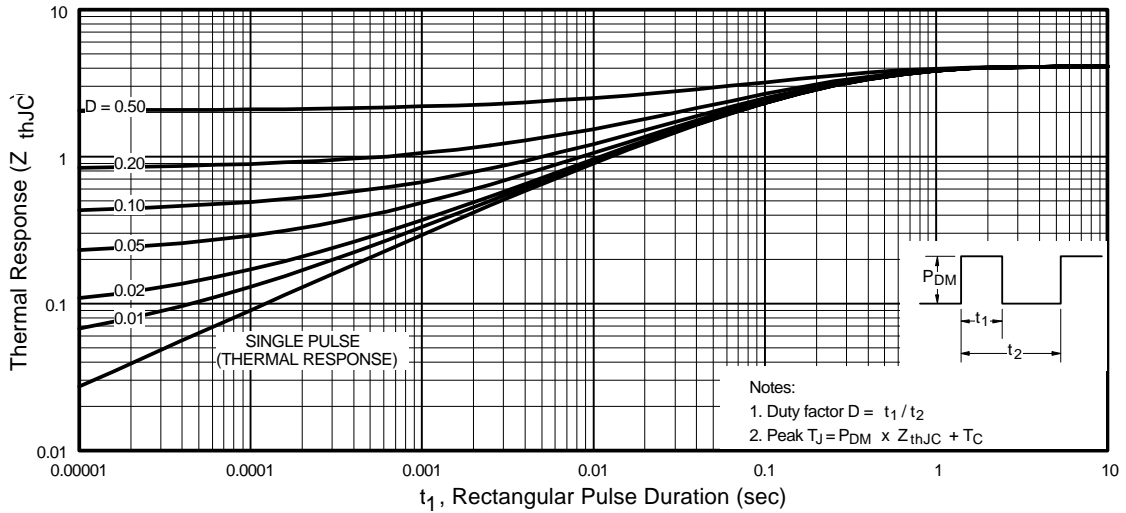
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**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



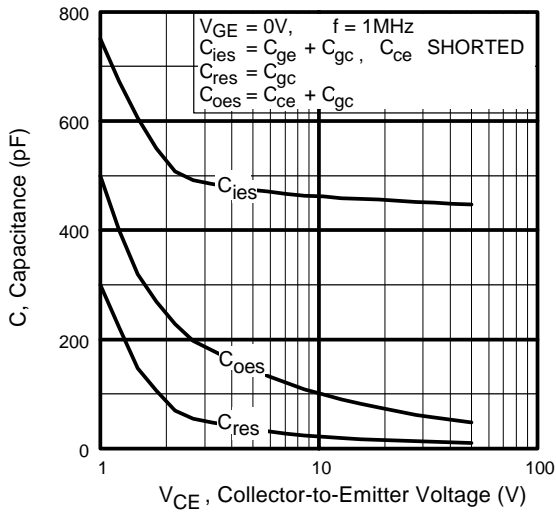
**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



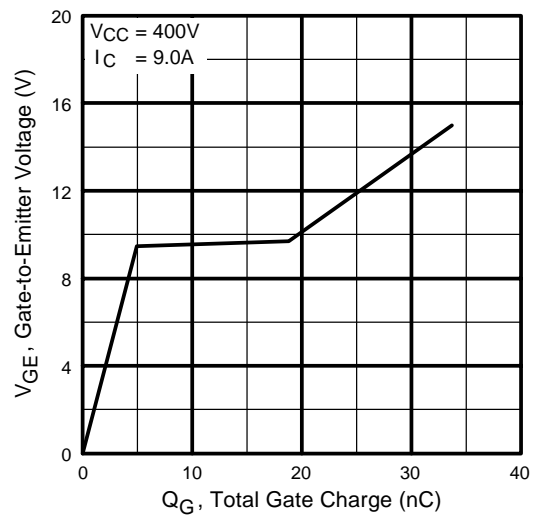
**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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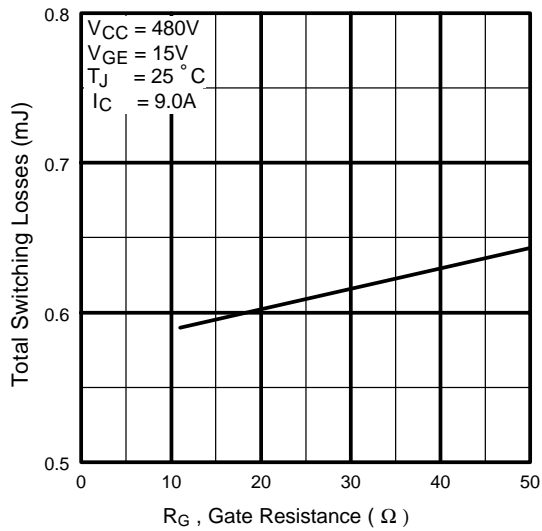
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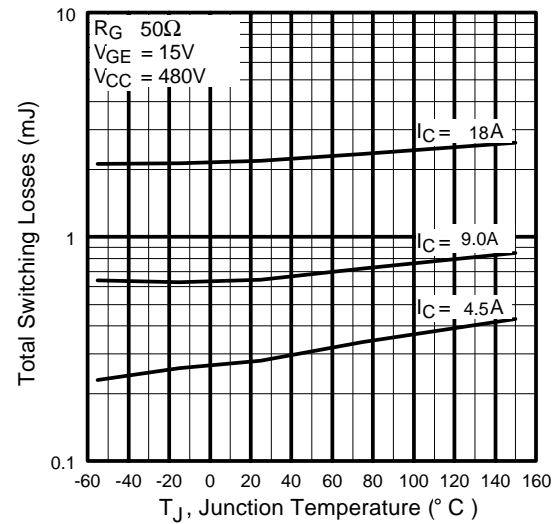
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



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



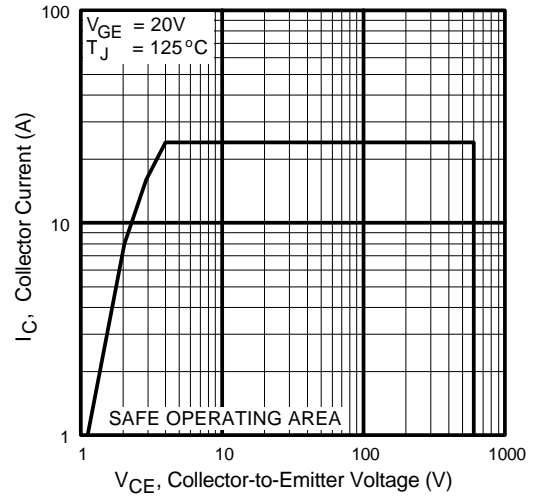
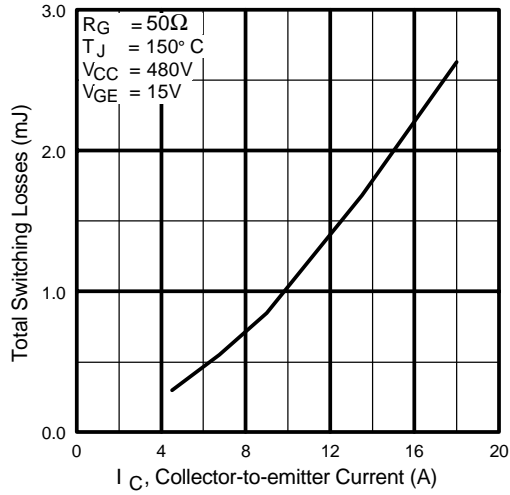
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance**



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

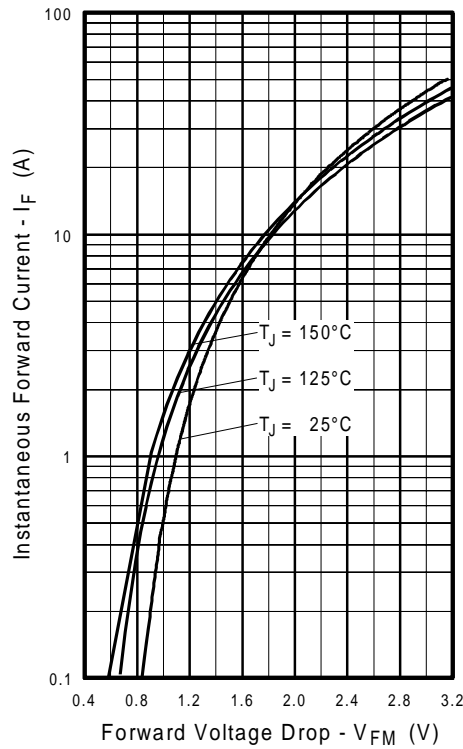
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**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

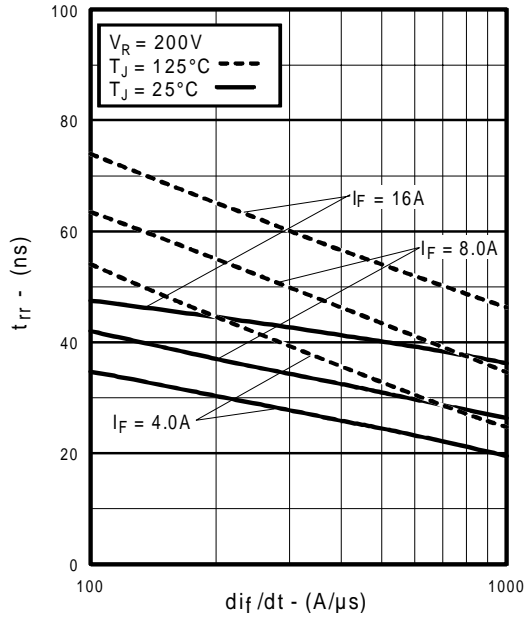
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



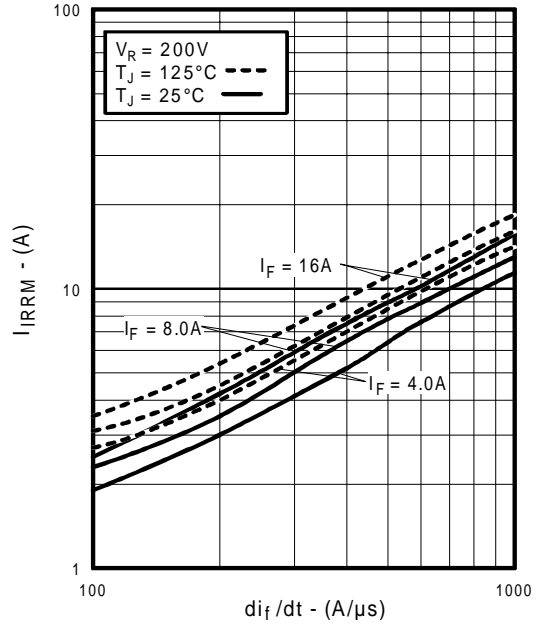
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

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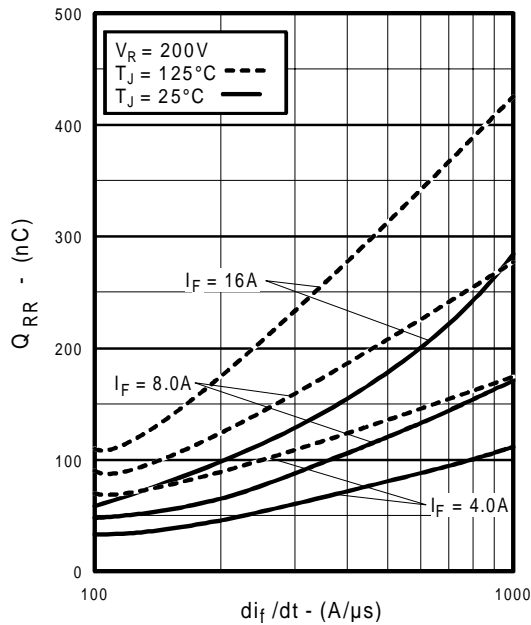
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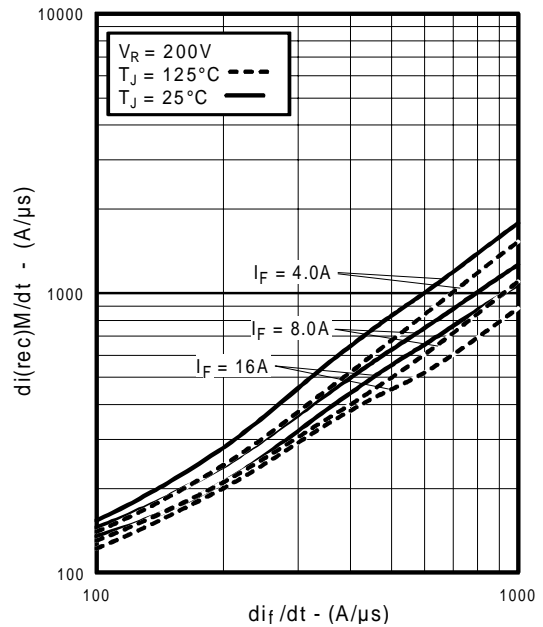
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



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



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

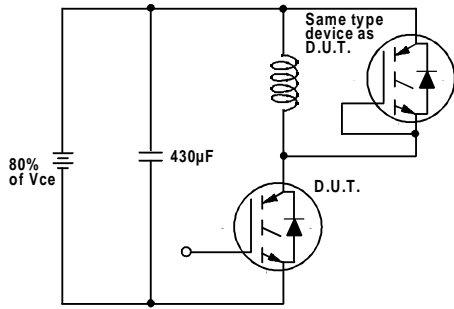


**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$

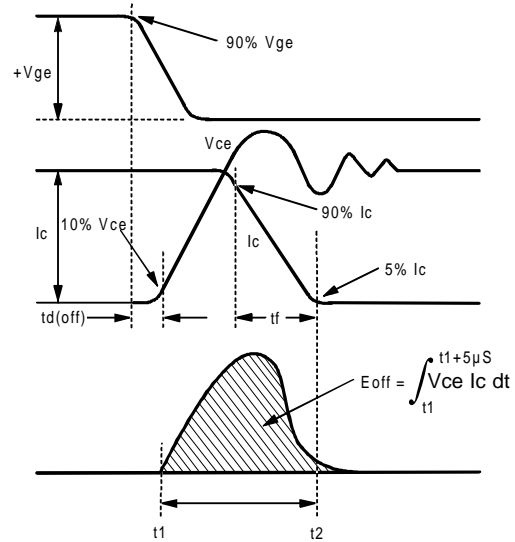


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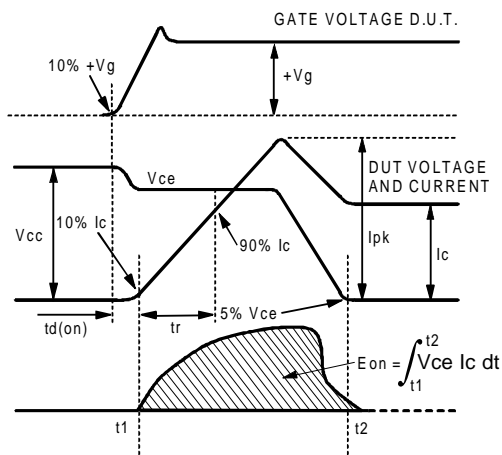
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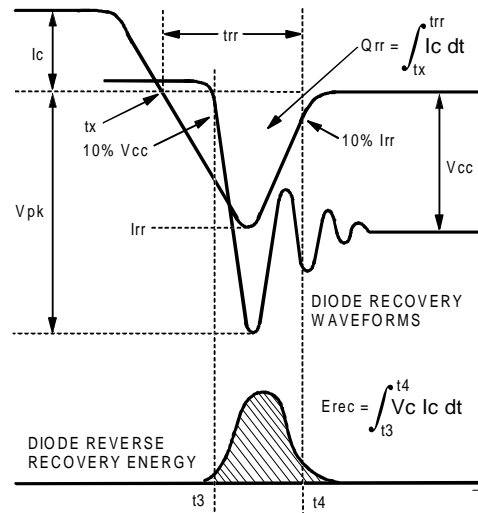
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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

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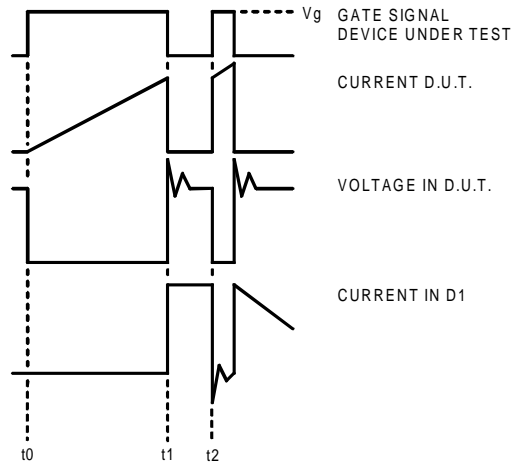


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

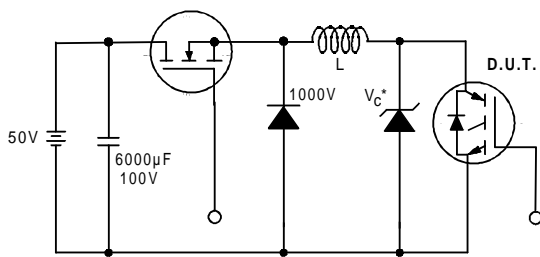


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

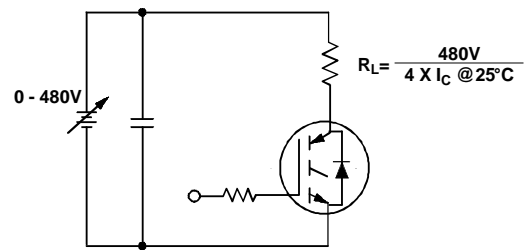


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

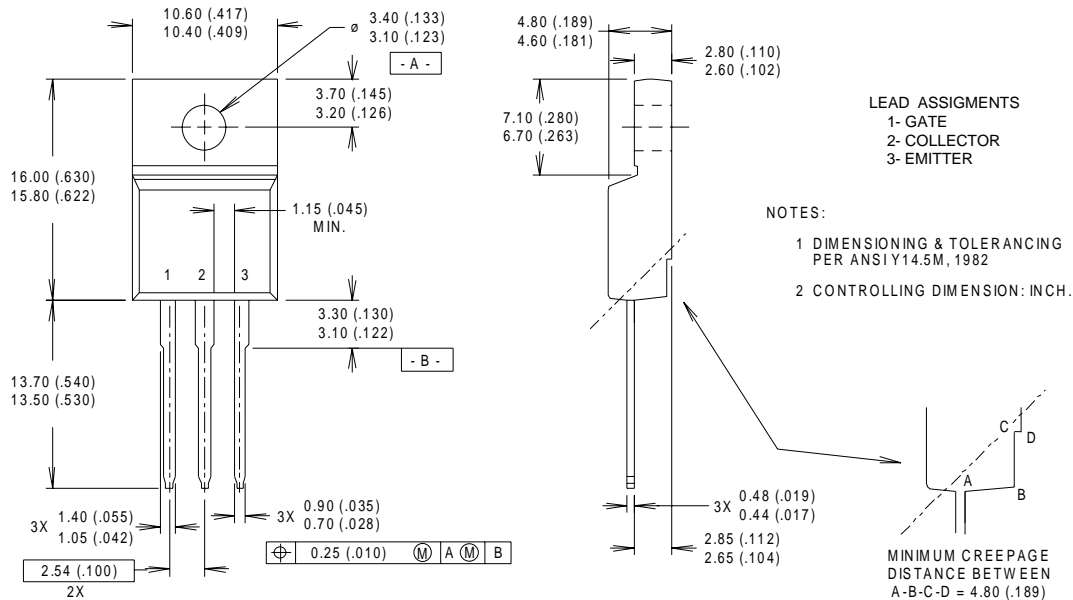
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### Notes:

- 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.

### Case Outline — TO-220 FULLPAK



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*Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 10/00*

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