

# IRGIB15B60KD1P

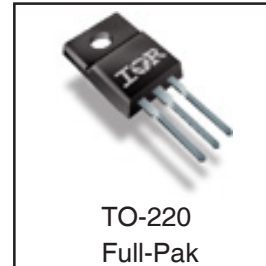
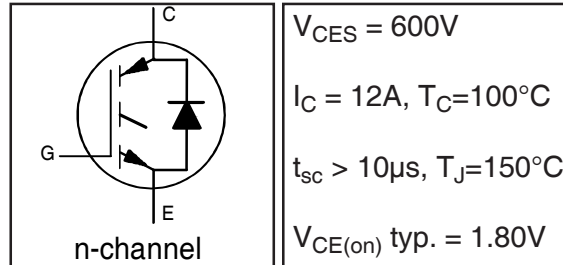
## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

### Features

- Low VCE (on) Non Punch Through IGBT Technology.
- Low Diode VF.
- 10µs Short Circuit Capability.
- Square RBSOA.
- Ultrasoft Diode Reverse Recovery Characteristics.
- Positive VCE (on) Temperature Coefficient.
- Maximum Junction Temperature Rated at 175°C
- Lead-Free

### Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control.
- Rugged Transient Performance.
- Low EMI.
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	19	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	12	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)	38	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load current ①	38	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	19	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	12	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	38	V
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, Terminal to Case, $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	52	
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	26	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	
$T_{STG}$	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 / Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case- IGBT	—	—	2.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case- Diode	—	—	4.6	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	62	
Wt	Weight	—	2.0	—	g

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

International  
IR Rectifier

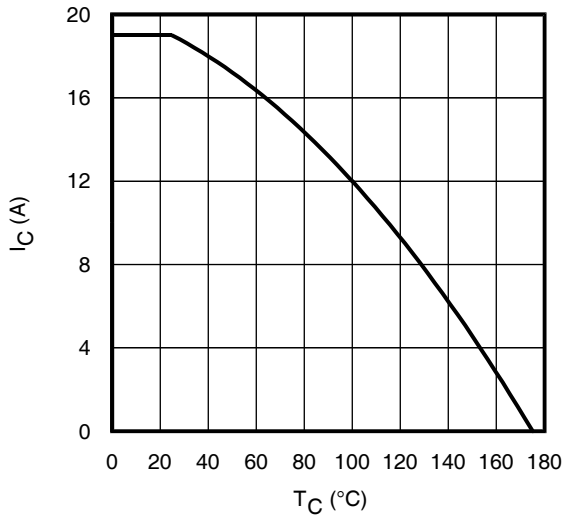
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA	
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.32	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-150°C)	
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	1.80	2.20	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	5,6,7
		—	2.05	2.50		I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	9,10,11
		—	2.10	2.60		I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	4.5	5.5	V	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA	9,10,11
ΔV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-10	—	mV/°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-150°C)	12
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance	—	10	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 50V, I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, PW = 80μs	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	1.0	150	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V	
		—	163	500		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	
		—	829	1800		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	
V <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.69	2.30	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V	8
		—	1.31	1.75		I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	
		—	1.25	1.65		I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	±100	nA	V <sub>GE</sub> = ±20V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0V	

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

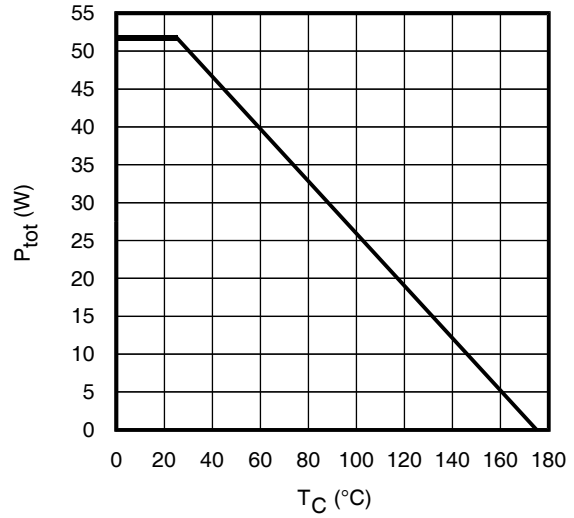
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	56	84	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A	23
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	7.0	10		V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V	CT1
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	26	39		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	127	140	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V	CT4
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	334	422		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω, L = 1.07mH	
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	461	556		L <sub>S</sub> = 150nH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C ⊙	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	30	39	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V	CT4
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	25	35		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω, L = 1.07mH	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	173	188		L <sub>S</sub> = 150nH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	41	53			
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	258	282	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V	CT4
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	570	646		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω, L = 1.07mH	13,15
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	829	915		L <sub>S</sub> = 150nH, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C ⊙	WF1,WF2
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	30	39	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 15A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V	14,16
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	25	35		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω, L = 1.07mH	CT4
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	194	207		L <sub>S</sub> = 150nH, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	WF1
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	56	73			WF2
L <sub>E</sub>	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5 mm from package	
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	850	1275	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V	22
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	100	150		V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V	
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	32	48		f = 1.0MHz	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>C</sub> = 38A, V <sub>p</sub> = 600V V <sub>CC</sub> = 500V, V <sub>GE</sub> = +15V to 0V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω	4 CT2
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, V <sub>p</sub> = 600V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω V <sub>CC</sub> = 360V, V <sub>GE</sub> = +15V to 0V	CT3 WF4
I <sub>SC (PEAK)</sub>	Peak Short Circuit Collector Current	—	140	—	A		WF4
E <sub>rec</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	267	347	μJ	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	17,18,19
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	67	87	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, L = 1.07mH	20,21
I <sub>rr</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	23	30	A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 22Ω	CT4,WF3
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	984	1279	nC	di/dt = 875A/μs	

⊙ V<sub>CC</sub> = 80% (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 15V, L = 100μH, R<sub>G</sub> = 22Ω.

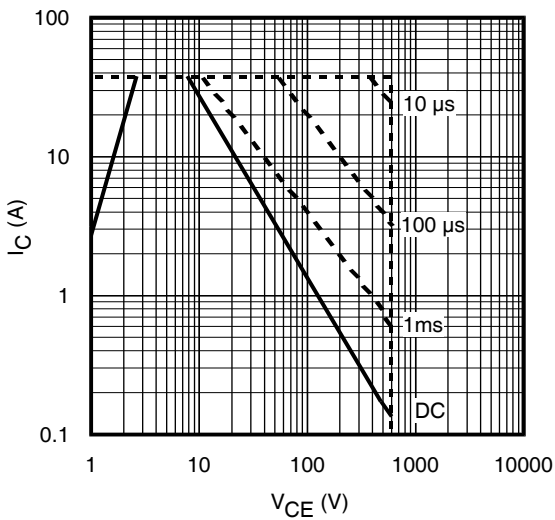
⊙ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.



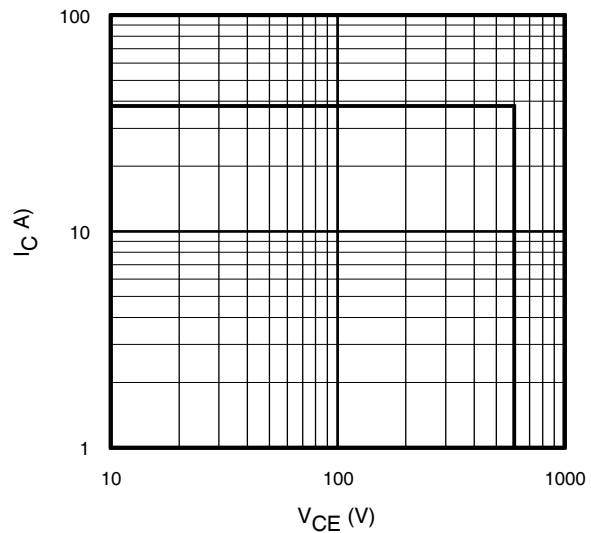
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

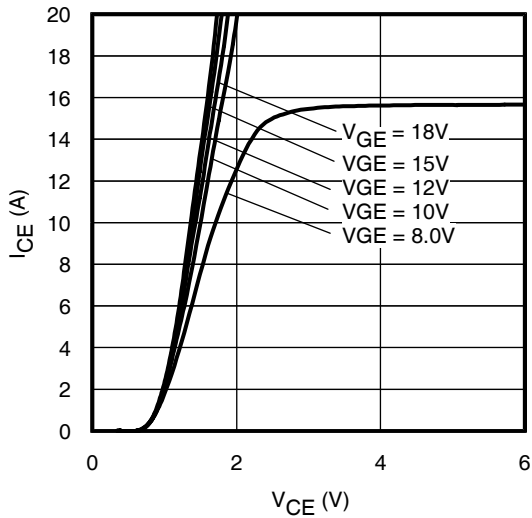


**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$

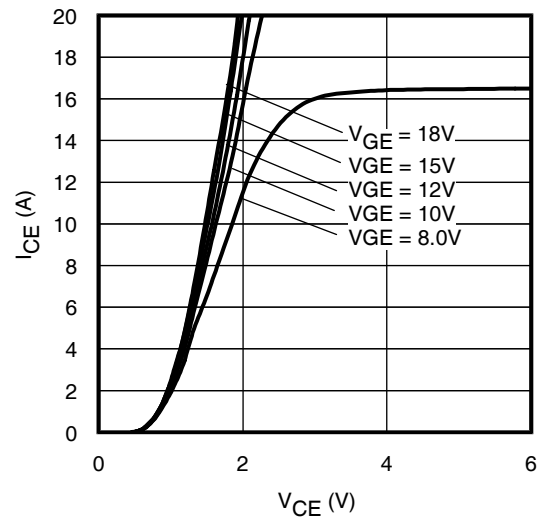


**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$

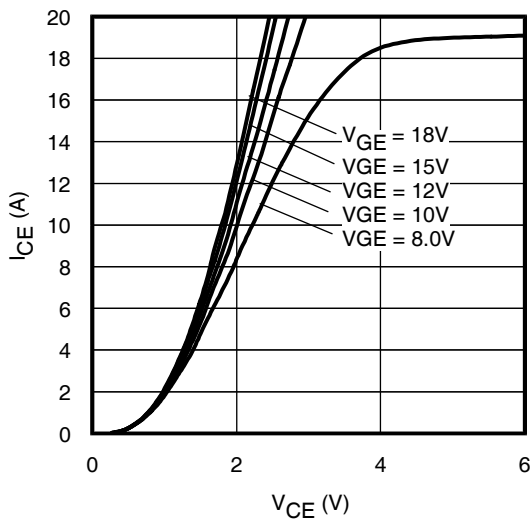
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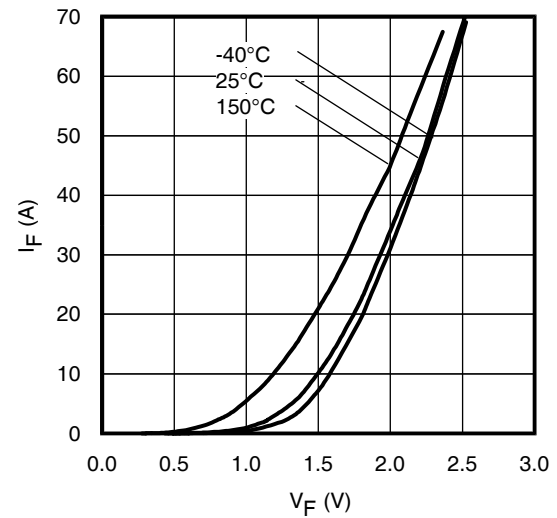
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$



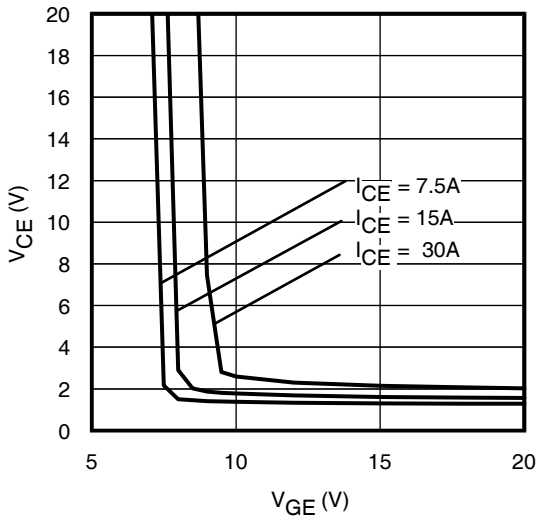
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$



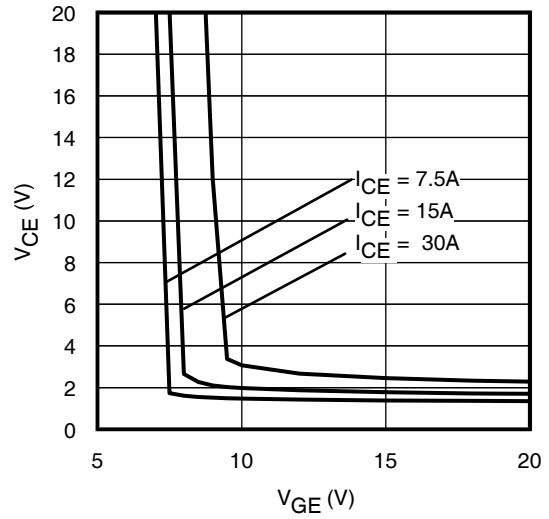
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$



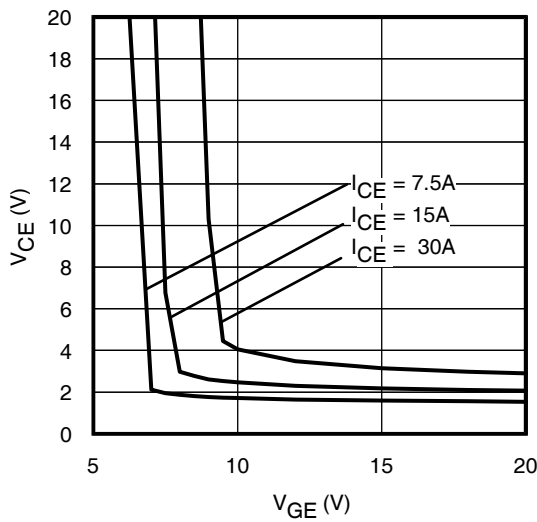
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$



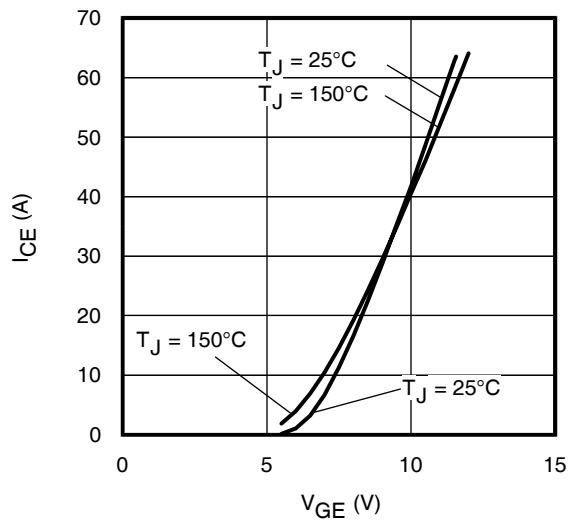
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

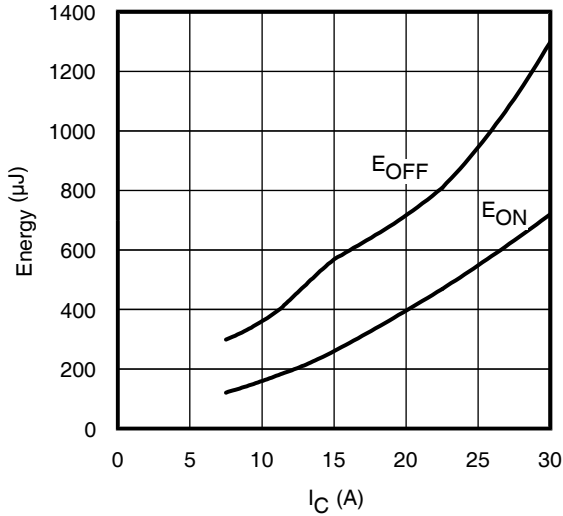


**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

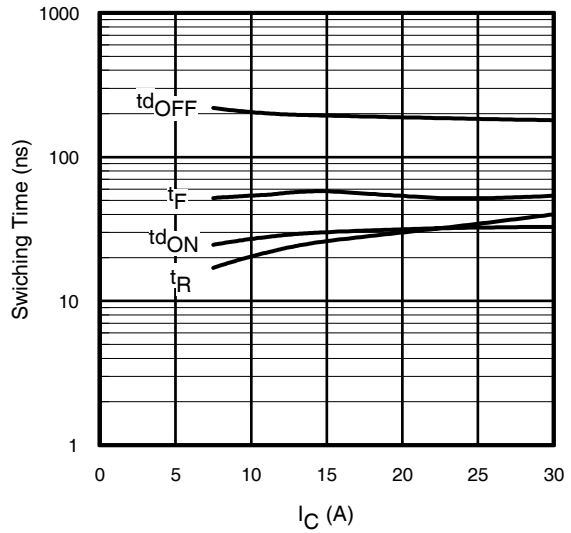


**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

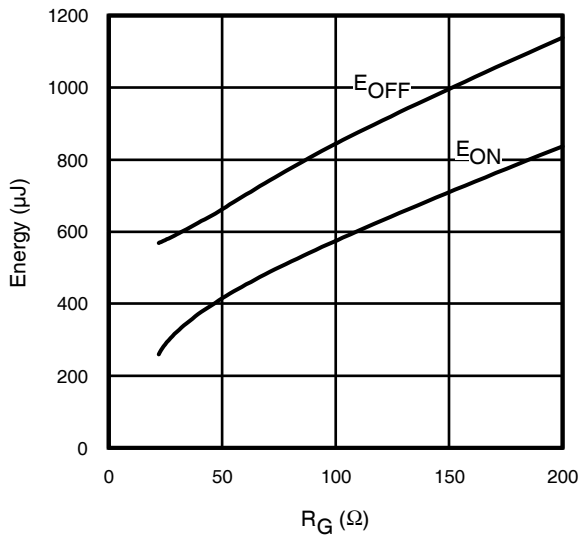
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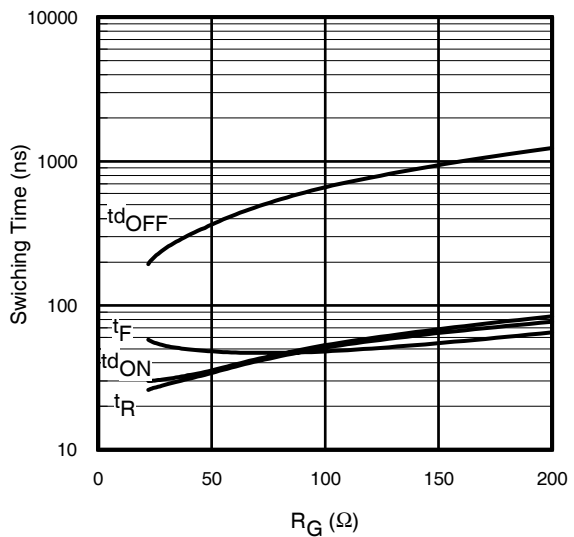
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1.07\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G = 22\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



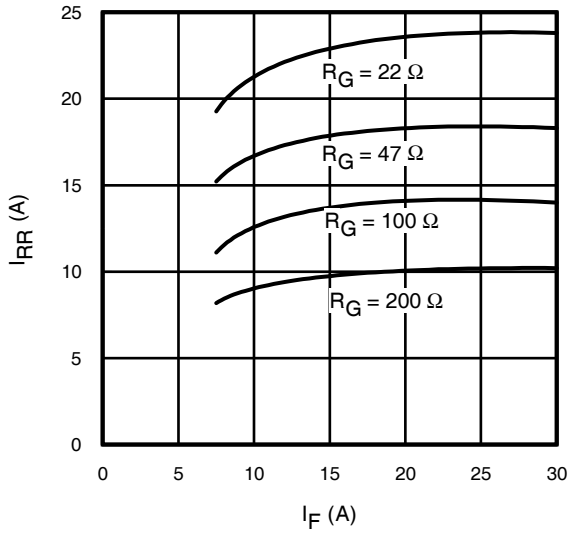
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1.07\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G = 22\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



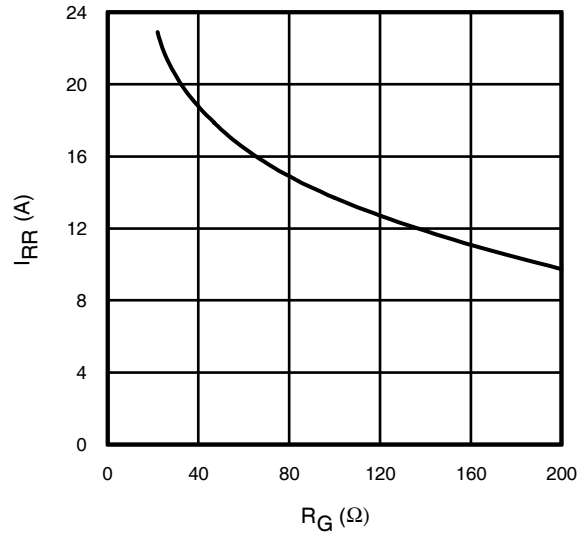
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1.07\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



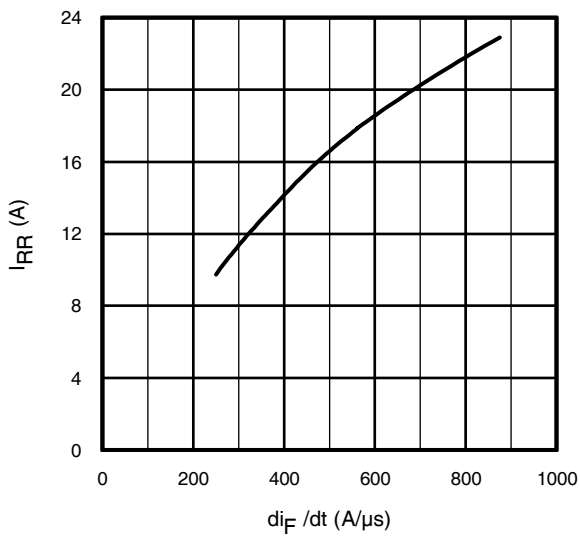
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1.07\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



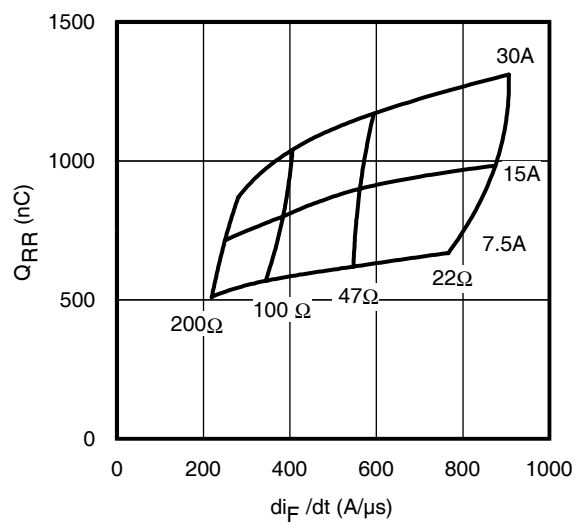
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 15\text{A}$

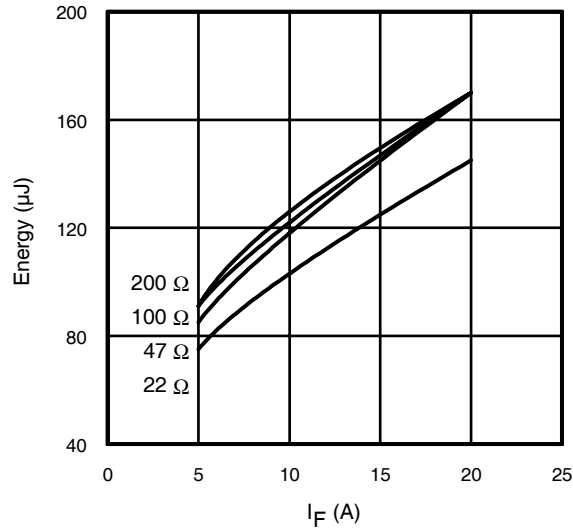


**Fig. 19**- Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

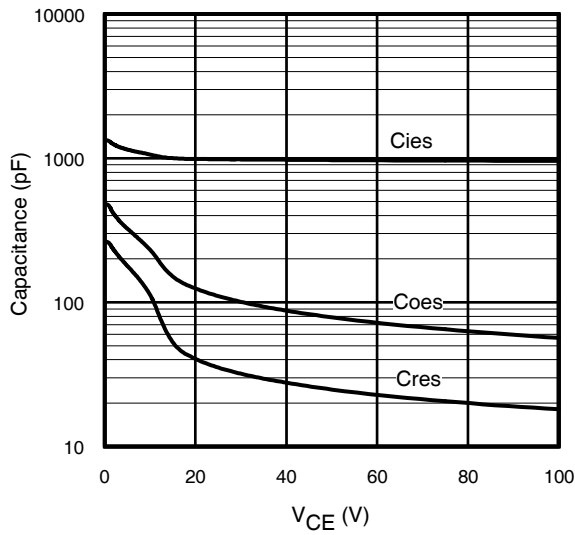


**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

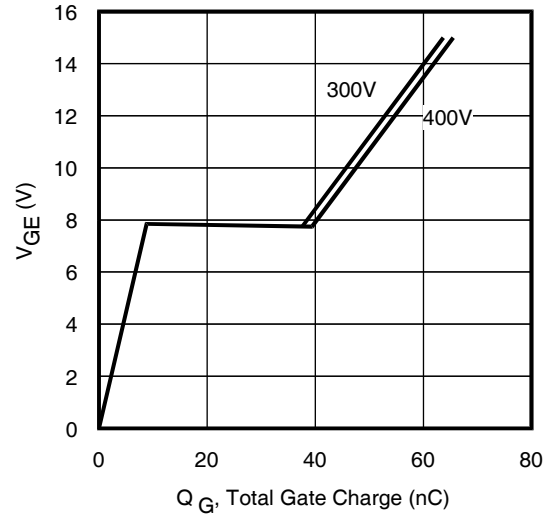
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**Fig. 21** - Typical Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 22**- Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{MHz}$



**Fig. 23** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$ ;  $L = 2500\mu\text{H}$



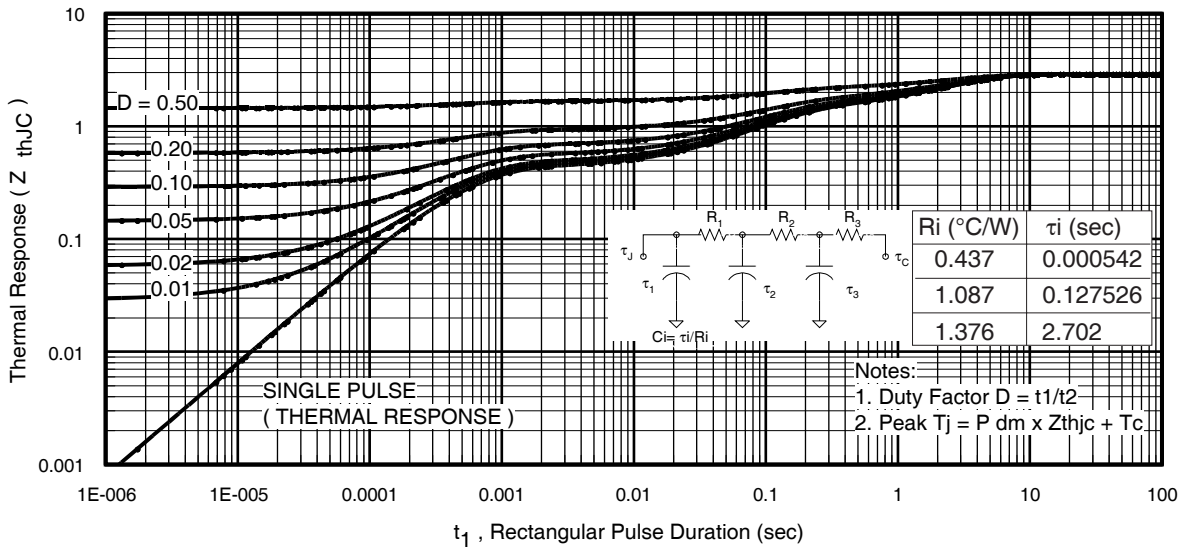


Fig 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

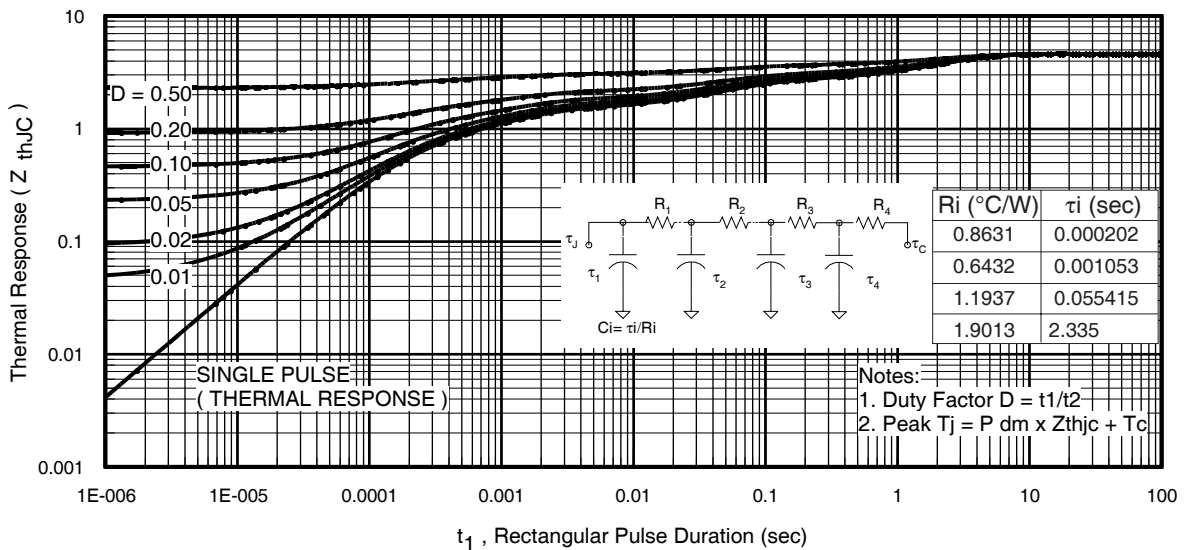
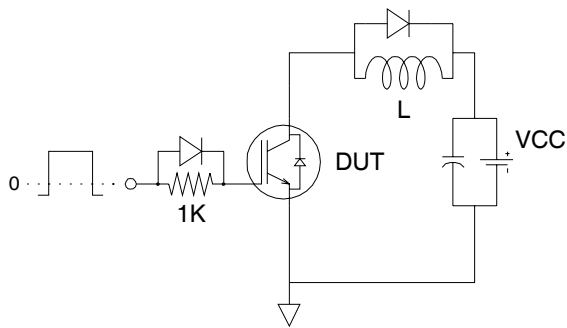


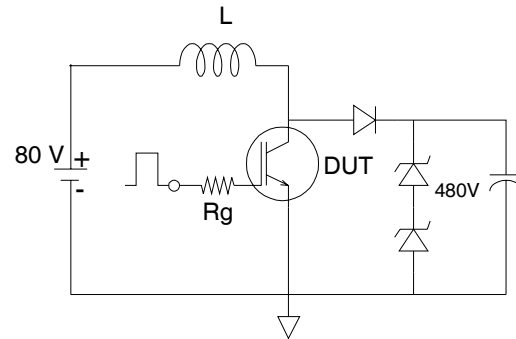
Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

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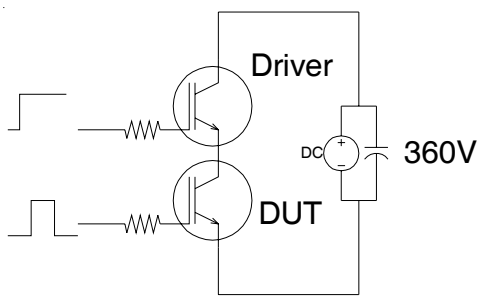
International  
**IR** Rectifier



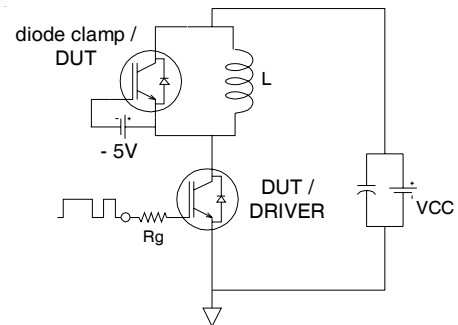
**Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)**



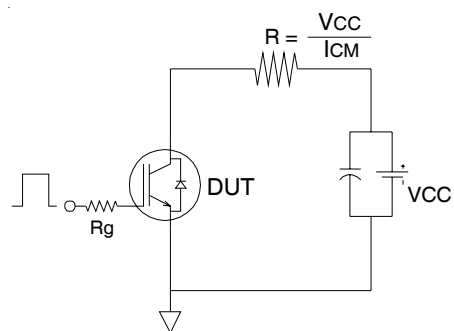
**Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit**



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



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



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

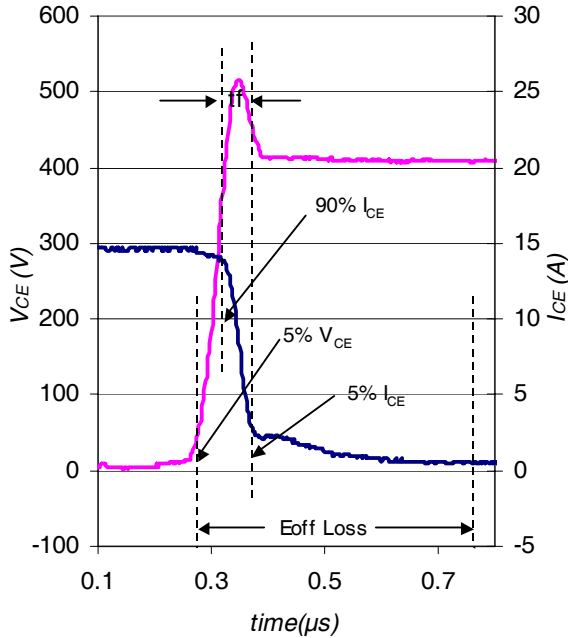


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

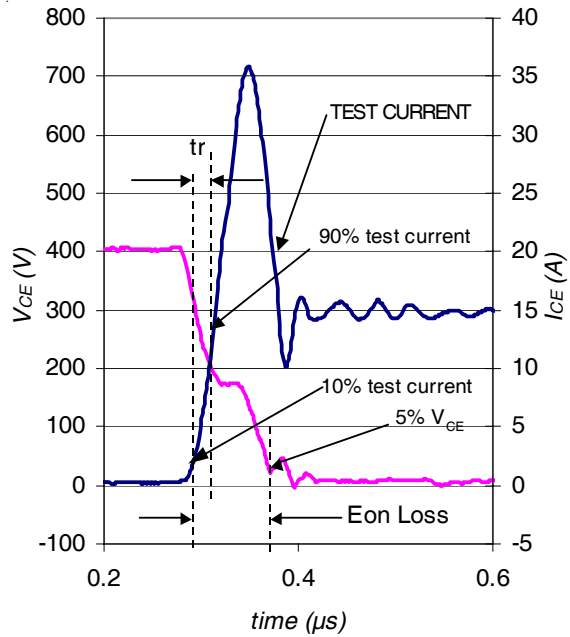


Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

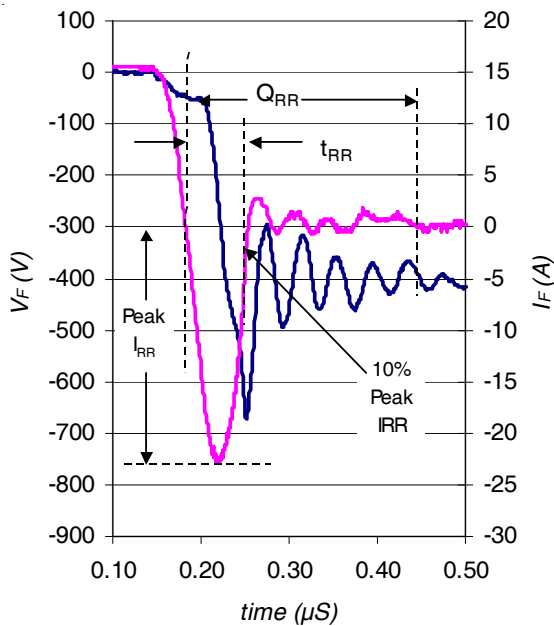


Fig. WF3- Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

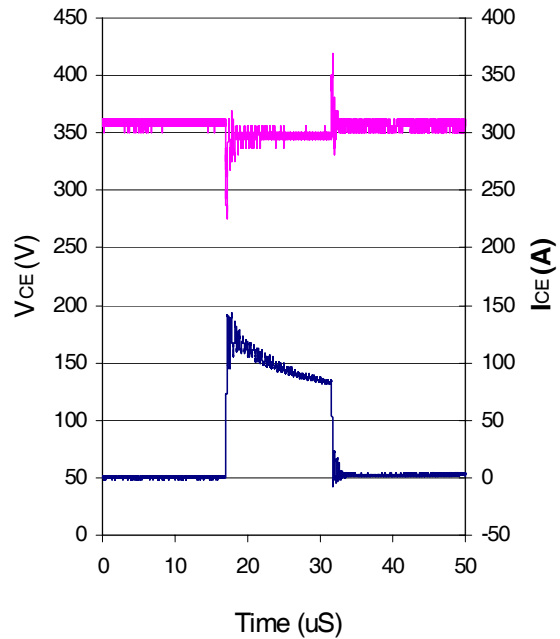


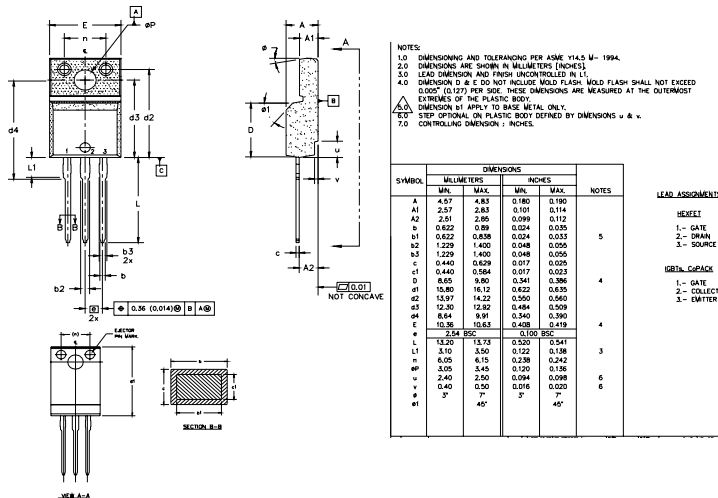
Fig. WF4- Typ. S.C Waveform  
@  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

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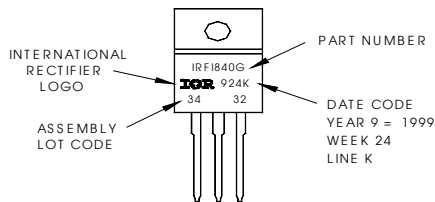
## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE 3432  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 24 1999  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"  
**Note:** "P" in assembly line  
 position indicates "Lead-Free"



**TO-220 FullPak packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.**

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.



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