

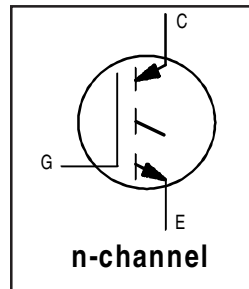
IRGVH50F

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Fast Speed IGBT

Features

- Electrically Isolated and Hermetically Sealed
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Latch-proof
- Fast Speed operation 3 kHz - 8 kHz
- High operating frequency
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses

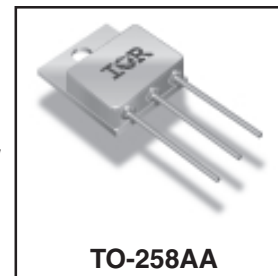


| |
|-----------------------------|
| $V_{CES} = 1200V$ |
| $V_{CE(on) max} = 2.9V$ |
| @ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A$ |

Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher usable current densities than comparable bipolar transistors, while at the same time having simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. They provide substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current applications.

The performance of various IGBTs varies greatly with frequency. Note that IR now provides the designer with a speed benchmark ($f_{IC/2}$, or the "half-current frequency"), as well as an indication of the current handling capability of the device.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Parameter | Max. | Units |
|---------------------------|--|--|-------|
| V_{CES} | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage | 1200 | V |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current | 45 | A |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current | 25 | |
| I_{CM} | Pulsed Collector Current ① | 180 | |
| I_{LM} | Clamped Inductive Load Current ② | 90 | |
| V_{GE} | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage | ± 20 | |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation | 200 | W |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation | 80 | |
| T_J | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | -55 to + 150 | °C |
| T_{STG} | | | |
| | Lead Temperature | 300 (0.063in./1.6mm from case for 10s) | |
| | Weight | 10.5 (typical) | g |

Thermal Resistance

| | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Test Conditions |
|------------|---------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| R_{thJC} | Junction-to-Case | — | — | 0.625 | °C/W | |
| R_{thCS} | Case-to-Sink | — | 0.21 | — | | |
| R_{thJA} | Junction-to-Ambient | — | — | 30 | | |

For footnotes refer to the last page
www.irf.com

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 | 1200 | — | — | V | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 100 \mu A$ |
| $V_{(BR)ECS}$ | Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ③ | 22 | — | — | V | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0 A$ |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$ | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage | — | 2.1 | 2.9 | V | $I_C = 25A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.2, 5 |
| | | — | 2.5 | — | | |
| | | — | 2.4 | — | | |
| $V_{GE(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | 3.0 | — | 6.0 | | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250 \mu A$ |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage | — | -14 | — | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250 \mu A$ |
| g_{fe} | Forward Transconductance ④ | 7.5 | — | — | S | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 25A$ |
| I_{CES} | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current | — | — | 100 | μA | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 960V$ |
| | | — | — | 1200 | | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 960V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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) | — | — | 100 | nC | $I_C = 25A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig. 8 ⑤ |
| Q_{ge} | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on) | — | — | 21 | | |
| Q_{gc} | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on) | — | — | 43 | | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | — | 68 | ns | $I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 2.35\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" ⑤ See Fig. 9, 10, 14 |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | — | 26 | | |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | — | 480 | | |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | — | 330 | | |
| E_{on} | Turn-On Switching Loss | — | 1.4 | — | mJ | |
| E_{off} | Turn-off Switching Loss | — | 4.5 | — | | |
| E_{ts} | Total Switching Loss | — | 5.9 | 8.2 | | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | 33 | — | ns | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 2.35\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" ⑤ See Fig. 11, 14 |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | 15 | — | | |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | 590 | — | | |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | 500 | — | | |
| E_{ts} | Total Switching Loss | — | 13 | — | mJ | |
| L_C+L_E | Total Inductance | — | 6.8 | — | nH | Measured from Collector lead (6mm/ 0.25in. from package) to Emitter lead (6mm / 0.25in. from package) |
| C_{ies} | Input Capacitance | — | 2400 | — | pF | $V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ See Fig. 7 |
| C_{oes} | Output Capacitance | — | 140 | — | | |
| C_{res} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 28 | — | | |

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

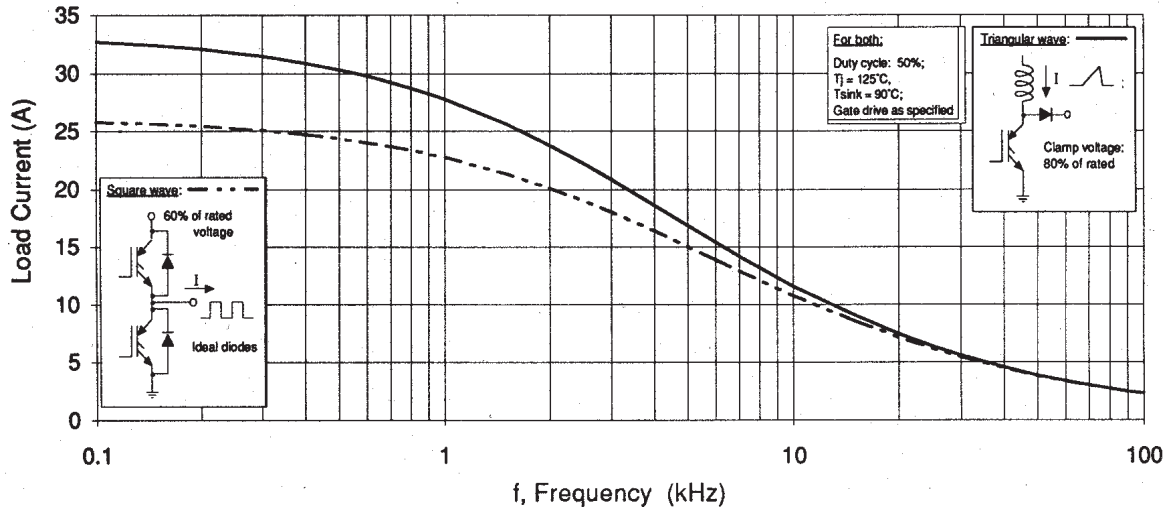


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(For square wave, $I = I_{RMS}$ of fundamental; for triangular wave, $I = I_{PK}$)

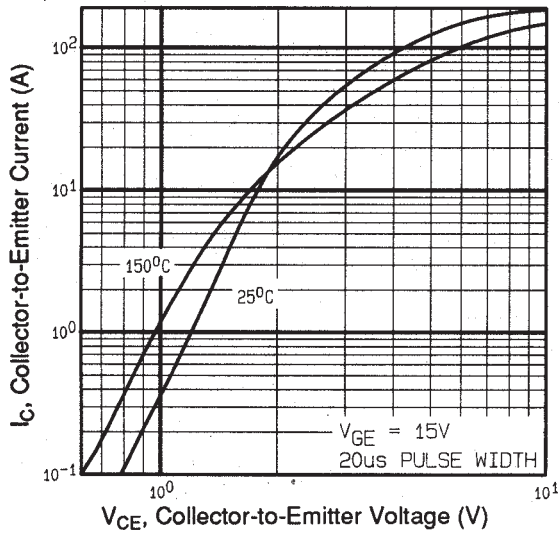


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

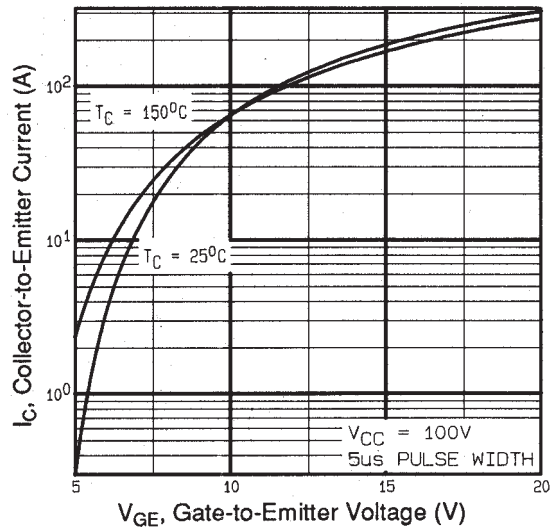


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

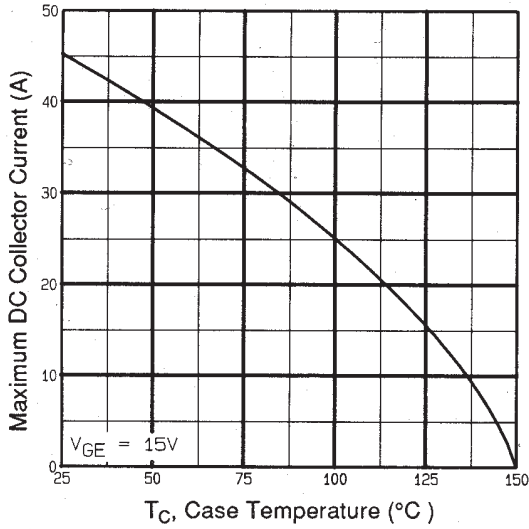


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

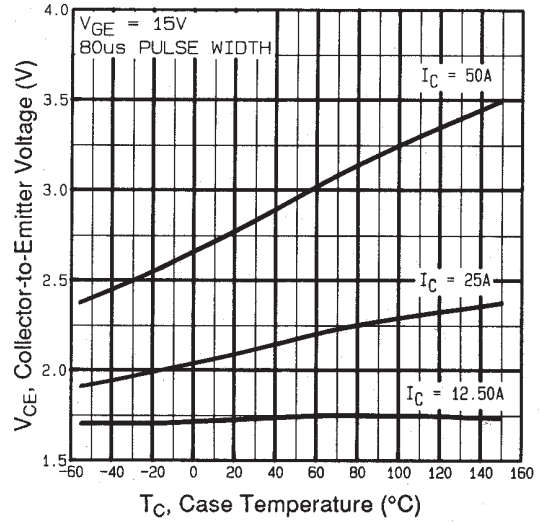


Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

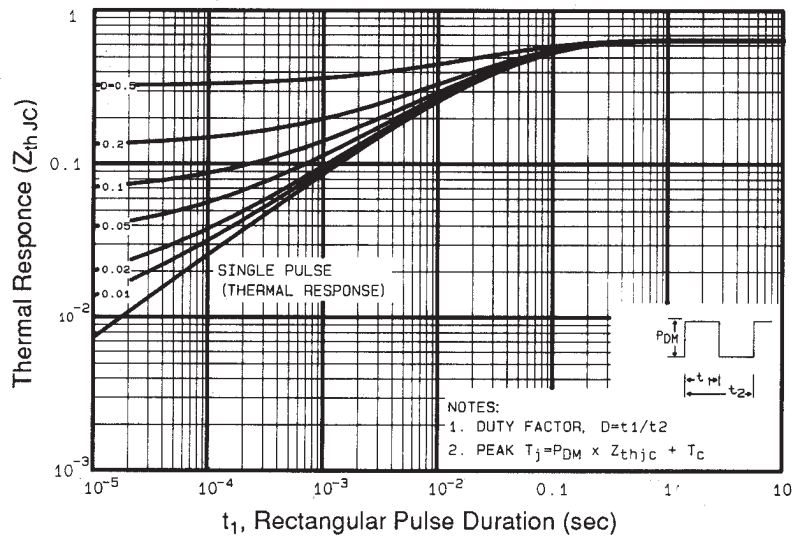


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

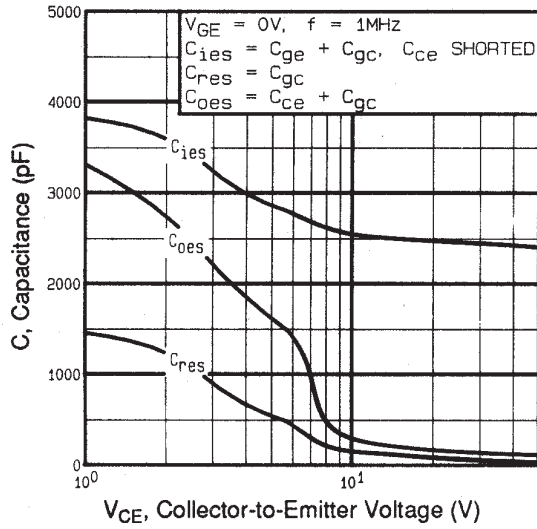


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

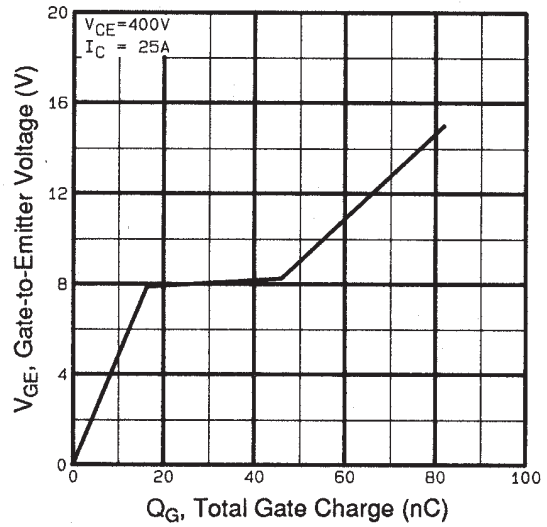


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

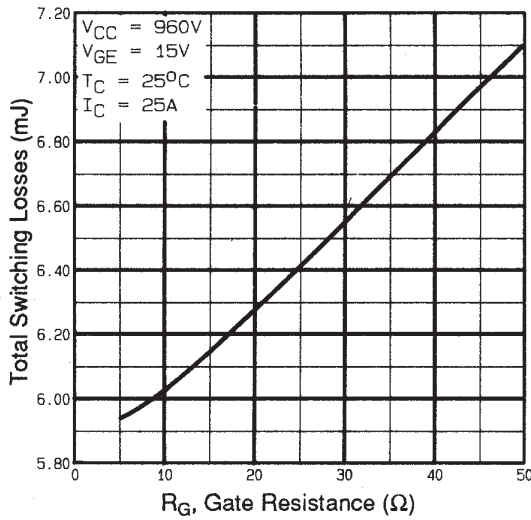


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

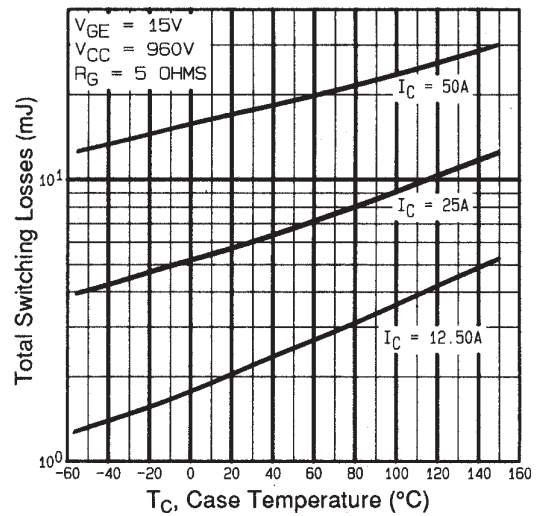


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

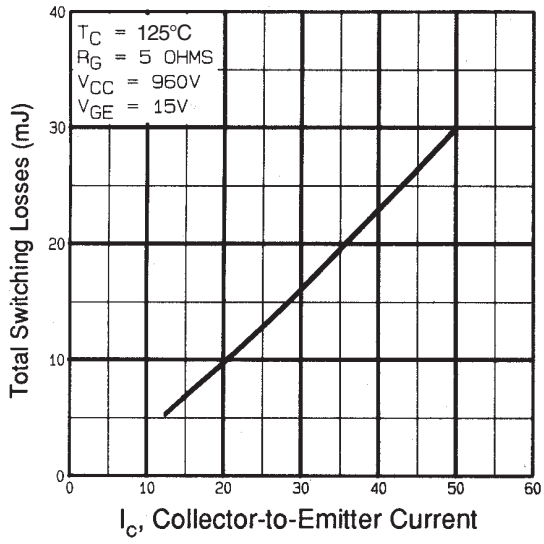


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

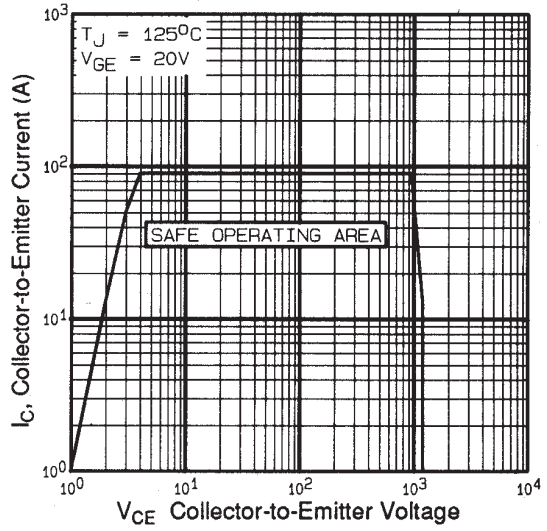
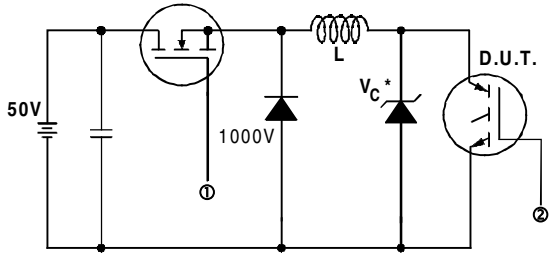


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA



* 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

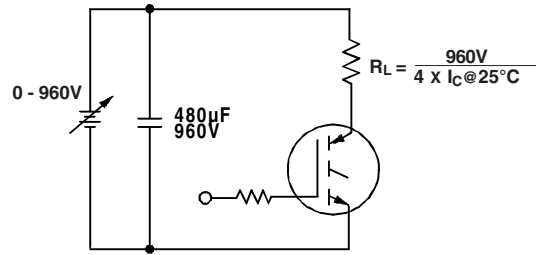


Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

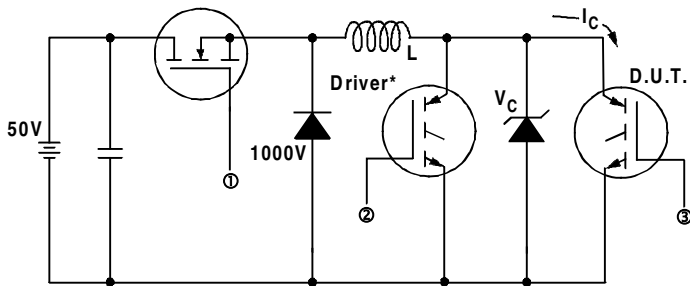


Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

* Driver same type as D.U.T., $V_C = 960V$

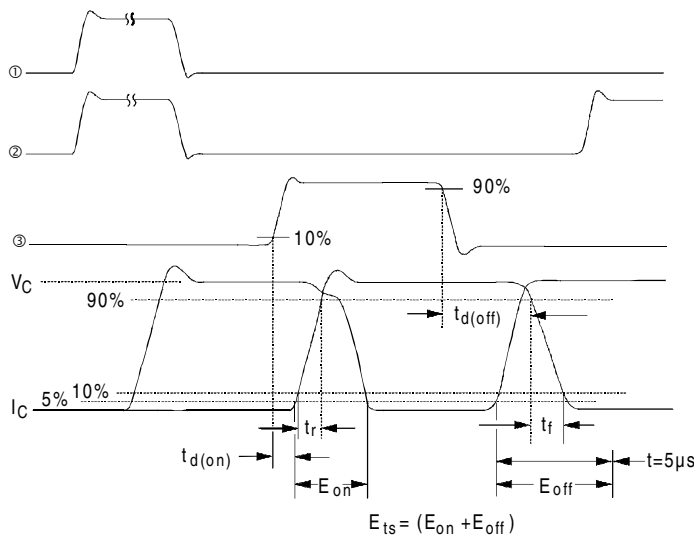


Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

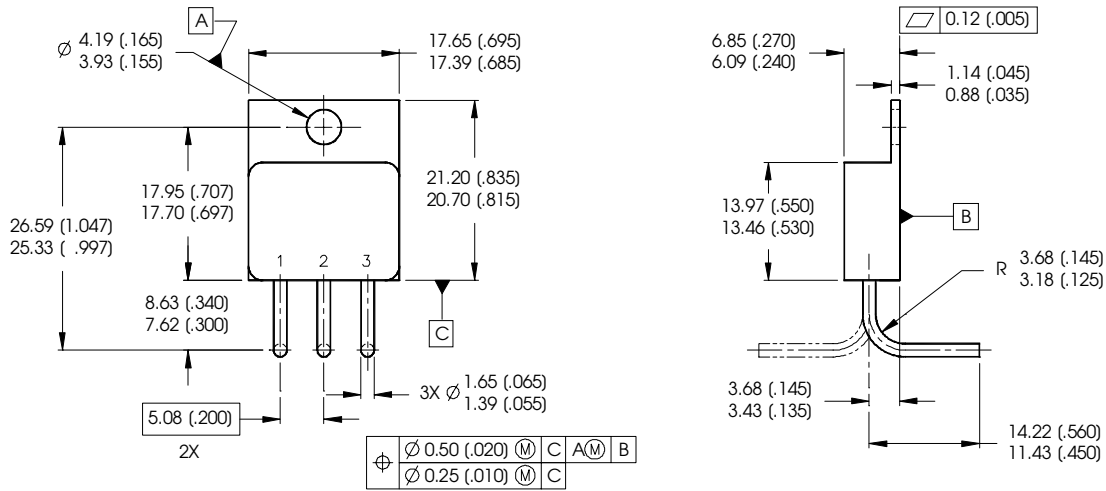
IRGVH50F

International
IR Rectifier

Notes:

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

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-258AA



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-258AA BEFORE LEADFORMING.

LEGEND
 1 = COLLECTOR
 2 = EMITTER
 3 = GATE

International
IR Rectifier

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