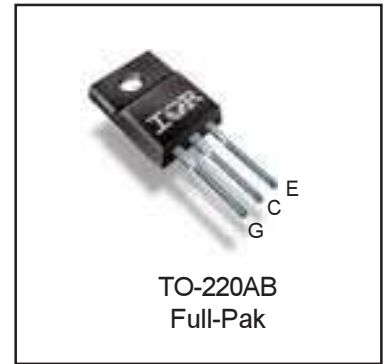
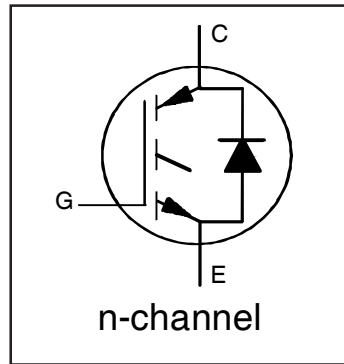


**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
 ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

$V_{CES} = 600V$
$I_C = 8.0A, T_C = 100^\circ C$
$t_{sc} > 3\mu s, T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.60V @ I_C = 12A$



<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>
Gate	Collector	Emitter

**Applications**

- Air Conditioner Compressor
- Refrigerator
- Vacuum Cleaner
- Low Frequency Inverter

Features	→	Benefits
Low $V_{CE(on)}$		High efficient motor drive application
Zero $V_{CE(on)}$ temperature coefficient		Efficiency stable over temperature
Ultra Fast Soft Recovery Co-pak Diode		Optimized trade-off between low losses and EMI performance
Square RBSOA and 100% Clamp IL Tested		Rugged hard switching operation
3 $\mu s$ Short Circuit Capability		Enables short circuit protection scheme
Fully isolated Fullpak package		Easy heatsink assembly
Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant		Environmentally friendlier

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable part number
		Form	Quantity	
IRG7IC20FDPbF	TO-220 FullPak	Tube	50	IRG7IC20FDPbF

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units	
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V	
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	16	A	
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	8.0		
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	48		
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	48		
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	16		
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	8.0		
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	36		
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$		
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	33		W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	13		
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C	
	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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT) ③	—	—	3.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode) ③	—	—	5.1	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	65	—	

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

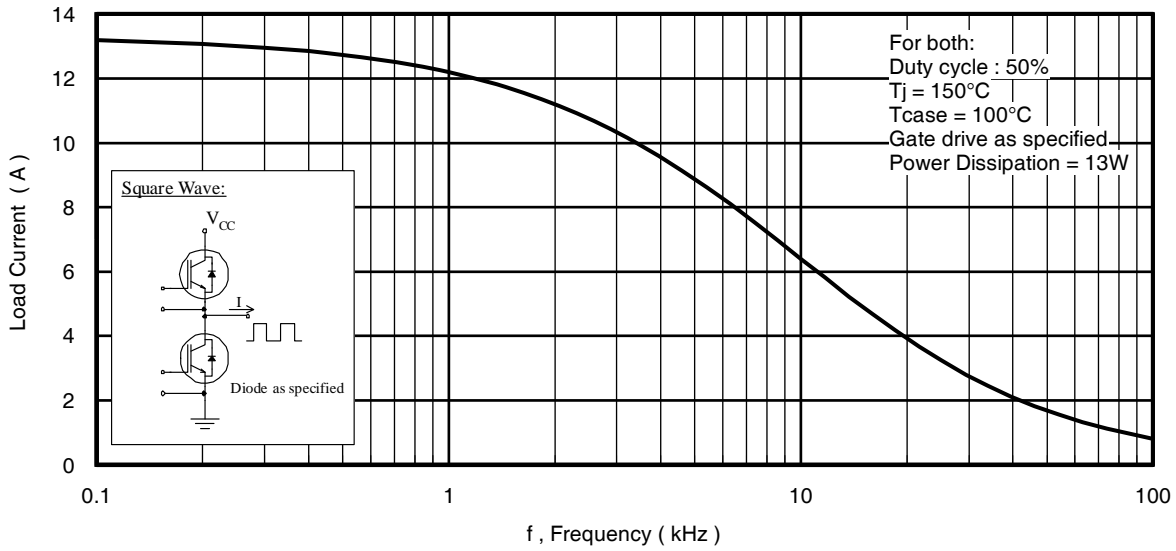
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.54	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA (25°C-150°C)
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.40	—	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 6.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C ②
		—	1.60	1.85		I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C ②
		—	1.20	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 6.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C ②
		—	1.60	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C ②
V <sub>CE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.5	—	7.0	V	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA
ΔV <sub>CE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-14	—	mV/°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA (25°C - 150°C)
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance	—	12	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 50V, I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, PW = 20μs
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	25	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V
		—	430	—		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.50	1.80	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 12A
		—	1.45	—		I <sub>F</sub> = 12A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	±100	nA	V <sub>GE</sub> = ±30V

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

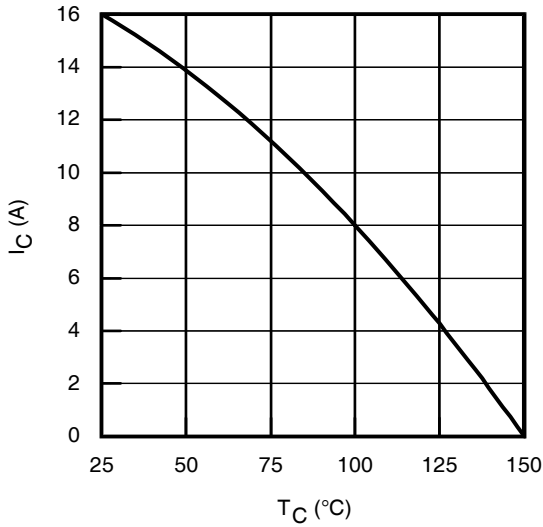
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.④	Units	Conditions
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	50	75	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 12A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	9.0	13.5		
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	24	36		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	431	650	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, L = 585μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	481	702		
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	912	1352		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	47	65	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, L = 585μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	36	53		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	248	272		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	117	137		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	555	—	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, L = 585μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	865	—		
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	1420	—		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	42	—	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 12A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, L = 585μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	35	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	284	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	294	—		
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	1270	—	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V f = 1.0Mhz
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	46	—		
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	36	—		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>C</sub> = 48A V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 600V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, V <sub>GE</sub> = +20V to 0V
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	3	—	—	μs	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 600V R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, R <sub>shunt</sub> = 22mΩ, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C
E <sub>rec</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	87	—	μJ	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	94	—	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, I <sub>F</sub> = 12A
I <sub>rr</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	14	—	A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 47Ω, L = 585μH

**Notes:**

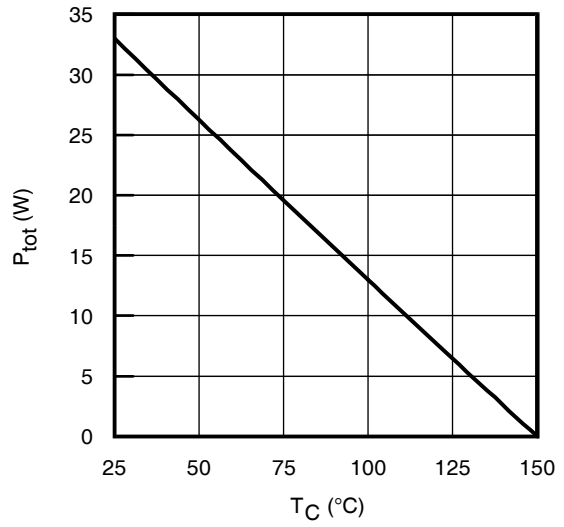
- ① V<sub>CC</sub> = 80% (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 20V, L = 585μH, R<sub>G</sub> = 47Ω.
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ R<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> of approximately 90°C.
- ④ Maximum limits are based on statistical sample size characterization.



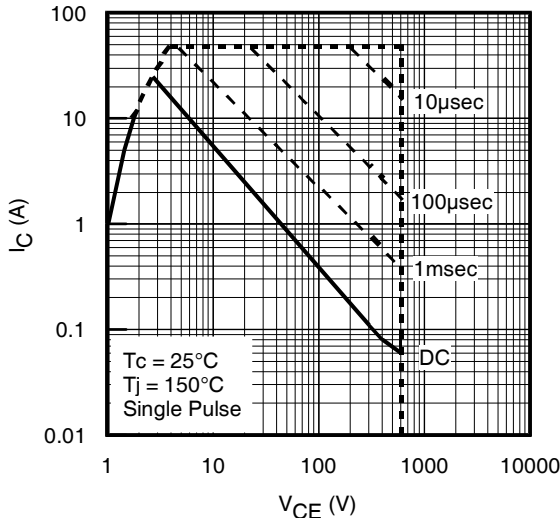
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)



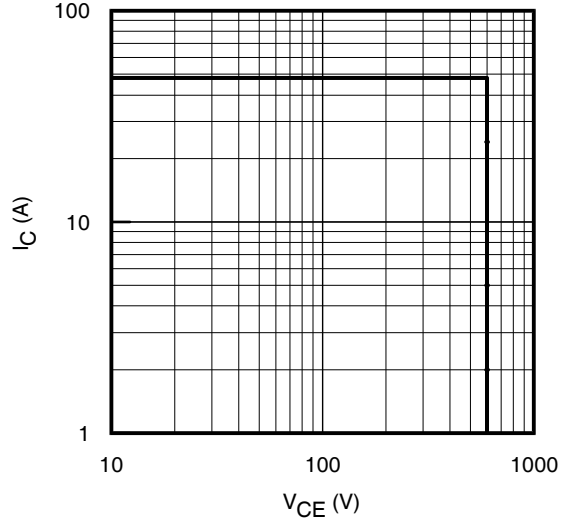
**Fig. 2 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



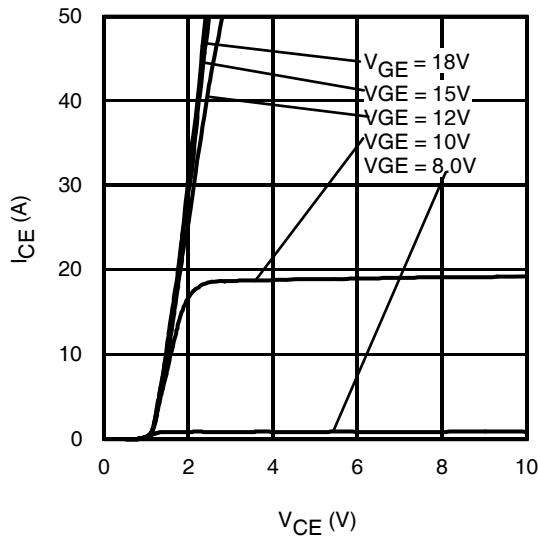
**Fig. 3 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature**



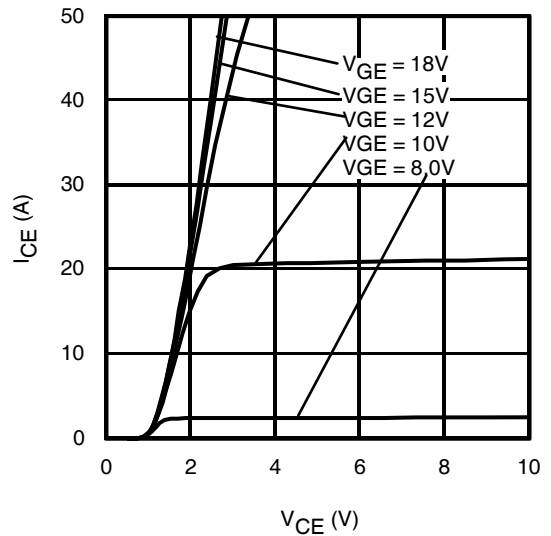
**Fig. 4 - Forward SOA**  
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



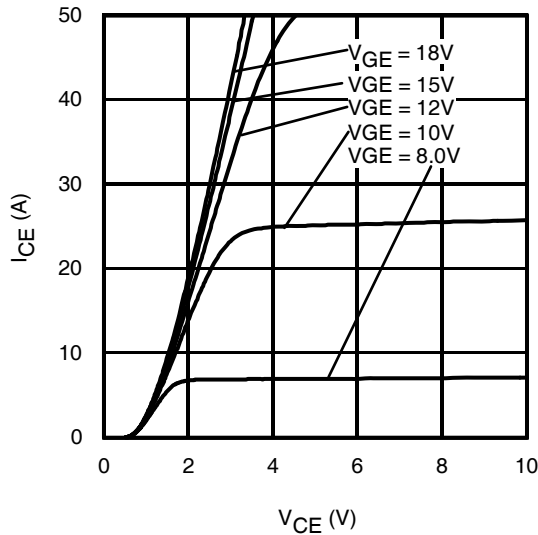
**Fig. 5 - Reverse Bias SOA**  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



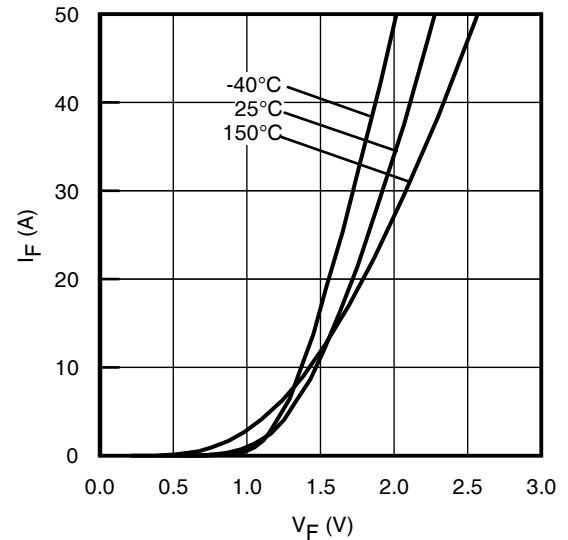
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



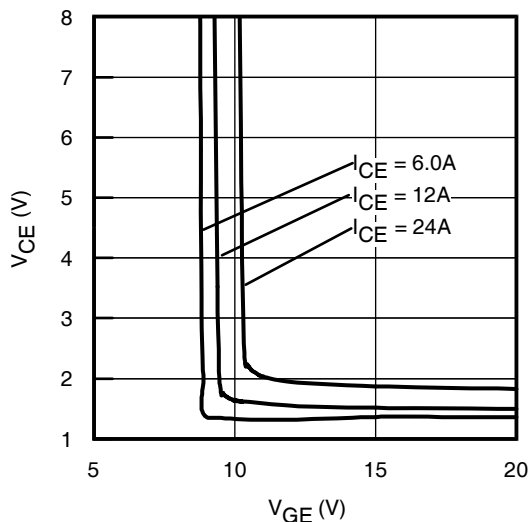
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



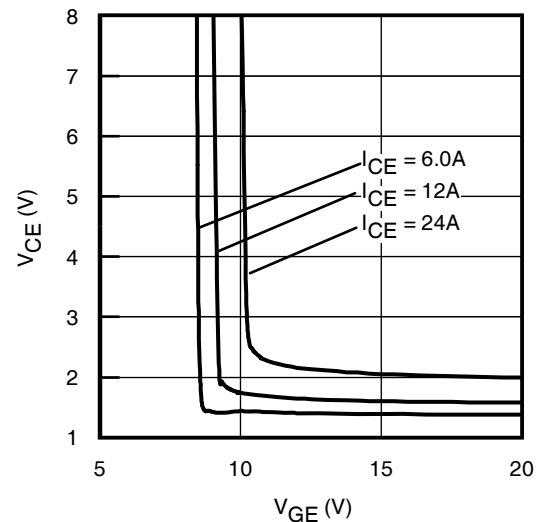
**Fig. 8** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



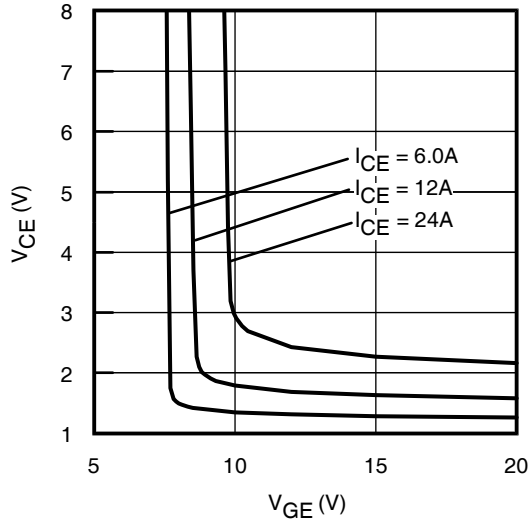
**Fig. 9** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



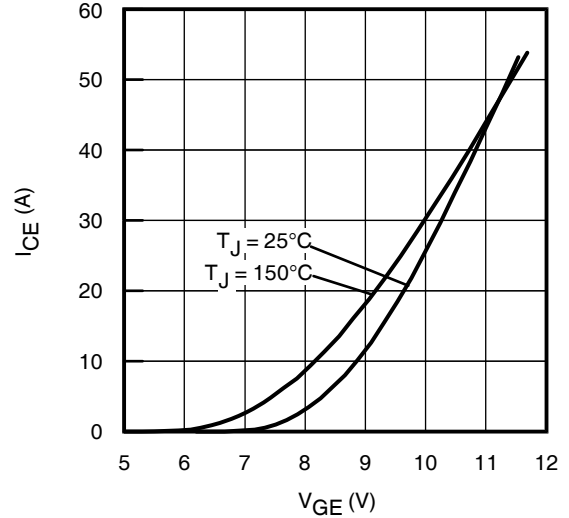
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



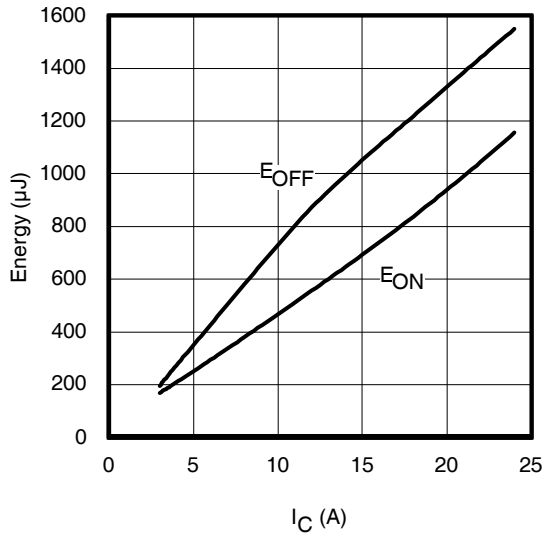
**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



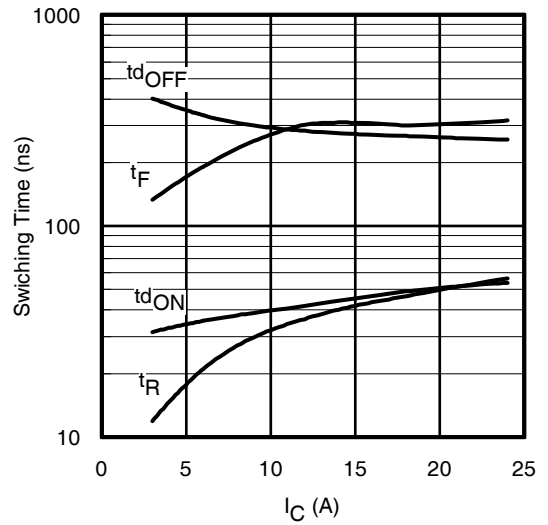
**Fig. 12** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



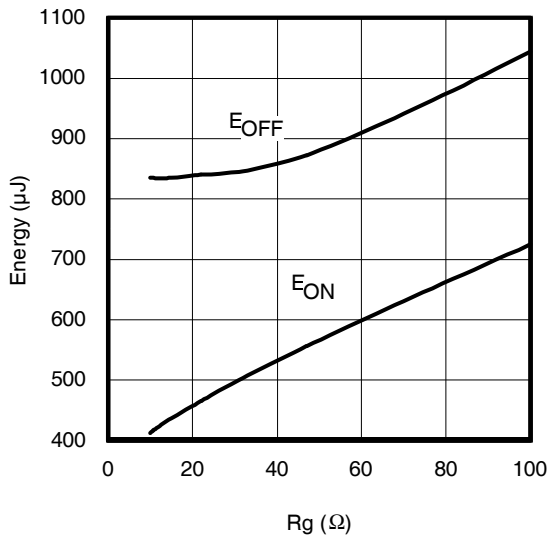
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



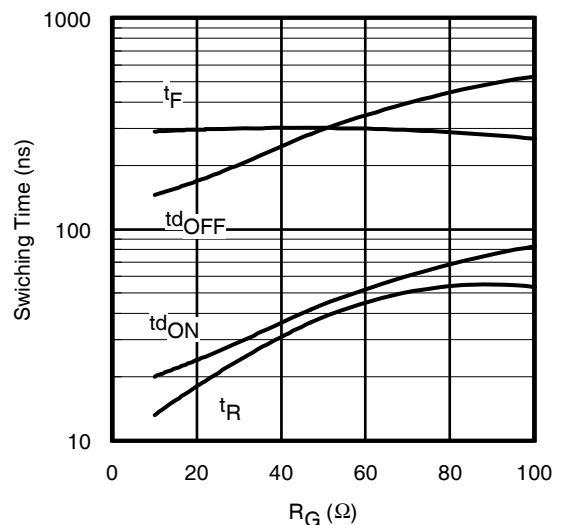
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $L = 585\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 47\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



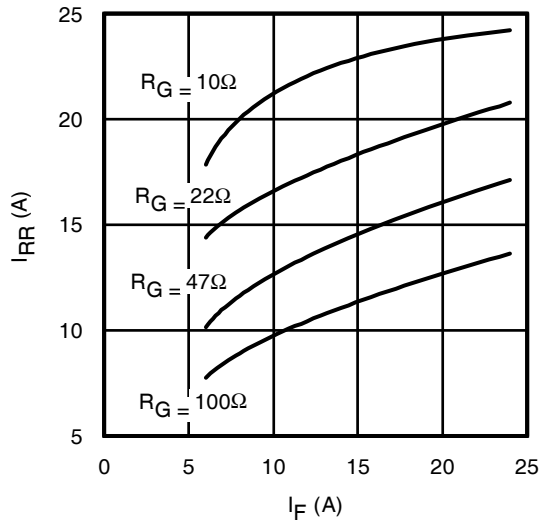
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $L = 585\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 47\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



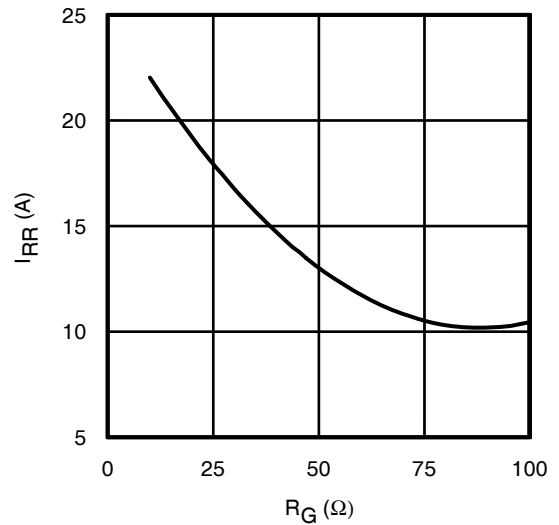
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $L = 585\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 12\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



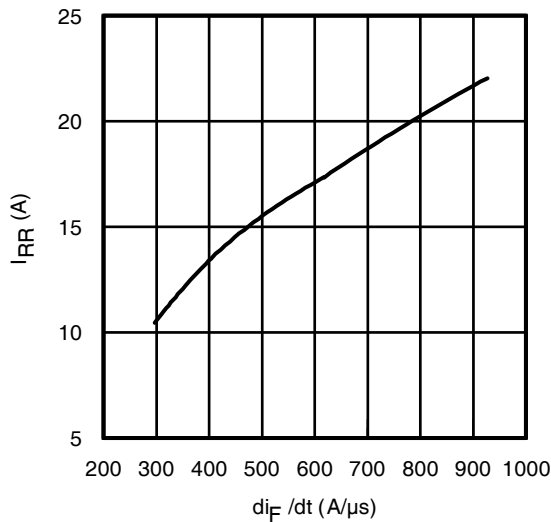
**Fig. 17** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $L = 585\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 12\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



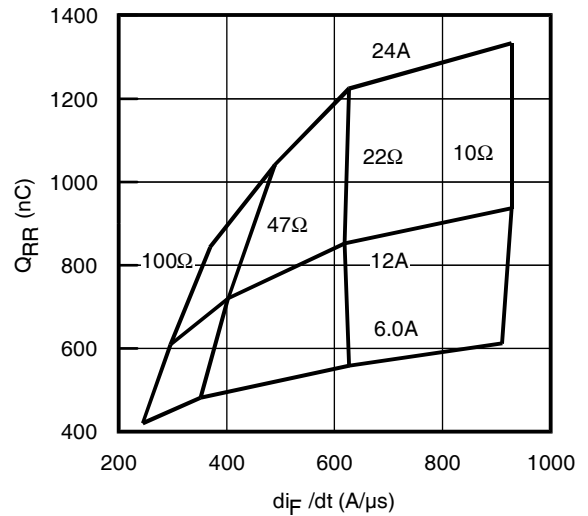
**Fig. 18** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



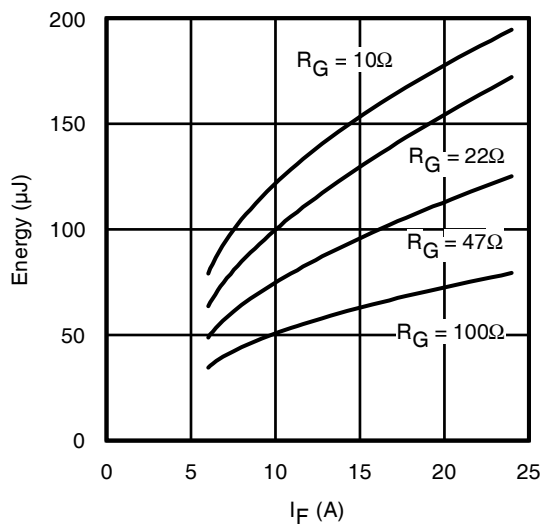
**Fig. 19** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



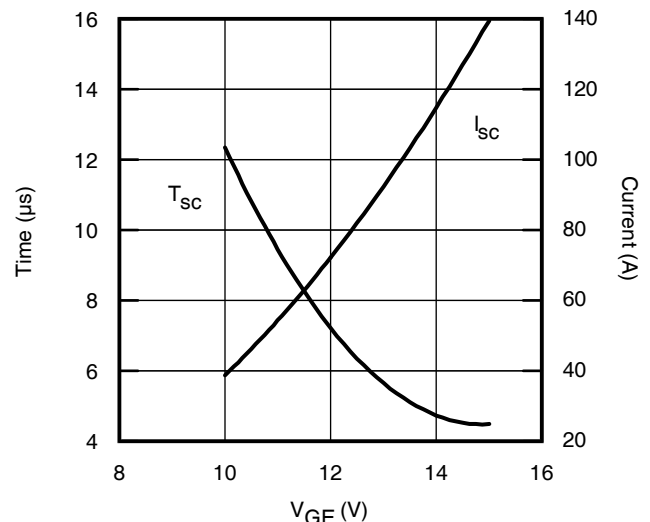
**Fig. 20** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $I_F = 12\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



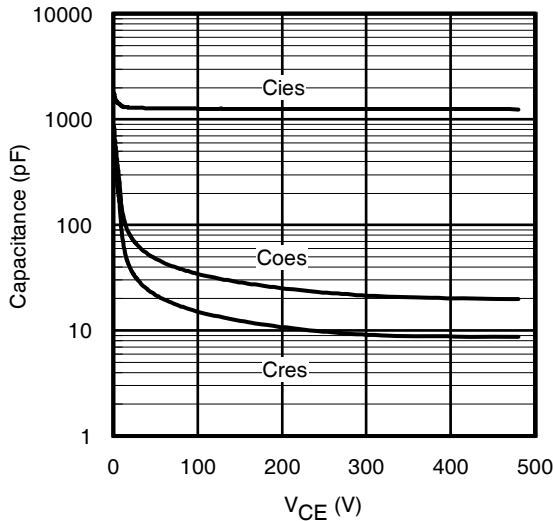
**Fig. 21** - Typ. Diode  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



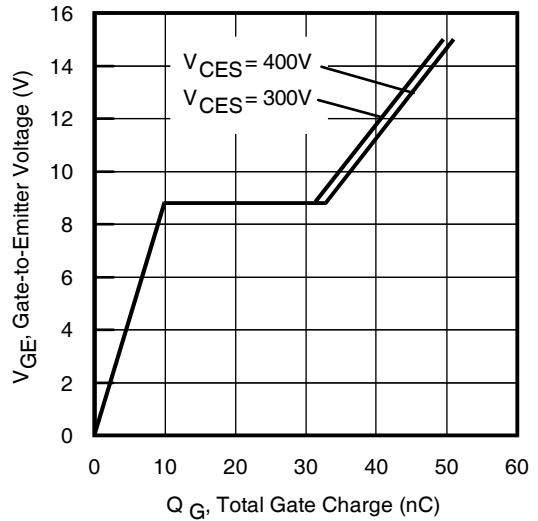
**Fig. 22** - Typ. Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



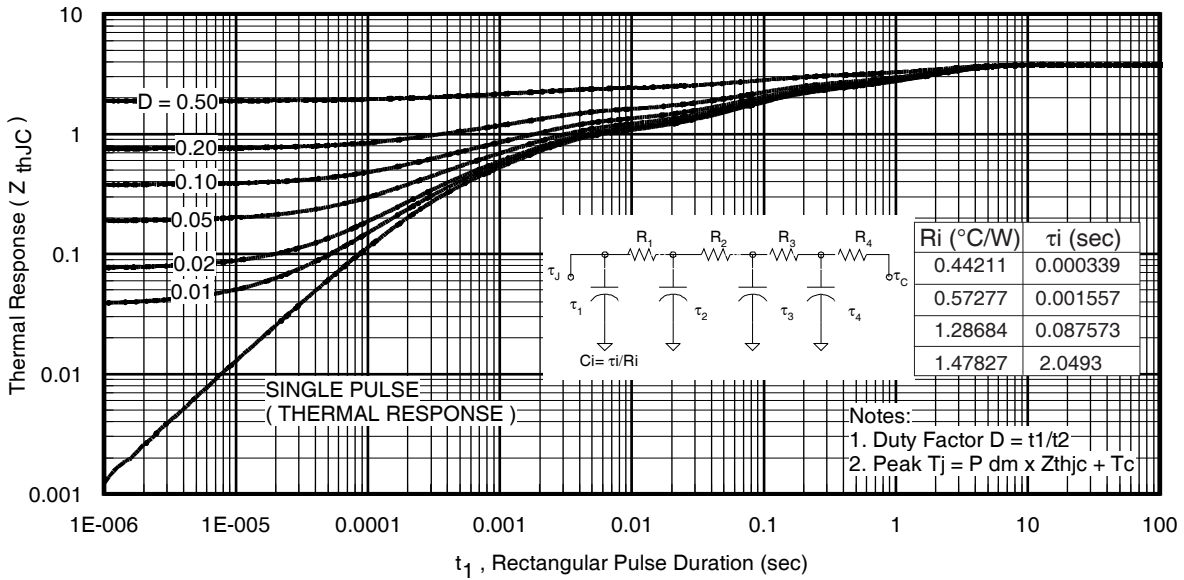
**Fig. 23** - Typ.  $V_{GE}$  vs. Short Circuit Time  
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



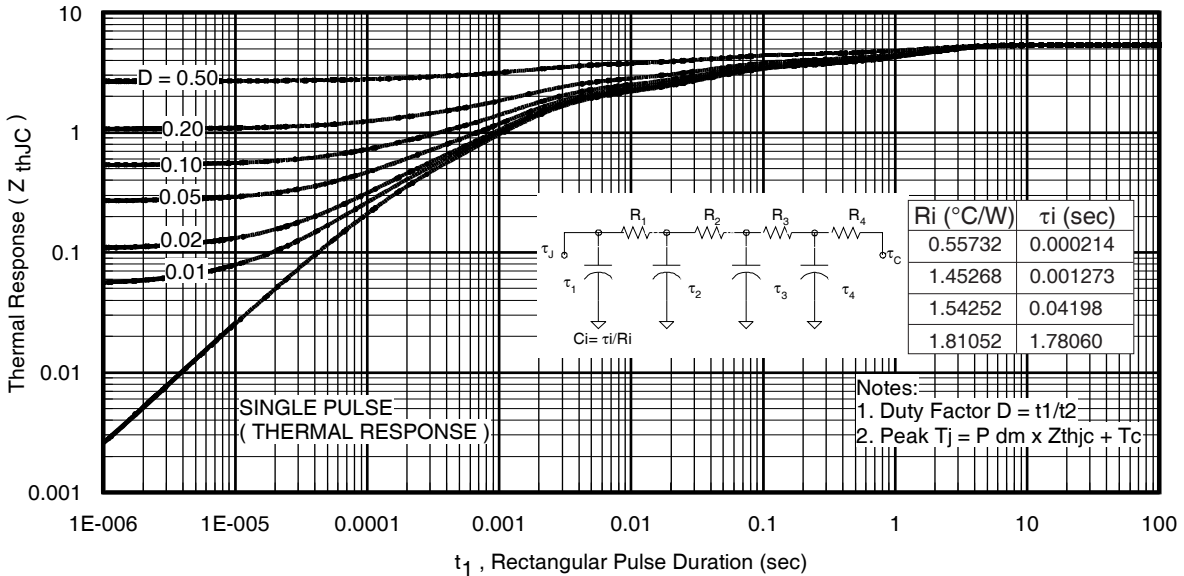
**Fig. 24 - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$**   
 $V_{GE} = 0V$ ;  $f = 1MHz$



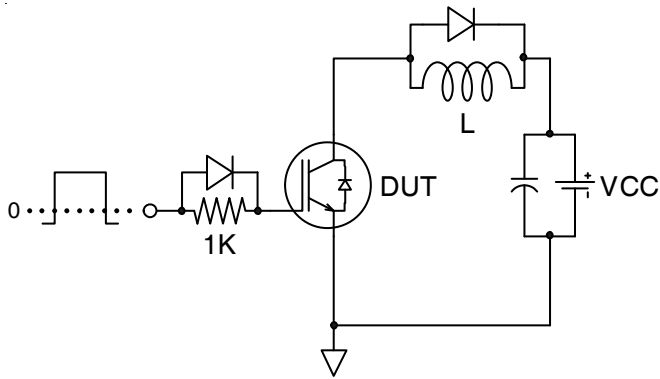
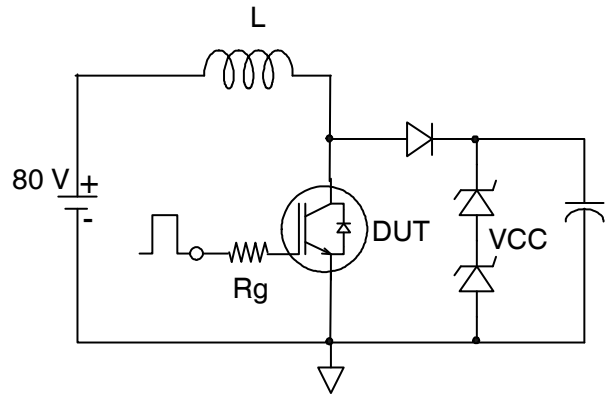
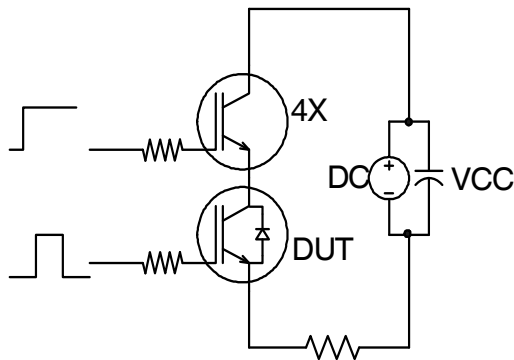
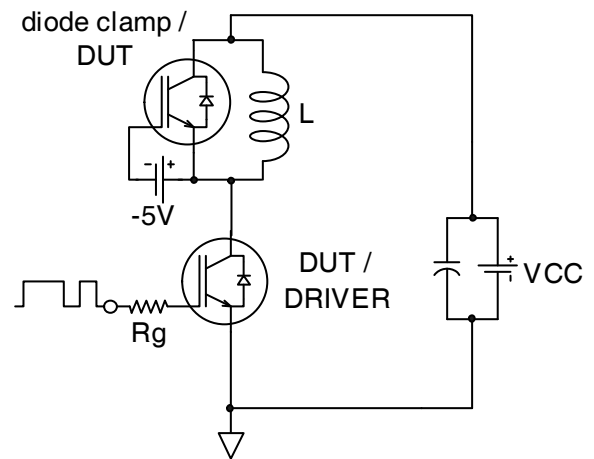
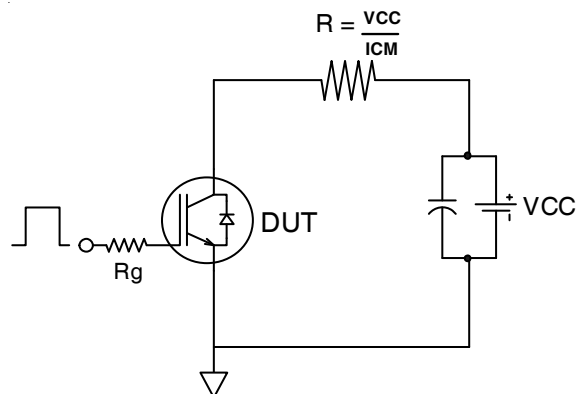
**Fig. 25 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $I_{CE} = 12A$



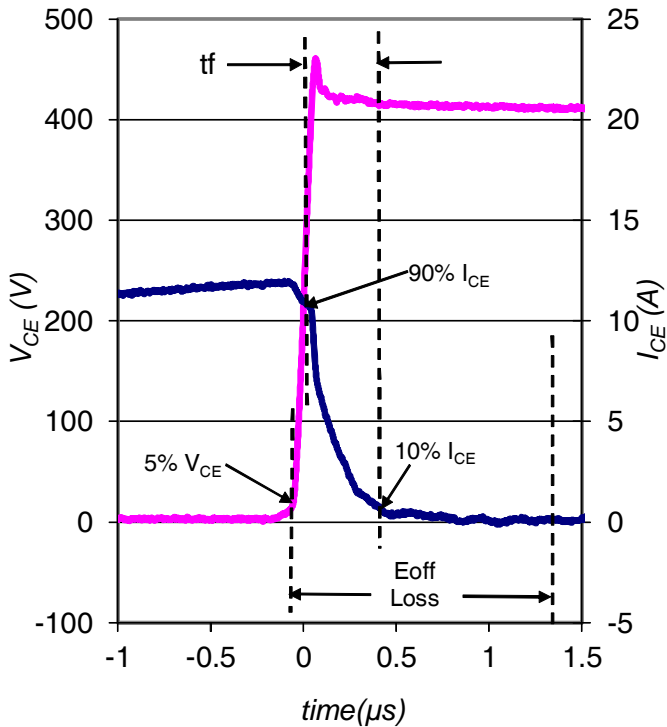
**Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)**



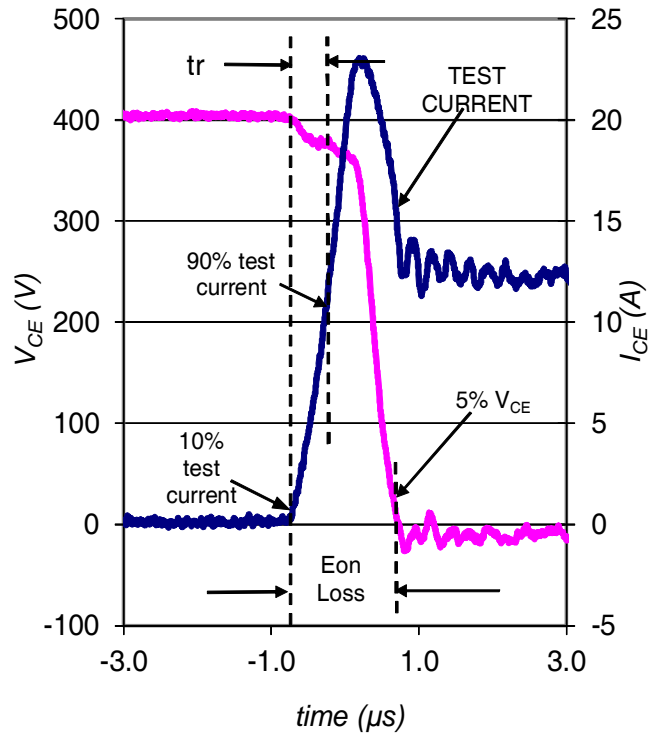
**Fig. 27. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)**


**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**

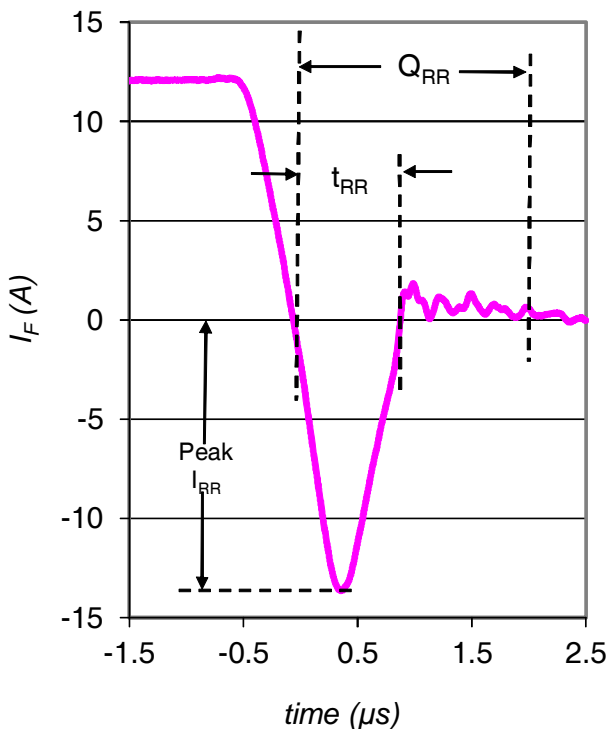




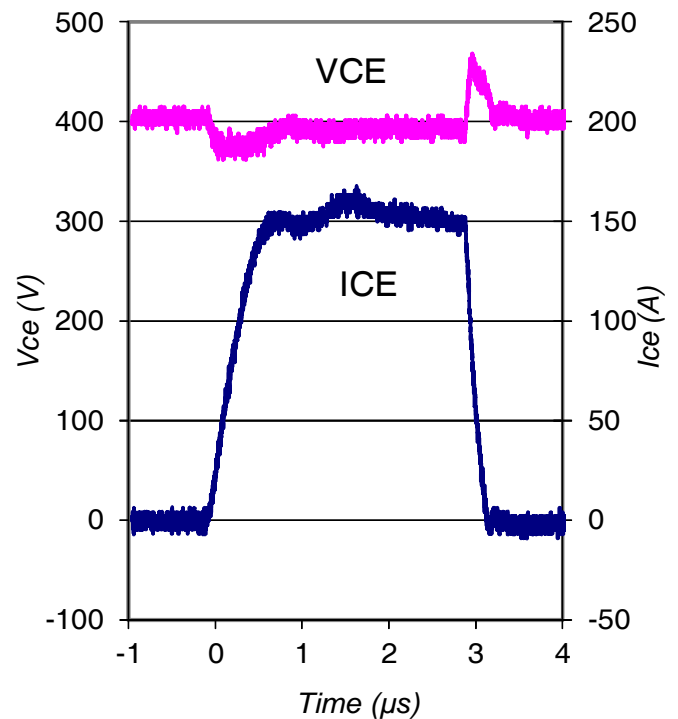
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



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



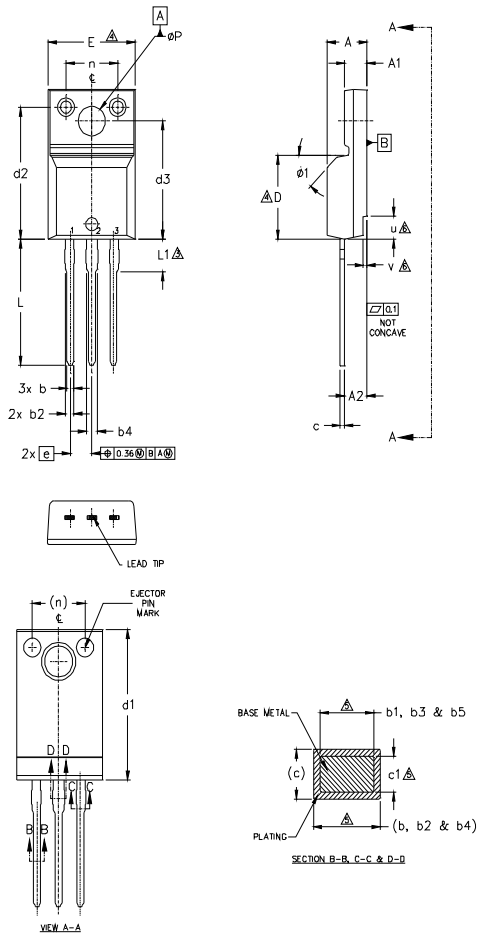
**Fig. WF3** - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF4** - Typ. S.C. Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

# TO-220AB Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.57	4.83	.180	.190	5	
A1	2.57	2.83	.101	.111		
A2	2.51	2.93	.099	.115		
b	0.61	0.94	.024	.037		
b1	0.61	0.89	.024	.035		
b2	0.76	1.27	.030	.050		
b3	0.76	1.22	.030	.048		
b4	1.02	1.52	.040	.060		
b5	1.02	1.47	.040	.058		
c	0.33	0.63	.013	.025		
c1	0.33	0.58	.013	.023		
D	8.66	9.80	.341	.386		4
d1	15.80	16.13	.622	.635		
d2	13.97	14.22	.550	.560	4	
d3	12.30	12.93	.484	.509		
E	9.63	10.75	.379	.423	4	
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC			
L	13.20	13.72	.520	.540	3	
L1	3.37	3.67	.122	.145		
n	6.05	6.60	.238	.260	6	
phi P	3.05	3.45	.120	.136		
u	2.40	2.50	.094	.098	6	
v	0.40	0.50	.016	.020		
phi 1	-	45°	-	45°		

- NOTES:
- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
  - 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
  - 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
  - 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTER MOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
  - 5.0 DIMENSION b1, b3, b5 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
  - 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
  - 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

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

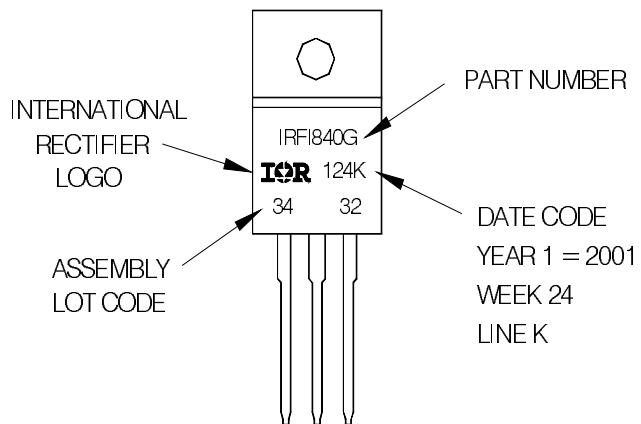
**IGBTs, CoPACK**

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

## TO-220AB Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE 3432  
 ASSEMBLED ON VV 24, 2001  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-220AB Full-Pak package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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 (per JEDEC JESD47F guidelines ) <sup>††</sup>	
	Comments: This part number(s) passed Industrial qualification. IR's Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Industrial level.	
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>	TO220 Fullpak	Not Applicable
<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.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

International  
 Rectifier

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