

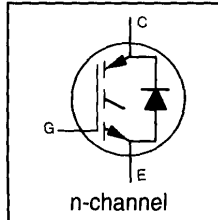
## IRGPH50KD2

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR  
WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Short Circuit Rated  
UltraFast CoPack IGBT

### Features

- Short circuit rated -10 $\mu$ s @ 125°C,  $V_{GE} = 10V$  (5 $\mu$ s @  $V_{GE} = 15V$ )
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz)  
See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve

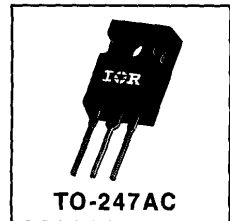


$V_{CES} = 1200V$
$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.5V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 20A$

### Description

Co-packaged IGBTs are a natural extension of International Rectifier's well known IGBT line. They provide the convenience of an IGBT and an ultrafast recovery diode in one package, resulting in substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current, applications.

These new short circuit rated devices are especially suited for motor control and other applications requiring short circuit withstand capability.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	36	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	20	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current $\Phi$	72	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current $\Phi$	72	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	16	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	72	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	200	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	78	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
	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
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	0.64	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	—	0.83	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	40	
Wt	Weight	—	6 (0.21)	—	g (oz)

**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 <sup>③</sup>	1200	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	1.8	—	$^\circ\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.7	3.5	V	$I_C = 20\text{A}$ $I_C = 36\text{A}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	3.4	—		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	2.6	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-15	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	4.2	12	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 20\text{A}$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$
		—	—	6500		$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	2.5	3.0	V	$I_C = 16\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		—	2.1	2.5		$I_C = 16\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$

**Switching Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	94	140	nC	$I_C = 20\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	23	35		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	24	36		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	70	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 20\text{A}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	68	—		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 5.0\Omega$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	200	470	ns	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	190	320		See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	2.5	—	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2.4	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4.9	8.7		
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{GE} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 720\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		5.0	—	—		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 5.0\Omega$ , $V_{CPK} < 1000\text{V}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	68	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	63	—		$I_C = 20\text{A}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{V}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	320	—		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 5.0\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	310	—		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	7.5	—		mJ
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	2600	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ See Fig. 7
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	140	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	26	—		
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	90	135	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 14
		—	164	245		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	5.8	10	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 15
		—	8.3	15		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	260	675	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 16
		—	680	1838		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	120	—	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 17
		—	76	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

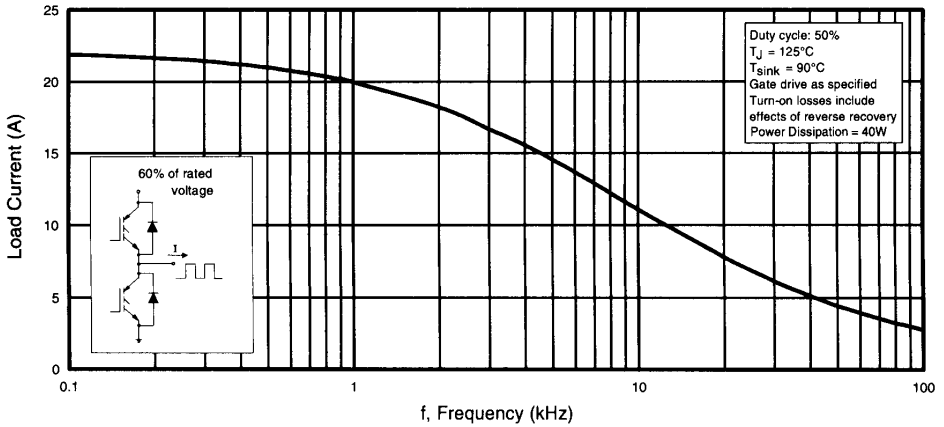
**Notes:**

① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20\text{V}$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 20 )

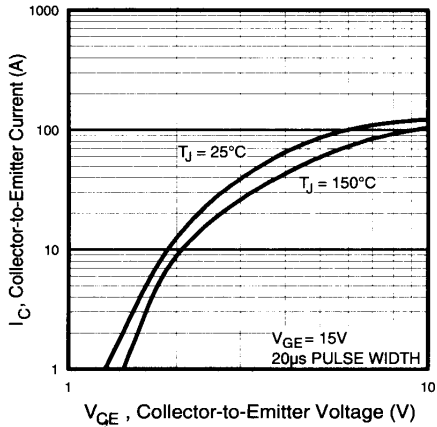
②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20\text{V}$ ,  $L=10\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 5.0\Omega$ , ( See fig. 19 )

③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu\text{s}$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .

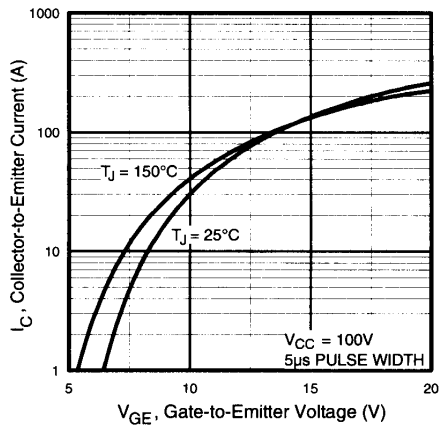
④ Pulse width  $5.0\mu\text{s}$ , single shot.



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

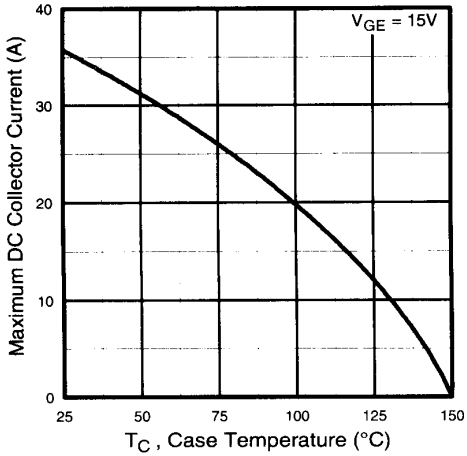


**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**

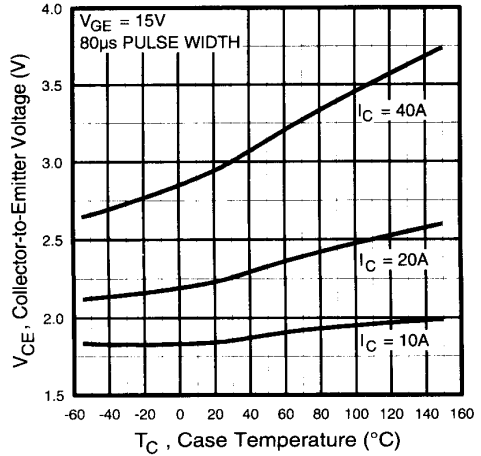


**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

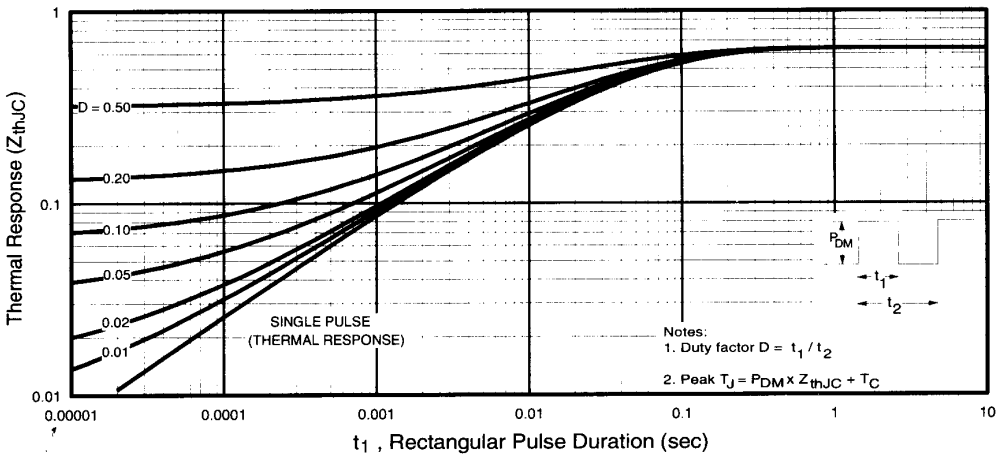
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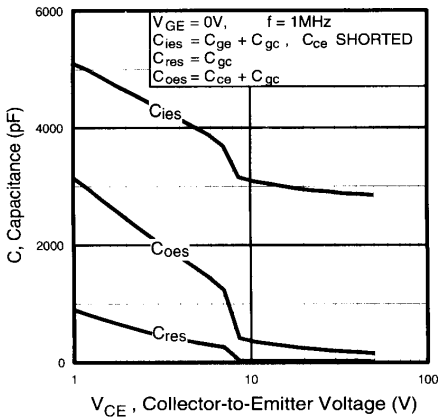
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



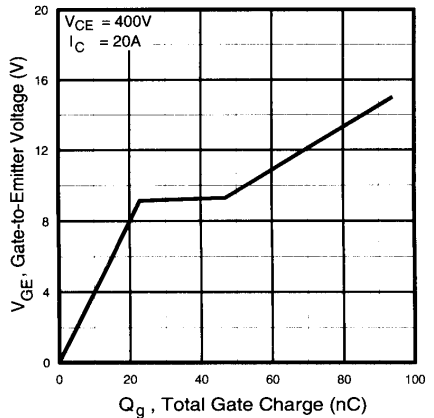
**Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature**



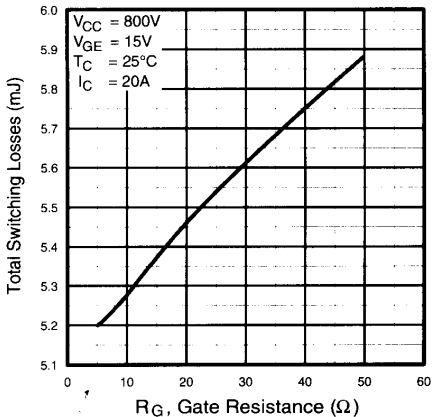
**Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



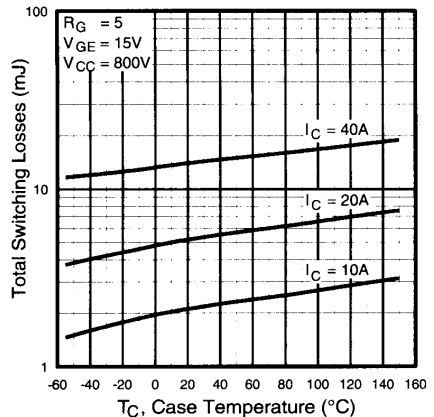
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



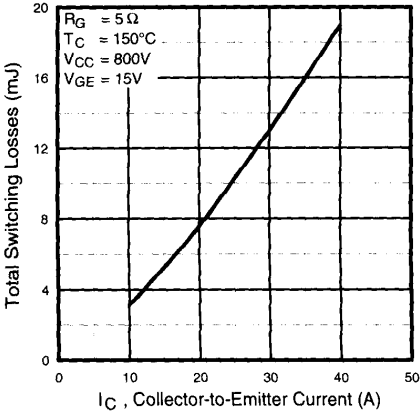
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



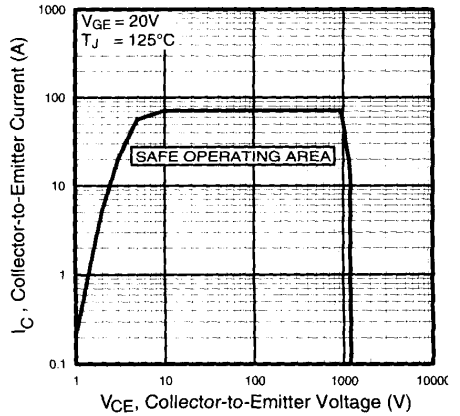
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



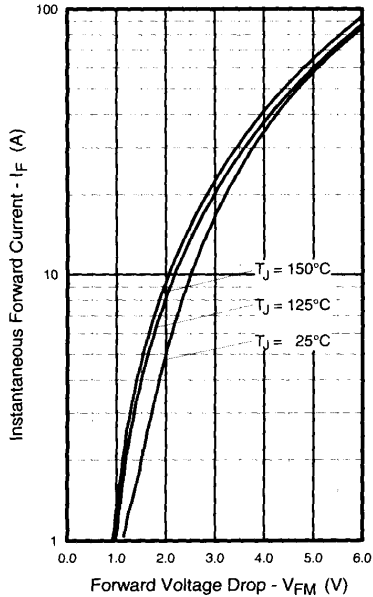
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



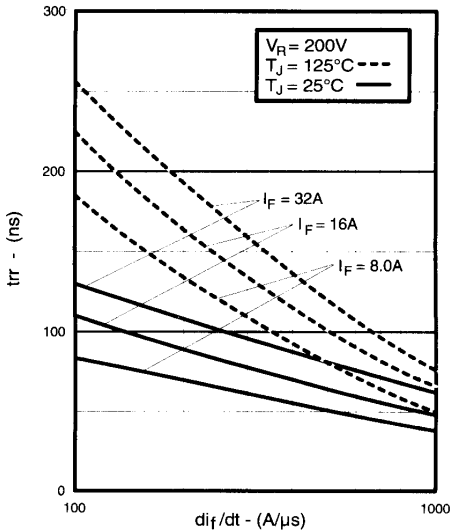
**Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current**



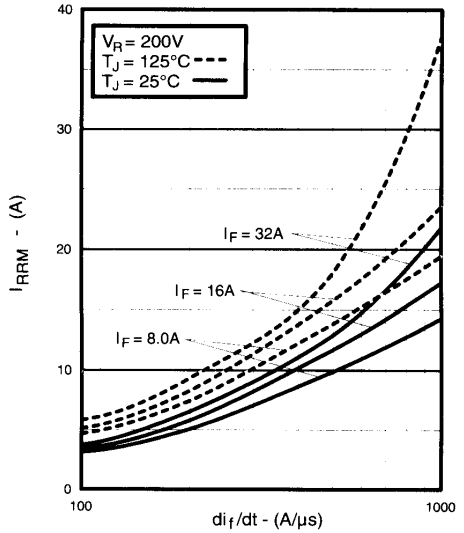
**Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA**



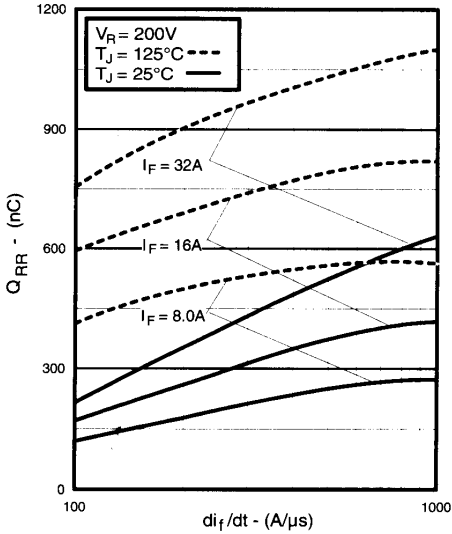
**Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current**



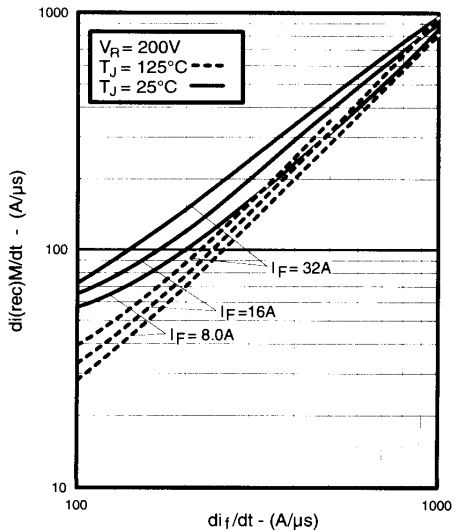
**Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$**



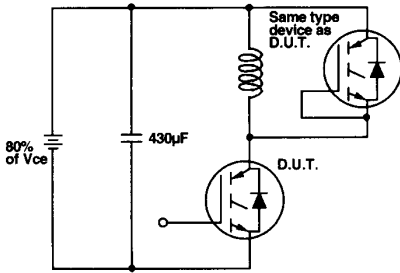
**Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$**



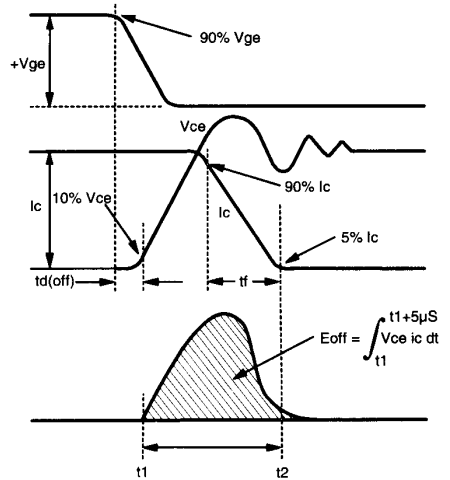
**Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$**



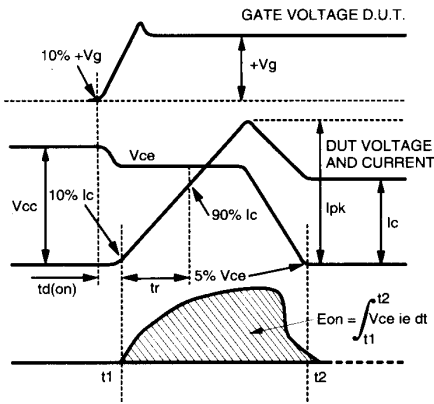
**Fig. 17 - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$**



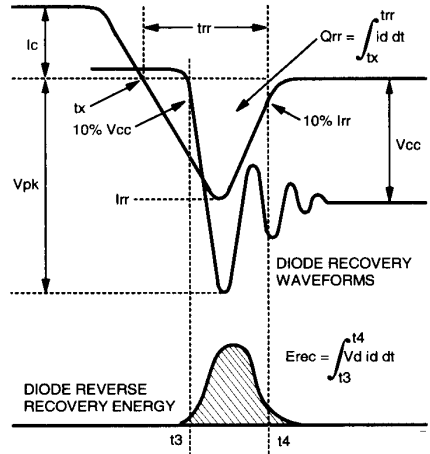
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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

**Refer to Section D for the following:**  
**Appendix H: Section D - page D-9**

- Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Test Circuit of Fig. 18a
- Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit
- Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



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