

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

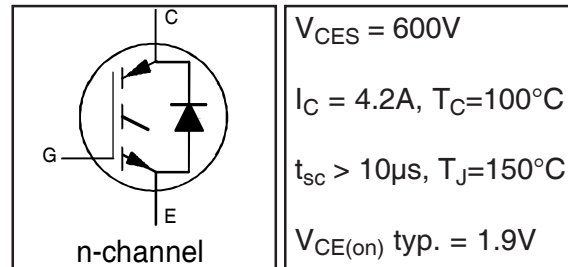
## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

### 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.
- 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          |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Continuous Collector Current             | 7.8                               | A          |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current             | 4.2                               |            |
| $I_{CM}$                  | Pulse Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)  | 15.6                              |            |
| $I_{LM}$                  | Clamped Inductive Load current ①         | 15.6                              |            |
| $I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Diode Continuous Forward Current         | 6.0                               |            |
| $I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Diode Continuous Forward Current         | 3.2                               | A          |
| $I_{FM}$                  | Diode Maximum Forward Current            | 15.6                              |            |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                  | $\pm 20$                          | V          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 52                                | W          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 21                                |            |
| $T_J$                     | Operating Junction and                   | -55 to +150                       | $^\circ C$ |
| $T_{STG}$                 | Storage Temperature Range                |                                   |            |
|                           | Soldering Temperature Range, for 10 sec. | 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case) |            |

### Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics

|                 | Parameter                          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units        |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case- IGBT             | —    | —    | 2.4  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case- Diode            | —    | —    | 8.8  |              |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient, (PCB Mount) ② | —    | —    | 50   |              |
| Wt              | Weight                             | —    | 0.3  | —    | g            |

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

International  
IR Rectifier

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

|                                 | Parameter                               | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units                | Conditions                                                        | Ref.Fig. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage  | 600  | —    | —         | V                    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu A$                                     |          |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage | —    | 0.32 | —         | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$  | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$     |          |
| $V_{CE(on)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage            | —    | 1.9  | 2.4       | V                    | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{GE} = 15V$                                        | 5,6,7    |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 2.2  | 2.6       |                      | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$               | 9,10,11  |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                  | 3.5  | 4.5  | 5.5       |                      | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                                 | 9,10,11  |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient     | —    | -8.5 | —         | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$ | 12       |
| gfe                             | Forward Transconductance                | —    | 1.9  | —         | S                    | $V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 3.0A, PW = 80\mu s$                          |          |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current     | —    | 1.0  | 150       | $\mu A$              | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$                                      |          |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 200  | 500       |                      | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$             |          |
| $V_{FM}$                        | Diode Forward Voltage Drop              | —    | 1.5  | 1.8       | V                    | $I_F = 3.0A, V_{GE} = 0V$                                         | 8        |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 1.5  | 1.8       |                      | $I_F = 3.0A, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                |          |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current         | —    | —    | $\pm 100$ | nA                   | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V, V_{CE} = 0V$                                   |          |

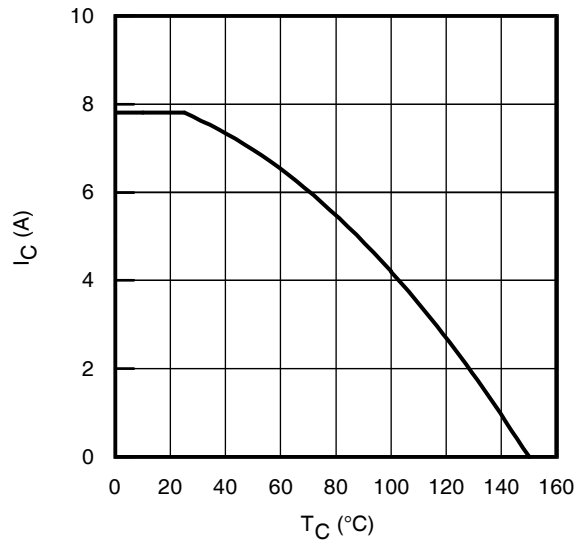
## Switching Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

|              | Parameter                            | Min.        | Typ. | Max. | Units   | Conditions                                                                                                       | Ref.Fig.   |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)          | —           | 13   | 20   | nC      | $I_C = 3.0A$                                                                                                     | 23         |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)     | —           | 1.5  | 2.3  |         | $V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                                  | CT1        |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)   | —           | 6.6  | 9.9  |         | $V_{GE} = 15V$                                                                                                   |            |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 62   | 75   | $\mu J$ | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                      | CT4        |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 39   | 50   |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$                                                                       |            |
| $E_{tot}$    | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 100  | 120  |         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ③                                                                                       |            |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 18   | 22   | ns      | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                      | CT4        |
| $t_r$        | Rise time                            | —           | 15   | 21   |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$                                                                       |            |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 110  | 120  |         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                         |            |
| $t_f$        | Fall time                            | —           | 68   | 80   |         |                                                                                                                  |            |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 91   | 100  | $\mu J$ | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                      | CT4        |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 98   | 140  |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$                                                                       | 13,15      |
| $E_{tot}$    | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 190  | 230  |         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ③                                                                                      | WF1,WF2    |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 18   | 22   | ns      | $I_C = 3.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                      | 14,16      |
| $t_r$        | Rise time                            | —           | 17   | 22   |         | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$                                                                       | CT4        |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 120  | 140  |         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                        | WF1        |
| $t_f$        | Fall time                            | —           | 91   | 105  |         |                                                                                                                  | WF2        |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                    | —           | 190  | —    | pF      | $V_{GE} = 0V$                                                                                                    | 22         |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                   | —           | 23   | —    |         | $V_{CC} = 30V$                                                                                                   |            |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance         | —           | 6.6  | —    |         | $f = 1.0MHz$                                                                                                     |            |
| RBSOA        | Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area     | FULL SQUARE |      |      |         | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 15.6A, V_p = 600V$<br>$V_{CC}=500V, V_{GE}=+15V \text{ to } 0V, R_G = 100\Omega$ | 4<br>CT2   |
| SCSOA        | Short Circuit Safe Operating Area    | 10          | —    | —    | $\mu s$ | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_p = 600V, R_G = 100\Omega$<br>$V_{CC}=360V, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$            | CT3<br>WF4 |
| Erec         | Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode | —           | 38   | 44   | $\mu J$ | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                        | 17,18,19   |
| $t_{rr}$     | Diode Reverse Recovery Time          | —           | 77   | 84   | ns      | $V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 3.0A, L = 2.5mH$                                                                           | 20,21      |
| $I_{rr}$     | Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current  | —           | 4.8  | 5.3  | A       | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega$                                                                                  | CT4,WF3    |

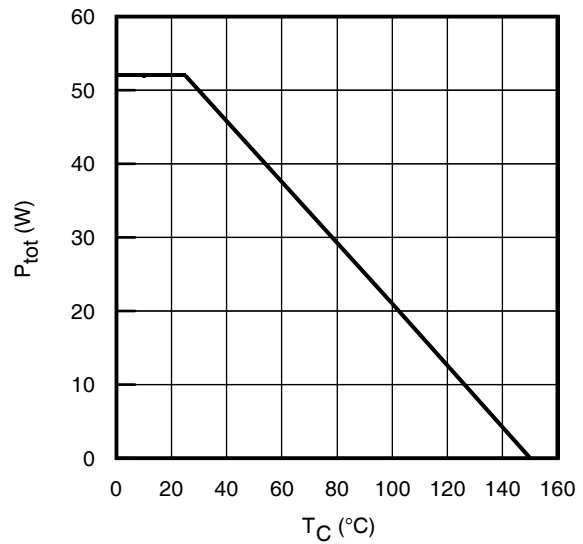
①  $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 15V, L = 100\mu H, R_G = 100\Omega$ .

③ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.

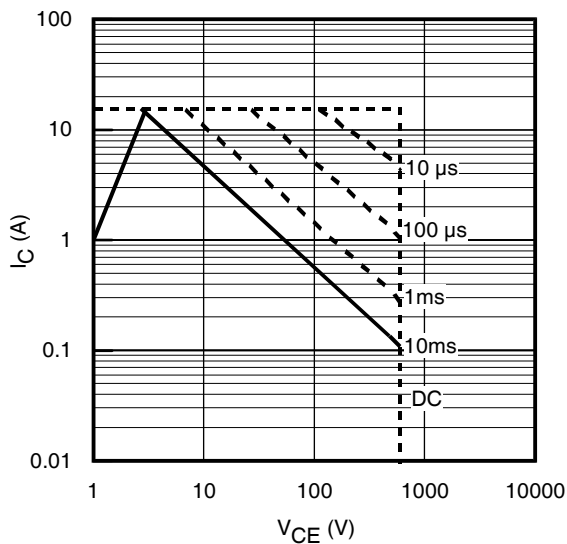
② When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material) . For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.



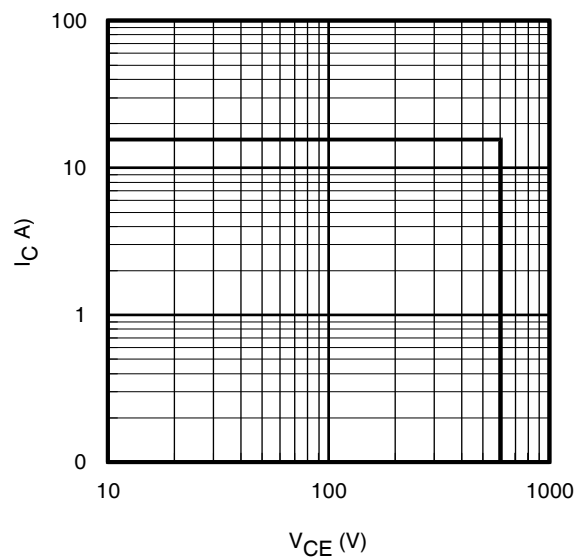
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



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



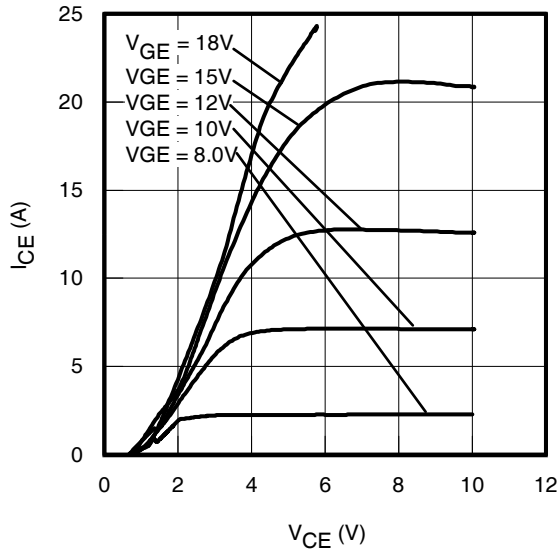
**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$



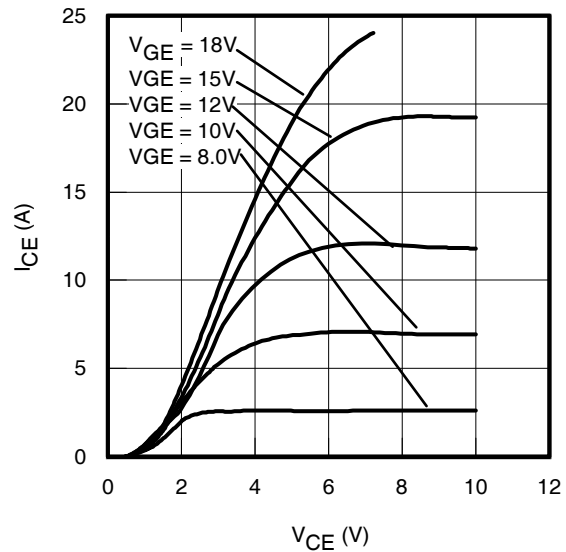
**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

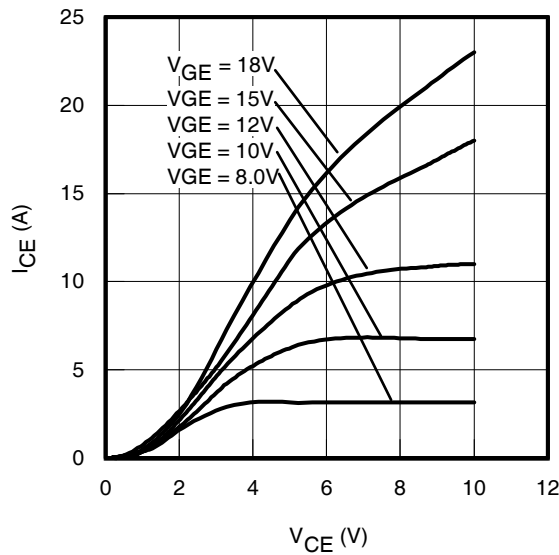
International  
**IR** Rectifier



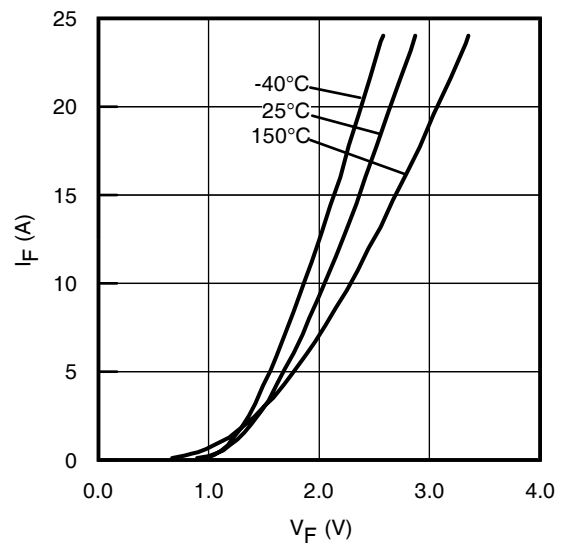
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



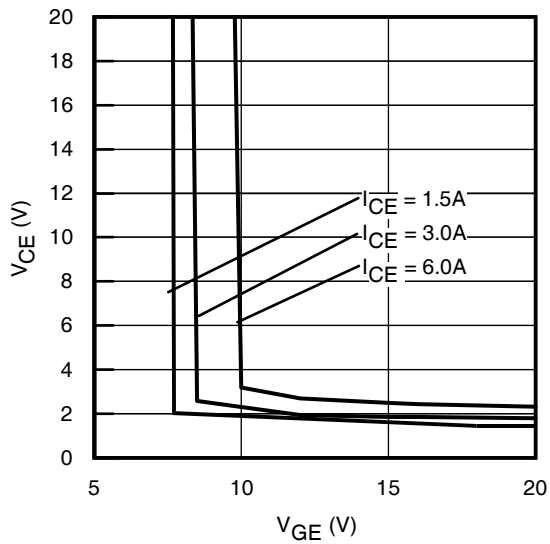
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



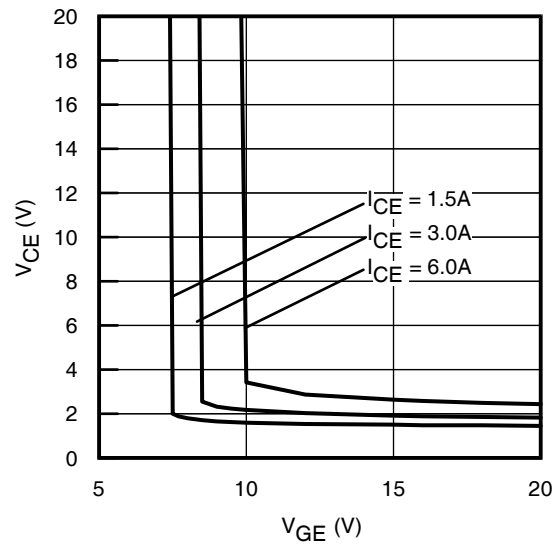
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



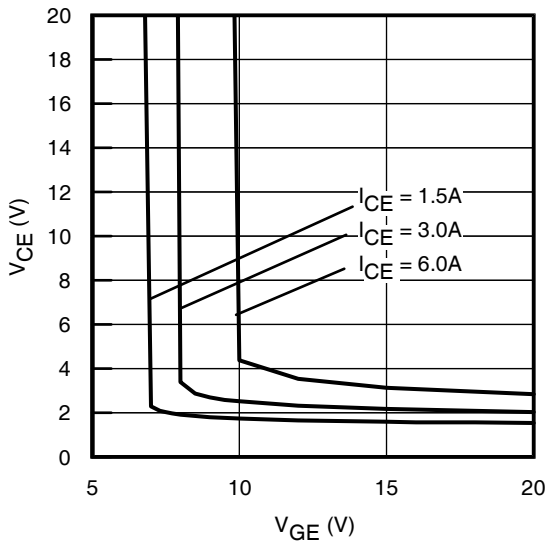
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



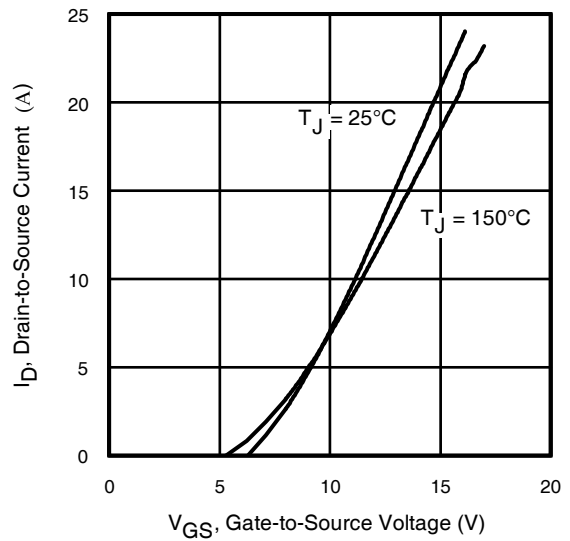
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



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



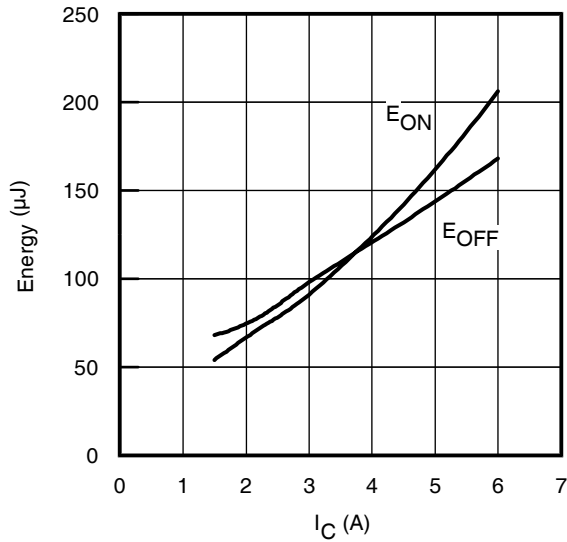
**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



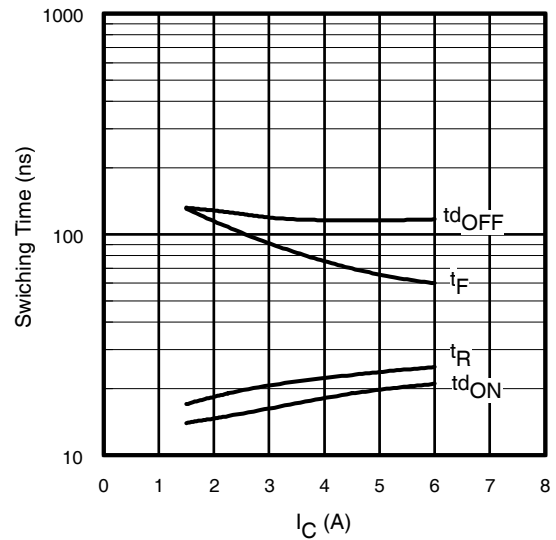
**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

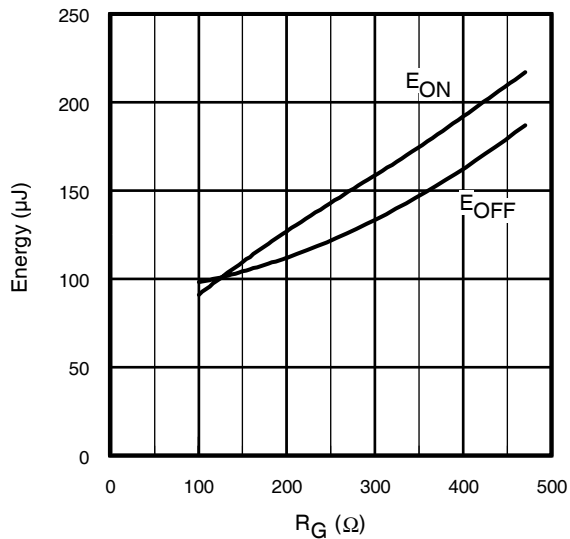
International  
**IR** Rectifier



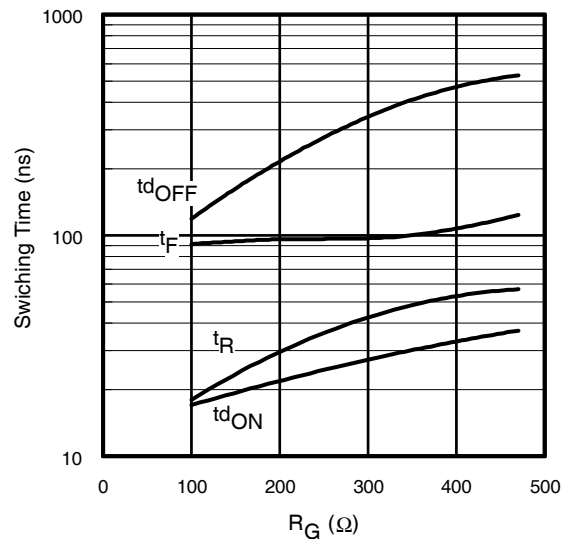
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ C$ ;  $L = 2.5mH$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400V$   
 $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



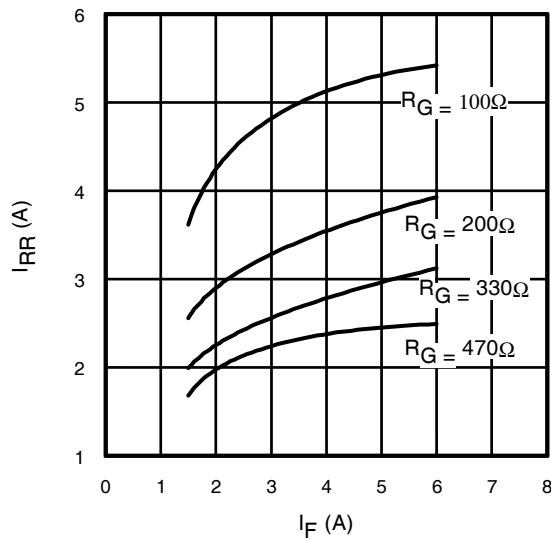
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ C$ ;  $L = 2.5mH$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400V$   
 $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



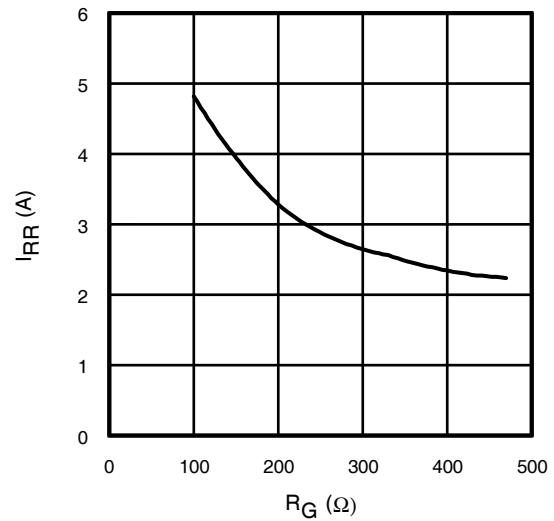
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ C$ ;  $L = 2.5mH$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400V$   
 $I_{CE} = 3.0A$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



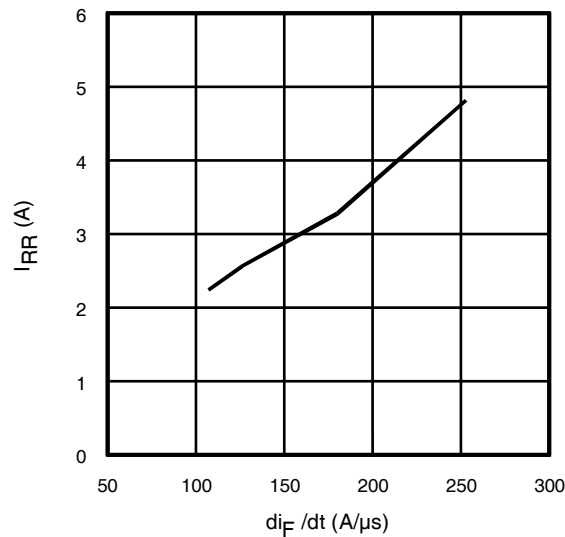
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ C$ ;  $L = 2.5mH$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400V$   
 $I_{CE} = 3.0A$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



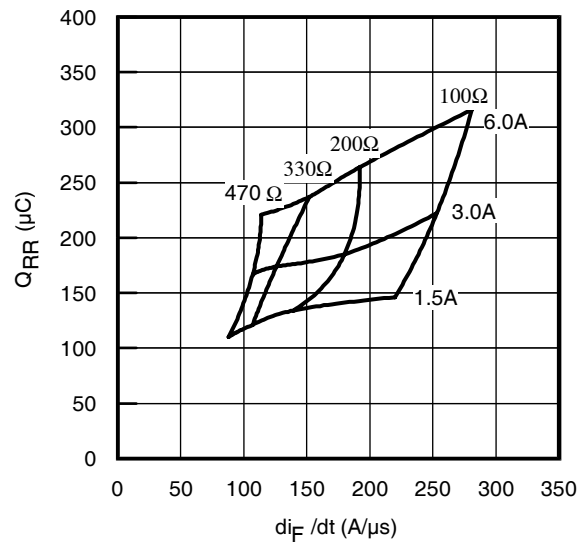
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



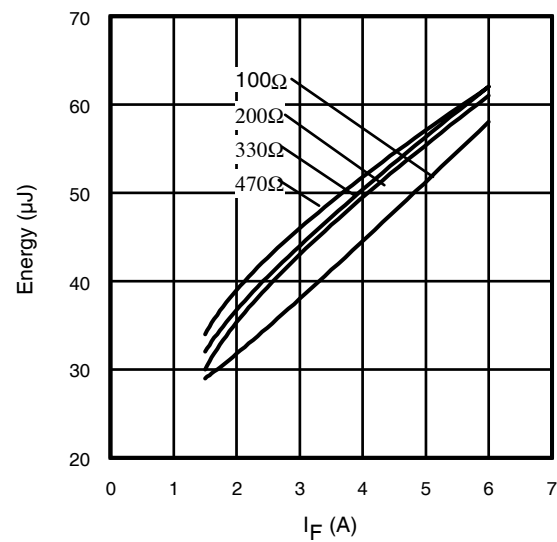
**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 3.0\text{A}$



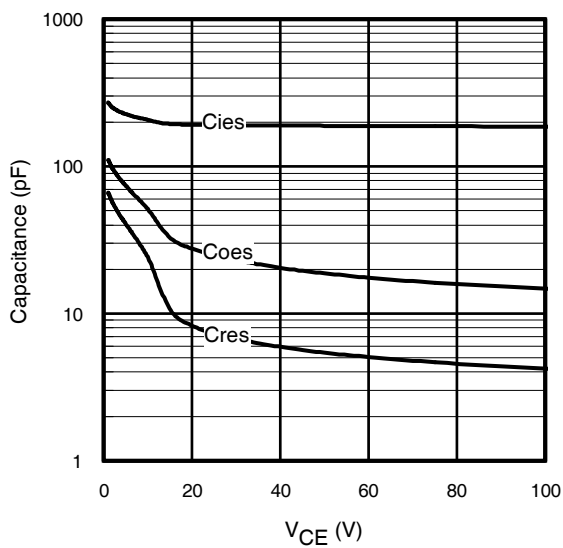
**Fig. 19**- Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  
 $I_F = 3.0\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



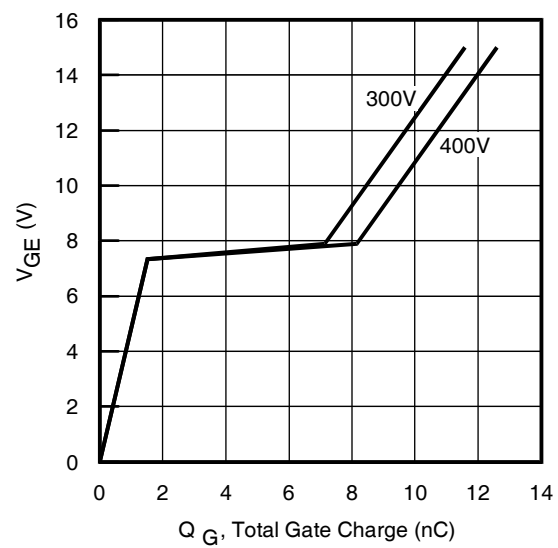
**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**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.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 3.0\text{A}$ ;  $L = 600\mu\text{H}$



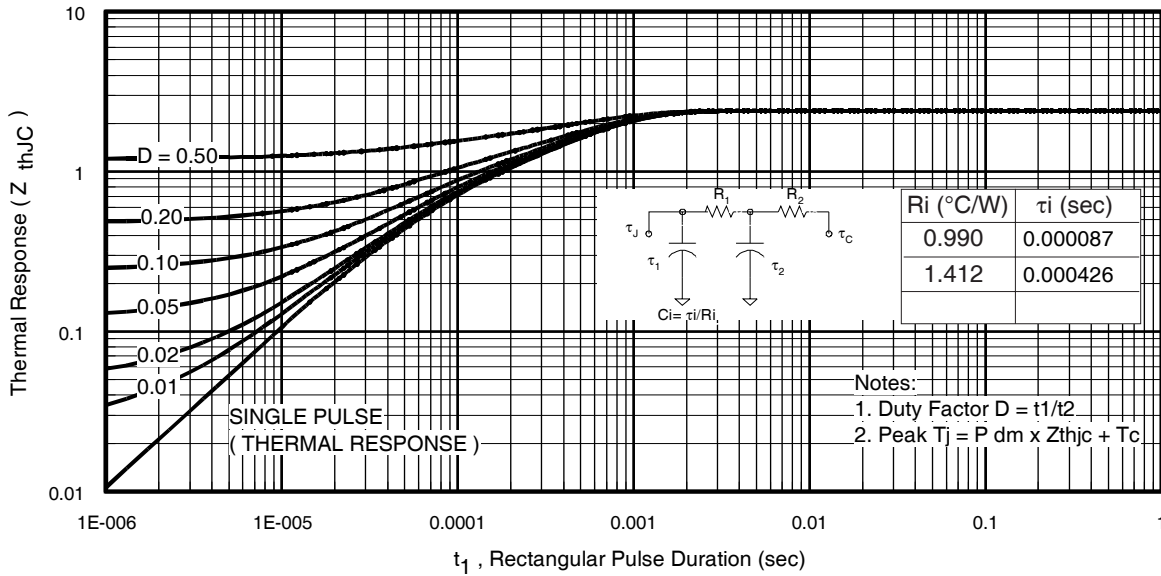


Fig 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

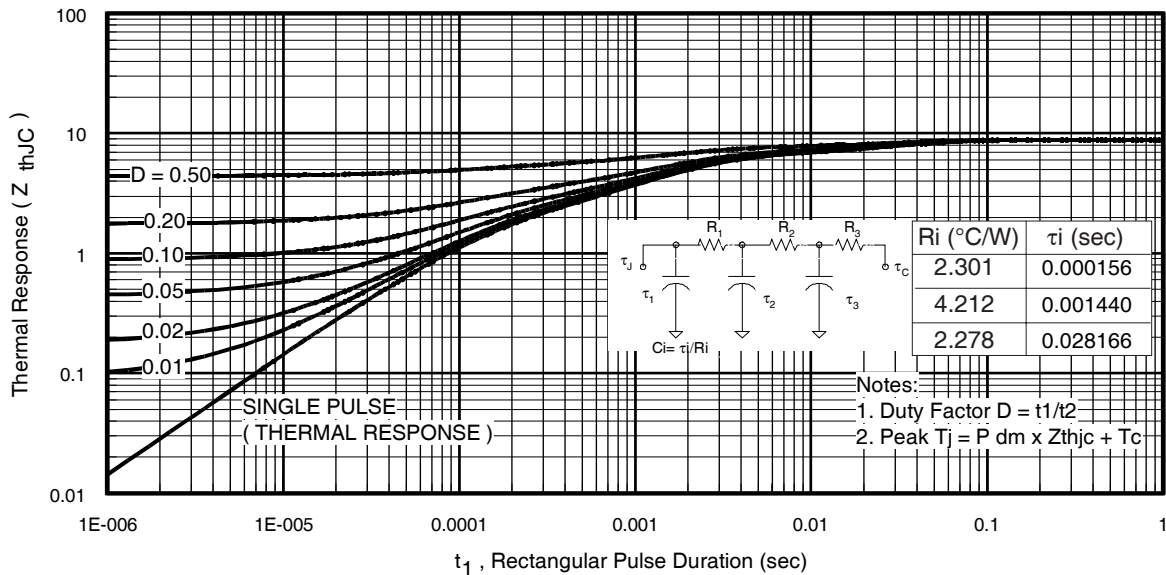
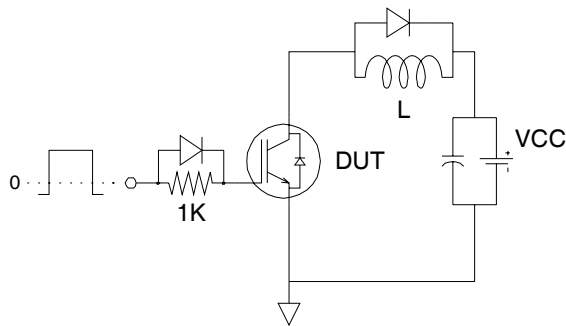


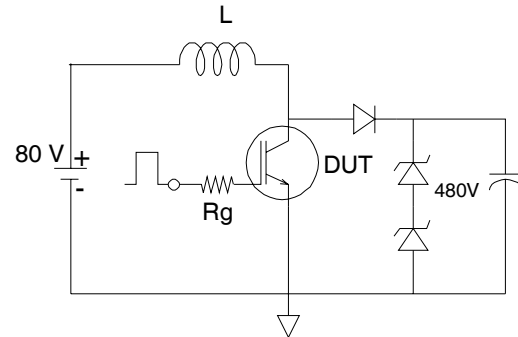
Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

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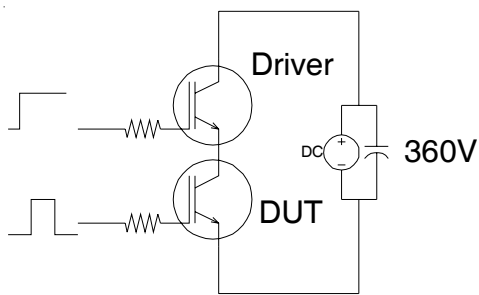
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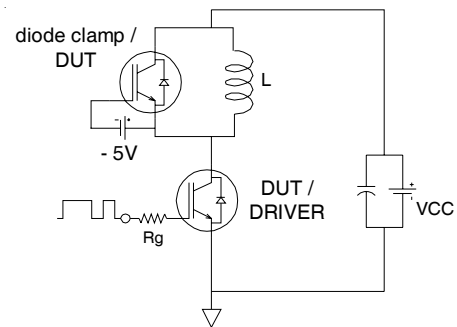
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



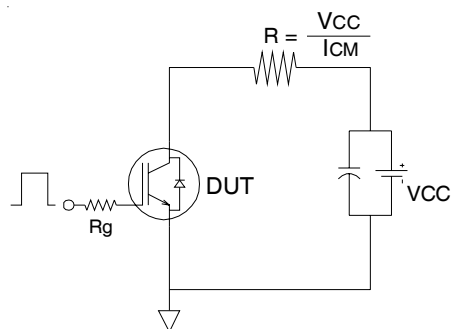
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



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



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



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

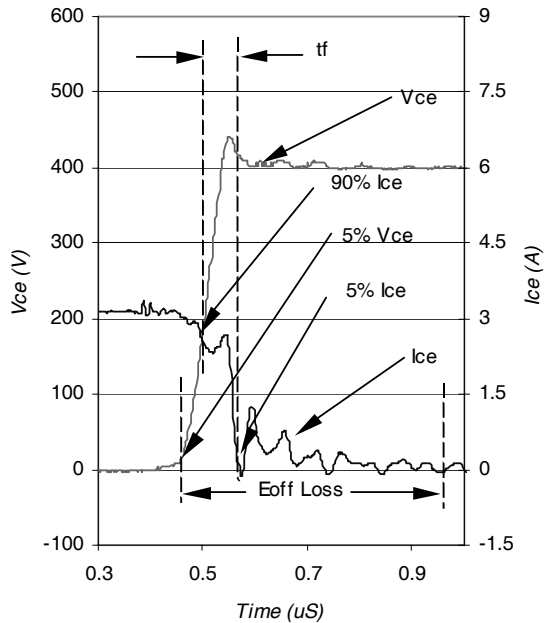


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

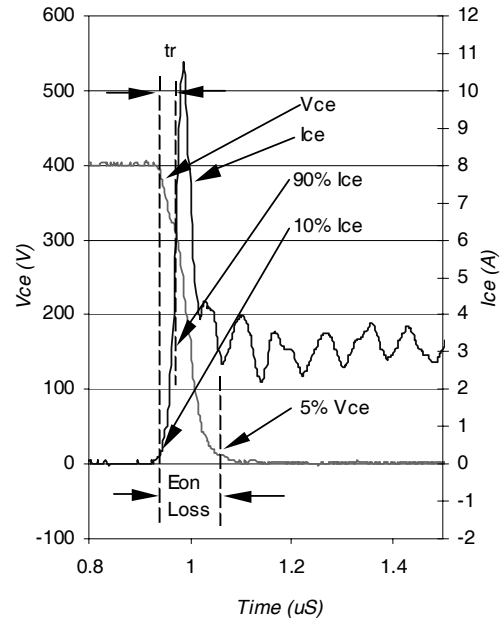


Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

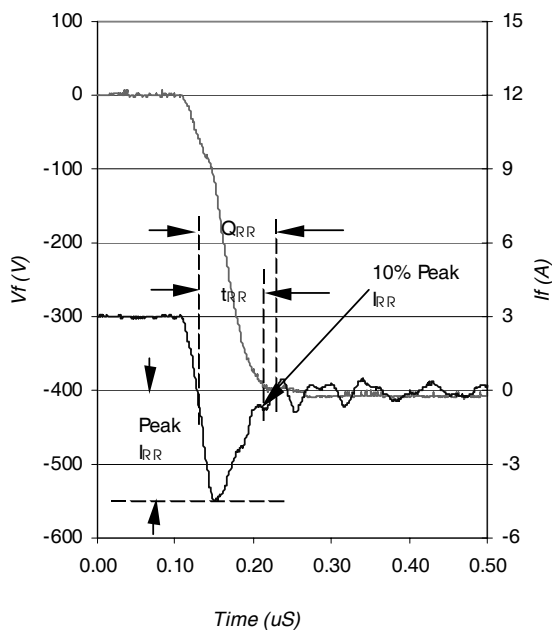


Fig. WF3- Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

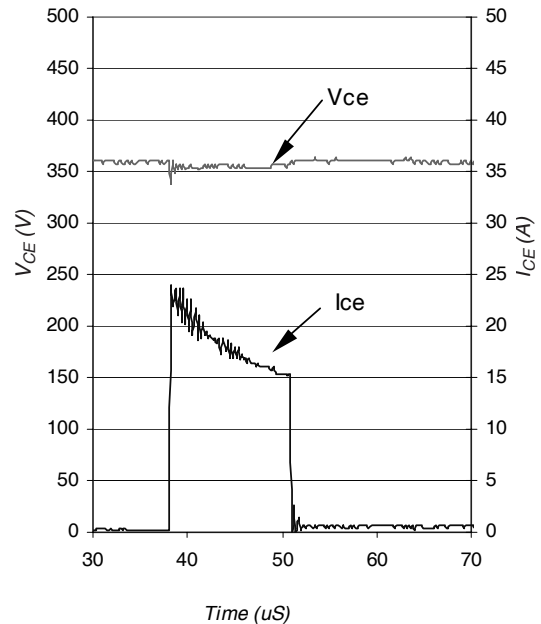


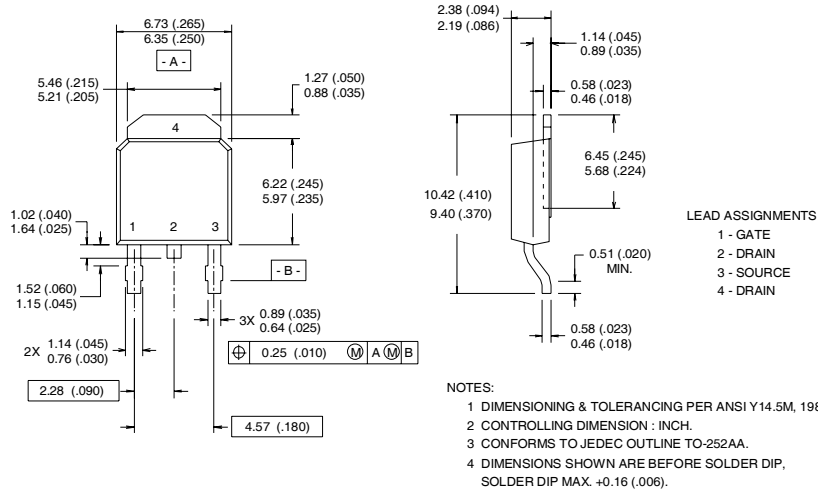
Fig. WF4- Typ. S.C Waveform  
@  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

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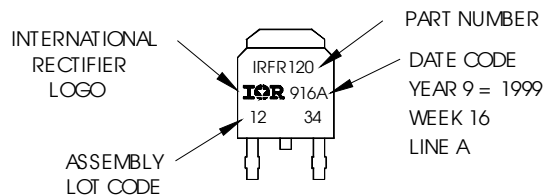
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

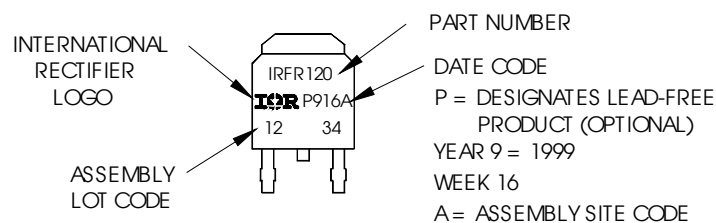


## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information (Lead-Free)

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 1234  
ASSEMBLED ON VW 16, 1999  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"  
Note: "P" in assembly line  
position indicates "Lead-Free"

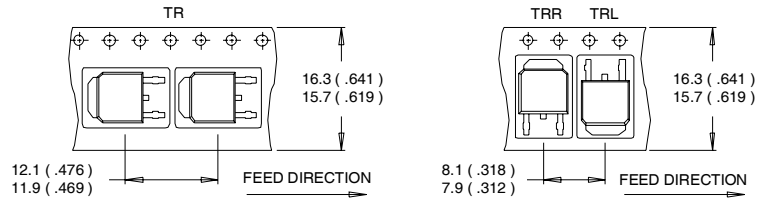


**OR**



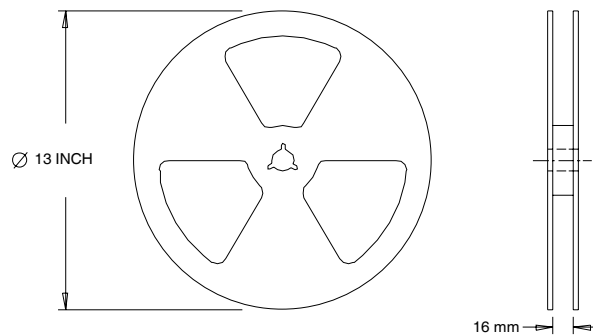
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS ( INCHES ).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

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.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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