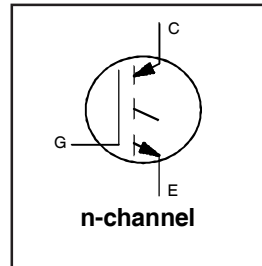


IRGS15B60KPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Features

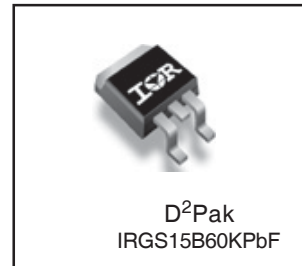
- Low VCE (on) Non Punch Through IGBT Technology.
- 10 μ s Short Circuit Capability.
- Square RBSOA.
- Positive VCE (on) Temperature Coefficient.
- Lead-Free



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $I_C = 15A, T_C = 100^\circ C$
 $t_{sc} > 10\mu s, T_J = 150^\circ C$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.8V$

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	31	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	15	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current $V_{ge} = 15V$	62	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current $V_{ge} = 20V$ ④	62	
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	208	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	83	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case-IGBT	—	—	0.6	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount steady state) ①	—	—	40	
	Weight	—	1.44	—	g (oz)

IRGS15B60KPbF

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	—	0.3	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	1.5	1.8	2.2	V	$I_C = 15A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5,6,7
		—	2.05	2.5		$I_C = 15A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	8,9,10
		—	2.1	2.6		$I_C = 15A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	4.5	5.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$	8,9
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-10	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0mA (25^\circ\text{C} - 150^\circ\text{C})$	10,11
gfe	Forward Transconductance	—	10.6	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 20A, PW = 80\mu s$	
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	5.0	150	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	500	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
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	Ref.Fig
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	56	84	nC	$I_C = 15A$	CT1
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	7.0	10		$V_{GE} = 15V$	
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	26	39		$V_{CC} = 400V$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	220	330	μJ	$I_C = 15A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	CT4
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	340	455		$R_G = 22\Omega, L = 200\mu H$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	560	785		$L_S = 150nH \quad T_J = 25^{\circ}C \text{ ②}$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	34	44	ns	$I_C = 15A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	CT4
t_r	Rise time	—	16	22		$R_G = 22\Omega, L = 200\mu H$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	184	200		$L_S = 150nH \quad T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	
t_f	Fall time	—	20	26			
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	355	470	μJ	$I_C = 15A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	CT4 12,14 WF1, WF2
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	490	600		$R_G = 22\Omega, L = 200\mu H$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	835	1070		$L_S = 150nH \quad T_J = 150^{\circ}C \text{ ②}$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	34	44	ns	$I_C = 15A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$	13, 15 CT4 WF1 WF2
t_r	Rise time	—	18	25		$R_G = 22\Omega, L = 200\mu H$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	203	226		$L_S = 150nH \quad T_J = 150^{\circ}C$	
t_f	Fall time	—	28	36			
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	850	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	75	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	35	—		$f = 1.0Mhz$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$I_C = 62A$ $V_{CC} = 500V, V_p = 600V$ $R_G = 22\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V \text{ to } 0V, T_J = 150^{\circ}C$	4 CT2
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 360V, V_p = 600V, T_J = 150^{\circ}C$ $R_g = 22\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT3 WF3

Note ① to ③ are on page 11

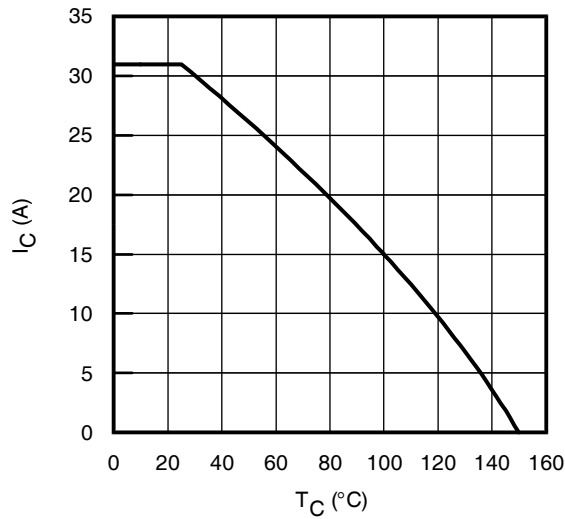


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

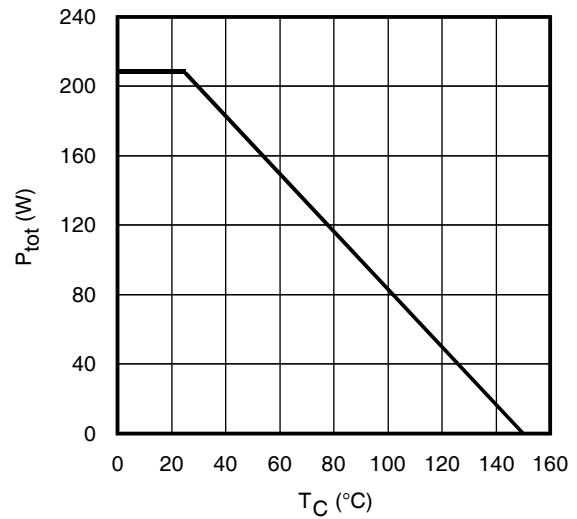


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

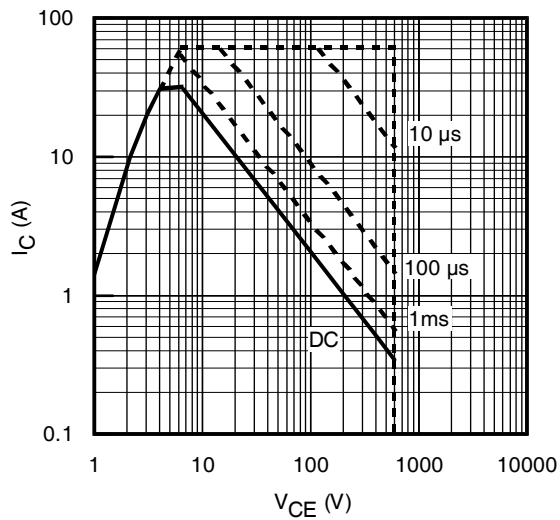


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

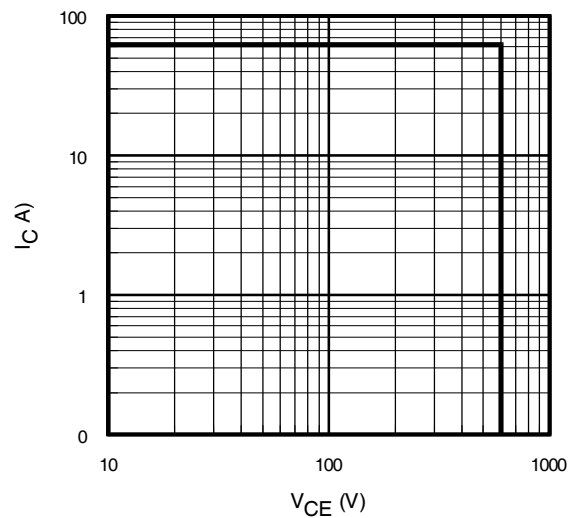


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

IRGS15B60KPbF

International
IR Rectifier

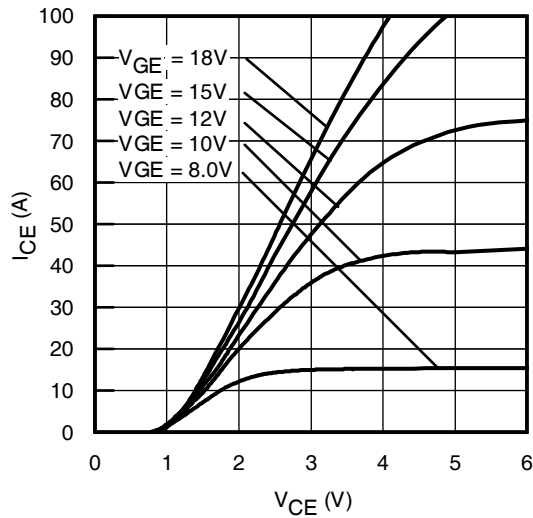


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

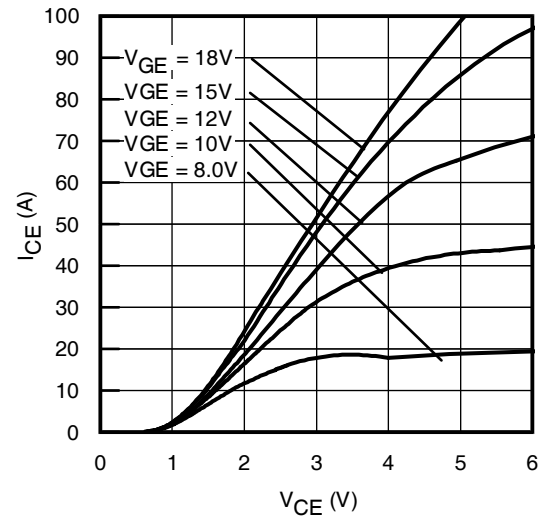


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

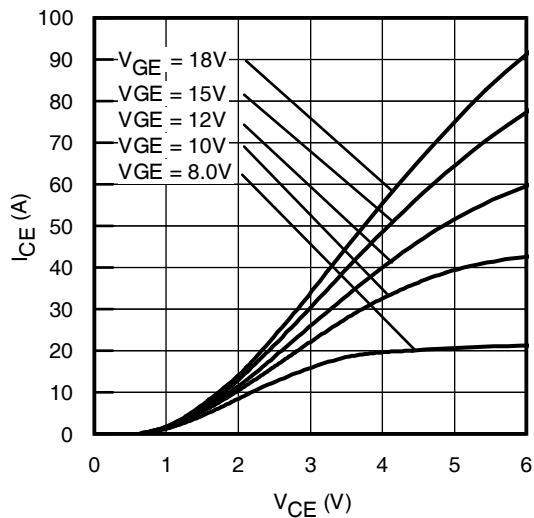


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

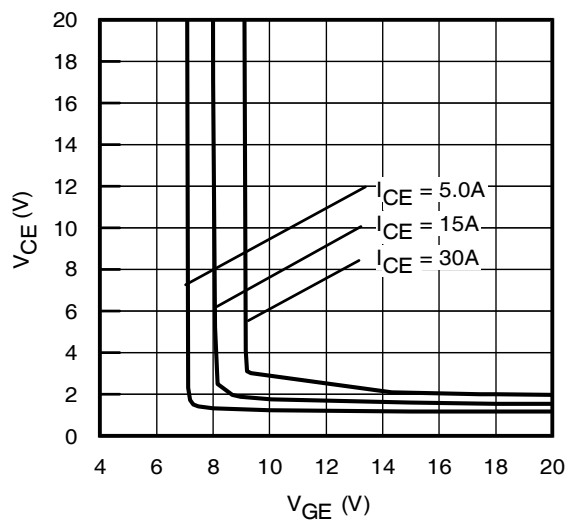


Fig. 8 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$

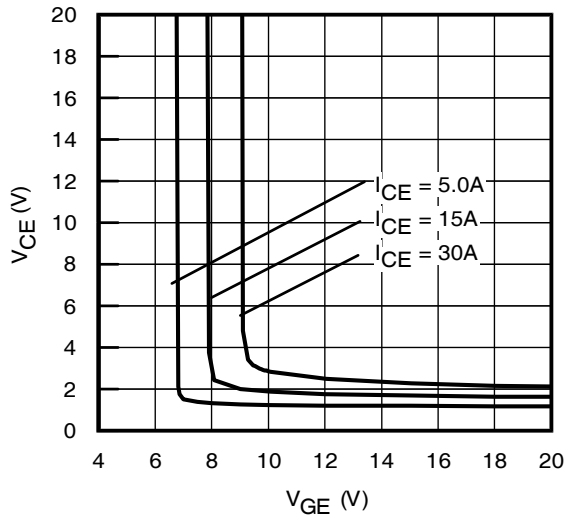


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

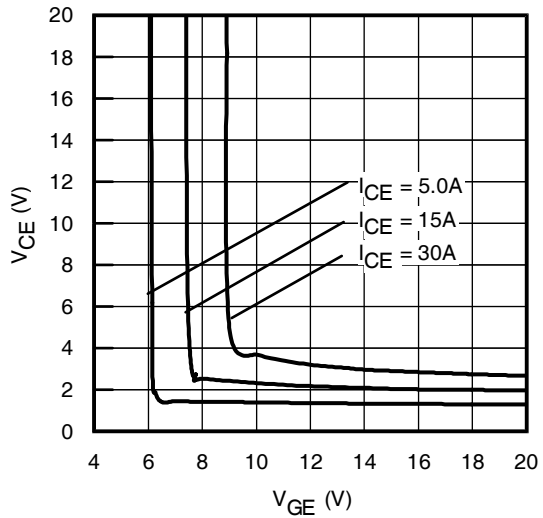


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

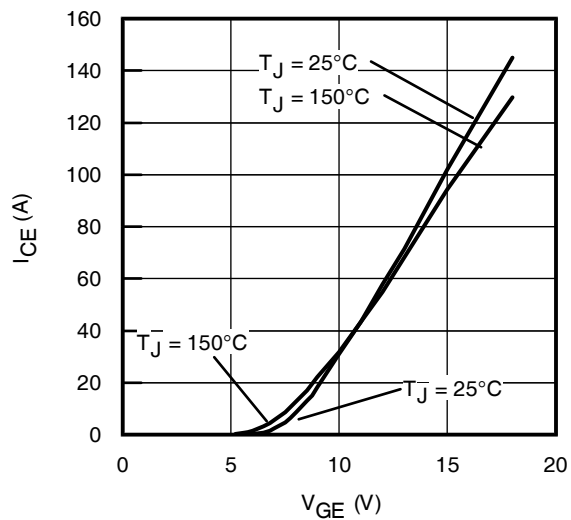


Fig. 11 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

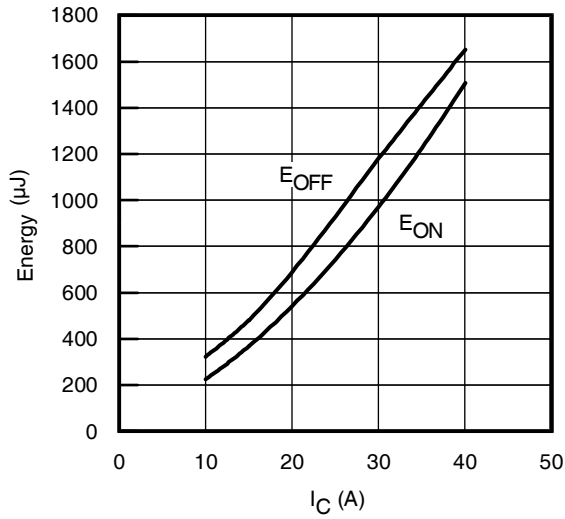


Fig. 12 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$
 $R_G=22\Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

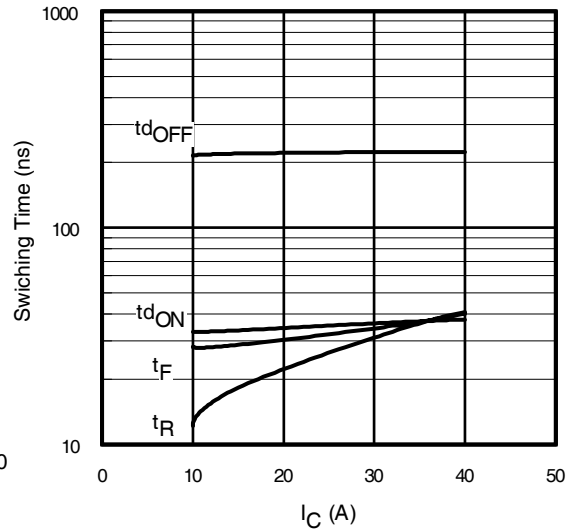


Fig. 13 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$
 $R_G=22\Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

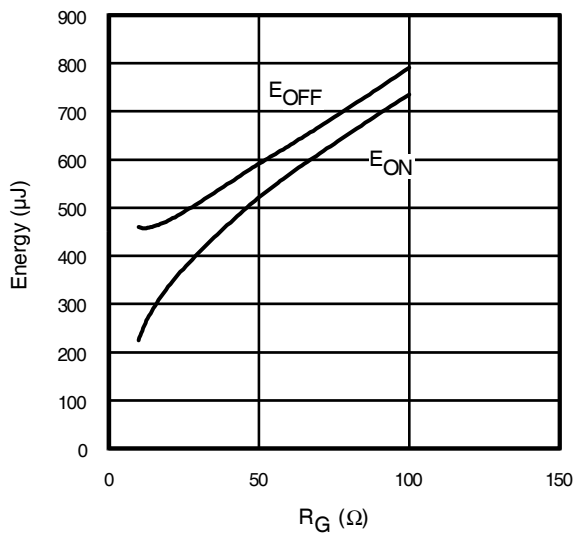


Fig. 14 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$
 $I_{CE}=15\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

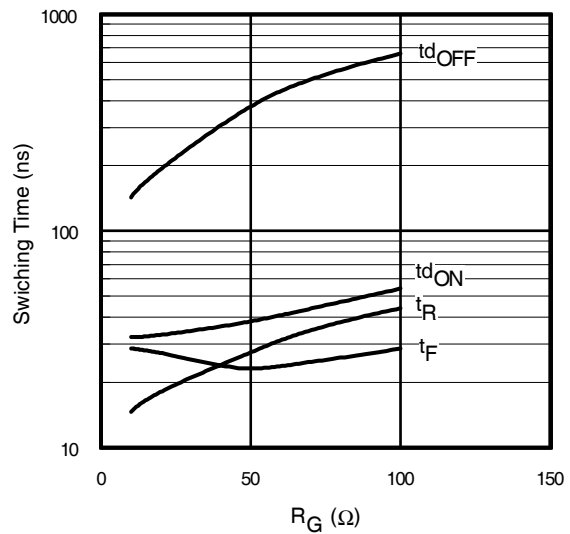


Fig. 15 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$
 $I_{CE}=15\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

IRGS15B60KPbF

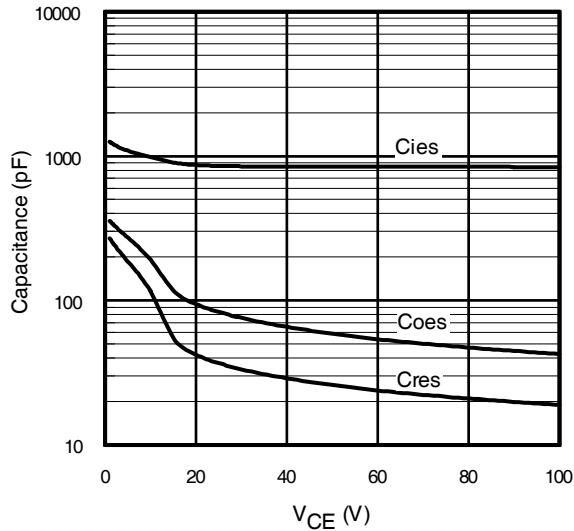


Fig. 16- Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

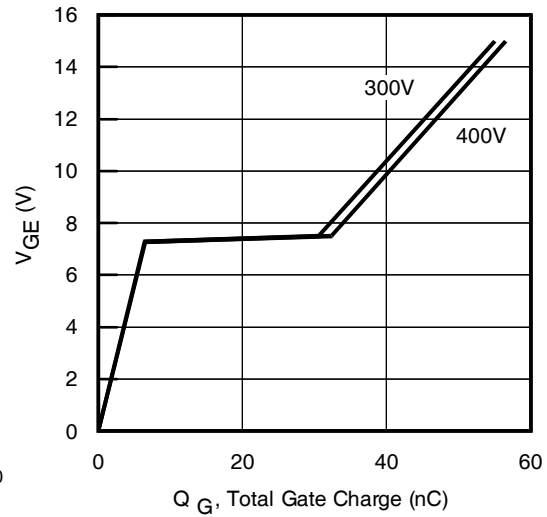


Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 15A$; $L = 600\mu H$

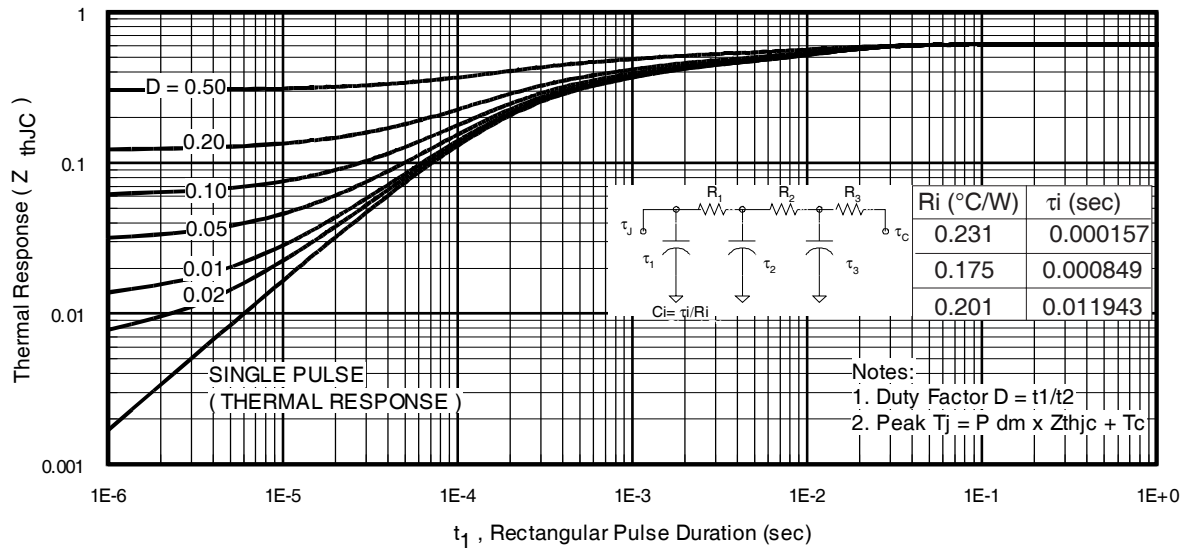


Fig 18. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

IRGS15B60KPbF

International
IR Rectifier

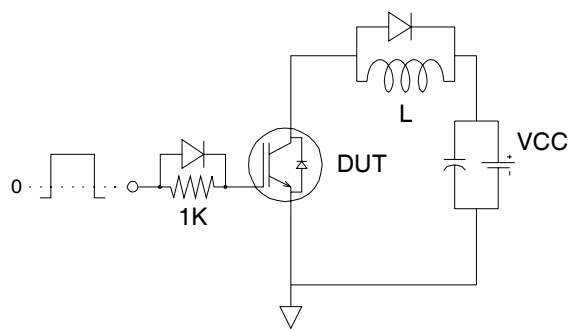


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

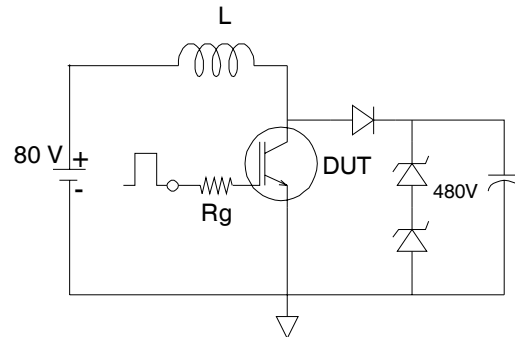


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

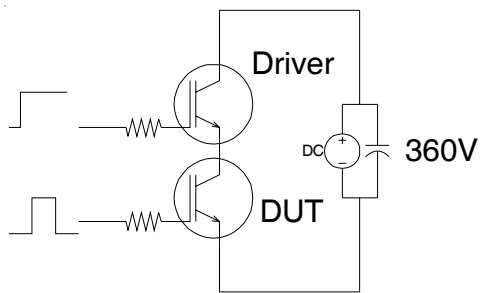


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C.SOA Circuit

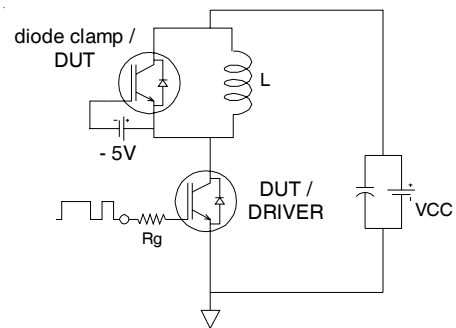


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

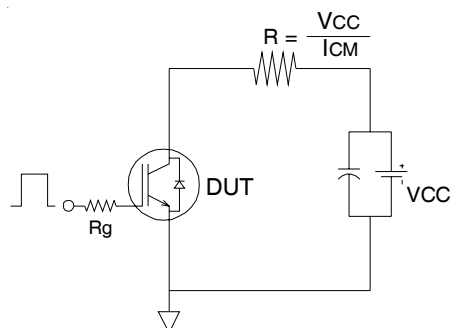
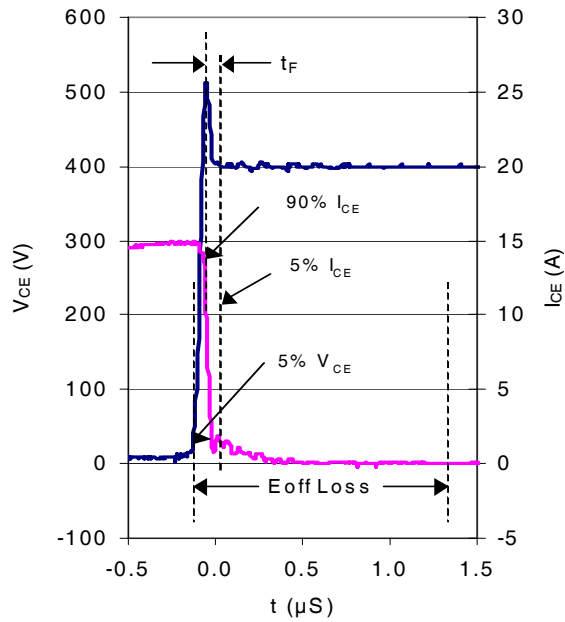
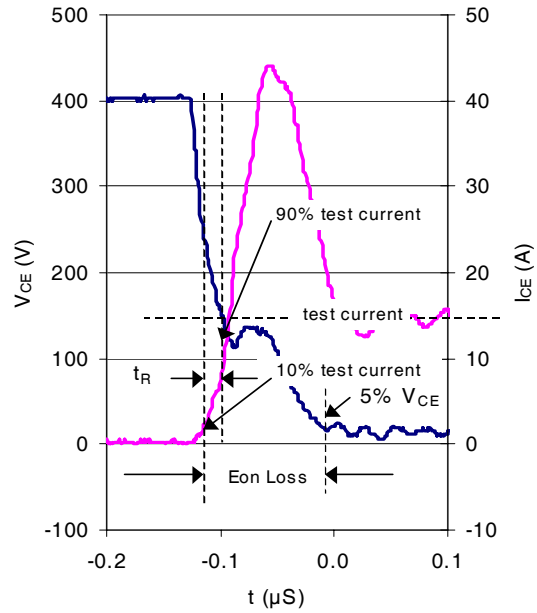


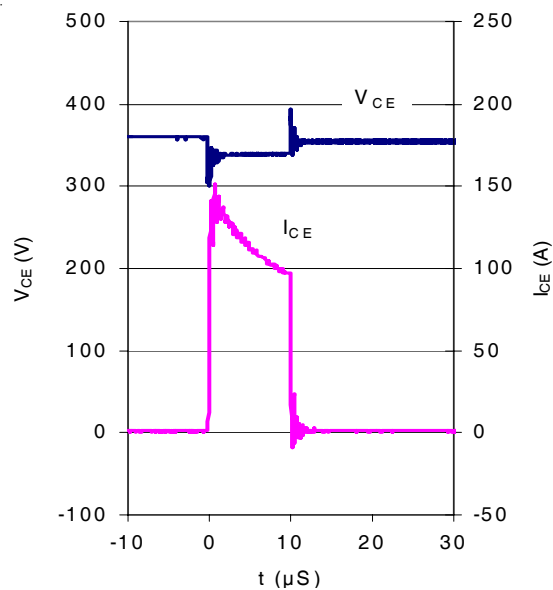
Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit



WF.1- Typ. Turn-off Loss
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.4



WF.2- Typ. Turn-on Loss
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4



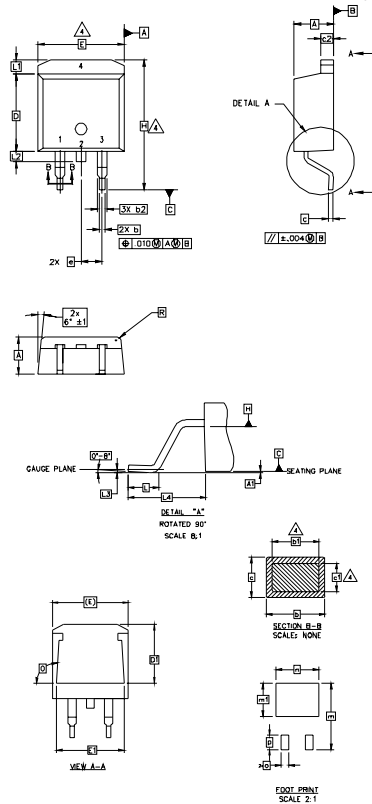
WF.3- Typ. Short Circuit
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.3

IRGS15B60KPbF

International
IR Rectifier

D²Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
 2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
 3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
 4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
 5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	4
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	4
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	8.86		.270		
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		3
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	
L1		1.65		.065	
L2	1.27	1.78	.050	.070	3
L3	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		
L4	4.78	5.28	.188	.208	
m	17.78		.700		3
m1	8.89		.350		
n	11.43		.450		
o	2.08		.082		
p	3.81		.150		3
R	0.51	0.71	.020	.028	
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE

IGBTs, CoPACK

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

DIODES

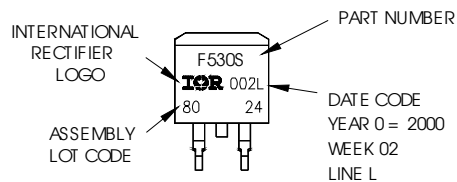
- 1.- ANODE *
- 2, 4.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

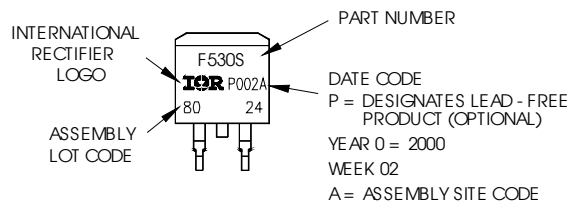
D²Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

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

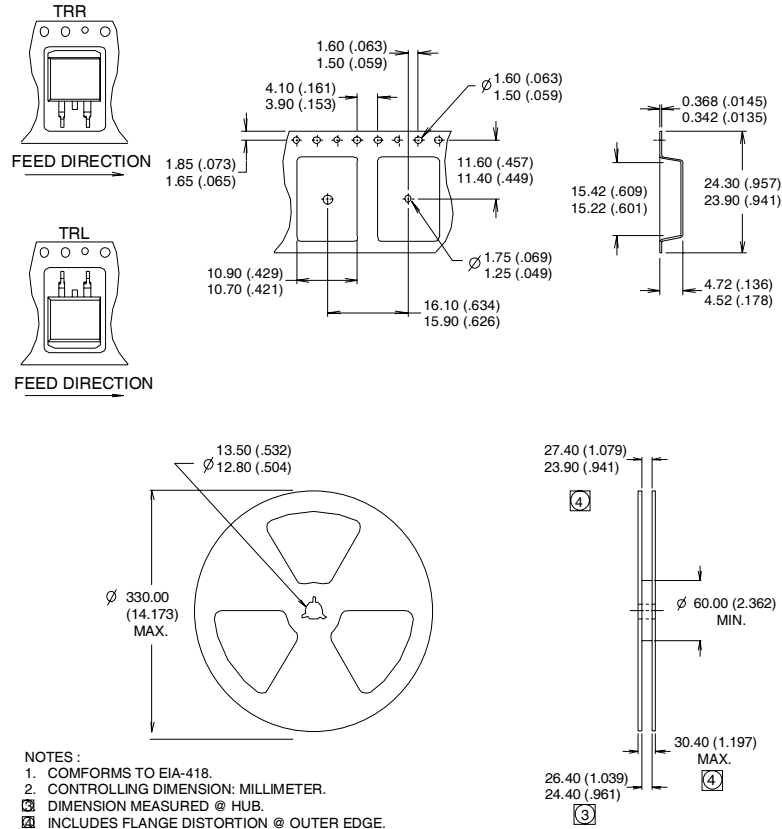


OR



D²Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Notes:

- ① This is applied to D²Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ② Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery, using Diode HF15D060ACE.
- ③ $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES})$, $V_{GE} = 20V$, $L = 100\mu H$, $R_G = 22\Omega$.

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

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 02/2011