

**WARP2 SERIES IGBT WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

Applications

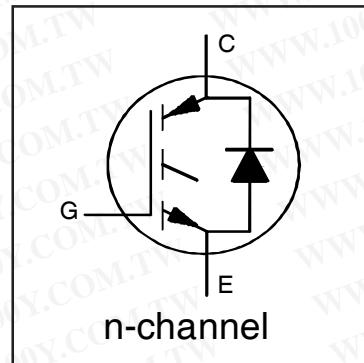
- Telecom and Server SMPS
- PFC and ZVS SMPS Circuits
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies
- Consumer Electronics Power Supplies
- Lead-Free

Features

- NPT Technology, Positive Temperature Coefficient
- Lower $V_{CE}(\text{SAT})$
- Lower Parasitic Capacitances
- Minimal Tail Current
- HEXFRED Ultra Fast Soft-Recovery Co-Pack Diode
- Tighter Distribution of Parameters
- Higher Reliability

Benefits

- Parallel Operation for Higher Current Applications
- Lower Conduction Losses and Switching Losses
- Higher Switching Frequency up to 150kHz



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(\text{on})}$ typ. = 1.85V
@ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $I_C = 22A$

**Equivalent MOSFET
Parameters^①**

$R_{CE(\text{on})}$ typ. = 84mΩ
 I_D (FET equivalent) = 35A

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	60	
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	34	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current (Ref. Fig. C.T.4)	120	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	120	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	40	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	15	
I_{FRM}	Maximum Repetitive Forward Current ③	60	A
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	±20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	308	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	123	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	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_{0JC} (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.41	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{0JC} (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode)	—	—	1.7	
R_{0CS}	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
R_{0JA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	40	
	Weight	—	6.0 (0.21)	—	g (oz)

IRGP35B60PDPbF

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	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.78	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (25°C - 125°C)	
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.7	—	Ω	1MHz, Open Collector	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.85	2.15	V	$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	4, 5, 6, 8, 9
		—	2.25	2.55		$I_C = 35\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	
		—	2.37	2.80		$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	3.00	3.45		$I_C = 35\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	4.0	5.0	V	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	7, 8, 9
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-10	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$	
g_f	Forward Transconductance	—	36	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, I_C = 22\text{A}, PW = 80\mu\text{s}$	
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	3.0	375	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$	
		—	0.35	—	mA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.30	1.70	V	$I_F = 15\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	10
		—	1.20	1.60		$I_F = 15\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$	

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)	—	160	240	nC	$I_C = 22\text{A}$	17
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	55	83		$V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$	
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	21	32		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	220	270	μJ	$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	215	265		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	435	535		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	26	34	ns	$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
t_r	Rise time	—	6.0	8.0		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	110	122		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ④	
t_f	Fall time	—	8.0	10	μJ	$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	410	465		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	330	405		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ④	11, 13
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	740	870	ns	$WF1, WF2$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	26	34		$I_C = 22\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}$	CT3
t_r	Rise time	—	8.0	11		$V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	130	150		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ④	WF1, WF2
t_f	Fall time	—	12	16	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	16
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	3715	—		$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	265	—		$f = 1\text{Mhz}$	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	47	—	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	15
$C_{oes\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	135	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	
$C_{oes\ eff.\ (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑤	—	179	—		$WF1, WF2$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE			$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 120\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 480\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$ $R_g = 22\Omega, V_{GE} = +15\text{V to } 0\text{V}$		3 CT2
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 15\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V}$	19
		—	74	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 15\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V}$	21
		—	220	600		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.0	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 15\text{A}, V_R = 200\text{V}$	19, 20, 21, 22 CT5
		—	6.5	10		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	

Notes:

① $R_{CE(on)}$ typ. = equivalent on-resistance = $V_{CE(on)}$ typ./ I_C , where $V_{CE(on)}$ typ.= 1.85V and $I_C = 22\text{A}$. I_D (FET Equivalent) is the equivalent MOSFET I_D rating @ 25°C for applications up to 150kHz. These are provided for comparison purposes (only) with equivalent MOSFET solutions.

② $V_{CC} = 80\%$ (V_{CES}), $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $L = 28\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 22\Omega$.

③ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

④ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery, Data generated with use of Diode 30ETH06.

⑤ $C_{oes\ eff.}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oes} while V_{CE} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{CES} .

$C_{oes\ eff.\ (ER)}$ is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as C_{oes} while V_{CE} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{CES} .

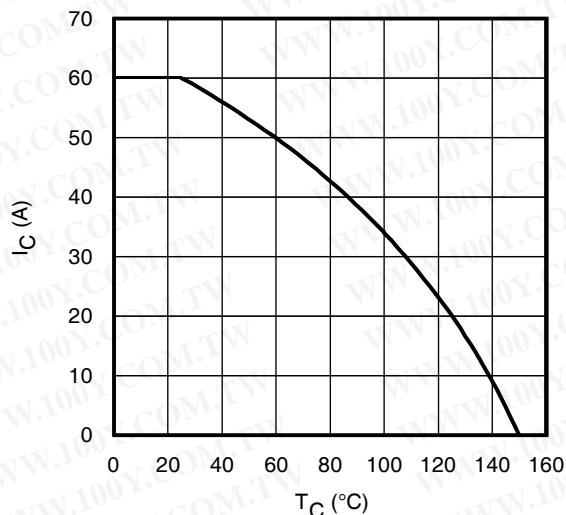


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

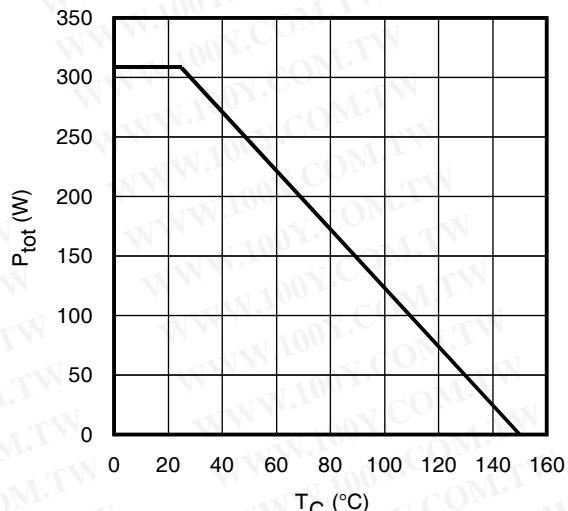


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

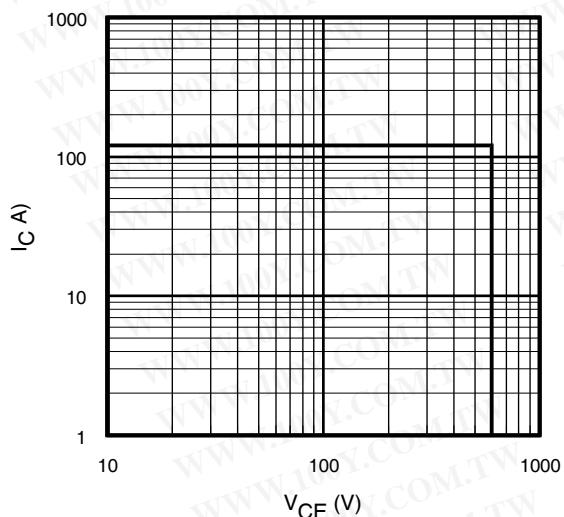


Fig. 3 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

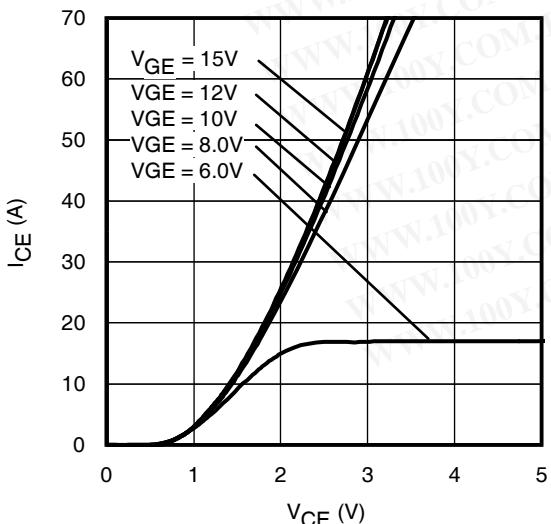


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $tp = 80\mu\text{s}$

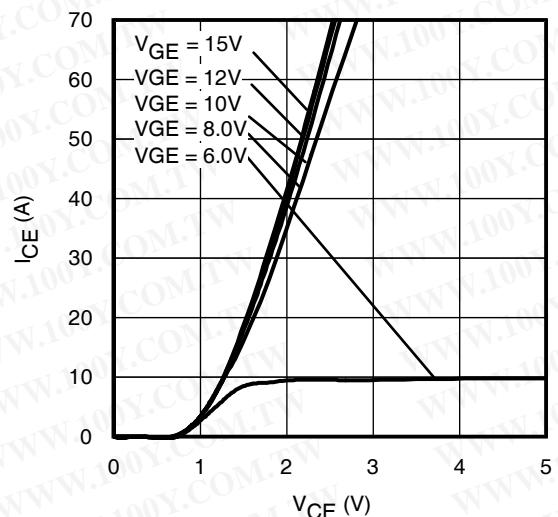


Fig. 4 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $tp = 80\mu\text{s}$

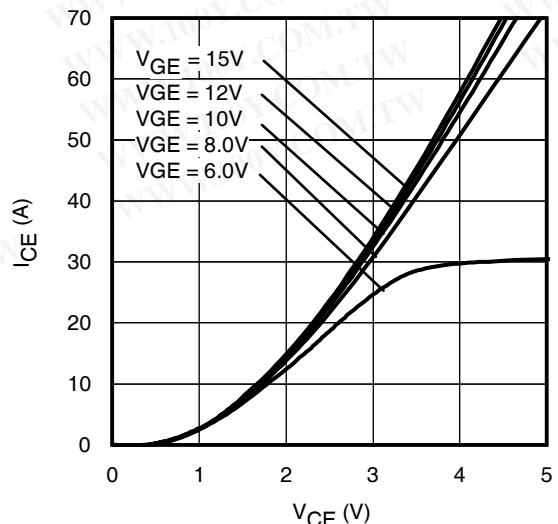


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $tp = 80\mu\text{s}$

IRGP35B60PDPbF

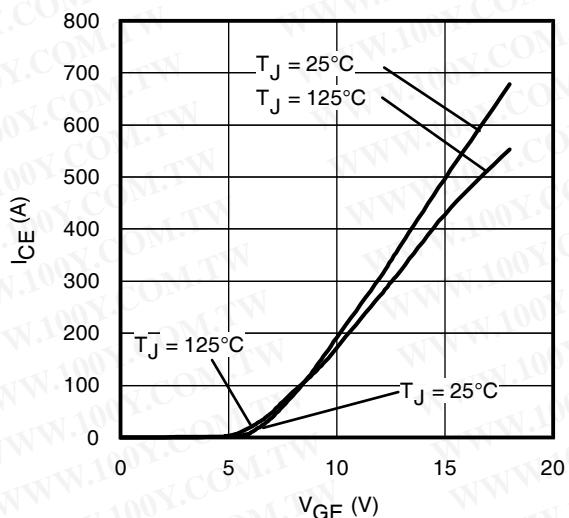


Fig. 7 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

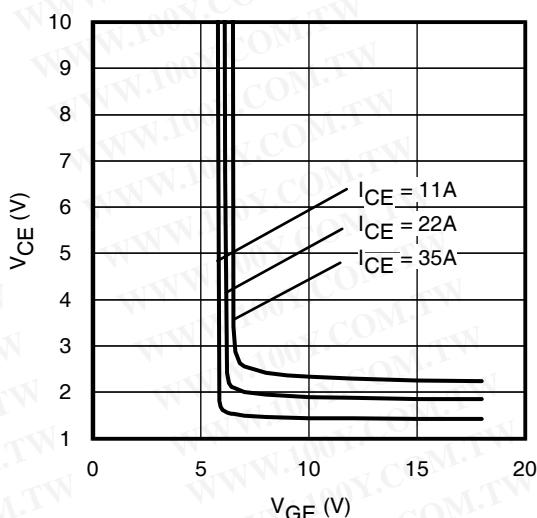


Fig. 8 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

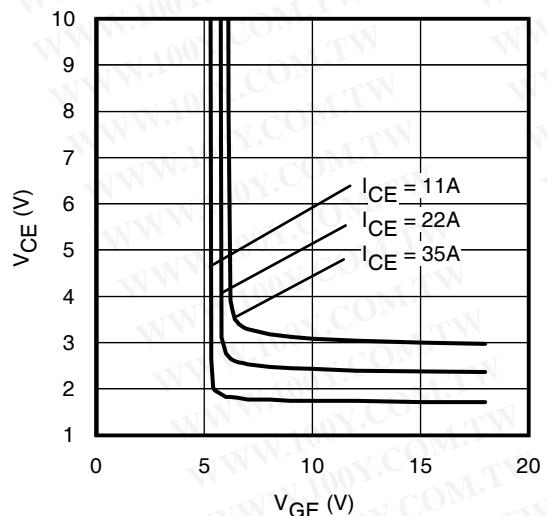


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

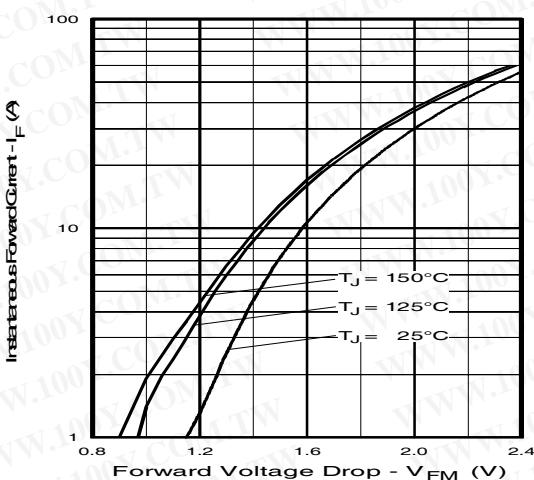


Fig. 10 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

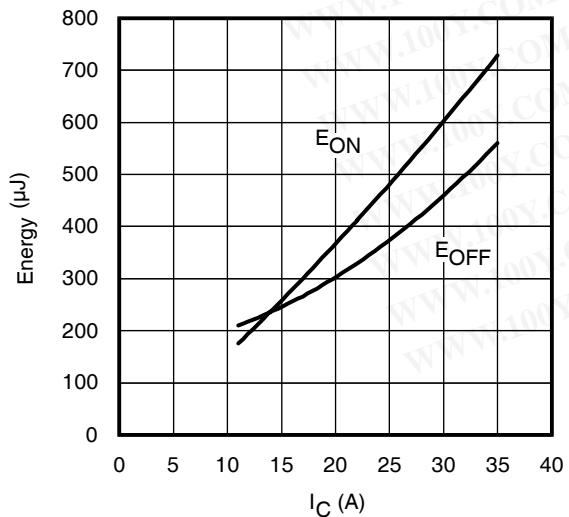


Fig. 11 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$, $R_G = 3.3\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$.
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)

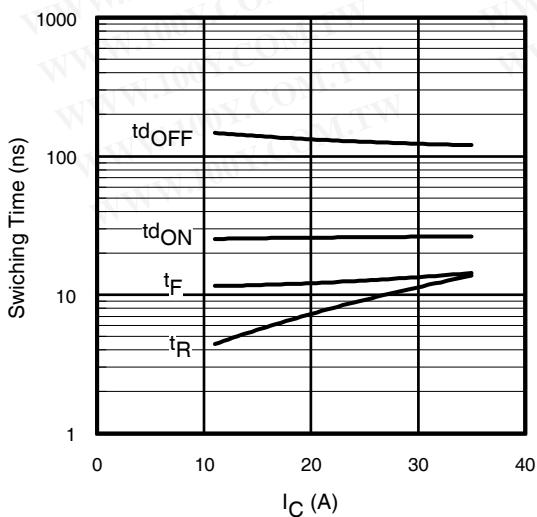


Fig. 12 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$, $R_G = 3.3\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$.
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)

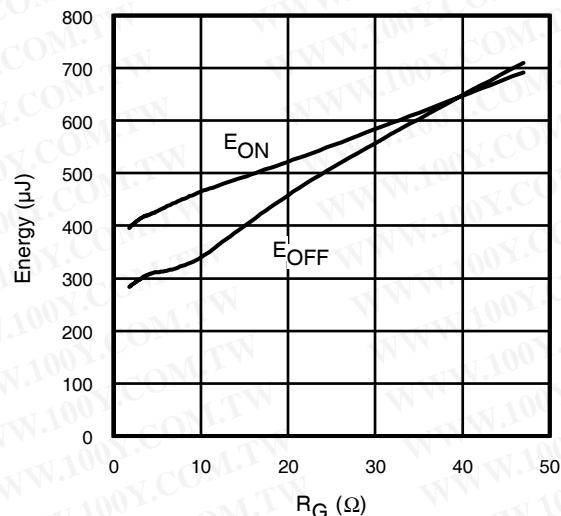


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G

$T_J = 125^\circ C$; $L = 200\mu H$; $V_{CE} = 390V$, $I_{CE} = 22A$; $V_{GE} = 15V$
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)

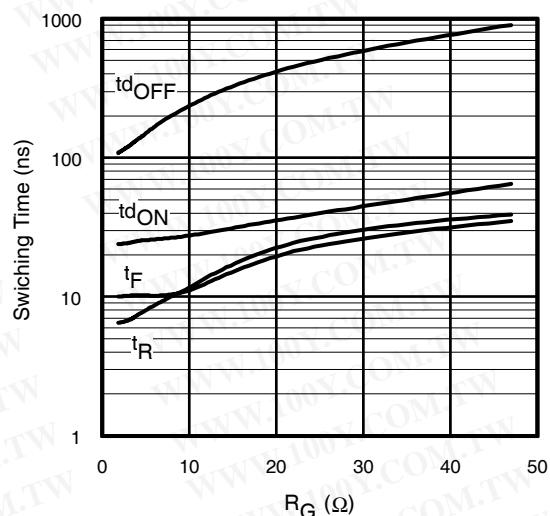


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G

$T_J = 125^\circ C$; $L = 200\mu H$; $V_{CE} = 390V$, $I_{CE} = 22A$; $V_{GE} = 15V$
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)

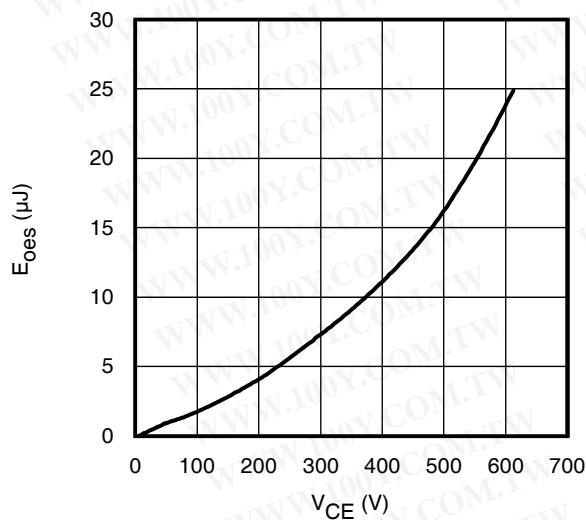


Fig. 15- Typ. Output Capacitance
Stored Energy vs. V_{CE}

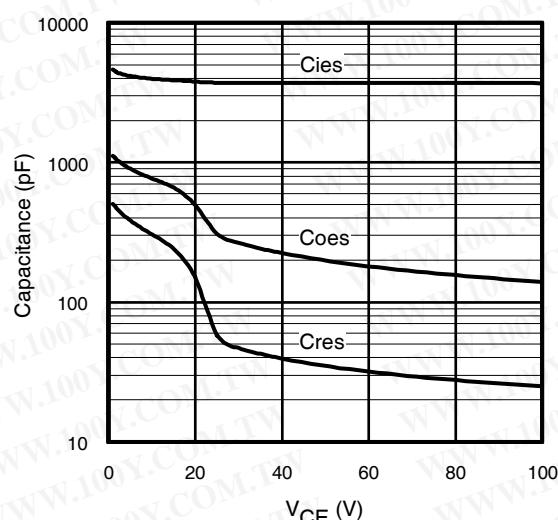


Fig. 16- Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

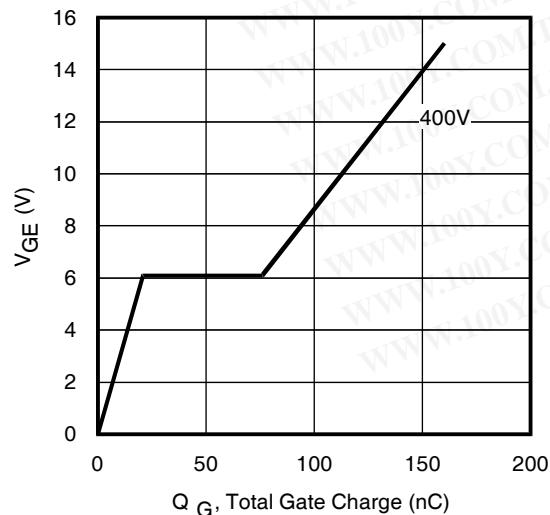


Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 22A$

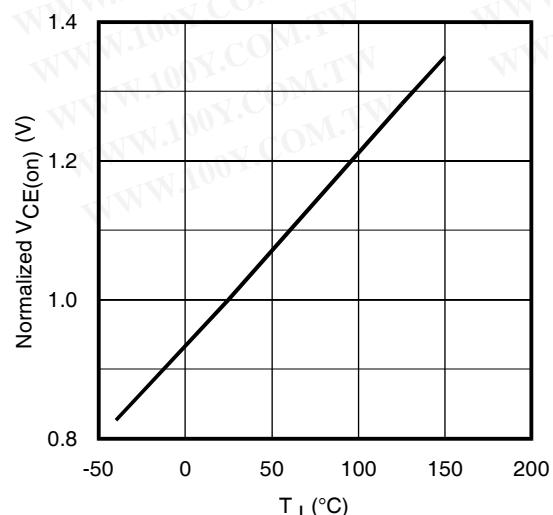


Fig. 18 - Normalized Typ. $V_{CE(on)}$
vs. Junction Temperature
 $I_C = 22A$, $V_{GE} = 15V$

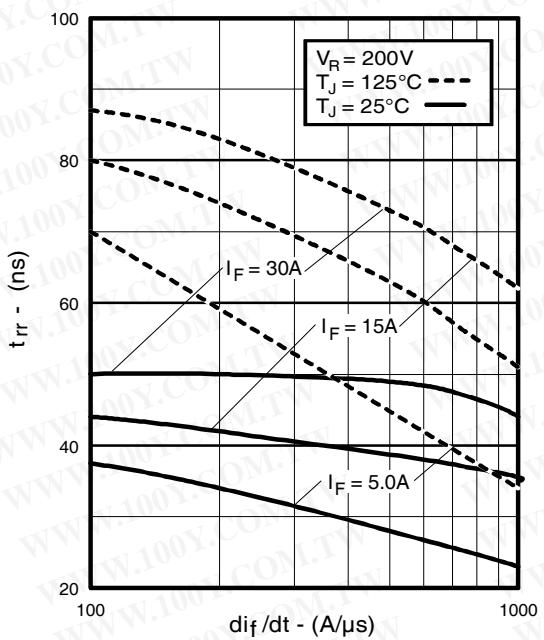


Fig. 19 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

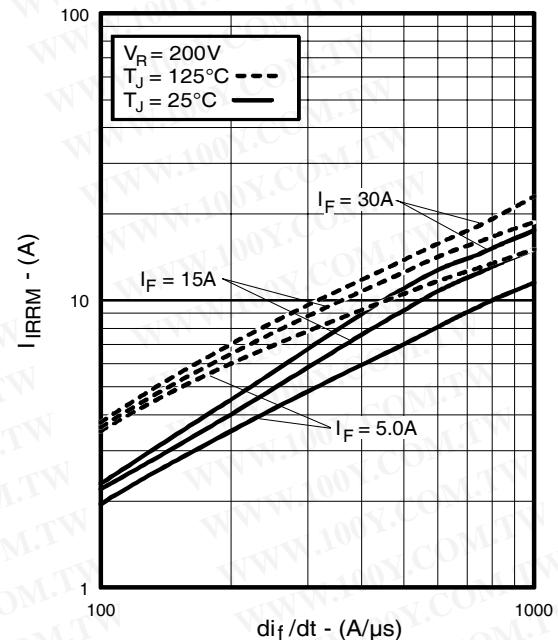


Fig. 20 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

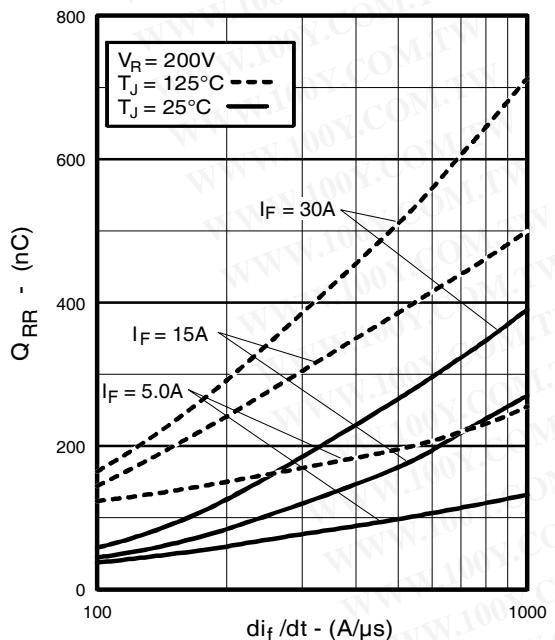


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

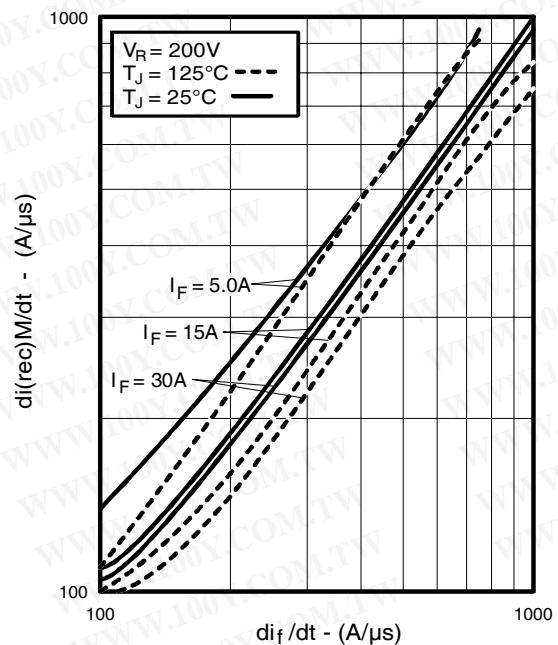


Fig. 22 - Typical $dI_{(rec)}M/dt$ vs. di_f/dt ,

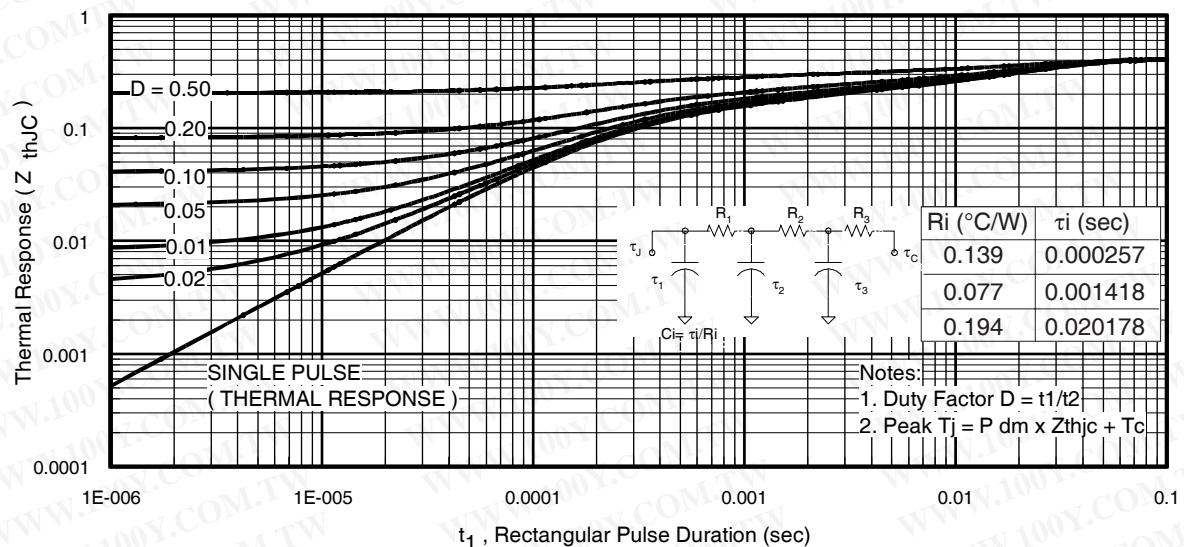


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

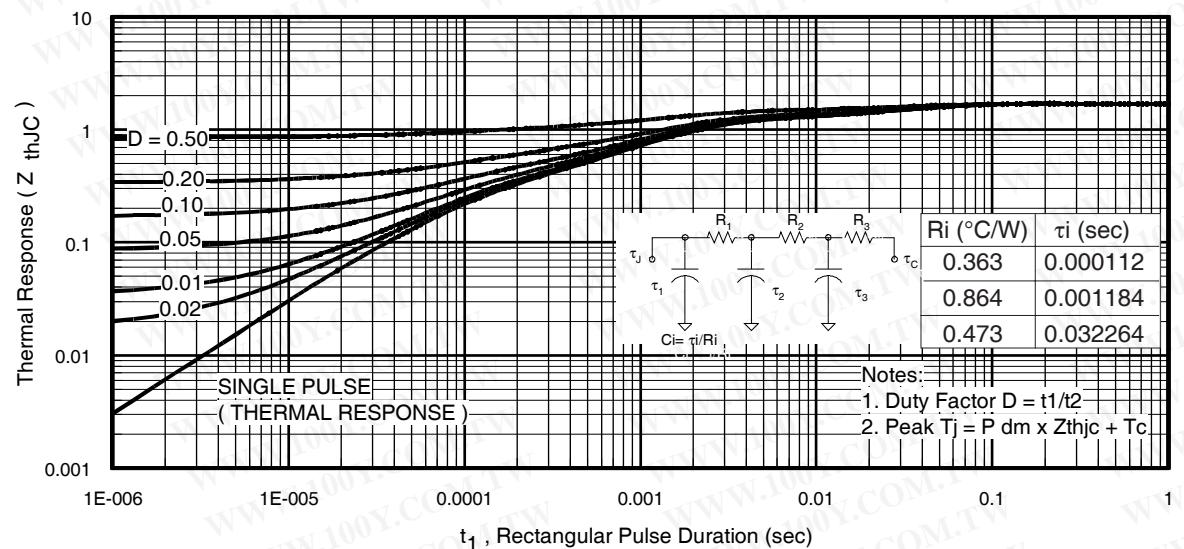


Fig. 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

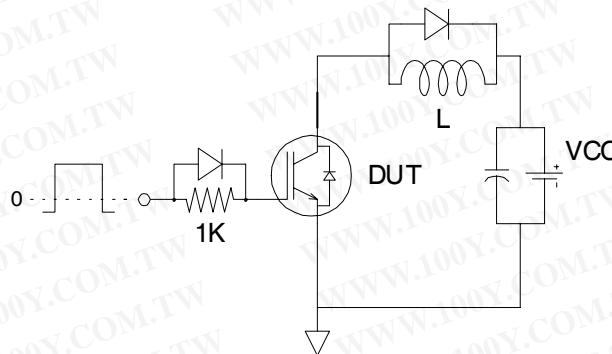


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

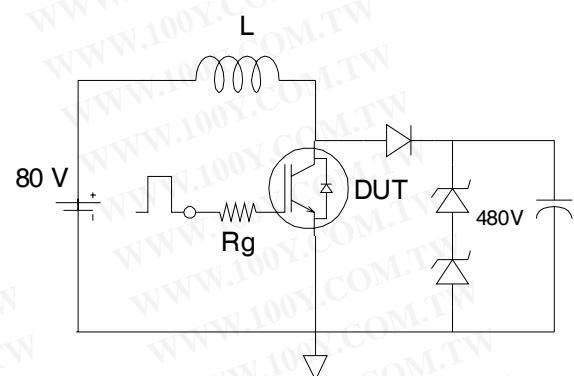


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

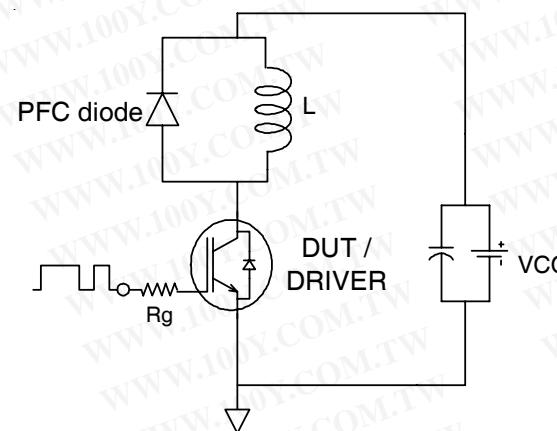


Fig.C.T.3 - Switching Loss Circuit

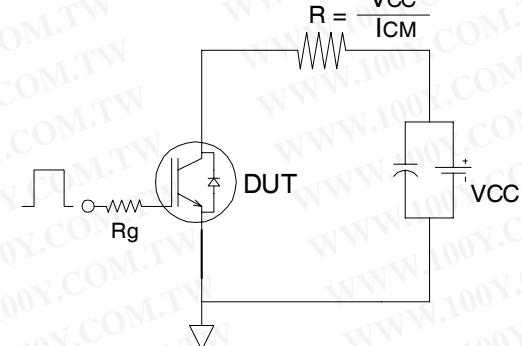


Fig.C.T.4 - Resistive Load Circuit

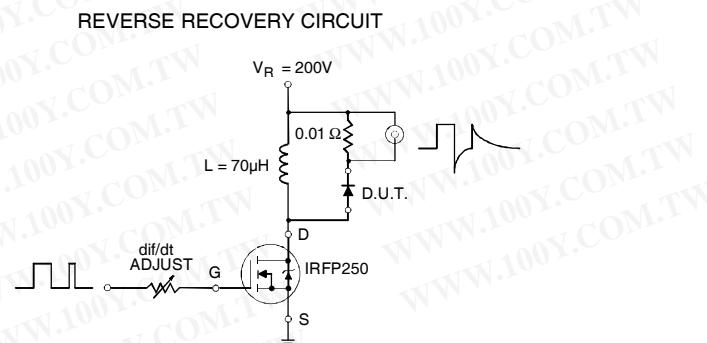


Fig. C.T.5 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

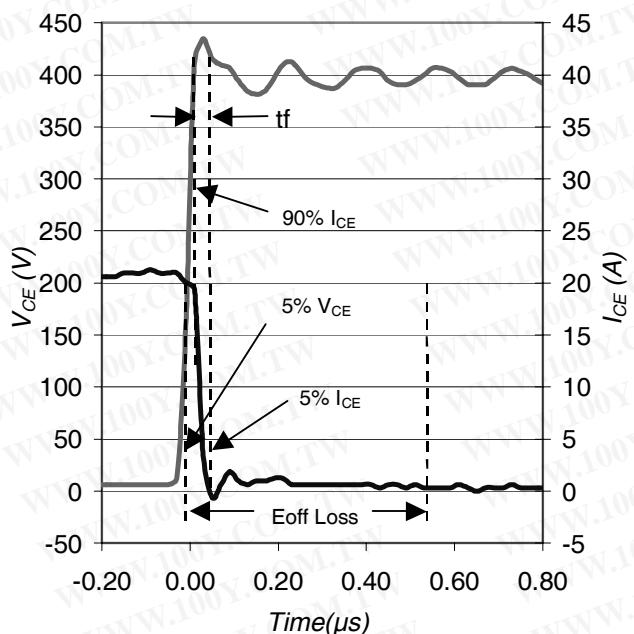


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3

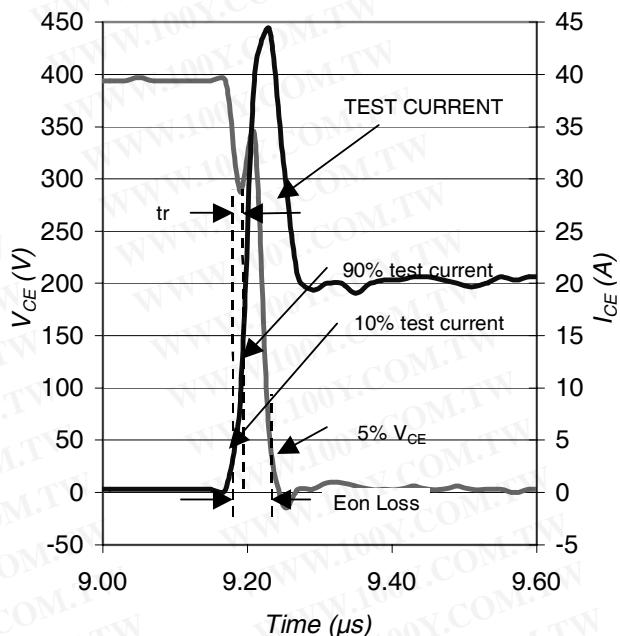
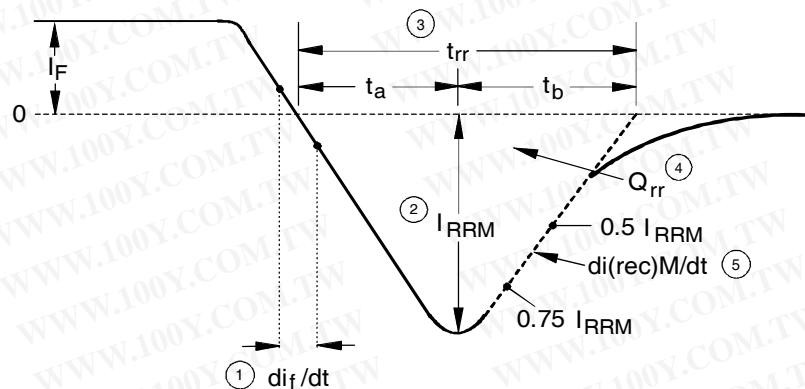


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3



1. di_f/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing
2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current
3. t_{rr} - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_f to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current

4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$

5. $di_{(rec)}M/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

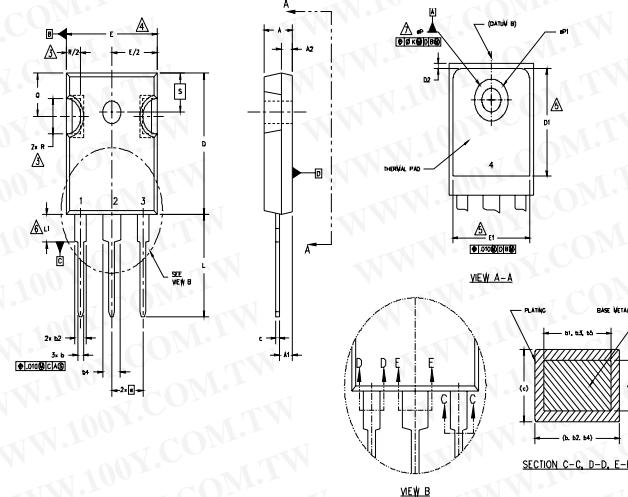
Fig. WF3 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787

[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

TO-247AC 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].					
△ SLOPES OF SLOTS OPTIONAL.					
△ DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.					
△ THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS OF A & E.					
△ LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L.					
△ TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 15° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF 1/4" (.635).					
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF DIMENSION C.					
DIMENSIONS					
SYMBOL	MM	INCHES	MM	INCHES	NOTES
A	.783	.309	4.65	.183	
A1	.387	.152	2.21	.087	
A2	.306	.120	1.52	.060	
B	.339	.055	.99	.039	
B1	.308	.035			1.95
C	.165	.041	1.65	.065	2.39
C1	.160	.063	1.60	.063	2.34
D	.102	.035	2.59	.145	
E	.102	.035	2.59	.145	
F	.295	.014	0.38	.015	
G	.295	.014	20.70	.815	4
H	.376	.015	19.71	.775	5
I	.305	.012	1.52	.060	
I1	.302	.012	0.51	.020	
J	.302	.012	15.79	.618	4
K	.340		15.72		
L	215.852		5.461 INCH		
M	0.010		.254		
N	.259	.050	14.20	.559	
L1	.146	.057	4.15	.165	
N1	.169		3.71		
P	3		7.63	INCH	
R	.240	.014	3.57	.145	
S	.275	.011	6.98	.275	
Q	.269	.010	5.31	.209	
T	.178	.008	4.53	.149	
U	217.852		5.461 INCH		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HOTEL

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

ICPA CAPACITOR

- 1. GATE
- 2. COLLECTOR
- 3. Emitter
- 4. Emitter

ROLES

- 1. ANODE/OPEN
- 2. CATHODE
- 3. ANODE

TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WAVE 35, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'H'
Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"

