

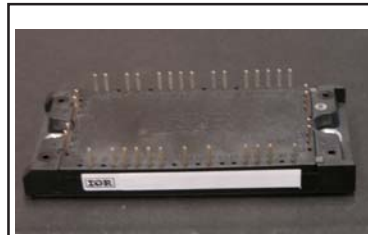
International
IOR Rectifier

IGBT FOUR PAK MODULE

GB75YF120N

Features

- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED low Q_{rr} , low Switching Energy
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ Temperature Coefficient
- Copper Baseplate
- Low Stray Inductance Design



ECONO2 4PAK

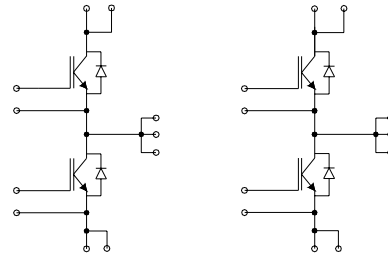
$$V_{CES} = 1200V$$

$$I_C = 75A @ T_C = 67^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 3.4V$$

Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for SMPS appreciation in particular HF welding
- Rugged Transient Performance
- Low EMI, Requires Less Snubbing
- Direct Mounting to Heatsink space saving
- PCB Solderable Terminals
- Low Junction to Case Thermal Resistance



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	100	A
$I_C @ T_C=80^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	67	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Ref. Fig. C.T.5)	200	
I_{CL}	Clamped Inductive Load Current	200	
$I_F @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	40	
$I_F @ T_C=80^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	150	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (IGBT)	480	W
$P_D @ T_C=80^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (IGBT)	270	
T_J	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	
V_{ISOL}	Isolation Voltage	AC 2500 (MIN)	V

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typical	Maximum	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case IGBT	-	-	0.26	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case Diode	-	-	1.00	
$R_{\theta CS}$ (Module)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	-	0.05	-	
	Mounting Torque (M5)	2.7	-	3.3	N*m
	Weight	-	170	-	g

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	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$BV_{(CES)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	-	-	V	$V_{GE} = 0$ $I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	-	3.4	4.0	V	$I_C = 75\text{A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
		-	3.8	4.5		$I_C = 100\text{A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
		-	4.0	4.5		$I_C = 75\text{A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		-	4.53	5.1		$I_C = 100\text{A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	5.0	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Thresold Voltage temp. coefficient	-	-11	-	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (25°C-125°C)
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	-	7	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$
		-	580	2000		$V_{GE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	-	3.9	5.0	V	$I_F = 75\text{A}$
		-	4.43	5.8		$I_F = 100\text{A}$
		-	4.37	5.4		$I_F = 75\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		-	5.02	6.4		$I_F = 100\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	-	-	± 200	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)	-	630	-	nC	$I_C = 50\text{A}$
Q_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	-	65	-		$V_{CC} = 600\text{A}$
Q_{GC}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	-	250	-		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
E_{ON}	Turn-On Switching Loss	-	1505	-	μJ	$I_C = 50\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$
E_{OFF}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	-	2411	-		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $R_G = 4.7\Omega$ $L = 500\mu\text{H}$
E_{TOT}	Total Switching Loss	-	3916	-		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ①
E_{ON}	Turn-On Switching Loss	-	2248	-	μJ	$I_C = 50\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$
E_{OFF}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	-	3351	-		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $R_G = 4.7\Omega$ $L = 500\mu\text{H}$
E_{TOT}	Total Switching Loss	-	7599	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ①
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	-	169	-	ns	$I_C = 50\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$
t_r	Rise time	-	71	-		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $R_G = 4.7\Omega$ $L = 500\mu\text{H}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	-	393	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
t_f	Fall time	-	136	-		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 150\text{A}$ $R_G = 10\Omega$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ to 0
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	-	-	μs	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 900\text{V}$ $V_P = 1200\text{V}$ $R_G = 10\Omega$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ to 0
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Rev. Recovery Current	-	1.45	2.5	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	2.35	4.0		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
t_{rr}	Diode Rev. Recovery Time	-	0.401	0.5	μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$ $I_F = 75\text{A}$
		-	0.655	0.8	μs	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $dI/dt = 10\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{rr}	Total Rev. Recovery Charge	-	0.181	0.4	μC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	0.54	1.5	μC	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

① Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.

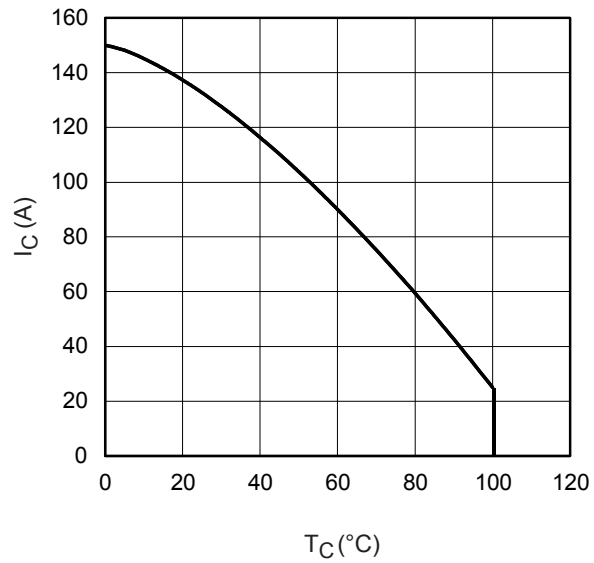


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

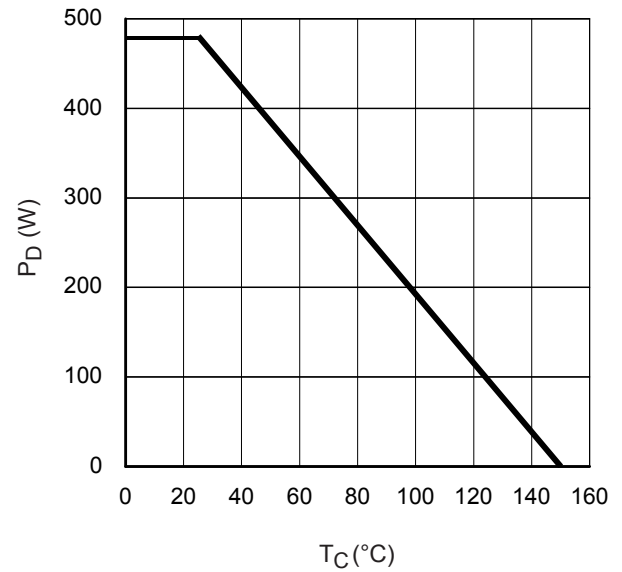


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

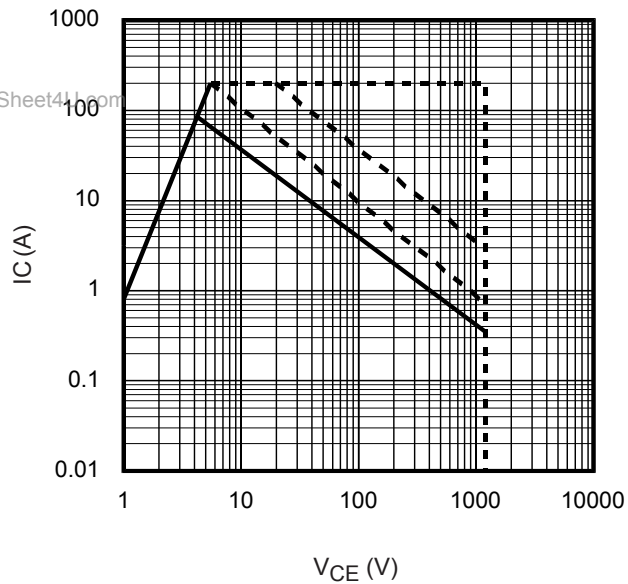


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

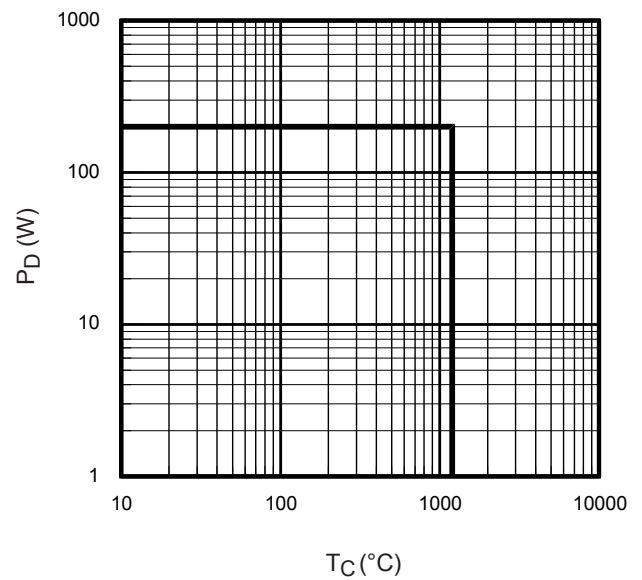


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

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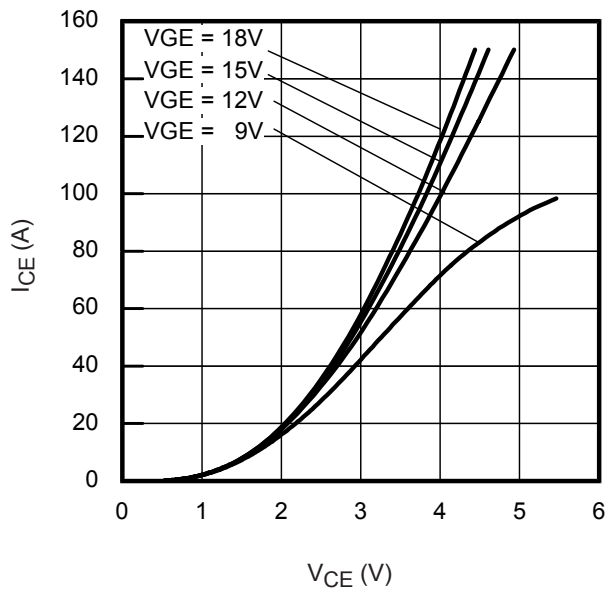
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Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 500\mu\text{s}$

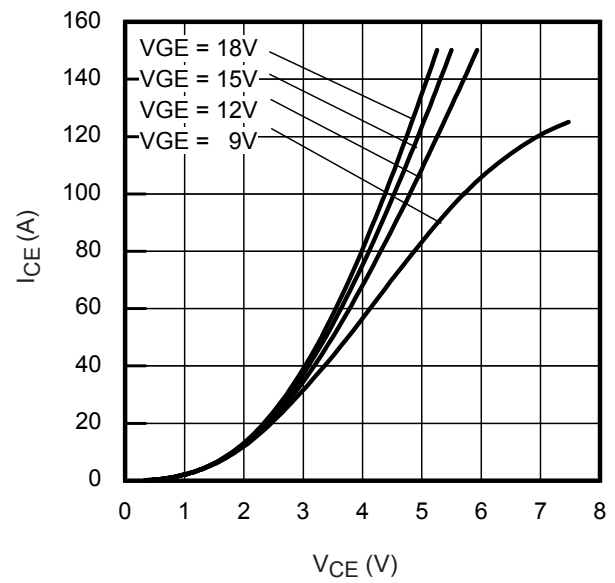


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 500\mu\text{s}$

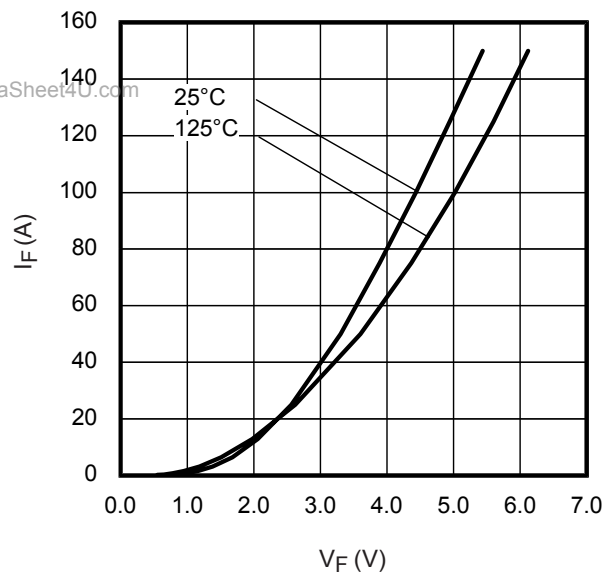


Fig. 7 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 500\mu\text{s}$

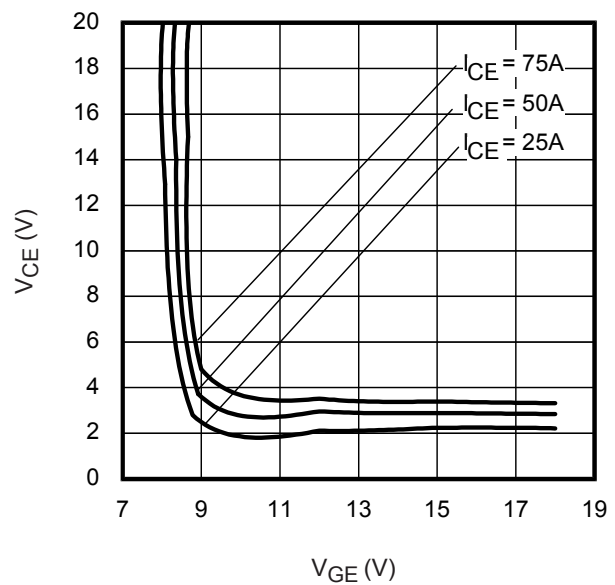


Fig. 8 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

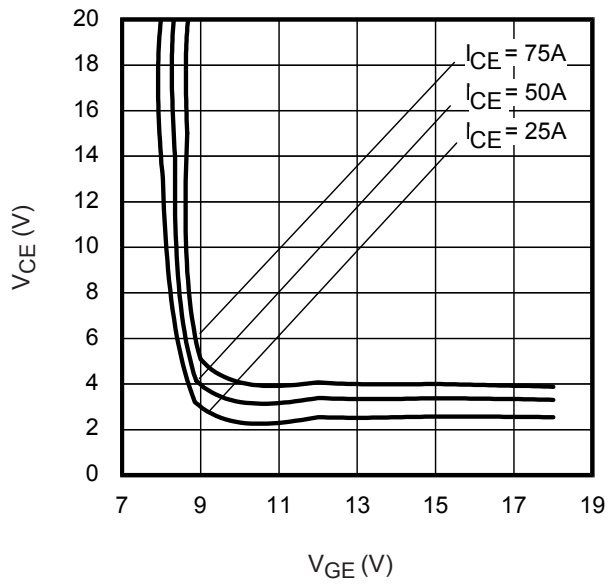


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

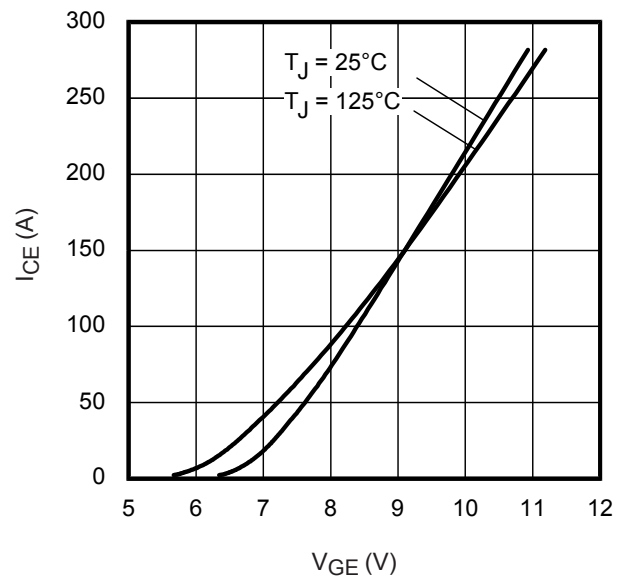


Fig. 10 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$; $t_p = 500\mu\text{s}$

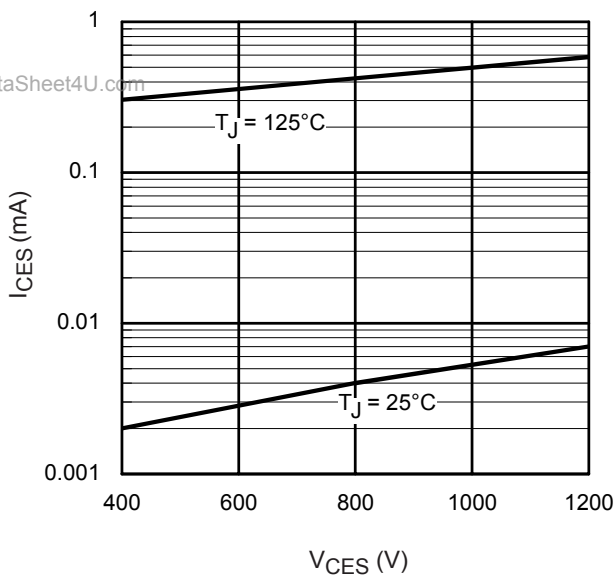


Fig. 11 - Typ Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current

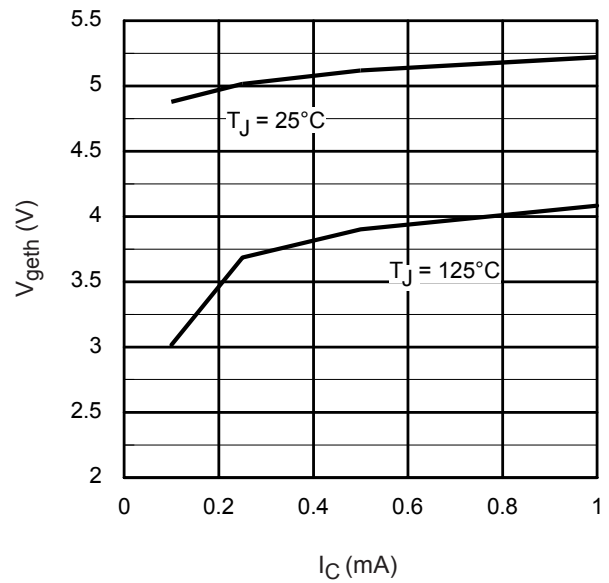


Fig. 12 - Typ Threshold Voltage

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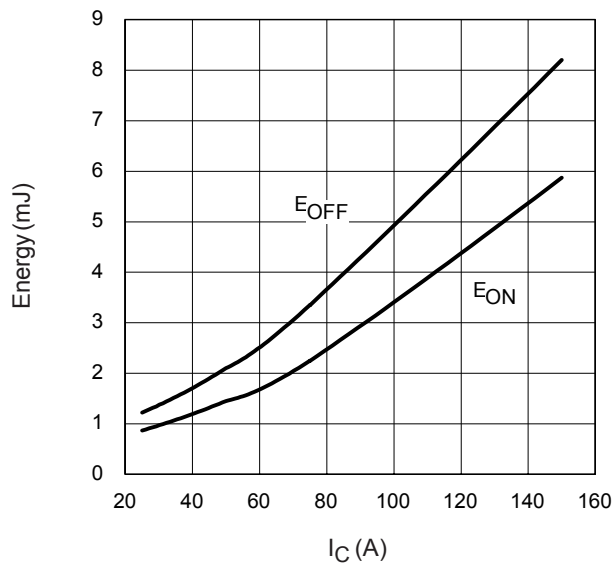
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Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$
 $R_G = 5\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

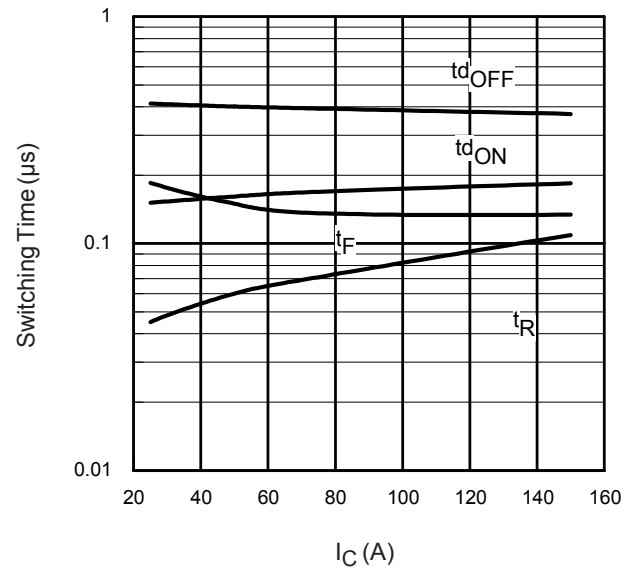


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$
 $R_G = 5\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

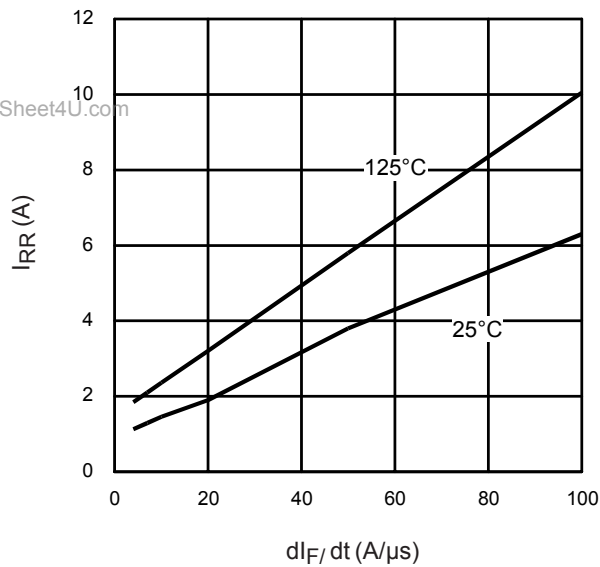


Fig. 15- Typical Diode I_{REC} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$; $I_F = 50\text{A}$

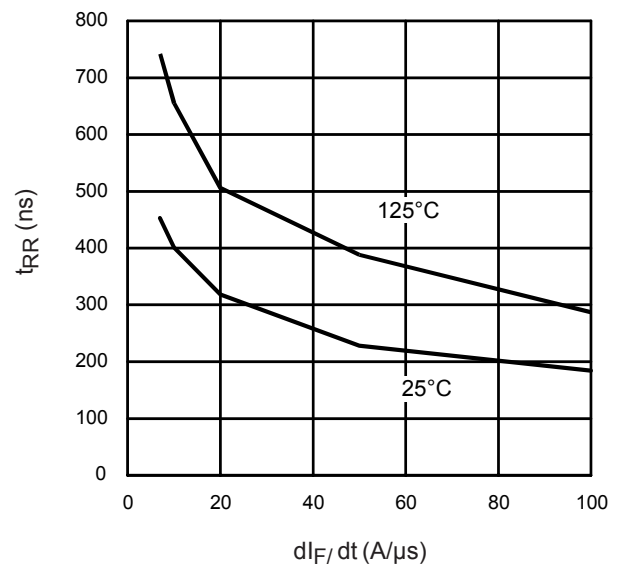


Fig. 16- Typical Diode t_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$; $I_F = 50\text{A}$

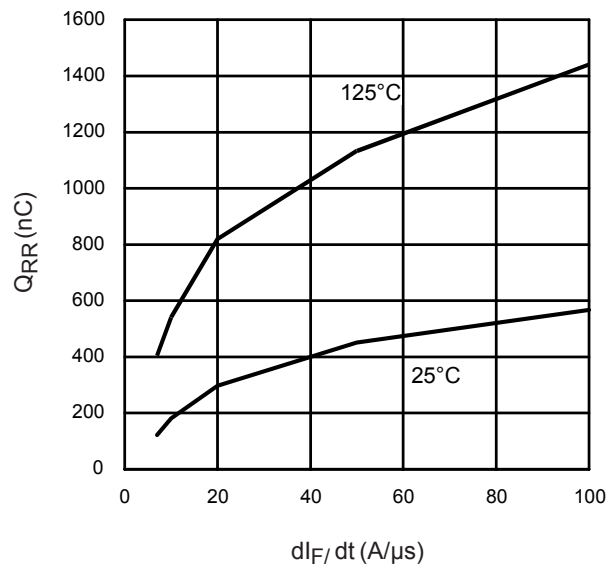


Fig. 17- Typical Diode Q_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600V$; $I_F = 50A$

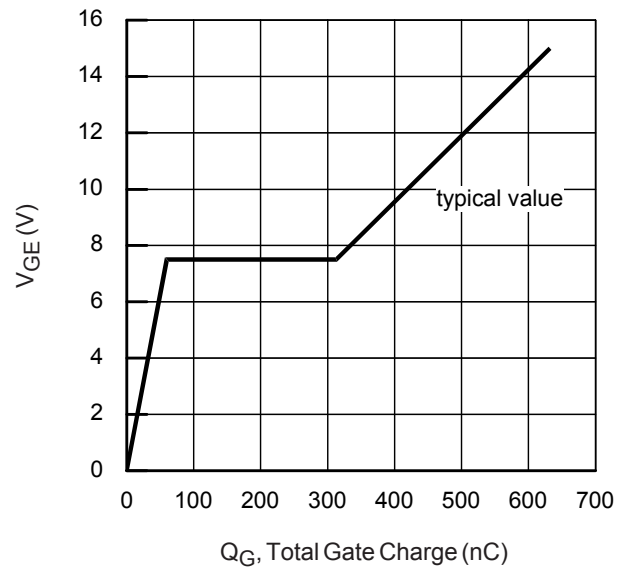


Fig. 18 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 5.0A$; $L = 600\mu H$

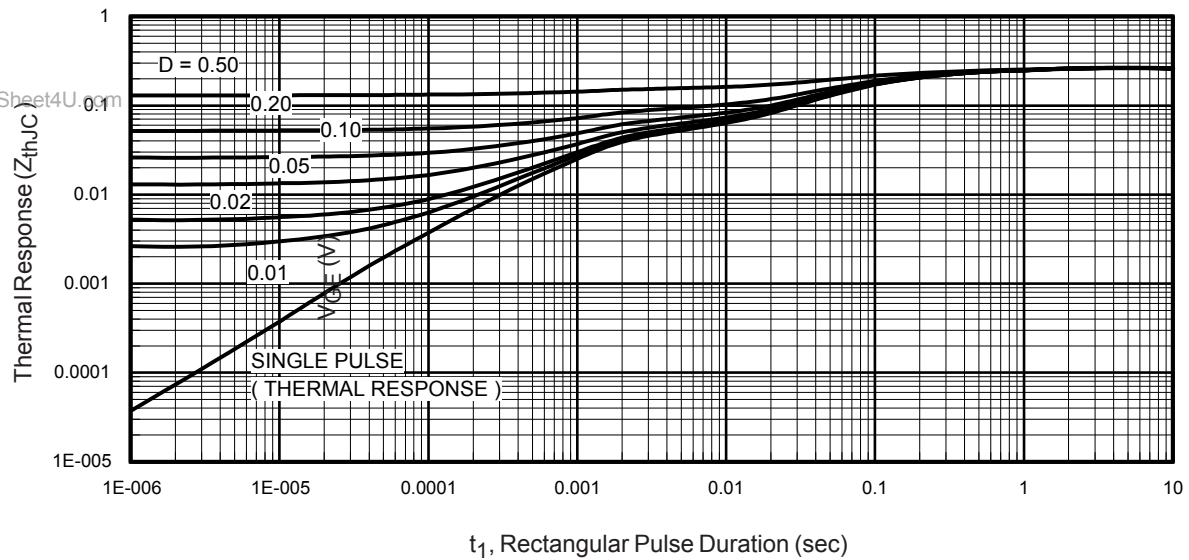


Fig 19 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

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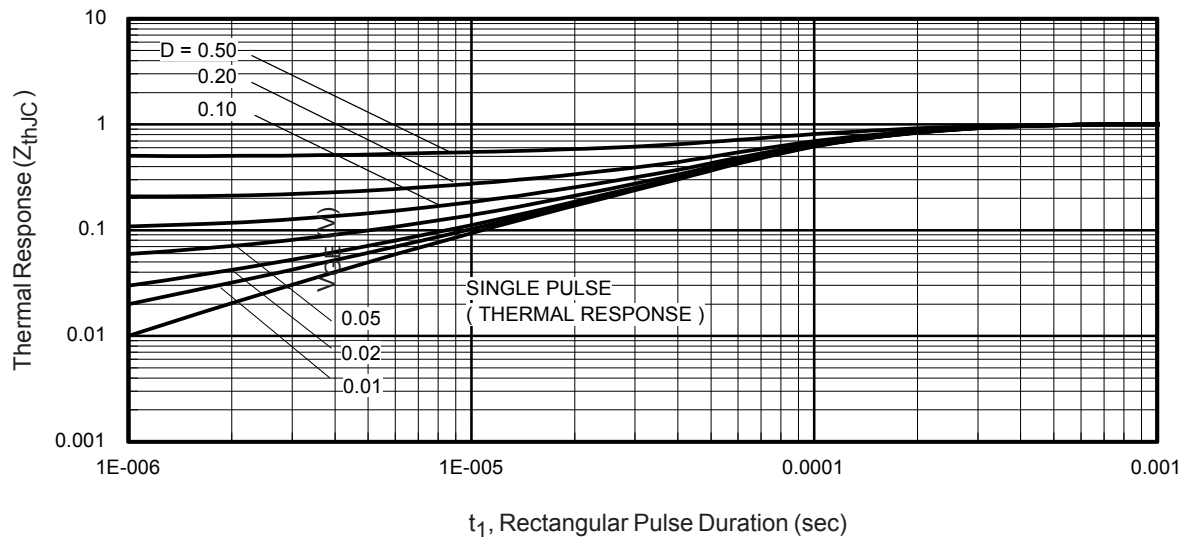
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Fig.20 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

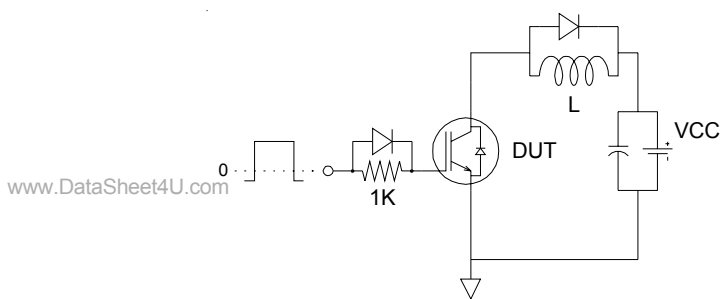


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

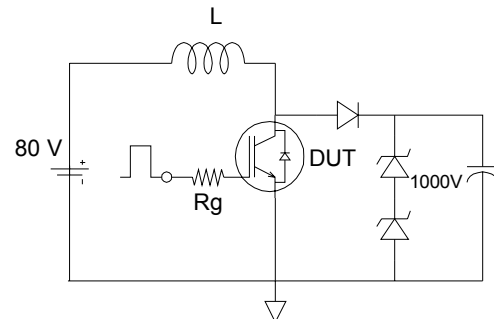


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

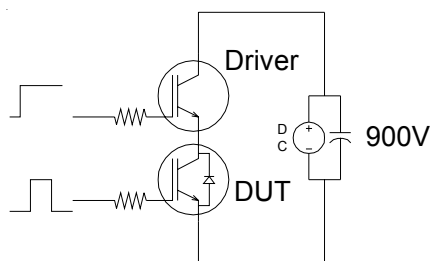


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

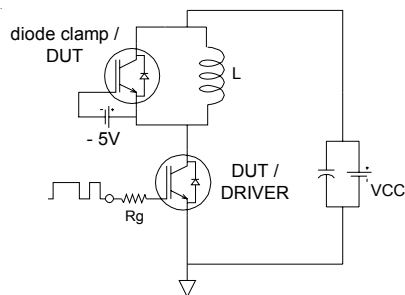


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

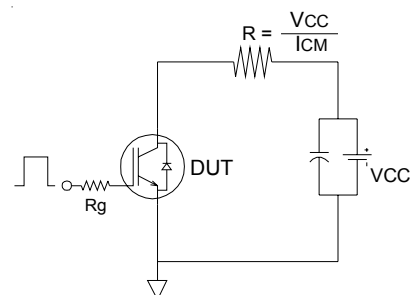


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

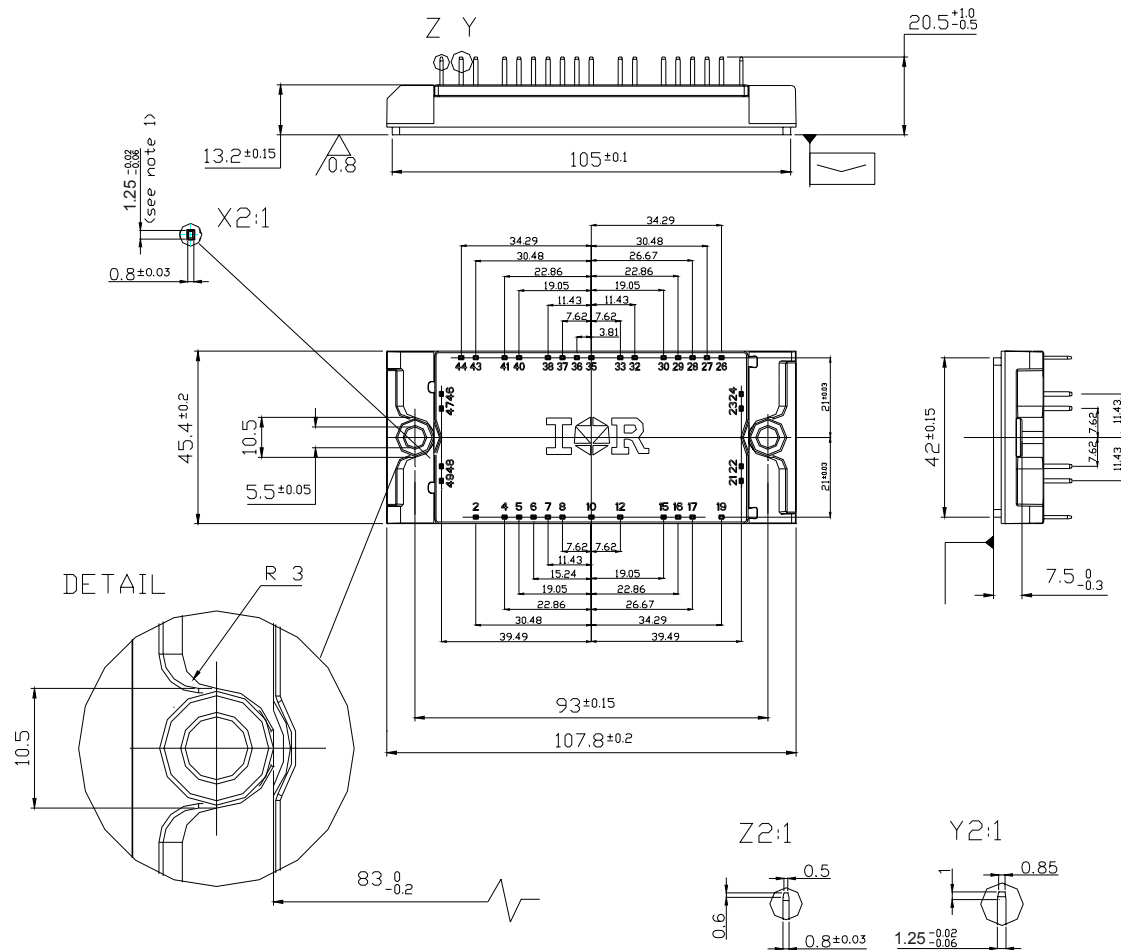
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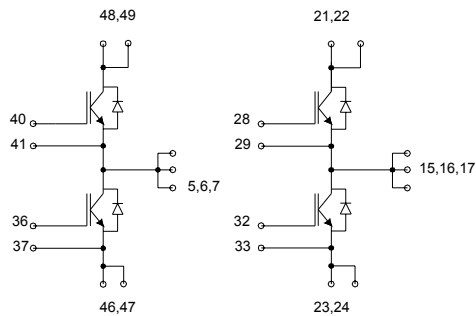
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Econo2 4Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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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.

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