



# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

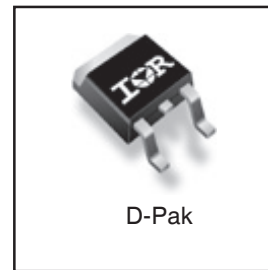
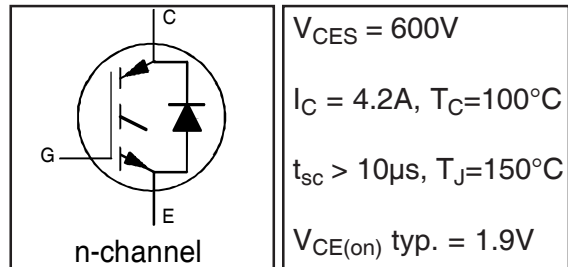
## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

### 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 <sub>CEs</sub>                        | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage             | 600                               | V     |
| I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | Continuous Collector Current             | 7.8                               | A     |
| I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C | Continuous Collector Current             | 4.2                               |       |
| I <sub>CM</sub>                         | Pulse Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)  | 15.6                              |       |
| I <sub>LM</sub>                         | Clamped Inductive Load current ①         | 15.6                              |       |
| I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C  | Diode Continuous Forward Current         | 6.0                               |       |
| I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C | Diode Continuous Forward Current         | 3.2                               |       |
| I <sub>FM</sub>                         | Diode Maximum Forward Current            | 15.6                              |       |
| V <sub>GE</sub>                         | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                  | ±20                               | V     |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 52                                | W     |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 21                                |       |
| T <sub>J</sub>                          | Operating Junction and                   | -55 to +150                       | °C    |
| T <sub>STG</sub>                        | 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 <sub>θJC</sub> | Junction-to-Case- IGBT             | —    | —    | 2.4  | °C/W  |
| R <sub>θJC</sub> | Junction-to-Case- Diode            | —    | —    | 8.8  |       |
| R <sub>θJA</sub> | Junction-to-Ambient, (PCB Mount) ② | —    | —    | 50   |       |
| Wt               | Weight                             | —    | 0.3  | —    | g     |

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

International  
IR Rectifier

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

|  | Parameter                               | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions  | Ref.Fig. |
|--|---|------|------|------|-------|---|----------|
| V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage  | 600  | —    | —    | V     | V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500μA                          |          |
| ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub> | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage | —    | 0.32 | —    | V/°C  | V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-150°C)               |          |
| V <sub>CE(on)</sub>                    | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage            | —    | 1.9  | 2.4  | V     | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V                          | 5,6,7    |
|  |   | —    | 2.2  | 2.6  |       | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C  | 9,10,11  |
| V <sub>GE(th)</sub>                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                  | 3.5  | 4.5  | 5.5  | mV/°C | V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA            | 9,10,11  |
| ΔV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>  | Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient     | —    | -8.5 | —    |       | V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-150°C) | 12       |
| g <sub>fe</sub>                        | Forward Transconductance                | —    | 1.9  | —    | S     | V <sub>CE</sub> = 50V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, PW = 80μs               |          |
| I <sub>CES</sub>                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current     | —    | 1.0  | 150  | μA    | V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V                          |          |
|  |   | —    | 200  | 500  |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C  |          |
| V <sub>FM</sub>                        | Diode Forward Voltage Drop              | —    | 1.5  | 1.8  | V     | I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V                           | 8        |
|  |   | —    | 1.5  | 1.8  |       | I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C   |          |
| I <sub>GES</sub>                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current         | —    | —    | ±100 | nA    | V <sub>GE</sub> = ±20V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0V                          |          |

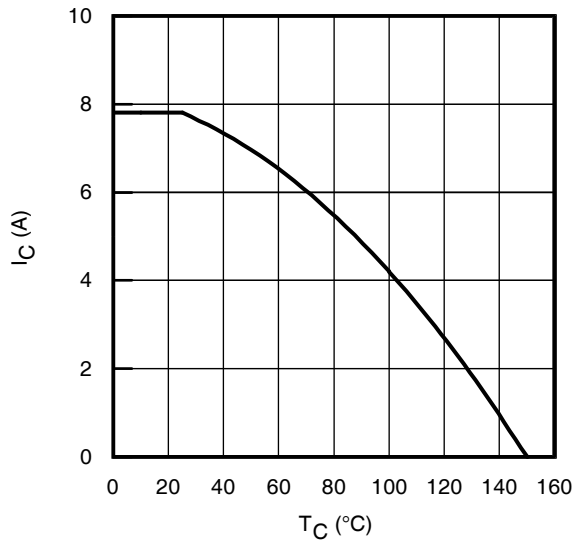
## Switching Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

|                     | Parameter                            | Min.        | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions   | Ref.Fig.   |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|-------|--|------------|
| Q <sub>g</sub>      | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)          | —           | 13   | 20   | nC    | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A  | 23         |
| Q <sub>ge</sub>     | Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)     | —           | 1.5  | 2.3  |       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V   | CT1        |
| Q <sub>gc</sub>     | Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)   | —           | 6.6  | 9.9  |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V  |            |
| E <sub>on</sub>     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 62   | 75   | μJ    | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V  | CT4        |
| E <sub>off</sub>    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 39   | 50   |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, L = 2.5mH  |            |
| E <sub>tot</sub>    | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 100  | 120  |       | T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C ③  |            |
| t <sub>d(on)</sub>  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 18   | 22   | ns    | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V  | CT4        |
| t <sub>r</sub>      | Rise time                            | —           | 15   | 21   |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, L = 2.5mH  |            |
| t <sub>d(off)</sub> | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 110  | 120  |       | T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C  |            |
| t <sub>f</sub>      | Fall time                            | —           | 68   | 80   |       |  |            |
| E <sub>on</sub>     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 91   | 100  | μJ    | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V  | CT4        |
| E <sub>off</sub>    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 98   | 140  |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, L = 2.5mH  | 13,15      |
| E <sub>tot</sub>    | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 190  | 230  |       | T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C ③   | WF1,WF2    |
| t <sub>d(on)</sub>  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 18   | 22   | ns    | I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V  | 14,16      |
| t <sub>r</sub>      | Rise time                            | —           | 17   | 22   |       | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω, L = 2.5mH  | CT4        |
| t <sub>d(off)</sub> | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 120  | 140  |       | T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C   | WF1        |
| t <sub>f</sub>      | Fall time                            | —           | 91   | 105  |       |  | WF2        |
| C <sub>ies</sub>    | Input Capacitance                    | —           | 190  | —    | pF    | V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V   | 22         |
| C <sub>oes</sub>    | Output Capacitance                   | —           | 23   | —    |       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V  |            |
| C <sub>res</sub>    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance         | —           | 6.6  | —    |       | f = 1.0MHz   |            |
| RBSOA               | Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area     | FULL SQUARE |      |      |       | T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>C</sub> = 15.6A, V <sub>p</sub> = 600V<br>V <sub>CC</sub> =500V, V <sub>GE</sub> =+15V to 0V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω | 4<br>CT2   |
| SCSOA               | Short Circuit Safe Operating Area    | 10          | —    | —    | μs    | T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, V <sub>p</sub> = 600V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω<br>V <sub>CC</sub> =360V, V <sub>GE</sub> = +15V to 0V                        | CT3<br>WF4 |
| E <sub>rec</sub>    | Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode | —           | 38   | 44   | μJ    | T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C   | 17,18,19   |
| t <sub>rr</sub>     | Diode Reverse Recovery Time          | —           | 77   | 84   | ns    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0A, L = 2.5mH   | 20,21      |
| I <sub>rr</sub>     | Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current  | —           | 4.8  | 5.3  | A     | V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 100Ω   | CT4,WF3    |

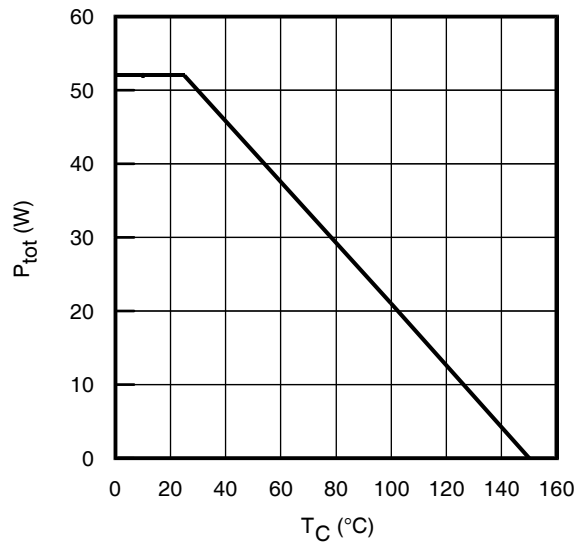
① V<sub>CC</sub> = 80% (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 15V, L = 100μH, R<sub>G</sub> = 100Ω.

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

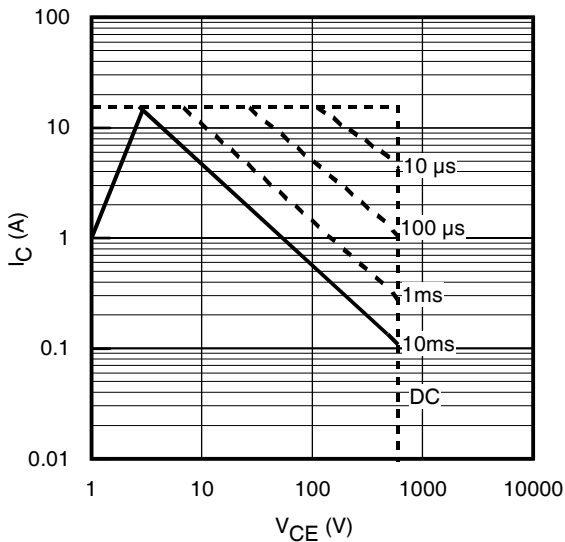
② When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material) . For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.



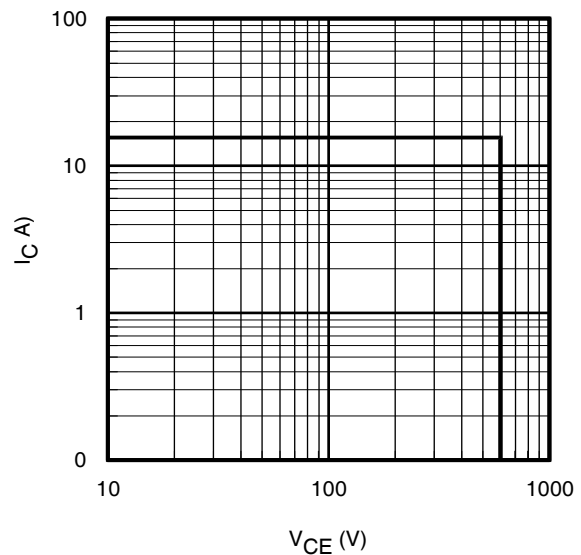
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



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

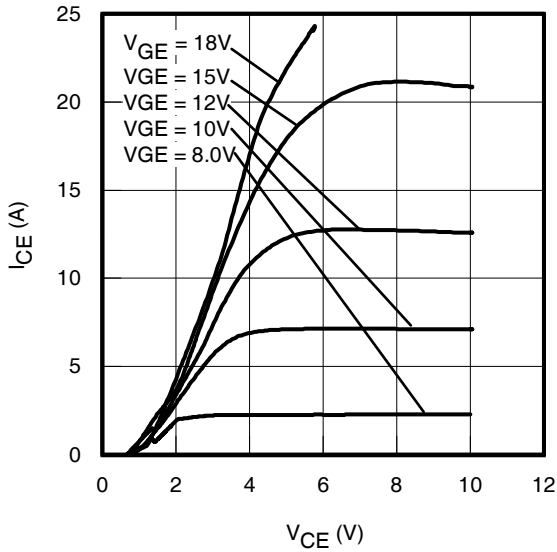


**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$

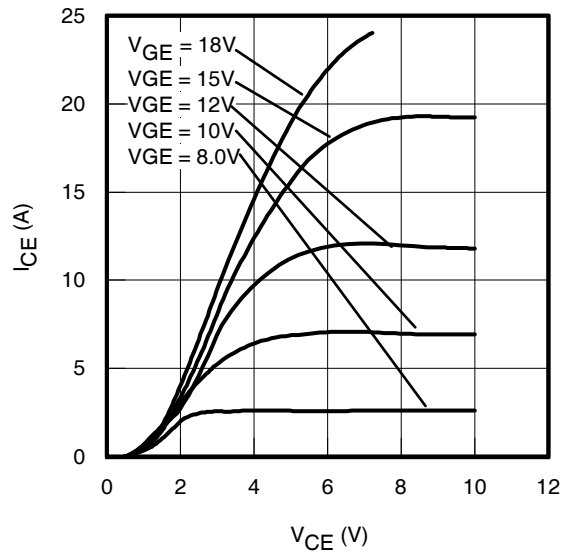


**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$

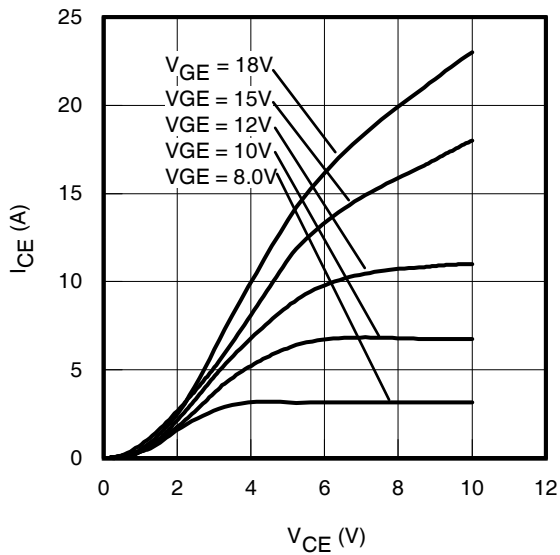
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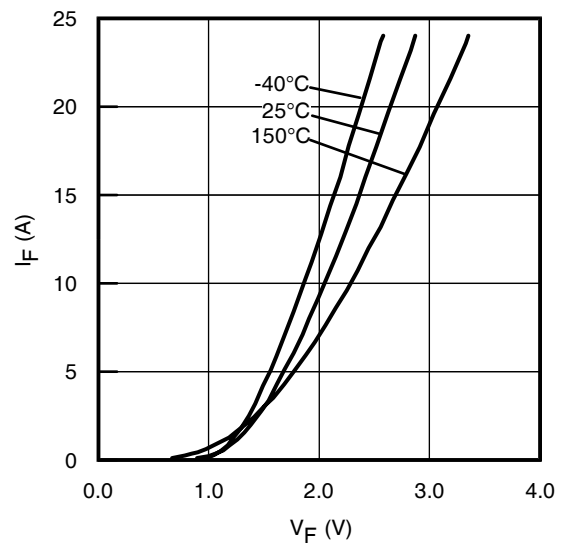
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



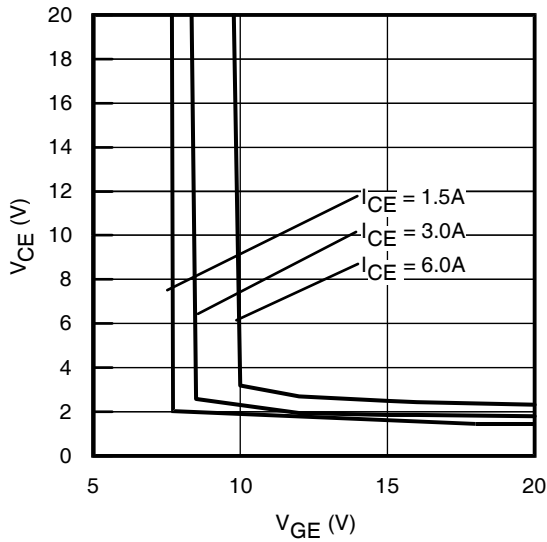
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



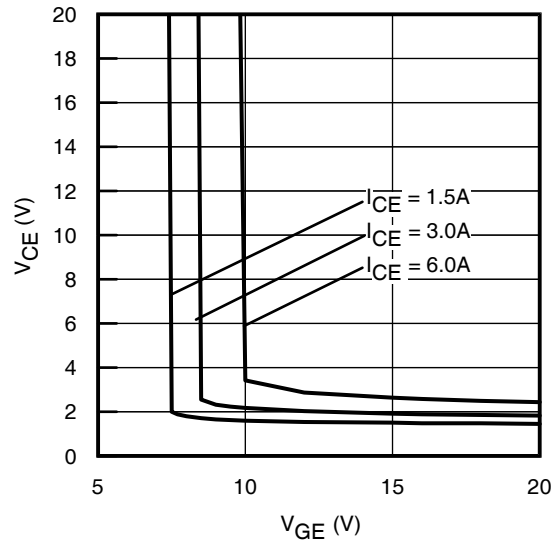
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



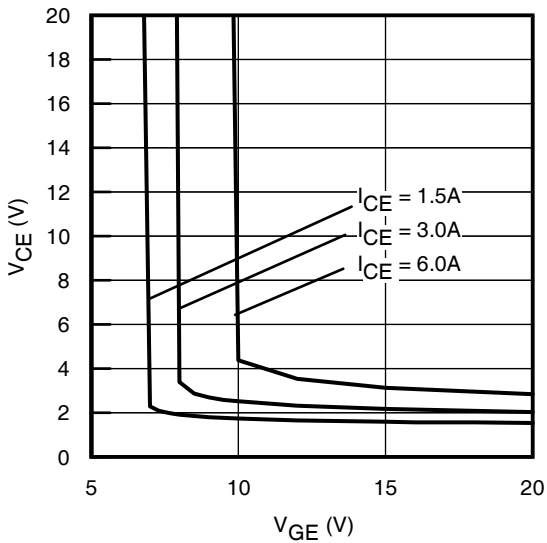
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



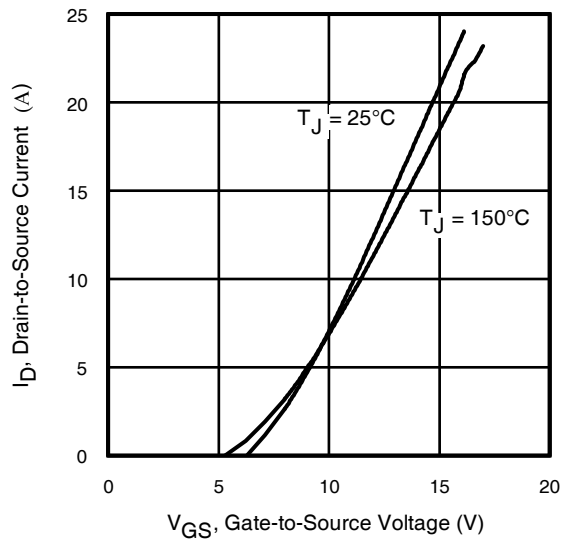
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



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

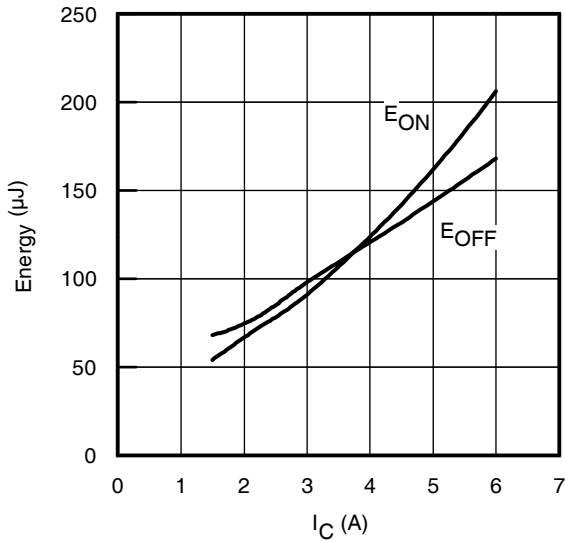


**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

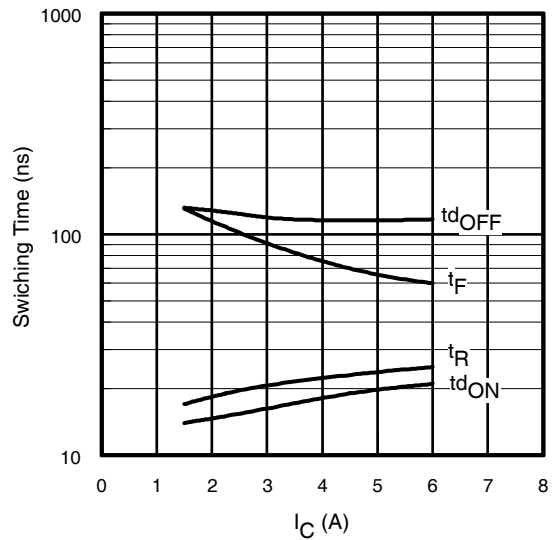


**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

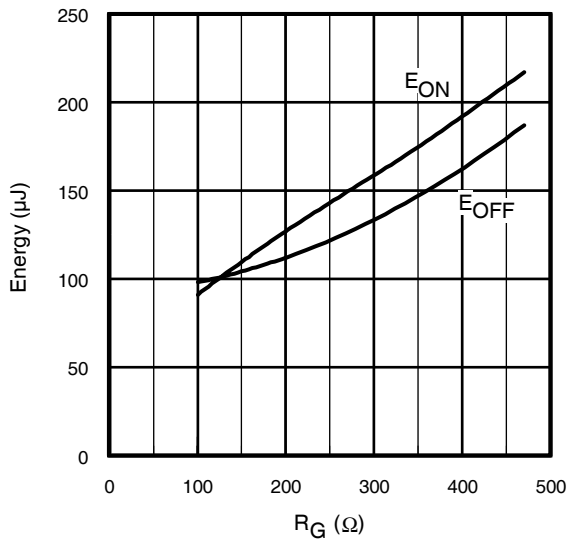
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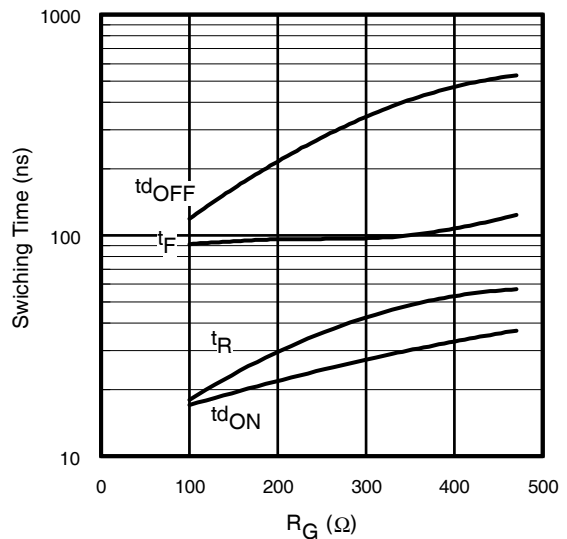
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



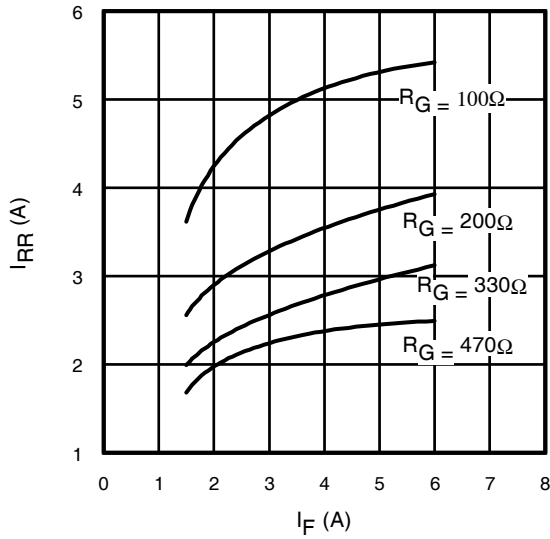
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G = 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



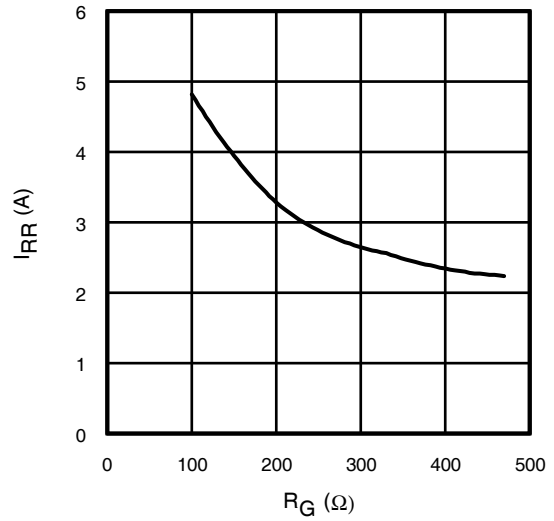
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 3.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



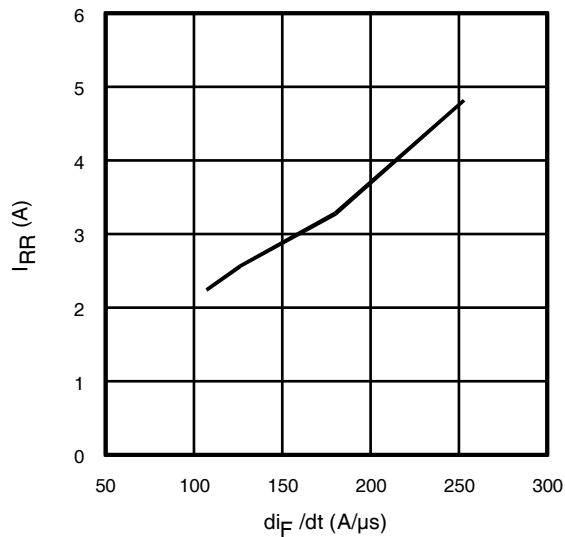
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 3.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



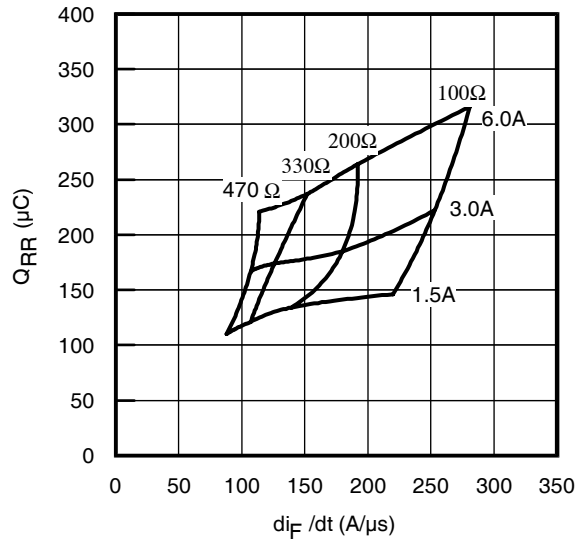
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



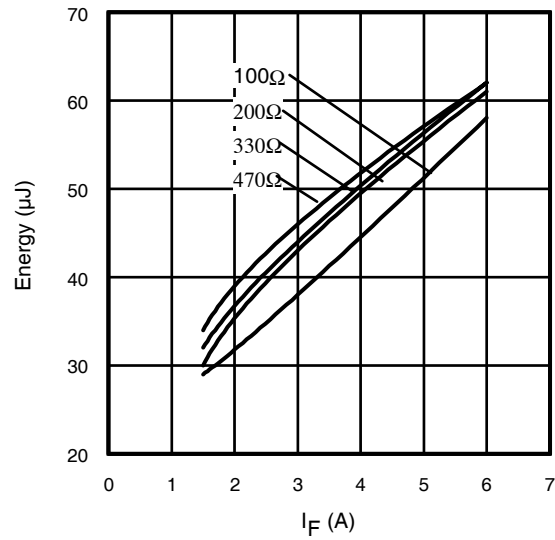
**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_F = 3.0\text{A}$



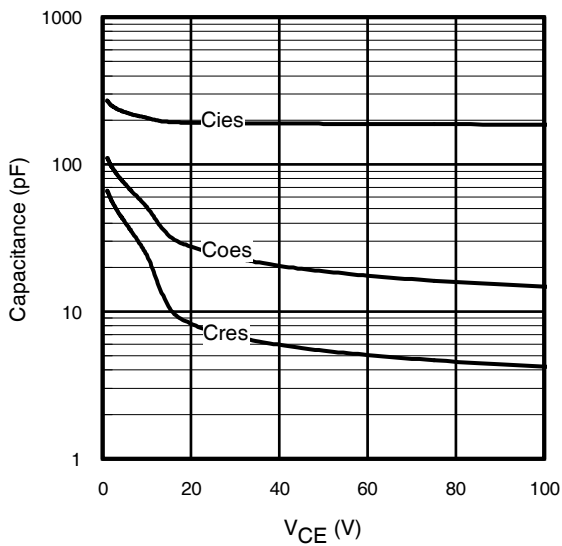
**Fig. 19**- Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V};$   
 $I_F = 3.0\text{A}; T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



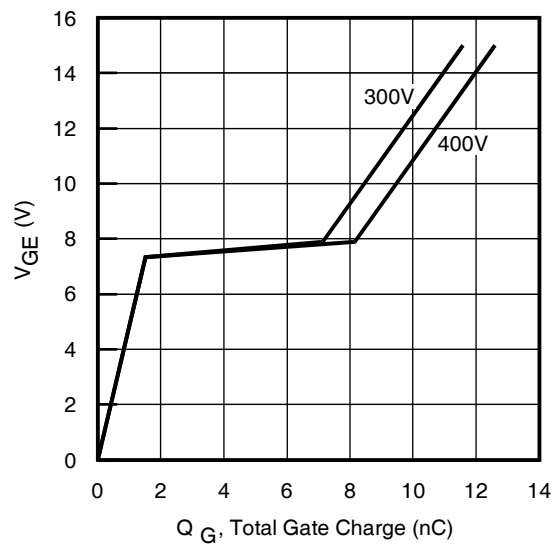
**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}; T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



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

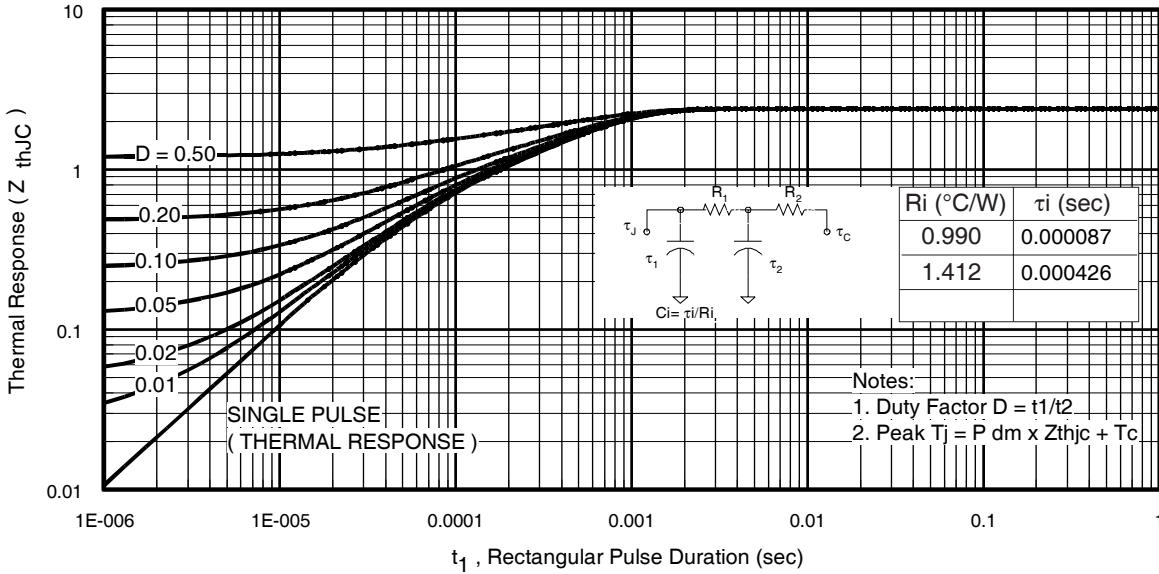


Fig 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

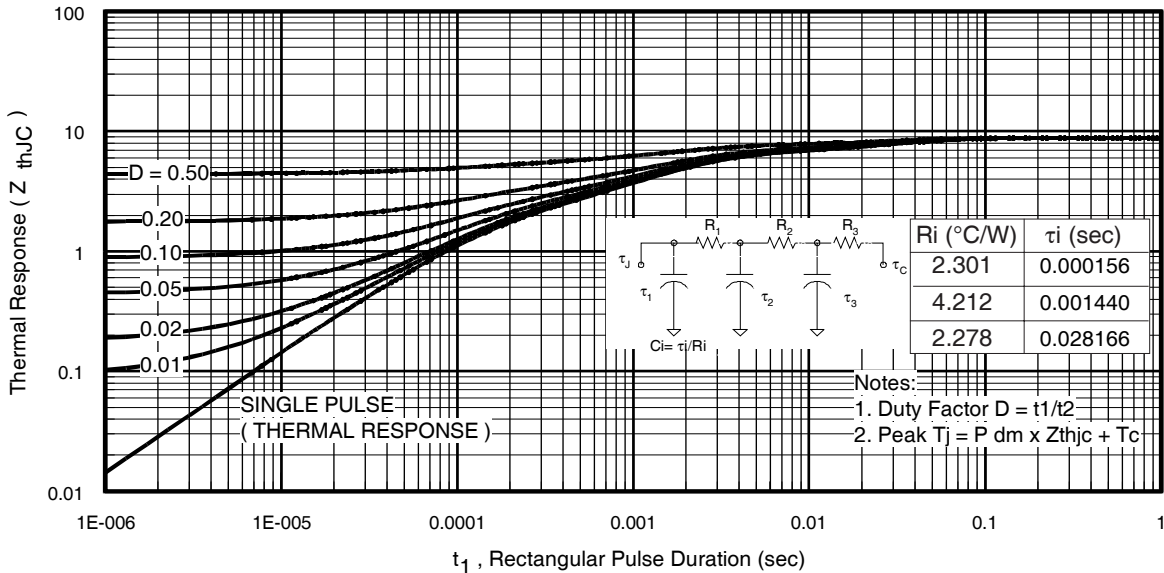
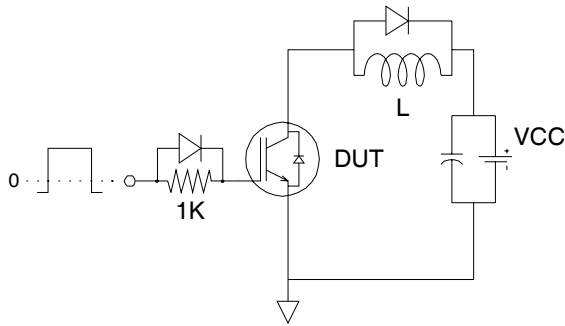
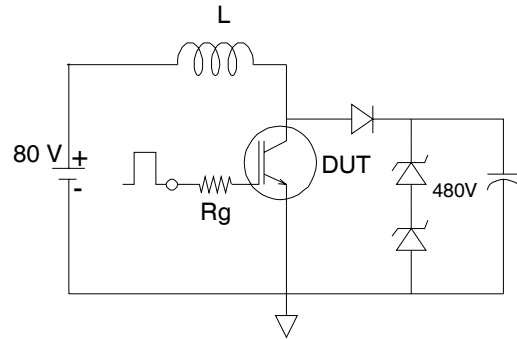


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

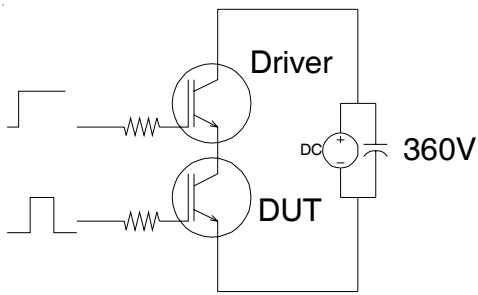
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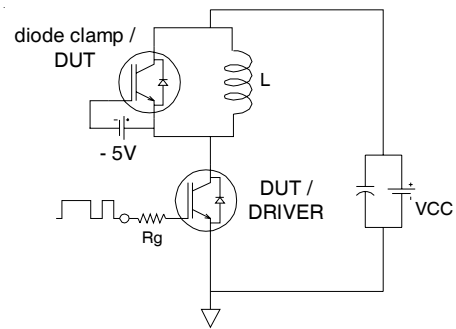
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



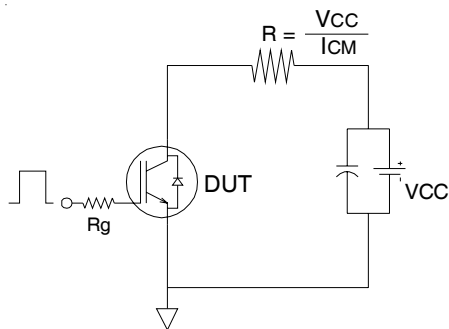
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



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



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



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

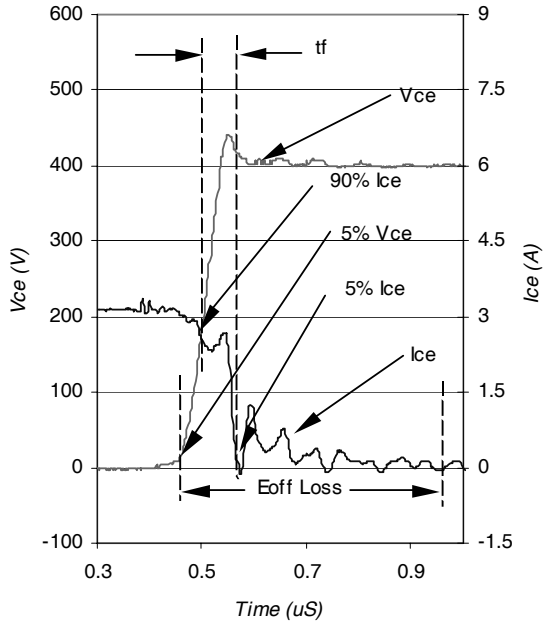


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

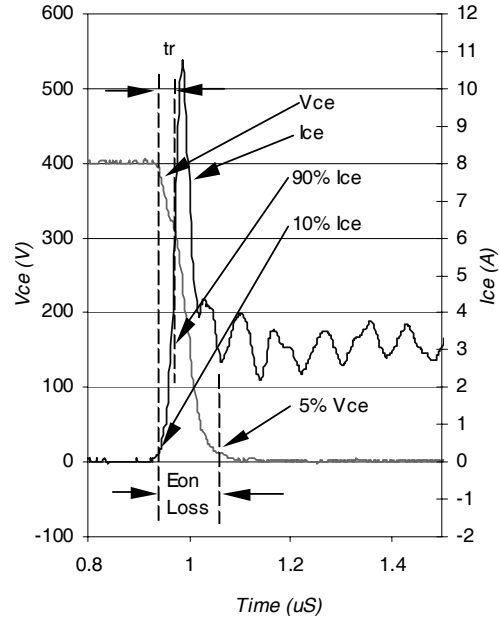


Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

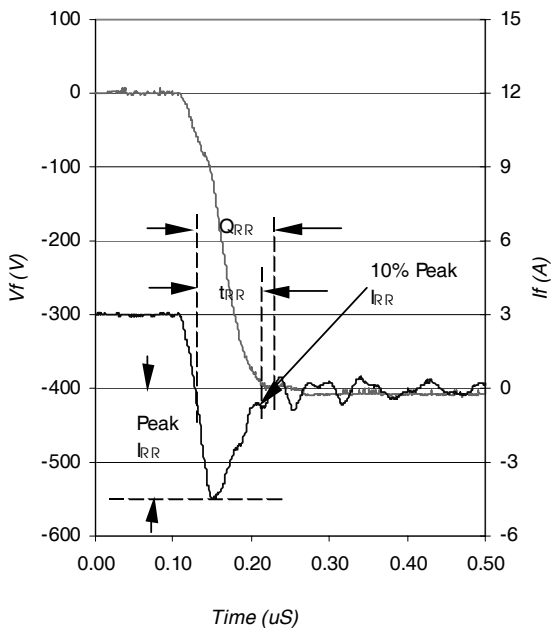


Fig. WF3- Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

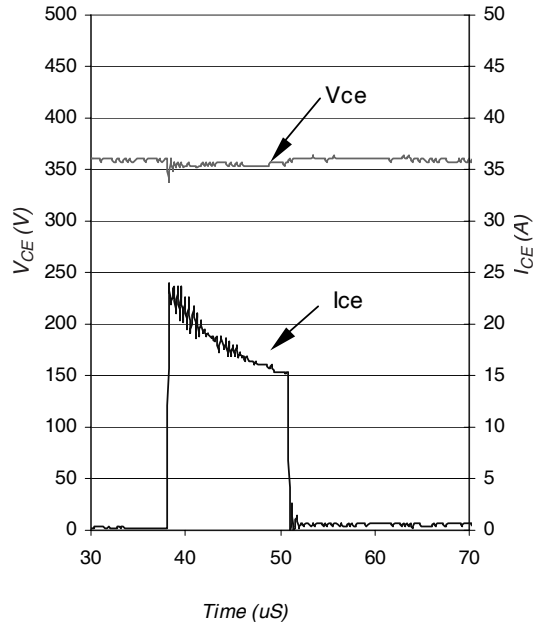
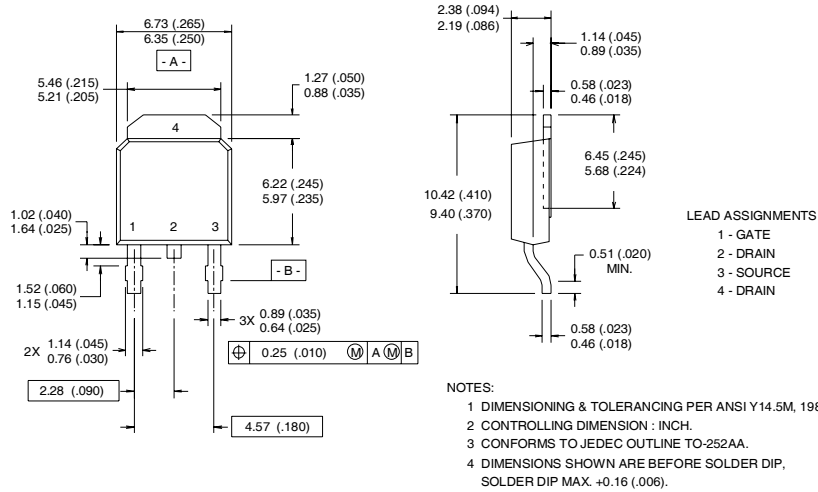


Fig. WF4- Typ. S.C Waveform  
@  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

# IRGR3B60KD2PbF

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

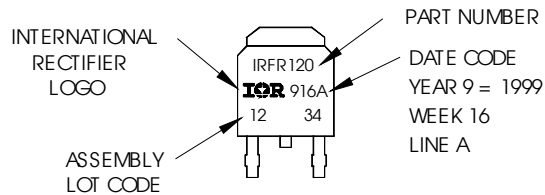
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



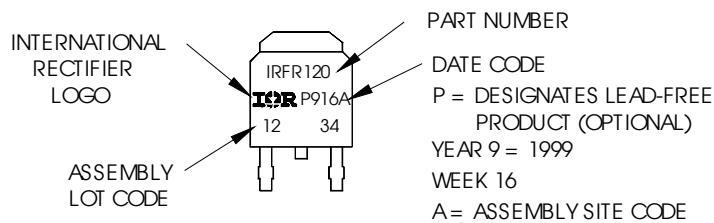
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information (Lead-Free)

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 1234  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 1999  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

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

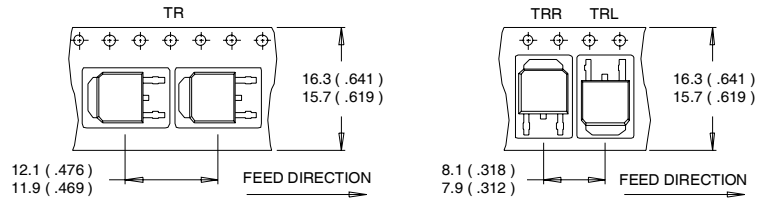


**OR**

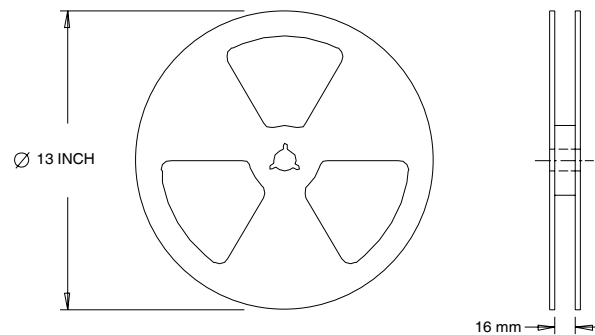


## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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.

Note: For the most current drawings please refer to the IR website at:  
<http://www.irf.com/package/>

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

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