

GA250TS60U

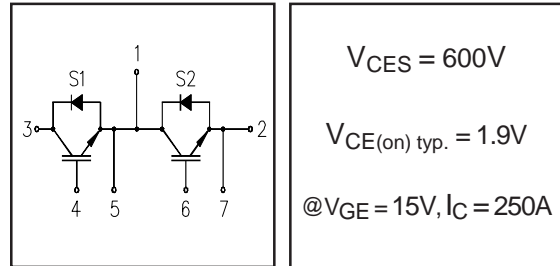
Ultra-Fast™ Speed IGBT

Features

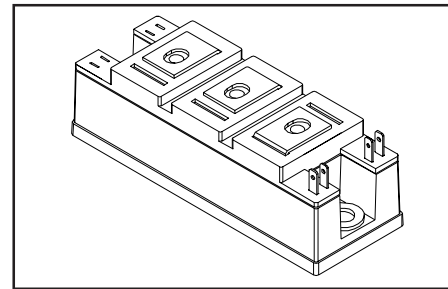
- Generation 4 IGBT technology
- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- Very low conduction and switching losses
- HEXFRED™ antiparallel diodes with ultra- soft recovery
- Industry standard package
- UL approved

Benefits

- Increased operating efficiency
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- Performance optimized for power conversion: UPS, SMPS, Welding
- Lower EMI, requires less snubbing



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.9V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 250A$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	250	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ^①	500	
I_{LM}	Peak Switching Current ^②	500	
I_{FM}	Peak Diode Forward Current	500	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
V_{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, Any Terminal To Case, $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	780	W
$P_D @ T_C = 85^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	400	
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	

Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	0.16	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	0.35	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink - Module	0.1	—	
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Heatsink ^③	—	6.0	N·m
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Terminal 1, 2 & 3 ^④	—	5.0	
	Weight of Module	200	—	g

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	1.9	2.3		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 250A$
		—	2.0	—		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 250A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$I_C = 1.5mA$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.5mA$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ④	—	204	—	S	$V_{CE} = 25V, I_C = 250A$
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leaking Current	—	—	1.0	mA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	10		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage - Maximum	—	4.0	—	V	$I_F = 250A, V_{GE} = 0V$
		—	4.1	—		$I_F = 250A, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	250	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

Dynamic Characteristics - $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	1050	1600	nC	$V_{CC} = 400V$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	146	220		$I_C = 250A$
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	525	790		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	173	—	ns	$R_{G1} = 15\Omega, R_{G2} = 0\Omega,$
t_r	Rise Time	—	242	—		$I_C = 250A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	1020	—		$V_{CC} = 360V$
t_f	Fall Time	—	190	—		$V_{GE} = \pm 15V$
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Energy	—	10.5	—	mJ	
$E_{off(1)}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy	—	20.0	—		
$E_{ts(1)}$	Total Switching Energy	—	30.5	45		
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	23400	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	1460	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	300	—		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	183	—	ns	$I_C = 250A$
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Current	—	124	—		A
Q_{rr}	Diode Recovery Charge	—	11275	—	μC	$R_{G2} = 0\Omega$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t_b	—	1700	—	A/ μs	$V_{CC} = 360V$ $di/dt = 1300A/\mu\text{s}$

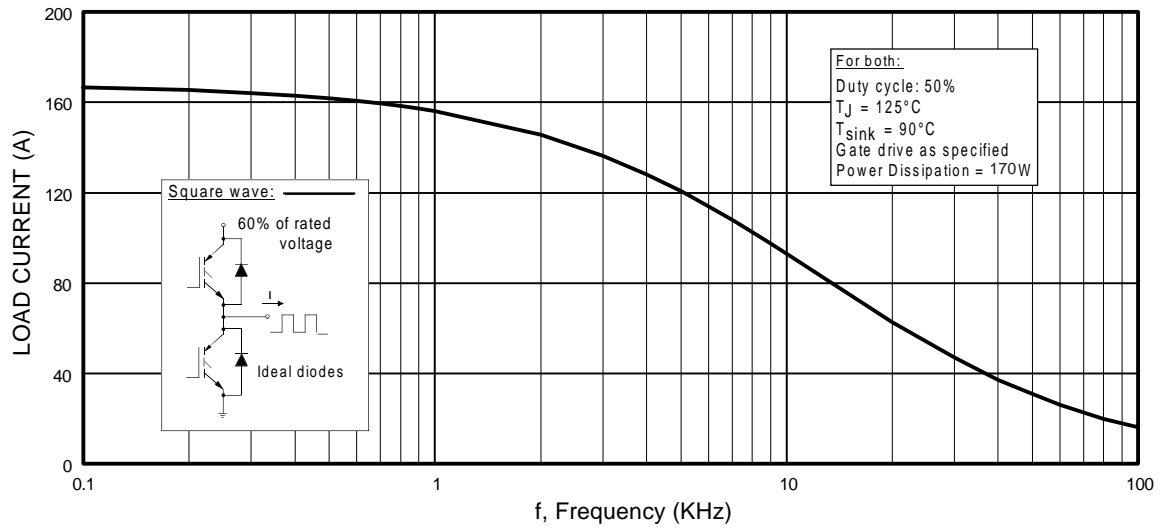


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
 (Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

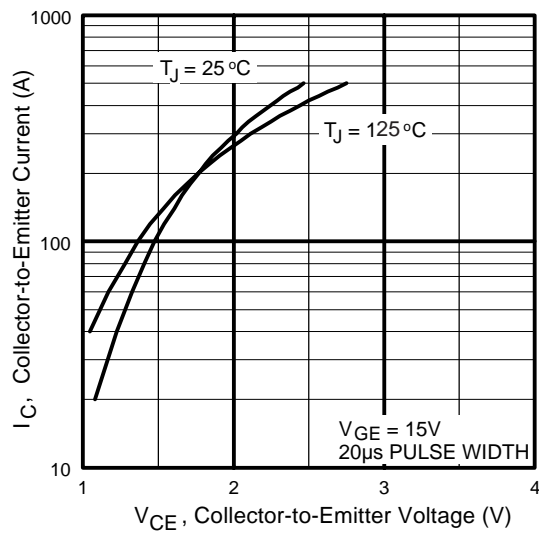


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

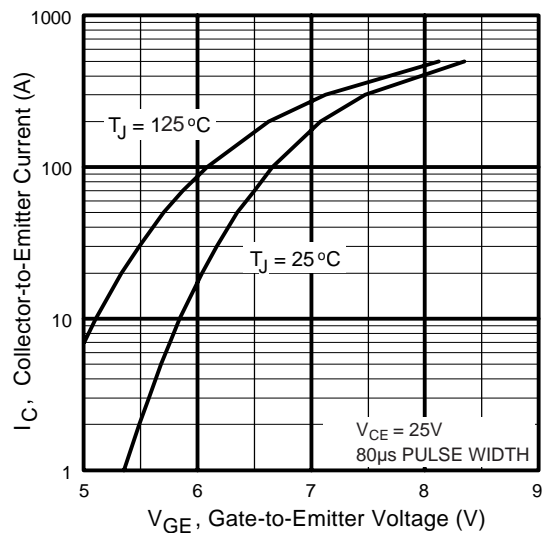


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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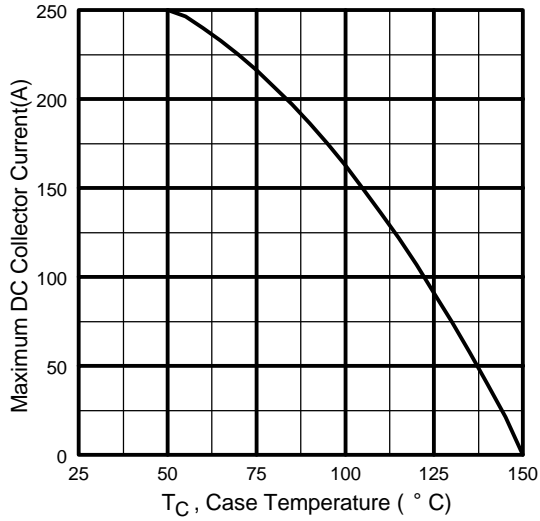


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

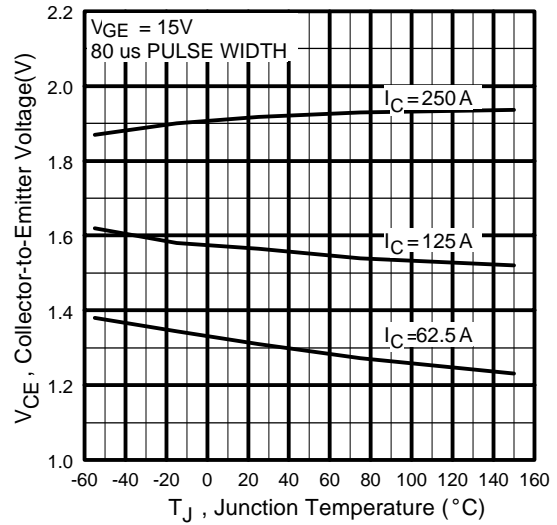


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

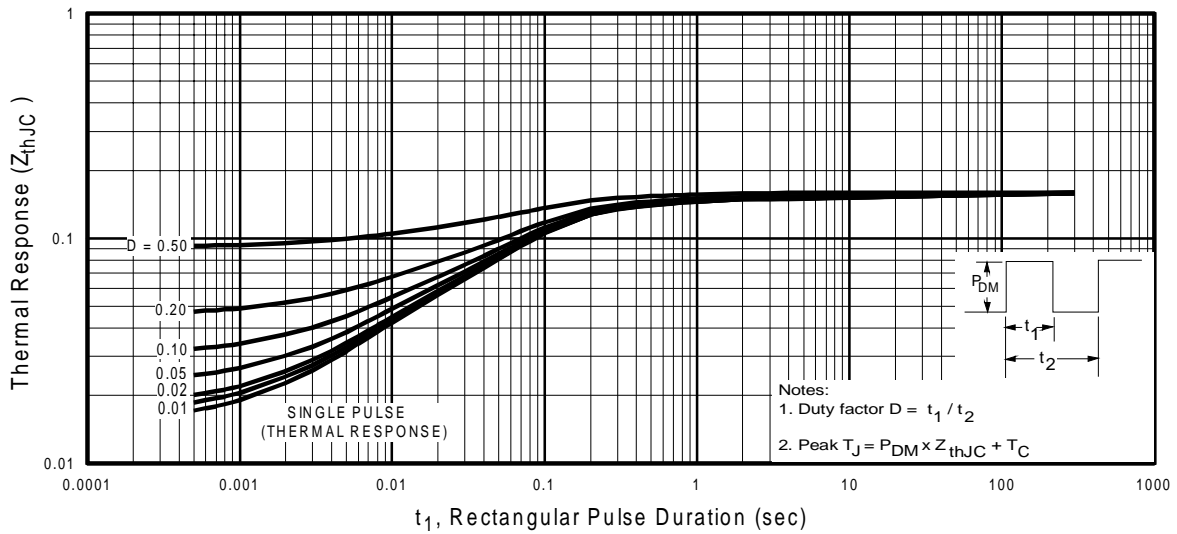


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

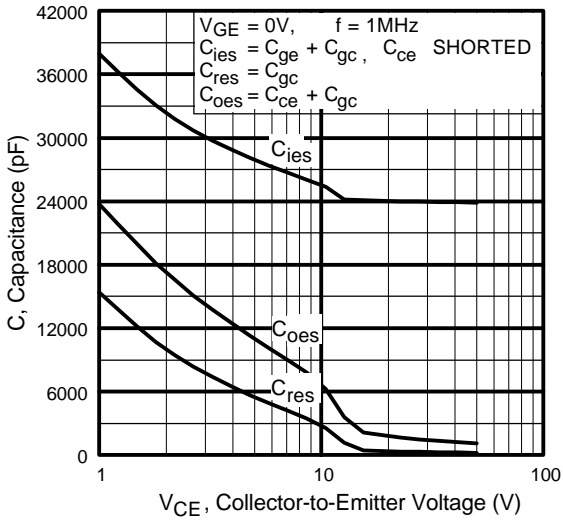


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

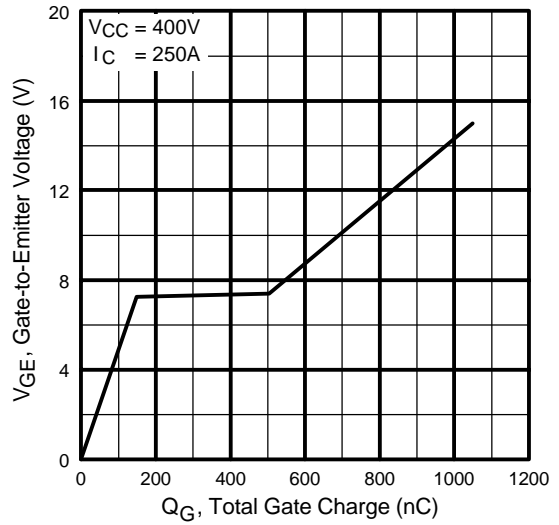


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

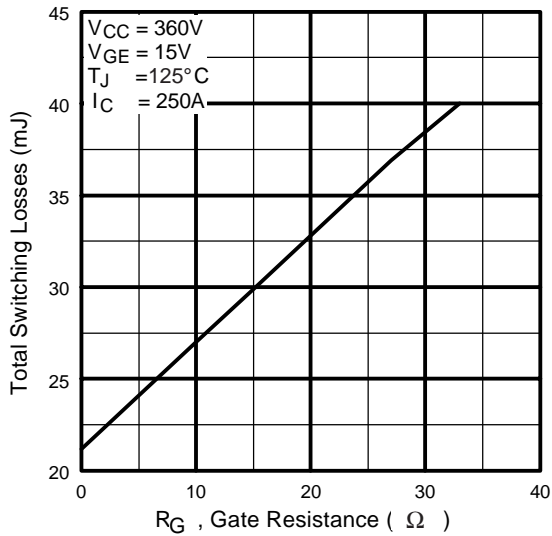


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

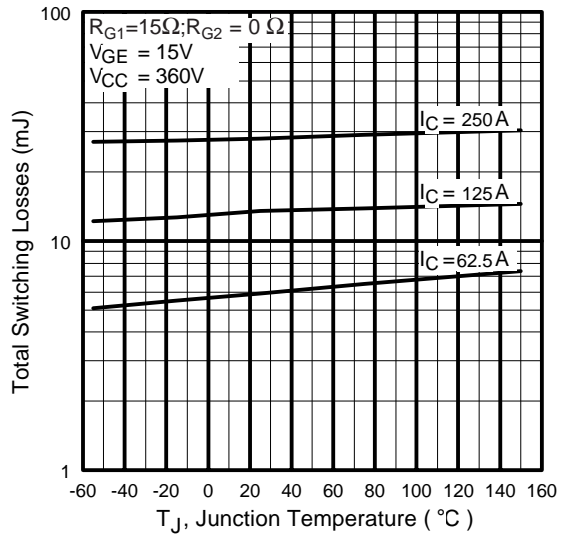


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

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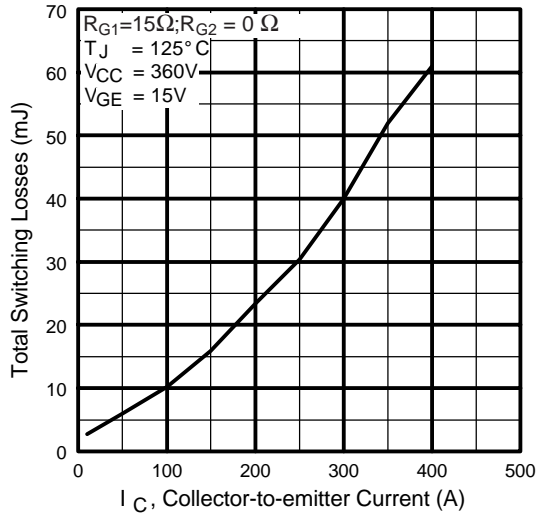


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

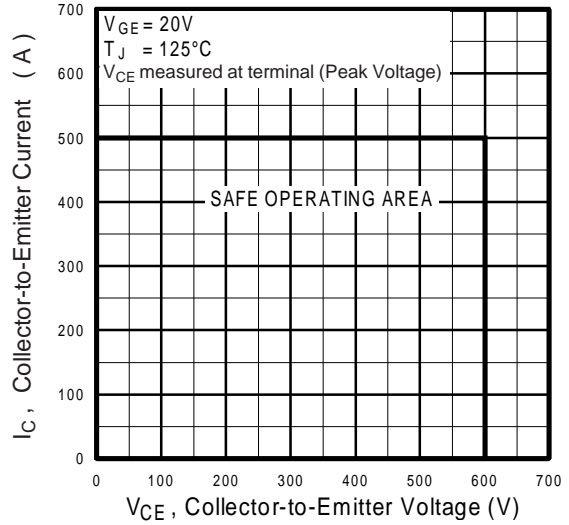


Fig. 12 - Reverse Bias SOA

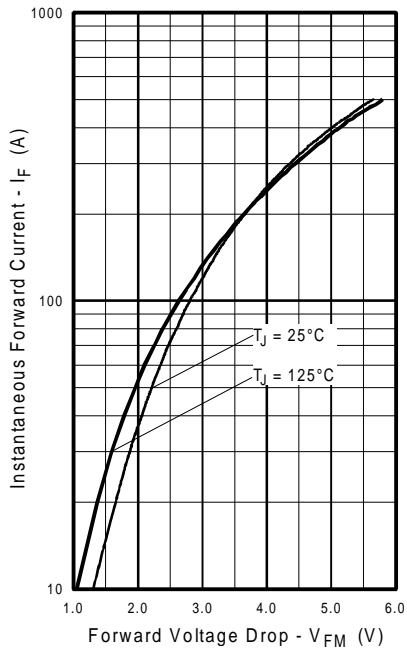


Fig. 13 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

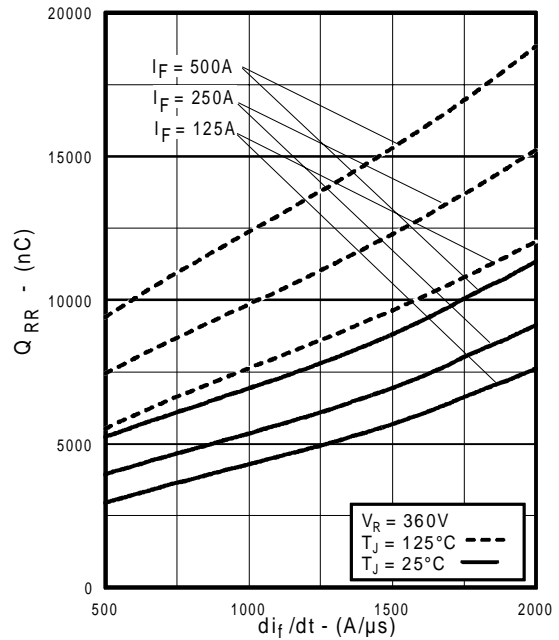


Fig. 14 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

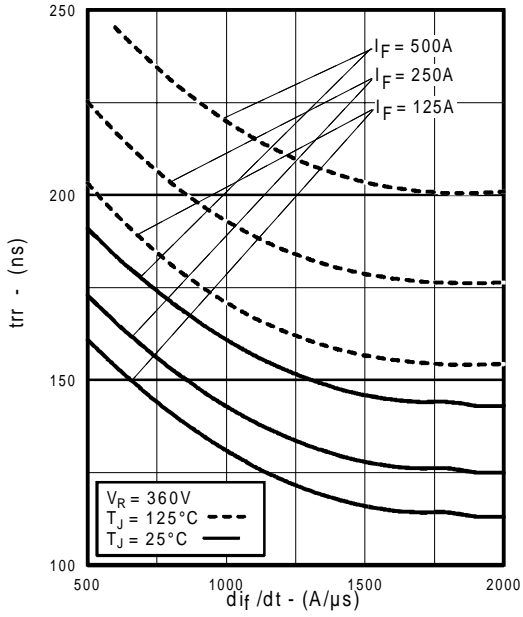


Fig. 15 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

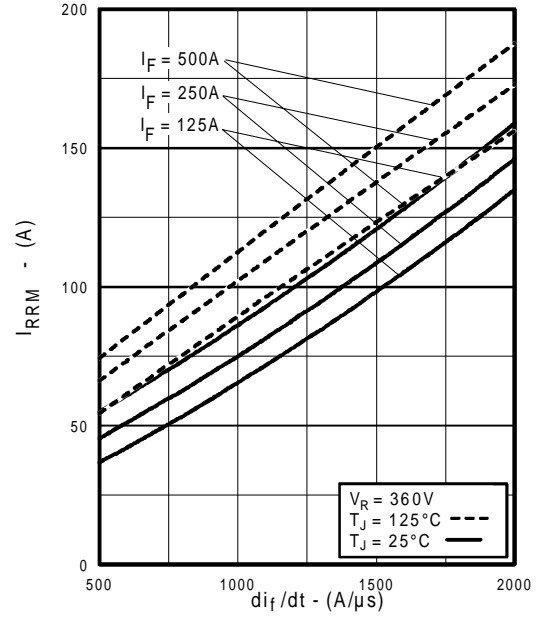


Fig. 16 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

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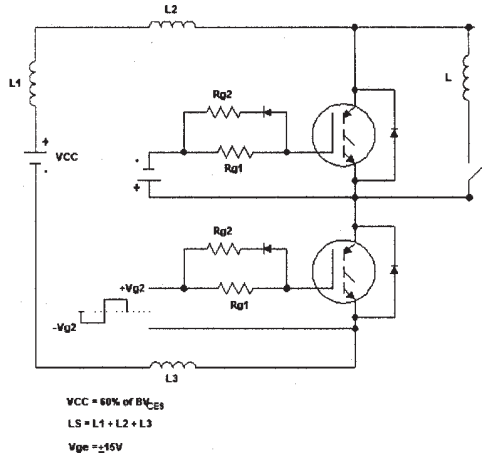


Fig. 17a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off}(\text{diode})$, t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

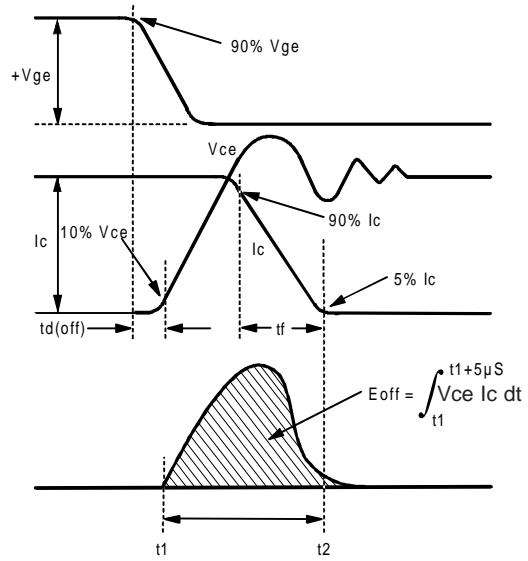


Fig. 17b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

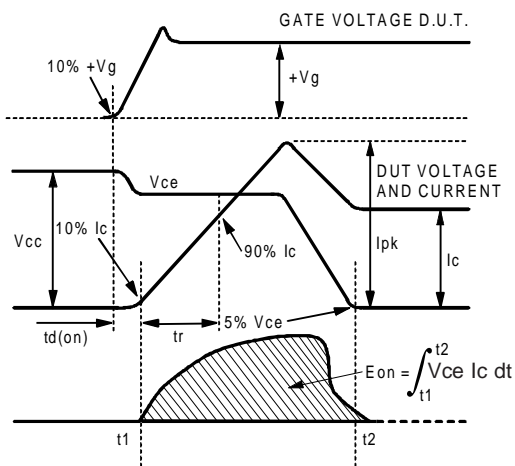


Fig. 17c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

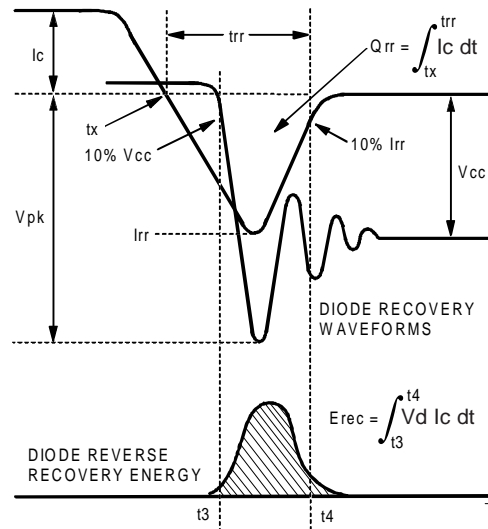


Fig. 17d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec} , t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

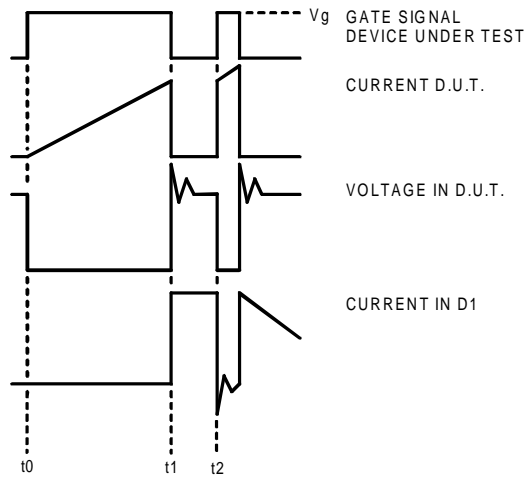


Figure 17e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

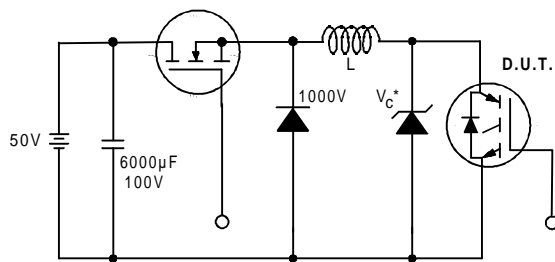


Figure 18. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

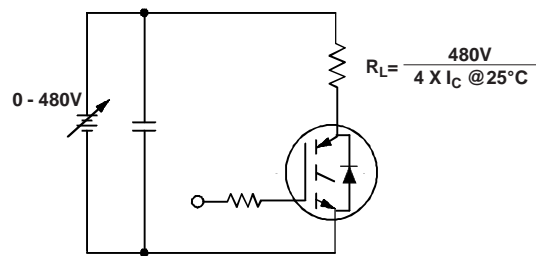


Figure 19. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

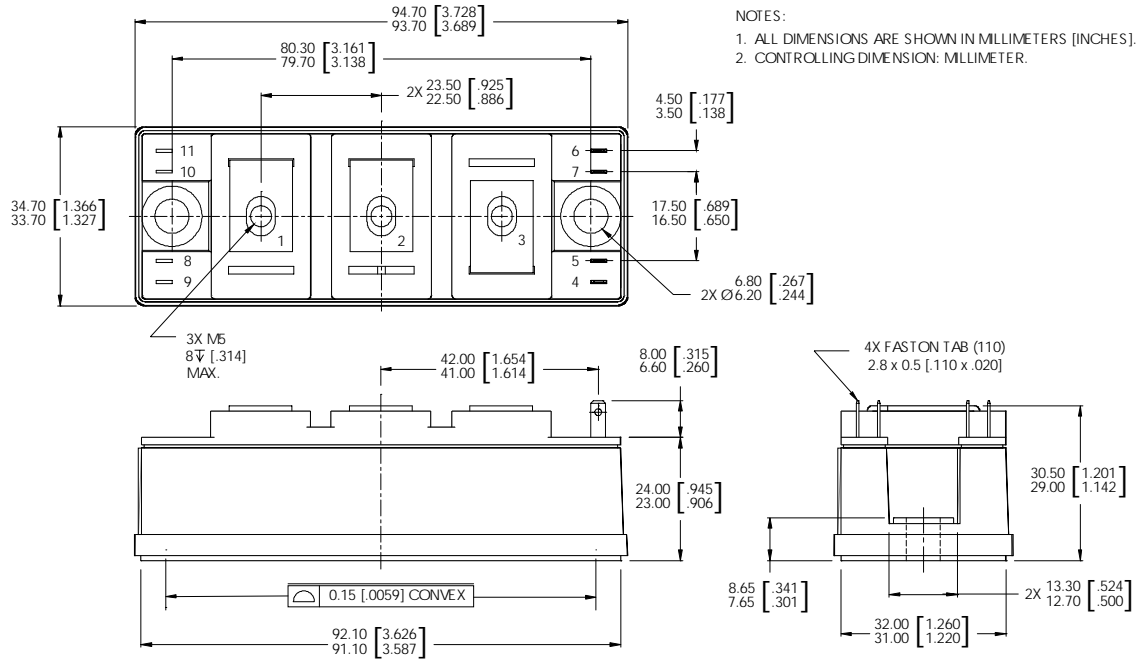
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International
IR Rectifier

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; $V_{GE} = 20V$, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② See fig. 17
- ③ For screws M6.
- ④ For screws M5.
- ⑤ Pulse width 50 μ s; single shot.

Case Outline — INT-A-PAK



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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