

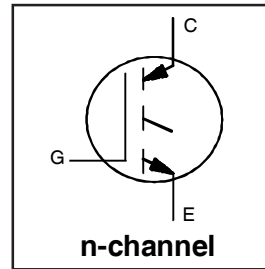
**PDP TRENCH IGBT**

# IRG71A13UPbF

**Features**

- Advanced Trench IGBT Technology
- Optimized for Sustain and Energy Recovery circuits in PDP applications
- Low  $V_{CE(on)}$  and Energy per Pulse ( $E_{PULSE}^{TM}$ ) for improved panel efficiency
- High repetitive peak current capability
- Lead Free package

Key Parameters		
$V_{CE\ min}$	360	V
$V_{CE(on)}\ typ.\ @\ I_C = 20A$	1.42	V
$I_{RP}\ max\ @\ T_C = 25^\circ C$	160	A
$T_J\ max$	150	$^\circ C$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

**Description**

This IGBT is specifically designed for applications in Plasma Display Panels. This device utilizes advanced trench IGBT technology to achieve low  $V_{CE(on)}$  and low  $E_{PULSE}^{TM}$  rating per silicon area which improve panel efficiency. Additional features are 150 $^\circ C$  operating junction temperature and high repetitive peak current capability. These features combine to make this IGBT a highly efficient, robust and reliable device for PDP applications.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current, $V_{GE} @ 15V$	20	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector, $V_{GE} @ 15V$	10	
$I_{RP} @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Repetitive Peak Current ①	160	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	34	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	14	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.27	W/ $^\circ C$
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-40 to + 150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature for 10 seconds	300	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw	10 lbf-in (1.1 N·m)	

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ②	—	3.7	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.0	—	g

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	360	---	---	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{CE} = 250\mu A$
$\Delta BV_{CES}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	---	0.4	---	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_{CE} = 1\text{mA}$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Static Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	---	1.26	1.52	V	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_{CE} = 12A$ ③
		---	1.42	---		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_{CE} = 20A$ ③
		---	1.84	---		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_{CE} = 40A$ ③
		---	2.25	---		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_{CE} = 60A$ ③
		---	1.48	---		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_{CE} = 20A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ③
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.2	---	4.7	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_{CE} = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	---	-10	---	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	---	1.0	10	$\mu A$	$V_{CE} = 360V, V_{GE} = 0V$
		---	25	150		$V_{CE} = 360V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		---	75	---		$V_{CE} = 360V, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Forward Leakage	---	---	100	nA	$V_{GE} = 30V$
	Gate-to-Emitter Reverse Leakage	---	---	-100		$V_{GE} = -30V$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	---	47	---	S	$V_{CE} = 25V, I_{CE} = 12A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	---	33	---	nC	$V_{CE} = 240V, I_C = 12A, V_{GE} = 15V$ ③
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge	---	12	---		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	---	11	---	ns	$I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 196V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 210\mu H$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r$	Rise time	---	13	---		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	---	75	---		
$t_f$	Fall time	---	120	---		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	---	11	---	ns	$I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 196V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150\text{nH}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r$	Rise time	---	14	---		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	---	86	---		
$t_f$	Fall time	---	190	---		
$t_{st}$	Shoot Through Blocking Time	100	---	---	ns	$V_{CC} = 240V, V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.1\Omega$
$E_{PULSE}$	Energy per Pulse	---	480	---	$\mu J$	$L = 220\text{nH}, C = 0.20\mu F, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 240V, R_G = 5.1\Omega, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		---	570	---		$L = 220\text{nH}, C = 0.20\mu F, V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 240V, R_G = 5.1\Omega, T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$
ESD	Human Body Model	Class 1C (Per JEDEC standard JESD22-A114)				
	Machine Model	Class B (Per EIA/JEDEC standard EIA/JESD22-A115)				
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	---	880	---	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	---	47	---		$V_{CE} = 30V$
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	---	26	---		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$L_C$	Internal Collector Inductance	---	4.5	---	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.)
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	---	7.5	---		from package and center of die contact

### Notes:

- ① Half sine wave with duty cycle = 0.05,  $t_{on} = 2\mu\text{sec}$ .
- ②  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  of approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

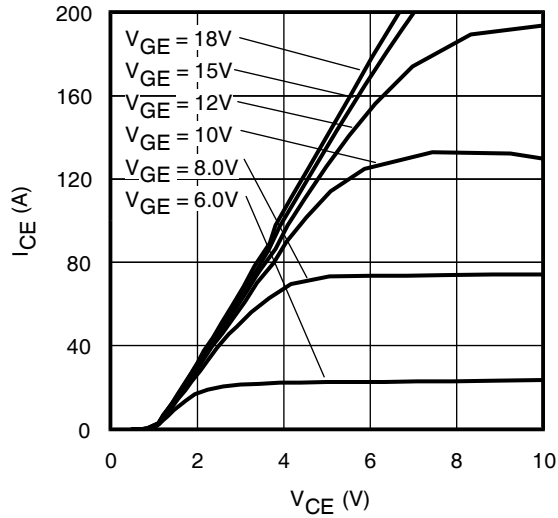


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics @ 25°C

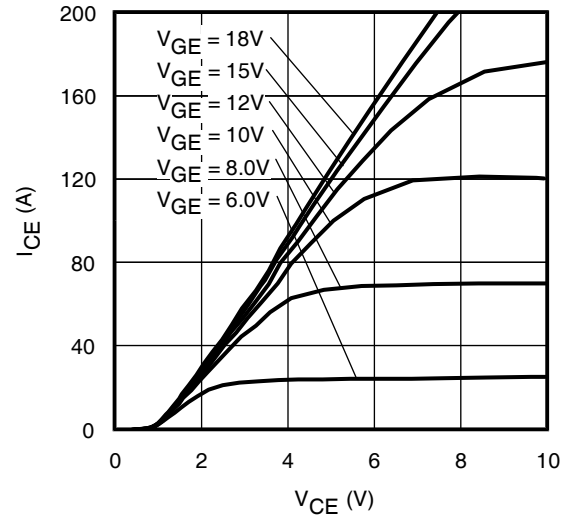


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics @ 75°C

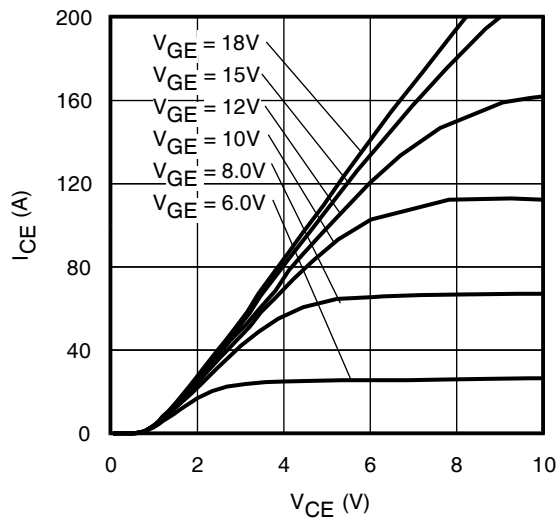


Fig 3. Typical Output Characteristics @ 125°C

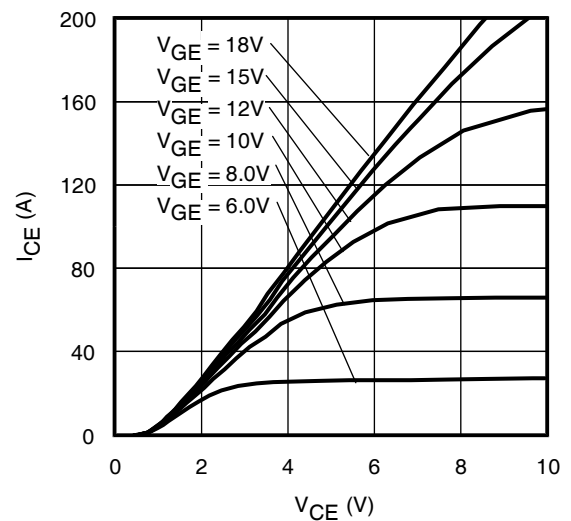


Fig 4. Typical Output Characteristics @ 150°C

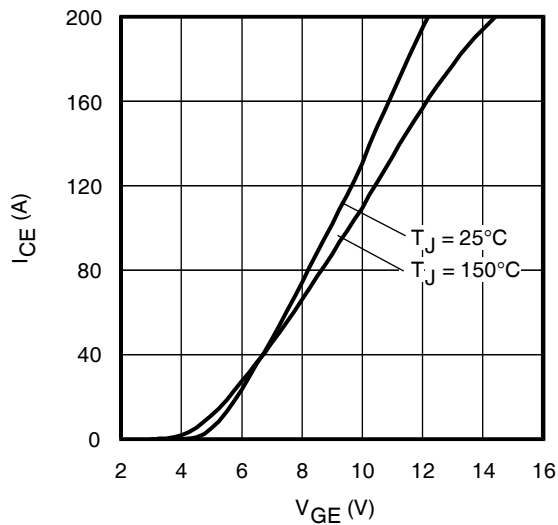


Fig 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

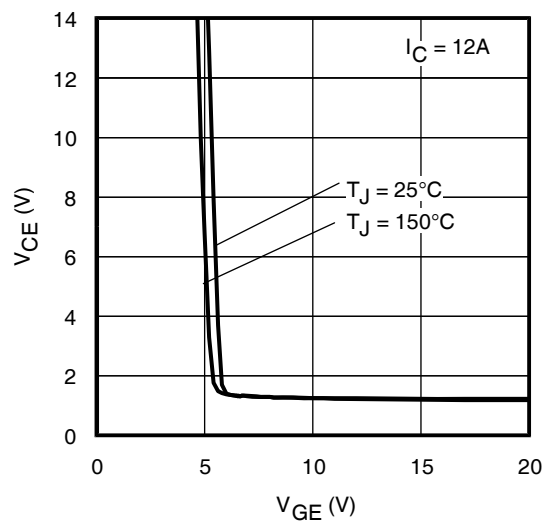


Fig 6.  $V_{CE(ON)}$  vs. Gate Voltage

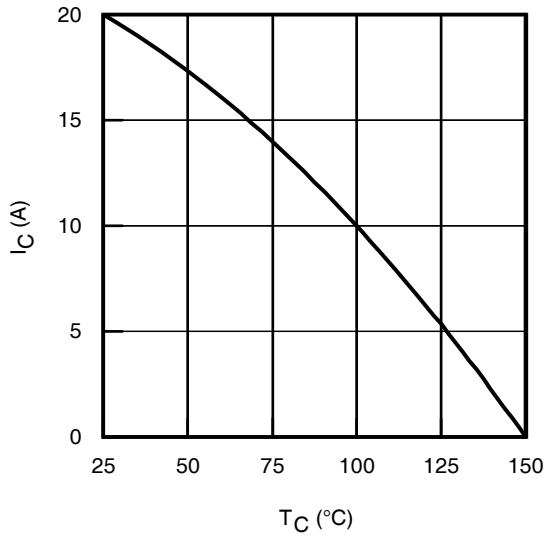


Fig 7. Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

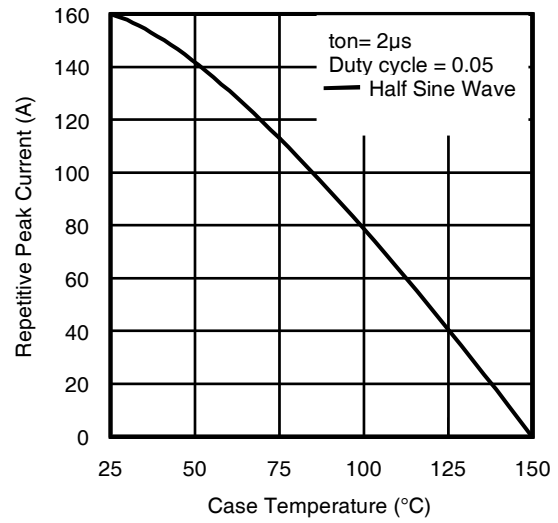


Fig 8. Typical Repetitive Peak Current vs. Case Temperature

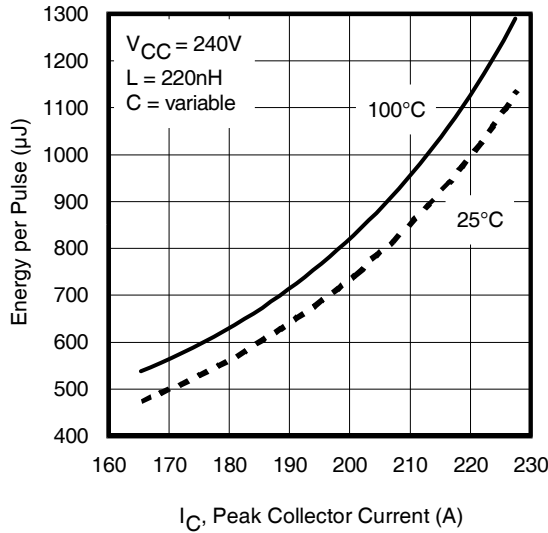


Fig 9. Typical  $E_{PULSE}$  vs. Collector Current

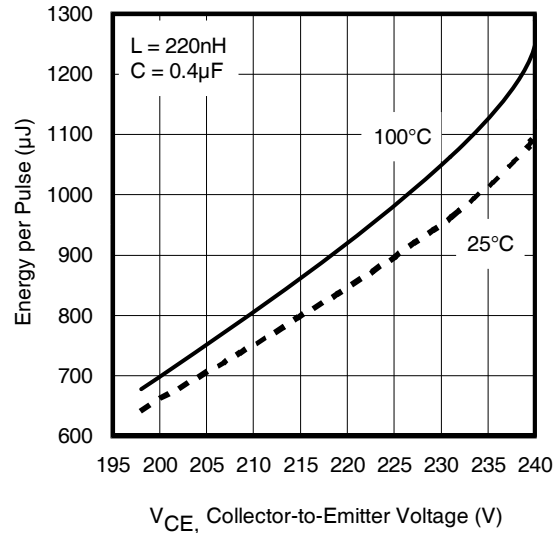


Fig 10. Typical  $E_{PULSE}$  vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

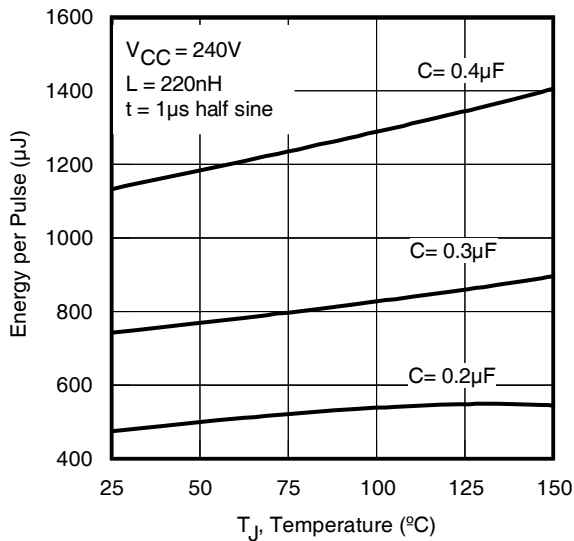


Fig 11.  $E_{PULSE}$  vs. Temperature

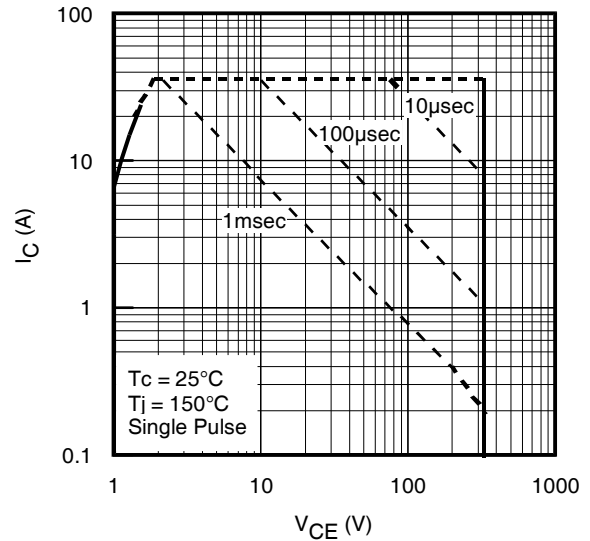


Fig 12. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

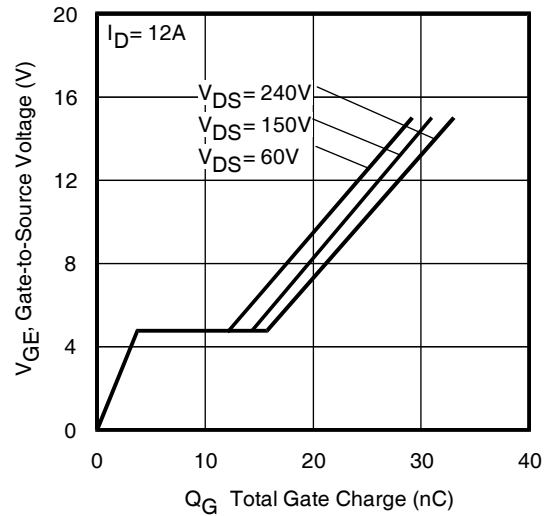
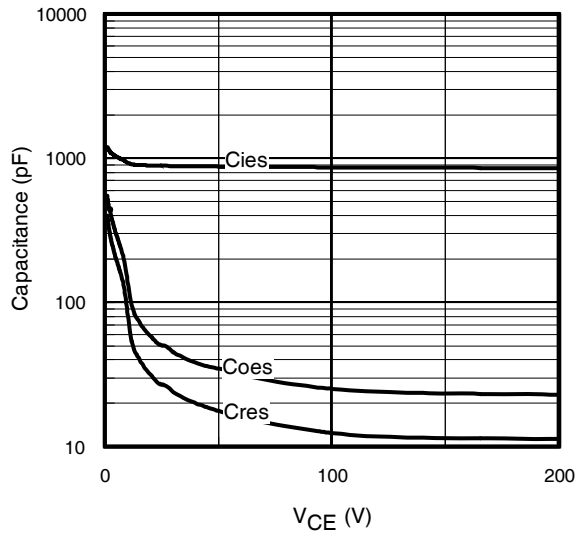


Fig 13. Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

Fig 14. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

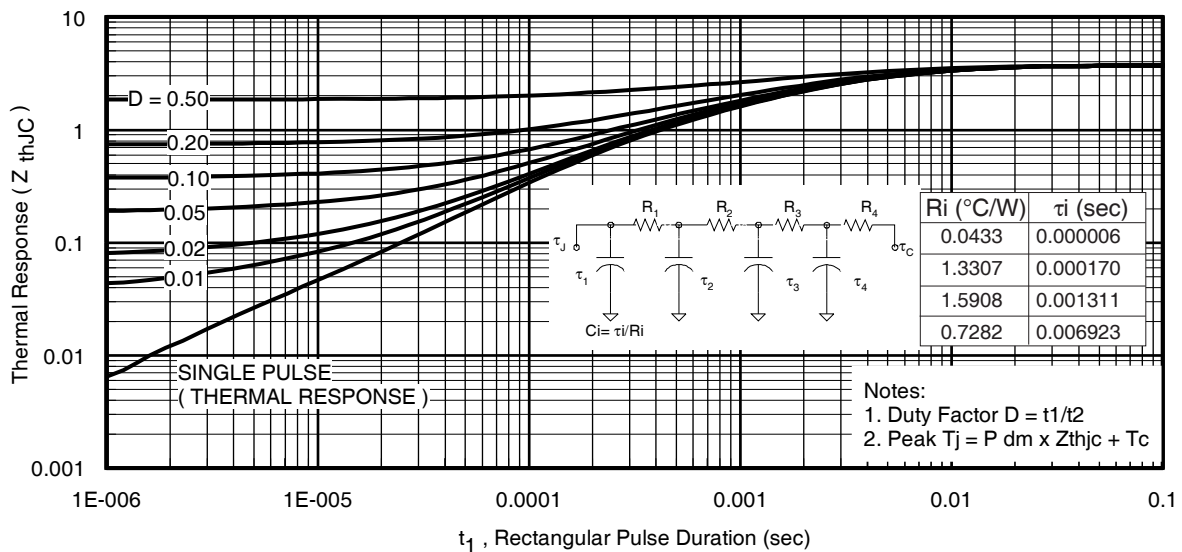
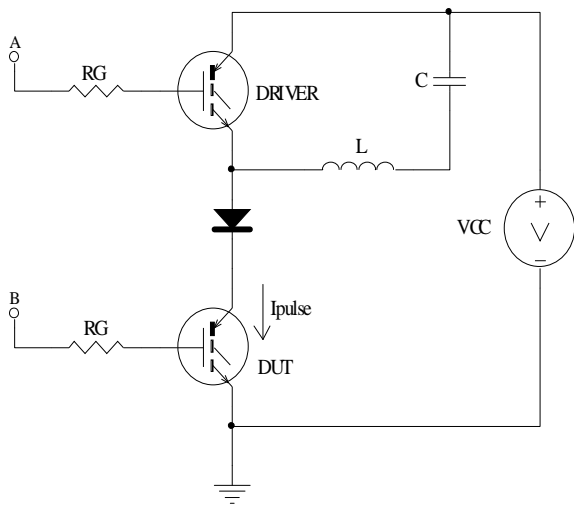
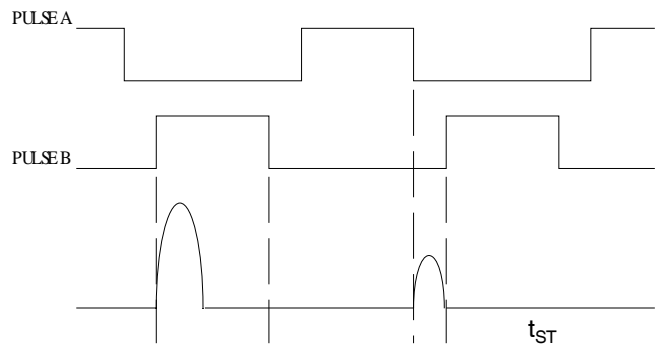


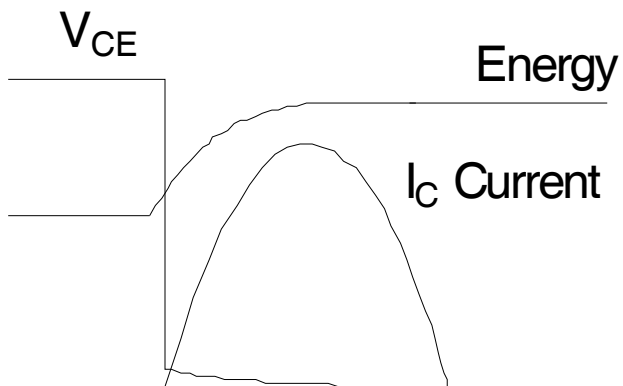
Fig 15. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



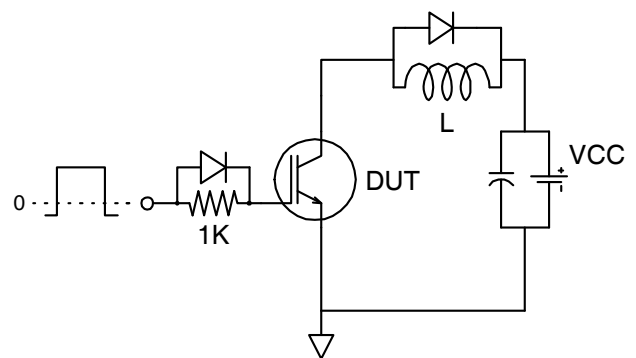
**Fig 16a.**  $t_{st}$  and  $E_{PULSE}$  Test Circuit



**Fig 16b.**  $t_{st}$  Test Waveforms



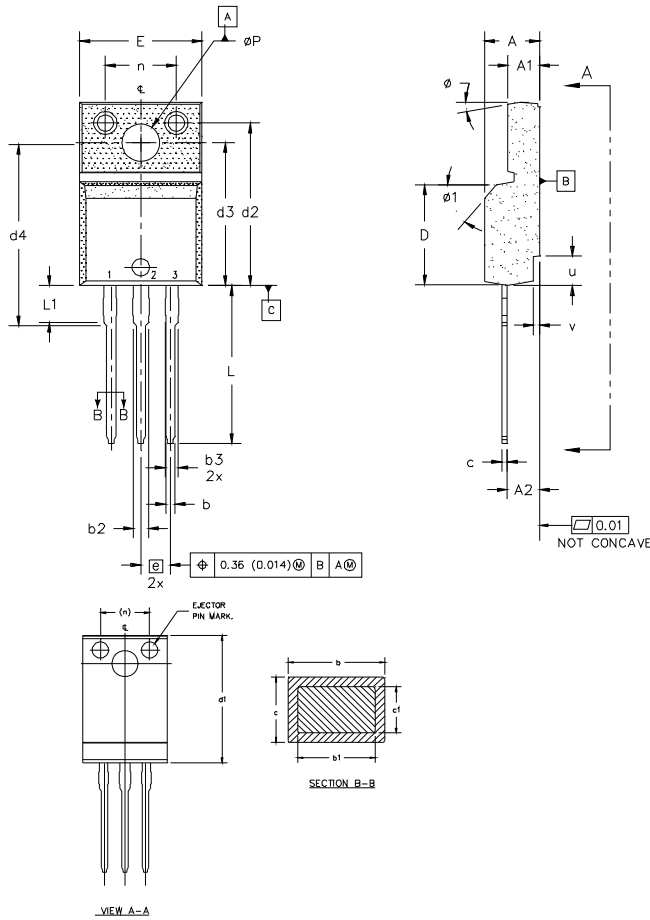
**Fig 16c.**  $E_{PULSE}$  Test Waveforms



**Fig. 17 -** Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



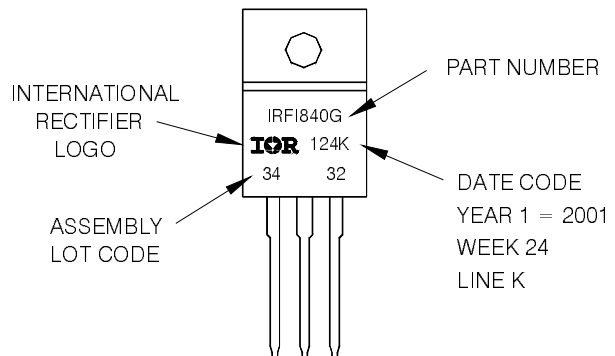
- NOTES:
- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
  - 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
  - 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
  - 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
  - 5.0 DIMENSION b1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
  - 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
  - 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	LEAD ASSIGNMENTS	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES				
A	4.57	4.83	0.180	0.190	5	HEXFEEET 1.- GATE 2.- DRAIN 3.- SOURCE	
A1	2.57	2.83	0.101	0.114			
A2	2.51	2.85	0.099	0.112			
b	0.622	0.89	0.024	0.035		4	IGBTs, CoPACK 1.- GATE 2.- COLLECTOR 3.- EMITTER
b1	0.622	0.838	0.024	0.033			
b2	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055			
b3	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055			
c	0.440	0.629	0.017	0.025			
c1	0.440	0.584	0.017	0.023			
D	8.65	9.80	0.341	0.386			
d1	15.80	16.12	0.622	0.635			
d2	13.97	14.22	0.550	0.560			
d3	12.30	12.92	0.484	0.509			
d4	8.64	9.91	0.340	0.390	4		
E	10.36	10.63	0.408	0.419			
e	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC				
L	13.20	13.73	0.520	0.541	3		
L1	3.10	3.50	0.122	0.138			
n	6.05	6.15	0.238	0.242			
phiP	3.05	3.45	0.120	0.136	6		
u	2.40	2.50	0.094	0.098			
v	0.40	0.50	0.016	0.020	6		
phi	3"	7"	3"	7"			
phi1		45"		45"			

## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 3432  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 24, 2001  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

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



**TO-220 Full-Pak package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.**

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

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