

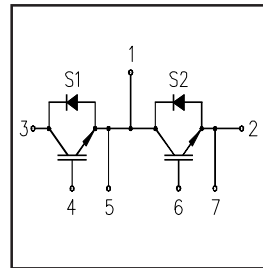
# GA300TD60U

"HALF-BRIDGE" IGBT DUAL INT-A-PAK

Ultra-Fast™ Speed IGBT

## Features

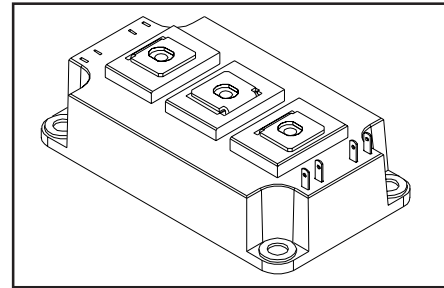
- Generation 4 IGBT technology
- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- Very low conduction and switching losses
- HEXFRED™ antiparallel diodes with ultra- soft recovery
- Industry standard package
- UL approved



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.80V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 300A$

## Benefits

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



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	300	A
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current*	600	
$I_{LM}$	Peak Switching Current,	600	
$I_{FM}$	Peak Diode Forward Current	600	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, Any Terminal To Case, $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	880	
$P_D @ T_C = 85^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	460	
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	

## Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics

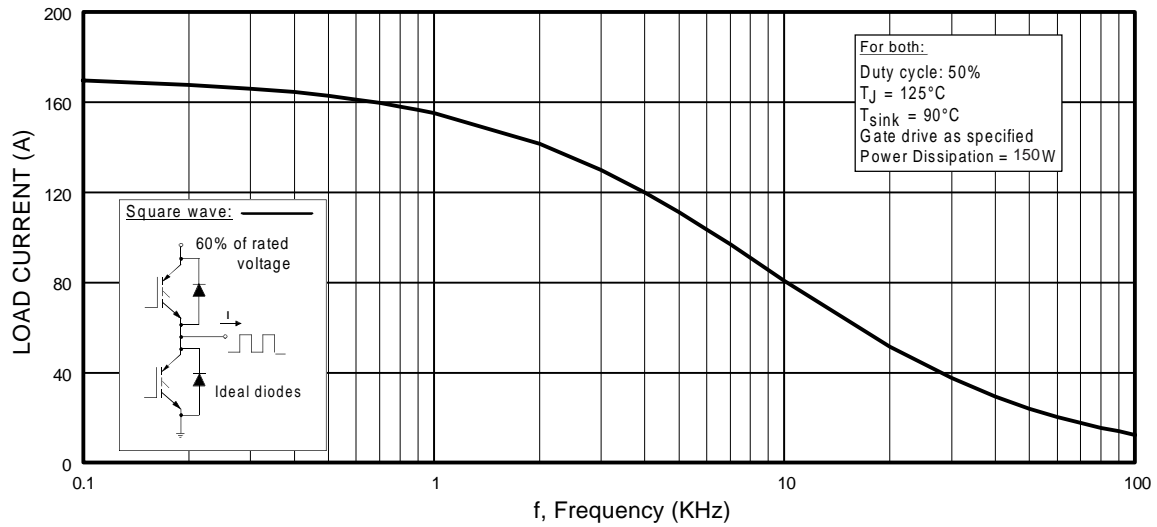
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	0.14	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	0.20	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink - Module	0.1	—	N·m
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Heatsink ③	—	6.0	
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Terminal 1, 2 & 3③	—	5.0	
	Weight of Module	400	—	g

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

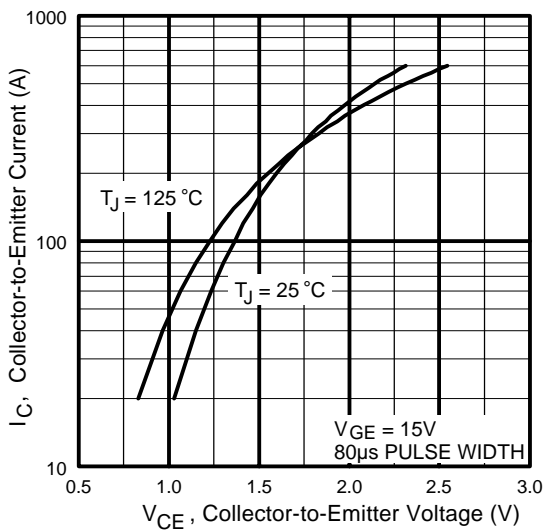
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	1.8	2.3		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 300A$
		—	1.9	—		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 300A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$I_C = 1.75mA$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.75mA$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance „	—	269	—	S	$V_{CE} = 25V, I_C = 300A$
$I_{CES}$	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	—	3.3	—	V	$I_F = 300A, V_{GE} = 0V$
		—	3.2	—		$I_F = 300A, V_{GE} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	400	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

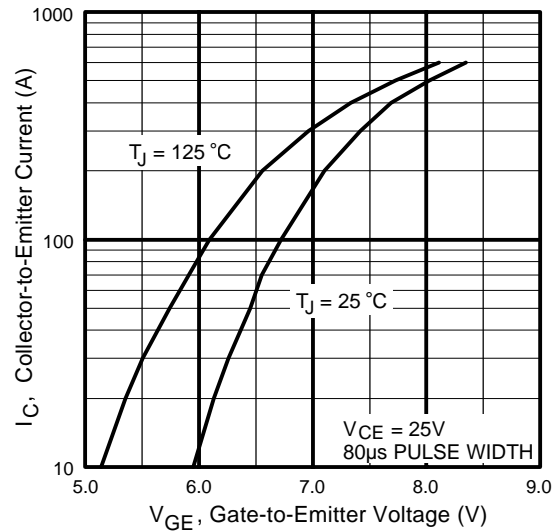
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	1249	1873	nC	$V_{CC} = 400V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	173	260		$I_C = 187A$
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	423	635		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	645	—	ns	$R_{G1} = 27\Omega, R_{G2} = 0\Omega,$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	282	—		$I_C = 300A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	418	—		$V_{CC} = 360V$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	220	—		$V_{GE} = \pm 15V$
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Energy	—	22	—	mJ	See Fig.17 through Fig.19
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy	—	25	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Energy	—	47	60		
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	27755	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	1735	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	361	—		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	200	—	ns	$I_C = 300A$
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Current	—	128	—		$R_{G1} = 27\Omega$
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Recovery Charge	—	12771	—		$R_{G2} = 0\Omega$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	1691	—		$V_{CC} = 360V$ $di/dt = 1300A/\mu s$



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



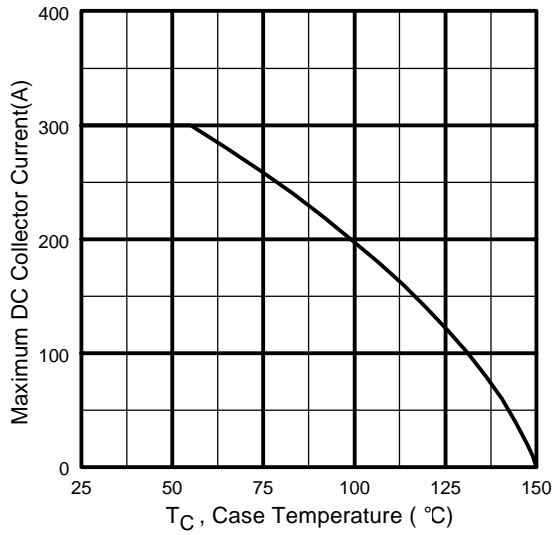
**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics



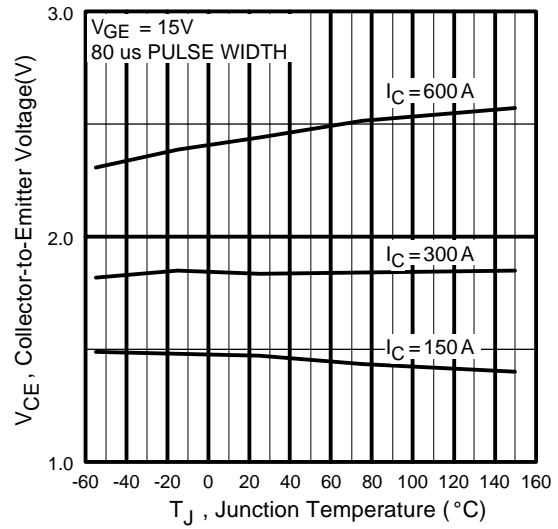
**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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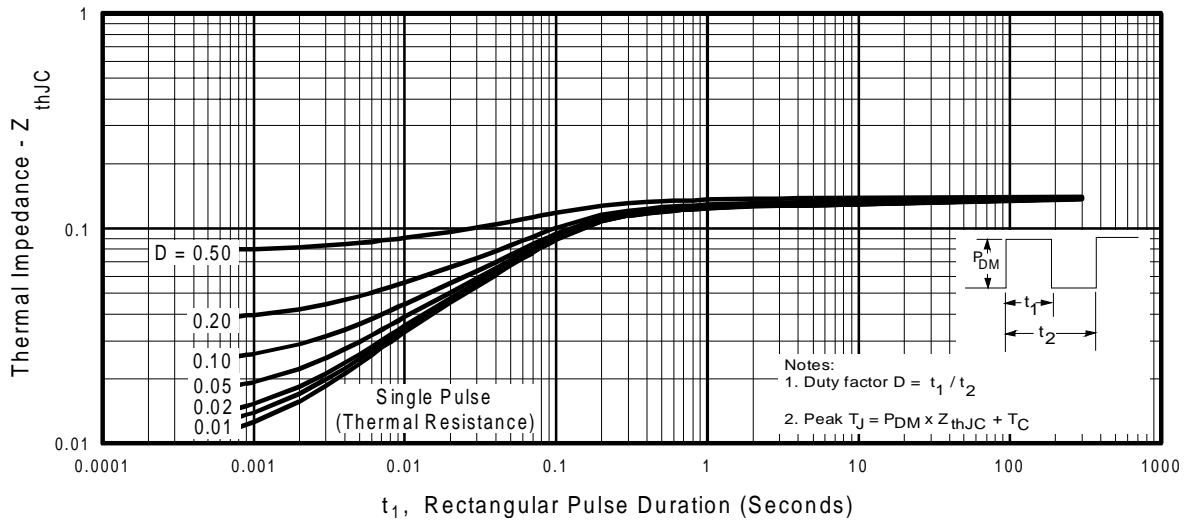
International  
**IRF** Rectifier



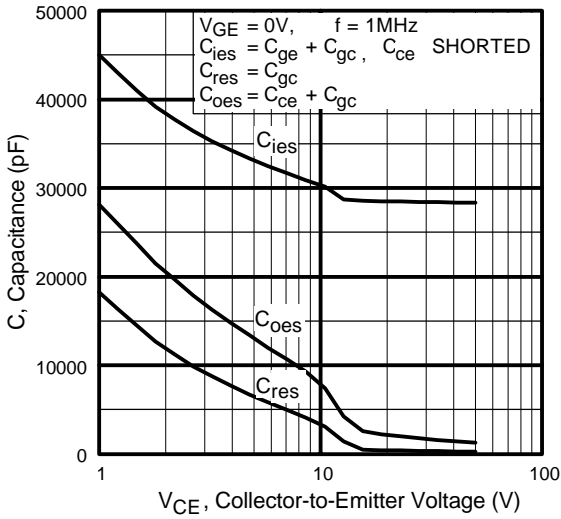
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



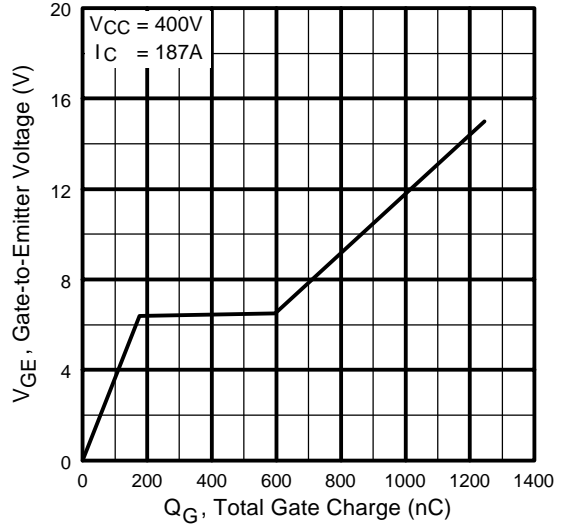
**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



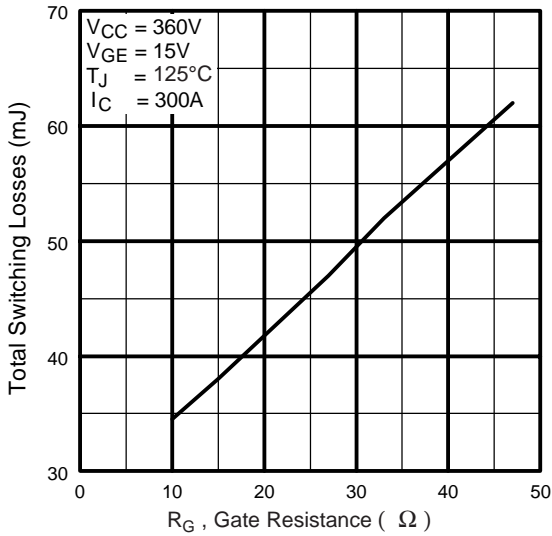
**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



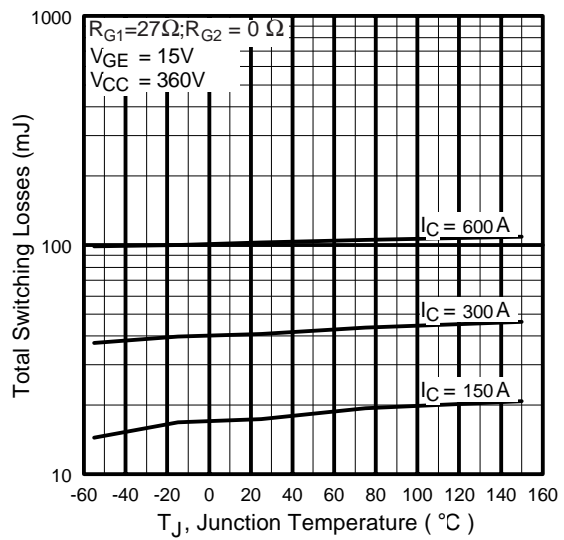
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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

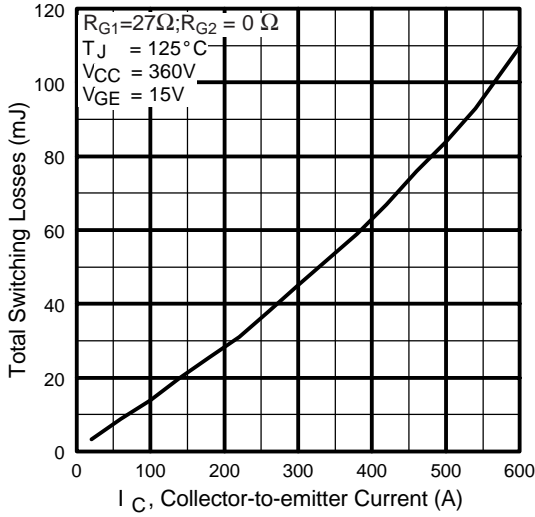


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

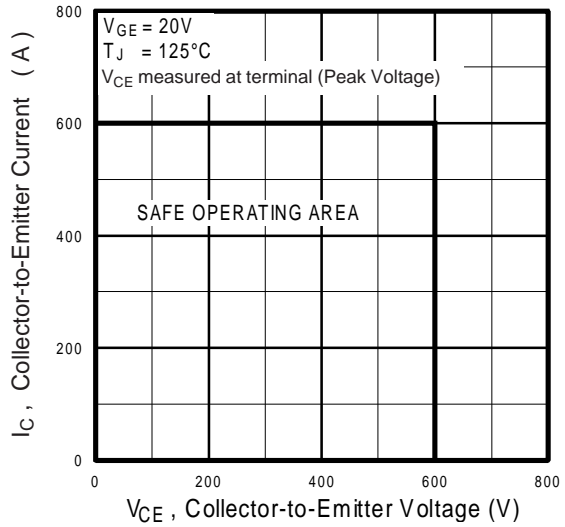


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

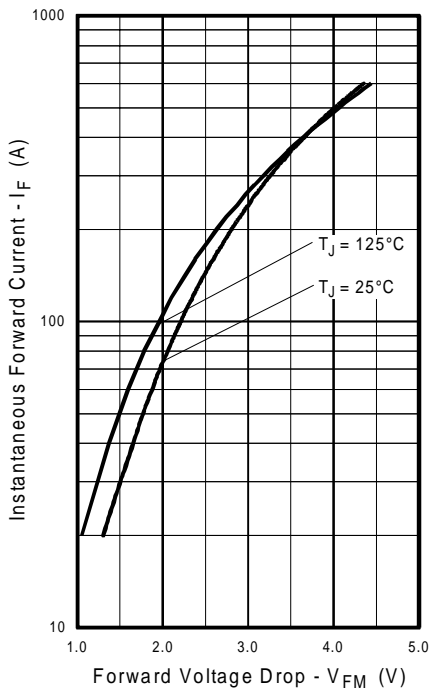
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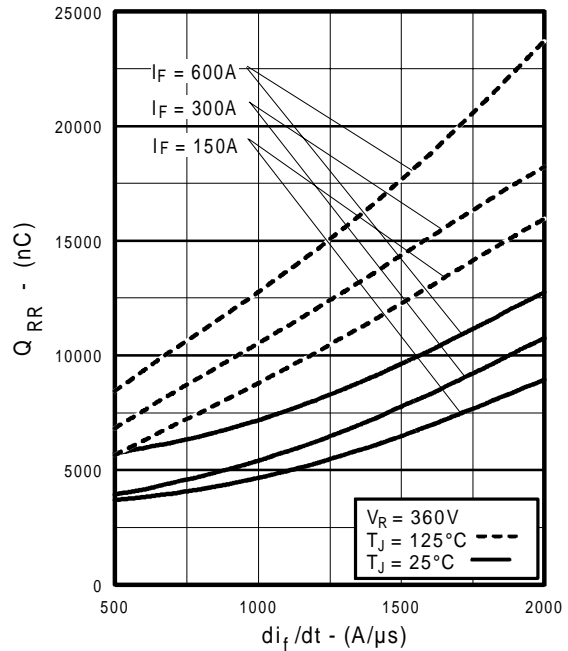
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



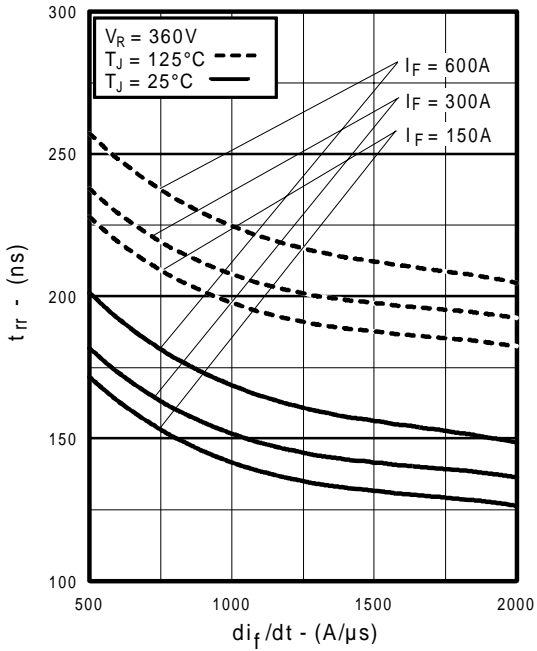
**Fig. 12** - Reverse Bias SOA



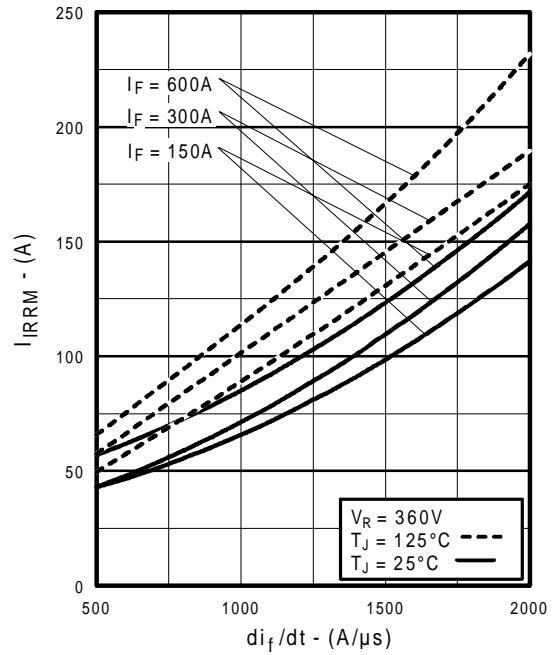
**Fig. 13** - Typical Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



**Fig. 14** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_t/dt$

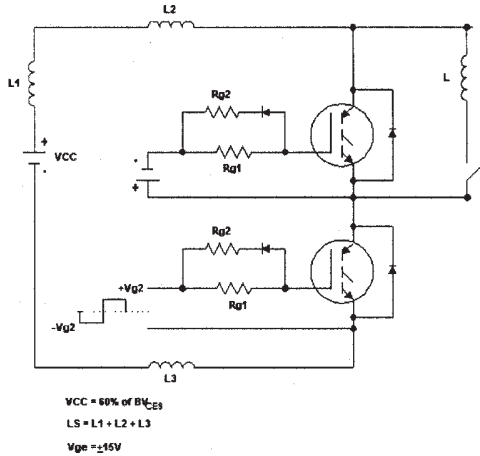


**Fig. 15** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$

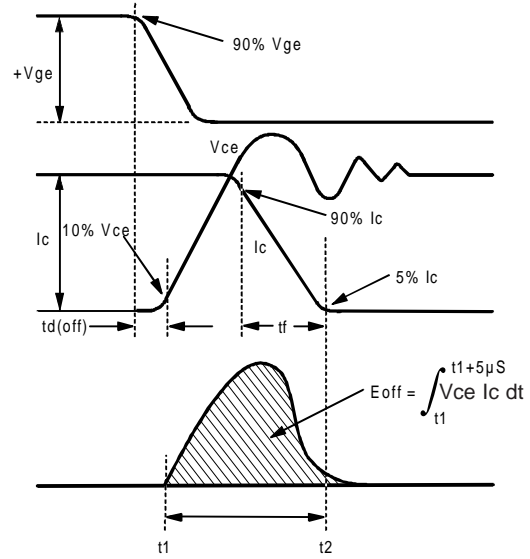


**Fig. 16** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

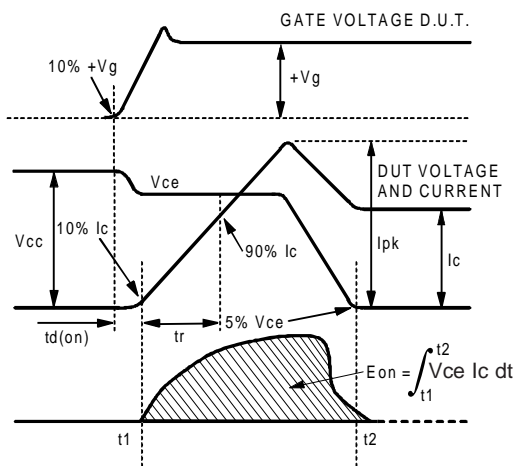
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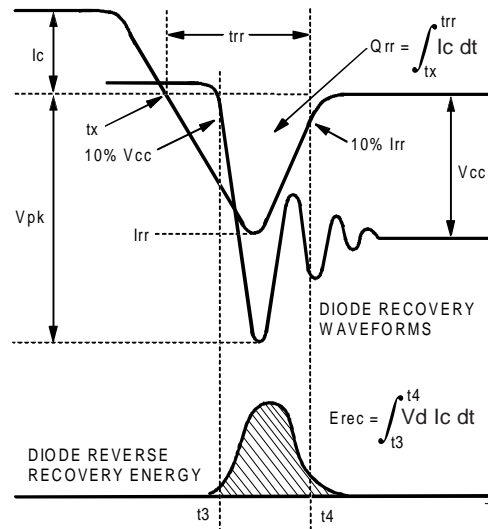
**Fig. 17a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**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  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$



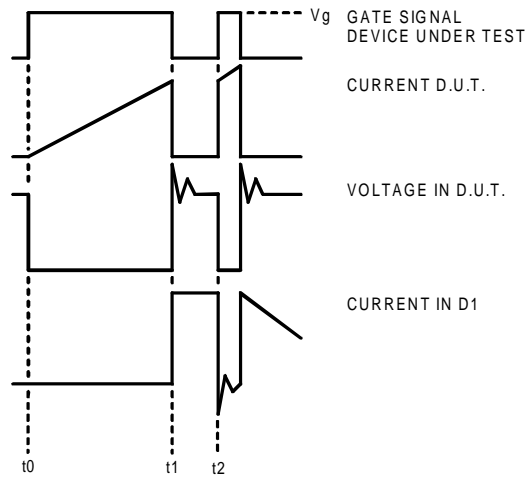


Figure 17e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 17a's Test Circuit

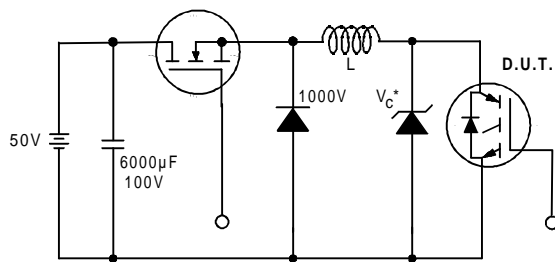


Figure 18. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

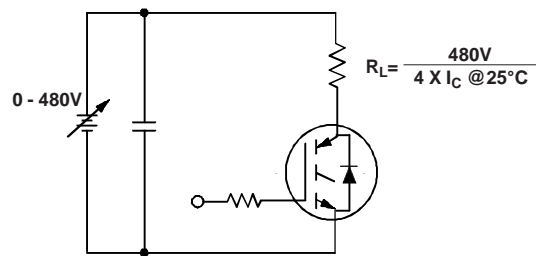


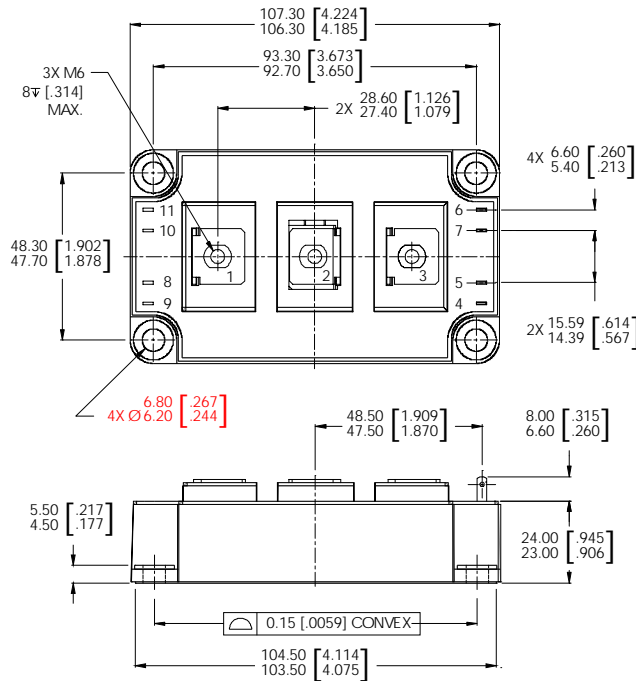
Figure 19. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

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**Notes:**

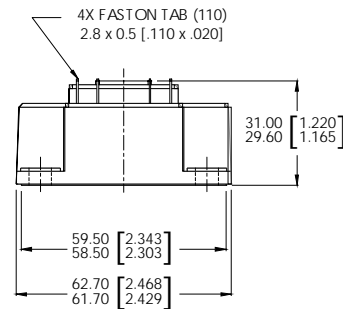
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② See fig. 17
- ③ For screws M6.
- ④ Pulse width  $80\mu s$ ; single shot.

## Case Outline — DUAL INT-A-PAK



**NOTES:**

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.



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.