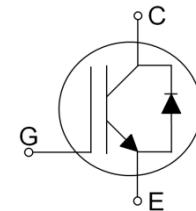
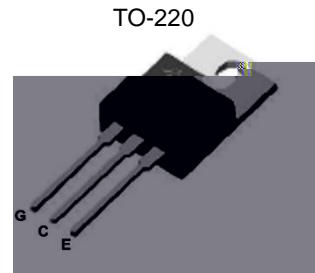


Features

- 600V Field Stop Trench IGBT Technology
- High Speed Switching
- Low Conduction Loss
- Positive Temperature Coefficient
- Easy Parallel Operation
- Short Circuit Withstanding Time 5 s
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- RoHS Compliant
- JEDEC Qualification



Applications

Motor Drive, Air Conditioner, Inverter, Solar

Device	Package	Marking	Remark
TGP20N60FDRS	TO-220	TGP20N60FDRS	RoHS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	600	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V_{GES}	20	V
Continuous Collector Current	I_C	36	A
		18	A
Pulsed Collector Current (Note 1)	I_{CM}	50	A
Diode Continuous Forward Current	I_F	18	A
Diode Pulsed Forward Current (Note 1)	I_{FM}	100	A
Power Dissipation	P_D	100	W
		50	W
Operating Junction Temperature	T_{vj}	-55 ~ 175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes,	T_L	300	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Thermal resistance, Junction-to-Case	R_{JC} (IGBT)	1.50	°C/W
Maximum Thermal resistance, Junction-to-Case	R_{JC} (DIODE)	2.35	°C/W
Maximum Thermal resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	R_{JA}	62.5	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics of the IGBT $T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
OFF						
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CES}	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 1\text{mA}$	600	--	--	V
Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	I_{CES}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$	--	--	1	mA
Gate Emitter Leakage Current	I_{GES}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$	--	--	± 250	nA
Integrated Gate Resistance	$R_{\text{G(int)}}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}, \text{Open Collector}$	--	14.5	--	
ON						
Gate Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GE(TH)}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = V_{\text{CE}}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{mA}$	4.5	6.0	7.5	V
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{\text{CE(SAT)}}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{A}, T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	1.65	2.15	V
		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{A}, T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	1.95	--	
		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{A}, T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	--	2.05	--	V
DYNAMIC						
Input Capacitance	C_{IES}	$V_{\text{CE}} = 30\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$	--	780	--	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{OES}		--	65	--	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RES}		--	40	--	pF
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	--	70	105	nC
Gate-Emitter Charge	Q_{ge}		--	7	11	nC
Gate-Collector Charge	Q_{gc}		--	42	63	nC
SWITCHING (Note 2)						
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 9\text{A}$ $R_G = 5\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ Inductive Load, $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	11	--	ns
Rise Time	t_r		--	11	--	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		--	119	--	ns
Fall Time	t_f		--	18	--	ns
Turn-On Switching Loss	E_{ON}		--	0.18	--	mJ
Turn-Off Switching Loss	E_{OFF}		--	0.08	--	mJ
Total Switching Loss	E_{TS}		--	0.26	--	mJ
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$		--	12	--	ns
Rise Time	t_r	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, I_{\text{C}} = 18\text{A}$ $R_G = 5\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ Inductive Load, $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	18	--	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		--	107	--	ns
Fall Time	t_f		--	22	--	ns
Turn-On Switching Loss	E_{ON}		--	0.40	0.60	mJ
Turn-Off Switching Loss	E_{OFF}		--	0.20	0.30	mJ
Total Switching Loss	E_{TS}		--	0.60	0.90	mJ

Electrical Characteristics of the DIODE $T_{vj}=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	

IGBT Characteristics

Fig. 13 Gate Charge Characteristics

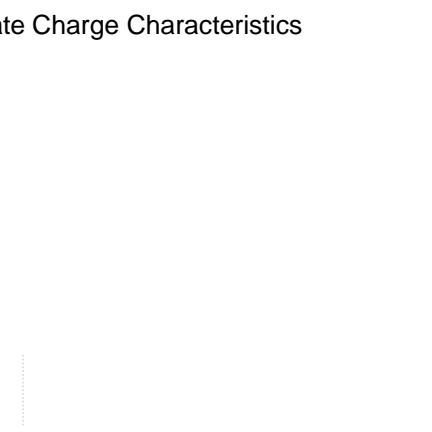


Fig. 15 RBSOA



Fig. 17 Load Current vs. Frequency

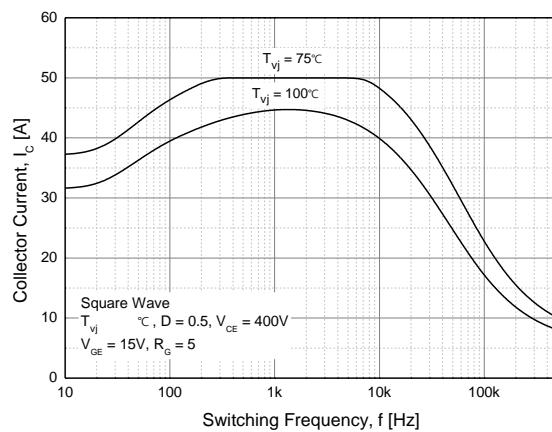


Fig. 14 SOA

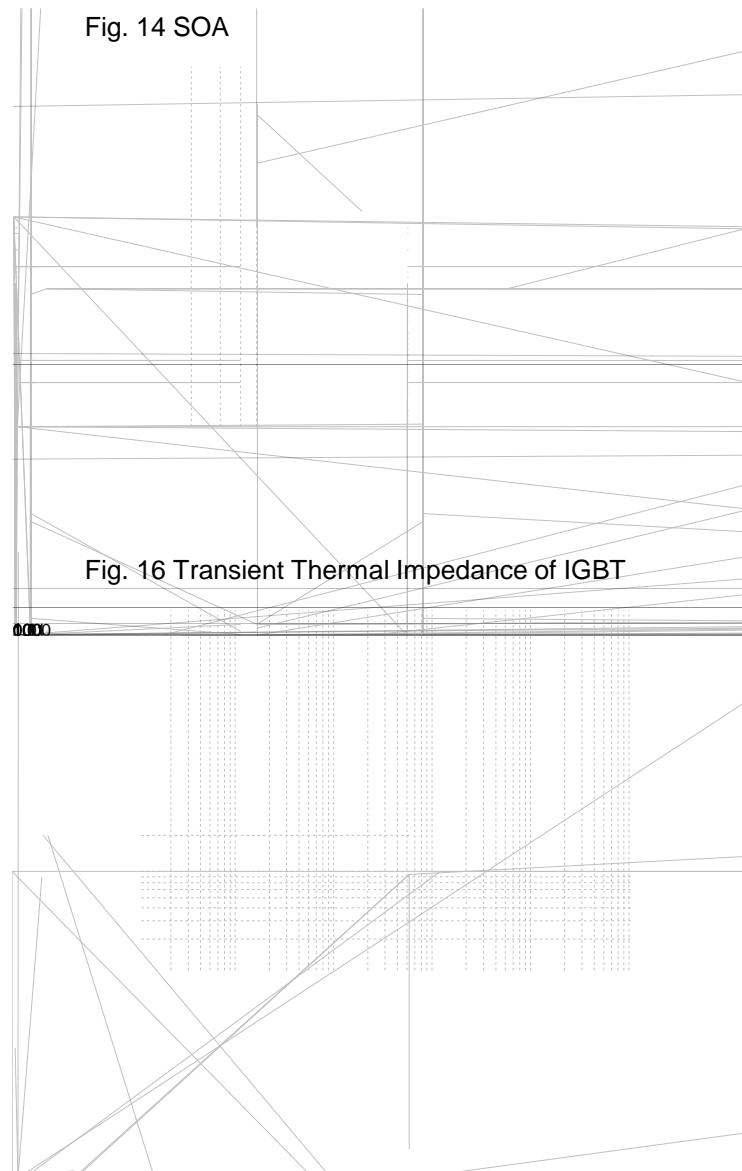


Fig. 16 Transient Thermal Impedance of IGBT

DIODE Characteristics

Fig. 18 Diode Conduction Characteristics

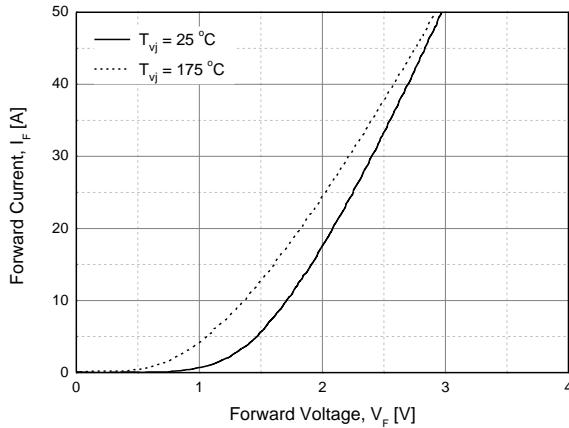


Fig. 19 Reverse Recovery Current vs. Forward Current

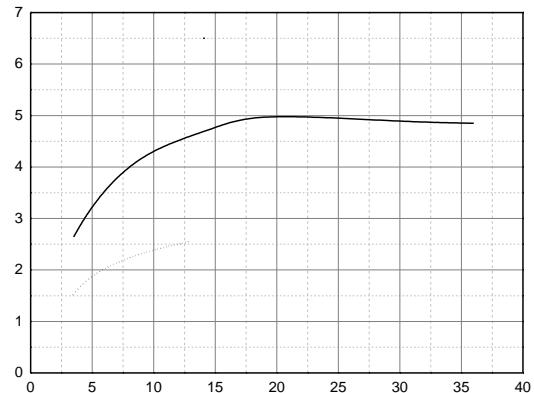


Fig. 20 Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Forward Current

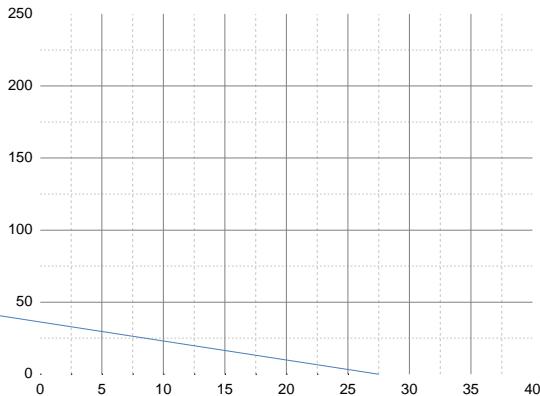
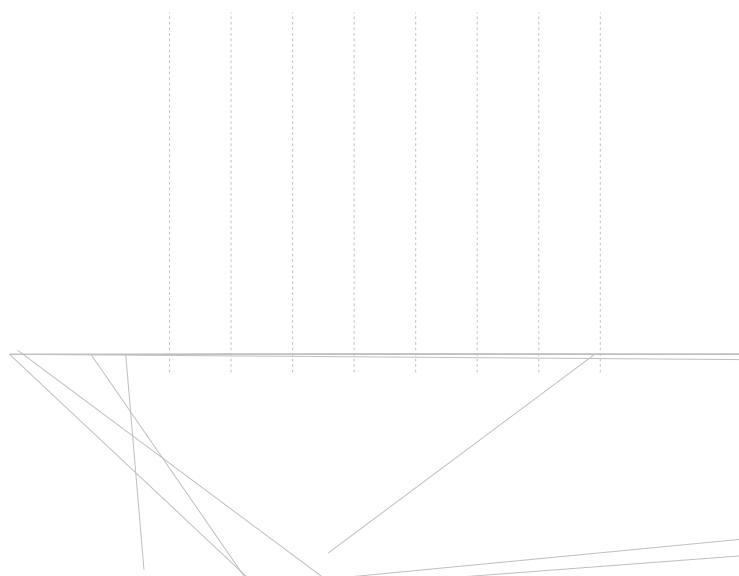


Fig. 21 Reverse Recovery Time vs. Forward Current



Disclaimer

TRinno technology reserves the right to make changes without notice to products herein to improve reliability, performance, or design. The information given in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, it shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee.