

# GB25XF120K

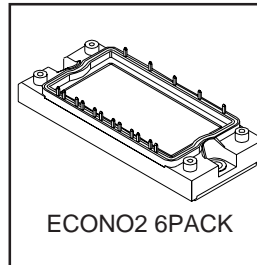
## IGBT 6PACK MODULE

### Features

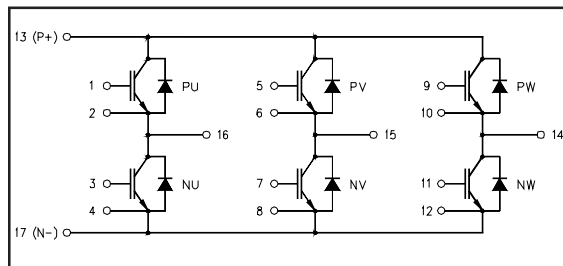
- Low VCE (on) Non Punch Through IGBT Technology
- Low Diode VF
- 10µs Short Circuit Capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED Antiparallel Diode with Ultrasoft Diode Reverse Recovery Characteristics
- Positive VCE (on) Temperature Coefficient
- Ceramic DBC Substrate
- Low Stray Inductance Design

### Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control
- Rugged Transient Performance
- Low EMI, Requires Less Snubbing
- Direct Mounting to Heatsink
- PCB Solderable Terminals
- Low Junction to Case Thermal Resistance
- UL Listed ①



$V_{CES} = 1200V$   
 $I_C = 25A, T_C=80^\circ C$   
 $t_{sc} > 10\mu s, T_J=150^\circ C$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.35V$



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	40	A
$I_C @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	25	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)	80	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load current	80	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	40	
$I_F @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	80	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	198	W
$P_D @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	111	
$T_J$	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	
$V_{ISOL}$	Isolation Voltage	AC 2500 (1min)	V

### Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case- IGBT	—	—	0.63	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case- Diode	—	—	1.00	
$R_{\theta CS}$ (Module)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.05	—	
	Mounting Torque (M5)	2.7	—	3.3	$N \cdot m$
	Weight	—	170	—	g

# GB25XF120K

International  
IR Rectifier

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

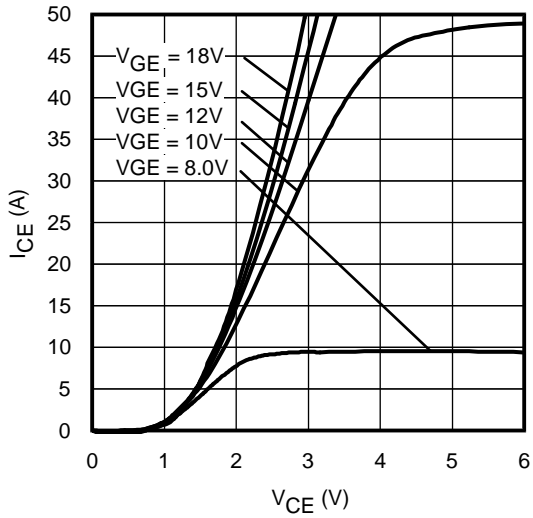
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.84	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C})$	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	2.35	2.50	V	$I_C = 25A, V_{GE} = 15V$	1,2
		—	2.80	3.00		$I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V$	3,4
		—	2.75	—		$I_C = 25A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	3.40	—		$I_C = 40A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	5.0	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$	3,4
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-12	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C})$	
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	5	40	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 1200V$	
		—	500	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 1200V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.90	2.40	V	$I_F = 25A$	16
		—	2.15	2.75		$I_F = 40A$	
		—	2.00	—		$I_F = 25A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	2.35	—		$I_F = 40A, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 200$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

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

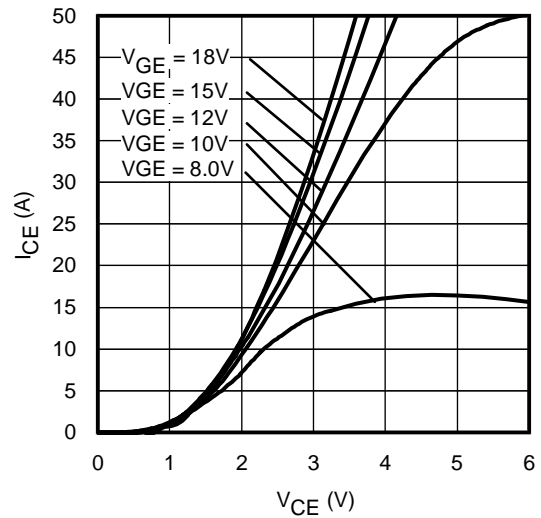
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	180	272	nC	$I_C = 25A$	10
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	20	33		$V_{CC} = 600V$	CT1
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	90	137		$V_{GE} = 15V$	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	2220	4260	$\mu J$	$I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 600V$	CT4
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1850	3100		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	
$E_{tot}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4070	7360		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ } \textcircled{\text{2}}$	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	3150	5120	$\mu J$	$I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 600V$	5,7
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2720	4260		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	CT4
$E_{tot}$	Total Switching Loss	—	5870	9380		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \text{ } \textcircled{\text{2}}$	WF1,2
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	60	80	ns	$I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 600V$	6,8
$t_r$	Rise time	—	30	45		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, L = 400\mu H$	CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	450	850		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	WF1
$t_f$	Fall time	—	200	320			WF2
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	2370	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	9
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	455	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$	
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	60	—		$f = 1Mhz$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 80A$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT2 14
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	$\mu s$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 900V, V_P = 1200V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT3
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	55	—	A	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 600V, I_F = 25A, L = 400\mu H$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$	17,18,19 CT4

① For UL Applications,  $T_J$  is limited to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$  (See File E78996).

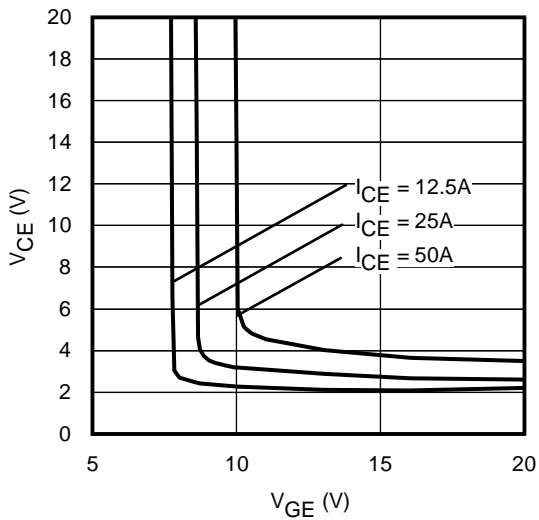
② Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.



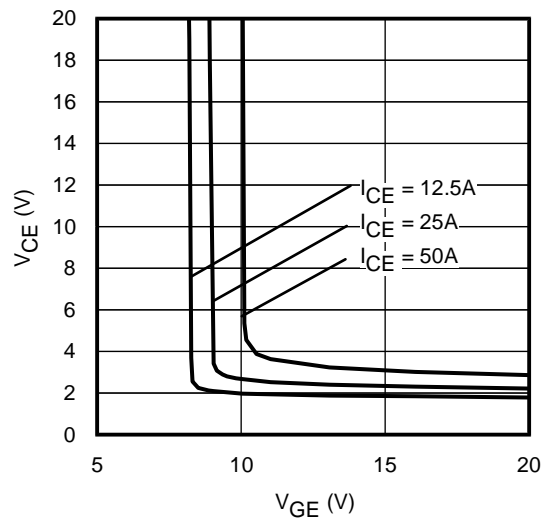
**Fig. 1** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



**Fig. 2** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

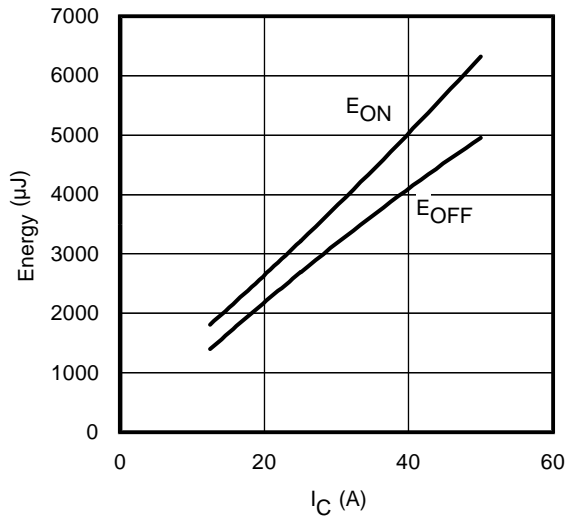


**Fig. 3** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

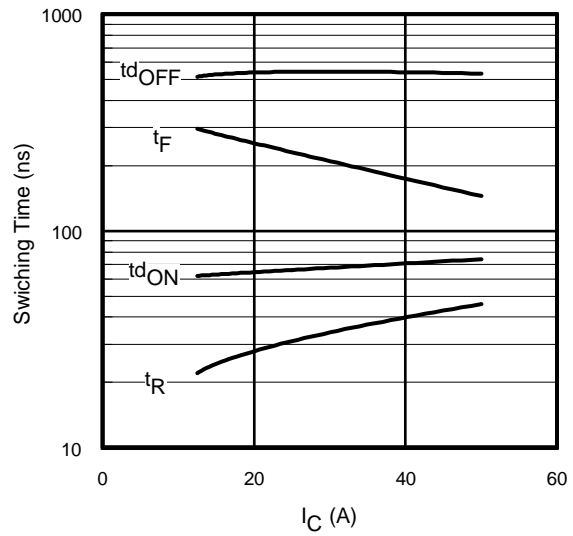


**Fig. 4** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

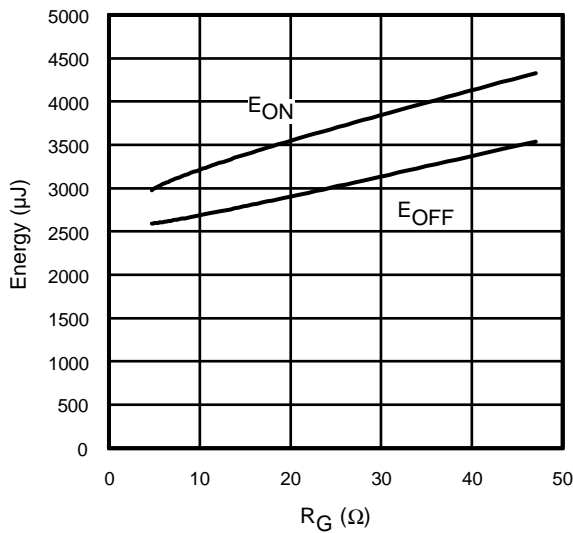
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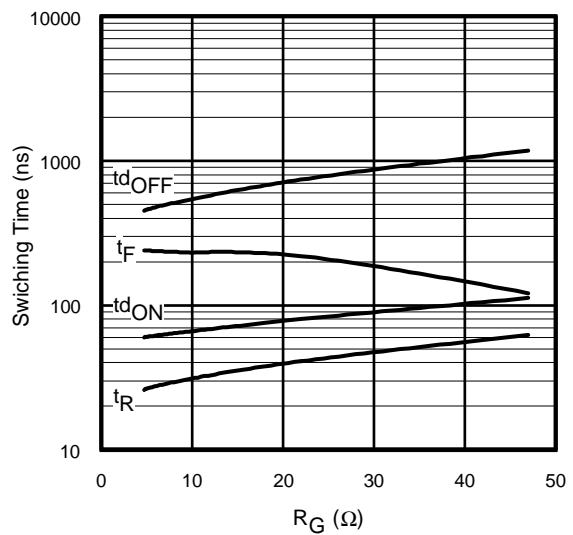
**Fig. 5** - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I<sub>C</sub>  
T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C; L=400μH; V<sub>CE</sub>= 600V  
R<sub>G</sub>= 10Ω; V<sub>GE</sub>= 15V



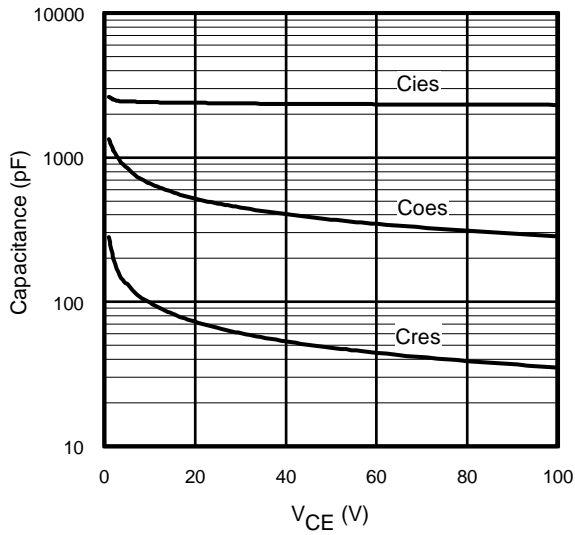
**Fig. 6** - Typ. Switching Time vs. I<sub>C</sub>  
T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C; L=400μH; V<sub>CE</sub>= 600V  
R<sub>G</sub>= 10Ω; V<sub>GE</sub>= 15V



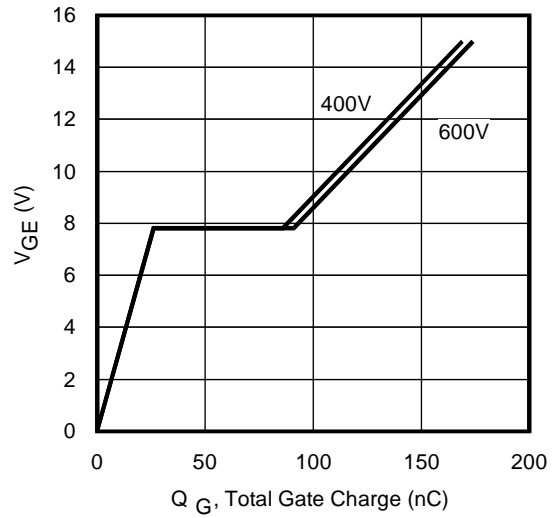
**Fig. 7** - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R<sub>G</sub>  
T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C; L=400μH; V<sub>CE</sub>= 600V  
I<sub>CE</sub>= 25A; V<sub>GE</sub>= 15V



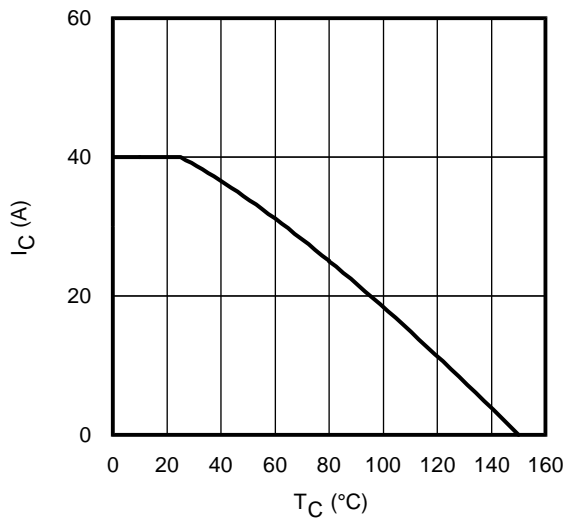
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Switching Time vs. R<sub>G</sub>  
T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C; L=400μH; V<sub>CE</sub>= 600V  
I<sub>CE</sub>= 25A; V<sub>GE</sub>= 15V



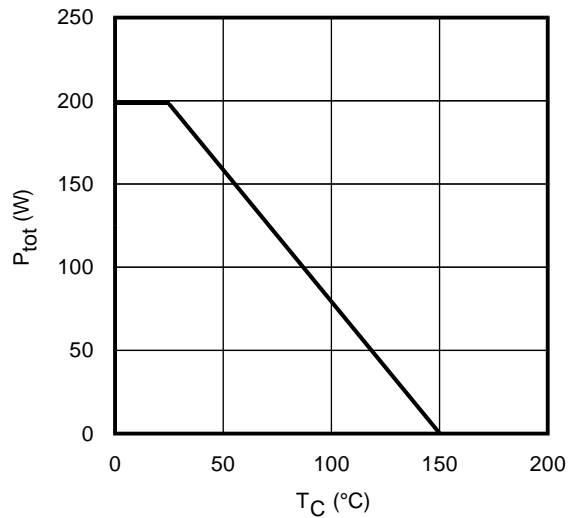
**Fig. 9-** Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0V$ ;  $f = 1MHz$



**Fig. 10 -** Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 25A$ ;  $L = 600\mu H$

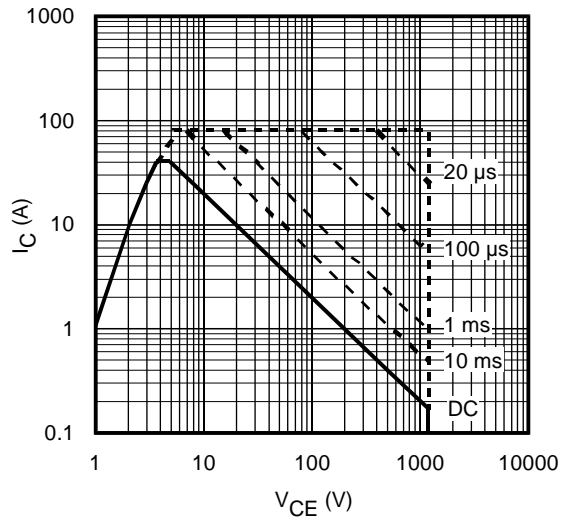


**Fig. 11 -** Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

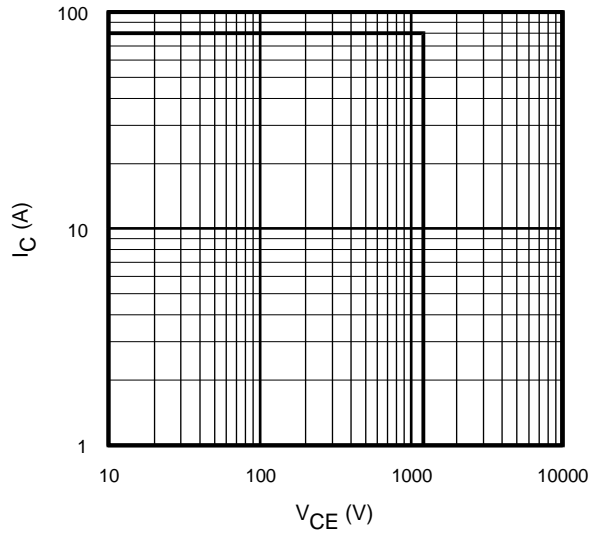


**Fig. 12 -** Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

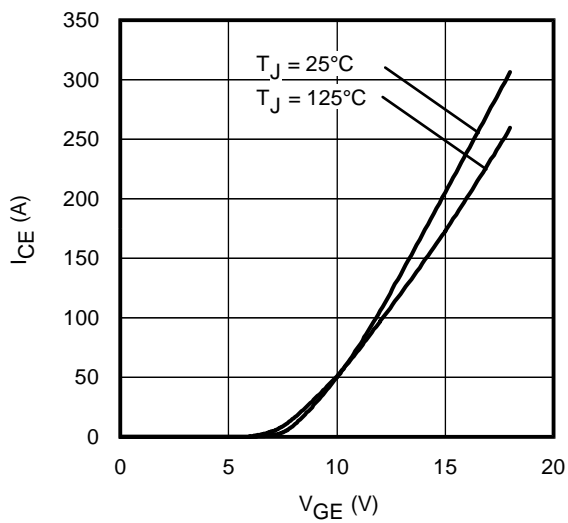
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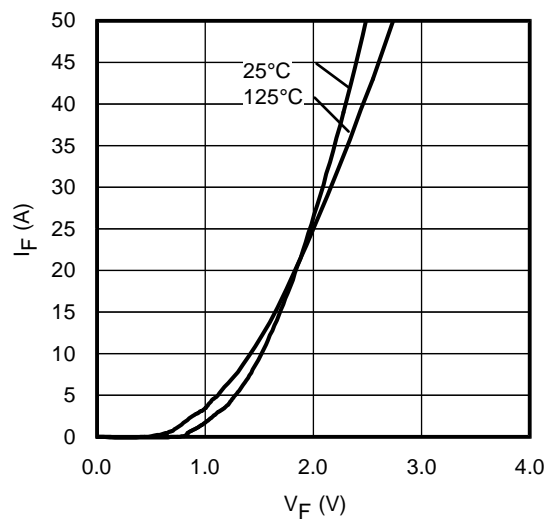
**Fig. 13 - Forward SOA**  
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}; T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$



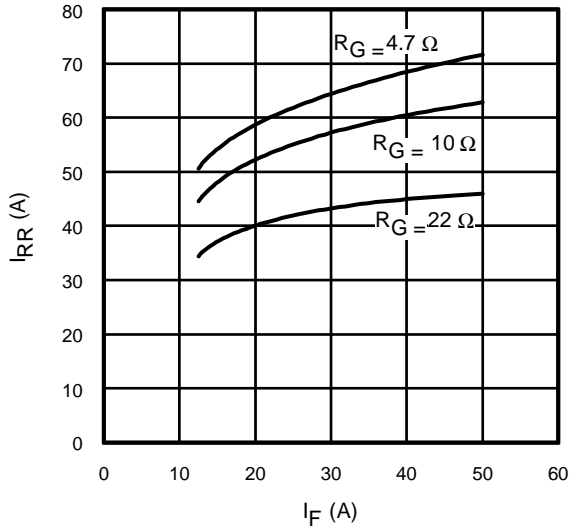
**Fig. 14 - Reverse Bias SOA**  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



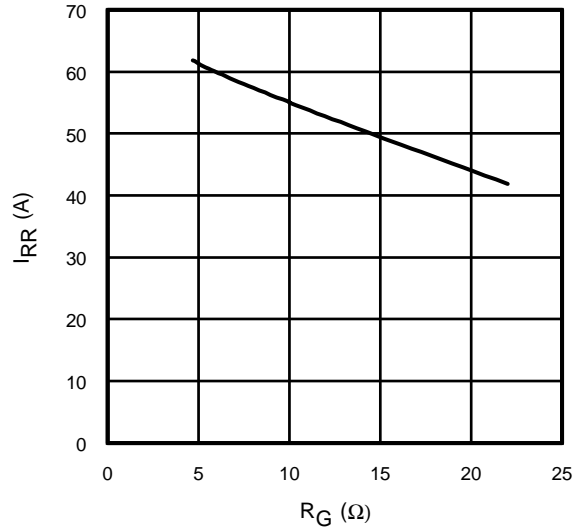
**Fig. 15 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics**  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}; t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



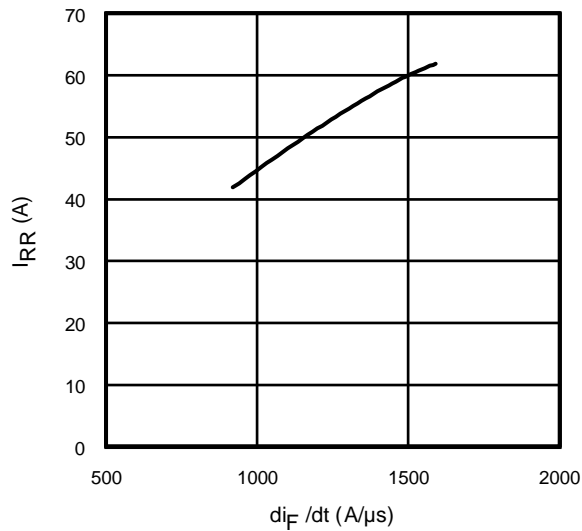
**Fig. 16 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics**  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



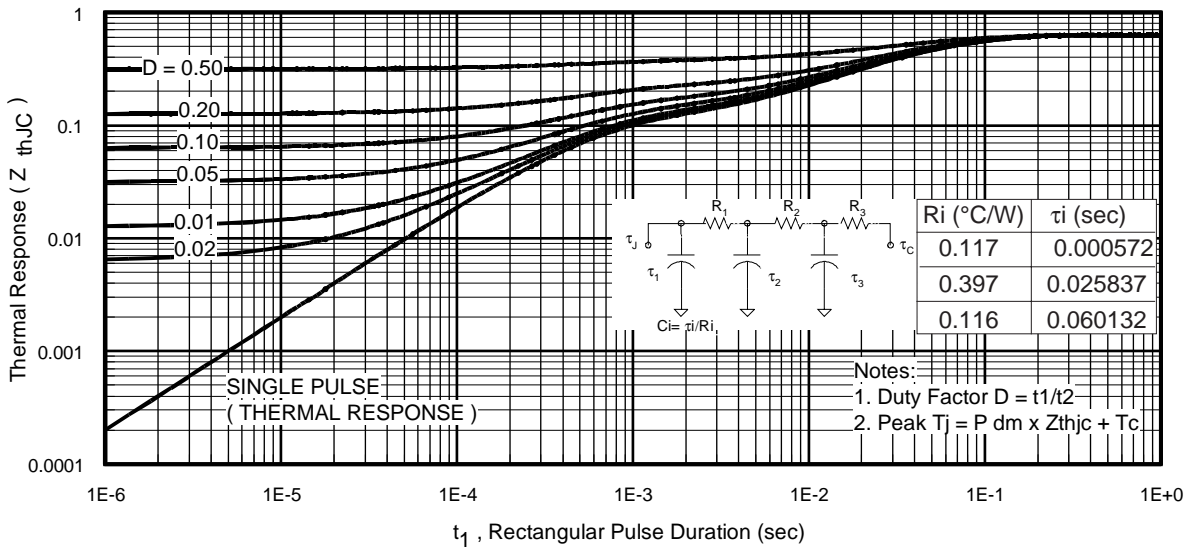
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$



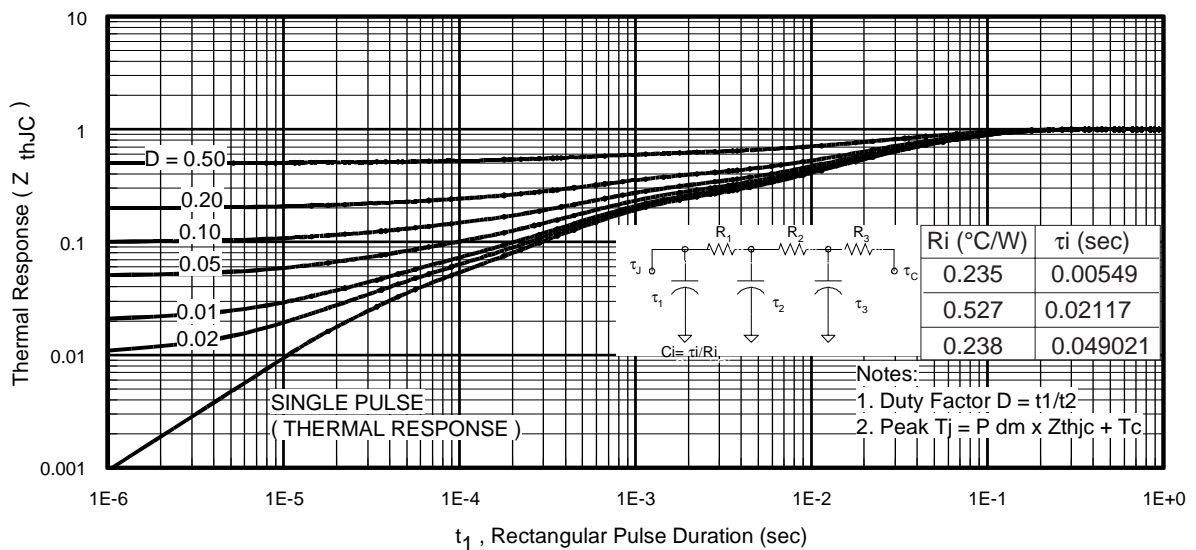
**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 25\text{A}$



**Fig. 19**- Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  
 $I_{CE} = 25\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig 20.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)



**Fig 21.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)



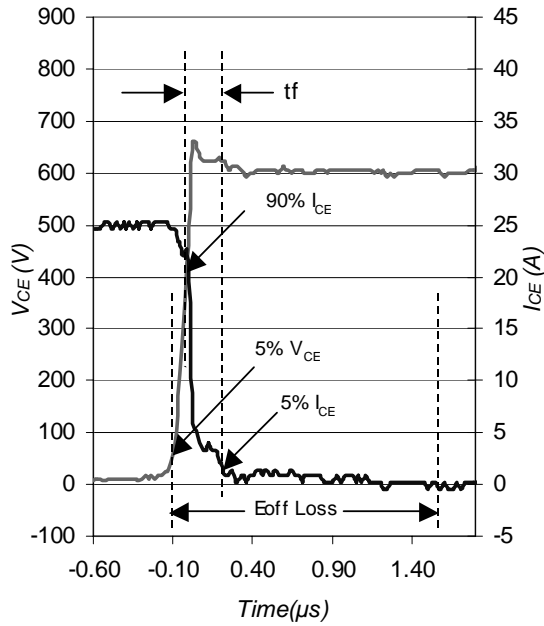


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
 @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

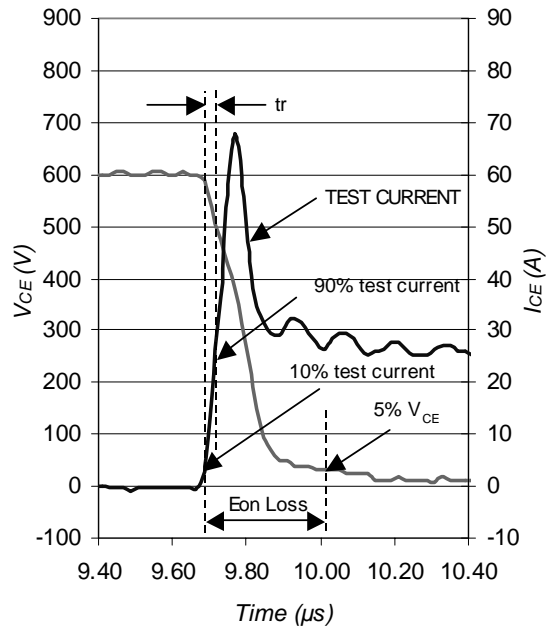
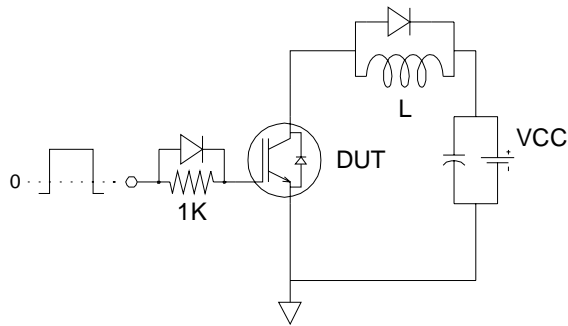


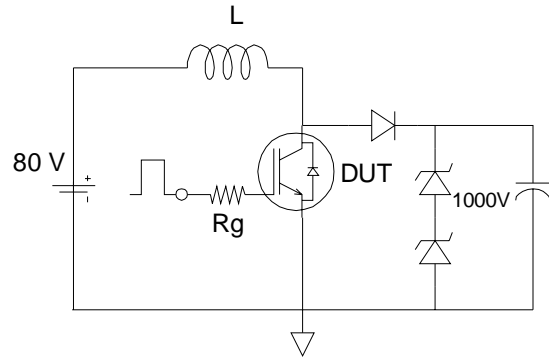
Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
 @  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4

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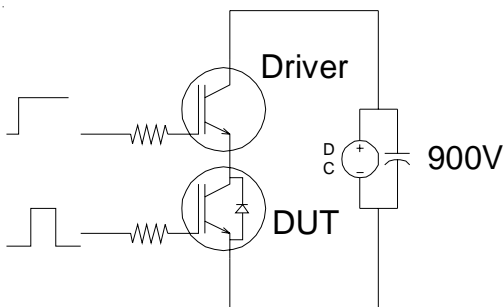
International  
**IR** Rectifier



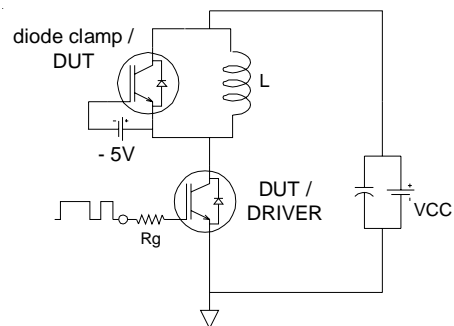
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



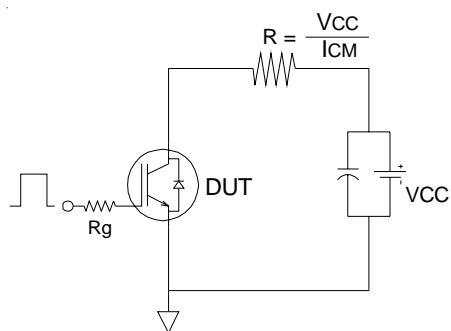
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



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



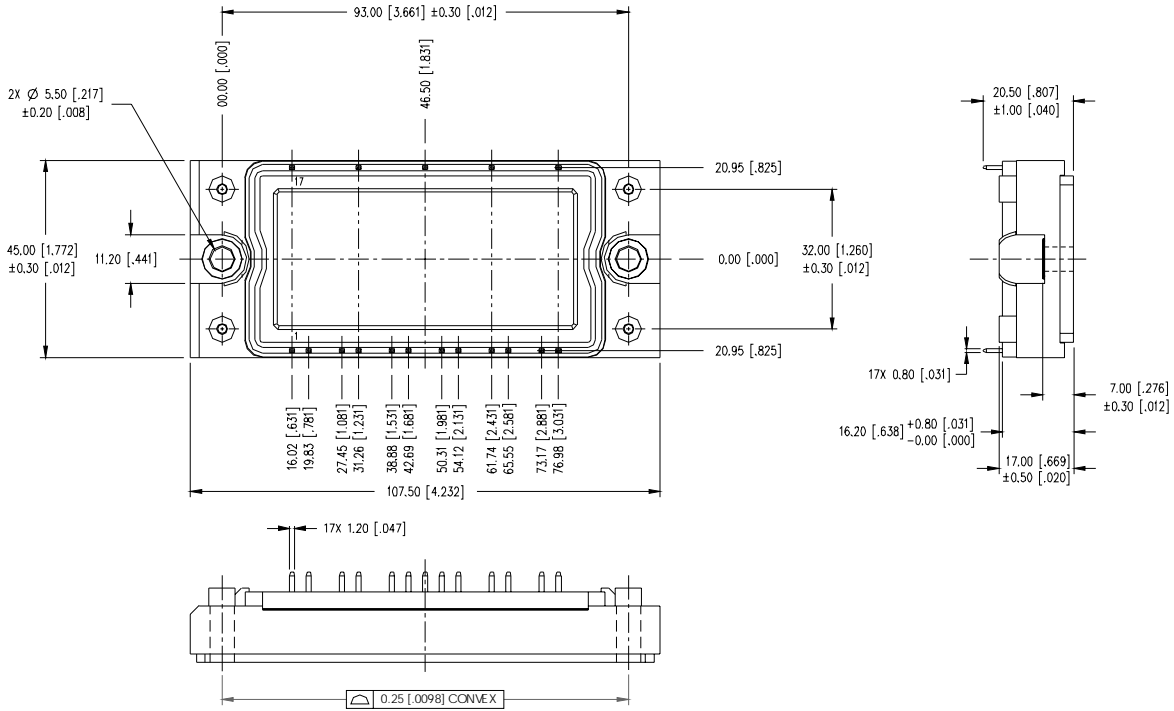
**Fig.C.T.4** - Switching Loss Circuit



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

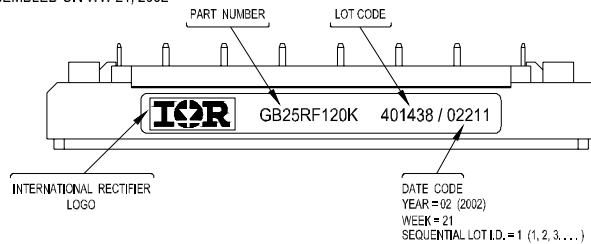
## Econo2 6Pack Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## Econo2 6Pack Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS A GB25RF120K  
 LOT CODE: 401438  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 21, 2002



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