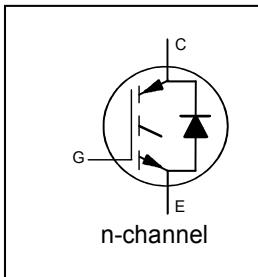


**WARP2 SERIES IGBT WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**
**Applications**

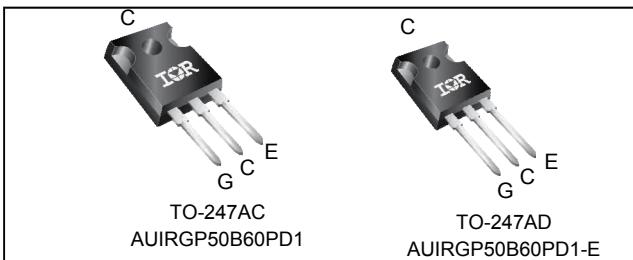
- Automotive HEV and EV
- PFC and ZVS SMPS Circuits



$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.00V$   
@  $V_{GE} = 15V$   $I_C = 33A$

**Equivalent MOSFET**
**Parameters①**

$R_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 61m\Omega$   
 $I_D$  (FET equivalent) = 50A



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

**Benefits**

- Parallel Operation for Higher Current Applications
- Lower Conduction Losses and Switching Losses
- Higher Switching Frequency up to 150kHz

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
AUIRGP50B60PD1	TO-247AC	Tube	25	AUIRGP50B60PD1
AUIRGP50B60PD1-E	TO-247AD	Tube	25	AUIRGP50B60PD1-E

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	75⑥	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	45	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current (Ref. Fig. C.T.4)	150	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	150	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	40	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	15	
$I_{FSM}$	Maximum Repetitive Forward Current ③	60	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	±20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	390	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	156	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in.(1.6mm) from case)	°C
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw	10 lbf·in (1.1 N·m)	

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case (each IGBT) ④	—	—	0.32	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case (each Diode) ④	—	—	1.7	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	40	—	
	Weight	—	6.0 (0.21)	—	

\* Qualification standards can be found at [www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

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

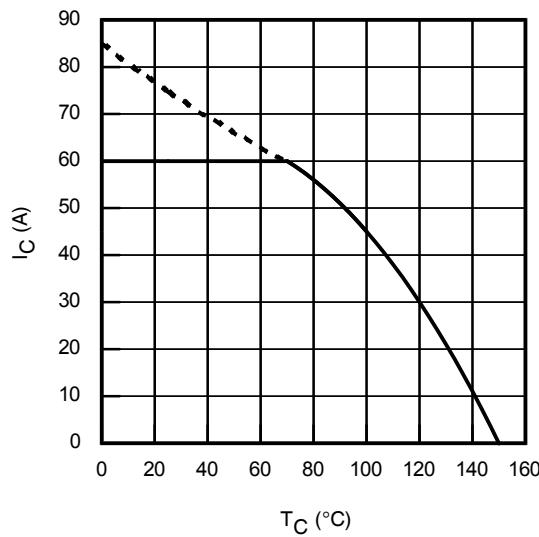
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref. Fig.
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.31	—	$\text{V}^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}-125^\circ\text{C}$ )	
$R_G$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.7	—	$\Omega$	1MHz, Open Collector	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.00	2.35	V	$I_C = 33\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	4,5,6,8,9
		—	2.45	2.85		$I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	
		—	2.60	2.95		$I_C = 33\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	3.20	3.60		$I_C = 50\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	4.0	5.0	V	$I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	7,8,9
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-10	—	$\text{mV}^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$	
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	—	41	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, I_C = 33\text{A}, PW = 80\mu\text{s}$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	5.0	500	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$	
		—	1.0	—	$\text{mA}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.30	1.70	V	$I_F = 15\text{A}$	10
		—	1.20	1.60		$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$	

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

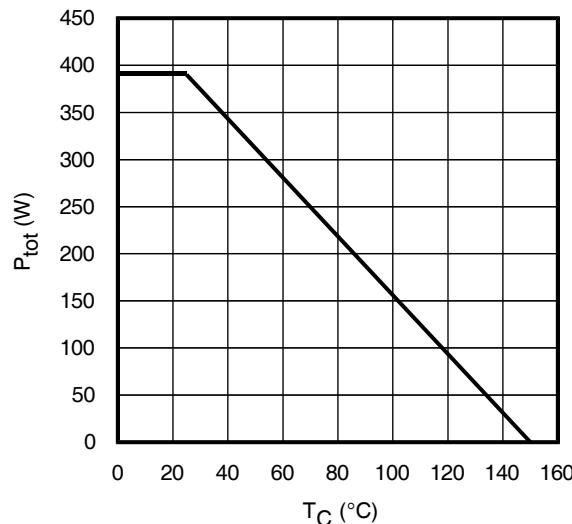
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref. Fig.			
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	205	308	nC	$I_C = 33\text{A}$	17 CT1			
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	70	105		$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$				
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	30	45		$V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$				
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	255	305	$\mu\text{J}$	$I_C = 33\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}, V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ④	CT3			
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	375	445						
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	630	750						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	30	40	ns		CT3			
$t_r$	Rise time	—	10	15						
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	130	150						
$t_f$	Fall time	—	11	15	$\mu\text{J}$	$I_C = 33\text{A}, V_{CC} = 390\text{V}, V_{GE} = +15\text{V}, R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ④	CT3 11,13 WF1,WF2			
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	580	700						
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	480	550						
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1060	1250	ns		CT3 12,14 WF1,WF2			
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	26	35						
$t_r$	Rise time	—	13	20						
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	146	165	$\text{pF}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}, V_{CE} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$	CT3 12,14 WF1,WF2			
$t_f$	Fall time	—	15	20						
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	3648	—						
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	322	—		$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{Mhz}$	16			
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	56	—						
$C_{oes\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	215	—						
$C_{oes\ eff.\ (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑤	—	163	—			15			
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE								
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	19			
		—	74	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$				
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 15\text{A}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 200\text{V}$ ,	21			
		—	220	600						
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.0	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	19,20,21,22 CT5			
		—	6.5	10		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$				

## Notes:

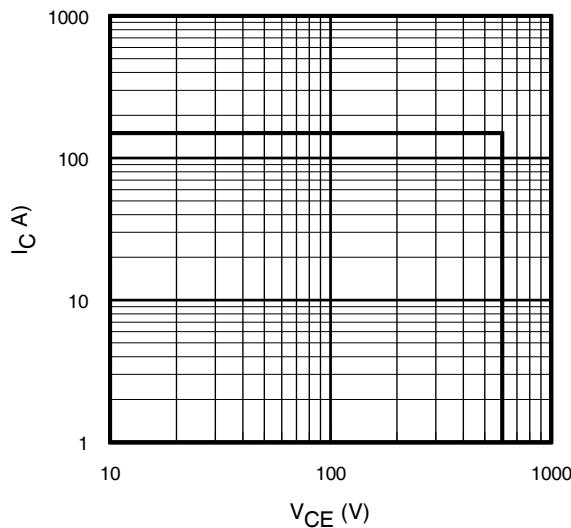
- ①  $R_{CE(on)}$  typ. = equivalent on-resistance =  $V_{CE(on)}$  typ./  $I_C$ , where  $V_{CE(on)}$  typ.= 2.00V and  $I_C = 33\text{A}$ .  $I_D$  (FET Equivalent) is the equivalent MOSFET  $I_D$  rating @  $25^\circ\text{C}$  for applications up to 150kHz. These are provided for comparison purposes (only) with equivalent MOSFET solutions.
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%$  ( $V_{CES}$ ),  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$ ,  $L = 28\ \mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 22\ \Omega$
- ③ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ④ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery, Data generated with use of Diode 30ETH06.
- ⑤  $C_{oes\ eff.}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oes}$  while  $V_{CE}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{CES}$ .  $C_{oes\ eff.\ (ER)}$  is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as  $C_{oes}$  while  $V_{CE}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{CES}$ .
- ⑥ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package current limit is 60A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.



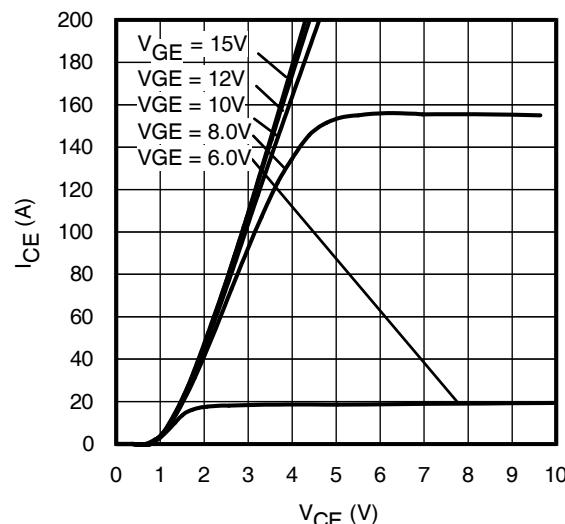
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



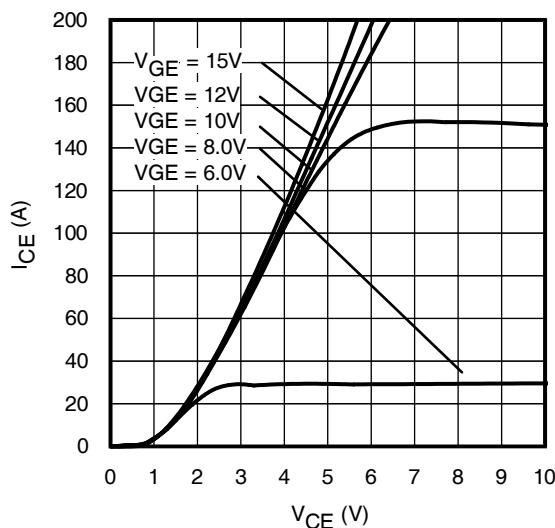
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



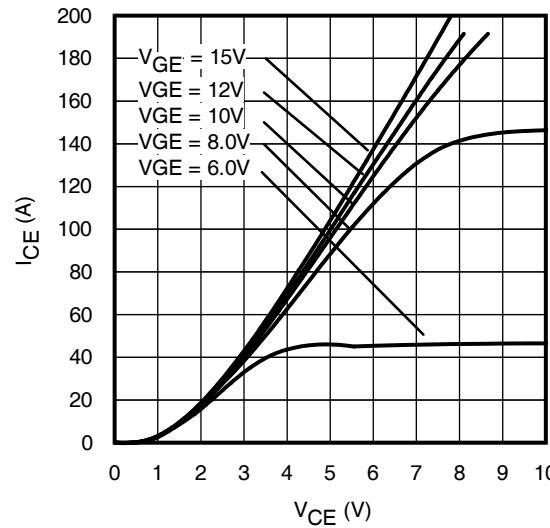
**Fig. 3** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



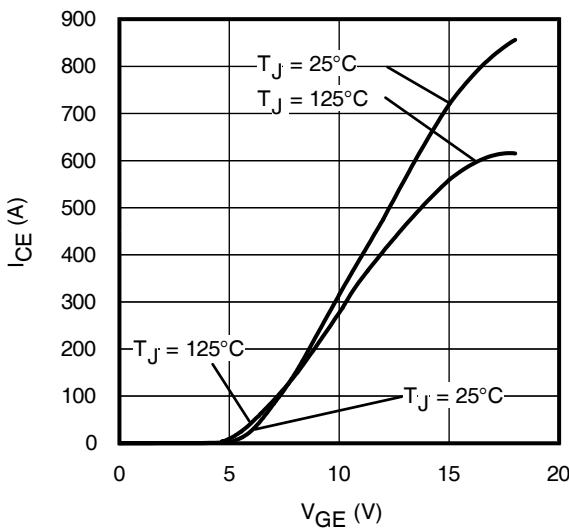
**Fig. 4** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



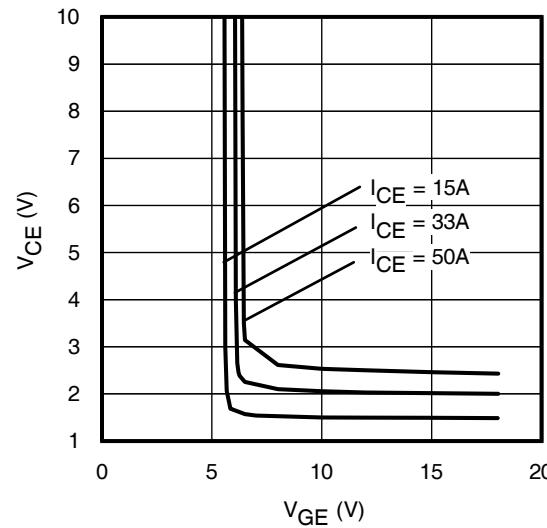
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



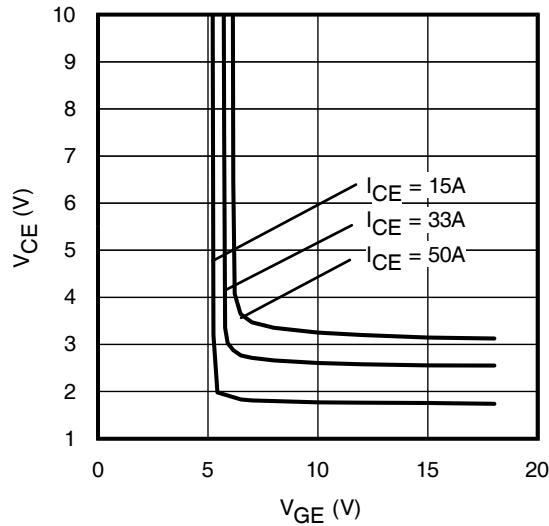
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



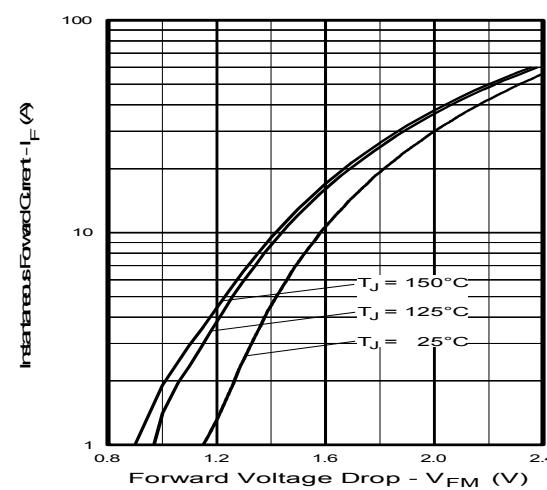
**Fig. 7** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



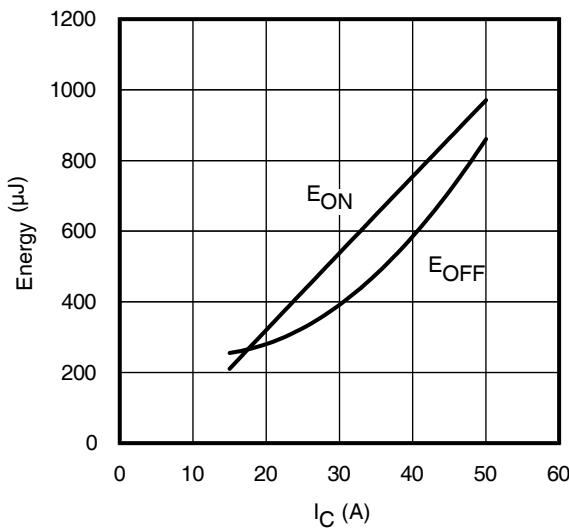
**Fig. 8** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



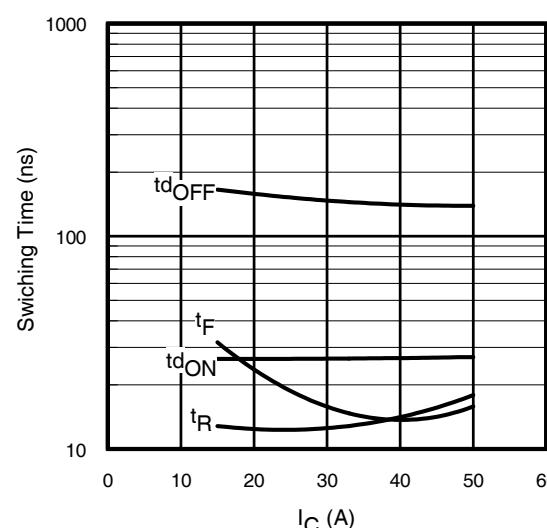
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$



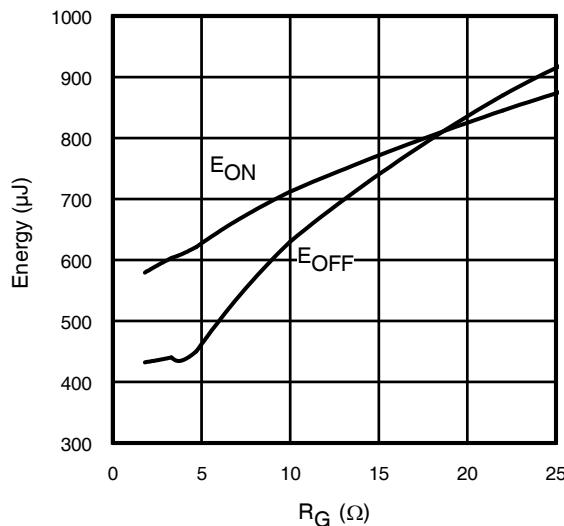
**Fig. 10** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



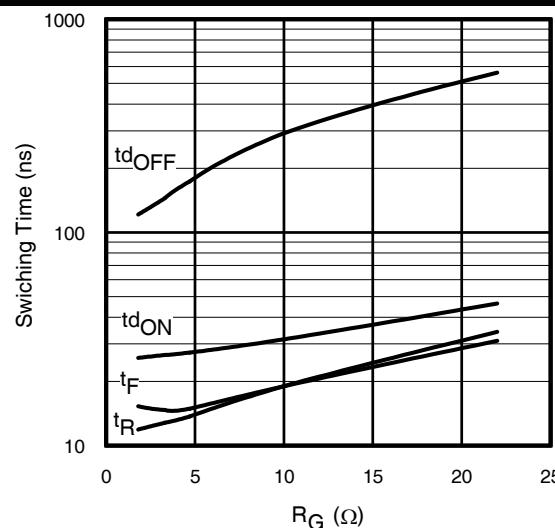
**Fig. 11** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 3.3\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)



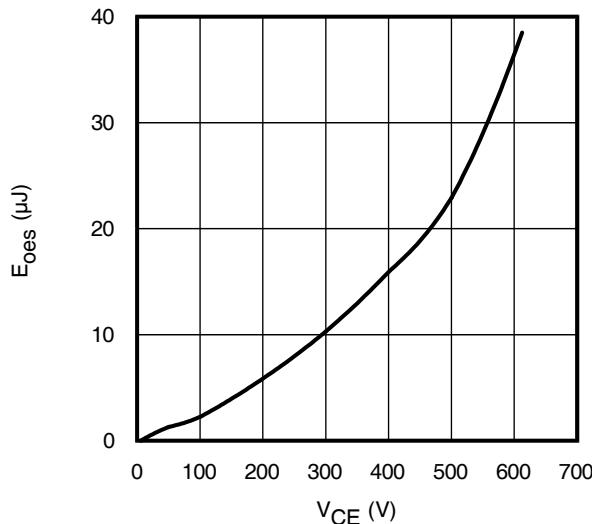
**Fig. 12** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 3.3\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)



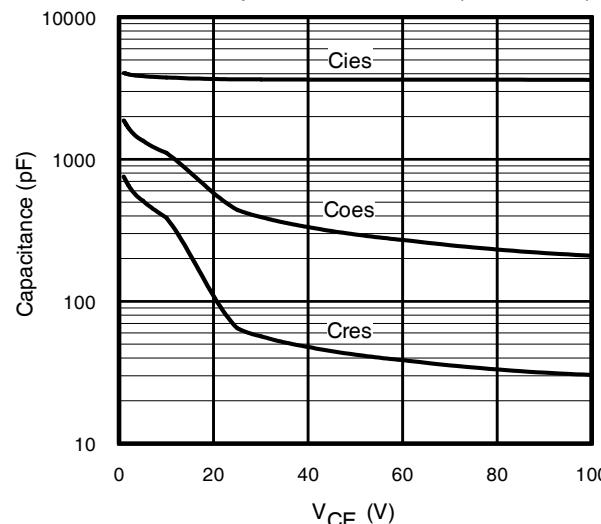
**Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 33\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)



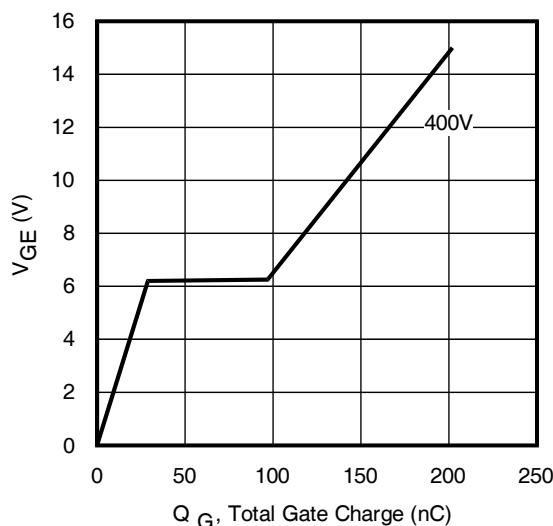
**Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 390\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 33\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .  
Diode clamp used: 30ETH06 (See C.T.3)



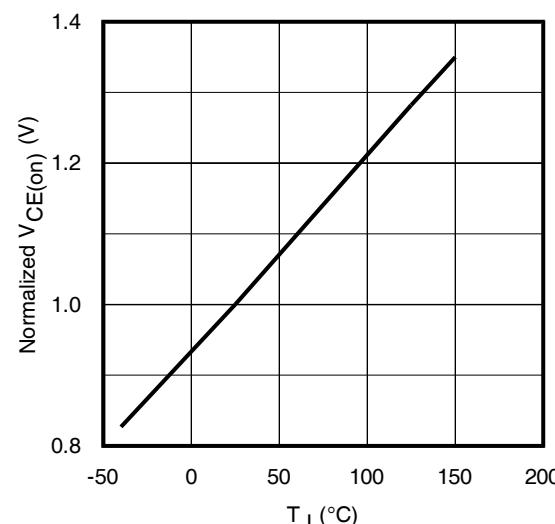
**Fig. 15 - Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs.  $V_{CE}$**



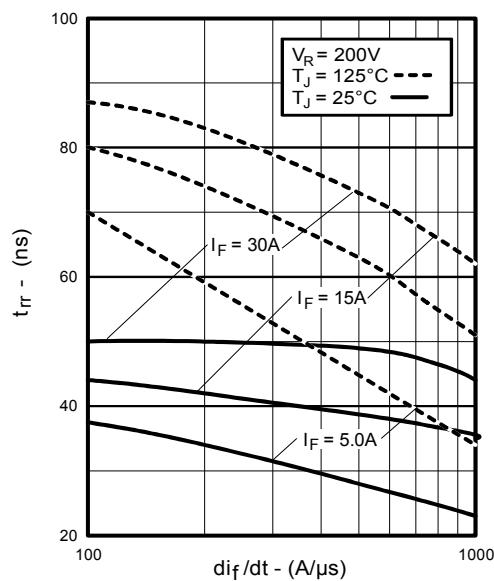
**Fig. 16 - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$**   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{MHz}$



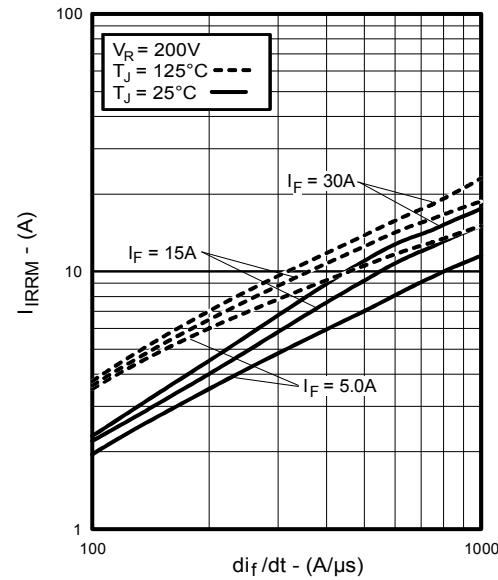
**Fig. 17 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $I_{CE} = 33\text{A}$



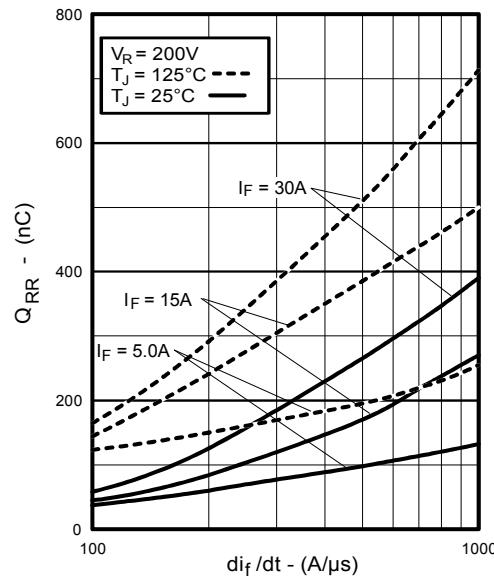
**Fig. 18 Normalized Typ.  $V_{CE(on)}$  vs. Junction Temperature**  
 $I_C = 33\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



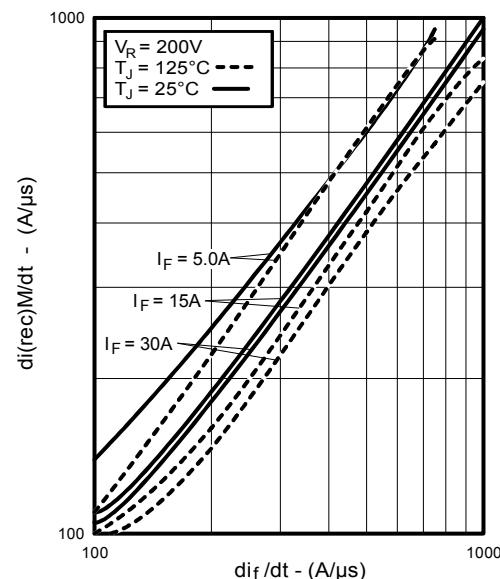
**Fig. 19** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di/dt$



**Fig. 20** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di/dt$



**Fig. 21** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di/dt$



**Fig. 22** - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di/dt$ ,

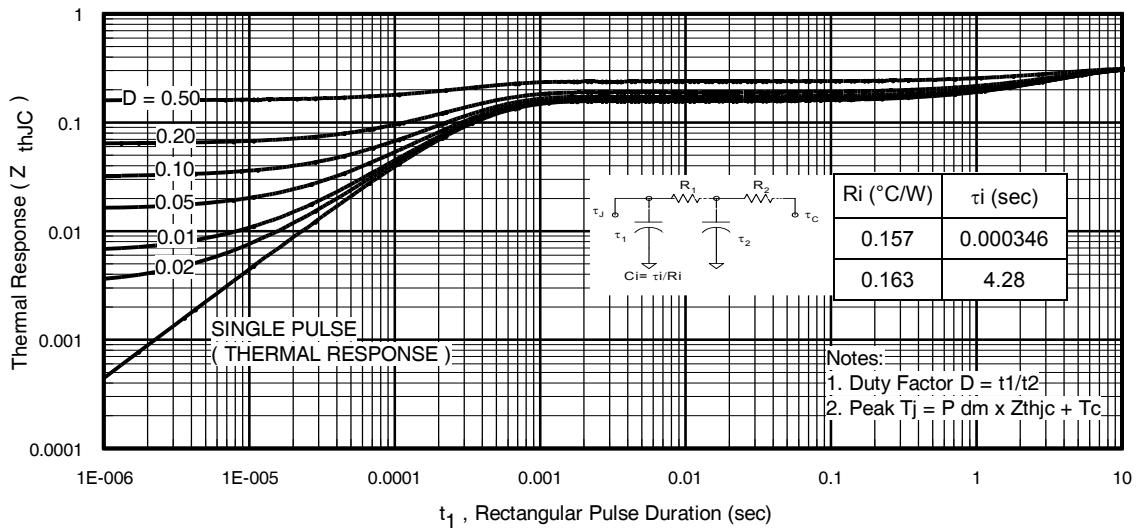


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

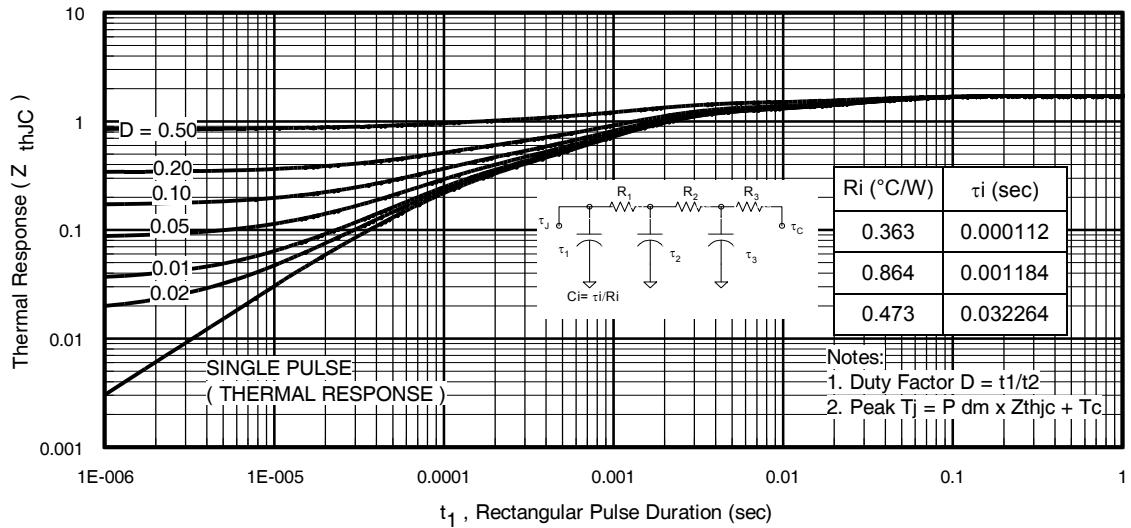
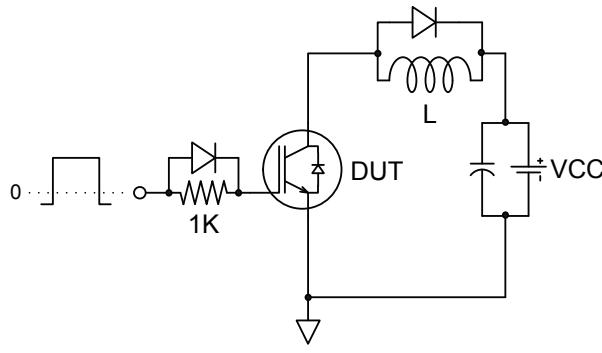
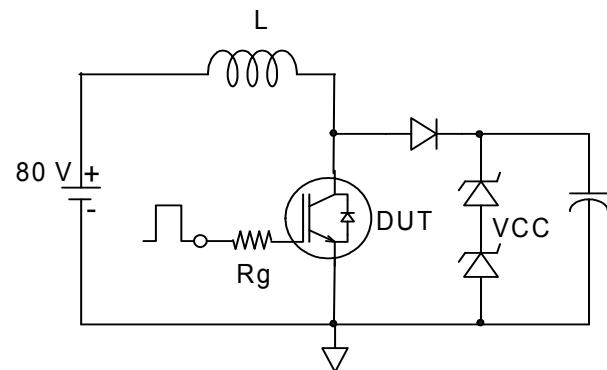


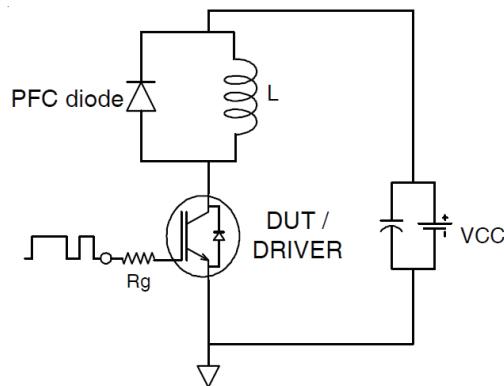
Fig 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)



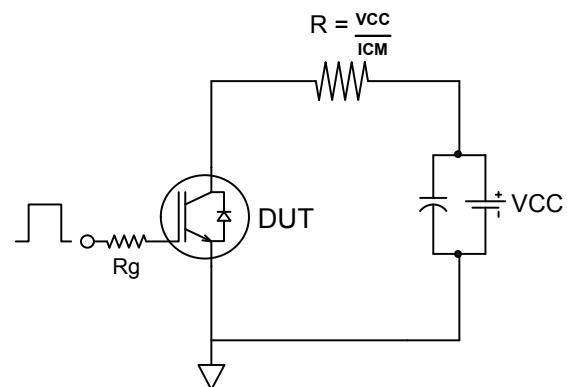
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



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

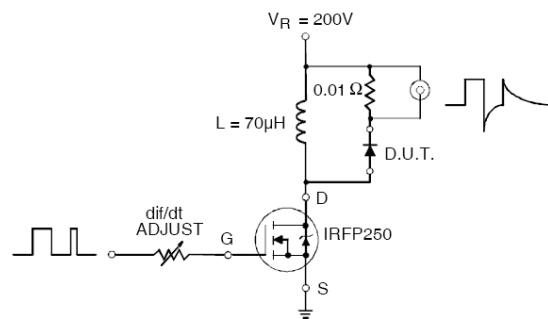


**Fig.C.T.3** - Switching Loss Circuit

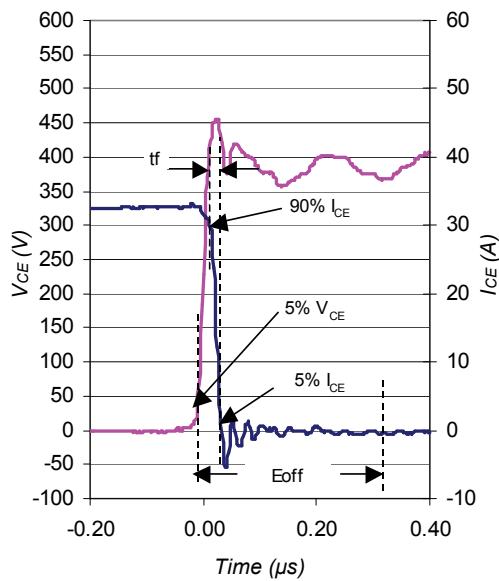


**Fig.C.T.4** - Resistive Load Circuit

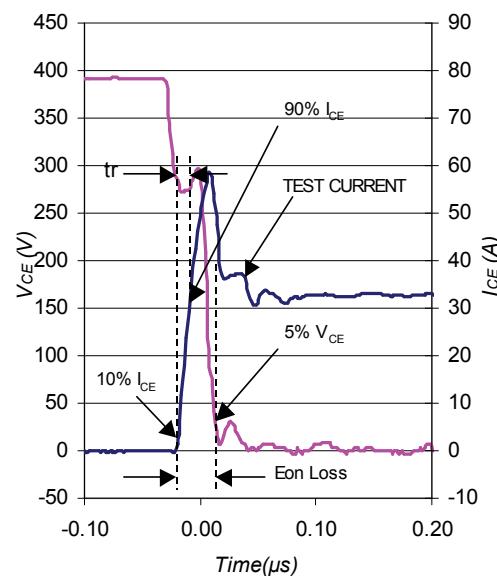
#### REVERSE RECOVERY CIRCUIT



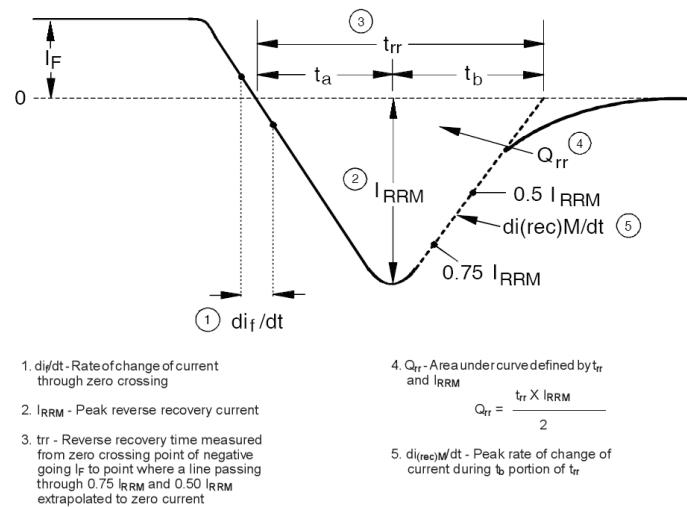
**Fig.C.T.5** - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



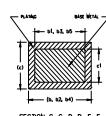
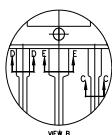
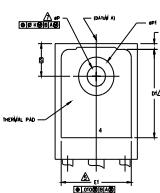
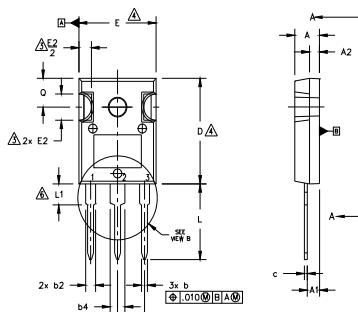
**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF3** - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

## TO-247AC Package Outline

(Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC .

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31		
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59		
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49		
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40		
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35		
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39		
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34		
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43		
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38		
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89		
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84		
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4	
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5	
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35		
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4	
E1	.530	—	13.46	—		
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49		
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC			
Øk	.010		0.25			
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10		
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29		
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66		
ØP1	—	.291	—	7.39		
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69		
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC			

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

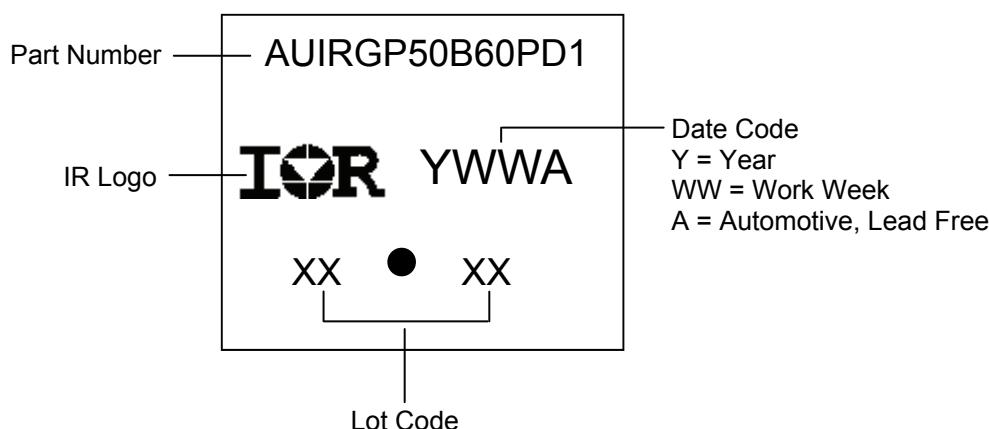
#### IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

#### DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

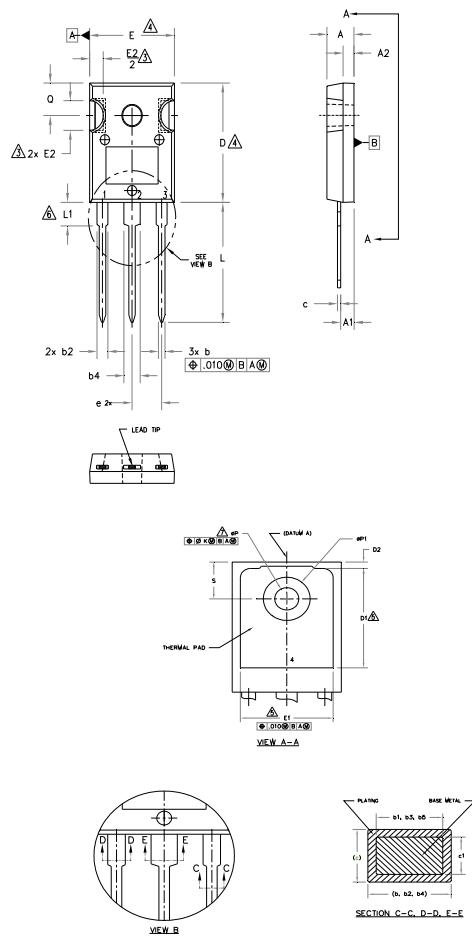
## TO-247AC Part Marking Information



TO-247AD package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

## TO-247AD Package Outline

(Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AD.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	.190	.203	4.83	5.13		
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59		
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49		
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40		
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35		
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39		
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34		
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43		
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38		
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89		
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84		
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4	
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5	
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35		
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4	
E1	.530	—	13.46	—		
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49		
e	.215	BSC	5.46	BSC		
øk	.010		0.25			
L	.780	.827	19.57	21.00		
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29		
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66		
ØP1	—	.291	—	7.39		
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69		
S	.217	BSC	5.51	BSC		

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

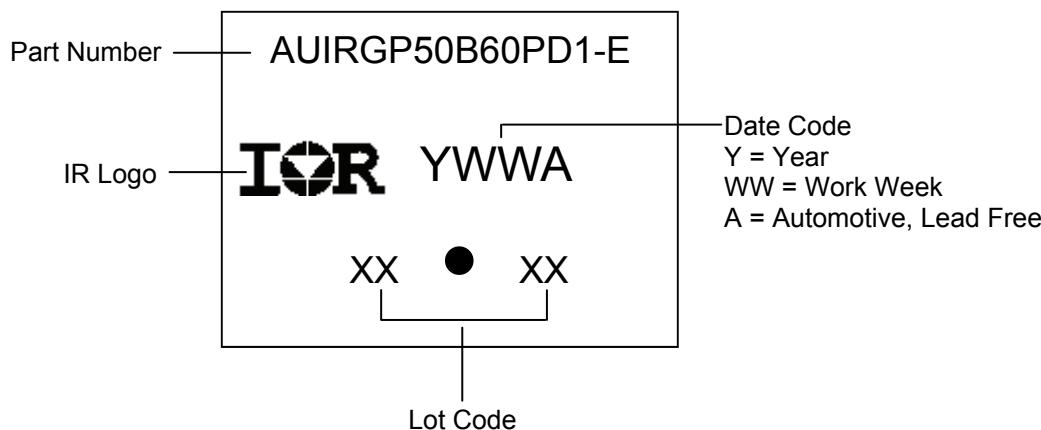
#### IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

#### DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-247AD Part Marking Information



TO-247AD package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

**Revision History**

Date	Comments
8/29/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated datasheet with corporate template</li><li>• Corrected part marking on pages 10,11</li></ul>

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2015**  
**All Rights Reserved.**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

**WARNINGS**

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.