

## SGL50N60RUFD

### Short Circuit Rated IGBT

#### General Description

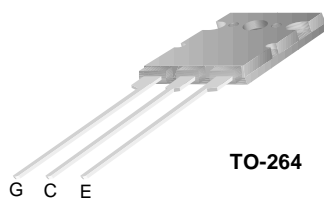
Fairchild's RUF D series of Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) provide low conduction and switching losses as well as short circuit ruggedness. The RUF D series is designed for applications such as motor control, uninterrupted power supplies (UPS) and general inverters where short circuit ruggedness is a required feature.

#### Features

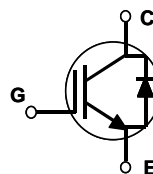
- Short circuit rated 10us @  $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
- High speed switching
- Low saturation voltage :  $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.2\text{V}$  @  $I_C = 50\text{A}$
- High input impedance
- CO-PAK, IGBT with FRD :  $t_{rr} = 50\text{ns}$  (typ.)

#### Applications

AC & DC motor controls, general purpose inverters, robotics, and servo controls.



TO-264



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Description	SGL50N60RUFD	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_C$	Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	A
	Collector Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
$I_{CM(1)}$	Pulsed Collector Current	150	A
$I_F$	Diode Continuous Forward Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	90	A
$T_{SC}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	10	us
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	250	W
	Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	100	W
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temp. for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Notes :**

(1) Repetitive rating : Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature

#### Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	--	0.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (DIODE)	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	--	1.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	--	25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Electrical Characteristics of the IGBT**  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Off Characteristics</b>						
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$	600	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$	--	0.6	--	$V/^\circ C$
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-Off Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$	--	--	250	$\mu A$
$I_{GES}$	G-E Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}, V_{CE} = 0V$	--	--	$\pm 100$	nA

**On Characteristics**

$V_{GE(th)}$	G-E Threshold Voltage	$I_C = 50mA, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	5.0	6.0	8.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 50A, V_{GE} = 15V$	--	2.2	2.8	V
		$I_C = 80A, V_{GE} = 15V$	--	2.5	--	V

**Dynamic Characteristics**

$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE}=30V, V_{GE} = 0V,$ $f = 1MHz$	--	3311	--	pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		--	399	--	pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	139	--	pF

**Switching Characteristics**

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 300V, I_C = 50A,$ $R_G = 5.9\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V,$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 25^\circ C$	--	26	--	ns	
$t_r$	Rise Time		--	89	--	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	66	100	ns	
$t_f$	Fall Time		--	118	200	ns	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	1.68	--	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	1.03	--	mJ	
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss		--	2.71	3.8	mJ	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time		$V_{CC} = 300V, I_C = 50A,$ $R_G = 5.9\Omega, V_{GE} = 15V,$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 125^\circ C$	--	28	--	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time			--	91	--	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			--	68	110	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	--		261	400	ns	
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	--		1.7	--	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	--		2.31	--	mJ	
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	--		4.01	5.62	mJ	
$T_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	$V_{CC} = 300V, V_{GE} = 15V$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	10	--	--	us	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CE} = 300V, I_C = 50A,$ $V_{GE} = 15V$	--	145	210	nC	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		--	25	35	nC	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		--	70	100	nC	
$L_e$	Internal Emitter Inductance	Measured 5mm from PKG	--	18	--	nH	

**Electrical Characteristics of DIODE**  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30A$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	--	1.9	2.8	V
			$T_C = 100^\circ C$	--	1.8	--	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A,$ $di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	--	70	100	ns
			$T_C = 100^\circ C$	--	140	--	
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 30A,$ $di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	--	6	7.8	A
			$T_C = 100^\circ C$	--	8	--	
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = 30A,$ $di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	--	200	360	nC
			$T_C = 100^\circ C$	--	580	--	

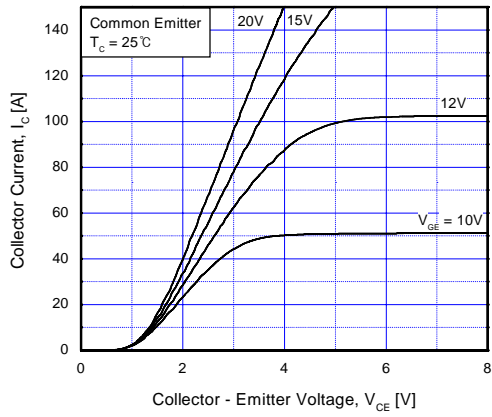


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

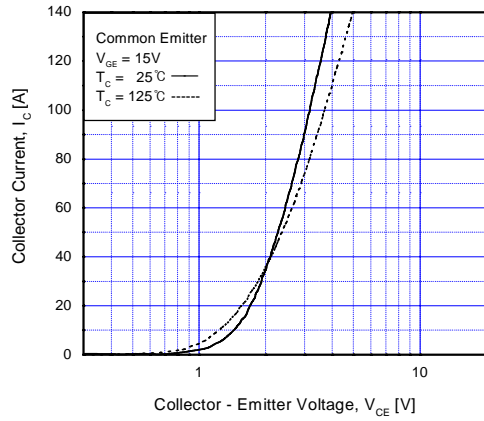


Fig 2. Typical Saturation Voltage Characteristics

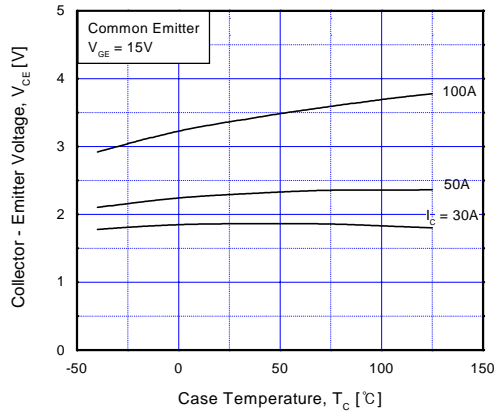


Fig 3. Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature at Variant Current Level

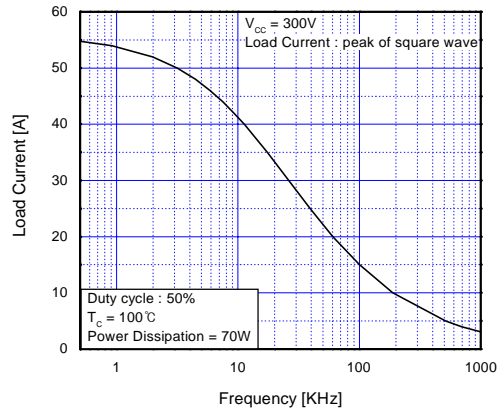


Fig 4. Load Current vs. Frequency

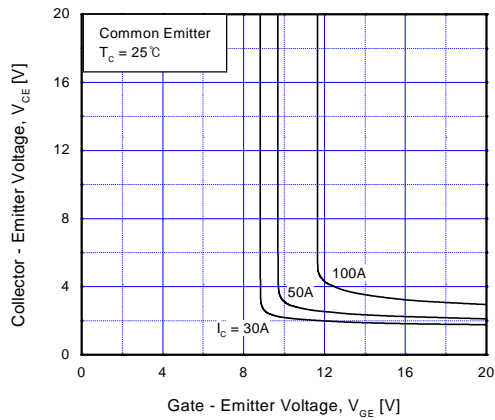


Fig 5. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

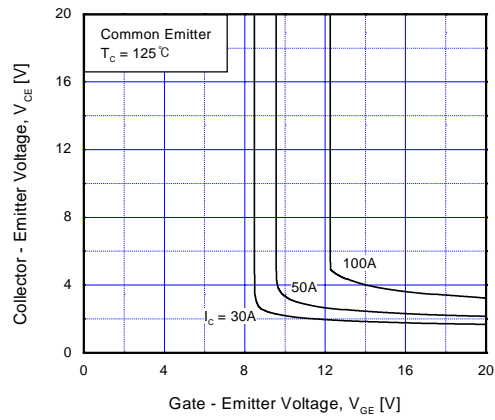


Fig 6. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$

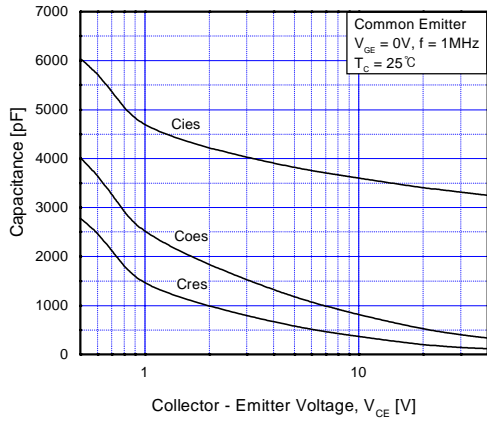


Fig 7. Capacitance Characteristics

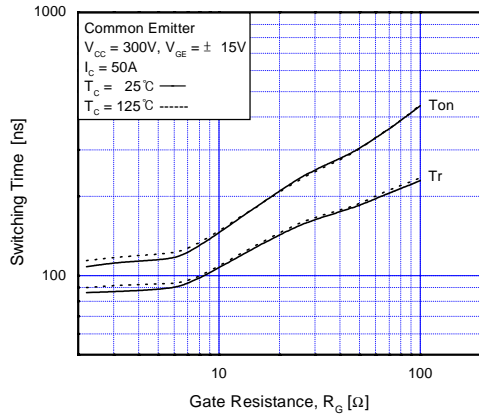


Fig 8. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

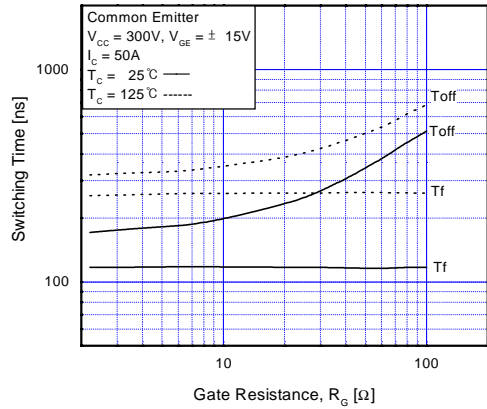


Fig 9. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance

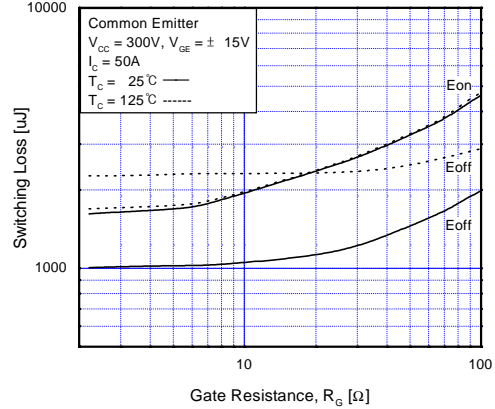


Fig 10. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance

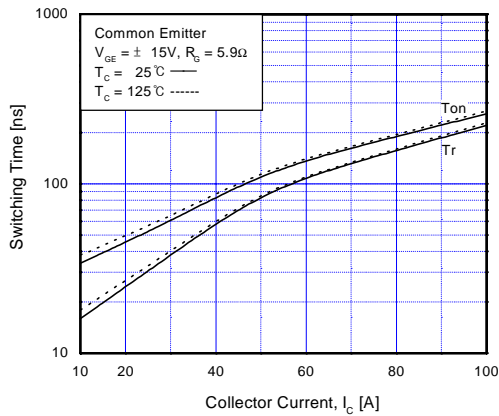


Fig 11. Turn-On Characteristics vs. Collector Current

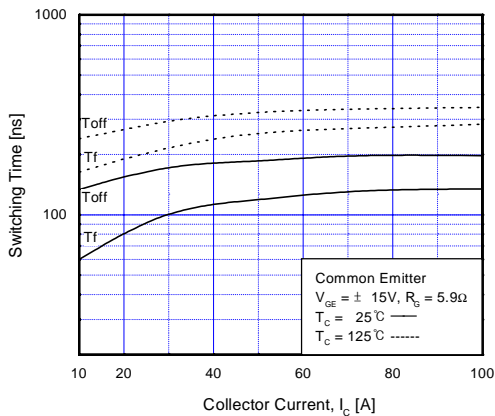
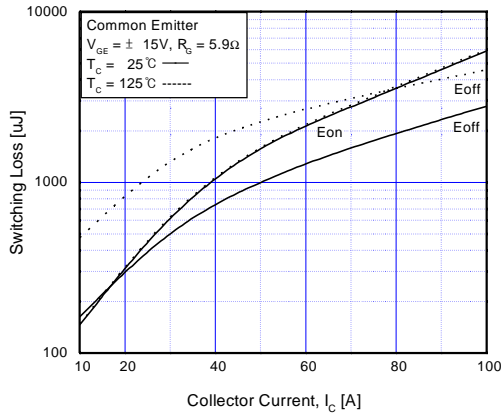
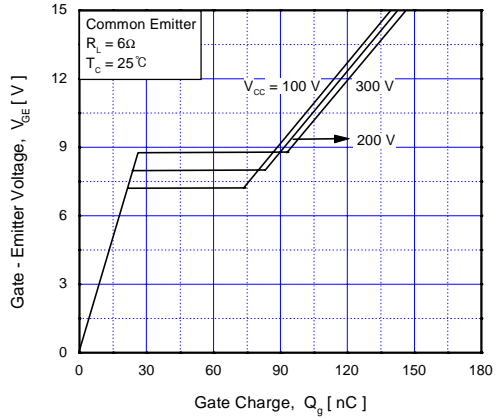


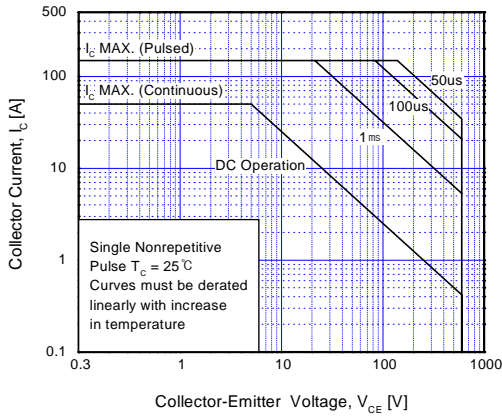
Fig 12. Turn-Off Characteristics vs. Collector Current



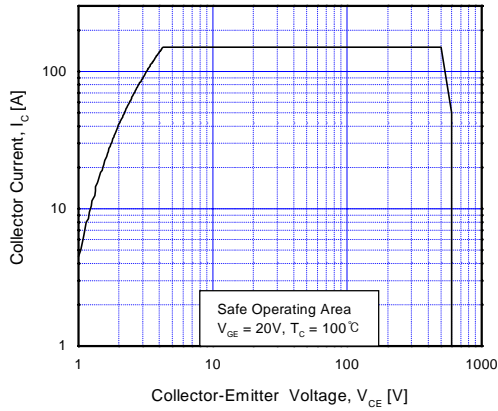
**Fig 13. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current**



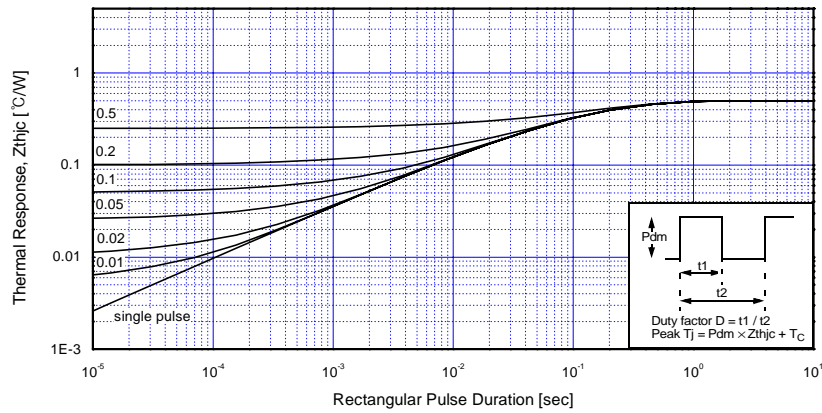
**Fig 14. Gate Charge Characteristics**



**Fig 15. SOA Characteristics**



**Fig 16. Turn-Off SOA Characteristics**



**Fig 17. Transient Thermal Impedance of IGBT**

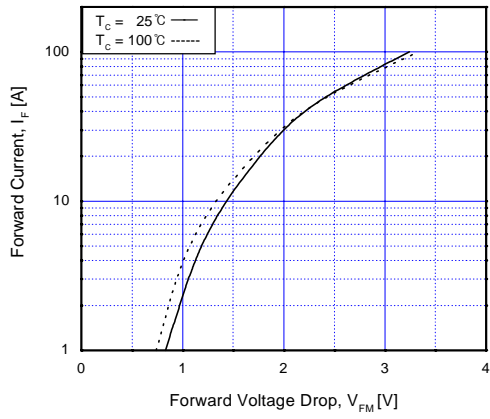


Fig 18. Forward Characteristics

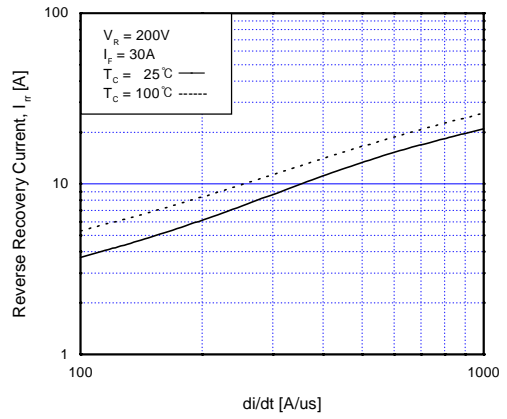


Fig 19. Reverse Recovery Current

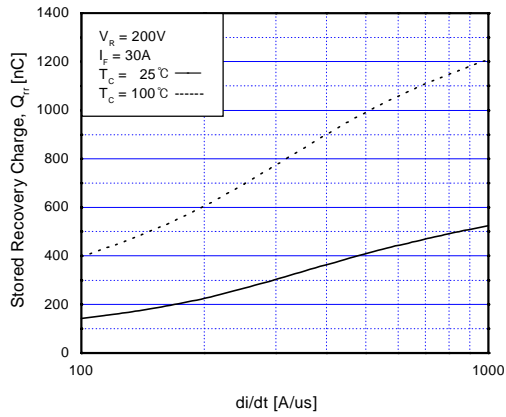


Fig 20. Stored Charge

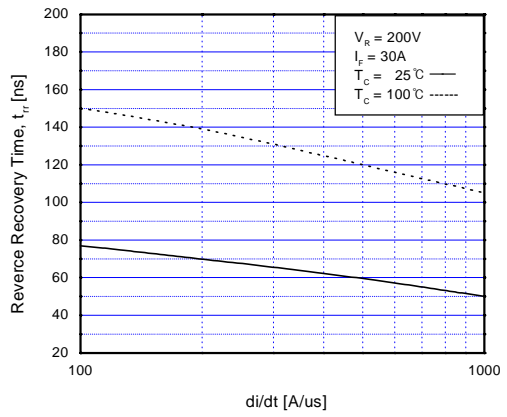


Fig 21. Reverse Recovery Time



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