


## “Low Side Chopper” IGBT SOT-227, 70 A



SOT-227


**RoHS  
COMPLIANT**

### FEATURES

- Trench IGBT technology
- Higher switching frequency up to 150 kHz
- Square RBSOA
- Low  $V_{CE(on)}$
- FRED Pt<sup>®</sup> hyperfast rectifier
- Fully isolated package
- Very low internal inductance ( $\leq 5$  nH typical)
- Industry standard outline
- UL approved file E78996 
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)

### BENEFITS

- Designed for increased operating efficiency in power conversion: UPS, SMPS, welding, induction heating
- Easy to assemble and parallel
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- Plug-in compatible with other SOT-227 packages
- Lower conduction losses and switching losses
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing

### PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CES}$	600 V
$I_C$ DC	70 A at 57 °C
$V_{CE(on)}$ typical at 70 A, 25 °C	1.79 V
$I_F$ DC	70 A at 86 °C
Package	SOT-227
Circuit configuration	Low side chopper

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
Continuous collector current	$I_C$	$T_C = 25$ °C	81	A
		$T_C = 80$ °C	61	
Pulsed collector current	$I_{CM}$	$T_C = 175$ °C, $t_p = 6$ ms, $V_{GE} = 15$ V	170	
Clamped inductive load current	$I_{LM}$		250	
Diode continuous forward current	$I_F$	$T_C = 25$ °C	113	
		$T_C = 80$ °C	75	
Single pulse forward current	$I_{FSM}$	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 25$ °C	390	
Gate to emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation, IGBT	$P_D$	$T_C = 25$ °C	231	W
		$T_C = 80$ °C	146	
Power dissipation, diode	$P_D$	$T_C = 25$ °C	330	
		$T_C = 80$ °C	179	
RMS isolation voltage	$V_{ISOL}$	Any terminal to case, $t = 1$ min	2500	V



<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{BR(CES)}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 0.4\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CE(on)}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 35\text{ A}$	-	1.44	-	
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 70\text{ A}$	-	1.79	2.26	
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 35\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.60	-	
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 70\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.02	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 0.6\text{ mA}$	2.9	3.9	5.1	
Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 0.6\text{ mA}$ (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	-10.0	-	mV/°C
Collector to emitter leakage current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.2	100	µA
		$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	19	-	
Diode reverse breakdown voltage	$V_{BR}$	$I_R = 1\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
Diode forward voltage drop	$V_{FM}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	-	1.67	2.33	V
		$I_F = 70\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	-	1.96	-	
		$I_F = 35\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.23	-	
		$I_F = 70\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.55	-	
Diode reverse leakage current	$I_{RM}$	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.1	50	µA
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.04	-	mA
Gate to emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	± 200	nA

<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Total gate charge (turn-on)	$Q_g$	$I_C = 70\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 520\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	-	193	-	nC
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	$Q_{ge}$		-	29	-	
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	$Q_{gc}$		-	56	-	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$	$I_C = 35\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.35	-	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	0.15	-	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$		-	0.5	-	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$	$I_C = 70\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.8	-	
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	0.34	-	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$		-	1.14	-	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$	$I_C = 35\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.56	-	ns
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	0.25	-	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$		-	0.81	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$I_C = 70\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	24	-	
Rise time	$t_r$		-	9	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	105	-	
Fall time	$t_f$	$I_C = 35\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	31	-	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$		-	0.95	-	
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	0.53	-	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$	$I_C = 70\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.48	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		-	26	-	
Rise time	$t_r$		-	23	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$I_C = 70\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	101	-	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		-	24	-	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	$T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 250\text{ A}, R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to } 0\text{ V}, V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}, V_P = 600\text{ V}$	Fullsquare			
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 200\text{ V}$	-	64	-	ns
Diode peak reverse current	$I_{rr}$		-	4.5	-	A
Diode recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	144	-	nC
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 200\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	136	-	ns
Diode peak reverse current	$I_{rr}$		-	12	-	A
Diode recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	807	-	nC



THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{Stg}$		-40	-	175	°C
Junction to case	IGBT		-	-	0.65	°C/W
	Diode		-	-	0.53	
Case to heatsink	$R_{thCS}$	Flat, greased surface	-	0.05	-	
Weight			-	30	-	g
Mounting torque		Torque to terminal	-	-	1.1 (9.7)	Nm (lbf.in)
		Torque to heatsink	-	-	1.8 (15.9)	Nm (lbf.in)
Case style		SOT-227				

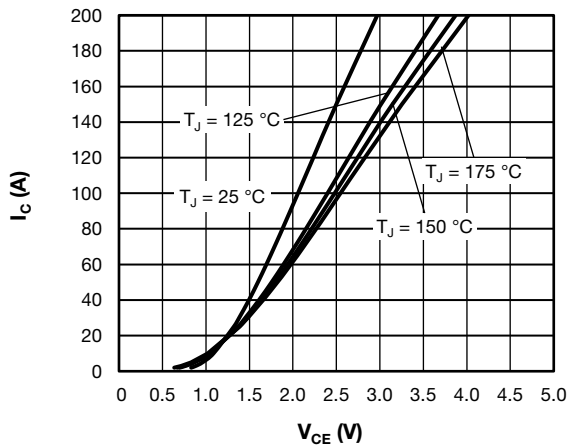


Fig. 1 - Typical Trench IGBT Output Characteristics,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

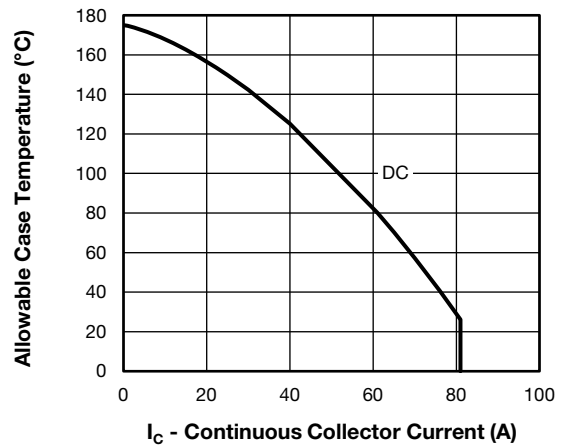


Fig. 3 - Maximum Trench IGBT Continuous Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

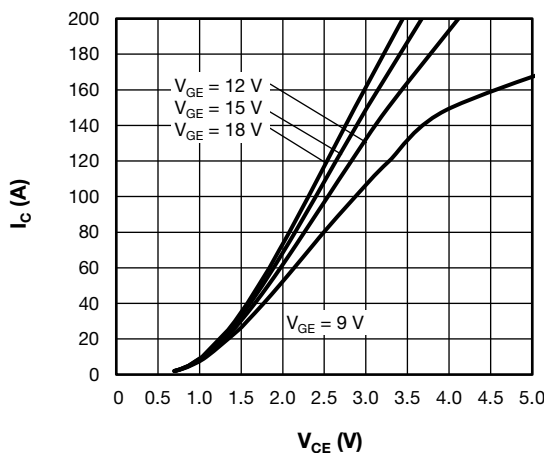


Fig. 2 - Typical Trench IGBT Output Characteristics,  $T_J = 125\text{ °C}$

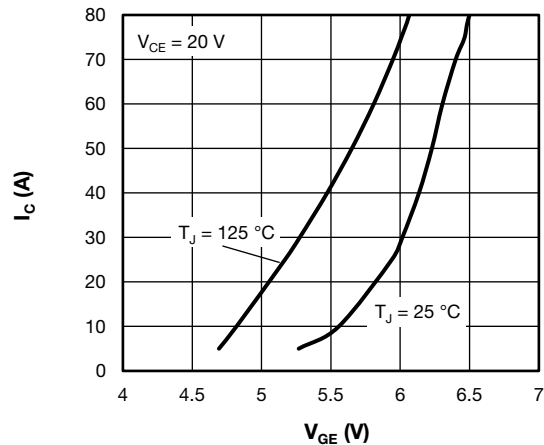


Fig. 4 - Typical Trench IGBT Transfer Characteristics

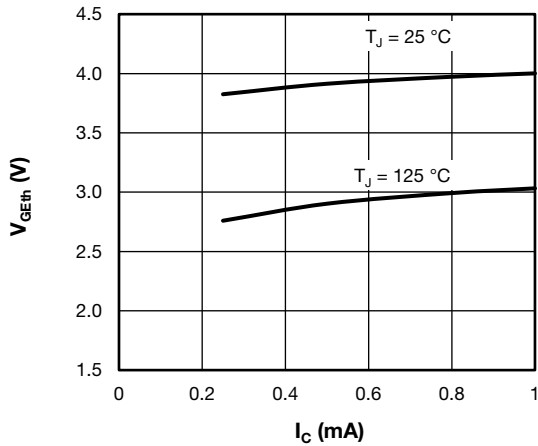


Fig. 5 - Typical Trench IGBT Gate Threshold Voltage

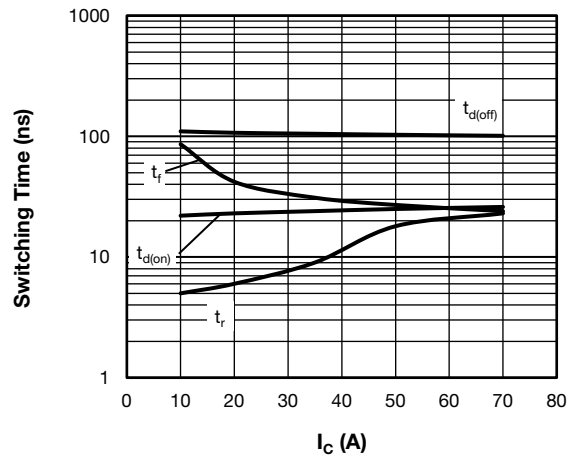


Fig. 8 - Typical Trench IGBT Switching Time vs.  $I_C$  (with Antiparallel Diode)

$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}/-15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

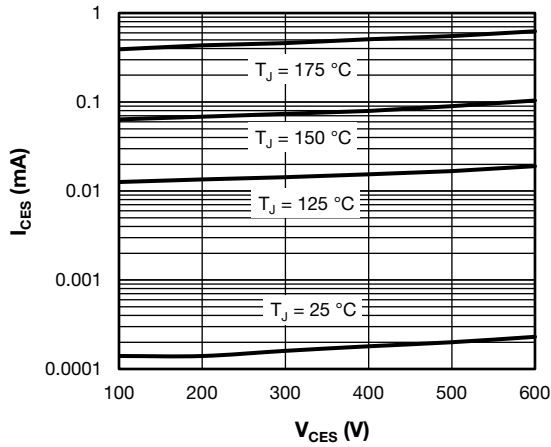


Fig. 6 - Typical Trench IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current

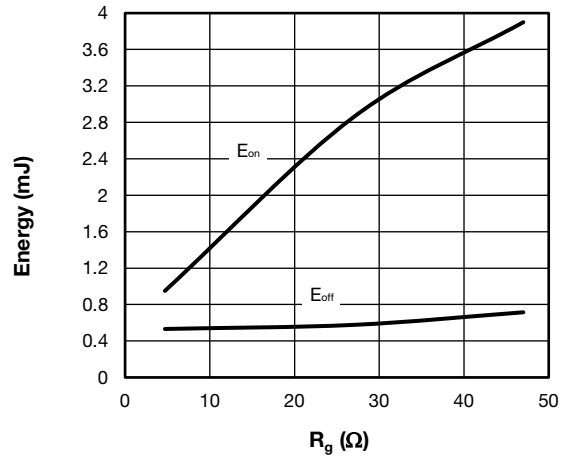


Fig. 9 - Typical Trench IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$  (with Antiparallel Diode)

$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 70\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}/-15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

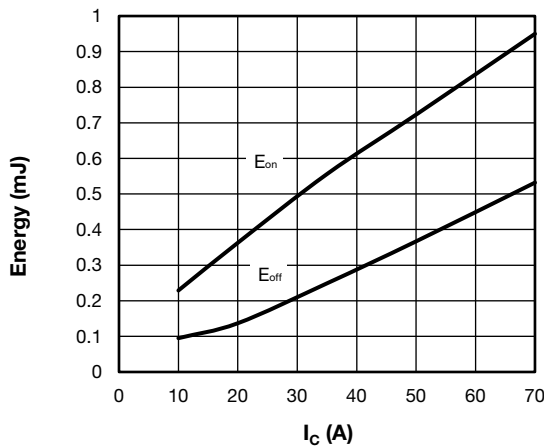


Fig. 7 - Typical Trench IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$  (with Antiparallel Diode)

$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}/-15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

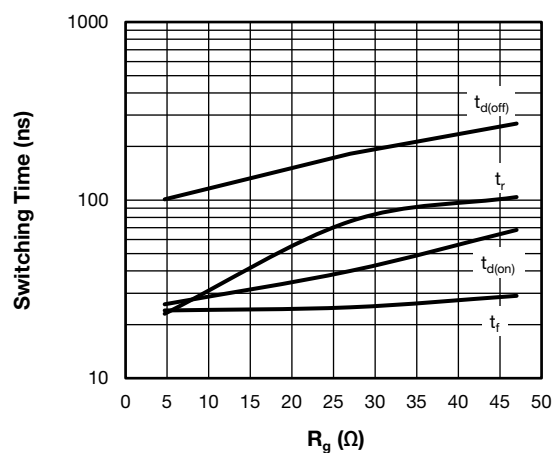


Fig. 10 - Typical Trench IGBT Switching Time vs.  $R_g$  (with Antiparallel Diode)

$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 70\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}/-15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

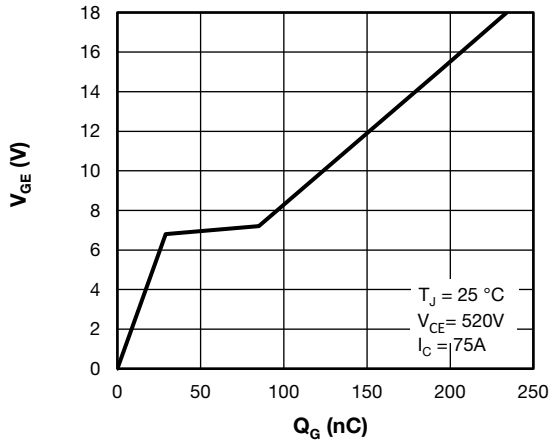


Fig. 11 - Typical Trench IGBT Gate Charge vs. Gate to Emitter Voltage

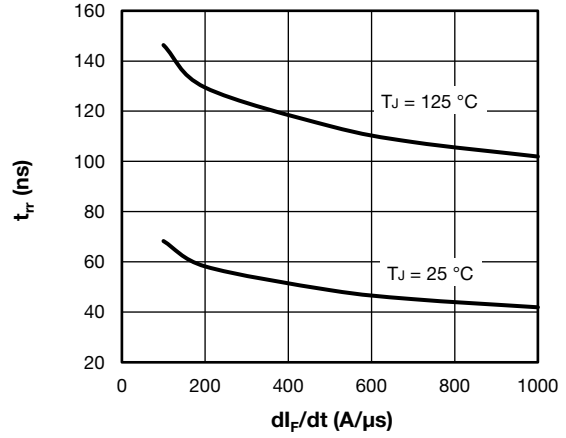


Fig. 14 - Typical Diode Reverse Recovery Time vs.  $dI_F/dt$   
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}$

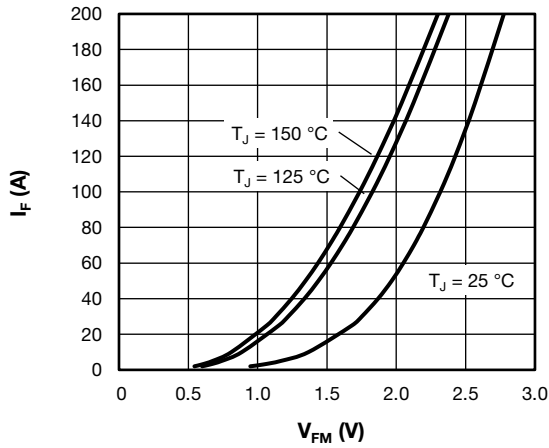


Fig. 12 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics

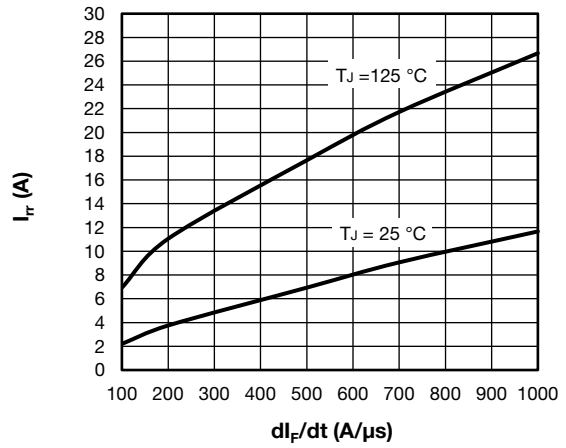


Fig. 15 - Typical Diode Reverse Recovery Current vs.  $dI_F/dt$   
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}$

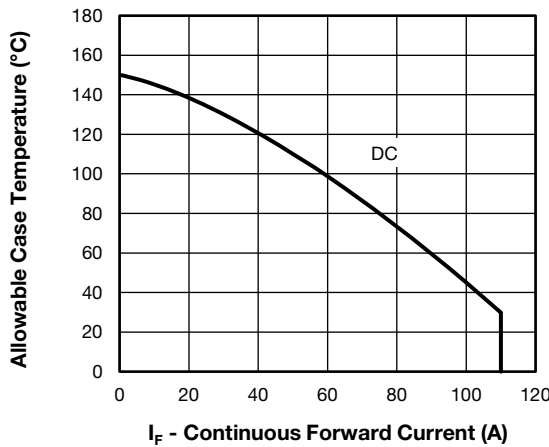


Fig. 13 - Maximum Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

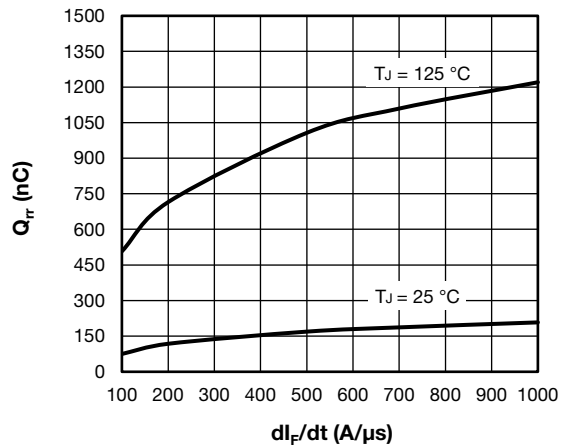


Fig. 16 - Typical Diode Reverse Recovery Charge vs.  $dI_F/dt$   
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 200 \text{ V}$

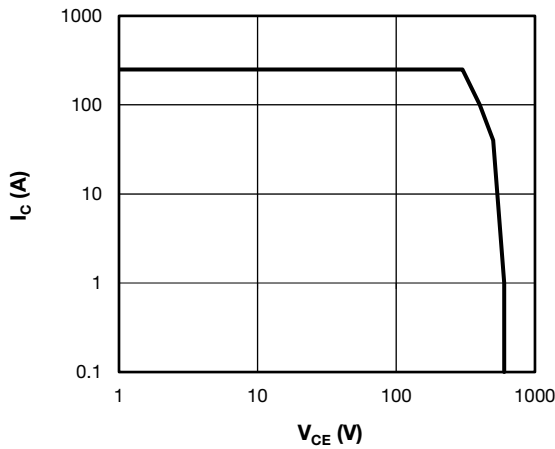


Fig. 17 - Trench IGBT Reverse BIAS SOA  
 $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_C = 250\text{ A}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V/0 V}$ ,  
 $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $V_p = 600\text{ V}$

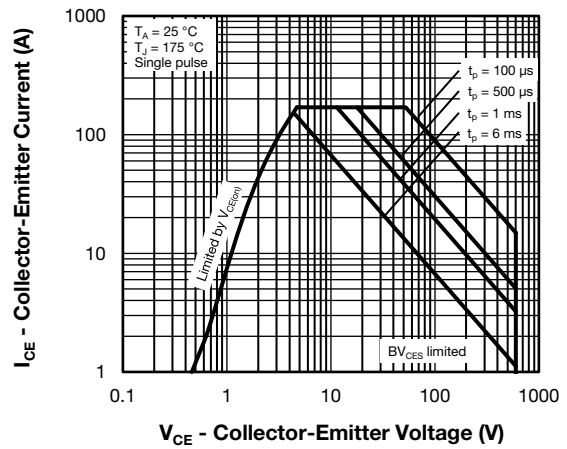


Fig. 18 - Trench IGBT Safe Operating Area

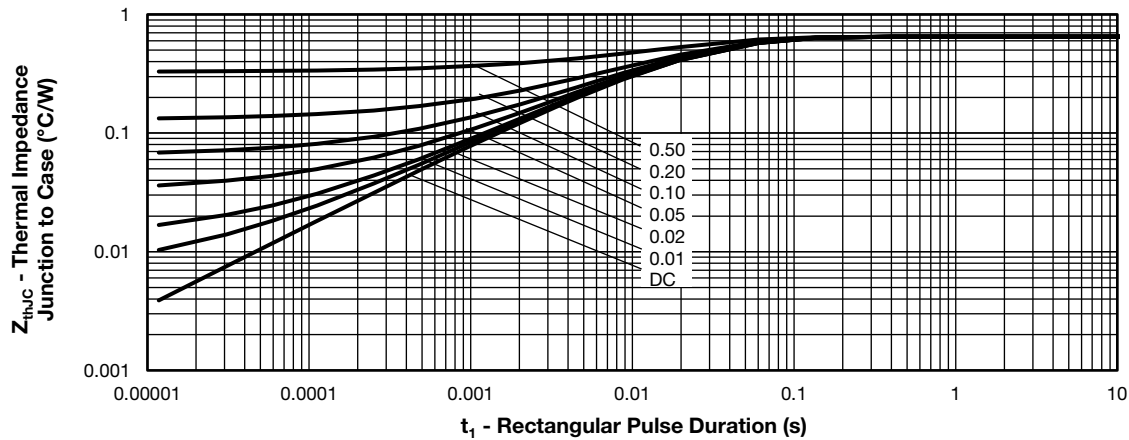


Fig. 19 - Maximum Trench IGBT Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

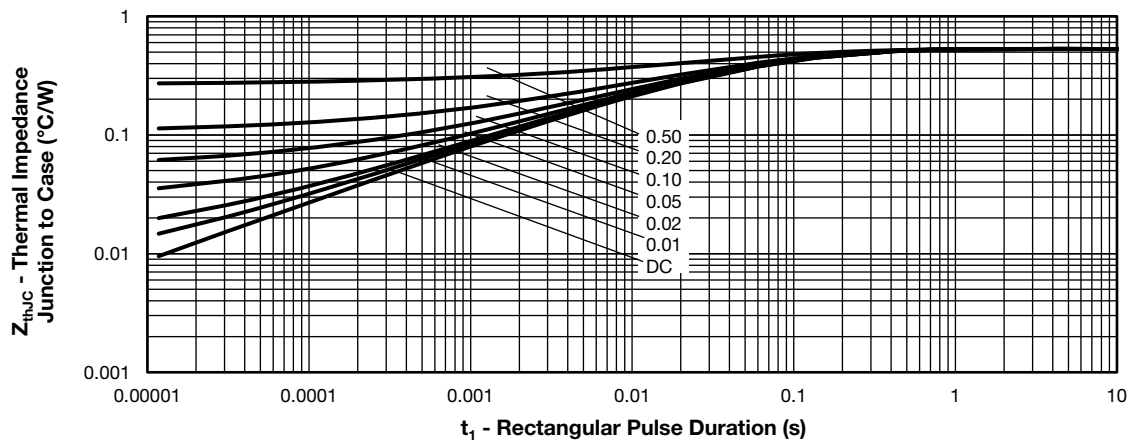
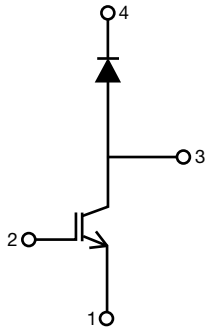
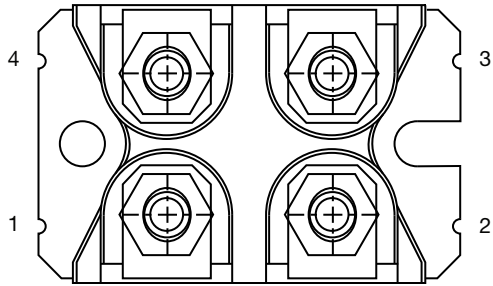


Fig. 20 - Maximum Diode Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

## ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

Device code	<b>VS-</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>F</b>
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 1** - Vishay Semiconductors product
- 2** - Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT)
- 3** - T = Trench IGBT technology
- 4** - Current rating (75 = 75 A)
- 5** - Circuit configuration (L = low side chopper)
- 6** - Package indicator (A = SOT-227)
- 7** - Voltage rating (60 = 600 V)
- 8** - Speed/type (U = ultrafast IGBT)
- 9** - Diode (F = FRED Pt<sup>®</sup> diode)

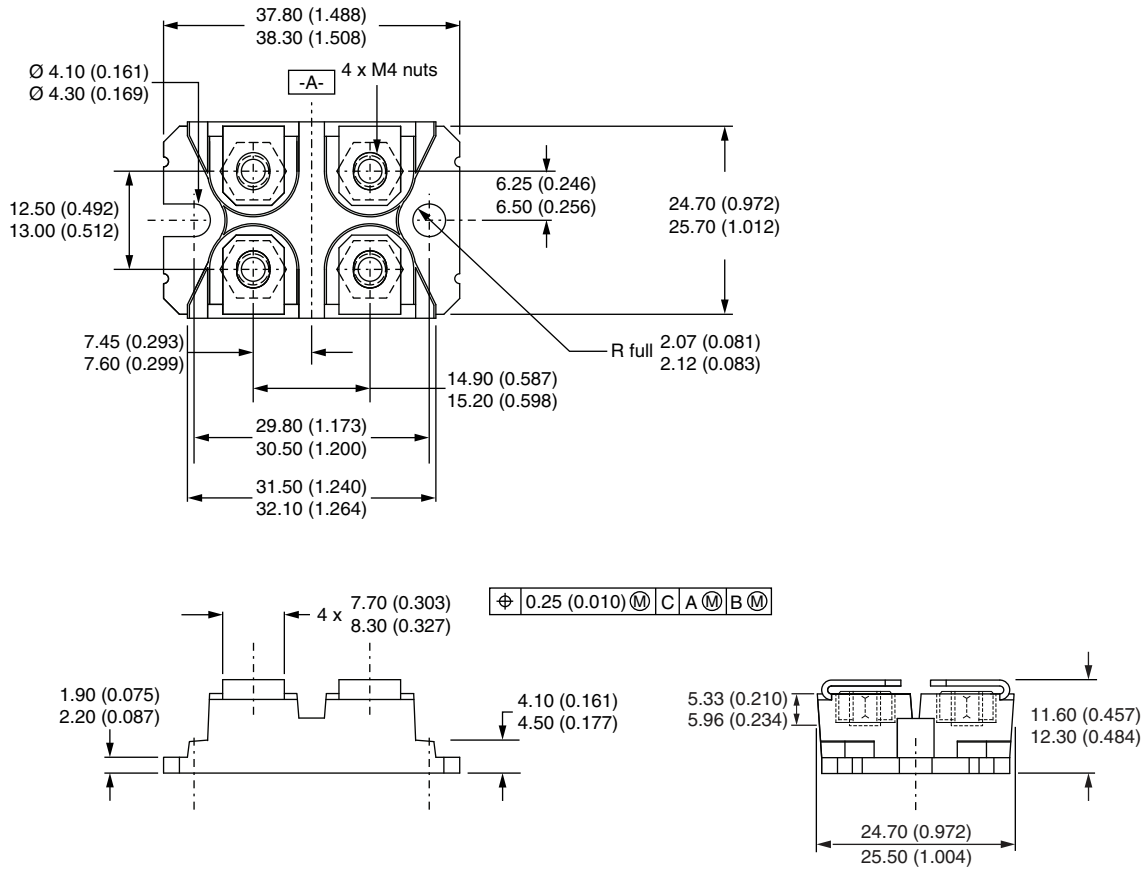
CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION		
CIRCUIT	CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION CODE	CIRCUIT DRAWING
Low side chopper	L	 

LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS	
Dimensions	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95423">www.vishay.com/doc?95423</a>
Packaging information	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95425">www.vishay.com/doc?95425</a>



## SOT-227 Generation 2

**DIMENSIONS** in millimeters (inches)



**Note**

- Controlling dimension: millimeter





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