

IRG4PC50SDPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

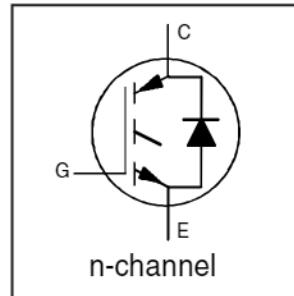
Standard Speed CoPack IGBT

Features

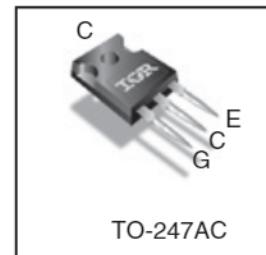
- Standard: Optimized for minimum saturation voltage and low operating frequencies (<1kHz)
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-247AC package

Benefits

- Generation -4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBT's optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBT's . Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.28V$
 $@ V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 41A$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	70	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	41	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	140	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	140	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current ③	280	
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	200	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	78	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	
	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_{eJC} (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.64	°C/W
R_{eJC} (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode)	—	—	0.83	
R_{eCS}	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
R_{eJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	40	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ ($25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C}$)	
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.28	1.36	V	$I_C = 41\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		—	1.62	—		$I_C = 80\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	1.25	—		$I_C = 41\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0	V	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	3
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-9.3	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$ ($25^\circ\text{C} - 150^\circ\text{C}$)	
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance	17	34	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}, I_C = 41\text{A}$	
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	250	\mu A	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$	
		—	—	2.0		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 10\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	—	1000		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.7	V	$I_F = 25\text{A}$	13
		—	1.2	1.5		$I_F = 25\text{A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$	

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)	—	180	280	nC	$I_C = 41\text{A}$	8
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	24	37		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	61	92		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.72	—	mJ	$I_C = 41\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	18a, 18b
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	8.27	—		$R_G = 5.0\Omega, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	8.99	13		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery	
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On delay time	—	33	—	ns	$I_C = 41\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	18a, 18b
t_r	Rise time	—	30	—		$R_G = 5.0\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	650	980			
t_f	Fall time	—	400	600			
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	15	—	mJ	$I_C = 41\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ $R_G = 5.0\Omega, L = 200\mu\text{H}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	18a, 18b
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On delay time	—	31	—			
t_r	Rise time	—	31	—			
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	1080	—			
t_f	Fall time	—	620	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{Mhz}$	7
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	4100	—			
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	250	—			
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	48	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	14
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75			
		—	105	160			
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	10	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	15
		—	8.0	15		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Q_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	112	375	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	16
		—	420	1200		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
$dI_{(\text{rec})M}/dt$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t_b	—	250	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	17
		—	160	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200\text{V}, I_F = 25\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	

Notes:

① Repetitive rating: $V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}$; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. (See figure 20)

② $V_{\text{CC}}=80\%(V_{\text{CES}})$, $V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}$, $R_G = 5.0\Omega$. (See figure 19)

③ Pulse width $\leq 80\mu\text{s}$; duty factor $\leq 0.1\%$.

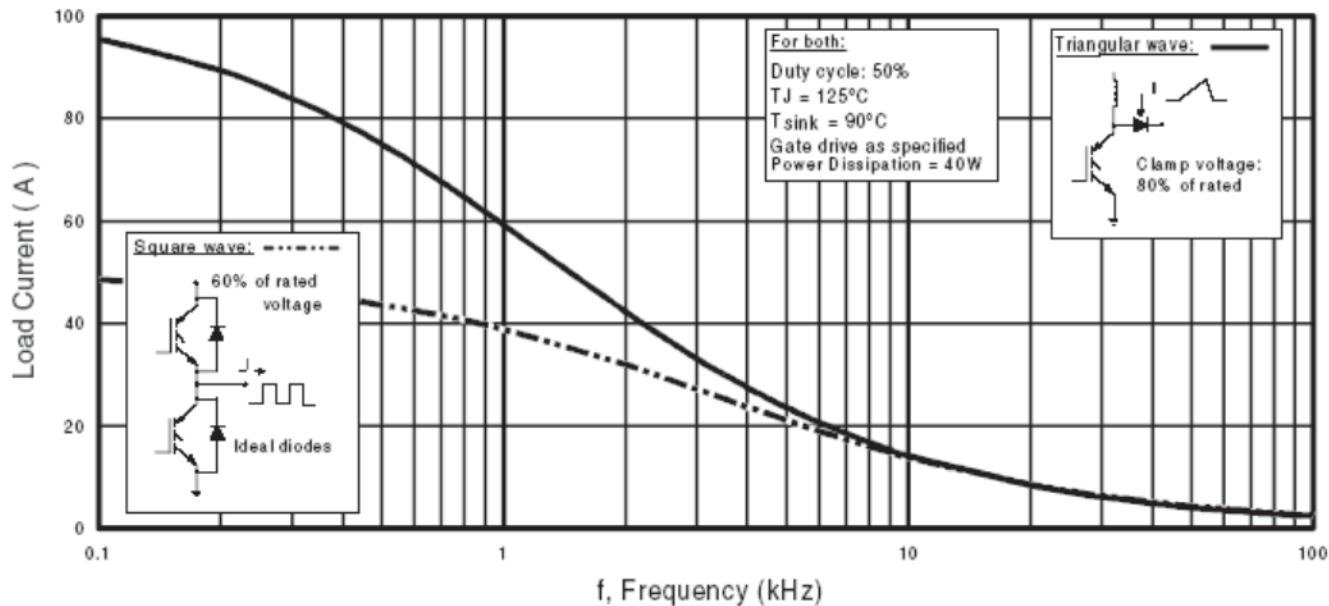


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

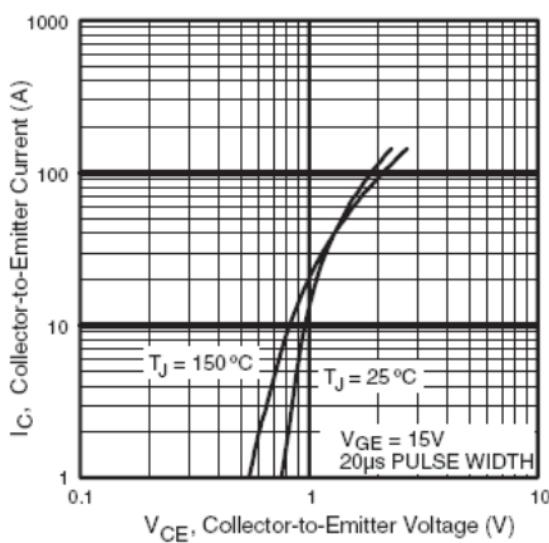


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

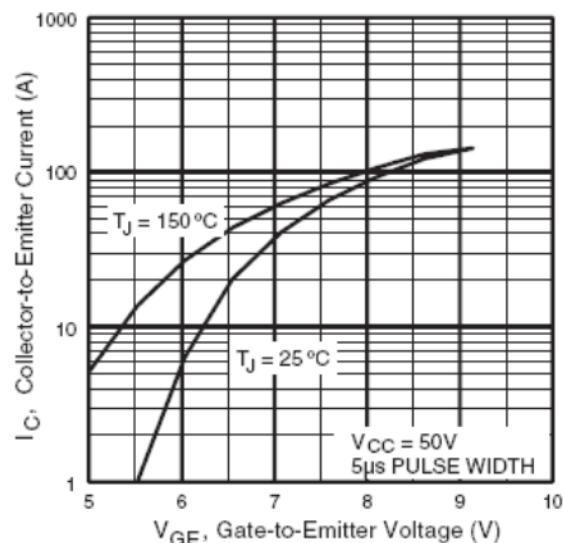


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

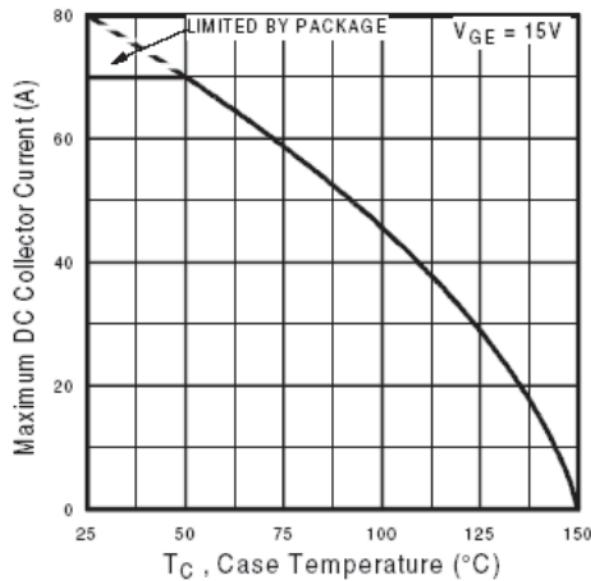


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

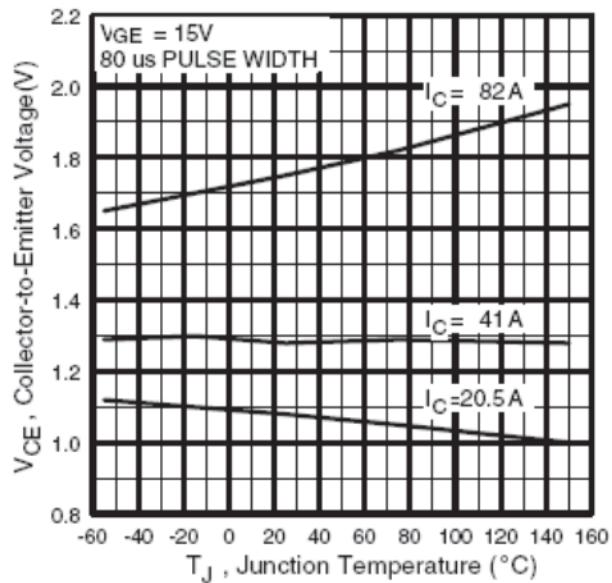


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

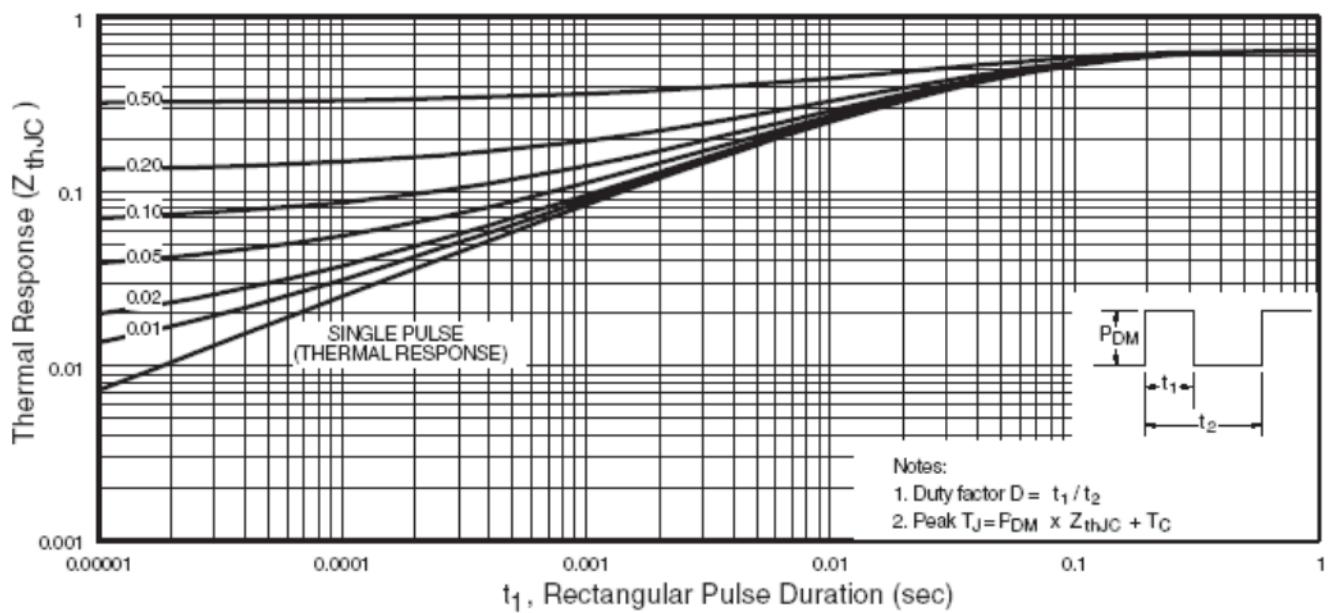
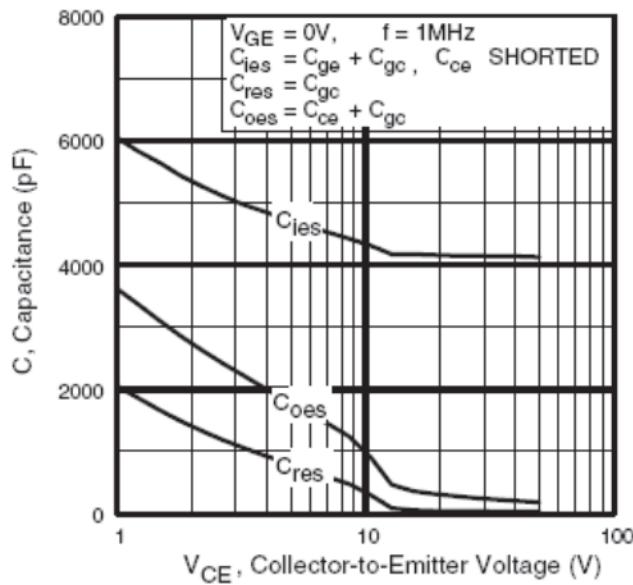
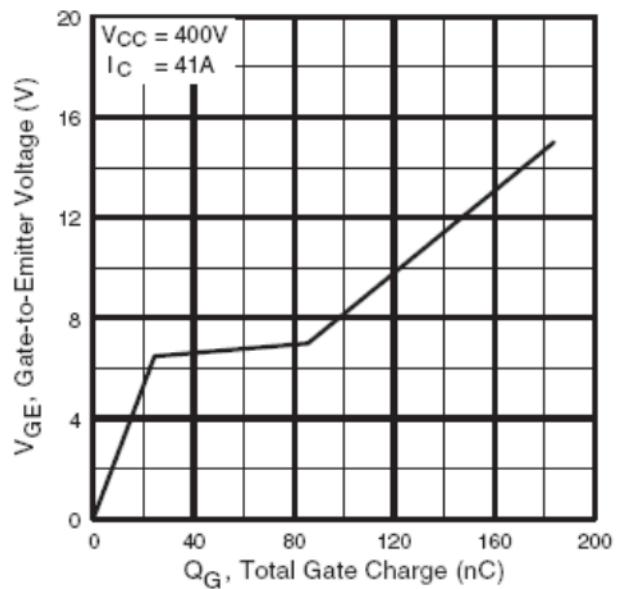


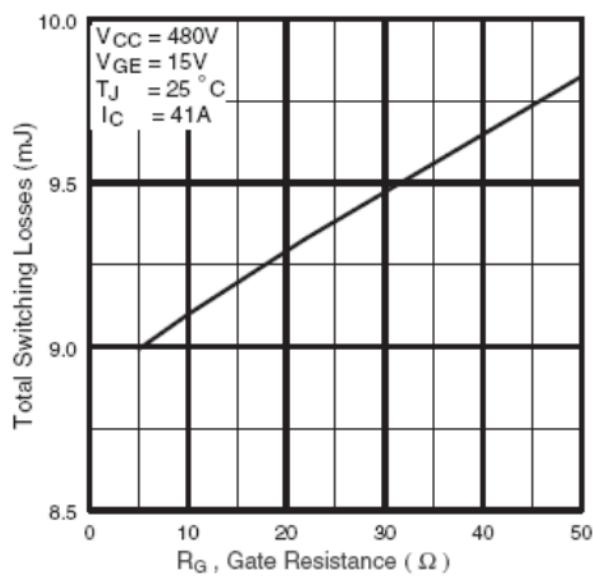
Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



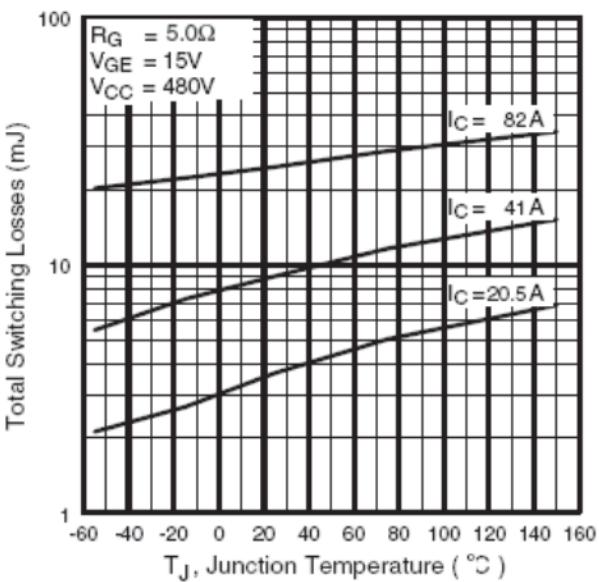
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs.
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



**Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs.
Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate
Resistance**



**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs.
Junction Temperature**

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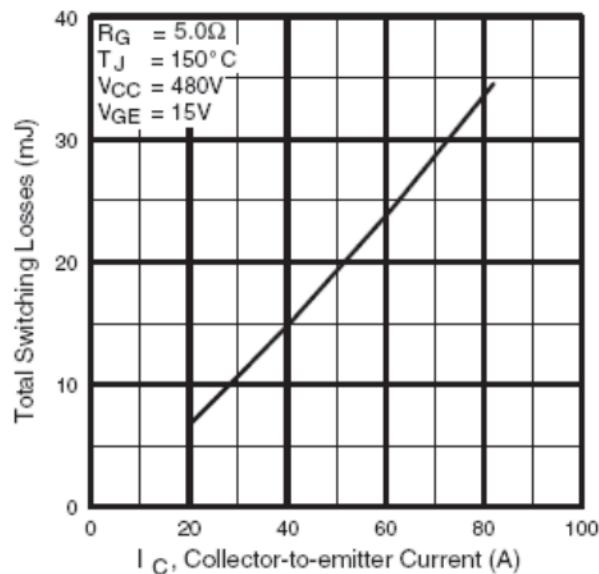


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs.
Collector-to-Emitter Current

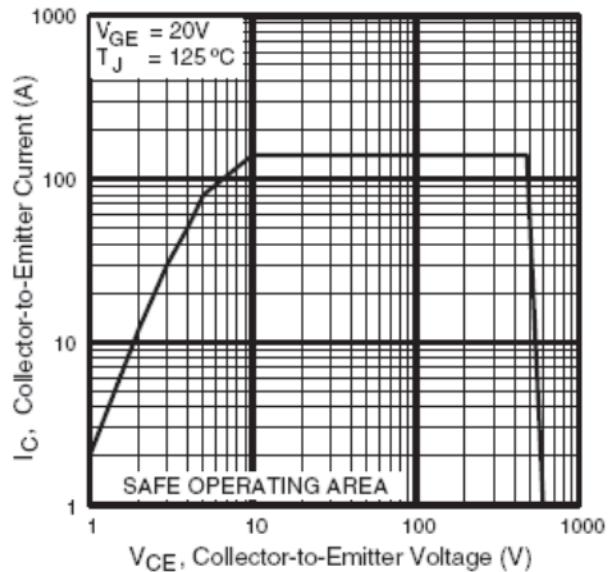


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

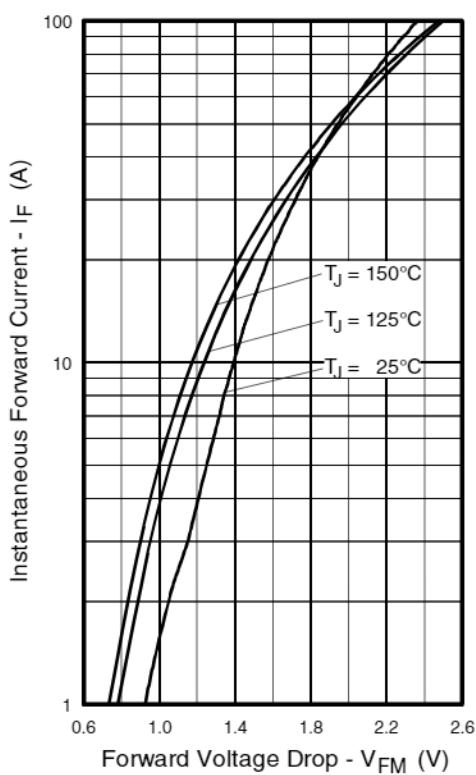


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

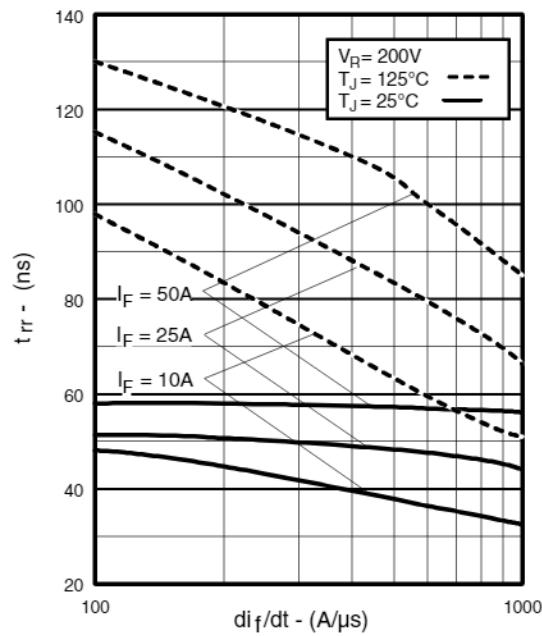


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

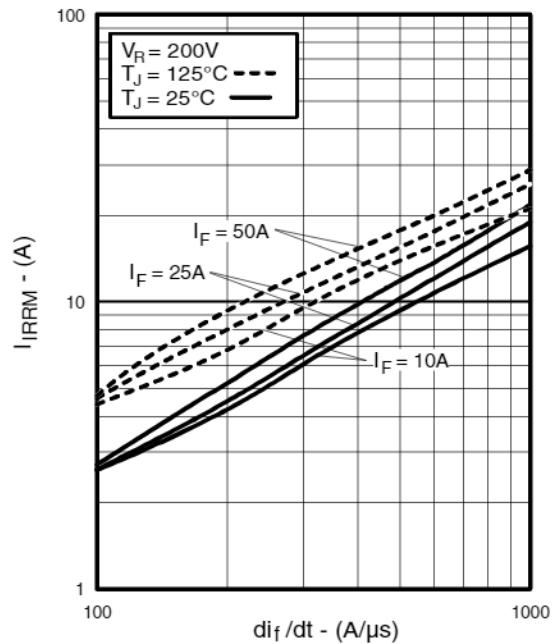


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

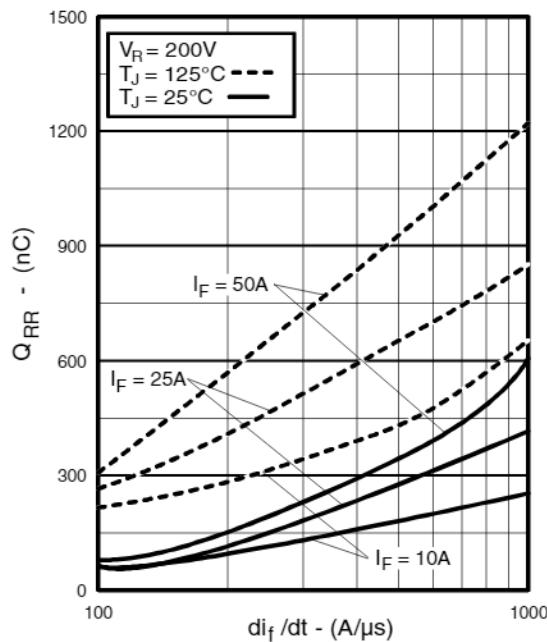


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

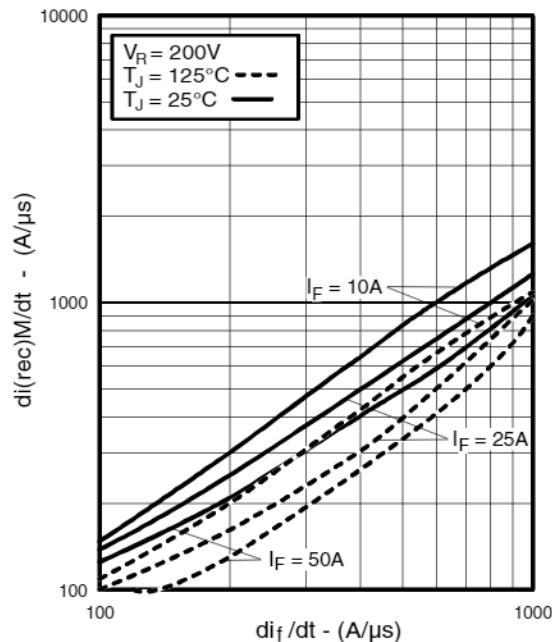


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)}M/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

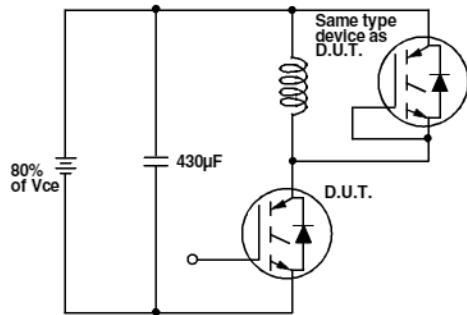


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off(diode)}$, t_{fr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_f , $t_{d(off)}$, t_r

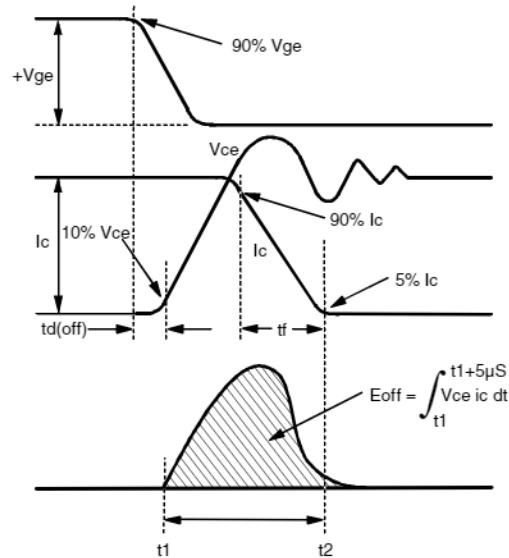


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_r

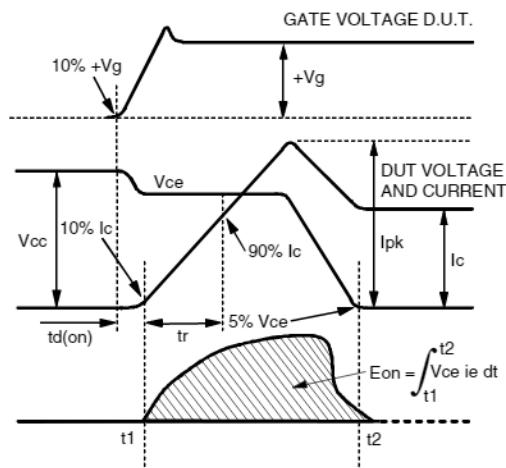


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

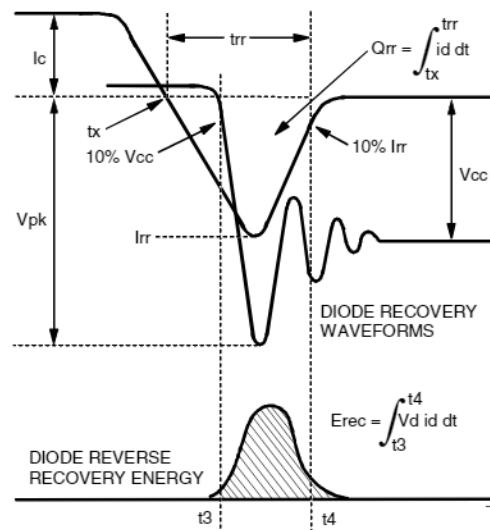


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec} , t_{fr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

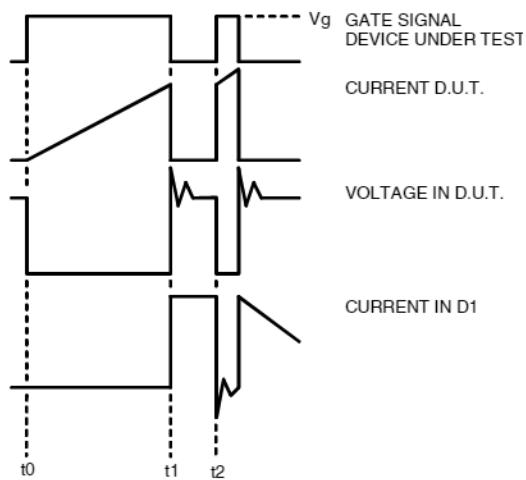


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

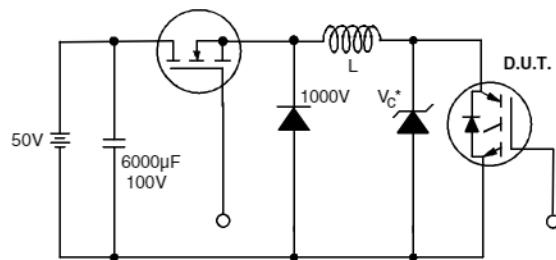


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

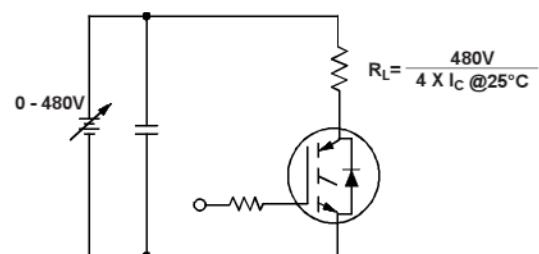


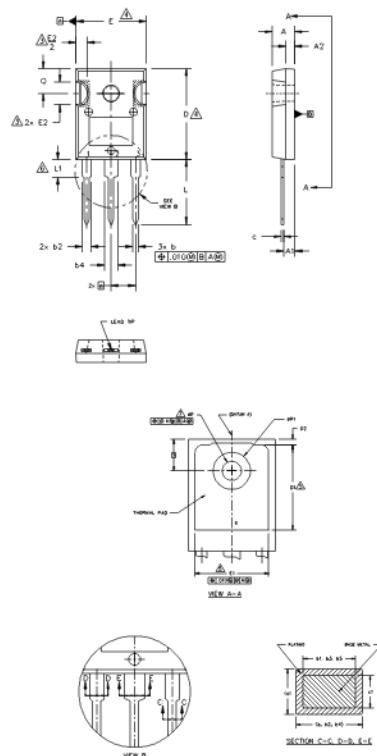
Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

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TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		NOTES	
	INCHES	MILLIMETERS		
	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	.083	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
D1	.515	—	13.08	—
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87
E1	.530	—	13.46	—
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49
e	.215 BSC	—	5.46 BSC	
gk	.010	—	0.25	
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29
nP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66
nP1	—	.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

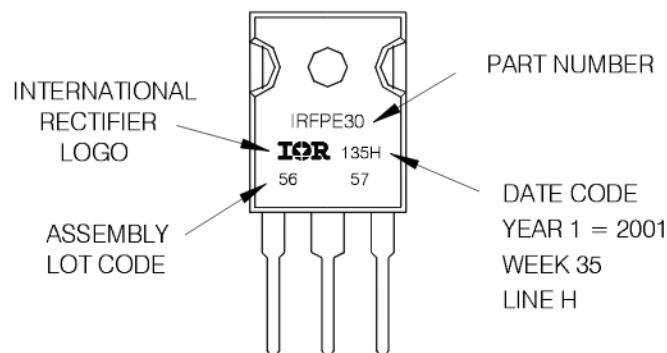
DIODES

1. ANODE/OPEN
2. CATHODE
3. ANODE

TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead-Free"



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

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

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.

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TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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