

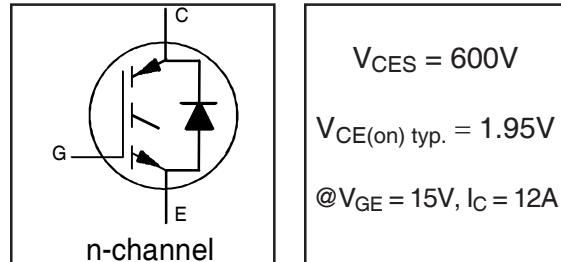
## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

# IRG4BC30UDPbF

UltraFast CoPack IGBT

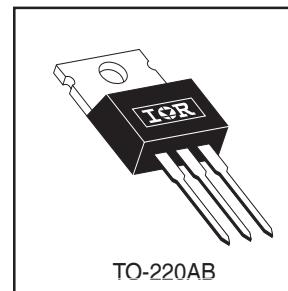
### Features

- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-220AB package
- Lead-Free



### Benefits

- Generation -4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs . Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry-standard Generation 3 IR IGBTs



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	23	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	12	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	92	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	92	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	12	W
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	92	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	100	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	42	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw.	10 lbf·in (1.1 N·m)	

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	-----	-----	1.2	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	-----	-----	2.5	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	-----	0.50	-----	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	-----	-----	80	
Wt	Weight	-----	2 (0.07)	-----	g (oz)

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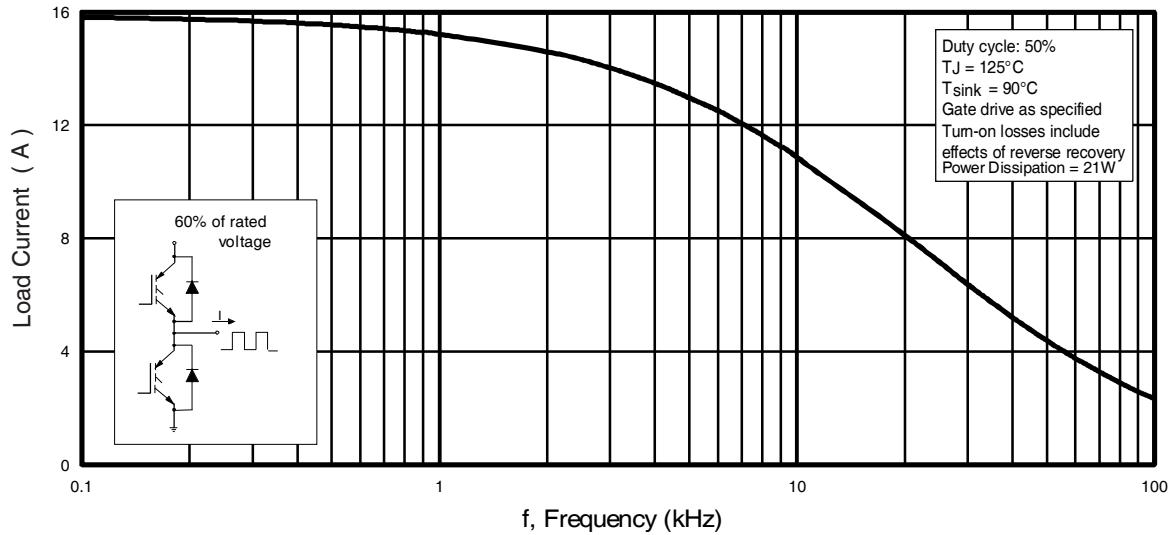
International  
Rectifier

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

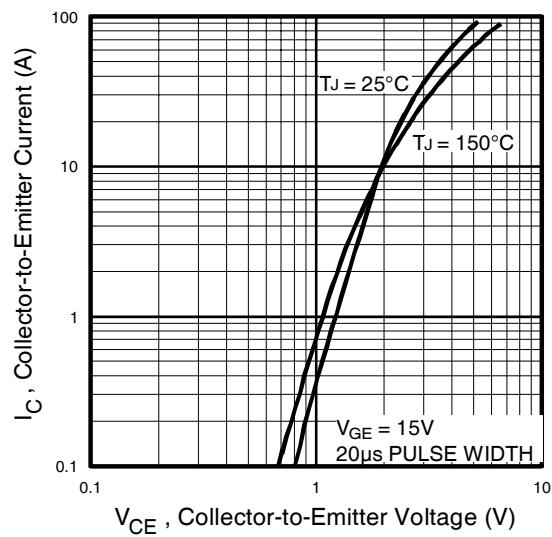
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage③	600	----	----	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	---	0.63	----	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	1.95	2.1	V	$I_C = 12\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		----	2.52	----		$I_C = 23\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		----	2.09	----		$I_C = 12\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	6.0		$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-11	----	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance ④	3.1	8.6	----	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 12\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		----	----	2500		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{FM}}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	----	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 12\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		----	1.3	1.6		$I_C = 12\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	----	----	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

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

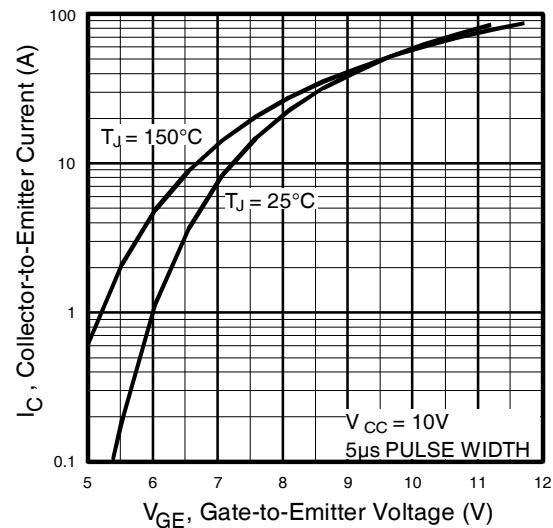
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	50	75		$I_C = 12\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	8.1	12	nC	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	18	27		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	40	----		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	21	----	ns	$I_C = 12\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	91	140		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 23\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	80	130		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.38	----		See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	0.16	----	mJ	
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	----	0.54	0.9		
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	40	----		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	22	----		
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	120	----	ns	$I_C = 12\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	180	----		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 23\Omega$
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	----	0.89	----		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	7.5	----		Measured 5mm from package
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	----	1100	----		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	----	73	----	pF	$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	14	----		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	----	42	60		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$I_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	----	80	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
		----	3.5	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. $I_F = 12\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	----	5.6	10	nC	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
		----	80	180		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. $V_R = 200\text{V}$
$\text{di}_{(\text{rec})M}/\text{dt}$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery	----	220	600	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
		----	180	----		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. $\text{di}/\text{dt} 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
	During $t_b$	----	120	----		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17
		----				



**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current = I<sub>RMS</sub> of fundamental)



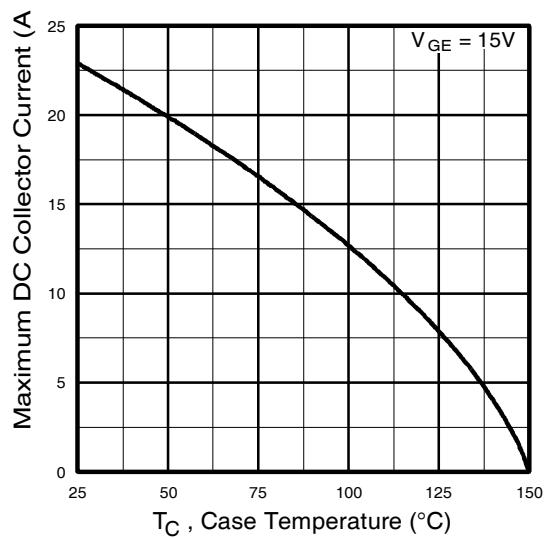
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



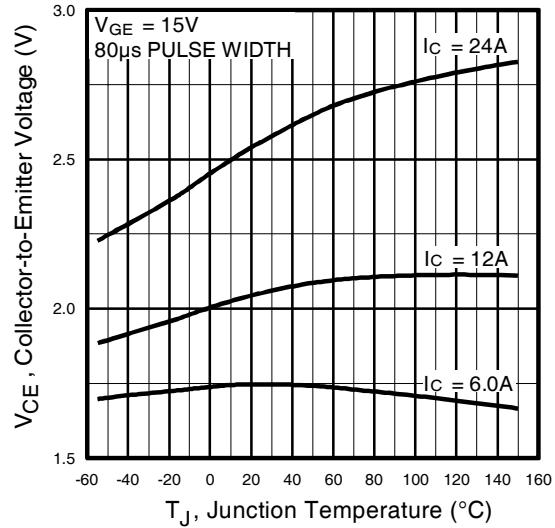
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

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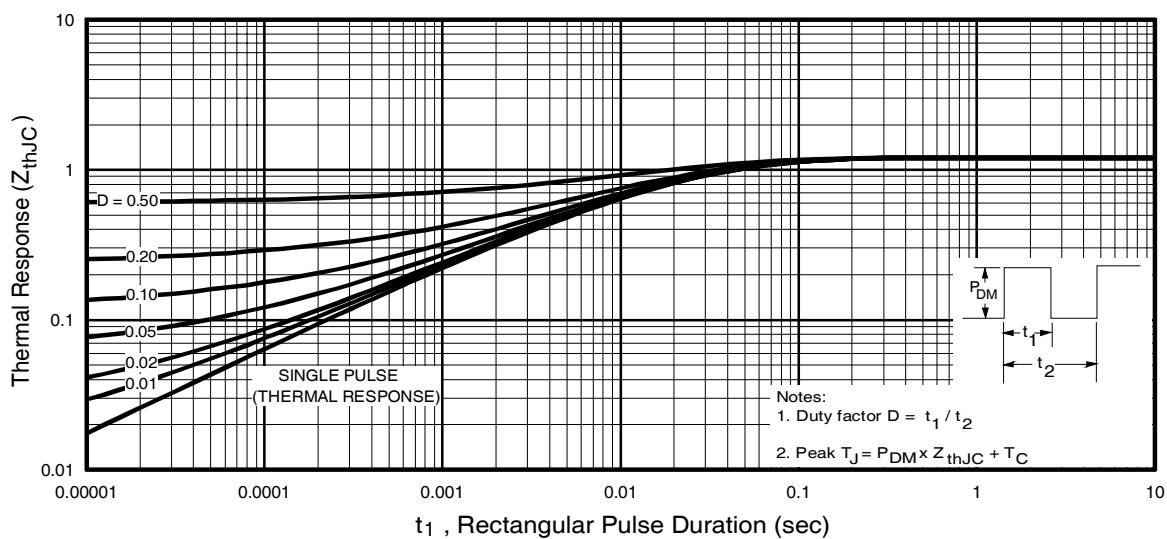
International  
I<sup>OR</sup> Rectifier



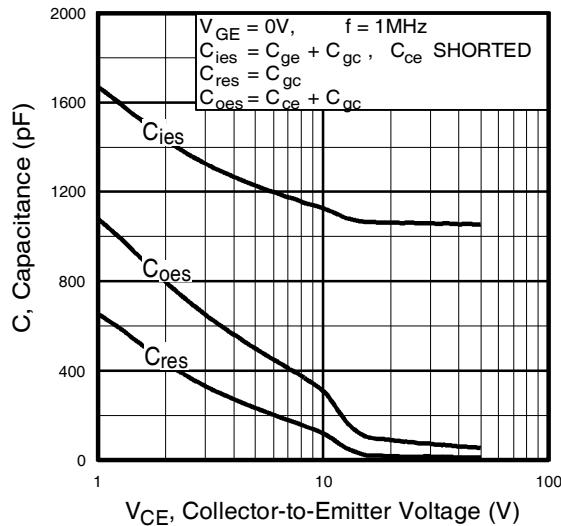
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



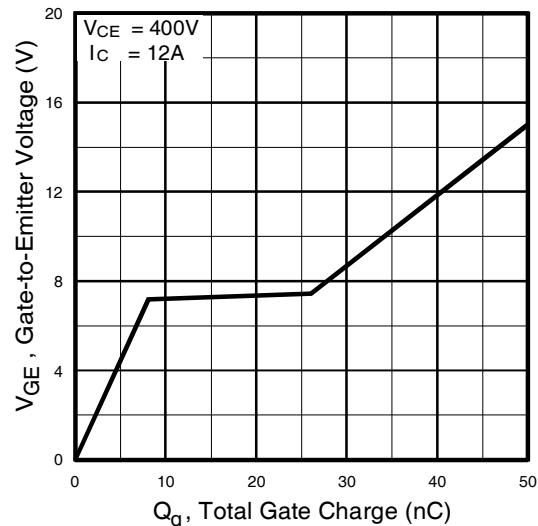
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



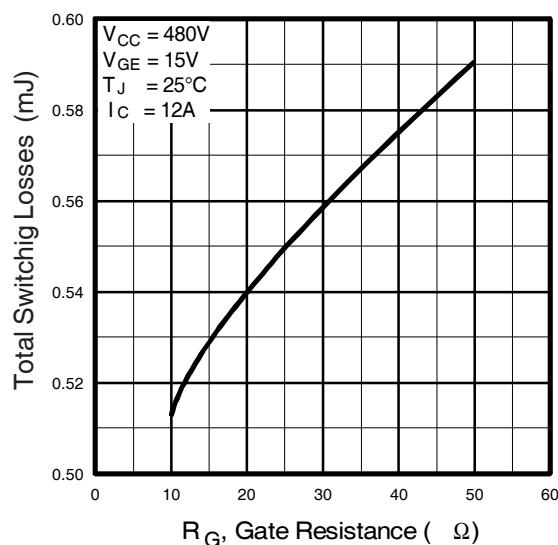
**Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



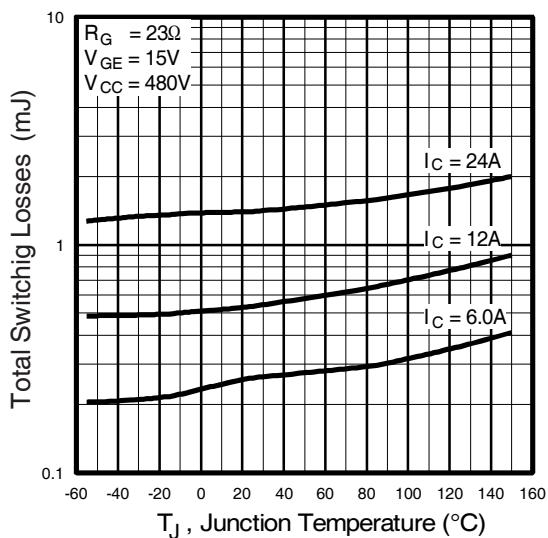
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



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



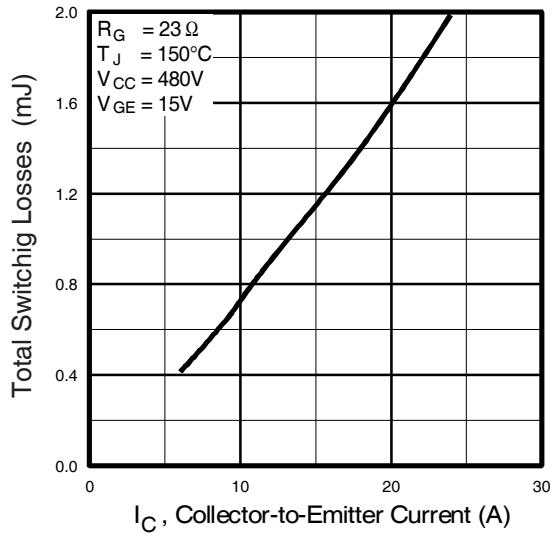
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance**



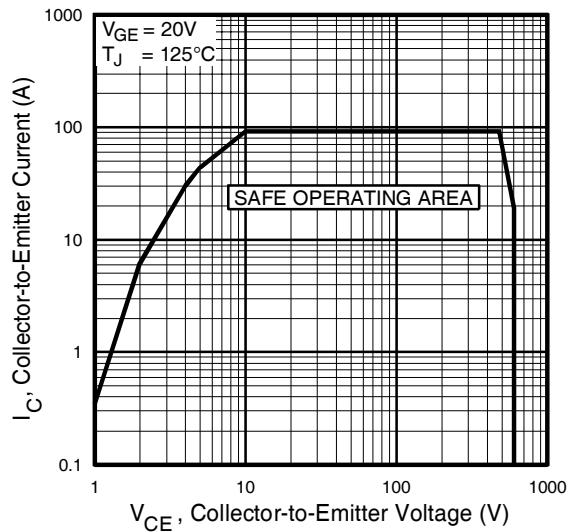
**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature**

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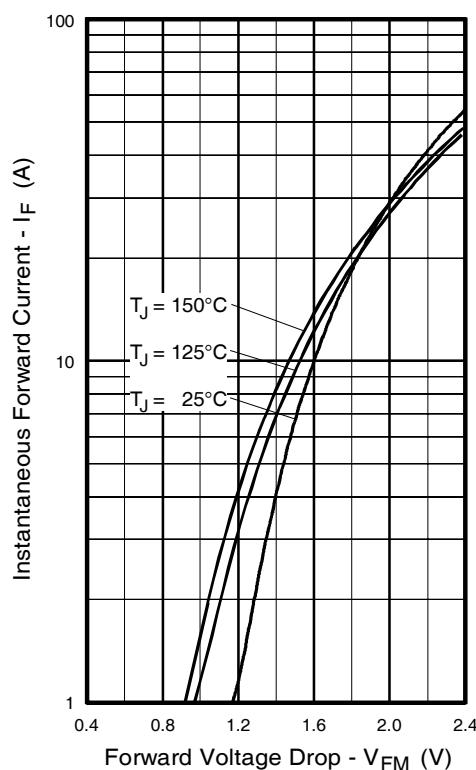
International  
**IR** Rectifier



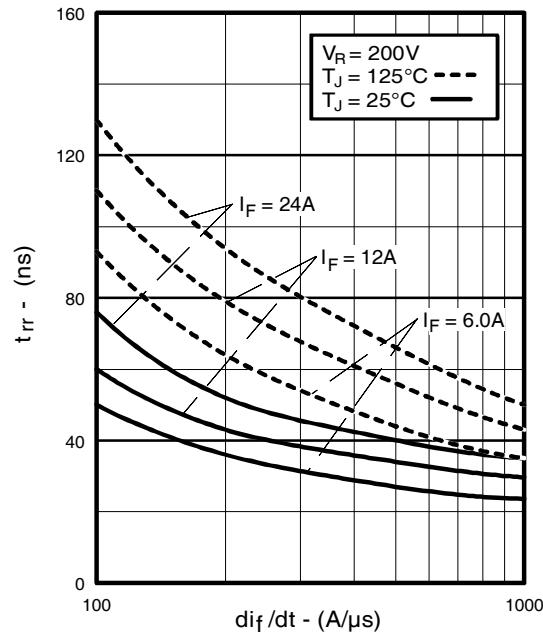
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current



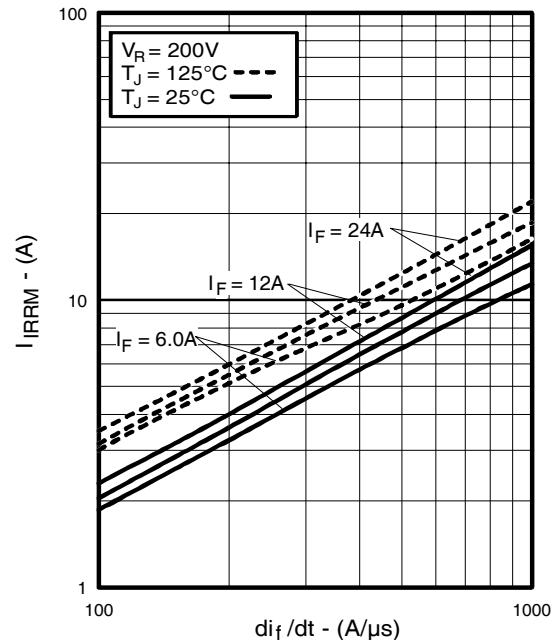
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



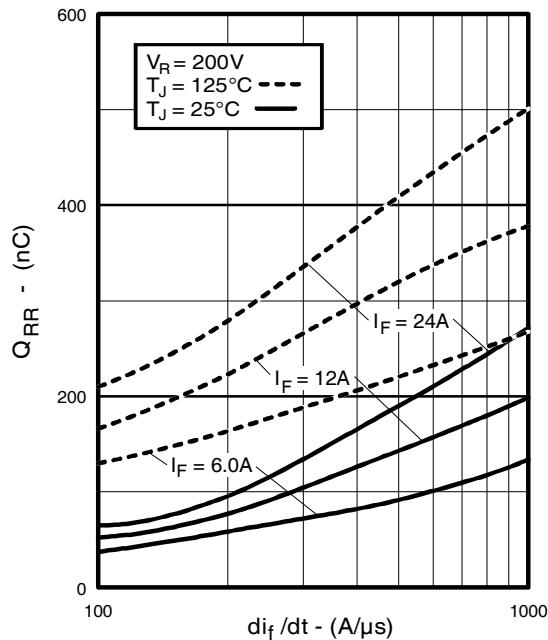
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



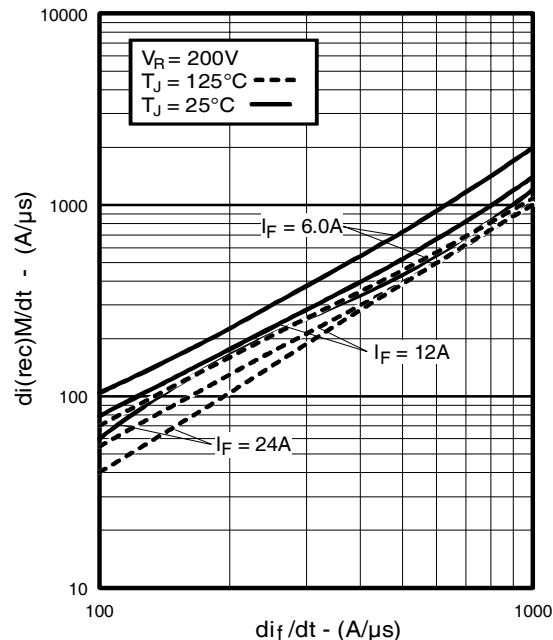
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



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



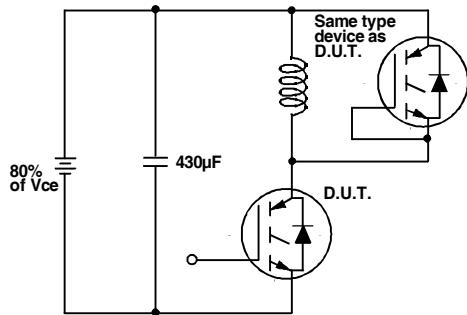
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



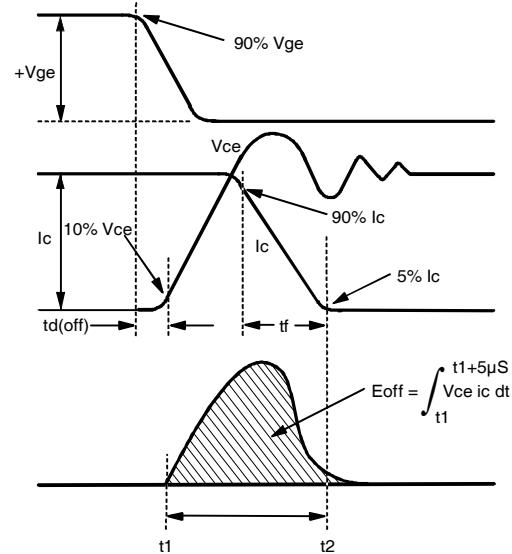
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$

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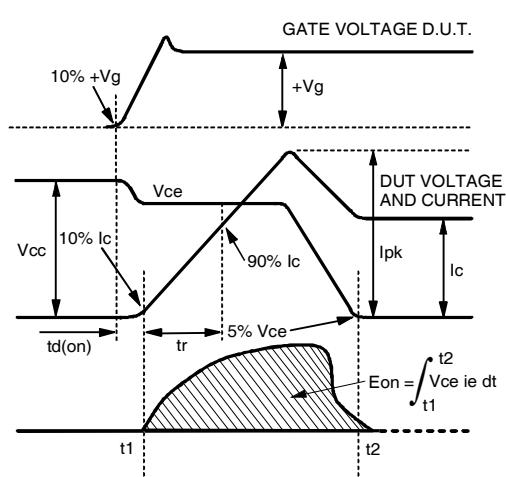
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I<sup>OR</sup> Rectifier



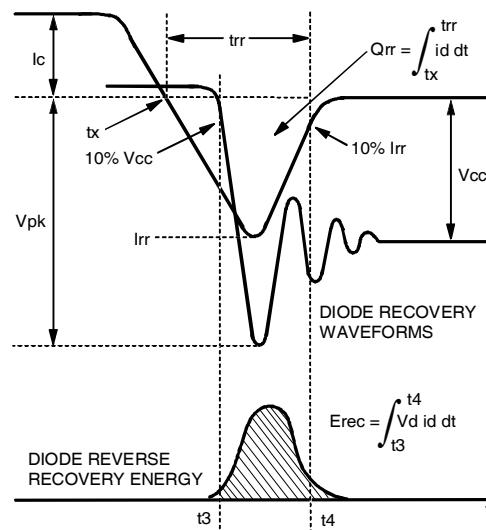
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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



**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  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$

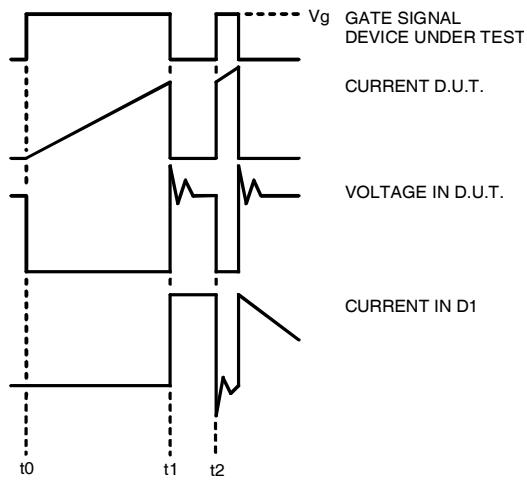


図18 18.

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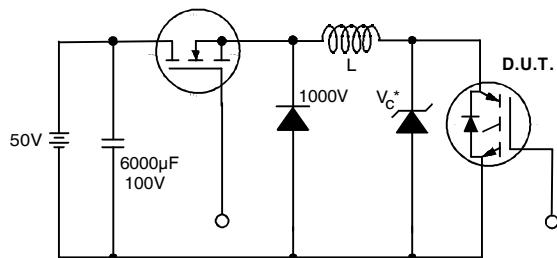


図19 19.

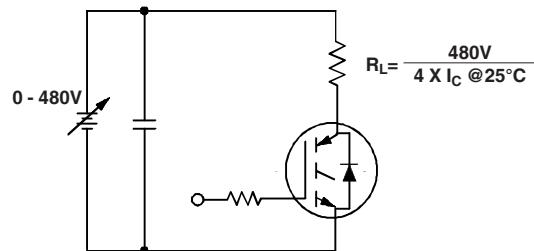


図20 20.

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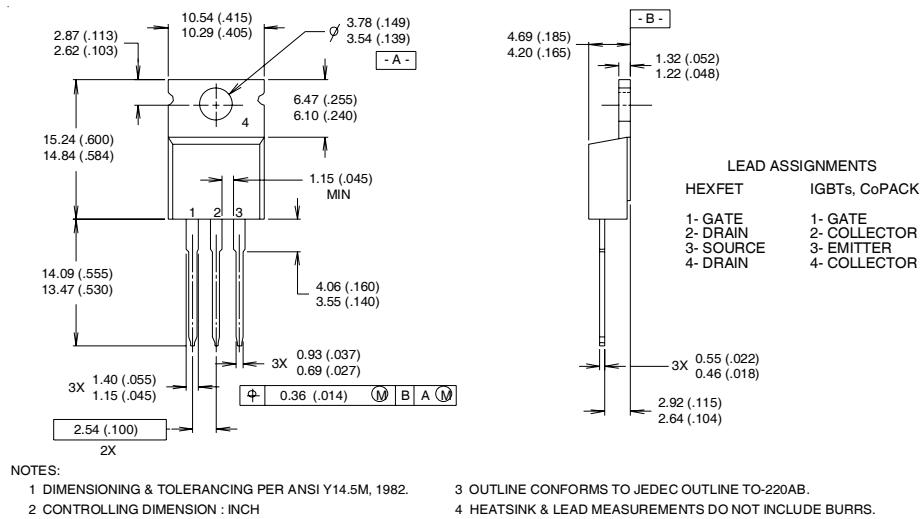
International  
**IR** Rectifier

## Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating:  $V_{GE}=20V$ ; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (figure 20)
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\% (V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 23\Omega$  (figure 19)
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.

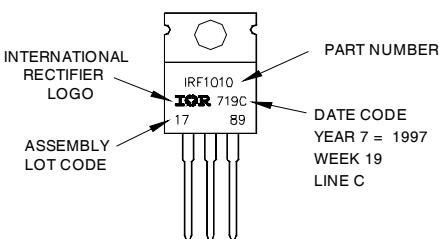
## TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"  
Note: "P" in assembly line  
position indicates "Lead-Free"



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

**IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
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Note: For the most current drawings please refer to the IR website at:  
<http://www.irf.com/package/>