

# International I<sup>OR</sup> Rectifier

INSULATED GATE BIPOLEAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

## Features

- High switching speed optimized for up to 25kHz with low  $V_{CE(on)}$
- Short Circuit Rating 10μs @ 125°C,  $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generation
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-220 FULLPAK
- Lead-Free

## Benefits

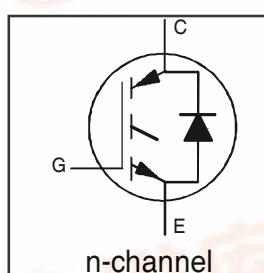
- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available maximizing the power density of the system
- IGBT's optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED™ diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs. Minimized recovery characteristics reduce noise EMI
- Designed to exceed the power handling capability of equivalent industry-standard IGBT

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

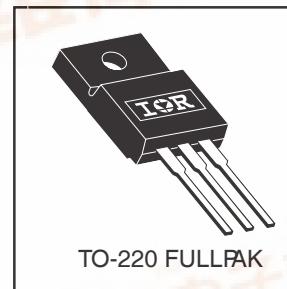
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_c @ T_c = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	17	
$I_c @ T_c = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	9.2	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①⑤	34	A
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②⑤	34	
$I_F @ T_c = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	9.2	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	34	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	μs
$V_{ISOL}$	RMS Isolation Voltage, Terminal to Case, $t = 1$ min	2500	V
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_c = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	45	W
$P_D @ T_c = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	18	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	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	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	2.8	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	3.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.0 (0.07)	—	g (oz)



$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.21V$   
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_c = 9.2A$



TO-220 FULLPAK

# IRG4IBC30KDPbF

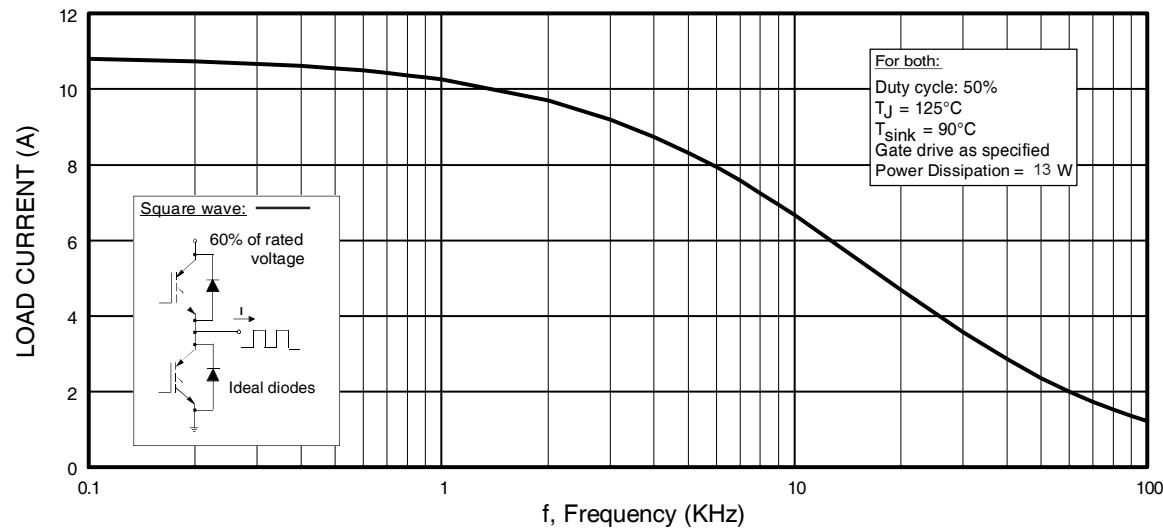
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## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

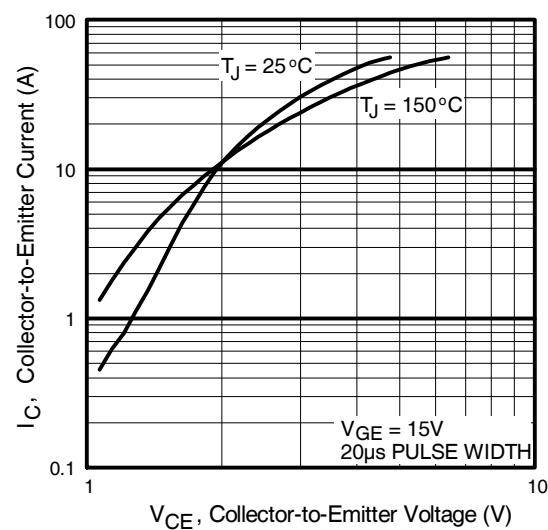
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.54	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.21	2.7	V	$I_C = 16\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	2.88	—		$I_C = 28\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	2.36	—		$I_C = 16\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	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	—	-12	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	5.4	8.1	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 16\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	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)

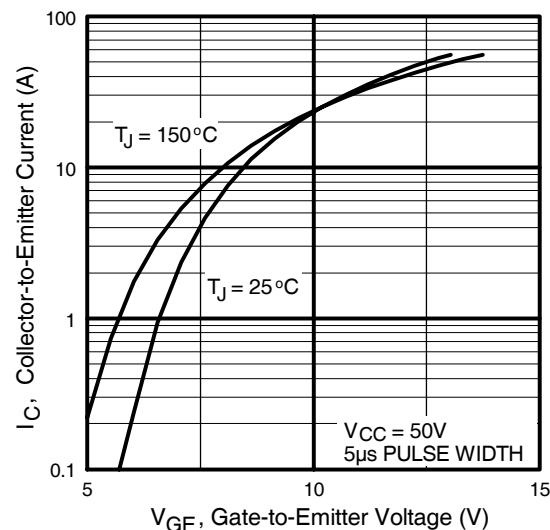
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	67	100	nC	$I_C = 16\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	11	16		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig.8
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	25	37		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	60	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 16\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 23\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	42	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	160	250		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	80	120		
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.60	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery See Fig. 9,10,14
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.58	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1.18	1.6		
$t_{\text{sc}}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 360\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 10\Omega$ , $V_{\text{CPK}} < 500\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	58	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 10,11,18 $I_C = 16\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 23\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	42	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	210	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	160	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1.69	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	920	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	110	—		
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	27	—		
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	80	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
$I_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	5.6	10		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	220	600		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
$di_{(\text{rec})M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	180	—	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	160	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17



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



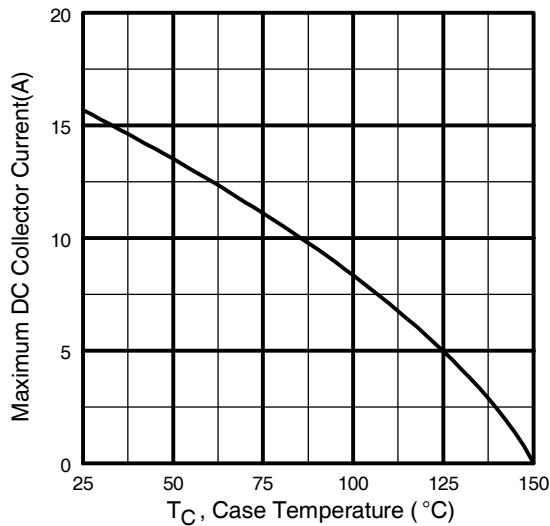
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



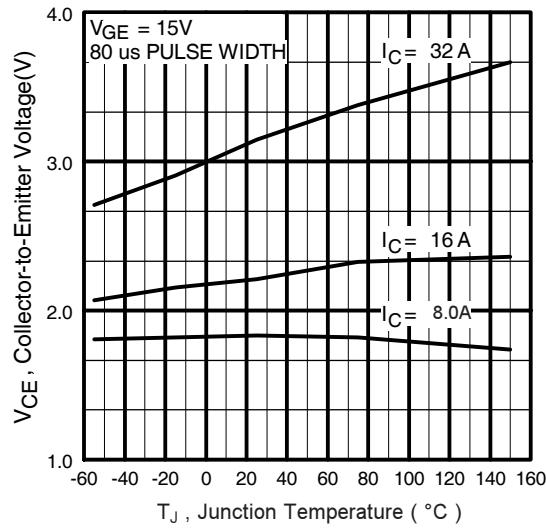
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

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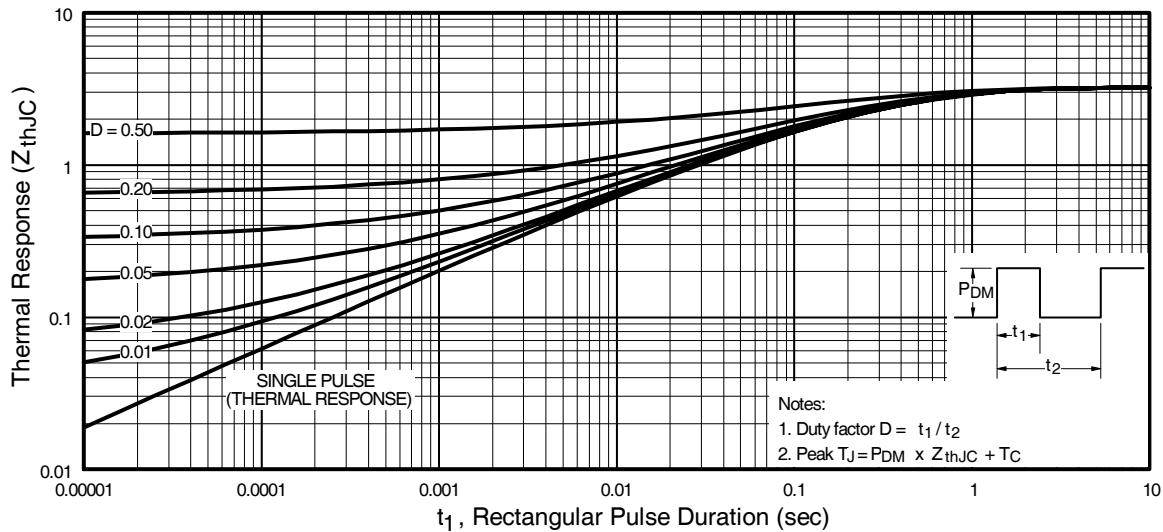
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**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**

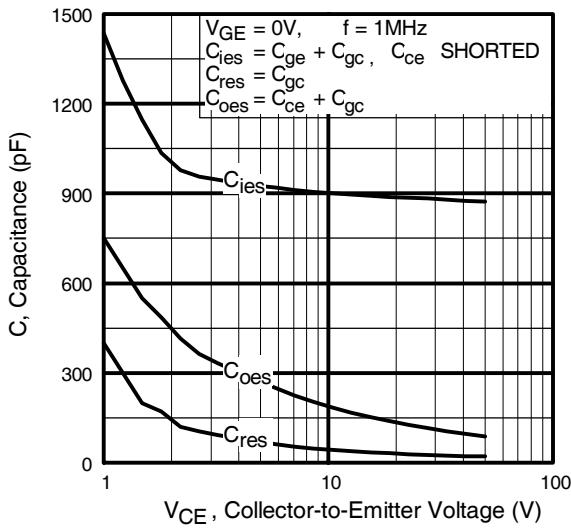


**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



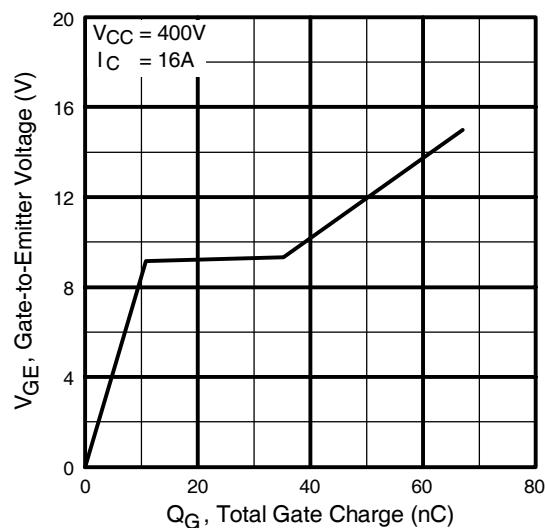
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**

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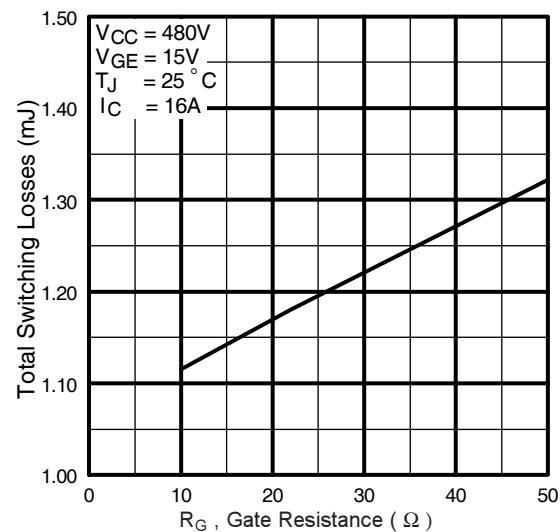


**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**

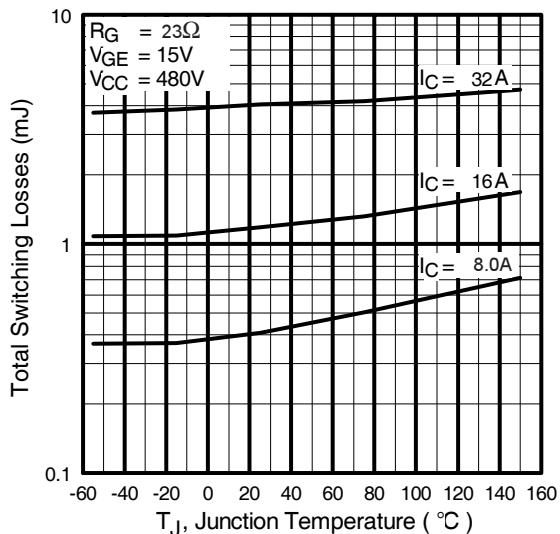
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**Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  
Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



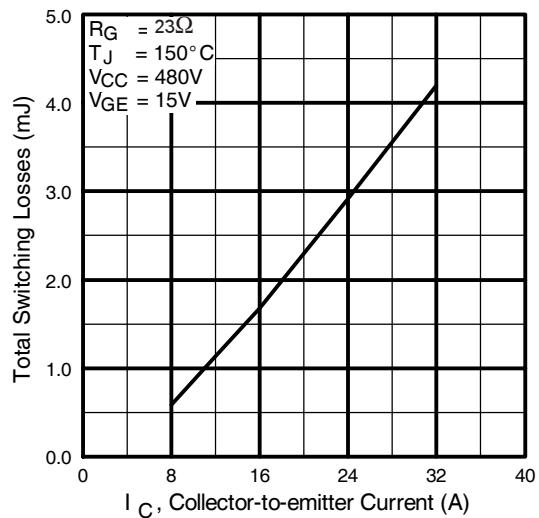
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance**



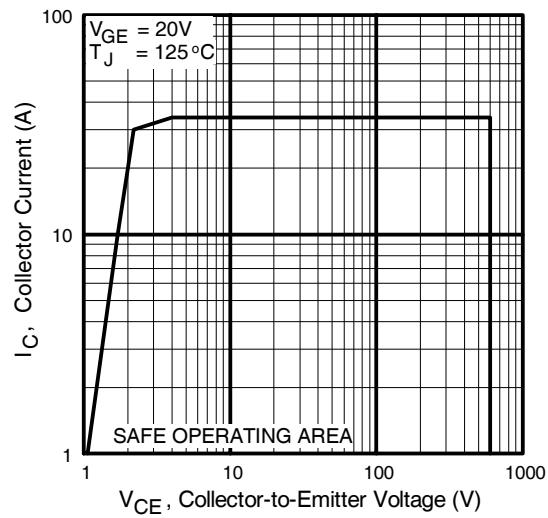
**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature**

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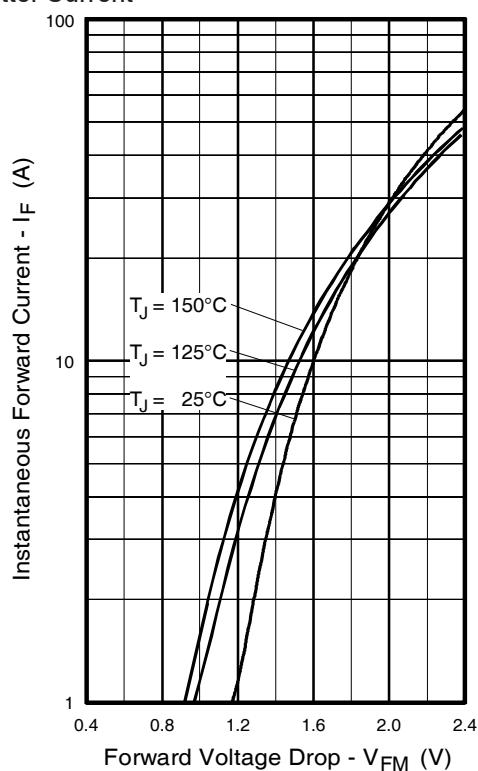
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**Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current**

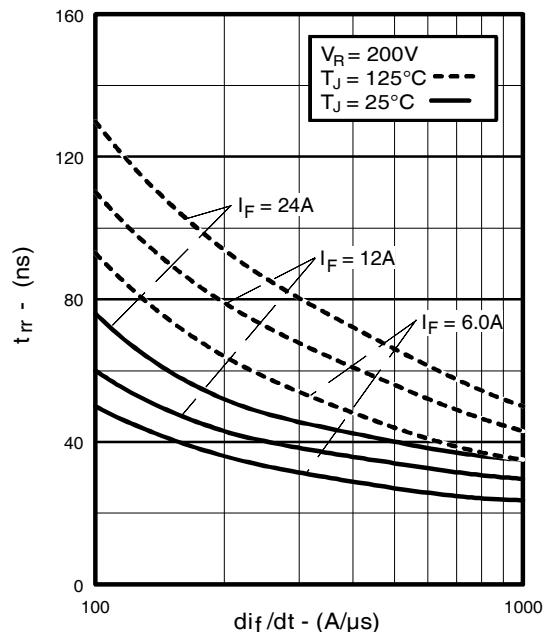


**Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA**



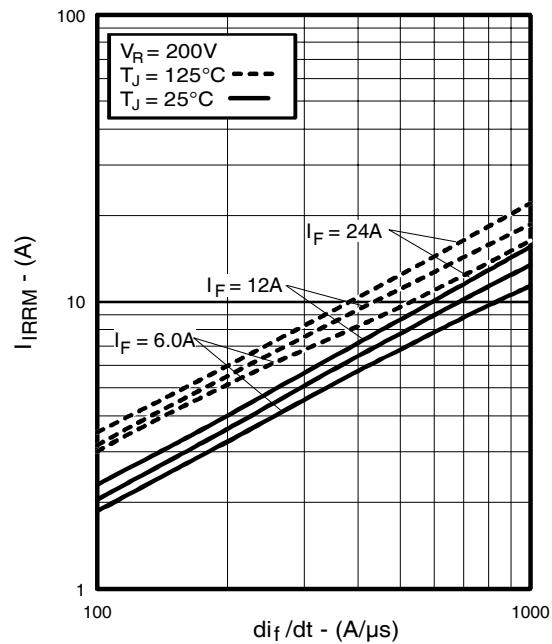
**Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current**

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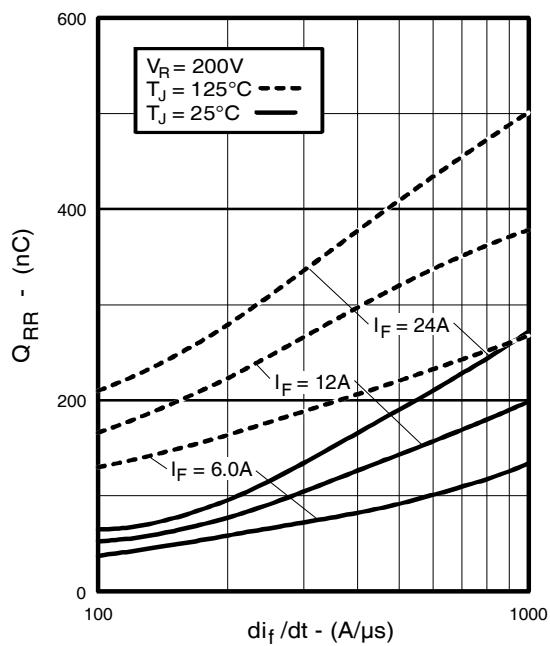


**Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$**

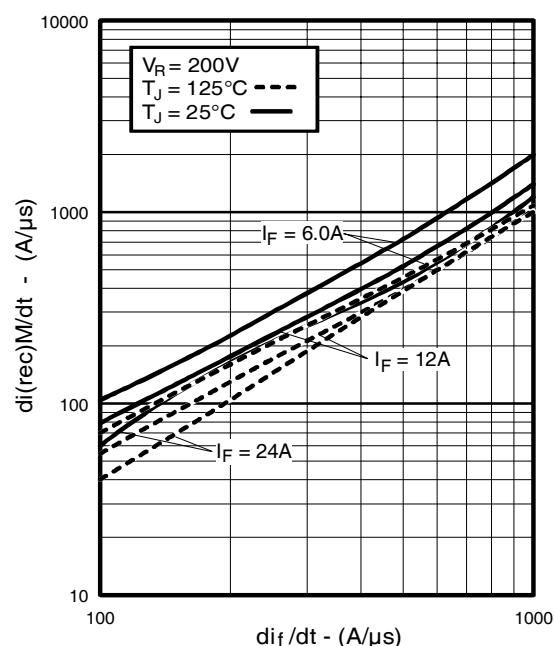
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**Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$**



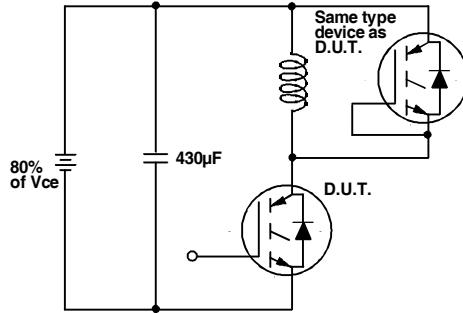
**Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$**



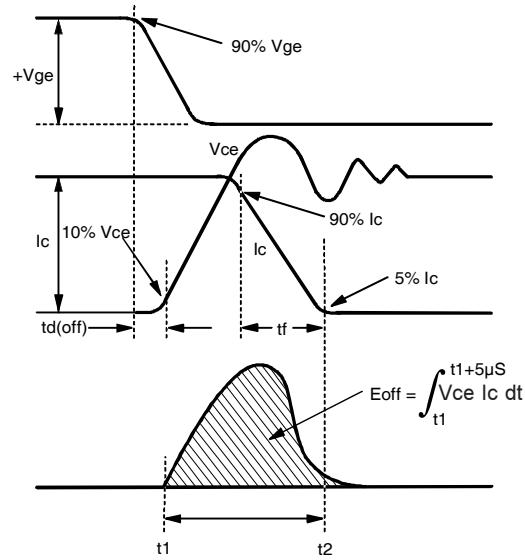
**Fig. 17 - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$**

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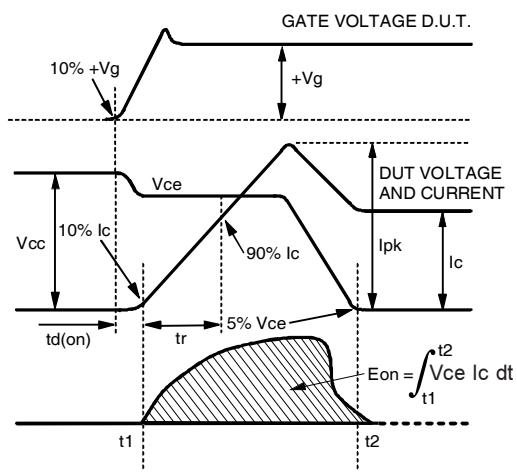
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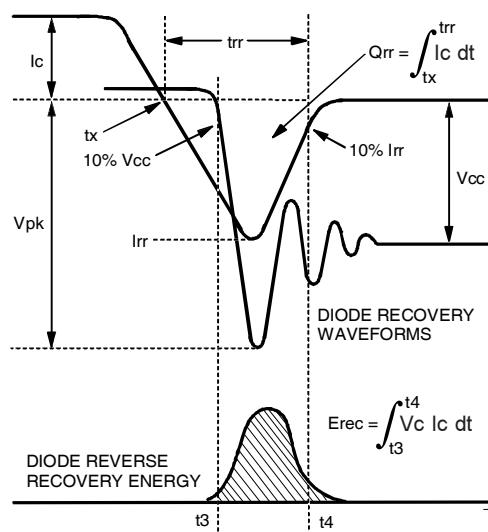
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}$ (diode),  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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

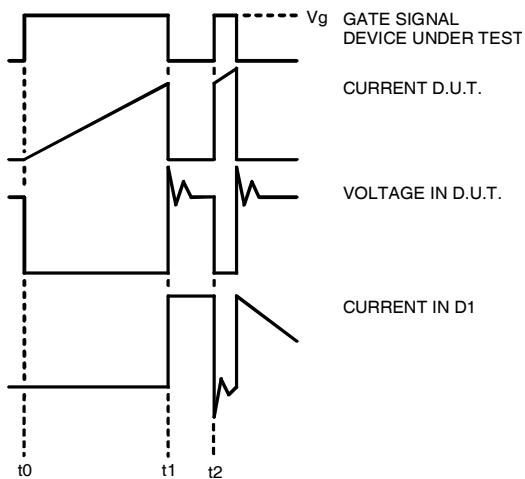


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

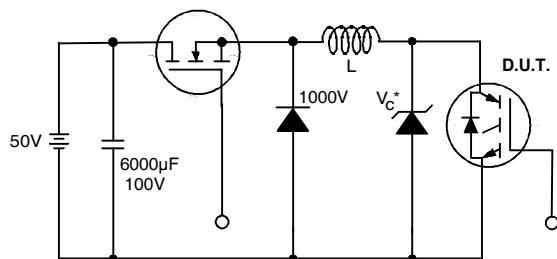


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

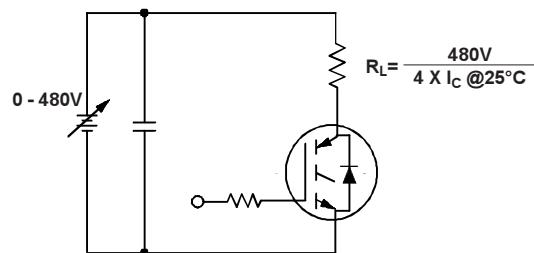


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

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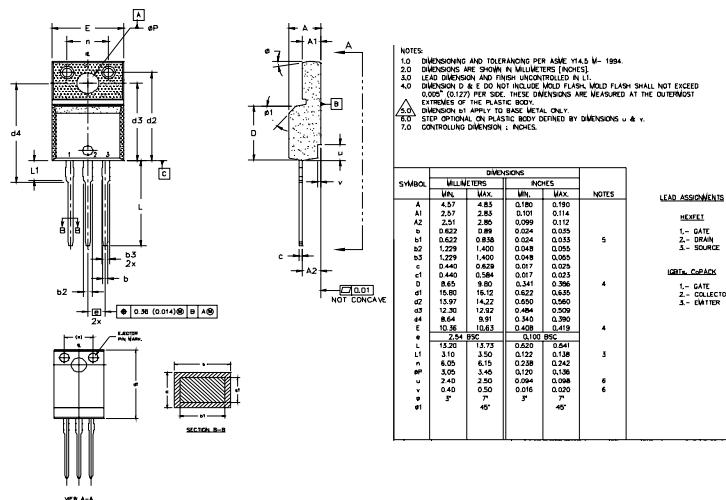
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## Notes:

- 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.
- ⑤ Uses IRG4BC30KD data and test conditions

## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

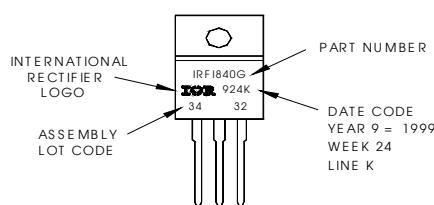
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G WITH ASSEMBLY LOT CODE 3432 ASSEMBLED ON WW 24 1999 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

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



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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