

# International IOR Rectifier

PD - 9.1112

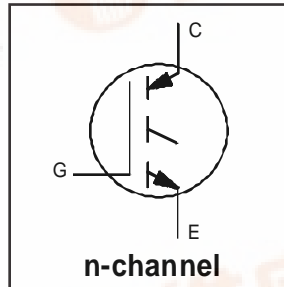
## IRGPC40F

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Fast Speed IGBT

### Features

- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- Optimized for medium operating frequency (1 to 10kHz) See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve



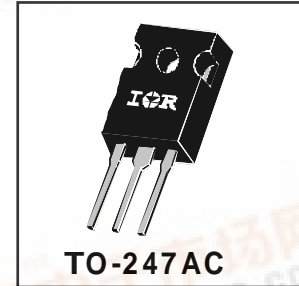
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.0V$$

$$@V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 27A$$

### Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher usable current densities than comparable bipolar transistors, while at the same time having simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. They provide substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current applications.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	49	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	27	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	200	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	200	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	15	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	160	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	65	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
$T_{STG}$			
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	-----	-----	0.77	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	-----	0.24	-----	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	-----	-----	40	
Wt	Weight	-----	6 (0.21)	-----	g (oz)

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

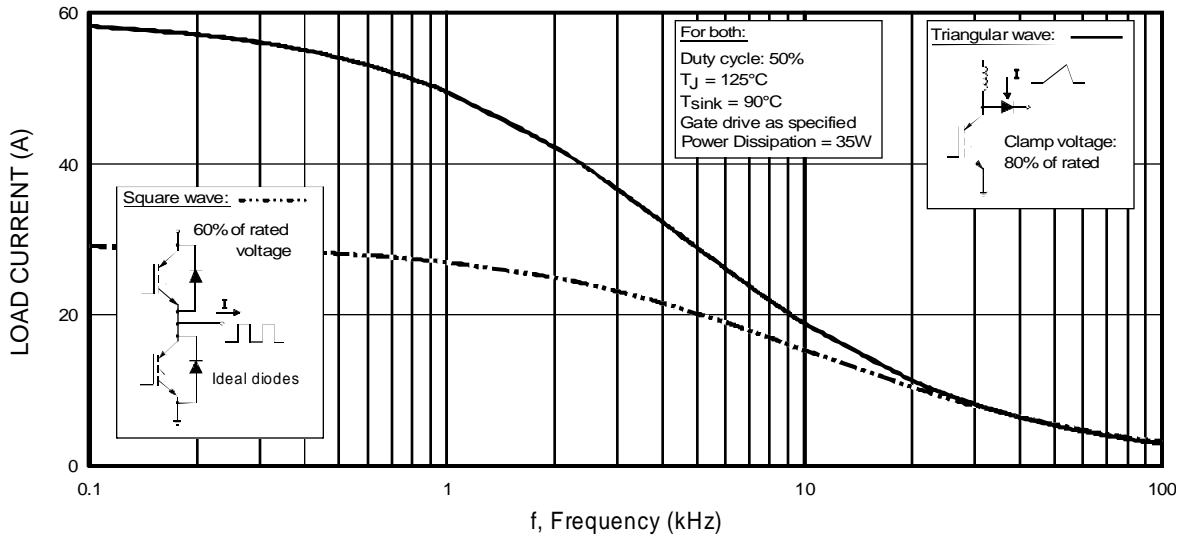
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	----	----	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
V <sub>(BR)ECS</sub>	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ①	20	----	----	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0A
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	----	0.70	----	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	1.7	2.0	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 27A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
		----	2.2	----		I <sub>C</sub> = 49A See Fig. 2, 5
		----	1.9	----		I <sub>C</sub> = 27A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	5.5		V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>GE(th)/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-12	----	mV/°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance ⑤	9.2	12	----	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 100V, I <sub>C</sub> = 27A
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V
		----	----	1000		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	----	----	±100	nA	V <sub>GE</sub> = ±20V

## Switching Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

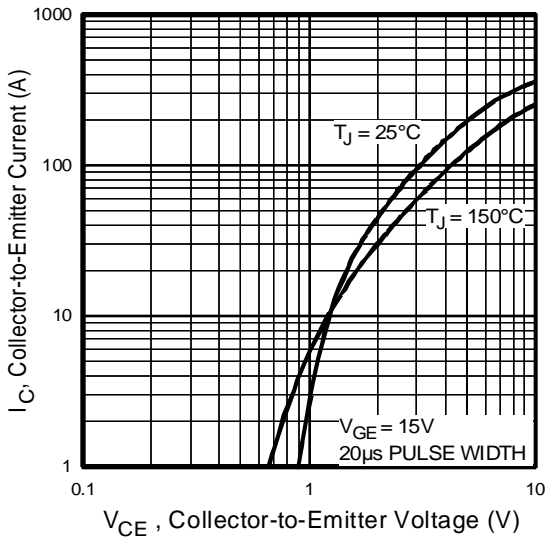
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	59	80	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 27A	
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	8.6	10		V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V See Fig. 8	
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	25	42		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	----	25	----	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	----	37	----		I <sub>C</sub> = 27A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	240	410		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 10Ω	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	----	230	420		Energy losses include "tail"	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.65	----		mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	3.0	----			
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	----	3.65	6.0			
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	----	28	----	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C,	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	----	37	----		I <sub>C</sub> = 27A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	380	----		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 10Ω	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	----	460	----		Energy losses include "tail"	
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	----	6.0	----		mJ See Fig. 10, 14	
L <sub>E</sub>	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	13	----	nH	Measured 5mm from package	
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	----	1500	----	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V	
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	----	190	----		V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V See Fig. 7	
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	20	----		f = 1.0MHz	

### Notes:

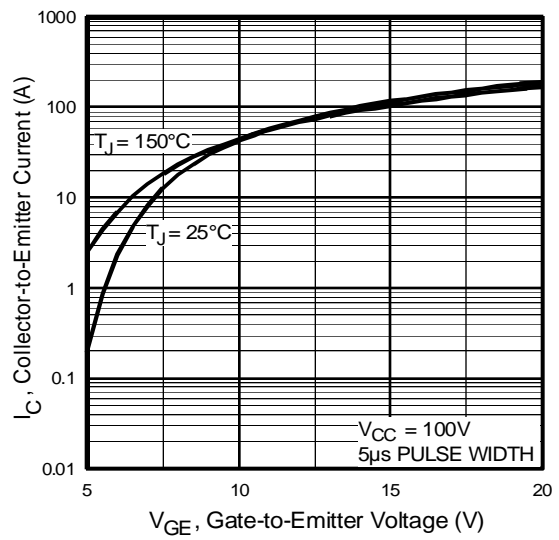
- ① Repetitive rating; V<sub>GE</sub>=20V, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ② V<sub>CC</sub>=80%(V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub>=20V, L=10μH, R<sub>G</sub>= 10Ω, ( See fig. 13a )
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 80μs; duty factor ≤ 0.1%.
- ⑤ Pulse width 5.0μs, single shot.



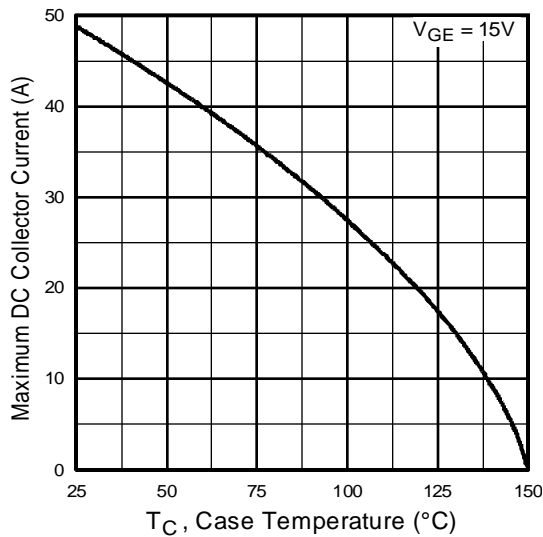
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (For square wave,  $I = I_{RMS}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{PK}$ )



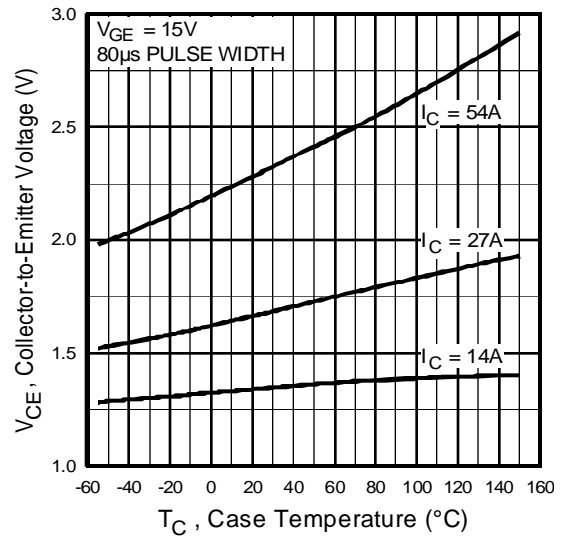
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



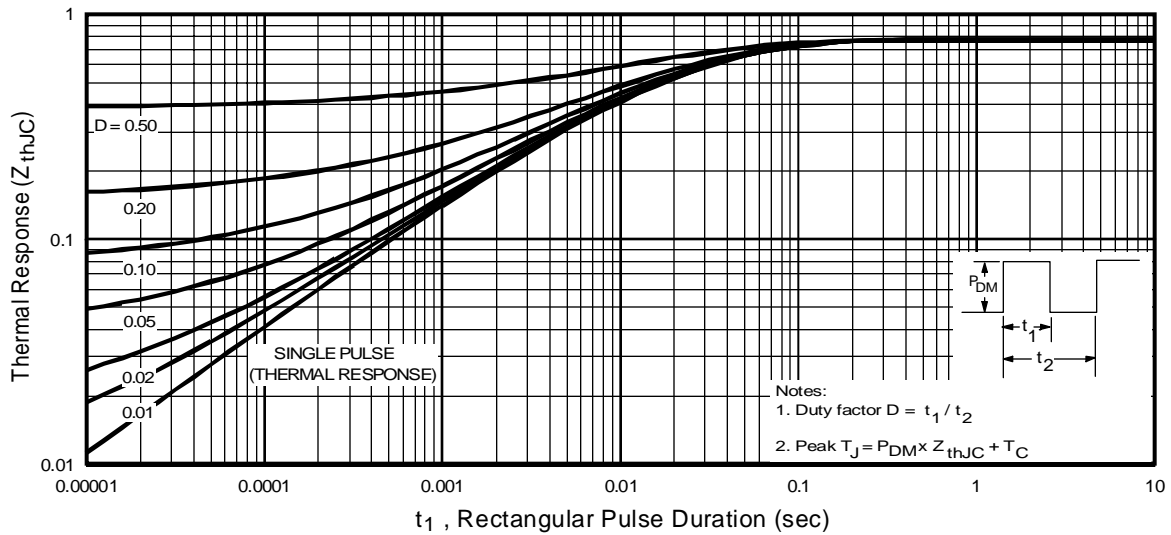
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



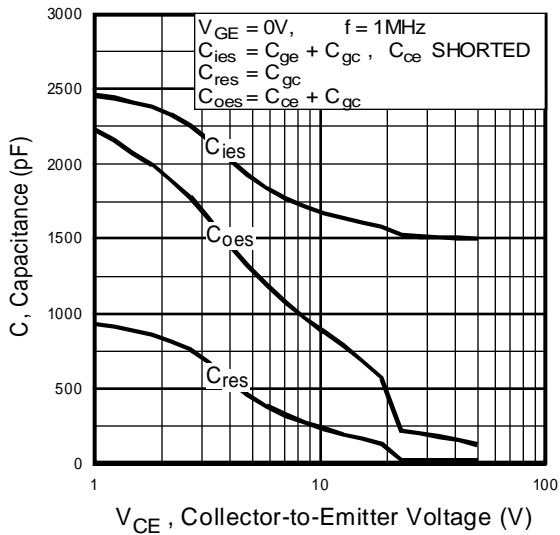
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



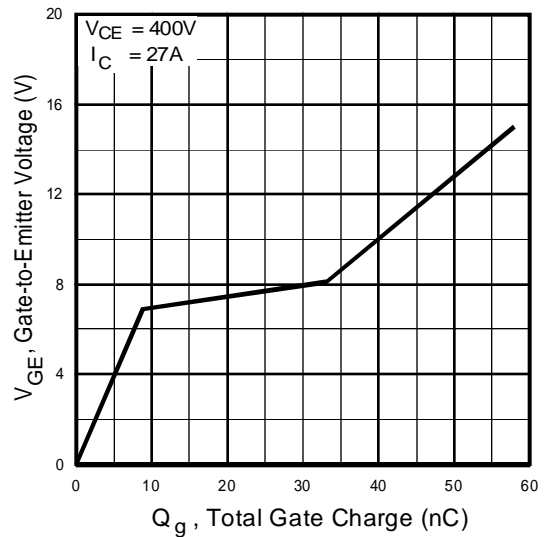
**Fig. 5** - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature



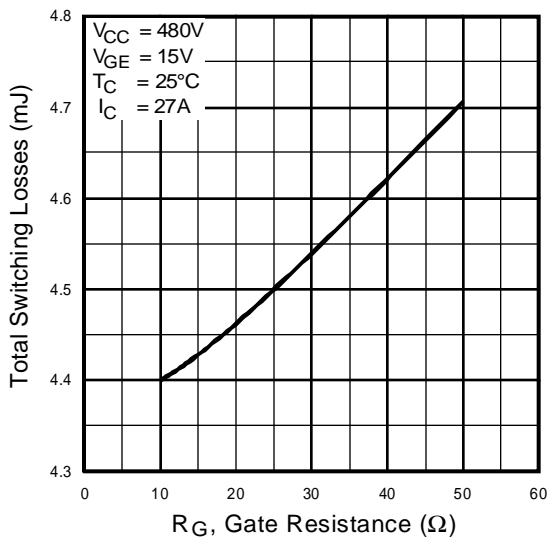
**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



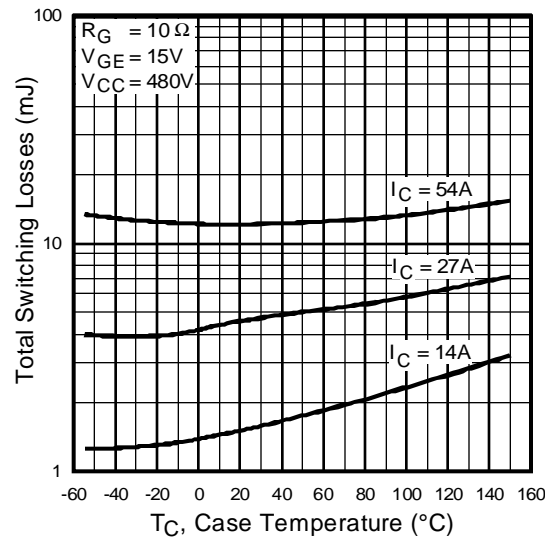
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



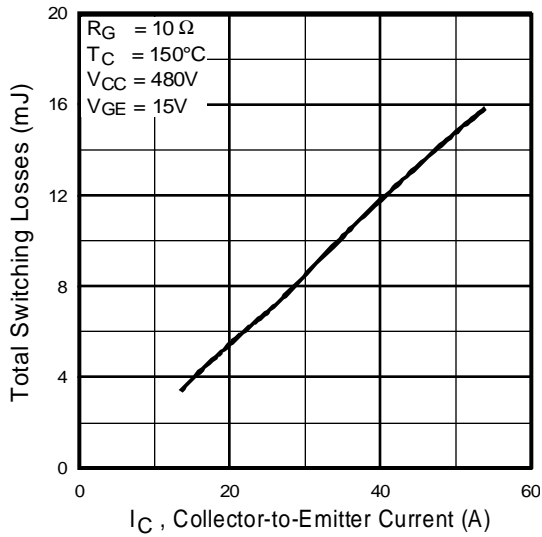
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



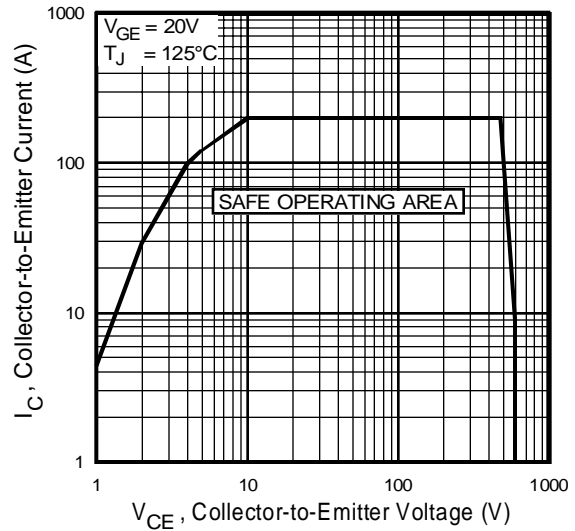
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



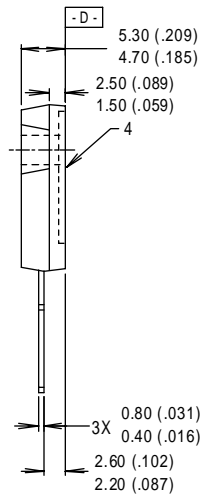
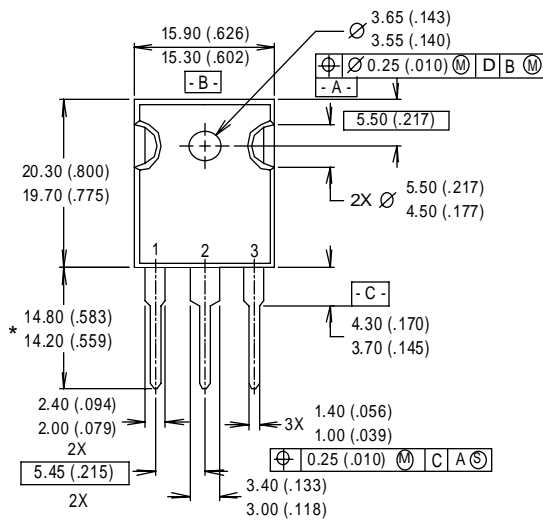
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



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



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



**NOTES:**

- 1 DIMENSIONS & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
- 3 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
- 4 CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC.

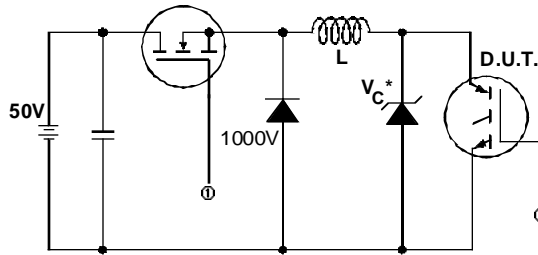
**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - COLLECTOR
- 3 - EMITTER
- 4 - COLLECTOR

\* LONGER LEADED (20mm) VERSION AVAILABLE (TO-247AD) TO ORDER ADD "E" SUFFIX TO PART NUMBER

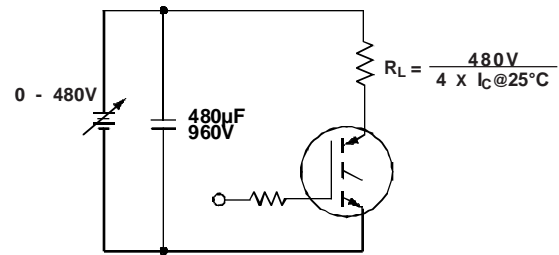
**CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC (TO-3P)**

Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

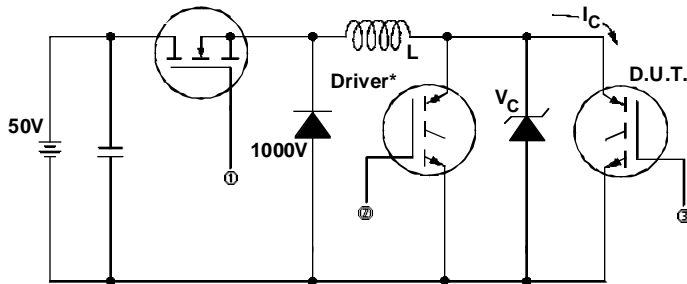


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_C = 80\%$  of  $V_{C(max)}$   
 \* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

**Fig. 13a** - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

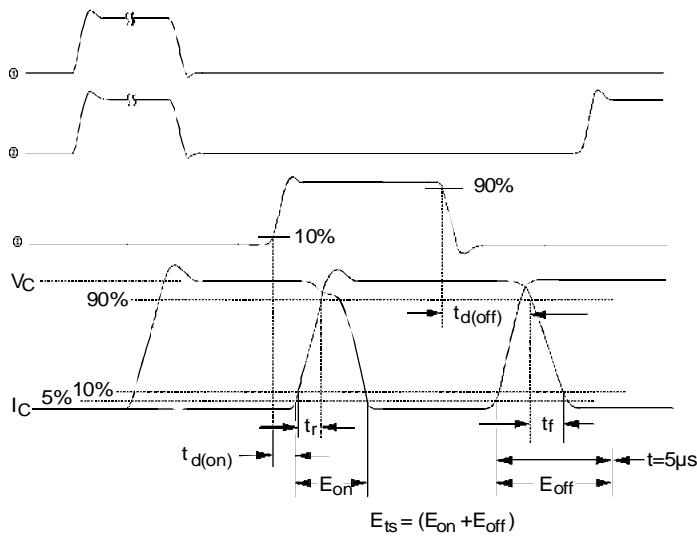


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



**Fig. 14a** - Switching Loss Test Circuit

\* Driver same type as D.U.T.,  $V_C = 480V$



**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms