

# International Rectifier

PD - 9.1077

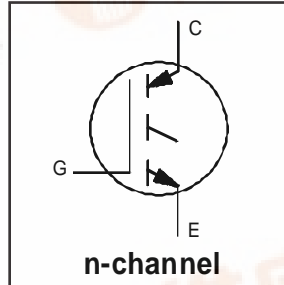
## IRGPC40K

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Short Circuit Rated  
UltraFast IGBT

### Features

- Short circuit rated - 10 $\mu$ s @ 125 $^{\circ}$ C,  $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz) See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve

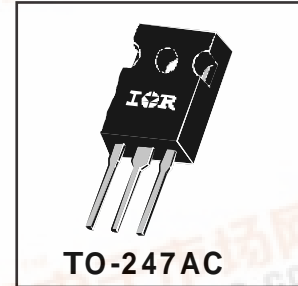


$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.2V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A$

### 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.

These new short circuit rated devices are especially suited for motor control and other applications requiring short circuit withstand capability.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Collector Current	42	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Collector Current	25	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	84	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	84	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{GE}$	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	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}$ C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	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	$^{\circ}$ 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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

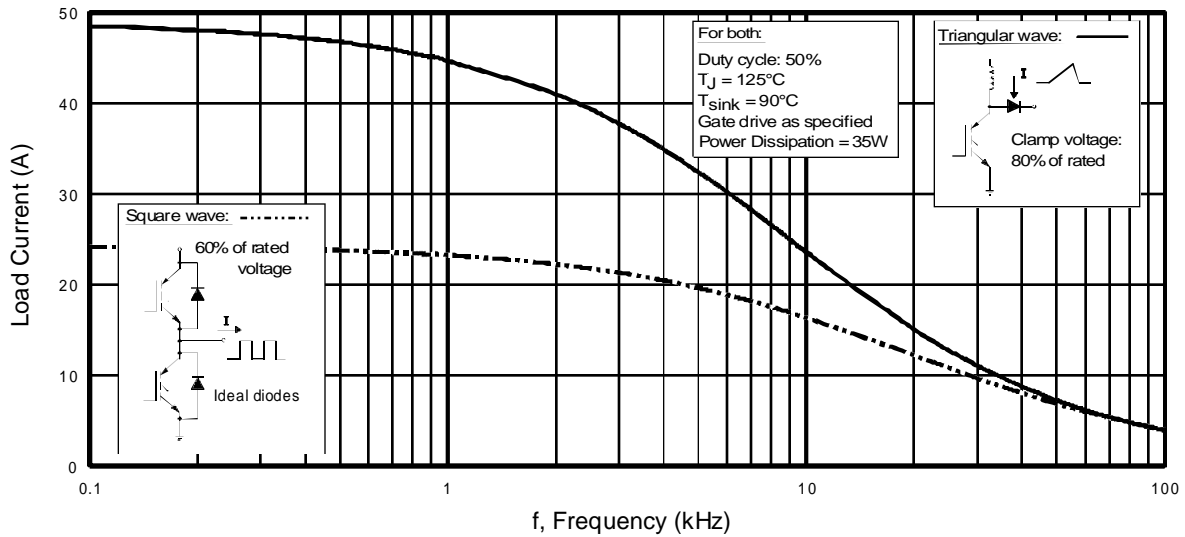
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	----	----	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage	④ 20	----	----	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	----	0.46	----	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	2.1	3.2	V	$I_C = 25A$ $I_C = 42A$ $I_C = 25A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig. 2, 5
		----	2.8	----		
		----	2.5	----		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-13	----	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance ⑤	7.0	14	----	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 25A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$ $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		----	----	1000		
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	----	----	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

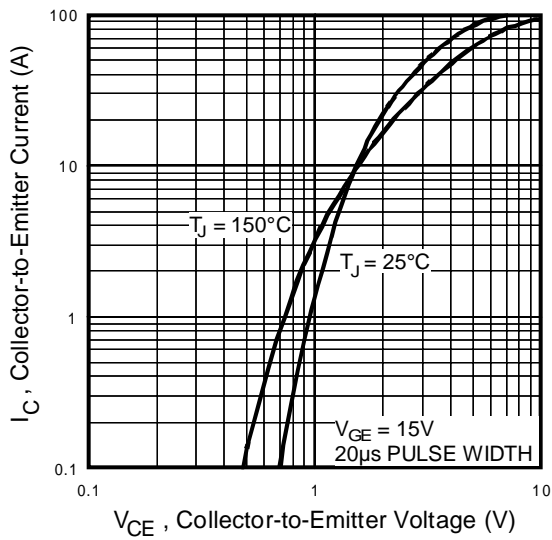
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	61	92	nC	$I_C = 25A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	13	19		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	22	33		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	35	----	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail"
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	27	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	160	240		
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	130	200		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.52	----		
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	1.2	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	1.7	2.6	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	----	----	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	34	----	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_C = 25A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail"
$t_r$	Rise Time	----	28	----		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	300	----		
$t_f$	Fall Time	----	310	----		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	----	3.6	----	mJ	See Fig. 10, 14
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	7.5	----	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	----	1500	----	$\mu F$	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	----	190	----		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	17	----		

### Notes:

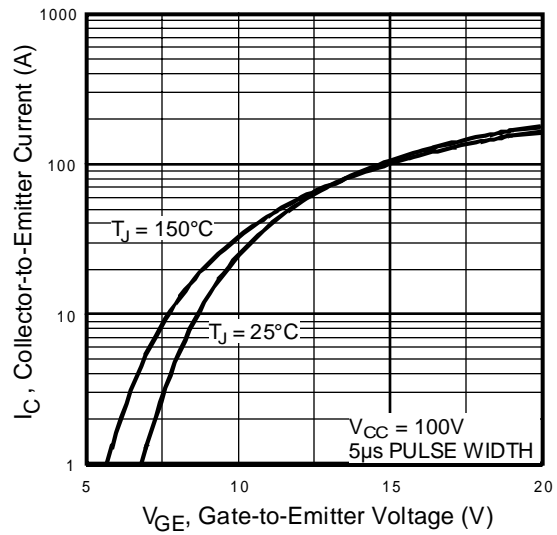
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE}=20V, L=10\mu H, R_G=10\Omega$ , ( See fig. 13a )
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width 5.0 $\mu s$ , single shot.



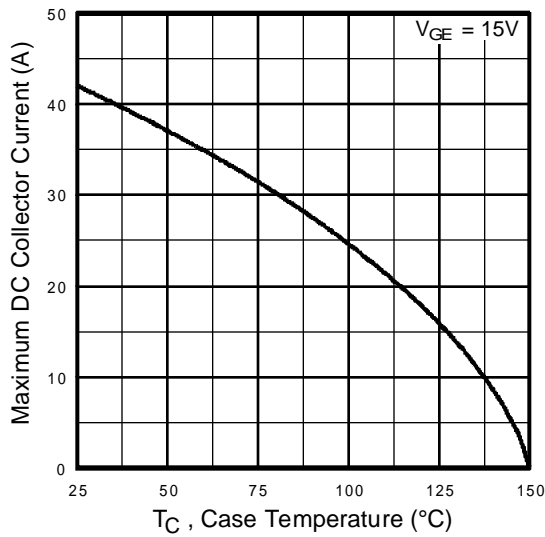
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (For square wave,  $I = I_{RMS}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{PK}$ )



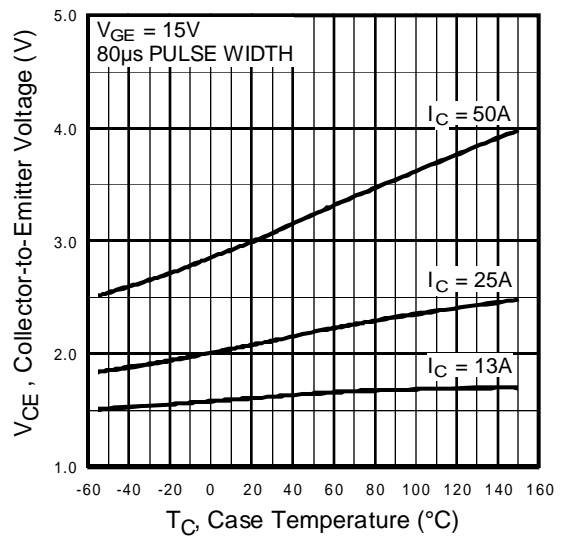
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



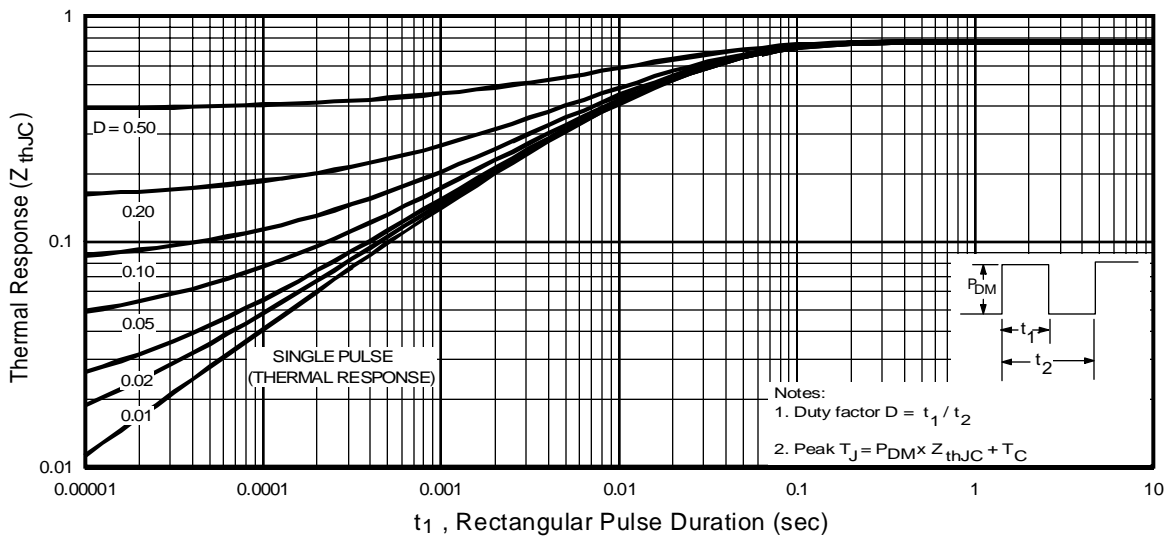
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



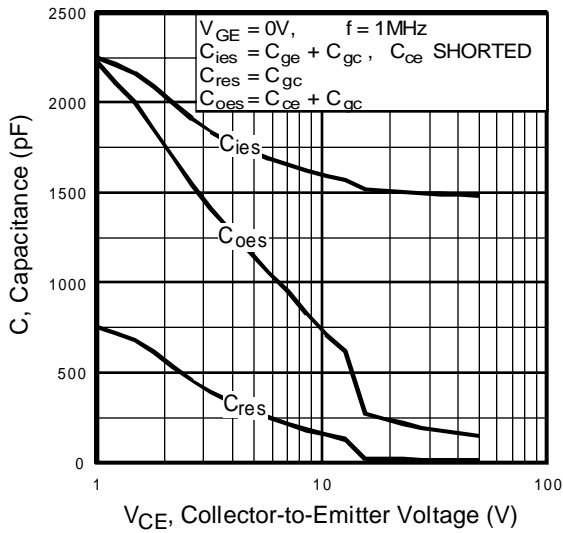
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



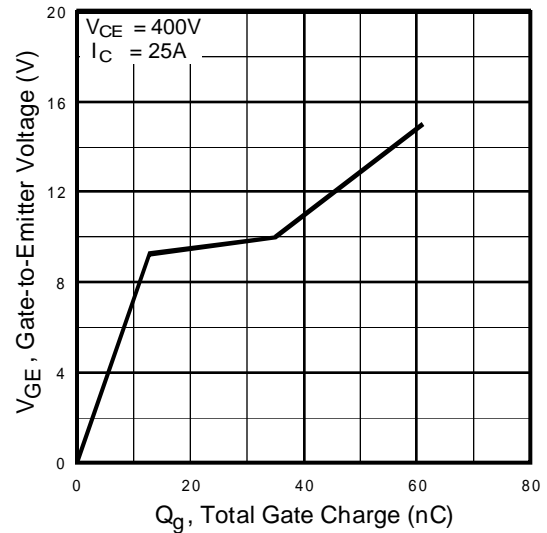
**Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature**



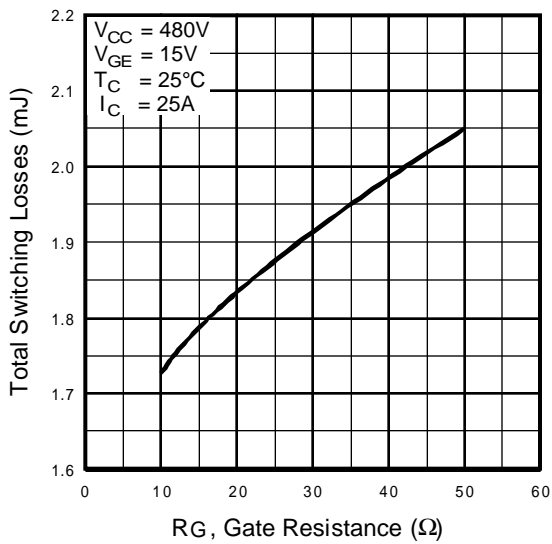
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



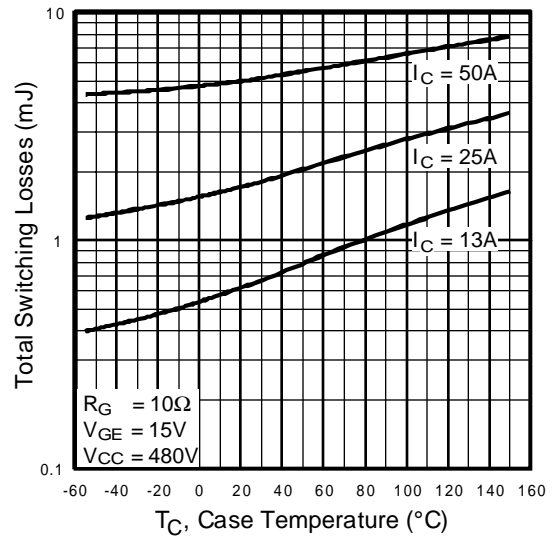
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



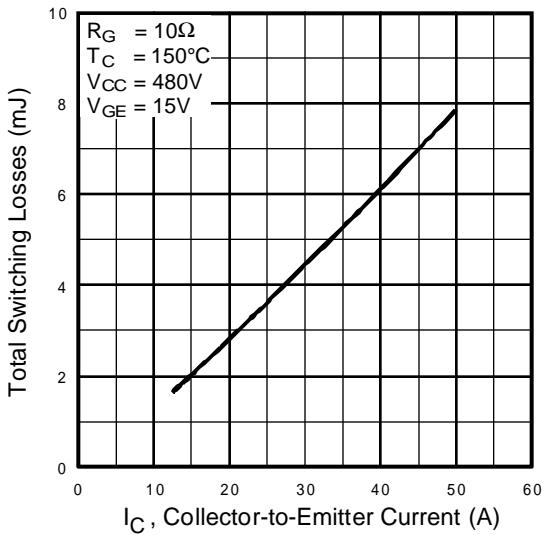
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



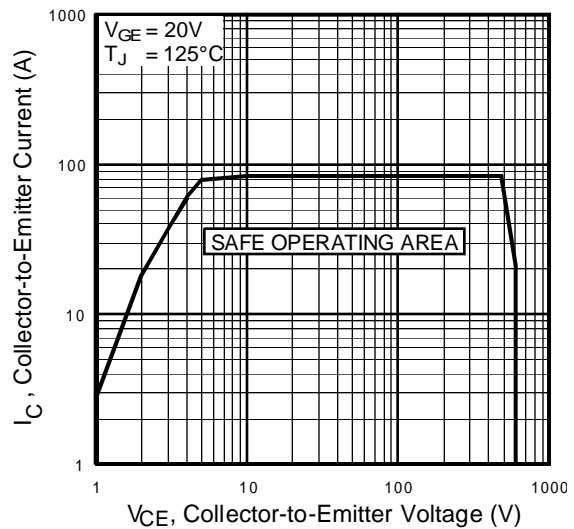
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



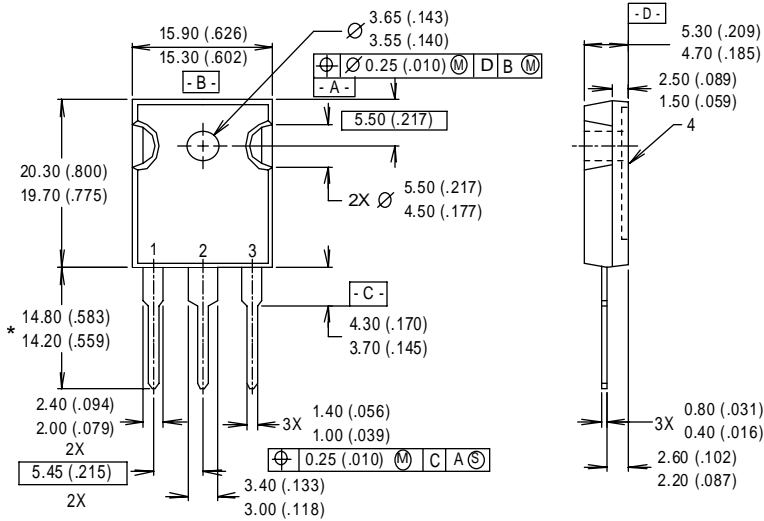
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



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



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

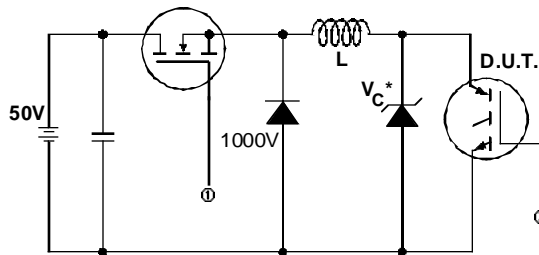


- NOTES:**
- 1 DIMENSIONS & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  - 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
  - 3 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
  - 4 CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC.

- LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**
- 1 - GATE
  - 2 - COLLECTOR
  - 3 - EMITTER
  - 4 - COLLECTOR

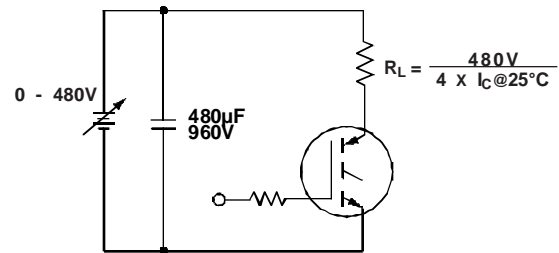
\* LONGER LEADED (20mm) VERSION AVAILABLE (TO-247AD) TO ORDER ADD "E" SUFFIX TO PART NUMBER

**CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC (TO-3P)**  
 Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

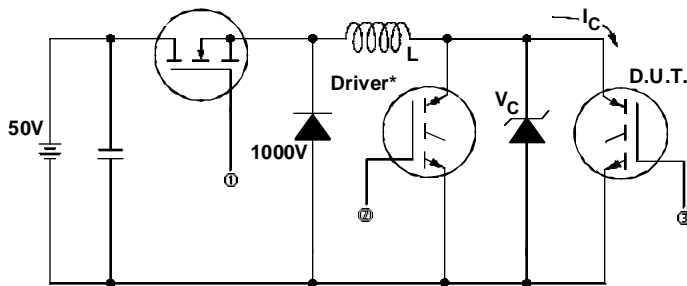


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_c = 80\%$  of  $V_{ce(max)}$   
 \* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

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

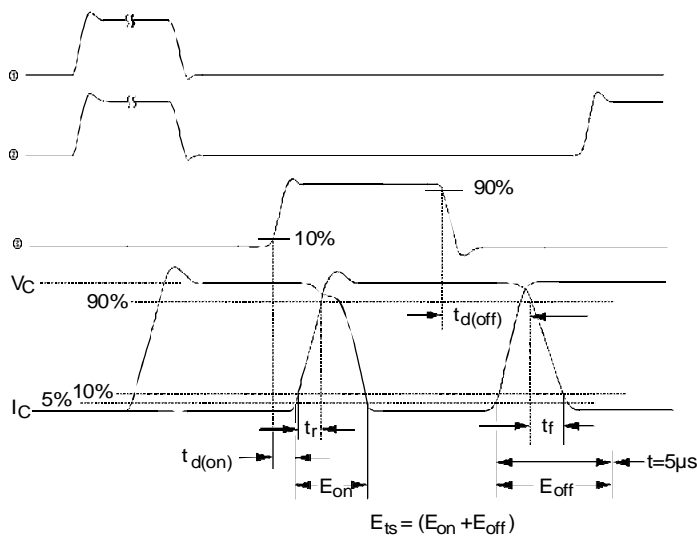


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



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

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



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