

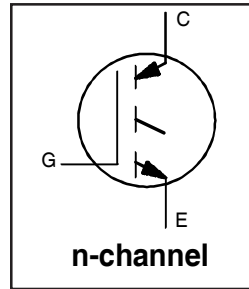
# IRG4PC30FPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Fast Speed IGBT

## Features

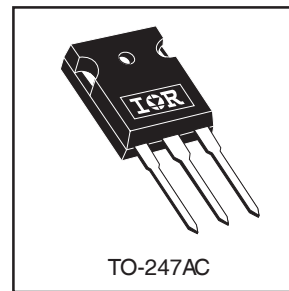
- Fast: Optimized for medium operating frequencies ( 1-5 kHz in hard switching, >20 kHz in resonant mode).
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- Industry standard TO-247AC package
- Lead-Free



|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| $V_{CES} = 600V$                  |
| $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.59V$ |
| @ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 17A$       |

## Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBT's offer highest efficiency available
- IGBT's optimized for specified application conditions
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry-standard Generation 3 IR IGBT's



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

|                           | Parameter   | Max.                              | Units |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|
| $V_{CES}$                 | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage              | 600                               | V     |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Continuous Collector Current                        | 31                                | A     |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current                        | 17                                |       |
| $I_{CM}$                  | Pulsed Collector Current ①                          | 120                               |       |
| $I_{LM}$                  | Clamped Inductive Load Current ②                    | 120                               |       |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                             | $\pm 20$                          | V     |
| $E_{ARV}$                 | Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③                  | 10                                | mJ    |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation                           | 100                               | W     |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation                           | 42                                |       |
| $T_J$<br>$T_{STG}$        | Operating Junction and<br>Storage Temperature Range | -55 to + 150                      | °C    |
|                           | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds               | 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm from case ) |       |
|                           | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.                  | 10 lbf·in (1.1N·m)                |       |

## Thermal Resistance

|                 | Parameter                                 | Typ.     | Max. | Units  |
|-----------------|---|----------|------|--------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case                          | ---      | 1.2  | °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)

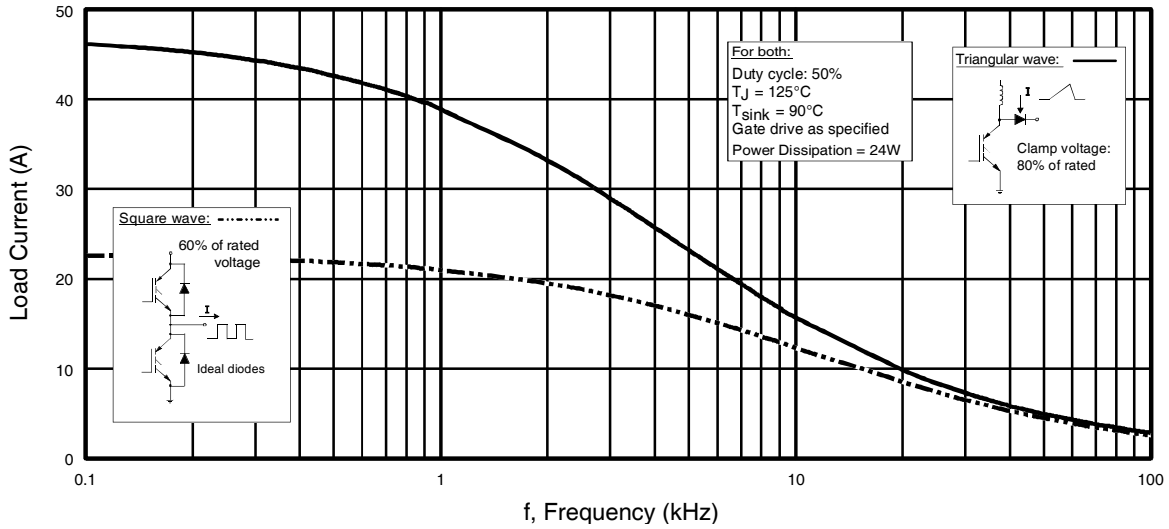
|                                 | Parameter                                | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units   | Conditions  |
|---------------------------------|--|------|------|-----------|---------|---|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage   | 600  | —    | —         | V       | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$   |
| $V_{(BR)ECS}$                   | Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④ | 18   | —    | —         | V       | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$   |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage  | —    | 0.69 | —         | V/°C    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$  |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage  | —    | 1.59 | 1.8       | V       | $I_C = 17A$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>See Fig.2, 5                             |
|                                 |  | —    | 1.99 | —         |         |   |
|                                 |  | —    | 1.7  | —         |         |   |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                   | 3.0  | —    | 6.0       |         | $I_C = 17A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$ |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage  | —    | -11  | —         | mV/°C   | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$   |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance ⑤               | 6.1  | 10   | —         | S       | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 17A$  |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current      | —    | —    | 250       | $\mu A$ | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$  |
|                                 |  | —    | —    | 2.0       |         | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 10V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                       |
|                                 |  | —    | —    | 1000      |         | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                     |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current          | —    | —    | $\pm 100$ | nA      | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$  |

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

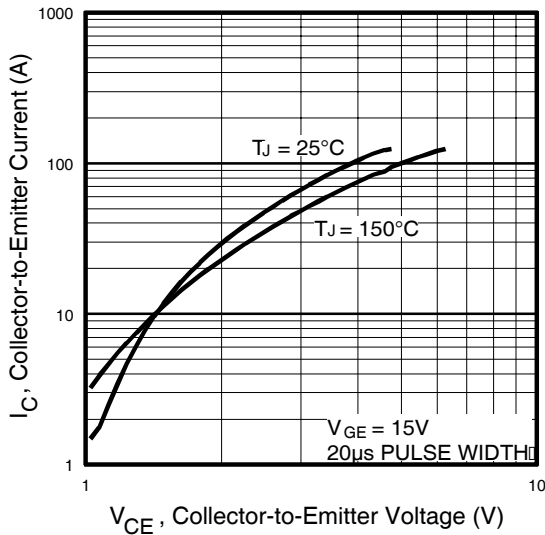
|              | Parameter                         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions  |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|---|
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)       | —    | 51   | 77   | nC    | $I_C = 17A$<br>$V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>See Fig. 8  |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)   | —    | 7.9  | 12   |       |   |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on) | —    | 19   | 28   |       |   |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | —    | 21   | —    | ns    | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$I_C = 17A, V_{CC} = 480V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail"<br>See Fig. 10, 11, 13, 14 |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | —    | 15   | —    |       |   |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | —    | 200  | 300  |       |   |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | —    | 180  | 270  |       |   |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss            | —    | 0.23 | —    | mJ    | See Fig. 10, 11, 13, 14   |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss           | —    | 1.18 | —    |       |   |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | —    | 1.41 | 2.0  |       |   |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | —    | 20   | —    | ns    | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,<br>$I_C = 17A, V_{CC} = 480V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail"<br>See Fig. 13, 14      |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | —    | 16   | —    |       |   |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | —    | 290  | —    |       |   |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | —    | 350  | —    |       |   |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | —    | 2.5  | —    | mJ    |   |
| $L_E$        | Internal Emitter Inductance       | —    | 13   | —    | nH    | Measured 5mm from package   |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                 | —    | 1100 | —    | pF    | $V_{GE} = 0V$<br>$V_{CC} = 30V$<br>$f = 1.0MHz$<br>See Fig. 7   |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                | —    | 74   | —    |       |   |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance      | —    | 14   | —    |       |   |

### Notes:

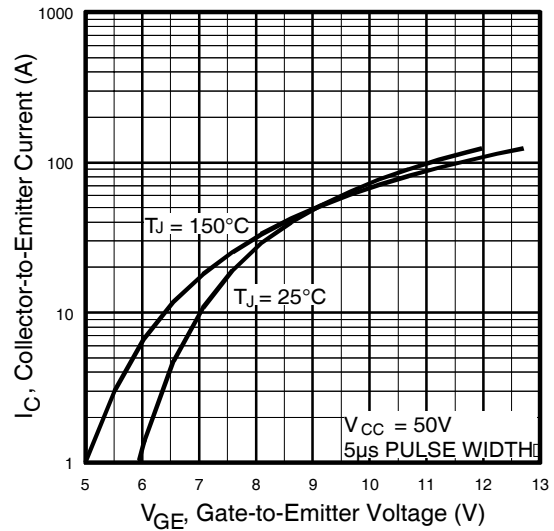
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE} = 20V$ ,  $L = 10\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 23\Omega$ , (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



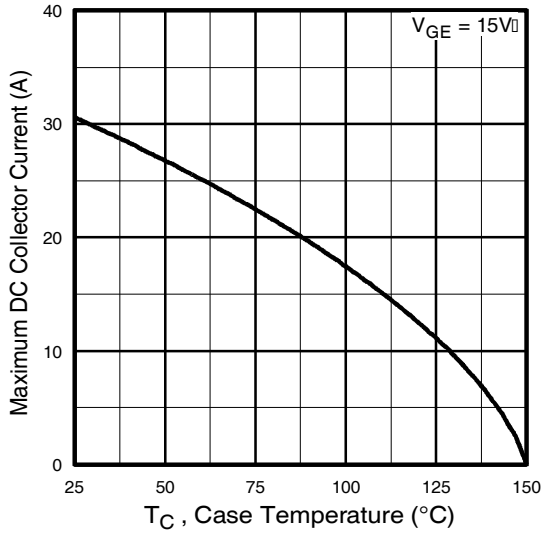
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(For square wave,  $I = I_{RMS}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{PK}$ )



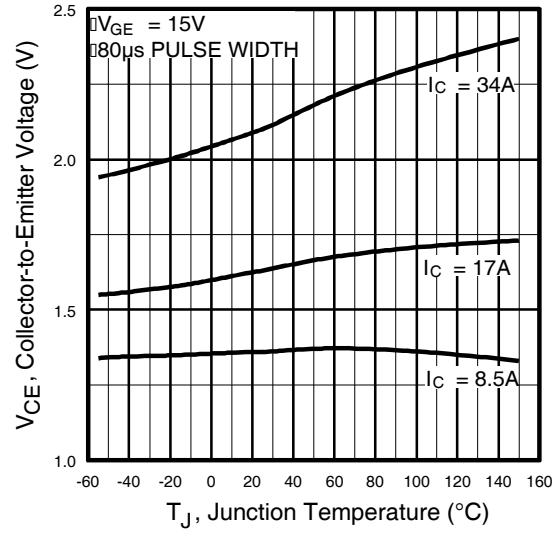
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



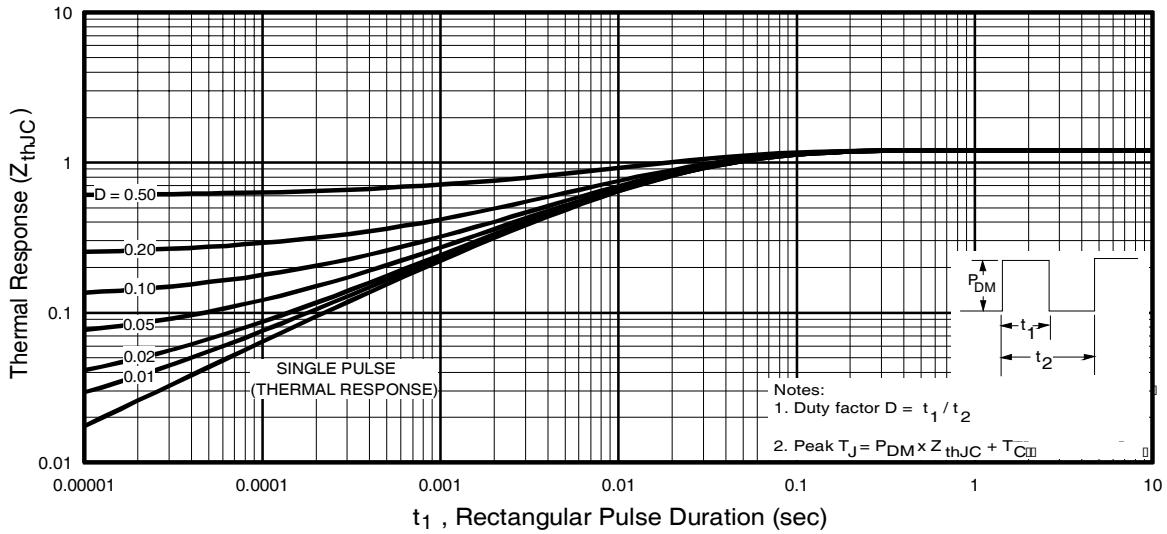
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



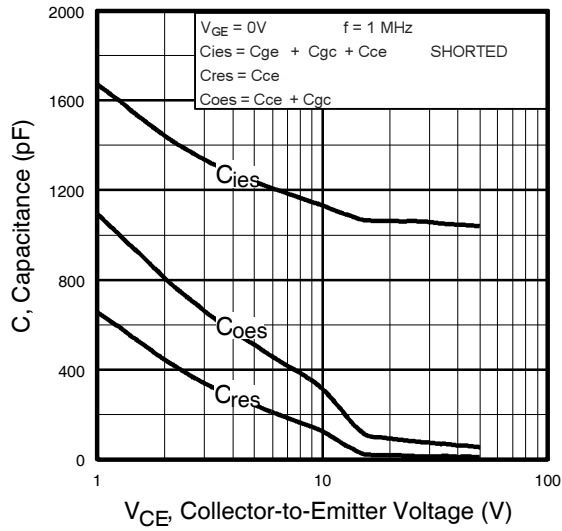
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



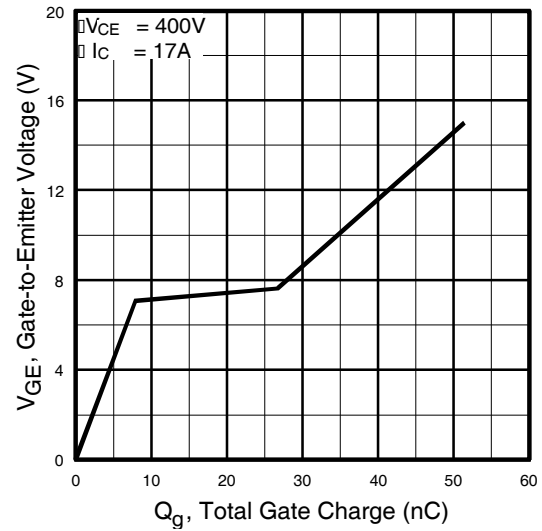
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



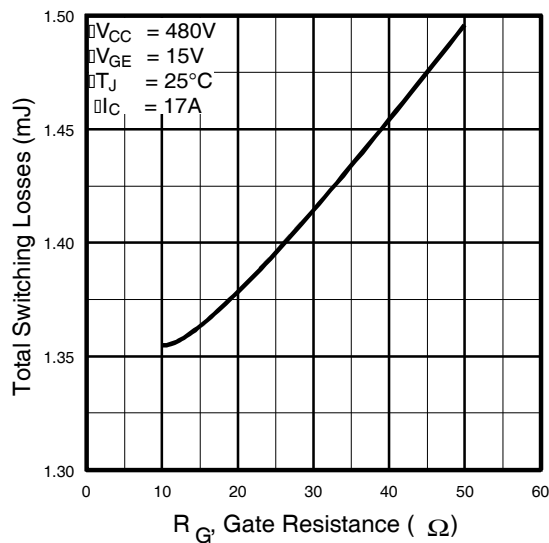
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



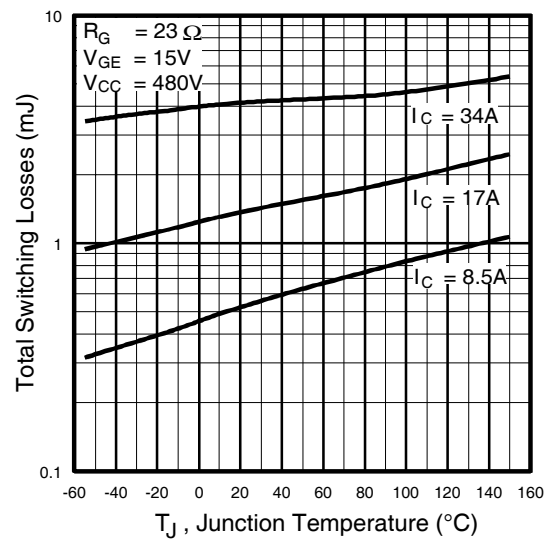
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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

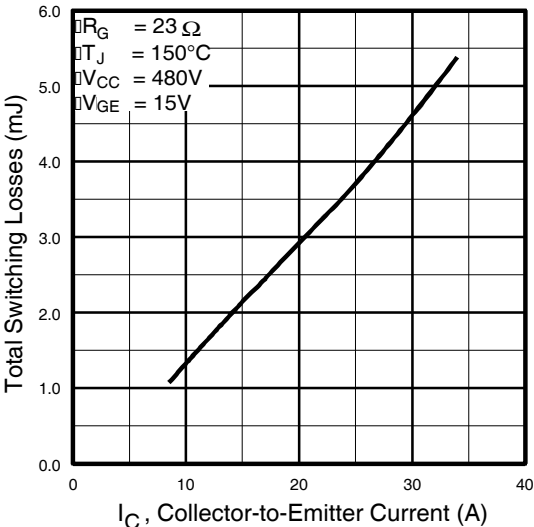


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

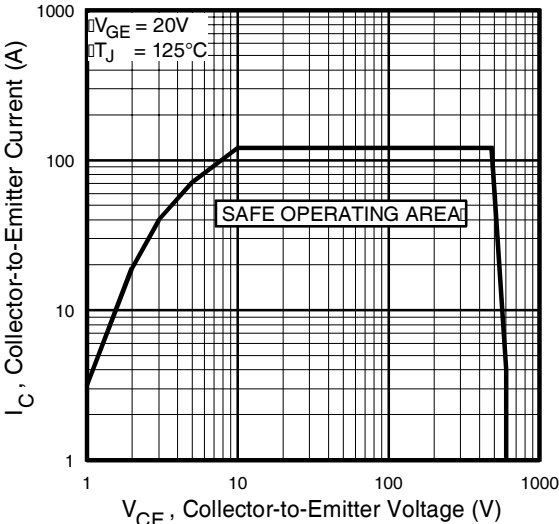


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

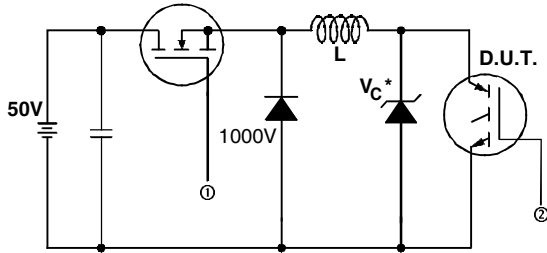
# IRG4PC30FPbF



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

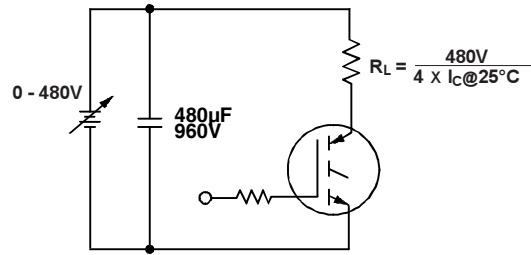


**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



\* 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

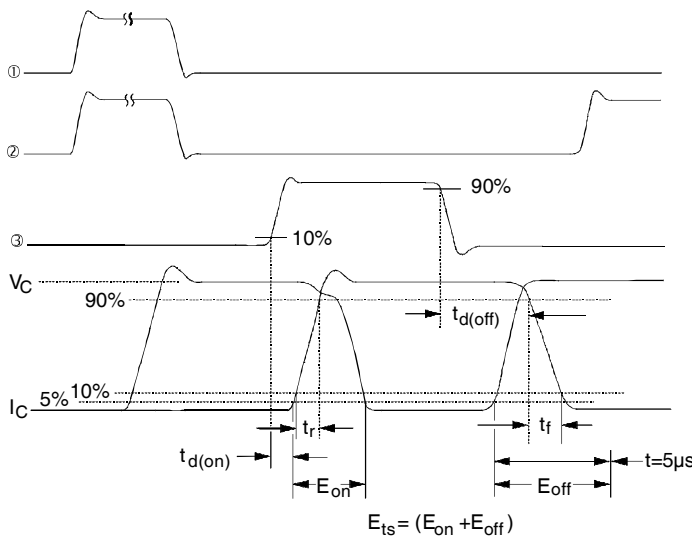


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



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

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



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





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