

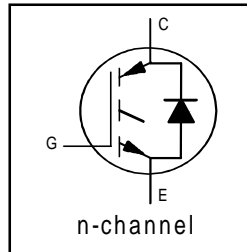
# IRG4PC50KD

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Short Circuit Rated  
UltraFast IGBT

## Features

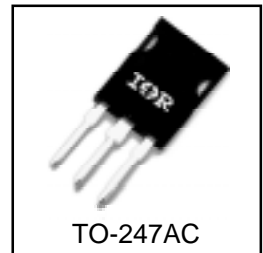
- Short Circuit Rated UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies >5.0 kHz, and Short Circuit Rated to 10 $\mu$ s @ 125°C,  $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-247AC package



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.84V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A$

## Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available
- 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	52	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	30	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	104	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	104	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	280	
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu$ s
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	200	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	78	
$T_J$	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 (1.1 N•m)	

## Thermal Resistance

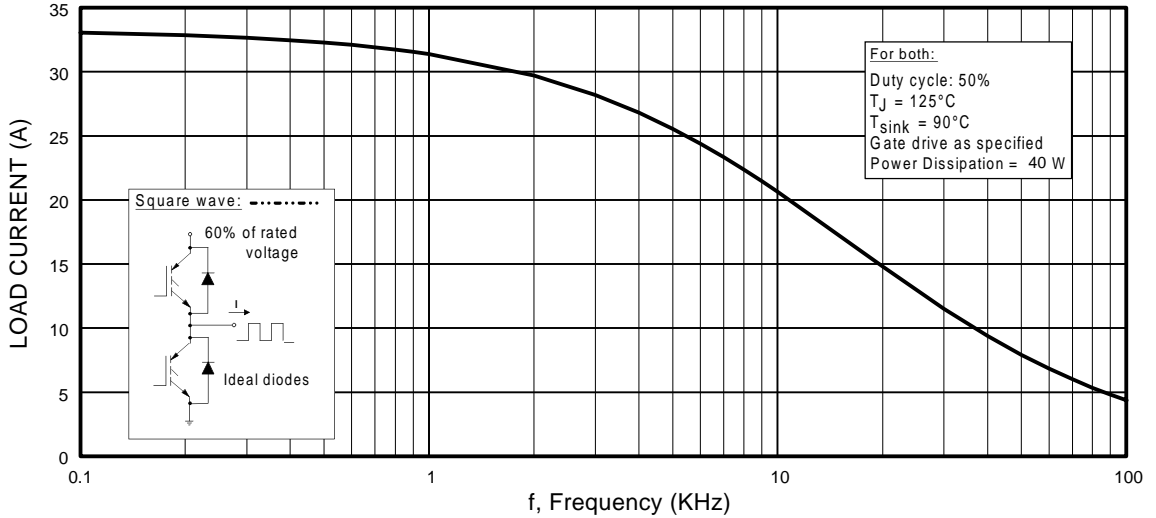
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	0.64	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	—	0.83	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	40	
Wt	Weight	—	6 (0.21)	—	g (oz)

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

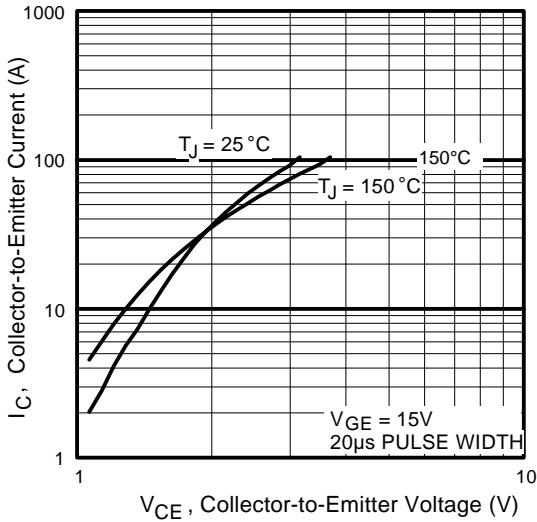
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ③	600	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
DV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /DT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.47	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.84	2.2	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 30A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
		—	2.19	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 52A see figures 2, 5
		—	1.79	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 25A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
DV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /DT <sub>J</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 ④	17	24	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 100V, I <sub>C</sub> = 30A
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V
		—	—	6500		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
V <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.7	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 25A see figure 13
		—	1.2	1.5		I <sub>C</sub> = 25A, 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)

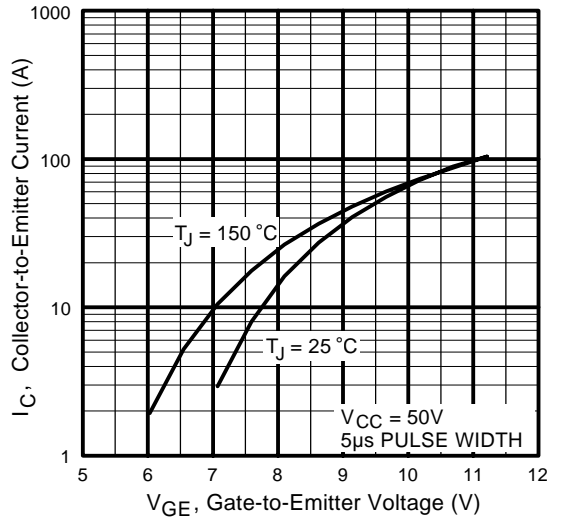
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	200	300	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 30A	
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	25	38		V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V see figure 8	
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	85	127		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	63	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C I <sub>C</sub> = 30A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 5.0Ω	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	49	—			
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	150	220			
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	95	140			
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	1.61	—			mJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.84	—			
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	2.45	3.0	see figures 9,10,18		
t <sub>sc</sub>	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 360V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 10Ω, V <sub>CPK</sub> < 500V	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	61	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, see figures 11,18 I <sub>C</sub> = 30A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 5.0Ω Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery	
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	46	—			
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	310	—			
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	170	—			
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	3.53	—			mJ
L <sub>E</sub>	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package	
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	3200	—	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V see figure 7 f = 1.0MHz	
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	370	—			
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	95	—			
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C see figure	I <sub>F</sub> = 25A V <sub>R</sub> = 200V di/dt 200A/μs
		—	105	160		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 14	
I <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	10	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C see figure	
		—	8.0	15		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 15	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	112	375	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C see figure	
		—	420	1200		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 16	
di <sub>(rec)</sub> M/dt	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t <sub>b</sub>	—	250	—	A/μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C see figure	
		—	160	—		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°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**

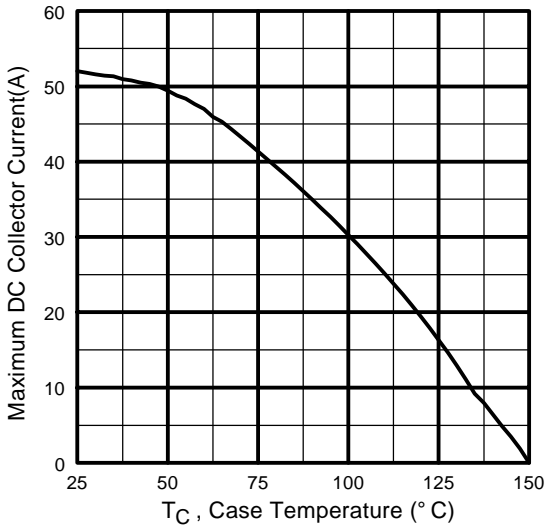


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

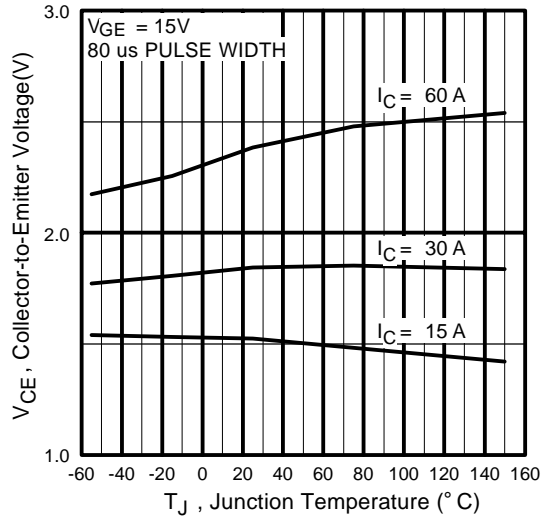


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

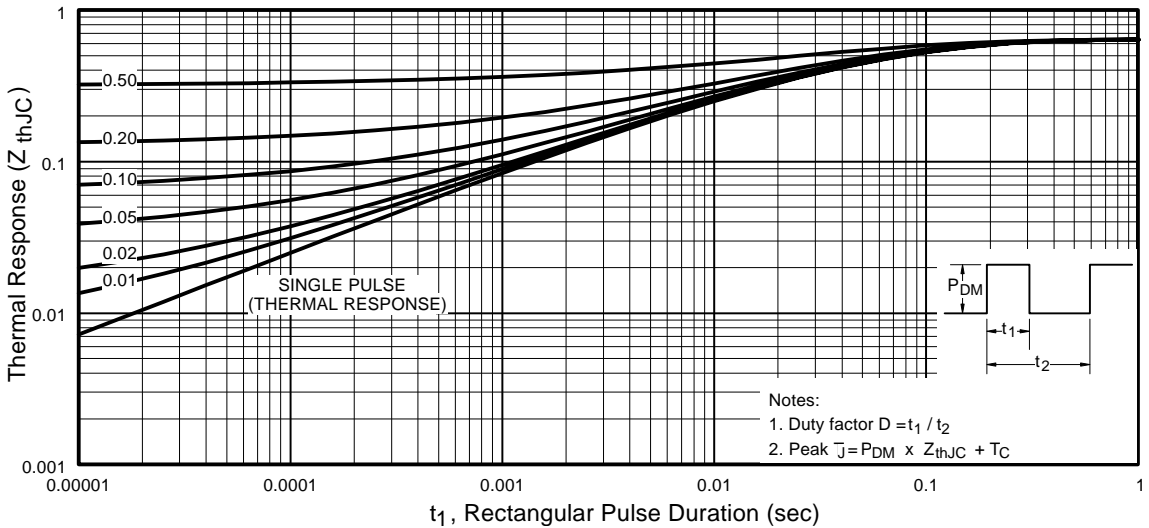
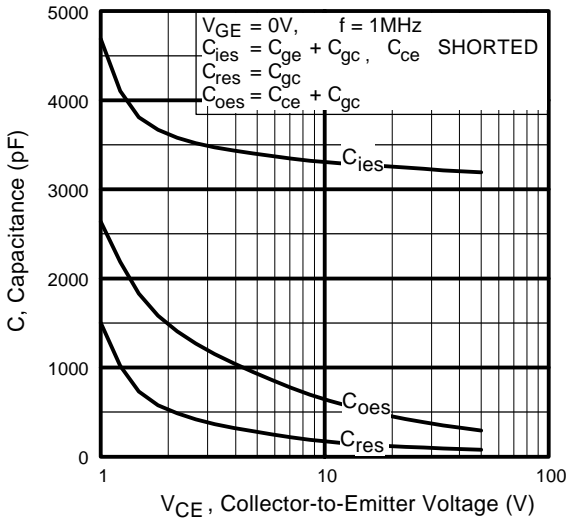
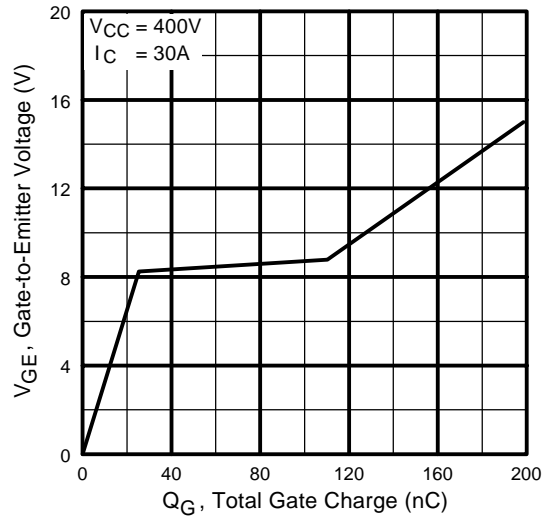


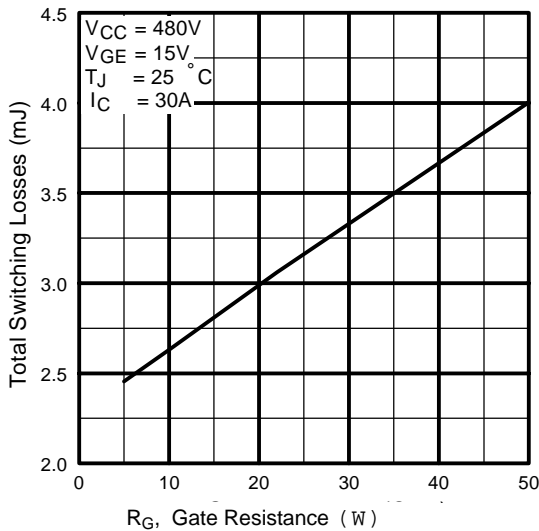
Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



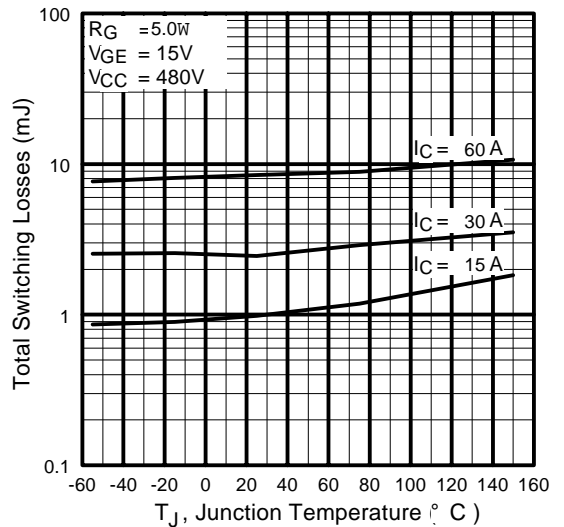
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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

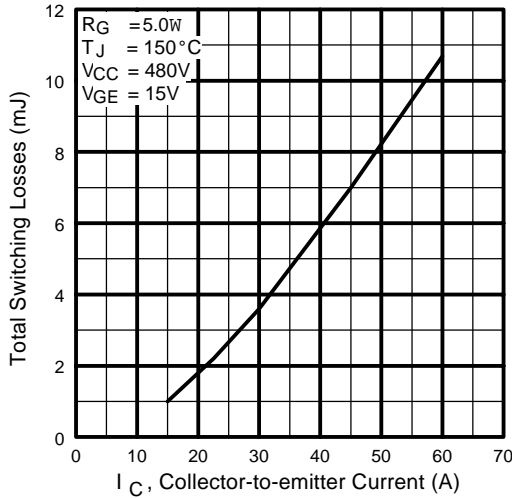


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

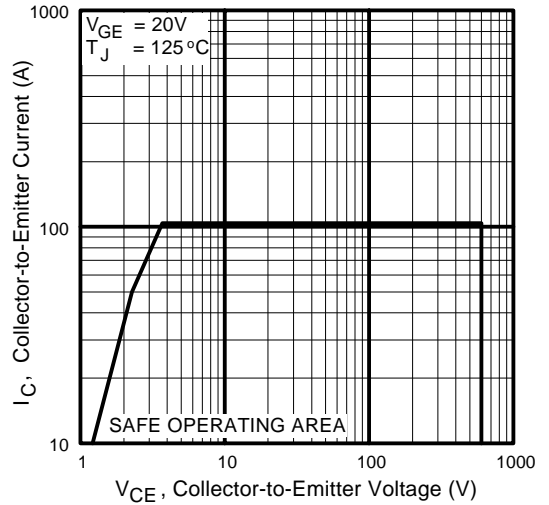


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

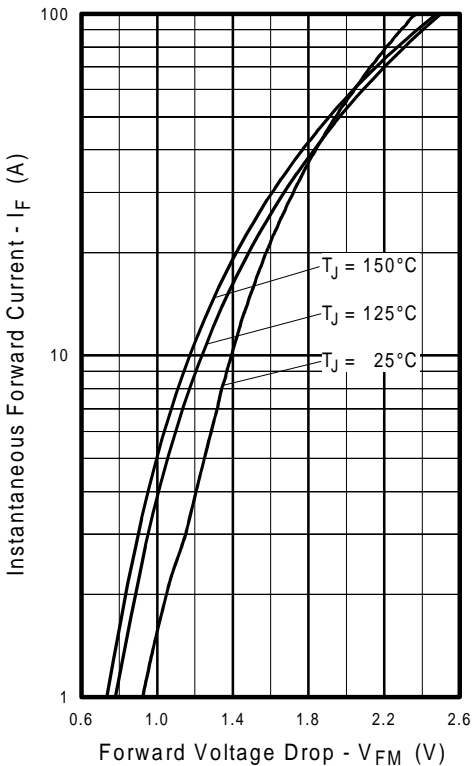
# IRG4PC50KD



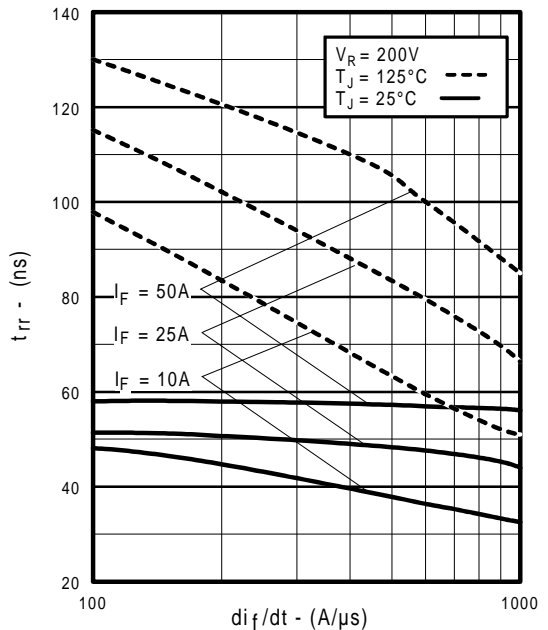
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



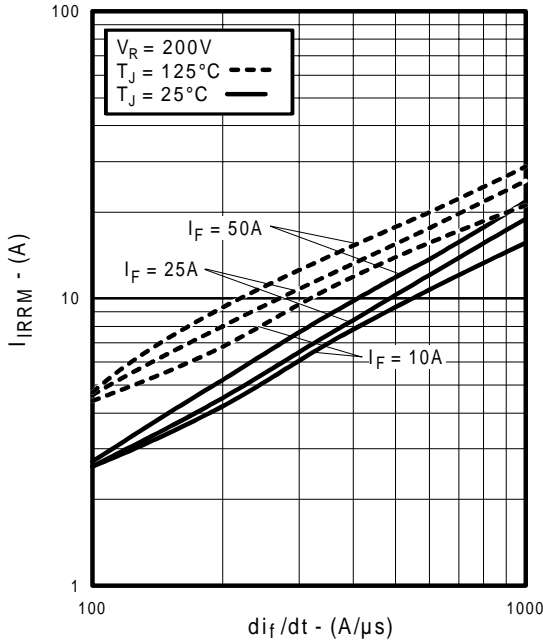
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



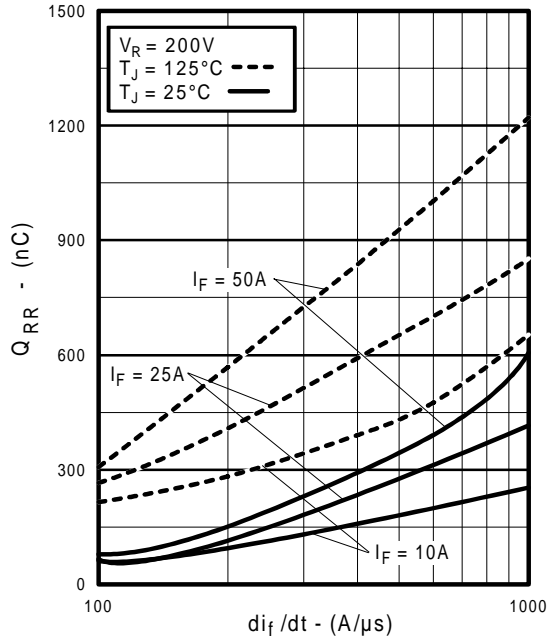
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



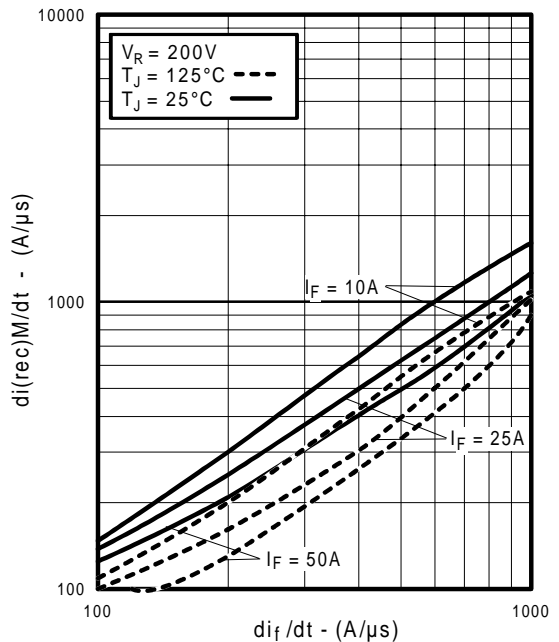
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



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

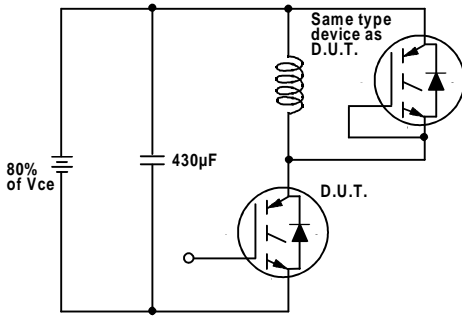


**Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$**

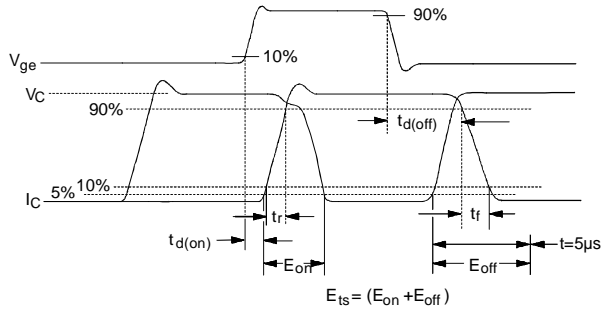


**Fig. 17 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$**

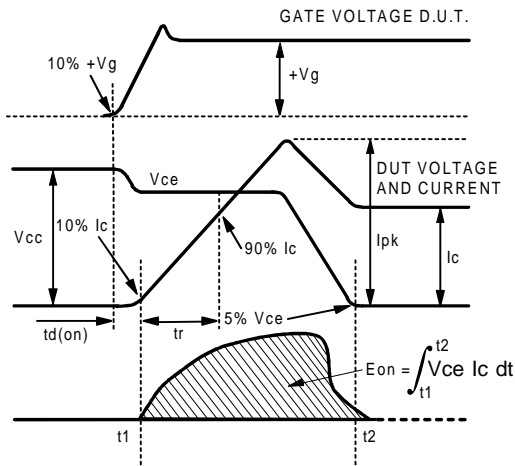
Mechanical drawings, Appendix A  
 Test Circuit diagrams, Appendix B  
 Switching Loss Waveforms, Appendix C



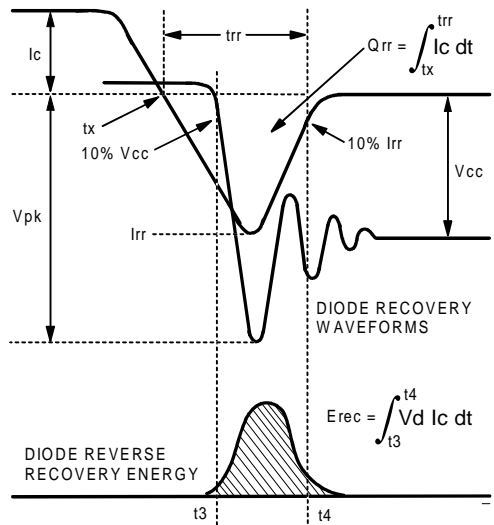
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



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



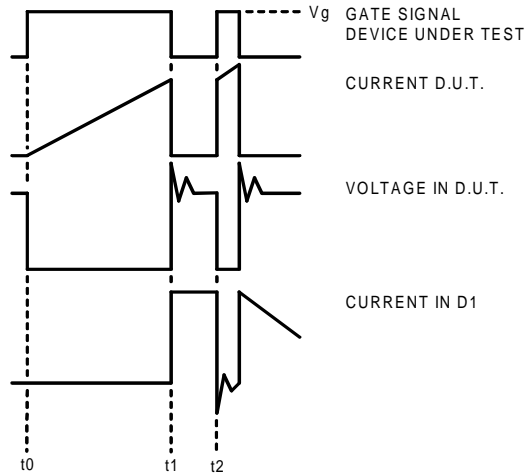


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

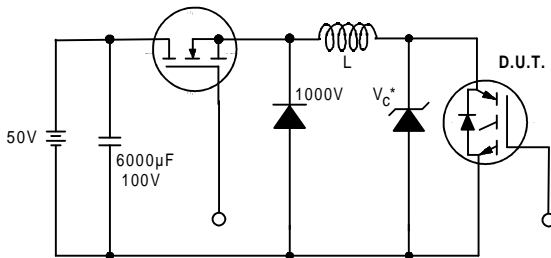


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

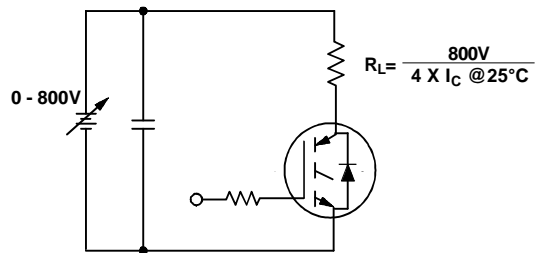
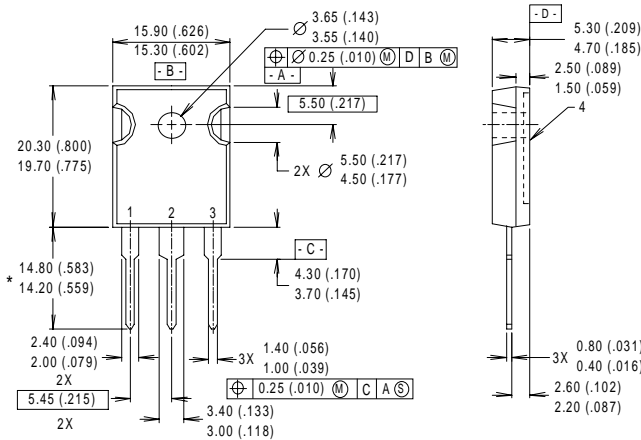


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

## Notes:

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

## Case Outline — TO-247AC



- 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)

**WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331

**IR GREAT BRITAIN:** Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

**IR CANADA:** 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200

**IR GERMANY:** Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590

**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

**IR FAR EAST:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

**IR SOUTHEAST ASIA:** 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 838 4630

**IR TAIWAN:** 16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2377-9936

<http://www.irf.com/> Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 12/98