

# IRG4PC50SDPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

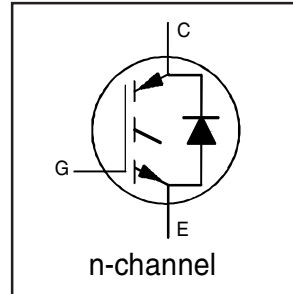
Standard Speed CoPack IGBT

## Features

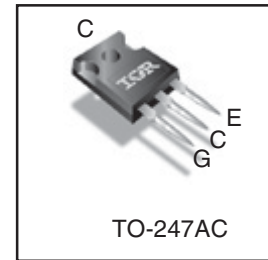
- Standard: Optimized for minimum saturation voltage and low operating frequencies (<1kHz)
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-247AC package

## Benefits

- Generation -4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBT's optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBT's. Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.28V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 41A$



<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>
Gate	Collector	Emitter

## 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	70	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	41	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	140	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	140	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ③	280	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous 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 Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
$T_{STG}$			
	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
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.64	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode)	—	—	0.83	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	40	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.28	1.36	V	$I_C = 41A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		—	1.62	—		$I_C = 80A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	1.25	—		$I_C = 41A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$	3
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-9.3	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A (25^\circ\text{C} - 150^\circ\text{C})$	
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	17	34	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 41A$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage 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		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.7	V	$I_F = 25A$	13
		—	1.2	1.5		$I_F = 25A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	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	Ref.Fig
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	180	280	nC	$I_C = 41A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 400V$	8
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	24	37			
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	61	92			
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.72	—	mJ	$I_C = 41A, V_{CC} = 480V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 5.0\Omega, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery	18a, 18b 18c
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	8.27	—			
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	8.99	13			
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	33	—	ns	$I_C = 41A, V_{CC} = 480V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 5.0\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	18a, 18b 18c
$t_r$	Rise time	—	30	—			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	650	980			
$t_f$	Fall time	—	400	600			
$E_{total}$	Total Switching Loss	—	15	—	mJ	$I_C = 41A, V_{CC} = 480V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 5.0\Omega, L = 200\mu H$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	18a, 18b 18c
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	31	—			
$t_r$	Rise time	—	31	—			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	1080	—			
$t_f$	Fall time	—	620	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0Mhz$	7
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	4100	—			
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	250	—			
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	48	—			
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	14 18a, 18d
		—	105	160		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	10	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	15 18a, 18d
		—	8.0	15		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	
$Q_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	112	375	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	16 18a, 18d
		—	420	1200		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	250	—	A/ $\mu s$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	17
		—	160	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 200V, I_F = 25A, di/dt=200A/\mu s$	

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating:  $V_{GE}=15V$ ; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. (See figure 20)
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE}=15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ . (See figure 19)
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .