

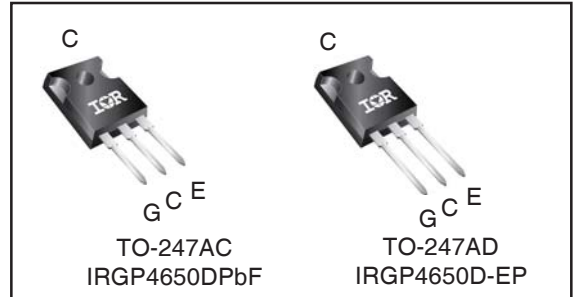
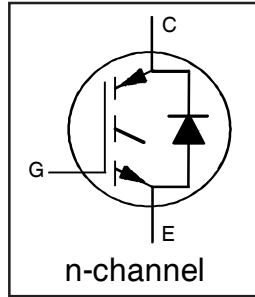
INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_C = 50A, T_C = 100^\circ C$$

$$t_{SC} \geq 5\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.60V @ I_C = 35A$$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Applications

- Industrial Motor Drive
- Inverters
- UPS
- Welding

Features	Benefits
Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and Switching Losses	High efficiency in a wide range of applications and switching frequencies
Square RBSOA and Maximum Junction Temperature $175^\circ C$	Improved reliability due to rugged hard switching performance and higher power capability
Positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ Temperature Coefficient	Excellent current sharing in parallel operation
$5\mu s$ short circuit SOA	Enables short circuit protection scheme
Lead-Free, RoHS compliant	Environmentally friendly

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable part number
		Form	Quantity	
IRGP4650DPbF	TO-247AC	Tube	25	IRGP4650DPbF
IRGP4650D-EPbF	TO-247AD	Tube	25	IRGP4650D-EPbF

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	76	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	50	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	105	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	140	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	76	V
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	50	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current ④	140	
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 30	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	268	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	134	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	$^\circ C$
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
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case (IGBT) ②	—	—	0.56	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case (Diode) ②	—	—	1.0	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	40	

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	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 100\mu A$ ③
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	1.3	—	mV/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$ (25°C-175°C)
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.60	1.90	V	$I_C = 35A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	1.90	—		$I_C = 35A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.00	—		$I_C = 35A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0mA$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-18	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0mA$ (25°C - 175°C)
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance	—	25	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 35A, PW = 60\mu s$
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	70	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	770	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	2.0	3.0	V	$I_F = 35A$
		—	1.4	—		$I_F = 35A, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 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)	—	69	104	nC	$I_C = 35A$
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	18	27		$V_{GE} = 15V$
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	29	44		$V_{CC} = 400V$
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	390	508	μJ	$I_C = 35A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	632	753		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	1022	1261		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑤
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	46	56	ns	$I_C = 35A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$
t_r	Rise time	—	33	42		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	105	117		
t_f	Fall time	—	44	54		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	1013	—		$I_C = 35A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	929	—	μJ	$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	1942	—		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑤
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	43	—	ns	$I_C = 35A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$
t_r	Rise time	—	35	—		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, L_S = 150nH$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	127	—		$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
t_f	Fall time	—	61	—		
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	2113	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	197	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	65	—		$f = 1.0MHz$
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 140A$ $V_{CC} = 480V, V_p \leq 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V \text{ to } 0V$
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 400V, V_p \leq 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$
E_{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	304	—	μJ	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	120	—	ns	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 35A$
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	25	—	A	$V_{GE} = 15V, R_g = 10\Omega, L = 210\mu H, L_S = 150nH$

Notes:

- ① $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 19\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$.
- ② R_{θ} is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C.
- ③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring $V_{(BR)CES}$ safely.
- ④ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ⑤ Values influenced by parasitic L and C in measurement.

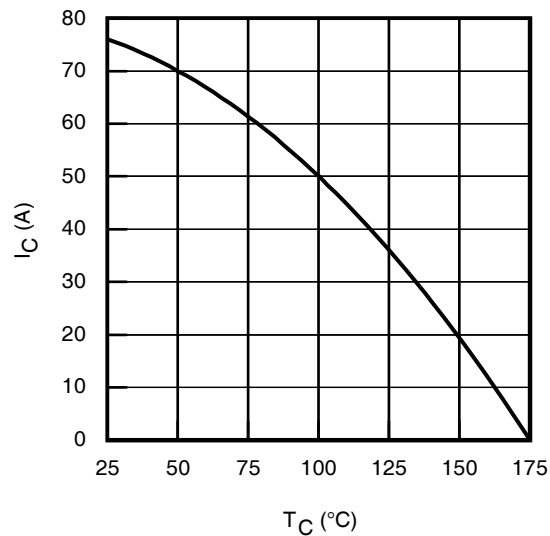


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

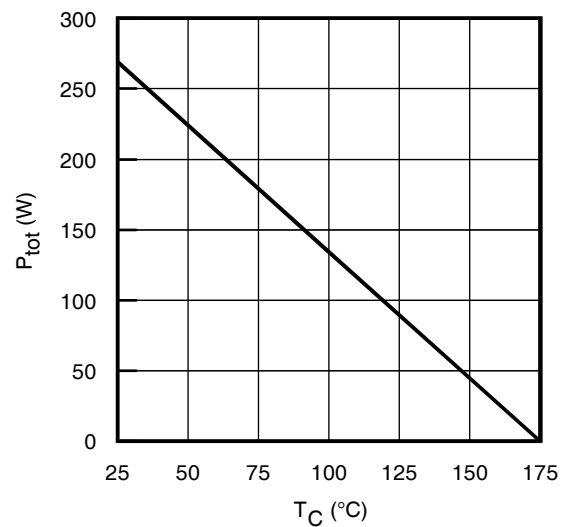


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

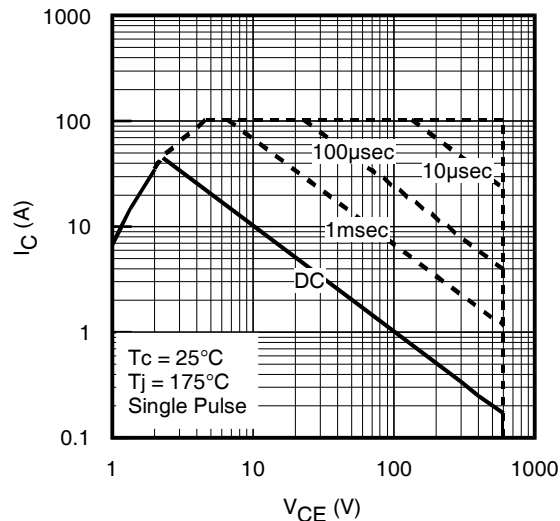


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

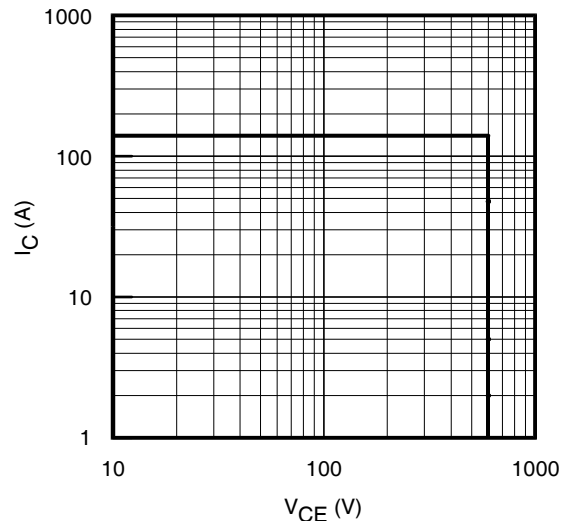


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$

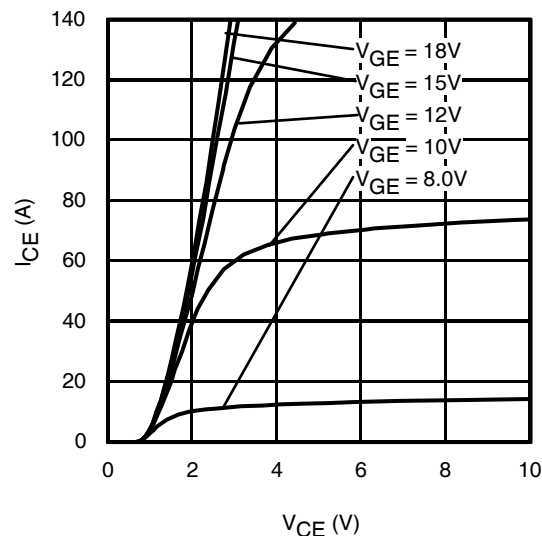


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

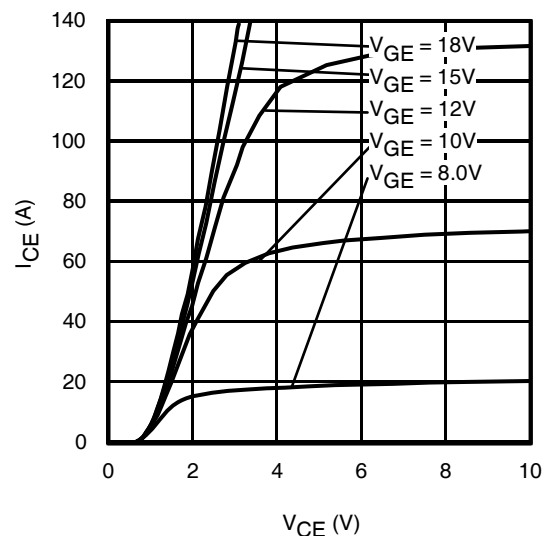


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

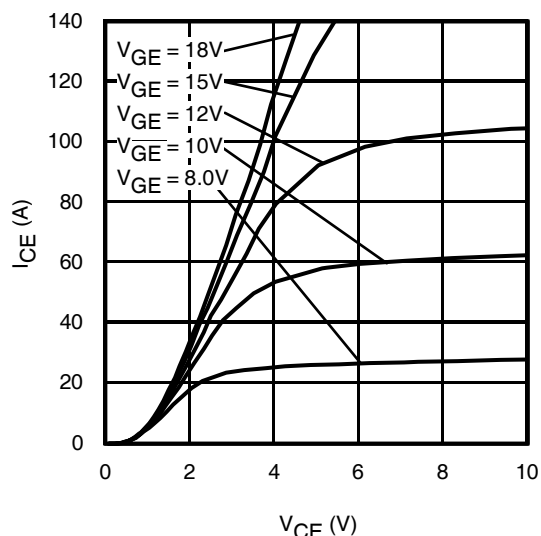


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

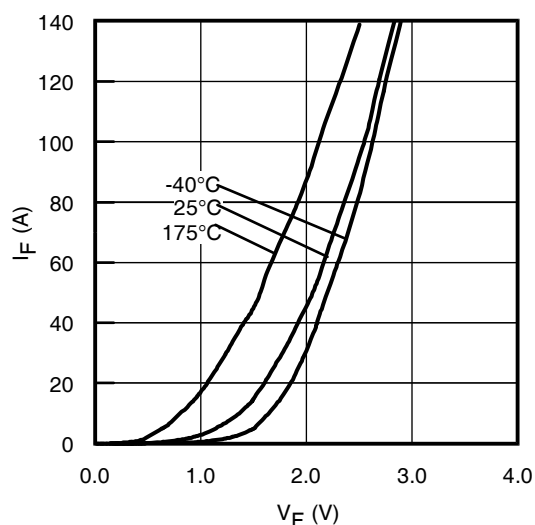


Fig. 8 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

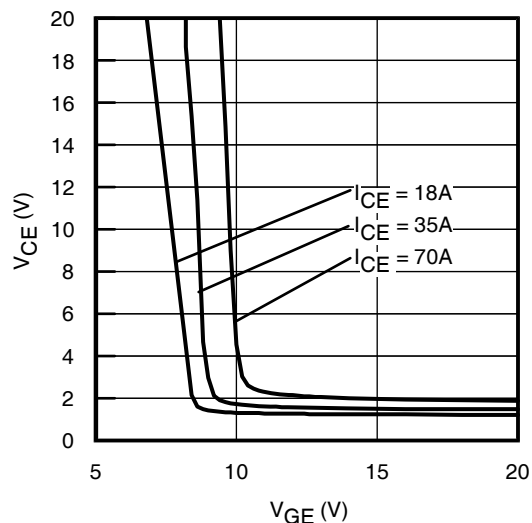


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

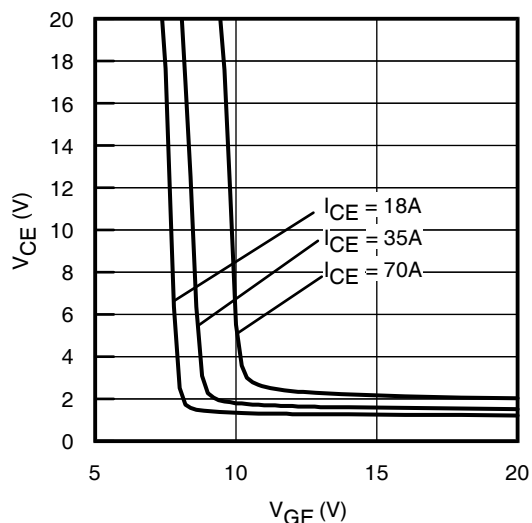


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

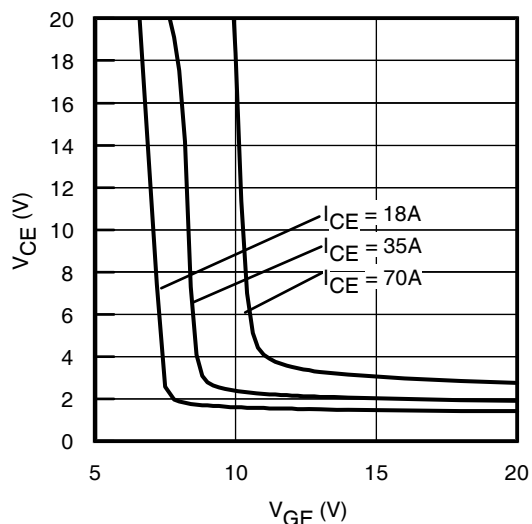


Fig. 11 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

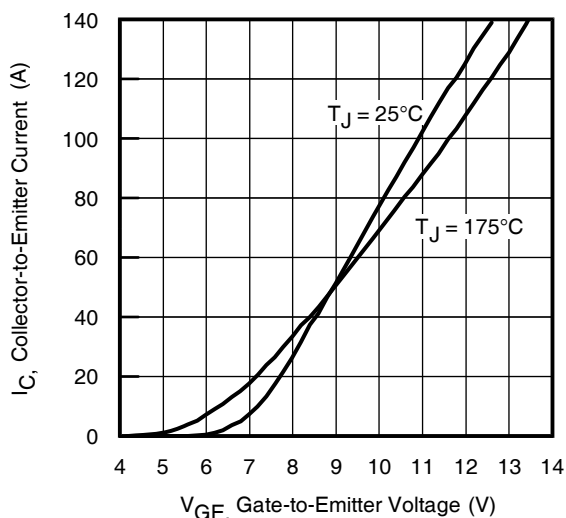


Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$

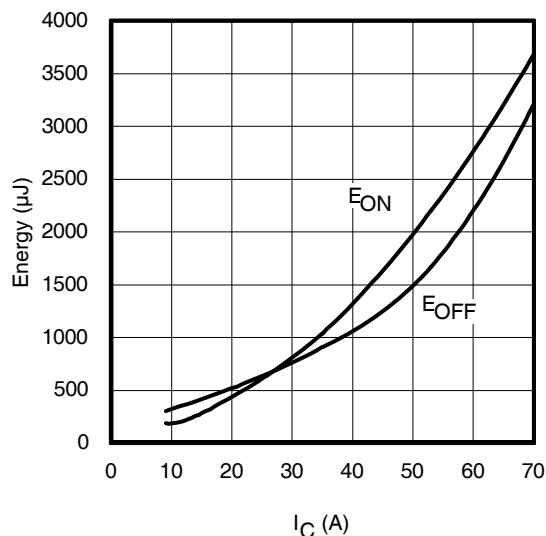


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

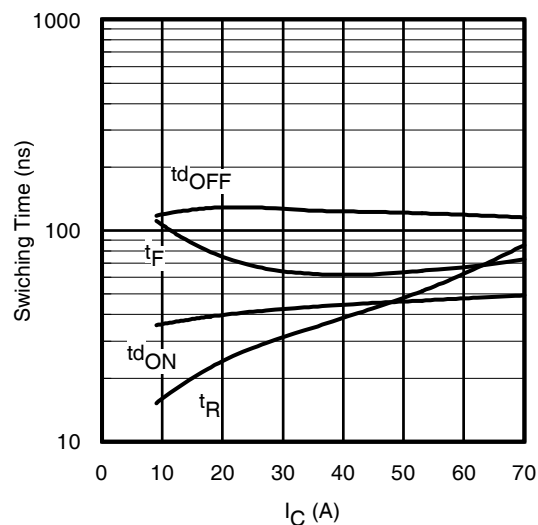


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

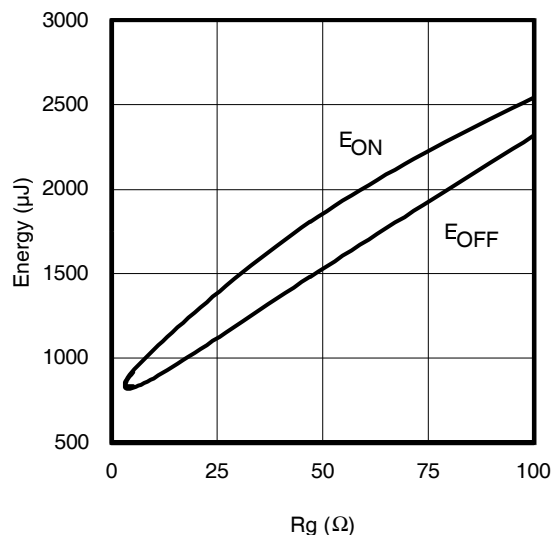


Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 210\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 35\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

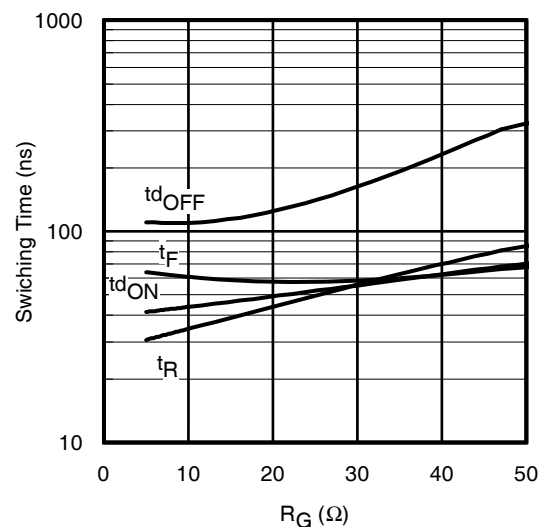


Fig. 16 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 210\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 35\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

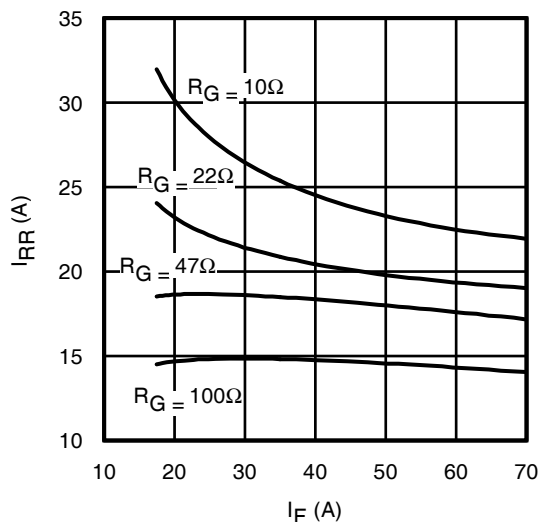


Fig. 17 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

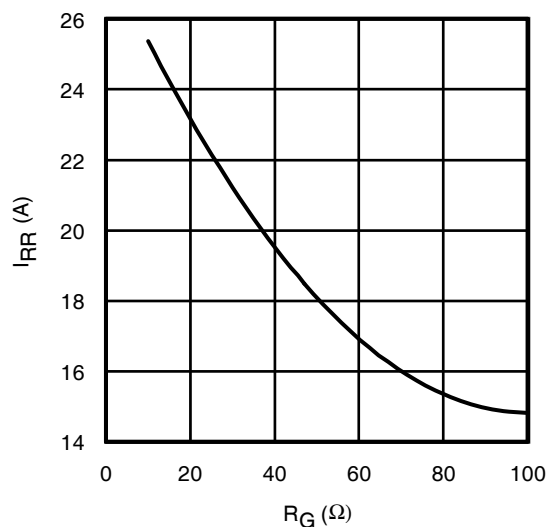


Fig. 18 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

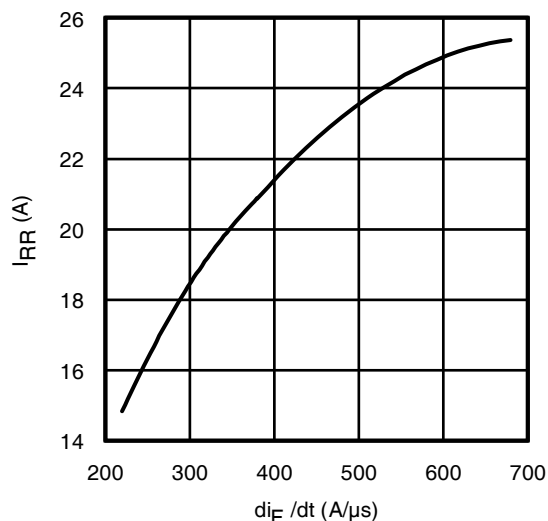


Fig. 19 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$; $I_F = 35A$; $T_J = 175^\circ C$

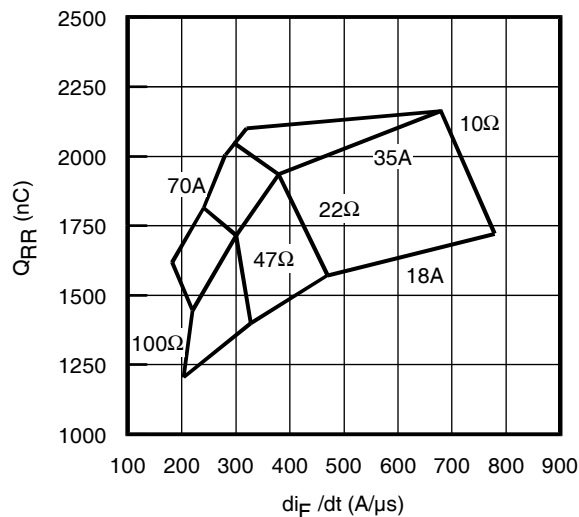


Fig. 20 - Typ. Diode Q_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$; $T_J = 175^\circ C$

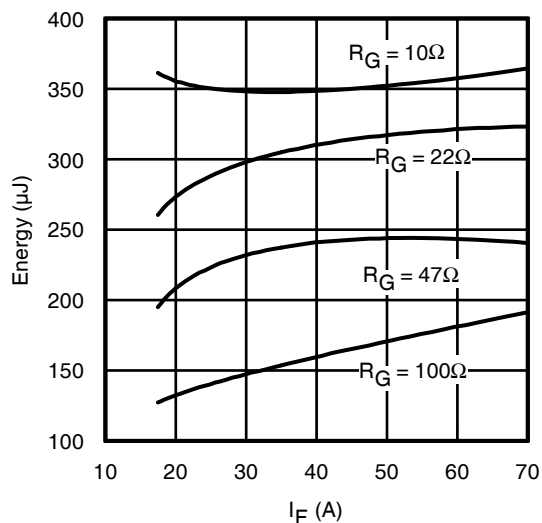


Fig. 21 - Typ. Diode E_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 175^\circ C$

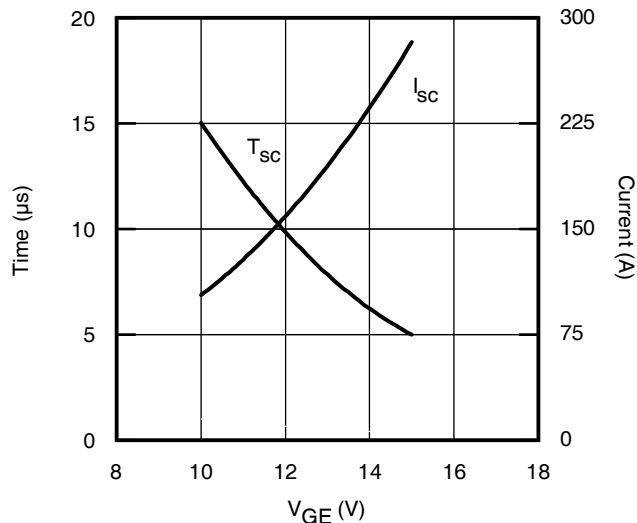


Fig. 22 - V_{GE} vs. Short Circuit Time
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $T_C = 25^\circ C$

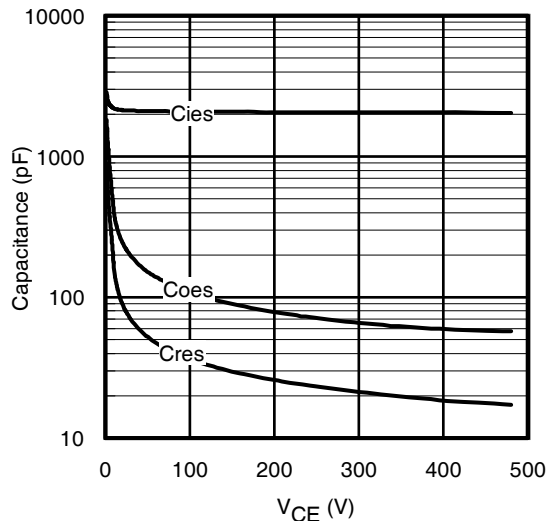


Fig. 23 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

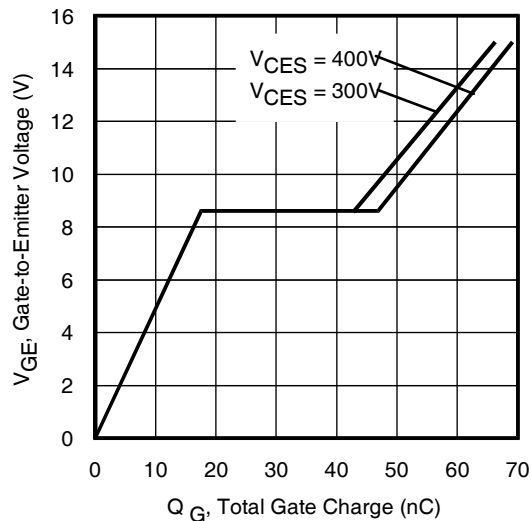


Fig. 24 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 35A$; $L = 740\mu H$

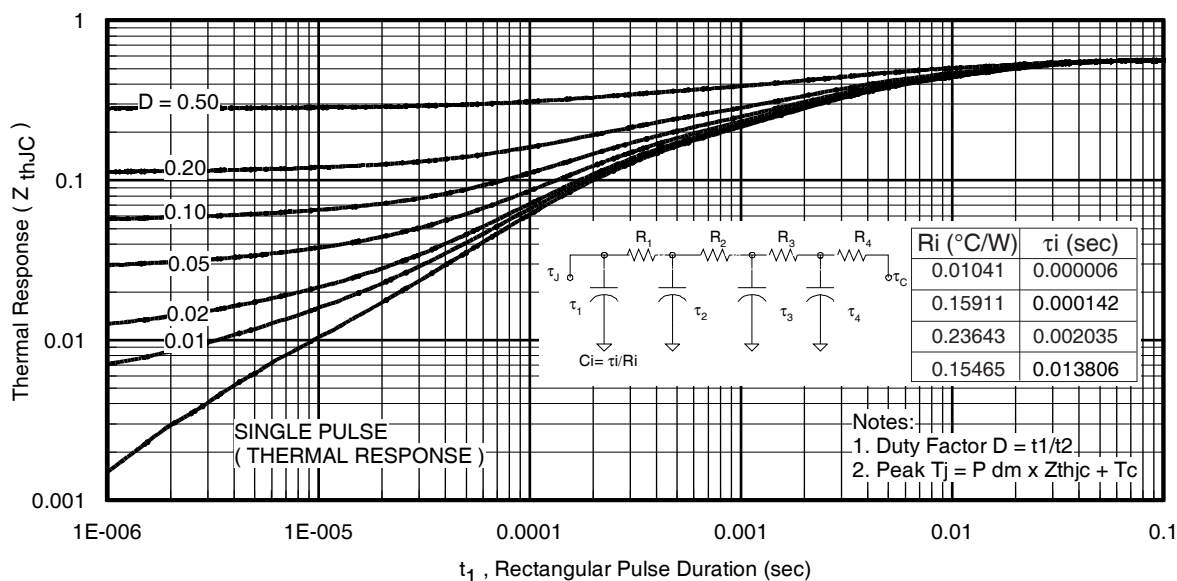


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

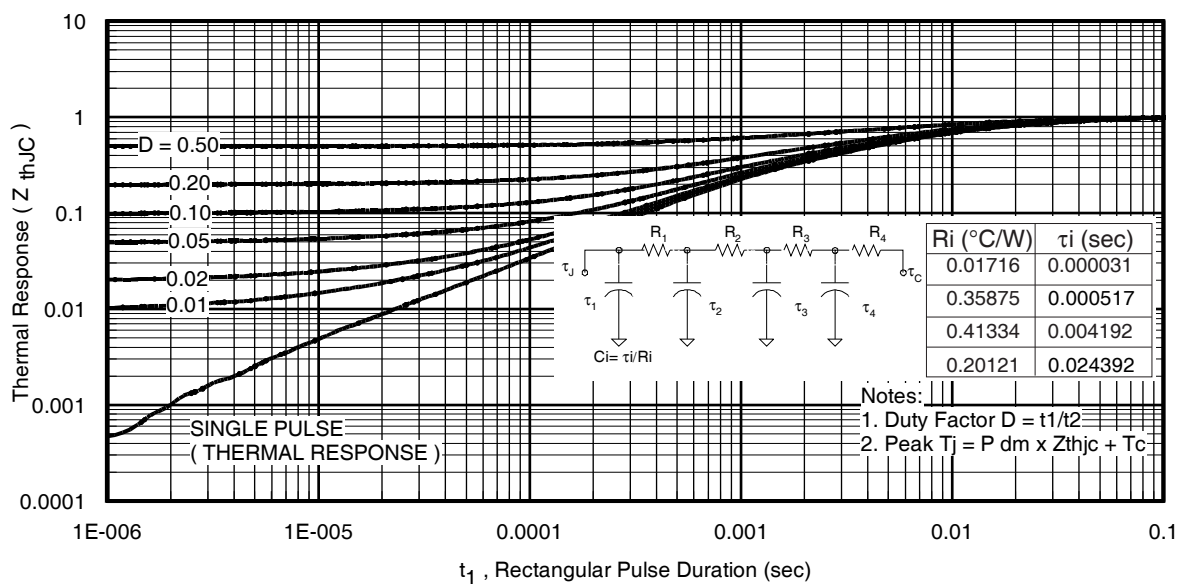


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

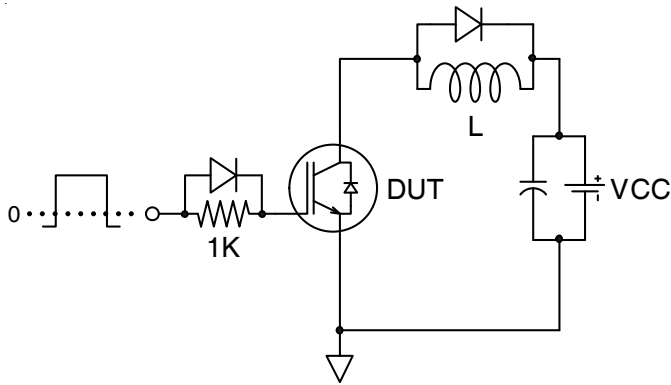


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

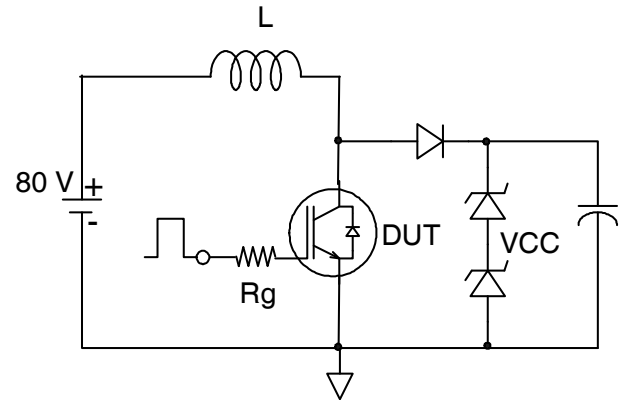


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

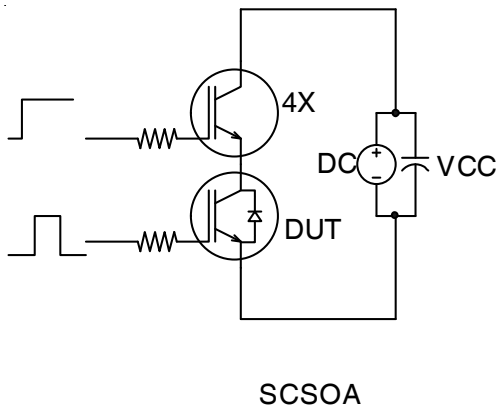


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

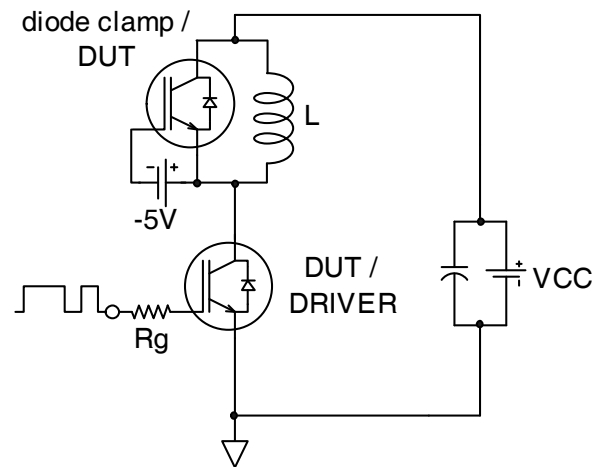


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

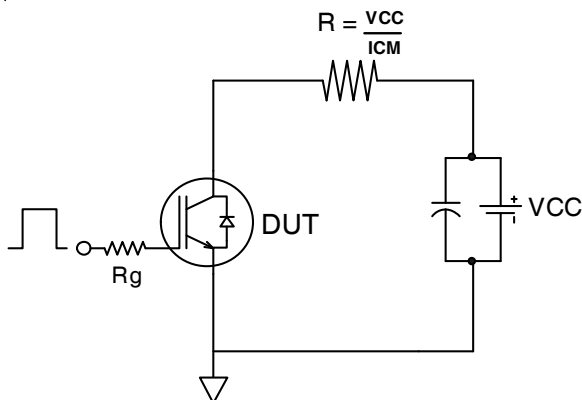


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

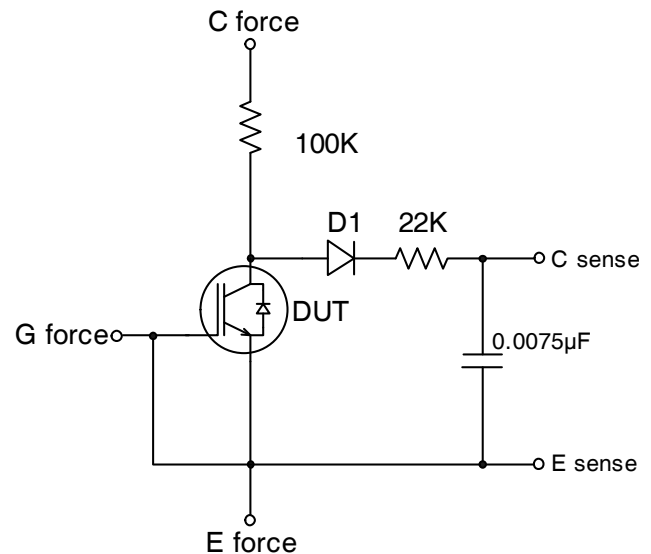


Fig.C.T.6 - BVCEs Filter Circuit

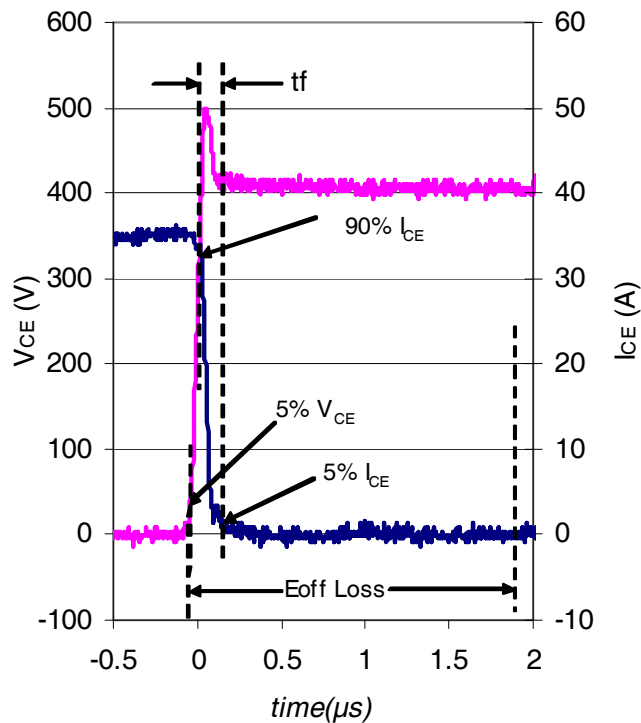


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

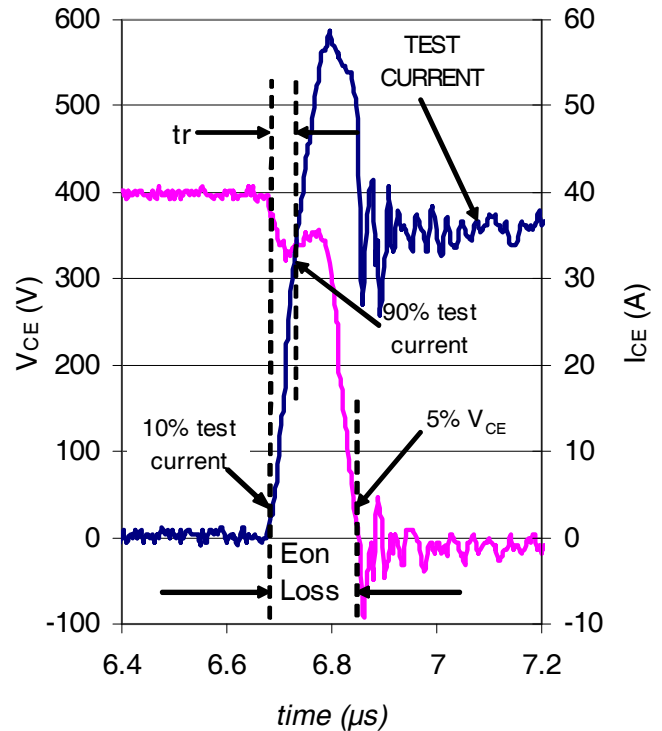


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

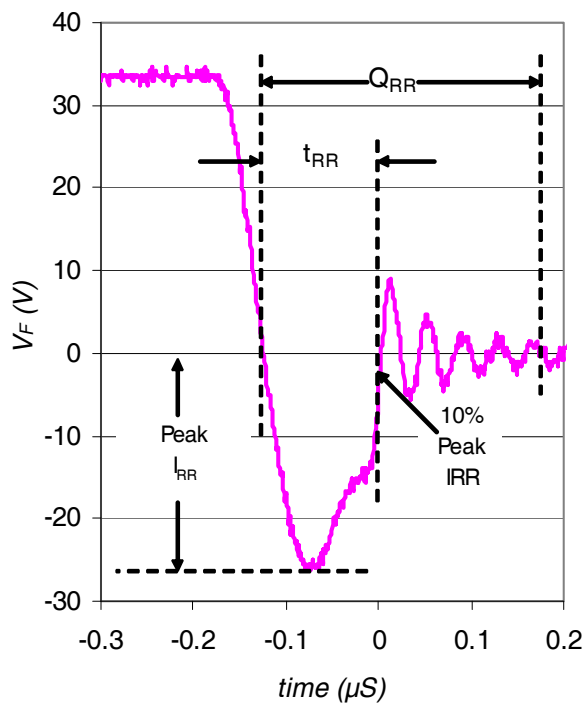


Fig. WF3 - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

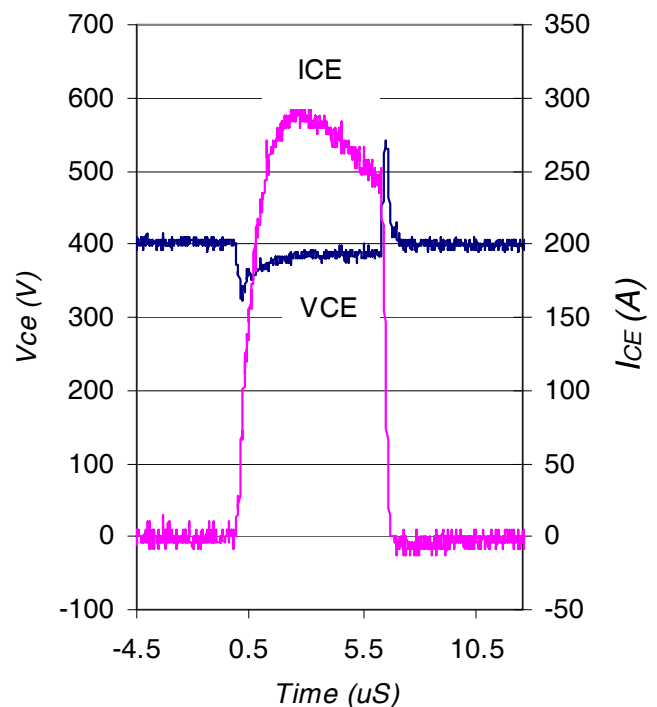
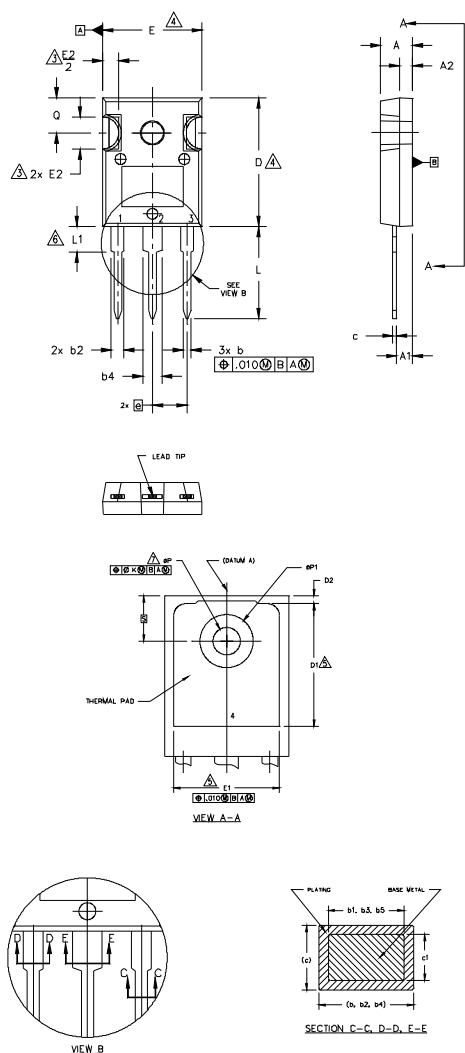


Fig. WF4 - Typ. S.C. Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3

TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5 ° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC .

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
d	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	4
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35	5
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4
E1	.530	—	13.46	—	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC		
øk	.010		0.25		
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
øP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
øP1	—	.291	—	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBTs, CoPACK

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

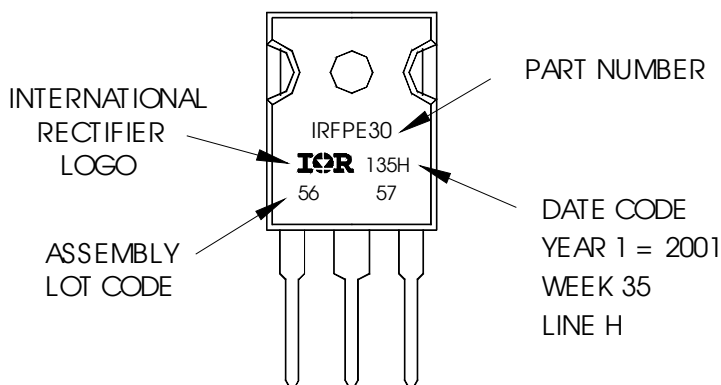
DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-247AC package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5 ° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AD.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35	
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4
E1	.530	—	13.46	—	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215	BSC	5.46 BSC		
Øk	.010		0.25		
L	.780	.827	19.57	21.00	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
ØP1	—	.291	—	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217	BSC	5.51 BSC		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBTs, CoPACK

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

DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

Diagram illustrating the identification marks on the IRGP30B120KD-E diode:

- INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER LOGO**: Points to the **IR** logo.
- ASSEMBLY LOT CODE**: Points to the numbers **56** and **57**.
- PART NUMBER**: Points to the text **IRGP30B120KD-E**.
- DATE CODE**: Points to the text **035H**.

Additional information from the diagram:

- DATE CODE** breakdown:
 - YEAR 0 = 2000
 - WEEK 35
 - LINE H

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

Qualification Information[†]

Qualification Level	Industrial (per International Rectifier's internal guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	TO-247AC	N/A
	TO-247AD	N/A
RoHS Compliant	Yes	

[†] Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

^{††} Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
11/17/2014	- Added note ④ to I_{FM} Diode Maximum Forward Current on page 1. - Added note ⑤ to switching losses test condition on page 2.

Компания «Океан Электроники» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Компания «Океан Электроники» является официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России одного из крупнейших производителей разъемов военного и аэрокосмического назначения «JONHON», а так же официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России производителя высокотехнологичных и надежных решений для передачи СВЧ сигналов «FORSTAR».



JONHON

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели,
кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



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