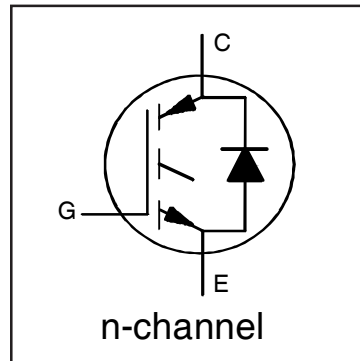


**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

IRGP4066DPbF IRGP4066D-EPbF

Features

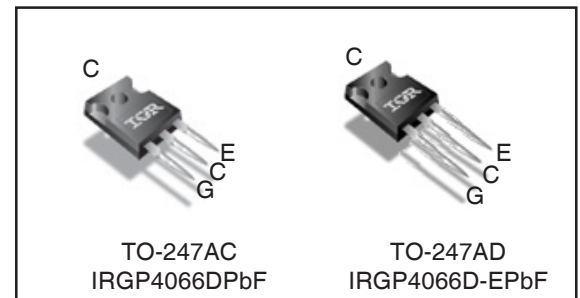
- Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ Trench IGBT Technology
- Low Switching Losses
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175 °C
- 5 μ S short circuit SOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of The Parts Tested for I_{LM}
- Positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ Temperature Coefficient
- Tight Parameter Distribution
- Lead Free Package



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$I_{C(Nominal)} = 75A$
$t_{SC} \geq 5\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^{\circ}C$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.70V$

Benefits

- High Efficiency in a Wide Range of Applications
- Suitable for a Wide Range of Switching Frequencies due to Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and Low Switching Losses
- Rugged Transient Performance for Increased Reliability
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Collector Current	140	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Collector Current	90	
$I_{NOMINAL}$	Nominal Current	75	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	225	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	300	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	140	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	90	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	300	V
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 30	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	454	
$P_D @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	227	$^{\circ}C$
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	
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)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT) ④	—	—	0.33	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode) ④	—	—	1.0	
$R_{\theta CS}$	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
$V_{(BR)CES}$	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	—	0.30	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 2.0mA$ (25 $^\circ\text{C}$ -175 $^\circ\text{C}$)
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.70	2.10	V	$I_C = 75A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ②
		—	2.0	—		$I_C = 75A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ②
		—	2.1	—		$I_C = 75A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ②
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 2.1mA$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-21	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 2.1mA$ (25 $^\circ\text{C}$ - 175 $^\circ\text{C}$)
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance	—	50	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 75A, PW = 60\mu s$
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	100	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	1040	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	2.23	3.0	V	$I_F = 75A$
		—	1.8	—		$I_F = 75A, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 200	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)	—	150	225	nC	$I_C = 75A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 400V$
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	40	60		
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	60	90		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	2465	3360	μJ	$I_C = 75A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2155	3040		
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	4620	6400		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	50	70	ns	$I_C = 75A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise time	—	70	90		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	200	225		
t_f	Fall time	—	60	80		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	3870	—	μJ	$I_C = 75A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2815	—		
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	6685	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	50	—	ns	$I_C = 75A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise time	—	70	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	240	—		
t_f	Fall time	—	70	—		
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	4440	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	245	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 300A$ $V_{CC} = 480V, V_p \leq 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V$ to 0V
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 400V, V_p \leq 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V$ to 0V
E_{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	470	—	μJ	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	155	—	ns	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 75A$
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	27	—	A	$V_{GE} = 15V, R_g = 10\Omega, L = 60\mu H$

Notes:

- ① $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 10\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$.
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring $V_{(BR)CES}$ safely.
- ④ R_g is measured at T_J of approximately 90 $^\circ\text{C}$.

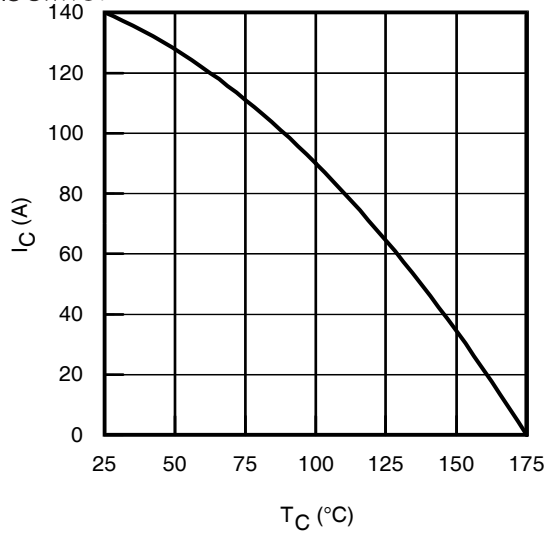


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

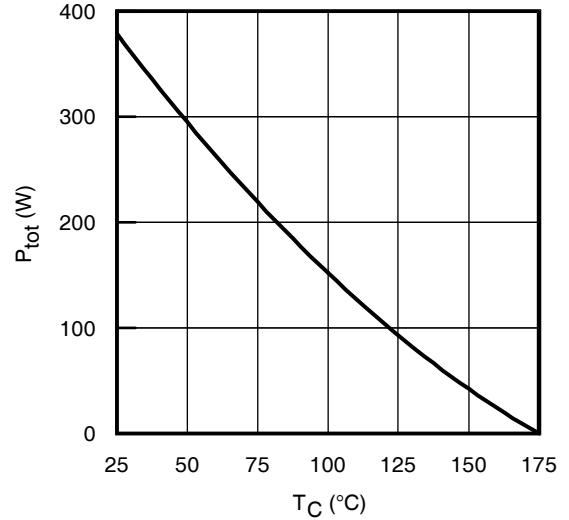


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

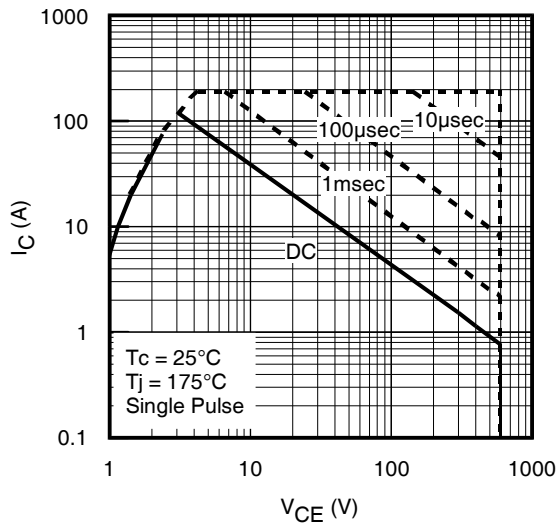


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

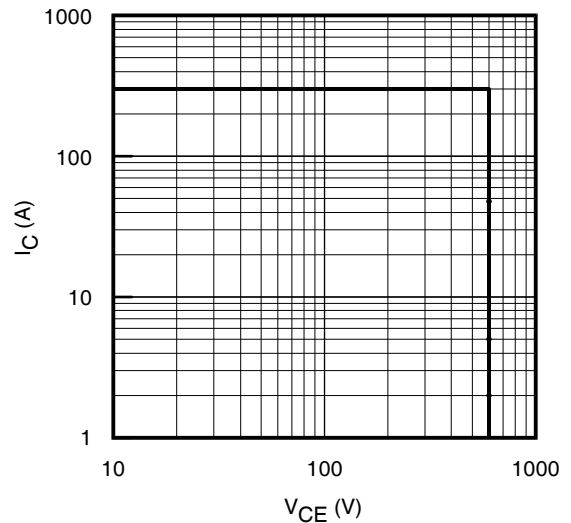


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$

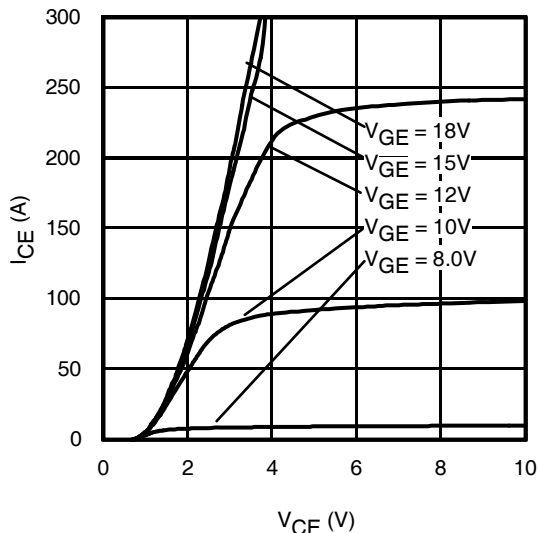


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

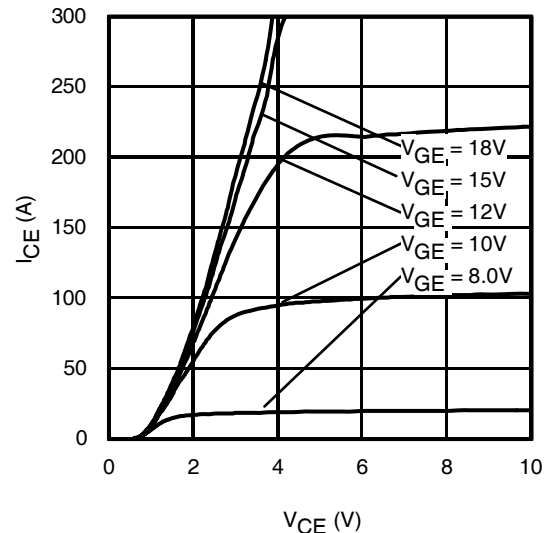


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

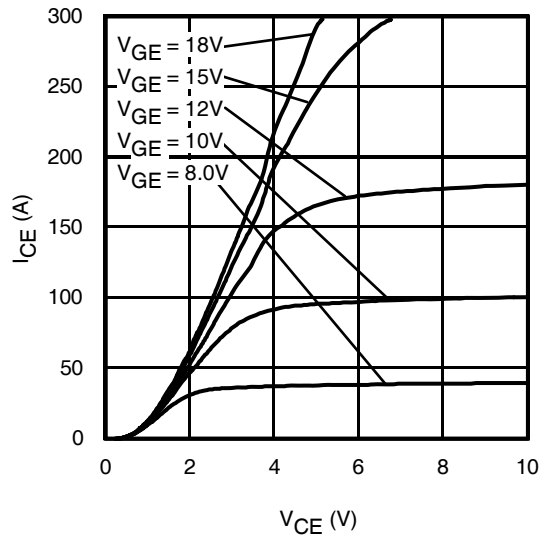


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p \leq 60\mu\text{s}$

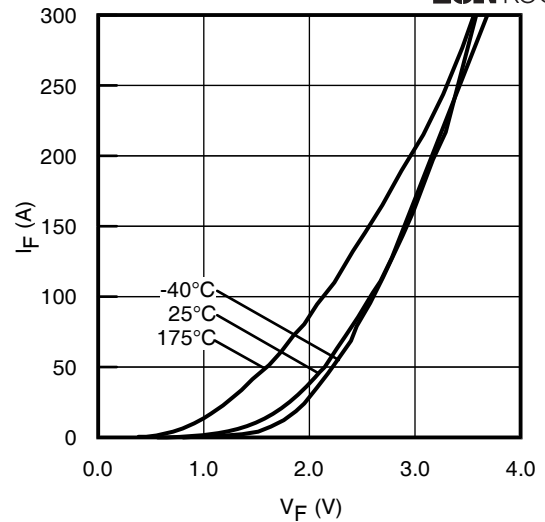


Fig. 8 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

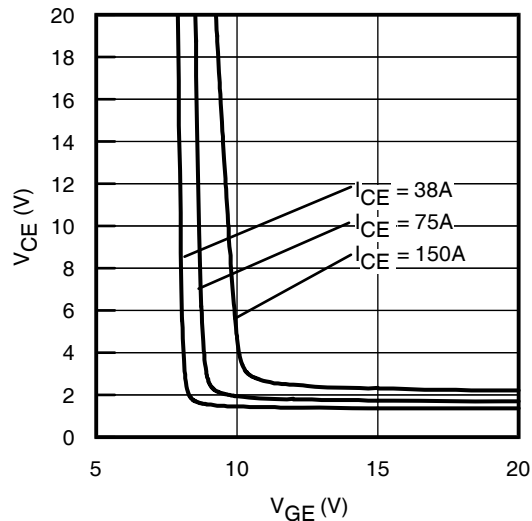


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

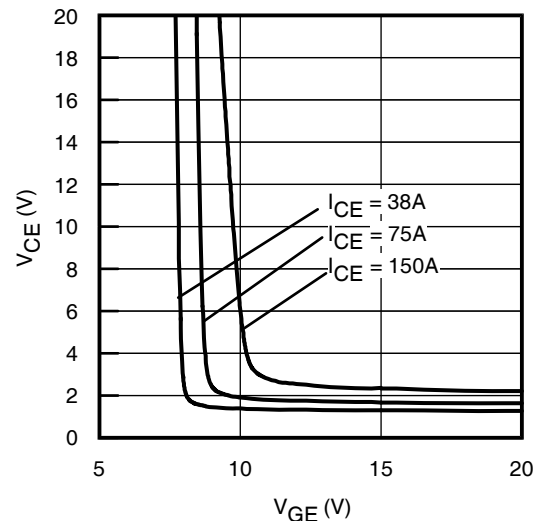


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

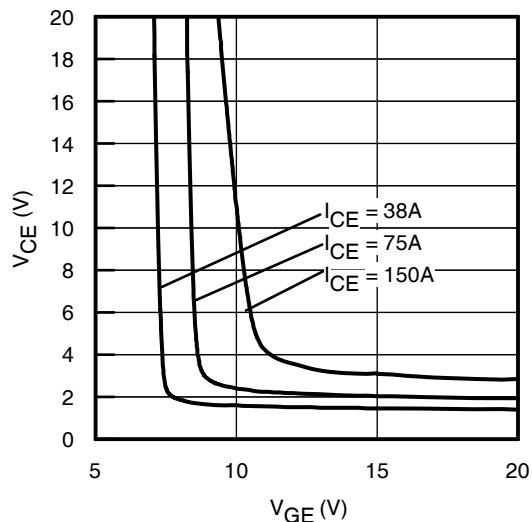


Fig. 11 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

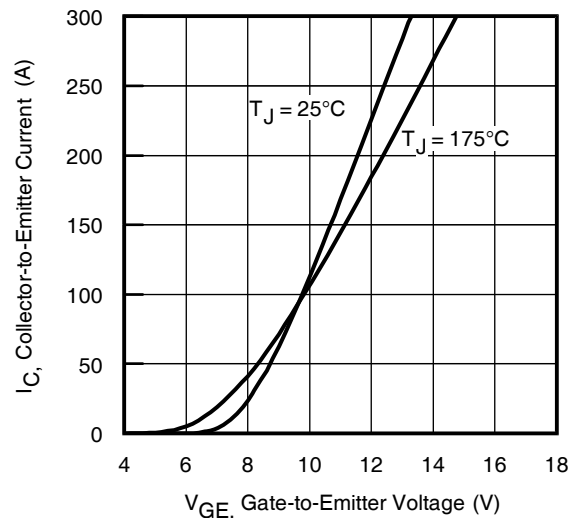


Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 60\mu\text{s}$

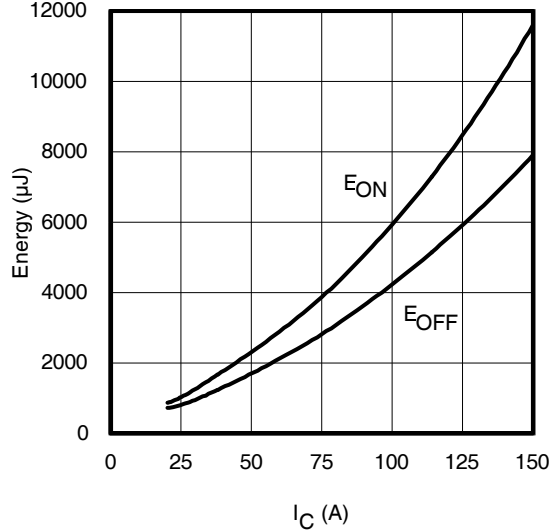


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

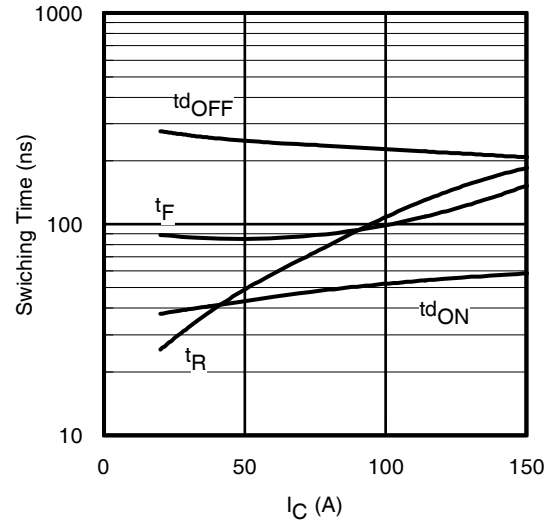


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $R_G = 10\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

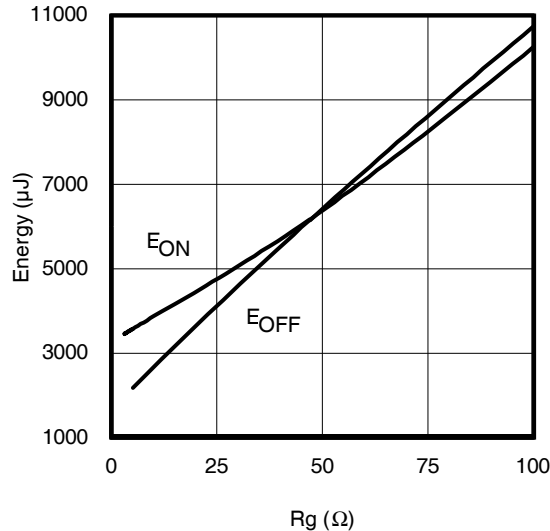


Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 75\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

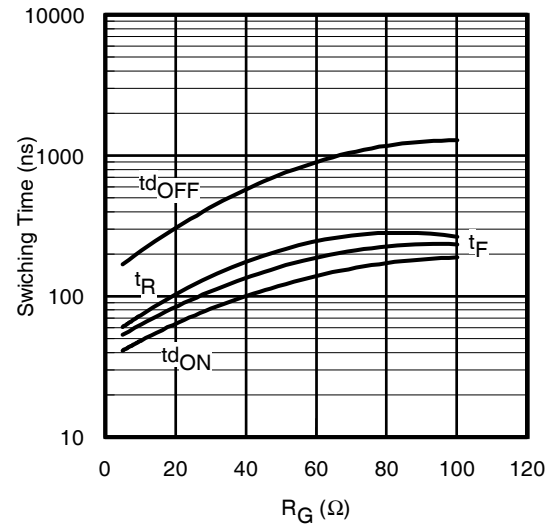


Fig. 16 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 75\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

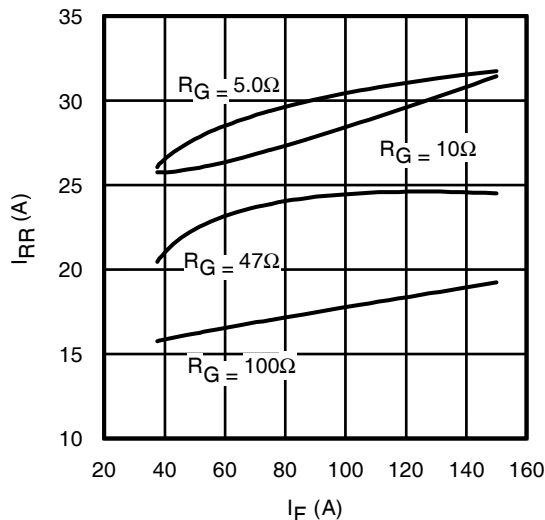


Fig. 17 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

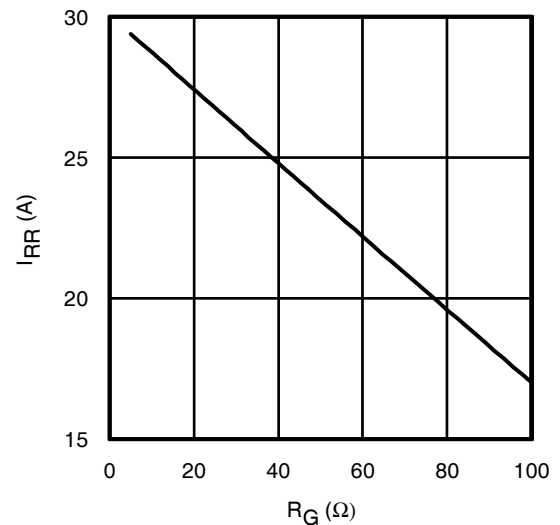


Fig. 18 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G

$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

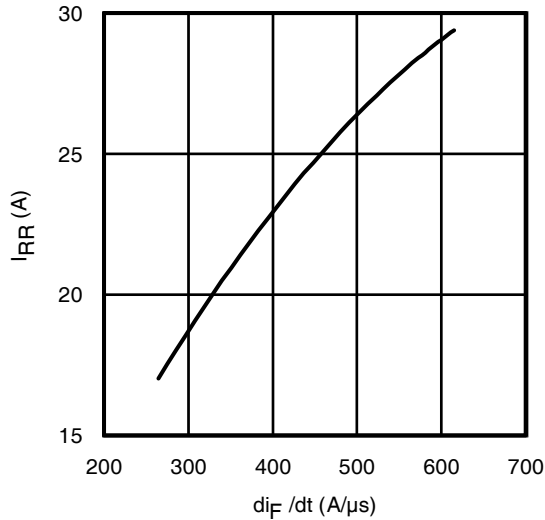


Fig. 19 - Typ. Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$; $I_F = 75A$; $T_J = 175^\circ C$

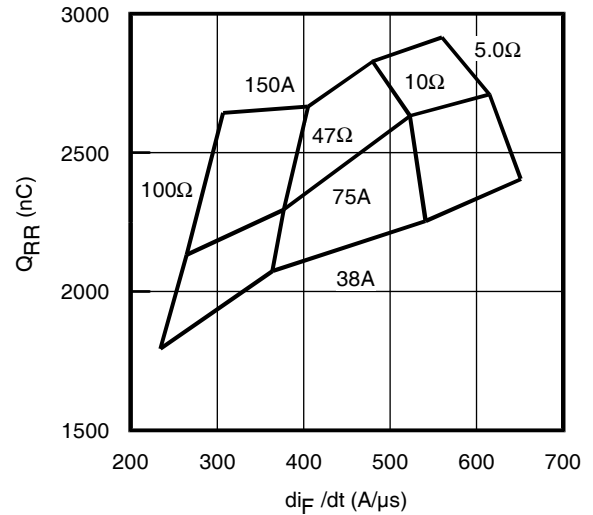


Fig. 20 - Typ. Diode Q_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$; $T_J = 175^\circ C$

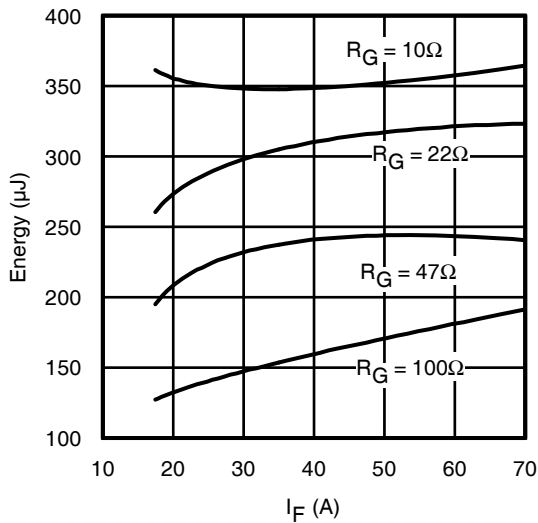


Fig. 21 - Typ. Diode E_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 175^\circ C$

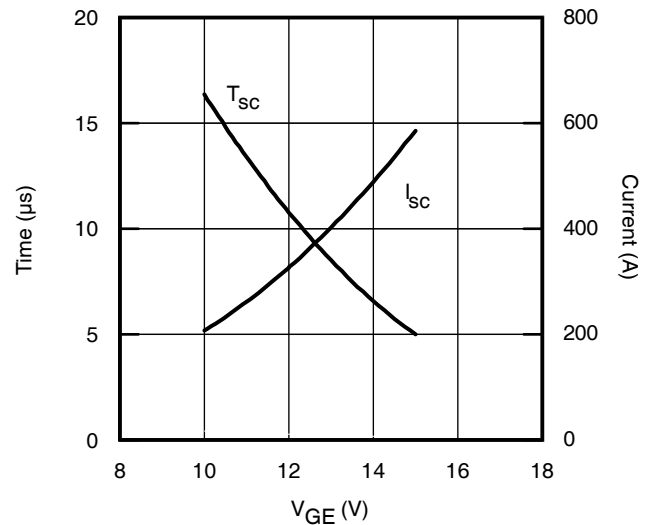


Fig. 22 - V_{GE} vs. Short Circuit Time
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $T_C = 25^\circ C$

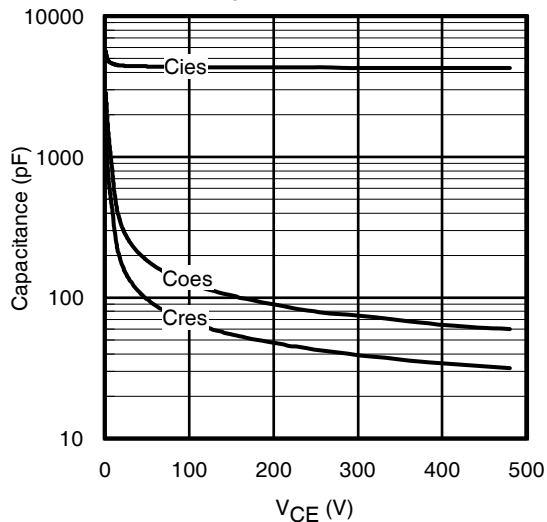


Fig. 23 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

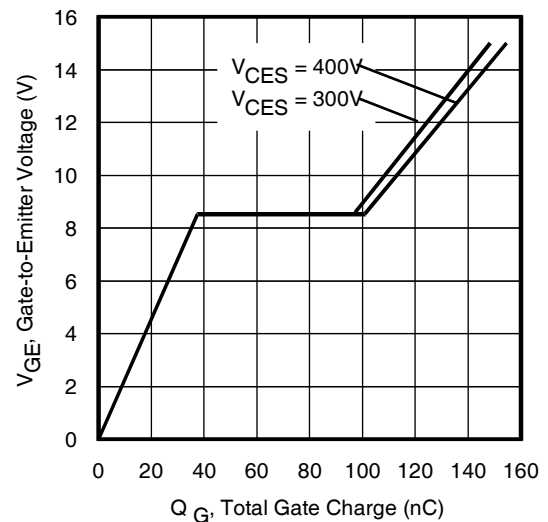


Fig. 24 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 75A$; $L = 485\mu H$

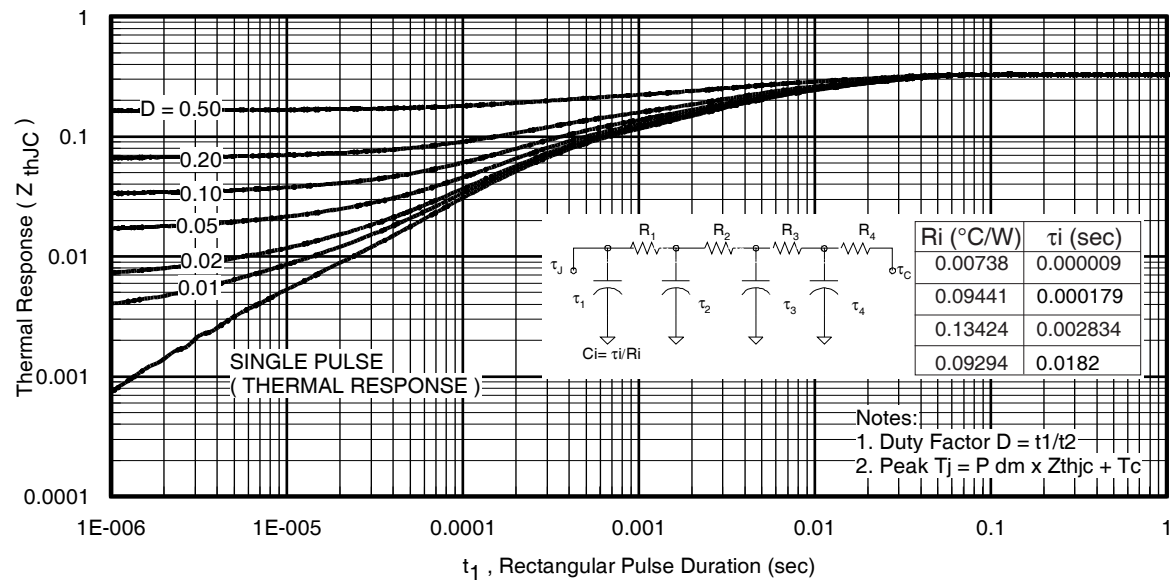


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

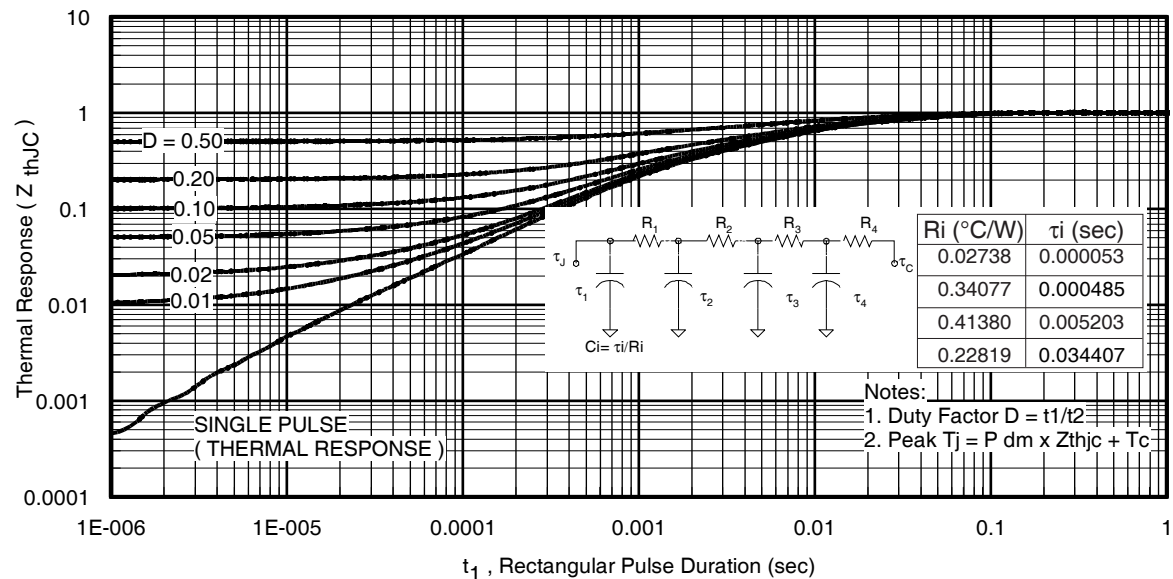


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

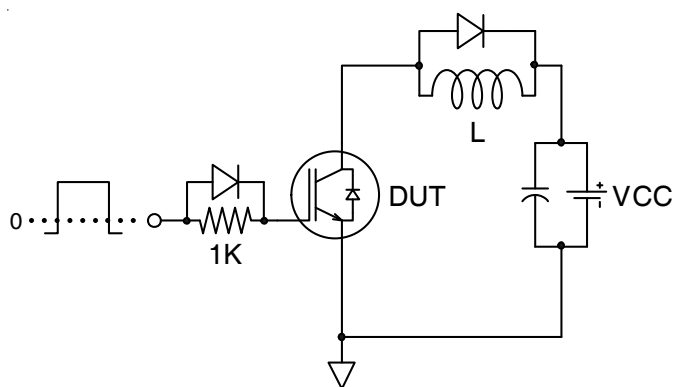


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

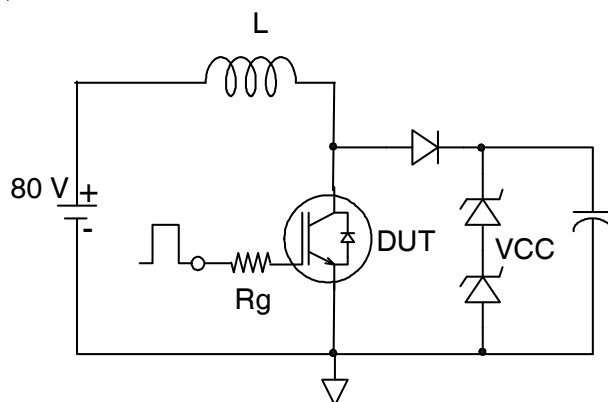


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

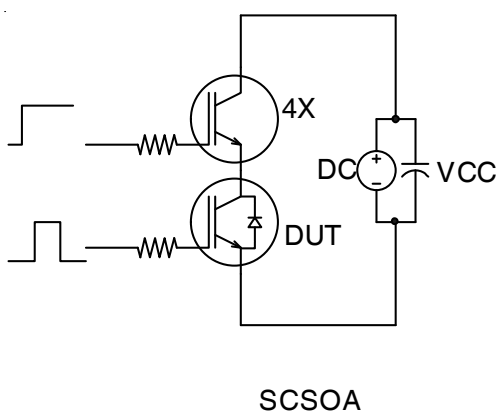


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

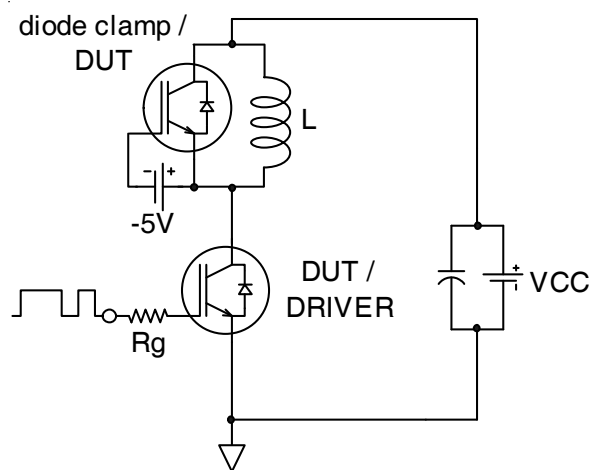


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

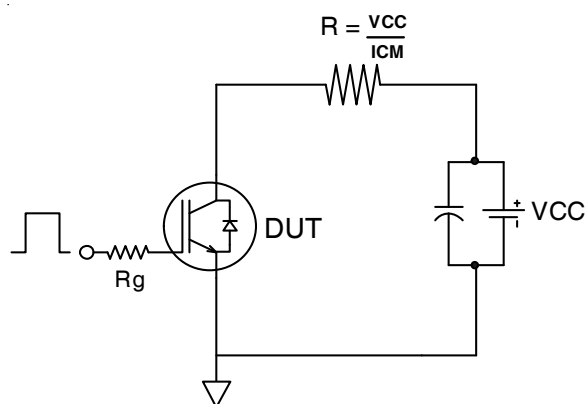


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

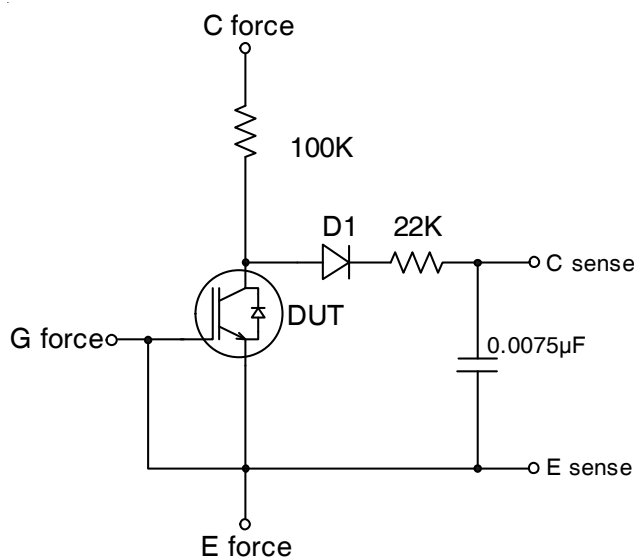


Fig.C.T.6 - BVCES Filter Circuit

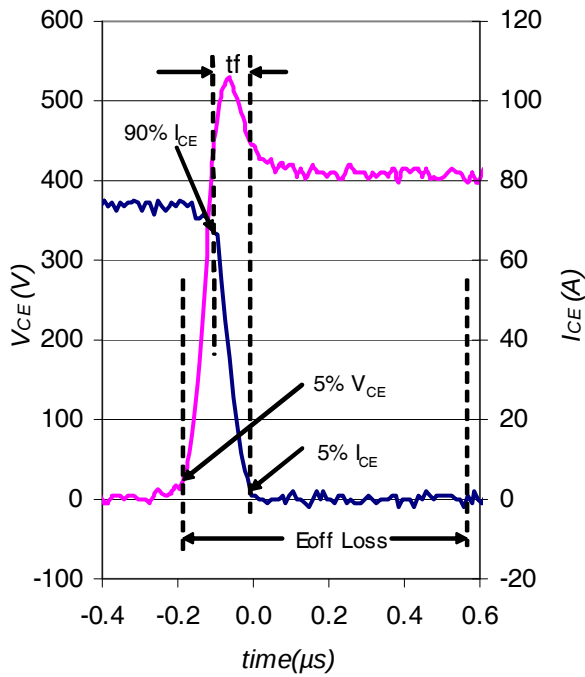


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

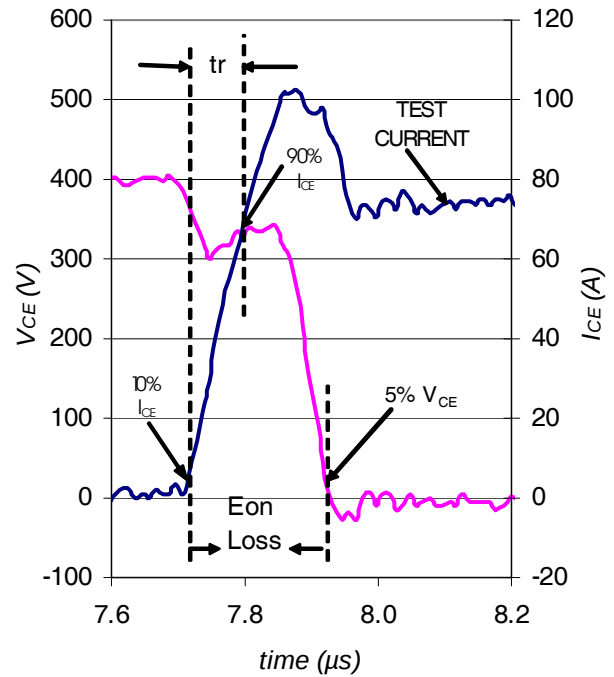


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

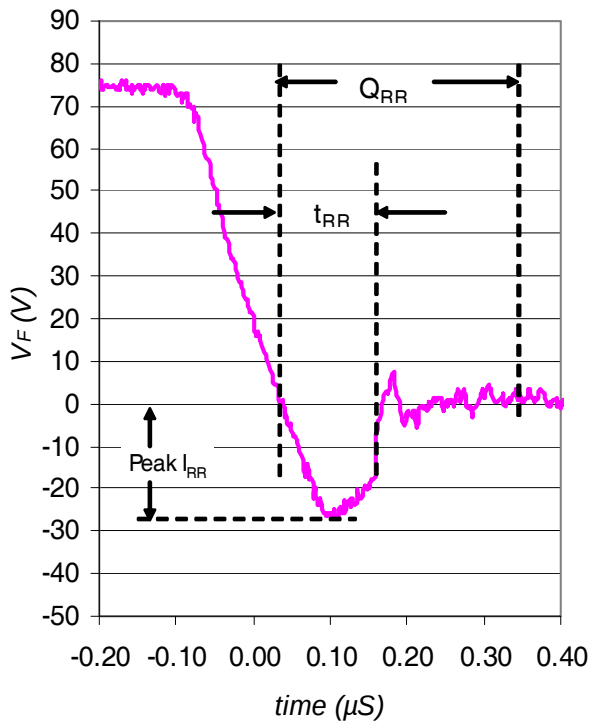


Fig. WF3 - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

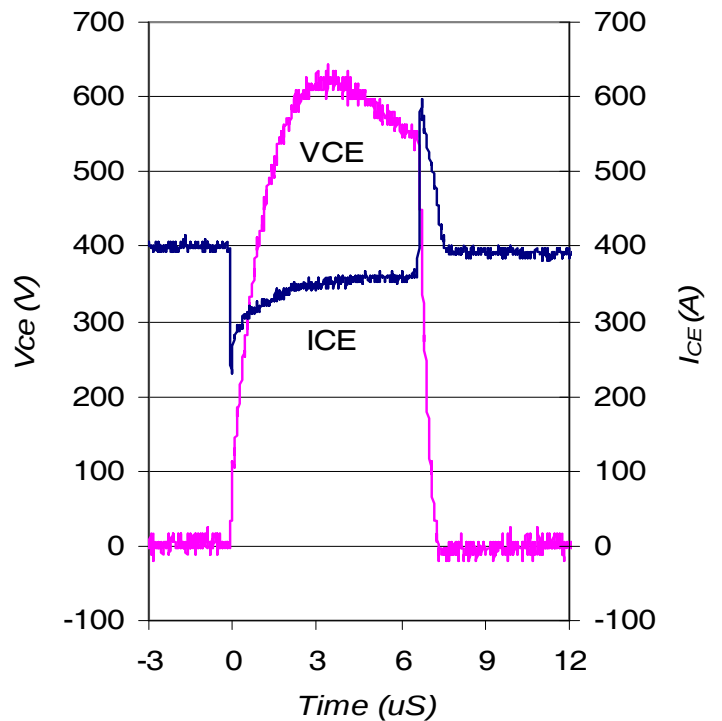


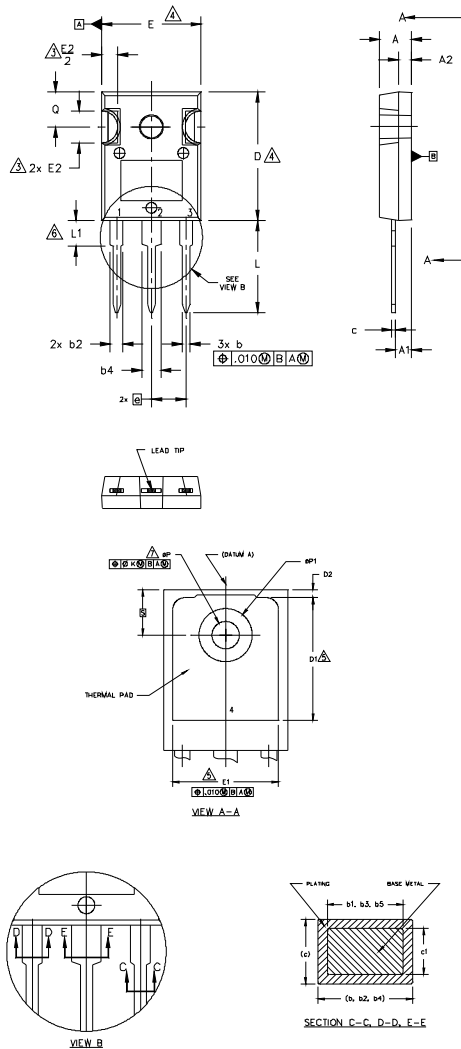
Fig. WF4 - Typ. S.C. Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3

IRGP4066DPbF/IRGP4066D-EPbF

International
IR Rectifier

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. ϕP 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	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		
ek	.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

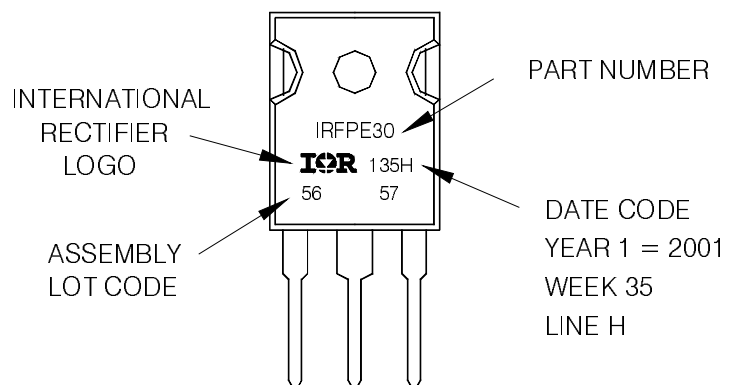
DIODES

- 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"

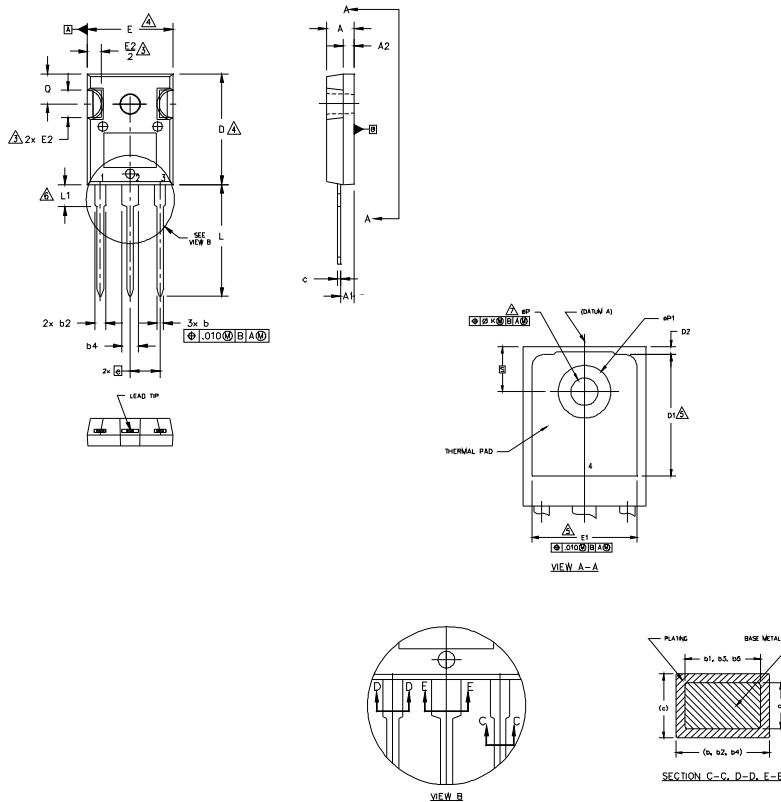


TO-247AC package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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

TO-247AD 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. ϕP 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		
ϕk	.010		0.25		
L	.780	.827	19.57	21.00	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ϕP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
$\phi P1$	—	.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

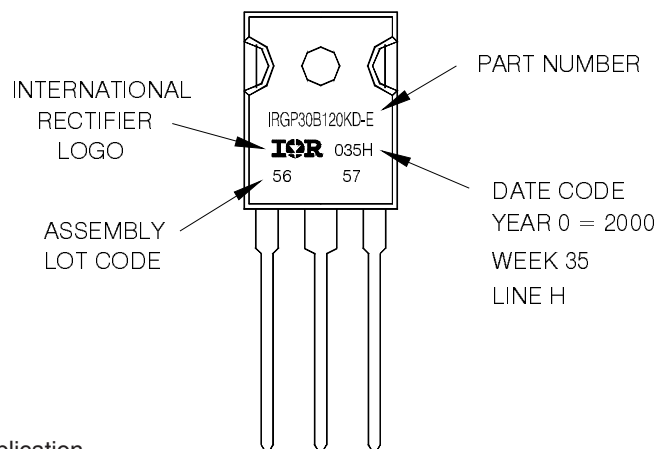
DIGIDES

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

TO-247AD Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRGP30B120KD-E
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



TO-247AD 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/>

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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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