

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

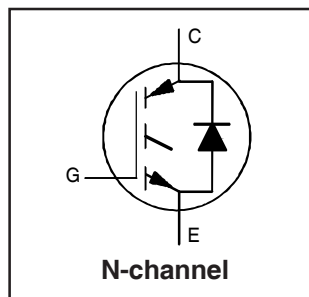
Motor Control Co-Pack IGBT

Features

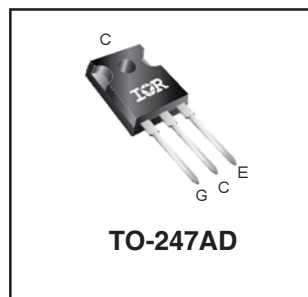
- Low $V_{CE(on)}$ Non Punch Through (NPT) Technology
- Low Diode V_F (1.76V Typical @ 25A & 25°C)
- 10 μ s Short Circuit Capability
- Square RBSOA
- Ultrasoft Diode Recovery Characteristics
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ Temperature Coefficient
- Extended Lead TO-247AD Package
- Lead-Free

Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control Applications
- Rugged Transient Performance
- Low EMI
- Significantly Less Snubber Required
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation
- Longer leads for Easier Mounting



$V_{CES} = 1200V$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.28V$
 $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 25A, 25^\circ C$



Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRGP30B120KD-EP	TO-247AD	Tube	25	IRGP30B120KD-EP

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current (Fig.1)	60	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current (Fig.1)	30	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Fig.3, Fig. CT.5)	120	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current(Fig.4, Fig. CT.2)	120	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	30	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	120	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (Fig.2)	300	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (Fig.2)	120	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	0.42	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	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	
W_t	Weight	—	6 (0.21)	—	g (oz)
$Z_{\theta JC}$	Transient Thermal Impedance Junction-to-Case (Fig.24)				

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Fig.
V _{(BR)CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200			V	V _{GE} = 0V, I _C = 250 μA	
ΔV _{(BR)CES} / ΔT _J	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage		+1.2		V/°C	V _{GE} = 0V, I _C = 1 mA (25 -125 °C)	
V _{CE(on)}	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage		2.28	2.48	V	I _C = 25A, V _{GE} = 15V	5, 6
			2.46	2.66		I _C = 30A, V _{GE} = 15V	7, 9
			3.43	4.00		I _C = 60A, V _{GE} = 15V	10
			2.74	3.10		I _C = 25A, V _{GE} = 15V, T _J = 125°C	11
			2.98	3.35		I _C = 30A, V _{GE} = 15V, T _J = 125°C	
V _{GE(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	5.0	6.0	V	V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 250 μA	9,10,11,12
ΔV _{GE(th)} / ΔT _J	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage		- 1.2		mV/°C	V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 1 mA (25 -125 °C)	
g _{fe}	Forward Transconductance	14.8	16.9	19.0	S	V _{CE} = 50V, I _C = 25A, PW=80μs	
I _{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current			250	μA	V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 1200V	
			325	675		V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 1200V, T _J =125°C	
				2000		V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 1200V, T _J =150°C	
V _{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop		1.76	2.06	V	I _C = 25A	8
			1.86	2.17		I _C = 30A	
			1.87	2.18		I _C = 25A, T _J = 125°C	
			2.01	2.40		I _C = 30A, T _J = 125°C	
I _{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current			±100	nA	V _{GE} = ±20V	

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Fig.
Q _g	Total Gate charge (turn-on)		169	254	nC	I _C = 25A	23
Q _{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)		19	29		V _{CC} =600V	CT 1
Q _{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)		82	123		V _{GE} = 15V	
E _{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss		1066	1250	μJ	I _C = 25A, V _{CC} = 600V	CT 4
E _{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss		1493	1800		V _{GE} = 15V, R _g = 5Ω, L=200μH	WF1
E _{tot}	Total Switching Loss		2559	3050		T _J = 25°C, Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	WF2
E _{on}	Turn-on Switching Loss		1660	1856	μJ	I _C =25A, V _{CC} =600V	13, 15
E _{off}	Turn-off Switching Loss		2118	2580		V _{GE} = 15V, R _g = 5Ω, L=200μH	CT 4
E _{tot}	Total Switching Loss		3778	4436		T _J = 125°C, Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	WF1 & 2
td(on)	Turn - on delay time		50	65	ns	I _C =25A, V _{CC} =600V	14, 16
tr	Rise time		25	35		V _{GE} = 15V, R _g = 5Ω, L=200μH	CT 4
td(off)	Turn - off delay time		210	230		T _J = 125°C,	WF1
tf	Fall time		60	75			WF2
C _{ies}	Input Capacitance		2200		pF	V _{GE} = 0V	22
C _{oes}	Output Capacitance		210			V _{CC} = 30V	
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		85			f = 1.0 MHz	
RBSOA	Reverse bias safe operating area	FULL SQUARE				T _J =150°C, I _C = 120A V _{CC} = 1000V, V _P = 1200V R _g = 5Ω, V _{GE} = +15V to 0 V	4 CT 2
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	----	----	μs	T _J = 150°C V _{CC} = 900V, V _P = 1200V R _g = 5Ω, V _{GE} = +15V to 0 V	CT 3 WF4
E _{rec}	Reverse recovery energy of the diode		1820	2400	μJ	T _J = 125°C	17,18,19
trr	Diode Reverse recovery time		300		ns	V _{CC} = 600V, I _C = 25A	20, 21
I _{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		34	38	A	V _{GE} = 15V, R _g = 5Ω, L=200μH	CT 4, WF3
Le	Internal Emitter Inductance		13		nH	Measured 5 mm from the package.	

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

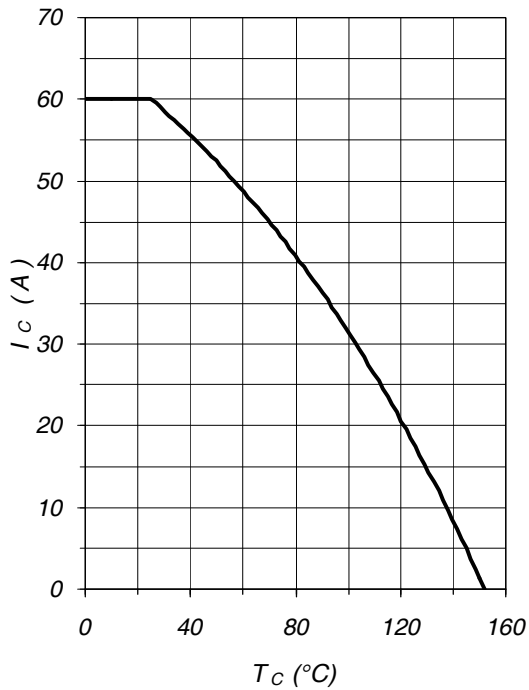


Fig.2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

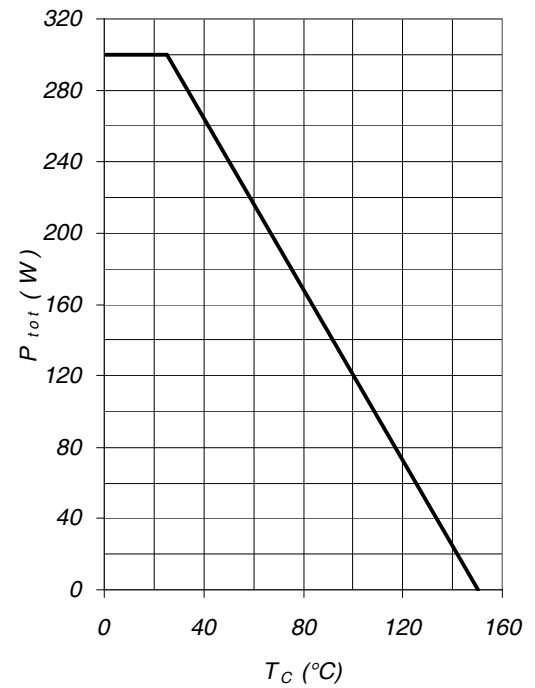


Fig.3 - Forward SOA
 $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}; T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

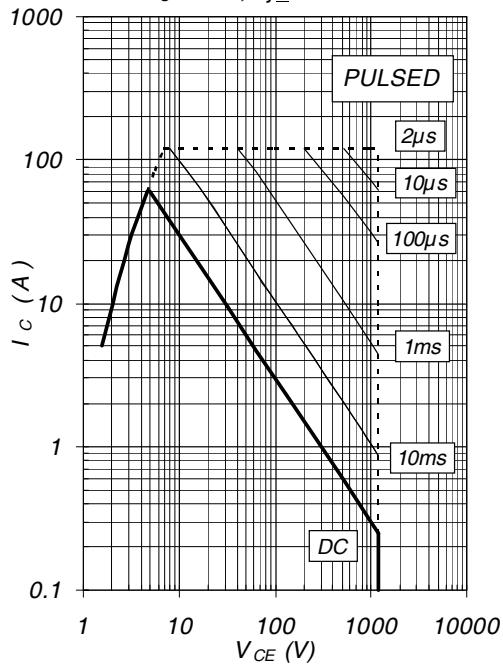


Fig.4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

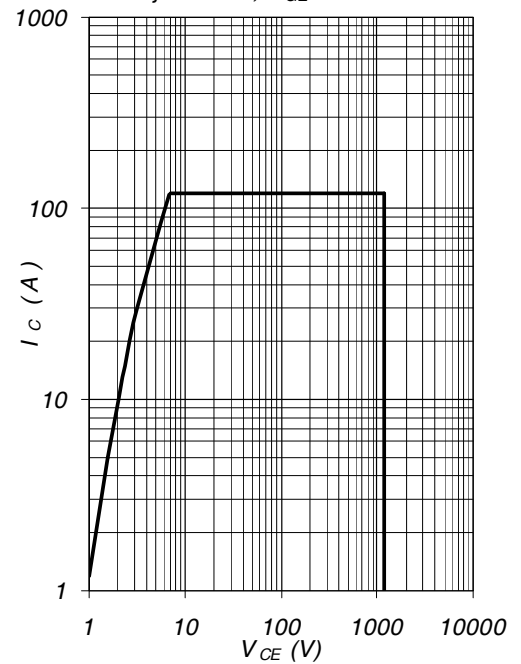


Fig.5 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics

$T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

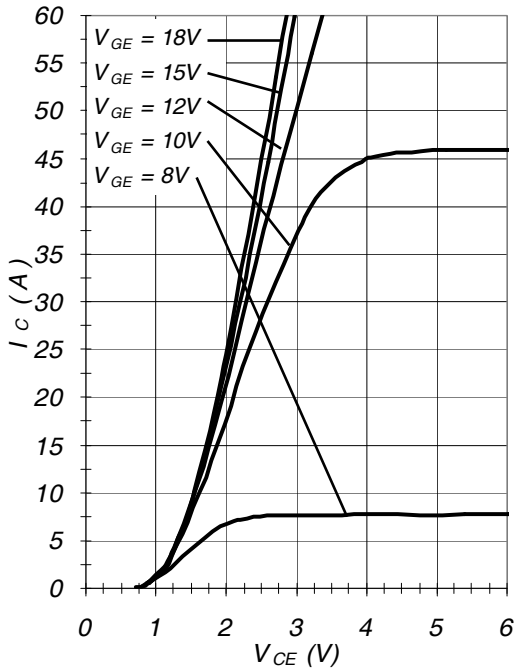


Fig.6 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics

$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

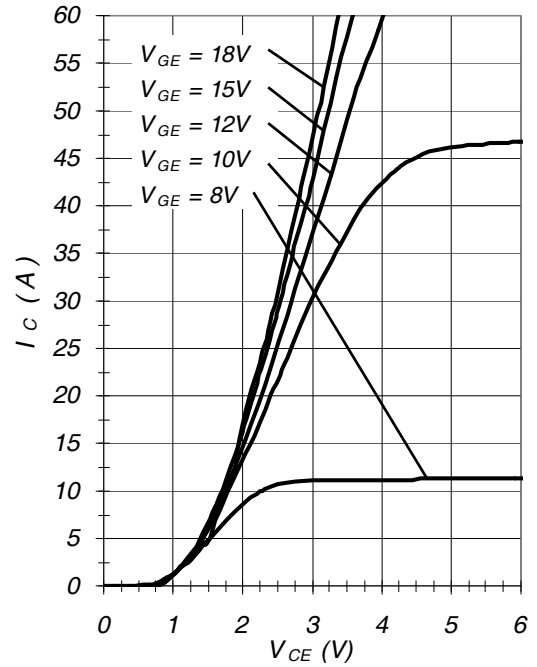


Fig.7 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics

$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

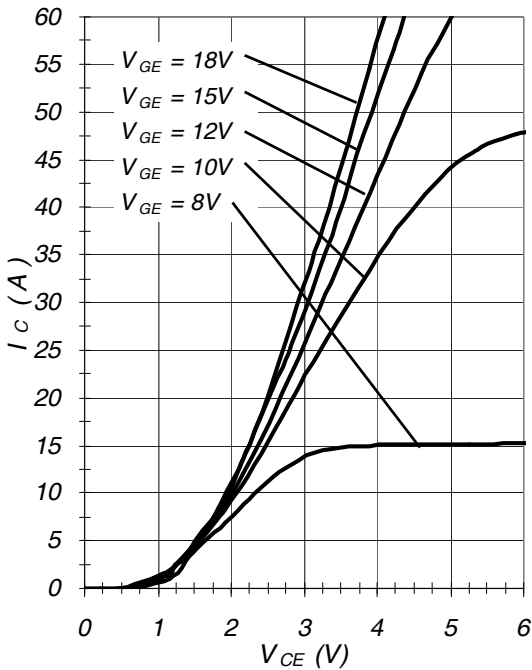


Fig.8 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristic

$t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$

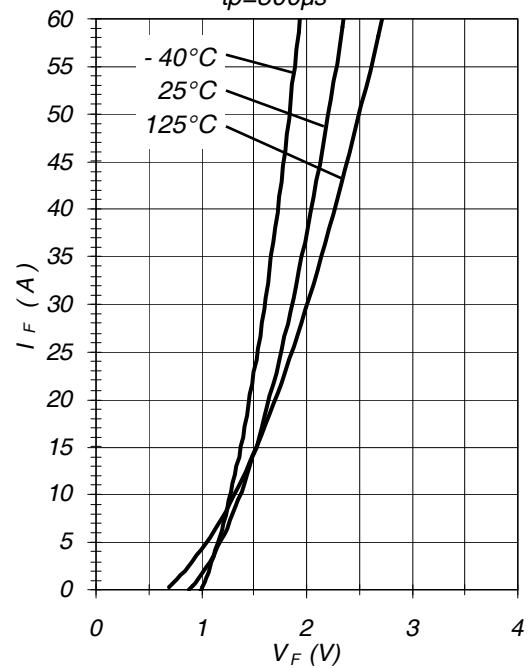


Fig.9 - Typical V_{CE} vs V_{GE}
 $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$

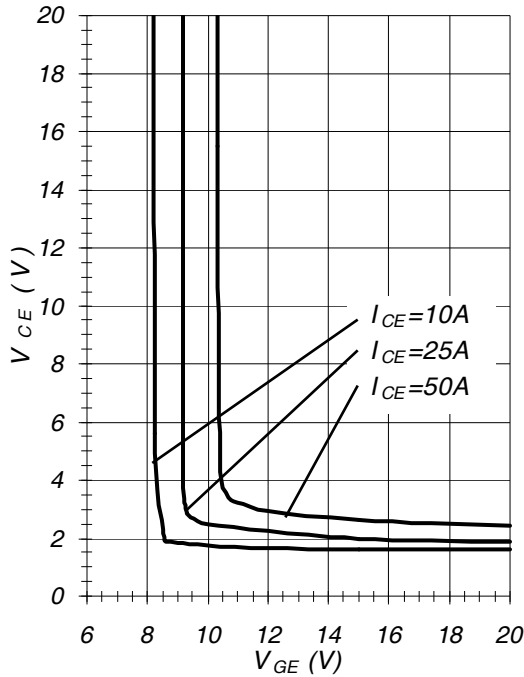


Fig.10 - Typical V_{CE} vs V_{GE}
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

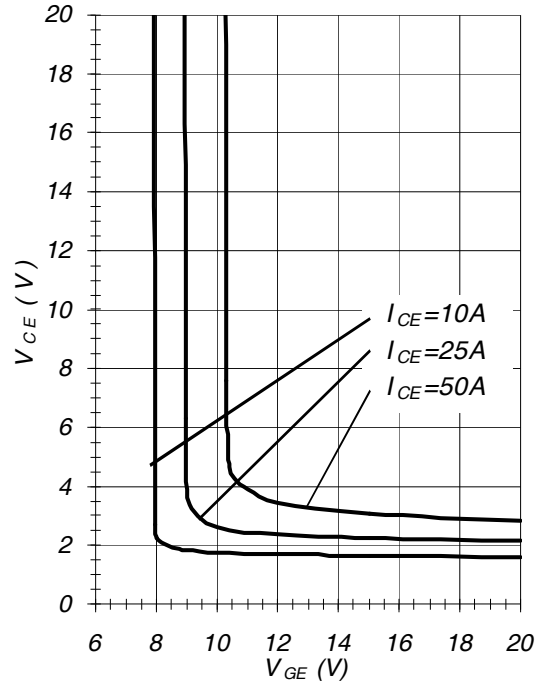


Fig.11 - Typical V_{CE} vs V_{GE}
 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

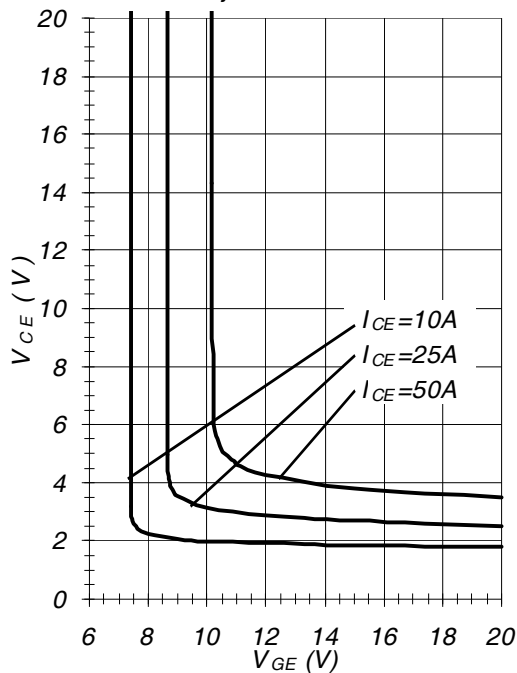


Fig.12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$; $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$

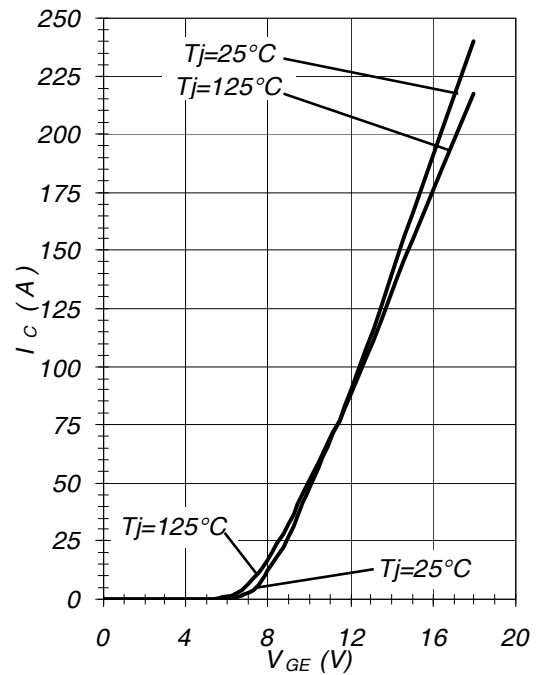


Fig.13 - Typical Energy Loss vs I_C
 $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$;
 $R_g=22\ \Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

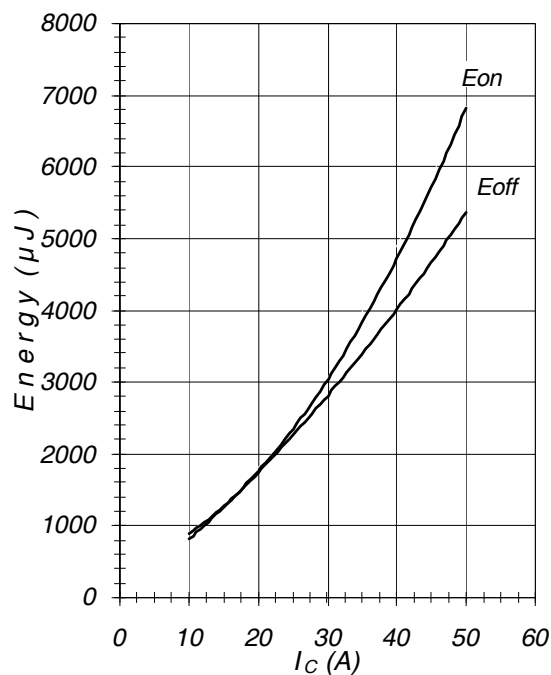


Fig.14 - Typical Switching Time vs I_C
 $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$;
 $R_g=22\ \Omega$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

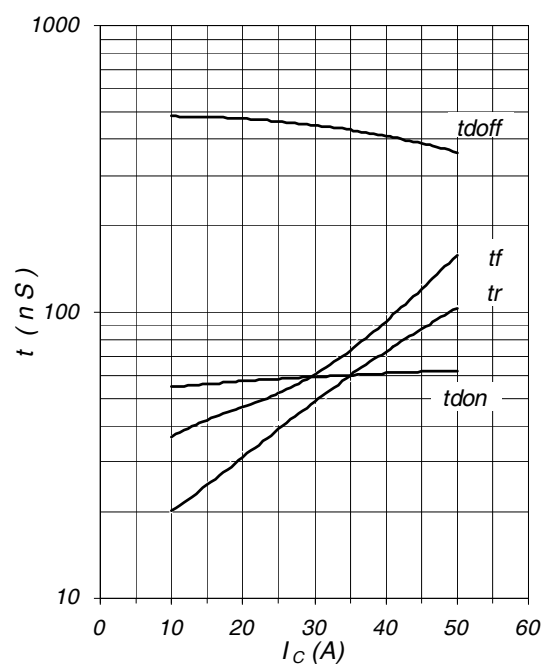


Fig.15 - Typical Energy Loss vs R_g
 $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$;
 $I_{CE}=25\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

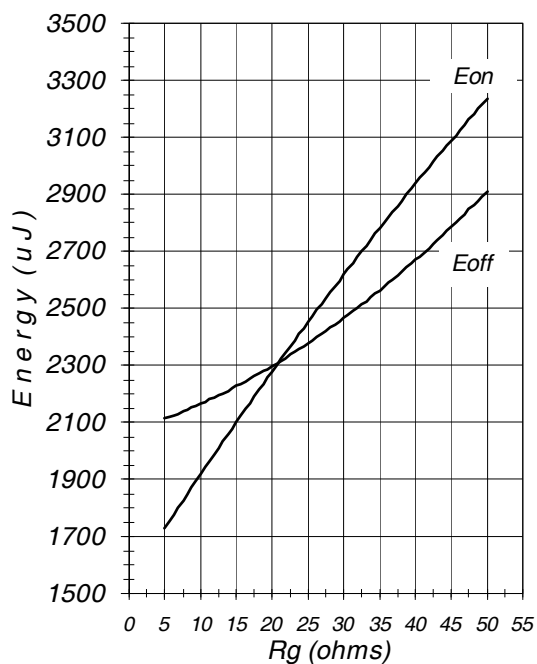


Fig.16 - Typical Switching Time vs R_g
 $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$; $L=200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$;
 $I_{CE}=25\text{A}$; $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$

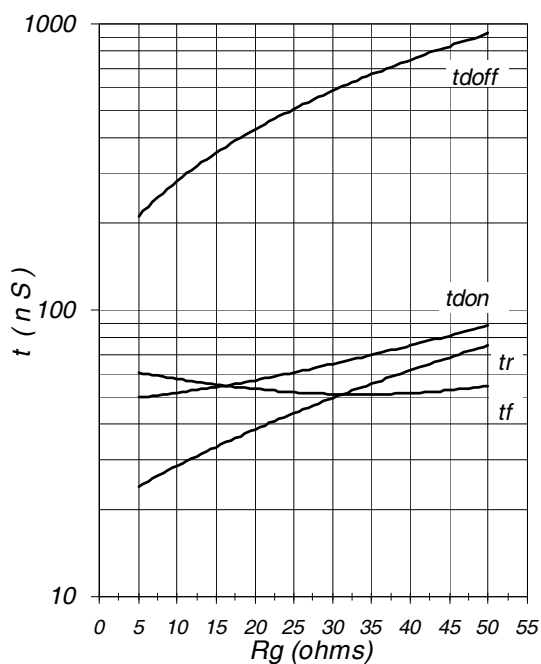


Fig.17 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs I_F
 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$

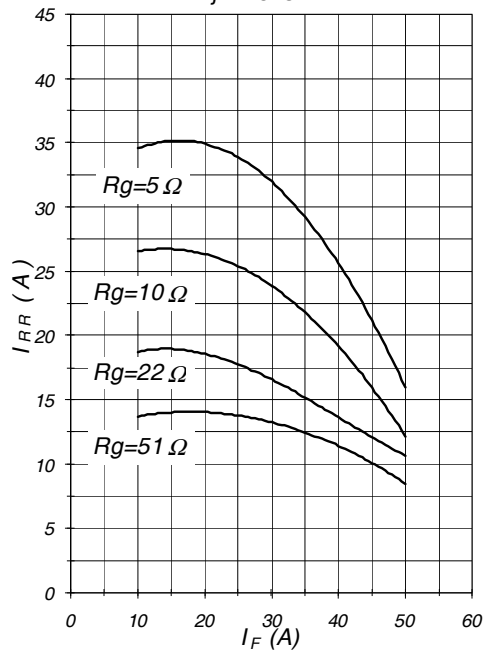


Fig.18 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs R_g
 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}; I_F=25\text{A}$

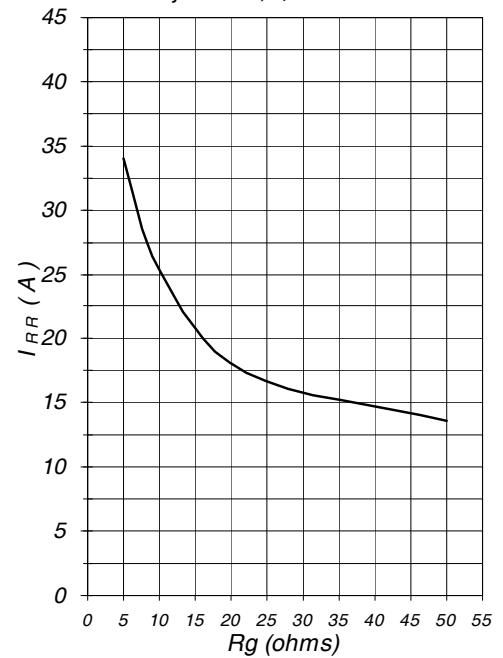


Fig.19 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs dI_F/dt
 $V_{CC}=600\text{V}; V_{GE}=15\text{V}$
 $I_F=25\text{A}; T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$

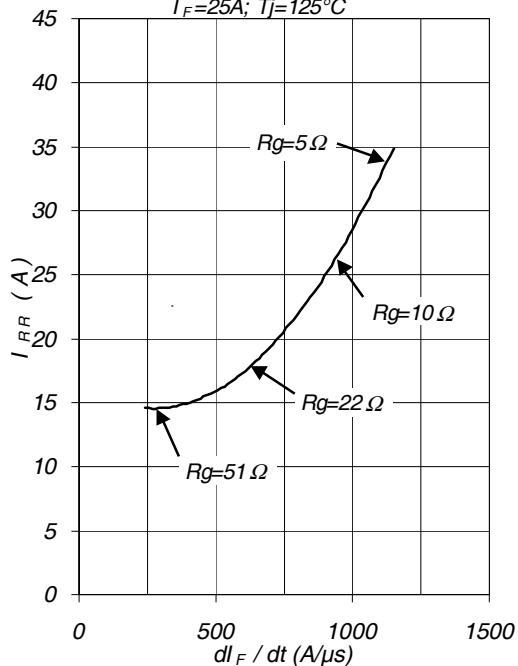


Fig.20 - Typical Diode Q_{RR}
 $V_{CC}=600\text{V}; V_{GE}=15\text{V}; T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$

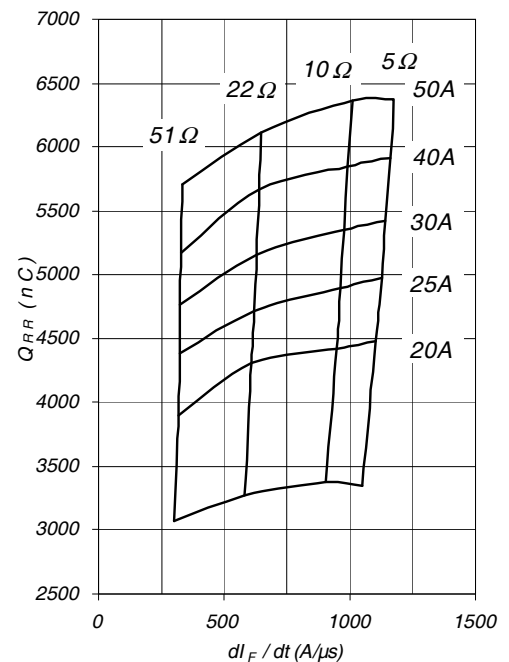


Fig.21 - Typ. Diode E_{rec} vs. I_F
 $T_J=125^{\circ}\text{C}$

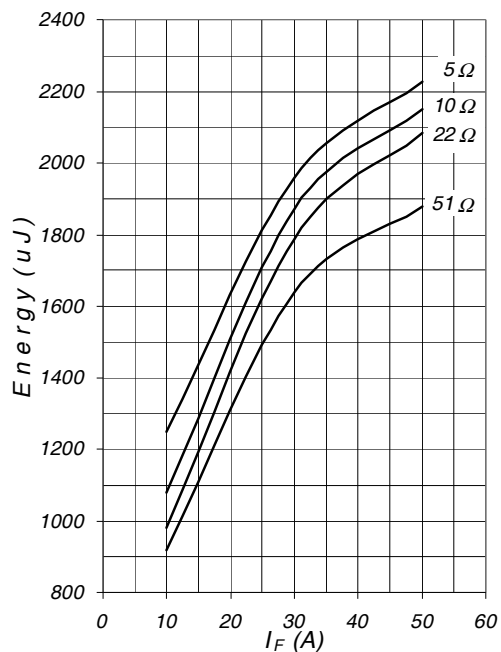


Fig.22 - Typical Capacitance vs V_{CE}
 $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$; $f=1\text{MHz}$

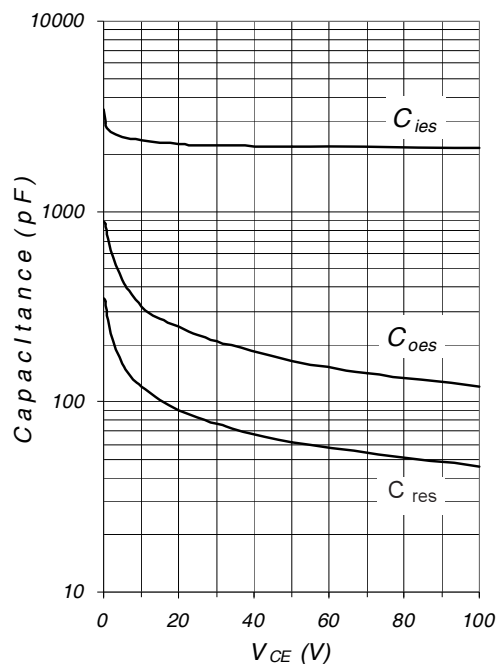


Fig.23 - Typ. Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_C=25\text{A}$; $L=600\mu\text{H}$

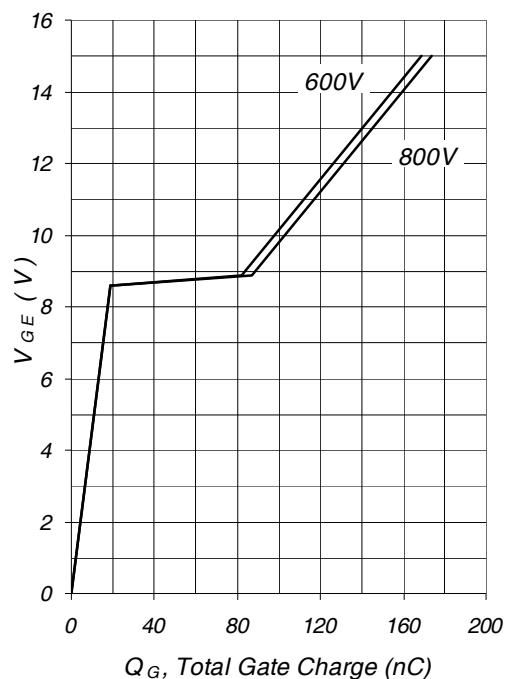


Fig.24 - Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

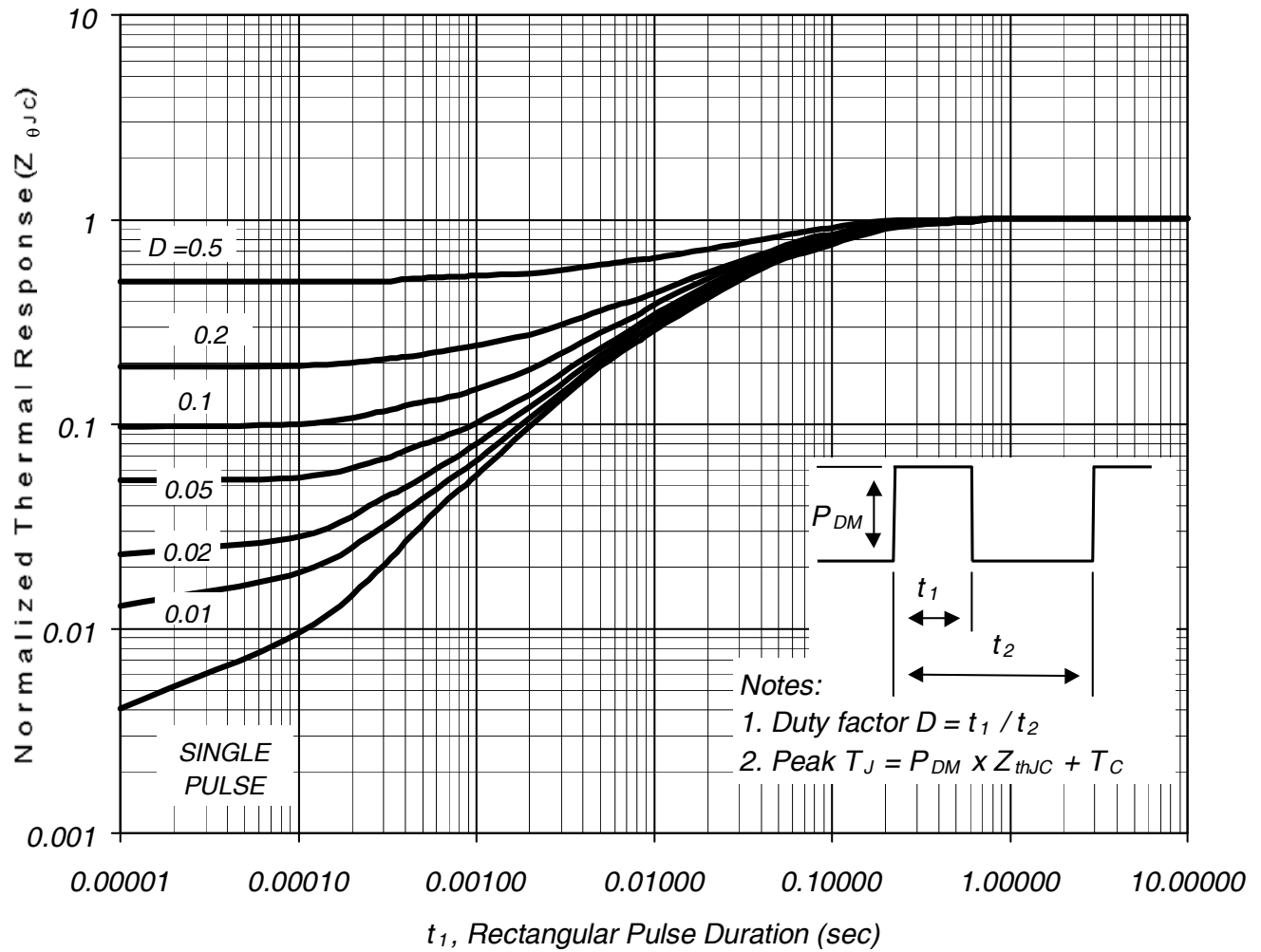
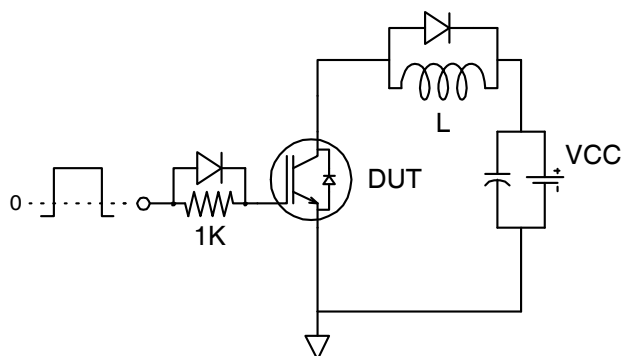
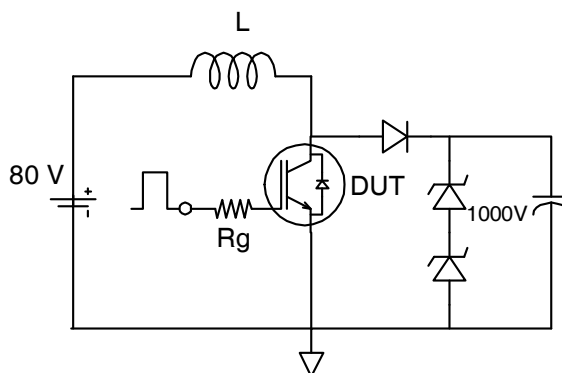
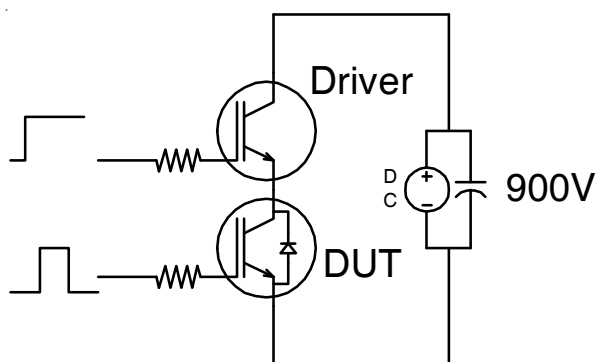
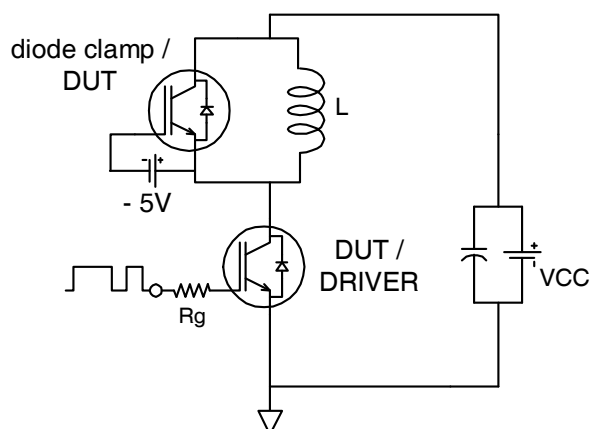
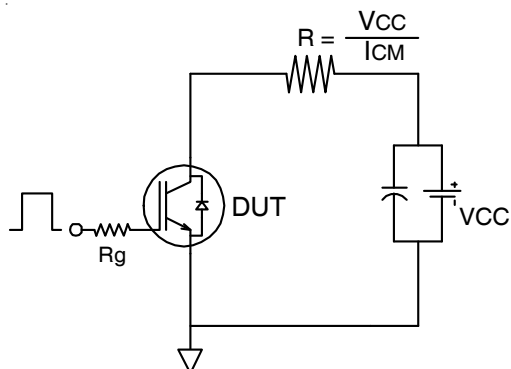
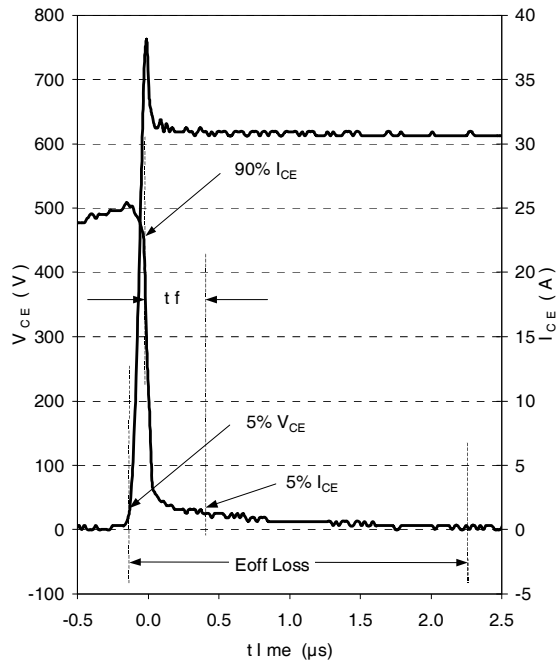
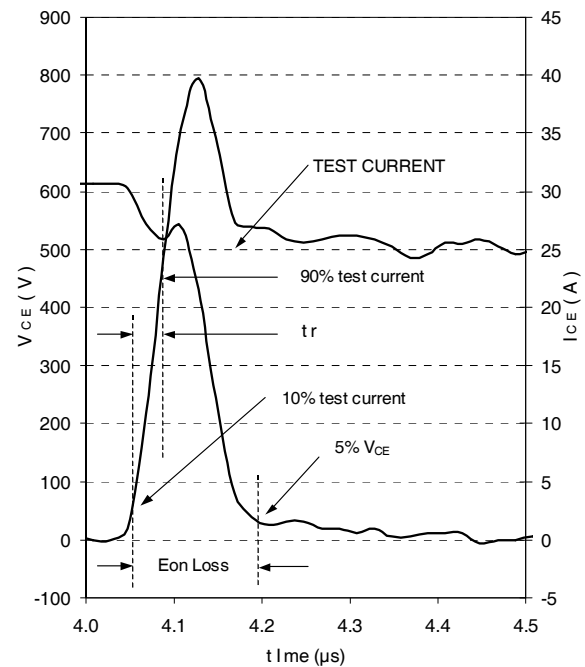


Fig. CT.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

Fig. CT.2 - RBSOA Circuit

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

Fig. CT.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

Fig. CT.5 - Resistive Load Circuit


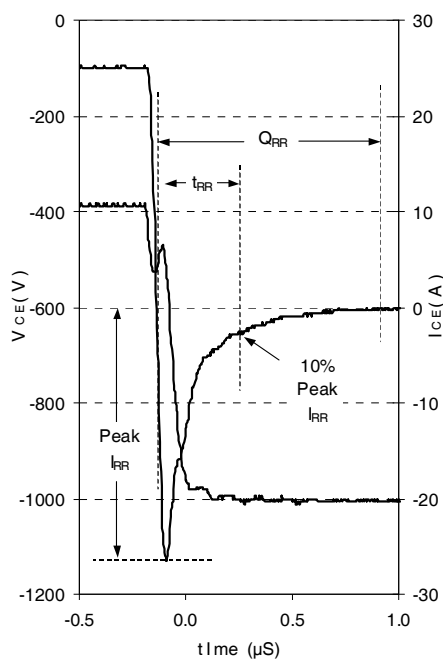
*Fig. WF.1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4*



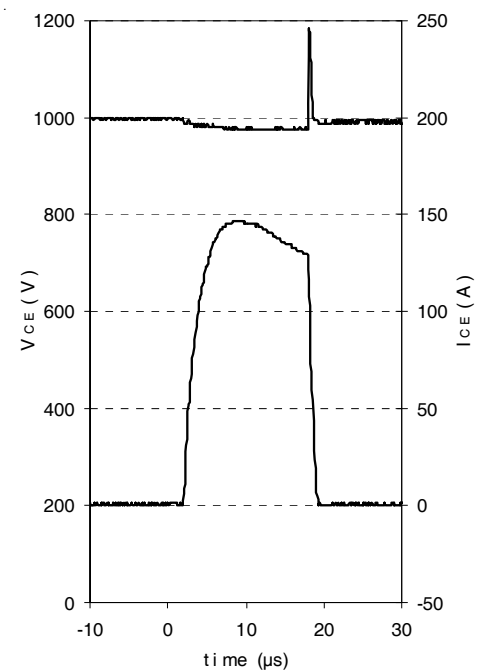
*Fig. WF.2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4*



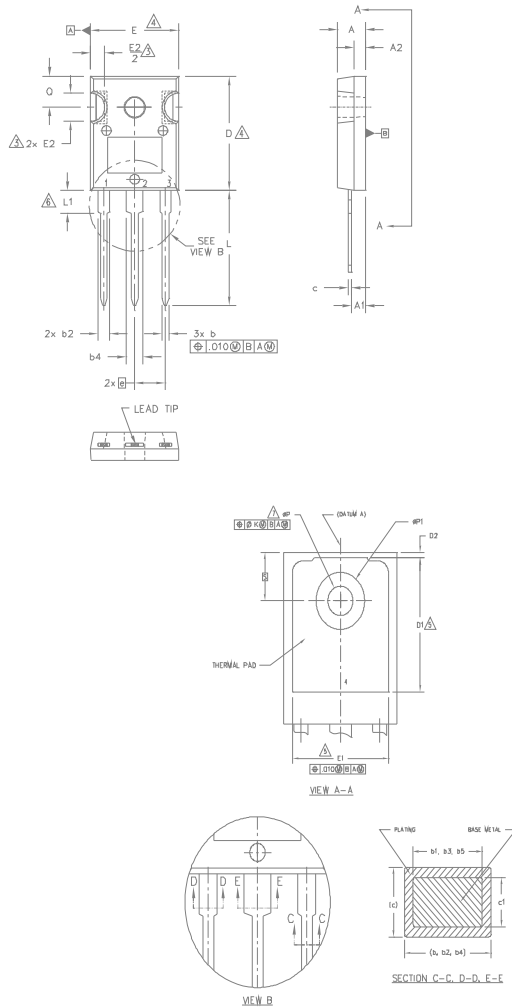
*Fig. WF.3 - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform
@ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4*



*Fig. WF.4 - Typ. S.C. Waveform
@ $T_C=150^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.3*



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. 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	.190	.203	4.83	5.13	
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

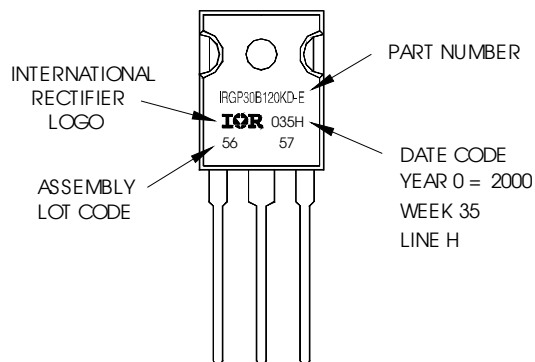
DIODES

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

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"



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

Qualification information[†]

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F ^{††} guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	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>

^{††} Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release

Revision History

Date	Comment
5/29/2014	• Updated data sheet with IR corporate template. • Updated package outline on page 12. • Added pin assignment "G,C,E" on page 1. • Added Qualification table -Qual level "Industrial" on page 13.

International
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA
 To contact International Rectifier, please visit <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/>

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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