

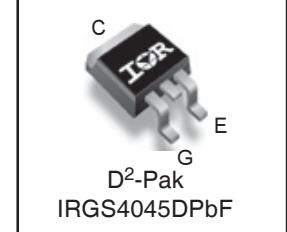
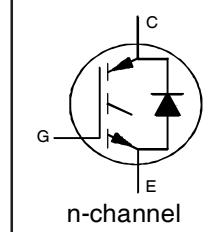
$V_{CES} = 600V$

$I_C = 6.0A, T_C = 100^\circ C$

$t_{SC} > 5\mu s, T_{jmax} = 175^\circ C$

$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.7V$

INSULATED GATE BIPOLEAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE



Applications

- Appliance Motor Drive
- Inverters
- SMPS

G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

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 and tighter distribution of parameters		Excellent current sharing in parallel operation
5μs short circuit SOA		Enables short circuit protection scheme
Ultra fast soft recovery copak diode		Performance optimized for motor drive operation
Lead-free, RoHS compliant		Environmentally friendly

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRGS4045DPbF	D2Pak	Tube	50	IRGS4045DPbF
		Tape and Reel Left	800	IRGS4045DTRLPbF
		Tape and Reel Right	800	IRGS4045DTRRPbF

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	12	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6.0	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	18	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	24	
$I_F @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	8.0	
$I_F @ T_C=100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	4.0	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	24	
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 30	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ$	Maximum Power Dissipation	77	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ$	Maximum Power Dissipation	39	
T_J	Operating Junction and		$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case - IGBT ③	—	—	1.9	$^\circ C/W$
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case - Diode ③	—	—	6.3	
R_{0CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	—	0.5	—	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mountet, steady-state) ⑤	—	—	40	

*Qualification standards can be found at <http://www.irf.com/>

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, I_c = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ④
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.36	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, I_c = 250 \mu\text{A}$ ($25 - 175^\circ\text{C}$) ④
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.7	2.0	V	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.07	—		$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.14	—		$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_c = 150 \mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-13	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_c = 250 \mu\text{A}$ ($25 - 175^\circ\text{C}$)
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance	—	5.8	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, I_c = 6.0\text{A}, PW = 80 \mu\text{s}$
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.60	2.30	V	$I_F = 6.0\text{A}$
		—	1.30	—		$I_F = 6.0\text{A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{ V}$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max. ⑥	Units	Conditions	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	13	19.5	nC	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}$	
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	3.1	4.65		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$	
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	6.4	9.6		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	56	86	μJ	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	122	143		$R_G = 47\Omega, L=1\text{mH}, L_S=150\text{nH}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	178	229		Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	27	35			
t_r	Rise time	—	11	15	ns	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	75	93		$R_G = 47\Omega, L=1\text{mH}, L_S=150\text{nH}$	
t_f	Fall time	—	17	22		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	140	—			
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	189	—	μJ	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	329	—		$R_G = 47\Omega, L=1\text{mH}, L_S=150\text{nH}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	26	—		Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	
t_r	Rise time	—	12	—			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	95	—	ns	$I_c = 6.0\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$	
t_f	Fall time	—	32	—		$R_G = 47\Omega, L=1\text{mH}, L_S=150\text{nH}$	
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	350	—		$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_c = 24\text{A}$	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	29	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 500\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	10	—	μF	$R_G = 100\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = +20\text{V to } 0\text{V}$	
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$f = 1\text{Mhz}$	
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$	
Erec	Reverse recovery energy of the diode	—	178	—		$R_G = 100\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V to } 0\text{V}$	
trr	Diode Reverse recovery time	—	74	—	ns	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
Irr	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	12	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, I_F = 6.0\text{A}$	

Notes:

- ① $V_{\text{CC}} = 80\%$ (V_{CES}), $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$, $L = 1.0\text{mH}$, $R_G = 47\Omega$.
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ④ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$ safely.
- ⑤ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑥ Maximum limits are based on statistical sample size characterization.

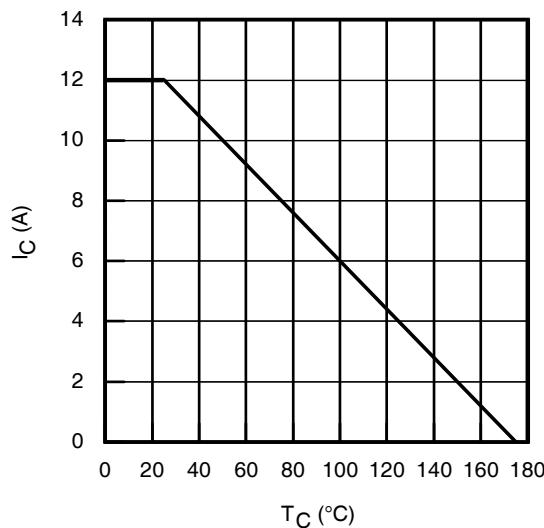


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

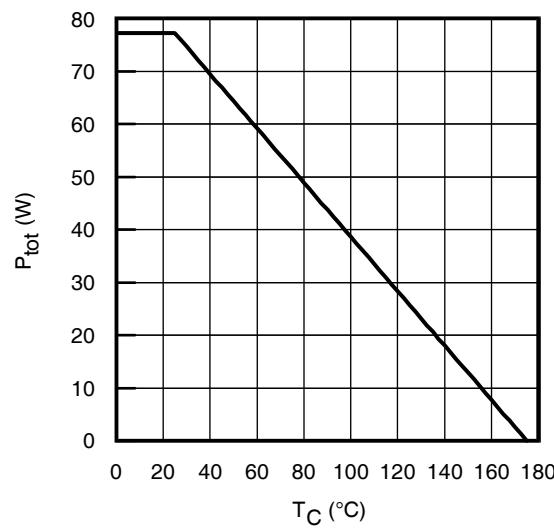


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

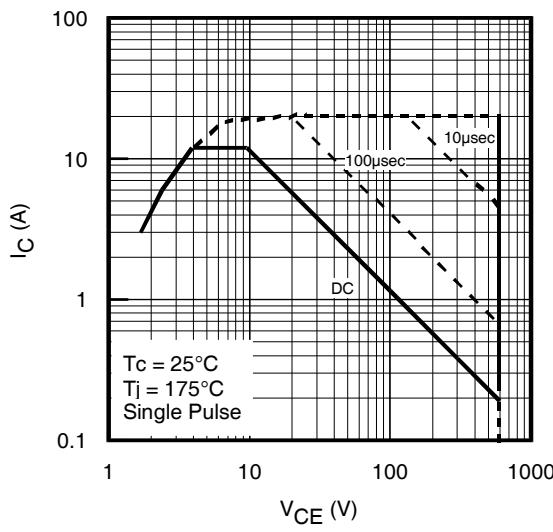


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA,
 $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

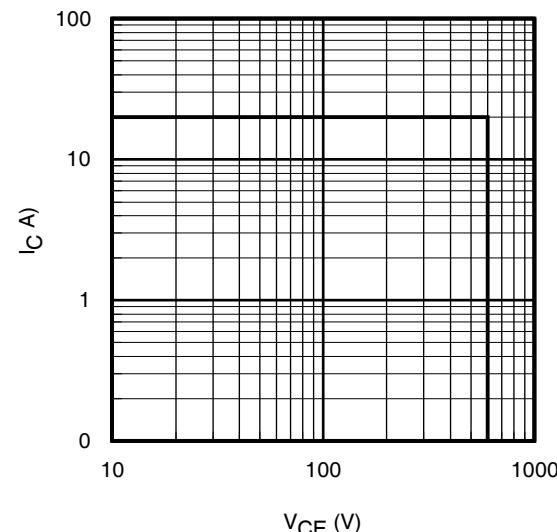


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$

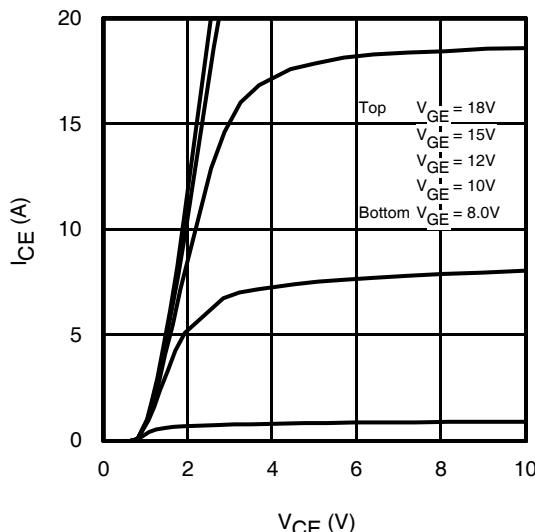


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

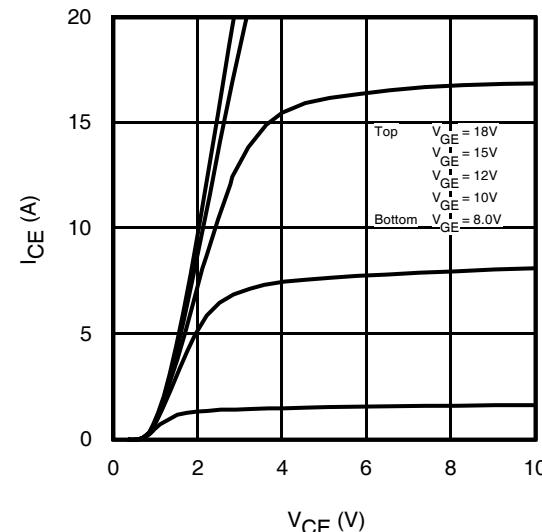


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

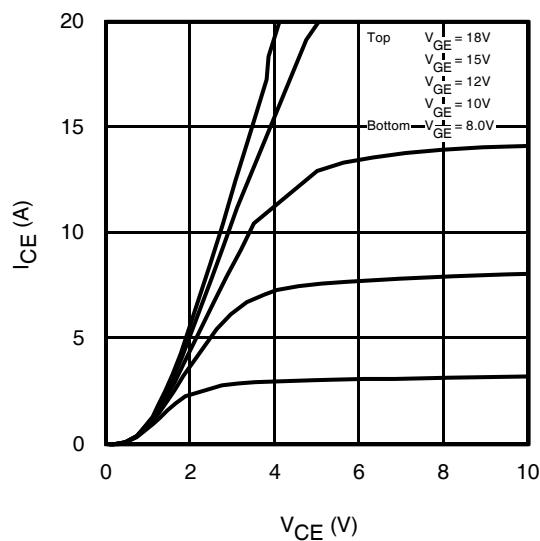


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

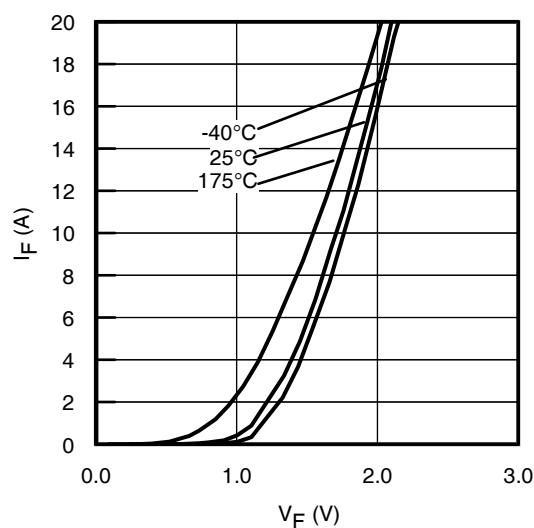


Fig. 8 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

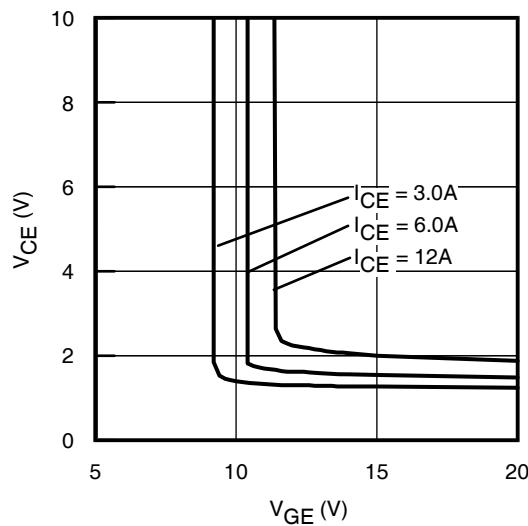


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

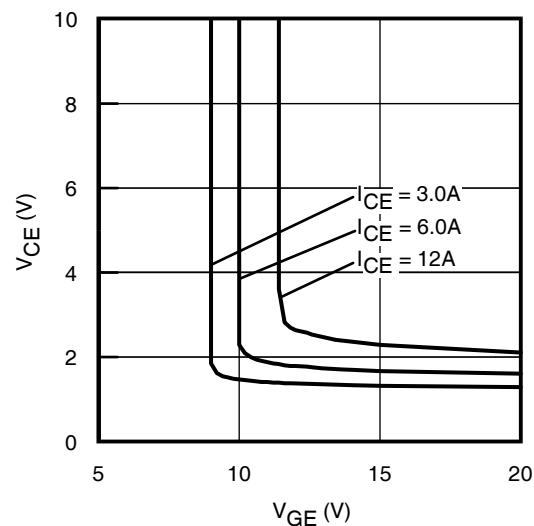


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

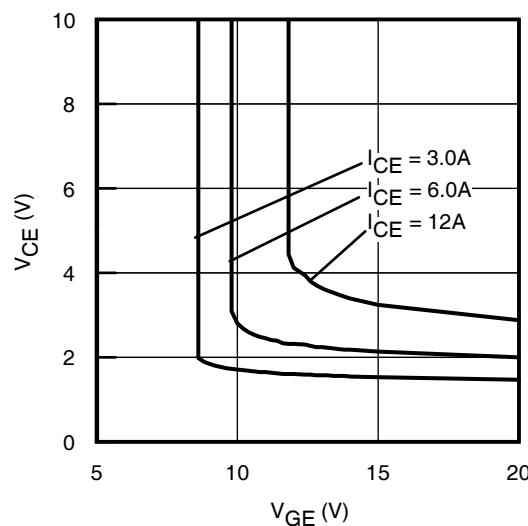


Fig. 11 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

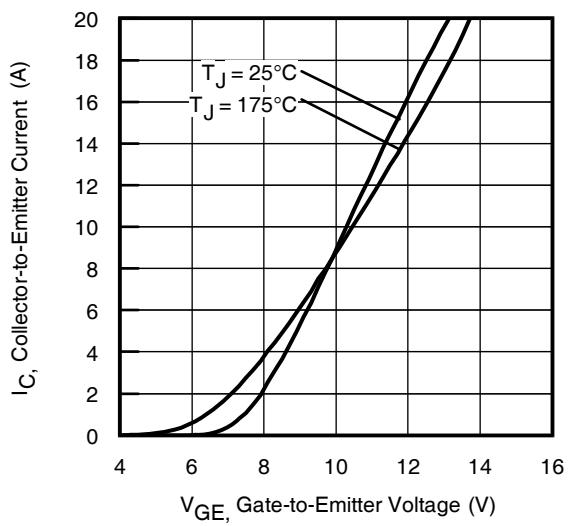


Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

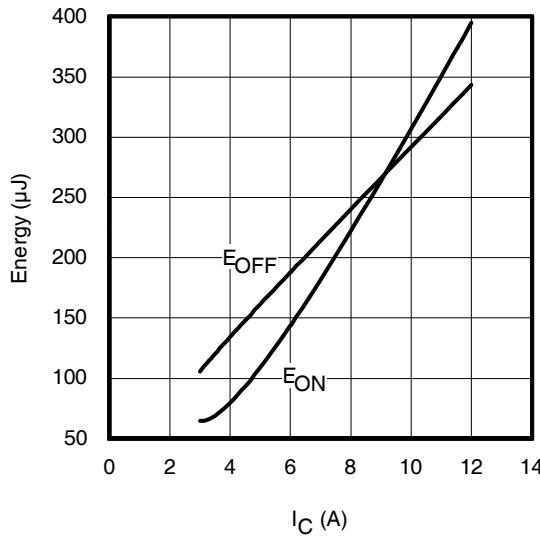


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $R_G = 47\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$.

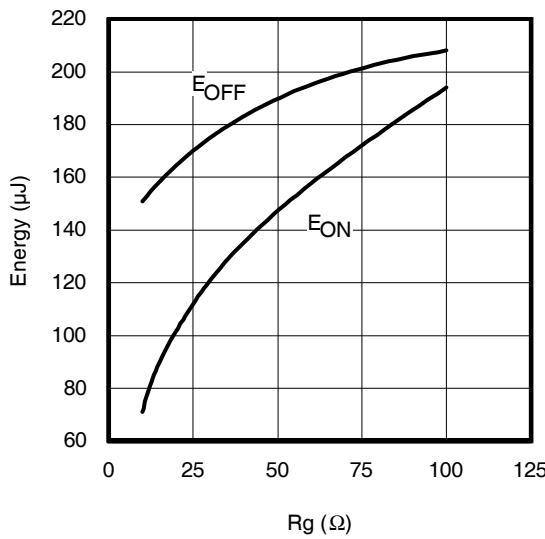


Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$, $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

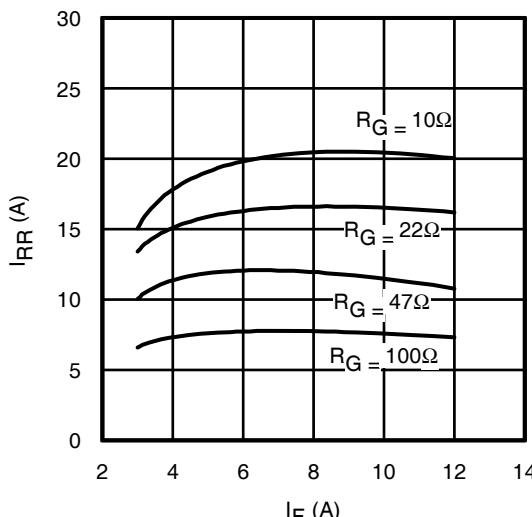


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

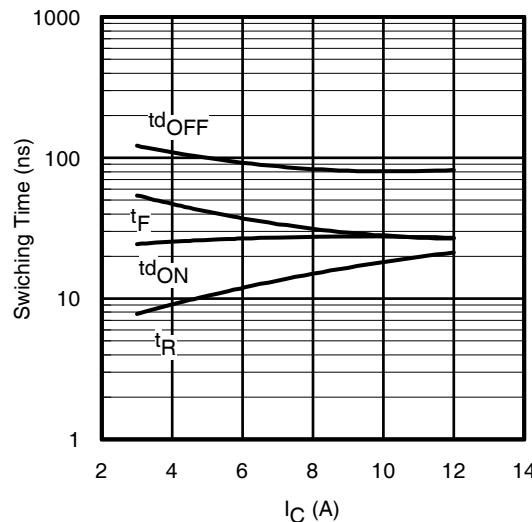


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$
 $R_G = 47\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

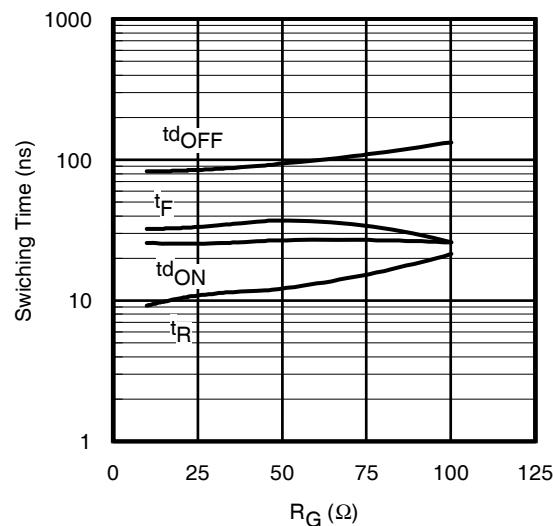


Fig. 16 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$
 $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

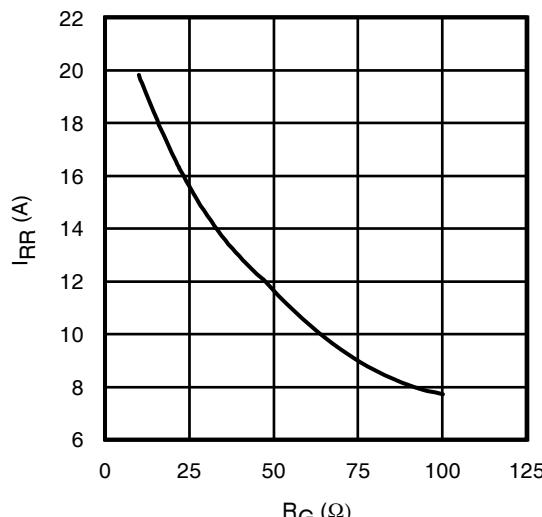


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 6.0\text{A}$

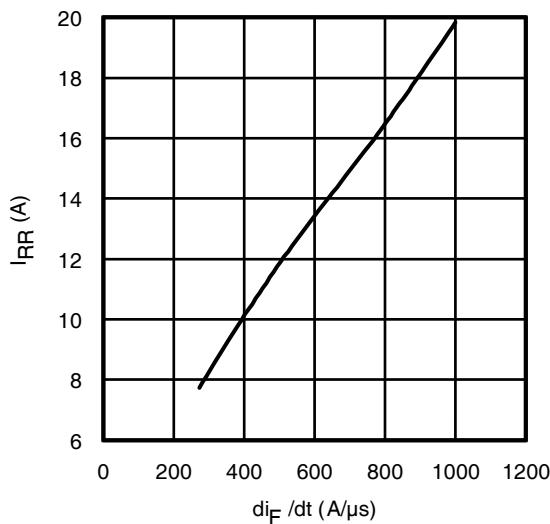


Fig. 19- Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$;
 $I_{CE} = 6.0A$; $T_J = 175^{\circ}C$

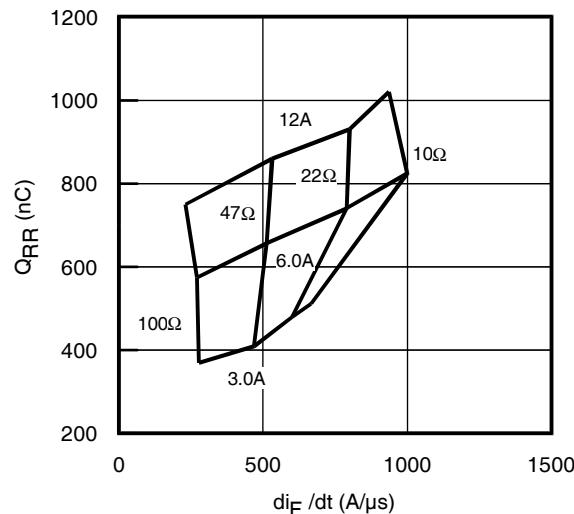


Fig. 20 - Typical Diode Q_{RR}
 $V_{CC} = 400V$; $V_{GE} = 15V$; $T_J = 175^{\circ}C$

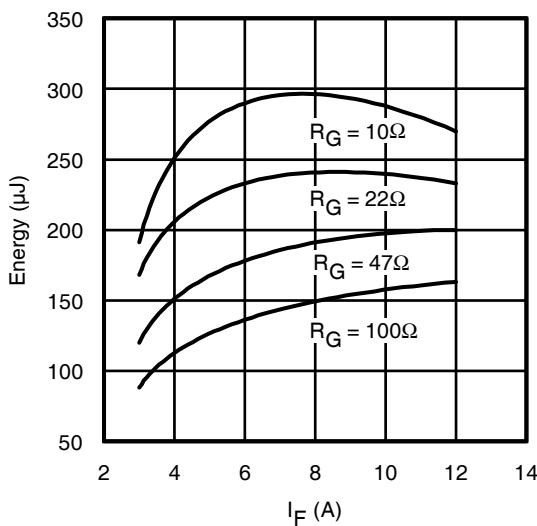


Fig. 21 - Typical Diode E_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 175^{\circ}C$

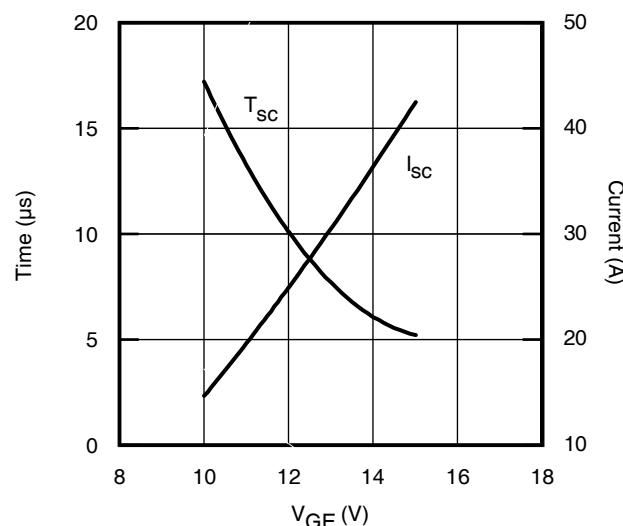


Fig. 22- Typ. V_{GE} vs. Short Circuit Time
 $V_{CC} = 400V$, $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$

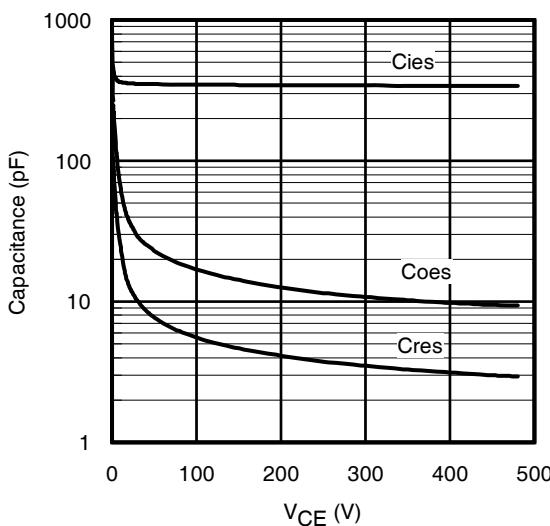


Fig. 23- Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

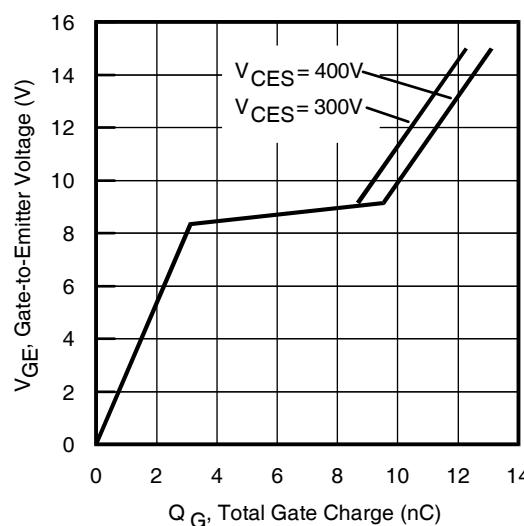


Fig. 24 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 6.0A$, $L = 600\mu H$

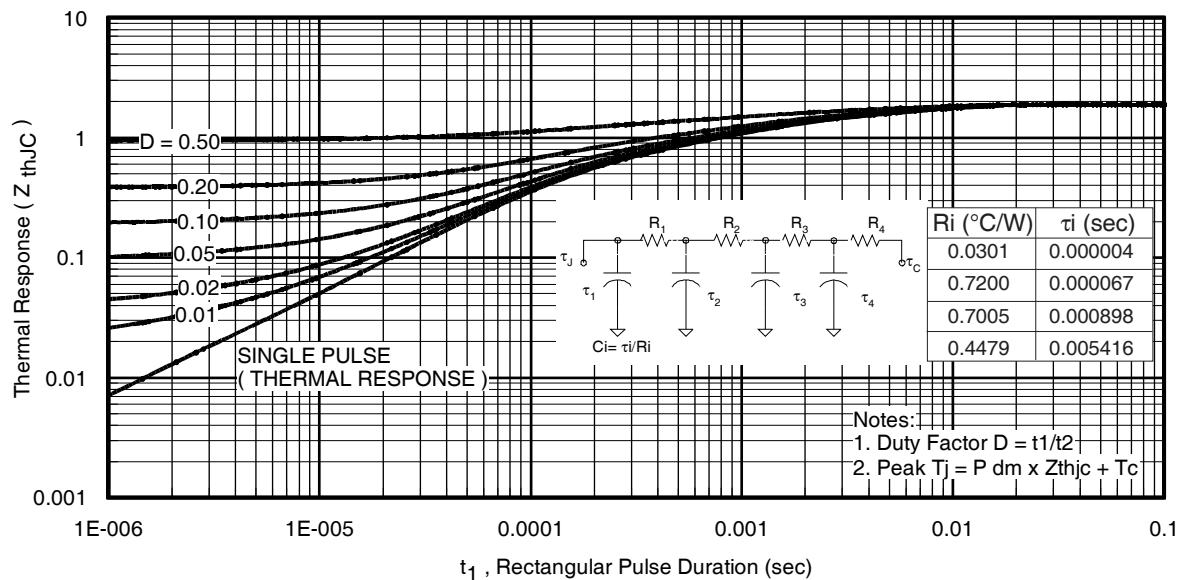


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

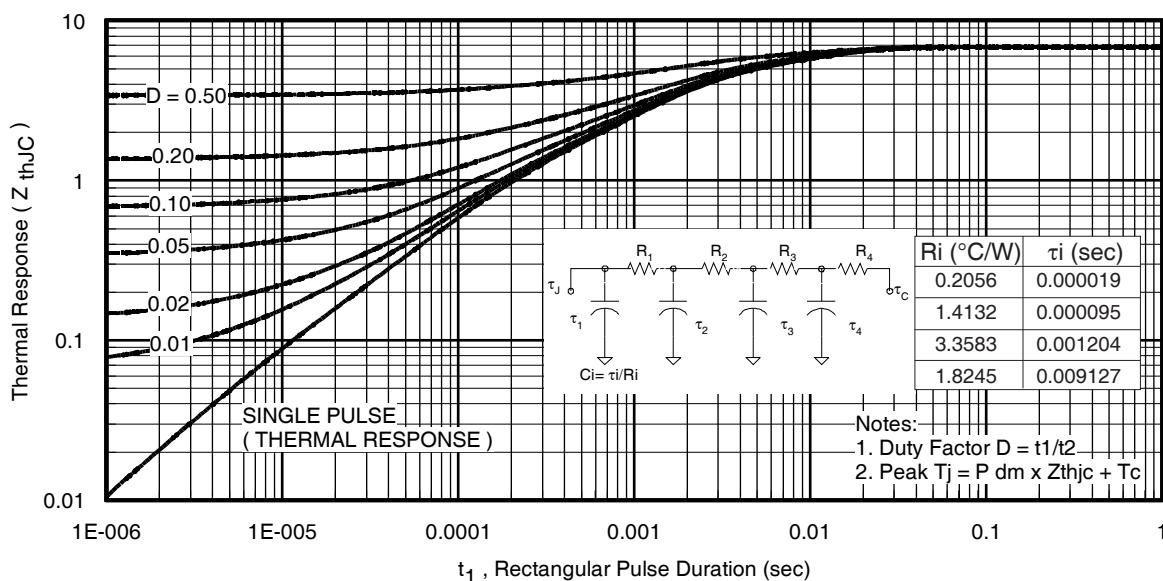


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

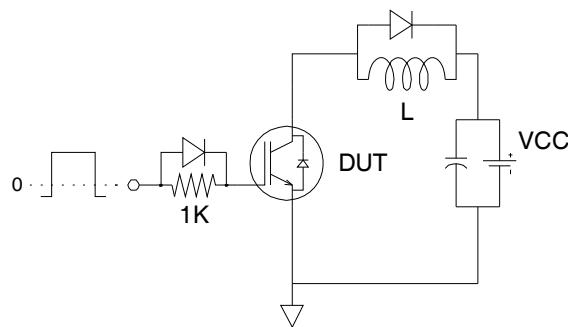


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

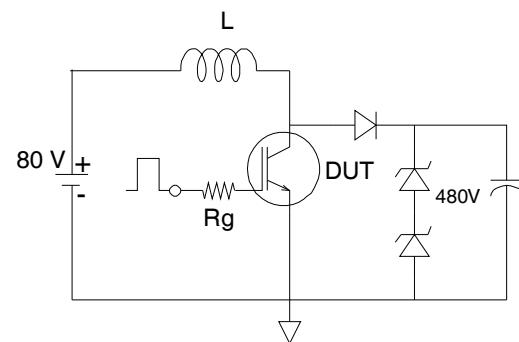


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

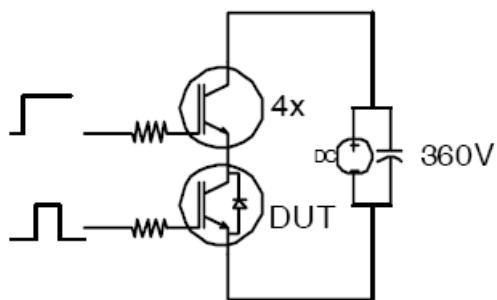


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C.SOA Circuit

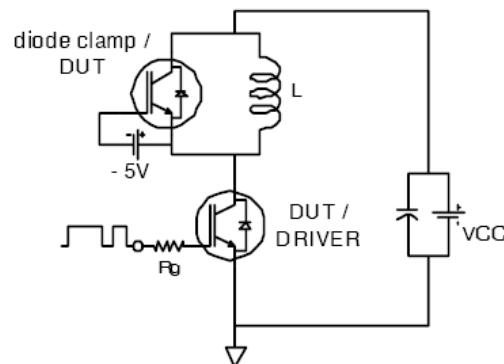


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

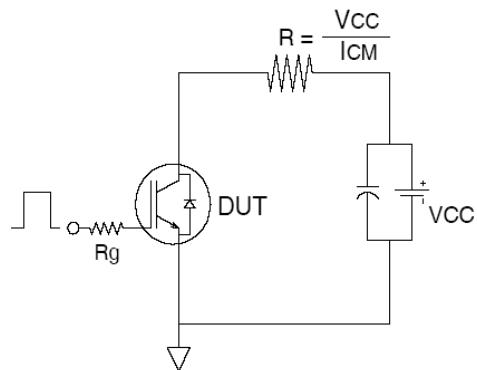
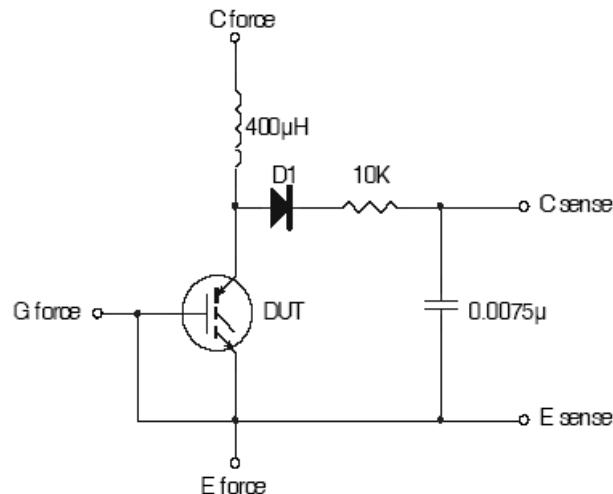


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

Fig.C.T.6 - Typical Filter Circuit for
 $V_{(BR)CES}$ Measurement

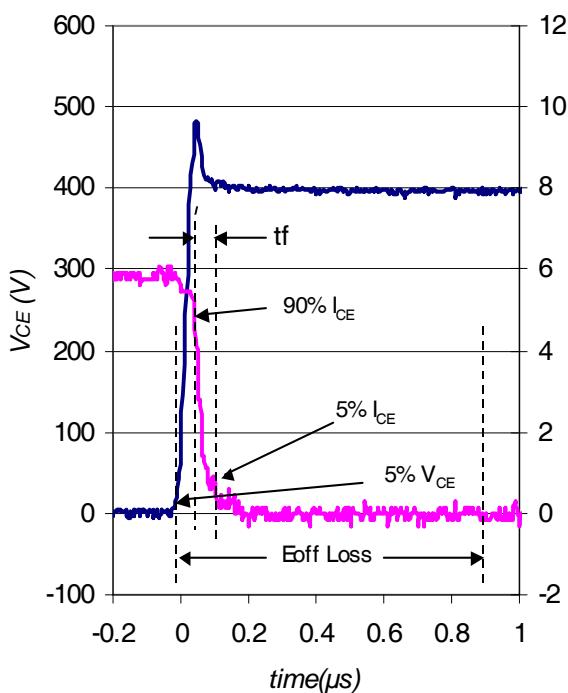


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

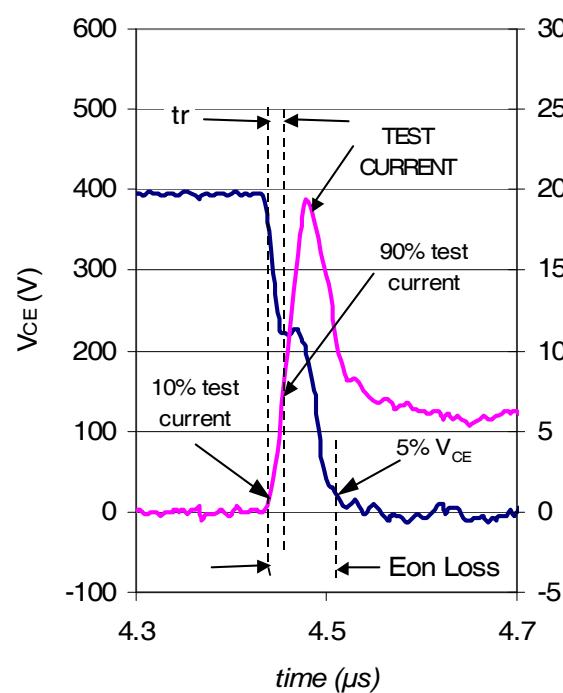
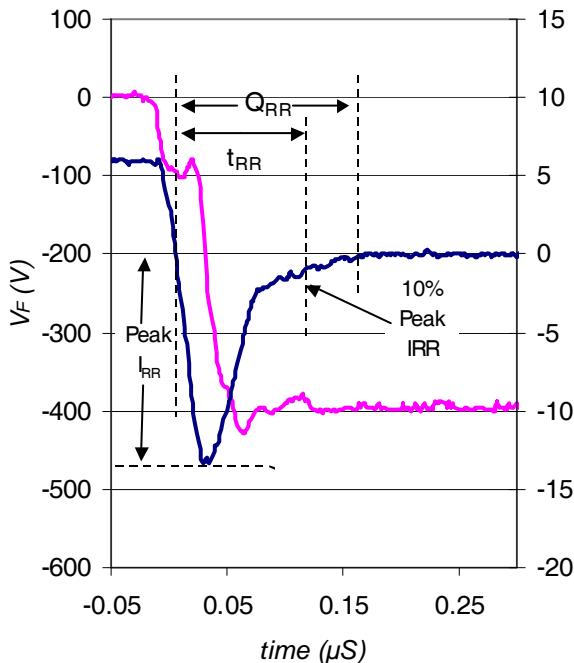
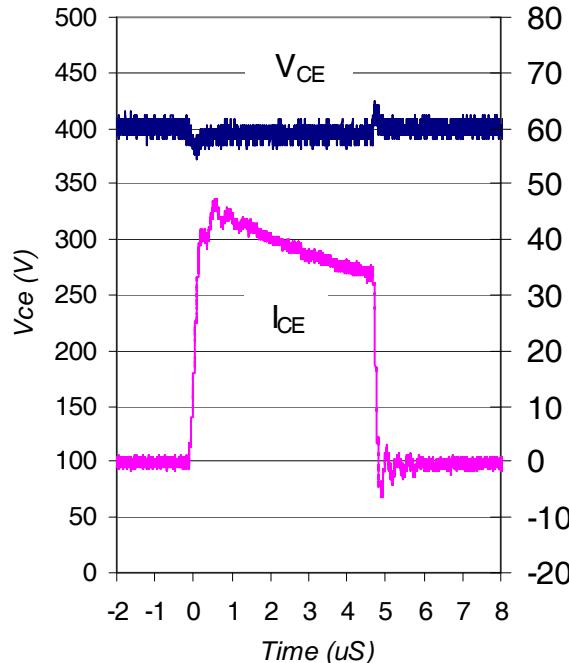


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4



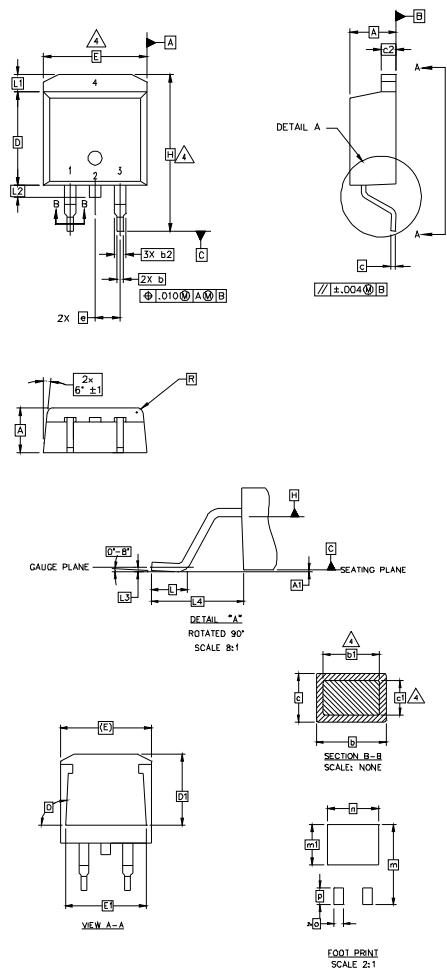
WF.3 - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.4



WF.4 - Typ. Short Circuit Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.3

D²Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	.483	.160 .190	
A1	0.00	0.254	.000 .010	
b	0.51	0.99	.020 .039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020 .035	
b2	1.14	1.78	.045 .070	
c	0.38	0.74	.015 .029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015 .023	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045 .065	
D	8.51	9.65	.335 .380	
D1	6.86		.270	
E	9.65	10.67	.380 .420	
E1	6.22		.245	
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC	
H	14.61	15.88	.575 .625	
L	1.78	2.79	.070 .110	
L1		1.65	.065	
L2	1.27	1.78	.050 .070	
L3	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC	
L4	4.78	5.28	.188 .208	
m	17.78		.700	
m1	8.89		.350	
n	11.43		.450	
o	2.08		.082	
p	3.81		.150	
R	0.51	0.71	.020 .028	
θ	90°	93°	90° 93°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter

DIODES

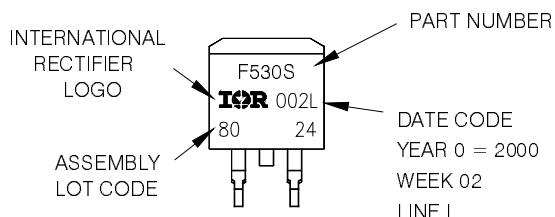
- 1.- ANODE *
- 2, 4.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

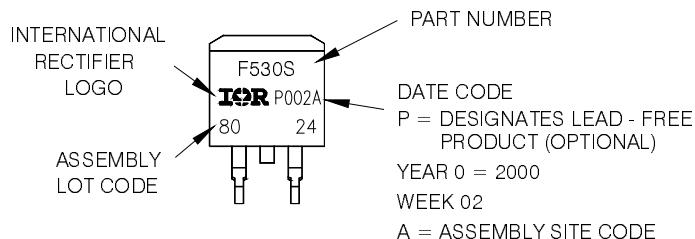
D²Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

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



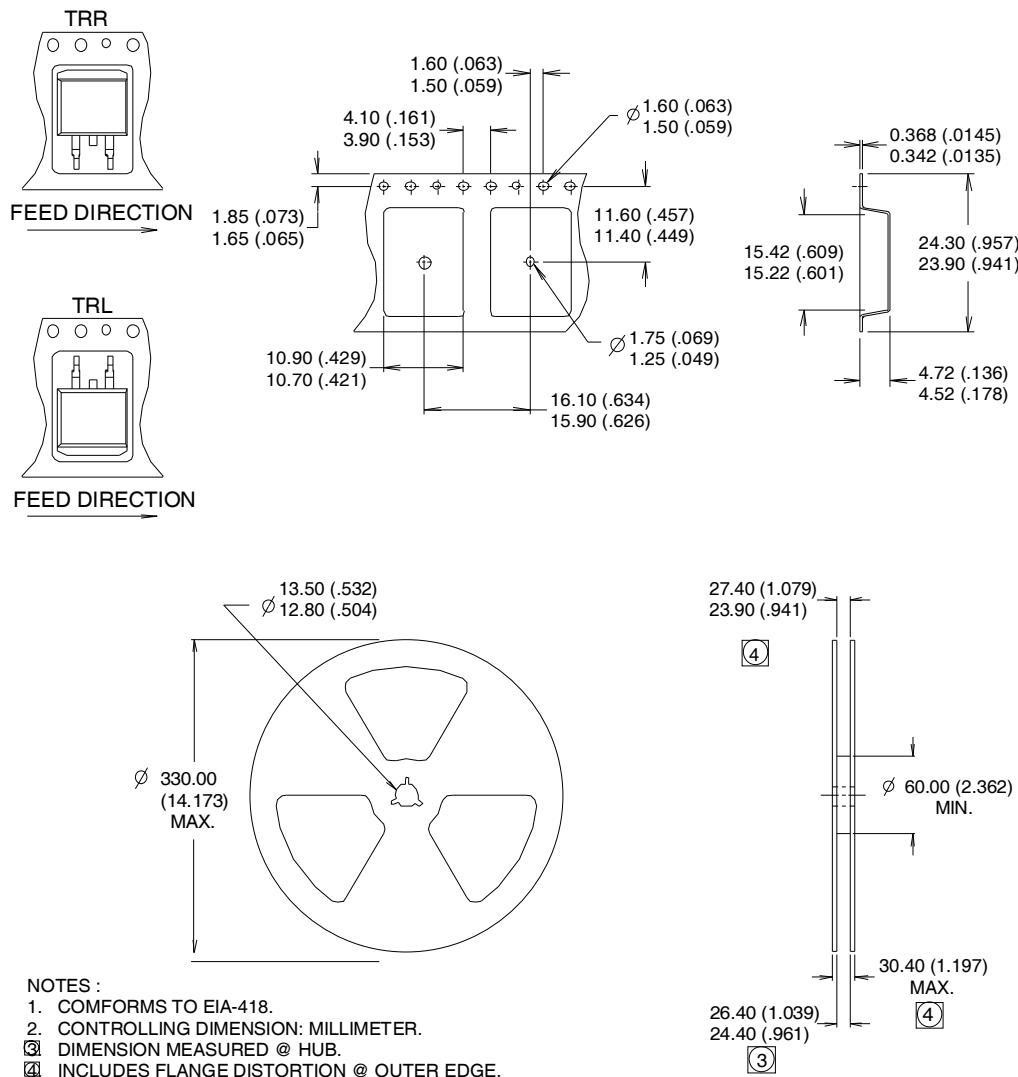
OR



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

D²Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Qualification Information[†]

Qualification Level		Industrial ^{††} (per JEDEC JESD47F) ^{†††}	
Moisture Sensitivity Level		D2Pak	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D) ^{†††}
ESD	Machine Model	Class M2 (+/- 200V) ^{†††} AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class H1A (+/- 500V) ^{†††} AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	Class C5 (+/- 1000V) ^{†††} AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

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

^{††} Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information: <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/salesrep/>

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

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
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[RJH60F3DPQ-A0#T0](#) [APT40GR120B2SCD10](#) [APT15GT120BRG](#) [APT20GT60BRG](#) [NGTB75N65FL2WAG](#) [NGTG15N120FL2WG](#)
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[APT35GP120JDQ2](#) [XD15H120CX1](#) [XD25H120CX0](#) [XP15PJS120CL1B1](#) [IGW30N60H3FKSA1](#) [STGWA8M120DF3](#) [IGW08T120FKSA1](#)
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[RJH60D2DPP-M0#T2](#) [IKP20N60TXKSA1](#) [IHW20N65R5XKSA1](#) [APT70GR120JD60](#) [AOD5B60D](#) [APT70GR120L](#) [STGWT60H65FB](#)
[STGWT60H65DFB](#) [STGWT40V60DF](#) [STGWT20V60DF](#) [STGB10NB37LZT4](#)