

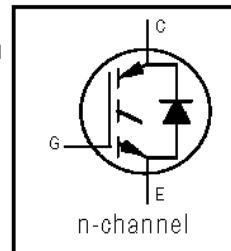
IRG4PC50KDPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Short Circuit Rated
UltraFast IGBT

Features

- Short Circuit Rated UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies >5.0 kHz, and Short Circuit Rated to 10µs @125°C, $V_{GE} = 15V$
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than Generation 3
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-247AC package

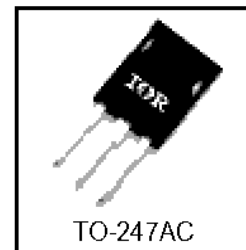


$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.84V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 30A$

- Lead-Free

Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBT. Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snub
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry-standard Generation 3 IR IGBTs



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	52	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	30	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	104	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	104	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	280	
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	µs
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 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}			
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw.	10 lbf·in (1.1 N·m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	0.64	°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	
Wt	Weight	—	6 (0.21)	—	g (oz)

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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 $\text{\textcircled{3}}$	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$DV_{(BR)CES}/DT_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.47	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.84	2.2	V	$I_C = 30A, V_{GE} = 15V$ see figures 2, 5
		—	2.19	—		
		—	1.79	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$DV_{GE(th)}/DT_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-12	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance $\text{\textcircled{4}}$	17	24	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 30A$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$ $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	6500		
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.7	V	$I_C = 25A$ see figure 13 $I_C = 25A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
		—	1.2	1.5		
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)	—	200	300	nC	$I_C = 30A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ see figure 8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	25	38		
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	85	127		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	63	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 30A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	49	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	150	220		
t_f	Fall Time	—	95	140		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	1.61	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.84	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	2.45	3.0		see figures 9,10,18
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	61	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, see figures 11,18 $I_C = 30A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	46	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	310	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	170	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	3.53	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	3200	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ see figure 7 $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	370	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	95	—		
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ see figure 14 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
		—	105	160		
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	10	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ see figure 15 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
		—	8.0	15		
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	112	375	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ see figure 16 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
		—	420	1200		
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t_b	—	250	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ see figure 17 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17
		—	160	—		

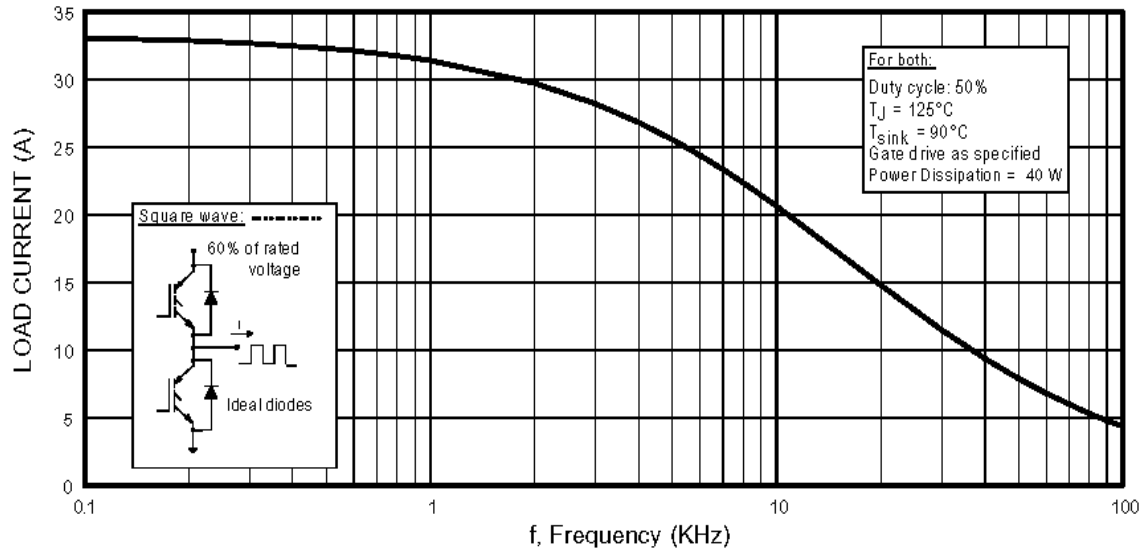


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
 (Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

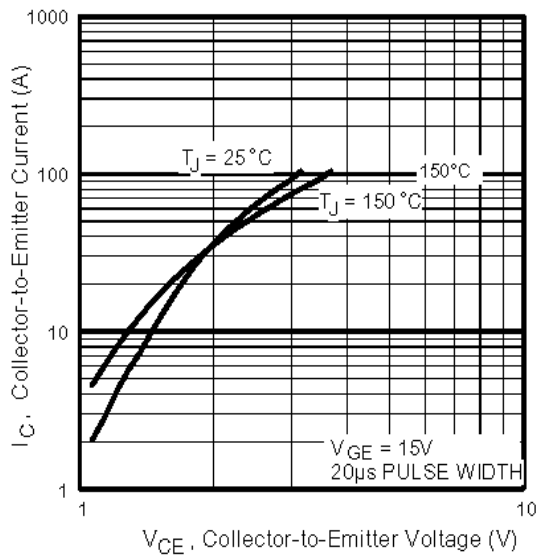


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

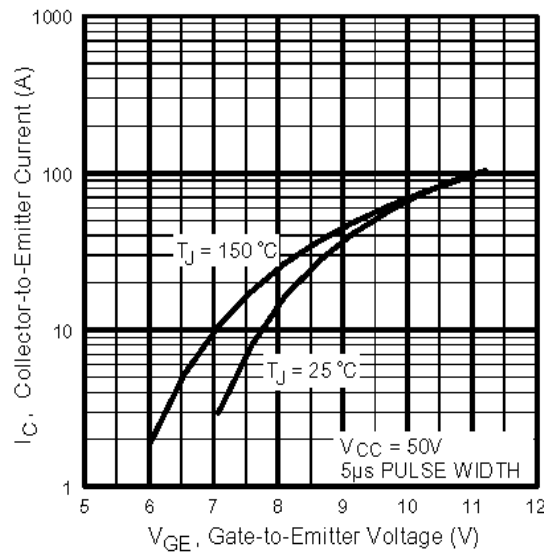


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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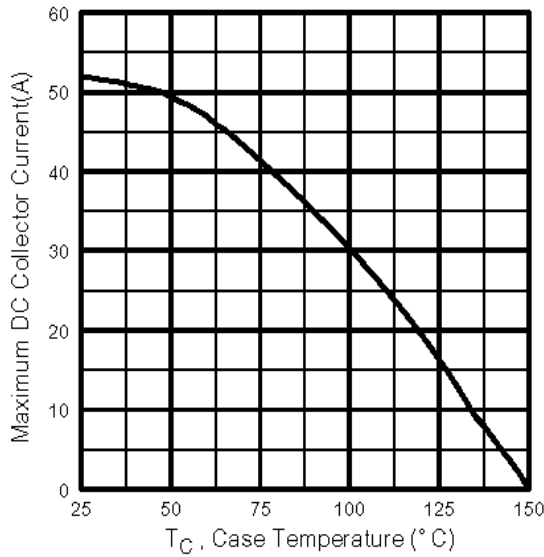


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

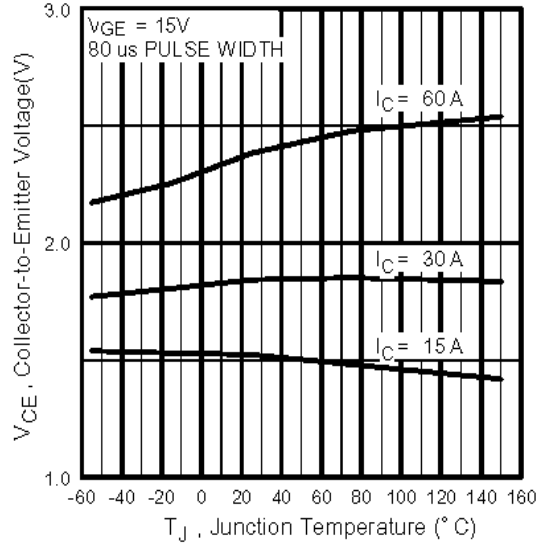


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

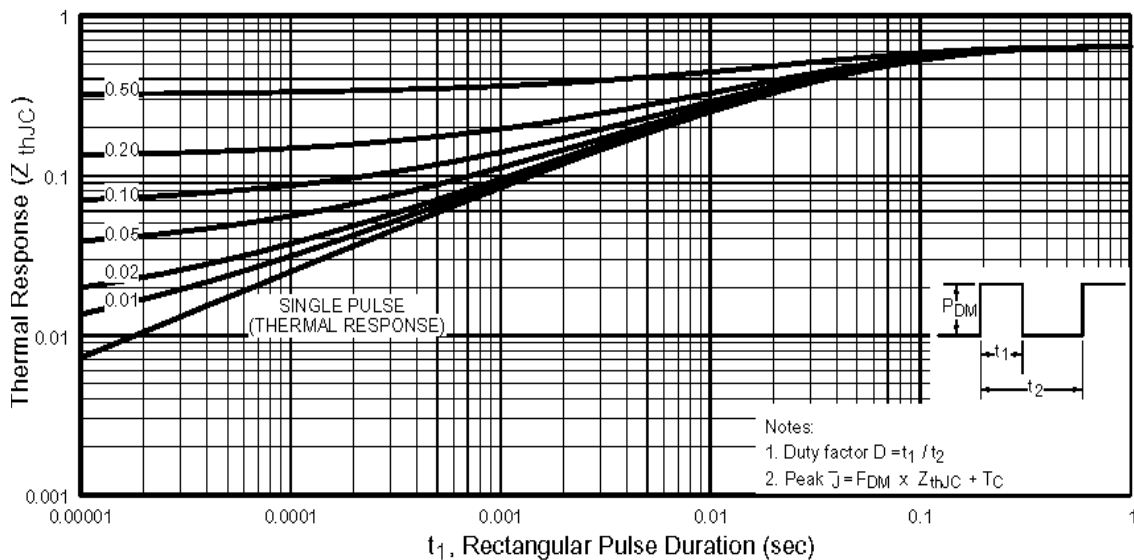


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

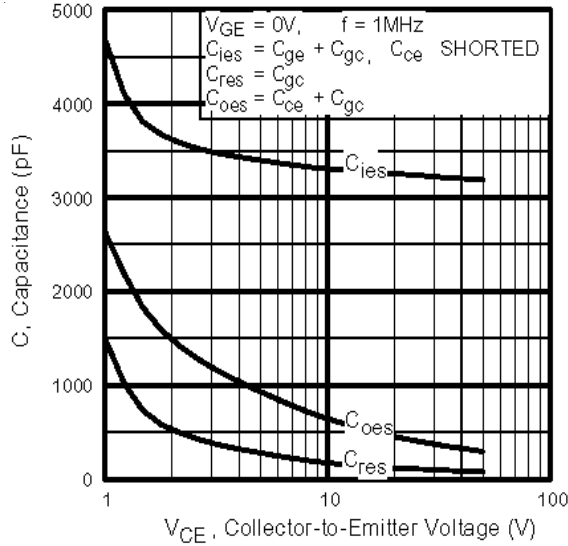


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

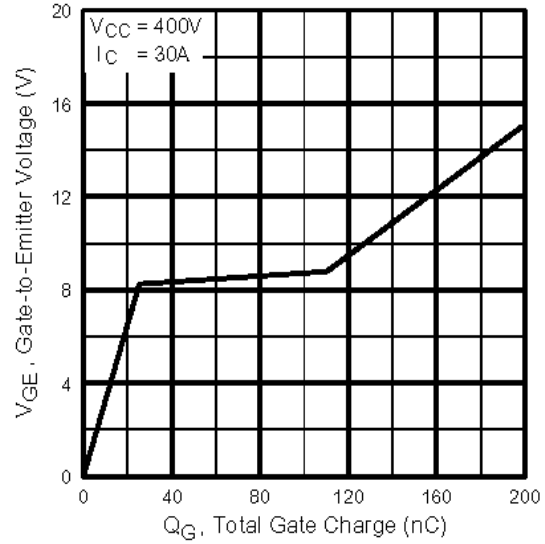


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

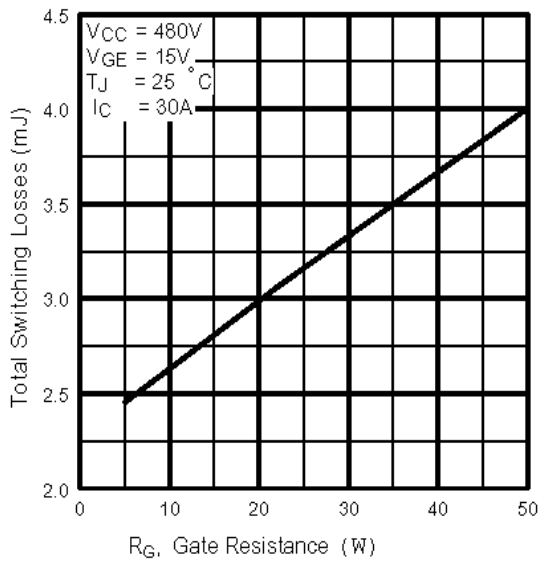


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

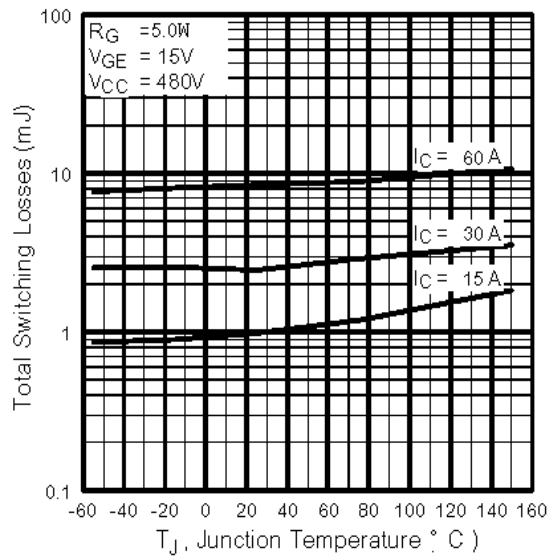


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

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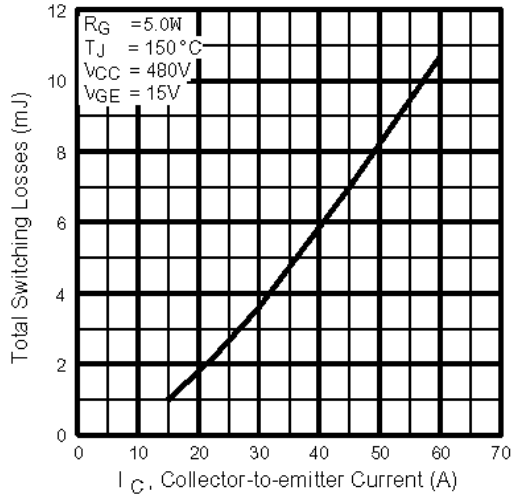


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

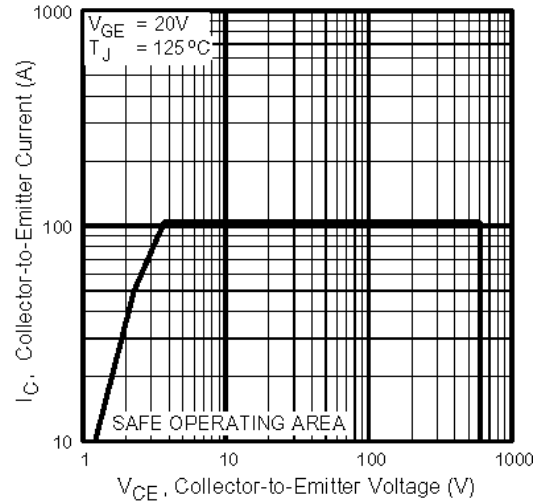


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

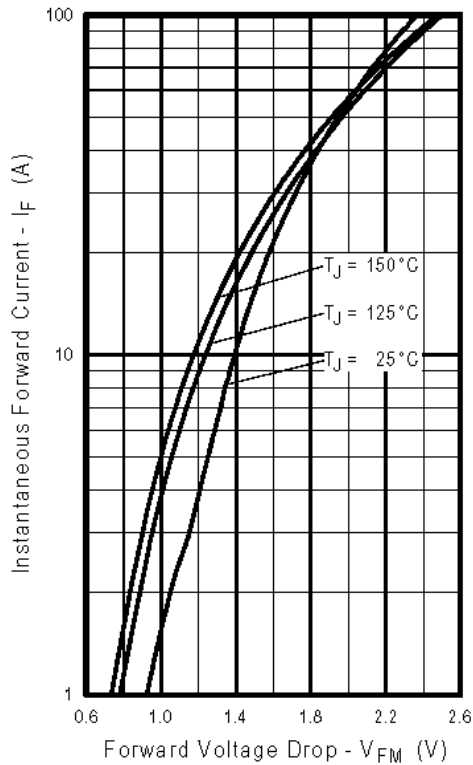


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

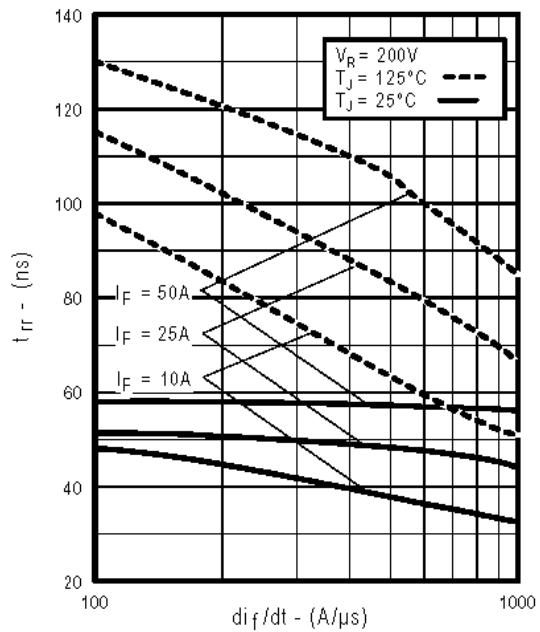


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

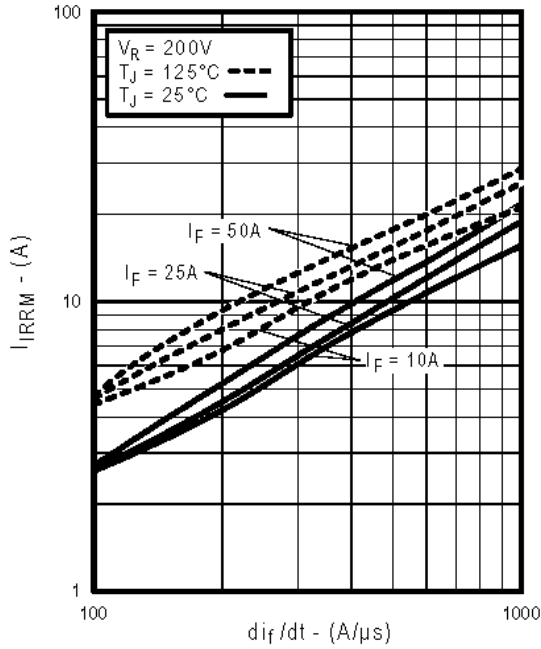


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

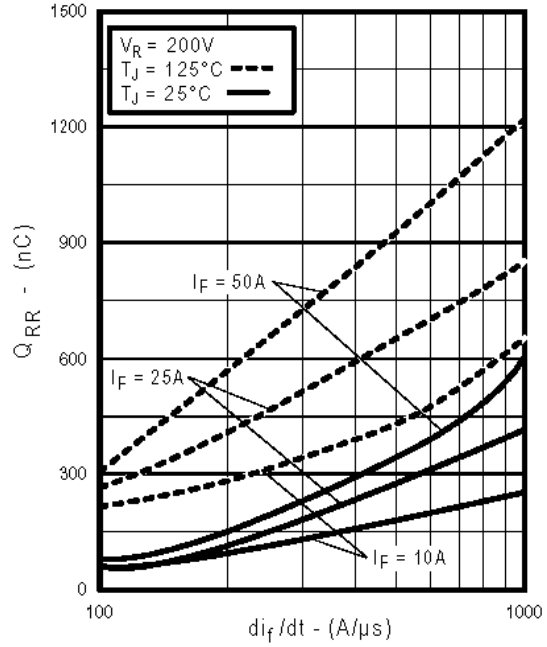


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

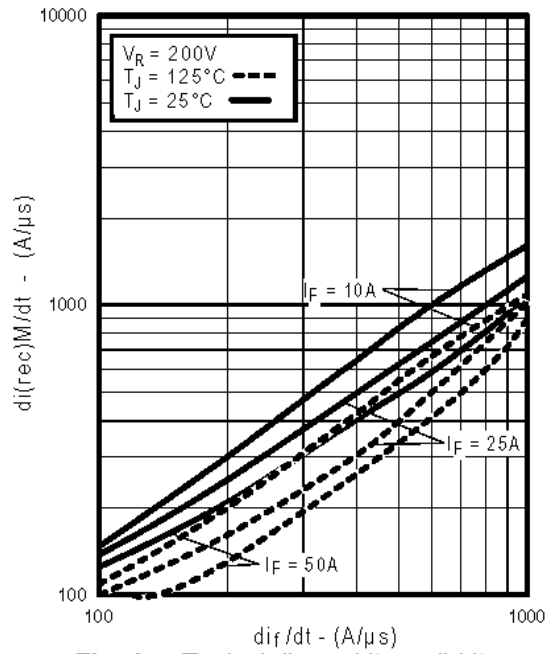


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

Mechanical drawings, Appendix A
 Test Circuit diagrams, Appendix B
 Switching Loss Waveforms, Appendix C

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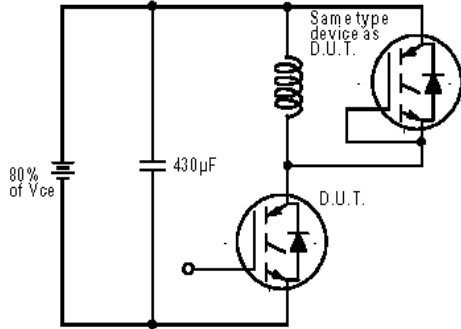


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off}(\text{diode})$, t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

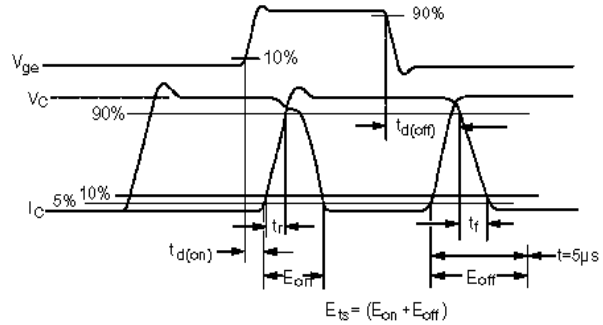


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

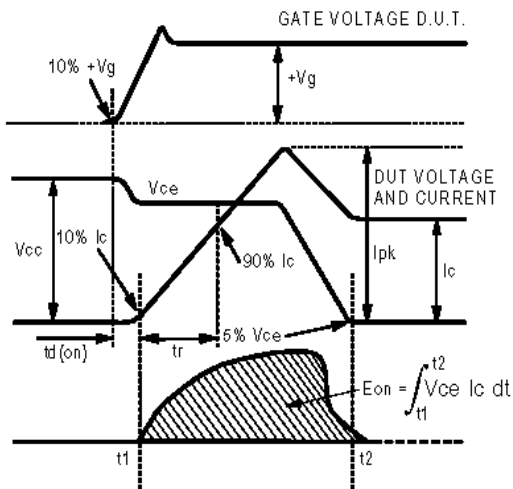


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

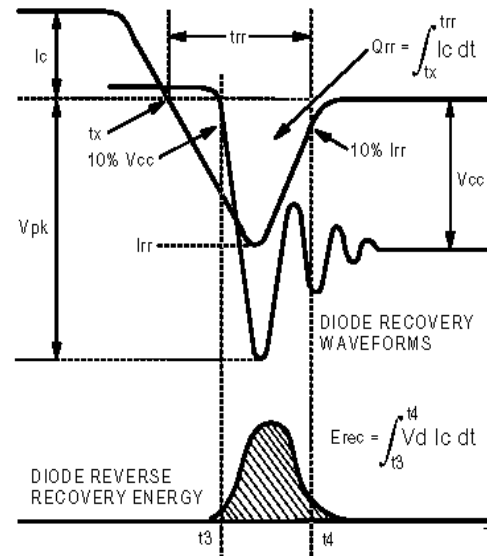


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec} , t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

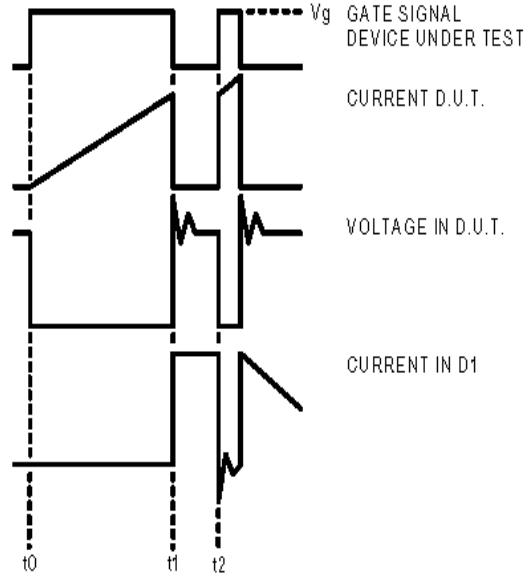


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

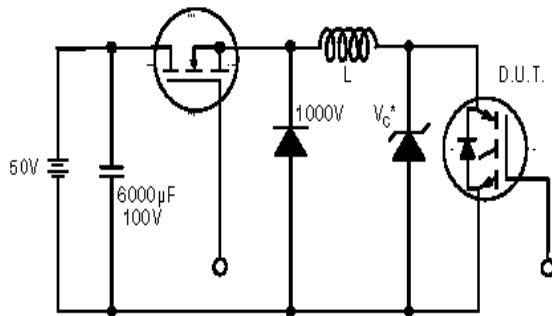


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

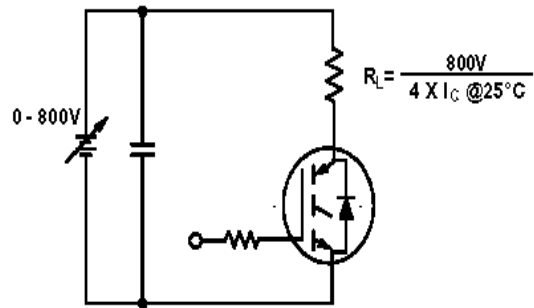


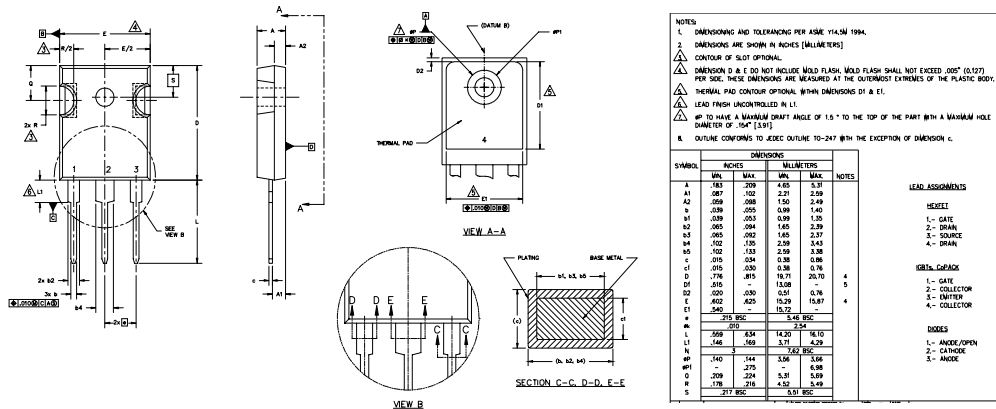
Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

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TO-247AC Package Outline

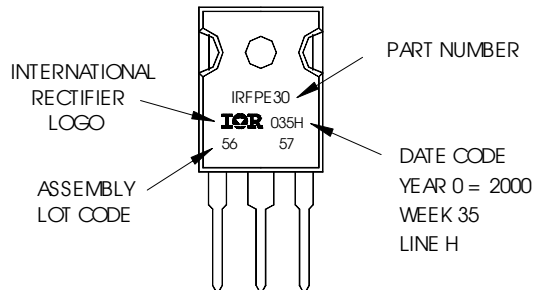
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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