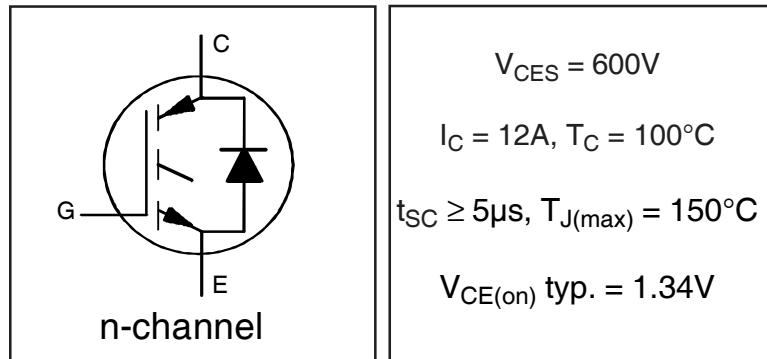


**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
 ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

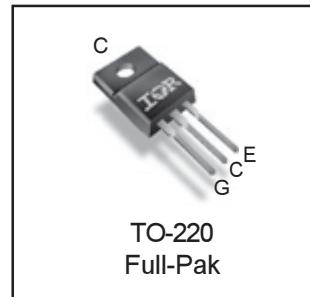
**Features**

- Low  $V_{CE(ON)}$  Trench IGBT Technology
- Low switching losses
- 5  $\mu$ s short circuit SOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of the parts tested for  $I_{LM}$
- Positive  $V_{CE(ON)}$  Temperature co-efficient
- Ultra fast soft Recovery Co-Pak Diode
- Tight parameter distribution
- Lead Free Package



**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
- Low EMI



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	22	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	12	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current	44	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ①	44	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	22	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	12	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	44	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	48	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	19	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
	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)	—	—	2.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode)	—	—	4.2	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	65	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$ ③	CT6
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.80	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (-55°C-150°C)	CT6
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.34	1.58	V	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5, 6, 7
		—	1.49	—		$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	9, 10, 11
		—	1.54	—		$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_C = 700\mu\text{A}$	9, 10,
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-14	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$ (-55°C - 150°C)	11, 12
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance	—	13	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 50\text{V}, I_C = 12\text{A}, PW = 80\mu\text{s}$	
$I_{\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$	
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0V, V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{\text{FM}}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.70	2.05	V	$I_F = 12\text{A}$	8
		—	1.22	—		$I_F = 12\text{A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$	

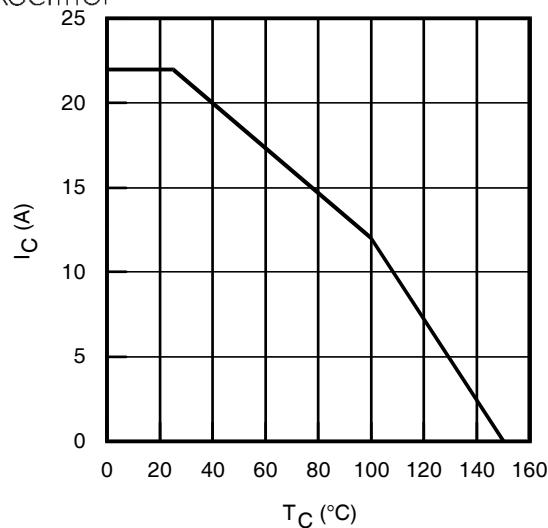
**Switching Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	48	72	nC	$I_C = 12\text{A}$	24	
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	13	20		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	CT1	
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	18	27		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$		
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	31	131	$\mu\text{J}$	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	CT4	
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	183	283		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 0.13\text{mH}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
$E_{\text{total}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	214	414		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On delay time	—	41	53	ns	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	CT4	
$t_r$	Rise time	—	18	25		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 0.13\text{mH}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	100	110				
$t_f$	Fall time	—	27	35	$\mu\text{J}$			
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	130	—		$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}}=15\text{V}$	13, 15	
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	275	—		$R_G=10\Omega, L = 0.13\text{mH}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ③	CT4	
$E_{\text{total}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	405	—		Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery	WF1, WF2	
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On delay time	—	39	—	ns	$I_C = 12\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	14, 16	
$t_r$	Rise time	—	16	—		$R_G = 10\Omega, L = 0.13\text{mH}$	CT4	
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	119	—		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	WF1	
$t_f$	Fall time	—	39	—	pF		WF2	
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	1528	—		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$	23	
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	126	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$		
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	39	—		$f = 1.0\text{Mhz}$		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE			$\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 44\text{A}$	4	
						$V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$	CT2	
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—		$R_g = 100\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V}$ to 0V	22, CT3	
Erec	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	362	—	$\mu\text{J}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}, V_p = 600\text{V}$	WF4	
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	56	—	ns	$R_g = 100\Omega, V_{\text{GE}} = +15\text{V}$ to 0V	20, 21	
$I_{\text{rr}}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	30	—	A	$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, R_g = 10\Omega, L = 0.13\text{mH}$	WF3	

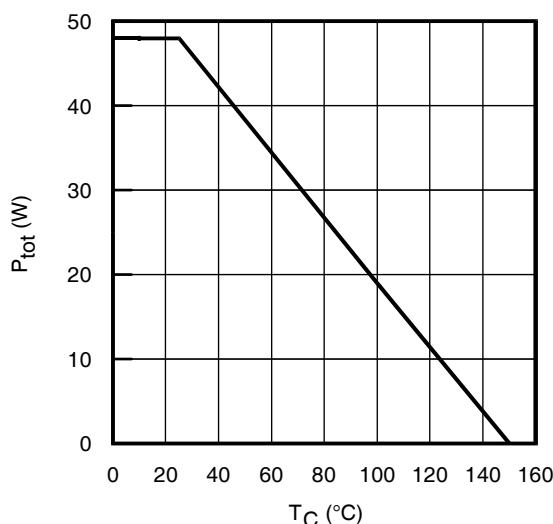
**Notes:**①  $V_{\text{CC}} = 80\%$  ( $V_{\text{CES}}$ ),  $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $L = 28\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ .

② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

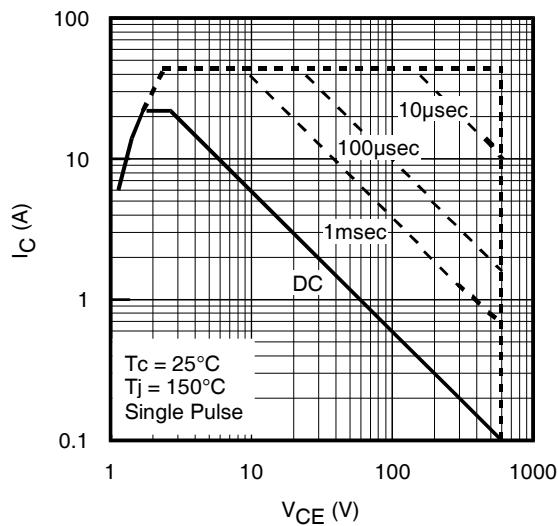
③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring  $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$  safely.



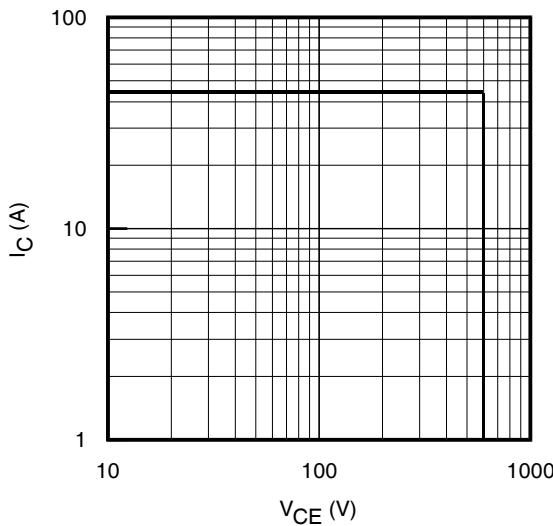
**Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



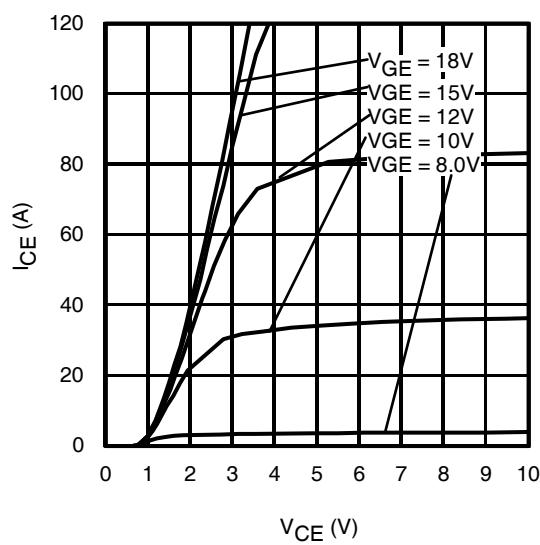
**Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature**



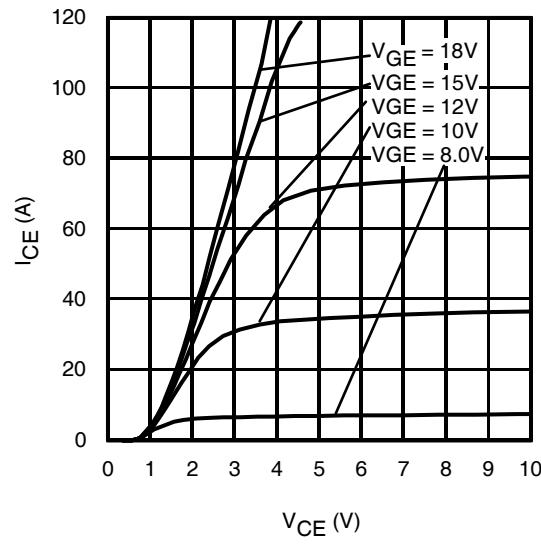
**Fig. 3 - Forward SOA**  
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



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



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



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

# IRGI4062DPbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

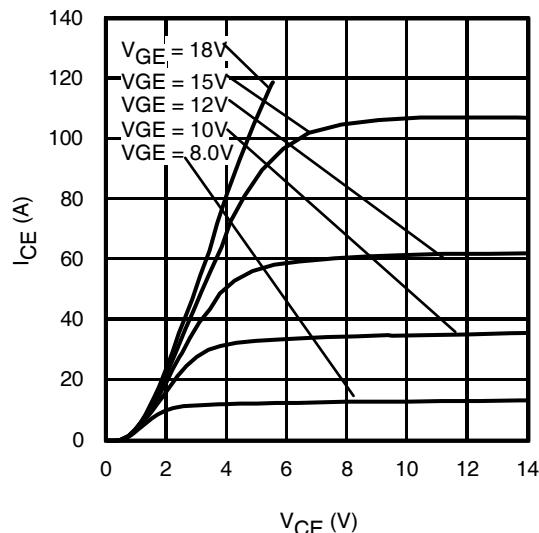


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

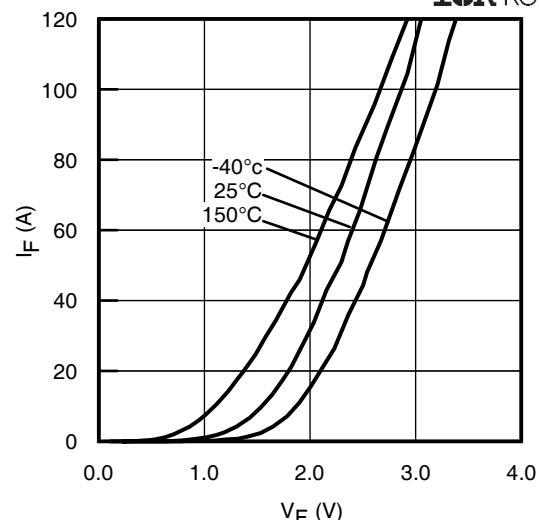


Fig. 8 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

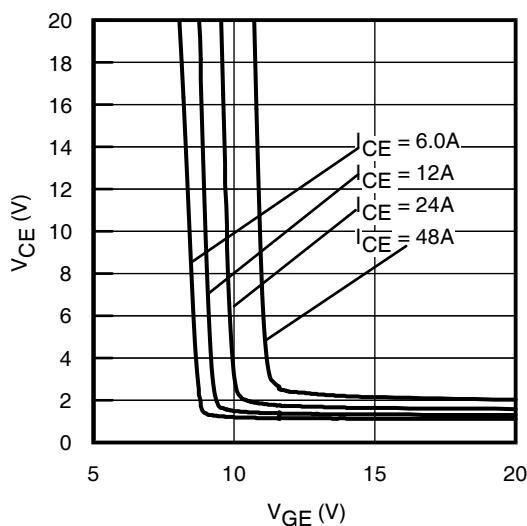


Fig. 9 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

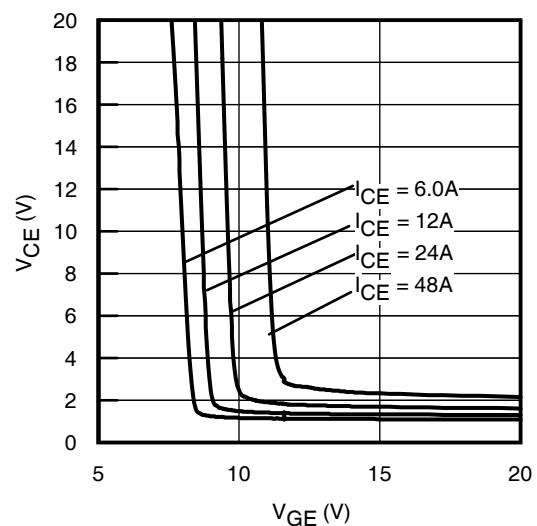


Fig. 10 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

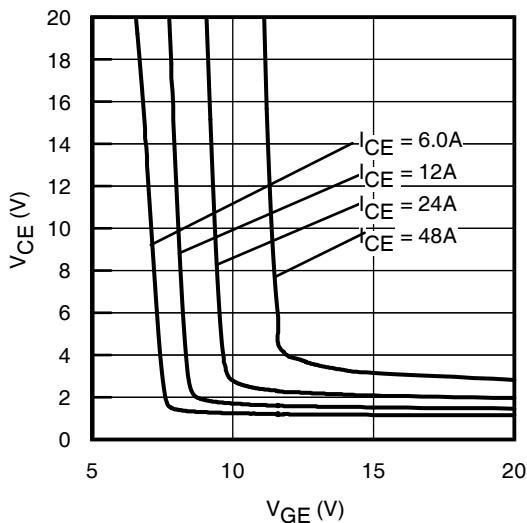


Fig. 11 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

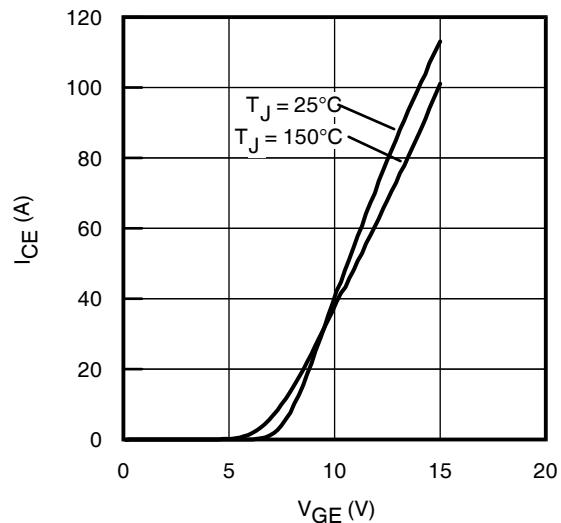
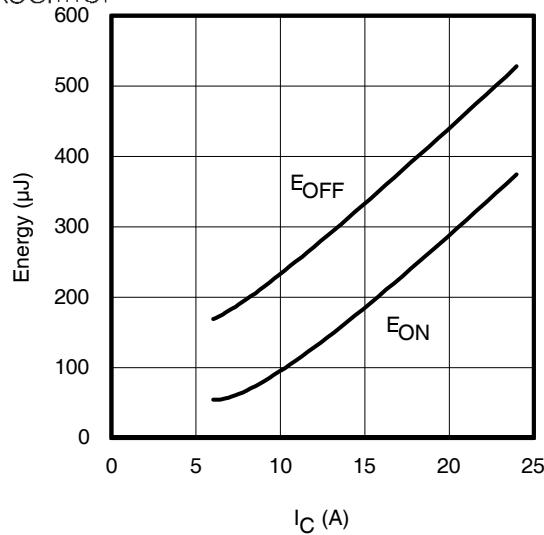
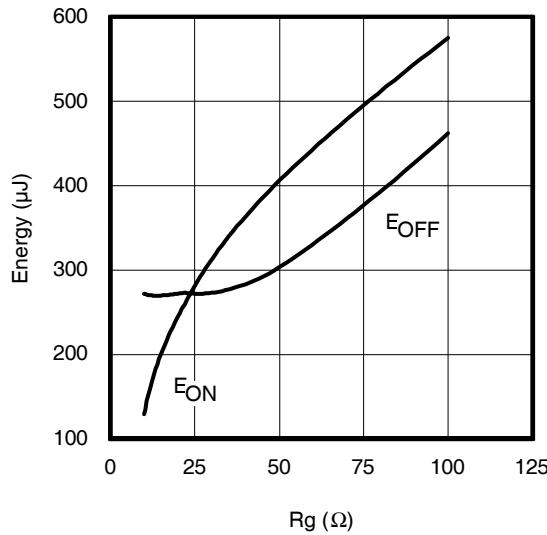


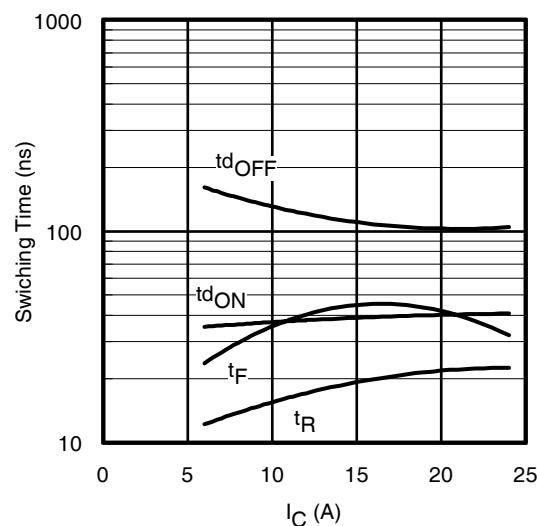
Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



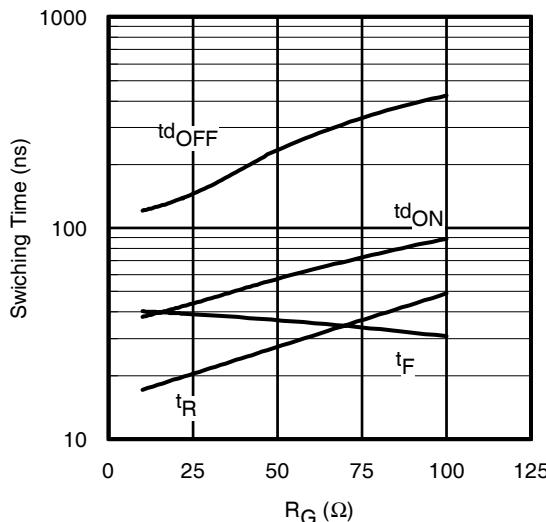
**Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 0.13\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



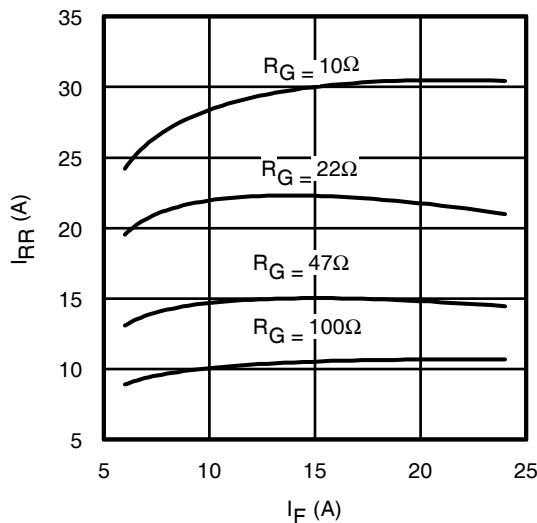
**Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 0.13\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 12\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



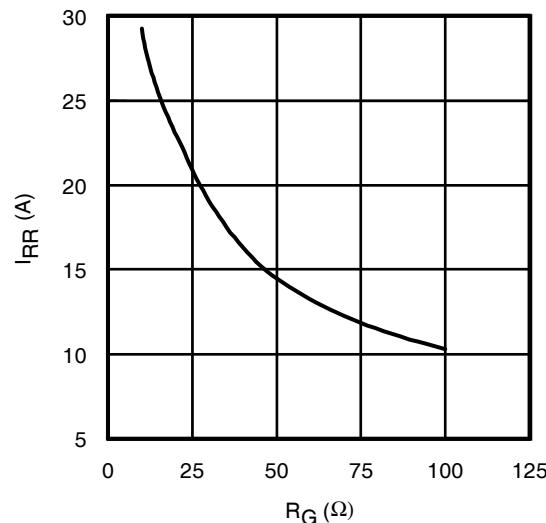
**Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 0.13\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



**Fig. 16 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 0.13\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 12\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



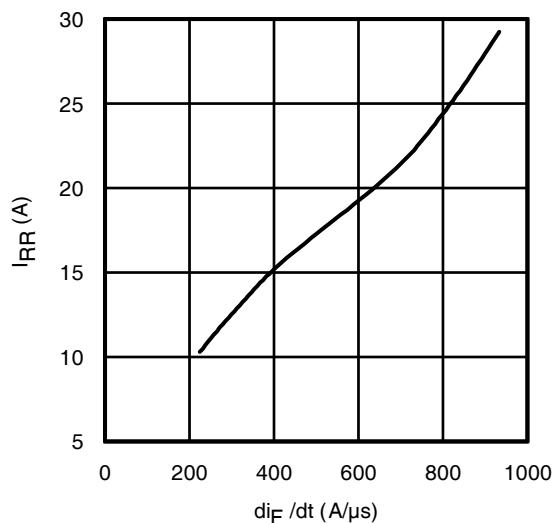
**Fig. 17 - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



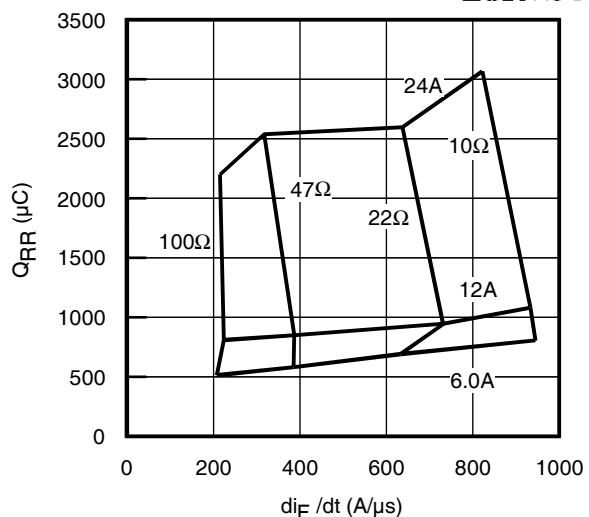
**Fig. 18 - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

# IRGI4062DPbF

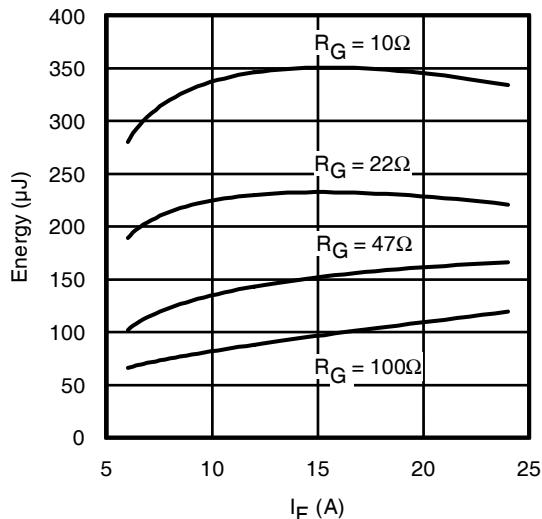
International  
Rectifier



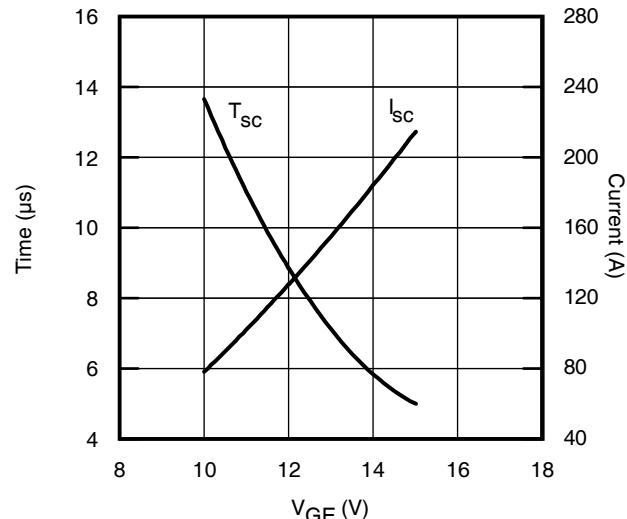
**Fig. 19 - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$**   
 $V_{CC} = 400V; V_{GE} = 15V; I_F = 12A; T_J = 150^{\circ}C$



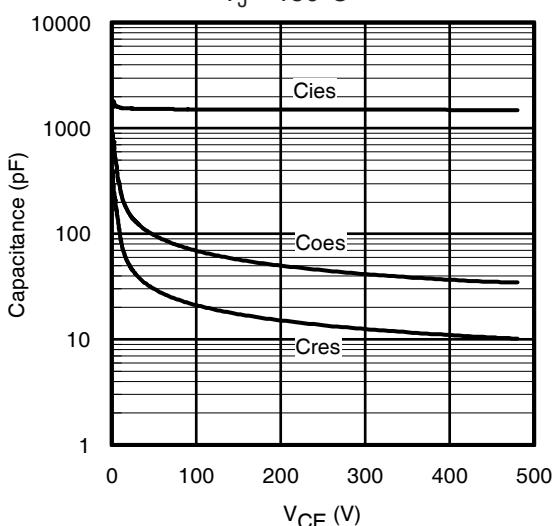
**Fig. 20 - Typ. Diode  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$**   
 $V_{CC} = 400V; V_{GE} = 15V; T_J = 150^{\circ}C$



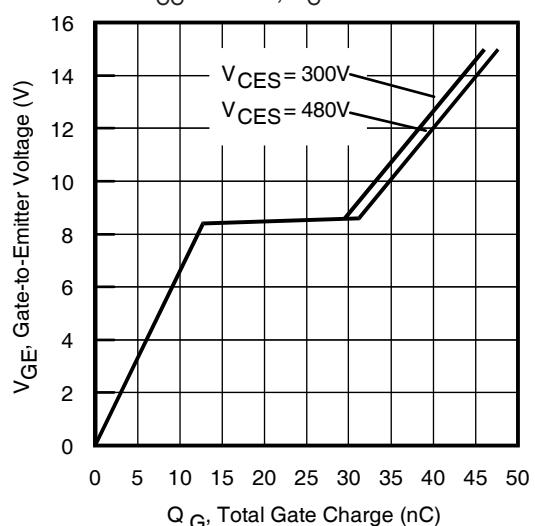
**Fig. 21 - Typ. Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$**   
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}C$



**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.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $I_{CE} = 12A; L = 1700\mu H$

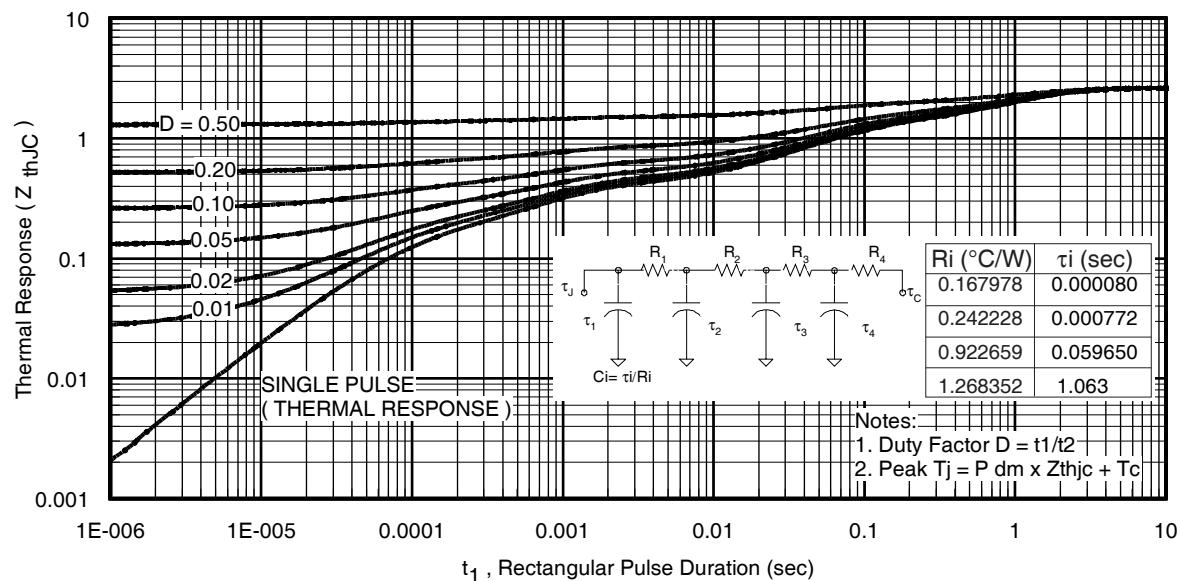


Fig 23. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

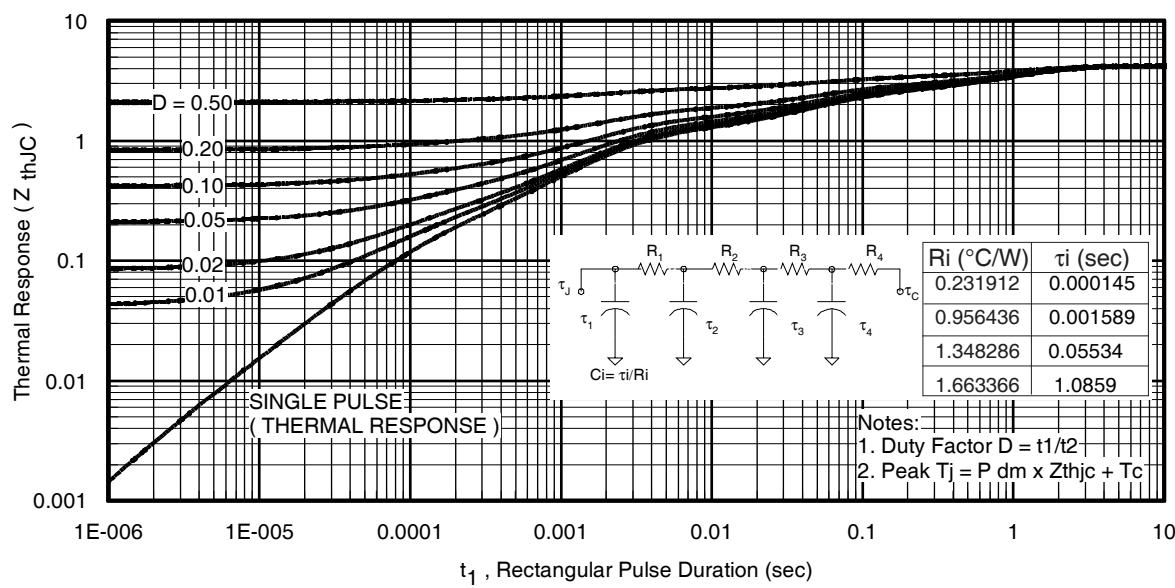
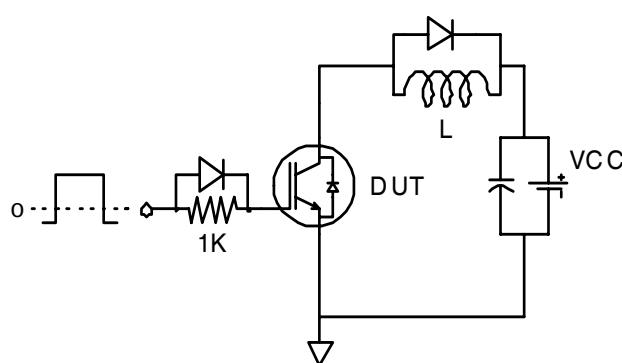
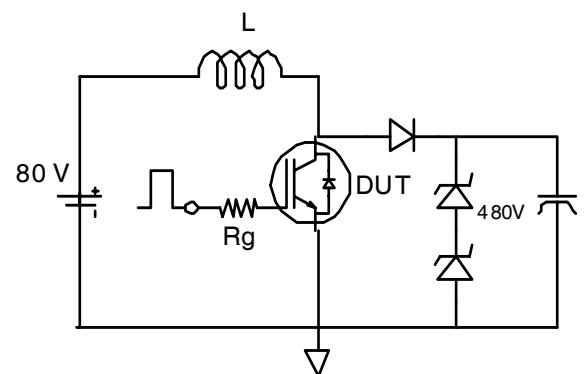


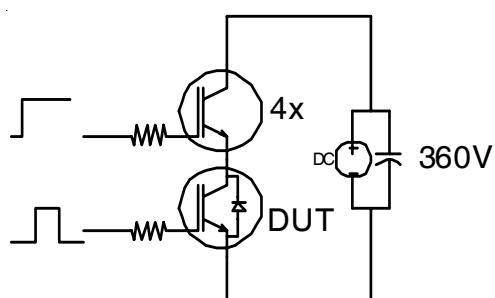
Fig. 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)



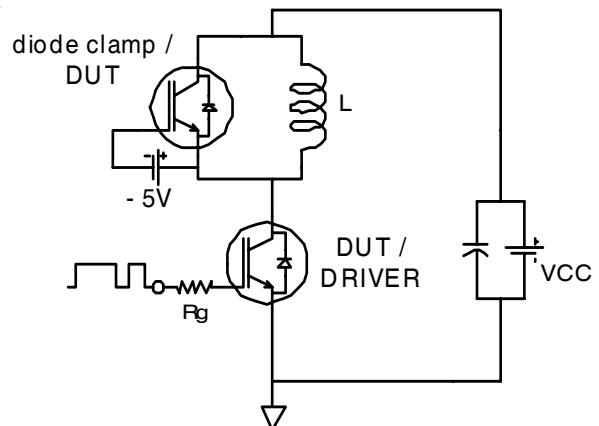
**Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)**



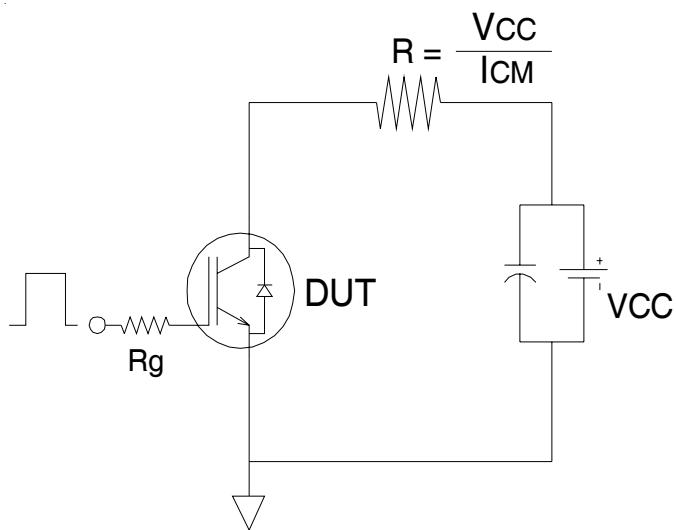
**Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit**



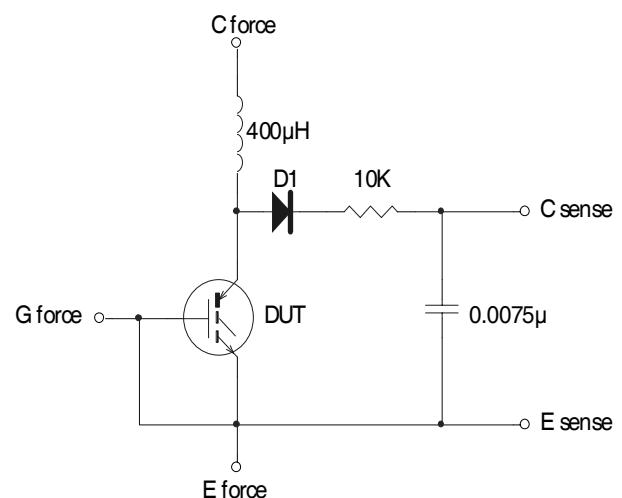
**Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit**



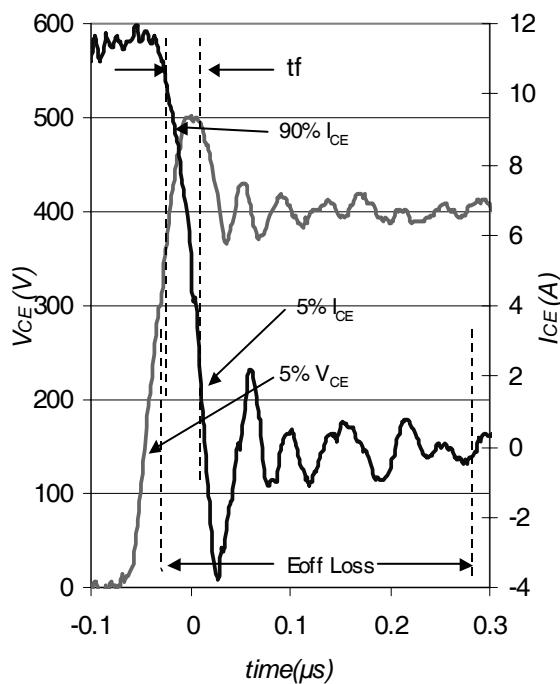
**Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit**



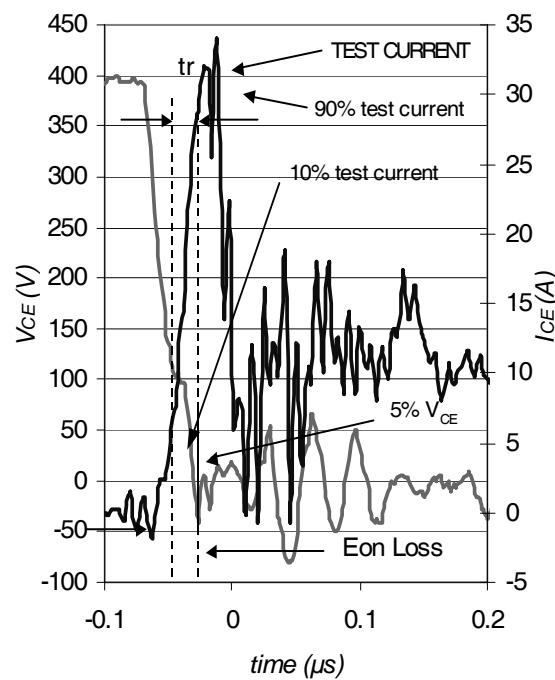
**Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit**



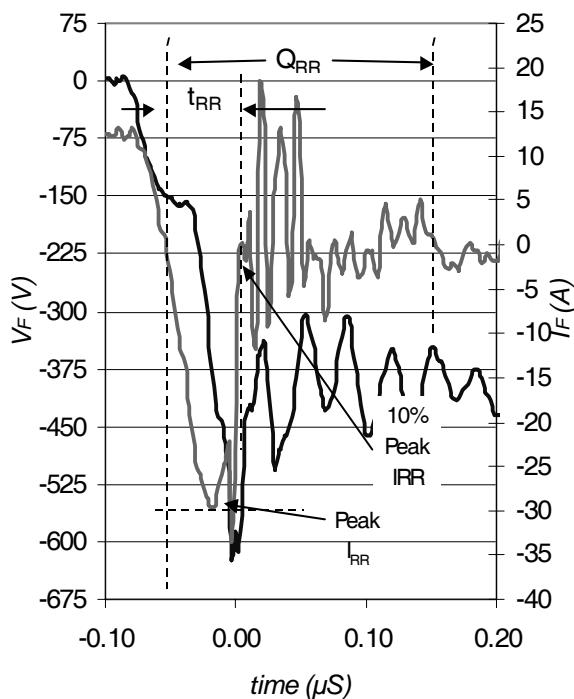
**Fig.C.T.6 - BVCES Filter Circuit**



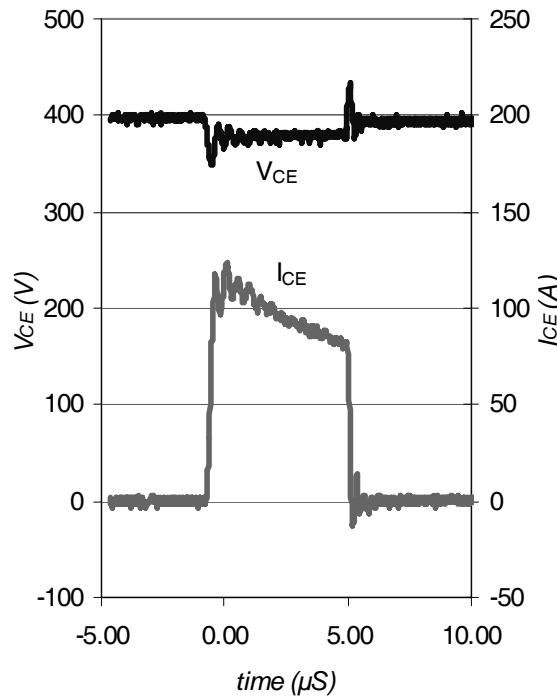
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



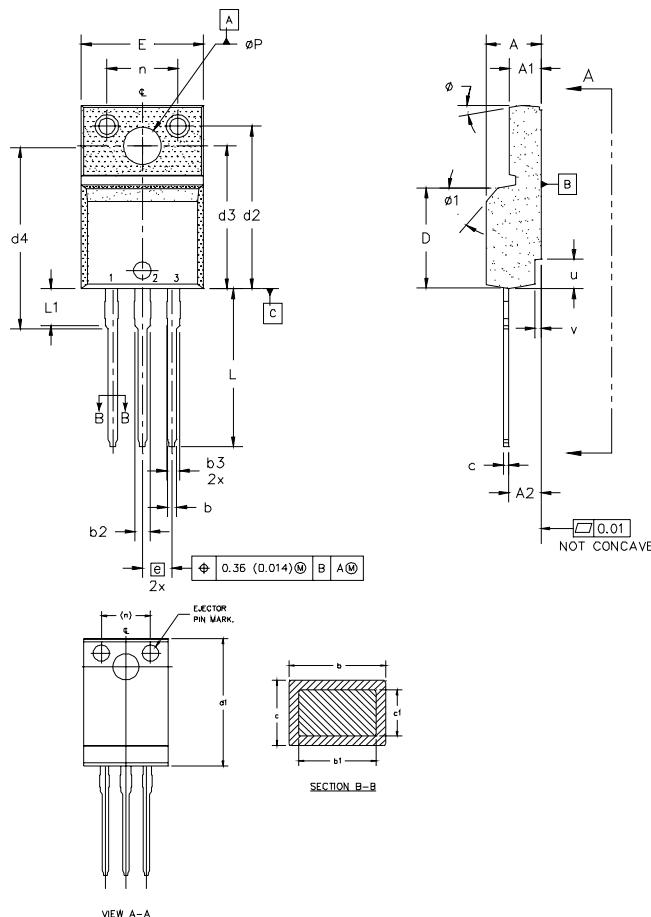
**Fig. WF3** - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



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

## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS	INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.57	4.83	0.180	0.190
A1	2.57	2.83	0.101	0.114
A2	2.51	2.85	0.099	0.112
b	0.622	0.89	0.024	0.035
b1	0.622	0.838	0.024	0.033
b2	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055
b3	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055
c	0.440	0.629	0.017	0.025
c1	0.440	0.584	0.017	0.023
D	8.65	9.80	0.341	0.386
d1	15.80	16.12	0.622	0.635
d2	13.97	14.22	0.550	0.560
d3	12.30	12.92	0.484	0.509
d4	8.64	9.91	0.340	0.390
E	10.36	10.63	0.408	0.419
e	2.54 BSC	3.00 BSC		
L	13.20	13.73	0.520	0.541
L1	3.10	3.50	0.122	0.138
n	6.05	6.15	0.238	0.242
φP	3.05	3.45	0.120	0.136
u	2.40	2.50	0.094	0.098
v	0.40	0.50	0.016	0.020
ø	3"	7"	3"	7"
ø1	45°	45°		

## LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

## HEXFET

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

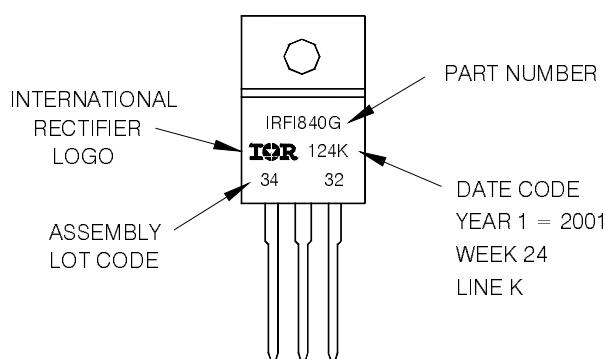
## IGBTs, CoPACK

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

## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFI840G  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 3432  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 24, 2001  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

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



TO-220 Full-Pak 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.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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