

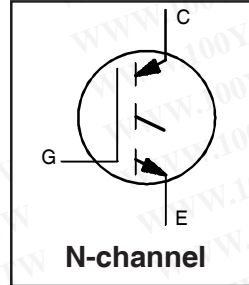
# International **IR** Rectifier

## IRG4IBC30SPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

### Features

- Standard: Optimized for minimum saturation voltage and low operating frequencies (<1 kHz)
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generation
- Industry standard TO-220 Full-Pak
- Lead-Free



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.4V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 18A$

### Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- 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 Breakdown Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	23.5	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	13.0	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	47	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	47	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	10	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	45	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	18	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C
$T_{STG}$			
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	2.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.1 (0.075)	—	g (oz)

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

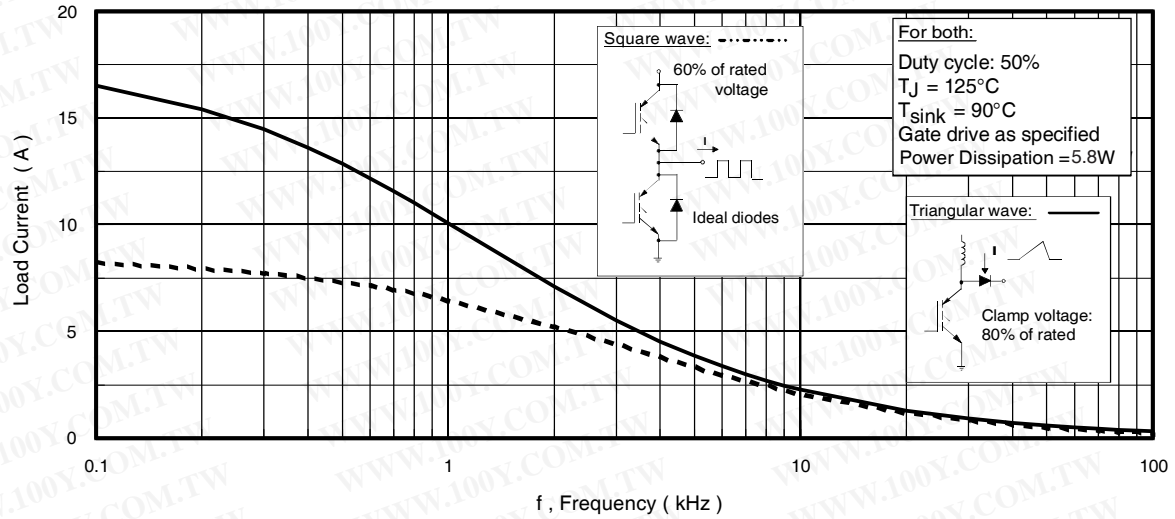
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④	18	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	$V/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.40	1.6	V	$I_C = 18A$ $I_C = 34A$ $I_C = 18A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.2, 5
		—	1.84	—		
		—	1.45	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	$mV/^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance ⑤	6.0	11	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 18A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	2.0		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 10V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

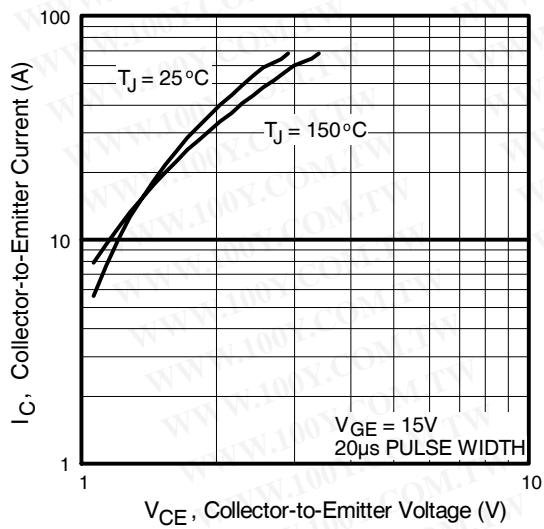
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	50	75	nC	$I_C = 18A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.8
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	7.3	11		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	17	26		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	22	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	18	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	540	810		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	390	590	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9, 10, 14
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.26	—		
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	3.45	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	3.71	5.6	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C},$ $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 10, 11, 14
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	21	—		
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	19	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	790	—	mJ	See Fig. 10, 11, 14
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	760	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	6.55	—		
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	1100	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$ See Fig. 7
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	72	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	19	—		

### Notes:

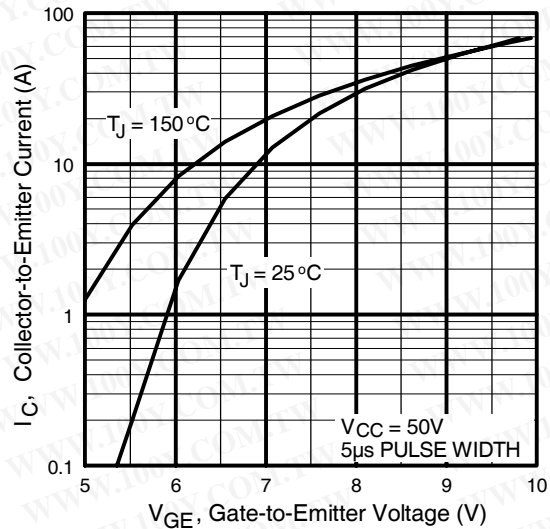
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 13b)
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 10\mu H, R_G = 23\Omega$ , (See Fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



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



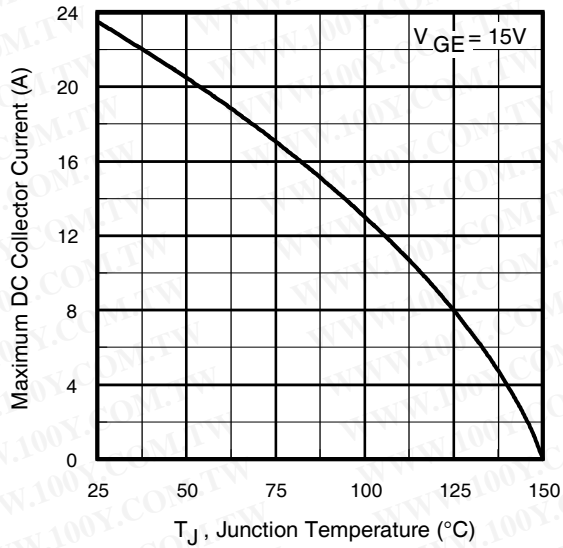
**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics



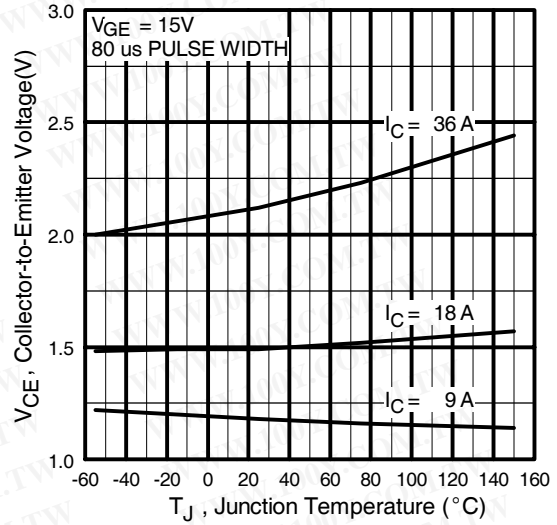
**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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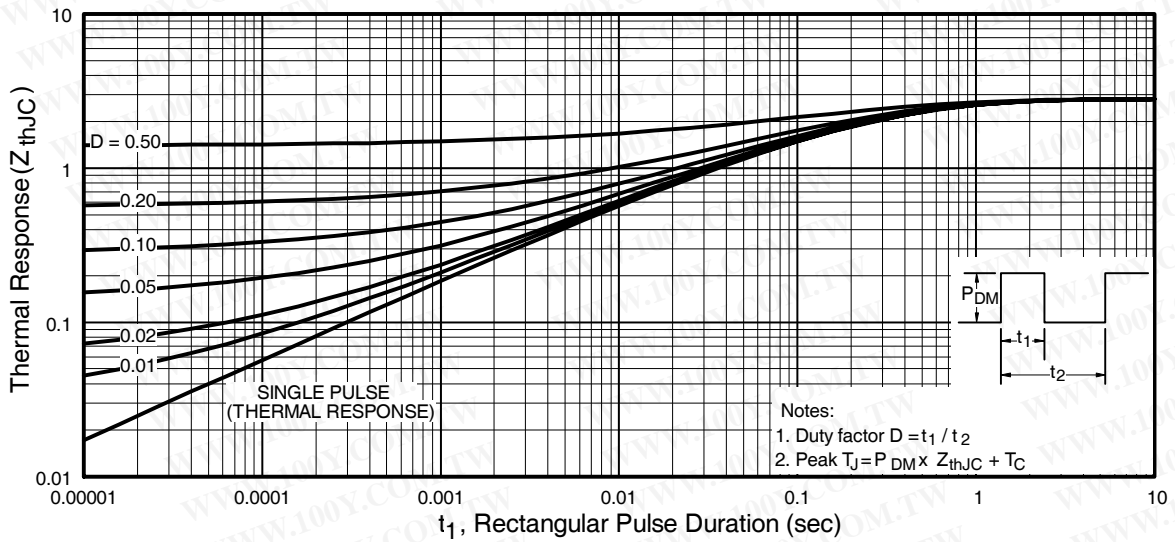
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**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



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



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



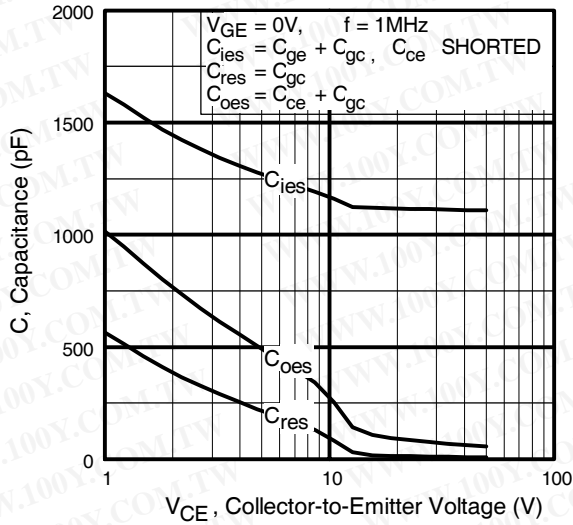


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

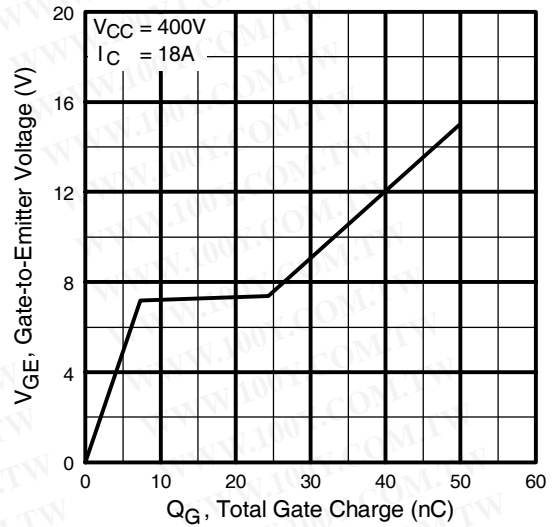


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

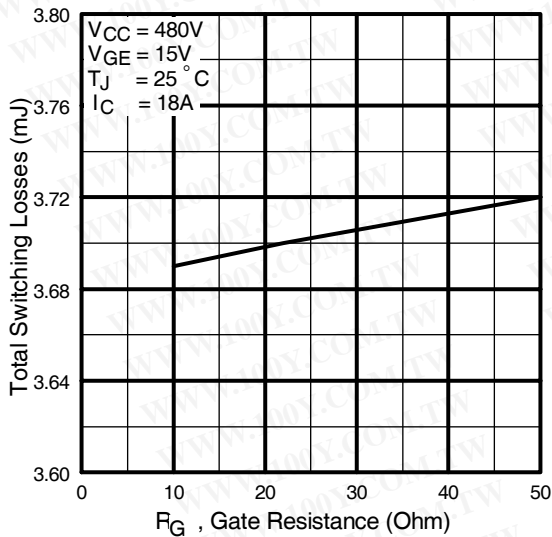


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

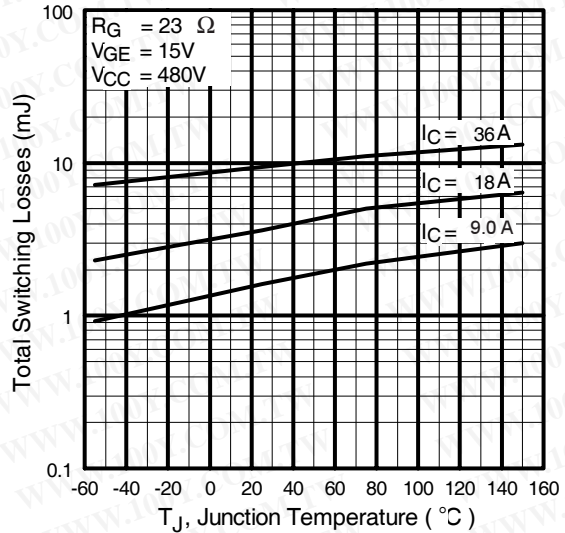
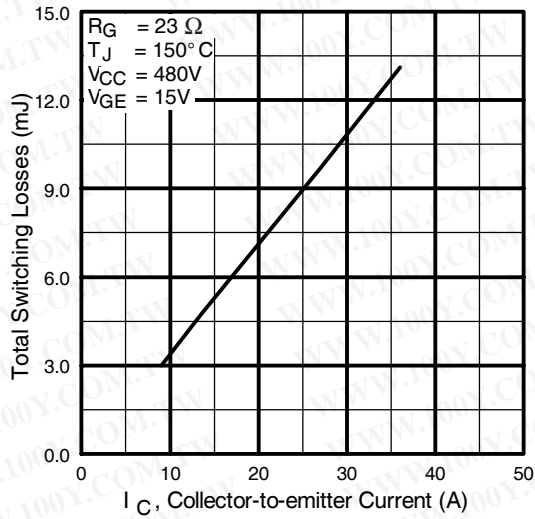


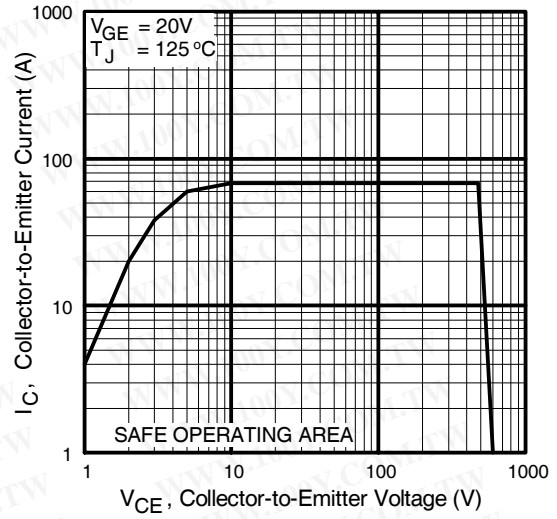
Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

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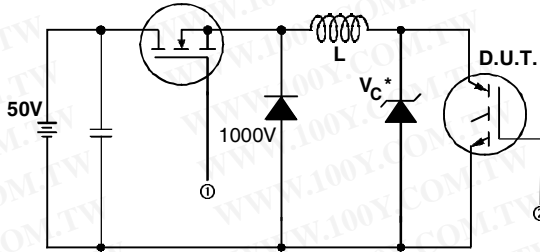
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**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

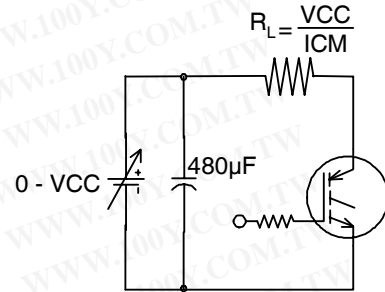


**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA

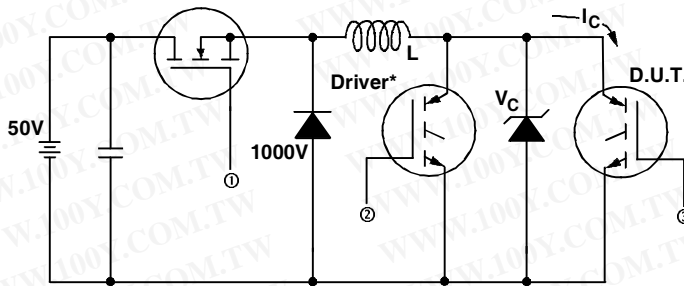


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_c = 80\%$  of  $V_{ce(max)}$   
\* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

**Fig. 13a** - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

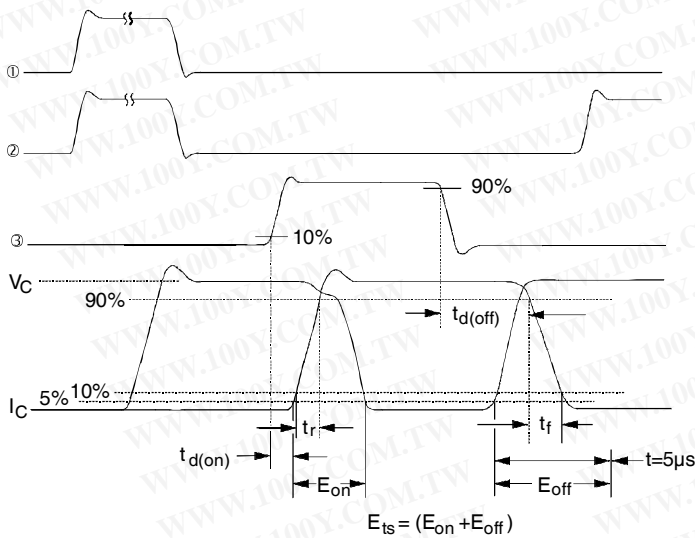


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



**Fig. 14a** - Switching Loss Test Circuit

\* Driver same type as D.U.T.,  $V_C = 480V$

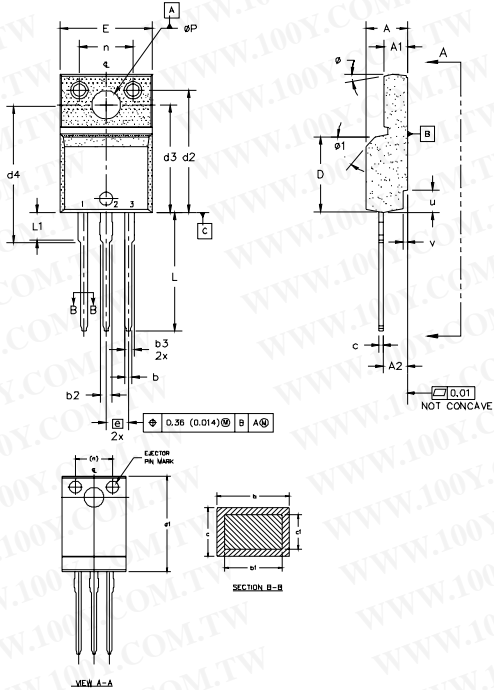


**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms

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## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



- NOTES:
- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
  - 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES)
  - 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1
  - 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH; MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
  - 5.0 DIMENSION b1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
  - 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
  - 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		NOTES
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.57	4.83	0.180	0.190	
A1	2.57	2.83	0.101	0.114	
A2	2.91	2.86	0.099	0.112	
b	0.622	0.89	0.024	0.035	
b1	0.622	0.838	0.024	0.033	5
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	4
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	4
e	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC		
L	13.20	13.73	0.520	0.541	
L1	3.10	3.50	0.122	0.138	3
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	6
v	0.40	0.50	0.016	0.020	6
φ	3°	7°	3°	7°	
φ1		45°		45°	

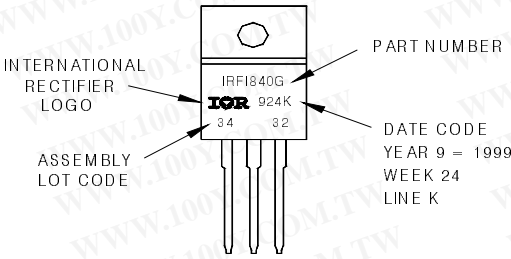
LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 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 IRF1840G  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE 3432  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 24 1999  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'K'

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/>

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