

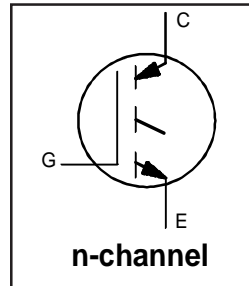
# IRG4PC60F-PPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Fast Speed IGBT

## Features

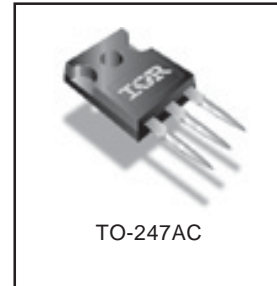
- Fast: Optimized for medium operating frequencies ( 1-5 kHz in hard switching, >20 kHz in resonant mode).
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency.
- Solder plated version of industry standard TO-247AC package.
- Lead-Free



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.50V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 60A$

## Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBT's offer highest efficiency available.
- IGBT's optimized for specified application conditions.
- Solder plated version of the TO-247 allows the reflow soldering of the package heatsink to a substrate material.
- Designed for best performance when used with IR HEXFRED & IR FRED companion diodes.



## 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	90	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	60	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	120	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	120	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	200	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	520	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	210	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C
	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)	
	Maximum Reflow Temperature ④	230 (Time above 183°C should not exceed 100s)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	---	0.24	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	---	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (Typical Socket Mount)	---	40	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, Steady State)⑥	---	20	
Wt	Weight	6 (0.21)	---	g (oz)

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

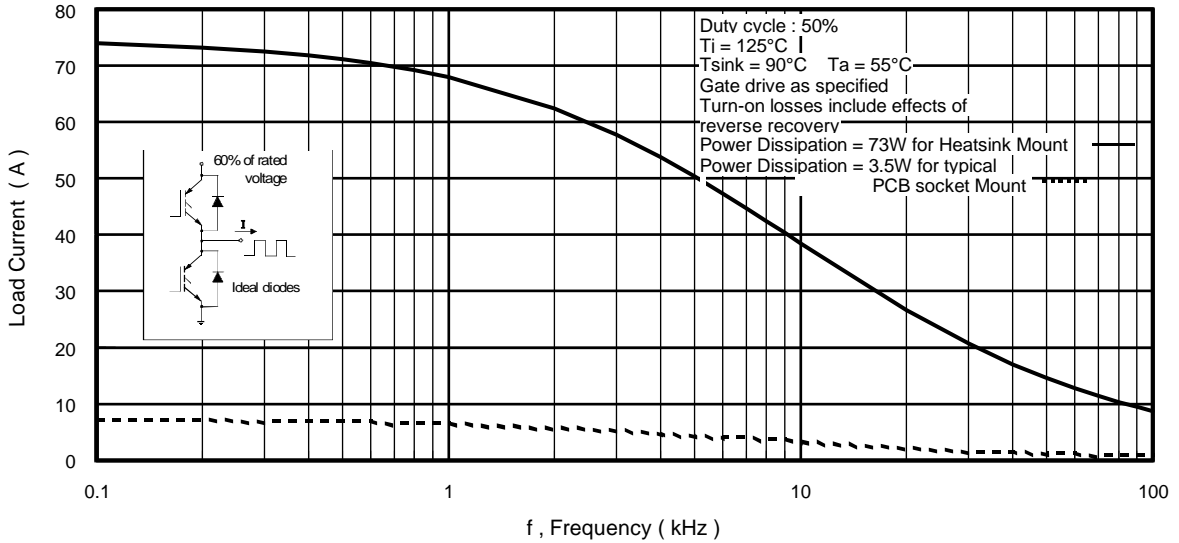
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④	16	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.13	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.5	1.8	V	$I_C = 60A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.2, 5
		—	1.7	—		
		—	1.5	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance ⑤	36	69	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 60A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	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)

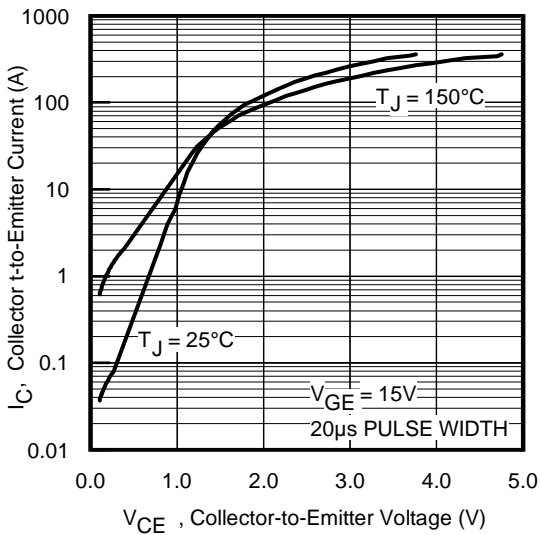
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	290	340	nC	$I_C = 40A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	40	47		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	100	130		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	42	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 60A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 10, 11, 13, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	66	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	310	360		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	170	220		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.30	—	mJ	See Fig. 10, 11, 13, 14
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	4.6	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4.9	6.3		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	39	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_C = 60A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 13, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	66	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	470	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	300	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	8.8	—	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	6050	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	360	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	66	—		

### Notes:

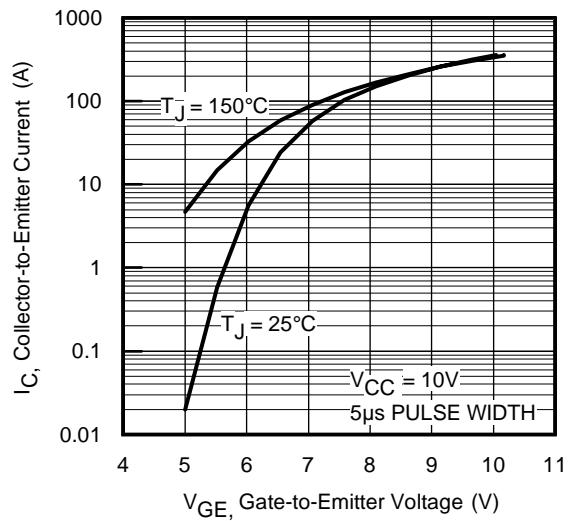
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ . (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu\text{s}$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu\text{s}$ , single shot.
- ⑥ When mounted on 1" square PCB ( FR-4 or G-10 Material ). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑦ Refer to application note # 1023, "Surface Mounting of Larger Devices."



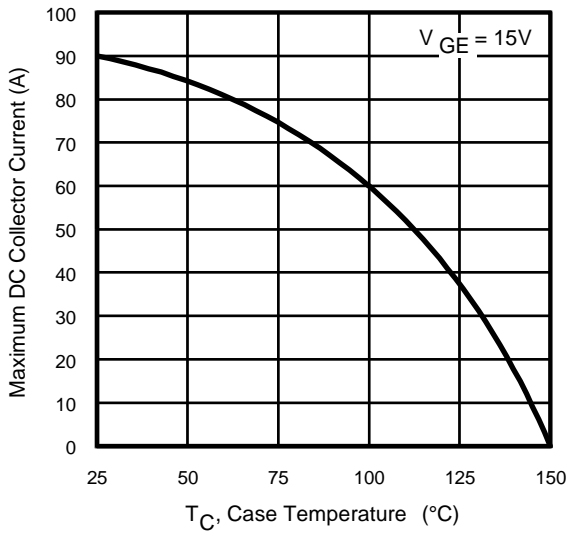
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(For square wave,  $I = I_{RMS}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{PK}$ )



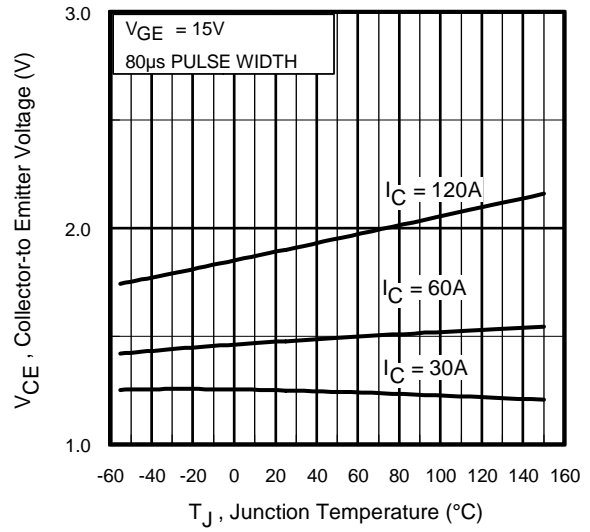
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



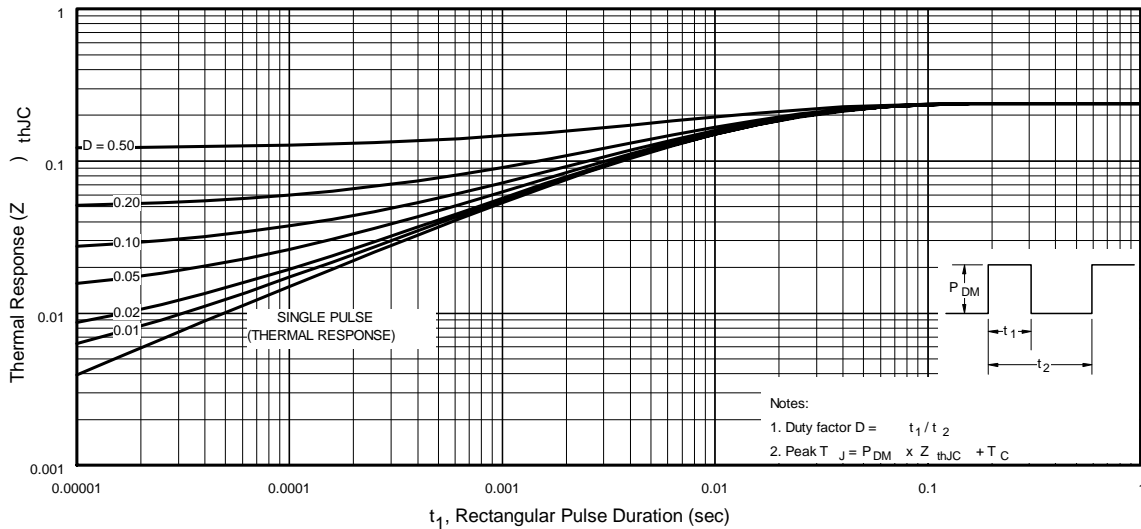
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



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

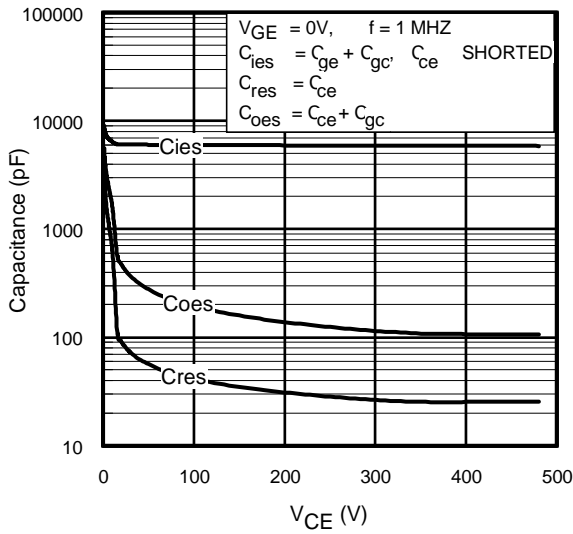


**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

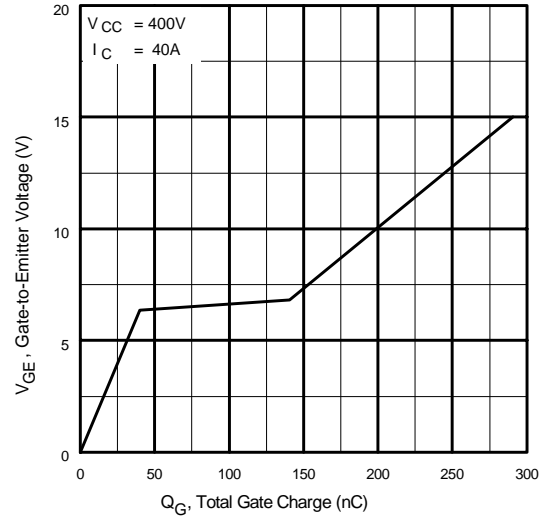


**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**

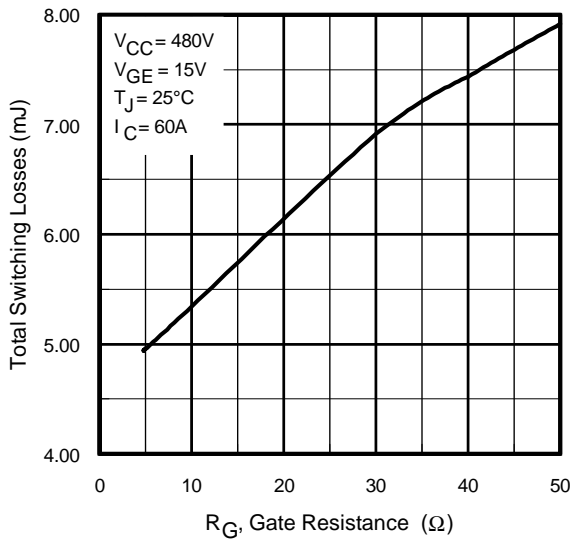
# IRG4PC60F-PPbF



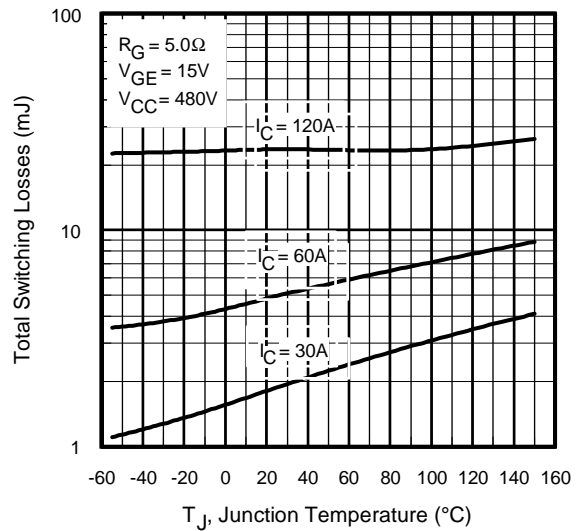
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



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

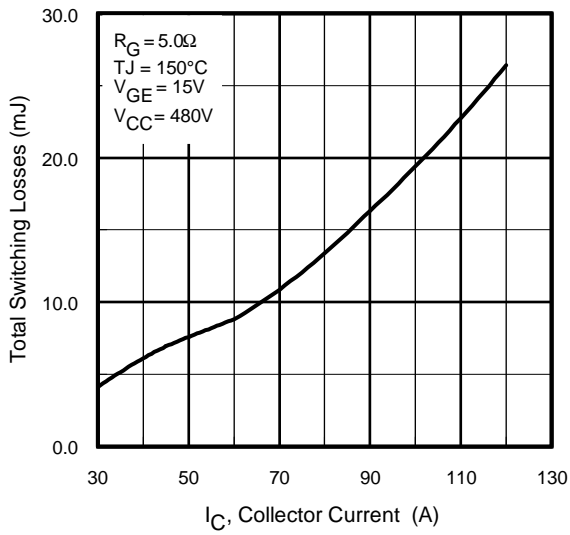


**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance**

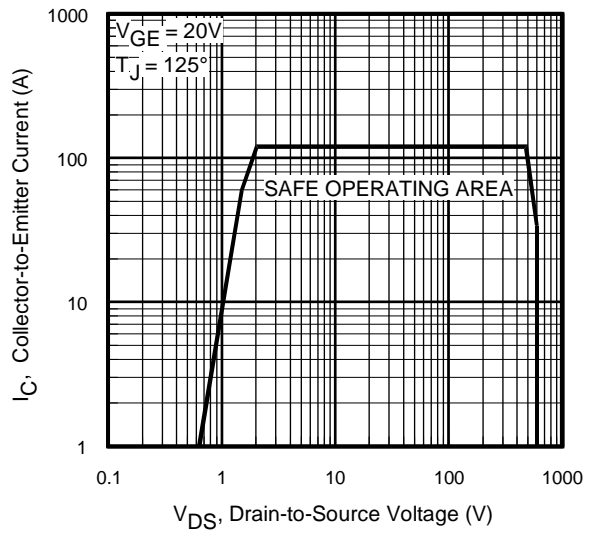


**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature**

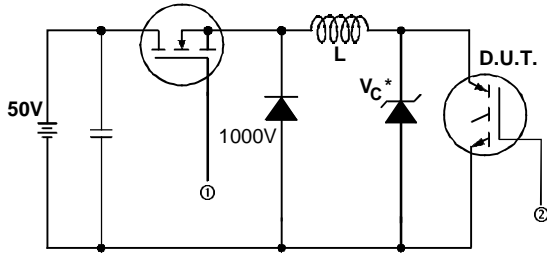
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**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

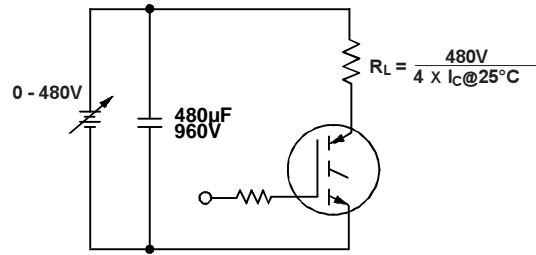


**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA

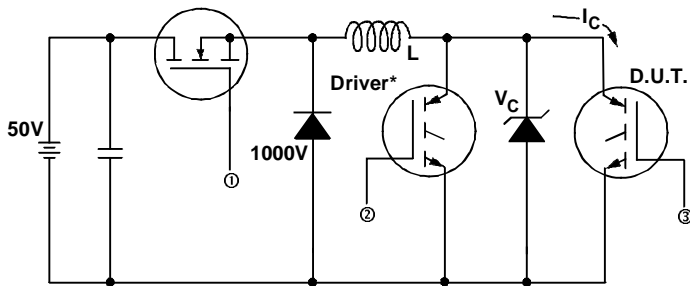


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_c = 80\%$  of  $V_{ce(max)}$   
 \* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

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

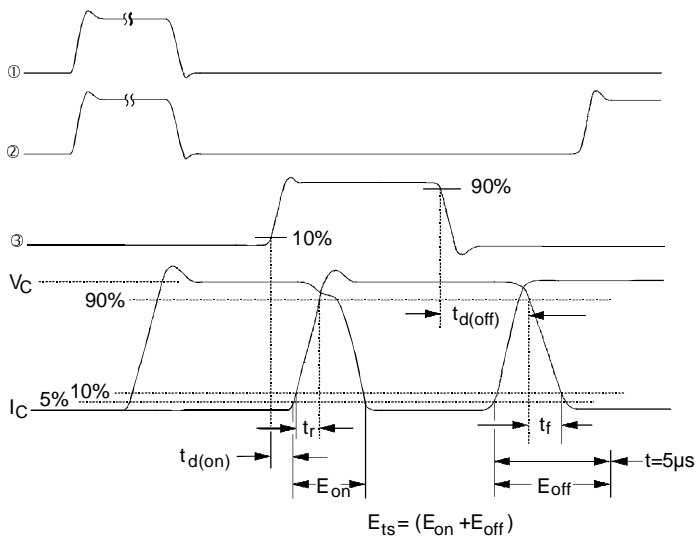


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



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

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

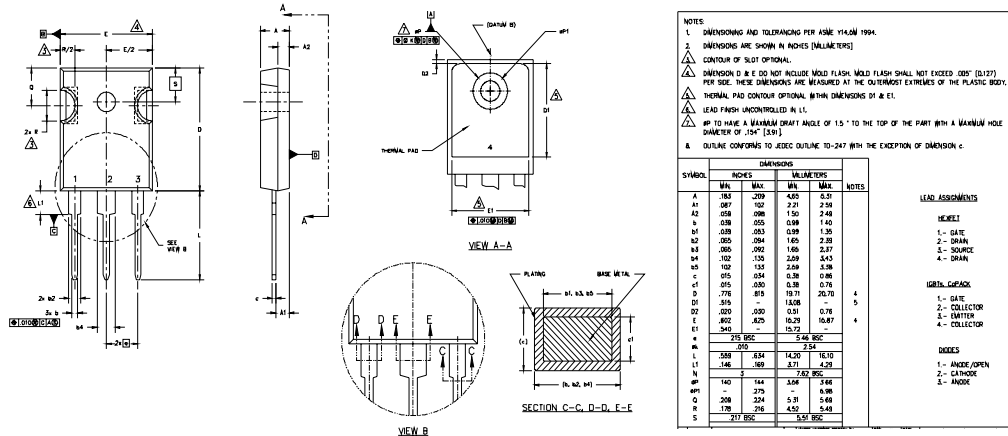


**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms

# IRG4PC60F-PPbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

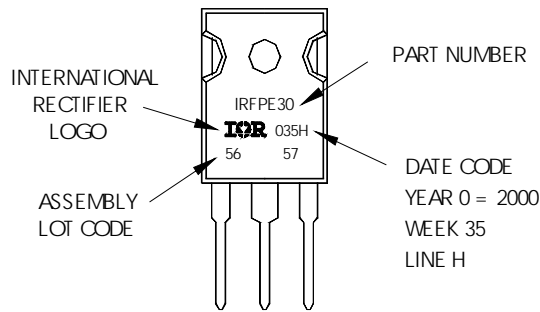
## TO-247AC Package Outline



## 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.  
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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