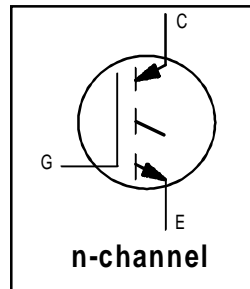


# IRG4PC40W

## INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

### Features

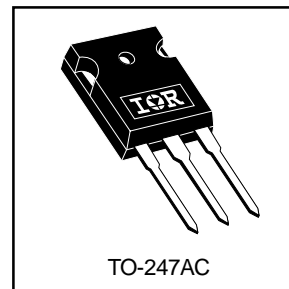
- Designed expressly for Switch-Mode Power Supply and PFC (power factor correction) applications
- Industry-benchmark switching losses improve efficiency of all power supply topologies
- 50% reduction of Eoff parameter
- Low IGBT conduction losses
- Latest-generation IGBT design and construction offers tighter parameters distribution, exceptional reliability



|                             |
|-----------------------------|
| $V_{CES} = 600V$            |
| $V_{CE(on) typ.} = 2.05V$   |
| @ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 20A$ |

### Benefits

- Lower switching losses allow more cost-effective operation than power MOSFETs up to 150 kHz ("hard switched" mode)
- Of particular benefit to single-ended converters and boost PFC topologies 150W and higher
- Low conduction losses and minimal minority-carrier recombination make these an excellent option for resonant mode switching as well (up to >>300 kHz)



### 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                     | 40                 | A          |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current                     | 20                 |            |
| $I_{CM}$                  | Pulsed Collector Current ①                       | 160                |            |
| $I_{LM}$                  | Clamped Inductive Load Current ②                 | 160                |            |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                          | $\pm 20$           | V          |
| $E_{ARV}$                 | Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③               | 160                | mJ         |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation                        | 160                | W          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation                        | 65                 |            |
| $T_J$                     | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | -55 to + 150       | $^\circ C$ |
| $T_{STG}$                 |                                                  |                    |            |
|                           |                                                  |                    |            |
|                           | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.               | 10 lbf•in (1.1N•m) |            |

### Thermal Resistance

|                 | Parameter                                 | Typ.     | Max. | Units        |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case                          | —        | 0.77 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | 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)       |

# IRG4PC40W

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## 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  | —    | 0.44 | —         | V/°C    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$                                                                           |
| $V_{CE(ON)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage  | —    | 2.05 | 2.5       | V       | $I_C = 20A$<br>$I_C = 40A$<br>$I_C = 20A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>See Fig.2, 5 |
|                                 |                                          | —    | 2.36 | —         |         |                                                                                                      |
|                                 |                                          | —    | 1.90 | —         |         |                                                                                                      |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | 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  | —    | 13   | —         | mV/°C   | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                                                                    |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance ⑤               | 18   | 28   | —         | S       | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 20A$                                                                           |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current      | —    | —    | 250       | $\mu A$ | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$                                                                         |
|                                 |                                          | —    | —    | 2.0       |         | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 10V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                  |
|                                 |                                          | —    | —    | 2500      |         | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current          | —    | —    | $\pm 100$ | nA      | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$                                                                                   |

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

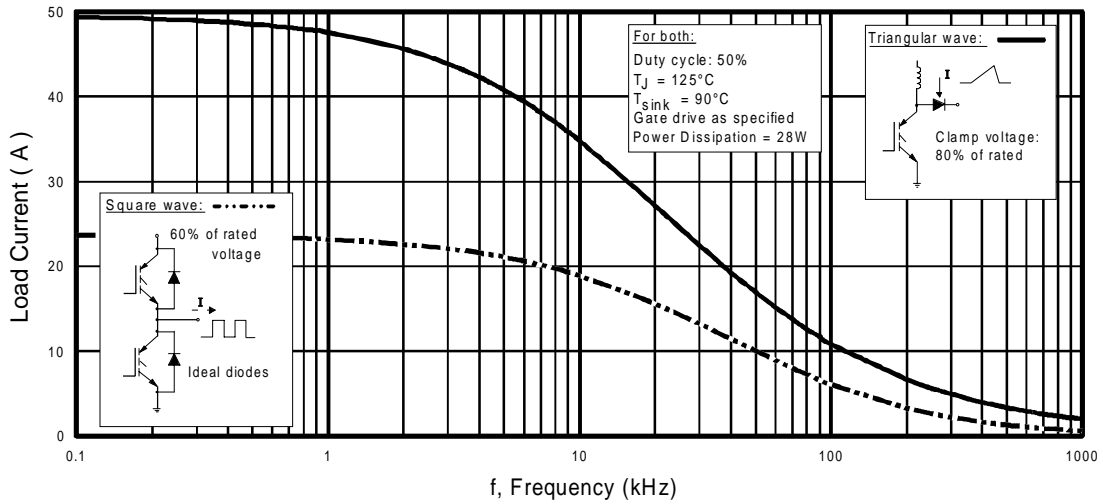
|              | Parameter                         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)       | —    | 98   | 147  | nC    | $I_C = 20A$<br>$V_{CC} = 400V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V$<br>See Fig.8                                                                                    |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)   | —    | 12   | 18   |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on) | —    | 36   | 54   |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | —    | 27   | —    | ns    | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$I_C = 20A, V_{CC} = 480V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail"<br>See Fig. 9,10, 14    |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | —    | 22   | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | —    | 100  | 150  |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | —    | 74   | 110  |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss            | —    | 0.11 | —    | mJ    | See Fig. 9,10, 14                                                                                                                                |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss           | —    | 0.23 | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | —    | 0.34 | 0.45 |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                | —    | 25   | —    | ns    | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ,<br>$I_C = 20A, V_{CC} = 480V$<br>$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$<br>Energy losses include "tail"<br>See Fig.10,11, 14 |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                         | —    | 23   | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time               | —    | 170  | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                         | —    | 124  | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss              | —    | 0.85 | —    | mJ    |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $L_E$        | Internal Emitter Inductance       | —    | 13   | —    | nH    | Measured 5mm from package                                                                                                                        |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                 | —    | 1900 | —    | pF    | $V_{GE} = 0V$<br>$V_{CC} = 30V$<br>$f = 1.0MHz$<br>See Fig. 7                                                                                    |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                | —    | 140  | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance      | —    | 35   | —    |       |                                                                                                                                                  |

### Notes:

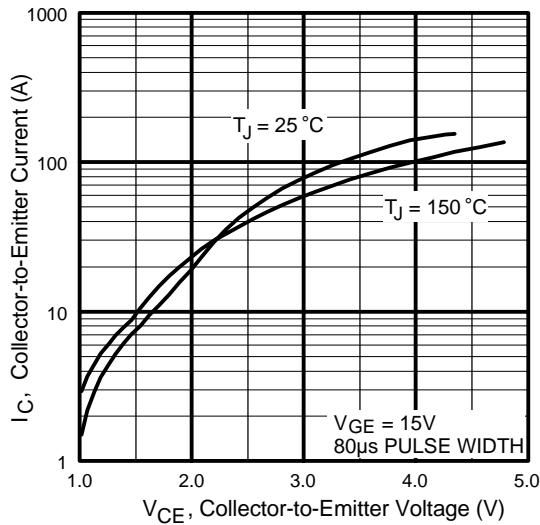
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 10\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$ , (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .

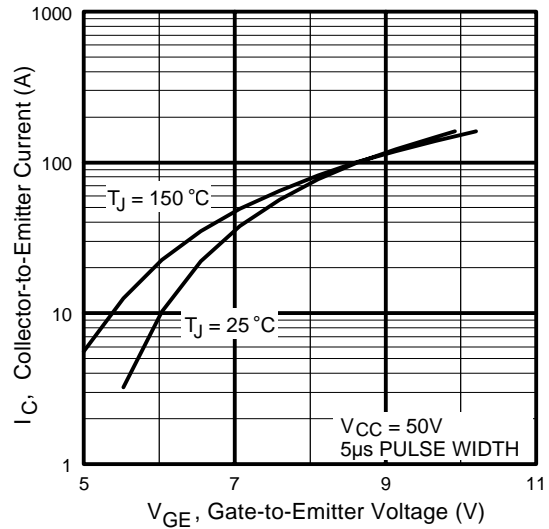
⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



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



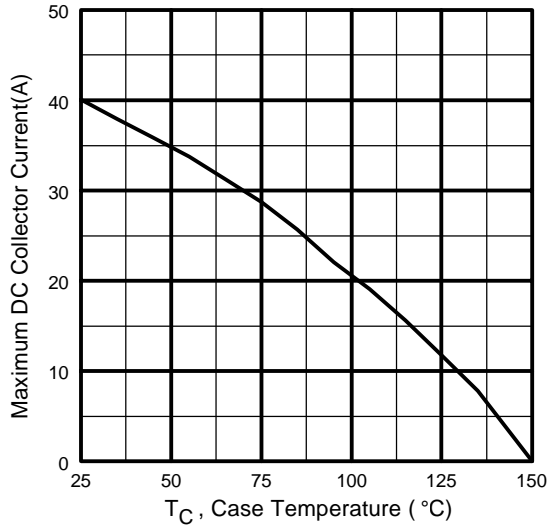
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



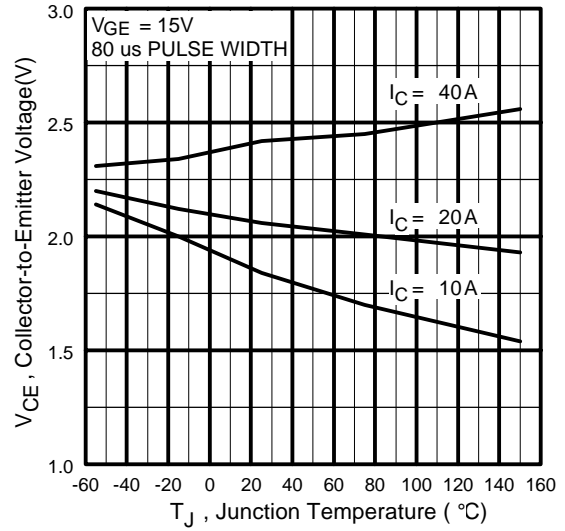
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

# IRG4PC40W

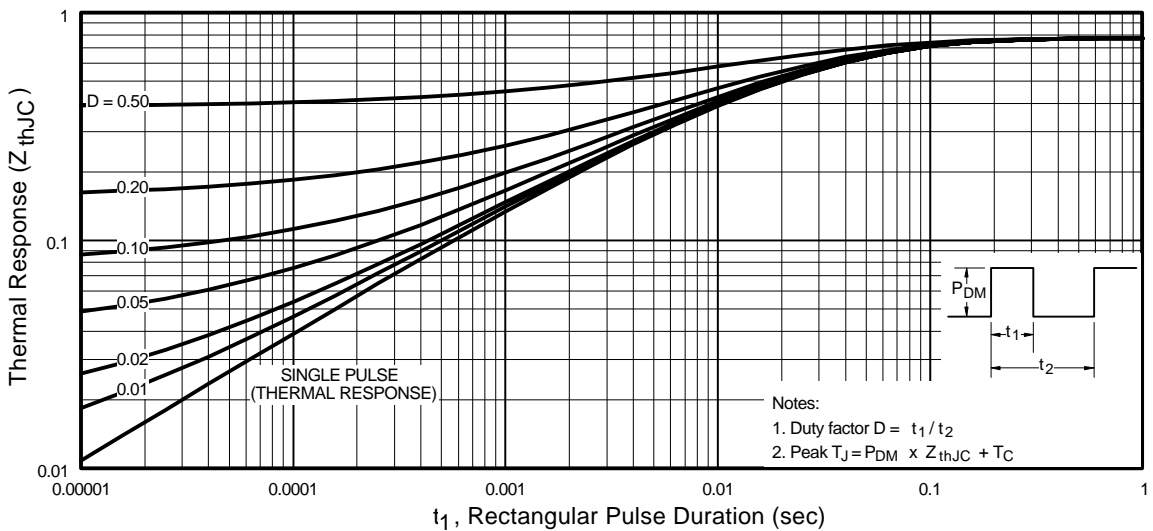
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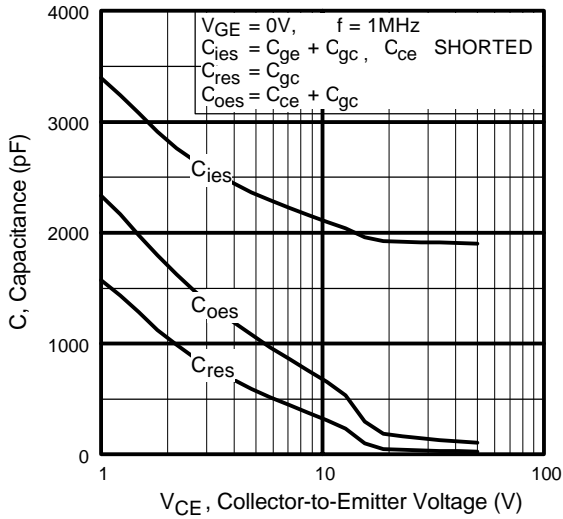
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



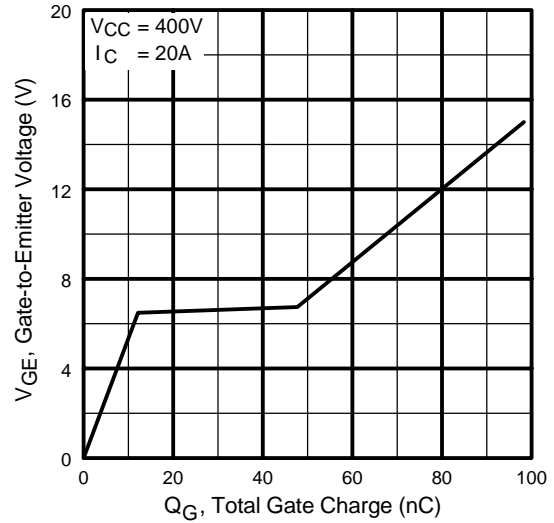
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



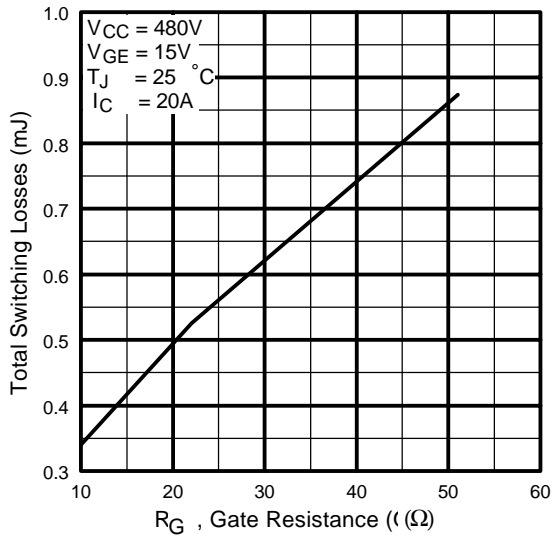
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



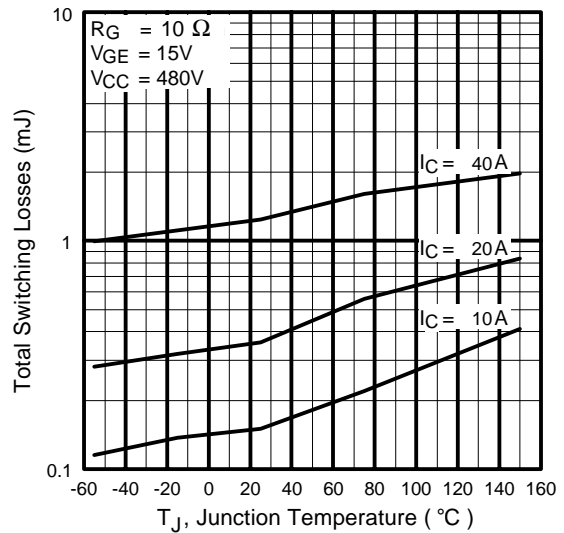
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



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



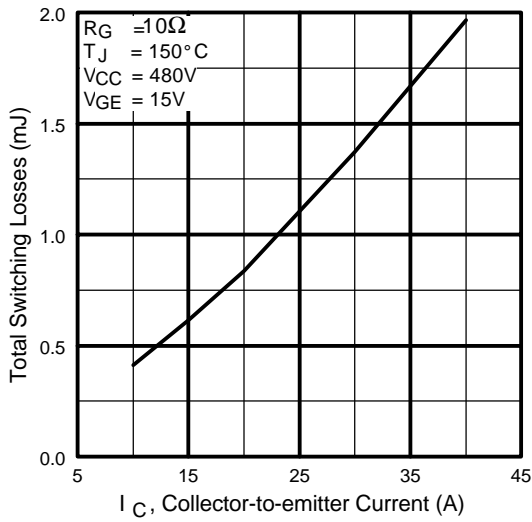
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance**



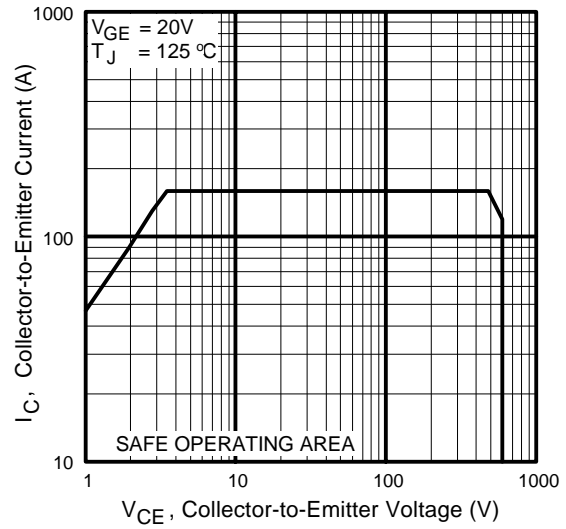
**Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature**

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



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



\* 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.,  $V_C = 480V$

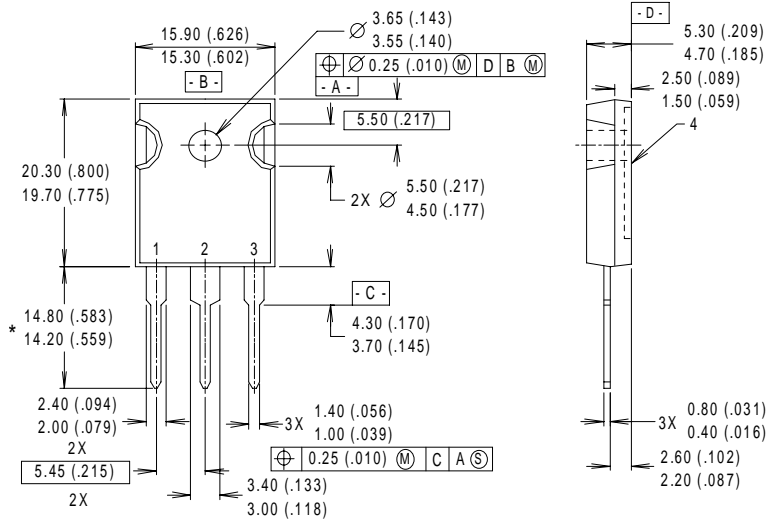


**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms

# IRG4PC40W

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## Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-247AC



- NOTES:
- 1 DIMENSIONS & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  - 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
  - 3 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
  - 4 CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC.

- LEAD ASSIGNMENTS
- 1 - GATE
  - 2 - COLLECTOR
  - 3 - EMITTER
  - 4 - COLLECTOR

\* LONGER LEADED (20mm)  
VERSION AVAILABLE (TO-247AD)  
TO ORDER ADD "-E" SUFFIX  
TO PART NUMBER

**CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC (TO-3P)**

Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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**IR EUROPEAN REGIONAL CENTRE:** 439/445 Godstone Rd, Whyteleafe, Surrey CR3 0BL, UK Tel: ++ 44 (0)20 8645 8000

**IR CANADA:** 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200

**IR GERMANY:** Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 (0) 6172 96590

**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 011 451 0111

**IR JAPAN:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo 171 Tel: 81 (0)3 3983 0086

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*Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 4/00*