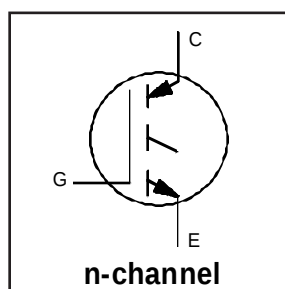


Features

- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- Optimized for line frequency operation (to 400Hz) See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve



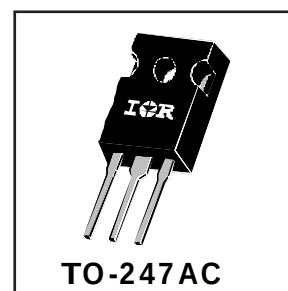
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 1.8V$$

$$@V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 31A$$

Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher usable current densities than comparable bipolar transistors, while at the same time having simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. They provide substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	50	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	31	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	240	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	240	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
E_{ARV}	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	15	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	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	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)

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	20	----	----	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	----	1.6	1.8	V	$I_C = 31A, V_{GE} = 15V$
		----	2.2	----		$I_C = 60A$ See Fig. 2, 5
		----	1.7	----		$I_C = 31A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-9.3	----	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ⑤	12	21	----	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 31A$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		----	----	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
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)	----	62	90	nC	$I_C = 31A$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	10	15		$V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	27	40		$V_{GE} = 15V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	28	----	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise Time	----	50	----		$I_C = 31A, V_{CC} = 480V$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	1100	1500		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	----	620	1100		Energy losses include "tail"
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	1.0	----	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	12	----		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	----	13	20		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	29	----	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise Time	----	53	----		$I_C = 31A, V_{CC} = 480V$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	1600	----		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	----	1200	----		Energy losses include "tail"
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	----	22	----	mJ	See Fig. 10, 14
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	----	7.5	----	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	----	1600	----	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	----	140	----		$V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	20	----		$f = 1.0MHz$

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 μs , single shot.

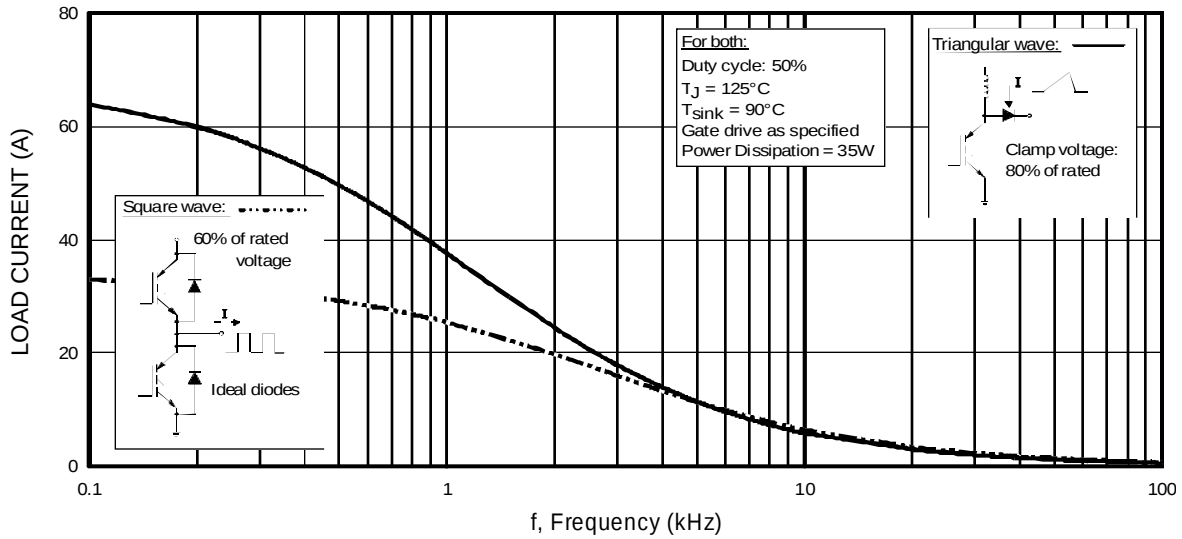


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(For square wave, $I = I_{\text{RMS}}$ of fundamental; for triangular wave, $I = I_{\text{PK}}$)

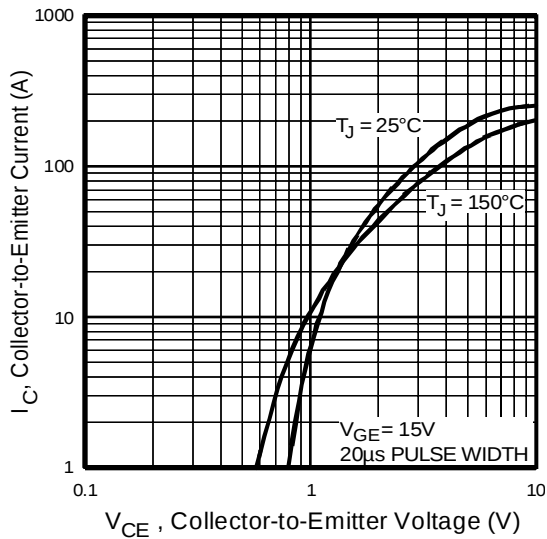


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

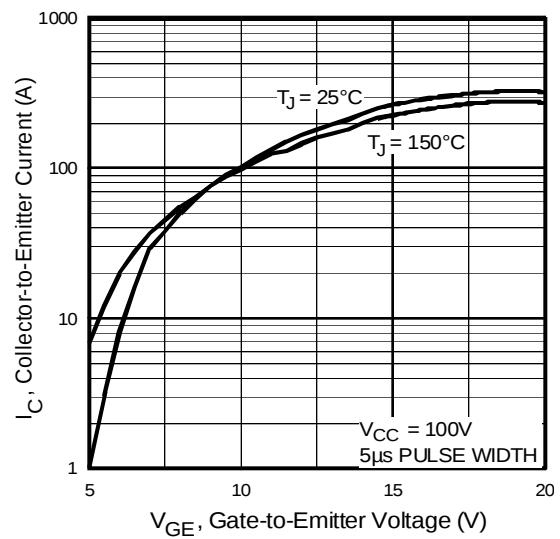


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

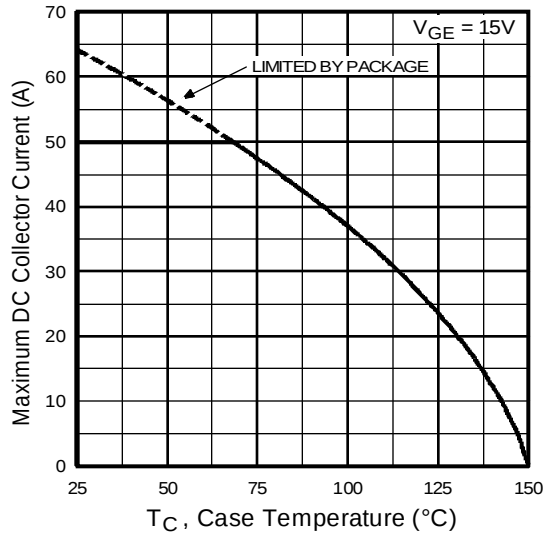


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

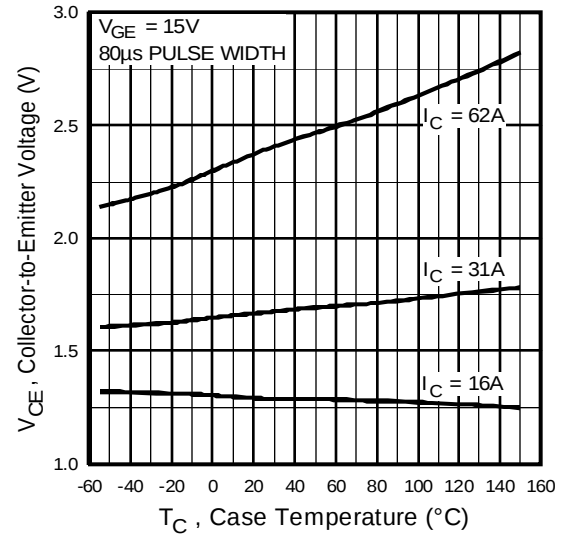


Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature

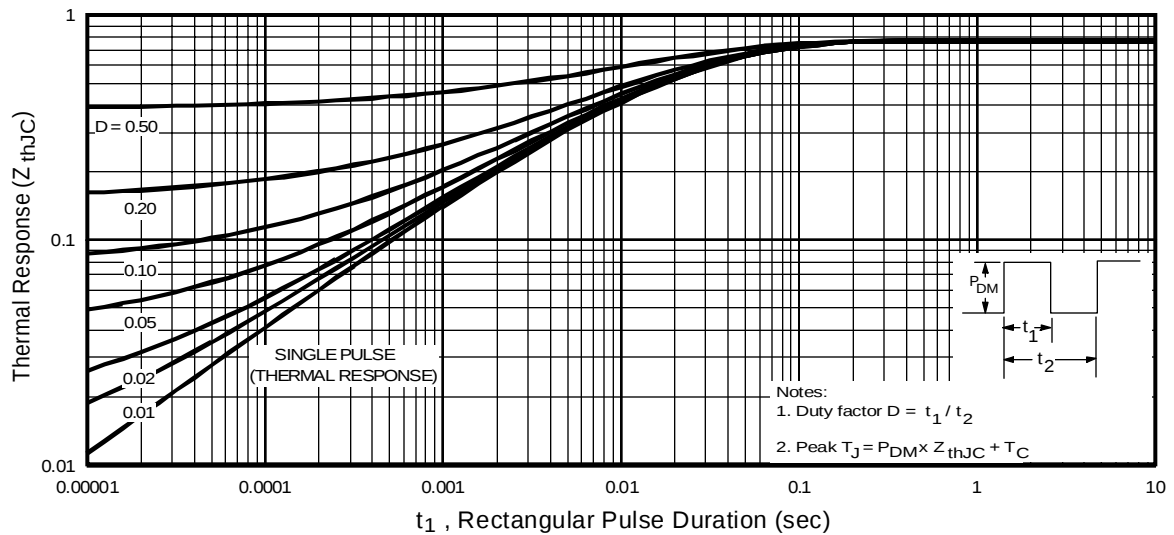


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

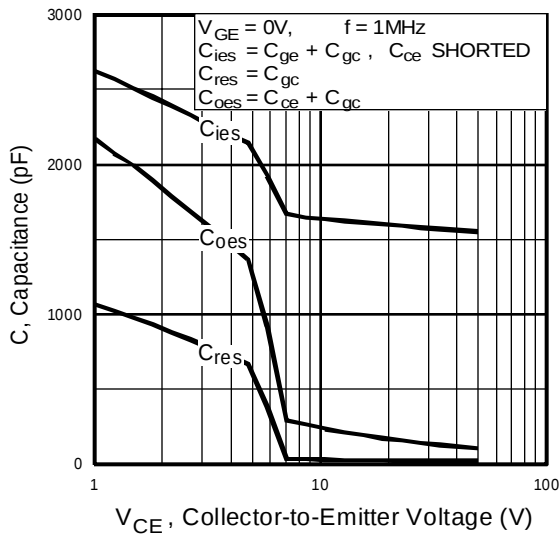


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

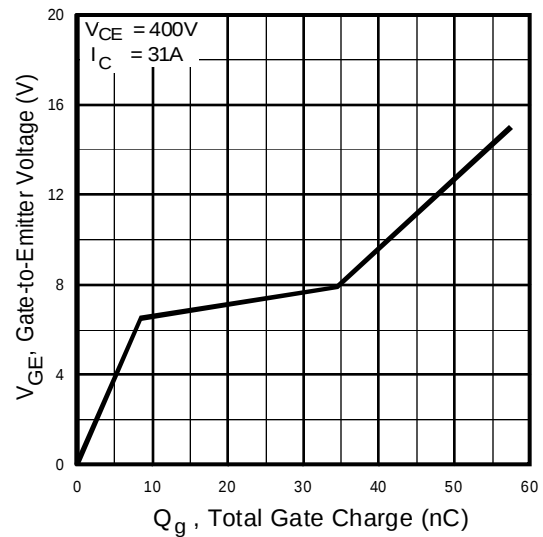


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

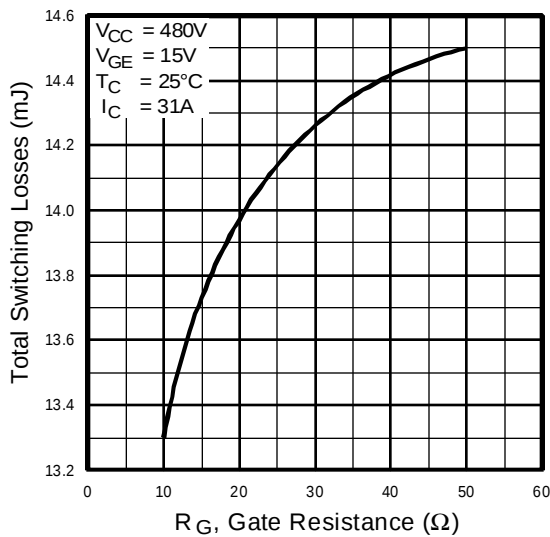


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

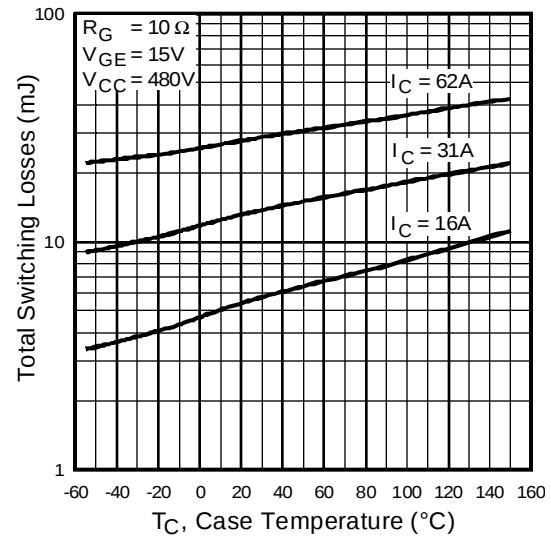


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature

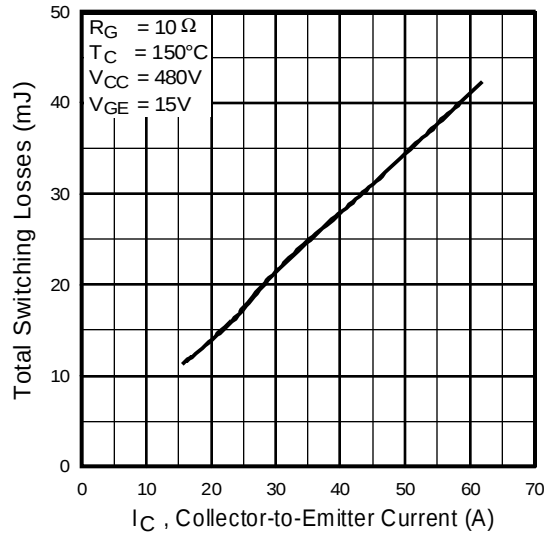


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

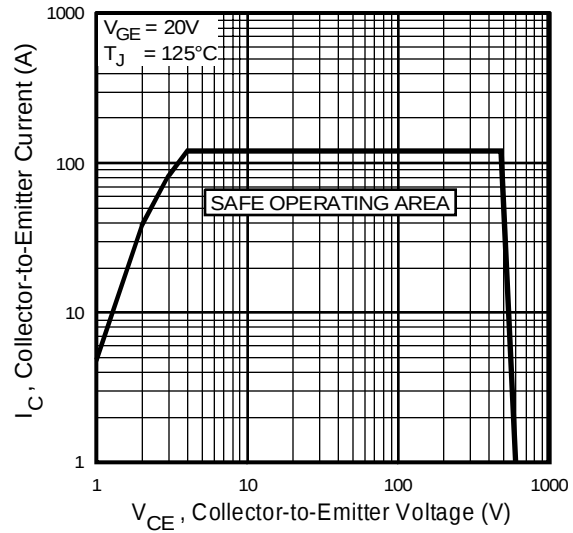
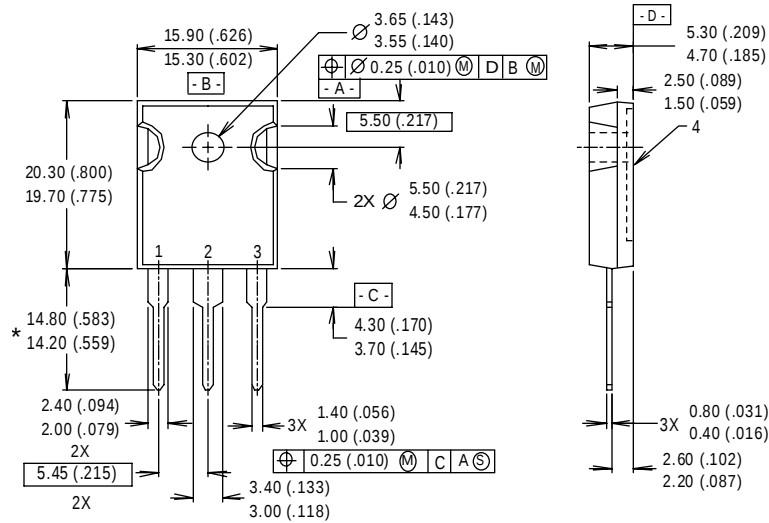


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA



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.

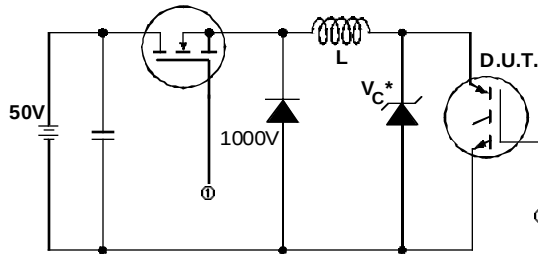
LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 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)



* 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

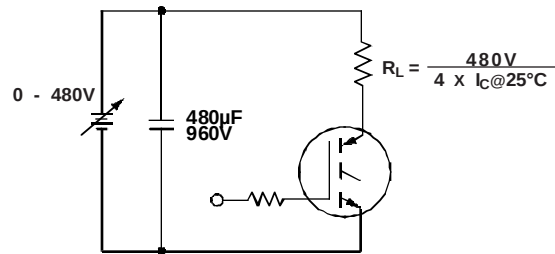


Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

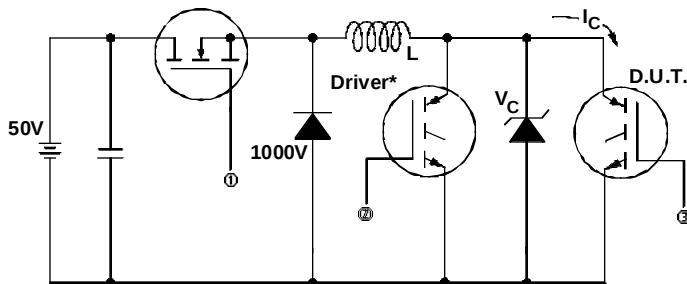


Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

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

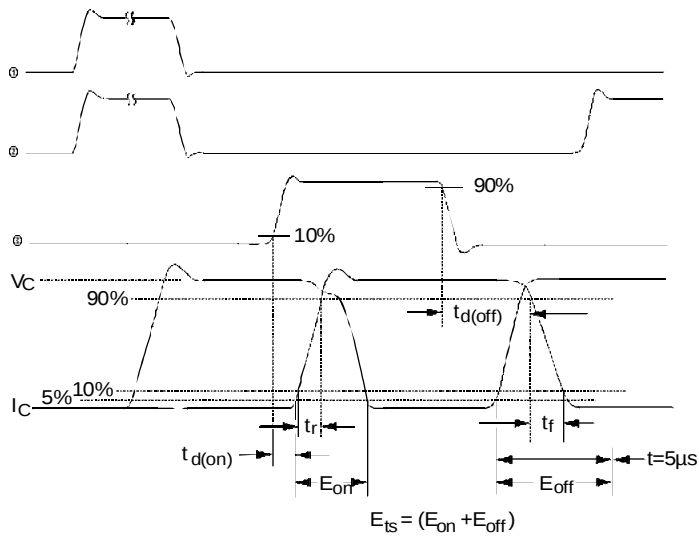


Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

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