International
IOR Rectifier

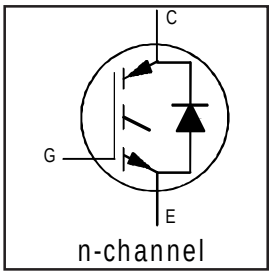
PD - 91684A

PRELIMINARY

IRG4PSC71KD

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Short Circuit Rated
UltraFast IGBT



V_{CES} = 600V

$V_{CE(on)\ typ.}$ = 1.83V

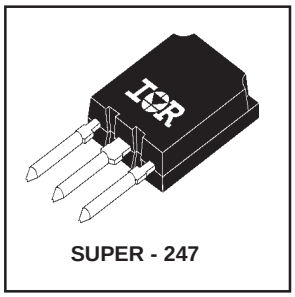
@V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 60A

Features

- Hole-less clip/pressure mount package compatible with TO-247 and TO-264, with reinforced pins
- High abort circuit rating IGBTs, optimized for motorcontrol
- Minimum switching losses combined with low conduction losses
- Tightest parameter distribution
- IGBT co-packaged with ultrafast soft recovery antiparallel diode
- Creepage distance increased to 5.35mm

Benefits

- Highest current rating copack IGBT
- Maximum power density, twice the power handling of the TO-247, less space than TO-264
- HEXFRED™ diode optimized for operation with IGBT, to minimize EMI, noise and switching losses



SUPER - 247

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
I_C @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current	85⑤	A
I_C @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Collector Current	60	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	200	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	200	
I_F @ T_C = 100°C	Diode Continuous Forward Current	50	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	200	
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	µs
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	350	W
P_D @ T_C = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	140	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

Thermal Resistance\ Mechanical

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	—	0.36	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	—	0.69	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	38	
	Recommended Clip Force	20.0(2.0)	—	—	N (kgf)
	Weight	—	6 (0.21)	—	g (oz)

5/11/99

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage③	600	—	—	V	V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.5	—	V/°C	V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 10mA
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.83	2.3	V	I_C = 60A V_{GE} = 15V
		—	2.20	—		I_C = 100A See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.81	—		I_C = 60A, T_J = 150°C
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250µA
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-8.0	—	mV/°C	V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.5mA
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ④	31	46	—	S	V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 60A
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	500	µA	V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V
		—	—	13	mA	V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150°C
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	I_C = 60A See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	—		I_C = 60A, T_J = 150°C
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	±100	nA	V_{GE} = ±20V

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	340	510	nC	I_C = 60A
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	44	66		V_{CC} = 400V See Fig.8
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	160	240		V_{GE} = 15V
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	82	—	ns	
t_r	Rise Time	—	107	—		T_J = 25°C
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	282	423		I_C = 60A, V_{CC} = 480V
t_f	Fall Time	—	97	146		V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0Ω
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	3.95	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail"
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2.33	—		and diode reverse recovery
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	6.28	7.7		See Fig. 9,10,18
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	µs	V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125°C
						V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0Ω , V_{CPK} < 500V
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	87	—	ns	T_J = 150°C, See Fig. 11,18
t_r	Rise Time	—	104	—		I_C = 60A, V_{CC} = 480V
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	374	—		V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 5.0Ω
t_f	Fall Time	—	143	—		Energy losses include "tail"
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	8.5	—	mJ	and diode reverse recovery
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	6900	—	pF	V_{GE} = 0V
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	730	—		V_{CC} = 30V See Fig. 7
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	190	—		f = 1.0MHz
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	82	120	ns	T_J = 25°C See Fig.
		—	140	210		T_J = 125°C 14 I_F = 60A
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	8.2	12	A	T_J = 25°C See Fig.
		—	13	20		T_J = 125°C 15 V_R = 200V
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	364	546	nC	T_J = 25°C See Fig.
		—	1084	1625		T_J = 125°C 16 di/dt = 200A/µs
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery	—	328	—	A/µs	T_J = 25°C See Fig.
	During t_b	—	266	—		T_J = 125°C 17

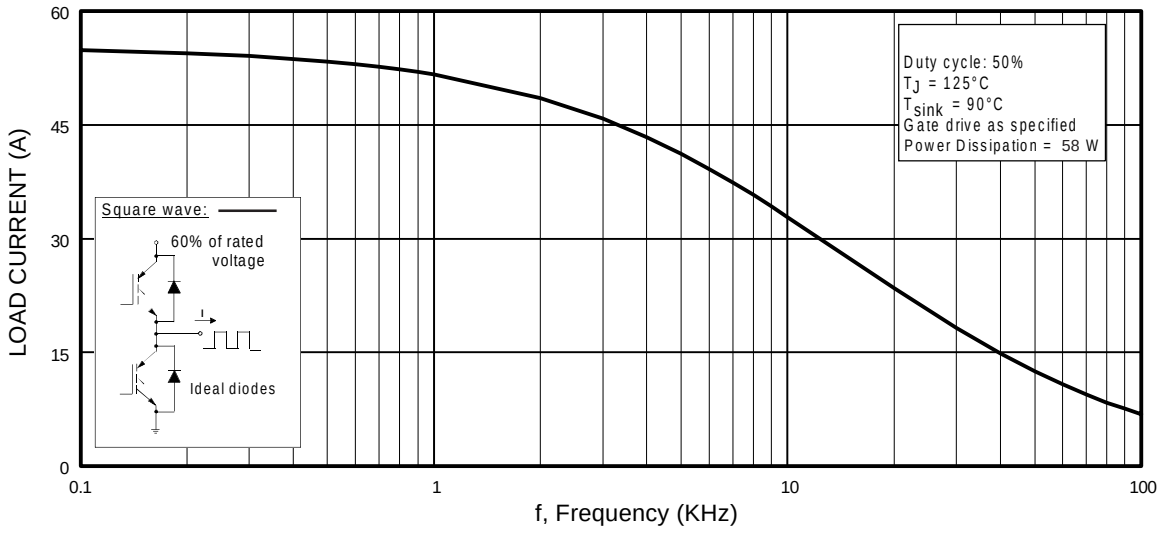


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

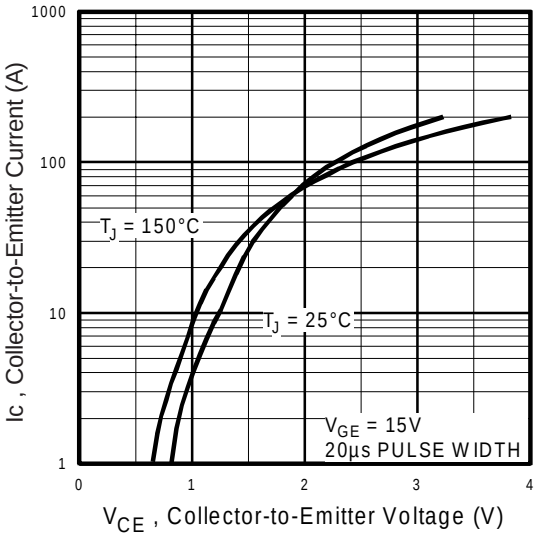


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

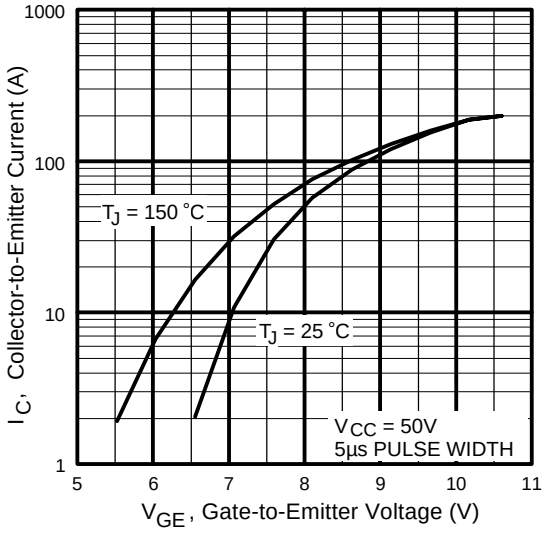


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

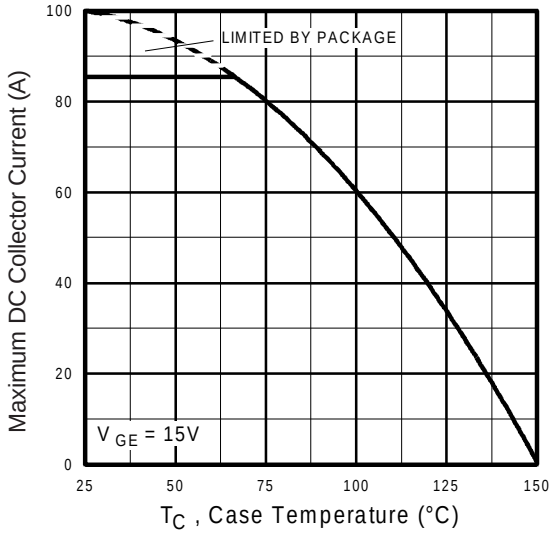


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

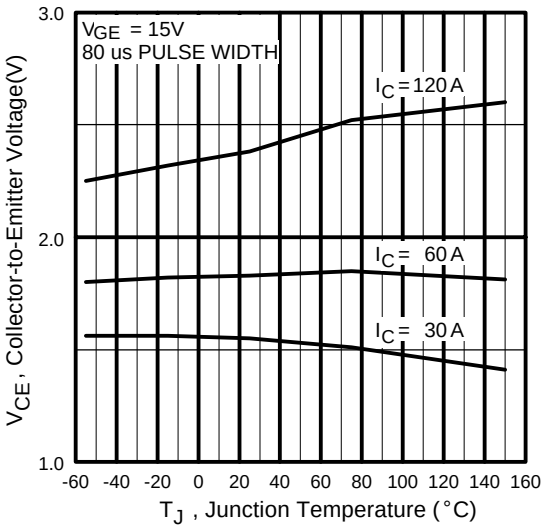


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

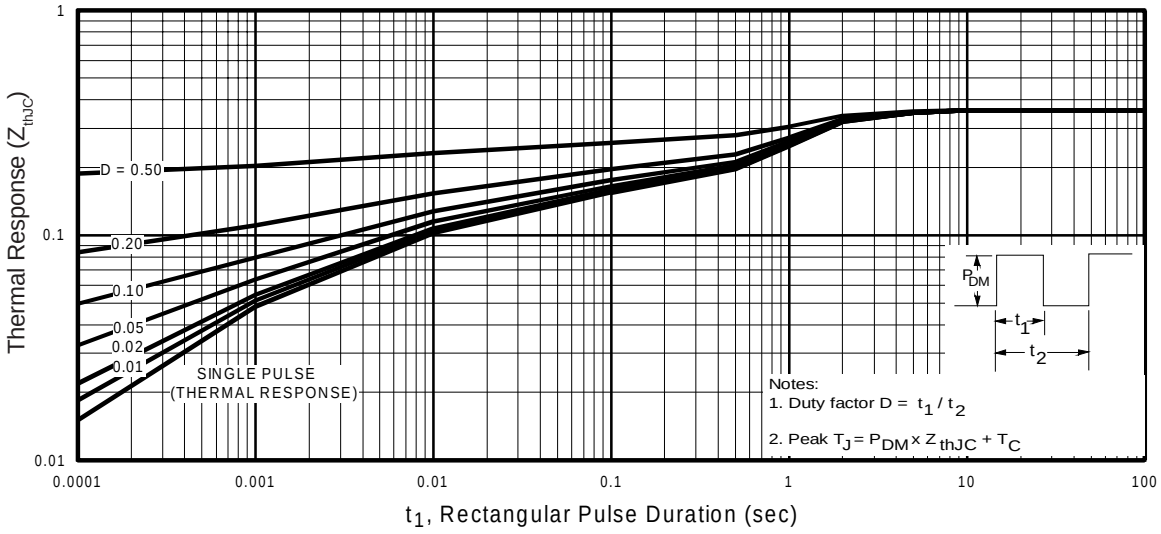


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

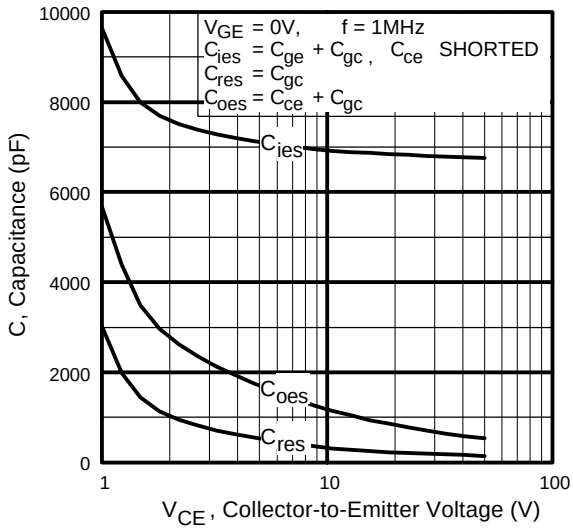


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

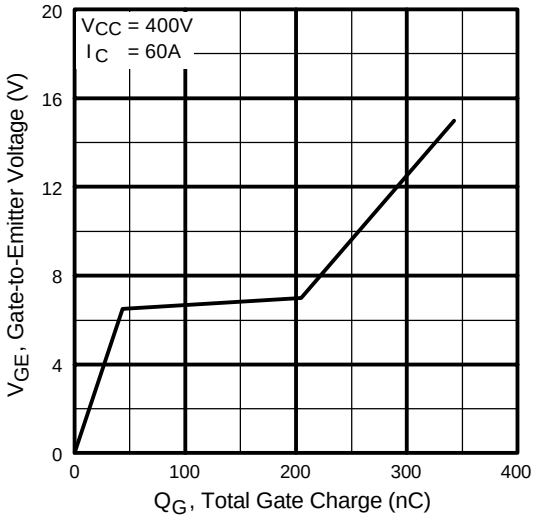


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

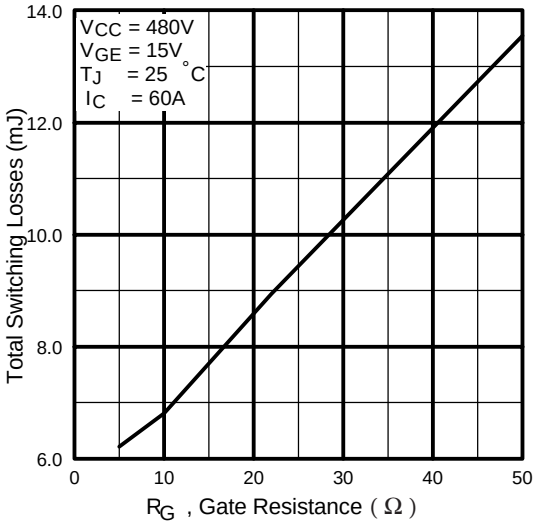


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

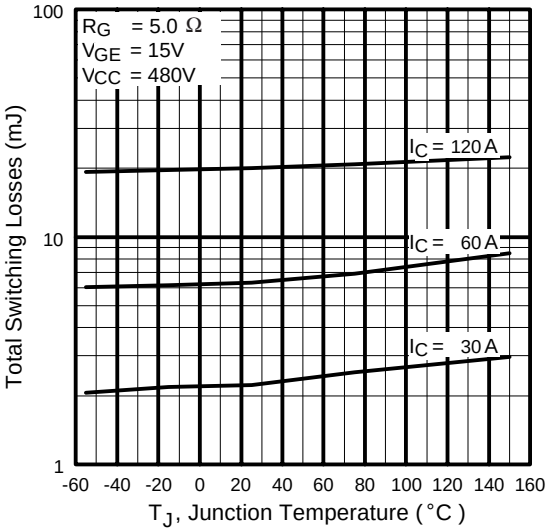


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

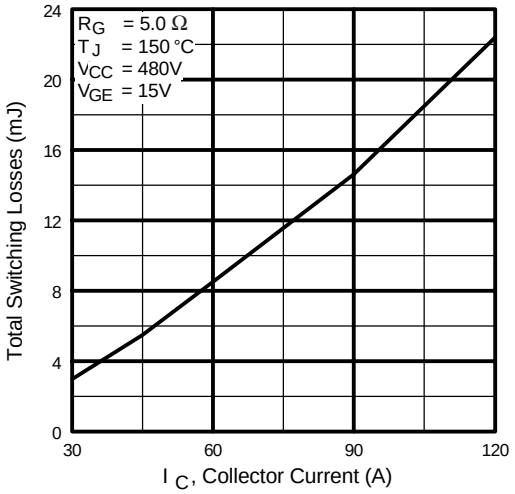


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

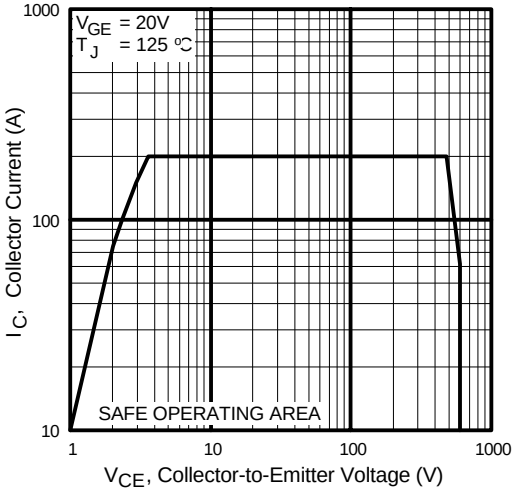


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

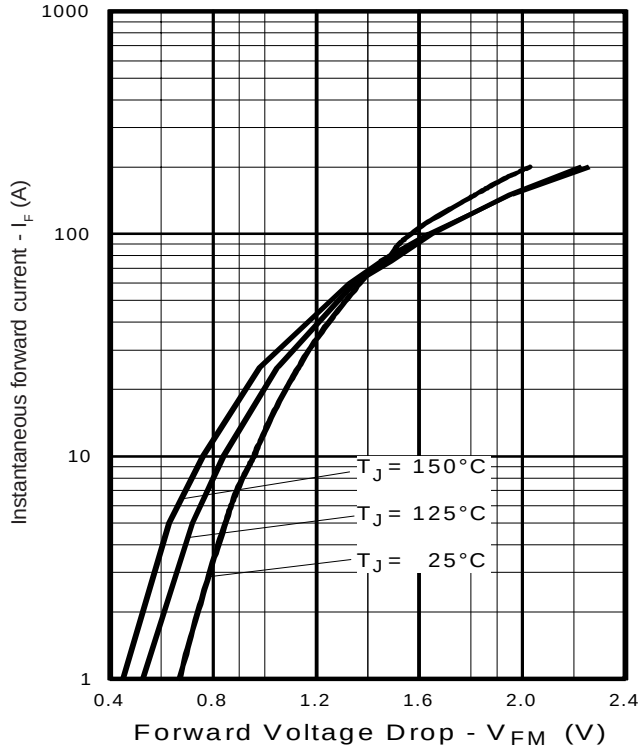


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

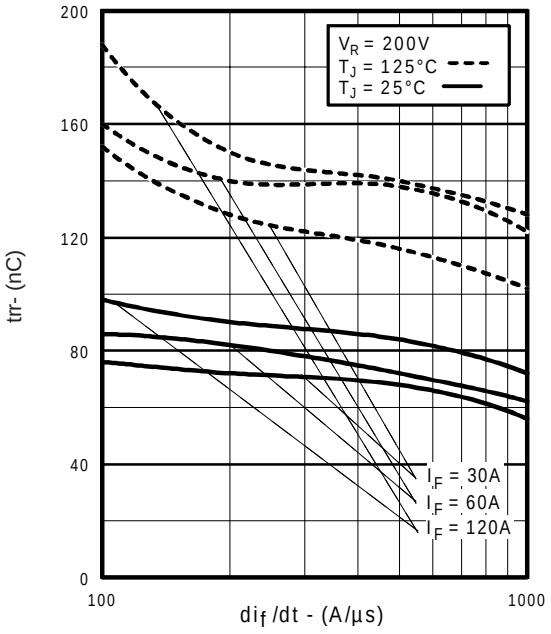


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

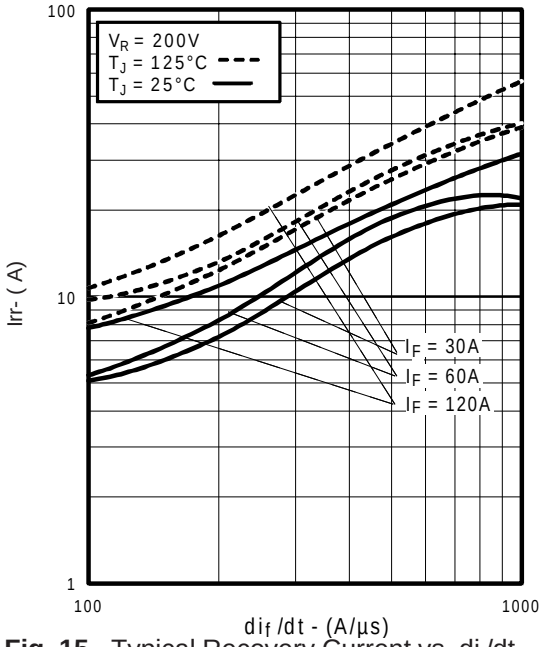


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

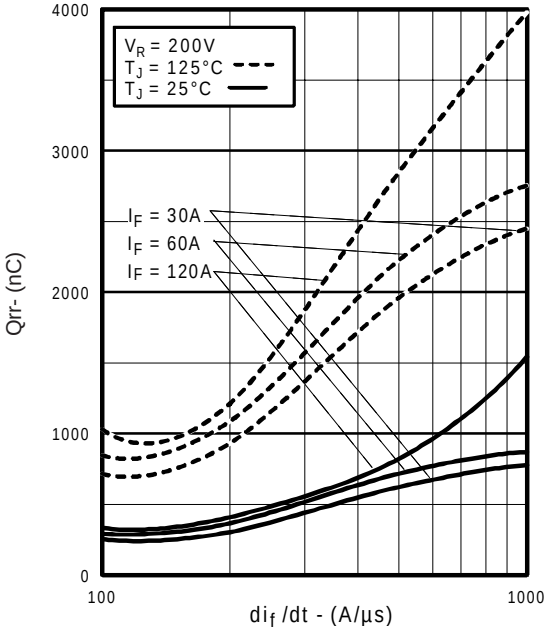


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

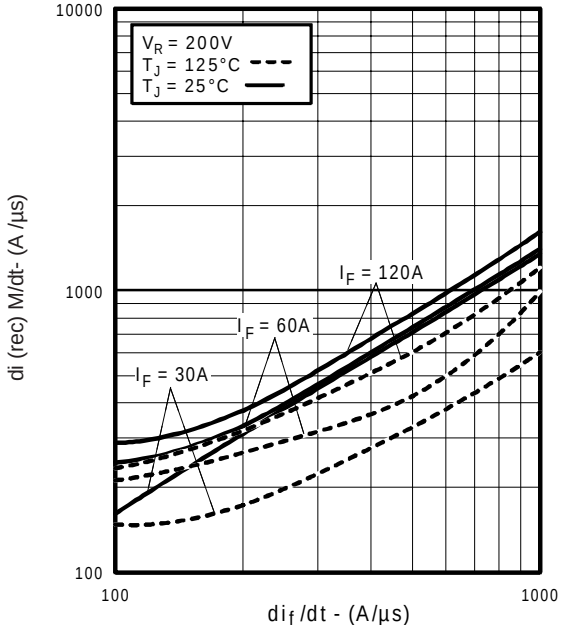


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

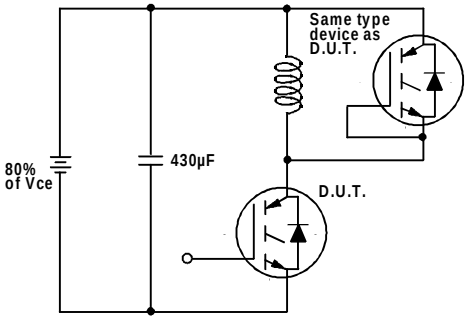


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM}, E_{on}, $E_{off(diode)}$, t_{rr}, Q_{rr}, I_{rr}, $t_{d(on)}$, t_r, $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

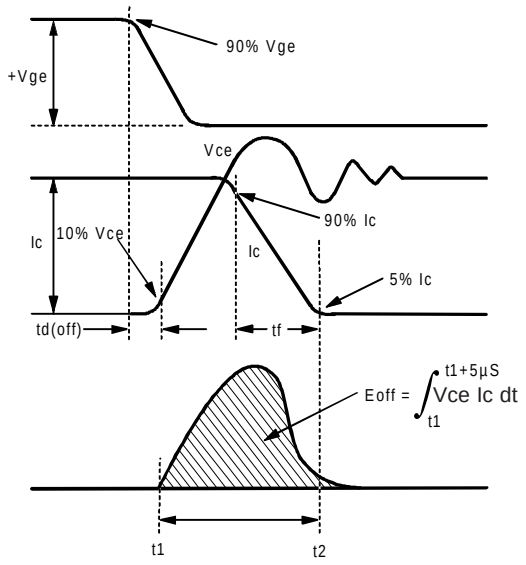


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off}, $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

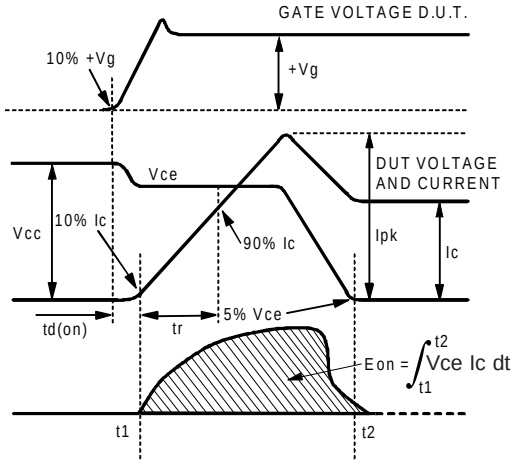


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on}, $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

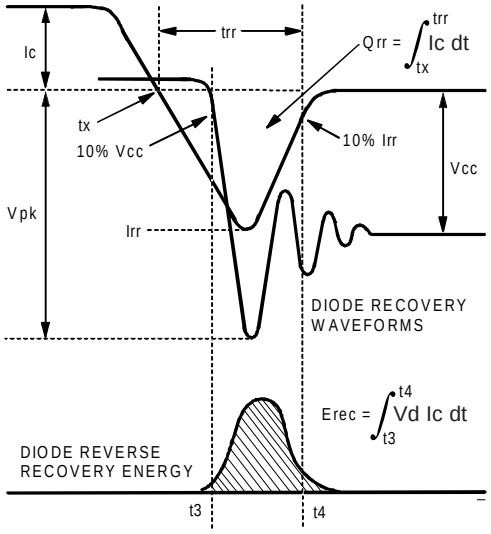


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec}, t_{rr}, Q_{rr}, I_{rr}

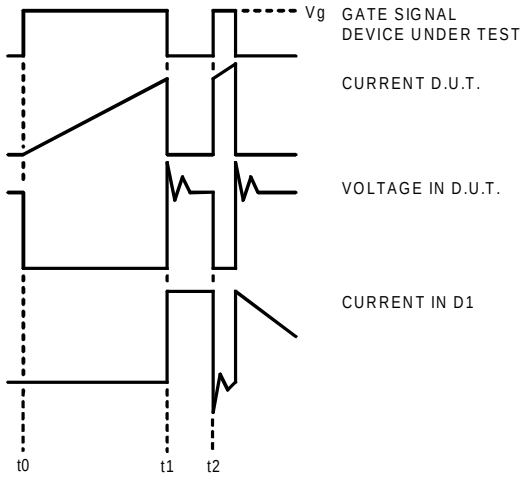


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

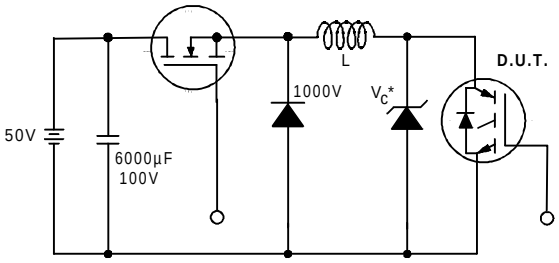


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

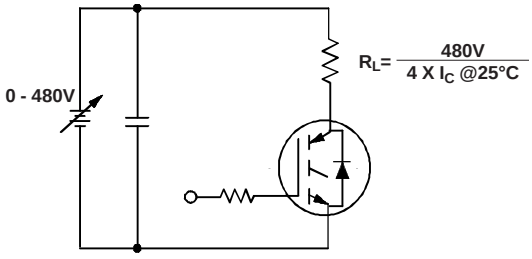


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

Notes:

① Repetitive rating: V_{GE}=20V; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (figure 20)

② V_{CC}=80%(V_{CES}), V_{GE}=20V, L=10µH, R_G= 5.0Ω (figure 19)

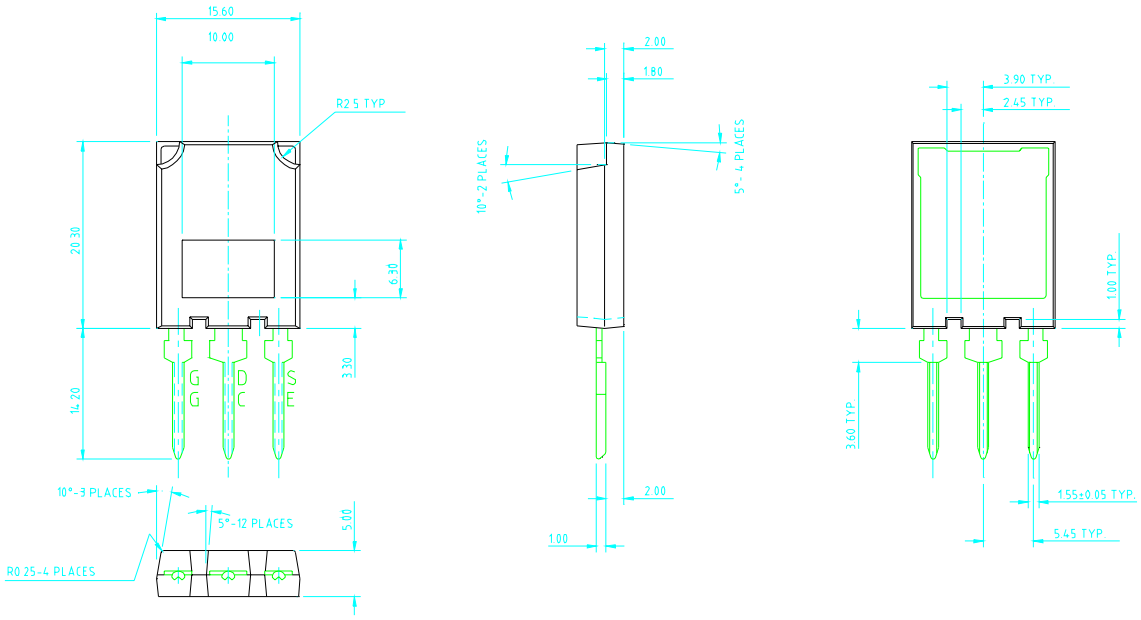
③ Pulse width ≤ 80µs; duty factor ≤ 0.1%

④ Pulse width 5.0µs, single shot

⑤ Current limited by the package, (Die current = 100A)

Case Outline and Dimensions — Super-247

Dimensions are shown in millimeters



International
IOR Rectifier

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331
IR GREAT BRITAIN: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020
IR CANADA: 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200
IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590
IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111
IR FAR EAST: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086
IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 838 4630
IR TAIWAN:16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2377-9936

http://www.irf.com/ Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 5/99