

International IR Rectifier

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

PD - 91682A

IRG4PSC71UD

UltraFast CoPack IGBT

Features

- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency (minimum switching and conduction losses) than prior generations
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED ultrafast, ultrasoft recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry-benchmark Super-247 package with higher power handling capability compared to same footprint TO-247
- Creepage distance increased to 5.35mm

Benefits

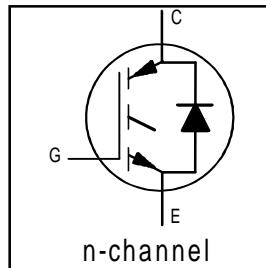
- Generation 4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- Maximum power density, twice the power handling of TO-247, less space than TO-264
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBTs
- Cost and space saving in designs that require multiple, paralleled IGBTs

Absolute Maximum Ratings

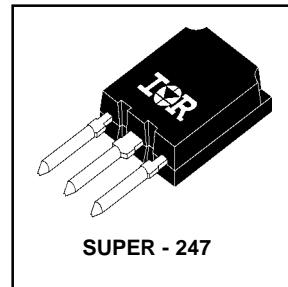
	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	85⑤	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	60	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	200	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	200	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	60	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	350	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	350	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	140	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
	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	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	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)



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.67V$
 $@ V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 60A$



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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ^③	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.39	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{on})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.67	2.0	V	$I_C = 60\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	1.95	—		$I_C = 100\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.71	—		$I_C = 60\text{A}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$, $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-13	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$, $I_C = 1.5\text{mA}$
g_f	Forward Transconductance ^④	47	70	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 50\text{V}$, $I_C = 60\text{A}$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	500	μA	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		—	—	13	mA	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	1.7	V	$I_C = 60\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.3	—		$I_C = 60\text{A}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	340	520	nC	$I_C = 60\text{A}$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	44	66		$V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	160	240		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	90	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	94	—		$I_C = 60\text{A}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	245	368		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 5.0\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	110	167		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	3.26	—	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	2.27	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	5.53	7.2		
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	91	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18
t_r	Rise Time	—	88	—		$I_C = 60\text{A}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	353	—		$V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 5.0\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	150	—		Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	7.1	—	mJ	
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	7500	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	720	—		$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	93	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	82	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	140	210		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	8.2	12	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	13	20		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	364	546	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	1084	1625		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
$di_{(\text{rec})M}/dt$ During t_b	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery	—	328	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	266	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17