



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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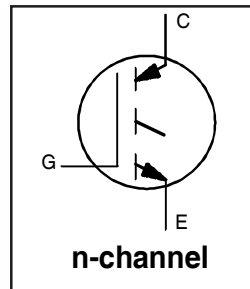


IRG4BC30WPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Features

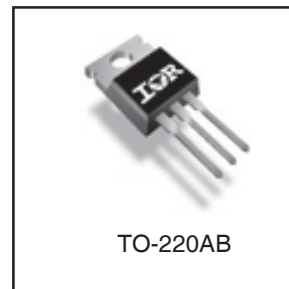
- Designed expressly for Switch-Mode Power Supply and PFC (power factor correction) applications
- Industry-benchmark switching losses improve efficiency of all power supply topologies
- 50% reduction of Eoff parameter
- Low IGBT conduction losses
- Latest-generation IGBT design and construction offers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



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) max.} = 2.70V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 12A$

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	23	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	12	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	92	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	92	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
E_{ARV}	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	180	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	100	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	42	
T_J	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°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	---	1.2	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	---	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	---	80	
Wt	Weight	1.44	---	g

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	—	0.34	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.1	2.7	V	$I_C = 12A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.2, 5
		—	2.45	—		
		—	1.95	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	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	—	-11	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ⑤	11	16	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 12A$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	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	—	—	± 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)	—	51	76	nC	$I_C = 12A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig.8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	7.6	11		
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	18	27		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	25	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	16	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	99	150		
t_f	Fall Time	—	67	100		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.13	—	mJ	Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9, 10, 13, 14
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.13	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.26	0.35		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C},$ $I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 11,13, 14
t_r	Rise Time	—	17	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	150	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	150	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.55	—	mJ	
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	980	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0MHz$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	71	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	18	—		

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; $V_{GE} = 20V$, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 13b)
- ② $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 10\mu H, R_G = 23\Omega,$ (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.

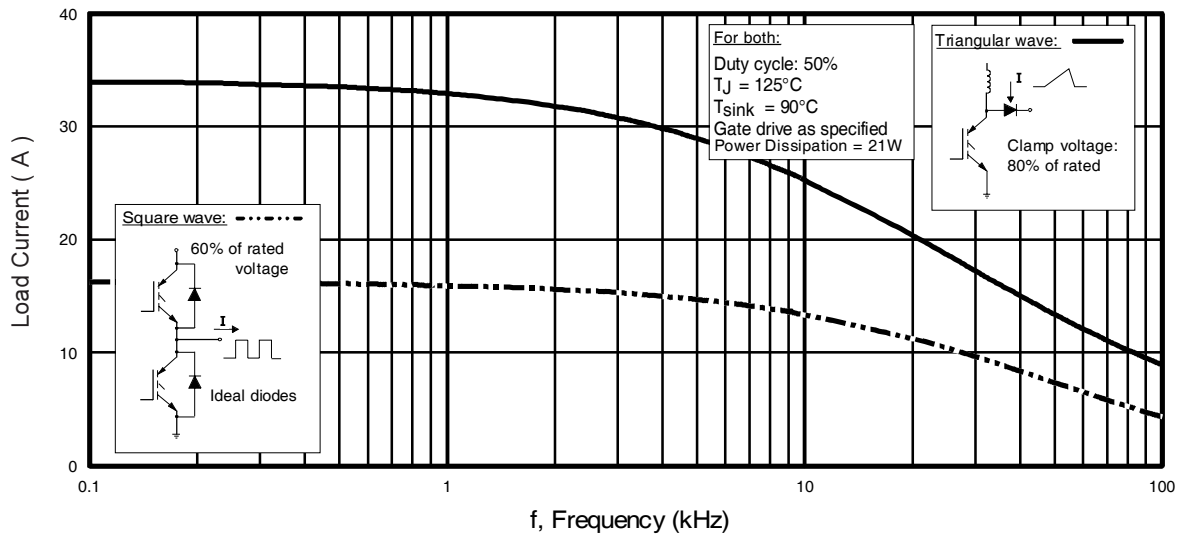


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(For square wave, $I = I_{RMS}$ of fundamental; for triangular wave, $I = I_{PK}$)

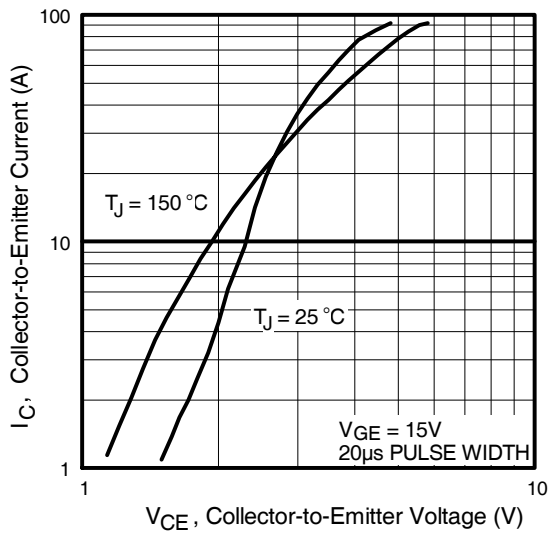


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

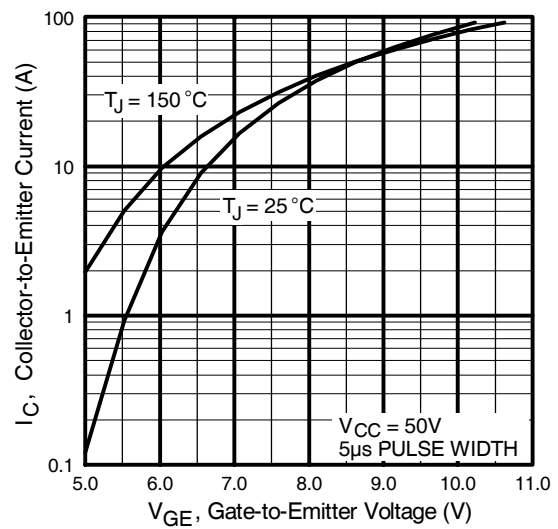


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

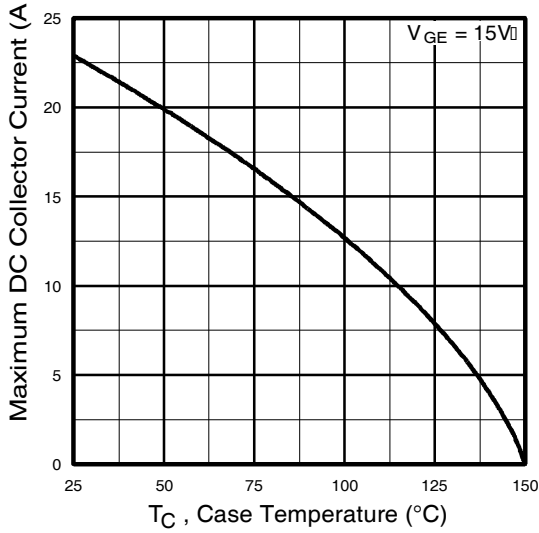


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

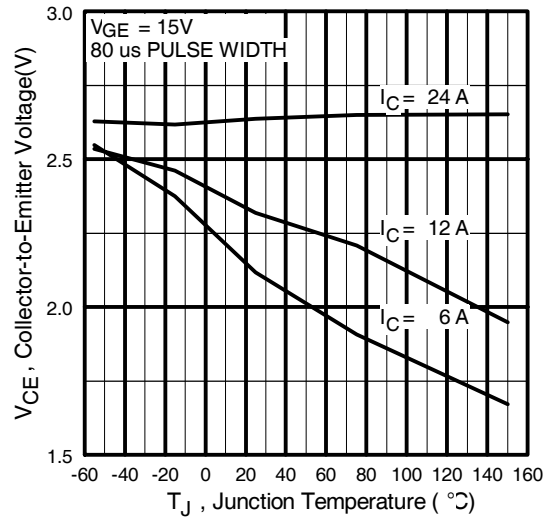


Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

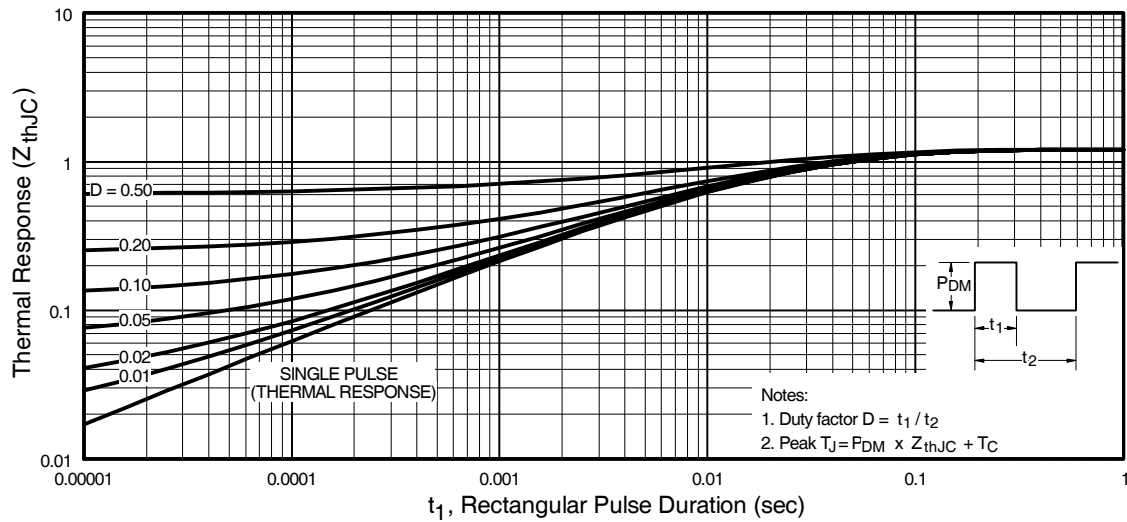


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

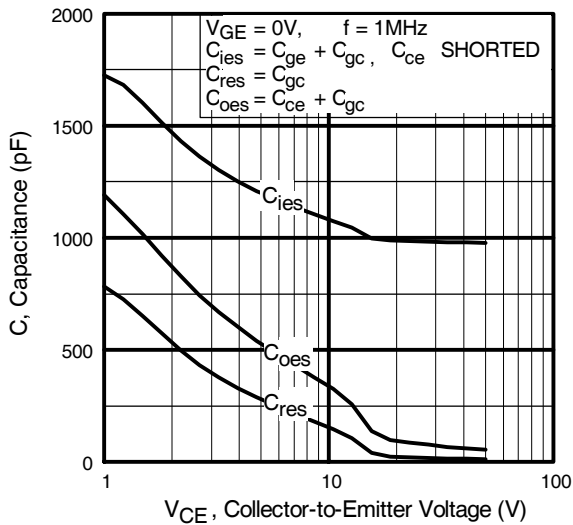


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

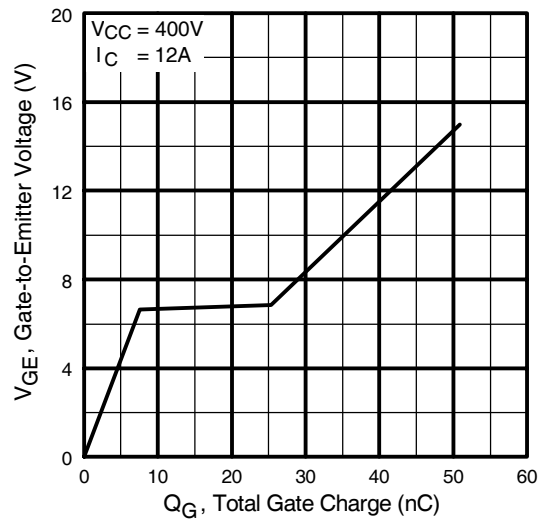


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

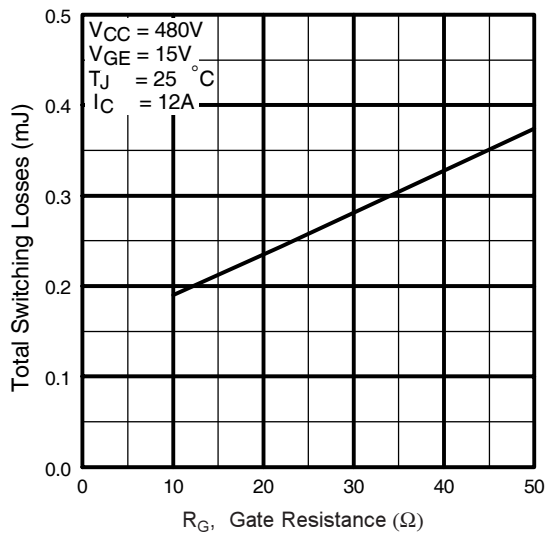


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

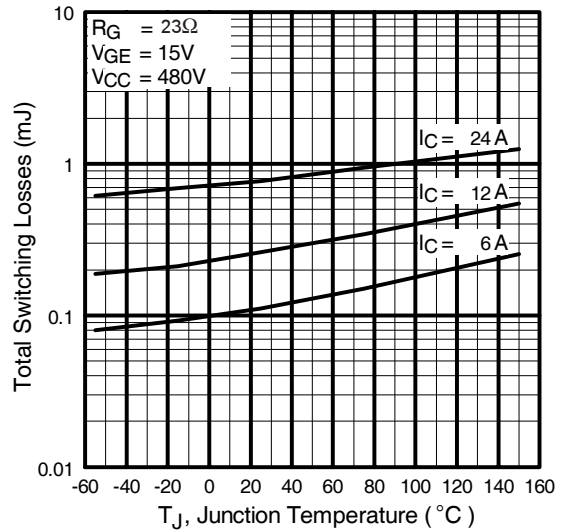


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

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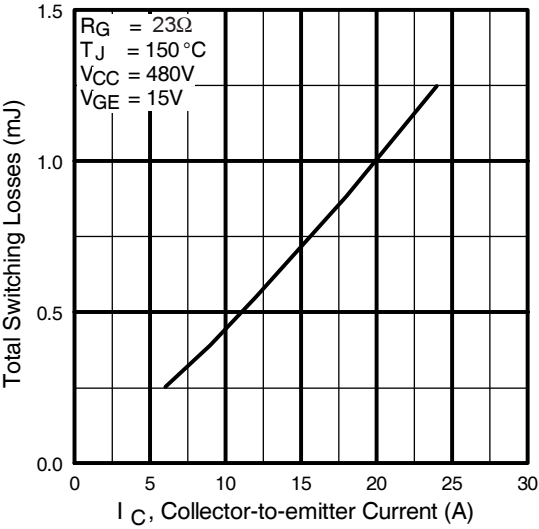


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

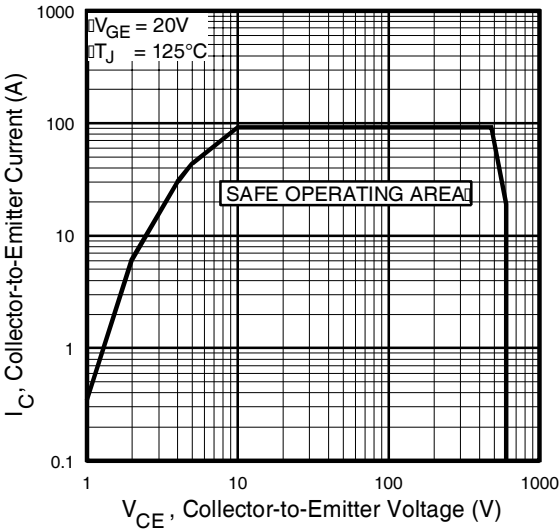
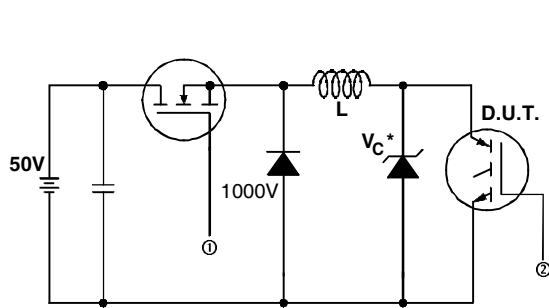
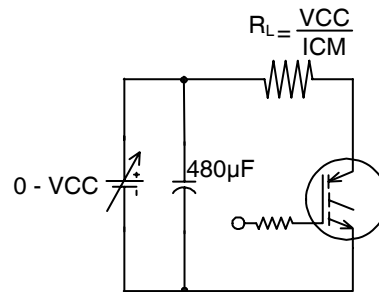


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA



* 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



Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

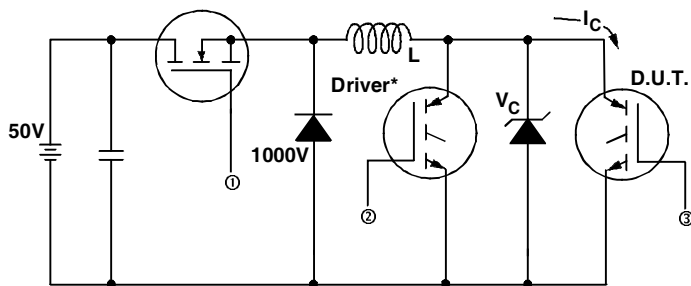


Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

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

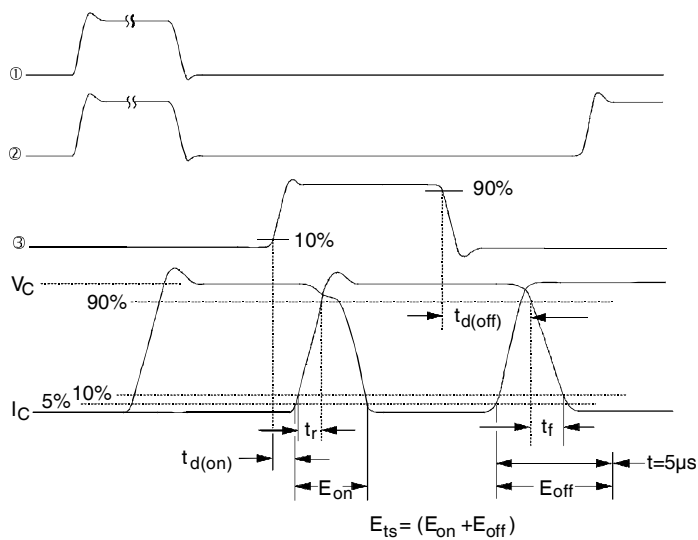
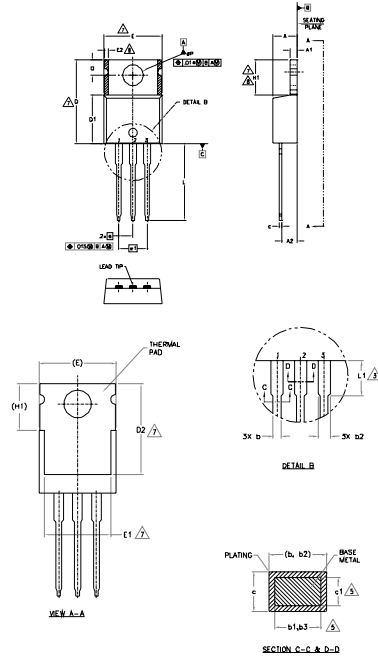


Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

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TO-220AB Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



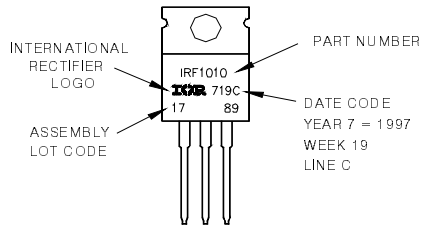
- NOTES
- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M-1994
 - 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES (MILLIMETERS)
 - 3.- LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
 - 4.- DIMENSION D, D1 & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .002" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE FURTHEST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
 - 5.- DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
 - 6.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION - INCHES
 - 7.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL. WITH DIMENSIONS E1, D2 & E1
 - 8.- DIMENSION E2 x H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SIMULATION IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
 - 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220 EXCEPT A2 (MAX.) AND D2 (MIN.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		NOTES
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	1.56	4.83	.140	.190	
A1	0.51	1.40	.020	.055	
A2	2.03	2.92	.080	.116	
b	0.38	1.01	.015	.040	5
b1	0.38	0.97	.015	.038	
b2	1.14	1.76	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024	
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022	5
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355	
D2	11.68	12.88	.460	.507	7
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	4,7
E1	8.96	8.89	.350	.350	7
E2	-	0.76	-	.030	8
e	2.51 BSC		.100 BSC		
e1	4.06 BSC		.160 BSC		
H1	5.84	6.86	.230	.270	7,8
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580	
L1	3.56	4.06	.140	.160	3
MP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161	
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.135	

- LEAD ASSIGNMENT
- 1- GATE
 - 2- SHUNT
 - 3- SOURCE
- WELD SURFACE
- 1- GATE
 - 2- COLLECTOR
 - 3- EMITTER
- BASES
- 1- ANODE
 - 2- CATHODE
 - 3- ANODE

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
 LOT CODE 1789
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'C'
Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



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

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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