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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!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

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Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

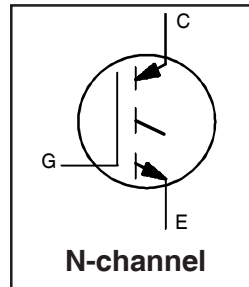


# IRG4IBC30SPbF

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

## Features

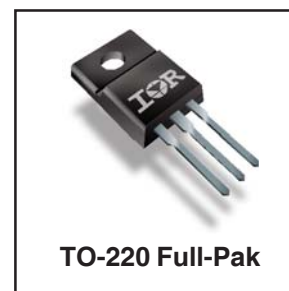
- Standard: Optimized for minimum saturation voltage and low operating frequencies (<1 kHz)
- Generation 4 IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generation
- Industry standard TO-220 Full-Pak
- Lead-Free



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.4V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 18A$

## Benefits

- Generation 4 IGBTs offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBTs optimized for specific application conditions
- Designed to be a "drop-in" replacement for equivalent industry -standard Generation 3 IR IGBTs



## 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	23.5	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	13.0	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	47	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	47	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	10	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	45	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	18	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	$^\circ C$
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	2.8	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	65	
Wt	Weight	2.1 (0.075)	—	g (oz)

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

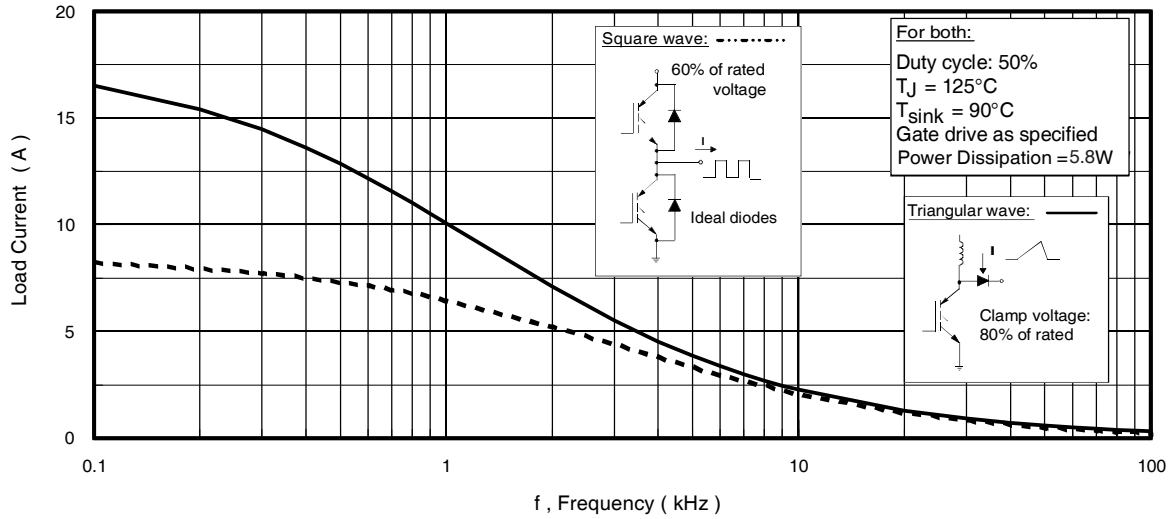
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④	18	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.40	1.6	V	$I_C = 18A$ $I_C = 34A$ $I_C = 18A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.2, 5
		—	1.84	—		
		—	1.45	—		
$V_{GE(th)}$	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	6.0	11	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 18A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	2.0		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 10V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

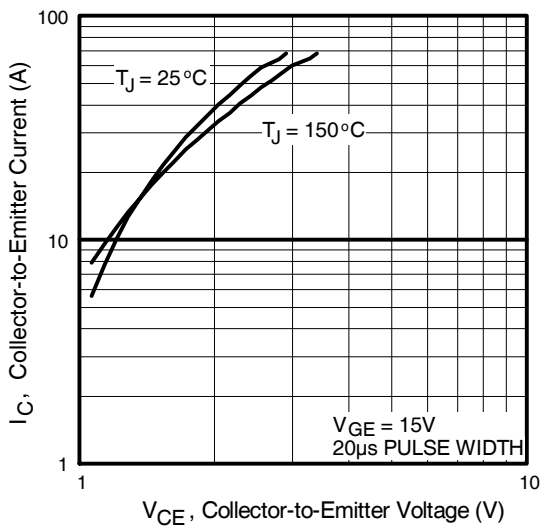
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	50	75	nC	$I_C = 18A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ See Fig.8
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	7.3	11		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	17	26		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	22	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9, 10, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	18	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	540	810		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	390	590		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.26	—	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 14
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	3.45	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	3.71	5.6		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	21	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C},$ $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 10, 11, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	19	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	790	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	760	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	6.55	—	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	1100	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$ See Fig. 7
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	72	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	19	—		

### Notes:

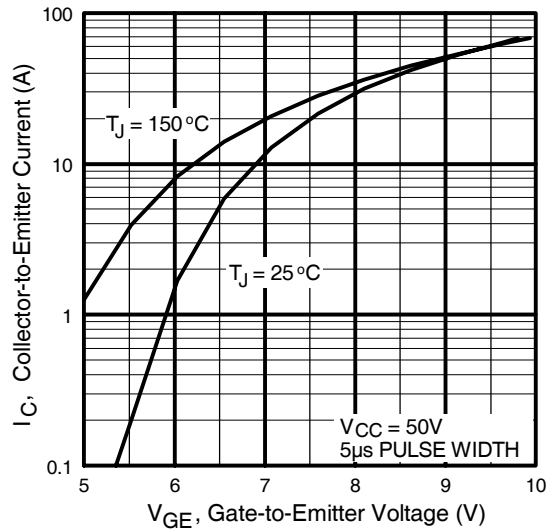
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE} = 20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 13b)
- ②  $V_{CC} = 80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 10\mu H, R_G = 23\Omega$ , (See Fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



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



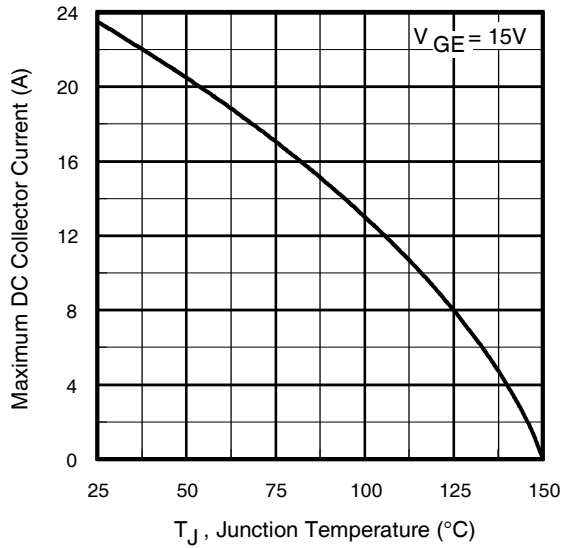
**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



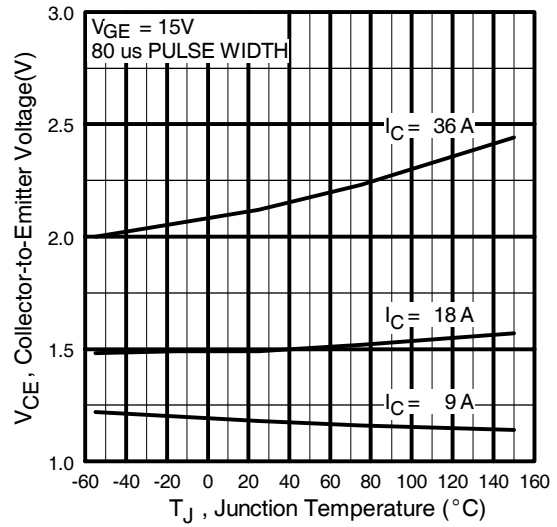
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

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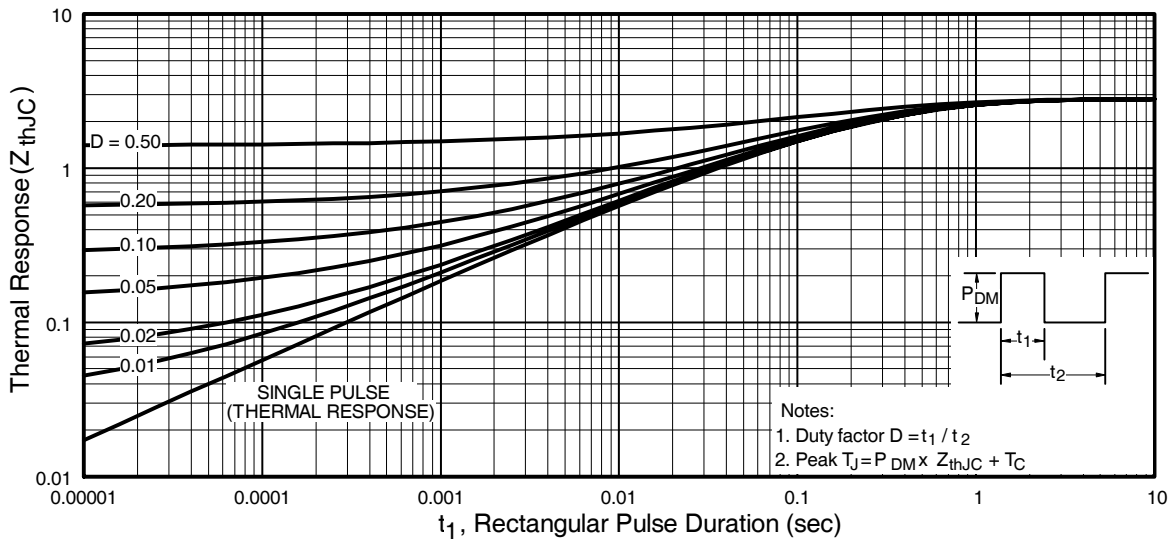
International  
**IR** Rectifier



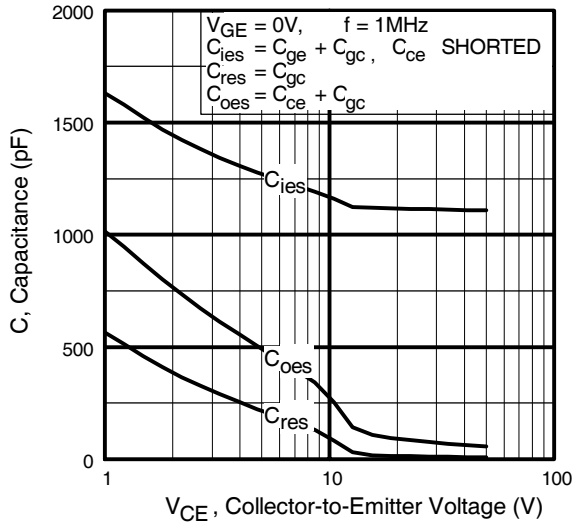
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



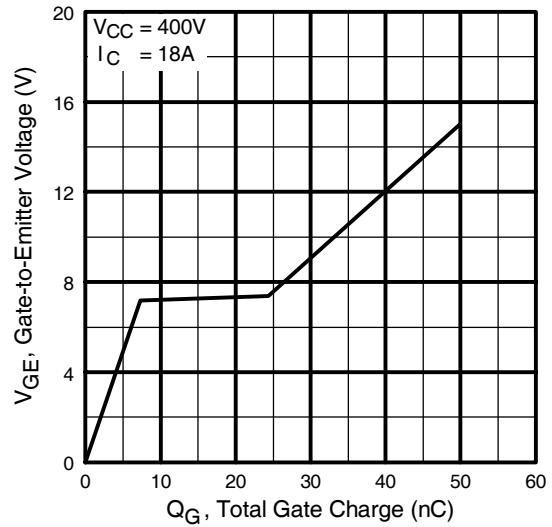
**Fig. 5** - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



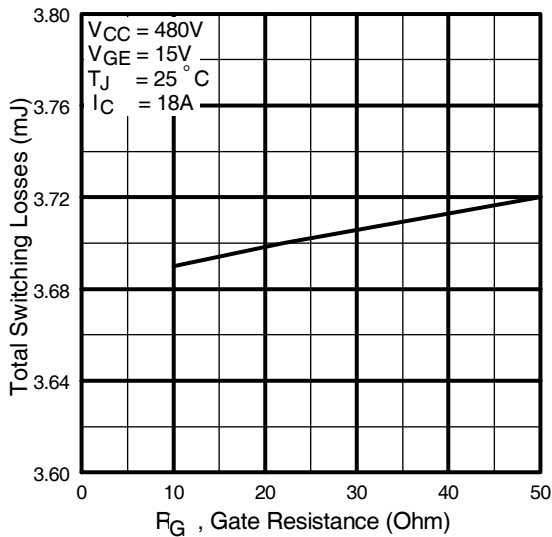
**Fig. 6** - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



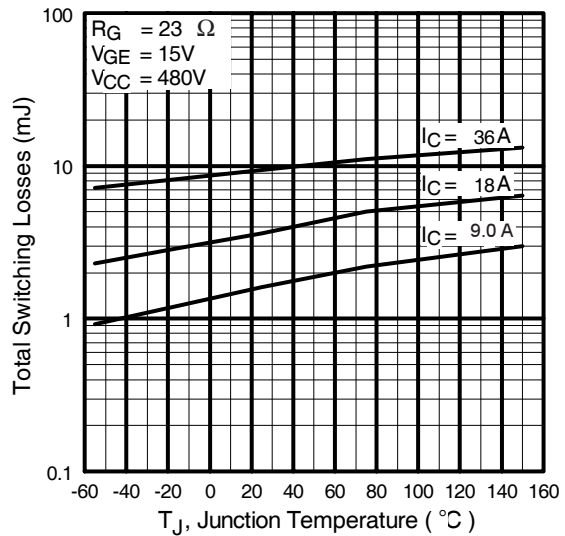
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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

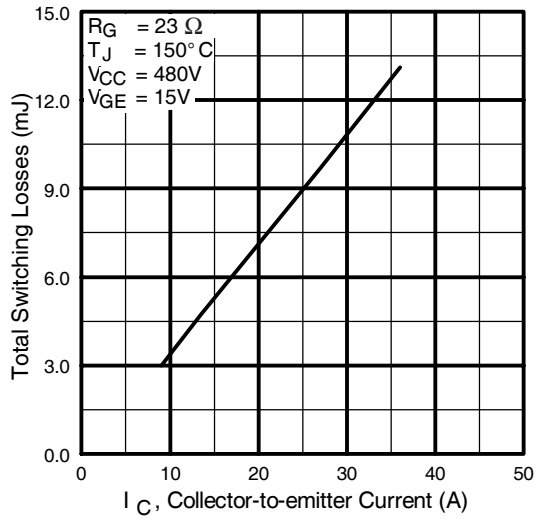


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

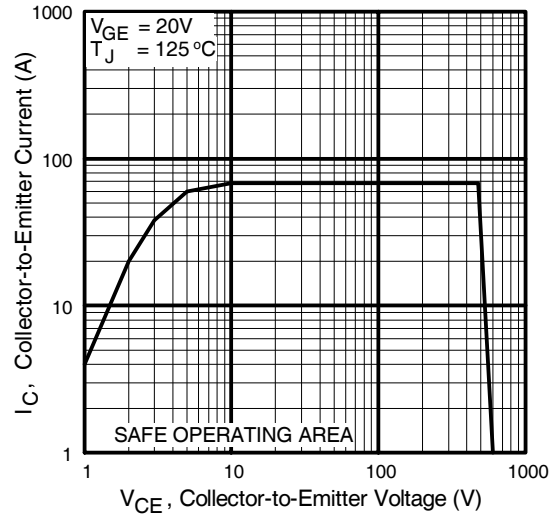


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

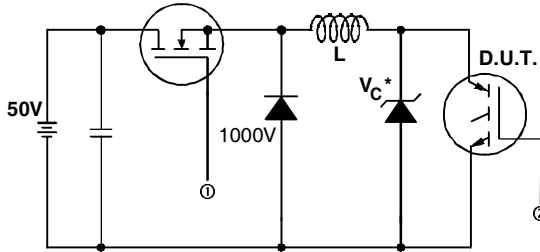
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**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

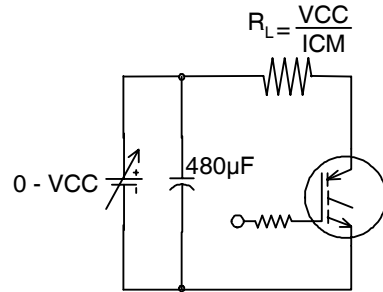


**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA

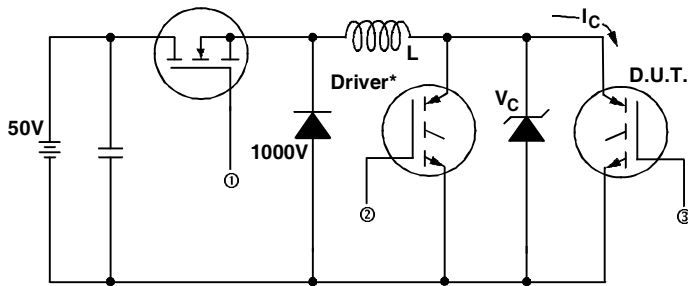


\* Driver same type as D.U.T.;  $V_c = 80\%$  of  $V_{ce(max)}$   
 \* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated  $I_d$ .

**Fig. 13a** - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

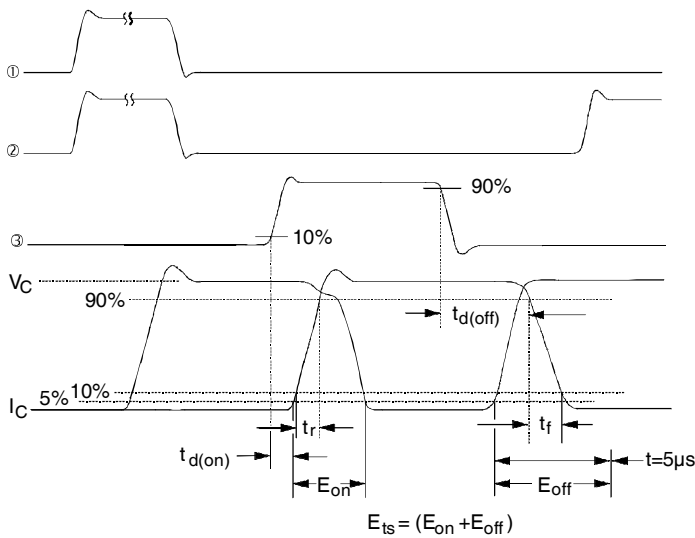


**Fig. 13b** - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



**Fig. 14a** - Switching Loss Test Circuit

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



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

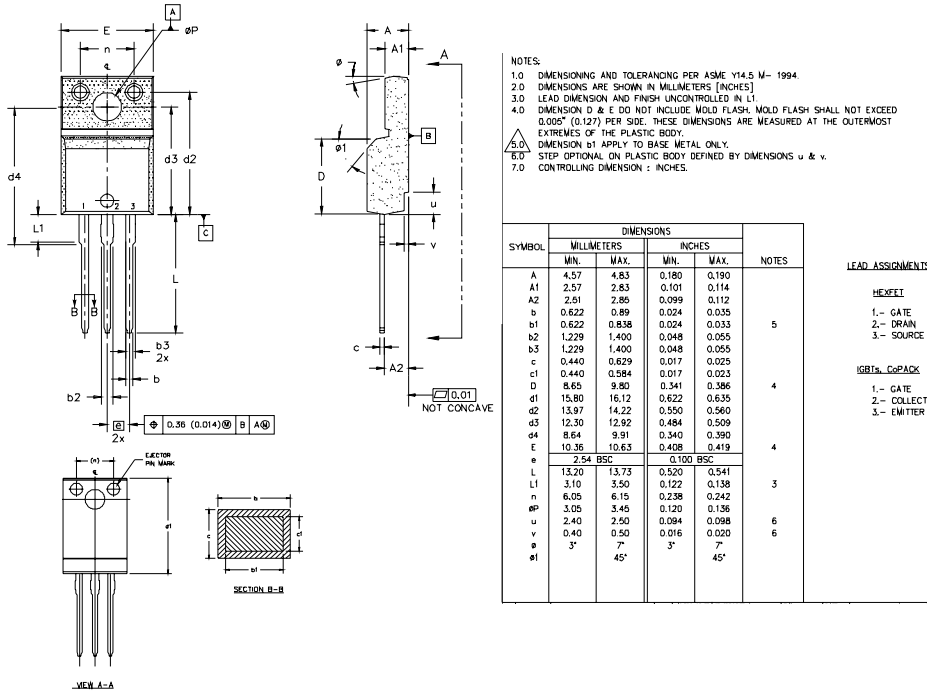


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## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

International  
**IR** Rectifier

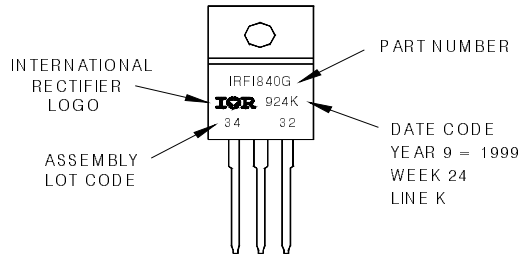
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 3432  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 24 1999  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'K'

**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.  
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903  
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