



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!



## Contact us

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

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

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

# International **IR** Rectifier

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

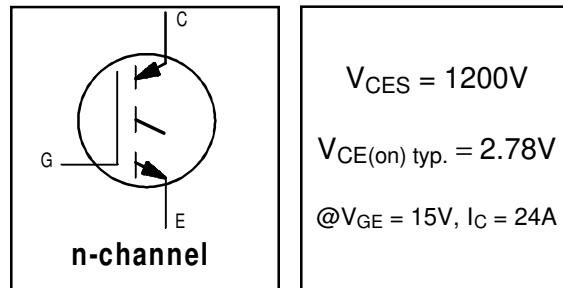
PD - 91574B

## IRG4PH50U

Ultra Fast Speed IGBT

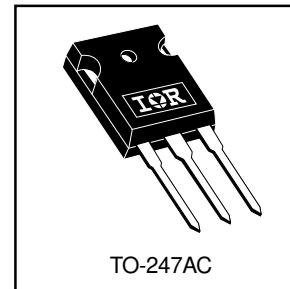
### Features

- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies up to 40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- New IGBT design provides tighter parameter distribution and higher efficiency than previous generations
- Optimized for power conversion; SMPS, UPS and welding
- Industry standard TO-247AC package



### Benefits

- Higher switching frequency capability than competitive IGBTs
- Highest efficiency available
- Much lower conduction losses than MOSFETs
- More efficient than short circuit rated IGBTs



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	45	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	24	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	180	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	180	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	170	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	200	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	78	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case )	
	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	—	0.64	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	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)

# IRG4PH50U

International  
I<sup>2</sup>R Rectifier

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

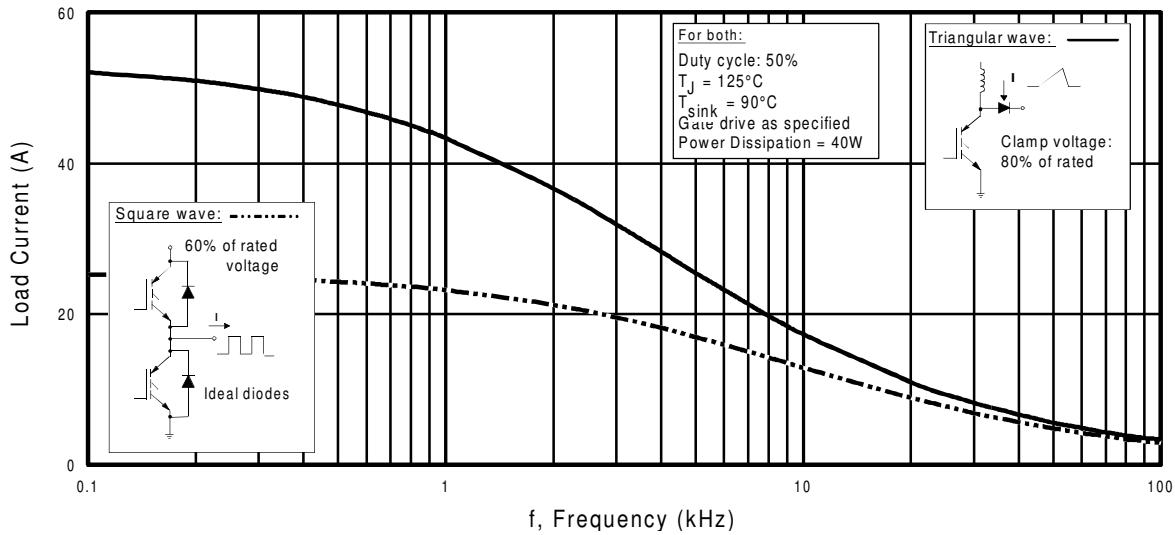
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{ECS}}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ④	18	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 1.0\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	1.20	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{CE}(\text{ON})}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	2.56	3.5	V	$I_C = 20\text{A}$
		—	2.78	3.7		$I_C = 24\text{A}$
		—	3.20	—		$I_C = 45\text{A}$
		—	2.54	—		$I_C = 24\text{A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance ⑤	23	35	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}, I_C = 24\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 1200\text{V}$
		—	—	2.0		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 24\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	5000		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 1200\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

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

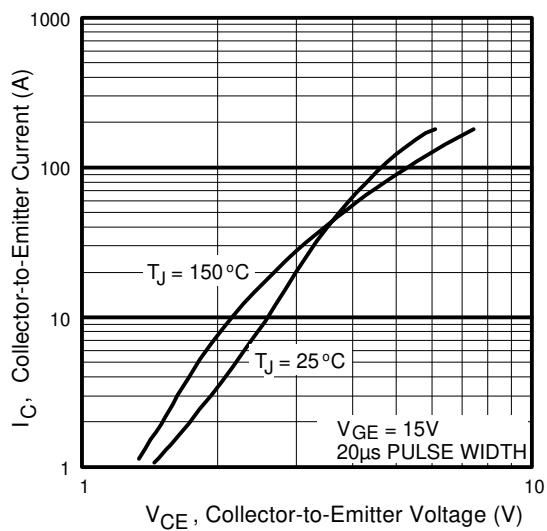
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	160	250	nC	$I_C = 24\text{A}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8 $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	27	40		
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	53	83		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	35	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 960\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9, 10, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	15	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	200	350		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	290	500		
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.53	—	mJ	See Fig. 11, 14
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1.41	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1.94	2.6		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	31	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 960\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 11, 14
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	18	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	320	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	280	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	5.40	—	mJ	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}, R_G = 5.0\Omega$ $I_C = 20\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 960\text{V}$ Energy losses include "tail" See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.35	—		
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1.43	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1.78	2.9	pF	Measured 5mm from package $V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
		—	4.56	—		
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—		
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	3600	—		
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	160	—		
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	31	—		

### Notes:

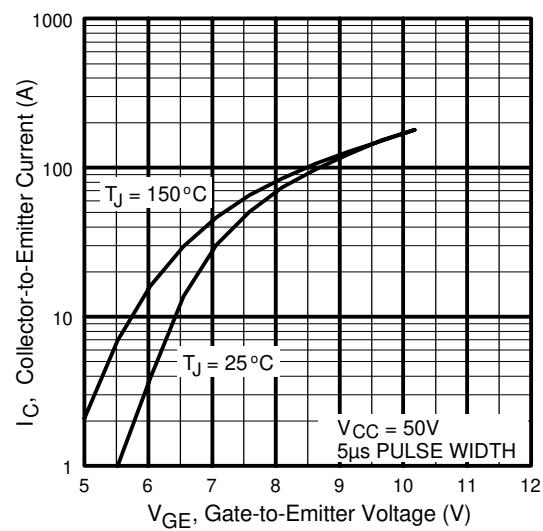
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{\text{CC}} = 80\%(V_{\text{CES}})$ ,  $V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}$ ,  $L = 10\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 5.0\Omega$ , (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited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



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



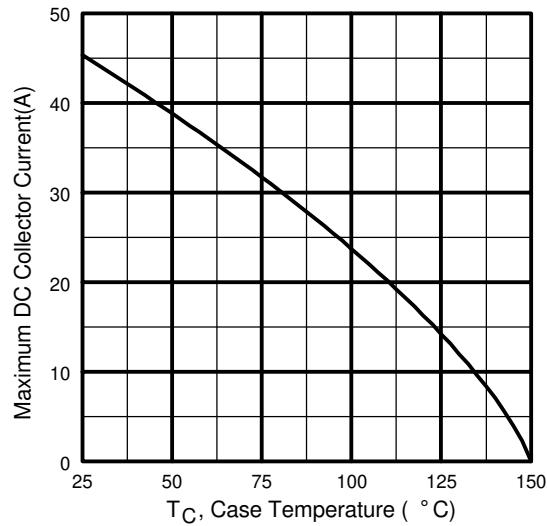
**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics



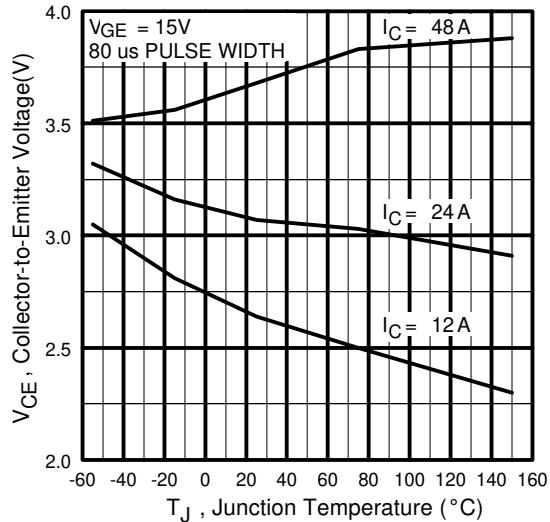
**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics

# IRG4PH50U

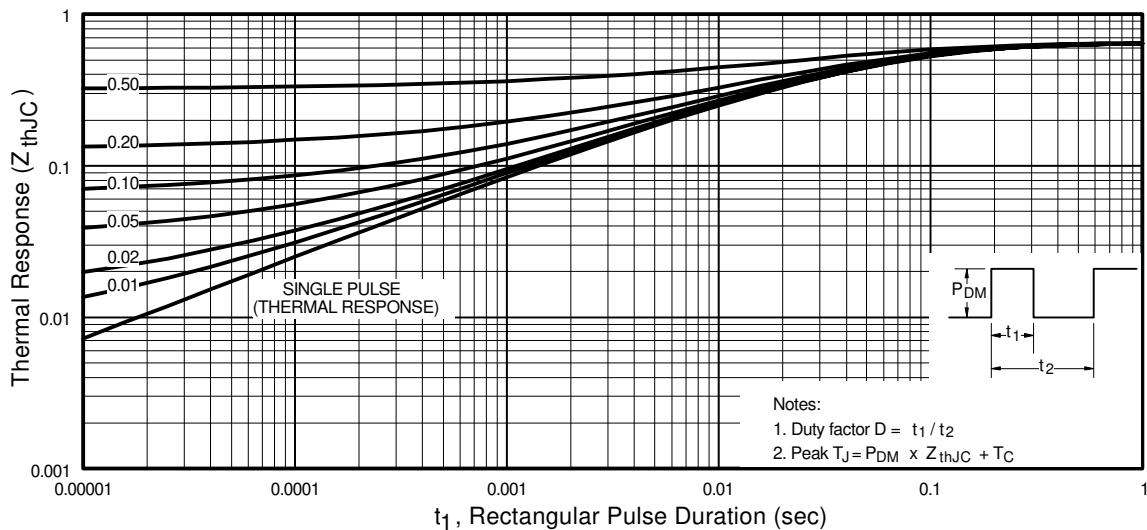
International  
**IR** Rectifier



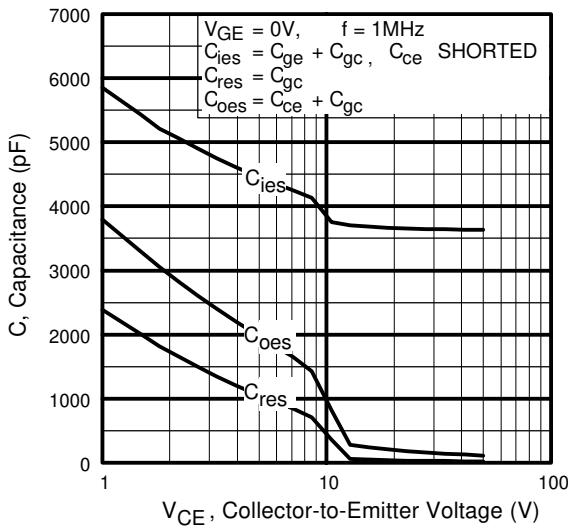
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



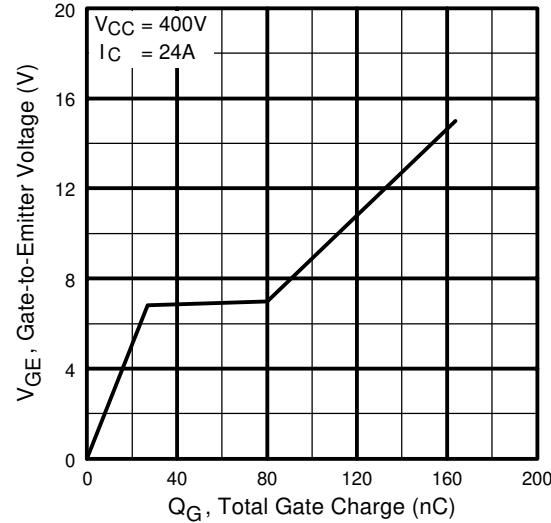
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



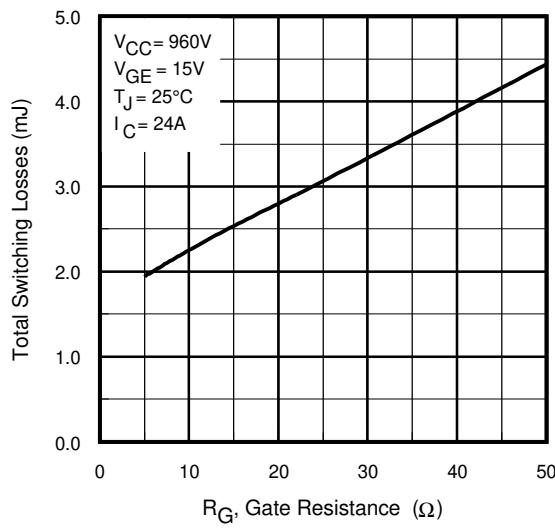
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



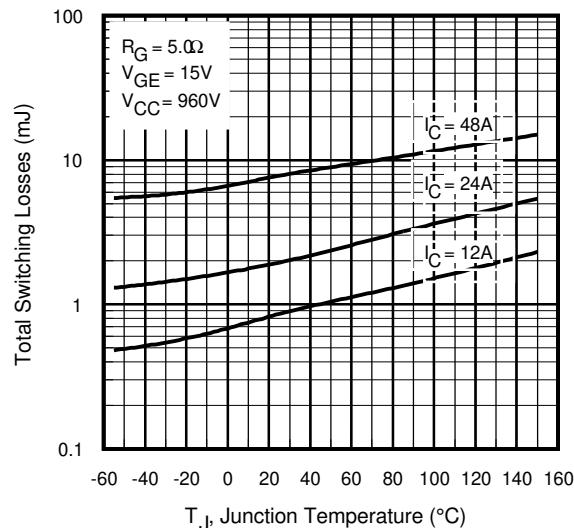
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



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



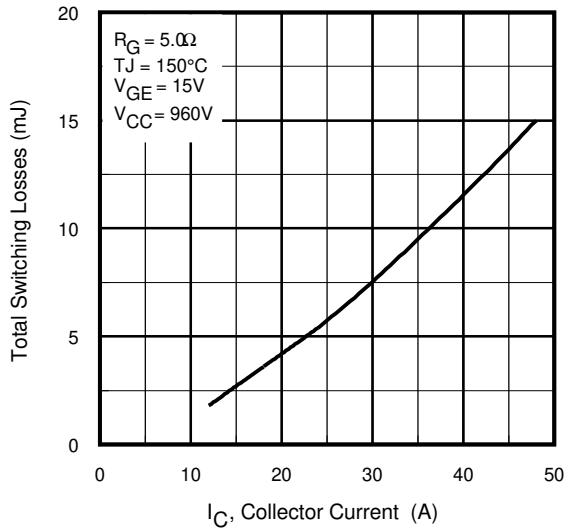
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance



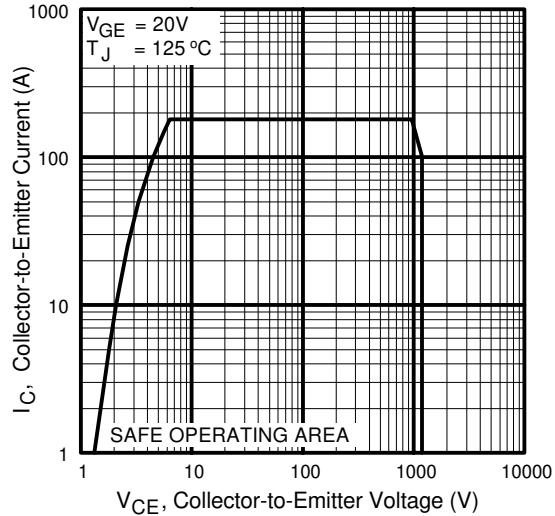
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature

# IRG4PH50U

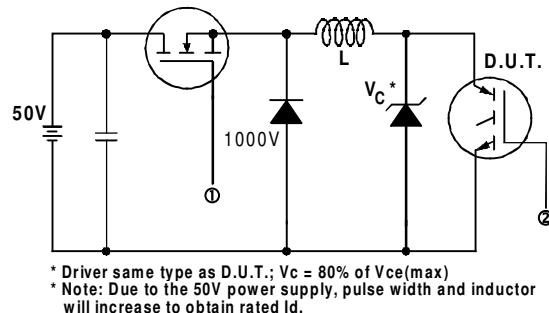
International  
**IR** Rectifier



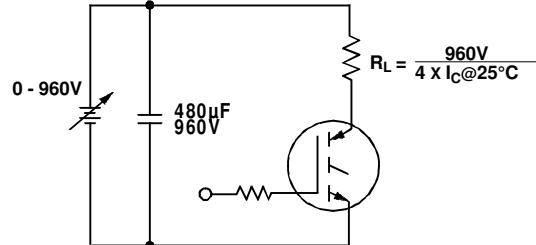
**Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Current**



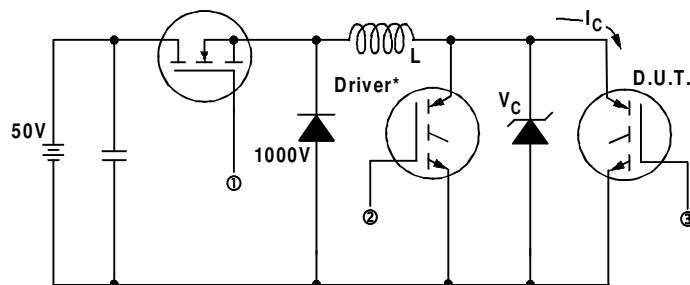
**Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA**



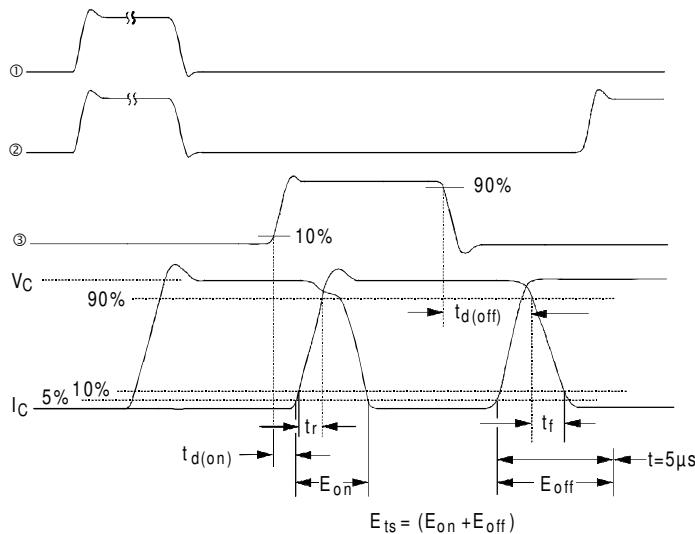
**Fig. 13a** - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit



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



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

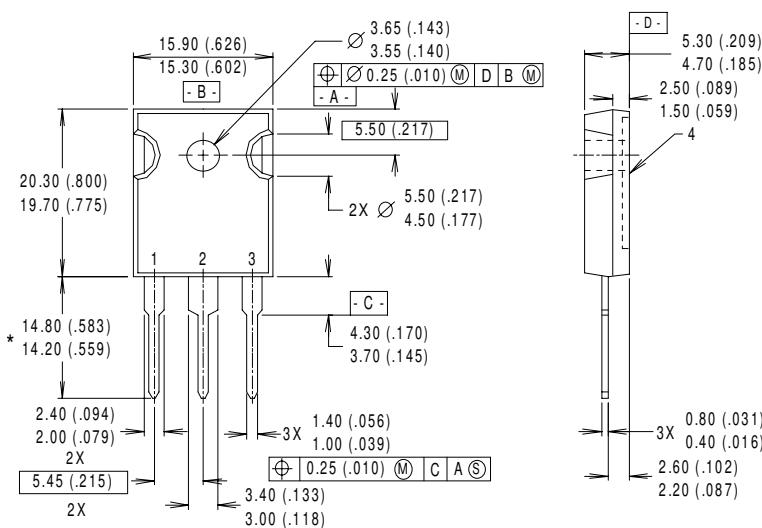


**Fig. 14b** - Switching Loss Waveforms

# IRG4PH50U

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-247AC



**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)

International  
**IR** 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 JAPAN:** 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. 01/02

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