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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.

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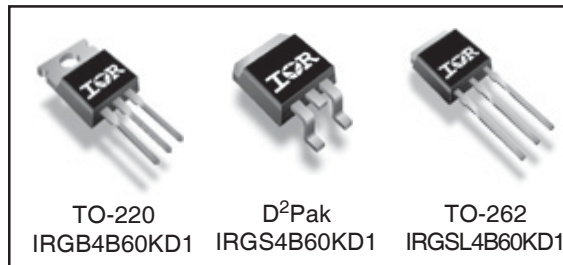
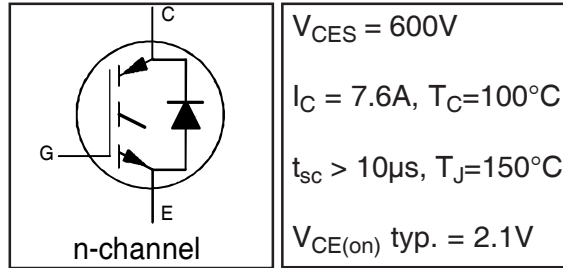
INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

**Features**

- Low VCE (on) Non Punch Through IGBT Technology.
- 10µs Short Circuit Capability.
- Square RBSOA.
- Positive VCE (on) Temperature Coefficient.
- Maximum Junction Temperature rated at 175°C.
- Lead-Free

**Benefits**

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control.
- Rugged Transient Performance.
- Low EMI.
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	11	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	7.6	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current (Ref.Fig.C.T.5)	22	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load current ①	22	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	11	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6.7	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	22	V
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	±20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	63	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	31	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Storage Temperature Range, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

**Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case- IGBT	—	—	2.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case- Diode	—	—	6.1	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, steady state)②	—	—	40	
Wt	Weight	—	1.44	—	g

# IRGB/S/SL4B60KD1PbF

International  
IR Rectifier

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

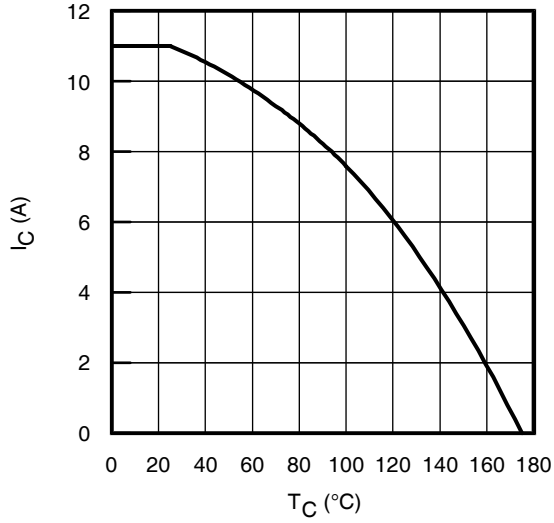
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 500\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.28	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$	
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	2.1	2.5	V	$I_C = 4.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5,6,7
		—	2.5	2.8		$I_C = 4.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9,10,11
		—	2.6	2.9		$I_C = 4.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	4.5	5.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$	9,10,11
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	—	-8.1	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1mA (25^\circ\text{C}-150^\circ\text{C})$	12
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	—	1.7	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 4.0A, PW = 80\mu s$	
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	1.0	150	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$	
		—	136	600		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	722	2400		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.4	2.0	V	$I_F = 4.0A$	8
		—	1.3	1.8		$I_F = 4.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
		—	1.2	1.7		$I_F = 4.0A, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

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

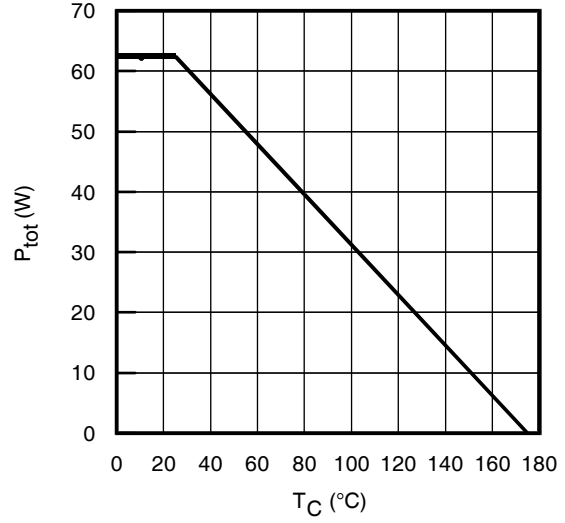
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig.	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	12	—	nC	$I_C = 4.0A$	23	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	1.7	—		$V_{CC} = 400V$	CT1	
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	6.5	—		$V_{GE} = 15V$		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	73	80	$\mu J$	$I_C = 4.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$	CT4	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	47	53		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$		
$E_{tot}$	Total Switching Loss	—	120	130		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ③		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	22	28	ns	$I_C = 4.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$	CT4	
$t_r$	Rise time	—	18	23		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	100	110		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
$t_f$	Fall time	—	66	80				
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	130	150	$\mu J$	$I_C = 4.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$	CT4	
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	83	140		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$		13,15
$E_{tot}$	Total Switching Loss	—	220	280		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ③		WF1,WF2
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	22	27	ns	$I_C = 4.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$	14,16	
$t_r$	Rise time	—	18	22		$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega, L = 2.5mH$		CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	120	130		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		WF1
$t_f$	Fall time	—	79	89				WF2
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	190	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$	22	
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	25	—		$V_{CC} = 30V$		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	6.2	—		$f = 1.0MHz$		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 22A, V_p = 600V$ $V_{CC}=500V, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V, R_G = 100\Omega$	4 CT2	
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	—	—	$\mu s$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_p = 600V, R_G = 100\Omega$ $V_{CC}=360V, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$	CT3 WF4	
$E_{rec}$	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	81	100	$\mu J$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	17,18,19	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	93	—	ns	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 4.0A, L = 2.5mH$	20,21	
$I_{rr}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	6.3	7.9	A	$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 100\Omega$	CT4,WF3	

Note ① to ③ are on page 16

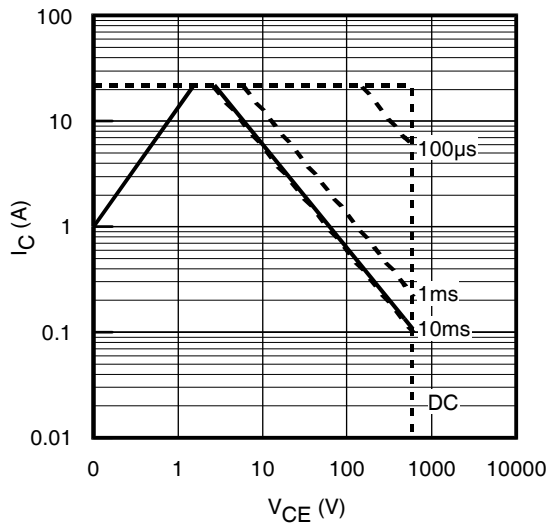




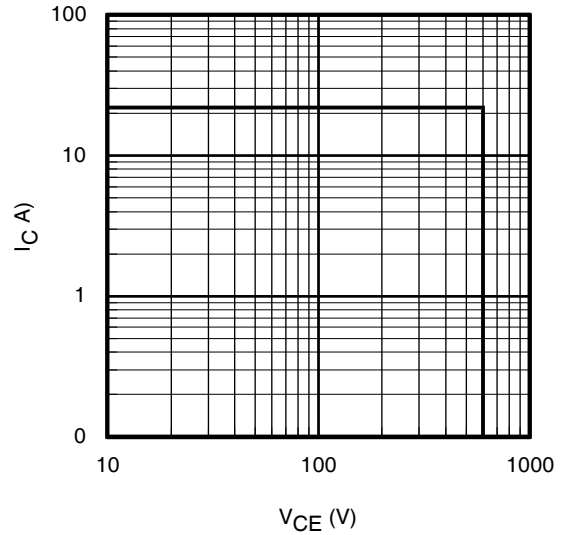
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



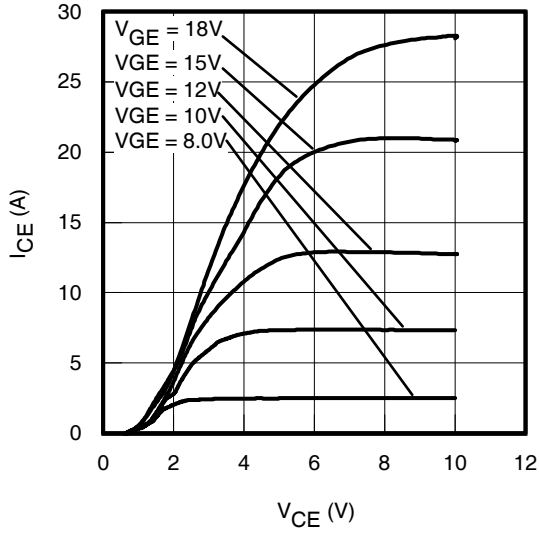
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



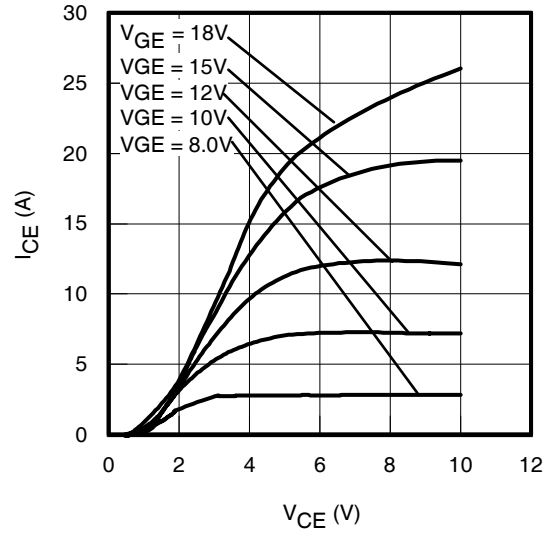
**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$



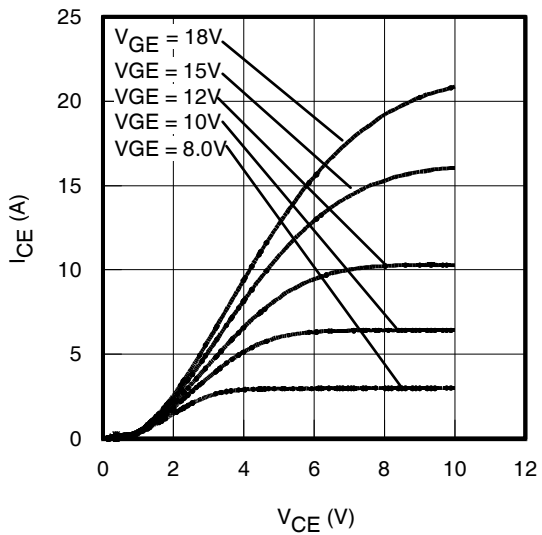
**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15V$



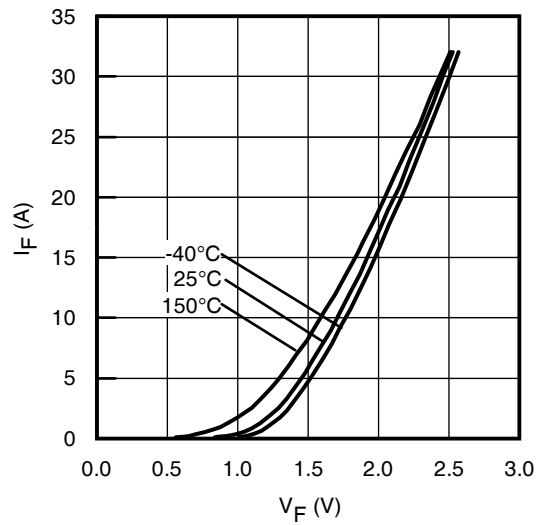
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



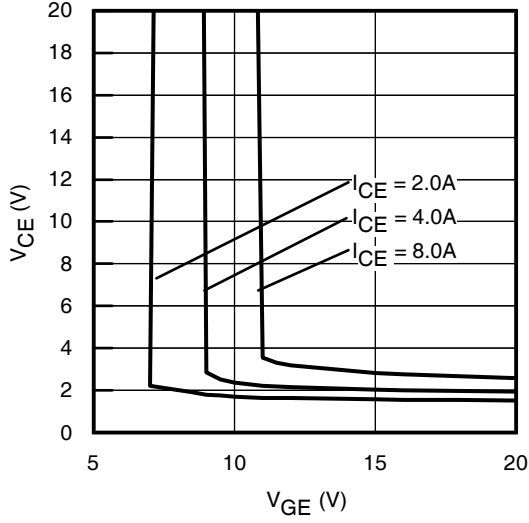
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



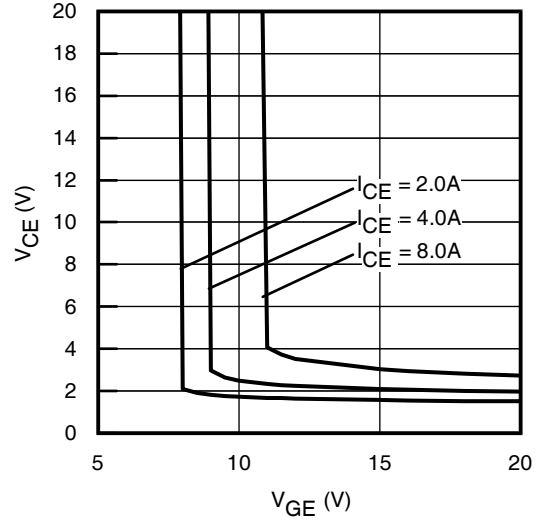
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



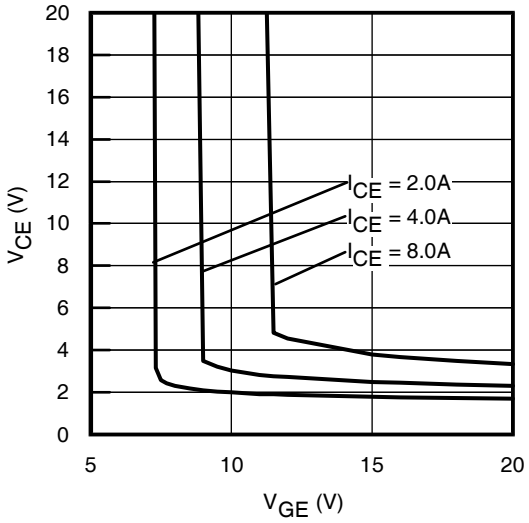
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



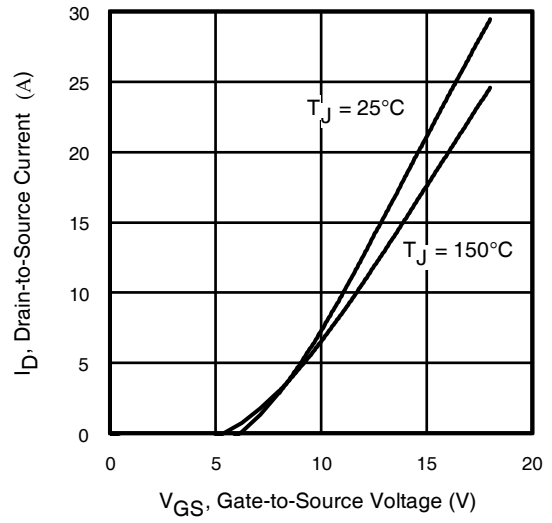
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



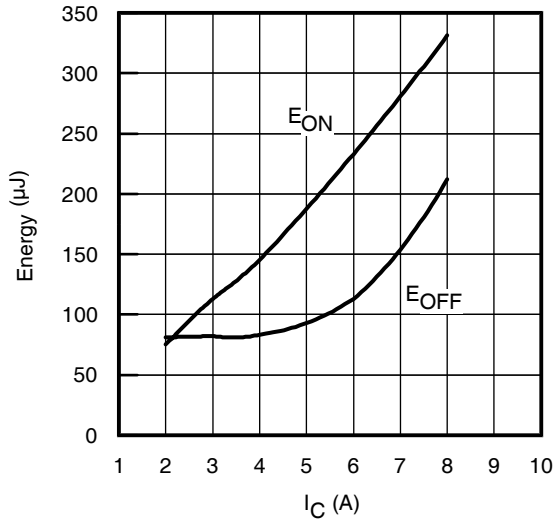
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



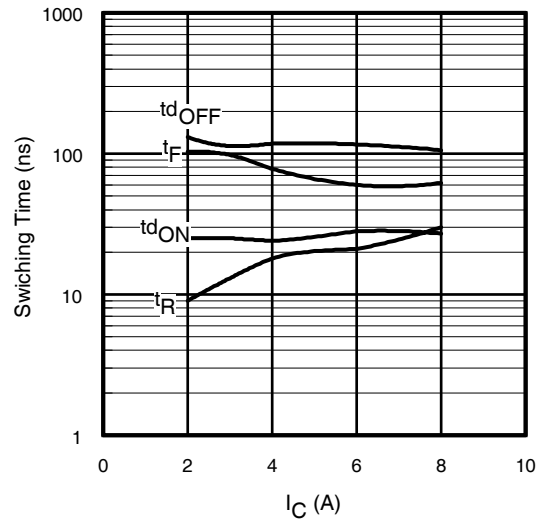
**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



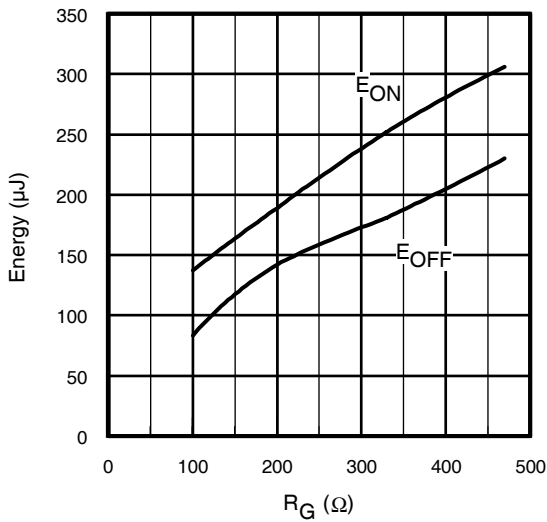
**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 360\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



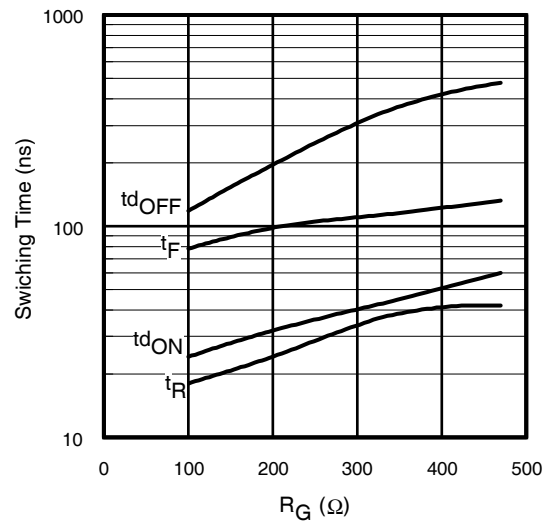
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L=2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE}= 400\text{V}$ ,  
 $R_G= 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE}= 15\text{V}$



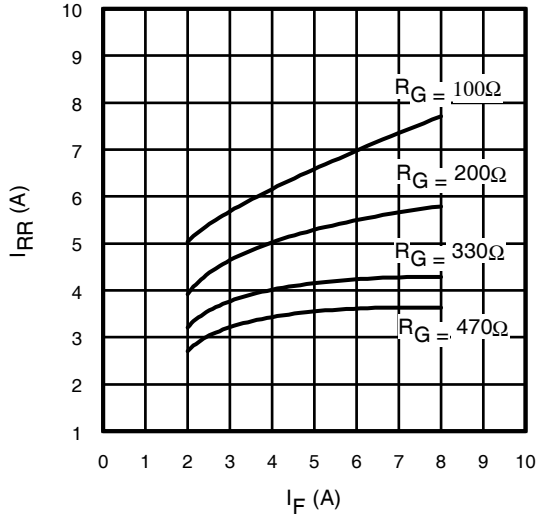
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L=2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE}= 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G= 100\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE}= 15\text{V}$



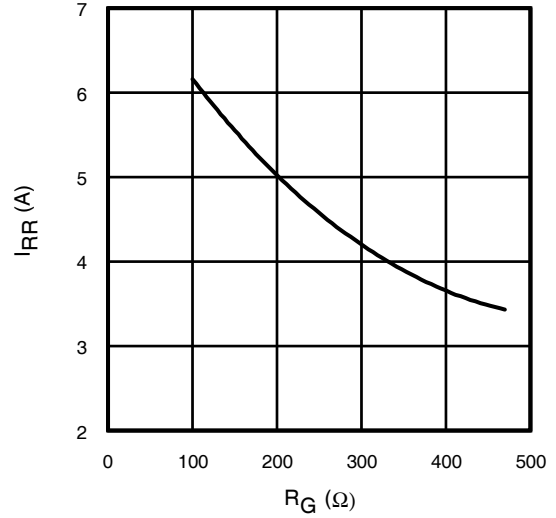
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L=2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE}= 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE}= 4.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE}= 15\text{V}$



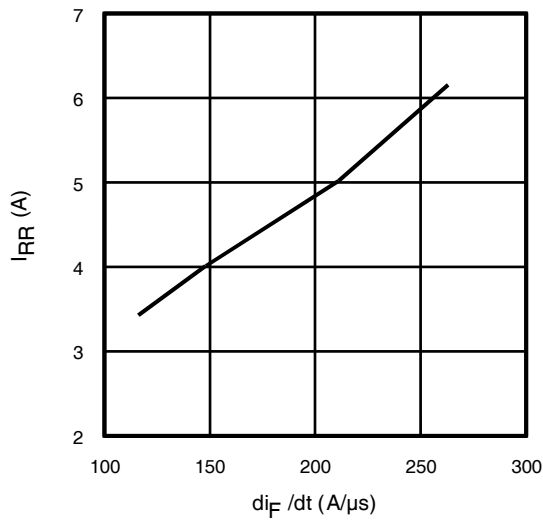
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L=2.5\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE}= 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE}= 4.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE}= 15\text{V}$



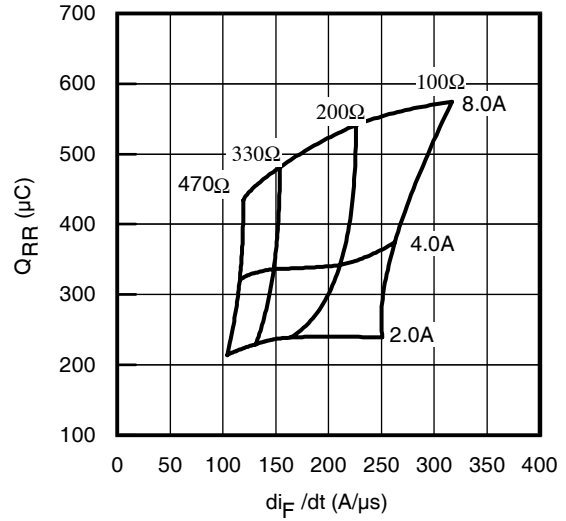
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 4.0\text{A}$

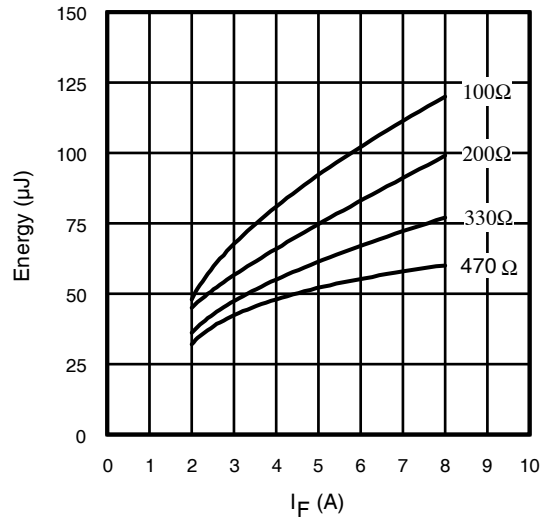


**Fig. 19**- Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  
 $I_F = 4.0\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

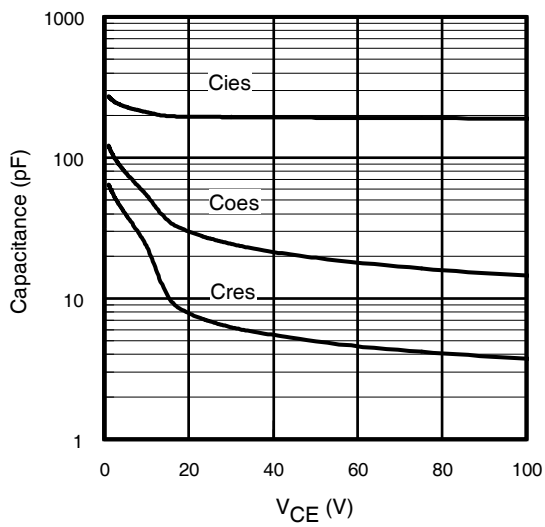


**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

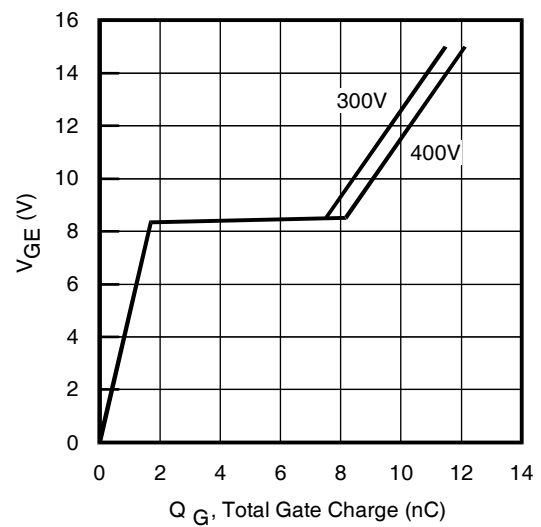




**Fig. 21** - Typical Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig. 22**- Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{MHz}$



**Fig. 23** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 4.0\text{A}$ ;  $L = 3150\mu\text{H}$

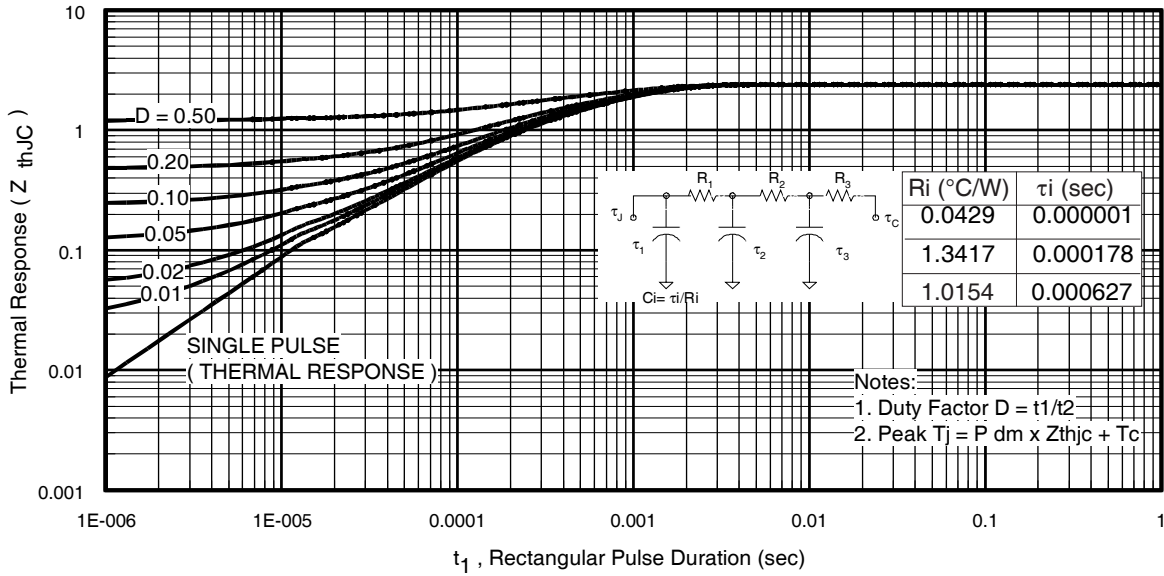


Fig 24. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

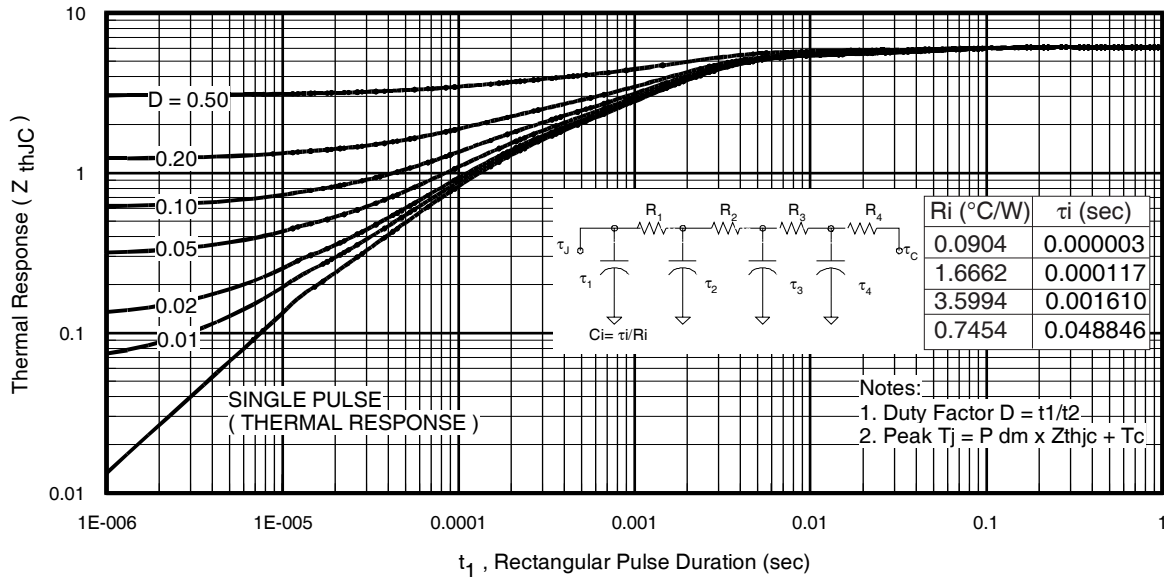
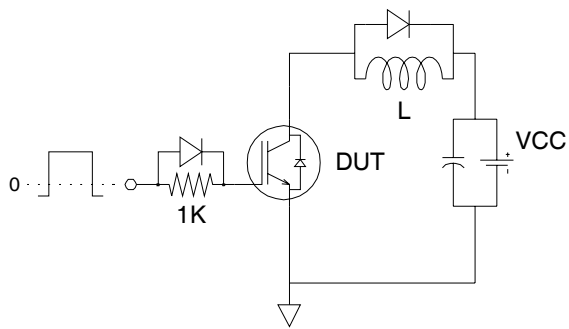
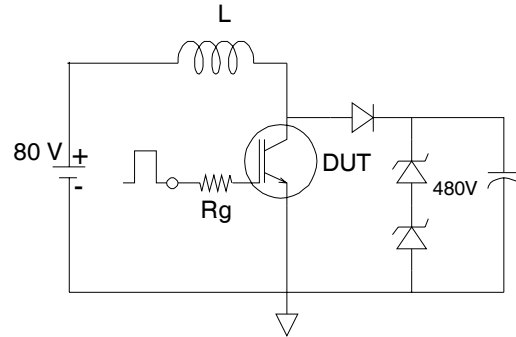


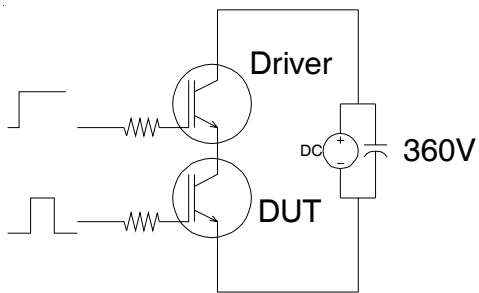
Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)



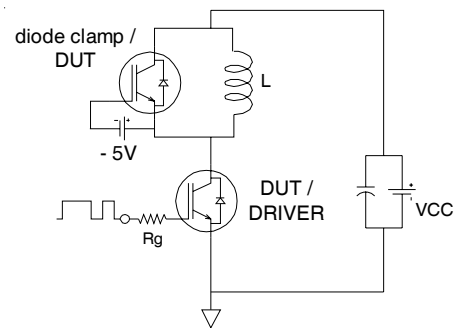
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



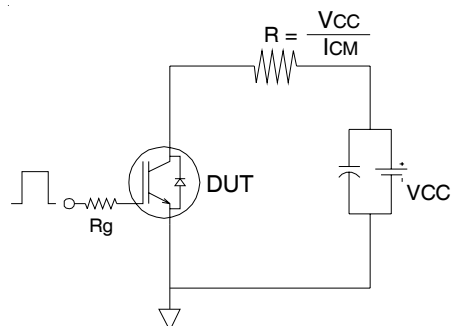
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



**Fig.C.T.3** - S.C.SOA Circuit



**Fig.C.T.4** - Switching Loss Circuit



**Fig.C.T.5** - Resistive Load Circuit

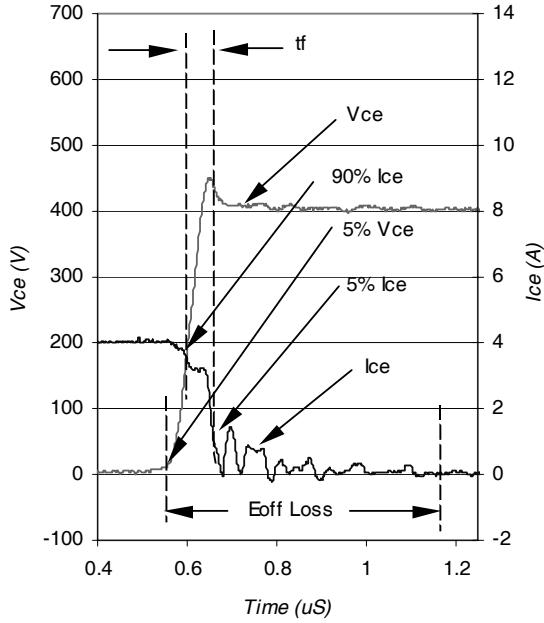


Fig. WF1- Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@ T<sub>J</sub> = 150°C using Fig. CT.4

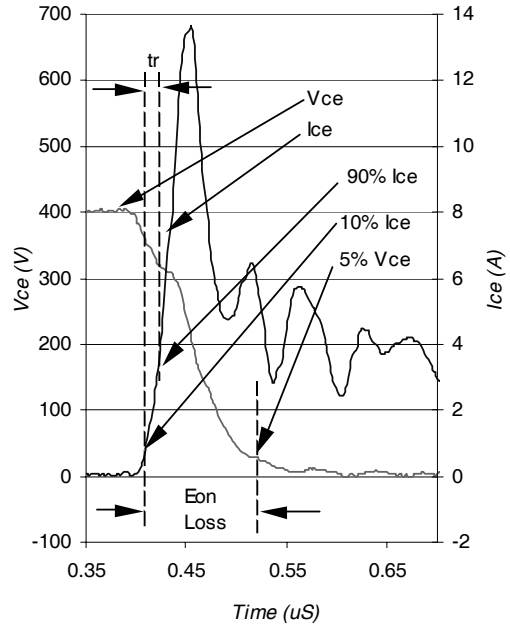


Fig. WF2- Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@ T<sub>J</sub> = 150°C using Fig. CT.4

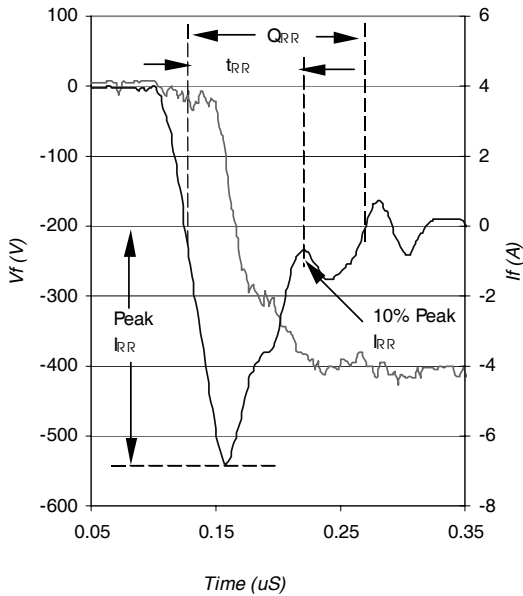


Fig. WF3- Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@ T<sub>J</sub> = 150°C using Fig. CT.4

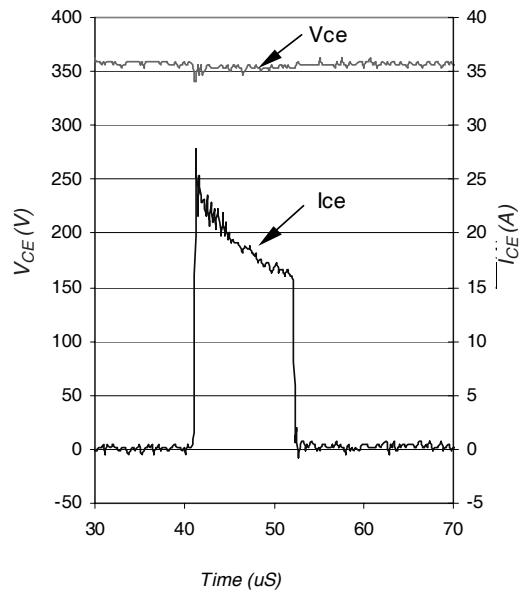
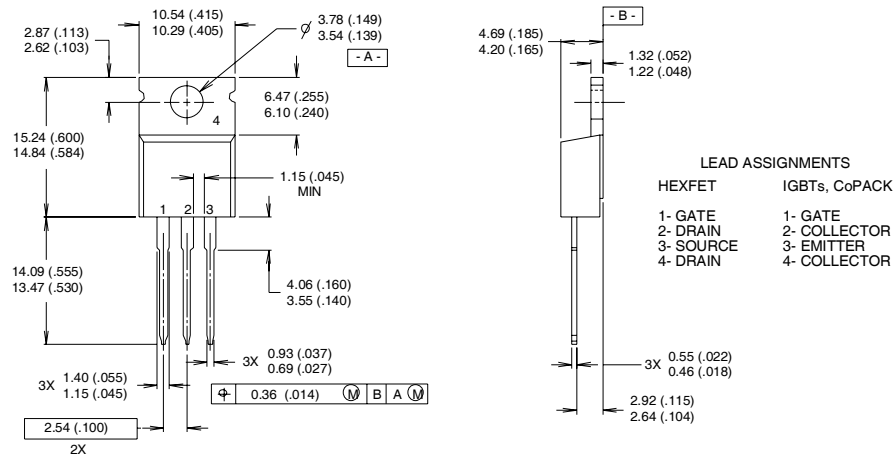


Fig. WF4- Typ. S.C Waveform  
@ T<sub>C</sub> = 150°C using Fig. CT.3

# IRGB/S/SL4B60KD1PbF

## TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



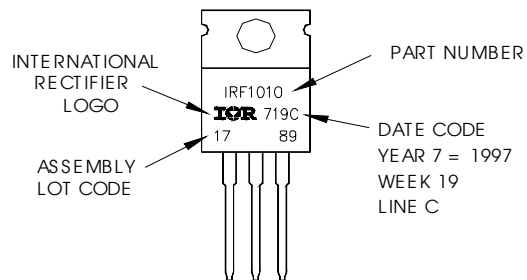
**NOTES:**

- 1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH

- 3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD MEASUREMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

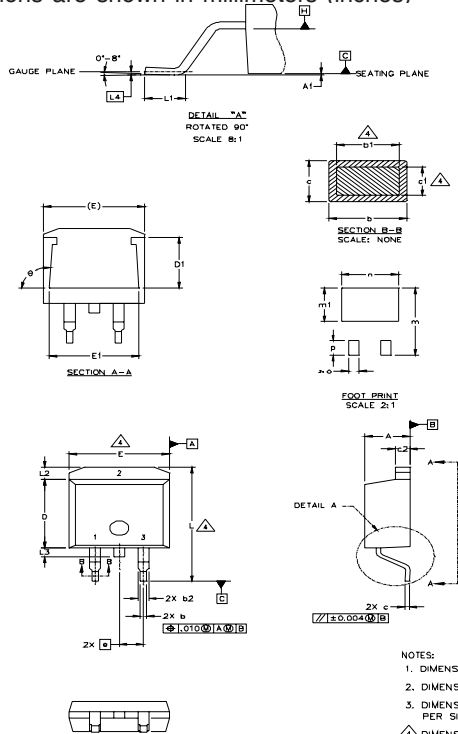
## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

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"



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	4
A1		0.127		.005	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.43	0.63	.017	.025	
c1	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		3
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L1	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	
L2		1.65		.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070	
L4	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		
m	17.78		.700		
m1	8.89		.350		
n	11.43		.450		
o	2.08		.082		
p	3.81		.150		
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°	

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

HEXFET	IGBTs - CoPACK	DIODES
1 - GATE	1 - GATE	1 - ANODE +
2 - DRAIN	2 - COLLECTOR	2 - CATHODE
3 - SOURCE	3 - EMITTER	3 - ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

**NOTES:**

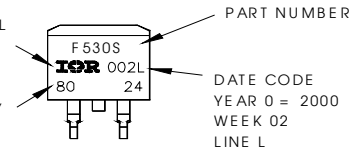
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information (Lead-Free)

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

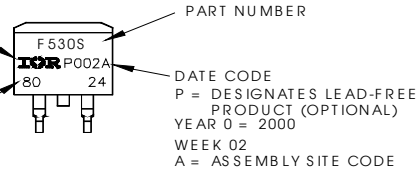
Note: "P" in assembly line  
position indicates "Lead-Free"

INTERNATIONAL  
RECTIFIER  
LOGO  
  
ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE



**OR**

INTERNATIONAL  
RECTIFIER  
LOGO  
  
ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE

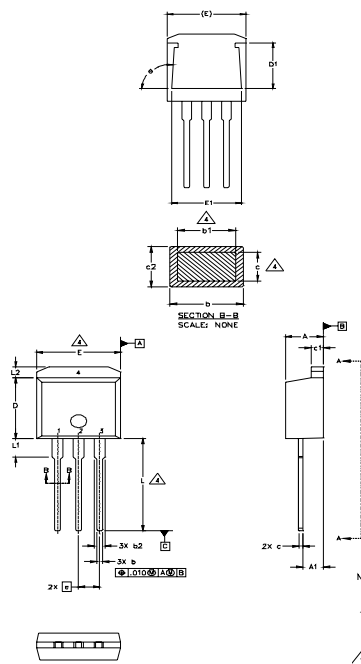


DATE CODE  
P = DESIGNATES LEAD-FREE  
PRODUCT (OPTIONAL)  
YEAR 0 = 2000  
WEEK 02  
A = ASSEMBLY SITE CODE



# IRGB/S/SL4B60KD1PbF

## TO-262 Package Outline



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	4
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	
c1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
c2	0.43	.063	.017	.029	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	13.46	14.09	.530	.555	
L1	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	
L2		1.65		.065	

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

- 1. - GATE
- 2. - DRAIN
- 3. - SOURCE
- 4. - DRAIN

#### IGBT

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - COLLECTOR
- 3 - EMITTER

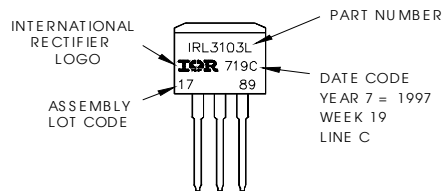
#### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

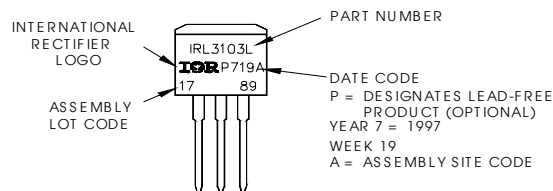
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

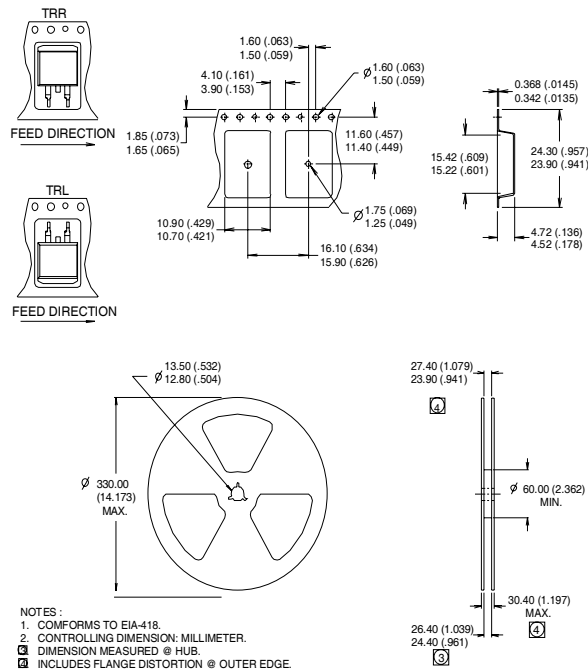
Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



**OR**



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Infomation



### Notes:

- ①  $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15V$ ,  $L = 100\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 100\Omega$ .
- ② When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ③ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery, using Diode FD059H06A5.

**TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.**

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for 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

Visit us at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com) for sales contact information. 08/04

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