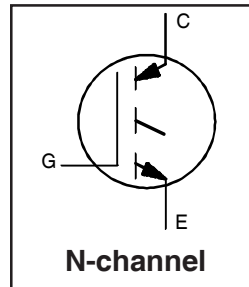


IRG4IBC30SPbF

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 | ± 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) |

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 | 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) | — | 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.

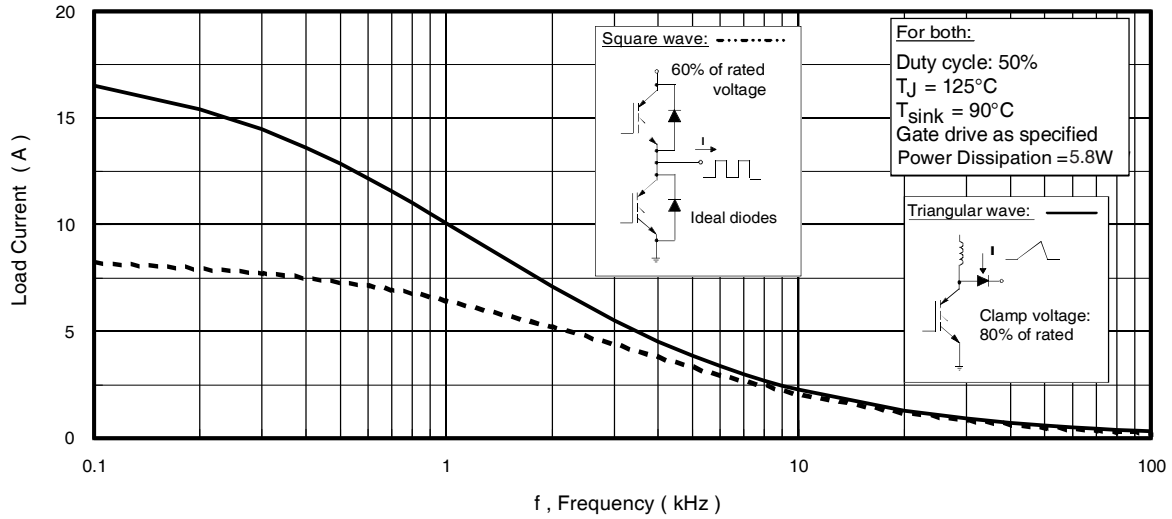


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

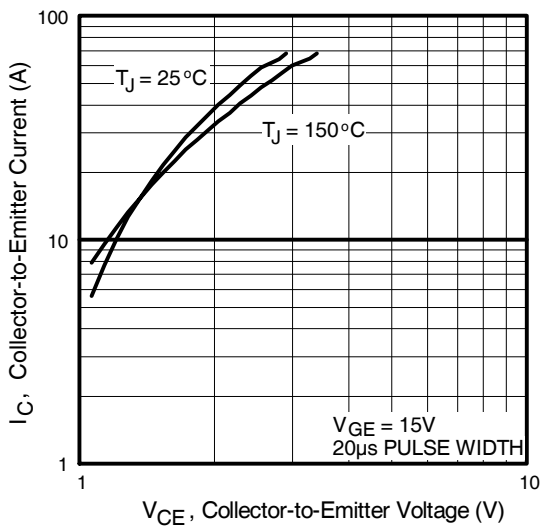


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

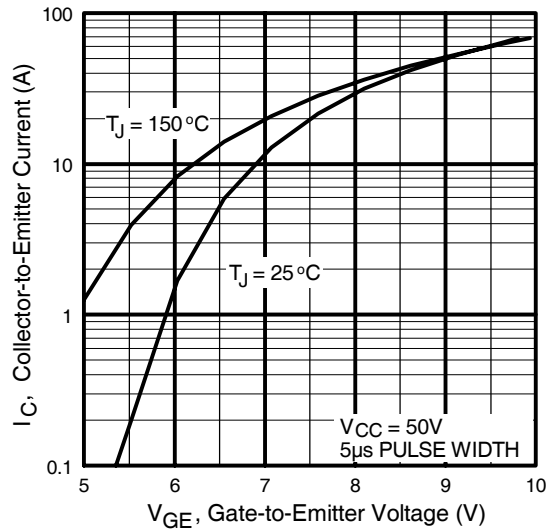


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

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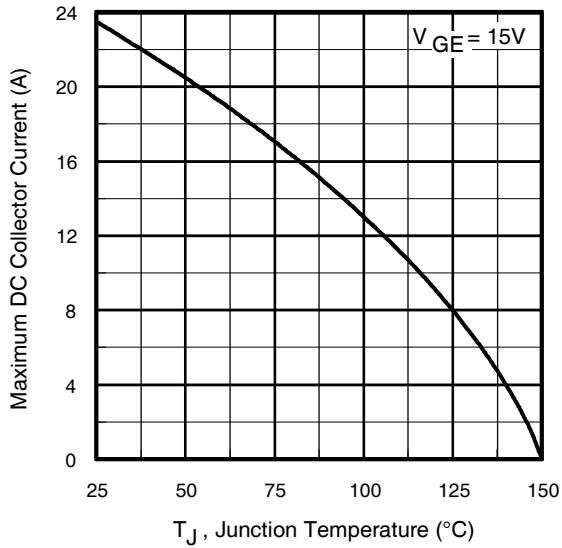


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

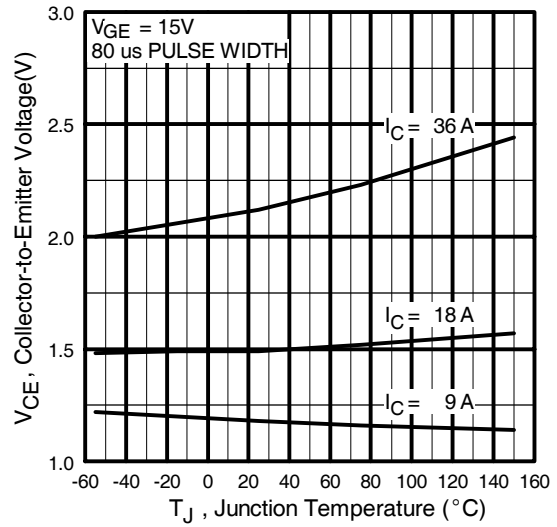


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

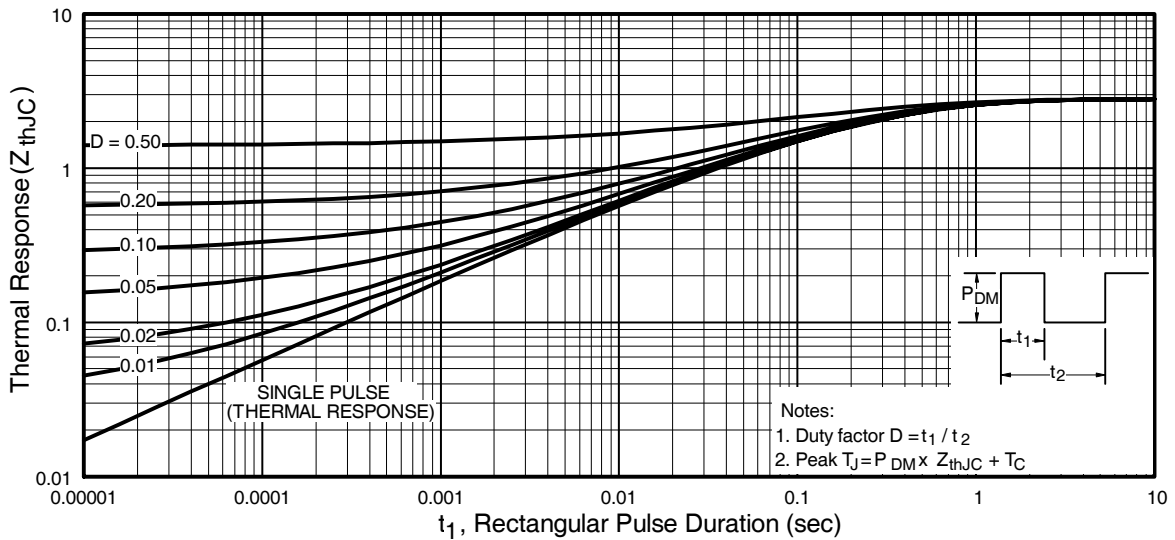


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

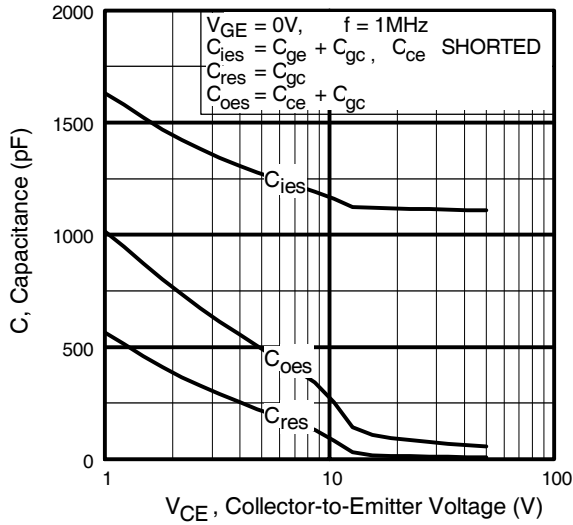


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

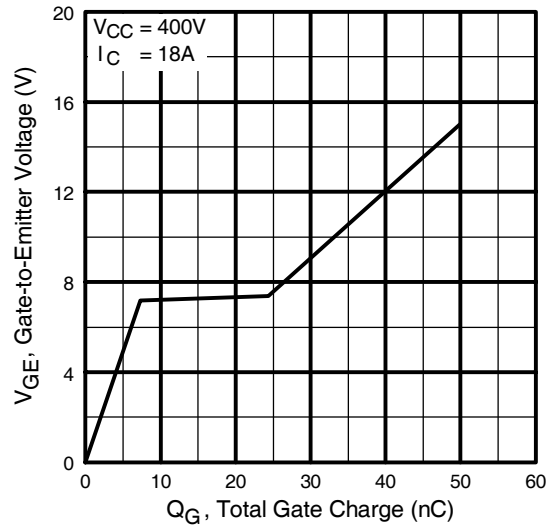


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

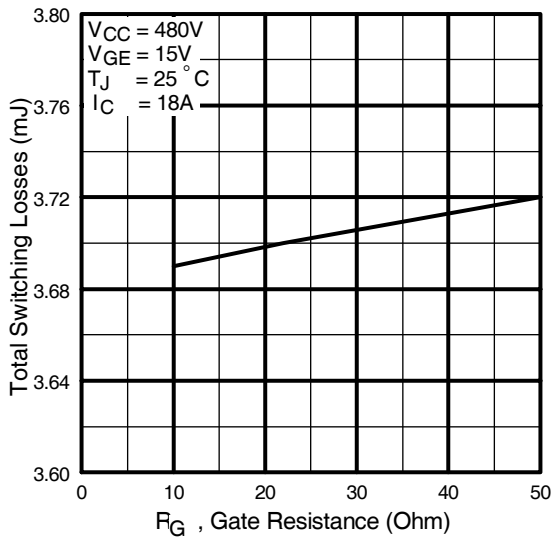


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

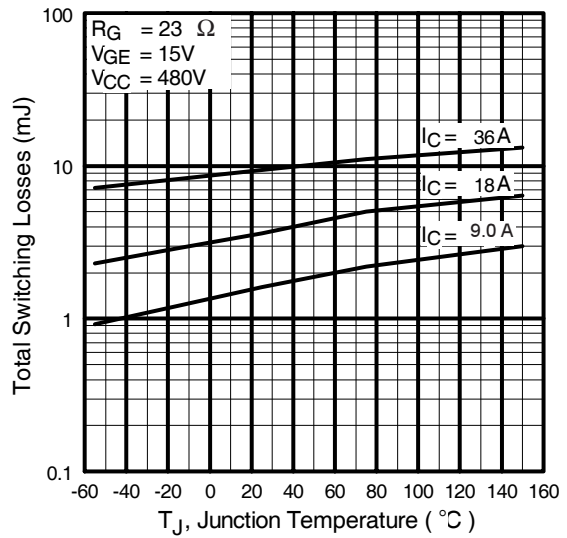


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

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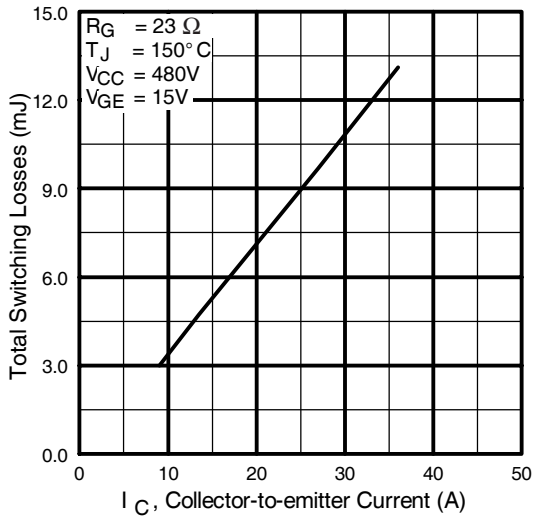


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

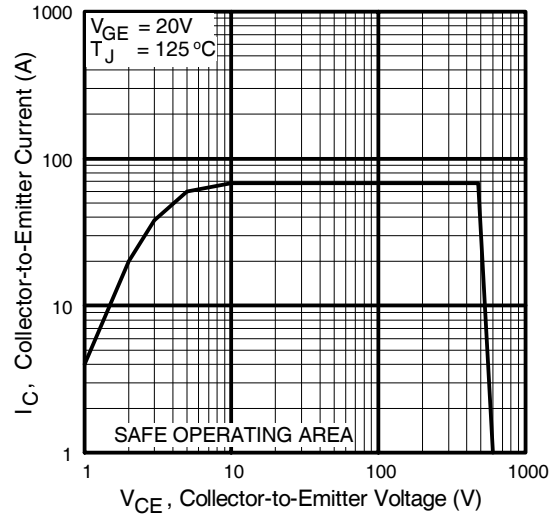


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA



* 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

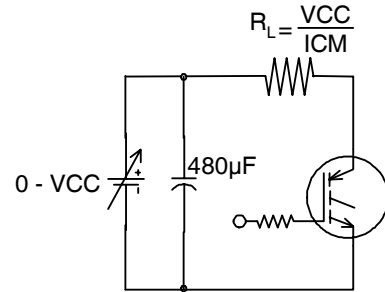


Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

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



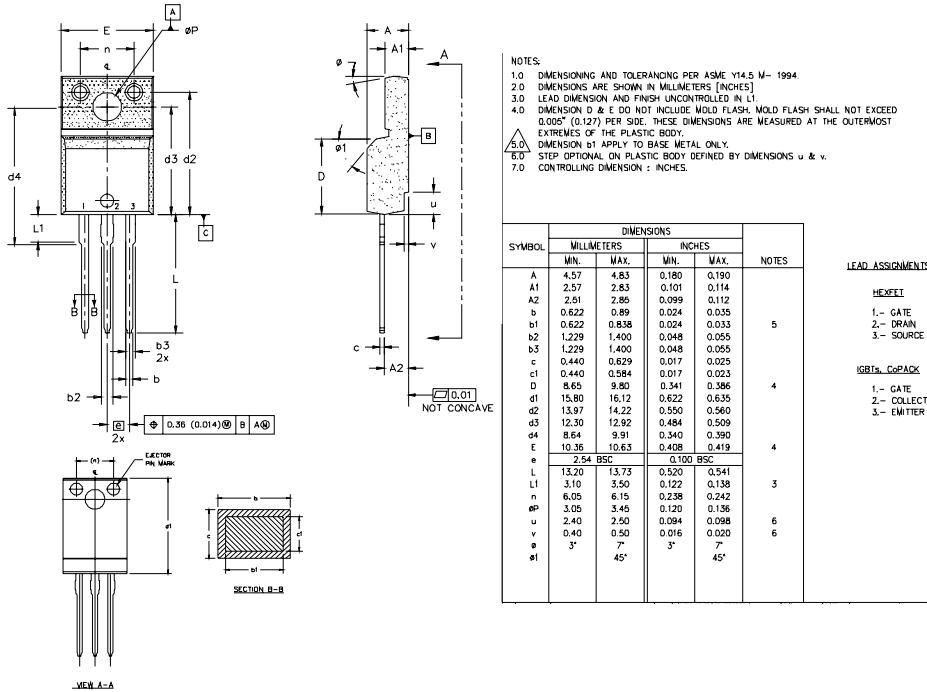
Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

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TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

International
IR Rectifier

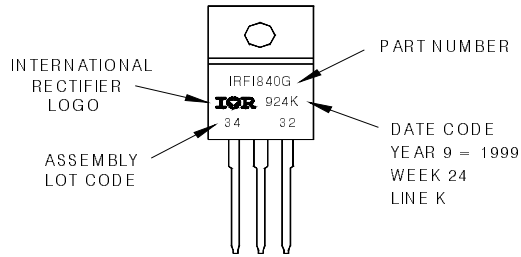
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

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