

**PRELIMINARY**

**IRG4RC10SD**

Standard Speed CoPack  
IGBT

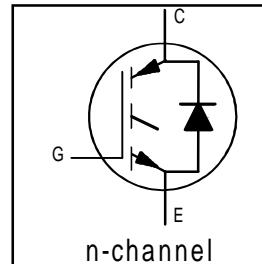
**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE**

**Features**

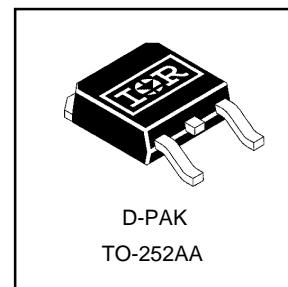
- Extremely low voltage drop 1.1V(typ) @ 2A
- S-Series: Minimizes power dissipation at up to 3 KHz PWM frequency in inverter drives, up to 4 KHz in brushless DC drives.
- Tight parameter distribution
- IGBT co-packaged with HEXFRED™ ultrafast, ultra-soft-recovery anti-parallel diodes for use in bridge configurations
- Industry standard TO-252AA package

**Benefits**

- Generation 4 IGBT's offer highest efficiencies available
- IGBT's optimized for specific application conditions
- HEXFRED diodes optimized for performance with IGBT's. Minimized recovery characteristics require less/no snubbing
- Lower losses than MOSFET's conduction and Diode losses



$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.10V$   
 @  $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 2.0A$



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	14	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	8.0	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	18	
$I_{ILM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	18	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	4.0	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	16	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	38	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	15	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	3.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta DJC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	7.0	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount)*	—	50	
Wt	Weight	0.3 (0.01)	—	g (oz)

\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).

For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994

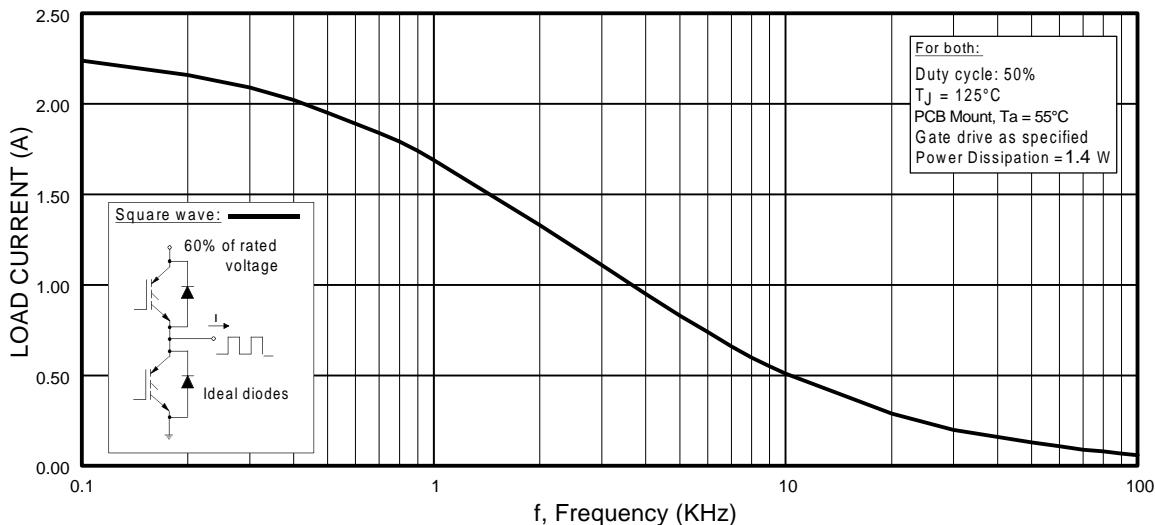
Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{CES}/\Delta T_J}$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.64	—	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	—	1.58	1.7	V	$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	2.05	—		$I_C = 14.0\text{A}$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.68	—		$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{GE}(\text{th})}$	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	—	-9.5	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fe}}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	3.65	5.48	—	S	$V_{\text{CE}} = 100\text{V}$ , $I_C = 8.0\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CES}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$
		—	—	1000		$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{\text{FM}}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.5	1.8	V	$I_C = 4.0\text{A}$ See Fig. 13
		—	1.4	1.7		$I_C = 4.0\text{A}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 20\text{V}$

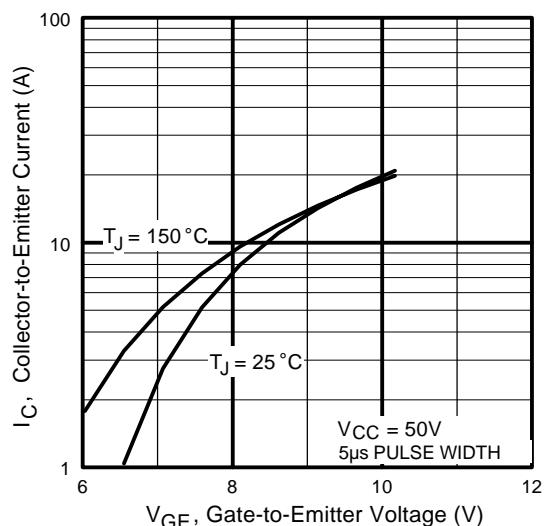
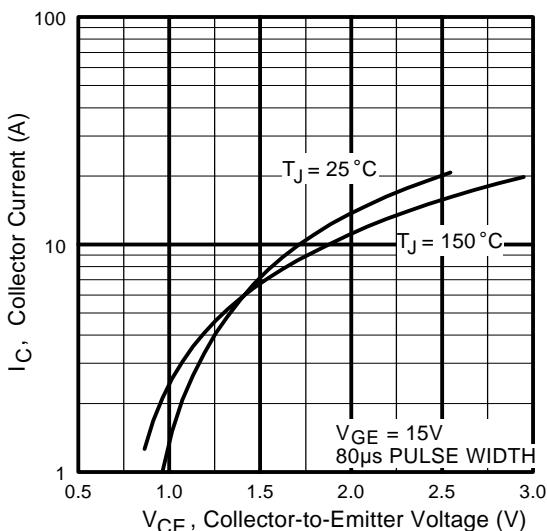
Switching Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	15	22	nC	$I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 400\text{V}$ See Fig. 8 $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{ge}}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	2.42	3.6		
$Q_{\text{gc}}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	6.53	9.8		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	76	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 100\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See Fig. 9, 10, 18
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	32	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	815	1200		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	720	1080		
$E_{\text{on}}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.31	—		
$E_{\text{off}}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	3.28	—	mJ	$I_C = 5.0\text{A}$
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	3.60	10.9		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	1.46	2.6		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	70	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 10,11, 18 $I_C = 8.0\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 480\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_G = 100\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	36	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	890	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	890	—		
$E_{\text{ts}}$	Total Switching Loss	—	3.83	—	mJ	
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{\text{ies}}$	Input Capacitance	—	280	—	pF	$V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oes}}$	Output Capacitance	—	30	—		
$C_{\text{res}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	4.0	—		
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	28	42	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	38	57		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14
$I_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.9	5.2	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	3.7	6.7		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	40	60	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	70	105		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16
$d_{(\text{rec})\text{M}/dt}$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	280	—	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
		—	235	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 17

Details of note ① through ④ are on the last page

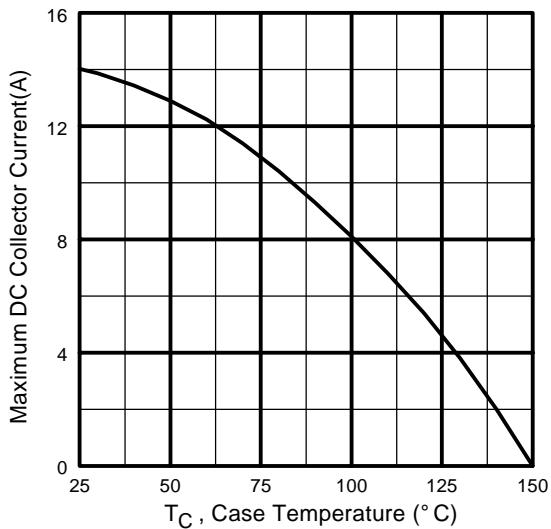


**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
 (Load Current =  $I_{RMS}$  of fundamental)

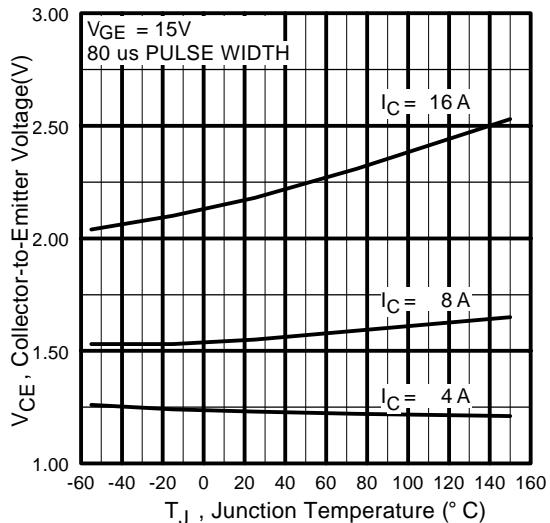


**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**

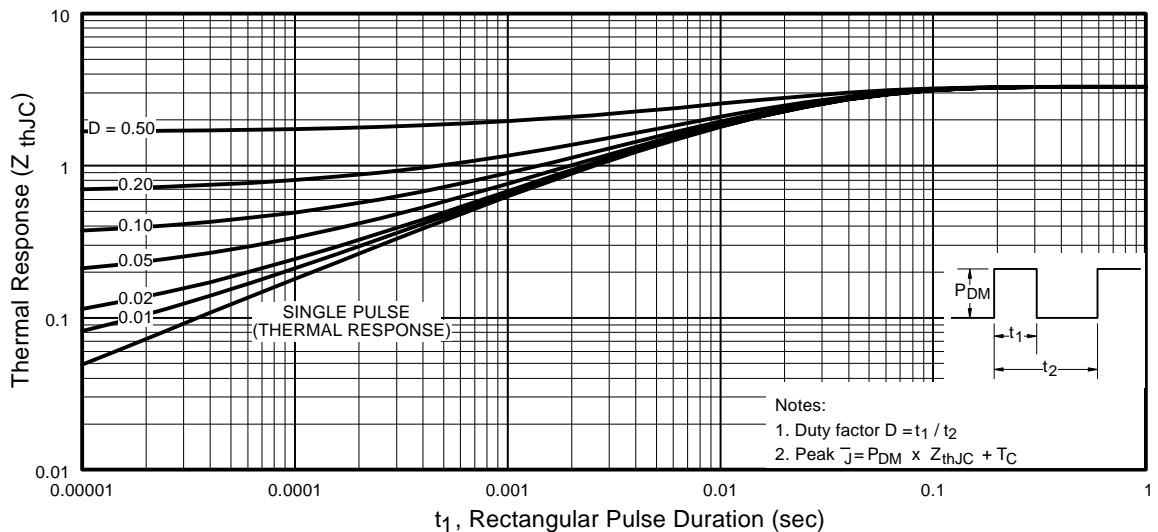
**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**



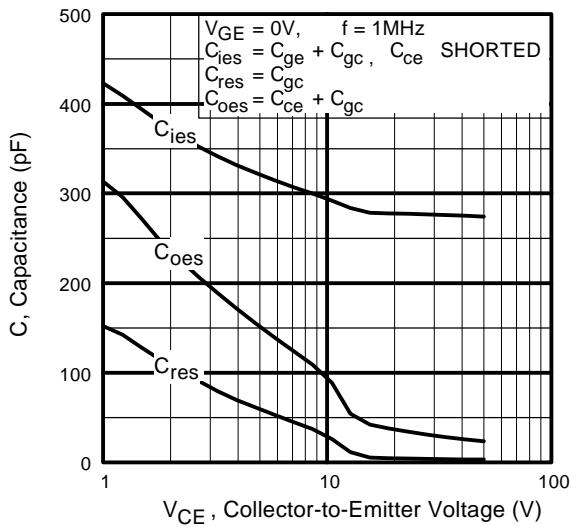
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



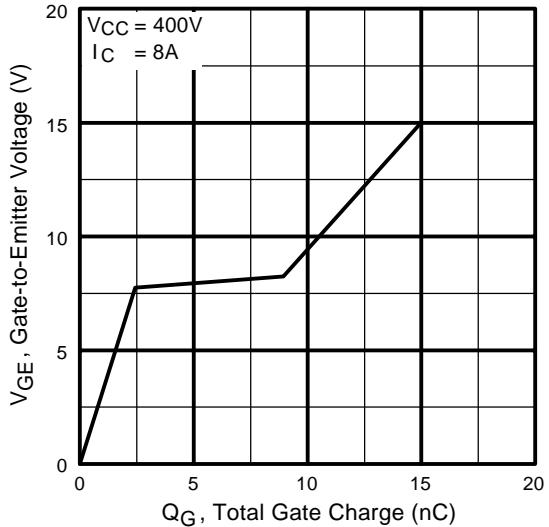
**Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



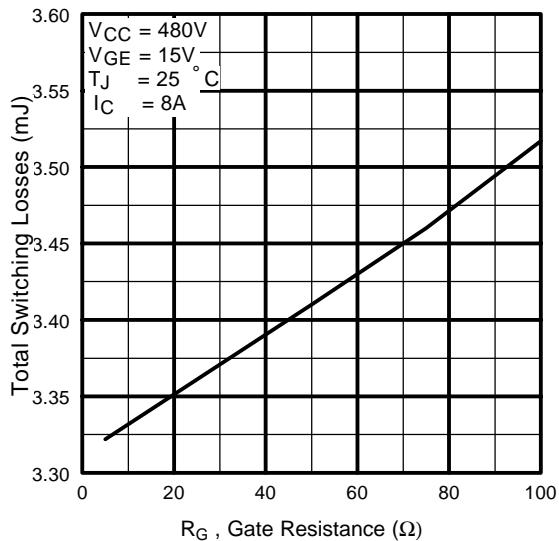
**Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



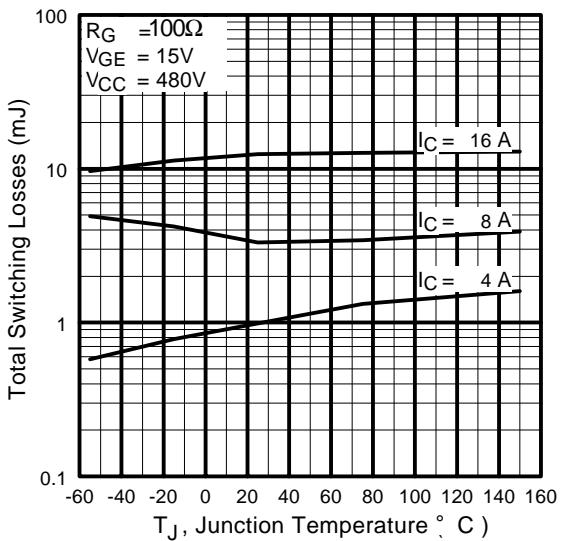
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs.  
Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



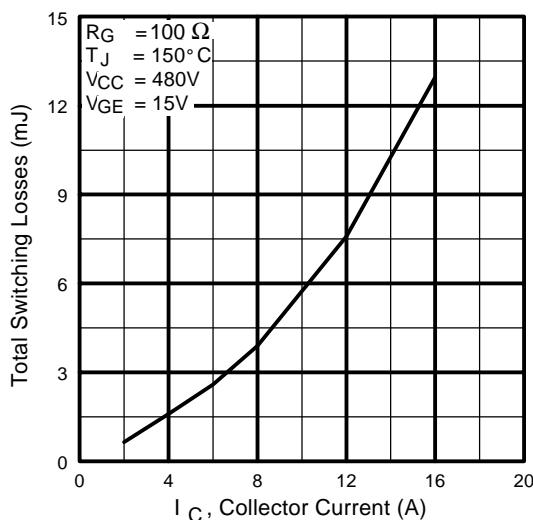
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  
Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



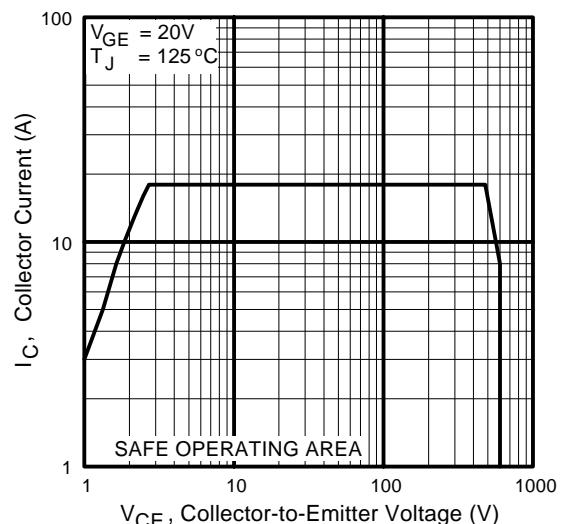
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate  
Resistance



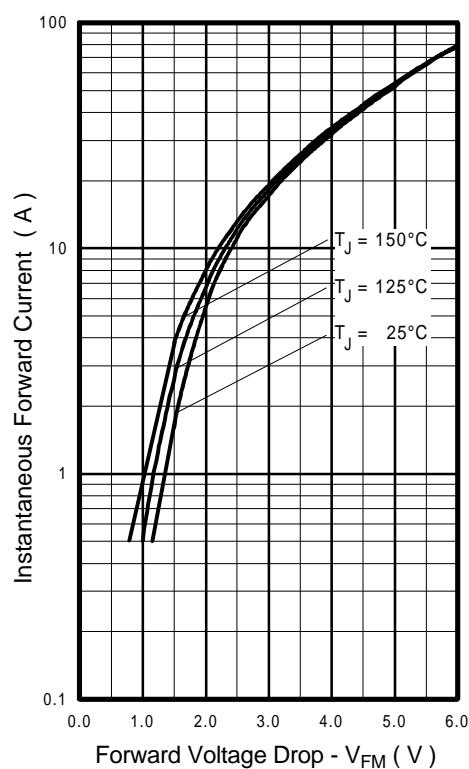
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Junction Temperature



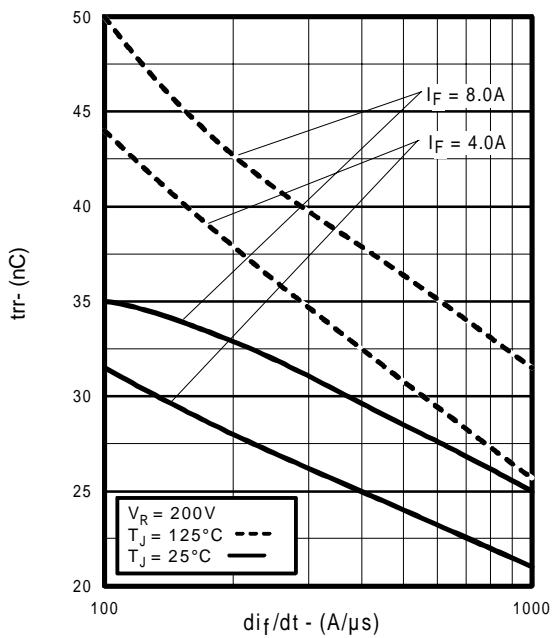
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs.  
Collector Current



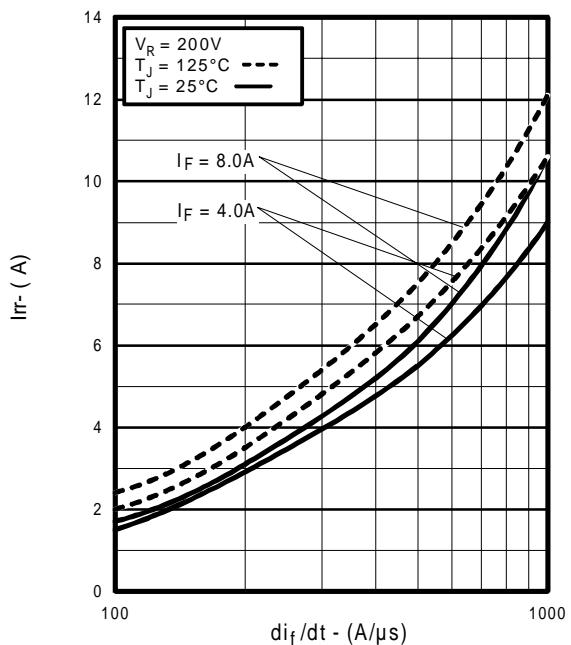
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



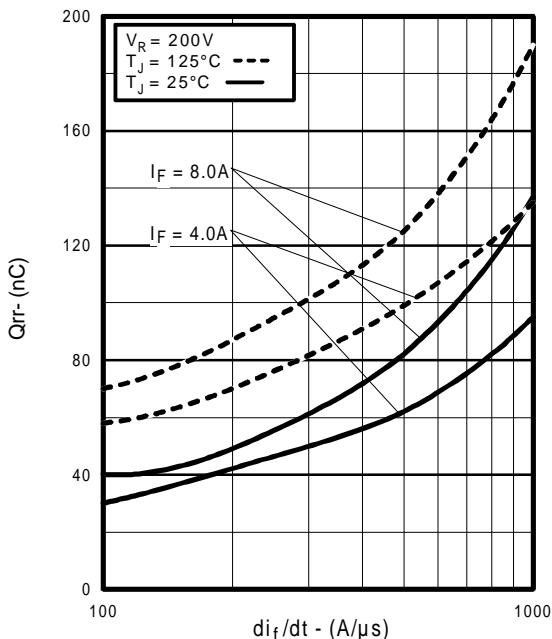
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



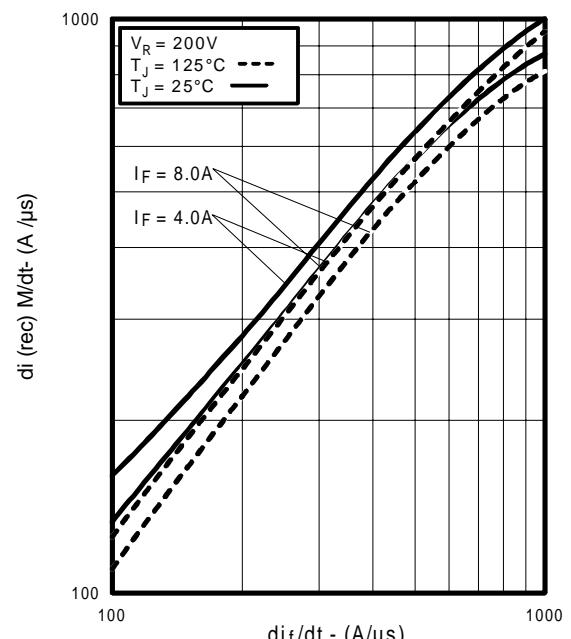
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



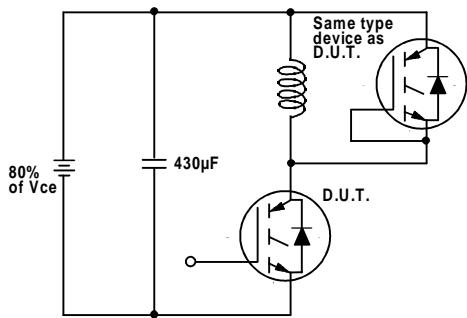
**Fig. 15** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



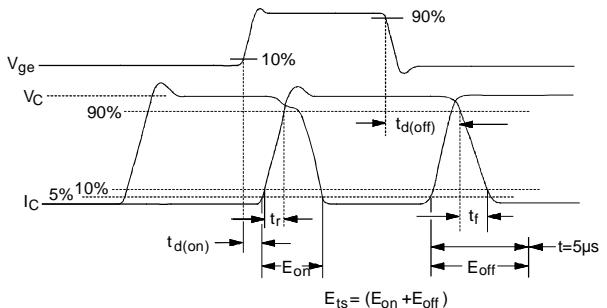
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



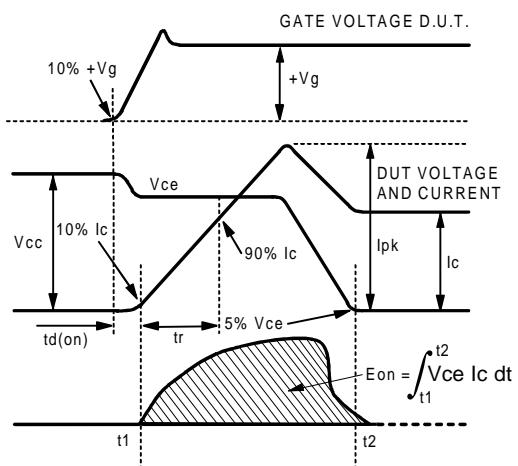
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)}M/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,



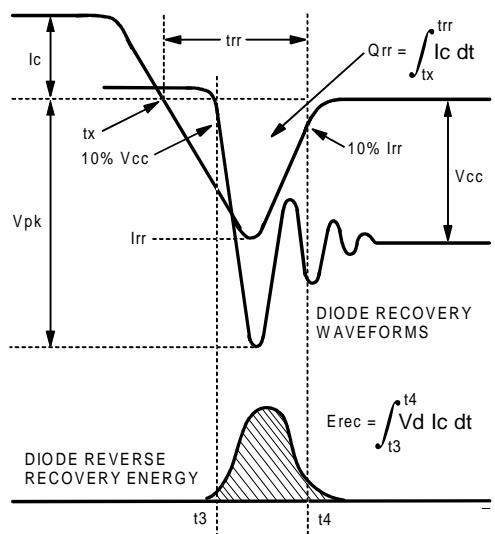
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off(diode)}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $I_d(on)$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_d(off)$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 18b** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{off}$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**Fig. 18c** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{on}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$



**Fig. 18d** - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$

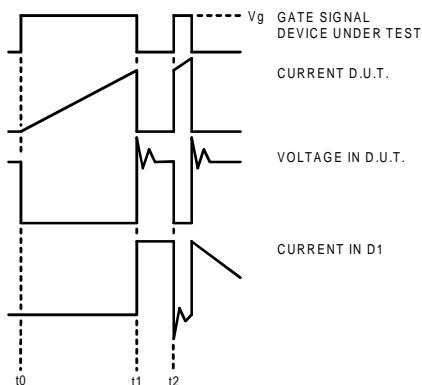


Figure 18e. Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

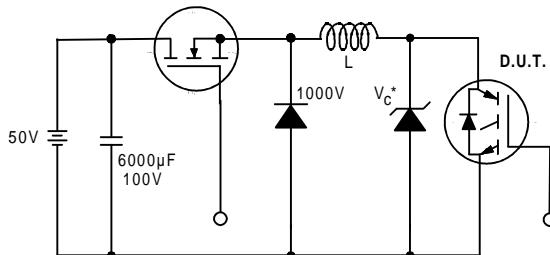


Figure 19. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

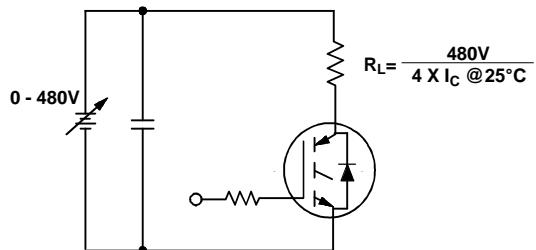
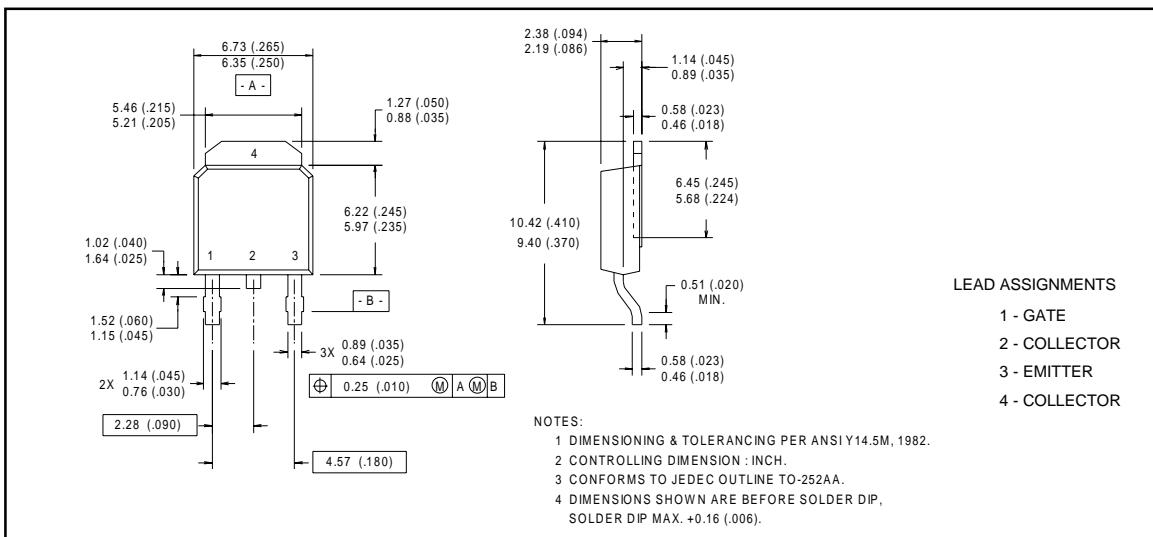


Figure 20. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

## Package Outline

### TO-252AA Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

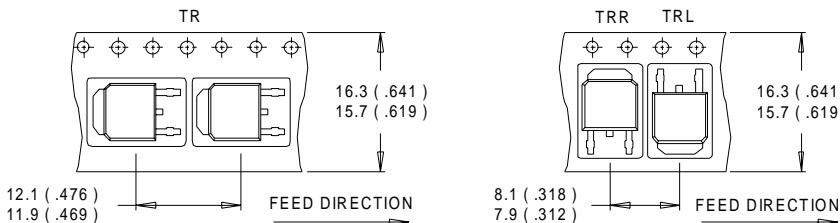


## Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating:  $V_{GE}=20V$ ; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (figure 20)
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\% (V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 100W$  (figure 19)
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.

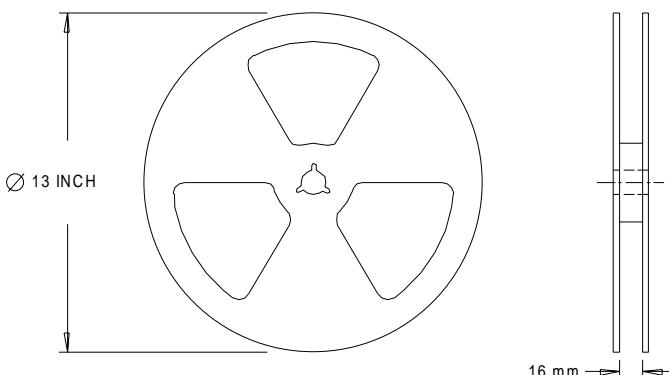
## Tape & Reel Information

TO-252AA



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS ( INCHES ).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

**IR FAR EAST:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

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