

Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher current densities than comparable bipolar transistors, while at the same time having simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. They provide substantial benefits to a host of higher-voltage, higher-current applications.

The performance of various IGBTs varies greatly with frequency. Note that IR now provides the designer with a speed benchmark ($f_{ic/2}$, or the "half-current frequency"), as well as an indication of the current handling capability of the device. Refer to Figure 14.

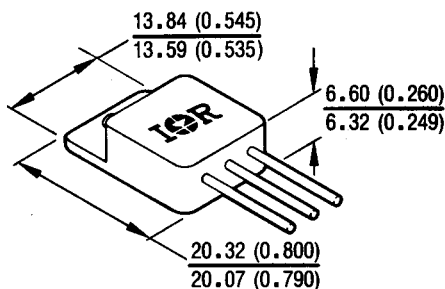
Product Summary

Part Number	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{CE(on)}$	I_C	E_{ts}
IRGMC30U	600V	3.0V	17A	1.2 mJ

Features:

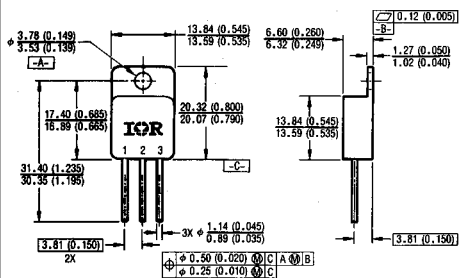
- Electronically Isolated and Hermetically Sealed
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Latch-proof
- Ultra-fast operation > 10 kHz
- Switching-Loss Rating includes all "tail" losses
- Ceramic Eyelets

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



CAUTION

BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500
SEE PAGE G-73



NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.
- 2 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

LEGEND

- 1 COLLECTOR
- 2 EMITTER
- 3 GATE

*For leadform configuration see page G-73

Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-254AA*
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	17	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Collector Current	8	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	68	
V_{CE}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	68	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	75	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	30	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	
	Lead Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.67	K/W ⑤
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.21	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount	—	—	48	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Volt. ③	15	—	—		$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temp. Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.63	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	—	3.0	V	$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 8\text{ A}$ See Fig. 4
		—	2.7	—		$V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 17\text{ A}$
		—	2.4	—		$V_{CE} = 15V, I_C = 8\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temp. Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ④	3.1	—	—	S	$V_{CE} \geq 15V, I_C = 8\text{ A}$
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	50	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 480V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 480V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 500	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; $V_{GE} = 20V$, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature (See figure 12b).
- ② $V_{CC} = 80\% (BV_{CES})$, $V_{GE} = 20V$, $L \geq 10\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 10\Omega$, (See figure 12a)

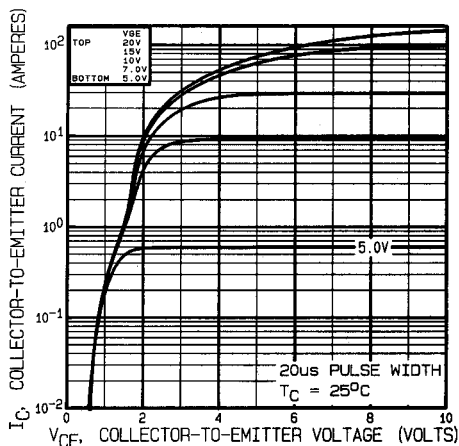
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty factor $\leq 0.1\%$.

- ④ Pulse width $\leq 5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, single shot

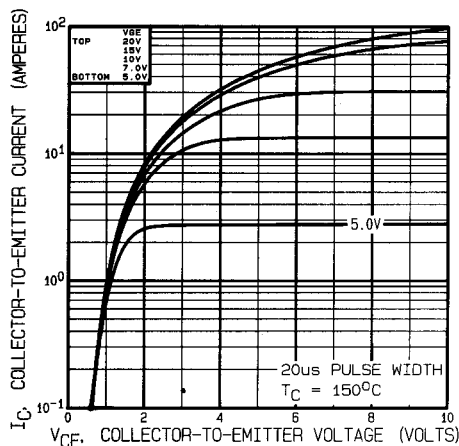
- ⑤ K/W equivalent to $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Q_G	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	28	56	nC	$I_C = 8\text{A}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{V}$ See Figure 6. $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
Q_{GE}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	5	10		
Q_{GC}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	12	24		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	48	ns	See test circuit, figure 13. $I_C = 8\text{A}$, $V_{CC} = 480\text{V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 7.5\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	30		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	200		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	190	mJ	Energy losses include "tail". Also see figures 9, 10, & 11.
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.18	—		
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	0.41	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	0.59	1.2	ns	$I_C = 8\text{A}$, $V_{CC} = 480\text{V}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $R_G = 7.5\Omega$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—		
t_r	Rise Time	—	15	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	160	—	mJ	Measured 5mm from package.
t_f	Fall Time	—	200	—		
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	—	1.2	—		
L_E	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	8.7	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ See fig 5.
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	660	—		
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	100	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	11	—	pF	
C_{CC}	Collector-to-Case Capacitance	—	12	—		



**Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



**Fig. 2 — Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$**

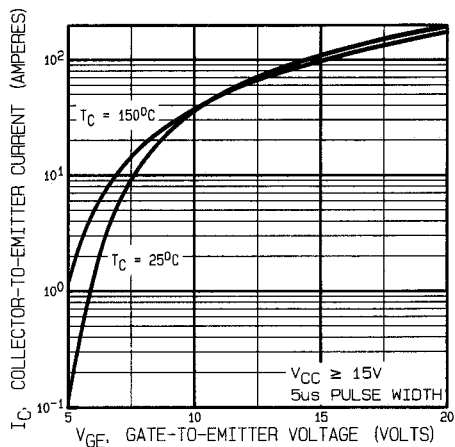


Fig. 3 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

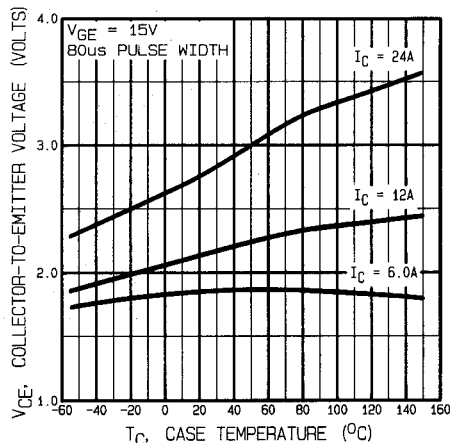


Fig. 4 — Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature

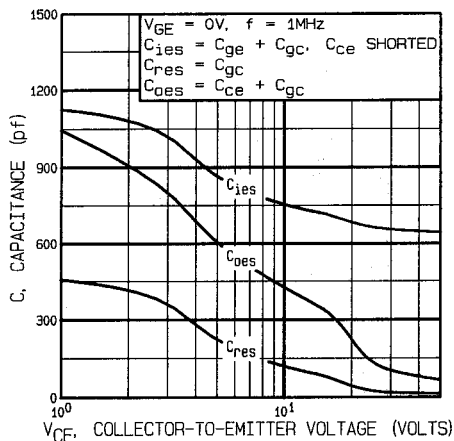


Fig. 5 — Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

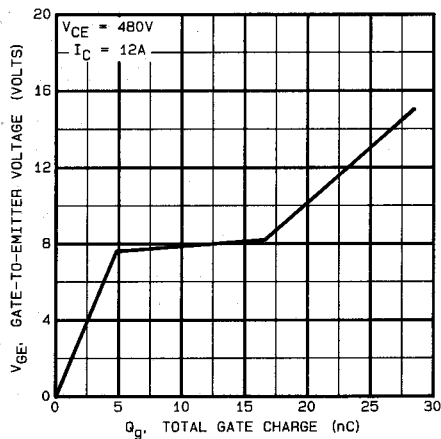


Fig. 6 — Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

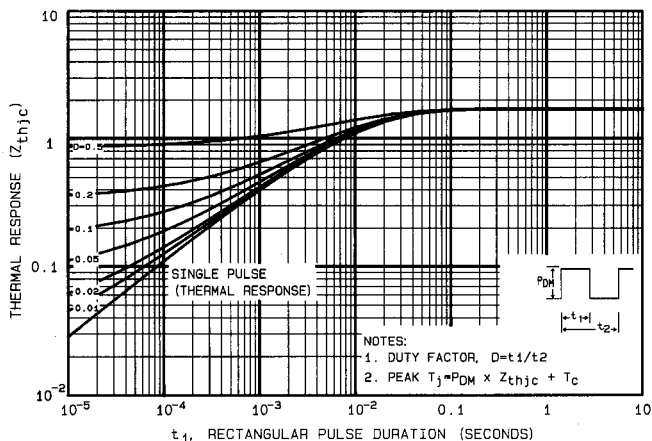


Fig. 7 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

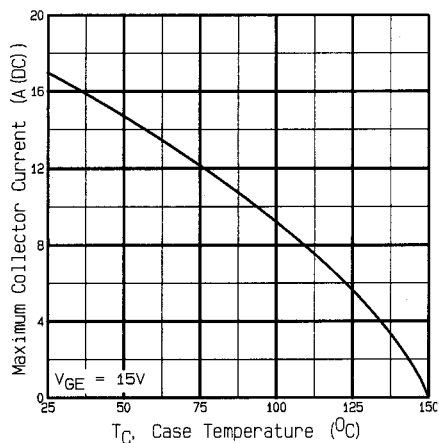


Fig. 8 — Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

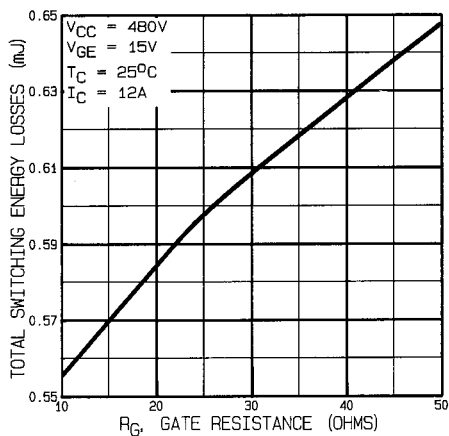


Fig. 9 — Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

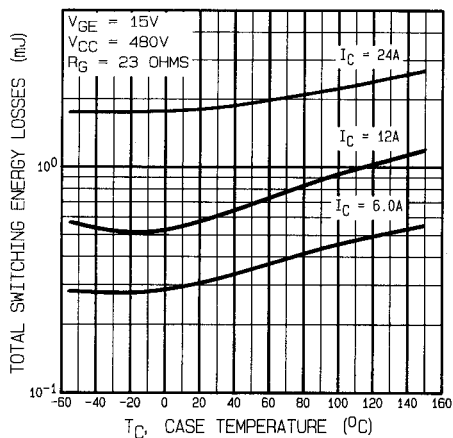


Fig. 10 — Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature

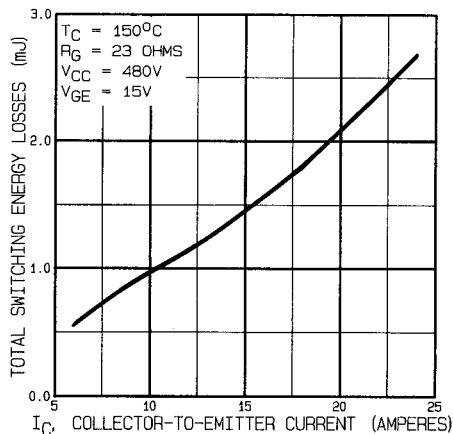


Fig. 11 — Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

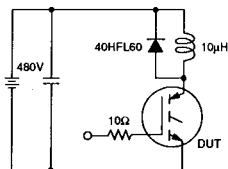


Fig 12a. Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

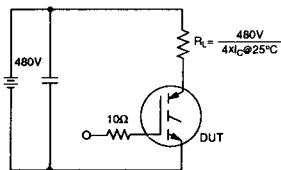


Fig 12b. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

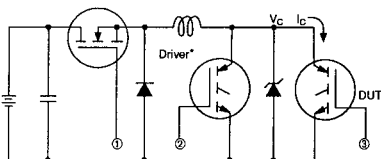


Fig 13a. Switching Loss Test Circuit

* Driver same type as DUT, $V_C = 480V$

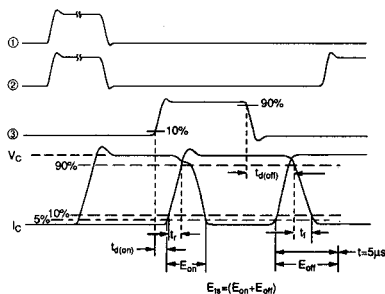


Fig 13b. Switching Loss Waveforms

For both, power dissipation = 19W

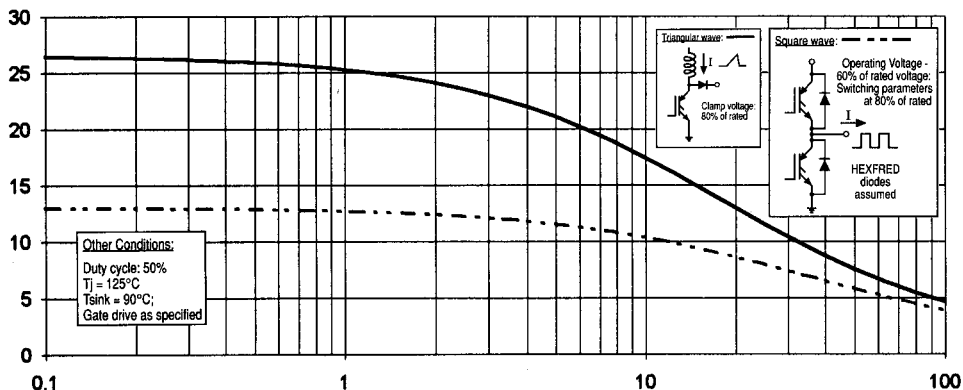
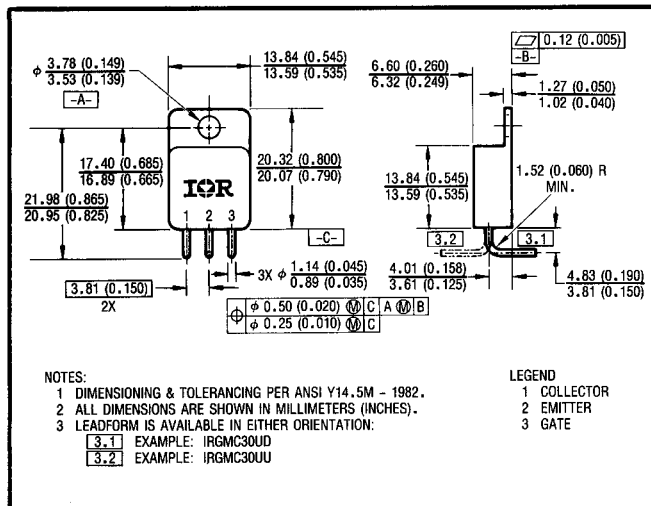


Fig. 14 — Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(For square wave, $I = I_{RMS}$ of fundamental; for triangular wave, $I = I_p$)



BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500
Packages containing beryllia shall not be ground, sandblasted, machined, or have other operations performed on them which will produce beryllia or beryllium dust. Furthermore, beryllium oxide packages shall not be placed in acids that will produce fumes containing beryllium.

Fig. 15 — Optional Leadforms for Outline TO-254