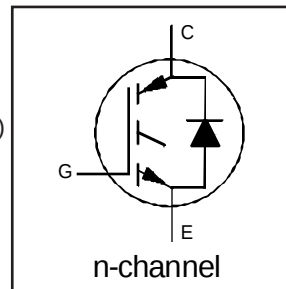


## Features

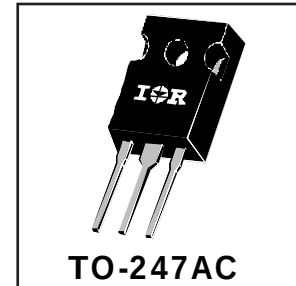
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz)  
See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve



|                             |
|-----------------------------|
| $V_{CES} = 600V$            |
| $V_{CE(sat)} \leq 3.0V$     |
| @ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 12A$ |

## Description

Co-packaged IGBTs are a natural extension of International Rectifier's well known IGBT line. They provide the convenience of an IGBT and an ultrafast recovery diode in one package, resulting in substantial benefits to a host of high-voltage, high-current, motor control, UPS and power supply applications.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

|                           | Parameter                          | Max.                              | Units      |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| $V_{CES}$                 | Collector-to-Emitter Voltage       | 600                               | V          |
| $I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Continuous Collector Current       | 23                                | A          |
| $I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Collector Current       | 12                                |            |
| $I_{CM}$                  | Pulsed Collector Current ①         | 92                                |            |
| $I_{LM}$                  | Clamped Inductive Load Current ②   | 92                                |            |
| $I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Diode Continuous Forward Current   | 12                                |            |
| $I_{FM}$                  | Diode Maximum Forward Current      | 92                                |            |
| $V_{GE}$                  | Gate-to-Emitter Voltage            | $\pm 20$                          | V          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$  | Maximum Power Dissipation          | 100                               | W          |
| $P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation          | 42                                |            |
| $T_J$                     | Operating Junction and             | -55 to +150                       | $^\circ C$ |
| $T_{STG}$                 | Storage Temperature Range          |                                   |            |
|                           | Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec. | 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case) |            |
|                           | Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw. | 10 lbf•in (1.1 N•m)               |            |

## Thermal Resistance

|                 | Parameter                                 | Min.  | Typ.     | Max.  | Units        |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - IGBT                   | ----- | -----    | 1.2   | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - Diode                  | ----- | -----    | 2.5   |              |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | 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)       |

# IRGPC30UD2



## 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 <sup>③</sup> | 600  | ---- | ----      | V                    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$                         |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage             | ---- | 0.63 | ----      | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$  | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$                            |
| $V_{CE(on)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage             | ---- | 2.2  | 3.0       | V                    | $I_C = 12A, V_{GE} = 15V$                             |
|                                 |                                                     | ---- | 2.7  | ----      |                      | $I_C = 23A$ See Fig. 2, 5                             |
|                                 |                                                     | ---- | 2.4  | ----      |                      | $I_C = 12A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                  |
|                                 |                                                     | ---- | ---- | ----      |                      | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                     |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                              | 3.0  | ---- | 5.5       |                      |                                                       |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage             | ---- | -11  | ----      | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$                     |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>               | 3.1  | 8.6  | ----      | S                    | $V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 12A$                            |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current                 | ---- | ---- | 250       | $\mu A$              | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$                          |
|                                 |                                                     | ---- | ---- | 2500      |                      | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $V_{FM}$                        | Diode Forward Voltage Drop                          | ---- | 1.4  | 1.7       | V                    | $I_C = 12A$ See Fig. 13                               |
|                                 |                                                     | ---- | 1.3  | 1.6       |                      | $I_C = 12A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                  |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current                     | ---- | ---- | $\pm 100$ | nA                   | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$                                    |

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

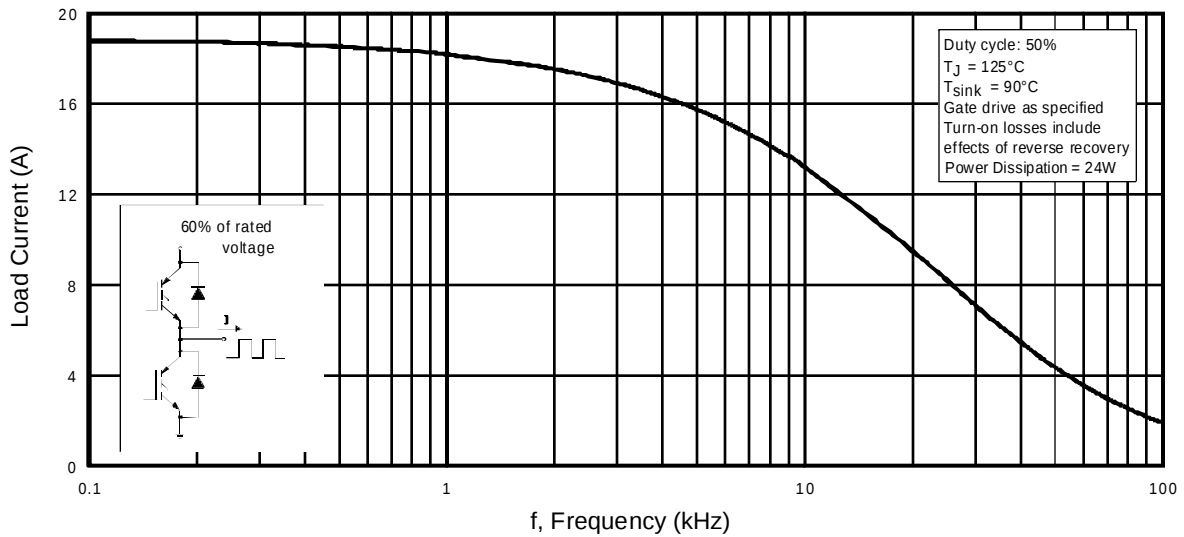
|              | Parameter                                           | Min.                              | Typ. | Max. | Units        | Conditions                                               |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_{gi}$     | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)                         | ----                              | 29   | 36   | nC           | $I_C = 12A$                                              |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)                     | ----                              | 4.8  | 6.8  |              | $V_{CC} = 400V$                                          |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)                   | ----                              | 12   | 17   |              | See Fig. 8                                               |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                                  | ----                              | 67   | ---- | ns           | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                 |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                                           | ----                              | 56   | ---- |              | $I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 480V$                               |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time                                 | ----                              | 170  | 250  |              | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$                           |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                                           | ----                              | 140  | 270  |              | Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss                              | ----                              | 0.70 | ---- | mJ           | See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18                                   |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss                             | ----                              | 0.80 | ---- |              |                                                          |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss                                | ----                              | 1.5  | 2.5  |              |                                                          |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On Delay Time                                  | ----                              | 61   | ---- | ns           | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18       |
| $t_r$        | Rise Time                                           | ----                              | 51   | ---- |              | $I_C = 12A, V_{CC} = 480V$                               |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time                                 | ----                              | 190  | ---- |              | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$                           |
| $t_f$        | Fall Time                                           | ----                              | 190  | ---- |              | Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. |
| $E_{ts}$     | Total Switching Loss                                | ----                              | 1.9  | ---- | mJ           |                                                          |
| $L_E$        | Internal Emitter Inductance                         | ----                              | 13   | ---- | nH           | Measured 5mm from package                                |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                                   | ----                              | 680  | ---- | pF           | $V_{GE} = 0V$                                            |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                                  | ----                              | 110  | ---- |              | $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7                                |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                        | ----                              | 11   | ---- |              | $f = 1.0MHz$                                             |
| $t_{rr}$     | Diode Reverse Recovery Time                         | ----                              | 42   | 60   | ns           | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                        |
|              |                                                     | ----                              | 80   | 120  |              | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 14                             |
| $I_{rr}$     | Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current                 | ----                              | 3.5  | 6.0  | A            | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                        |
|              |                                                     | ----                              | 5.6  | 10   |              | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 15                             |
| $Q_{rr}$     | Diode Reverse Recovery Charge                       | ----                              | 80   | 180  | nC           | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                        |
|              |                                                     | ----                              | 220  | 600  |              | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 16                             |
| $\mu s$      | $d_{(rec)M}/dt$ Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery | ----                              | ---- | ---- | ----         | 180                                                      |
| ----         | A/ $\mu s$                                          | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. | ---- | ---- | During $t_b$ | 120                                                      |

### Notes:

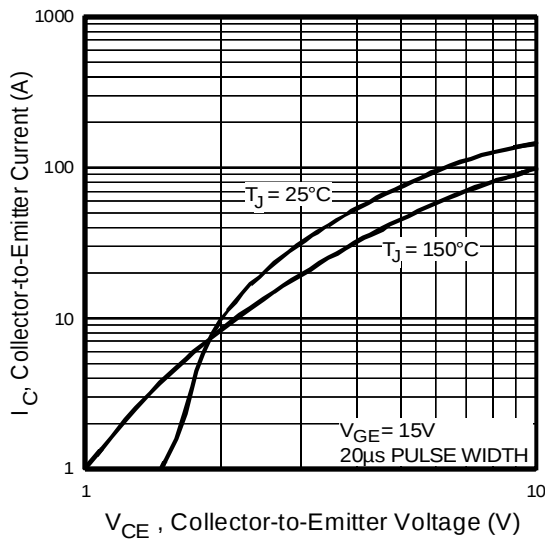
① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.  
( See fig. 20 )

$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  17  
②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  
 $R_G = 23\Omega$ , ( See fig. 19 )  
③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .

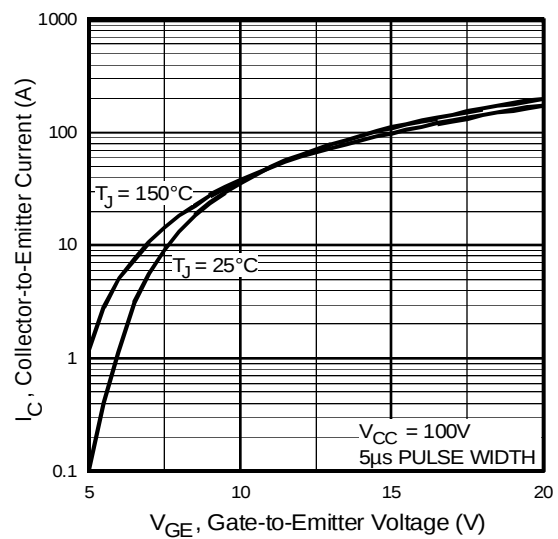
④ Pulse width 5.0 $\mu s$ ,  
single shot.



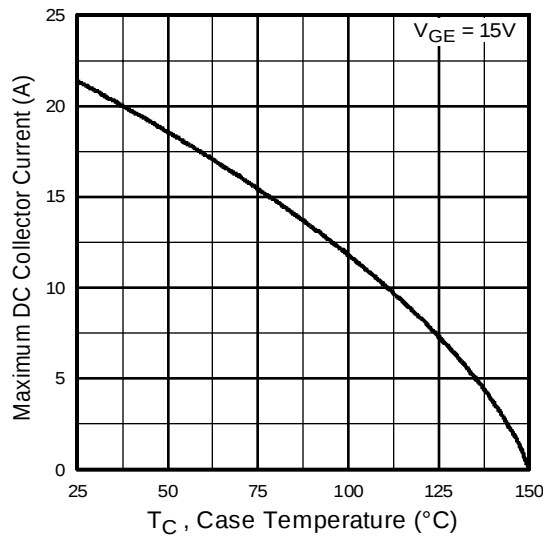
**Fig. 1** - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency  
 (Load Current =  $I_{\text{RMS}}$  of fundamental)



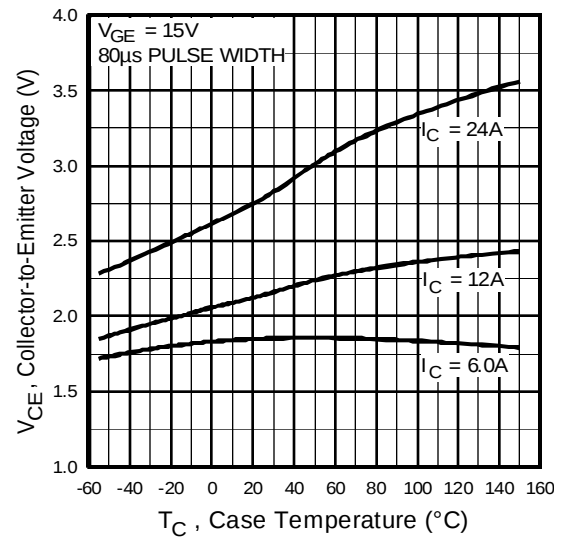
**Fig. 2** - Typical Output Characteristics



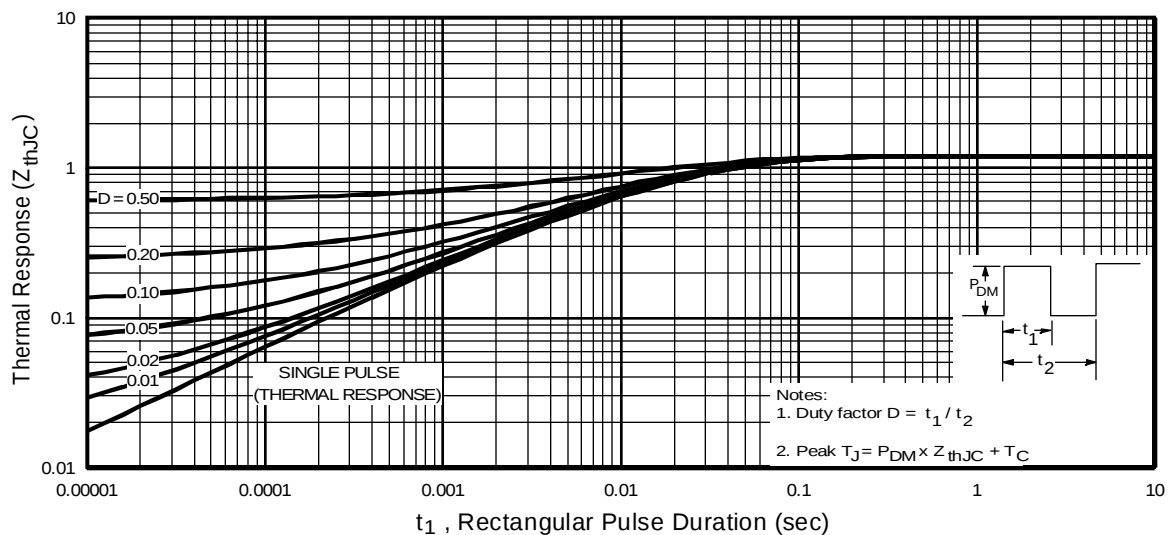
**Fig. 3** - Typical Transfer Characteristics



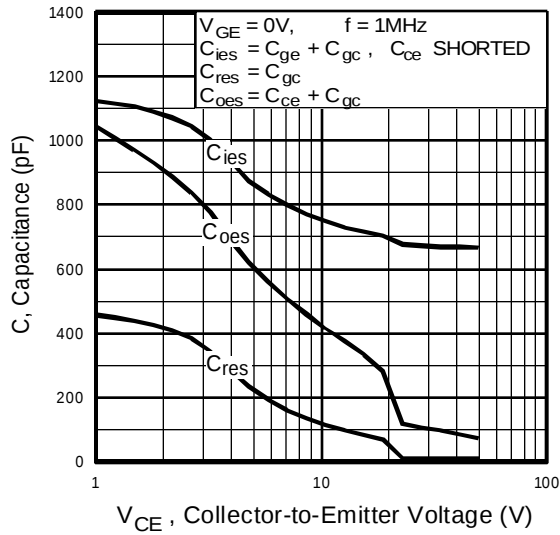
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



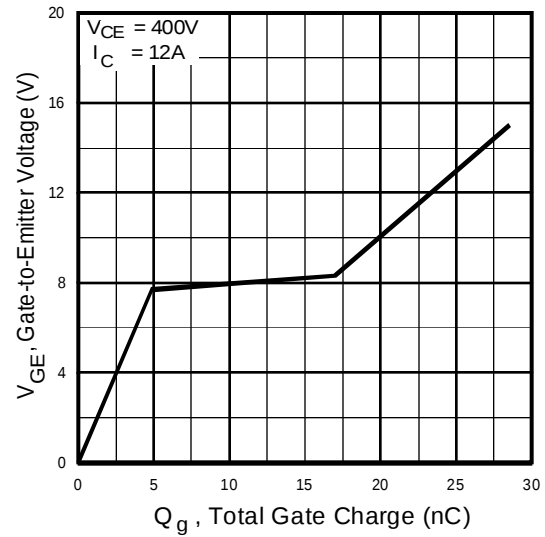
**Fig. 5** - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature



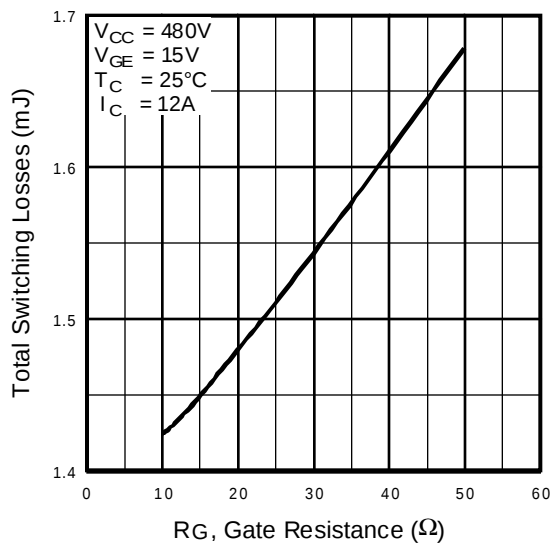
**Fig. 6** - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



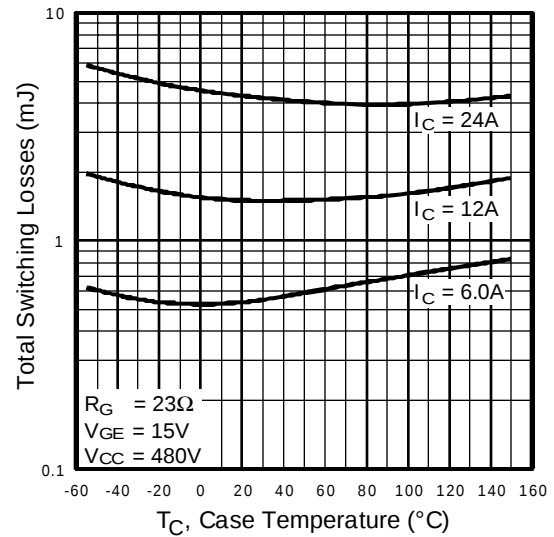
**Fig. 7** - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage



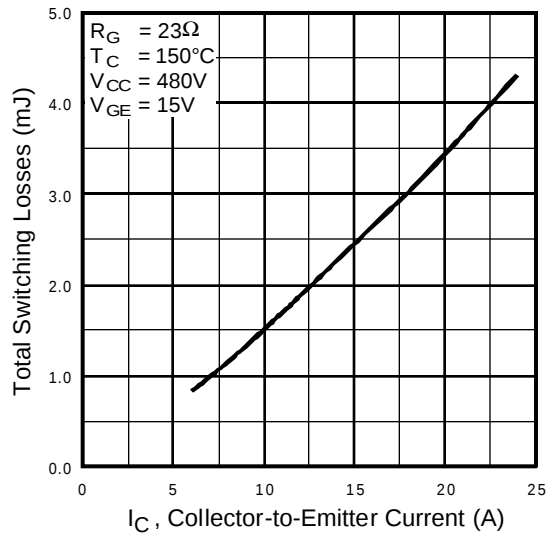
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage



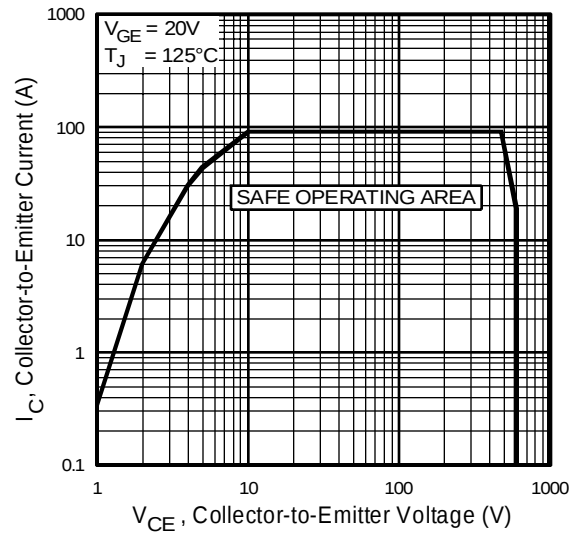
**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance



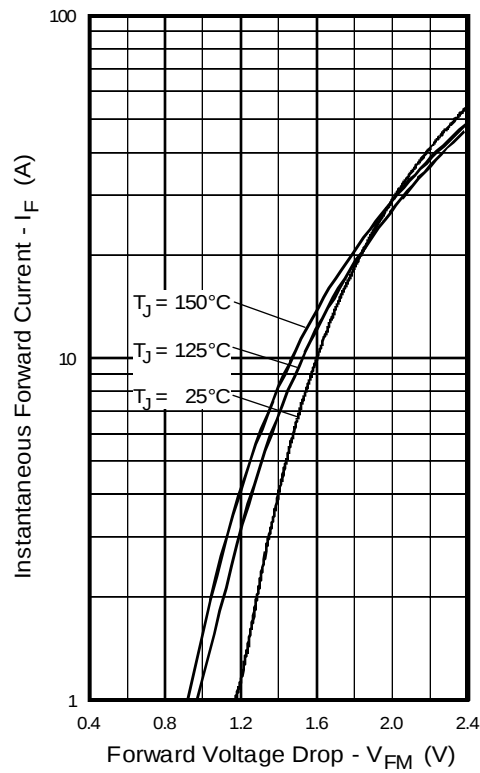
**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature



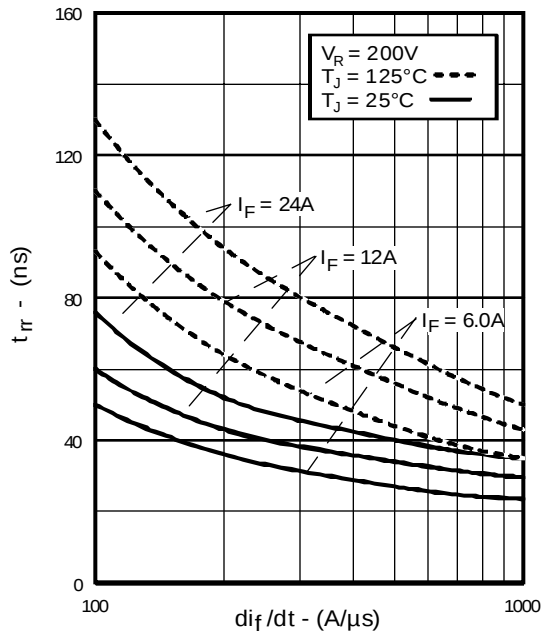
**Fig. 11** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current



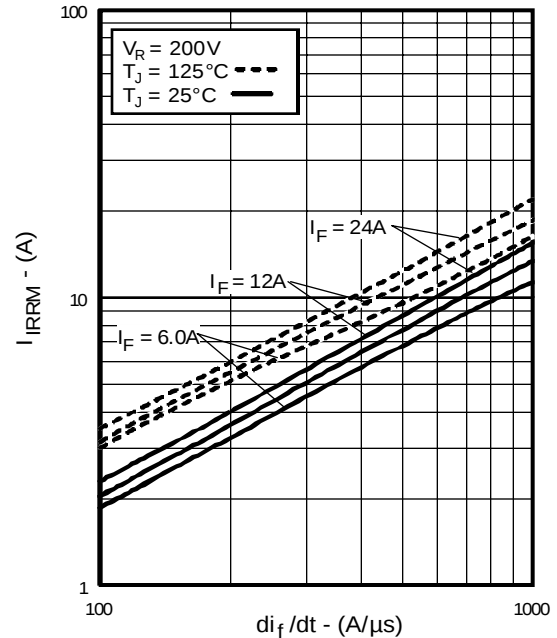
**Fig. 12** - Turn-Off SOA



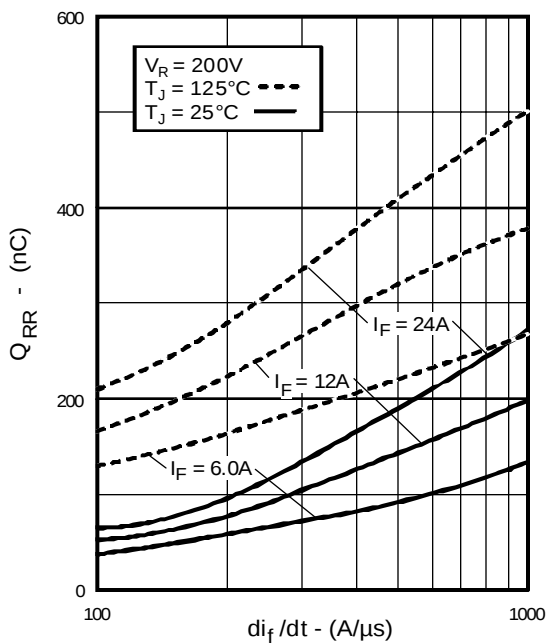
**Fig. 13** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



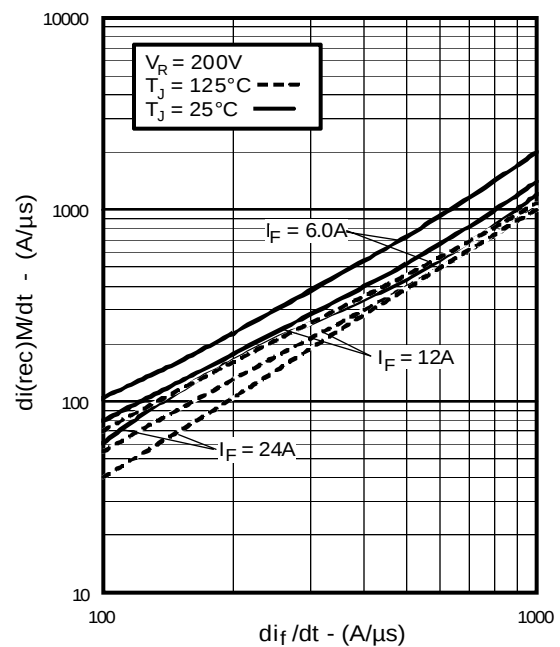
**Fig. 14** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$



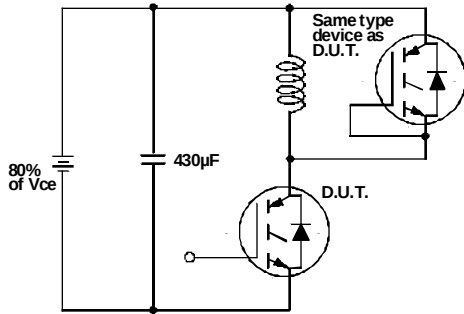
**Fig. 15** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



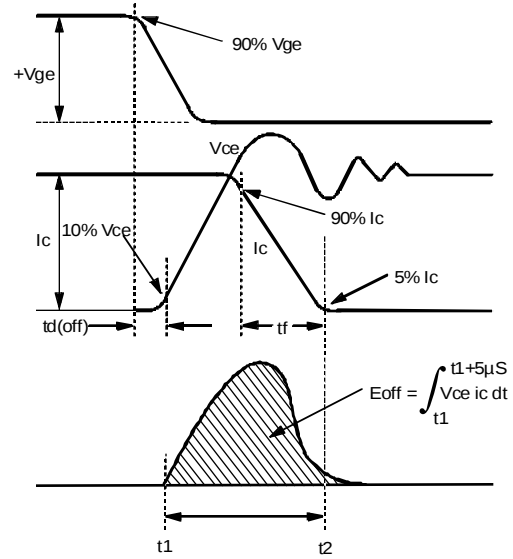
**Fig. 16** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



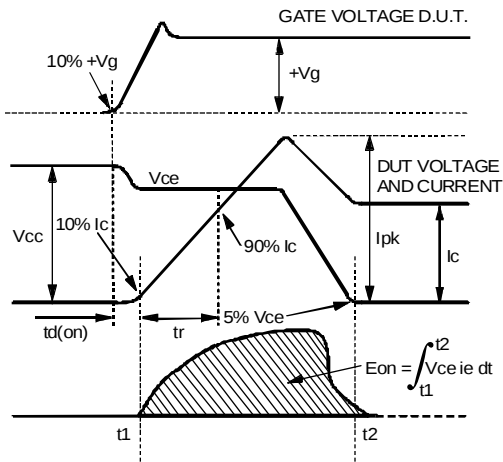
**Fig. 17** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$



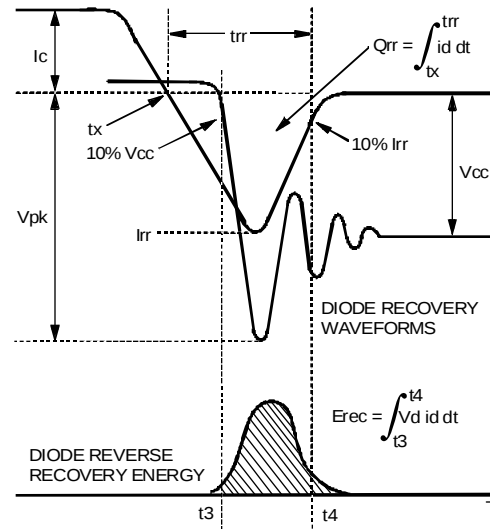
**Fig. 18a** - Test Circuit for Measurement of  $I_{LM}$ ,  $E_{on}$ ,  $E_{off}(\text{diode})$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$



**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  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{tr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$



# IRGPC30UD2

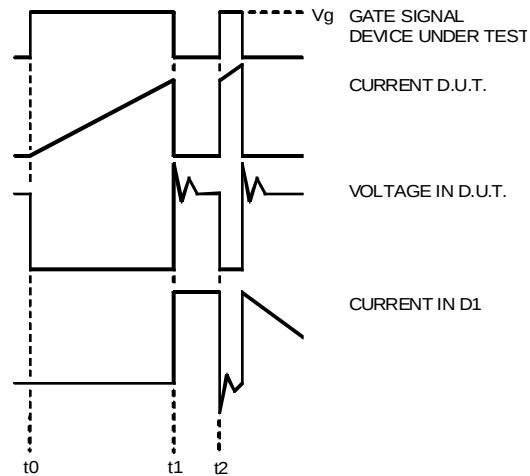


Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Test Circuit of Fig. 18a

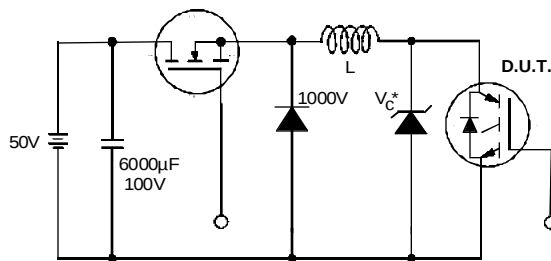


Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

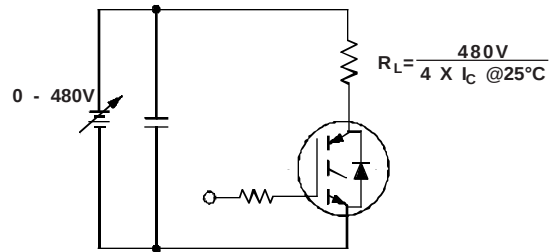
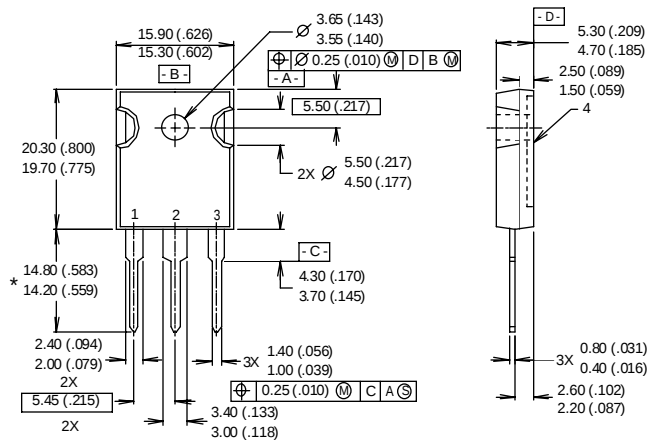


Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



- 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)

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