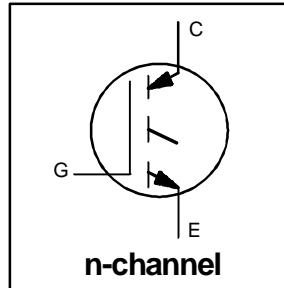


### Features

- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- Optimized for line frequency operation (to 400Hz)  
See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve



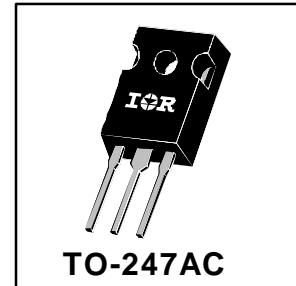
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} \leq 2.2V$$

$$@ V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 18A$$

### Description

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs) from International Rectifier have higher usable 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 high-voltage, high-current 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	34	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	18	
$I_{CM}$	Pulsed Collector Current ①	68	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	68	
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{ARV}$	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy ③	10	mJ
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	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 (1.1N•m)	

### Thermal Resistance

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

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

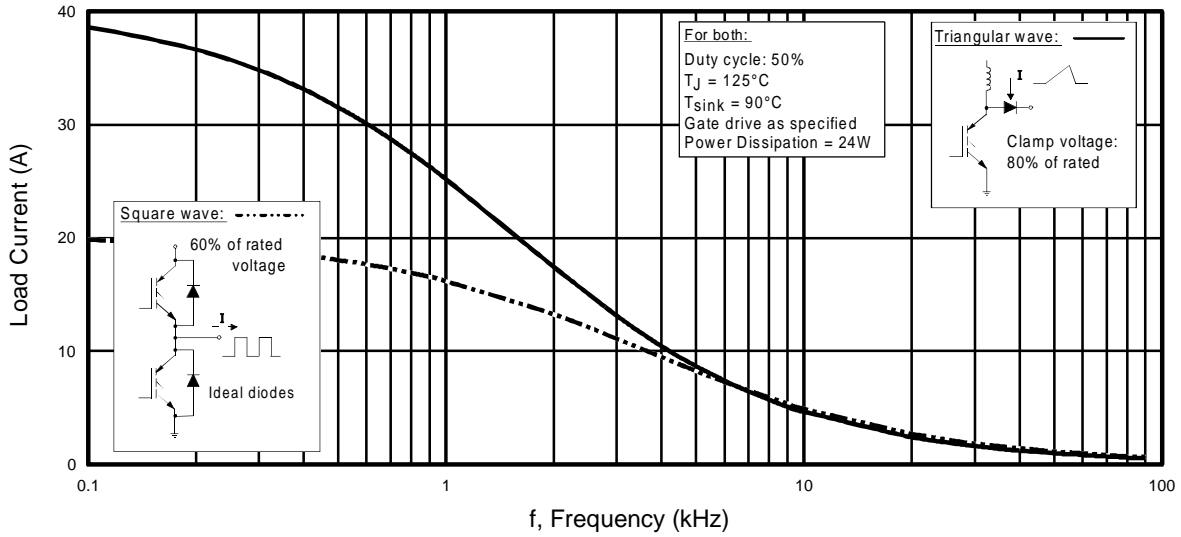
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$V_{(BR)ECS}$	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage ③	20	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.75	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.7	2.2	V	$I_C = 18A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$
		—	2.4	—		$I_C = 34A$ See Fig. 2, 5
		—	1.9	—		$I_C = 18A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance ③	6.0	11	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 18A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

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

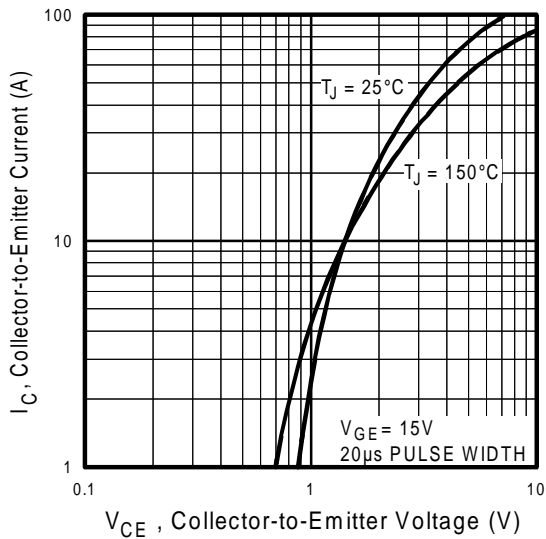
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	28	40	nC	$I_C = 18A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ See Fig. 8 $V_{GE} = 15V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	5.0	8.0		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	12	20		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail"
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	32	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	820	1100		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	720	1200		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.51	—	mJ	See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 14
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	6.6	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	7.1	10		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_C = 18A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail"
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	35	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	1200	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	1500	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	12	—	mJ	See Fig. 10, 14
$L_E$	Internal Emitter Inductance	—	13	—	nH	Measured 5mm from package
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	700	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ See Fig. 7 $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	70	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	9.2	—		

**Notes:**

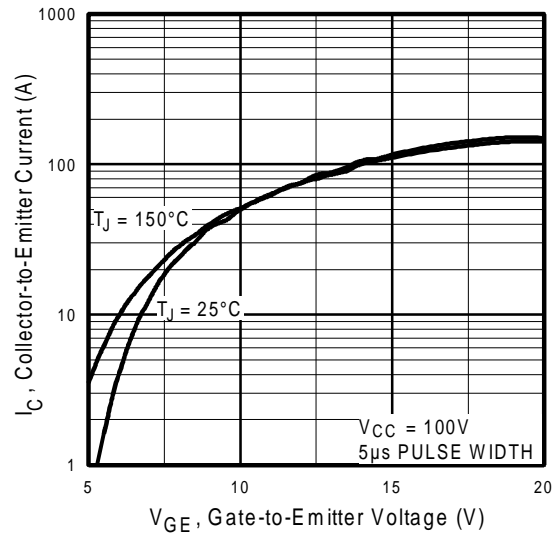
- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- ②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES})$ ,  $V_{GE}=20V$ ,  $L=10\mu H$ ,  $R_G=23\Omega$ , ( See fig. 13a )
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $5.0\mu s$ , single shot.



**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(For square wave,  $I = I_{\text{RMS}}$  of fundamental; for triangular wave,  $I = I_{\text{PK}}$ )



**Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics**



**Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics**

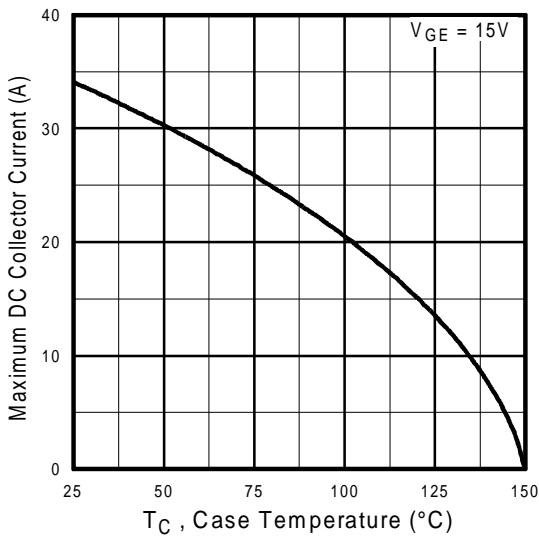


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

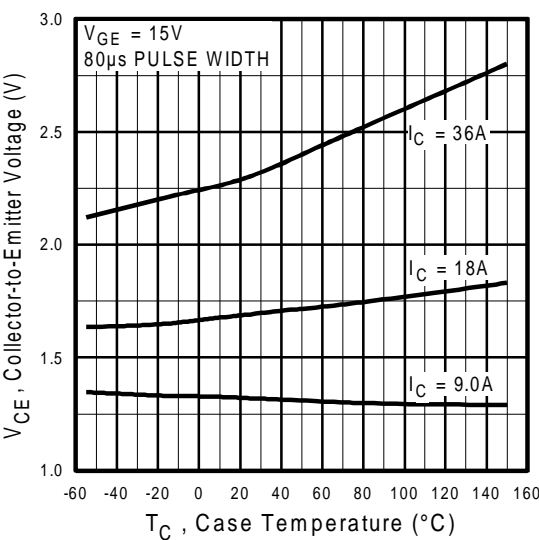


Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature

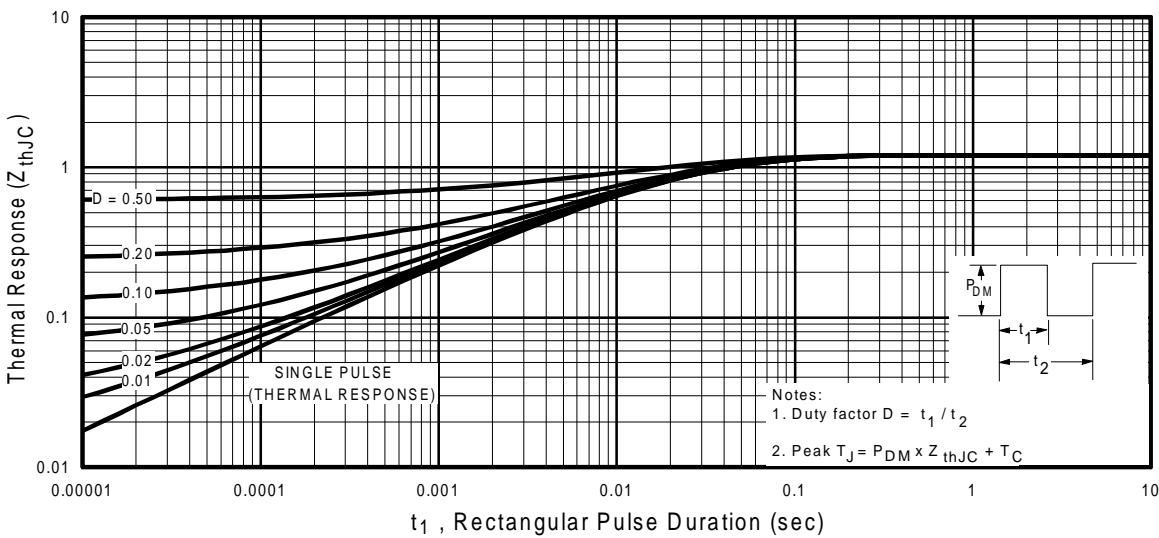
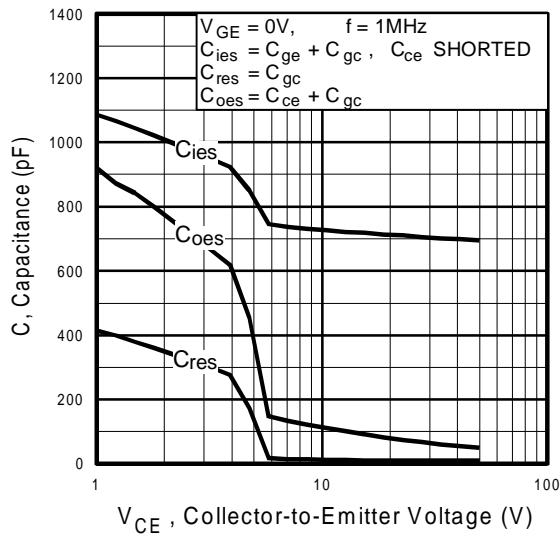
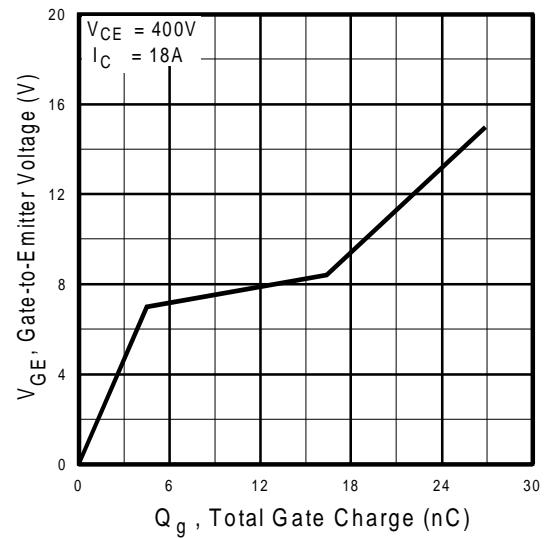


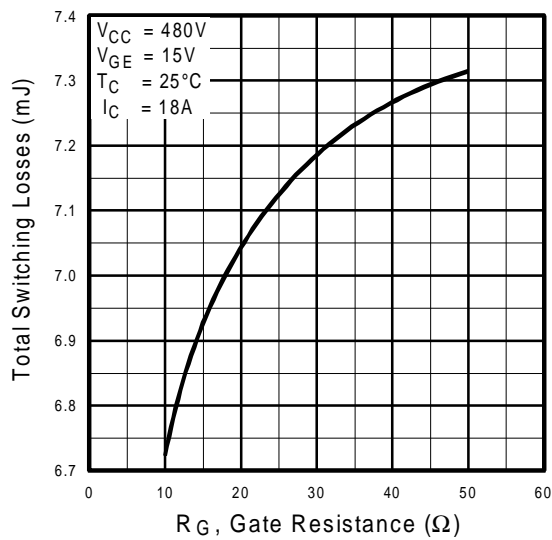
Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



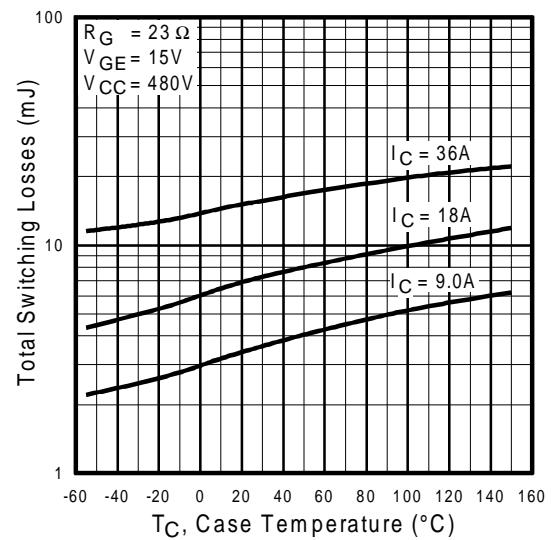
**Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage**



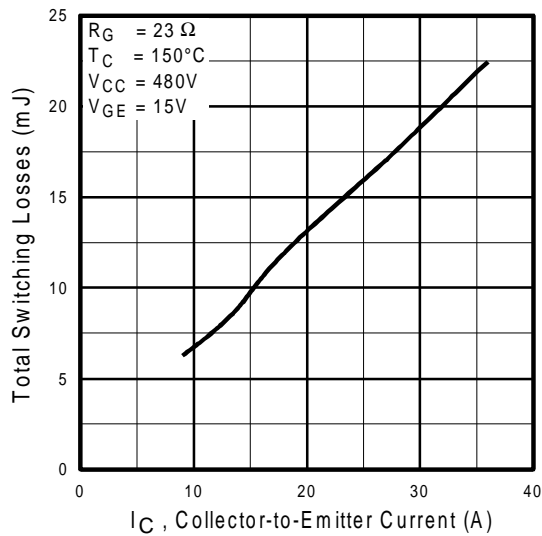
**Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage**



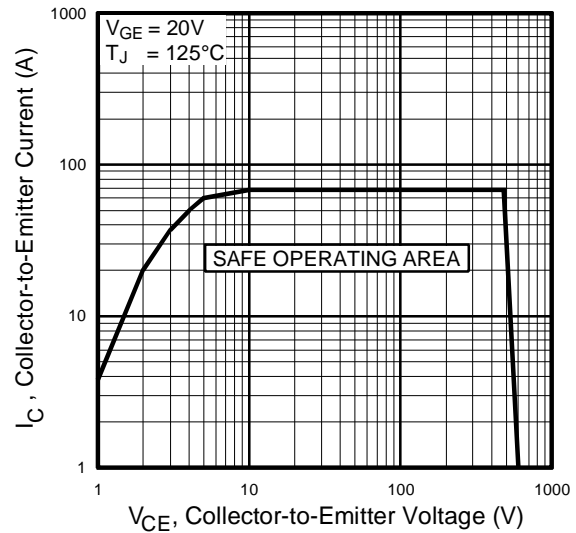
**Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance**



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



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



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

**Refer to Section D for the following:**

**Appendix C: Section D - page D-5**

Fig. 13a - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveform

**Package Outline 3 - JEDEC Outline TO-247AC (TO-3P) Section D - page D-13**