# International TOR Rectifier

#### INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

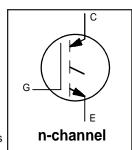
# IRG4BC40WS

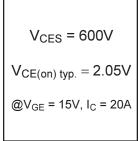
#### **Features**

- Designed expressly for Switch-Mode Power Supply and PFC (power factor correction) applications
- Industry-benchmark switching losses improve efficiency of all power supply topologies
- 50% reduction of Eoff parameter
- · Low IGBT conduction losses
- Latest-generation IGBT design and construction offers tighter parameters distribution, exceptional reliability

#### **Benefits**

- Lower switching losses allow more cost-effective operation than power MOSFETs up to 150 kHz ("hard switched" mode)
- Of particular benefit to single-ended converters and boost PFC topologies 150W and higher
- Low conduction losses and minimal minority-carrier recombination make these an excellent option for resonant mode switching as well (up to >>300 kHz)







IRG4BC40WS

TO-262 IRG4BC40WL

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units	
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	V	
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current	40		
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Collector Current	20	Α	
I <sub>CM</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current ①	160		
I <sub>LM</sub>	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	160		
$V_{GE}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V	
E <sub>ARV</sub>	Reverse Voltage Avalanche Energy 3	160	mJ	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	160	w	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	65		
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150		
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		°C	
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case )		

#### **Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Тур.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case		0.77	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.5		°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mounted steady-state)		40	
Wt	Weight	2.0 (0.07)		g (oz)

#### Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V$ , $I_{C} = 250 \mu A$	
V <sub>(BR)ECS</sub>	Emitter-to-Collector Breakdown Voltage 4	18	<b>—</b>	_	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{C} = 1.0A$	
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	_	0.44	_	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_{C} = 1.0mA$	
		_	2.05	2.5		I <sub>C</sub> = 20A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
$V_{CE(ON)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	_	2.36	_	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 40A	See Fig.2, 5
		_	1.90	_		I <sub>C</sub> = 20A , T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	
$V_{GE(th)}$	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	_	13	_	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_{C} = 250 \mu A$	
<b>g</b> fe	Forward Transconductance ©	18	28	_	S	$V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{A}$	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	_	_	250	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V	
		_	_	2.0		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, T,	J = 25°C
		_	<b>—</b>	2500		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V,	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	_	—	±100	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

#### Switching Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Qg	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	T -	98	147		I <sub>C</sub> =20A
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)		12	18	nC	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V See Fig.8
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	<b>—</b>	36	54		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		27	_		
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	_	22	_	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		100	150	113	I <sub>C</sub> = 20A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	_	74	110		$V_{GE}$ = 15V, $R_G$ = 10 $\Omega$
Eon	Turn-On Switching Loss		0.11	_		Energy losses include "tail"
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss		0.23	_	mJ	See Fig. 9,10, 14
E <sub>ts</sub>	Total Switching Loss		0.34	0.45		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		25	_		T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C,
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	_	23	_	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 20A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480V
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		170	_	113	$V_{GE}$ = 15V, $R_G$ = 10 $\Omega$
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	_	124	_		Energy losses include "tail"
Ets	Total Switching Loss	_	0.85	_	mJ	See Fig. 10,11, 14
LE	Internal Emitter Inductance	_	7.5	_	nΗ	Measured 5mm from package
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	-	1900	_		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V
Coes	Output Capacitance		140	_	pF	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V See Fig. 7
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		35	—		f = 1.0MHz

#### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}$  = 20V, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 13b )
- $^{\circ}$  V<sub>CC</sub> = 80%(V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 20V, L = 10μH, R<sub>G</sub> = 10Ω, (See fig. 13a)
- ③ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ⑤ Pulse width 5.0µs, single shot.

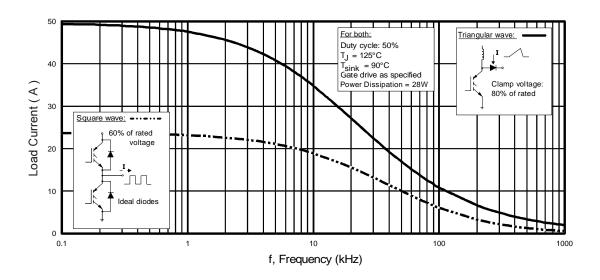
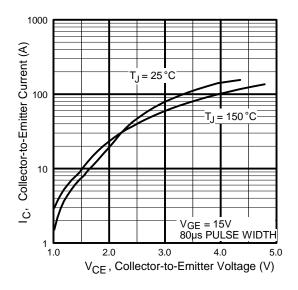


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency (Load Current = I<sub>RMS</sub> of fundamental)



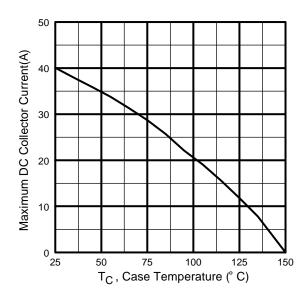
Ty = 150 °C

Ty = 150 °C  $V_{CC} = 50V$   $V_{CE} =$ 

Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

3



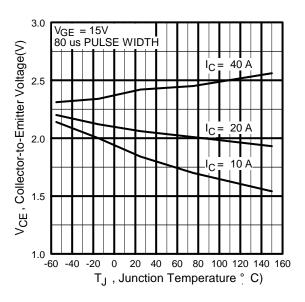


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

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

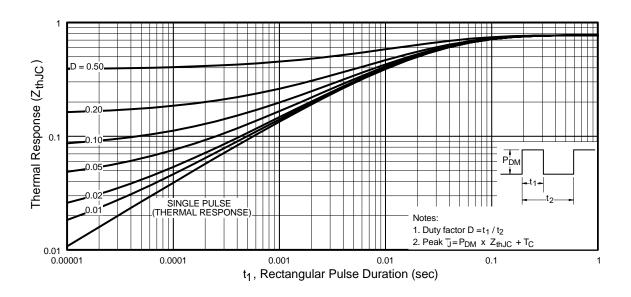
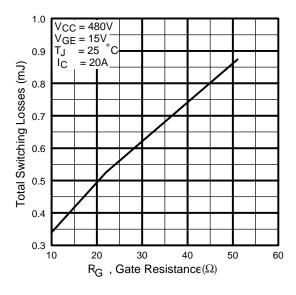


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

# International **TOR** Rectifier

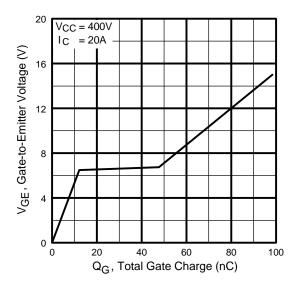
# $\begin{array}{c} 4000 \\ \hline \\ V_{GE} = 0V, & f = 1 MHz \\ C_{ies} = C_{ge} + C_{gc}, & C_{ce} & SHORTED \\ \hline \\ C_{res} = C_{ge} \\ C_{ces} = C_{ce} + C_{gc} \\ \hline \\ C_{oes} =$

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

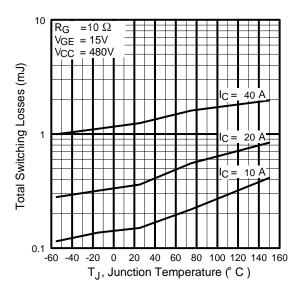


**Fig. 9** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

## IRG4BC40WS/L



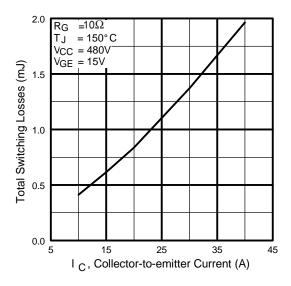
**Fig. 8** - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

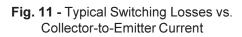


**Fig. 10** - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

International

Rectifier





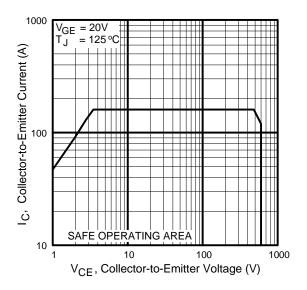
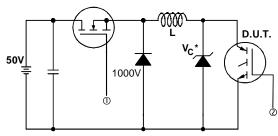


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

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\* Driver same type as D.U.T.; Vc = 80% of Vce(max)
\* Note: Due to the 50V power supply, pulse width and inductor will increase to obtain rated ld.

 $R_{L} = \frac{480V}{4 \times I_{C}@25^{\circ}C}$ 

Fig. 13a - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

Fig. 13b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

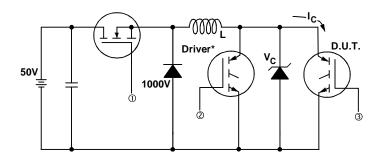


Fig. 14a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

\* Driver same type as D.U.T., VC = 480V

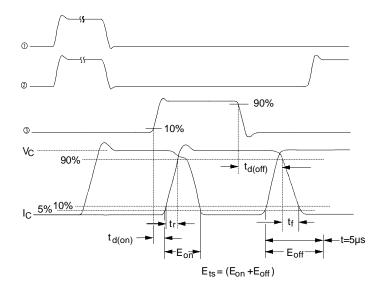
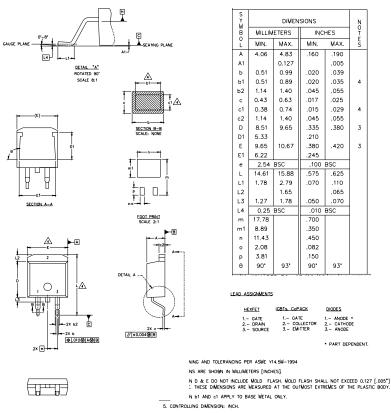


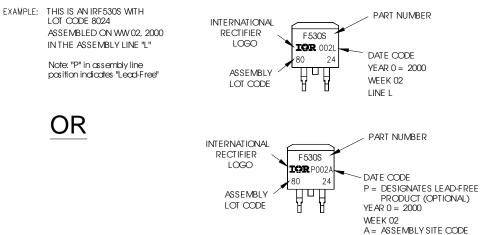
Fig. 14b - Switching Loss Waveforms

#### D<sup>2</sup>Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



# D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information

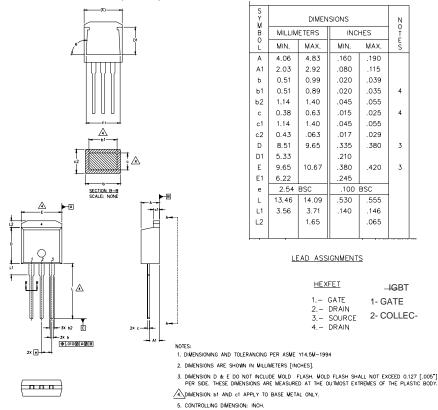


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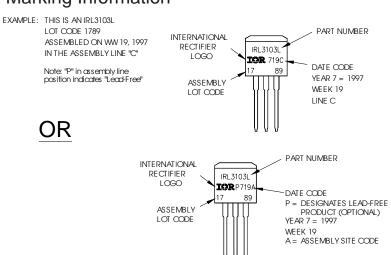
#### IRG4BC40WS/L

#### TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

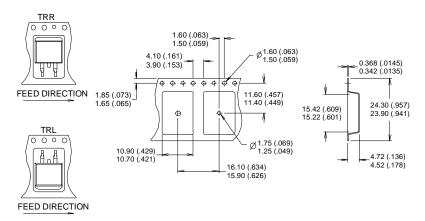


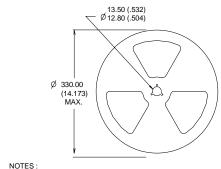
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

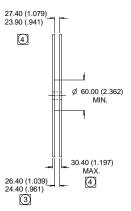


#### D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)







- NOTES:

  1. COMFORMS TO EIA-418.

  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

  3. DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.

  3. INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.

# International IOR Rectifier

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