

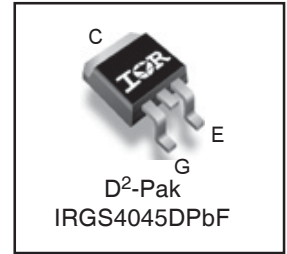
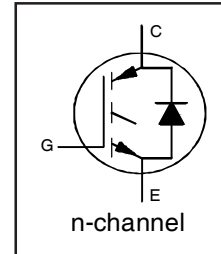
$$V_{CES} = 600V$$

$$I_C = 6.0A, T_C = 100^\circ C$$

$$t_{sc} > 5\mu s, T_{jmax} = 175^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.7V$$

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH  
ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE



### Applications

- Appliance Motor Drive
- Inverters
- SMPS

| G    | C         | E       |
|------|-----------|---------|
| Gate | Collector | Emitter |

| Features                                                                             | Benefits                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and switching losses                                                | High efficiency in a wide range of applications and switching frequencies                 |
| Square RBSOA and maximum junction temperature $175^\circ C$                          | Improved reliability due to rugged hard switching performance and higher power capability |
| Positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ temperature coefficient and tighter distribution of parameters | Excellent current sharing in parallel operation                                           |
| $5\mu s$ short circuit SOA                                                           | Enables short circuit protection scheme                                                   |
| Ultra fast soft recovery copak diode                                                 | Performance optimized for motor drive operation                                           |
| Lead-free, RoHS compliant                                                            | Environmentally friendly                                                                  |

| Base part number | Package Type | Standard Pack       |          | Orderable Part Number |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------------|
|                  |              | Form                | Quantity |                       |
| IRGS4045DPbF     | D2Pak        | Tube                | 50       | IRGS4045DPbF          |
|                  |              | Tape and Reel Left  | 800      | IRGS4045DTRLpBf       |
|                  |              | Tape and Reel Right | 800      | IRGS4045DTRRpBf       |

### 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                            | 12                                | A     |
| I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C | Continuous Collector Current                            | 6.0                               |       |
| I <sub>CM</sub>                         | Pulsed Collector Current, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V         | 18                                |       |
| I <sub>LM</sub>                         | Clamped Inductive Load Current, V <sub>GE</sub> = 20V ① | 24                                |       |
| I <sub>F</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C    | Diode Continuous Forward Current                        | 8.0                               |       |
| I <sub>F</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =100°C   | Diode Continuous Forward Current                        | 4.0                               |       |
| I <sub>FM</sub>                         | Diode Maximum Forward Current ②                         | 24                                |       |
| V <sub>GE</sub>                         | Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                      | ± 20                              | V     |
|                                         | Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage                       | ± 30                              |       |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> =25°    | Maximum Power Dissipation                               | 77                                | W     |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> =100°   | Maximum Power Dissipation                               | 39                                |       |
| T <sub>J</sub>                          | Operating Junction and                                  | -55 to + 175                      | °C    |
| T <sub>STG</sub>                        | Storage Temperature Range                               |                                   |       |
|                                         | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds                   | 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case) |       |

### Thermal Resistance

|                 | Parameter                                         | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - IGBT ③                         | —    | —    | 1.9  | °C/W  |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case - Diode ③                        | —    | —    | 6.3  |       |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface               | —    | 0.5  | —    |       |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mountet, steady-state) ⑤ | —    | —    | 40   |       |

\*Qualification standards can be found at <http://www.irf.com/>

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

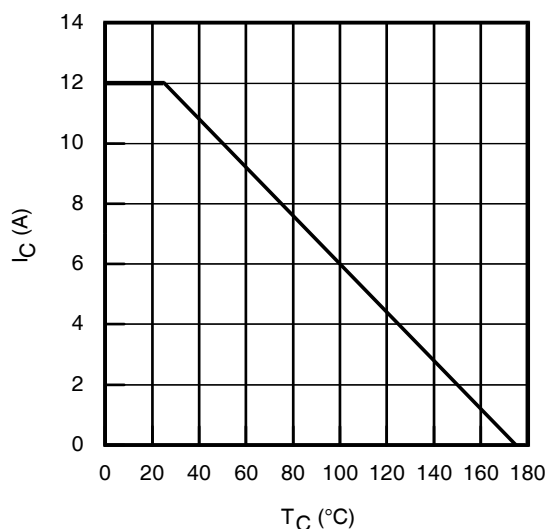
|                                 | Parameter                               | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units                | Conditions                                                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR)CES}$                   | Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage  | 600  | —    | —         | V                    | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 100\mu A$ ④                                |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage | —    | 0.36 | —         | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$  | $V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$ ( 25 -175 $^\circ\text{C}$ ) ④   |
| $V_{CE(on)}$                    | Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage | —    | 1.7  | 2.0       | V                    | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$             |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 2.07 | —         |                      | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$            |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 2.14 | —         |                      | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$            |
| $V_{GE(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage                  | 4.0  | —    | 6.5       | V                    | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 150\mu A$                              |
| $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient     | —    | -13  | —         | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$ ( 25 -175 $^\circ\text{C}$ ) |
| $g_{fe}$                        | Forward Transconductance                | —    | 5.8  | —         | S                    | $V_{CE} = 25V, I_C = 6.0A, PW = 80\mu s$                       |
| $I_{CES}$                       | Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current    | —    | —    | 25        | $\mu A$              | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$                                   |
|                                 |                                         | —    | —    | 250       |                      | $V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$          |
| $V_{FM}$                        | Diode Forward Voltage Drop              | —    | 1.60 | 2.30      | V                    | $I_F = 6.0A$                                                   |
|                                 |                                         | —    | 1.30 | —         |                      | $I_F = 6.0A, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$                          |
| $I_{GES}$                       | Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current         | —    | —    | $\pm 100$ | nA                   | $V_{GE} = \pm 20V$                                             |

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

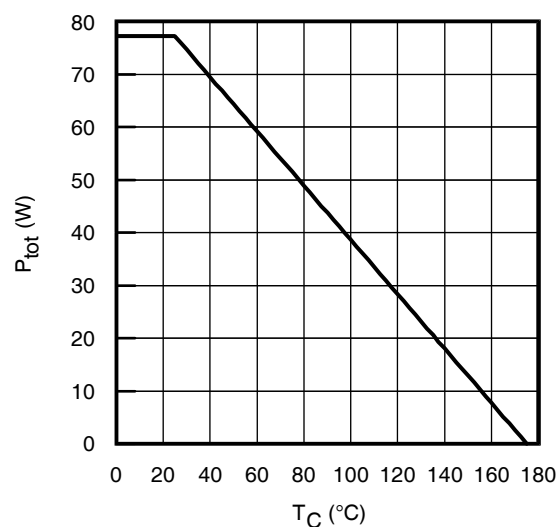
|              | Parameter                            | Min.        | Typ. | Max. ⑥ | Units   | Conditions                                                                                                             |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|--------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_g$        | Total Gate Charge (turn-on)          | —           | 13   | 19.5   | nC      | $I_C = 6.0A$                                                                                                           |
| $Q_{ge}$     | Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)     | —           | 3.1  | 4.65   |         | $V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                                        |
| $Q_{gc}$     | Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)   | —           | 6.4  | 9.6    |         | $V_{GE} = 15V$                                                                                                         |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 56   | 86     | $\mu J$ | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$                                                                              |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 122  | 143    |         | $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                         |
| $E_{total}$  | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 178  | 229    |         | Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery                                                                  |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 27   | 35     | ns      | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                            |
| $t_r$        | Rise time                            | —           | 11   | 15     |         | $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$                                                                                 |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 75   | 93     |         | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                               |
| $t_f$        | Fall time                            | —           | 17   | 22     |         |                                                                                                                        |
| $E_{on}$     | Turn-On Switching Loss               | —           | 140  | —      | $\mu J$ | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$                                                                              |
| $E_{off}$    | Turn-Off Switching Loss              | —           | 189  | —      |         | $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$                                                        |
| $E_{total}$  | Total Switching Loss                 | —           | 329  | —      |         | Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery                                                                  |
| $t_{d(on)}$  | Turn-On delay time                   | —           | 26   | —      | ns      | $I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 400V$                                                                                            |
| $t_r$        | Rise time                            | —           | 12   | —      |         | $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$                                                                                 |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off delay time                  | —           | 95   | —      |         | $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                              |
| $t_f$        | Fall time                            | —           | 32   | —      |         |                                                                                                                        |
| $C_{ies}$    | Input Capacitance                    | —           | 350  | —      | pF      | $V_{GE} = 0V$                                                                                                          |
| $C_{oes}$    | Output Capacitance                   | —           | 29   | —      |         | $V_{CC} = 30V$                                                                                                         |
| $C_{res}$    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance         | —           | 10   | —      |         | $f = 1Mhz$                                                                                                             |
| RBSOA        | Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area     | FULL SQUARE |      |        |         | $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 24A$<br>$V_{CC} = 500V, V_p = 600V$<br>$R_G = 100\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V \text{ to } 0V$ |
| SCSOA        | Short Circuit Safe Operating Area    | 5           | —    | —      | $\mu s$ | $V_{CC} = 400V, V_p = 600V$<br>$R_G = 100\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V \text{ to } 0V$                                         |
| $E_{rec}$    | Reverse recovery energy of the diode | —           | 178  | —      | $\mu J$ | $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                              |
| $t_{rr}$     | Diode Reverse recovery time          | —           | 74   | —      | ns      | $V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 6.0A$                                                                                            |
| $I_{rr}$     | Peak Reverse Recovery Current        | —           | 12   | —      | A       | $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$                                                                   |

**Notes:**

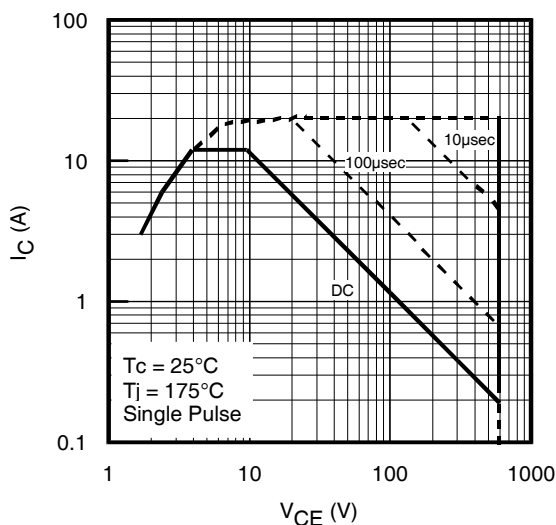
- ①  $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 15V, L = 1.0mH, R_G = 47\Omega$ .
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ④ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring  $V_{(BR)CES}$  safely.
- ⑤ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑥ Maximum limits are based on statistical sample size characterization.



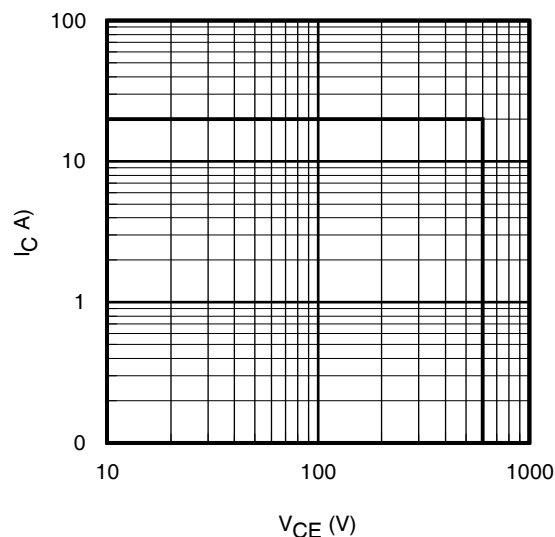
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



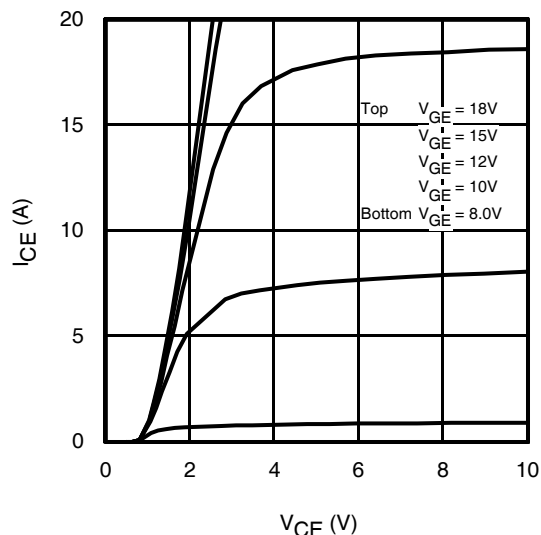
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



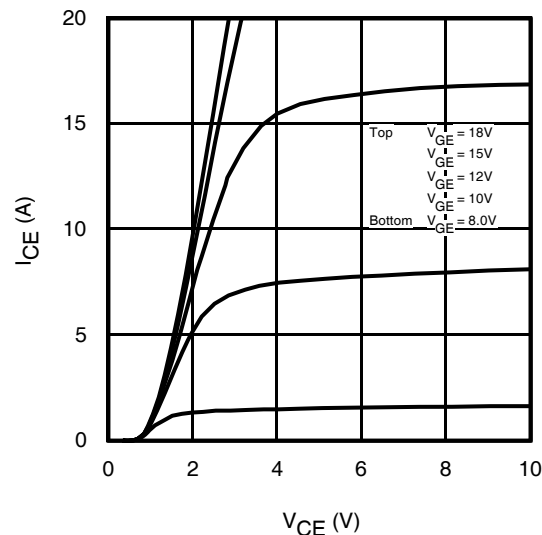
**Fig. 3** - Forward SOA,  
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



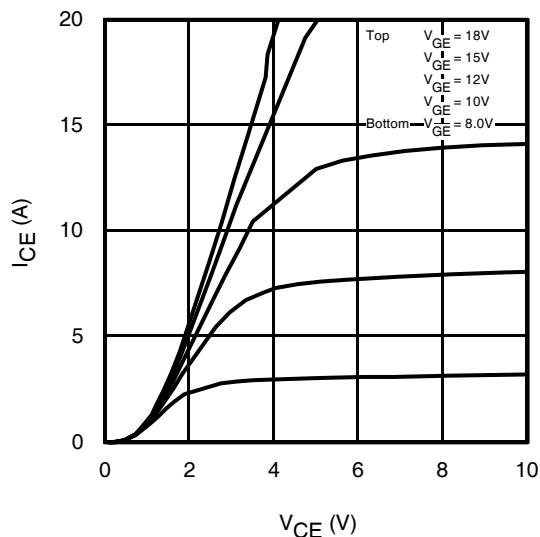
**Fig. 4** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



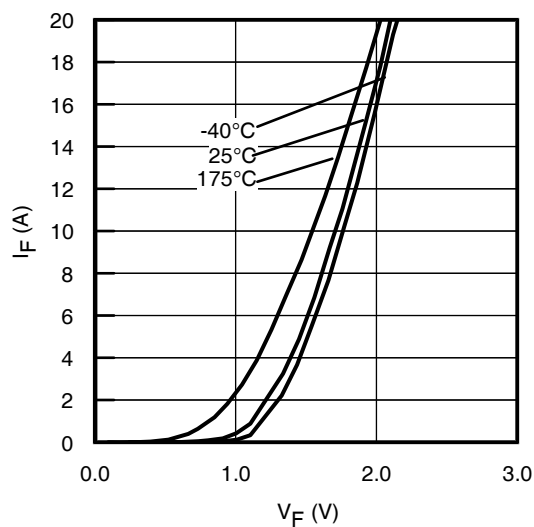
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



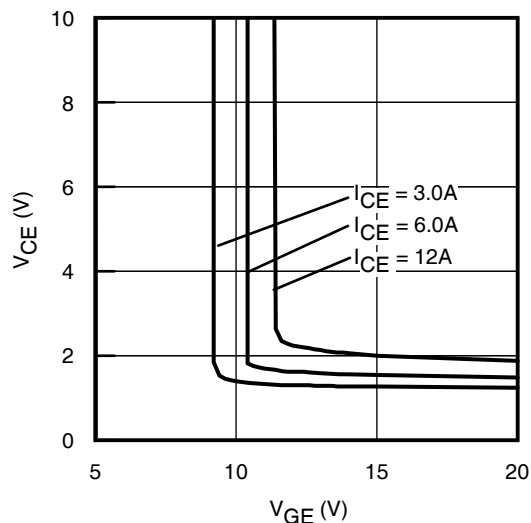
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



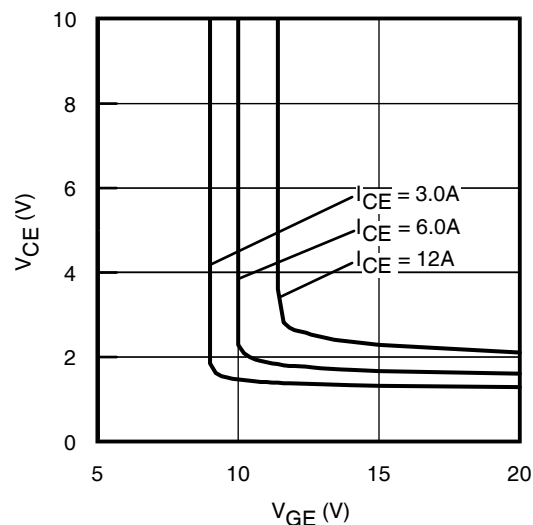
**Fig. 7** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



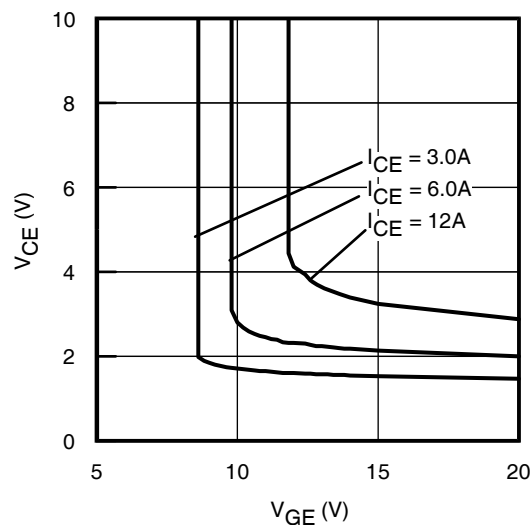
**Fig. 8** - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



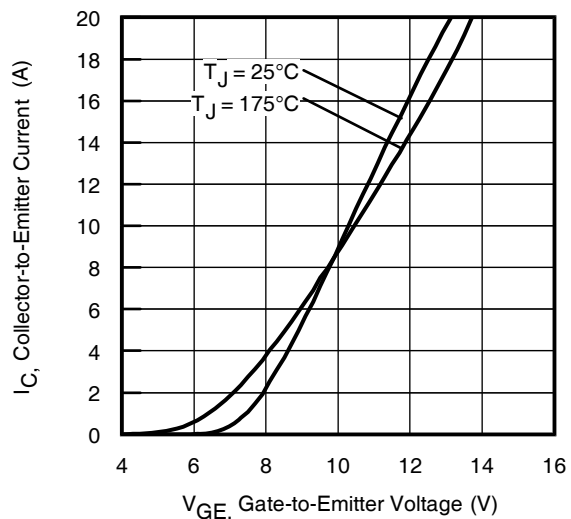
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



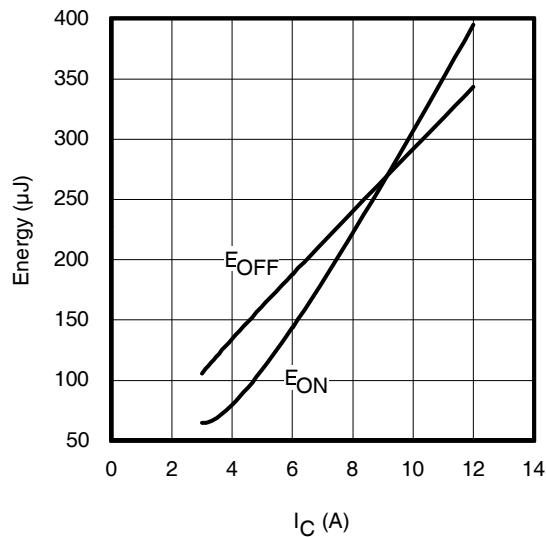
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



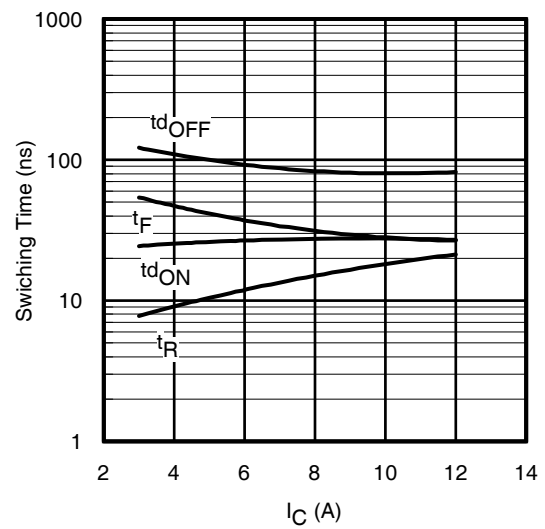
**Fig. 11** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



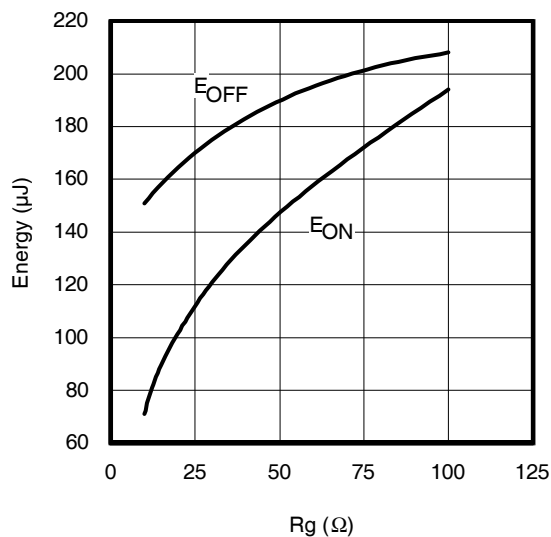
**Fig. 12** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



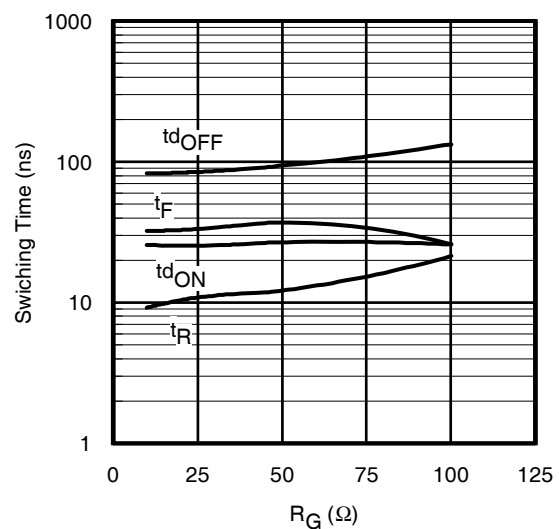
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 47\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ .



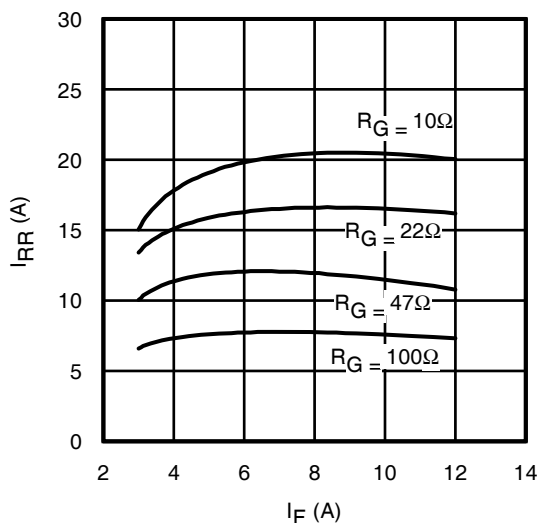
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $R_G = 47\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



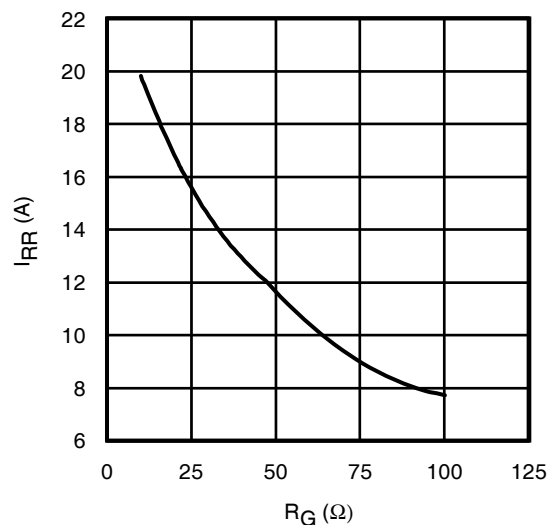
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



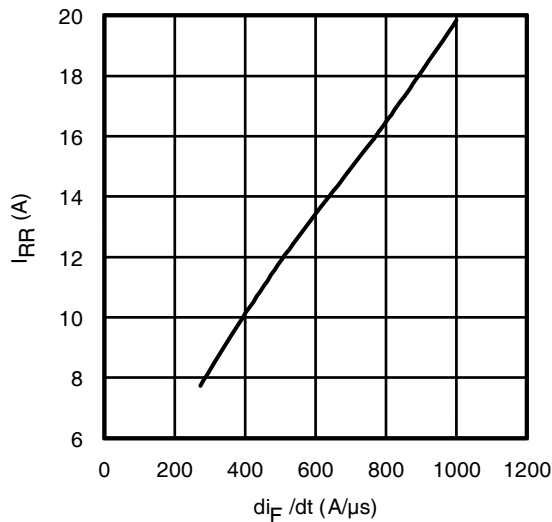
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



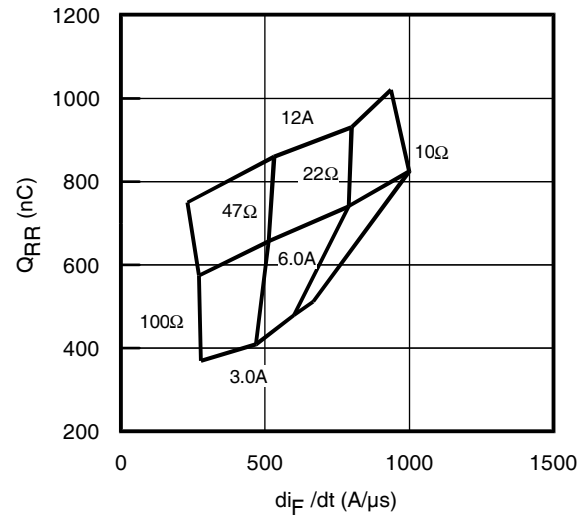
**Fig. 17** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



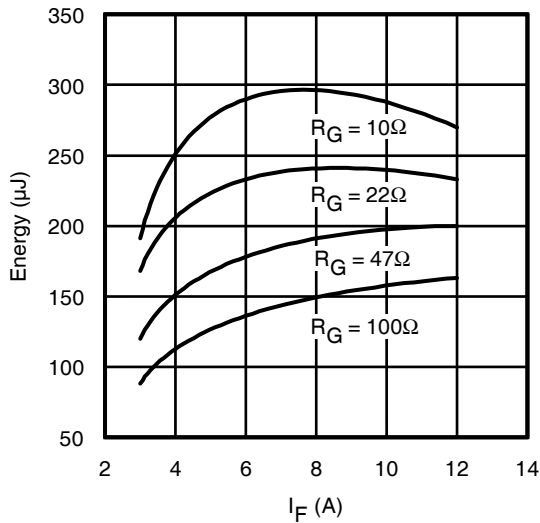
**Fig. 18** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 6.0\text{A}$



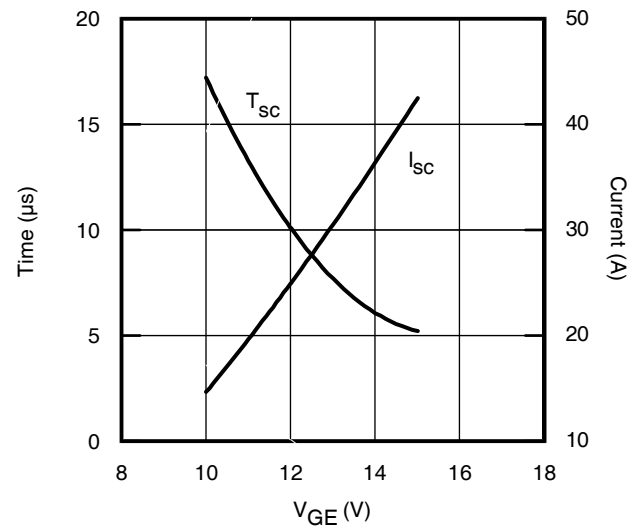
**Fig. 19** - Typical Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC}=400V$ ;  $V_{GE}=15V$ ;  
 $I_{CE}=6.0A$ ;  $T_J=175^\circ C$



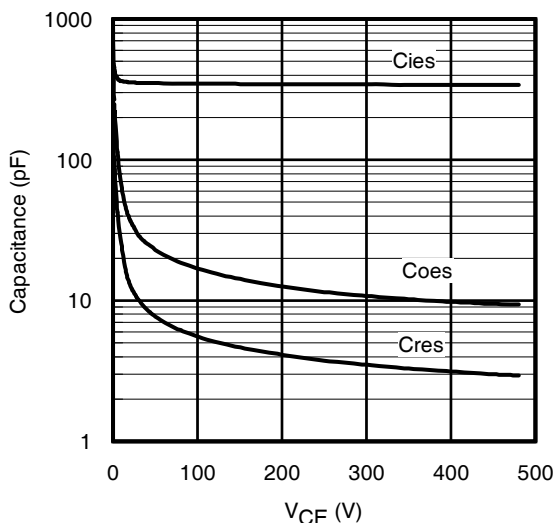
**Fig. 20** - Typical Diode  $Q_{RR}$   
 $V_{CC}=400V$ ;  $V_{GE}=15V$ ;  $T_J=175^\circ C$



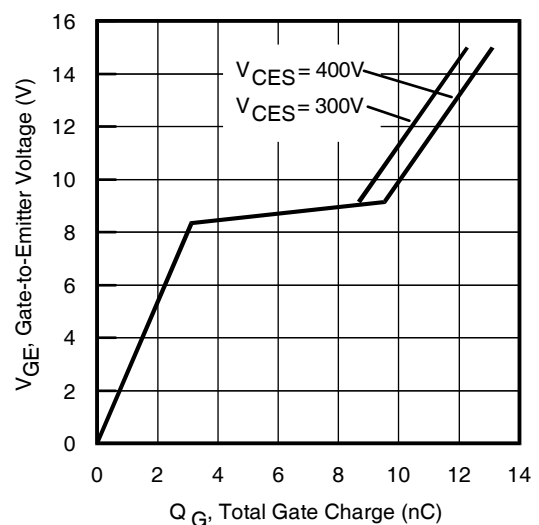
**Fig. 21** - Typical Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J=175^\circ C$



**Fig. 22** - Typ.  $V_{GE}$  vs. Short Circuit Time  
 $V_{CC}=400V$ ,  $T_C=25^\circ C$



**Fig. 23** - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE}=0V$ ;  $f=1MHz$



**Fig. 24** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE}=6.0A$ ,  $L=600\mu H$

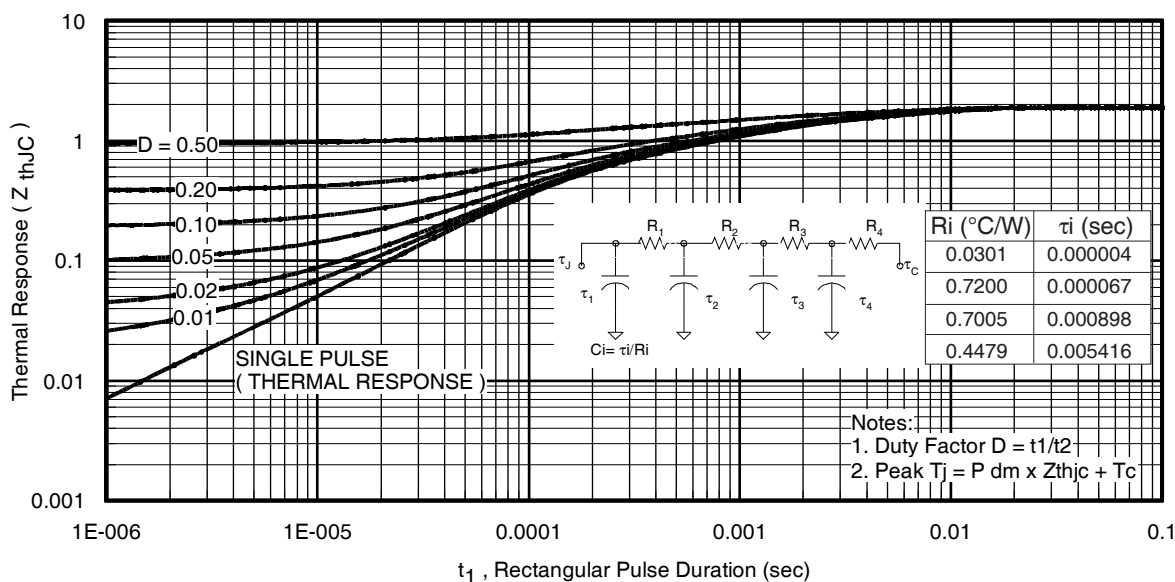


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

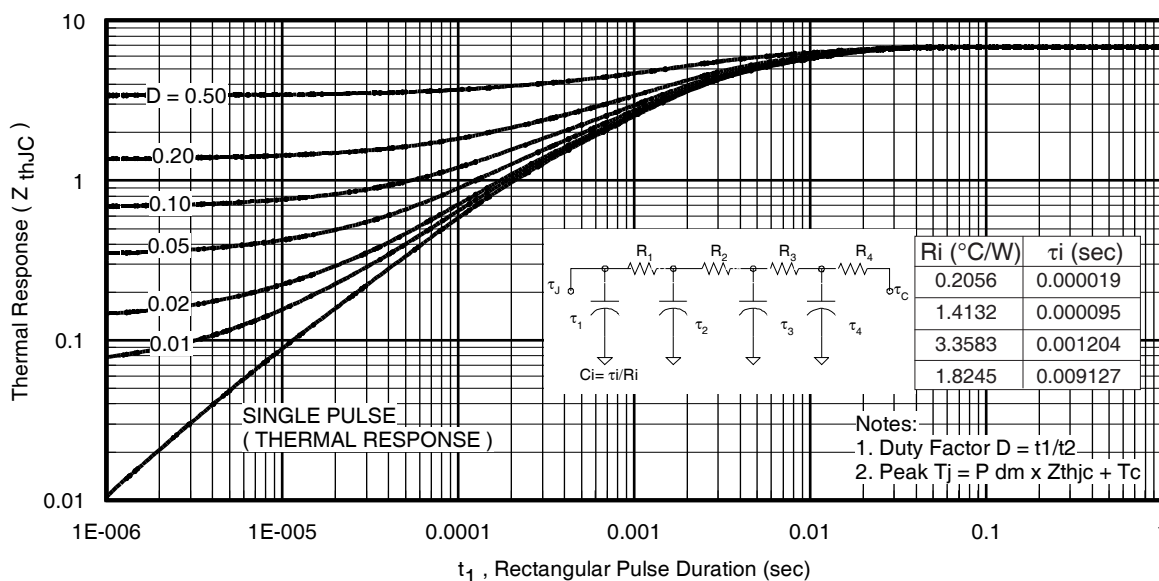
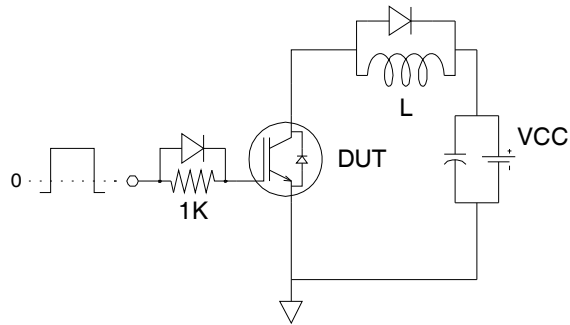
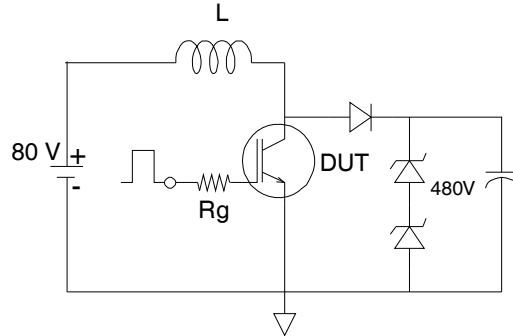
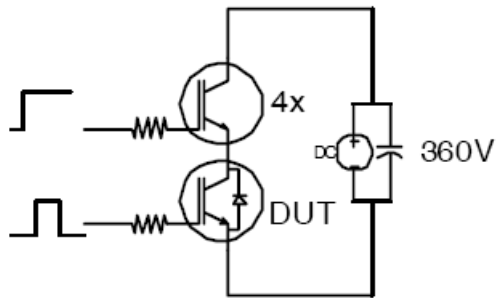
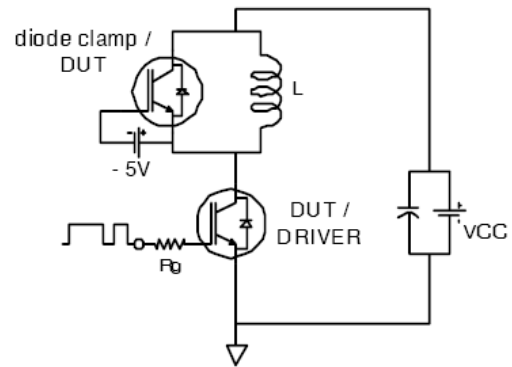
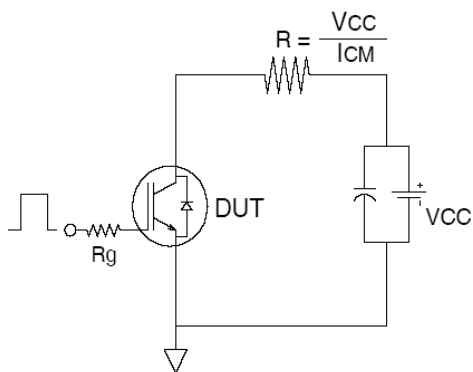
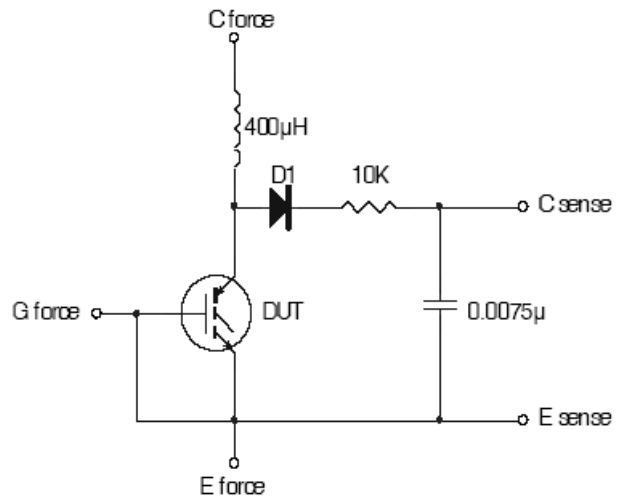
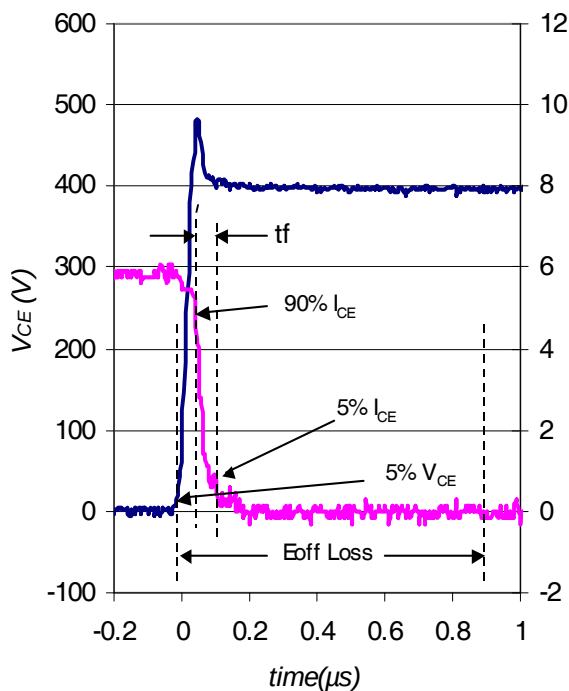


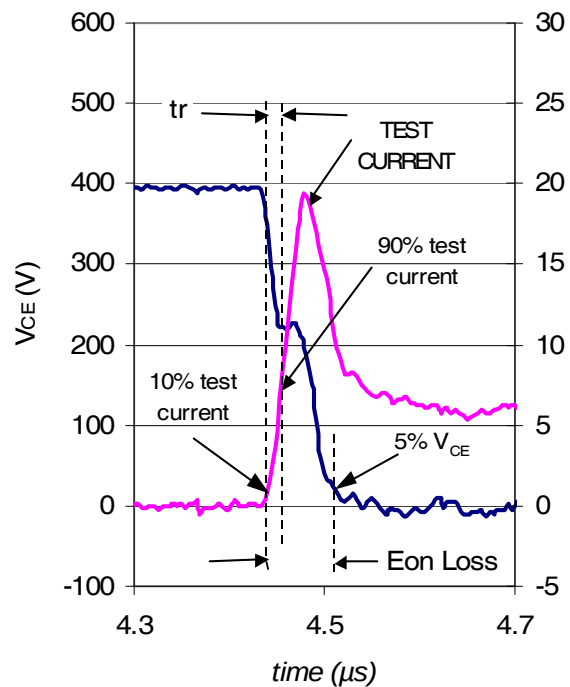
Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)


**Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)**

**Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.3 - S.C.SOA Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit**

**Fig.C.T.6 - Typical Filter Circuit for  $V_{(BR)CES}$  Measurement**

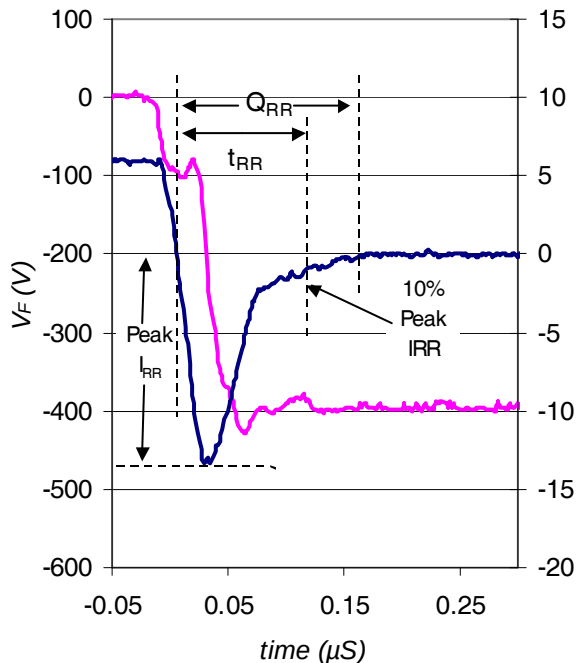




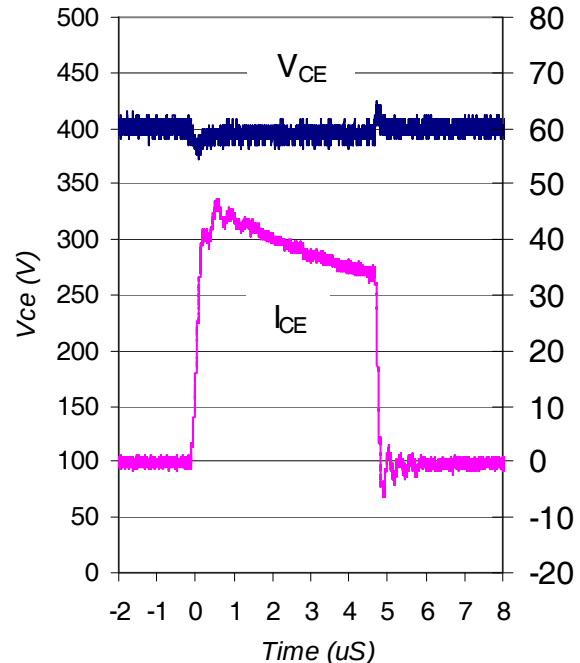
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



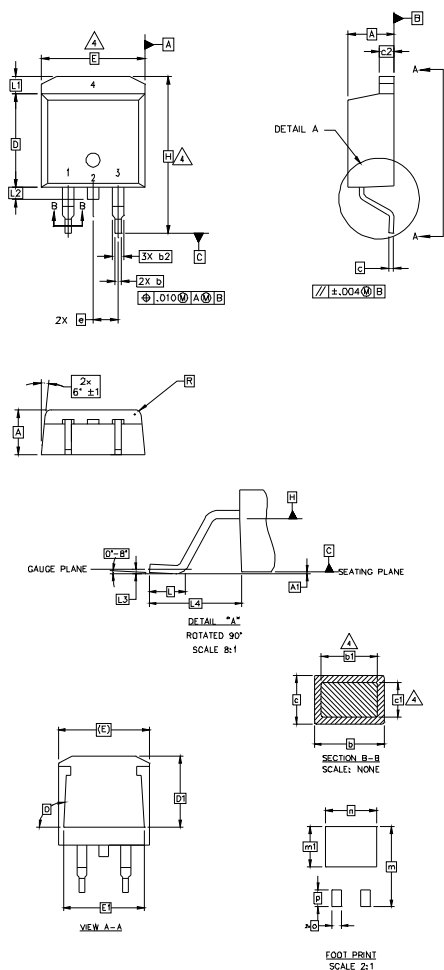
**WF.3-** Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using CT.4



**WF.4-** Typ. Short Circuit Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using CT.3

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

| SYMBOL | DIMENSIONS  |       |          |      | NOTES |
|--------|-------------|-------|----------|------|-------|
|        | MILLIMETERS |       | INCHES   |      |       |
|        | MIN.        | MAX.  | MIN.     | MAX. |       |
| A      | 4.06        | 4.83  | .160     | .190 |       |
| A1     | 0.00        | 0.254 | .000     | .010 |       |
| b      | 0.51        | 0.99  | .020     | .039 | 4     |
| b1     | 0.51        | 0.89  | .020     | .035 |       |
| b2     | 1.14        | 1.78  | .045     | .070 |       |
| c      | 0.38        | 0.74  | .015     | .029 |       |
| c1     | 0.38        | 0.58  | .015     | .023 | 4     |
| c2     | 1.14        | 1.65  | .045     | .065 |       |
| D      | 8.51        | 9.65  | .335     | .380 | 3     |
| D1     | 6.86        |       | .270     |      |       |
| E      | 9.65        | 10.67 | .380     | .420 | 3     |
| E1     | 6.22        |       | .245     |      |       |
| e      | 2.54 BSC    |       | .100 BSC |      |       |
| H      | 14.61       | 15.88 | .575     | .625 |       |
| L      | 1.78        | 2.79  | .070     | .110 |       |
| L1     |             | 1.65  |          | .065 |       |
| L2     | 1.27        | 1.78  | .050     | .070 |       |
| L3     | 0.25 BSC    |       | .010 BSC |      |       |
| L4     | 4.78        | 5.28  | .188     | .208 |       |
| m      | 17.78       |       | .700     |      |       |
| m1     | 8.89        |       | .350     |      |       |
| n      | 11.43       |       | .450     |      |       |
| o      | 2.08        |       | .082     |      |       |
| p      | 3.81        |       | .150     |      |       |
| R      | 0.51        | 0.71  | .020     | .028 |       |
| θ      | 90°         | 93°   | 90°      | 93°  |       |

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE

#### IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER

#### DIODES

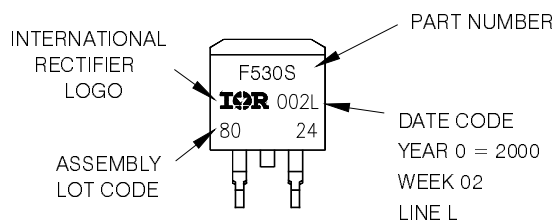
- 1.- ANODE \*
- 2, 4.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

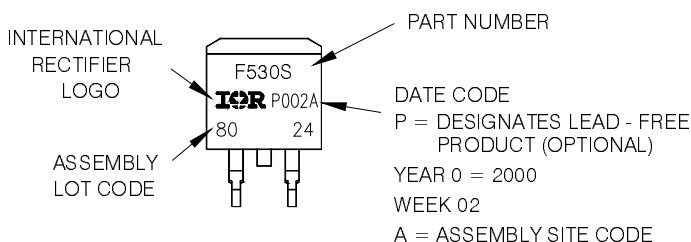
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

Note: "P" in assembly line position  
indicates "Lead - Free"



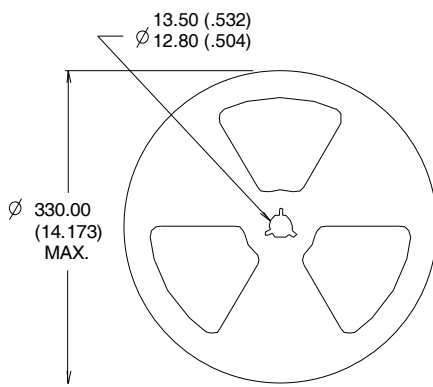
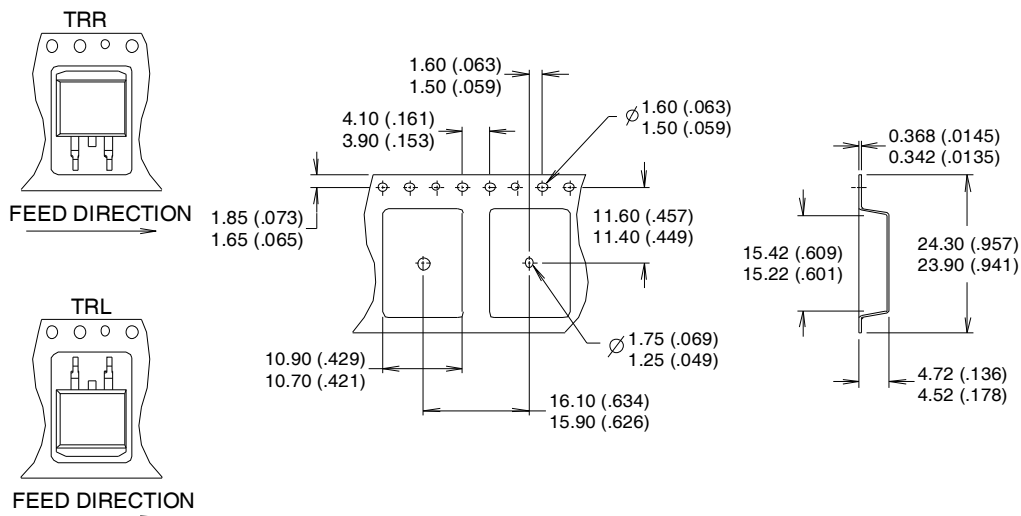
OR



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

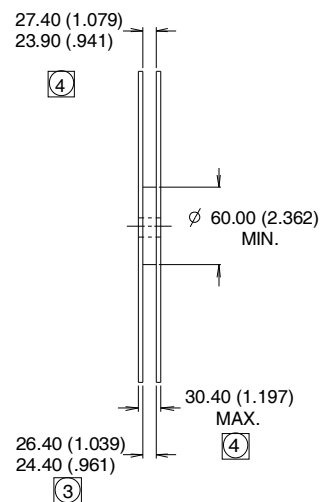
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### NOTES :

1. COMFORMS TO EIA-418.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- ③ DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
- ④ INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.



# Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>

| Qualification Level        |                      | Industrial <sup>††</sup><br>(per JEDEC JESD47F) <sup>†††</sup> |                                               |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Moisture Sensitivity Level |                      | D2Pak                                                          | MSL1<br>(per JEDEC J-STD-020D) <sup>†††</sup> |
| ESD                        | Machine Model        | Class M2 (+/- 200V) <sup>†††</sup><br>AEC-Q101-002             |                                               |
|                            | Human Body Model     | Class H1A (+/- 500V) <sup>†††</sup><br>AEC-Q101-001            |                                               |
|                            | Charged Device Model | Class C5 (+/- 1000V) <sup>†††</sup><br>AEC-Q101-005            |                                               |
| RoHS Compliant             |                      | Yes                                                            |                                               |

<sup>†</sup> Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability/>

<sup>††</sup> Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information: <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/salesrep/>

<sup>†††</sup> Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

International  
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com) for sales contact information.