

Excellent Integrated System Limited

Stocking Distributor

Click to view price, real time Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[International Rectifier \(Infineon Technologies Americas Corp.\)](#)
[IRGI4045DPBF](#)

For any questions, you can email us directly:

sales@integrated-circuit.com

International IOR Rectifier

IRGI4045DPbF

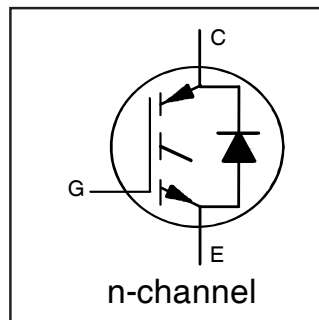
INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRAFAST SOFT RECOVERY DIODE

Features

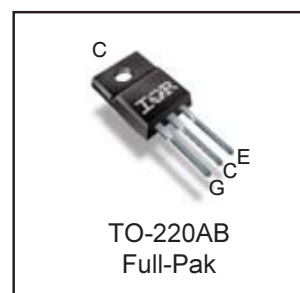
- Low $V_{CE(on)}$ Trench IGBT Technology
- Low Switching Losses
- 5 μ s SCSOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of The Parts Tested for I_{LM} ①
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ Temperature Coefficient.
- Ultra Fast Soft Recovery Co-pak Diode
- Tighter Distribution of Parameters
- Lead-Free Package

Benefits

- High Efficiency in a Wide Range of Applications
- Suitable for a Wide Range of Switching Frequencies due to Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and Low Switching Losses
- Rugged Transient Performance for Increased Reliability
- Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation
- Low EMI



$V_{CES} = 600V$
 $I_C = 6.0A, T_C = 100^\circ C$
 $t_{sc} > 5\mu s, T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$
 $V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.70V$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	11	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	6	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE}=15V$	18	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE}=20V$ ①	24	
$I_F @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	11	
$I_F @ T_C=100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current ②	24	V
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 30	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	33	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	13	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	$^\circ C$
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	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 ③	—	—	3.76	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case - Diode ③	—	—	9.00	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	—	0.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, typical socket mount ③	—	—	65	
Wt	Weight	—	2.0	—	g

IRGI4045DPbF

International
IOR Rectifier

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	—	0.75	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250 \mu A$ (-55°C to 150 °C) ④
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.70	2.0		$I_C = 6A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.01	—	V	$I_C = 6A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		—	2.10	—		$I_C = 6A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	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	—	-14	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.0mA$ (-55°C to 150 °C)
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance	—	3.5	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 6A, PW = 80\mu s$
I_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	250	μA	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.60	2.3	V	$I_F = 6A$
		—	1.33	—		$I_F = 6A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	± 100	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	13	20	nC	$I_C = 6A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$ $V_{GE} = 15V$
Q_{ge}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	3.3	5.0		
Q_{gc}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	5.9	8.9		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	64	169	μJ	$I_C = 6A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	123	229		
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	187	296		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	26	35	ns	$I_C = 6A, V_{CC} = 400V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise time	—	13	22		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	73	84		
t_f	Fall time	—	19	28		
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	126	—	μJ	$I_C = 6A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	169	—		
E_{total}	Total Switching Loss	—	294	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On delay time	—	25	—	ns	$I_C = 6A, V_{CC} = 400V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
t_r	Rise time	—	13	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	86	—		
t_f	Fall time	—	30	—		
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	354	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1Mhz$
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	29	—		
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	9.4	—		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 24A$ $V_{CC} = 480V, V_p = 600V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V$ to 0V
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 400V, V_p = 600V$ $R_G = 47\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V$ to 0V
E_{rec}	Reverse recovery energy of the diode	—	147	—	μJ	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse recovery time	—	73	—	ns	$V_{CC} = 400V, I_F = 6A$
I_{rr}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	11	—	A	$V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 47\Omega, L = 1mH, L_S = 150nH$

Notes:

① $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 28 \mu H, R_G = 47 \Omega$

② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

③ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

④ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring $V_{(BR)CES}$ safely

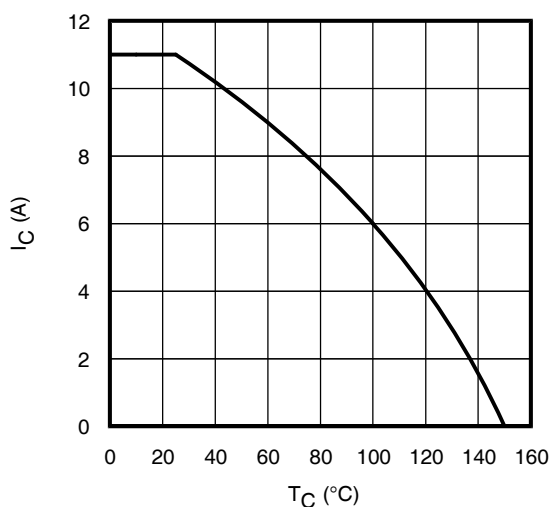


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

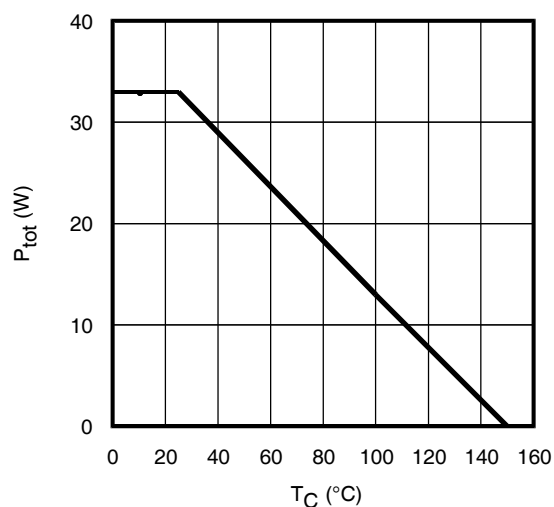


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

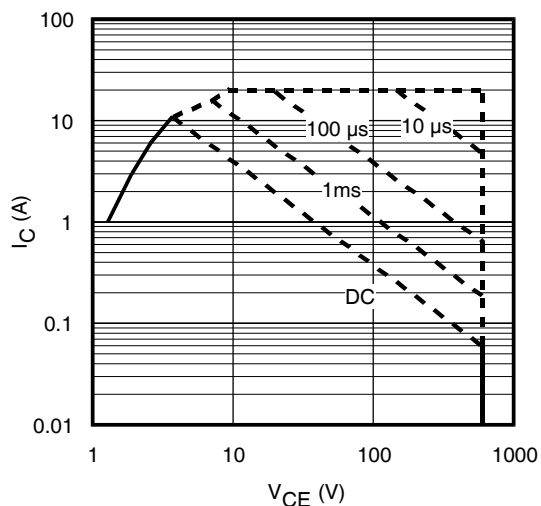


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA,
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

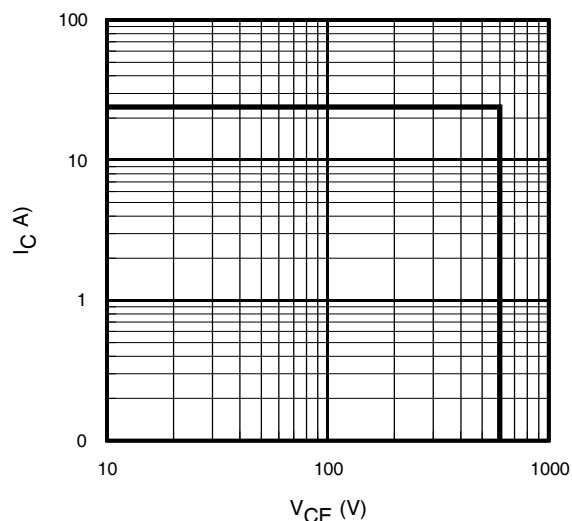


Fig. 4 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CE} = 15\text{V}$

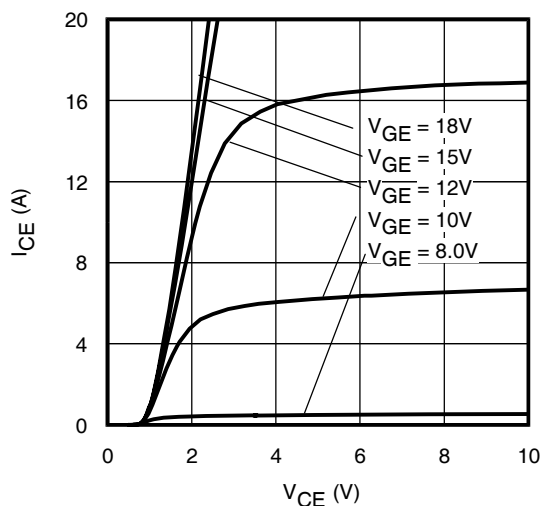


Fig. 5 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p < 60\mu\text{s}$

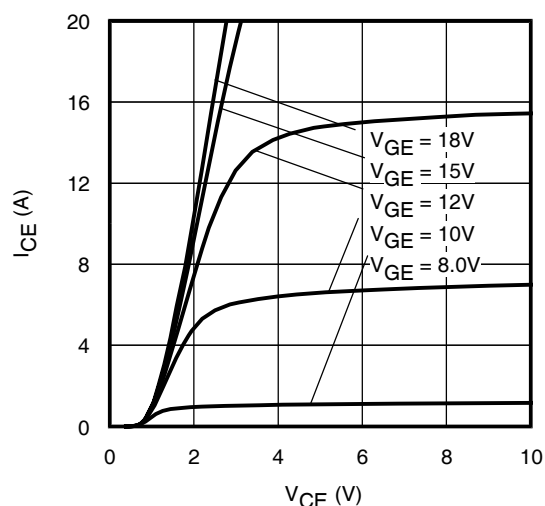


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p < 60\mu\text{s}$

IRGI4045DPbF

International
IR Rectifier

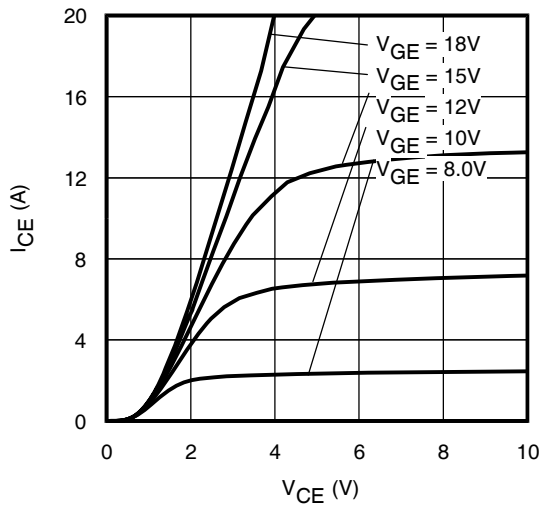


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p < 60\mu\text{s}$

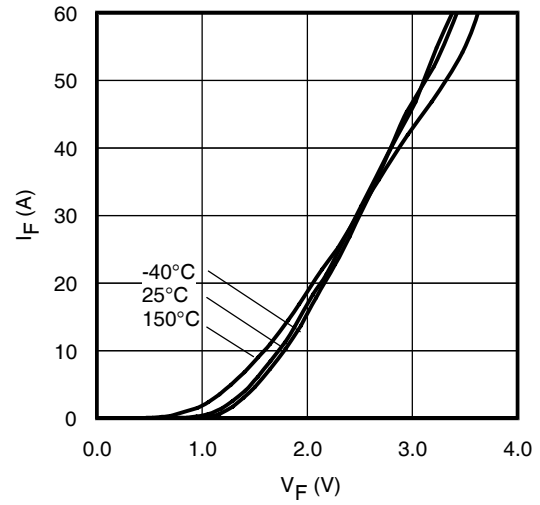


Fig. 8 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p < 60\mu\text{s}$

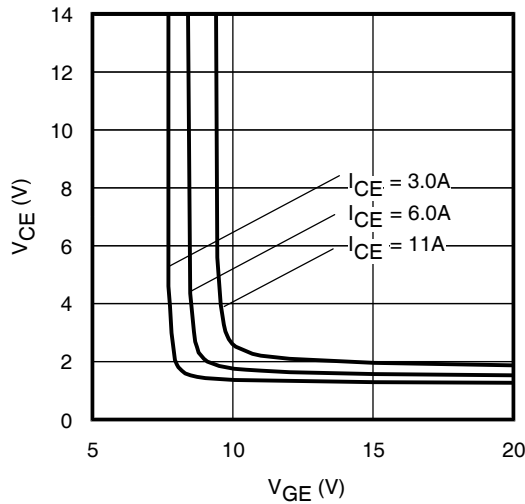


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

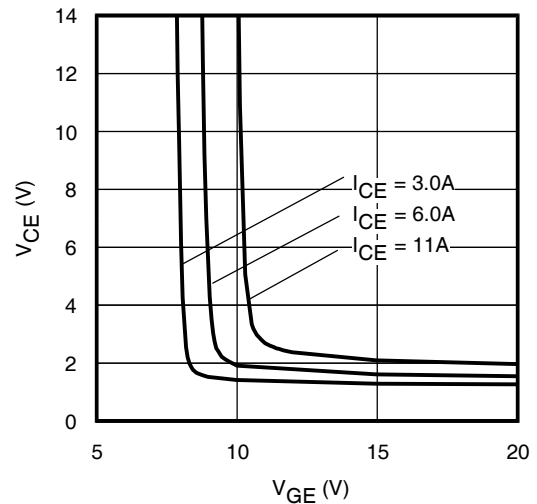


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

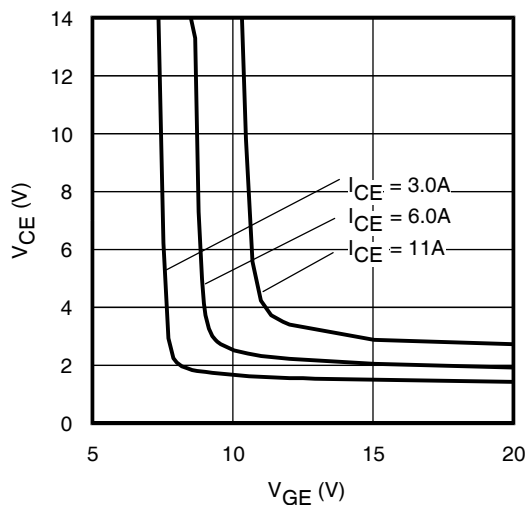


Fig. 11 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

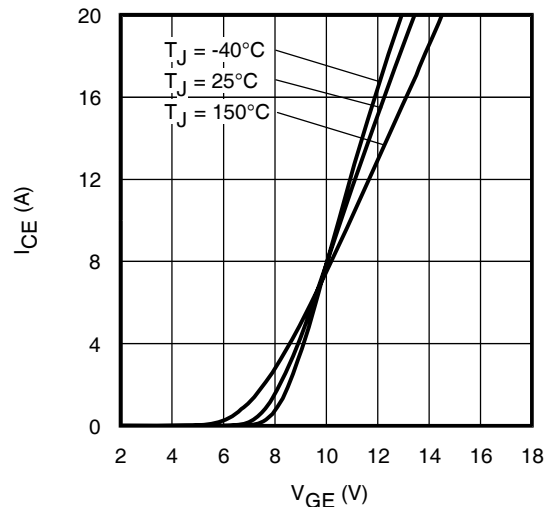


Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p < 60\mu\text{s}$

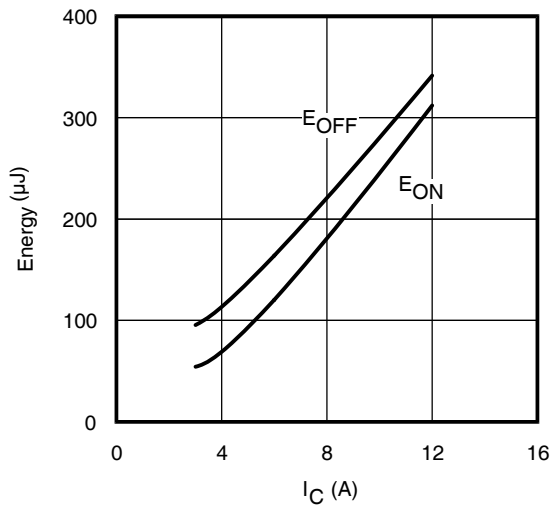


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $R_G = 47\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$.

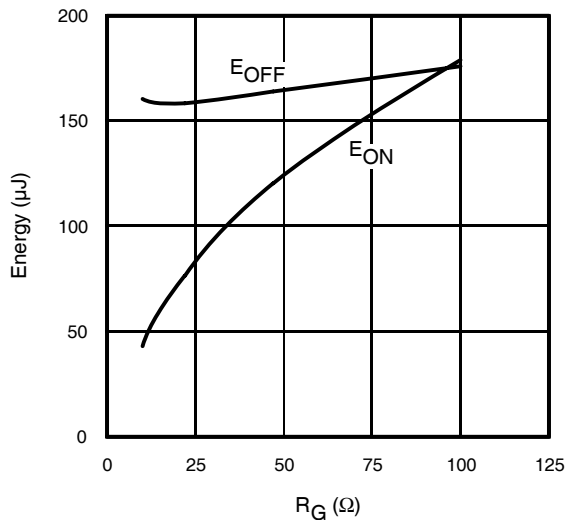


Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

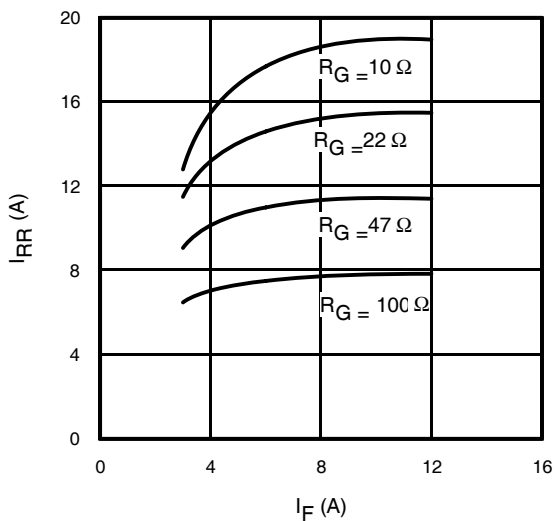


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

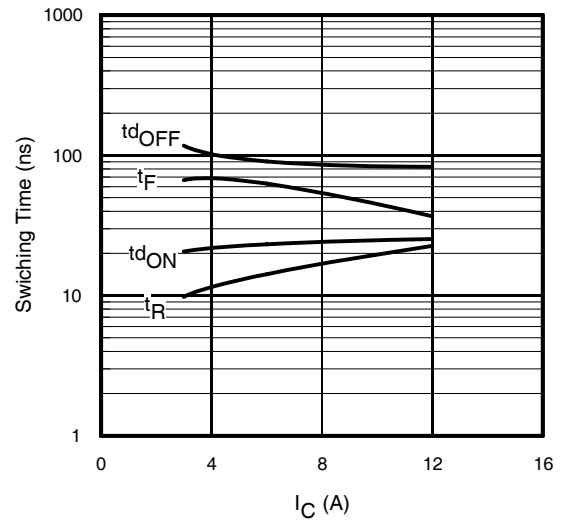


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$
 $R_G = 47\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

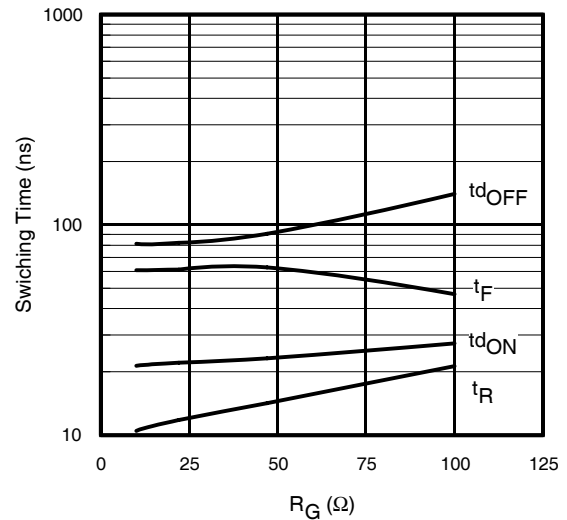


Fig. 16- Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1\text{mH}$; $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$
 $I_{CE} = 6.0\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

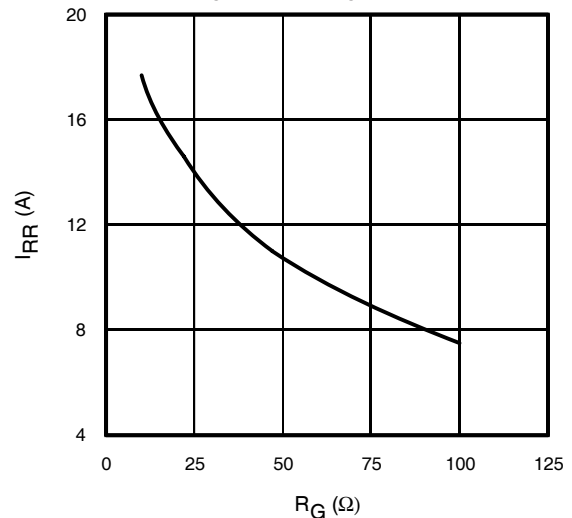


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 6.0\text{A}$

IRGI4045DPbF

International
IR Rectifier

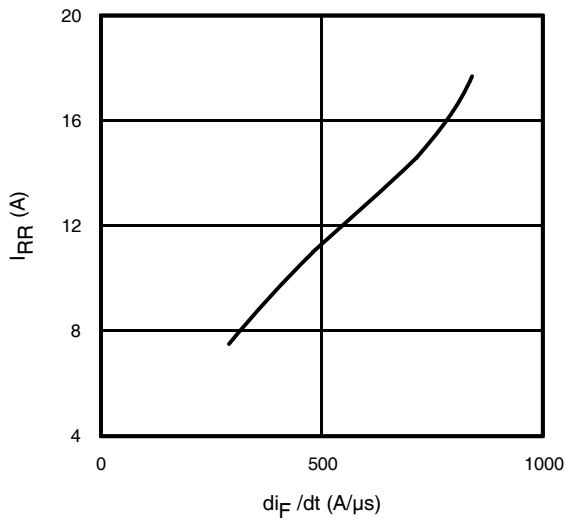


Fig. 19 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC}=400V$; $V_{GE}=15V$;
 $I_{CE}=11A$; $T_J=150^{\circ}C$

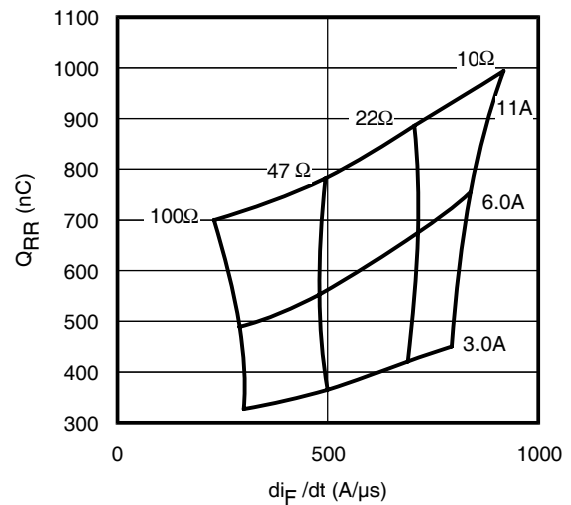


Fig. 20 - Typical Diode Q_{RR}
 $V_{CC}=400V$; $V_{GE}=15V$; $T_J=150^{\circ}C$

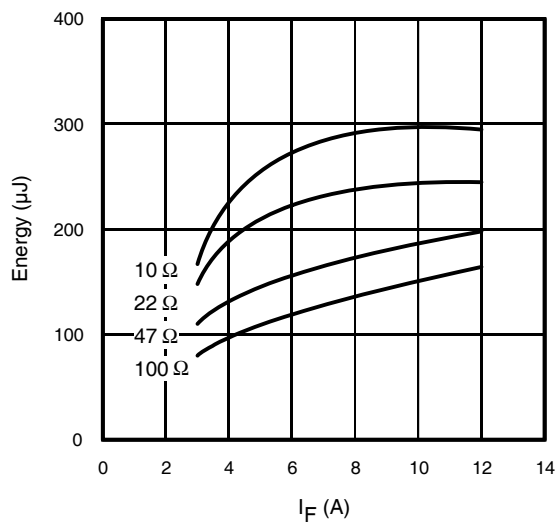


Fig. 21 - Typical Diode E_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J=150^{\circ}C$

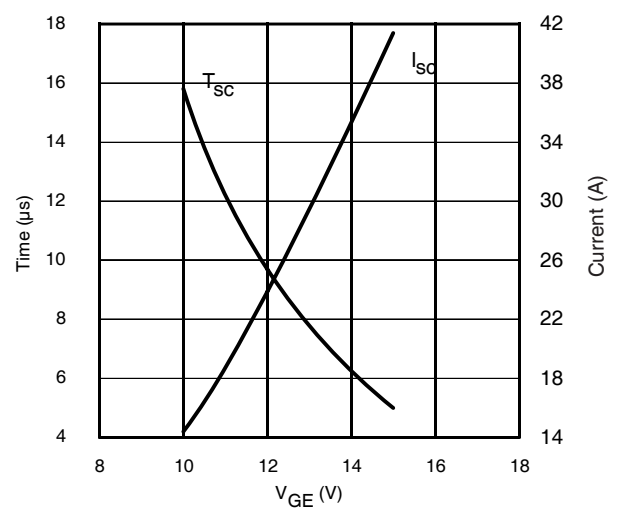


Fig. 22 - Typ. V_{GE} vs Short Circuit Time
 $V_{CC}=400V$, $T_C=25^{\circ}C$

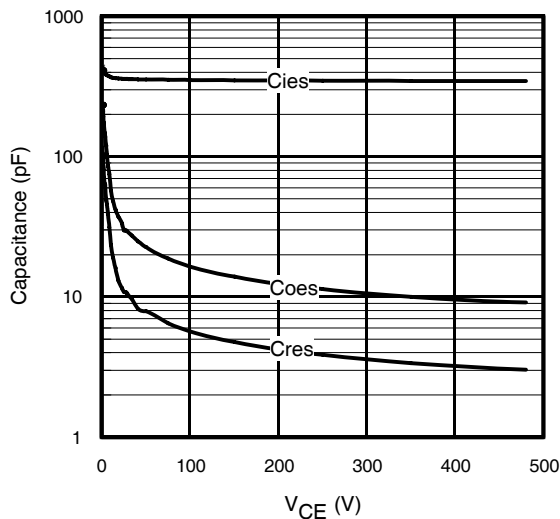


Fig. 23 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE}=0V$; $f=1MHz$

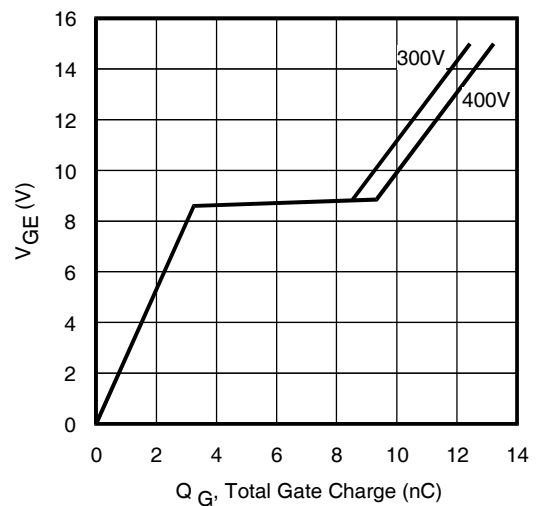


Fig. 24 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE}=11A$, $L=600\mu H$

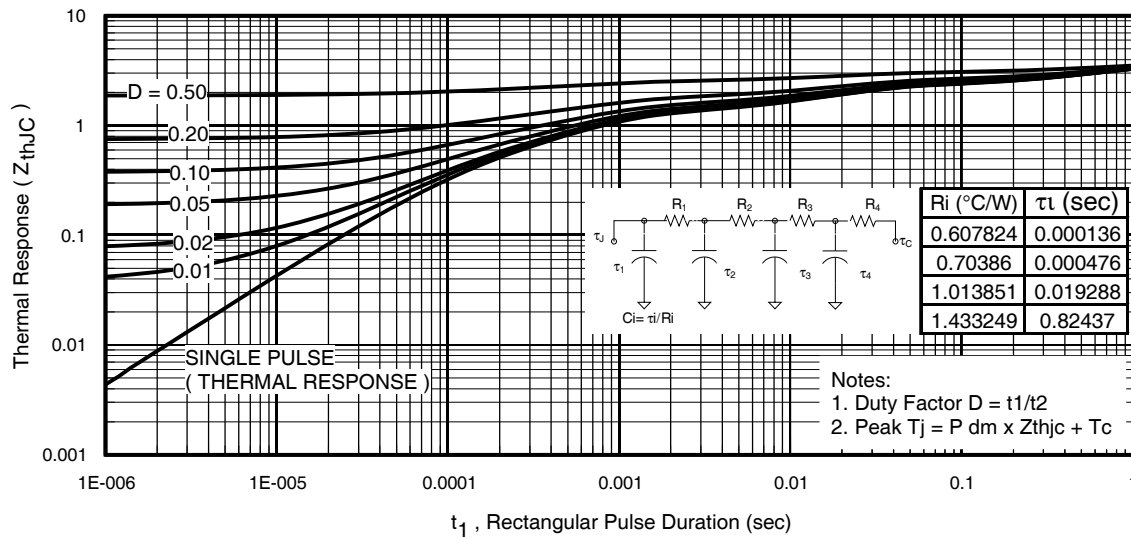


Fig 25. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

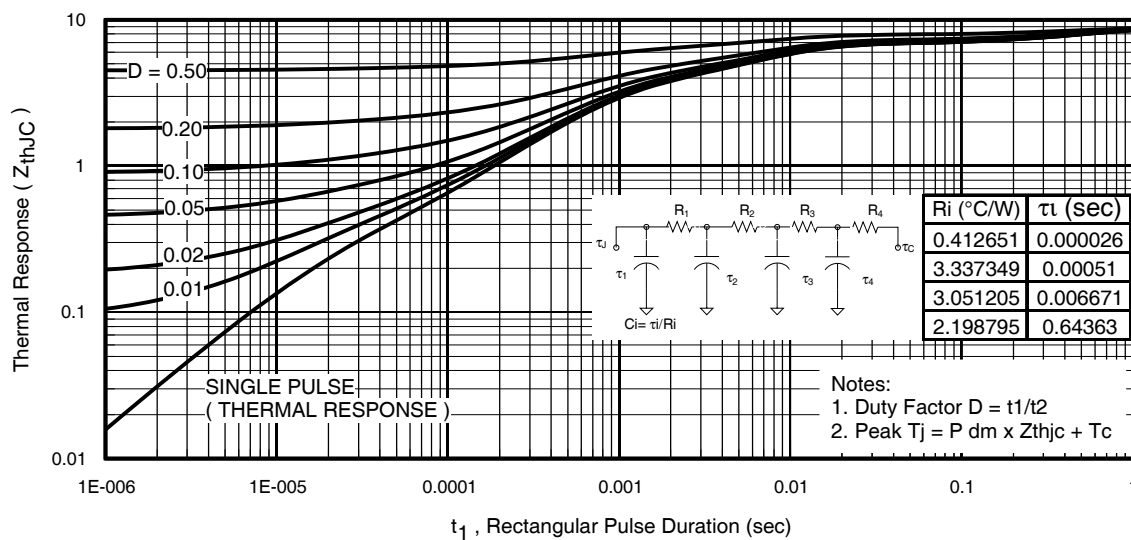


Fig. 26. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

IRGI4045DPbF

International
IOR Rectifier

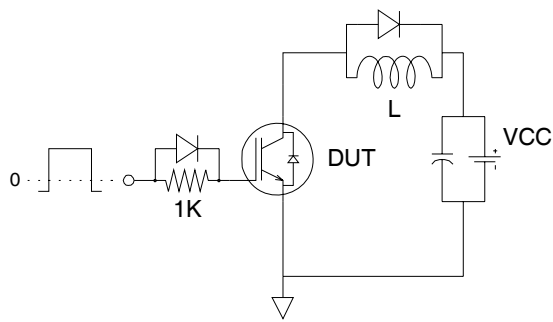


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

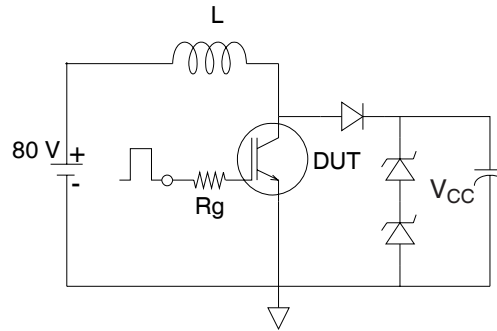


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

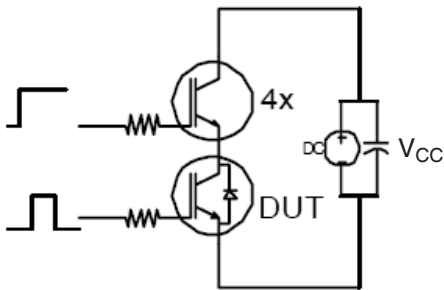


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C.SOA Circuit

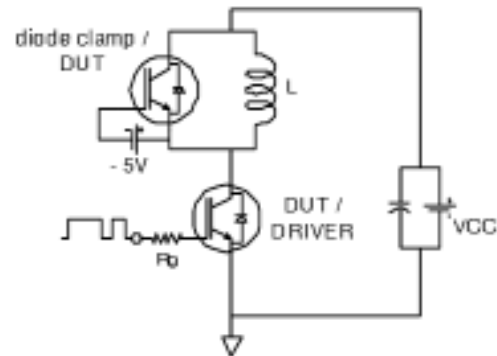


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

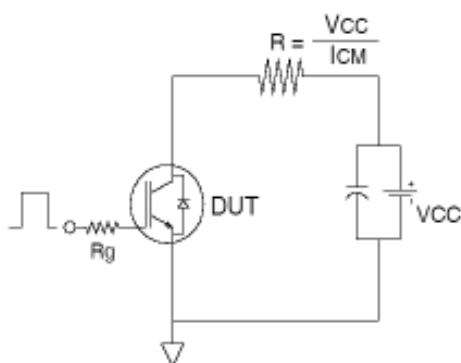


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

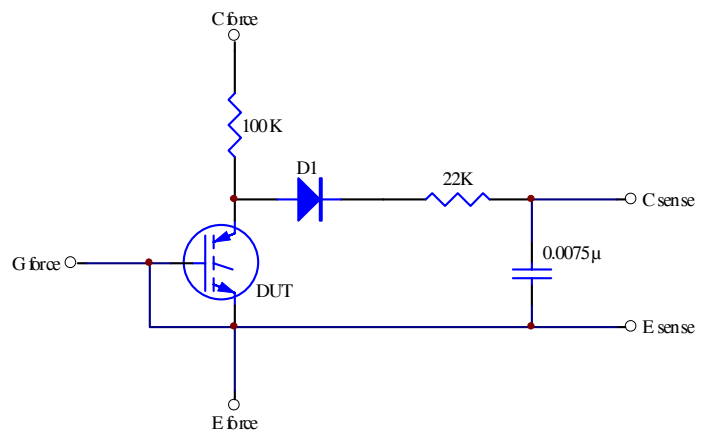


Fig.C.T.6 - Typical Filter Circuit for $V_{(BR)CES}$ Measurement

International
IR Rectifier

IRGI4045DPbF

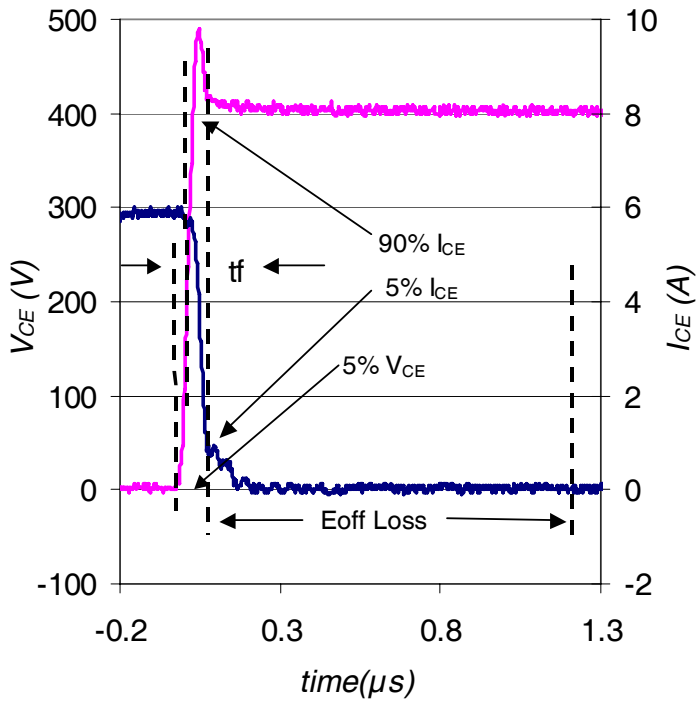


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4

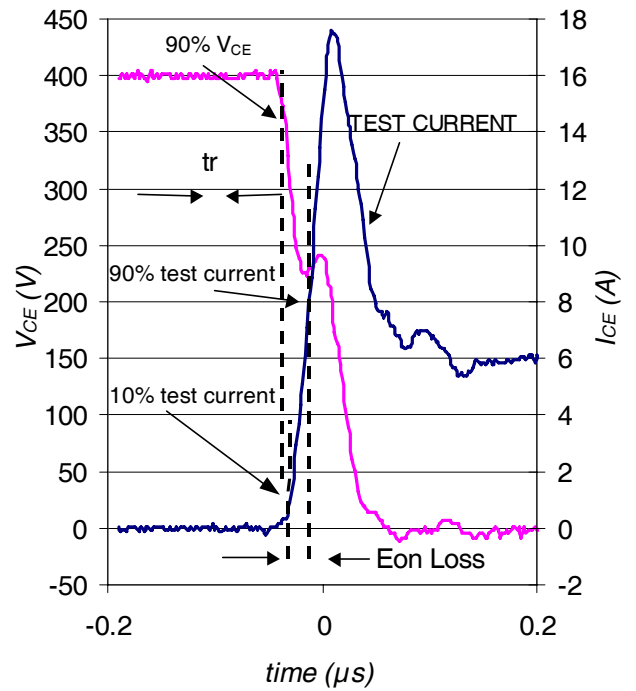
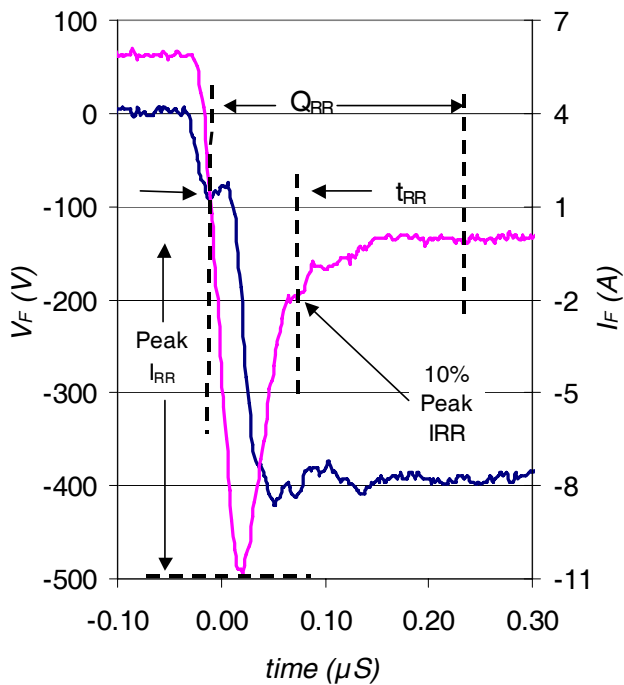
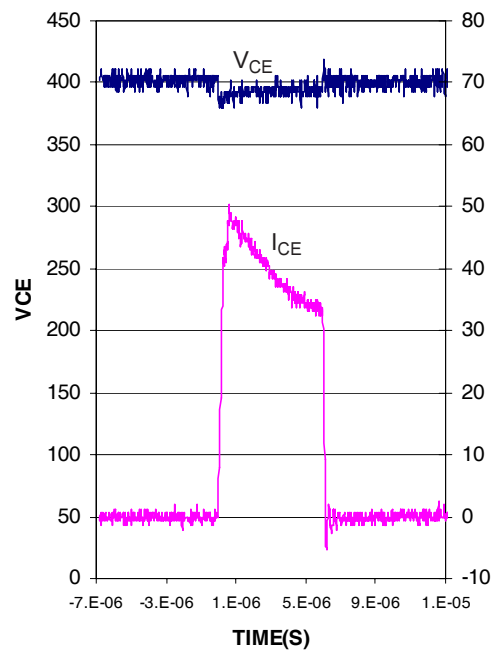


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using Fig. CT.4



WF.3- Typ. Reverse Recovery Waveform
@ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.4



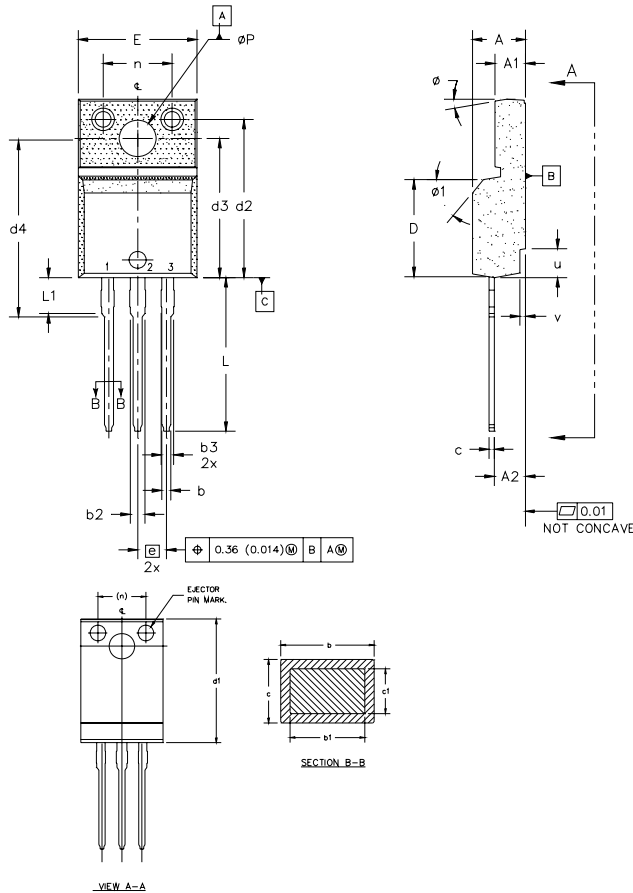
WF.4- Typ. Short Circuit Waveform
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ using CT.3

IRGI4045DPbF

International
IR Rectifier

TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

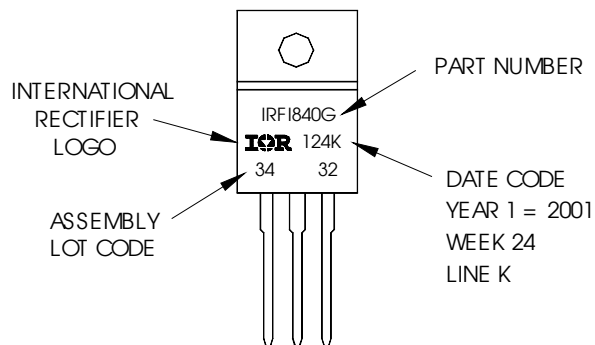
- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5.0 DIMENSION b1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
- 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	LEAD ASSIGNMENTS
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.57	4.83	0.180	0.190	5	<u>HEXFET</u> 1.- GATE 2.- DRAIN 3.- SOURCE
A1	2.57	2.83	0.101	0.114		
A2	2.51	2.85	0.099	0.112		
b	0.622	0.89	0.024	0.035		
b1	0.622	0.838	0.024	0.033		
b2	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055		
b3	1.229	1.400	0.048	0.055		
c	0.440	0.629	0.017	0.025		
c1	0.440	0.584	0.017	0.023		
D	8.65	9.80	0.341	0.386		
d1	15.80	16.12	0.622	0.635		
d2	13.97	14.22	0.550	0.560		
d3	12.30	12.92	0.484	0.509		
d4	8.64	9.91	0.340	0.390	4	
E	10.36	10.63	0.408	0.419		
e	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC			
L	13.20	13.73	0.520	0.541		
L1	3.10	3.50	0.122	0.138	3	
n	6.05	6.15	0.238	0.242		
øP	3.05	3.45	0.120	0.136	6	
u	2.40	2.50	0.094	0.098		
v	0.40	0.50	0.016	0.020	6	
ø	3"	7"	3"	7"		
ø1		45"		45"		

TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 3432
ASSEMBLED ON WW 24, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

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



TO-220 Full-Pak package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105

TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 05/09

www.irf.com