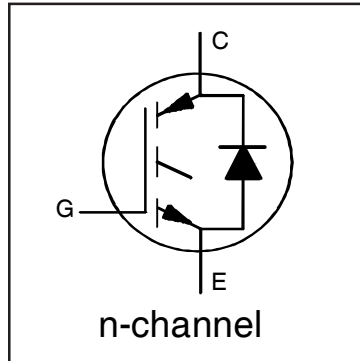


# IRGP4068DPbF IRGP4068D-EPbF

**INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR WITH ULTRA-LOW VF DIODE  
FOR INDUCTION HEATING AND SOFT SWITCHING APPLICATIONS**

## Features

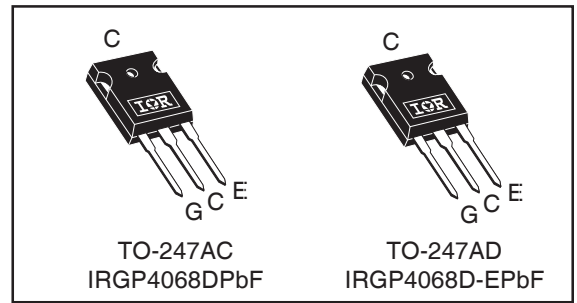
- Low  $V_{CE(ON)}$  Trench IGBT Technology
- Low Switching Losses
- Maximum Junction temperature 175 °C
- 5  $\mu$ S short circuit SOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of the parts tested for  $I_{LM}$ ①
- Positive  $V_{CE(ON)}$  Temperature co-efficient
- Ultra-low  $V_F$  Hyperfast Diode
- Tight parameter distribution
- Lead Free Package



$V_{CES} = 600V$   
 $I_C = 48A, T_C = 100^\circ C$   
 $t_{SC} \geq 5\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^\circ C$   
 $V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 1.65V$

## Benefits

- Device optimized for induction heating and soft switching applications
- High Efficiency due to Low  $V_{CE(on)}$ , Low Switching Losses and Ultra-low  $V_F$
- Rugged transient Performance for increased reliability
- Excellent Current sharing in parallel operation
- Low EMI



<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>
Gate	Collector	Emitter

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	96	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	48	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	144	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	192	
$I_F @ T_C = 160^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current ②	8.0	
$I_{FSM}$	Diode Non Repetitive Peak Surge Current @ $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ②⑤	175	
$I_{FRM} @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Repetitive Peak Forward Current at $t_p=10\mu s$ ②④	100	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
	Transient Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	330	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	170	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	°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
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT)	—	—	0.45	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode)	—	—	2.0	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	—	40	

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

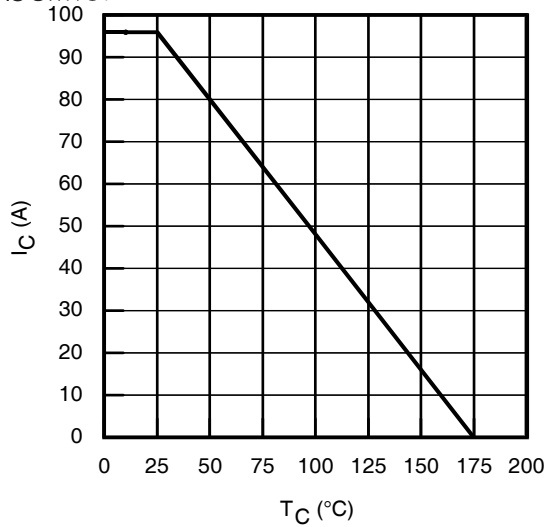
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 100\mu A$ ③	CT6
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.30	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1mA$ (25°C-175°C)	CT6
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.65	2.14	V	$I_C = 48A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4,5,6
		—	2.0	—		$I_C = 48A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	8,9,10
		—	2.05	—		$I_C = 48A, V_{GE} = 15V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	—	6.5	V	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1.4mA$	8,9,10,11,20
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance	—	32	—	S	$V_{CE} = 50V, I_C = 48A, PW = 80\mu s$	
$I_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	150	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$	
		—	450	1000		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	0.96	1.05	V	$I_F = 8.0A$	7
		—	0.81	0.86		$I_F = 8.0A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$	

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

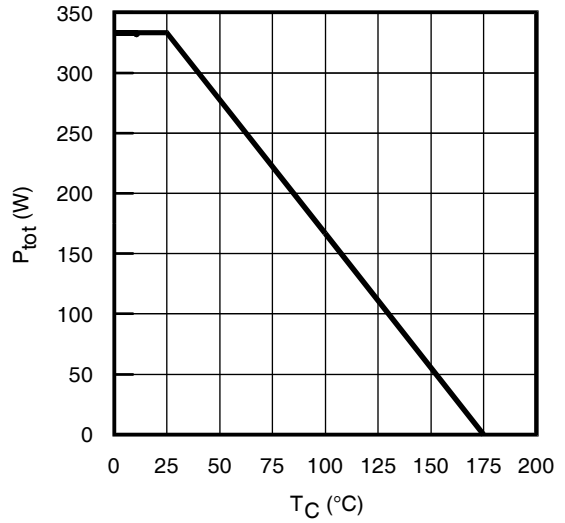
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	Ref.Fig
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	95	140	nC	$I_C = 48A$ $V_{GE} = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 400V$	18
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	28	42			CT1
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	35	53			
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1275	1481	$\mu J$	$I_C = 48A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail	CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	145	176	ns	$I_C = 48A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
$t_f$	Fall time	—	35	46			
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1585	—	$\mu J$	$I_C = 48A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ Energy losses include tail	CT4
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off delay time	—	165	—	ns	$I_C = 48A, V_{CC} = 400V, V_{GE} = 15V$ $R_G = 10\Omega, L = 200\mu H, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	WF1
$t_f$	Fall time	—	45	—			
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	3025	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0Mhz$	17
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	245	—			
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	90	—			
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 192A$ $V_{CC} = 480V, V_p = 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +20V$ to 0V	3 CT2
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5	—	—	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 400V, V_p = 600V$ $R_g = 10\Omega, V_{GE} = +15V$ to 0V	16, CT3 WF2

### Notes:

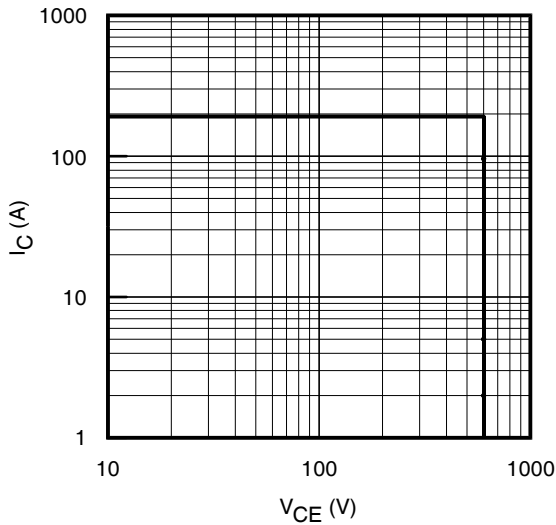
- ①  $V_{CC} = 80\% (V_{CES}), V_{GE} = 20V, L = 200\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$ .
- ② Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring  $V_{(BR)CES}$  safely.
- ④  $f_{sw} = 20KHz$ , refer to figure 19.
- ⑤ Sinusoidal half wave,  $t = 10ms$ .



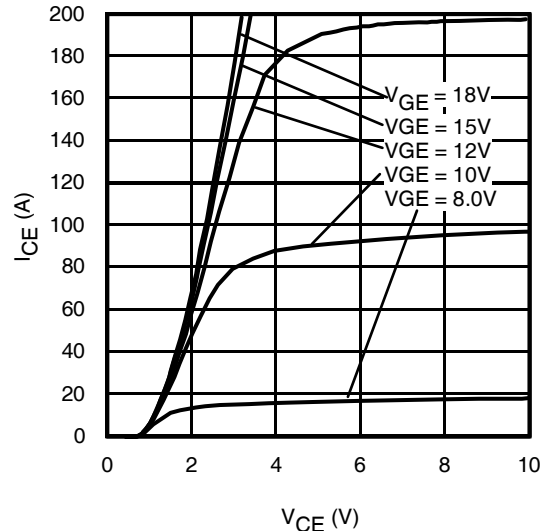
**Fig. 1** - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature



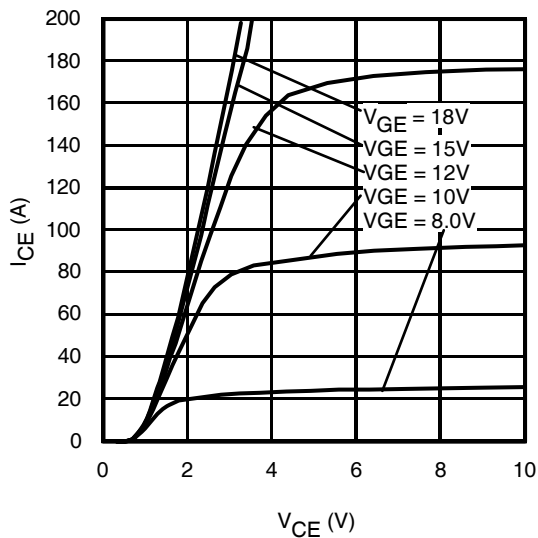
**Fig. 2** - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



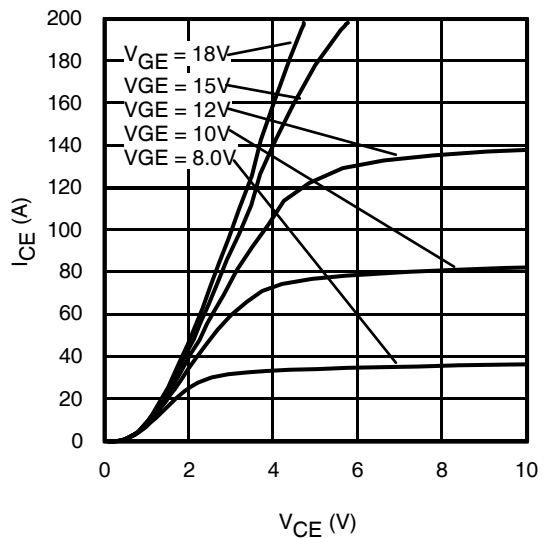
**Fig. 3** - Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



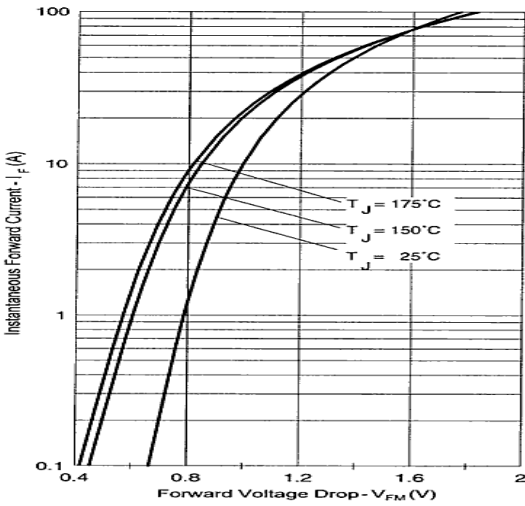
**Fig. 4** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



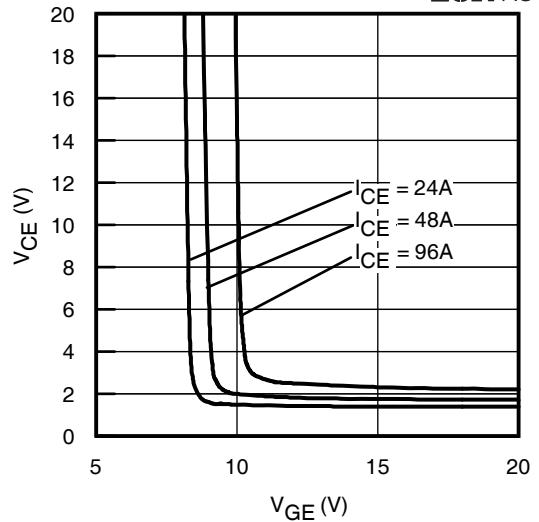
**Fig. 5** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



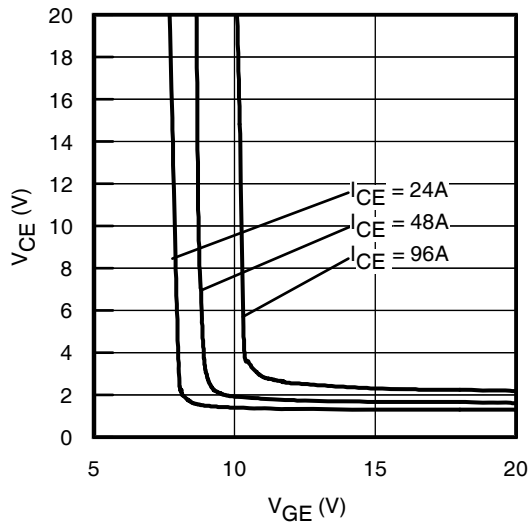
**Fig. 6** - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$



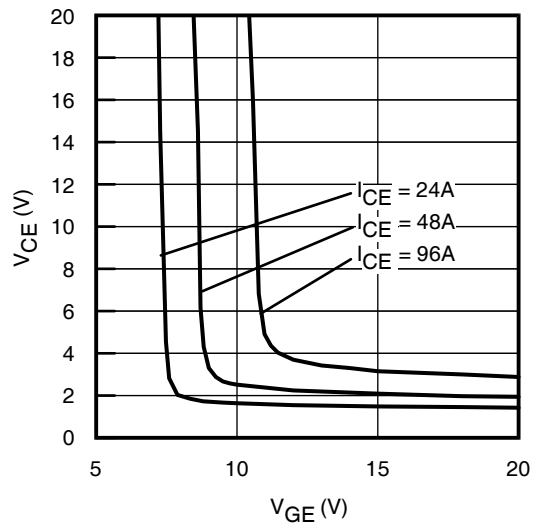
**Fig. 7** - Typ. Diode Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics



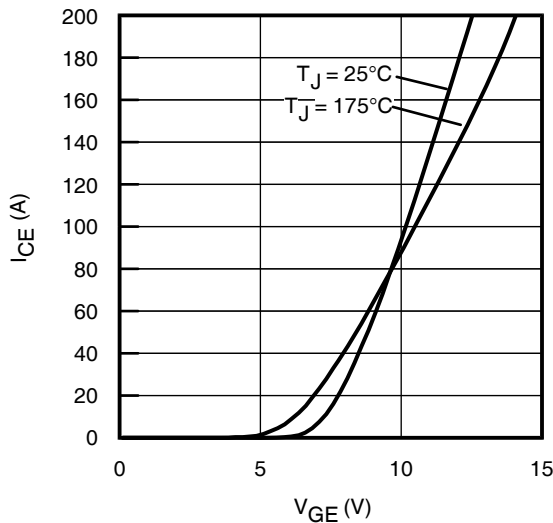
**Fig. 8** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



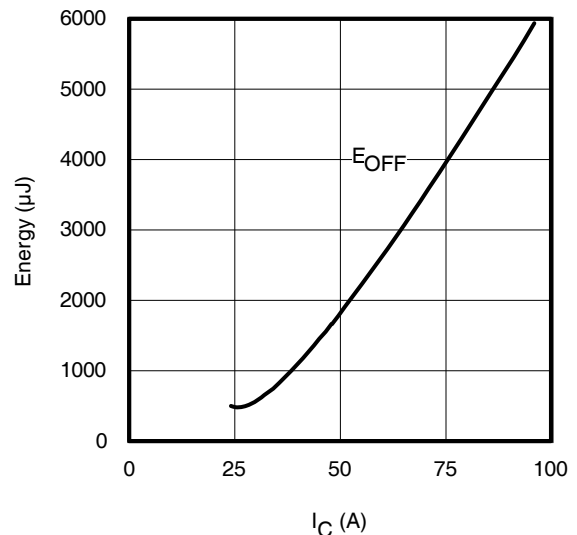
**Fig. 9** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



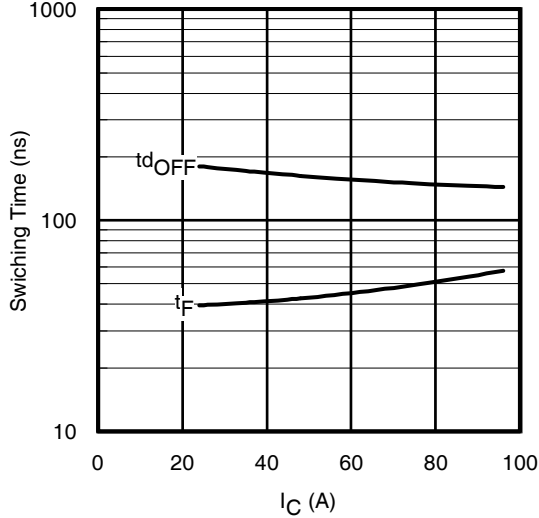
**Fig. 10** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



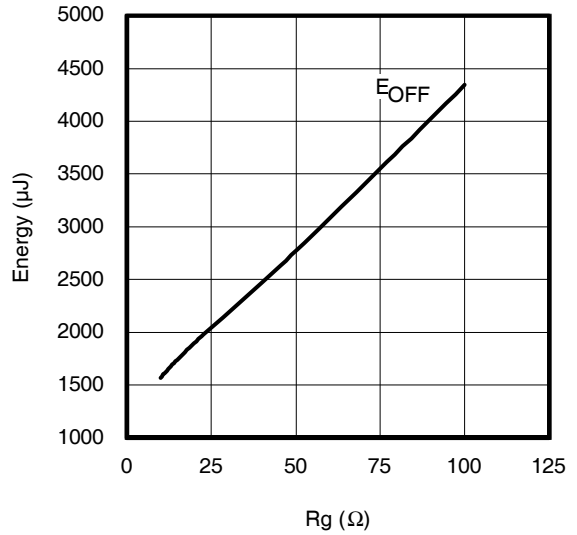
**Fig. 11** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$



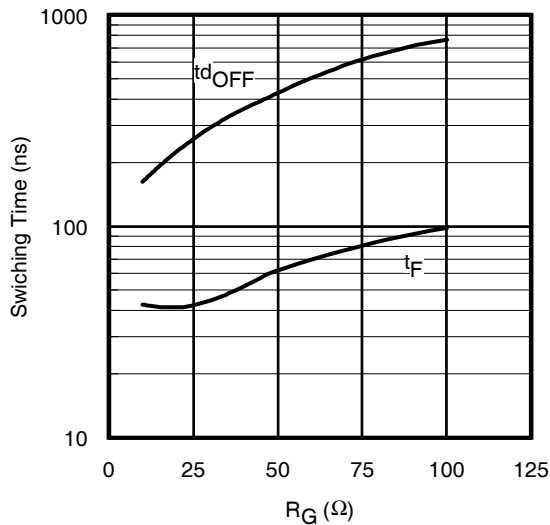
**Fig. 12** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



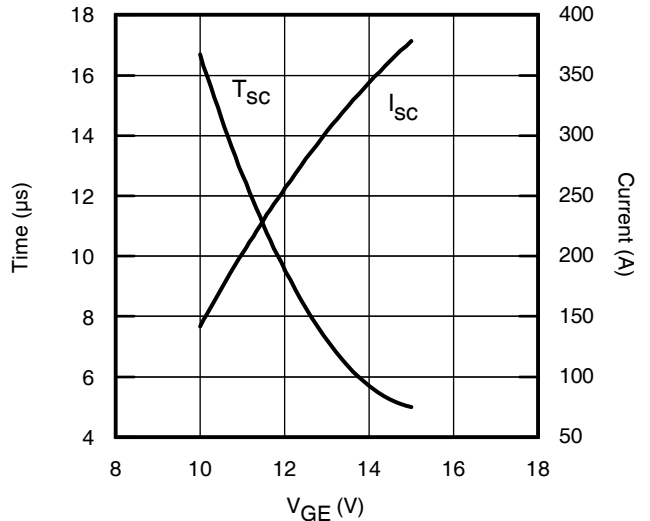
**Fig. 13 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$**   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $R_G = 10\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



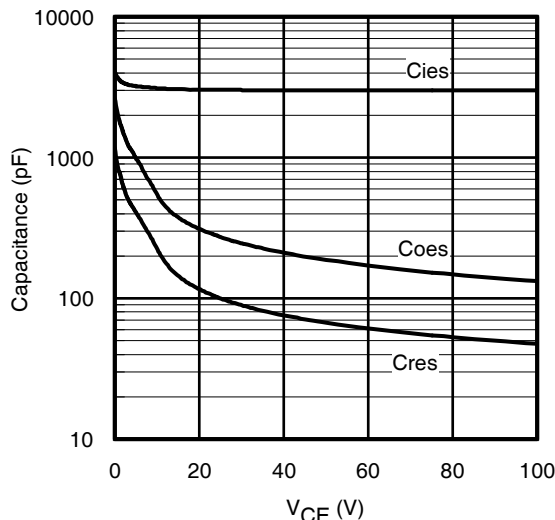
**Fig. 14 - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 48\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



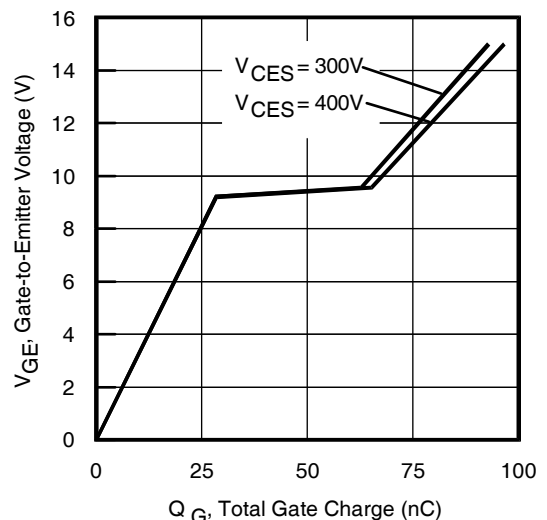
**Fig. 15 - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$**   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 200\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 48\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



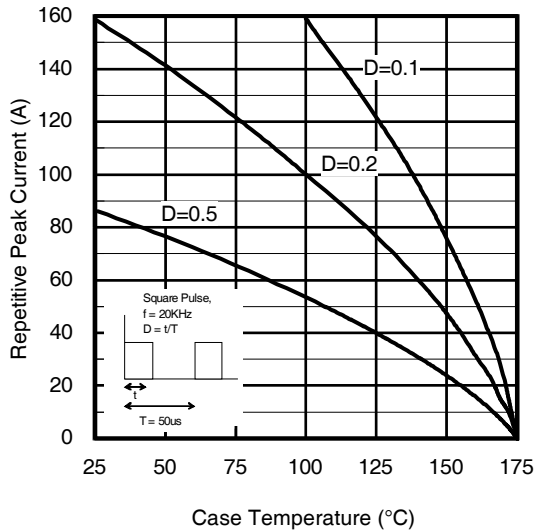
**Fig. 16 -  $V_{GE}$  vs. Short Circuit**  
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$



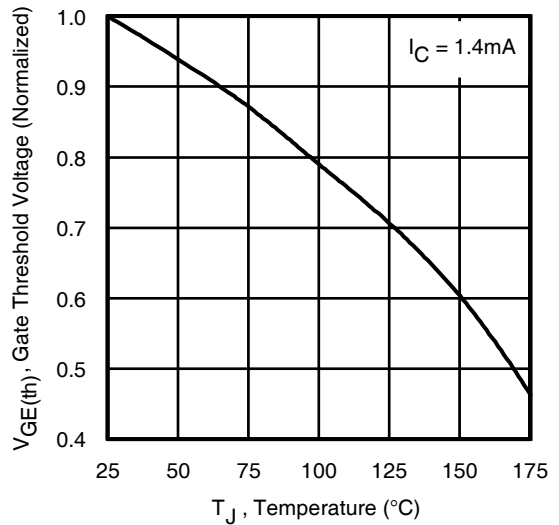
**Fig. 17 - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$**   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{MHz}$



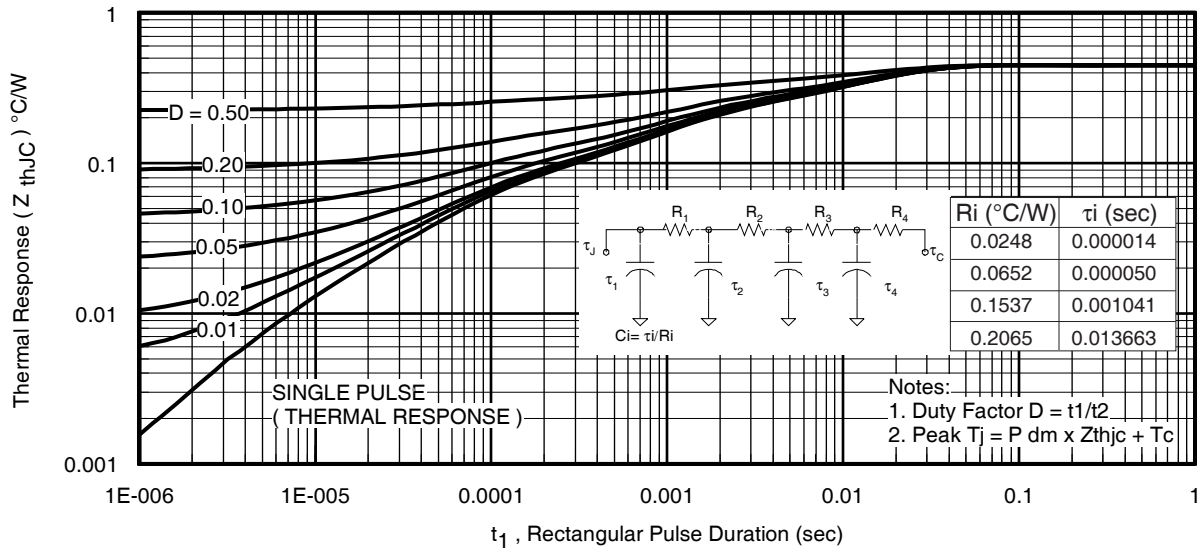
**Fig. 18 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $I_{CE} = 48\text{A}$ ;  $L = 600\mu\text{H}$



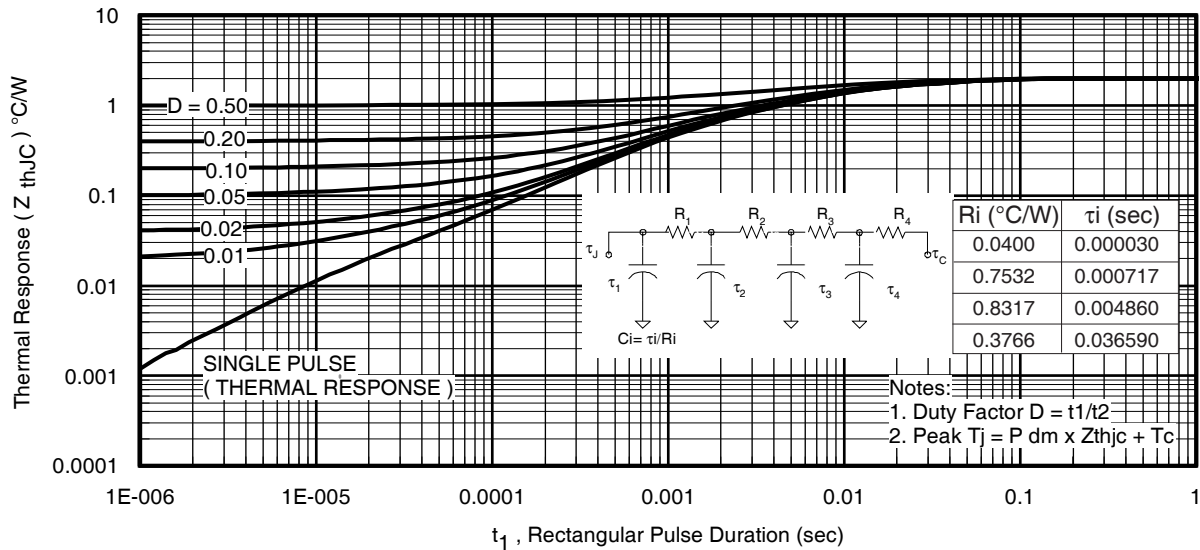
**Fig 19.** Maximum Diode Repetitive Forward Peak Current vs. Case Temperature



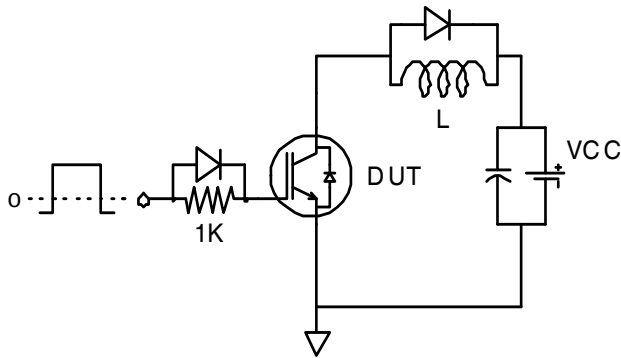
**Fig 20.** Typical Gate Threshold Voltage (Normalized) vs. Junction Temperature



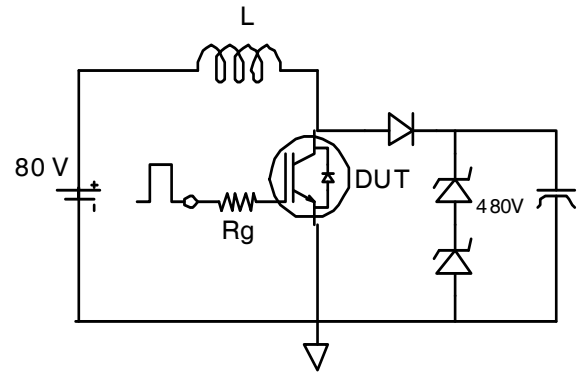
**Fig 21.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)



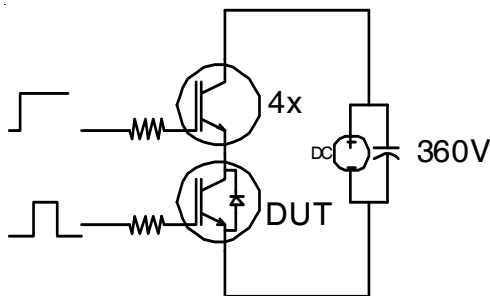
**Fig. 22.** Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)



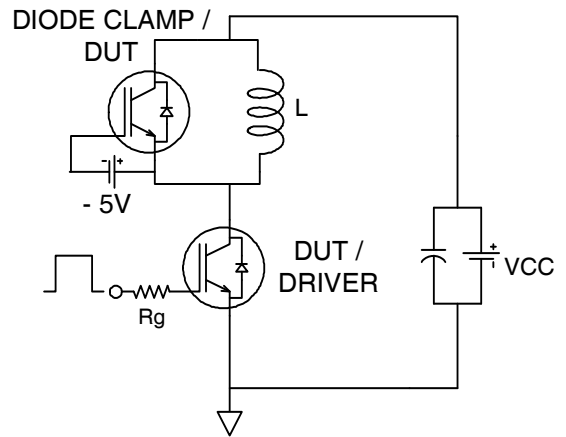
**Fig.C.T.1** - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)



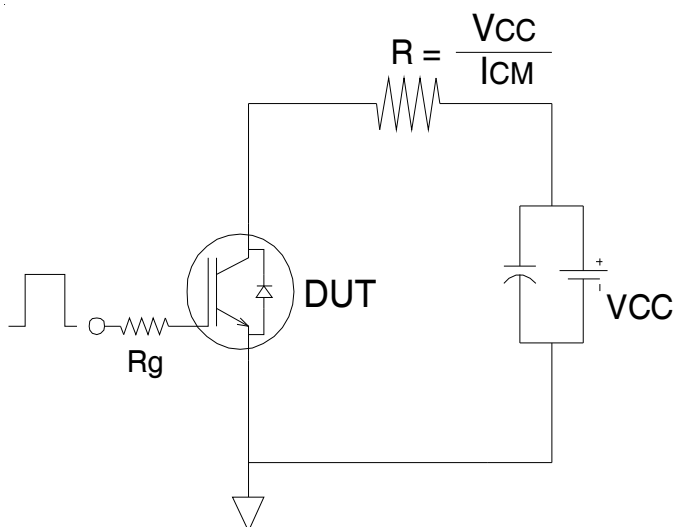
**Fig.C.T.2** - RBSOA Circuit



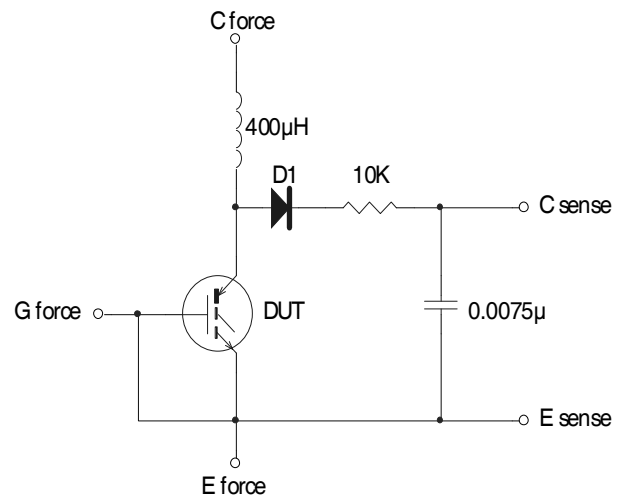
**Fig.C.T.3** - S.C. SOA Circuit



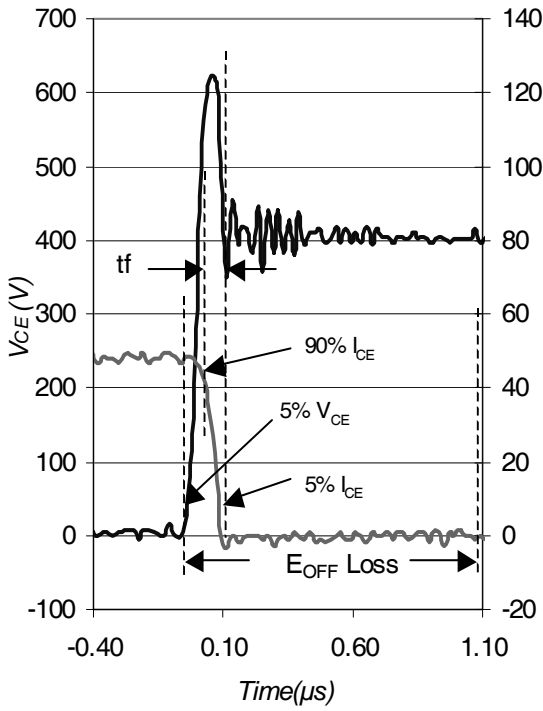
**Fig.C.T.4** - Switching Loss Circuit



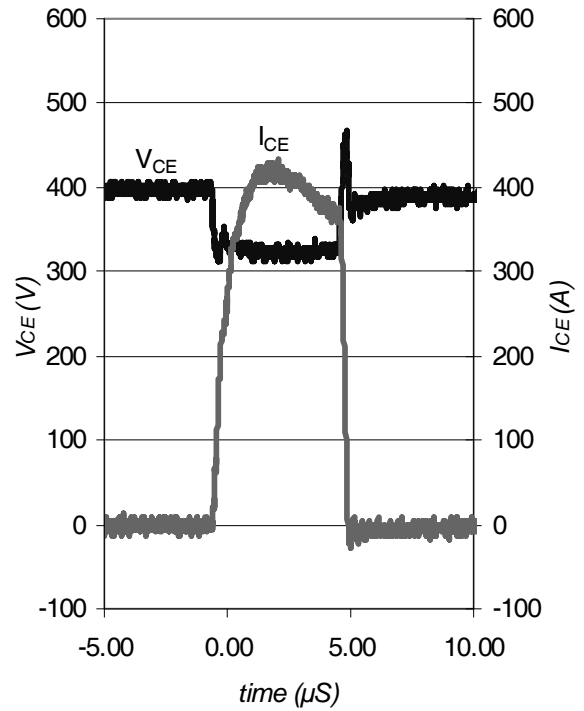
**Fig.C.T.5** - Resistive Load Circuit



**Fig.C.T.6** - BVCES Filter Circuit



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



**Fig. WF2** - Typ. S.C. Waveform  
@  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

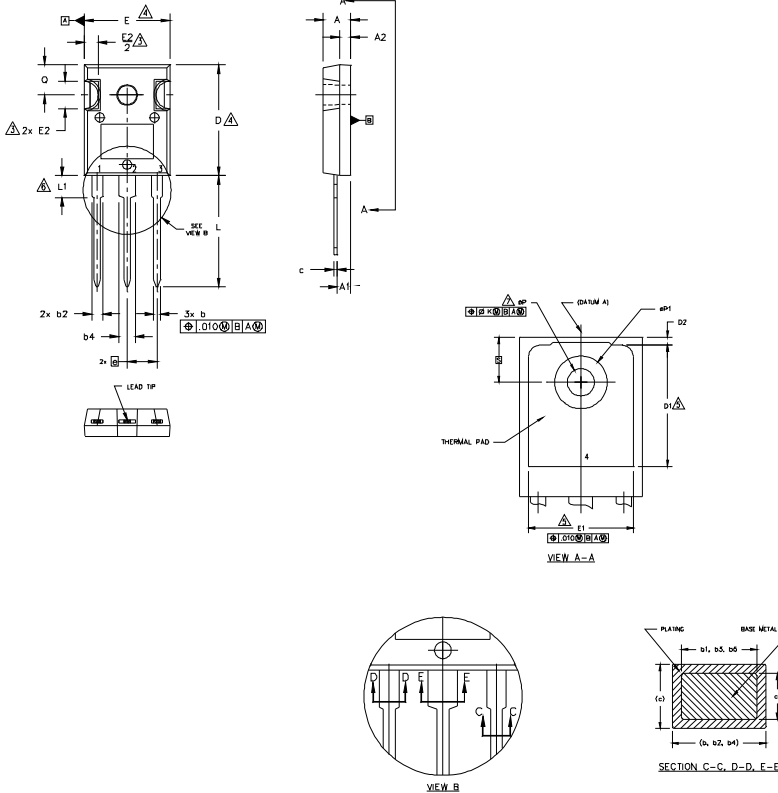




# IRGP4068DPbF/IRGP4068D-EPbF

## TO-247AD Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. RP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5 ° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AD.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.065	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4
D1	.515	-	13.08	-	5
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35	4
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	
E1	.530	-	13.46	-	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC		
pk	.010		0.25		
L	.780	.827	19.57	21.00	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
ØP1	-	.291	-	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC		

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**HEXFET**

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

**IGBTs, CoPACK**

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

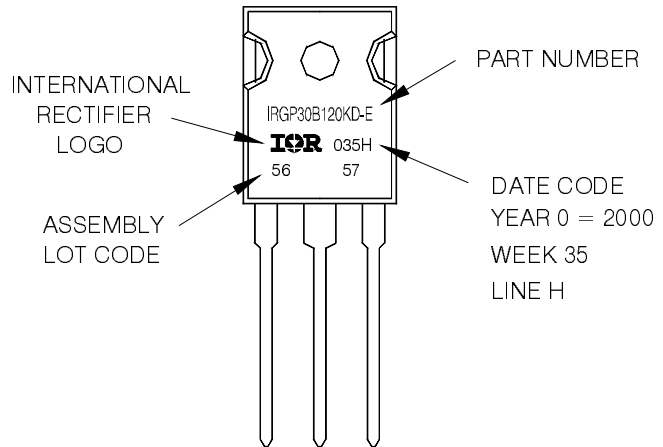
**DIODES**

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-247AD Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRGP30B120KD-E  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 5657  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



TO-247AD package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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

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.