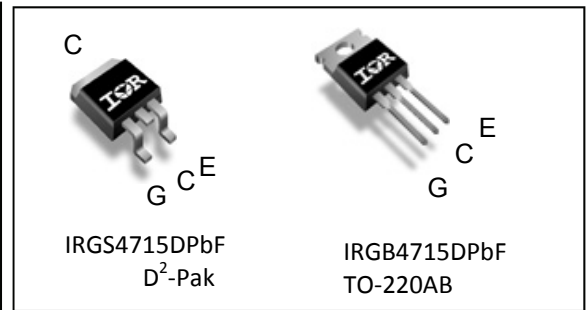
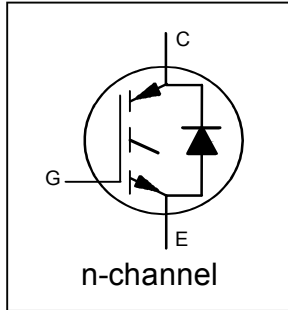


$V_{CES} = 650V$   
 $I_C = 15A, T_C = 100^\circ C$   
 $t_{SC} \geq 5.5\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^\circ C$   
 $V_{CE(ON)} \text{ typ.} = 1.7V @ I_C = 8A$

**Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor with Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode**



**Applications**

- Industrial Motor Drive
- UPS
- Solar Inverters
- Welding

G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

Features	Benefits
Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ and Switching Losses	High Efficiency in a Wide Range of Applications
5.5 $\mu s$ Short Circuit SOA	Rugged Transient Performance
Square RBSOA	
Maximum Junction Temperature 175°C	Increased Reliability
Positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ Temperature Coefficient	Excellent Current Sharing in Parallel Operation
Lead-Free, RoHs compliant	Environmentally friendly

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRGB4715DPbF	TO-220	Tube	50	IRGB4715DPbF
IRGS4715DPbF	D²-Pak	Tube	50	IRGS4715DPbF
		Tape and Reel Left	800	IRGS4715DTRLRpBf
		Tape and Reel Right	800	IRGS4715DTRRpBf

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	650	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	21	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	15	
$I_{CM}$	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE} = 15V$	24	
$I_{LM}$	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE} = 20V$ ①	32	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	21	
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	13	
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current ⑤	32	
$V_{GE}$	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	100	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	50	
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +175	C
	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) ②	—	—	1.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each Diode) ②	—	—	3.6	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface)	—	0.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (TO-220)	—	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (D²-Pak)	—	—	40	

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

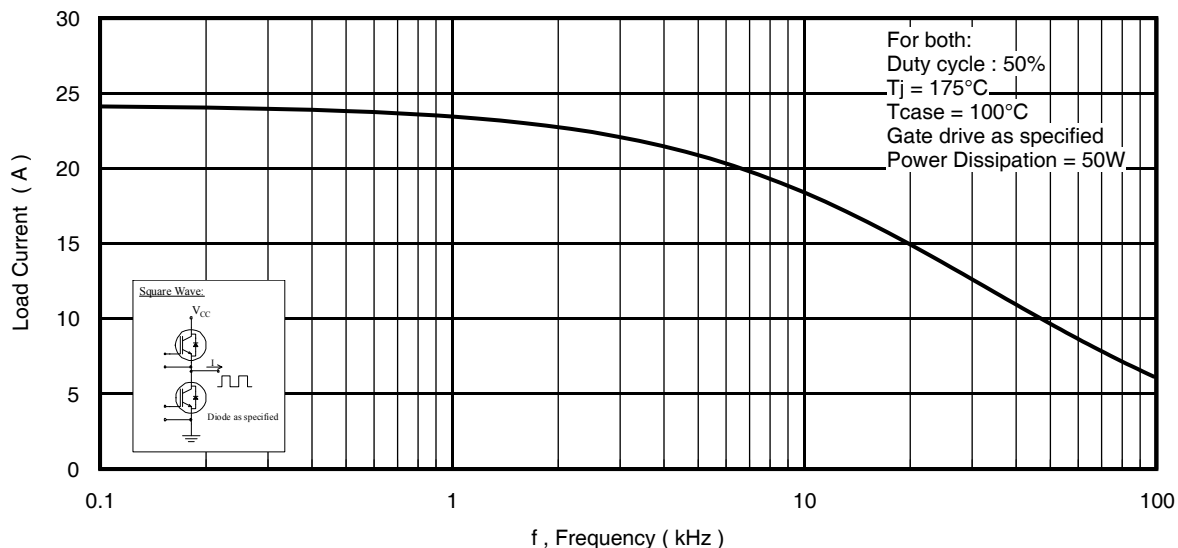
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	650	—	—	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100μA ③
ΔV <sub>(BR)CES</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.8	—	V/°C	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA (25°C-175°C)
V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.7	2.0	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
		—	2.1	—		I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	5.5	—	7.4	V	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Threshold Voltage Temperature Coeff.	—	-19	—	mV/°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250μA (25°C-175°C)
g <sub>fe</sub>	Forward Transconductance	—	5.7	—	S	V <sub>CE</sub> = 50V, I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, PW = 20μs
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	1.0	25	μA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 650V
		—	1.0	—	mA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 650V, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	±100	nA	V <sub>GE</sub> = ±30V
V <sub>F</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.8	2.8	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 8A
		—	1.3	—		I <sub>F</sub> = 8A, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C

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

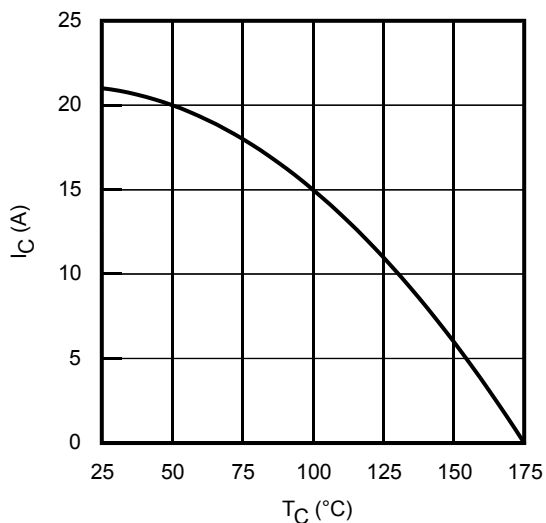
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max <sup>④</sup>	Units	Conditions
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	20	30	nC	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	6	9		
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	8	12		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	200	310	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑥
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	90	180		
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	290	490		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	30	50	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑥
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	20	30		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	100	120		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	20	30		
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	340	—	μJ	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑥
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	170	—		
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Loss	—	510	—		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On delay time	—	30	—	ns	I <sub>C</sub> = 8A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C Energy losses include tail & diode reverse recovery ⑥
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time	—	20	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off delay time	—	120	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time	—	70	—		
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	540	—	pF	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V f = 1.0Mhz
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	50	—		
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	15	—		
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULL SQUARE				T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C, I <sub>C</sub> = 32A V <sub>CC</sub> = 520V, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 650V V <sub>GE</sub> = +20V to 0V
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	5.5	—	—	μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, V <sub>p</sub> ≤ 650V V <sub>GE</sub> = +15V to 0V
E <sub>rec</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy of the Diode	—	130	—	μJ	T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C
t <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	86	—	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400V, I <sub>F</sub> = 8A
I <sub>rr</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	8	—	A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V, R <sub>G</sub> = 50Ω

**Notes:**

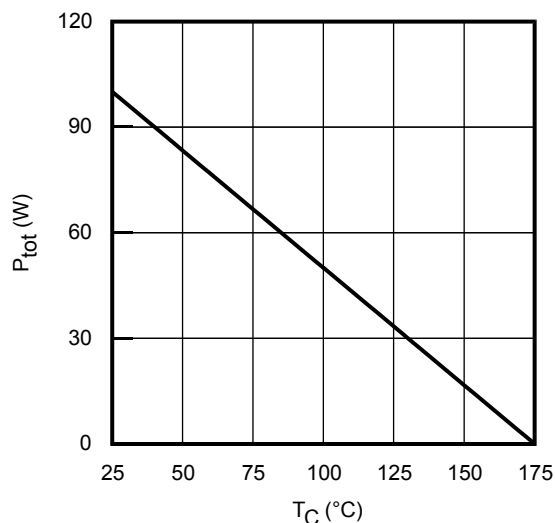
- ① V<sub>CC</sub> = 80% (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 20V.
- ② R<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> of approximately 90°C.
- ③ Refer to AN-1086 for guidelines for measuring V<sub>(BR)CES</sub> safely.
- ④ Maximum limits are based on statistical sample size characterization.
- ⑤ Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ⑥ Values influenced by parasitic L and C in measurement.



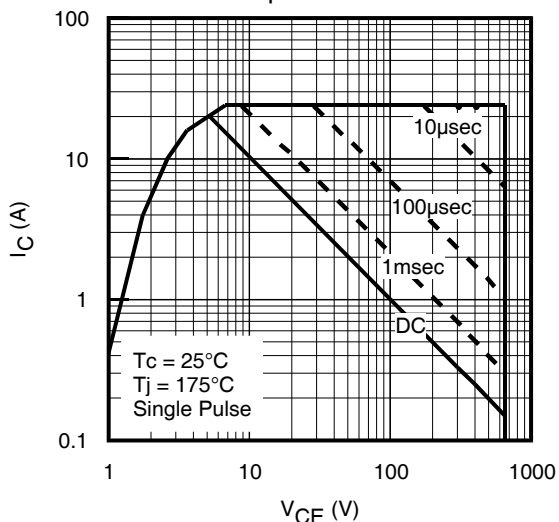
**Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency**  
(Load Current = IRMS of fundamental)



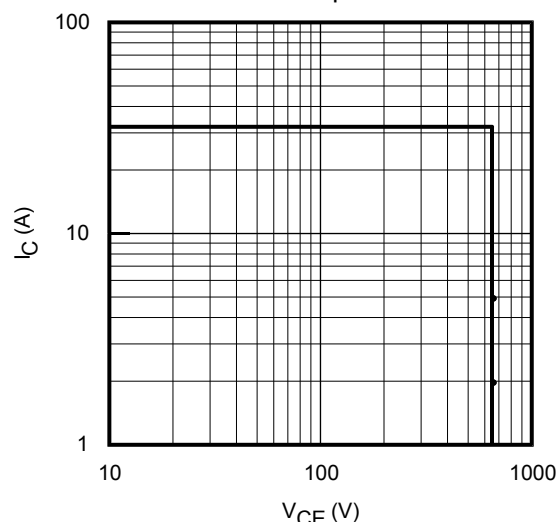
**Fig. 2 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature**



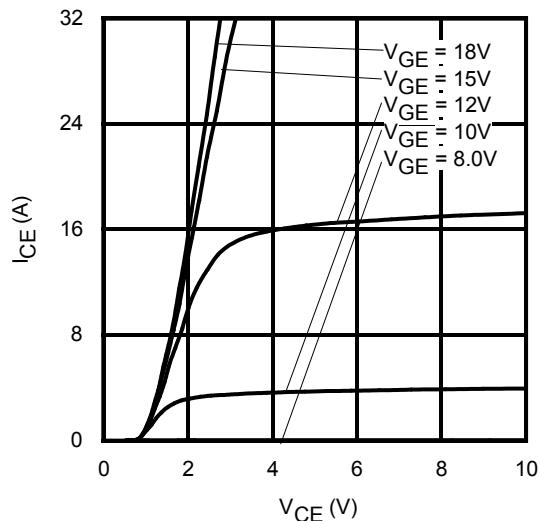
**Fig. 3 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature**



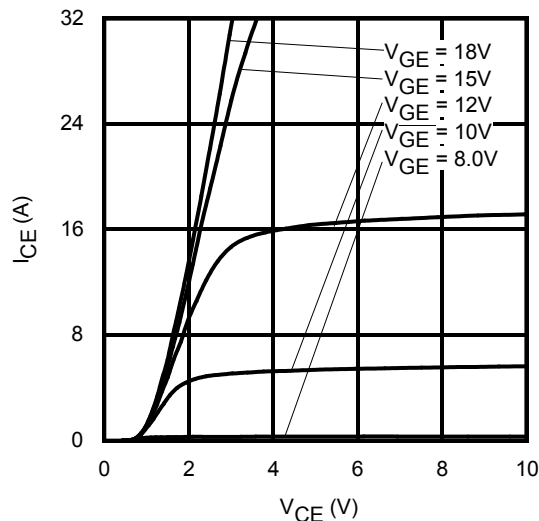
**Fig. 4 - Forward SOA**  
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



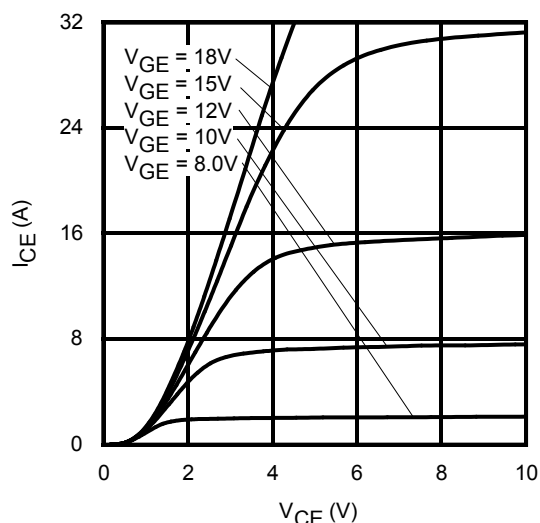
**Fig. 5 - Reverse Bias SOA**  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$



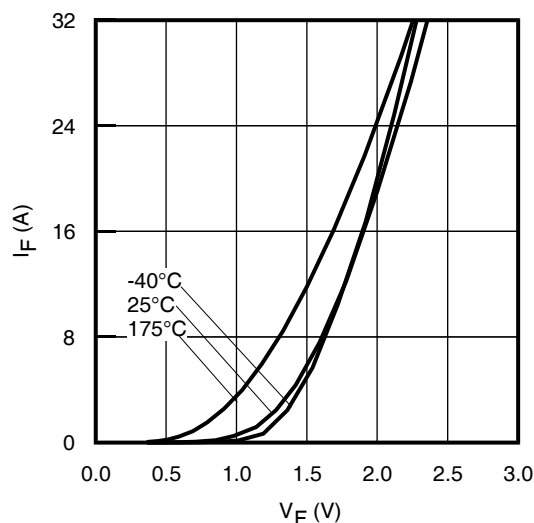
**Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics**  
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



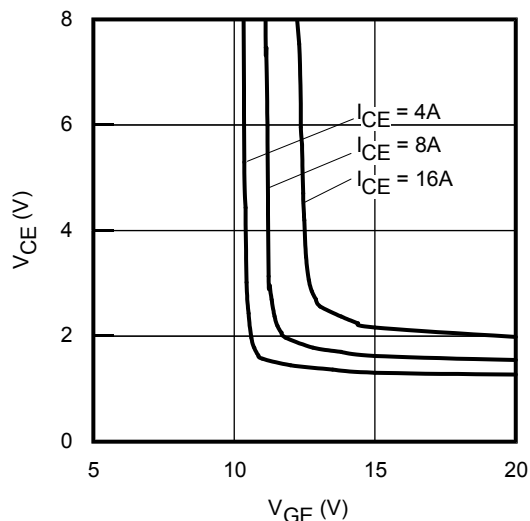
**Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics**  
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



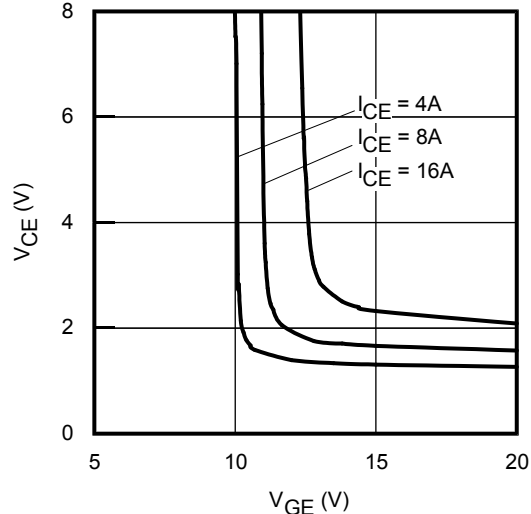
**Fig. 8 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics**  
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



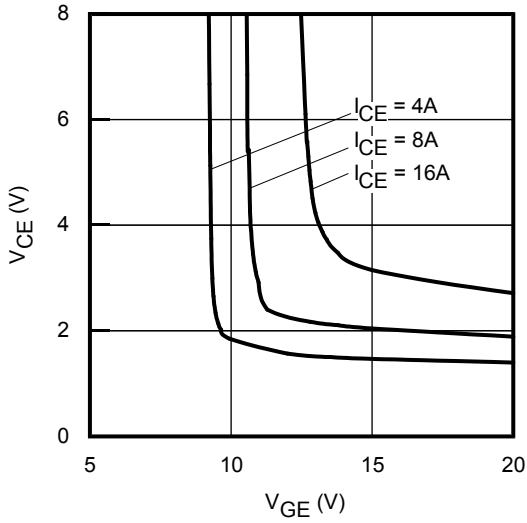
**Fig. 9 - Typ. Diode Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics**



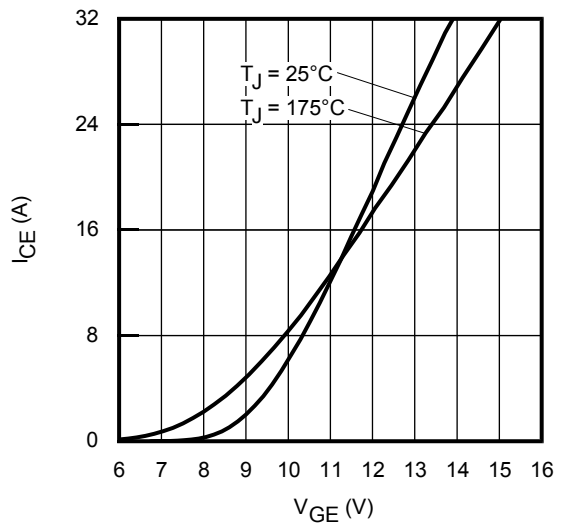
**Fig. 10 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$



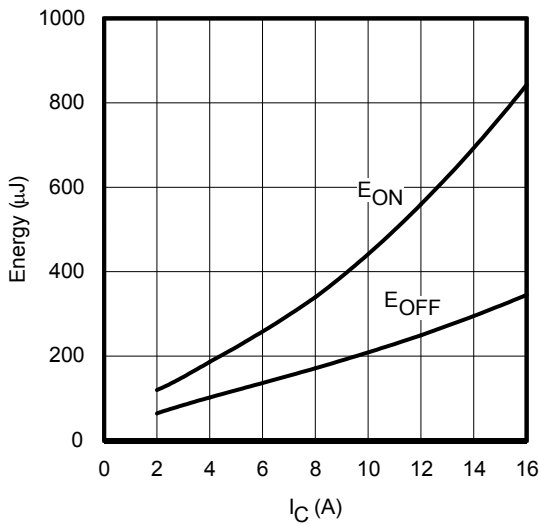
**Fig. 11 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$**   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



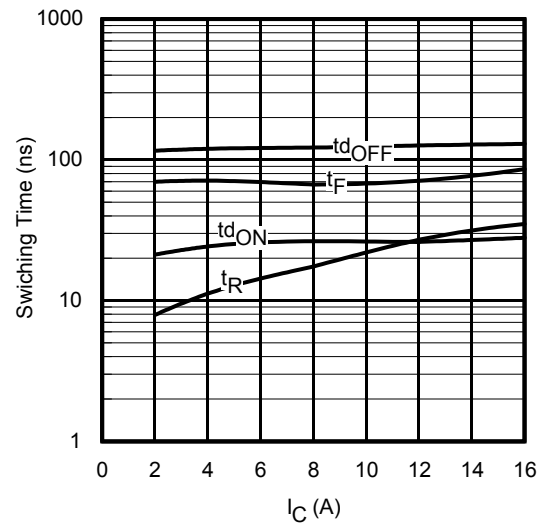
**Fig. 12** - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



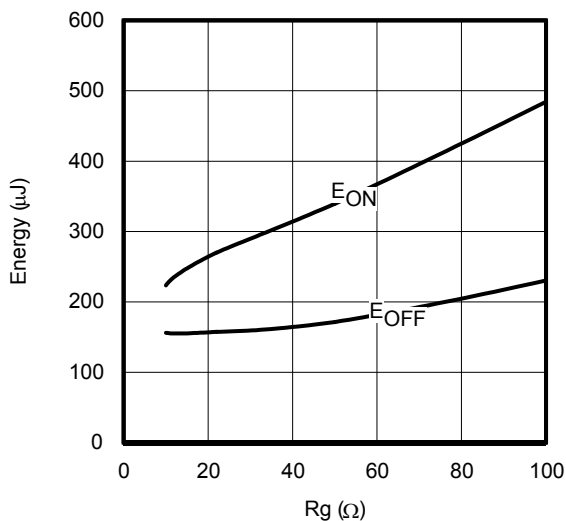
**Fig. 13** - Typ. Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$



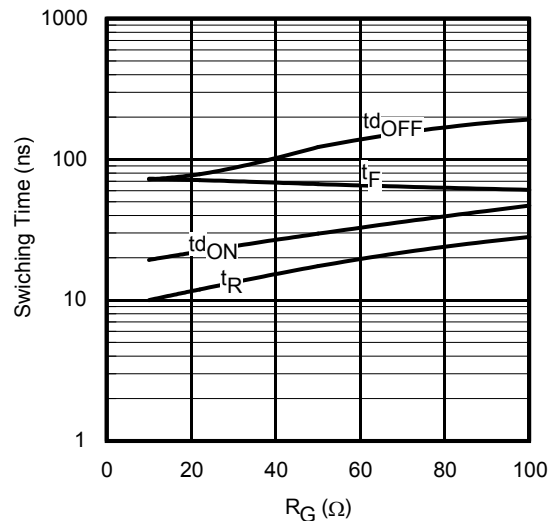
**Fig. 14** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 50\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



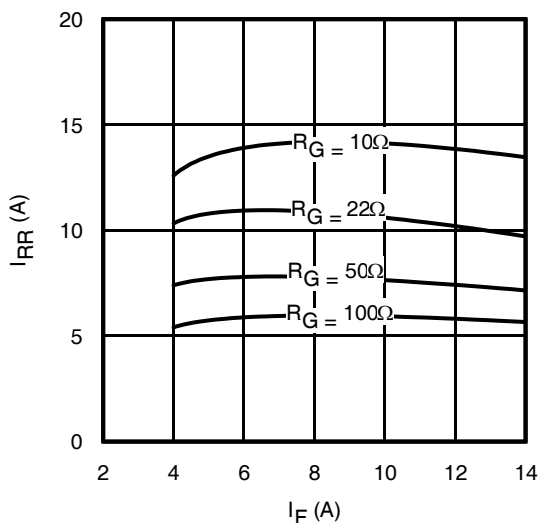
**Fig. 15** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 50\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



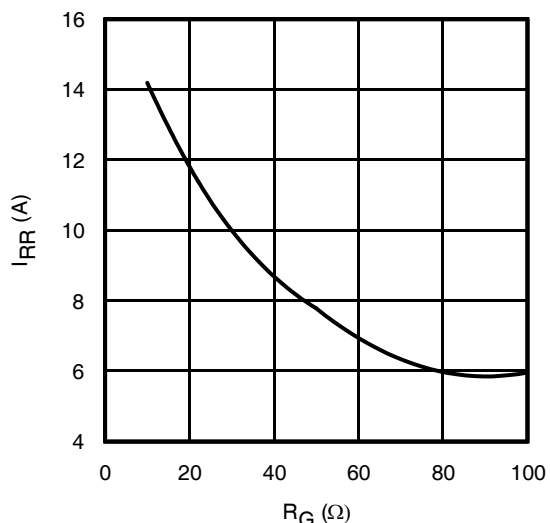
**Fig. 16** - Typ. Energy Loss vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 8\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



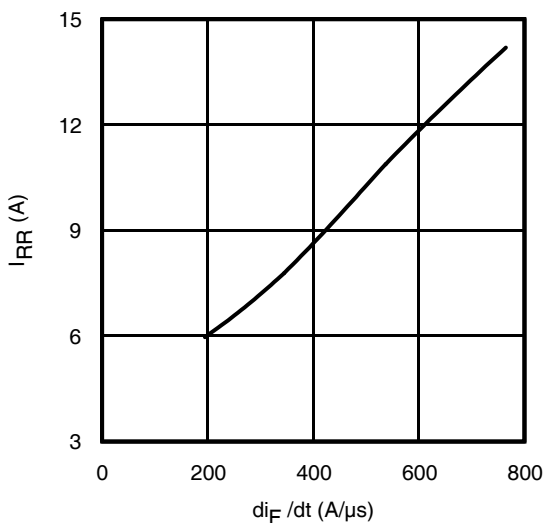
**Fig. 17** - Typ. Switching Time vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{V}$ ,  $I_{CE} = 8\text{A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$



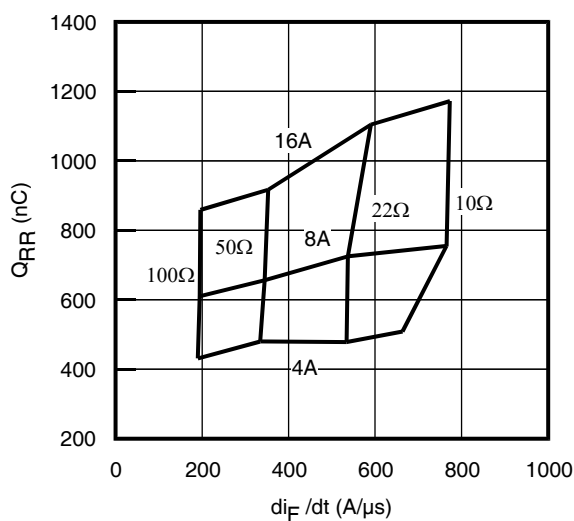
**Fig. 18** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



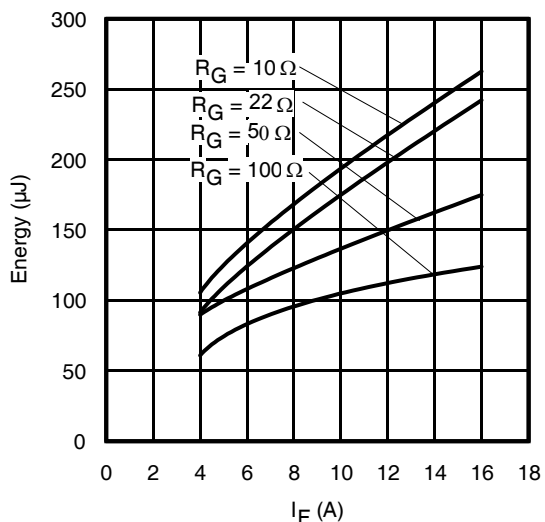
**Fig. 19** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $R_G$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



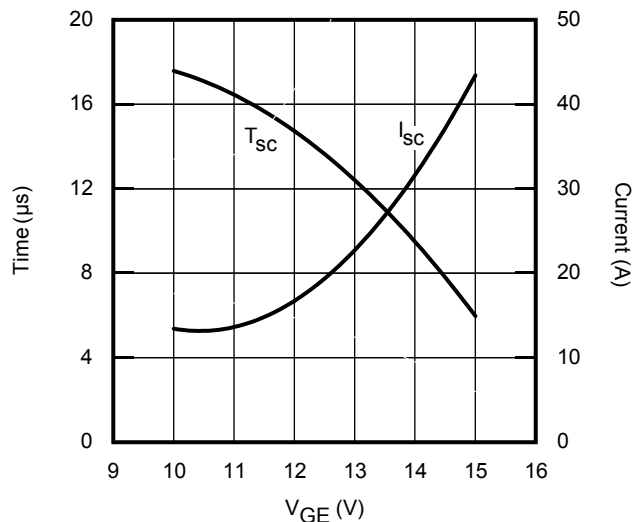
**Fig. 20** - Typ. Diode  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $I_F = 8\text{A}$ ;  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



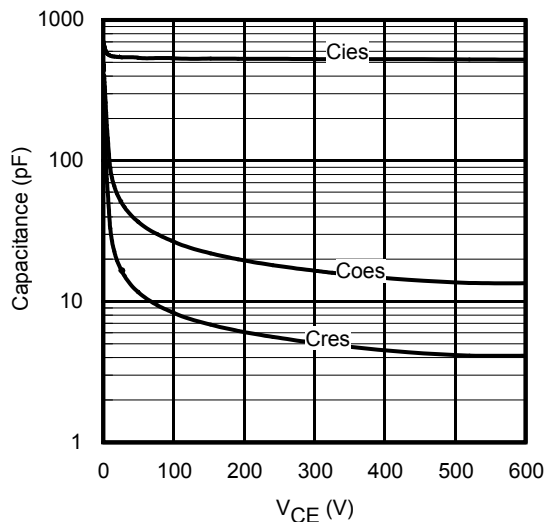
**Fig. 21** - Typ. Diode  $Q_{RR}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ ;  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



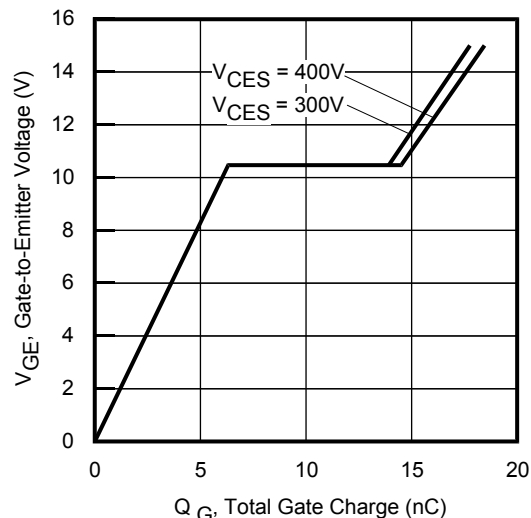
**Fig. 22** - Typ. Diode  $E_{RR}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$



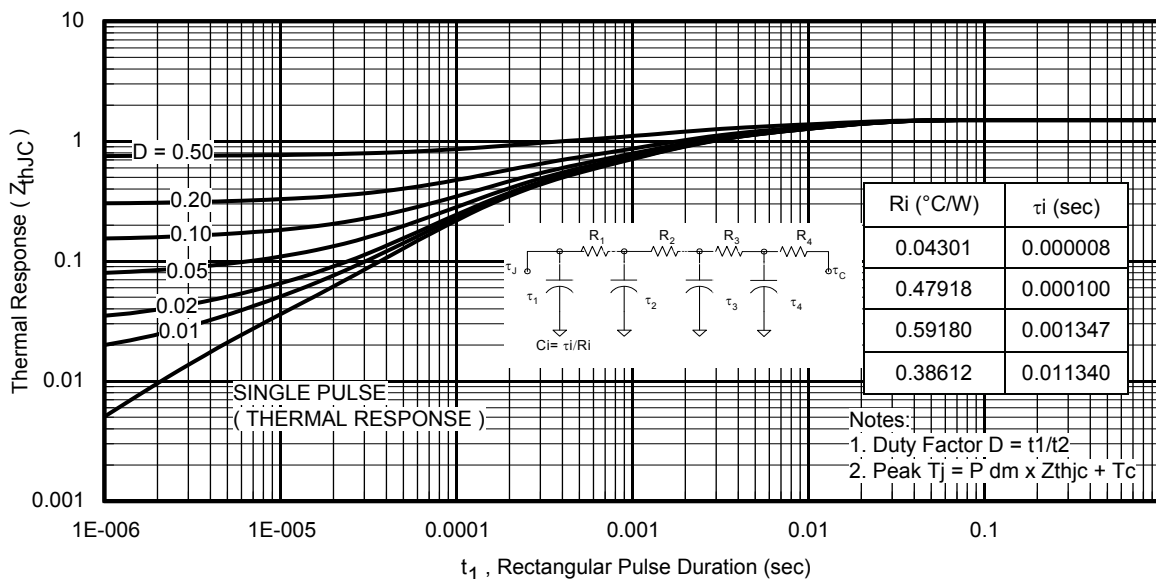
**Fig. 23** -  $V_{GE}$  vs. Short Circuit Time  
 $V_{CC} = 400\text{V}$ ;  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$



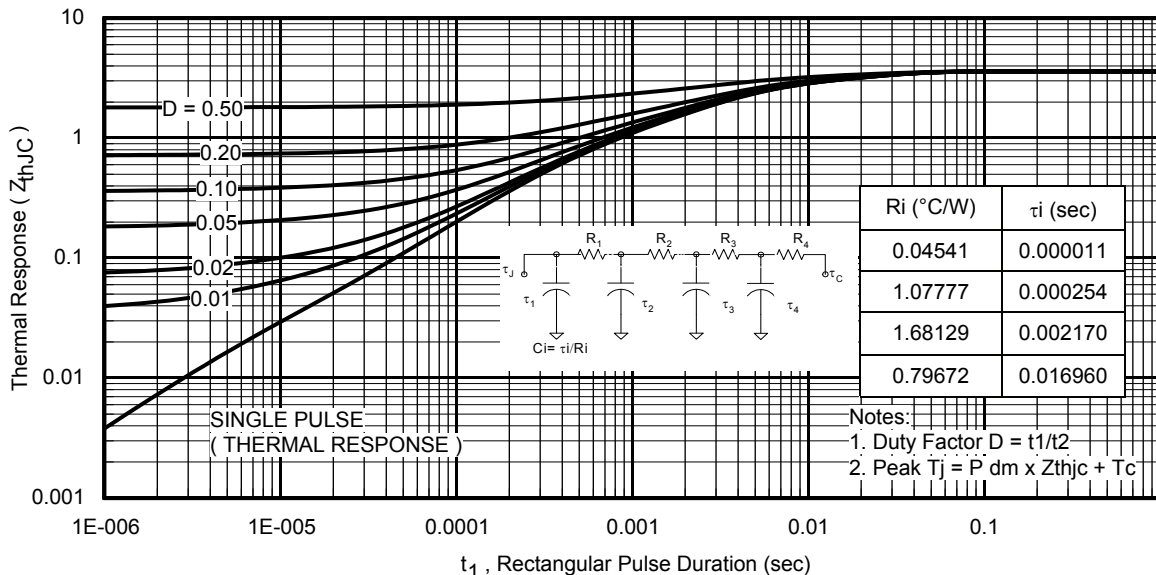
**Fig. 24** - Typ. Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0V$ ;  $f = 1MHz$



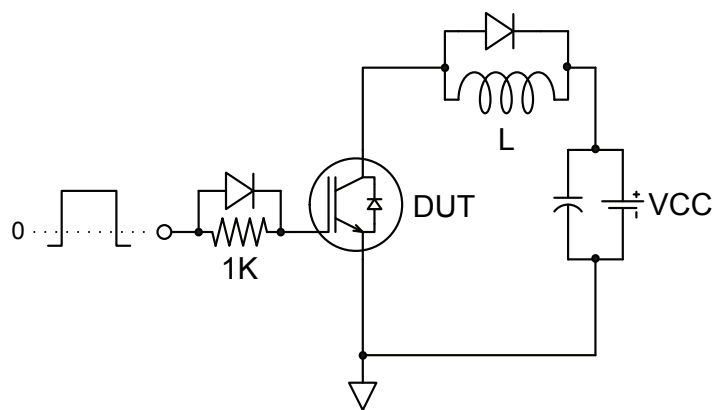
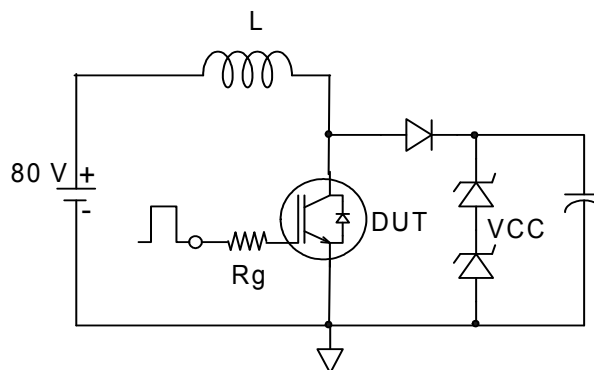
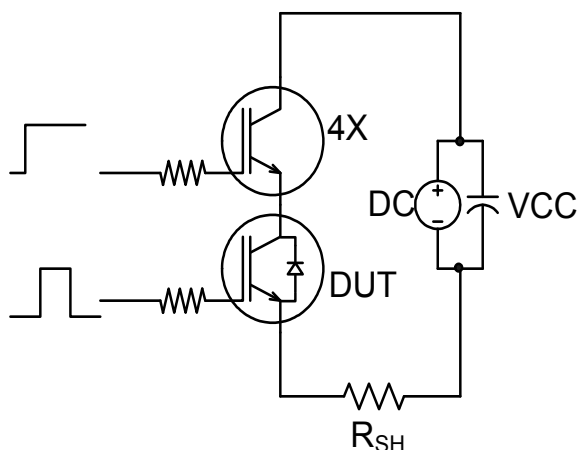
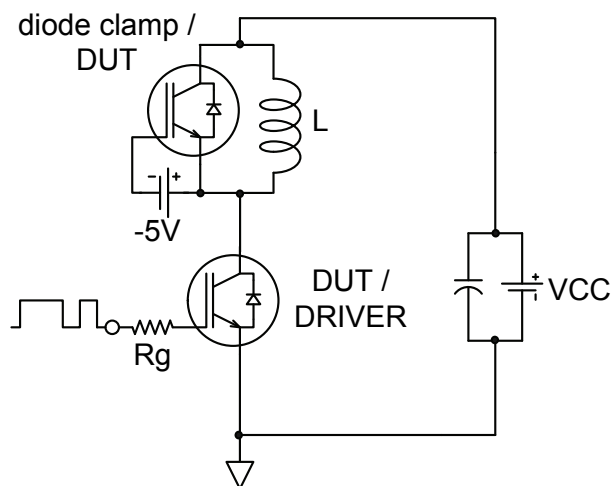
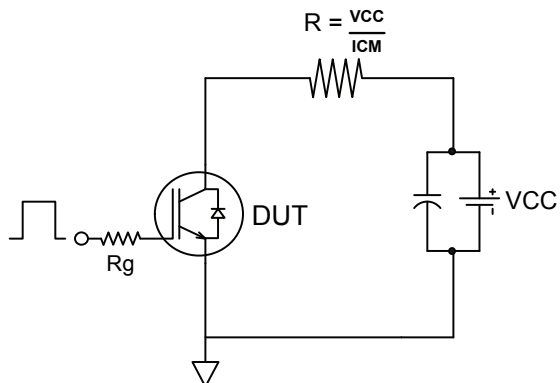
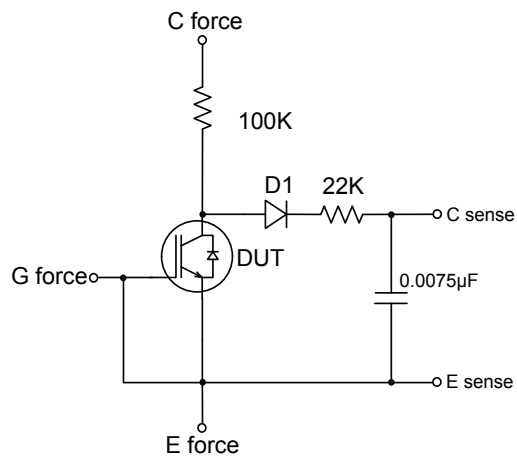
**Fig. 25** - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 8A$



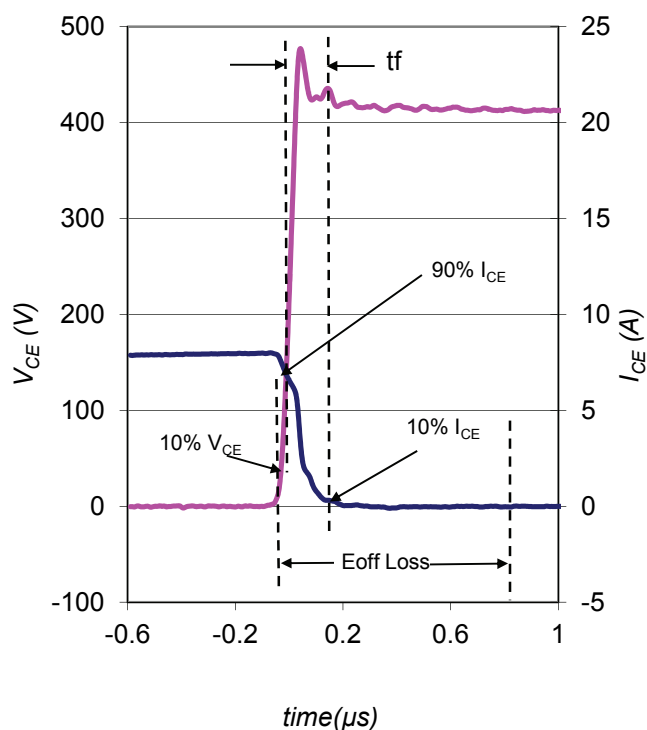
**Fig. 26** - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)



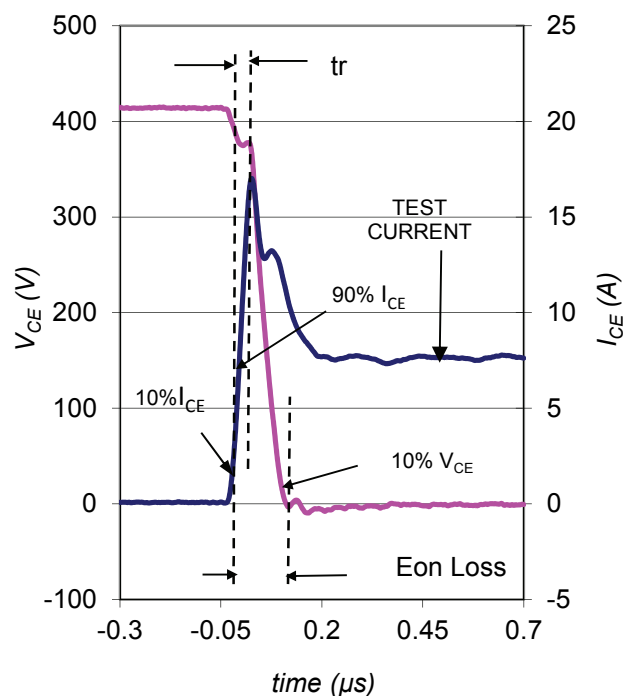
**Fig. 27** - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)


**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**

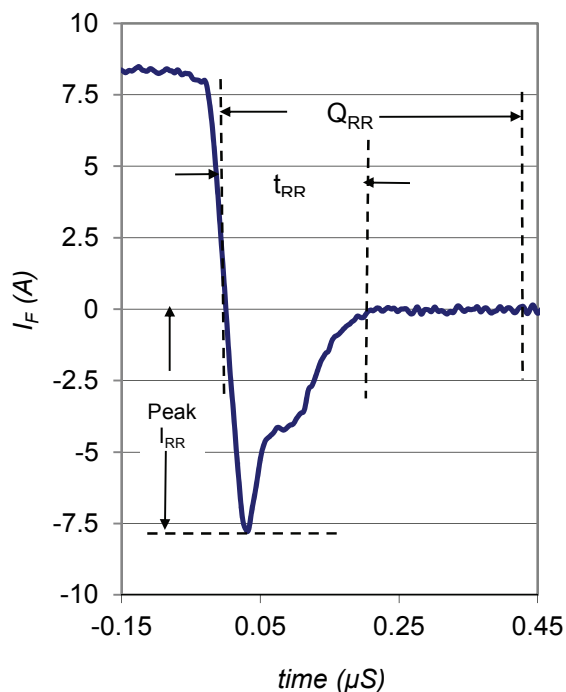




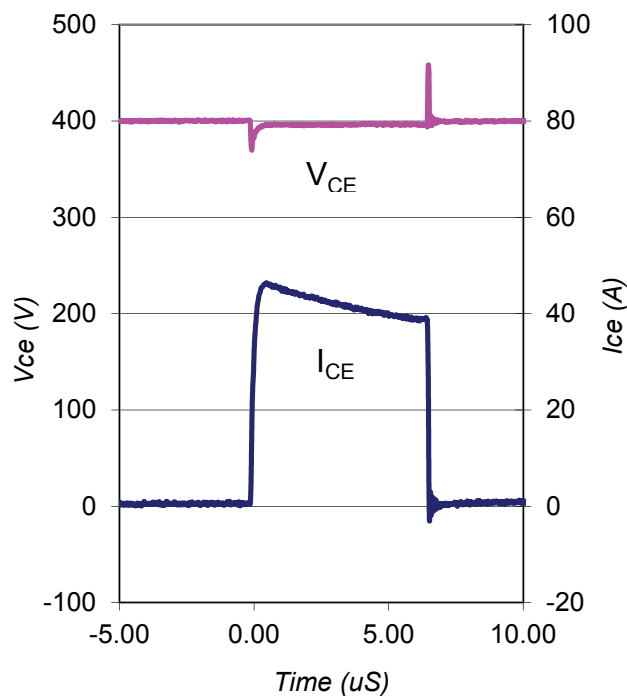
**Fig. WF1** - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



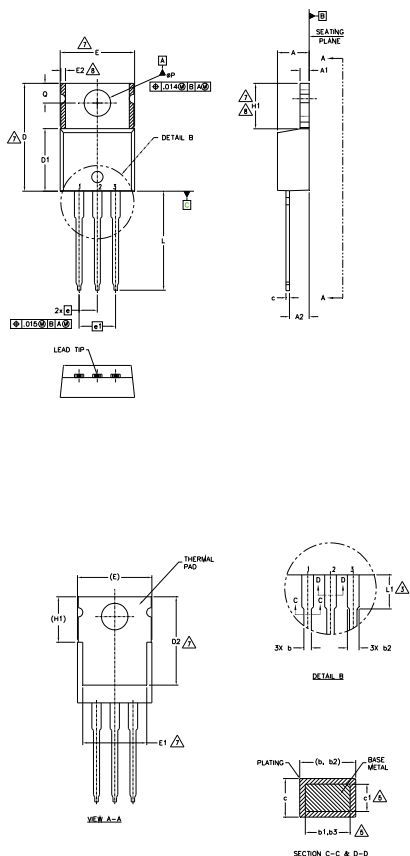
**Fig. WF2** - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF3** - Typ. Diode Recovery Waveform  
@  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.4



**Fig. WF4** - Typ. S.C. Waveform  
@  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$  using Fig. CT.3

**TO-220AB Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))**

**NOTES:**

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- 3.- LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4.- DIMENSION D, D1 & 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.- DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
- 7.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
- 8.- DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULARITY IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220, EXCEPT A2 (max.) AND D2 (min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	3.56	4.83	.140	.190	
A1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
A2	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.38	1.01	.015	.040	
b1	0.38	0.97	.015	.038	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024	
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022	5
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355	
D2	11.68	12.88	.460	.507	7
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	4,7
E1	6.86	8.89	.270	.350	7
E2	-	0.76	-	.030	8
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
e1	5.08 BSC		.200 BSC		
H1	5.84	6.86	.230	.270	7,8
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580	
L1	3.56	4.06	.140	.160	3
phi P	3.54	4.08	.139	.161	
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.135	

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**
**HEXFET**

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

**IGBTs, CoPACK**

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

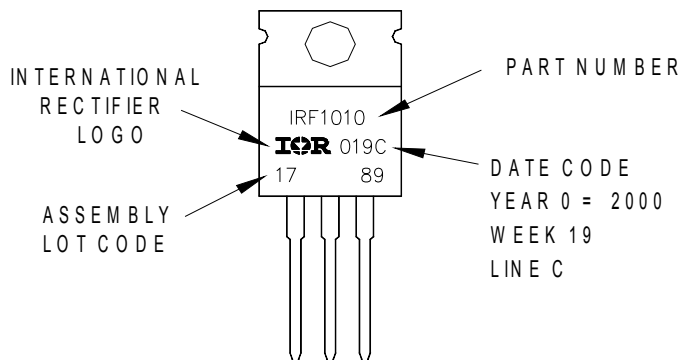
**DIODES**

- 1.- ANODE
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

**TO-220AB Part Marking Information**

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010  
 LOT CODE 1789  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2000  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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

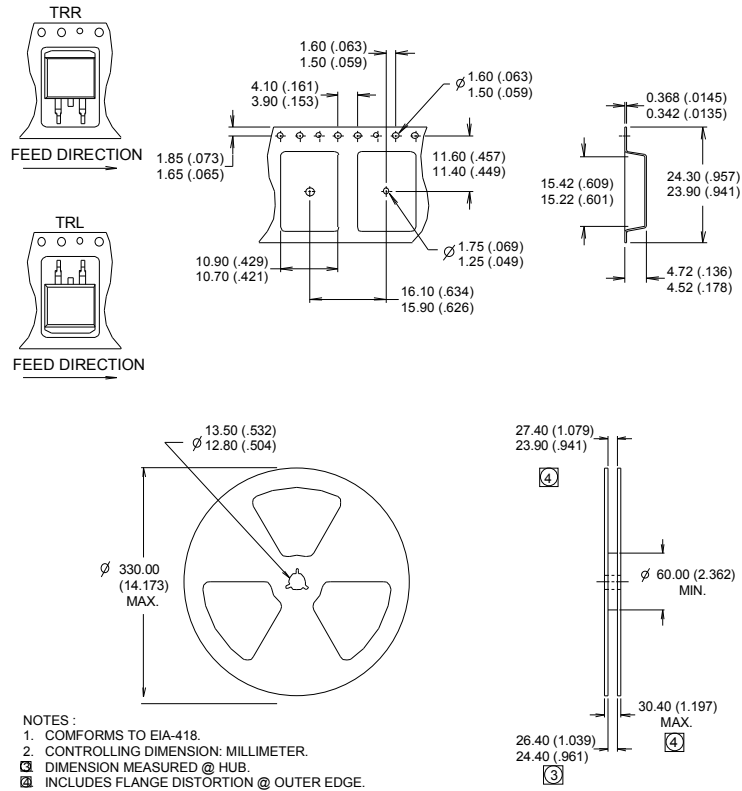


TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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



**D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information** (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



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

**Qualification Information†**

<b>Qualification Level</b>	Industrial	
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>	TO-220	N/A
	D <sup>2</sup> Pak	MSL1
<b>RoHS Compliant</b>	Yes	

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

†† Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

**Revision History**

Date	Comments
11/12/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added I<sub>FM</sub> Diode Maximum Forward Current = 32A with the note ⑤ on page 1.</li> <li>• Removed note ⑤ from switching losses test condition on page 2.</li> </ul>

# Mouser Electronics

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