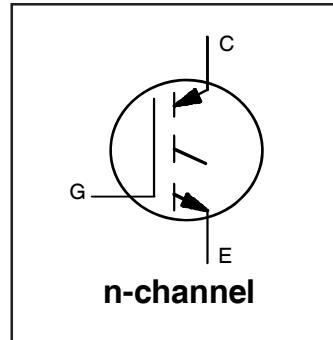


IRG7PSH73K10PbF

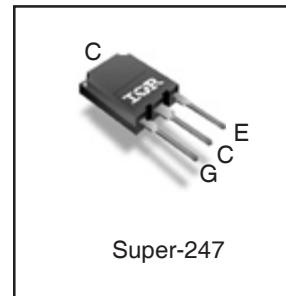
INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR

Features

- Low $V_{CE(ON)}$ Trench IGBT Technology
- Low Switching Losses
- Maximum Junction Temperature 175 °C
- 10 μ s short Circuit SOA
- Square RBSOA
- 100% of The Parts Tested for I_{LM}
- Positive $V_{CE(ON)}$ Temperature Coefficient
- Tight Parameter Distribution
- Lead Free Package



$V_{CES} = 1200V$
$I_{C(Nominal)} = 75A$
$t_{SC} \geq 10\mu s, T_{J(max)} = 175^\circ C$
$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.0V$



G	C	E
Gate	Collector	Emitter

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	220 \oplus	A
$I_C @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	130	
$I_{NOMINAL}$	Nominal Current	75	
I_{CM}	Pulse Collector Current, $V_{GE}=15V$	225	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current, $V_{GE}=20V$ \ominus	300	
V_{GE}	Continuous Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 30	V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	1150	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	580	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +175	$^\circ C$
	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_{0JC} (IGBT)	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case-(each IGBT) \ominus	—	—	0.13	$^\circ C/W$
R_{0CS}	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (flat, greased surface) \ominus	—	0.24	—	
R_{0JA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (typical socket mount)	—	40	—	

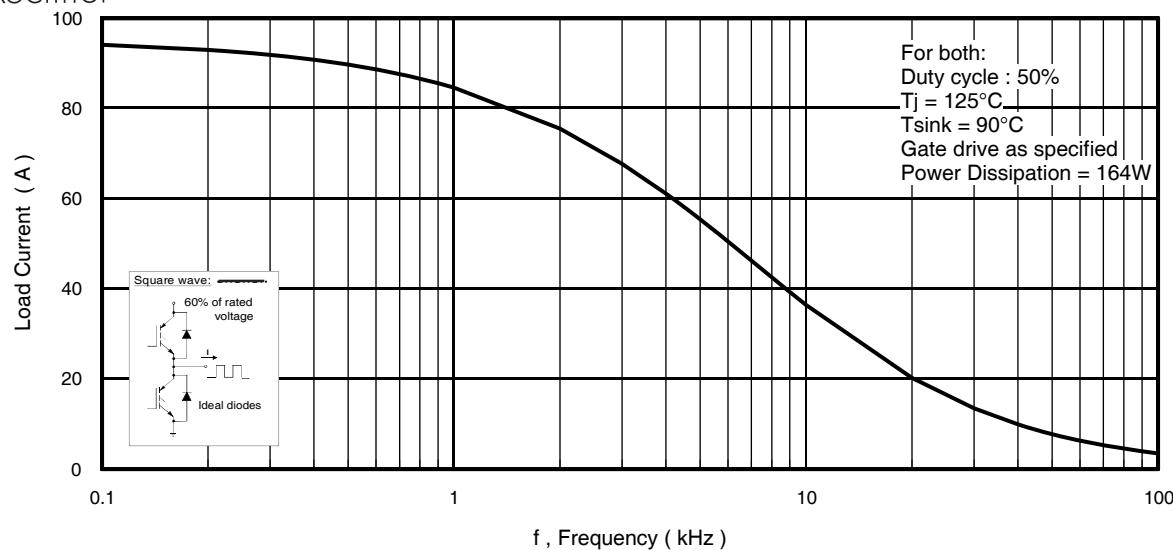


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency

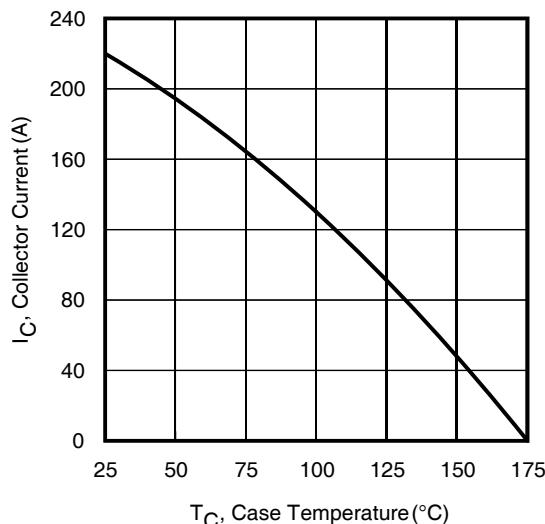


Fig. 2 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

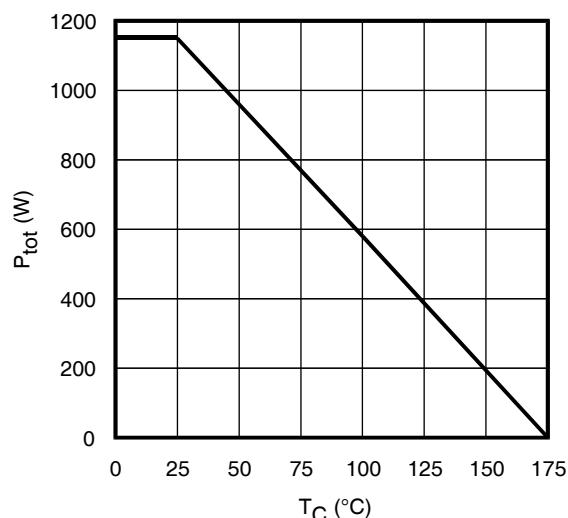


Fig. 3 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

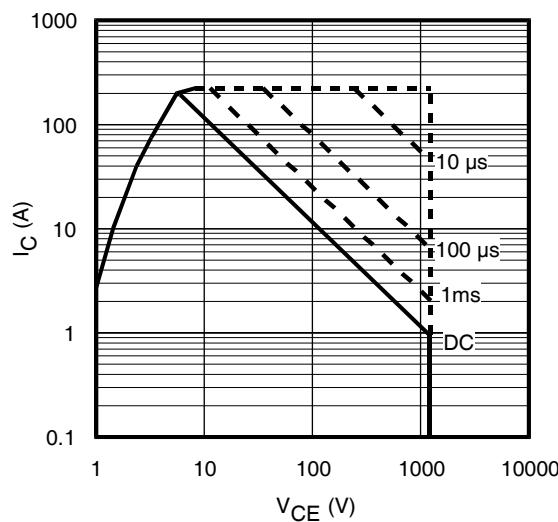


Fig. 4 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

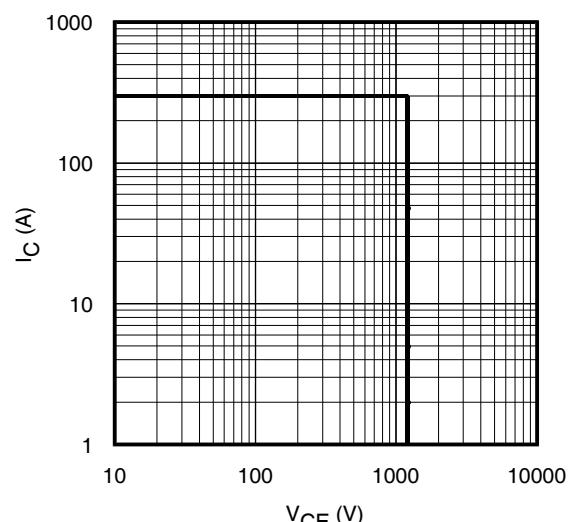


Fig. 5 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 20\text{V}$

IRG7PSH73K10PbF

International
Rectifier

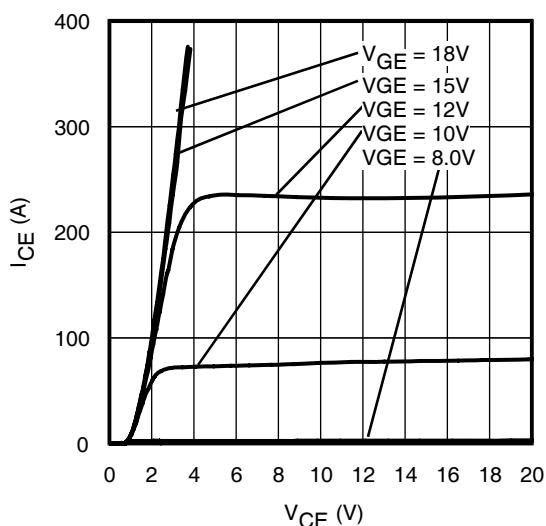


Fig. 6 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

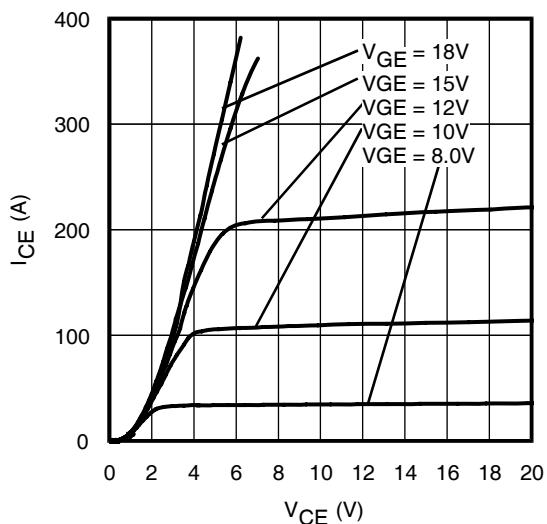


Fig. 8 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

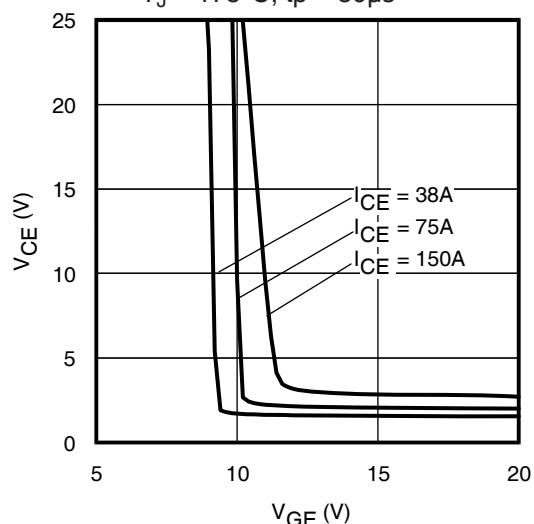


Fig. 10 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

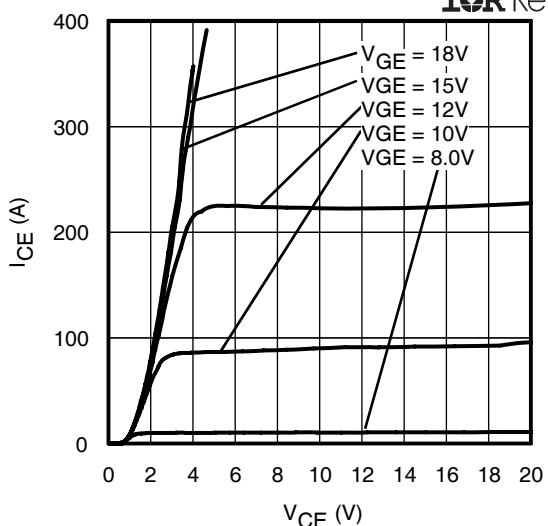


Fig. 7 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

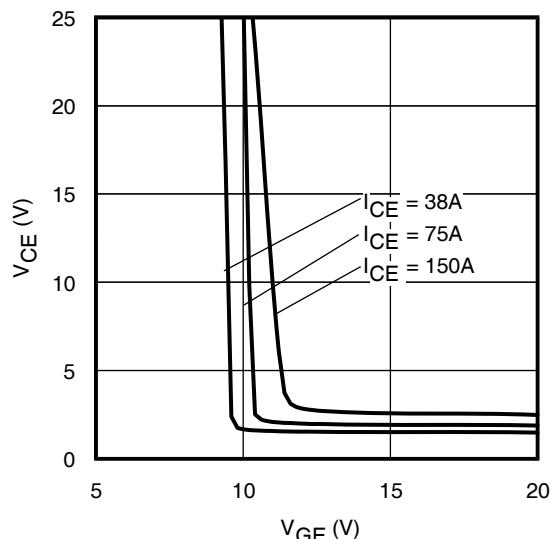


Fig. 9 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

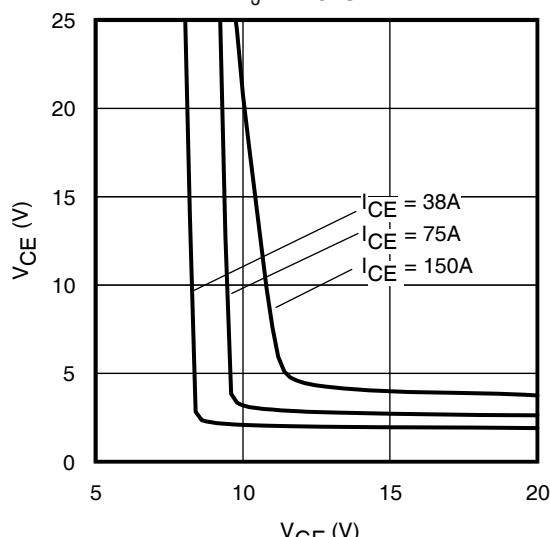


Fig. 11 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

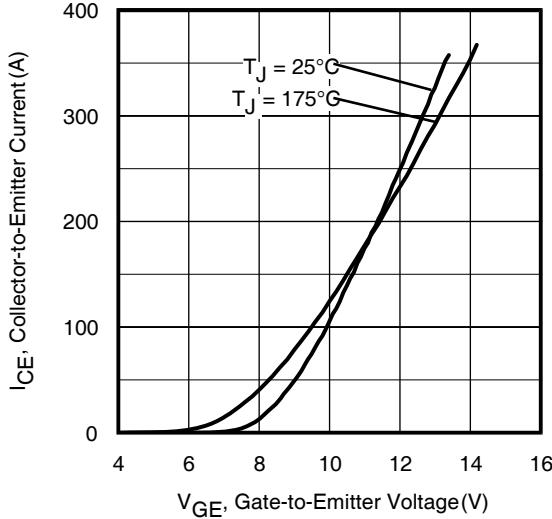


Fig. 12 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$; $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

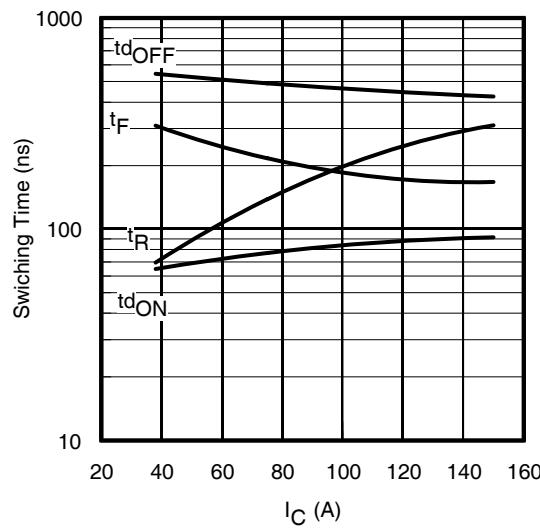


Fig. 14 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $R_G = 5.0\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

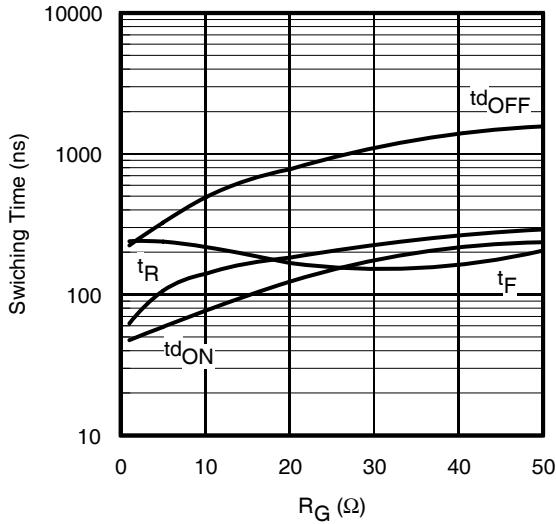


Fig. 16 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $I_{CE} = 75\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

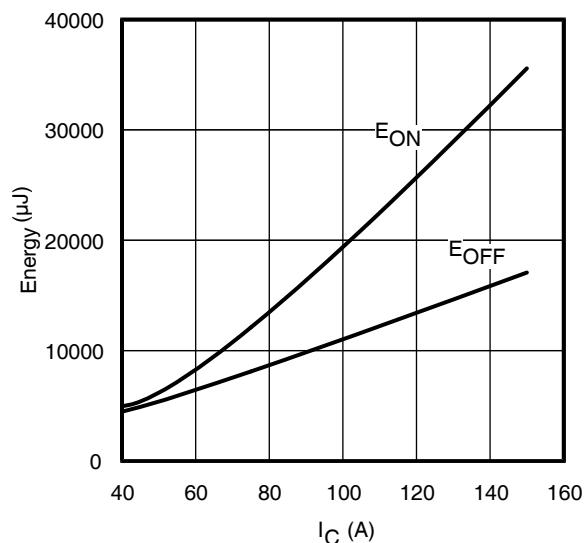


Fig. 13 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $R_G = 5.0\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

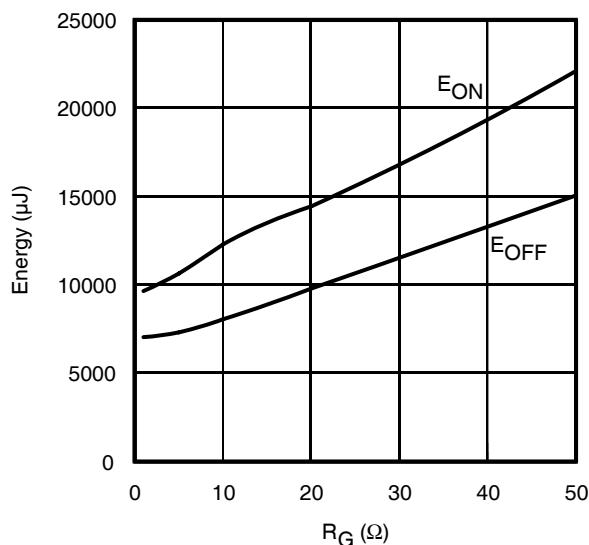


Fig. 15 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 200\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$, $I_{CE} = 75\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

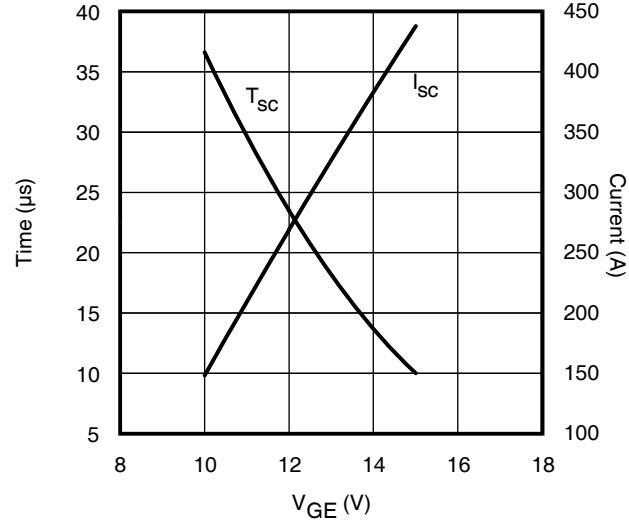


Fig. 17 - V_{GE} vs. Short Circuit Time
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$; $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$

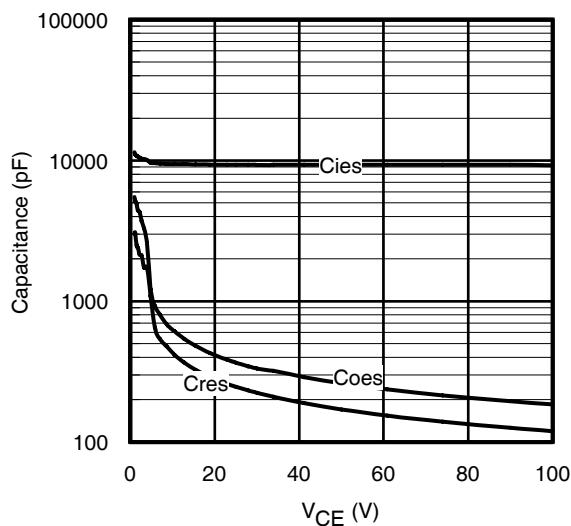


Fig. 18 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0V$; $f = 1MHz$

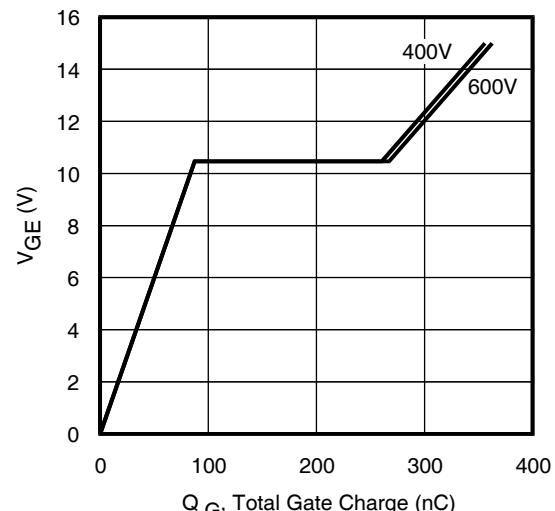


Fig. 19 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 75A$; $L = 330\mu H$

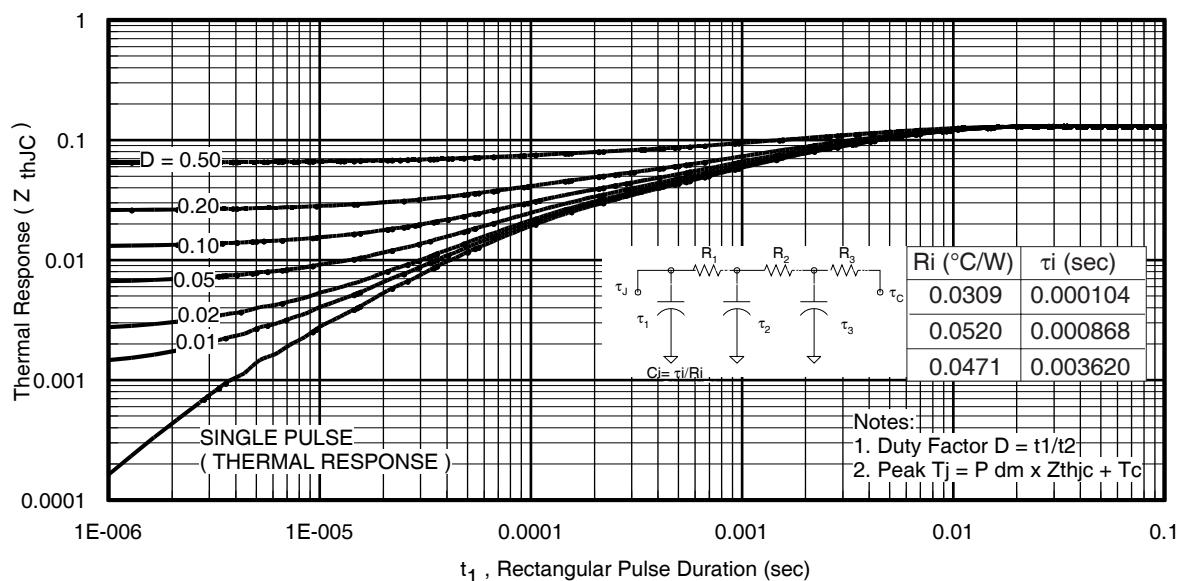


Fig 20. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

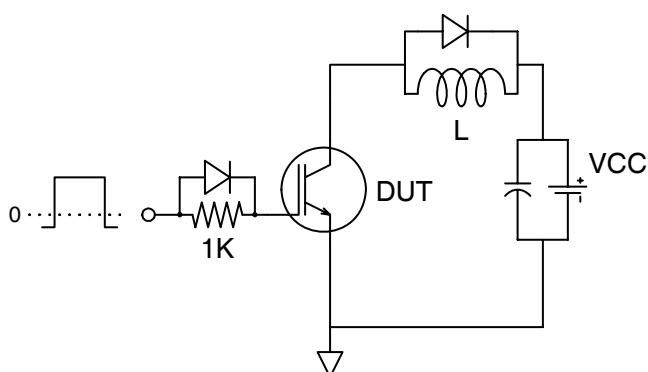


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

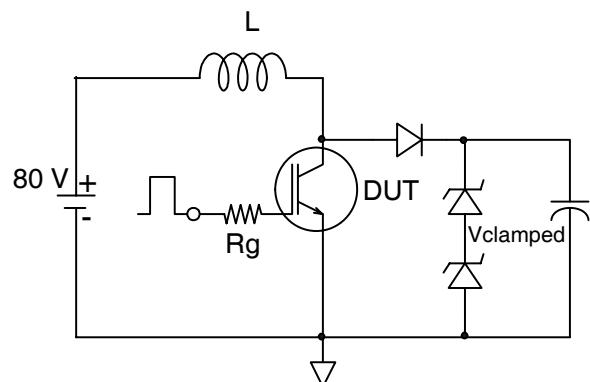


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

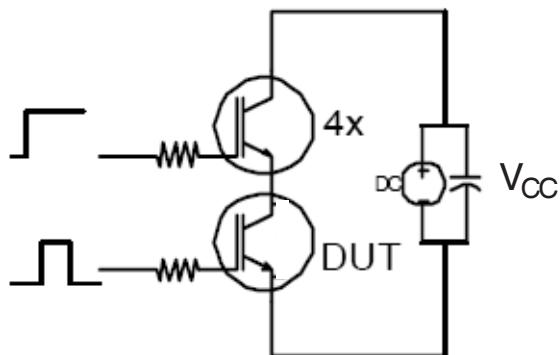


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

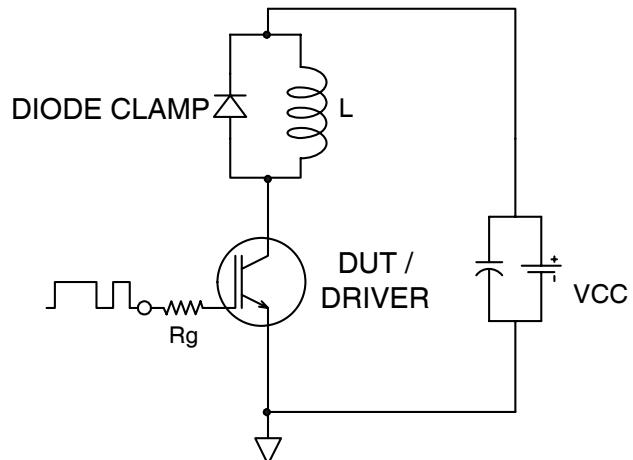


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

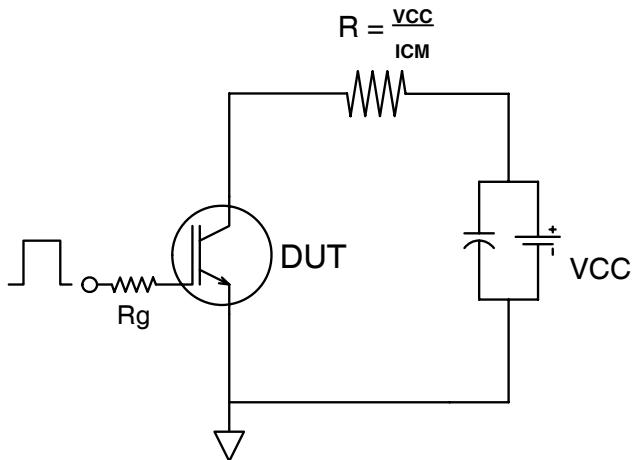


Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

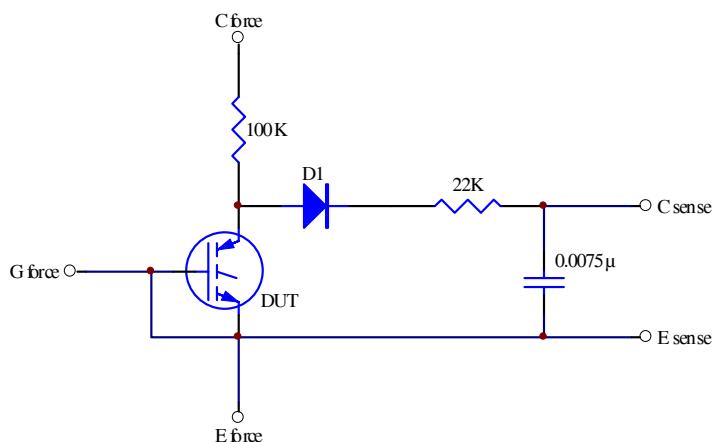


Fig.C.T.6 - BVCES Filter Circuit

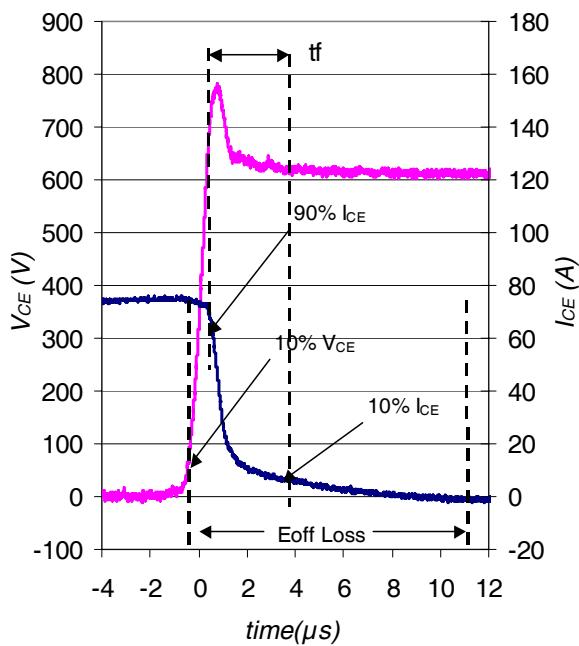


Fig. WF1 - Typ. Turn-off Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ C$ using Fig. CT.4

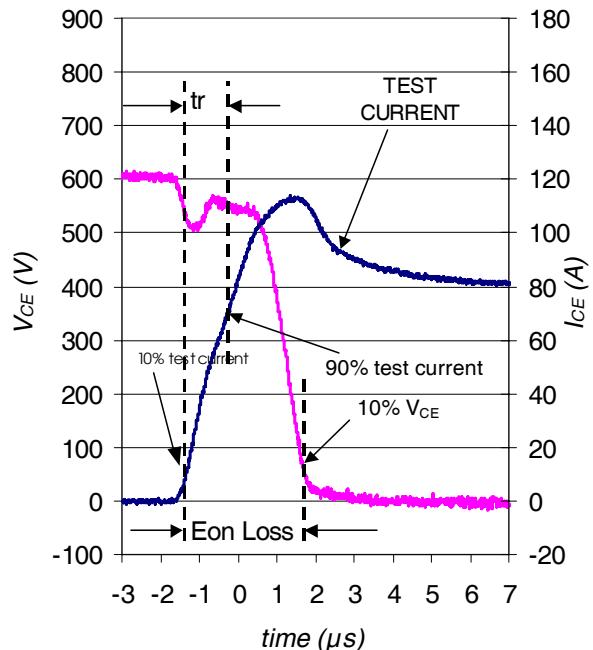


Fig. WF2 - Typ. Turn-on Loss Waveform
@ $T_J = 175^\circ C$ using Fig. CT.4

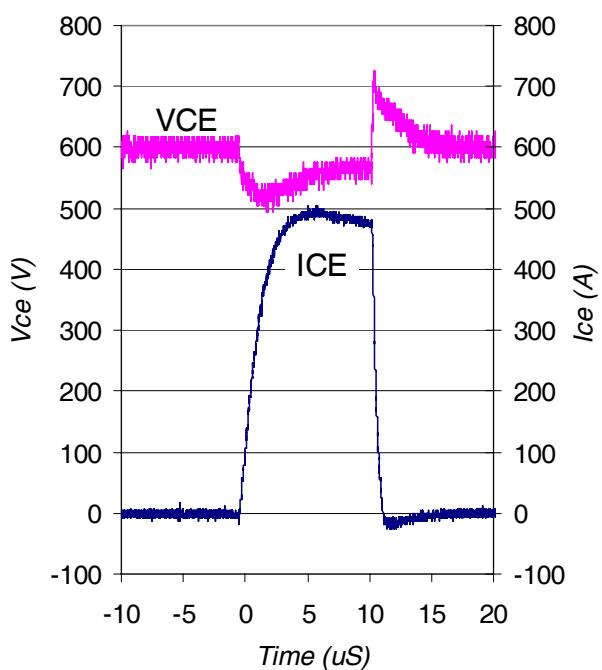
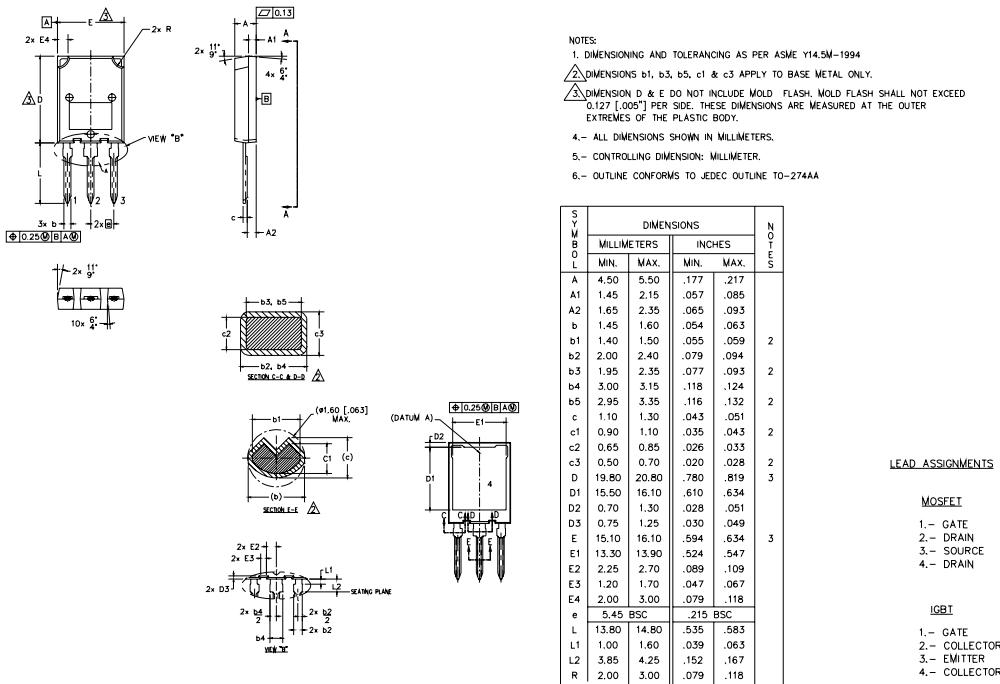


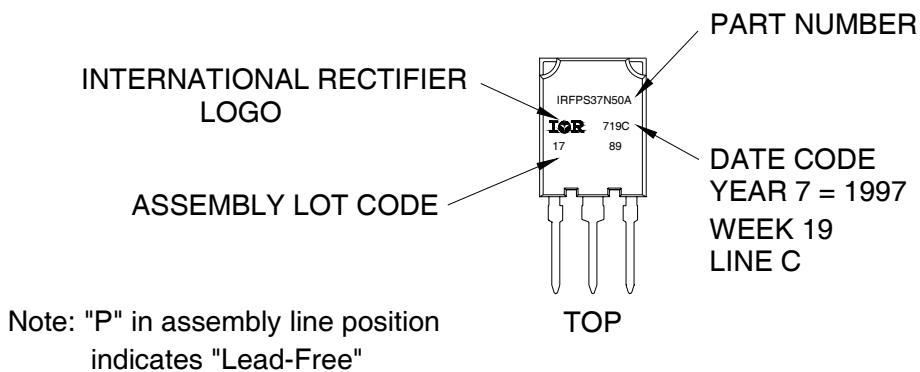
Fig. WF3 - Typ. S.C. Waveform
@ $T_J = 150^\circ C$ using Fig. CT.3

Case Outline and Dimensions — Super-247



Super-247 (TO-274AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPS37N50A WITH
ASSEMBLY LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



Super-247 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.

International
IR Rectifier

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TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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