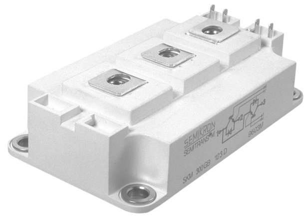
Absolute Maximum Ratings			
Symbol	**Conditions** [1)]	**Values**	**Units**
V_{CES}		1700	V
V_{CGR}	R_{GE} = 20 kΩ	1700	V
I_C; $\mathbf{I_{CN}}$	T_{case} = 25/**70** °C	370 / 285	A
I_{CM}	T_{case} = 25/70 °C; t_p = 1 ms	740 / 570	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
P_{tot}	per IGBT, T_{case} = 25 °C	2100	W
T_j, (T_{stg})		–40 ... +150 (125)	°C
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min. [4)]	3400	V
humidity	IEC 60721-3-3		
climate	DIN IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode [8)]			
$I_F = –I_C$	T_{case} = 25/70 °C	370 / 285	A
$I_{FM} = –I_{CM}$	T_{case} = 25/70 °C; t_p = 1 ms	740 / 570	A
I_{FSM}	t_p = 10 ms; sin.; T_j = 150 °C	2200	A
I^2t	t_p = 10 ms; T_j = 150 °C	24200	A^2s

Characteristics					
Symbol	**Conditions** [1)]	**min.**	**typ.**	**max.**	**Units**
$V_{(BR)CES}$	V_{GE} = 0, I_C = 6 mA	≥ V_{CES}	–	–	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, I_C = 9 mA	4,6	5,5	6,5	V
I_{CES}	V_{GE} = 0 } T_j = 25 °C	–	1	1,5	mA
	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ } T_j = 125 °C	–	8	–	mA
I_{GES}	V_{GE} = 20 V, V_{CE} = 0	–	–	100	nA
V_{CEsat}	I_C = 200 A { V_{GE} = 15 V;	–	2,8(3,25)	3,3(3,8)	V
	I_C = 300 A { T_j = 25 (125) °C	–	3,3(3,8)	–	V
g_{fs}	V_{CE} = 20 V, I_C = 200 A	80	110	–	S
C_{CHC}	per IGBT	–	–	0,7	nF
C_{ies}	} V_{GE} = 0	–	14	–	nF
C_{oes}	} V_{CE} = 25 V	–	2,0	–	nF
C_{res}	} f = 1 MHz	–	0,6	–	nF
L_{CE}		–	–	20	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	} V_{CC} = 1200 V	–	100	–	ns
t_r	} V_{GE} = –15 V / +15 V [3)]	–	100	–	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	} I_C = 200 A, ind. load	–	900	–	ns
t_f	} $R_{Gon} = R_{Goff}$ = 6,8 Ω	–	150	–	ns
E_{on}	} T_j = 125 °C	–	125	–	mWs
E_{off}	} L_S = 60 nH	–	95	–	mWs
Inverse Diode [8)]					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	I_F = 200 A { V_{GE} = 0 V;	–	2,15(1,9)	2,4(2,25)	V
$V_F = V_{EC}$	I_F = 300 A { T_j = 25 (125) °C	–	2,4(2,2)	2,75(2,5)	V
V_{TO}	T_j = 125 °C	–	1,3	1,5	V
r_t	T_j = 125 °C	–	3	4	mΩ
I_{RRM}	I_F = 200 A; T_j = 25 (125) °C [2)]	–	100(200)	–	A
Q_{rr}	I_F = 200 A; T_j = 25 (125) °C [2)]	–	24(60)	–	µC
E_{rr}	I_F = 200 A; T_j = 25 (125) °C [2)]	–	10(20)	–	mWs
Thermal characteristics					
R_{thjc}	per IGBT	–	–	0,06	°C/W
R_{thjc}	per diode D	–	–	0,125	°C/W
R_{thch}	per module (50 µm grease)	–	–	0,038	°C/W

SEMITRANS® M
Low Loss IGBT Modules

SKM 300 GB 174 D



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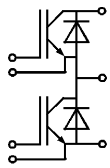

GB

Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, homogeneous Silicon structure (NPT- Non punch-through IGBT)
- Low inductance case
- Low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes [8)]
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding
- Large clearance (13 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

Typical Applications

- AC inverter drives on mains 575 - 750 V_{AC}
- DC bus voltage 750 - 1200 V_{DC}
- Public transport (auxiliary syst.)
- Switching (not for linear use)

[1)] T_{case} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified
[2)] $I_F = – I_C$, V_R = 1200 V, $–di_F/dt$ = 2000 A/µs, V_{GE} = 0 V
[3)] Use V_{GEoff} = -5 ... -15 V
[4)] Option V_{isol} = 4000V/1 min add suffix „H4“ - on request
[8)] CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology

Cases and mech. data → page 6

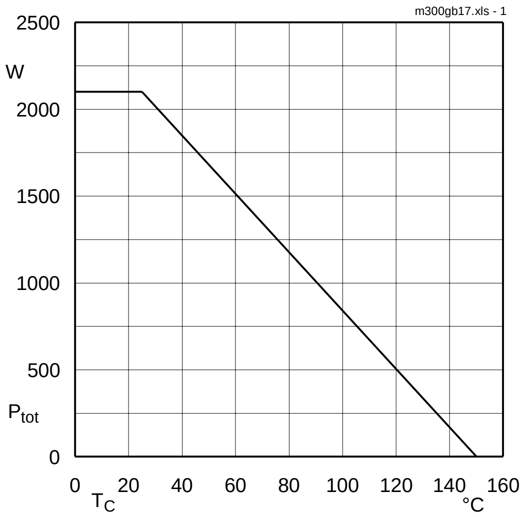

Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

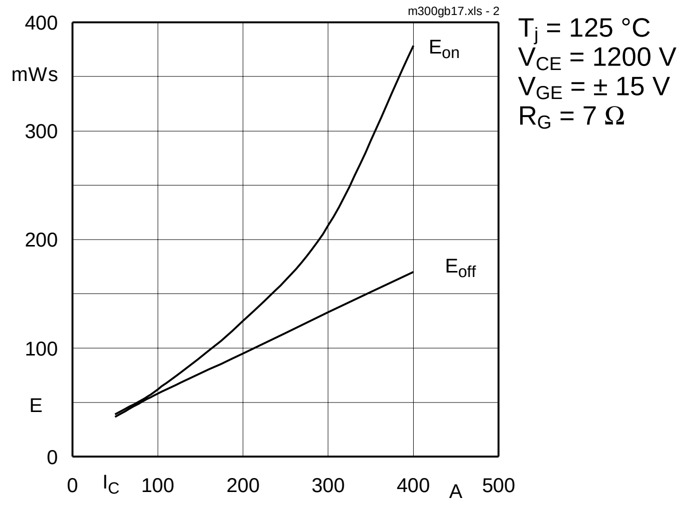

Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy = f (I_C)

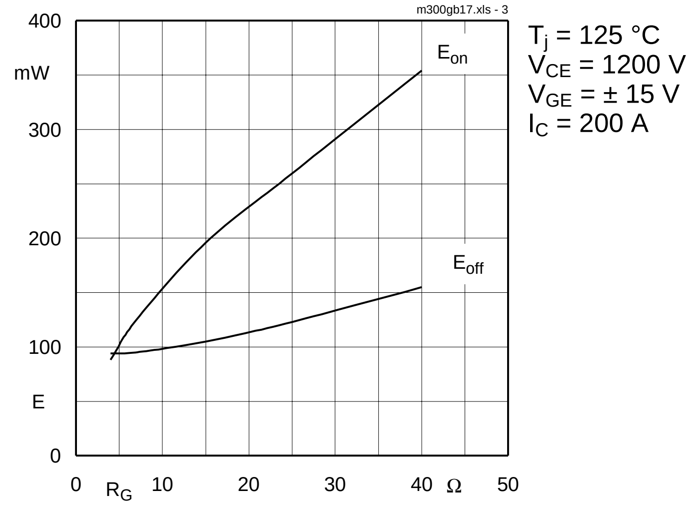

Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy = f (R_G)

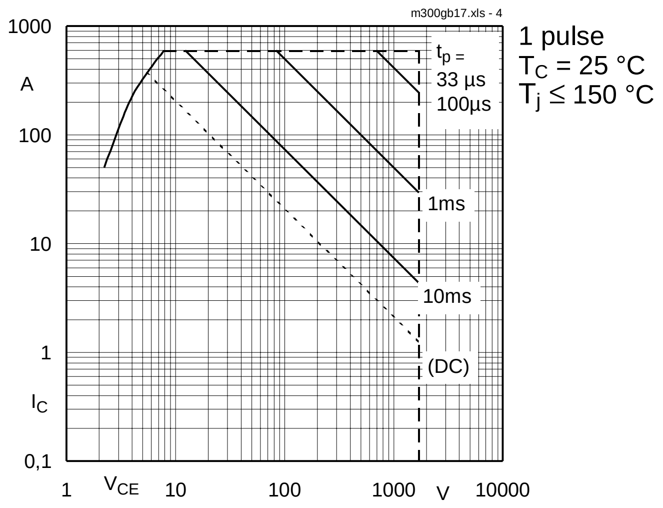

Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA) $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

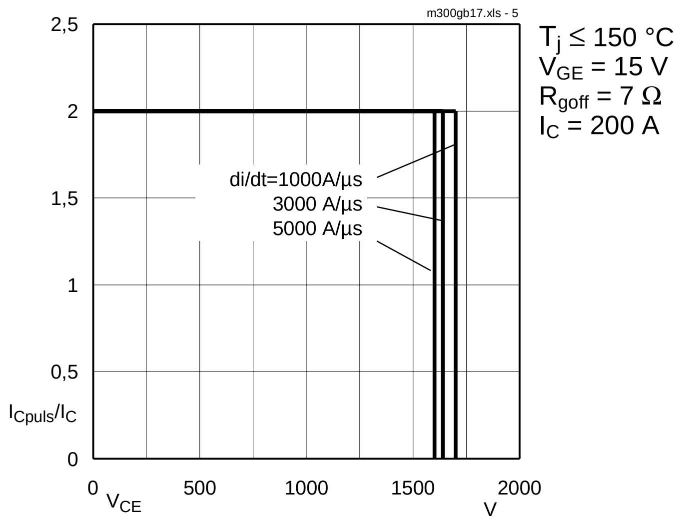

Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

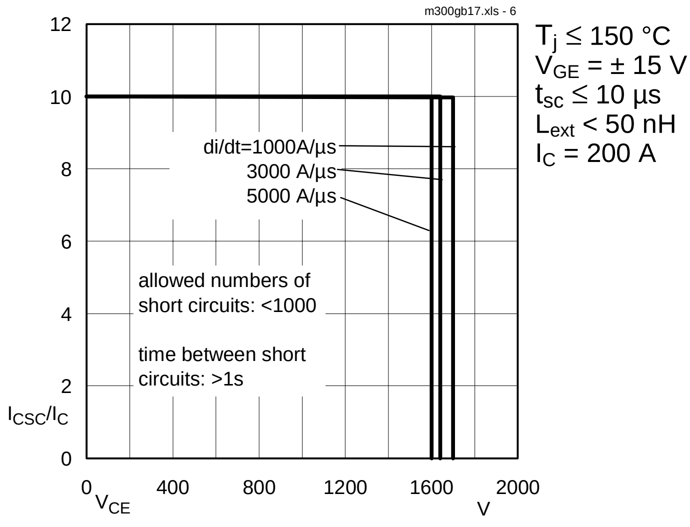

Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

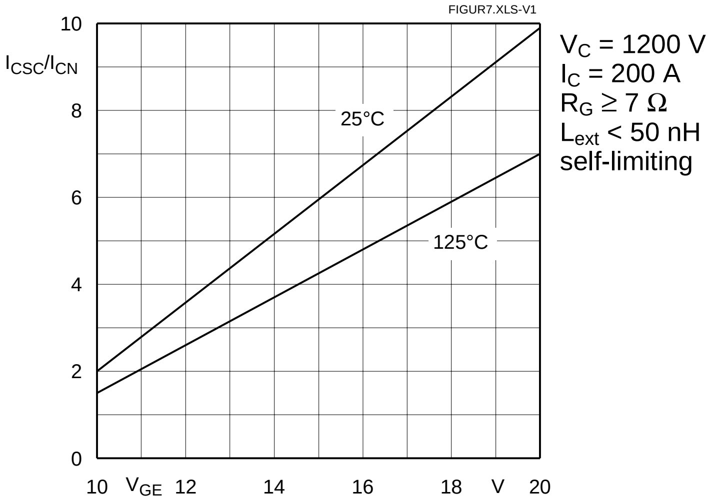

Fig. 7 Short circuit current vs. turn-on gate voltage

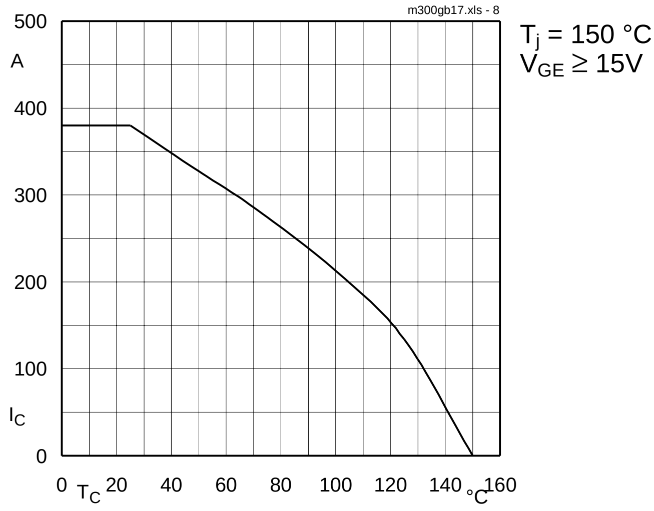

Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

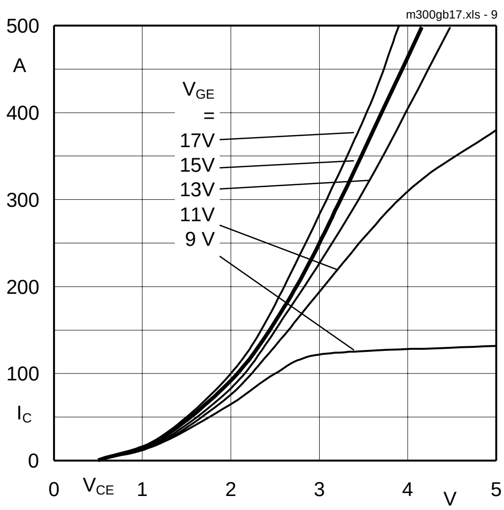

Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic, t_p = 250 µs; T_j = 25 °C

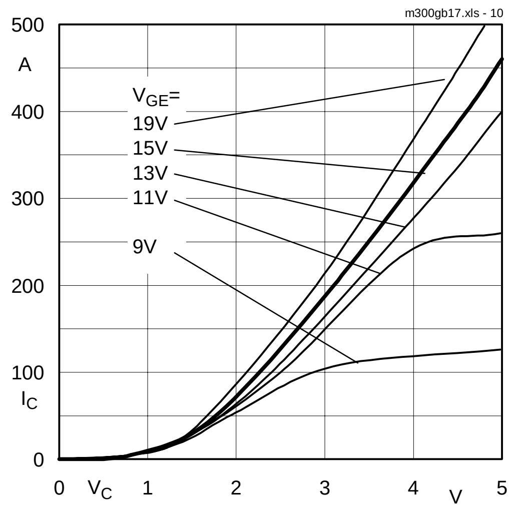

Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic, t_p = 250 µs; T_j = 125 °C

$P_{cond(t)} = V_{CEsat(t)} \cdot I_{C(t)}$

$V_{CEsat(t)} = V_{CE(TO)(Tj)} + r_{CE(Tj)} \cdot I_{C(t)}$

$V_{CE(TO)(Tj)} \leq 1{,}6 + 0{,}001\ (T_j - 25)$ [V]

typ: $r_{CE(Tj)} = 0{,}0055 + 0{,}000023\ (T_j - 25)$ [Ω]

max: $r_{CE(Tj)} \leq 0{,}0083 + 0{,}00002\ (T_j - 25)$ [Ω]

valid for $V_{GE} \leq +\ 15 {}^{+2}_{-1}$ [V]; $I_C \geq 0{,}3\ I_{Cnom}$

Fig. 11 Typ. saturation characteristic (IGBT)
Calculation elements and equations

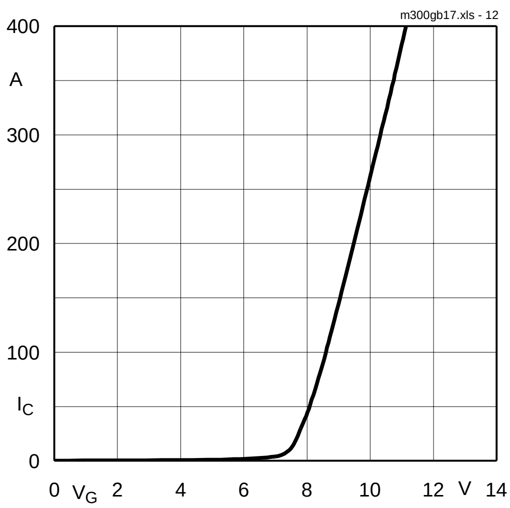

Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic, t_p = 250 µs; V_{CE} = 20 V

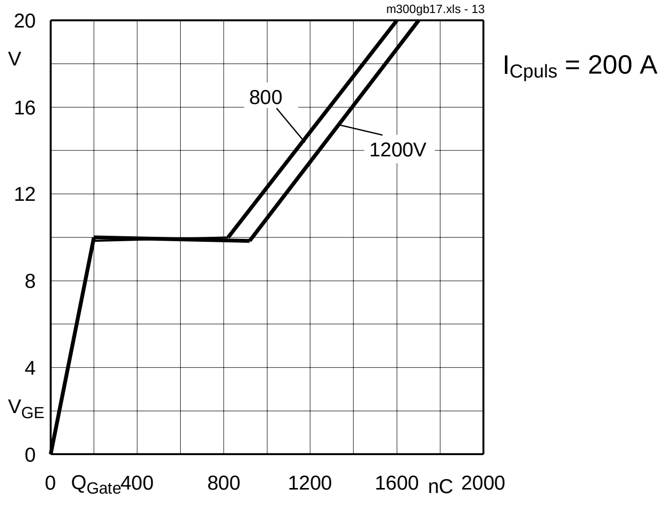

Fig. 13 Typ. gate charge characteristic

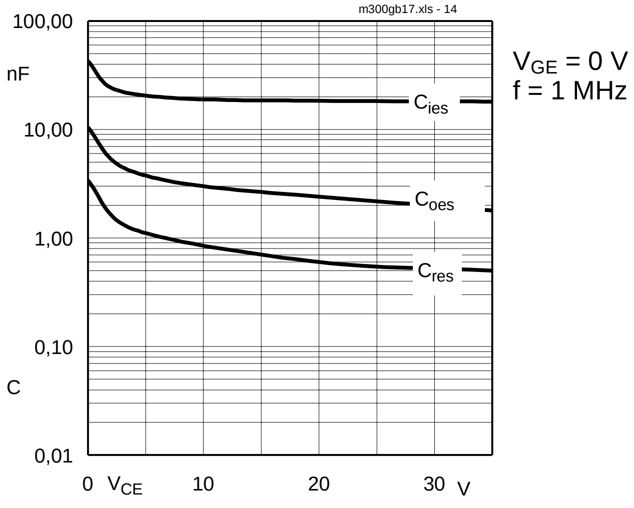

Fig. 14 Typ. capacitances vs.V_{CE}

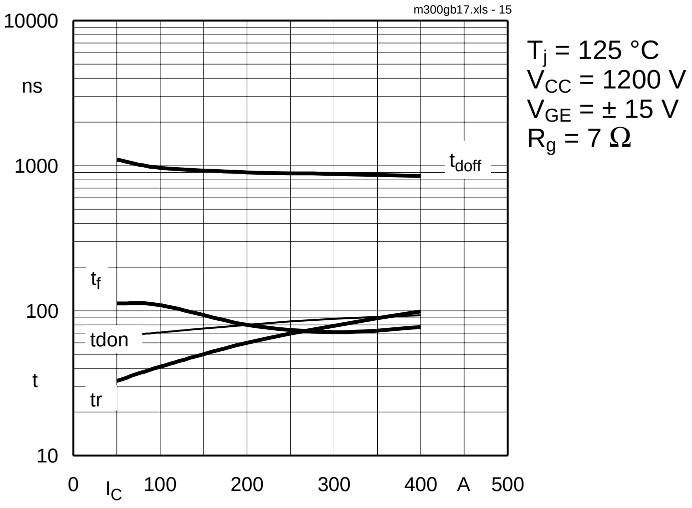

Fig. 15 Typ. switching times vs. I_C

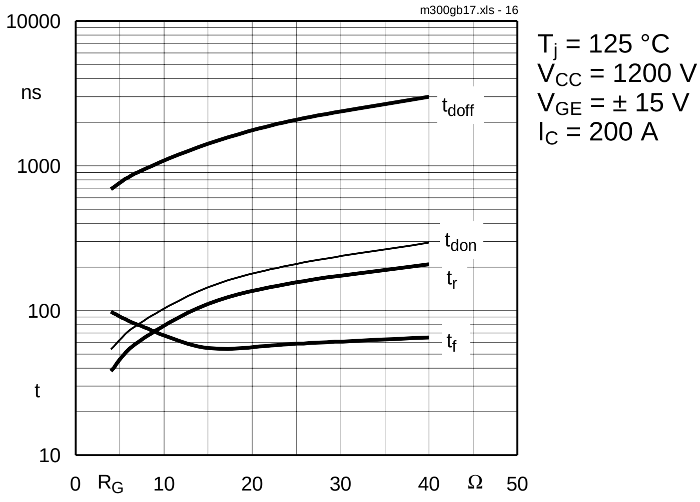

Fig. 16 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

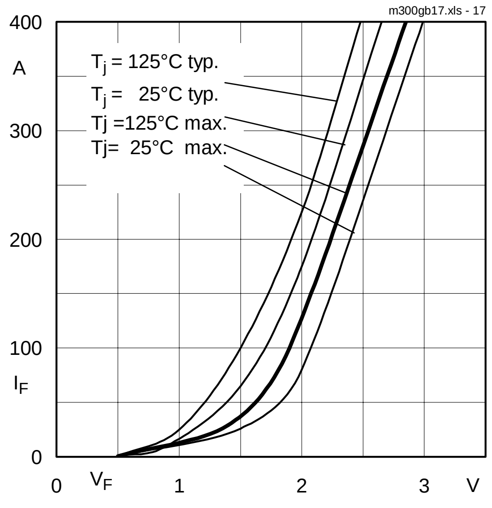

Fig. 17 Typ. CAL diode forward characteristic

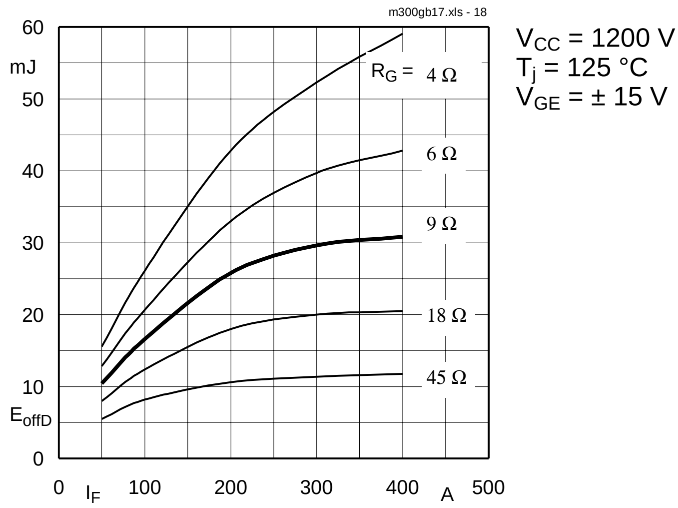

Fig. 18 Diode turn-off energy dissipation per pulse

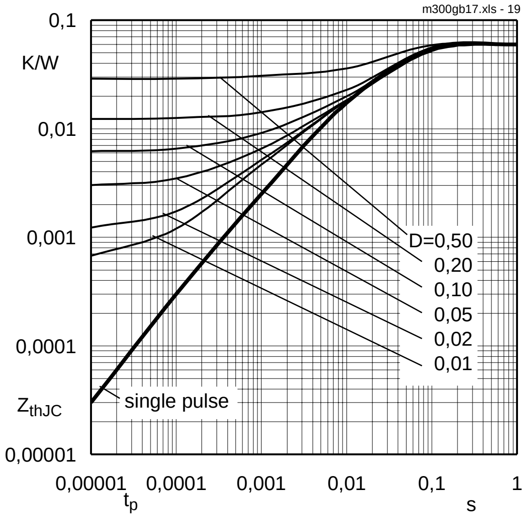

Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

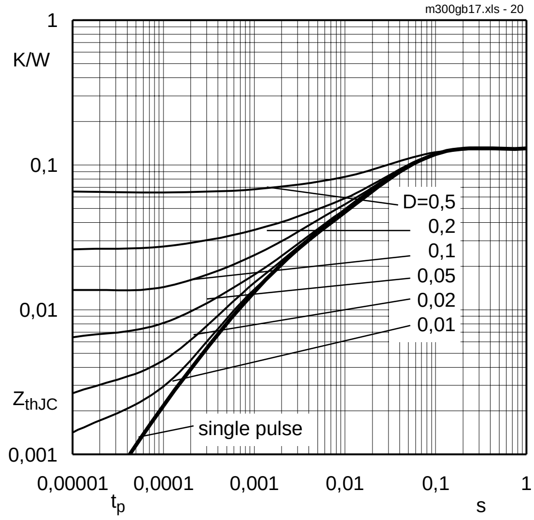

Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

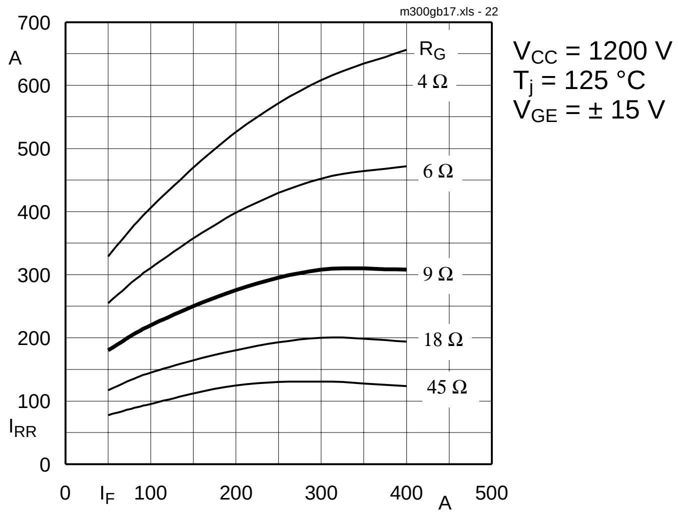

Fig. 22 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(I_F; R_G)$

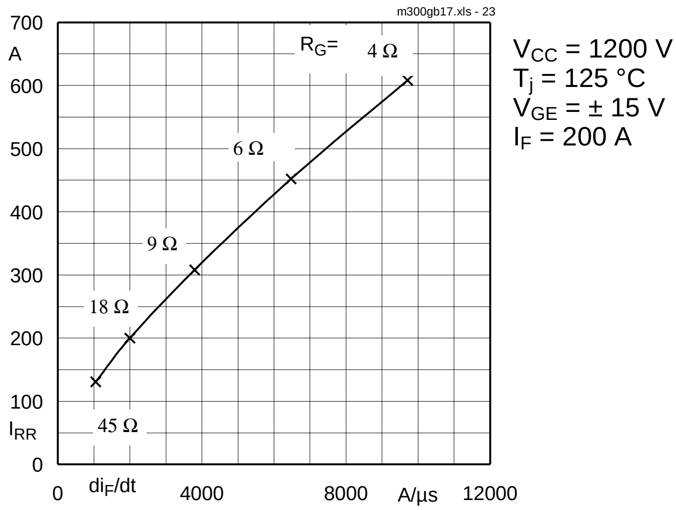

Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(di/dt)$

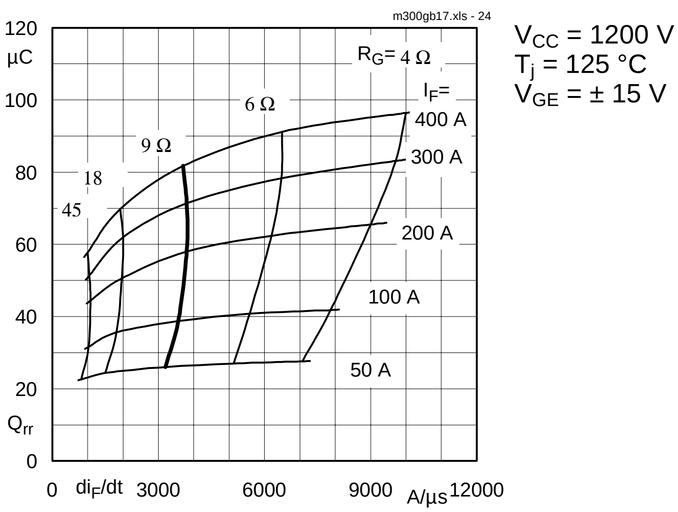

Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge

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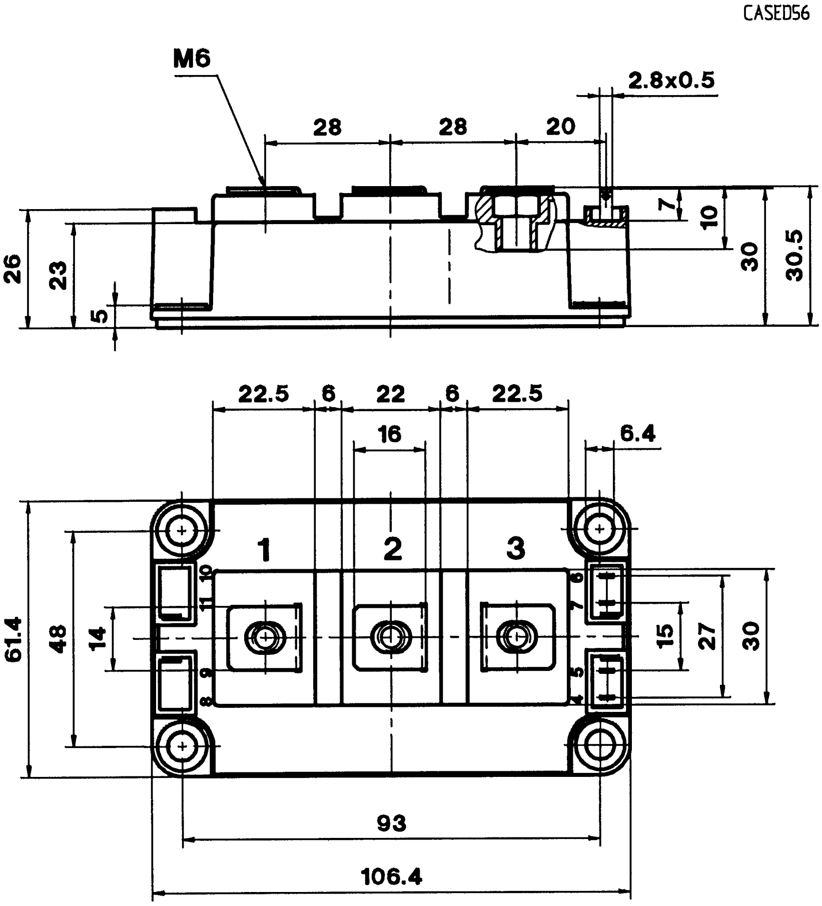
SEMITRANS 3

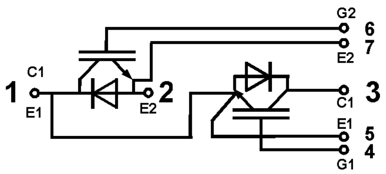
Case D 56

UL Recognized
File no. E 63 532



SKM 200 GB 174 D

SKM 300 GB 174 D



Dimensions in mm

Case outline and circuit diagram

Mechanical Data						
Symbol	**Conditions**		**Values**			**Units**
			min.	**typ.**	**max.**	
M_1	to heatsink, SI Units	(M6)	3	–	5	Nm
	to heatsink, US Units		27	–	44	lb.in.
M_2	for terminals, SI Units	(M6)	2,5	–	5	Nm
	for terminals, US Units		22	–	44	lb.in.
a			–	–	5x9,81	m/s^2
w			–	–	325	g

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS).
Please observe the international standard IEC 747-1, Chapter IX.

Three devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX A without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 3)

Larger packing units of 12 or 20 pieces are used if suitable

Accessories → see SEMIKRON Book ´99 page B 6 – 4

SEMIBOX → see SEMIKRON Book ´99 page C – 1.

