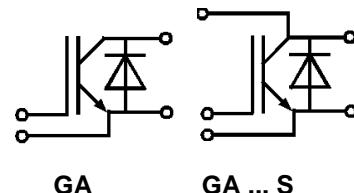


<b>Absolute Maximum Ratings</b>		<b>Values</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Conditions<sup>1)</sup></b>		
$V_{CES}$		1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$R_{GE} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
$I_c$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	500 / 420	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	1000 / 840	A
$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
$P_{tot}$	per IGBT, $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	3000	W
$T_j, (T_{stg})$		$-40 \dots +150 \text{ (125)}$	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{isol}$	AC, 1 min.	2500 <sup>7)</sup>	V
humidity climate	DIN 40 040	Class F	
	DIN IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_c$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	500 / 350	A
$I_{FMS} = -I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	1000 / 840	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; \text{sin.}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	3600	A
$I_{t^2}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	64800	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$

**SEMITRANS® M  
IGBT Modules****SKM 500 GA 123 D  
SKM 500 GA 123 DS<sup>4)</sup>****SEMITRANS 4 S****Features**

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, Homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to  $6 * I_{cnom}$
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes<sup>8)</sup>
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding Technology
- Large clearance (12 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm).

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Conditions<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>typ.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_c = 6 \text{ mA}$	$\geq V_{CES}$	—	—	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_c = 16 \text{ mA}$	4,5	5,5	6,5	V
$I_{CES}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 0 \\ V_{CE} = V_{CES} \end{array} \right\} T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	5	10	mA
	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = V_{CES} \\ V_{CE} = V_{CES} \end{array} \right\} T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	20	—	mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEsat}$	$I_c = 400 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V} \\ I_c = 500 \text{ A} \end{array} \right\} T_j = 25 \text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$	—	2,5(3,1)	3(3,7)	V
$V_{CEsat}$	$I_c = 500 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V} \\ T_j = 25 \text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\}$	—	2,8(3,3)	—	V
$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_c = 400 \text{ A}$	216	—	—	S
$C_{CHC}$		—	—	1500	pF
$C_{ies}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 0 \\ V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V} \end{array} \right\}$	—	26	40	nF
$C_{oes}$		—	4	5,2	nF
$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	2	2,6	nF
$L_{CE}$		—	—	20	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V} / -15 \text{ V}^3 \end{array} \right\}$	—	250	600	ns
$t_r$		—	170	340	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_c = 400 \text{ A}, \text{ind. load}$	—	900	1100	ns
$t_f$	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 3,3 \Omega$	—	100	125	ns
$E_{on}$ <sup>5)</sup>	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	45	—	mWs
$E_{off}$ <sup>5)</sup>		—	53	—	mWs
Inverse Diode <sup>8)</sup>					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 400 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V} \\ I_F = 500 \text{ A} \end{array} \right\} T_j = 25 \text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$	—	2,0(1,8)	2,5	V
$V_F = V_{EC}$		—	2,25(2,1)	—	V
$V_{TO}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	1,2	V
$r_T$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	1,5	3	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 400 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 \text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}^2$	—	90(160)	—	A
$Q_{rr}$	$I_F = 400 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 \text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}^2$	—	15(50)	—	$\mu\text{C}$
Thermal Characteristics					
$R_{thjc}$	per IGBT	—	—	0,041	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thjc}$	per diode D	—	—	0,09	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thch}$	per module	—	—	0,038	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Typical Applications:** → B 6-211

- Switching (not for linear use)

<sup>1)</sup>  $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified<sup>2)</sup>  $I_F = -I_c, V_R = 600 \text{ V}, -di_F/dt = 2000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ <sup>3)</sup> Use  $V_{GEoff} = -5 \dots -15 \text{ V}$ <sup>4)</sup> Suffix "S": with terminal 4 = collector sense for direct  $V_{CEsat}$  monitoring for short circuit protection<sup>5)</sup> See fig. 2 + 3;  $R_{Goff} = 3,3 \Omega$ <sup>7)</sup>  $V_{isol} = 4000 \text{ V}_{rms}$  on request<sup>8)</sup> CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology.**Cases and mech. data****SEMITRANS 4 → B6-276****SEMITRANS 4 S → B6-212**

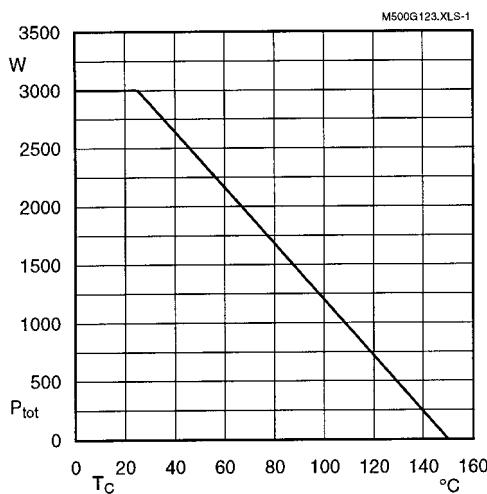


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation  $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

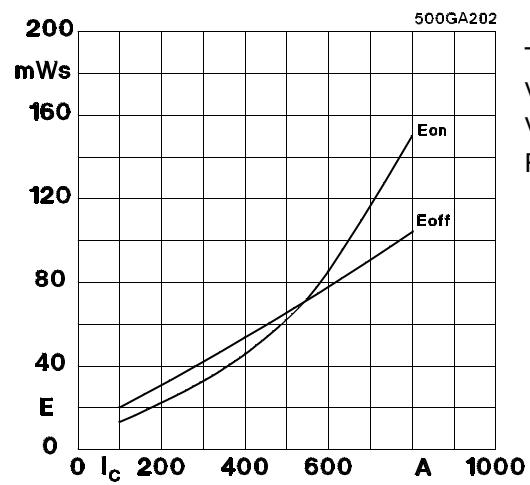


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

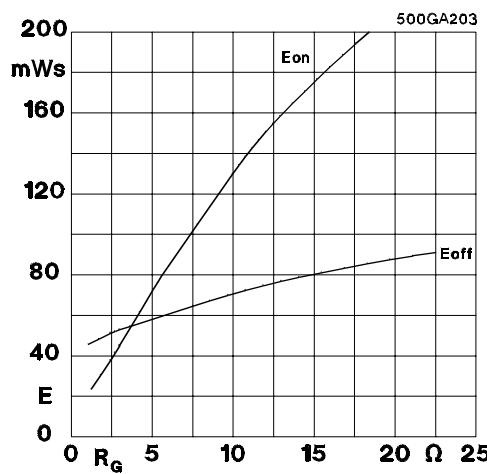


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 400\text{ A}$

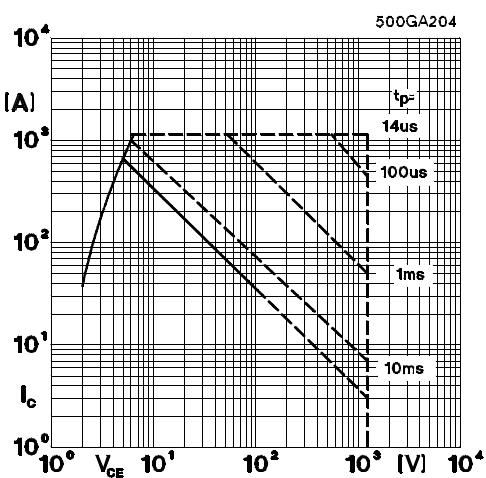
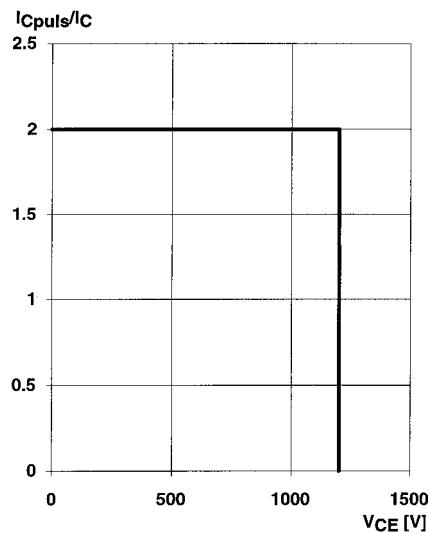


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA)  $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$   
 $R_{Goff} = 3,3\Omega$   
 $I_C = 400\text{ A}$

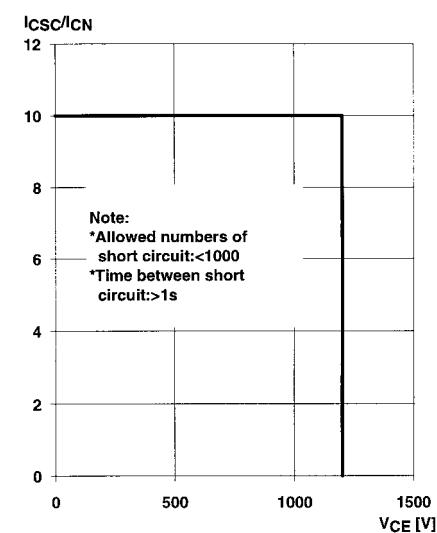


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

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

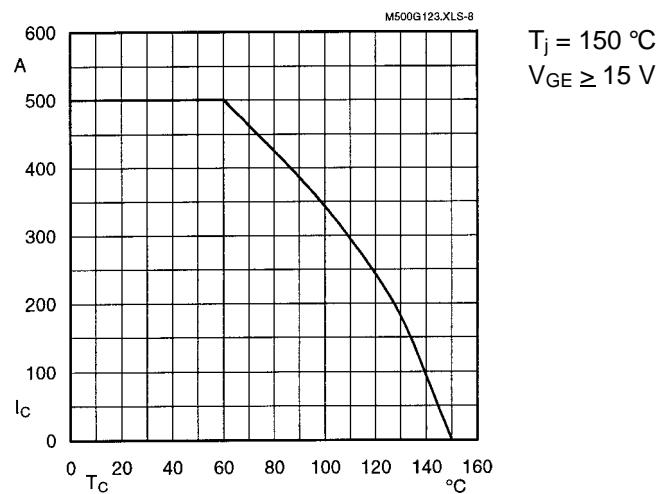


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature  $I_c = f(T_c)$

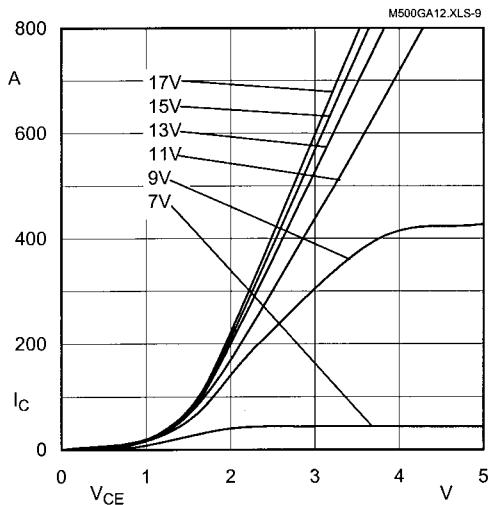


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

$$V_{CE(TO)(Tj)} \leq 1,5 + 0,002 (T_j - 25) [\text{V}]$$

$$\text{typ.: } r_{CE(Tj)} = 0,0025 + 0,000001 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

$$\text{max.: } r_{CE(Tj)} = 0,0038 + 0,000013 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

valid for  $V_{GE} = + 15 \frac{+2}{-1} \text{ [V]}$ ;  $I_c > 0,3 I_{Cnom}$

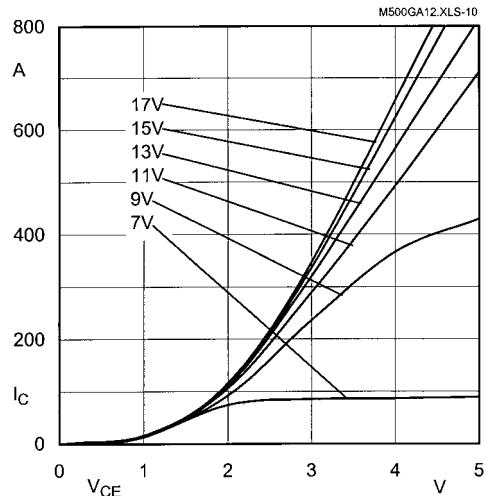


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

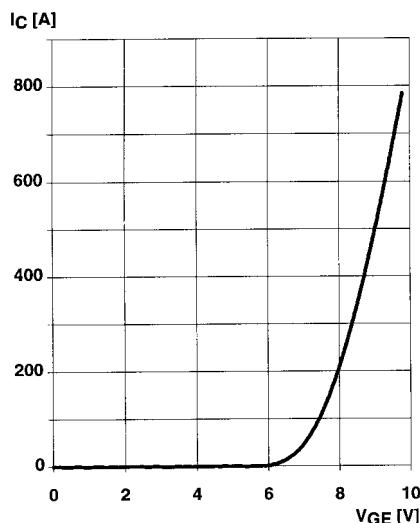
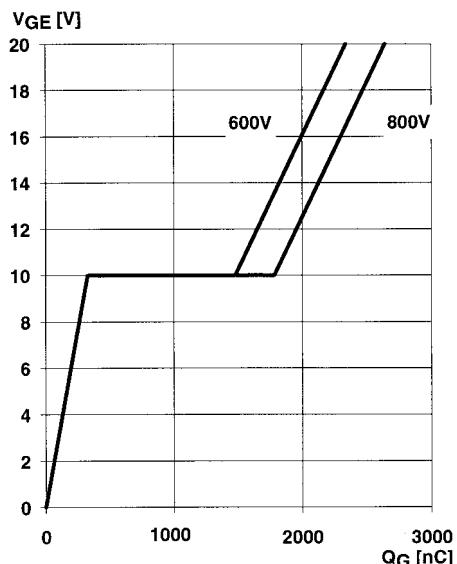


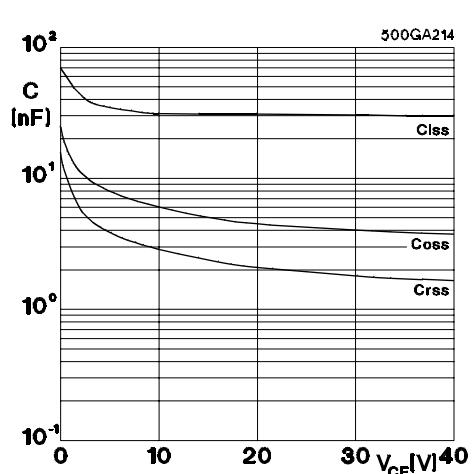
Fig. 11 Saturation characteristic (IGBT)  
Calculation elements and equations

Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$

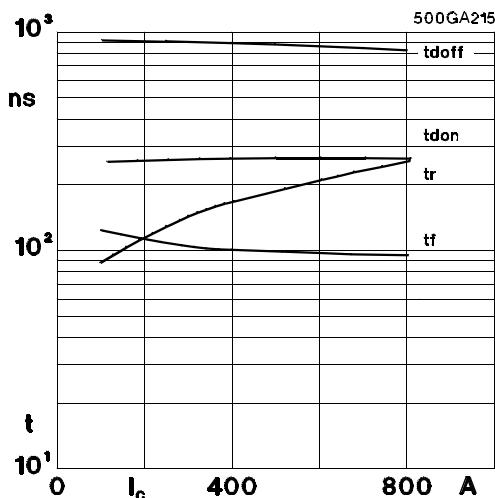
## SKM 500 GA 123 D...



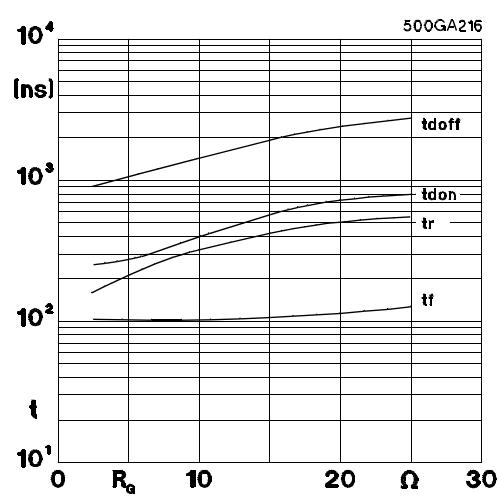
$I_{Cpuls} = 400$  A



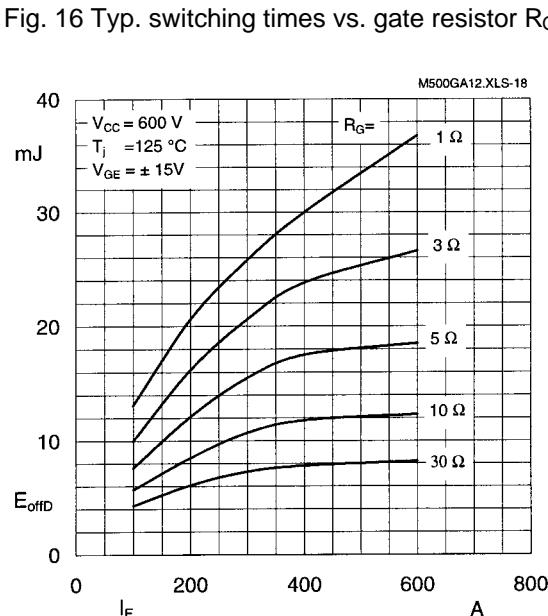
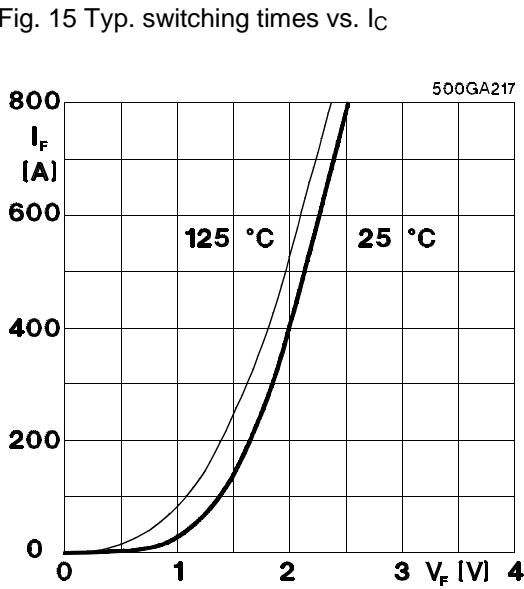
$V_{GE} = 0$  V  
 $f = 1$  MHZ



$T_j = 125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{Gon} = 3,3$  Ω  
 $R_{Goff} = 3,3$  Ω  
induct. load



$T_j = 125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A  
induct. load



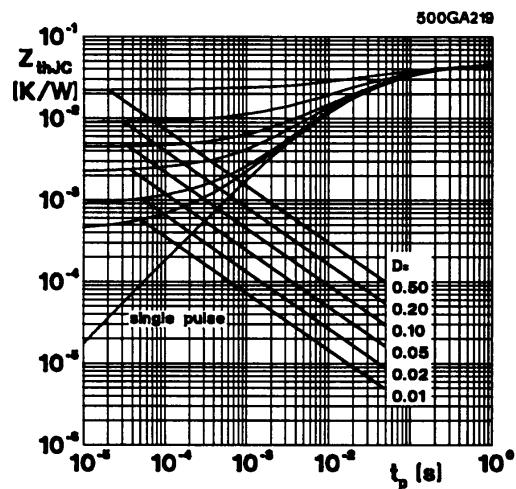


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT  
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

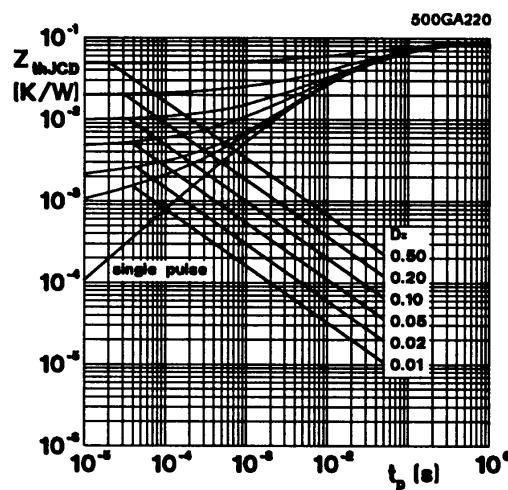


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes  $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

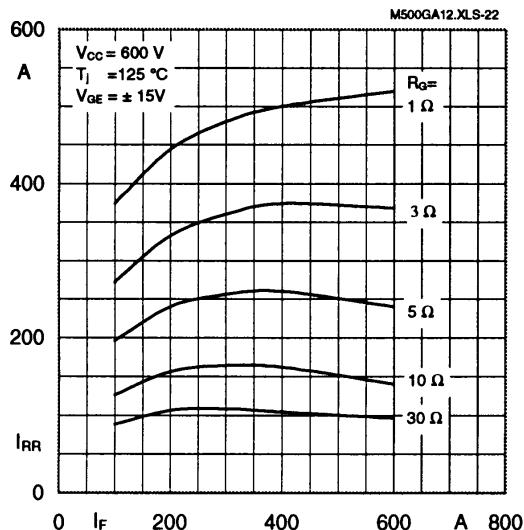


Fig. 22 Typ. CALdiode peak reverse recovery current  $I_{RR} = f(I_c; R_G)$

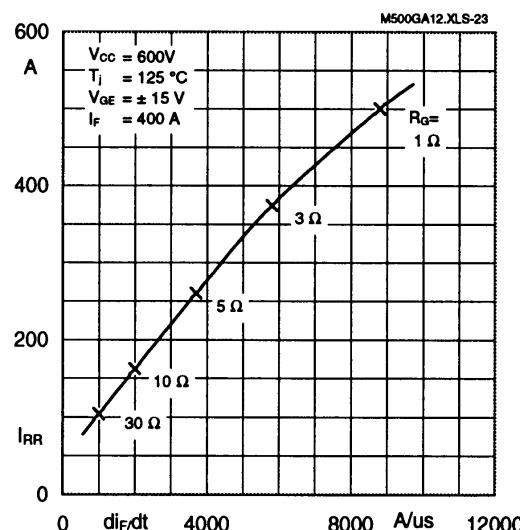


Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current  $I_{RR} = f(di/dt)$

**Typical Applications include**  
 Switched mode power supplies  
 DC servo and robot drives  
 Inverters  
 DC choppers  
 AC motor speed control  
 Inductive heating  
 UPS Uninterruptable power supplies  
 General power switching applications  
 Electronic (also portable) welders  
 Pulse frequencies also above 15 kHz

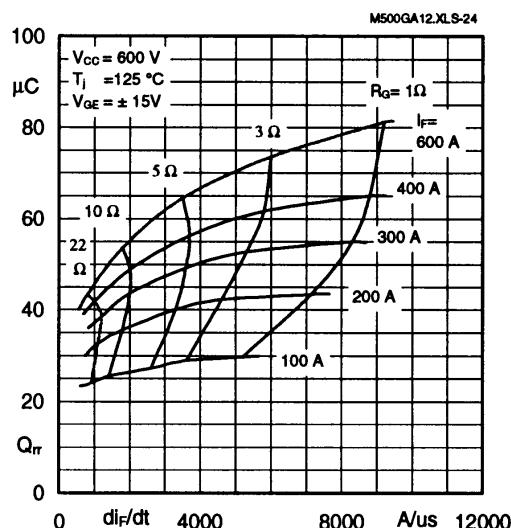


Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge

# SKM 500 GA 123 D ...

**SEMITRANS 4 S**

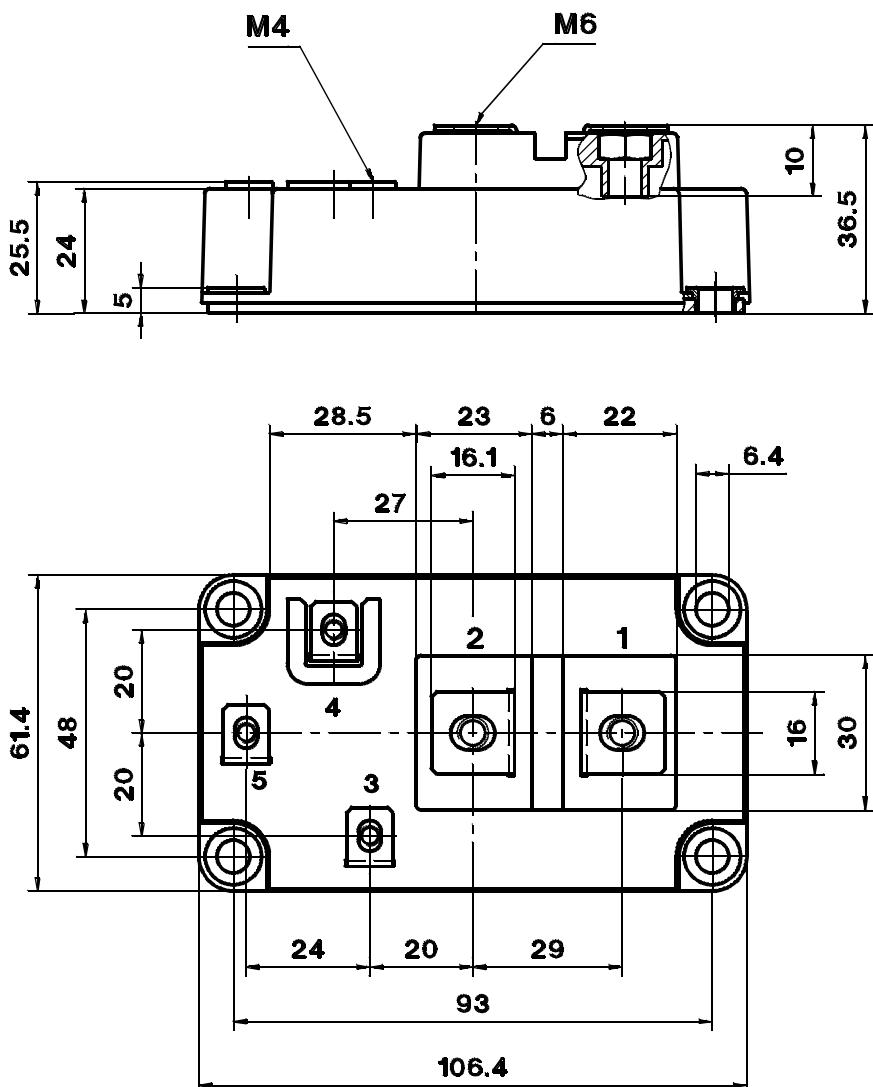
Case D 60

UL Recognized

File no. E 63 532

CASED60

**SKM 500 GA 123 DS**



Dimensions in mm

Outline and circuit

Outline of **SKM 500 GA 123 D → B6 -276**

<b>Mechanical Data</b>		Values min. typ. max.	Units	This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS). Please observe the international standard IEC 747-1, Chapter IX.
Symbol	Conditions			
M <sub>1</sub>	to heatsink, SI Units (M6)	3 27	— —	5 Nm 44 lb.in.
M <sub>2</sub>	to heatsink, US Units (M6/M4)	2,5/1,1 22/10	— —	5/2 Nm 44/18 lb.in.
a	for terminals, SI Units	—	—	5x9,81 m/s <sup>2</sup>
w	for terminals US Units	—	—	330 g
				Three devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX B without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 4). Larger packing units of 12 and 20 pieces are used if suitable Accessories → B 6 - 4. SEMIBOX B → C - 2.