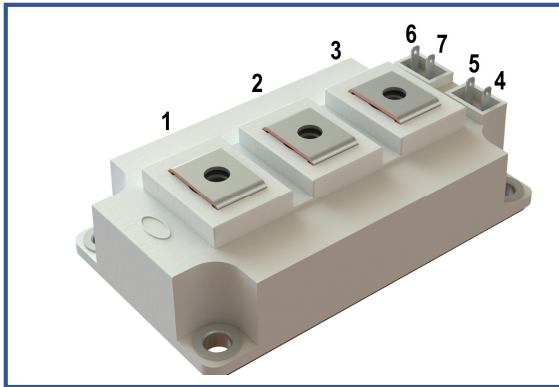


Industry standart 62mm IGBT module

1200 V 300 A


Chip features

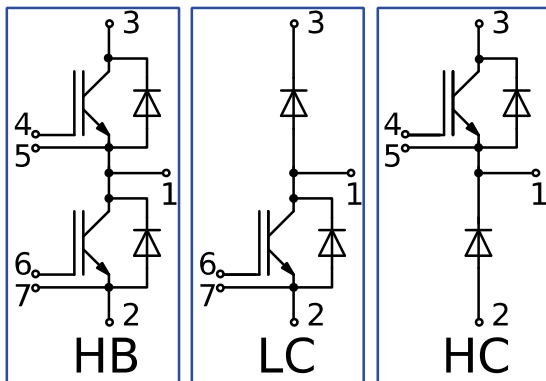
- IGBT chip
 - Trench FS — V-Series IGBT (6th gen)
 - low $V_{CE(sat)}$ value
 - 10 μ s short circuit of 150°C
 - square RBSOA of 2xI_C
 - low EMI
- FRD chip
 - fast and soft reverse recovery
 - low voltage drop

Design features

- copper baseplate
- Al₂O₃ DBC substrate
- ultrasonically welded power terminals
- Improved thermal cycling
- RoHS compliant

Typical application

- AC motor drivers
- solar inverter
- air conditioning
- high power converters and UPS


Maximum rated values

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
IGBT				
Collector-Emitter voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0$.	1200	V
Collector current (nominal)	$I_{C\ nom}$		300	A
Collector current (maximum continuous)	$I_{C\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C$.	421	A
	$I_{C\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C$.	312	A
Repetitive peak collector current* ¹	I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{C\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$.	900	A
Short-circuit duration	t_{psc}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 720\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 1600\ A$.	10	μ s
		$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 720\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 1520\ A$.	10	
Gate-Emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	$V_{GE} = 0\ V$.	1200	V
Forward current (nominal)	$I_{F\ nom}$		300	A
Forward current (maximum continuous)	$I_{F\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C$.	345	A
	$I_{F\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C$.	260	A
Repetitive peak forward current* ¹	I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{F\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$.	900	A
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
Module				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+50	°C
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC sin 50 Hz; t = 1 min.	4000	V

*1 Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that device junction temperature does not exceed maximum T_{vj} rating.

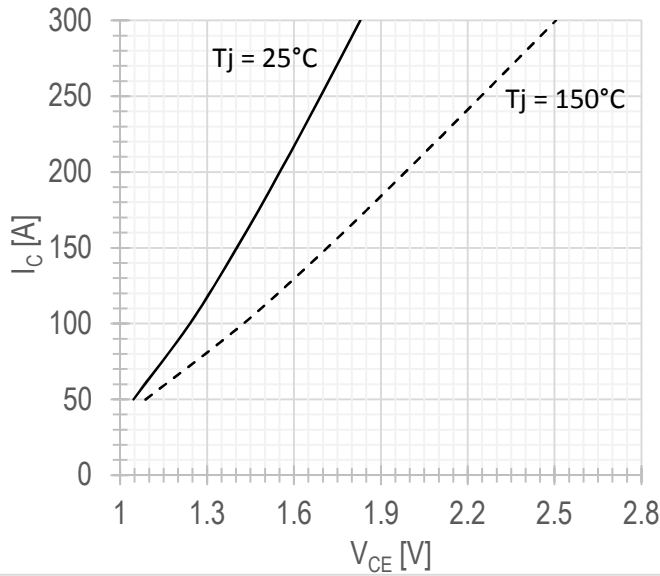
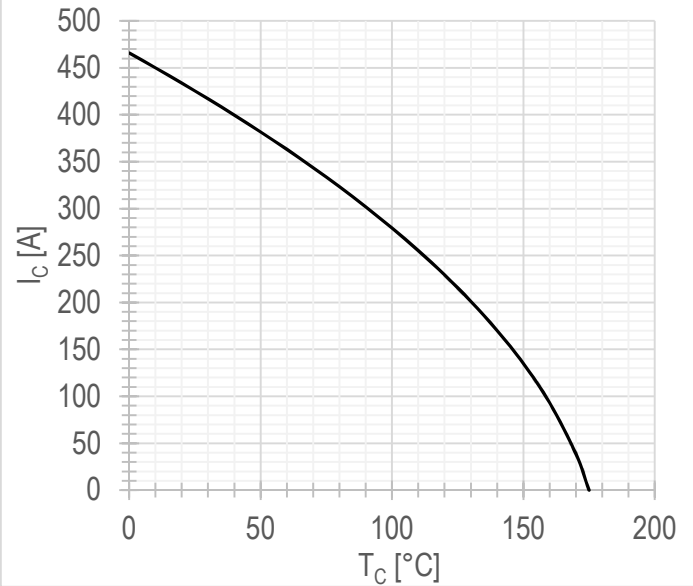
Characteristics

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit		
			min.	typ.	max.			
IGBT								
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; I_C = 300\text{ A};$ $t_u = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.82 2.40	1.84 2.45	1.98 2.57	V V	
Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 12\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = V_{GE}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C};$ $t_u = 2\text{ ms}.$		5.65	6.07	6.45	V	
Collector-Emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V};$ $t_u = 20\text{ ms}; V_{GE} = 0.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	37.8 1.40	39.7 1.55	150 2.00	μA mA	
Gate-Emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0; V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C};$ $t_u = 30\text{ ms}.$		8.36	11.6	200	nA	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V};$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	27.6	-	nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	2.00	-	nF		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	2.40	-	nF		
Total gate charge	Q_G	$I_C = 300\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$ $V_{GE} = -8 \div 15\text{ V}.$		-	3052	3255	nC	
Internal gate resistance	R_{Gint}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	2.50		Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$ $I_{Cmax} = 300\text{ A};$ $R_G = 2.2\text{ }\Omega;$ $L = 100\text{ }\mu\text{H}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	373 485	380 494	483 555	ns	
Rise time	t_{ri}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	59 73	64 76	80 87	ns	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9.60 24.5	12.0 28.0	19.0 34.0	mJ	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	481 673	536 693	640 765	ns	
Fall time	t_{fi}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	209 276	234 288	285 335	ns	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	28.6 36.9	29.0 37.8	33.0 42.0	mJ	
Collector-emitter threshold voltage	V_{CE0}		$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C};$		0.83	0.85	0.89	V
On-State slope resistance (IGBT)	r_{CE0}		$I_{CE1} = 75\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 300\text{ A};$ $t_u = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{s}.$		5.20	5.34	6.00	m Ω
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		DC; $I_{CE} = 300 \pm 20\text{ A}; I_{test} = 1.0\text{ A};$ $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.080	0.110	K/W
Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode								
Forward voltage drop	V_F	$I_F = 300\text{ A};$ $V_{GE} = 0; t_u = 500\text{ }\mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.8 2.0	1.9 2.1	2.1 2.2	V V	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$ $I_{Cmax} = 300\text{ A};$ $L = 100\text{ }\mu\text{H};$ $R_{Gon} = 2.2\text{ }\Omega.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	114 399	118 476	145 580	ns ns	
Repetitive peak reverse current	I_{RRM}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	219 235	227 260	283 340	A A	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	15.8 40.3	16.2 41.7	21.0 50.0	μC μC	
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	7.9 17.1	8.5 18.2	12.0 25.0	mJ mJ	
Threshold voltage	$V_{(T0)}$		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0; I_{CE1} = 75\text{ A};$		0.82	0.83	0.88	V
Forward slope resistance	r_T		$I_{CE2} = 300\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{s}$		4.04	4.17	4.60	m Ω
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(jc-D)}$	DC; $I_{CE} = 250 \pm 20\text{ A}; I_{test} = 1.0\text{ A};$ $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.156	0.180	K/W	

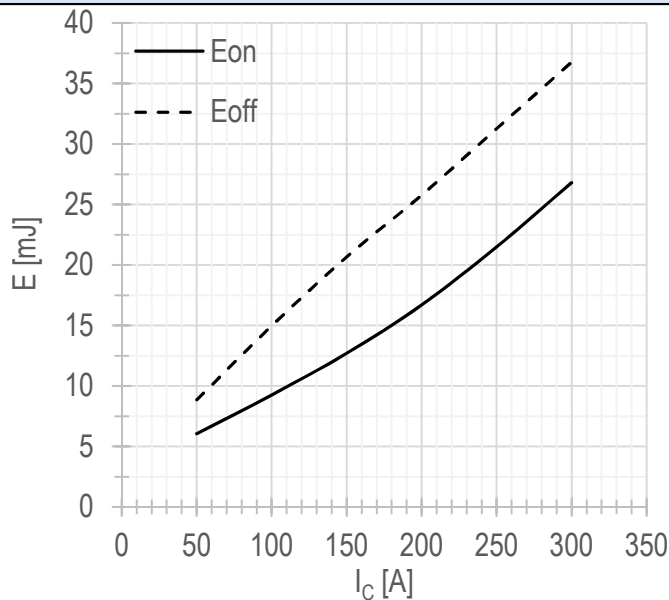
Module							
Pin resistance	R_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$	R_{P12}	-	0.28	0.50	m Ω
			R_{P13}	-	0.38	0.50	
Parasitic inductance between terminals	L_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}.$	L_{P12}	-	33.4	35.0	nH
			L_{P13}	-	56.0	60.0	
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	R_{thCH}	per module		-	0.02	0.04	K/W
Mounting torque for screws to heatsink	M_s	to heatsink M6		3.00	-	5.00	N*m
Mounting torque for terminal screws	M_t	to terminals M5		2.25	2.50	2.75	N*m
Weight	W			-	320	340	g

Notes:

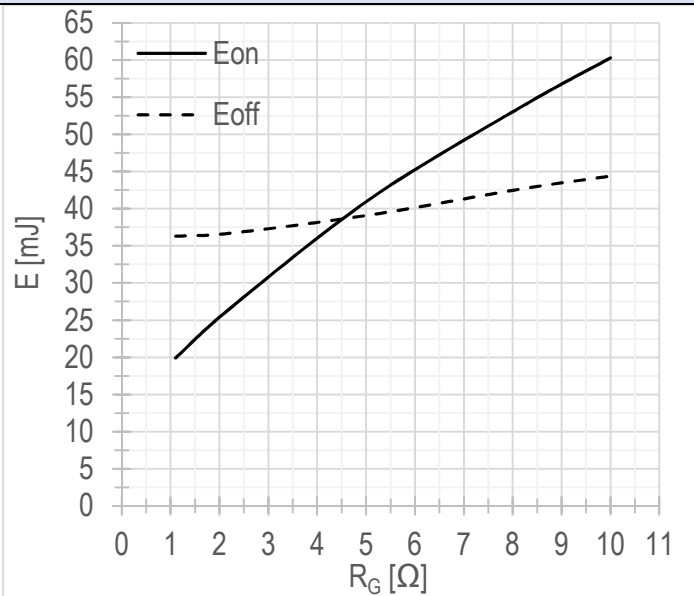
- Insulating material operating temperature 125°C max;
- Case temperature 125°C max;
- The recommended operating junction temperature $T_{vj (op)} = -40 \div +150^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Chart 1 – typ. output characteristic, IGBT.

 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V.}$
Chart 2 – typ. rated current vs temperature.


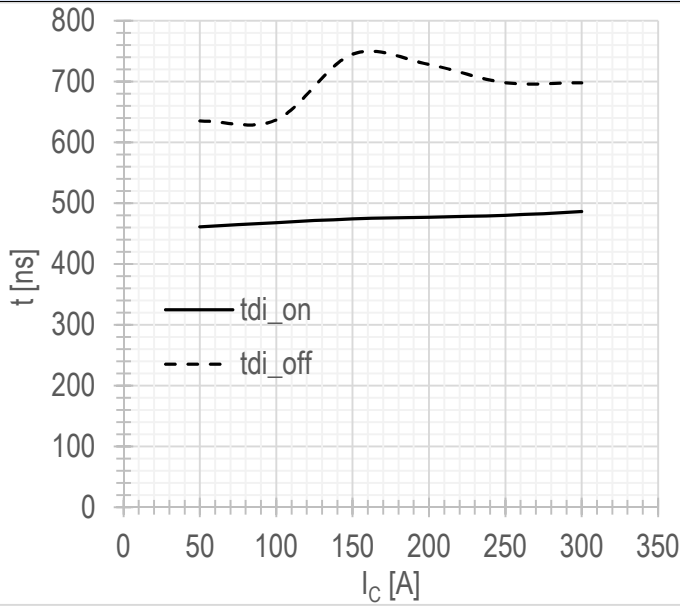
DC;
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V;}$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C.}$

Chart 3 – typ. turn-on/off energy vs rated current, IGBT.


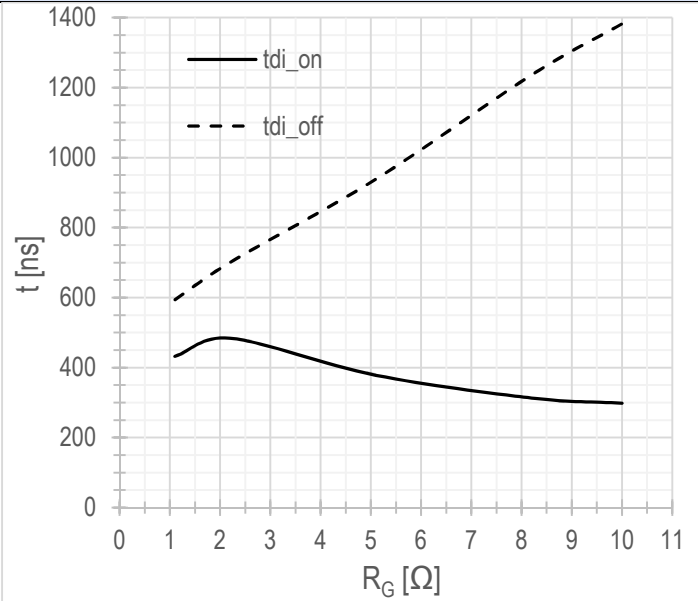
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V;}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V;}$
 $R_G = 2.2 \Omega;$
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H;}$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C.}$

Chart 4 – typ. turn-on/off energy vs gate resistance, IGBT.


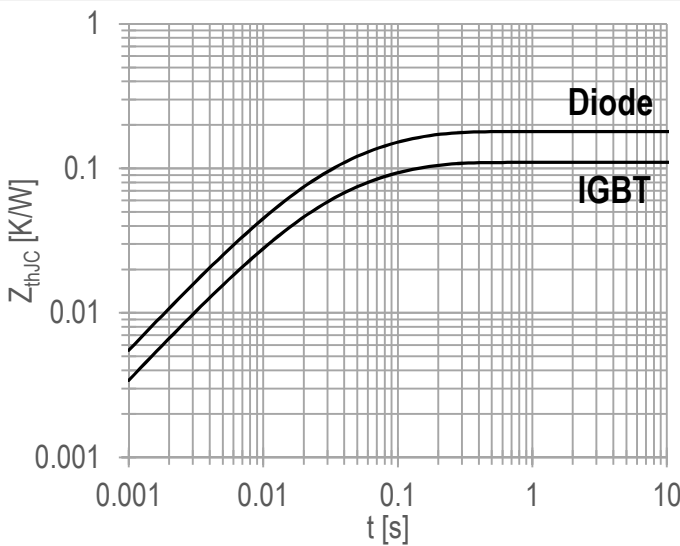
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V;}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V;}$
 $I_{Cmax} = 300 \text{ A;}$
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H;}$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C.}$

Chart 5 – typ. switching times vs rated current, IGBT.


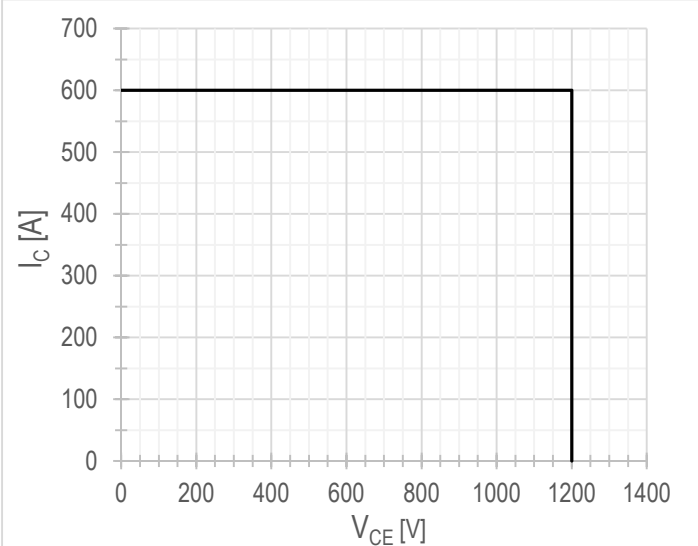
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $R_G = 2.2 \Omega;$
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H};$
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 6 – typ. switching times vs gate resistance, IGBT.


$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $I_{C \text{ max}} = 300 \text{ A};$
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H};$
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 7 – max. transient thermal impedance .


Single pulse;
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V}.$

Chart 8 – RBSOA.


$V_{CE \text{ max}} = 1200 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $I_{C \text{ max}} = 2 \cdot I_{C \text{ nom}};$
 $R_G = 2.2 \Omega;$
 $L = 30 \mu\text{H}.$

Chart 9 – typ. output characteristic, FRD.

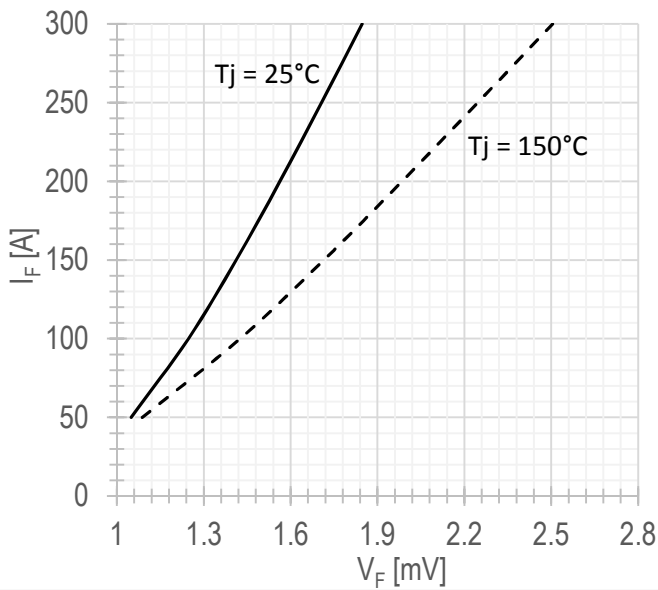

 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$.

Chart 10 – typ. swithing losses vs rated current, FRD.

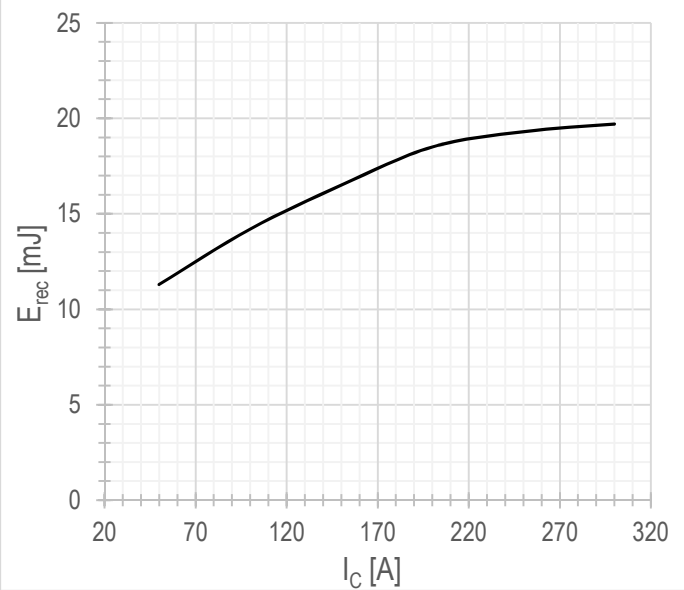

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $R_{G\text{ on}} = 2.2\ \Omega$;
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Chart 11 – typ. swithing losses vs gate resistanse, FRD.

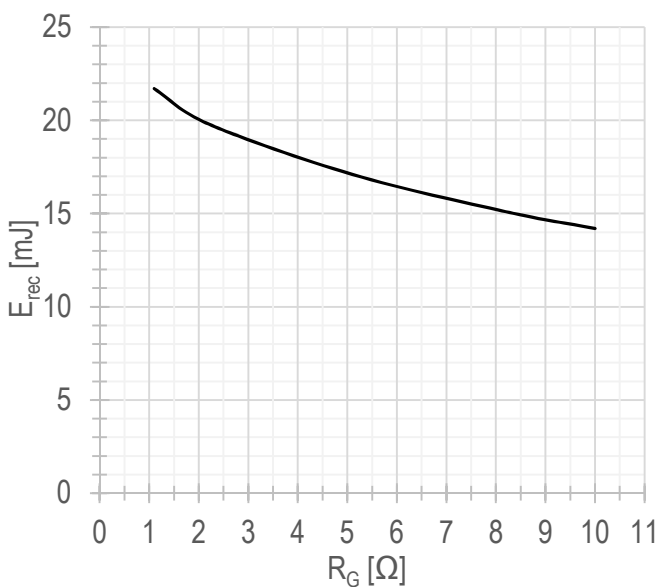

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $I_{C\text{ max}} = 300\text{ A}$;
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

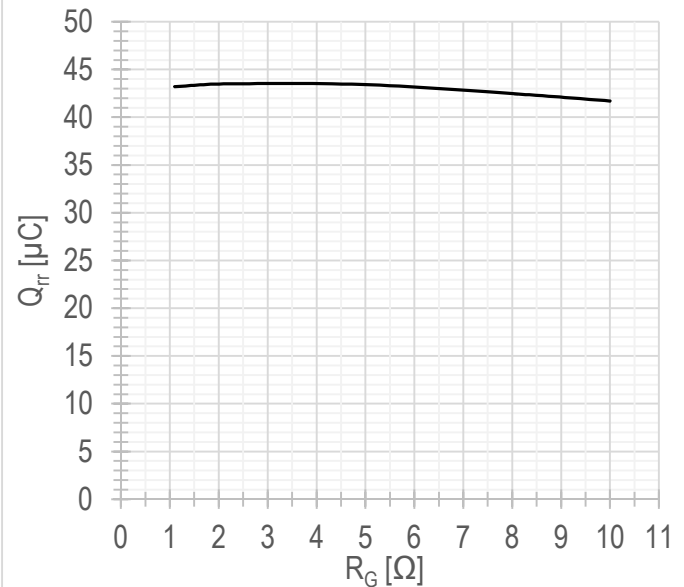
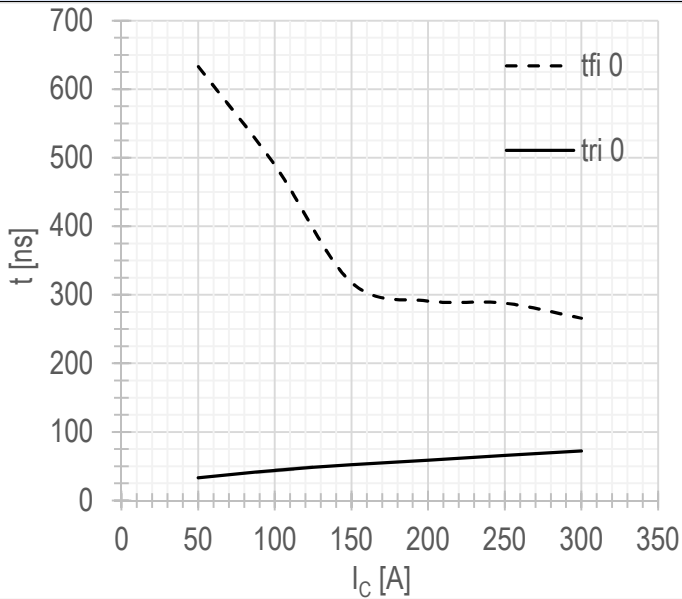
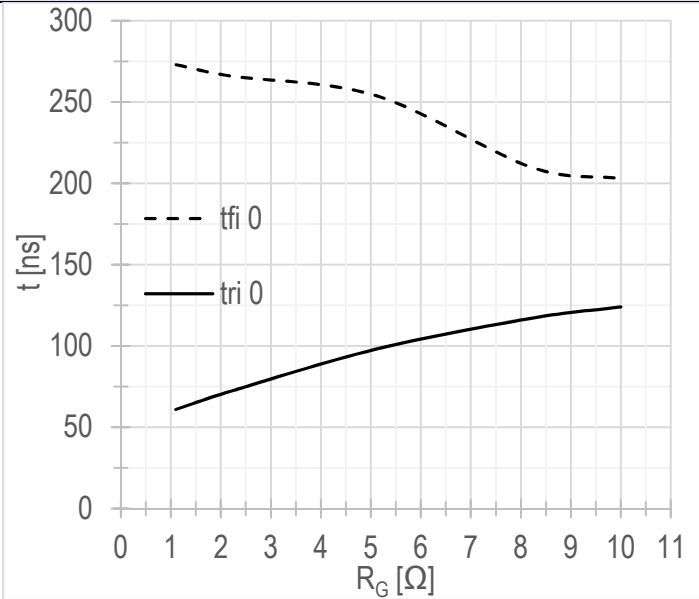
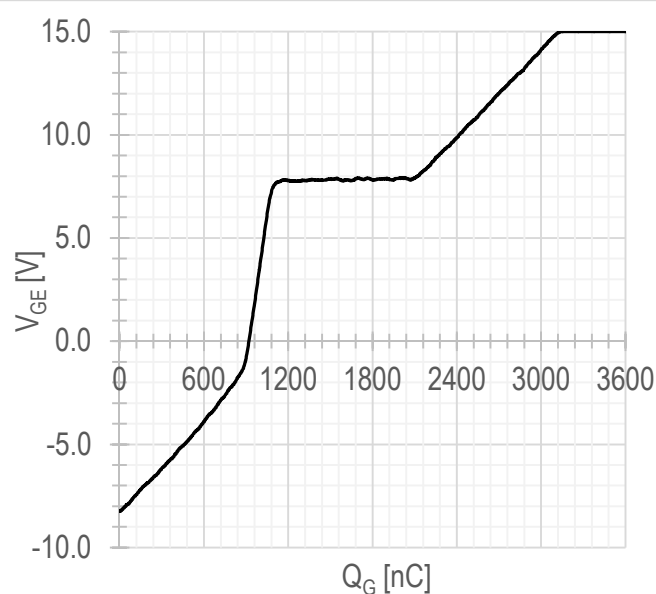
 Рисунок 12 – тип. заВисимость заряда обратного ВосстаноВления от сопротиВления R_G затВоРе, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $I_{C\text{ max}} = 300\text{ A}$;
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Chart 13 – typ. switching times vs rated current, FRD.


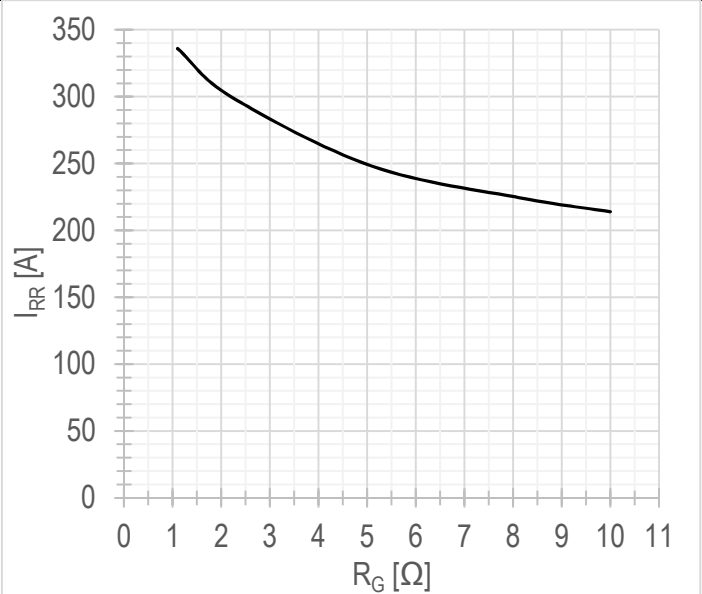
$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$
 $R_G = 2.2\ \Omega;$
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}.$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 14 – typ. switching times vs gate resistance, FRD.


$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$
 $I_{C\ max} = 300\text{ A};$
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}.$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

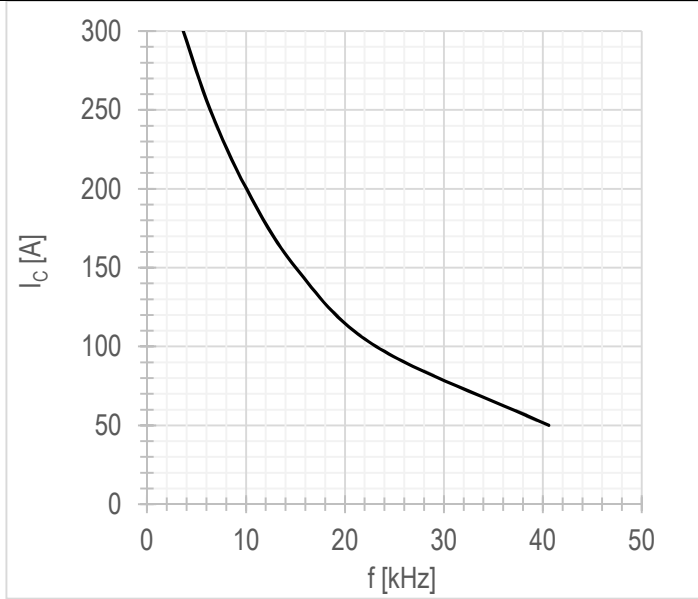
Chart 15 – typ. gate charge characteristic.


$I_C = 300\text{ A};$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = - 8\div 15\text{ V}.$

Chart 16 – typ. reverse recovery current vs gate resistance FRD.


$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}.$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 17 – typ. rated current vs frequency.



Duty cycle 50%

