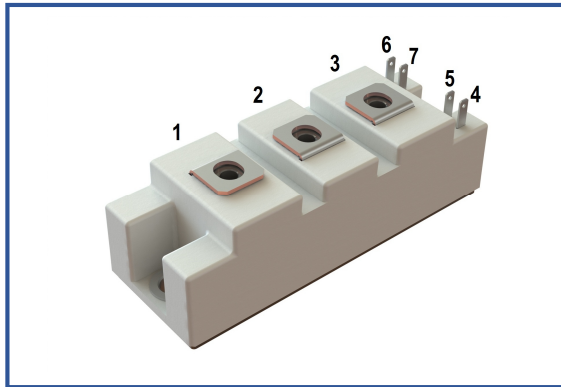


Industry standart 34mm IGBT module

1200 V 100 A



Chip features

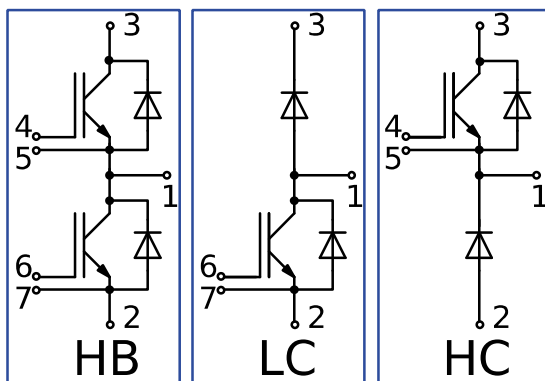
- IGBT chip
 - Trench FS — V-Series IGBT (6th gen)
 - low $V_{CE(sat)}$ value
 - 10 μ s short circuit of 150°C
 - square RBSOA of 2xI_C
 - low EMI
- FRD chip
 - fast and soft reverse recovery
 - low voltage drop

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)	$I_{C\ nom}$		100	A
Collector current (maximum continuous)	$I_{C\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C$.	165	A
	$I_{C\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C$.	127	A
Repetitive peak collector current* ¹	I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{C\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$.	300	A
Short-circuit duration	t_{psc}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 720\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 1.5\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 750\ A$.	10	μ s
		$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 720\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 1.5\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 620\ A$.	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)	$I_{F\ nom}$		100	A
Forward current (maximum continuous)	$I_{F\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C$.	130	A
	$I_{F\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C$.	98	A
Repetitive peak forward current* ¹	I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{F\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$.	300	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

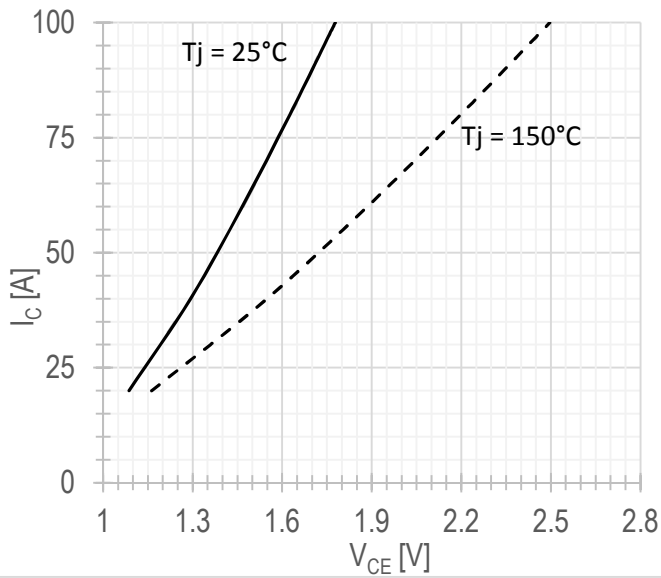
Characteristics

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit		
			min.	typ.	max.			
IGBT								
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.75	1.76	1.88	V	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.23	2.27	2.40	V	
Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = V_{GE}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 2\text{ ms}.$		5.70	6.08	6.45	V	
Collector-Emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}; t_u = 10\text{ ms}; V_{GE} = 0.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.81	5.08	150	μA	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.61	0.70	1.00	mA	
Gate-Emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0; V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 30\text{ ms}.$		2.17	8.75	200	nA	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	9.10	-	nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			-	0.70	-	nF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			-	0.80	-	nF	
Total gate charge	Q_G	$I_C = 100\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = -8\div 15\text{ V}.$		-	1040	1117	nC	
Internal gate resistance	R_{Gint}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	7.50		Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 100\text{ A}; R_G = 1.5\ \Omega; L = 300\ \mu\text{H}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	360	376	430	ns	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	437	448	495		
Rise time	t_{ri}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	50.0	53.0	65.0	ns	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	57.0	59.0	67.0		
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.82	6.20	9.00	mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9.99	10.8	14.0		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	414	462	550	ns	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	558	569	630		
Fall time	t_{fi}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	194	238	305	ns	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	361	395	465		
Turn-off energy	E_{off}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	7.57	8.05	10.0	mJ		
		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10.8	11.5	15.0			
Collector-emitter threshold voltage	V_{CE0}	$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_{CE1} = 25\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 100\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$		0.84	0.86	0.89	V	
On-State slope resistance (IGBT)	r_{CE0}			13.9	14.2	14.8	m Ω	
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	DC; $I_{CE} = 100\pm 10\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.197	0.270	K/W	
Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode								
Forward voltage drop	V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.76	1.79	1.92	V	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.86	1.90	1.98	V	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 100\text{ A}; R_{Gon} = 1.5\ \Omega; L = 300\ \mu\text{H}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	113	127	260	ns	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	367	426	485	ns	
Repetitive peak reverse current	I_{rrm}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	82.0	89.0	105	A	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	107	111	125	A	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.30	6.02	8.00	μC	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	14.5	15.5	18.0	μC	
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.63	2.25	4.00	mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	5.38	6.04	8.00	mJ	
Threshold voltage	$V_{(TO)}$		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0; I_{CE1} = 25\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 100\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}$		0.81	0.82	0.85	V
Forward slope resistance	r_T				10.4	10.7	11.6	m Ω
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(jc-D)}$	DC; $I_{CE} = 80\pm 10\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.434	0.490	K/W	

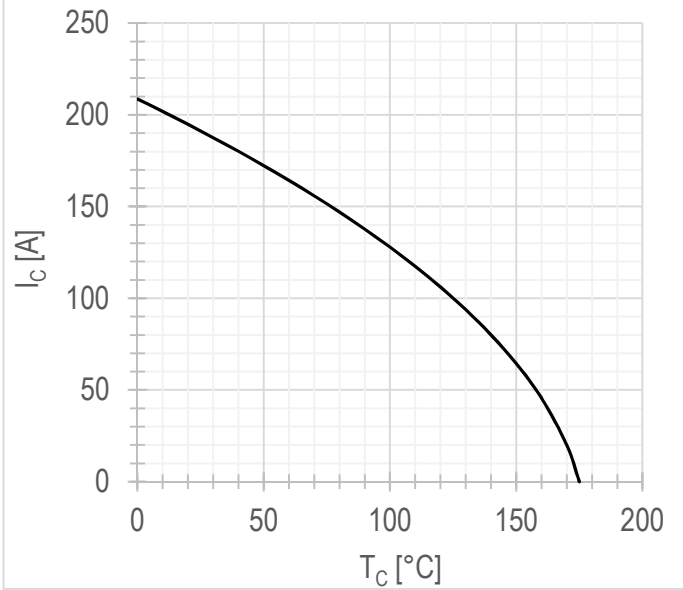
Module							
Pin resistance	R_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$	R_{P12}	-	0.47	0.50	m Ω
			R_{P13}	-	0.66	0.66	
Parasitic inductance between terminals	L_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}.$	L_{P12}	-	34.5	35.0	nH
			L_{P13}	-	52.3	60.0	
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	R_{thCH}	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			-	150	170	g

Notes:

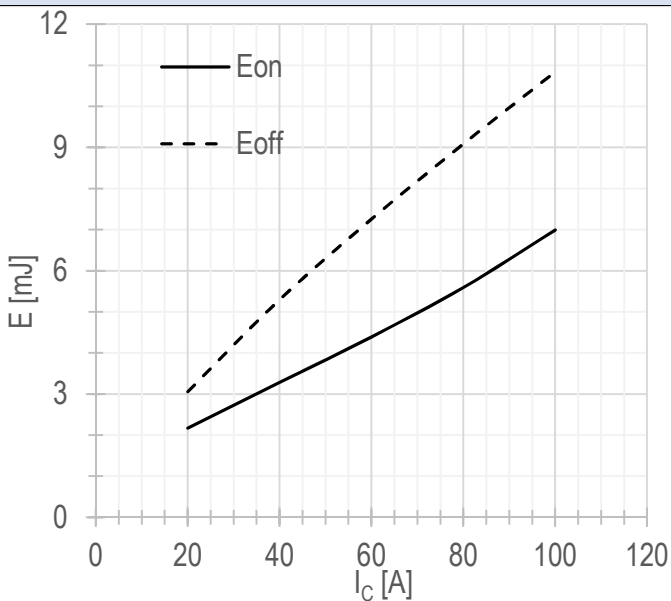
- Insulating material operating temperature 125°C max;
- Case temperature 125°C max;
- The recommended operating junction temperature $T_{vj \text{ op}} = -40 \div +150^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Chart 1 – typ. output characteristic, IGBT.


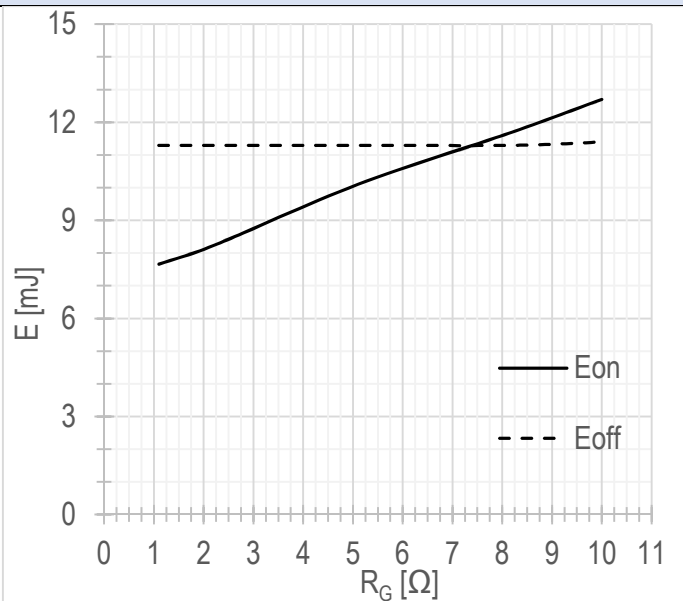
$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$.

Chart 2 – typ. rated current vs temperature.


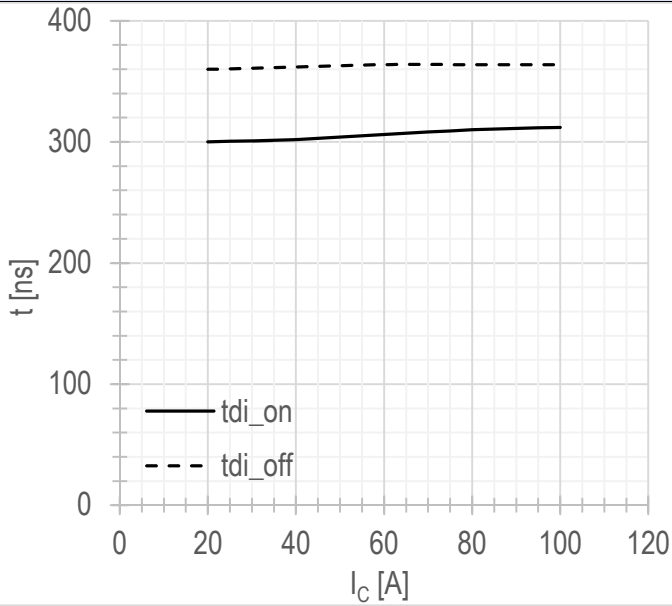
DC;
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

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


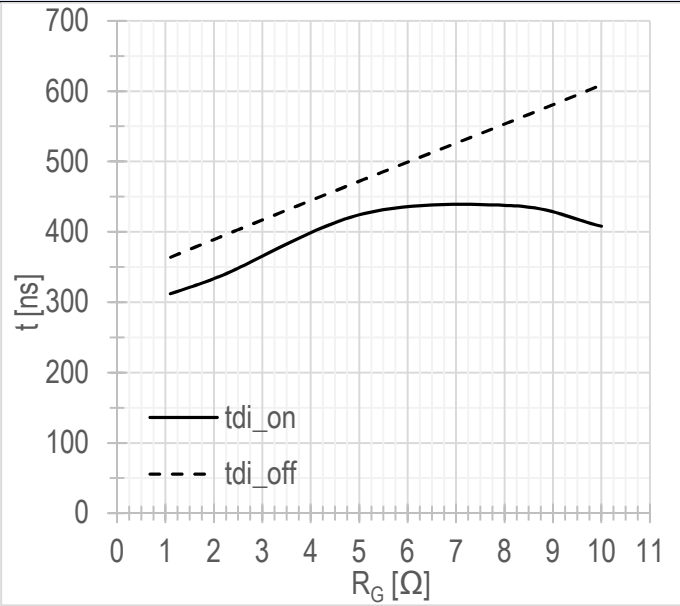
$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega$;
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

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


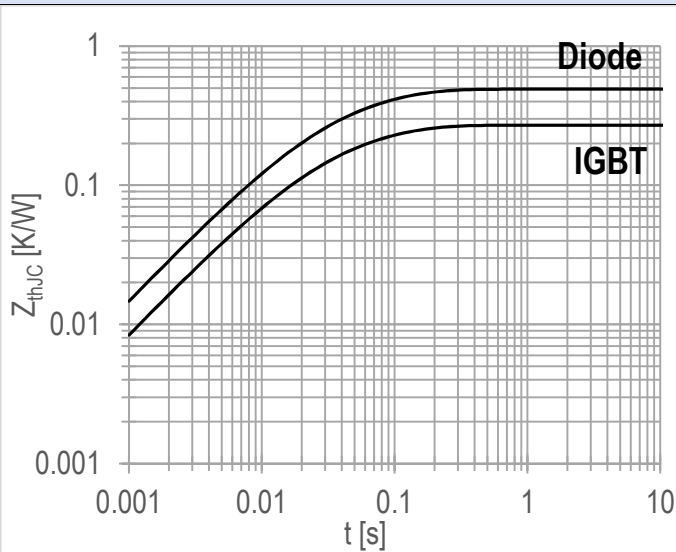
$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $I_{Cmax} = 100\text{ A}$;
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

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


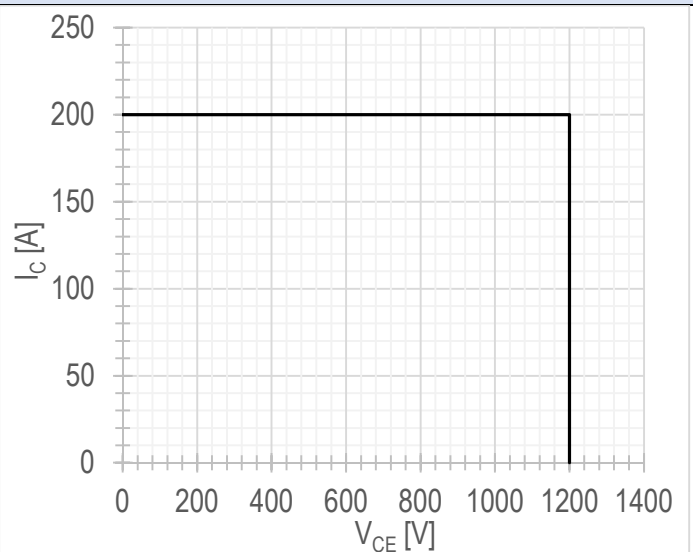
$V_{CE} = 600$ V;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V;
 $R_G = 1.5$ Ω ;
 $L = 300$ μ H;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ$ C.

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


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

Chart 7 – max. transient thermal impedance .


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

Chart 8 – RBSOA.


$V_{CEmax} = 1200$ V;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V;
 $I_{Cmax} = 2 * I_{Cnom}$;
 $R_G = 1.5$ Ω ;
 $L = 300$ μ H.

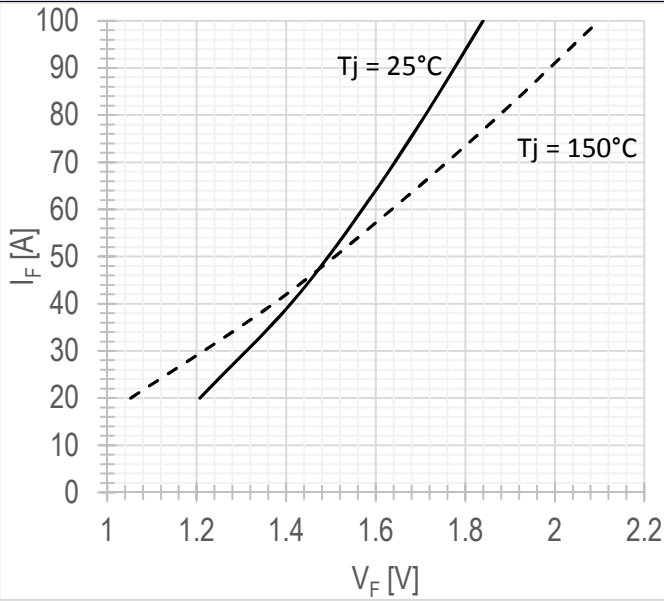
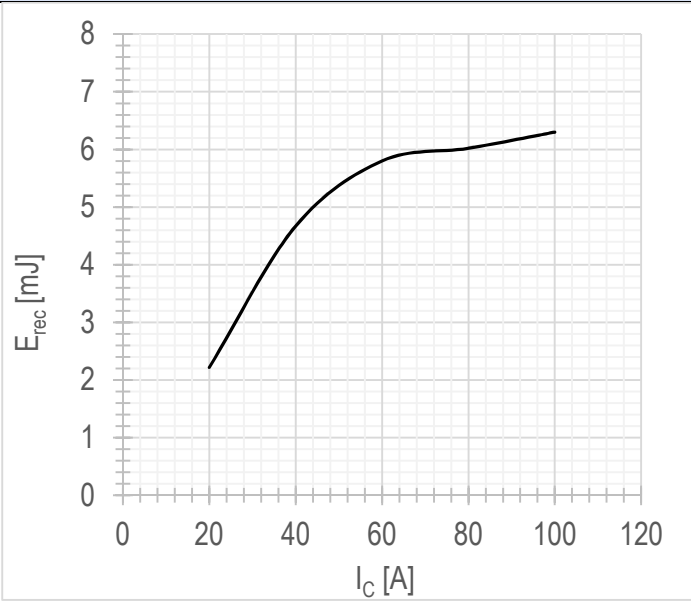
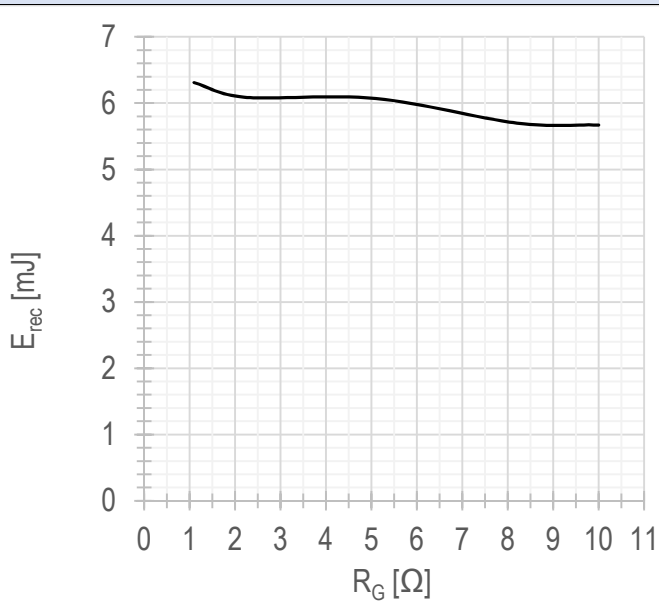
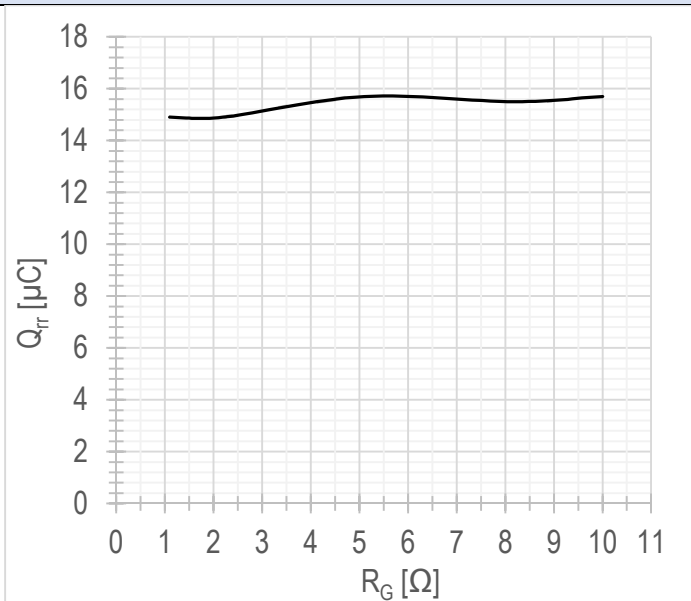
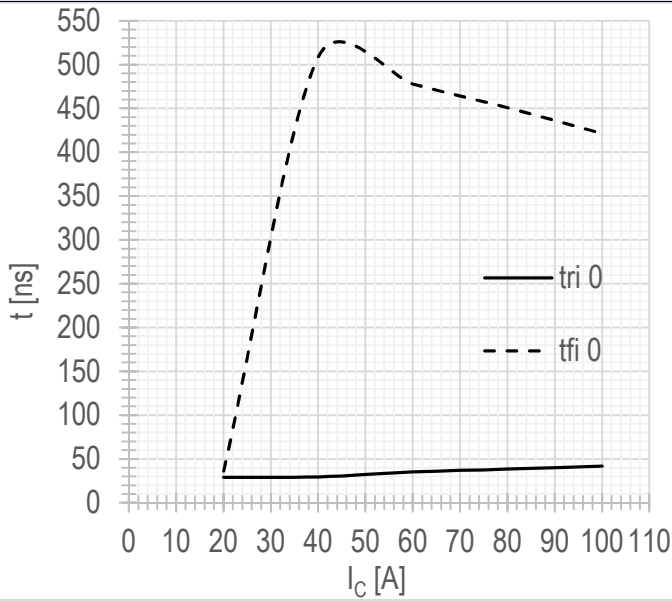
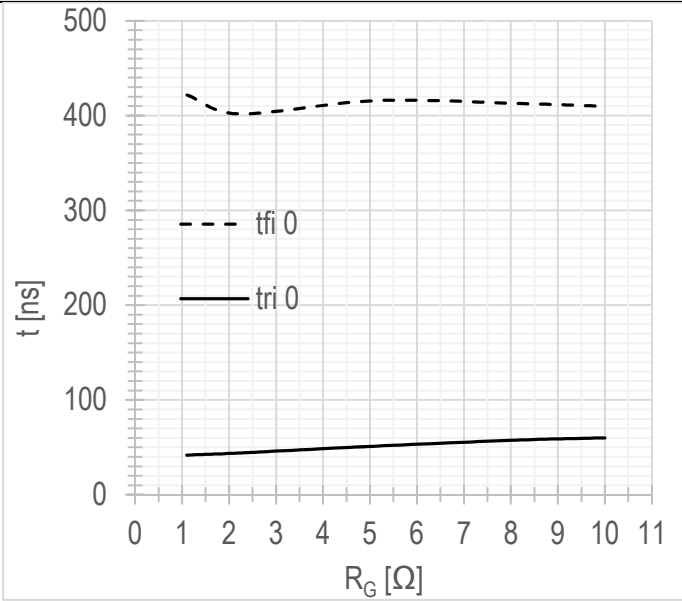
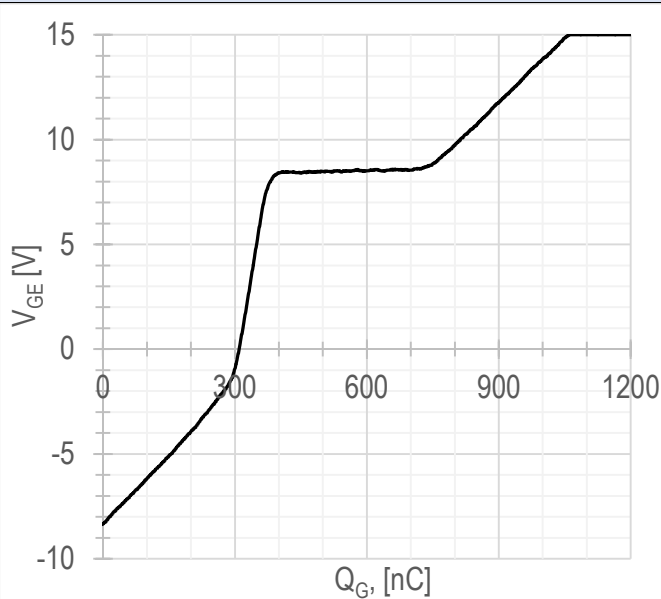
Chart 9 – typ. output characteristic, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V.}$
Chart 10 – typ. swithing losses vs rated current, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H};$
 $R_{G\ on} = 1.5\ \Omega;$
 $T_{vj\ (max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$
Chart 11 – typ. swithing losses vs gate resistance, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V};$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V};$
 $I_{C\ max} = 100\text{ A};$
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H};$
 $T_{vj\ (max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$
Chart 12 – typ. reverse recovered charge vs gate resistance, FRD.

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

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


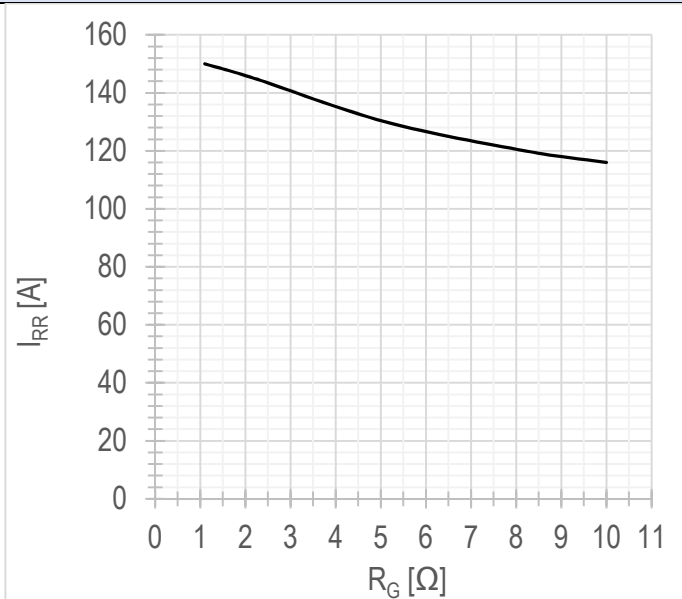
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $R_G = 1.5 \Omega;$
 $L = 300 \mu\text{H}.$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

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


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

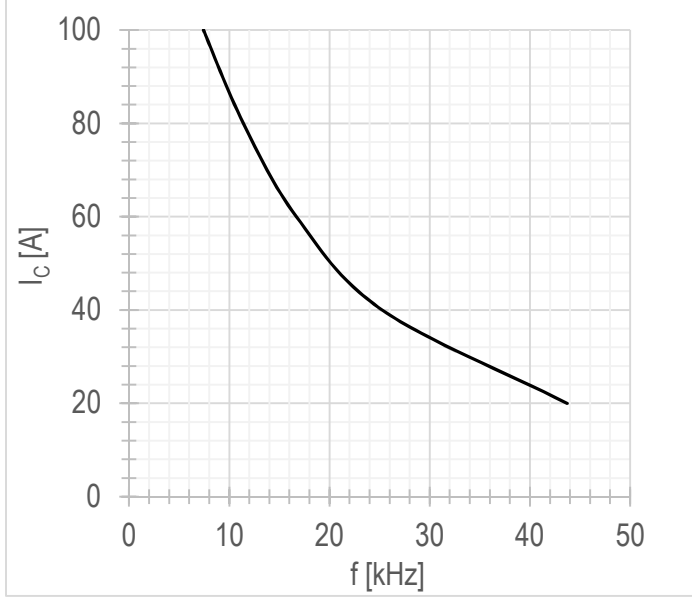
Chart 15 – typ. gate charge characteristic.


$I_C = 100 \text{ A};$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = -8 \div 15 \text{ V}.$

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


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

Chart 17 – typ. rated current vs frequency.



Duty cycle 50%

