

Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions <sup>1)</sup>		
$V_{CES}$		1200	V
$V_{CGR}$	$R_{GE} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
$I_C$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100 / 80	A
$I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	200 / 160	A
$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
$P_{tot}$	per IGBT, $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	690	W
$T_j, (T_{stg})$		-40 ... + 150 (125)	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{isol}$	AC, 1 min.	2500	V
humidity	IEC 60721-3-3	class 3K7/IE32	
climate	IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	95 / 65	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	200 / 160	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; \text{sin.}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	720	A
$I^2t$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2600	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$

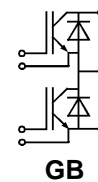
Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Symbol	Conditions <sup>1)</sup>				
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$	$\geq V_{CES}$			V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	4,5	5,5	6,5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \left. \begin{array}{l} T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} = V_{CES} \end{array} \right\} T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0,1	1,5	mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0$			300	nA
$V_{CESat}$	$I_C = 75 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}; \\ T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\}$		3,3	3,65	V
$V_{CESat}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}; \\ T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\}$		3,8		V
$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 75 \text{ A}$	31			S
$C_{CHC}$	per IGBT			350	pF
$C_{ies}$	$V_{GE} = 0$		5	6,6	nF
$C_{oes}$	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$		720	900	pF
$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		380	500	pF
$L_{CE}$				25	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$		80		ns
$t_r$	$V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V} / +15 \text{ V}^{3)}$		40		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_C = 75 \text{ A, ind. load}$		360		ns
$t_f$	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 8 \text{ }^\circ\Omega$		20		ns
$E_{on}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		9		mWs
$E_{off}$			3,5		mWs
Inverse Diode <sup>8)</sup>					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 75 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}; \\ T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\}$		2,0(1,8)	2,5	V
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100 \text{ A} \left. \begin{array}{l} V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}; \\ T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\}$		2,25(2,05)		V
$V_{TO}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			1,2	V
$r_t$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		12	15	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 75 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{2)}$		27(40)		A
$Q_{rr}$	$I_F = 75 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{2)}$		3(10)		$\mu\text{C}$
Thermal characteristics					
$R_{thjc}$	per IGBT			0,18	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thjc}$	per diode			0,50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thch}$	per module			0,05	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## SEMITRANS® M Ultra Fast IGBT Modules

### SKM 100 GB 125 DN



SEMITRANS 2N (low inductance)



### Features

- N channel, homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- **Short tail** current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to  $6 \cdot I_{cnom}$
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes <sup>8)</sup>
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding Technology
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

### Typical Applications

- Switched mode power supplies at  $f_{sw} > 20 \text{ kHz}$
- Resonant inverters up to 100 kHz
- Inductive heating
- Electronic welders at  $f_{sw} > 20 \text{ kHz}$

<sup>1)</sup>  $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

<sup>2)</sup>  $I_F = -I_C, V_R = 600 \text{ V}, -di_F/dt = 800 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$

<sup>3)</sup> Use  $V_{GEoff} = -5 \dots -15 \text{ V}$

<sup>8)</sup> CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology

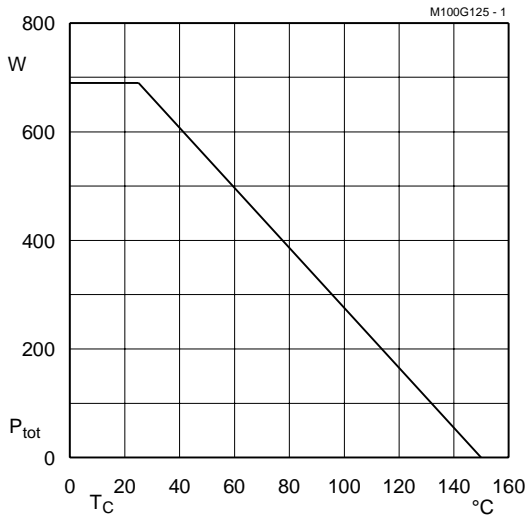


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation  $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

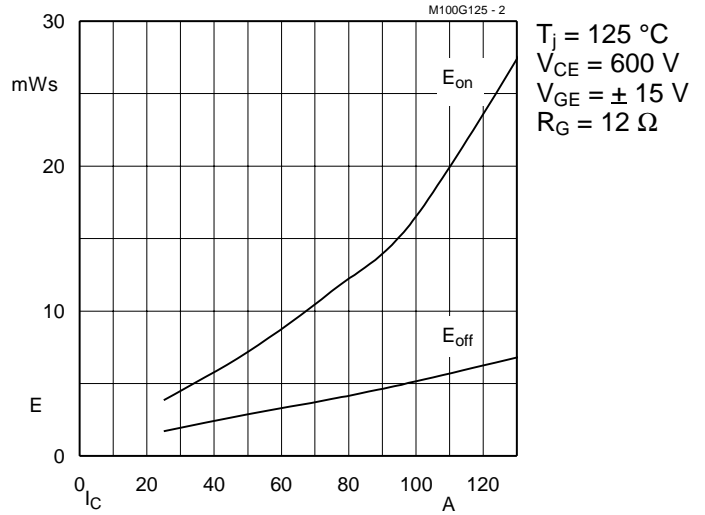


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy  $E = f(I_C)$

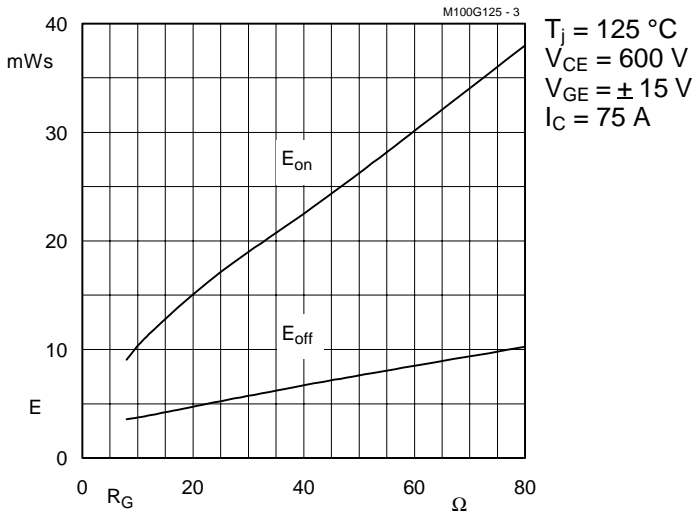


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy  $E = f(R_G)$

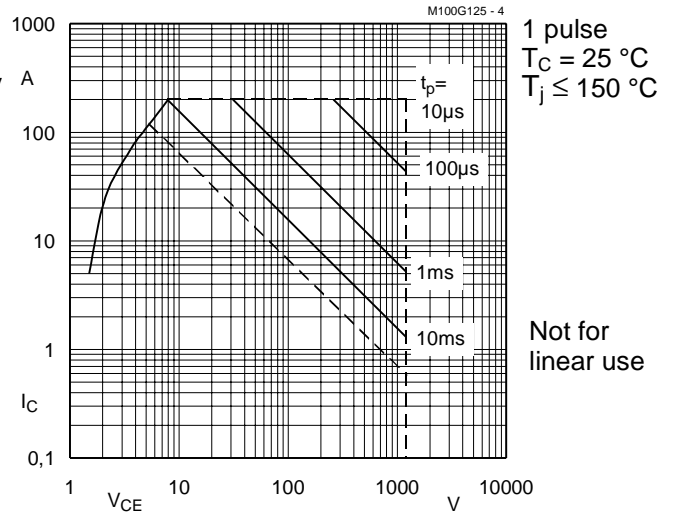


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA)  $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

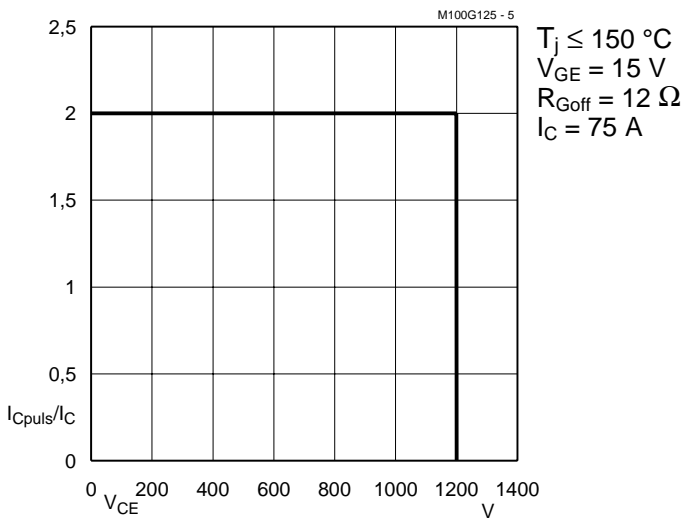


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

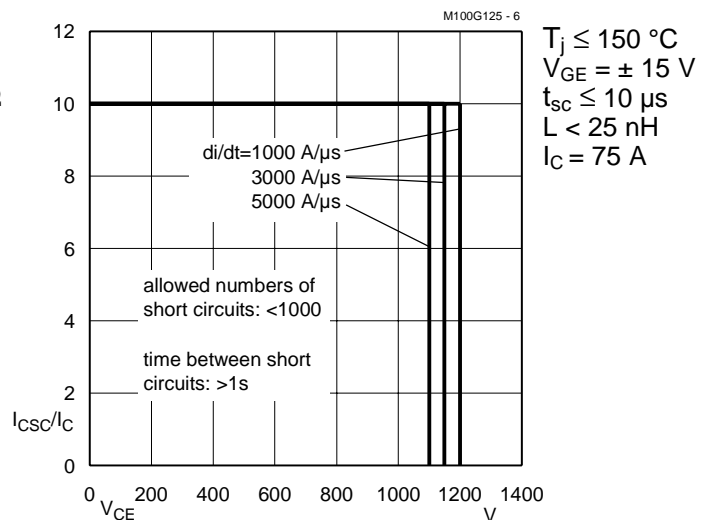


Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit  $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

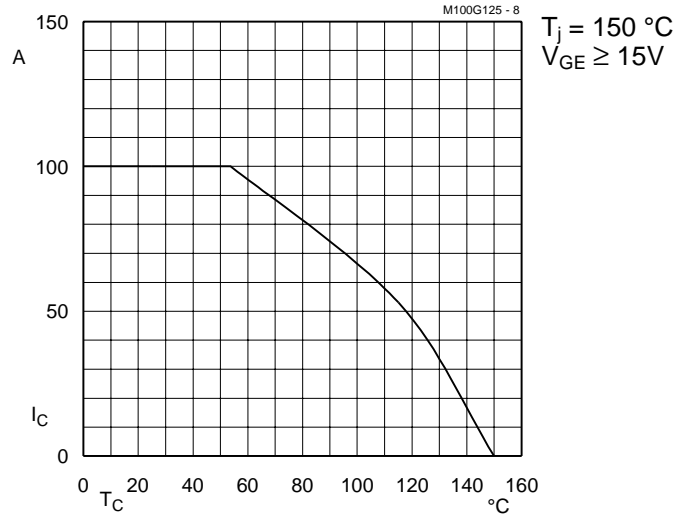


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

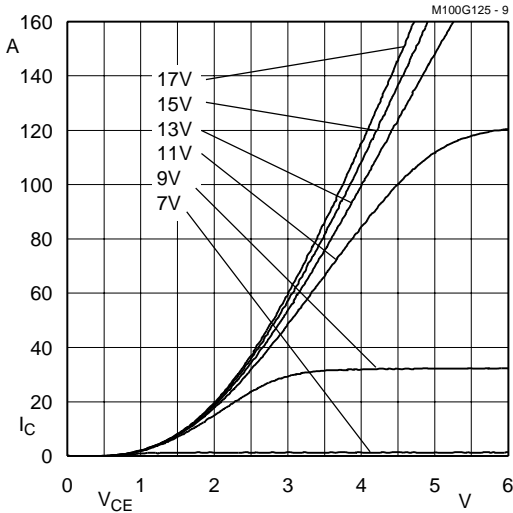


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu s$ ;  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

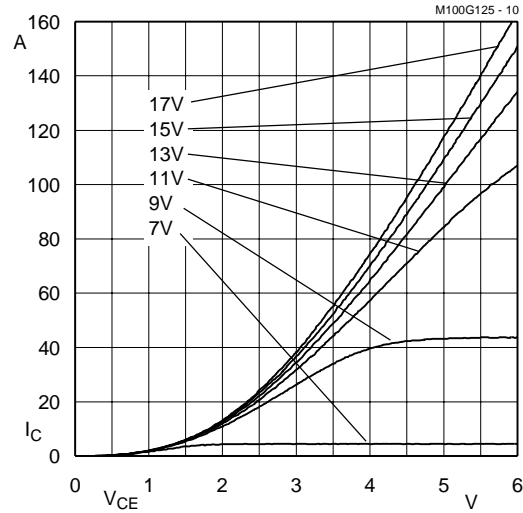


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu s$ ;  $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

$$V_{\text{CE(TO)(Tj)}} \leq 1,4 + 0,003 (T_j - 25) \text{ [V]}$$

$$\text{typ.: } r_{\text{CE(Tj)}} = 0,0253 + 0,000067 (T_j - 25) \text{ [\Omega]}$$

$$\text{max.: } r_{\text{CE(Tj)}} = 0,0307 + 0,00004 (T_j - 25) \text{ [\Omega]}$$

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

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

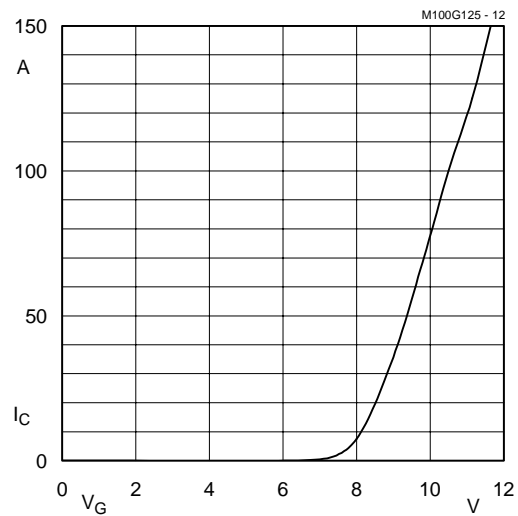


Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic,  $t_p = 80 \mu s$ ;  $V_{\text{CE}} = 20 \text{ V}$

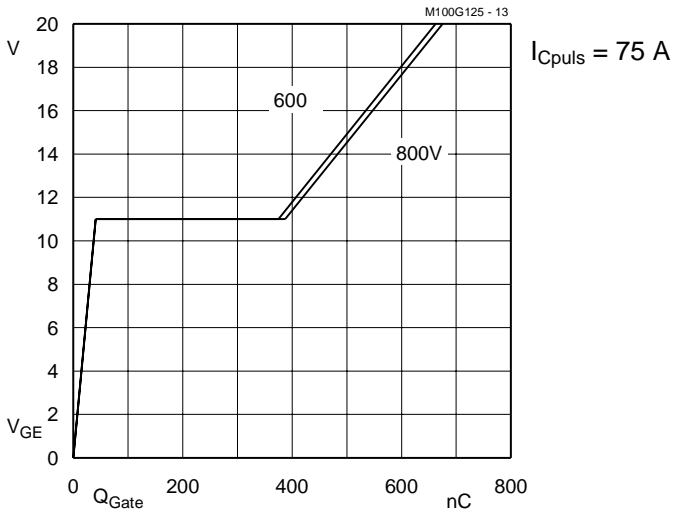


Fig. 13 Typ. gate charge characteristic

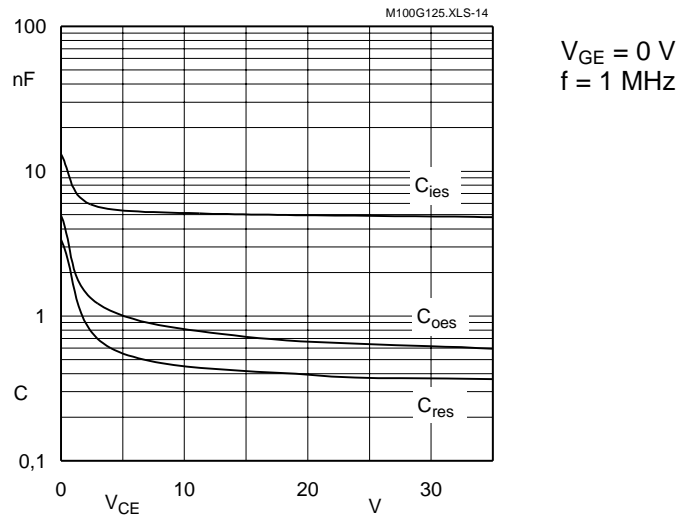


Fig. 14 Typ. capacitances vs.  $V_{CE}$

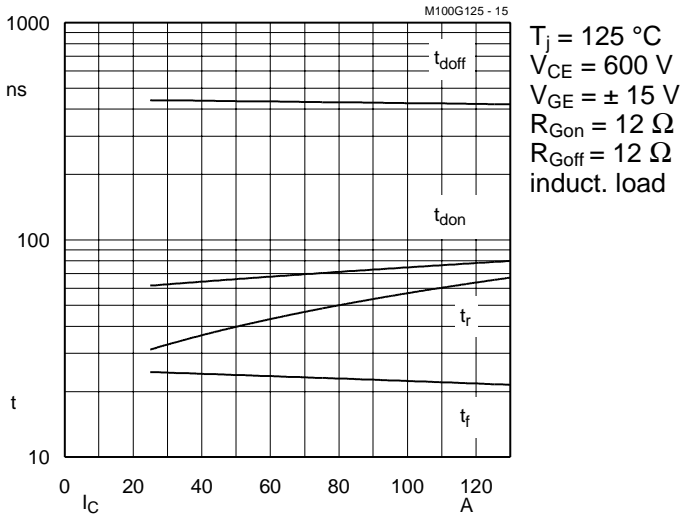


Fig. 15 Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

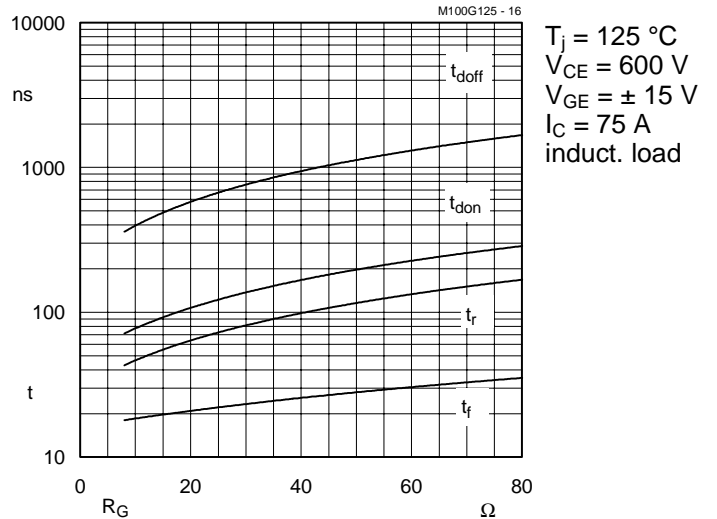


Fig. 16 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

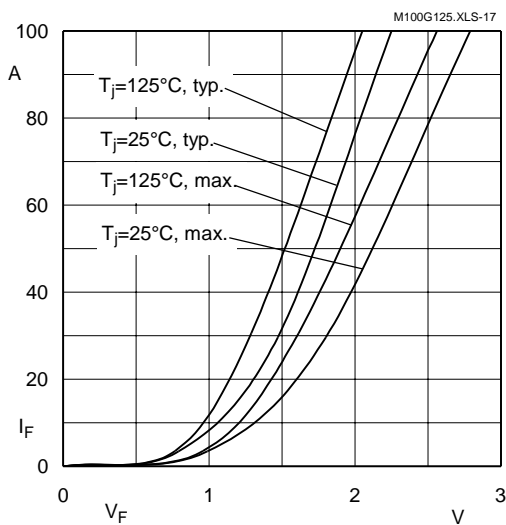


Fig. 17 Typ. CAL diode forward characteristic

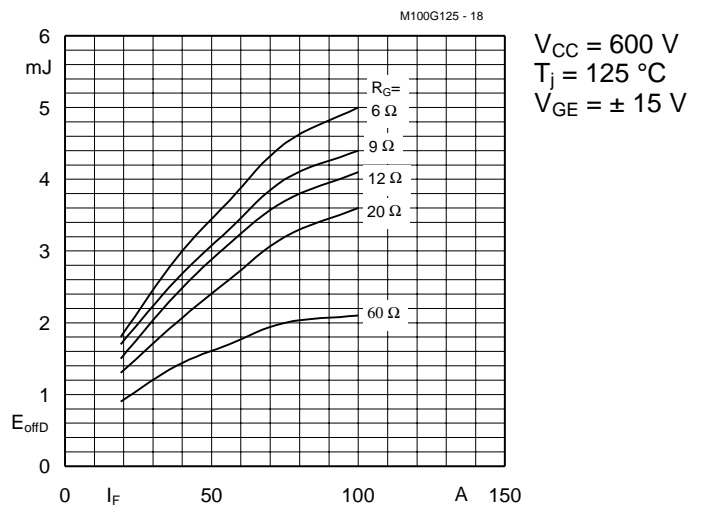


Fig. 18 Diode turn-off energy dissipation per pulse

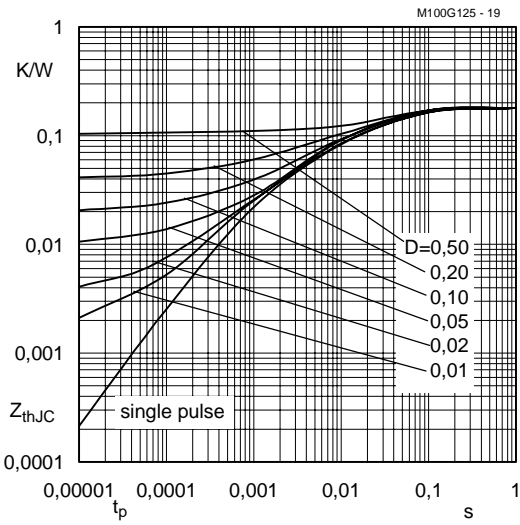


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT  
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

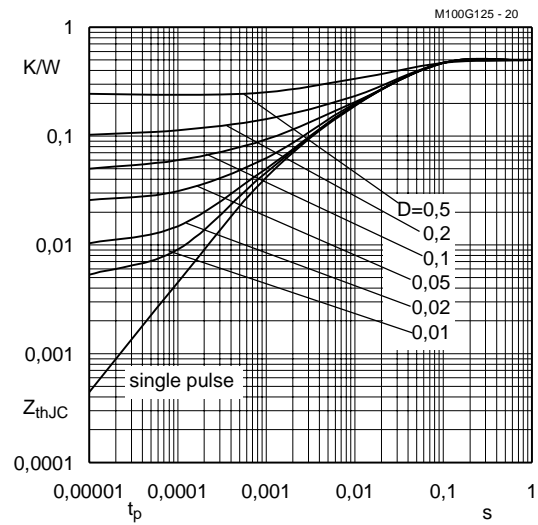
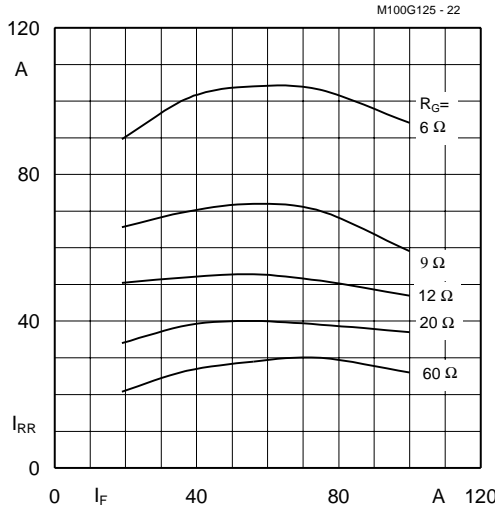
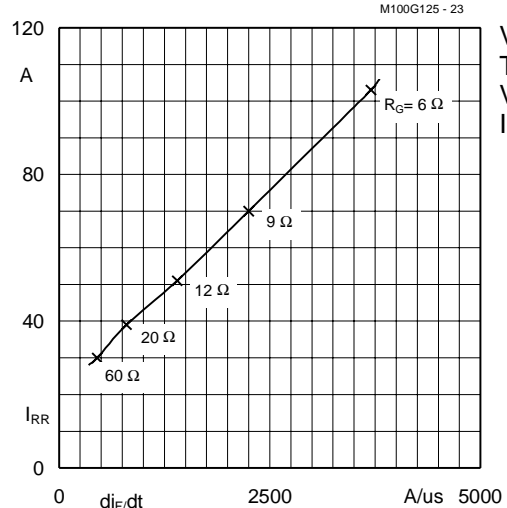


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes  
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$



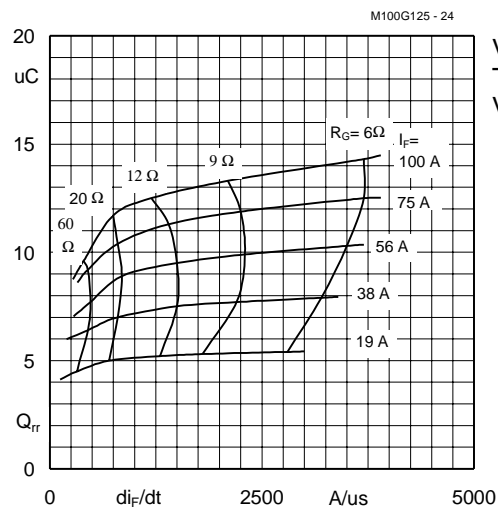
$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

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



$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 75 \text{ A}$

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



$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

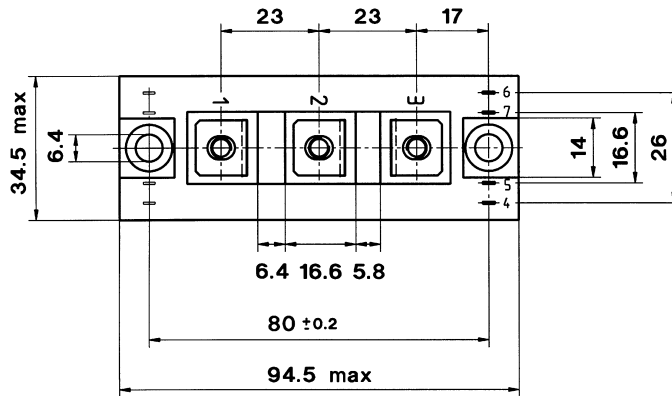
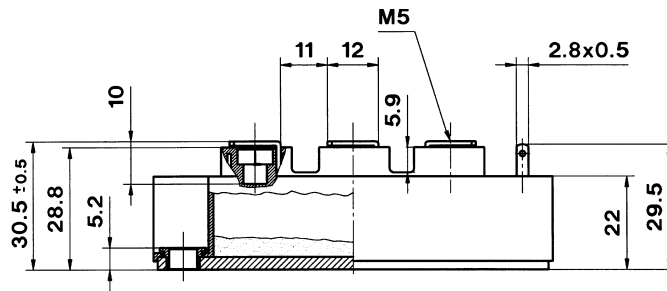
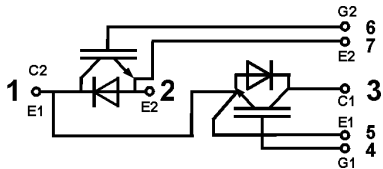
Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge  $Q_{rr} = f(di/dt)$

**SEMITRANS 2N (low inductance)**

Case D 93  
 UL Recognized  
 File no. E 63 532

CASED93

**SKM 100 GB 125 DN**



Dimensions in mm

Case outline and circuit diagram

Mechanical Data			Values			Units
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	
M <sub>1</sub>	to heatsink, SI Units to heatsink, US Units	(M6)	3 27	—	5 44	Nm lb.in.
M <sub>2</sub>	for terminals, SI Units for terminals, US Units	(M5)	2,5 22	—	5 44	Nm lb.in.
a			—	—	5x9,81	m/s <sup>2</sup>
w			—	—	160	g

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

Eight devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX A without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 2)

Larger packing units of 20 and 42 pieces are used if suitable

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