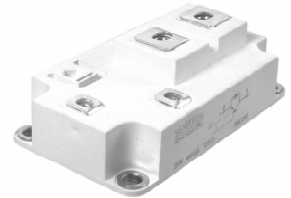
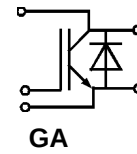


SEMITRANS® M Low Loss IGBT Modules

SKM 400 GA 124 D



SEMITRANS 4



Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, homogeneous Silicon structure (NPT- Non punch-through IGBT)
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependance
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to $6 \cdot I_{cnom}$
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes⁸⁾
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding Technology without hard mould
- Large clearance (12 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

Typical Applications

- Switching (not for linear use)
- Inverter drives
- UPS

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

²⁾ $I_F = -I_C$, $V_R = 600\text{ V}$, $-di_F/dt = 2000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$

³⁾ Use $V_{GEOff} = -5 \dots -15\text{ V}$

⁸⁾ CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology.

Cases and mech. data

→ B 6 – 194

Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾		
V_{CES}		1200	V
V_{CGR}	$R_{GE} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
I_C	$T_{case} = 25/85^\circ\text{C}$	600 / 400	A
I_{CM}	$T_{case} = 25/85^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	1200 / 800	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
P_{tot}	per IGBT, $T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2750	W
$T_J, (T_{stg})$		$-40 \dots +150 (125)$	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V
humidity	DIN 40040	Class F	
climate	DIN IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$	390 / 260	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	1200 / 800	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; sin.; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2900	A
I^2t	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	42000	A^2s

Characteristics					
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾	min.	typ.	max.	Units
V _{(BR)CES}	V _{GE} = 0, I _C = 4 mA	≥ V _{CES}	—	—	V
V _{GE(th)}	V _{GE} = V _{CE} , I _C = 12 mA	4,5	5,5	6,5	V
I _{CES}	V _{GE} = 0 } T _j = 25 °C	—	0,4	3	mA
	V _{CE} = V _{CES} } T _j = 125 °C	—	24	—	mA
I _{GES}	V _{GE} = 20 V, V _{CE} = 0	—	—	1	μA
V _{CESat}	I _C = 300 A { V _{GE} = 15 V;	—	2,1(2,4)	2,45(2,85)	V
V _{CESat}	I _C = 400 A { T _j = 25 (125) °C }	—	2,5(3,0)	—	V
g _{fs}	V _{CE} = 20 V, I _C = 300 A	124	—	—	S
C _{CHC}	per IGBT	—	1300	1500	pF
C _{ies}	} V _{GE} = 0 } V _{CE} = 25 V } f = 1 MHz	—	22	30	nF
C _{oes}		—	3,3	4	nF
C _{res}		—	1,2	1,6	nF
L _{CE}		—	—	20	nH
t _{d(on)}	} V _{CC} = 600 V } V _{GE} = −15 V / +15 V ³⁾ } I _C = 300 A, ind. load } R _{Gon} = R _{Goff} = 5 Ω } T _j = 125 °C	—	89	—	ns
t _r		—	77	—	ns
t _{d(off)}		—	690	—	ns
t _f		—	70	—	ns
E _{on}		—	36	—	mWs
E _{off}		—	42	—	mWs
Inverse Diode ⁸⁾					
V _F = V _{EC}	I _F = 300 A { V _{GE} = 0 V; I _F = 400 A { T _j = 25 (125) °C }	—	2,0(1,8)	2,5	V
V _F = V _{EC}		—	2,25(2,05)	—	V
V _{TO}	T _j = 125 °C	—	—	1,2	V
r _t	T _j = 125 °C	—	—	3,5	mΩ
I _{RRM}	I _F = 300 A; T _j = 125 °C ²⁾	—	154	—	A
Q _{rr}	I _F = 300 A; T _j = 125 °C ²⁾	—	37	—	μC
Thermal characteristics					
R _{thjc}	per IGBT	—	—	0,045	°C/W
R _{thjc}	per diode D	—	—	0,125	°C/W
R _{thch}	per module	—	—	0,038	°C/W

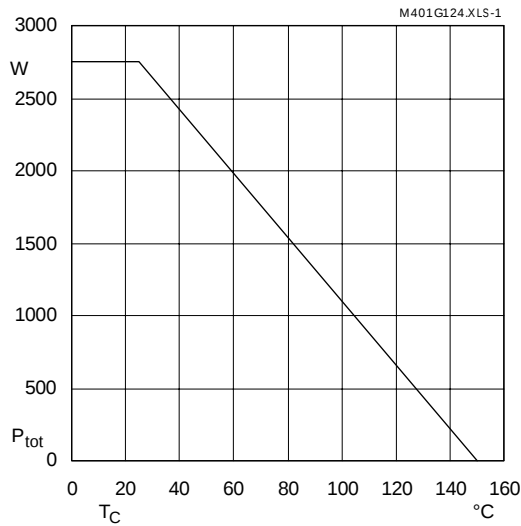


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

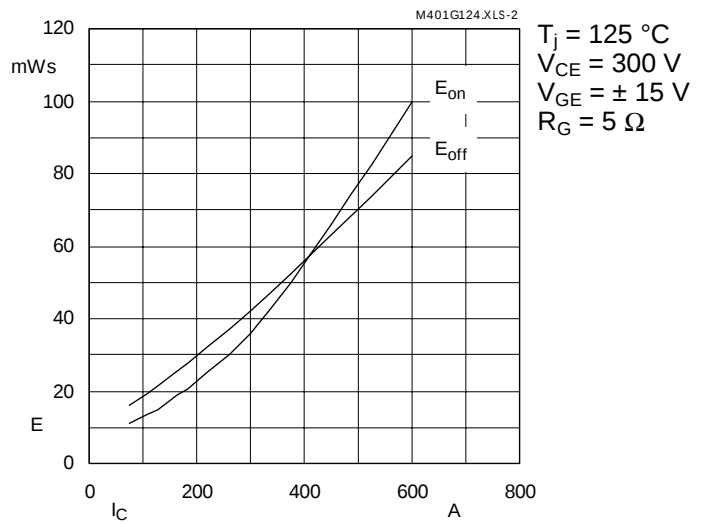


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy $= f(I_C)$

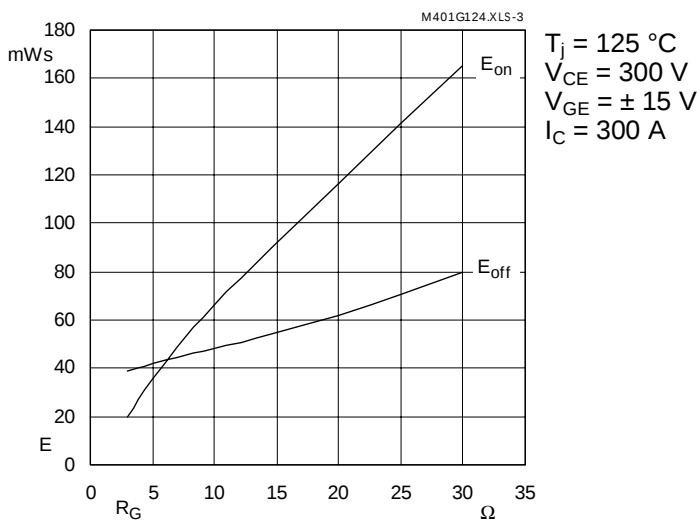


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy $= f(R_G)$

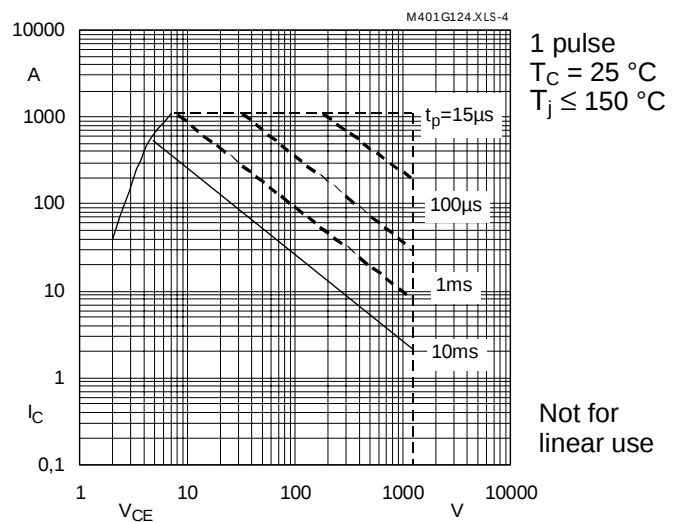


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA) $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

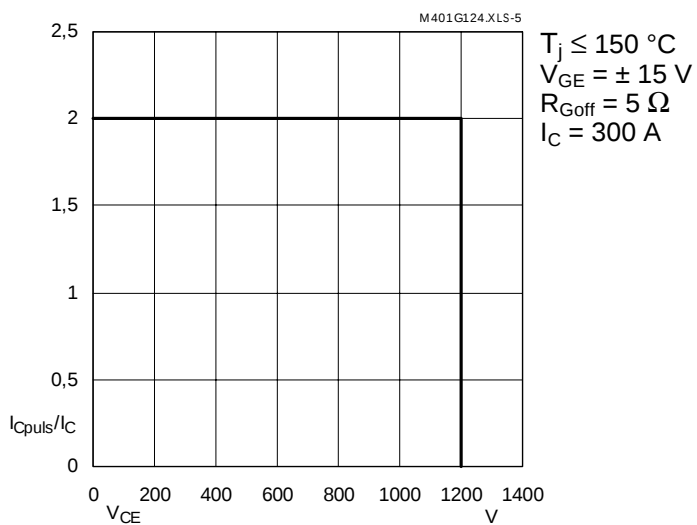


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

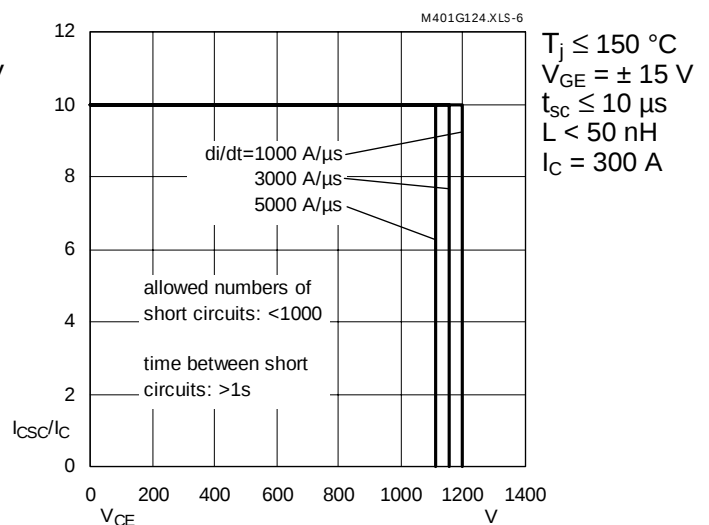


Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

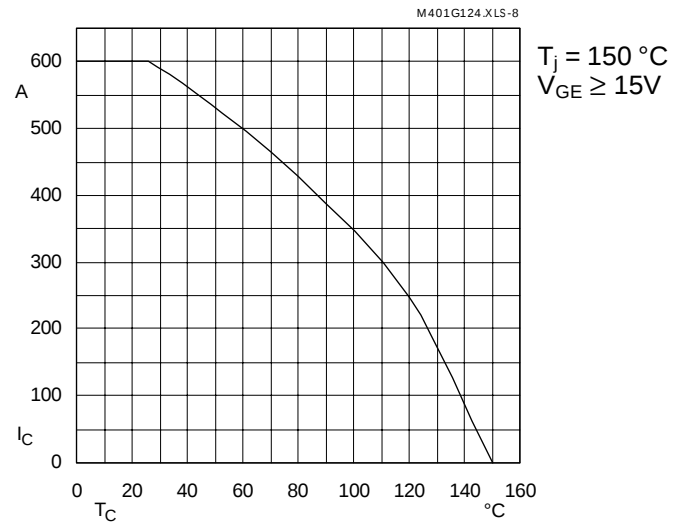


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

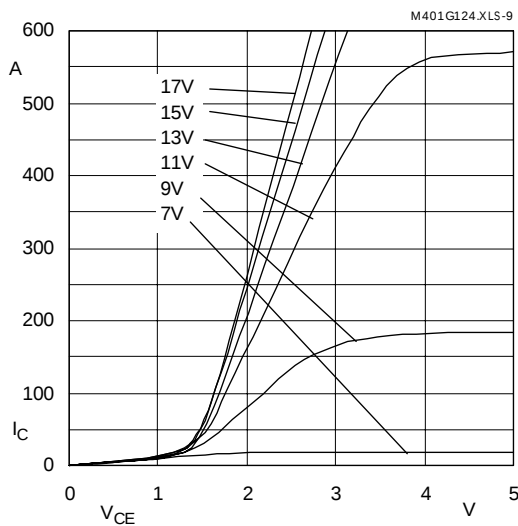


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 250$ μs; $T_j = 25$ °C

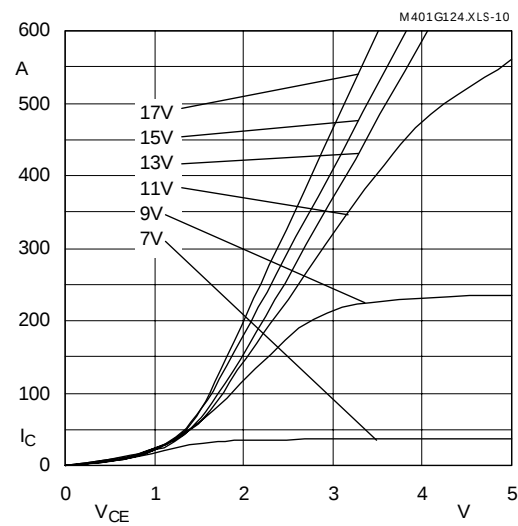


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 250$ μs; $T_j = 125$ °C

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

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

$$V_{CE(TO)(T_j)} \leq 1,3 + 0,0005 (T_j - 25) [V]$$

$$\text{typ.: } r_{CE(T_j)} = 0,0027 + 0,000008 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

$$\text{max.: } r_{CE(T_j)} = 0,0038 + 0,000012 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

$$\text{valid for } V_{GE} = +15 \pm 2_{-1} [V]; I_C \geq 0,3 I_{Cn}$$

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

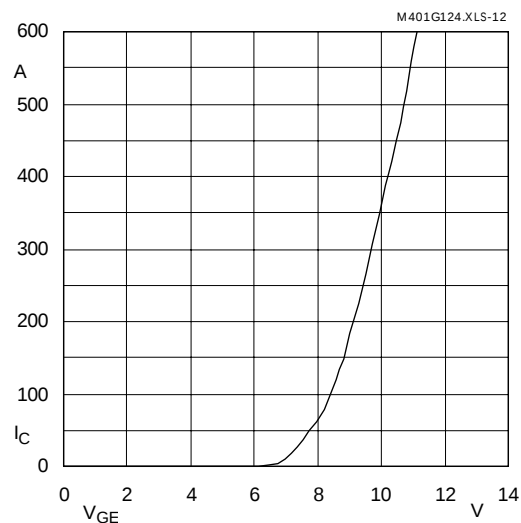
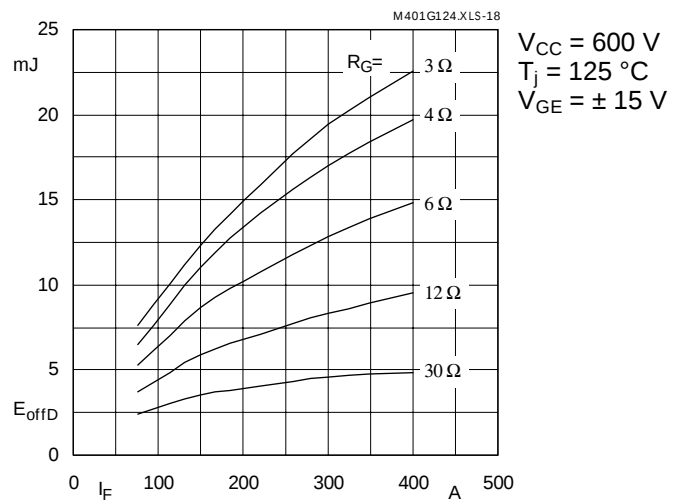
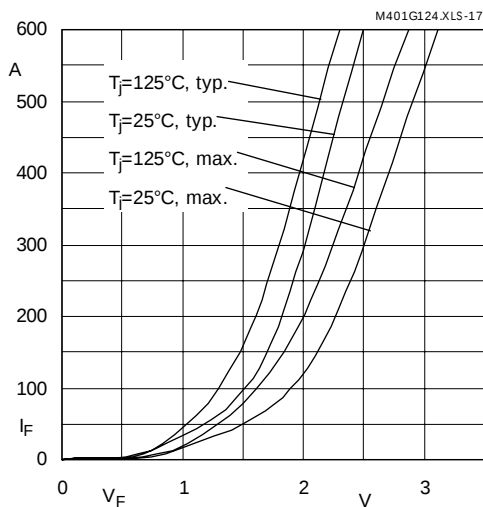
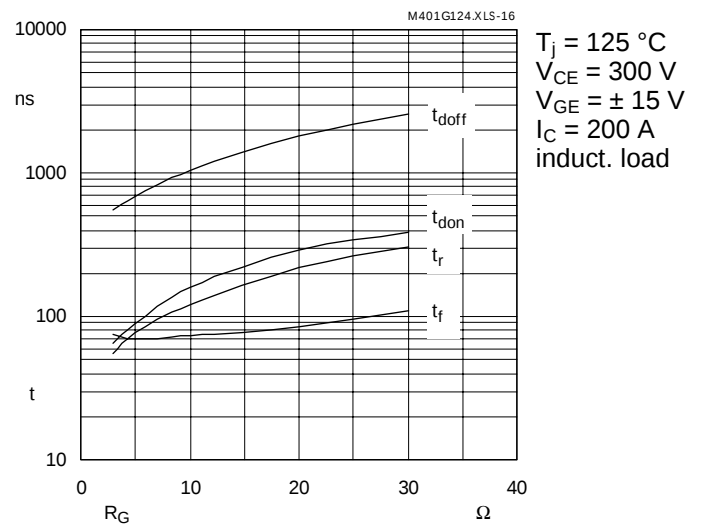
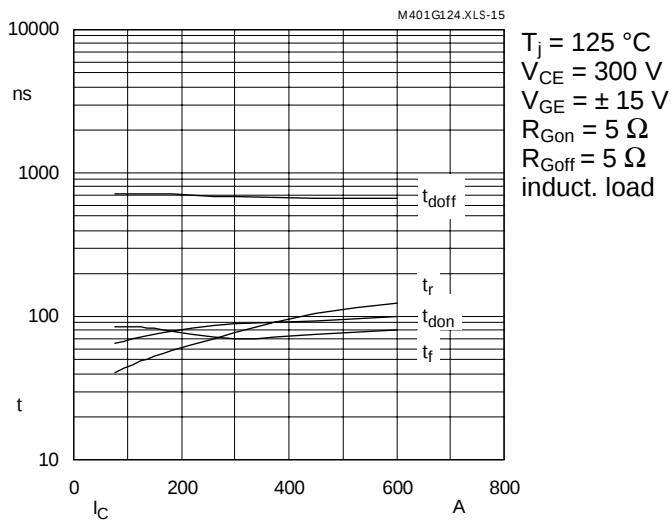
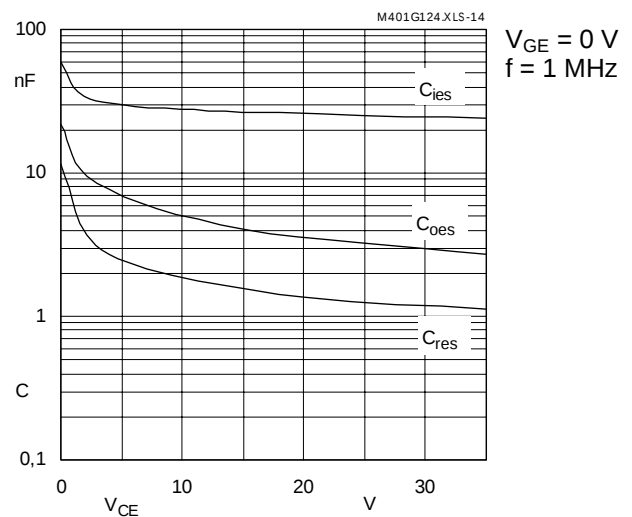
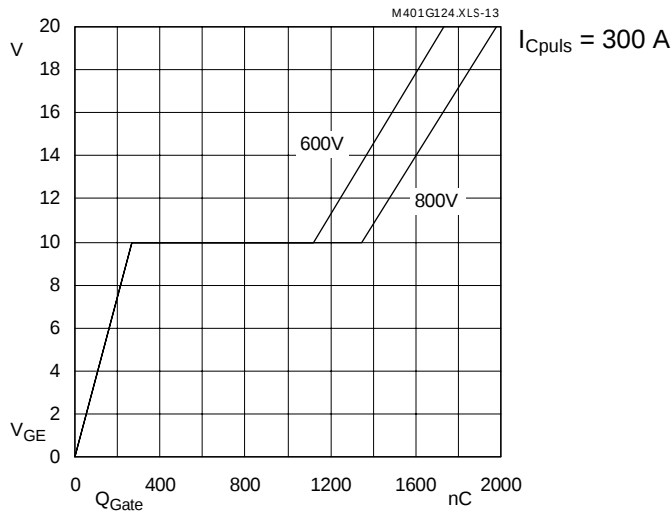


Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic, $t_p = 250$ μs; $V_{CE} = 20$ V



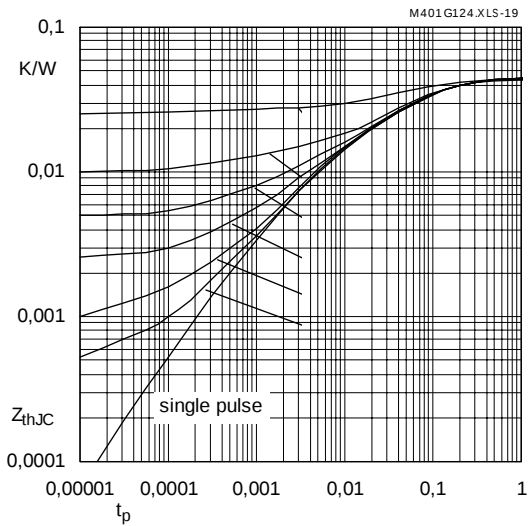


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

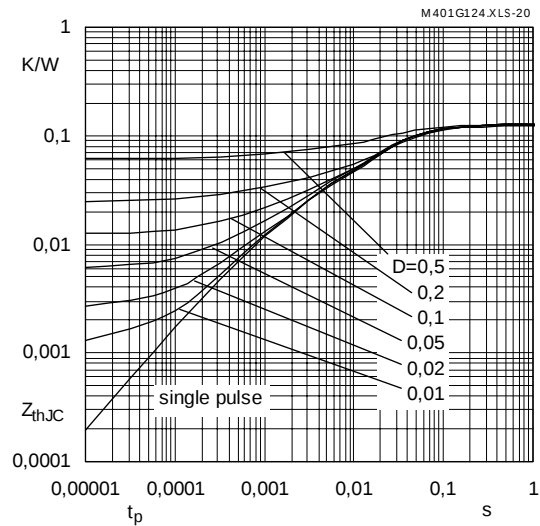


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

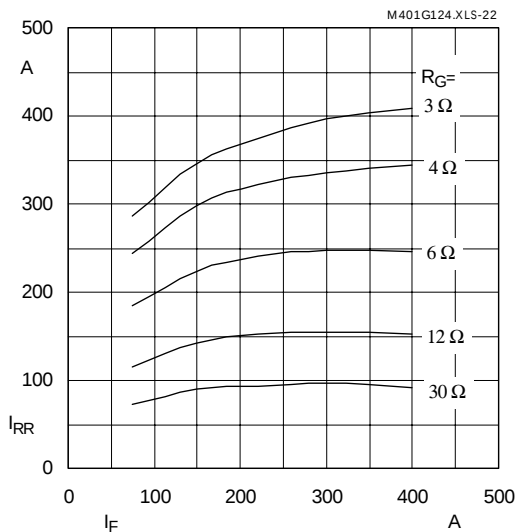


Fig. 22 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(I_F; R_G)$

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

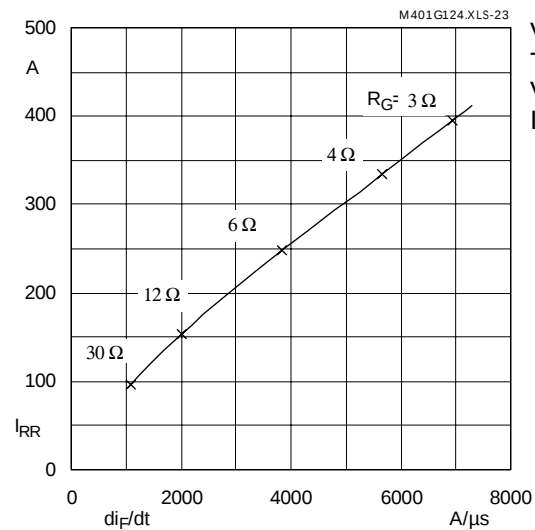


Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(di/dt)$

$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 300 \text{ A}$

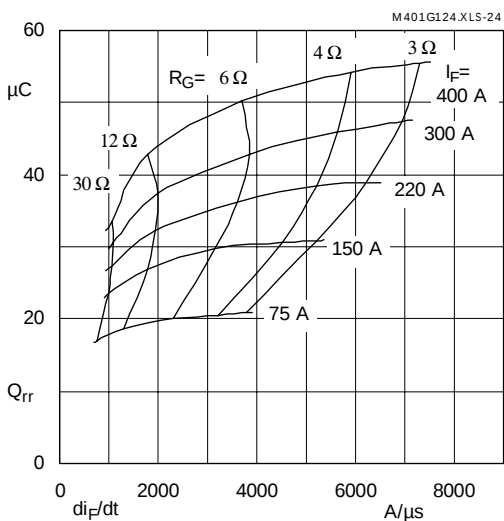


Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge

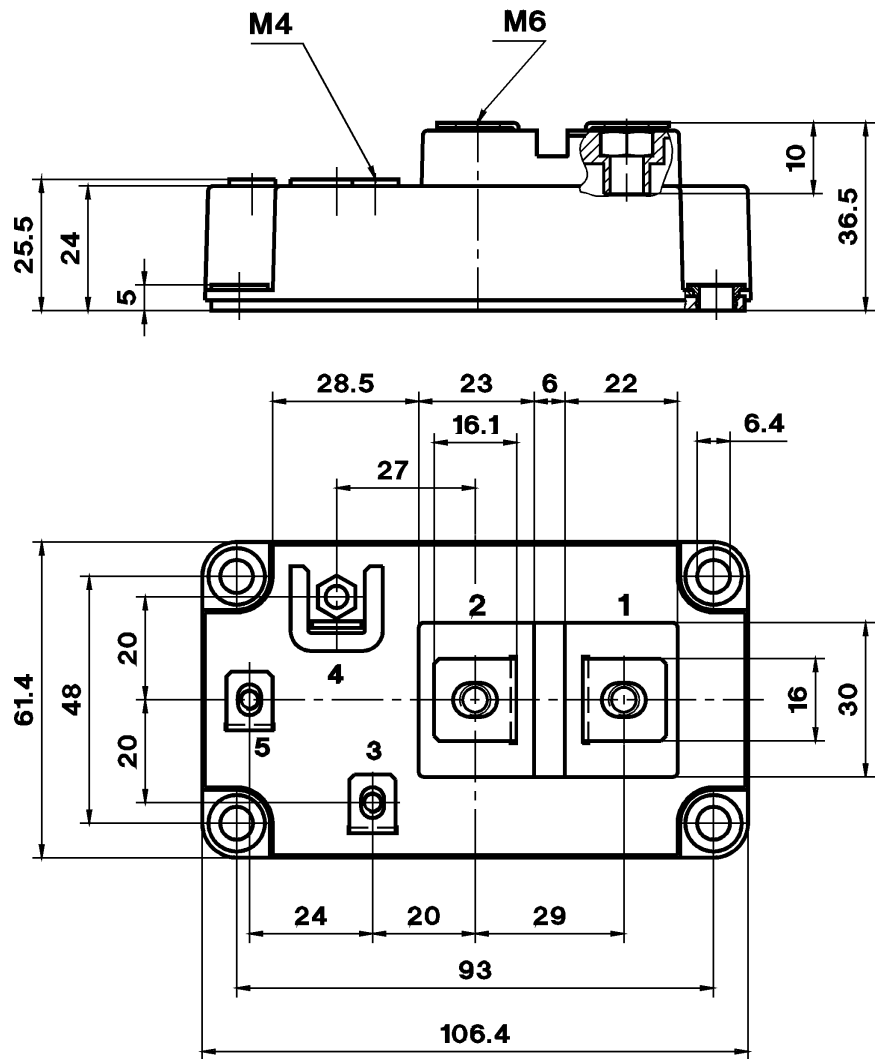
$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

SEMITRANS 4

Case D 59

UL Recognized
File no. E 63 532

CASED59



Dimensions in mm

Case outline and circuit diagram

Mechanical Data			Values			Units
Symbol	Conditions		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/M4)	2,5/1,1	—	5/2	Nm
	for terminals, US Units		22/10	—	44/18	lb.in.
a			—	—	5x9,81	m/s ²
w			—	—	330	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 B without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 4) Larger packing units of 12 or 20 pieces are used if suitable Accessories → B 6 – 4 SEMIBOX → C – 1.