

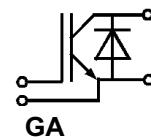
Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions¹⁾		
V _{CES}		1200	V
V _{CGR}	R _{GE} = 20 kΩ	1200	V
I _C	T _{case} = 25/80 °C	700 / 600 ⁴⁾	A
I _{CM}	T _{case} = 25/80 °C; t _p = 1 ms	1400 / 1200	A
V _{GES}		± 20	V
P _{tot}	per IGBT, T _{case} = 25 °C	4000	W
T _j , (T _{stg})		-40 ... +150 (125)	°C
V _{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V
humidity	IEC 60721-3-3	3K7/IE32	
climate	IEC 60068-1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
I _F = -I _C	T _{case} = 25/80 °C	700 / 500	A
I _{FM} = -I _{CM}	T _{case} = 25/80 °C; t _p = 1 ms	1400 / 1200	A
I _{FSM}	t _p = 10 ms; sin.; T _j = 150 °C	5000	A
I ² t	t _p = 10 ms; T _j = 150 °C	125000	A ² s

SEMITRANS® M Low Loss IGBT Modules

SKM 600 GA 124 D



SEMITRANS 4



Features

- N channel, homogeneous Silicon structure (NPT-Non punch through-IGBT)
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to 6 * I_{cnom}
- 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)
- Wind generators (low loss)
- Inverter drives (low loss)
- UPS (low loss)

Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Symbol	Conditions¹⁾				
V _{(BR)CES}	V _{GE} = 0, I _C = 6 mA	≥ V _{CES}	—	—	V
V _{GE(th)}	V _{GE} = V _{CE} , I _C = 24 mA	4,5	5,5	6,5	V
I _{CES}	V _{GE} = 0 T _j = 25 °C	—	—	2	mA
	V _{CE} = V _{CES} T _j = 125 °C	—	15	—	mA
I _{GES}	V _{GE} = 20 V, V _{CE} = 0	—	—	1	μA
V _{CEsat}	I _C = 400 A V _{GE} = 15 V;	—	2,0(2,2)	2,15(2,35)	V
V _{CEsat}	I _C = 600 A T _j = 25 (125) °C ⁴⁾	—	2,4(2,6)	2,45	V
g _{fs}	V _{CE} = 20 V, I _C = 400 A	220	—	—	S
C _{CHC}	V _{GE} = 0	—	—	1500	pF
C _{ies}		—	44	60	nF
C _{oes}		—	6,6	8	nF
C _{res}		—	2,4	3,2	nF
L _{CE}		—	—	20	nH
t _{d(on)}	V _{CC} = 600 V V _{GE} = -15 V / +15 V ³⁾	—	100	—	ns
t _r		—	100	—	ns
t _{d(off)}		—	1020	—	ns
t _f		—	90	—	ns
E _{on}		—	55	—	mWs
E _{off}	T _j = 125 °C	—	63	—	mWs
Inverse Diode ⁸⁾					
V _F = V _{EC}	I _F = 400 A V _{GE} = 0 V;	—	2,0(1,7)	2,2(2,0)	V
V _F = V _{EC}	I _F = 600 A T _j = 25 (125) °C ²⁾	—	2,3(2,1)	2,5	V
V _{TO}	T _j = 125 °C	—	—	1,2	V
r _t	T _j = 125 °C	—	1,5	2	mΩ
I _{RRM}	I _F = 400 A; T _j = 125 °C ²⁾	—	400	—	A
Q _{rr}	I _F = 400 A; T _j = 125 °C ²⁾	—	58	—	μC
E _{rec}	I _F = 400 A; T _j = 125 °C ²⁾	—	22	—	mWs
Thermal characteristics					
R _{thjc}	per IGBT ⁵⁾	—	—	0,030	°C/W
R _{thjc}	per diode D	—	—	0,07	°C/W
R _{thch}	per module ⁵⁾	—	—	0,030	°C/W

1) T_{case} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

2) I_F = -I_C, V_R = 600 V,
-dI_F/dt = 4000 A/μs, V_{GE} = 0 V

3) Use V_{GEoff} = -5 ... -15 V

4) Limited by terminals to I_{DC} = 500 A
for T_{terminal} = 100 °C

5) T_c: ref. point on baseplate at hottest point (under chip)

7) T_h: ref. point H on heatsink as close to the device as possible at hottest point

8) CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology.

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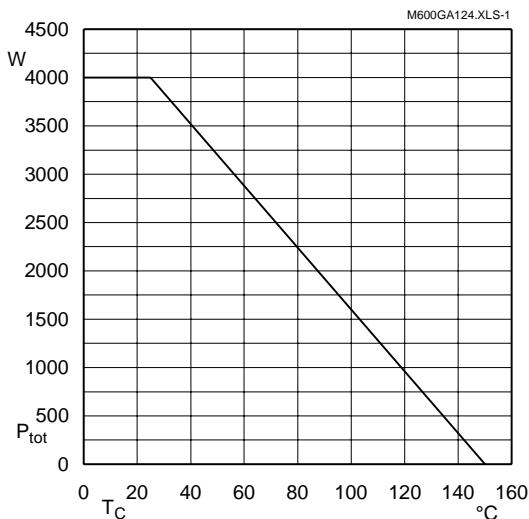


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

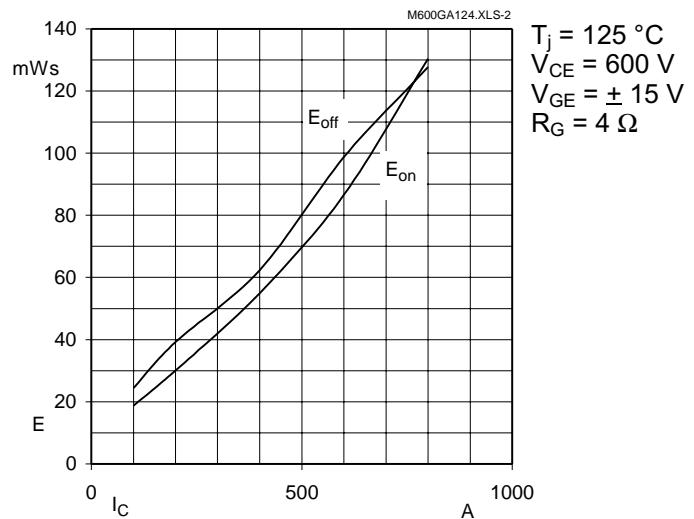


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy = f (I_C)

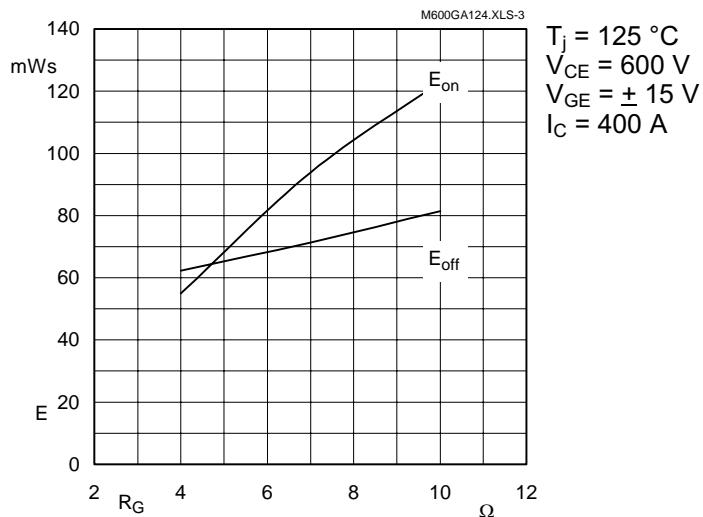


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy = f (R_G)

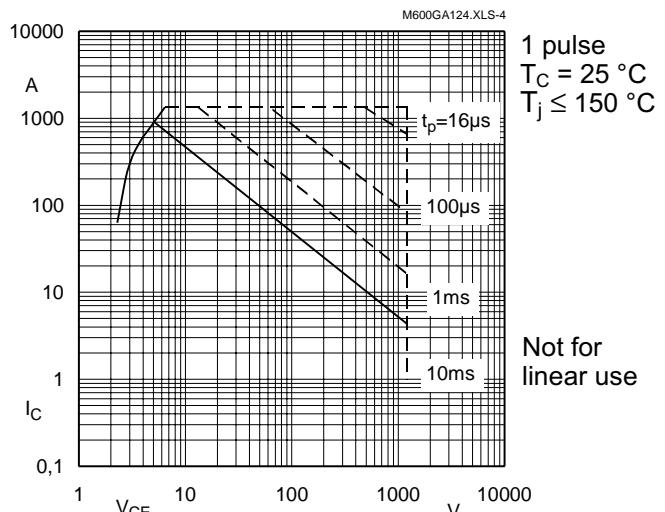


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA) $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

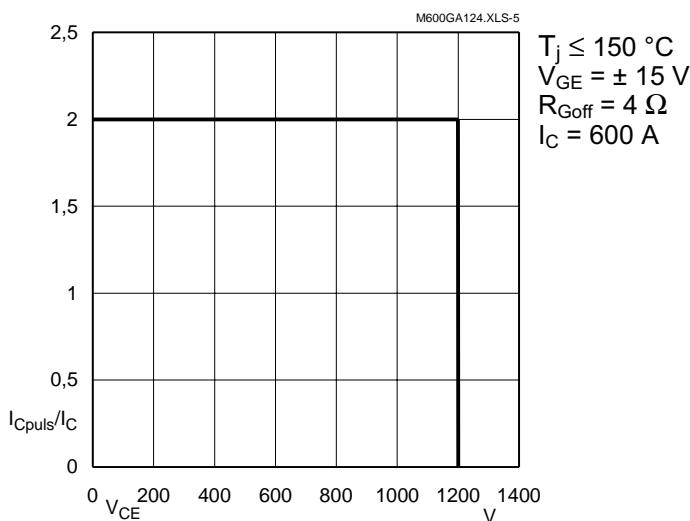


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

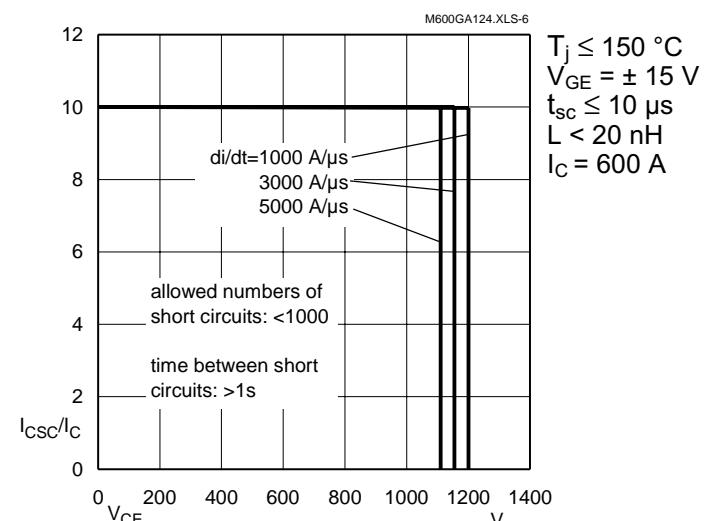


Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

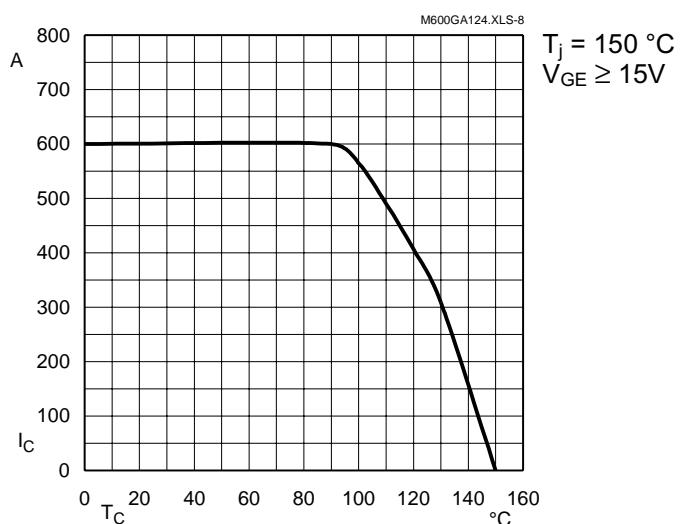


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f (T_C)$

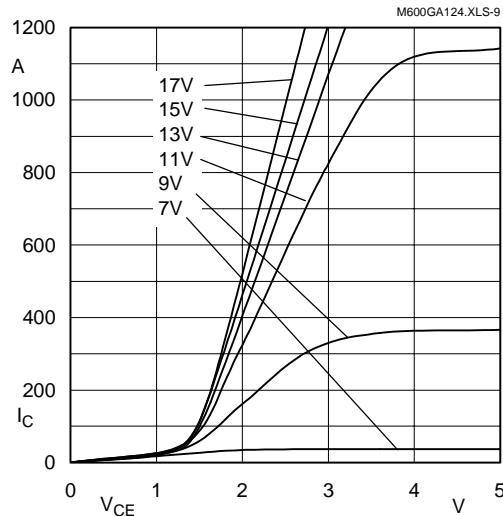


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

$$V_{CE(TO)(Tj)} \leq 1,15 - 0,0005 (T_j - 25) [\text{V}]$$

$$\text{typ.: } r_{CE(Tj)} = 0,0021 + 0,000007 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

$$\text{max.: } r_{CE(Tj)} = 0,0023 + 0,000007 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

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

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

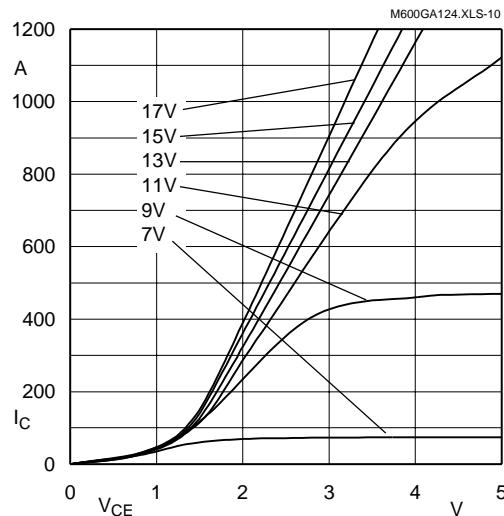


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

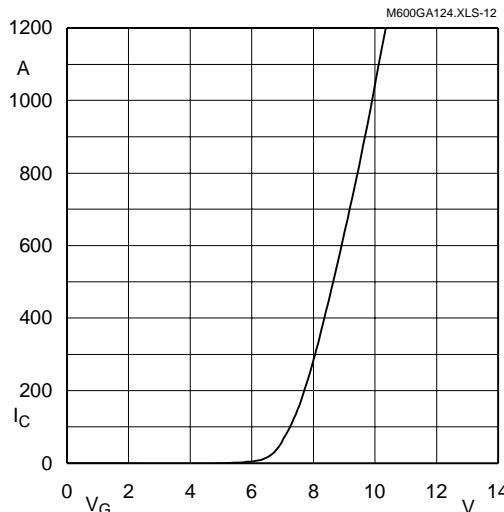


Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$

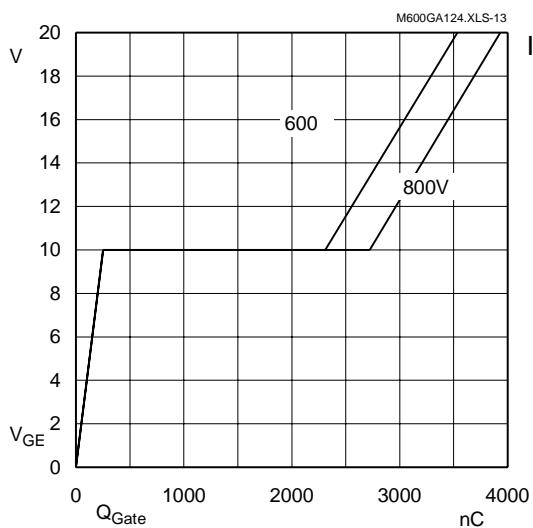


Fig. 13 Typ. gate charge characteristic

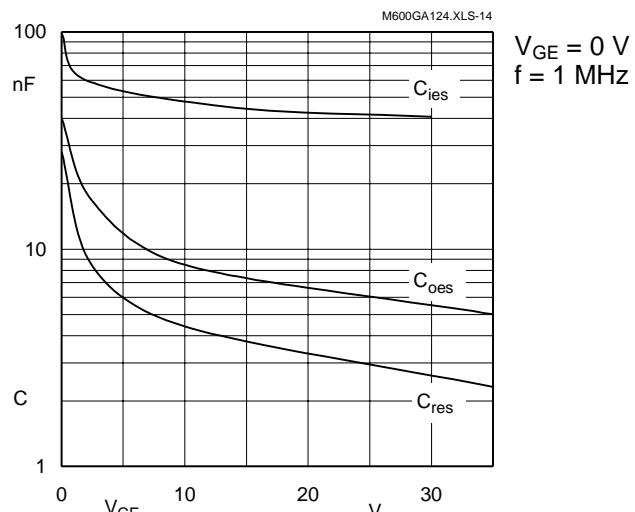


Fig. 14 Typ. capacitances vs. V_{CE}

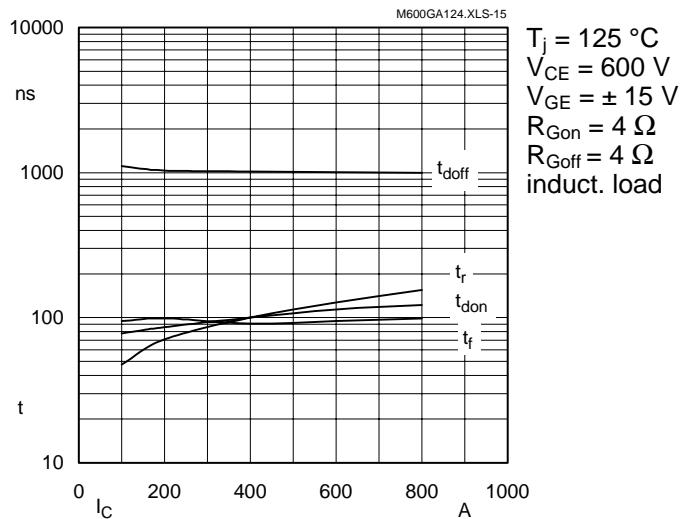


Fig. 15 Typ. switching times vs. I_C

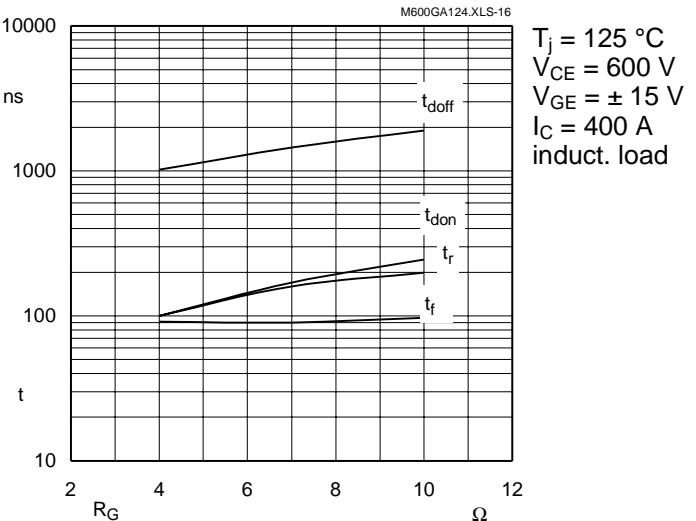


Fig. 16 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

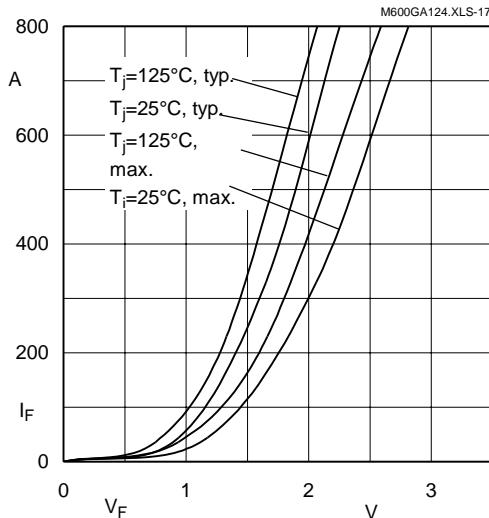


Fig. 17 Typ. CAL diode forward characteristic

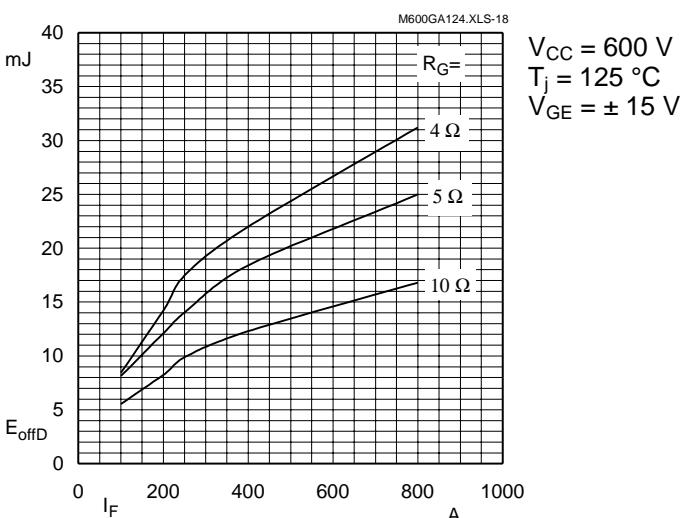


Fig. 18 Diode turn-off energy dissipation per pulse

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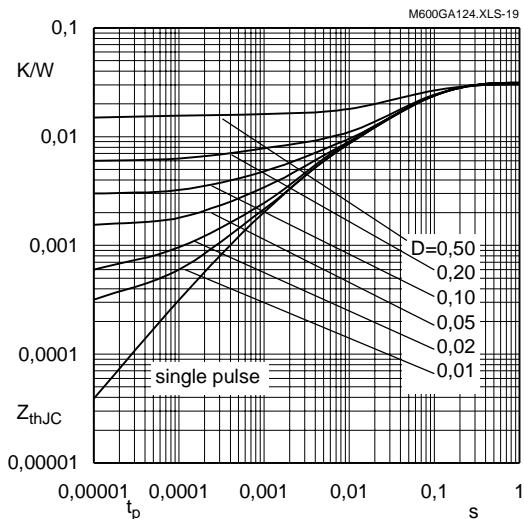


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p); D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

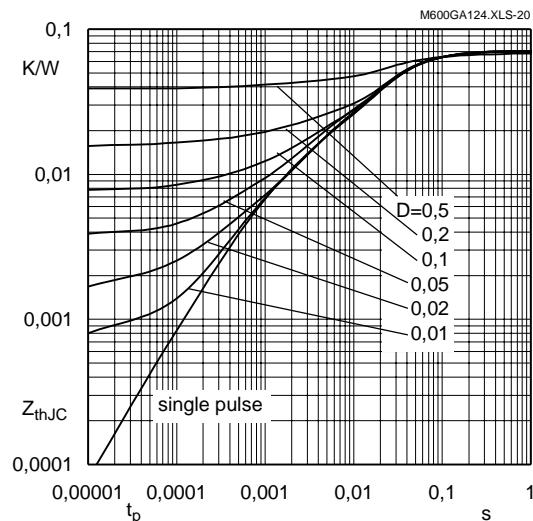


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p); D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

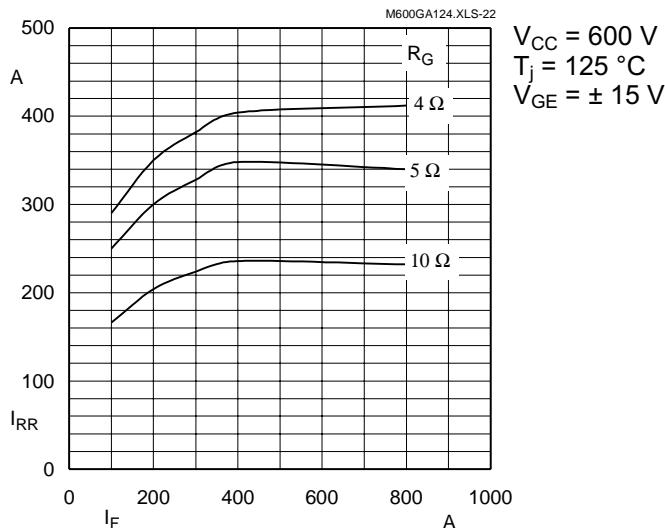


Fig. 22 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(I_F; R_G)$

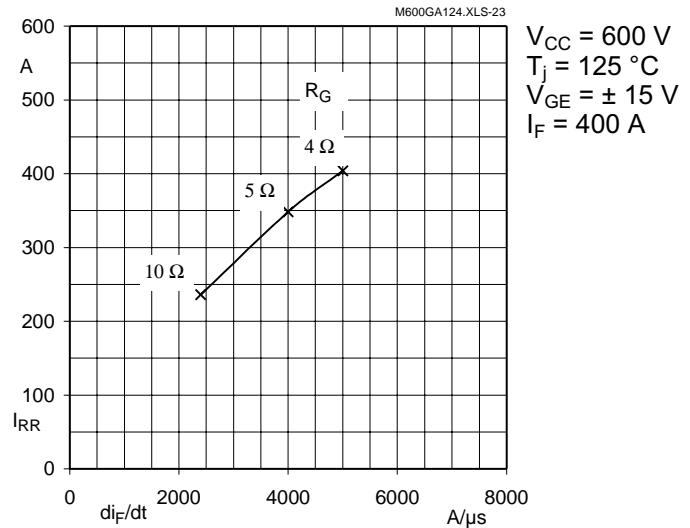


Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(di_F/dt; R_G)$

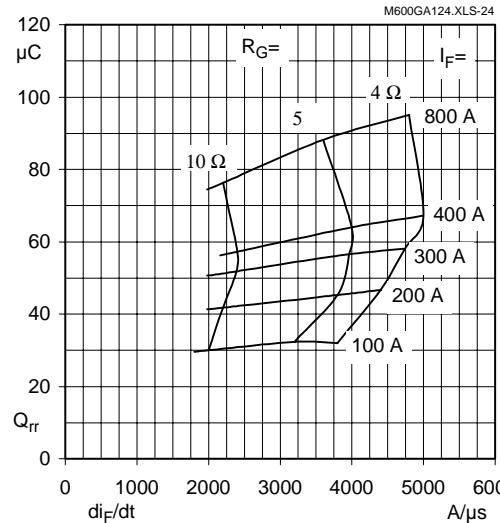
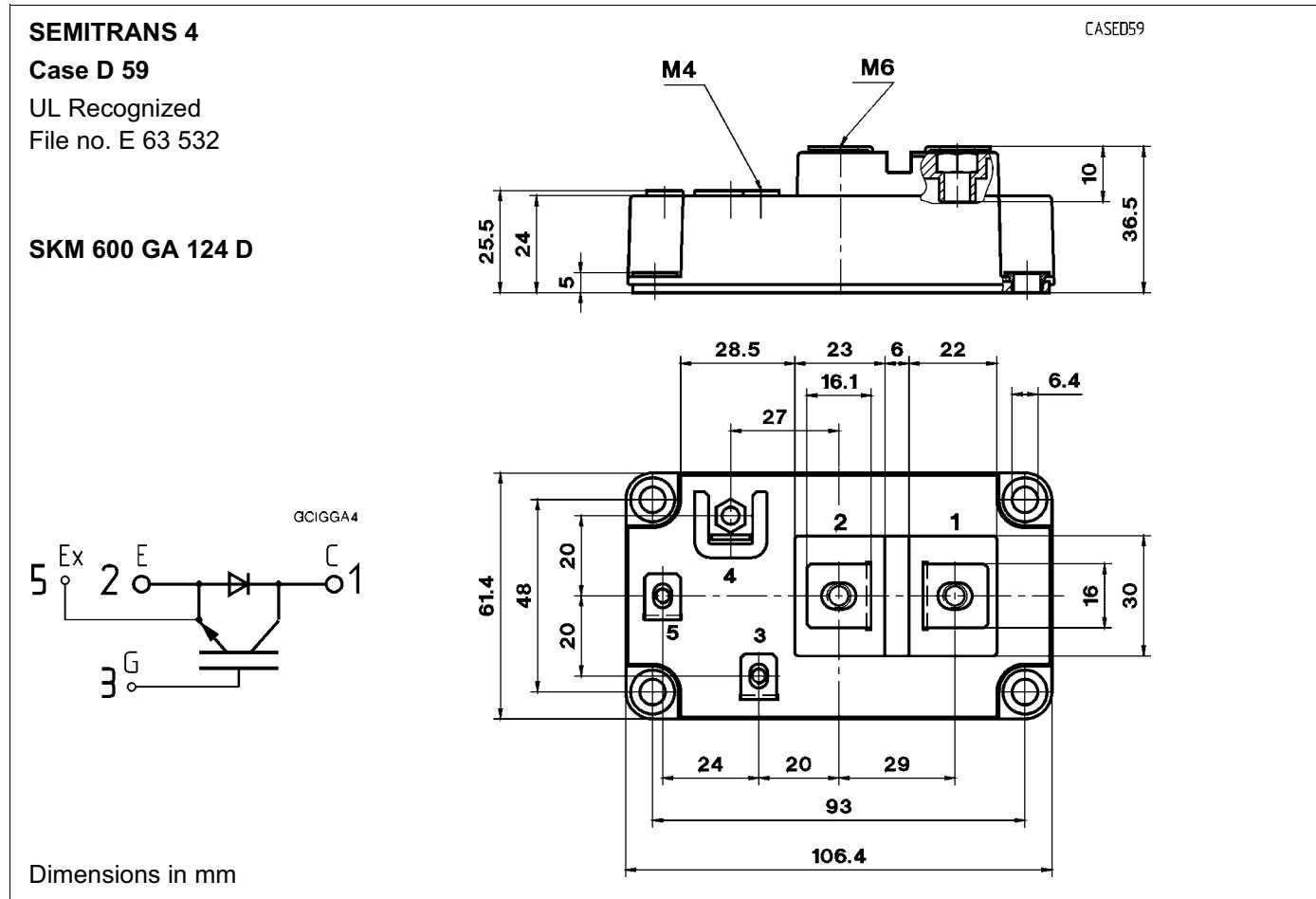
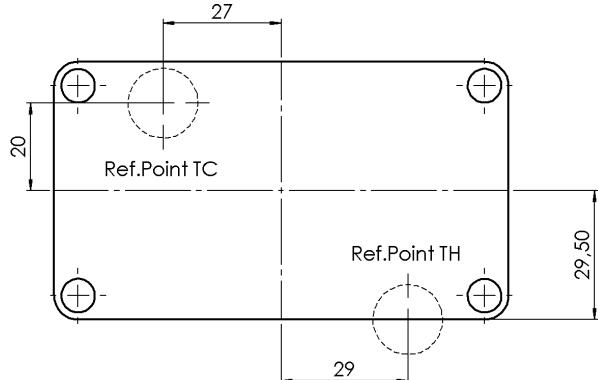


Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge
 $Q_{rr} = f(di_F/dt; I_F; R_G)$

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Case outline and circuit diagram



Mechanical Data		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions		
M ₁	to heatsink, SI Units (M6)	3	Nm
	to heatsink, US Units	27	lb.in.
M ₂	for terminals, SI Units (M6/M4)	2,5/1,1	Nm
	for terminals, US Units	22/10	lb.in.
a		—	m/s ²
w		—	g
		5x9,81	
		330	

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

Twelve devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX D without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 4)

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