

SKM400GAR12V



SEMITRANS® 3

SKM400GAR12V

Features

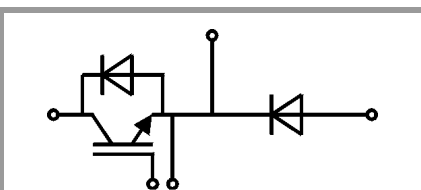
- V-IGBT = 6. Generation Trench V-IGBT (Fuji)
- CAL4 = Soft switching 4. Generation CAL-diode
- Isolated copper baseplate using DBC technology (Direct Copper Bonding)
- UL recognized, file no. E63532
- Increased power cycling capability
- With integrated gate resistor
- Low switching losses at high di/dt

Typical Applications*

- Electronic welders
- DC/DC – converter
- Brake chopper
- Switched reluctance motor

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ max, recomm. $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$, product rel. results valid for $T_j = 150^\circ$



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
IGBT				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V	
I_C	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	612	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	467	A
I_{Cnom}		400	A	
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$	1200	A	
V_{GES}		-20 ... 20	V	
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 720\text{ V}$	10	μs	
	$V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$			
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Inverse diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	440	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	329	A
I_{Fnom}		400	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$	1200	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1980	A	
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Freewheeling diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	440	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	329	A
I_{Fnom}		400	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$	1200	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1980	A	
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Module				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$	500	A	
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
V_{isol}	AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1\text{ min}$	4000	V	

Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 400\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.75	2.20	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.20	2.50	V
V_{CE0}	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.94	1.04	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.88	0.98	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.02	2.90	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3.30	3.80	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 16\text{ mA}$	5.5	6	6.5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	0.3	mA
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		24.0		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		2.36		nF
C_{res}			2.36		nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		4400		nC
R_{Gint}			1.88		Ω

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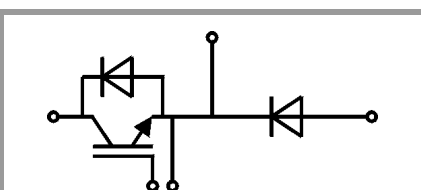
Typical Applications*

- Electronic welders
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- Switched reluctance motor

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ max, recomm.
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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		350		ns
t_r	$I_C = 400\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		60		ns
E_{on}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		39		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 3\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		700		ns
t_f	$R_{G\ off} = 3\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		65		ns
E_{off}	$di/dt_{on} = 9800\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt_{off} = 5000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $du/dt_{off} = 7600\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		42		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.072	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 400\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.20	2.52	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.15	2.47	V
V_{F0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
r_F	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.3	2.5	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.6	3.1	3.4	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 400\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		450		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 9500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		58		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		26		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.14	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 400\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.20	2.52	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.15	2.47	V
V_{F0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
r_F	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.3	2.5	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3.1	3.4	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 400\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		450		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 9500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		58		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		26		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per Diode				0.14	K/W
Module						
L_{CE}				15	20	nH
R_{CC+EE}	terminal-chip	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.25		m Ω
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.5		m Ω
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per module			0.02	0.038	K/W
M_s	to heat sink M6		3		5	Nm
M_t		to terminals M6	2.5		5	Nm
						Nm
w					325	g



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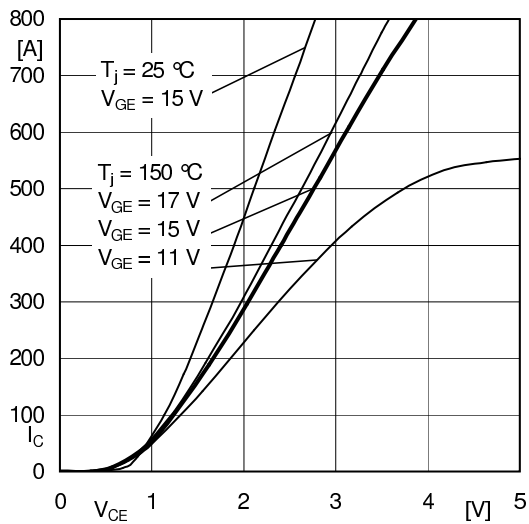


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive R_{CC+EE}

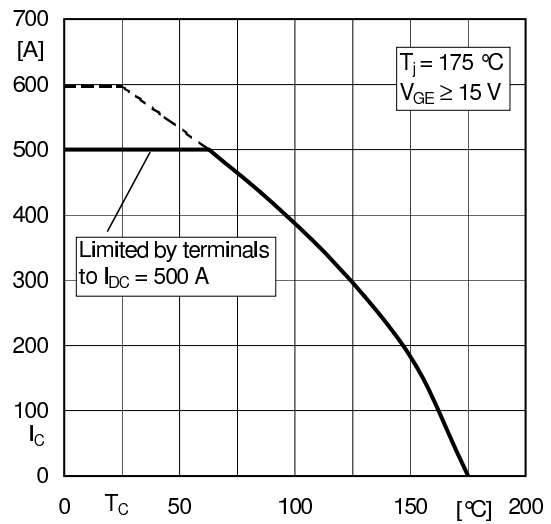


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

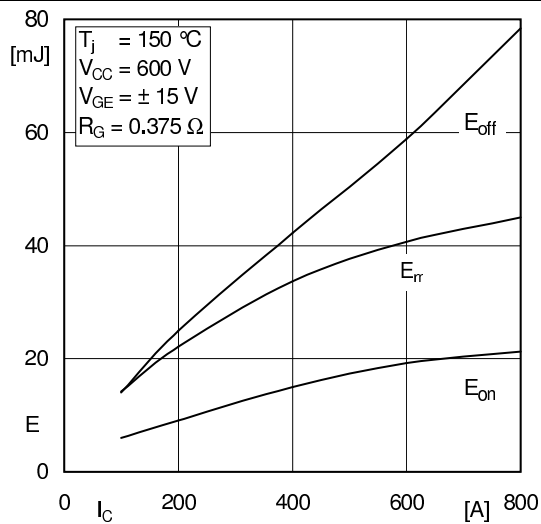


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

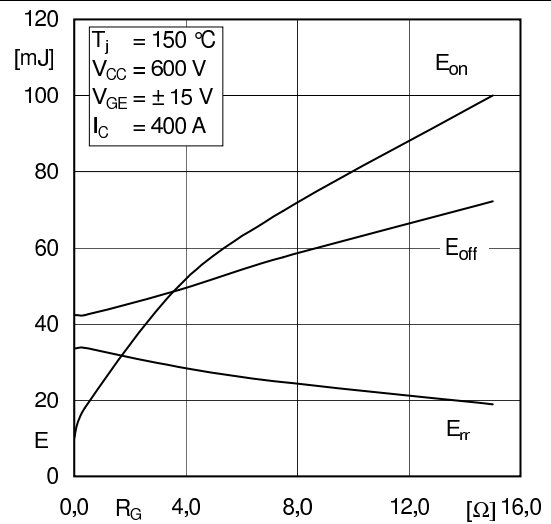


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

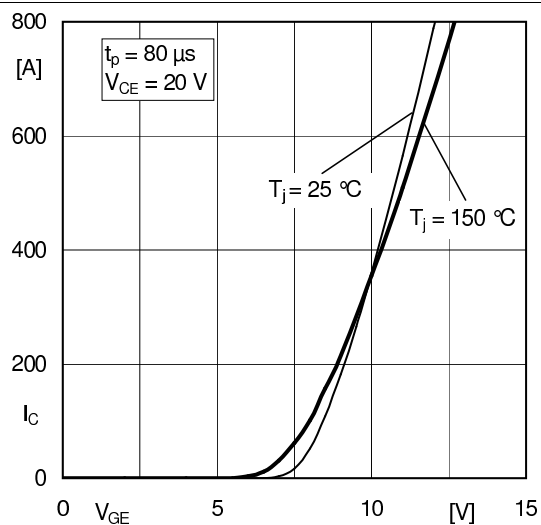


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

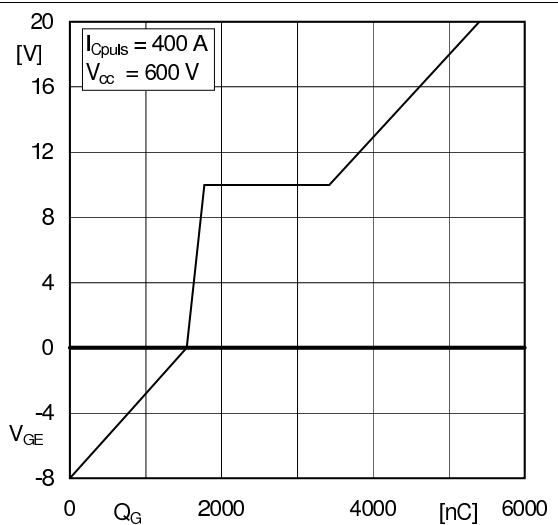


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

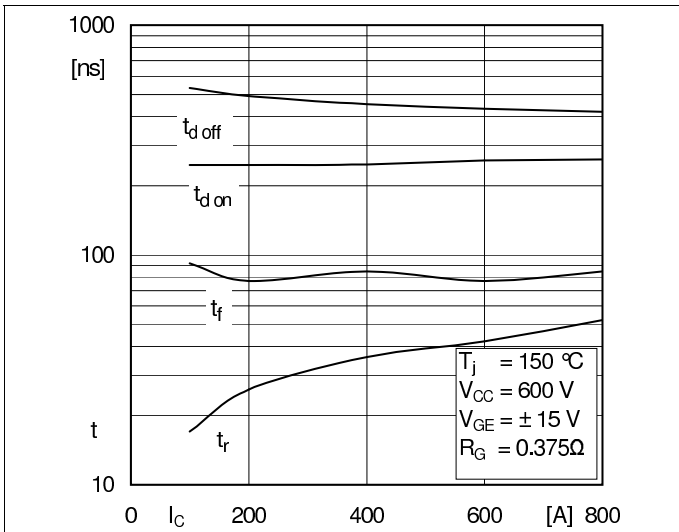


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

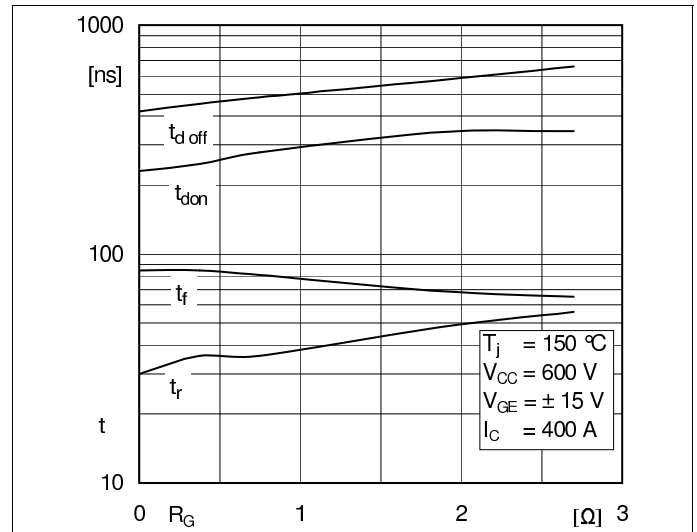


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

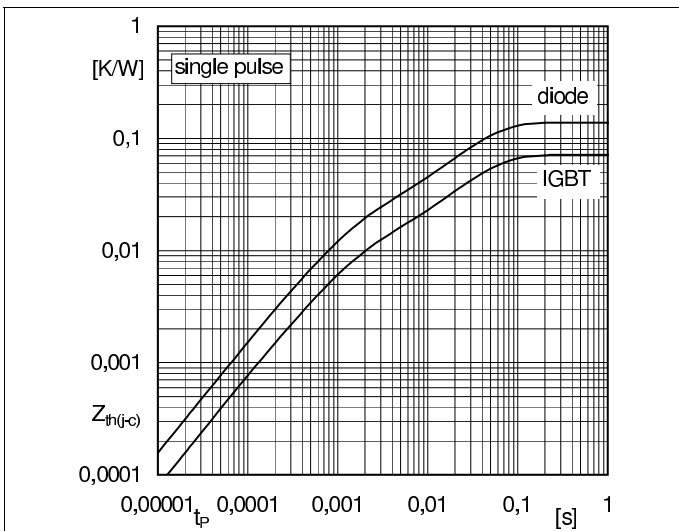


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance

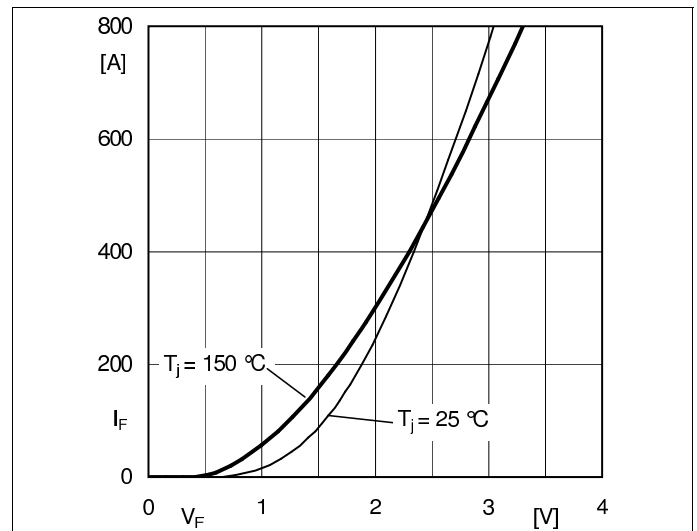


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl. R_{CC+EE}

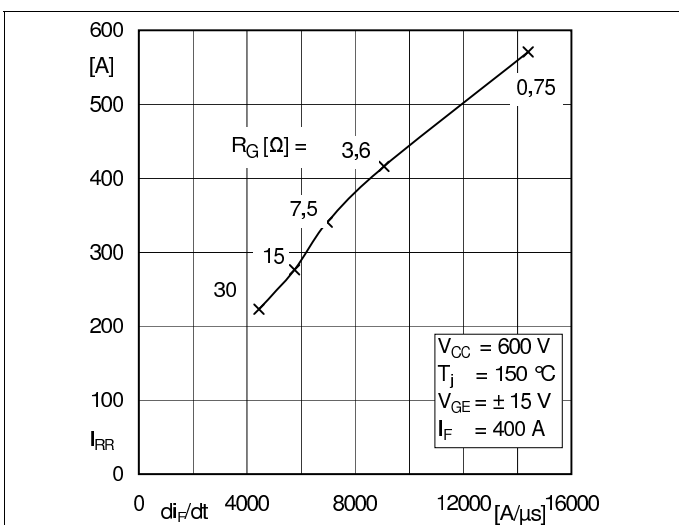


Fig. 11: CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

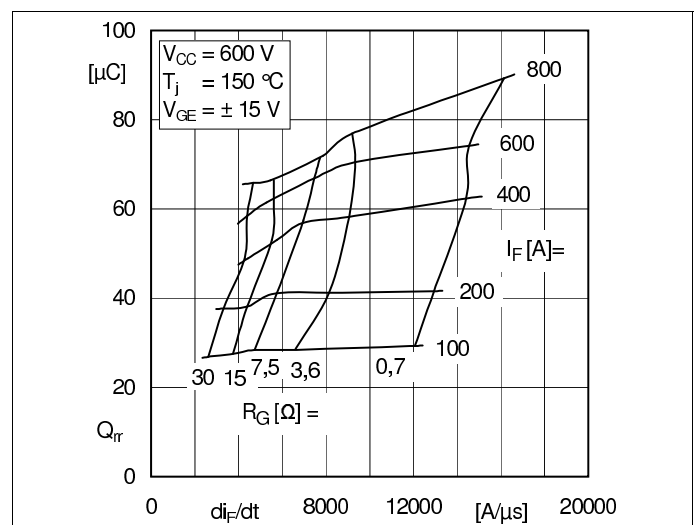


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery charge

