

SEMITRANS<sup>®</sup> 2

## **IGBT** Modules

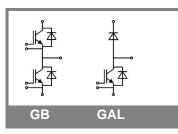
#### SKM 145GB123D SKM 145GAL123D

#### Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, Homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to 6 x I<sub>cnom</sub>
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

### **Typical Applications**

- Switching (not for linear use)
- AC inverter drives



Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specifie					
Symbol	_		Values	Units	
IGBT					
V <sub>CES</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		1200	V	
I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	T <sub>case</sub> = 25 °C	145	А	
		T <sub>case</sub> = 80 °C	110	А	
I <sub>CRM</sub>	I <sub>CRM</sub> =2xI <sub>Cnom</sub>		200	А	
V <sub>GES</sub>			± 20	V	
t <sub>psc</sub>	$V_{CC}$ = 600 V; $V_{GE} \le 20$ V; VCES < 1200 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	10	μs	
Inverse	Diode				
I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	T <sub>case</sub> = 25 °C	130	А	
		T <sub>case</sub> = 80 °C	90	А	
I <sub>FRM</sub>	I <sub>FRM</sub> =2xI <sub>Fnom</sub>		200	А	
I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms; sin.	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	900	А	
Freewhe	eling Diode			·	
I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	T <sub>case</sub> = 25 °C	170	А	
		T <sub>case</sub> = 80 °C	115	А	
I <sub>FRM</sub>	I <sub>FRM</sub> =2xI <sub>Fnom</sub>		300	А	
I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms; sin.	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	1440	А	
Module				•	
I <sub>t(RMS)</sub>			200	А	
T <sub>vj</sub>			- 40+ 150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>			- 40+ 125	°C	
V <sub>isol</sub>	AC, 1 min.		2500	V	

Characteristics T <sub>c</sub> =		25 °C, unless otherwise specified				
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Units
IGBT						
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$V_{GE}$ = $V_{CE}$ , $I_C$ = 4 mA		4,5	5,5	6,5	V
I <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{GE}$ = 0 V, $V_{CE}$ = $V_{CES}$	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		0,1	0,3	mA
V <sub>CE0</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		1,4	1,6	V
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C		1,6	1,8	V
r <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C		11	14	mΩ
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C		15	19	mΩ
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>Cnom</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V	$T_j = °C_{chiplev.}$		2,5	3	V
C <sub>ies</sub>				6,5	8,5	nF
C <sub>oes</sub>	$V_{CE}$ = 25, $V_{GE}$ = 0 V	f = 1 MHz		1	1,5	nF
C <sub>res</sub>				0,5	0,6	nF
Q <sub>G</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = -8V - +20V			1000		nC
R <sub>Gint</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = °C			5		Ω
t <sub>d(on)</sub>				160	320	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	R <sub>Gon</sub> = 6,8 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub> = 600V		80	160	ns
E <sub>on</sub>	-	I <sub>C</sub> = 100A		16		mJ
<sup>t</sup> d(off)	R <sub>Goff</sub> = 6,8 Ω	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C		400	520	ns
t <sub>f</sub>		V <sub>GE</sub> = -15V		70	100	ns
E <sub>off</sub>				12		mJ
R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	per IGBT				0,15	K/W



SEMITRANS<sup>®</sup> 2

### **IGBT** Modules

#### SKM 145GB123D SKM 145GAL123D

#### Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, Homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to 6 x I<sub>cnom</sub>
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

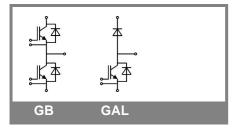
### **Typical Applications**

- Switching (not for linear use)
- AC inverter drives

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Inverse Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	I <sub>Fnom</sub> = 100 A; V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V			2	2,5	V
		$T_j = 125 \ ^\circ C_{chiplev.}$		1,8		V
V <sub>F0</sub>		$T_j = 25 \text{ °C}$		1,1	1,4	V
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C				V
r <sub>F</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		9	11	mΩ
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C				mΩ
IRRM	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 A	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		35		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt = 1000 A/µs			5		μC
E <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 600 V					mJ
R <sub>th(j-c)D</sub>	per diode				0,36	K/W
	eling Diode					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_{Fnom}$ = 150 A; $V_{GE}$ = 0 V			2	2,5	V
		$T_j = 125 \ ^\circ C_{chiplev.}$		1,8		V
V <sub>F0</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		1,1	1,4	V
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C				V
r <sub>F</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		9	11	V
		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C				V
I <sub>RRM</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 150 A	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		55		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	(1 - 0)(1) = 000)(1			8		μC
E <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 600 V					mJ
R <sub>th(j-c)FD</sub>	per diode				0,3	K/W
Module						
L <sub>CE</sub>					30	nH
R <sub>CC'+EE'</sub>	res., terminal-chip	T <sub>case</sub> = 25 °C		0,75		mΩ
		T <sub>case</sub> = 125 °C		1		mΩ
R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	per module				0,05	K/W
M <sub>s</sub>	to heat sink M6		3		5	Nm
M <sub>t</sub>	to terminals M5		2,5		5	Nm
w					160	g

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, Chapter IX.

This technical information specifies semiconductor devices but promises no characteristics. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding delivery, performance or suitability.





	Z <sub>th</sub> Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
1	-			
	Z <sub>Ri</sub>	i = 1	100	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 2	38	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 3	10	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 4	2	mk/W
	tau	i = 1	0,03	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 2	0,0287	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 3	0,0012	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 4	0,0002	s
	Ζ		•	
	Z Ri th(j-c)D	i = 1	240	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 2	95	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 3	22	mk/W
	R <sub>i</sub>	i = 4	3	mk/W
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 1	0,054	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 2	0,0113	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 3	0,0012	s
	tau <sub>i</sub>	i = 4	0,005	s

### **IGBT** Modules

#### SKM 145GB123D SKM 145GAL123D

#### Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, Homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to 6 x I<sub>cnom</sub>
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

#### **Typical Applications**

- Switching (not for linear use)
- AC inverter drives

