

# SKiM459GD12E4



SKiM<sup>®</sup> 93

## Trench IGBT Modules

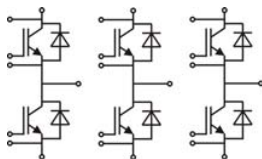
### SKiM459GD12E4

#### Features

- IGBT 4 Trench Gate Technology
- Solderless sinter technology
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with positive temperature coefficient
- Low inductance case
- Isolated by  $Al_2O_3$  DCB (Direct Copper Bonded) ceramic substrate
- Pressure contact technology for thermal contacts and electrical contacts
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to  $6 \times I_C$
- Integrated temperature sensor

#### Typical Applications

- Automotive inverter
- High reliability AC inverter wind
- High reliability AC inverter drives



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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$		1200	V	
$I_C$	$T_j = 175\text{ °C}$	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	554	A
		$T_s = 70\text{ °C}$	450	A
$I_{Cnom}$		450	A	
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$	1350	A	
$V_{GES}$		-20 ... 20	V	
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Inverse diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175\text{ °C}$	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	438	A
		$T_s = 70\text{ °C}$	347	A
$I_{Fnom}$		450	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$	1350	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $\sin 180^{\circ}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	2430	A	
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$		700	A	
$T_{stg}$		-40 ... 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V	

#### Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 450\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1.85	2.10	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	2.25	2.45	V
$V_{CE0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	0.8	0.9	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	0.7	0.8	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	2.3	2.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	3.4	3.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 18\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	0.1	0.3	mA
					mA
$C_{res}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		26.4		nF
$C_{oes}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		1.74		nF
$C_{res}$			1.41		nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		2550		nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.7		$\Omega$
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$		276		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	55		ns
$E_{on}$	$R_{G on} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$		22		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G off} = 1.3\text{ }\Omega$		538		ns
$t_f$	$di/dt_{on} = 8340\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt_{off} = 3660\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	114		ns
$E_{off}$			57		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0.092		K/W

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## Trench IGBT Modules

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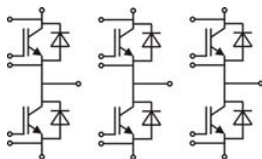
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#### Typical Applications

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- High reliability AC inverter wind
- High reliability AC inverter drives

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Inverse diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 450 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		2.1	2.5	V
	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		2.1	2.4	V
	chip					
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1.9	2.1	$m\Omega$
		$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		2.6	2.8	$m\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 450 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		570		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 8880 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		80		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		40		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode				0.155	K/W
<b>Module</b>						
$L_{CE}$				10	15	nH
$R_{CC+EE'}$	terminal-chip	$T_s = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.3		$m\Omega$
		$T_s = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.5		$m\Omega$
$M_s$	to heat sink (M4)			2.5	4	Nm
$M_t$	to terminals (M6)			3	5	Nm
w					1100	g
<b>Temperature sensor</b>						
$R_{100}$	$T_{Sensor} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ( $R_{25} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )			339		$\Omega$
$B_{100/125}$	$R_{(T)} = R_{100} \exp[B_{100/125}(1/T - 1/373)];$ $T[\text{K}];$			4096		K



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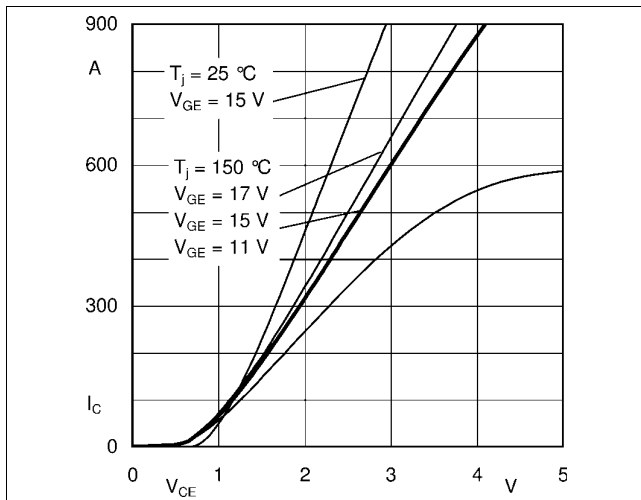


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC+EE'}$

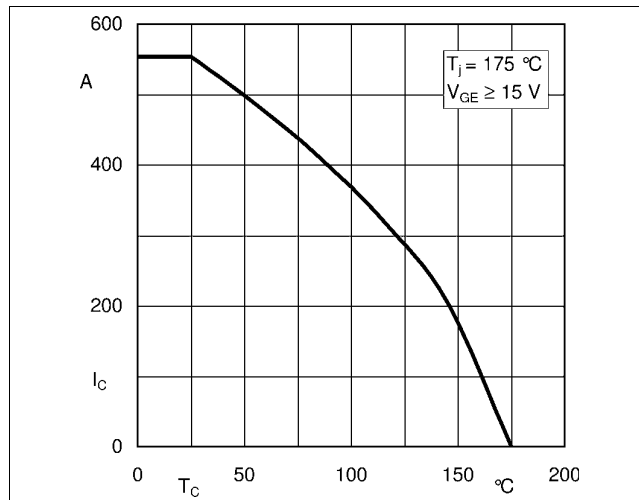


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

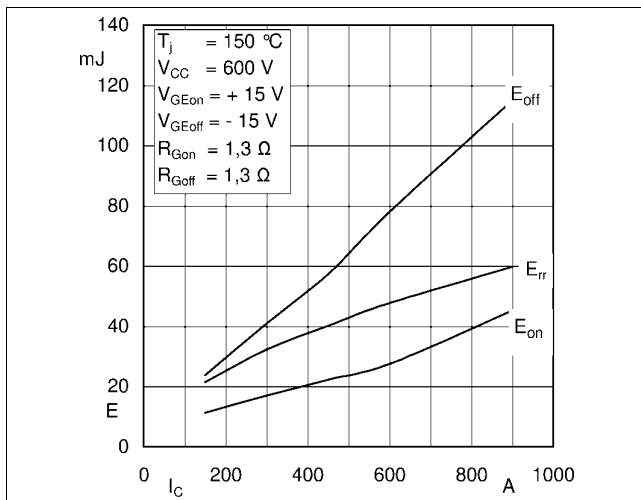


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

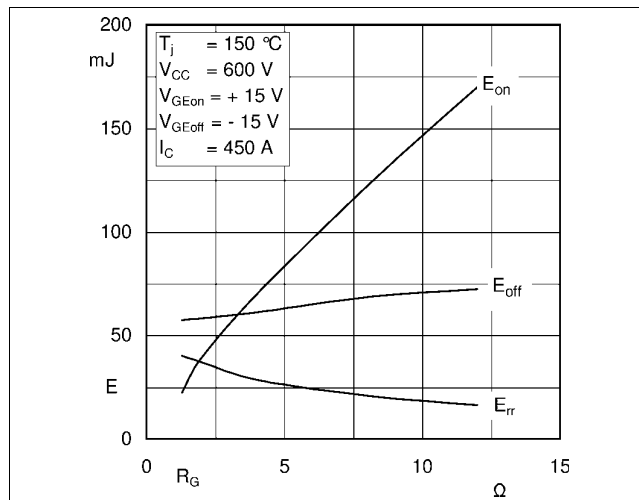


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

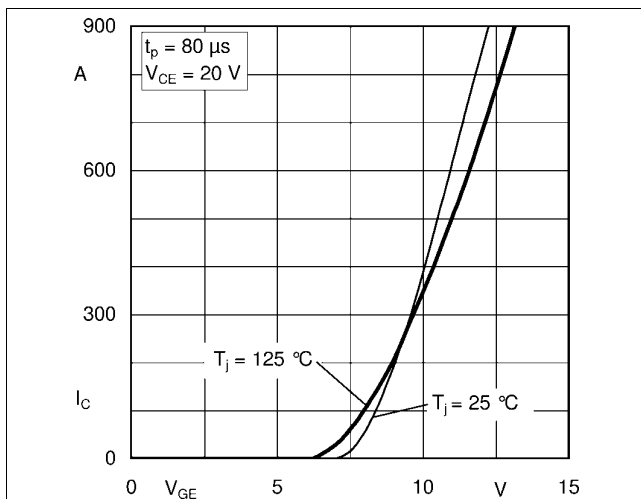


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

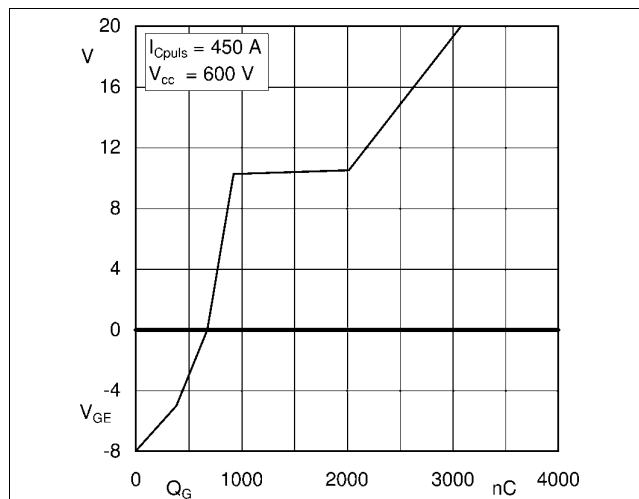


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

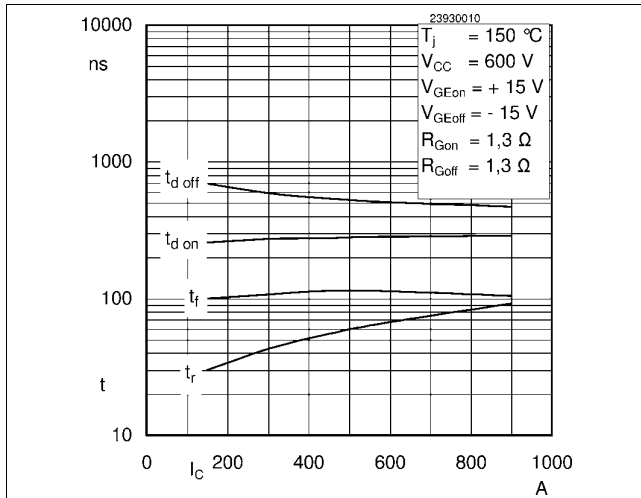


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

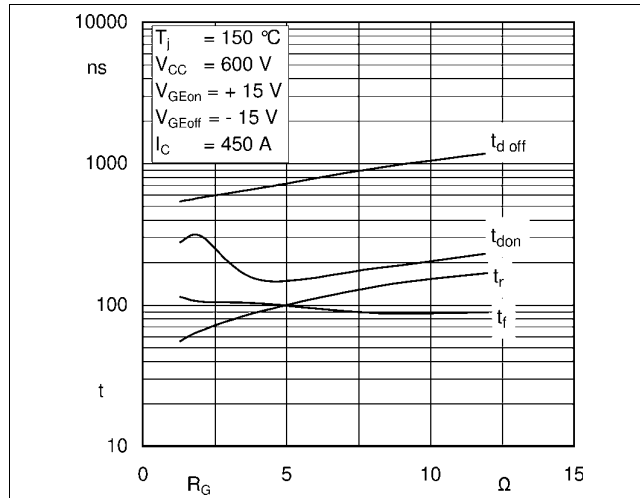


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

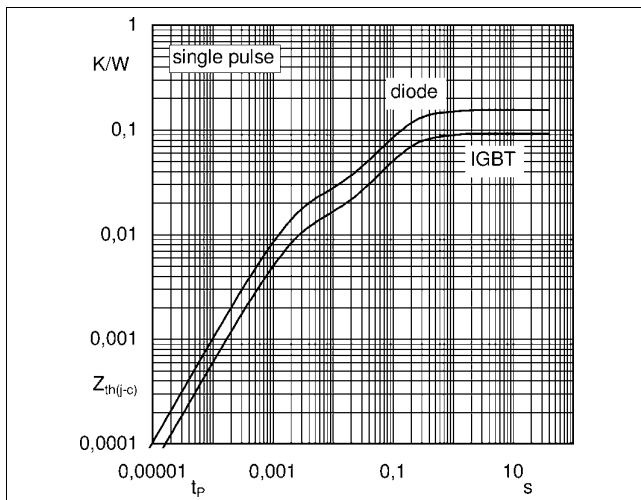


Fig. 9: Typ. transient thermal impedance

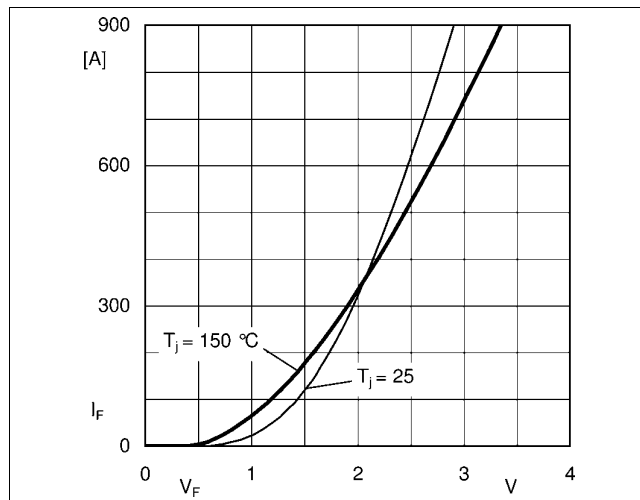


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl.  $R_{CC'+EE'}$

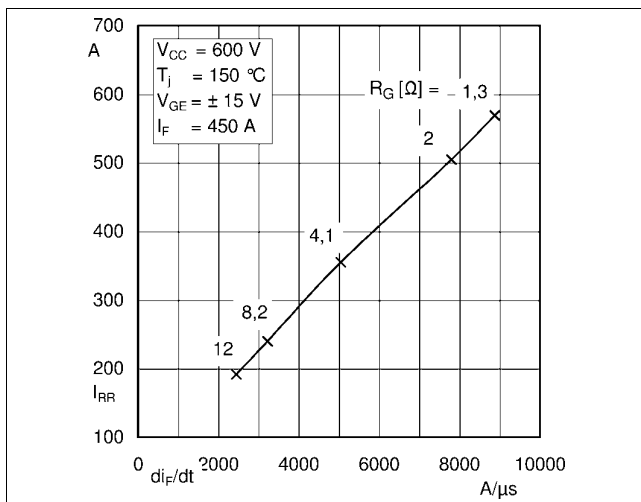


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

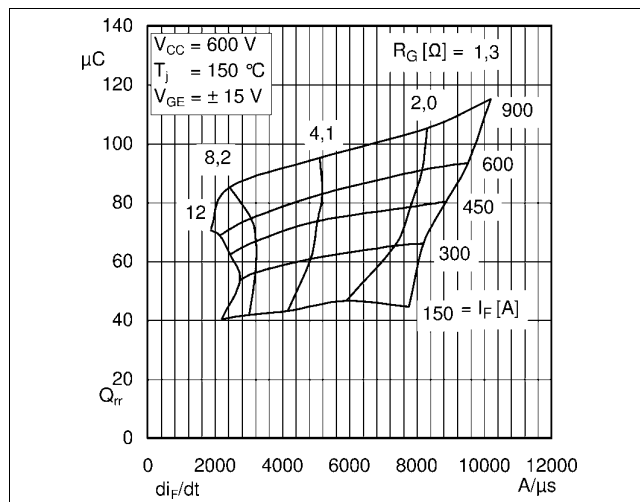
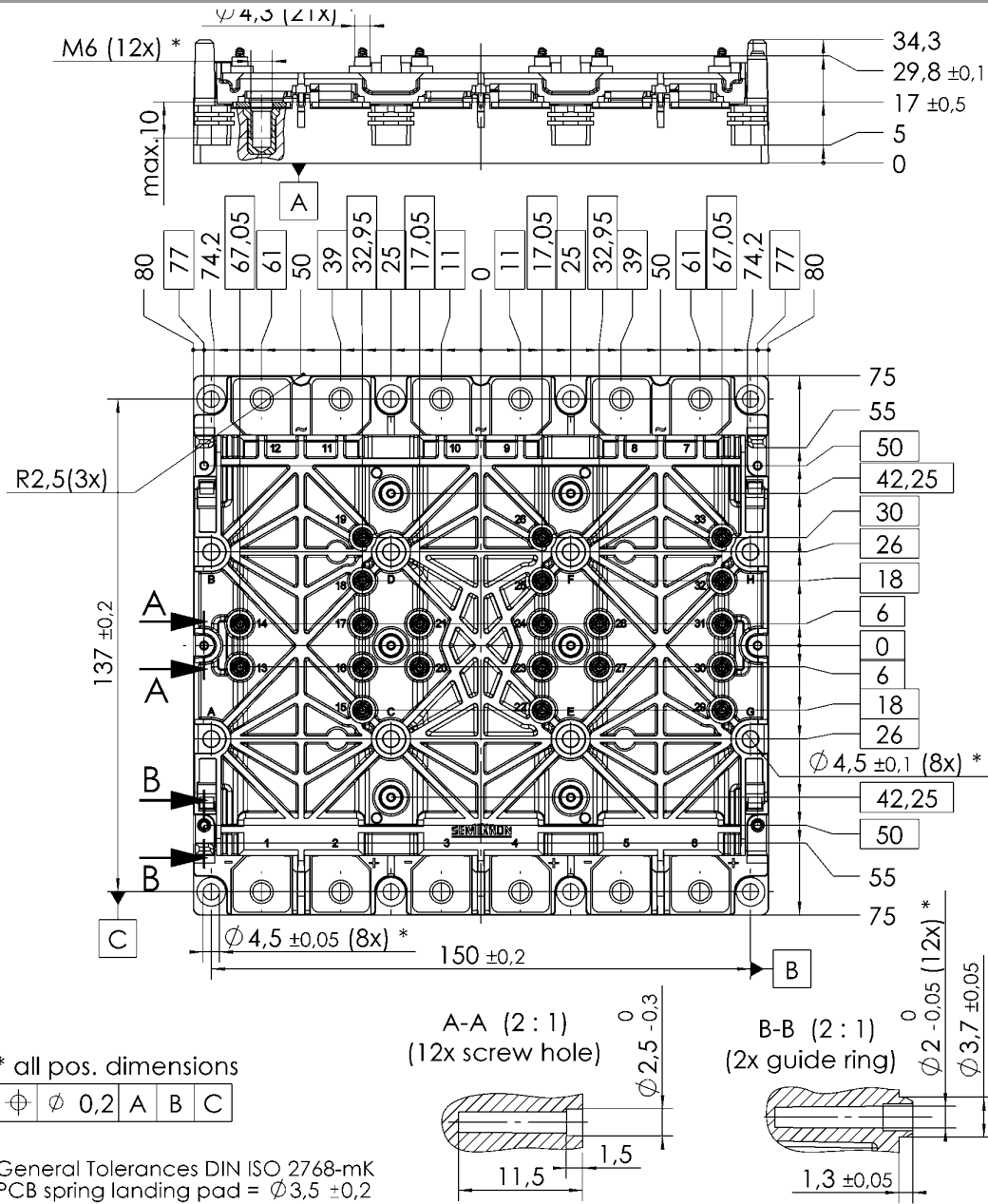
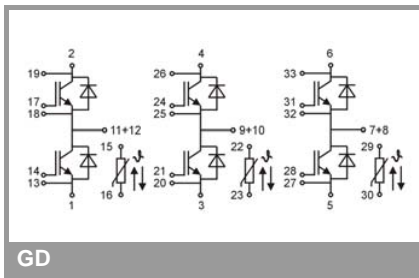


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

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

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