

# SKiM609GAR12E4



SKiM® 93

## Trench IGBT Modules

### SKiM609GAR12E4

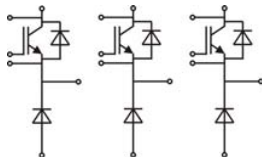
#### Target Data

#### 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	
$I_C$	$T_j = 175\text{ °C}$	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	748	A	
		$T_s = 70\text{ °C}$	608	A	
$I_{Cnom}$			600	A	
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		1800	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>					
$I_F$	$T_j = 175\text{ °C}$	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	139	A	
		$T_s = 70\text{ °C}$	110	A	
$I_{Fnom}$			150	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		450	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		900	A	
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Freewheeling diode</b>					
$I_F$	$T_j = 175\text{ °C}$	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	1397	A	
		$T_s = 70\text{ °C}$	1107	A	
$I_{Fnom}$			1350	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		4050	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		6480	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>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 600\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	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	
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1.8	2.0	$\text{m}\Omega$	
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	2.6	2.8	$\text{m}\Omega$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 24\text{ mA}$		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
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	35.2		nF	
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	2.32		nF	
$C_{res}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1.88		nF	
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		3400		nC	
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.3		$\Omega$	

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SKiM<sup>®</sup> 93

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#### Target Data

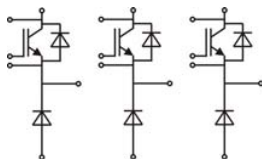
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#### Typical Applications

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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		150		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 600\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		121		ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		136		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 4.1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		808		ns
	$R_{G\ off} = 4.1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$				
$t_f$	$di/dt_{on} = 5000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		100		ns
$E_{off}$	$di/dt_{off} = 4400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		83		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT				0.068	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2.1	2.5	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		2.1	2.4	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		0.9	1.1	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		5.6	6.4	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		7.8	8.5	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		153		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 3300\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		15		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		9		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode				0.501	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 600\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.7	1.9	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		1.4	1.7	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		0.9	1.1	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		0.6	0.7	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		0.9	0.9	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 600\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		510		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 5300\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		123		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$		39		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$					0.048	K/W
Module						
$L_{CE}$				10	15	nH
$R_{CC+EE'}$	terminal-chip	$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$		0.3		m $\Omega$
		$T_s = 125\text{ °C}$		0.5		m $\Omega$
$M_s$	to heat sink (M4)			2.5	4	Nm
$M_t$		to terminals (M6)		3	5	Nm
						Nm
w					1100	g
Temperatur Sensor						
$R_{100}$	$T_{Sensor} = 100\text{ °C}$ ( $R_{25} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ )			339		$\Omega$
$B_{100/125}$	$R_{(T)} = R_{100} \exp[B_{100/125}(1/T - 1/373)]$ ; $T[K]$ ;			4096		K



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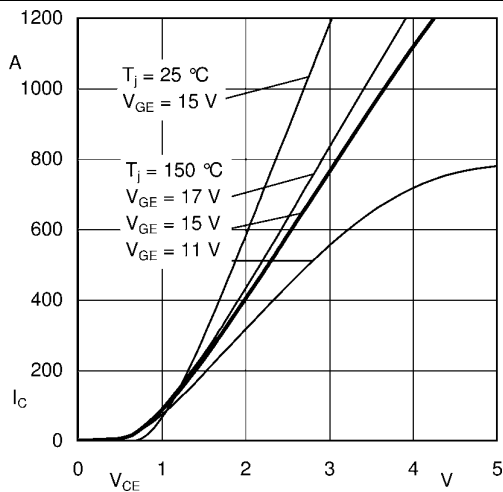


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC+EE'}$

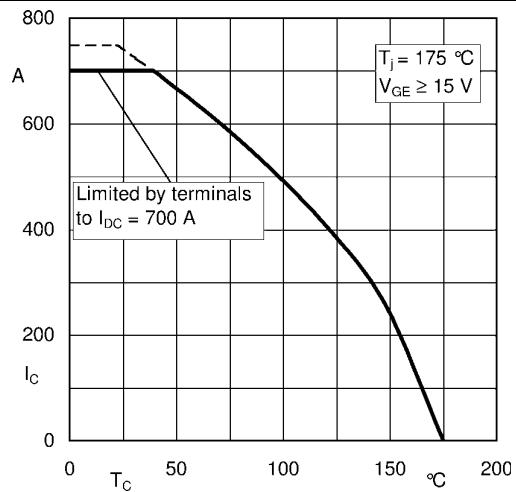


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

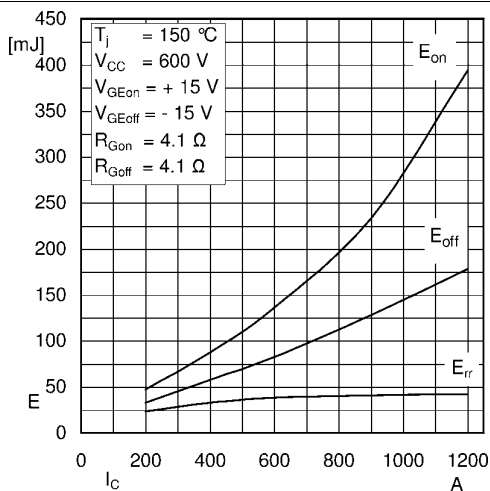


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

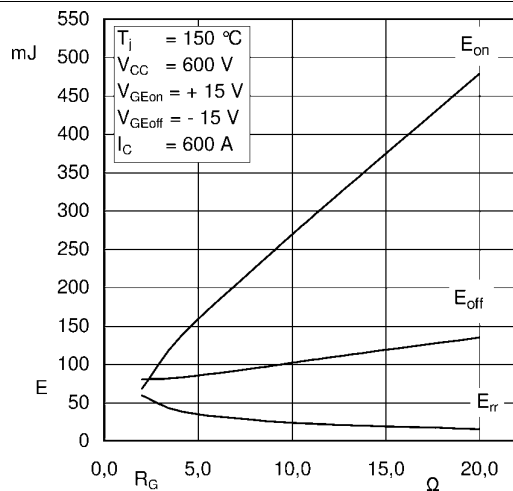


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

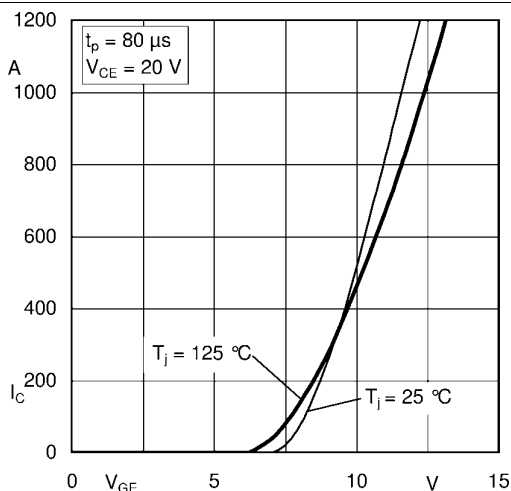


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

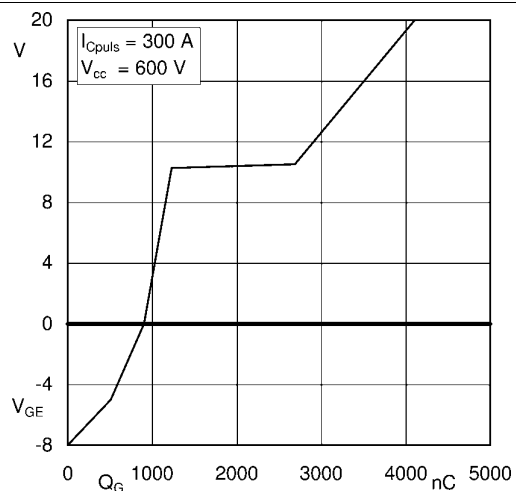


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

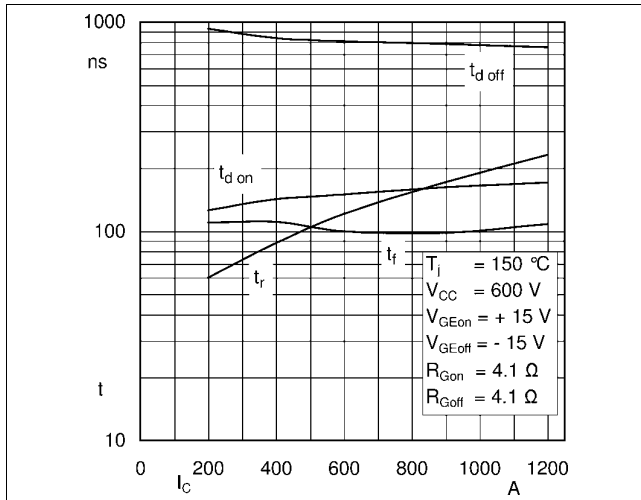


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

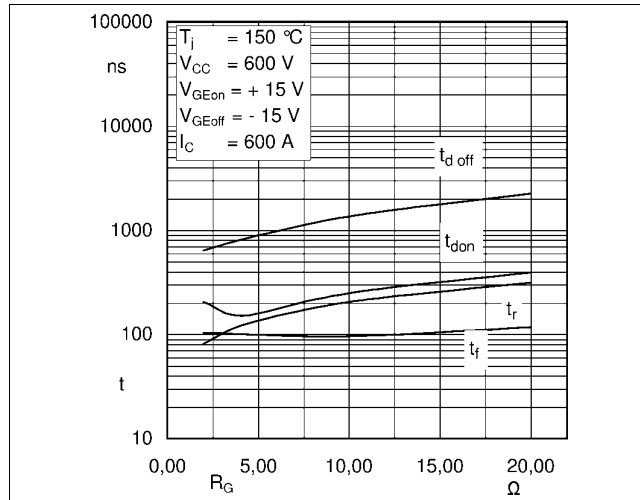


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

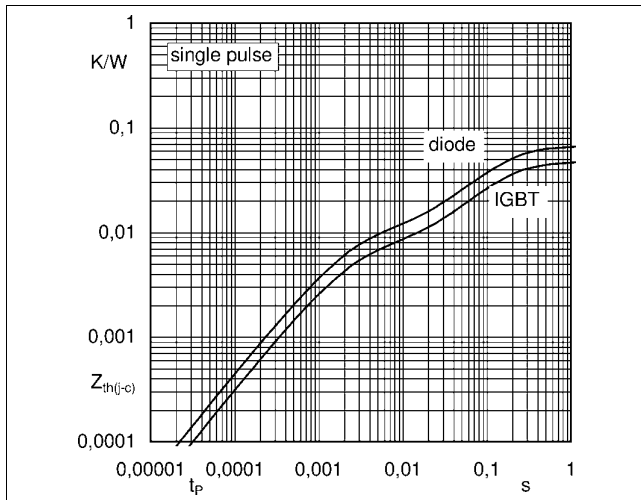


Fig. 9: Typ. transient thermal impedance

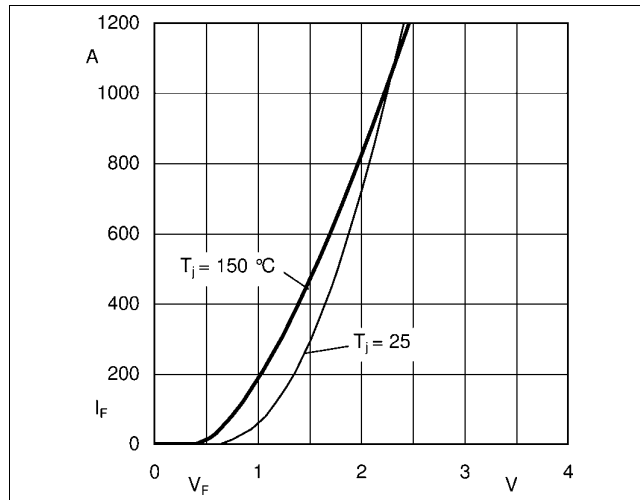


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl.  $R_{CC+EE'}$

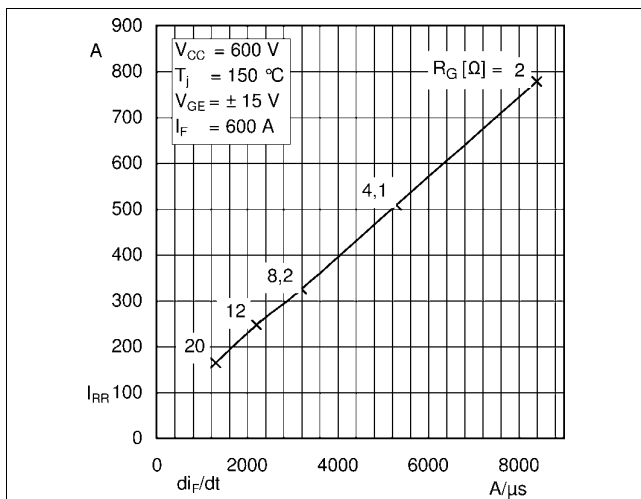


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

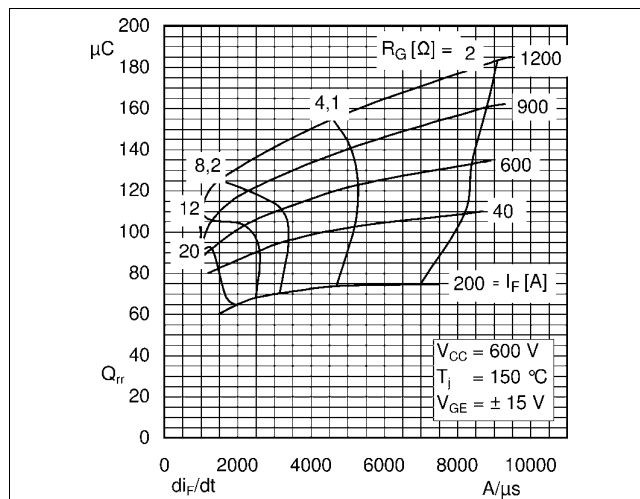
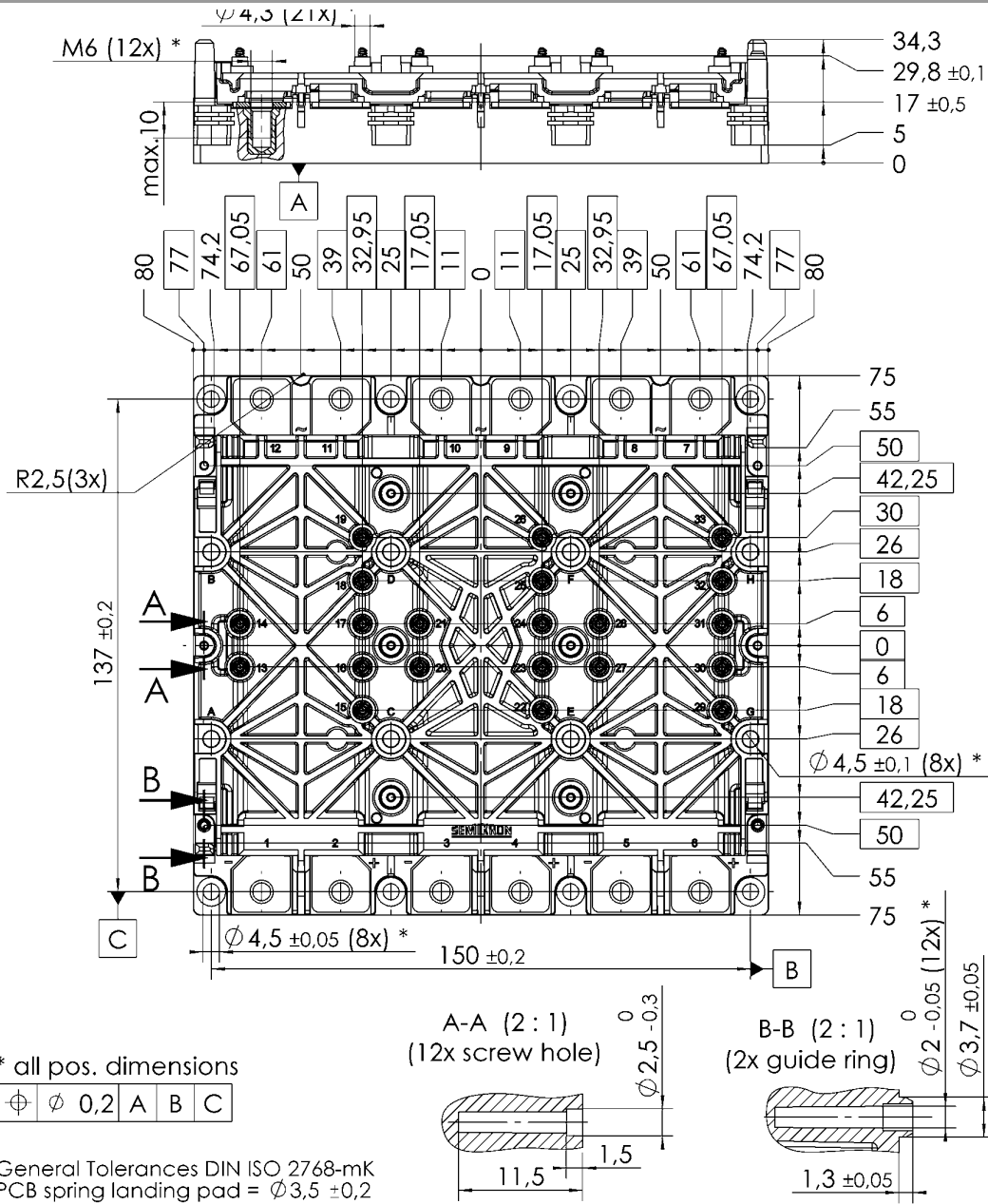
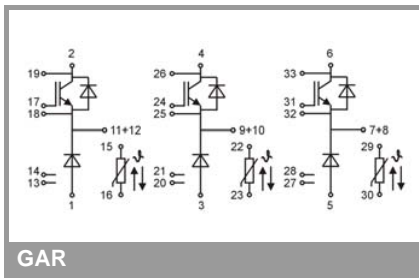


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

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

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