

# SKM50GAL12T4



SEMITRANS® 2

## Fast IGBT4 Modules

### SKM50GAL12T4

#### Features

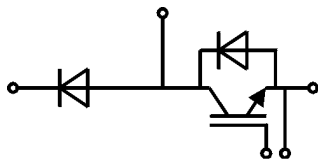
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with positive temperature coefficient
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to 6 x  $I_{Cnom}$
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)
- Isolated copper baseplate using DBC Technology (Direct Copper Bonding)
- UL recognized, file no. E63532

#### Typical Applications\*

- DC/DC – converter
- Brake chopper
- Switched reluctance motor
- DC – 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	
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V	
$I_C$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	81	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	62	A
$I_{Cnom}$		50	A	
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$	150	A	
$V_{GES}$		-20 ... 20	V	
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>Inverse diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	65	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
$I_{Fnom}$		50	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$	150	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $\sin 180^\circ$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	270	A	
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>Freewheeling diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	65	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
$I_{Fnom}$		50	A	
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$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = T_{terminal} < 80^\circ\text{C}$	200	A	
$T_{stg}$		-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50Hz, $t = 1\text{ min}$	4000	V	

#### Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.85	2.1	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.2	2.4	V
$V_{CE0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	0.9	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	21.0	24.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	30.0	32.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 1.7\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	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	$\text{mA}$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			$\text{mA}$
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		2.77		$\text{nF}$
$C_{oes}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.20		$\text{nF}$
$C_{res}$			0.16		$\text{nF}$
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		280		$\text{nC}$
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4.0		$\Omega$

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##### Features

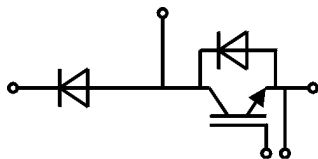
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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		98		ns
$t_r$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		29		ns
$E_{on}$	$R_{G\ on} = 8.2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		5.5		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ off} = 8.2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		325		ns
$t_f$	$di/dt_{on} = 1700\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt_{off} = 670\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		75		ns
$E_{off}$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.5		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.53	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.22	2.54	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.18	2.50	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		18.4	20.8	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		25.6	28.0	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		35		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1380\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		8.7		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3.6		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.84	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.22	2.54	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.18	2.50	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
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$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		35		A
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$E_{rr}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3.6		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per Diode				0.84	K/W
Module						
$L_{CE}$					30	nH
$R_{CC'+EE'}$	terminal-chip	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.65		m $\Omega$
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1		m $\Omega$
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per module			0.04	0.05	K/W
$M_s$	to heat sink M6		3		5	Nm
$M_t$		to terminals M5	2.5		5	Nm
						Nm
w					160	g

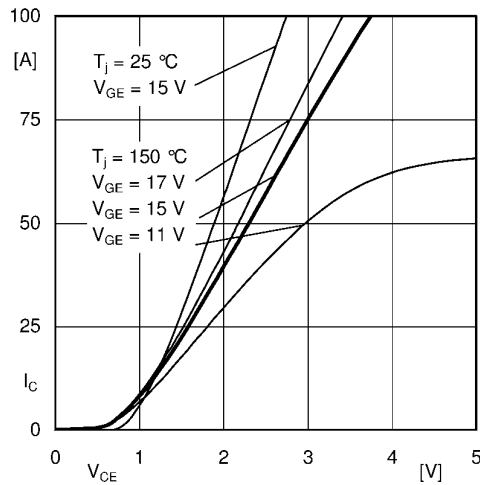


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC'+EE'}$

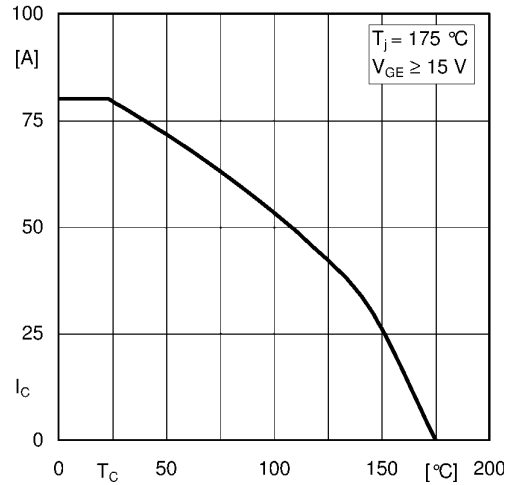


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

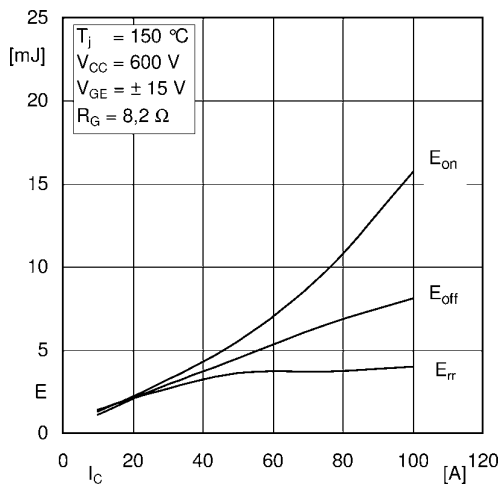


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

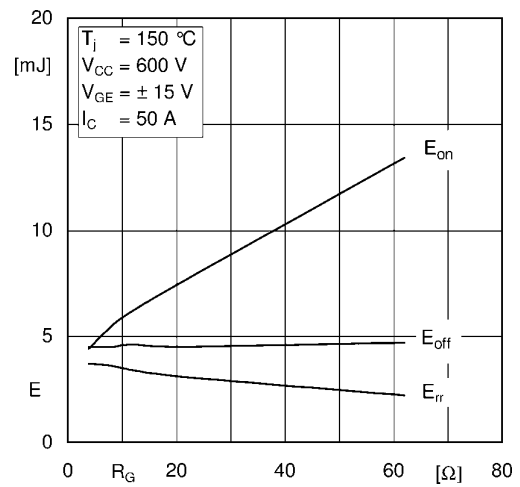


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

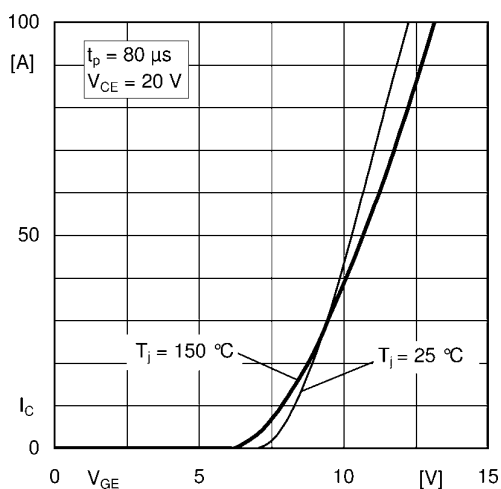


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

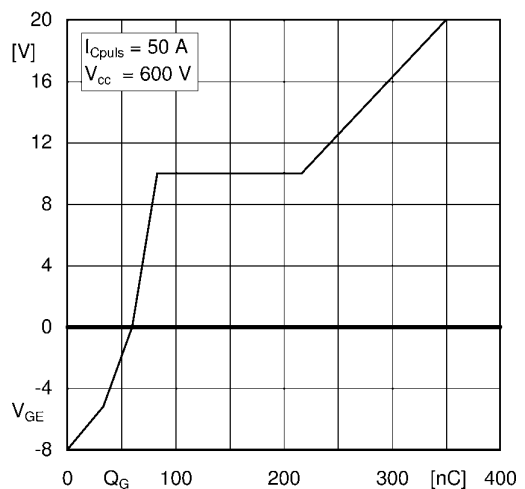


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

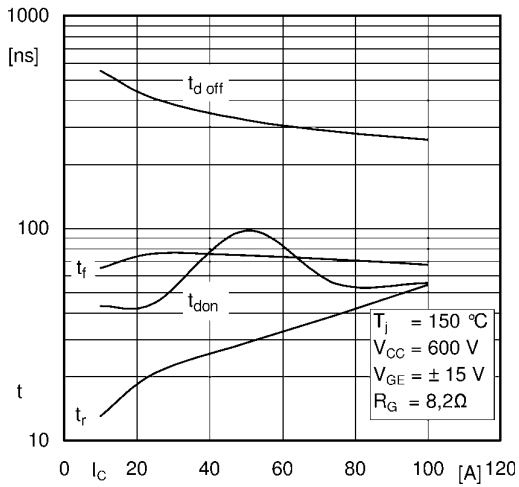


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

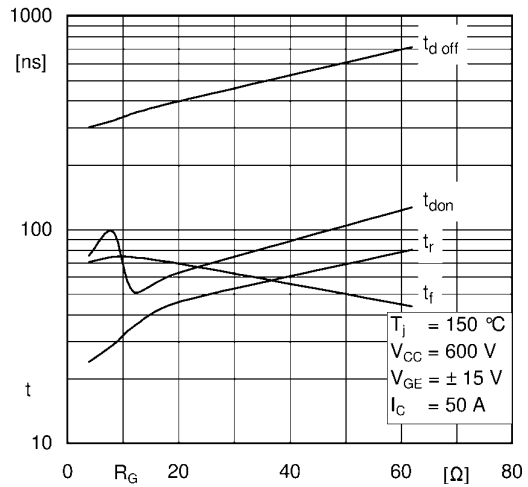


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

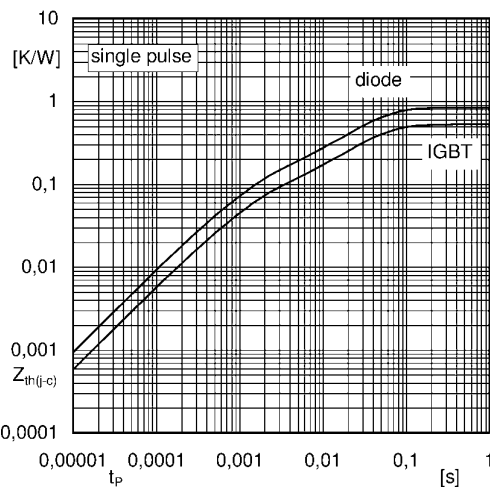


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance

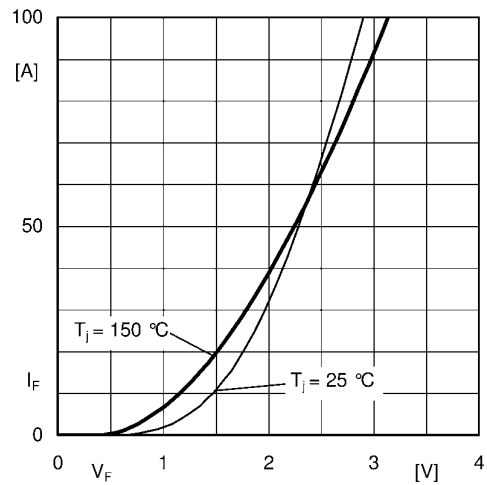


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl.  $R_{CC+EE}$

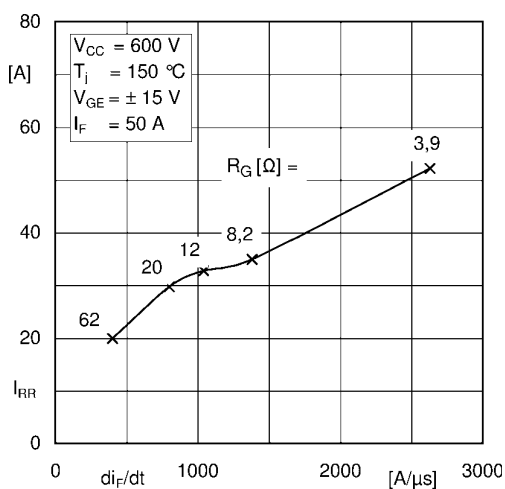


Fig. 11: CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

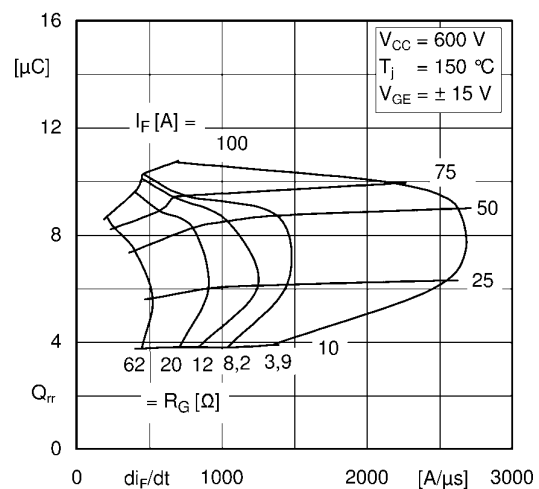


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery charge

