

## 3-Phase Bridge Rectifier

+ IGBT braking chopper


## SKD146/..L105

## Data

## Features

- Compact design
- Two screws mounting
- Heat transfer and isolation through direct copper bonded aluminium oxide ceramic (DCB)
- High surge currents
- Up to 1600 V reverse voltage
- IGBT Trench4 inside; max $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- CAL4F diode inside, max $\mathrm{Tj}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- $I_{C M} / I_{F M}=3 x I_{c, n o m} / I_{F, n o m}$
- Rectifier diode, max $\mathrm{Tj}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Typical Applications*

- DC drives
- Controlled filed rectifiers for DC motors
- Controlled battery charger

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RSM }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {DRM }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=120 \mathrm{~A}$ (maximum value for continuous operation) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | V | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 1300 | 1200 | SKD146/12-L105 |
| 1700 | 1600 | SKD146/16-L105 |


| Absolute Maximum Ratings |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | \|Conditions | Values | Units |
| Bridge - Rectifier |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {; inductive load } \\ & \mathrm{t}^{\text {a }} \text { = } 10 \mathrm{~ms} ; \sin 180^{\circ} \cdot \mathrm{T} .\end{aligned}\right.$ | 140 1250 | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & { }^{1} \mathrm{FSM}^{\prime \prime} \text { TSM } \\ & \mathrm{i}^{2} \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms} ; \sin 180^{\circ} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{jmax}}$ | $7800$ | $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| IGBT - Chopper |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {CES }} / V_{\text {GES }}$ |  | 1200 / 20 | $\checkmark$ |
| ${ }^{\text {I }}$ c | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25(70)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 110 (80) | A |
| ${ }^{\text {cm }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=1 \mathrm{~ms} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 315 | A |
| Freewheeling - CAL Diode |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ |  | 1200 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25(70)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 90 (60) | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=1 \mathrm{~ms} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 300 | A |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{vj}}$ | Diode \& IGBT (Thyristor) | -40 ... 175 (0 ... + 125) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ |  | -40 ... +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {solder }}$ | terminals, 10 s | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {isol }}$ | a.c. (50) Hz, RMS 1 min. / 1 s | $3000 / 3600$ | V |





Fig. 1 Power dissipation per module vs. output current


Fig. 3 Forward characteristic of single rectifier diode


Fig. 5 Typ. gate charge characteristic



Fig. 4 Temperature sensor characteristic


Fig. 6 Output IGBT characteristic $\mathrm{Ic}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{Vce}), \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 7 Output IGBT characteristic $\mathrm{Ic}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{Vce}), \mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Fig. 9 Turn-on/-off energy $=f(R g)$


Fig. 8 Turn-on/-off energy $=f($ Ic)


Fig. 10 Diode forward characteristic


## Case G 60



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

* The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. Components have to be tested for the respective application. Adjustments may be necessary. The use of SEMIKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMIKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our staff.

