

SKM150GAL12V



SEMITRANS® 2

SKM150GAL12V

Features

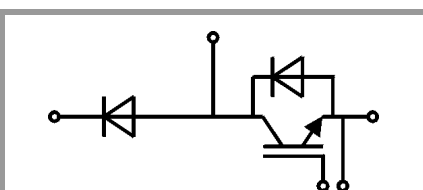
- V-IGBT = 6. Generation Trench V-IGBT (Fuji)
- CAL4 = Soft switching 4. Generation CAL-diode
- Isolated copper baseplate using DBC technology (Direct Copper Bonding)
- UL recognized, file no. E63532
- Increased power cycling capability
- With integrated gate resistor
- Low switching losses at high di/dt

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 $T_j = 150^\circ$



GAL

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
IGBT				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
I_C	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	231	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	176	A
I_{Cnom}			150	A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		450	A
V_{GES}			-20 ... 20	V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 720\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
	$V_{GE} \leq 20\text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$			
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverse diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	189	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	141	A
I_{Fnom}			150	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		450	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		900	A
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Freewheeling diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	189	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	141	A
I_{Fnom}			150	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		450	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		900	A
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Module				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$		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
IGBT						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 150\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.75	2.20		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.20	2.50		V
V_{CE0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.94	1.04		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.88	0.98		V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.40	7.7		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	8.80	10.13		$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 6\text{ mA}$		5.5	6	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		mA
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	9			nF
C_{oes}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0.89			nF
C_{res}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0.884			nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		1650			nC
R_{Gint}			5.0			Ω



SEMITRANS® 2

SKM150GAL12V

Features

- V-IGBT = 6. Generation Trench V-IGBT (Fuji)
- CAL4 = Soft switching 4. Generation CAL-diode
- Isolated copper baseplate using DBC technology (Direct Copper Bonding)
- UL recognized, file no. E63532
- Increased power cycling capability
- With integrated gate resistor
- Low switching losses at high di/dt

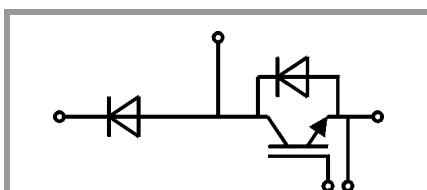
Typical Applications*

- 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 $T_j = 150^\circ$

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		258		ns
t_r	$I_C = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		32		ns
E_{on}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		13.5		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 1.5\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		388		ns
t_f	$R_{G\ off} = 1.5\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		62		ns
E_{off}	$di/dt_{on} = 4400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
	$di/dt_{off} = 1800\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			14.2		mJ
	$du/dt_{off} = 8100\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.19	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.14	2.46	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.07	2.38	V
	chip					
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		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5.6	6.4	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		7.8	8.5	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		160		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 5500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		21.5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		8.9		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.31	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.14	2.46	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.07	2.38	V
	chip					
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		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5.6	6.4	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		7.8	8.5	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		116		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 5900\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		22		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		8.2		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per Diode				0.31	K/W
Module						
L_{CE}					30	nH
R_{CC+EE}	terminal-chip	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.65		m Ω
		$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1		m Ω
$R_{th(c-s)}$	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



GAL

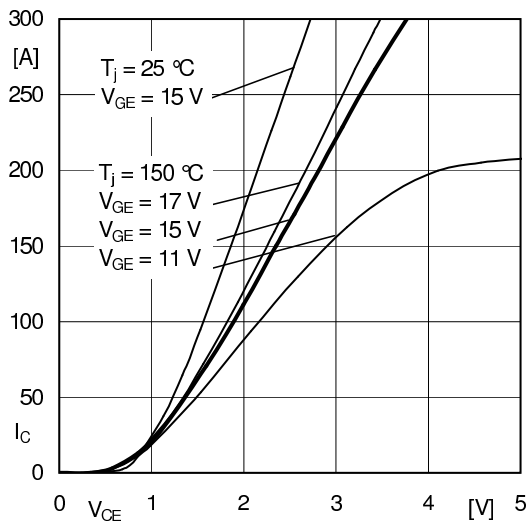


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive R_{CC+EE}

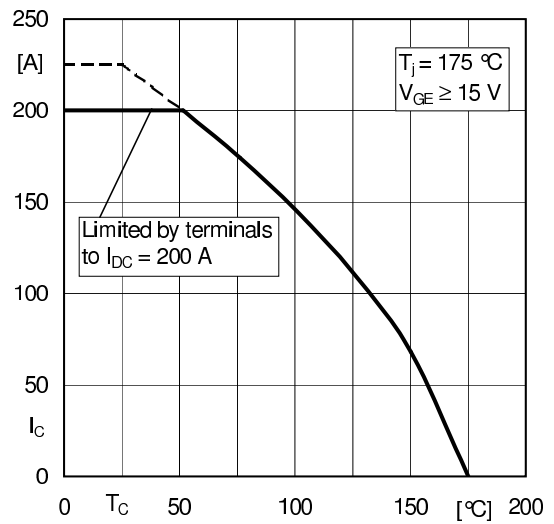


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature $I_c = f(T_c)$

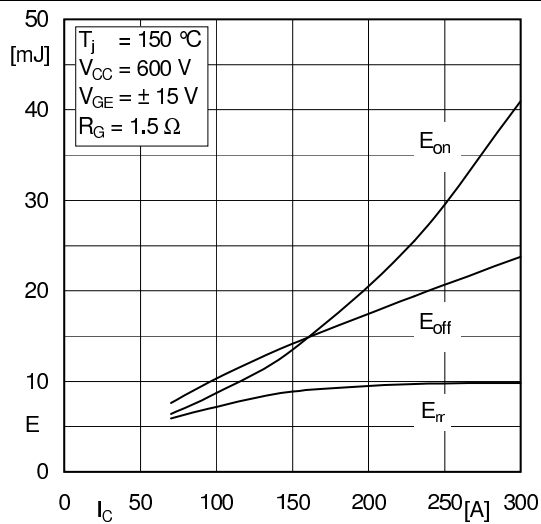


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_c)$

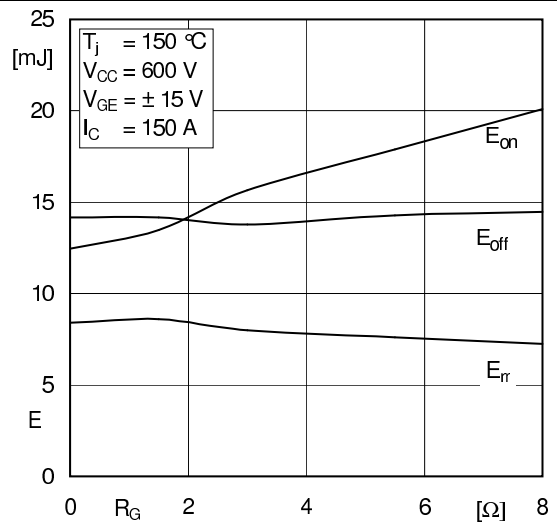


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

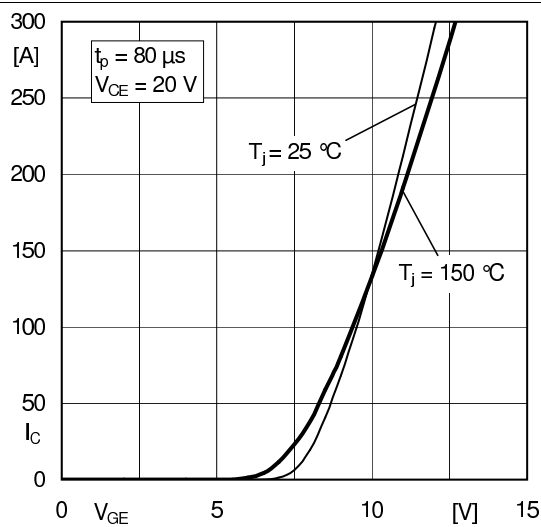


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

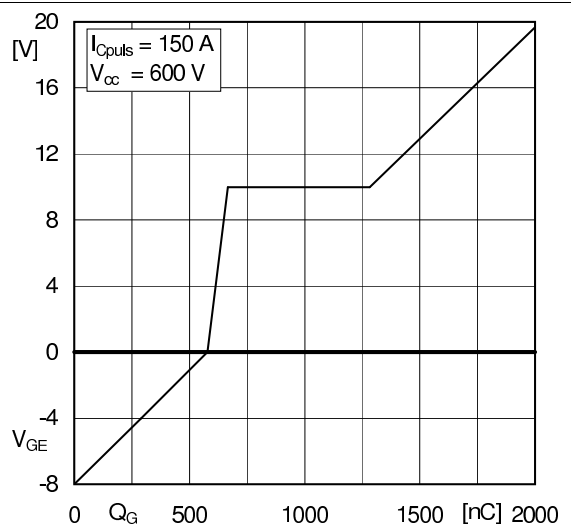


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

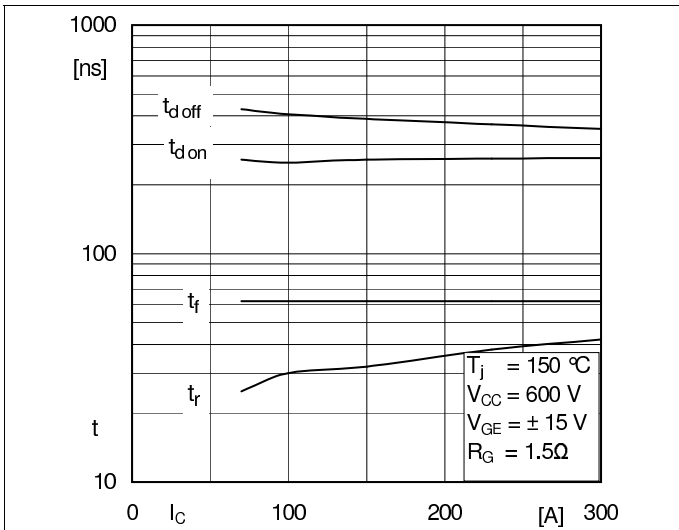


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

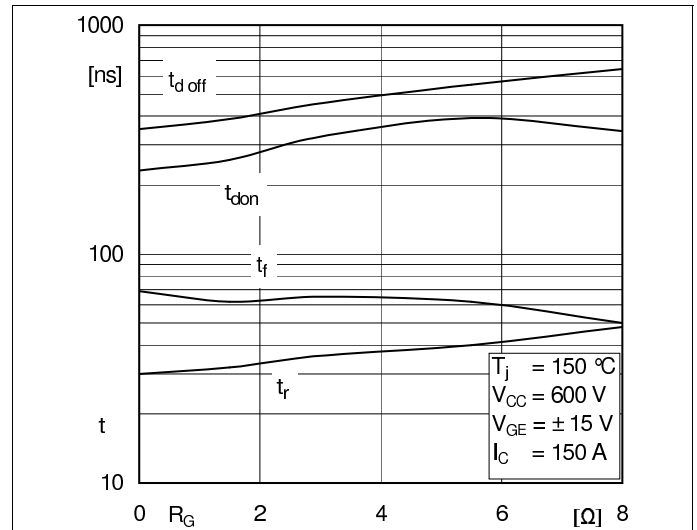


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

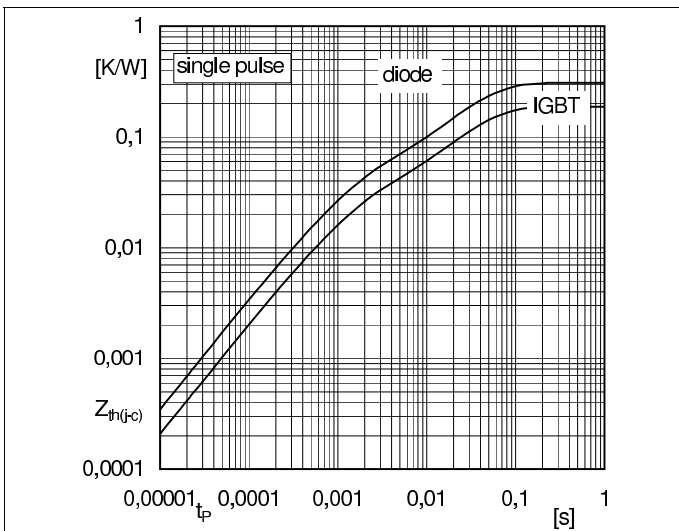


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance

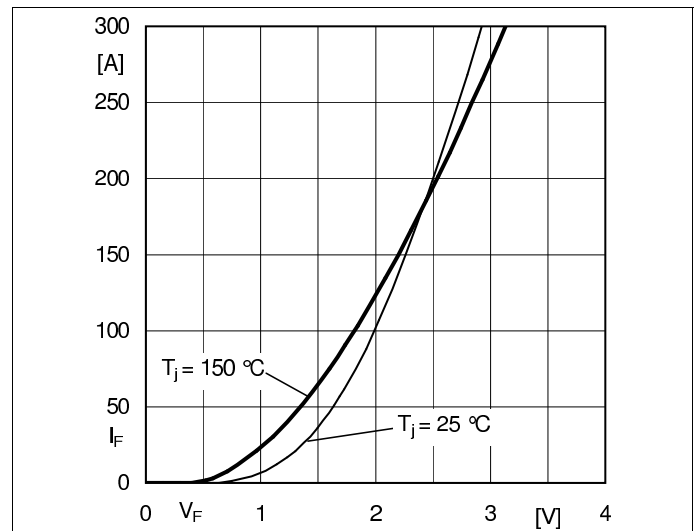


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl. R_{CC+EE}

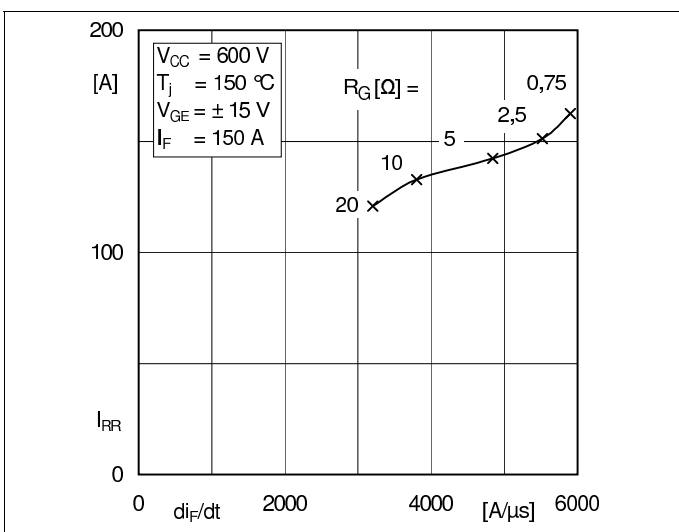


Fig. 11: CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

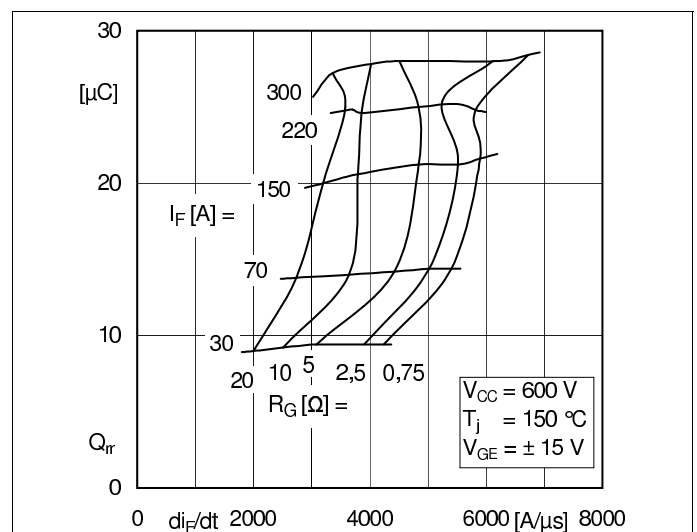
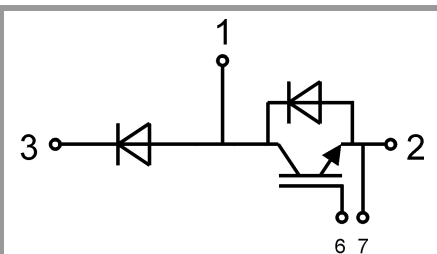


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery charge

SKM150GAL12V



SEMITRANS 2



GAL

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.