

# SKM200GBD126D



SEMITRANS® 3

## Trench IGBT Modules

### SKM200GBD126D

#### Preliminary Data

#### Features

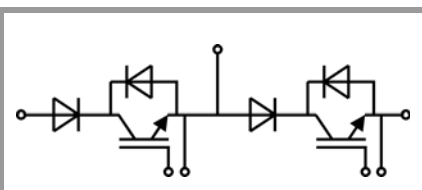
- Trench = Trenchgate technology
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with positive temperature coefficient
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to  $6 \times I_C$
- UL recognized, file no. E63532

#### Typical Applications\*

- Current source inverter

#### Remarks

- The Fig.1 to Fig.9 are based on measurements of the SKM200GB126D
- The series diodes (FWD) have the data of the inverse diodes of the SKM300GB126D



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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>			
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1200	V
$I_C$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	264
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$	186
$I_{Cnom}$		150	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$	300	A
$V_{GES}$		-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 900\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	10
			$\mu\text{s}$
$T_j$		-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Inverse diode</b>			
$I_F$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	34
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$	23
$I_{Fnom}$		30	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	60	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	414	A
$T_j$		-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Freewheeling diode</b>			
$I_F$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	250
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$	169
$I_{Fnom}$		200	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	400	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1656	A
$T_j$		-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Module</b>			
$I_{t(RMS)}$		500	A
$T_{stg}$		-40 ... 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1\text{ min}$	4000	V

#### Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 150\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1.71	2.10	V
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	2.00	2.45	V
$V_{CE0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1	1.2	V
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	0.9	1.1	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	4.7	6.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	7.3	9.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 6\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2.0	$\text{mA}$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$			$\text{mA}$
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		10.7		$\text{nF}$
$C_{oes}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.56		$\text{nF}$
$C_{res}$			0.48		$\text{nF}$
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V...} + 20\text{ V}$		1530		$\text{nC}$
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		5.0		$\Omega$

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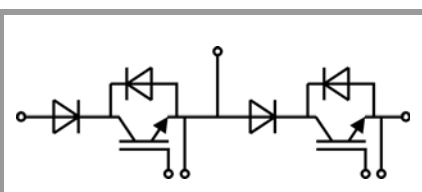
#### Typical Applications\*

- Current source inverter

#### Remarks

- The Fig.1 to Fig.9 are based on measurements of the SKM200GB126D
- The series diodes (FWD) have the data of the inverse diodes of the SKM300GB126D

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		260		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 150\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		40		ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		18		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 1.5\ \Omega$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		540		ns
$t_f$	$R_{G\ off} = 1.5\ \Omega$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		110		ns
$E_{off}$		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		24		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.13	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2.00	2.50	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		1.80	2.30	V
	chipllevel					
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.1	1.45	V
	chipllevel	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		0.85	1.2	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		30	35	m $\Omega$
	chipllevel	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		32	37	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		12		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 150\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		1		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$				mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				1.5	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.60	1.80	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		1.60	1.80	V
	chipllevel					
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1	1.1	V
	chipllevel	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		0.8	0.9	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		3.0	3.5	m $\Omega$
	chipllevel	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		4.0	4.5	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		290		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 6200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		44		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		18		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per Diode				0.25	K/W
Module						
$L_{CE}$				15		nH
$R_{CC+EE}$	terminal-chip	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$		0.35		m $\Omega$
		$T_C = 125\text{ °C}$		0.5		m $\Omega$
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per module			0.02	0.038	K/W
$M_s$	to heat sink M6			3	5	Nm
$M_t$		to terminals M6		2.5	5	Nm
						Nm
w					325	g



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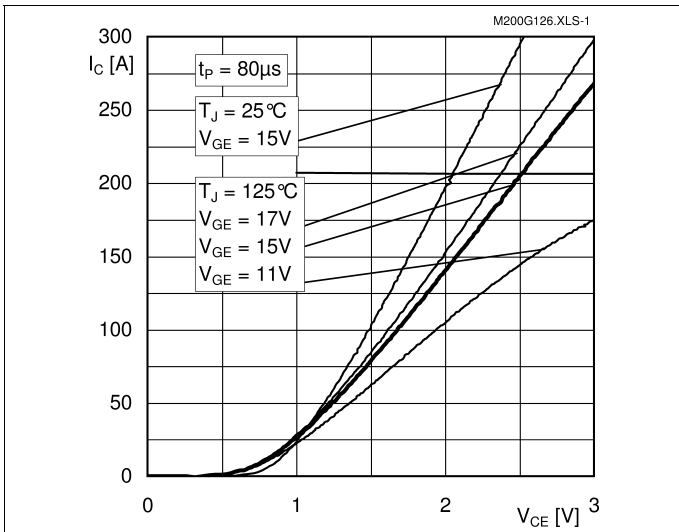


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC+EE}$

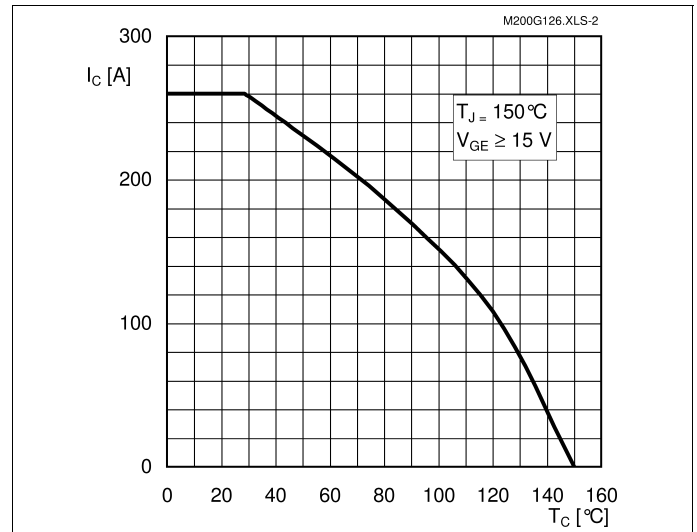


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

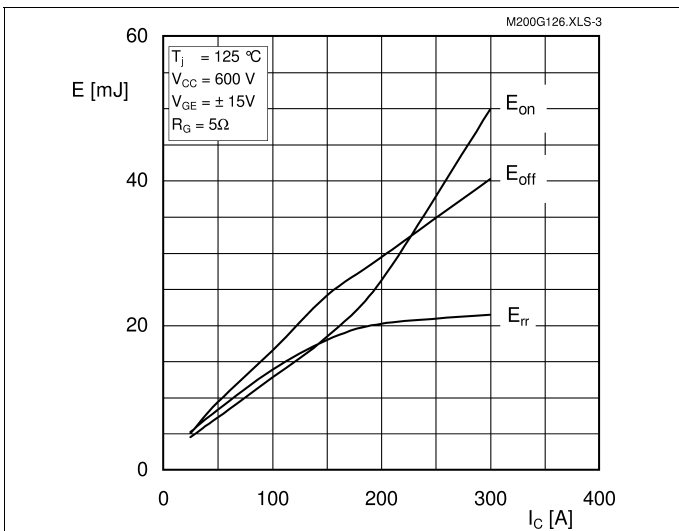


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

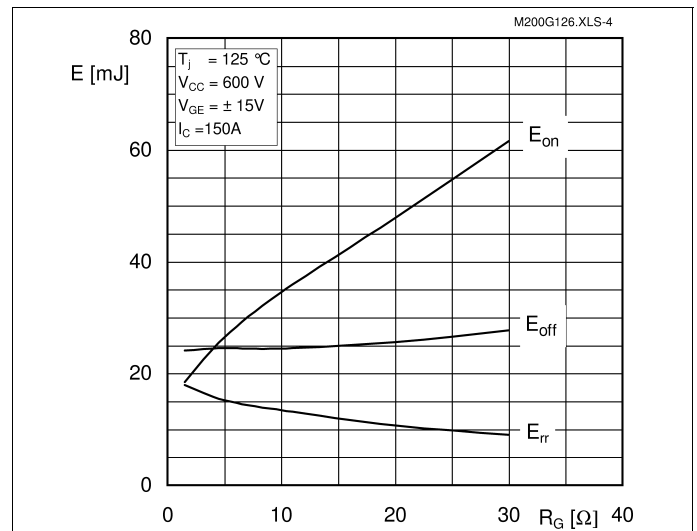


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

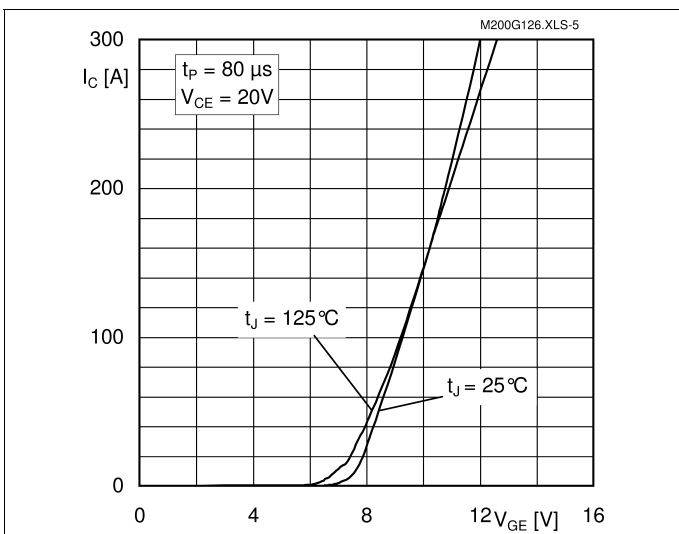


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

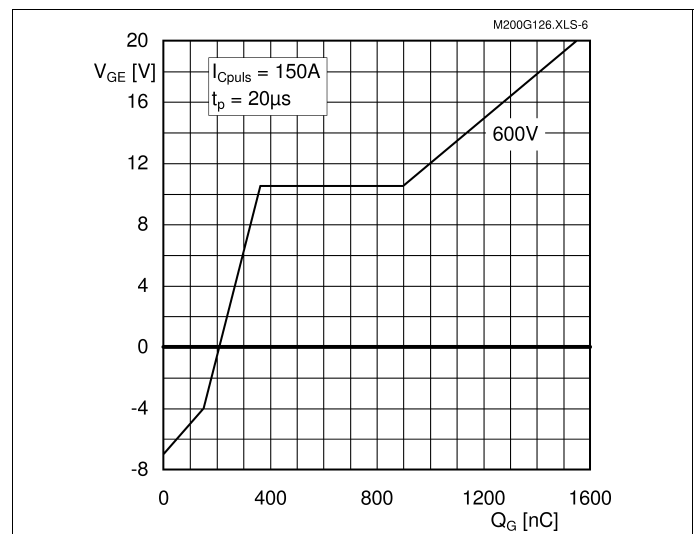


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

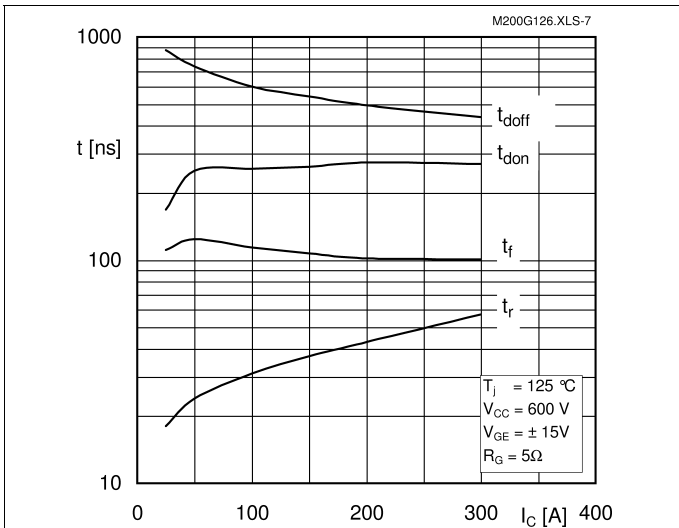


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

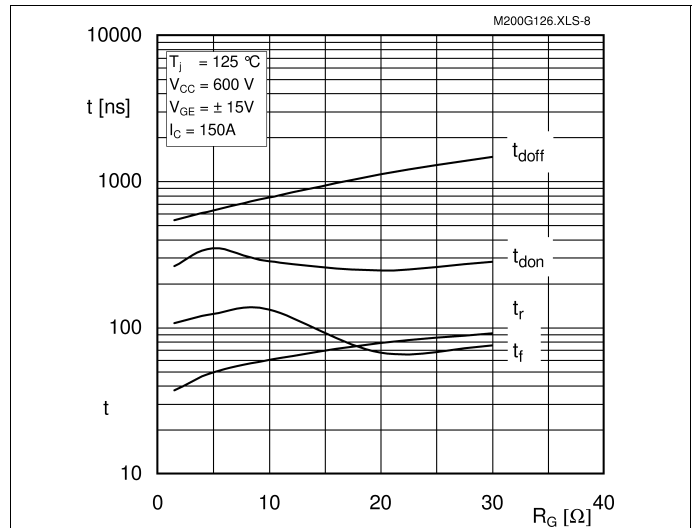


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

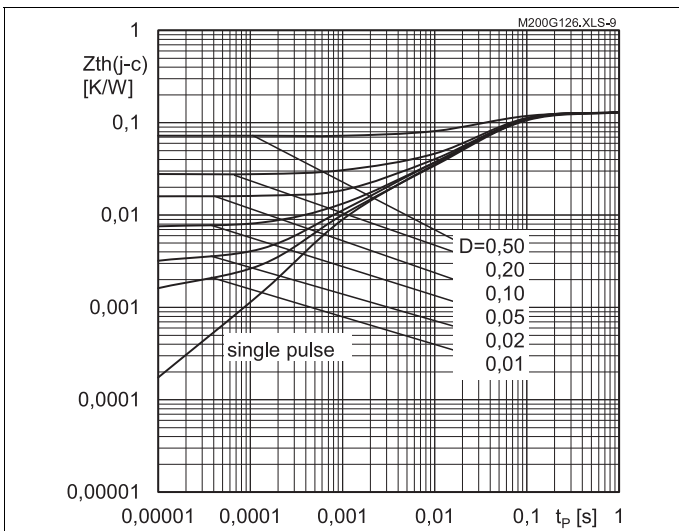


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT  
 $Z_{thp(j-c)} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p/t_c = t_p \cdot f$

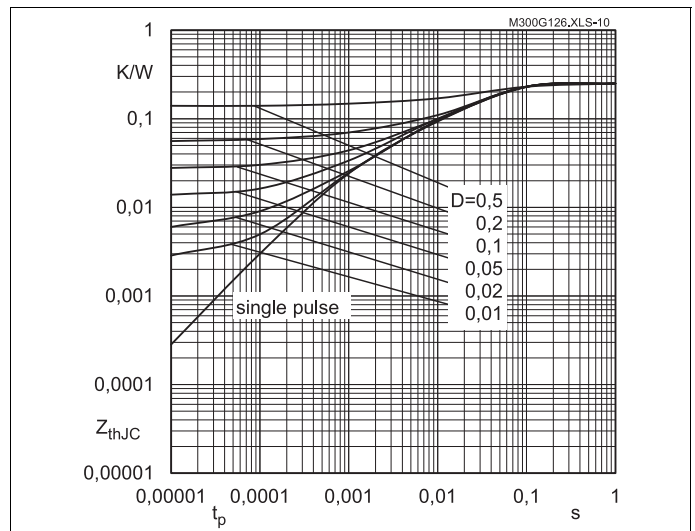


Fig. 10: Transient thermal impedance of FWD  
 $Z_{thp(j-c)} = f(t_p)$ ;  $D = t_p/t_c = t_p \cdot f$

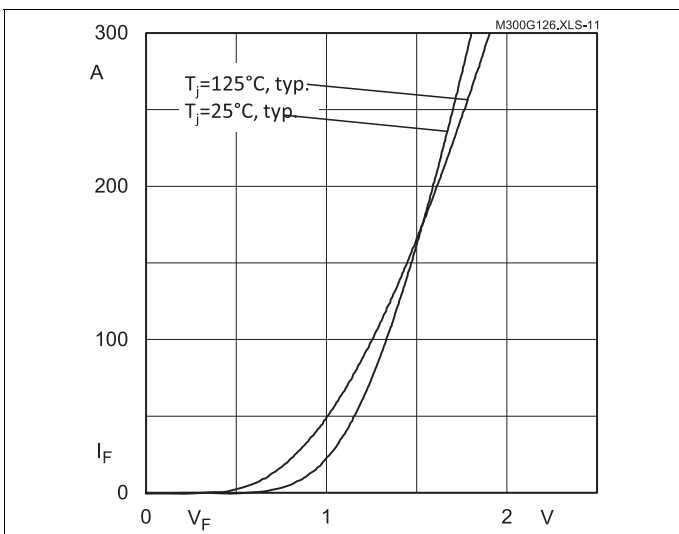


Fig. 11: CAL diode forward characteristic

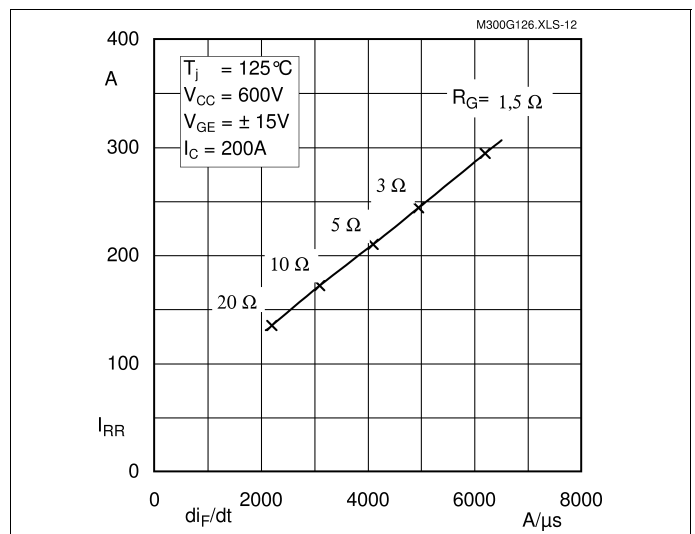
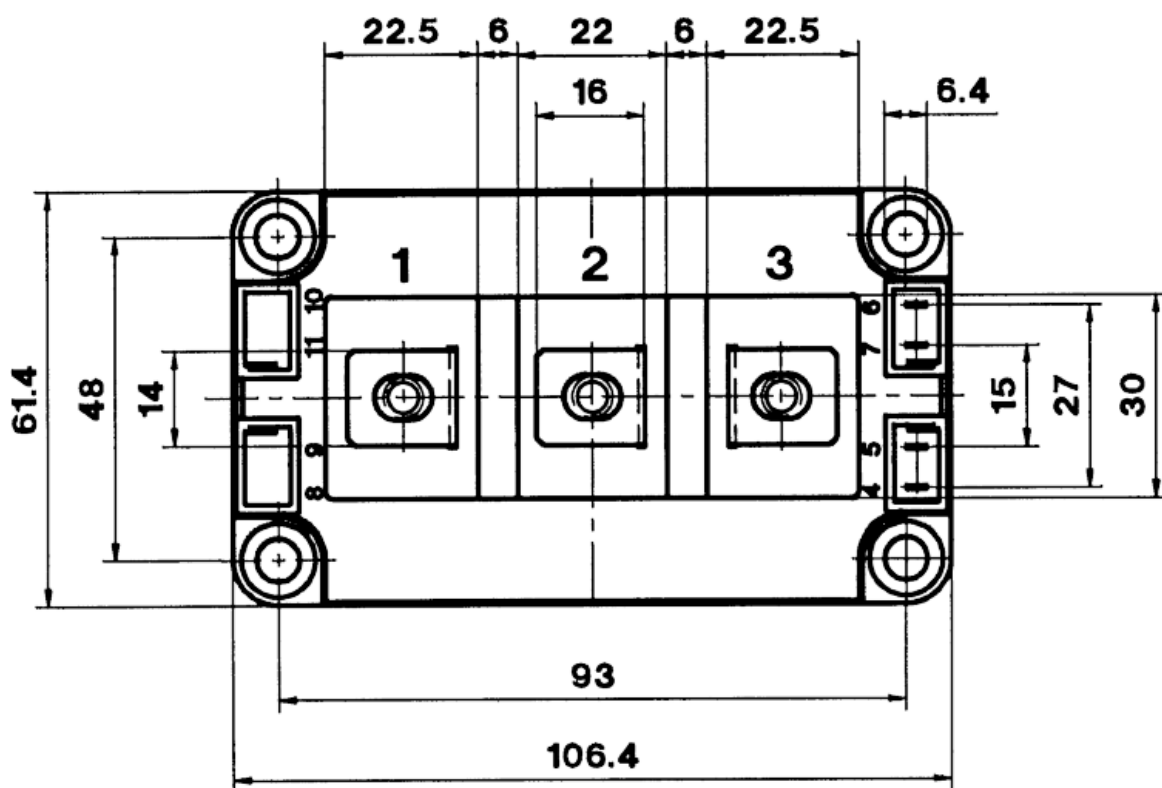
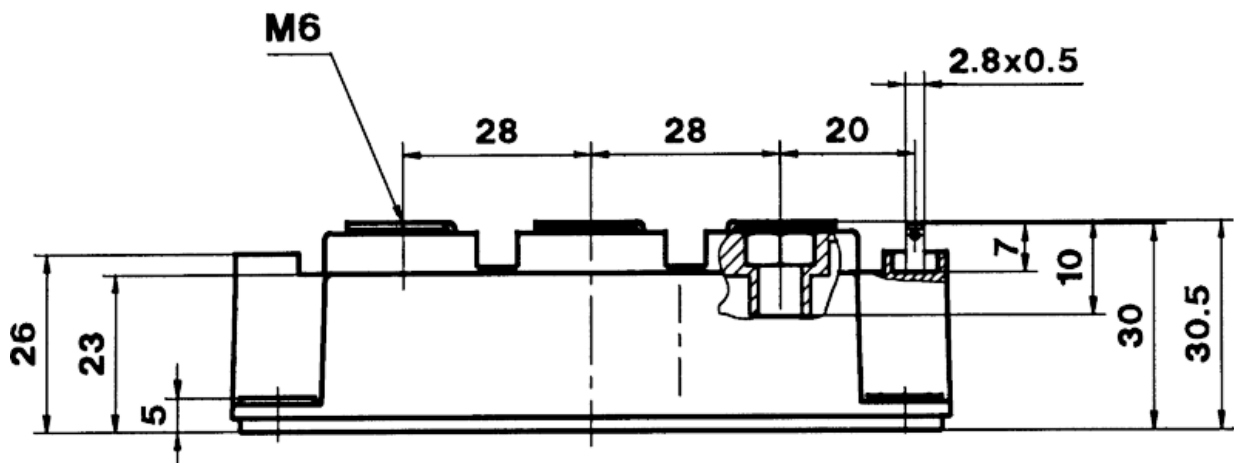
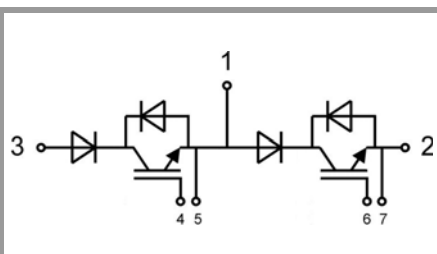


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current



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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.