

SKiM406GD066HD



SKiM® 63

Trench IGBT Modules

SKiM406GD066HD

Features

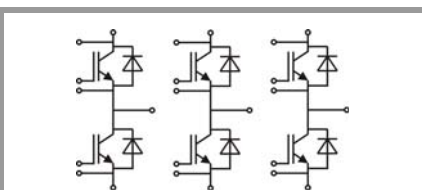
- IGBT 3 Trench Gate Technology
- Solderless sinter technology
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ with positive temperature coefficient
- Low inductance case
- Isolated by Al_2O_3 DCB (Direct Copper Bonded) ceramic substrate
- Pressure contact technology for thermal contacts
- Spring contact system to attach driver PCB to the control terminals
- 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

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_s = 125^\circ C$ max; $T_c = T_s$ (for baseplateless modules)
- Recommended $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ C$



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Conditions | Values | Unit | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|------------|---------|
| IGBT | | | | |
| V_{CES} | | 600 | V | |
| I_C | $T_j = 175^\circ C$ | $T_s = 25^\circ C$ | 468 | A |
| | | $T_s = 70^\circ C$ | 374 | A |
| I_{Cnom} | | 400 | A | |
| I_{CRM} | $I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$ | 800 | A | |
| V_{GES} | | -20 ... 20 | V | |
| t_{psc} | $V_{CC} = 360 V$ $V_{GE} \leq 15 V$ $V_{CES} \leq 600 V$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 6 | μs |
| | | | | |
| T_j | | -40 ... 175 | $^\circ C$ | |
| Inverse diode | | | | |
| I_F | $T_j = 175^\circ C$ | $T_s = 25^\circ C$ | 360 | A |
| | | $T_s = 70^\circ C$ | 281 | A |
| I_{Fnom} | | 400 | A | |
| I_{FRM} | $I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$ | 800 | A | |
| I_{FSM} | $t_p = 10 ms, \sin 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 2340 | A | |
| T_j | | -40 ... 175 | $^\circ C$ | |
| Module | | | | |
| $I_{t(RMS)}$ | $T_{terminal} = 80^\circ C$ | 700 | A | |
| T_{stg} | | -40 ... 125 | $^\circ C$ | |
| V_{isol} | AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1 min$ | 2500 | V | |

Characteristics

| Symbol | Conditions | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---------------------|-------|------|-----------|
| IGBT | | | | | |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_C = 400 A$ $V_{GE} = 15 V$ chiplevel | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 1.45 | 1.85 | V |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 1.70 | 2.10 | V |
| V_{CE0} | | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 0.9 | 1 | V |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 0.85 | 0.9 | V |
| r_{CE} | $V_{GE} = 15 V$ | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 1.4 | 2.1 | $m\Omega$ |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 2.1 | 3.0 | $m\Omega$ |
| $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 6.4 mA$ | 5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | V |
| I_{CES} | $V_{GE} = 0 V$ $V_{CE} = 600 V$ | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | mA |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | | mA |
| C_{ies} | $V_{CE} = 25 V$ | | 24.64 | | nF |
| C_{oes} | $V_{GE} = 0 V$ | | 1.54 | | nF |
| C_{res} | | | 0.73 | | nF |
| Q_G | $V_{GE} = -8 V \dots +15 V$ | | 3200 | | nC |
| R_{Gint} | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | 0.5 | | Ω |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | $V_{CC} = 300 V$ $I_C = 400 A$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 180 | | ns |
| t_r | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 80 | | ns |
| E_{on} | $R_{G on} = 3 \Omega$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 8 | | mJ |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | $R_{G off} = 5 \Omega$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 950 | | ns |
| t_f | $di/dt_{on} = 5900 A/\mu s$ $di/dt_{off} = 6000 A/\mu s$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 50 | | ns |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | 25 | | mJ |
| E_{off} | | | 25 | | mJ |
| $R_{th(j-s)}$ | per IGBT | | 0.135 | | K/W |

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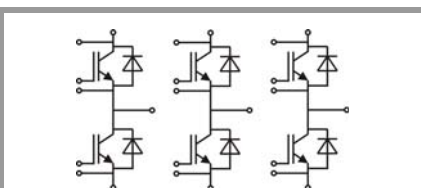
Typical Applications*

- Automotive inverter
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| Characteristics | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|------|------|-------|---------------|
| Symbol | Conditions | | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
| Inverse diode | | | | | | |
| $V_F = V_{EC}$ | $I_F = 400 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chiplevel | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | 1.5 | 1.8 | V |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 1.6 | 1.8 | V |
| V_{F0} | | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | 1 | 1.1 | V |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 0.85 | 0.95 | V |
| r_F | | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | 1.3 | 1.7 | m Ω |
| | | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 1.8 | 2.2 | m Ω |
| I_{RRM} | $I_F = 400 \text{ A}$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 350 | | A |
| Q_{rr} | $di/dt_{off} = 5900 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 49 | | μC |
| E_{rr} | $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$ | $T_j = 150^\circ C$ | | 12 | | mJ |
| $R_{th(j-s)}$ | per diode | | | | 0.243 | K/W |
| Module | | | | | | |
| L_{CE} | | | | 9 | 13 | nH |
| $R_{CC'+EE'}$ | terminal-chip | $T_s = 25^\circ C$ | | 0.3 | | m Ω |
| | | $T_s = 125^\circ C$ | | 0.5 | | m Ω |
| w | | | | 761 | | g |
| Temperature Sensor | | | | | | |
| R_{100} | $T_{Sensor} = 100^\circ C$ ($R_{25} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$) | | | 339 | | Ω |
| $B_{100/125}$ | $R_{(T)} = R_{100} \exp[B_{100/125}(1/T - 1/373)]$; $T[\text{K}]$; | | | 4096 | | K |



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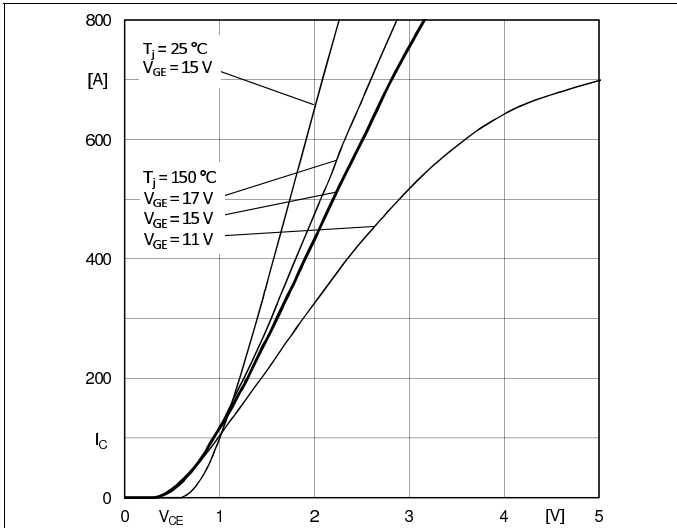


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive $R_{CC'+EE'}$

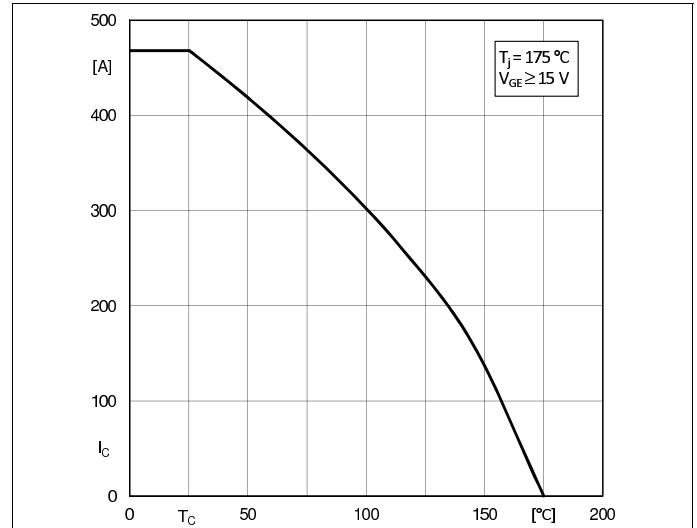


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

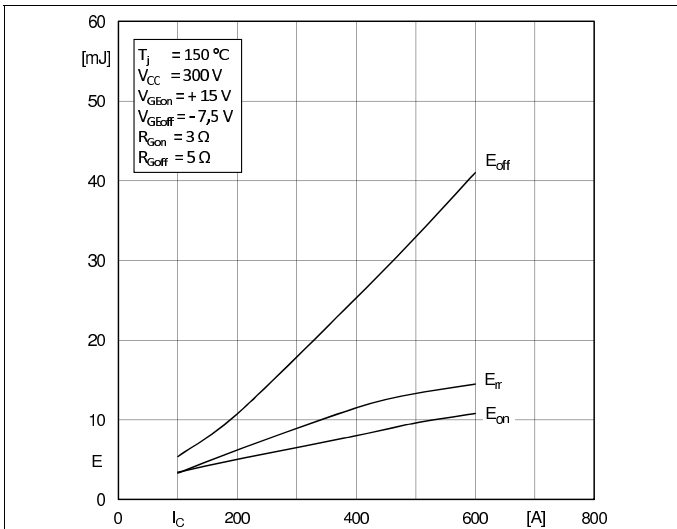


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

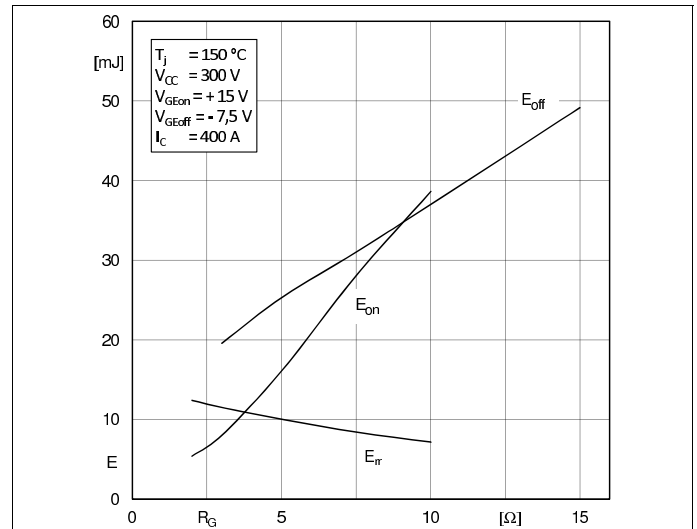


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

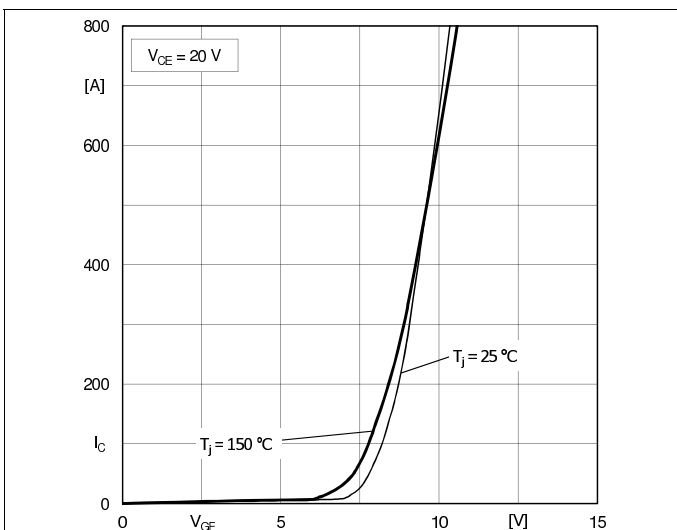


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

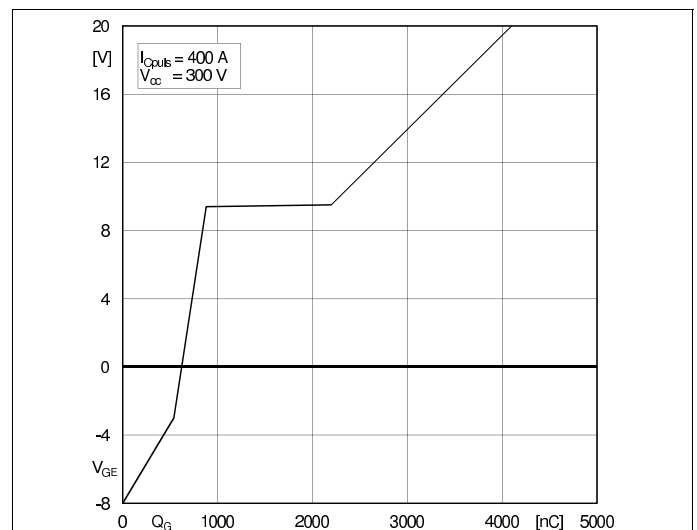


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

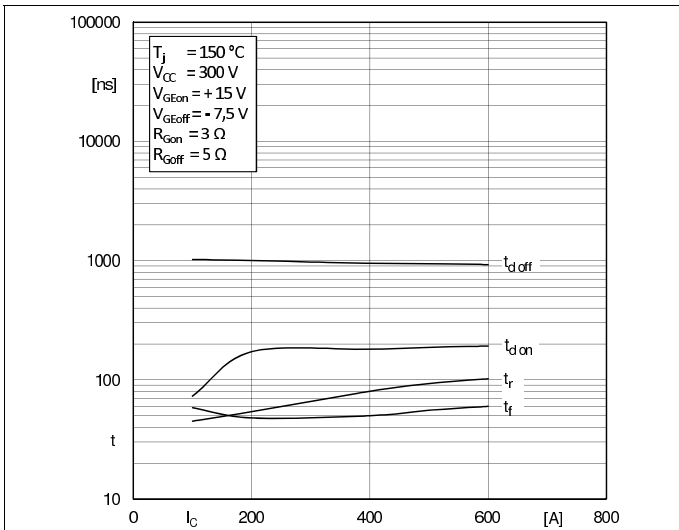


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_c

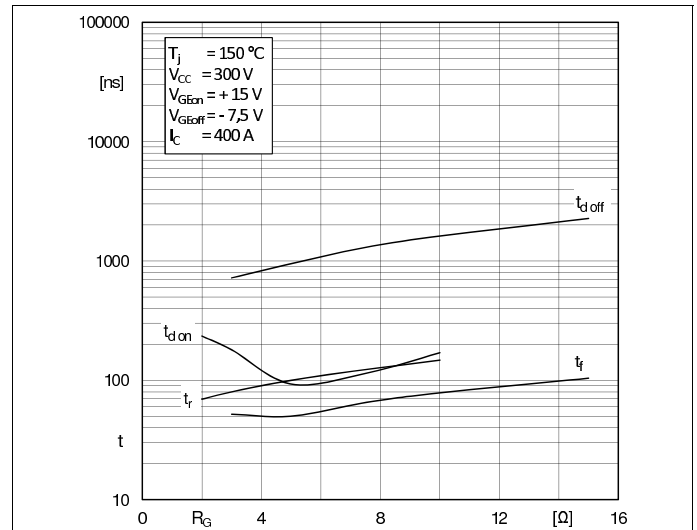


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

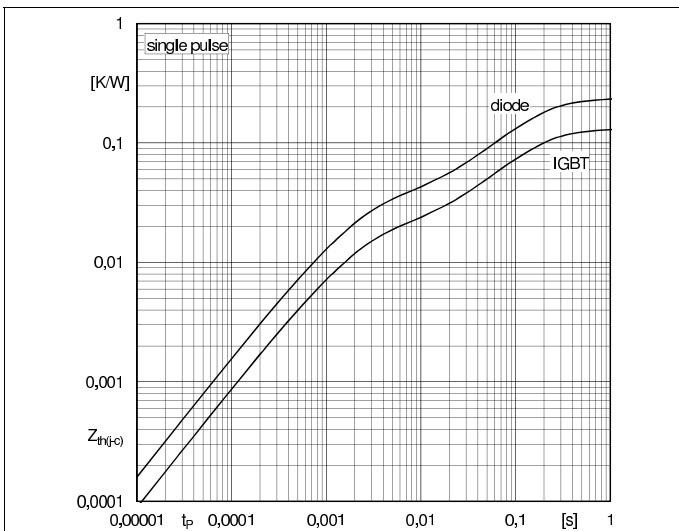


Fig. 9: Typ. transient thermal impedance

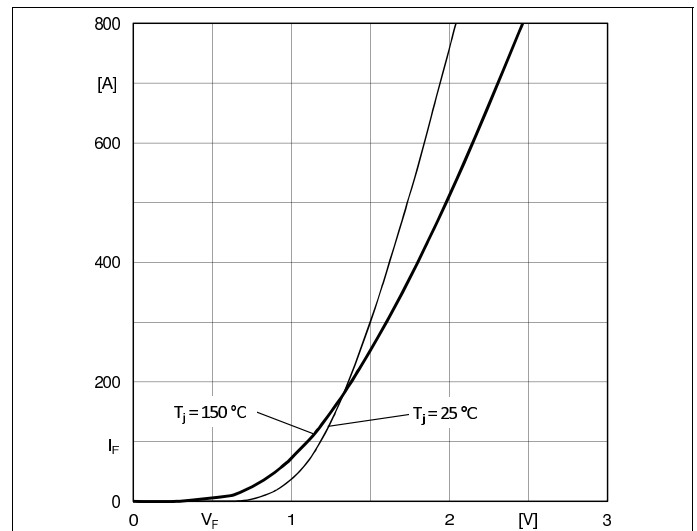


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl. R_{CC+EE}

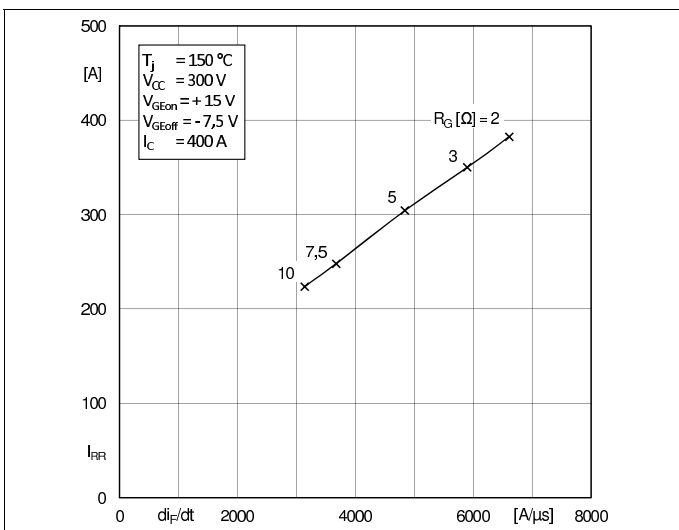


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

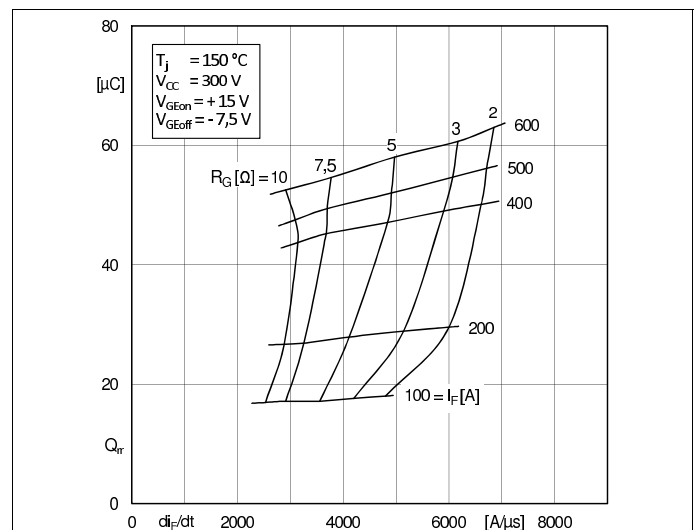
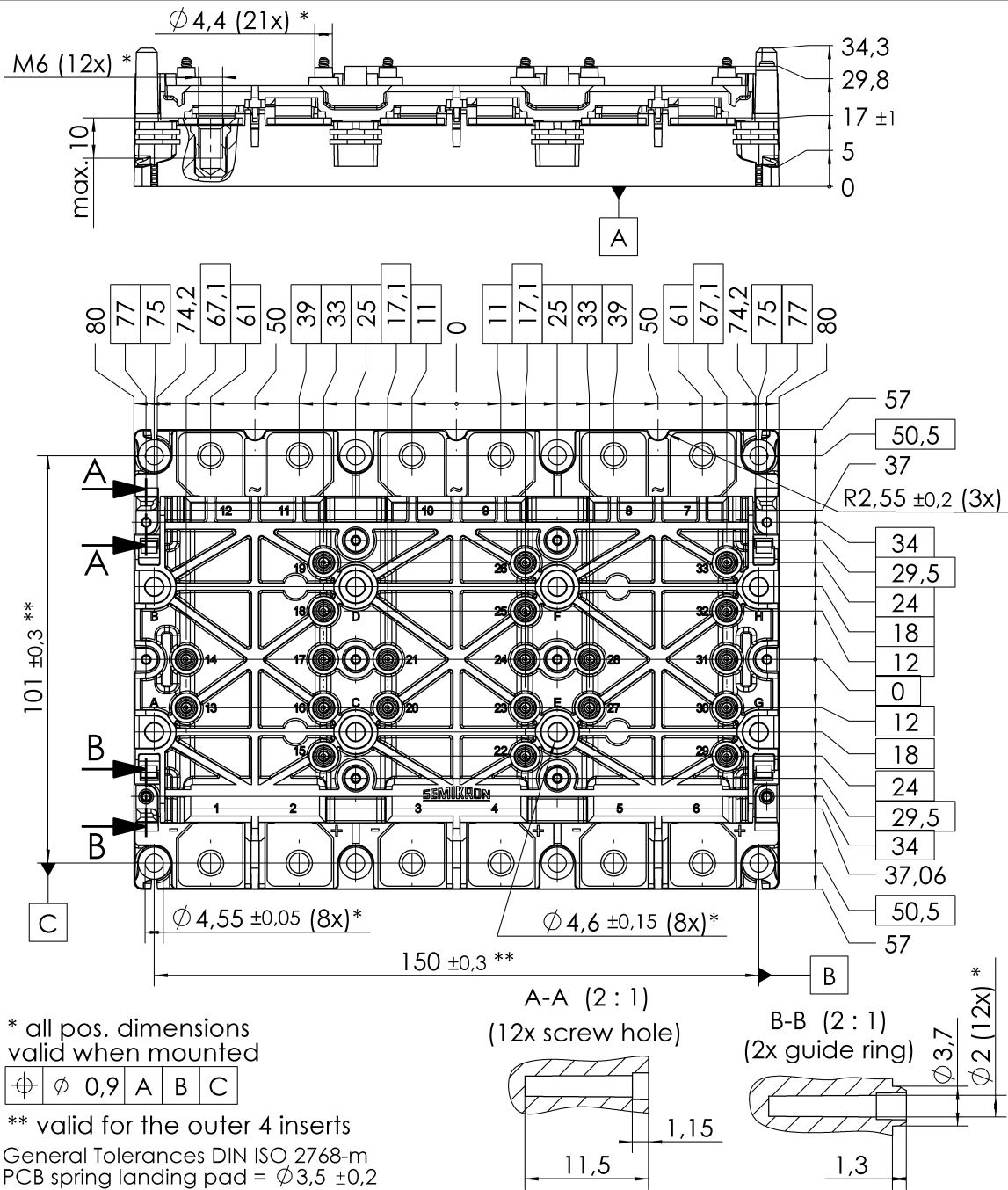
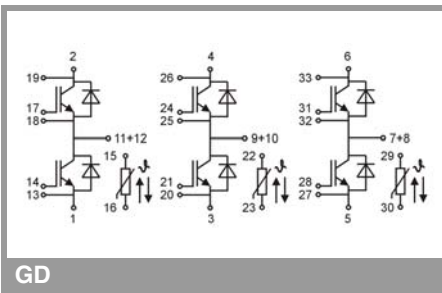


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

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

* 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 SEMİKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMİKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our staff.