

SKM100GAR17E4



SEMITRANS® 2

IGBT4 Modules

SKM100GAR17E4

Features

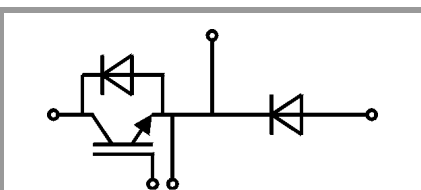
- IGBT4 = 4. generation medium fast trench IGBT (Infineon)
- CAL4 = Soft switching 4. Generation CAL-Diode
- Insulated copper baseplate using DBC Technology (Direct Copper Bonding)
- With integrated Gate resistor
- For switching frequencies up to 8kHz
- UL recognized, file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- Electronic welders
- DC/DC – converter
- Brake chopper
- Switched reluctance motor

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ max.
- Recommended $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
IGBT				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V	
I_C	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	164	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	127	A
I_{Cnom}		100	A	
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$	300	A	
V_{GES}		-20 ... 20	V	
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 1000\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 1700\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Inverse diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	113	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	83	A
I_{Fnom}		100	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	200	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	650	A	
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Freewheeling diode				
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	113	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	83	A
I_{Fnom}		100	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	200	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	650	A	
T_j		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Module				
$I_{t(RMS)}$		200	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
IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.90	2.20	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.30	2.60	V
V_{CE0}	chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	0.9	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	11	13	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	16	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 4\text{ mA}$	5.2	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1700\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1	mA
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		9		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.34		nF
C_{res}			0.29		nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		800		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7.5		Ω



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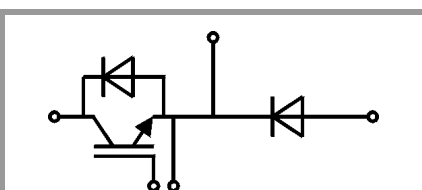
Typical Applications*

- Electronic welders
- DC/DC – converter
- Brake chopper
- Switched reluctance motor

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ max.
- Recommended $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		234		ns
t_r	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		39		ns
E_{on}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		43		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		657		ns
t_f	$R_{G\ off} = 2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		136		ns
E_{off}	$di/dt_{on} = 2540\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
	$di/dt_{off} = 610\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			39		mJ
	$du/dt = 5430\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.234	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.00	2.40	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.15	2.57	V
	chipelevel					
V_{F0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.32	1.56	V
	chipelevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.08	1.22	V
r_F		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.8	8.4	m Ω
	chipelevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		11	14	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		86		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 2360\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		34		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		26		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 1200\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.504	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.00	2.40	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.15	2.57	V
	chipelevel					
V_{F0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.32	1.56	V
	chipelevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.08	1.22	V
r_F		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.8	8.4	m Ω
	chipelevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10.7	13.5	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		86		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 2360\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		34		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		26		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 1200\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per Diode				0.504	K/W
Module						
L_{CE}				30		nH
R_{CC+EE}	terminal-chip	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.65		m Ω
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.09		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



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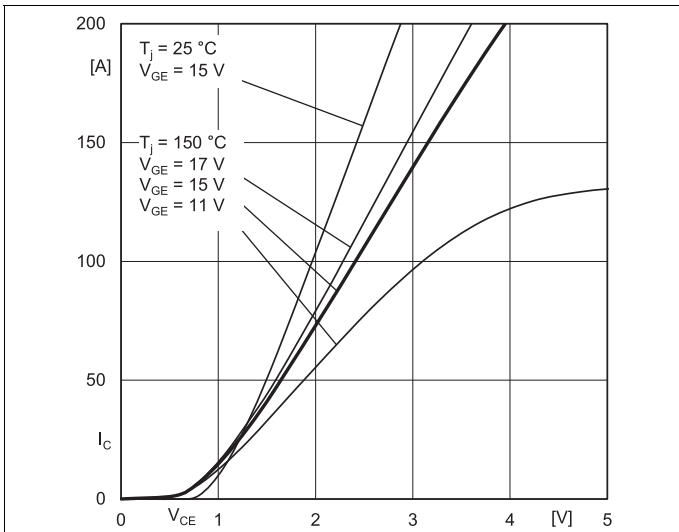


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive $R_{CC+EE'}$

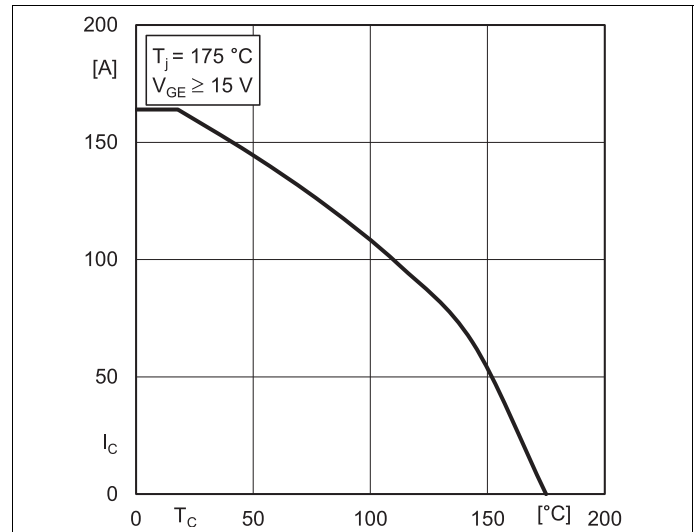


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

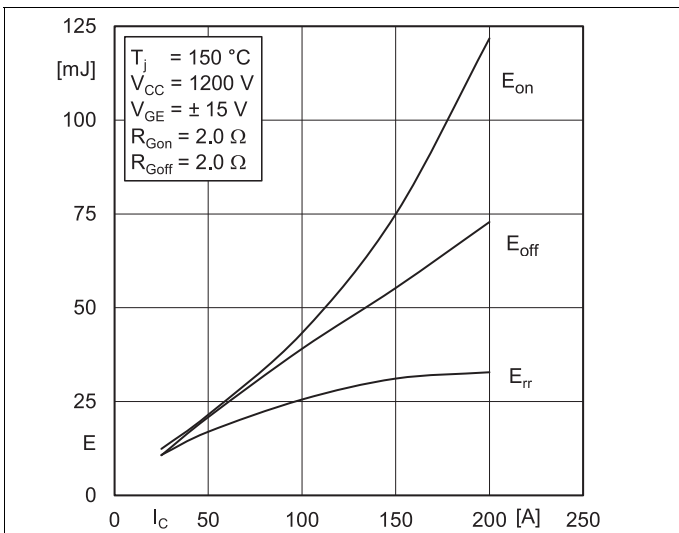


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

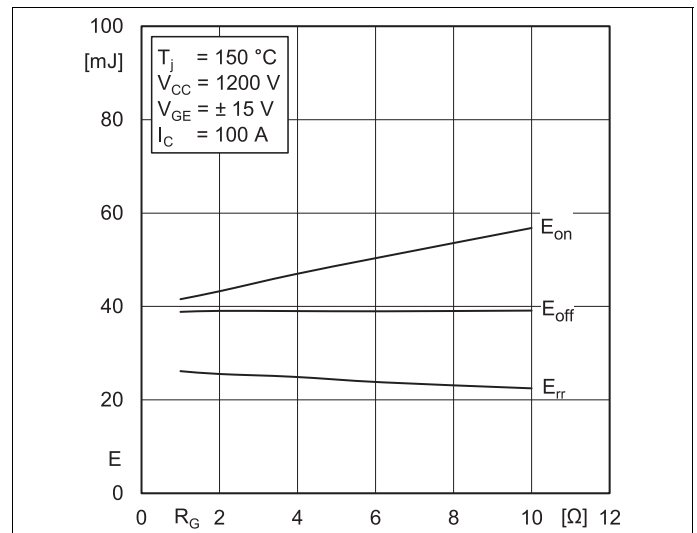


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

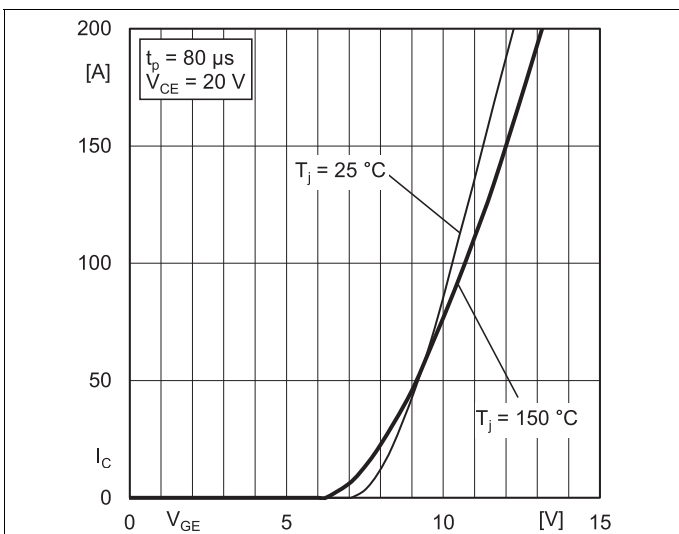


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

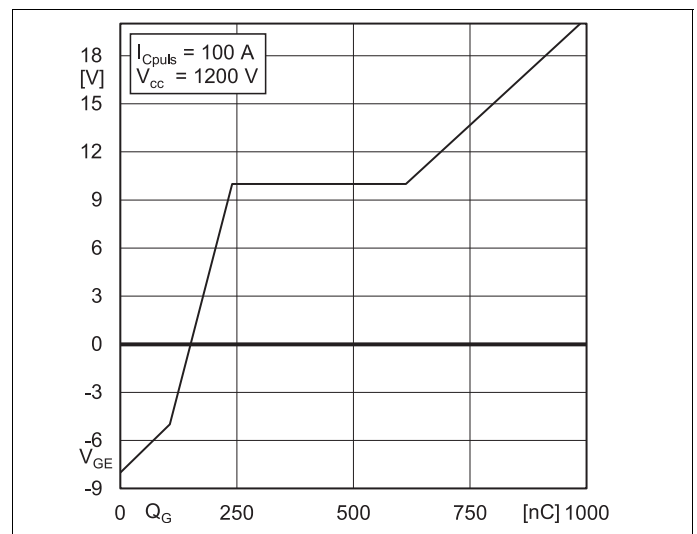


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

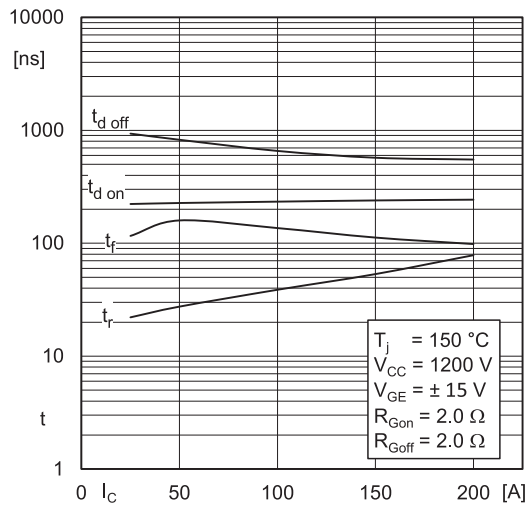


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

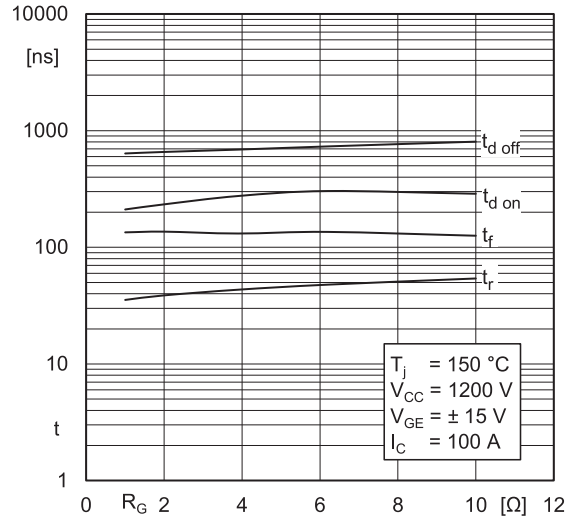


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

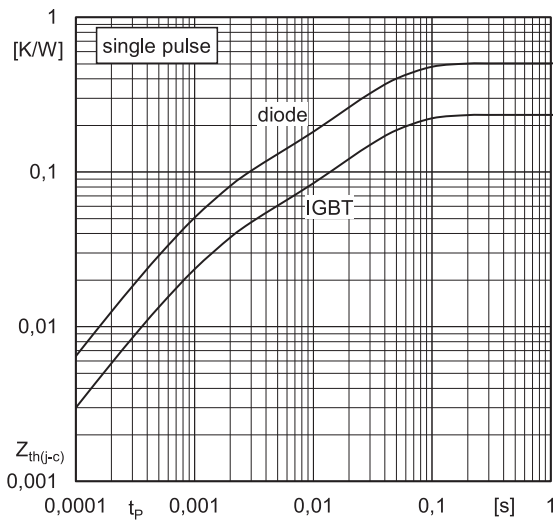


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance

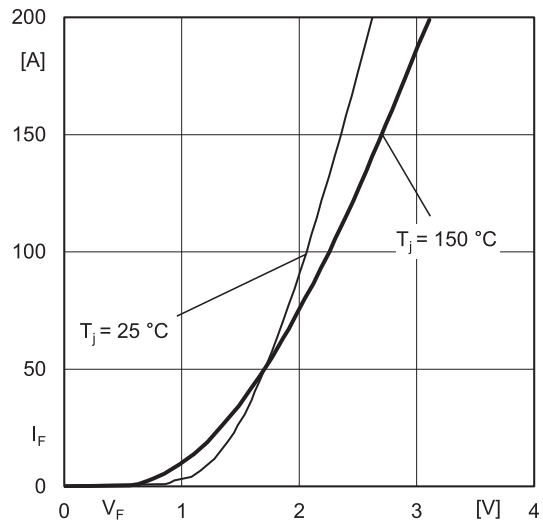


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl. R_{CC+EE}

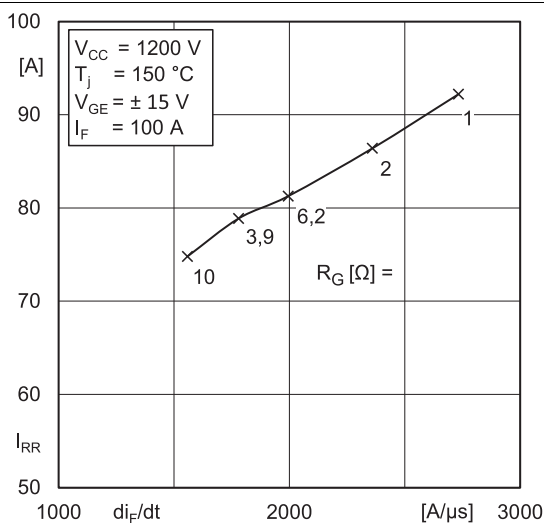


Fig. 11: CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

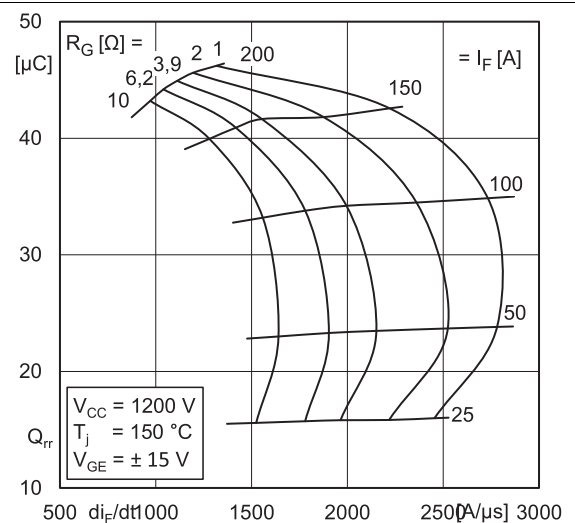
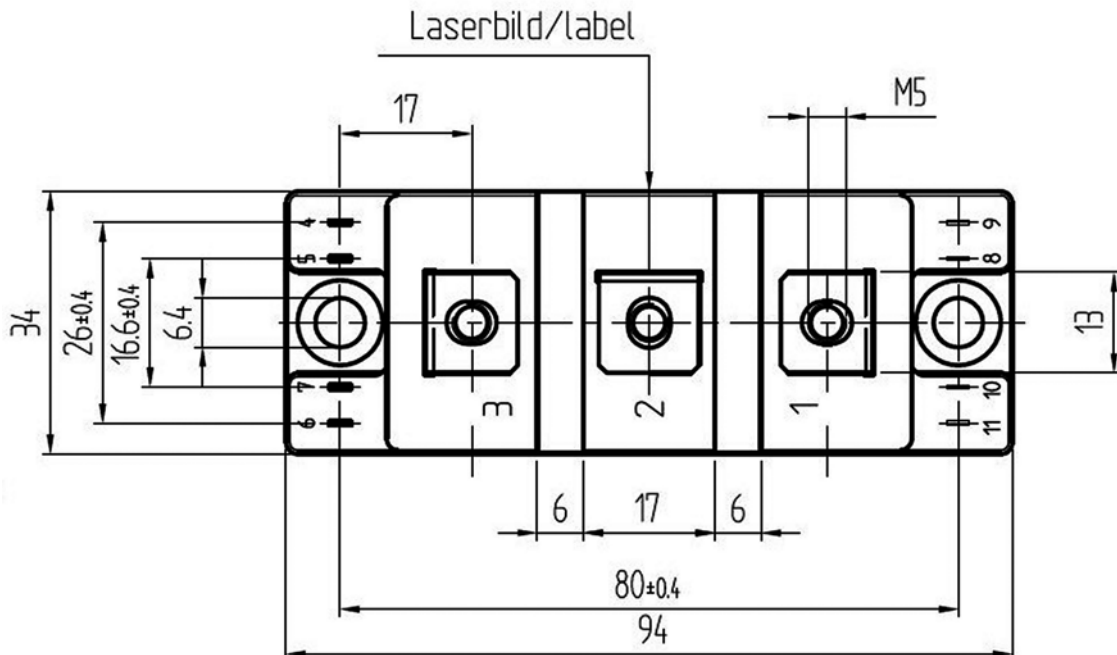
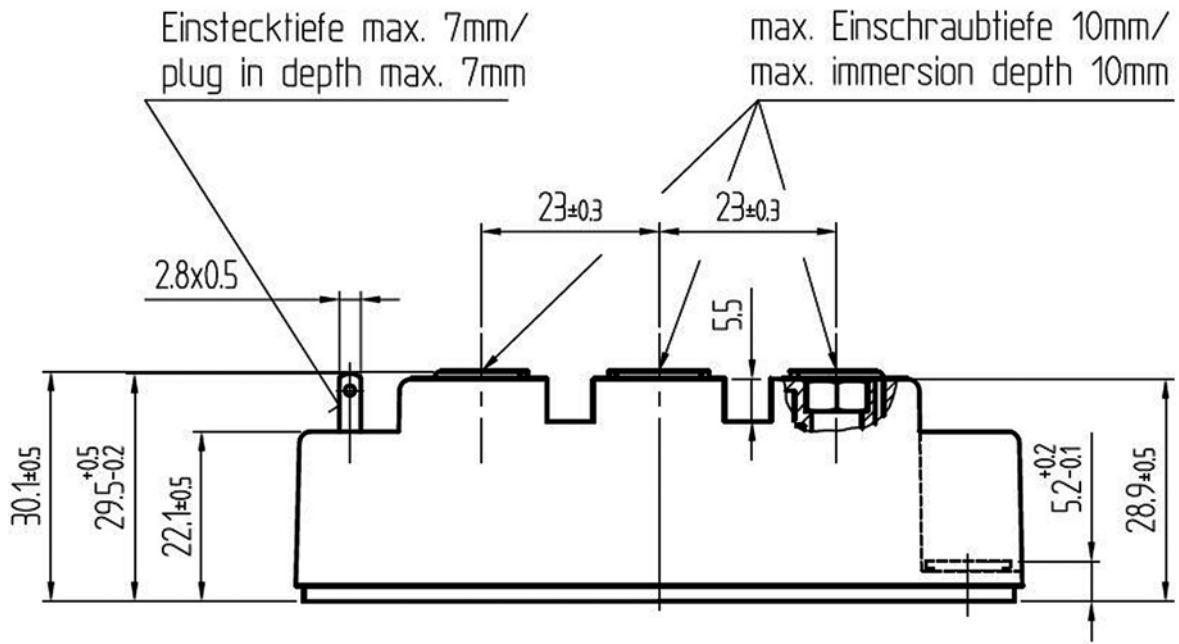
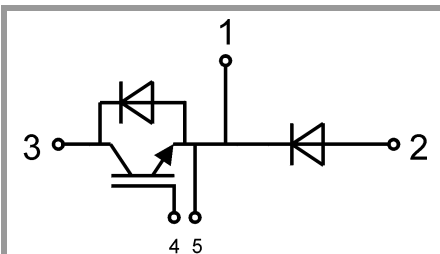


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery charge



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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.