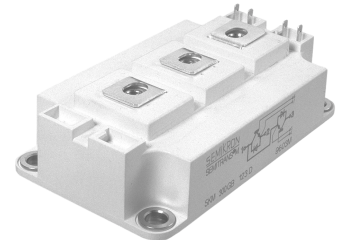


Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾		
V_{CES}		1200	V
V_{CGR}	$R_{GE} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
I_C	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	400 / 300	A
I_{CM}	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	800 / 600	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
P_{tot}	per IGBT, $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2500	W
$T_j, (T_{stg})$		-40 ... +150 (125)	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V
humidity	IEC 60721-3-3	class 3K7/IE32	
climate	IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	390 / 260	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	800 / 600	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; \text{sin.}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2900	A
I^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	42000	A^2s

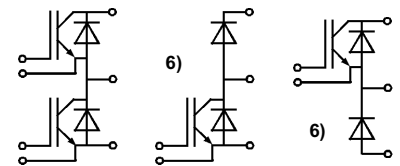
Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units	
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾					
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$	$\geq V_{CES}$			V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 12 \text{ mA}$	4,5	5,5	6,5	V	
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0$ } $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ } $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0,4	6	mA	
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0$			1	μA	
V_{CESat}	$I_C = 300 \text{ A}$ } $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V};$ } $I_C = 400 \text{ A}$ } $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ }		3,3	3,85	V	
g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 300 \text{ A}$	124			S	
C_{CHC}			1300	1500	pF	
C_{ies}	} $V_{GE} = 0$ } $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ } $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		22	30	nF	
C_{oes}			3,3	4	nF	
C_{res}				1,2	1,6	nF
L_{CE}					20	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	} $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ } $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V} / +15 \text{ V}^{3)}$ } $I_C = 300 \text{ A, ind. load}$ } $R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$ } $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		70		ns	
t_r			50		ns	
$t_{d(off)}$			500		ns	
t_f			32		ns	
E_{on}			17		mWs	
E_{off}			18		mWs	
Inverse Diode ^{8) 6)}						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	} $I_F = 300 \text{ A}$ } $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V};$ } } $I_F = 400 \text{ A}$ } $T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ }		2,2(2,0)	2,5	V	
V_{TO}						V
r_t	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			1,2	V	
I_{RRM}	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		2,7	3,5	$\text{m}\Omega$	
Q_{rr}	$I_F = 300 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^2)$		85(140)		A	
	$I_F = 300 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^2)$		13(40)		μC	
Thermal characteristics						
R_{thjc}	per IGBT			0,05	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
R_{thjc}	per diode			0,125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
R_{thch}	per module			0,038	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	

SEMITRANS® M Ultra Fast IGBT Modules

SKM 400 GB 125 D
SKM 400 GAL 125 D⁶⁾
SKM 400 GAR 125 D⁶⁾



SEMITRANS 3



GB

GAL

GAR

Features

- N channel, Homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- **Short tail** current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to $6 * I_{cnom}$
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes ⁸⁾
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding Technology
- Large clearance (13 mm) and creepage distances (20 mm)

Typical Applications

- Switched mode power supplies at $f_{sw} > 20 \text{ kHz}$
- Resonant inverters up to 100 kHz
- Inductive heating
- Electronic welders at $f_{sw} > 20 \text{ kHz}$

¹⁾ $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

²⁾ $I_F = -I_C, V_R = 600 \text{ V}, -di_F/dt = 2000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$

³⁾ Use $V_{GEoff} = -5 \dots -15 \text{ V}$

⁶⁾ The freewheeling diodes of the GAL and GAR types have the diodes of SKM 400GB125D

⁸⁾ CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology

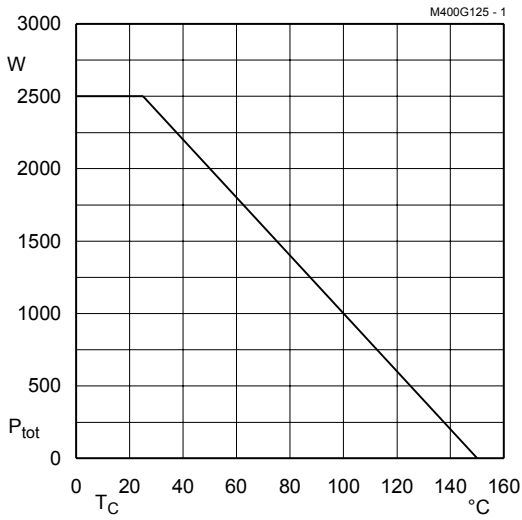


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$

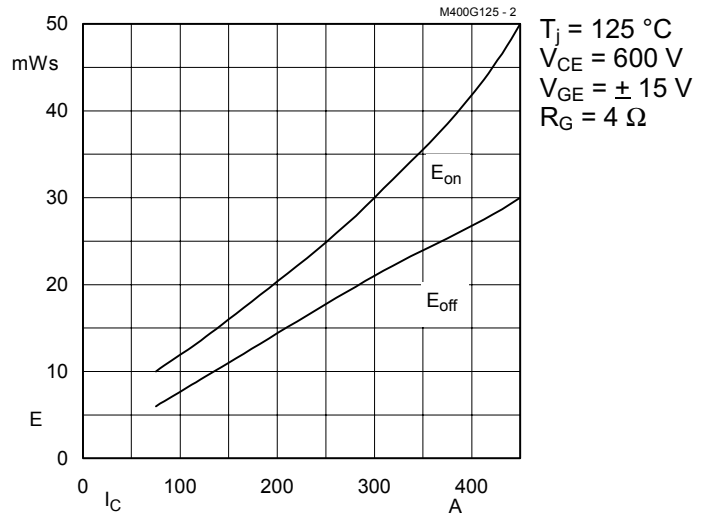


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy $E = f(I_C)$

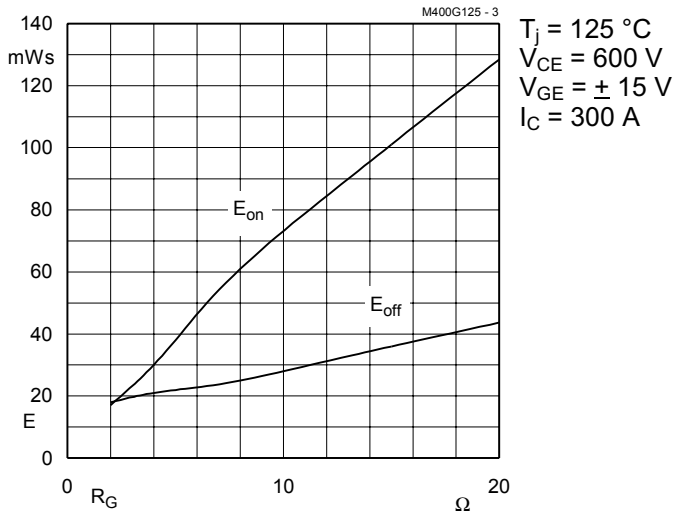


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy $E = f(R_G)$

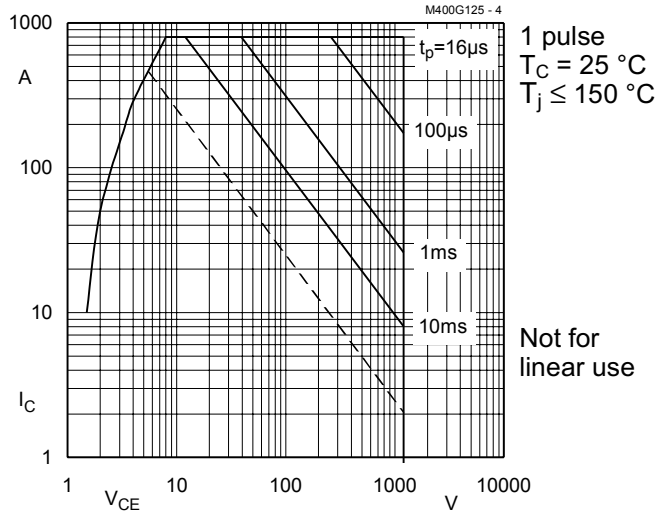


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA) $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

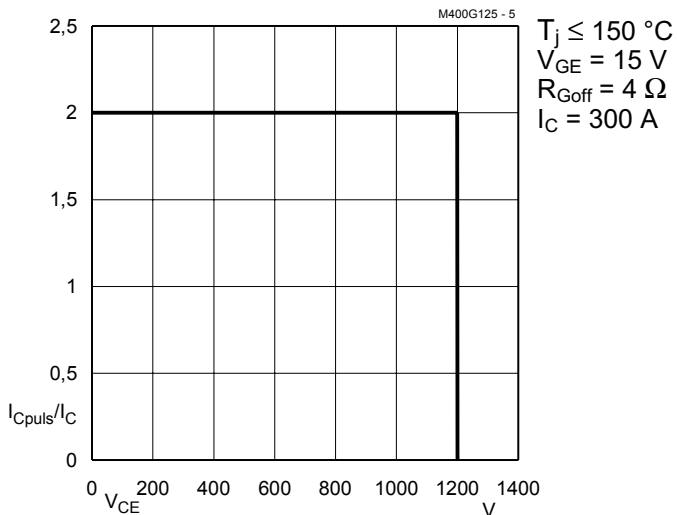


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

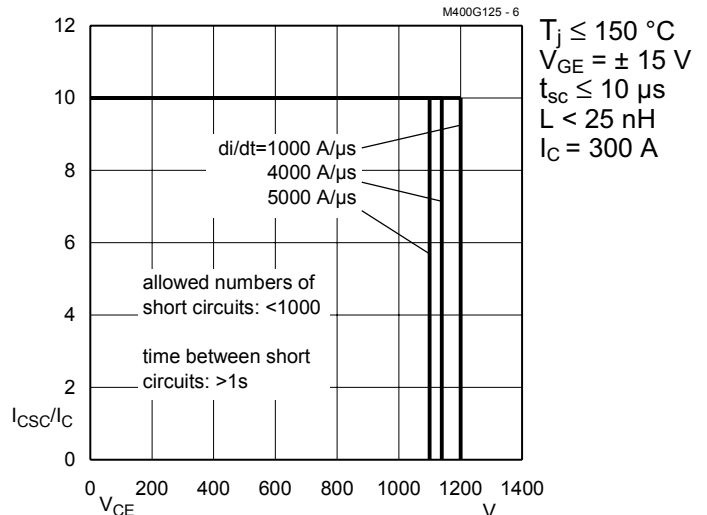


Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

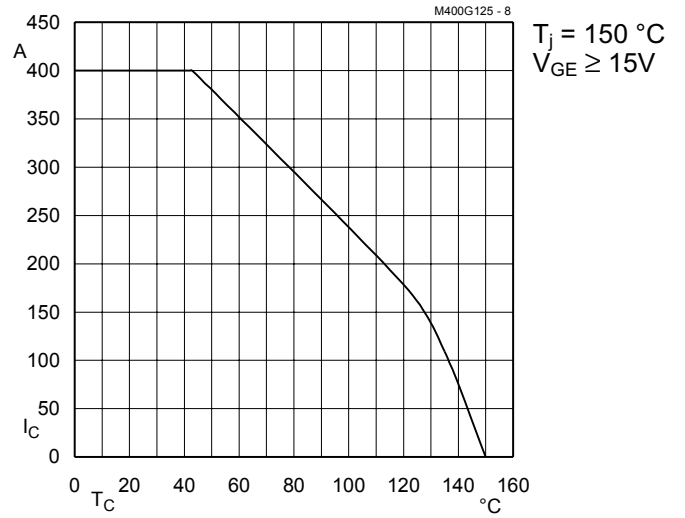


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

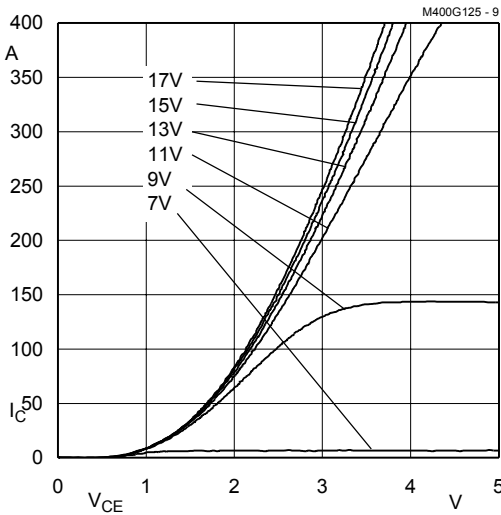


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

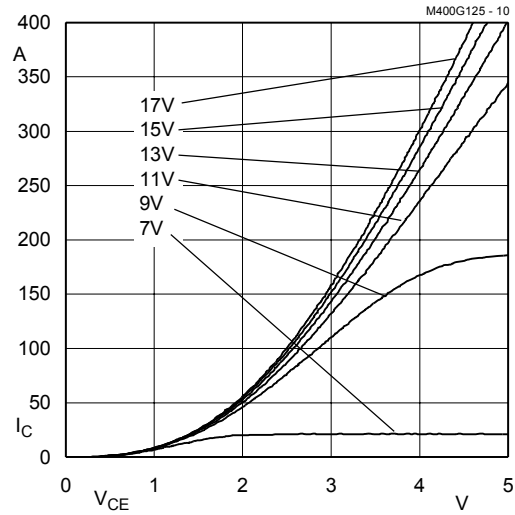


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$$P_{\text{cond}(t)} = V_{\text{CEsat}(t)} \cdot I_{\text{C}(t)}$$

$$V_{\text{CEsat}(t)} = V_{\text{CE(TO)(Tj)}} + r_{\text{CE(Tj)}} \cdot I_{\text{C}(t)}$$

$$V_{\text{CE(TO)(Tj)}} \leq 1,4 + 0,003 (T_j - 25) \text{ [V]}$$

$$\text{typ.: } r_{\text{CE(Tj)}} = 0,0063 + 0,000017 (T_j - 25) \text{ [\Omega]}$$

$$\text{max.: } r_{\text{CE(Tj)}} = 0,0077 + 0,00001 (T_j - 25) \text{ [\Omega]}$$

$$\text{valid for } V_{\text{GE}} = +15 \text{ }_{-1}^{+2} \text{ [V]; } I_{\text{C}} > 0,3 I_{\text{Cnom}}$$

Fig. 11 Saturation characteristic (IGBT)
Calculation elements and equations

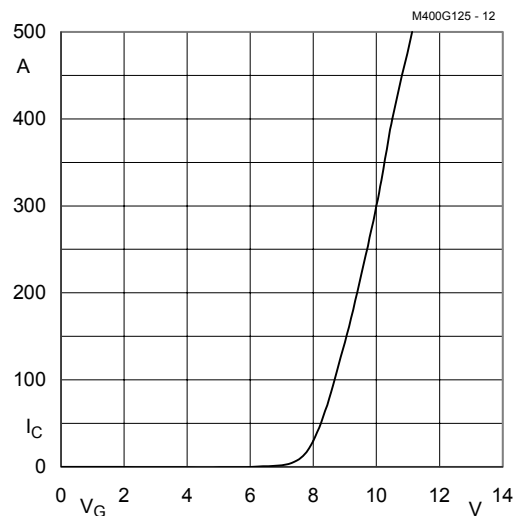


Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $V_{\text{CE}} = 20 \text{ V}$

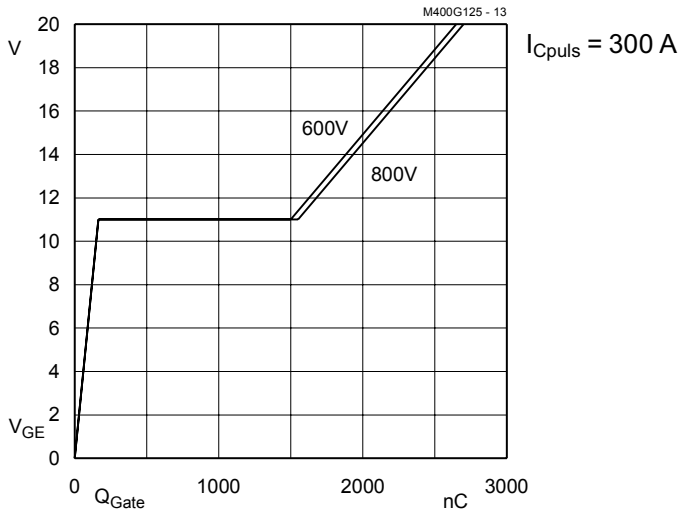


Fig. 13 Typ. gate charge characteristic

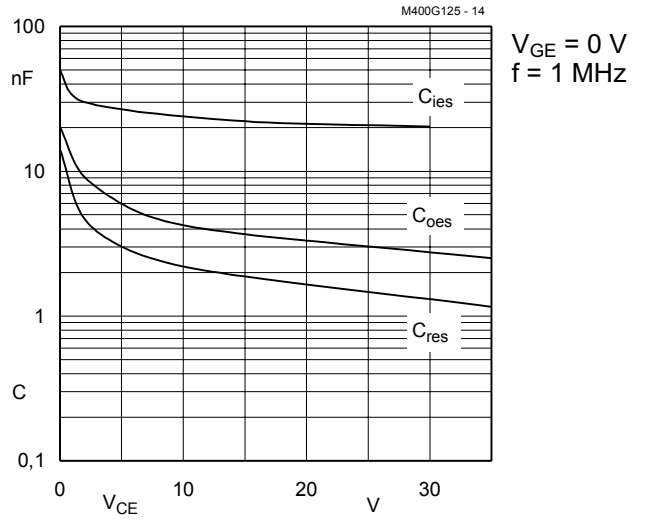


Fig. 14 Typ. capacitances vs. V_{CE}

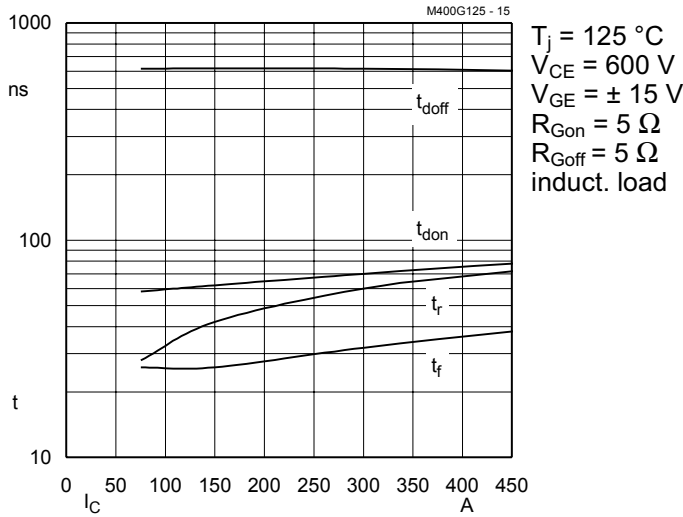


Fig. 15 Typ. switching times vs. I_C

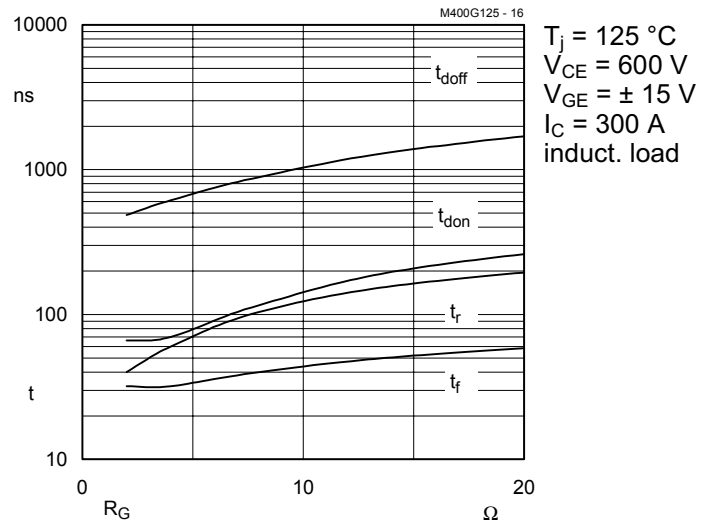


Fig. 16 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

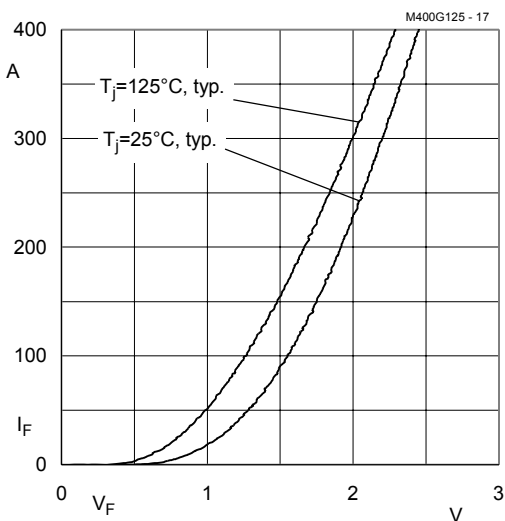


Fig. 17 Typ. CAL diode forward characteristic

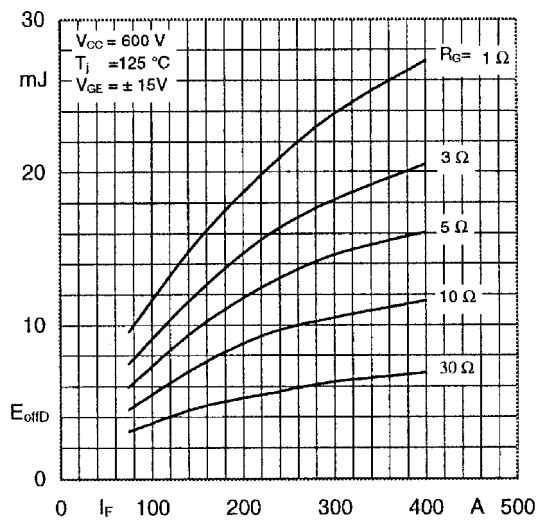


Fig. 18 Diode turn-off energy dissipation per pulse

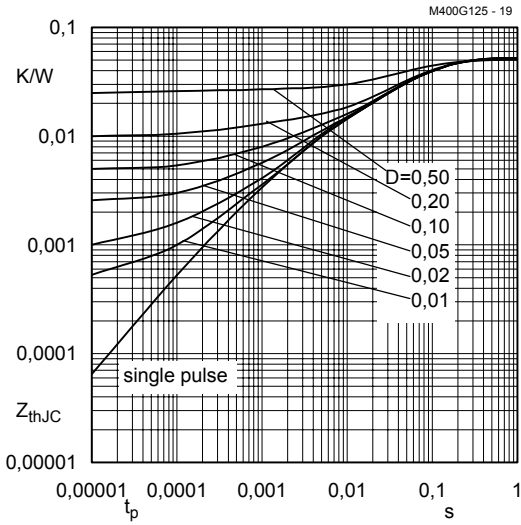


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

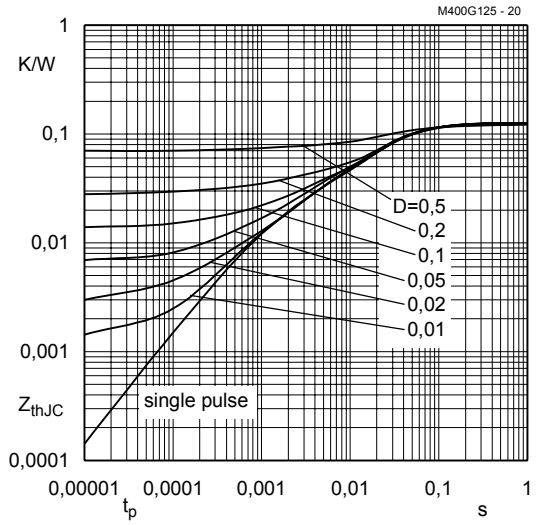


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

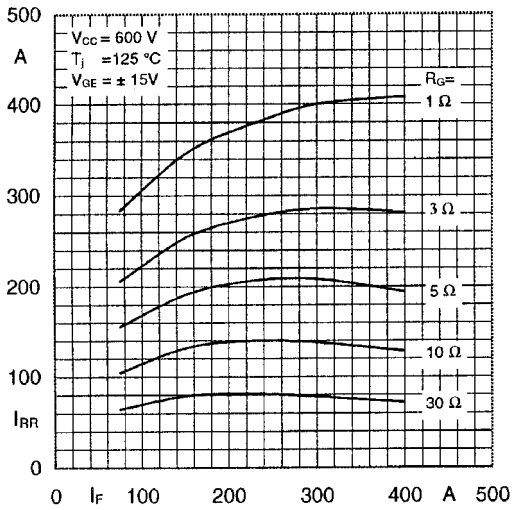


Fig. 22 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(I_F; R_G)$

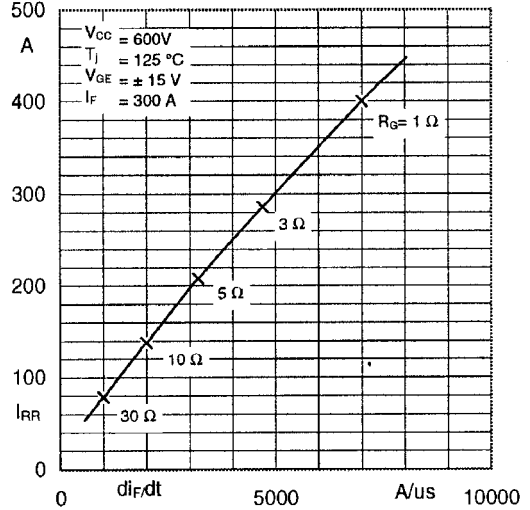


Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(di/dt)$

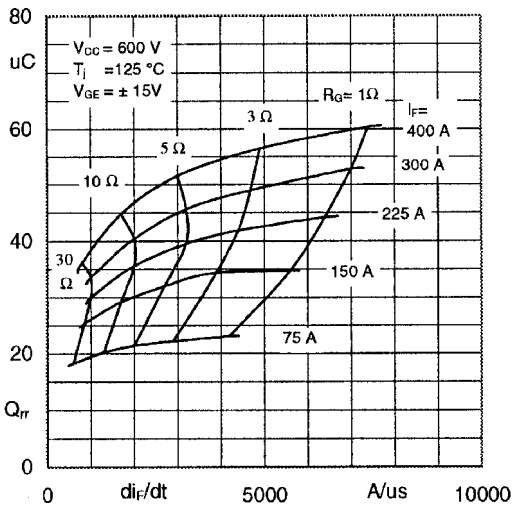


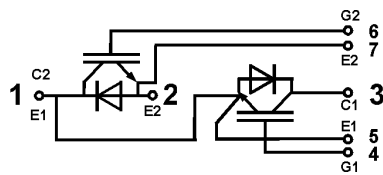
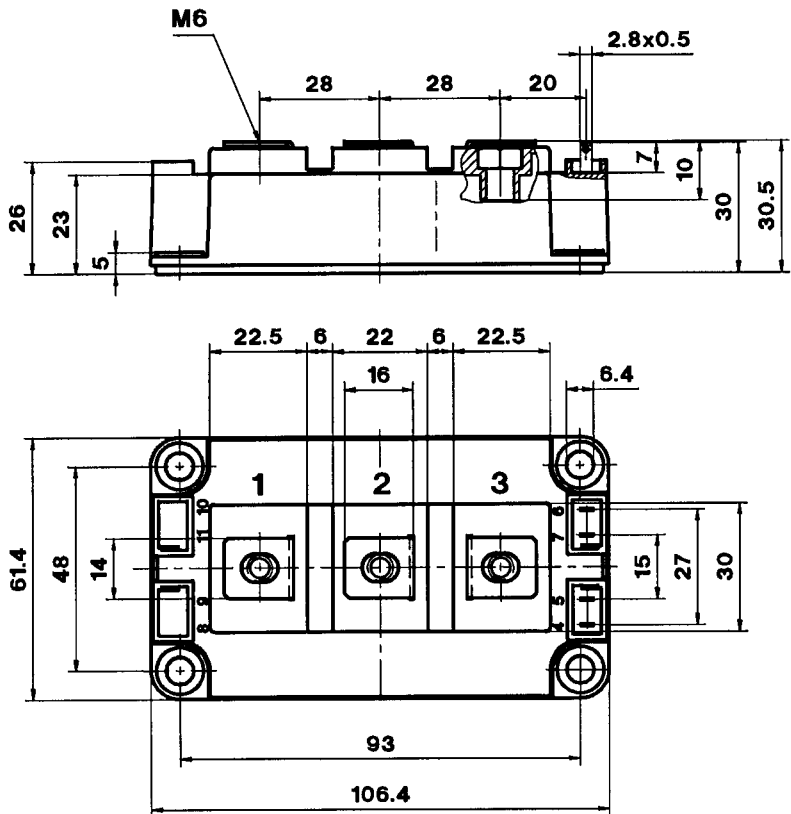
Fig. 24 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge

SEMITRANS 3

Case D 56
 UL Recognized
 File no. E 63 532

CASED56

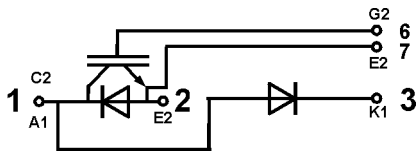
SKM 400 GB 125 D



Dimensions in mm

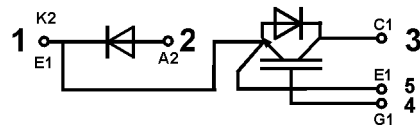
SKM 400 GAL 125 D

Case D 57 (→ D 56)



SKM 400 GAR 125 D

Case D 58 (→ D 56)



Case outline and circuit diagrams

6) Freewheeling diode → page 1, remark 6.

Mechanical Data		Values			Units
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	
M ₁	to heatsink, SI Units (M6)	3	—	5	Nm
	to heatsink, US Units	27	—	44	lb.in.
M ₂	for terminals, SI Units (M6)	2,5	—	5	Nm
	for terminals, US Units	22	—	44	lb.in.
a		—	—	5x9,81	m/s ²
w		—	—	325	g

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS). Please observe the international standard IEC 747-1, Chapter IX.

Twelve devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX D without mounting hardware, which can be ordered separately under Ident No. 33321100 (for 10 SEMITRANS 3).

This technical information specifies semiconductor devices but promises no characteristics. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding delivery, performance or suitability.