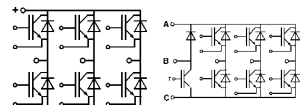


SEMITRANS® M IGBT Modules

SKM 75 GD 123 D *)**
SKM 75 GD 123 D L *)
SKM 75 GDL 123 D **)



Sevenpack **



Sixpack: GD GDL

Features

- MOS input (voltage controlled)
- N channel, homogeneous Si
- Low inductance case
- Very low tail current with low temperature dependence
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to $6 \cdot I_{Cnom}$
- Latch-up free
- Fast & soft inverse CAL diodes⁵⁾
- Isolated copper baseplate using DCB Direct Copper Bonding Technology
- Large clearance (9 mm) and creepage distances (13 mm).

Typical Applications

- Switched mode power supplies
- DC servo and robot drives
- Three phase inverters for AC motor speed control
- Switching (not for linear use)

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

2) $I_F = -I_C$, $V_R = 600\text{ V}$, $-di/dt = 800\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$

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

5) See fig. 2 + 3; $R_{Goff} = 22\ \Omega$

8) CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology.

*) Main terminals = 2 mm dia. outline → B6 - 10

**) SEVENPACK Case D73

***) Sixpack, with FASTON main terminals, picture → B6 - 11

Cases and mech. data → B6 - 34

Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾		
V_{CES}		1200	V
V_{CGR}	$R_{GE} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$	1200	V
I_C	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$	75 / 50	A
I_{CM}	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	144 / 100	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
P_{tot}	per IGBT, $T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	350	W
T_j , (T_{stg})		$-40 \dots +150$ (125)	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2 500	V
humidity	DIN 40 040	Class F	
climate	DIN IEC 68 T.1	55/150/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$	75 / 50	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$T_{case} = 25/80^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	150 / 100	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; sin.; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	550	A
I^2t	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1500	A^2s

Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾				
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	$\geq V_{CES}$	–	–	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	4,5	5,5	6,5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0$ } $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	–	0,8	1	mA
	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ } $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	3,5	–	mA
I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0$	–	–	200	nA
V_{CESat}	$I_C = 50\text{ A}$ } $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$;	–	2,5(3,1)	3(3,7)	V
V_{CESat}	$I_C = 75\text{ A}$ } $T_j = 25$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$ }	–	3(3,8)	–	V
g_{fs}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_C = 25\text{ A}$	23	40	–	S
C_{CH}	per IGBT	–	–	300	pF
C_{ies}	$V_{GE} = 0$	–	3300	4300	pF
C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$	–	500	600	pF
C_{res}	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	–	220	300	pF
L_{CE}		–	–	60	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V} / -15\text{ V}^{3)}$ $I_C = 50\text{ A}$, ind. load $R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 22\ \Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	44	100	ns
t_r		–	56	100	ns
$t_{d(off)}$		–	380	500	ns
t_f		–	70	100	ns
$E_{on}^{5)}$		–	8	–	mWs
$E_{off}^{5)}$	–	5	–	mWs	
Inverse Diode ⁸⁾					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$ } $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$;	–	2,0(1,8)	2,5	V
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 75\text{ A}$ } $T_j = 25$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$ }	–	2,3(2,1)	–	V
V_{TO}	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	1,1	1,2	V
r_T	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	18	22	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$; $T_j = 25$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}^{2)}$	–	23(35)	–	A
Q_{rr}	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$; $T_j = 25$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}^{2)}$	–	2,3(7)	–	μC
Thermal Characteristics					
R_{thjc}	per IGBT	–	–	0,35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{thjc}	per diode	–	–	0,6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{thch}	per module	–	–	0,05	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

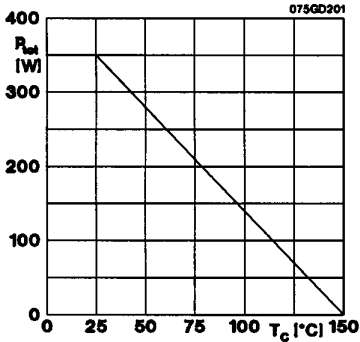


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_c)$

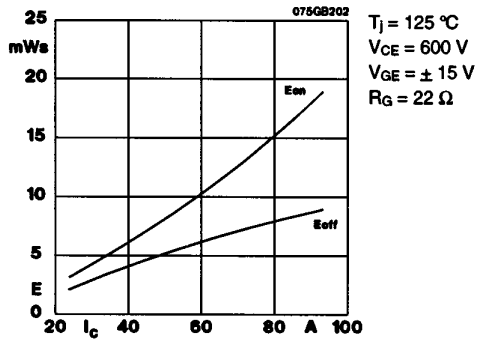


Fig. 2 Turn-on /-off energy $E = f(I_c)$

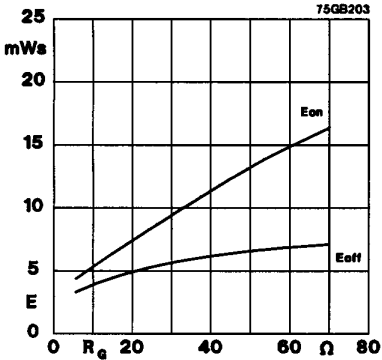


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy $E = f(R_g)$

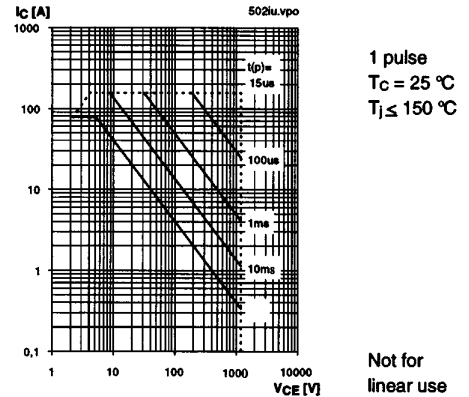


Fig. 4 Maximum safe operating area (SOA) $I_c = f(V_{CE})$

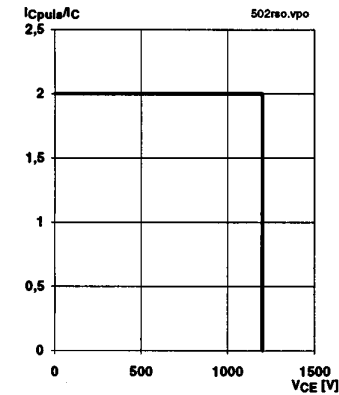


Fig. 5 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

$T_j \leq 150 \text{ °C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{G(off)} = 22 \text{ } \Omega$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

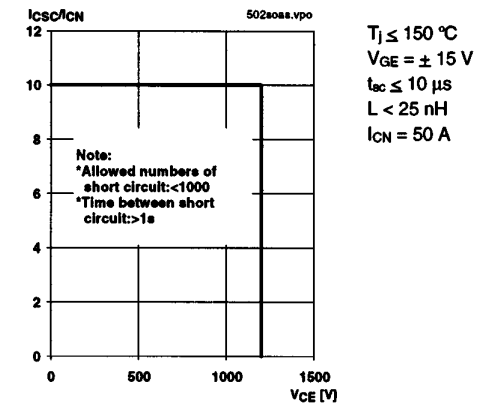


Fig. 6 Safe operating area at short circuit $I_c = f(V_{CE})$

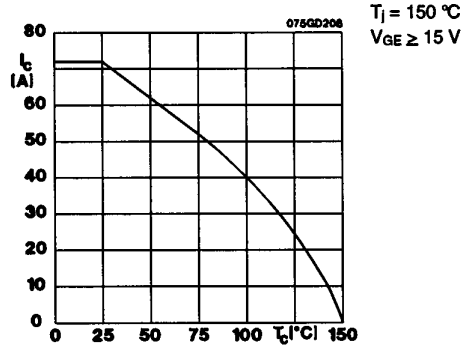


Fig. 8 Rated current vs. temperature $I_c = f(T_c)$

Fig. 7 Short circuit current vs. turn-on gate voltage

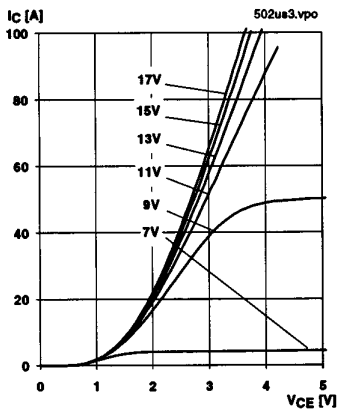


Fig. 9 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $25^\circ C$

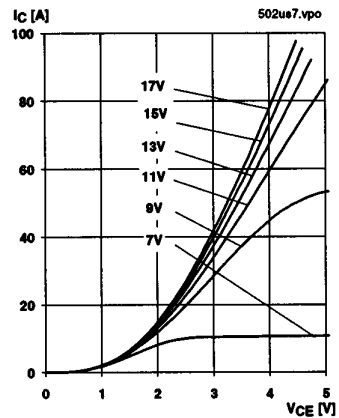


Fig. 10 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $125^\circ C$

$$P_{cond(t)} = V_{CEsat(t)} \cdot I_c(t)$$

$$V_{CEsat(t)} = V_{CE(T_0)(T_j)} + r_{CE(T_j)} \cdot I_c(t)$$

$$V_{CE(T_0)(T_j)} \leq 1,5 + 0,002 (T_j - 25) [V]$$

$$r_{CE(T_j)} = 0,020 + 0,00008 (T_j - 25) [\Omega]$$

$$\text{valid for } V_{GE} = +15 \frac{+2}{-1} [V]; I_c \geq 0,3 I_{cnom}$$

Fig. 11 Typ. saturation characteristic (IGBT)
Calculation elements and equations

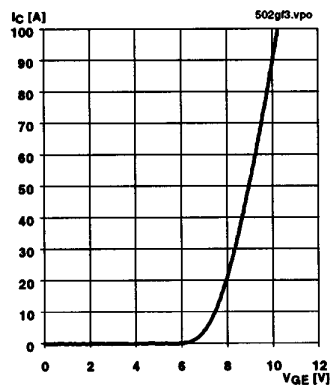


Fig. 12 Typ. transfer characteristic, $t_p = 80 \mu s$; $V_{CE} = 20 V$

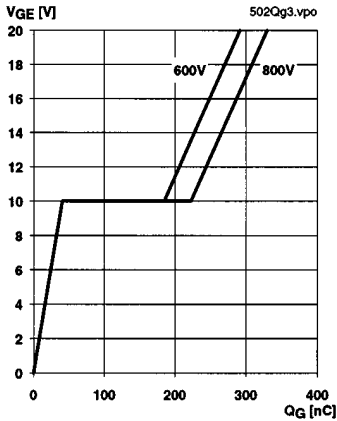


Fig. 13 Typ. gate charge characteristic

$I_{Cpuls} = 50 \text{ A}$

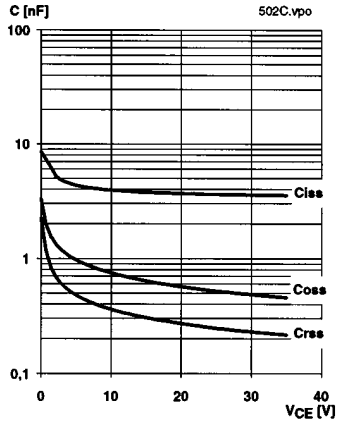


Fig. 14 Typ. capacitances vs. V_{CE}

$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

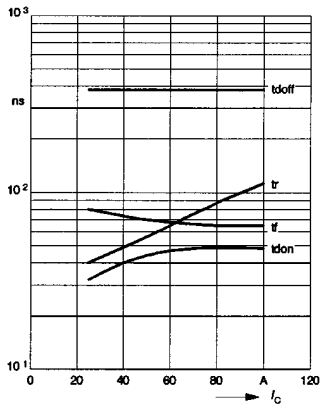


Fig. 15 Typ. switching times vs. I_C

$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 22 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 22 \text{ } \Omega$
induct. load

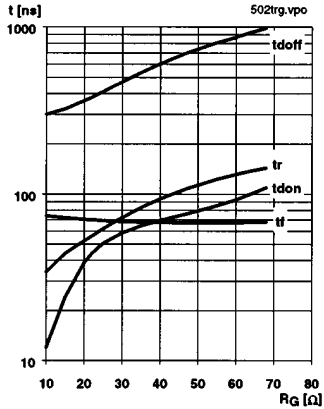


Fig. 16 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$
induct. load

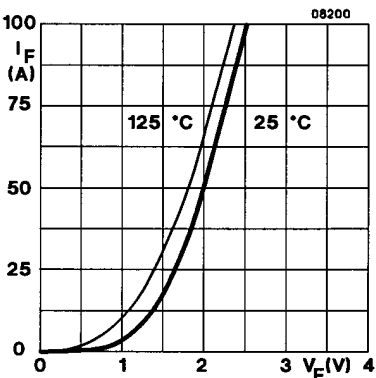


Fig. 17 Typ. CAL diode forward characteristic

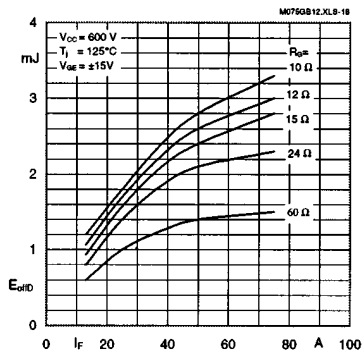


Fig. 18 Diode turn-off energy dissipation per pulse

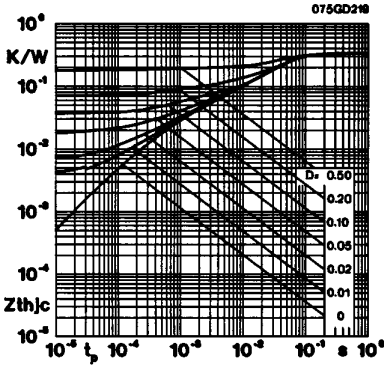


Fig. 19 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT $Z_{thjc} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

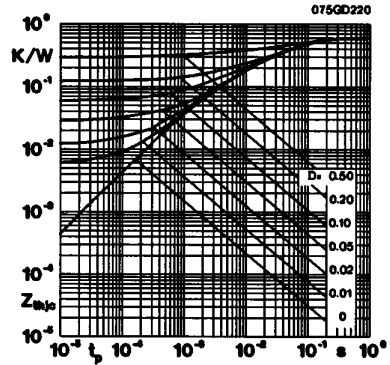


Fig. 20 Transient thermal impedance of inverse CAL diodes $Z_{thjc} = f(t_p)$; $D = t_p / t_c = t_p \cdot f$

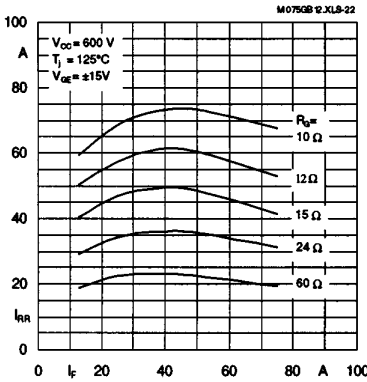


Fig. 22 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(I_F)$

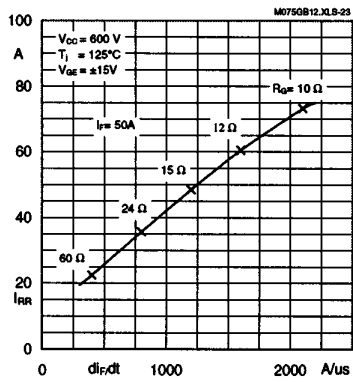


Fig. 23 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current $I_{RR} = f(di_F/dt)$

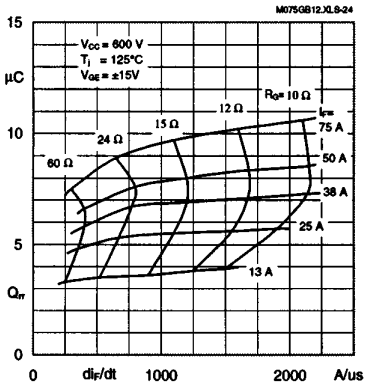


Fig. 24 Typ. CAL Diode recovered charge $Q_{rr} = f(di_F/dt)$

SKM 75 GD 123 D, SKM 75 GDL 123 D

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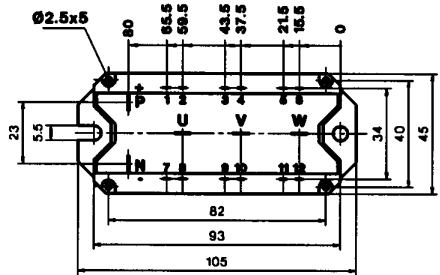
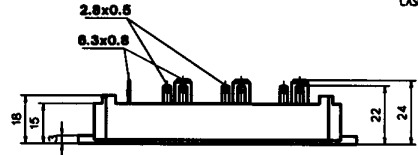
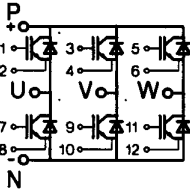
Case D 67

UL Recognized

File no. E 63 532

SKM 75 GD 123 D

CASED67



SEMISTRANS Sevenpack

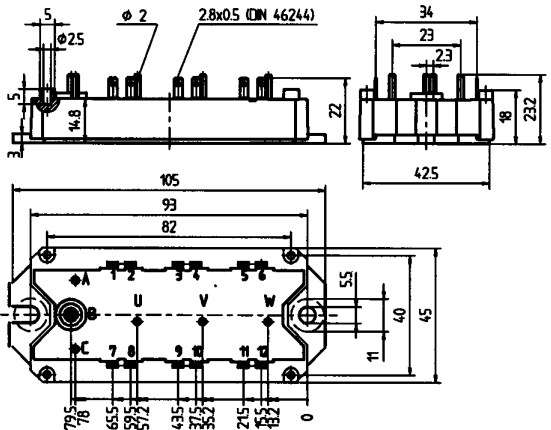
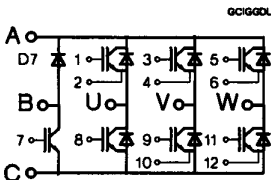
Case D 73

UL Recognized

File no. E 63 532

SKM 75 GDL 123 D

CASED73



Dimensions in mm

Remark: The pin height of 23,2 mm will be changed into 24,5 ± 0,2 mm during 1996

Case outlines and circuit diagrams

Mechanical Data		Values			Units
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	
M ₁	to heatsink, SI Units (M5)	4	-	5	Nm
	to heatsink, US Units	35	-	44	lb.in.
a		-	-	5x9,81	m/s ²
w		-	-	190	g

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESD). Please observe the international standard IEC 747-1, Chapter IX.
Two devices are supplied in one SEMIBOX A.
Larger packing units (10 and 20 pieces) are used if suitable.
SEMIBOX → page C - 1.