

## 1. Product Features

### 1.1 Electrical features

- $V_{CES}=1200V$
- $I_{C\ nom}=300A / I_{CRM}=600A$
- Low switching losses
- Low inductance
- Fast switching and short tail current
- High power and thermal cycling capability



Figure1 IGBT Module

### 1.2 Mechanical features

- High power and thermal cycling capability
- $Al_2O_3$  substrate with low thermal resistance
- Copper base plate

## 2. Typical Applications

- Switching mode power supply
- Drive inverters with brake system
- Uninterruptible power supply
- AC and DC servo drive amplifier

## 3. Description

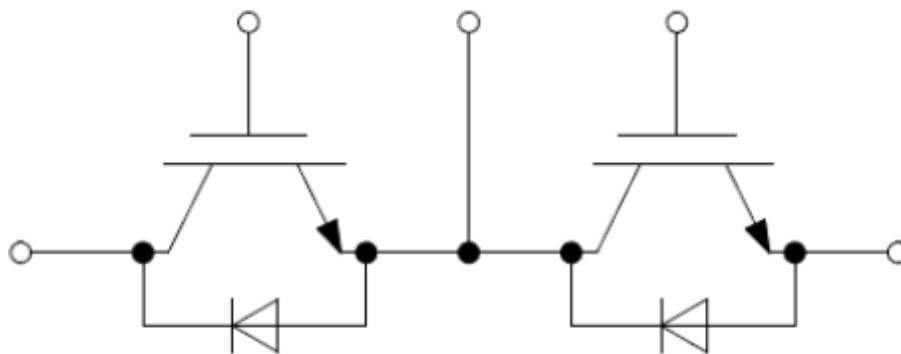


Figure 2 Half Bridge

## 4. IGBT, Inverter

### 4.1 Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{CES}$	1200	V
Continuous DC collector current	$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, T_{vj,max} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{C,nom}$	300	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$t_P = 1\text{ ms}$	$I_{CRM}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, T_{vj,max} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	1070	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage		$V_{GES}$	+/- 20	V

### 4.2 Characteristic value

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 300\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$V_{CE,sat}$		$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.45	1.90	V
				$T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.60		V
				$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.65		V
Gate threshold voltage	$I_C = 11.4\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}, T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{GE,th}$	5.0	5.8	6.5	V	
Gate charge	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$	$Q_G$		3.45		$\mu\text{C}$	
Internal gate resistor	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$R_{Gint}$		1.05		$\Omega$	
Input capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}, T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$C_{ies}$		43		nF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}, T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$C_{res}$		0.3		nF	
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{CES}$			2	mA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}, T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{GES}$			200	nA	
Turn-on delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 300\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	$t_{d,on}$		$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.20		us
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$			$T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.23		us
	$R_{G,on} = 3.3\Omega$			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.23		us
Rise time, inductive load	$I_C = 300\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	$t_r$		$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.07		us
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$			$T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.09		us
	$R_{G,on} = 3.3\Omega$			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.09		us

(table continues...)

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Turn-off delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 300A, V_{CE} = 600V$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$		0.48		us
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15V$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$		0.54		us
	$R_{G,off} = 3.3\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$		0.55		us
Fall time, inductive load	$I_C = 300A, V_{CE} = 600V$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$		0.25		us
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15V$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$		0.39		us
	$R_{G,off} = 3.3\Omega$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$		0.41		us
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 300A, V_{CE} = 600V, L_s = 20nH$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$		27.4		mJ
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15V, di/dt = 2600A/\mu s$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$		48.6		mJ
	$R_{G,on} = 3.3\Omega (T_{vj} = 150^\circ C)$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$		55.8		mJ
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 300A, V_{CE} = 600V, L_s = 20nH$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$		27.7		mJ
	$V_{GE} = +15/-15V, dv/dt = 3550V/\mu s$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$		37.0		mJ
	$R_{G,off} = 3.3\Omega (T_{vj} = 150^\circ C)$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$		39.8		mJ
SC data	$V_{GE} \leq 15V, V_{CC} = 600V, t_p \leq 8\mu s, T_{vj} = 150^\circ C, C_{GE} = 0.0\mu F, V_{CEmax} = V_{CES} - L_{sCE} \cdot di/dt$		$I_{sc}$	1400		A
Thermal resistance, junction to case	Per IGBT		$R_{thJC}$		0.12	K/W

## 5. Diode, Inverter

### 5.1 Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$	$V_{RRM}$	1200	V
Continuous DC forward current		$I_F$	300	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$t_p = 1ms$	$I_{FRM}$	600	A

### 5.2 Characteristic value

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward voltage	$I_F = 300A, V_{GE} = 0V$	$V_F$		2.00	2.40	V
				1.65		V
				1.60		V

(table continues...)

Parameter	Note or test condition		Symbol	Values			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_F = 300A, V_R = 600V$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$	$I_{RM}$		210		A
	$V_{GE} = -15V, -di_F/dt = 1150 A/\mu s$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$			300		A
	$(T_{vj}=150^\circ C)$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$			320		A
Recovered charge	$I_F = 300A, V_R = 600V$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$	$Q_r$		20		$\mu C$
	$V_{GE} = -15V, -di_F/dt = 1150 A/\mu s$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$			50		$\mu C$
	$(T_{vj}=150^\circ C)$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$			61		$\mu C$
Reverse recovery energy	$I_F = 300A, V_R = 600V$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C$	$E_{rec}$		4.0		mJ
	$V_{GE} = -15V, -di_F/dt = 1150 A/\mu s$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ C$			11.5		mJ
	$(T_{vj}=150^\circ C)$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$			14.7		mJ
Thermal resistance, junction to case	Per diode		$R_{thJC}$			0.2	K/W

## 6. Module

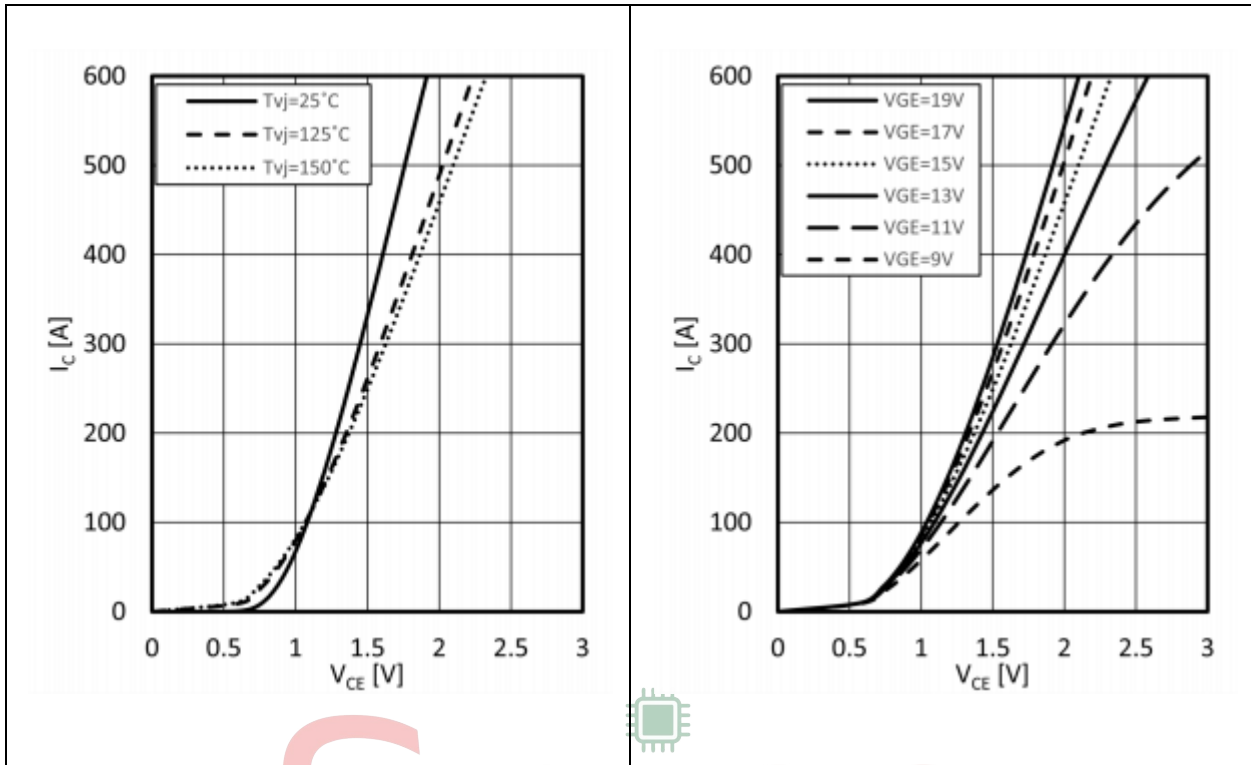
### 6.1 Characteristic value

Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Isolation Voltage	RMS, f=50HZ,1min	$V_{ISOL}$			2500	V
Stray inductance module		$L_{SCE}$		20		nH

(table continues...)

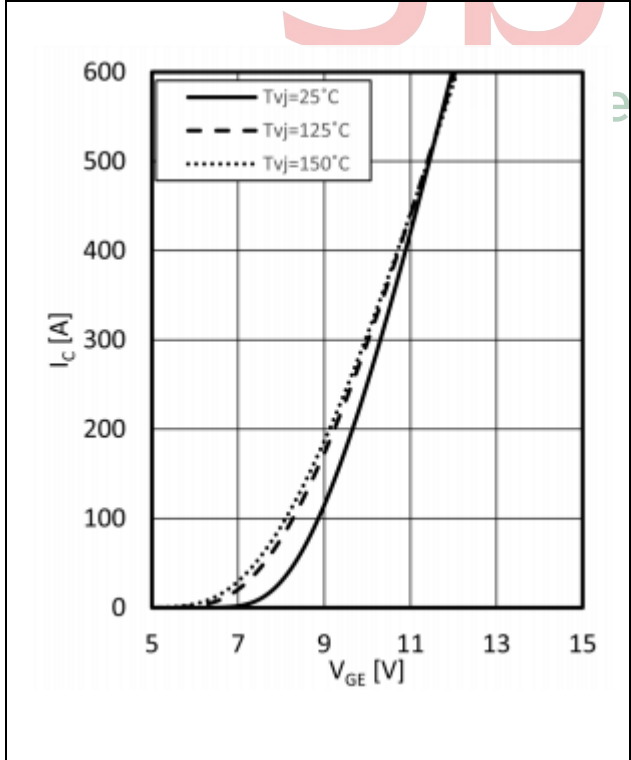
Parameter	Note or test condition	Symbol	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Operation Junction Temperature		$T_{jop}$	-40		150	C
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{stg}$	-40		125	C
Mounting Torque	Screw M6	M	3		6	N.m
Terminal Connection Torque	Screw M6	M	2.5		5	N.m
Weight of Module		G		340		g

**7. Characteristics diagrams**

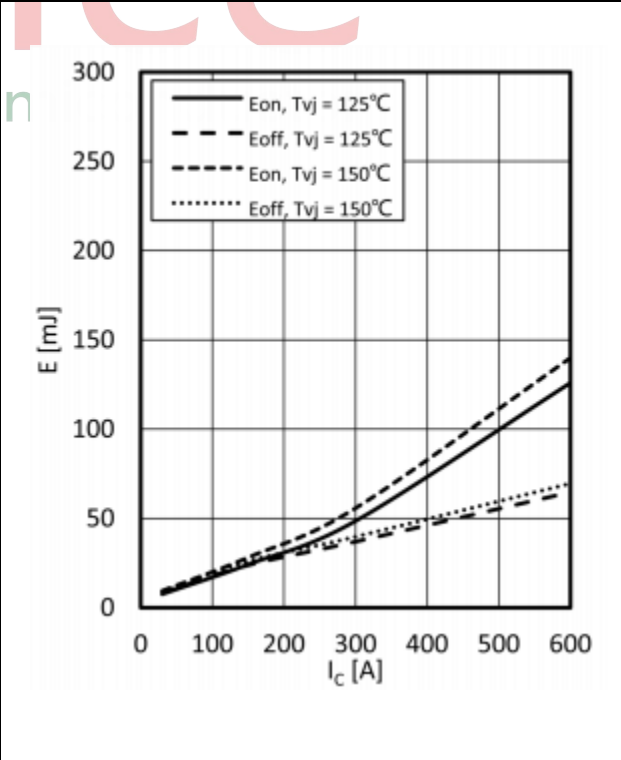


**Output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)**  
 $I_c = f(V_{CE}) V_{GE} = 15V$

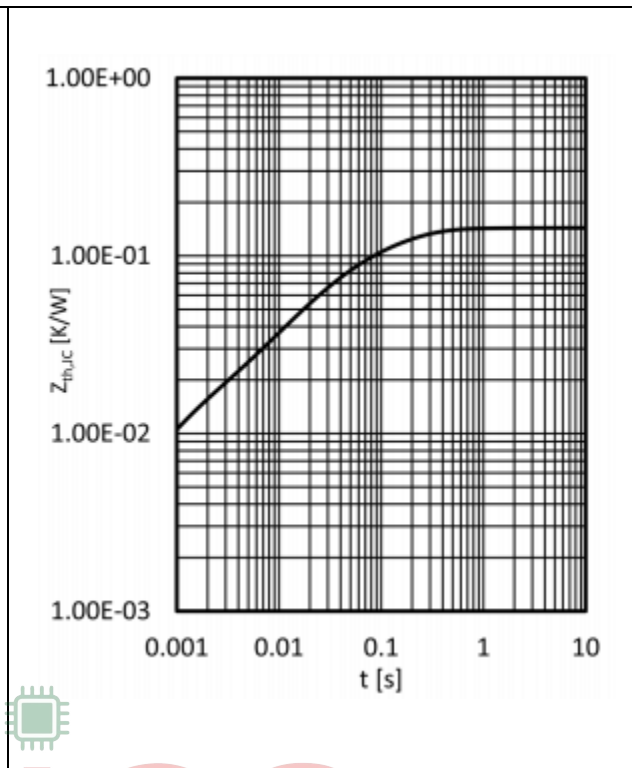
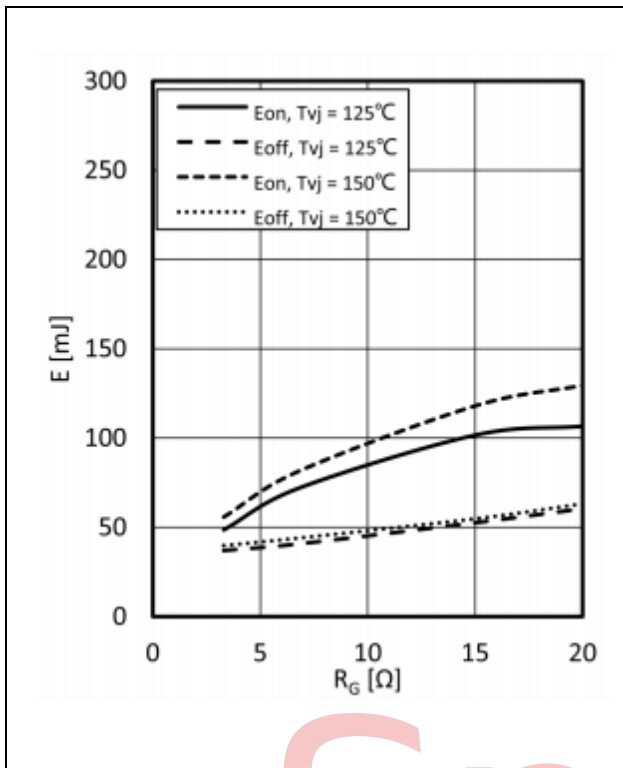
**Output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)**  
 $I_c = f(V_{CE}) T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$



**Transfer characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)**  
 $I_c = f(V_{GE}) V_{CE} = 20V$



**Switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)**  
 $E_{on} = f(I_c), E_{off} = f(I_c) V_{GE} = \pm 15V, R_{Gon} = 3.3 \Omega, R_{Goff} = 3.3 \Omega, V_{CE} = 600V$

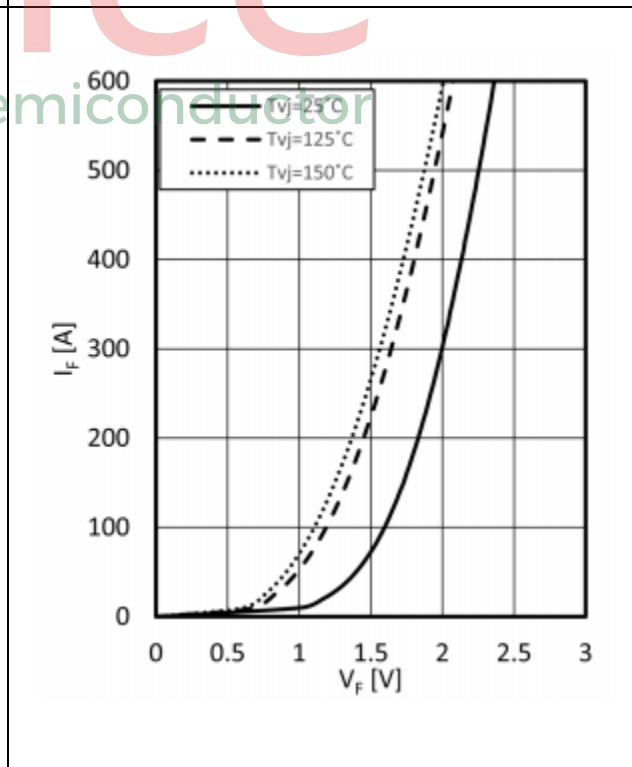
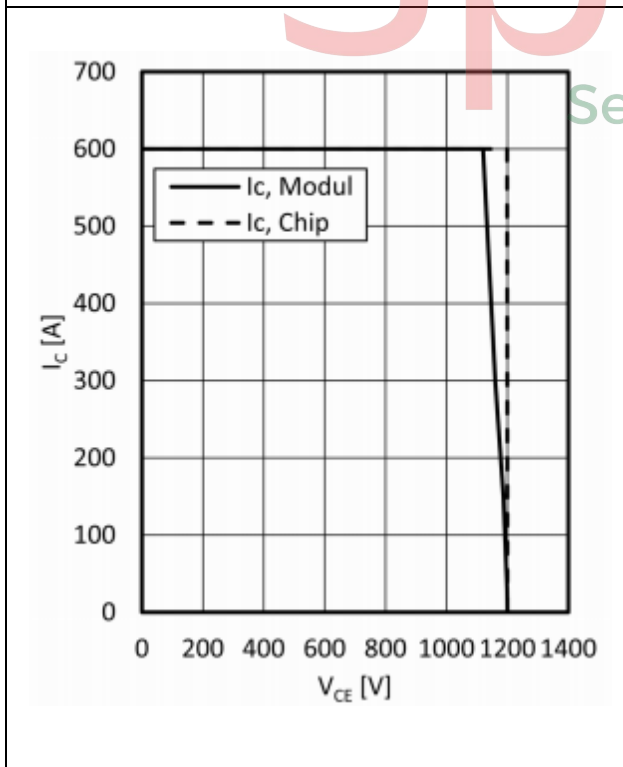


**Switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)**

$E_{on} = f(R_G)$ ,  $E_{off} = f(R_G)$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15V$ ,  $I_c = 300A$ ,  $V_{CE} = 600V$

**Transient thermal impedance IGBT, Inverter**

$Z_{thJC} = f(t)$



**Reverse bias safe operating area IGBT, Inverter (RBSOA)**

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15V$   $R_{Goff} = 3.3 \Omega$ ,  $T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$

**Forward characteristic of Diode, Inverter (typical)**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

<p>A line graph showing switching energy E [mJ] on the y-axis (0 to 30) versus forward current I<sub>F</sub> [A] on the x-axis (0 to 600). Two curves are shown: a solid line for T<sub>vj</sub> = 125°C and a dashed line for T<sub>vj</sub> = 150°C. Both curves show an increasing trend of energy with current, with the 150°C curve being consistently higher.</p>	<p>A line graph showing switching energy E [mJ] on the y-axis (0 to 30) versus gate resistance R<sub>G</sub> [Ω] on the x-axis (0 to 20). Two curves are shown: a solid line for T<sub>vj</sub> = 125°C and a dashed line for T<sub>vj</sub> = 150°C. Both curves show a minimum energy value around R<sub>G</sub> = 15 Ω, with the 150°C curve being higher than the 125°C curve.</p>
<p><b>Switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)</b> E<sub>rec</sub> = f(I<sub>F</sub>) R<sub>Gon</sub> = 3.3 Ω, V<sub>CC</sub> = 600V</p>	<p><b>Switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)</b> E<sub>rec</sub> = f(R<sub>G</sub>) I<sub>F</sub> = 300 A, V<sub>CC</sub> = 600V</p>
<p>A log-log plot of transient thermal impedance Z<sub>th,jc</sub> [K/W] on the y-axis (1.00E-03 to 1.00E+00) versus time t [s] on the x-axis (0.001 to 10). The curve starts at approximately 0.02 K/W at 0.001 s and rises to a steady-state value of about 0.3 K/W at 1 s.</p>	
<p><b>ransient thermal impedance Diode Inverter</b> Z<sub>th,jc</sub> = f(t)</p>	

### 8. Circuit Diagram

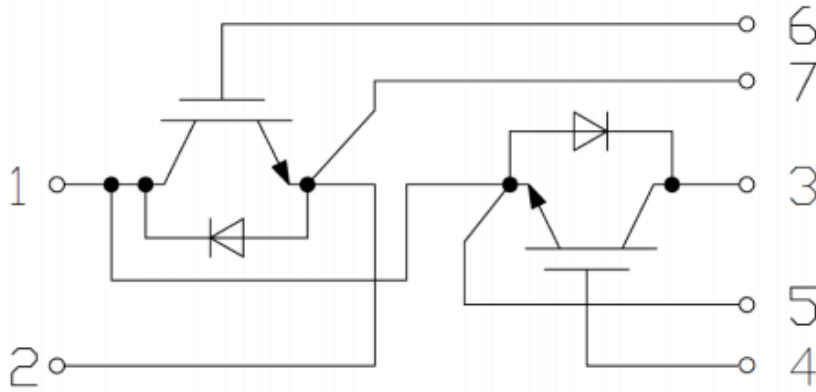


Figure 3

### 9. Package Outlines

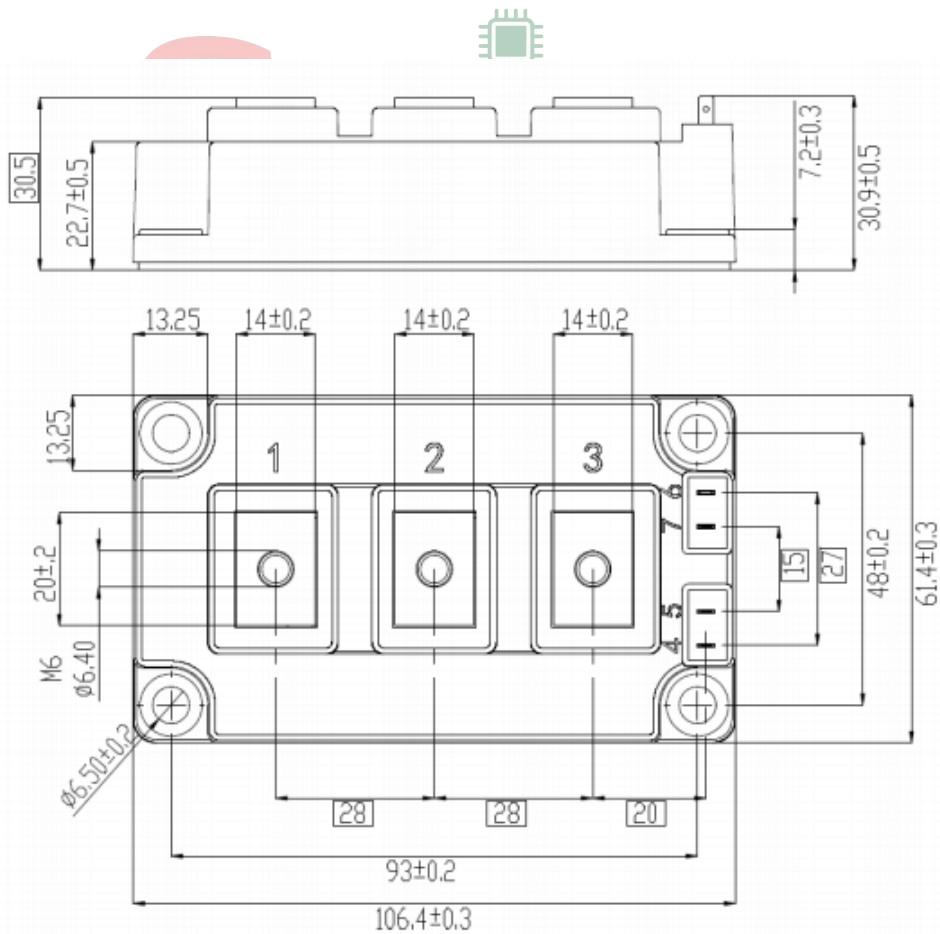


Figure 4