

SEMiX402GAR066HDs



SEMiX® 2s

Trench IGBT Modules

SEMiX402GAR066HDs

Features

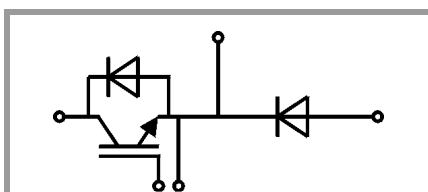
- Homogeneous Si
- Trench = Trenchgate technology
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ with positive temperature coefficient
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- Matrix Converter
- Resonant Inverter
- Current Source Inverter

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$ max.
- Product reliability results are valid for $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$
- For short circuit: Soft R_{Goff} recommended
- Take care of over-voltage caused by stray inductance



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit
IGBT			
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
I_C	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	502
		$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	379
I_{Cnom}		400	A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$	800	A
V_{GES}		-20 ... 20	V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 600\text{ V}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	6
T_J		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverse diode			
I_F	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	543
		$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	397
I_{Fnom}		400	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	800	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1800	A
T_J		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Freewheeling diode			
I_F	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	566
		$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	412
I_{Fnom}		400	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	800	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1800	A
T_J		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Module			
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$	600	A
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC sinus 50Hz, $t = 1\text{ min}$	4000	V

Characteristics

Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 400\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.45	1.85	V
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	2.1	V
V_{CE0}		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	1	V
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.85	0.9	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.4	2.1	m Ω
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.1	3.0	m Ω
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C = 6.4\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	6.5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.15	0.45	mA
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$			mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	24.7		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1.54		nF
C_{res}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0.73		nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V...} + 15\text{ V}$		3200		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.00		Ω



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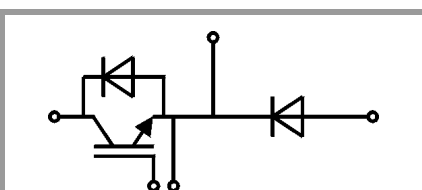
Typical Applications*

- Matrix Converter
- Resonant Inverter
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Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$ max.
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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
t _{d(on)}	V _{CC} = 300 V	T _j = 150 °C		150		ns
t _r	I _C = 400 A	T _j = 150 °C		125		ns
E _{on}	V _{GE} = ±15 V	T _j = 150 °C		22		mJ
t _{d(off)}	R _{G on} = 4.5 Ω	T _j = 150 °C		900		ns
t _f	R _{G off} = 4.5 Ω	T _j = 150 °C		65		ns
E _{off}		T _j = 150 °C		24		mJ
R _{th(j-c)}	per IGBT				0.12	K/W
Inverse diode						
V _F = V _{EC}	I _F = 400 A	T _j = 25 °C		1.4	1.60	V
	V _{GE} = 0 V	T _j = 150 °C		1.4	1.6	V
	chip					
V _{F0}		T _j = 25 °C	0.9	1	1.1	V
		T _j = 150 °C	0.75	0.85	0.95	V
r _F		T _j = 25 °C	0.8	1.0	1.3	mΩ
		T _j = 150 °C	1.1	1.4	1.6	mΩ
I _{RRM}	I _F = 400 A	T _j = 150 °C		250		A
Q _{rr}	di/dt _{off} = 3700 A/μs	T _j = 150 °C		47		μC
E _{rr}	V _{GE} = -8 V	T _j = 150 °C		10		mJ
	V _{CC} = 300 V					
R _{th(j-c)}	per diode				0.15	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
V _F = V _{EC}	I _F = 400 A	T _j = 25 °C		1.3	1.53	V
	V _{GE} = 0 V	T _j = 150 °C		1.3	1.5	V
	chip					
V _{F0}		T _j = 25 °C	0.9	1	1.1	V
		T _j = 150 °C	0.75	0.85	0.95	V
r _F		T _j = 25 °C	0.7	0.9	1.1	mΩ
		T _j = 150 °C	1.0	1.2	1.4	mΩ
I _{RRM}	I _F = 400 A	T _j = 150 °C		250		A
Q _{rr}	di/dt _{off} = 3700 A/μs	T _j = 150 °C		47		μC
E _{rr}	V _{GE} = -8 V	T _j = 150 °C		10		mJ
	V _{CC} = 300 V					
R _{th(j-c)}	per diode				0.15	K/W
Module						
L _{CE}				18		nH
R _{CC'+EE'}	res., terminal-chip	T _C = 25 °C		0.7		mΩ
		T _C = 125 °C		1		mΩ
R _{th(c-s)}	per module			0.045		K/W
M _s	to heat sink (M5)		3		5	Nm
M _t		to terminals (M6)	2.5		5	Nm
						Nm
w					250	g
Temperatur Sensor						
R ₁₀₀	T _C =100°C (R ₂₅ =5 kΩ)			493 ± 5%		Ω
B _{100/125}	R(T)=R ₁₀₀ exp[B _{100/125} (1/T-1/T ₁₀₀)]; T[K];			3550 ±2%		K



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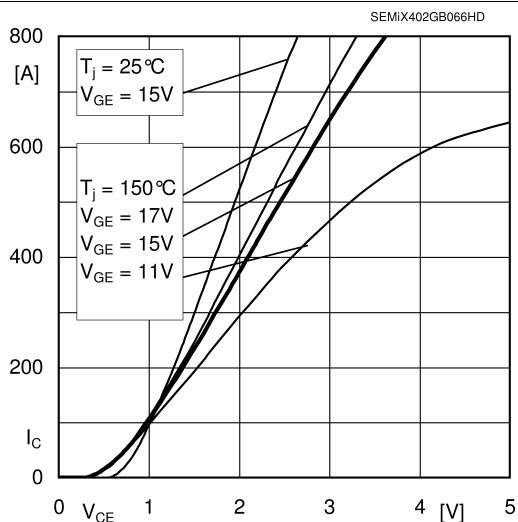


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive $R_{CC'} + EE'$

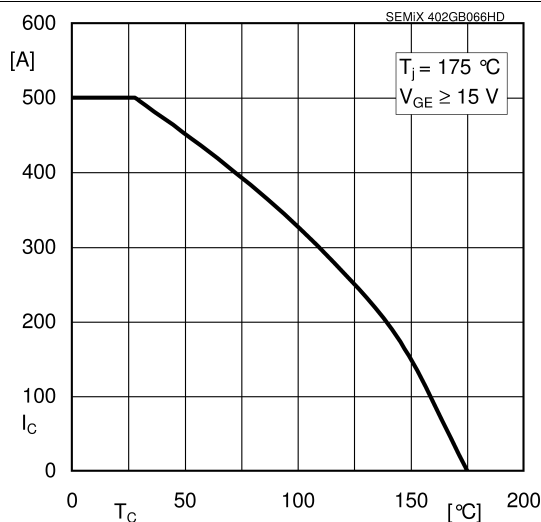


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_C)$

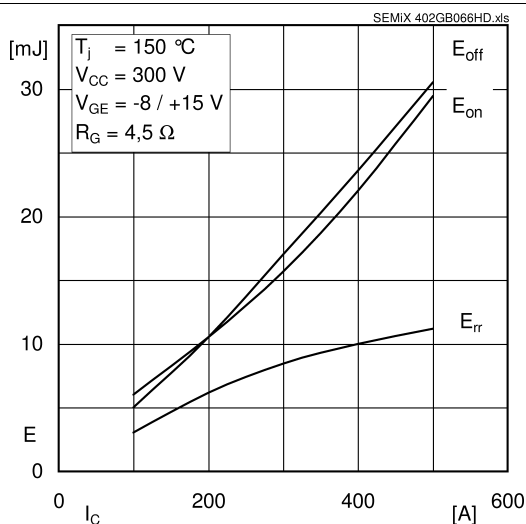


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

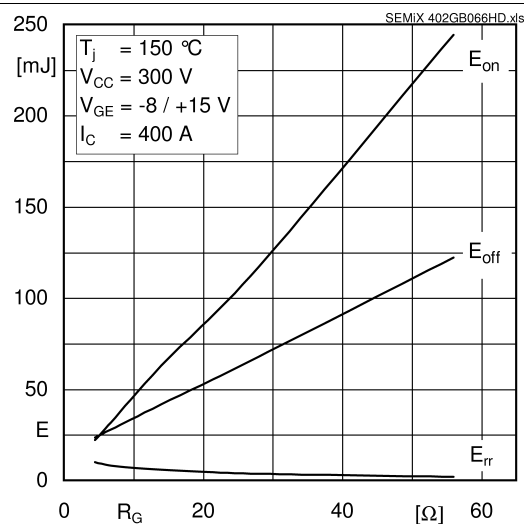


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

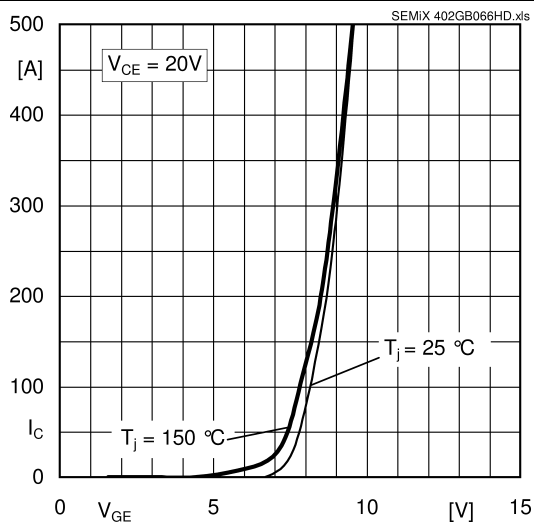


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

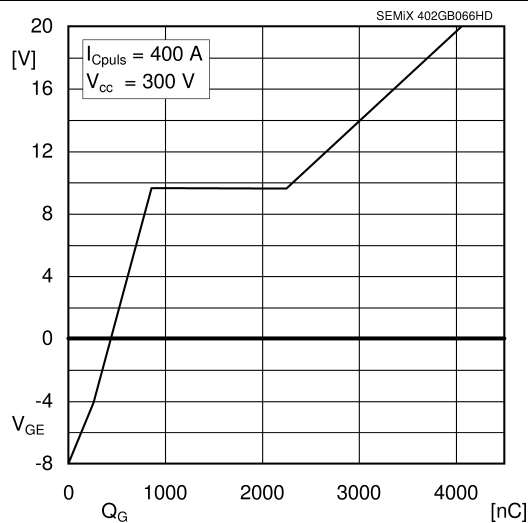


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

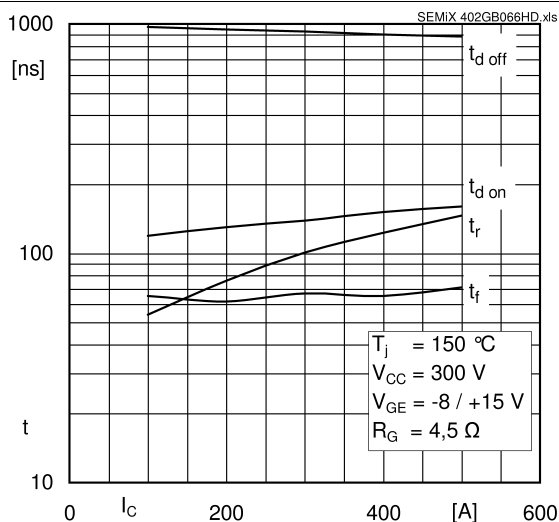


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

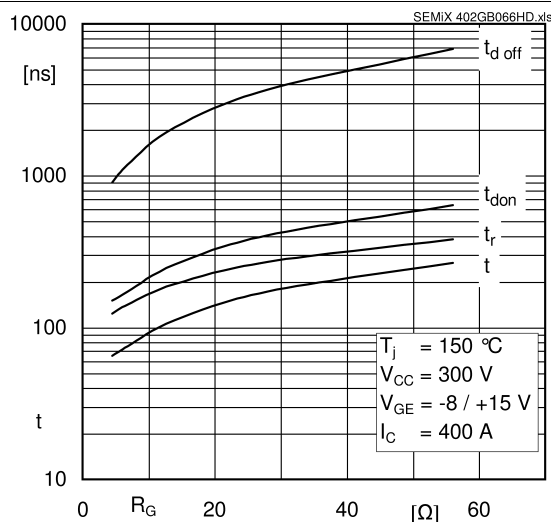


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

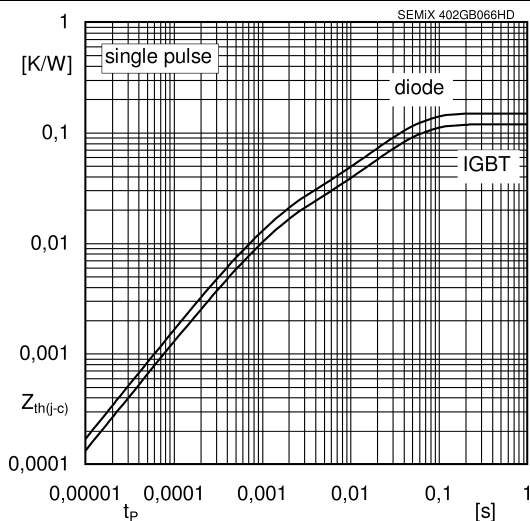


Fig. 9: Typ. transient thermal impedance

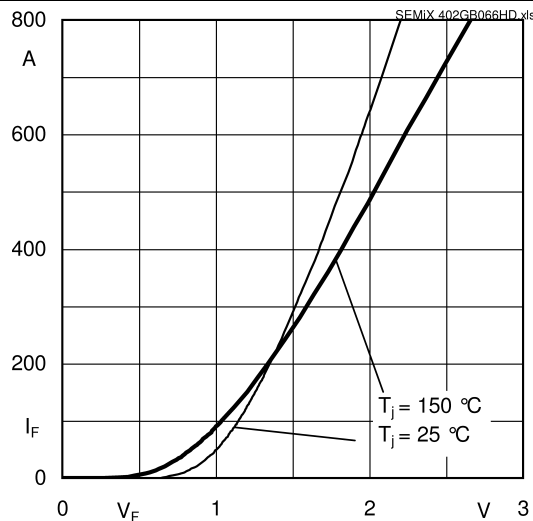


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl. $R_{CC'+EE'}$

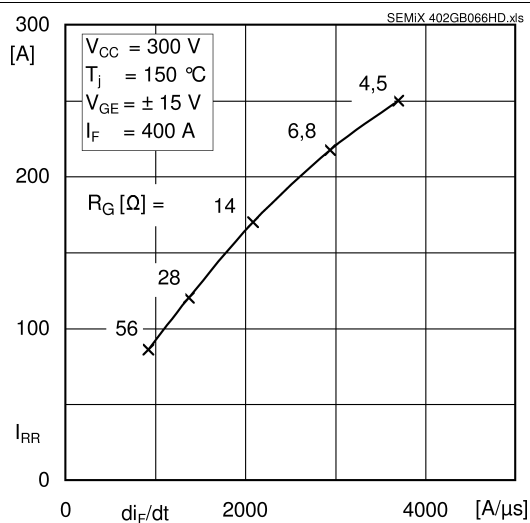


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

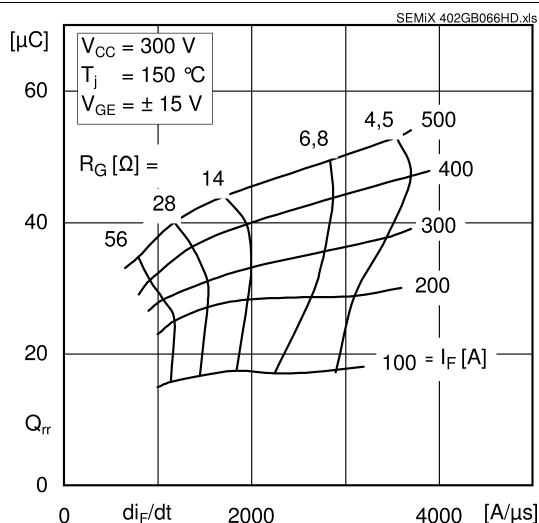
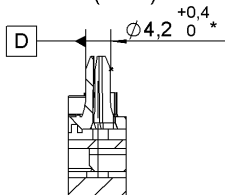


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

SEMiX402GAR066HDs

Case: SEMiX 2s

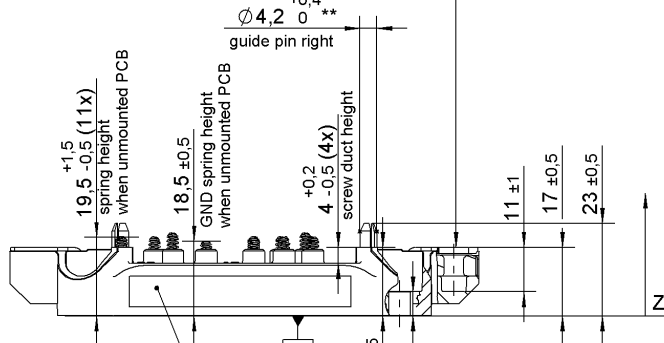
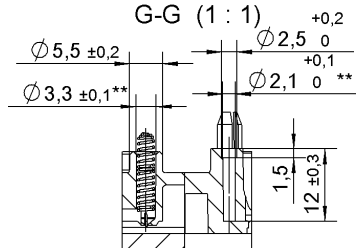
guide pin left
F-F (1 : 1)



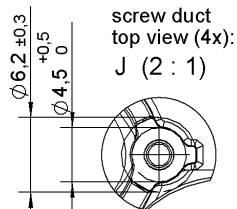
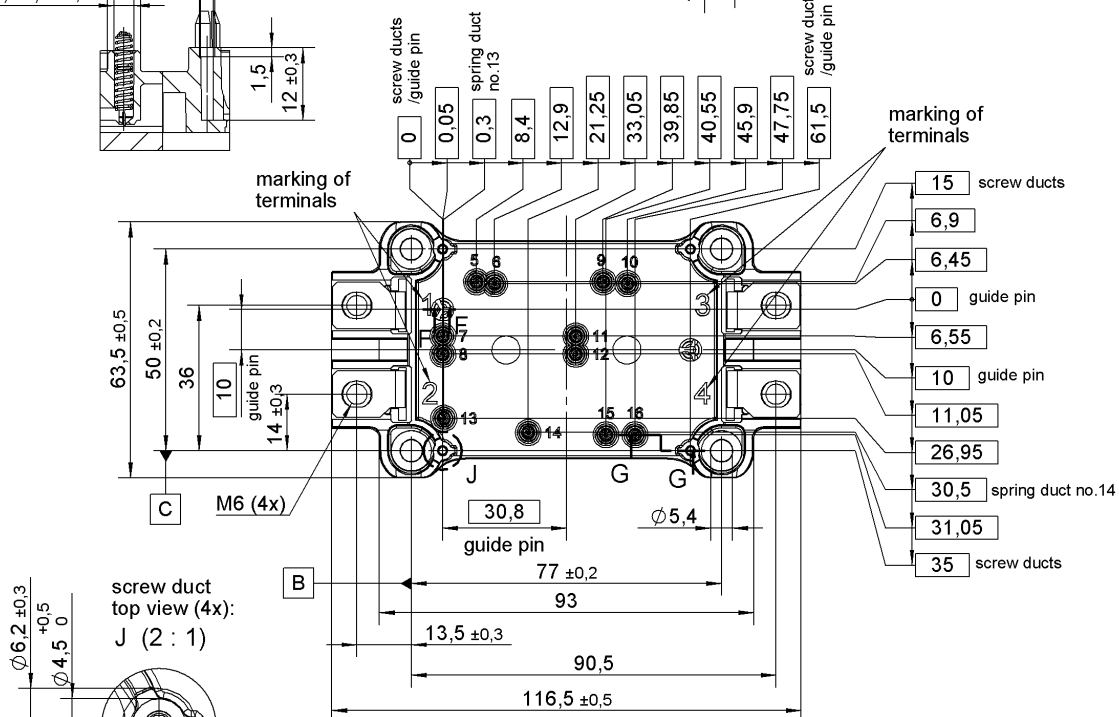
	0,3	connector 1-2 / 3-4
	0,2	each connector A

general tolerance:
ISO 2768-m
ISO 8015

screw duct (4x)
spring duct (12x):
G-G (1 : 1)



All measures in Z-direction
valid when mounted to heat sink



*guide pin left with

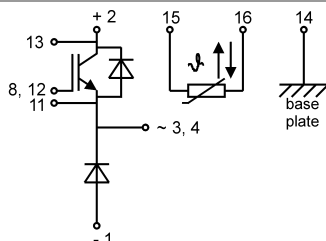
	$\varnothing$ 0,25	A	B	C
	$\varnothing$ 0,5	A	D	C

Rules for the contact PCB:

- holes guidepins = $\varnothing 4 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$
- holes for screws = $\varnothing 3,3 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$
- spring contact pad = $\varnothing 3,6 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$

**screw ducts / spring ducts / guide pin right with

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spring configuration

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.