

# SEMiX703GAL126HDs



SEMiX® 3s

## Trench IGBT Modules

### SEMiX703GAL126HDs

#### Features

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

#### Typical Applications\*

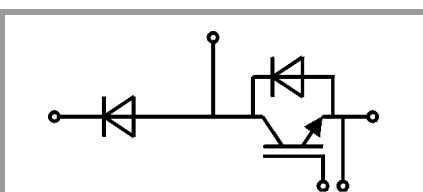
- AC inverter drives
- UPS
- Electronic Welding

#### Remarks

- Case temperatur limited to  $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$  max.
- Not for new design

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
$I_C$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	642	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	449	A
$I_{Cnom}$			450	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$		900	A
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{GE} \leq 20\text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$			
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverse diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	561	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	384	A
$I_{Fnom}$			450	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		900	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2900	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Freewheeling diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	533	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	367	A
$I_{Fnom}$			450	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		900	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2900	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$		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
<b>IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 450\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	2.1		V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.45		V
$V_{CE0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1	1.2		V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	1.1		V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	2.0		m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.4	3.0		m $\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 18\text{ mA}$		5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	0.3		mA
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$				mA
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	32.3			nF
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1.69			nF
$C_{res}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1.46			nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V...} + 15\text{ V}$		3600			nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.67			$\Omega$



GAL

# SEMiX703GAL126HDs



SEMiX® 3s

## Trench IGBT Modules

### SEMiX703GAL126HDs

#### Features

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

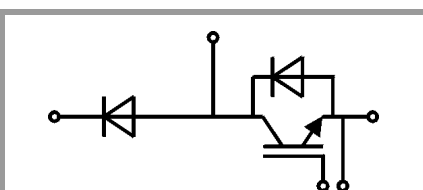
#### Typical Applications\*

- AC inverter drives
- UPS
- Electronic Welding

#### Remarks

- Case temperature limited to  $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$  max.
- Not for new design

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		310		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		60		ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		32		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 1.6\ \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		680		ns
$t_f$	$R_{G\ off} = 1.6\ \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		135		ns
$E_{off}$		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		68		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.061	K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	1.80	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	1.8	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	1	1.1	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	0.9	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	1.3	1.6	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	1.8	2.0	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		580		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 8500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		130		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		60		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$				
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.11	K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	1.91	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	1.9	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	1	1.1	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	0.9	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	1.5	1.8	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.8	2.1	2.3	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 450\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		580		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 8500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		130		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		60		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$				
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.11	K/W
Module						
$L_{CE}$				20		nH
$R_{CC+EE}$	res., terminal-chip	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.7		m $\Omega$
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1		m $\Omega$
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per module			0.04		K/W
$M_s$	to heat sink (M5)		3		5	Nm
$M_t$		to terminals (M6)	2.5		5	Nm
						Nm
w					300	g
Temperatur Sensor						
$R_{100}$	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ ( $R_{25}=5\text{ k}\Omega$ )			$493 \pm 5\%$		$\Omega$
$B_{100/125}$	$R(T)=R_{100}\exp[B_{100/125}(1/T-1/T_{100})]$ ; T[K];			$3550 \pm 2\%$		K



GAL

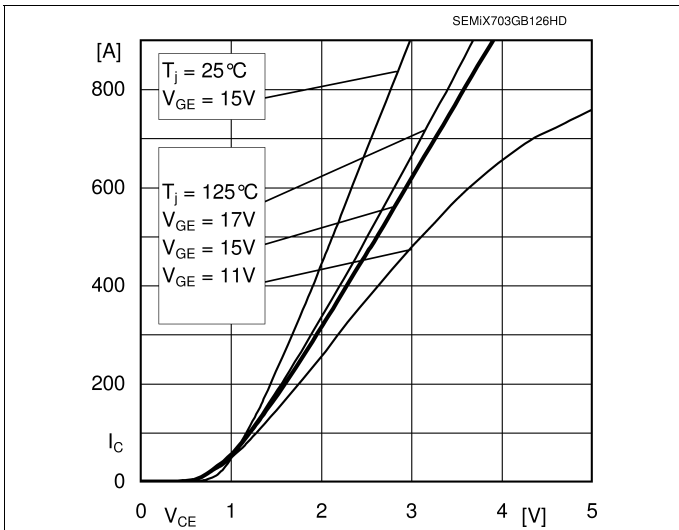


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC+EE}$

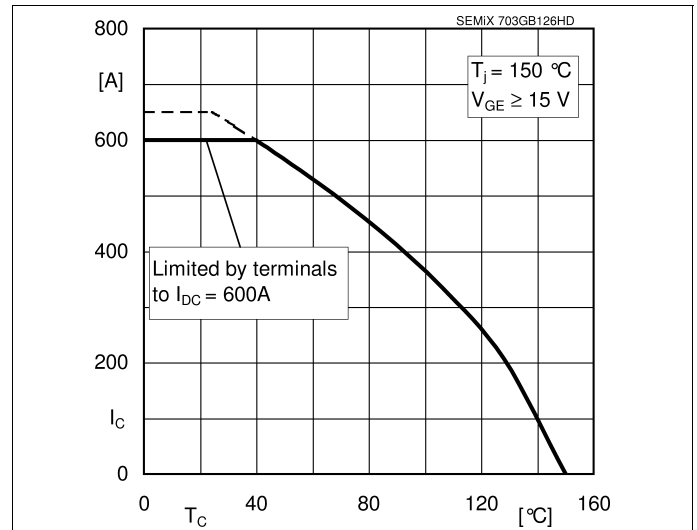


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

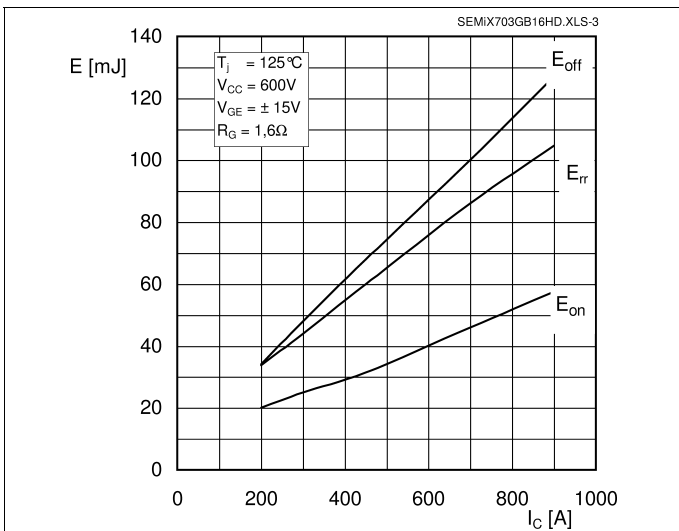


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

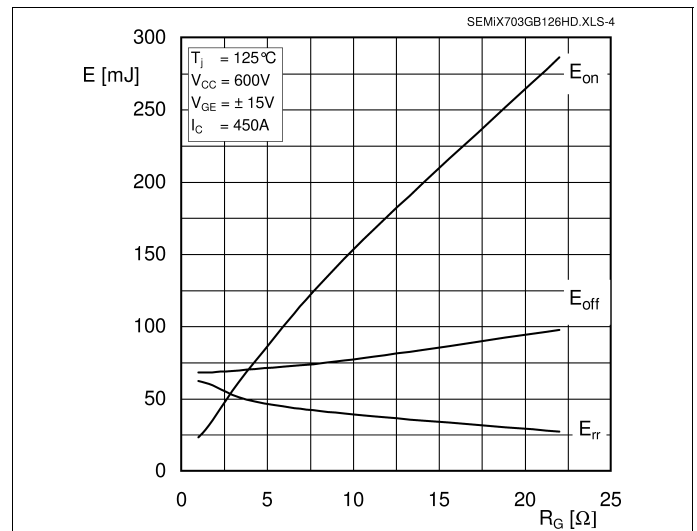


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

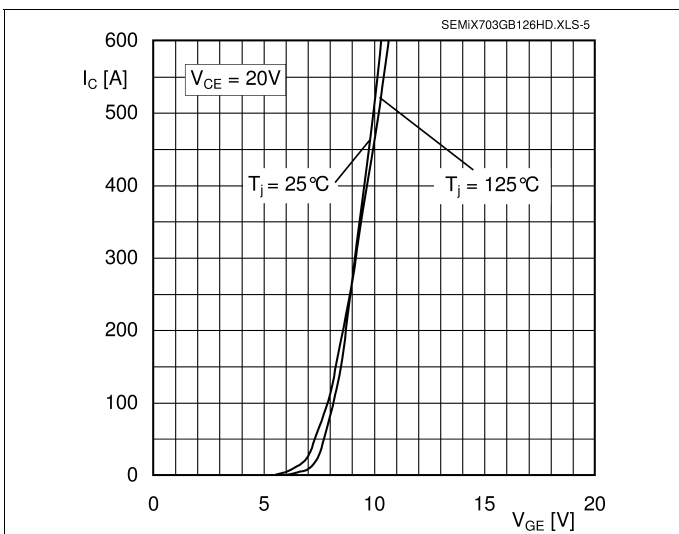


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

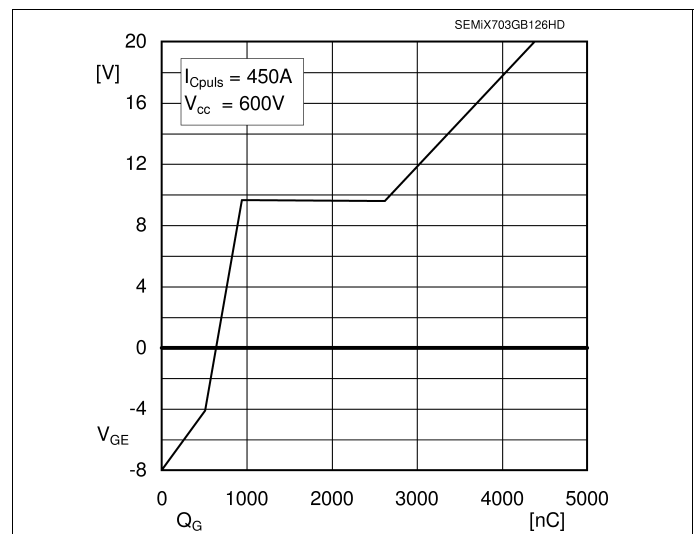


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

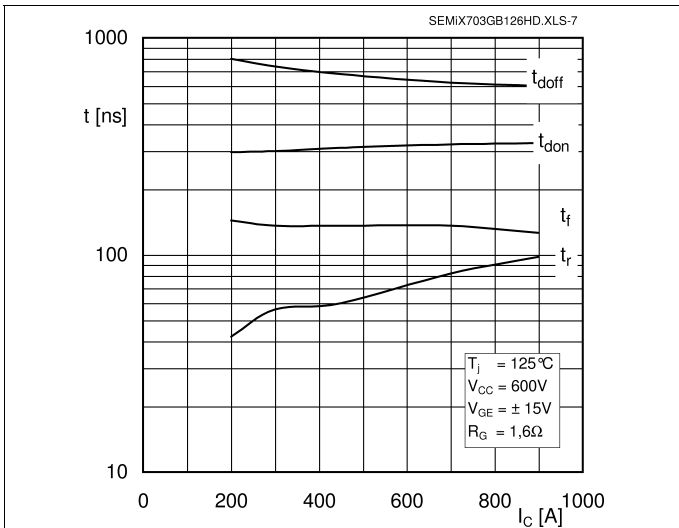


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

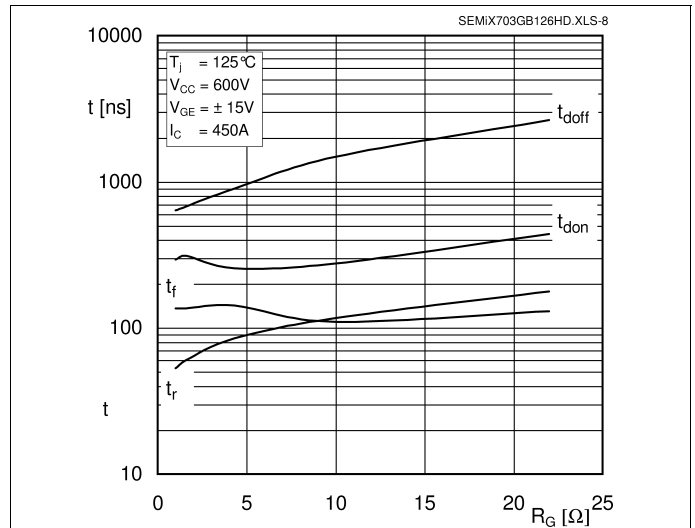


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

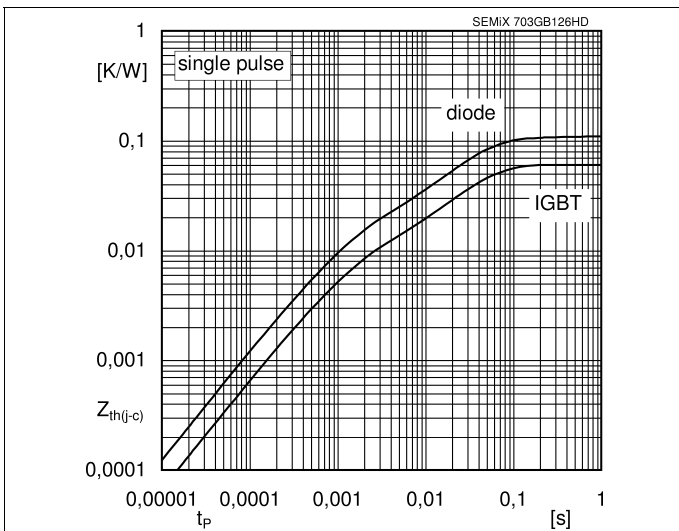


Fig. 9: Typ. transient thermal impedance

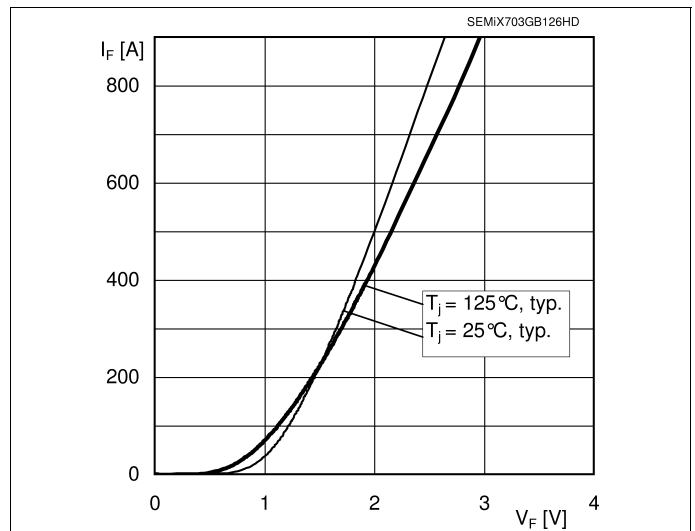


Fig. 10: Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl.  $R_{CC+EE}$

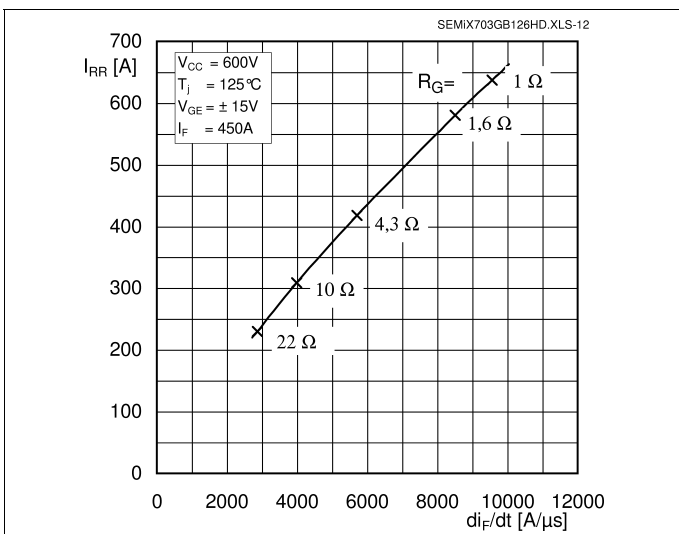


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

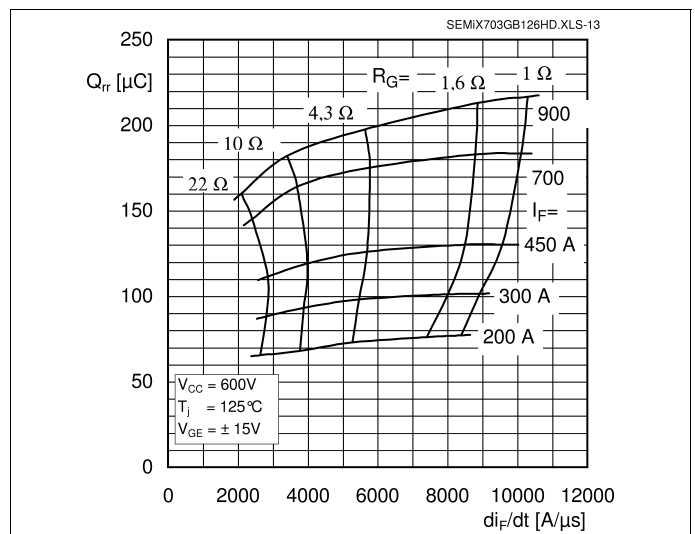


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

