

# SEMiX352GAR128Ds



SEMiX<sup>®</sup>2s

## SPT IGBT Modules

SEMiX352GAR128Ds

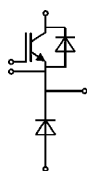
Preliminary Data

### Features

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

### Typical Applications

- AC inverter drives
- UPS
- Electronic welders up to 20 kHz



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Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit	
<b>IGBT</b>					
$V_{CES}$			1200	V	
$I_C$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	377	A	
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$	268	A	
$I_{Cnom}$			200	A	
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$		400	A	
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V	
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 20\text{ V}$ $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$ $V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$			10	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Inverse diode</b>					
$I_F$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	297	A	
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$	204	A	
$I_{Fnom}$			200	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		400	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2000	A	
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Freewheeling diode</b>					
$I_F$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$		A	
		$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$		A	
$I_{Fnom}$			200	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		400	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^{\circ}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2000	A	
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Module</b>					
$I_{t(RMS)}$			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>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 200\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		1.9	2.35	V
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		2.10	2.55	V
$V_{CE0}$			$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1	1.15	V
			$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	0.9	1.05	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	4.5	6.0		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	6.0	7.5		$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 8\text{ mA}$		4.5	5	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		0.1	0.3	$\text{mA}$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$				$\text{mA}$
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		18.9		$\text{nF}$
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1.24		$\text{nF}$
$C_{res}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.78		$\text{nF}$
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V...} + 15\text{ V}$			1920		$\text{nC}$
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$			2.00		$\Omega$

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SEMiX<sup>®</sup>2s

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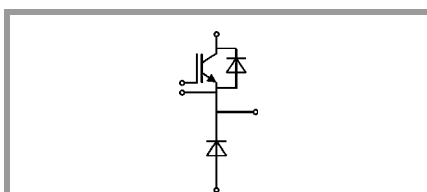
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### Features

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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$			230		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 200\text{ A}$			55		ns
$E_{on}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$			20		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 3\ \Omega$			585		ns
$t_f$	$R_{G\ off} = 3\ \Omega$			90		ns
$E_{off}$				21		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT				0.083	K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT					K/W
Inverse diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2.0	2.5	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		1.8	2.3	V
	chipllevel					
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	0.75	1.1	1.45	V
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	0.5	0.85	1.2	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	3.8	4.5	5.3	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	4.0	4.8	5.5	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		240		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 5350\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		31		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		11		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.15	K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode					K/W
Freewheeling diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$		2.0	2.5	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		1.8	2.3	V
	chipllevel					
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	0.75	1.1	1.45	V
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	0.5	0.85	1.2	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	3.8	4.5	5.3	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$	4.0	4.8	5.5	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		240		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 5320\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		31		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		11		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$					
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.15	K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode					K/W
Module						
$L_{CE}$				18		nH
$R_{CC+EE'}$	res., terminal-chip	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$		0.7		m $\Omega$
		$T_C = 125\text{ °C}$		1		m $\Omega$
$R_{th(c-s)}$	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
Temperature sensor						
$R_{100}$	$T_C = 100\text{ °C}$ ( $R_{25} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ )			0,493	$\pm 5\%$	k $\Omega$
$B_{100/125}$	$R_{(T)} = R_{100} \exp[B_{100/125}(1/T - 1/T_{100})]$ ; $T[\text{K}]$ ;			3550	$\pm 2\%$	K

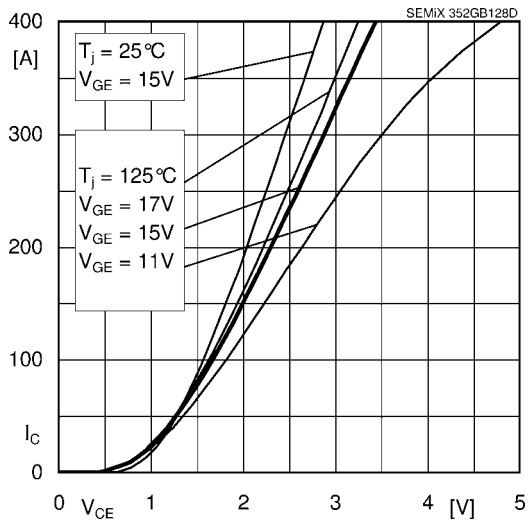


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC'+EE'}$

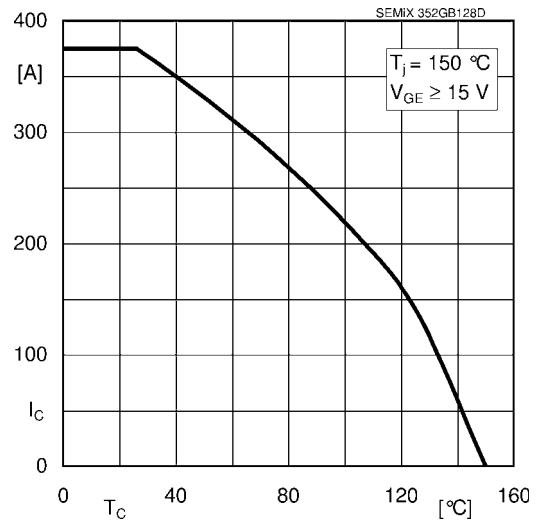


Fig. 2 Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

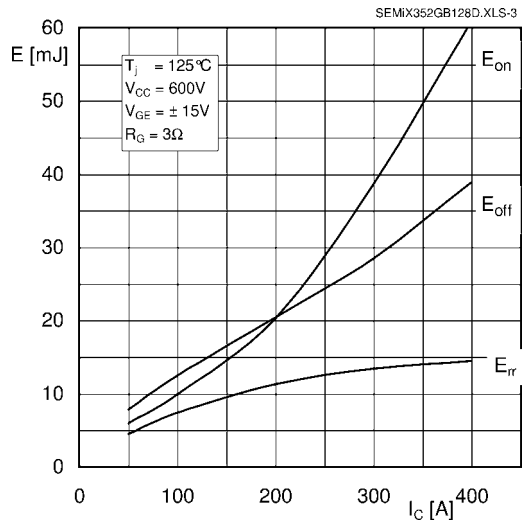


Fig. 3 Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

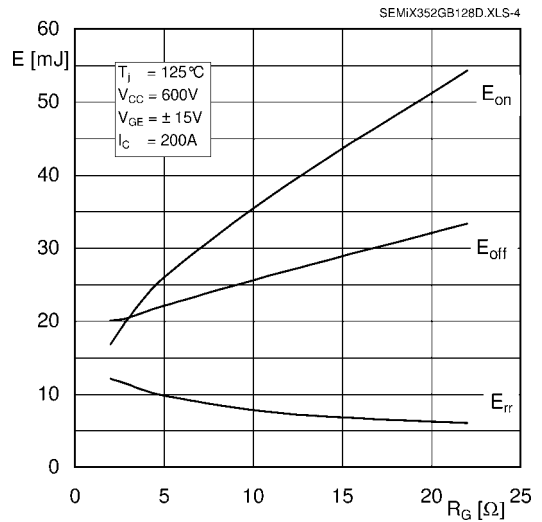


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

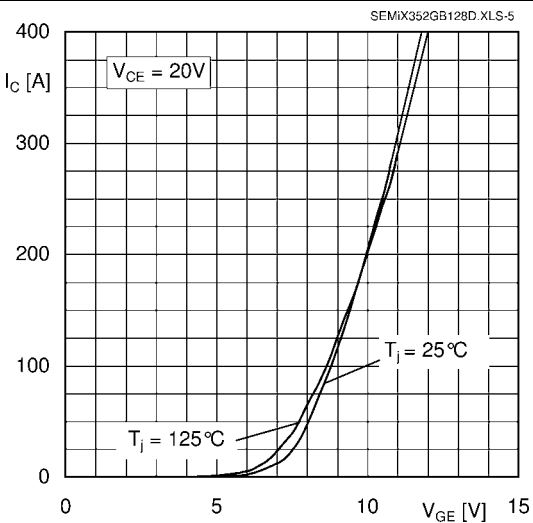


Fig. 5 Typ. transfer characteristic

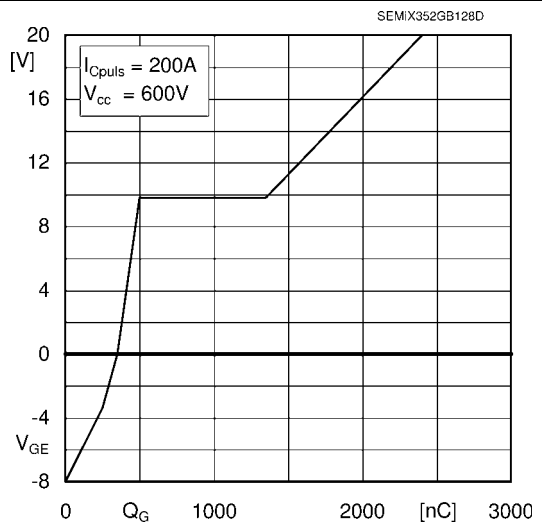


Fig. 6 Typ. gate charge characteristic

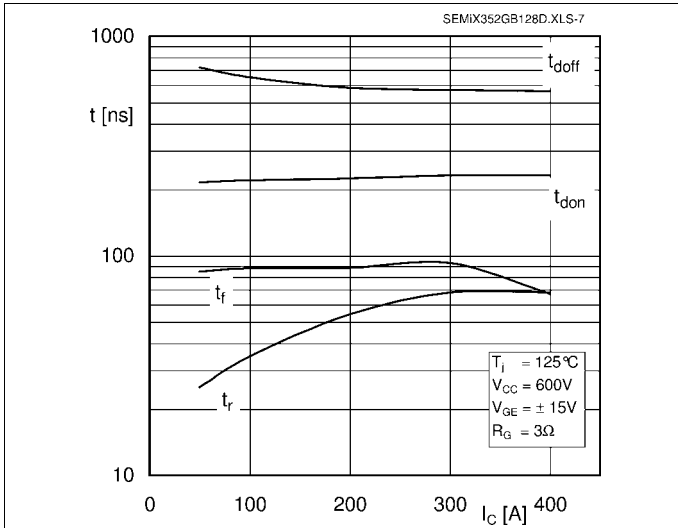


Fig. 7 Typ. switching times vs.  $I_c$

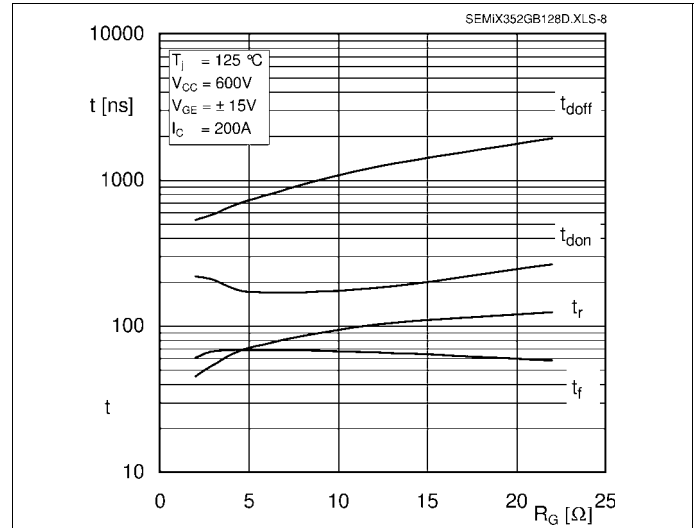


Fig. 8 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

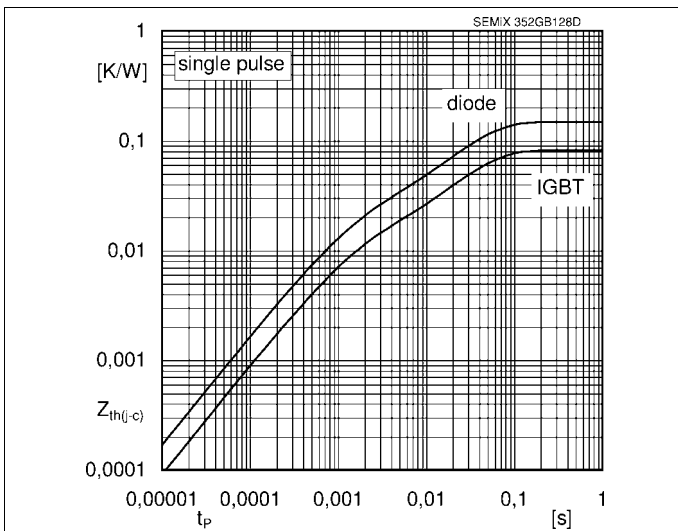


Fig. 9 Typ. transient thermal impedance

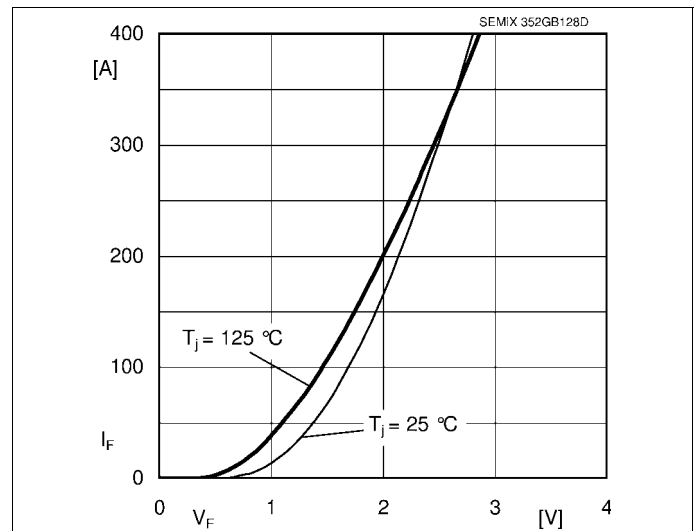


Fig. 10 Typ. CAL diode forward charact., incl.  $R_{CC+EE}$

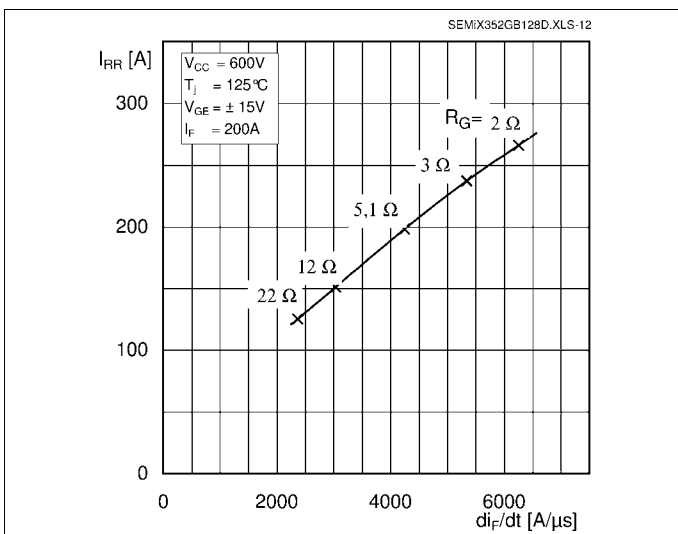


Fig. 11 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

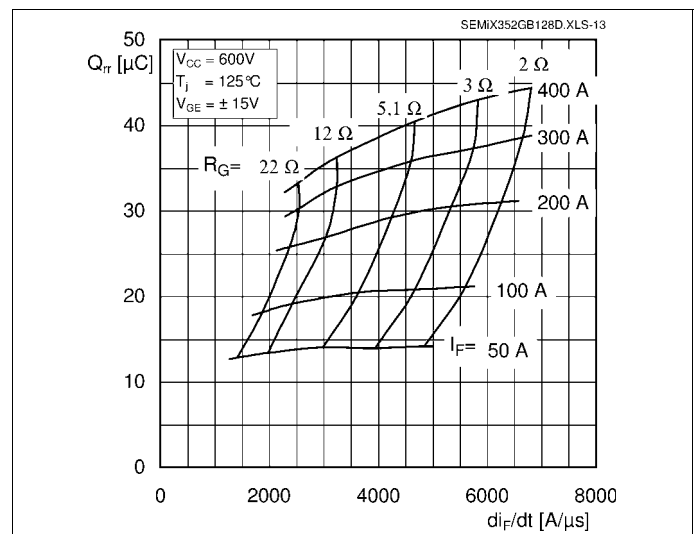
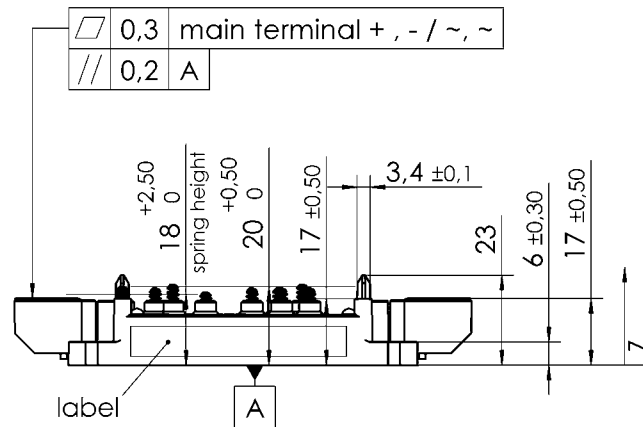
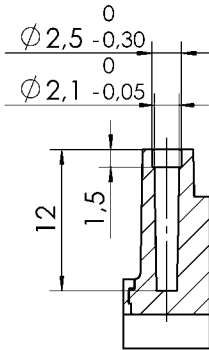


Fig. 12 Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

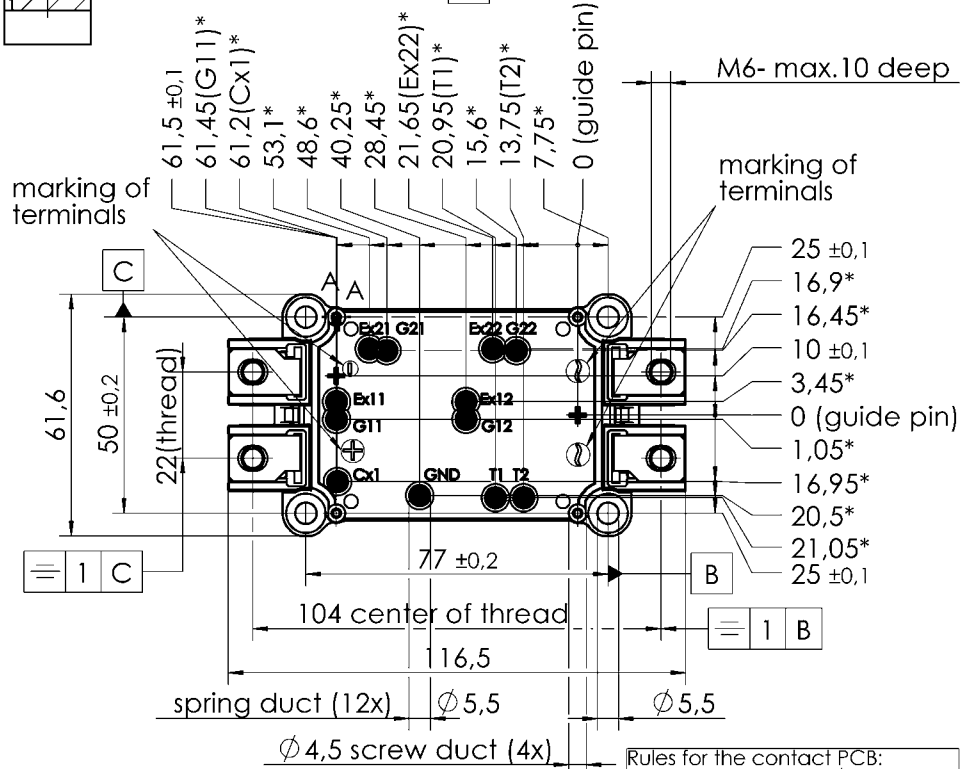
# SEMiX352GAR128Ds

case: SEMiX 2s

screw duct (4x):  
A-A (2 : 1)



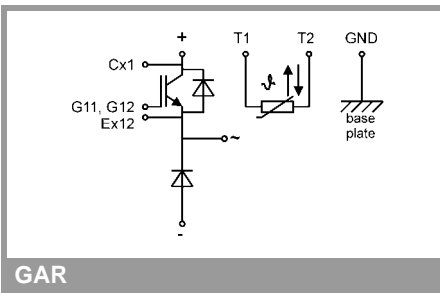
All measures in Z-direction  
valid as mounted to heat sink



\* all measures with  $\pm 0,2$  B C

Rules for the contact PCB:  
- holes guidepins =  $\varnothing 4 \pm 0,1$   
- spring landing pad =  $\varnothing 3,5 \pm 0,2$

SEMiX 2s



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This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, Chapter IX

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