

**Features :**

- 10us short circuit capability
- Low switching losses
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with Positive temperature coefficient
- Fast & soft reverse recovery anti-parallel FWD

**Typical Applications :**

- Inverter for motor drive(VFD)
- AC and DC servo drive amplifier
- Uninterruptible power supply

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE			UNIT
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter voltage	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$			1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter voltage	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$			$\pm 20$	V
$I_C$	Collector current	Continuous@ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$			100	A
$I_{CP}$		$t_p=1\text{ms}$			100	A
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation Per IGBT	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{vj\text{ max}}=175^\circ\text{C}$			300	W
$T_j$	Junction temperature	/			175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{vj(op)}$	Temperature under switching conditions	$T_{vj\text{ op}} > 150^\circ\text{C}$ is only allowed for operation at overload conditions.	-40		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	/	-40		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{iso}$	Isolation between terminal and copper base	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , AC: 1minute	2500			V
Screw torque	Mounting(M5)	/	2.4		3.0	N·m
$I_{CES}$	Zero gate voltage collector current	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE}=1200\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$			5	mA
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter leakage current	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 20\text{V}$	-0.4		0.4	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE}=20\text{V}$ , $I_C=1.2\text{mA}$	4.6	5.2	6.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ , $I_C=100\text{A}$		2.1	2.5	V
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ , $I_C=100\text{A}$		2.4	2.5	V
$R_{Gint}$	Integrated gate resistor			2		$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Gate Charge	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$ , $I_C=100\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{V}$		0.7		$\mu\text{C}$
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE}=25\text{V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		9.0		nF
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance			0.47		nF
$t_{(d)on}$	Turn-on time	$V_{CC}=600\text{V}$ , $I_C=100\text{A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{V}$ , $R_g=6\Omega$ , Inductive load	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	35		ns
			$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	40		ns
$t_r$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		40		ns	
	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		45		ns	
$t_{(d)off}$	Turn-off time		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	240		ns
			$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	270		ns
$t_f$			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	100		ns
			$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	130		ns
$t_{sc}$	Short circuit withstand time	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$		10		$\mu\text{s}$
$V_F$	Forward on voltage	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F=100\text{A}$		1.85	2.15	V
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F=100\text{A}$		1.95		V
$t_{rr}$	Diode reverse recovery time	$I_F=100\text{A}$ , $V_R=600\text{V}$ $di_F/dt=-600\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		120		ns
$I_{RRM}$	Max. reverse recovery current	$I_F=100\text{A}$ , $V_R=600\text{V}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		37		A
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal resistance(per chip)	IGBT		0.12		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
		FWD		0.3		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Outline	M40					

NTC-Thermistor Characteristic Values

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE			UNIT
			Min.	Typ.	Max/	
R <sub>25</sub>	Rated resistance	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		5.00		kΩ
ΔR/R	Deviation of R100	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C, R <sub>100</sub> =493Ω	-5		5	%
P <sub>25</sub>	Power dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			20.0	mW
B <sub>25/50</sub>	B-value	$R_2=R_{25}\exp[B_{25/50}(1/T_2-1/(298.15\text{ K}))]$		3375		K

output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

I<sub>C</sub> = f(V<sub>CE</sub>)  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

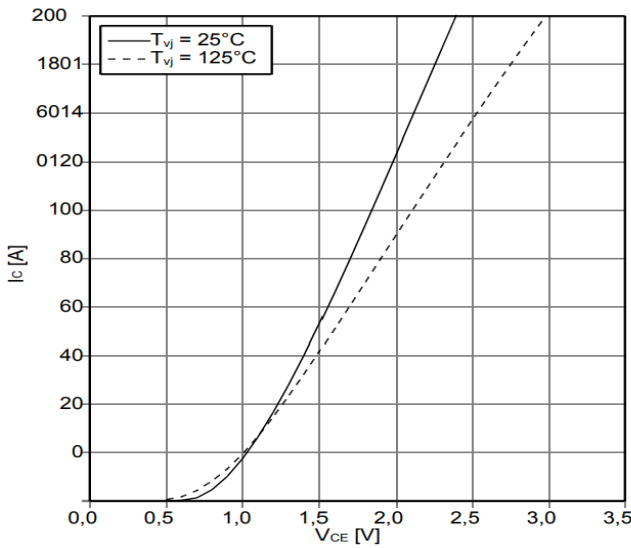


Fig.1

output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

I<sub>C</sub> = f(V<sub>CE</sub>)  
T<sub>vj</sub> = 125°C

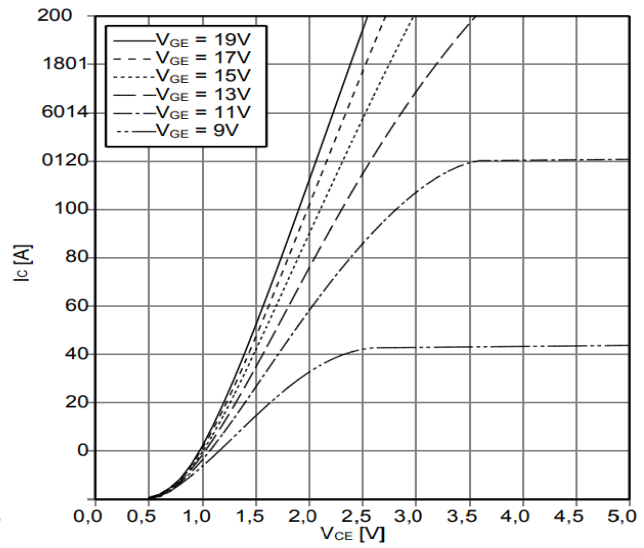


Fig.2

transfer characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

I<sub>C</sub> = f(V<sub>GE</sub>)  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 20 V

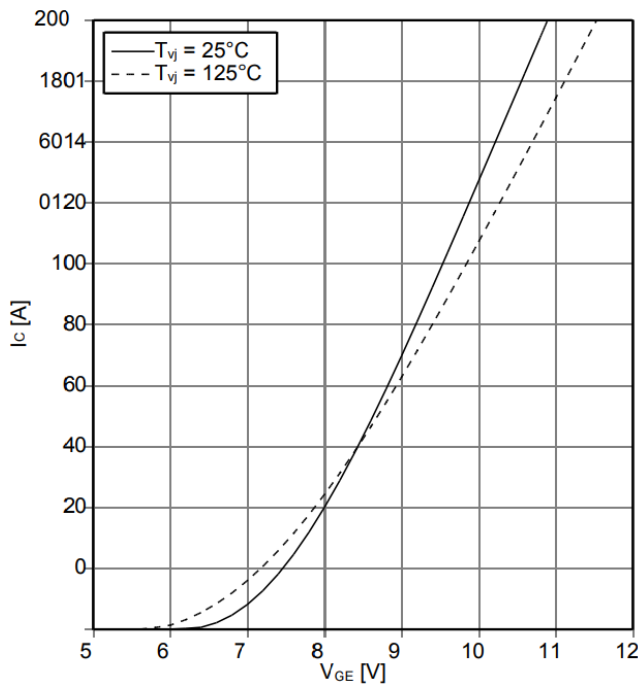


Fig.3

switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)

E<sub>on</sub> = f(I<sub>C</sub>), E<sub>off</sub> = f(I<sub>C</sub>)  
V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V, R<sub>Gon</sub> = 3.9 Ω, R<sub>Goff</sub> = 3.9 Ω, V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V

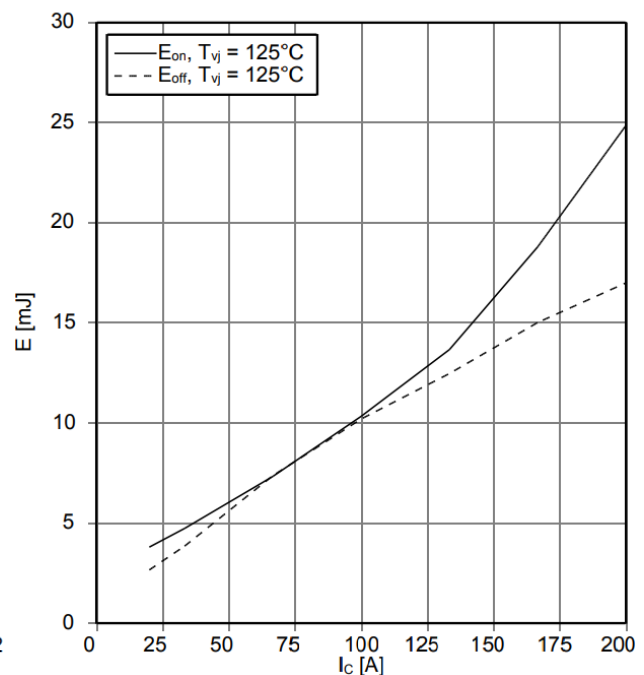


Fig.4

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

$E_{on} = f(R_G), E_{off} = f(R_G)$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}, I_C = 100\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$

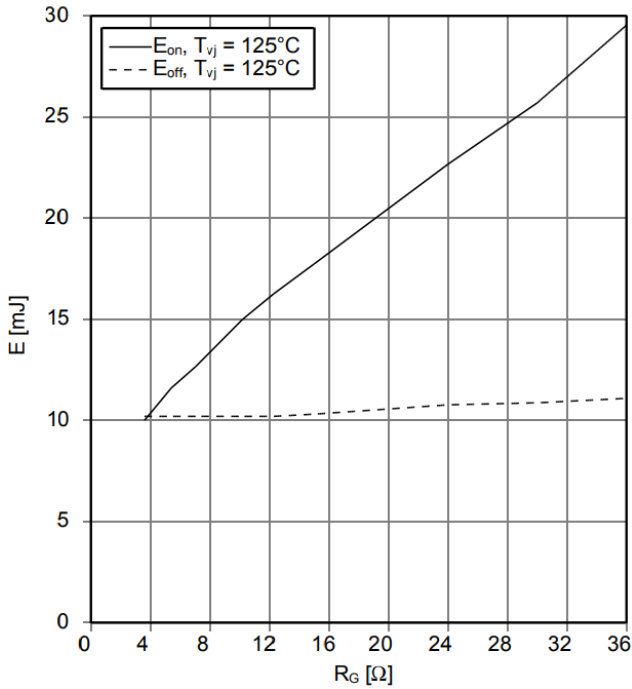


Fig.5

**transient thermal impedance IGBT,Inverter**

$Z_{thJC} = f(t)$

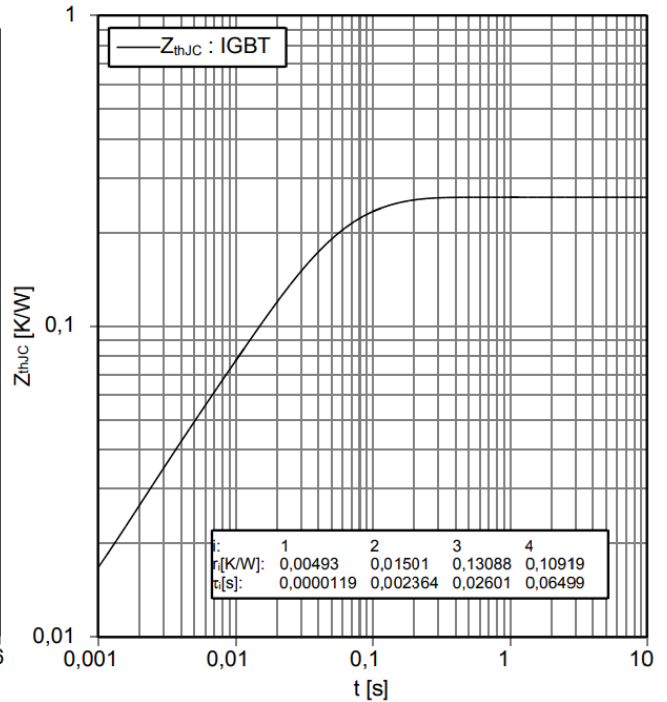


Fig.6

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}, R_{Goff} = 3.9\ \Omega, T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$

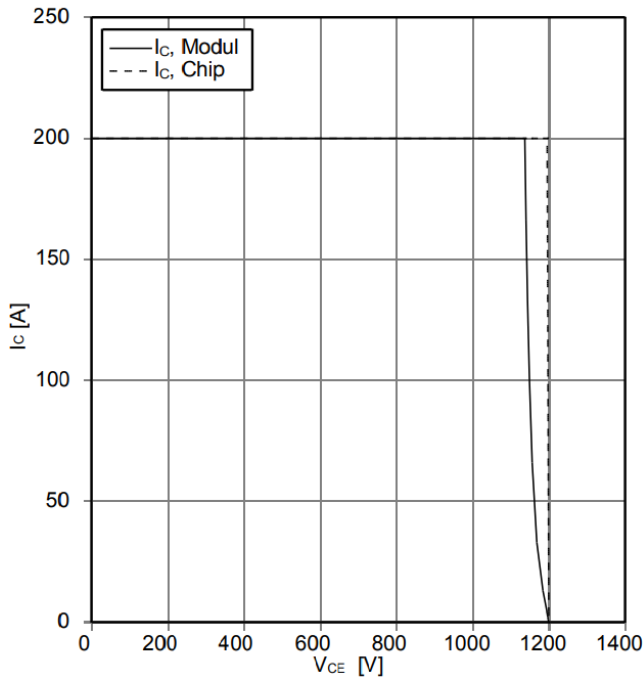


Fig.7

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$

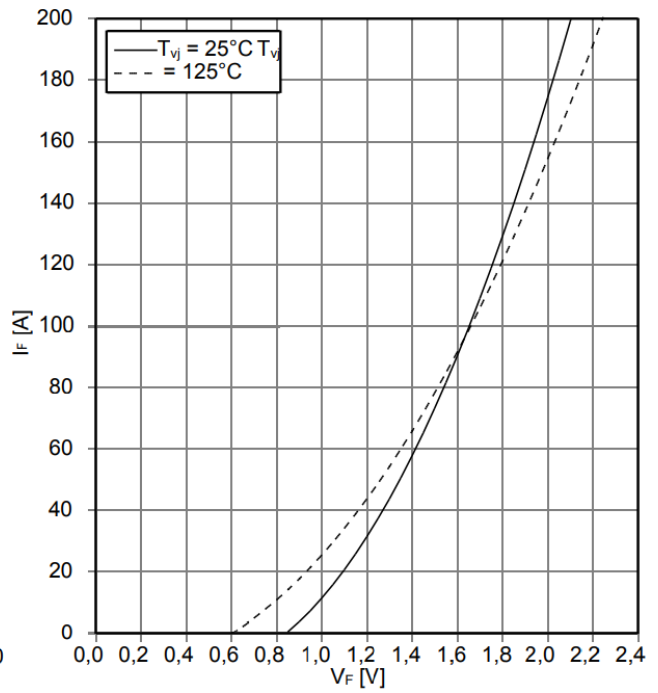


Fig.8

**switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)**

$E_{rec} = f(I_F)$   
 $R_{Gon} = 3.9 \Omega, V_{CE} = 600 V$

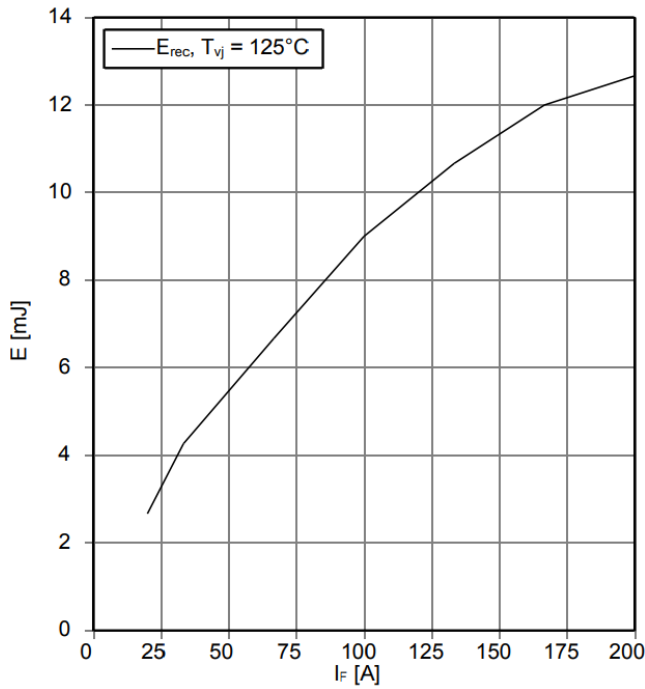


Fig.9

**switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)**

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$   
 $I_F = 100 A, V_{CE} = 600 V$

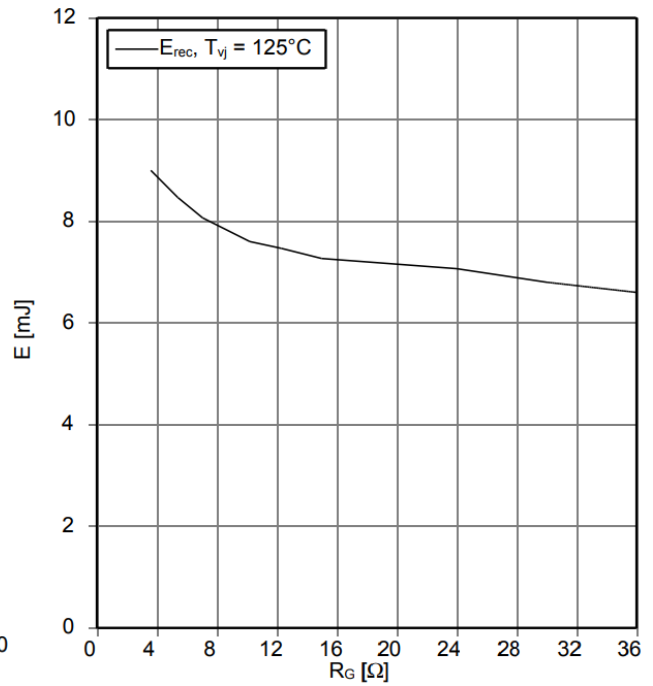


Fig.10

**transient thermal impedance Diode, Inverter**

$Z_{thJC} = f(t)$

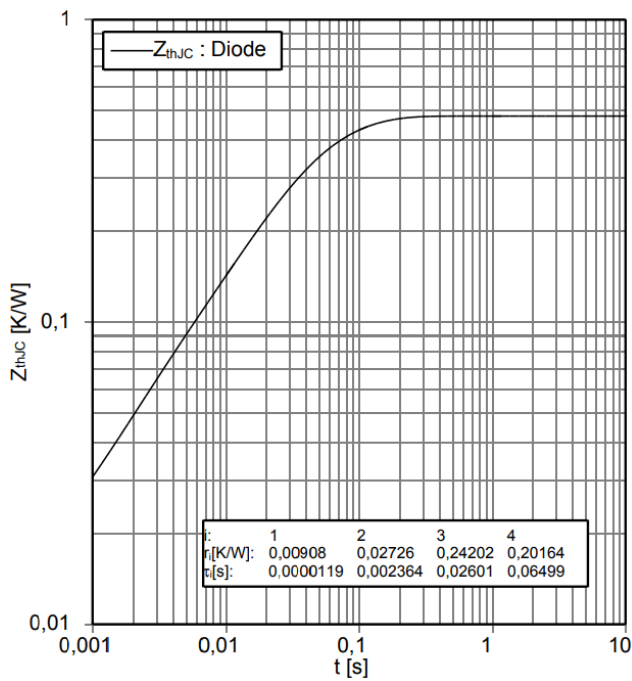
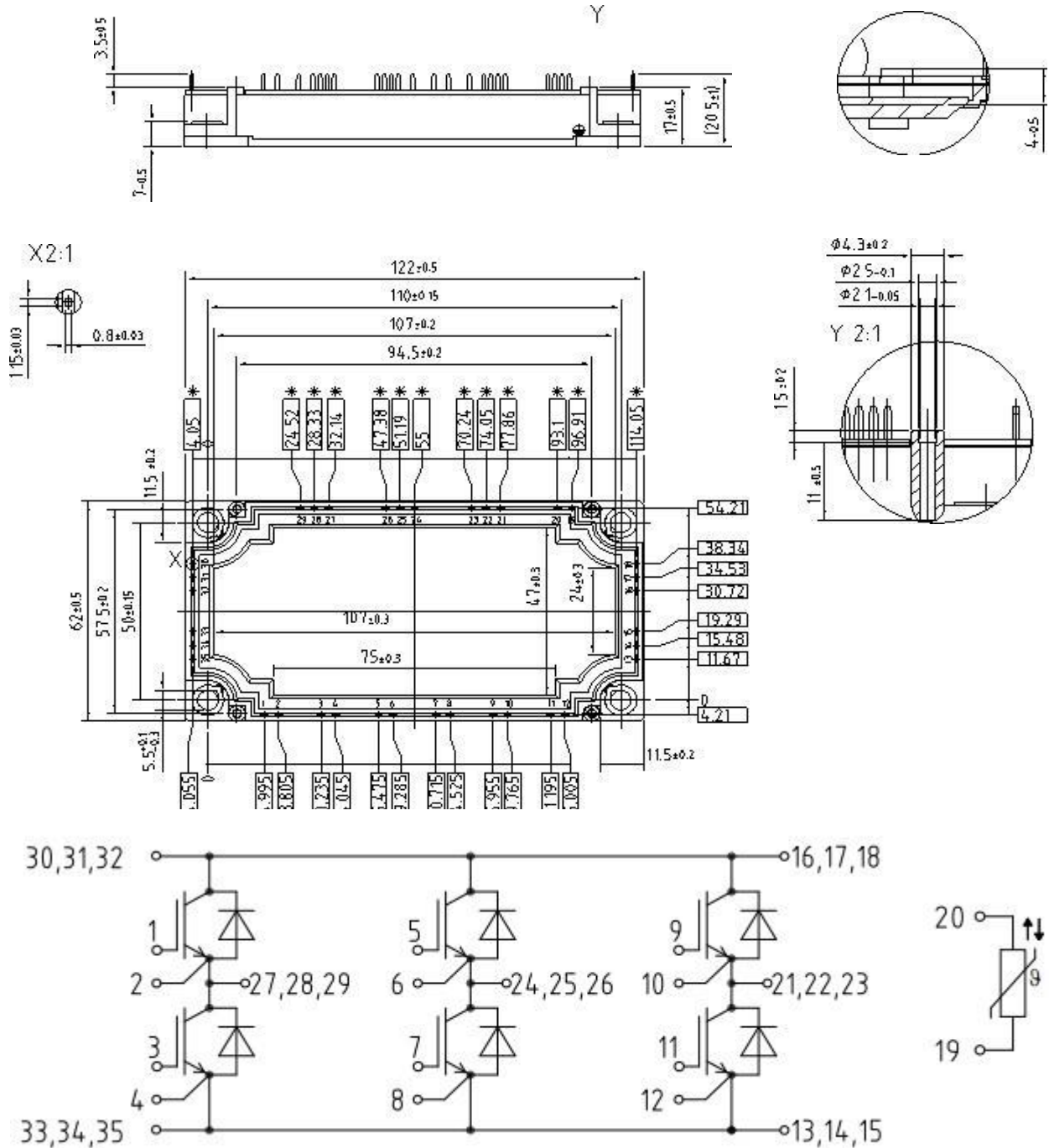


Fig.11



Unmarked dimensional tolerance : ±0.5mm