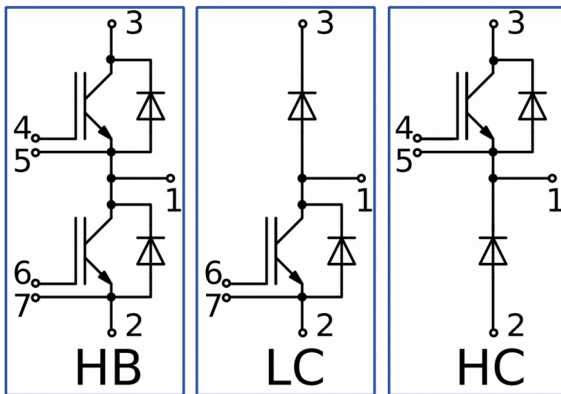
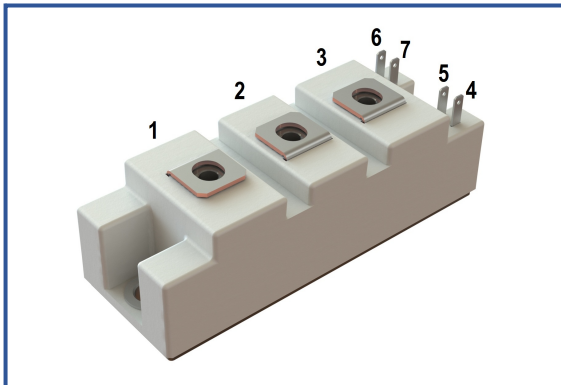


Industry standard 34mm IGBT module

1200 V 150 A



Chip features

- IGBT chip
 - Trench FS — V-Series IGBT (Fuji 6th gen)
 - low $V_{CE(sat)}$ value
 - 10 μ s short circuit of 150°C
 - square RBSOA of 2xlc
 - low EMI
- FRD chip
 - fast and soft reverse recovery
 - low voltage drop

Design features

- copper baseplate
- Al₂O₃ DBC substrate
- ultrasonically welded power terminals
- Improved thermal cycling
- RoHS compliant
- UL certified file-No. E255404

Typical application

- AC motor drives
- solar inverter
- air conditioning
- high power converters and UPS

Maximum rated values

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
IGBT				
Collector-Emitter voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0.$	1200	V
Collector current (nominal)	$I_{C\ nom}$		150	A
Collector current (maximum continuous)	$I_{C\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C.$	233	A
	$I_{C\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C.$	178	A
Repetitive peak collector current* ¹	I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{C\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms.$	450	A
Short-circuit duration	t_{psc}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 700\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 1100\ A.$	10	μ s
		$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 700\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{C\ max} < 1100\ A.$	10	
Gate-Emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	$V_{GE} = 0\ V.$	1200	V
Forward current (nominal)	$I_{F\ nom}$		150	A
Forward current (maximum continuous)	$I_{F\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 25^{\circ}C.$	193	A
	$I_{F\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^{\circ}C; T_c = 80^{\circ}C.$	146	A
Repetitive peak forward current* ¹	I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{F\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms.$	450	A
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
Module				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-55...+50	°C
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC sin 50 Hz; t = 1 min.	4000	V

*¹ Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that device junction temperature does not exceed maximum T_{vj} rating

Characteristics

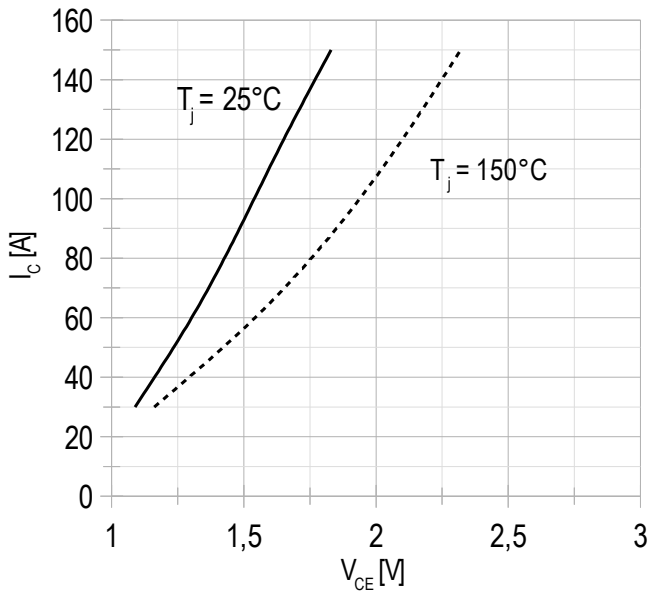
Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit		
			min.	typ.	max.			
IGBT								
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}	$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; I_C = 150\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.79 2.26	1.83 2.32	1.90 2.50	V V	
Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 1.6\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = V_{GE}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 2\text{ ms}.$		5.50	6.04	6.50	V	
Collector-Emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}; t_u = 10\text{ ms}; V_{GE} = 0.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.67 0.77	3.02 0.98	150 1.50	μA mA	
Gate-Emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0; V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 30\text{ ms}.$		12.4	15.6	125	nA	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	13.8	-	nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			-	1.00	-	nF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			-	1.20	-	nF	
Total gate charge	Q_G	$I_C = 150\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = -8 \div 15\text{ V}.$		-	1565	1676	μC	
Internal gate resistance	R_{Gint}	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$		-	5.00	-	Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 150\text{ A}; R_G = 2.2\ \Omega; L = 300\ \mu\text{H}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	336 378	346 391	400 440	ns	
Rise time	t_{ri}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	46.0 51.0	49.0 54.0	56.0 60.0	ns	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	5.23 9.95	6.17 11.2	17.0 32.0	mJ	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	409 472	419 488	460 540	ns	
Fall time	t_{fi}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	184 327	231 357	370 410	ns	
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	11.5 15.8	12.4 16.7	16.0 20.0	mJ	
Collector-emitter threshold voltage	V_{CE0}		$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_{CE1} = 38\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 150\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$		0.84	0.85	0.90	V
On-State slope resistance (IGBT)	r_{CE0}				9.46	9.76	10.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		DC; $I_{CE} = 150\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.146	0.190	K/W
Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode								
Forward voltage drop	V_F	$I_F = 150\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.82 1.91	1.86 1.95	1.96 2.10	V V	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 150\text{ A}; L = 300\ \mu\text{H}; R_{Gon} = 2.2\ \Omega.$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	119 169	123 179	140 210	ns ns	
Repetitive peak reverse current	I_{RRM}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	135 166	141 175	170 220	A A	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10.0 17.0	10.0 18.0	12.0 21.0	μC μC	
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	5.00 13.0	5.00 14.0	7.00 18.0	mJ mJ	
Threshold voltage	$V_{(T0)}$		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0; I_{CE1} = 38\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 150\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}.$		0.82	0.83	0.84	V
Forward slope resistance	r_T				7.23	7.53	8.15	$\text{m}\Omega$
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(jc-D)}$	DC; $I_{CE} = 120\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}.$		-	0.260	0.320	K/W	

Module							
Pin resistance	R_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$	R_{P12}	-	0.47	0.50	m Ω
			R_{P13}	-	0.66	0.66	
Parasitic inductance between terminals	L_{Pxy}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}.$	L_{P12}	-	34.5	35.0	nH
			L_{P13}	-	52.3	60.0	
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	R_{thCH}	per module		-	0.02	0.04	K/W
Mounting torque for screws to heatsink	M_s	to heatsink M6		3.00	-	5.00	Nm
Mounting torque for terminal screws	M_t	to terminals M5		2.25	2.50	2.75	Nm
Weight	W			-	150	170	g

Notes:

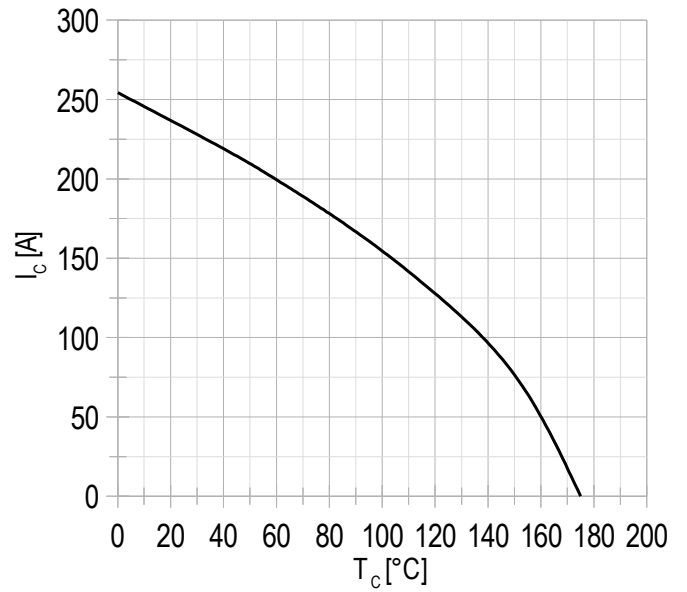
- Insulating material operating temperature 125°C max;
- Case temperature 125°C max;
- The recommended operating junction temperature $T_{vj\ op} = -40 \div +150^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Chart 1 – typ. output characteristic, IGBT.



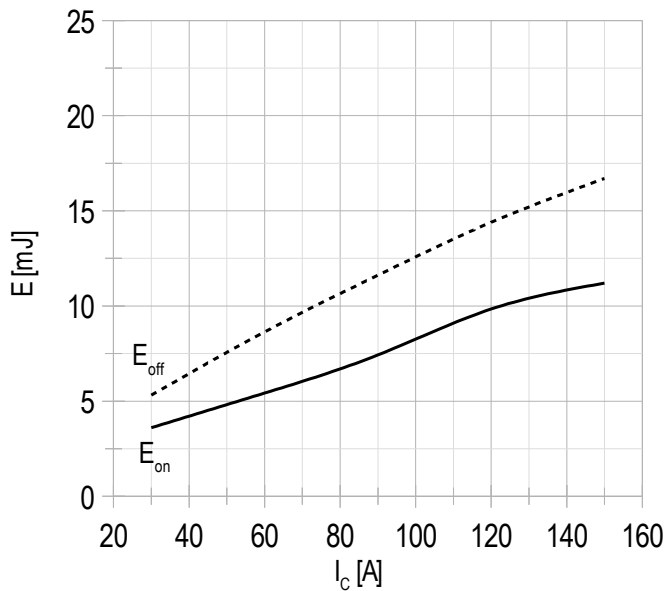
$V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V}$.

Chart 2 – max. rated current vs temperature.



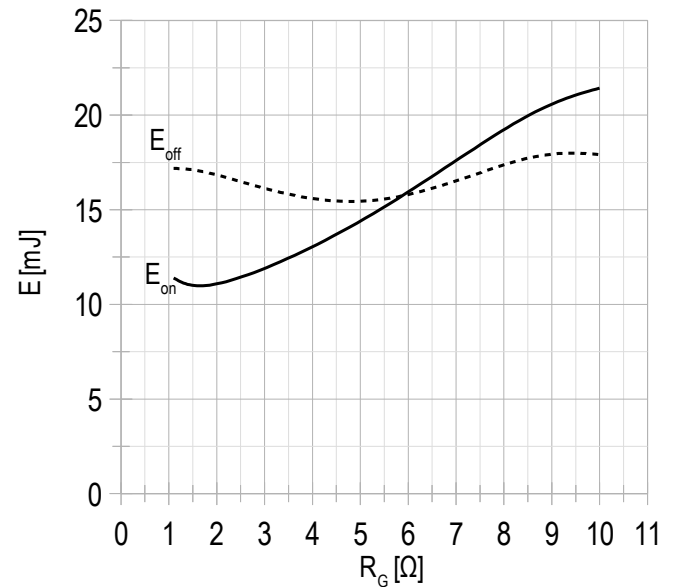
DC;
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Chart 3 – typ. turn-on/-off energy vs rated current, IGBT.

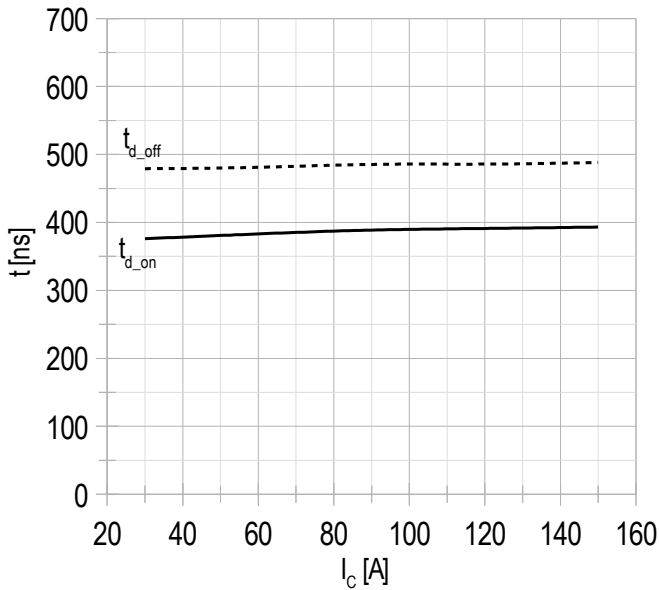


$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$;
 $R_G = 2.2 \Omega$;
 $L = 300 \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

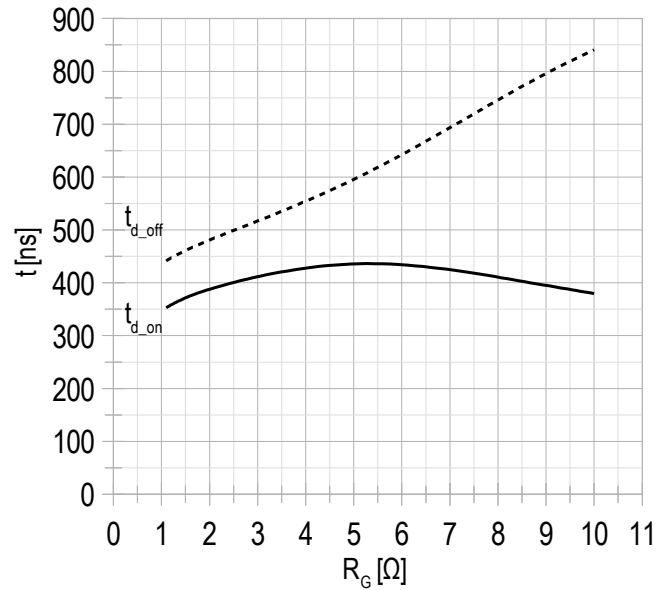
Chart 4 – typ. turn-on/-off energy vs gate resistance, IGBT.



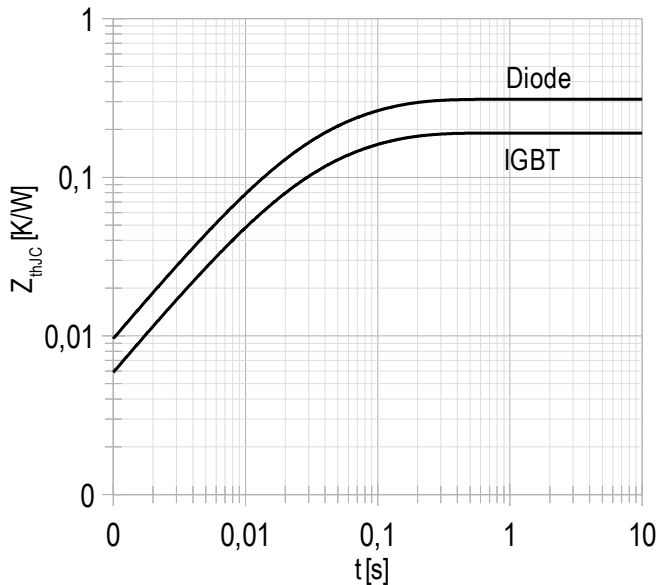
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$;
 $I_{Cmax} = 150 \text{ A}$;
 $L = 300 \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Chart 5 – typ. switching times vs rated current, IGBT.


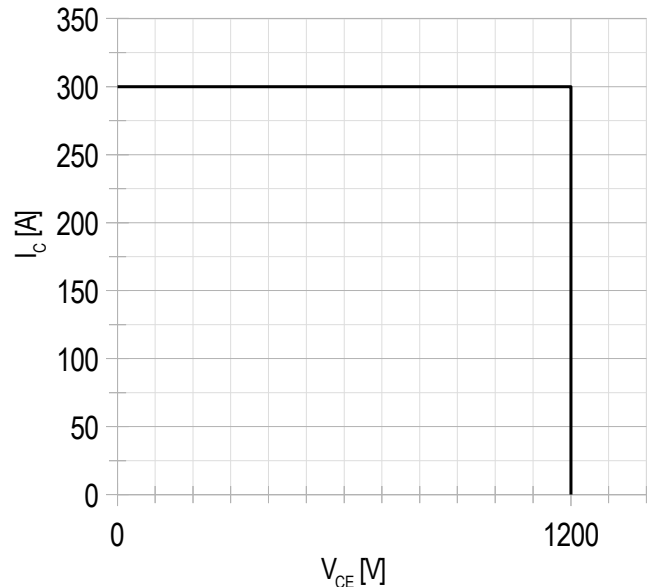
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega;$
 $L = 300 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 6 – typ. switching times vs gate resistance, IGBT.


$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $I_{C,max} = 150 \text{ A};$
 $L = 300 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 7 – max. transient thermal impedance.


Single pulse;
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V}.$

Chart 8 – RBSOA.


$V_{CE,max} = 1200 \text{ V};$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$
 $I_{C,max} = 2 \cdot I_{C,nom};$
 $L = 300 \text{ } \mu\text{H}.$

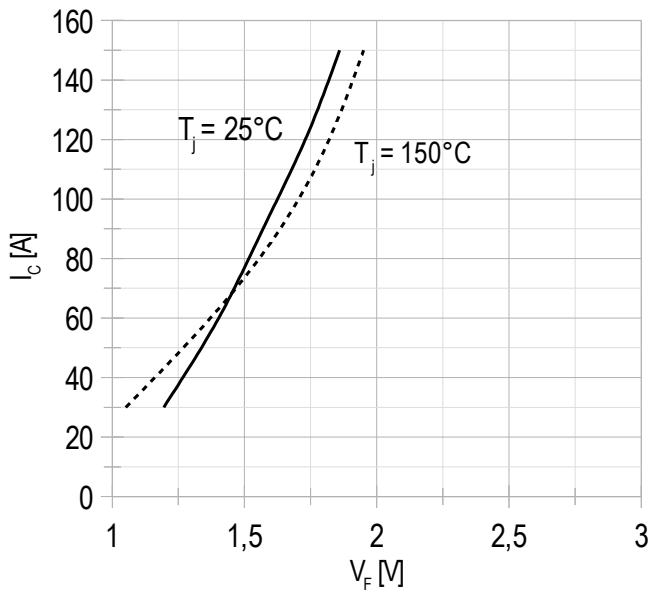
Chart 9 – typ. output characteristic, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$.

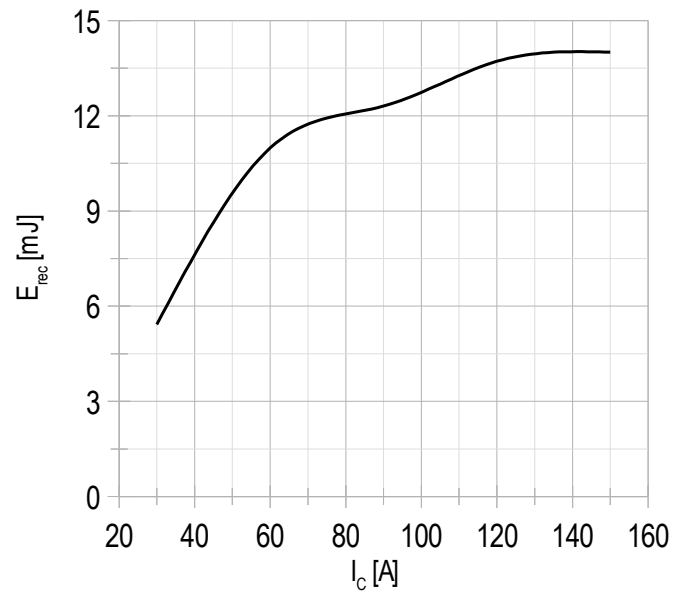
Chart 10 – typ. switching losses vs rated current, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $R_G = 2.2\ \Omega$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

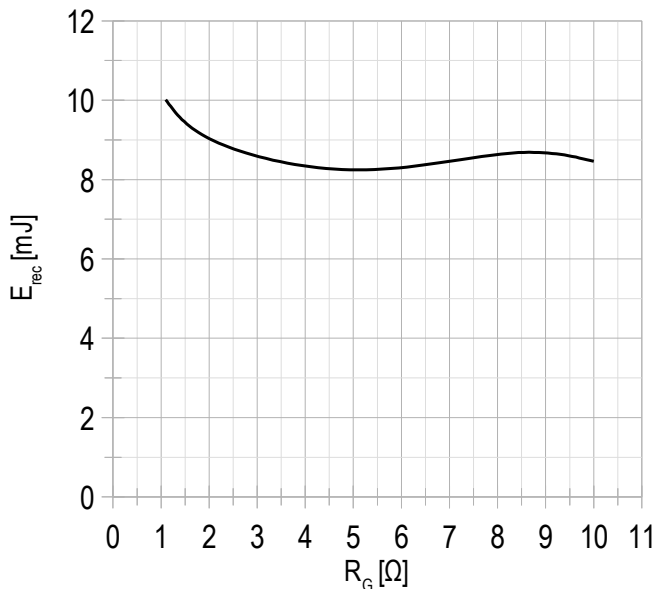
Chart 11 – typ. switching losses vs gate resistance, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $I_{Cmax} = 150\text{ A}$;
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

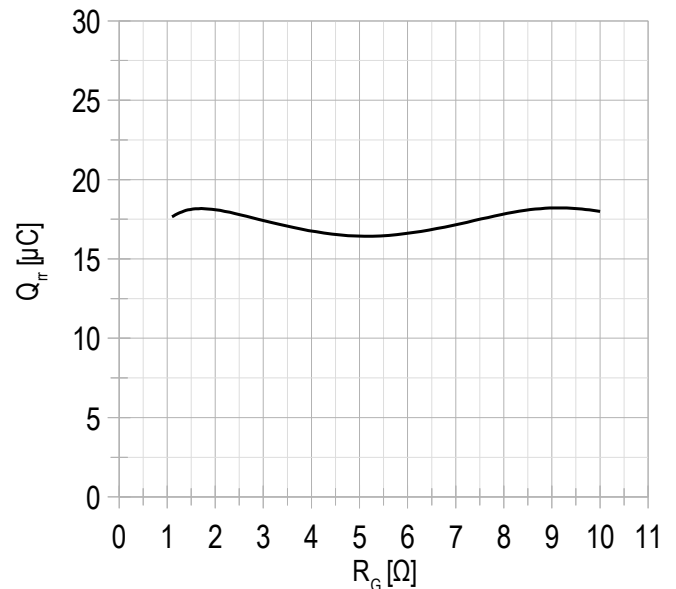
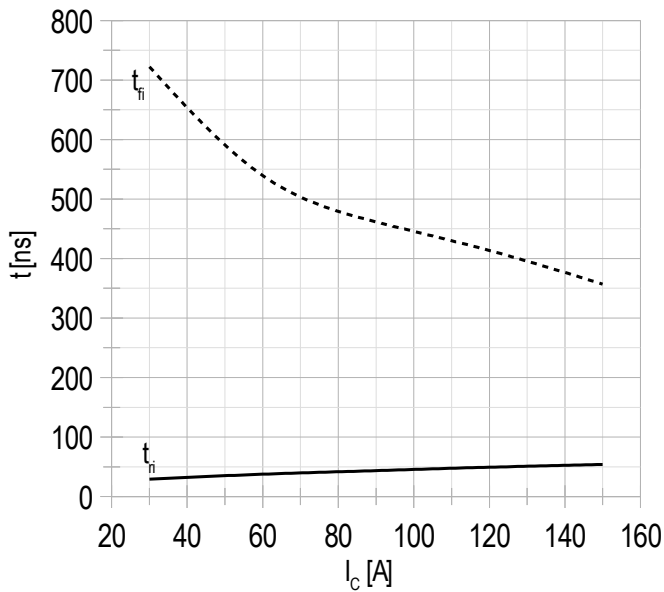
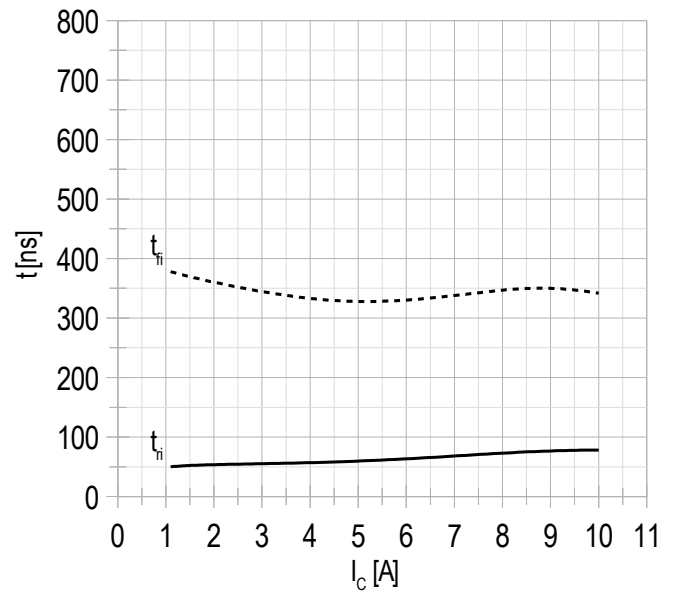
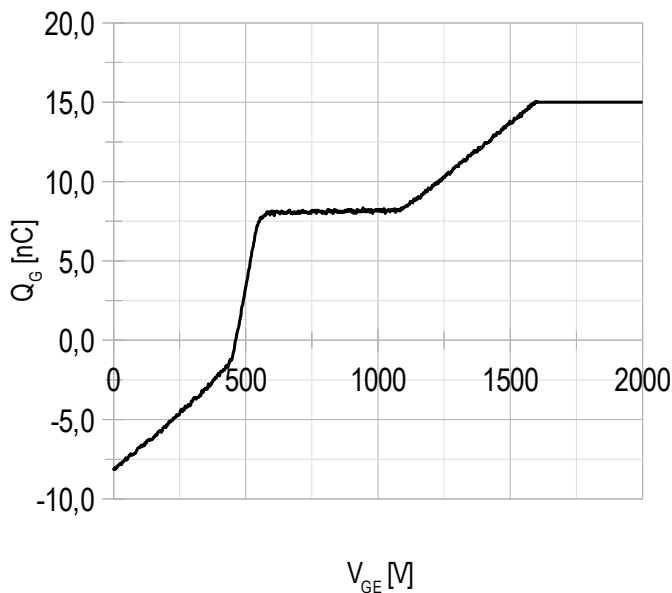
Chart 12 – typ. reverse recovered charge vs gate resistance, FRD.

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$;
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $I_{Cmax} = 150\text{ A}$;
 $L = 300\ \mu\text{H}$;
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Chart 13 – typ. switching times vs rated current, FRD.


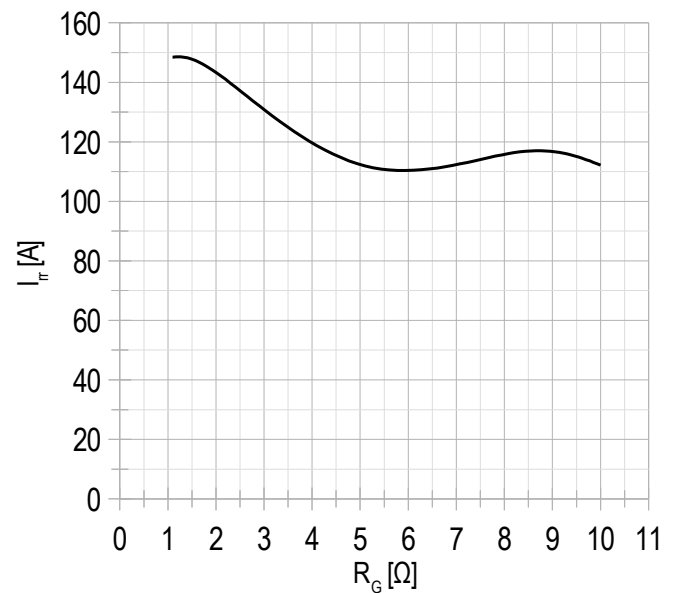
$V_{CE} = 600$ V;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V;
 $R_G = 2.2$ Ω ;
 $L = 300$ μ H.
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ$ C.

Chart 14 – typ. switching times vs gate resistance, FRD.


$V_{CE} = 600$ V;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V;
 $I_{Cmax} = 150$ A;
 $L = 300$ μ H.
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ$ C.

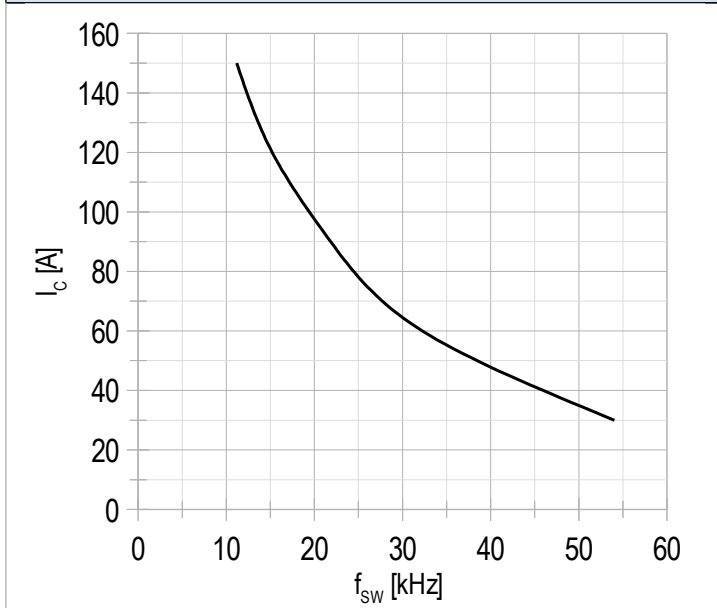
Chart 15 – typ. gate charge characteristic.


$I_c = 150$ A;
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V;
 $V_{GE} = -8 \div 15$ V.

Chart 16 – typ. reverse recovery current vs gate resistance FRD.


$V_{CE} = 600$ V;
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V;
 $L = 300$ μ H.
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ$ C.

Chart 17 – typ. rated current vs frequency.



Duty cycle 50%

