

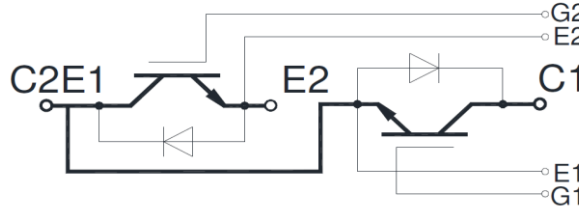
MRI100.17

2 in 1 IGBT Modules



Features:

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ with positive temperature coefficient
- Low $V_{CE(SAT)}$ Trench IGBT technology
- Maximum junction temperature 175°C
- 10 μ s short circuit capability
- Low inductance case
- Fast & soft reverse recovery anti-parallel FWD
- Isolated copper baseplate using DBC technology



Typical applications:

- Inverter for Motor Drive
- AC and DC servo drive amplifier
- Uninterruptible Power Supply

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1700	V
V_{GES}	Gate-Emitter voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			± 20	V
I_C	Collector current	Continuous @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$			168	A
		Continuous @ $T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$			100	A
I_{CM}	Repetive peak collector current	$T_p = 1\text{ ms}$			200	A
P_C	Collector power dissipation	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$, 1 device			632	W
T_j	Junction temperature	/	-40		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	/	-40		125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISO}	Isolation between terminal and copper base	$f = 50\text{Hz}$, AC: 1 minute	4000			V
Screw torque	Mounting (M6)	/	2.5		6.0	N·m
	Terminals (M5)	/	3.0		5.0	N·m
I_{CES}	Zero gate voltage collector current	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = V_{CES}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$			5	mA
I_{GES}	Gate-Emitter leakage current	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{V}$			400	nA
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 4\text{mA}$	5.6	6.2	6.8	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $I_C = 100\text{A}$		1.85	2.20	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$, $I_C = 100\text{A}$		2.25		V
t_{on}	Turn-on time	$V_{CC} = 900\text{V}$, $I_C = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 4.8\Omega$, inductive load	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		218	ns
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		238	ns
t_r	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			31	ns	
	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			44	ns	
t_{off}	Turn-off time	$V_{CC} = 900\text{V}$, $I_C = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_G = 4.8\Omega$, inductive load	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		797	ns
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1140	ns
t_f	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			363	ns	
	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			637	ns	
V_F	Forward on voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 100\text{A}$		1.80	2.25	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 100\text{A}$		1.90		V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 100\text{A}$		1.16		μs
		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 100\text{A}$		0.89		μs
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal resistance (per chip)	IGBT			0.160	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		FWD			0.268	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
W_t	Weight				150	g
Outline		251H3P				

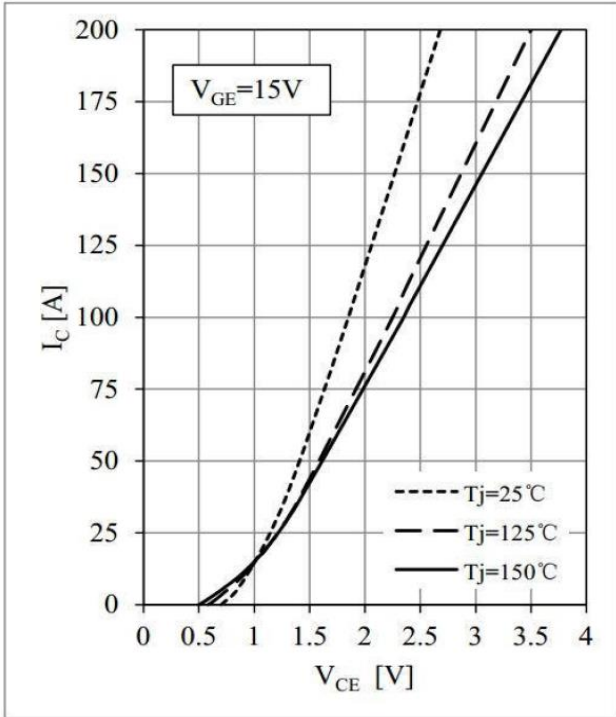


Fig 1. IGBT Output Characteristics

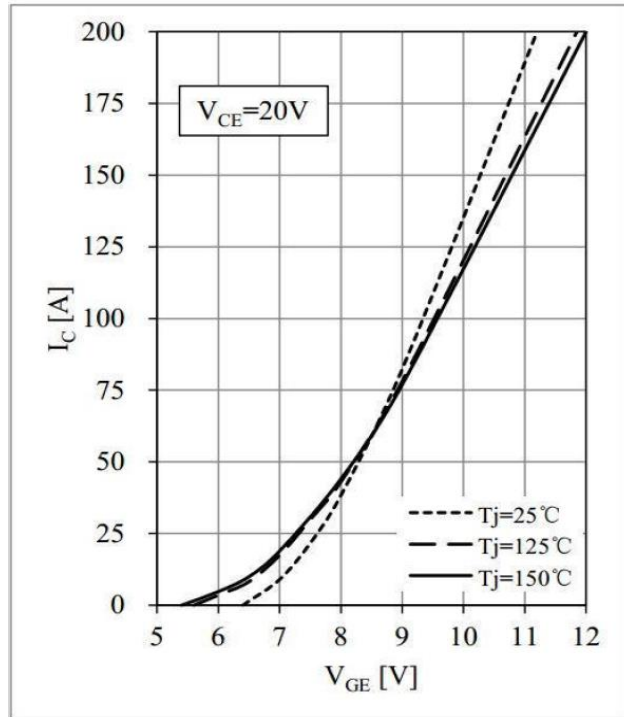


Fig 2. IGBT Transfer Characteristics

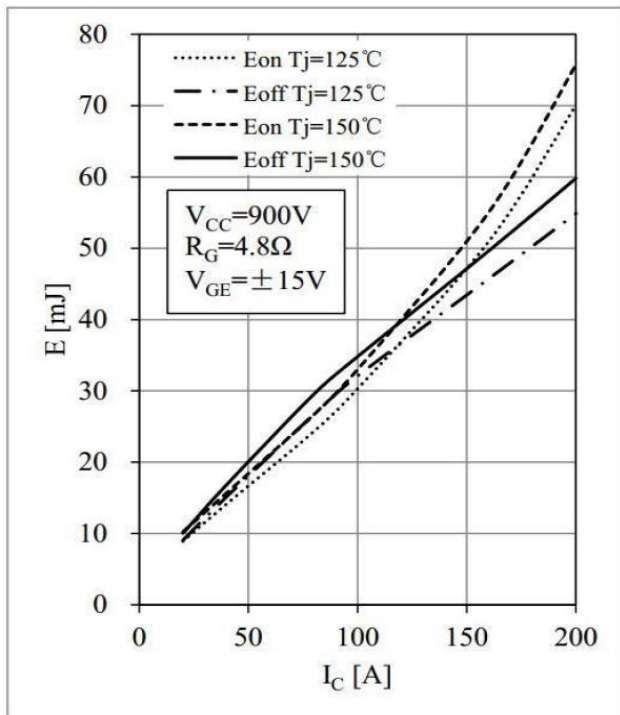


Fig 3. IGBT Switching Loss vs. I_c

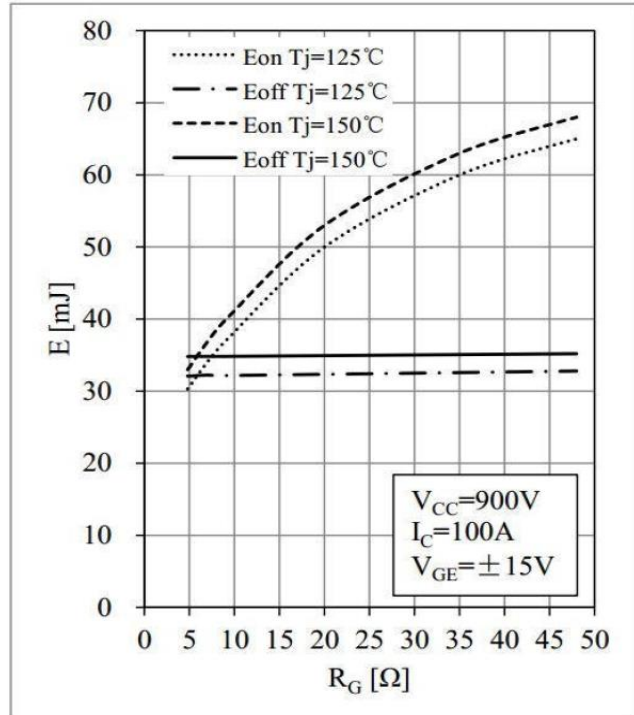


Fig 4. IGBT Switching Loss vs. R_G

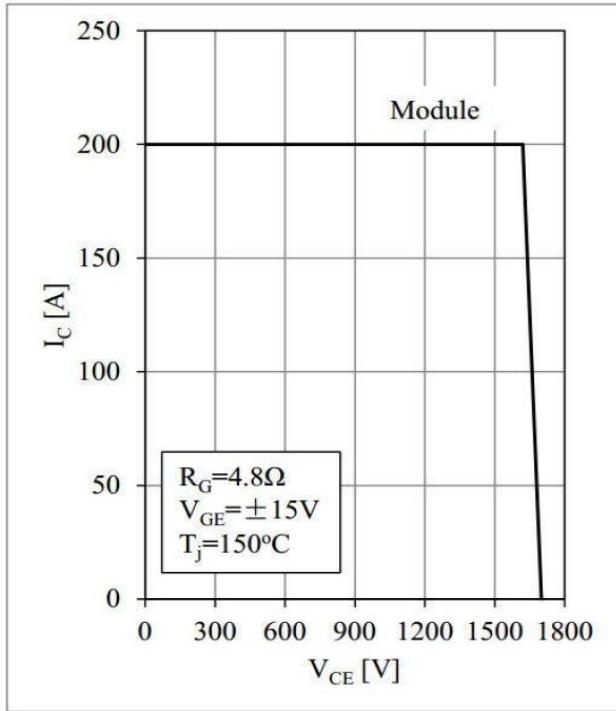


Fig 5. RBSOA

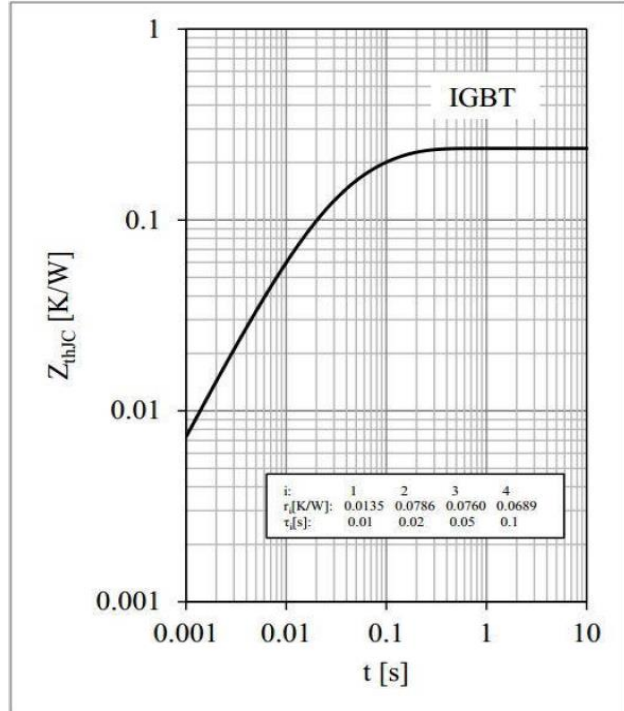


Fig 6. IGBT Transient Thermal Impedance

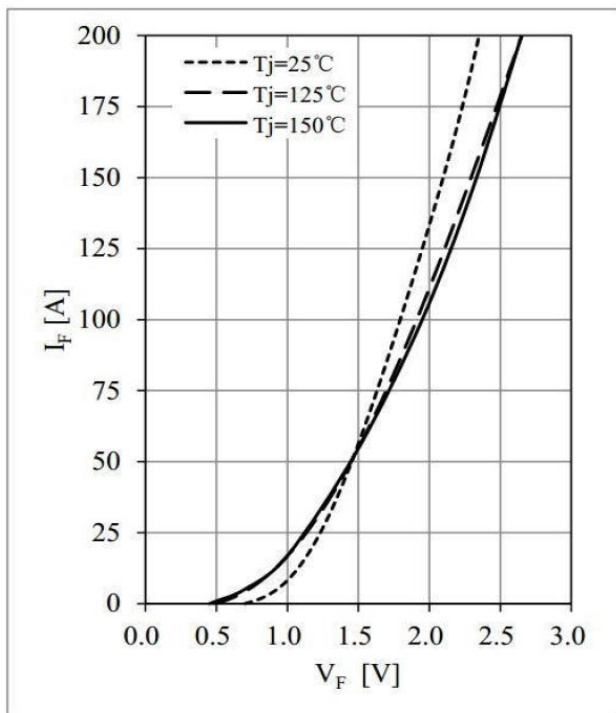


Fig 7. Diode Forward Characteristics

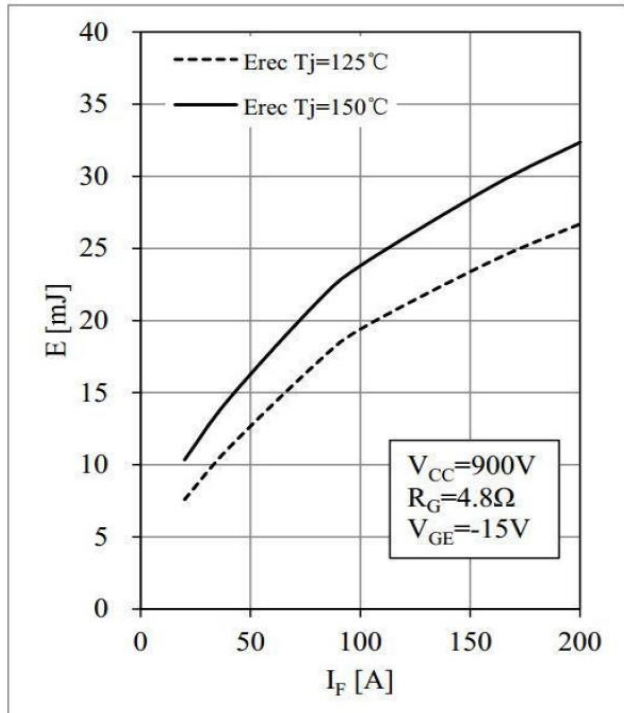


Fig 8. Diode Switching Loss vs. I_F

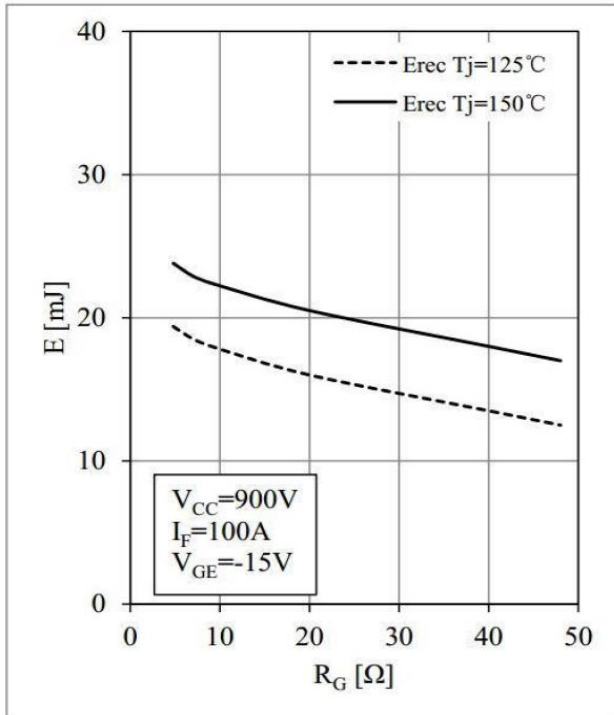


Fig 9. Diode Switching Loss vs. R_G

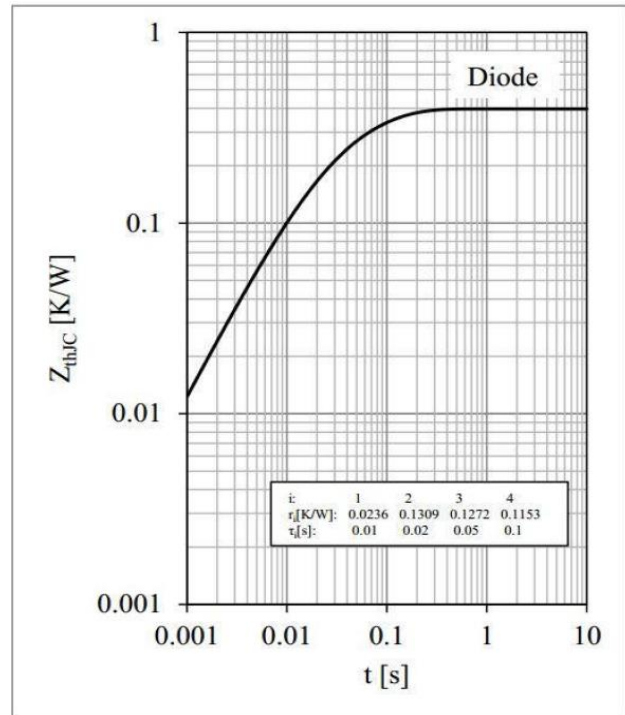
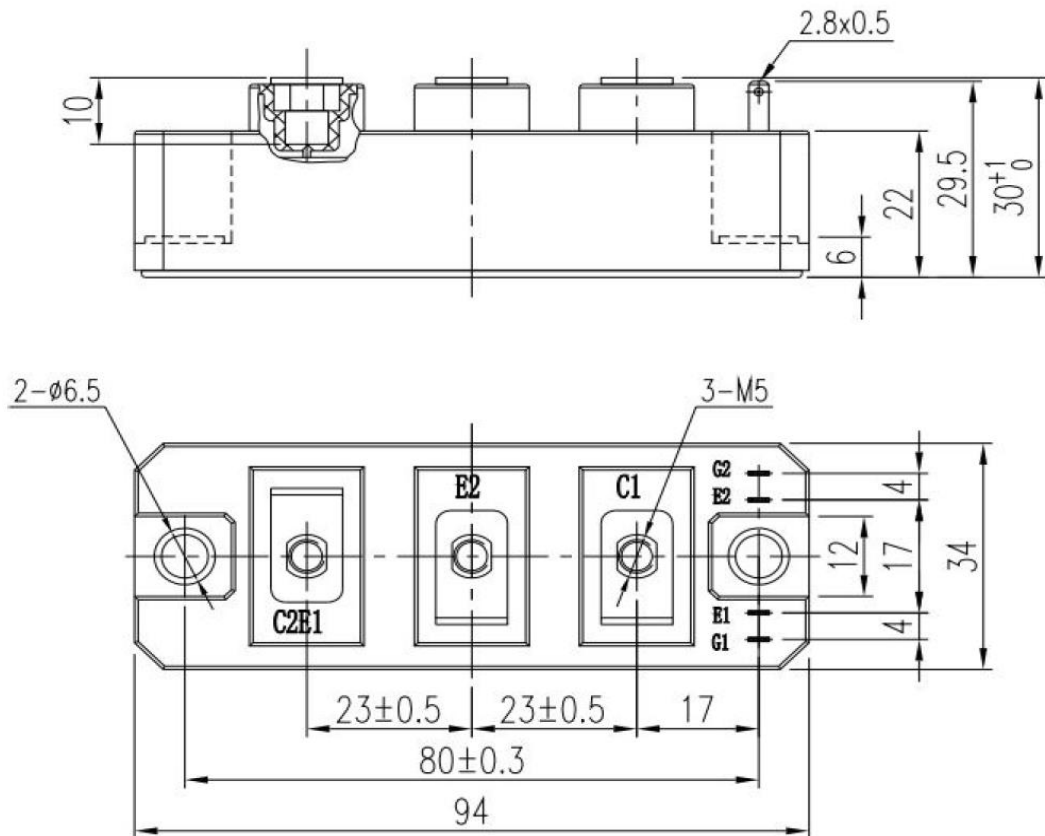


Fig 10. Diode Transient Thermal Impedance

Outline:



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Scomes Srl reserves the right to change any specification without notice