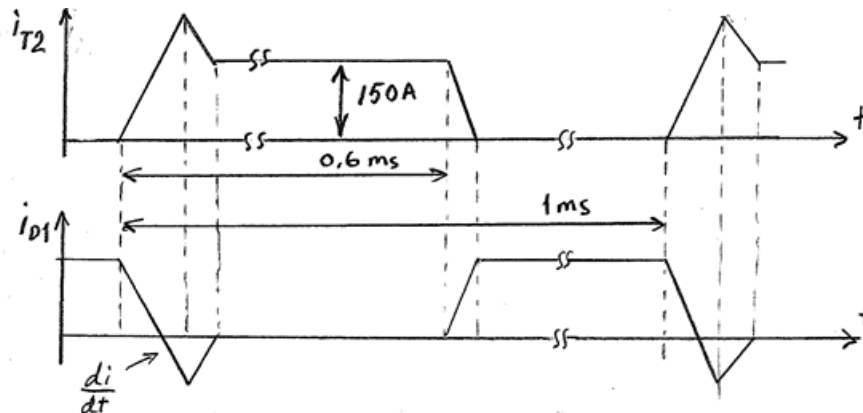


## ELEC-E8421 Tehoelektroniikan komponentit

Harjoitus 4. session 4

1. IGBT module SEmiX223GB12Vs (datasheet attached) includes two IGBT transistors with freewheeling diodes. High side diode (D1) and low side IGBT (T2) conduct in alternative turns as shown in a figure below. Cooling element has thermal resistance  $R_{th(s-a)} = 0.08 \text{ K/W}$  and cooling air is  $45 \text{ C}$ . What are the junction temperatures inside a diode and IGBT, when IGBT gate resistor is  $3.8 \text{ ohms}$  and voltage  $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ ? (s) indicates heat sink in datasheets. DC voltage is  $560 \text{ V}$ .



2. What is previously described diode D1 reverse recovery current  $I_{rr}$ , its derivative  $di/dt$  and duration ( $t_{rr}$ )?

# SEMiX223GB12Vs



SEMiX® 3s

## SEMiX223GB12Vs

### Features

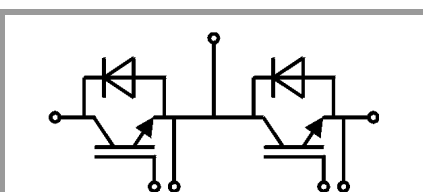
- Homogeneous Si
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with positive temperature coefficient
- High short circuit capability
- UL recognised file no. E63532

### Typical Applications\*

- AC inverter drives
- UPS
- Electronic Welding

### Remarks

- Case temperature limited to  $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$  max.
- Product reliability results are valid for  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
- Dynamic values apply to the following combination of resistors:  
 $R_{Gon,main} = 2,9 \Omega$   
 $R_{Goff,main} = 2,9 \Omega$   
 $R_{G,X} = 2,2 \Omega$   
 $R_{E,X} = 0,5 \Omega$



GB

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$		1200	V	
$I_C$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	323	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	246	A
$I_{Cnom}$		225	A	
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$	675	A	
$V_{GES}$		-20 ... 20	V	
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$			
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>Inverse diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	263	A
		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	197	A
$I_{Fnom}$		225	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$	675	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1161	A	
$T_j$		-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
<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>					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 225\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.85	2.3	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.3	2.55	V
$V_{CE0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.94	1.04	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.88	0.98	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.0	5.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	6.1	7.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}, I_C = 9\text{ mA}$	5.5	6	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	$\text{mA}$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			$\text{mA}$
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		13.5		nF
$C_{oes}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		1.33		nF
$C_{res}$			1.33		nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		2460		nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.33		$\Omega$
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $I_C = 225\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	470		ns
$t_r$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	72		ns
$E_{on}$	$R_{Gon} = 3.8\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	19.9		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{Goff} = 3.8\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	665		ns
$t_f$	$di/dt_{on} = 3200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	109		ns
$E_{off}$	$di/dt_{off} = 2000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	27.2		mJ
	$du/dt_{off} = 6600\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$				
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT		0.14		K/W

# SEMiX223GB12Vs



SEMiX® 3s

## SEMiX223GB12Vs

### Features

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

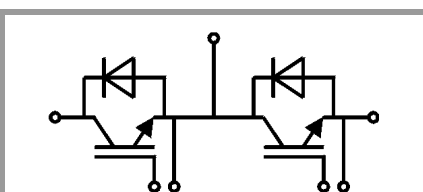
### Typical Applications\*

- AC inverter drives
- UPS
- Electronic Welding

### Remarks

- Case temperature limited to  $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$  max.
- Product reliability results are valid for  $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
- Dynamic values apply to the following combination of resistors:  
 $R_{Gon,main} = 2,9 \Omega$   
 $R_{Goff,main} = 2,9 \Omega$   
 $R_{G,X} = 2,2 \Omega$   
 $R_{E,X} = 0,5 \Omega$

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Inverse diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 225 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chip	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.2	2.49	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.1	2.4	V
$V_{F0}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.9	1.1	V
$r_F$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.6	3.9	4.4	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	4.7	5.4	5.9	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 225 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		210		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 3400 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		39.4		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		16.4		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per diode				0.23	K/W
<b>Module</b>						
$L_{CE}$				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
<b>Temperatur Sensor</b>						
$R_{100}$	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ ( $R_{25}=5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )			$493 \pm 5\%$		$\Omega$
$B_{100/125}$	$R(T)=R_{100}\exp[B_{100/125}(1/T-1/T_{100})]$ ; $T[\text{K}]$ ;			$3550 \pm 2\%$		K



GB

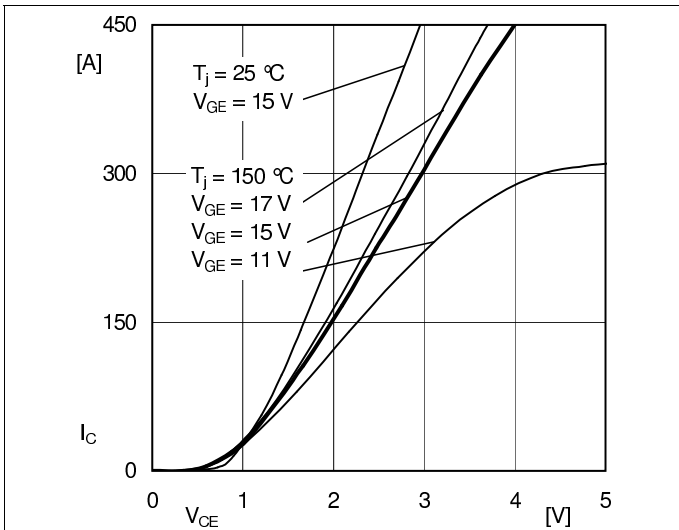


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC+EE}$

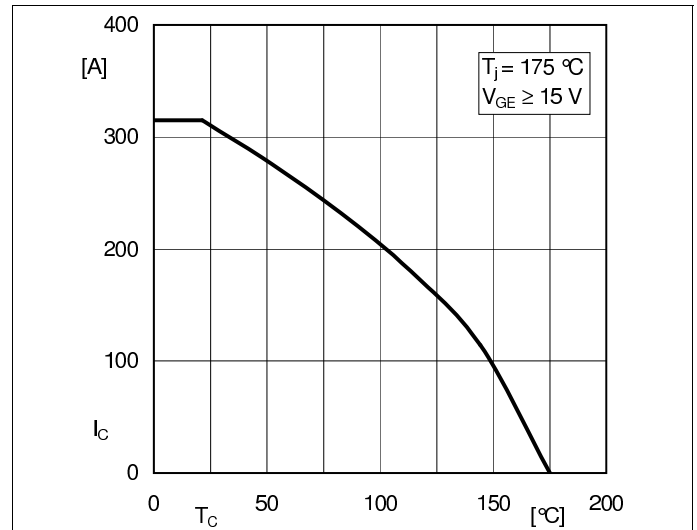


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_C)$

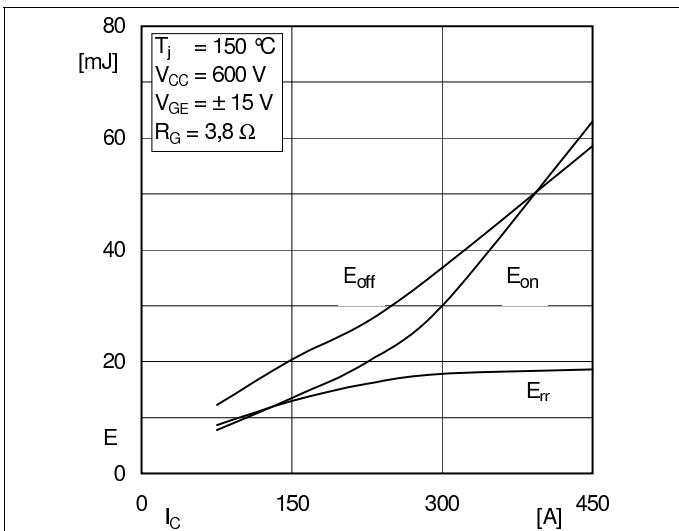


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

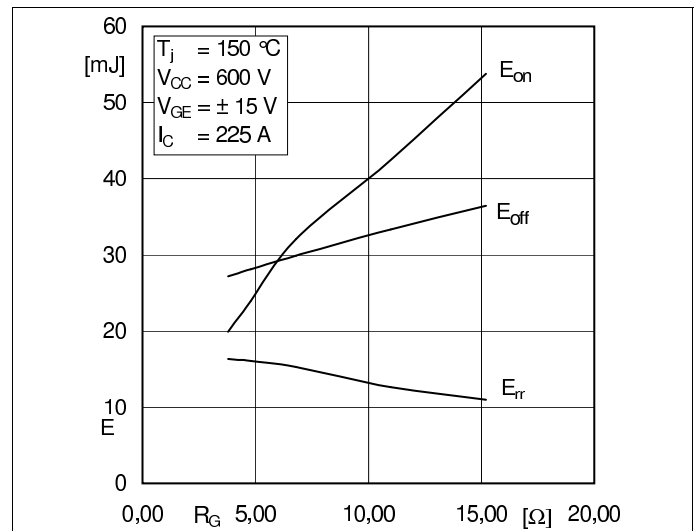


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

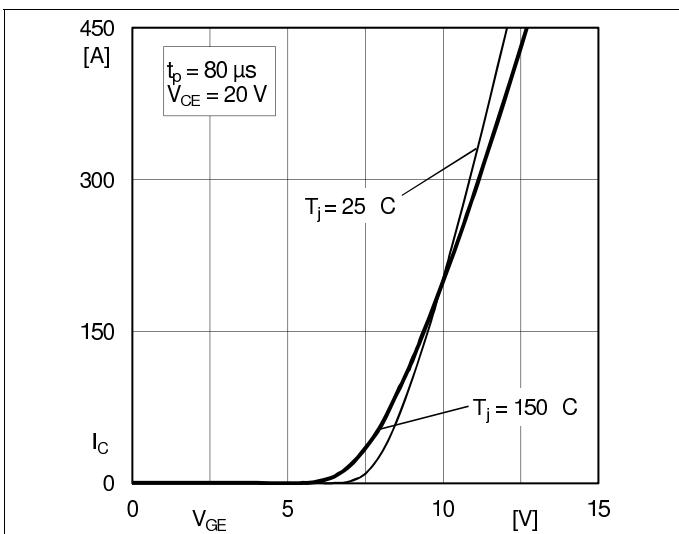


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

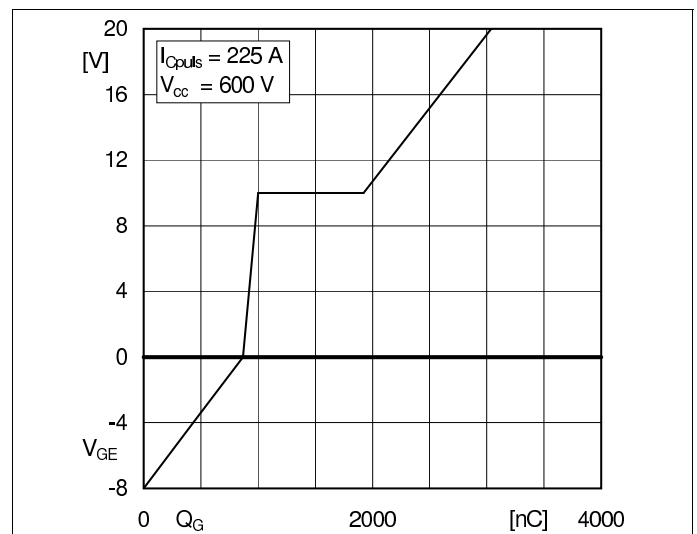
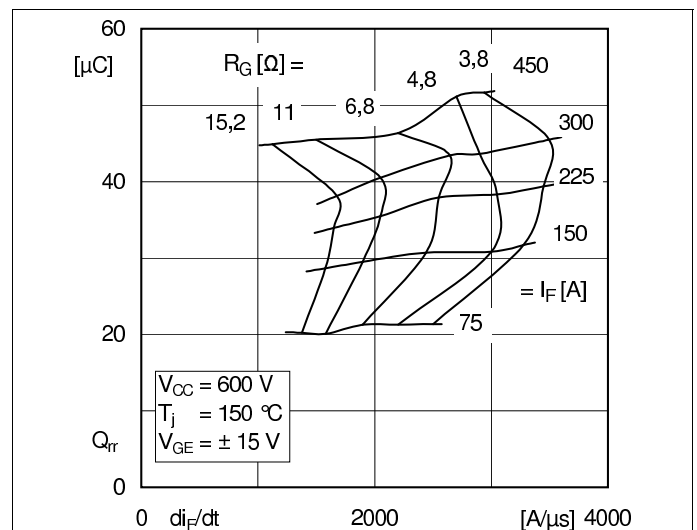
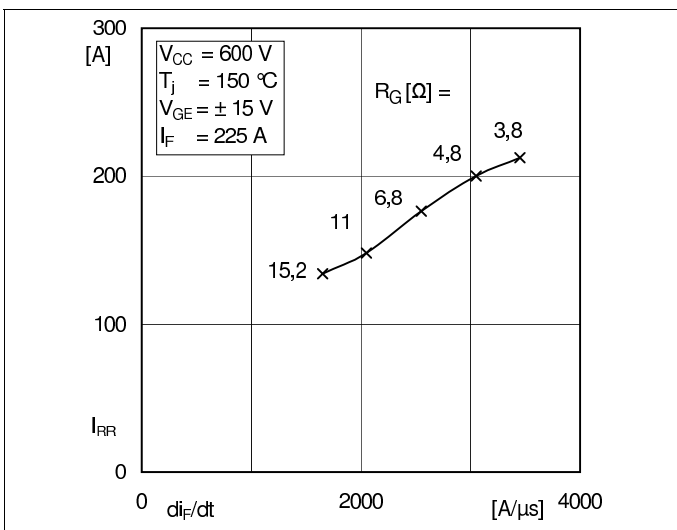
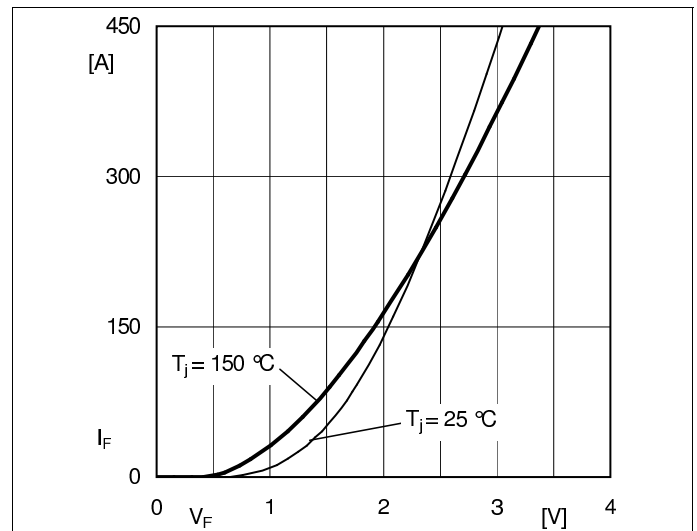
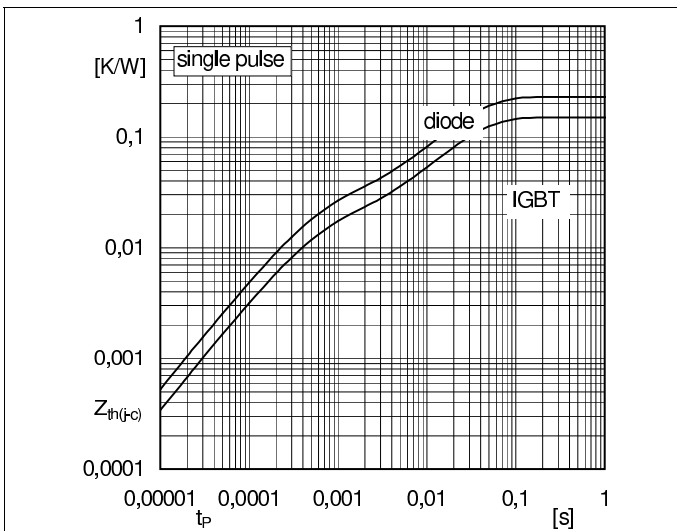
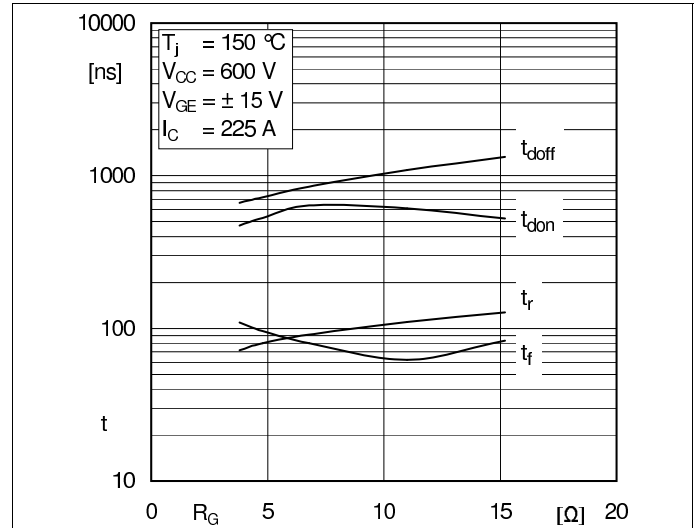
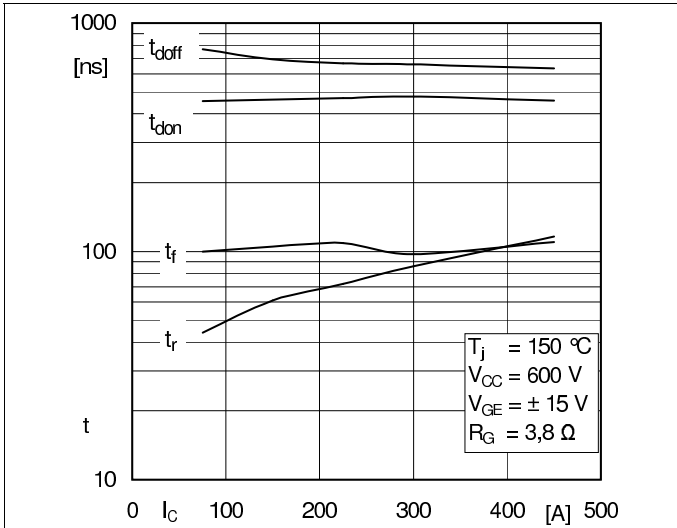


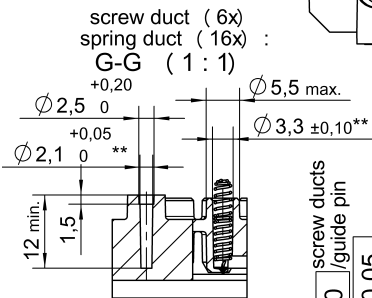
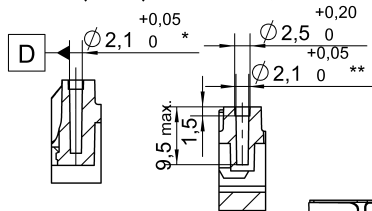
Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic



# SEMiX223GB12Vs

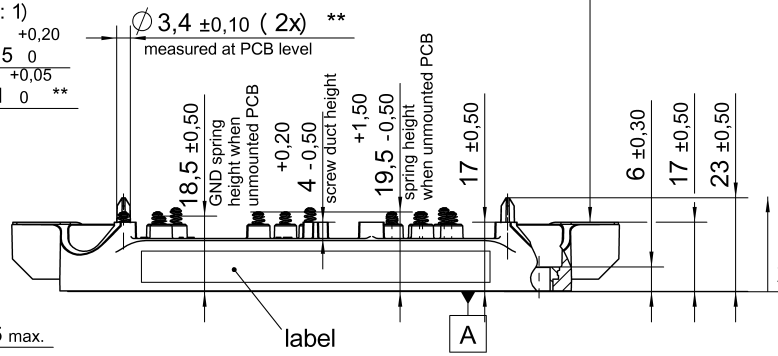
Case: SEMiX 3s

screw duct (left top) : F-F (1:1)  
 screw duct (1x centre) : H-H (1:1)

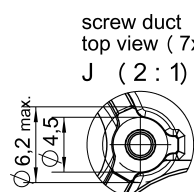
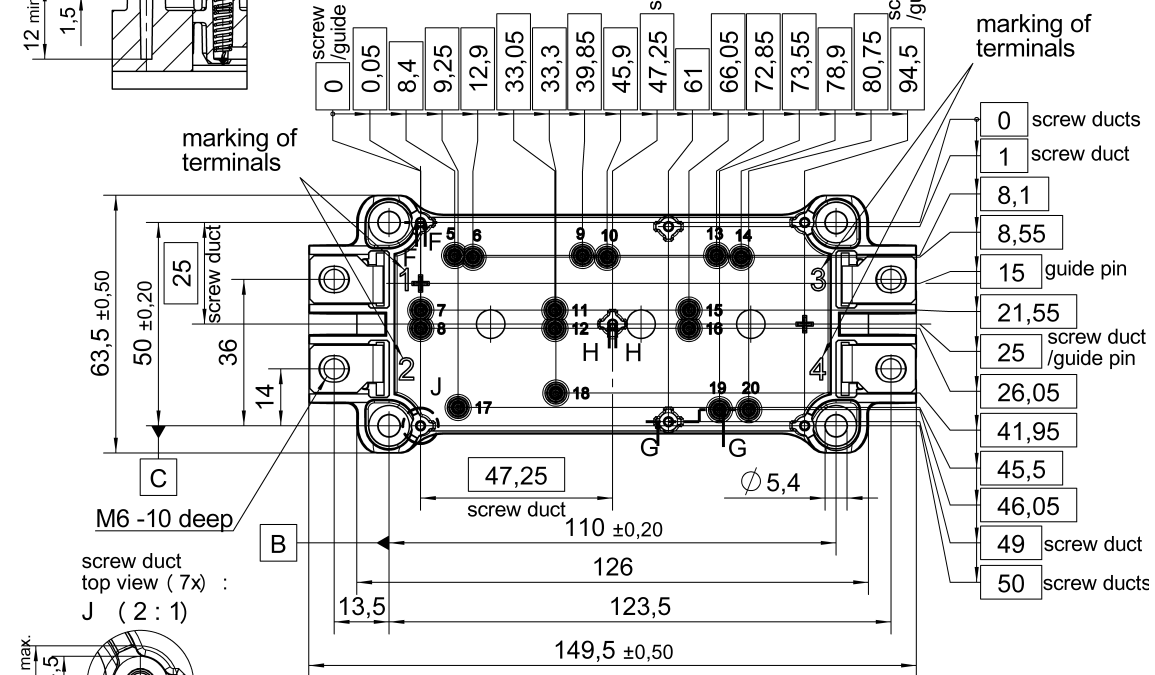


$\square$	0,3	connector 1-2 / 3-4
$\parallel$	0,2	each connector A

general tolerance:  
 ISO 2768-mK  
 ISO 8015



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

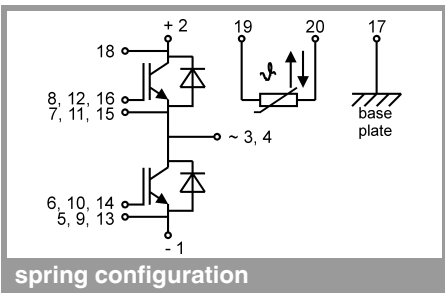


\*screw duct left / top with  $\oplus$   $\phi$  0,2 A B C

\*\*screw ducts / guide pins / spring ducts with  $\oplus$   $\phi$  0,2 A D C

Rules for the contact PCB:	
- holes guidepins =	$\phi 4 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$
- holes for screws =	$\phi 2,9 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$
- spring contact pad =	$\phi 3,6 \pm 0,1$ / position tolerance $\pm 0,1$

## SEMiX 3s



spring configuration

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

\* The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. Components have to be tested for the respective application. Adjustments may be necessary. The use of SEMIKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMIKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our staff.