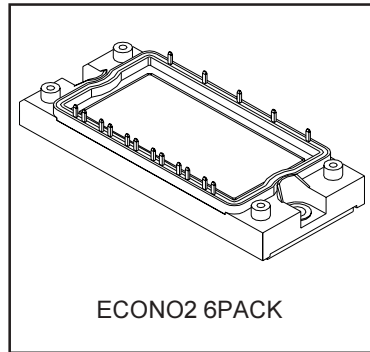


IGBT SIXPACK MODULE

Features

- Low $V_{CE(on)}$ Non Punch Through IGBT Technology
- Low Diode V_F
- 10 μ s Short Circuit Capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED Antiparallel Diode with Ultrasoft Reverse Recovery Characteristics
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ Temperature Coefficient
- Ceramic DBC Substrate
- Low Stray Inductance Design




$$V_{CES} = 1200V$$

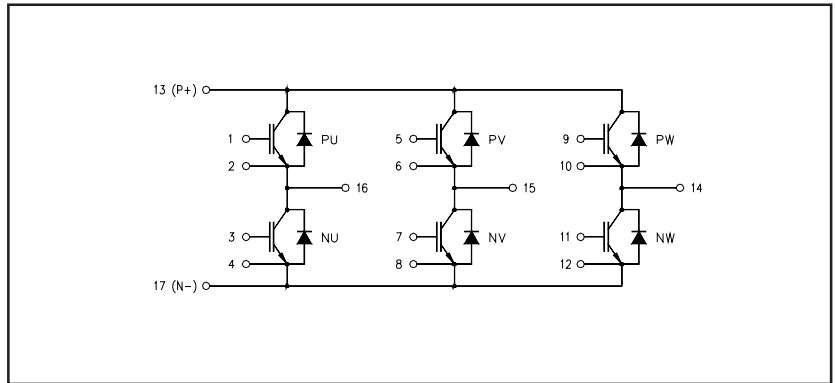
$$I_C = 18A \quad @ \quad T_C = 80^\circ C$$

$$t_{sc} > 10\mu s \quad @ \quad T_J = 150^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE(on)} \text{ typ.} = 2.51V$$

Benefits

- Benchmark Efficiency for Motor Control
- Rugged Transient Performance
- Low EMI, Requires Less Snubbing
- Direct Mounting to Heatsink
- PCB Solderable Terminals
- Low Junction to Case Thermal Resistance
- UL Approved E78996 



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	25	A
$I_C @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	18	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current (Ref. Fig. C.T.5)	50	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current	50	
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	25	
$I_F @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Diode Continuous Forward Current	17	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	50	V
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (IGBT and Diode)	200	W
$P_D @ T_C = 80^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation (IGBT and Diode)	114	
T_J	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	
V_{ISOL}	Isolation Voltage	AC 2500 (MIN)	V

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typical	Maximum	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case IGBT	-	-	1.0	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Diode)	Junction-to-Case Diode	-	-	1.6	
$R_{\theta CS}$ (Module)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	-	0.05	-	
	Mounting Torque (M5)	2.7	-	3.3	N*m
	Weight	-	170	-	g

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV _(CES)	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	1200	-	-	V	V _{GE} = 0 I _C = 500μA
ΔV _{(BR)CES/ΔT_J}	Temp. Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	-	1.1	-	V/°C	V _{GE} = 0 I _C = 1mA (25°C - 125°C)
V _{CE(ON)}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	-	2.51	2.88	V	I _C = 15A V _{GE} = 15V
		-	3.11	3.76		I _C = 25A V _{GE} = 15V
		-	2.96	3.14		I _C = 15A V _{GE} = 15V T _J = 125°C
		-	3.78	4.05		I _C = 25A V _{GE} = 15V T _J = 125°C
V _{GE(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	4	-	6		V _{CE} = V _{GE} I _C = 250μA
ΔV _{GE(th)/ΔT_J}	Threshold Voltage temp. coefficient	-	-11	-	mV/°C	V _{CE} = V _{GE} I _C = 1mA (25°C-125°C)
I _{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	-	-	100	μA	V _{GE} = 0 V _{CE} = 1200V
		-	370	-		V _{GE} = 0 V _{CE} = 1200V T _J = 125°C
V _{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	-	2.04	2.72	V	I _F = 15A
		-	2.40	3.38		I _F = 25A
		-	2.16	2.74		I _F = 15A T _J = 125°C
		-	2.68	3.46		I _F = 25A T _J = 125°C
I _{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	-	-	±200	nA	V _{GE} = ±20V

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q _G	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	-	95	145	nC	I _C = 15A
Q _{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Charge (turn-on)	-	10	15		V _{CC} = 400V
Q _{GC}	Gate-to-Collector Charge (turn-on)	-	45	70		V _{GE} = 15V
E _{ON}	Turn-On Switching Loss	-	1.1	1.65	mJ	I _C = 15A V _{CC} = 600V
E _{OFF}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	-	0.67	1.00		V _{GE} = 15V R _G = 22Ω L = 500μH
E _{TOT}	Total Switching Loss	-	1.77	2.66		T _J = 25°C ①
E _{ON}	Turn-On Switching Loss	-	1.40	2.10	mJ	I _C = 15A V _{CC} = 600V
E _{OFF}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	-	1.10	1.65		V _{GE} = 15V R _G = 22Ω L = 500μH
E _{TOT}	Total Switching Loss	-	2.50	3.75		T _J = 125°C ①
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On delay time	-	125	190	ns	I _C = 15A V _{CC} = 600V
t _r	Rise time	-	24	36		V _{GE} = 15V R _G = 22Ω L = 500μH
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off delay time	-	150	225		T _J = 125°C
t _f	Fall time	-	241	360		
C _{ies}	Input Capacitance	-	1320	1980	pF	V _{GE} = 0
C _{oes}	Output Capacitance	-	280	420		V _{CC} = 30V
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	-	35	53		f = 1Mhz
RBSOA	Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area	FULLSQUARE				T _J = 150°C I _C = 50A R _G = 22Ω V _{GE} = 15V to 0
SCSOA	Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	10	-	-	μs	T _J = 150°C V _{CC} = 900V V _P = 1200V R _G = 22Ω V _{GE} = 15V to 0
I _{rr}	Diode Peak Rev. Recovery Current	-	29	-	A	T _J = 125°C V _{CC} = 600V I _F = 15A L = 500μH V _{GE} = 15V R _G = 22Ω

① Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.

Inverter

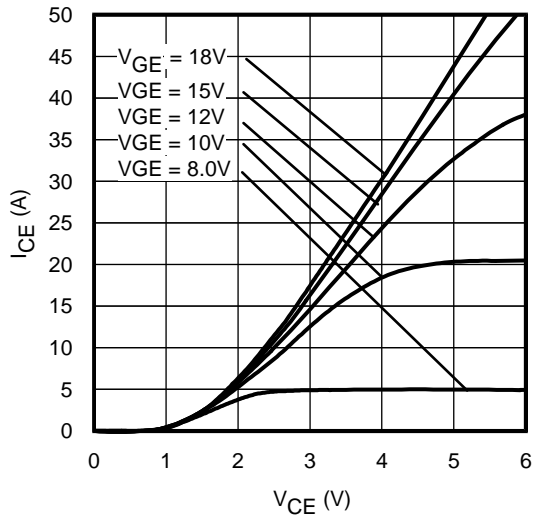


Fig. 1 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

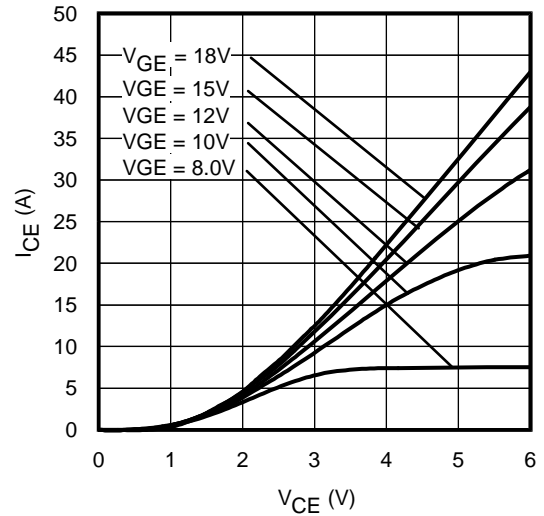


Fig. 2 - Typ. IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

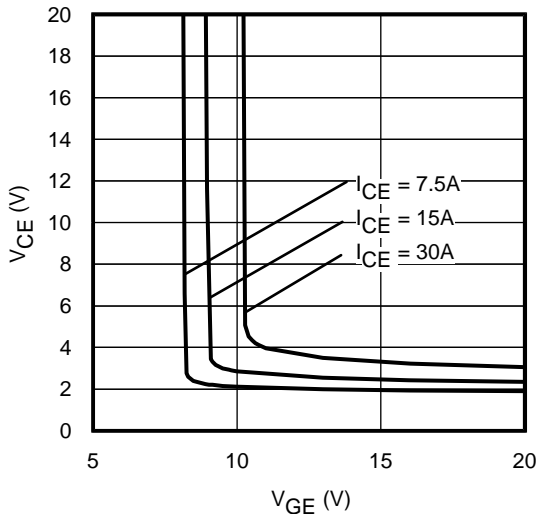


Fig. 3 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

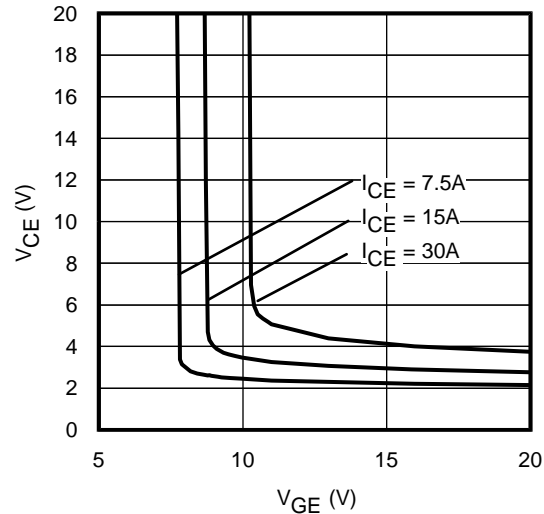


Fig. 4 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

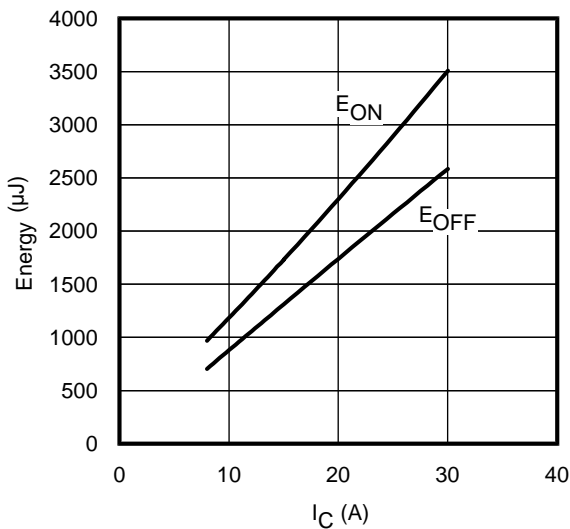


Fig. 5 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 500\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$
 $R_G = 22\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

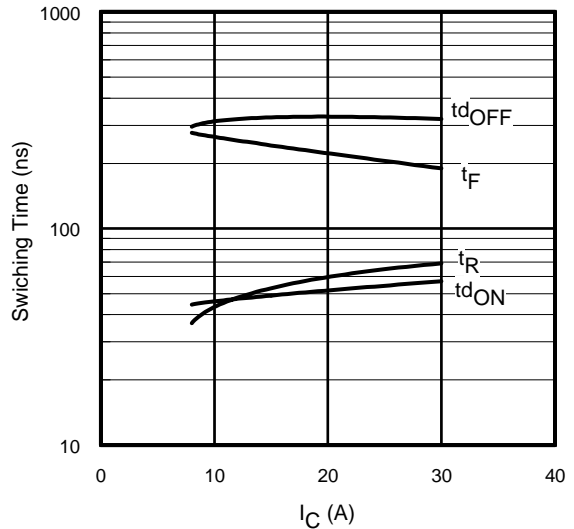


Fig. 6 - Typ. Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 500\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$
 $R_G = 22\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

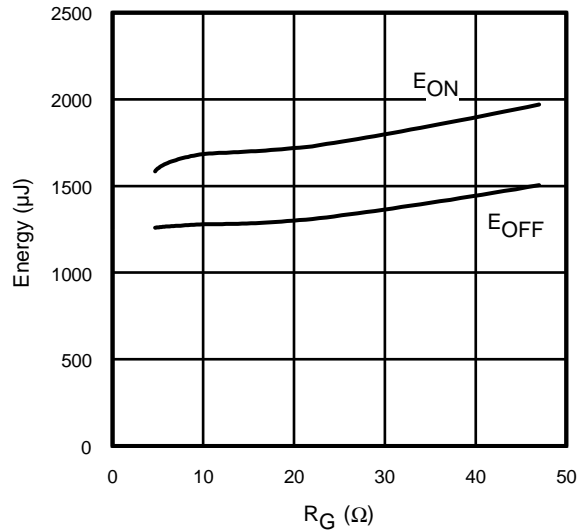


Fig. 7 - Typ. Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 500\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

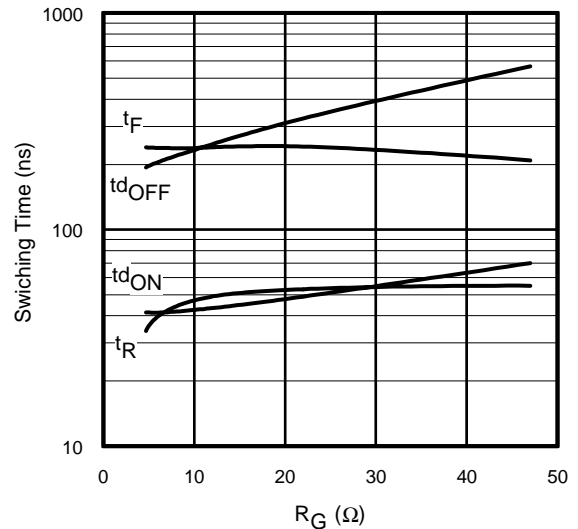


Fig. 8 - Typ. Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 500\mu\text{H}$; $V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$;
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

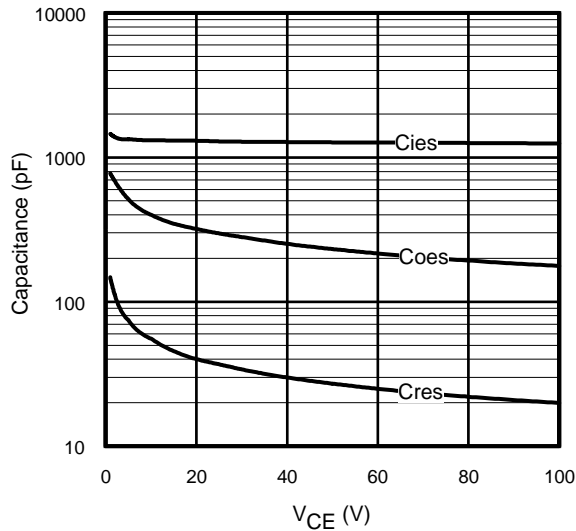


Fig. 9 - Typ. Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$

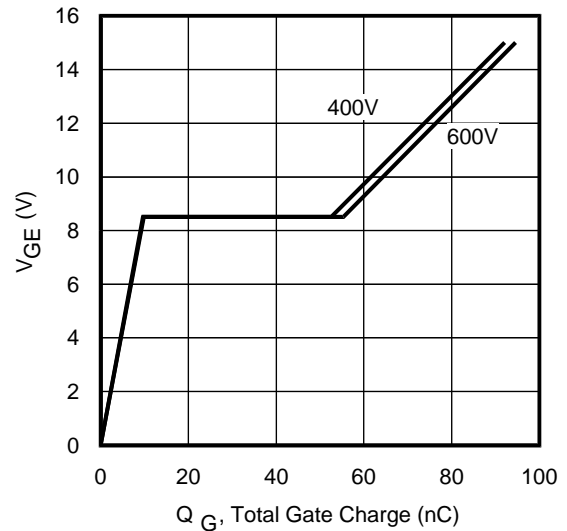


Fig. 10 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 15\text{A}$; $L = 600\mu\text{H}$

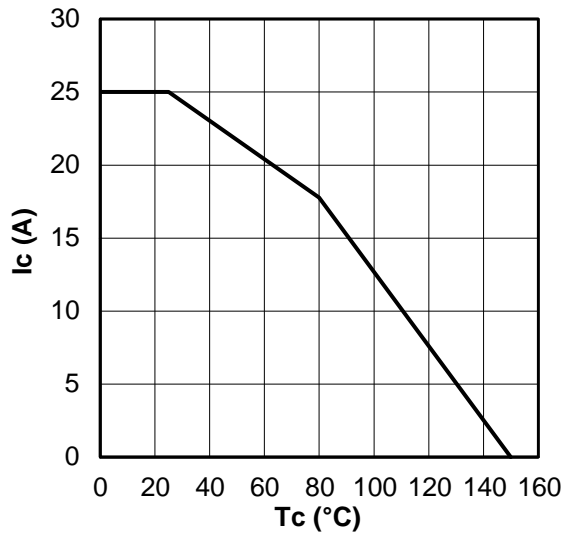


Fig. 11 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs.
 Case Temperature

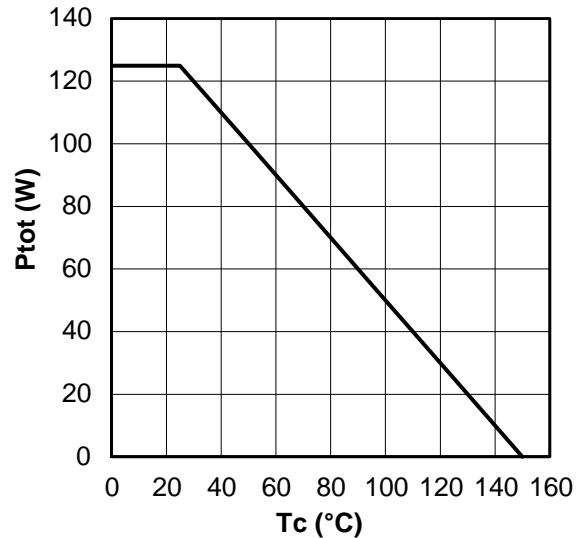


Fig. 12 - Power Dissipation vs.
 Case Temperature

Inverter

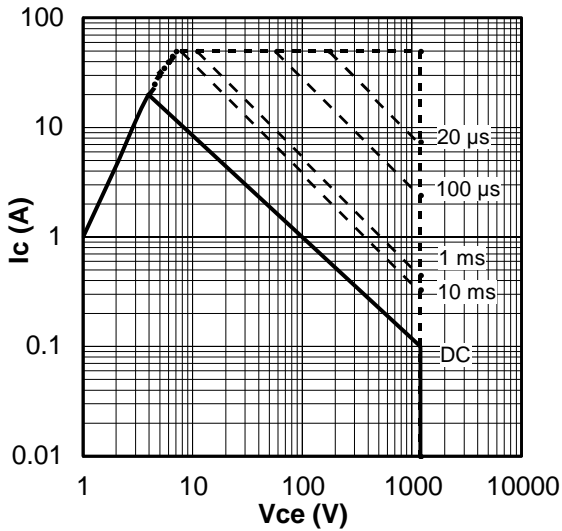


Fig. 13 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}; T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

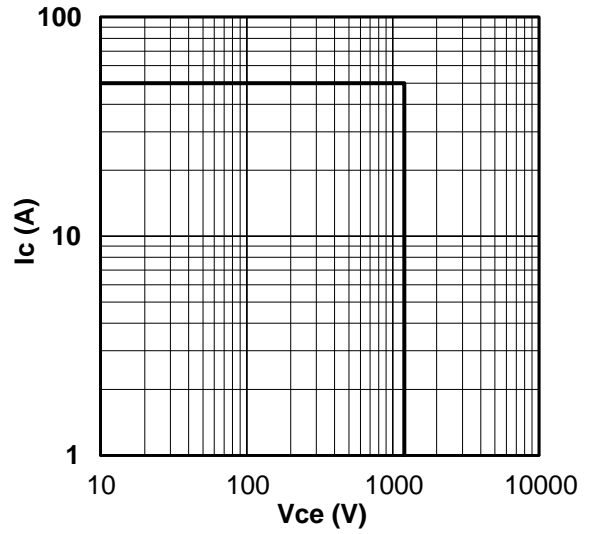


Fig. 14 - Reverse Bias SOA
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

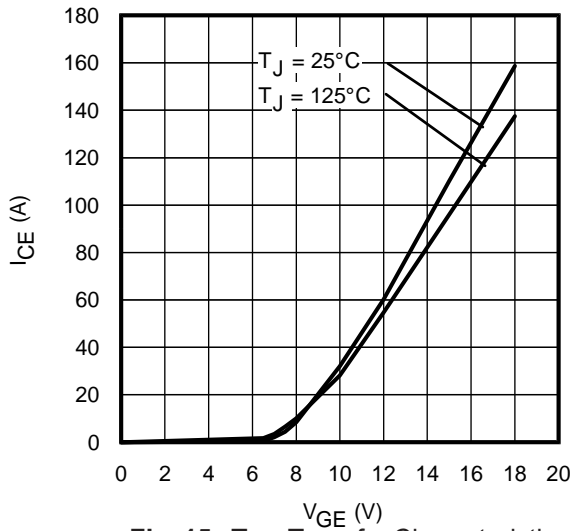


Fig. 15 - Typ. Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}; t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$

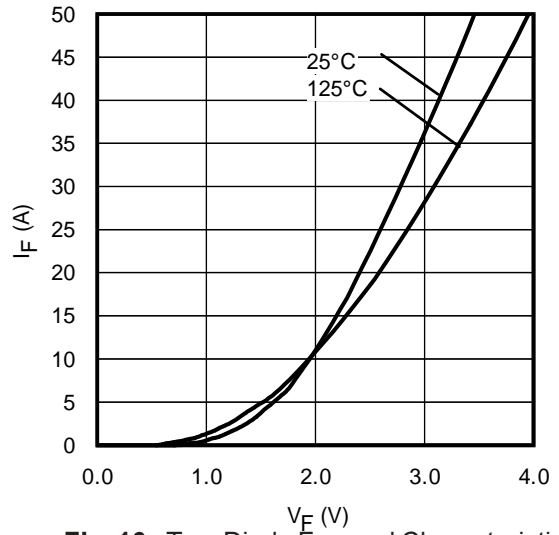


Fig. 16 - Typ. Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\mu\text{s}$

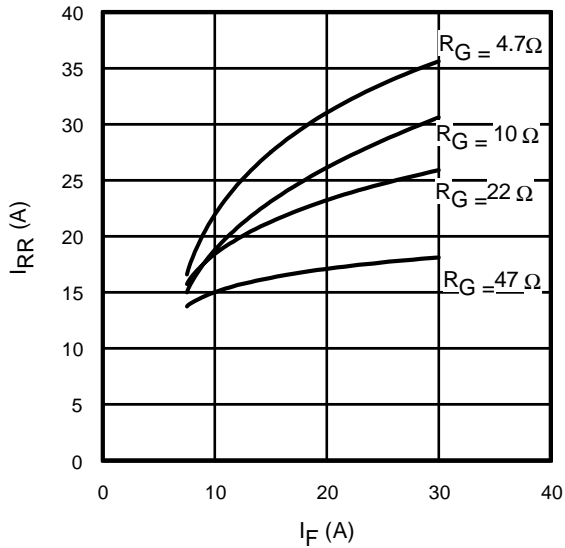


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

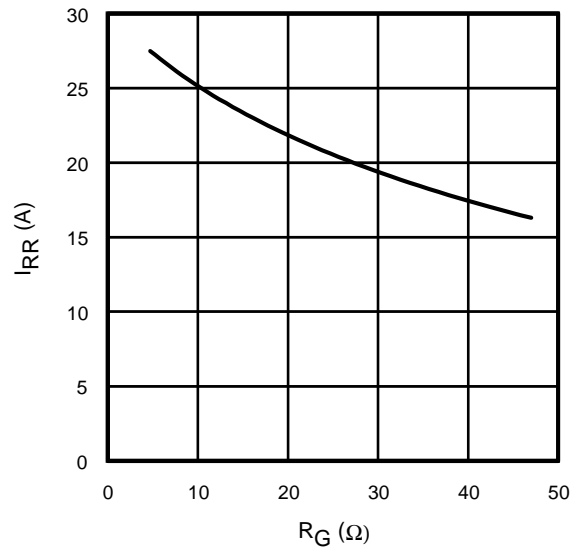


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_F = 10\text{A}$

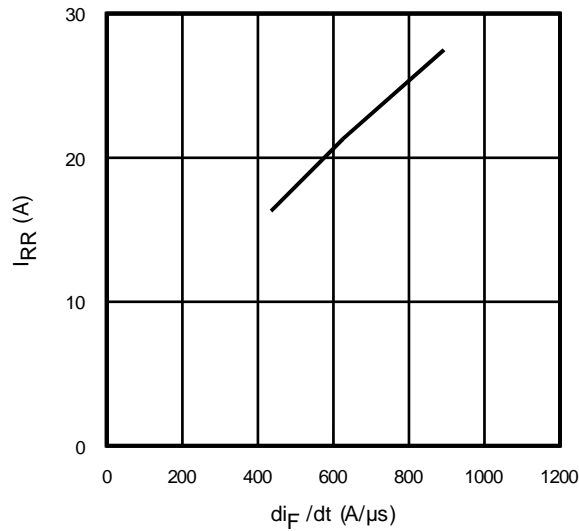


Fig. 19- Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt ; $V_{CC}=600V$;
 $V_{GE}=15V$; $I_{CE}=15A$; $T_J=125^{\circ}C$

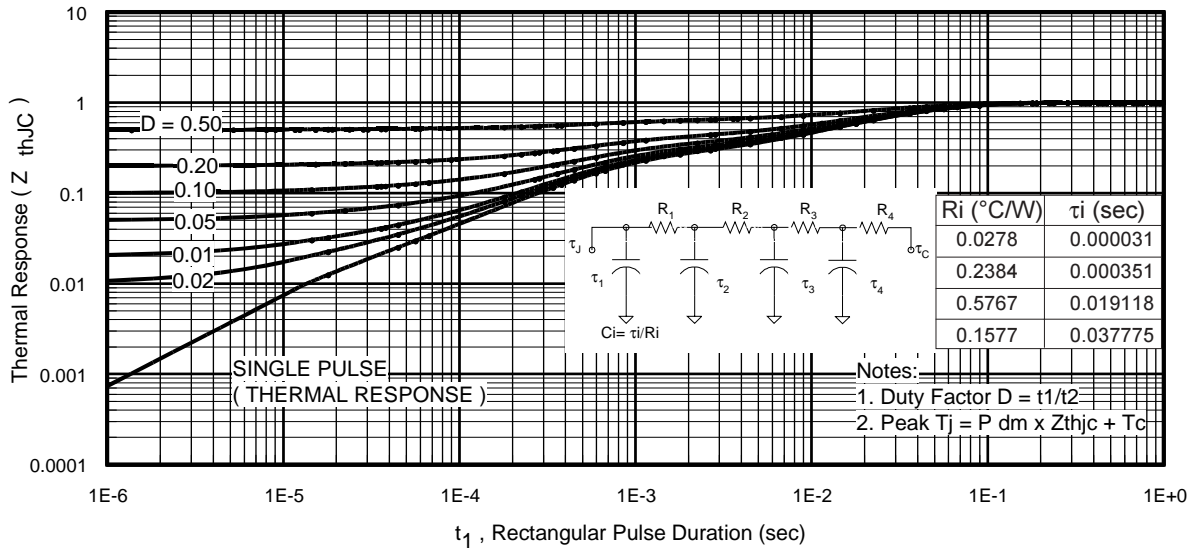


Fig 20. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (IGBT)

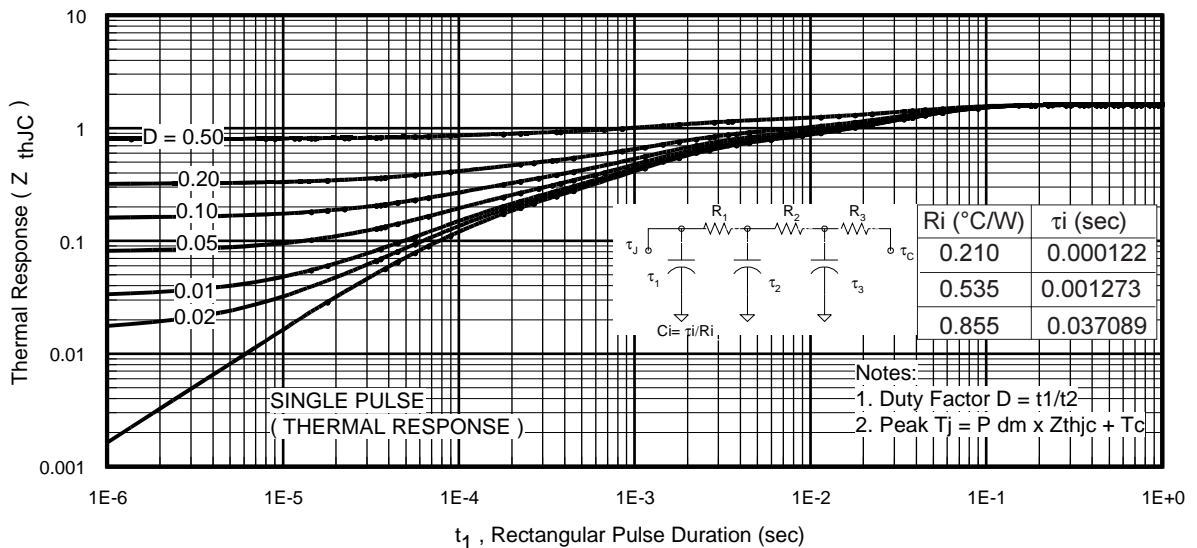


Fig 21. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case (DIODE)

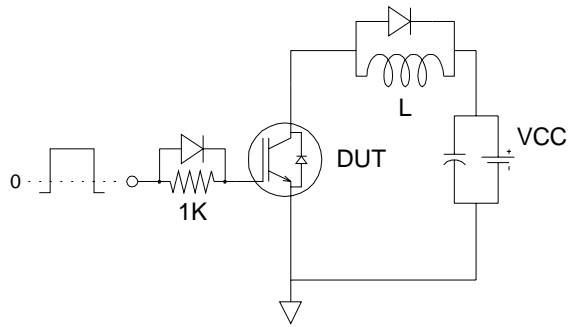


Fig.C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

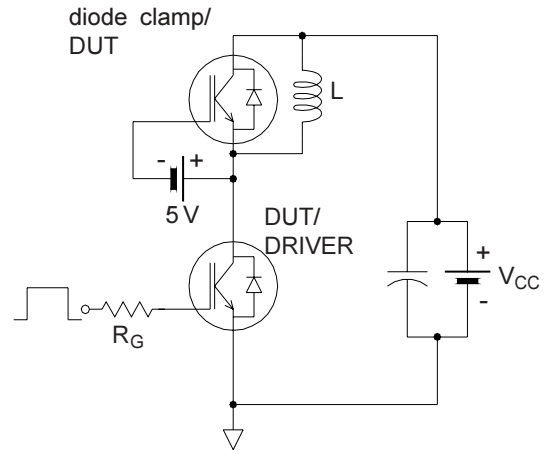


Fig.C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

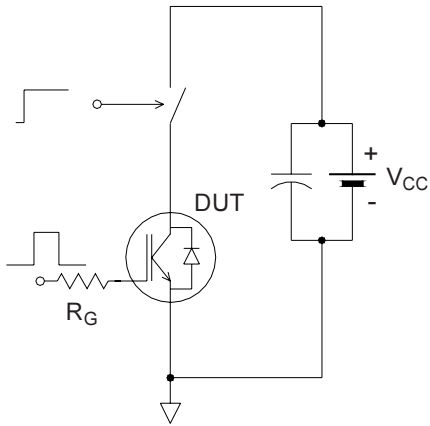


Fig.C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

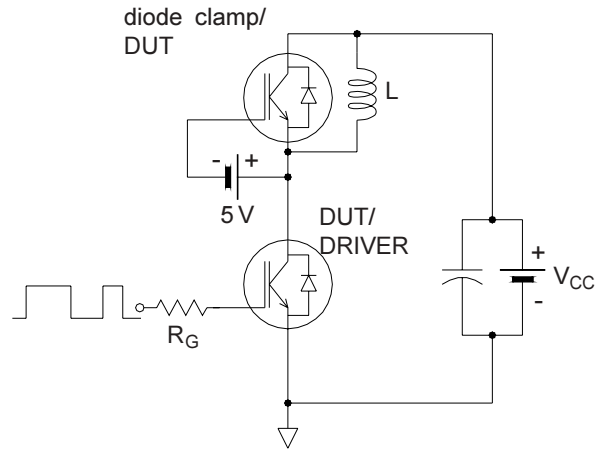


Fig.C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

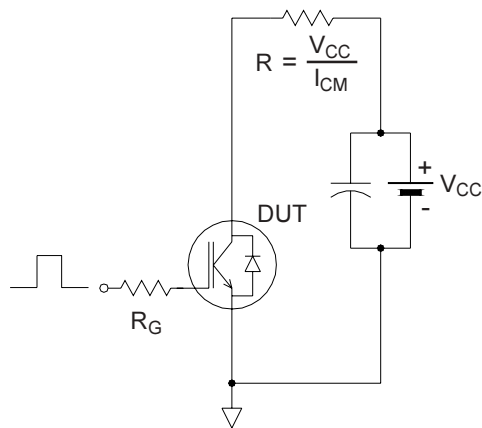


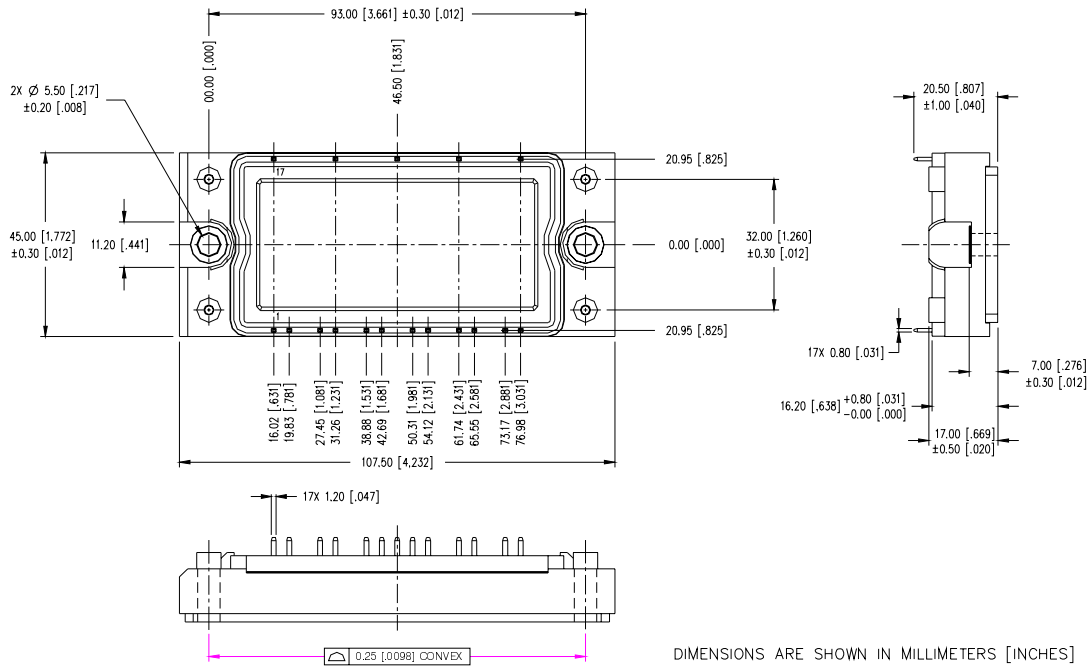
Fig.C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

GB15XF120K

Bulletin 127155 06/03

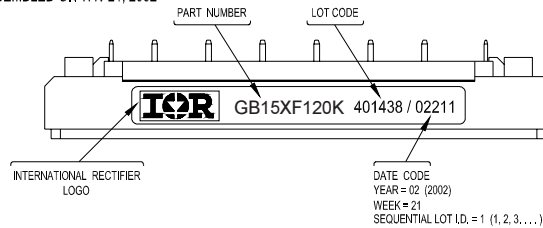
Econo2 6Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Econo2 6Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS A GB15XF120K
LOT CODE: 401438
ASSEMBLED ON WW 21, 2002



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.