

**SKiM<sup>®</sup>**  
**IGBT Modules**

**Technical Explanations**

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## 1 Figure Captions in the Datasheets

- Fig. 1** Collector current  $I_C$  as a function of the collector- emitter voltage  $V_{CE}$  (typical output characteristics) for  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  and  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$ , Parameter: Gate-emitter voltage  $V_{GE}$ ; Values at terminal level, inclusive  $R_{CC' + EE'}$
- Fig. 2** Maximum rated continuous DC collector current  $I_C$  as a function of the case temperature  $T_{case}$ , terminal current  $I_{Cmax} = 600\text{ A @ } T_{Terminal} = 100\text{ °C}$
- Fig. 3** Typical turn-on and turn-off energy dissipation  $E_{on}$  and  $E_{off}$  of an IGBT element and turn-off energy dissipation  $E_{rr}$  of a freewheeling diode as a function of the continuous collector current  $I_C$  for inductive load
- Fig. 4** Typical turn-on and turn-off energy dissipation  $E_{on}$  and  $E_{off}$  of an IGBT element and turn-off energy dissipation  $E_{rr}$  of a freewheeling diode as a function of the gate series resistance  $R_G$  for inductive load
- Fig. 5** Typical transfer characteristic: continuous collector current  $I_C$  as a function of the gate-emitter voltage  $V_{GE}$ ; Values at terminal level, inclusive  $R_{CC' + EE'}$
- Fig. 6** Typical gate charge characteristic: gate-emitter voltage  $V_{GE}$  as a function of the gate charge  $Q_G$
- Fig. 7** Typical IGBT switching times  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{doff}$  and  $t_f$  as a function of the continuous collector current  $I_C$  for inductive load and fixed gate series resistance  $R_G$  for  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
- Fig. 8** Typical IGBT switching times  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{doff}$  and  $t_f$  as a function of the gate series resistance  $R_G$  for inductive load and fixed collector current  $I_C$  for  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
- Fig. 9** Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{th(j-c)}$  of the IGBT element and the diode element as single pulse expired following an abrupt change in power dissipation
- Fig. 10** Typical forward characteristics of the inverse diode (typical and maximum values) for  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  and  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$
- Fig. 11** Typical peak reverse recovery current  $I_{RRM}$  of the inverse diode as a function of the fall rate  $di_F/dt$  of the forward current with corresponding gate series resistance  $R_G$  of the IGBT during turn-on
- Fig. 12** Typical recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  of the inverse diode as a function of the fall rate  $di_F/dt$  of the forward current (Parameters: forward current  $I_F$  and gate series resistance  $R_G$  of the IGBT during turn-on)

## 2 Disclaimer

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 personal.