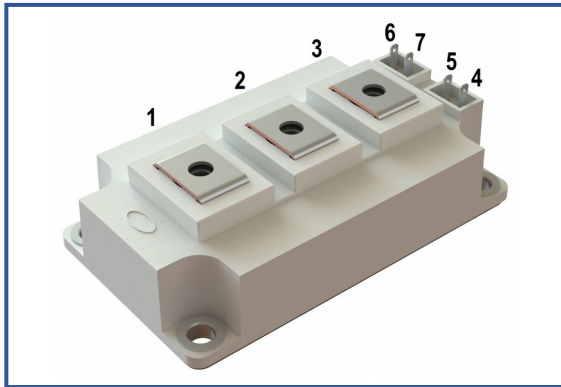


Industry standard 62mm IGBT module

1700 V 200 A


**Chip features**

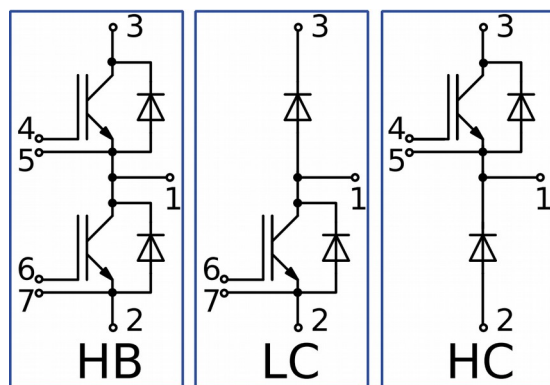
- IGBT chip
  - Trench FS — V-Series IGBT (Fuji 6<sup>th</sup> gen)
  - low  $V_{CE(sat)}$  value
  - 10  $\mu$ s short circuit of 150°C
  - square RBSOA of  $2 \times I_C$
  - low EMI
- FRD chip
  - fast and soft reverse recovery
  - low voltage drop

**Design features**

- copper baseplate
- $Al_2O_3$  DBC substrate
- ultrasonically welded power terminals
- Improved thermal cycling
- RoHS compliant

**Typical application**

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


**Maximum rated values**

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>				
Collector-Emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0$ .	1700	V
Collector current (nominal)	$I_{C\ nom}$		200	A
Collector current (maximum continuous)	$I_{C\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^\circ C; T_c = 25^\circ C$ .	300	A
	$I_{C\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^\circ C; T_c = 80^\circ C$ .	200	A
Repetitive peak collector current* <sup>1</sup>	$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{C\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$ .	600	A
Short-circuit duration	$t_{psc}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 1000\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{Cmax} < 1300\ A$ .	10	$\mu$ s
		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ C; V_{GE} = \pm 15\ V; V_{CE} = 1000\ V;$ $R_{G\ on} = R_{G\ off} = 2.2\ \Omega; I_{Cmax} < 1200\ A$ .	10	
Gate-Emitter voltage	$U_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
<b>Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$V_{GE} = 0\ V$ .	1700	V
Forward current (nominal)	$I_{F\ nom}$		200	A
Forward current (maximum continuous)	$I_{F\ 25}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^\circ C; T_c = 25^\circ C$ .	223	A
	$I_{F\ 80}$	$T_{vj\ (max)} = 175^\circ C; T_c = 80^\circ C$ .	166	A
Repetitive peak forward current* <sup>1</sup>	$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{F\ nom}; t_p = 1\ ms$ .	600	A
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj\ (op)}$		-40...+150	°C
<b>Module</b>				
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.

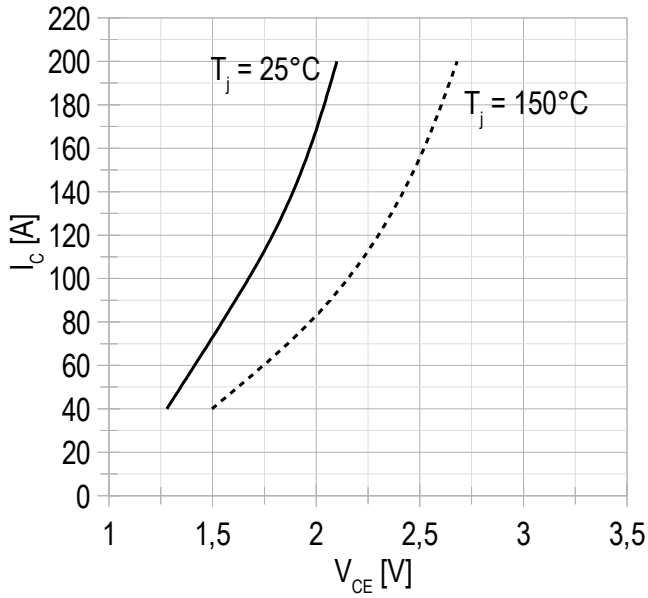
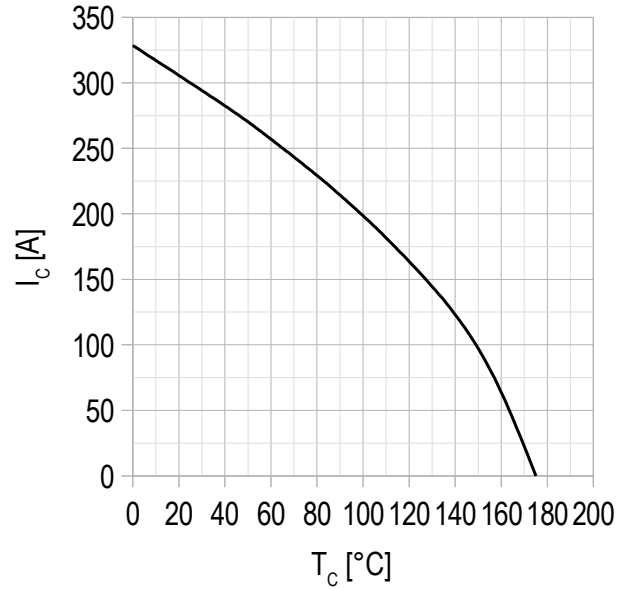
**Characteristics**

Definition	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit.		
			min.	typ.	max.			
<b>IGBT</b>								
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$	$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; I_C = 200\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.08 2.62	2.10 2.68	2.28 2.92	V V	
Gate-Emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 8\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = V_{GE}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 2\text{ ms}$		5.20	5.73	6.40	V	
Collector-Emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 1700\text{ V}; t_u = 50\text{ ms}; V_{GE} = 0$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3.90 0.97	4.81 1.20	300 3.0	$\mu\text{A}$ mA	
Gate-Emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0; V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_u = 30\text{ ms}$		15.5	20.4	500	nA	
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	19.8	-	nF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$			-	1.00	-	nF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$			-	1.60	-	nF	
Total gate charge	$Q_G$	$I_C = 200\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}; V_{GE} = -8 \div 15\text{ V}$		-	2336	2520	nC	
Internal gate resistance	$R_{Gint}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	3.75	-	$\Omega$	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 200\text{ A}; R_G = 2.2\ \Omega; L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	412 496	440 508	520 580	ns	
Rise time	$t_{ri}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	42.0 48.0	43.0 49.0	60.0 70.0	ns	
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	20.0 39.0	21.0 41.0	33.0 55.0	mJ	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	510 630	520 660	610 810	ns	
Fall time	$t_{fi}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	544 640	564 684	660 840	ns	
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	37.0 54.0	39.0 56.0	53.0 73.0	mJ	
Collector-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{CE0}$		$V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_{CE1} = 50\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 200\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}$		0.98	1.00	1.07	V
On-State slope resistance (IGBT)	$r_{CE0}$				8.13	8.39	9.03	m $\Omega$
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$		DC; $I_{CE} = 150 \pm 10\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$		-	0.126	0.132	K/W
<b>Inverse diode \ Freewheeling diode</b>								
Forward voltage drop	$V_F$	$I_F = 200\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.83 2.04	1.87 2.10	2.00 2.37	V V	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}; I_{Cmax} = 200\text{ A}; R_{Gon} = 2.2\ \Omega; L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	132 186	145 256	180 350	ns ns	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrM}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	256 279	266 293	300 330	A A	
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	20.0 31.0	22.0 38.0	28.0 49.0	$\mu\text{C}$ $\mu\text{C}$	
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	13.0 43.0	26.0 53.0	41.0 67.0	mJ mJ	
Threshold voltage	$V_{(TO)}$		$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{GE} = 0; I_{CE1} = 50\text{ A}; I_{CE2} = 200\text{ A}; t_u = 1000\ \mu\text{s}$		0.91	0.93	0.98	V
Forward slope resistance	$r_T$				5.60	5.85	6.37	m $\Omega$
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(jc-D)}$	DC; $I_{CE} = 80 \pm 10\text{ A}; I_{test} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{GE} = +15\text{ V}$		-	0.254	0.280	K/W	

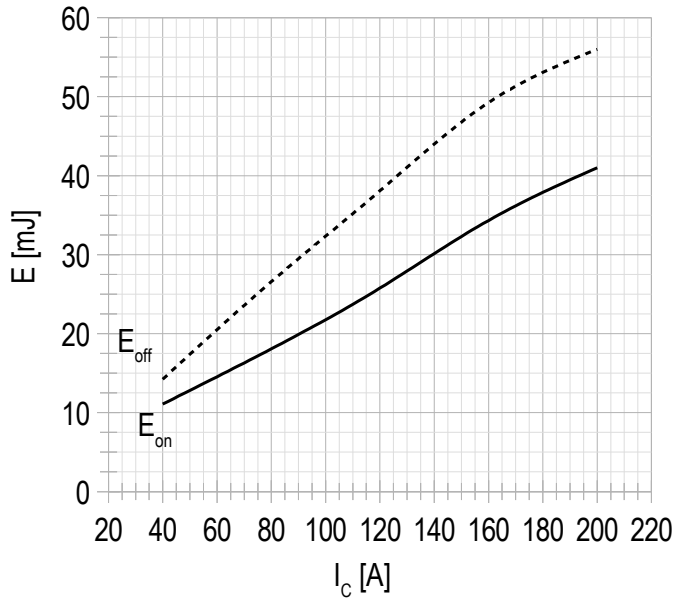
Module							
Pin resistance	$R_{Pxy}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$	$R_{P12}$	-	0.47	0.50	m $\Omega$
			$R_{P13}$	-	0.66	0.66	
Parasitic inductance between terminals	$L_{Pxy}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}.$	$L_{P12}$	-	33.4	35.0	nH
			$L_{P13}$	-	56.0	60.0	
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	$R_{thCH}$	per module		-	0.02	0.04	K/W
Mounting torque for screws to heatsink	$M_s$	to heatsink M6		3	-	5	N*m
Mounting torque for terminal screws	$M_t$	to terminals M6		2.25	2.50	2.75	N*m
Weight	$W$			-	318	340	g

**Notes:**

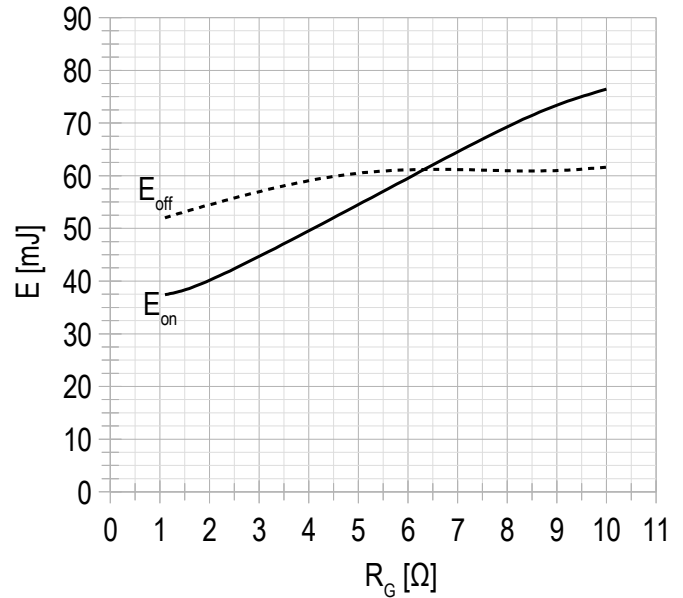
- Insulating material operating temperature 125°C max;
- Case temperature 125°C max;
- The recommended operating junction temperature  $T_{vj\ op} = -40 \div +150^{\circ}\text{C}.$

**Chart 1 – typ. output characteristic, IGBT.**

 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V.}$ 
**Chart 2 – max. rated current vs temperature.**


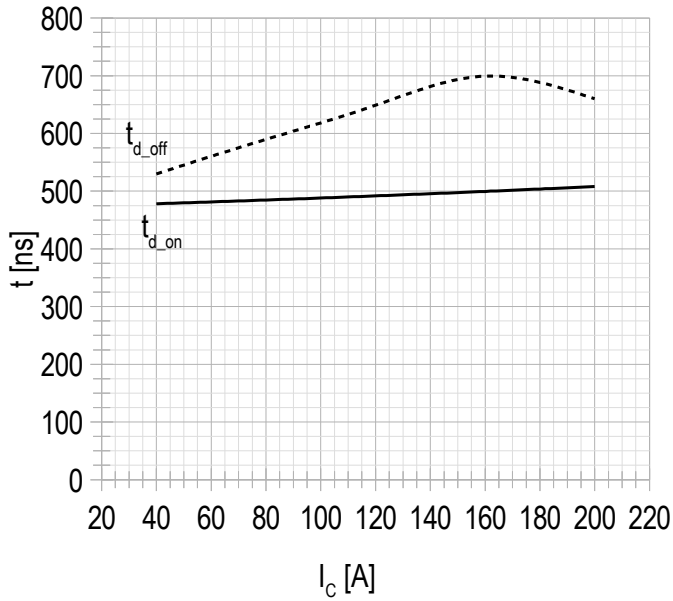
DC;  
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V;}$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 175^\circ\text{C.}$

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


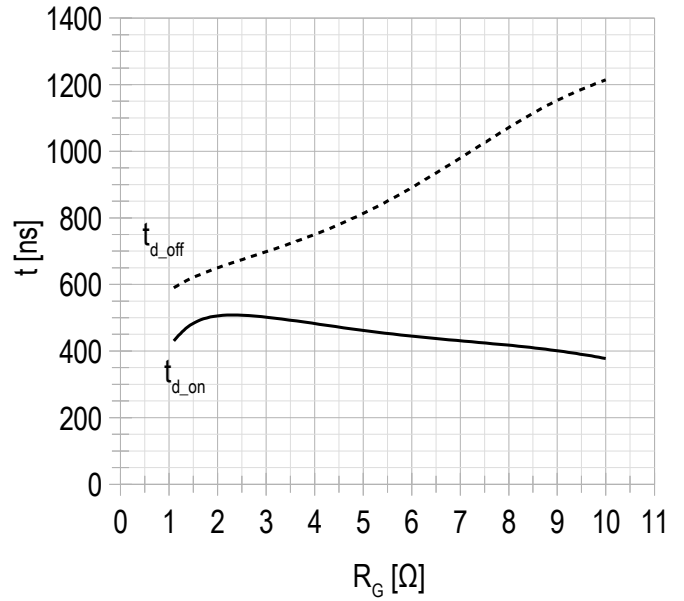
$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V;}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V;}$   
 $R_G = 2.2 \Omega;$   
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H;}$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C.}$

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


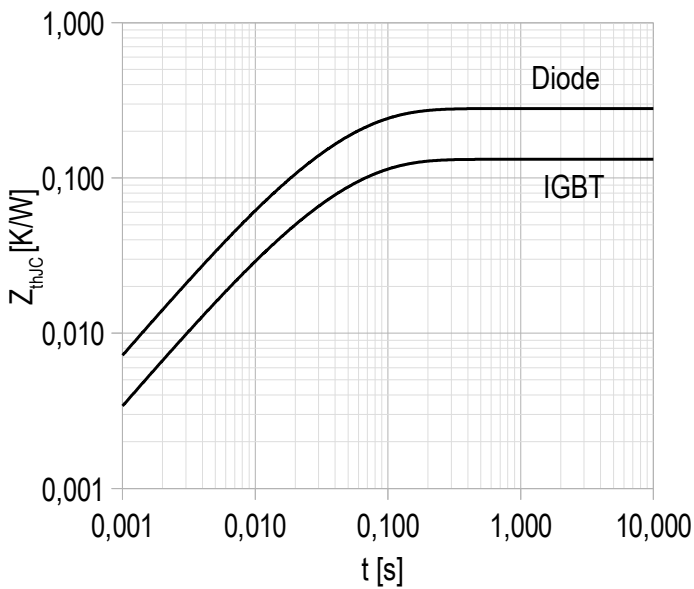
$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V;}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V;}$   
 $I_{Cmax} = 200 \text{ A;}$   
 $L = 100 \mu\text{H;}$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C.}$

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


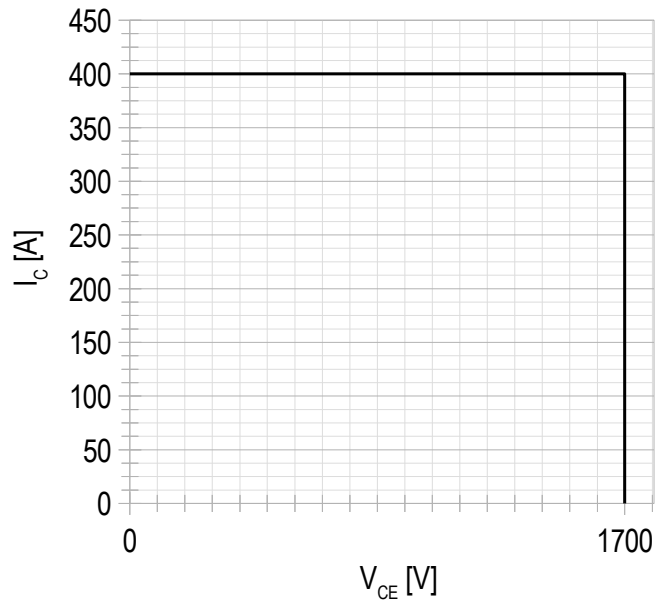
$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega;$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$   
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

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


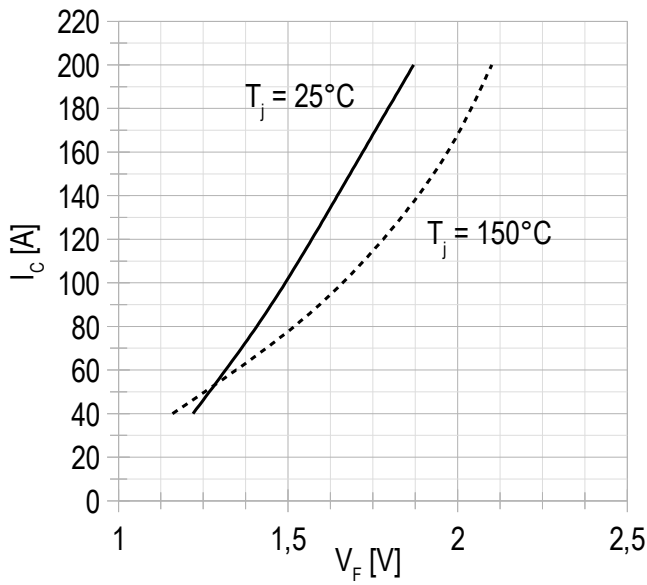
$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $I_{C \text{ max}} = 200 \text{ A};$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$   
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

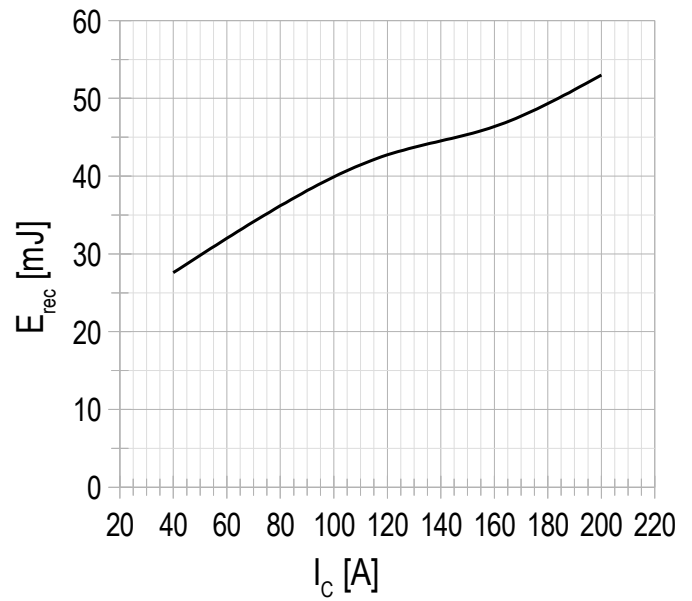
**Chart 7 – max. transient thermal impedance .**


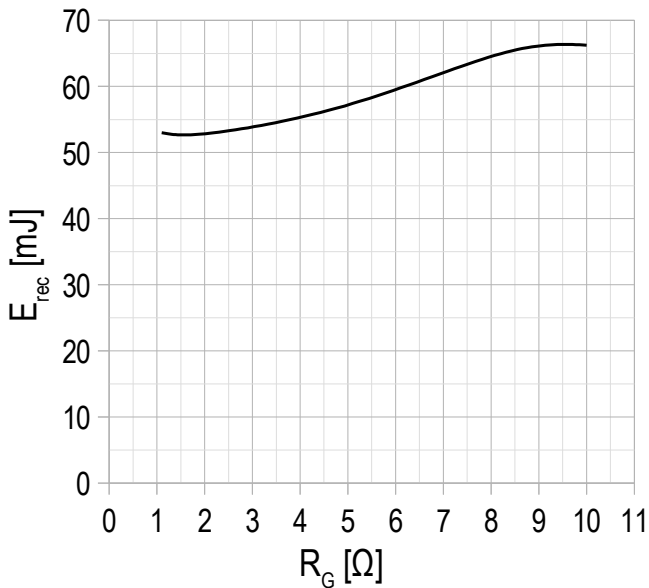
Single pulse;  
 $V_{GE} = +15 \text{ V}.$

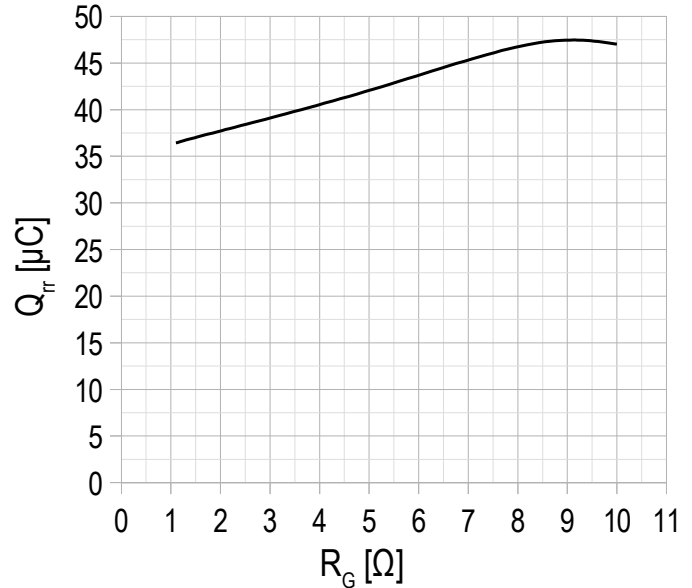
**Chart 8 – RBSOA.**


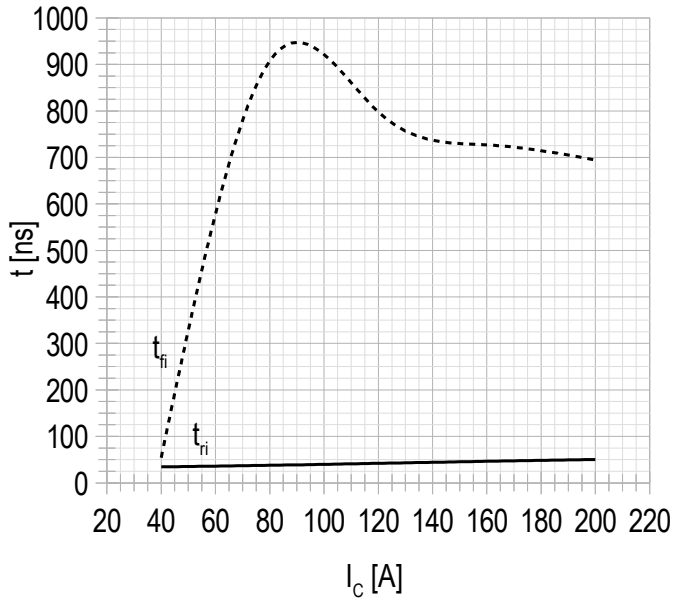
$V_{CE \text{ max}} = 1700 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $I_{C \text{ max}} = 2 * I_{C \text{ nom}};$   
 $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega;$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H}.$

**Chart 9 – typ. output characteristic, FRD.**

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

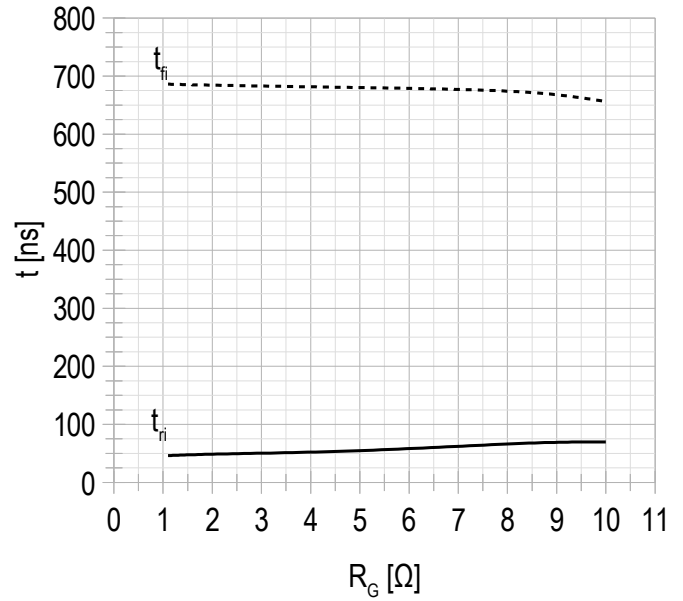
**Chart 10 – typ. switching losses vs rated current, FRD.**

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}$ ;  
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ ;  
 $R_{G\text{ on}} = 2.2\ \Omega$ ;  
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}$ ;  
 $I_{C\text{ max}} = 200\text{ A}$ ;  
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ ;  
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ .

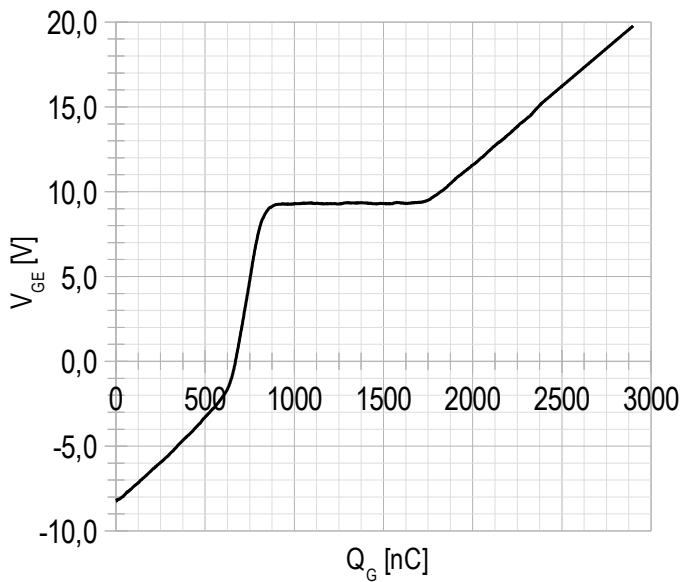
**Chart 12 – typ. reverse recovered charge vs gate resistance, FRD.**

 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ;  
 $V_{CE} = 920\text{ V}$ ;  
 $I_{C\text{ max}} = 200\text{ A}$ ;  
 $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ ;  
 $T_{vj(\text{max})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ .

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


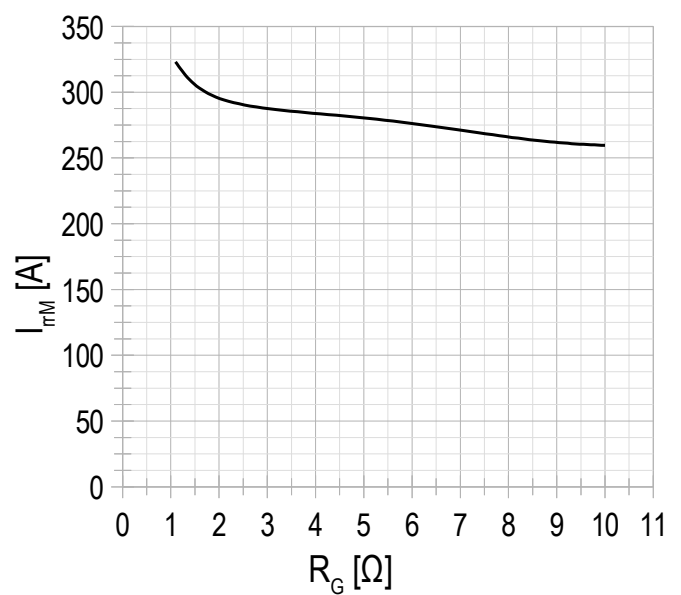
$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega;$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

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


$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $U_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $I_{Cmax} = 200 \text{ A};$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H};$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

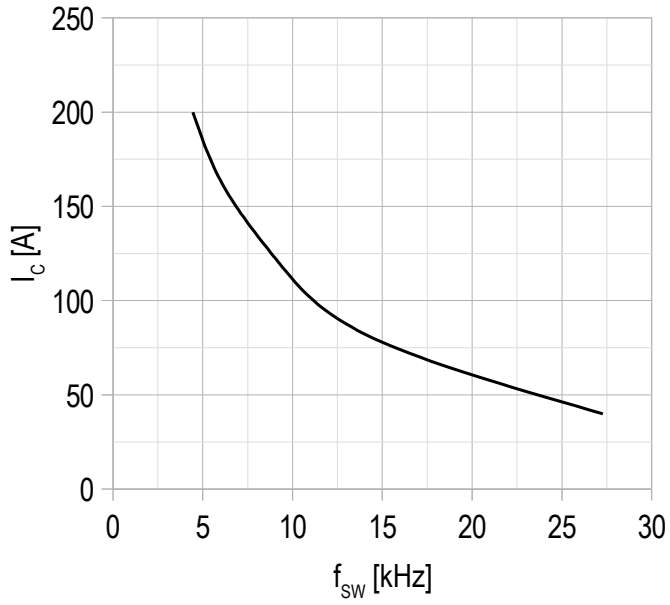
**Chart 15 – typ. gate charge characteristic.**


$I_C = 200 \text{ A};$   
 $V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = - 8 \div 15 \text{ V}.$

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


$V_{CE} = 920 \text{ V};$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V};$   
 $L = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{H}.$   
 $T_{vj(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}.$

Chart 17 – typ. rated current vs frequency.



Duty cycle 50%



