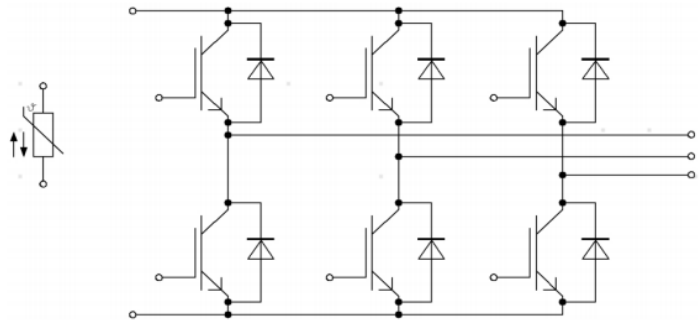


产品外观 / Appearance:



$V_{CES} = 1200V$

$I_{C\ nom} = 200A / I_{CRM} = 400A$

Value3 封装

特性 / Features:

- 采用沟槽栅/场终止 IGBT
- 低饱和压降
- 低开关损耗
- 10us 以上短路能力
- Trench / Field Stop IGBT
- Low $V_{ce(sat)}$
- Low Switching Losses
- Short circuit rated > 10us

应用 / Applications

- 电机传动
- 伺服驱动器
- Motor Drives
- Servo Drives

IGBT, 逆变器 / IGBT, Inverter

最大额定值 / Maximum Rated Values

集电极-发射极电压 Collector-emitter voltage	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_{CES}	1200	V
连续集电极直流电流 Continuous DC collector current	$T_c = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, T_{j\text{max}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_c	200	A
集电极重复峰值电流 Repetitive peak collector current	$t_p = 1\text{ms}$	I_{CRM}	400	A
总功率损耗 Total power dissipation	$T_c = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, T_{j\text{max}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_D	882	W
栅极-发射极峰值电压 Gate-emitter peak voltage		V_{GES}	+/-20	V

特征值 / Characteristic Values

			min.	typ.	max.	
集电极-发射极饱和电压 Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_c = 200\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ $I_c = 200\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$ $I_c = 200\text{A}, V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{V}$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{\text{CE sat}}$	1.70 2.10 2.20		V V V
栅极阈值电压 Gate threshold voltage	$I_c = 7.6\text{mA}, V_{\text{CE}} = V_{\text{GE}}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		V_{GEth}	5.9		V
栅极电荷 Gate charge	$V_{\text{GE}} = -15\text{V} \dots +15\text{V}$		Q_G	1.7		μC
栅极内部电阻 Internal gate resistance	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		R_{Gint}	3.0		Ω
输入电容 Input capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$		C_{ies}	14.0		nF
输出电容 Output capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$		C_{oes}	2.36		nF
反向传输电容 Reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{\text{CE}} = 25\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}$		C_{res}	0.19		nF
集电极-发射极截止电流 Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{\text{CE}} = 1200\text{V}, V_{\text{GE}} = 0\text{V}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		I_{CES}		1.0	mA
栅极-发射极漏电流 Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{\text{GE}} = 20\text{V}, V_{\text{CE}} = 0\text{V}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		I_{GES}		400	nA
开通延迟时间 Turn-on delay time	$V_{\text{CE}} = 600\text{V}, I_c = 200\text{A}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = \pm 15\text{V},$ $R_{\text{Gon}} = 1\Omega,$ $R_{\text{Goff}} = 1\Omega,$ Inductive Load	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	t_{don}	150 167 168		ns ns ns
上升时间 Rise Time		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	t_r	39 46 48		ns ns ns
关断延迟时间 Turn-Off Delay Time		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	t_{doff}	337 433 463		ns ns ns
下降时间 Fall Time		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	t_f	112 167 180		ns ns ns
开通能量损耗 Turn-on energy loss		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	E_{on}	4.48 7.94 9.51		mJ mJ mJ
关断损耗能量 Turn-off energy loss		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	E_{off}	14.76 18.73 20.30		mJ mJ mJ
短路数据 SC data			I_{sc}	900		A
结-外壳热阻 Thermal resistance, junction to case		每个 IGBT / per IGBT	R_{thJC}		0.17	K/W
在开关状态下温度 Temperature under switching conditions			$T_{j\text{op}}$	-40	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

二极管, 逆变器 / Diode, Inverter

最大额定值 / Maximum Rated Values

反向重复峰值电压 Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_{RRM}	1200	V
连续正向直流电流 Continuous DC forward current		I_F	200	A
正向重复峰值电流 Repetitive peak forward current	$t_P = 1\text{ms}$	I_{FRM}	400	A

特征值 / Characteristic Values

				min.	typ.	max.	
正向电压 Forward voltage	$I_F = 200\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $I_F = 200\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ $I_F = 200\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_F		2.00 1.90 1.85		V V V
反向恢复峰值电流 Peak reverse recovery current		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{RM}		215 292 310		A A A
恢复电荷 Recovered charge	$I_F = 200\text{A}, V_R = 600\text{V}$ $V_{GE} = -15\text{V}$ $-di_F/dt = 5200\text{A}/\mu\text{s} (T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	Q_r		19.4 42.1 49.2		μC μC μC
反向恢复损耗 Reverse recovery energy		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	E_{rec}		10.1 21.5 25.1		mJ mJ mJ
结-外壳热阻 Thermal resistance, junction to case	每个二极管 / per diode		R_{thJC}			0.29	K/W
在开关状态下温度 Temperature under switching conditions			T_{jop}	-40		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

负温度系数热敏电阻 / NTC-Thermistor

特征值 / Characteristic Values

				min.	typ.	max.	
额定电阻值 Rated resistance	$T_c = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	R_{25}			5		k Ω
R100 偏差 Deviation of R100	$T_c = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, R_{100} = 493\Omega$	$\Delta R/R$	-5		5		%
耗散功率 Power dissipation	$T_c = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{25}			20		mW
B-值 B-value	$R_2 = R_{25}\exp[B_{25/50}(1/T_2 - 1/(298,15\text{K}))]$	$B_{25/50}$			3380		K
B-值 B-value	$R_2 = R_{25}\exp[B_{25/80}(1/T_2 - 1/(298,15\text{K}))]$	$B_{25/80}$			3440		K

模块 / Module

绝缘测试电压 Isolation test voltage	RMS, f = 50Hz, t = 1 min.	V _{ISOL}	2.5	kV
模块基板材料 Material of module baseplate			Cu	
内部绝缘 Internal isolation	基本绝缘 (class 1, IEC 61140) Basic insulation (class1, IEC 61140)		Al ₂ O ₃	
爬电距离 Creepage distance	端子至散热器 / terminal to heatsink 端子至端子 / terminal to terminal		10.0	mm
电气间隙 Clearance	端子至散热器 / terminal to heatsink 端子至端子 / terminal to terminal		7.5	mm
相对电痕指数 Comparative tracking index		CTI	>200	

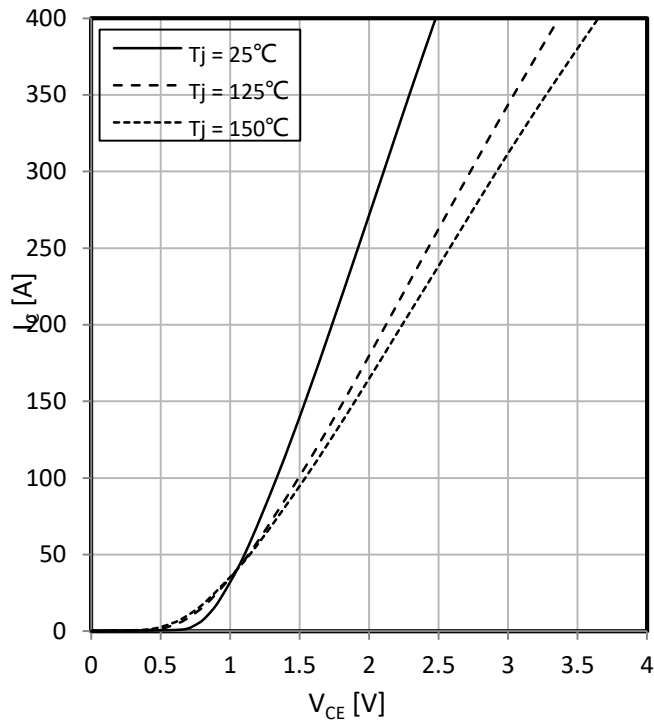
			min.	typ.	max.	
杂散电感, 模块 Stray inductance module		L _{SCE}		21		nH
储存温度 Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-40		125	°C
模块安装的安装扭矩 Mounting torque for module mounting	螺丝M5 Screw M5	M	3.0		6.0	N·m
重量 Weight				300		g

输出特性 IGBT, 逆变器 (典型)

Output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

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

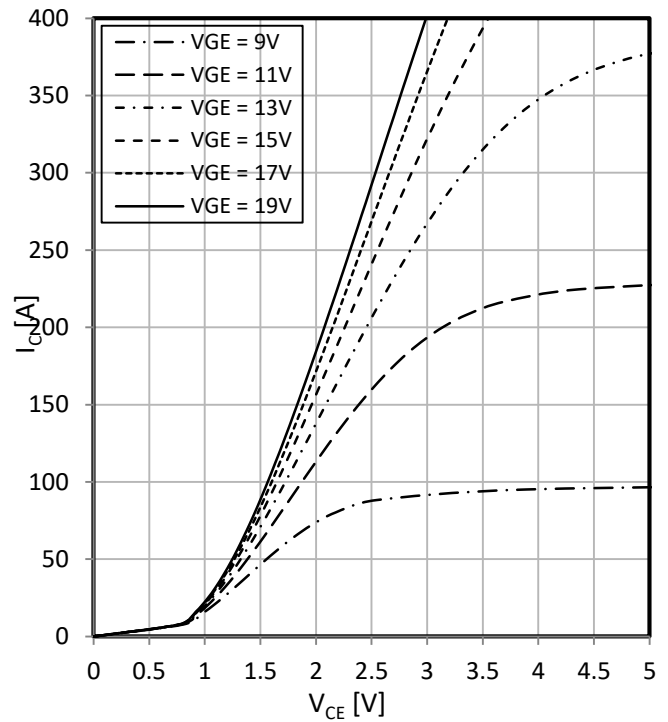


输出特性 IGBT, 逆变器 (典型)

Output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

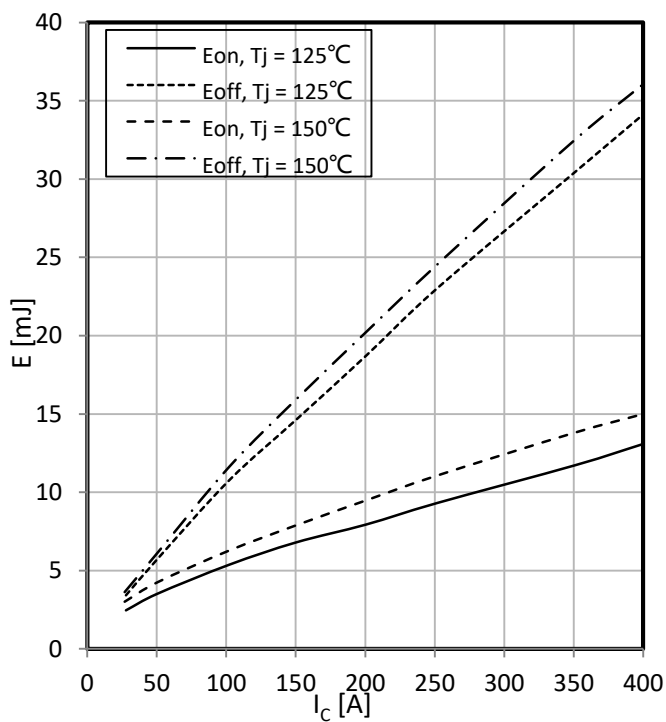


开关损耗 IGBT, 逆变器 (典型)

Switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$E_{on} = f(I_C)$, $E_{off} = f(I_C)$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_{Gon} = 1\ \Omega$, $R_{Goff} = 1\ \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$

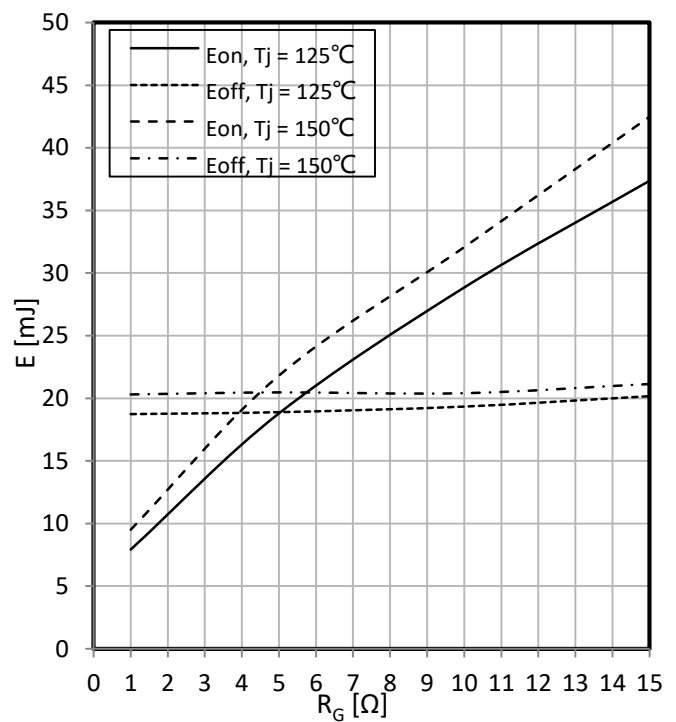


开关损耗 IGBT, 逆变器 (典型)

Switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$E_{on} = f(R_G)$, $E_{off} = f(R_G)$

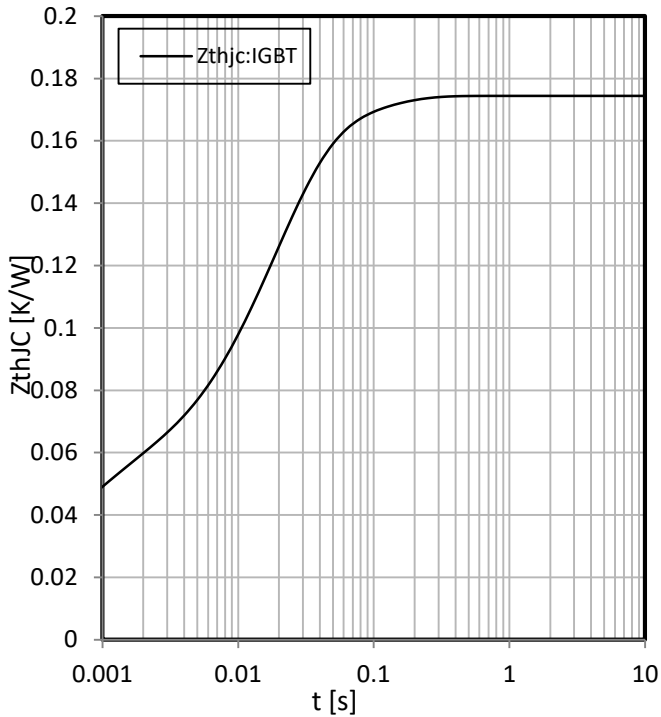
$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 200\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$



瞬态热阻抗 IGBT, 逆变器 (典型)

Transient thermal impedance IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$Z_{thJC} = f(t)$

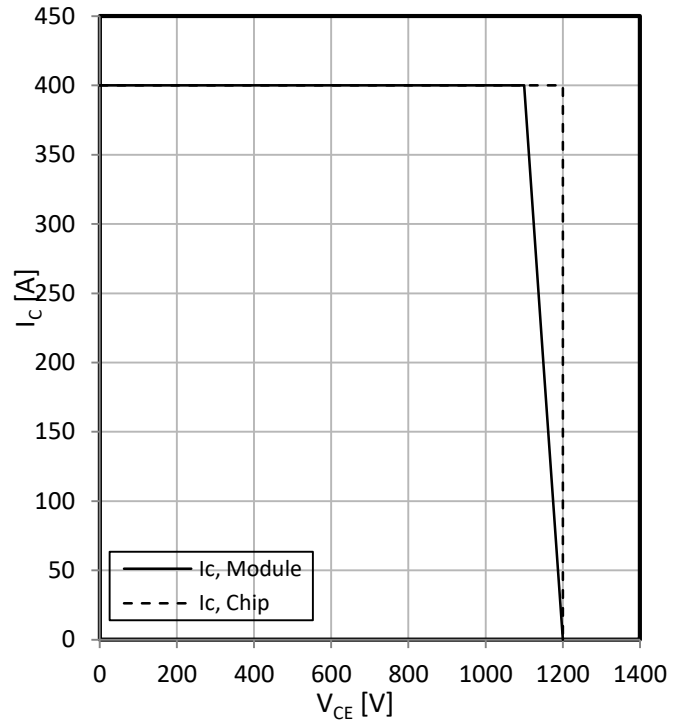


反偏安全工作区 IGBT, 逆变器 (RBSOA)

Reverse bias operating area IGBT, Inverter (RBSOA)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

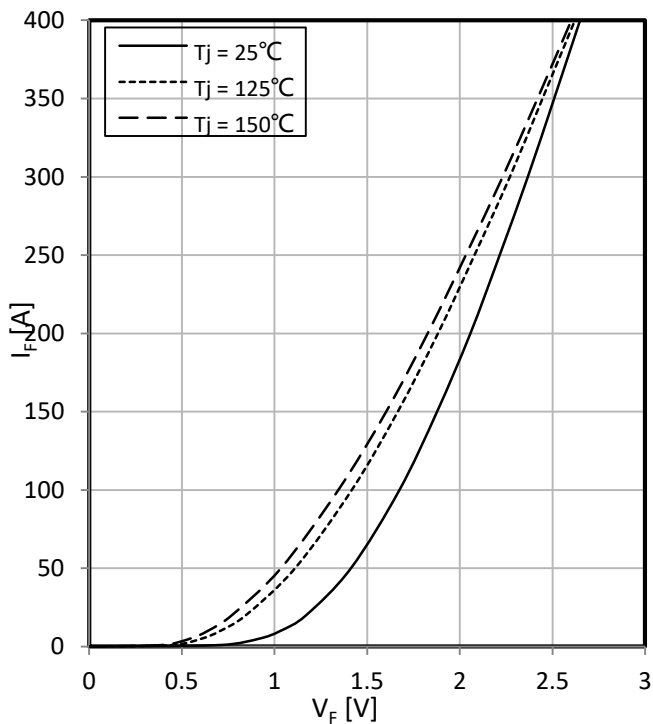
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V, $R_{Goff} = 1 \Omega$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$



正向偏压特性 二极管, 逆变器 (典型)

Forward characteristic of Diode, Inverter (typical)

$I_F = f(V_F)$

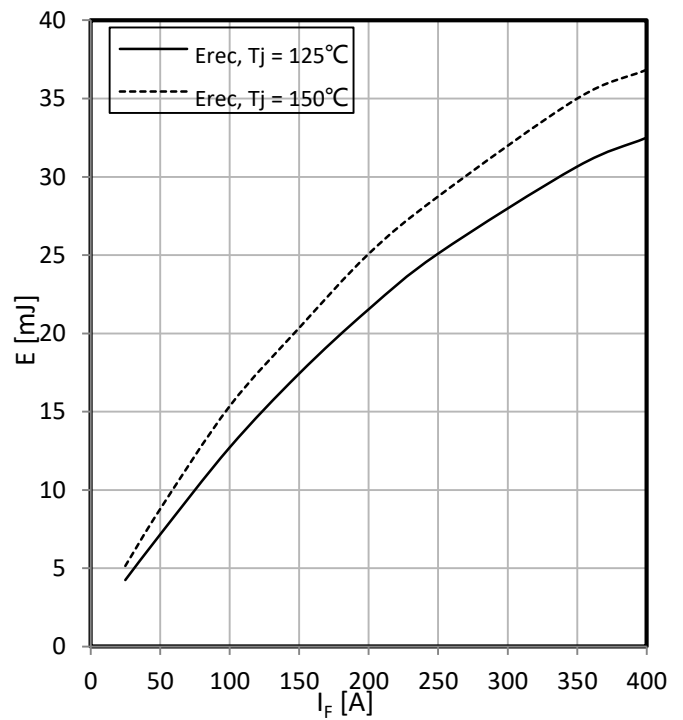


开关损耗 二极管, 逆变器 (典型)

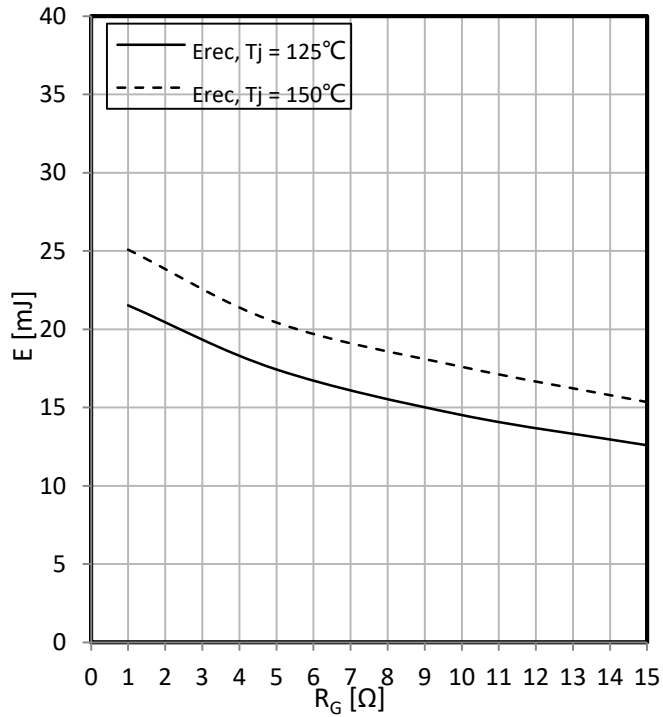
Switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)

$E_{rec} = f(I_F)$

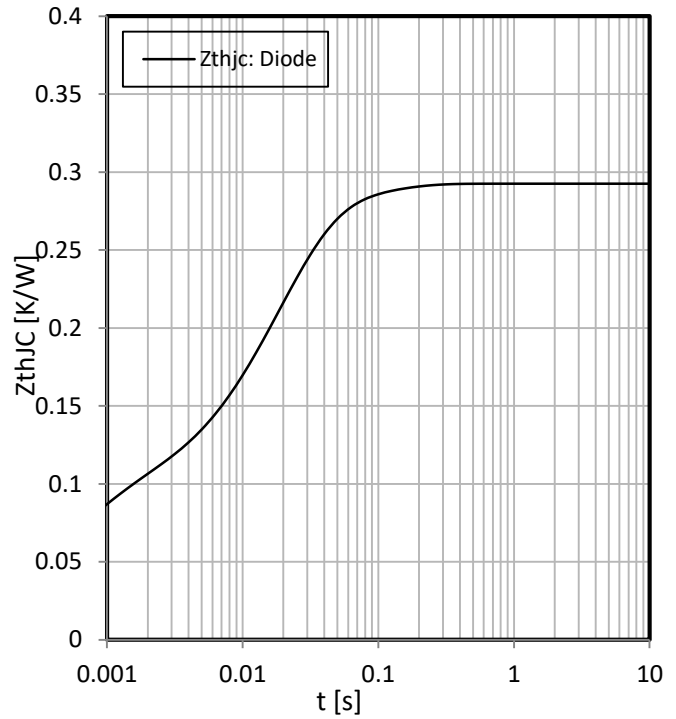
$R_{Gon} = 1 \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 600$ V



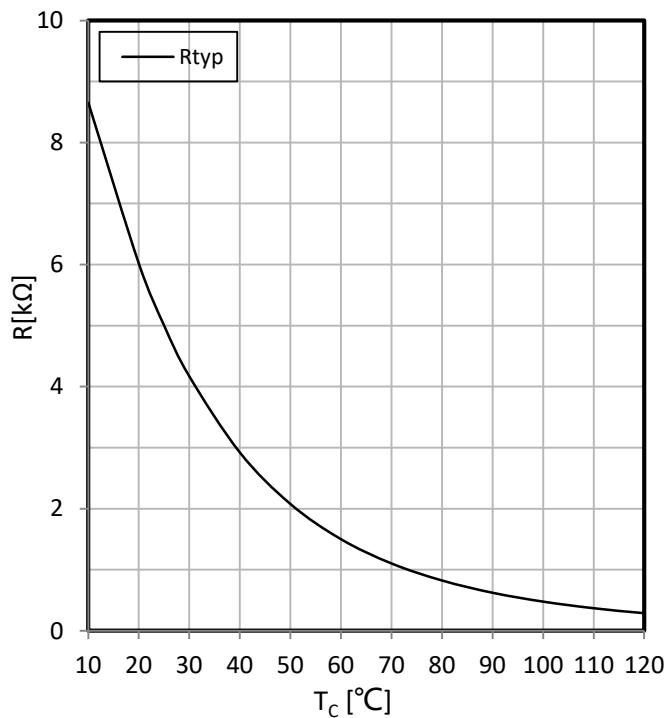
开关损耗 二极管，逆变器（典型）
Switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)
 $E_{rec} = f(R_G)$
 $I_F = 200\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$



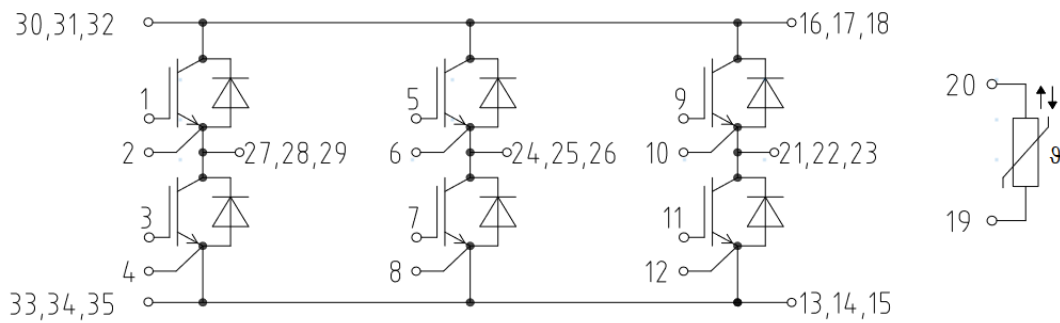
瞬态热阻抗 二极管，逆变器（典型）
Transient thermal impedance Diode, Inverter (typical)
 $Z_{thJC} = f(t)$



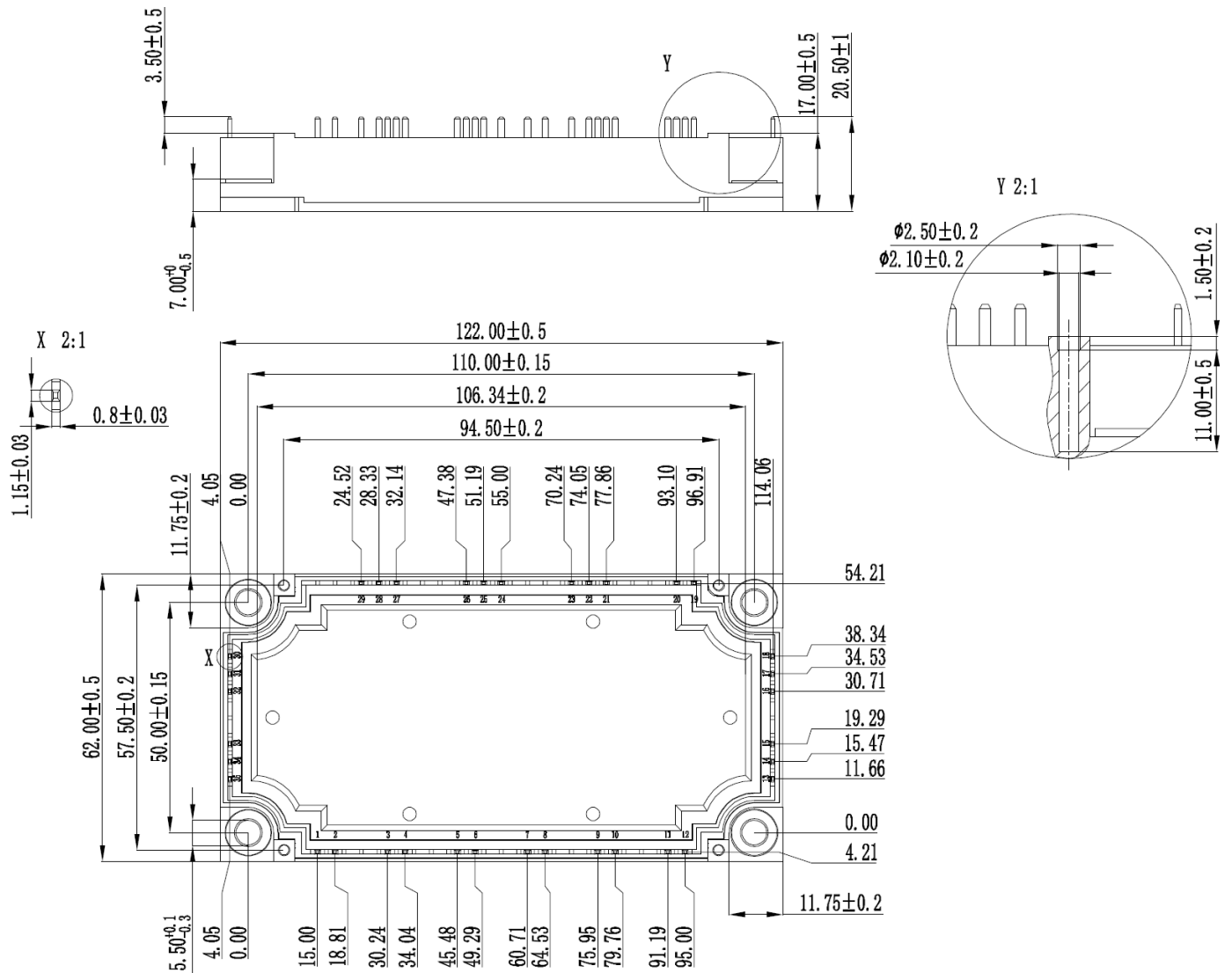
负温度系数热敏电阻 温度特性
NTC-Thermistor-temperature characteristic (typical)
 $R = f(T)$



接线图 / Circuit Diagram



封装尺寸 / Package Outlines (mm)



警告:

1. 在性能上超过设备的最高额定值可能会对设备造成损坏，甚至永久故障，这可能会影响机器的可靠性。建议在设备最高额定值的80%以下使用。
2. 安装散热器时，请注意散热片的扭转力矩和平滑度。
3. IGBT 是一种对静电敏感的器件，使用时必须保护其免受静电的破坏。
4. 本刊物由华润微电子制作，如有定期更改，恕不另行通知。

Warnings:

1. Exceeding the maximum ratings of the device in performance may cause damage to the device, even the permanent failure, which may affect the dependability of the machine. It is suggested to be used under 80 percent of the maximum ratings of the device.
2. When installing the heat sink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heat sink.
3. IGBTs is the device which is sensitive to the static electricity, it is necessary to protect the device from being damaged by the static electricity when using it.
4. This publication is made by CR Microelectronics and subject to regular change without notice.