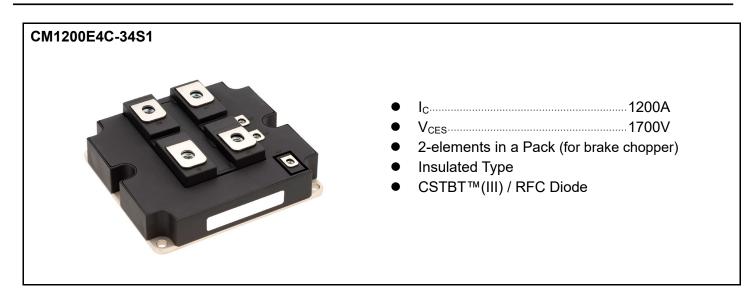


< High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor: HVIGBT >

### CM1200E4C-34S1

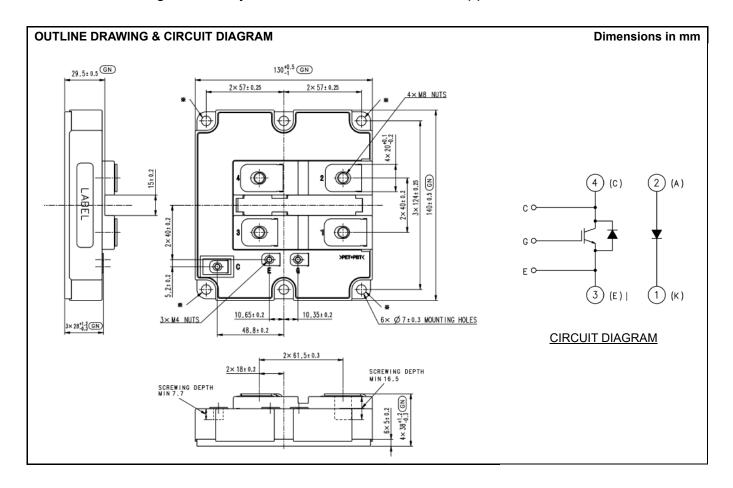
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

5th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules



#### **APPLICATION**

Traction drives, High Reliability Converters / Inverters, DC choppers



#### < High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor : HVIGBT >

# CM1200E4C-34S1 HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

5th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{GF} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{j} = -40 \text{~+} 150 \text{ °C}$			V
Gate-emitter short-circuited	▼ CES	$T_i = -50 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			V
Gate-emitter voltage Collector-emitter short-circuited	V <sub>GES</sub>	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{j} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	$T_j = -40 \sim +150  ^{\circ}$		1700	V
	- 14401	,	T <sub>j</sub> = -50 °C	1650	
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	$T_c = 90 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , DC		1200	Α
(Repetitive peak) Collector current	I <sub>CRM</sub>	Pulse (Note 2)		2400	Α
Emitter current	Ι <sub>Ε</sub>	DC (Note 3)		1200	Α
(Repetitive peak) Emitter current	IERM	Pulse (Note 2, 3)		2400	Α
Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	DC (Note 1)	DC (Note 1)		
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	Pulse (Note 1, 2)			Α
Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C , IGBT part(Note 4)			W
Isolation voltage	V <sub>isol</sub>	Charged part to the baseplate RMS sinusoidal, 60Hz 1min			V <sub>rms</sub>
Partial discharge charge	$Q_{pd}$	Charged part to the baseplate, RMS sinusoidal, 60 Hz $V_1$ = 3500 V, $V_2$ = 2600 V, (acc. to IEC 61287-1)			рС
Junction temperature	T <sub>i</sub>	Maximum temperature range in off-state or on-state(non-switching)	Maximum temperature range in off-state or on-state(non-switching)		
Storage temperature	T <sub>stq</sub>	Maximum case temperature range in off-state			°C
Operating junction temperature	T <sub>jop</sub>	Maximum junction temperature range for switching operation			°C
Turn-off cllector current	I <sub>C(off)</sub>	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $L_s = 70 \text{ nH}$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} \le 1200 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} \le 1700 \text{ V}$ $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$		2400	Α
Short-circuit withstand pulse duration	t <sub>pSC</sub>	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $L_{S} \le 70 \text{ nH}$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} \le 1200 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} \le 1700 \text{ V}$ $T_{I} = 150 \text{ °C}$		10	μs
Reverse recovery power dissipation	P <sub>rr</sub>	$I_E = 2400 \text{ A}$ , $L_s = 70 \text{ nH}$ , $V_{CC} \le 1200 \text{V}$ , $di/dt \le 8000 \text{A/us}$ , $V_{CE} \le 1700 \text{V}$ (Note 3) $T_i = 150 \text{ °C}$		1.1	MW
Reverse recovery power dissipation	P <sub>rr</sub>	$I_{\rm F}$ = 2400 A , $L_{\rm s}$ = 70 nH , $V_{\rm CC} \le 1200$ V, di/dt $\le 8000$ A/us, $V_{\rm RM} \le 1700$ V(Note 1) $T_{\rm i}$ = 150 °C		1.1	MW
Non-repetitive surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 50 \text{ V}$ , $F(t)$ weibull=1%, Half sine wave(Note 1) $T_i = 150 \text{ °C}$		5.1	kA
I2t value	l <sup>2</sup> t	$t_p$ = 10 ms , $V_R$ = 50 V , F(t)weibull=1%, Half sine wave(Note 1) $T_j$ = 150 °C			kA <sup>2</sup> s

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Limits		Unit
lieili	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ornit
0-11			T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	ı	4.0	mA
Collector-emitter cut-off current Gate-emitter short-circuited	I <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.8	-	mΑ
Gate-entitler short-circuited			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	•	40.0	mA
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	•	2.5	mΑ
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	V <sub>RM</sub> = 1700 V(Note 1)	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.1	-	mA
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	25	mΑ
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C} = 120 \text{mA}$	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	5.40	6.00	6.60	٧
Gate leakage current Collector-emitter short-circuited	I <sub>GES</sub>	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-0.5	1	0.5	μA
Gate charge	$Q_G$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 850 V , I <sub>C</sub> = 1200 A , V <sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	12.0	-	μC
Input capacitance	C <sub>ies</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V , f = 100kHz	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	216	-	nF
Output capacitance	C <sub>oes</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V , f = 100kHz	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	8.0	-	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>res</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V , f = 100kHz	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	1.6	-	nF
		I <sub>C</sub> = 1200 A , V <sub>GE</sub> = +15 V	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	1.95	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CEsat</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.25	-	V
		Between Collector - Eemitter auxiliary terminal(Note 5)	T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.30	2.80	V
		I <sub>E</sub> = 1200 A , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V  Between Collector - Femitter auxiliary terminal(Note 3.5)	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.20	-	V
Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{EC}$		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.35	-	V
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.35	2.85	V
Forward voltage		I <sub>F</sub> = 1200 A(Note 1,5)	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.20	-	V
	$V_{FM(Chip)}$		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.35	-	V
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.35	2.85	V
Forward voltage			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.43	-	V
	V <sub>FM(Terminal)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 1200 A (Note 1,5)	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.63	-	V
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.64	-	V

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Limits	Max.	Unit
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	Min.		1.10	μs
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>		$T_i = 150 ^{\circ} C$	-	_	0.41	μs
ruse une	<u>ч</u>		$T_i = 150^{\circ} \text{C}$	-	265	-	mJ
Turn-on (switching) energy per pulse 10% integral	_	$V_{CC} = 850 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C} = 1200 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $L_{s} = 70 \text{ nH}$		<del>-</del>	350	_	mJ
	E <sub>on(10%)</sub>	$R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C		355	-	
		Inductive load(Note 6)	T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-			mJ
Turn-on (switching) energy	_		T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	290	-	mJ
per pulse	E <sub>on</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	370	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	380	-	mJ
			$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}C$	-	0.30	-	μs
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	0.40	-	μs
			$T_{j} = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.45	-	μs
			$T_j = 25 ^{\circ}C$	-	735	-	Α
Reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>		$T_{j} = 125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	865	-	Α
			$T_i = 150 {}^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	875	-	Α
Poverse receivery charge			$T_j = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	190	-	μC
Reverse recovery charge 10% integral	Q <sub>rr(10%)</sub>	$V_{CC}$ = 850 V , $I_{E}$ = 1200 A , $V_{GE}$ = ±15 V , $L_{s}$ = 70 nH	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	295	-	μC
10 % integral			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	365	-	μC
		$R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	265	-	μC
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	Inductive load(Note 3,6,7)	T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	340	-	μC
			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	420	-	μC
		1	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	90	-	mJ
Reverse recovery energy	E <sub>rec(10%)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	150	-	mJ
per pulse 10% integral	—rec(10%)		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	195	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	_	150	_	mJ
Reverse recovery energy per pulse	E <sub>rec</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	190	-	mJ
	⊢rec		$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	240	_	mJ
				<del>-</del>	0.30	-	_
Reverse recovery time		T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C			0.40		μs
	t <sub>rr</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-		-	μs
		<u> </u>	T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	0.45	-	μs
		$T_{i} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{j} = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			735	-	A
Reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>				865	-	A
		$T_{i} = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	875	-	Α
Reverse recovery charge		$V_{CC} = 850 \text{ V}, I_F = 1200 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, L_s = 70 \text{ nH}$ $T_i = 25 \text{ °C}$ $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$ $T_{CC} = 850 \text{ V}, I_{CC} = 1200 \text{ A}$			190	-	μC
10% integral	Q <sub>rr(10%)</sub>				295	-	μC
- 3		$R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$	$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	365	-	μC
		Inductive load(Note 1,6,7)	$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}C$	-	265	-	μC
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	initiative load(Note 1,0,1)	$T_{i} = 125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	340	-	μC
			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	420	-	μC
Daviana nasayani ananni			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	90	-	mJ
Reverse recovery energy per pulse 10% integral	E <sub>rec(10%)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	150	-	mJ
per puise 10 % integral			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	195	-	mJ
5		]	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	150	-	mJ
Reverse recovery energy	E <sub>rec</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	190	-	mJ
per pulse			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	240	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	1.20	-	μs
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.30	-	μs
Fall time  Turn-off (switching) energy per pulse 10% integral	G(011)		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	1.32	-	μs
		1	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	0.12	-	μs
	t <sub>f</sub>		$T_i = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.15	-	μs
	1	$V_{CC} = 850 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C} = 1200 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $L_{s} = 70 \text{ nH}$	T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	0.17	_	μs
		$R_{\text{ev}} = 13.0  R_{\text{ev}} = 33.0$		-	200	_	mJ
	E <sub>off(10%)</sub>	Inductive load(Note 6) $ T_{i} = 125 ^{\circ}C $ $ T_{i} = 125 ^{\circ}C $			280	_	mJ
	└off(10%)				310	-	mJ
	-	1	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	260		-
Turn-off (switching) energy	_		$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-		-	mJ m J
per pulse	E <sub>off</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	360	-	mJ
po. Puloo			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	400	-	mJ

#### < High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor : HVIGBT >

# CM1200E4C-34S1 HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

#### 5th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

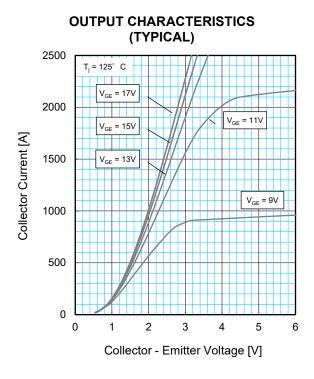
#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

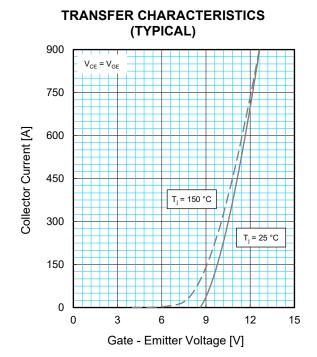
Item	Symbol	Conditions		Limits		
Tiem Symbo		Conditions		Тур.	Max.	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to case, IGBT	$R_{\text{th(j-c)Q}}$	Junction to Case, IGBT part, 1/2 module	ı	-	18.5	K/kW
Thermal resistance Junction to case, DIODE	$R_{th(j-c)D}$	Junction to Case, FWDi part, 1/2 module	•	-	38.0	K/kW
Thermal resistance Junction to case, DIODE	$R_{th(j-c)D}$	Junction to Case, Clamp-Di part, 1/2 module	•	-	38.0	K/kW
Contact thermal resistance case to heatsink	R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	Case to heat sink, 1/2 module $\lambda_{grease}$ = 1 W/m·k, $D_{(c-s)}$ = 100 $\mu m$	-	16.0	-	K/kW

#### **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

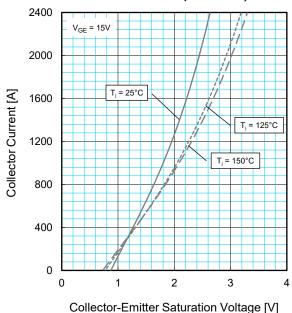
Item	Symbol	ol Conditions		Limits		Unit
nem	Symbol			Тур.	Max.	Offit
	M <sub>t</sub>	Main terminals screw: M8	7.0	-	20.0	N⋅m
Mounting torque		Mounting screw: M6	3.0	-	6.0	N⋅m
		Auxiliary terminals screw: M4	1.0	•	3.0	N⋅m
Mass	m	-	-	0.8	-	kg
Comparative tracking index	CTI	-	600	-	-	-
Clearance distance in air	d <sub>a</sub>	Collector main terminal - Emitter main terminal Terminal - Baseplate		1	-	mm
Creepage distance along surface	$d_s$	Collector main terminal - Emitter main terminal	32.0	-	-	mm
Creepage distance along surface	d <sub>s</sub>	Terminal - Baseplate	32.0	-	-	mm
Internal inductance (C-E)	L <sub>P(C-E)</sub>	1/2 module, IGBT part, T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	22	-	nΗ
Internal inductance (A-K)	L <sub>P(A-K)</sub>	1/2 module, Clamp-Di part, T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	22	-	nH
Internal lead resistance, CC'-EE'	R <sub>CC+EE</sub>	1/2 module, IGBT part, T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	0.19	-	mΩ
Internal lead resistance, AA'-KK'		1/2 module, Clamp-Di part, T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-	0.19	-	mΩ
	$R_{AA'+KK'}$	1/2 module, Clamp-Di part, T <sub>C</sub> =125°C	-	0.23	-	mΩ
		1/2 module, Clamp-Di part, T <sub>C</sub> =150°C	-	0.24	-	mΩ

- Note1. The symbols represent characteristics of the clamp diode (Clamp-Di).
- Note 2. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that junction temperature  $(T_j)$  does not exceed  $T_{jopmax}$  rating.
- Note3. The symbols represent characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter to collector free-wheel diode (FWD<sub>i</sub>).
- Note4. Junction temperature  $(T_j)$  should not exceed  $T_{jmax}$  rating (150°C).
- Note5. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise.
- Note6. The integration range of switching energies ( $E_{on(10\%)}$ ,  $E_{rec(10\%)}$ ,  $E_{off(10\%)}$ ) is from  $10\%V_{CE}$  to  $10\%I_{C}(10\%I_{E})$ .
- Note7. The integration range of reverse recovery charge( $Q_{rr(10\%)}$ ) is from  $I_E = 0A$  to  $10\%I_E$ .

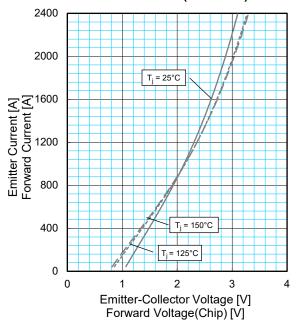




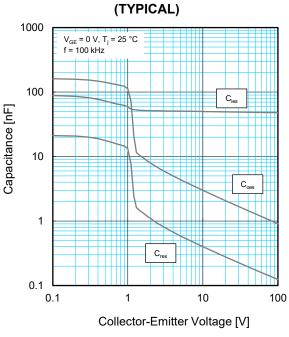
# COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



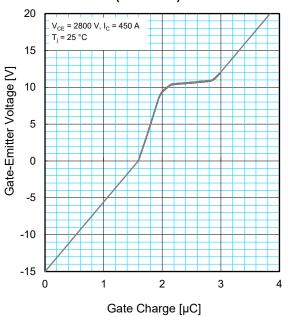
### DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



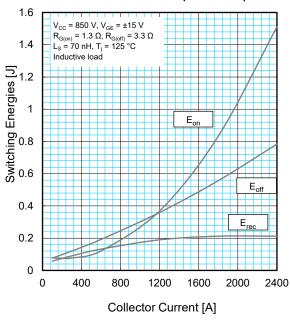
### CAPACITANCE CHARACTERISTICS



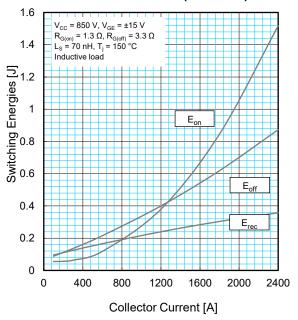
### GATE CHARGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



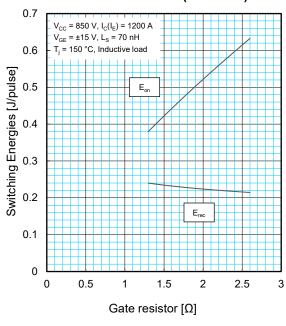
# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



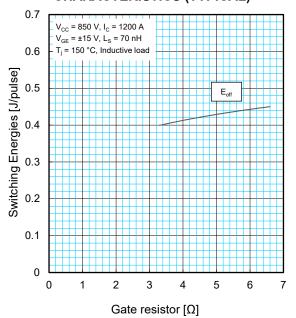
# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



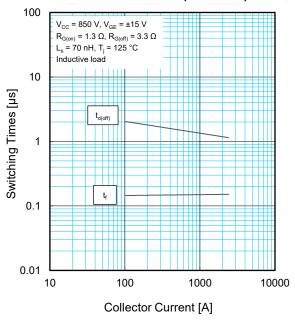
#### HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



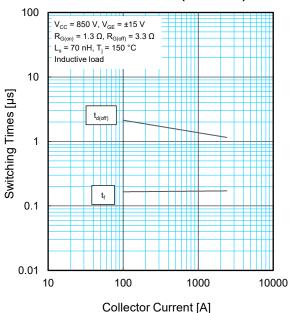
### HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



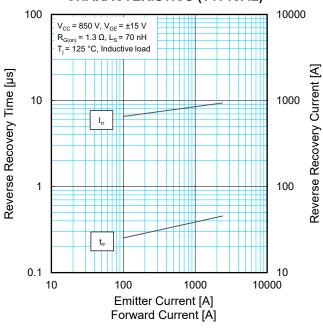
## HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



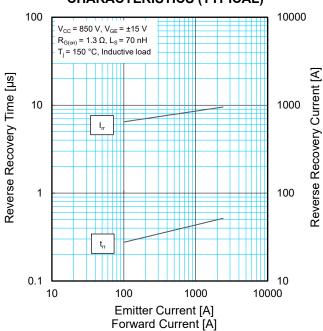
# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



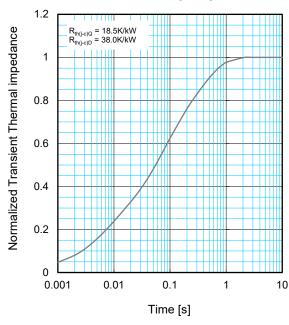
### FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



### FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



### TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

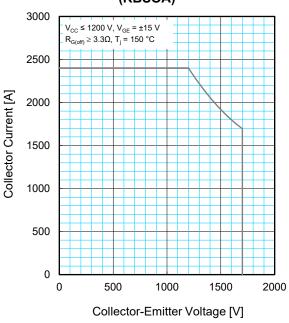


$$Z_{th(j-c)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i \left\{ 1 - exp^{\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right)} \right\}$$

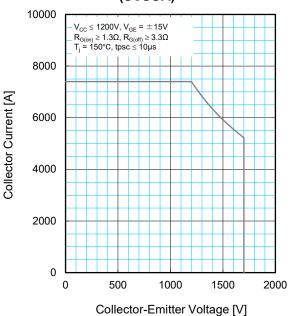
	1	1 2		4
R <sub>i</sub> [K/kW] :	0.0096	0.1893	0.4044	0.3967
τ <sub>i</sub> [sec.] :	0.0001	0.0058	0.0602	0.3512

**INSULATED TYPE** 

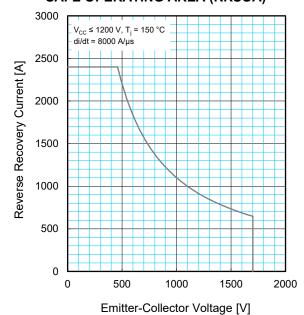
### REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA (RBSOA)



### SHORT CIRCUIT SAFE OPERATING AREA (SCSOA)



## FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY SAFE OPERATING AREA (RRSOA)



CM1200E4C-34S1
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

5th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

#### **Important Notice**

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5th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

### Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

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