

GA100TS60U

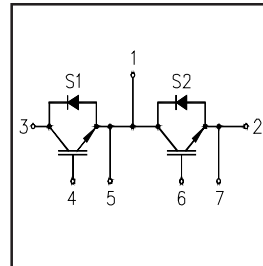
Ultra-Fast™ Speed IGBT

Features

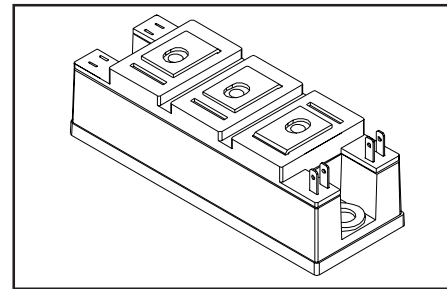
- Generation 4 IGBT technology
- UltraFast: Optimized for high operating frequencies 8-40 kHz in hard switching, >200 kHz in resonant mode
- Very low conduction and switching losses
- HEXFRED™ antiparallel diodes with ultra- soft recovery
- Industry standard package
- UL recognition pending

Benefits

- Increased operating efficiency
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- Performance optimized for power conversion: UPS, SMPS, Welding
- Lower EMI, requires less snubbing



$V_{CES} = 600V$
$V_{CE(on) typ.} = 1.6V$
@ $V_{GE} = 15V, I_C = 100A$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$I_C @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current	100	A
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current*	200	
I_{LM}	Peak Switching Current,	200	
I_{FM}	Peak Diode Forward Current	200	
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
V_{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, Any Terminal To Case, $t = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	320	W
$P_D @ T_C = 85^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	170	
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	

Thermal / Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - IGBT	—	0.38	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case - Diode	—	0.70	
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink - Module	0.1	—	N·m
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Heatsink ③	—	6.0	
	Mounting Torque, Case-to-Terminal 1, 2 & 3 ④	—	5.0	
	Weight of Module	200	—	g

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V _{(BR)CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	V _{GE} = 0V, I _C = 1mA
V _{CE(on)}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	—	1.6	2.1		V _{GE} = 15V, I _C = 100A
		—	1.6	—		V _{GE} = 15V, I _C = 100A, T _J = 125°C
V _{GE(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	6.0		I _C = 500μA
ΔV _{GE(th)/ΔT_J}	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-11	—	mV/°C	V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 500μA
g _{fe}	Forward Transconductance „	—	107	—	S	V _{CE} = 25V, I _C = 100A
I _{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Leaking Current	—	—	1.0	mA	V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 600V
		—	—	10		V _{GE} = 0V, V _{CE} = 600V, T _J = 125°C
V _{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage - Maximum	—	3.6	—	V	I _F = 100A, V _{GE} = 0V
		—	3.5	—		I _F = 100A, V _{GE} = 0V, T _J = 125°C
I _{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	100	nA	V _{GE} = ±20V

Dynamic Characteristics - T_J = 125°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q _g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	443	664	nC	V _{CC} = 400V
Q _{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	86	129		I _C = 66A
Q _{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	150	225		T _J = 25°C
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	—	168	—	ns	R _{G1} = 27Ω, R _{G2} = 0Ω
t _r	Rise Time	—	145	—		I _C = 100A
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	320	—		V _{CC} = 360V
t _f	Fall Time	—	242	—		V _{GE} = ±15V
E _{on}	Turn-On Switching Energy	—	4.0	—	mJ	
E _{off (1)}	Turn-Off Switching Energy	—	7.0	—		
E _{ts (1)}	Total Switching Energy	—	11	17		
C _{ies}	Input Capacitance	—	9837	—	pF	V _{GE} = 0V
C _{oes}	Output Capacitance	—	615	—		V _{CC} = 30V
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	128	—		f = 1 MHz
t _{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	143	—	ns	I _C = 100A
I _{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Current	—	95	—		A
Q _{rr}	Diode Recovery Charge	—	6813	—	nC	R _{G2} = 0Ω
di _(rec) M _{/dt}	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During t _b	—	1883	—	A/μs	V _{CC} = 360V di/dt > 1300A/μs

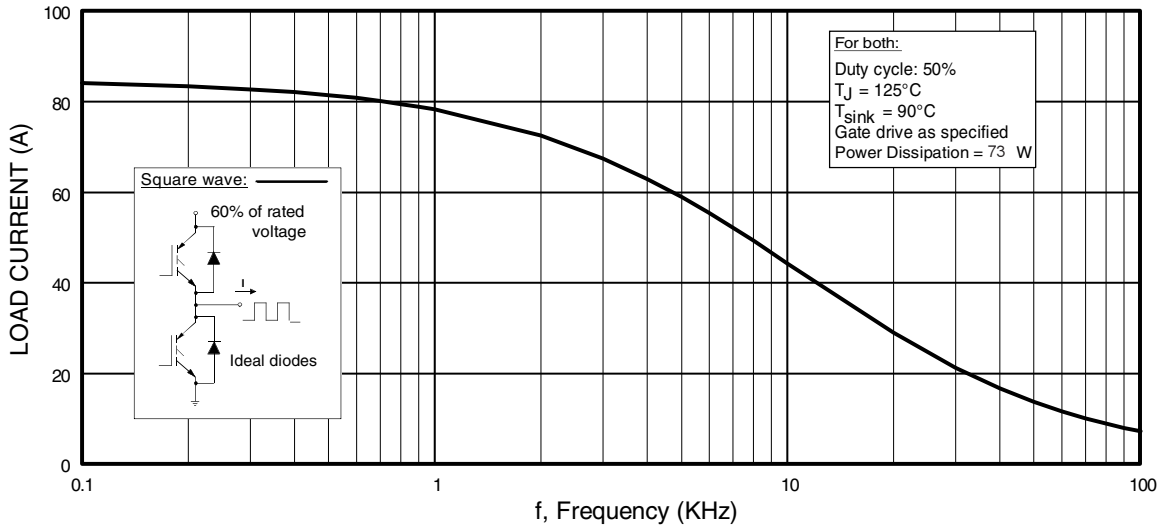


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
 (Load Current = I_{RMS} of fundamental)

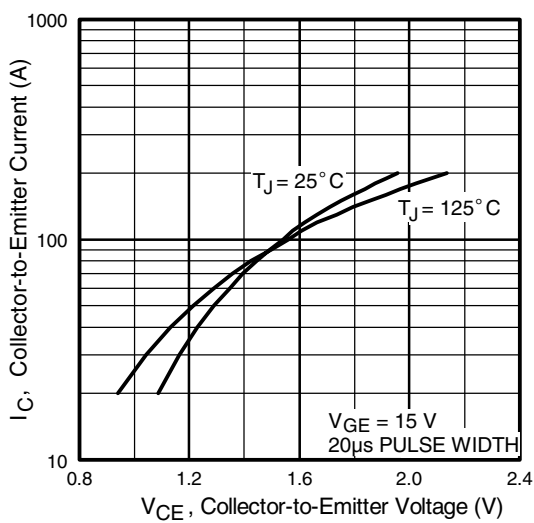


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

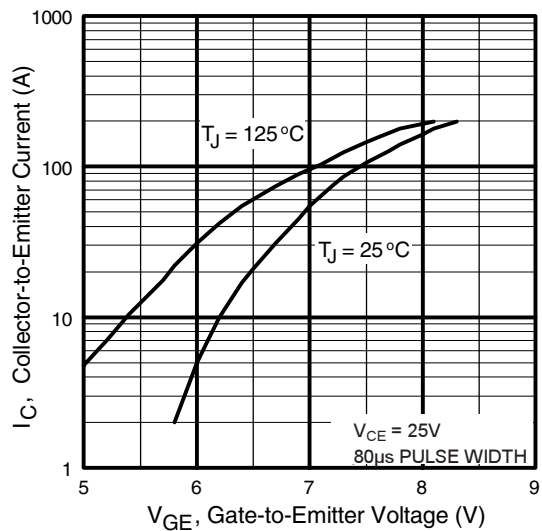


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

GA100TS60U

International
IR Rectifier

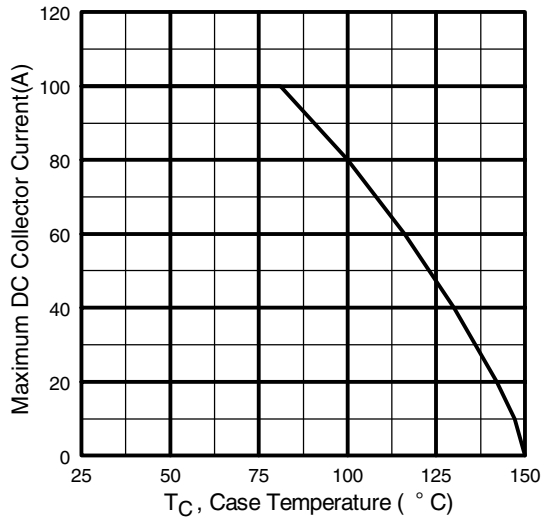


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

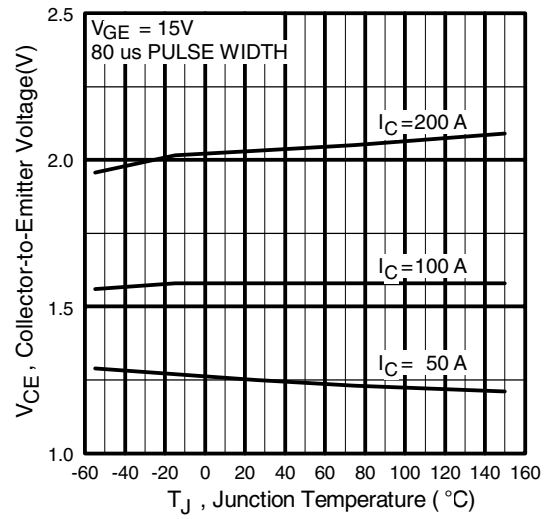


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

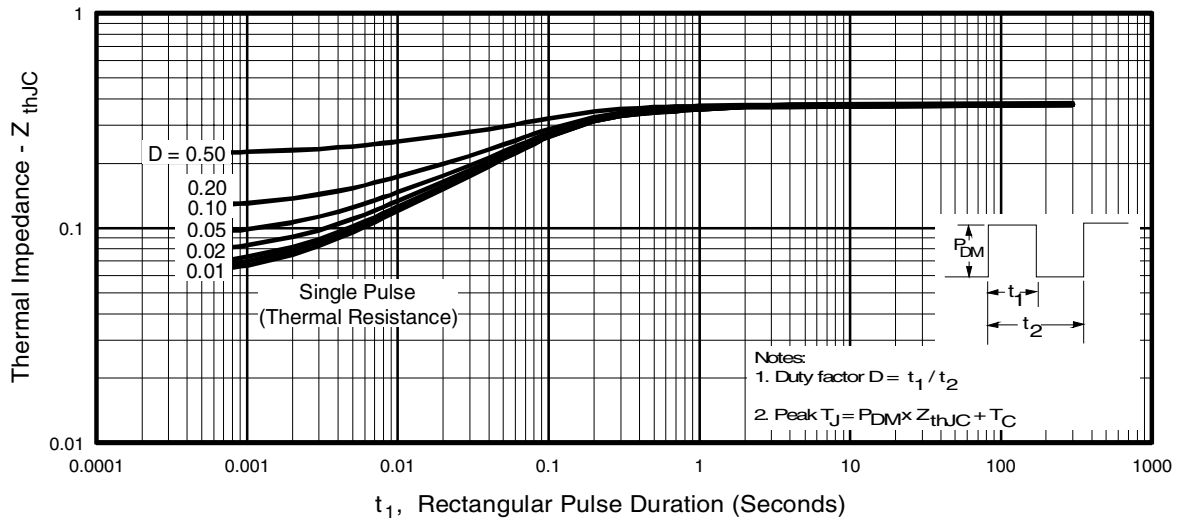


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

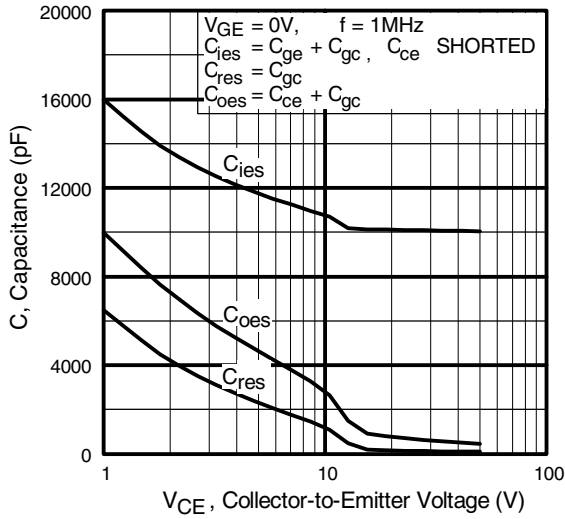


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

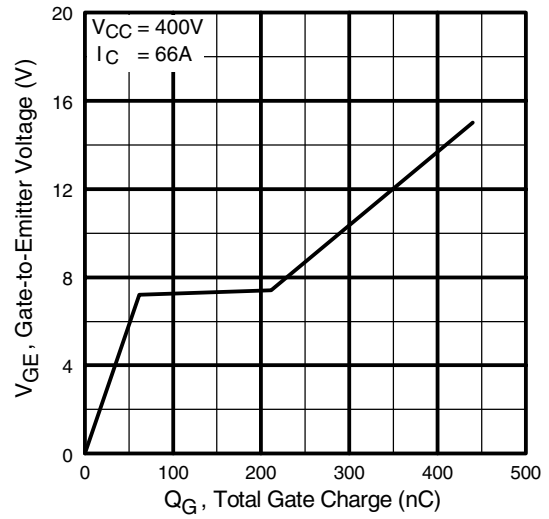


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

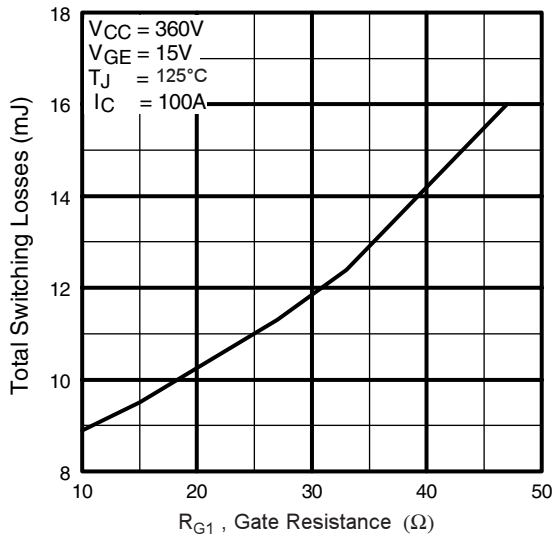


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

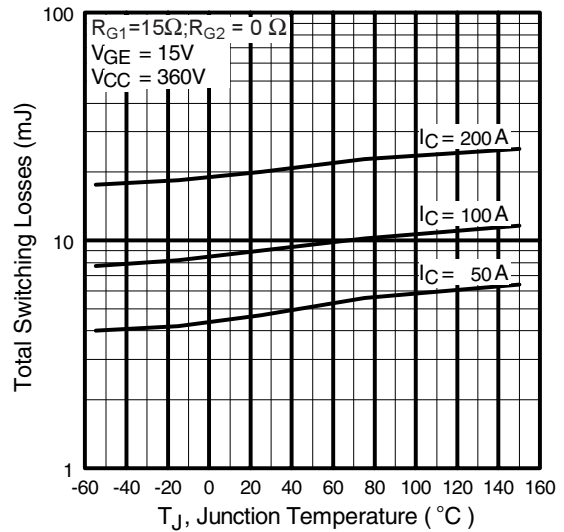


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

GA100TS60U

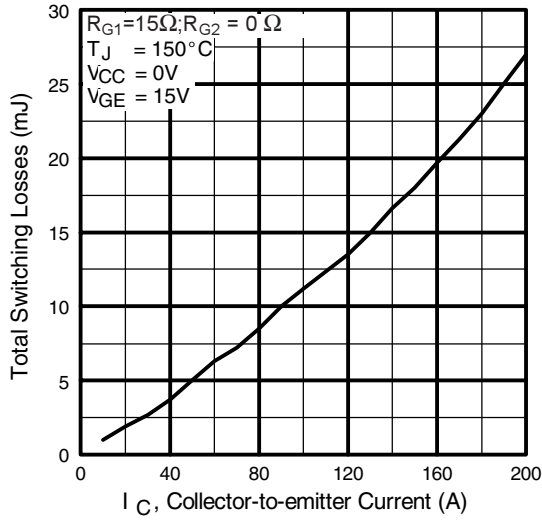


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

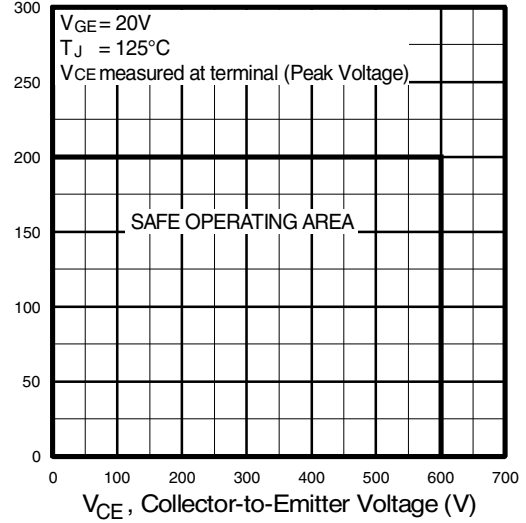


Fig. 12 - Reverse Bias SOA

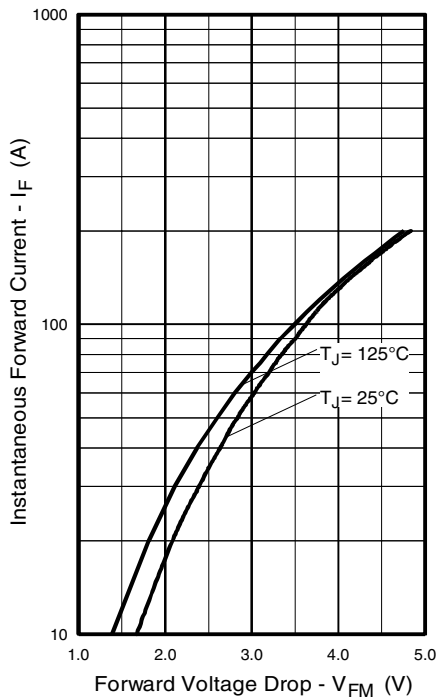


Fig. 13 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

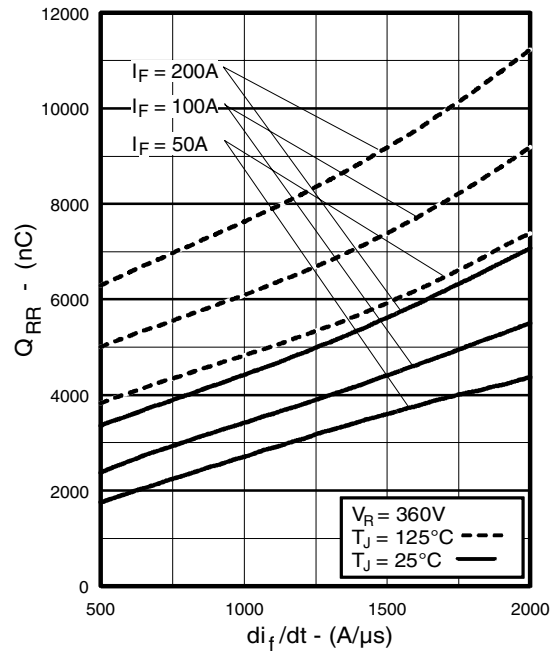


Fig. 14 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

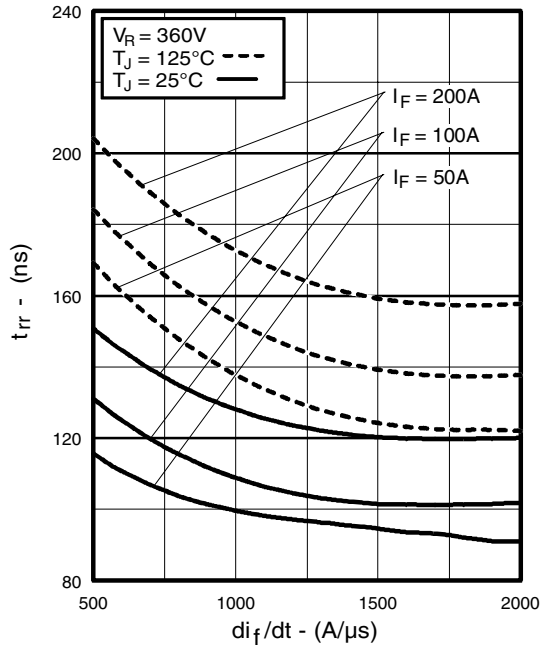


Fig. 15 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

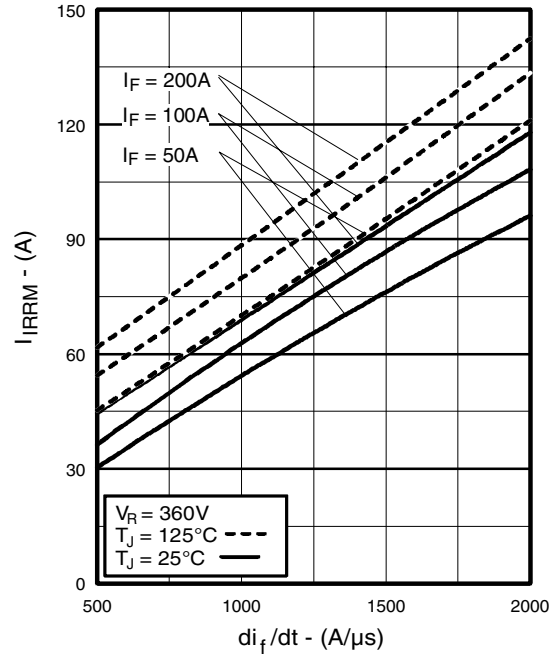


Fig. 16 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

GA100TS60U

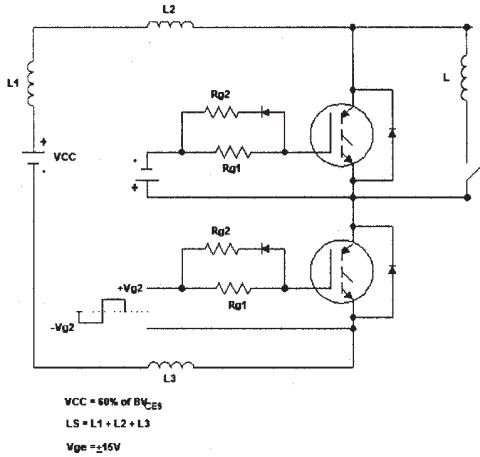


Fig. 17 - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off}(\text{diode})$, t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

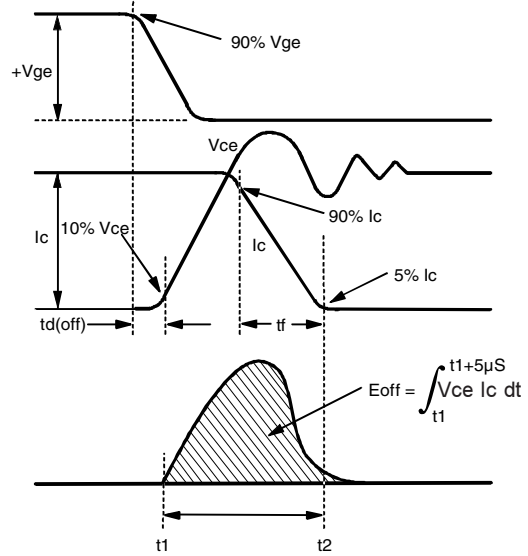


Fig. 18 - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 17, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

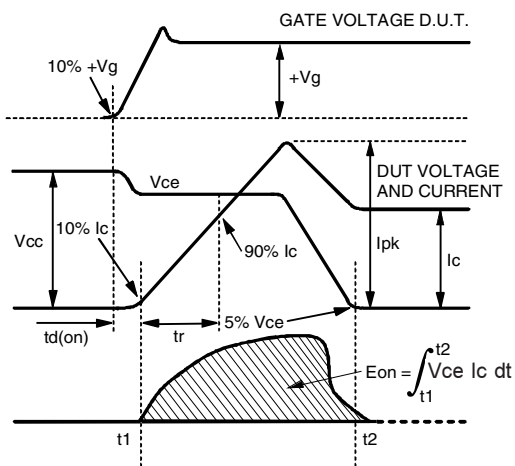


Fig. 19 - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 17, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

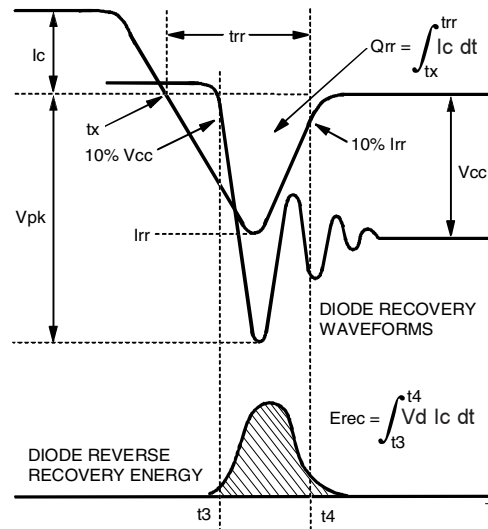


Fig. 20 - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 17, Defining E_{rec} , t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

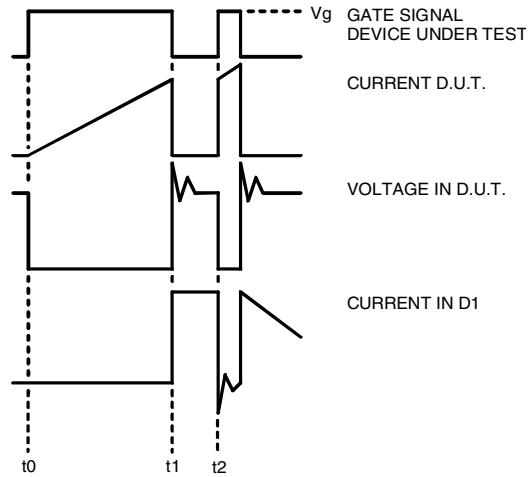


Figure21. Macro Waveforms for Figure 17's Test Circuit

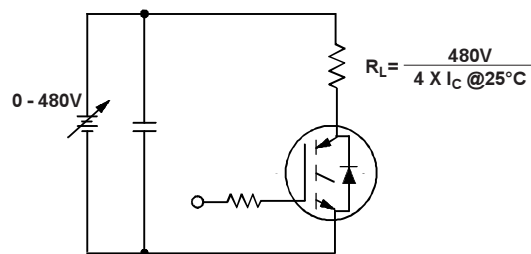


Figure22. Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



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