

### CM1200E4C-34S1

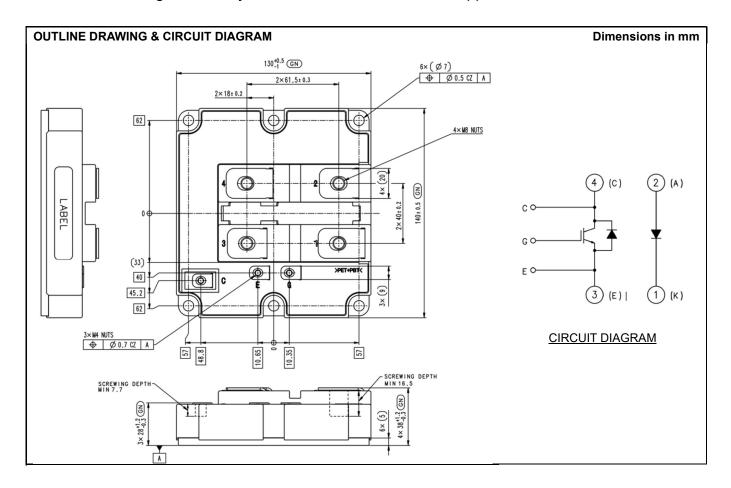
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE



- I<sub>C</sub>......1200A
- V<sub>CES</sub>......1700V
- 2-elements in a Pack (for brake chopper)
- Insulated Type
- CSTBT™(III) / RFC Diode
- Flat Baseplate

### **APPLICATION**

Traction drives, High Reliability Converters / Inverters, DC choppers



### CM1200E4C-34S1 HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>GF</sub> = 0 V	T <sub>j</sub> = -40~+150 °C	1700	V
Gate-emitter short-circuited	V CES	VGE - U V	1650	V	
Gate-emitter voltage Collector-emitter short-circuited	V <sub>GES</sub>	$T_{\rm CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{\rm j} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$			٧
Deposition model and make an		(Note 4)		1700	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	(Note 1)	T <sub>j</sub> = -50 °C	1650	
Collector current	Ic	$T_c = 90 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , DC		1200	Α
(Repetitive peak) Collector current	I <sub>CRM</sub>	Pulse (Note 2)		2400	Α
Emitter current	ΙE	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	Ptot	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	ischarge charge $Q_{pd}$ Charged part to the baseplate, RMS sinusoidal, 60 Hz $V_1 = 3500 \text{ V}, V_2 = 2600 \text{ V}, \text{ (acc. to IEC 61287-1)}$			10	рС
Junction temperature	Tj	Maximum temperature range in off-state or on-state(non-switching)			°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</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>	$I_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_{CE} \le 70 \text{ nH}$ , $I_{CE} = 3.3 \Omega$ , $I_{CE} \le 1700 \text{ V}$ $I_{CE} \le 1700 \text{ V}$ $I_{CE} \le 1700 \text{ V}$		10	μs
Reverse recovery power dissipation	Prr	I <sub>E</sub> = 2400 A , L <sub>s</sub> = 70 nH , V <sub>CC</sub> ≤1200V, di/dt≤8000A/us,V <sub>CE</sub> ≤1700V(Note 3)	= 70 nH , V <sub>CC</sub> ≤1200V, di/dt≤8000A/us,V <sub>CE</sub> ≤1700V(Note 3)		MW
Reverse recovery power dissipation	Prr	$I_F = 2400 \text{ A}$ , $L_s = 70 \text{ nH}$ , $V_{CC} \le 1200 \text{ V}$ , $di/dt \le 8000 \text{ A/us}$ , $V_{RM} \le 1700 \text{ V}$ (Note 1) $T_i = 150 \text{ °C}$		1.1	MW
Non-repetitive surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	$t_0 = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $V_R = 50 \text{ V}$ , $F(t)$ weibull=1%, Half sine wave(Note 1) $T_i = 150 \text{ °C}$			kA
I2t value	l <sup>2</sup> t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $t_p = 50 \text{ V}$ , $t_p = 50 \text{ V}$ , $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ , $t_p = 150 \text{ °C}$			kA <sup>2</sup> s

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Limits		Unit
nem	Symbol	Conditions			Тур.	Max.	Unit
Collector emitter out off comment			T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	-	4.0	mA
Collector-emitter cut-off current Gate-emitter short-circuited	ICES	V <sub>CE</sub> = 1700 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.8	-	mA
Gale-enfiller short-circulled			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	40.0	mA
			T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	-	2.5	mA
Peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>RRM</sub>	V <sub>RM</sub> = 1700 V(Note 1)	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.1	-	mA
			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	25	mA
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , I <sub>C</sub> = 120mA	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	5.40	6.00	6.60	V
Gate leakage current Collector-emitter short-circuited	I <sub>GES</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = ±20 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-0.5	-	0.5	μА
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{CC} = 850 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C} = 1200 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	T <sub>j</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>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	216	-	nF
Output capacitance	Coes	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V , f = 100kHz	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	8.0	-	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	Cres	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>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	1.95	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CEsat</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.25	-	V
		Between Collector - Eemitter auxiliary terminal(Note 5)	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.30	2.80	V
		L - 4000 A V - 0 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.20	-	V
Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{EC}$	I <sub>E</sub> = 1200 A , V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.35	-	V
		Between Collector - Eemitter auxiliary terminal(Note 3,5)	T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.35	2.85	V
Forward voltage		I <sub>F</sub> = 1200 A(Note 1,5)	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.20	-	V
	$V_{FM(Chip)}$		T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	-	2.35	-	V
			T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.35	2.85	V
			T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	-	2.43	-	V
Forward voltage	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>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	2.64	-	V

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Limits	Max.	Unit
Turn-on delay time	+		T = 450 °C	Min.	Typ.	1.10	LIC
Rise time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		$T_j = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	_	0.41	μs μs
Tuge unic	4		$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	265	-	mJ
Turn-on (switching) energy	E <sub>on(10%)</sub>	$V_{CC}$ = 850 V , $I_C$ = 1200 A , $V_{GE}$ = ±15 V , $L_s$ = 70 nH	T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	350	-	mJ
per pulse 10% integral	Lon(10%)	$R_{G(on)}$ = 1.3 $\Omega$ , $R_{G(off)}$ = 3.3 $\Omega$	$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	355	-	mJ
		Inductive load(Note 6)	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	290	-	mJ
Turn-on (switching) energy	Eon		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	_	370	-	mJ
per pulse	Lon		$T_i = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	380	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	0.30	-	μs
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	0.40	-	μs
The verse receivery anno	41		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	0.45	-	μs
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	735	-	A
Reverse recovery current	Irr		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	865	-	Α
The verses receivery current	- "		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	875	-	Α
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	190	-	μC
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr(10%)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	295	-	μC
10% integral	<b>Q</b> (10%)	$V_{\rm CC}$ = 850 V , $I_{\rm E}$ = 1200 A , $V_{\rm GE}$ = ±15 V , $L_{\rm s}$ = 70 nH	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 <sub>rr</sub>	Inductive load(Note 3,6,7)	T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	340	-	μC
. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	420	_	μC
			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	=1ec(10%)		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	195	-	mJ
			$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	150	-	mJ
Reverse recovery energy per pulse	E <sub>rec</sub>	$\frac{1}{1} = 25 \text{ C}$ $T_1 = 125 \text{ °C}$			190	-	mJ
	Lrec Lrec		T <sub>i</sub> = 150 °C	-	240	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	0.30	-	μs
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	0.40	_	μs	
	4r		$T_i = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.45	-	μs
		-	T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	735	-	A
Reverse recovery current	Irr			-	865	-	A
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$T_j = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	875	-	A
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	_	190	-	μC
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr(10%)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	295	-	μC
10% integral	<b>S</b> 41(10%)	$V_{\rm CC}$ = 850 V , $I_F$ = 1200 A , $V_{\rm GE}$ = ±15 V , $L_s$ = 70 nH	$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	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 <sub>rr</sub>	Inductive load(Note 1,6,7)	T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	-	340	-	μC
The volue receivered charge	G <sub>II</sub>		$T_j = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	420	_	μC
			$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	90	-	mJ
Reverse recovery energy	E <sub>rec(10%)</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	_	150	-	mJ
per pulse 10% integral	-rec(10%)		$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	195	-	mJ
		†	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	—rec		$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	240	-	mJ
			T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	-	1.20	-	μs
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$T_j = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.30	-	μs
Fall time  Turn-off (switching) energy per pulse 10% integral	<b>4</b> a(011)		$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.32	-	μs
		+·	$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.12	_	μs
	t <sub>f</sub>		T <sub>i</sub> = 125 °C	_	0.15	-	μs
		$V_{CC}$ = 850 V , $I_C$ = 1200 A , $V_{GE}$ = ±15 V , $L_s$ = 70 nH	$T_i = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	0.17	-	μs
	E <sub>off(10%)</sub>	$R_{G(on)} = 1.3 \Omega$ , $R_{G(off)} = 3.3 \Omega$	$T_i = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	200	-	mJ
		Inductive load(Note 6) $ T_i = 125 $			280	-	mJ
	Loif(10%)				310	-	mJ
per pulse 10% integral			1 = 150.0				
per pulse 10% integral			$T_j = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1		m.I
per pulse 10% integral  Turn-off (switching) energy	E <sub>off</sub>		$T_j = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_i = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	260 360	-	mJ mJ

# CM1200E4C-34S1 HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

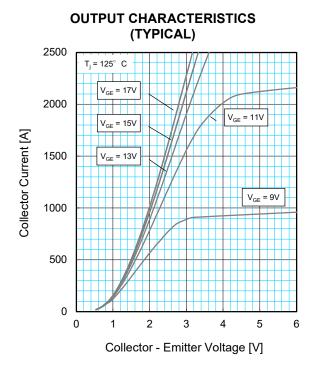
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Limits			Unit
Item Symb		Conditions		Тур.	Max.	
Thermal resistance junction to case, IGBT	$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	nction to Case, IGBT part, 1/2 module -		•	18.5	K/kW
Thermal resistance Junction to case, DIODE	R <sub>th(j-c)D</sub>	Junction to Case, FWDi part, 1/2 module	ı	ı	38.0	K/kW
Thermal resistance Junction to case, DIODE	R <sub>th(j-c)D</sub>	Junction to Case, Clamp-Di part, 1/2 module		1	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 <sub>(c-s)</sub> = 100 µm	-	16.0	-	K/kW

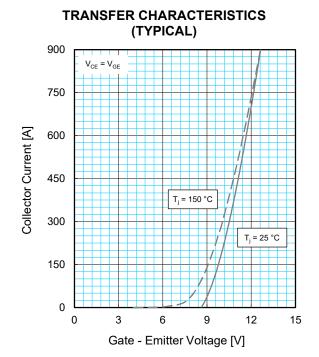
#### **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Itom	Cumbal	Conditions		Limits		
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		Main terminals screw: M8	7.0	-	20.0	N⋅m
Mounting torque	Mt	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	da	Collector main terminal - Emitter main terminal Terminal - Baseplate		-	1	mm
Creepage distance along surface	ds	Collector main terminal - Emitter main terminal 33		-	-	mm
Creepage distance along surface	ds	Terminal - Baseplate 3.		-	-	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	-	nΗ
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 <sub>AA'+KK'</sub>	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

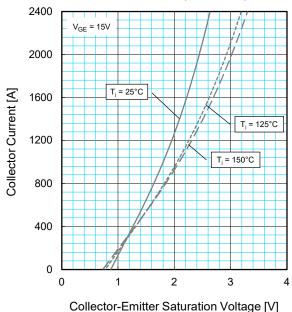
- Note1. The symbols represent characteristics of the clamp diode (Clamp-Di).
- Note 2. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that junction temperature  $(T_j)$  does not exceed  $T_{jopmax}$  rating.
- Note3. The symbols represent characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter to collector free-wheel 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  $10\%I_E$ .

### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

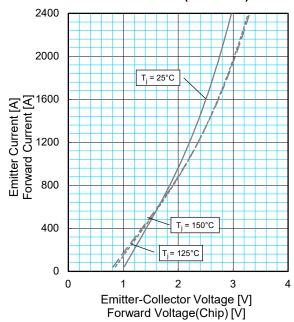




# COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

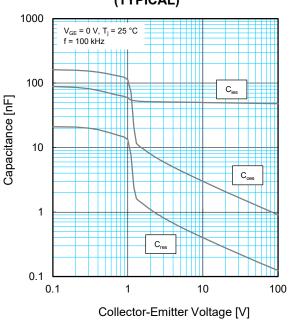


## DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

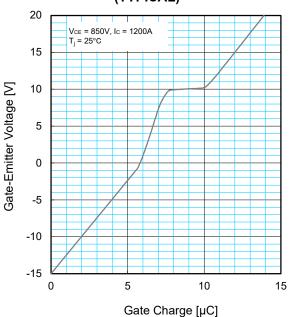


#### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

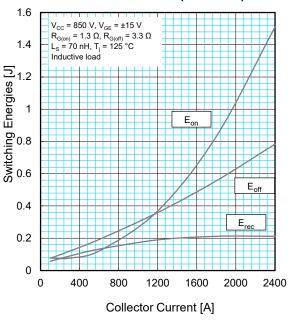
## CAPACITANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



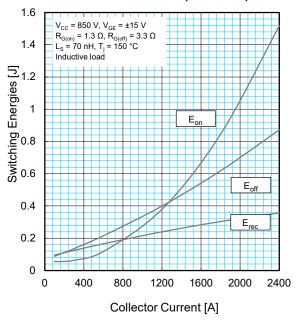
## GATE CHARGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

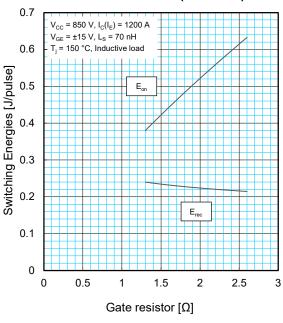


# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

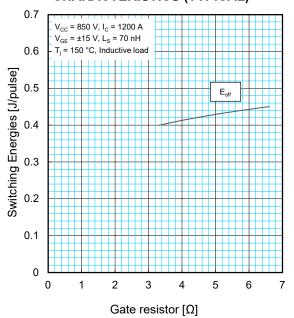


#### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

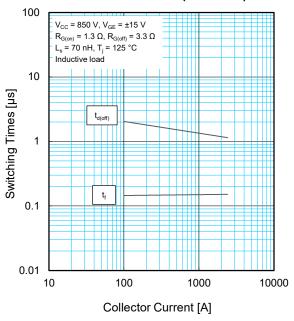
## HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



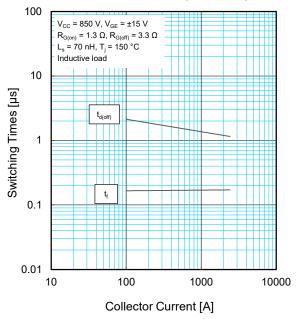
# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

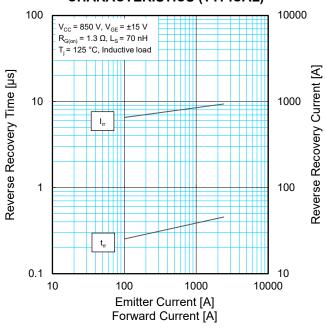


# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

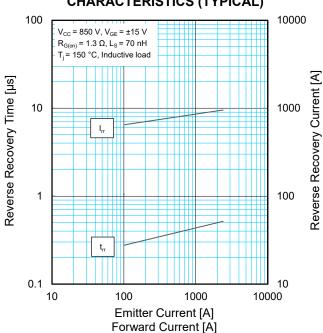


#### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

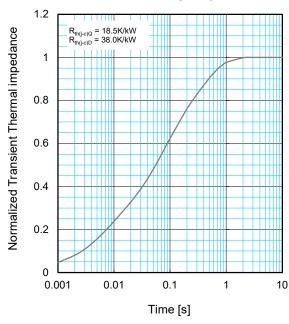
# FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



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



### TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

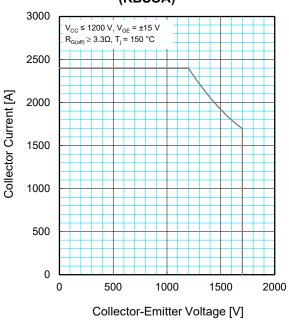


$$Z_{th(j-c)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i \left\{ 1 - exp^{\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right)} \right\}$$

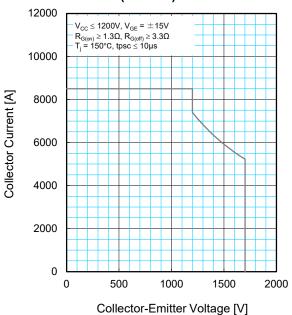
	1	2	3	4
R <sub>i</sub> [K/kW] :	0.0096	0.1893	0.4044	0.3967
τ <sub>i</sub> [sec.] :	0.0001	0.0058	0.0602	0.3512

### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

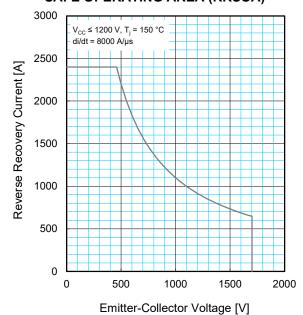
## REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA (RBSOA)



## SHORT CIRCUIT SAFE OPERATING AREA (SCSOA)



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



CM1200E4C-34S1
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

### **Important Notice**

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