

## Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (Warp 2 Speed IGBT), 100 A



SOT-227

### FEATURES

- NPT warp 2 speed IGBT technology with positive temperature coefficient
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED® antiparallel diodes with ultrasoft reverse recovery
- Fully isolated package
- Very low internal inductance ( $\leq 5$  nH typical)
- Industry standard outline
- UL approved file E78996
- Compliant to RoHS directive 2002/95/EC


**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
$V_{CES}$	600 V
$I_C$ DC	100 A at 61 °C
$V_{CE(on)}$ typical at 100 A, 25 °C	2.4 V
$I_F$ DC	100 A at 85 °C

### BENEFITS

- Designed for increased operating efficiency in power conversion: UPS, SMPS, welding, induction heating
- Easy to assemble and parallel
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- Plug-in compatible with other SOT-227 packages
- Higher switching frequency up to 150 kHz
- Lower conduction losses and switching losses
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
Continuous collector current	$I_C$	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	125	A
		$T_C = 80\text{ °C}$	85	
Pulsed collector current	$I_{CM}$		300	
Clamped inductive load current	$I_{LM}$		300	
Diode continuous forward current	$I_F$	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	160	
		$T_C = 80\text{ °C}$	105	
Peak diode forward current	$I_{FM}$		200	
Gate to emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation, IGBT	$P_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	447	W
		$T_C = 80\text{ °C}$	250	
Power dissipation, diode	$P_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	313	
		$T_C = 80\text{ °C}$	175	
Isolation voltage	$V_{ISOL}$	Any terminal to case, $t = 1$ min	2500	V



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>BR(CES)</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 250 μA	600	-	-	V
Collector to emitter voltage	V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A	-	2.4	2.8	
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	3	3.4	
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 250 μA	3	3.9	5	
Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	ΔV <sub>GE(th)</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>GE</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	- 10	-	mV/°C
Collector to emitter leakage current	I <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600 V	-	7	100	μA
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C	-	4	10	mA
Forward voltage drop	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V	-	1.6	2.1	V
		I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.7	2	
Gate to emitter leakage current	I <sub>GES</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = ± 20 V	-	-	± 200	nA

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>g</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V	-	460	690	nC
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>ge</sub>		-	160	250	
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>gc</sub>		-	70	130	
Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 360 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 5 Ω, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	-	0.36	-	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	1.42	-	
Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>		-	1.78	-	
Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 360 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 5 Ω, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	0.52	-	ns
Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	1.6	-	
Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>		-	2.12	-	
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 360 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 5 Ω, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	264	-	ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	54	-	
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	257	-	
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	80	-	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 A, R <sub>g</sub> = 22 Ω, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V to 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400 V, V <sub>P</sub> = 600 V, L = 500 μH	Fullsquare			
Diode reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A, di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 200 A/μs, V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V	-	95	120	ns
Diode peak reverse current	I <sub>rr</sub>		-	10	13	A
Diode recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	480	780	nC
Diode reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A, di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 200 A/μs, V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	144	185	ns
Diode peak reverse current	I <sub>rr</sub>		-	16	19	A
Diode recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	1136	1758	nC

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Maximum junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{Stg}$	- 40	-	150	°C
Junction to case	IGBT	-	-	0.28	°C/W
	Diode	-	-	0.4	
Case to sink per module	$R_{thCS}$	-	0.05	-	
Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw		-	-	1.3	Nm
Weight		-	30	-	g

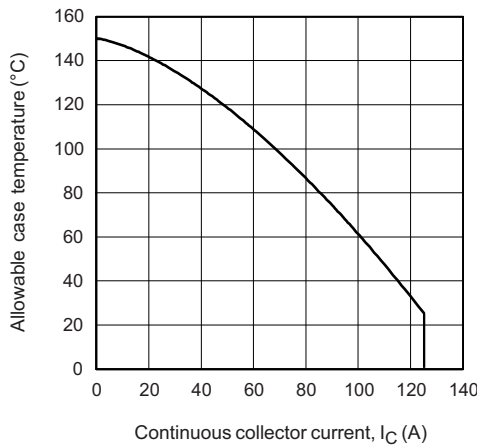


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC IGBT Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

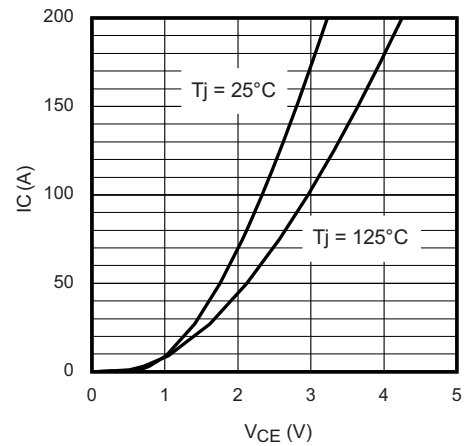


Fig. 3 - Typical IGBT Collector Current Characteristics

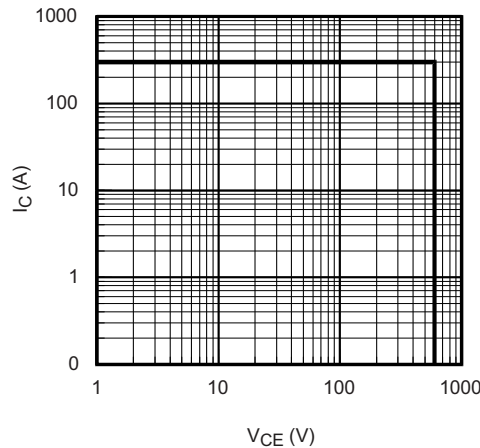


Fig. 2 - IGBT Reverse Bias SOA  
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$

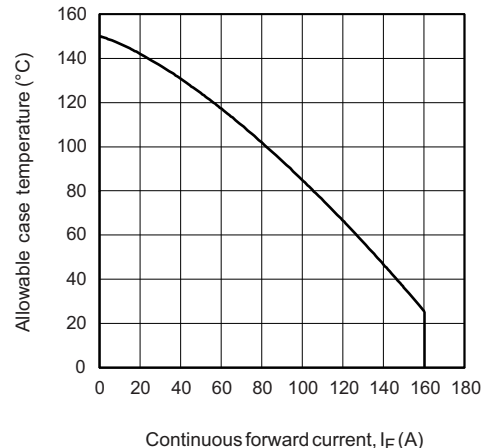


Fig. 4 - Maximum DC Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

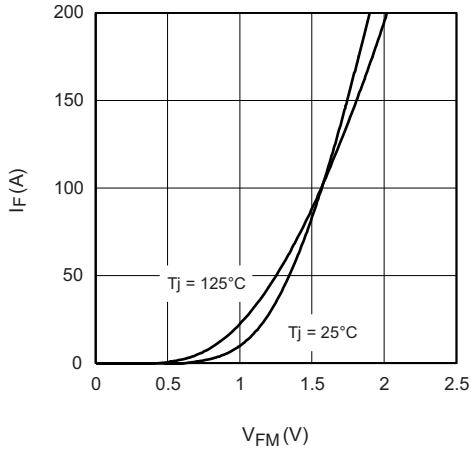


Fig. 5 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics

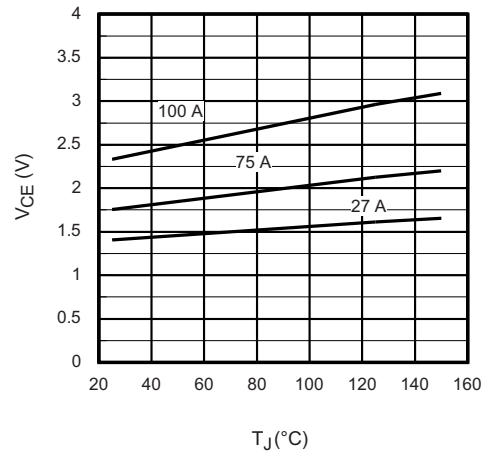


Fig. 8 - Typical IGBT Collector to Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature,  $V_{GE} = 15 V$

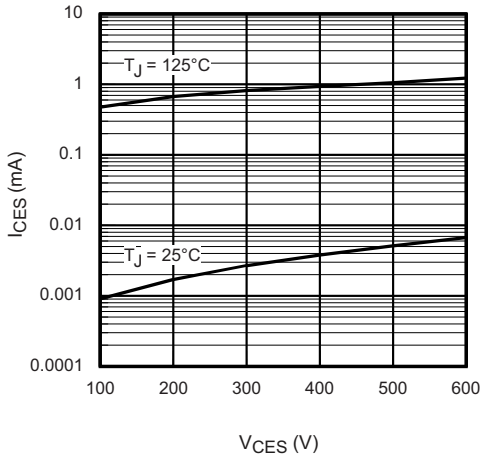


Fig. 6 - Typical IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current

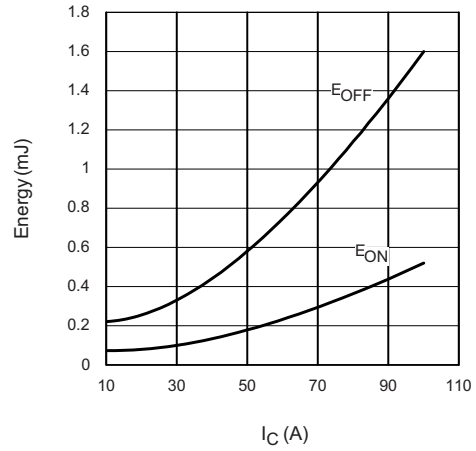


Fig. 9 - Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$ ,  $L = 500 \mu H$ ,  $V_{CC} = 360 V$ ,  
 $R_g = 5 \Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15 V$

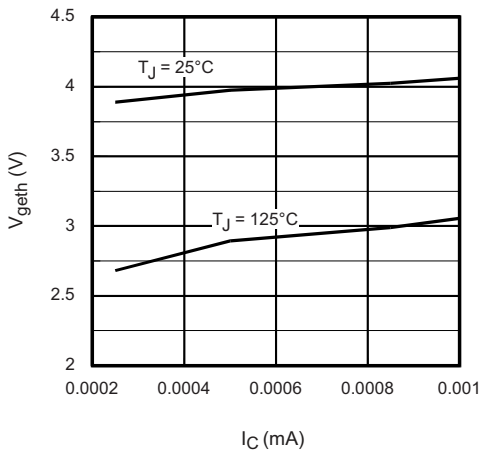


Fig. 7 - Typical IGBT Threshold Voltage

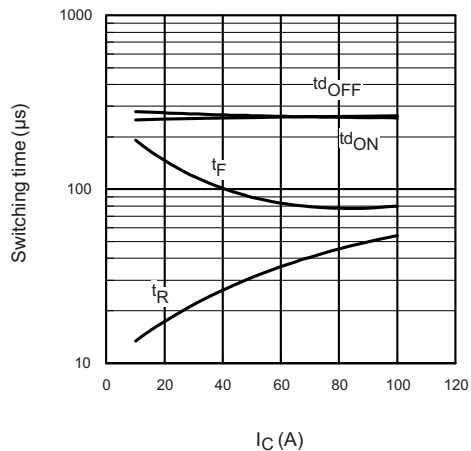


Fig. 10 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$ ,  $L = 500 \mu H$ ,  $V_{CC} = 360 V$ ,  
 $R_g = 5 \Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15 V$

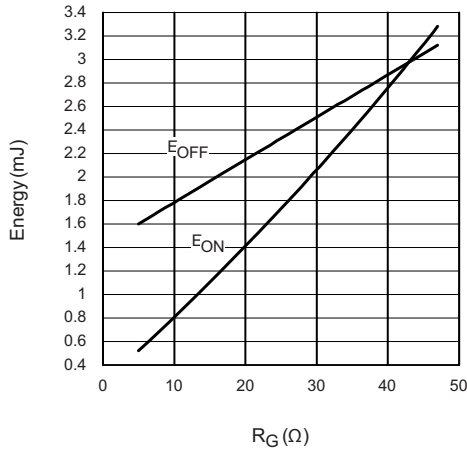


Fig. 11 - Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_C = 100\text{ A}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$ ,  
 $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

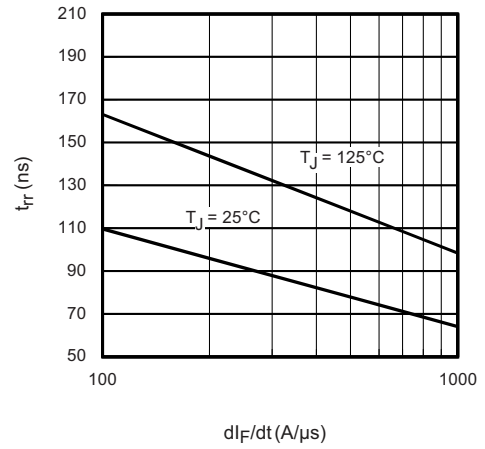


Fig. 13 - Typical  $t_{rr}$  diode vs.  $di/dt$   
 $V_{RR} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

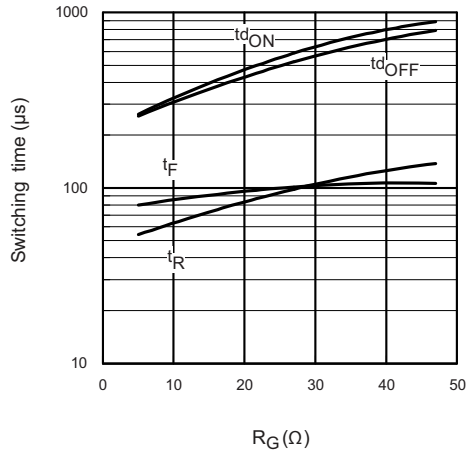


Fig. 12 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ ,  
 $I_C = 100\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

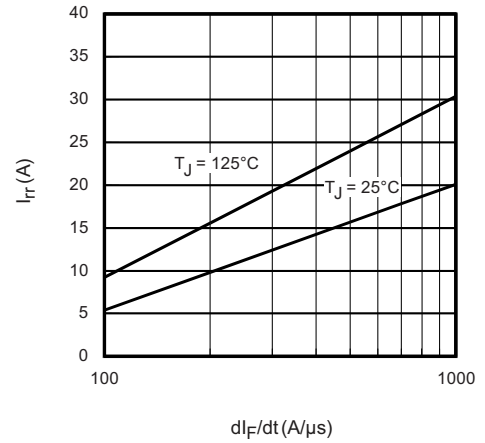


Fig. 14 - Typical  $I_{rr}$  diode vs.  $di/dt$   
 $V_{RR} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

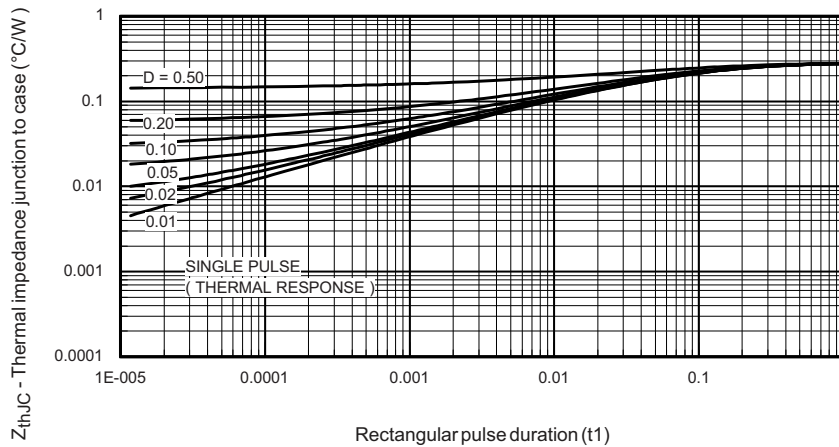


Fig. 15 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics (IGBT)

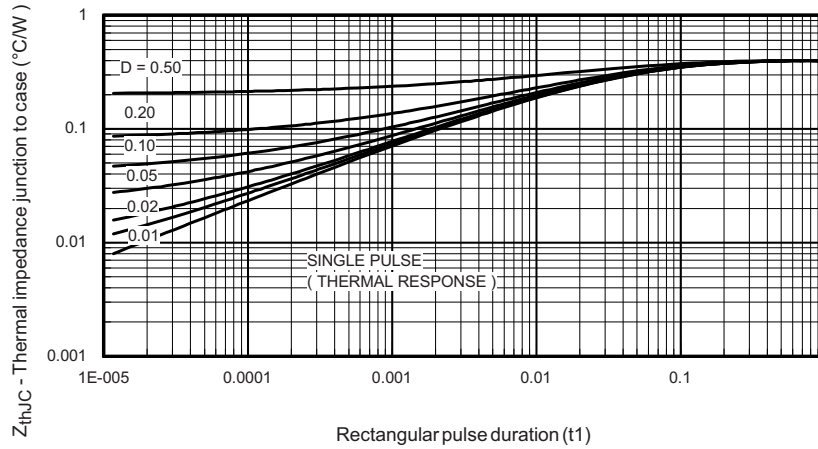


Fig. 16 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics (diode)

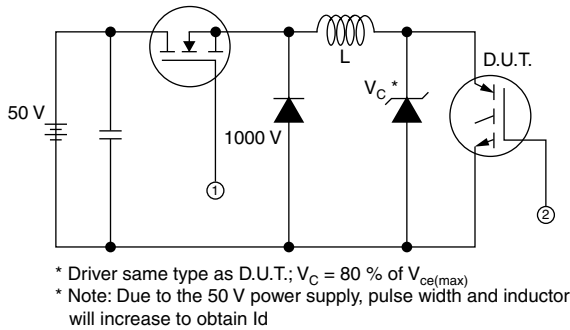


Fig. 17a - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

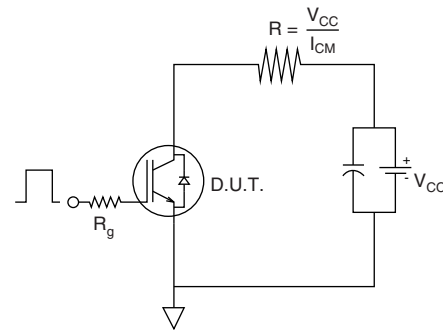


Fig. 17b - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

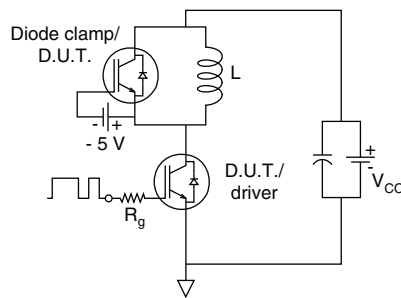


Fig. 18a - Switching Loss Test Circuit

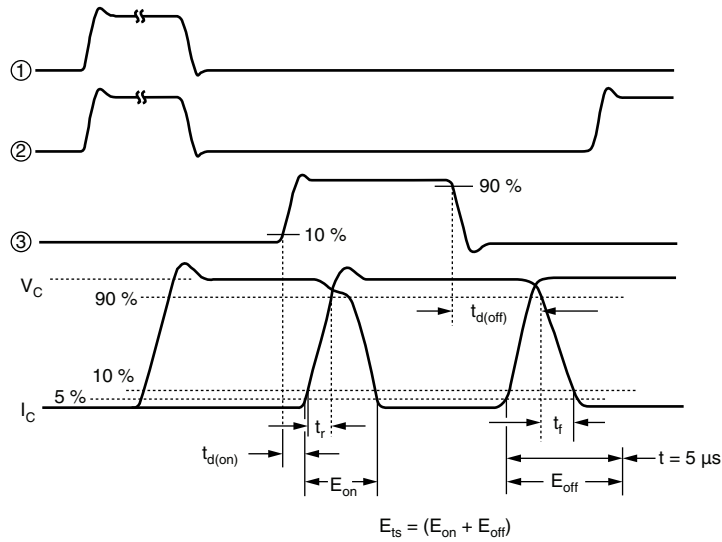


Fig. 18b - Switching Loss Waveforms Test Circuit

**ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE**

Device code	<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>P</b>
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧

- 1** - Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)
- 2** - B = IGBT Generation 5
- 3** - Current rating (100 = 100 A)
- 4** - Circuit configuration (D = Single switch with antiparallel diode)
- 5** - Package indicator (A = SOT-227)
- 6** - Voltage rating (60 = 600 V)
- 7** - Speed/type (U = Ultrafast IGBT)
- 8** - Totally lead (Pb)-free

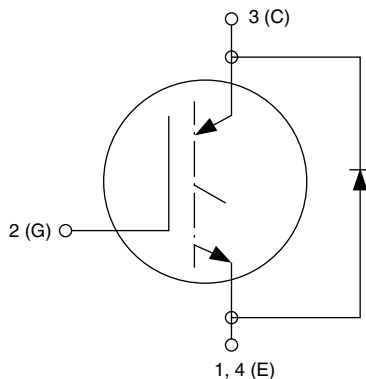
# GB100DA60UP



[www.vishay.com](http://www.vishay.com)  
Vishay Semiconductors

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor  
(Warp 2 Speed IGBT), 100 A

## CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION



### LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS	
Dimensions	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95036">www.vishay.com/doc?95036</a>
Packaging information	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95037">www.vishay.com/doc?95037</a>



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