

T811 2500-12-18

Key Parameters

V_{DRM}	1200~1800	V
$I_{T(AV)}$	2520	A
I_{TSM}	45	kA
V_{TO}	0.91	V
r_T	0.12	mΩ

Applications

- Traction drive
- Motor drive
- Industry converter

Features

- Double-side cooling
- High power capability
- Low loss

Thermal & Mechanical Data

Symb.	Parameter	Min	Type	Max	Unit
R_{jc}	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	-	-	0.0125	K / W
R_{cs}	Thermal Resistance Case to Heatsink	-	-	0.004	K / W
T_{vj}	Junction Temperature	-40	-	125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-40	-	150	°C
F	Mounting Force	-	45	-	kN
m	Weight	-	1	-	kg

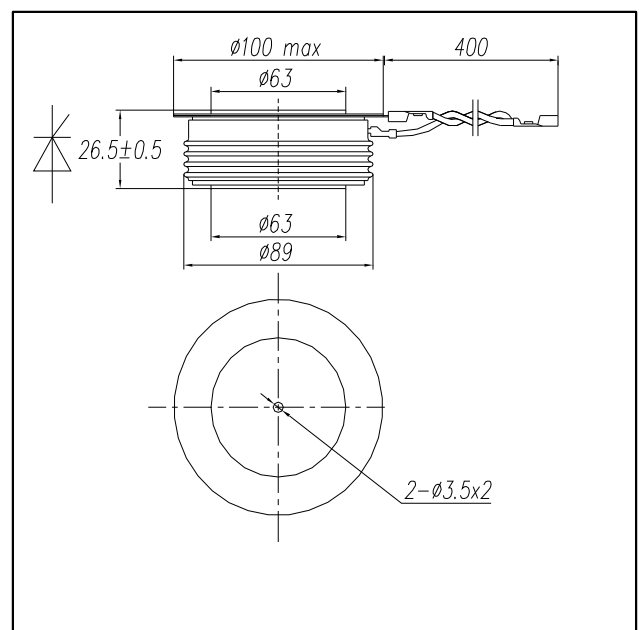
Current Ratings

Symb.	Parameter	Test	Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean On-State Current	Half Sine Wave	$T_C=70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	2520	A
			$T_C=85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	2020	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS On-State Current		$T_C=70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	3956	A
I_{TSM}	Surge (non-repetitive) On-State Current	10ms, $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R=0$	-	-	45	kA
I^2t	Limiting load integral	Sine Wave, 10ms		-	-	1010	$10^4\text{A}^2\text{s}$

Voltage Ratings

Device Type	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}(V)$	Test Conditions
T811 2500	1200	$T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
T811 2500	1400	$I_{DRM}=250\text{ mA}$
T811 2500	1600	$I_{RRM}=250\text{ mA}$
T811 2500	1800	$V_{DM}=V_{DRM}, V_{RM}=V_{RRM}$ $t_p=10\text{ ms}$
		$V_{DSM}=V_{DRM}$ $V_{RSM}=V_{RRM}+100$

Outline



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Characteristics

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
V_{TM}	Peak on-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{TM} = 3000\text{ A}$	-	-	1.27	V
I_{DRM}	Forward leakage current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, V_{DRM}	-	-	250	mA
I_{RRM}	Reverse leakage current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, V_{RRM}	-	-	250	mA
V_{TO}	Threshold voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.91	V
r_T	Slope resistance	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.12	m Ω
I_H	Holding current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	200	mA
I_L	Latching current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1000	mA

Dynamic Parameters

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0.67V_{DRM}$	1000	-	-	V/ $\mu\text{ s}$
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.5V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 4000\text{ A}$, $f = 1\text{ Hz}$	-	-	1000	A/ $\mu\text{ s}$
		$I_{FG} = 2\text{ A}$, $t_r = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{ s}$, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$	-	-	200	
t_d	Delay time	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.67V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 2400\text{ A}$	-	-	1.5	$\mu\text{ s}$
t_{on}	Turn-on time	$I_{FG} = 2\text{ A}$, $t_r = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{ s}$, $di_T/dt = 60\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$	-	-	2.5	$\mu\text{ s}$
t_q	Turn-off time	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.67V_{DRM}$, $dv_D/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{ s}$, $V_R = 50\text{ V}$, $di_T/dt = -10\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$, $I_T = 4000\text{ A}$	-	300	-	$\mu\text{ s}$
Q_{rr}	Recovery Charge	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $di_T/dt = -10\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$, $V_R = 50\text{ V}$, $I_T = 4000\text{ A}$	-	2500	-	$\mu\text{ C}$
Q_{ra}	Recovery Charge, 50% chord		-	1760	-	$\mu\text{ C}$
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current		-	155	-	A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time		-	23	-	$\mu\text{ s}$

Gate Parameters

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	300	mA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	3	V
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 0.4V_{DRM}$	0.3	-	-	V
V_{FGM}	Peak forward gate voltage		-	-	12	V
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage		-	-	5	V
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current		-	-	4	A
P_{GM}	Gate power losses		-	-	20	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Gate power losses (mean)		-	-	4	W

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Max. on-state characteristic model

$$V_T = A + B \cdot \ln(I_T) + C \cdot I_T + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

	25 °C	125 °C
A	1.04396687	0.846189547
B	-0.048977391	-0.041135347
C	2.24134×10^{-5}	3.48837×10^{-5}
D	0.010423599	0.011840009

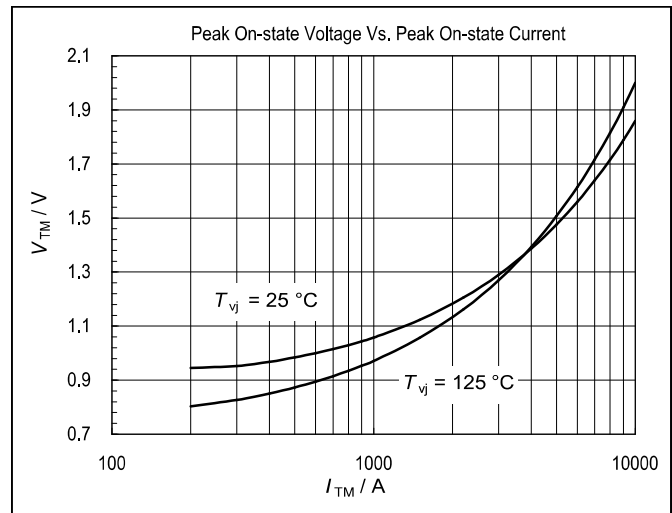


Fig1. Peak On-state Voltage Vs. Peak On-state Current

Transient thermal impedance function
(double side cooled)

$$R_{jc}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_{thi} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

i	1	2	3	4
R _{thi} (K/kW)	7.12	3.26	1.27	0.85
τ _i (s)	1.82	0.346	0.085	0.012

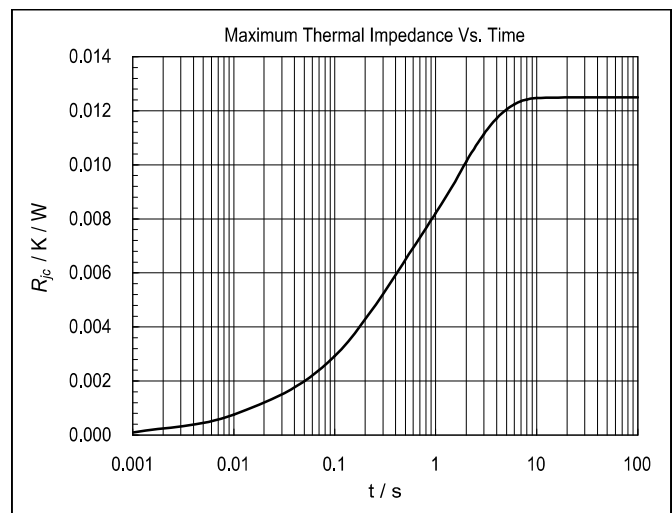


Fig2. Maximum Thermal Impedance Vs. Time

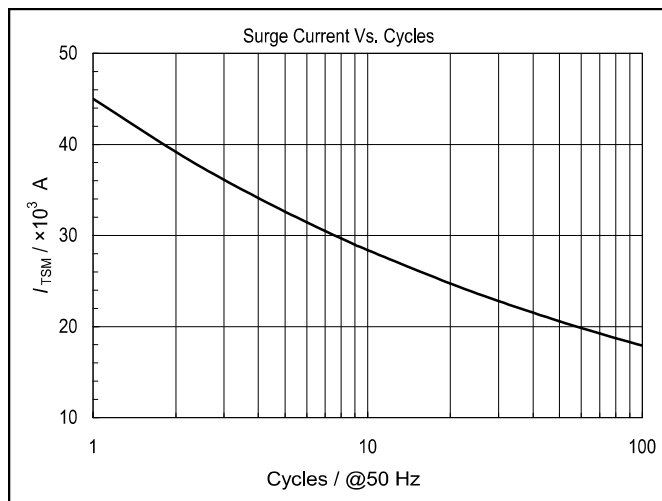


Fig3. Surge Current Vs. Cycles

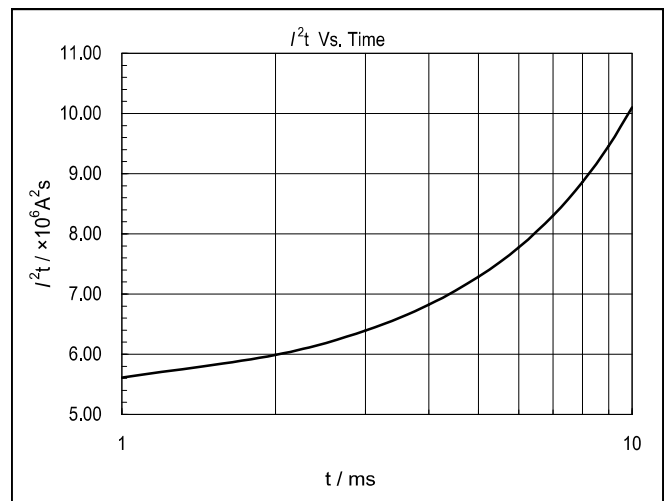


Fig4. I²t Vs. Time

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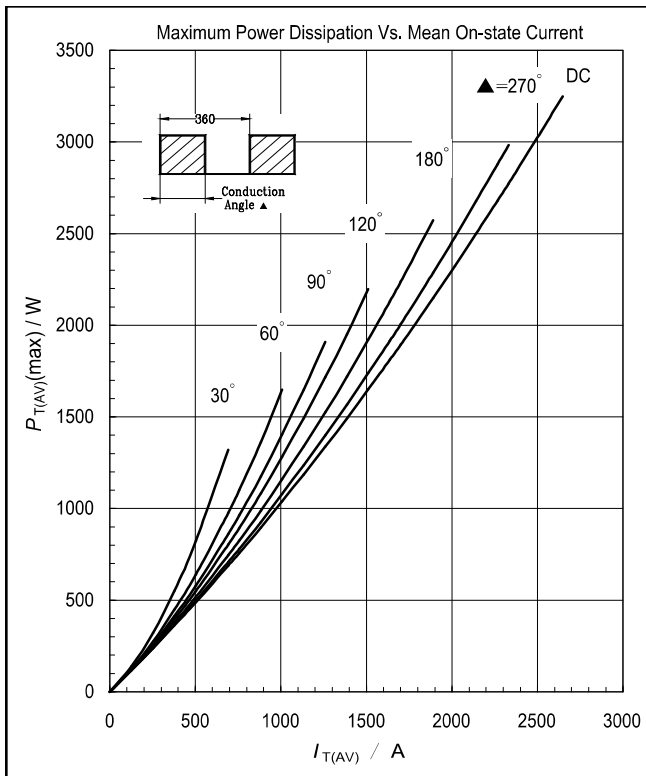


Fig5. Maximum Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

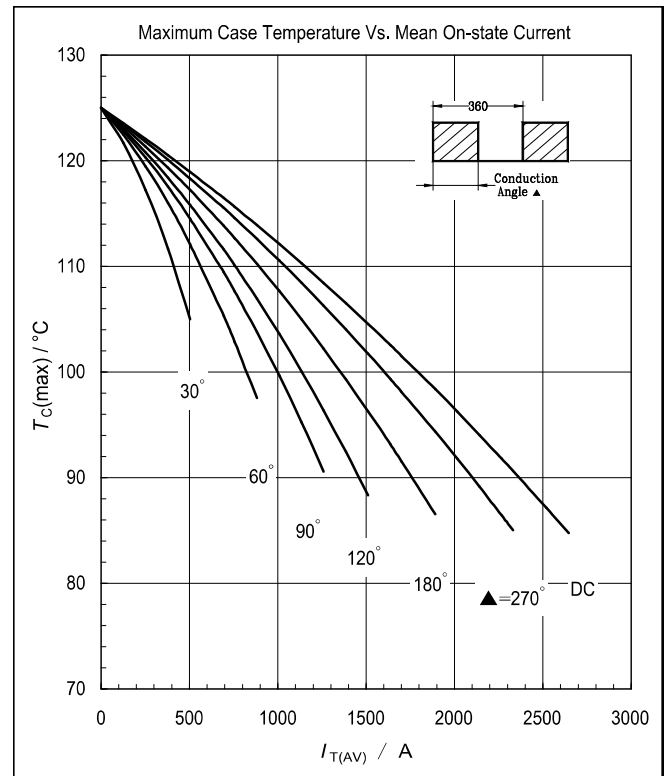


Fig6. Maximum Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

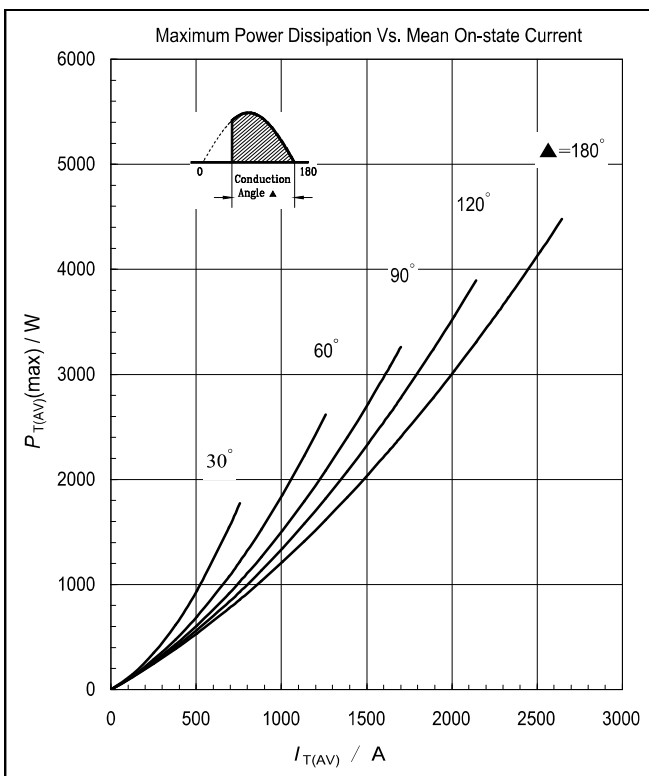


Fig7. Maximum Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

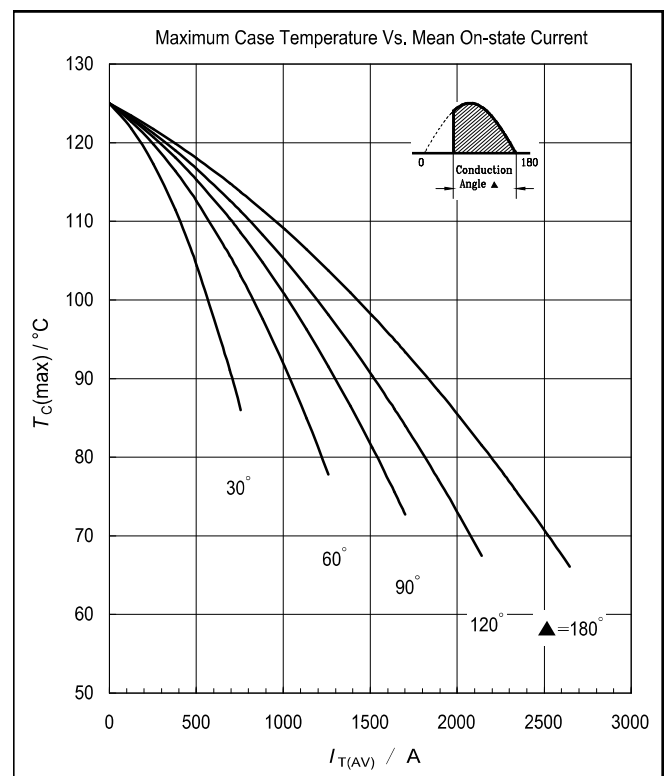


Fig8. Maximum Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

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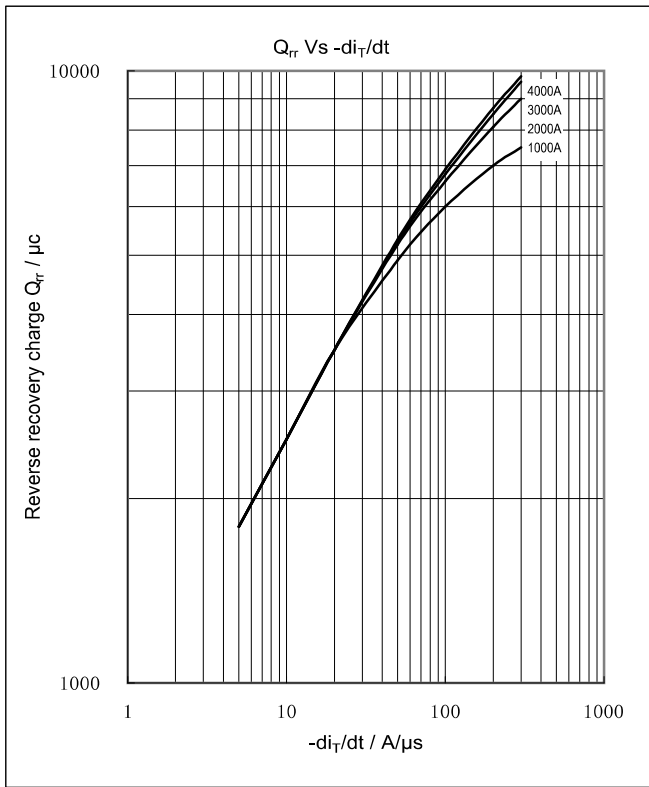


Fig9. Reverse recovery charge Vs. $-di_T/dt$

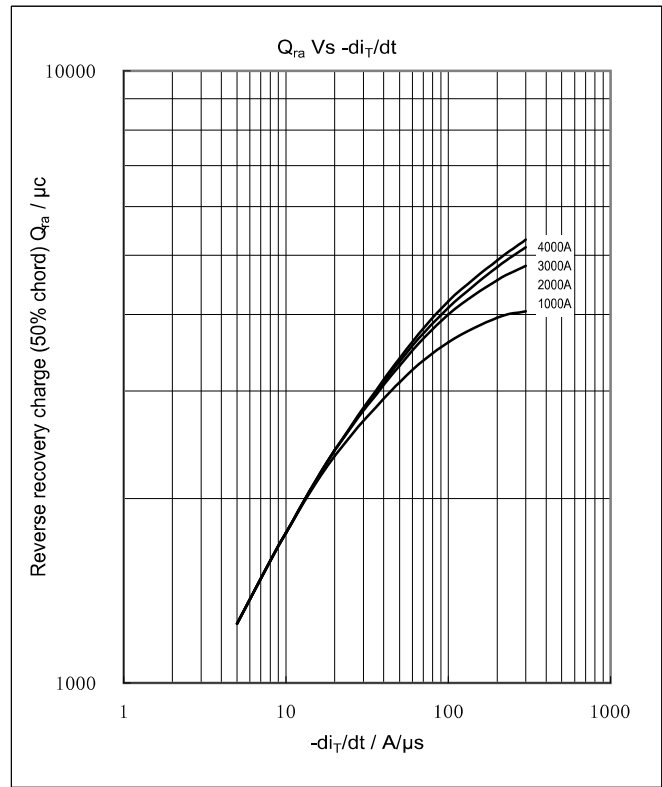


Fig10. Reverse recovery charge (50% chord) Vs. $-di_T/dt$

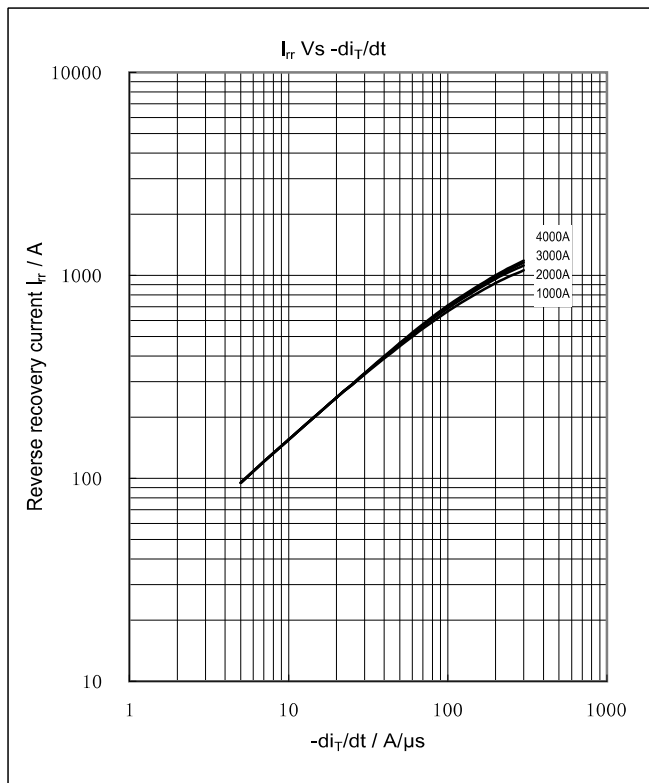


Fig11. Reverse recovery current Vs. $-di_T/dt$

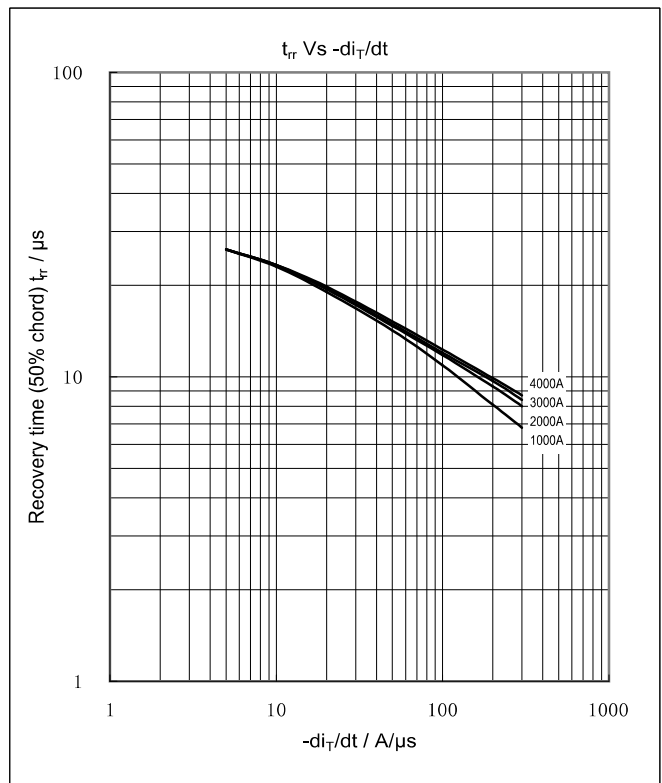


Fig12. Reverse recovery time Vs. $-di_T/dt$

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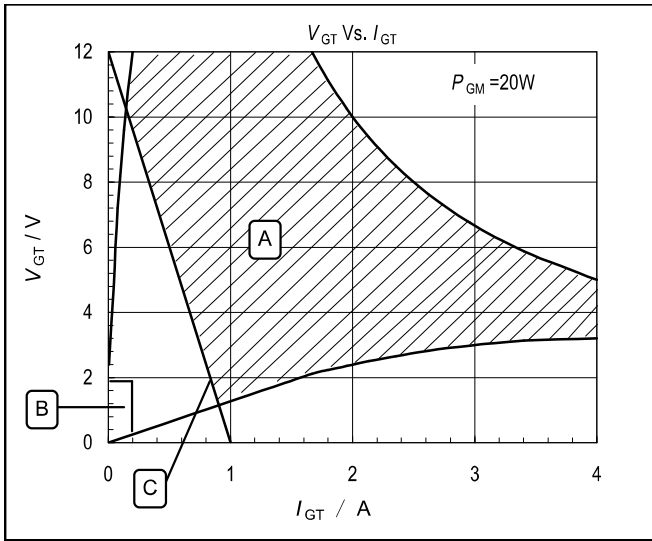


Fig13. V_{GT} Vs. I_{GT}

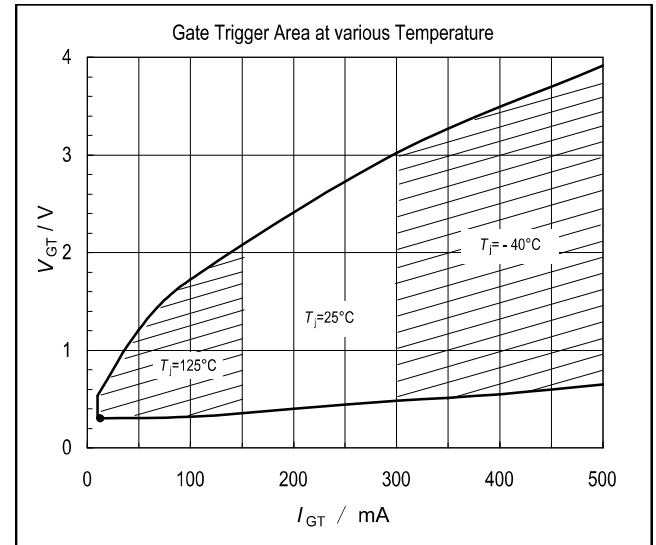


Fig14. Gate Trigger Area at various Temperature

A is Recommended Triggering Area.

B is Unreliable Triggering Area.

C is Recommended Gate Load Line.