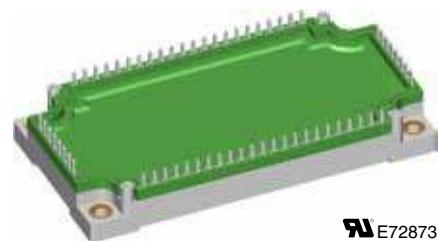
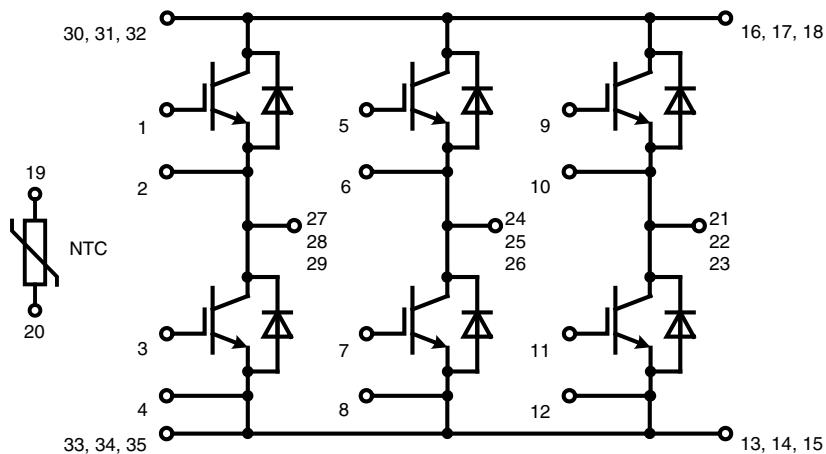


# Six-Pack Trench IGBT

$V_{CES} = 1200\text{ V}$   
 $I_{C25} = 145\text{ A}$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.7\text{ V}$

**Part name** (Marking on product)

MWI100-12T8T



Pin configuration see outlines.

## Features:

- Trench IGBT technology
- low saturation voltage
- low switching losses
- square RBSOA, no latch up
- high short circuit capability
- positive temperature coefficient for easy paralleling
- MOS input, voltage controlled
- ultra fast free wheeling diodes
- solderable pins for PCB mounting
- package with copper base plate

## Application:

- AC motor drives
- Solar inverter
- Medical equipment
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Air-conditioning systems
- Welding equipment
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies

## Package:

- "E3-Pack" standard outline
- Insulated copper base plate
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Temperature sense included

**Output Inverter T1 - T6**

Ratings					
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
$V_{CES}$	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1200	V
$V_{GES}$	max. DC gate voltage	continuous		$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	max. transient collector gate voltage	transient		$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	145	A	
$I_{C80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$	100	A	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	480	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 100 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.7 2.0	V V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 4 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.0	V
$I_{CES}$	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	4 1	mA mA
$I_{GES}$	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$		500	nA
$C_{ies}$	input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25 V; V_{GE} = 0 V; f = 1 MHz$		7210	pF
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_C = 100 A$		550	nC
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{on}$ $E_{off}$	turn-on delay time current rise time turn-off delay time current fall time turn-on energy per pulse turn-off energy per pulse	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600 V; I_C = 100 A$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 3.9 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	270 50 400 340 8.5 13.5	ns ns ns ns mJ mJ
<b>RBSOA</b>	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 3.9 \Omega;$ $V_{CEK} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	200	A
<b>SCSOA</b>	short circuit safe operating area				
$t_{sc}$ $I_{sc}$	short circuit duration short circuit current	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V;$ $R_G = 3.9 \Omega$ ; non-repetitive	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	10 400	$\mu s$ A
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case	(per IGBT)		0.26	K/W

**Output Inverter D1 - D6**

Ratings					
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1200	V
$I_{F25}$	forward current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$		135	A
$I_{F80}$		$T_C = 80^\circ C$		90	A
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 100 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.95 1.95	V V
$Q_{rr}$ $I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$ $E_{rec}$	reverse recovery charge max. reverse recovery current reverse recovery time reverse recovery energy	$V_R = 600 V$ $di_F/dt = -1600 A/\mu s$ $I_F = 100 A; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	12.5 100 350 4	$\mu C$ A ns mJ
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case	(per diode)		0.4	K/W

 $T_C = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise stated

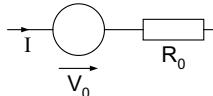
## Temperature Sensor NTC

Ratings					
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
$R_{25}$	resistance		$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5.0
$B_{25/50}$				3375	5.25 K

## Module

Ratings					
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
$T_{VJ}$	operating temperature		-40		125
$T_{VJM}$	max. virtual junction temperature				150
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$			2500 V
CTI	comparative tracking index				200
$M_d$	mounting torque (M5)		2.7		3.3
$d_s$	creep distance on surface		10		mm
$d_A$	strike distance through air		7.5		mm
$R_{pin-chip}$	resistance pin to chip			2.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink	with heatsink compound	0.02		K/W
Weight			300		g

## 0.0 Equivalent Circuits for Simulation



## Ratings

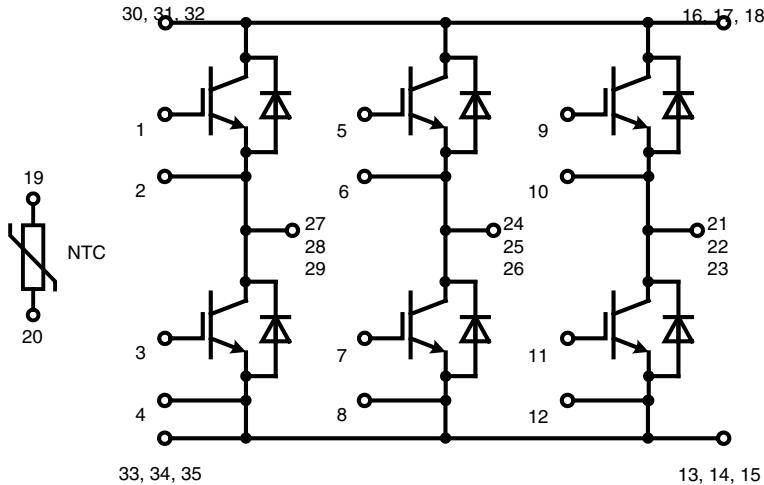
Symbol	Definitions	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_0$	IGBT	$T_1 - T_6$		$1.0$		V
$R_0$				91		$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_0$	Diode	$D1 - D6$		$1.09$		V
$R_0$				9.1		$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_1$						
$R_2$						
$R_3$						
$R_4$						
$\tau_1$						
$\tau_2$						
$\tau_3$						
$\tau_4$						

$Z_{th}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n [R_i \cdot (1 - \exp(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}))]$   
 $\tau_i = R_i \cdot C_i$

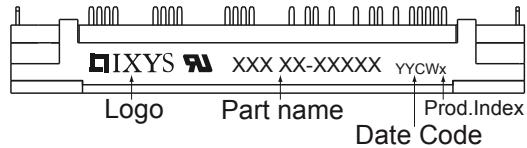
**IGBT**      **Diode**

 $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

## Circuit Diagram

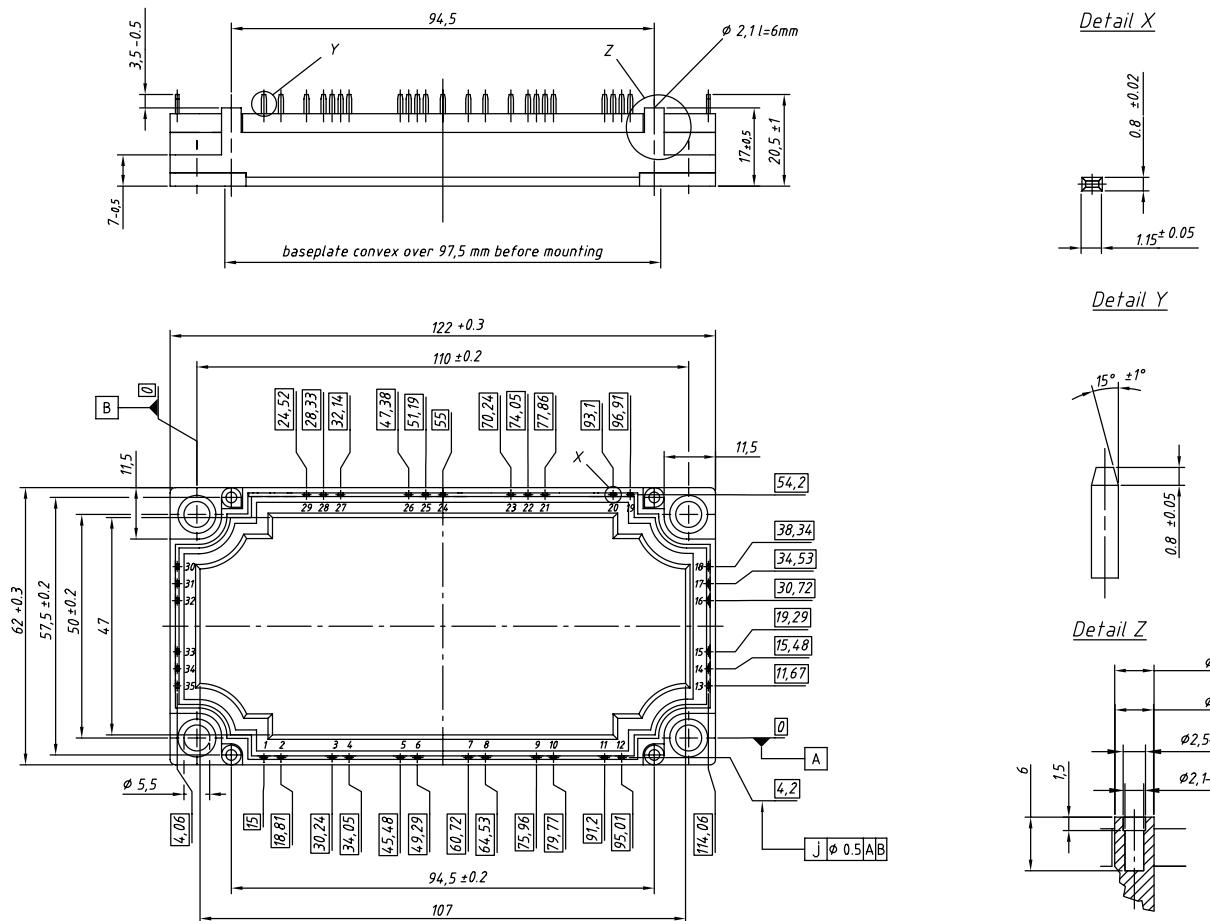


## Marking on Product



## Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



## Product Marking

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	MWI100-12T8T	MWI100-12T8T	Box	5	502294

## Inverter T1 - T6

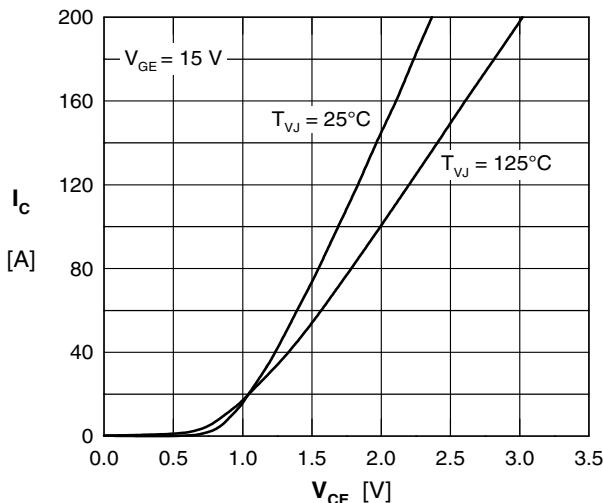


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

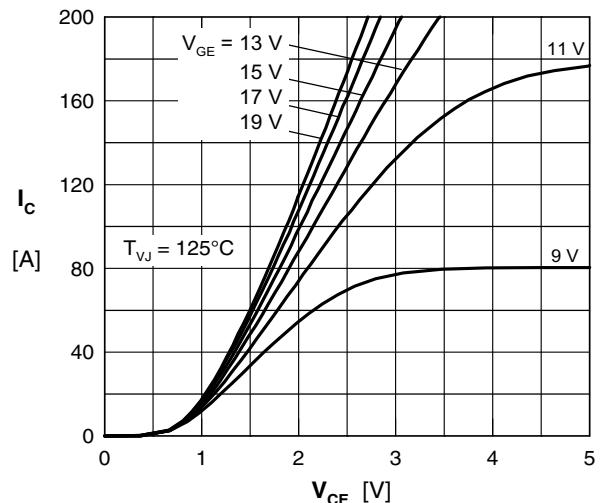


Fig. 2 output characteristics

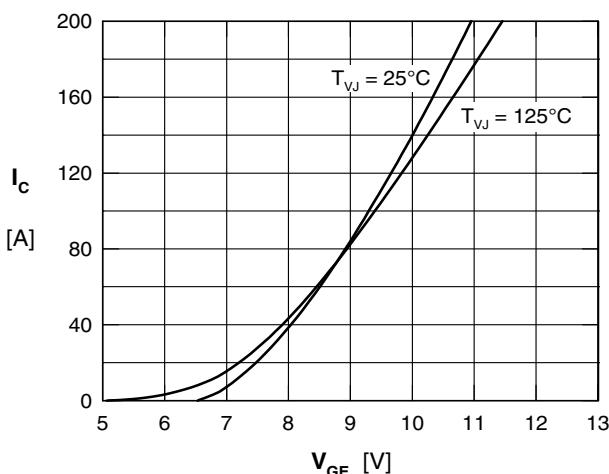


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristics

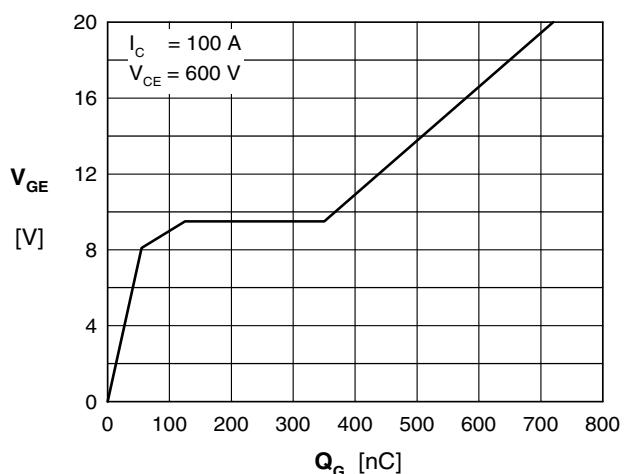


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on gate charge

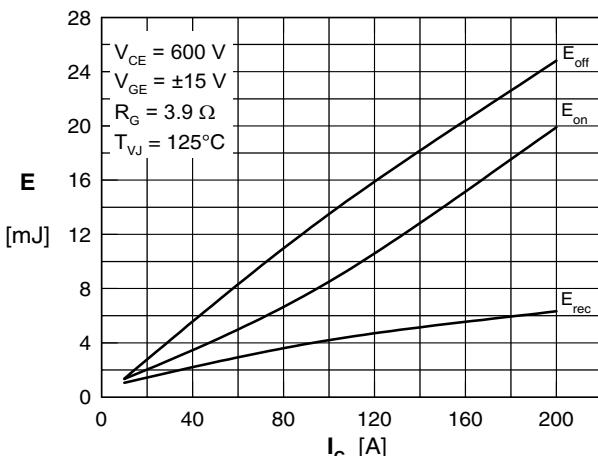


Fig. 5 Typ. switching energy vs. collector current

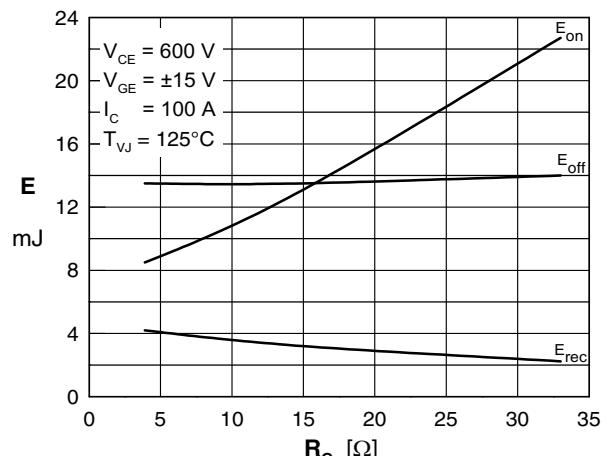


Fig. 6 Typ. switching energy vs. gate resistance

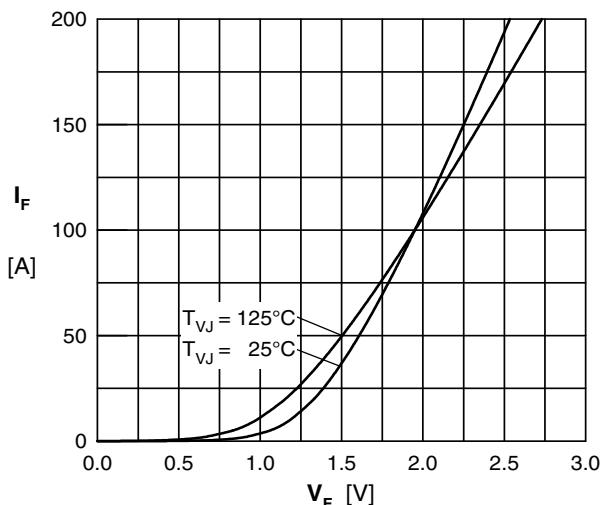
**Inverter D1 - D6**


Fig. 7 Typ. Forward current versus  $V_F$

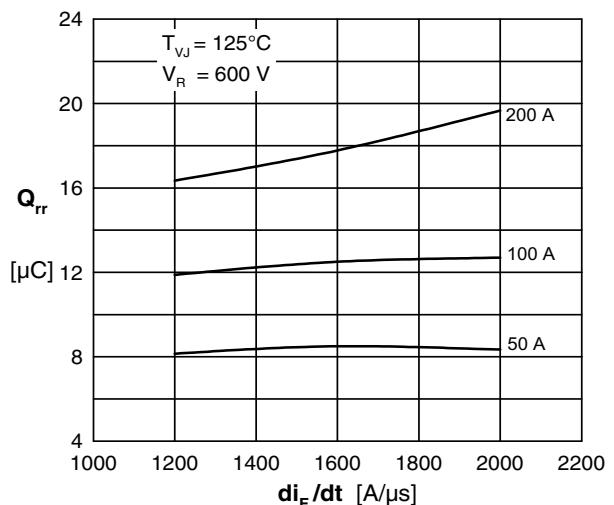


Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recov.charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $di/dt$

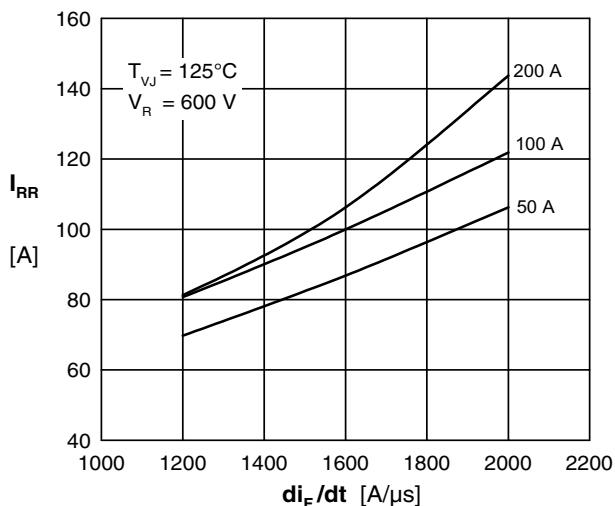


Fig. 9 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RR}$  vs.  $di/dt$

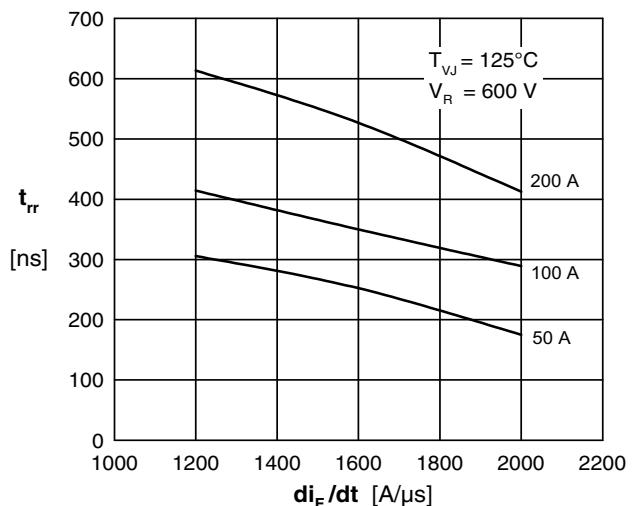


Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $di/dt$

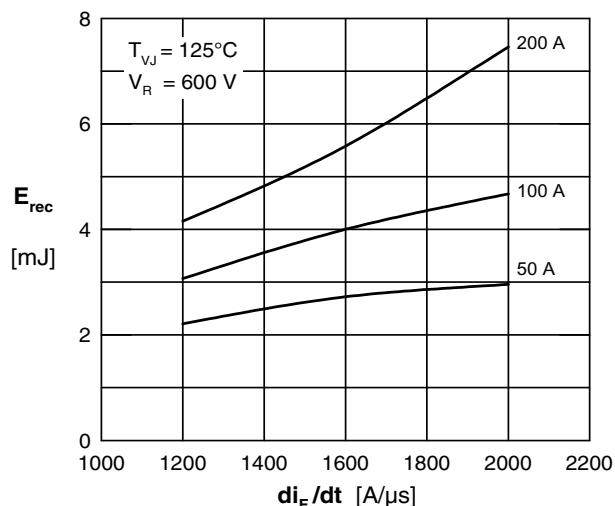


Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $di/dt$

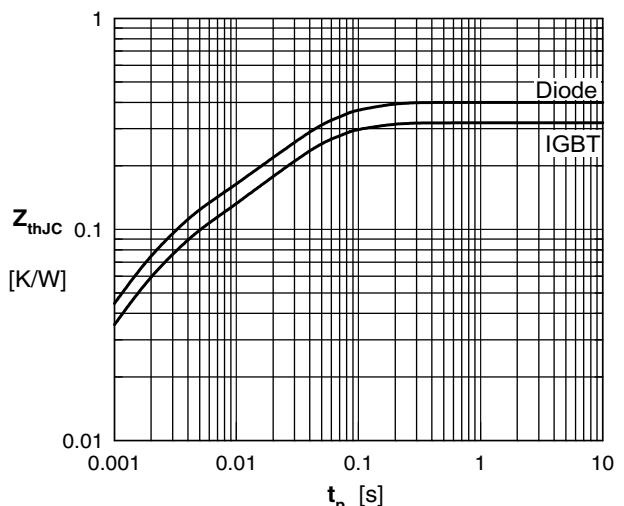


Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance

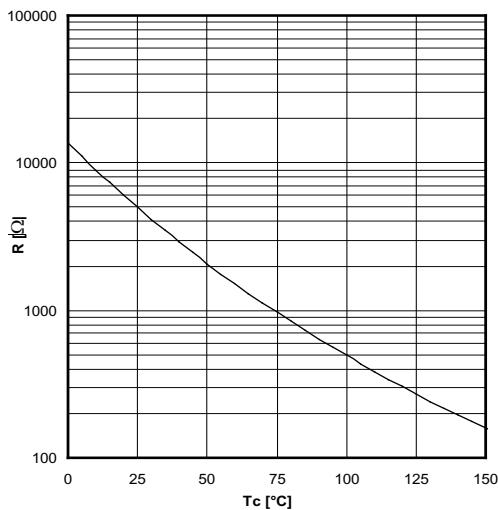
**NTC**

Fig. 13 Typ. NTC resistance vs. temperature

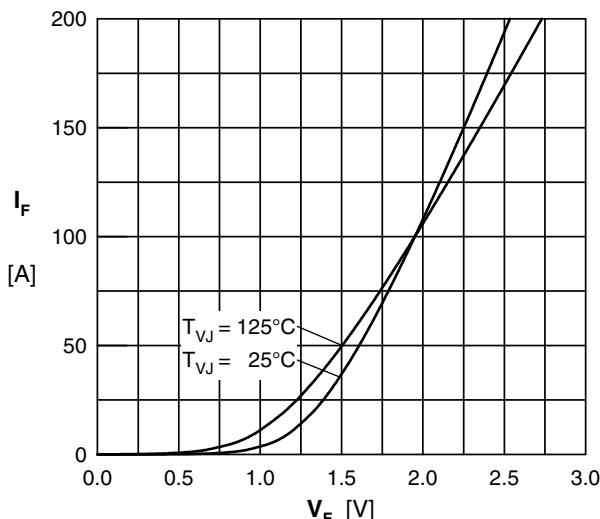
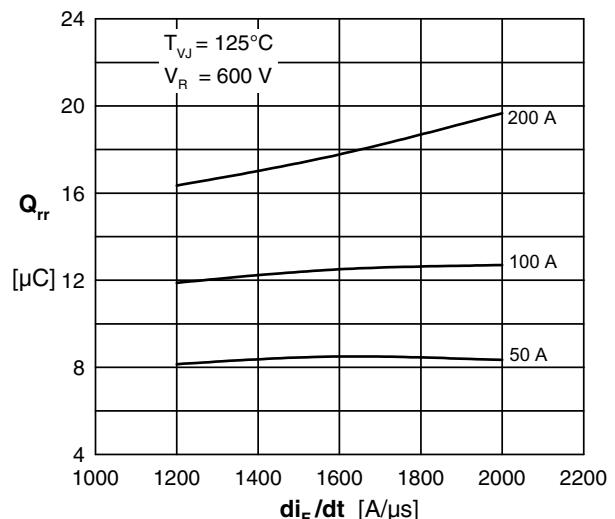
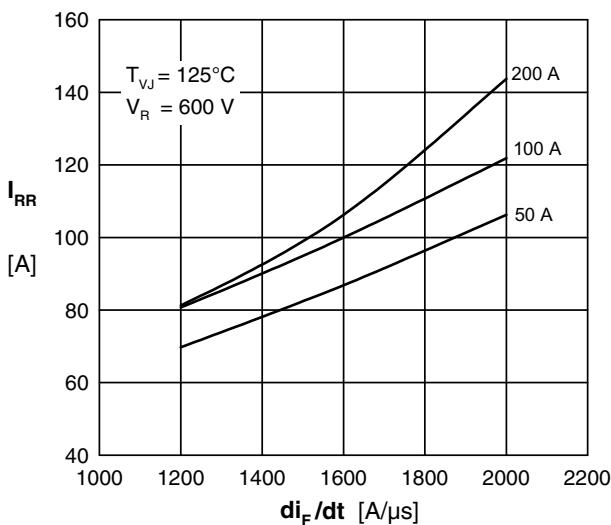
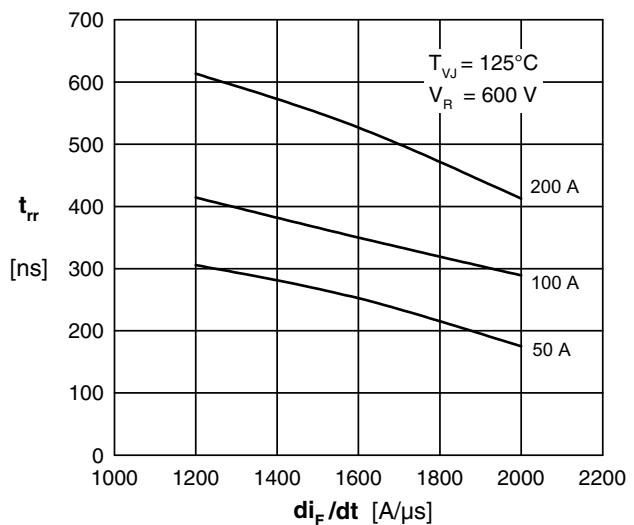
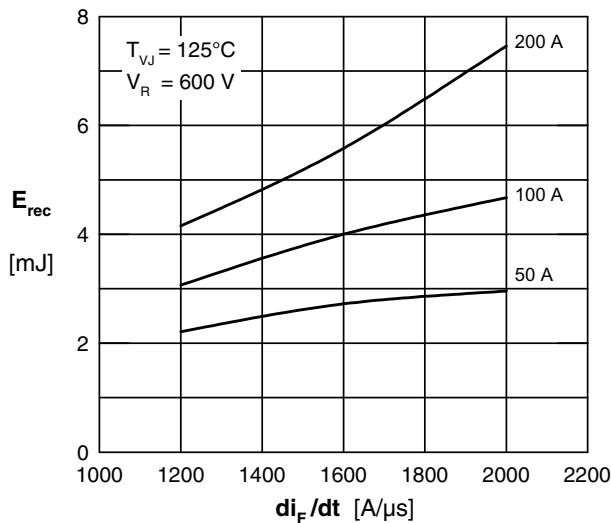
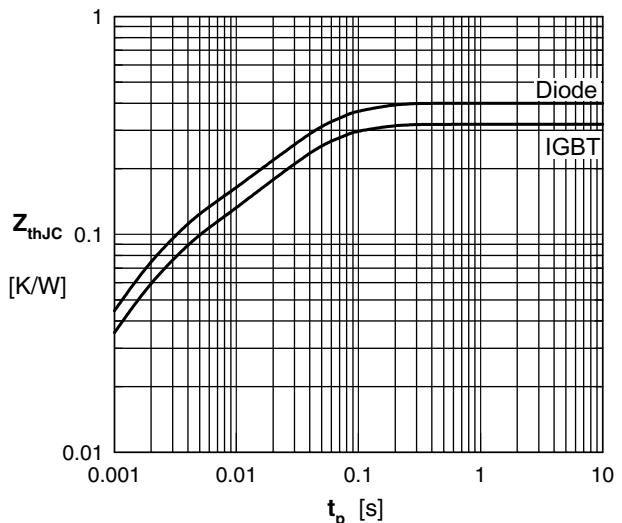
Fig. 7 Typ. Forward current versus  $V_F$ Fig. 8 Typ. reverse recov.charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $di/dt$ Fig. 9 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  vs.  $di/dt$ Fig. 10 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $di/dt$ Fig. 11 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $di/dt$ 

Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance