

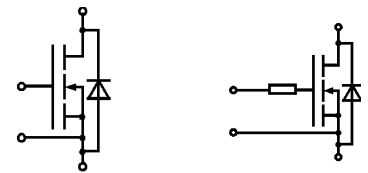
Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾		
V_{DS}		800	V
V_{DGR}	$R_{GE} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	800	V
I_D		36	A
I_{DM}		144	A
V_{GS}		± 20	V
P_D		700	W
$T_j, (T_{stg})$		-40 ... +150 (125)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2 500	V
humidity	DIN 40 040	Class F	
climate	DIN IEC 68 T.1	40/125/56	
Inverse Diode			
$I_F = -I_D$		36	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{DM}$		144	A

SEMITRANS® M Power MOSFET Modules

SKM 181 A3 ³⁾
SKM 181 A3R *)



SEMITRANS M1



SKM 181 A3 SKM 181 A3R *)

Features

- N Channel, enhancement mode
- Short internal connections avoid oscillations
- DCB-ceramic isolated copper baseplate
- All electrical connections on top for easy busbaring
- Large clearance (10 mm) and creepage distances (13 mm)
- UL recognized, file no. E63 532

Typical Applications

- Switched mode power supplies
- DC servo and robot drives
- DC choppers
- Resonant and welding inverters
- AC motor drives
- Laser power supplies
- UPS equipment
- Plasma cutting
- Not suitable for linear amplification

*) SKM 181 A3R has built-in gate resistor chips ("R") $R_{ginternal} = 1,3\Omega$, preferred typed for paralleling and for lower switching frequencies

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS). Please observe the international standard IEC 747-1, Chapter IX.

Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾				
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0,25 \text{ mA}$	800	–	–	V
$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	2,1	3,0	4,0	V
I_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0$ } $T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{DS} = 800 \text{ V}$ } $T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	50	100	μA
		–	300	1000	μA
I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	–	10	100	nA
$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 23 \text{ A}$	–	170	210	m Ω
g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 23 \text{ A}$	16	33	–	S
C_{CHC}	$V_{GS} = 0$ $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	–	–	160	pF
C_{iss}		–	10	14	nF
C_{oss}		–	1,2	1,7	nF
C_{rss}		–	0,6	0,8	nF
L_{DS}		–	–	20	nH
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 400 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 23 \text{ A}$	–	60	–	ns
t_r		–	30	–	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $R_G = 4,7 \text{ }\Omega$ (SKM 181A3R: 3,3 Ω)	–	350	–	ns
t_f		–	70	–	ns
Inverse Diode ⁸⁾					
V_{SD}	$I_F = 72 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	–	0,9	1,2	V
t_{rr}	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ²⁾	–	1200	–	ns
	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ²⁾	–	–	–	ns
Q_{rr}	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ²⁾	–	42	–	μC
	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ²⁾	–	–	–	μC
Thermal characteristics					
R_{thjc}		–	–	0,18	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{thch}	M_1 , surface 10 μm	–	–	0,05	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Mechanical Data					
M_1	to heatsink, SI Units	4	–	5	Nm
	to heatsink, US Units	35	–	44	lb.in.
M_2	for terminals, SI Units	2,5	–	3,5	Nm
	for terminals, US Units	22	–	24	lb.in.
a		–	–	5x9,81	m/s ²
w		–	–	130	g
Case	→ B 5 – 25			D15	

¹⁾ $T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

²⁾ $I_F = -I_D, V_R = 100 \text{ V}, -di_f/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$

³⁾ SKM 181 A 3 (with standard recovery body drain diode) can replace old SKM 181 F (with fast recovery body drain diode) only in DC-choppers and resonant inverters which do not use the fast recovery feature i. e. $f_{sw} > f$ resonant, but not for $f_{sw} < f_r$ and not for PWM-inverters. In doubt please ask SEMIKRON.

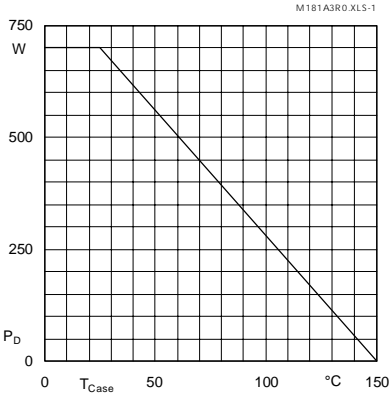


Fig. 1 Rated power dissipation vs. temperature

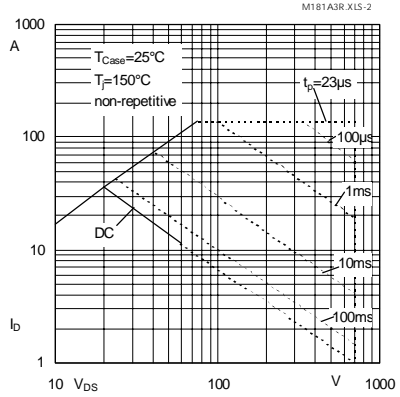


Fig. 2 Maximum safe operating area

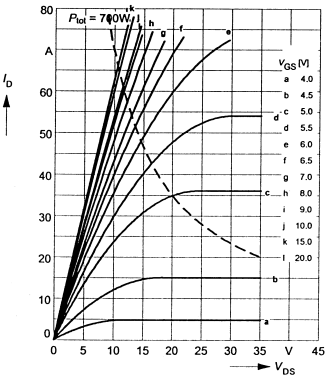


Fig. 3 Output characteristic

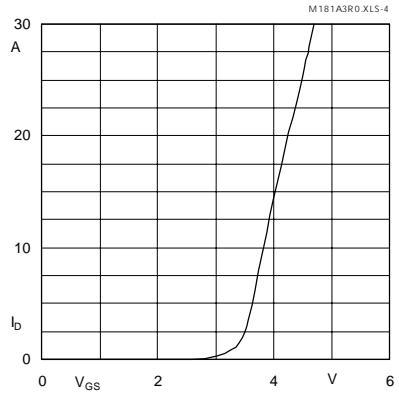


Fig. 4 Transfer characteristic

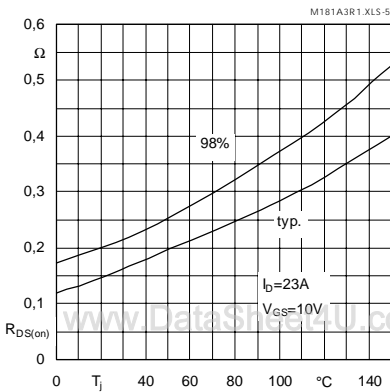


Fig. 5 On-resistance vs. temperature

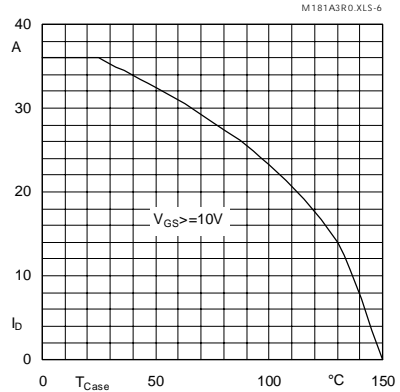


Fig. 6 Rated current vs. temperature

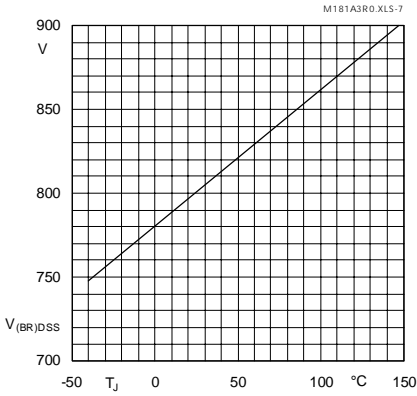


Fig. 7 Breakdown voltage vs. temperature

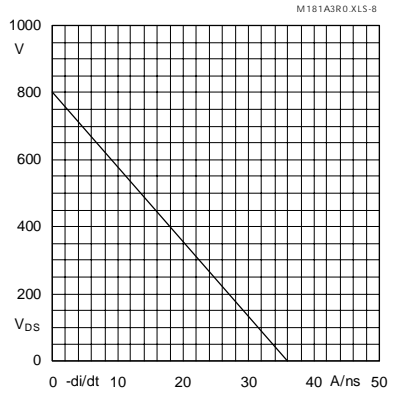


Fig. 8 Drain-source voltage derating

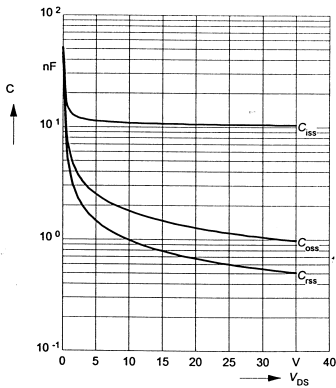


Fig. 9 Typ. capacitances vs. drain-source voltage

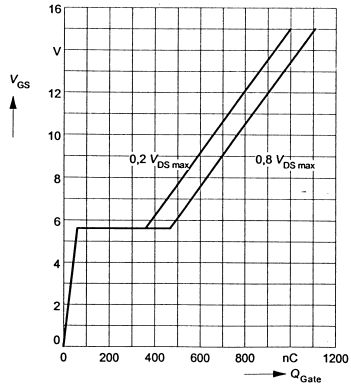


Fig. 10 Gate charge characteristic

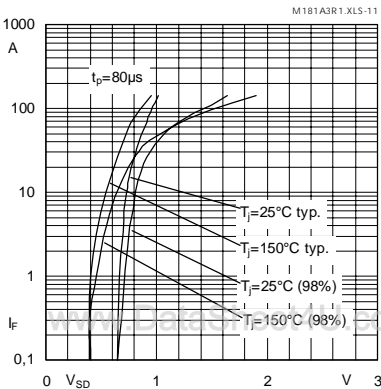


Fig. 11 Diode forward characteristic

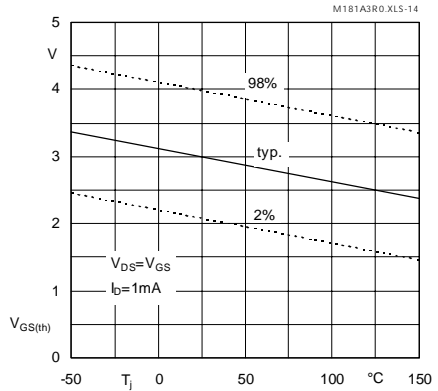


Fig. 14 Gate-source threshold voltage

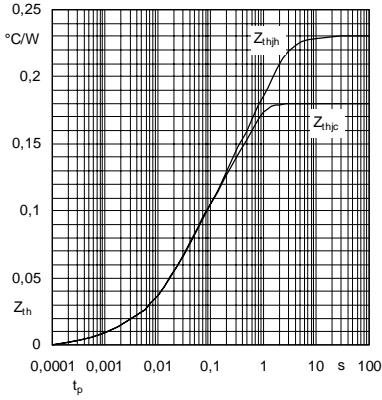


Fig. 51 Transient thermal impedance

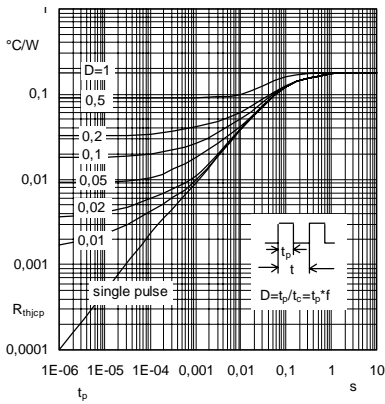


Fig. 52 Thermal impedance under pulse conditions

