

## FMG2G100US60

### Molding Type Module

#### General Description

Fairchild's Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) power modules provide low conduction and switching losses as well as short circuit ruggedness. They are designed for applications such as motor control, uninterrupted power supplies (UPS) and general inverters where short circuit ruggedness is a required feature.

#### Features

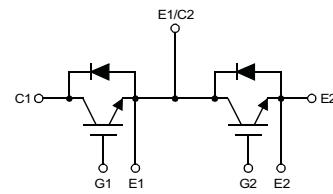
- UL Certified No. E209204
- Short Circuit rated 10us @  $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$
- High Speed Switching
- Low Saturation Voltage :  $V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 2.2\text{ V}$  @  $I_C = 100\text{A}$
- High Input Impedance
- Fast & Soft Anti-Parallel FWD

#### Application

- AC & DC Motor Controls
- General Purpose Inverters
- Robotics
- Servo Controls
- UPS



Package Code : 7PM-GA



Internal Circuit Diagram

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Description	FMG2G100US60	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	600	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_C$	Collector Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	A
$I_{CM(1)}$	Pulsed Collector Current	200	A
$I_F$	Diode Continuous Forward Current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	100	A
$I_{FM}$	Diode Maximum Forward Current	200	A
$T_{SC}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	10	us
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	400	W
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{iso}$	Isolation Voltage @ AC 1minute	2500	V
Mounting	Power Terminals Screw : M5	2.0	N.m
Torque	Mounting Screw : M5	2.0	N.m

Notes :

(1) Repetitive rating : Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature

## Electrical Characteristics of IGBT

$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

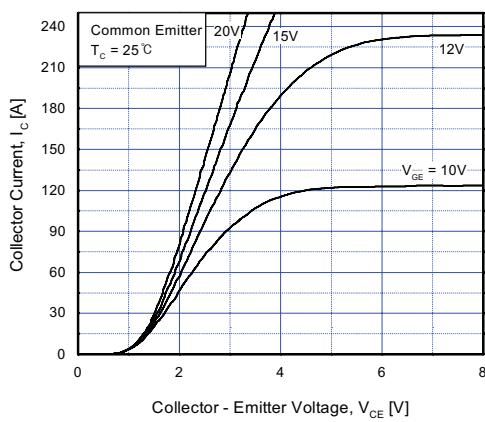
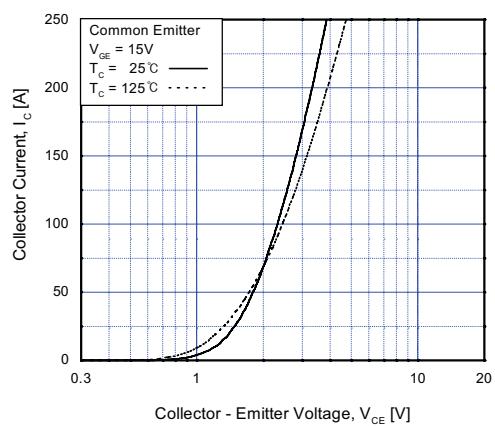
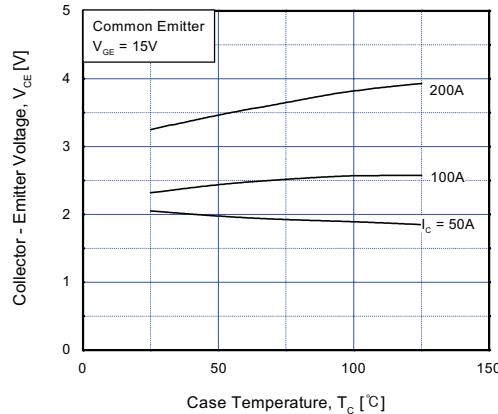
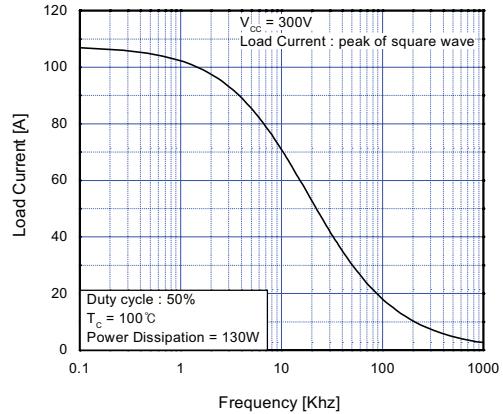
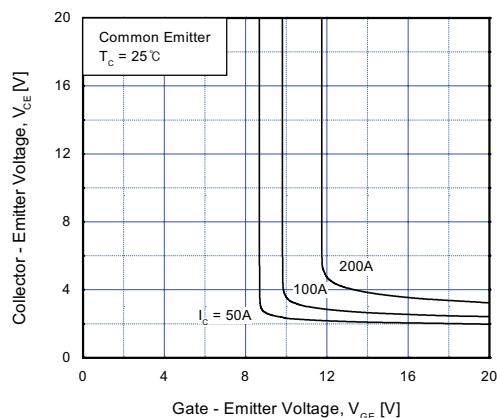
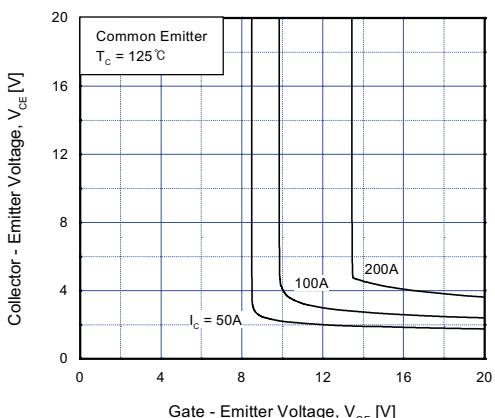
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Off Characteristics</b>						
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 250\mu\text{A}$	600	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{mA}$	--	0.6	--	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{CES}$	Collector Cut-Off Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$	--	--	250	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GES}$	G-E Leakage Current	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}$ , $V_{CE} = 0\text{V}$	--	--	$\pm 100$	nA
<b>On Characteristics</b>						
$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	G-E Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{mA}$	5.0	6.0	8.5	V
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	--	2.2	2.8	V
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>						
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	--	10840	--	pF
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		--	963	--	pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	228	--	pF
<b>Switching Characteristics</b>						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2.4\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	25	--	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time		--	50	--	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	80	--	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time		--	110	200	ns
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	1.6	--	mJ
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	2.4	--	mJ
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss		--	4.0	--	mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time		--	25	--	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	$V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2.4\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ Inductive Load, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	60	--	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	80	--	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time		--	240	--	ns
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss		--	1.7	--	mJ
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss		--	4.3	--	mJ
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss		--	6.0	--	mJ
$T_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	$V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ $@ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	10	--	--	us
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	--	425	500	nC
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		--	80	--	nC
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		--	200	--	nC

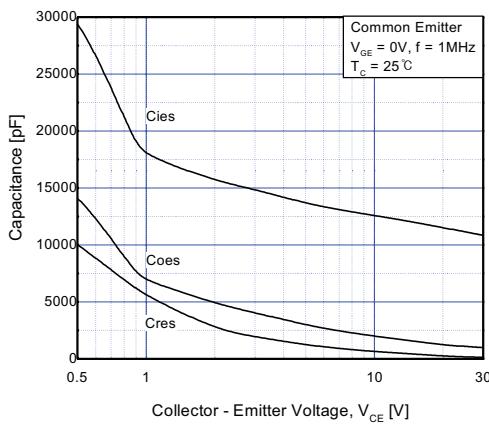
## Electrical Characteristics of DIODE $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 100\text{A}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	1.9	2.8
			$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	--	1.8	--
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 100\text{A}$ $di / dt = 200 \text{ A/us}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	90	130
			$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	--	130	--
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 100\text{A}$ $di / dt = 200 \text{ A/us}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	9	12
			$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	--	12	--
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	405	790	nC
			--	780	--	

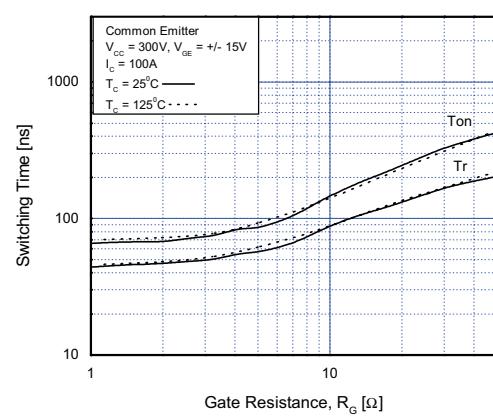
## Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case (IGBT Part, per 1/2 Module)	--	0.31	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case (DIODE Part, per 1/2 Module)	--	0.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink (Conductive grease applied)	0.05	--	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Weight	Weight of Module	--	190	g

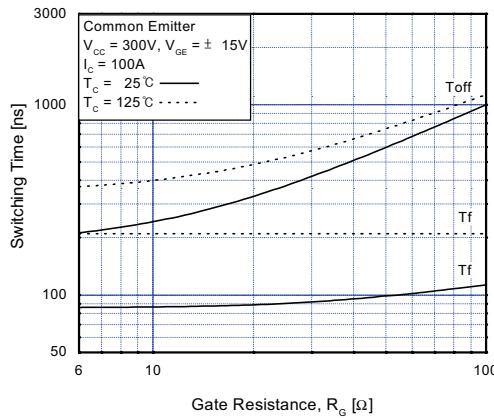
**Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics****Fig 2. Typical Saturation Voltage Characteristics****Fig 3. Saturation Voltage vs. Case Temperature at Variant Current Level****Fig 4. Load Current vs. Frequency****Fig 5. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$** **Fig 6. Saturation Voltage vs.  $V_{GE}$**



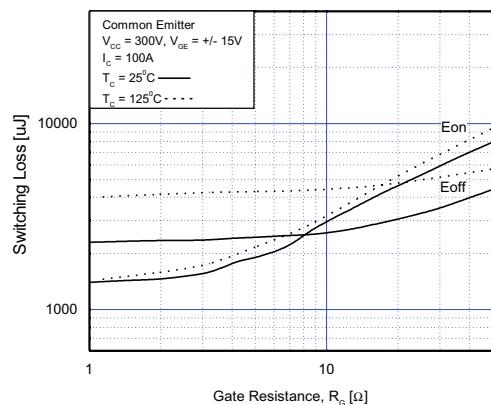
**Fig 7. Capacitance Characteristics**



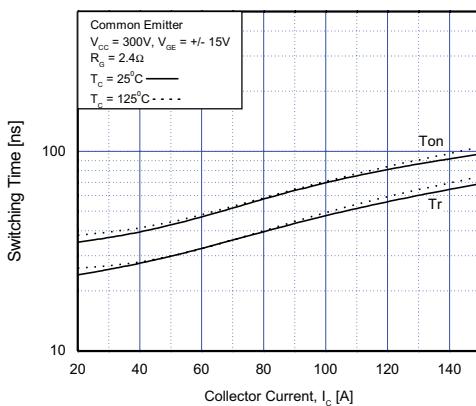
**Fig 8. Turn-On Characteristics vs.**



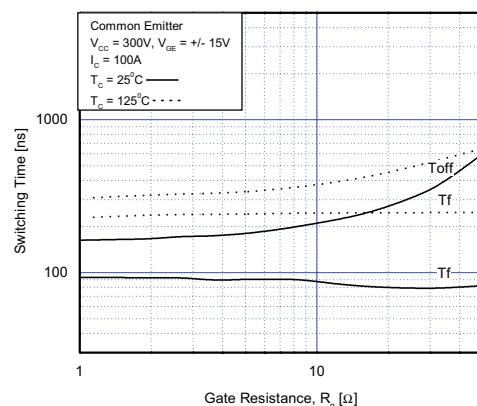
**Fig 9. Turn-Off Characteristics vs.  
Gate Resistance**



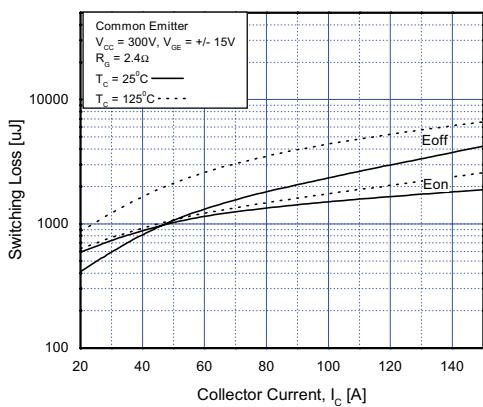
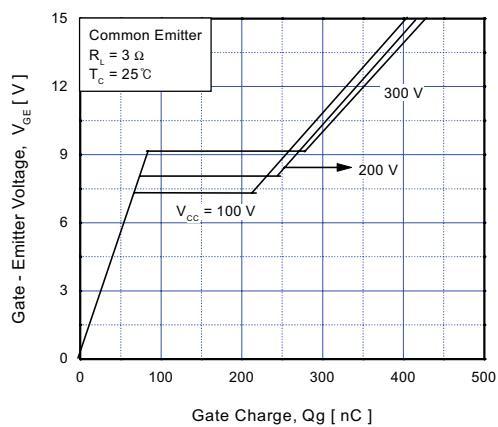
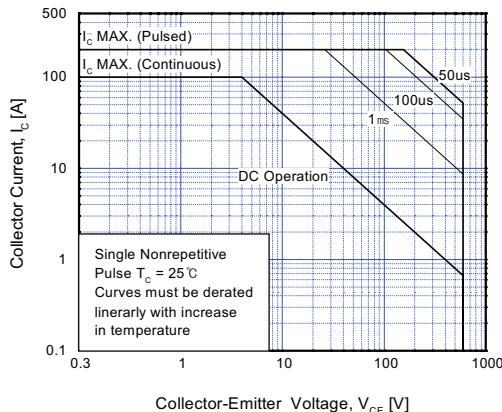
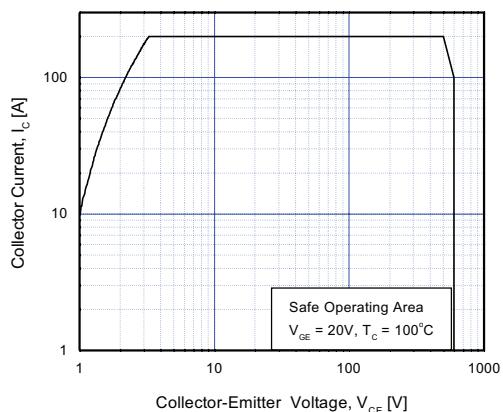
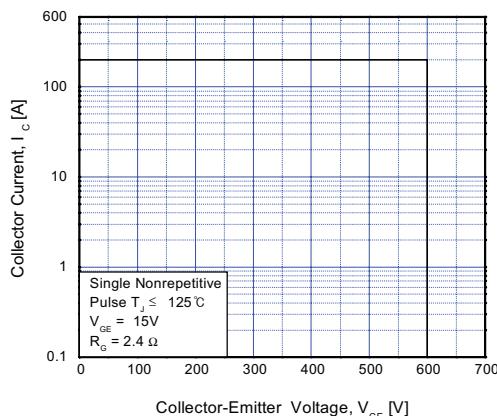
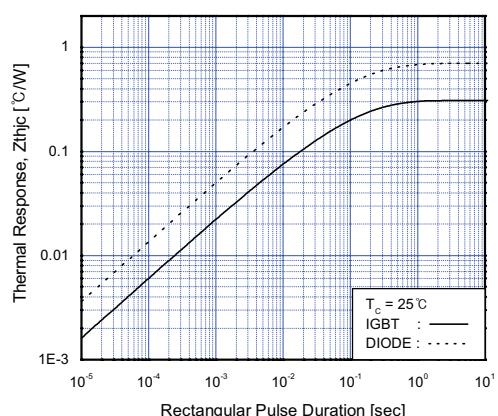
**Fig 10. Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



**Fig 11. Turn-On Characteristics vs.  
Collector Current**



**Fig 12. Turn-Off Characteristics vs.  
Collector Current**


**Fig 13. Switching Loss vs. Collector Current**

**Fig 14. Gate Charge Characteristics**

**Fig 15. SOA Characteristics**

**Fig 16. Turn-Off SOA Characteristics**

**Fig 17. RBSOA Characteristics**

**Fig 18. Transient Thermal Impedance**

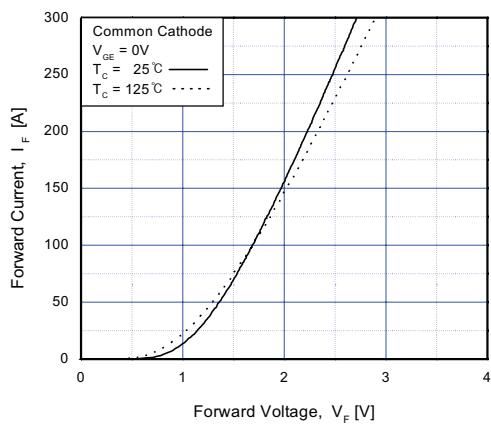


Fig 19. Forward Characteristics

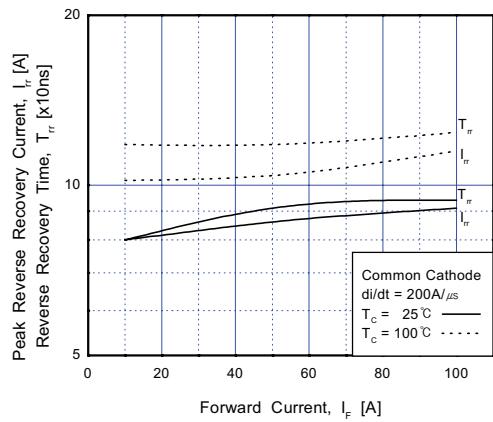
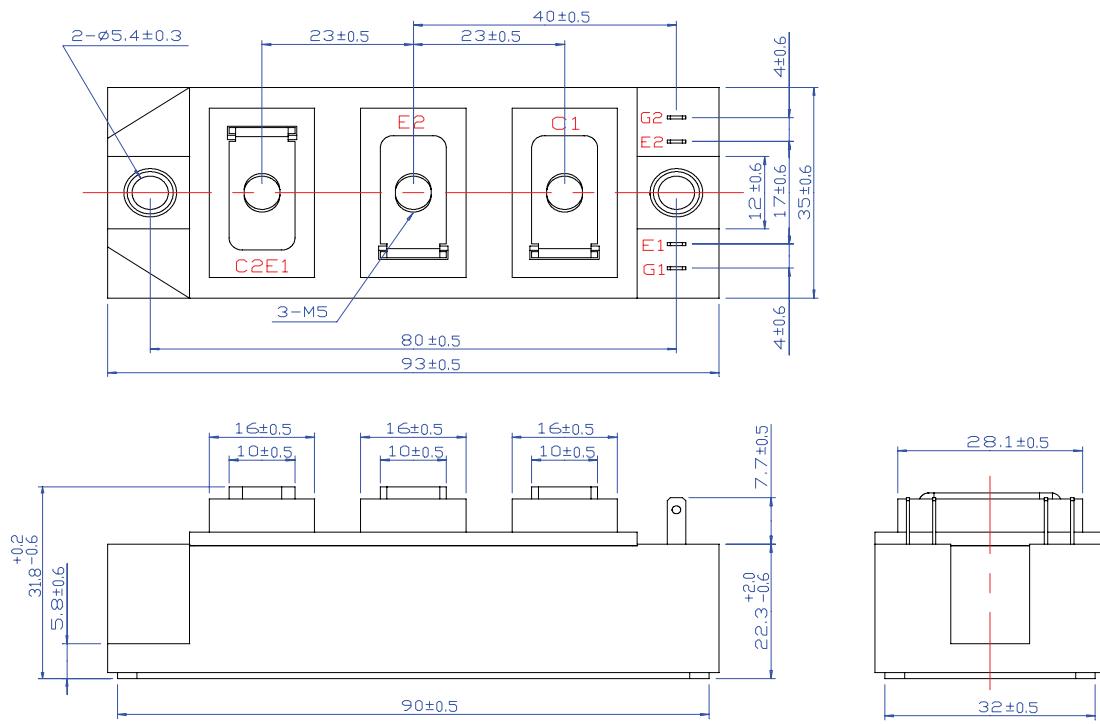


Fig 20. Reverse Recovery Characteristics

**Package Dimension****7PM-GA**

Dimensions in Millimeters

## TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACEx™	FAST®	OPTOLOGIC™	SMART START™	VCX™
Bottomless™	FASTr™	OPTOPLANAR™	STAR*POWER™	
CoolFET™	FRFET™	PACMAN™	Stealth™	
CROSSVOLT™	GlobalOptoisolator™	POP™	SuperSOT™-3	
DenseTrench™	GTO™	Power247™	SuperSOT™-6	
DOME™	HiSeC™	PowerTrench®	SuperSOT™-8	
EcoSPARK™	ISOPLANAR™	QFET™	SyncFET™	
E <sup>2</sup> CMOS™	LittleFET™	QS™	TruTranslation™	
EnSigna™	MicroFET™	QT Optoelectronics™	TinyLogic™	
FACT™	MicroPak™	Quiet Series™	UHC™	
FACT Quiet Series™	MICROWIRE™	SLIENT SWITCHER®	UltraFET®	

STAR\*POWER is used under license

## DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR INTERNATIONAL.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.