



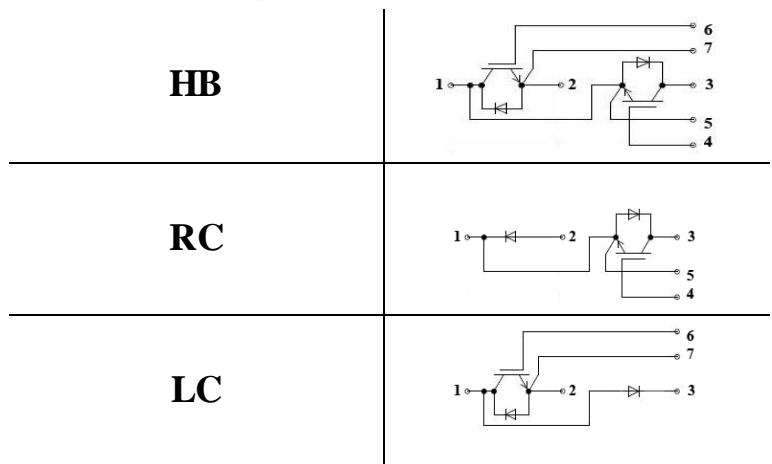
Name: AnM100HBA12M, AnM100LCA12M, AnM100RCA12M

Features:

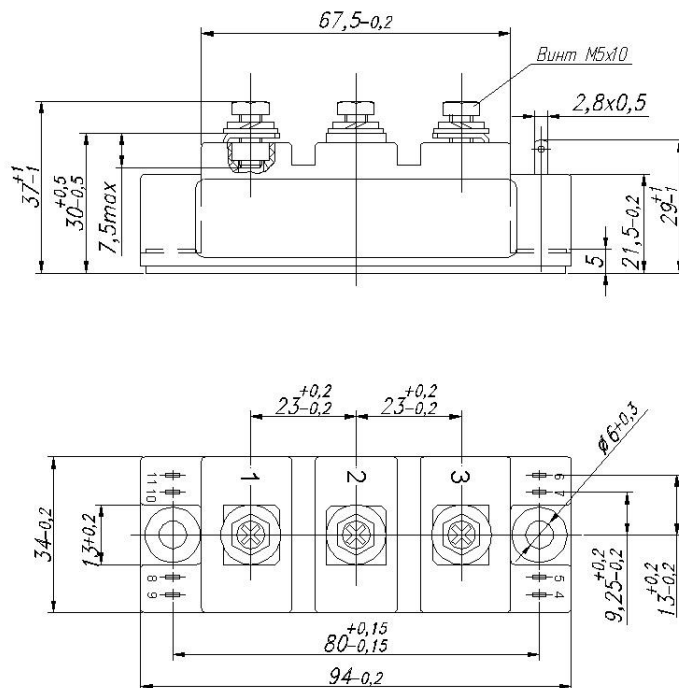
- Native Components
- Structure NPT+
- Low  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- High short circuit capability
- Easy paralleling
- Positive temperature coefficient of  $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Low  $C_{ies}$ ,  $C_{oes}$ ,  $C_{res}$
- 100% control of the effect of double current
- Insulated base plate for heat dissipation
- Self-restraint on the short-circuit currents

Applications:

- AC Motor Control
- Motion/Servo Control
- UPS
- Welding Power Supplies



Type	$V_{CE}$	$I_c$	Package	Packaging
AnM100HBA12M	1200 V	100 A	A – 34 mm	Box
AnM100LCA12M				
AnM100RCA12M				



**Table 1 – Absolute Maximum Rated Values**

	Parameter		Units
<b>IGBT</b>			
$V_{CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	±20	V
$I_C, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Collector Current	130	A
$I_{CM}, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Collector Current	260	
$I_C, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Collector Current	100	
$I_{CM}, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Collector Current	200	
$P_D, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Maximum Dissipation	540	W
<b>Inverse diode</b>			
$I_F, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Forward Current	100	A
$I_{FM}, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Forward Current	200	
$I_F, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Forward Current	75	
$I_{FM}, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Emitter Current	150	
<b>Free-wheeling diode</b>			
$I_F, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Forward Current	100	A
$I_{FM}, T_C=25\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Forward Current	200	
$I_F, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Forward Current	75	
$I_{FM}, T_C=80\text{ °C}$	Pulsed Emitter Current	150	
$T_j$	Operating Temperature	–55 to +150	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	–55 to +125	
	Mounting Torque, M5	2.5 to 5.0	N * m
	Weight	200	g
$V_{is}$	Insulation Test Voltage ( $t=1\text{ min.}$ )	2500	Vrms

**Table 2 – Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$R_{thJC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	–	0.23	°C/W	Per IGBT
$R_{thJCD}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	–	0.48		Per FWD

**Table 3 – Electrical Characteristics @  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
<b>IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	–	2.2	3.0	V	$V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$ , $I_C=100\text{ A}$
		–	2.4	3.5		$V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$ , $I_C=100\text{ A}$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	4.0	5.0	7.0	V	$V_{GE}=V_{GES}$ , $I_C=1.0\text{ mA}$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	–	0.01	0.5	mA	$V_{CE}=1200\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{ V}$
		–	0.5	2.0		$V_{CE}=1200\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE}=0\text{ V}$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES(F)}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	–	10	100	nA	$V_{GE}=20\text{ V}$
		–	20	150		$V_{GE}=20\text{ V}$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES(R)}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	–100	–10	–	nA	$V_{GE}=-20\text{ V}$
		–150	–20	–		$V_{GE}=-20\text{ V}$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	–	10.5	–	nF	$V_{GE}=0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CE}=25\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	–	0.5	–		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	–	0.2	–		
$Q_G$	Total Gate Charge	–	640	–	nC	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$ , $I_C=100\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=10\ \Omega$
$Q_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Charge	–	65	–		
$Q_{GC}$	Gate-Collector Charge	–	260	–		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	–	150	–	ns	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$ , $I_C=100\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=10\ \Omega$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ , Inductive Load
$t_r$	Rise Time	–	150	–		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	–	350	–		
$t_f$	Fall Time	–	150	–		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Energy	–	14	–	mJ	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$ , $I_C=100\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=10\ \Omega$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ , Inductive Load
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Energy	–	10	–		
$E_{tot}$	Total Energy	–	24	–		
$I_{sc}$	Short circuit collector current	–	400	–	A	$t_p \leq 10\ \mu\text{sec}$ , $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=10\ \Omega$ , $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=800\text{ V}$ , $V_{CEmax}=V_{CES}-L_{sCE} \cdot di/dt$

**Inverse and Free-Wheeling Diode**

$V_F$	Forward Voltage	–	1.8	2.5	V	$I_F=100$ A, $V_{GE}=0$ V  $I_F=100$ A, $di_F/dt=0.5$ A/ns, $V_{GE}=0$ V, $T_j=25$ °C
$I_{rrm}$	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	–	45	–	A	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	–	200	300	ns	
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	–	5.9	–	$\mu$ C	

**Precious metal content into 1000 pieces:**

Gold \_\_\_\_\_ g;

Silver \_\_\_\_\_g.

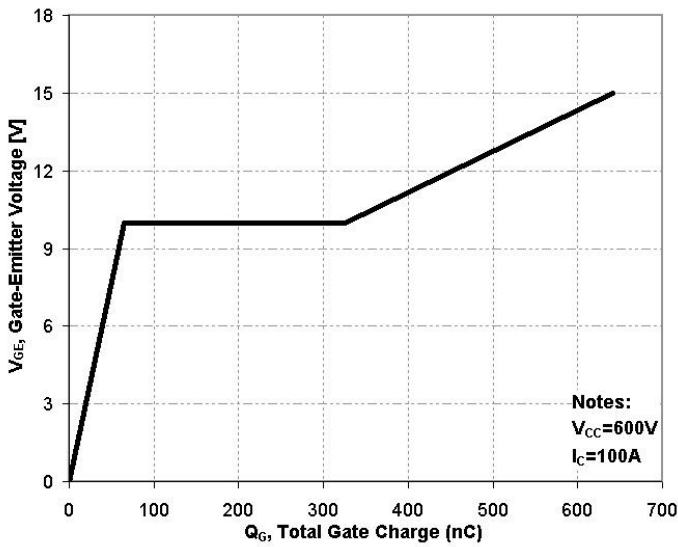


Fig. 1 – Total Gate Charge

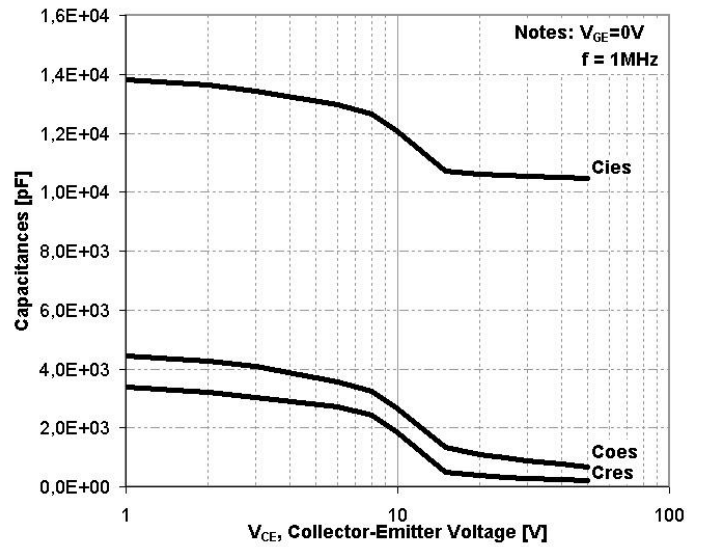


Fig. 2 – Typical Capacitance Characteristics

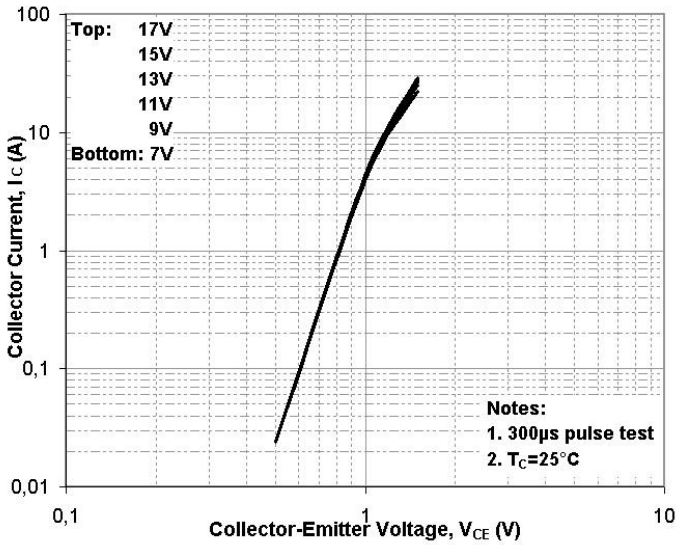


Fig. 3 – Typical Output Characteristics

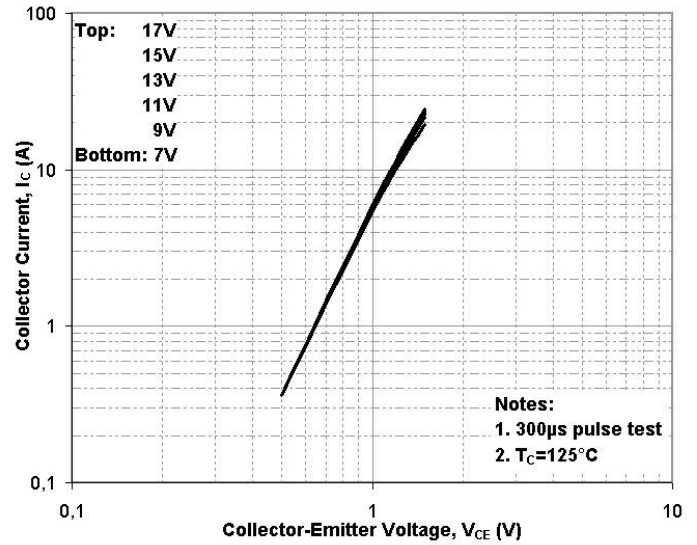


Fig. 4 – Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C=125^\circ C$

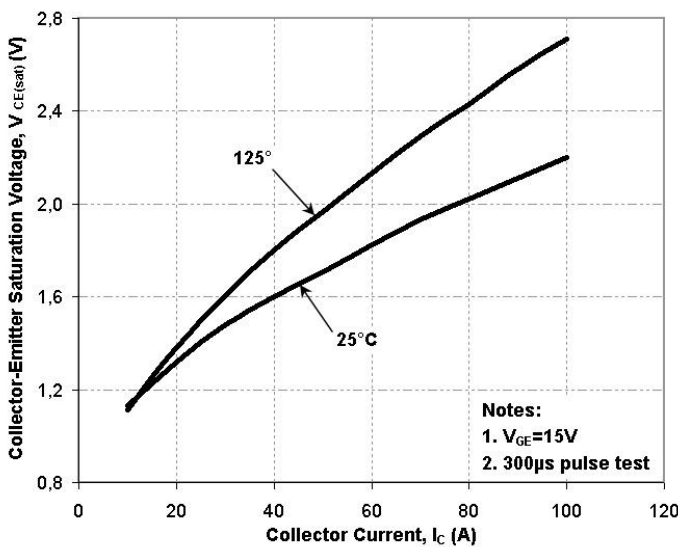


Fig 5. – Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}$  Characteristics

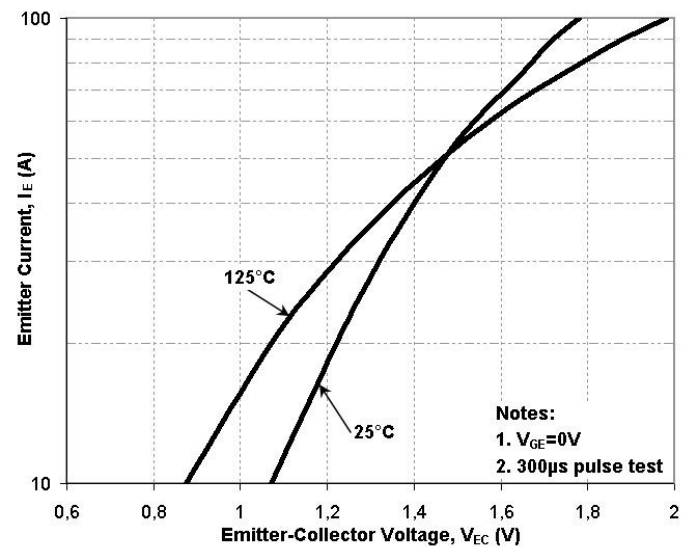


Fig.6 – Typical Forward Characteristics

**Table 4. Revision history**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Revision</b>	<b>Changes</b>
21-May-2014	1	Complete version. Preliminary.
15-Aug-2014	2	Add Fig.1 Total Gate Charge
18-Sep-2014	3	Add Table 4. Revision history. Add Fig.2÷6. Corrected Table 3 Gate Charge.
30-Sep-2016	4	Correct contacts. Add topology left and right chopper.