

## APPLICATIONS

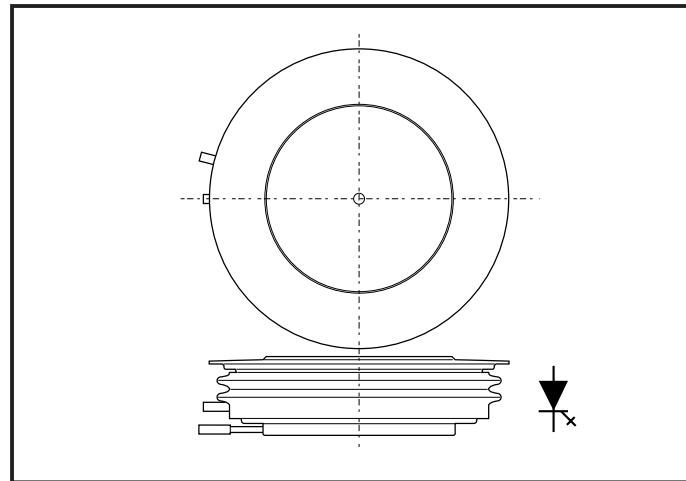
- Variable speed A.C. motor drive inverters (VSD-AC)
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies
- High Voltage Converters
- Choppers
- Welding
- Induction Heating
- DC/DC Converters

## FEATURES

- Double Side Cooling
- High Reliability In Service
- High Voltage Capability
- Fault Protection Without Fuses
- High Surge Current Capability
- Turn-off Capability Allows Reduction In Equipment Size And Weight. Low Noise Emission Reduces Acoustic Cladding Necessary For Environmental Requirements

## KEY PARAMETERS

$I_{TCM}$	2000A
$V_{DRM}$	4500V
$I_{T(AV)}$	745A
$dV_D/dt$	1000V/ $\mu$ s
$di_T/dt$	300A/ $\mu$ s



Outline type code: H.  
 See Package Details for further information.

## VOLTAGE RATINGS

Type Number	Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage $V_{DRM}$ V	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage $V_{RRM}$ V	Conditions
DG648BH45	4500	16	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{DM} = 50\text{mA}$ , $I_{RRM} = 50\text{mA}$

## CURRENT RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Max.	Units
$I_{TCM}$	Repetitive peak controllable on-state current	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $di_{GQ}/dt = 40\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $C_s = 2.0\mu\text{F}$	2000	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current	$T_{HS} = 80^\circ\text{C}$ . Double side cooled. Half sine 50Hz.	745	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	$T_{HS} = 80^\circ\text{C}$ . Double side cooled. Half sine 50Hz.	1170	A

# DG648BH45

## SURGE RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Max.	Units
$I_{TSM}$	Surge (non-repetitive) on-state current	10ms half sine. $T_j = 125^\circ C$	16.0	kA
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ for fusing	10ms half sine. $T_j = 125^\circ C$	$1.28 \times 10^6$	A <sup>2</sup> s
$di_T/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$V_D = 4500V$ , $I_T = 2000A$ , $T_j = 125^\circ C$ , $I_{FG} > 30A$ , Rise time > $1.0\mu s$	300	A/ $\mu s$
$dV_D/dt$	Rate of rise of off-state voltage	To 66% $V_{DRM}$ ; $R_{GK} \leq 1.5\Omega$ , $T_j = 125^\circ C$	175	V/ $\mu s$
		To 66% $V_{DRM}$ ; $V_{RG} = -2V$ , $T_j = 125^\circ C$	1000	V/ $\mu s$
$L_s$	Peak stray inductance in snubber circuit	$I_T = 2000A$ , $V_{DM} = 4500V$ , $T_j = 125^\circ C$ , $di_{GQ}/dt = 40A/\mu s$ , $C_s = 2.0\mu F$	200	nH

## GATE RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{RGM}$	Peak reverse gate voltage	This value maybe exceeded during turn-off	-	16	V
$I_{FGM}$	Peak forward gate current		20	100	A
$P_{FG(AV)}$	Average forward gate power		-	15	W
$P_{RGM}$	Peak reverse gate power		-	19	kW
$di_{GQ}/dt$	Rate of rise of reverse gate current		30	60	A/ $\mu s$
$t_{ON(min)}$	Minimum permissible on time		50	-	$\mu s$
$t_{OFF(min)}$	Minimum permissible off time		100	-	$\mu s$

## THERMAL RATINGS AND MECHANICAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Units
$R_{th(j-hs)}$	DC thermal resistance - junction to heatsink surface	Double side cooled		-	0.018	$^\circ C/W$
		Anode side cooled		-	0.03	$^\circ C/W$
		Cathode side cooled		-	0.045	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{th(c-hs)}$	Contact thermal resistance	Clamping force 20.0kN With mounting compound	per contact	-	0.006	$^\circ C/W$
$T_{vj}$	Virtual junction temperature			-	125	$^\circ C$
$T_{OP}/T_{stg}$	Operating junction/storage temperature range			-40	125	$^\circ C$
-	Clamping force			18.0	22.0	kN

## CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless stated otherwise						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units	
$V_{TM}$	On-state voltage	At 2000A peak, $I_{G(ON)} = 7\text{A}$ d.c.		-	3.2	V
$I_{DM}$	Peak off-state current	$V_{DRM} = 4500\text{V}$ , $V_{RG} = 0\text{V}$		-	100	mA
$I_{RRM}$	Peak reverse current	At $V_{RRM}$		-	50	mA
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 24\text{V}$ , $I_T = 100\text{A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	1.0	V
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	$V_D = 24\text{V}$ , $I_T = 100\text{A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	3.0	A
$I_{RGM}$	Reverse gate cathode current	$V_{RGM} = 16\text{V}$ , No gate/cathode resistor		-	50	mA
$E_{ON}$	Turn-on energy	$V_D = 3000\text{V}$		-	3170	mJ
$t_d$	Delay time	$I_T = 2000\text{A}$ , $dI_T/dt = 300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		-	1.35	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_r$	Rise time	$I_{FG} = 30\text{A}$ , rise time < 1.0 $\mu\text{s}$		-	3.2	$\mu\text{s}$
$E_{OFF}$	Turn-off energy	$I_T = 2000\text{A}$ , $V_{DM} = V_{DRM}$ Snubber Cap $C_s = 2.0\mu\text{F}$ , $dI_{GQ}/dt = 40\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	10000	mJ	
$t_{gs}$	Storage time		-	20.0	$\mu\text{s}$	
$t_{gf}$	Fall time		-	2.0	$\mu\text{s}$	
$t_{gq}$	Gate controlled turn-off time		-	22.0	$\mu\text{s}$	
$Q_{GQ}$	Turn-off gate charge		-	6000	$\mu\text{C}$	
$Q_{GQT}$	Total turn-off gate charge		-	12000	$\mu\text{C}$	
$I_{GQM}$	Peak reverse gate current			-	690	A

## CURVES

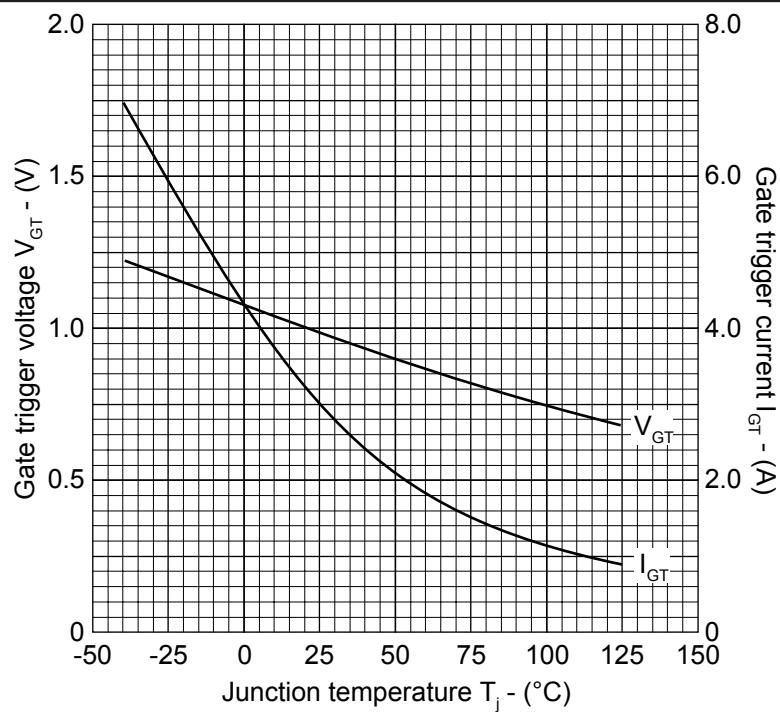


Fig.1 Maximum gate trigger voltage/current vs junction temperature

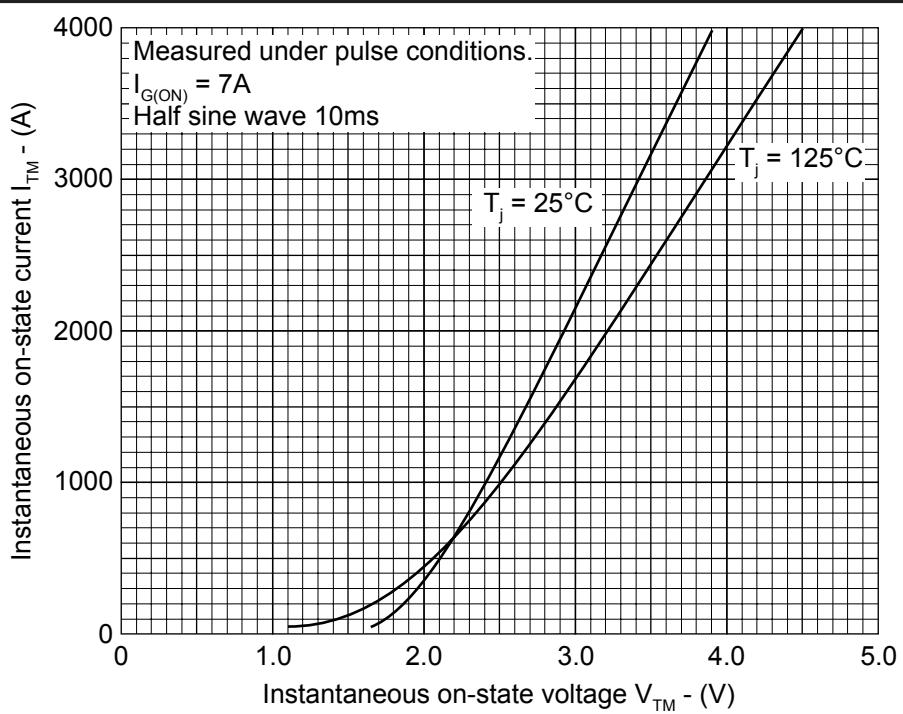


Fig.2 On-state characteristics

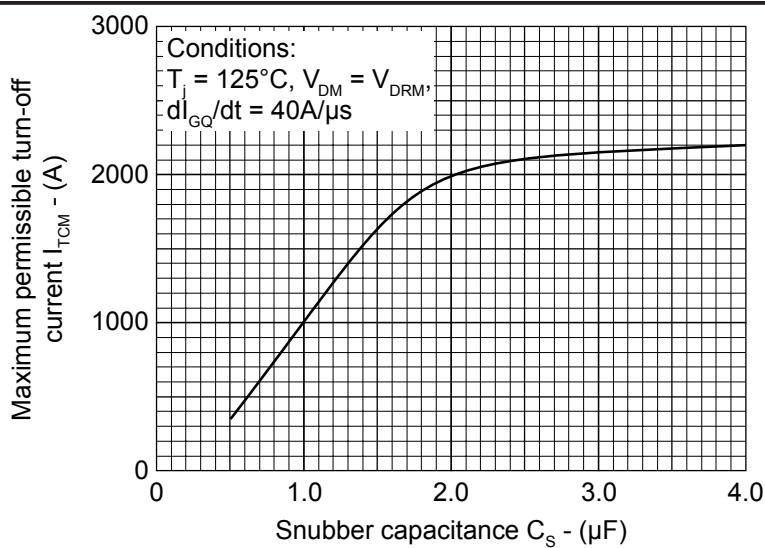
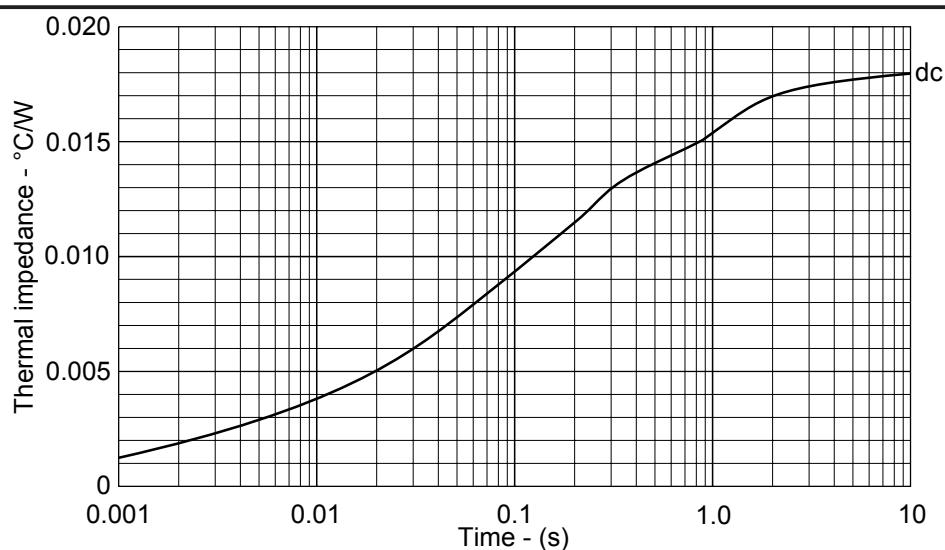
Fig.3 Maximum dependence of  $I_{TCM}$  on  $C_s$ 

Fig.4 Maximum (limit) transient thermal impedance - double side cooled

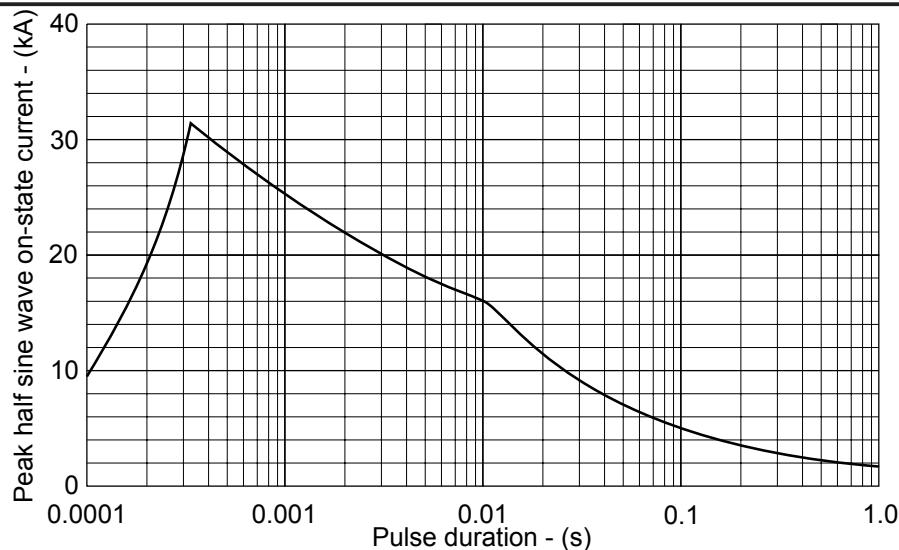


Fig.5 Surge (non-repetitive) on-state current vs time

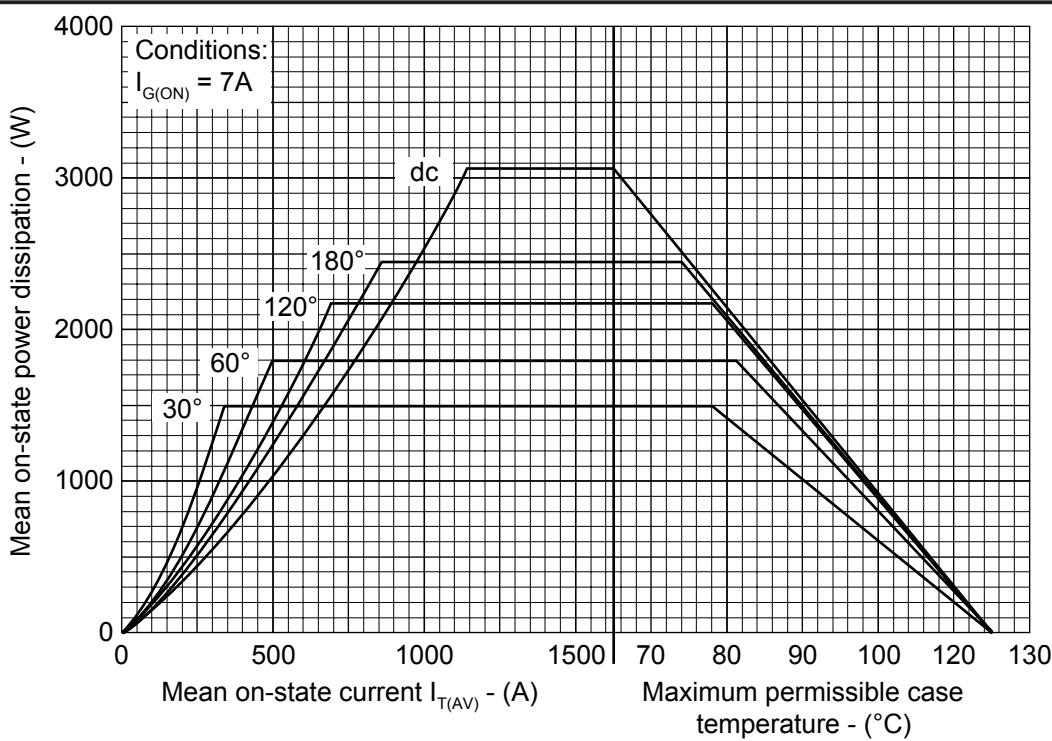


Fig.6 Steady state rectangular wave conduction loss - double side cooled

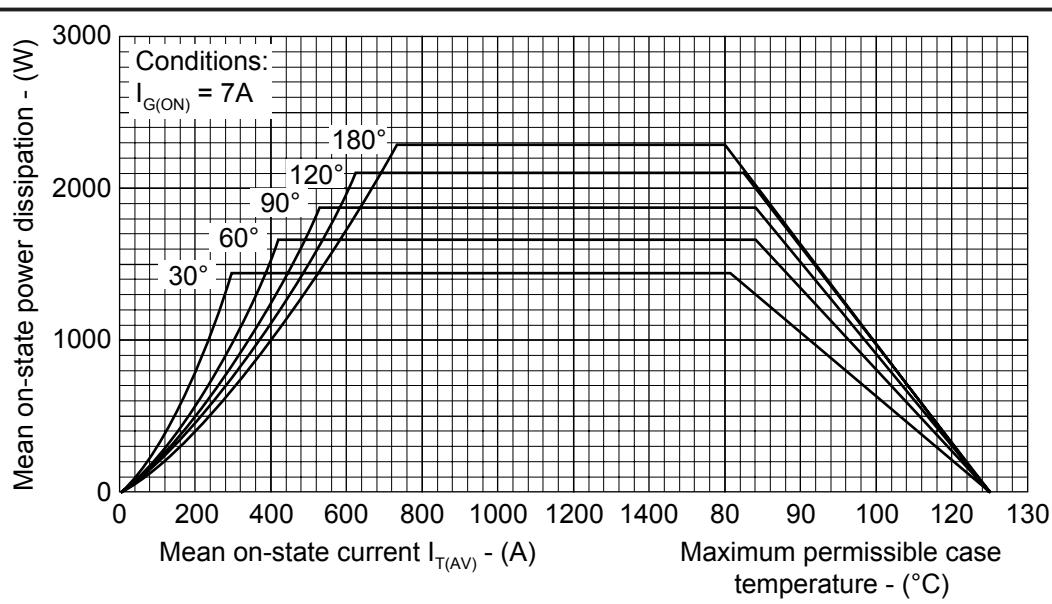


Fig.7 Steady state sinusoidal wave conduction loss - double side cooled

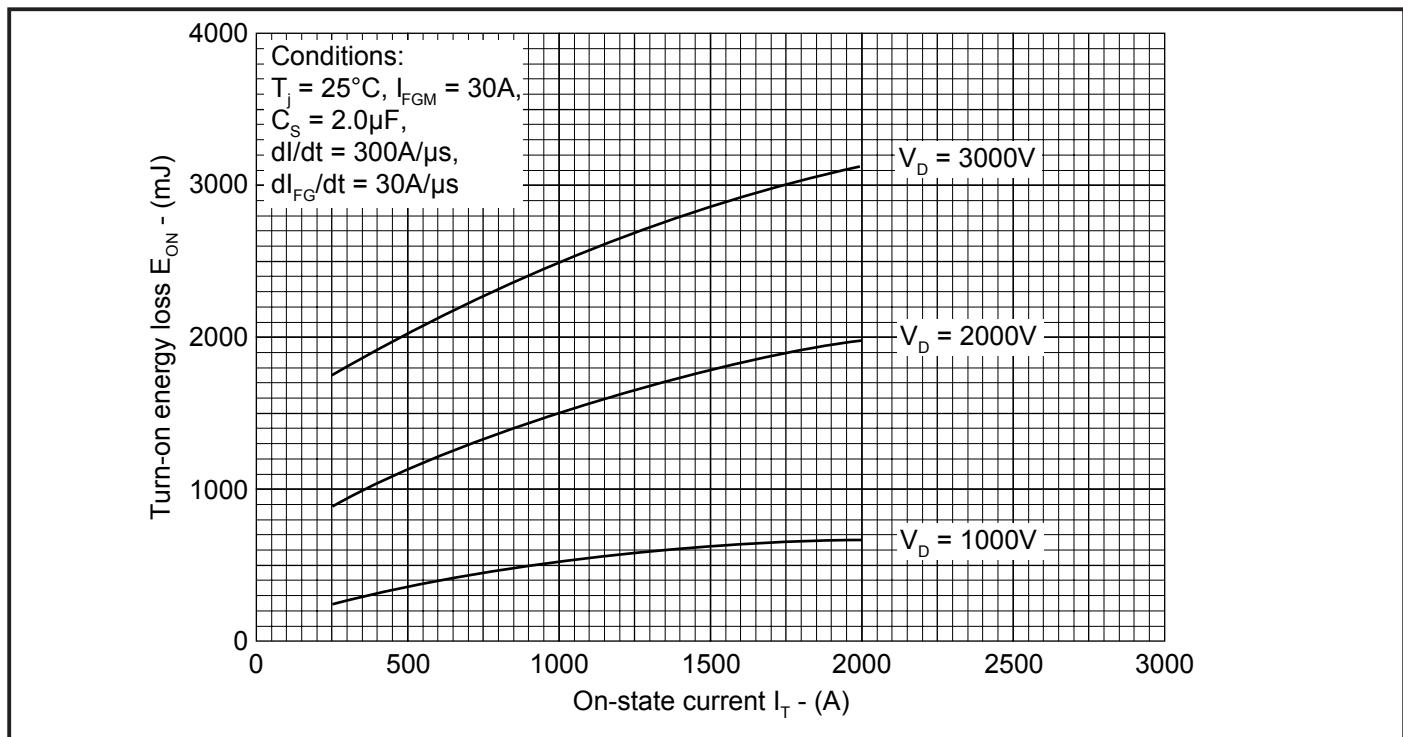


Fig.8 Turn-on energy vs on-state current

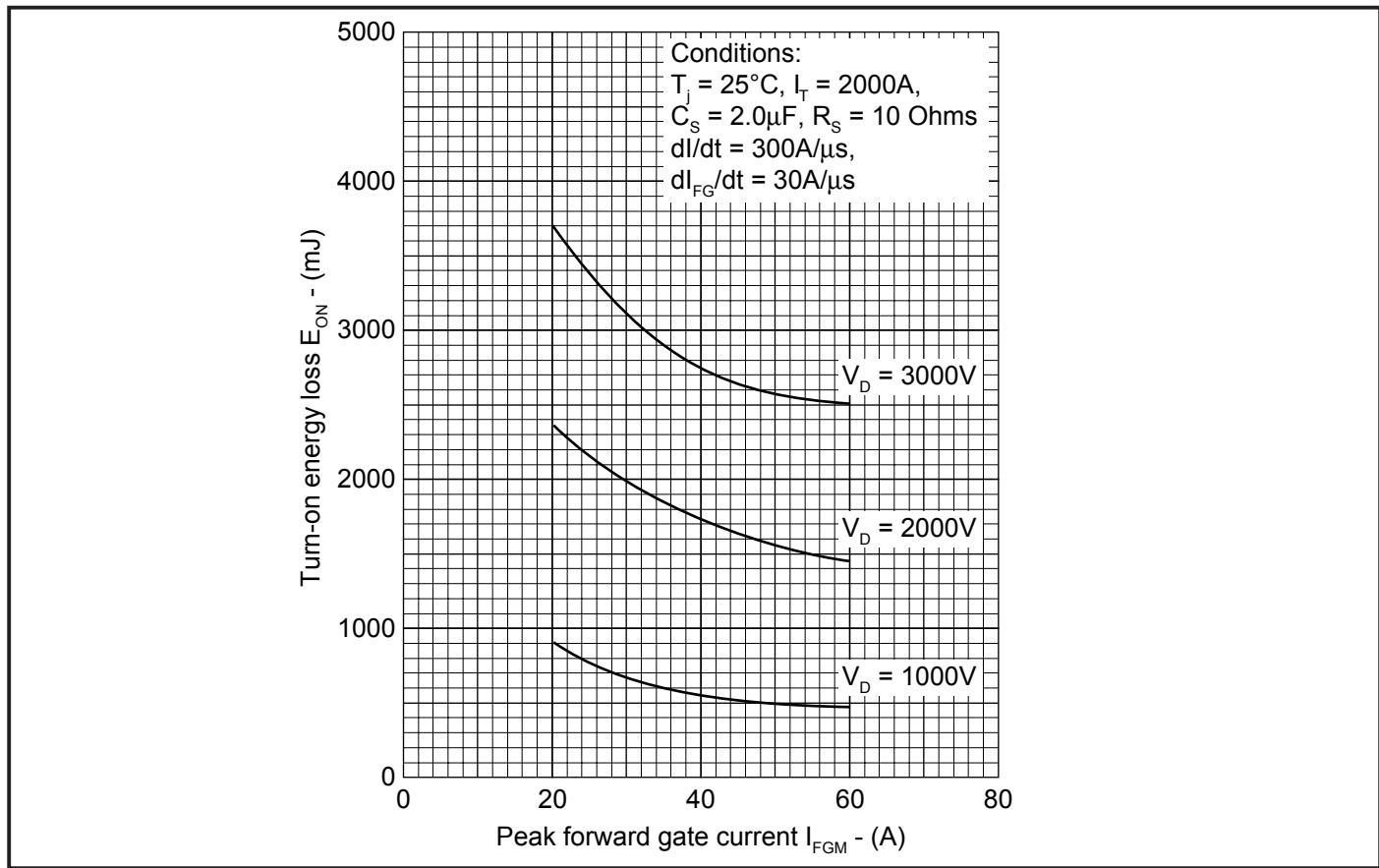


Fig.9 Turn-on energy vs peak forward gate current

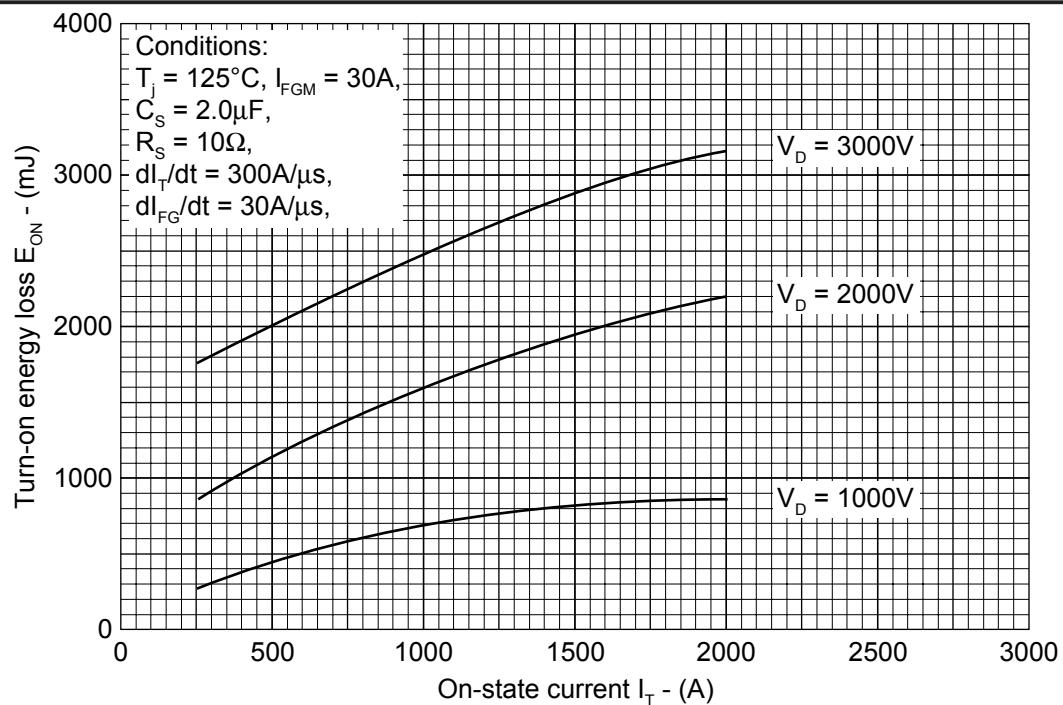


Fig.10 Turn-on energy vs on-state current

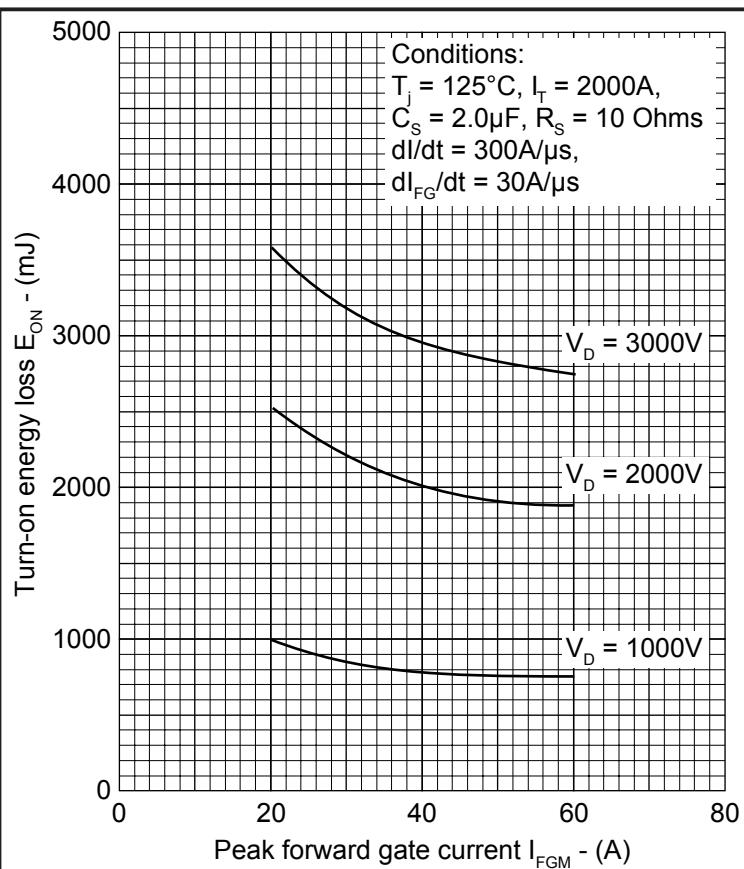


Fig.11 Turn-on energy vs peak forward gate current

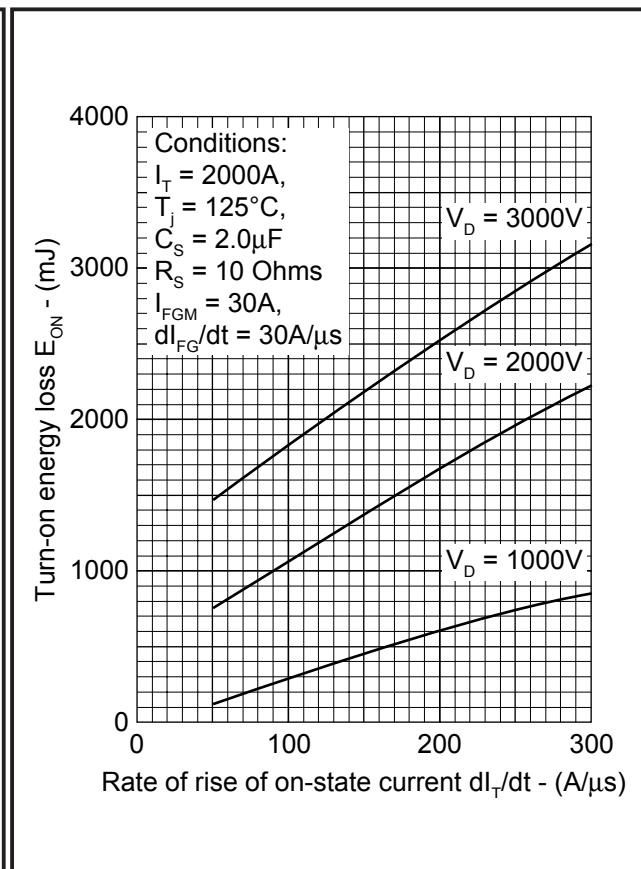


Fig.12 Turn-on energy vs rate of rise of on-state current

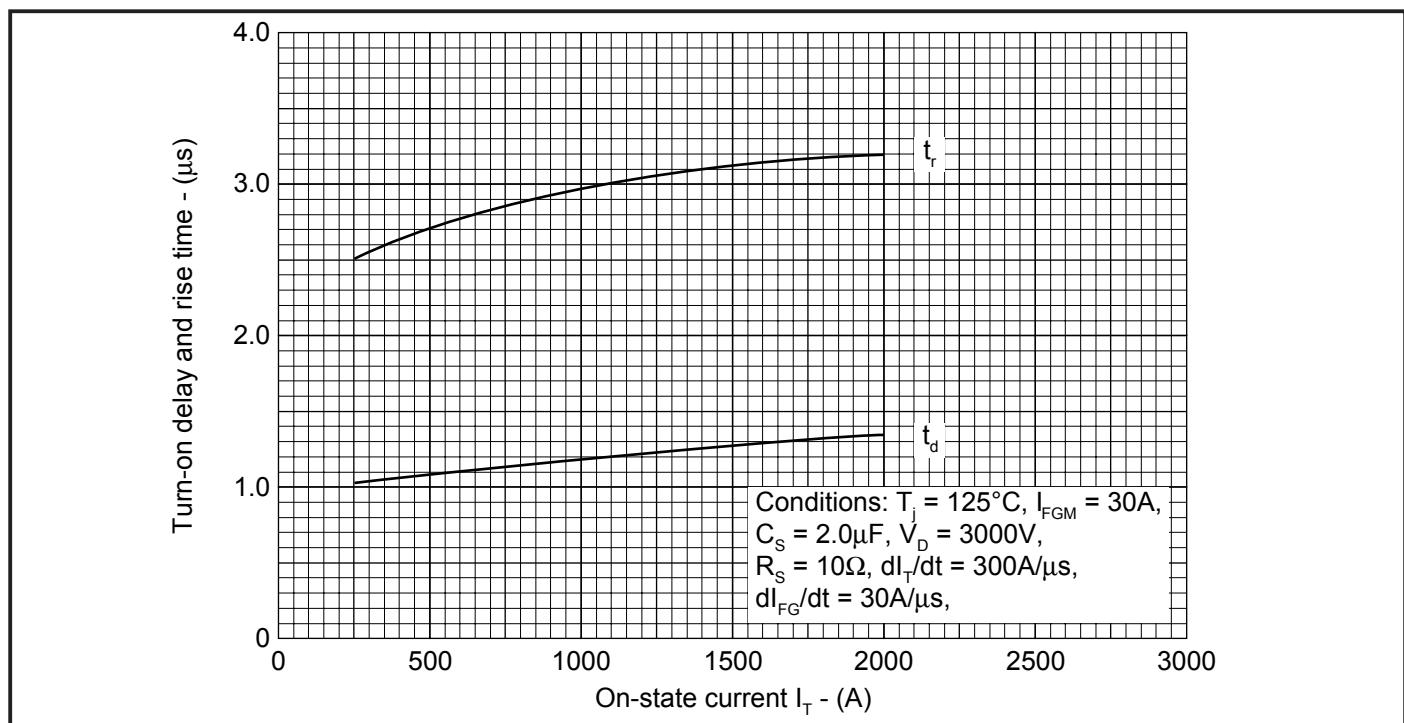


Fig.13 Delay time &amp; rise time vs turn-on current

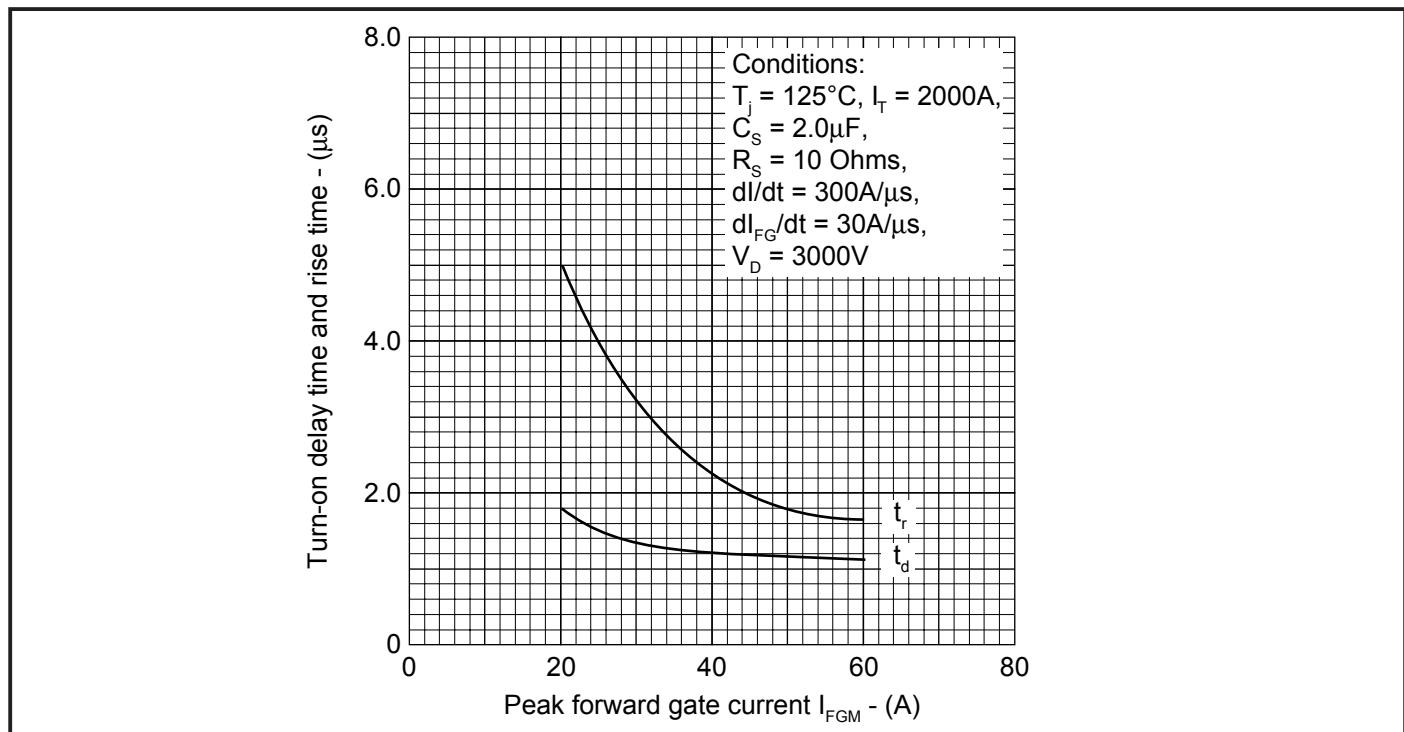


Fig.14 Delay time &amp; rise time vs peak forward gate current

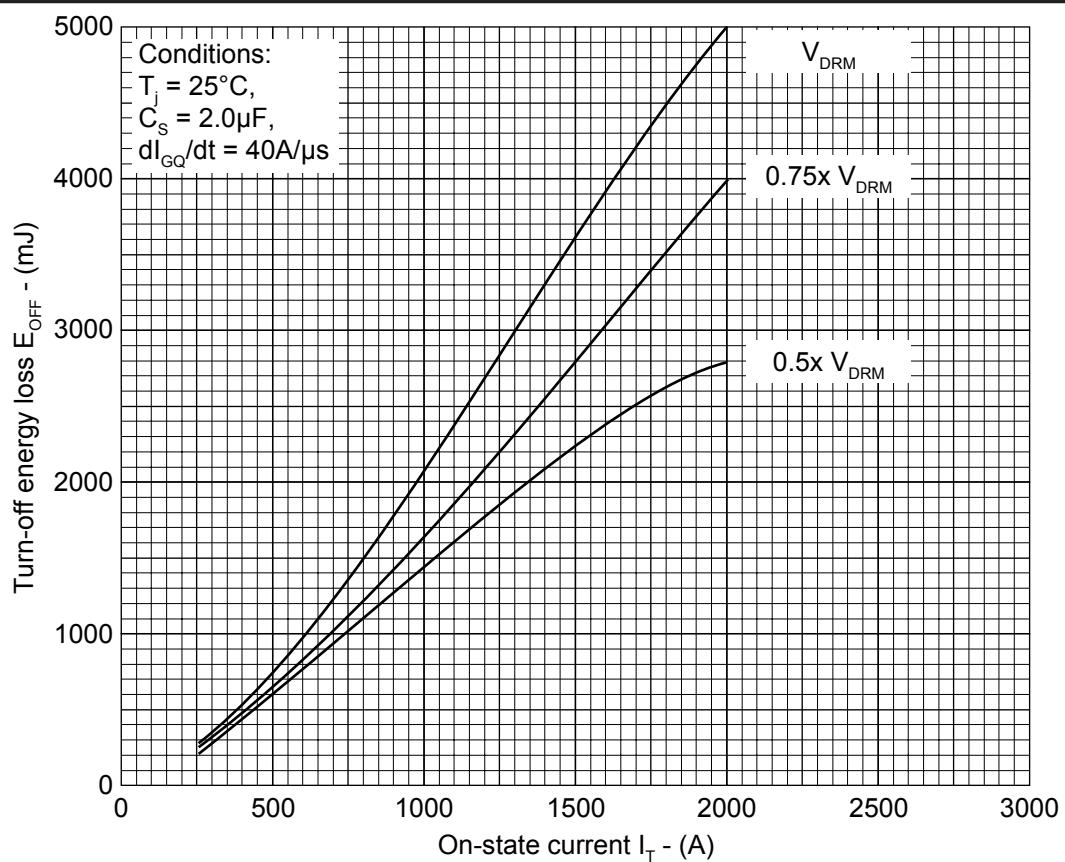


Fig.15 Turn-off energy vs on-state current

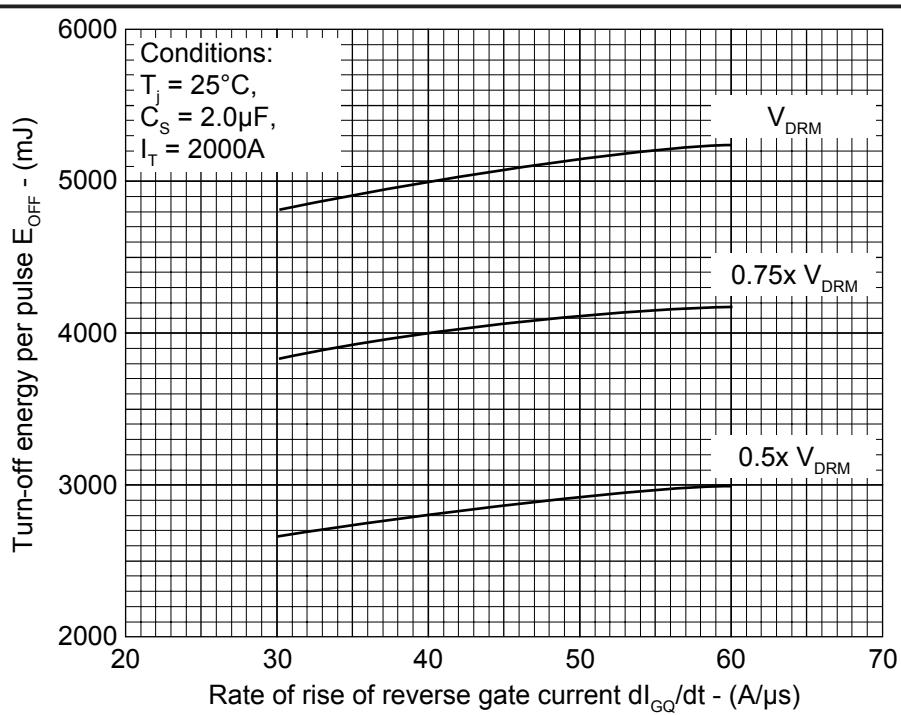


Fig.16 Turn-off energy vs rate of rise of reverse gate current

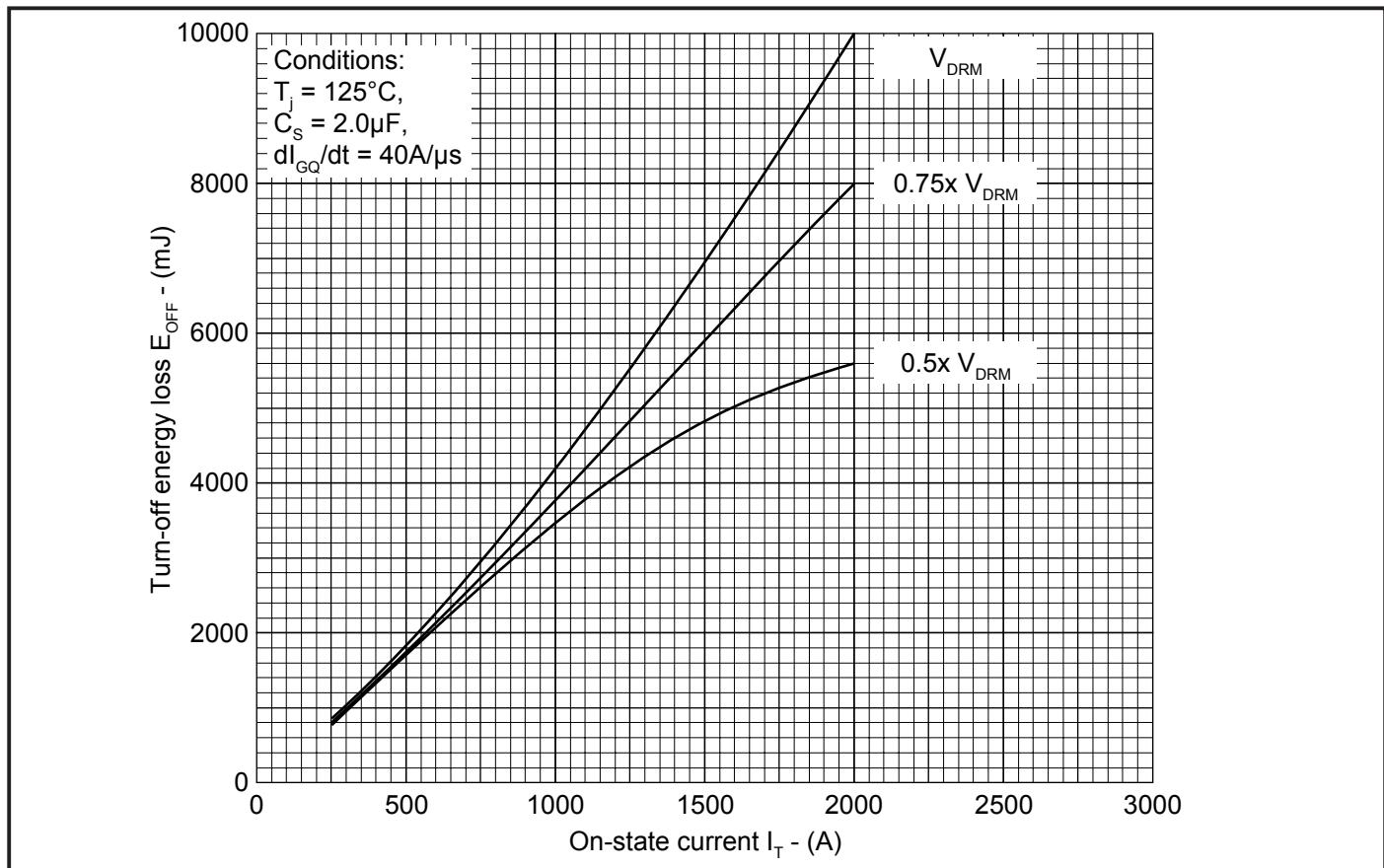


Fig.17 Turn-off energy vs on-state current

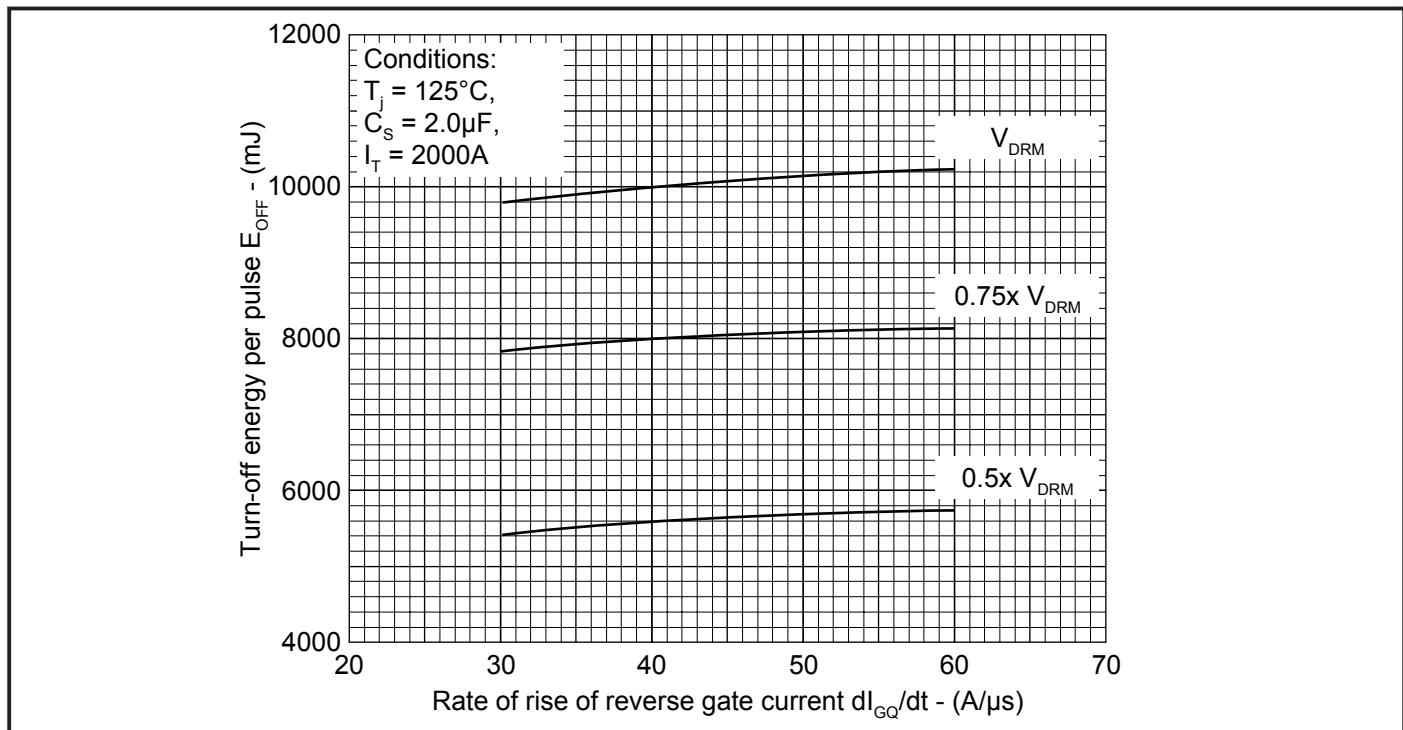


Fig.18 Turn-off energy loss vs rate of rise of reverse gate current

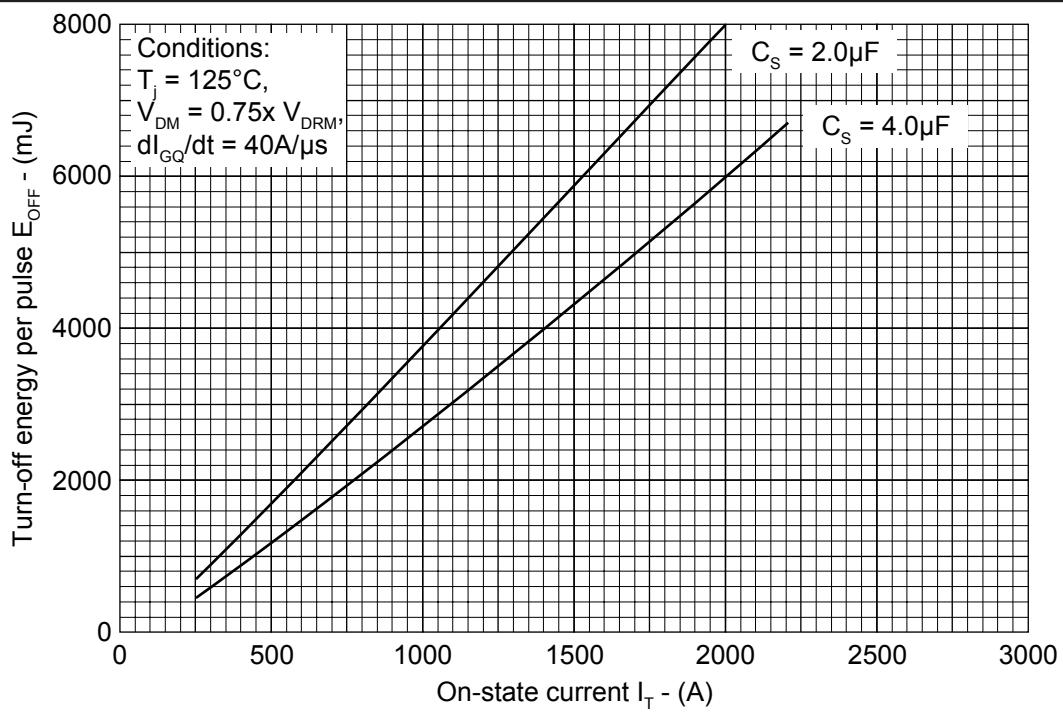


Fig.19 Turn-off energy vs on-state current

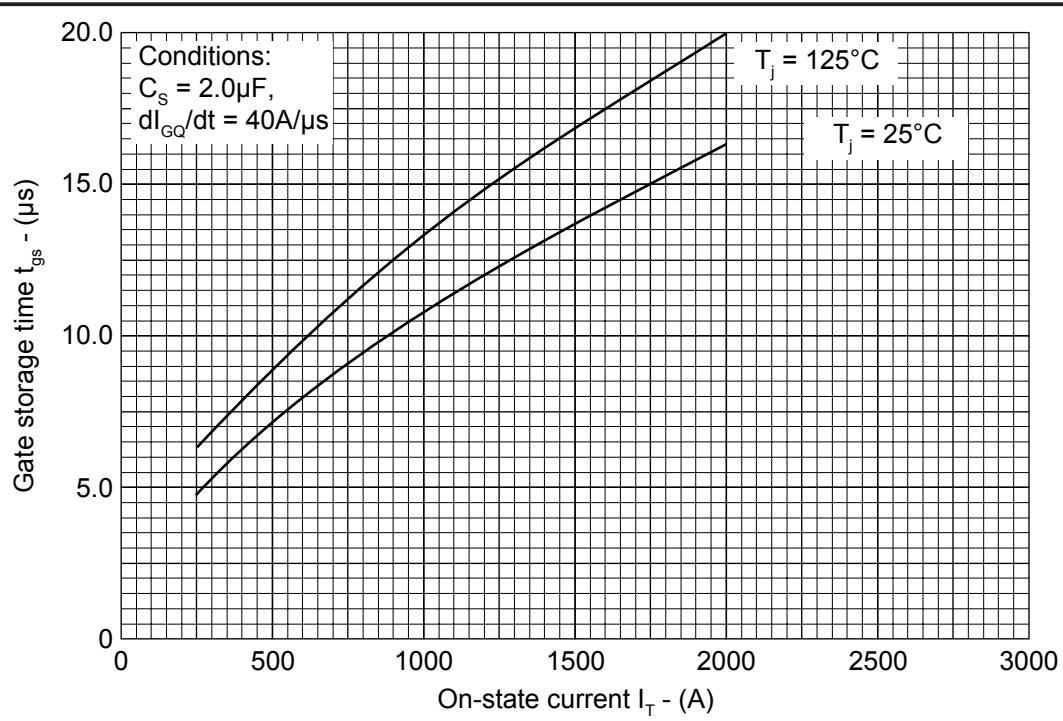


Fig.20 Gate storage time vs on-state current

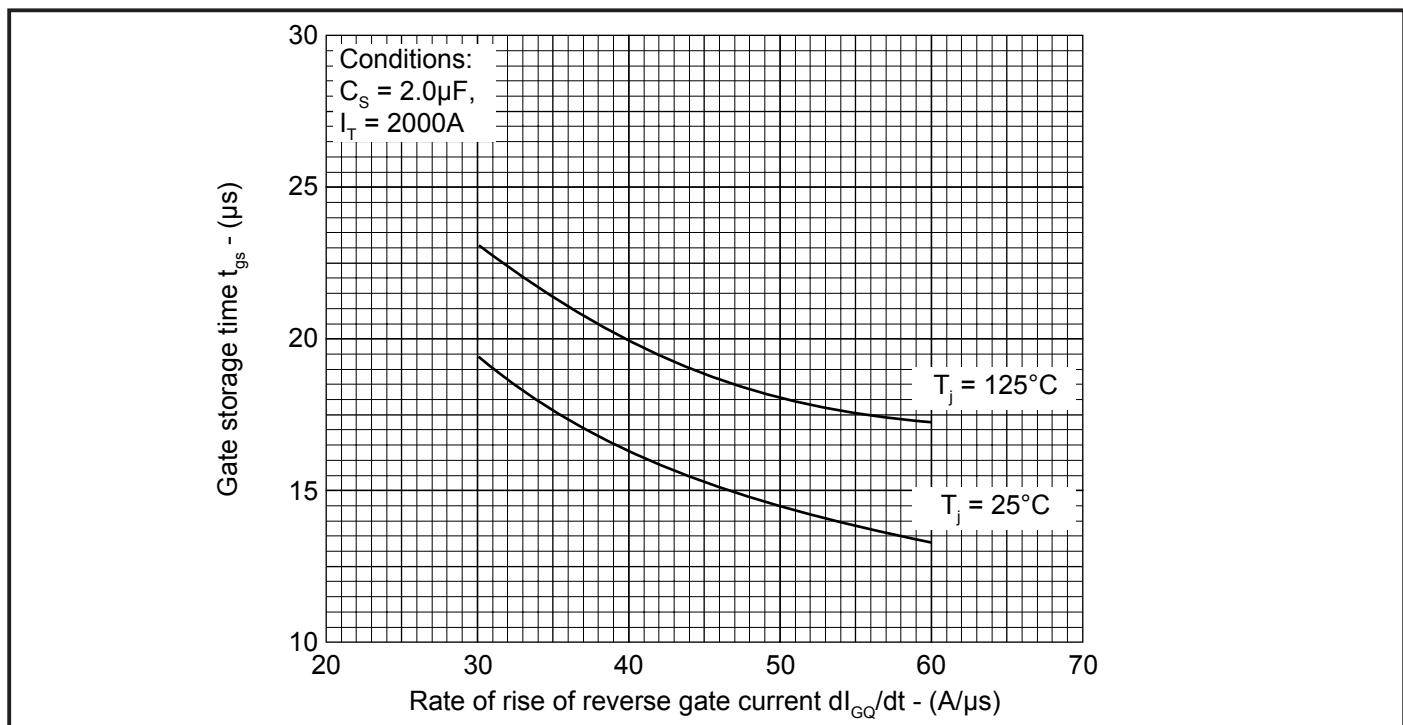


Fig.21 Gate storage time vs rate of rise of reverse gate current

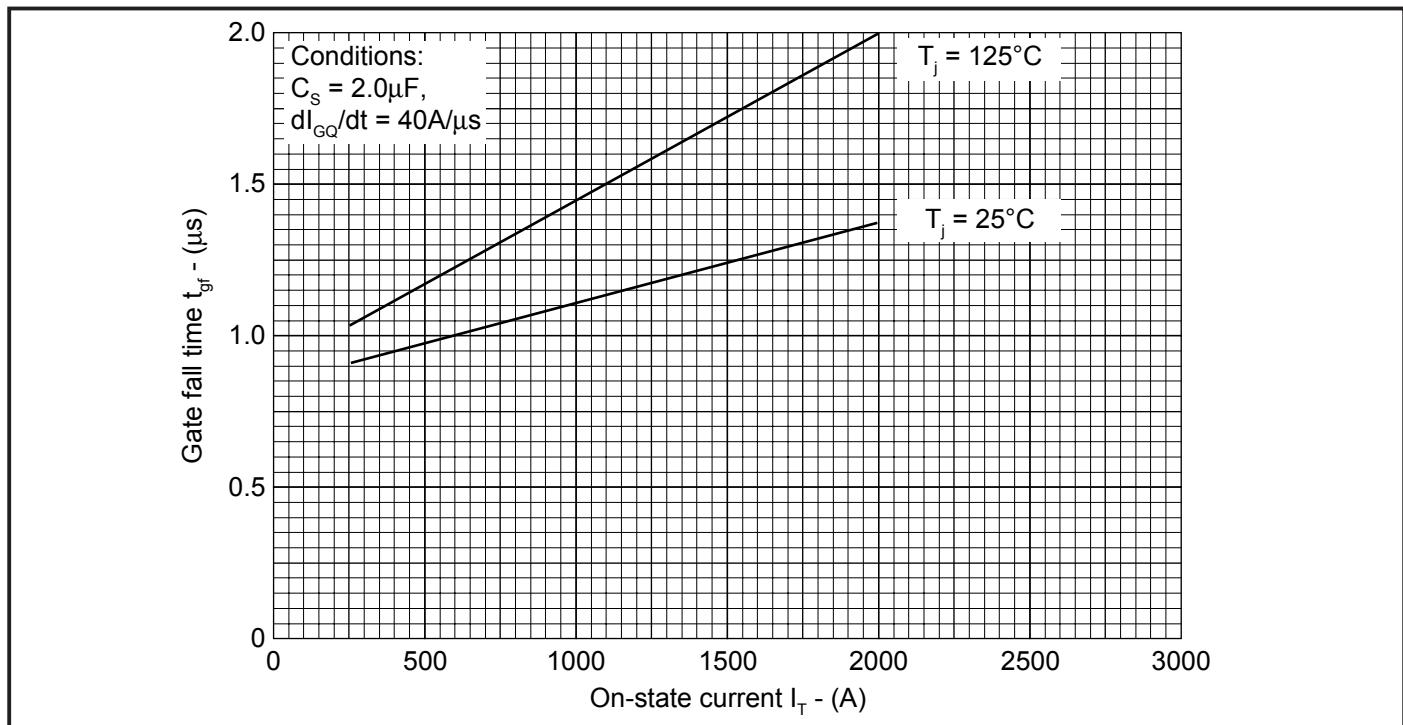


Fig.22 Gate fall time vs on-state current

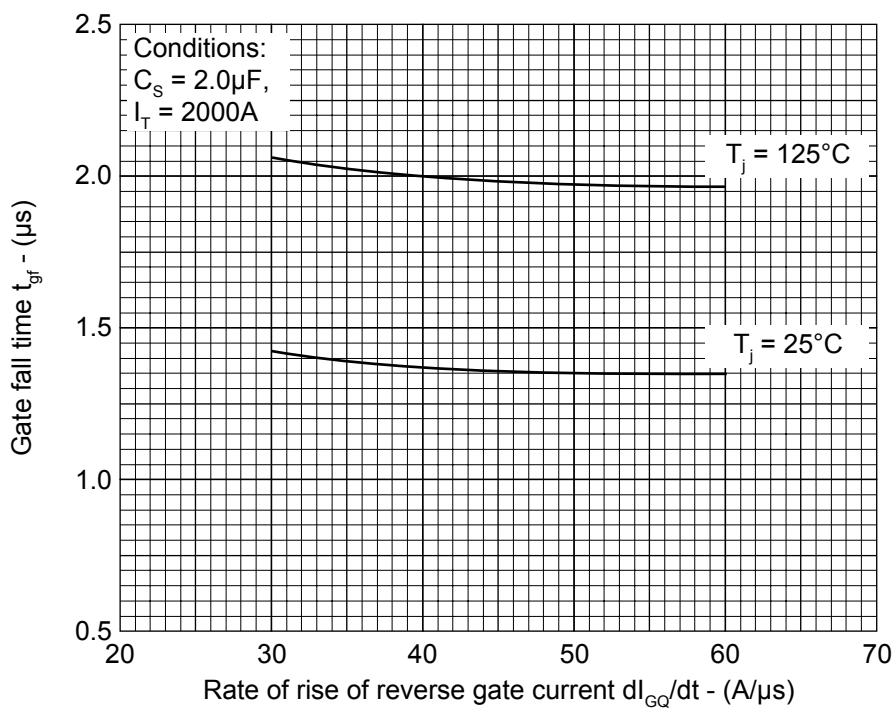


Fig.23 Gate fall time vs rate of rise of reverse gate current

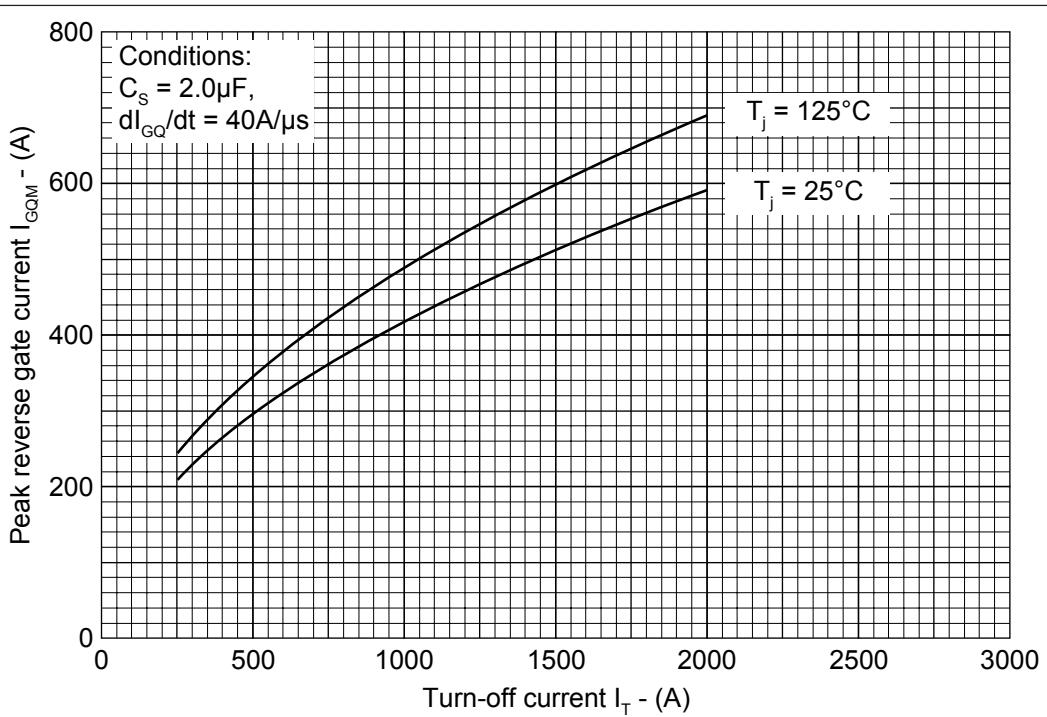


Fig.24 Peak reverse gate current vs turn-off current

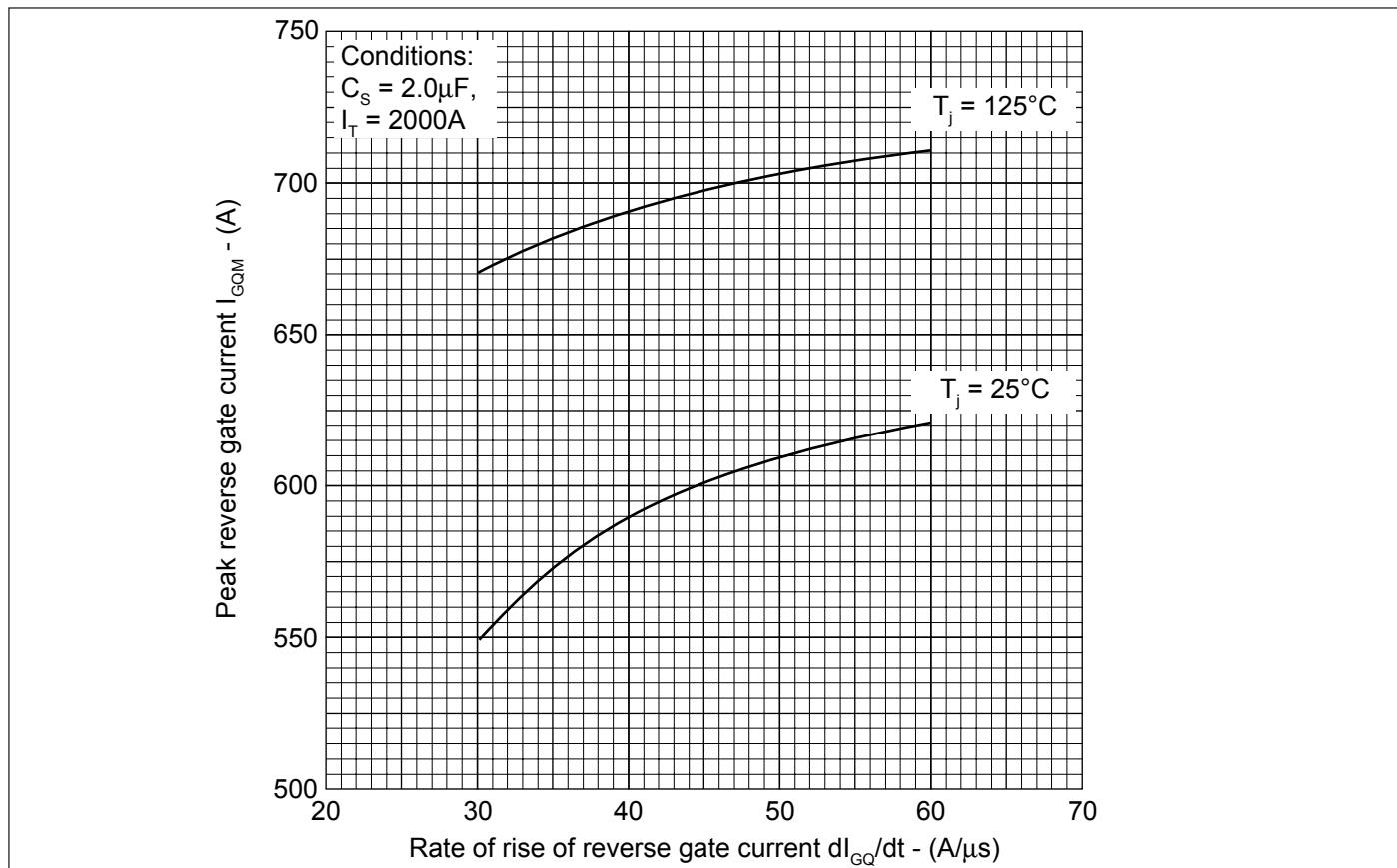


Fig.25 Peak reverse gate current vs rate of rise of reversegate current

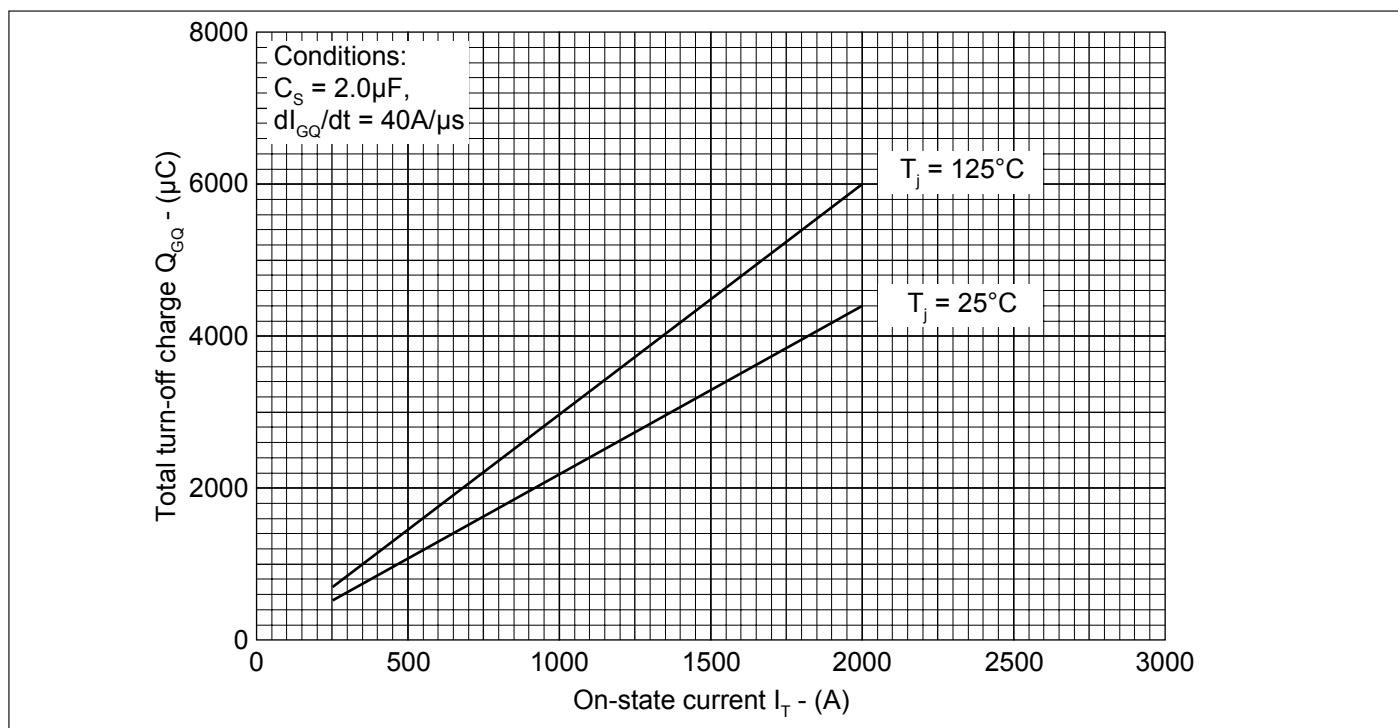


Fig.26 Turn-off gate charge vs on-state current

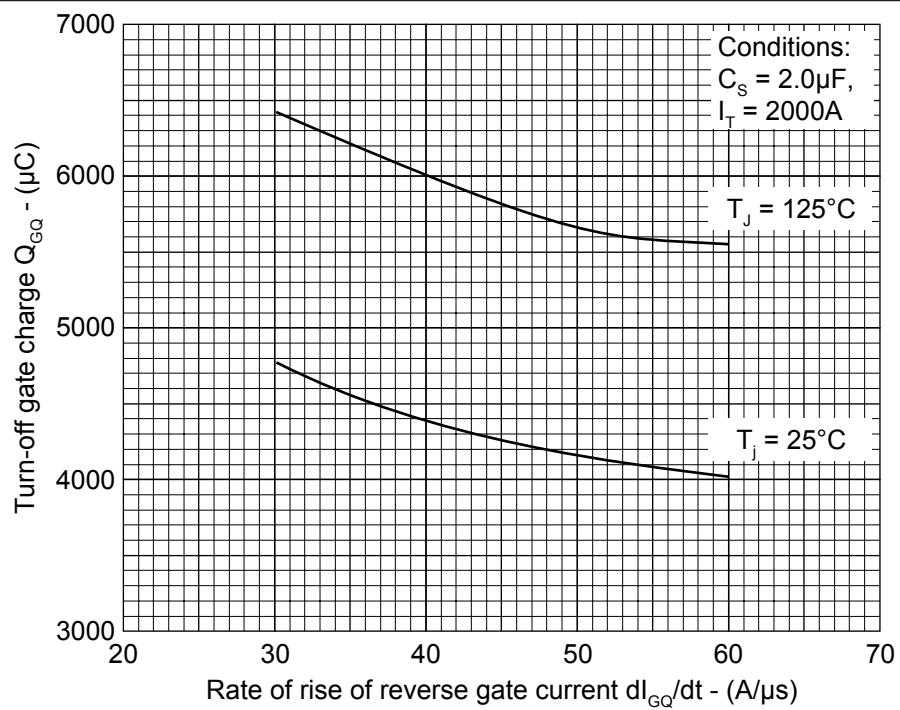


Fig.27 Turn-off gate charge vs rate of rise of reverse gate current

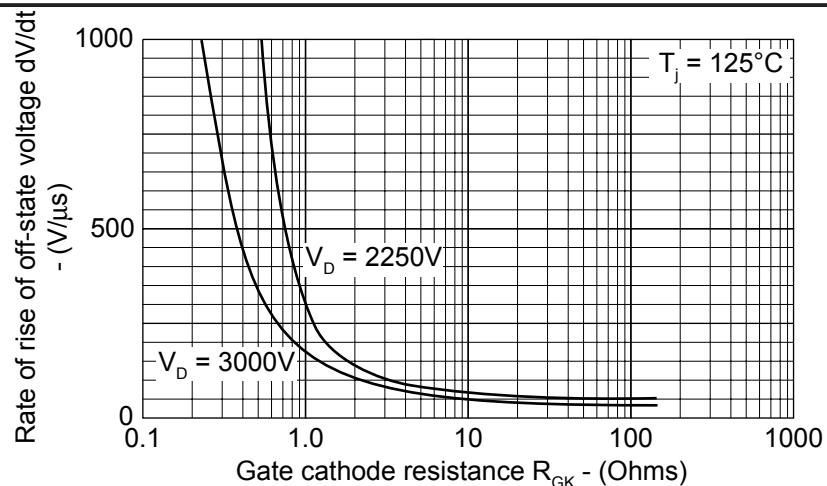
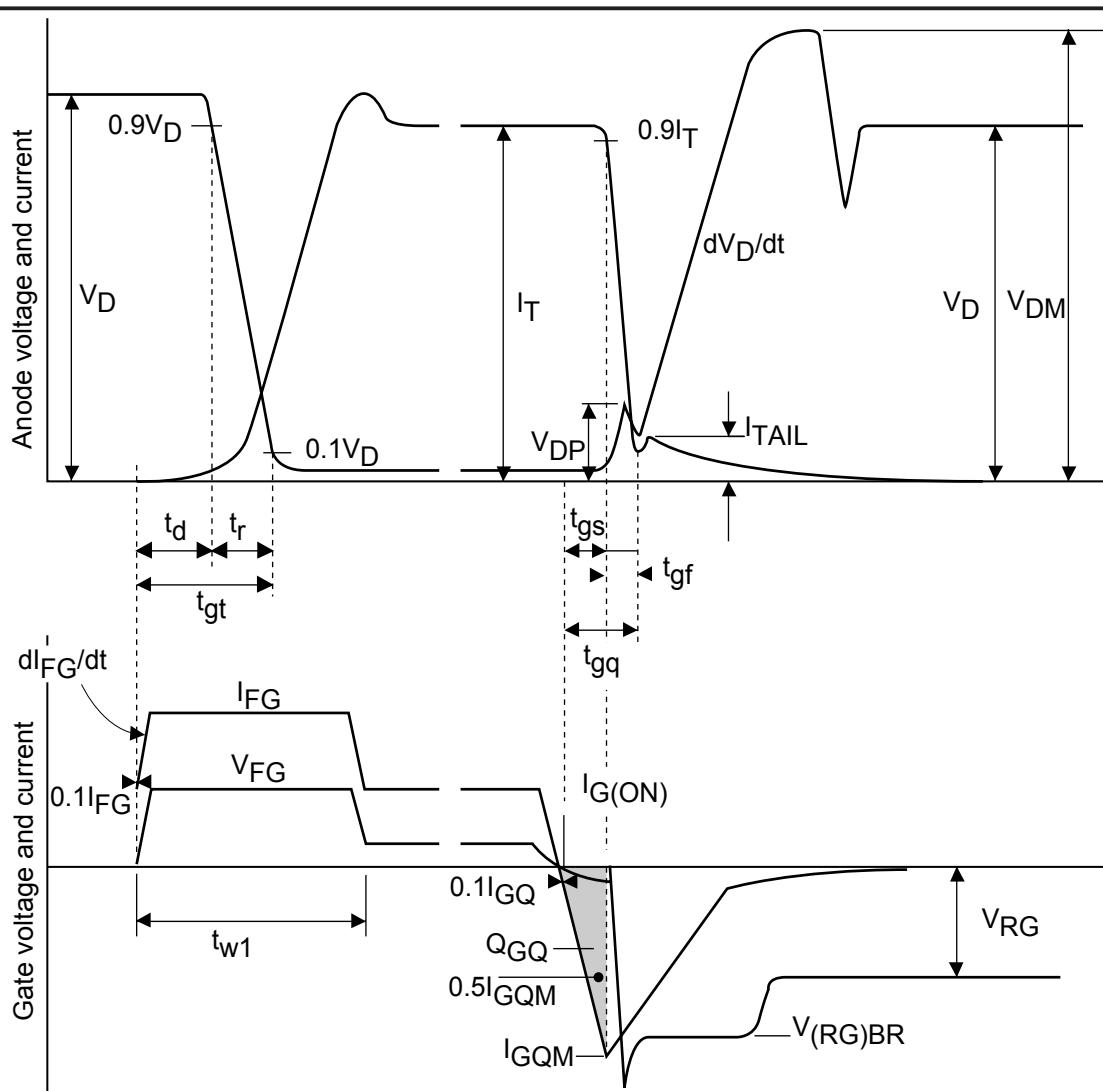


Fig.28 Rate of rise of off-state voltage vs gate cathode resistance



Recommended gate conditions:

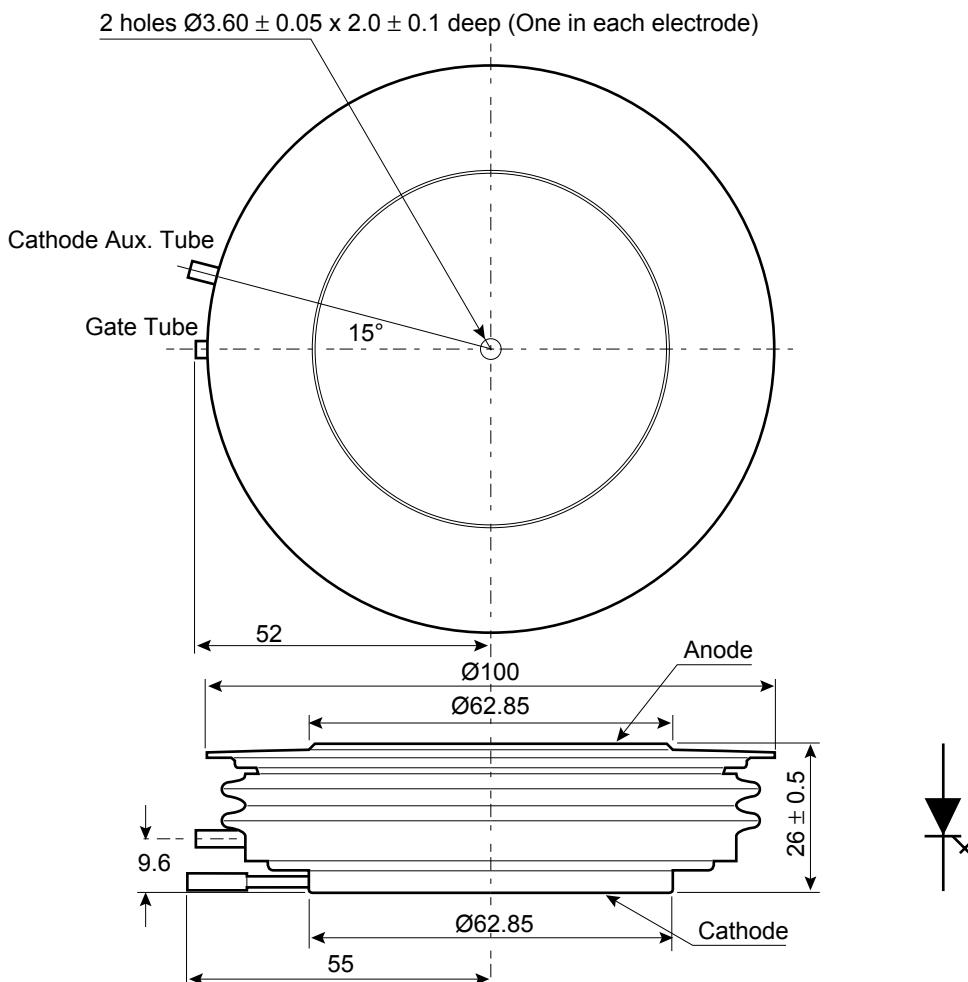
$$\begin{aligned} I_{TCM} &= 2000A \\ I_{FG} &= 30A \\ I_{G(ON)} &= 7A \text{ d.c.} \\ t_{w1(\min)} &= 20\mu s \\ I_{GQM} &= 690A \\ di_{GQ}/dt &= 40A/\mu s \\ Q_{GQ} &= 6000\mu C \\ V_{RG(\min)} &= 2V \\ V_{RG(\max)} &= 16V \end{aligned}$$

These are recommended Dynex Semiconductor conditions. Other conditions are permitted according to users gate drive specifications.

Fig.29 General switching waveforms

**PACKAGE DETAILS**

For further package information, please contact your local Customer Service Centre. All dimensions in mm, unless stated otherwise.  
DO NOT SCALE.



Nominal weight: 820g  
Clamping force: 20kN ±10%  
Lead coaxial length: 600mm

Package outline type code: H

**ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS**

Title	Application Note Number
Calculating the junction temperature or power semiconductors	AN4506
GTO gate drive units	AN4571
Recommendations for clamping power semiconductors	AN4839
Use of $V_{TO}$ , $r_T$ on-state characteristic	AN5001
Improved gate drive for GTO series connections	AN5177