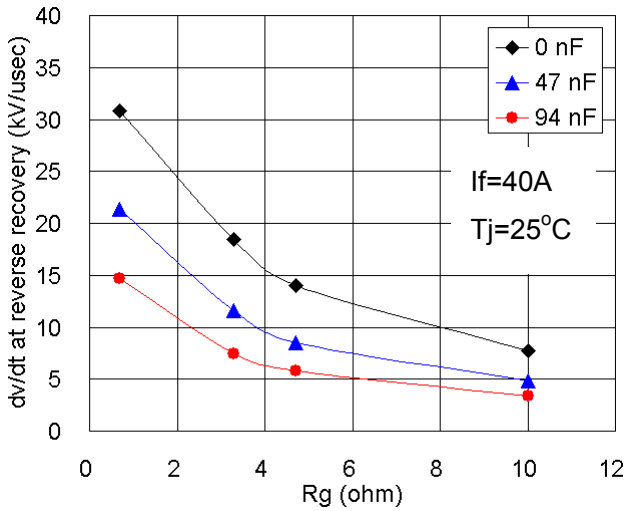


# – Fuji IGBT Module V Series 1200V Family –

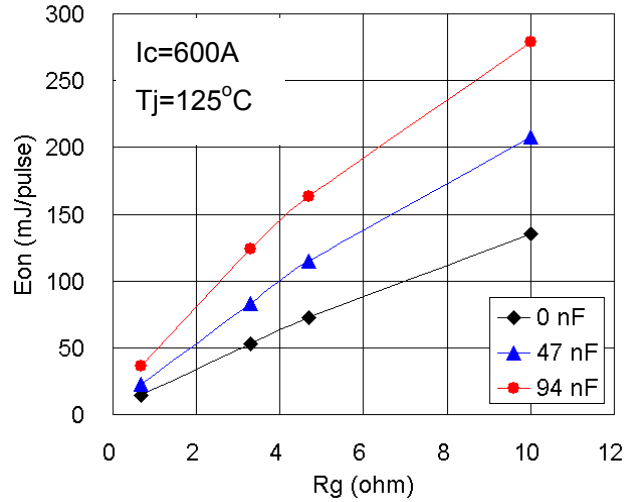
## Switching energy and Reverse recovery $dv/dt$ with combination of $R_g$ and $C_{ge}$

Type name: 2MBI600VN-120-50

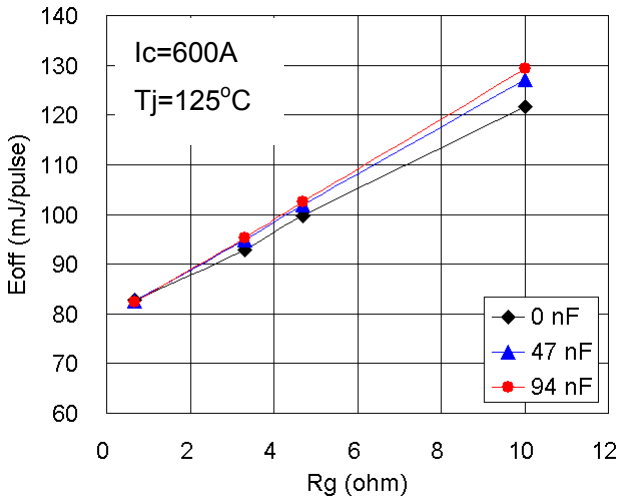
Conditions:  $V_{dc}=600V$ ,  $I_c$ ,  $I_f=40A$  and/or  $600A$ ,  $V_{ge}=+/-15V$ ,  $C_{ge}=0, 47, 94nF$ ,  
 $T_j=25^\circ C$  or  $125^\circ C$



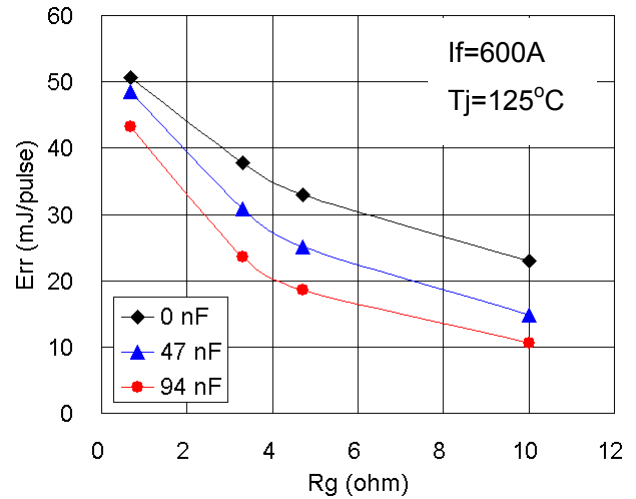
(a)  $R_g$  dependence of reverse recovery  $dv/dt$



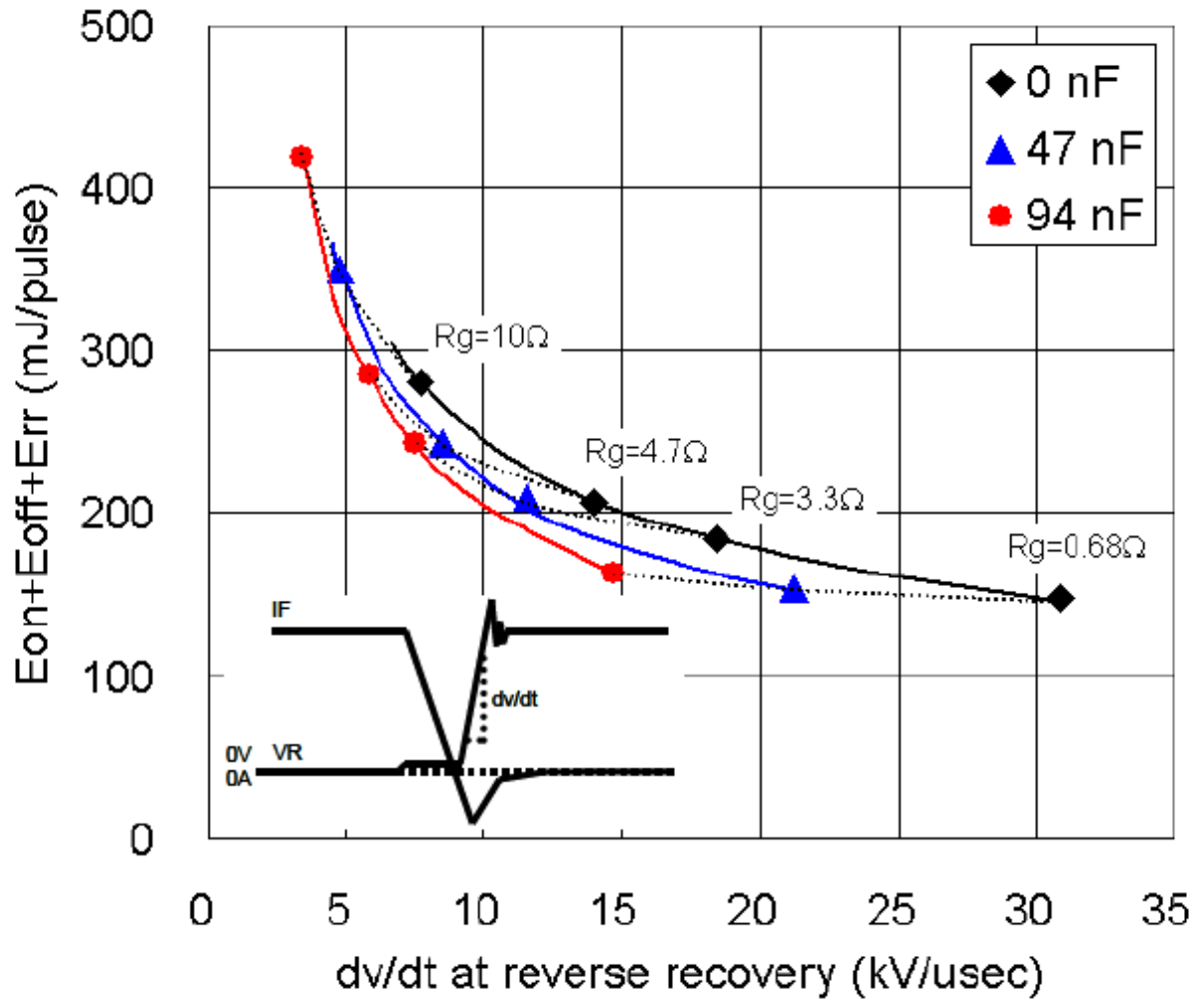
(b)  $R_g$  dependence of turn-on loss



(c)  $R_g$  dependence of turn-off loss



(d)  $R_g$  dependence of reverse recovery loss



Cge and Rg Dependence for Sum of Switching Loss and Reverse Recovery dv/dt

Additional external capacitance between IGBT gate and emitter terminals has an effect of improving the trade off between reverse recovery  $dv/dt$  and total switching energy as shown in above chart. However, simply add  $C_{ge}$  slows down the IGBT significantly and it results penalty of increasing the switching loss. Therefore, the combination of extra- $C_{ge}$  and reduction of the gate resistance ( $R_g$ ) is recommended to achieve the highest performance of lower  $dv/dt$  as well as keep switching energy low. Typical  $C_{ge}$  and  $R_g$  values for initial guess are : 2x of  $C_{ies}$  in our datasheet and 1/2  $R_g$  of your original design, however, experimental confirmation in practical application is recommended,

Technical data: MT5F21212