FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

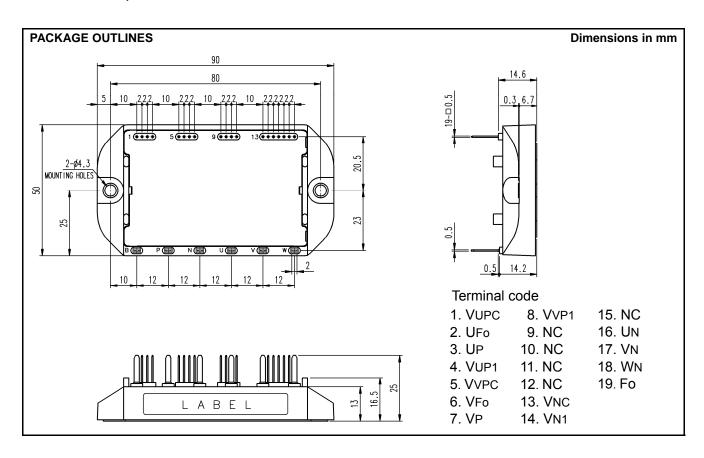


#### **FEATURE**

- a) Adopting new 5th generation Full-Gate CSTBT™ chip
- b) Error output signal is possible from all each protection upper and lower IGBT
- c) The mounting surface is 90mm×50mm about 30% less than B5LA type
- Monolithic gate drive & protection logic
- Detection, protection & status indication circuits for, short-circuit, over-temperature & under-voltage

#### **APPLICATION**

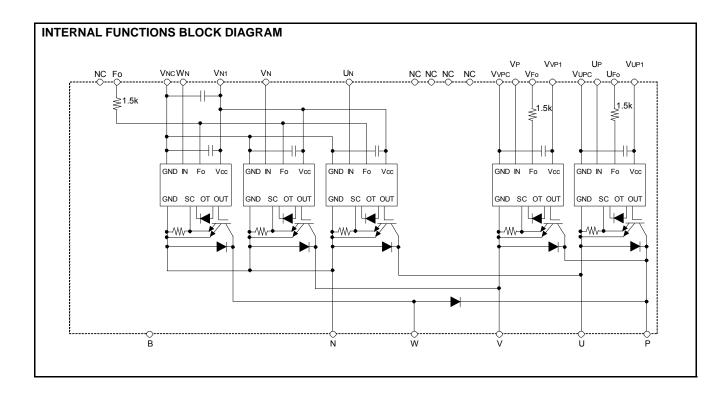
Photo voltaic power conditioner



1



# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>i</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

#### **INVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15V	600	V
Ic	Collector Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	75	Α
I <sub>CRM</sub>	Collector Current	Pulse	150	
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	201	W
I <sub>E</sub>	Emitter Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	75	Α
I <sub>ERM</sub>	(Free wheeling Diode Forward current)	Pulse	150	
Tj	Junction Temperature		-20 ~ +150	°C

<sup>\*:</sup> Tc measurement point is just under the chip.

#### **CONVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15V	600	V
Ic	Collector Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	75	۸
I <sub>CRM</sub>	Collector Current	Pulse	150	A
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	201	W
I <sub>E</sub>	Emitter Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	75	Α
I <sub>ERM</sub>	(Free wheeling Diode Forward current)	Pulse	150	_ ^
I <sub>F</sub>	Di Forward Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	75	Α
$V_{R(DC)}$	Di Rated DC Reverse Voltage	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	600	V
Tj	Junction Temperature		-20 ~ +150	°C

2



<sup>\*:</sup> Tc measurement point is just under the chip.

# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

#### **CONTROL PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_D$	Supply Voltage	Applied between: V <sub>UP1</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>VP1</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> ,V <sub>N1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
$V_{CIN}$	Input Voltage	Applied between : UP-V <sub>UPC</sub> , VP-V <sub>VPC</sub> , UN·VN·WN -V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
$V_{FO}$	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between: UFo-V <sub>UPC</sub> , VFo-V <sub>VPC</sub> , Fo-V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink current at UFo, VFo, Fo terminals	20	mA

#### **TOTAL SYSTEM**

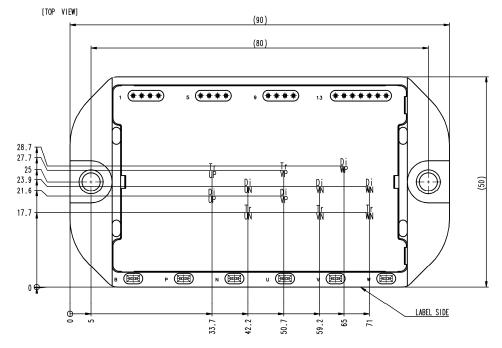
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V <sub>CC(PROT)</sub>	Supply Voltage Protected by SC	$V_D$ =13.5V ~ 16.5V Inverter Part, $T_i$ =+125°C Start	450	٧
V <sub>CC(surge)</sub>	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between : P-N, Surge value	500	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ +125	°C
V <sub>isol</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal, Charged part to Base plate, AC 1min, RMS	2500	V

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*:}}\xspace T_{\ensuremath{\text{C}}}$  measurement point is just under the chip.

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits			Unit
Symbol	i arameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Thermal Resistance	Inverter, IGBT (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	0.62	
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Inverter, FWDi (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	1.06	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$		Converter, IGBT (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	0.62	
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Converter, FWDi (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	1.06	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Converter, Di (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	1.06	
R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	Contact Thermal Resistance	Case to heat sink, (per 1 module)		_	0.06	_	
th(c-s)		Thermal grease applied	(Note.1)	-		_	

Note.1: If you use this value, R<sub>th(s-a)</sub> should be measured just under the chips.



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# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Tj = 25°C, unless otherwise noted) **INVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits		Unit	
Syllibol	Farameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
V	Collector-Emitter Saturation	V <sub>D</sub> =15V, I <sub>C</sub> =75A	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	2.2	2.7	V
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	Voltage	V <sub>CIN</sub> =0V, Pulsed (Fig. 1)	T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	-	2.2	2.7	\ \
$V_{EC}$	Emitter-Collector Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> =75A, V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> = 15V	(Fig. 2)	-	2.4	3.3	V
ton				0.1	0.5	1.2	
t <sub>rr</sub>		V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =0V ←→15V		-	0.1	0.2	
t <sub>c(on)</sub>	Switching Time	V <sub>CC</sub> =300V, I <sub>C</sub> =75A T <sub>i</sub> =125°C		-	0.15	0.3	μS
t <sub>off</sub>		Inductive Load	(Fig. 3,4)	-	1.1	2.0	
t <sub>c(off)</sub>			(g. =, .)	-	0.2	0.4	
	Collector-Emitter Cut-off	\\ -\\ \\ -15\\ \\ -15\\ \\ -15\\ \(\Fig. 5\)	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	-	1	mΛ
I <sub>CES</sub>	Current V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>CES</sub> , V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15V	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{D} = 15V, V_{CIN} = 15V \text{ (Fig. 5)}$	T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	-	-	10	mA

#### **CONVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits		Unit	
Syllibol	Farameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
V	Collector-Emitter Saturation	V <sub>D</sub> =15V, I <sub>C</sub> =75A	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	2.2	2.7	V
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	Voltage	V <sub>CIN</sub> =0V, Pulsed (Fig. 1)	T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	-	2.2	2.7	V
V <sub>EC</sub>	Emitter-Collector Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> =75A, V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> = 15V	(Fig. 2)	-	2.4	3.3	V
$V_{FM}$	Di Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> =75A		-	2.4	3.3	V
t <sub>on</sub>				0.1	0.5	1.2	
t <sub>rr</sub>		$V_D=15V$ , $V_{CIN}=0V \longleftrightarrow 15V$		-	0.1	0.2	
t <sub>c(on)</sub>	Switching Time	V <sub>CC</sub> =300V, I <sub>C</sub> =75A T <sub>i</sub> =125°C		-	0.15	0.3	μS
t <sub>off</sub>		Inductive Load	(Fig. 3,4)	-	1.1	2.0	
t <sub>c(off)</sub>			(g. =, .)	-	0.2	0.4	
1	Collector-Emitter Cut-off	\\ -\\ \\ -15\\ \\ -15\\ (Fig. 6	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	-	1	mA
I <sub>CES</sub>	Current $V_{CE}=V_{CES}$ , $V_{D}=15V$ , $V_{CIN}=15V$ (Fig. 5)	T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	-	-	10	IIIA	

#### **CONTROL PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits			Unit
Syllibol	Falametei			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
1	I Circuit Current I V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15V H	V <sub>N1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	-	6.5	12	mA	
I <sub>D</sub>		V <sub>D</sub> -13V, V <sub>CIN</sub> -13V	V <sub>*P1</sub> -V <sub>*PC</sub>	-	1.6	4.0	IIIA
$V_{th(ON)}$	Input ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between : UP-V <sub>UPC</sub> , VP-V <sub>VPC</sub> , U	$JN \cdot VN \cdot WN - V_{NC}$	1.2	1.5	1.8	V
$V_{\text{th(OFF)}}$	Input OFF Threshold Voltage			1.7	2.0	2.3	v
SC	Short Circuit Trip Level	-20≤T <sub>j</sub> ≤125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =15V	(Fig. 3, 6)	112	-	-	Α
t <sub>off(SC)</sub>	Short Circuit Current Delay Time	V <sub>D</sub> =15V	(Fig. 3, 6)	-	0.2	-	μS
OT	Over Temperature Pretection	Detect Temperature of ICDT chin	Trip level	135	-	-	°C
OT <sub>(hys)</sub>	Over Temperature Protection	Detect Temperature of IGBT chip	Hysteresis	-	20	-	
UVt	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage	-20≤Tj≤125°C	Trip level	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
UV <sub>r</sub>	Protection	-20≤1j≤125 C	Reset level	-	12.5	-	V
I <sub>FO(H)</sub>	Fault Output Current	\/ -15\/ \/ -15\/	(Note.2)	-	-	0.01	mA
I <sub>FO(L)</sub>	Fault Output Current	V <sub>D</sub> =15V, V <sub>FO</sub> =15V	(Note.2)	ı	10	15	IIIA
t <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Pulse Width	V <sub>D</sub> =15V	(Note.2)	1.0	1.8	-	ms

Note.2: Fault output is given only when the internal SC, OT & UV protections schemes of either upper or lower arm device operate to protect it.



FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

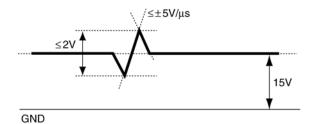
#### **MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits		
				Тур.	Max.	Unit
Ms	Mounting Torque	Mounting part screw : M4	1.4	1.65	1.9	N•m
m	Weight	-	-	135	-	g

#### **RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Recommended value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied across P-N terminals	≤ 450	V
V <sub>D</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between : $V_{UP1}$ - $V_{UPC}$ , $V_{VP1}$ - $V_{VPC}$ , $V_{N1}$ - $V_{NC}$ (Note.3)	15.0±1.5	V
V <sub>CIN(ON)</sub>	Input ON Voltage	Applied between : UP-V <sub>UPC</sub> , VP-V <sub>VPC</sub> , UN·VN·WN -V <sub>NC</sub>	≤ 0.8	V
V <sub>CIN(OFF)</sub>	Input OFF Voltage		≥ 9.0	]
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Frequency	Using Application Circuit of Fig. 8	≤ 20	kHz
t <sub>dead</sub>	Arm Shoot-through Blocking Time	For IPM's each input signals (Fig. 7)	≥ 2.0	μ\$
Io	Module Operating Current	RMS	≤ 30	Α

Note.3: With ripple satisfying the following conditions: dv/dt swing ≤ ±5V/µs, Variation ≤ 2V peak to peak



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## FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR TESTING

- 1. Before applying any control supply voltage (VD), the input terminals should be pulled up by resistors, etc. to their corresponding supply voltage and each input signal should be kept off state.
  - After this, the specified ON and OFF level setting for each input signal should be done.
- 2. When performing "SC" tests, the turn-off surge voltage spike at the corresponding protection operation should not be allowed to rise above V<sub>CES</sub> rating of the device.

(These test should not be done by using a curve tracer or its equivalent.)

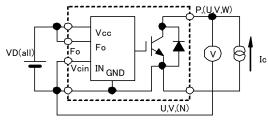
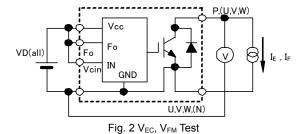
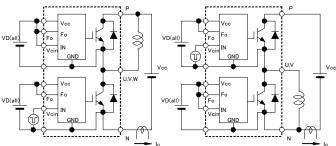


Fig. 1 V<sub>CEsat</sub> Test





90% 90% 10% 10% 10% tc(on) tc(off) Vcin td(on) td(off) (ton = td(on) + tr)(toff = td(off) + tf)

Fig. 3 Switching time and SC test circuit

Fig. 4 Switching time test waveform

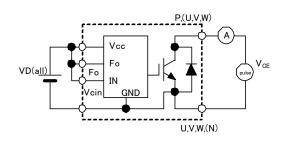


Fig. 5 I<sub>CES</sub> Test

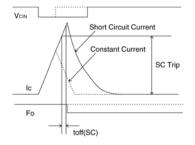
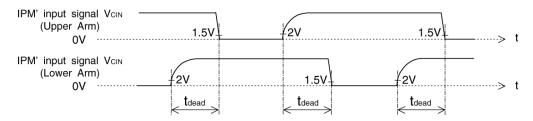


Fig. 6 SC test waveform



1.5V: Input on threshold voltage Vth(on) typical value, 2V: Input off threshold voltage Vth(off) typical value

Fig. 7 Dead time measurement point example



# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

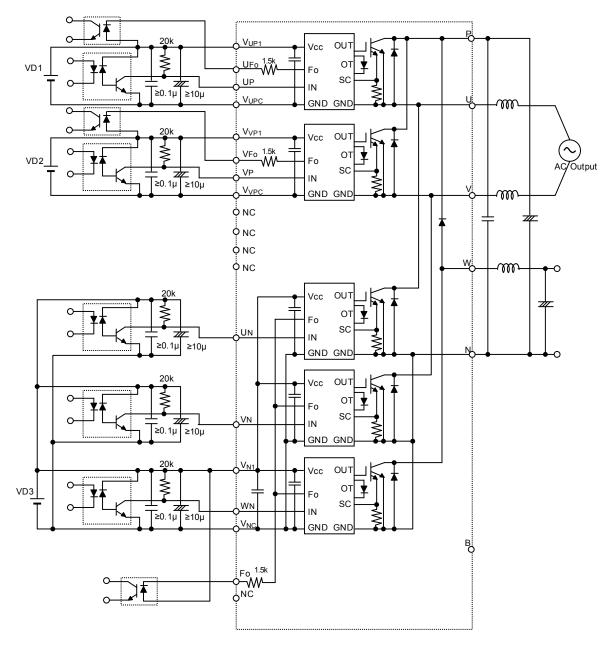


Fig. 8 Application Example Circuit

#### **NOTES FOR STABLE AND SAFE OPERATION;**

- Design the PCB pattern to minimize wiring length between opto-coupler and IPM's input terminal, and also to minimize the stray capacity between the input and output wirings of opto-coupler.
- · Connect low impedance capacitor between the Vcc and GND terminal of each fast switching opto-coupler.
- Fast switching opto-couplers:  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL} \le 0.8 \mu s$ , Use High CMR type.
- Slow switching opto-coupler: CTR > 100%
- Use 3 isolated control power supplies (V<sub>D</sub>). Also, care should be taken to minimize the instantaneous voltage charge of the power supply.
- Make inductance of DC bus line as small as possible, and minimize surge voltage using snubber capacitor between P and N terminal.



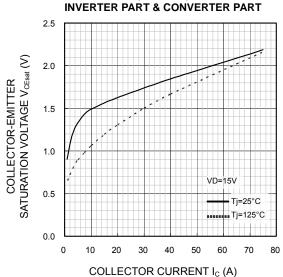
# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

#### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

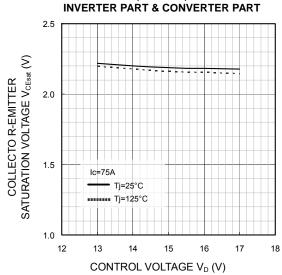
#### **OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

(TYPICAL) **INVERTER PART & CONVERTER PART** 80 Tj=25°C 70 COLLECTOR CURRENT Ic (A) 60 50 40 VD=15V 30 20 10 0 2.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE V<sub>CE</sub> (V)

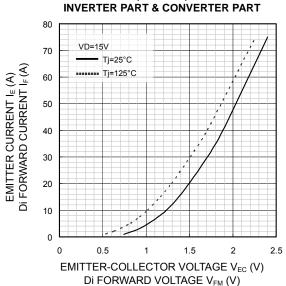
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION
VOLTAGE (VS. Ic) CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)



# COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE (VS. V<sub>D</sub>) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



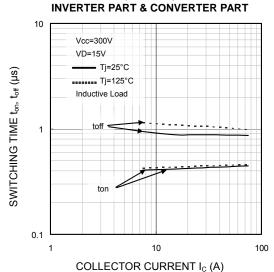
### FREE WHEELING DIODE & DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



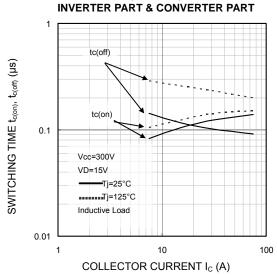


# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

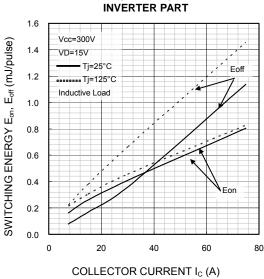
# SWITCHING TIME ( $t_{on}$ , $t_{off}$ ) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



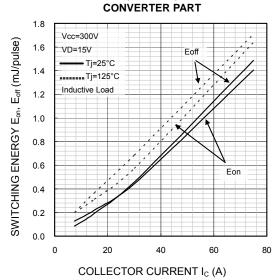
# SWITCHING TIME ( $t_{c(on)}, t_{c(off)}$ ) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



# SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

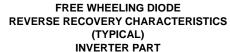


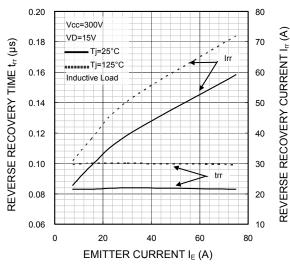
# SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



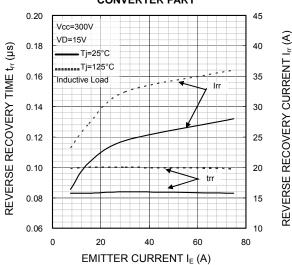


# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

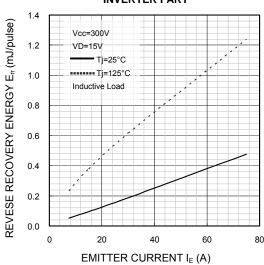




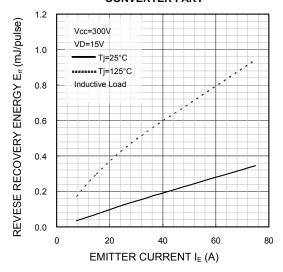
FREE WHEELING DIODE
REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)
CONVERTER PART



FREE WHEELING DIODE
REVERSE RECOVERY ENERGY
CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)
INVERTER PART



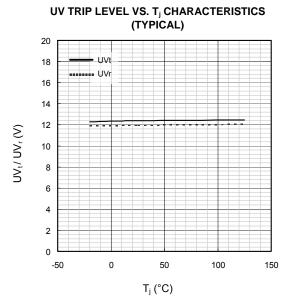
# FREE WHEELING DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL) CONVERTER PART



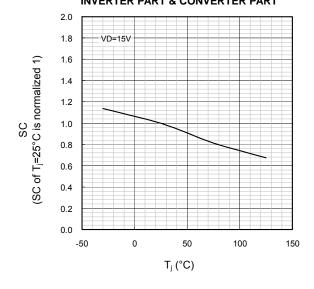


# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

ID VS. fc CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL) 40 VD=15V 35 **−** Tj=25°C •••• Tj=125°C 30 25 20 15 10 0 25 0 10 15 20 f<sub>c</sub> (kHz)



# SC TRIP LEVEL VS. T; CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL) INVERTER PART & CONVERTER PART

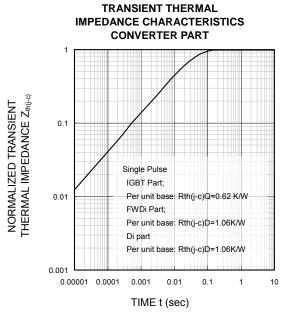




# FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE

## **IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS INVERTER PART** NORMALIZED TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE Z<sub>In(-c)</sub> 0.1 Single Pulse 0.01 IGBT Part; Per unit base: Rth(j-c)Q=0.62 K/W FWDi Part; Per unit base: Rth(j-c)D=1.06K/W 0.001 0.00001 0.0001 0.001 0.01 0.1 10 TIME t (sec)

TRANSIENT THERMAL





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