

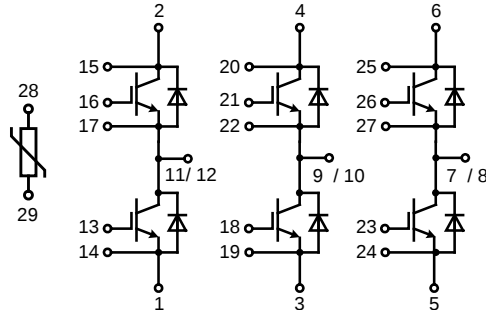
IGBT Modules

Six pack

$$I_{C80} = 440 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE(sat)} = 2.2 \text{ V}$$



See outline drawing for pin arrangement

IGBTs			
Sym	bol	Conditions	Maximum Rating
V_{CES}	T_V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	1200 V
V_{GES}			± 20 V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		640 A
I_{C80}	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$		440 A
R_{BSO}	$R_G = 2.2\Omega$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ Clamped inductive load; $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 900$ A $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$
t_{SC}	$V_{CE} = 900 V_G = \pm 15 V$	$R_G = 2.2\Omega$ (SCSO A) $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; non-repetitive; $V_{GE} \leq V_{GES}$	10 μs
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.2 kW

Features

- NPT IGBT technology
- low saturation voltage
- low switching losses
- square wave RBSOA, no latch up
- high short circuit capability
- positive temperature coefficient for easy paralleling
- MOS input, voltage controlled
- ultra fast free wheeling diodes
- solderable pins for PCB mounting
- package with copper base plate

Advantages

- space savings
- reduced protection circuits
- package designed for wave soldering

Sym	bol	Conditions	Characteristic Values
($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 450 \text{ A}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	min. 2.2 V typ. 2.4 V max. 2.5 V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 18 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$	4.5 V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1 mA 21 mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	600 nA
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $t_{d(off)}$ t_f E_{on} E_{off}	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 2.2\Omega$		190 ns 116 ns 475 ns 100 ns 35 mJ 47 mJ
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	33 nF
Q_{gon}	$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$; $I_C = 450 \text{ A}$	33 μC
R_{thJC}			0.057 K/W

Typical Applications

- AC motor control
- AC servo and robot drives
- power supplies

D i o d e s

S y m b o l	C o n d i t i o n s	M a x i m u m R a t i n g s	
I_{F80}	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	450	A
I_{FRM}	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	900	A
I_{Tt}	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}; t = 10\text{ ms}; V = 0\text{ V}$	3500	$^2\text{s A}$

S y m b o l C o n d i t i o n s**C h a r a c t e r i s t i c V a l u e s**($T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, u n l e s s o t h e r w i s e s p e c i f i e d)

		m i n.	t y p .	m a x .
V_F	$I_F = 450\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}; T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.2	V
I_{RM}	$I_F = 450\text{ A}; \frac{di}{dt} = 3500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}; V = 800\text{ V}$		200	A
R_{thJC}		0.075		K / W

Tem p e r a t u r e S e n s o r N T C**S y m b o l C o n d i t i o n s****C h a r a c t e r i s t i c V a l u e s**

		m i n.	t y p .	m a x .
R_{25}	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5.05	5.25
$B_{25/50}$		3375		

Module**S y m b o l C o n d i t i o n s****Max i m u m R a t i n g s**

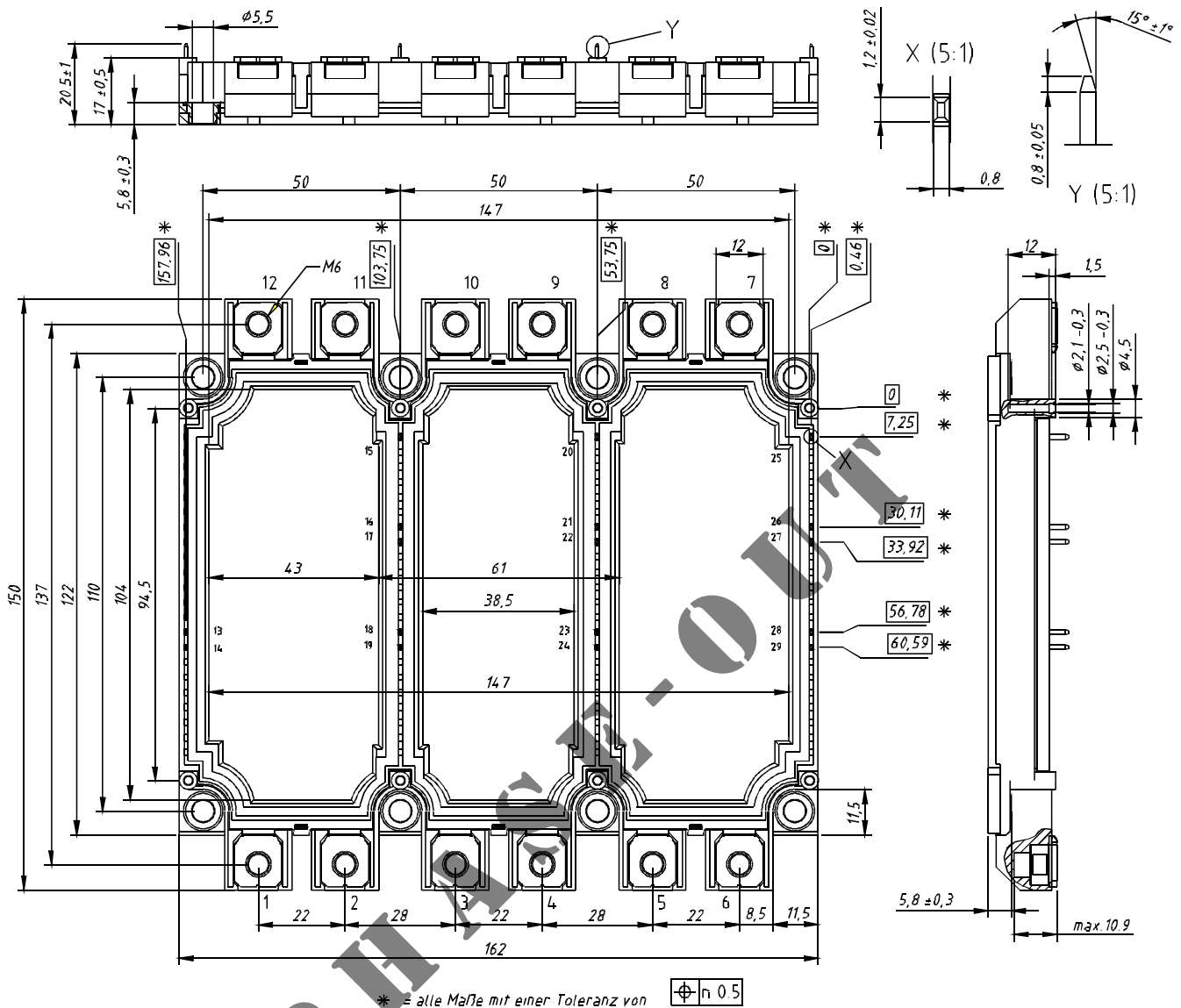
T_{vj}	op erating	-40...+ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{JM}		+ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40...+ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{iso}	$I_{iso} \leq 1\text{ mA}; 50/60\text{ Hz}$	3400	V ~
M_d	M ou nting torq u e (M 5)	3 - 6	N m
	T erminal connection torq u e (M 6)	3 - 6	N m

S y m b o l C o n d i t i o n s**C h a r a c t e r i s t i c V a l u e s**

		m i n.	t y p .	m a x .
$R_{therm-chip}^{*)}$	R esistance terminal to chip		0.55	Ωm
d_S	Creep age distance on su rf ace	12.7		mm
d_A	Strik e distance in air	10		mm
R_{thCH}	w ith heatsink comp ou nd		0.01	K / W
Wei g h t		900		g

*) $V = V_{CEsat} + 2x R_{therm-chip} \cdot I_C$ resp. $V = V_F + 2x R_{therm-chip} \cdot I_F$

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



= tolerance for all dimensions:

D iode		IG B T	
R_i	τ_i	R_i	τ_i
2.8 8 4 · 10	1 · 10 ⁻⁵	2.3 44 · 10	1 · 10 ⁻⁵
1.523 · 10	5 · 10 ⁻⁵	5.9 7 · 10	5 · 10 ⁻⁵
7 .6 17 · 10	0.012	5.9 7 · 10	0.015
0.03	0.07 8	0.023	0.07 5
0.03 6	0.8 2	0.028	0.6 9

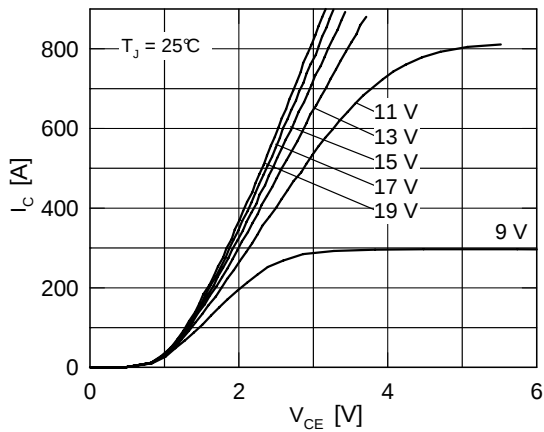


Fig. 1 Output characteristics

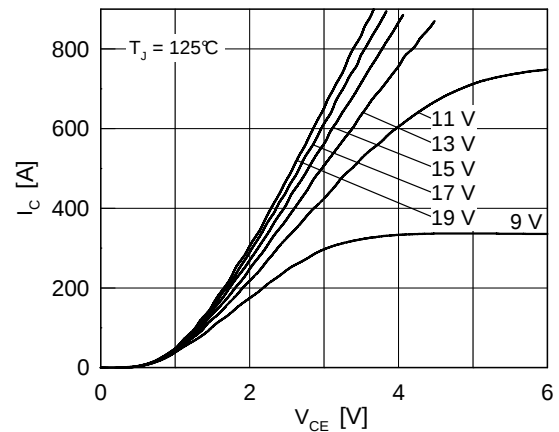


Fig. 2 Output characteristics

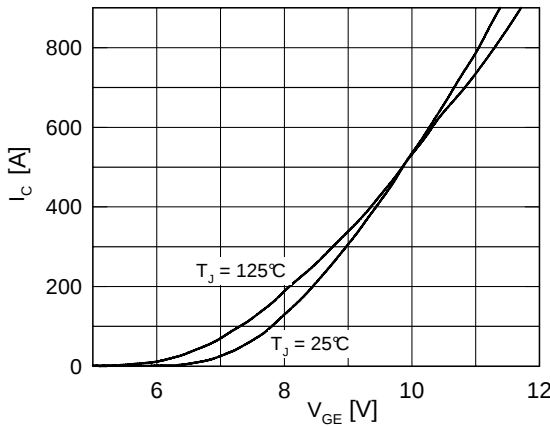


Fig. 3 Transfer characteristics

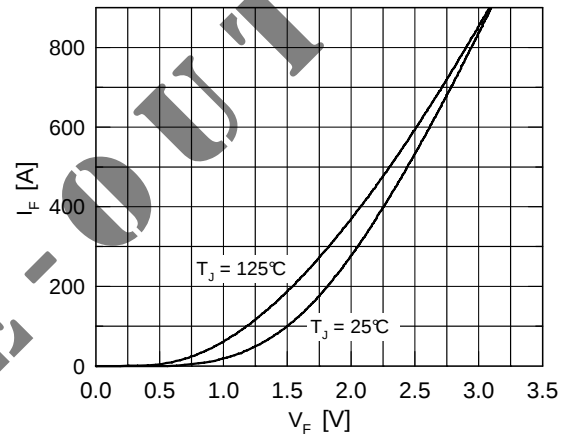


Fig. 4 Forward characteristics of free-wheeling diode

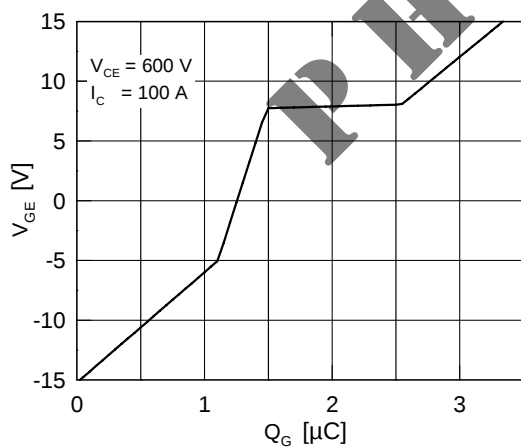


Fig. 5 Turn-on gate charge

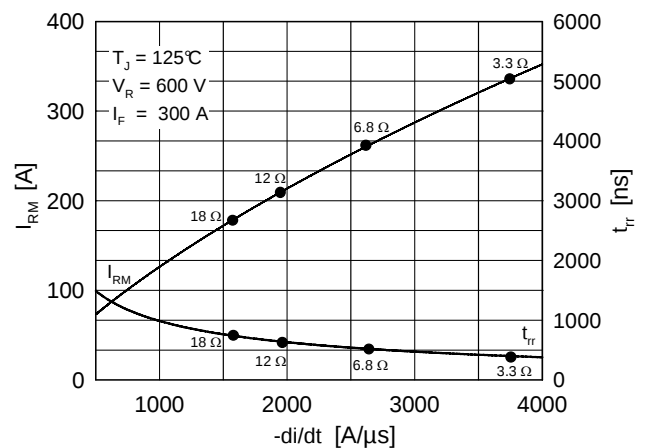


Fig. 6 Turn-off characteristics of free-wheeling diode

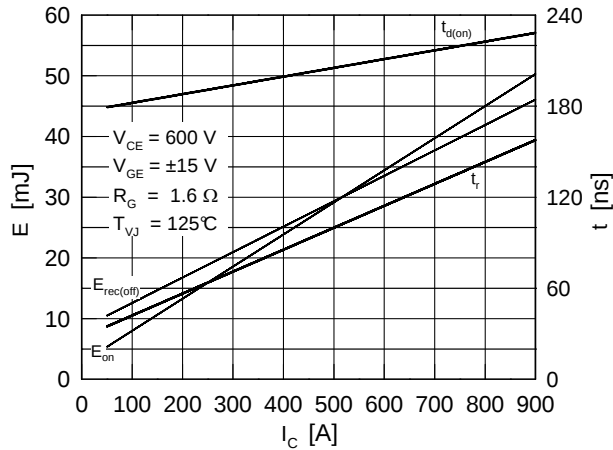


Fig. 7 Typical turn-on energy and switching times versus collector current

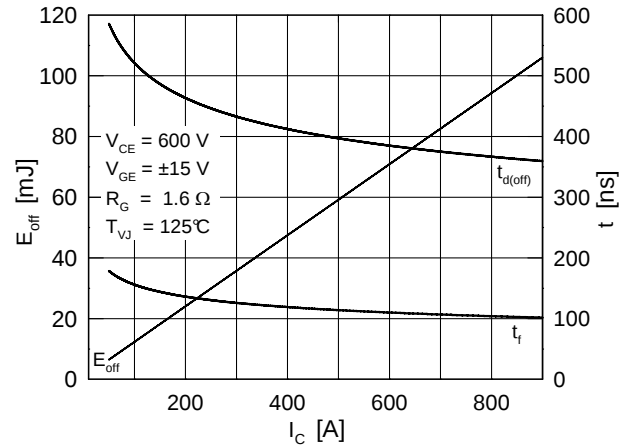


Fig. 8 Typical turn-off energy and switching times versus collector current

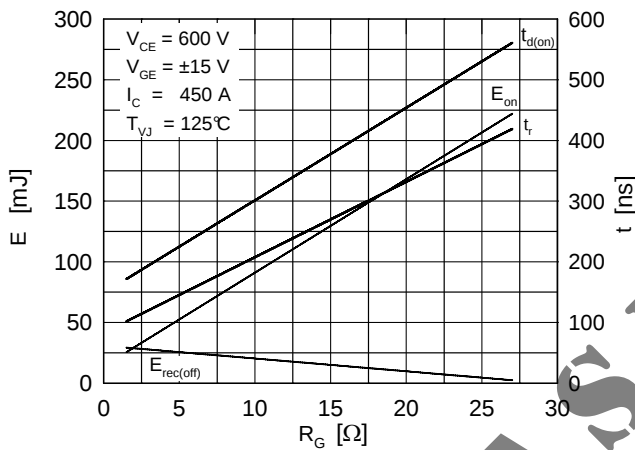


Fig. 9 Typical turn-on energy and switching times versus gate resistor

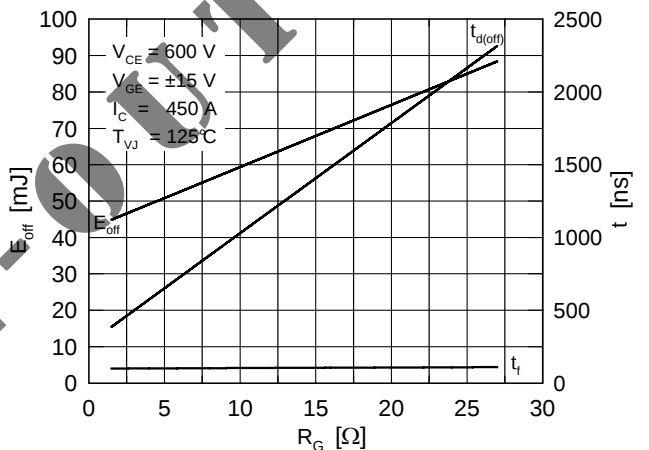


Fig. 10 Typical turn-off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

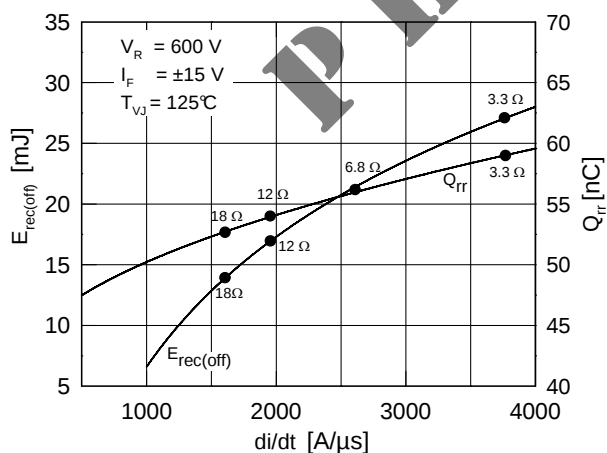


Fig. 11 Typical turn-off energy and recovered charge of free-wheeling diode

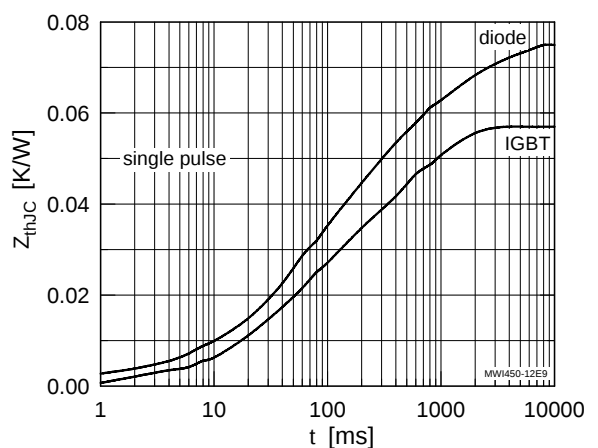


Fig. 12 Typical transient thermal impedance