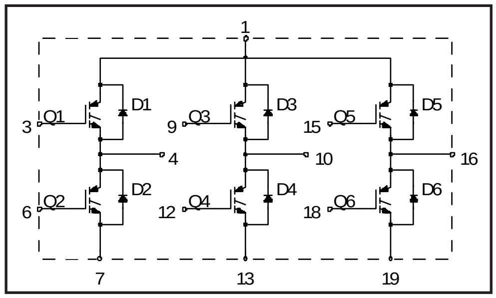
International Rectifier

PD - 5.034

CPV363MK

IGBT SIP MODULE

Short Circuit Rated UltraFast IGBT



Features

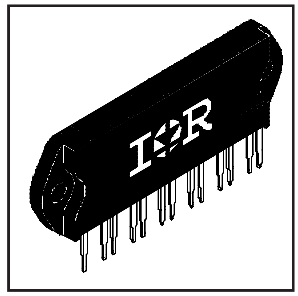
- Short Circuit Rated - 10µs @ 125°C, V_{GE} = 15V
- Fully isolated printed circuit board mount package
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for high operating frequency (over 5kHz) See Fig. 1 for Current vs. Frequency curve

Product Summary

Output Current in a Typical 20 kHz Motor Drive

5.4 A_{RMS} per phase (1.7 kW total) with T_C = 90°C, T_J = 125°C, Supply Voltage 360Vdc, Power Factor 0.8, Modulation Depth 80% (See Figure 1)

Description



The IGBT technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of IMS (Insulated Metal Substrate) Power Modules. These modules are more efficient than comparable bipolar transistor modules, while at the same time having the simpler gate-drive requirements of the familiar power MOSFET. This superior technology has now been coupled to a state of the art materials system that maximizes power throughput with low thermal resistance. This package is highly suited to power applications and where space is at a premium.

These new short circuit rated devices are especially suited for motor control and other totem-pole applications requiring short circuit withstand capability.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{CES}	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
I_C @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current, each IGBT	11	A
I_C @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Collector Current, each IGBT	6.0	
I_{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current ①	22	
I_{LM}	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	22	
I_F @ T_C = 100°C	Diode Continuous Forward Current	6.1	
I_{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current	22	
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	µs
V_{GE}	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	± 20	V
V_{ISOL}	Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case, 1 minute	2500	V_{RMS}
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation, each IGBT	36	W
P_D @ T_C = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation, each IGBT	14	
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	5-7 lbf•in (0.55 - 0.8 N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$(IGBT)	Junction-to-Case, each IGBT, one IGBT in conduction	------	3.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$(DIODE)	Junction-to-Case, each diode, one diode in conduction	-----	5.5	
$R_{\theta CS}$(MODULE)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	0.1	-----	
Wt	Weight of module	20 (0.7)	-----	g (oz)

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Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage③	600	----	----	V	V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	----	0.45	----	V/°C	V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	----	2.0	3.0	V	I_C = 6.0A; V_{GE} = 15V, See Fig. 2, 5
		----	2.5	----		I_C = 11A
		----	2.1	----		I_C = 6.0A, T_J = 150°C
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	----	5.5		V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250µA
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	----	-13	----	mV/°C	V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250µA
g_{fe}	Forward Transconductance ④	3.0	6.0	----	S	V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 12A
I_{CES}	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	----	----	250	µA	V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V
		----	----	2500		V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150°C
V_{FM}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	----	1.4	1.7	V	I_C = 12A, See Fig. 13
		----	1.3	1.6		I_C = 12A, T_J = 150°C
I_{GES}	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	----	----	±500	nA	V_{GE} = ±20V

Switching Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	----	34	52	nC	I_C = 12A	
Q_{ge}	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	----	7.8	12		V_{CC} = 400V	
Q_{gc}	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	----	13	21		See Fig. 8	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	64	----	ns	T_J = 25°C	
t_r	Rise Time	----	24	----		I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	130	200		V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23Ω	
t_f	Fall Time	----	20	30		Energy losses include "tail" and	
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Loss	----	0.23	----	mJ	diode reverse recovery.	
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Loss	----	0.17	----		See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18	
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	----	0.40	0.60			
t_{sc}	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	----	----	µs	V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125°C	
						V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23Ω, V_{CPK} < 500V	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	----	58	----	ns	T_J = 150°C, See Fig. 9, 10, 11, 18	
t_r	Rise Time	----	24	----		I_C = 6.0A, V_{CC} = 480V	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	----	240	----		V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 23Ω	
t_f	Fall Time	----	140	----		Energy losses include "tail" and	
E_{ts}	Total Switching Loss	----	0.61	----	mJ	diode reverse recovery.	
C_{ies}	Input Capacitance	----	740	----	pF	V_{GE} = 0V	
C_{oes}	Output Capacitance	----	100	----		V_{CC} = 30V, See Fig. 7	
C_{res}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	----	9.3	----		f = 1.0MHz	
t_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	----	42	60	ns	T_J = 25°C See Fig.	
		----	80	120		T_J = 125°C 14	I_F = 12A
I_{rr}	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	----	3.5	6.0	A	T_J = 25°C See Fig.	
		----	5.6	10		T_J = 125°C 15	V_R = 200V
Q_{rr}	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	----	80	180	nC	T_J = 25°C See Fig.	
		----	220	600		T_J = 125°C 16	di/dt = 200A/µs
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery	----	180	----	A/µs	T_J = 25°C See Fig.	
	During t_b	----	120	----		T_J = 125°C 17	

Notes:

① Repetitive rating; V_{GE}=20V, pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 20)

② V_{CC}=80%(V_{CES}), V_{GE}=20V, L=10µH, R_G= 23Ω, (See fig. 19)

③ Pulse width ≤ 80µs; duty factor ≤ 0.1%.

④ Pulse width 5.0µs, single shot.

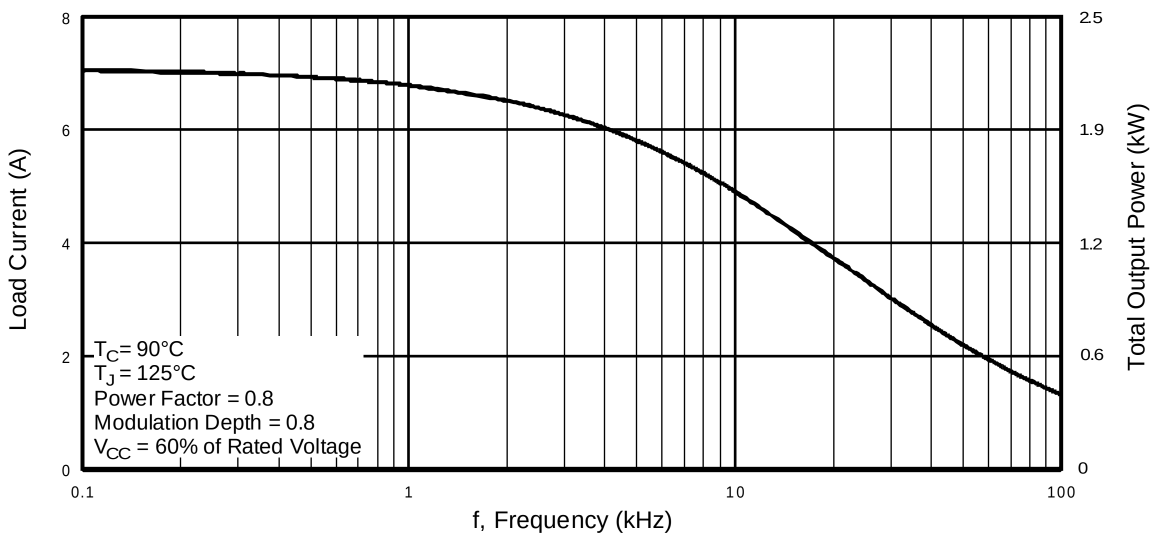


Fig. 1 - RMS Current and Output Power, Synthesized Sine Wave

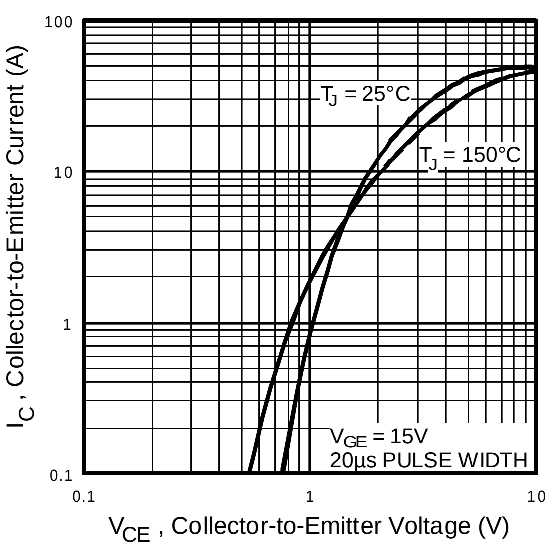


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

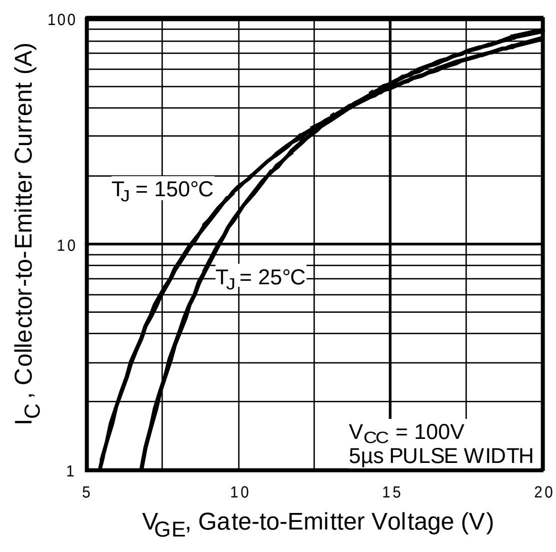


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

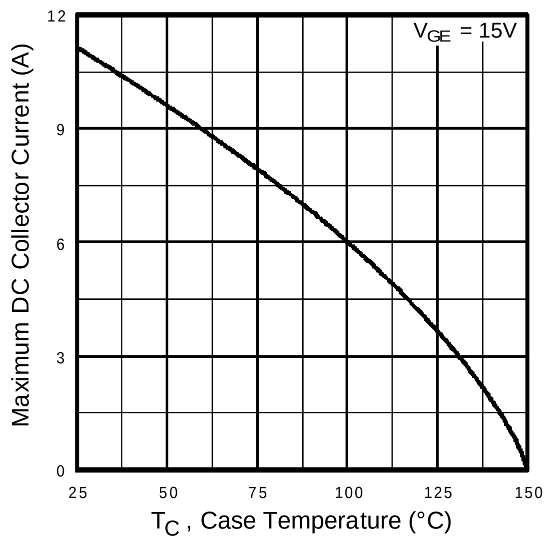


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

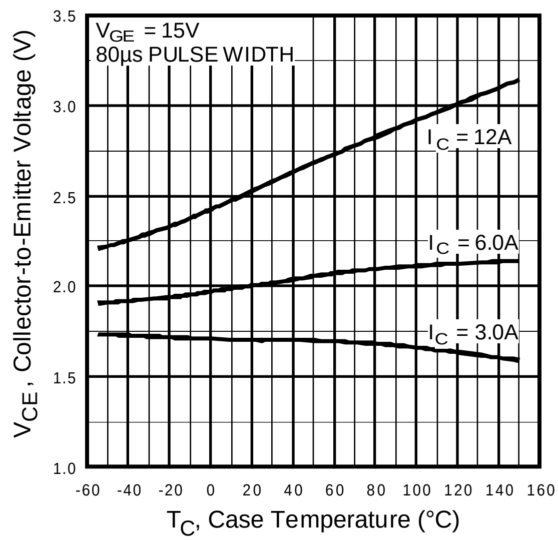


Fig. 5 - Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Case Temperature

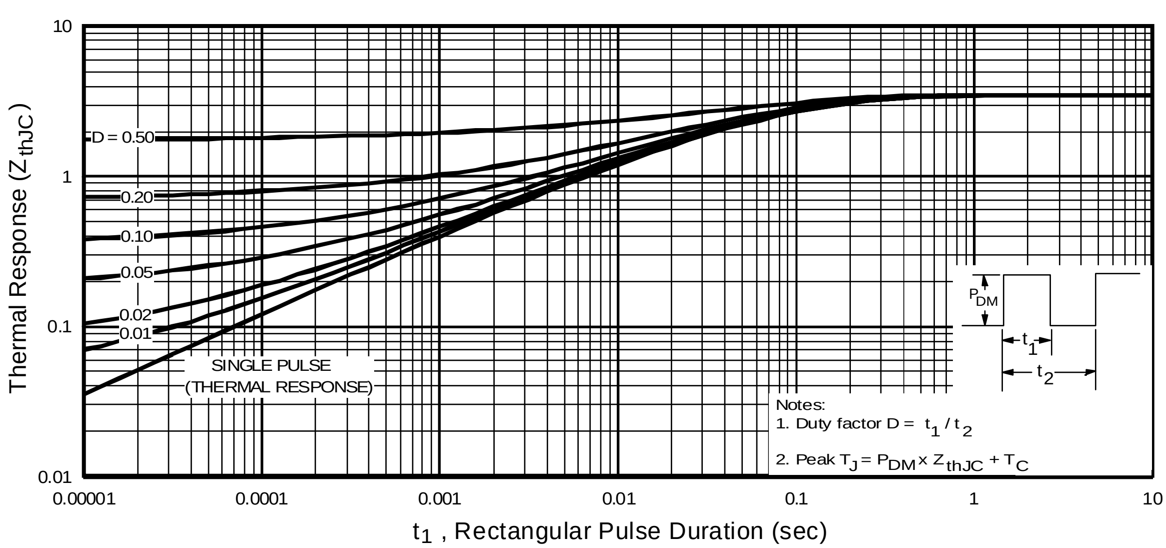


Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

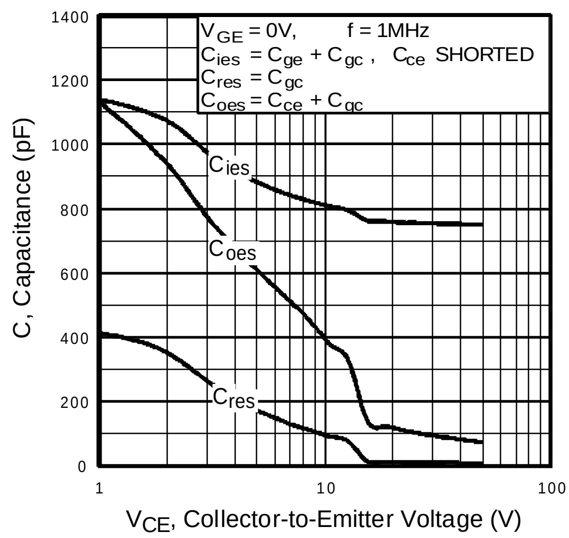


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage

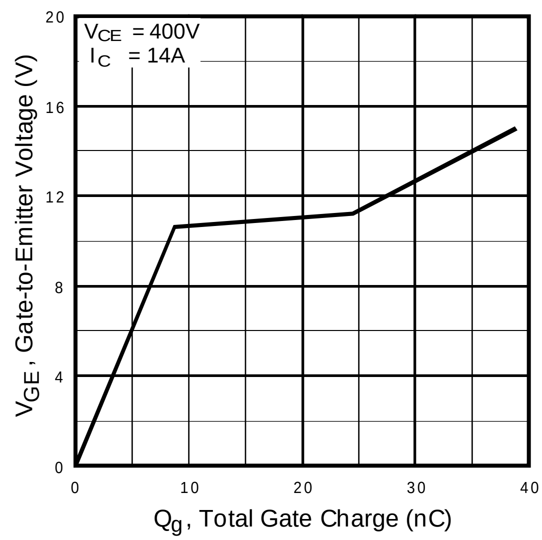


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

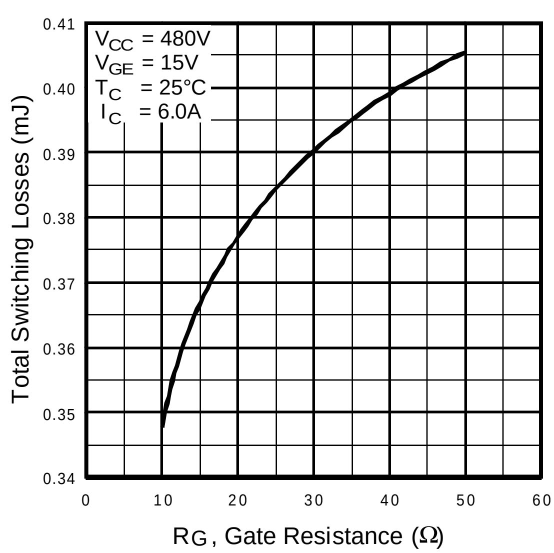


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

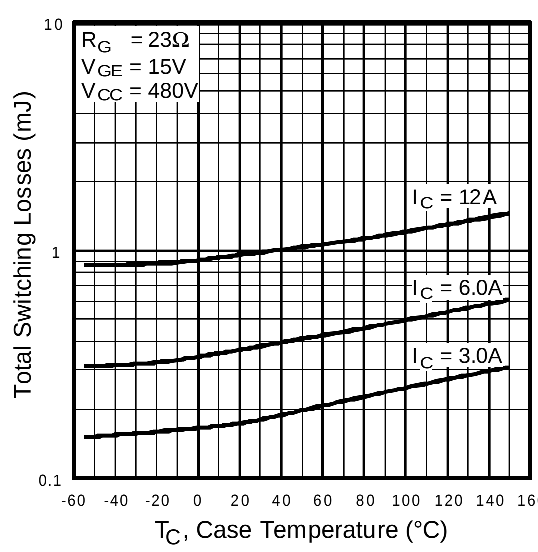


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Case Temperature

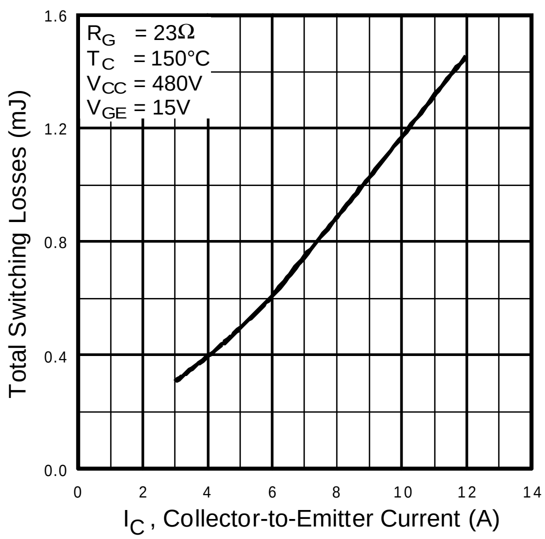


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector-to-Emitter Current

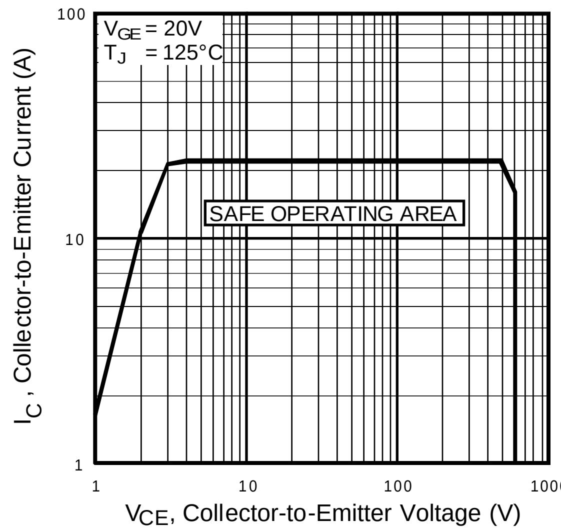


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

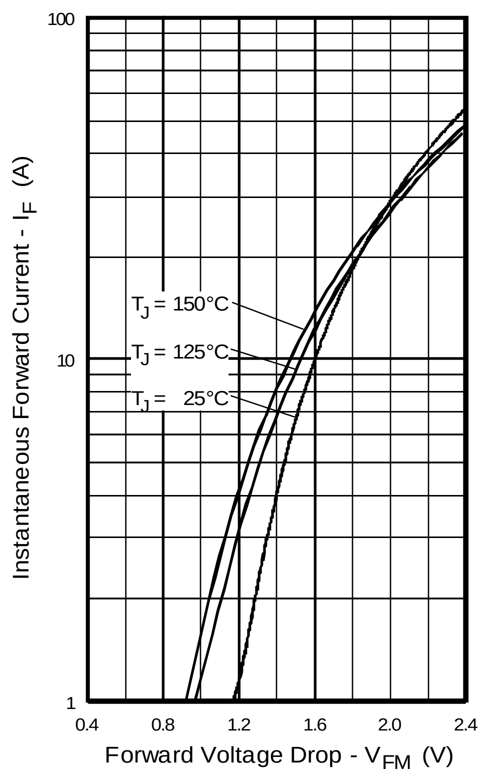


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

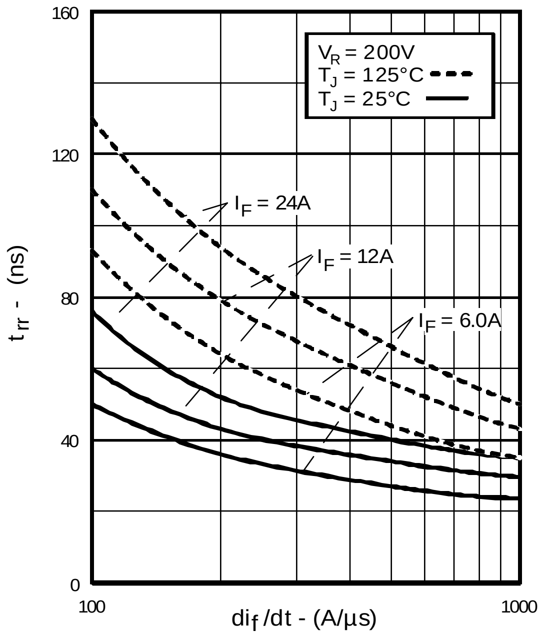


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt

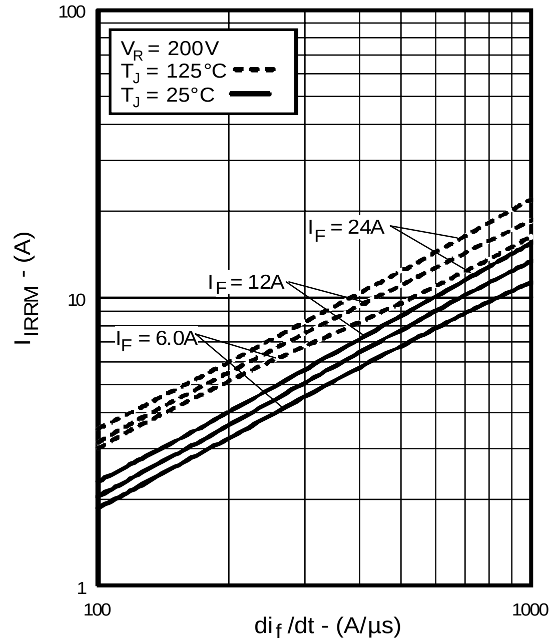


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

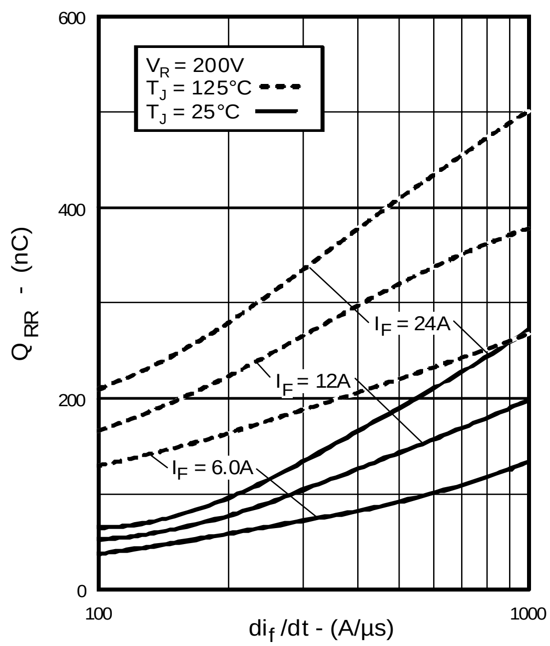


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

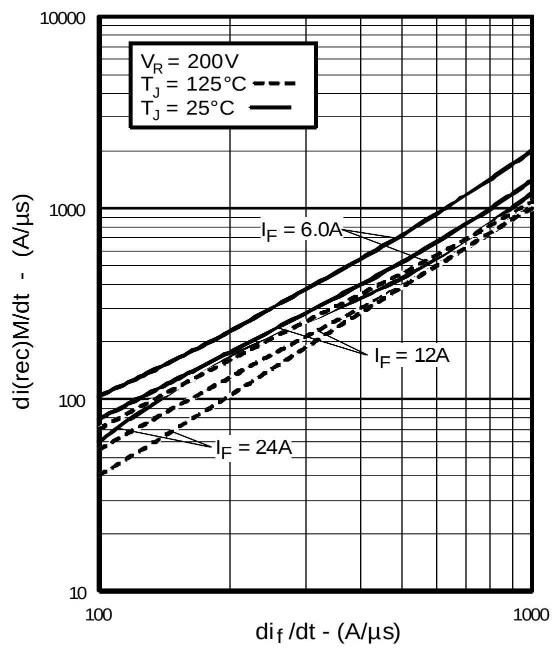


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

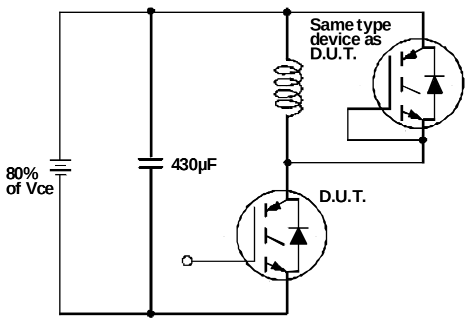


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I_{LM}, E_{on}, $E_{off(diode)}$, t_{rr}, Q_{rr}, I_{rr}, $t_{d(on)}$, t_r, $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

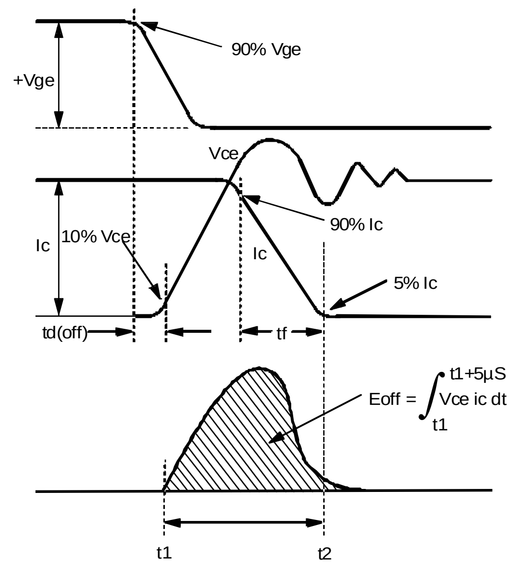


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off}, $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

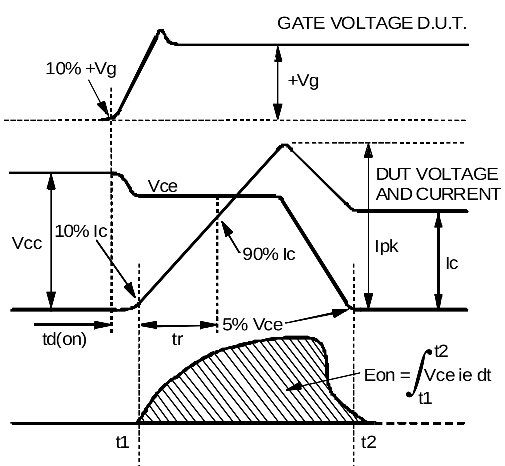


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on}, $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

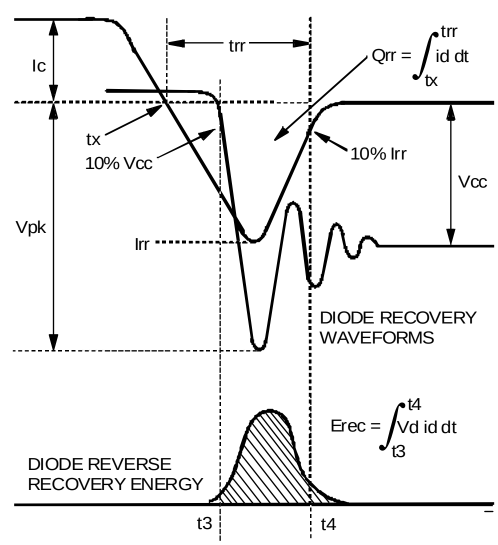


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec}, t_{rr}, Q_{rr}, I_{rr}

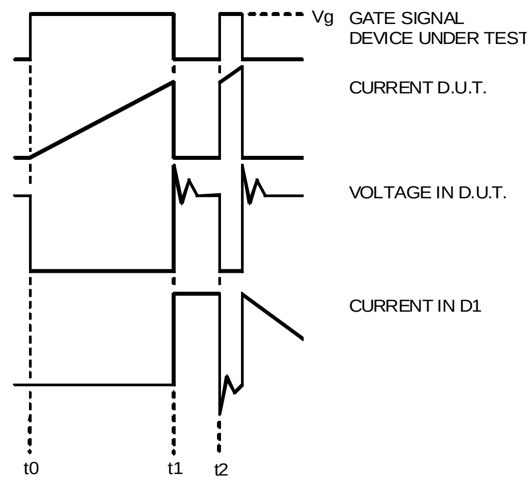


Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Test Circuit of Fig. 18a

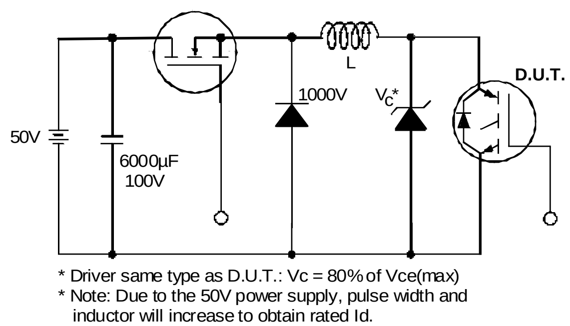


Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

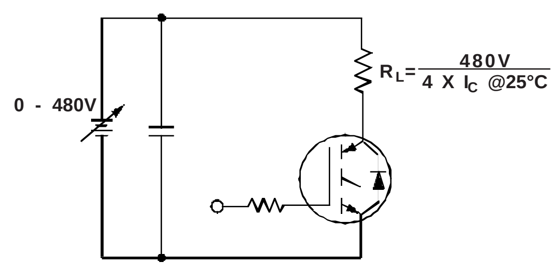
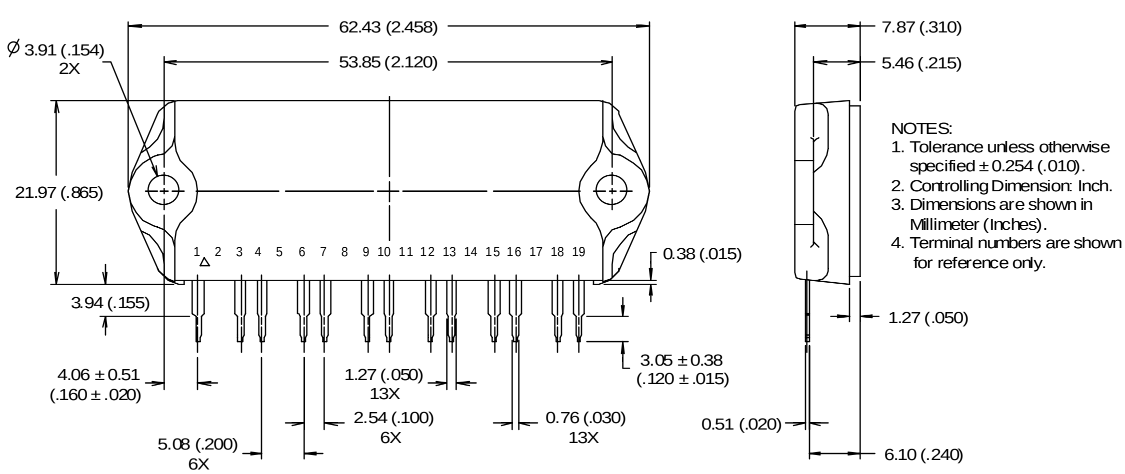


Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit



IMS-2 Package Outline (13 Pins)
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)