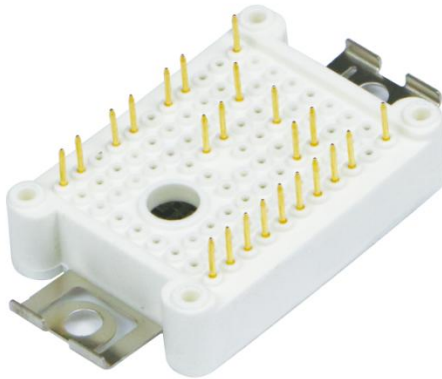


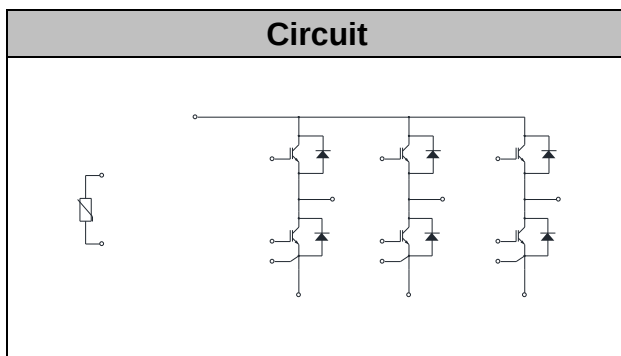
IGBT Modules



V_{CES}	1200V
I_C	15A

Applications

- Motor Drivers
- AC and DC Servo Drive Amplifier
- UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supplies)



Features

- Low switching losses
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ with positive temperature coefficient
- Including fast & soft recovery anti-parallel FWD
- Low inductance case
- High short circuit capability(8us)
- Isolated heatsink using DBC technology
- Maximum junction temperature 175°C

● IGBT- inverter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=1mA, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	1200	V
Continuous Collector Current	I_C	$T_C=100^{\circ}C, T_{vjmax}=175^{\circ}C$	15	A
Repetitive Peak Collector Current	I_{CRM}	$t_p=1ms$	30	A
Gate-Emitter Voltage	V_{GES}	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	± 20	V
Total Power Dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C=25^{\circ}C$ $T_{vjmax}=175^{\circ}C$	109	W



● IGBT- inverter

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$, $I_C=0.5mA$, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	5.2	5.9	6.5	V
Collector-Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200V$, $V_{GE}=0V$, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$			1.0	mA
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=15A$, $V_{GE}=15V$, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$		1.6		V
		$I_C=15A$, $V_{GE}=15V$, $T_{vj}=125^{\circ}C$		1.8		
		$I_C=15A$, $V_{GE}=15V$, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$		1.9		
Gate Charge	Q_G			0.14		uC
Input Capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE}=25V$, $V_{GE}=0V$, $f=1MHz$, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$		1.72		nF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{res}			0.02		nF
Gate-Emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0V$, $V_{GE}=20V$, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$			400	nA
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$I_C=15A$ $V_{CE}=600V$ $V_{GE}=\pm 15V$ $R_G=7.5\Omega$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$		8		ns
Rise Time	t_r			9		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			107		ns
Fall Time	t_f			268		ns
Energy Dissipation During Turn-on Time	E_{on}			0.76		mJ
Energy Dissipation During Turn-off Time	E_{off}			1.16		mJ
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$I_C=15A$ $V_{CE}=600V$ $V_{GE}=\pm 15V$ $R_G=7.5\Omega$ $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$		9		ns
Rise Time	t_r			10		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			157		ns
Fall Time	t_f			393		ns
Energy Dissipation During Turn-on Time	E_{on}			0.96		mJ
Energy Dissipation During Turn-off Time	E_{off}			1.38		mJ
SC Data	I_{SC}	$t_p \leq 8\mu s$, $V_{GE}=15V$, $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC}=600V$, $V_{CEM} \leq 1200V$		48		A



● Diode-inverter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
Continuous DC Forward Current	I_F		15	A
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	$t_p=1\text{ms}$	30	A

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=15\text{A}, T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.85	2.80	V
		$I_F=15\text{A}, T_{vj}=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.65		
		$I_F=15\text{A}, T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.55		
Recovered Charge	Q_{rr}	$I_F=15\text{A}$ $V_R=600\text{V}$ $-di_F/dt=1700\text{A/us}$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.25		μC
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I_{rr}			13		A
Reverse Recovery Energy	E_{rec}			0.44		mJ
Recovered Charge	Q_{rr}	$I_F=15\text{A}$ $V_R=600\text{V}$ $-di_F/dt=1700\text{A/us}$ $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.58		μC
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I_{rr}			21		A
Reverse Recovery Energy	E_{rec}			0.98		mJ



● NTC-thermistor

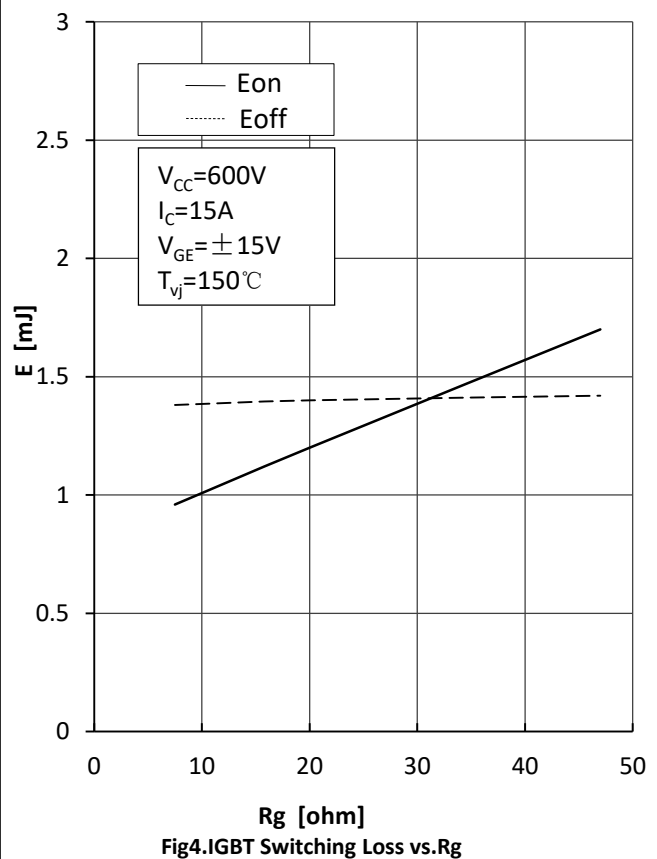
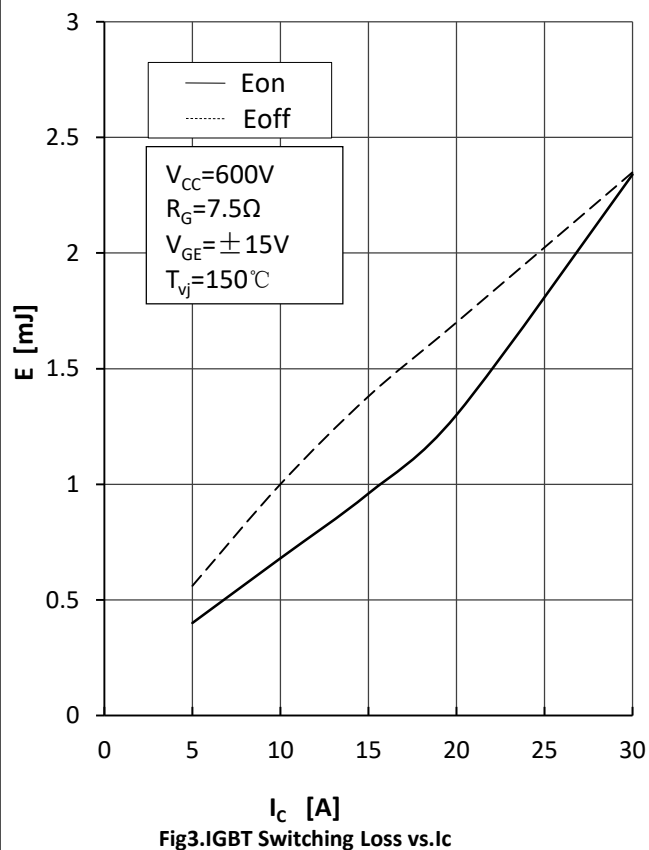
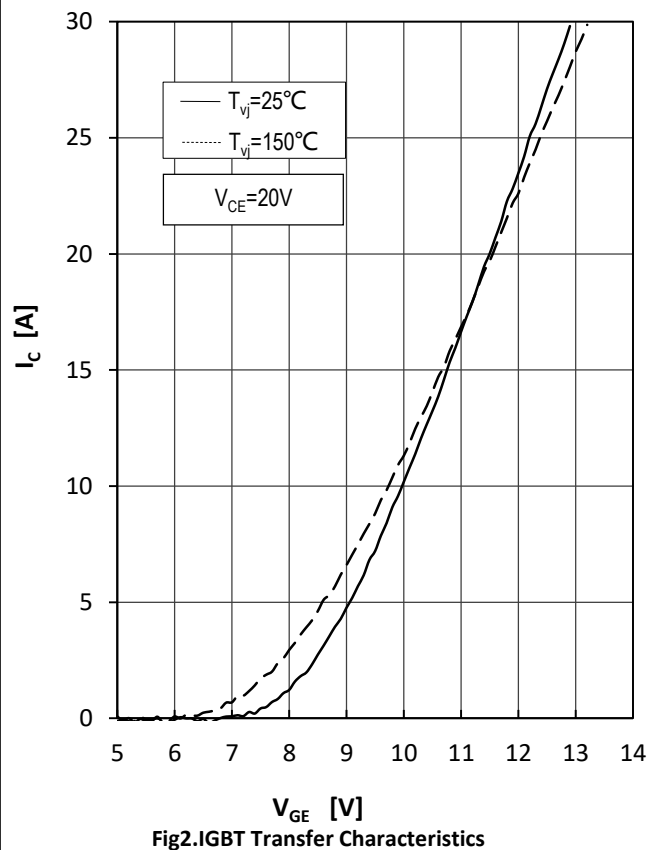
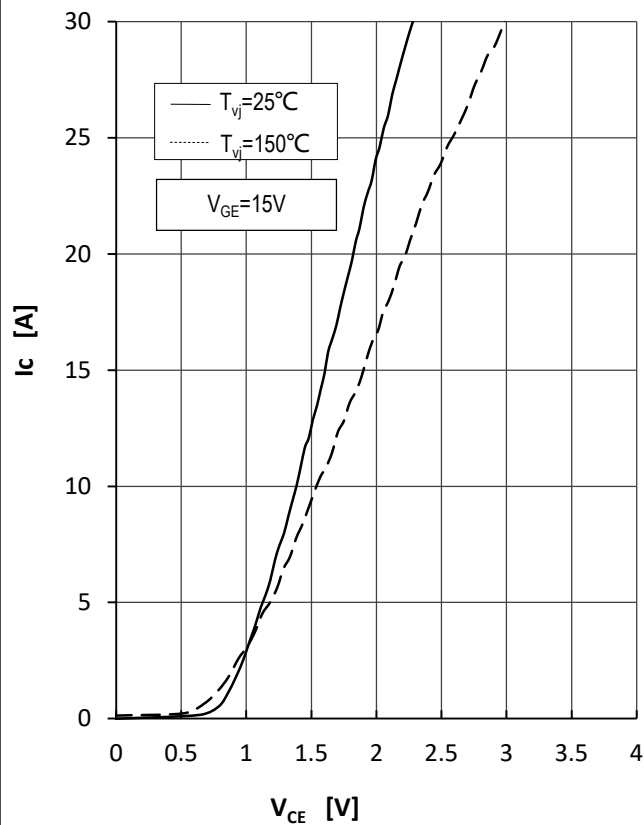
Characteristic Values

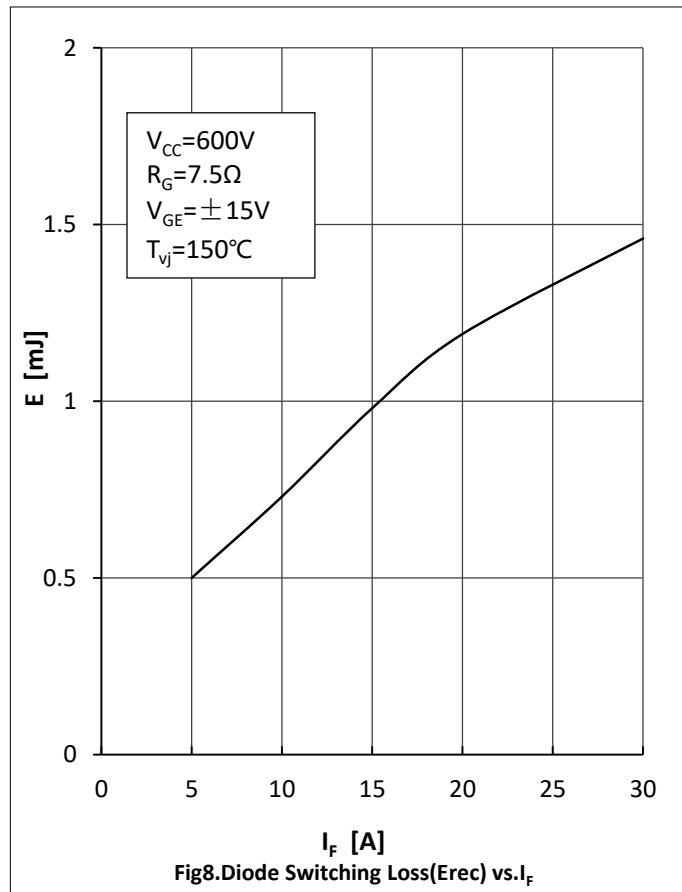
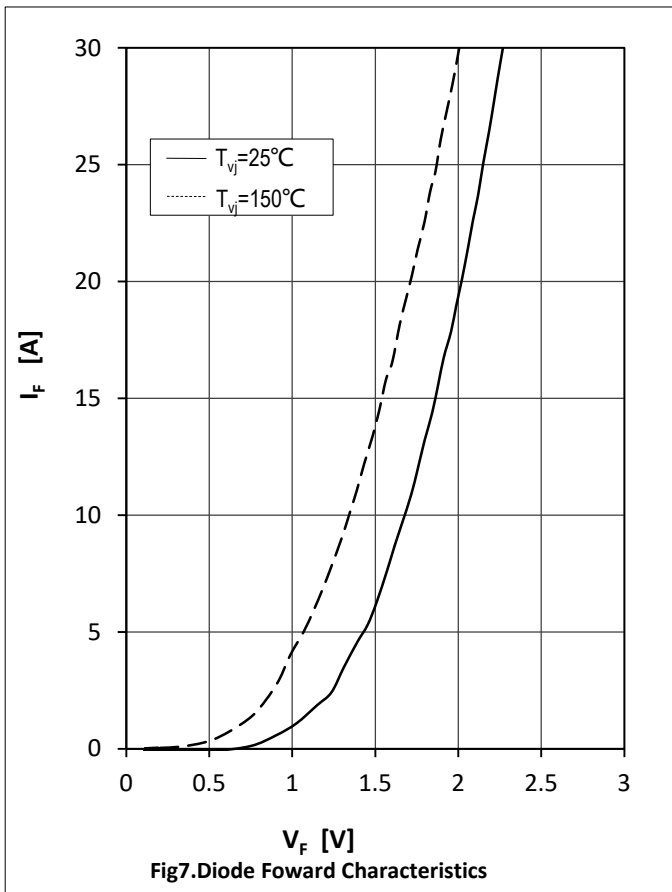
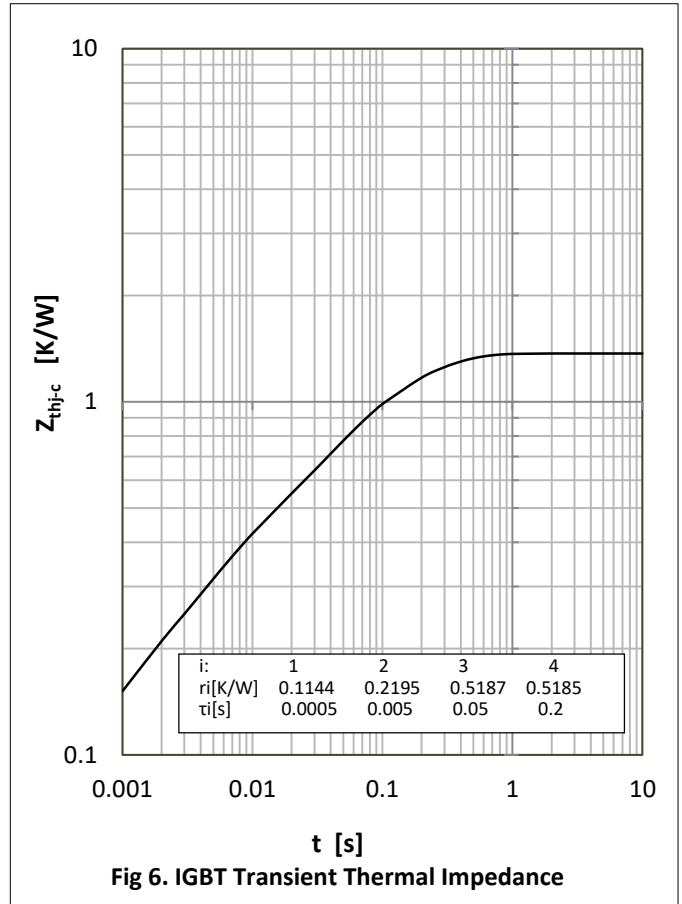
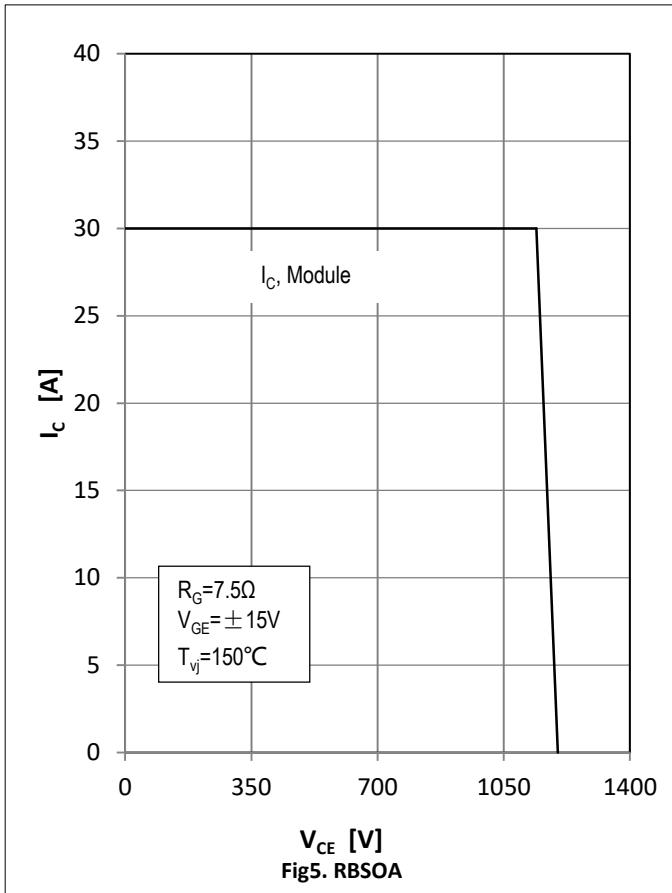
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Rated Resistance	R_{25}			5.0		k Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}, R_{100}=493.3\Omega$	-5		5	%
Power Dissipation	P_{25}				20.0	mW
B-value	$B_{25/50}$	$R_2=R_{25}\exp[B_{25/50}(1/T_2-1/(298.15\text{K}))]$		3375		K

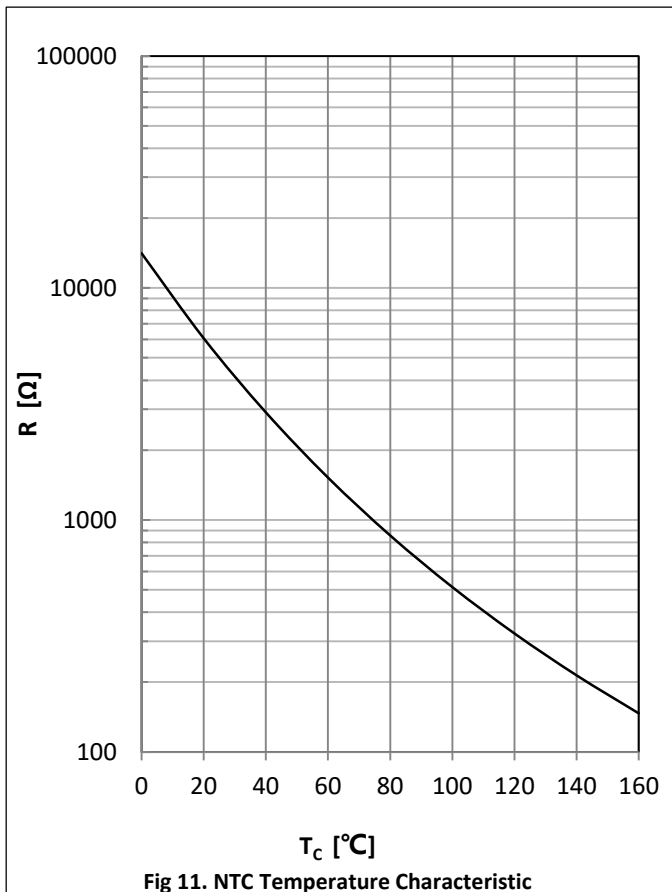
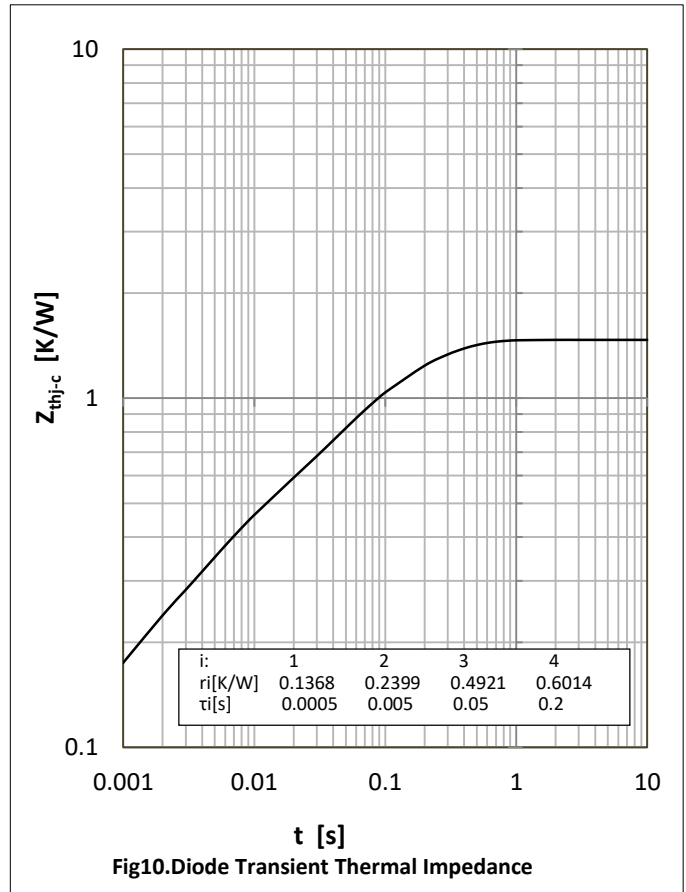
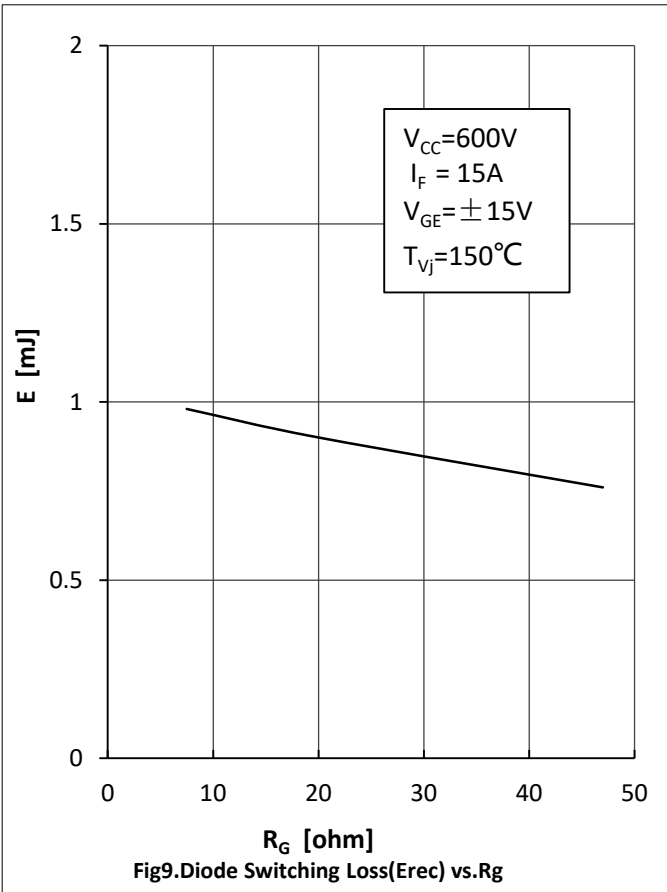
● Module Characteristics

$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Isolation Voltage	V_{isol}	$t=1\text{min}, f=50\text{Hz}$	2500			V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\text{max}}$				175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{vj\text{op}}$		-40		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-40		125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Stray-inductance-module	L_{SCE}			30		nH
Module lead resistance, terminals-chip	$R_{\text{CC}'+\text{EE}'}$	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, per switch		8.00		m Ω
	$R_{\text{AA}'+\text{CC}'}$			6.00		
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta\text{JC}}$	per IGBT-inverter			1.37	K/W
		per Diode-inverter			1.47	
Mounting Force Per Clamp	F		20		50	N
Weight of Module	G			25		g









The diagram shows a three-phase inverter bridge. A DC source P is connected to the top rail. The bottom rail is connected to the emitters of all six IGBTs ($G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6$). Each phase leg consists of an IGBT and an anti-parallel diode. The phase outputs are U (from $G1$), V (from $G3$), and W (from $G5$). The return paths for each phase are labeled EU (from $G2$), EV (from $G4$), and EW (from $G6$). The diodes are labeled $E'U$, $E'V$, and $E'W$ respectively.



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