

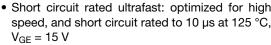
# IGBT SIP Module (Short Circuit Rated Ultrafast IGBT)



IMS-2

PRODUCT SUMMARY					
OUTPUT CURRENT IN A TYPICAL 20 kHz MOTOR DRIVE					
V <sub>CES</sub> 600 V					
$I_{RMS}$ per phase (3.1 kW total) with $T_C = 90  ^{\circ}C$	11 A <sub>RMS</sub>				
TJ	125 °C				
Supply voltage	360 V <sub>DC</sub>				
Power factor	0.8				
Modulation depth (see fig. 1)	115 %				
V <sub>CE(on)</sub> (typical) at I <sub>C</sub> = 13 A, 25 °C	1.8 V				
Speed	8 kHz to 30 kHz				
Package	SIP				
Circuit	Three phase inverter				

#### **FEATURES**





RoHS COMPLIANT

- Fully isolated printed circuit board mount compliant package
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED® soft ultrafast diodes
- UL approved file E78996
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The IGBT technology is the key to Vishay's Semiconductors 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 motor drive applications and where space is at a premium.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS	
Collector to emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>		600	V	
On the control of the	I-	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	24		
Continuous collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	13		
Pulsed collector current	I <sub>CM</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		48	А	
Clamped inductive load current	I <sub>LM</sub> (2)		48		
Short circuit withstand time	t <sub>SC</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	9.3	μs	
Gate to emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$		± 20	V	
Isolation voltage	V <sub>ISOL</sub>	t = 1 min, any terminal to case	2500	V <sub>RMS</sub>	
Marian and Artifaction and JORT	В	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	63	W	
Maximum power dissipation, each IGBT	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	25	VV	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>Stg</sub>		-55 to +150	°C	
Soldering temperature		For 10 s, (0.063" (1.6 mm) from case)	300	C	
Mounting torque		6-32 or M3 screw	5 to 7 (0.55 to 0.8)	lbf · in (N · m)	

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Repetitive rating; V<sub>GE</sub> = 20 V, pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 20)

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  V<sub>CC</sub> = 80 % (V<sub>CES</sub>), V<sub>GE</sub> = 20 V, L = 10  $\mu$ H, R<sub>G</sub> = 10  $\Omega$  (see fig. 19)





THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS		
Junction to case, each IGBT, one IGBT in conduction	R <sub>thJC</sub> (IGBT)	-	2.2			
Junction to case, each DIODE, one DIODE in conduction	R <sub>thJC</sub> (DIODE)	-	3.7	°C/W		
Case to sink, flat, greased surface	R <sub>thCS</sub> (MODULE)	0.10	-			
Weight of module		20	-	g		
Weight of module		0.7	-	OZ.		

<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub> (1)	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 250 \mu\text{A}$		600	-	-	V
Temperature coeff. of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA		0.63	-	V/°C
		I <sub>C</sub> = 13 A	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V See fig. 2, 5	-	1.80	2.3	V
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(on)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 24 A		-	1.80	=	
		I <sub>C</sub> = 13 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		-	1.56	1.73	v
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_{C} = 250 \ \mu A$		3.0	-	6.0	
Temperature coeff. of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_{J}$			-	-13	=	mV/°C
Forward transconductance	g <sub>fe</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A		11	18	-	S
Zara nata valta na natina tana namanta		$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$		-	-	250	
Zero gate voltage collector current	I <sub>CES</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 600 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		-	-	3500	μA
Diode forward voltage drop V <sub>F</sub>	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 15 A	See fig. 13	-	1.3	1.7	V
	$V_{FM}$	I <sub>C</sub> = 15 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		-	1.2	1.6	V
Gate to emitter leakage current	I <sub>GES</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = ± 20 V		-	-	± 100	nA

#### Notes

 $^{(1)}~$  Pulse width  $\leq 80~\mu s,~duty~factor \leq 0.1~\%$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Pulse width 5.0 µs; single shot





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PARAMETER	SYMBOL		TEST CONDI	TIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS												
Total gate charge (turn-on)	$Q_{g}$	I <sub>C</sub> = 13 A			-	110	170													
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>ge</sub>	$V_{CC} = 400 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400 V			14	21	nC												
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	$Q_{gc}$	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V See fig. 8			-	49	74	-												
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>				-	50	-													
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	T <sub>.1</sub> = 25 °C			-	30	-													
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$I_{\rm C} = 13  \rm A,  V_{\rm C}$			-	110	170	ns												
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V,		" and diode	-	91	140	1												
Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>	Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery			-	0.56	-													
Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>	See fig. 9, 1	See fig. 9, 10, 18			0.28	-	mJ												
Total switching loss	E <sub>ts</sub>	1	-	0.84	1.1															
Short circuit withstand time	t <sub>sc</sub>	$V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}, T_J = 125 \text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, R_G = 10 \Omega, V_{CPK} < 500 \text{ V}$			10	-	-	μs												
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C, see fig. 9, 10, 11, 18 I <sub>C</sub> = 13 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 480 V			-	47	-	- ns												
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>				-	30	-													
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$V_{\rm GE} = 15 \text{ V}, R_{\rm G} = 10  \Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery		-	250	-														
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			-	150	-														
Total switching loss	E <sub>ts</sub>	aloae reverse recovery			-	1.28	-	mJ												
Internal emitter inductance	L <sub>E</sub>	Measured 5 mm from package			-	7.5	-	nΗ												
Input capacitance	C <sub>ies</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V		-	1600	-														
Output capacitance	C <sub>oes</sub>	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ f = 1.0  MHz	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$		-	130	-	рF												
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_res$	See fig. 7		-	55	-														
Diada assaultina		T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	$ \begin{array}{c c} T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline T_{J} = 125 \text{ °C} \end{array} $ See fig. 14		-	42	60													
Diode reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C			-	74	120	ns												
Diada paak vayavaa vaaayan charaa		T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	$T_J = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_J = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ See fig. 15		-	4.0	6.0	Α												
Diode peak reverse recovery charge	I <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		See lig. 15 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$ $V_B = 200 \text{ V}$	-	6.5	10	T A												
Diada rayaraa raaayany aharga	0	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	See fig. 16	dl/dt = 200 A/μs	-	80	180	nC												
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		See lig. 10	=	220	600	l iic												
Diode peak rate of fall of recovery	dl <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	Soo fig. 17	Soo fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17	See fig. 17		-	188	-	A/µs
during t <sub>b</sub>	GI(rec)M/GI	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C			-	160	-	-ν μο												

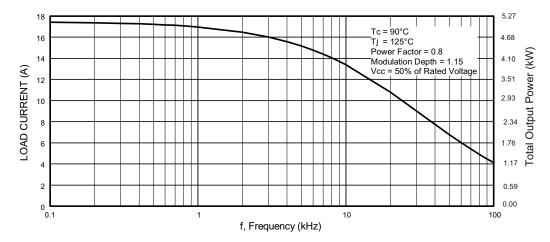


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency (Load Current = I<sub>RMS</sub> of Fundamental)

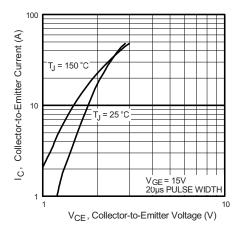


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

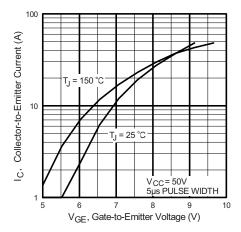


Fig. 3 - Typical Output Characteristics

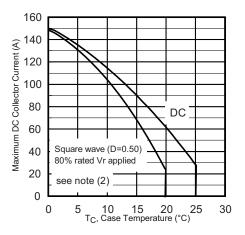


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs.
Case Temperature

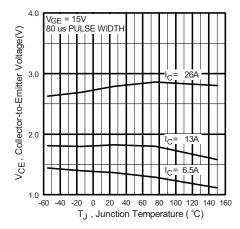


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector to Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

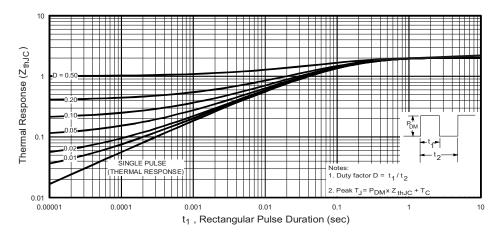


Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

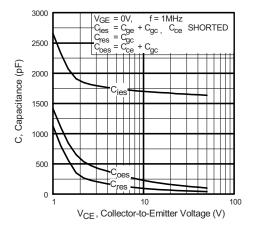


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

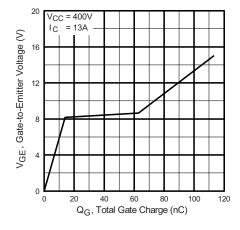


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate to Emitter Voltage

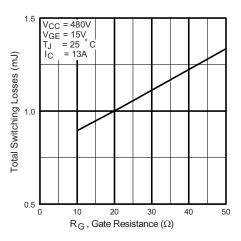


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

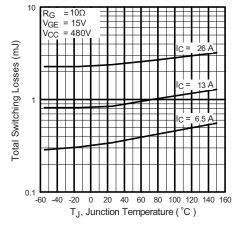


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature



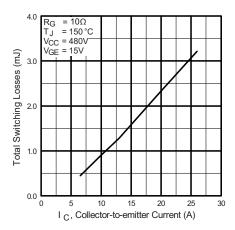


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector to Emitter Current

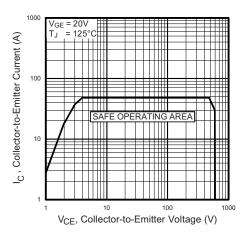


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

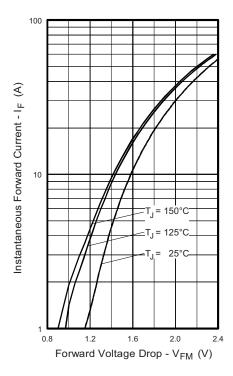


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



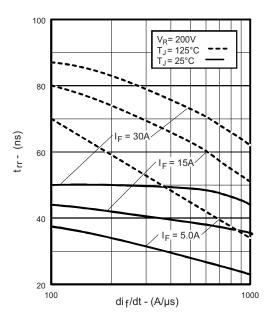


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. dI<sub>F</sub>/dt

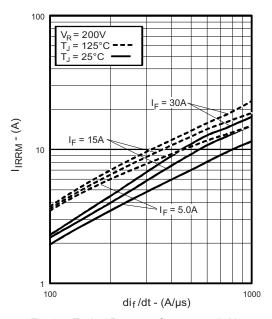


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $dI_F/dt$ 

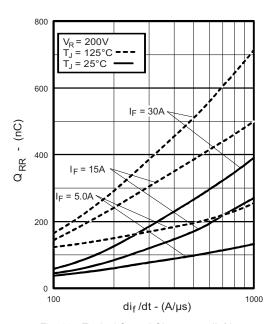


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. dl<sub>F</sub>/dt

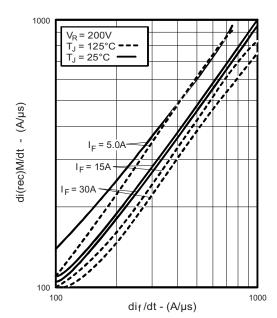


Fig. 17 - Typical  $dl_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs  $dl_F/dt$ 

GATE VOLTAGE D.U.T.

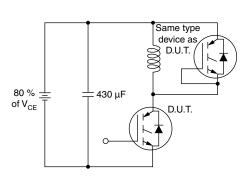
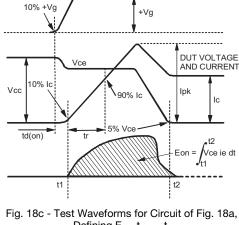


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurement of I<sub>LM</sub>, E<sub>on</sub>, E<sub>off(diode)</sub>, t<sub>rr</sub>, Q<sub>rr</sub>,  $I_{rr}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_f$ 



Defining  $E_{on}$ ,  $t_{d(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ 

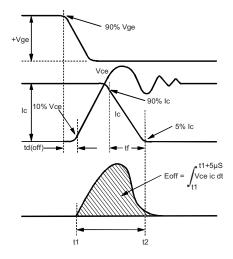


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{off}$ ,  $t_{d(off)}$ ,  $t_{f}$ 

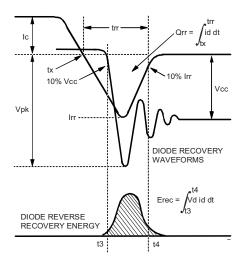


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining  $E_{rec}$ ,  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{rr}$ 

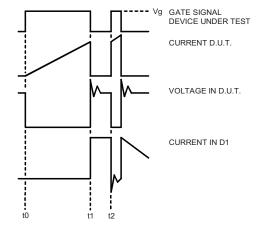
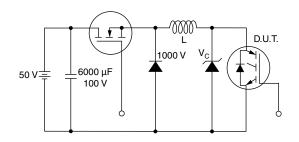


Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit





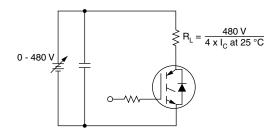
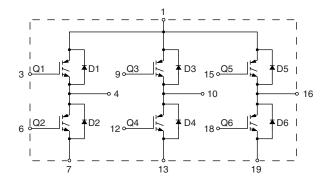


Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

#### **CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION**

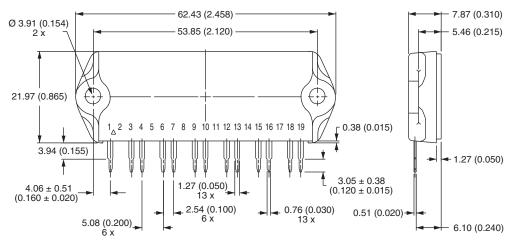


LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS				
Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?95066			



# IMS-2 (SIP)

#### **DIMENSIONS** in millimeters (inches)



IMS-2 Package Outline (13 Pins)

#### Notes

- $^{(1)}$  Tolerance uless otherwise specified  $\pm$  0.254 mm (0.010")
- (2) Controlling dimension: inch
- (3) Terminal numbers are shown for reference only

Document Number: 95066 Revision: 30-Jul-07



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