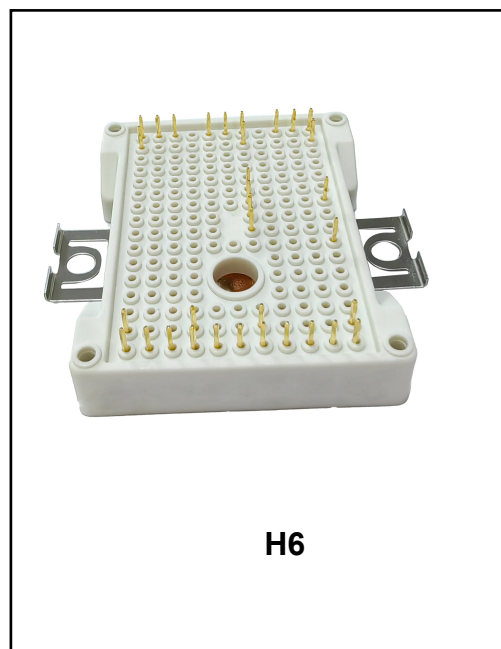


3-Level NPC Inverter Module with 650V Trench Stop IGBTs

Features

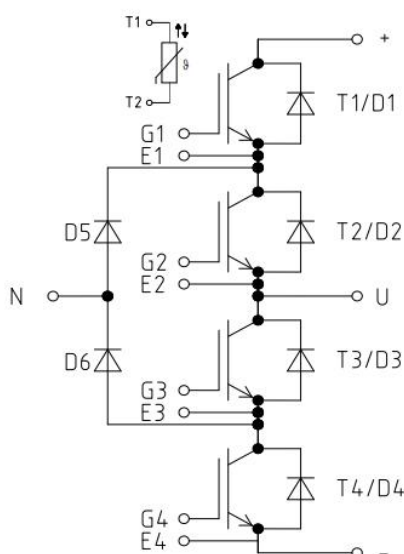
- Electrical features
 - 650V Trench Stop IGBTs
 - Low Inductive Layout
 - Low Switching Losses
 - Thermistor
- Mechanical features
 - Compact Design
 - Solderable Pins
 - Al₂O₃ Substrate with Low Thermal Resistance
 - Rugged mounting due to integrated mounting clamps



Typical Applications

- 3-Level-Applications
- Solar Applications
- UPS Systems

Description



Package Insulation coordination

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values	Unit
Isolation test voltage	V _{ISOL}	RMS,f=50Hz,t=60s	2.5	kV
Internal isolation		basic insulation(class 1,IEC 61140)	Al ₂ O ₃	
Creepage distance	d _{creep}	terminal to heatsink	11.5	mm
Clearance	d _{clear}	terminal to heatsink	10	mm
Comparative tracking index (electrical)	CTI		>200	
RTI Elec.	RTI	housing	140	°C

Package Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Note or test condition	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Stray Inductance	LCE		--	15	--	nH
Module Lead Resistance, Terminal to Chip	RCC'+EE'		--	2.00	--	mΩ
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}		-40		125	°C
Mounting torque for module mounting	M	-Mounting according to valid application note	40	--	80	N
Weight	G		--	39	--	g

IGBT (T1、T2、T3、T4)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_C = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
V _{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	650	V
V _{GES}	Gate-Emitter Voltage	±30	V
I _{CDC}	Continuous Collector Current @ T _C = 80°C (T _{JMAX} = 175°C)	100	A
I _{CM}	Pulsed Collector Current, t _p limited by T _{vj max}	200	A
T _{jmax}	Maximum Junction Temperature	175	°C
P _D	Power Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C	430	W
	Power Dissipation @ T _C = 100 °C	215	W

Characteristics (T_C=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	I _C = 100A, V _{GE} = 15V	T _{vj} = 25 °C	--	1.25	1.70	V
			T _{vj} = 150 °C	--	1.45	--	
V _{GE(TH)}	Gate–Emitter Threshold Voltage	I _C = 1mA, V _{CE} = V _{GE}		4.0	5.0	6.0	V
I _{CES}	Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current	V _{GE} = 0 V, V _{CE} = 650 V		--	--	200	μA
I _{GES}	Gate–Emitter Leakage Current	V _{GE} = ±30 V, V _{CE} = 0 V, T _{vj} = 25°C		--	--	±100	nA
R _{Gint}	Internal Gate Resistance	T _{vj} = 25°C		--	1.51	--	Ω
C _{ies}	Input Capacitance	V _{CE} = 25V, V _{GE} = 0V, f = 1MHz		--	6390	--	pF
C _{oes}	Output capacitance			--	401	--	pF
C _{res}	Reverse Transfer			--	60.3	--	pF
Q _G	Gate Charge	V _{CE} = 480 V, I _C = 100 A V _{GE} = –5 V to +15 V		--	0.242	--	μC
t _{d(on)}	Turn–On Delay Time	V _{CE} = 400V, I _C = 100A, V _{GE} = –5 V to +15 V, R _{gon} = 25Ω, R _{goff} = 50Ω, Inductive Load, T _{vj} = 25°C		--	0.15	--	μs
t _r	Rise Time			--	0.03	--	
t _{d(off)}	Turn–off Delay Time			--	0.86	--	
t _f	Fall Time			--	0.11	--	
E _{on}	Turn–On Switching Loss per Pulse	V _{CE} = 400V, I _C = 100A, V _{GE} = –5 V to +15 V, R _{gon} = 25Ω, R _{goff} = 50Ω, Inductive Load, T _j = 150°C		--	1.9	--	mJ
E _{off}	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse			--	6.8	--	
t _{d(on)}	Turn–On Delay Time			--	0.14	--	μs
t _r	Rise Time			--	0.03	--	
t _{d(off)}	Turn–off Delay Time	--	0.91	--			
t _f	Fall Time	--	0.08	--			
E _{on}	Turn–on Switching Loss per Pulse			--	5.7	--	mJ
E _{off}	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse			--	6.9	--	
R _{thJC}	Thermal resistance	Junction-to-Case (per IGBT)		--	0.35	--	K/W
T _{vj op}		Temperature under switching conditions		–40		175 ¹⁾	°C

¹⁾T_{vj op} > 150°C is only allowed for operation at overload conditions.

Diode (D1、D2、D3、D4)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_c = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
V _{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	650	V
I _F	Diode Continuous Forward Current	100	A
I _{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current t _p =1ms	200	A

Characteristics (T_c=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _F	Diode Forward Voltage	I _F = 100 A, T _J = 25°C	--	1.40	1.95	V
		I _F = 100 A, T _J = 150°C	--	1.20	--	
T _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V _{CE} =400V, I _F =100A, V _{GE} = -5 V to +15 V, R _{gon} =25Ω, R _{goff} =50Ω, Inductive Load, T _J =25°C	--	0.64	--	μs
I _{RRM}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		--	100	--	A
Q _{rr}	Recovered Charge		--	3.6	--	μC
E _{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy		--	1.4	--	mJ
T _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V _{CE} =400V, I _F =100A, V _{GE} = -5 V to +15 V, R _{gon} =25Ω, R _{goff} =50Ω, Inductive Load, T _J =150°C	--	0.164	--	μs
I _{RRM}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		--	104.1	--	A
Q _{rr}	Recovered Charge		--	9.0	--	μC
E _{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy		--	2.14	--	mJ
R _{thJC}	Thermal resistance	Junction-to-Case (per diode)	--	0.40	--	K/W
T _{vj op}		Temperature under switching conditions	-40		175 ²⁾	°C

²⁾T_{vj op} > 150°C is only allowed for operation at overload conditions.

Diode (D5、D6)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_c = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
V _{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	650	V
I _F	Diode Continuous Forward Current	100	A
I _{FM}	Diode Maximum Forward Current t _p =1ms	200	A

Characteristics (T_c=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _F	Diode Forward Voltage	I _F = 100 A, T _J = 25°C	--	1.30	1.85	V
		I _F = 100 A, T _J = 150°C	--	1.35	--	
T _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V _{CE} =400V V _{GE} = -5 V to +15 V I _F =100A, R _g =5Ω T _{vj} =25°C	--	0.13	--	μs
I _{RRM}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		--	93.5	--	A
Q _{rr}	Recovered Charge		--	4.9	--	μC
E _{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy		--	1.45	--	mJ
T _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V _{CE} =400V V _{GE} = -5 V to +15 V I _F =100A, R _g =5Ω, T _{vj} =150°C	--	0.3	--	μs
I _{RRM}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		--	89.9	--	A
Q _{rr}	Recovered Charge		--	10.3	--	μC
E _{rec}	Reverse Recovery Energy		--	2.64	--	mJ
R _{thJC}	Thermal resistance	Junction-to-Case (per diode)	--	0.30	--	K/W
T _{vj op}		Temperature under switching conditions	-40		175 ³⁾	°C

³⁾T_{vj op} > 150°C is only allowed for operation at overload conditions.

NTC Characteristics ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R_{25}	Rated Resistance		--	5.0	--	$k\Omega$
$\Delta R/R$	Deviation of R100	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}, R_{100}=493.3\Omega$	-5	--	5	%
P_{25}	Power Dissipation		--	--	20.0	mW
$B_{25/50}$	B-value	$R_2=R_{25}\exp[B_{25/50}(1/T_2 - 1/(298.15K))]$	--	3375	--	K
$B_{25/80}$	B-value	$R_2=R_{25}\exp[B_{25/80}(1/T_2 - 1/(298.15K))]$	--	3411	--	K
$B_{25/100}$	B-value	$R_2=R_{25}\exp[B_{25/100}(1/T_2 - 1/(298.15K))]$	--	3433	--	K

Figure1.output characteristic IGBT(typical)

$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

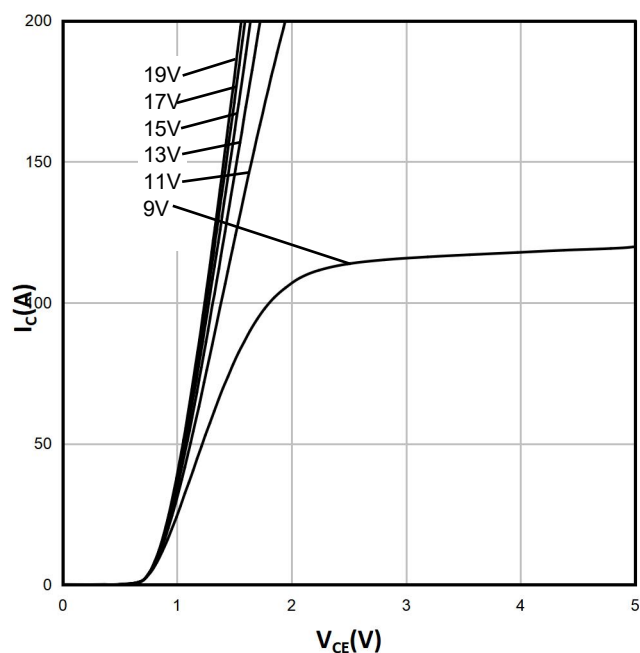


Figure2.output characteristic IGBT(typical)

$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$

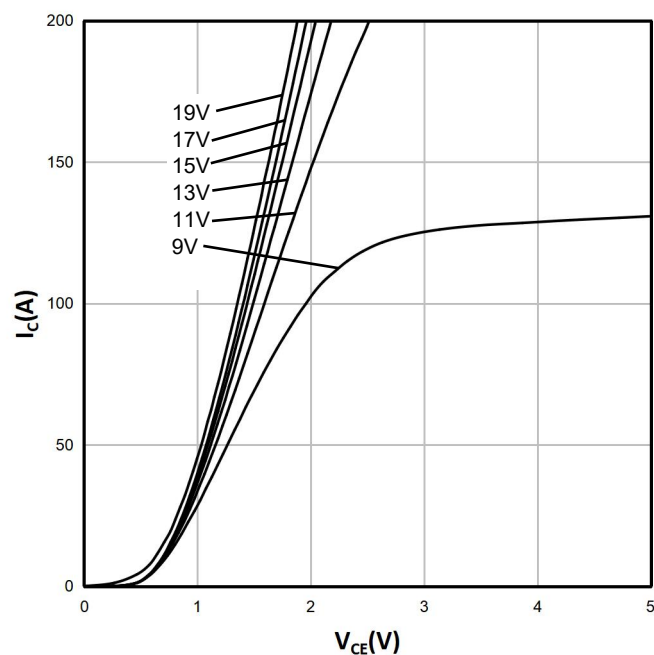


Figure3. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. Temperature

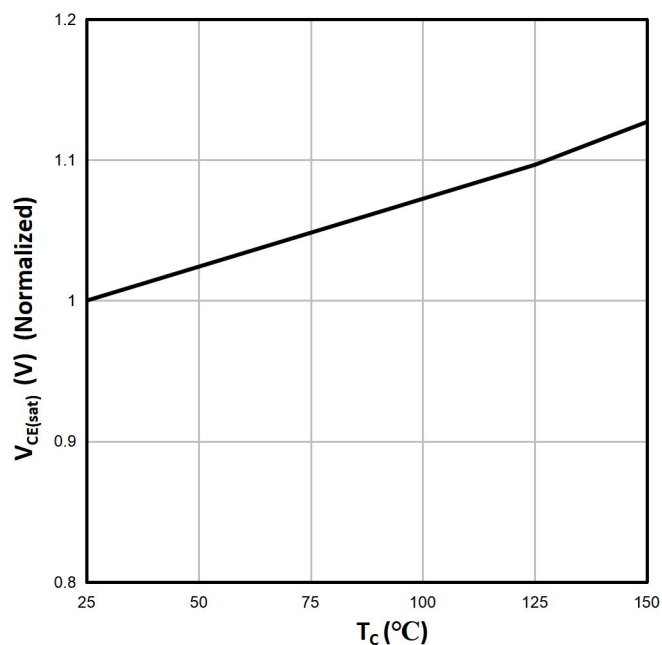


Figure4.transfer characteristic IGBT(typical)

$V_{CE}=20\text{V}$

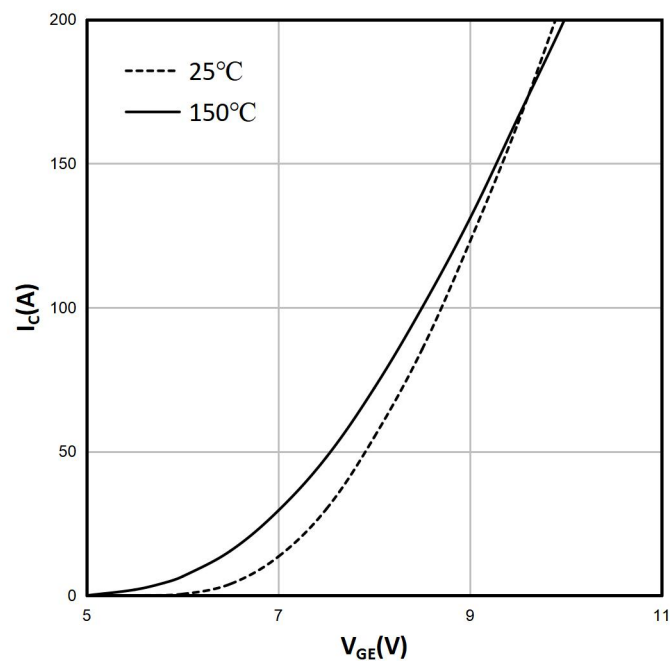


Figure5. V_{TH} vs. Temperature

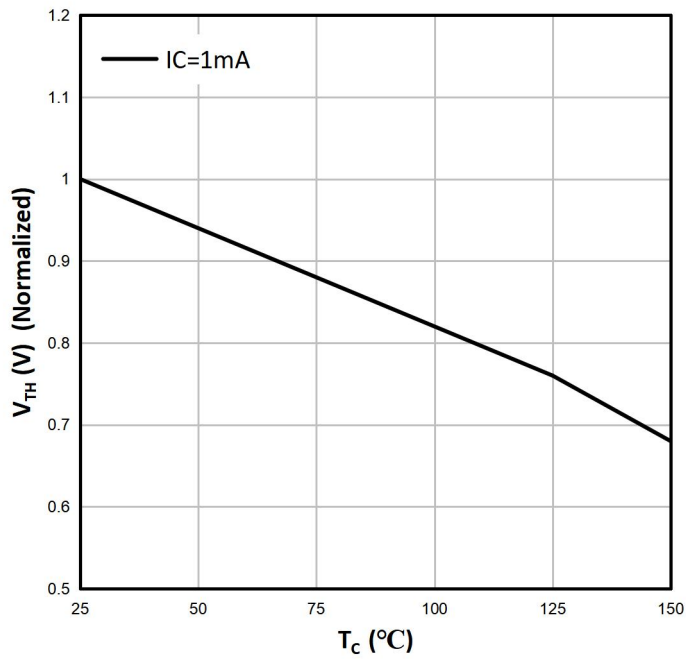


Figure6. Gate Charge Waveform

$V_{CC}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{GE}=15V$

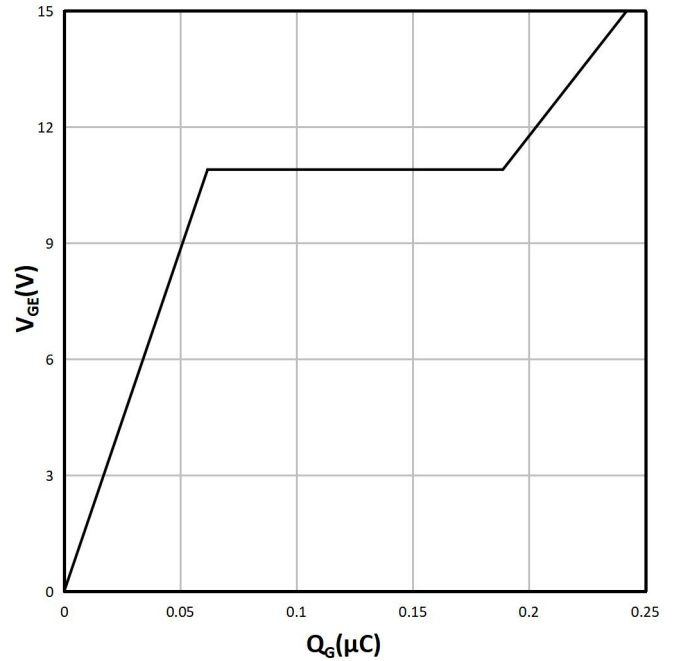


Figure7. switching losses IGBT(typical) (T1, T4)

$V_{CC}=400V, R_{gon}=25\Omega, R_{goff}=50\Omega, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$

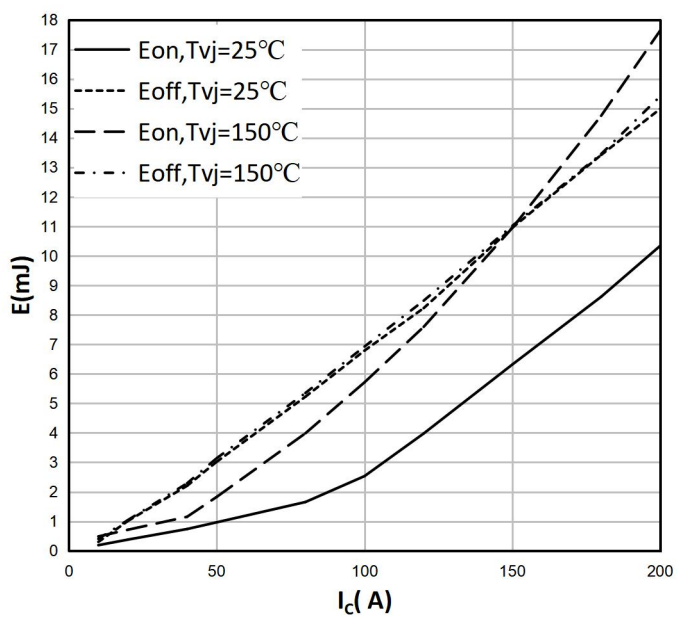


Figure8. switching losses IGBT(typical) (T1, T4)

$V_{CC}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$

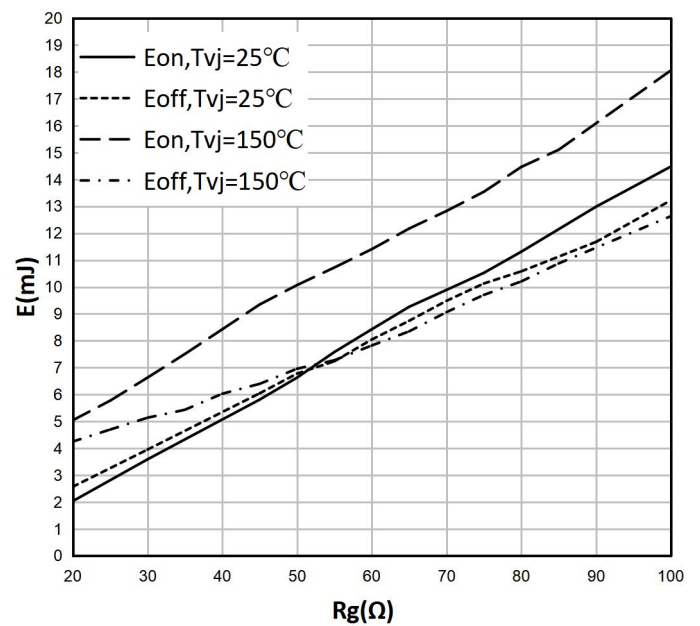


Figure9. switching losses IGBT(typical) (T2, T3)

$V_{cc}=400V, R_{gon}=25\Omega, R_{goff}=50\Omega, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$

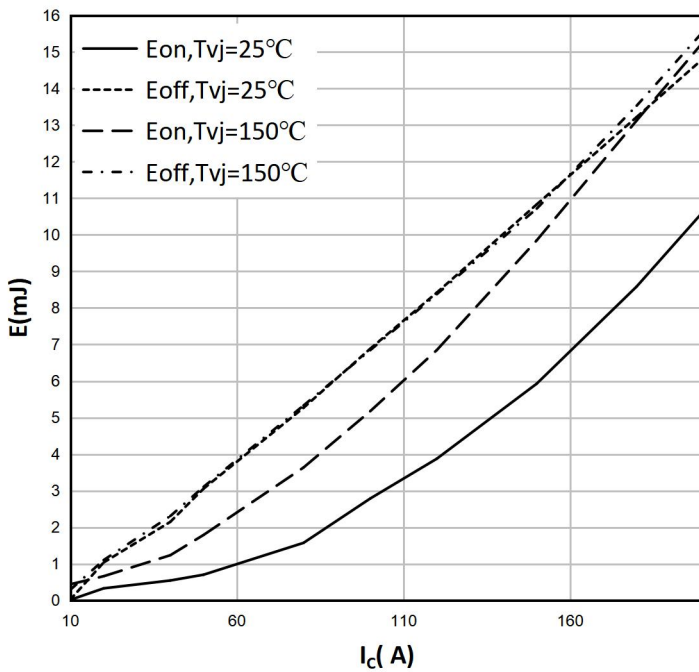


Figure10. switching losses IGBT(typical) (T2, T3)

$V_{cc}=400V, I_c=100A, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$

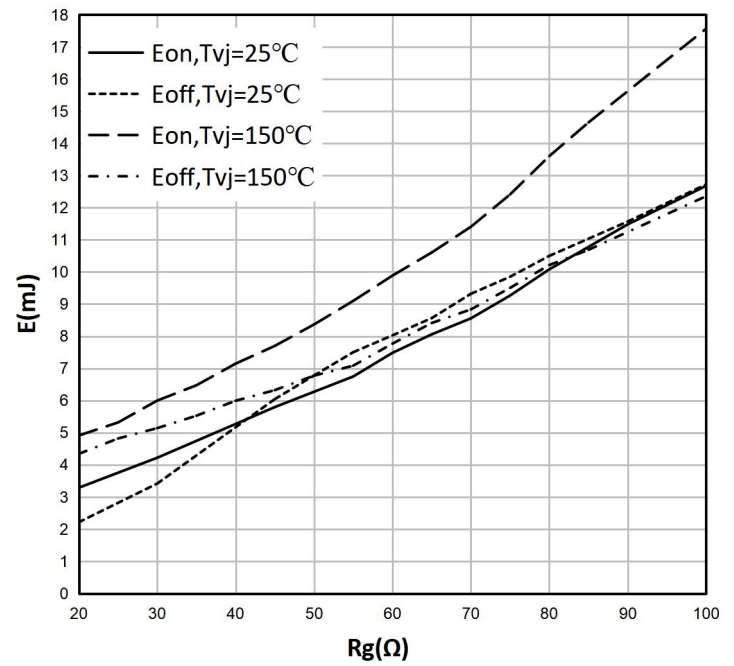


Figure11. FBSOA IGBT(typical) (T1, T2, T3, T4)

$D=0, T_c=25^\circ C, T_j \leq 175^\circ C, V_{ge}=15V$

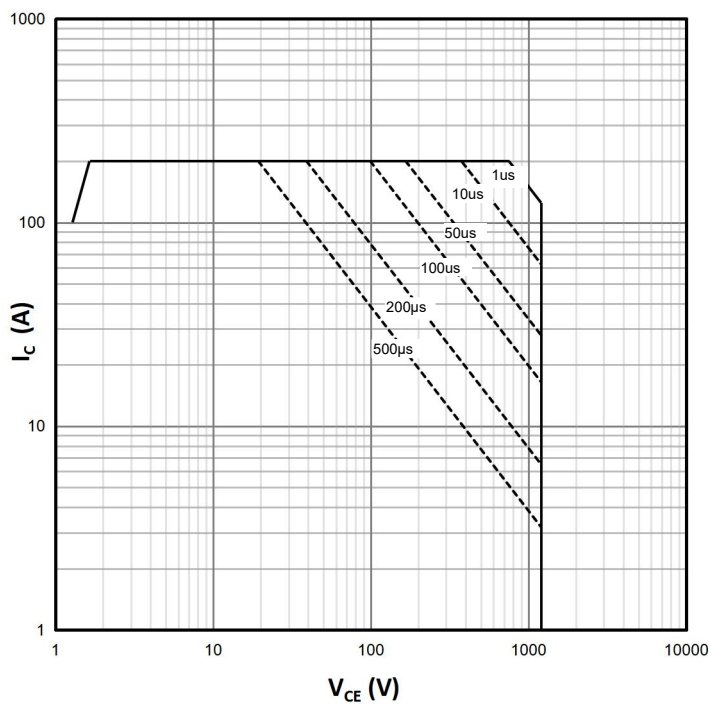
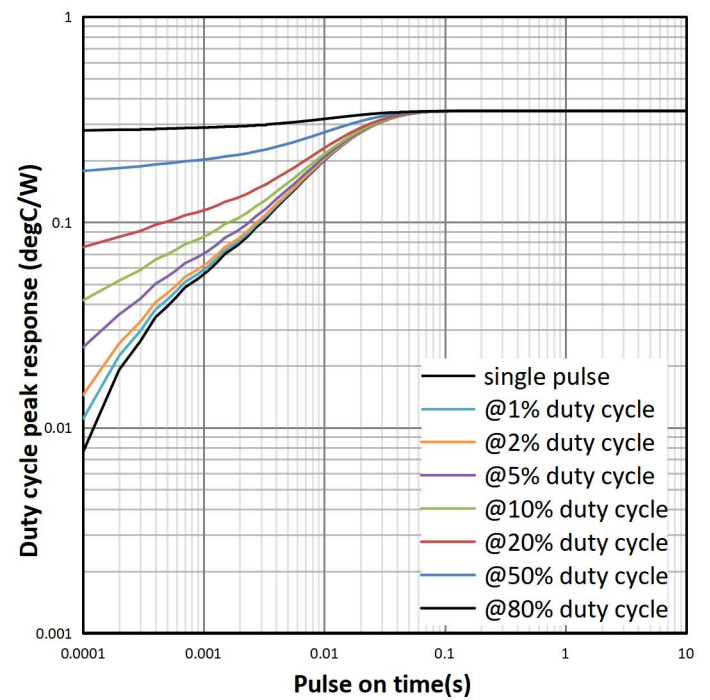
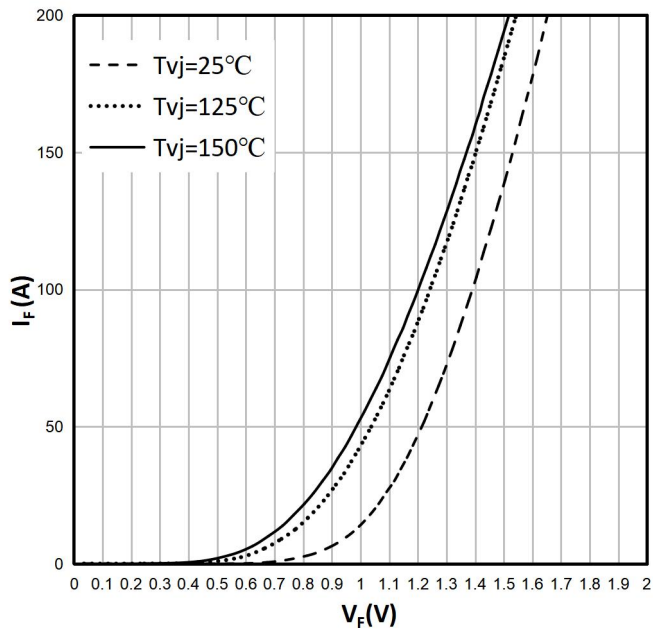


Figure12. transient thermal impedance IGBT(typical) (T1, T2, T3, T4)



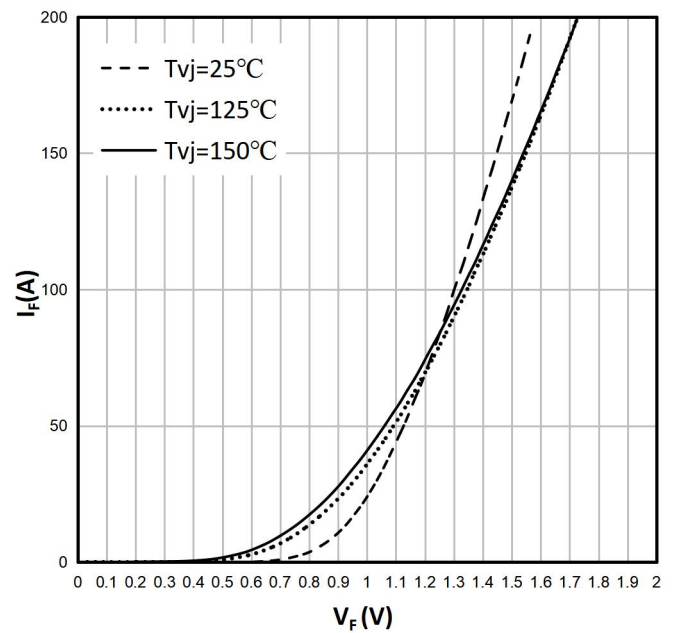
**Figure13. forward characteristic of Diode (typical)
(D1, D2, D3, D4)**

$V_{GE}=0V$



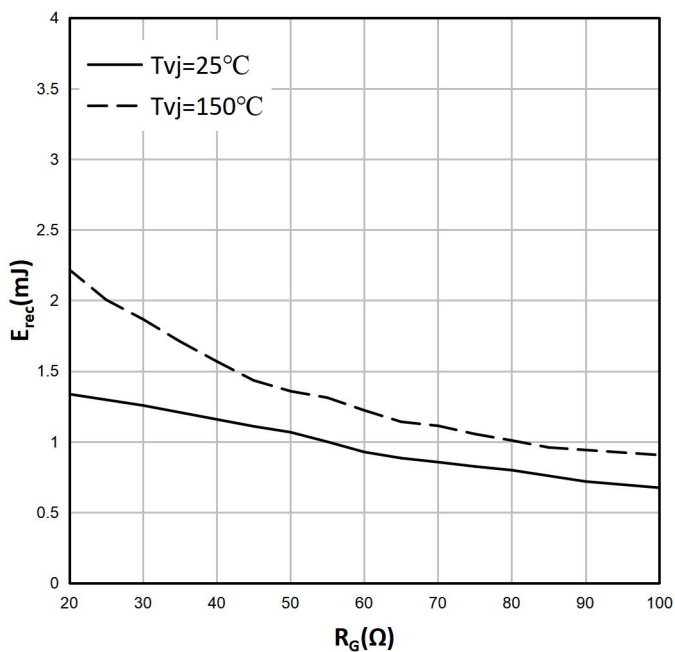
**Figure14. forward characteristic of Diode (typical)
(D5, D6)**

$V_{GE}=0V$



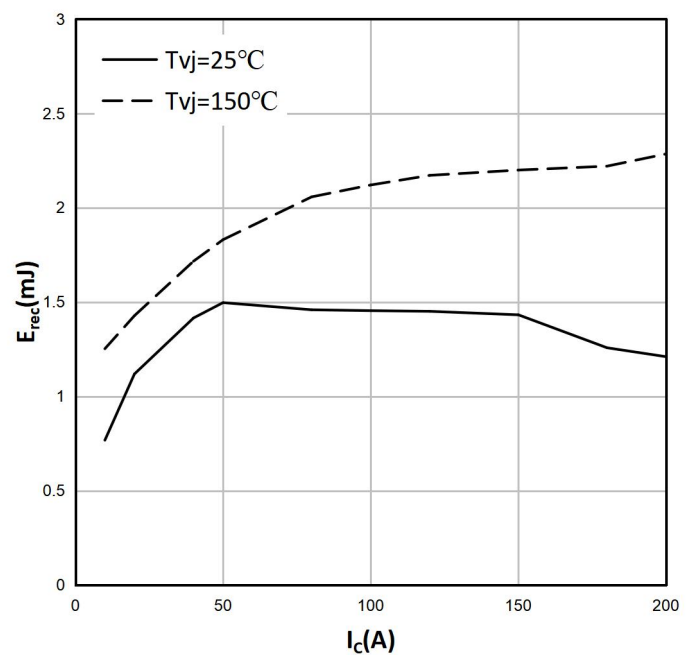
**Figure15.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs.vs. R_G
(D1, D4)**

$V_{CC}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{GE}=15V/-5V$



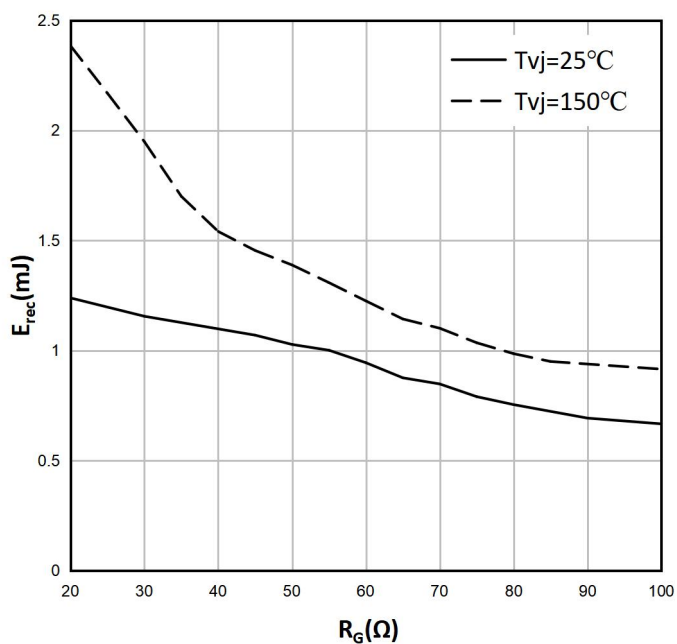
**Figure16.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs. I_C
(D1, D4)**

$V_{CC}=400V, R_G=25\Omega, V_{GE}=15V/-5V$



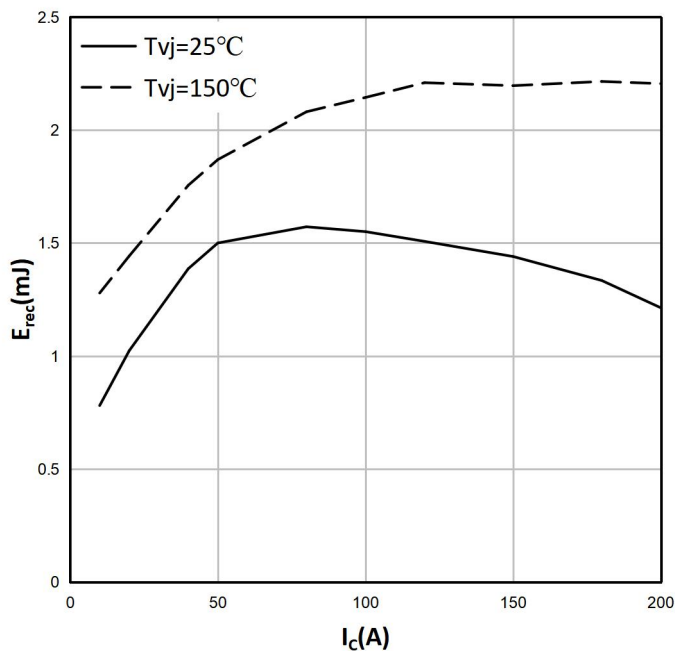
**Figure17.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs.vs. RG
(D2, D3)**

$V_{cc}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$



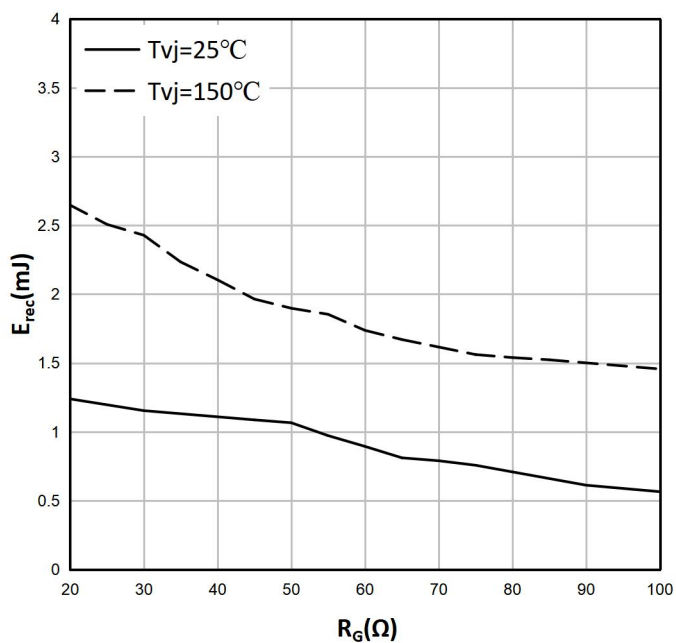
**Figure18.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs. IC
(D2, D3)**

$V_{cc}=400V, R_g=25\Omega, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$



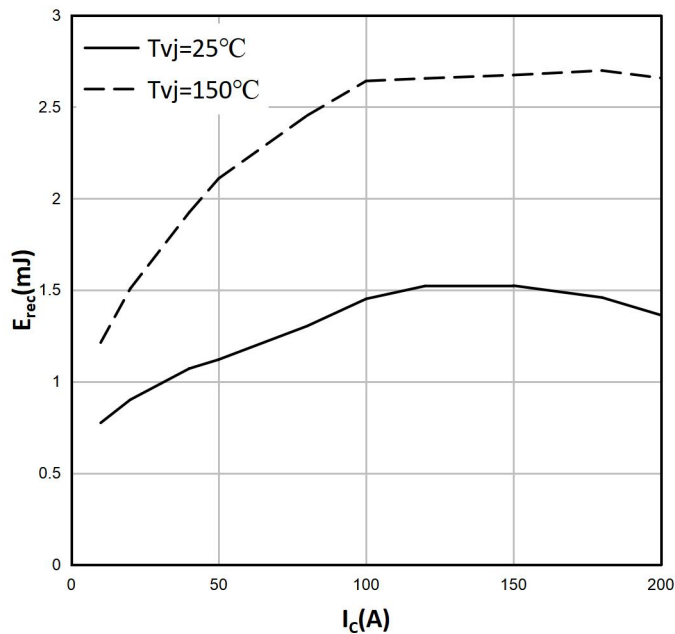
**Figure19.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs.vs. RG
(D5, D6)**

$V_{cc}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$

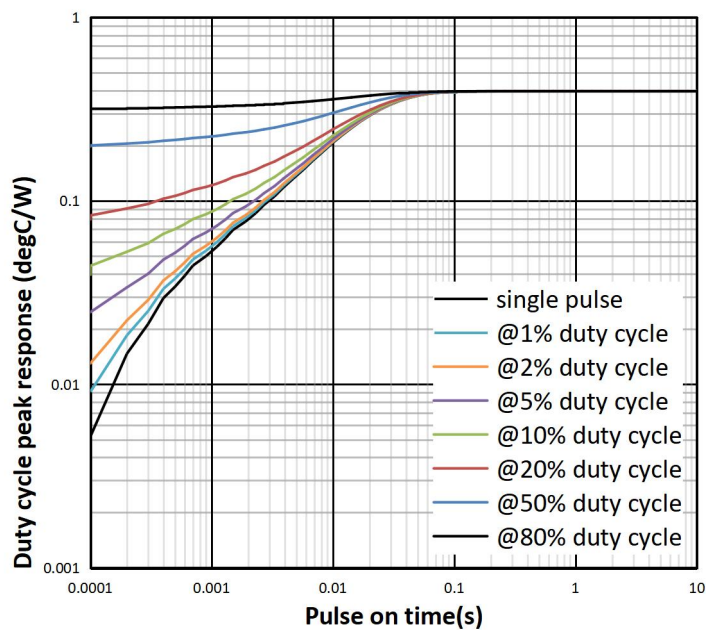


**Figure20.Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs.vs. RG
(D5, D6)**

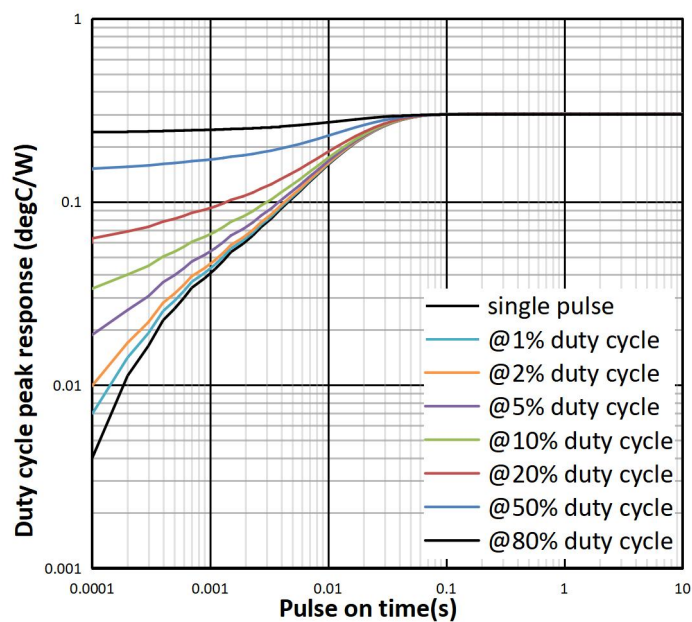
$V_{cc}=400V, I_C=100A, V_{ge}=15V/-5V$



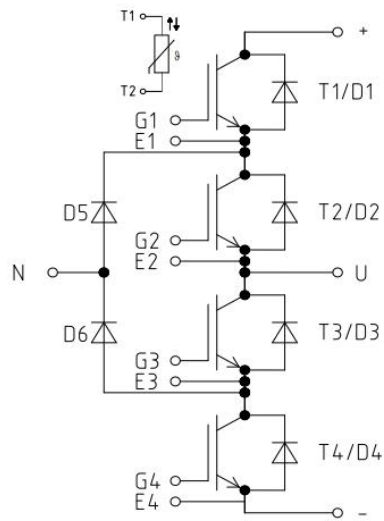
**Figure21. transient thermal impedance FRD,
(typical) (D1, D2, D3, D4)**



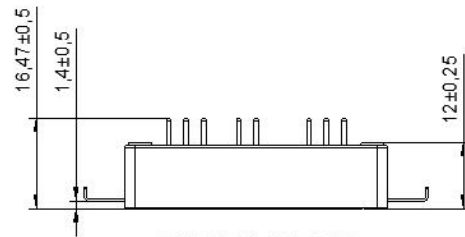
**Figure22. transient thermal impedance FRD,
(typical) (D5, D6)**



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Dimensions in Millimeters



SIDE VIEW

