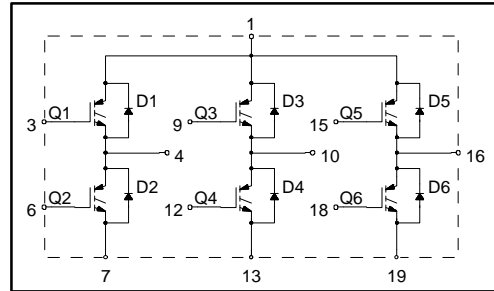


### IGBT SIP MODULE

### Short Circuit Rated Fast IGBT

#### Features

- Short Circuit Rated - 10 $\mu$ s @ 125°C, V<sub>GE</sub> = 15V
- Fully isolated printed circuit board mount package
- Switching-loss rating includes all "tail" losses
- HEXFRED™ soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for medium operating frequency (1 to 10kHz)



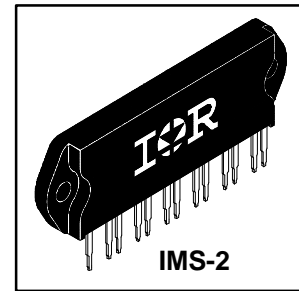
#### Product Summary

##### Output Current in a Typical 5.0 kHz Motor Drive

13 A<sub>RMS</sub> per phase (4.1 kW total) with T<sub>C</sub> = 90°C, T<sub>J</sub> = 125°C, Supply Voltage 360Vdc, Power Factor 0.8, Modulation Depth 80%

#### 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 <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage	600	V
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Collector Current, each IGBT	22	A
I <sub>C</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Collector Current, each IGBT	12	
I <sub>CM</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current ①	44	
I <sub>LM</sub>	Clamped Inductive Load Current ②	44	
I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Diode Continuous Forward Current	9.3	
I <sub>FM</sub>	Diode Maximum Forward Current	44	
t <sub>sc</sub>	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	$\mu$ s
V <sub>GE</sub>	Gate-to-Emitter Voltage	$\pm$ 20	V
V <sub>ISOL</sub>	Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case, 1 minute	2500	V <sub>RMS</sub>
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation, each IGBT	62.5	W
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Maximum Power Dissipation, each IGBT	25	
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	5-7 lbf•in (0.55 - 0.8 N•m)	

#### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub> (IGBT)	Junction-to-Case, each IGBT, one IGBT in conduction	—	2.0	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub> (DIODE)	Junction-to-Case, each diode, one diode in conduction	—	3.0	
R <sub>θCS</sub> (MODULE)	Case-to-Sink, flat, greased surface	0.1	—	
Wt	Weight of module	20 (0.7)	—	g (oz)

# CPV364MM



## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>③</sup>	600	—	—	V	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	Temp. Coeff. of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.69	—	V/°C	$V_{GE} = 0V, I_C = 1.0mA$
$V_{CE(on)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	—	1.7	—	V	$I_C = 12A, V_{GE} = 15V$
		—	2.0	—		$I_C = 22A$
		—	1.9	—		$I_C = 12A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.5		$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Temp. Coeff. of Threshold Voltage	—	-12	—	mV/°C	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\mu A$
$g_{fe}$	Forward Transconductance <sup>④</sup>	9.2	12	—	S	$V_{CE} = 100V, I_C = 24A$
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	—	—	250	$\mu A$	$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V$
		—	—	3500		$V_{GE} = 0V, V_{CE} = 600V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{FM}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop	—	1.3	1.7	V	$I_C = 15A$
		—	1.2	1.6		$I_C = 15A, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-to-Emitter Leakage Current	—	—	$\pm 500$	nA	$V_{GE} = \pm 20V$

## Switching Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (turn-on)	—	59	80	nC	$I_C = 24A$ $V_{CC} = 400V$
$Q_{ge}$	Gate - Emitter Charge (turn-on)	—	8.6	10		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate - Collector Charge (turn-on)	—	25	42		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	37	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	240	410		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	230	420		
$E_{on}$	Turn-On Switching Loss	—	0.75	—		
$E_{off}$	Turn-Off Switching Loss	—	1.65	—	mJ	
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	2.4	3.6		
$t_{sc}$	Short Circuit Withstand Time	10	—	—	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 360V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega, V_{CPK} < 500V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	28	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_C = 24A, V_{CC} = 480V$ $V_{GE} = 15V, R_G = 10\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery.
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	37	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	380	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	460	—		
$E_{ts}$	Total Switching Loss	—	4.5	—		
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	—	1500	—	pF	$V_{GE} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 30V$ $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance	—	190	—		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	20	—		
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	—	42	60	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	74	120		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{rr}$	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.0	6.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	6.5	10		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	—	80	180	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	220	600		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt$	Diode Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery During $t_b$	—	188	—	A/ $\mu s$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	160	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: ① Repetitive rating;  $V_{GE}=20V$ , pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

②  $V_{CC}=80\%(V_{CES}), V_{GE}=20V, L=10\mu H, R_G = 10\Omega$

④ Pulse width 5.0 $\mu s$ , single shot.

③ Pulse width  $\leq 80\mu s$ ; duty factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ .

Refer to Section D for the following:

Package Outline 5 - IMS-2

Section D - page D-14