


IGBT SIP Module (Ultrafast IGBT)



IMS-2

FEATURES

- Fully isolated printed circuit board mount package
- Switching-loss rating includes all “tail” losses
- HEXFRED® soft ultrafast diodes
- Optimized for medium speed 1 to 10 kHz
See fig. 1 for current vs. frequency curve
- UL approved file E78996 
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Material categorization: For definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912



RoHS
COMPLIANT

PRODUCT SUMMARY

OUTPUT CURRENT IN A TYPICAL 20 kHz MOTOR DRIVE

I_{RMS} per phase (2.1 kW total) with $T_C = 90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	7.1 A _{RMS}
T_J	125 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply voltage	360 V _{DC}
Power factor	0.8
Modulation depth (see fig. 1)	115 %
$V_{CE(on)}$ (typical) at $I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$, 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.7 V
Package	SIP
Circuit	Three Phase Inverter

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_{CES}		600	V
Continuous collector current, each IGBT	I_C	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	13	A
		$T_C = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	6.8	
Pulsed collector current	$I_{CM}^{(1)}$		40	
Clamped inductive load current	$I_{LM}^{(2)}$		40	
Diode continuous forward current	I_F	$T_C = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	6.1	
Diode maximum forward current	I_{FM}		40	
Gate to emitter voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Isolation voltage	V_{ISOL}	Any terminal to case, $t = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V _{RMS}
Maximum power dissipation, each IGBT	P_D	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	36	W
		$T_C = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	14	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{Stg}		- 40 to + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature		For 10 s, (0.063" (1.6 mm) from case)	300	
Mounting torque		6-32 or M3 screw	5 to 7 (0.55 to 0.8)	lbf · in (N · m)

Notes

(1) Repetitive rating; $V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$, pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 20)

(2) $V_{CC} = 80\text{ } \%$ (V_{CES}), $V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$, $L = 10\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 23\text{ }\Omega$ (see fig. 19)


THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Junction to case, each IGBT, one IGBT in conduction	R_{thJC} (IGBT)	-	3.5	°C/W
Junction to case, each DIODE, one DIODE in conduction	R_{thJC} (DIODE)	-	5.5	
Case to sink, flat, greased surface	R_{thCS} (MODULE)	0.10	-	
Weight of module		20	-	g
		0.7	-	oz.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}^{(1)}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
Temperature coeff. of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	-	0.63	-	V/°C
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(on)}$	$I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$	-	1.70	2.2	V
		$I_C = 13\text{ A}$	-	2.00	-	
		$I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$, $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	1.70	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	3.0	-	6.0	mV/°C
Temperature coeff. of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$		-	- 11	-	
Forward transconductance	$g_{fe}^{(2)}$	$V_{CE} = 100\text{ V}$, $I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$	4.0	6.0	-	S
Zero gate voltage collector current	I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	-	-	250	μA
		$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	-	2500	
Diode forward voltage drop	V_{FM}	$I_C = 12\text{ A}$	-	1.4	1.7	V
		$I_C = 12\text{ A}$, $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	1.3	1.6	
Gate to emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	± 100	nA

Notes

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

 (2) Pulse width $5.0\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; single shot



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q_g	$I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ See fig. 8		-	53	79	nC
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q_{ge}			-	7.7	12	
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	Q_{gc}			-	21	31	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 480\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $R_G = 23\text{ }\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery. See fig. 9, 10, 11, 18		-	43	-	ns
Rise time	t_r			-	14	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	95	140	
Fall time	t_f			-	83	190	
Turn-on switching loss	E_{on}			-	0.17	-	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	E_{off}			-	0.15	-	
Total switching loss	E_{ts}			-	0.32	0.45	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_C = 6.8\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 480\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $R_G = 23\text{ }\Omega$ Energy losses include "tail" and diode reverse recovery See fig. 9, 10, 11, 18		-	41	-	ns
Rise time	t_r			-	16	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	110	-	
Fall time	t_f			-	230	-	
Total switching loss	E_{ts}			-	0.52	-	mJ
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ See fig. 7		-	1100	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			-	73	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			-	14	-	
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	See fig. 14 $I_F = 12\text{ A}$ $V_R = 200\text{ V}$ $di/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	42	60	ns
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	83	120	
Diode peak reverse recovery charge	I_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	See fig. 15	-	3.5	6.0	A
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	5.6	10	
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	See fig. 16	-	80	180	nC
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	220	600	
Diode peak rate of fall of recovery during t_b	$di_{(rec)}/dt$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	See fig. 17	-	180	-	A/ μs
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	116	-	

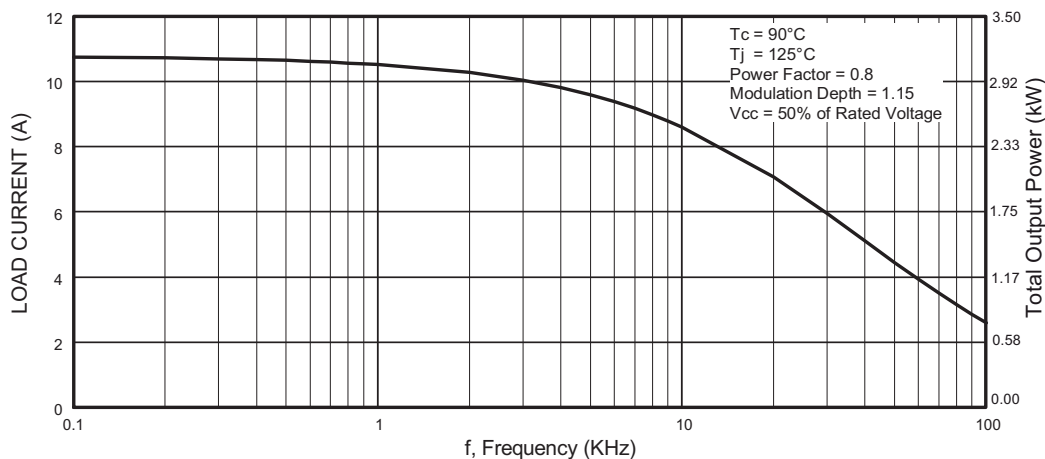


Fig. 1 - Typical Load Current vs. Frequency
(Load Current = I_{RMS} of Fundamental)

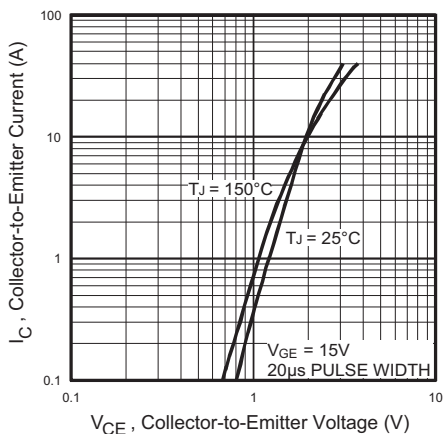


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

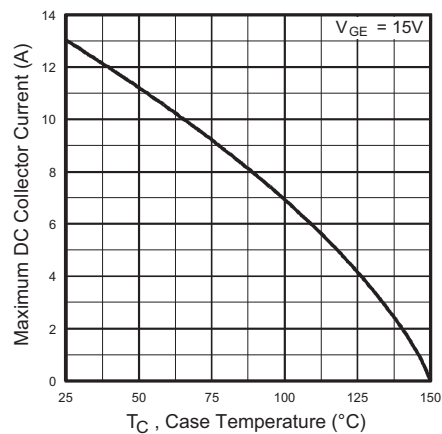


Fig. 4 - Maximum Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

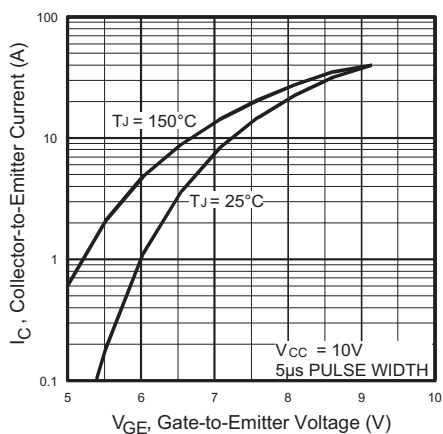


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

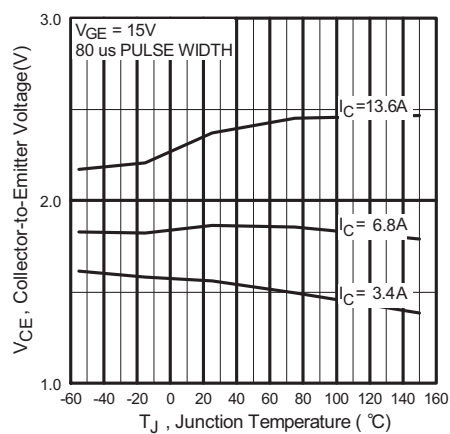


Fig. 5 - Typical Collector to Emitter Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

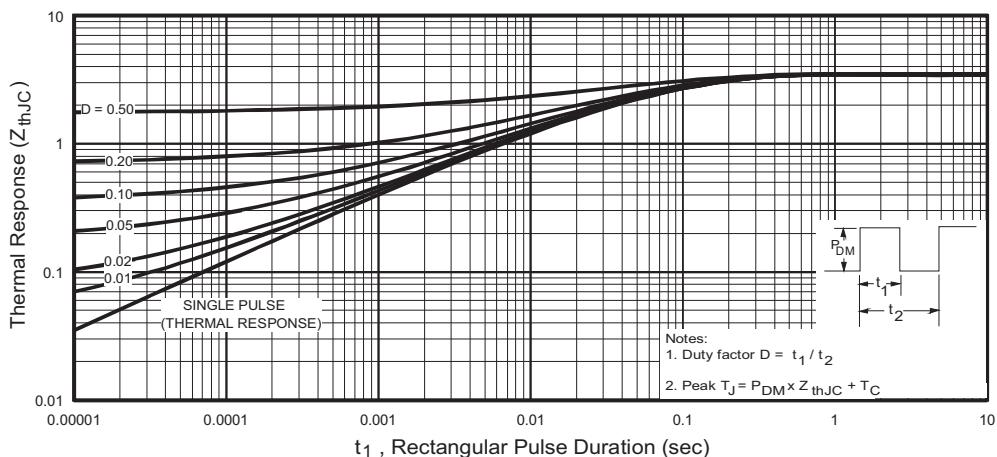


Fig. 6 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

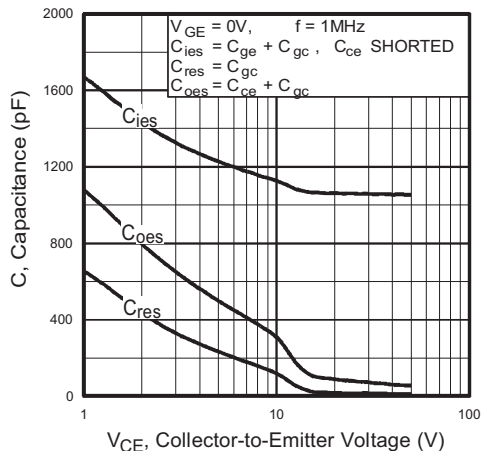


Fig. 7 - Typical Capacitance vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

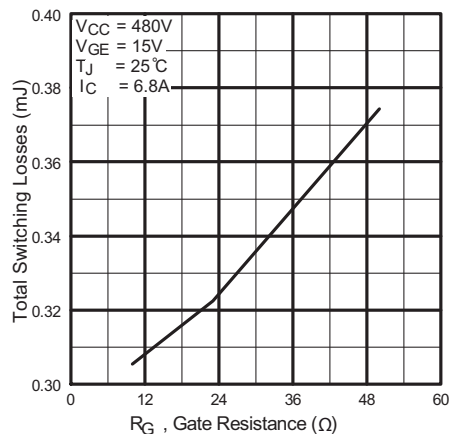


Fig. 9 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Gate Resistance

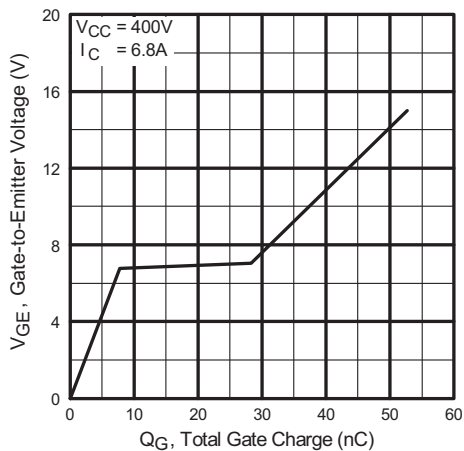


Fig. 8 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate to Emitter Voltage

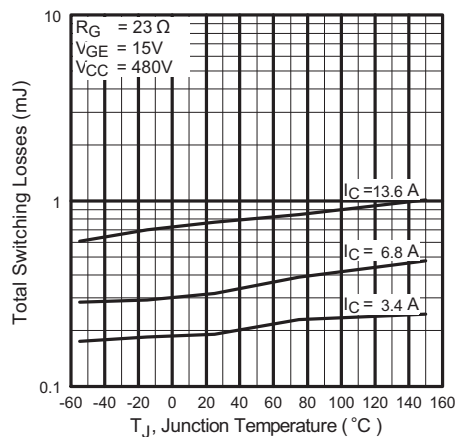


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Junction Temperature

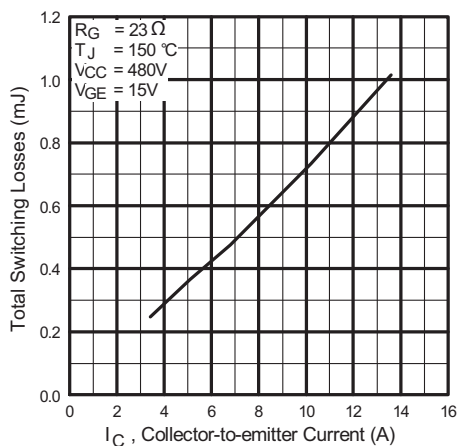


Fig. 11 - Typical Switching Losses vs. Collector to Emitter Current

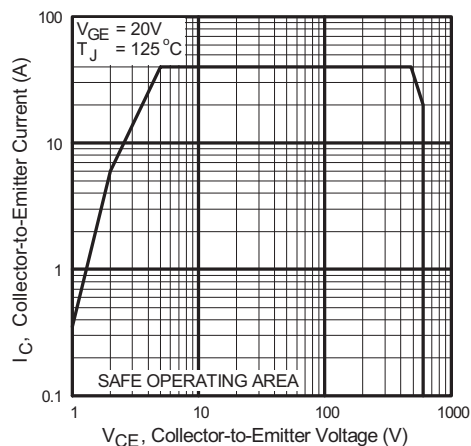


Fig. 12 - Turn-Off SOA

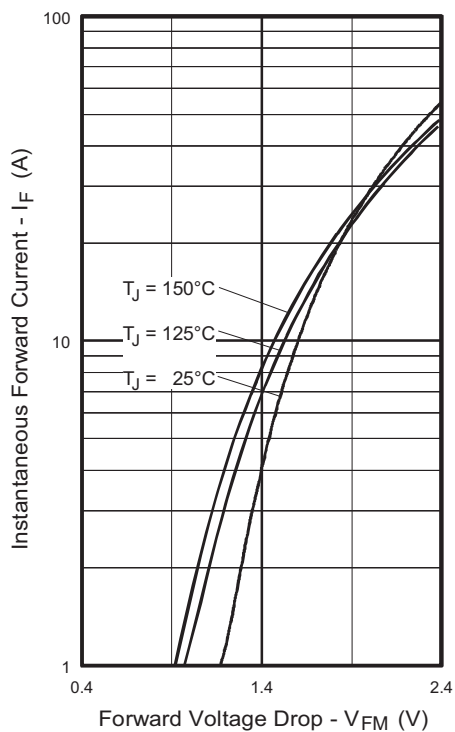


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

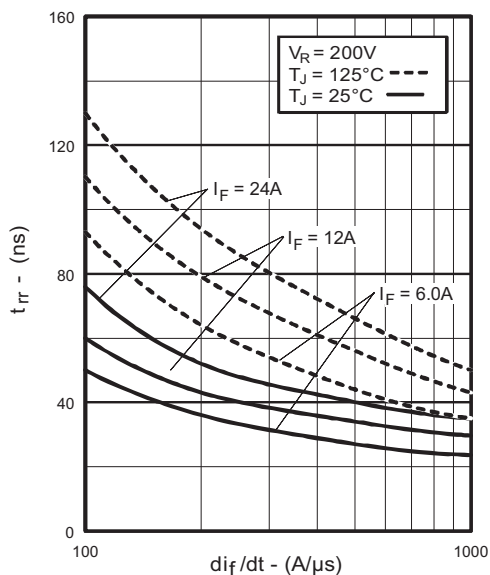


Fig. 14 - Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. di_F/dt

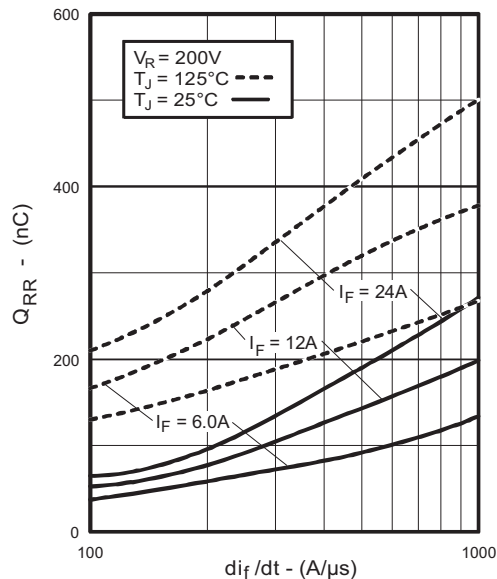


Fig. 16 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

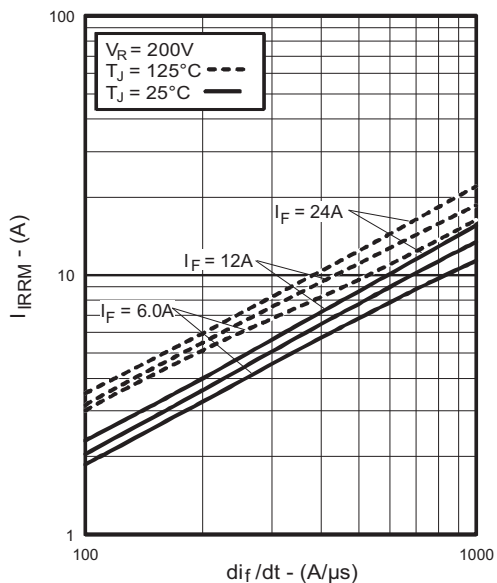


Fig. 15 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

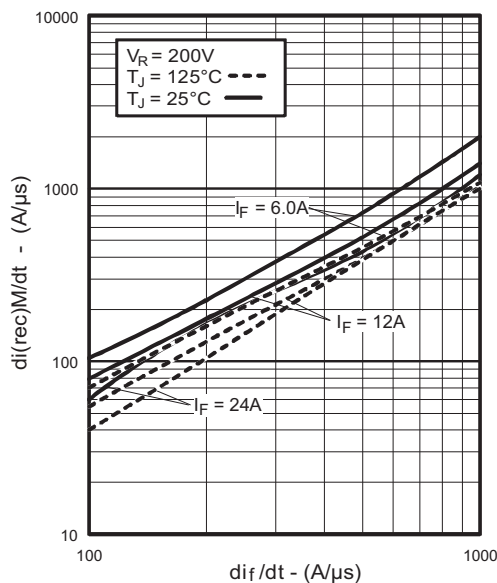


Fig. 17 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs di_F/dt

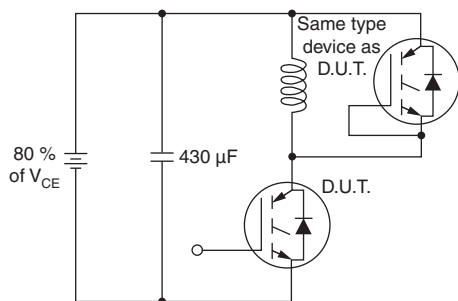


Fig. 18a - Test Circuit for Measurements of I_{LM} , E_{on} , $E_{off(diode)}$, t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

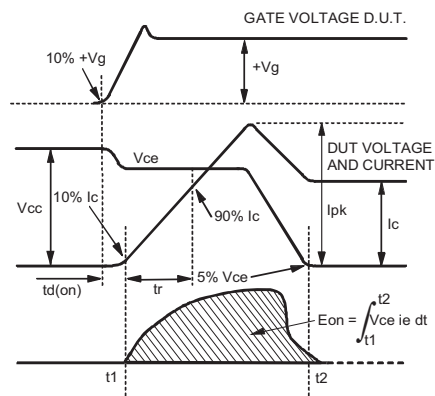


Fig. 18c - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{on} , $t_{d(on)}$, t_r

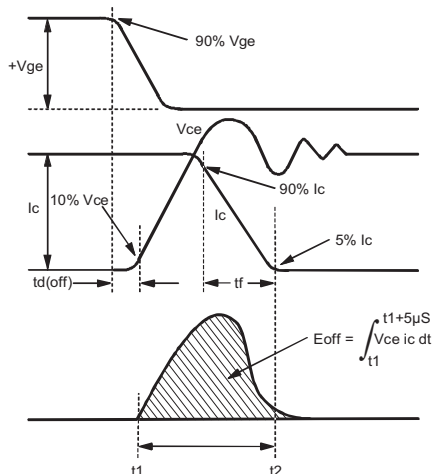


Fig. 18b - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{off} , $t_{d(off)}$, t_f

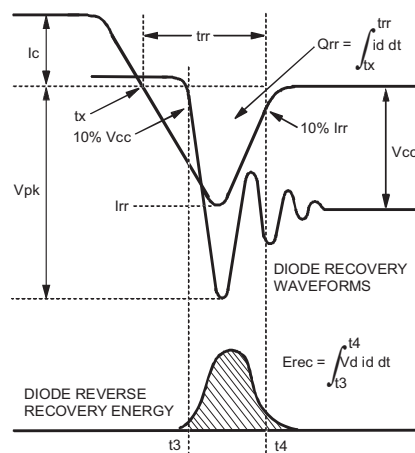


Fig. 18d - Test Waveforms for Circuit of Fig. 18a, Defining E_{rec} , t_{rr} , Q_{rr} , I_{rr}

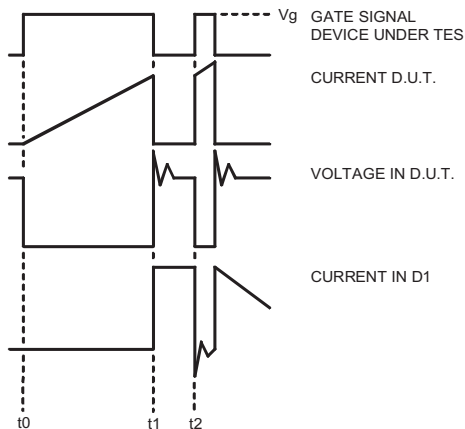


Fig. 18e - Macro Waveforms for Figure 18a's Test Circuit

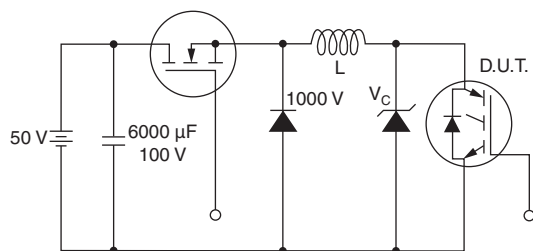


Fig. 19 - Clamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

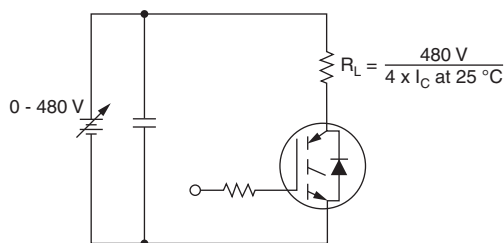
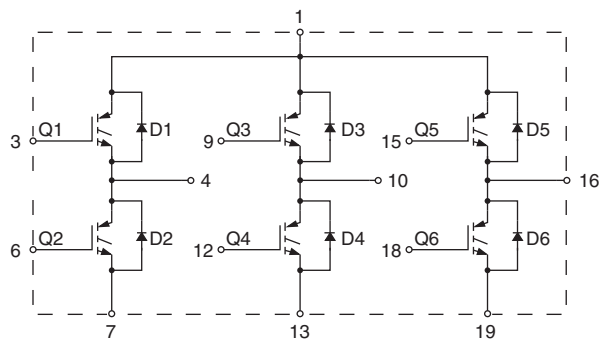


Fig. 20 - Pulsed Collector Current Test Circuit

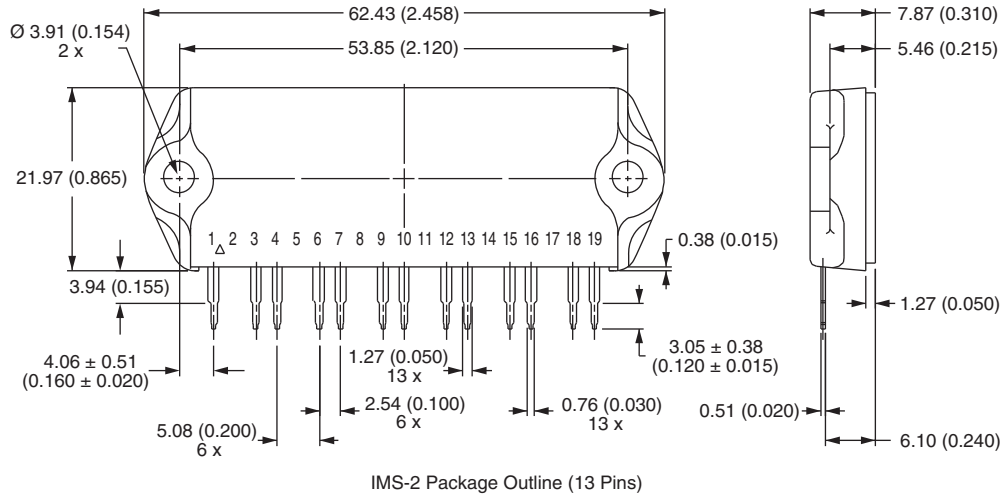
CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION



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

IMS-2 (SIP)

DIMENSIONS in millimeters (inches)



Notes

- (1) Tolerance unless otherwise specified ± 0.254 mm (0.010")
- (2) Controlling dimension: inch
- (3) Terminal numbers are shown for reference only



Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and/or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Material Category Policy

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as RoHS-Compliant fulfill the definitions and restrictions defined under Directive 2011/65/EU of The European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) - recast, unless otherwise specified as non-compliant.

Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to Directive 2002/95/EC conform to Directive 2011/65/EU.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as Halogen-Free follow Halogen-Free requirements as per JEDEC JS709A standards. Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to the IEC 61249-2-21 definition. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to IEC 61249-2-21 conform to JEDEC JS709A standards.