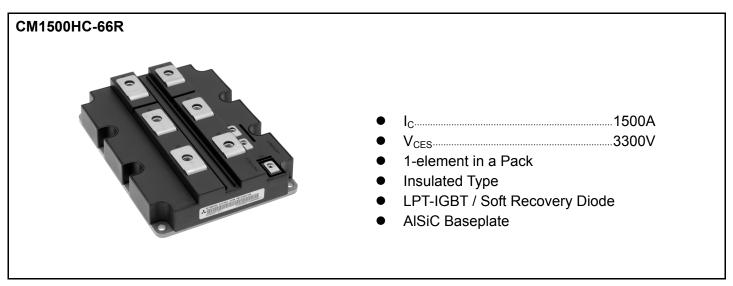


< HVIGBT MODULES >

#### CM1500HC-66R

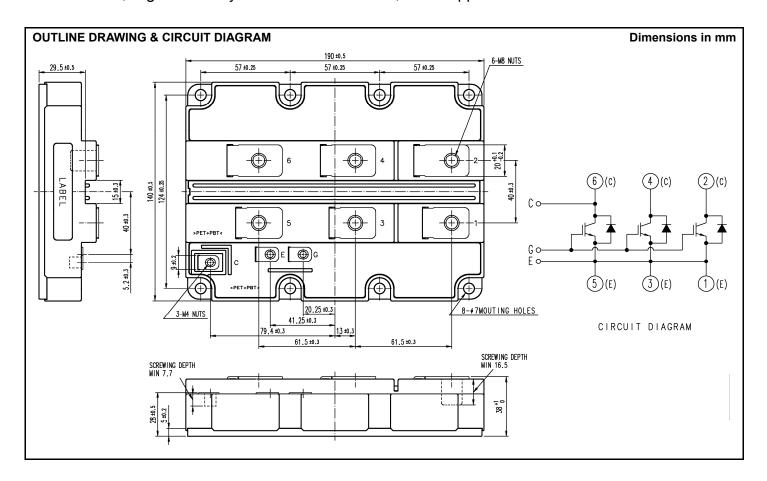
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

4th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules



#### **APPLICATION**

Traction drives, High Reliability Converters / Inverters, DC choppers



#### 4th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
M	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = -40+150$ °C	3300	V
V <sub>CES</sub>		$V_{GE} = 0V, T_{i} = -50^{\circ}C$	3200	V
$V_{\sf GES}$	Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{CE} = 0V, T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	± 20	V
Ic	Collector current	DC, $T_c = 95^{\circ}C$	1500	Α
I <sub>CRM</sub>	Collector current	Pulse (Note 1)	3000	Α
I <sub>E</sub>	Facilities assessed	DC	1500	Α
I <sub>ERM</sub>	Emitter current (Note 2)	Pulse (Note 1)	3000	Α
P <sub>tot</sub>	Maximum power dissipation (Note 3)	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, IGBT part	15600	W
$V_{iso}$	Isolation voltage	RMS, sinusoidal, f = 60Hz, t = 1 min.	6000	V
V <sub>e</sub>	Partial discharge extinction voltage	RMS, sinusoidal, f = 60Hz, Q <sub>PD</sub> ≤ 10 pC	2600	V
T <sub>j</sub>	Junction temperature		<b>−</b> 50 ~ +150	°C
T <sub>jop</sub>	Operating junction temperature		<b>−</b> 50 ~ +150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		<b>−</b> 55 ~ +150	°C
t <sub>psc</sub>	Short circuit pulse width	$V_{CC} = 2500V, V_{CE} \le V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 150$ °C	10	μS

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$   l_{OES}   Collector cutoff current   V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{OE} = 0V                                  $	Symbol	Item	Conditions		Limits			Unit
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cymbol	item			Min	Тур	Max	Onic
V <sub>OE(10)</sub>   Gate-emitter threshold voltage   V <sub>OE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, T <sub>I</sub> = 25°C   -0.5   -0.5   μA	I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector cutoff current	!	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	_	_	6.0	
Voc   10			$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$		_	6.0	_	mA
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				$T_{j} = 150^{\circ}C$	_	36.0	_	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-emitter threshold voltage			5.7	6.2	6.7	V
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate leakage current	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}$ , $V_{CE} = 0V$ , $T_j = 25$ °C		-0.5	_	0.5	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Input capacitance	Vor = 10 V Vor = 0 V f = 100 kHz			210.0	_	nF
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C <sub>oes</sub>	Output capacitance			_	13.0	_	nF
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse transfer capacitance	1) 20 0		_	6.0	_	nF
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$Q_G$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC} = 1800V$ , $I_{C} = 1500A$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15V$		_	16.0	_	μC
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			L = 1500 A (Note 4)	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$		2.45	_	
$t_{d(0n)}  \text{Turn-on delay time}  \begin{array}{c} I_{j} = 150^{\circ}\text{C} & -3.25 & -8.25 & -9.25 & -8.25 & -9.25$	$V_{CEsat}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	3.10	3.70	V
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V <sub>GE</sub> - 15 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	3.25		
$t_{r}  \text{Turn-on rise time}  V_{CC} = 1800  \text{V} \\ I_{C} = 1500  \text{A} \\ V_{OE} = \pm 15  \text{V} \\ R_{G(on)} = 1.6  \Omega \\ L_{s} = 100  \text{nH} \\ Inductive load}  T_{I} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  0.50 \\ T_{I} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  0.50 \\ T_{I} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.275  -0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.300  -0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  -0.50 \\ T_{I} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}  -0.30  -$				T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	_	1.00		
$ \begin{array}{c} t_r \\ t_r \\ \hline \\ t_$	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on delay time		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	0.95	1.25	μs
$\begin{array}{c} t_r & \text{Turn-on rise time} \\ & l_C = 1500  A \\ & V_{GE} = \pm 15  V \\ & R_{G(nn)} = 1.6  \Omega \\ & L_s = 100  \text{nH} \\ & Inductive load \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  0.50 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.30  - \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.40  1.00 \\ & I_j = 150^\circ C  -  0.40  $				T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	0.95	1.25	
$\begin{array}{c} t_r \\ \hline \\ \\ t_r \\ \hline \\ t_r \\ \hline \\ t_r \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ t_r \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $		Turn-on rise time		T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	_	0.28	_	
$ E_{on(10\%)}  \text{Turn-on switching energy}  \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	t <sub>r</sub>			T <sub>i</sub> = 125°C	_	0.30	0.50	μs
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V <sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	0.30	0.50	- 
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$R_{G(on)} = 1.6 \Omega$	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C	_	2.10	_	
$E_{on} \qquad \text{Turn-on switching energy} \qquad \begin{tabular}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	E <sub>on(10%)</sub>	Turn-on switching energy (Note 5)	L <sub>s</sub> = 100 nH	T <sub>i</sub> = 125°C	_	2.75	_	J
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Inductive load	T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	3.00	_	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Turn-on switching energy (Note 6)		T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C	_	2.20	_	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	E <sub>on</sub>			T <sub>i</sub> = 125°C	_	2.90	_	J
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	3.20	_	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Turn-off delay time		T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C	_	2.70	_	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$t_{d(off)}$			T <sub>i</sub> = 125°C	_	2.80	3.30	μs
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				T <sub>i</sub> = 150°C		2.85	3.30	·
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1800 V	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C	_	0.30	_	_
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-off fall time		T <sub>i</sub> = 125°C	_	0.35	1.00	μs
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			V <sub>GF</sub> = ±15 V	T <sub>i</sub> = 150°C	_	0.40	1.00	1 "
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						2.00		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	E <sub>off(10%)</sub>	Turn-off switching energy (Note 5)	, ,		_	2.45	_	J
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5(1575)						_	
$E_{\text{off}}$ Turn-off switching energy (Note 6) $T_i = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ — 2.70 — J	E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off switching energy (Note 6)			_	2.20	_	
					_	2.70	_	J
$  T_i = 150^{\circ}C   -   2.80   -  $				T <sub>i</sub> = 150°C	_	2.80	_	

#### < HVIGBT MODULES >

#### CM1500HC-66R

### HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

4th-Version HVIGBT (High Voltage Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) Modules

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continuation)**

Symbol	Item		Conditions		Limits			Unit
Symbol	item	Min			Тур	Max	Offic	
	Emitter-collector voltage (Note 2)		I <sub>E</sub> = 1500 A <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	_	2.15	l	V
$V_{EC}$		(Note 2)		$T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C$	_	2.30	2.80	
			$V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{j} = 150^{\circ}C$	_	2.25	I	
				T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	_	0.50	l	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	(Note 2)		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	0.70		μs
				T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	0.80	I	
	Reverse recovery current (Note 2)			$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	_	1250	l	
Irr		., ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	1500	l	Α	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1800 V	T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	1550		
	Reverse recovery charge (Note 2)		$I_C = 1500 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{G(on)} = 1.6 \Omega$ $I_S = 100 \text{ nH}$	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	_	1050	l	μC
$Q_{rr}$		(Note 2)		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	1700		
				$T_{j} = 150^{\circ}C$	_	2000	1	
E <sub>rec(10%)</sub>	Reverse recovery energy (Note 2) (Note 5)	Inductive load	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$		1.05			
			T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	1.75		J	
			T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	2.00	l		
	Poverse recovery energy	(Note 2)		$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$		1.20		
E <sub>rec</sub>	Reverse recovery energy (Note 6)	-	T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	_	2.00		J	
			T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	_	2.30	_		

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions		Limits		
				Тур	Max	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to Case, IGBT part		_	8.0	K/kW
R <sub>th(j-c)D</sub>		Junction to Case, FWDi part	_	_	15.0	K/kW
R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	Contact thermal resistance	Case to heat sink, λ <sub>grease</sub> = 1W/m <sup>*</sup> k, D <sub>(c-s)</sub> = 100μm		6.0	_	K/kW

#### **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

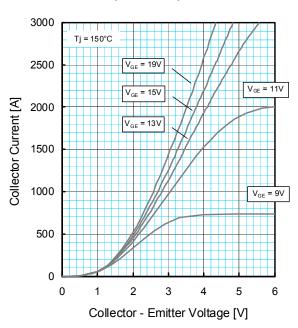
Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Uill
$M_t$		M8 : Main terminals screw	7.0	_	22.0	N⋅m
M <sub>s</sub>	Mounting torque	M6 : Mounting screw	3.0	_	6.0	N⋅m
Mt		M4 : Auxiliary terminals screw	1.0	_	3.0	N⋅m
m	Mass		1	1.2	-	kg
CTI	Comparative tracking index		600	_		_
d <sub>a</sub>	Clearance		19.5	_	ı	mm
ds	Creepage distance		32.0	_	-	mm
L <sub>P CE</sub>	Parasitic stray inductance		1	11.0	-	nΗ
R <sub>CC'+EE'</sub>	Internal lead resistance	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	_	0.12	_	mΩ
$r_{g}$	Internal gate resistance	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	_	1.5	_	Ω

Note1. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that junction temperature (T<sub>j</sub>) does not exceed T<sub>opmax</sub> rating(150°C).

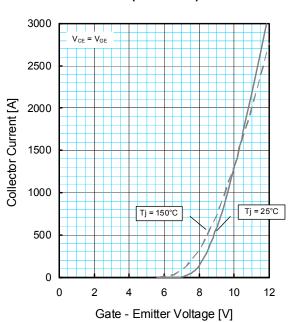
- 2. The symbols represent characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter to collector free-wheel diode (FWD<sub>i</sub>).
- 3. Junction temperature  $(T_j)$  should not exceed  $T_{jmax}$  rating (150°C).
- 4. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise.
- 5.  $E_{on(10\%)}$  /  $E_{off(10\%)}$  /  $E_{rec(10\%)}$  are the integral of 0.1 $V_{CE}$  x 0.1 $I_C$  x dt.
- 6. Definition of all items is according to IEC 60747, unless otherwise specified.

**INSULATED TYPE** 

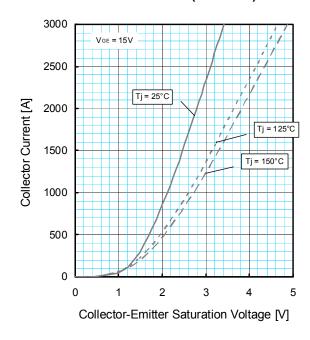
# OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



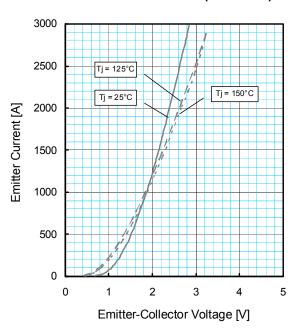
### TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



### COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

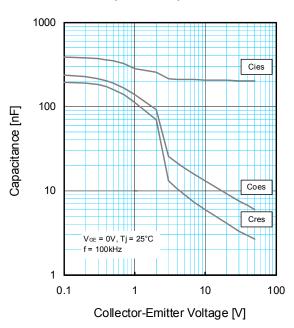


# FREE-WHEEL DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

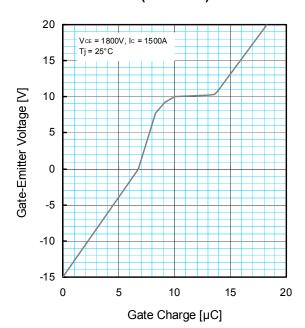


**INSULATED TYPE** 

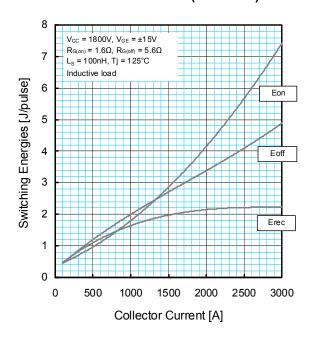
# CAPACITANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



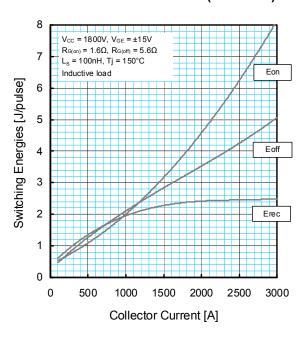
### GATE CHARGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



### HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



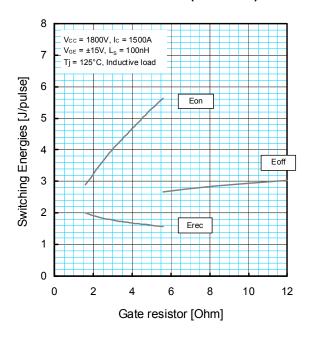
## HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



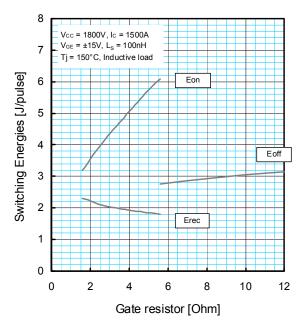
# CM1500HC-66R HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

#### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

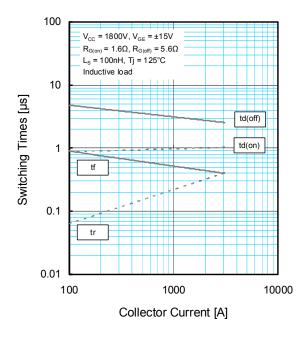
### HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



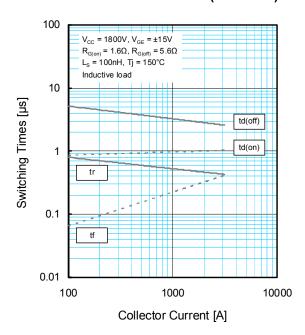
### HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



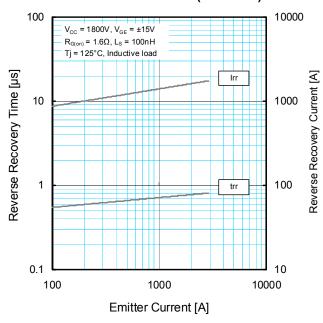
## HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



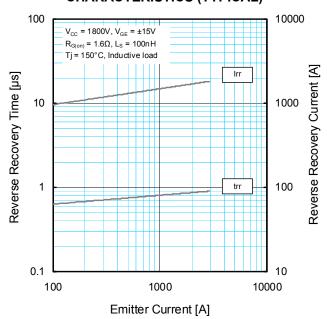
# HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



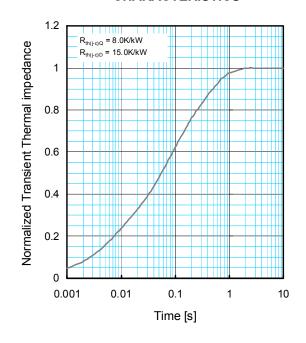
#### FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



### FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



#### TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

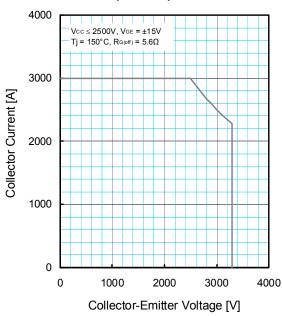


$$Z_{th(j-c)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{i} \left\{ 1 - \exp^{\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{i}}\right)} \right\}$$

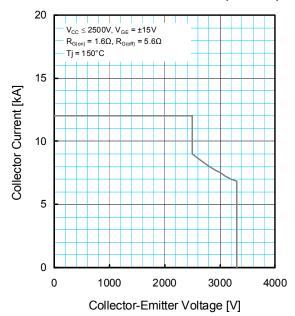
$$\frac{1}{R_{i} [K/kW]:} \begin{array}{c|cccc} 0.0096 & 0.1893 & 0.4044 & 0.3967 \\ \hline \tau_{i} [sec]: & 0.0001 & 0.0058 & 0.0602 & 0.3512 \end{array}$$

**INSULATED TYPE** 

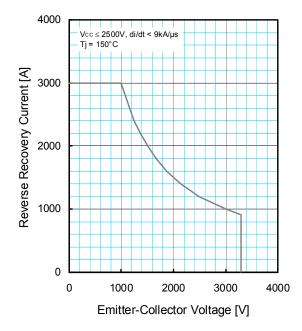
### REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA (RBSOA)



#### SHORT CIRCUIT SAFE OPERATING AREA (SCSOA)



### FREE-WHEEL DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY SAFE OPERATING AREA (RRSOA)



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