

ISOSMART® IGBT Module

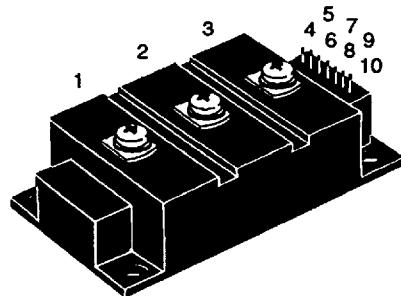
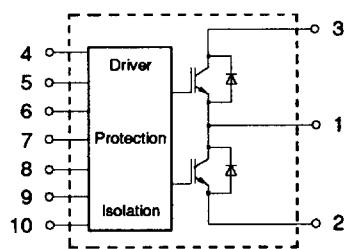
VIE100-12S4

$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$
 $V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$

Intelligent Power Module (IPM) with integrated galvanic isolation interface

High Short Circuit
SOA Capability

Preliminary data



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } 150^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
V_{GCR}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ to } 150^\circ\text{C}; V_{IN} = \text{Low}$	1200	V
I_{C25}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100	A
I_{C80}	$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	90	A
I_{C100}	$T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$	70	A
I_{CM}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	200	A
t_{sc} *)	$V_{CE} = 0.6 \cdot V_{CES}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4	μs
(SCSOA)	$V_{DD} = 14 - 16 \text{ V}$		
RBSOA	$V_{DD} = 14 - 16 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C},$ Clamped inductive load, $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 200$ @ $0.8 V_{CES}$	A
P_{tot}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, \text{per IGBT}$	625	W
T_J		-40 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{Smax}		110	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{sig}		-40 ... +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$	3000	V_\sim
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA} \quad t = 1 \text{ s}$	3600	V_\sim
M_d	Mounting torque (M6)	2.25 - 2.75 20 - 24	Nm lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.50 - 3.70 22 - 33	Nm lb.in.
d_s	Creepage distance on surface	10	mm
d_A	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
a	Max. allowable acceleration	50	m/s^2
Weight	typical including screws	0.25 8.85	kg oz.

*) Turn-off-time of short circuit
Data according to a single IGBT/FRED unless otherwise stated.
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Features

- Package with DCB ceramic base plate
- Input logic, isolation, drive circuitry and protection in one package
- ESD protected digital interface
- Galvanic isolation, $3000 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$ between logic and power
- Optimized gate drive
- Short circuit and under-voltage protection
- Ultra fast free wheeling diodes
- Low conduction and commutation losses
- Pulse frequency up to 20 kHz

Applications

- AC motor speed control
- DC servo and robot drives
- Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
- Switched-mode and resonant-mode power supplies
- Induction heating
- DC choppers

Advantages

- Space and weight savings
- Simple mounting
- Reduced protection circuits
- High $V_{GE(t)}$ for good noise immunity

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
$V_{(BR)CES}$	$I_C = 14 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = \text{Low}$	1200			V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{IN} = \text{Low}$ $V_{CE} = 0.8 \cdot V_{CES}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		14 mA 44 mA	
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = \text{High}$		3.4	3.7	V
$t_{d(on)}$	Inductive load, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$	600		ns	
t_{rv}		200		ns	
$t_{d(off)}$		1100		ns	
t_n		700		ns	
E_{on}		24.5		mJ	
E_{off}		22		mJ	
R_{thJC}	for calculation of P_{tot}			0.20 K/W	
R_{thJS}	with heat transfer paste			0.28 K/W	

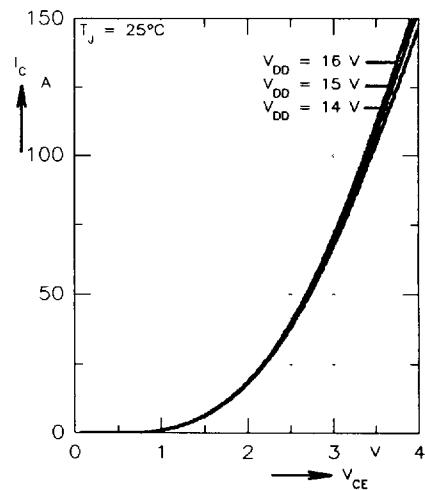
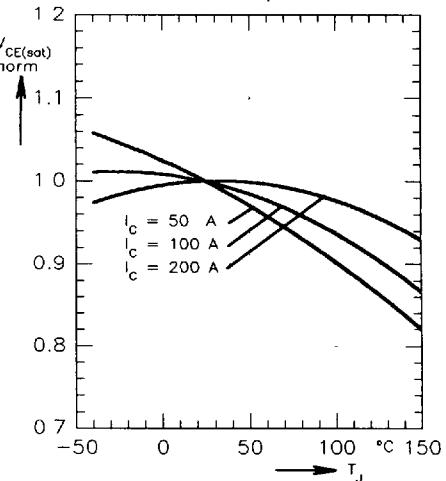


Fig. 1 Typ. IGBT output characteristics

Reverse Diode (FRED)		Characteristic Values			
		($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 100 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = \text{Low}$		1.7	1.85	V
I_F	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	A
I_F	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$			100	A
I_{RM}	$I_F = 100 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = \text{Low}, V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$		90		A
t_n	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 600 \text{ V}$		150	200	ns
R_{thJC}	with heat transfer paste			0.37 K/W	
R_{thJS}				0.60 K/W	

Fig. 2 Typ. temperature dependence of normalized $V_{CE(\text{sat})}$

Control Unit	Definition / Test Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)	min.	typ.	max.
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	14	15	16	V
V_{IN}	Input control voltage	-0.5		16.5	V
V_{ISOL}	Isolation voltage 50 Hz, RMS	$t = 1 \text{ min}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	3000 3600		V~
I_{DD}	Supply current $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}; V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, f_{IN} = 20 \text{ kHz}$		152	200	mA
I_{DD0}	Supply current $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}; V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, f_{IN} = 0$		80	100	mA
V_{INH}	Input voltage for IGBT turn-on $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}; V_{IN} = L \rightarrow H$	9	10	11	V
V_{INL}	Input voltage for IGBT turn-off $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}; V_{IN} = H \rightarrow L$	5	6	7	V
V_{RES}	Threshold for Reset = active $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}; V_{RES} = L \rightarrow H$	7	8	9	V

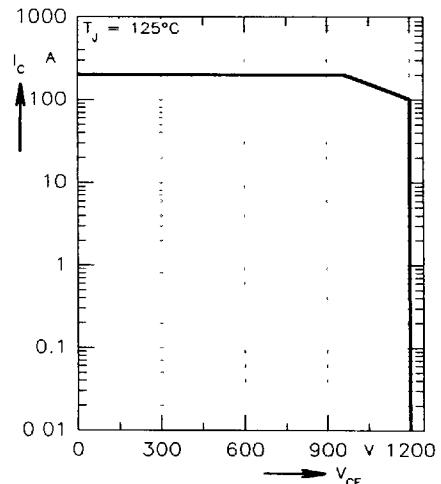


Fig. 3 Reverse Biased Safe Operating Area (RBSOA)

Control Unit

Definition / Test Conditions		Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$I_{IN(H)}$	Signal input current $V_{IN} = \text{High}$	1	1.5	mA
$I_{IN(L)}$	Signal input current $V_{IN} = \text{Low}$	5	10	μA
V_{FLT}	Max. voltage of Fault terminal		50	V
I_{FLT}	Max. sink current of Fault terminal		50	mA
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time $V_{IN} = 10\% \rightarrow I_c = 10\%, V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	0.6		μs
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time $V_{IN} = 90\% \rightarrow I_c = 90\%, V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$	1.1		μs

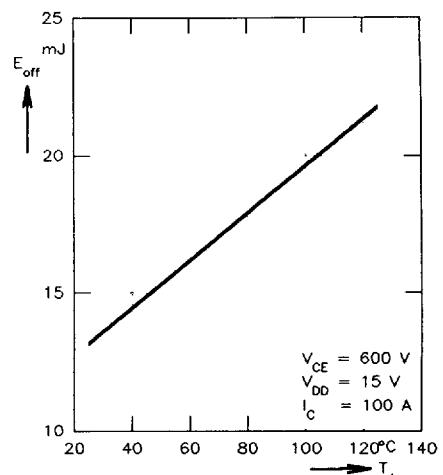
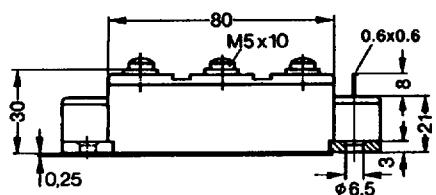


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-off energy per pulse versus junction temperature

Fault Characteristics

Definition / Test Conditions		Characteristic Values ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_{DD\ FLT}$	Min. V_{DD} without fault	10	11	12 V
$V_{CE(\text{set})\ FLT}$	Max. $V_{CE(\text{set})}$ to indicate fault	5	6	7 V
t_{FLT}	Overcurrent or short-circuit trip delay time $V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}; V_{CE} > 10\text{ V}$	1.5	2.5	4 μs
$(di/dt)_{\text{max}}$	Max. di/dt of collector current during turn-off	2	2.5	3 A/ns

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")**Arrangement of control pins**

- 4 = Reset, active High
- 5 = In1 (High side) active High
- 6 = GND
- 7 = In2 (Low side) active High
- 8 = V_{DD}
- 9 = Fault (open collector)
- 10 = Enable = Low disables the In1 and In2 inputs

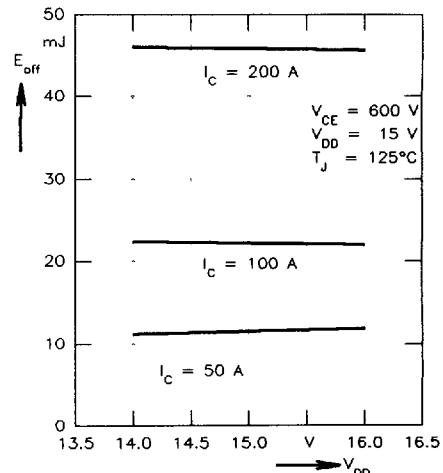
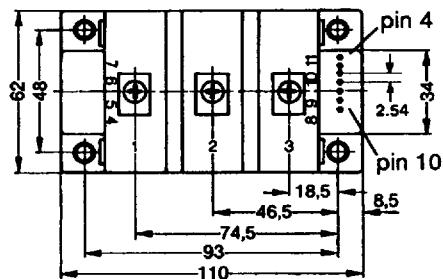


Fig. 5 Typ. turn-off energy per pulse versus V_{DD}

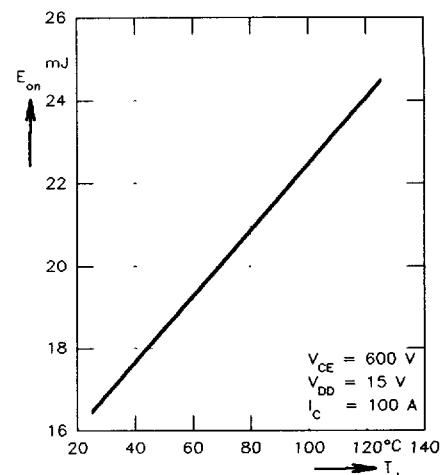


Fig. 6 Typ. turn-on energy per pulse versus junction temperature

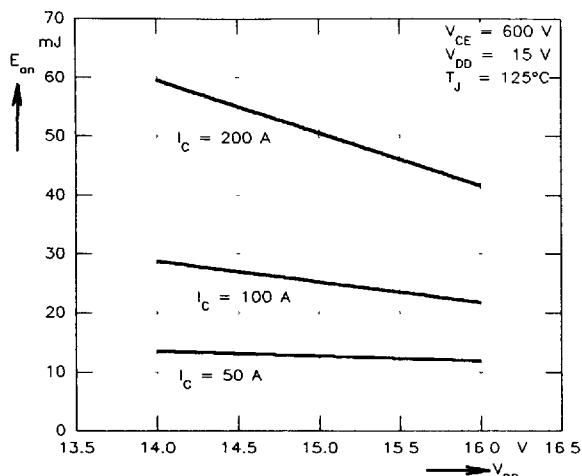
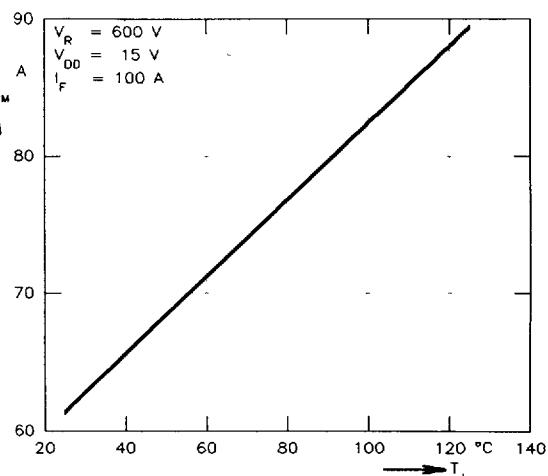
Fig. 7 Typ. turn-on energy per pulse versus V_{DD} 

Fig. 8 Typ. peak recovery current versus junction temperature

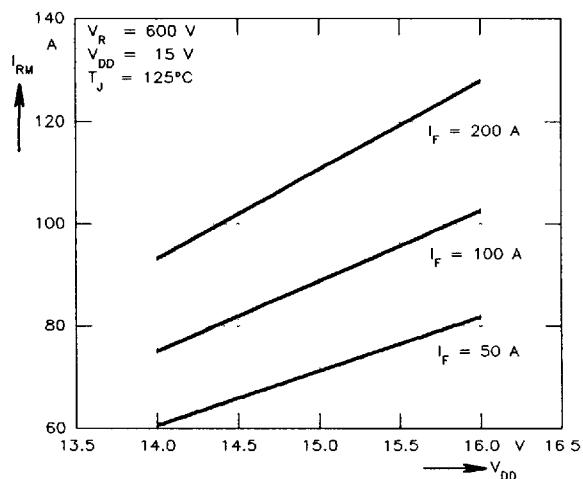
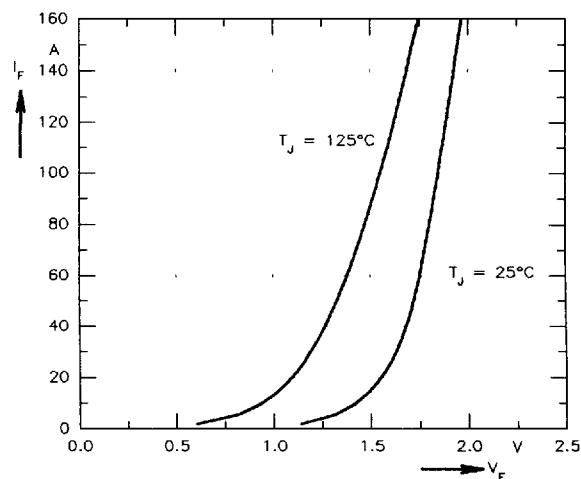
Fig. 9 Typ. peak recovery current versus V_{DD} 

Fig. 10 Max. forward characteristic of reverse diode

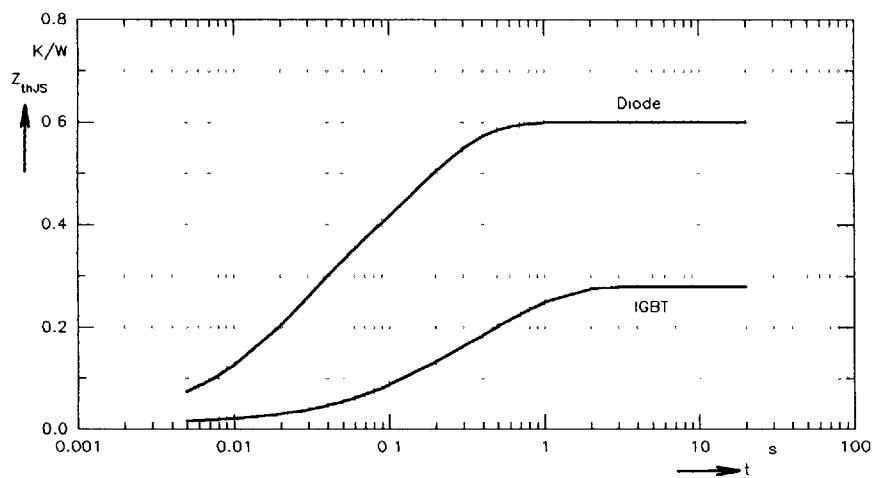


Fig. 11 Transient thermal resistance junction to heatsink of IGBT and Diode