

flowPACK 1 3rd gen

600V/100A

Features

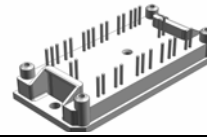
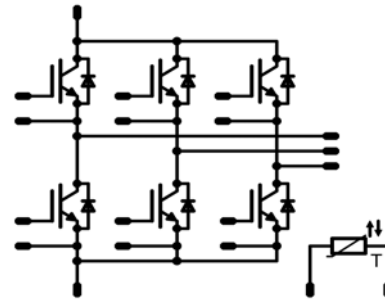
- Compact flow1 housing
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 Technology
- Compact and Low Inductance Design
- AlN substrate for improved performance
- Built-in NTC

Target Applications

- Motor Drive
- Power Generation
- UPS

Types

- V23990-P825-F

flow1 housing

Schematic


Maximum Ratings

 $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------|--------------------|
| Inverter Transistor | | | | |
| Collector-emitter break down voltage | V_{CE} | | 600 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 100 | A |
| Repetitive peak collector current | I_{Cpulse} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 300 | A |
| Power dissipation per IGBT | P_{tot} | $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 190 | W |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage | V_{GE} | | ± 20 | V |
| Short circuit ratings | t_{SC} V_{CC} | $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ | 6 360 | μs V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Inverter Diode | | | | |
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 600 | V |
| DC forward current | I_F | $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 94 | A |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 300 | A |
| Power dissipation per Diode | P_{tot} | $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 139 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|------|
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|------|

Thermal Properties

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|------------|----|
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | | -40...+125 | °C |
| Operation temperature under switching condition | T _{op} | | -40...+150 | °C |

Insulation Properties

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|----|
| Insulation voltage | V _{is} | t=2 s DC voltage | 4000 | V |
| Creepage distance | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Clearance | | | min 12,7 | mm |

Characteristic Values

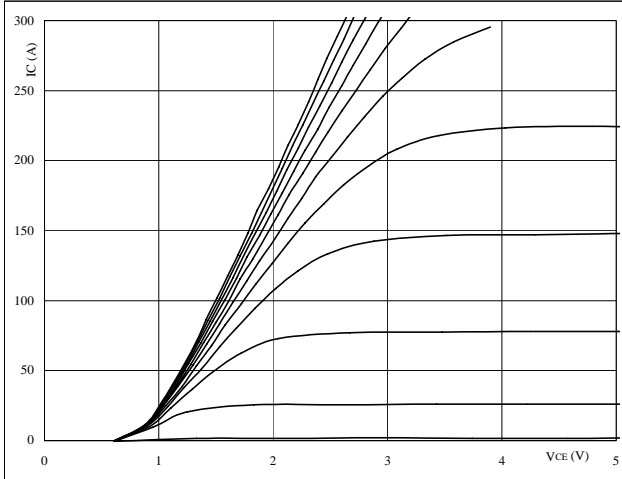
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | Value | | | Unit |
|---|-----------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--------|---|-------|--------------|------|------|
| | | $V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$ | $V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$ | $I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$ | T_j | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Inverter Transistor | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gate emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | VCE=VGE | | | 0,0016 | T _J =25°C T _J =150°C | 5 | 5,8 | 6,5 | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | | 15 | | 100 | T _J =25°C T _J =150°C | 1,1 | 1,54 1,76 | 2,25 | V |
| Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode | I_{CES} | | 0 | 600 | | T _J =25°C T _J =150°C | | | 0,66 | mA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | | 20 | 0 | | T _J =25°C T _J =150°C | | | 650 | nA |
| Integrated Gate resistor | R_{gnt} | | | | | | | 2 | | Ω |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | R _{goff} =4 Ω R _{gon} =4 Ω | ±15 | 300 | 100 | T _J =25°C | | 151 | | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 157 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 19 | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 25 | | |
| Turn-on energy loss per pulse | E_{on} | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 205 | | |
| Turn-off energy loss per pulse | E_{off} | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 232 | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 6160 | | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | f=1MHz | 0 | 25 | | T _J =25°C | | 384 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{iss} | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 183 | | |
| Gate charge | Q_{Gate} | V _{CC} =480V | ±15 | | 100 | T _J =25°C | | 625 | | nC |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJH} | Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5 | | | | | | 0,50 | | K/W |
| Inverter Diode | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | 100 | T _J =25°C T _J =150°C | 1,2 | 1,65 1,53 | 2,4 | V |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{RRM} | R _{goff} =4 Ω | ±15 | 300 | 100 | T _J =25°C | | 97 | | A |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 117 | | |
| Reverse recovered charge | Q_{rr} | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 140 | | |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current | $di(rec)max/dt$ | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 292 | | |
| Reverse recovered energy | E_{rec} | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 4,87 | | |
| | | | | | | T _J =150°C | | 10,01 | | |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJH} | Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5 | | | | | | 0,68 | | K/W |
| Thermistor | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rated resistance | R_{25} | Tol. ±5% | | | | T _J =25°C | 4,2 | 4,7 | 5,8 | kΩ |
| Deviation of R100 | $D_{R/R}$ | R100=435Ω | | | | T _C =100°C | | 2,6 | | %/K |
| Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ | P | | | | | T _J =25°C | | 210 | | mW |
| B-value | $B_{(25/100)}$ | Tol. ±3% | | | | T _J =25°C | | 3530 | | K |

Output Inverter

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

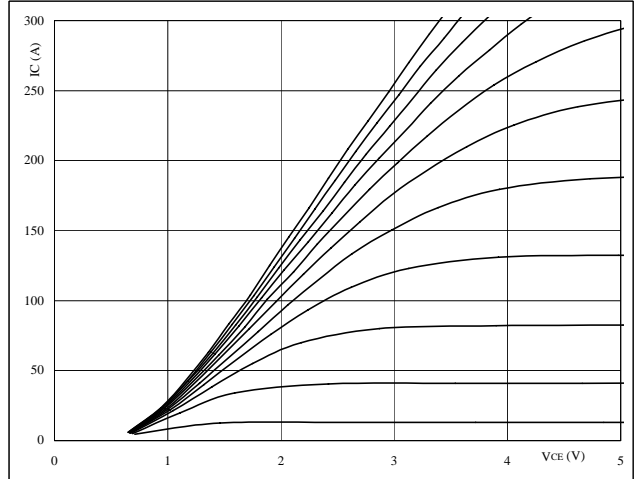
$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

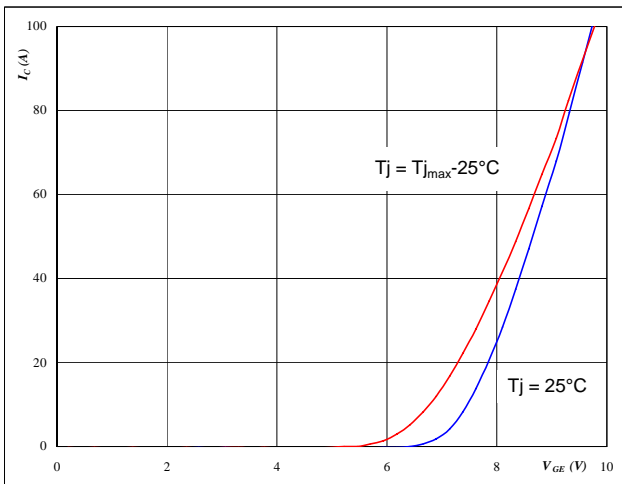
$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$


At

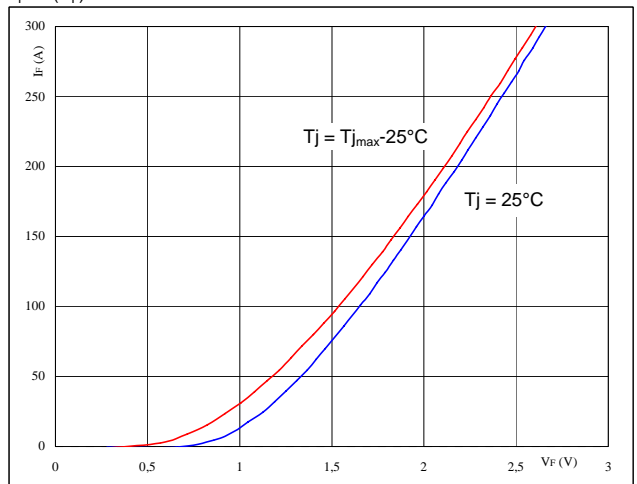
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 Output inverter FRED

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

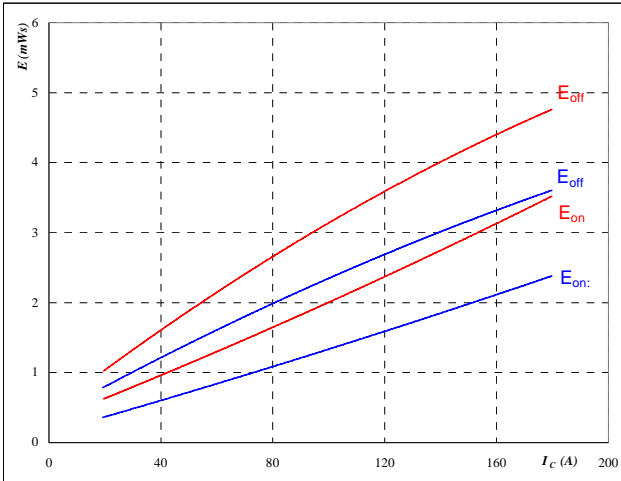

At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

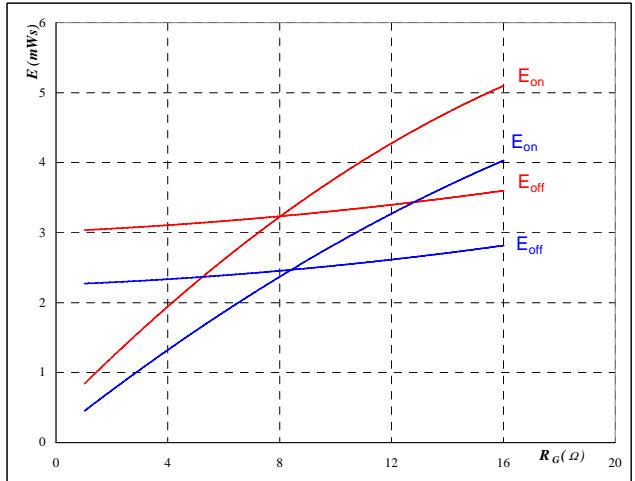
Typical switching energy losses
 as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

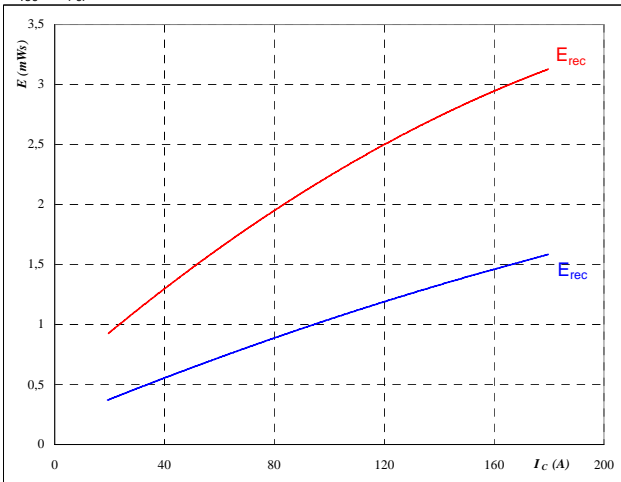
Typical switching energy losses
 as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 Output inverter IGBT

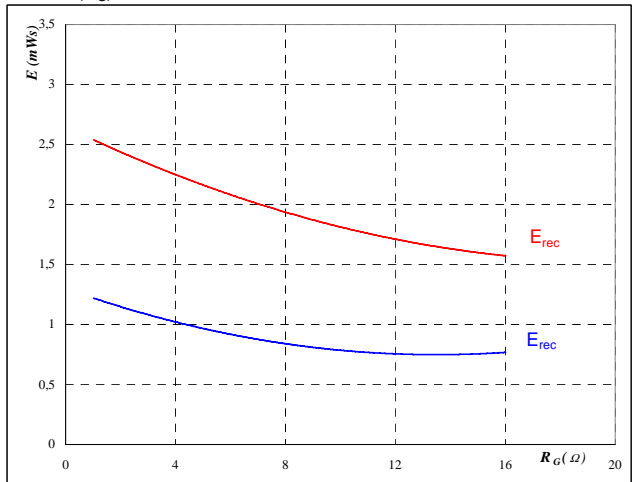
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
 as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

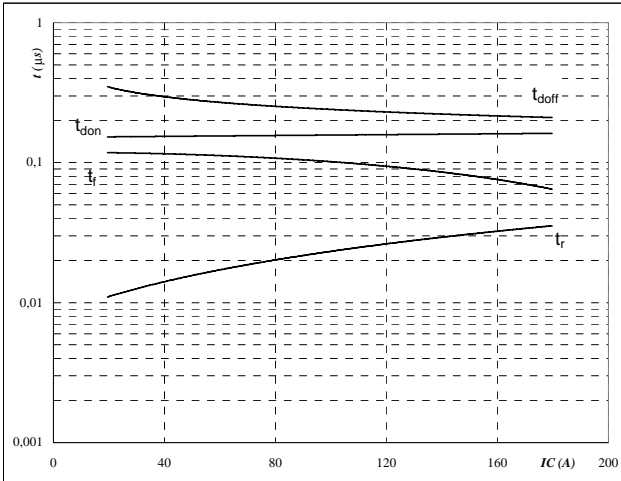
Figure 8 Output inverter IGBT

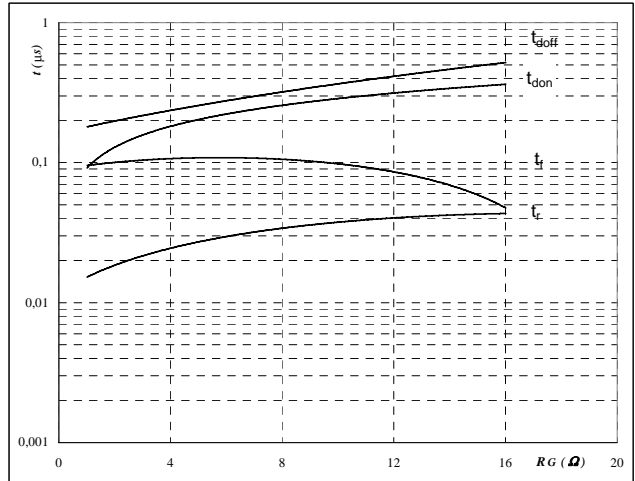
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
 as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_G)$

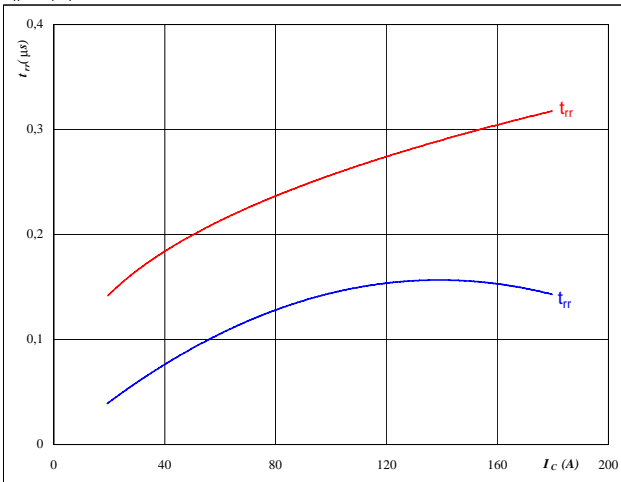


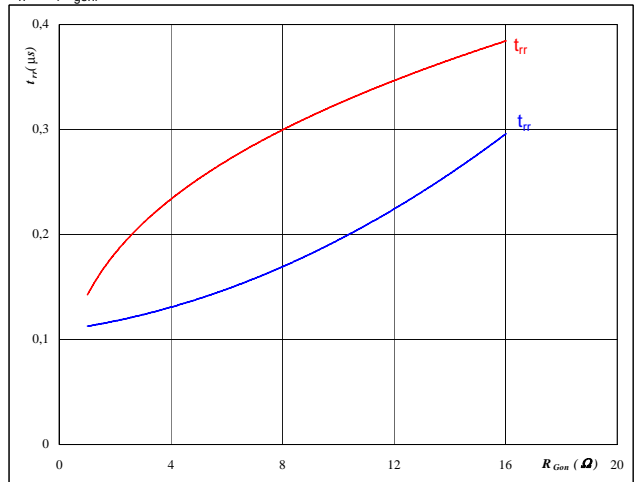
With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

Output Inverter
Figure 9 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_C)$

 With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 10 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_G)$

 With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 100 \text{ A}$
Figure 11 Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 12 Output inverter FRED

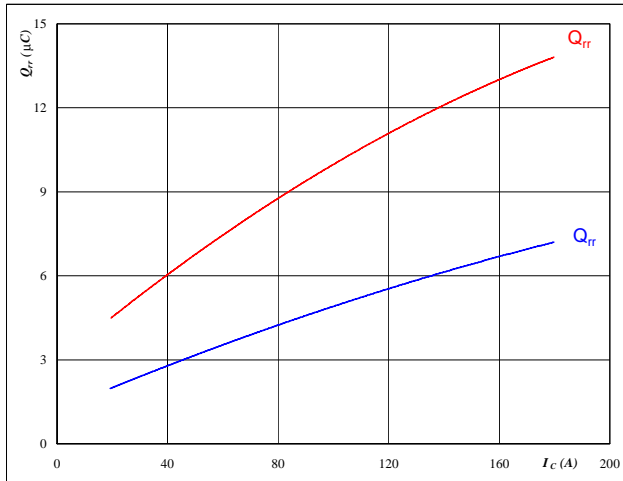
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$

At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 100 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Output Inverter

Figure 13 Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$

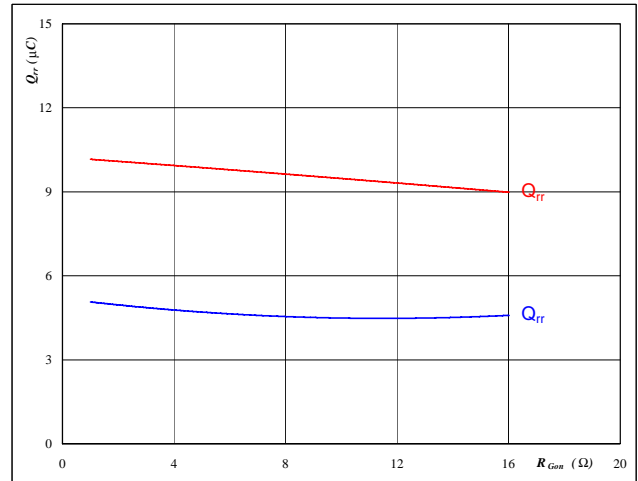

At

| | | |
|-------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 300 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 4 | Ω |

Figure 14 Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

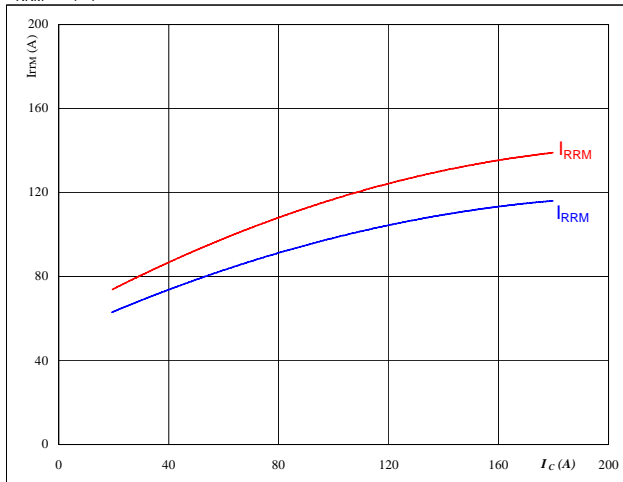

At

| | | |
|------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$ | 300 | V |
| $I_F =$ | 100 | A |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |

Figure 15 Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$$

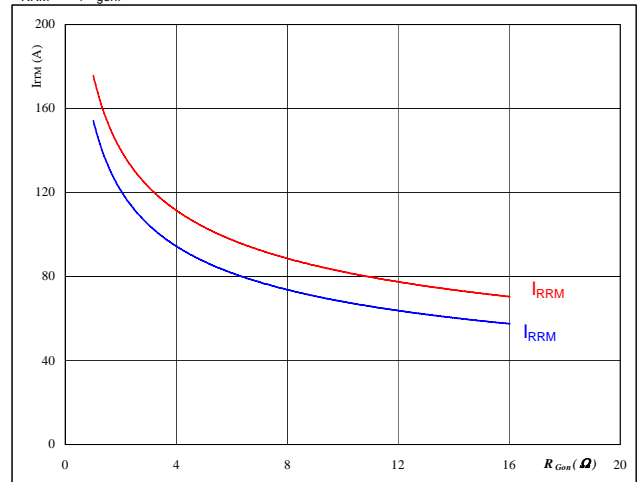

At

| | | |
|-------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 300 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 4 | Ω |

Figure 16 Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$


At

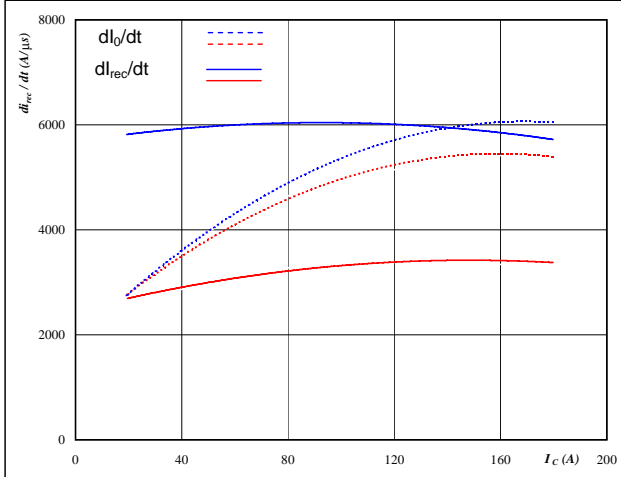
| | | |
|------------|--------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$ | 300 | V |
| $I_F =$ | 100 | A |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |

Output Inverter

Figure 17 Output inverter FRED

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

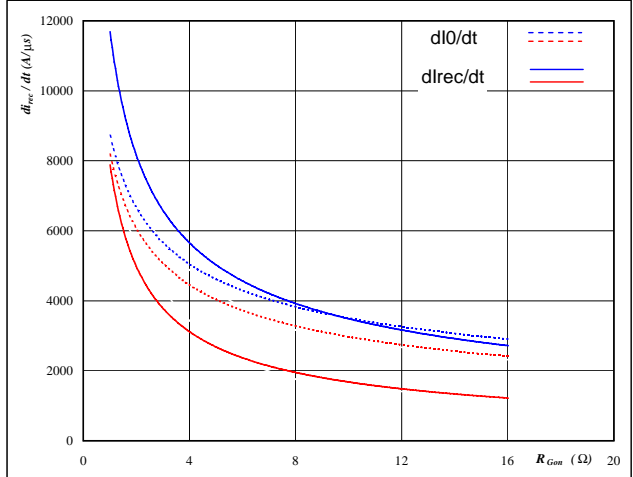


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 18 Output inverter FRED

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

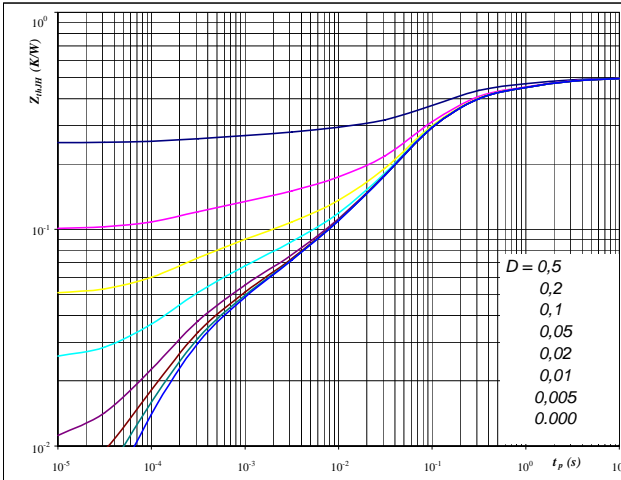


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 100$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



At
 $D = tp / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,50$ K/W

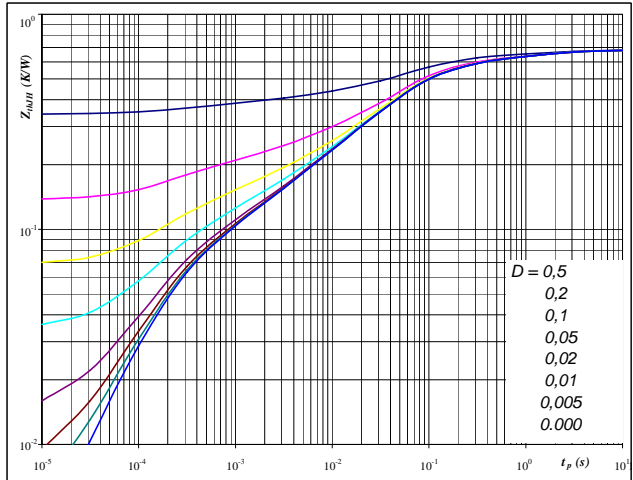
IGBT thermal model values

| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,02 | 1,0E+01 |
| 0,08 | 1,3E+00 |
| 0,17 | 1,6E-01 |
| 0,16 | 5,7E-02 |
| 0,03 | 5,3E-03 |
| 0,02 | 7,6E-04 |
| 0,02 | 1,6E-04 |

Figure 20 Output inverter FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



At
 $D = tp / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,68$ K/W

FRED thermal model values

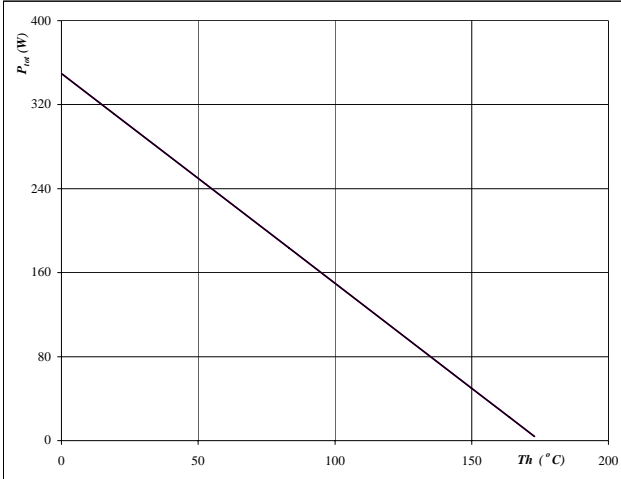
| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,02 | 1,0E+01 |
| 0,08 | 1,3E+00 |
| 0,13 | 1,6E-01 |
| 0,27 | 4,3E-02 |
| 0,08 | 6,0E-03 |
| 0,05 | 9,5E-04 |
| 0,05 | 1,9E-04 |

Output Inverter

Figure 21 Output inverter IGBT

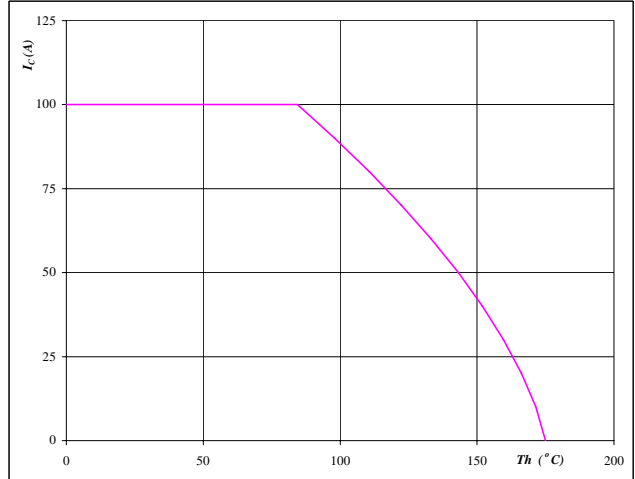
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 22 Output inverter IGBT

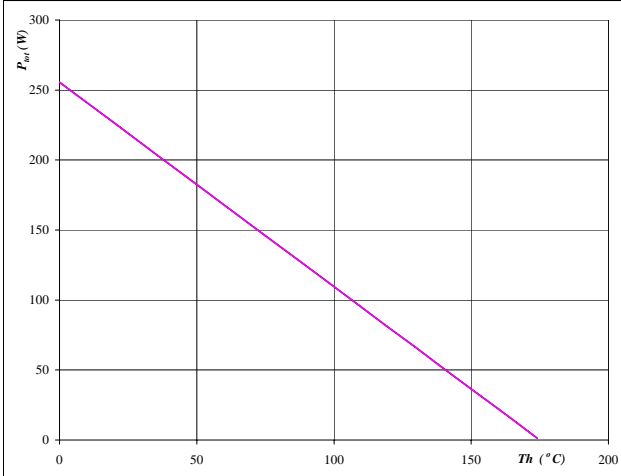
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 23 Output inverter FRED

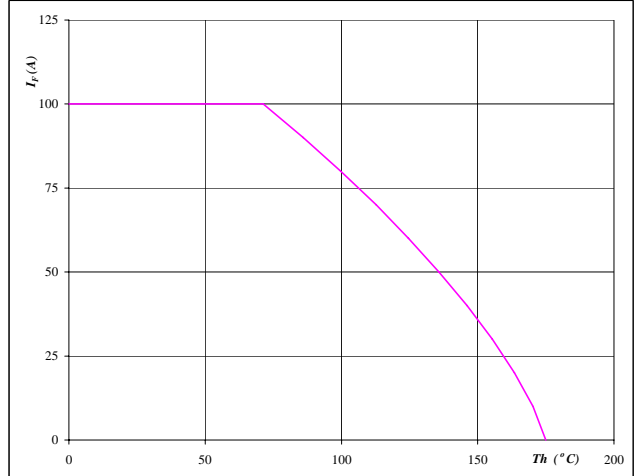
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 24 Output inverter FRED

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

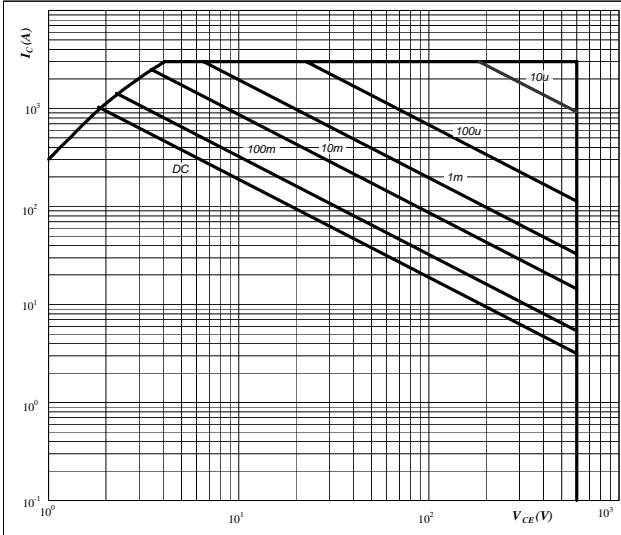

At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Output Inverter

Figure 25 Output inverter IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

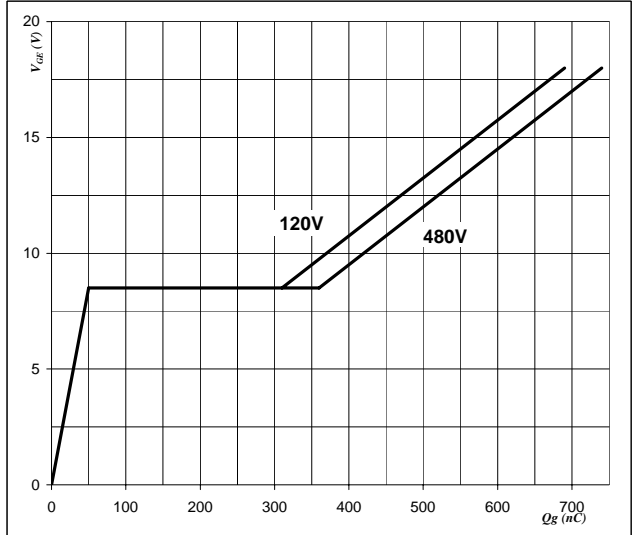


At
 D = single pulse
 Th = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = ±15 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 Output inverter IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$$



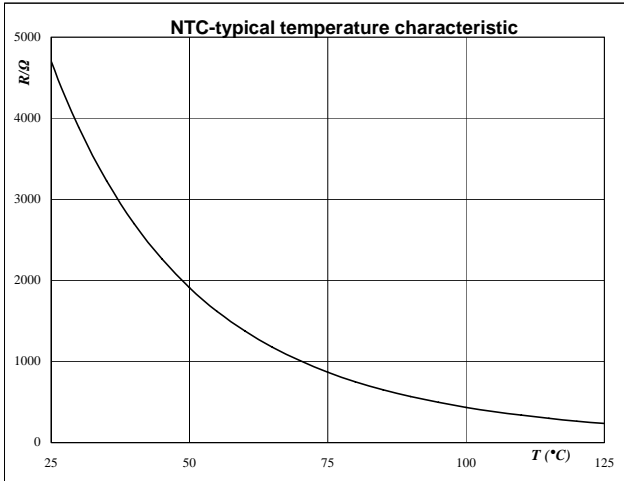
At
 I_C = 100 A

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

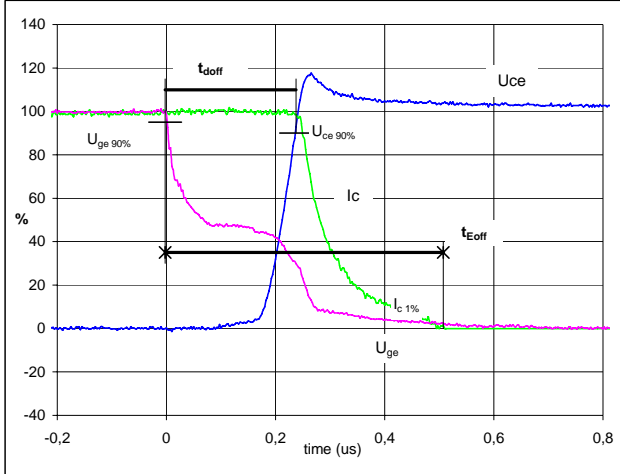
$R_T = f(T)$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

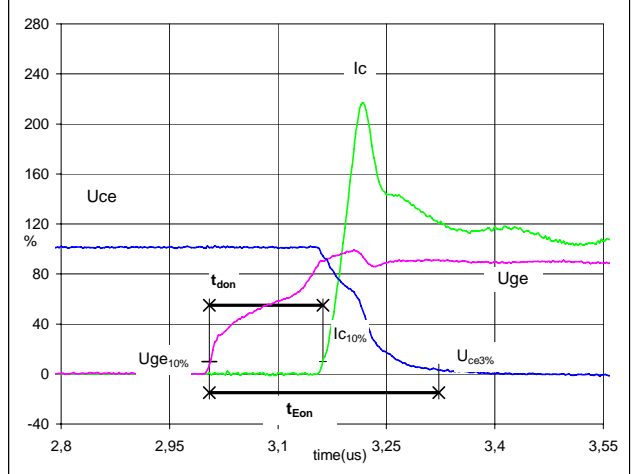
| General conditions | |
|--------------------|----------|
| T_j | = 150 °C |
| R_{gon} | = 4 Ω |
| R_{goff} | = 4 Ω |

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})


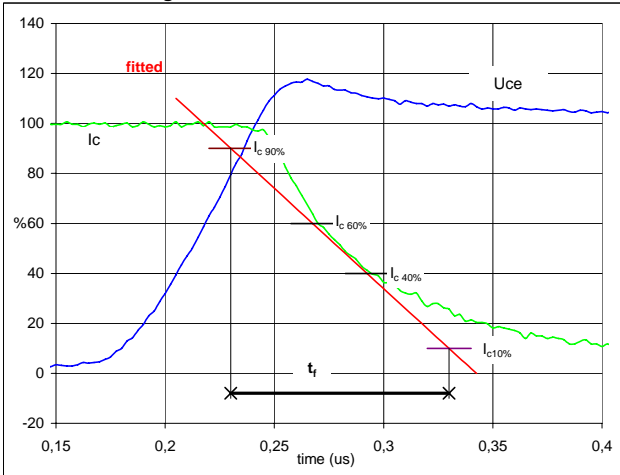
| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 99 | A |
| t_{doff} = | 0,23 | μs |
| t_{Eoff} = | 0,51 | μs |

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})


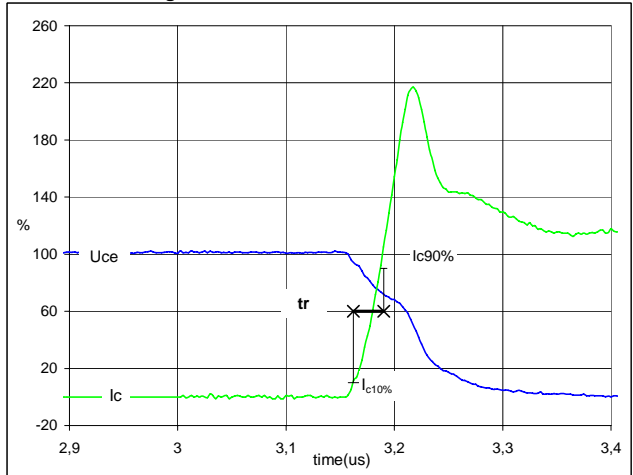
| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 99 | A |
| t_{don} = | 0,16 | μs |
| t_{Eon} = | 0,32 | μs |

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f


| | | |
|----------------|------|----|
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 99 | A |
| t_f = | 0,10 | μs |

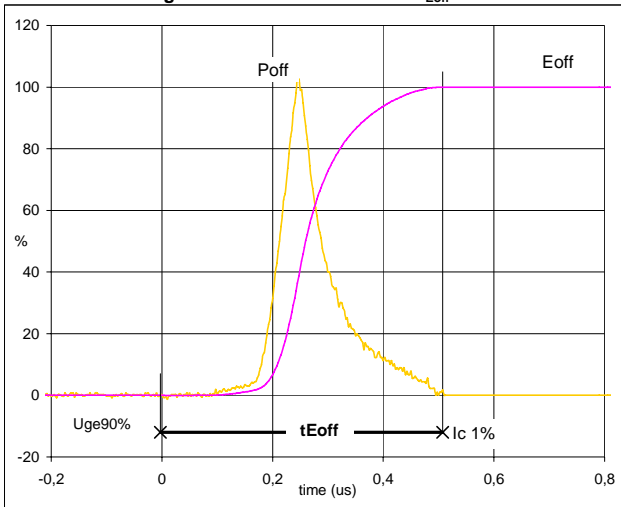
Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r


| | | |
|----------------|------|----|
| V_C (100%) = | 300 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 99 | A |
| t_r = | 0,03 | μs |

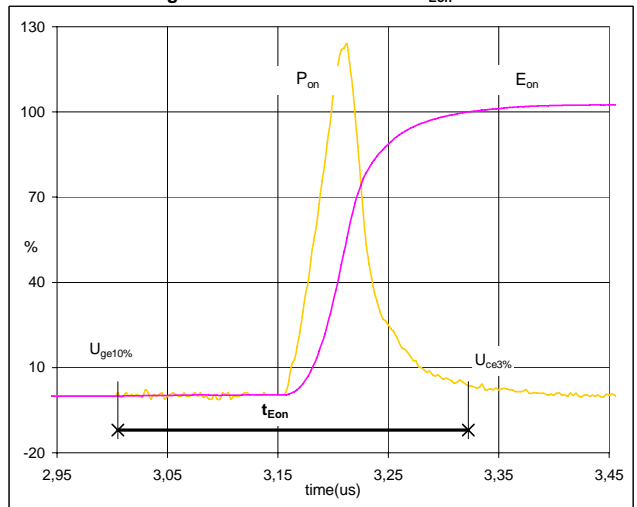
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


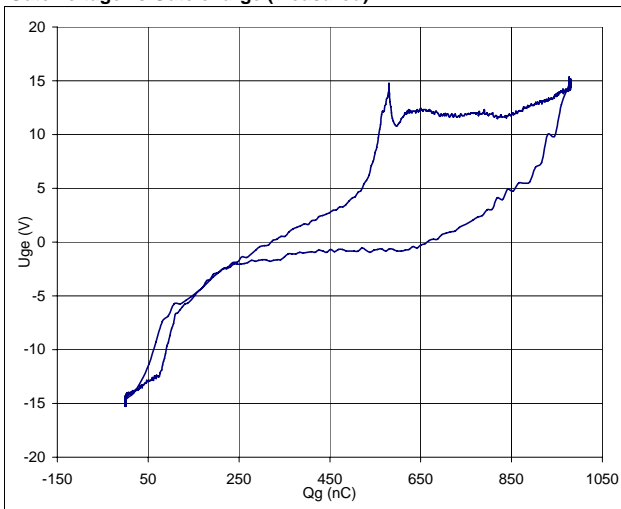
$P_{off}(100\%) = 29,79$ kW
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 3,11$ mJ
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,51$ μ s

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


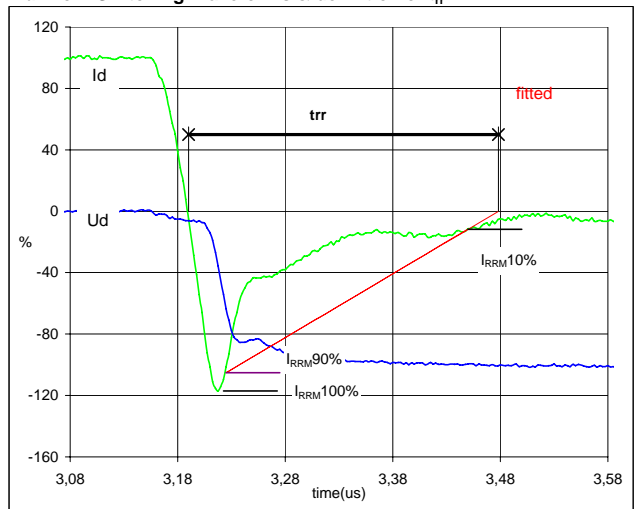
$P_{on}(100\%) = 29,79$ kW
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 2,00$ mJ
 $t_{Eon} = 0,32$ μ s

Figure 7 Output inverter FRED

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


$V_{GEoff} = -15$ V
 $V_{GEon} = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 300$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 99$ A
 $Q_g = 979,79$ nC

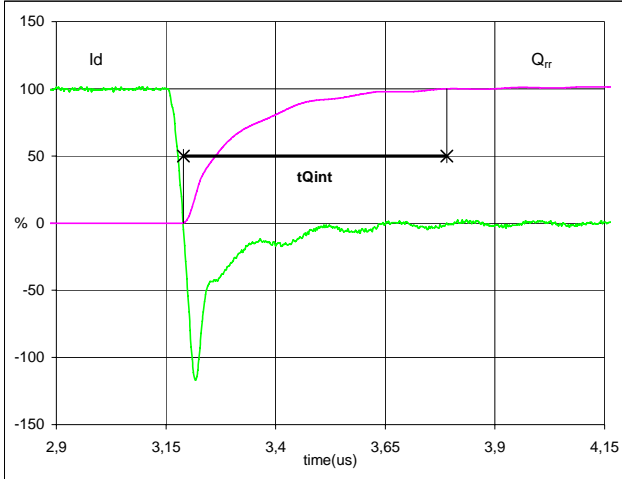
Figure 8 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{tr}


$V_d(100\%) = 300$ V
 $I_d(100\%) = 99$ A
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -117$ A
 $t_{tr} = 0,29$ μ s

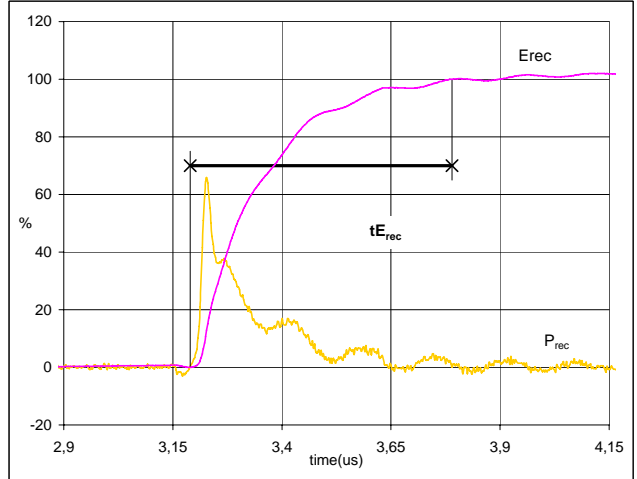
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 9 Output inverter FRED

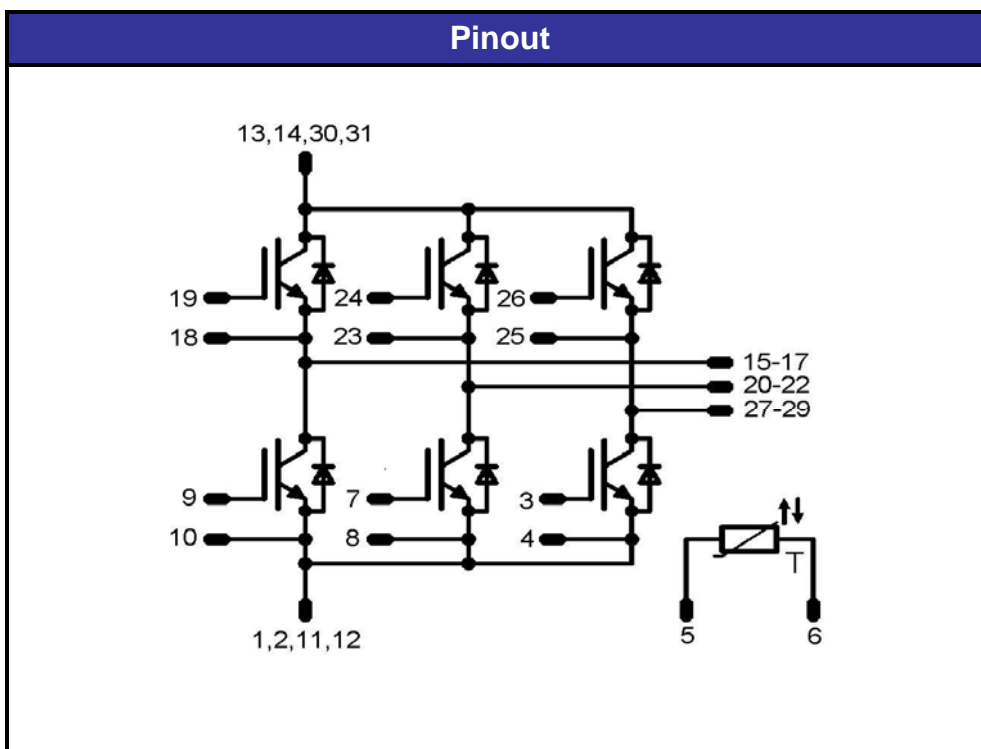
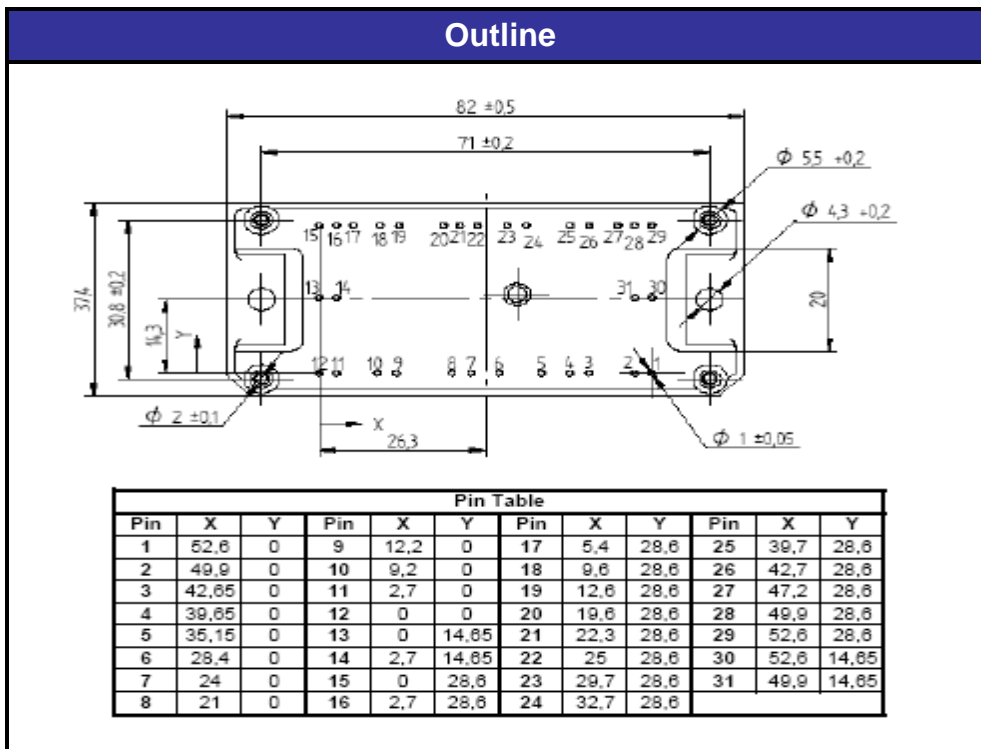
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})


| | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|
| I_d (100%) = | 99 | A |
| Q_{rr} (100%) = | 10,01 | μC |
| t_{Qint} = | 0,60 | μs |

Figure 10 Output inverter FRED

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})


| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| P_{rec} (100%) = | 29,79 | kW |
| E_{rec} (100%) = | 2,25 | mJ |
| t_{Erec} = | 0,60 | μs |

Package Outline and Pinout


PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

| Datasheet Status | Product Status | Definition |
|------------------|------------------------|--|
| Target | Formative or In Design | This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. |
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