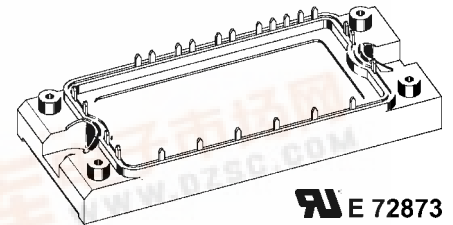
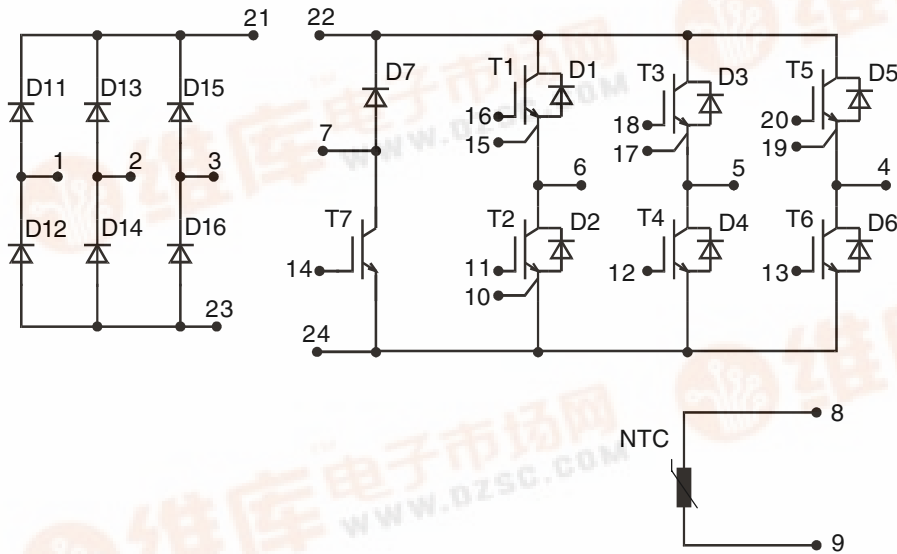


Converter - Brake - Inverter Module (CBI2)



Three Phase Rectifier	Brake Chopper	Three Phase Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600V$	$V_{CES} = 600V$	$V_{CES} = 600V$
$I_{DAVM} = 36A$	$I_{C25} = 25A$	$I_{C25} = 35A$
$I_{FSM} = 300A$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.9V$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.9V$

Input Rectifier Bridge D11 - D16

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{RRM}		1600	V
I_{FAV}	$T_C = 80^\circ C$; sine 180°	25	A
I_{DAVM}	$T_C = 80^\circ C$; rectangular; $d = 1/3$	24	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$; $t = 10$ ms; sine 50 Hz	300	A
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$		
		min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 20A$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.4 1.3	1.6 V V
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.2	0.15 mA mA
t_{rr}	$V_R = 100V$; $I_F = 15A$; $di/dt = -15A/\mu s$		1	μs
R_{thJC}	(per diode)			1.3 K/W

Application: AC motor drives with

- Input from single or three phase grid
- Three phase synchronous or asynchronous motor
- electric braking operation

Features

- High level of integration - only one power semiconductor module required for the whole drive
- Fast rectifier diodes for enhanced EMC behaviour
- NPT IGBT technology with low saturation voltage, low switching losses, high RBSOA and short circuit ruggedness
- Epitaxial free wheeling diodes with Hiperfast and soft reverse recovery
- Industry standard package with insulated copper base plate and soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Temperature sense included

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

© 2001 IXYS All rights reserved

Output Inverter T1 - T6

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	35	A
I_{C80}	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	25	A
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ Clamped inductive load; $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 40$ $V_{CEK} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$; $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ non-repetitive	10	μs
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	125	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20\text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.9 2.2	2.3	V V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$; $V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	4.5	6.5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.4	0.6	mA mA
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$		200	nA
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $t_{d(off)}$ t_f E_{on} E_{off}	Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$; $I_C = 20\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$	50		ns
		55		ns
		300		ns
		30		ns
		0.92		mJ
		0.68		mJ
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1100		pF
Q_{Gon}	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $I_C = 20\text{ A}$	65		nC
R_{thJC}	(per IGBT)		1	K/W

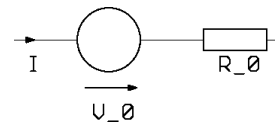
Output Inverter D1 - D6

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{F25}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	35	A
I_{F80}	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	24	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 20\text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.4	2.1	V V
I_{RM} t_{rr}	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$; $di_F/dt = -400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_R = 300\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	13		A
		90		ns
R_{thJC}	(per diode)		2.1	K/W

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

Conduction



D11 - D16

Rectifier Diode (typ. at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 $V_o = 1.12\text{ V}$; $R_o = 0.11\text{ m}\Omega$

T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

IGBT (typ. at $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 $V_o = 0.9\text{ V}$; $R_o = 65\text{ m}\Omega$

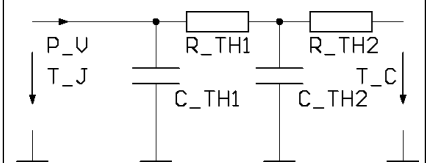
Free Wheeling Diode (typ. at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 $V_o = 1.09\text{ V}$; $R_o = 12\text{ m}\Omega$

T7 / D7

IGBT (typ. at $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 $V_o = 0.99\text{ V}$; $R_o = 81\text{ m}\Omega$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ. at $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 $V_o = 1.07\text{ V}$; $R_o = 23\text{ m}\Omega$

Thermal Response



D11 - D16

Rectifier Diode (typ.)
 $C_{th1} = 0.106\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th1} = 1.06\text{ K/W}$
 $C_{th2} = 0.79\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th2} = 0.239\text{ K/W}$

T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

IGBT (typ.)
 $C_{th1} = 0.108\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th1} = 0.79\text{ K/W}$
 $C_{th2} = 0.921\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th2} = 0.209\text{ K/W}$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ.)
 $C_{th1} = 0.065\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th1} = 1.766\text{ K/W}$
 $C_{th2} = 0.636\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th2} = 0.344\text{ K/W}$

T7 / D7

IGBT (typ.)
 $C_{th1} = 0.077\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th1} = 1.111\text{ K/W}$
 $C_{th2} = 0.732\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th2} = 0.279\text{ K/W}$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ.)
 $C_{th1} = 0.043\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th1} = 2.738\text{ K/W}$
 $C_{th2} = 0.54\text{ J/K}$; $R_{th2} = 0.462\text{ K/W}$

Brake Chopper T7

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C	600	V
V_{GES}	Continuous	± 20	V
V_{GEM}	Transient	± 30	V
I_{C25}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	25	A
I_{C80}	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	18	A
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 68\ \Omega$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ Clamped inductive load; $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 30$ $V_{CEK} \leq V_{CES}$	A
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$; $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 68\ \Omega$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ non-repetitive	10	μs
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	90	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values			
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)			
		min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 15\text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.9 2.1	2.3 V V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.4\text{ mA}$; $V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	4.5		6.5 V	
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.3	0.5 mA mA	
I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			200 nA	
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r $t_{d(off)}$ t_f E_{on} E_{off}	Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$; $I_C = 15\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$; $R_G = 68\ \Omega$		30 50 270 40	ns ns ns ns	
			0.7 0.5	mJ mJ	
C_{ies}		$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		800	pF
Q_{Gon}		$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $I_C = 15\text{ A}$		57	nC
R_{thJC}					1.39 K/W

Brake Chopper D7

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
V_{RRM}	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150°C	600	V
I_{F25}	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	22	A
I_{F80}	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
V_F	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	2.2 V V
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.07	0.06 mA mA
I_{RM} t_{rr}	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$; $di_F/dt = -400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_R = 300\text{ V}$		11 80	A ns
R_{thJC}				3.2 K/W

Temperature Sensor NTC

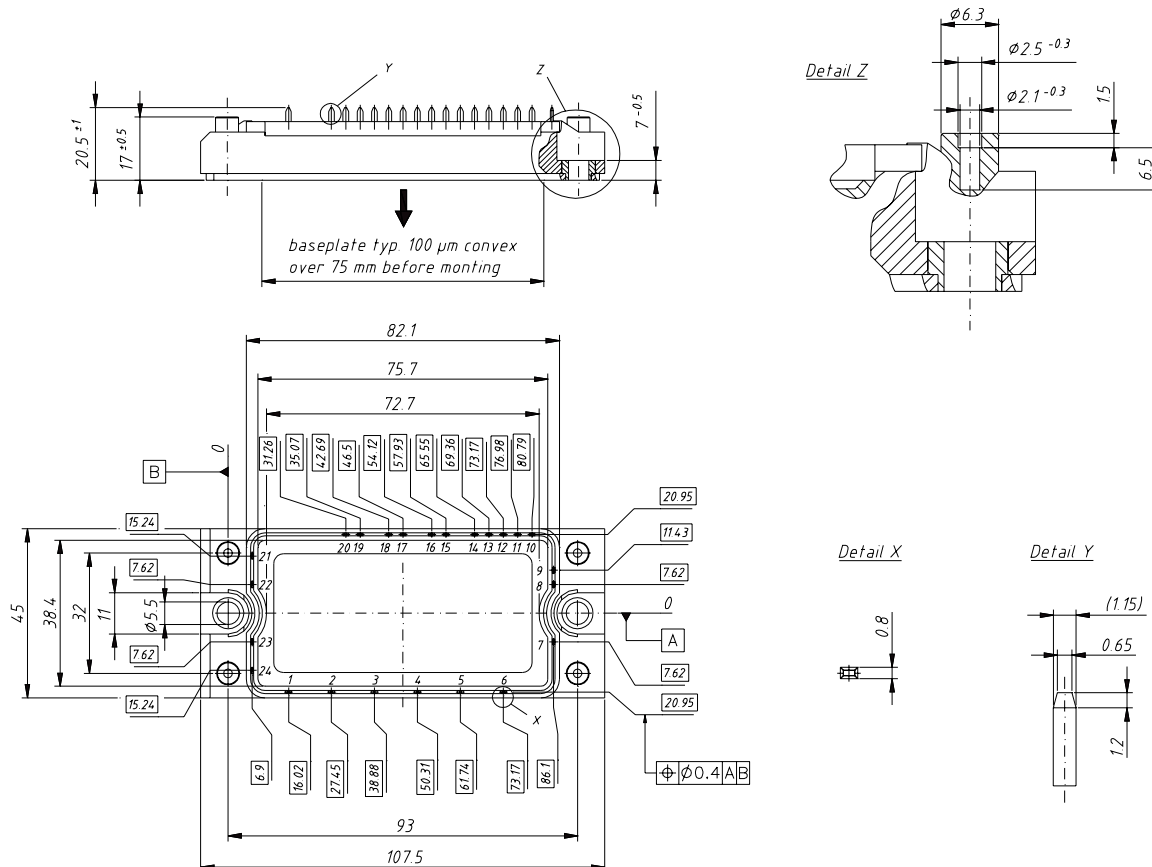
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
R_{25}	$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.75	5.0	5.25 k Ω
$B_{25/50}$			3375	K

Module

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
T_{VJ}	Operating	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{JM}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$	2500	V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M5)	2.7 - 3.3	Nm

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{pin-chip}$			5	m Ω
d_s	Creepage distance on surface	6		mm
d_A	Strike distance in air	6		mm
R_{thCH}	with heatsink compound		0.02	K/W
Weight			180	g

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Input Rectifier Bridge D11 - D16

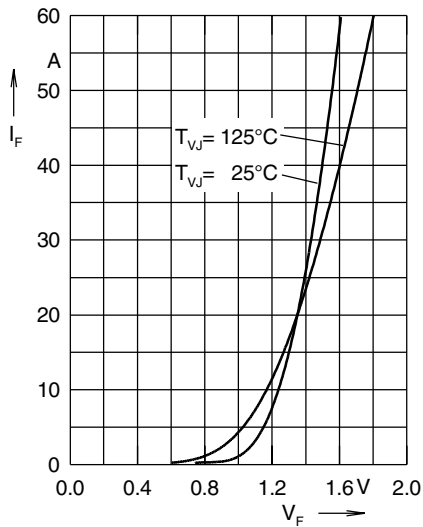


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

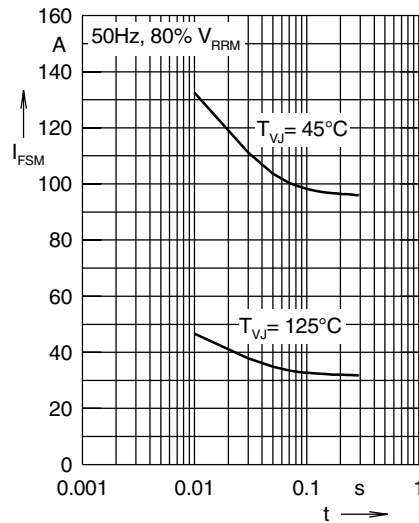


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

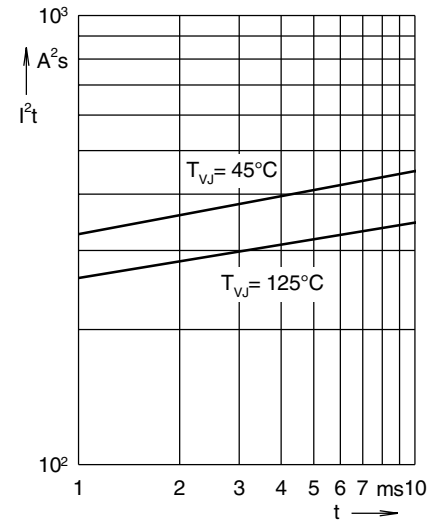


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

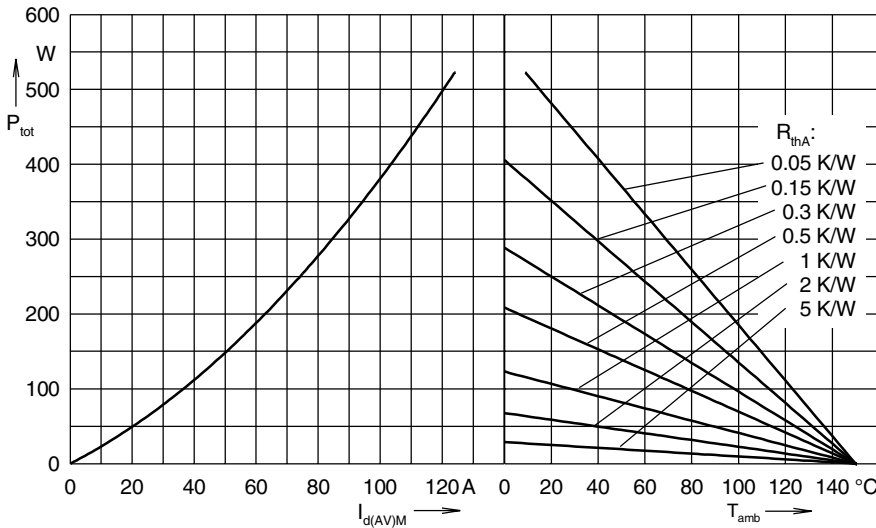


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sin 1 8 0

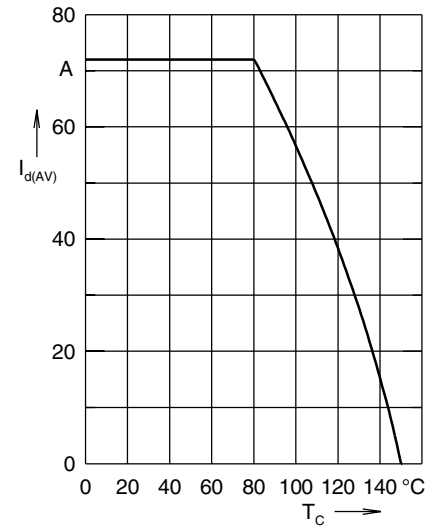


Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

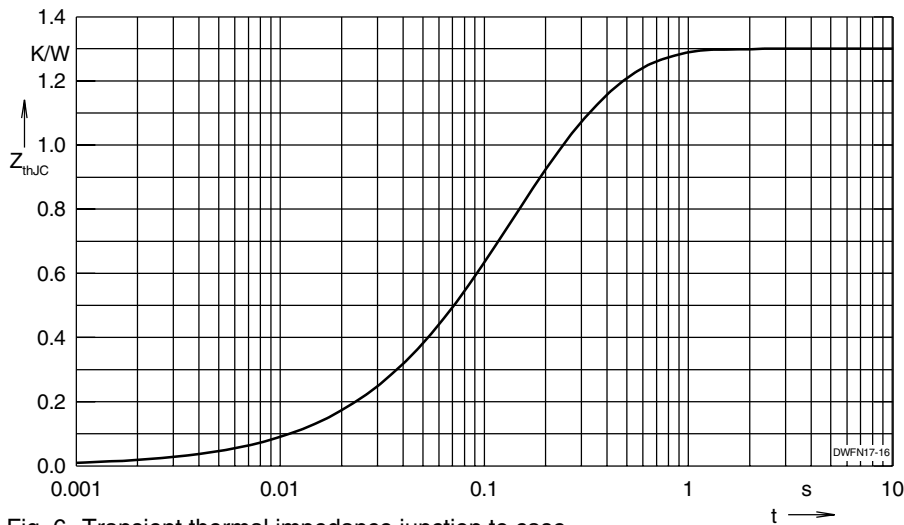


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Output Inverter T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

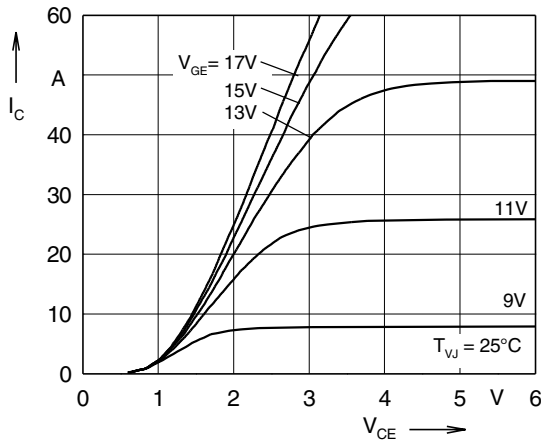


Fig. 7 Typ. output characteristics

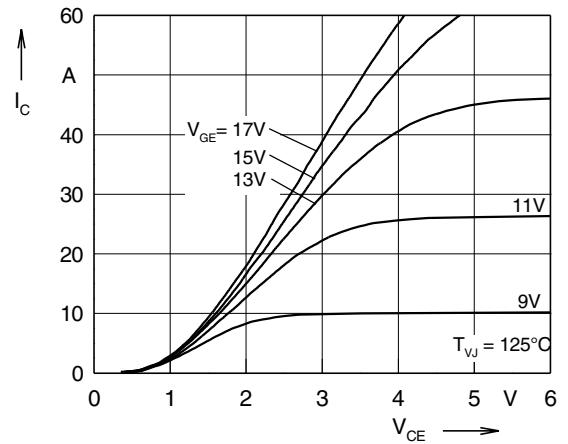


Fig. 8 Typ. output characteristics

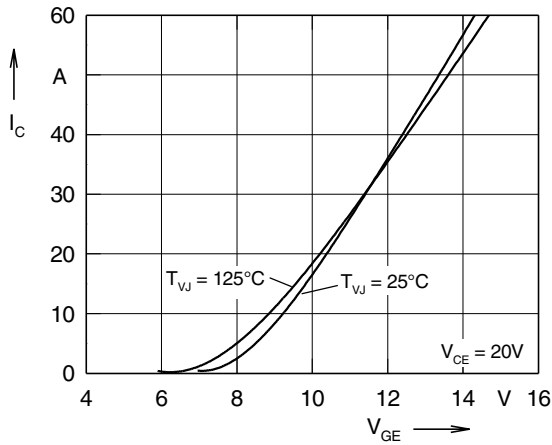


Fig. 9 Typ. transfer characteristics

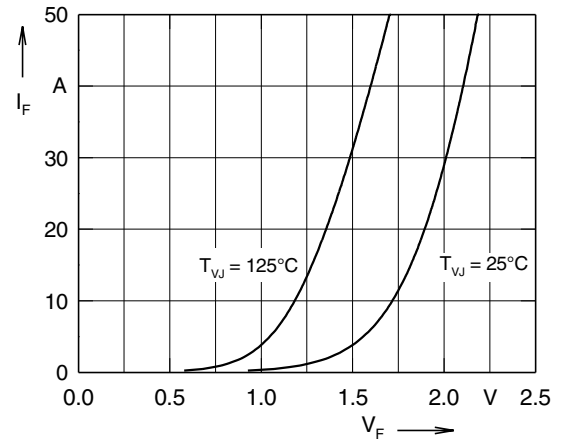


Fig. 10 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

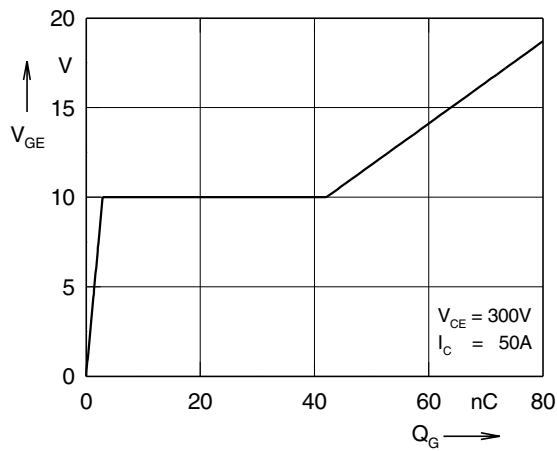


Fig. 11 Typ. turn on gate charge

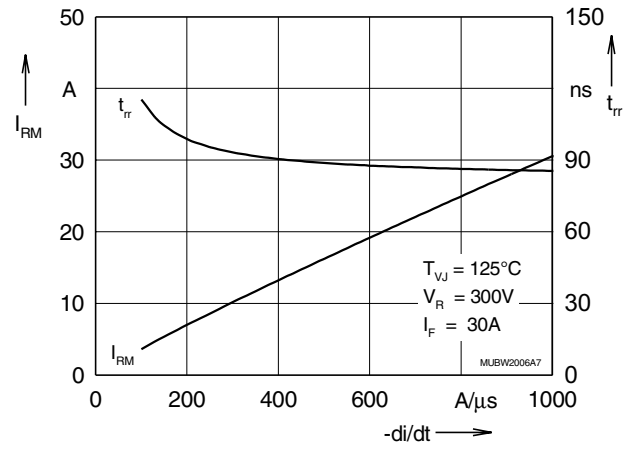


Fig. 12 Typ. turn off characteristics of free wheeling diode

Output Inverter T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

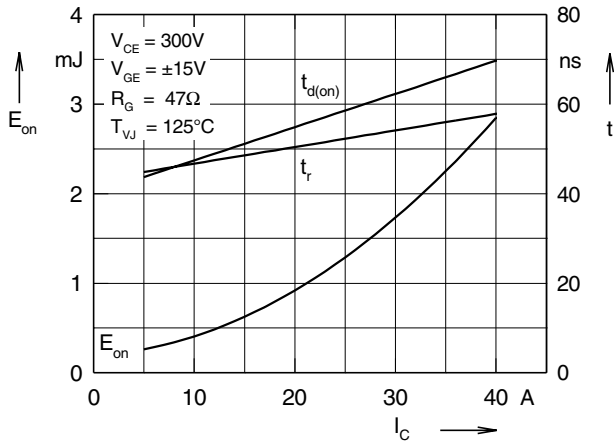


Fig. 13 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus collector current

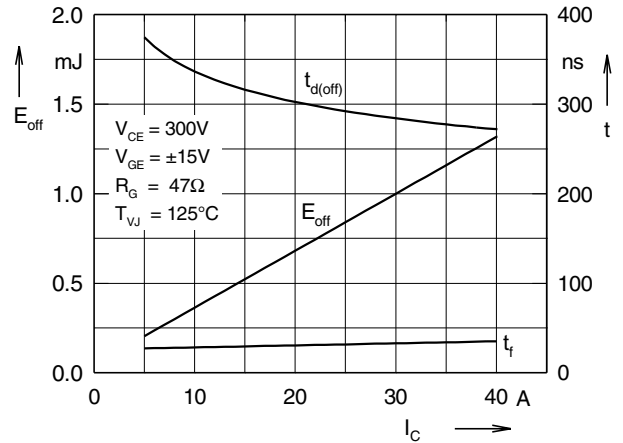


Fig. 14 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

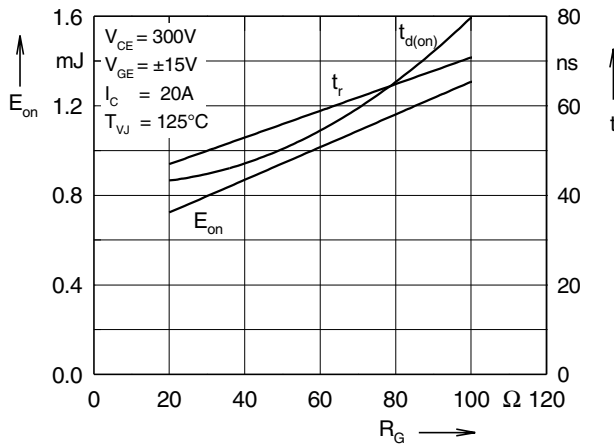


Fig. 15 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus gate resistor

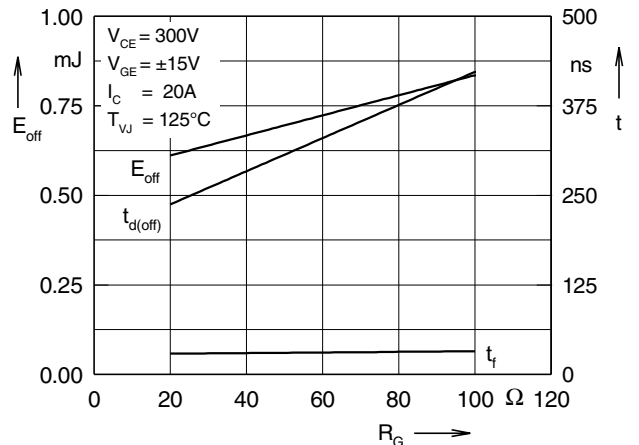


Fig. 16 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

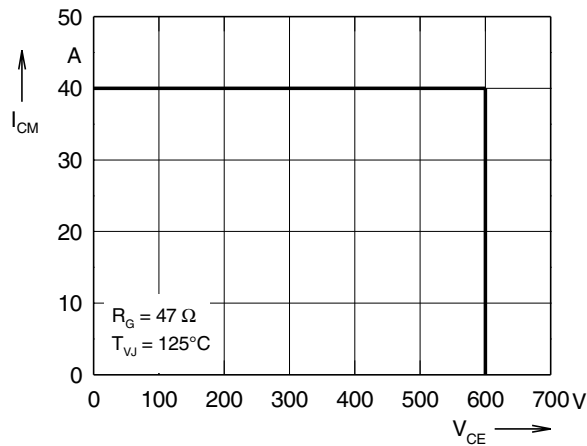


Fig. 17 Reverse biased safe operating area RBSOA

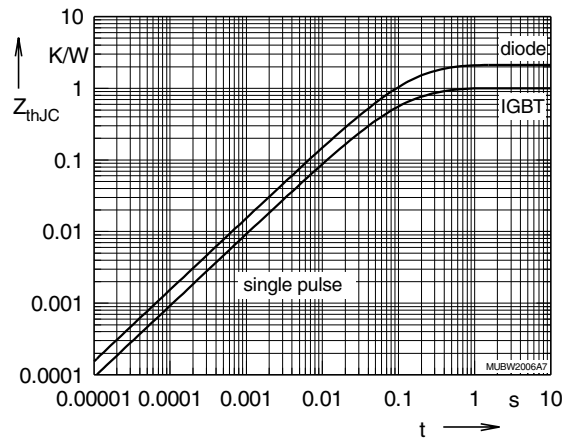


Fig. 18 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Brake Chopper T7 / D7

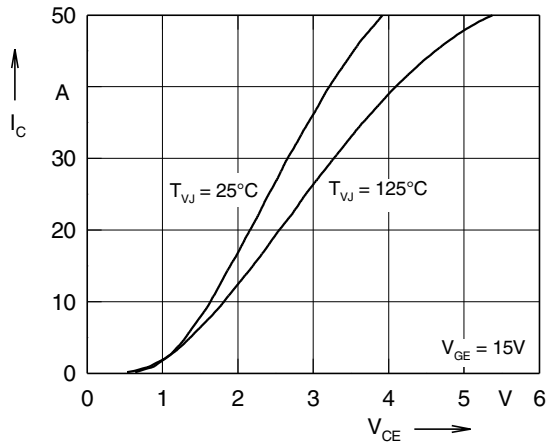


Fig. 19 Typ. output characteristics

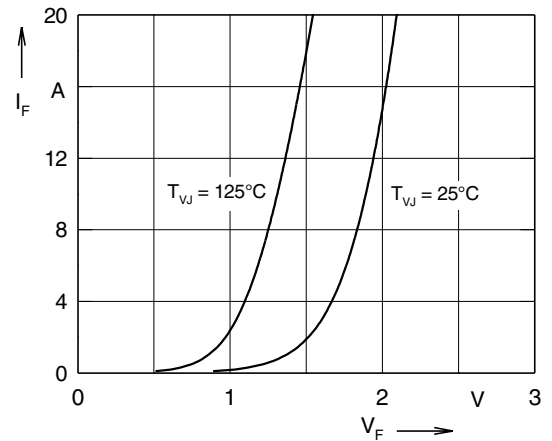


Fig. 20 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

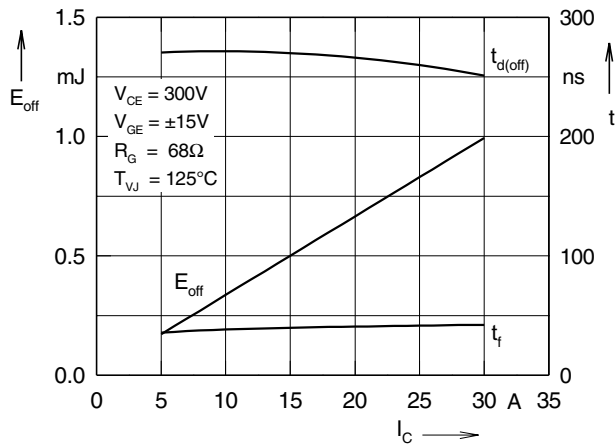


Fig. 21 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

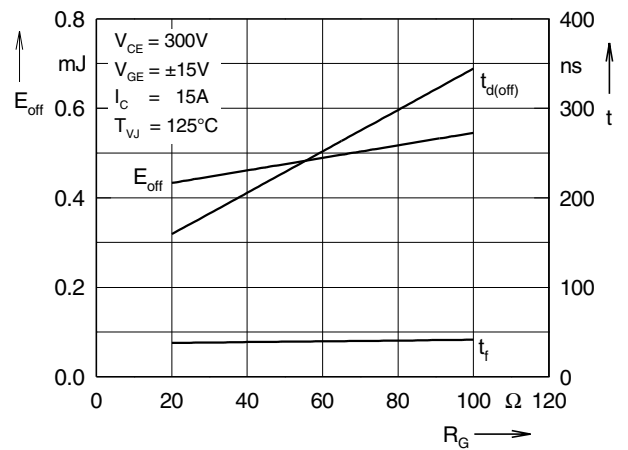


Fig. 22 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

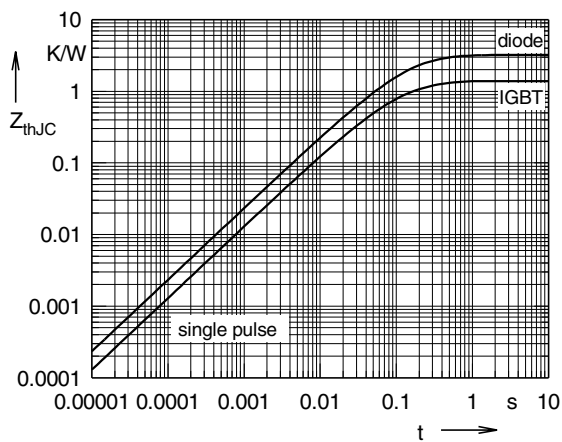


Fig. 23 Typ. transient thermal impedance

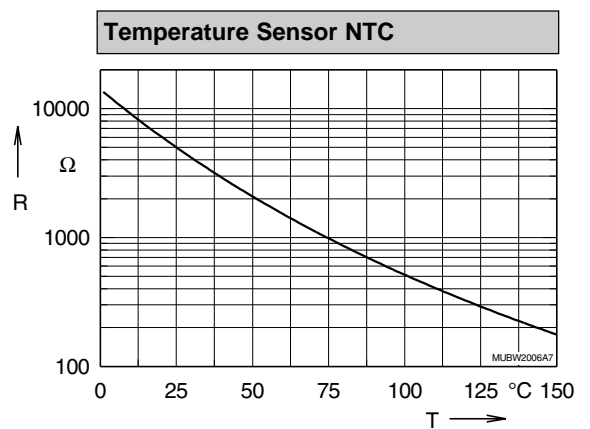


Fig. 24 Typ. thermistorresistance versus temperature

This datasheet has been downloaded from:

www.EEworld.com.cn

Free Download

Daily Updated Database

100% Free Datasheet Search Site

100% Free IC Replacement Search Site

Convenient Electronic Dictionary

Fast Search System

www.EEworld.com.cn