PM150CL1A060

FLAT-BASE TYPE
INSULATED PACKAGE

PM150CL1A060



FEATURE

Inverter + Drive & Protection IC

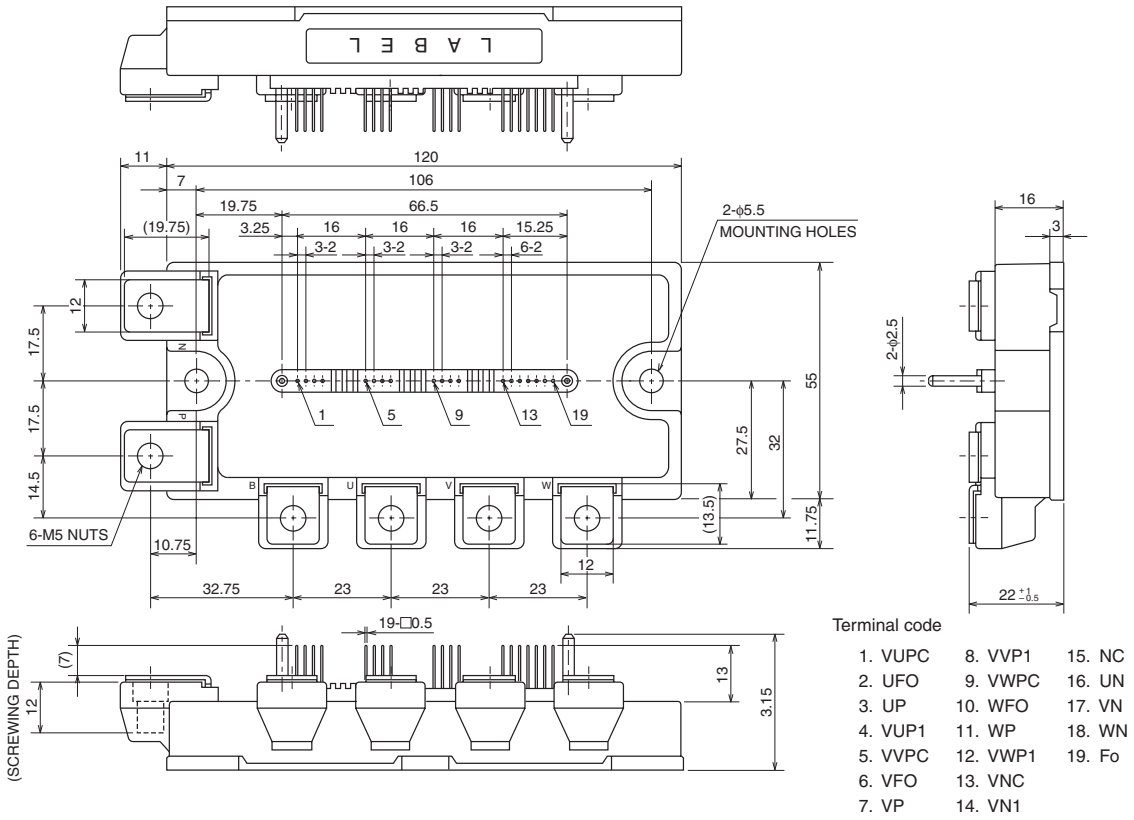
a) Adopting new 5th generation Full-Gate CSTBT™ chip
b) The over-temperature protection which detects the chip surface temperature of CSTBT™ is adopted.
c) Error output signal is possible from all each protection upper and lower arm of IPM.
d) Compatible L-series package.

- 3ϕ 150A, 600V Current-sense and temperature sense IGBT type inverter
- Monolithic gate drive & protection logic
- Detection, protection & status indication circuits for, short-circuit, over-temperature & under-voltage (P-FO available from upper arm devices)
- UL Recognized

APPLICATION

General purpose inverter, servo drives and other motor controls

PACKAGE OUTLINES **Dimensions in mm**

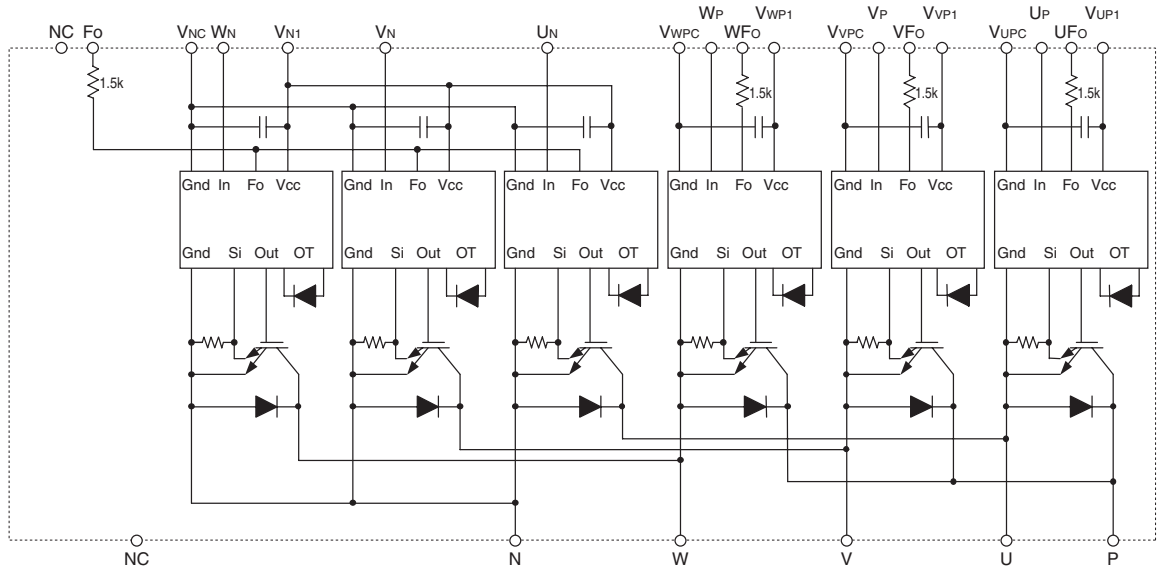


Terminal code

1. VUPC	8. VVP1	15. NC
2. UFO	9. VWPC	16. UN
3. UP	10. WFO	17. VN
4. VUP1	11. WP	18. WN
5. VVPC	12. VWP1	19. Fo
6. VFO	13. VNC	
7. VP	14. VN1	

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

INTERNAL FUNCTIONS BLOCK DIAGRAM



MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

INVERTER PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_D = 15V, V_{CIN} = 15V	600	V
±I_C	Collector Current	T_C = 25°C (Note-1)	150	A
±I_{CP}	Collector Current (Peak)	T_C = 25°C	300	A
P_C	Collector Dissipation	T_C = 25°C (Note-1)	500	W
T_j	Junction Temperature		–20 ~ +150	°C

*: Tc measurement point is just under the chip.

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
V_D	Supply Voltage	Applied between : V_{UP1}-V_{UPC}, V_{VP1}-V_{VPC} V_{WP1}-V_{WPC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}	20	V
V_{CIN}	Input Voltage	Applied between : U_P-V_{UPC}, V_P-V_{VPC}, W_P-V_{WPC} U_N • V_N • W_N-V_{NC}	20	V
V_{FO}	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between : U_{FO}-V_{UPC}, V_{FO}-V_{VPC}, W_{FO}-V_{WPC} F_O-V_{NC}	20	V
I_{FO}	Fault Output Current	Sink current at U_{FO}, V_{FO}, W_{FO}, F_O terminals	20	mA

TOTAL SYSTEM

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC(PROT)}$	Supply Voltage Protected by SC	V_D = 13.5 ~ 16.5V Inverter Part, T_j = +125°C Start	400	V
$V_{CC(surge)}$	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between : P-N, Surge value	500	V
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature		–40 ~ +125	°C
V_{iso}	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal, Charged part to Base, AC 1 min.	2500	V_{rms}

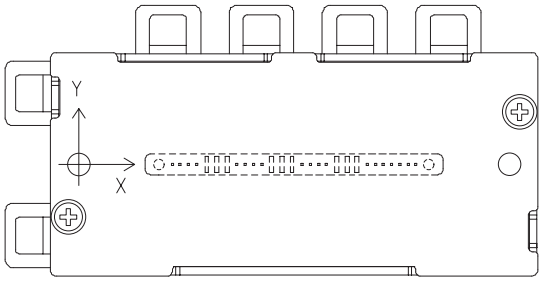
THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Junction to case Thermal Resistances	Inverter IGBT part (per 1 element) (Note-1)	—	—	0.25	°C/W
$R_{th(j-c)F}$		Inverter FWDi part (per 1 element) (Note-1)	—	—	0.41	
$R_{th(c-f)}$	Contact Thermal Resistance	Case to fin, (per 1 module) Thermal grease applied (Note-1)	—	—	0.038	

* If you use this value, $R_{th(f-a)}$ should be measured just under the chips.

(Note-1) Tc (under the chip) measurement point is below. (unit : mm)

arm / axis	UP		VP		WP		UN		VN		WN	
	IGBT	FWDi	IGBT	FWDi	IGBT	FWDi	IGBT	FWDi	IGBT	FWDi	IGBT	FWDi
X	27.8	27.8	65.5	65.5	87.5	87.5	38.8	38.8	54.5	54.5	76.5	76.5
Y	–8.4	1.6	–8.4	–0.2	–8.4	–0.2	8.0	–0.4	8.0	–0.4	8.0	–0.4



Bottom view

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

INVERTER PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Limits			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V_D = 15V, I_C = 150A V_{CIN} = 0V, Pulsed (Fig. 1)	T_j = 25°C T_j = 125°C	— —	1.75 1.75	2.35 2.35	V
V_{EC}	FWDi Forward Voltage	–I_C = 150A, V_D = 15V, V_{CIN} = 15V (Fig. 2)		—	1.7	2.8	V
t_{on}	Switching Time	V_D = 15V, V_{CIN} = 0V↔15V V_{CC} = 300V, I_C = 150A T_j = 125°C Inductive Load (Fig. 3,4)		0.3	0.8	2.0	µs
t_{rr}				—	0.4	0.8	
$t_{c(on)}$				—	0.4	1.0	
t_{off}				—	1.0	2.3	
$t_{c(off)}$				—	0.3	1.0	
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_D = 15V (Fig. 5)	T_j = 25°C T_j = 125°C	— —	— —	1 10	mA

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Limits			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_D	Circuit Current	V_D = 15V, V_{CIN} = 15V	V_{N1}-V_{NC}	—	6	12	mA
			V^*_{P1}-V^*_{PC}	—	2	4	
$V_{th(ON)}$	Input ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between : U_P-V_{UPC}, V_P-V_{VPC}, W_P-V_{WPC}		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
$V_{th(OFF)}$	Input OFF Threshold Voltage	U_N • V_N • W_N-V_{NC}		1.7	2.0	2.3	
SC	Short Circuit Trip Level	–20 ≤ T_j ≤ 125°C, V_D = 15V (Fig. 3,6)		300	—	—	A
$t_{off(SC)}$	Short Circuit Current Delay Time	V_D = 15V (Fig. 3,6)		—	0.2	—	µs
OT	Over Temperature Protection	Detect Temperature of IGBT chip	Trip level	135	—	—	°C
$OT_{(hys)}$			Hysteresis	—	20	—	
UV	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Protection	–20 ≤ T_j ≤ 125°C	Trip level	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
UV_r			Reset level	—	12.5	—	
$I_{FO(H)}$	Fault Output Current	V_D = 15V, V_{CIN} = 15V (Note-2)		—	—	0.01	mA
$I_{FO(L)}$				—	10	15	
t_{FO}	Minimum Fault Output Pulse Width	V_D = 15V (Note-2)		1.0	1.8	—	ms

(Note-2) Fault output is given only when the internal SC, OT & UV protections schemes of either upper or lower arm device operate to protect it.

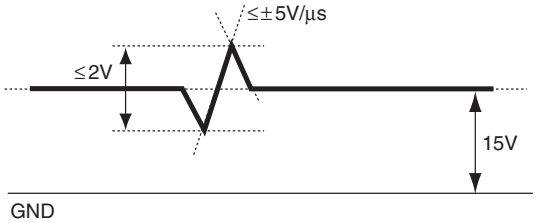
MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Limits			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Mounting torque	Mounting part	screw : M5	2.5	3.0	3.5	N • m
		Main terminal part	screw : M5	2.5	3.0	3.5	
—	Weight	—		—	380	—	g

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Recommended value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	Applied across P-N terminals	≤ 400	V
V_D	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between : V_{UP1}-V_{UPC}, V_{VP1}-V_{VPC} V_{WP1}-V_{WPC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC} (Note-3)	15.0 ± 1.5	V
$V_{CIN(ON)}$	Input ON Voltage	Applied between : U_P-V_{UPC}, V_P-V_{VPC}, W_P-V_{WPC}	≤ 0.8	V
$V_{CIN(OFF)}$	Input OFF Voltage	U_N • V_N • W_N-V_{NC}	≥ 9.0	
f_{PWM}	PWM Input Frequency	Using Application Circuit of Fig. 8	≤ 20	kHz
t_{dead}	Arm Shoot-through Blocking Time	For IPM's each input signals (Fig. 7)	≥ 2.0	µs

(Note-3) With ripple satisfying the following conditions: dv/dt swing ≤ ±5V/µs, Variation ≤ 2V peak to peak



PRECAUTIONS FOR TESTING

1. Before applying any control supply voltage (V_D), the input terminals should be pulled up by resistors, etc. to their corresponding supply voltage and each input signal should be kept off state.
   After this, the specified ON and OFF level setting for each input signal should be done.
2. When performing “SC” tests, the turn-off surge voltage spike at the corresponding protection operation should not be allowed to rise above V_{CES} rating of the device.
   (These test should not be done by using a curve tracer or its equivalent.)

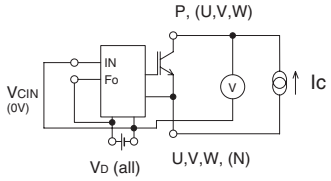


Fig. 1 $V_{CE(sat)}$ Test

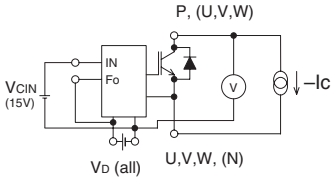


Fig. 2 V_{EC}, (V_{FM}) Test

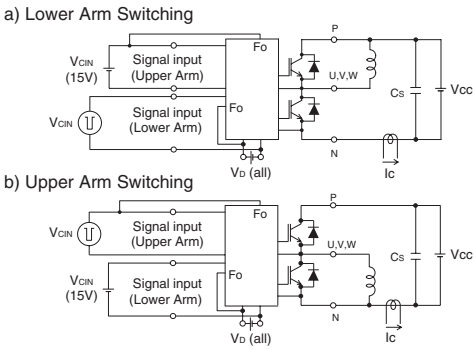


Fig. 3 Switching time and SC test circuit

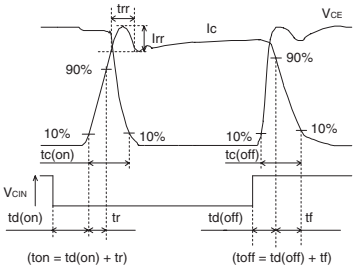


Fig. 4 Switching time test waveform

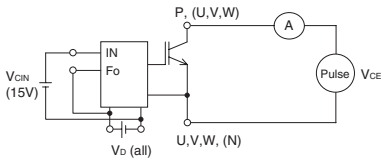


Fig. 5 I_{CES} Test

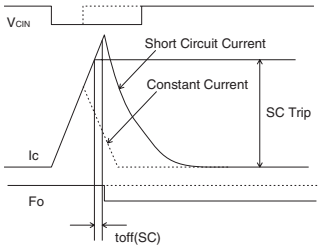
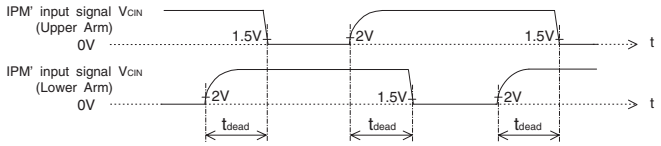


Fig. 6 SC test waveform



1.5V: Input on threshold voltage Vth(on) typical value, 2V: Input off threshold voltage Vth(off) typical value

Fig. 7 Dead time measurement point example

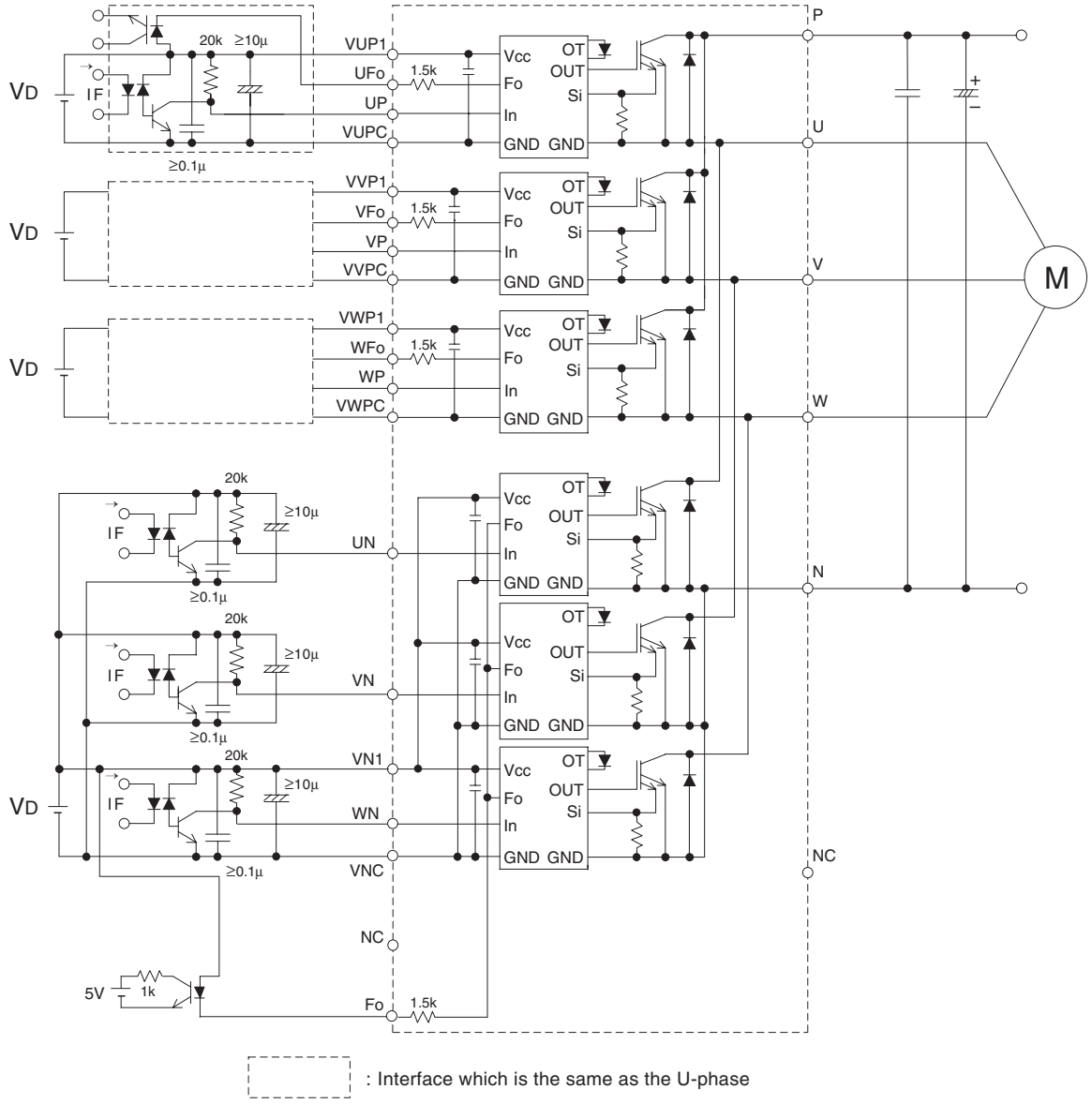


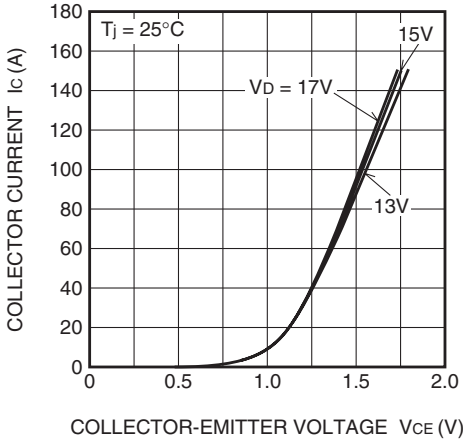
Fig. 8 Application Example Circuit

NOTES FOR STABLE AND SAFE OPERATION ;

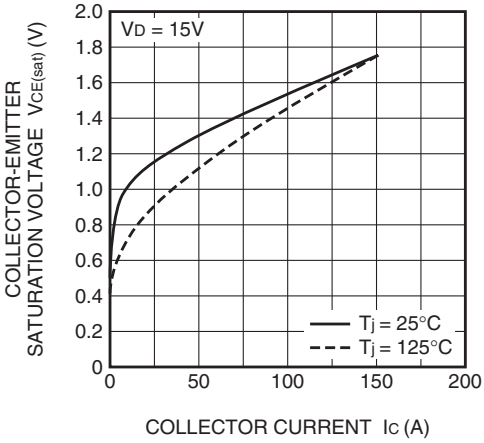
- Design the PCB pattern to minimize wiring length between opto-coupler and IPM's input terminal, and also to minimize the stray capacity between the input and output wirings of opto-coupler.
- Connect low impedance capacitor between the Vcc and GND terminal of each fast switching opto-coupler.
- Fast switching opto-couplers: t_{PLH}, $t_{PHL} \leq 0.8\mu s$, Use High CMR type.
- Slow switching opto-coupler: CTR > 100%
- Use 4 isolated control power supplies (V_D). Also, care should be taken to minimize the instantaneous voltage charge of the power supply.
- Make inductance of DC bus line as small as possible, and minimize surge voltage using snubber capacitor between P and N terminal.
- Use line noise filter capacitor (ex. 4.7nF) between each input AC line and ground to reject common-mode noise from AC line and improve noise immunity of the system.

PERFORMANCE CURVES

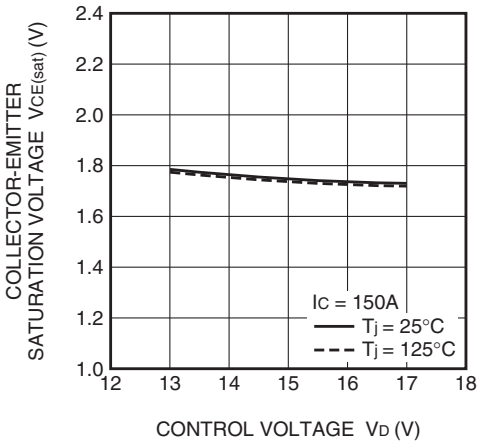
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



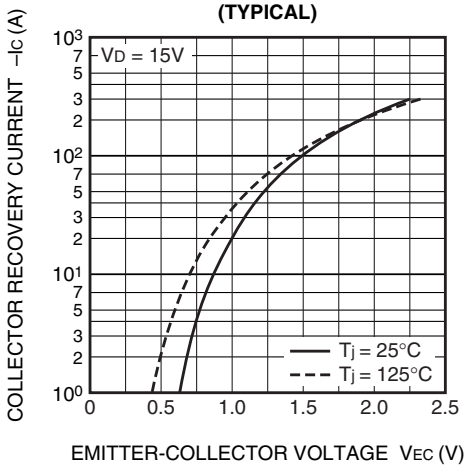
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE (VS. Ic) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



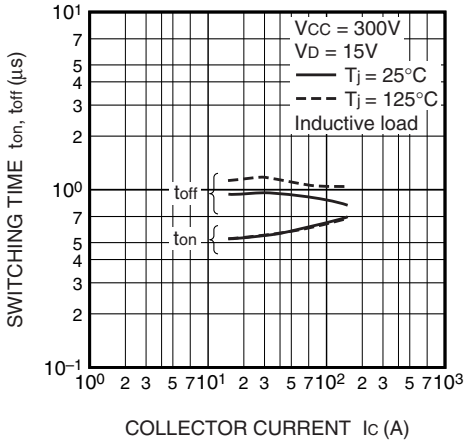
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE (VS. VD) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



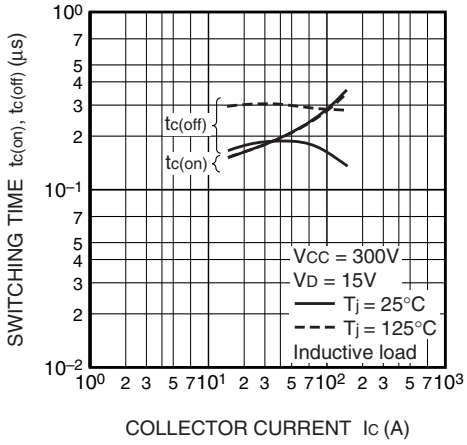
DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



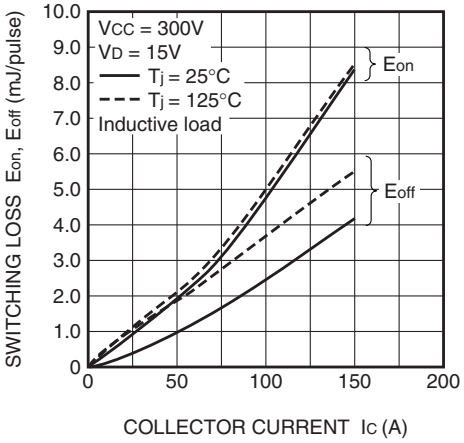
SWITCHING TIME (ton, toff) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



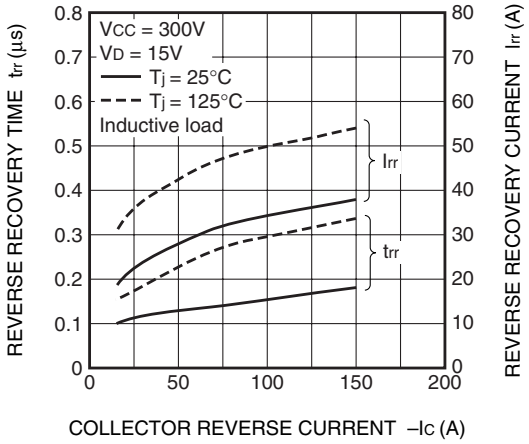
SWITCHING TIME (tc(on), tc(off)) CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



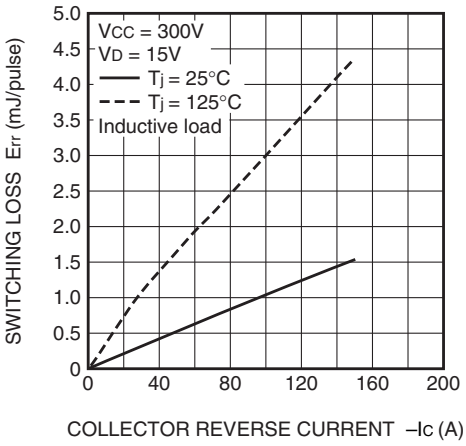
SWITCHING LOSS CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



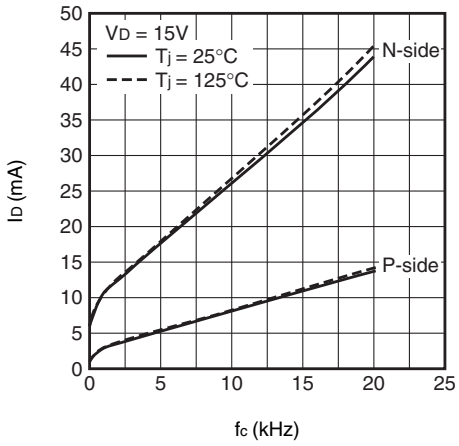
DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



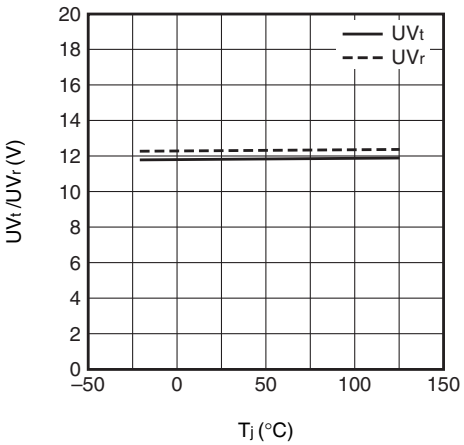
SWITCHING RECOVERY LOSS CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



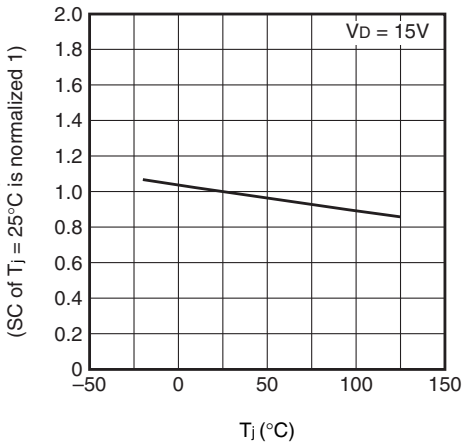
ID VS. fc CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



UV TRIP LEVEL VS. Tj CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



SC TRIP LEVEL VS. Tj CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

