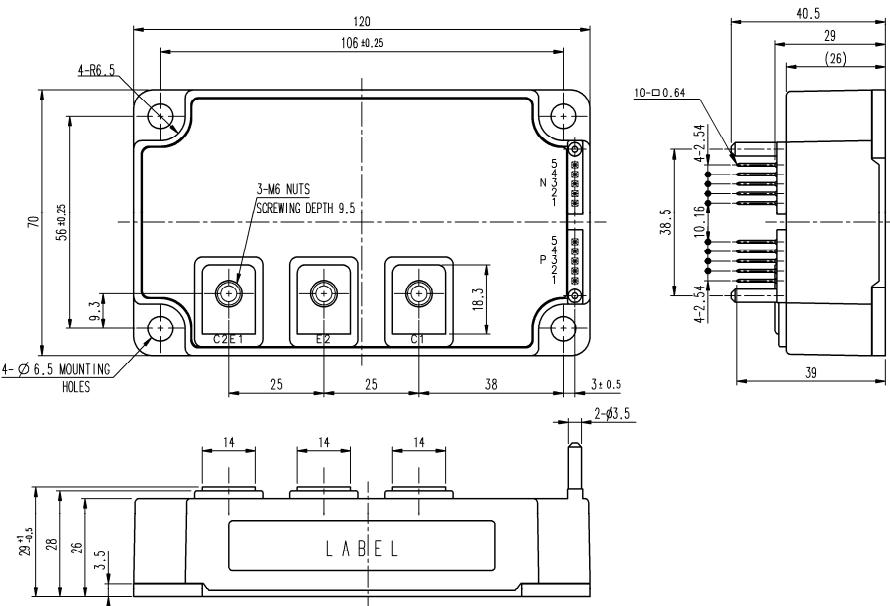


PM300DV1A120**FEATURE**

- 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 V-series package.
- Monolithic gate drive & protection logic
 - Detection, protection & status indication circuits for, short-circuit, over-temperature & under-voltage.

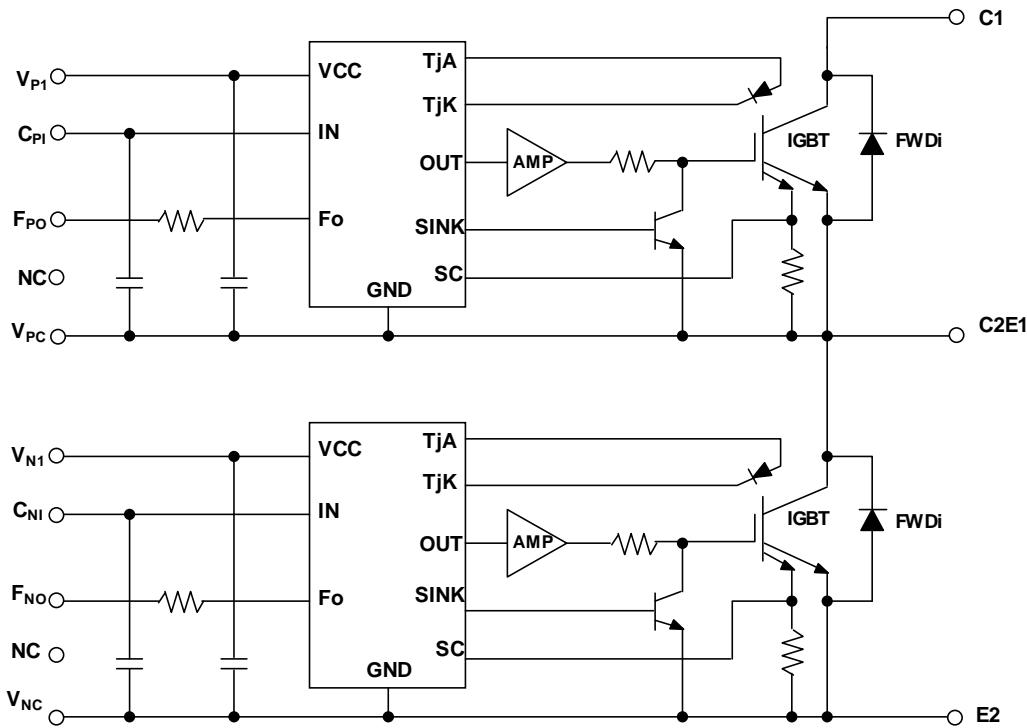
APPLICATION

General purpose inverter, servo drives and other motor controls

PACKAGE OUTLINES**Dimensions in mm**TERMINAL CODE

5 : FNO
4 : VNC
N 3 : CN I
2 : NC
1 : VN1
5 : FPO
4 : VPC
P 3 : CPI
2 : NC
1 : VP1

INTERNAL FUNCTIONS BLOCK DIAGRAM

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

INVERTER PART

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_D=15\text{V}, V_{CIN}=15\text{V}$	1200	V
I_c	Collector Current	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	300	A
I_{CRM}		Pulse	600	
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	1785	W
I_E	Emitter Current (Free wheeling Diode Forward current)	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	300	A
I_{ERM}		Pulse	600	
T_j	Junction Temperature		-20 ~ +150	°C

*: T_c measurement point is just under the chip.

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_D	Supply Voltage	Applied between : $V_{P1}-V_{PC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}$	20	V
V_{CIN}	Input Voltage	Applied between : $C_{PI}-V_{PC}, C_{NI}-V_{NC}$	20	V
V_{FO}	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between : $F_{PO}-V_{PC}, F_{NO}-V_{NC}$	20	V
I_{FO}	Fault Output Current	Sink current at F_{PO}, F_{NO} terminals	20	mA

TOTAL SYSTEM

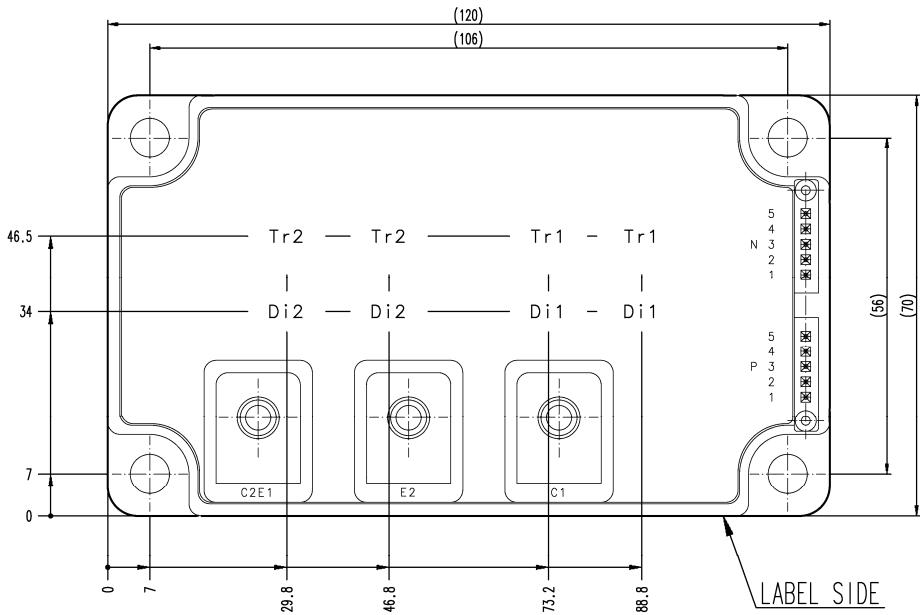
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC(Prot)}$	Supply Voltage Protected by SC	$V_D = 13.5V \sim 16.5V$ Inverter Part, $T_j = +125^\circ C$ Start	800	V
$V_{CC(surge)}$	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between : C1-E2, Surge value	1000	V
T_c	Module case operating temperature		-20 ~ +100	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ +125	°C
V_{isol}	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal, Charged part to Base, AC 1min.	2500	V _{rms}

*: T_c measurement point is just under the chip.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(c-Q)}$	Thermal Resistance	Junction to case, IGBT (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	0.07
$R_{th(c-D)}$		Junction to case, FWDi (per 1 element)	(Note.1)	-	-	0.107
$R_{th(c-s)}$	Contact Thermal Resistance	Case to heat sink, (per 1 module) Thermal grease applied	(Note.1)	-	0.018	-

Note. 1: If you use this value, $R_{th(s-a)}$ should be measured just under the chips.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)****INVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CEsat}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_D=15V$, $I_c=300A$	$T_j=25^\circ C$	-	1.65	2.15
		$V_{CIN}=0V$, Pulsed		-	1.85	2.35
V_{EC}	Emitter-Collector Voltage	$I_E=300A$, $V_D=15V$, $V_{CIN}=15V$	(Fig. 2)	-	2.3	3.3
t_{on}	Switching Time	$V_D=15V$, $V_{CIN}=0V \leftrightarrow 15V$ $V_{CC}=600V$, $I_c=300A$ $T_j=125^\circ C$ Inductive Load	(Fig. 3,4)	0.3	0.8	2.0
t_{tr}				-	0.3	0.8
$t_{c(on)}$				-	0.4	1.0
t_{off}				-	2.4	3.3
$t_{c(off)}$				-	0.4	1.2
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cut-off Current	$V_{CE}=V_{CES}$, $V_D=15V$, $V_{CIN}=15V$ (Fig. 5)	$T_j=25^\circ C$	-	-	1
			$T_j=125^\circ C$	-	-	10

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
I_D	Circuit Current	$V_D=15V, V_{CIN}=15V$	$V_{P1}-V_{PC}$	-	2	4	
			$V_{N1}-V_{NC}$	-	2	4	
$V_{th(ON)}$	Input ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between : $C_{P1}-V_{PC}, C_{N1}-V_{NC}$	1.2	1.5	1.8	V	
			1.7	2.0	2.3		
SC	Short Circuit Trip Level	$-20 \leq T_j \leq 125^{\circ}C, V_D=15V$	(Fig. 3, 6)	450	-	-	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	-	-	$^{\circ}C$
			Hysteresis	-	20	-	
UV_t	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Protection	$-20 \leq T_j \leq 125^{\circ}C$	Trip level	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
			Reset level	-	12.5	-	
$I_{FO(H)}$	Fault Output Current	$V_D=15V, V_{FO}=15V$	(Note.2)	-	-	0.01	mA
			-	-	10	15	
t_{FO}	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.

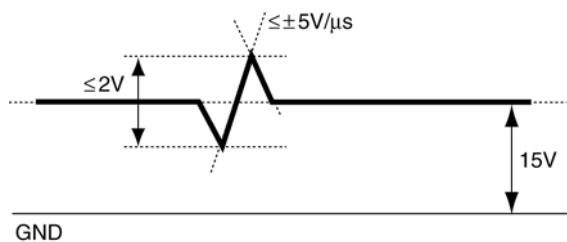
MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
M_t	Mounting Torque	Mounting part	screw : M6	3.92	4.90	5.88
		Main terminal part	screw : M6	3.92	4.90	5.88
m	Weight	-	-	510	-	g

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Recommended value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	Applied across C1-E2 terminals	≤ 800	V
V_D	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between : $V_{P1}-V_{PC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}$ (Note.3)	15.0 ± 1.5	V
$V_{CIN(ON)}$	Input ON Voltage	Applied between : $C_{P1}-V_{PC}, C_{N1}-V_{NC}$	≤ 0.8	V
	$V_{CIN(OFF)}$		≥ 4.0	
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)	≥ 3.5	μs

Note.3: With ripple satisfying the following conditions: dv/dt swing $\leq \pm 5V/\mu s$, Variation $\leq 2V$ peak to peak



PRECAUTIONS FOR TESTING

- 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.
- 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.)

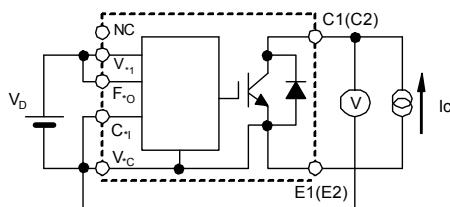
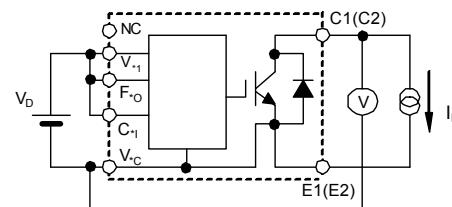
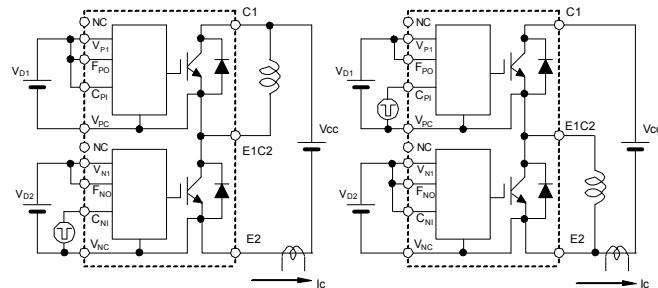
Fig. 1 V_{CESat} TestFig. 2 V_{EC} Test

Fig. 3 Switching time and SC test circuit

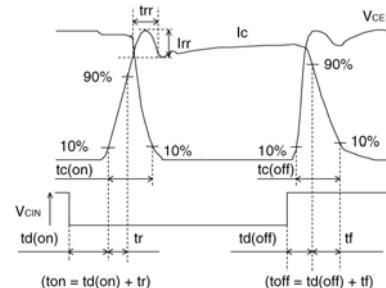


Fig. 4 Switching time test waveform

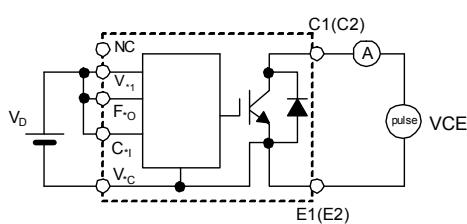
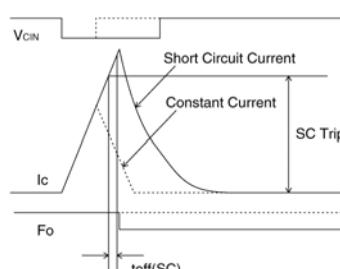
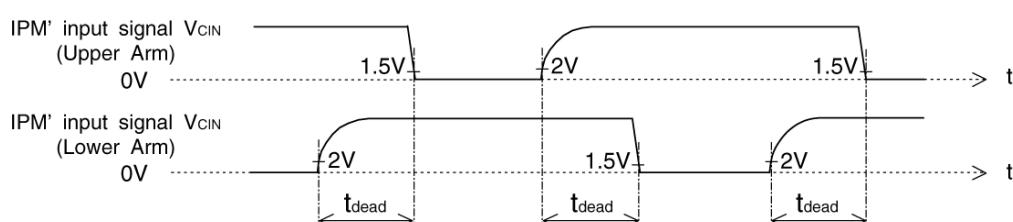
Fig. 5 I_{CES} Test

Fig. 6 SC test waveform



1.5V: Input on threshold voltage $V_{th(on)}$ typical value, 2V: Input off threshold voltage $V_{th(off)}$ typical value

Fig. 7 Dead time measurement point example

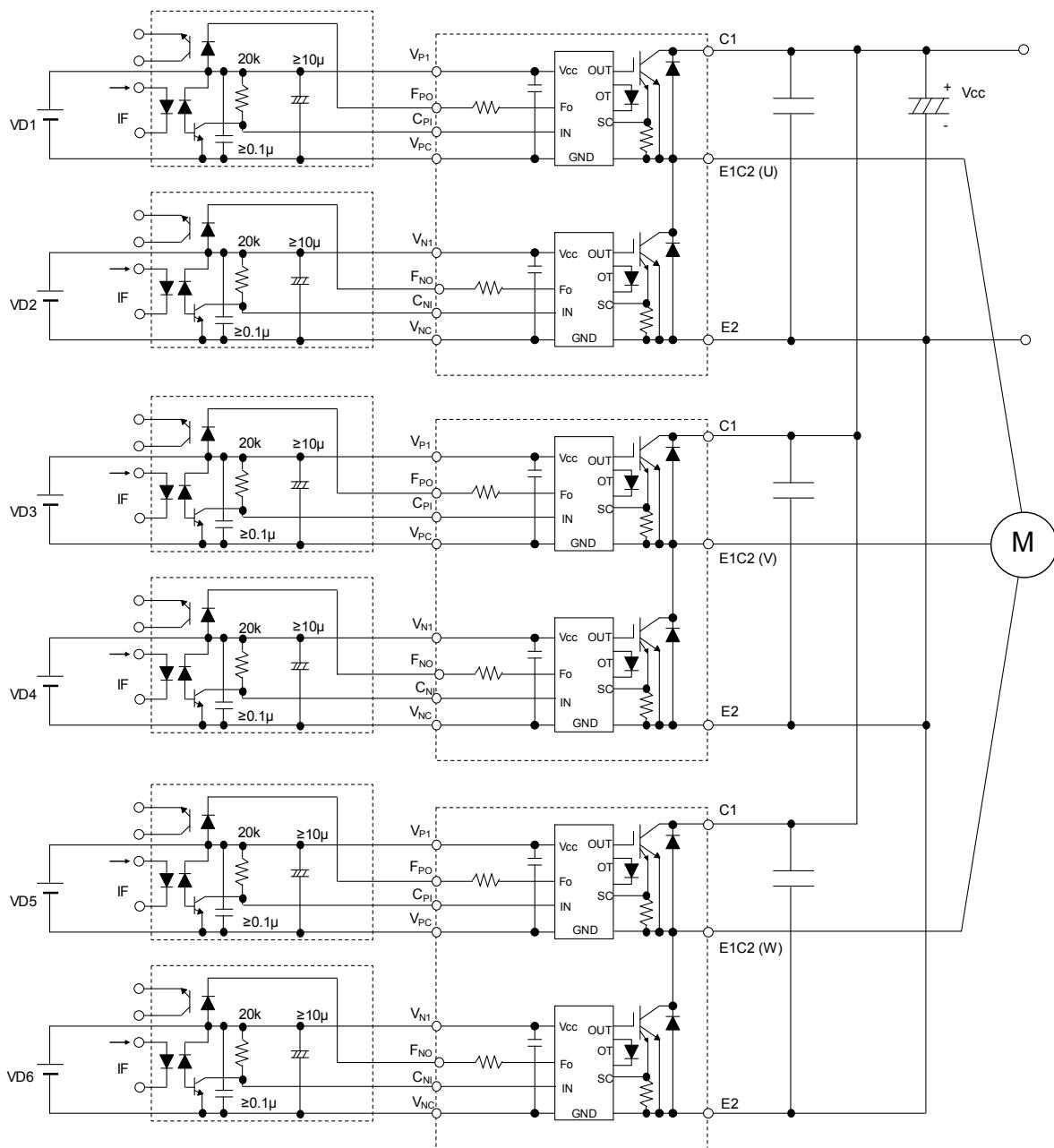
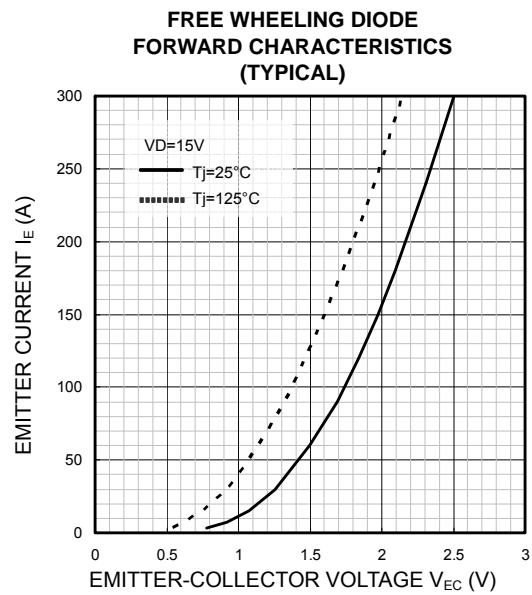
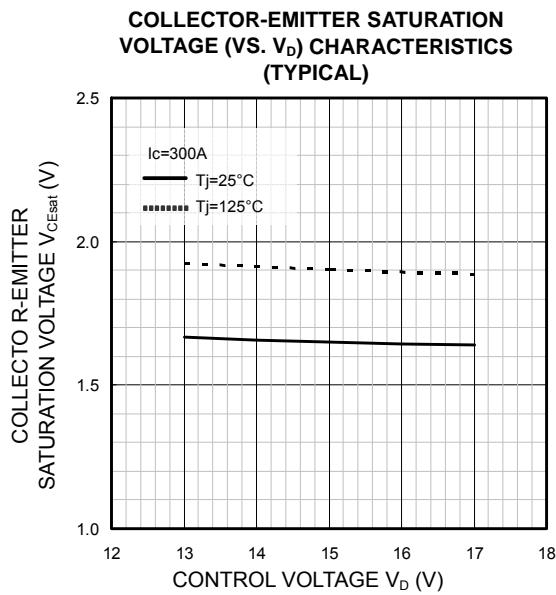
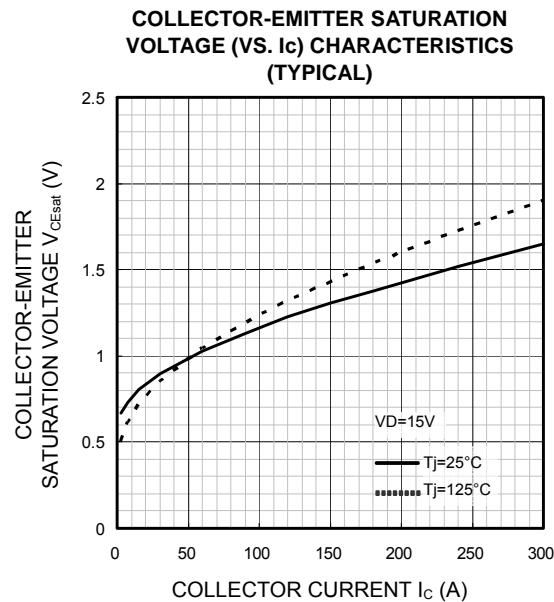
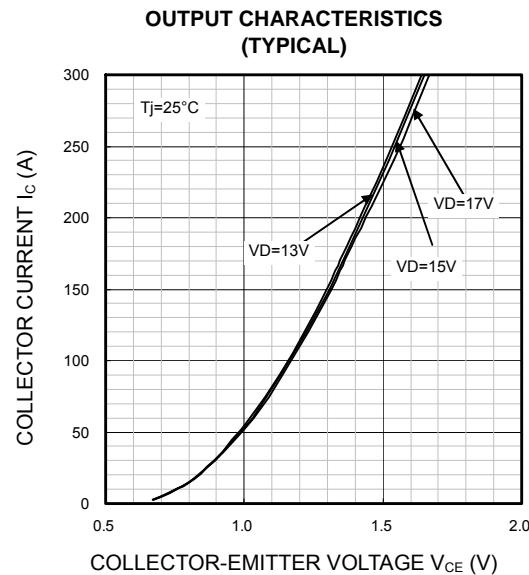
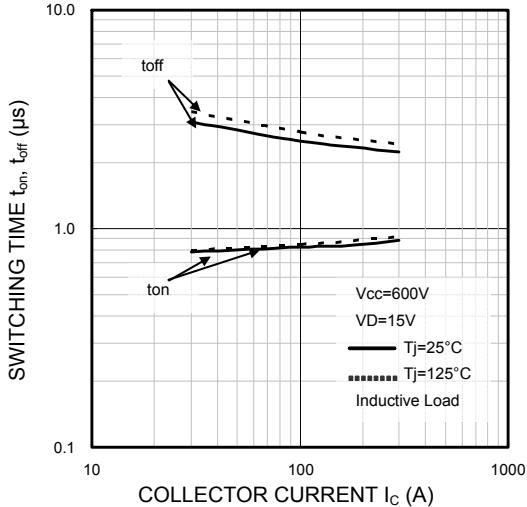
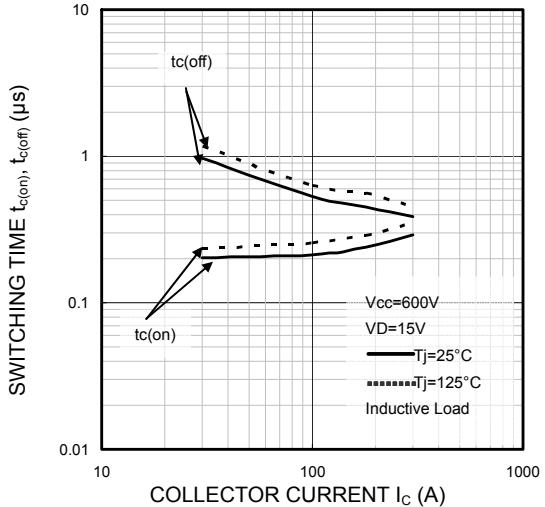
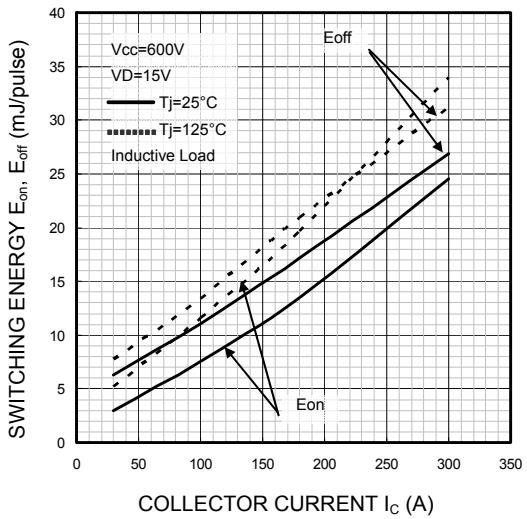
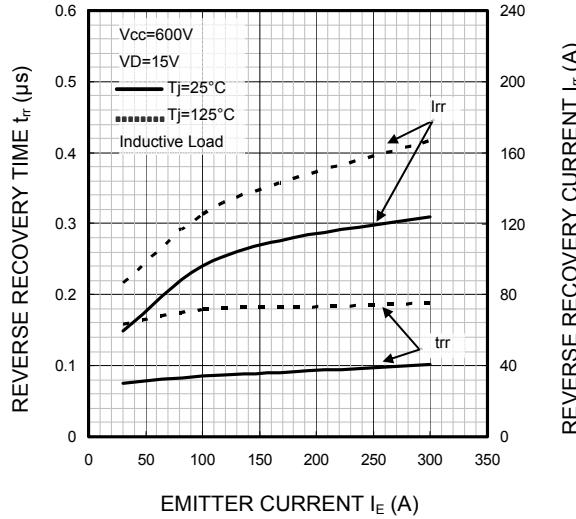


Fig. 8 Application Example Circuit

NOTES FOR STABLE AND SAFE OPERATION :

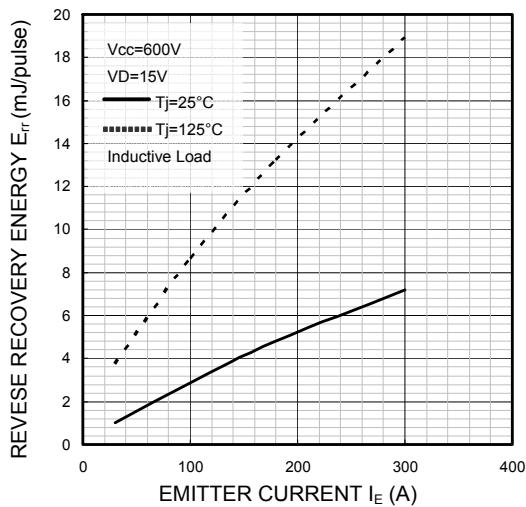
- Design the PCB pattern to minimize wiring length between opto-coupler and IPM's input terminal, and also to minimize the stray capacity between the input and output wirings of opto-coupler.
- Connect low impedance capacitor between the Vcc and GND terminal of each fast switching opto-coupler.
- Fast switching opto-couplers: $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} \leq 0.8\mu s$, Use High CMR type.
- Slow switching opto-coupler: CTR > 100%
- Use 6 isolated control power supplies (V_D). Also, care should be taken to minimize the instantaneous voltage change of the power supply.
- Make inductance of DC bus line as small as possible, and minimize surge voltage using snubber capacitor between C1 and E2 terminal.

PERFORMANCE CURVES

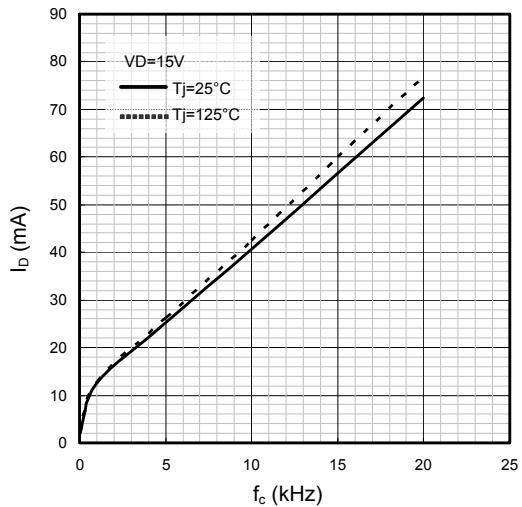
SWITCHING TIME (t_{on} , t_{off}) CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)SWITCHING TIME ($t_{c(on)}$, $t_{c(off)}$) CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)SWITCHING ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)FREE WHEELING DIODE
REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)

Sep. 2010

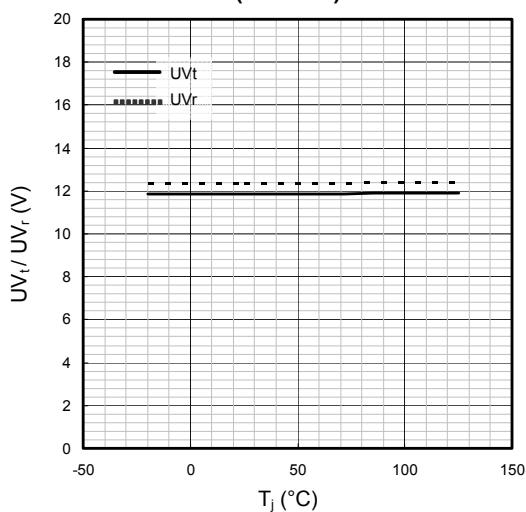
**FREE WHEELING DIODE
REVERSE RECOVERY ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)**



**I_D VS. f_c CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)**



**UV TRIP LEVEL VS. T_j CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)**



**SC TRIP LEVEL VS. T_j CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)**

