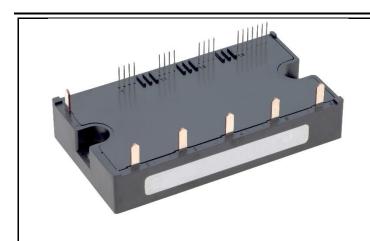


<Intelligent Power Modules>

# PM50CG1AP065/PM50CG1APL065

FLAT-BASE TYPE INSULATED PACKAGE



#### **FEATURE**

- a) Adopting Full-Gate CSTBT™ chip.
- b) The over-temperature protection which detects the chip surface temperature of CSTBT<sup>TM</sup> is adopted.
- c) Error output signal is available from each protection upper and lower arm of IPM.
- d) Outputting an error signal corresponding to the abnormal state (error mode identification)

UL Recognized under UL1557, File No. E323585
This product is compliant with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) directive 2011/65/EU and (EU)2015/863.

#### **APPLICATION**

---CG1APL type----

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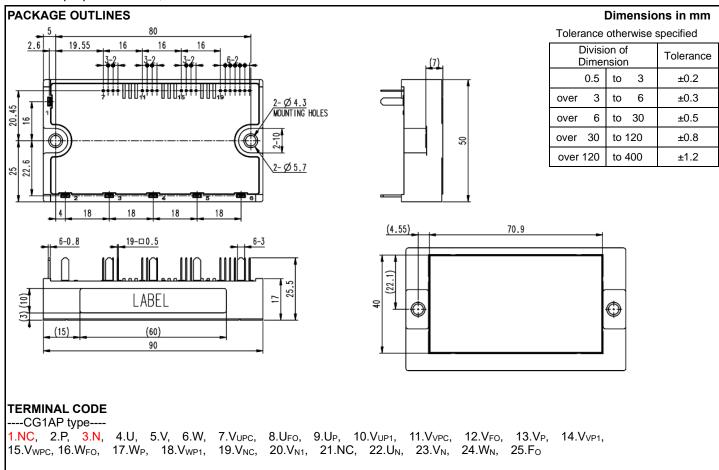
17.W<sub>P</sub>,

18.V<sub>WP1</sub>,

19.V<sub>NC</sub>,

15.V<sub>WPC</sub>, 16.W<sub>FO</sub>,

General purpose inverter, servo drives and other motor controls



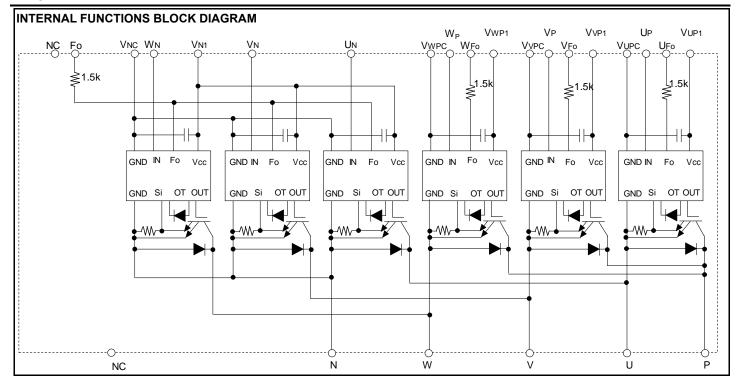
20.V<sub>N1</sub>, 21.NC, 22.U<sub>N</sub>, 23.V<sub>N</sub>,

1.N, 2.P, 3.NC, 4.U, 5.V, 6.W, 7.Vupc, 8.Ufo, 9.Uf, 10.Vup1, 11.Vvpc, 12.Vfo, 13.Vf, 14.Vvp1,

24.W<sub>N</sub>,

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

**INSULATED TYPE** 



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

#### **INVERTER PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15 V	650	V
Ic	Collector Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C	50	^
I <sub>CRM</sub>	Collector Current	Pulse	100	A
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C	240	W
l <sub>E</sub>	Emitter Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C	50	^
I <sub>ERM</sub>	(Free-wheeling Diode Forward current)	Pulse	100	A
Tvj	Junction Temperature	(Note5)	-20 ~ +150	°C

<sup>\*:</sup> To measurement point is just under the chip.

#### CONTROL PART

CONTINUE	- I AIVI			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_D$	Supply Voltage	Applied between: V <sub>UP1</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>VP1</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> , V <sub>WP1</sub> -V <sub>WPC</sub> , V <sub>N1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
V <sub>CIN</sub>	Input Voltage	Applied between: U <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> , W <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>WPC</sub> , U <sub>N</sub> , V <sub>N</sub> , W <sub>N</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
$V_{FO}$	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between: U <sub>FO</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>FO</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> , W <sub>FO</sub> -V <sub>WPC</sub> , Fo-V <sub>NC</sub>	20	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink current at U <sub>FO</sub> , V <sub>FO</sub> , W <sub>FO</sub> , Fo terminals	20	mA

#### **TOTAL SYSTEM**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC(PROT)}$	Supply Voltage Protected by SC	V <sub>D</sub> =13.5 V∼16.5 V, Inverter Part, Tvj=+125°C start	400	V
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-	-40 ~ +125	°C
T <sub>C</sub>	Operating Case Temperature	(Note5)	-20 ~ +125	°C
V <sub>isol</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal, Charged part to Base plate, AC 1min, RMS	2500	V

<sup>\*:</sup> To measurement point is just under the chip.

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

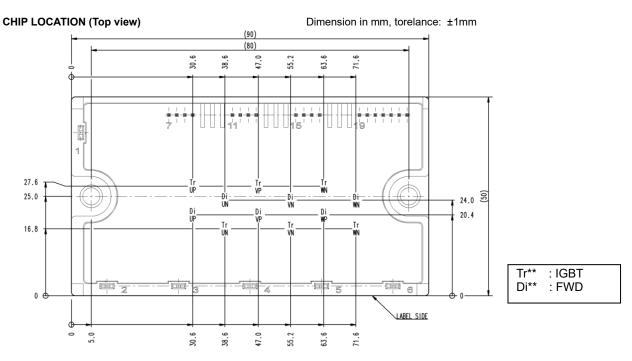
INSULATED TYPE

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol Parameter	Doromotor	Conditions	Limits			Unit
	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Thermal Resistance	Junction to case, IGBT, per 1 element (Note1)	-	-	0.52	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Junction to case, FWD, per 1 element (Note1)	-	-	0.88	r\/VV
R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	Contact Thermal Resistance	Case to heat sink, per 1 module,	10.1	19.1	-	K/kW
		Thermal grease applied (Note.1, 2, 5)		19.1		IV/KVV

Note1. If you use this value,  $R_{\text{th(s-a)}}$  should be measured just under the chips.

Note2. Typical value is by thermally conductive grease of  $\lambda$ =0.9W/(m·K),  $D_{(C-S)}$ =50  $\mu$ m.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Tvj= 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

### **INVERTER PART**

Symbol	Danamatan	Conditions		Limits			I India	
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		V 45.V 1 50.A	Terminal	-	-	1.7		
V		$V_D = 15 \text{ V, } I_C = 50 \text{ A}$	Tvj=25 °C	Chip		1.25	-	V
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	\/ =0\/ Duland (Fig.4)	T:-405 °C	Terminal		-	1.95	V
		V <sub>CIN</sub> =0 V, Pulsed, (Fig.1)	Tvj=125 °C	Chip	-	1.33	-	
V <sub>EC</sub>	Emitter-Collector Voltage	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, I <sub>E</sub> =50 A, Tvj=25 °C	Terminal	-	-	1.9		
			1 Vj-25 C	Chip	-	1.40	-	V
		V <sub>CIN</sub> = 15 V, pulsed, (Fig.2) Tvj=125 °C	Tvi=125 °C	Terminal	-	-	2.0	
			Chip	•	1.45	-		
ton		V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =0 V←15 V,		0.3	0.6	1.2		
t <sub>rr</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> =300 V, I <sub>C</sub> =50A,	vj=125 °C,		-	0.2	0.65	
t <sub>c(on)</sub>	Switching Time	Tvj=125 °C,			-	0.17	0.75	μs
t <sub>off</sub>		Inductive Load			-	1.0	2.3	
t <sub>c(off)</sub>		(Fig.3, 4)			-	0.13	0.4	
	0 " . 5 " 0 . 50 .	V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>CES</sub> , V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15 V (Fig.5)		Tvj=25 °C	-	-	1	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Cut-off Current			Tvj=125 °C	-	-	10	mA

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

INSULATED TYPE

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Tvj = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

### **CONTROL PART**

Cymphol	Parameter	Conditions			Limits		Unit
Symbol	Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
		V 45 V V 45 V	V <sub>P1</sub> -V <sub>PC</sub>	-	4	6	
	Circuit Current	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =15 V	V <sub>N1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	-	12	18	
I <sub>D</sub>	Circuit Current	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>CIN</sub> =0 V←→15 V, V <sub>CC</sub> =400 V	V <sub>P1</sub> -V <sub>PC</sub>	-	10	12	mA
		I <sub>C</sub> =0A, Tvj=125 °C, f <sub>C</sub> ≤20kHz	V <sub>N1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>	-	29	35	
$V_{th(ON)}$	Input ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between:  U <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> , W <sub>P</sub> -V <sub>WPC</sub> , U <sub>N</sub> , V <sub>N</sub> , W <sub>N</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub>		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
$V_{th(OFF)}$	Input OFF Threshold Voltage			1.7	2.0	2.3	V
SC	Short Circuit Trip Level	-20≤Tvj≤125 °C, V <sub>D</sub> =15 V (Fig.3, 6)		100	-	-	Α
t <sub>d(SC)</sub>	Short Circuit Current Delay Time	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, Tvj=125 °C (Fig.3, 6)		-	2.0	-	μs
ОТ		r Temperature Protection Detect temperature of IGBT chip surface	Trip level	150	-	-	°C
OT <sub>(hys)</sub>	Over Temperature Protection		Hysteresis	-	20	-	
UV <sub>t</sub>	Supply Circuit		Trip level	11.0	12.0	12.7	V
UV <sub>r</sub>	Under-Voltage Protection	-	Reset level	-	12.5	-	V
I <sub>FO(H)</sub>	EIt Outt Ourt	V 45 V V 45 V (Note 0)		-	-	0.01	
I <sub>FO(L)</sub>	Fault Output Current	V <sub>D</sub> =15 V, V <sub>FO</sub> =15 V (Note3)		-	10	15	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> =15 V (Note3)	ОТ	-	8.0	-	
t <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Pulse Width		UV	-	4.0	-	ms
			SC	-	2.0	-	

Note3. Fault output is given only when the internal SC, OT & UV protections schemes of either upper or lower arm device operate to protect it.

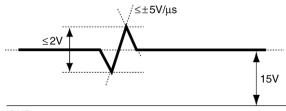
#### **MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Limits		
				Тур.	Max.	Unit
Ms	Mounting Torque	Mounting part screw : M4	1.5	1.7	2.0	N•m
m	mass	-	-	175	-	g

#### **RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Recommended value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied across P-N terminals	≤ 400	V
V <sub>D</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between : V <sub>UP1</sub> -V <sub>UPC</sub> , V <sub>VP1</sub> -V <sub>VPC</sub> , V <sub>NP1</sub> -V <sub>NC</sub> (Note4)	15.0±1.5	V
V <sub>CIN(ON)</sub>	Input ON Voltage	Applied between :	≤ 0.8	.,
V <sub>CIN(OFF)</sub>	Input OFF Voltage	$U_{P}$ - $V_{UPC}$ , $V_{P}$ - $V_{VPC}$ , $W_{P}$ - $V_{WPC}$ , $U_{N}$ , $V_{N}$ , $W_{N}$ - $V_{NC}$	≥ 9.0	v
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Frequency	Using Application Circuit of Fig. 8	≤ 20	kHz
t <sub>dead</sub>	Arm Shoot-through Blocking Time	For IPM's each input signals (Fig.7)	≥ 2.0	μs

Note4. With ripple satisfying the following conditions: dv/dt swing  $\leq \pm 5$   $V/\mu s$ , Variation  $\leq 2$  V peak to peak



GND

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Note5. Long term performance related to thermal conductive material such as thermal grease (including but not limited to aspects such as the increase of thermal resistance due to pumping out, etc.) should be verified under your specific application conditions. Each temperature condition (Tvj, Tc) must be maintained below the maximum rated temperature throughout consideration of the temperature rise even for long term usage.

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

**INSULATED TYPE** 

### PRECAUTIONS FOR TESTING

- 1. Before applying any control supply voltage (V<sub>D</sub>), 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<sub>CES</sub> rating of the device.

(These test should not be done by using a curve tracer or its equivalent.)

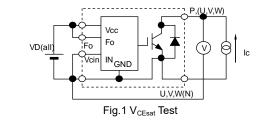
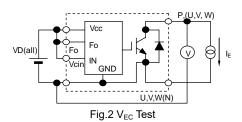


Fig.3 Switching time and SC test circuit



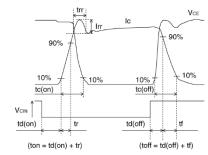


Fig.4 Switching time test waveform

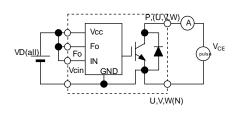


Fig.5 I<sub>CES</sub> Test

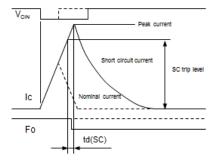
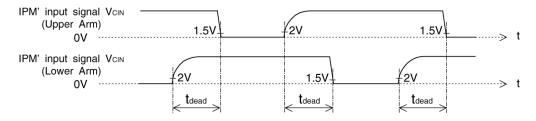


Fig.6 SC test waveform

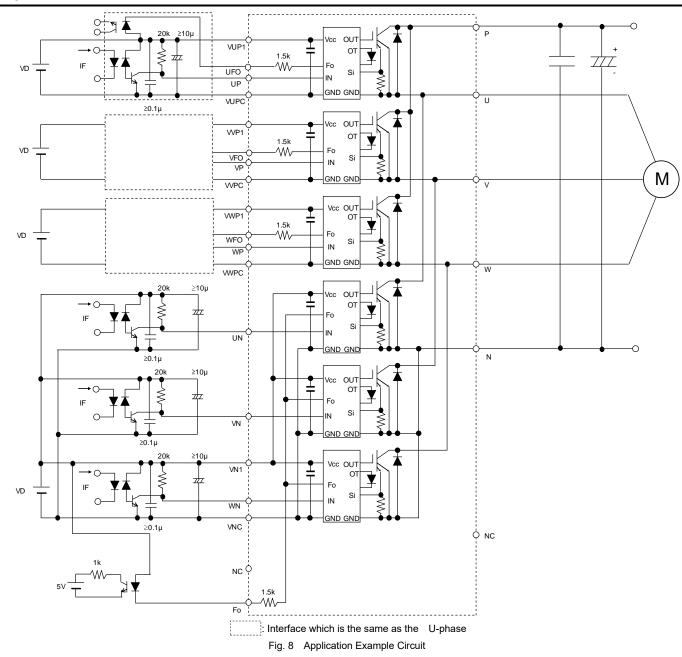


1.5V: Input on threshold voltage Vth(on) typical value, 2V: Input off threshold voltage Vth(off) typical value

Fig. 7 Dead time measurement point example

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

**INSULATED TYPE** 



### NOTES FOR STABLE AND SAFE OPERATION;

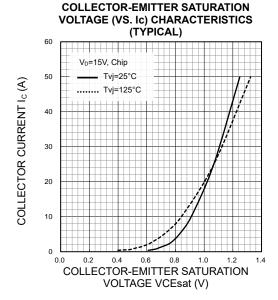
- Design the PCB pattern to minimize wiring length between opto-coupler and IPM's input terminal, and also to minimize the stray capacity between the input and output wirings of opto-coupler.
- Connect low impedance capacitor between the Vcc and GND terminal of each fast switching opto-coupler.
- Fast switching opto-couplers: t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub> ≤ 0.8µs, Use High CMR type.
- Slow switching opto-coupler: CTR > 100%

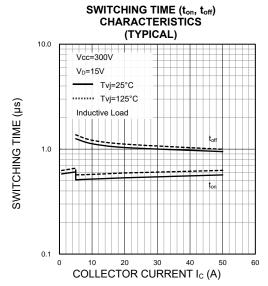
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Use 4 isolated control power supplies ($V_D$)}. \ Also, care should be taken to minimize the instantaneous voltage charge of the power supply.$
- Make inductance of DC bus line as small as possible, and minimize surge voltage using snubber capacitor between P and N terminal.

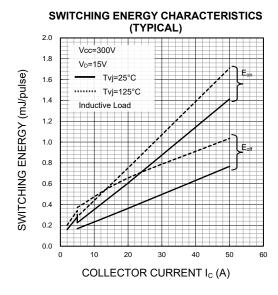
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

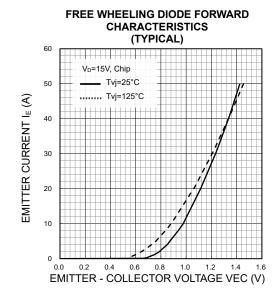
INSULATED TYPE

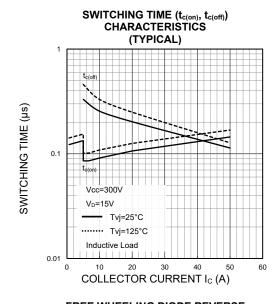
### **PERFORMANCE CURVES**

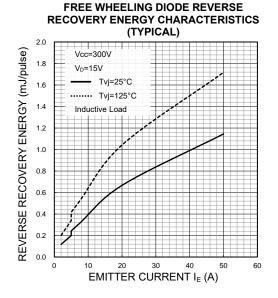






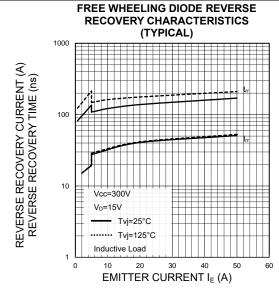


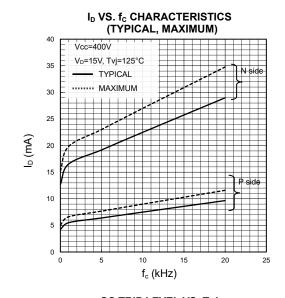


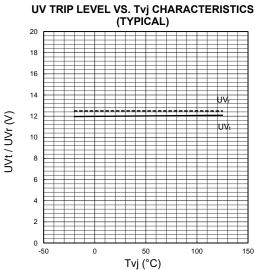


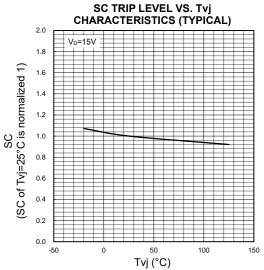
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

INSULATED TYPE

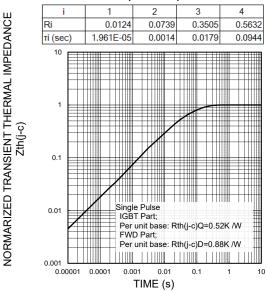








TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



Note: The characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

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## PM50CG1AP065/PM50CG1APL065

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

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HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE

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