

Datasheet 5SYA 1465-02, Nov. 2018

# 5SNA 1000G650300

## HiPak IGBT module



- $V_{CE} = 6500\text{ V}$
- $I_C = 1000\text{ A}$
- Ultra-low-loss, rugged SPT<sup>++</sup> chip-set
- Exceptional ruggedness and highest current rating
- High insulation package
- AISiC base-plate and AlN substrate for low thermal resistance and high power cycling capability

Maximum rated values <sup>1)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	max	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_{vj} \geq 25\text{ °C}$		6500	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_C = 110\text{ °C}$ , $T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		1000	A
Peak collector current	$I_{CM}$	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$		2000	A
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		-20	20	V
DC forward current	$I_F$			1000	A
Peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$		2000	A
Surge current	$I_{FSM}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$ , $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , half-sinewave		11000	A
IGBT short circuit SOA	$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 4500\text{ V}$ , $V_{CEM\text{ CHIP}} \leq 6500\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ , $T_{vj} \leq 150\text{ °C}$		10	$\mu\text{s}$
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	1 min, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$		10200	V
Junction temperature	$T_{vj}$			175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj(op)}$		-40	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Case temperature	$T_C$		-50	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-50	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Mounting torques	$M_s$	Base-heatsink, M6 screws	4	6	Nm
	$M_{t1}$	Main terminals, M8 screws	8	10	
	$M_{t1}$	Auxiliary terminals, M4 screws	2	3	

<sup>1)</sup> Maximum rated values indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur per IEC 60747

IGBT characteristic values <sup>2)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ.	max	Unit	
Collector (-emitter) breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	6500		V	
			$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$	6500		V	
			$T_{vj} = -40\text{ °C}$	6000		V	
Collector-emitter <sup>3)</sup> saturation voltage	$V_{CE\text{ sat}}$	$I_C = 1000\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		3.1	3.6	V
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		4.1	4.7	V
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		4.4		V
Collector cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = 6500\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$			1	mA
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		25	70	mA
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		95		mA
Gate leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}, T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	-500		500	nA	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(TO)}$	$I_C = 240\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}, T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$	5.5		7.5	V	
Gate charge	$Q_{ge}$	$I_C = 1000\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 3600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = -15\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		8.3		$\mu\text{C}$	
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}, T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		101		nF	
Internal gate resistance	$R_{Gint}$			0.74			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		520		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		500		ns
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		500		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		155		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		160		ns
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		160		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 15\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		5000		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		5650		ns
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		5900		ns
Fall time	$t_f$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 15\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		380		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		460		ns
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		500		ns
Turn-on switching energy	$E_{on}$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		4100		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		5250		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		5800		mJ
Turn-off switching energy	$E_{off}$	$V_{CC} = 3600\text{ V}, I_C = 1000\text{ A},$ $R_G = 15\ \Omega, C_{GE} = 220\text{ nF},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $L_\sigma = 150\text{ nH}, \text{ inductive load}$	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ °C}$		4200		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$		5400		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$		5650		mJ
Short circuit current	$I_{SC}$	$t_{psc} \leq 10\ \mu\text{s}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V},$ $V_{CC} = 4500\text{ V},$ $V_{CEM,CHIP} \leq 6500\text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	4800		A	

<sup>2)</sup> Characteristic values according to IEC 60747 – 9<sup>3)</sup> Collector-emitter saturation voltage is given at chip level

Diode characteristic values <sup>4)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ.	max	Unit	
Forward voltage <sup>5)</sup>	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 1000 A	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C	3.05	3.5	V	
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		3.4	3.9	V
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C		3.35		V
Reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>		T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C	1710		A	
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		2230		A
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C		2490		A
Recovered charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3600 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 1000 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V, R <sub>G</sub> = 1.5 Ω, C <sub>GE</sub> = 220 nF, L <sub>σ</sub> = 150 nH inductive load	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C	1210		μC	
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		1950		μC
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C		2260		μC
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C	1400		ns	
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		1400		ns
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C		1380		ns
Reverse recovery energy	E <sub>rec</sub>		T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C	2300		mJ	
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		4150		mJ
			T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C		4900		mJ

<sup>4)</sup> Characteristic values according to IEC 60747 – 2

<sup>5)</sup> Forward voltage is given at chip level

Package properties <sup>6)</sup>

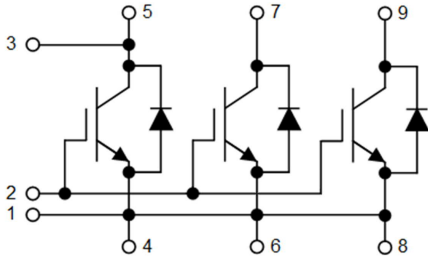
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ.	max	Unit	
IGBT thermal resistance junction to case	R <sub>th(j-c)IGBT</sub>				0.0098	K/W	
Diode thermal resistance junction to case	R <sub>th(j-c)DIODE</sub>				0.016	K/W	
IGBT thermal resistance <sup>2)</sup> case to heatsink	R <sub>th(c-s)IGBT</sub>	IGBT per switch, λ grease = 1W/m x K		0.008		K/W	
Diode thermal resistance <sup>2)</sup> case to heatsink	R <sub>th(c-s)DIODE</sub>	Diode per switch, λ grease = 1W/m x K		0.011		K/W	
Partial discharge voltage	V <sub>e</sub>	f = 50 Hz, Q <sub>PD</sub> ≤ 10pC (acc. to IEC 61287)	5100			V	
Comparative tracking index	CTI		600			V	
Module stray inductance	L <sub>σ CE</sub>			18		nH	
Resistance, terminal-chip	R <sub>CC+EE'</sub>		T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	0.07		mΩ	
			T <sub>C</sub> = 125 °C		0.1		mΩ
			T <sub>C</sub> = 150 °C		0.11		mΩ

Mechanical properties <sup>6)</sup>

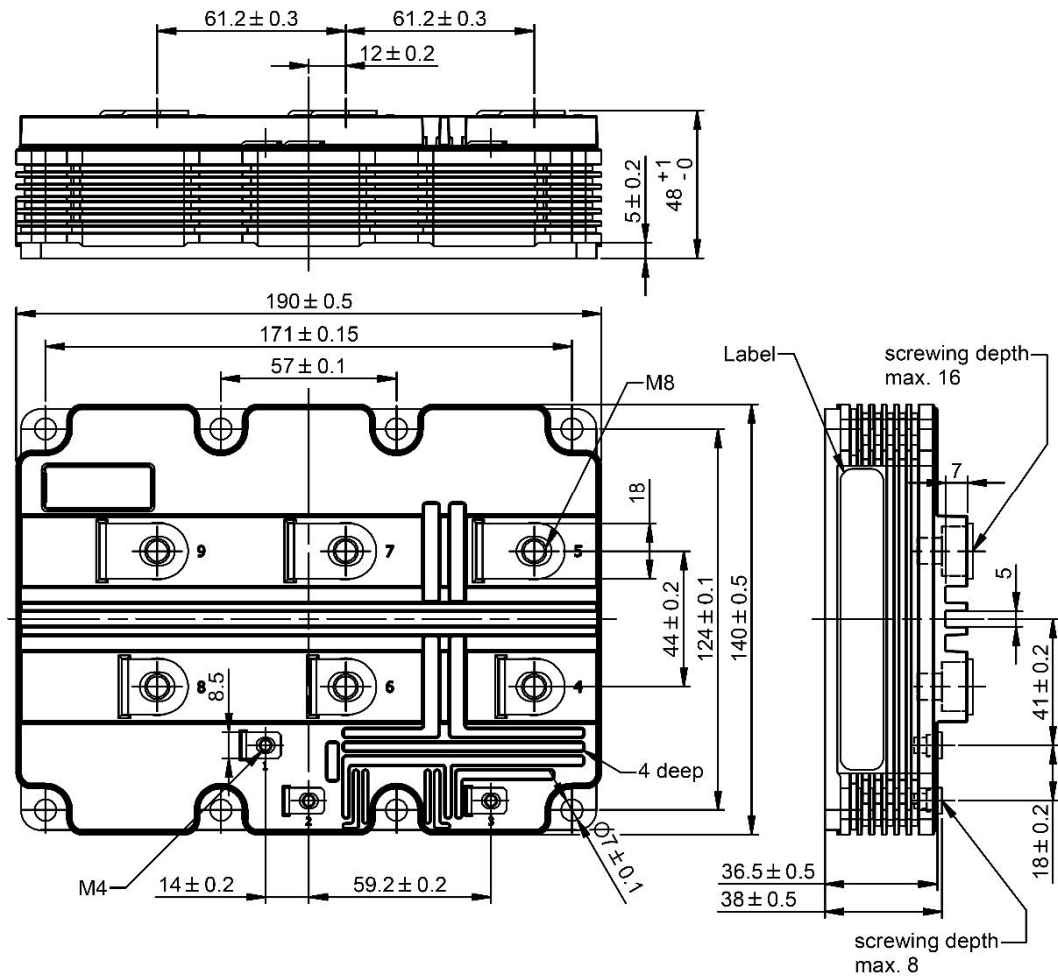
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ.	max	Unit
Dimensions	L x W x H	Typical		190 x 140 x 48		mm
Clearance distance in air	d <sub>a</sub>	According to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	40		mm
			Term. to term:	26		mm
Surface creepage distance	d <sub>s</sub>	According to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	64		mm
			Term. to term:	56		mm
Mass	m			1330		g

<sup>6)</sup> Package and mechanical properties according to IEC 60747 – 15

Electrical configuration



Outline drawing (mm)



Note: This is an electrostatic sensitive device, please observe the international standard IEC 60747-1, chapter VIII. This product has been designed and qualified for industrial level.

Fig. 1 Typical on-state characteristics, chip level

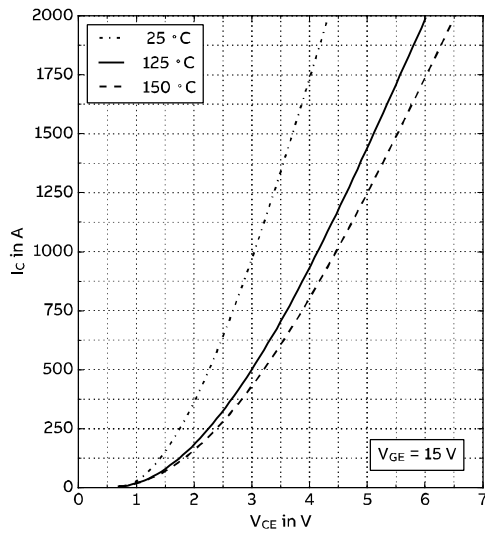


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristics, chip level

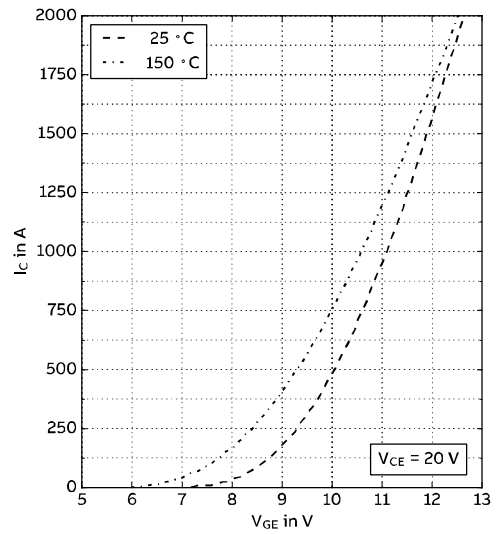


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristics, chip level

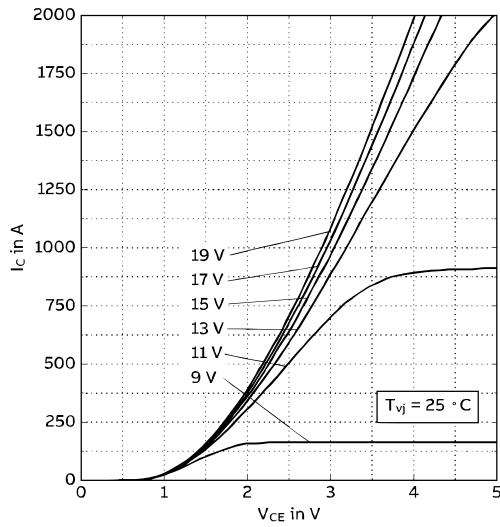


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristics, chip level

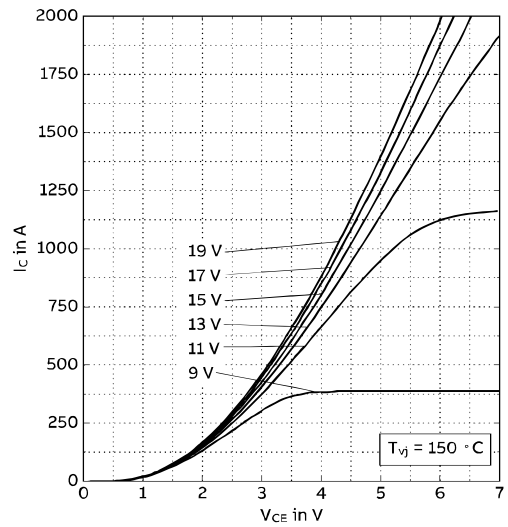


Fig. 5 Typical switching energies per pulse vs. collector current

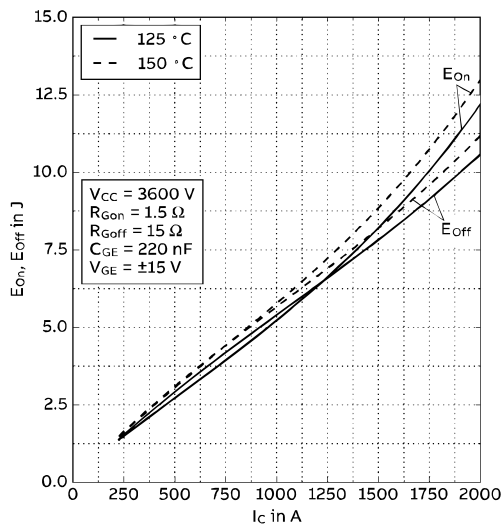


Fig. 6 Typical switching energies per pulse vs. gate resistor

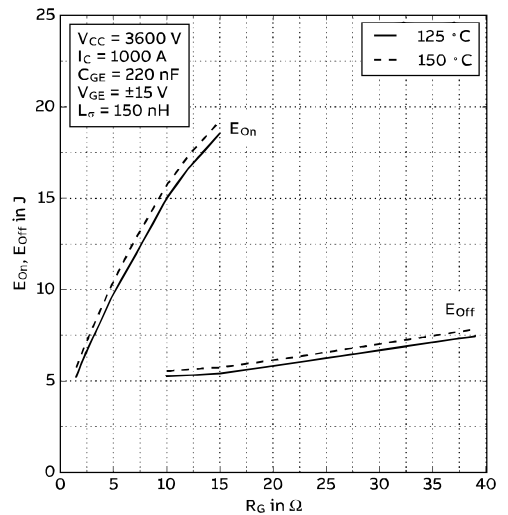


Fig. 7 Typical switching times vs. collector current

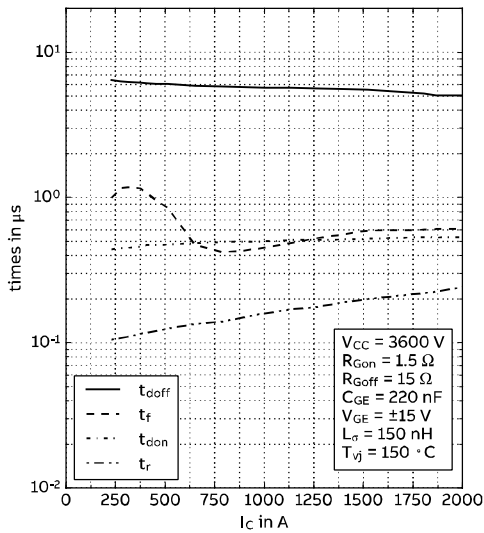


Fig. 8 Typical switching times vs. gate resistor

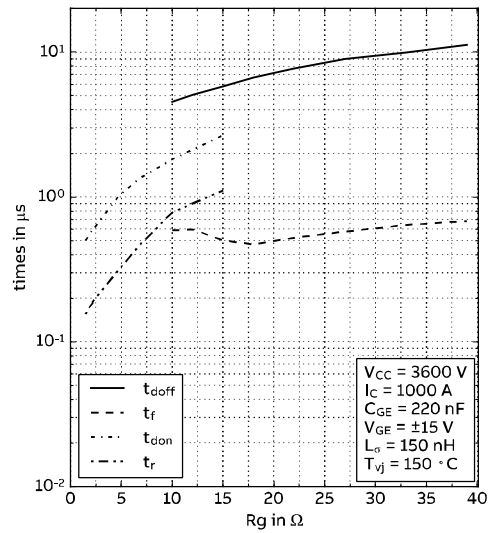


Fig. 9 Typical gate charge characteristics

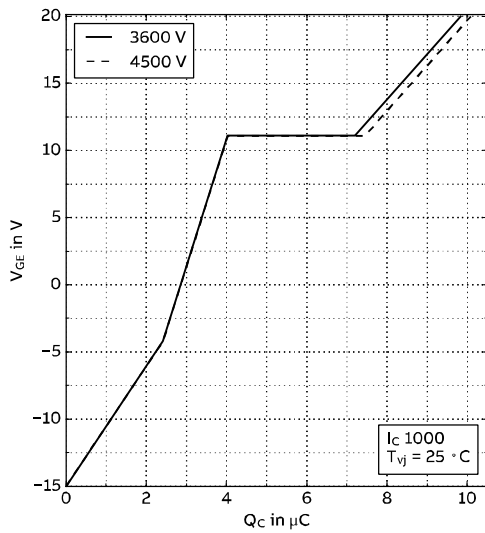


Fig. 10 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

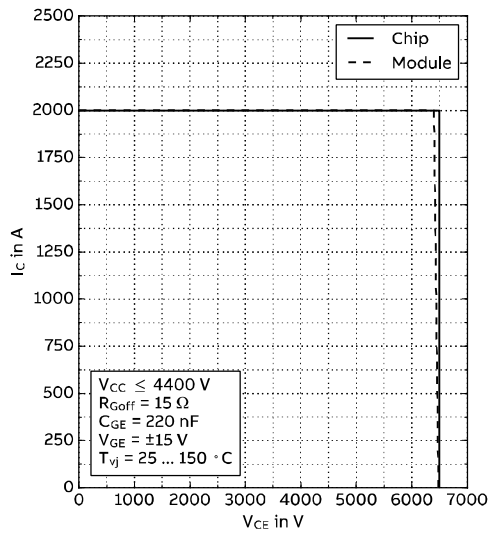


Fig. 11 Typical diode forward characteristics chip level

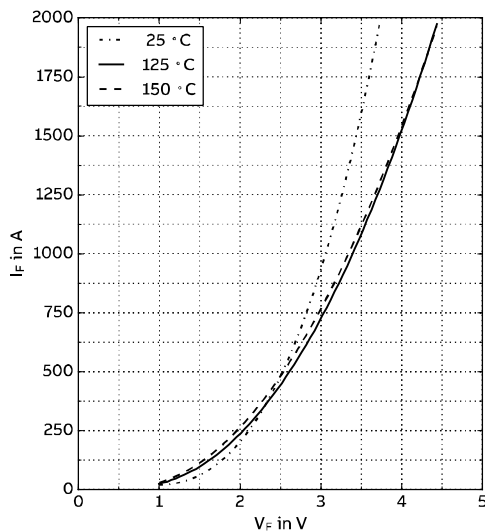


Fig. 12 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs. forward current

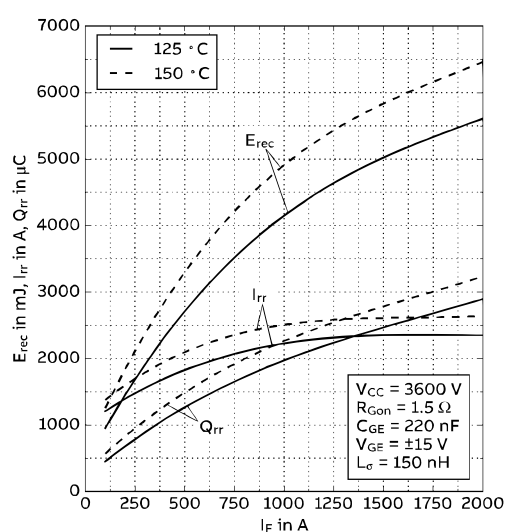


Fig. 13 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs. di/dt

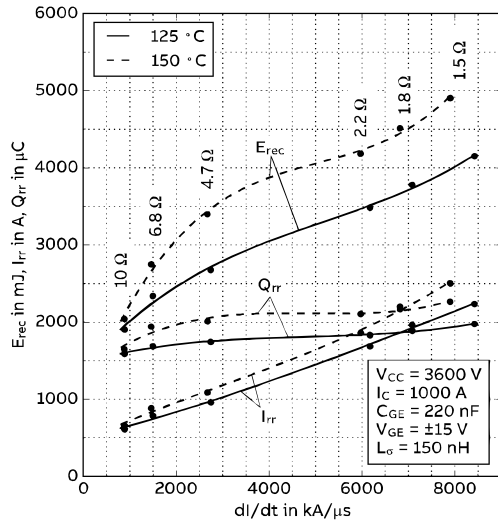


Fig. 14 Safe operating area diode (SOA)

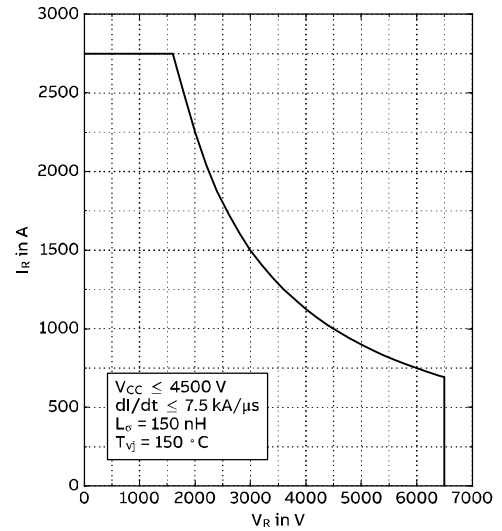
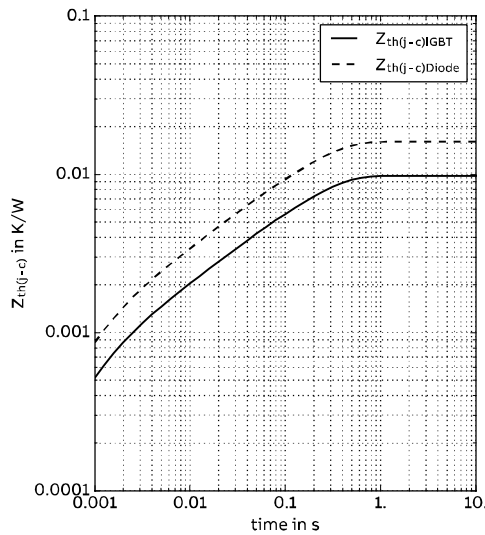


Fig. 15 Thermal impedance vs. time



Analytical function of the transient thermal resistance

$$Z_{th(j-c)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i (1 - e^{-t/\tau_i})$$

	i	1	2	3	4	5
IGBT	R <sub>i</sub> (K/kW)	0.9	2.35	4.84	1.68	
	τ <sub>i</sub> (ms)	3609	364	51	3.7	
DIODE	R <sub>i</sub> (K/kW)	1.95	6.11	5.9	2.06	
	τ <sub>i</sub> (ms)	2283	160	32	2.7	

Related documents:

- 5SYA 2039 Mounting Instructions for HiPak modules
- 5SYA 2042 Failure rates of IGBT modules due to cosmic rays
- 5SYA 2043 Load – cycle capability of HiPaks
- 5SYA 2045 Thermal runaway during blocking
- 5SYA 2053 Applying IGBT
- 5SYA 2058 Surge currents for IGBT diodes
- 5SYA 2093 Thermal design of IGBT modules
- 5SYA 2098 Paralleling of IGBT modules
- 5SZK 9111 Specification of environmental class for HiPak Storage
- 5SZK 9112 Specification of environmental class for HiPak Transportation
- 5SZK 9113 Specification of environmental class for HiPak Operation (Industry)
- 5SZK 9120 Specification of environmental class for HiPak