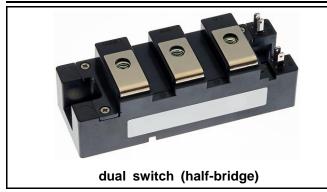


<IGBT Modules>

# CM150DY-24T

**HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE INSULATED TYPE** 



Collector current Ic ..... 150A Collector-emitter voltage VCES ..... 1 2 0 0 V Maximum junction temperature T<sub>vimax</sub> ...... 175°C dual switch (half-bridge) •Copper base plate (Nickel-plating) Nickel-plating tab terminals • RoHS Directive compliant

•UL Recognized under UL1557, File No. E323585

#### **APPLICATION**

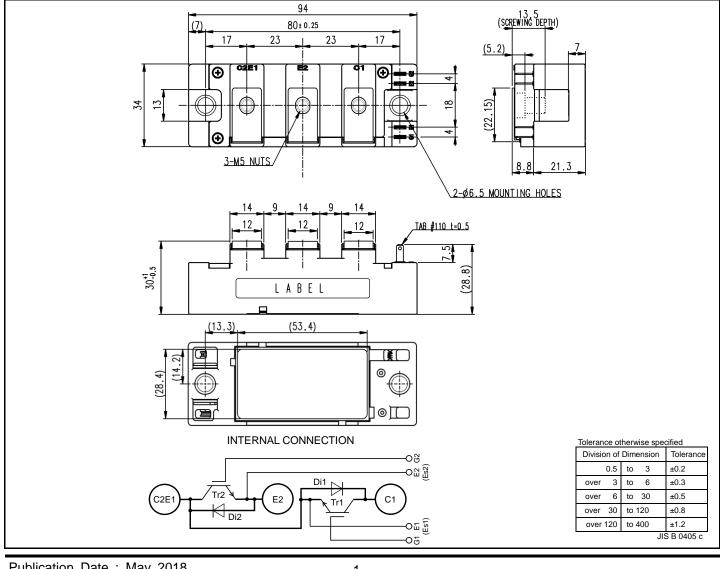
AC Motor Control, Motion/Servo Control, Power supply, etc.

**OPTION** (Below options are available.)

•PC-TIM (Phase Change Thermal Interface Material) pre-apply

#### **OUTLINE DRAWING & INTERNAL CONNECTION**





## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>vj</sub>=25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Item	Item Conditions		Unit	
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-emitter voltage	G-E short-circuited	1200	V	
$V_{\text{GES}}$	Gate-emitter voltage	C-E short-circuited	± 20	V	
lc		DC, T <sub>C</sub> =145 °C* (Note2, 4)	150		
I <sub>CRM</sub>	Collector current	Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	300	A	
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total power dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C (Note2, 4)	1610	W	
IE (Note1)		DC (Note2)	150		
IERM (Note1)	Emitter current	Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	300	A	
Visol	Isolation voltage	Terminals to base plate, RMS, f=60 Hz, AC 1 min	4000	V	
$T_{vjmax}$	Maximum junction temperature	Instantaneous event (overload)	175	- °C	
$T_{Cmax}$	Maximum case temperature	(Note4)	150*	C	
$T_{vjop}$	Operating junction temperature	Continuous operation (under switching)	-40 ~ +150	- °C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-	-40 ~ +150*		

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

Symbol	ltom	ltem Conditions		Limits			Linit
Symbol	Item Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
ICES	Collector-emitter cut-off current	V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>CES</sub> , G-E short-circuited		-	-	1.0	mA
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-emitter leakage current	V <sub>GE</sub> =V <sub>GES</sub> , C-E short-circuited		-	-	0.5	μA
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate-emitter threshold voltage	I <sub>C</sub> =15 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =10 V		5.4	6.0	6.6	V
		I <sub>C</sub> =150 A, V <sub>GE</sub> =15 V,	T <sub>vj</sub> =25 °C	-	1.65	1.95	v
V <sub>CEsat</sub>		Refer to the figure of test circuit	T <sub>vj</sub> =125 °C	-	1.90	-	
(Terminal)		(Note5)	T <sub>vj</sub> =150 °C	-	1.95	-	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I <sub>C</sub> =150 A,	T <sub>vj</sub> =25 °C	-	1.55	1.80	v
V <sub>CEsat</sub>		V <sub>GE</sub> =15 V,	T <sub>vj</sub> =125 °C	-	1.75	-	
(Chip)		(Note5)	T <sub>vj</sub> =150 °C	-	1.80	-	
Cies	Input capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> =10 V, G-E short-circuited		-	-	30.8	nF
Coes	Output capacitance			-	-	0.9	
Cres	Reverse transfer capacitance	7		-	-	0.4	1
Q <sub>G</sub>	Gate charge	V <sub>CC</sub> =600 V, I <sub>C</sub> =150 A, V <sub>GE</sub> =15 V		-	1.0	-	μC
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on delay time	V <sub>CC</sub> =600 V, I <sub>C</sub> =150 A, V <sub>GE</sub> =±15 V, R <sub>G</sub> =0 Ω, Inductive load		-	-	500	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time			-	-	150	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off delay time			-	-	500	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time			-	-	300	
(Note 1)		I <sub>E</sub> =150 A, G-E short-circuited,	T <sub>vj</sub> =25 °C	-	1.75	2.15	v
V <sub>EC</sub> (Note.1)		Refer to the figure of test circuit	T <sub>vj</sub> =125 °C	-	1.90	-	
(Terminal)		(Note5)	T <sub>vj</sub> =150 °C	-	1.90	-	
(Nata 4)	<ul> <li>Emitter-collector voltage</li> </ul>	I <sub>E</sub> =150 A,	T <sub>vj</sub> =25 °C	-	1.65	2.00	
V <sub>EC</sub> (Note.1)		G-E short-circuited,	T <sub>vj</sub> =125 °C	-	1.65	-	V
(Chip)		(Note5)	T <sub>vj</sub> =150 °C	-	1.65	-	
t <sub>rr</sub> <sup>(Note1)</sup>	Reverse recovery time	$V_{CC}$ =600 V, I <sub>E</sub> =150 A, V <sub>GE</sub> =±15 V,		-	-	400	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub> (Note1)	Reverse recovery charge	$R_{G}=0 \Omega$ , Inductive load		-	15	-	μC
Eon	Turn-on switching energy per pulse	$V_{CC}$ =600 V, I <sub>C</sub> =I <sub>E</sub> =150 A, V <sub>GE</sub> =±15 V, R <sub>G</sub> =0 Ω, T <sub>vj</sub> =150 °C,		-	11.6	-	
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off switching energy per pulse			-	15.7	-	mJ
Err (Note1)	Reverse recovery energy per pulse	Inductive load		-	6.8	-	mJ
R <sub>CC'+EE'</sub>	Internal lead resistance	Main terminals-chip, per switch, T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C (Note4)		-	0.2	-	mΩ
r <sub>g</sub>	Internal gate resistance	Per switch		-	3.0	-	Ω

\*: The value of PC-TIM applied module is limited by the heat resistant temperature of PC-TIM.

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
		Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$		Junction to case, per Inverter IGBT (Note4)	-	-	93	K/kW
$R_{th(j-c)D}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to case, per Inverter FWD (Note4)	-	-	161	r/kvv
R <sub>th(c-s)</sub>	Contact thermal resistance	Case to heat sink, per 1 module Thermal grease applied (Note4, 6)	-	36.6	-	K/kW

#### **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	lterr	Item Conditions		Limits			l la it
	nem			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Mt	Mounting torque	Main terminals	M 5 screw	2.5	3.0	3.5	N∙m
Ms	Mounting torque	Mounting to heat sink	M 6 screw	3.5	4.0	4.5	N∙m
d	Creepage distance	Terminal to terminal		18.4	-	-	mm
ds		Terminal to base plate		21.1	-	-	
d <sub>a</sub> Cl	Clearance	Terminal to terminal		9.6	-	-	
	Clearance	Terminal to base plate		16.7	-	-	mm
e <sub>c</sub>	Flatness of base plate	On the centerline (Note7)		±0	-	+200	μm
m	mass	-		-	120	-	g

\*: This product is compliant with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) directive 2011/65/EU.

Note1. Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-collector free-wheeling diode (FWD).

2. Junction temperature (T  $_{\nu j})$  should not increase beyond T  $_{\nu j\,m\,ax}$  rating.

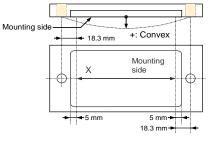
3. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that the device junction temperature  $(T_{vj})$  dose not exceed  $T_{vjmax}$  rating.

4. Case temperature (T<sub>c</sub>) and heat sink temperature (T<sub>s</sub>) are defined on the each surface (mounting side) of base plate and heat sink just under the chips. Refer to the figure of chip location.

5. Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise. Refer to the figure of test circuit.

6. Typical value is measured by using thermally conductive grease of  $\lambda$ =3.0 W/(m·K)/D<sub>(C-S)</sub>=50 µm.

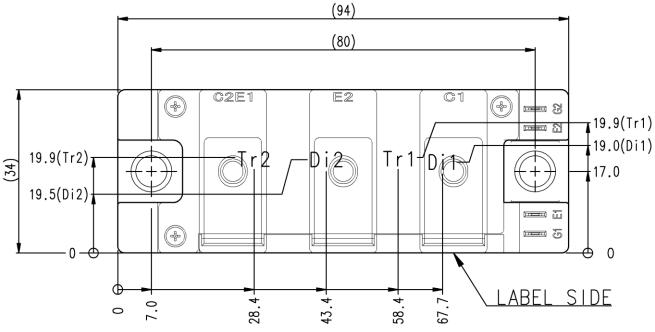
7. The base plate (mounting side) flatness measurement point is as follows of the following figure.



#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

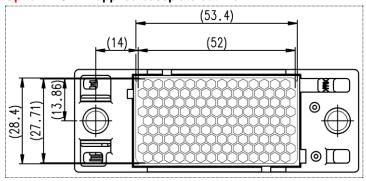
Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
	item	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>cc</sub>	(DC) Supply voltage	Applied across C1-E2 terminals	-	600	850	V
$V_{\text{GEon}}$	Gate (-emitter drive) voltage	Applied across G1-Es1/G2-Es2 terminals	13.5	15.0	16.5	V
R <sub>G</sub>	External gate resistance	Per switch	0	-	39	Ω

#### **CHIP LOCATION (Top view)**



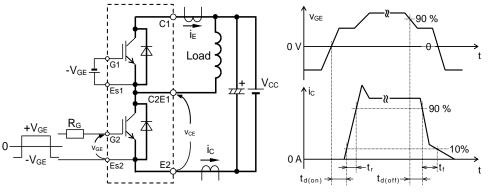
Tr1/Tr2: IGBT, Di1/Di2: FWD

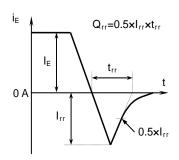
#### **Option:** PC-TIM applied baseplate outline



Dimension in mm, tolerance: ±1 mm

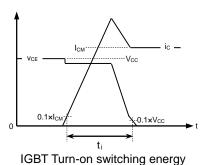
#### TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

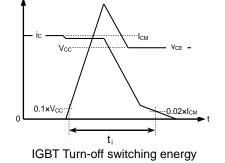


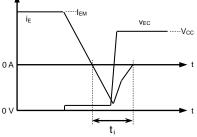


Switching characteristics test circuit and waveforms

trr, Qrr characteristics test waveform



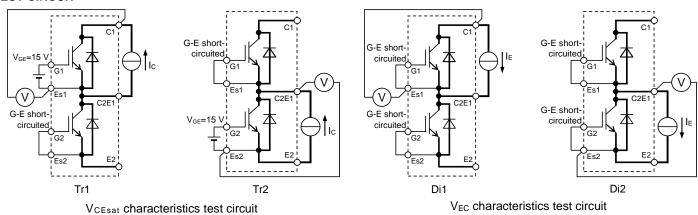




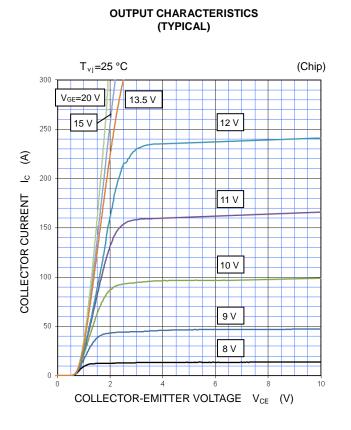
FWD Reverse recovery energy

Turn-on / Turn-off switching energy and Reverse recovery energy test waveforms (Integral time instruction drawing)

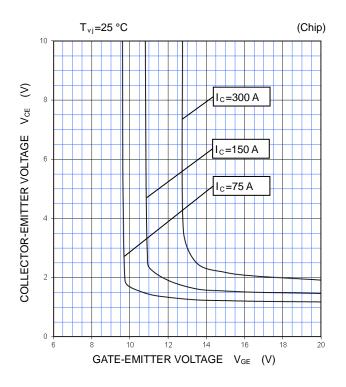
#### **TEST CIRCUIT**

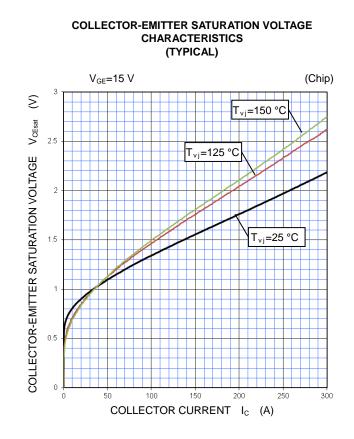


#### PERFORMANCE CURVES

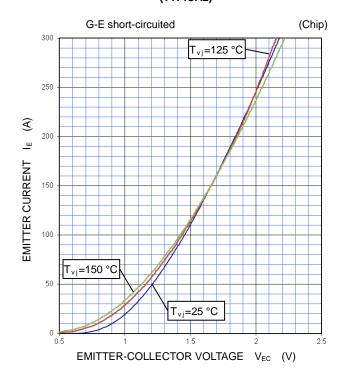


## COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

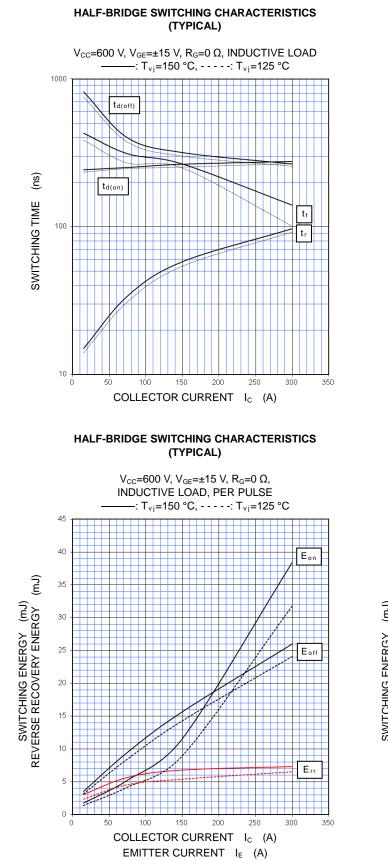


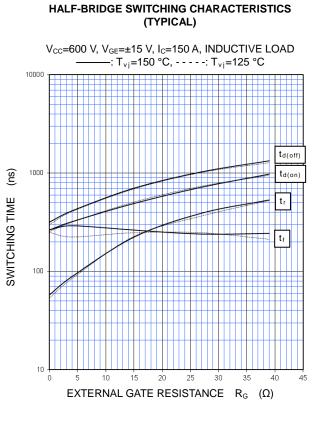


#### FREE WHEELING DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

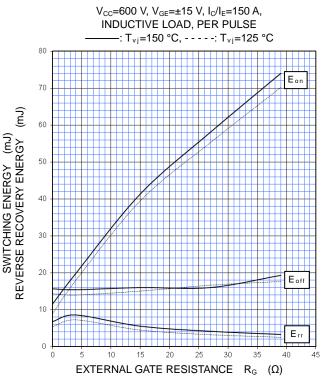


#### PERFORMANCE CURVES

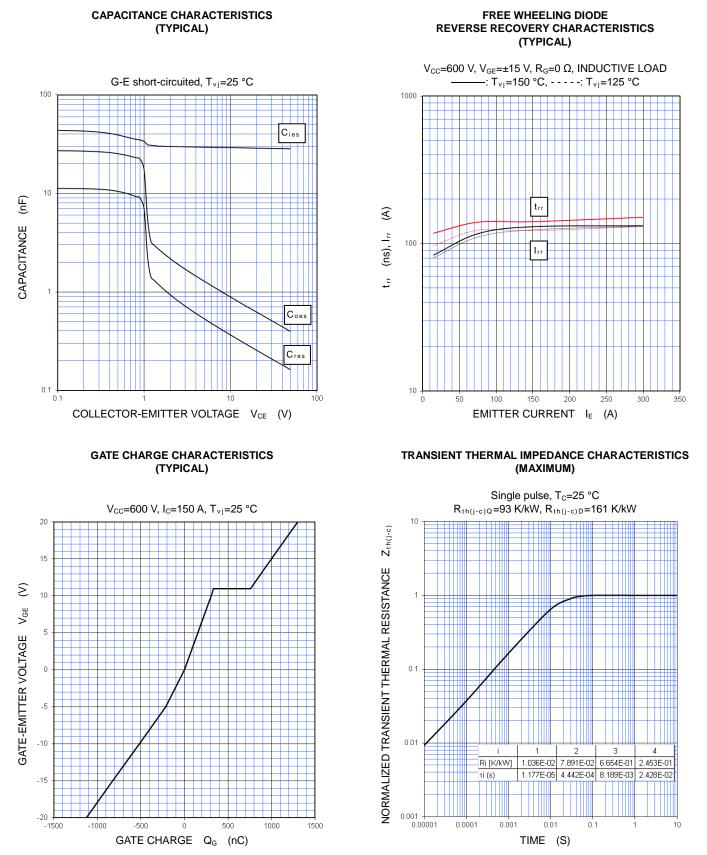




HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



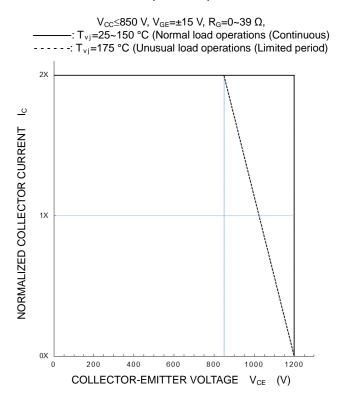
#### PERFORMANCE CURVES



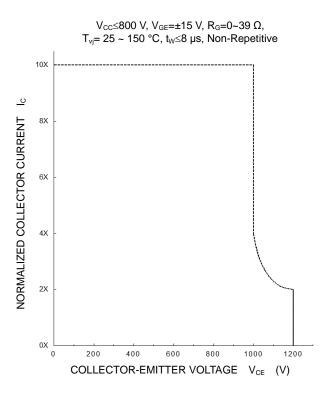
Note: The characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

#### PERFORMANCE CURVES

#### TURN-OFF SWITCHING SAFE OPERATIONG AREA (REVERSE BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA) (MAXIMUM)



## SHORT-CIRCUIT SAFE OPERATING AREA (MAXIMUM)



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