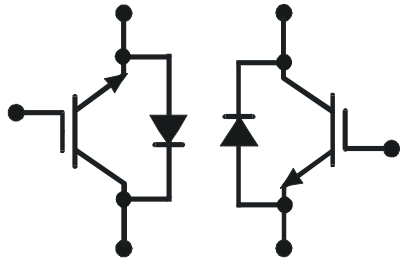


$V_{CE} = 1700\text{ V}$

$I_C = 800\text{ A}$

HiPak



IGBT Module

5SND 0800M170100

Doc. No. 5SYA1589-02 10 2020

- Low-loss, rugged SPT chip-set
- Smooth switching SPT chip-set for good EMC
- Industry standard package
- High power density
- AISiC base-plate for high power cycling capability
- AlN substrate for low thermal resistance
- 2 switches in one package
- Improved high reliability package
- Recognized under UL1557, File E196689



Maximum rated values ¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	max	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} \geq 25\text{ °C}$		1700	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_c = 80\text{ °C}$		800	A
Peak collector current	I_{CM}	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$, $T_c = 80\text{ °C}$		1600	A
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		-20	20	V
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$, per switch (IGBT)		4800	W
DC forward current	I_F			800	A
Peak forward current	I_{FRM}			1600	A
Surge current	I_{FSM}	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 125\text{ °C}$, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$, half-sinewave		6600	A
IGBT short circuit SOA	t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 1200\text{ V}$, $V_{CEMCHIP} \leq 1700\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 125\text{ °C}$		10	μs
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	1 min, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$		4000	V
Junction temperature	T_{vj}			150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj(op)}$		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Case temperature	T_c		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Mounting torques ²⁾	M_s	Base-heatsink, M6 screws	4	6	Nm
	M_{t1}	Main terminals, M8 screws	8	10	
	M_{t2}	Auxiliary terminals, M4 screws	2	3	

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

²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

IGBT characteristic values ³⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	
Collector (-emitter) breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1700			V	
Collector-emitter ⁴⁾ saturation voltage	$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	$I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.3	2.6	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.3	2.6	2.9	V
Collector cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			4	mA
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			40	mA
Gate leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-500		500	nA	
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(TO)}$	$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4.5		6.5	V	
Gate charge	Q_{ge}	$I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V} \dots 15 \text{ V}$		7.3		μC	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		76		nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			7.3			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			3.2			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 1.2 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	485		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	485			
Rise time	t_r	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 80 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	165		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	170			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 1.8 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	790		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	875			
Fall time	t_f	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 80 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	160		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	185			
Turn-on switching energy	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.2 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 80 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	160		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	250			
Turn-off switching energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.8 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 80 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	220		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	300			
Short circuit current	I_{SC}	$t_{psc} \leq 10 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$, $V_{CEM \text{ CHIP}} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$		3600		A	
Module stray inductance	$L_{\sigma \text{ CE}}$	per switch		24		nH	
Resistance, terminal-chip	$R_{CC+EE'}$	per switch	$T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.18		m Ω	
			$T_C = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.255			

³⁾ Characteristic values according to IEC 60747 – 9⁴⁾ Collector-emitter saturation voltage is given at chip level

Diode characteristic values ⁵⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Forward voltage ⁶⁾	V_F	$I_F = 800 \text{ A}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	1.65	2.0	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		1.7	
Reverse recovery current	I_{rr}		$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	560		A
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		730	
Recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 1.2 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	210		μC
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		385	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$L_\sigma = 80 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	690		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		975	
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}		$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	150		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		270	

⁵⁾ Characteristic values according to IEC 60747 – 2

⁶⁾ Forward voltage is given at chip level

Thermal properties ⁷⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
IGBT thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)IGBT}$	per switch			0.021	K/W
Diode thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)DIODE}$				0.036	K/W
IGBT thermal resistance ²⁾ case to heatsink	$R_{th(c-s)IGBT}$	IGBT per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W}/\text{m} \times \text{K}$		0.024		K/W
Diode thermal resistance ⁷⁾ case to heatsink	$R_{th(c-s)DIODE}$	Diode per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W}/\text{m} \times \text{K}$		0.048		K/W

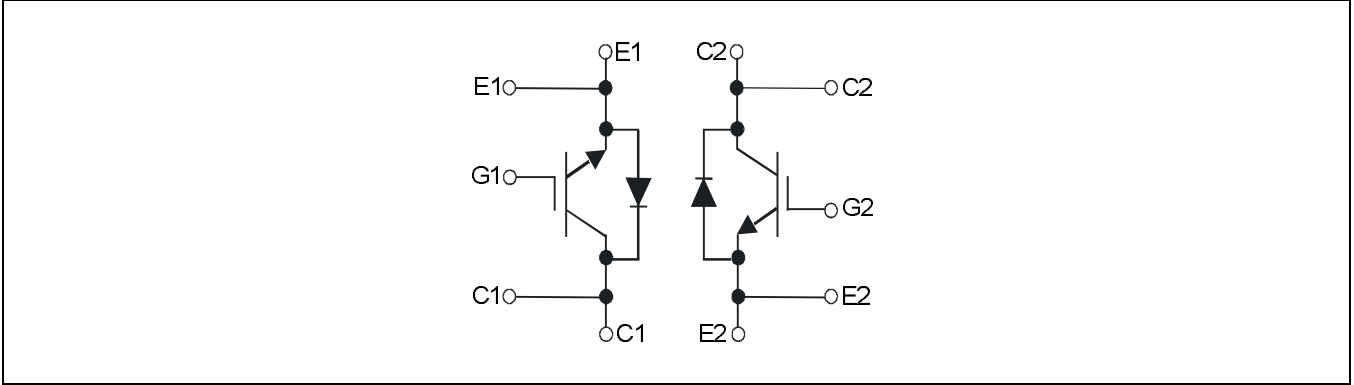
²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

Mechanical properties ⁷⁾

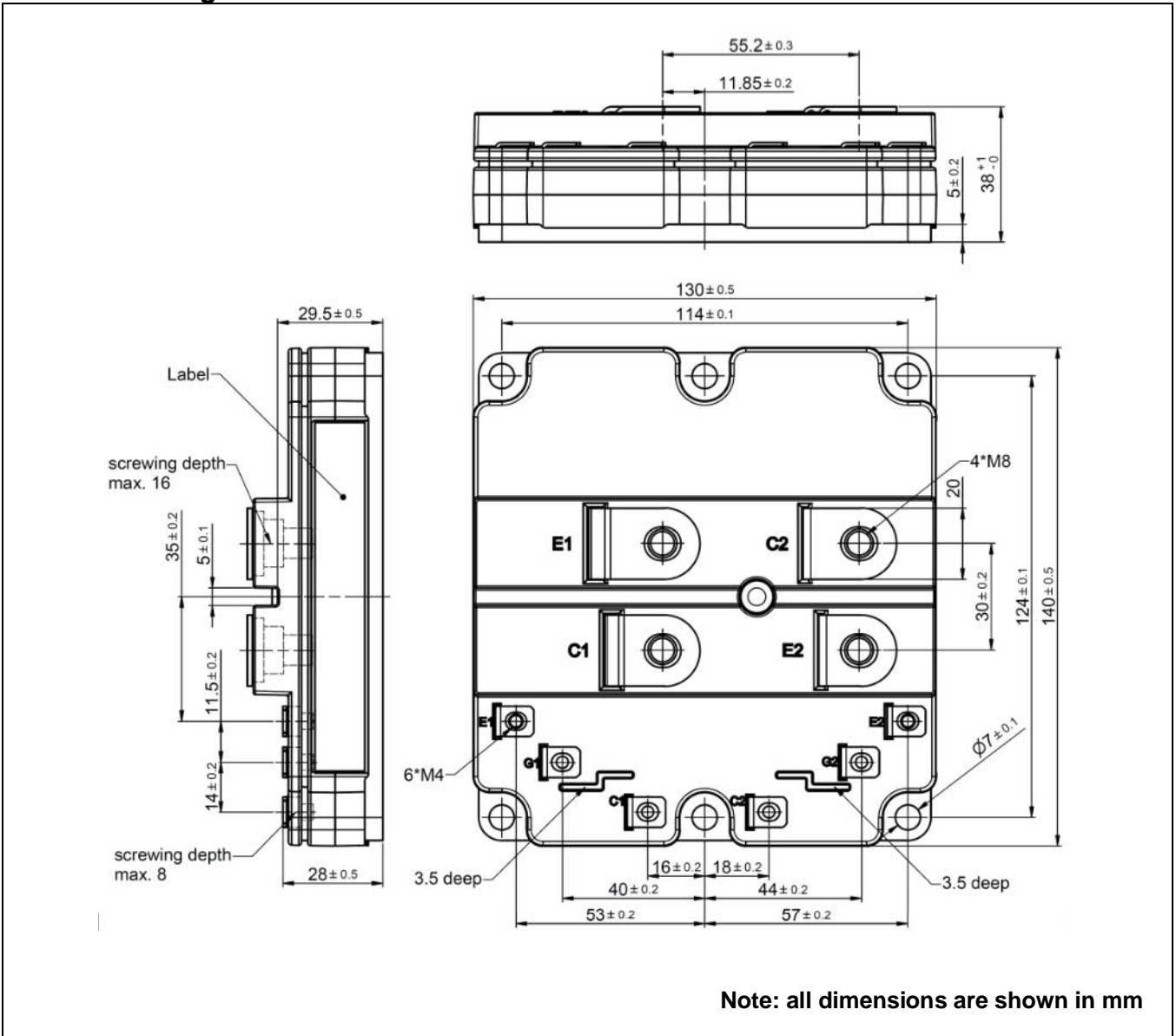
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Dimensions	$L \times W \times H$	Typical , see outline drawing	130 x 140 x 38			mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		600			
Clearance distance in air	d_a	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	10		mm
			Term. to term:	10		
Surface creepage distance	d_s	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	15		mm
			Term. to term:	15		
Mass	m			820		g

⁷⁾ Thermal and mechanical properties according to IEC 60747 – 15

Electrical configuration



Outline drawing ²⁾



²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

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

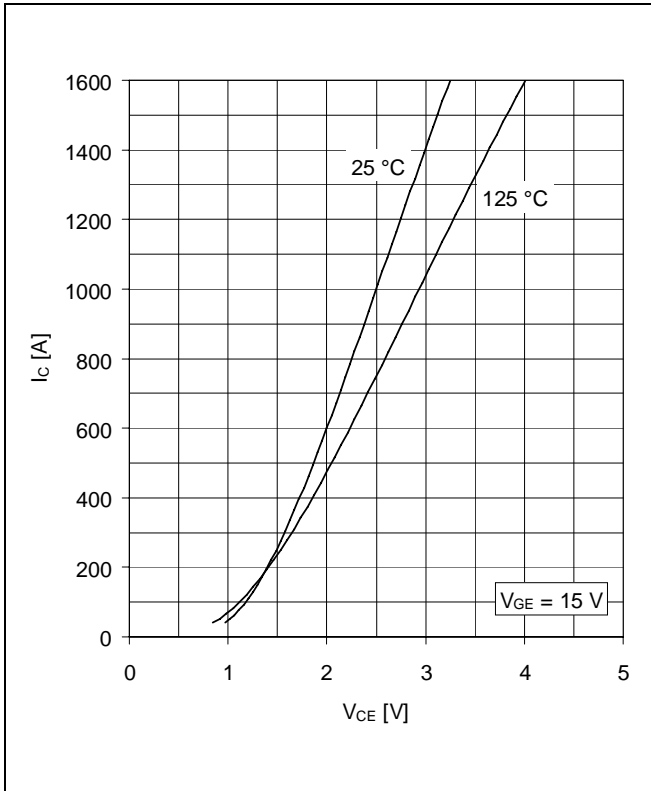


Fig. 1 Typical on-state characteristics, chip level

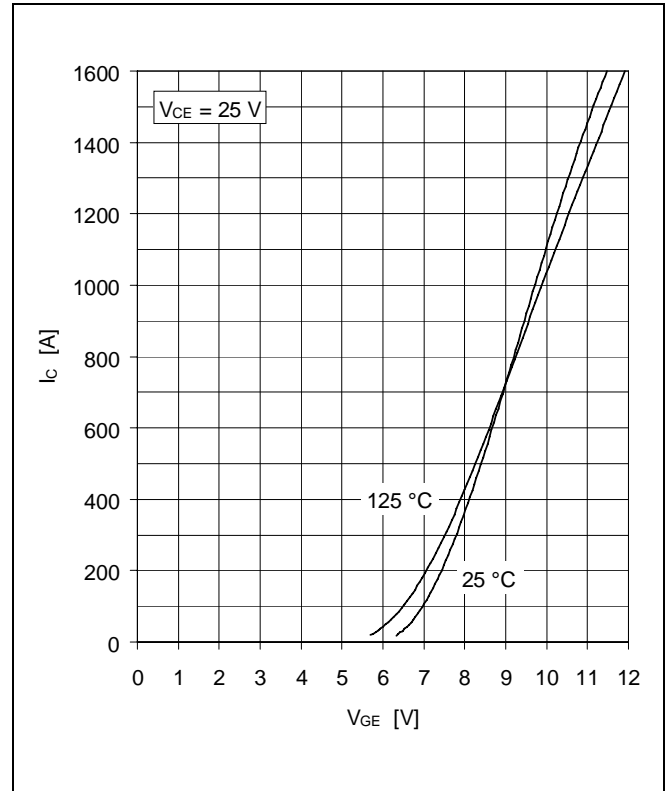


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristics, chip level

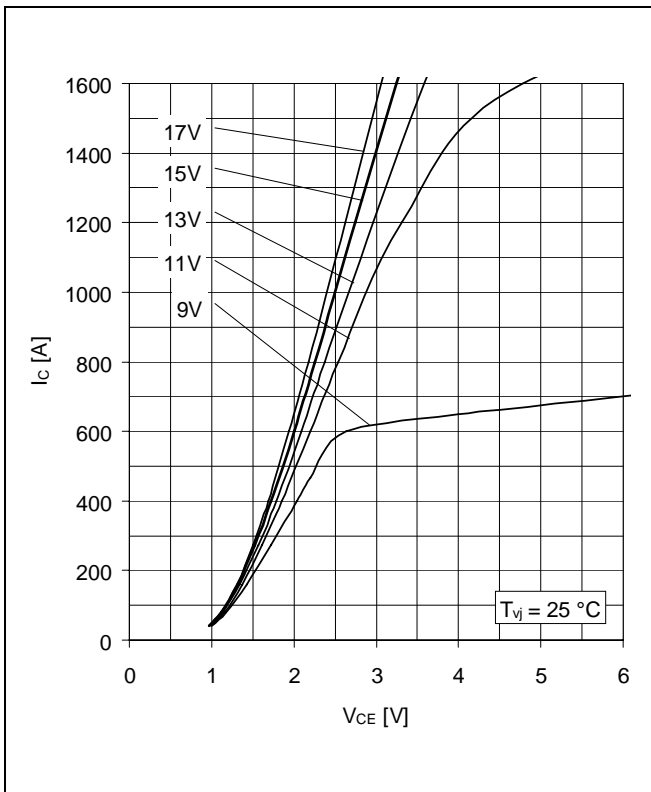


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristics, chip level

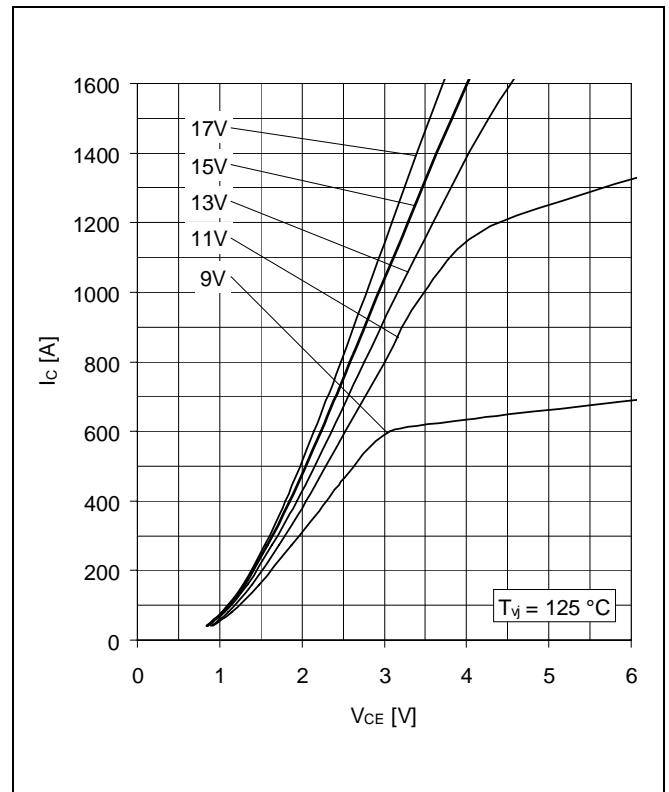


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristics, chip level

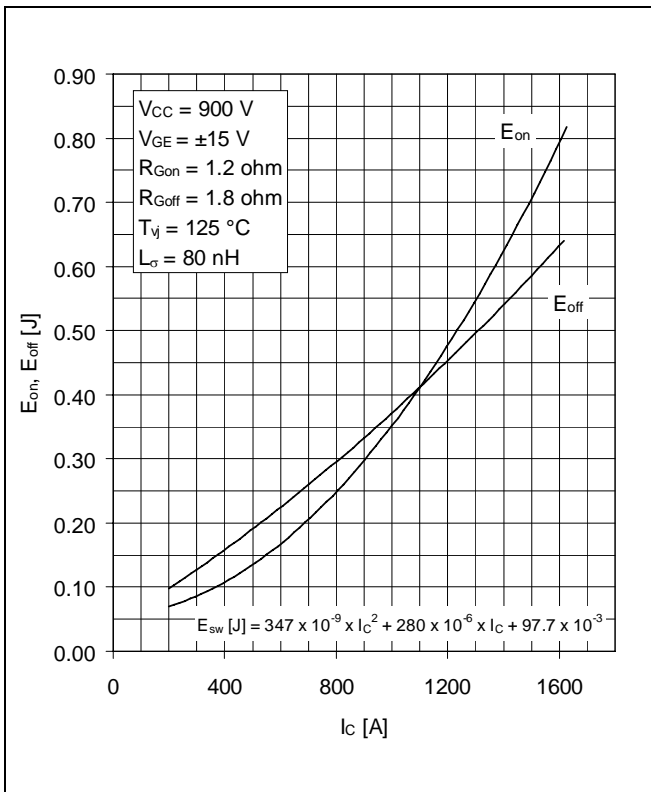


Fig. 5 Typical switching energies per pulse vs collector current

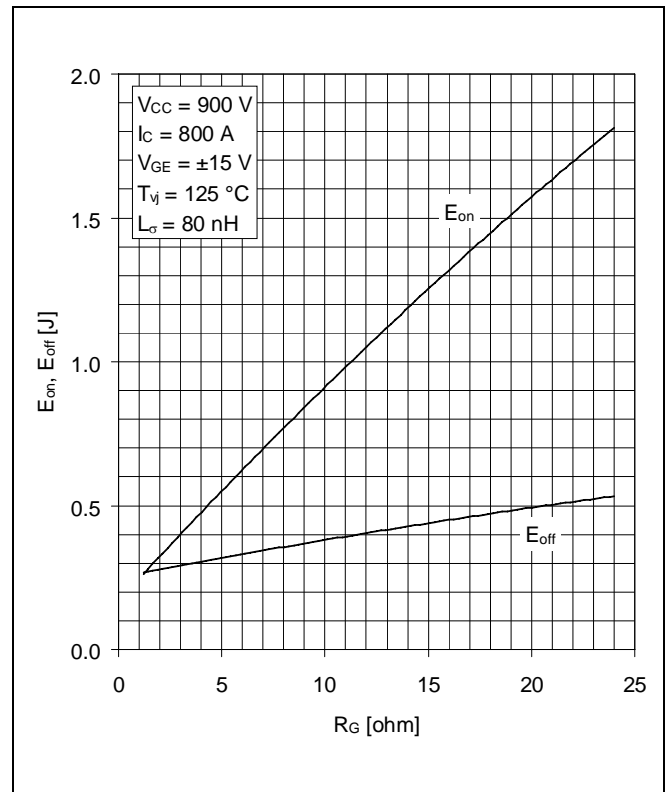


Fig. 6 Typical switching energies per pulse vs gate resistor

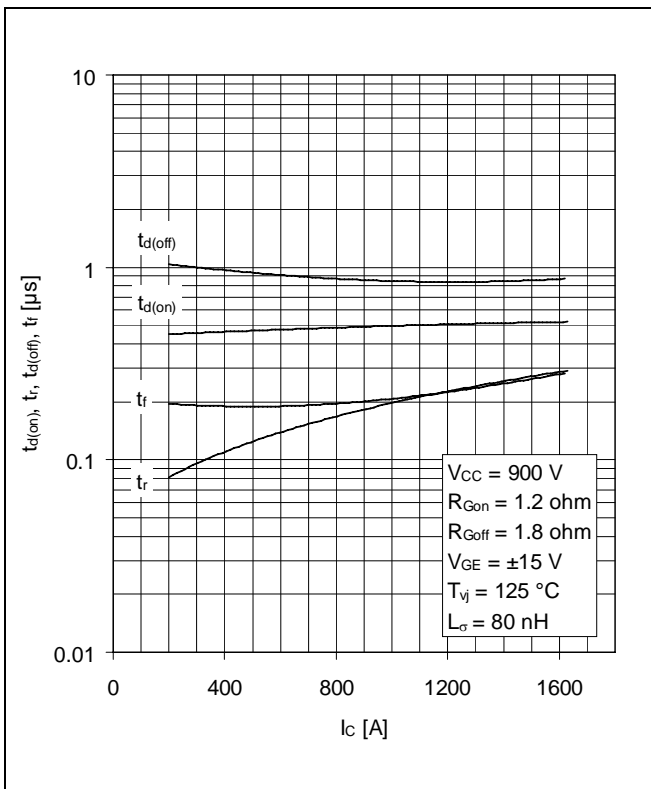


Fig. 7 Typical switching times vs collector current

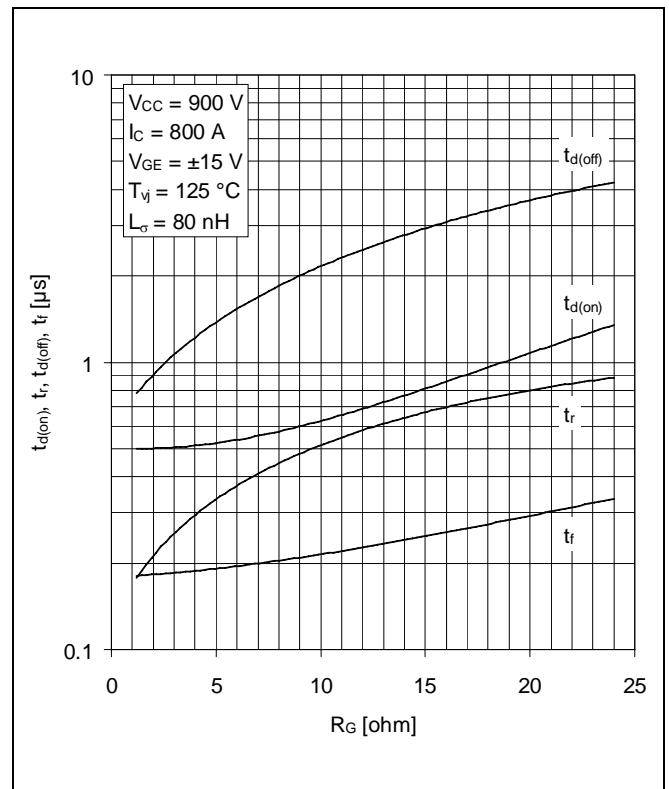


Fig. 8 Typical switching times vs gate resistor

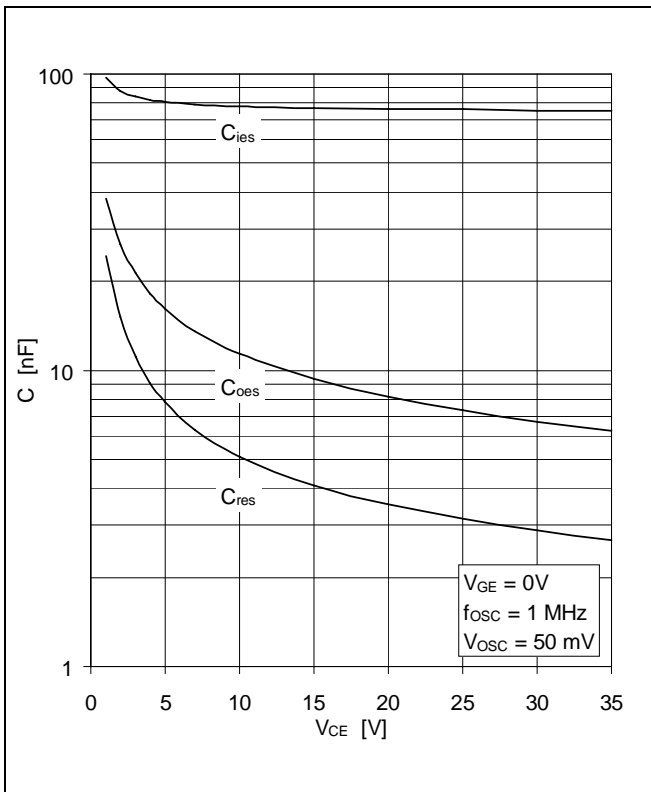


Fig. 9 Typical capacitances vs collector-emitter voltage

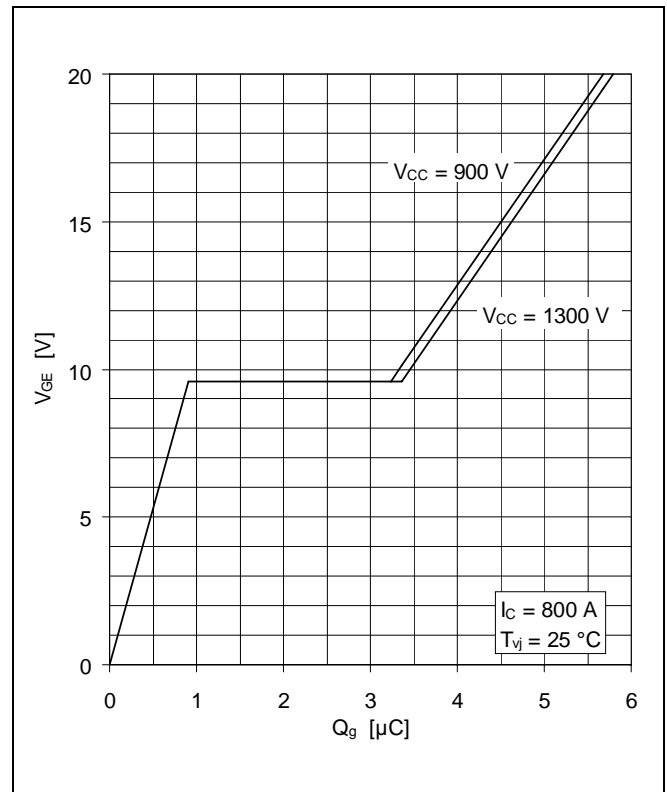


Fig. 10 Typical gate charge characteristics

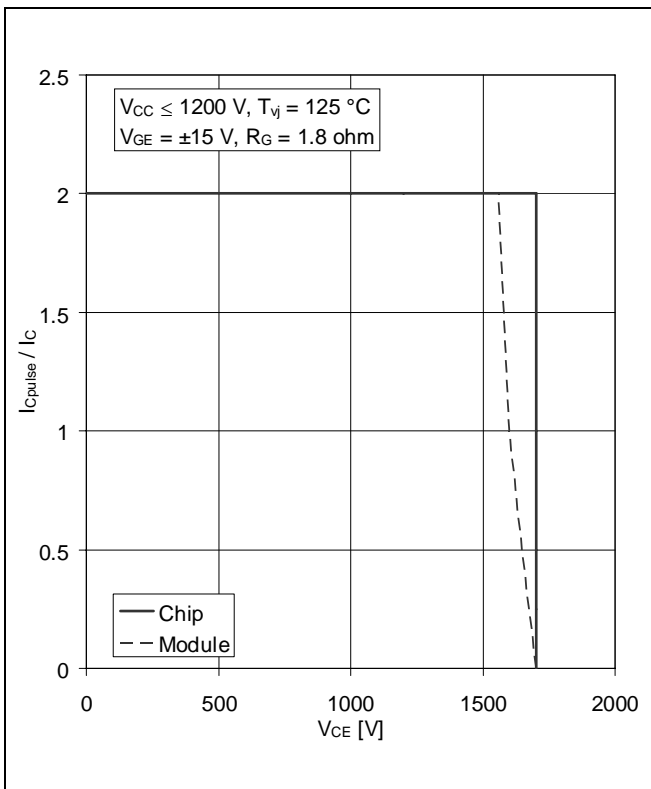


Fig. 11 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

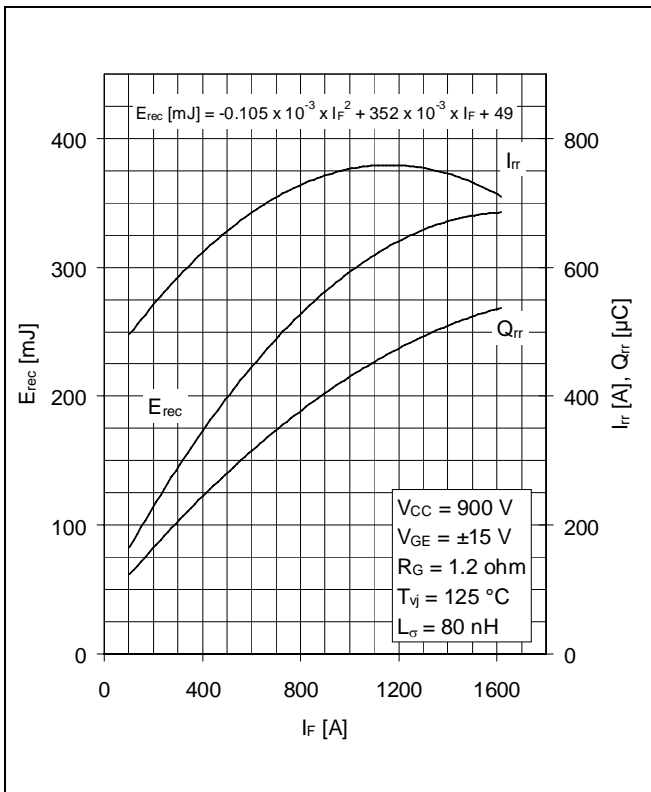


Fig. 12 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs forward current

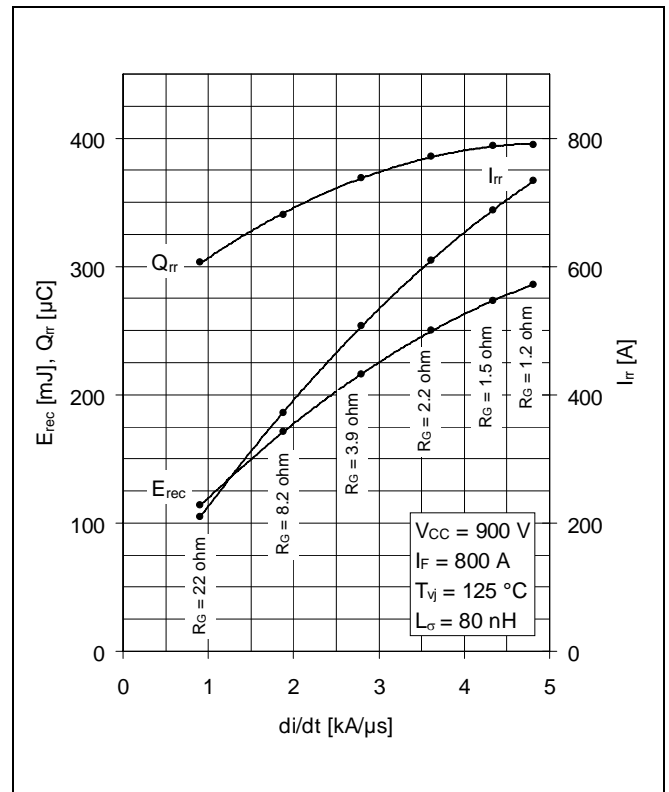


Fig. 13 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs di/dt

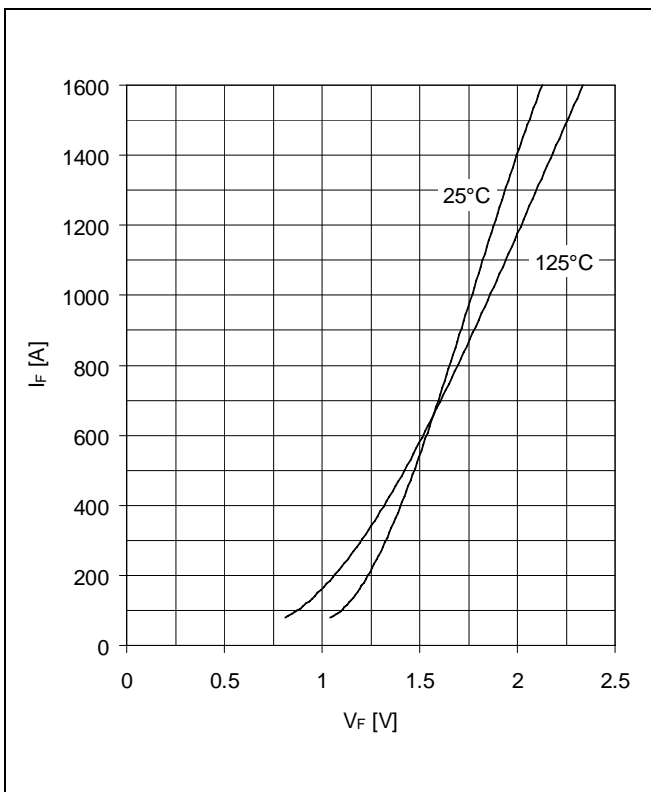


Fig. 14 Typical diode forward characteristics, chip level

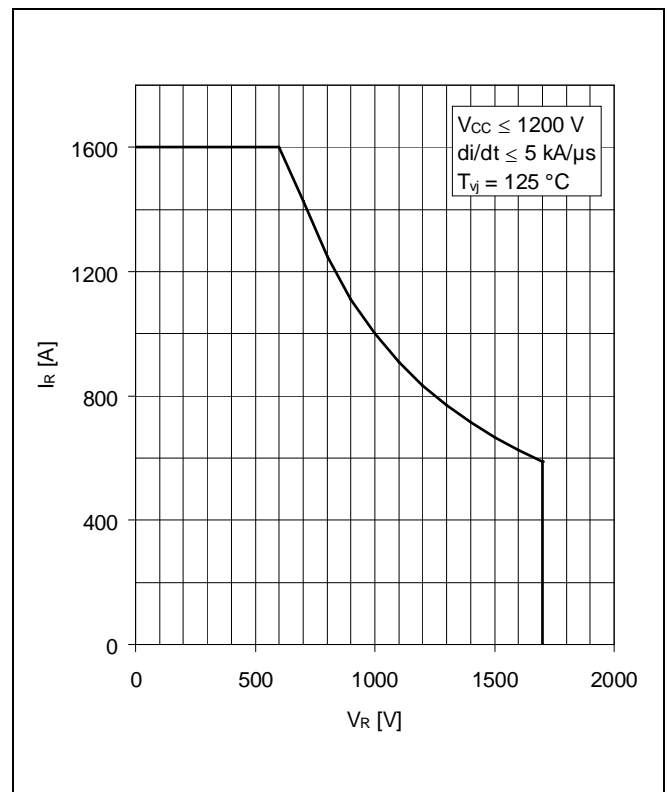


Fig. 15 Safe operating area diode (SOA)

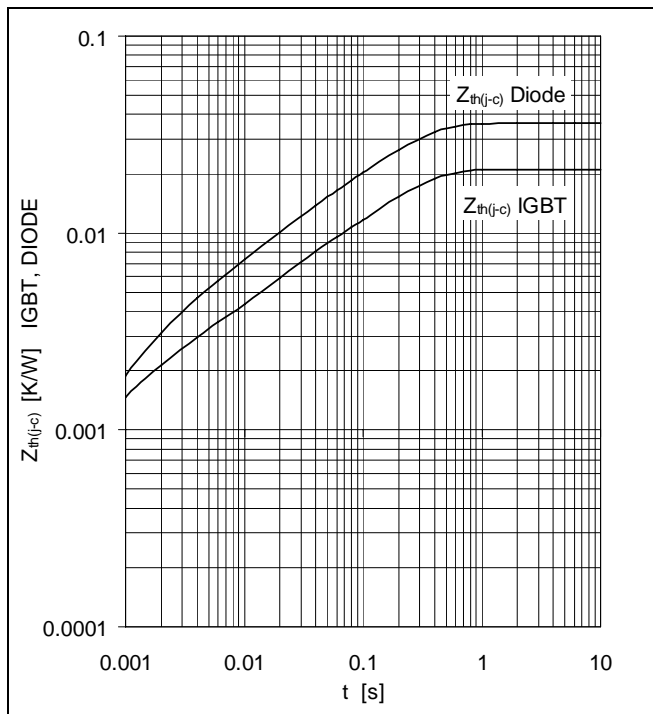


Fig. 16 Thermal impedance vs time

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance:

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

	i	1	2	3	4	
IGBT	R _i (K/kW)	15.2	3.6	1.49	0.74	
	τ _i (ms)	202	20.3	2.01	0.52	
DIODE	R _i (K/kW)	25.3	5.78	2.6	2.52	
	τ _i (ms)	210	29.6	7.01	1.49	

Related documents:

- 5SYA 2042 Failure rates of HiPak 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

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