

DIP-24H

600V/20A IGBT IPM DIP-24H 三相全桥驱动智能功率模块

Features

- Low-Loss,Short-Circuit Rated IGBTs
- Integrated high voltage gate drive circuit (HVIC)
- Built-in under voltage protection and over temperature, Over current protection and temperature output
- Insulation class 1500Vrms / min
- High reliability and thermal stability,good parameter consistency
- Compatible with 3.3V&5V input signal, effective at high level

Applications

- Air conditioning compressor
- Refrigerator compressor
- Frequency converter
- Air cleaner



Internal Electrical Schematic

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Absolute Maximum Ratings: $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Inverter Part			
Supply Voltage	VPN	450	V
Supply Voltage (surge)	V _{PN(surge)}	500	V
Collector – Emitter Voltage	Vce	600	V
Each IGBT Collector Current, T _C = 25°C, T _J ≤ 150°C	Ic	20	
Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak), $T_{C} = 25^{\circ} C, T_{J} \le 150^{\circ} C$	I _{CP}	40	A
Power dissipation per 1 chip $T_c=25^{\circ}C$	PD	53	W
Control Part		•	
Control Supply Voltage	Vcc	20	V
High-Side Control Bias Voltage	V _{BS}	20	V
Input Signal Voltage	VIN	-0.3~VCC+0.3	V
Fault Output Supply Voltage	V _{FO}	-0.3~VCC+0.3	V
Operating junction temperature	TJ	-40 to 150	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-40 to 125	°C
Single IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case	R _{ejcb}	1.89	°C/W
Single FRD thermal resistance, junction-case	R _{ØJCF}	2.35	°C∕W
Isolation test voltage (1min, RMS, f = 60Hz)	V _{ISO}	1500	Vrms

Note: The maximum junction temperature of the power chips is 150°C. To ensure the safe operation of DIPIPM, it is recommended that the average junction temperature should be limited to $Tj \le 125^{\circ}C(@Tc \le 100^{\circ}C)$

Recommended Operation Conditions: $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted

Denemator	Symbol		11-14		
Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{PN}	-	300	400	V
Control supply voltage	V _{cc}	13.2	-	20	V
High side control voltage	V _{BS}	13.0	-	20	V
High side grid output voltage	V _{HO}	VS	-	VB	V
Low side grid output voltage	V _{LO}	VSS	-	VCC	V



$\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{Electrical Characteristics} ~ (unless otherwise noted, ~ \textit{T}_{j} \texttt{=} \texttt{25}^{\circ}\texttt{C}, ~ \textit{V}_{\texttt{CC}}\texttt{=} \textit{V}_{\texttt{BS}}\texttt{=} \texttt{15V})$

Inverter Part

Barran	Symbol Condition		Value			11
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Collector – Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CE(SAT)}	$V_{CC}=V_{BS}=15V, V_{IN}=5V$ $I_{C}=20A$	-	1.7	2.2	V
FRD Forward Voltage	V _F	V _{IN} =0V, I _F =20A		1.6	2.2	V
	t _{on}		-	709	-	ns
	t _r		-	39	-	ns
High Side	t _{off}	$V_{PN} = 300V, V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15V,$ $I_{C} = 20A, V_{IN} = 0V \leftrightarrow 5V,$ Inductive load	-	669	-	ns
	t _f		-	57	-	ns
	t _{rr}		-	170	-	ns
	t _{on}		-	843	-	ns
	t _r		-	114	-	ns
Low Side	t _{off}		-	697	-	ns
	t _f		-	44	-	ns
	t _{rr}		-	192	-	ns
Collector – Emitter Leakage Current	I _{CES}	V _{CE} =600V	-	-	250	uA



Figure 1. Switching Time Definition



Control Part

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value			11
				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent V _{CC} supply current	lacc	V _{cc} =15V,	V _{IN} =0V	-	-	3.5	mA
Quiescent V _{BS} supply current	I _{QBS}	V _{BS} =0V,	V _{IN} =0V	-	75	-	uA
Fault Output Voltage	V _{FOH}	V _{SC} = 0 V, V _F Circuit: 10kΩ to 5V Pull–up		4.9	-	-	v
Taan Output Voltage	VFOL	V _{SC} =1V,	I _{FO} =1mA	-	-	0.9	v
Fault-Out Pulse Width	^t FO	Fault dura	tion	40	-	-	us
Short-Circuit Trip Level	VSC(ref)	V _{cc} =15V		0.42	0.46	0.51	v
Over temperature protection	от _t	LVIC temperature		100	120	140	°C
Over temperature protection hysteresis	от _{rh}	LVIC Temperature Hysteresis		-	10	-	°C
		LVIC Temperature=25°C		0.88	1.13	1.39	v
Temperature Output	VOT	LVIC Temperature=90°C		2.63	2.77	2.91	v
Low side undervoltage protection	UVDt	Detection level		10	11	12	v
Figure 5	UVDr	Reset level		9	10	11	v
High side undervoltage protection	UVDBt	Detection level		10	11	12	v
Figure 6			9	10	11	v	
ON Threshold Voltage	VIH	Logic high level	Between input	-	-	2.5	v
OFF Threshold Voltage	VIL	Logic low level	and COM	0.8	-	-	v

Bootstrap diode section

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value		Uni t	
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Forward voltage	V _F	I _F =10mA Tc=25°C	-	2.5	4.0	V
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	I _F =10mA Tc=25°C	-	50	-	ns



Pin Assignment



Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin name	Pin Description	
1-1	COM	Internal common ground terminal	
1-2	Vcc	Internal power terminal, No Connection	
2	V _{BU}	U-phase high side floating IC supply voltage	
3	V _{BV}	V-phase high side floating IC supply voltage	
4	V _{BW}	W-phase high side floating IC supply voltage	
5	I _{NUH}	U-phase high side gate driver input	
6	INVH	V-phase high side gate driver input	
7	I _{NWH}	W-phase high side gate driver input	
8	VCCH	High side gate drive supply voltage	
9	COM1	Module common ground	
10	INUL	U-phase low side gate driver input	
11	INVL	V-phase low side gate driver input	
12	INWL	W-phase low side gate driver input	
13	VCCL	low side gate drive supply voltage	
14	VFO	Fault Output	
15	Csc	External capacitor, used for short-circuit curre detection input and low-pass filtering	
16	COM2	Module common ground	
17	VOT	Temperature output terminal	



18	NW	W-phase DC negative terminal
19	NV	V-phase DC negative terminal
20	NU	U-phase DC negative terminal
21	W	Output for W Phase
22	V	Output for V Phase
23	U	Output for U Phase
24	Р	Positive DC-Link Input
25	NC	No Connection

Temperature output function description



Figure 2. LVIC Temperature - VOT Temperature Characteristics







- (1) If the temperature monitoring function is used, 5kΩ is connected to the VOT pin, the internal OTP function is ignored. If the internal over temperature shut-down function is used, keep the VOT pin open (no connection).
- (2) When the IPM is used for low-voltage control (for example, the working voltage of MCU is 3.3V), the VOT output voltage may be 3.3V higher than the control power supply voltage when the temperature rises sharply. If the system is used for low-voltage control, it is recommended to connect a clamping diode between the control power supply and the VOT output signal to prevent overvoltage damage.



Figure 4. Short circuit current protection (low side only)

Short circuit protection (including external shunt resistor and RC filter).

- a1: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.
- a2: Short circuit current detection (short circuit triggering).
- a3: All low side IGBT's gates are hard interrupted.
- a4: All low side IGBTs are turned off.
- a5: Fault output pin outputs a fixed pulse width signal ($t_{FO} \ge 40$ us).
- a6: Input is "L": IGBT off state.

a7: Input is "H": although the input is "H", there is a fault output signal during this period, and IGBT is still in the off state.

a8: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.





Figure 5. Under voltage protection (low side)

b1: Control supply voltage V_D exceeds under voltage reset level UV_{Dr}, and the circuit starts to work when the next input waveform arrives.

b2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.

b3: V_D level drops under voltage trip level (UV_{Dt}).

b4: All low side IGBTs turn off in spite of control input condition.

b5: FO pin outputs fault signal ($t_{FO} \ge 40$ us, and continuously outputs fault signal during under voltage).

b6: V_D level reaches UV_{Dr}.

b7: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.



Figure 6. Under voltage protection (High side)



c1: Control supply voltage V_{DB} rises to UV_{DBR} , and the circuit starts to work when the next input signal arrives.

- c2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.
- c3: V_{DB} level drops to under voltage trip level (UV_{DBt}).
- c4: No matter what signal input, IGBT is turned off, but there is no fault signal output.
- c5: V_{DB} level reaches UV_{DBr}.
- c6: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.



Figure 7. Over Temperature protection (low side only)

d1: Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.

d2: LVIC temperature exceeds the over temperature protection trigger level(OT_t).

d3: All low side IGBTs are turned off in spite of control input condition.

d4:Continuously output fault signal during overtemperature, and the minimum pulse width is 40us.

d5: The LVIC will reset when the temperature is lower than the over temperature protection level.

d6: IGBT turns on when the next input signal control signal comes.



Typical Application Schematic:



Remarks:

(1) The wiring of each input pin shall be as short as possible, otherwise it may cause mis operation;

(2) The input signal is active at high level, and a $5K\Omega$ pull-down resistor is connected to the ground at the input end of each channel of HVIC; In addition, RC filter circuit can be added at the input end to prevent surge noise caused by incorrect input;

(3) To prevent surge damage, it is recommended to add a high-frequency non inductive smoothing capacitor $(0.1\mu$ F \sim 0.22 μ F) between P and N, the connecting wire of capacitor shall be as short as possible;

(4) The connection between the current detection resistor and the IPM should be as short as possible, otherwise the large surge voltage generated by connecting the inductor may cause damage;

(5) It is recommended that the filter capacitance at the input end of 15V power supply be at least 7 times the bootstrap capacitance CBS;

(6) Each external capacitor shall be placed as close to the IPM pin as possible;

(7) If the V_{FO} output is open circuit, it should be pulled up to the 5V power supply through resistance to make Ifo 1mA;

(8) In the short-circuit protection circuit, please select a time constant of 1.5~2µs and the wiring around the RF and CSC should be as short as possible. RF wiring shall be close to shunt resistor.



Package Outline DIP24

