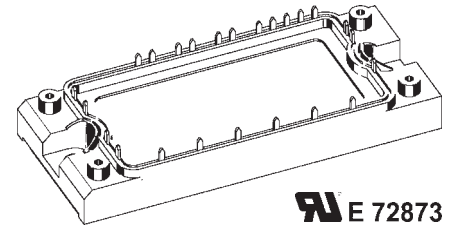
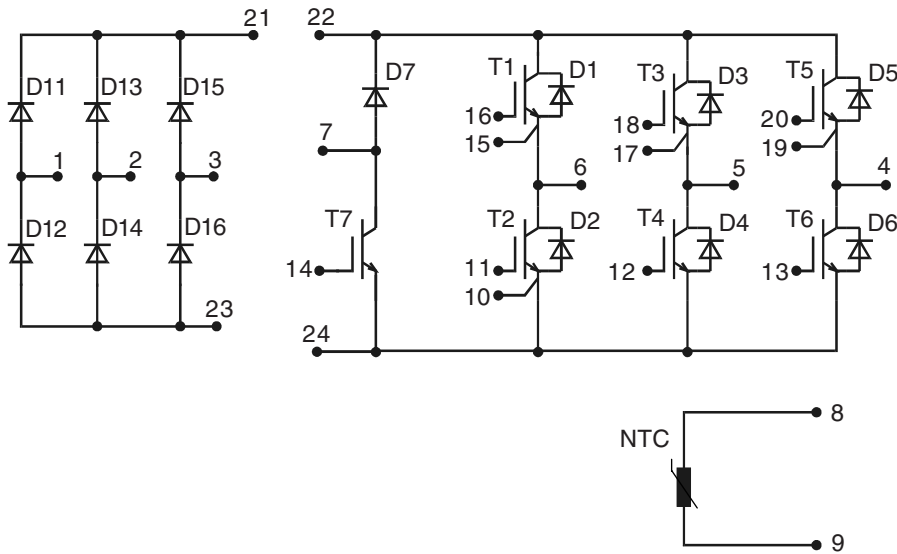


# Converter - Brake - Inverter Module (CBI2)


**IXYS E 72873**

Three Phase Rectifier	Brake Chopper	Three Phase Inverter
$V_{RRM} = 1600V$	$V_{CES} = 1200 V$	$V_{CES} = 1200 V$
$I_{DAVM} = 36 A$	$I_{C25} = 20 A$	$I_{C25} = 50 A$
$I_{FSM} = 300 A$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 2.9 V$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 2.2 V$

### Input Rectifier Bridge D11 - D16

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
$I_{FAV}$	$T_C = 80^\circ C$ ; sine 180°	25	A
$I_{DAVM}$	$T_C = 80^\circ C$ ; rectangular; $d = 1/3$	24	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ ; $t = 10 ms$ ; sine 50 Hz	300	A
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	100	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 25 A$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	1.4	1.4	1.7 V V
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.2	0.15 mA mA
$t_{rr}$	$V_R = 100 V$ ; $I_F = 15 A$ ; $di/dt = -15 A/\mu s$		1	$\mu s$
$R_{thJC}$	(per diode)			1.3 K/W

### Application: AC motor drives with

- Input from single or three phase grid
- Three phase synchronous or asynchronous motor
- electric braking operation

### Features

- High level of integration - only one power semiconductor module required for the whole drive
- Fast rectifier diodes for enhanced EMC behaviour
- NPT IGBT technology with low saturation voltage, low switching losses, high RBSOA and short circuit ruggedness
- Epitaxial free wheeling diodes with Hiperfast and soft reverse recovery
- Industry standard package with insulated copper base plate and soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Temperature sense included

### Output Inverter T1 - T6

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	50	A
$I_{C80}$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	35	A
<b>RBSOA</b>	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ Clamped inductive load; $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 50$ $V_{CEK} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$t_{SC}$ <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ ; $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ non-repetitive	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	225	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 25\text{ A}$ ; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.2 2.5		2.7 V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	4.5		6.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.9		0.9 mA mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			200 nA
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{on}$ $E_{off}$	Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ ; $I_C = 25\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 47\ \Omega$	100		ns
		70		ns
		500		ns
		70		ns
		2.8		mJ
		3.8		mJ
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1650		pF
$Q_{Gon}$	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ; $I_C = 25\text{ A}$	120		nC
$R_{thJC}$	(per IGBT)			0.55 K/W

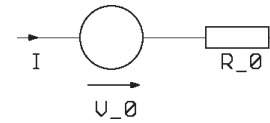
### Output Inverter D1 - D6

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{F25}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	26	A
$I_{F80}$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	17	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.1	3.1 V V
$I_{RM}$ $t_{rr}$	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$ ; $di_F/dt = -400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_R = 600\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		16	A
			130	ns
$R_{thJC}$	(per diode)			2.1 K/W

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

#### Conduction



#### D11 - D16

Rectifier Diode (typ. at  $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $V_o = 1.16\text{ V}$ ;  $R_o = 9\text{ m}\Omega$

#### T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

IGBT (typ. at  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $V_o = 1.38\text{ V}$ ;  $R_o = 46\text{ m}\Omega$

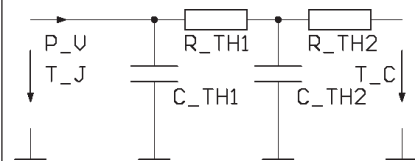
Free Wheeling Diode (typ. at  $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $V_o = 1.32\text{ V}$ ;  $R_o = 30\text{ m}\Omega$

#### T7 / D7

IGBT (typ. at  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $V_o = 1.32\text{ V}$ ;  $R_o = 131\text{ m}\Omega$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ. at  $T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 $V_o = 1.39\text{ V}$ ;  $R_o = 56\text{ m}\Omega$

#### Thermal Response



#### D11 - D16

Rectifier Diode (typ.)  
 $C_{th1} = 0.106\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th1} = 1.06\text{ K/W}$   
 $C_{th2} = 0.79\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th2} = 0.239\text{ K/W}$

#### T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

IGBT (typ.)  
 $C_{th1} = 0.201\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th1} = 0.419\text{ K/W}$   
 $C_{th2} = 1.25\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th2} = 0.131\text{ K/W}$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ.)  
 $C_{th1} = 0.065\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th1} = 1.758\text{ K/W}$   
 $C_{th2} = 0.639\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th2} = 0.342\text{ K/W}$

#### T7 / D7

IGBT (typ.)  
 $C_{th1} = 0.09\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th1} = 0.954\text{ K/W}$   
 $C_{th2} = 0.809\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th2} = 0.246\text{ K/W}$

Free Wheeling Diode (typ.)  
 $C_{th1} = 0.043\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th1} = 2.738\text{ K/W}$   
 $C_{th2} = 0.54\text{ J/K}$ ;  $R_{th2} = 0.462\text{ K/W}$

**Brake Chopper T7**

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{CES}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
$V_{GES}$	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
$I_{C80}$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	A
<b>RBSOA</b>	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 82\ \Omega$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ Clamped inductive load; $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$	$I_{CM} = 20$ $V_{CEK} \leq V_{CES}$	A
$t_{SC}$ <b>(SCSOA)</b>	$V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 82\ \Omega$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ non-repetitive	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	105	W

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 15\text{ A}$ ; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.9	3.3	V
			3.3	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 0.4\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	4.5		6.5 V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.3	0.5 mA mA
$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			200 nA
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{on}$ $E_{off}$	} Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ ; $I_C = 15\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ; $R_G = 82\ \Omega$		50	ns
			40	ns
			290	ns
			60	ns
			1.8	mJ
			1.6	mJ
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		600	pF
$Q_{Gon}$	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ ; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ; $I_C = 15\text{ A}$		45	nC
$R_{thJC}$				1.2 K/W

**Brake Chopper D7**

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
$I_{F25}$	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	17	A
$I_{F80}$	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	11	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$V_F$	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.3	3.3 V V
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.07	0.06 mA mA
$I_{RM}$ $t_{tr}$	} $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ ; $di_F/dt = -400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_R = 600\text{ V}$		13	A
			110	ns
$R_{thJC}$				3.2 K/W

### Temperature Sensor NTC

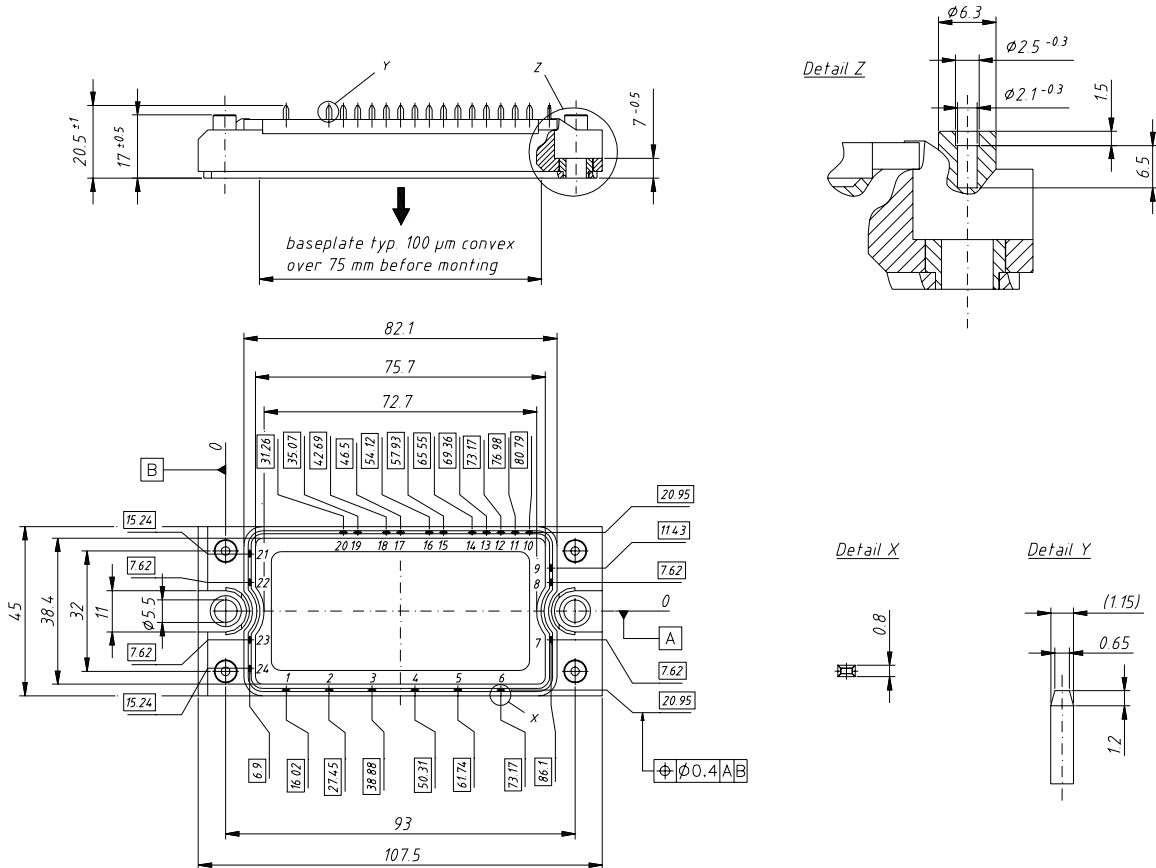
Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{25}$	$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.75	5.0	5.25 k $\Omega$
$B_{25/50}$			3375	K

### Module

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$T_{VJ}$	Operating	-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{JM}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{ISOL}$	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$	2500	V~
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M5)	2.7 - 3.3	Nm

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{pin-chip}$			5	m $\Omega$
$d_S$	Creepage distance on surface	6		mm
$d_A$	Strike distance in air	6		mm
$R_{thCH}$	with heatsink compound		0.02	K/W
Weight			180	g

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



**Input Rectifier Bridge D11 - D16**

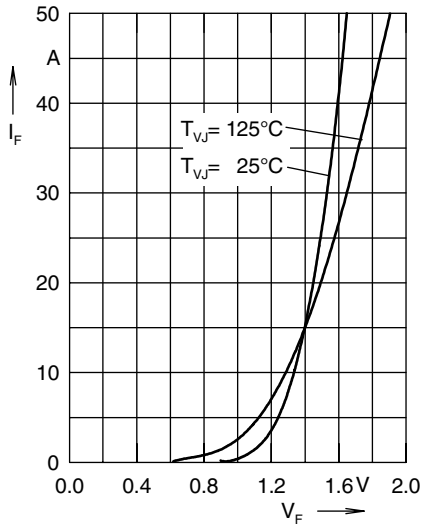


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

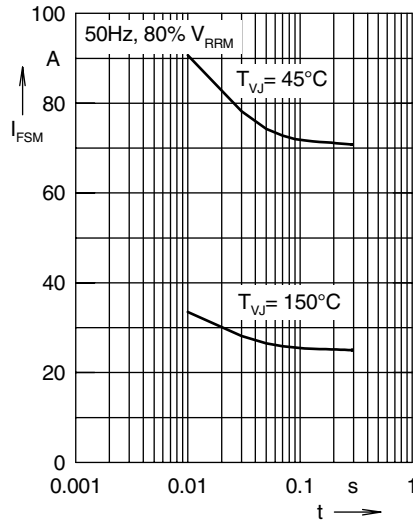


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

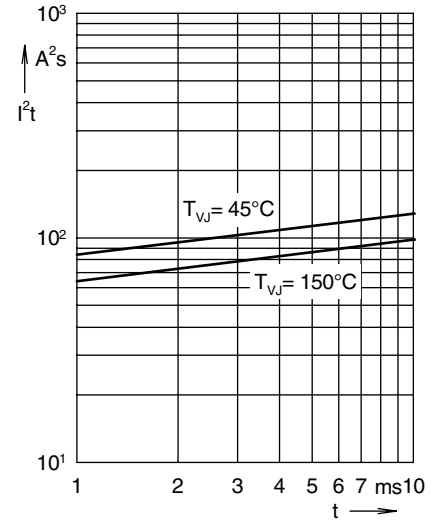


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

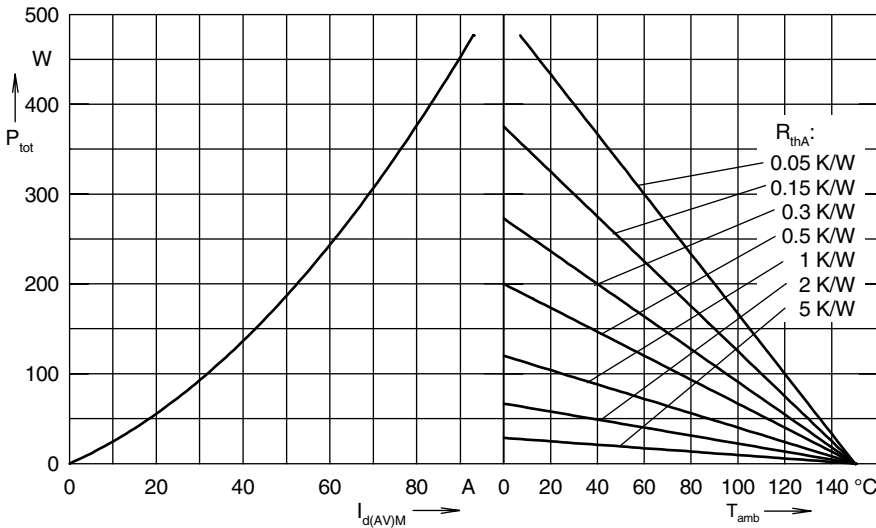


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sin 180°

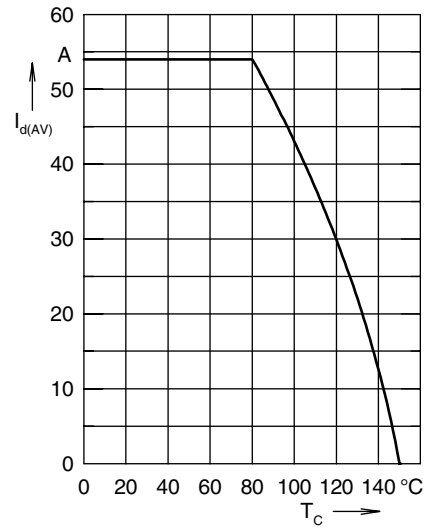


Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

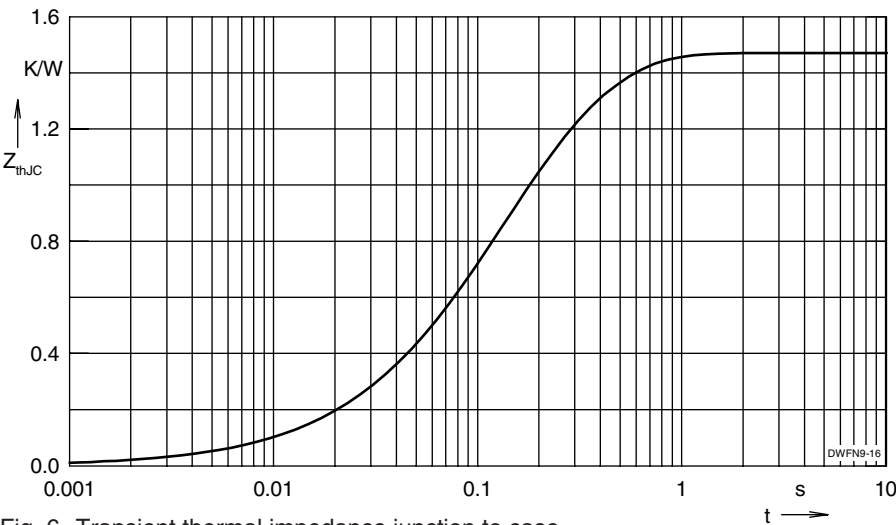


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

### Output Inverter T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

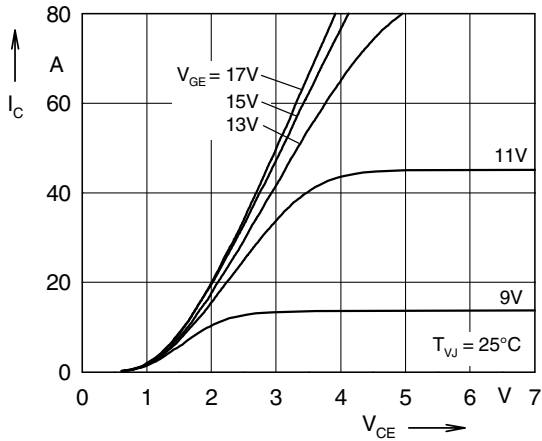


Fig. 7 Typ. output characteristics

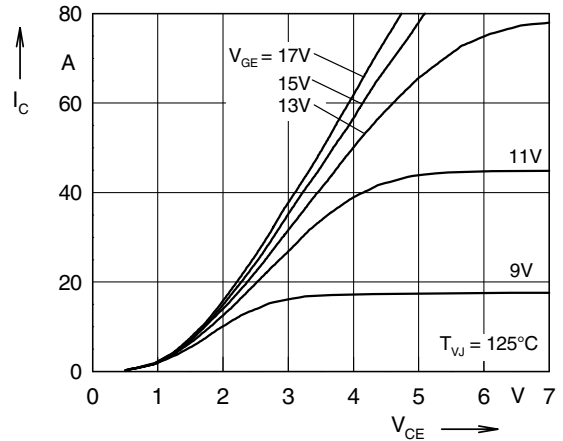


Fig. 8 Typ. output characteristics

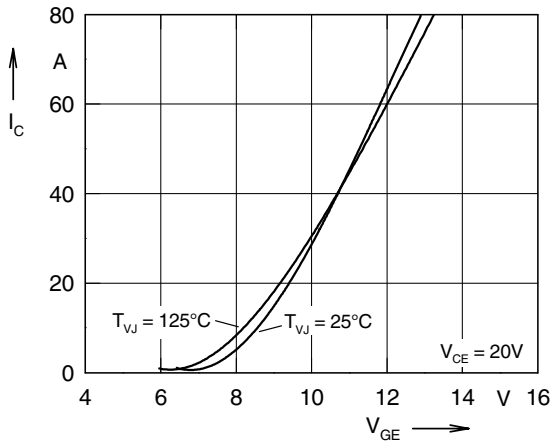


Fig. 9 Typ. transfer characteristics

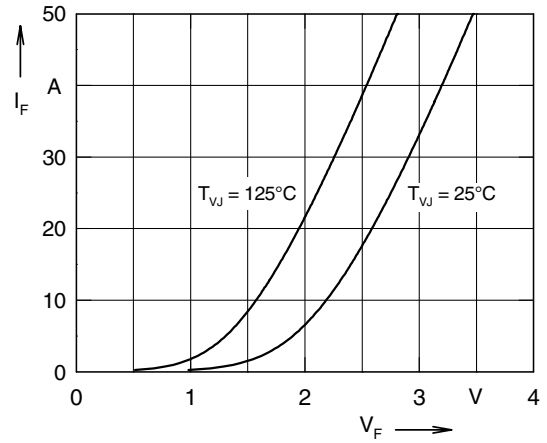


Fig. 10 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

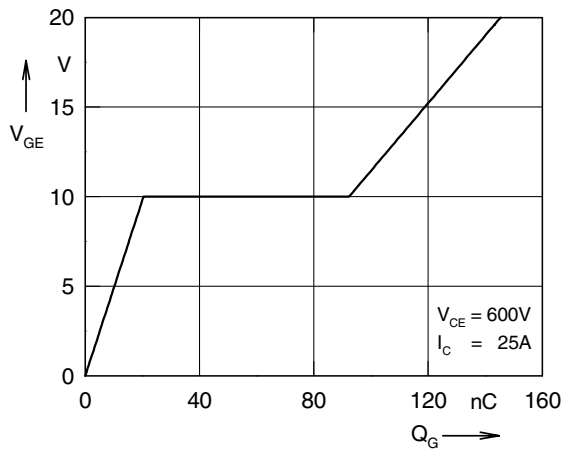


Fig. 11 Typ. turn on gate charge

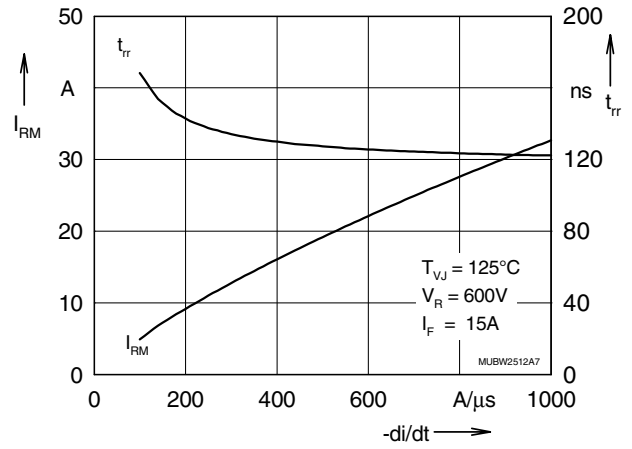


Fig. 12 Typ. turn off characteristics of free wheeling diode

## Output Inverter T1 - T6 / D1 - D6

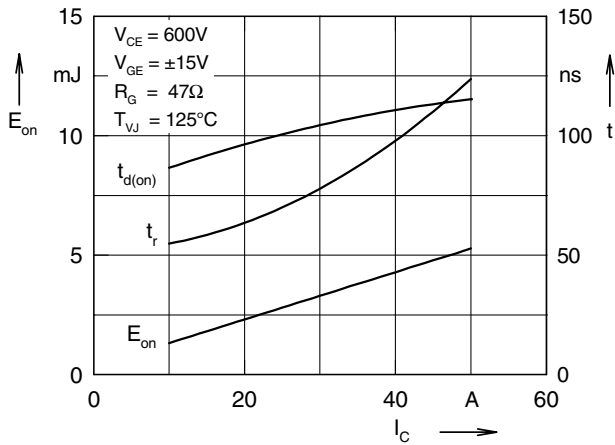


Fig. 13 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus collector current

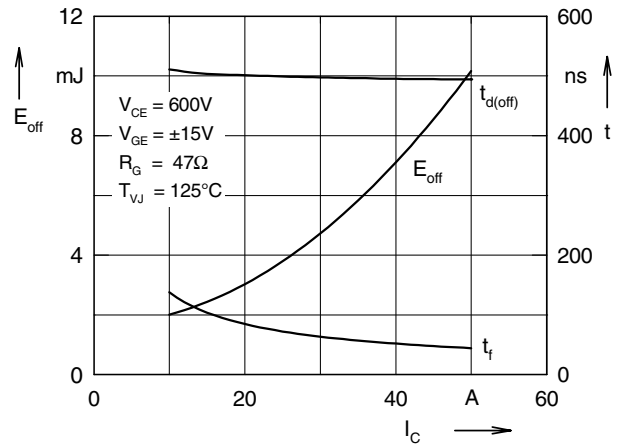


Fig. 14 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

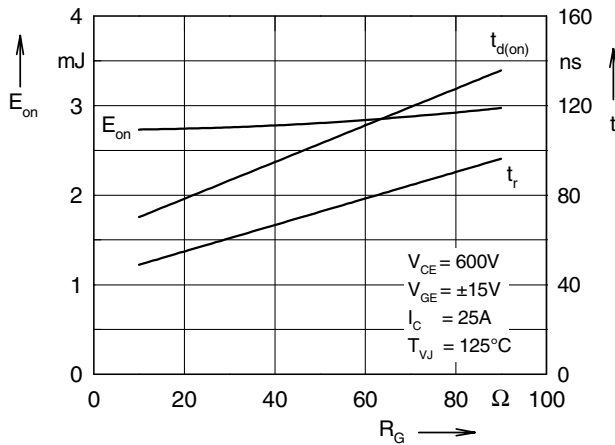


Fig. 15 Typ. turn on energy and switching times versus gate resistor

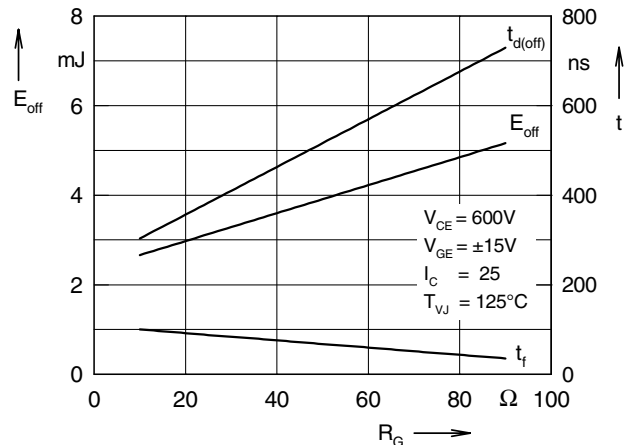


Fig. 16 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

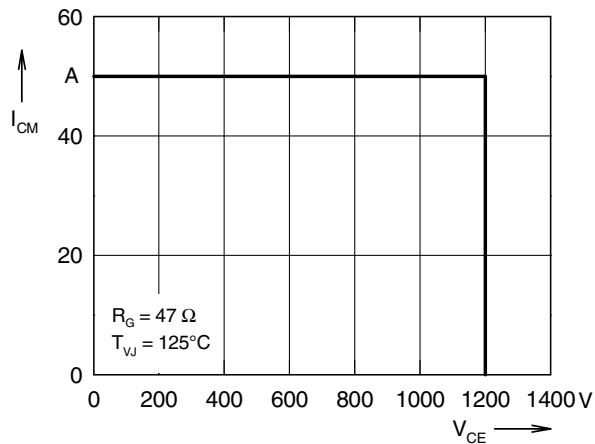


Fig. 17 Reverse biased safe operating area RBSOA

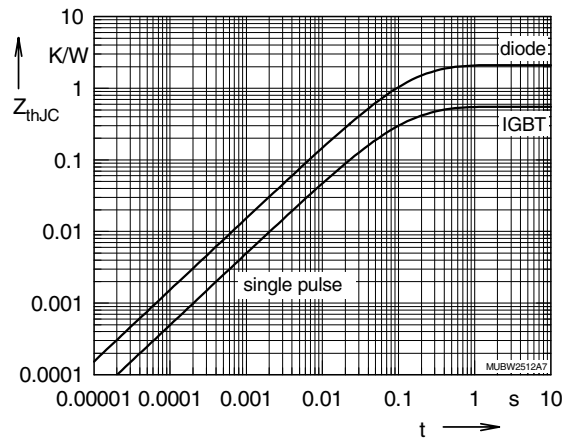


Fig. 18 Typ. transient thermal impedance

Brake Chopper T7 / D7

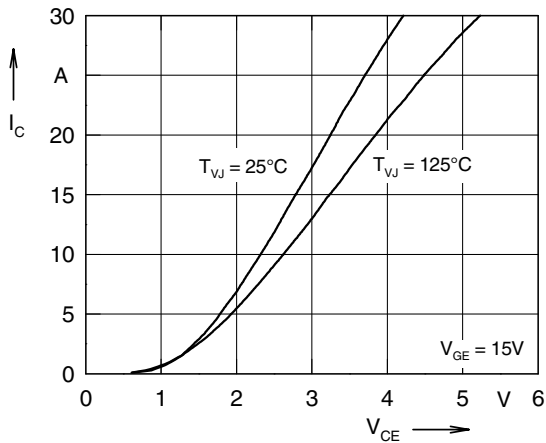


Fig. 19 Typ. output characteristics

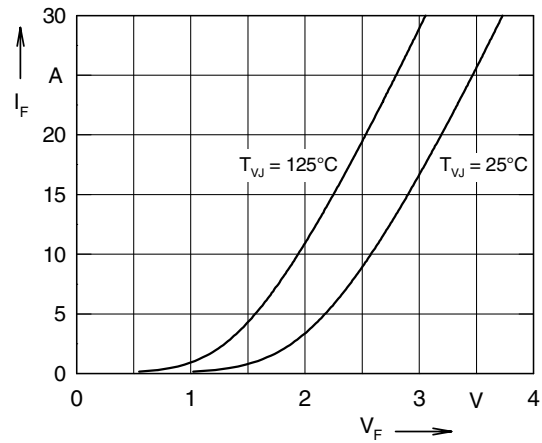


Fig. 20 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

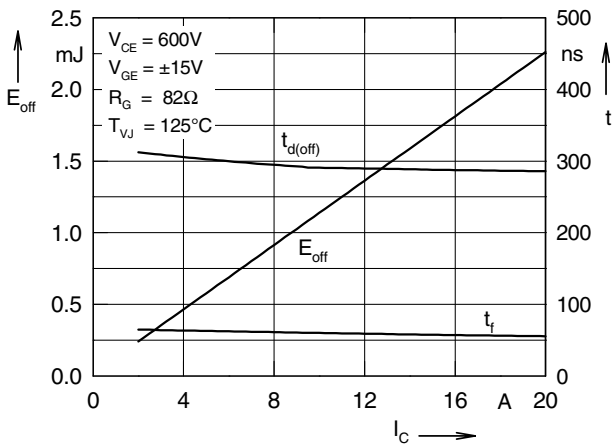


Fig. 21 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

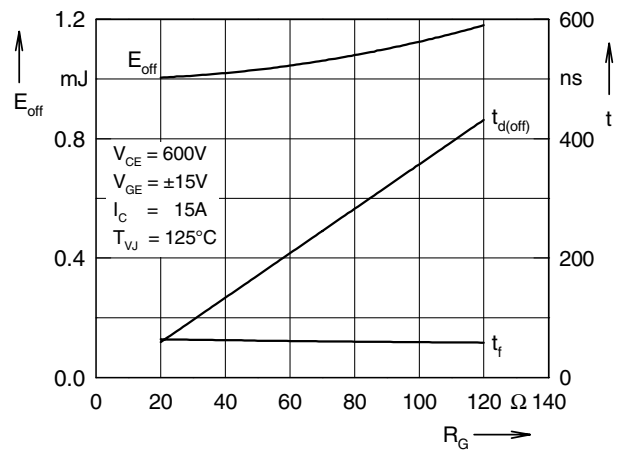


Fig. 22 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

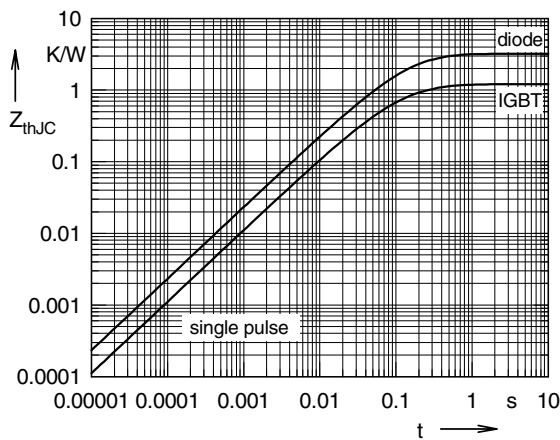


Fig. 23 Typ. transient thermal impedance

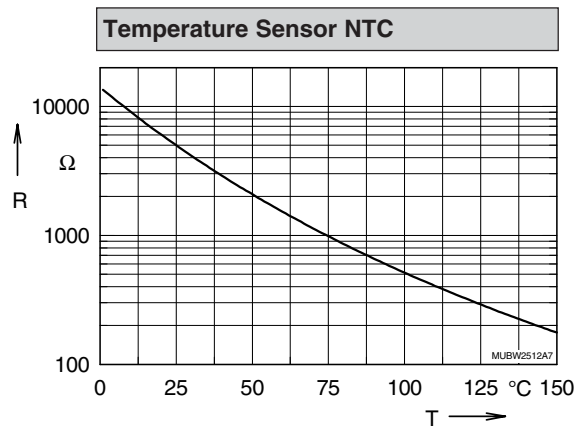


Fig. 24 Typ. thermistorresistance versus temperature



Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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