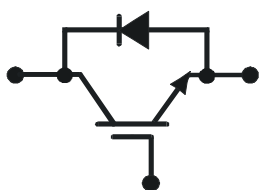


$V_{CE} = 3300\text{ V}$

$I_C = 800\text{ A}$

HiPak



IGBT Module 5SNA 0800N330100

Doc. No. 5SYA 1591-03 10-2020

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



Maximum rated values ¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	max	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} \geq 25\text{ °C}$		3300	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)		7700	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		8000	A
IGBT short circuit SOA	t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 2500\text{ V}$, $V_{CEMCHIP} \leq 3300\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 125\text{ °C}$		10	μs
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	1 min, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$		6000	V
Junction temperature	T_{vj}			150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj(op)}$		-50	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Case temperature	T_c		-50	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-50	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	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	3300			V	
Collector-emitter ⁴⁾ saturation voltage	$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	$I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.7	3.1	3.4	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	3.5	3.8	4.3	V
Collector cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 3300 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			8	mA
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			80	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	$V_{GE(TO)}$	$I_C = 160 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	5.5		7.5	V	
Gate charge	Q_{ge}	$I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V} \dots 15 \text{ V}$		8.07		μC	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		125		nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			7.71			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			1.48			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	525		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	525			
Rise time	t_r	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	190		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	200			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1060		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1210			
Fall time	t_f	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	340		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	460			
Turn-on switching energy	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1000		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1380			
Turn-off switching energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	880		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1250			
Short circuit current	I_{SC}	$t_{psc} \leq 10 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 2500 \text{ V}$, $V_{CEM \text{ CHIP}} \leq 3300 \text{ V}$		3300		A	
Module stray inductance	$L_{\sigma \text{ CE}}$			15		nH	
Resistance, terminal-chip	$R_{CC+EE'}$		$T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.09		m Ω	
			$T_C = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.13			

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	$I_F = 800 \text{ A}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.3	2.6	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.35	2.6	
Reverse recovery current	I_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		710		A
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		950		
Recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		500		μC
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		930		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		850		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1550		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}	$V_{CC} = 1800 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 800 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.2 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 100 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		620		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1180		

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	$R_{th(j-c)IGBT}$				0.013	K/W
Diode thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)DIODE}$				0.025	K/W
IGBT thermal resistance ²⁾ case to heatsink	$R_{th(c-s)IGBT}$	IGBT per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W/m} \times \text{K}$		0.012		K/W
Diode thermal resistance ⁷⁾ case to heatsink	$R_{th(c-s)DIODE}$	Diode per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W/m} \times \text{K}$		0.024		K/W

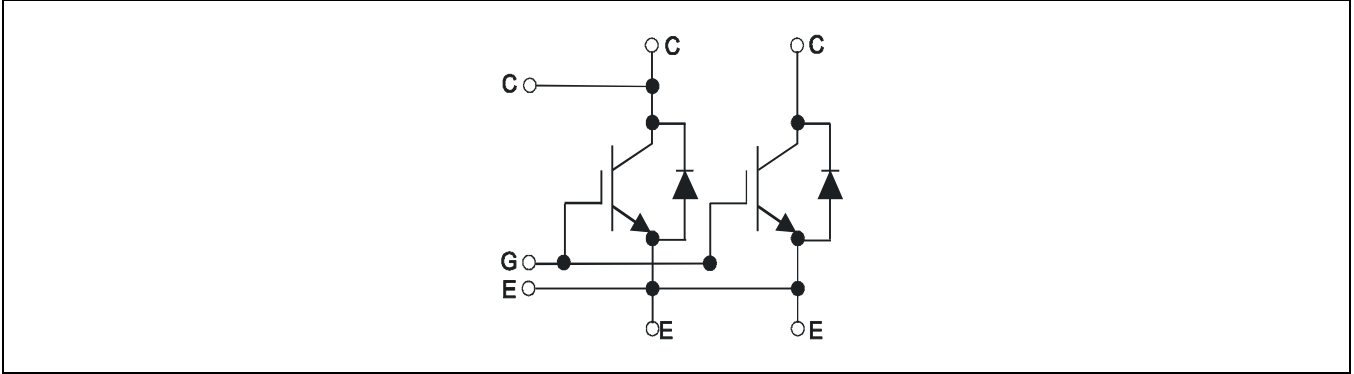
²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

Mechanical properties ⁷⁾

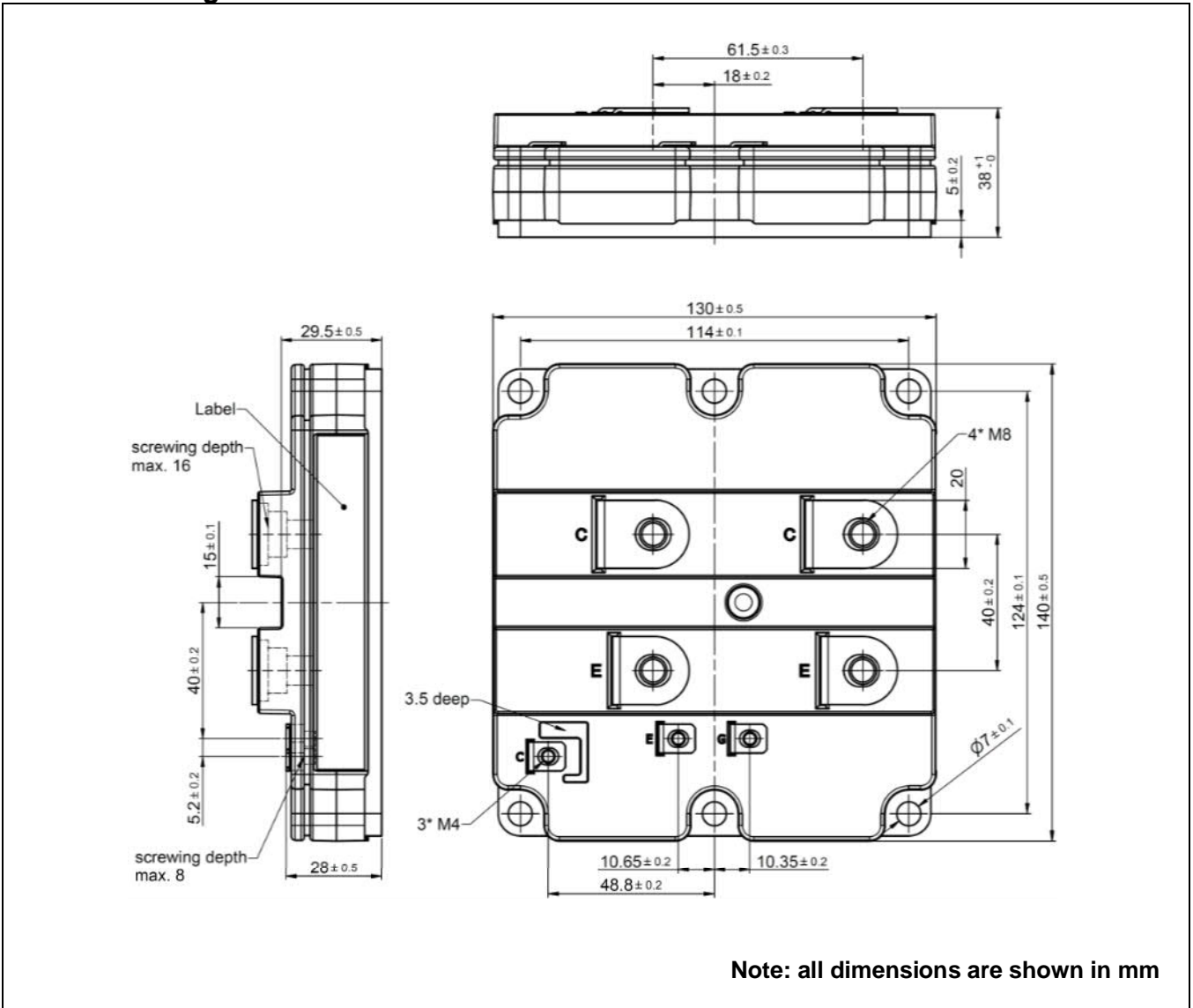
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Dimensions	$L \times W \times H$	Typical , see outline drawing	130 x 140 x 38			mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		600			
Clearance distance in air	d_a	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	19		mm
			Term. to term:	19		
Surface creepage distance	d_s	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	28.2		mm
			Term. to term:	28.2		
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.

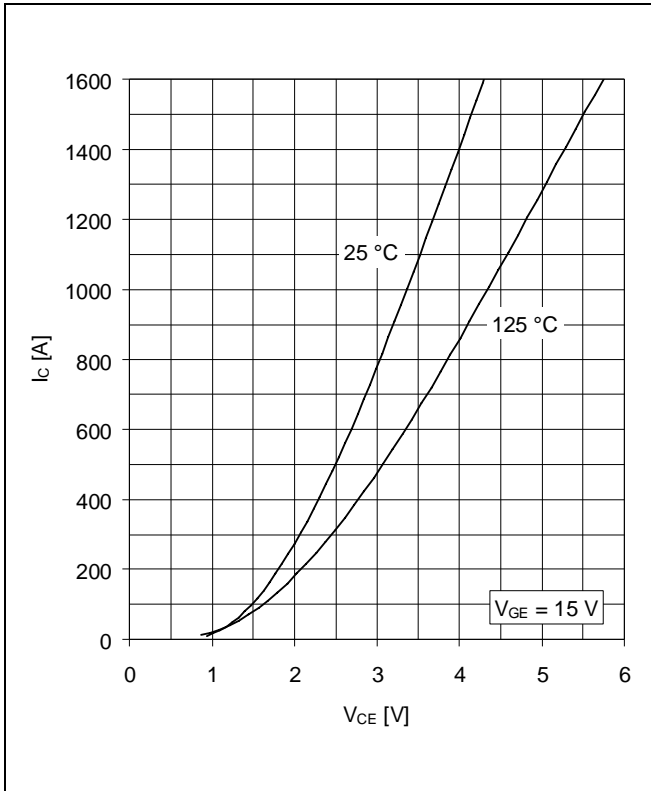


Fig. 1 Typical on-state characteristics, chip level

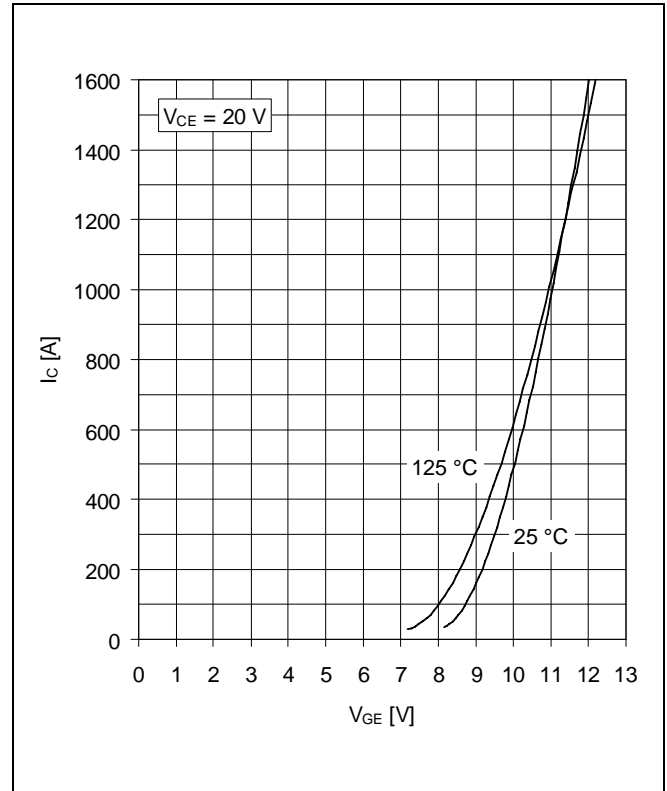


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristics, chip level

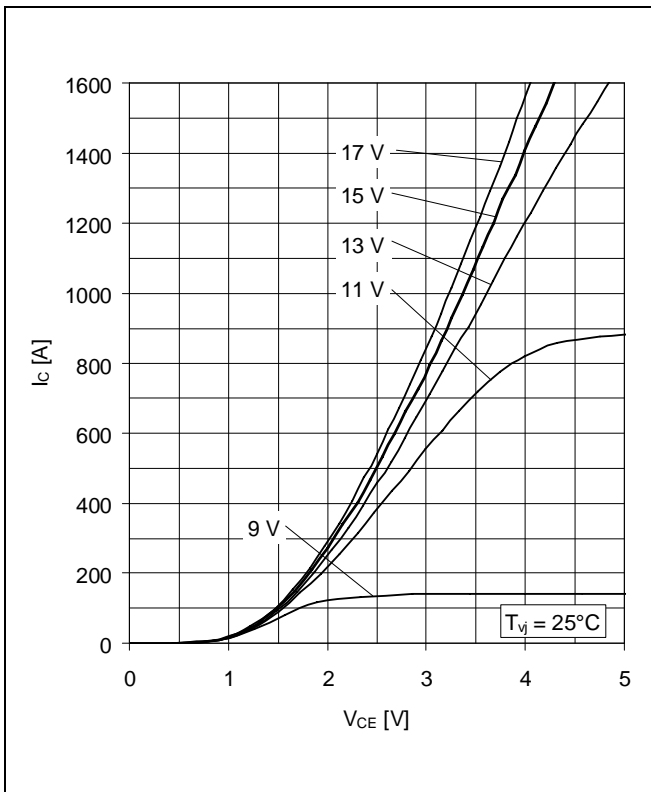


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristics, chip level

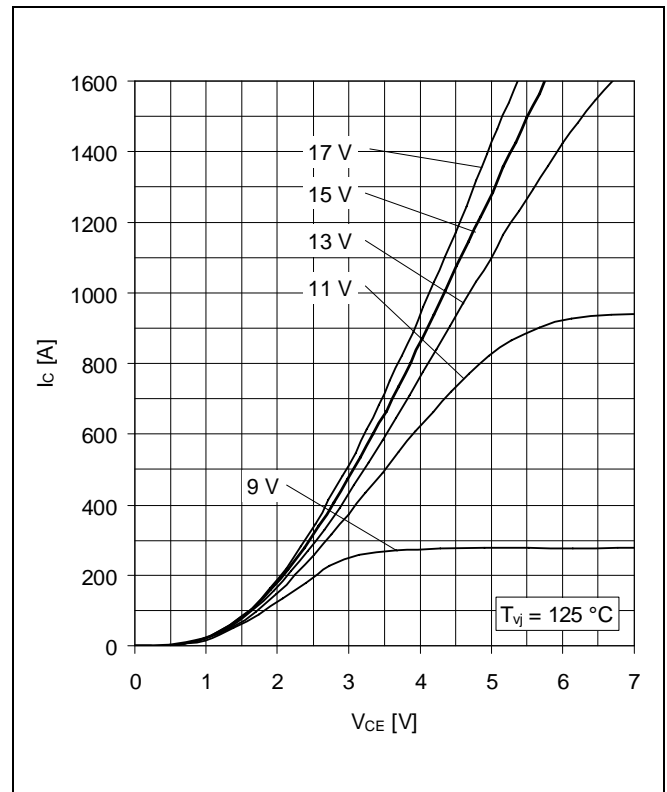


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristics, chip level

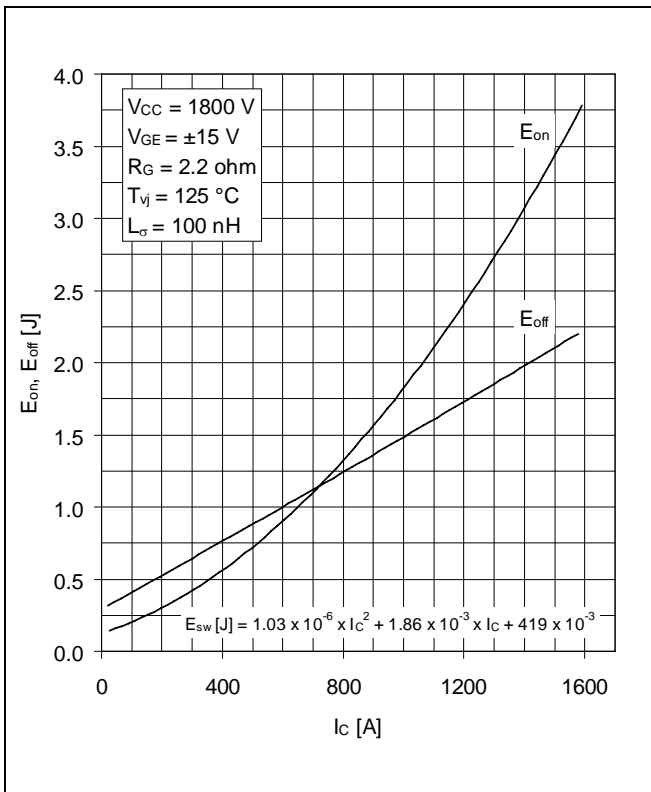


Fig. 5 Typical switching energies per pulse vs collector current

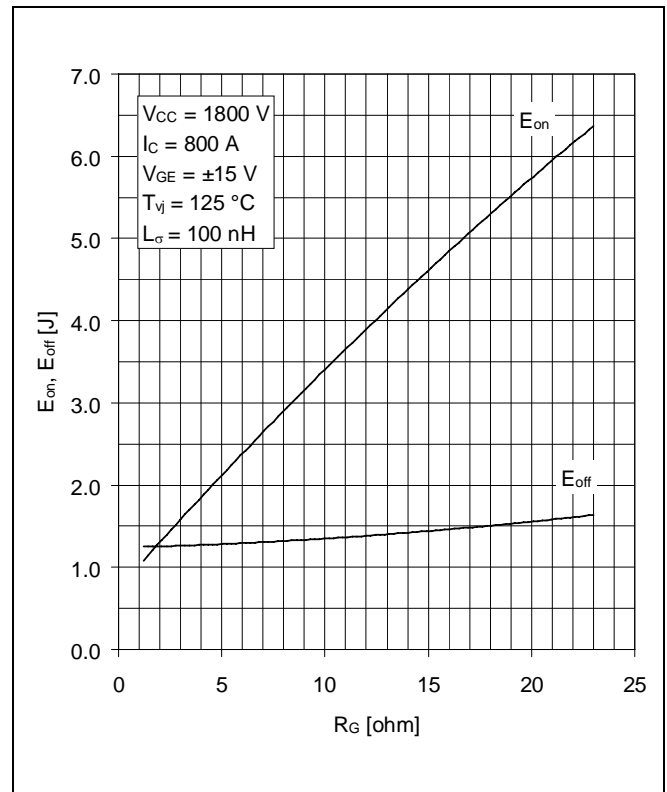


Fig. 6 Typical switching energies per pulse vs gate resistor

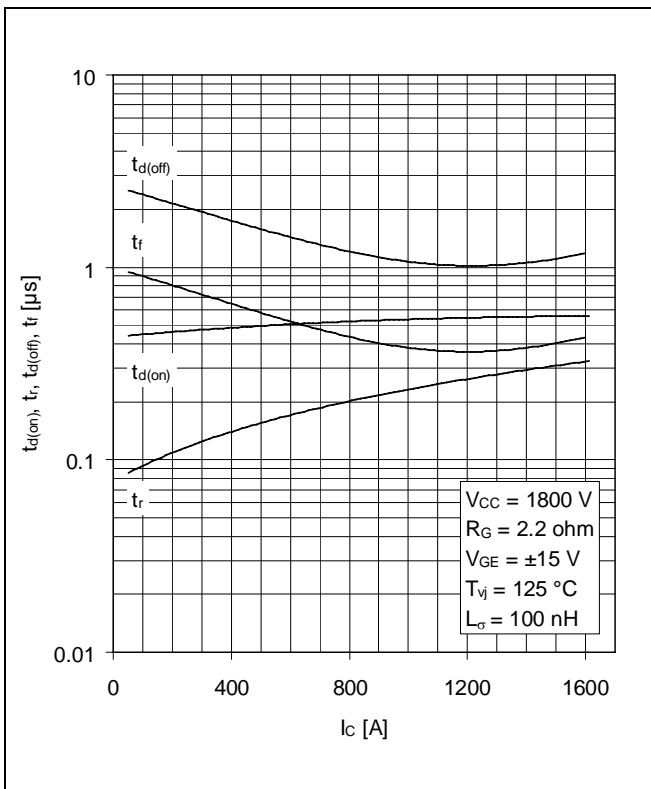


Fig. 7 Typical switching times vs collector current

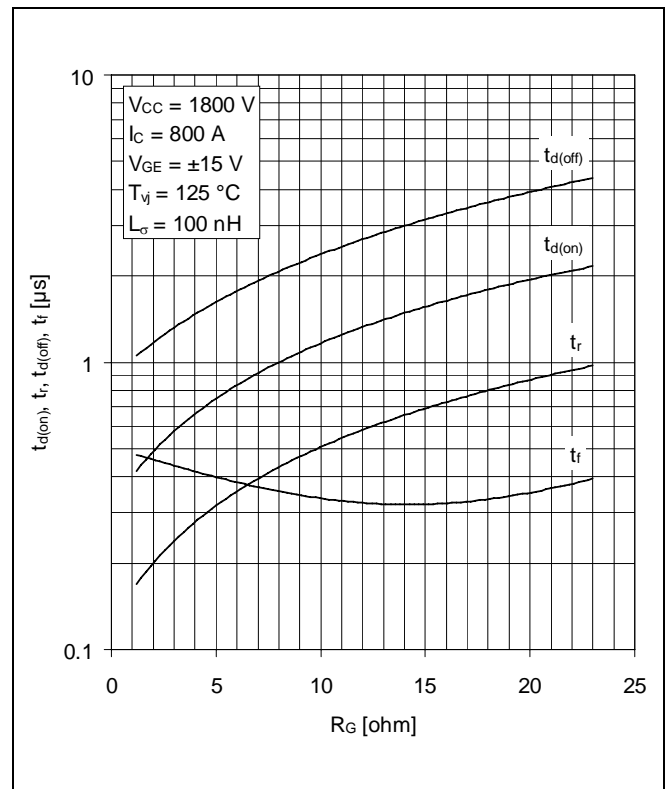


Fig. 8 Typical switching times vs gate resistor

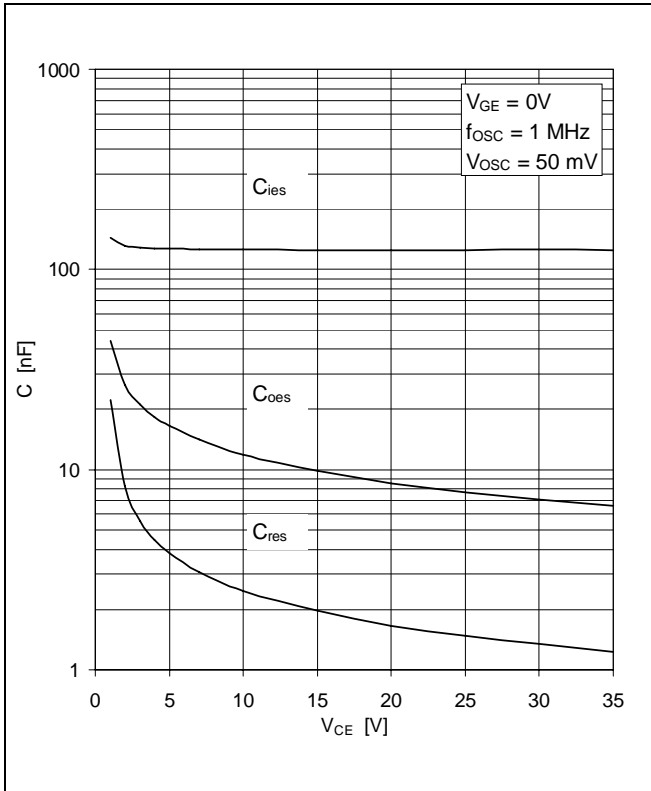


Fig. 9 Typical capacitances vs collector-emitter voltage

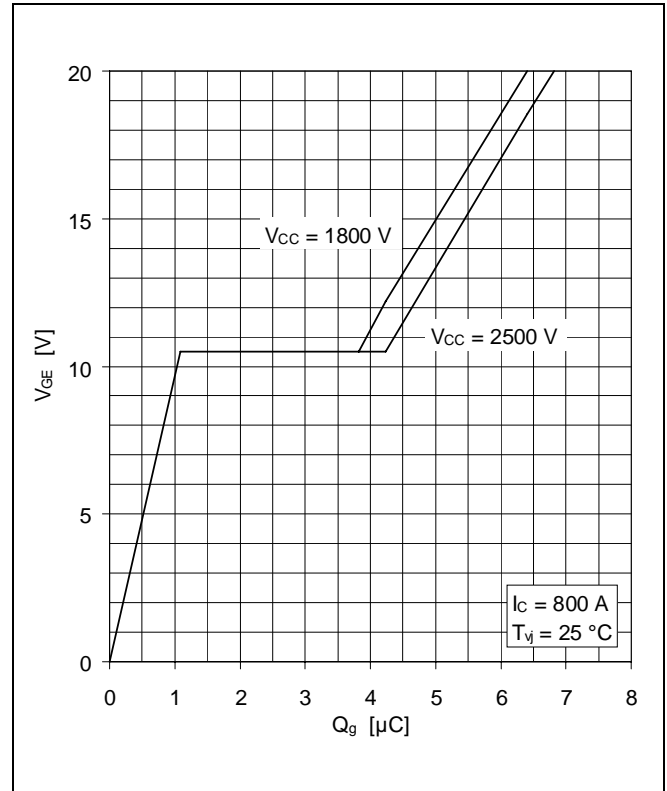


Fig. 10 Typical gate charge characteristics

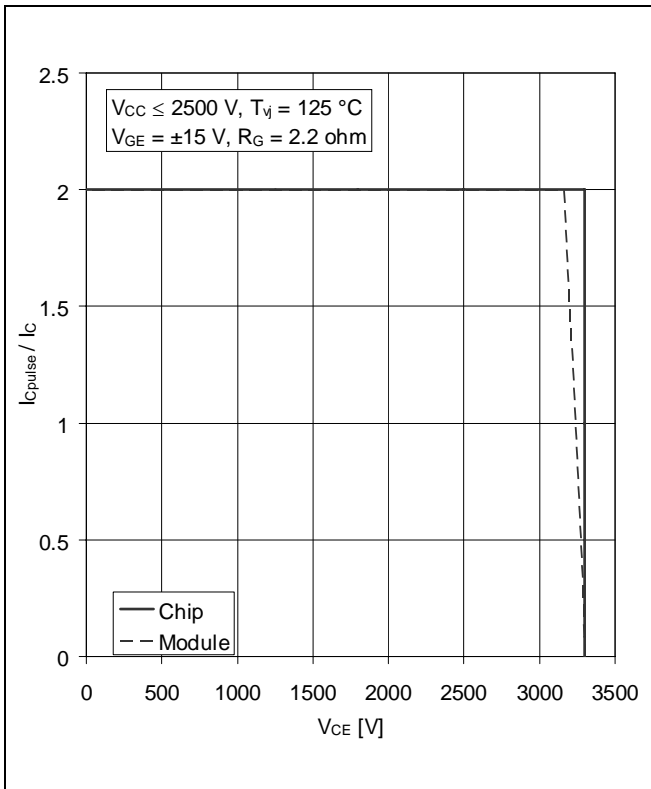


Fig. 11 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

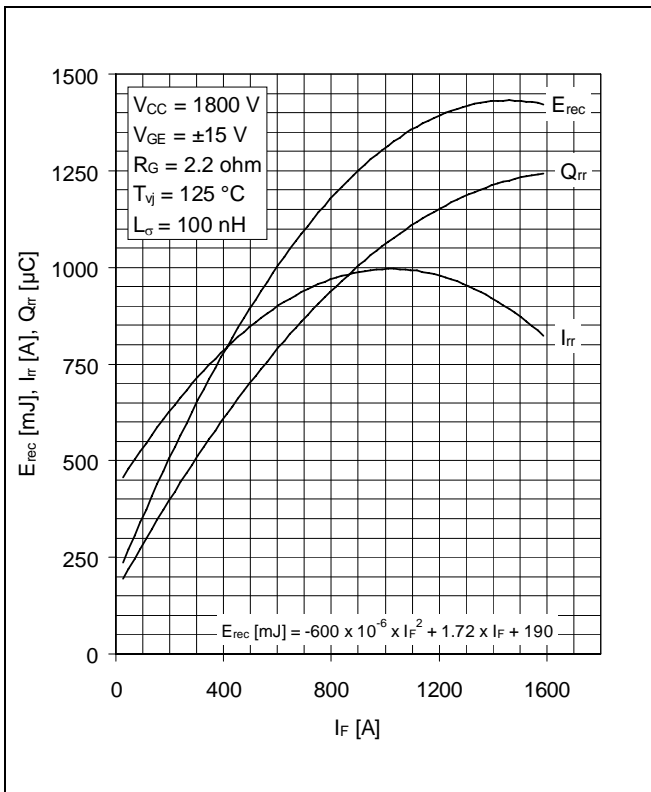


Fig. 12 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs forward current

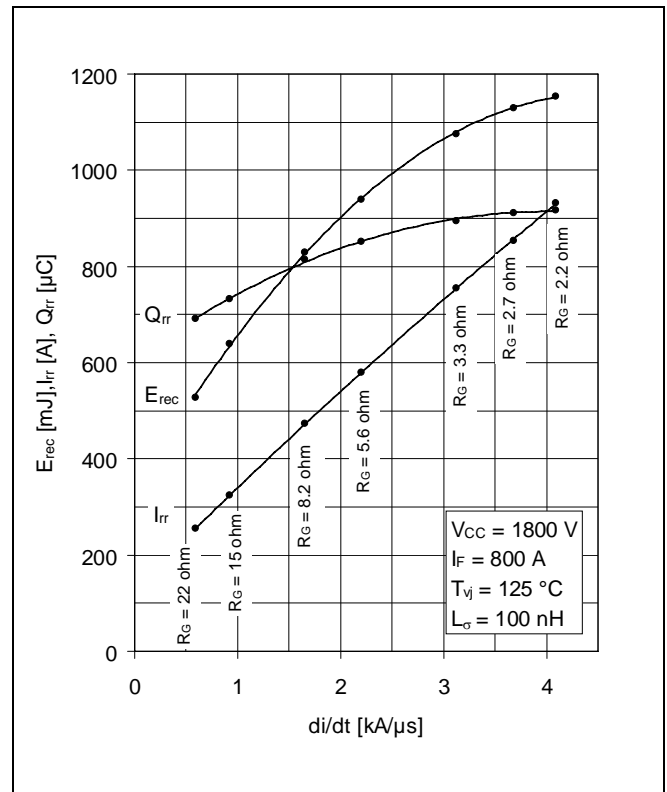


Fig. 13 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs di/dt

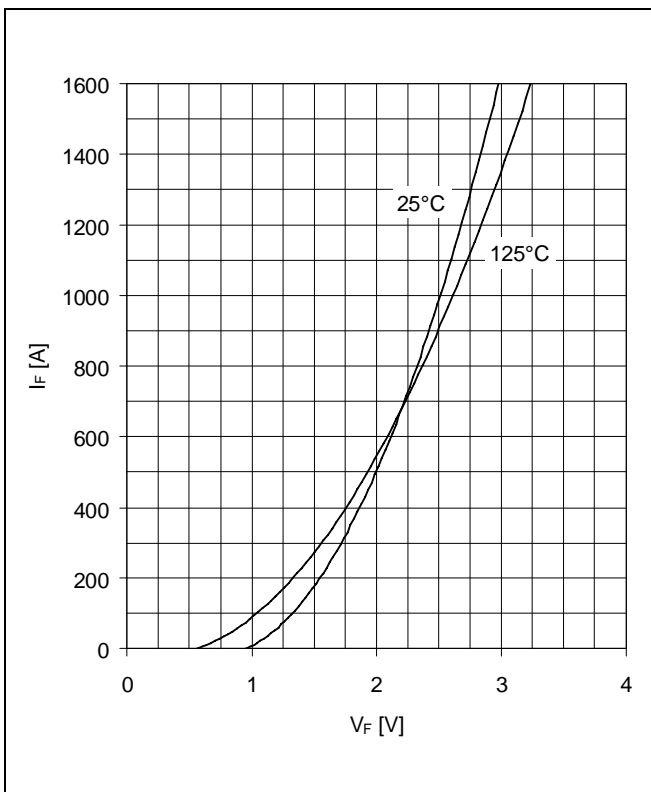


Fig. 14 Typical diode forward characteristics, chip level

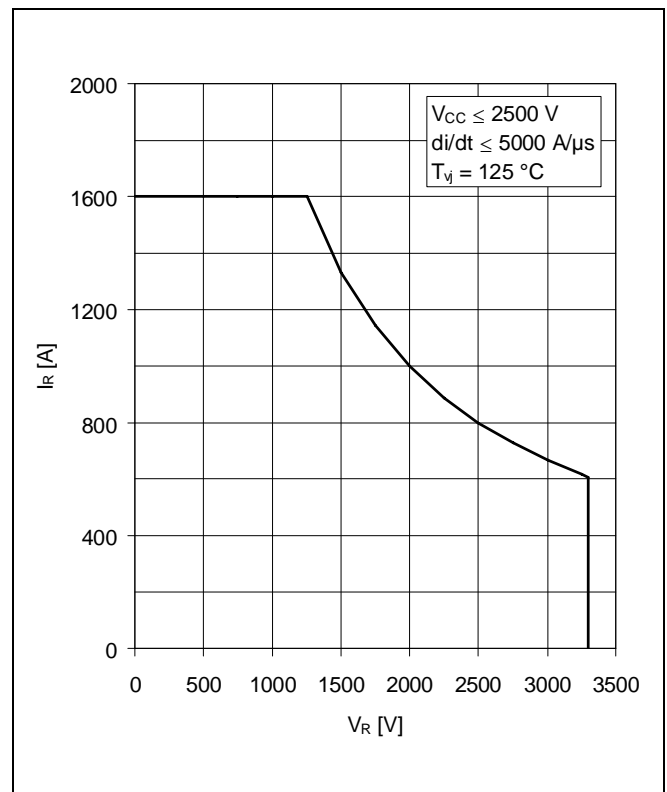


Fig. 15 Safe operating area diode (SOA)

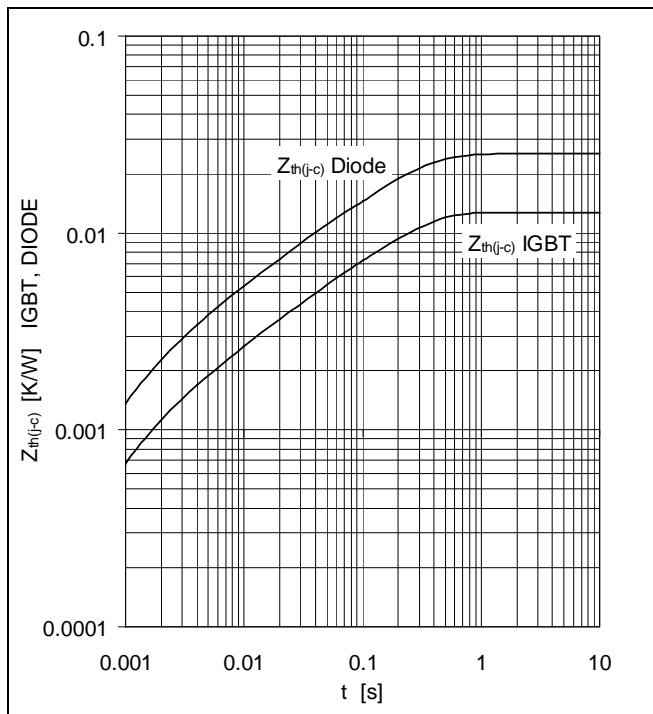


Fig. 16 Thermal impedance vs time

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)	8.78	2.06	0.961	0.948	
	τ _i (ms)	207.4	30.1	7.55	1.57	
DIODE	R _i (K/kW)	17.1	4.28	1.92	1.92	
	τ _i (ms)	203.6	30.1	7.53	1.57	

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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