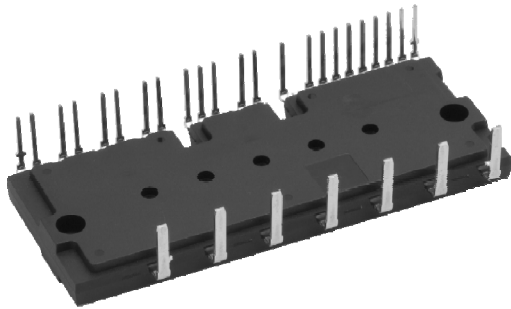


PS22A74



MAIN FUNCTION AND RATINGS

- 3 phase inverter with N-side open emitter structure
- 1200V / 15A (CSTBT)

APPLICATION

- 0.2~2.2kW / AC400Vrms motor control

INTEGRATED DRIVE, PROTECTION AND SYSTEM CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- For P-side : Drive circuit, High voltage high-speed level shifting, Control supply under-voltage (UV) protection
- For N-side : Drive circuit, Control supply under-voltage protection (UV), Short circuit protection (SC),
- Fault signaling : Corresponding to SC fault (N-side IGBT), UV fault (N-side supply)
- Temperature monitoring : Analog output of LVIC temperature
- Input interface : 5V line, Schmitt trigger receiver circuit (High Active)
- UL Approved : File No. E80276

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

INVERTER PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	Applied between P-NU, NV, NW	900	V
$V_{CC(surge)}$	Supply voltage (surge)	Applied between P-NU, NV, NW	1000	V
V_{CES}	Collector-emitter voltage		1200	V
$\pm I_C$	Each IGBT collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	15	A
$\pm I_{CP}$	Each IGBT collector current (peak)	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, less than 1ms	30	A
P_C	Collector dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, per 1 chip	86.9	W
T_j	Junction temperature		-20~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CONTROL (PROTECTION) PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
V_D	Control supply voltage	Applied between $V_{P1}-V_{PC}$, $V_{N1}-V_{NC}$	20	V
V_{DB}	Control supply voltage	Applied between $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}$, $V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}$, $V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$	20	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage	Applied between U_P , V_P , W_P-V_{PC} , U_N , V_N , W_N-V_{NC}	-0.5~ $V_D+0.5$	V
V_{FO}	Fault output supply voltage	Applied between F_O-V_{NC}	-0.5~ $V_D+0.5$	V
I_{FO}	Fault output current	Sink current at F_O terminal	1	mA
V_{SC}	Current sensing input voltage	Applied between $CIN-V_{NC}$	-0.5~ $V_D+0.5$	V

TOTAL SYSTEM

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC(PROT)}$	Self protection supply voltage limit (Short circuit protection capability)	$V_D = 13.5\sim 16.5\text{V}$, Inverter Part $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, non-repetitive, less than 2 μs	800	V
T_C	Module case operation temperature	(Note 1)	-20~+100	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-40~+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{iso}	Isolation voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1minute, between connected all pins and heat-sink plate	2500	V_{rms}

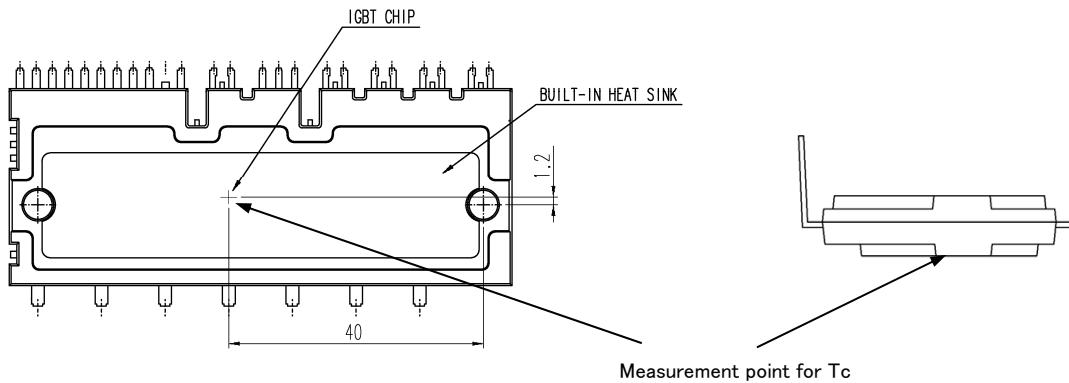
Note 1: T_C measurement point is described in Fig.1.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Junction to case thermal resistance (Note 2)	Inverter IGBT part (per 1/6 module)	-	-	1.15	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(j-c)F}$		Inverter FWDi part (per 1/6 module)	-	-	1.60	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 2: Grease with good thermal conductivity and long-term endurance should be applied evenly with about +100 μm ~+200 μm on the contacting surface of DIPIPM and heat-sink. The contacting thermal resistance between DIPIPM case and heat sink $R_{th(c-f)}$ is determined by the thickness and the thermal conductivity of the applied grease. For reference, $R_{th(c-f)}$ is about 0.2 $^\circ\text{C/W}$ (per 1/6 module, grease thickness: 20 μm , thermal conductivity: 1.0W/m \cdot k).

Fig. 1: T_c MEASUREMENT POINT



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)
INVERTER PART

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _D =V _{DB} = 15V V _{IN} = 5V, I _C = 15A	T _j = 25°C T _j = 125°C	- -	1.9 2.0	2.6 2.7	V
V _{EC}	FWDi forward voltage	-I _C = 15A, V _{IN} = 0V		-	2.2	2.8	V
t _{on}	Switching times	V _{CC} = 600V, V _D = V _{DB} = 15V I _C = 15A, T _j = 125°C, V _{IN} = 0→5 V Inductive Load (upper-lower arm)		0.5	1.2	1.9	μs
t _{C(on)}				-	0.6	0.9	μs
t _{off}				-	2.4	3.5	μs
t _{C(off)}				-	0.6	0.9	μs
t _{rr}				-	0.5	-	μs
I _{CES}	Collector-emitter cut-off current	V _{CE} =V _{CES}	T _j = 25°C T _j = 125°C	- -	- -	1 10	mA

CONTROL (PROTECTION) PART

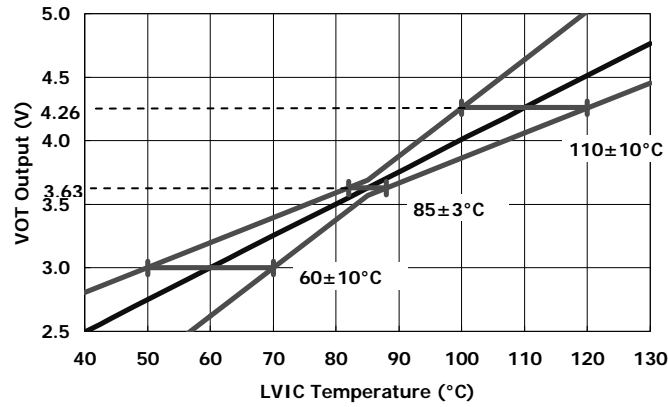
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Limits			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
I _D	Circuit current	Total of V _{P1} -V _{PC} , V _{N1} -V _{NC}	V _D = 15V, V _{IN} = 0V V _D = 15V, V _{IN} = 5V	- -	- -	5.60 5.60	mA	
I _{DB}	Circuit current	V _{UFB} -V _{UFS} , V _{VFB} -V _{VFS} , V _{WFB} -V _{WFS}	V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, V _{IN} = 0V V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, V _{IN} = 5V	- -	- -	1.10 1.10		
I _{SC}	Short circuit trip level	-20°C ≤ T _j ≤ 125°C, R _S = 82Ω (±1%), Not connecting outer shunt resistors to NU, NV, NW terminals (Note 3)		25.5	-	-	A	
U _{VDBt}	Control supply under-voltage protection	T _j ≤ 125°C	P-side	Trip level	10.0	-	12.0	V
U _{VDBr}				Reset level	10.5	-	12.5	V
U _{VDt}			N-side	Trip level	10.3	-	12.5	V
U _{VDr}				Reset level	10.8	-	13.0	V
V _{FOH}	Fault output voltage	V _{SC} = 0V, F _O terminal pull-up to 5V by 10kΩ		4.9	-	-	V	
V _{FOL}		V _{SC} = 1V, I _{FO} = 1mA		-	-	0.95	V	
t _{FO}	Fault output pulse width	C _{FO} =22nF (Note 4)		1.6	2.4	-	ms	
I _{IN}	Input current	V _{IN} = 5V		0.7	1.0	1.5	mA	
V _{th(on)}	ON threshold voltage	Applied between U _P , V _P , W _P -V _{PC} , U _N , V _N , W _N -V _{NC}		-	-	3.5	V	
V _{th(off)}	OFF threshold voltage			0.8	-	-	V	
V _{OT}	Temperature output	LVIC temperature = 85°C (Note 5)		3.57	3.63	3.69	V	

Note 3 : Short circuit protection can work for N-side IGBTs only. I_{sc} level can change by sense resistance. For details, please refer the application note for this DIPIPM or contact us. And in that case, it should be for sense resistor to be larger resistance than the value mentioned above.

4 : Fault signal is output when short circuit or N-side control supply under-voltage protective functions operate. The fault output pulse-width t_{FO} depends on the capacitance value of C_{FO}. (C_{FO} (typ.) = t_{FO} × (9.1 × 10⁹) [F])

5 : DIPIPM don't shutdown IGBTs and output fault signal automatically when temperature rises excessively. When temperature exceeds the protective level that user defined, controller (MCU) should stop the DIPIPM. And this output might exceed 5V when temperature rises excessively, so it is recommended for protection of control part like MCU to insert a clamp Di between supply (e.g. 5V) for control part and this output. Temperature of LVIC vs. V_{OT} output characteristics is described in Fig.2

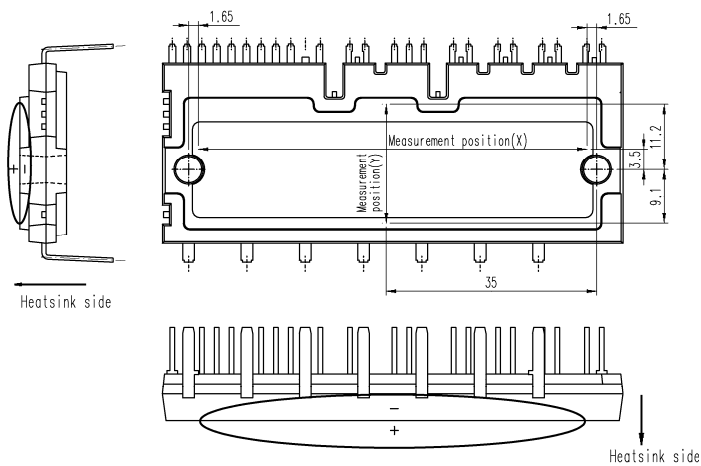
Fig.2 Temperature of LVIC - V_{OT} output characteristics



MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

Parameter	Condition		Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Mounting torque	Mounting screw : M4	Recommended 1.18N·m	0.98	1.18	1.47	N·m
Terminal pulling strength	Load 19.6N	EIAJ-ED-4701	10	-	-	s
Terminal bending strength	Load 9.8N, 90deg. bend	EIAJ-ED-4701	2	-	-	times
Weight			-	46	-	g
Heat-sink flatness	(Note 6)		-50	-	100	μm

Note 6: Measurement point of heat-sink flatness



RECOMMENDED OPERATION CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	Applied between P-NU, NV, NW	350	600	800	V	
V_D	Control supply voltage	Applied between $V_{P1}-V_{PC}$, $V_{N1}-V_{NC}$	13.5	15.0	16.5	V	
V_{DB}	Control supply voltage	Applied between $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}$, $V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}$, $V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$	13.0	15.0	18.5	V	
$\Delta V_D, \Delta V_{DB}$	Control supply variation		-1	-	+1	V/ μ s	
t_{dead}	Arm shoot-through blocking time	For each input signal, $T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	3.0	-	-	μ s	
f_{PWM}	PWM input frequency	$T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	kHz	
I_o	Allowable r.m.s. current	$V_{CC} = 600\text{V}$, $V_D = 15\text{V}$, P.F = 0.8, Sinusoidal PWM $T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 7)	$f_{PWM} = 5\text{kHz}$	-	-	8.1	Arms
			$f_{PWM} = 15\text{kHz}$	-	-	5.5	
PWIN(on)	Minimum input pulse width	$350 \leq V_{CC} \leq 800\text{V}$, $13.5 \leq V_D \leq 16.5\text{V}$, $13.0 \leq V_{DB} \leq 18.5\text{V}$, $-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, N line wiring inductance less than 10nH (Note 9)	(Note 8)	2.0	-	-	μ s
PWIN(off)			$I_C \leq 15\text{A}$	2.5	-	-	
			$15 < I_C \leq 25.5\text{A}$	2.9	-	-	
V_{NC}	V_{NC} variation	Between $V_{NC}-\text{NU}$, NV, NW (including surge)	-5.0	-	+5.0	V	
T_j	Junction temperature		-20	-	125	$^\circ\text{C}$	

Note 7: The allowable r.m.s. current value depends on the actual application conditions.

8: DIIPM might not make response to the input on signal with pulse width less than PWIN (on).

9: IPM might make no response or delayed response (at P-side IGBT only) for the input signal with off pulse width less than PWIN(off). Please refer Fig. 3 about delayed response.

Fig. 3 About Delayed Response Against Shorter Input Off Signal Than PWIN(off) (P-side only)

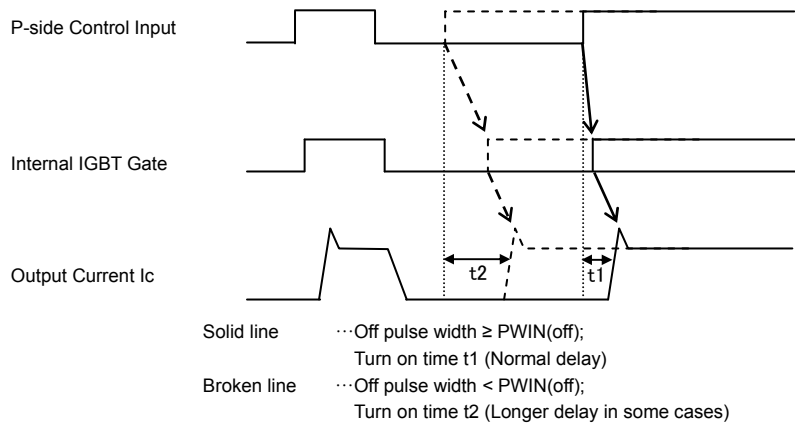


Fig. 4 INTERNAL CIRCUIT

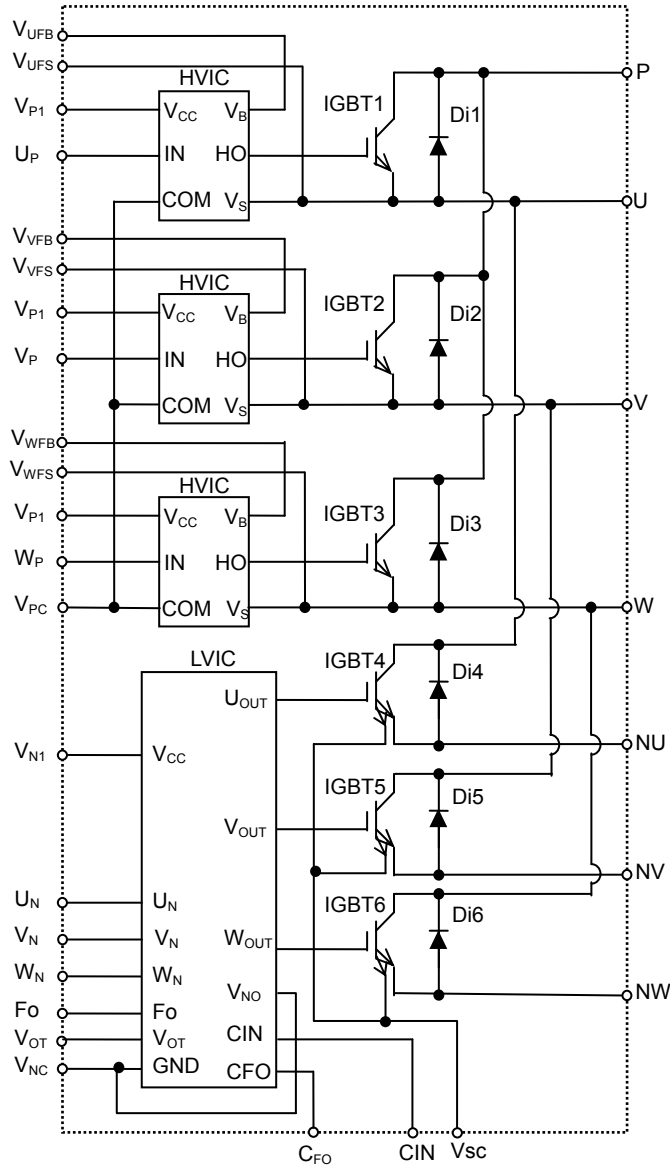
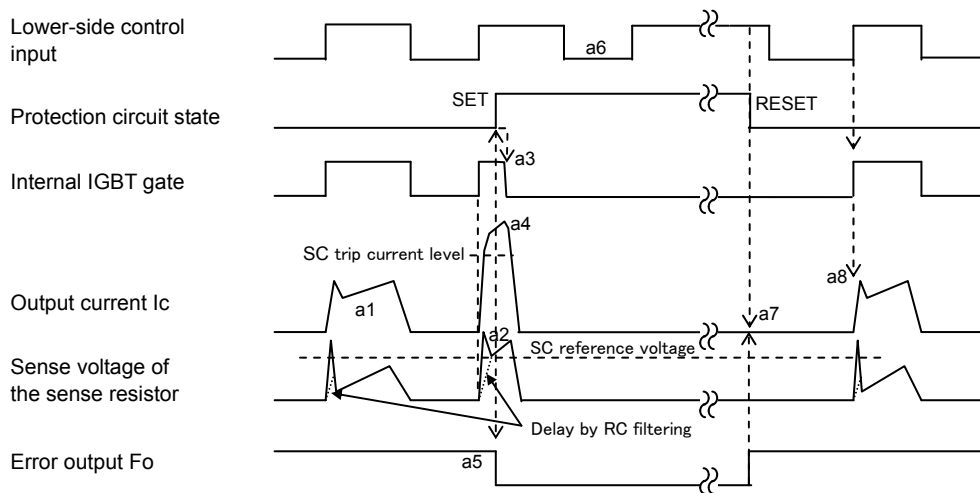


Fig. 5 TIMING CHARTS OF THE DIIPM PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

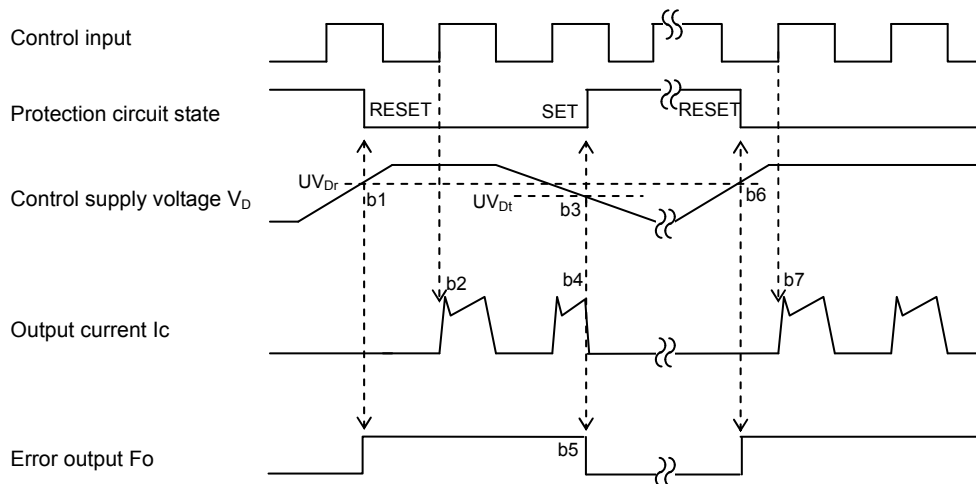
[A] Short-Circuit Protection (N-side only with the external sense resistor and RC filter)

- a1. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.
- a2. Short circuit current detection (SC trigger) (It is recommended to set RC time constant 1.5~2.0 μ s so that IGBT shut down within 2.0 μ s when SC.)
- a3. All N-side IGBT's gates are hard interrupted.
- a4. All N-side IGBTs turn OFF.
- a5. F_O outputs with a fixed pulse width determined by the external capacitor C_{F_O}.
- a6. Input = "L": IGBT OFF
- a7. F_O finishes output, but IGBTs don't turn on until inputting next ON signal (L→H).
- (IGBT of each phase can return to normal state by inputting ON signal to each phase.)
- a8. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.



[B] Under-Voltage Protection (N-side, UV_D)

- b1. Control supply voltage V_D exceeds under voltage reset level (UV_{Dr}), but IGBT turns ON when inputting next ON signal (L→H). (IGBT of each phase can return to normal state by inputting ON signal to each phase.)
- b2. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.
- b3. V_D level drops to under voltage trip level. (UV_{Dt}).
- b4. All N-side IGBTs turn OFF in spite of control input condition.
- b5. F_O outputs for the period determined by the capacitance C_{F_O}, but output is extended during V_D keeps below UV_{Dr}.
- b6. V_D level reaches UV_{Dr}.
- b7. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.



[C] Under-Voltage Protection (P-side, UV_{DB})

- c1. Control supply voltage V_{DB} rises. After the voltage reaches under voltage reset level UV_{DBr} , IGBT can turn on when inputting next ON signal (L→H).
- c2. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.
- c3. V_{DB} level drops to under voltage trip level (UV_{DBt}).
- c4. IGBT of corresponding phase only turns OFF in spite of control input signal level, but there is no F_o signal output.
- c5. V_{DB} level reaches UV_{DBr} .
- c6. Normal operation: IGBT ON and outputs current.

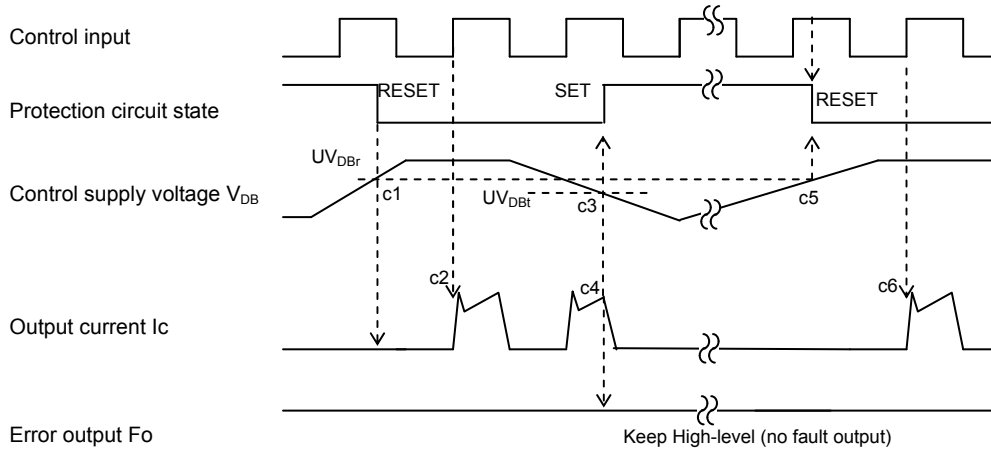
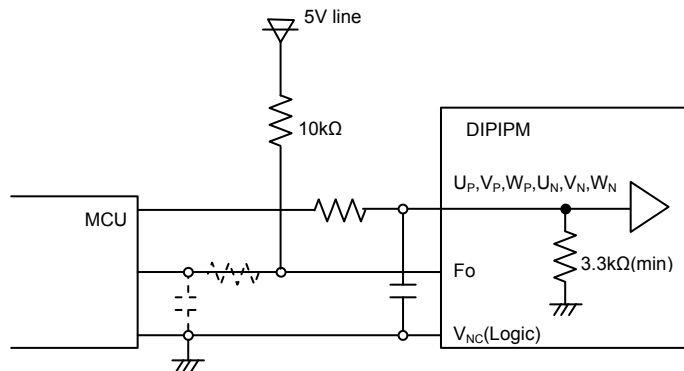


Fig. 6 MCU I/O INTERFACE CIRCUIT



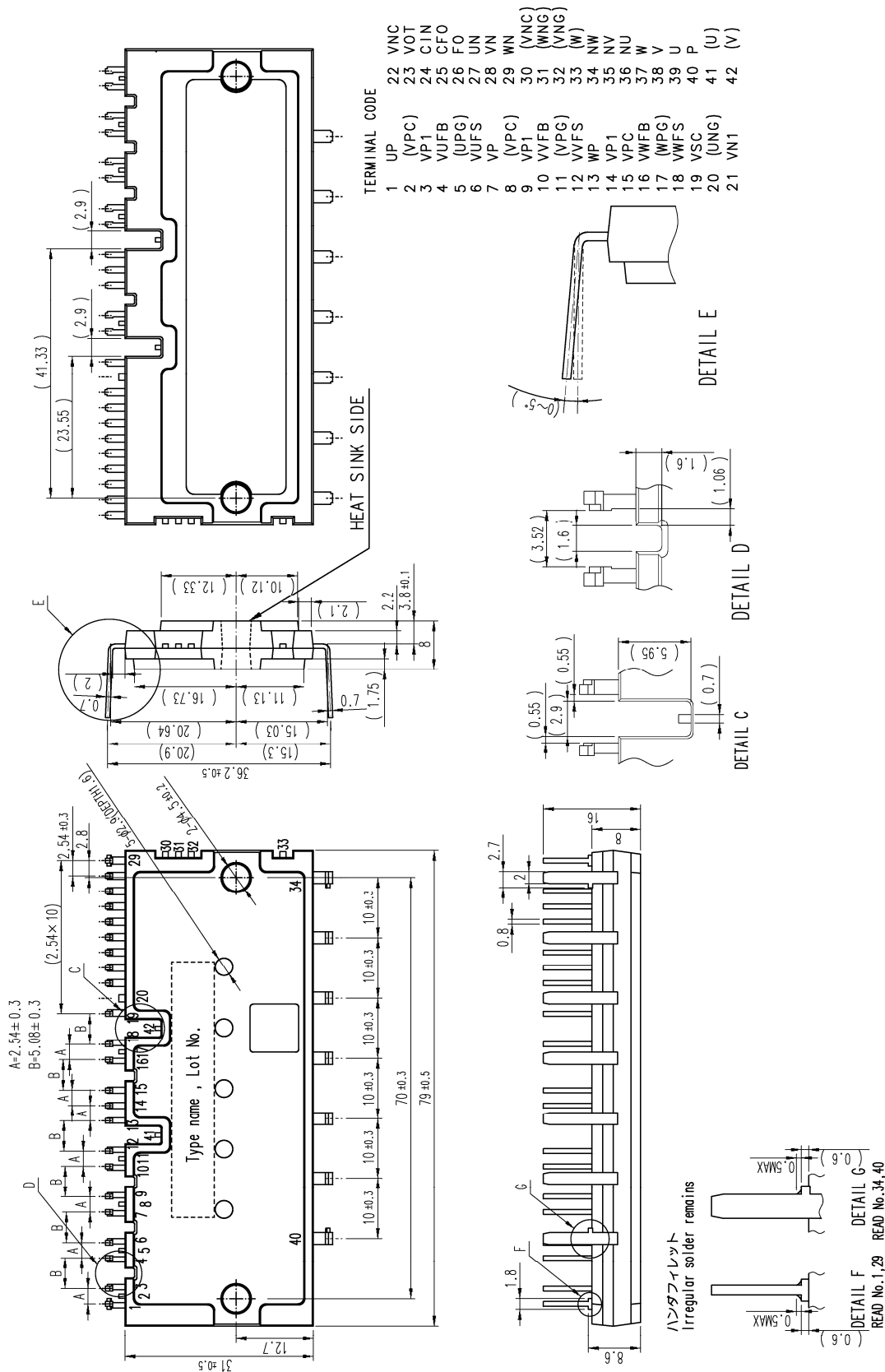
Note)

Design for input RC filter depends on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the printed circuit board. But because more noisy in the application for 1200V, it is strongly recommended to insert RC filter. (Time constant: over 100ns. e.g. 100Ω, 1000pF) The DIPIPM input signal interface integrates a 3.3kΩ(min) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using RC filter, be careful to satisfy the turn-on threshold voltage requirement.

F_o output is open drain type. It should be pulled up to the positive side of 5V or 15V power supply with the resistor that limits F_o sink current I_{F_o} under 1mA. In the case of pulling up to 5V supply, over 5.1kΩ is needed. (10kΩ is recommended.)

Fig. 8 PACKAGE OUTLINES

Dimensions in mm



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