

<IGBT Modules>

CM300DY-24S

**HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE
INSULATED TYPE**



dual switch (Half-Bridge)

Collector current I_C 3 0 0 A
 Collector-emitter voltage V_{CES} 1 2 0 0 V
 Maximum junction temperature T_{jmax} 1 7 5 °C

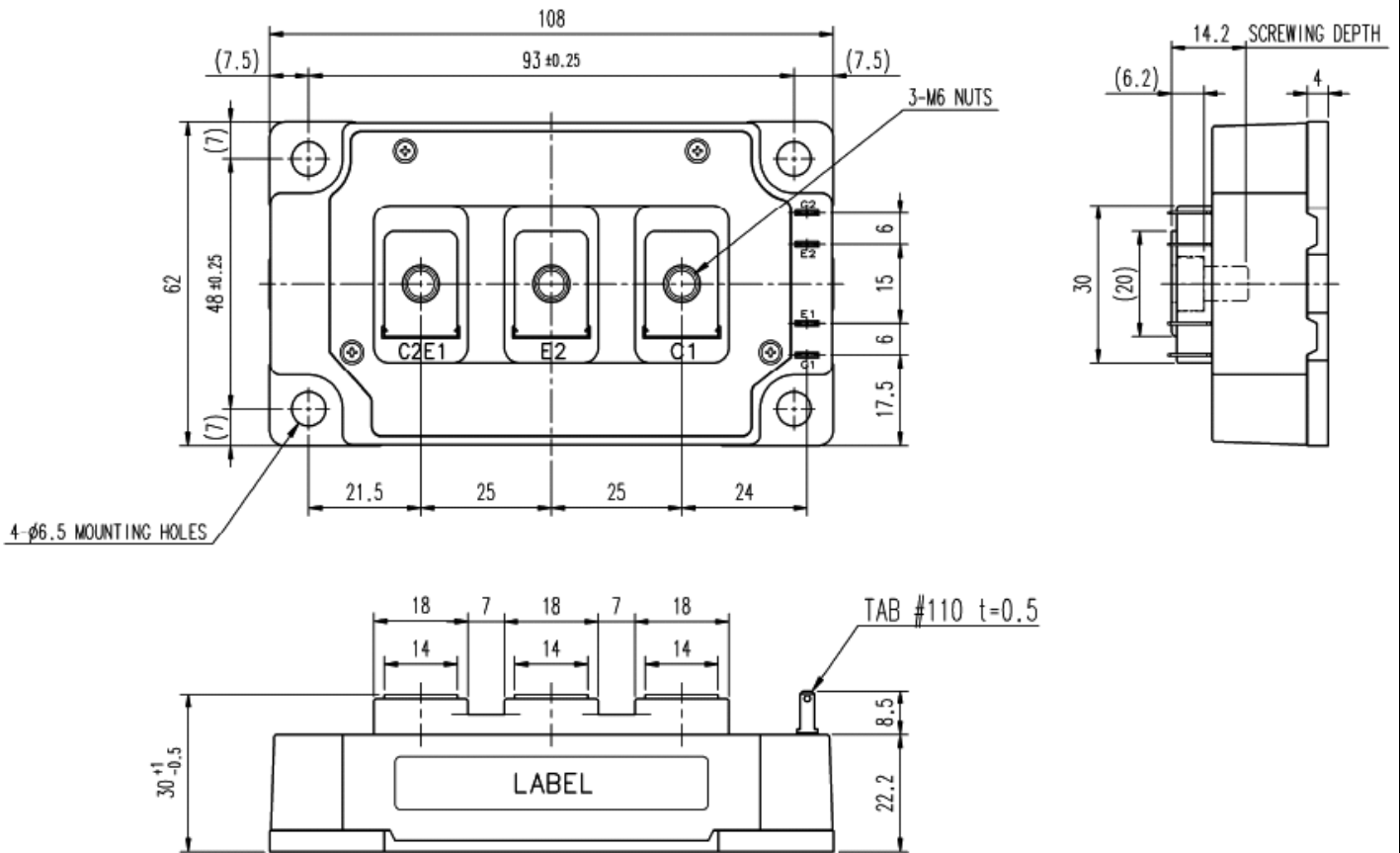
- Flat base Type
- Copper base plate
- RoHS Directive compliant
- UL Recognized under UL1557, File E323585

APPLICATION

AC Motor Control, Motion/Servo Control, Power supply, etc.

OUTLINE DRAWING & INTERNAL CONNECTION

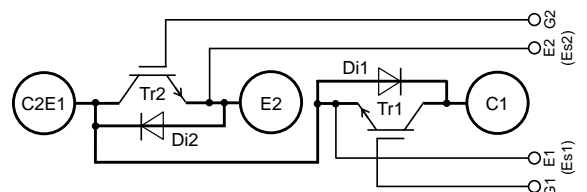
Dimension in mm



Tolerance otherwise specified

Division of Dimension	Tolerance
0.5 to 3	±0.2
over 3 to 6	±0.3
over 6 to 30	±0.5
over 30 to 120	±0.8
over 120 to 400	±1.2

INTERNAL CONNECTION



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HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE
INSULATED TYPEMAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{CES}	Collector-emitter voltage	G-E short-circuited	1200	V
V_{GES}	Gate-emitter voltage	C-E short-circuited	± 20	V
I_C	Collector current	DC, $T_C=119\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Note2, 4)	300	A
I_{CRM}		Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	600	
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Note2, 4)	2270	W
I_E (Note1)	Emitter current	DC (Note2)	300	A
I_{ERM} (Note1)		Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	600	
V_{isol}	Isolation voltage	Terminals to base plate, RMS, $f=60\text{ Hz}$, AC 1 min	2500	V
T_{jmax}	Maximum junction temperature	Instantaneous event (overload)	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{cmax}	Maximum case temperature	(Note4)	125	
T_{jop}	Operating junction temperature	Continuous operation (under switching)	-40 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-	-40 ~ +125	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
I_{CES}	Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE}=V_{CES}$, G-E short-circuited	-	-	1.0	mA	
I_{GES}	Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{GE}=V_{GES}$, C-E short-circuited	-	-	0.5	μA	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$I_C=30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$	5.4	6.0	6.6	V	
V_{CESat} (Terminal)	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$, Refer to the figure of test circuit (Note5)	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.80	2.25	V
			$T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.00	-	
			$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.05	-	
V_{CESat} (Chip)		$I_C=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$, (Note5)	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.70	2.15	V
			$T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.90	-	
			$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.95	-	
C_{ies}	Input capacitance	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$, G-E short-circuited	-	-	30	nF	
C_{oes}	Output capacitance		-	-	6.0		
C_{res}	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	-	0.5		
Q_G	Gate charge		$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_C=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$	-	700		-
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_C=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$, Inductive load	-	-	800	ns	
t_r	Rise time		-	-	200		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	-	600		
t_f	Fall time		-	-	300		
V_{EC} (Note.1) (Terminal)	Emitter-collector voltage	$I_E=300\text{ A}$, G-E short-circuited, Refer to the figure of test circuit (Note5)	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.85	2.30	V
			$T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.85	-	
			$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.85	-	
V_{EC} (Note.1) (Chip)		$I_E=300\text{ A}$, G-E short-circuited, (Note5)	$T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.70	2.15	V
			$T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.70	-	
			$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.70	-	
t_{rr} (Note1)	Reverse recovery time	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_E=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$, Inductive load	-	-	300	ns	
Q_{rr} (Note1)	Reverse recovery charge	$R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$, Inductive load	-	16	-	μC	
E_{on}	Turn-on switching energy per pulse	$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_C=I_E=300\text{ A}$,	-	41	-	mJ	
E_{off}	Turn-off switching energy per pulse	$V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$,	-	32	-		
E_{rr} (Note1)	Reverse recovery energy per pulse	$T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, Inductive load	-	22	-	mJ	
$R_{CC'+EE'}$	Internal lead resistance	Main terminals -chip, per switch, $T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.9	m Ω	
r_g	Internal gate resistance	Per switch	-	6.5	-	Ω	

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THERMAL RESISTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to case, per IGBT (Note4)	-	-	66	K/kW
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Junction to case, per DIODE (Note4)	-	-	120	K/kW
$R_{th(c-s)}$	Contact thermal resistance	Case to heat sink, per 1/2 module, Thermal grease applied (Note4, 6)	-	20	-	K/kW

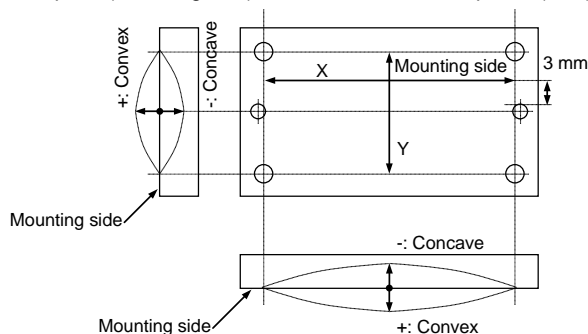
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
M_t	Mounting torque	Main terminals M 6 screw	3.5	4.0	4.5	N·m
M_s		Mounting to heat sink M 6 screw	3.5	4.0	4.5	N·m
m	mass	-	-	400	-	g
e_c	Flatness of base plate	On the centerline X, Y (Note7)	-50	-	+100	μm

This product is compliant with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) directive 2011/65/EU.

Note1. Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-collector free wheeling diode (DIODE).

- Junction temperature (T_j) should not increase beyond T_{jmax} rating.
- Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that the device junction temperature (T_j) dose not exceed T_{jmax} rating.
- temperature (T_c) and heat sink temperature (T_s) are defined on the each surface (mounting side) of base plate and heat sink just under the chips. Refer to the figure of chip location.
The heat sink thermal resistance should measure just under the chips.
- Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise. Refer to the figure of test circuit.
- Typical value is measured by using thermally conductive grease of $\lambda=0.9 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$.
- Base plate (mounting side) flatness measurement points (X, Y) are as follows of the following figure.



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

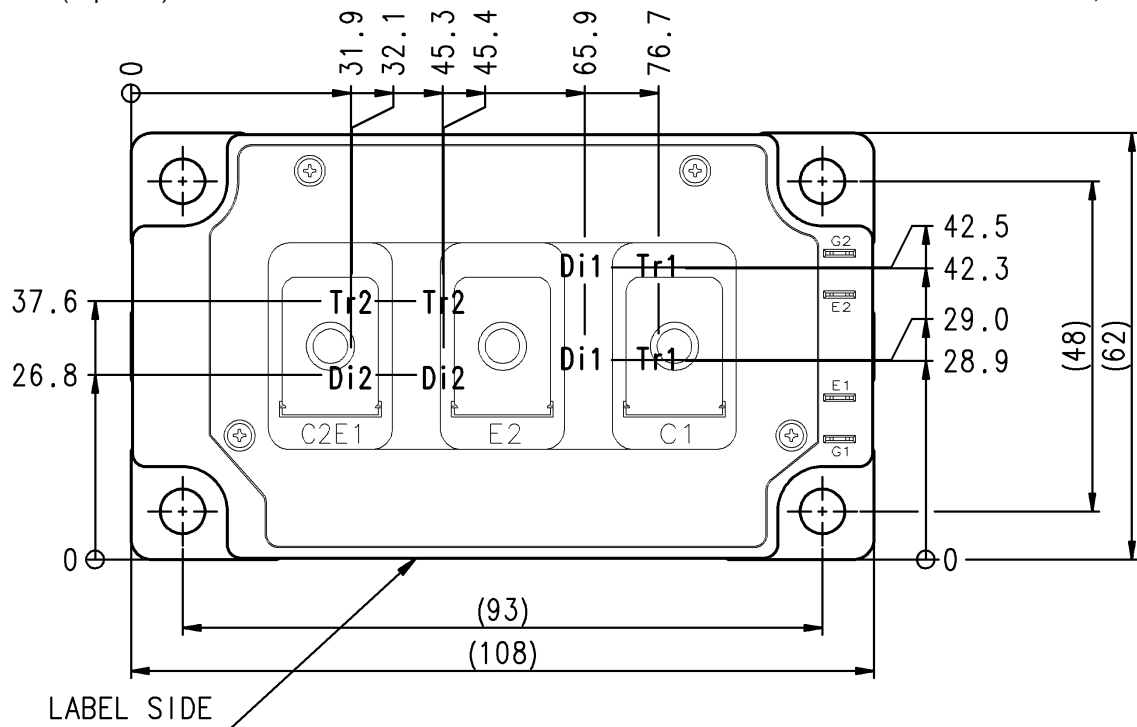
Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}	(DC) Supply voltage	Applied across C1-E2	-	600	850	V
V_{GEon}	Gate (-emitter drive) voltage	Applied across G1-Es1/G2-Es2	13.5	15.0	16.5	V
R_G	External gate resistance	Per switch	0	-	15	Ω

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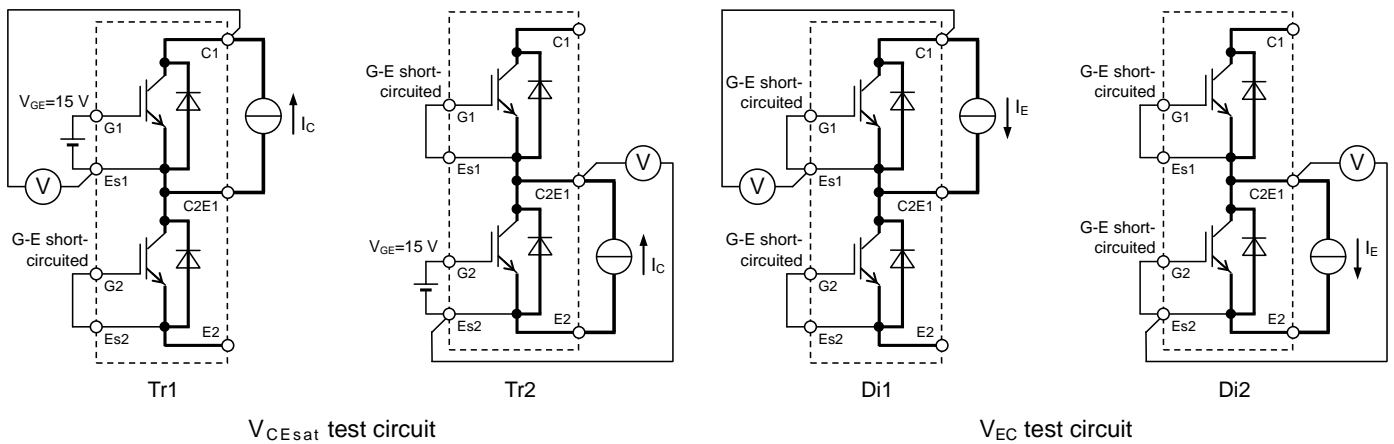
CHIP LOCATION (Top view)

Dimension in mm, tolerance: ± 1 mm



Tr1/Tr2: IGBT, Di1/Di2: DIODE

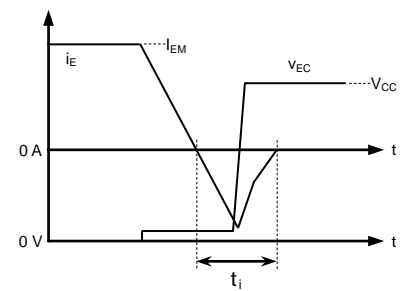
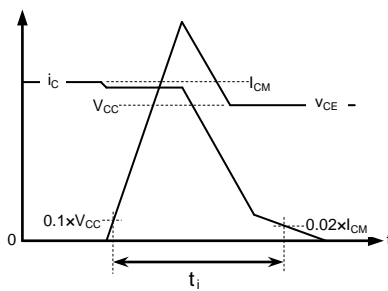
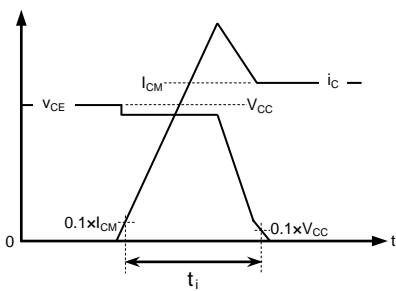
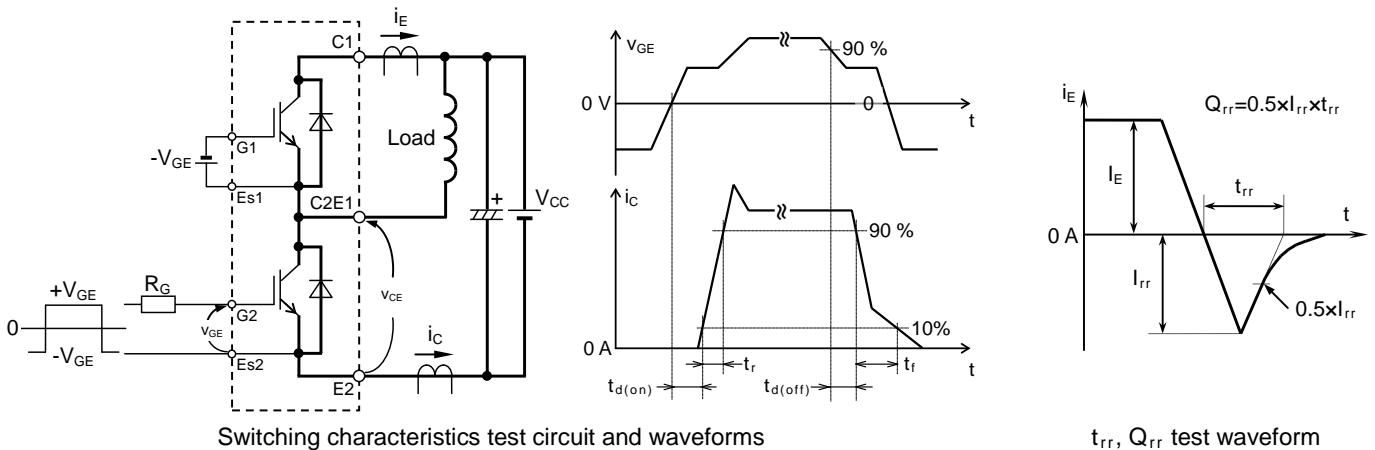
TEST CIRCUIT



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HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE
 INSULATED TYPE

TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



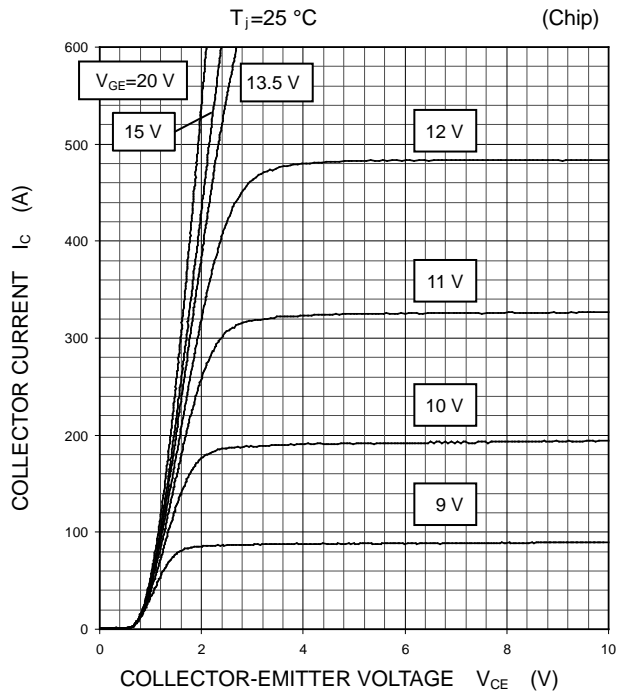
Turn-on / Turn-off switching energy and Reverse recovery energy test waveforms (Integral time instruction drawing)

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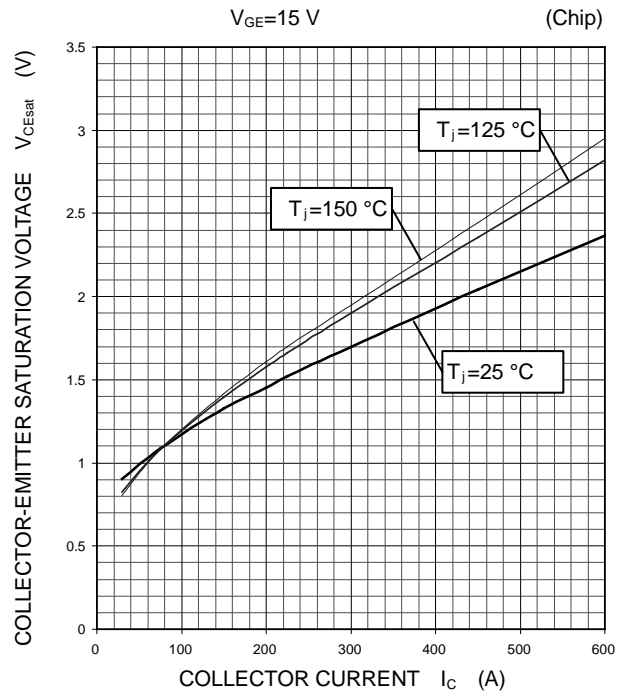
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE
INSULATED TYPE

PERFORMANCE CURVES

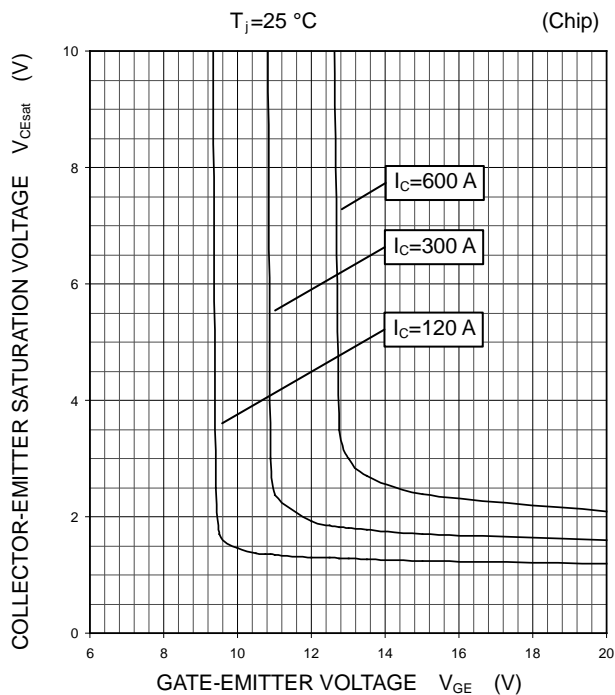
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)



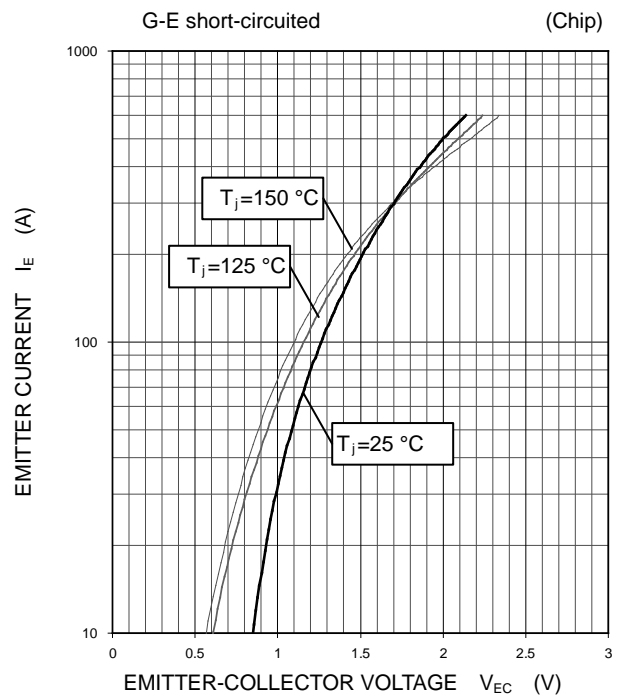
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION
VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)



COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION
VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)



FREE WHEELING DIODE
FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS
(TYPICAL)



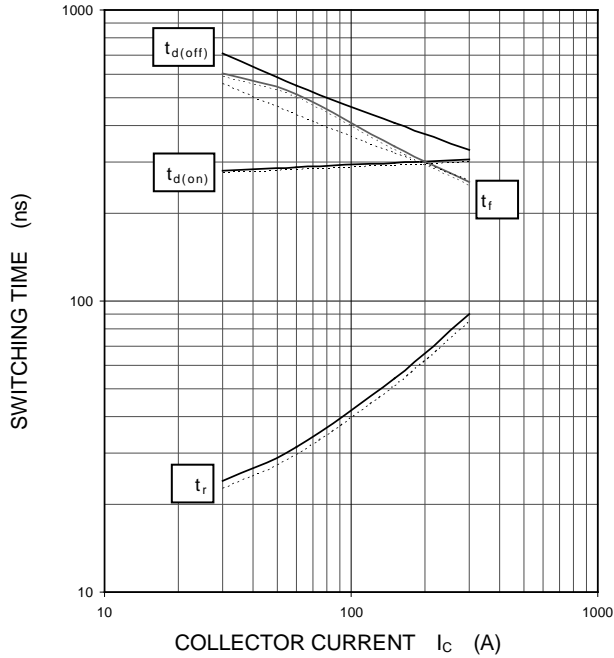
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PERFORMANCE CURVES

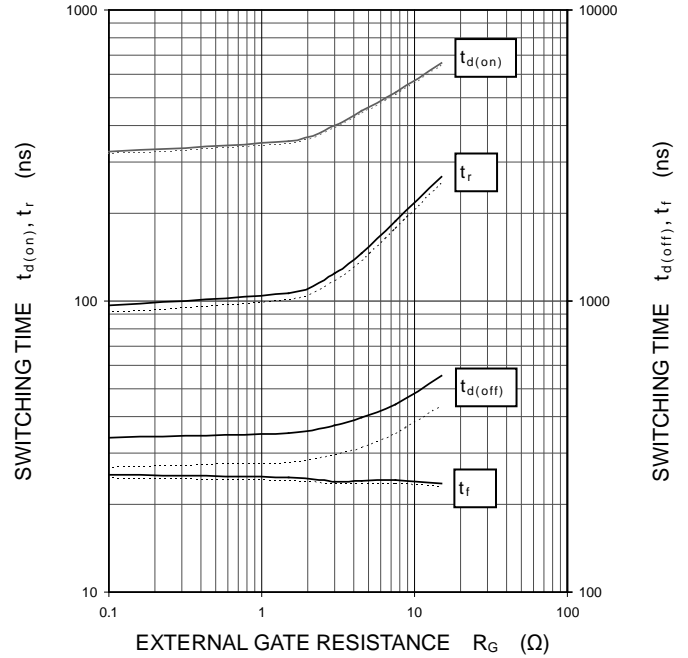
HALF-BRIDGE
 SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)

$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_G=0\ \Omega$, INDUCTIVE LOAD
 —: $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, - - - -: $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



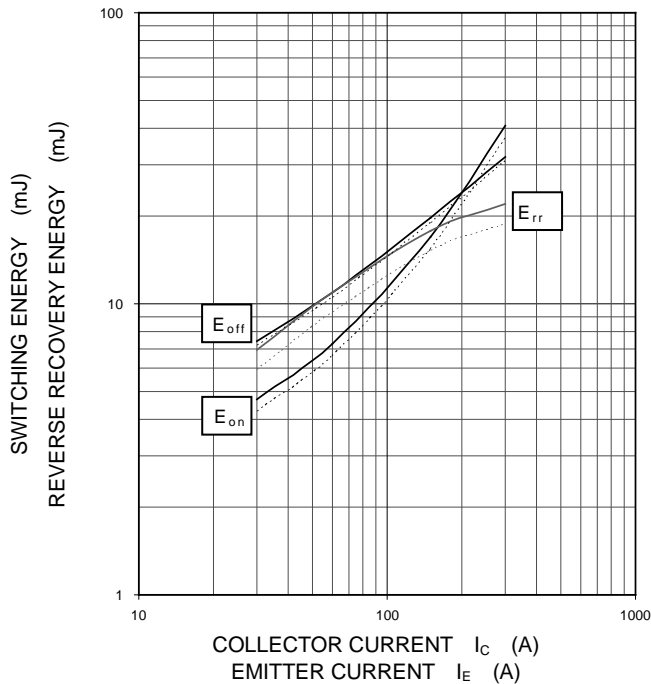
HALF-BRIDGE
 SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)

$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_C=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, INDUCTIVE LOAD
 —: $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, - - - -: $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



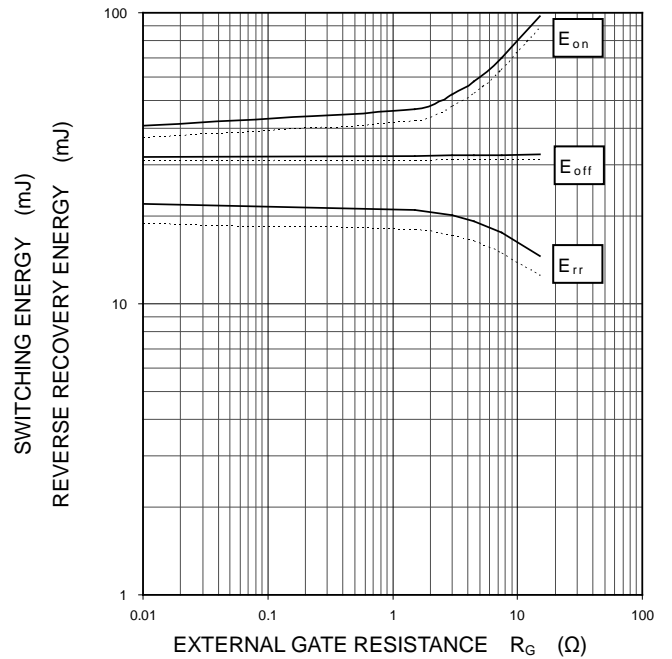
HALF-BRIDGE
 SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)

$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$, $R_G=0\ \Omega$,
 INDUCTIVE LOAD, PER PULSE
 —: $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, - - - -: $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



HALF-BRIDGE
 SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)

$V_{CC}=600\text{ V}$, $I_C/I_E=300\text{ A}$, $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$,
 INDUCTIVE LOAD, PER PULSE
 —: $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, - - - -: $T_j=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

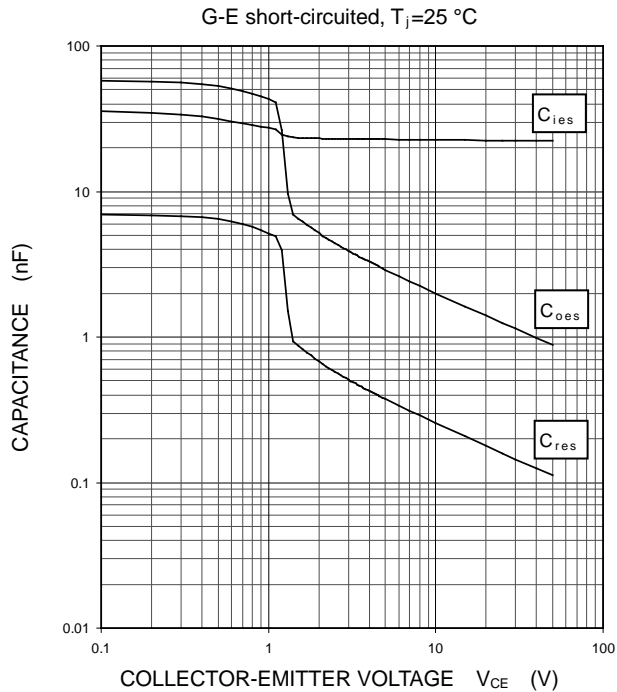


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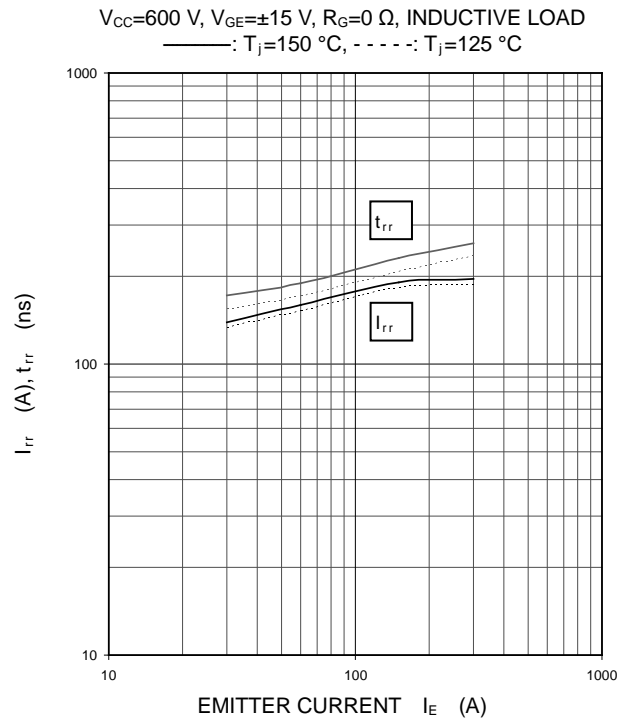
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PERFORMANCE CURVES

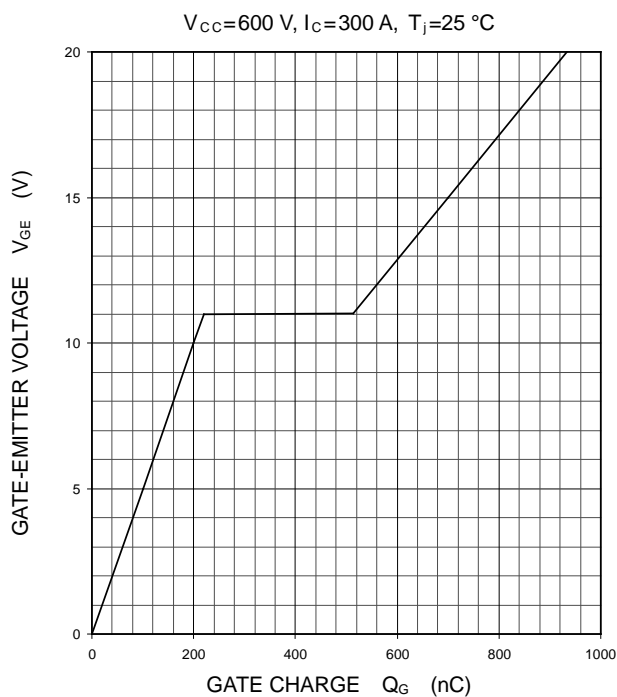
CAPACITANCE CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)



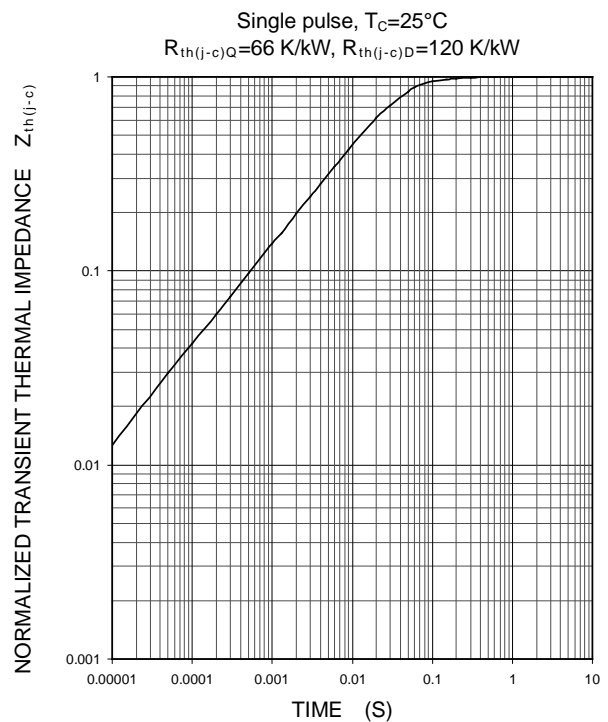
FREE WHEELING DIODE
 REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)



GATE CHARGE CHARACTERISTICS
 (TYPICAL)



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS
 (MAXIMUM)



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