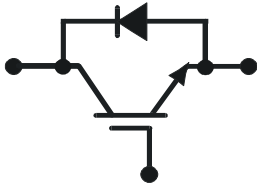


$V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$

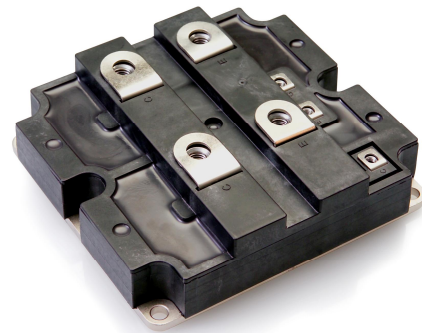
ABB HiPak™

IGBT Module
5SNA 1600N170100



Doc. No. 5SYA1564-01 Oct 06

- 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



Maximum rated values ¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	max	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{vj} \geq 25 \text{ °C}$		1700	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_c = 80 \text{ °C}$		1600	A
Peak collector current	I_{CM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}, T_c = 80 \text{ °C}$		3200	A
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		-20	20	V
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_c = 25 \text{ °C}, \text{ per switch (IGBT)}$		9100	W
DC forward current	I_F			1600	A
Peak forward current	I_{FRM}			3200	A
Surge current	I_{FSM}	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}, t_p = 10 \text{ ms}, \text{ half-sinewave}$		13200	A
IGBT short circuit SOA	t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}, V_{CEMCHIP} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}, T_{vj} \leq 125 \text{ °C}$		10	μs
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	1 min, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$		4000	V
Junction temperature	T_{vj}			150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction operating temperature	$T_{vj(op)}$		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Case temperature	T_c		-40	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40	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 ABB document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

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IGBT characteristic values ³⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	
Collector (-emitter) breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1700			V	
Collector-emitter ⁴⁾ saturation voltage	$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	$I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.3	2.6	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.3	2.6	2.9	V
Collector cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			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	$V_{GE(TO)}$	$I_C = 160 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4.5		6.5	V	
Gate charge	Q_{ge}	$I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 900 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V} \dots 15 \text{ V}$		14.6		μC	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		152		nF	
Output capacitance	C_{oes}			14.6			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}			6.4			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	290		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	300			
Rise time	t_r	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	175		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	190			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$,	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1050		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1140			
Fall time	t_f	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150		ns	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	170			
Turn-on switching energy	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	380		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	530			
Turn-off switching energy	E_{off}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1600 \text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$, $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$, inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	460		mJ	
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	590			
Short circuit current	I_{SC}	$t_{psc} \leq 10 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$, $V_{CEM \text{ CHIP}} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$		7200		A	
Module stray inductance	$L_{\sigma \text{ CE}}$			15		nH	
Resistance, terminal-chip	$R_{CC'+EE'}$		$T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.10		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 values⁵⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Forward voltage ⁶⁾	V_F	$I_F = 1600 \text{ A}$	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	1.65	2.0	V
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$		1.7	
Reverse recovery current	I_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 1600 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$ $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	1090		A
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$	1400		
Recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 1600 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$ $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	390		μC
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$	690		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 1600 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$ $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	620		ns
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$	830		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 1600 \text{ A},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V},$ $R_G = 0.82 \text{ } \Omega$ $L_\sigma = 50 \text{ nH}$ inductive load	$T_{vj} = 25 \text{ °C}$	280		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 125 \text{ °C}$	480		

⁵⁾ Characteristic values according to IEC 60747 – 2

⁶⁾ Forward voltage is given at chip level

Thermal properties⁷⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
IGBT thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)IGBT}$				0.011	K/W
Diode thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)DIODE}$				0.018	K/W
IGBT thermal resistance case to heatsink ²⁾	$R_{th(c-s)IGBT}$	IGBT per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W}/\text{m}^2 \text{ K}$		0.012		K/W
Diode thermal resistance case to heatsink ⁷⁾	$R_{th(c-s)DIODE}$	Diode per switch, λ grease = $1\text{W}/\text{m}^2 \text{ K}$		0.024		K/W

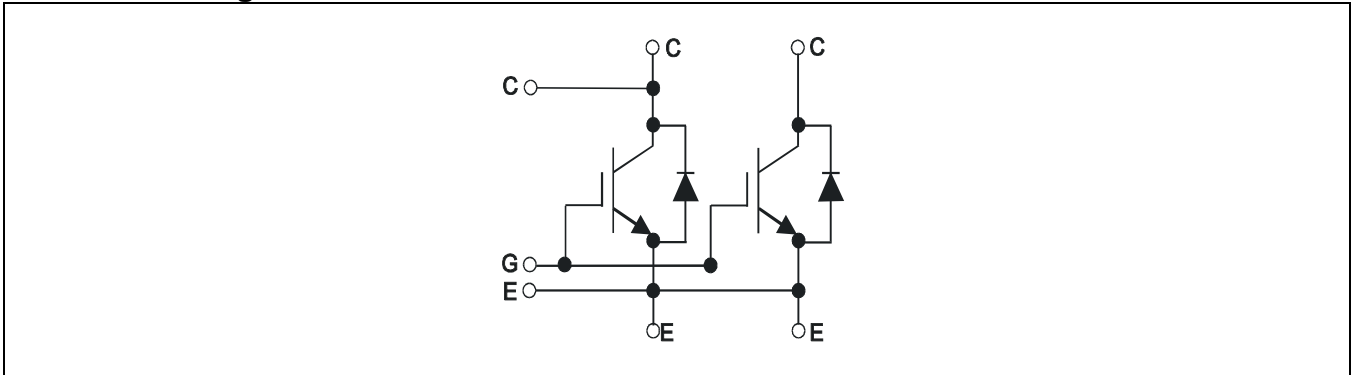
²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to ABB document no. 5SYA 2039 - 01

Mechanical properties⁷⁾

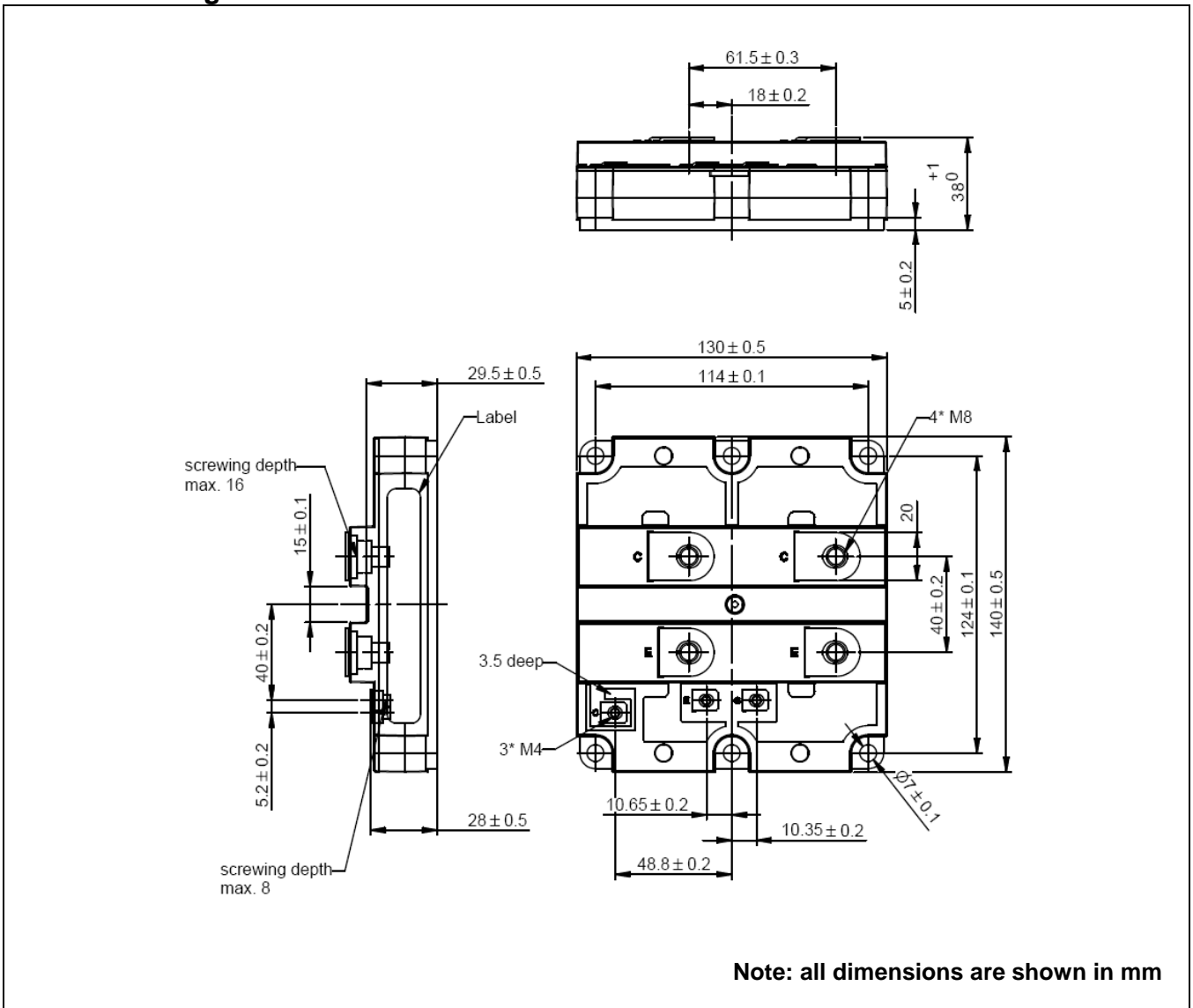
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Dimensions	$L \times W \times H$	Typical , see outline drawing	130 x 140 x 38			mm
Clearance distance in air	d_a	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	19		mm
			Term. to term:	19		
Surface creepage distance	d_s	according to IEC 60664-1 and EN 50124-1	Term. to base:	32		mm
			Term. to term:	32		
Mass	m			920		g

⁷⁾ Thermal and mechanical properties according to IEC 60747 – 15

Electrical configuration



Outline drawing ²⁾



²⁾ For detailed mounting instructions refer to ABB 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.

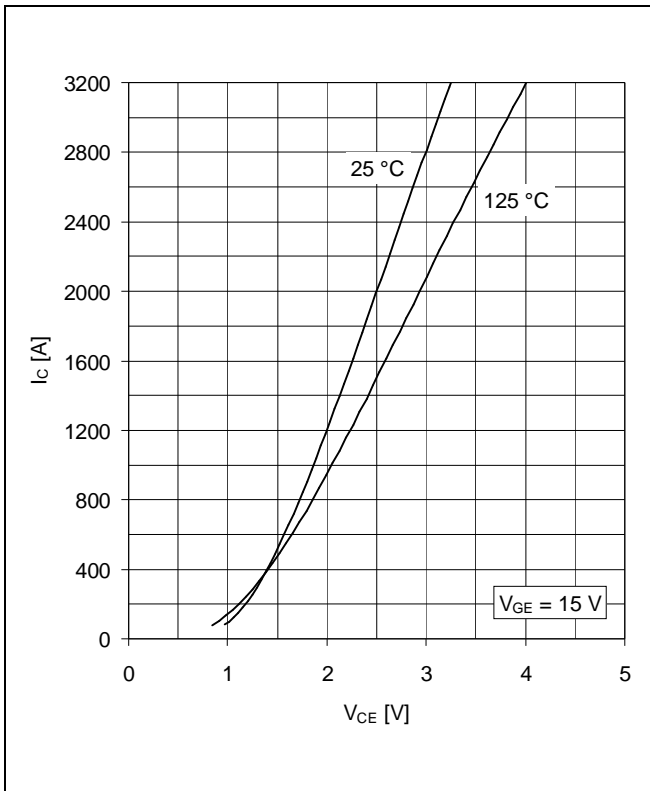


Fig. 1 Typical on-state characteristics, chip level

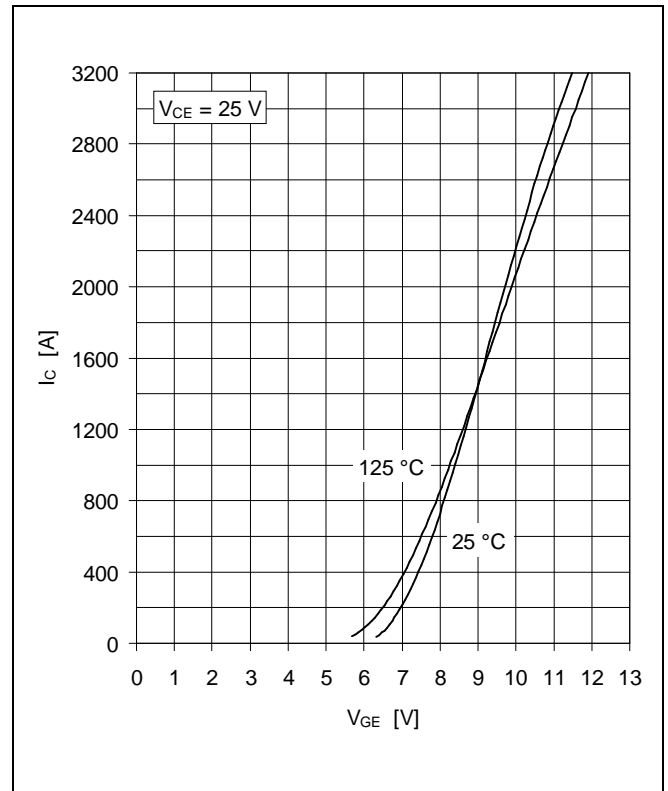


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristics, chip level

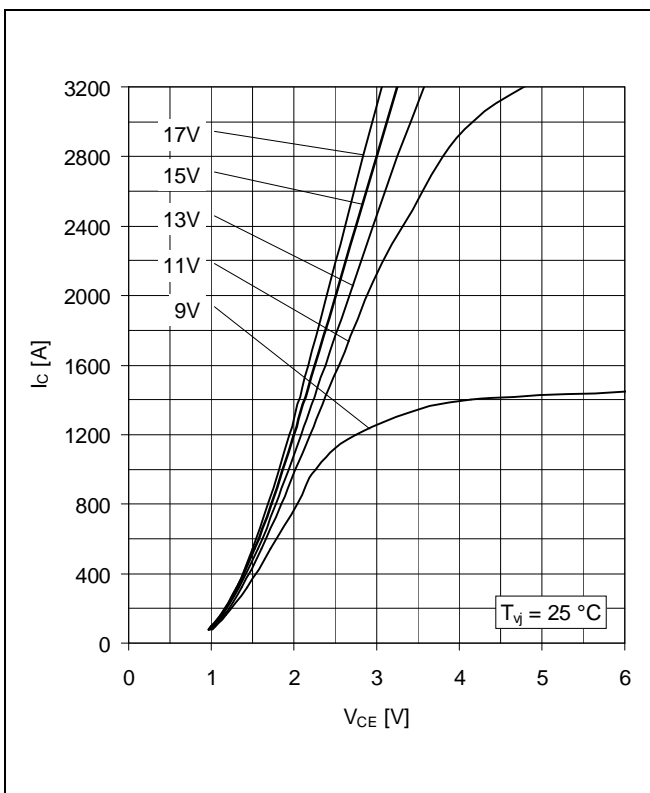


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristics, chip level

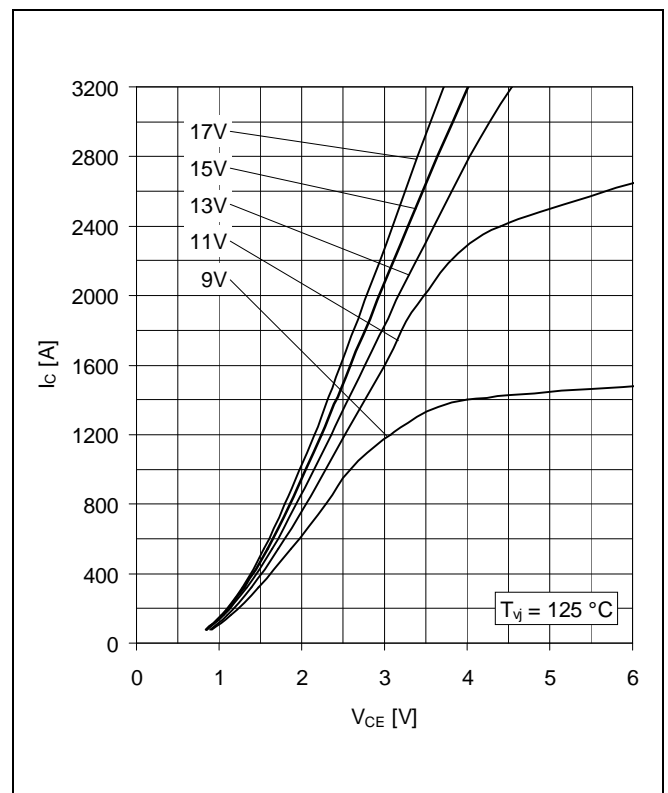


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristics, chip level

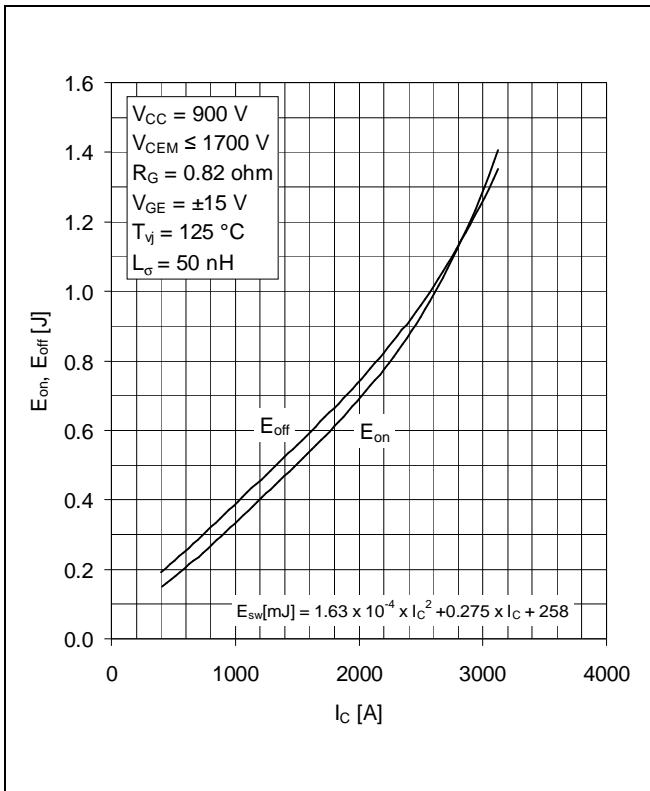


Fig. 5 Typical switching energies per pulse vs collector current

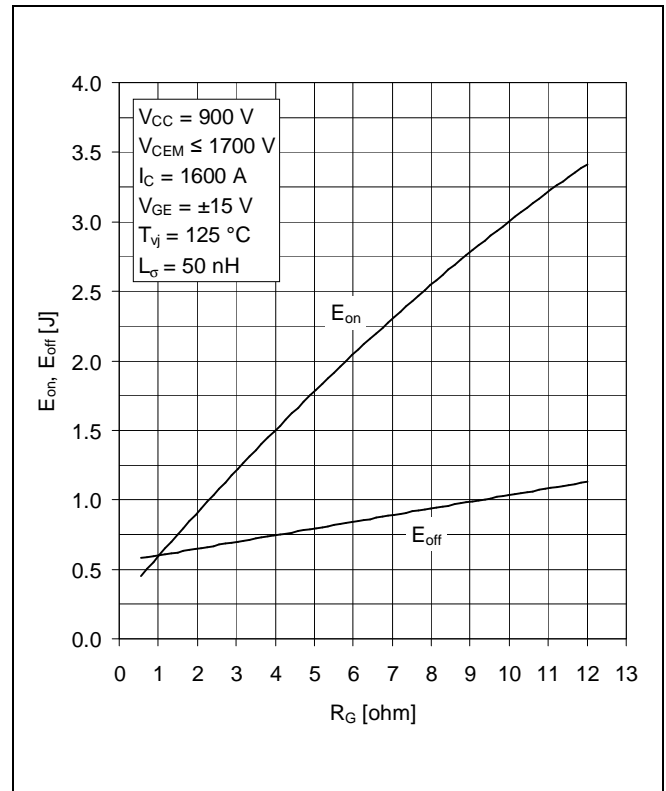


Fig. 6 Typical switching energies per pulse vs gate resistor

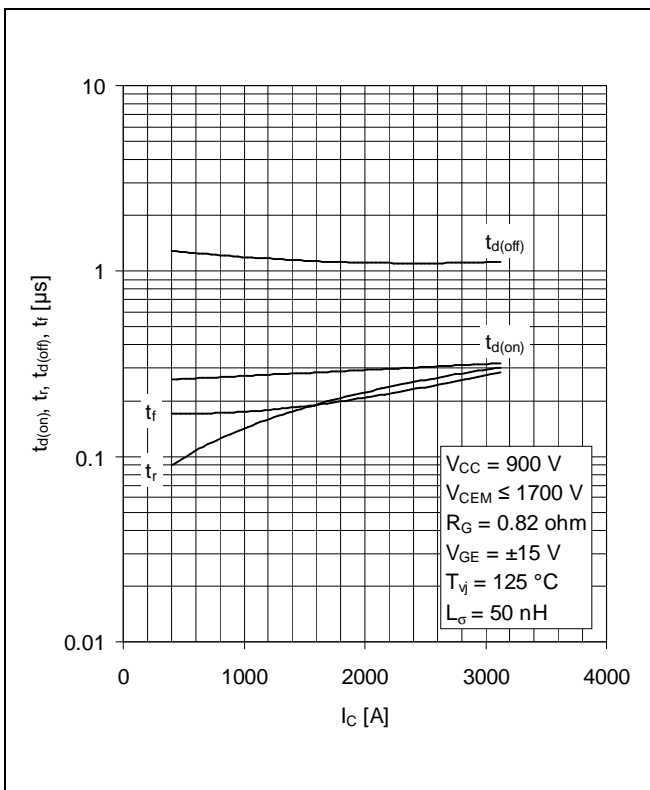


Fig. 7 Typical switching times vs collector current

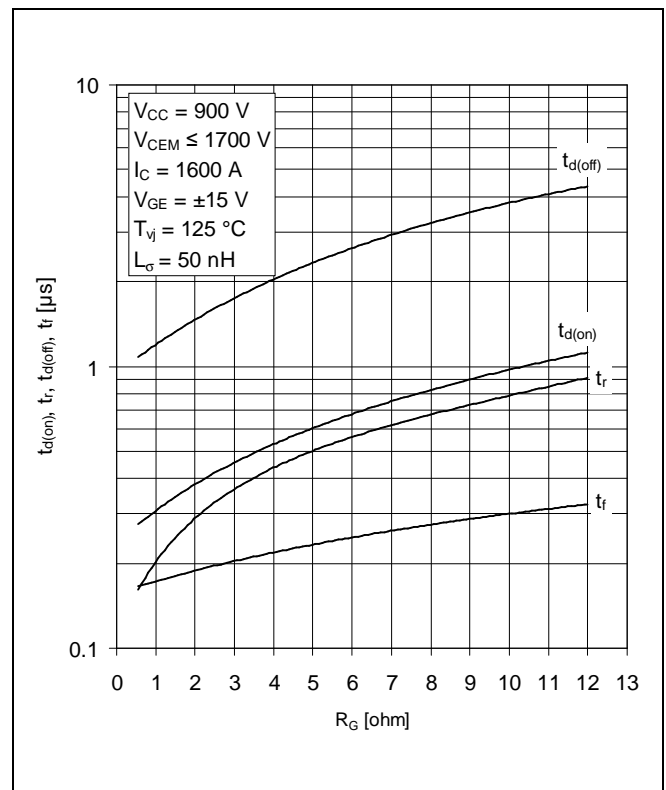


Fig. 8 Typical switching times vs gate resistor

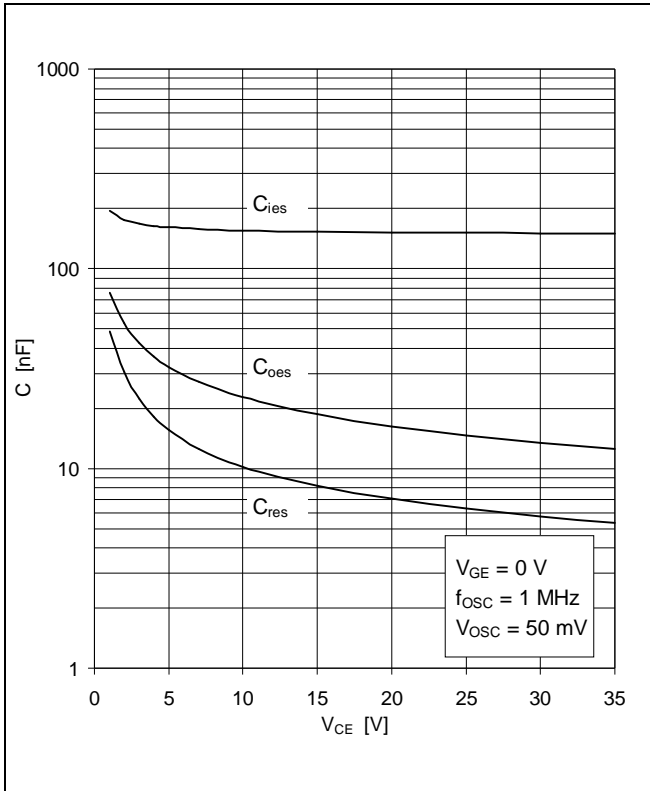


Fig. 9 Typical capacitances vs collector-emitter voltage

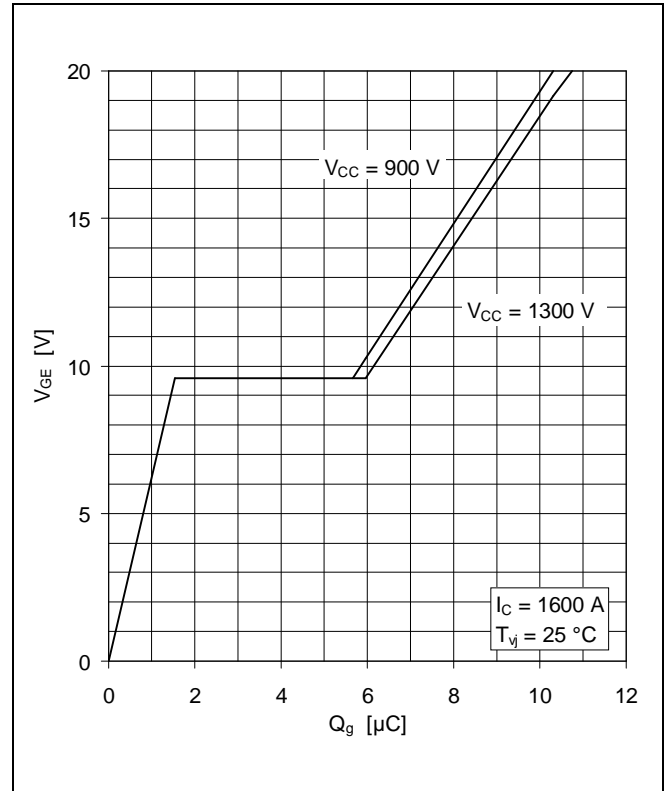


Fig. 10 Typical gate charge characteristics

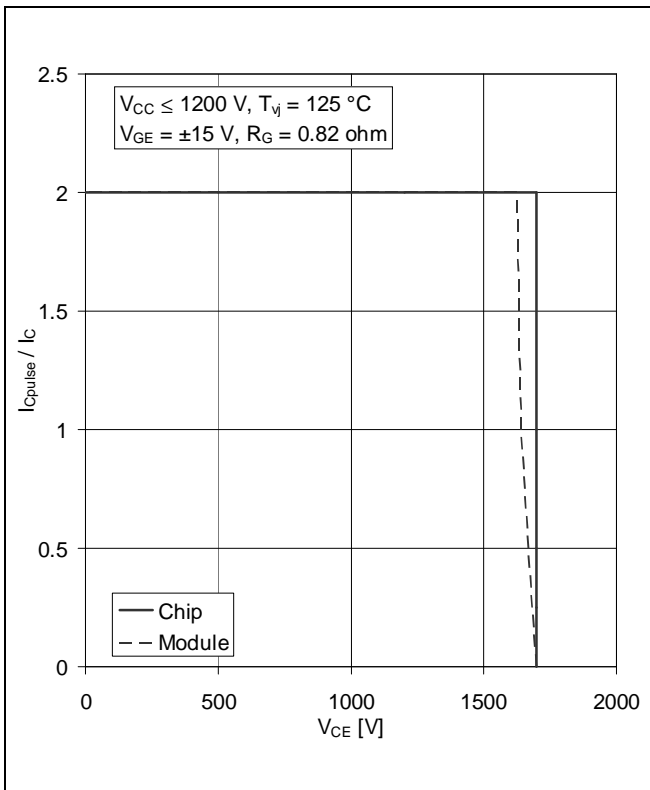


Fig. 11 Turn-off safe operating area (RBSOA)

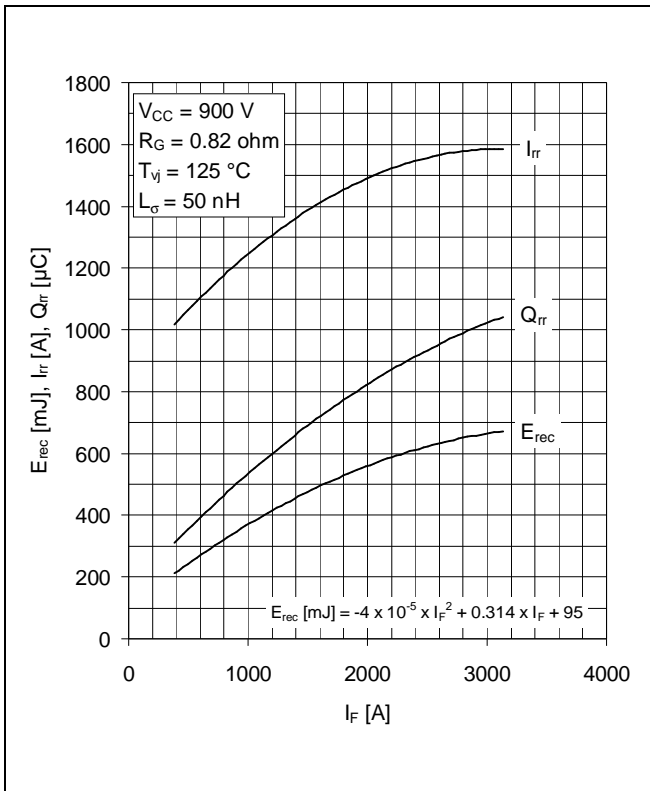


Fig. 12 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs forward current

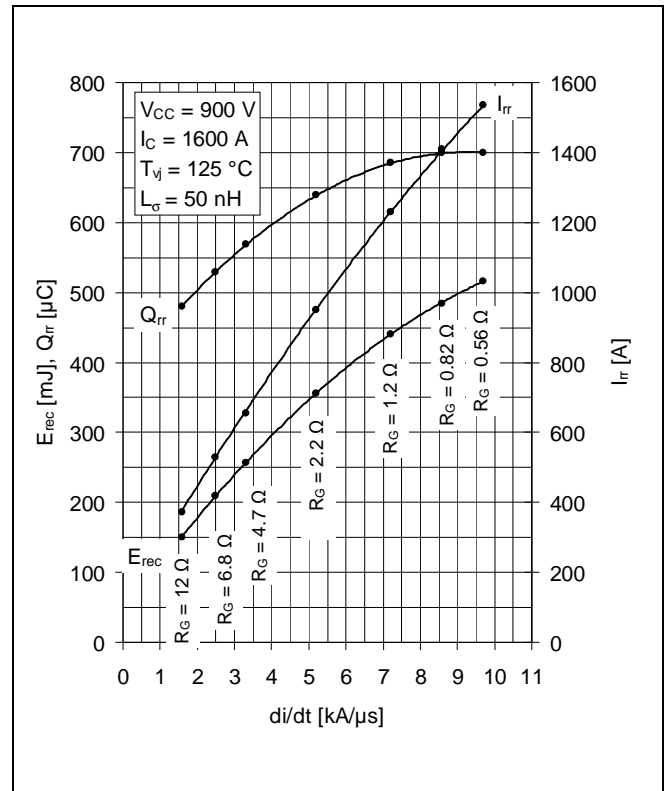


Fig. 13 Typical reverse recovery characteristics vs di/dt

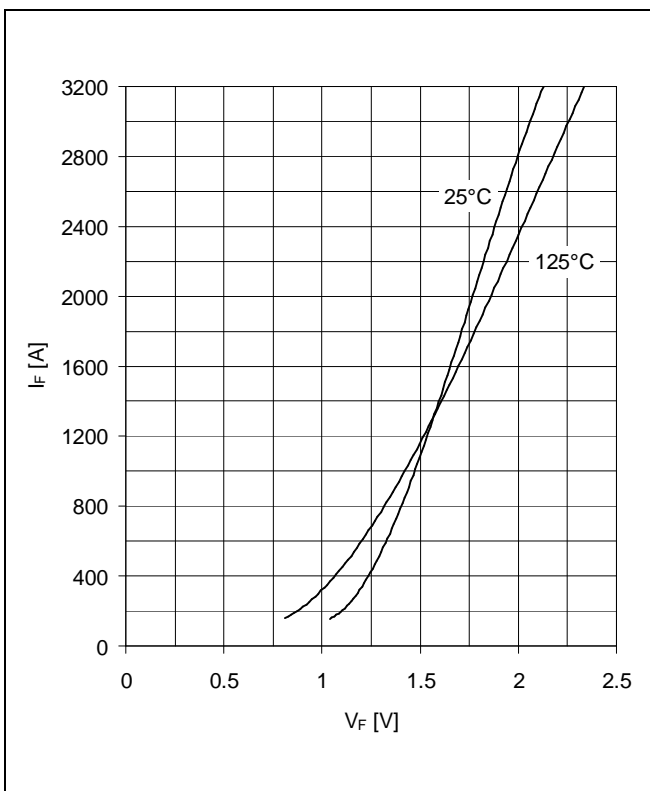


Fig. 14 Typical diode forward characteristics, chip level

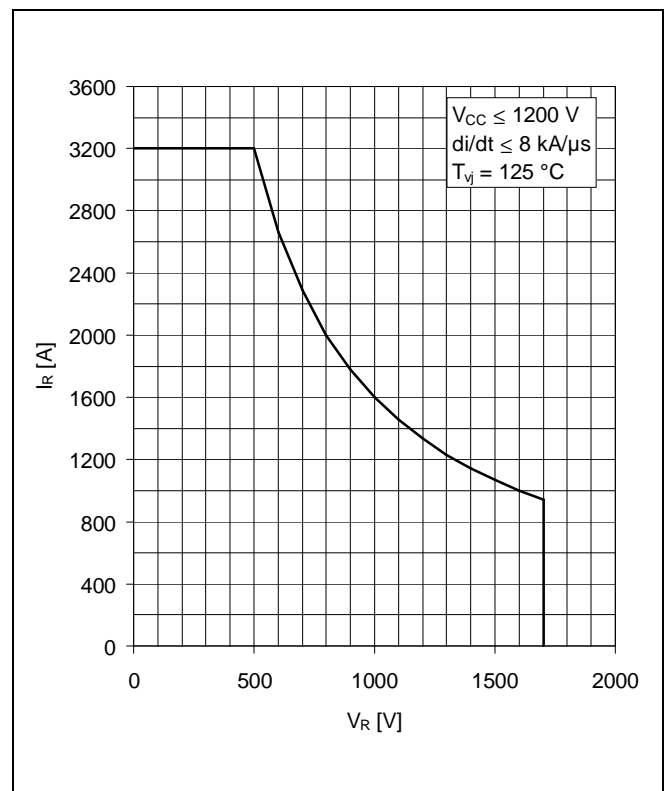


Fig. 15 Safe operating area diode (SOA)

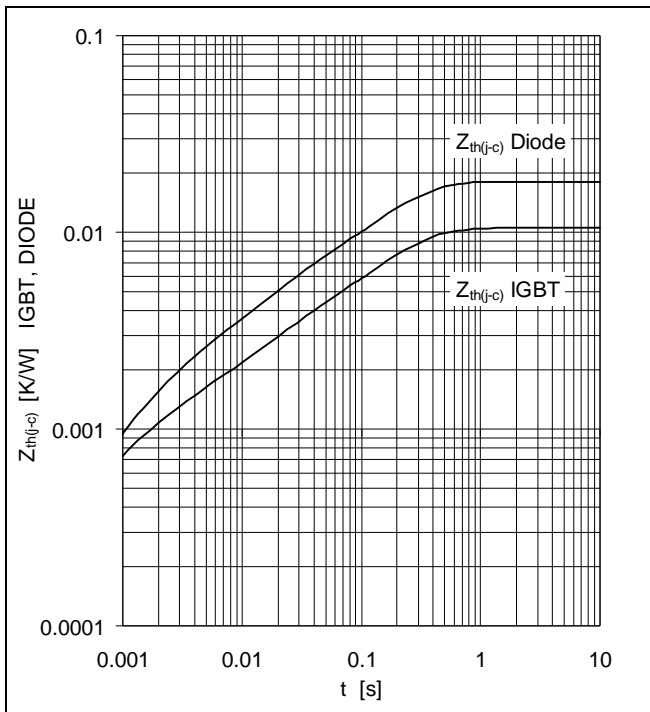


Fig. 16 Thermal impedance vs time

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance:

$$Z_{th(j-c)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i (1 - e^{-t/t_i})$$

	i	1	2	3	4	
IGBT	$R_i(K/kW)$	7.59	1.8	0.743	0.369	
	$\tau_i(ms)$	202	20.3	2.01	0.52	
DIODE	$R_i(K/kW)$	12.6	2.89	1.3	1.26	
	$\tau_i(ms)$	210	29.6	7.01	1.49	

For detailed information refer to:

- 5SYA 2042-02 Failure rates of HiPak modules due to cosmic rays
- 5SYA 2043-01 Load – cycle capability of HiPaks
- 5SZK 9120-00 Specification of environmental class for HiPak (available upon request)

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