

PM50CTJ060-3INSULATED PACKAGE
FLAT-BASE TYPE**PM50CTJ060-3**

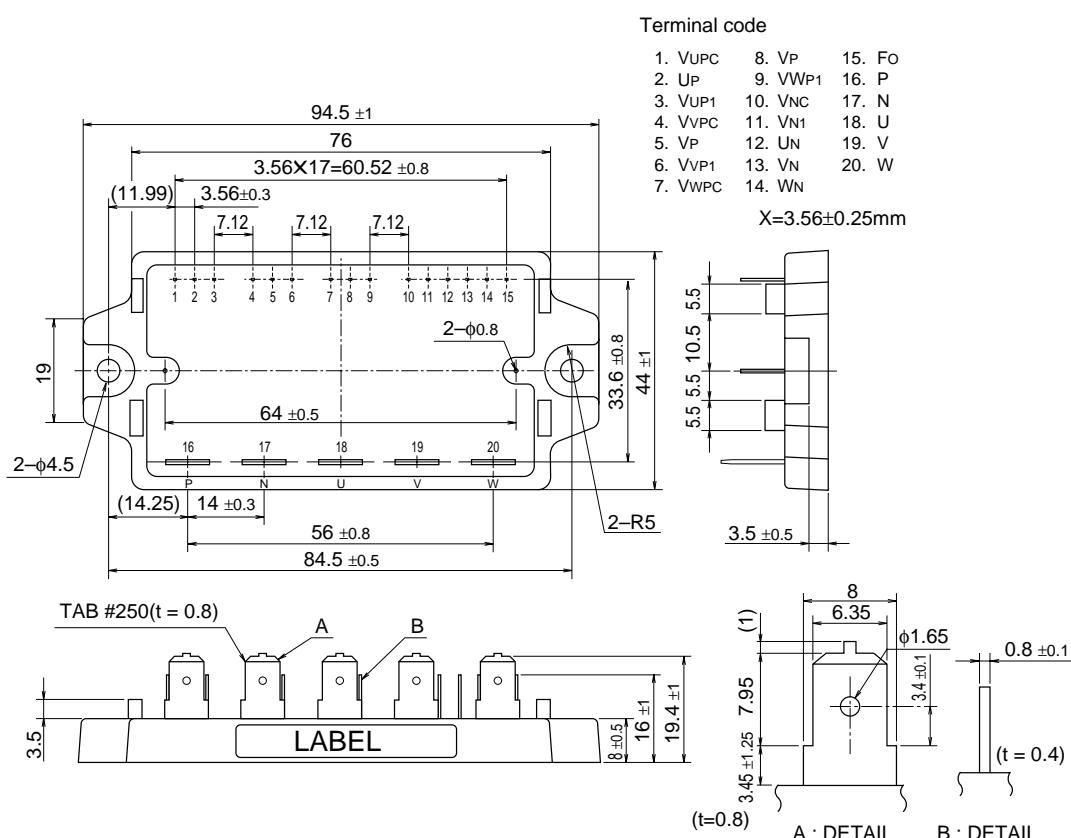
- 4th gen. planer IGBTs are integrated
- 3φ 50A, 600V Current-sense IGBT type inverter
- Monolithic gate drive & protection logic
- Detection, protection & status indication circuits for over-current, short-circuit, over-temperature & under-voltage
- Acoustic noise-less 3.7kW class inverter application

APPLICATION

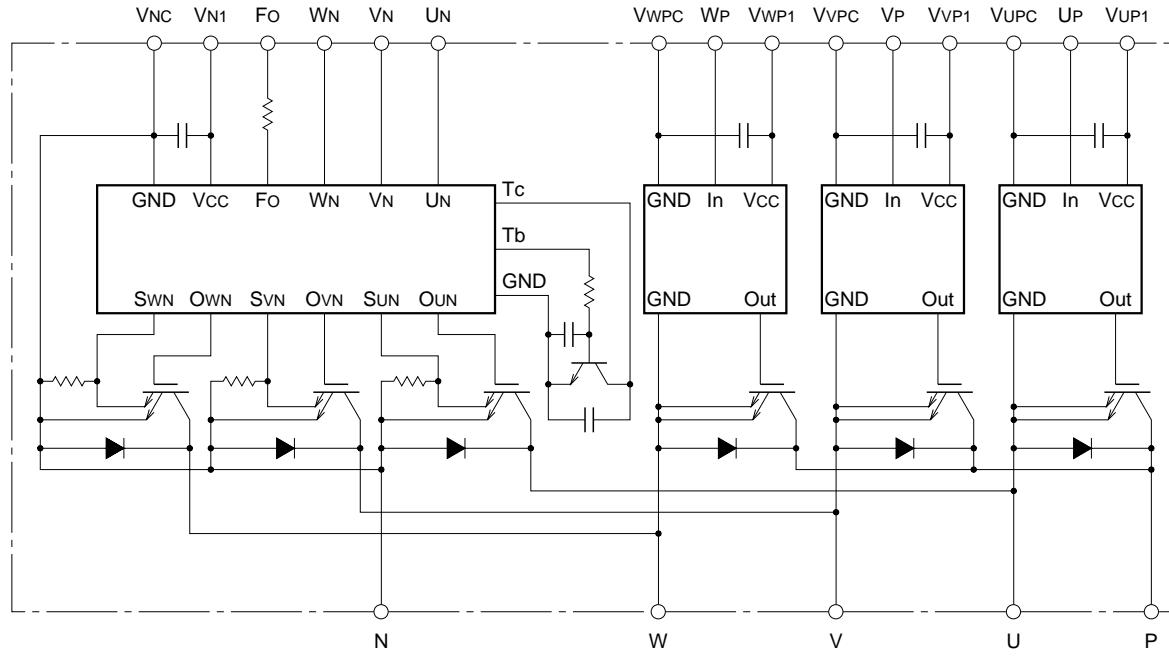
Air-conditioner, General purpose inverter, servo drives and other motor controls

OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions in mm



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

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

INVERTER PART

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| Vcc | Supply voltage | Applied between : P-N | 450 | V |
| VCC(surge) | Supply voltage (surge) | Applied between : P-N, Surge value | 500 | V |
| VCES | Collector-emitter voltage | | 600 | V |
| $\pm I_C$ | Collector current | $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | A |
| $\pm I_{CP}$ | Collector current (peak) | $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 100 | A |
| Pc | Collector dissipation | $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 100 | W |
| T_j | Junction temperature | | -20 ~ +125* | °C |

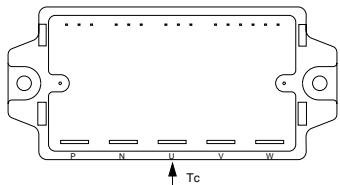
* The item defines the maximum junction temperature for the power elements (IGBT/Diode) of the IPM to ensure safe operation. However, these power elements can endure junction temperature as high as 150°C instantaneously. To make use of this additional temperature allowance, a detailed study of the exact application conditions is required and, accordingly, necessary information is requested to be provided before use.

CONTROL PART

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|---------|------|
| VD | Supply voltage | Applied between : VUP1-VUPC, VVP1-VVPC VWP1-VWPC, VN1-VNC | 20 | V |
| ICIN | Input current | At : UP, VP, WP, UN, VN, WN terminals | 20 | mA |
| VFO | Fault output supply voltage | Applied between : Fo-VNC | 20 | V |
| IFO | Fault output current | Sink current of Fo terminals | 20 | mA |

TOTAL SYSTEM

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------|------------------|
| VCC(prot) | Supply voltage protected by OC & SC | VD = 13.5 ~ 16.5V, Inverter part, T _j = 125°C start | 400 | V |
| T _C | Module case operating temperature | (Note 1) | -20 ~ +100 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature | | -40 ~ +125 | °C |
| V _{iso} | Isolation voltage | 60Hz, sinusoidal, Charged part to Base, AC · 1 min. | 2500 | V _{rms} |

Note 1 : T_c measurement point.**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|-----|------|--------|
| | | | Min. | Ty. | Max. | |
| R _{th(j-c)Q} | Junction to case thermal resistances | Inverter IGBT part (per 1/6 module) | — | — | 1.2 | °C / W |
| R _{th(j-c)F} | | Inverter FWD part (per 1/6 module) | — | — | 2.9 | °C / W |
| R _{th(c-f)} | Contact thermal resistance | Case to fin, (per 1 module) thermal grease applied | — | — | 0.4 | °C / W |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------|------------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| V _{CE(sat)} | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | VD = 15V, ICIN = 10mA IC = 50A, Pulsed (Fig. 1) | — — | 1.8 2.0 | 2.6 3.0 | V |
| V _{EC} | FWD forward voltage | —IC = 50A, VD = 15V, ICIN = 0mA | (Fig. 2) | — | 2.5 3.5 | V |
| t _{on} | Switching time | VD = 15V, ICIN = 0mA → 10mA VCC = 300V, IC = 50A T _j = 125°C Inductive Load (Upper-Lower Arm) | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | μs |
| t _{rr} | | | — | 0.1 | — | μs |
| t _{c(on)} | | | — | 0.3 | 0.9 | μs |
| t _{off} | | | — | 3.0 | 4.0 | μs |
| t _{c(off)} | | | — | 1.0 | 2.0 | μs |
| I _{CES} | Collector-emitter cutoff current | V _{CE} = V _{CES} , VD = 15V (Fig. 4) | T _j = 25°C T _j = 125°C | — — | 1 10 | mA |

CONTROL PART

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|----------|---|--|-------------|------|------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Id | Circuit current | Vd = 15V, Icin = 0mA | Vn1-Vnc | — | 25 | 35 |
| | | | Vxp1-Vxpc | — | 5 | 10 |
| Ith(ON) | Input on threshold current | At : UP-VUPC, VP-VVPC, WP-VWPC UN · VN · WN-VNC terminals | | | 1 | 3 |
| Ith(OFF) | Input off threshold current | | | | 1 | 3 |
| OC | Over current trip level | -20°C ≤ Tj ≤ 125°C, Vd = 15V (Fig. 5, 6) (Lower Arm only) | | | 65 | 91 |
| SC | Short circuit trip level | -20°C ≤ Tj ≤ 125°C, Vd = 15V (Fig. 5, 6) (Lower Arm only) | | | — | 130 |
| toff(OC) | Over current delay time | Vd = 15V (Fig. 5, 6) | | | — | 10 |
| OT | Over temperature protection | Baseplate | Trip level | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| | | Temperature detection, Vd = 15V | Reset level | — | 90 | — |
| UV | Supply circuit under voltage protection | -20°C ≤ Tj ≤ 125°C (Lower Arm only) | Trip level | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| | | | Reset level | — | 12.5 | — |
| IFO(H) | Fault output current | Vd = 15V, Vfo = 15V | (Note 2) | — | — | 0.01 |
| | | | | — | 10 | 15 |
| tfo | Minimum fault output pulse width | Vd = 15V | (Note 2) | 1.0 | 1.8 | — |
| | | | | | | ms |

Note 2 : Fault output is given only when the internal OC, SC, OT & UV protections schemes of lower arm device operate to protect it.

MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

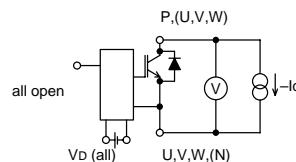
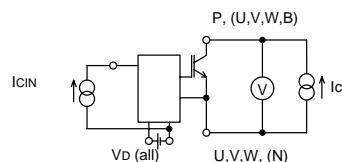
| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| — | Mounting torque | Mounting part screw : M4 | 0.98 | 1.18 | 1.47 | N·m |
| — | Weight | | — | 80 | — | g |

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE

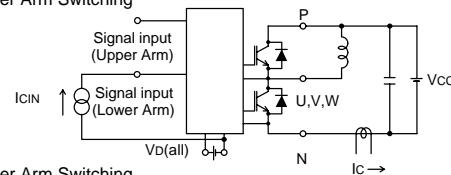
| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|--------|------|------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Vcc | Supply voltage | Applied across P-N terminals | 0 | 300 | 400 | V |
| | | Applied between : Vup1-Vupc, Vvp1-Vvpc Vwp1-Vwpc, Vn1-Vnc | 13.5 | 15.0 | 16.5 | V |
| Icin(ON) | Input on current | At : UP, VP, WP, UN, VN, WN terminals | 5 | 10 | 20 | mA |
| Icin(OFF) | Input off current | | 0 | — | 1 | mA |
| fPWM | PWM input frequency | For IPM's each input signals, (Fig. 7) | — | — | 8 | kHz |
| tdead | Arm shoot-through blocking time | For IPM's each input signals, (Fig. 7) | 3.5 | — | — | μs |

PRECAUTIONS FOR TESTING

- Before applying any control supply voltage (V_D), the input signals should be turned on from its off state.
After this, the specified ON and OFF level setting for each input signal should be done.
- When performing "OC" and "SC" tests, the turn-off surge voltage spike at the corresponding protection operation should not be allowed to rise above V_{CES} rating of the device.
(These test should not be done by using a curve tracer or its equivalent.)



a) Lower Arm Switching



b) Upper Arm Switching

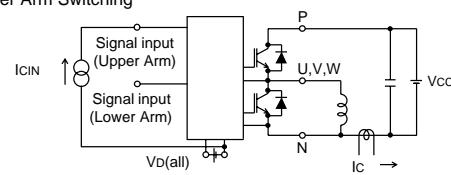


Fig.3 Switching time Test circuit and waveform

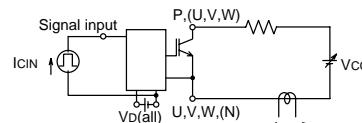
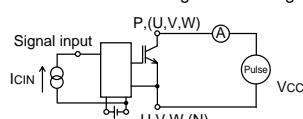
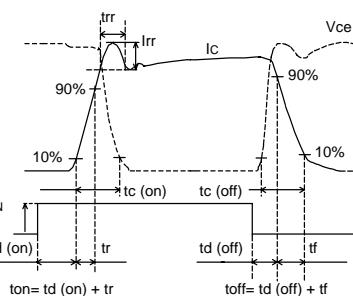


Fig. 5 OC and SC Test

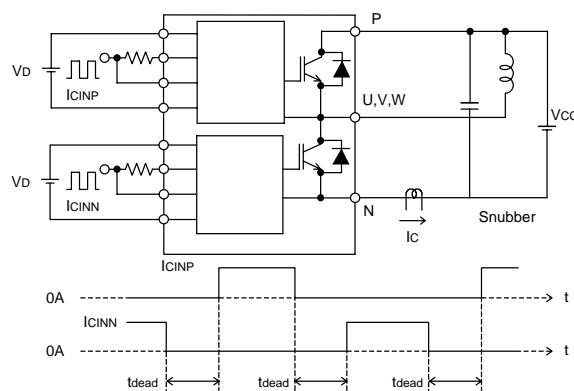
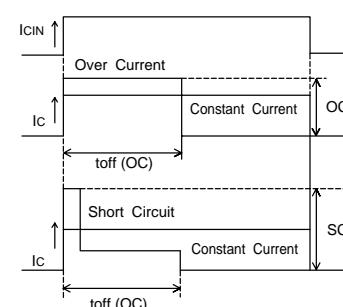
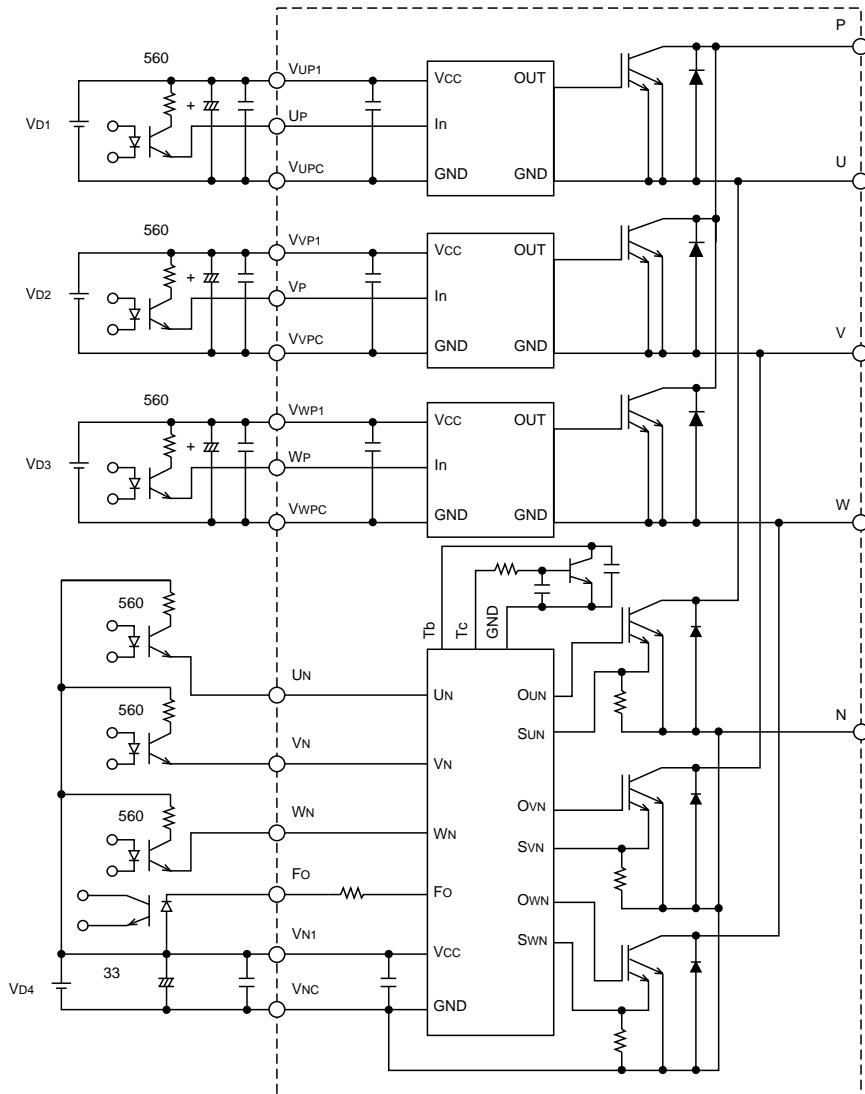


Fig. 7 Dead time measurement point example

**NOTES FOR STABLE AND SAFE OPERATION :**

- Design the PCB pattern to minimize wiring length between opto-coupler and IPM's input terminal, and also to minimize the stray capacity between the input and output wirings of opto-coupler.
- Connect low impedance capacitor between the Vcc and GND terminal of each switching opto-coupler.
- Slow switching opto-coupler : CTR = 100%~200%
- Use 4 isolated control power supplies (Vd). Also, care should be taken to minimize the instantaneous voltage charge of the power supply.
- Make inductance of DC bus line as small as possible, and minimize surge voltage using snubber capacitor between P and N terminal.
- Use line noise filter capacitor (ex. 4.7nF) between each input AC line and ground to reject common-mode noise from AC line and improve noise immunity of the system.