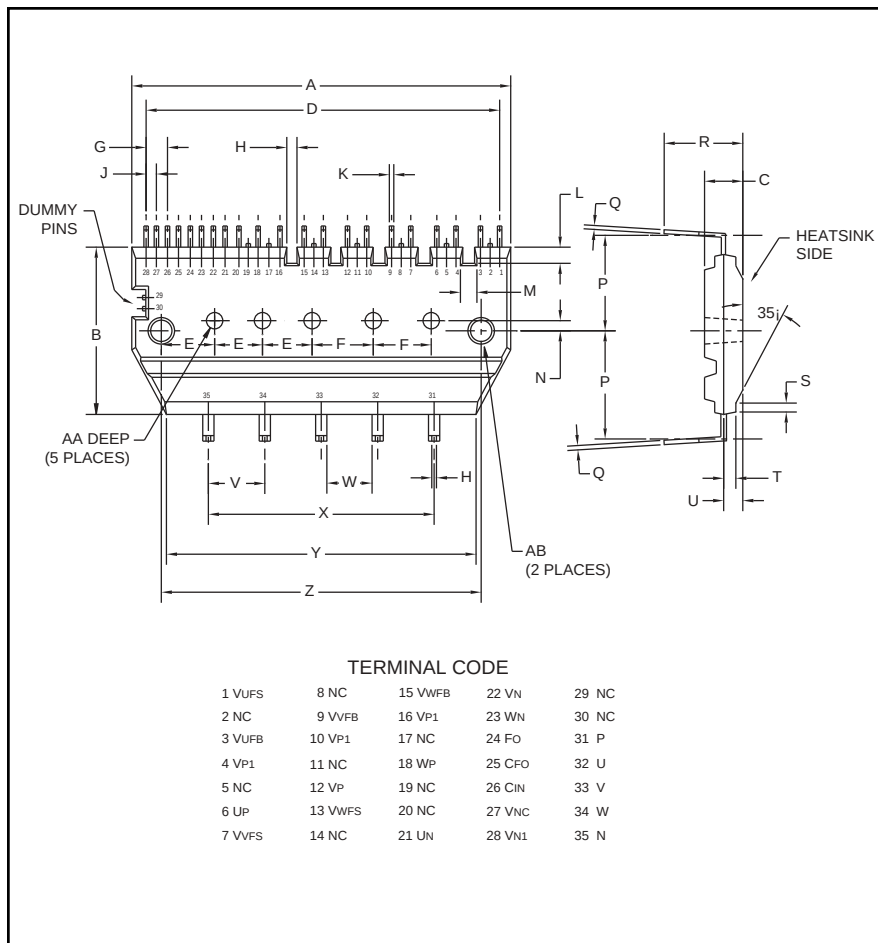


Intellimod™ Module

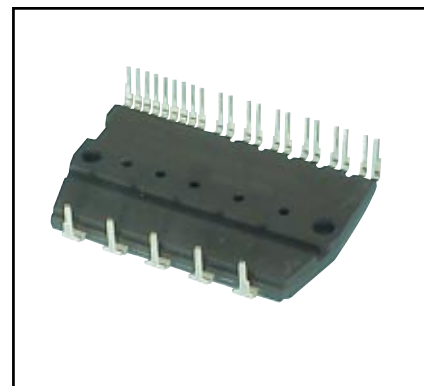
Dual-In-Line Intelligent
Power Module
15 Amperes/600 Volts



Outline Drawing and Circuit Diagram

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
A	1.93	49.0
B	1.20	30.5
C	0.20	5.0
D	1.82	46.23
E	0.25	6.25
F	0.32	8.0
G	0.14	3.556
H	0.04	1.0
J	0.07	1.778
K	0.02	0.5
L	0.06	1.5
M	0.07 Min.	1.8 Min.
N	0.30	0.75

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
P	0.69	17.4
Q	0.02	0.5
R	0.41	10.5
S	0.05	1.2
T	0.05	1.25
U	0.10	2.5
V	0.30	7.62
W	0.16 Min.	4.0 Min.
X	1.20	30.48
Y	1.61	41.0
Z	1.65	42.0
AA	0.08 Dia.	2.0 Dia.
AB	0.13 Dia.	3.3 Dia.



Description:

DIP and Mini DIP-IPMs are intelligent power modules that integrate power devices, drivers, and protection circuitry in an ultra compact dual-in-line transfer-mold package for use in driving small three phase motors. Use of 5th generation IGBTs, DIP packaging, and application specific HVICs allow the designer to reduce inverter size and overall design time.

Features:

- ☐ Compact Packages
- ☐ Single Power Supply
- ☐ Integrated HVICs
- ☐ Direct Connection to CPU

Applications:

- ☐ Washing Machines
- ☐ Refrigerators
- ☐ Air Conditioners
- ☐ Small Servo Motors
- ☐ Small Motor Control

Ordering Information:

PS21564 is a 600V, 15 Ampere Mini DIP Intelligent Power Module.



Powerex, Inc., 200 E. Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (724) 925-7272

PS21564

Intellimod™ Module

Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module

15 Amperes/600 Volts

Absolute Maximum Ratings, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristics	Symbol	PS21564	Units
Power Device Junction Temperature*	T_j	-20 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Module Case Operation Temperature (See T_f Measurement Point Illustration)	T_f	-20 to 100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Mounting Torque, M3 Mounting Screws	—	8.5	in-lb
Module Weight (Typical)	—	20	Grams
Self-protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)**	$V_{\text{CC(prot.)}}$	400	Volts
Isolation Voltage, AC 1 minute, 60Hz Sinusoidal, Connection Pins to Heatsink Plate	V_{ISO}	2500	Volts

*The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the DIP-IPM is 150°C ($@T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$). However, to ensure safe operation of the DIP-IPM, the average junction temperature should be limited to $T_{j(\text{avg})} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ ($@T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$).

** $V_D = 13.5 \sim 16.5\text{V}$, Inverter Part, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Non-repetitive, Less than $2\mu\text{s}$

IGBT Inverter Sector

Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	600	Volts
Collector Current ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	$\pm I_C$	15	Amperes
Peak Collector Current ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $<1\text{ms}$)	$\pm I_{\text{CP}}$	30	Amperes
Supply Voltage (Applied between P - N)	V_{CC}	450	Volts
Supply Voltage, Surge (Applied between P - N)	$V_{\text{CC(surge)}}$	500	Volts
Collector Dissipation ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$, per 1 Chip)	P_C	22.2	Watts

Control Sector

Supply Voltage (Applied between $V_{P1}-V_{\text{NC}}$, $V_{N1}-V_{\text{NC}}$)	V_D	20	Volts
Supply Voltage (Applied between $V_{\text{UFB}}-V_{\text{UFS}}$, $V_{\text{VFB}}-V_{\text{VFS}}$, $V_{\text{WFB}}-V_{\text{WFS}}$)	V_{DB}	20	Volts
Input Voltage (Applied between U_P , V_P , W_P-V_{NC} , U_N , V_N , W_N-V_{NC})	V_{IN}	$-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$	Volts
Fault Output Supply Voltage (Applied between F_O-V_{NC})	V_{FO}	$-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$	Volts
Fault Output Current (Sink Current at F_O Terminal)	I_{FO}	1	mA
Current Sensing Input Voltage (Applied between $C_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{NC}}$)	V_{SC}	$-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$	Volts

PS21564

Intellimod™ Module

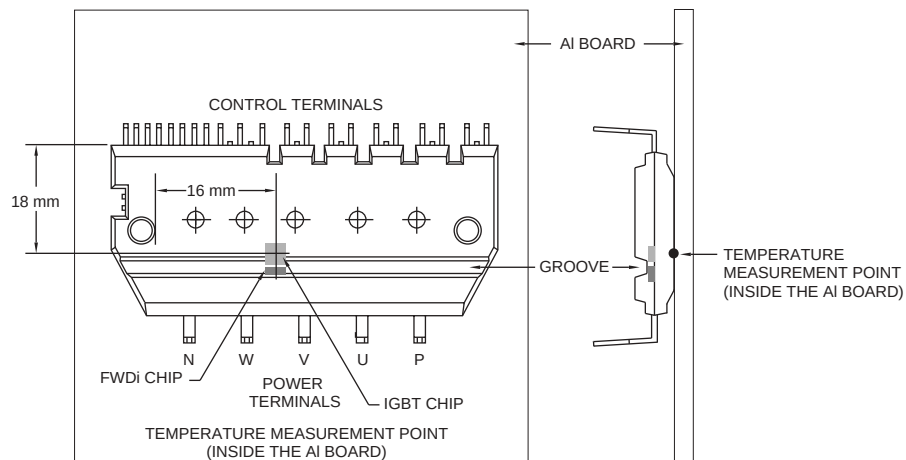
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module

15 Amperes/600 Volts

Electrical and Mechanical Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
IGBT Inverter Sector						
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	1.0	mA
		$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	10	mA
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{EC}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, -I_C = 15\text{A}, V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$	—	1.50	2.00	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 15\text{A}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$	—	1.45	1.95	Volts
		$I_C = 15\text{A}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$	—	1.55	2.05	Volts
Inductive Load Switching Times	t_{on}		0.60	1.10	1.70	μs
	t_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 300\text{V}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V},$	—	0.30	—	μs
	$t_{C(on)}$	$I_C = 15\text{A}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{IN} = 5 \leftrightarrow 0\text{V},$	—	0.40	0.60	μs
	t_{off}	Inductive Load (Upper-Lower Arm)	—	1.50	2.10	μs
	$t_{C(off)}$		—	0.50	0.80	μs

T_f Measurement Point



PS21564

Intellimod™ Module

Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module

15 Amperes/600 Volts

Electrical and Mechanical Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Control Sector						
Control Supply Voltage	V_D	Applied between V_{P1} - V_{NC} , V_{N1} - V_{NC}	13.5	15.0	16.5	Volts
	V_{DB}	Applied between V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}	13.0	15.0	18.5	Volts
Circuit Current	I_D	$V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, Total of V_{P1} - V_{NC} , V_{N1} - V_{NC}	—	—	5.00	mA
		$V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$, Total of V_{P1} - V_{NC} , V_{N1} - V_{NC}	—	—	7.00	mA
		$V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}	—	—	0.40	mA
		$V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$, V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}	—	—	0.55	mA
		V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}	—	—	—	—
Fault Output Voltage	V_{FOH}	$V_{SC} = 0\text{V}$, F_O Circuit: 10k Ω to 5V Pull-up	4.9	—	—	Volts
	V_{FOL}	$V_{SC} = 1\text{V}$, $I_{FO} = 1\text{mA}$	—	—	0.95	Volts
Input Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$	1.0	1.50	2.00	mA
PWM Input Frequency	f_{PWM}	$T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	—	5	—	kHz
Short Circuit Trip Level*	$V_{SC(\text{ref})}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 15\text{V}$	0.43	0.48	0.53	Volts
Supply Circuit Under-voltage Protection	UV_{DBt}	Trip Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	10.0	—	12.0	Volts
	UV_{DBr}	Reset Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	10.5	—	12.5	Volts
	UV_{Dt}	Trip Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	10.3	—	12.5	Volts
	UV_{Dr}	Reset Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	10.8	—	13.0	Volts
Fault Output Pulse Width**	t_{FO}	$C_{FO} = 22\text{nF}$	1.0	1.8	—	ms
ON Threshold Voltage	$V_{th(\text{on})}$	Applied between U_P , V_P , W_P - V_{NC} ,	2.1	2.3	2.6	Volts
OFF Threshold Voltage	$V_{th(\text{off})}$	U_N , V_N , W_N - V_{NC}	0.8	1.4	2.1	Volts

* Short Circuit protection is functioning only at the lower arms. Please select the value of the external shunt resistor such that the SC trip level is less than 25.5A.

**Fault signal is asserted when the lower arm short circuit or control supply under-voltage protective functions operate. The fault output pulse-width t_{FO} depends on the capacitance value of C_{FO} according to the following approximate equation: $C_{FO} = (12.2 \times 10^{-6}) \times t_{FO} \text{ (F)}$.



Powerex, Inc., 200 E. Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (724) 925-7272

PS21564

Intellimod™ Module

Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module

15 Amperes/600 Volts

Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Junction to Fin	$R_{th(j-f)Q}$	IGBT Part (Per 1/6 Module)	—	—	4.5	°C/Watt
Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(j-f)D}$	FWDi Part (Per 1/6 Module)	—	—	6.5	°C/Watt

Recommended Conditions for Use

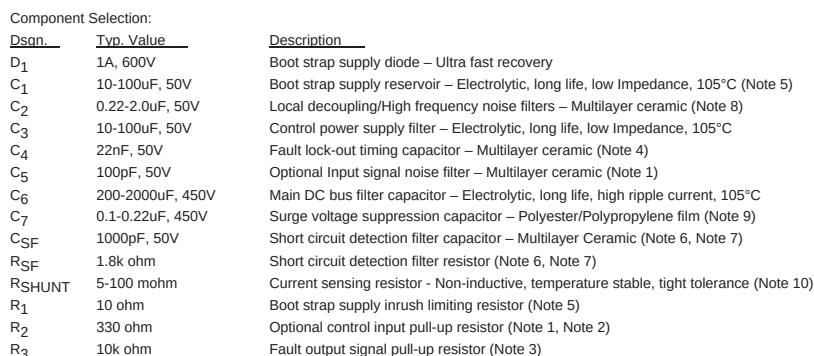
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Value	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	Applied between P-N Terminals	0	300	400	Volts
Control Supply Voltage	V_D	Applied between V_{P1} - V_{NC} , V_{N1} - V_{NC}	13.5	15.0	16.5	Volts
	V_{DB}	Applied between V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}	13.0	15.0	18.5	Volts
Control Supply Variation	ΔV_D , ΔV_{DB}		-1	—	1	V/ μ s
PWM Input Frequency	f_{PWM}	$T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	—	5	—	kHz
Allowable rms Current*	I_O	$V_{CC} = 300\text{V}$, $V_D = 15\text{V}$, $f_C = 5\text{kHz}$, PF = 0.8, Sinusoidal, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$, $T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	7.5	Arms
Minimum Input Pulse Width**	P_{WIN}	ON / OFF	300	—	—	ns
V_{NC} Variation	V_{NC}	Between V_{NC} -N (Including Surge)	-5.0	—	5.0	Volts
Arm Shoot-through Blocking Time	t_{DEAD}	For Each Input Signal, $T_f < 100^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	—	—	μ s

* The allowable rms current value depends on the actual application conditions.

**The input pulse width less than P_{WIN} might make no response.

15 Amperes/600 Volts

Mini DIP-IPM Application Circuit (Shown Pins Up)



Notes:

- 1) To prevent input signal oscillations minimize wiring length to controller (~2cm). Additional RC filtering (C5 etc.) may be required. If filtering is added be careful to maintain proper dead time and voltage levels. See application notes for details.
- 2) Internal HVIC provides high voltage level shifting allowing direct connection of all six driving signals to the controller.
- 3) F_{OD} output is an open collector type. Pull-up resistor (R3) should be adjusted to current sink capability of the controller.
- 4) C4 sets the fault output duration and lock-out time. $C4 \approx 12.2E^{-6} \times t_{FO}$, 22nF gives ~1.8ms
- 5) Boot strap supply component values must be adjusted depending on the PWM frequency and technique.
- 6) Wiring length associated with R_{SHUNT} , R_{SF} , C_{SF} must be minimized to avoid improper operation of the SC function.
- 7) R_{SF} , C_{SF} set short circuit protection trip time. Recommend time constant is 1.5us-2.0us. See application notes.
- 8) Local decoupling/high frequency filter capacitors must be connected as close as possible to the modules pins.
- 9) The length of the DC link wiring between C6, C7, the DIP's P terminal and the shunt must be minimized to prevent excessive transient voltages. In particular C7 should be mounted as close to the DIP as possible.
- 10) Use high quality, tight tolerance current sensing resistor. Connect resistor as close as possible to the DIP's N terminal. Be careful to check for proper power rating. See application notes for calculation of resistance value.