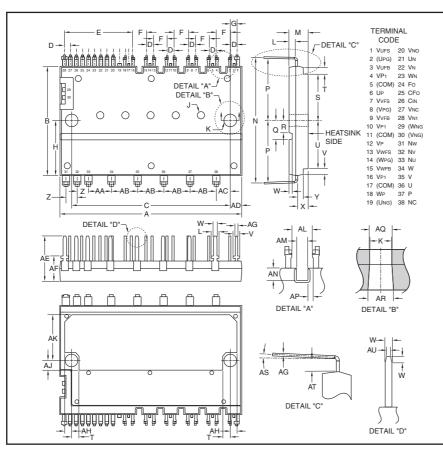




PS21765

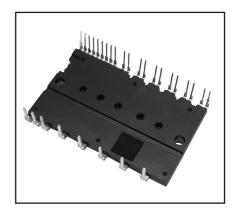
IntellimodTM Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent
Power Module
20 Amperes/600 Volts



Outline Drawing and Circuit Diagram

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
Α	2.07	52.5
В	1.22	31.0
C	1.81±0.008	46.0±0.2
D	0.07±0.008	1.78±0.2
E	0.77	19.58
F	0.17±0.008	4.32±0.2
G	0.08±0.019	2.04±0.3
H	0.61	15.5
J	0.09 Dia. x	2.2 Dia. x
	0.1 Depth	2.6 Depth
K	0.13 Dia.	3.3 Dia.
L	0.08	2.0
M	0.22	5.6
N	1.41±0.02	35.9±0.5
P	0.69	17.7
Q	0.216	5.5
R	0.14	3.5
S	0.503	12.78
Т	0.09	2.2
U	0.53	13.5
V	0.06	1.5
W	0.04	1.0

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
Х	0.06	1.55
Υ	0.12	3.1±0.1
Z	0.13±0.019	3.3±0.3
AA	0.26±0.019	6.6±0.3
AB	0.3±0.019	7.62±0.3
AC	0.15±0.019	3.95±0.3
AD	0.13	3.25
AE	0.5	12.7
AF	0.28	7.1
AG	0.02	0.5
AH	0.067	1.7
AJ	0.11	2.8
AK	0.51	13.0
AL	0.114	2.9
AM	0.063	1.6
AN	0.068	1.75
AP	0.03	0.75
AQ	0.14 Dia.	3.5 Dia.
AR	0.145 Dia.	3.7 Dia.
AS	0° ~ 5°	>
AT	0.078	1.96
AU	0.023	0.6



Description:

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
- $\hfill \square$ Single Power Supply
- □ Integrated HVICs
- ☐ Direct Connection to CPU
- ☐ Reduced R_{th}

Applications:

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

Ordering Information:

PS21765 is a 600V, 20 Ampere short pin DIP Intelligent Power Module.





PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

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

Characteristics	Symbol	P\$21765	Units
Power Device Junction Temperature*	Tj	-20 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to 125	°C
Case Operating Temperature (Note 1)	T _C	-20 to 100	°C
Mounting Torque, M3 Mounting Screws	_	8.7	in-lb
Module Weight (Typical)	_	20	Grams
Heatsink Flatness (Note 2)	_	-50 to 100	μm
Self-protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)**	V _{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 (@ $T_C \le 100$ °C).

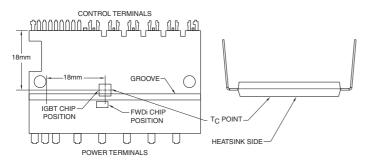
IGBT Inverter Sector

Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CES}	600	Volts
Each Collector Current, ± (T _C = 25°C)	I _C	20	Amperes
Each Peak Collector Current, ± (T _C = 25°C, Less than 1ms)	I _{CP}	40	Amperes
Supply Voltage (Applied between P-N _U , N _V , N _W)	V _{CC}	450	Volts
Supply Voltage, Surge (Applied between P-N _U , N _V , N _W)	V _{CC(surge)}	500	Volts
Collector Dissipation (T _C = 25°C, per 1 Chip)	PC	76.9	Watts

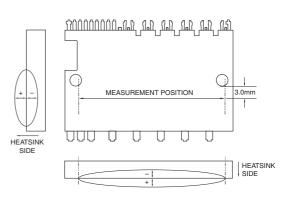
Control Sector

Supply Voltage (Applied between V _{P1} -V _{NC} , V _{N1} -V _{NC})	V_{D}	20	Volts
Supply Voltage (Applied between V _{UFB} -U _{UFS} , V _{VFB} -V _{VFS} , V _{WFB} -W _{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 ~ V _D +0.5	Volts
Fault Output Supply Voltage (Applied between FO-VNC)	V_{FO}	-0.5 ~ 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 _{IN} -V _{NC})	V _{SC}	-0.5 ~ V _D +0.5	Volts

Note 1 – T_C Measure Point



Note 2 - Flatness Measurement Position



^{**} V_D = 13.5 ~ 16.5V, Inverter Part, T_i = 125°C, Non-repetitive, Less than 2 μ s



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Powerex, Inc., 173 Pavilion Lane, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697 (724) 925-7272

PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

Electrical and Mechanical Characteristics, $T_i = 25$ °C unless otherwise specified

Characteristics	Symbol Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
IGBT Inverter Sector							
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	je	V _{CE(sat)}	V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, I _C = 20A, V _{IN} = 5V, T _i = 25°C		1.60	2.10	Volts
		_	V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, I _C = 20A, V _{IN} = 5V, T _i = 125°C	_	1.70	2.20	Volts
Diode Forward Voltage		V _{EC}	-I _C = 20A, V _{IN} = 0V	_	1.50	2.00	Volts
Inductive Load Switching Times		t _{on}		0.70	1.30	1.90	μS
		t _{rr}	$V_{CC} = 300V, V_D = V_{DB} = 15V,$	_	0.30	_	μS
		t _{C(on)}	$I_{C} = 20A, T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C,$	_	0.50	0.80	μS
		t _{off}	$V_{IN} = 0 - 5V$, Inductive Load	_	1.30	1.90	μS
		t _{C(off)}		_	0.40	0.60	μS
Collector Cutoff Current		I _{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	_	_	1.0	mA
		-	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 125^{\circ}C$	_	_	10	mA
Control Sector Circuit Current	I _D	V _{IN} = 5V	Total of V _{P1} -V _{NC} , V _{N1} -V _{NC}			7.00	mA
$V_D = V_{DB} = 15V$		- 111	V _{UFB} -U, V _{VFB} -V, V _{WFB} -W			0.55	mA
AD - ADB - 194		$V_{IN} = 0V$	Total of V _{P1} -V _{NC} , V _{N1} -V _{NC}			7.00	mA
			V _{UFB} -V _{UFS} , V _{VFB} -V _{VFS} , V _{WFB} -V _{WFS}	_	_	0.55	mA
Fault Output Voltage		V _{FOH}	V_{SC} = 0V, F _O Terminal Pull-up to 5V by 10k Ω	4.9	_	_	Volts
		V _{FOL}	V _{SC} = 1V, I _{FO} = 1mA	_	_	0.95	Volts
Short Circuit Trip Level*		V _{SC(ref)}	V _D = 15V	0.43	0.48	0.53	Volts
Input Current		I _{IN}	V _{IN} = 5V	1.0	1.5	2.0	mA
Supply Circuit Under-voltage		UV _{DBt}	Trip Level, T _j ≤ 125°C	10.0	_	12.0	Volts
Protection		UV _{DBr}	Reset Level, T _j ≤ 125°C	10.5	_	12.5	Volts
		UV _{Dt}	Trip Level, T _j ≤ 125°C	10.3	_	12.5	Volts
		UV _{Dr}	Reset Level, T _j ≤ 125°C	10.8	_	13.0	Volts
Fault Output Pulse Width**		t _{FO}	C _{FO} = 22nF	1.0	1.8		ms
ON Threshold Voltage		V _{th(on)}	Applied between		2.3	2.6	Volts
OFF Threshold Voltage		V _{th(off)}	U _P , V _P , W _P -V _{NC} ,		1.4	_	Volts
ON/OFF Threshold Hysteresis Volt	tage	V _{th(hys)}	$U_N, V_N, W_N\text{-}V_NC$	0.5	0.9	_	Volts

^{*} Short Circuit protection is only for the lower-arms. Please select the external shunt resistance such that the S_C trip level is less than 1.7 times the current rating.

**Fault signal is output when the low-arms short circuit or control supply under-voltage protective function works. The fault output pulse-width, t_{FO}, depends on the capacitance of C_{FO} according to the following approximate equation: C_{FO} = 12.2 x 10⁻⁶ x t_{FO} [F].





PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

Thermal Characteristics

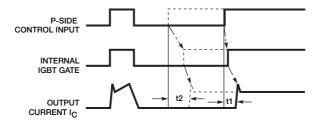
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Junction to Case	R _{th(j-c)Q}	Inverter IGBT (Per 1/6 Module)	_	_	1.3	°C/Watt
	R _{th(j-c)D}	Inverter FWDi (Per 1/6 Module)	_	_	3.0	°C/Watt

Recommended Conditions for Use

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Value	Units
Supply Voltage		V _{CC}	Applied between P-N _U , N _V , N _W	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} ,	13.0	15.0	18.5	Volts
			V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS}				
Control Supply Variation		dV _D , dV _{DB}	_	-1	_	1	V/µs
Arm Shoot-through		t _{DEAD}	For Each Input Signal,	2.0	_	_	μs
Blocking Time			$T_C \le 100^{\circ}C$				
PWM Input Frequency		f _{PWM}	T _C ≤ 100°C, T _j ≤ 125°C	_	_	20	kHz
Allowable Minimum	P _{WIN(on)} **		-	0.3	_	_	μs
Input Pulse Width	P _{WIN(off)} ***	Below Rated	200V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 350V,	1.4	_	_	μs
		Current	$13.5V \le V_D \le 16.5V$,				
		Between Rated	$-$ 13.0V \leq V _{DB} \leq 18.5V,	2.5	_	_	μs
		Current and 1.7	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{C}} \le 100^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ N-line}$				
		Times Rated Curre	nt Wiring Inductance < 10nH				
V _{NC} Voltage Variation		V _{NC}	Between V _{NC} -N _U , N _V , N _W ,	-5.0	_	5.0	Volts
			(Including Surge)				
Junction Temperature		T _i	_	-20	_	125	°C

^{*}The allowable RMS current value depends on the actual application conditions.

Delayed Response Against Shorter Input OFF Signal than PWIN(off) (P-side Only)



 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Solid Line - OFF Pulse Width > $P_{WIN(off)}$: Turn ON time t1.} \\ \mbox{Dotted Line - OFF Pulse Width < $P_{WIN(off)}$: Turn ON time t2.} \\ \mbox{}$

^{**}The input signal with ON pulse less than P_{WIN(on)} may make no response.

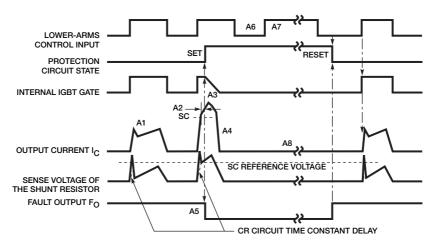
^{***}DIP-IPM may make a delayed response (less than about 2µsec) or no response for the input signal with OFF pulse width less than P_{WIN(off)}. Refer to About Delayed Response Against Shorter Input OFF Signal than P_{WIN(off)} (P-side Only) and Recommended Wiring Around the Shunt Resistor for details about N-line inductance.





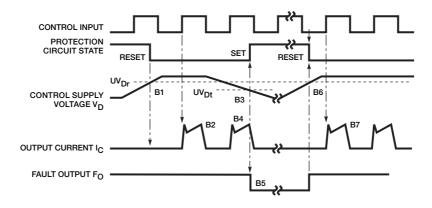
PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

Short Circuit Protection (Lower-arms Only with External Shunt Resistor and RC Filter)



- A1: Normal operation IGBT ON and carrying current.
- A2: Short Circuit current detection (SC trigger).
- A3: IGBT gate hard interruption.
- A4: IGBT turns OFF.
- A5: F_O timer operation starts. The pulse width of the F_O signal is set by the external capacitor C_{FO} .
- A6: Input "L" IGBT OFF.
- A7: Input "H"
- A8: IGBT OFF state in spite of input "H".

Under-Voltage Protection (Lower-arm, UVD)



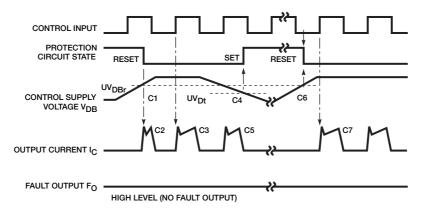
- B1: Control supply voltage risinge After the voltage level reaches UV_{Dr}, the drive circuit begins to work at the rising edge of the next input signal.
- B2 : Normal operation IGBT ON and conducting current.
- B3: Under-voltage trip (UV_{Dt}).
- B4: IGBT turns OFF regardless of the control input level.
- B5: F_O operation starts.
- B6: Under-voltage reset (UV_{Dr}).
- B7: Normal operation IGBT ON and conducting current.





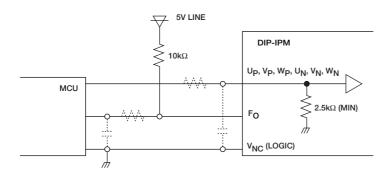
PS21765
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
20 Amperes/600 Volts

Under-Voltage Protection (Upper-arm, UVDB)



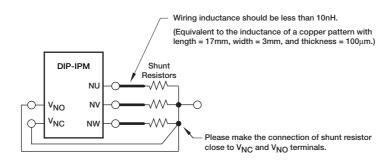
- C1: Control supply voltage rises After the voltage level reaches UV_{DBr}, the drive circuit begins to work at the rising edge of the next input signal.
- C2: Protection circuit state reset IGBT ON and conducting current.
- C3: Normal operation IGBT ON and conducting current.
- C4: Under-voltage trip (UV_{DBt}).
- C5: IGBT OFF regardless of the control input level, but there is no F_O signal output.
- C6: Under-voltage reset (UV $_{Dr}$).
- C7: Normal operation IGBT ON and conducting current.

Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit



NOTE: RC coupling at each input (parts shown dotted) may change depending on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the printed circuit board. The DIP-IPM input signal section integrates a 2.5kΩ (min) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, care must be taken to satisfy the turn-on threshold voltage requirement.

Recommended Wiring Around the Shunt Resistor

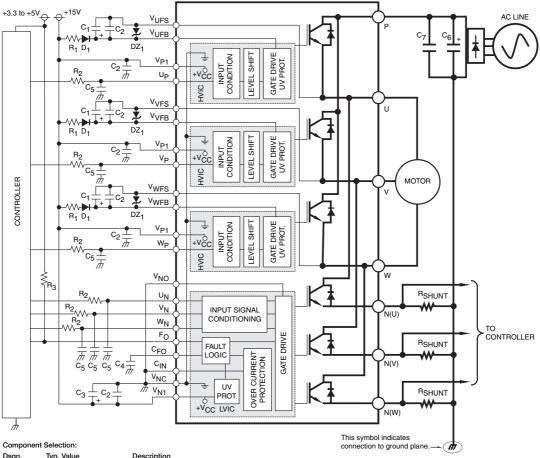






PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

Application Circuit



00poo.		connection to ground pie
Dsgn.	Typ. Value	Description
D ₁	1A, 600V	Boot strap supply diode - Ultra fast recovery
DZ ₁	16V, 0.25W	Control and boot strap supply over voltage suppression
C ₁	10-100uF, 50V	Boot strap supply reservoir - Electrolytic, long life, low Impedance, 105°C (Note 5)
C_2	0.22-2.0uF, 50V	Local decoupling/High frequency noise filters - Multilayer ceramic (Note 5)
C ₃	10-100uF, 50V	Control power supply filter - Electrolytic, long life, low Impedance, 105°C (Note 5)
C ₄	22nF, 50V	Fault output timer capacitor
C ₅	100pF, 50V	Optional Input signal noise filter - Multilayer ceramic (Note 1)
C ₆	200-2000uF, 450V	Main DC bus filter capacitor - Electrolytic, long life, high ripple current, 105°C
C ₇	0.1-0.22uF, 450V	Surge voltage suppression capacitor - Polyester/Polypropylene film (Note 8)
R _{SHUNT}	5-100mohm	Current sensing resistor - Non-inductive, temperature stable, tight tolerance (Note 9)
R ₁	10 ohm	Boot strap supply inrush limiting resistor
R ₂	330 ohm	Optional control input noise filter (Note 1, Note 2)
R ₃	10k ohm	Fault output signal pull-up resistor (Note 3)
Notes:		
4) Immud	duive in entire binds to me	There is a 0 Electric National device register interreted in the IC input given it. To prevent malf

- 1) Input drive is active-high type. There is a 2.5k\O(min.) pull-down resistor integrated in the IC input circuit. To prevent malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible. When using RC coupling circuit, make sure the input signal level meets the turn-on and turn-off
- threshold voltage. 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_O output is an open collector type. Pull up resistor (R3) should be adjusted to current sink capability of the controller.

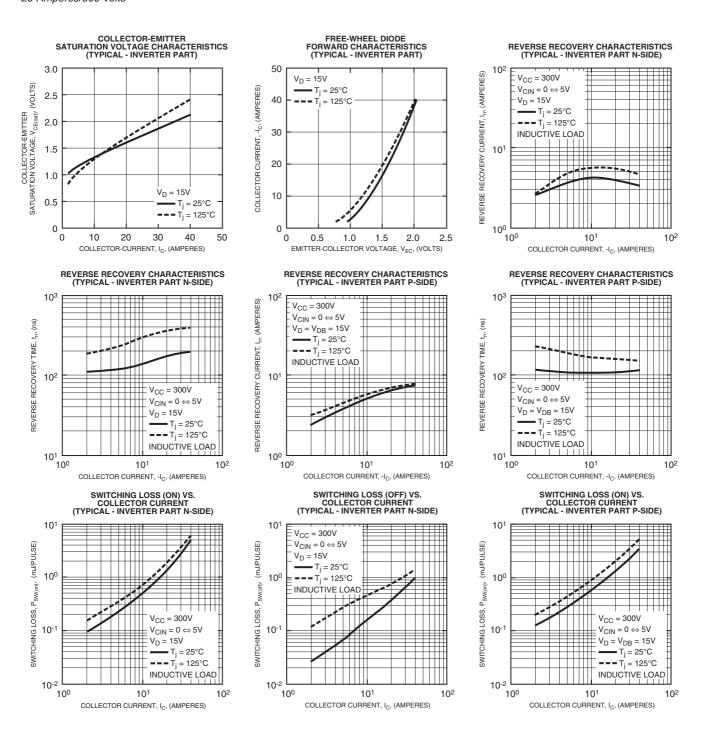
 4) To prevent input signal oscillations, minimize wire length to controller (~2cm). Additional RC filtering (C5 etc.) may be required. If filtering is added be careful to maintain proper dead time and voltage levels. See application notes for details.
- 5) All capacitors should be mounted as close to the terminals as possible. (C₁: good temperature, frequency characteristic electrolytic type, and C₂, C₃: good temperature, frequency and DC bias characteristic ceramic type are recommended.)
- 6) Shows short circuit protection disabled. See application notes for use of short circuit protection.
 7) Local decoupling frequency filter capacitors must be connected as close as possible to the module's pins.
- 8) The length of the DC link wiring between C5, C6, the DIP's P terminal and the shunt must be minimized to prevent excessive transient voltages. In particular C6 should be mounted as close to the DIP as possible.
- 9) 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.

 10) Inserting a Zener diode (24V/1W) between each pair of control supply terminals to prevent surge destruction is recommended.





PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts





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PS21765 Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 20 Amperes/600 Volts

