

## Preliminary

CM1000DU-34NF

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HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

Notice : This is not a final specification. Some parametric limits are subject to change.

CM1000DU-34NF

- $I_c$  ..... 1000A
- $V_{CES}$  ..... 1700V
- Insulated Type
- 2-elements in a pack

## APPLICATION

General purpose inverters &amp; Servo controls,etc

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_j = 25^\circ C$ )

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Ratings	Units
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage	G-E Short	1700	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-emitter voltage	C-E Short	$\pm 20$	V
$I_c$	Collector current	$T_c = 104^\circ C$	1000	A
		Pulse ②	2000	
$I_E$ ①	Emitter current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	1000	A
		Pulse ②	2000	
$P_c$ ③	Maximum collector dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	8900	W
$T_j$	Junction temperature		$-40 \sim +150$	$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature <sup>④</sup>		$-40 \sim +125$	$^\circ C$
$V_{iso}$	Isolation voltage	Main terminal to base plate, AC 1 min.	3500	V
—	Torque strength	Main terminal M6	3.5 ~ 4.5	N·m
—	Torque strength	Mounting holes M6	3.5 ~ 4.5	N·m
—	Weight	Typical value	1400	g

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$I_{CES}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE}=V_{CES}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	—	—	1	mA
$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$I_C=100\text{mA}, V_{CE}=10\text{V}$	6	7	8	V
$I_{GES}$	Gate leakage current	$V_{GE}=V_{GES}, V_{CE}=0\text{V}$	—	—	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$ (chip)	Collector to emitter saturation voltage (without lead resistance)	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_C = 1000\text{A}$	—	2.2	2.8	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ④	—	2.5	—	
$R(\text{lead})$	Module lead resistance	$I_C = 1000\text{A}$ , terminal-chip	—	0.286	—	$\text{m}\Omega$
Cies	Input capacitance	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	—	—	220	B
Coes	Output capacitance		—	—	25	nF
Cres	Reverse transfer capacitance		—	—	4.7	
$Q_G$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC}=1000\text{V}, I_C=1000\text{A}, V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	—	7200	—	nC
td(on)	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC}=1000\text{V}, I_C=1000\text{A}$ $V_{GE1}=V_{GE2}=15\text{V}$ $R_G=0.47\Omega$ , Inductive load switching operation $I_E=1000\text{A}$	—	—	600	ns
tr	Turn-on rise time		—	—	150	
td(off)	Turn-off delay time		—	—	900	
tf	Turn-off fall time		—	—	200	
trr ①	Reverse recovery time		—	—	450	
Qrr ①	Reverse recovery charge		—	100	—	$\mu\text{C}$
$V_{EC}$ (chip)	Emitter-collector voltage (without lead resistance)	$I_E=1000\text{A}, V_{GE}=0\text{V}$	—	2.3	3	V
$Rth(j-c')Q$	Thermal resistance <sup>*</sup>	IGBT part	—	—	0.014	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$Rth(j-c')R$		FWDi part	—	—	0.023	
$Rth(c-f)$	Contact thermal resistance <sup>**</sup>	Case to fin, Thermal compound Applied (1/2module)	—	0.016	—	
Rg	External gate resistance		0.47	—	4.7	$\Omega$

\*1: Tc measured point is just under the chips.

If you use this value, Rth(f-a) should be measured just under the chips.

\*2: Typical value is measured by using Shin-etsu Silicone "G-746".

\*3: The operation temperature is restrained by the permission temperature of female connector.

- ①  $I_E, V_{EC}, \text{trr} \& Qrr$  represent characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter to collector free-wheel diode (FWDi).
- ② Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that the device junction temp. ( $T_j$ ) dose not exceed  $T_{jmax}$  rating.
- ③ Junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) should not increase beyond  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ④ Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause neglible temperature rise.

## **APPLICATION NOTE**

## MITSUBISHI<IGBT MODULE>

# **CM1000DU-34NF**

## HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE

## **OUTLINE DRAWING**

**Dimensions in mm**

A  
B

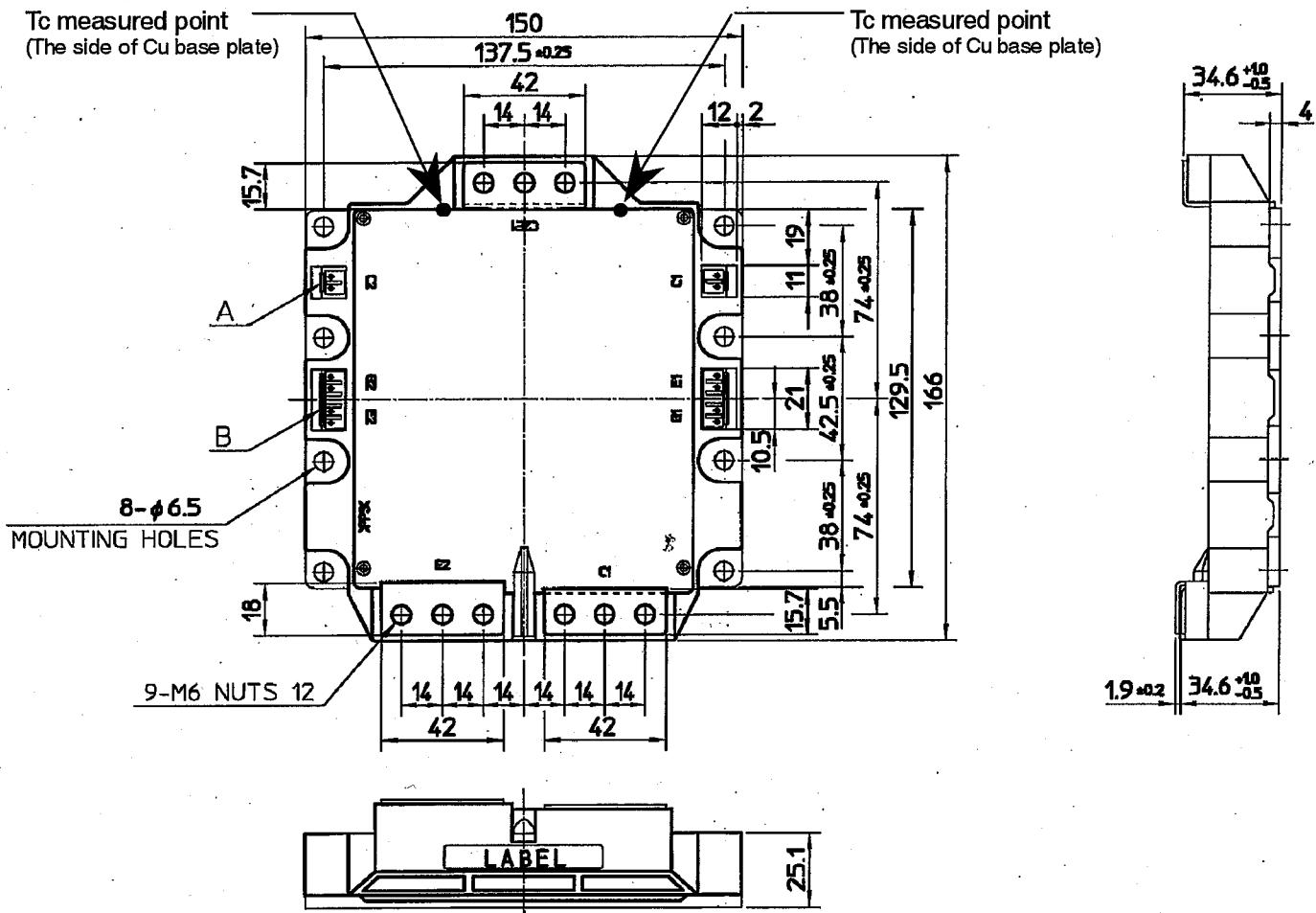
## A,B HOUSING Type

(J.S.T.Mfg.Co.Ltd)

A : VHR-2N

B : VHR-5N

Tc measured point  
(The side of Cu base plate)



## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

