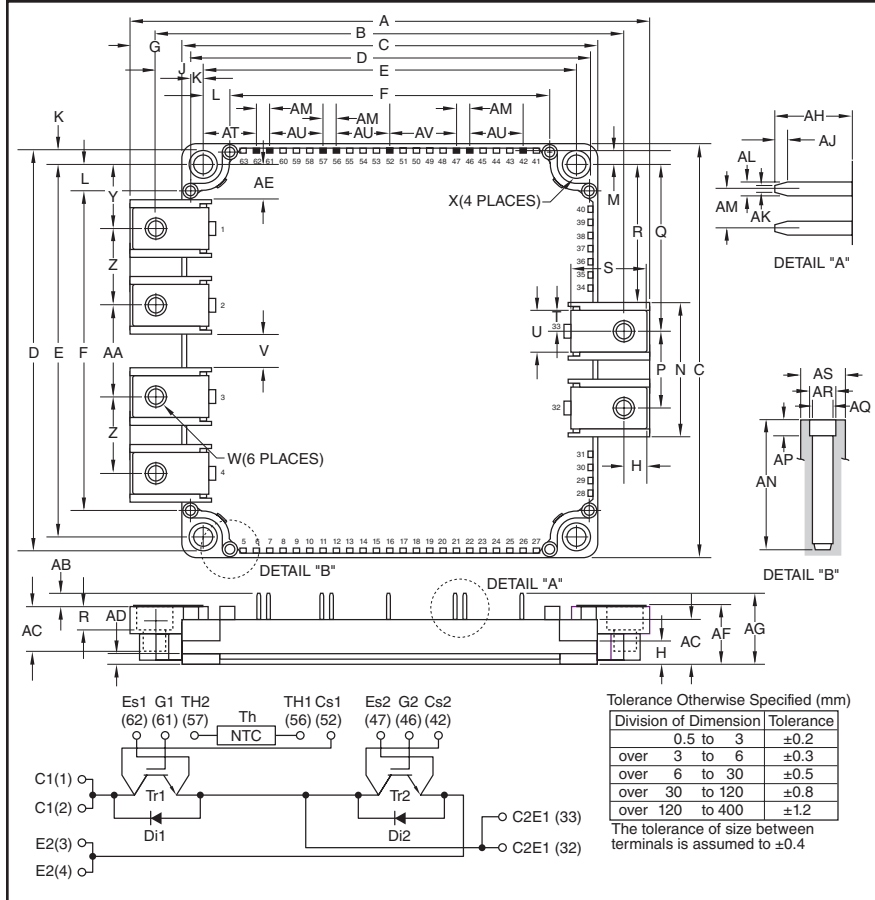


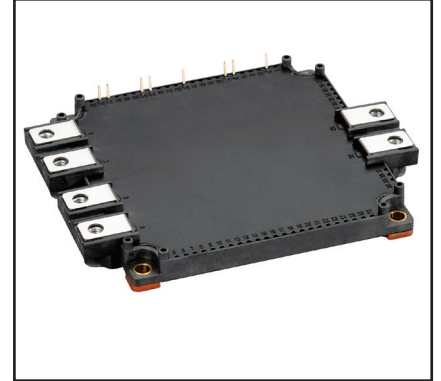
Dual IGBTMOD™ NX-S Series Module 600 Amperes/1200 Volts



Outline Drawing and Circuit Diagram

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
A	5.98	152.0
B	5.39	137.0
C	4.79	121.7
D	4.61	117.2
E	4.33±0.02	110.0±0.5
F	3.72	94.5
G	0.6	15.14
H	0.26	6.5
J	0.53	13.5
K	0.14	3.6
L	0.3	7.75
M	0.016	4.05
N	1.53	39.0
P	0.86	22.0
Q	1.95	49.72
R	1.62	41.22
S	0.83	21.14
T	0.23	6.0
U	0.47	12.0
V	0.41	10.53
W	M6 Metric	M6
X	0.22	5.5 Dia.

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
Y	0.75	19.24
Z	0.86	22.0
AA	1.08	27.53
AB	0.14	3.5
AC	0.51	13.0
AD	0.19	3.0
AE	0.42	10.74
AF	0.67+0.04/-0.02	17.0+1.0/-0.5
AG	0.81	20.5
AH	0.29	7.4
AJ	0.05	1.2
AK	0.02	0.65
AL	0.04	1.15
AM	0.15	3.81
AN	0.5	12.5
AP	0.12	3.0
AQ	0.088 Dia.	2.25 Dia.
AR	0.102 Dia.	2.6 Dia.
AS	0.16 Dia.	4.3 Dia.
AT	0.67	16.9
AU	0.6	15.24
AV	0.75	19.05



Description:

Powerex IGBTMOD™ Modules are designed for use in switching applications. Each module consists of two IGBT Transistors in a half-bridge configuration with each transistor having a reverse-connected super-fast recovery free-wheel diode. All components and interconnects are isolated from the heat sinking baseplate, offering simplified system assembly and thermal management.

Features:

- Low Drive Power
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$
- Discrete Super-Fast Recovery Free-Wheel Diode
- Isolated Baseplate for Easy Heat Sinking

Applications:

- AC Motor Control
- Motion/Servo Control
- Photovoltaic/Fuel Cell

Ordering Information:

Example: Select the complete module number you desire from the table below -i.e. CM600DXL-24S is a 1200V (V_{CES}), 600 Ampere Dual IGBTMOD™ Power Module.

Type	Current Rating Amperes	V_{CES} Volts (x 50)
CM	600	24

CM600DXL-24S
Dual IGBTMOD™ NX-S Series Module
 600 Amperes/1200 Volts

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

Inverter Part IGBT/FWDi

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage ($V_{GE} = 0V$)	V_{CES}	1200	Volts
Gate-Emitter Voltage ($V_{CE} = 0V$)	V_{GES}	± 20	Volts
Collector Current (DC, $T_C = 119^\circ\text{C}$)*2,*4	I_C	600	Amperes
Collector Current (Pulse, Repetitive)*3	I_{CRM}	1200	Amperes
Total Power Dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)*2,*4	P_{tot}	4545	Watts
Emitter Current ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)*2,*4	I_E^{*1}	600	Amperes
Emitter Current (Pulse, Repetitive)*3	I_{ERM}^{*1}	1200	Amperes

Module

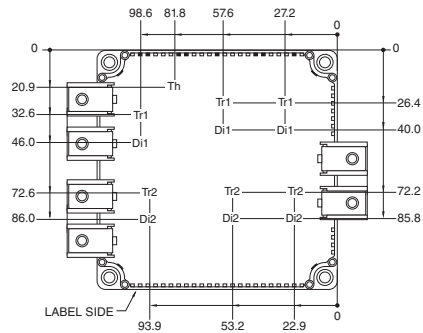
Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Units
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j(max)}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Case Temperature*2	$T_{C(max)}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{j(op)}$	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Isolation Voltage (Terminals to Baseplate, $f = 60\text{Hz}$, AC 1 minute)	V_{ISO}	2500	Volts

*1 Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-to-collector free wheeling diode (FWDi).

*2 Case temperature (T_C) and heatsink temperature (T_s) is measured on the surface (mounting side) of the baseplate and the heatsink side just under the chips. Refer to the figure to the right for chip location.

*3 Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that device junction temperature (T_j) does not exceed $T_{j(max)}$ rating.

*4 Junction temperature (T_j) should not increase beyond maximum junction temperature ($T_{j(max)}$) rating.



CM600DXL-24S
Dual IGBTMOD™ NX-S Series Module
 600 Amperes/1200 Volts

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

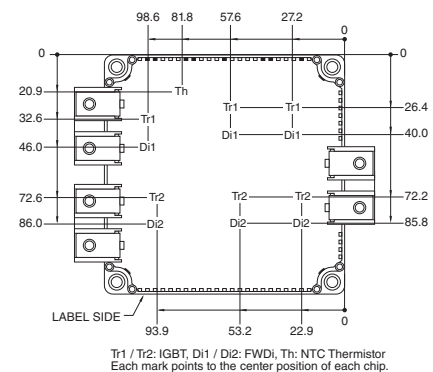
Inverter Part IGBT/FWDi

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0V$	—	—	1	mA
Gate-Emitter Leakage Current	I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}, V_{CE} = 0V$	—	—	0.5	μA
Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 60\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 10V$	5.4	6	6.6	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Terminal)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.85	2.30	Volts
		$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	2.05	—	Volts
		$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	2.10	—	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Chip)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.70	2.15	Volts
		$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.90	—	Volts
		$I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.95	—	Volts
Input Capacitance	C_{ies}		—	—	60	nF
Output Capacitance	C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 10V, V_{GE} = 0V$	—	—	12	nF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{res}		—	—	1.0	nF
Gate Charge	Q_G	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V$	—	1400	—	nC
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$		—	—	800	ns
Rise Time	t_r	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15V,$	—	—	200	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_G = 0\Omega, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	—	600	ns
Fall Time	t_f		—	—	300	ns
Emitter-Collector Voltage (Terminal)	V_{EC}^{*1}	$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.85	2.30	Volts
		$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.85	—	Volts
		$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.85	—	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage (Chip)	V_{EC}^{*1}	$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.70	2.15	Volts
		$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.70	—	Volts
		$I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^5$	—	1.70	—	Volts
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}^{*1}	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_E = 600\text{A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15V$	—	—	300	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}^{*1}	$R_G = 0\Omega, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	32	—	μC
Turn-on Switching Energy per Pulse	E_{on}	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = I_E = 600\text{A},$	—	72	—	mJ
Turn-off Switching Energy per Pulse	E_{off}	$V_{GE} = \pm 15V, R_G = 0\Omega,$	—	75	—	mJ
Reverse Recovery Energy per Pulse	E_{rr}^{*1}	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	41	—	mJ
Internal Lead Resistance	$R_{CC} + EE'$	Main Terminals-Chip, Per Switch, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}^2$	—	—	0.8	m Ω
Internal Gate Resistance	r_g	Per Switch	—	3.3	—	Ω

*1 Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-to-collector free wheeling diode (FWDi).

*2 Case temperature (T_C) and heatsink temperature (T_S) is measured on the surface (mounting side) of the baseplate and the heatsink side just under the chips. Refer to the figure to the right for chip location. The heatsink thermal resistance should be measured just under the chips.

*5 Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise.



CM600DXL-24S
Dual IGBTMOD™ NX-S Series Module
 600 Amperes/1200 Volts

Electrical Characteristics, T_j = 25°C unless otherwise specified (continued)

NTC Thermistor Part

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Zero Power Resistance	R ₂₅	T _C = 25°C*2	4.85	5.00	5.15	kΩ
Deviation of Resistance	ΔR/R	T _C = 100°C, R ₁₀₀ = 493Ω	-7.3	—	+7.8	%
B Constant	B _(25/50)	Approximate by Equation*6	—	3375	—	K
Power Dissipation	P ₂₅	T _C = 25°C*2	—	—	10	mW

Thermal Resistance Characteristics

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case*2	R _{th(j-c)Q}	Per Inverter IGBT	—	—	0.033	K/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case*2	R _{th(j-c)D}	Per Inverter FWDi	—	—	0.063	K/W
Contact Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink*2	R _{th(c-f)}	Thermal Grease Applied (Per 1 Module)*7	—	0.007	—	K/W

Mechanical Characteristics

Mounting Torque	M _t	Main Terminals, M6 Screw	31	35	40	in-lb
	M _s	Mounting to Heatsink, M5 Screw	22	27	31	in-lb
Creepage Distance	d _s	Terminal to Terminal	—	—	—	mm
		Terminal to Baseplate	—	—	—	mm
Clearance	d _a	Terminal to Terminal	—	—	—	mm
		Terminal to Baseplate	—	—	—	mm
Weight	m		—	690	—	Grams
Flatness of Baseplate	e _c	On Centerline X, Y*8	±0	—	±100	μm

Recommended Operating Conditions, T_a = 25°C

(DC) Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	Applied Across C1-E2	—	600	850	Volts
Gate (-Emitter Drive) Voltage	V _{GE(on)}	Applied Across G1-Es1 / G2-Es2	13.5	15.0	16.5	Volts
External Gate Resistance	R _G	Per Switch	0	—	6.8	Ω

*2 Case temperature (T_C) and heatsink temperature (T_S) is measured on the surface (mounting side) of the baseplate and the heatsink side just under the chips. Refer to the figure to the right for chip location.

The heatsink thermal resistance should be measured just under the chips.

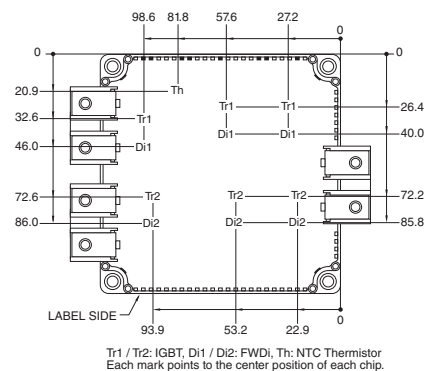
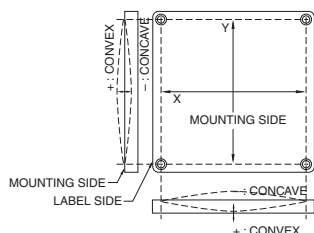
$$*6 B_{(25/50)} = \ln\left(\frac{R_{25}}{R_{50}}\right) / \left(\frac{1}{T_{25}} - \frac{1}{T_{50}}\right)$$

R₂₅; Resistance at Absolute Temperature T₂₅ [K]; T₂₅ = 25 [°C] + 273.15 = 298.15 [K]

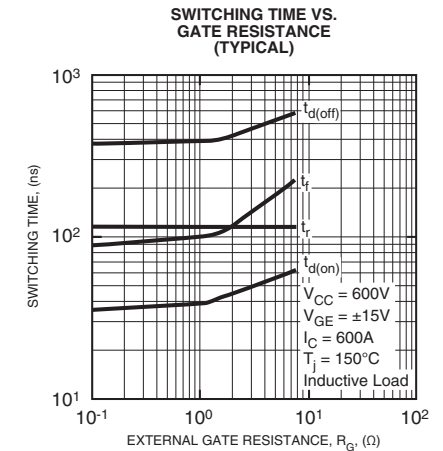
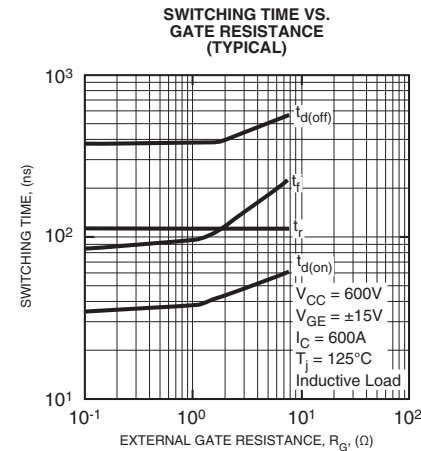
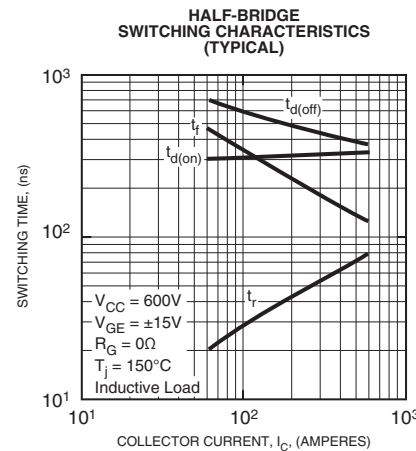
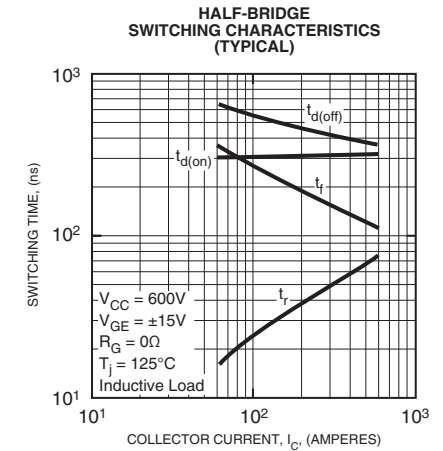
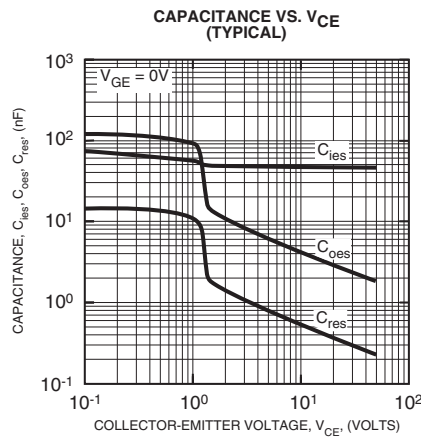
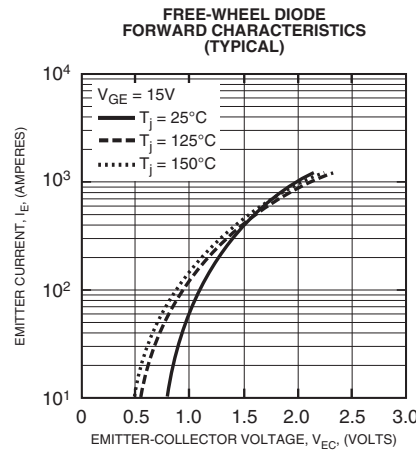
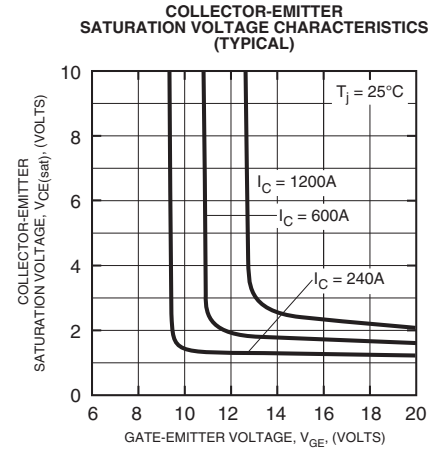
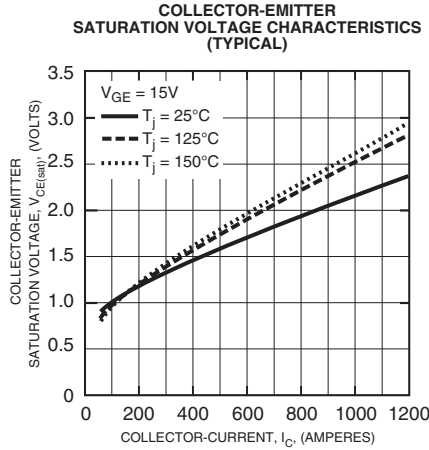
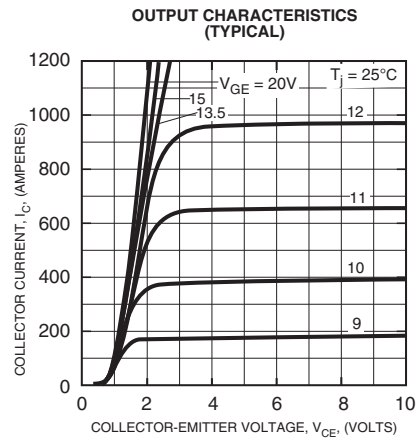
R₅₀; Resistance at Absolute Temperature T₅₀ [K]; T₅₀ = 50 [°C] + 273.15 = 323.15 [K]

*7 Typical value is measured by using thermally conductive grease of λ = 0.9 [W/(m • K)].

*8 Baseplate (mounting side) flatness measurement points (X, Y) are shown in the figure below.



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