

<IGBT Modules>

# CM800HA-34S

**HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE  
INSULATED TYPE**



single pack

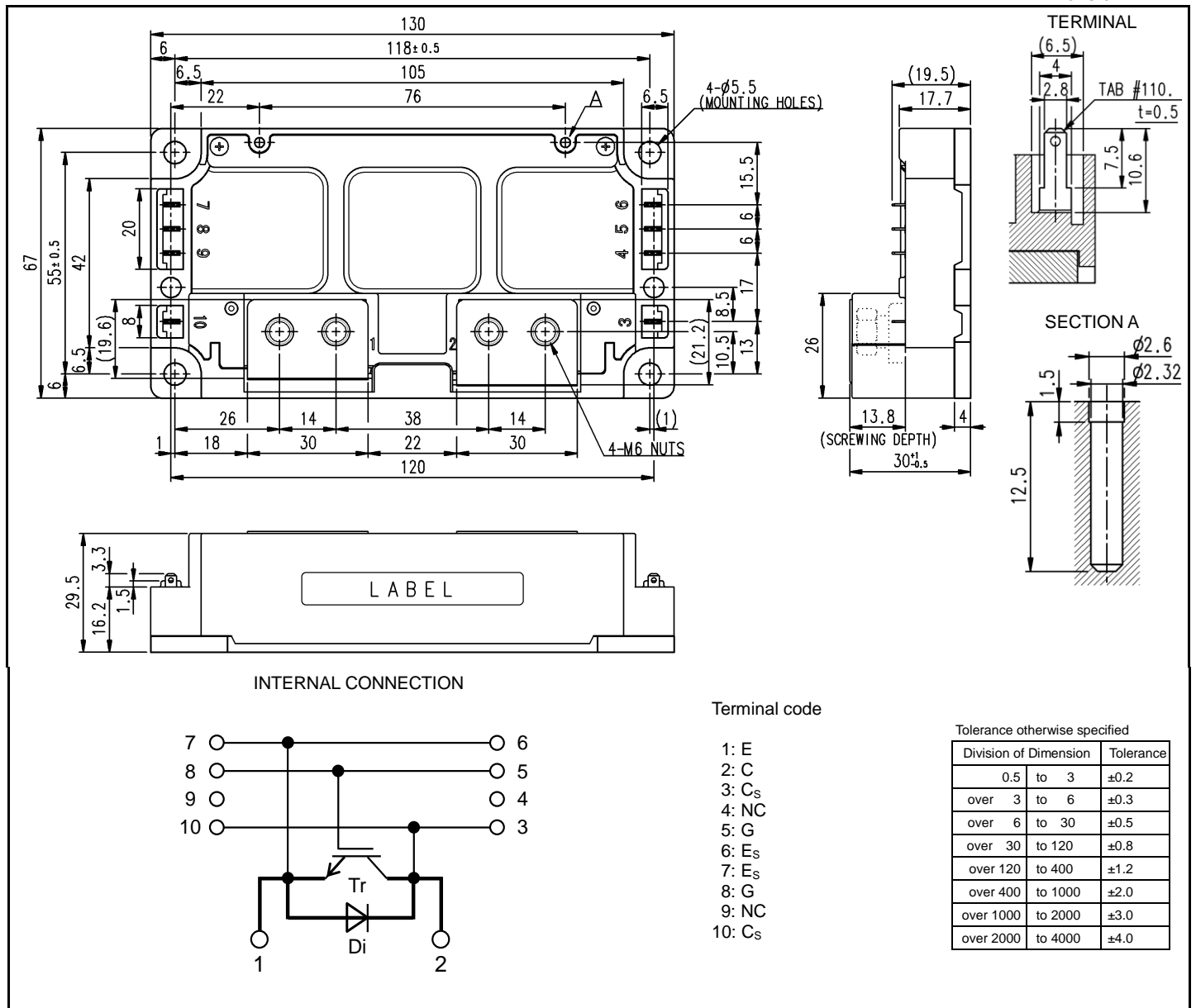
Collector current  $I_C$  ..... **8 0 0 A**  
 Collector-emitter voltage  $V_{CES}$  ..... **1 7 0 0 V**  
 Maximum junction temperature  $T_{vjmax}$  ..... **1 7 5 °C**

- Flat base Type
- Copper base plate
- Tin plating pin terminals
- RoHS Directive compliant
- Recognized under UL1557, File E323585

**APPLICATION**

AC Motor Control, Motion/Servo Control, Power supply, Photovoltaic power, Wind power, etc.

**OUTLINE DRAWING & INTERNAL CONNECTION**



## CM800HA-34S

HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE  
INSULATED TYPEMAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Rating	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage	G-E short-circuited	1700	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-emitter voltage	C-E short-circuited	$\pm 20$	V
$I_C$	Collector current	DC, $T_C=111\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note2, 4)	800	A
$I_{CRM}$		Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	1600	
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation	$T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note2, 4)	5700	W
$I_E$ (Note1)	Emitter current	DC (Note2)	800	A
$I_{ERM}$ (Note1)		Pulse, Repetitive (Note3)	1600	
$V_{isol}$	Isolation voltage	Terminals to base plate, RMS, $f=60\text{ Hz}$ , AC 1 min	4000	V
$T_{vjmax}$	Maximum junction temperature	Instantaneous event (overload)	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{Cmax}$	Maximum case temperature	(Note4)	125	
$T_{vjop}$	Operating junction temperature	Continuous operation (under switching)	-40 ~ +150	
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-	-40 ~ +125	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$I_{CES}$	Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE}=V_{CES}$ , G-E short-circuited	-	-	1.0	mA	
$I_{GES}$	Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{GE}=V_{GES}$ , C-E short-circuited	-	-	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$I_C=80\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$	5.4	6.0	6.6	V	
$V_{CEsat}$ (Terminal)	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$ , Refer to the figure of test circuit (Note5)	$T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.10	2.60	V
			$T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.35	-	
			$T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.45	-	
$V_{CEsat}$ (Chip)		$I_C=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$ , (Note5)	$T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.00	2.50	V
			$T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.25	-	
			$T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.35	-	
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$ , G-E short-circuited	-	-	185	nF	
$C_{oes}$	Output capacitance		-	-	19.5		
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	-	3.5		
$Q_G$	Gate charge		$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ , $I_C=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=15\text{ V}$	-	3.36		-
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ , $I_C=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$ , Inductive load	-	-	900	ns	
$t_r$	Rise time		-	-	300		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	-	900		
$t_f$	Fall time		-	-	400		
$V_{EC}$ (Note.1) (Terminal)	Emitter-collector voltage	$I_E=800\text{ A}$ , G-E short-circuited, Refer to the figure of test circuit (Note5)	$T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.10	2.60	V
			$T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.20	-	
			$T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.15	-	
$V_{EC}$ (Note.1) (Chip)		$I_E=800\text{ A}$ , G-E short-circuited, (Note5)	$T_{vj}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.00	2.50	V
			$T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.10	-	
			$T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.05	-	
$t_{rr}$ (Note1)	Reverse recovery time	$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ , $I_E=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$ , Inductive load	-	-	500	ns	
$Q_{rr}$ (Note1)	Reverse recovery charge		-	160	-		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{on}$	Turn-on switching energy per pulse	$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ , $I_C=I_E=800\text{ A}$ , $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ , $R_G=0\text{ }\Omega$ , $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Inductive load	-	392	-	mJ	
$E_{off}$	Turn-off switching energy per pulse		-	200	-		
$E_{rr}$ (Note1)	Reverse recovery energy per pulse		-	199	-		mJ
$R_{CC'+EE'}$	Internal lead resistance	Main terminals-chip, $T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note4)	-	0.2	-	m $\Omega$	
$r_g$	Internal gate resistance	-	-	2.75	-	$\Omega$	

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## THERMAL RESISTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to case, IGBT (Note4)	-	-	26.3	K/kW
$R_{th(j-c)D}$		Junction to case, FWD (Note4)	-	-	40	
$R_{th(c-s)}$	Contact thermal resistance	Case to heat sink, Thermal grease applied (Note4, 6)	-	18	-	K/kW

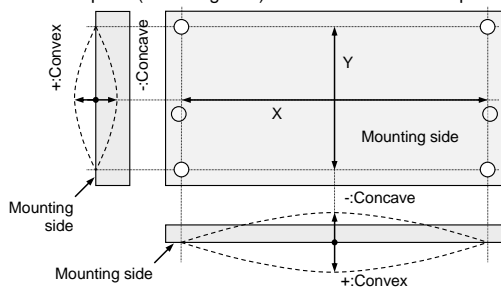
## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$M_t$	Mounting torque	Main terminals M 6 screw	3.5	4.0	4.5	N·m
$M_s$	Mounting torque	Mounting to heat sink M 5 screw	2.5	3.0	3.5	N·m
$d_s$	Creepage distance	Terminal to terminal	22.0	-	-	mm
		Terminal to base plate	21.9	-	-	
$d_a$	Clearance	Terminal to terminal	16.5	-	-	mm
		Terminal to base plate	12.5	-	-	
$e_c$	Flatness of base plate	On the centerline X, Y (Note7)	-50	-	+100	$\mu$ m
$m$	mass	-	-	490	-	g

\*: This product is compliant with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) directive 2011/65/EU.

Note1. Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-collector free-wheeling diode (FWD).

- Junction temperature ( $T_{vj}$ ) should not exceed  $T_{vjmax}$  rating.
- Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that the device junction temperature ( $T_{vj}$ ) dose not exceed  $T_{vjmax}$  rating.
- Case temperature ( $T_c$ ) and heat sink temperature ( $T_s$ ) are defined on the each surface (mounting side) of base plate and heat sink just under the chips.  
Refer to the figure of chip location.
- Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise. Refer to the figure of test circuit.
- Typical value is measured by using thermally conductive grease of  $\lambda=0.9$  W/(m·K)/ $D_{(c-s)}=100$   $\mu$ m.
- The base plate (mounting side) flatness measurement points (X, Y) are shown in the following figure.



- Use the following screws when mounting the printed circuit board (PCB) on the standoffs.  
The length of the screw depends on the PCB thickness ( $t_{1.0}$ ).

Type	Size	Tightening torque	Recommended tightening method
(1) PT®	K25x8	$0.55 \pm 0.055$ N·m	by handwork (equivalent to 30 r/min by mechanical screw driver) ~ 600 r/min (by mechanical screw driver)
(2) PT®	K25x10	$0.85 \pm 0.085$ N·m	
(3) DELTA PT®	25x8	$0.55 \pm 0.055$ N·m	
(4) DELTA PT®	25x10	$0.85 \pm 0.085$ N·m	
(5) B1 tapping screw	$\phi 2.6 \times 10$ or $\phi 2.6 \times 12$	$0.85 \pm 0.085$ N·m	

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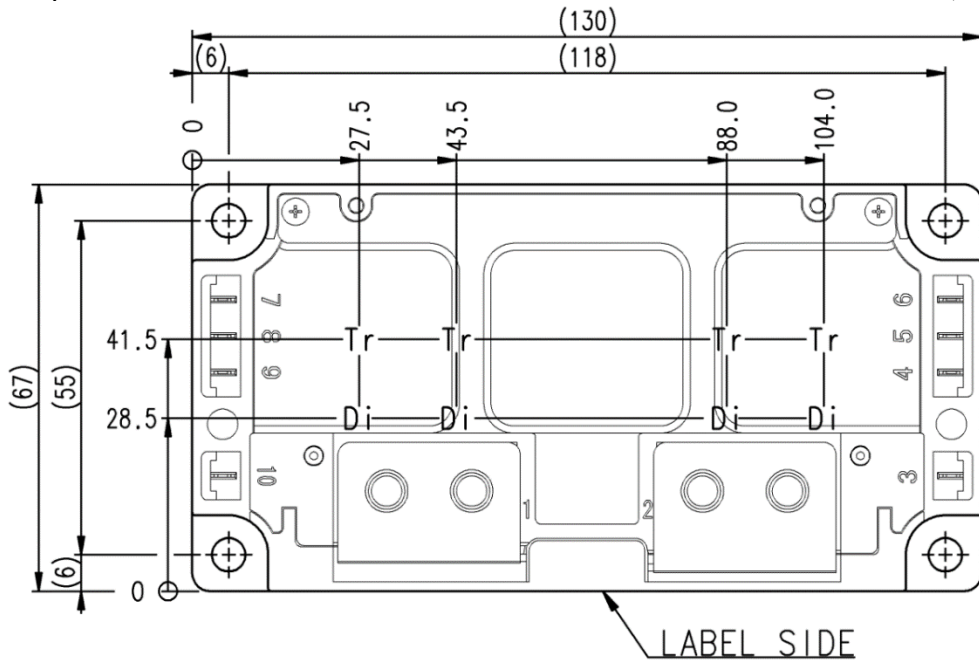
HIGH POWER SWITCHING USE  
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## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{CC}$	(DC) Supply voltage	Applied across C-E terminals	-	1000	1200	V
$V_{GEon}$	Gate (-emitter drive) voltage	Applied across G-Es terminals	13.5	15.0	16.5	V
$R_G$	External gate resistance	-	0	-	15	$\Omega$

### CHIP LOCATION (Top view)

Dimension in mm, tolerance:  $\pm 1$  mm

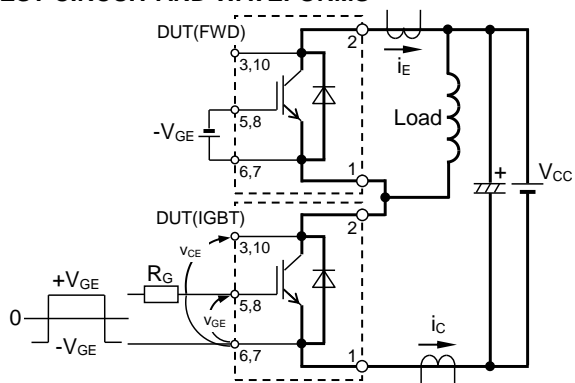


Tr: IGBT, Di: FWD

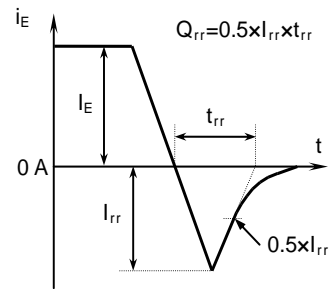
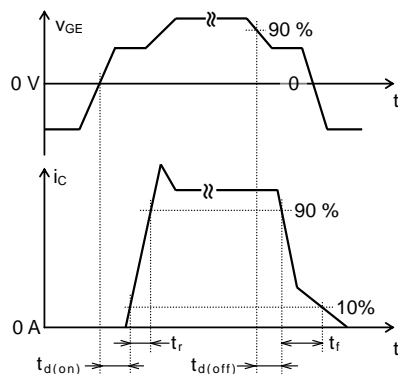
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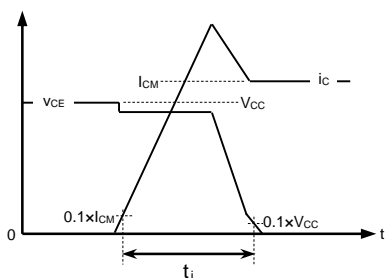
## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



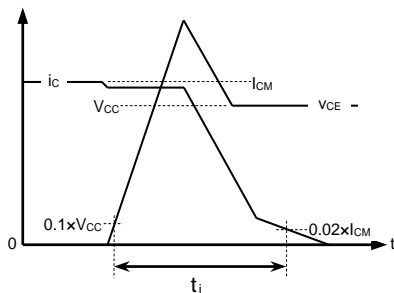
Switching characteristics test circuit and waveforms



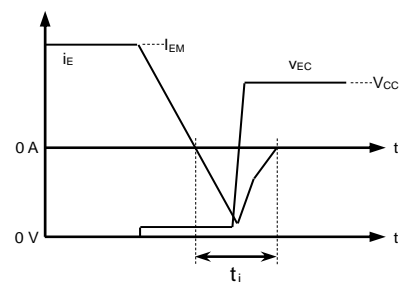
$t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_{rr}$  characteristics test waveform



IGBT Turn-on switching energy



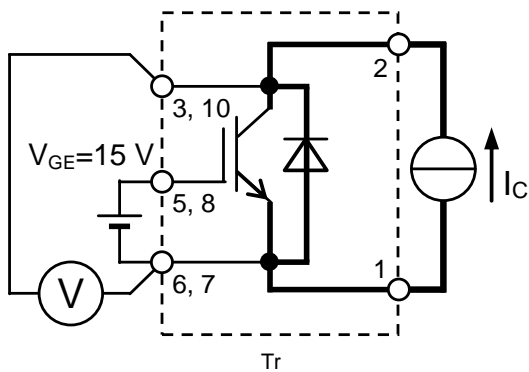
IGBT Turn-off switching energy



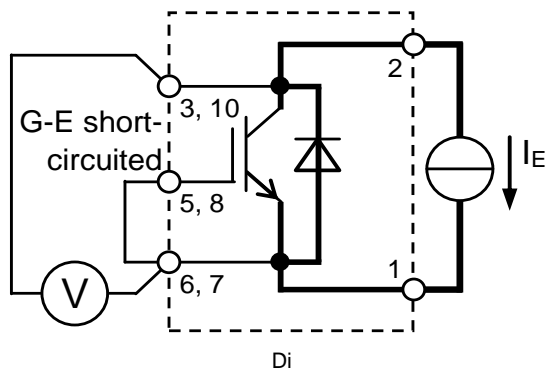
FWD Reverse recovery energy

Turn-on / Turn-off switching energy and Reverse recovery energy test waveforms (Integral time instruction drawing)

## TEST CIRCUIT



$V_{CEsat}$  characteristics test circuit

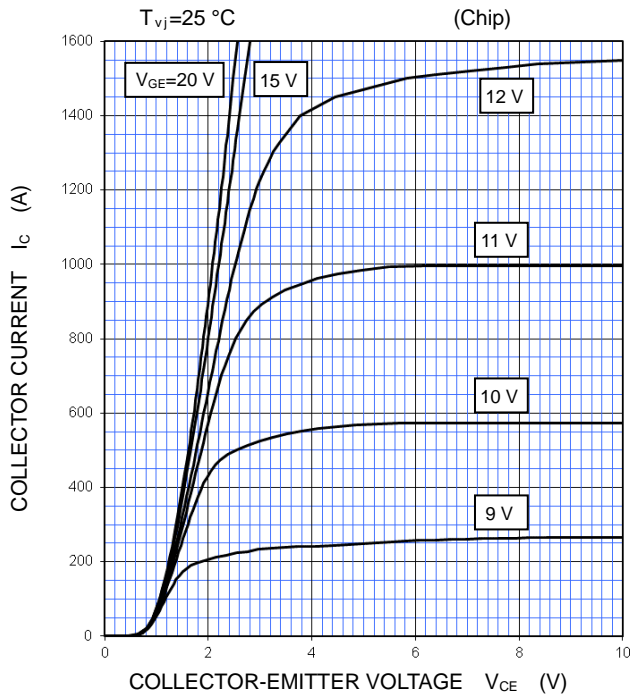


$V_{EC}$  characteristics test circuit

## PERFORMANCE CURVES

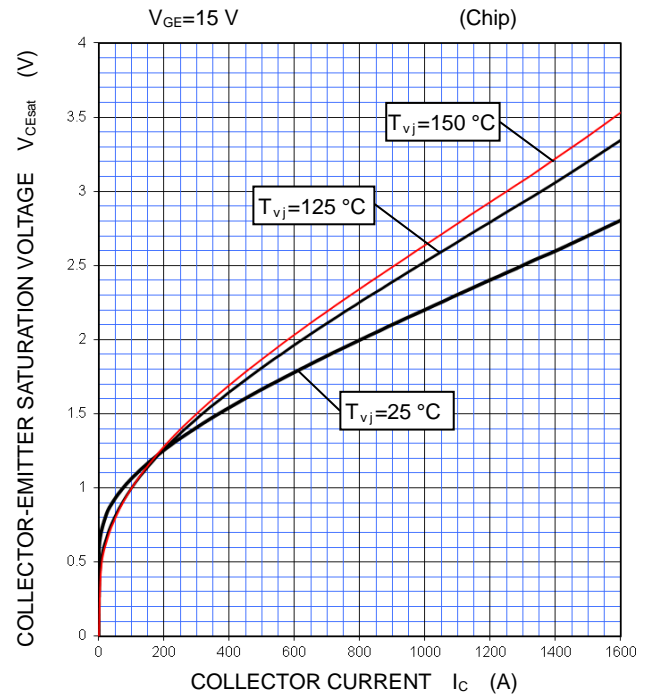
**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

(TYPICAL)



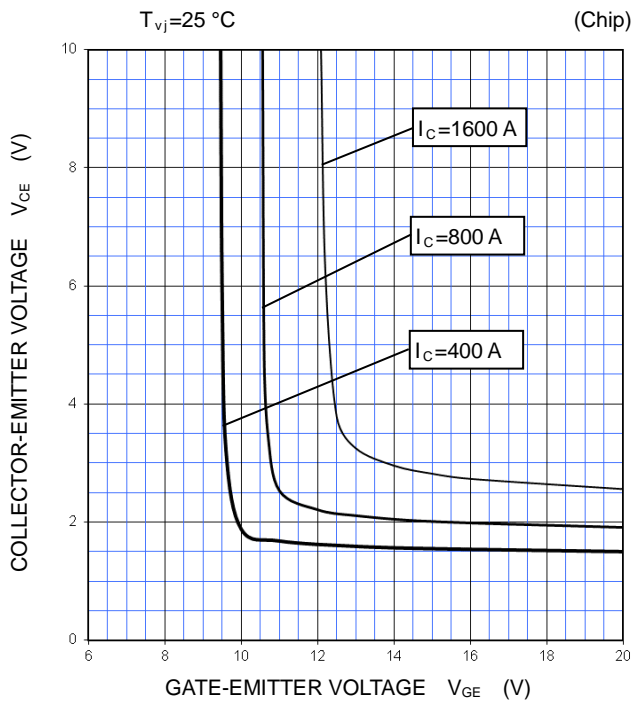
**COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

(TYPICAL)



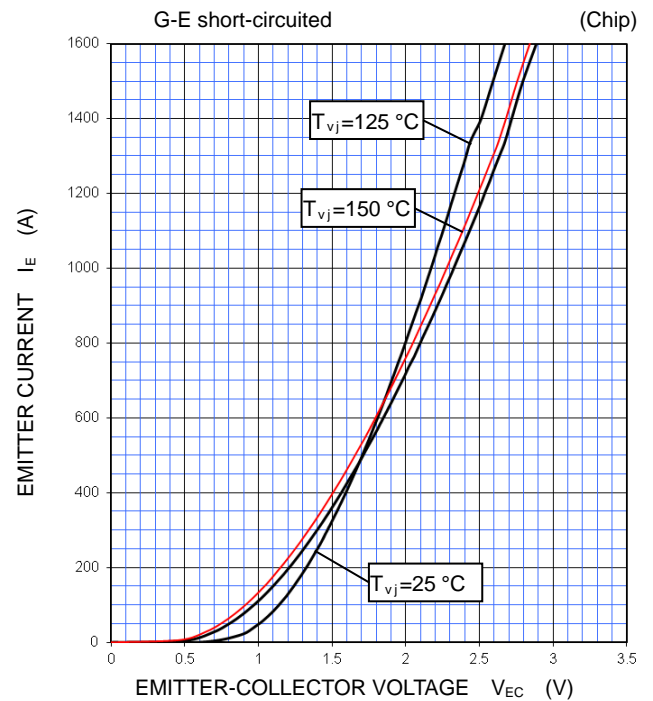
**COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

(TYPICAL)



**FREE WHEELING DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS**

(TYPICAL)



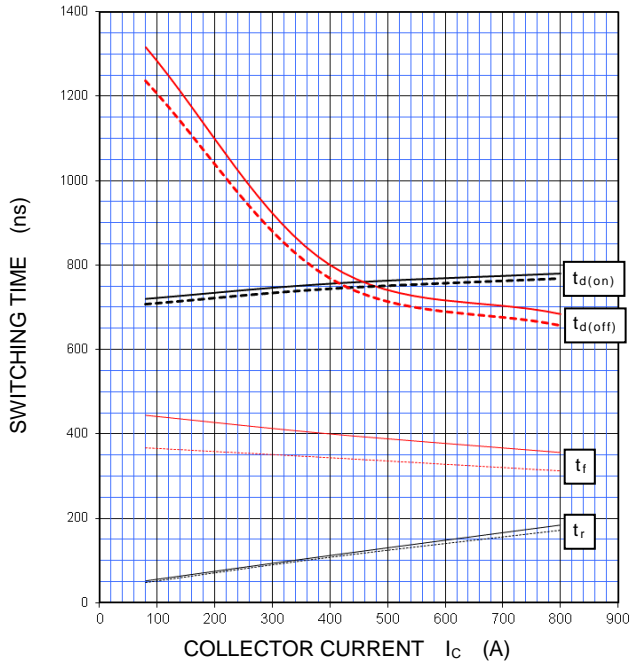
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## PERFORMANCE CURVES

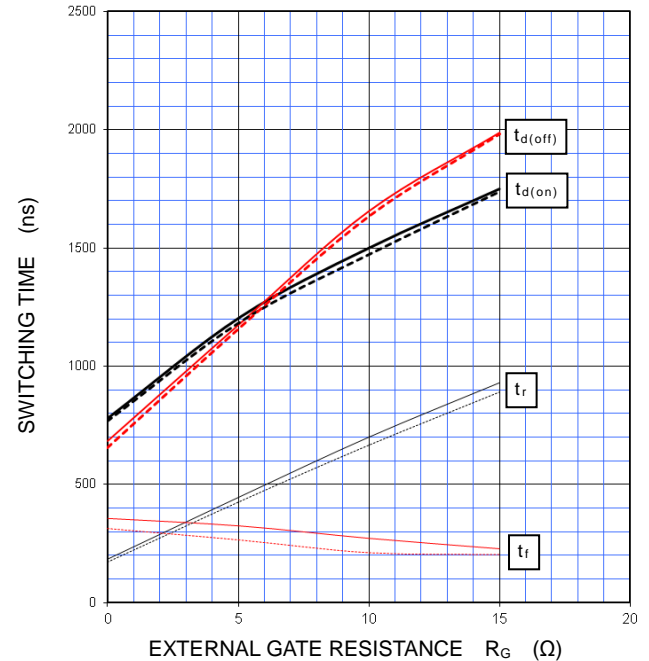
**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_G=0\ \Omega$ , INDUCTIVE LOAD  
 —:  $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , - - - -:  $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



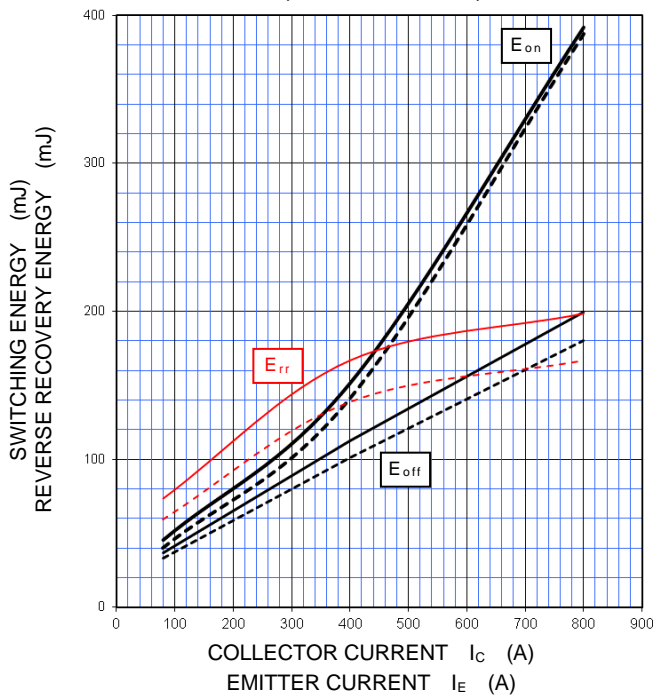
**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C=800\text{ A}$ , INDUCTIVE LOAD  
 —:  $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , - - - -:  $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



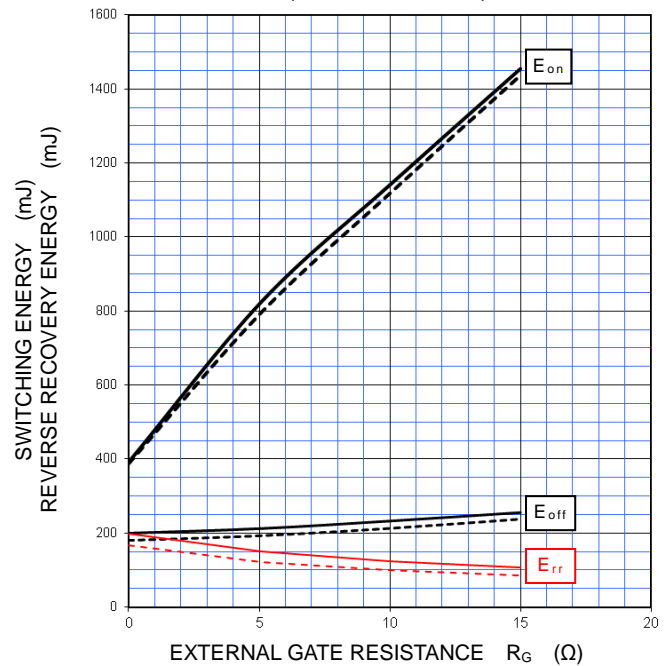
**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_G=0\ \Omega$ ,  
INDUCTIVE LOAD, PER PULSE  
 —:  $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , - - - -:  $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**

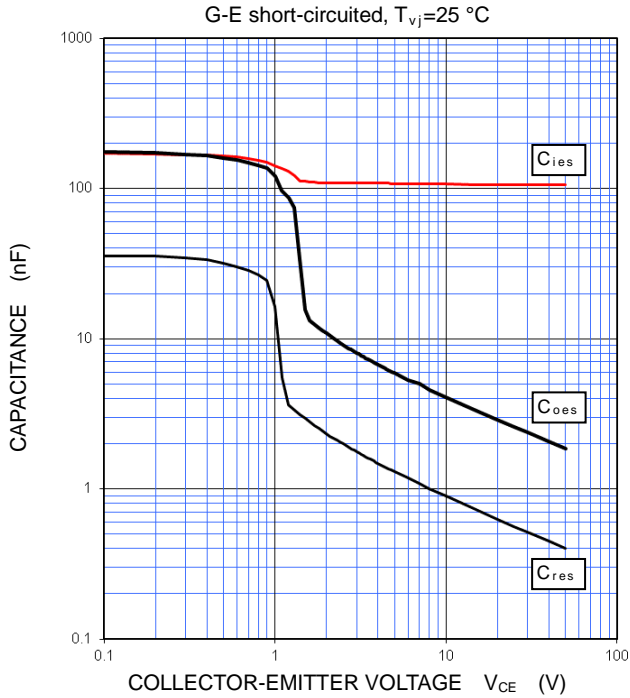
$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C/I_E=800\text{ A}$ ,  
INDUCTIVE LOAD, PER PULSE  
 —:  $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , - - - -:  $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



## PERFORMANCE CURVES

### CAPACITANCE CHARACTERISTICS

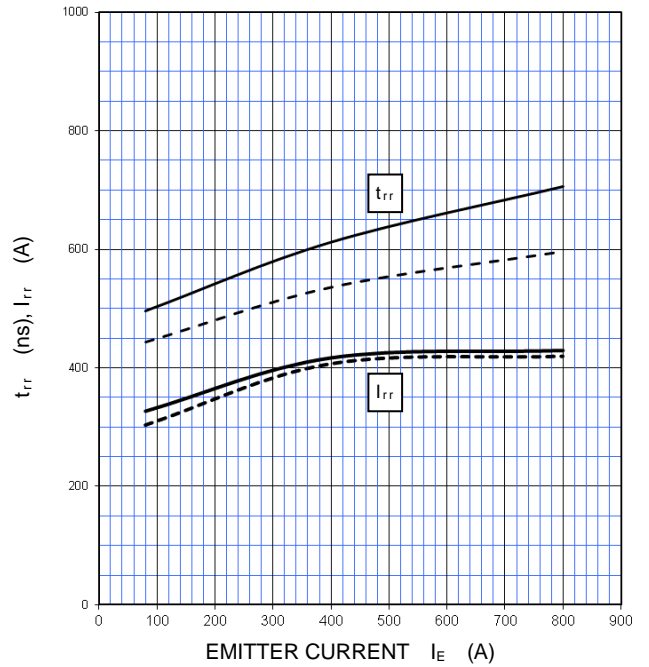
(TYPICAL)



### FREE WHEELING DIODE REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

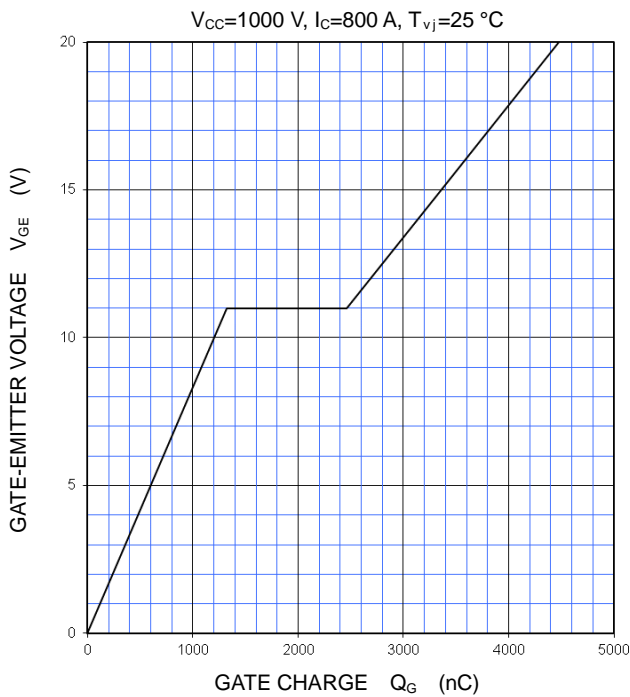
(TYPICAL)

$V_{CC}=1000\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE}=\pm 15\text{ V}$ ,  $R_G=0\ \Omega$ , INDUCTIVE LOAD  
—:  $T_{vj}=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , - - - -:  $T_{vj}=125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



### GATE CHARGE CHARACTERISTICS

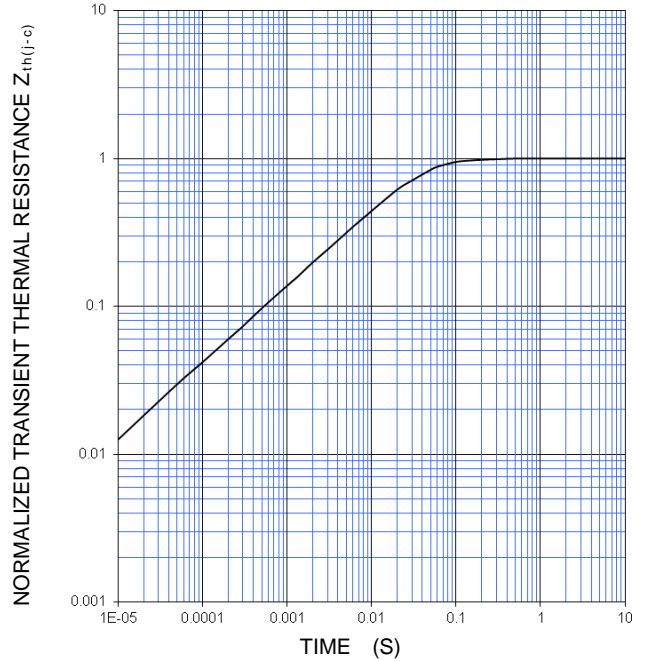
(TYPICAL)



### TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(MAXIMUM)

Single pulse,  $T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $R_{th(j-c)Q}=26.3\text{ K/kW}$ ,  $R_{th(j-c)D}=40\text{ K/kW}$



Note: The characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.



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