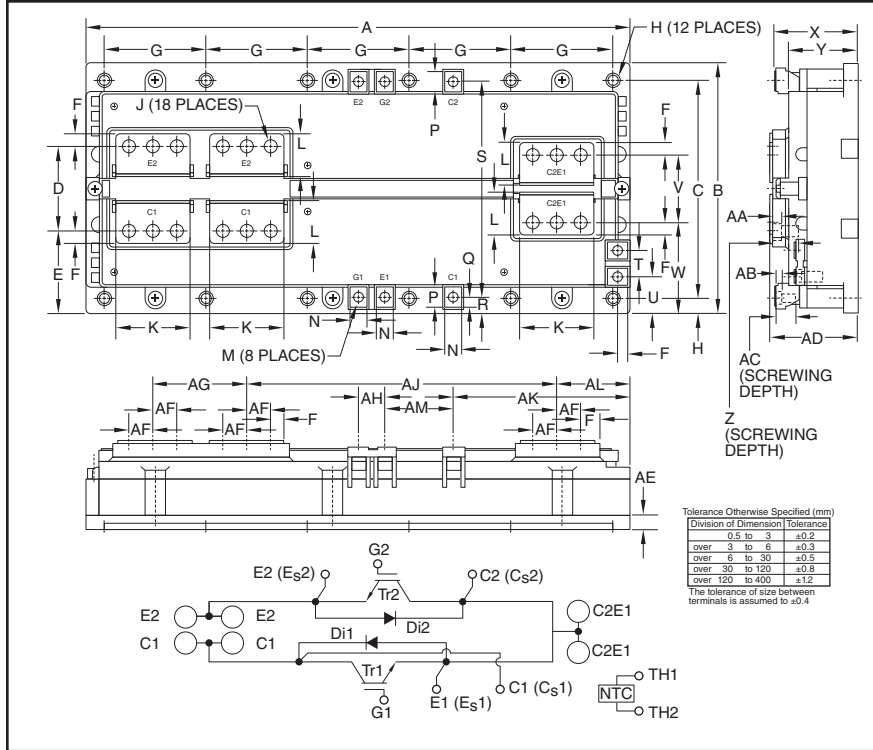


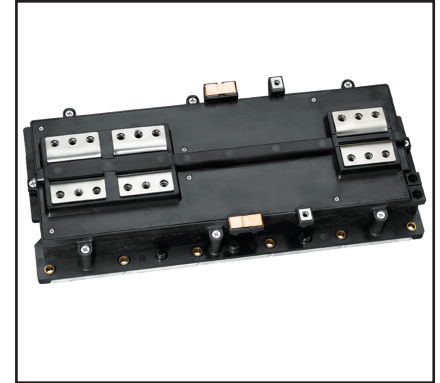
### Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Series Module 2500 Amperes/1200 Volts



Outline Drawing and Circuit Diagram

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
A	12.2	310.0
B	5.6	142.5
C	4.96	126.0
D	1.89	48.0
E	1.85	46.9
F	0.28	7.0
G	2.28	58.0
H	0.21±0.004 Dia.	5.5±0.1 Dia.
J	M6	M6
K	1.65	42.0
L	0.91	23.0
M	M4	M4
N	0.35	9.0
P	0.47	11.9
Q	0.21	5.4
R	0.33	8.5
S	4.92	125.0
T	0.6	15.0

Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
U	0.83	21.0
V	1.5	38.0
W	2.04	51.9
X	1.85+0.04/-0.02	47.1+1.0/-0.5
Y	1.55	39.4
Z	0.63	16.0
AA	0.24	6.2
AB	0.16	4.0
AC	0.45	11.5
AD	2.01+0.04/-0.02	51.0+1.0/-0.5
AE	0.32	8.2
AF	0.55	14.0
AG	2.05	52.0
AH	0.59	15.0
AJ	7.01	178.0
AK	3.98	101.0
AL	1.63	41.5
AM	1.54	39.0



#### 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
- NTC Thermistor

#### Applications:

- AC Motor Control
- Motion/Servo Control
- Photovoltaic/Wind
- UPS Inverter

#### Ordering Information:

Example: Select the complete module number you desire from the table below -i.e. CM1800DY-34S is a 1700V ( $V_{CES}$ ), 1800 Ampere Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Power Module.

Type	Current Rating Amperes	$V_{CES}$ Volts (x 50)
CM	2500	24

**CM2500DY-24S**  
**Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Module**  
 2500 Amperes/1200 Volts

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

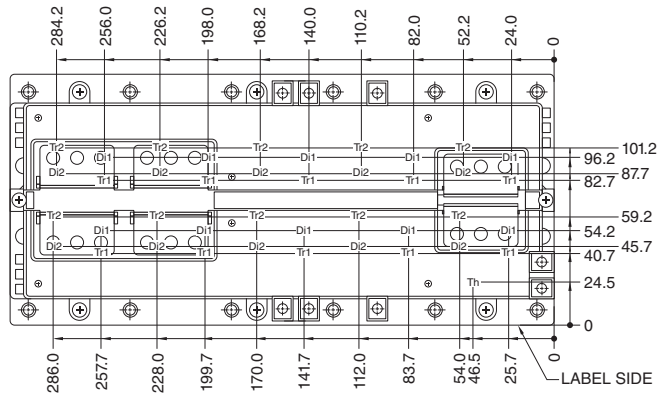
**Inverter Part IGBT/FWDi**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0V$ )	$V_{CES}$	1200	Volts
Gate-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{CE} = 0V$ )	$V_{GES}$	$\pm 20$	Volts
Collector Current (DC, $T_C = 83^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>*2,*4</sup>	$I_C$	2500	Amperes
Collector Current (Pulse, Repetitive) <sup>*3</sup>	$I_{CRM}$	5000	Amperes
Total Maximum Power Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>*2,*4</sup>	$P_{tot}$	11535	Watts
Emitter Current, Free Wheeling Diode Forward Current ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>*2</sup>	$I_E^{*1}$	2500	Amperes
Emitter Current, Free Wheeling Diode Forward Current (Pulse, repetitive) <sup>*3</sup>	$I_{ERM}^{*1}$	5000	Amperes

**Module**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Units
Isolation Voltage (Terminals to Baseplate, $f = 60\text{Hz}$ , AC 1 minute)	$V_{ISO}$	4000	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j(max)}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Case Temperature <sup>*4</sup>	$T_{C(max)}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{j(opr)}$	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

- \*1 Represent ratings and characteristics of the anti-parallel, emitter-to-collector free wheeling diode (FWDi).
- \*2 Junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) should not increase beyond maximum junction temperature ( $T_{j(max)}$ ) rating.
- \*3 Pulse width and repetition rate should be such that device junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) does not exceed  $T_{j(max)}$  rating.
- \*4 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.



Each mark points to the center position of each chip.

Tr1 / Tr2: IGBT      Di1 / Di2: FWDi      Th: NTC Thermistor



**CM2500DY-24S**  
**Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Module**  
 2500 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	$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = V_{GES}, V_{CE} = 0V$	—	—	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 45\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 10V$	5.4	6.0	6.6	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$ (Terminal)	$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.80	2.25	Volts
		$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	2.00	—	Volts
		$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	2.05	—	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$ (Chip)	$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.70	2.15	Volts
		$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.90	—	Volts
		$I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.95	—	Volts
Input Capacitance	$C_{ies}$		—	—	250	nF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$V_{CE} = 10V, V_{GE} = 0V$	—	—	50	nF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{res}$		—	—	4.2	nF
Gate Charge	$Q_G$	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 15V$	—	5800	—	nC
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$		—	—	800	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15V,$	—	—	200	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_G = 0\Omega, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	—	700	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		—	—	300	ns
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{EC}^{*1}$ (Terminal)	$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.80	2.25	Volts
		$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.80	—	Volts
		$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.80	—	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{EC}^{*1}$ (Chip)	$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.70	2.15	Volts
		$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.70	—	Volts
		$I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^{*5}$	—	1.70	—	Volts
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{*1}$	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_E = 2500\text{A}, V_{GE} = \pm 15V$	—	—	300	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}^{*1}$	$R_G = 0\Omega, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	70	—	$\mu\text{C}$
Turn-on Switching Energy per Pulse	$E_{on}$	$V_{CC} = 600V, I_C = I_E = 2500\text{A},$	—	(TBD)	—	mJ
Turn-off Switching Energy per Pulse	$E_{off}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 15V, R_G = 0\Omega,$	—	(TBD)	—	mJ
Reverse Recovery Energy per Pulse	$E_{rr}^{*1}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, \text{ Inductive Load}$	—	(TBD)	—	mJ
Internal Lead Resistance	$R_{CC}^{*1} + EE'$	Main Terminals-Chip, Per Switch, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}^{*4}$	—	0.11	—	m $\Omega$
Internal Gate Resistance	$r_g$	Per Switch	—	1.1	—	$\Omega$

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

\*4 Case temperature ( $T_C$ ) and heatsink temperature ( $T_S$ ) are measured on the surface (mounting side) of the baseplate and the heatsink side just under the chips. Refer to the figure on page 1 for chip location. The heatsink thermal resistance should be measured just under the chips.

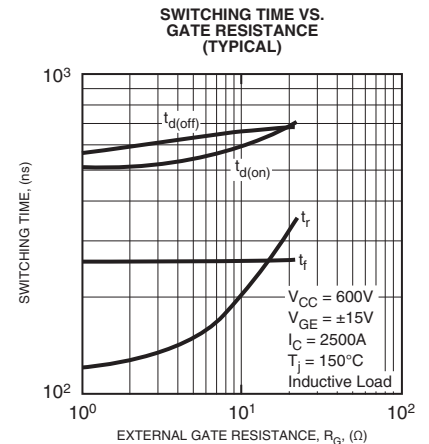
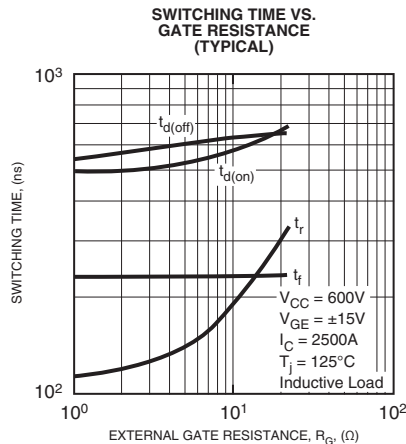
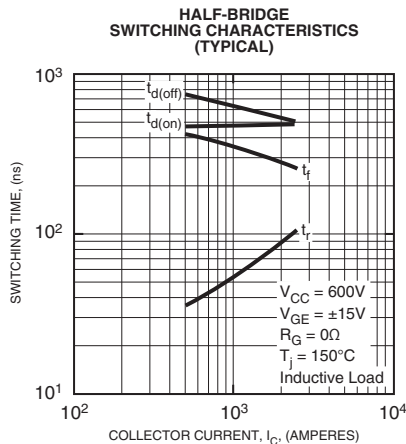
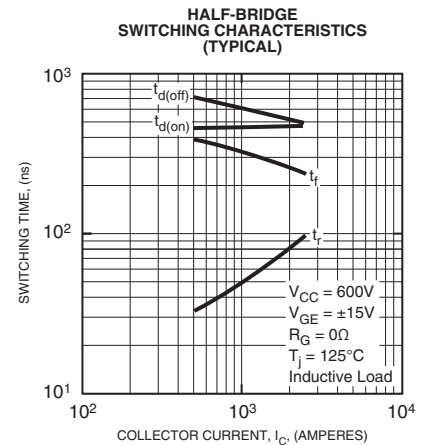
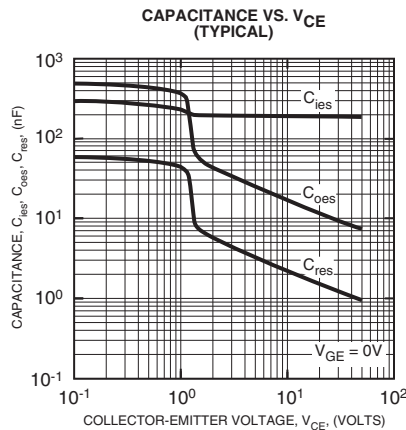
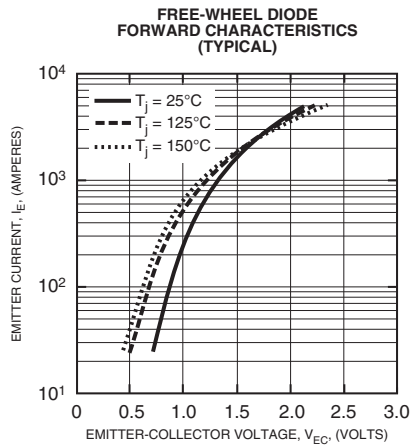
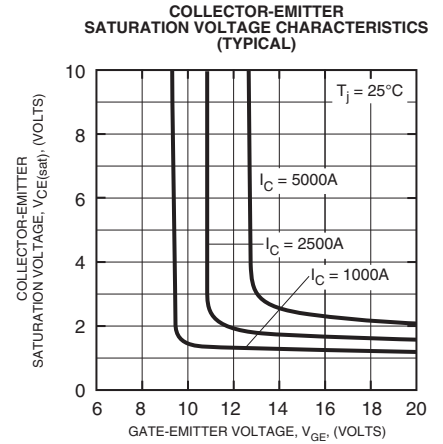
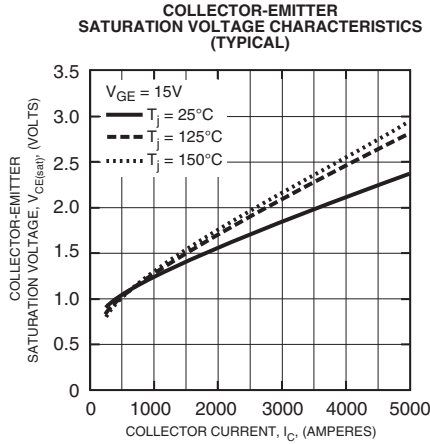
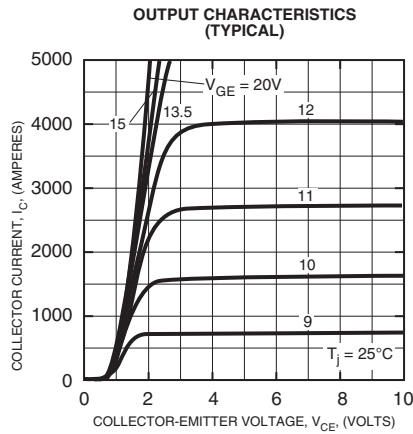
\*5 Pulse width and repetition rate should be such as to cause negligible temperature rise.





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

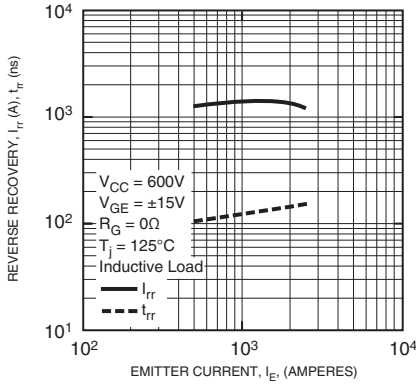
**CM2500DY-24S**  
**Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Module**  
 2500 Amperes/1200 Volts



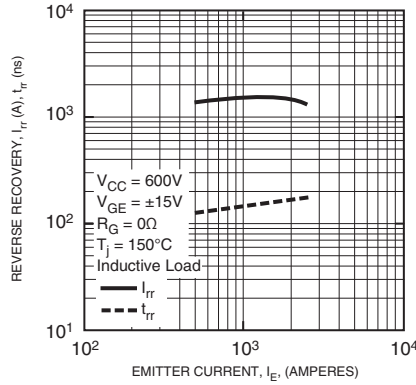


**CM2500DY-24S**  
**Dual Half-Bridge IGBTMOD™ HVIGBT Module**  
 2500 Amperes/1200 Volts

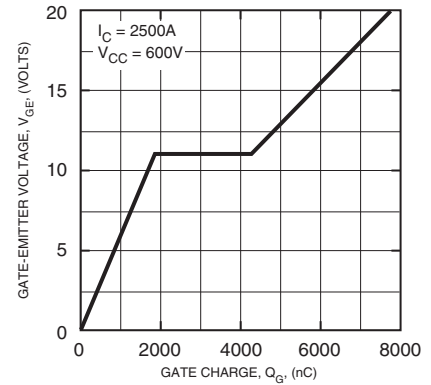
**REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



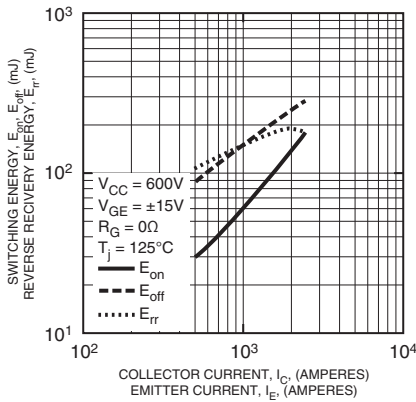
**REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



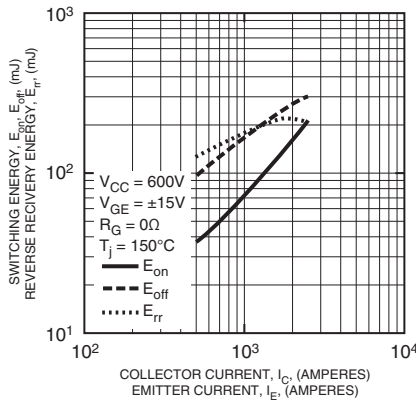
**GATE CHARGE VS. VGE**



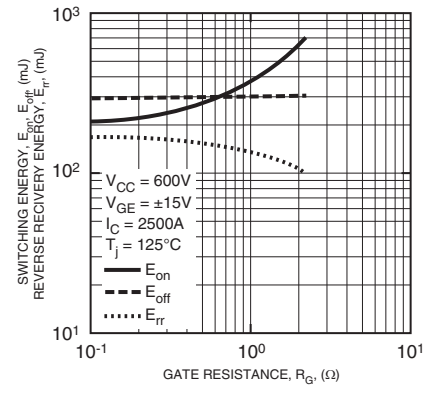
**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



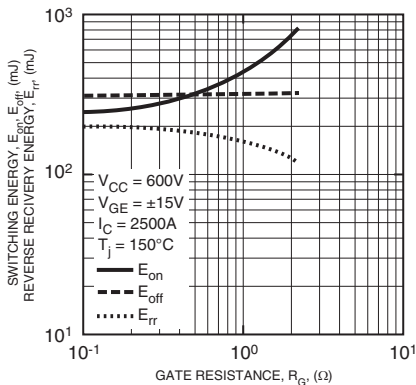
**HALF-BRIDGE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



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



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



**TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS (MAXIMUM)**

