

HybridPACK™ DC6 Module

FS650R08A4P2

DC6i variant

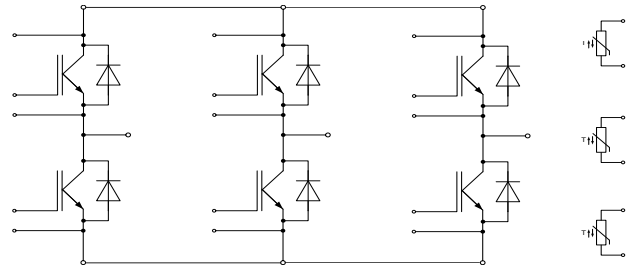
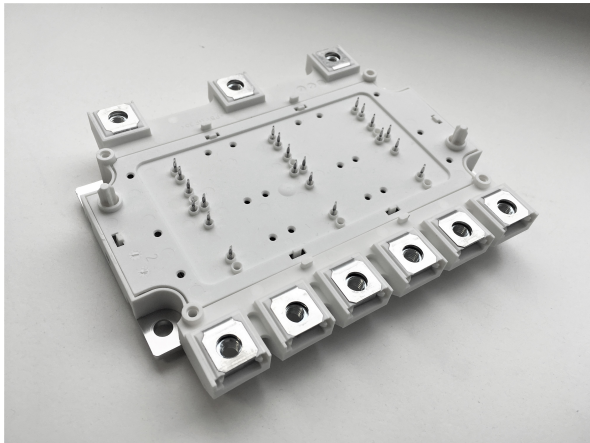
Final Data Sheet

V3.0, 2020-05-06

Automotive High Power

1 Features / Description

HybridPACK™ DC6i module with EDT2 IGBT and Diode



$V_{CES} = 750 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 650 \text{ A}$

Typical Applications

- Automotive Applications
- Hybrid Electrical Vehicles (H)EV
- Motor Drives
- Commercial Agriculture Vehicles
- Optimized for automotive applications with DC link voltages up to 470 V

Electrical Features

- Blocking voltage 750V
- LOW V_{CESat}
- Low Switching Losses
- Low Q_g and Cr_{ss}
- Low Inductive Design
- $T_{vj op} = 150^\circ\text{C}$
- Short-time extended Operation Temperature
 $T_{vj op} = 175^\circ\text{C}$

Mechanical Features

- 2.5kV AC 1min Insulation
- High Creepage and Clearance Distances
- Compact design
- High Power Density
- Direct Cooled Base Plate with Ribbon Bonds
- Guiding elements for PCB and cooler assembly
- Integrated NTC temperature sensor
- PressFIT Contact Technology
- RoHS compliant

Description

The HybridPACK™ DC6i is a very compact six-pack module (750V/650A) optimized for hybrid and electric vehicles. The power module implements the new EDT2 IGBT generation, which is an automotive Micro-Pattern Trench-Field-Stop cell design optimized for electric drive train applications. The chipset has benchmark current density combined with short circuit ruggedness and increased blocking voltage for reliable inverter operation under harsh environmental conditions. The EDT2 IGBTs also show excellent light load power losses, which helps to improve system efficiency over a real driving cycle. The EDT2 IGBT was optimized for applications with switching frequencies in the range of 10 kHz.

The new HybridPACK™ DC6i power module family comes with mechanical guiding elements supporting easy assembly processes for customers. Furthermore, the press-fit pins for the signal terminals avoid additional time consuming selective solder processes, which provides cost savings on system level and increases system reliability. The direct cooled baseplate with ribbon bonds structure in the FS650R08A4P2 product shows superior thermal characteristics. Due to the high clearance & creepage distances, the module family is also well suited for increased system working voltages and supports modular inverter approaches.

Product Name	Ordering Code
FS650R08A4P2	SP001714512

2 IGBT, Inverter

2.1 Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_{CES}	750	V
Implemented collector current		I_{CN}	650	A
Continuous DC collector current	$T_F = 65^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{vj\text{ max}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{C\text{ nom}}$	375 ¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$t_p = 1\text{ ms}$	I_{CRM}	1300	A
Total power dissipation	$T_F = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{vj\text{ max}} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	488 ¹⁾	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage		V_{GES}	+/-20	V

2.2 Characteristic Values

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	min. typ. max.			Unit
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$V_{CE\text{ sat}}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.10	1.35	V
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.15		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.15		
Gate threshold voltage	$I_C = 650\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $I_C = 650\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$V_{GE\text{ th}}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.30		V
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.45		
Gate charge	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$	Q_G	4.90	5.80 4,10	6.50	μC
Internal gate resistor		$R_{G\text{int}}$		1.0		Ω
Input capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	C_{ies}		65.0		nF
Output capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	C_{oes}		0.83		nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	C_{res}		0.25		nF
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 750\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	I_{CES}			1.0	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 20\text{ V}$	I_{GES}			400	nA
Turn-on delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.4\ \Omega$	$t_{d\text{ on}}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.30		μs
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.32		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.33		
Rise time, inductive load	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.4\ \Omega$	t_r	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.07		μs
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.08		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.08		
Turn-off delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 5.1\ \Omega$	$t_{d\text{ off}}$	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.80		μs
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.88		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.92		
Fall time, inductive load	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 5.1\ \Omega$	t_f	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.06		μs
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.07		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.08		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$, $L_S = 20\text{ nH}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.4\ \Omega$ $di/dt (T_{vj} 25^{\circ}\text{C}) = 7000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt (T_{vj} 175^{\circ}\text{C}) = 4000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	E_{on}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	8.00		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	11.5		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	13.0		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 375\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$, $L_S = 20\text{ nH}$ $V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} / +15\text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 5.1\ \Omega$ $dv/dt (T_{vj} 25^{\circ}\text{C}) = 3800\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt (T_{vj} 175^{\circ}\text{C}) = 3300\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	E_{off}	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	18.0		mJ
			$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	23.5		
			$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	24.5		
SC data	$V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $V_{CE\text{ max}} = V_{CES} - L_{SCE} \cdot di/dt$	$t_p \leq 6\ \mu\text{s}$, $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t_p \leq 3\ \mu\text{s}$, $T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{SC}	3900 3200		A
Thermal resistance, junction to cooling fluid	per IGBT; $\Delta V/\Delta t = 10\text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$, $T_F = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$	R_{thJF}		0.170 ²⁾	0.205 ²⁾	K/W
Temperature under switching conditions	$t_{p\text{ continuous}}$ for 10s within a period of 30s, occurrence maximum 3000 times over lifetime	$T_{vj\text{ op}}$	-40 150		150 ³⁾ 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

¹⁾ Verified by characterization / design not by test.

²⁾ Cooler design and flow direction according to application note AN-HPDC6i-AN-HP1-DC6i-Assembly-Instructions. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

³⁾ For $T_{vj\text{ op}} > 150^{\circ}\text{C}$: Baseplate temperature has to be limited to 125°C .

3 Diode, Inverter

3.1 Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	V_{RRM}	750	V
Implemented forward current		I_{FN}	650	A
Continuous DC forward current		I_F	375 ¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	I_{FRM}	1300	A
I^2t - value	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, t_p = 10 \text{ ms}, T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, t_p = 10 \text{ ms}, T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	I^2t	16500 14000	A^2s A^2s

3.2 Characteristic Values

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	min. typ. max.			Unit		
Forward voltage	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	V_F			1.45	V		
	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.35
	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.30
	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_F = 650 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	I_{RM}			1.70	A		
	$I_F = 650 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.60
	$I_F = 650 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	
	$I_F = 650 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 4000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$	I_{RM}			205	A		
	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	320
Recovered charge	$V_{GE} = -8 \text{ V}$	Q_r			345			
	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 4000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$						$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	24.5
Recovered charge	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$	Q_r			47.5	μC		
	$V_{GE} = -8 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	56.0
Reverse recovery energy	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 4000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$	E_{rec}			8.60	mJ		
	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$						$T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	16.0
Reverse recovery energy	$V_{GE} = -8 \text{ V}$	E_{rec}			19.0			
	$I_F = 375 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 4000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C})$						$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Thermal resistance, junction to cooling fluid	per diode; $\Delta V/\Delta t = 10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}, T_F = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$	R_{thJF}			0.230 ²⁾	0.275 ²⁾	K/W	
Temperature under switching conditions	t_{op} continuous for 10s within a period of 30s, occurrence maximum 3000 times over lifetime	$T_{vj op}$			-40	150 ³⁾	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
					150	175		

4 NTC-Thermistor

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	min. typ. max.			Unit
Rated resistance	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	R_{25}		5.00		$\text{k}\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, R_{100} = 493 \Omega$	$\Delta R/R$	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{25}			20.0	mW
B-value	$R_2 = R_{25} \exp [B_{25/50}(1/T_2 - 1/(298,15 \text{ K}))]$	$B_{25/50}$		3375		K
B-value	$R_2 = R_{25} \exp [B_{25/80}(1/T_2 - 1/(298,15 \text{ K}))]$	$B_{25/80}$		3411		K
B-value	$R_2 = R_{25} \exp [B_{25/100}(1/T_2 - 1/(298,15 \text{ K}))]$	$B_{25/100}$		3433		K

Specification according to the valid application note.

¹⁾ Verified by characterization / design not by test.

²⁾ Cooler design and flow direction according to application note AN-HPDC6i-AN-HP1-DC6i-Assembly-Instructions. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

³⁾ For $T_{vj op} > 150^{\circ}\text{C}$: Baseplate temperature has to be limited to 125°C .

5 Module

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage	RMS, f = 50 Hz, t = 1 min	V_{ISOL}	2.5	kV
Material of module baseplate			Cu/Ni/Al ¹⁾	
Internal isolation	basic insulation (class 1, IEC 61140)		Al ₂ O ₃ ²⁾	
Creepage distance	terminal to heatsink terminal to terminal	d_{Creep}	18.2 8.2	mm
Clearance	terminal to heatsink terminal to terminal	d_{Clear}	18.2 5.9	mm
Comperative tracking index		CTI	> 200	
			min. typ. max.	
Pressure drop in cooling circuit	$\Delta V/\Delta t = 10.0 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}; T_F = 75^\circ\text{C}$	Δp		90 ³⁾ mbar
Maximum pressure in cooling circuit	$T_{baseplate} < 40^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{baseplate} \geq 40^\circ\text{C}$ (relative pressure)	p		2.5 2.0 bar
Stray inductance module		L_{sCE}	15	nH
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-40	125 °C
Mounting torque for modul mounting	Screw M5 baseplate to heatsink	M	3.00	6.00 Nm
Terminal connection torque	Screw M5	M	3.0	- 6.0 Nm
Weight		G	490	g

¹⁾ Ni plated Cu baseplate with Al ribbon bonds.

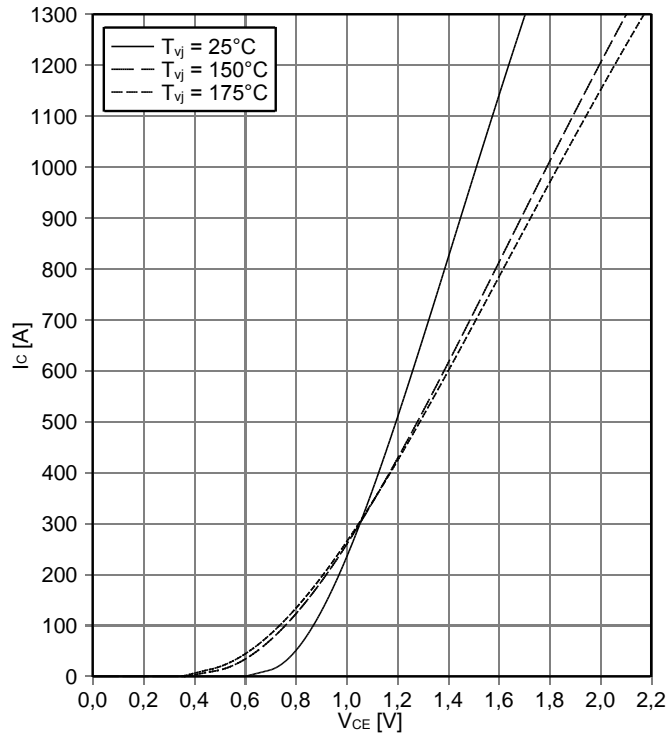
²⁾ Improved Al₂O₃ ceramic.

³⁾ Cooler design and flow direction according to application note AN-HPDC6i-AN-HP1-DC6i-Assembly-Instructions. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

6 Characteristics Diagrams

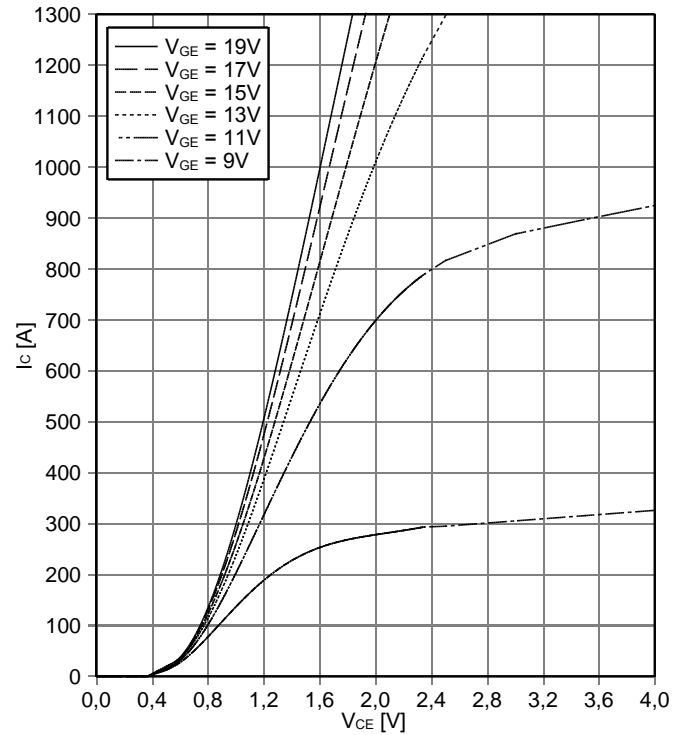
output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$



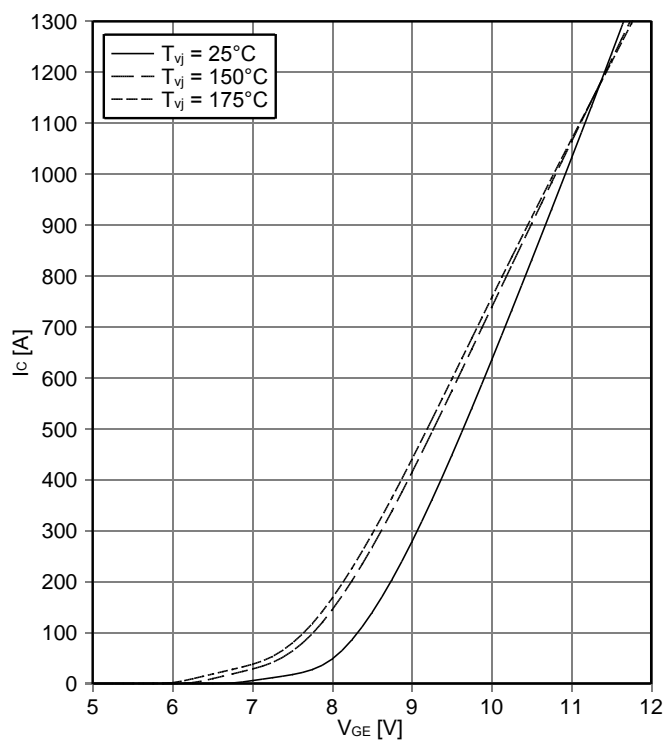
output characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$
 $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



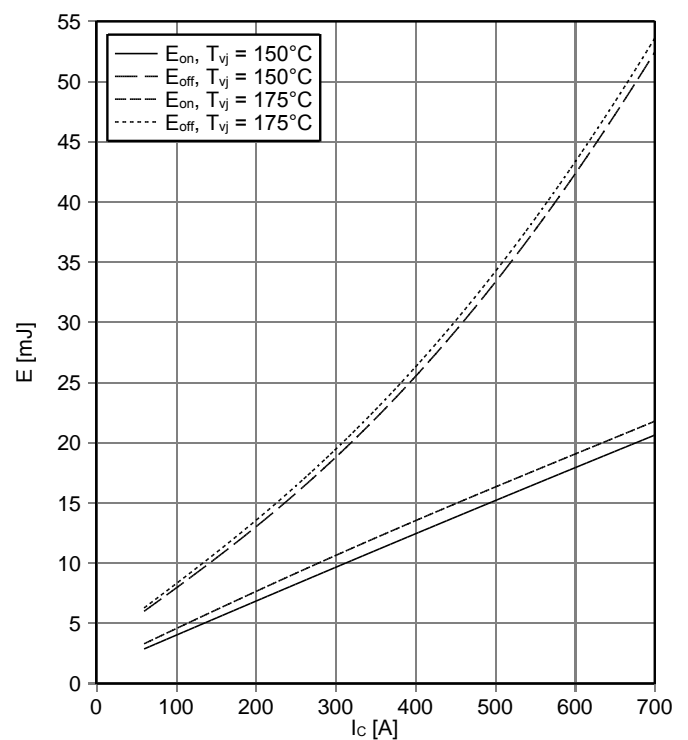
transfer characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$



switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)

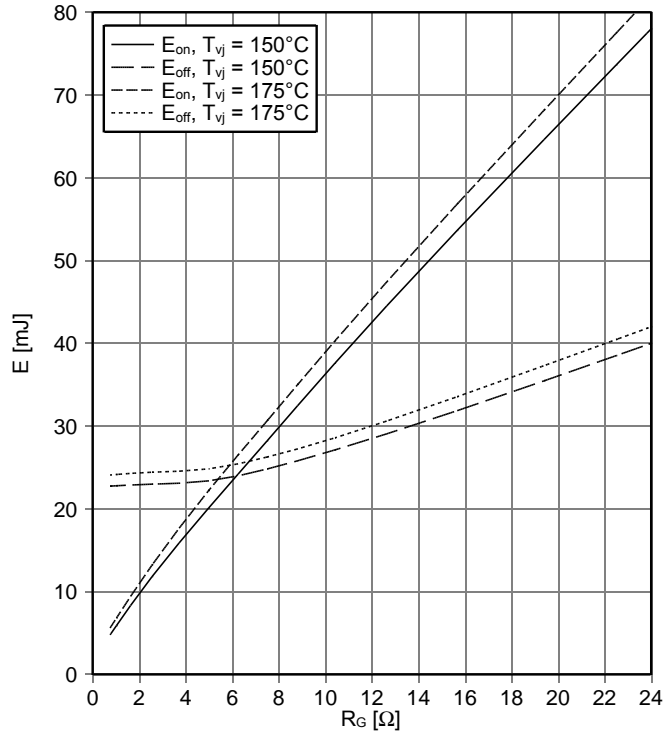
$E_{on} = f(I_C)$, $E_{off} = f(I_C)$
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V} / -8\text{ V}$, $R_{Gon} = 2.4\ \Omega$, $R_{Goff} = 5.1\ \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$



switching losses IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$E_{on} = f(R_G), E_{off} = f(R_G)$

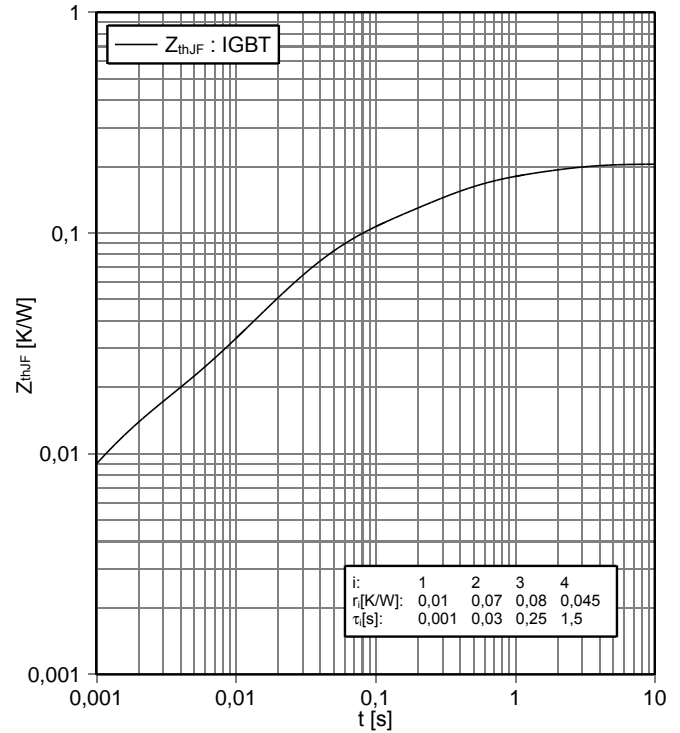
$V_{GE} = +15V / -8V, I_C = 450 A, V_{CE} = 400 V$



transient thermal impedance IGBT, Inverter

$Z_{thJF} = f(t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPDC6i

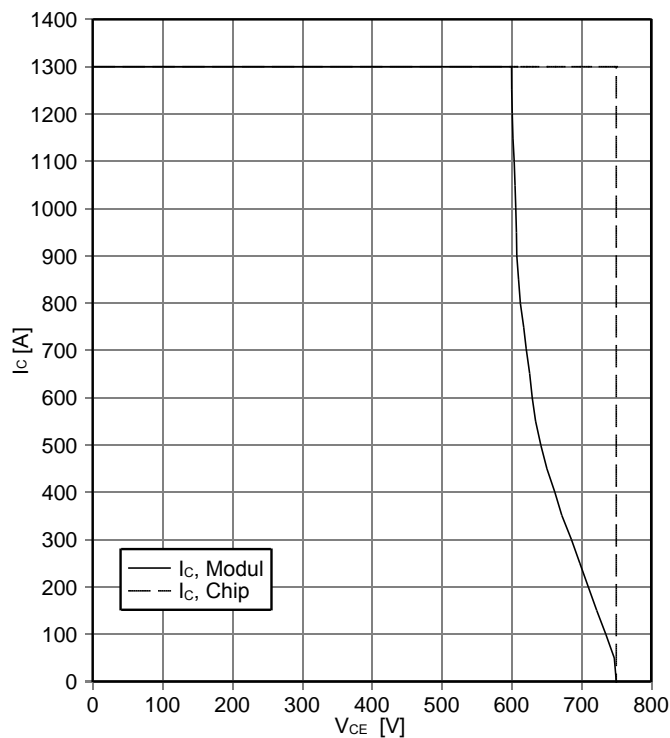
$\Delta V/\Delta t = 10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}; T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}; 50\% \text{ water} / 50\% \text{ ethylenglycol}$



reverse bias safe operating area IGBT, Inverter (RBSOA)

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

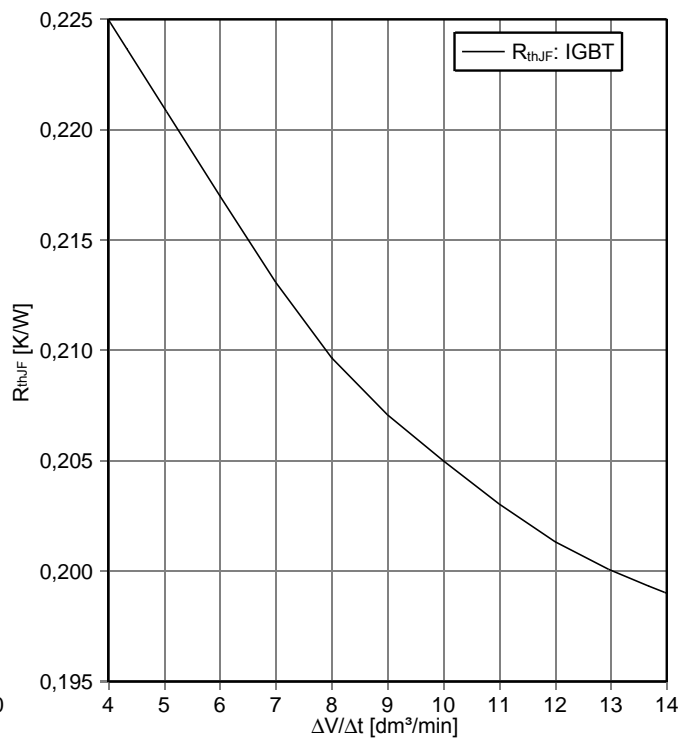
$V_{GE} = +15V / -8V, R_{Goff} = 5,1 \Omega, T_{vj} = 175^\circ\text{C}$



thermal impedance IGBT, Inverter

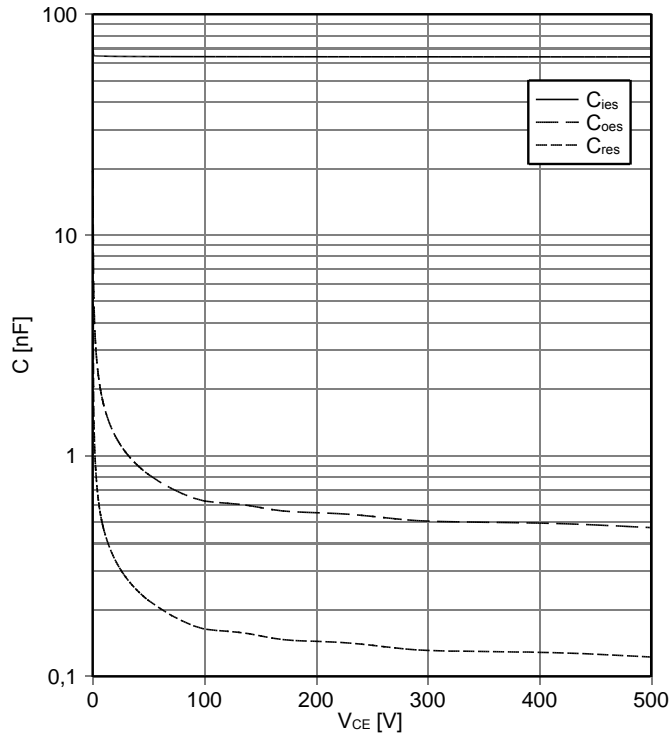
$R_{thJF} = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPDC6i

$T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}; 50\% \text{ water} / 50\% \text{ ethylenglycol}$



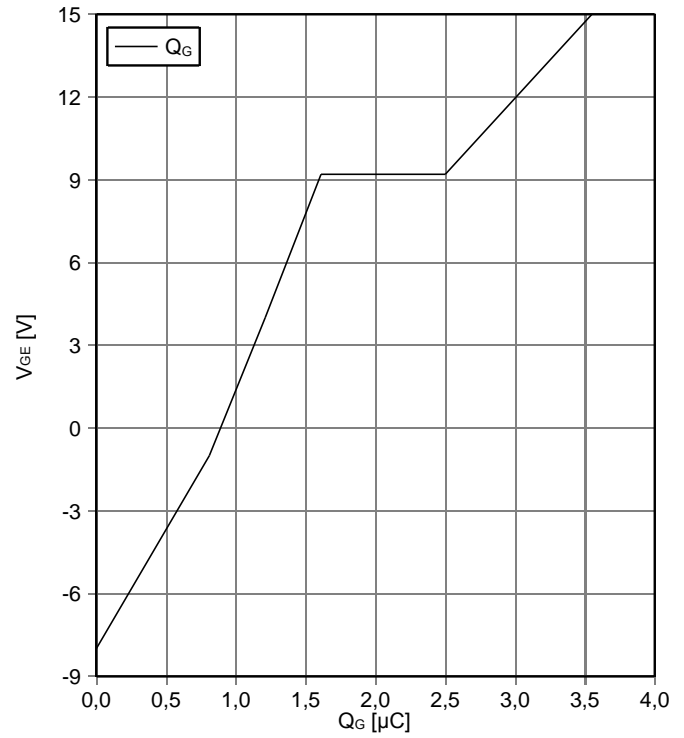
capacity characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$C = f(V_{CE})$
 $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$



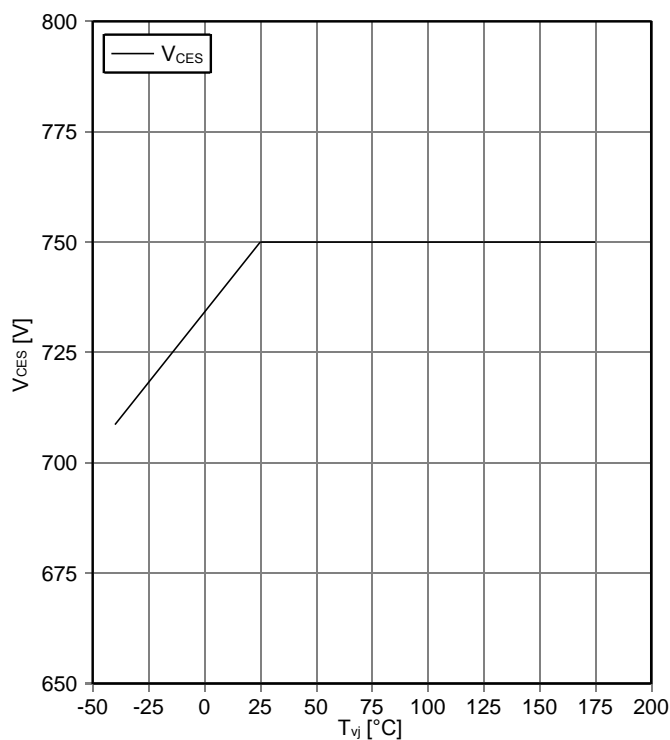
gate charge characteristic IGBT, Inverter (typical)

$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 450 \text{ A}$, $T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$



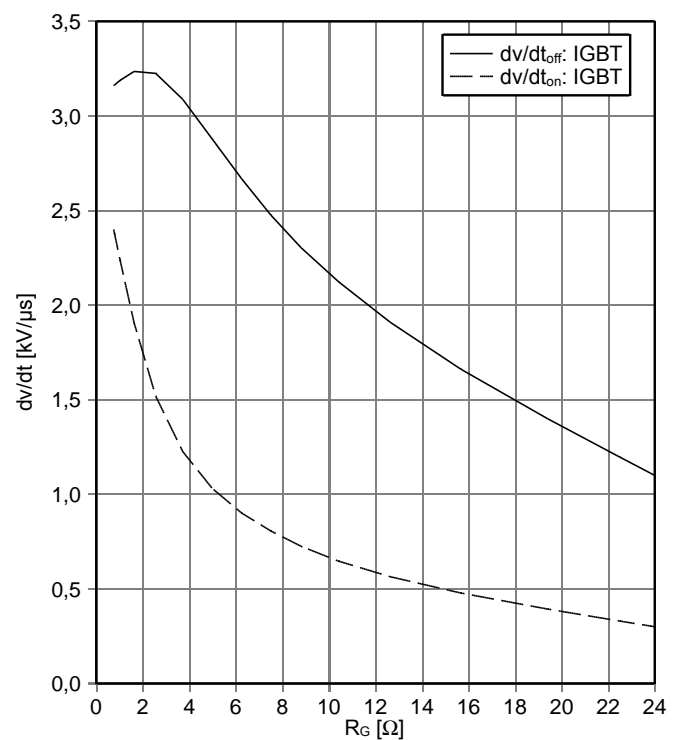
maximum allowed collector-emitter voltage

$V_{CES} = f(T_{vj})$, verified by characterization / design not by test
 $I_{CES} = 1 \text{ mA}$ for $T_{vj} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; $I_{CES} = 30 \text{ mA}$ for $T_{vj} > 25^\circ\text{C}$



voltage slope IGBT, Inverter (typical)

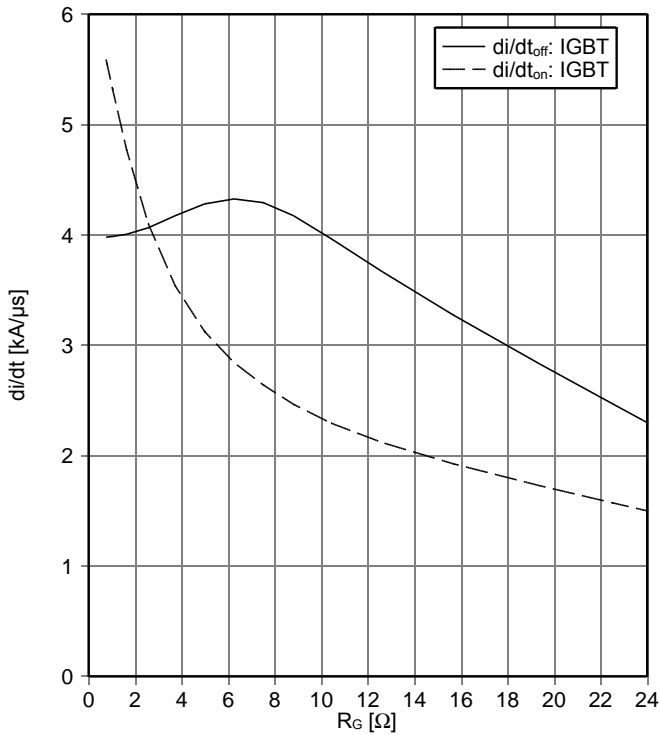
$dv/dt = f(R_G)$
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{V} / -8\text{V}$, $I_C = 375 \text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$, $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



current slope IGBT, Inverter (typical)

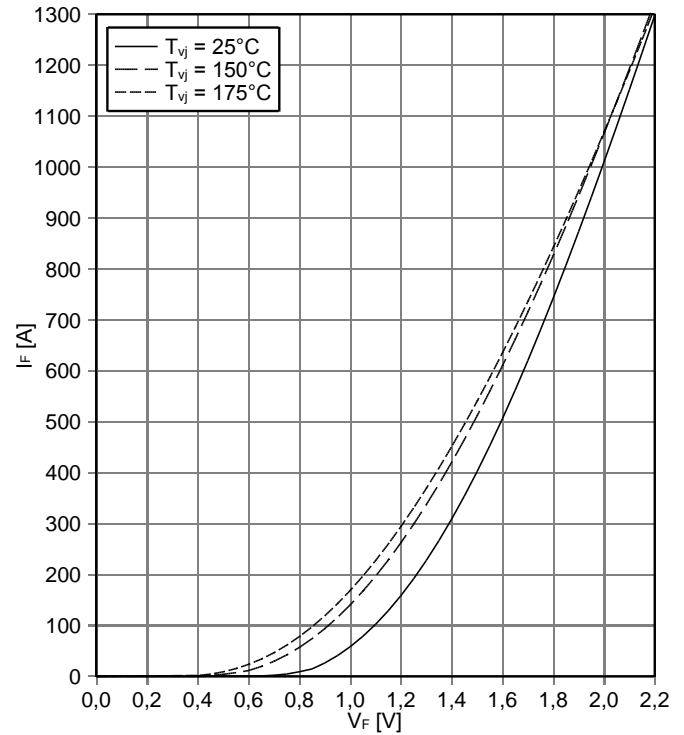
$di/dt = f(R_G)$,

$V_{GE} = +15V / -8V$, $I_C = 375 A$, $V_{CE} = 400 V$, $T_{vj} = 150^\circ C$



forward characteristic of Diode, Inverter (typical)

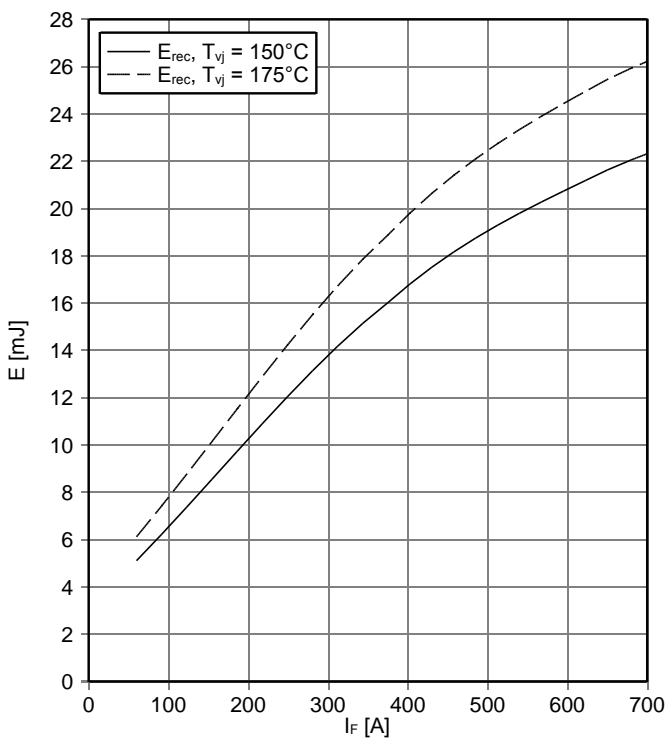
$I_F = f(V_F)$



switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)

$E_{rec} = f(I_F)$,

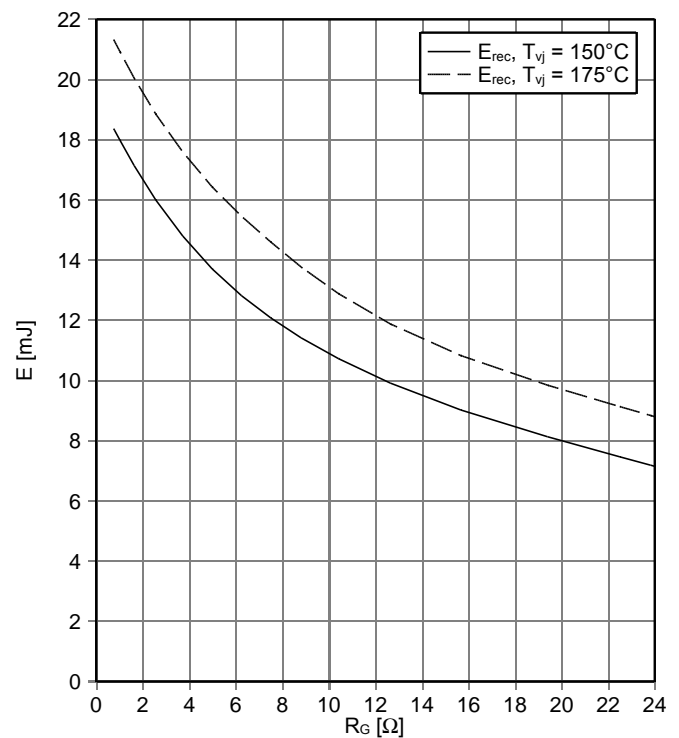
$R_{Gon} = 2.4 \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 400 V$



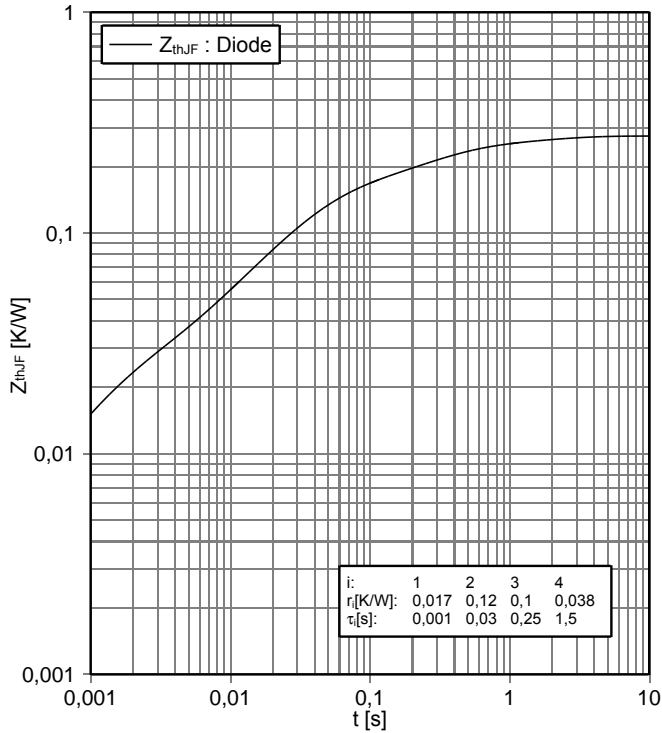
switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$,

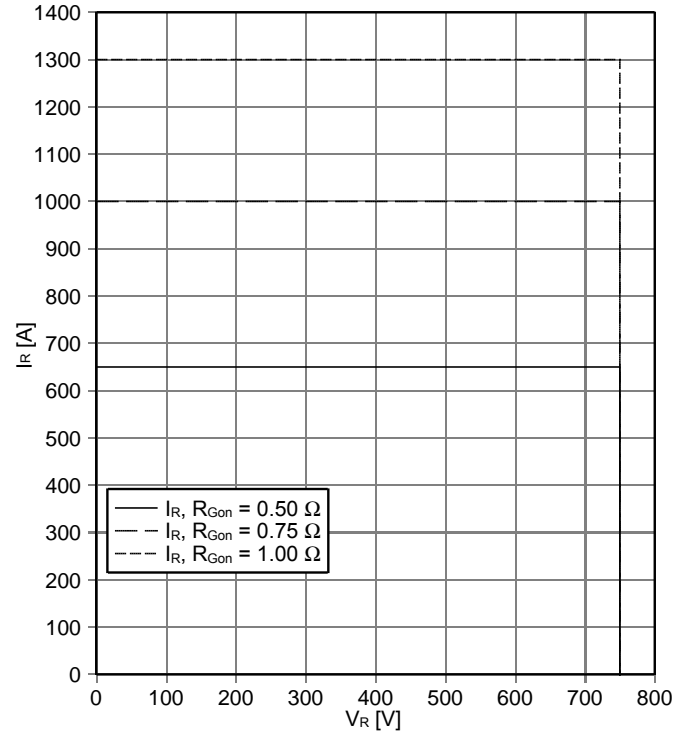
$I_F = 375 A$, $V_{CE} = 400 V$



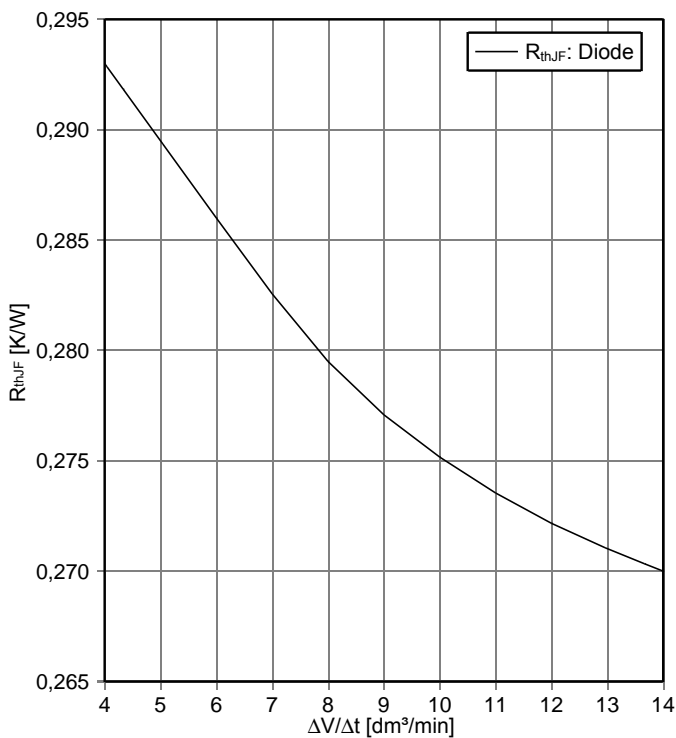
transient thermal impedance Diode, Inverter
 $Z_{thJF} = f(t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPDC6i
 $\Delta V/\Delta t = 10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$; $T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



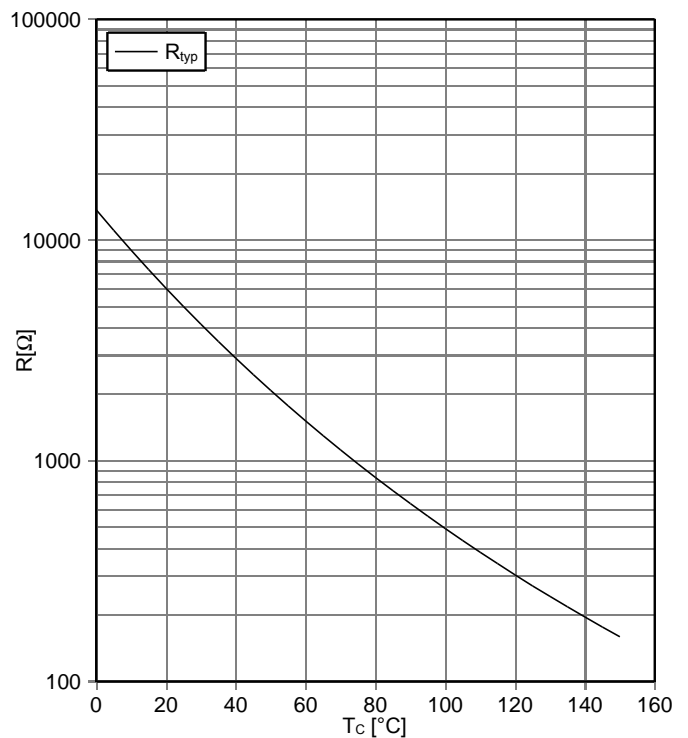
safe operation area Diode, Inverter (SOA)
 $I_R = f(V_R)$
 $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$



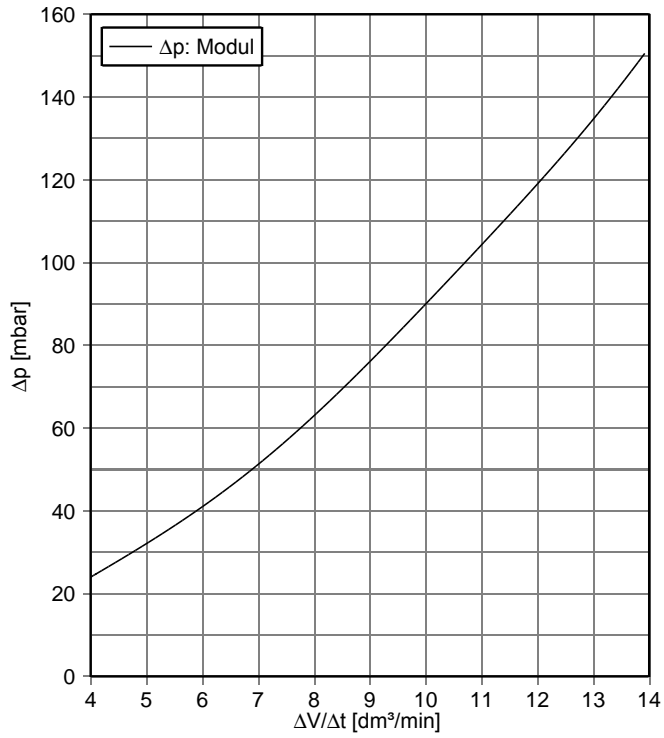
thermal impedance Diode, Inverter
 $R_{thJF} = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPDC6i
 $T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



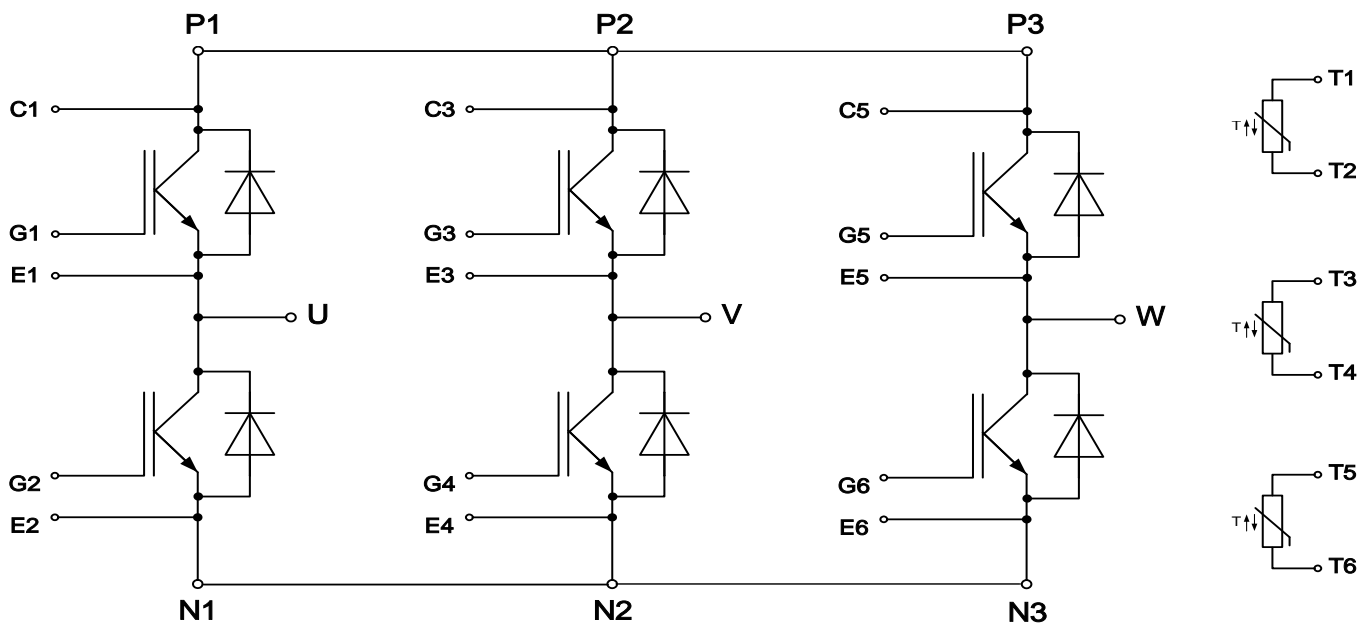
NTC-Thermistor-temperature characteristic (typical)
 $R = f(T)$



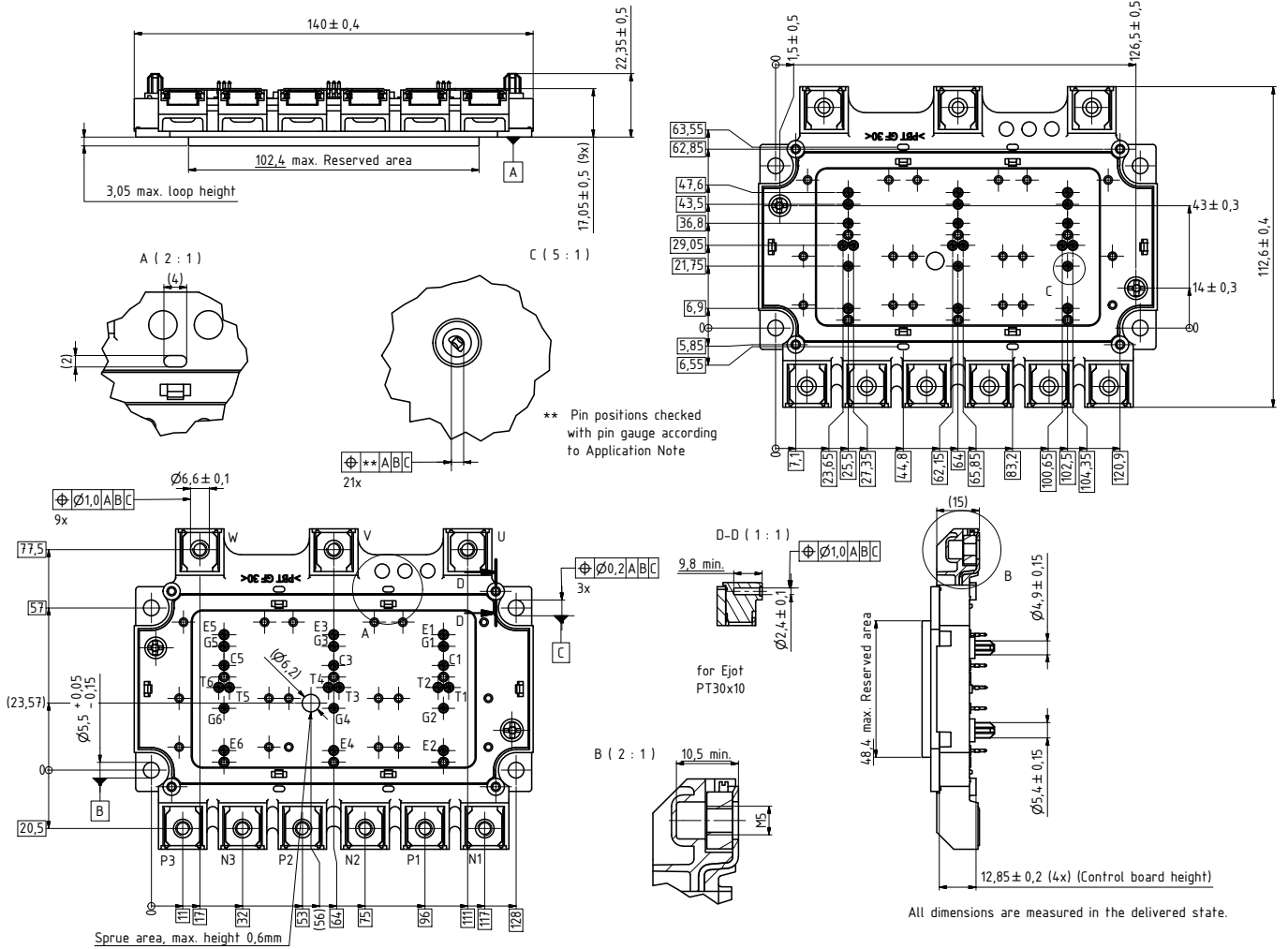
pressure drop in cooling circuit
 $\Delta p = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPDC6i
 $T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



7 Circuit diagram




8 Package outlines




All dimensions are measured in the delivered state.

9 Label Codes

9.1 Module Code

Code Format	Data Matrix		
Encoding	ASCII Text		
Symbol Size	16x16		
Standard	IEC24720 and IEC16022		
Code Content	Content Module Serial Number Module Material Number Production Order Number Datecode (Production Year) Datecode (Production Week)	Digit 1 - 5 6 - 11 12 - 19 20 - 21 22 - 23	Example (below) 71549 142846 55054991 15 30
Example	 71549142846550549911530		

9.2 Packing Code

Code Format	Code128			
Encoding	Code Set A			
Symbol Size	34 digits			
Standard	IEC8859-1			
Code Content	Content Backend Construction Number Production Lot Number Serial Number Date Code Box Quantity	Identifier X 1T S 9D Q	Digit 2 - 9 12 - 19 21 - 25 28 - 31 33 - 34	Example (below) 95056609 2X0003E0 754389 1139 15
Example	 X950566091T2X0003E0S754389D1139Q15			

Revision History

Major changes since previous revision

Revision History		
Reference	Date	Description
V1.0	2017-08-31	Target datasheet
V1.1	2018-01-18	Change of package designation
V1.2	2018-06-25	Extention of target data (E, Rth, ...)
V1.3	2019-02-12	New package outlines / pinning
V2.0	2019-10-30	Preliminary datasheet
V3.0	2020-05-06	Final datasheet

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