



HybridPACK™ Drive Module

FS380R12A6T4B

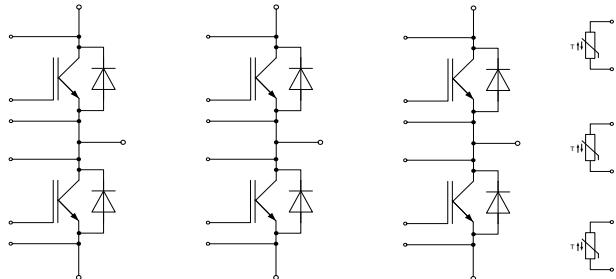
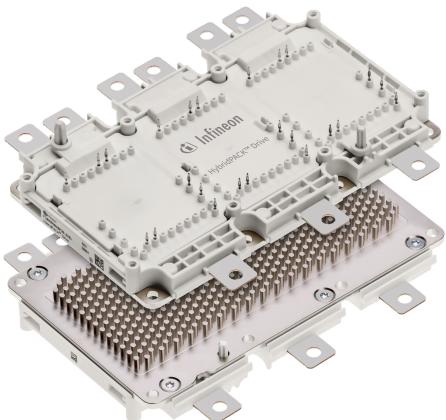
Preliminary Data Sheet

V2.0, 2018-08-27

Automotive High Power

1 Features / Description

HybridPACK™ Drive module with EDT2 IGBT and Diode



$V_{CES} = 1200V$

$I_{C\ nom} = 380A$

Typical Applications

- Automotive Applications
- Hybrid Electrical Vehicles (H)EV
- Motor Drives
- Commercial Agriculture Vehicles

Electrical Features

- Blocking voltage 1200V
- Low V_{CESat}
- Low Switching Losses
- Low Q_g and C_{res}
- Low Inductive Design
- $T_{vj\ op} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Mechanical Features

- 4.2kV DC 1sec Insulation
- High Creepage and Clearance Distances
- Compact design
- High Power Density
- Direct Cooled PinFin Base Plate
- Guiding elements for PCB and cooler assembly
- Integrated NTC temperature sensor
- PressFIT Contact Technology
- RoHS compliant
- UL 94 V0 module frame

Description

The HybridPACK™ Drive is a very compact six-pack module (1200V/380A) optimized for hybrid and electric vehicles. The power module implements the IGBT4 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 new HybridPACK™ Drive 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 PinFin structure and optimized ceramic material in the FS380R12A6T4B product best utilizes the implemented chipset and 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
FS380R12A6T4B	SP001632438

2 IGBT,Inverter

2.1 Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V_{CES}	1200	V
Implemented collector current		I_{CN}	380	A
Continuous DC collector current	$T_F = 100^\circ\text{C}, T_{vj \max} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{C \text{ nom}}$	250 ¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$t_P = 1 \text{ ms}$	I_{CRM}	760	A
Total power dissipation	$T_F = 75^\circ\text{C}, T_{vj \max} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	870 ¹⁾	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage		V_{GES}	+/-20	V

2.2 Characteristic Values

			min.	typ.	max.
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.60	2.00
	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.85	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.90	
	$I_C = 380 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,95	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 380 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2,40	
Gate threshold voltage	$I_C = 9.60 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V_{GEth}	5.20	5.80
Gate charge	$V_{GE} = -8 \text{ V} \dots 15 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$		Q_G		1.75
Internal gate resistor		$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	R_{Gint}		2.5
Input capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	C_{ies}		19.0
Reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	C_{res}		0.81
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{CES}		1.0
Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 20 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GES}		400
Turn-on delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.2 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{d \text{ on}}$	0.13 0.14 0.14	
Rise time, inductive load	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.2 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	t_r	0.05 0.05 0.05	
Turn-off delay time, inductive load	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 2.2 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$t_{d \text{ off}}$	0.47 0.57 0.60	
Fall time, inductive load	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 2.2 \Omega$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	t_f	0.10 0.20 0.22	
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, L_s = 20 \text{ nH}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Gon} = 2.2 \Omega$ $di/dt (T_{vj} 25^\circ\text{C}) = 4000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt (T_{vj} 150^\circ\text{C}) = 3800 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	E_{on}	19.0 26.5 29.0	
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$I_C = 250 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, L_s = 20 \text{ nH}$ $V_{GE} = -8 / +15 \text{ V}$ $R_{Goff} = 2.2 \Omega$ $dv/dt (T_{vj} 25^\circ\text{C}) = 3300 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt (T_{vj} 150^\circ\text{C}) = 3000 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	E_{off}	18.5 28.0 31.0	
SC data	$V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 800 \text{ V}$ $V_{CEmax} = V_{CES} - L_{SCE} \cdot di/dt$	$t_p \leq 8 \mu\text{s}, T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $t_p \leq 6 \mu\text{s}, T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{SC}	1500 1200	
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}		0.100 ²⁾ 0.115 ²⁾
Temperature under switching conditions	t_{op} continuous		$T_{vj op}$	-40	150 ³⁾
					°C

¹⁾ Verified by characterization / design not by test.

²⁾ Cooler design and flow direction according to application note AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

³⁾ For $T_{vjop} > 150^\circ\text{C}$: 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}	1200	V
Implemented forward current		I_{FN}	380	A
Continuous DC forward current		I_F	250 ¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$t_P = 1 \text{ ms}$	I_{FRM}	760	A
I^2t - value	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, t_P = 10 \text{ ms}, T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I^2t	t.b.d.	A^2s

3.2 Characteristic Values

				min.	typ.	max.	
Forward voltage	$I_F = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	1.60 1.55 1.55	2.00	V	
	$I_F = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$					
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_F = 250 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{RM}	1.85 1.80	245 300 315	A	
	$I_F = 380 \text{ A}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$					
Recovered charge	$I_F = 250 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 3800 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C})$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q_r	24.0 42.5 48.0		μC	
	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C}$					
Reverse recovery energy	$I_F = 250 \text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 3800 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s} (T_{vj} = 150^\circ\text{C})$	$T_{vj} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	E_{rec}	10.0 17.5 19.5		mJ	
	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$	$T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$					
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}	0.140 ²⁾ 0.160 ²⁾	K/W	
	$T_{vj op}$ continuous			$T_{vj op}$	-40		
					150 ³⁾	°C	

4 NTC-Thermistor

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated resistance	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	R_{25}	5.00	kΩ
Deviation of R100	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}, R_{100} = 493 \Omega$	$\Delta R/R$	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-HPD-ASSEMBLY. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

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

Preliminary Data

5 Module

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Value		Unit
Isolation test voltage	RMS, f = 0 Hz, t = 1 sec	V _{ISOL}	4.2		kV
Maximum RMS module terminal current	T _F = 75°C, T _{Ct} = 105°C	I _{IRMS}	500		A
Material of module baseplate			Cu+Ni ¹⁾		
Internal isolation	basic insulation (class 1, IEC 61140)		Si ₃ N ₄		
Creepage distance	terminal to heatsink terminal to terminal	d _{Creep}	9.0 9.0		mm
Clearance	terminal to heatsink terminal to terminal	d _{Clear}	4.5 4.5		mm
Comperative tracking index		CTI	> 200		
			min.	typ.	max.
Pressure drop in cooling circuit	ΔV/Δt = 10.0 dm ³ /min; T _F = 75°C	Δp		64 ²⁾	
Maximum pressure in cooling circuit	T _{baseplate} < 40°C T _{baseplate} > 40°C (relative pressure)	p		2.5 2.0	bar
Stray inductance module		L _{sCE}	8.0		nH
Module lead resistance, terminals - chip	T _F = 25 °C, per switch	R _{CC'EE'}	0.75		mΩ
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-40	125	°C
Mounting torque for modul mounting	Screw M4 baseplate to heatsink Screw EJOT Delta PCB to frame	M	1.80 0.45	2.00 0.50	2.20 0.55 ³⁾ Nm
Weight		G	800		g

¹⁾ Ni plated Cu baseplate.

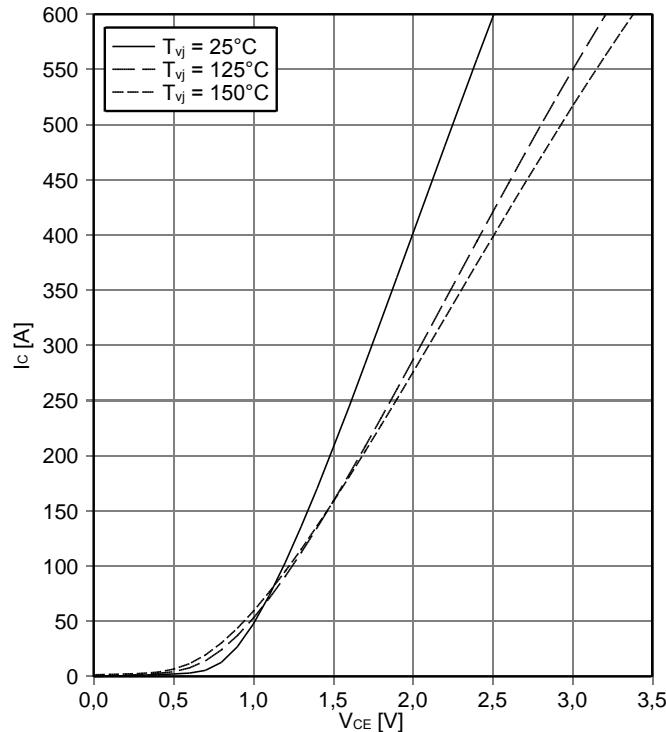
²⁾ Cooler design and flow direction according to application note AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY. Cooling fluid 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol.

³⁾ EJOT Delta PT WN 5451 30x10. Effective mounting torque according to application note AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY

6 Characteristics Diagrams

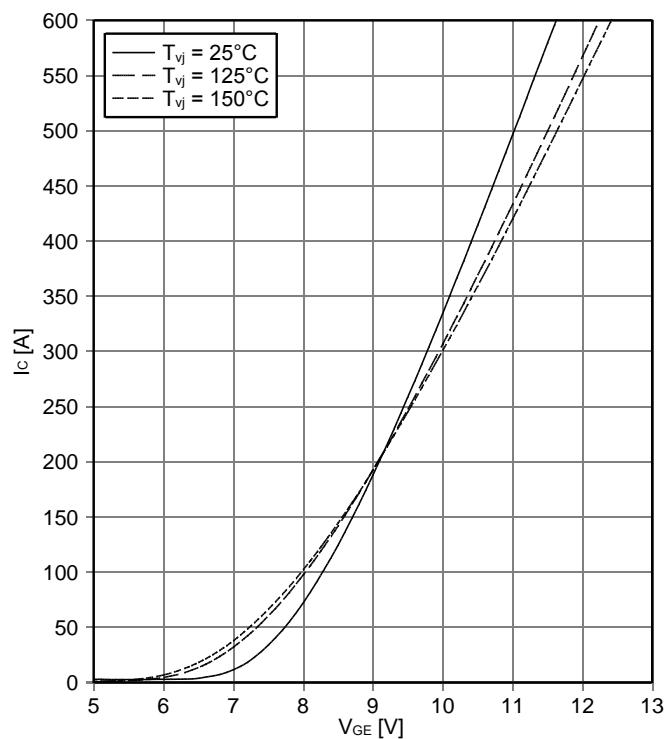
output characteristic IGBT,Inverter (typical)

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



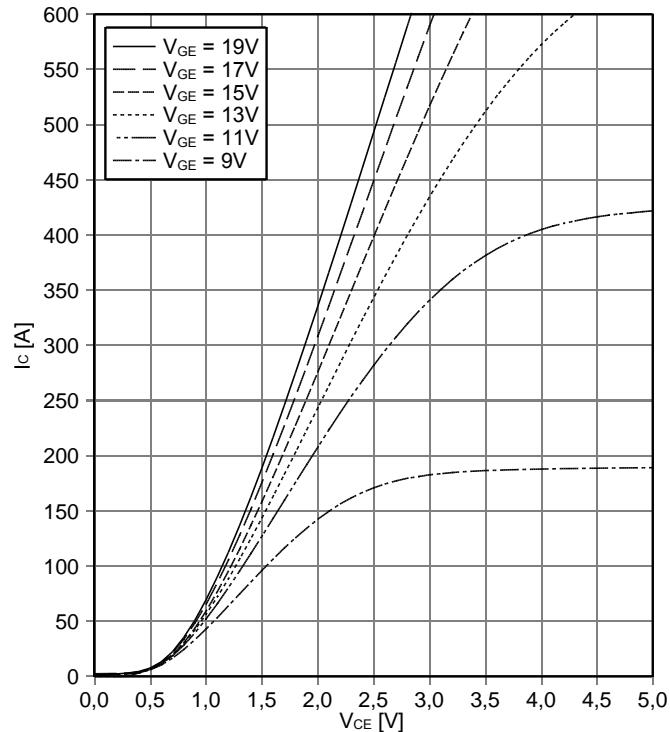
transfer characteristic IGBT,Inverter (typical)

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



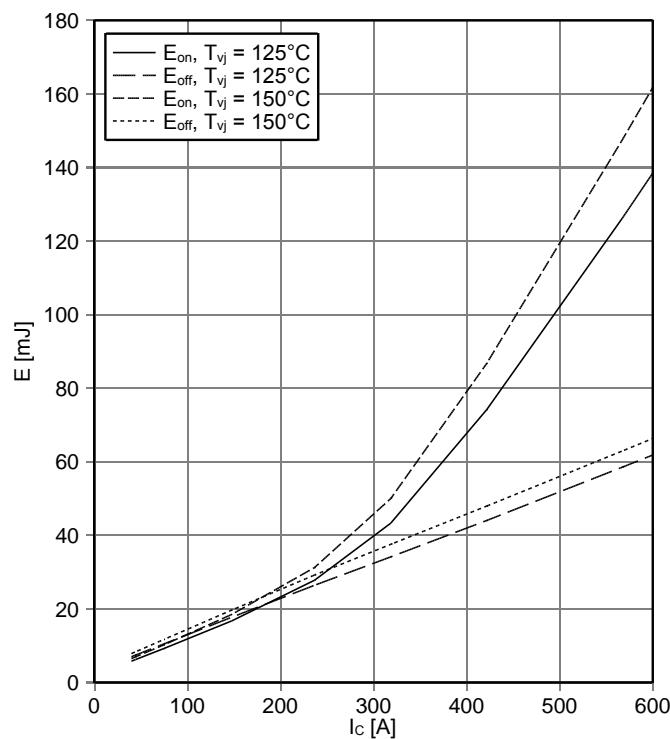
output characteristic IGBT,Inverter (typical)

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

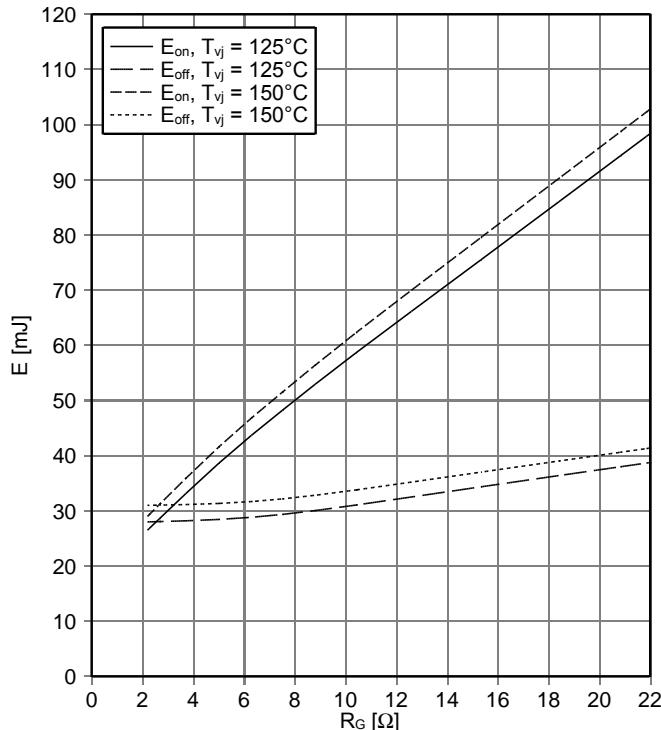


switching losses IGBT,Inverter (typical)

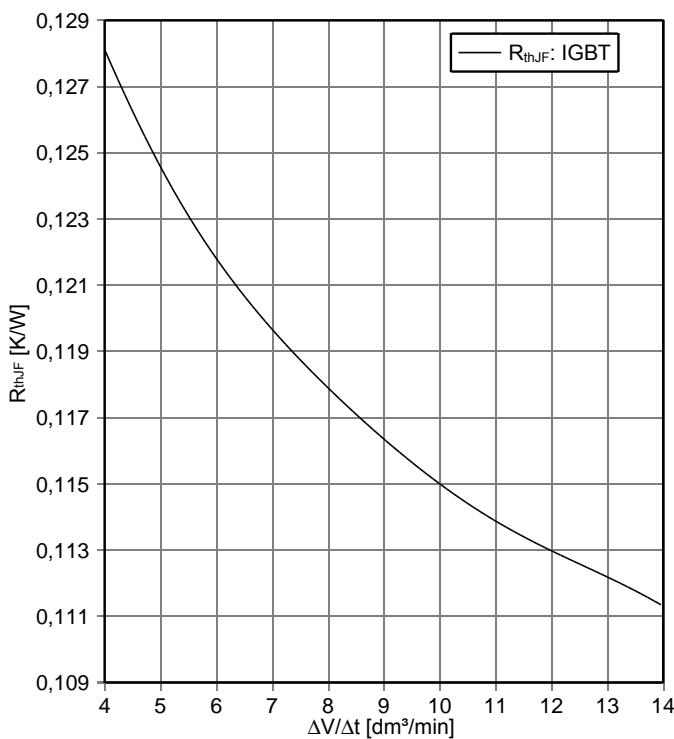
$E_{on} = f(I_c)$, $E_{off} = f(I_c)$,
 $V_{GE} = +15\text{ V} / -8\text{ V}$, $R_{Gon} = 2.2\ \Omega$, $R_{Goff} = 2.2\ \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$



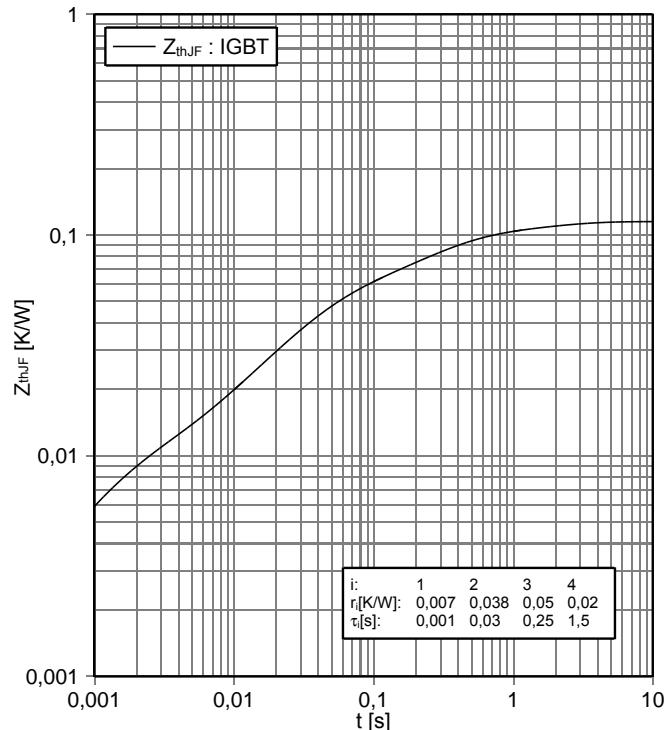
switching losses IGBT,Inverter (typical)
 $E_{on} = f(R_G)$, $E_{off} = f(R_G)$,
 $V_{GE} = +15V / -8V$, $I_C = 250 A$, $V_{CE} = 600V$



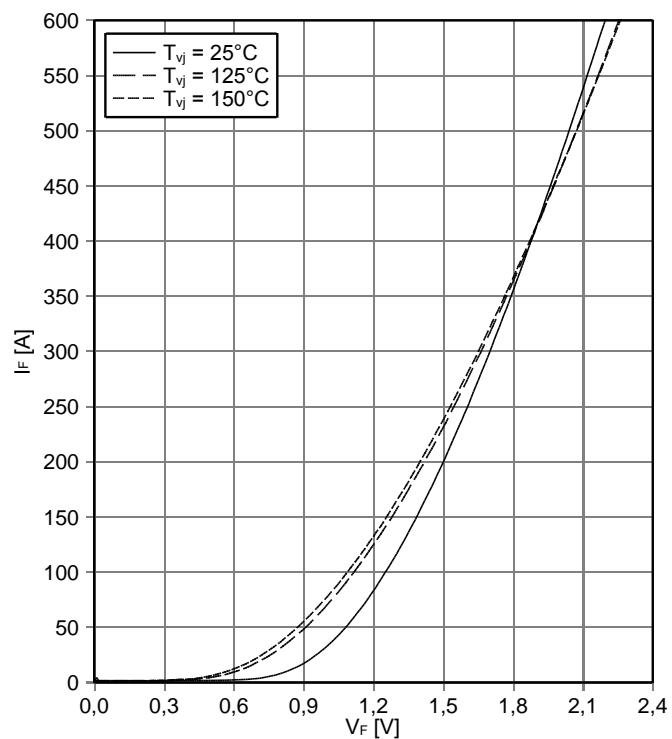
thermal impedance IGBT,Inverter
 $R_{thJF} = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPD-Assembly
 $T_f = 75^\circ C$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



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

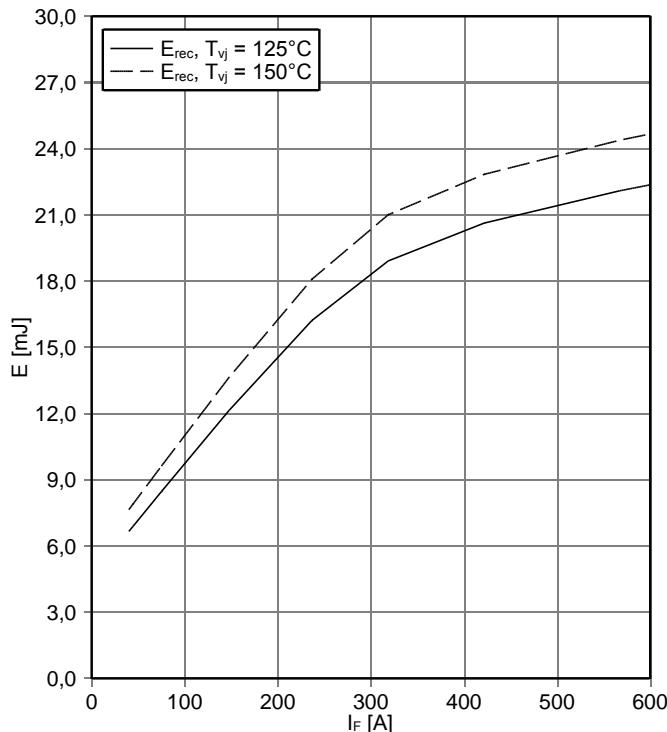


forward characteristic of Diode, Inverter (typical)
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



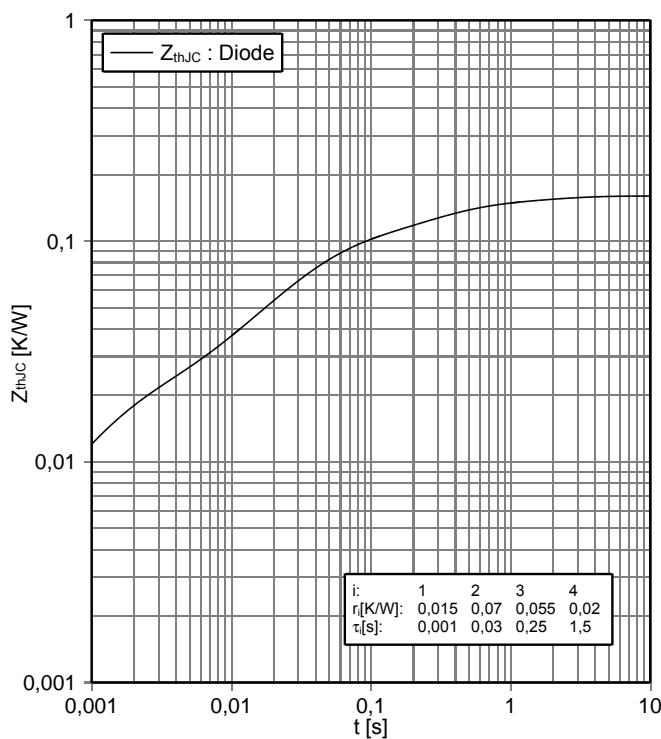
switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)

$E_{rec} = f(I_F)$,
 $R_{Gon} = 2,2 \Omega$, $V_{CE} = 400 V$



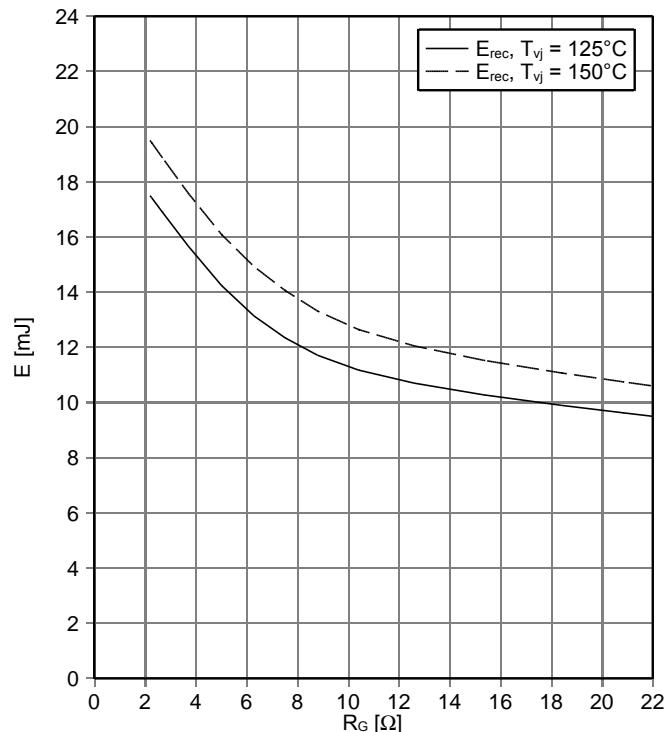
transient thermal impedance Diode, Inverter

$Z_{thJC} = f(t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY
 $\Delta V/\Delta t = 10 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}$; $T_f = 75^\circ C$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



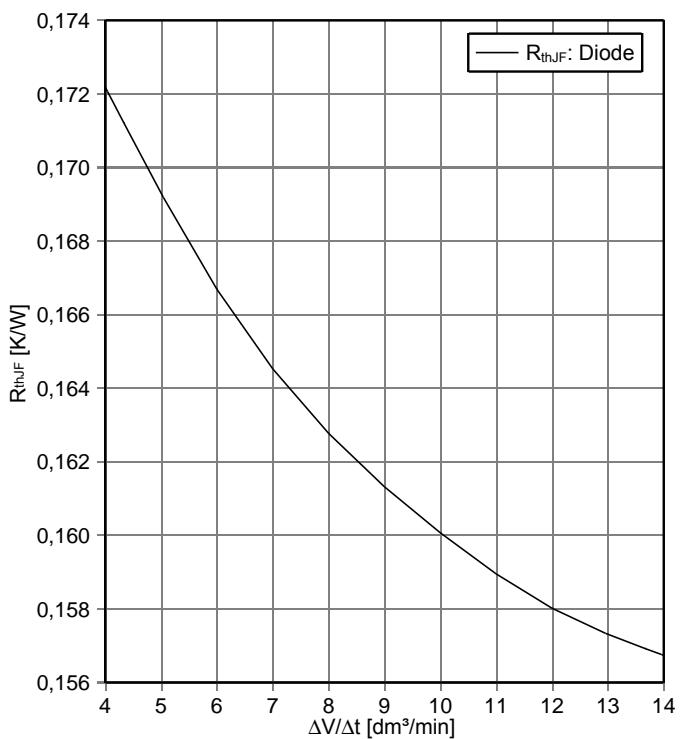
switching losses Diode, Inverter (typical)

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$,
 $I_F = 250 A$, $V_{CE} = 600 V$



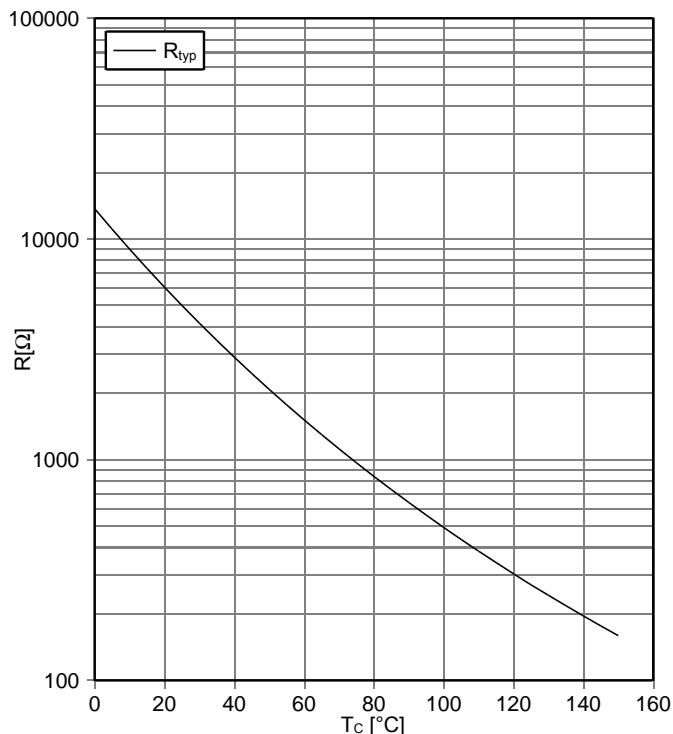
thermal impedance Diode, Inverter

$R_{thJF} = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY
 $T_f = 75^\circ C$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol

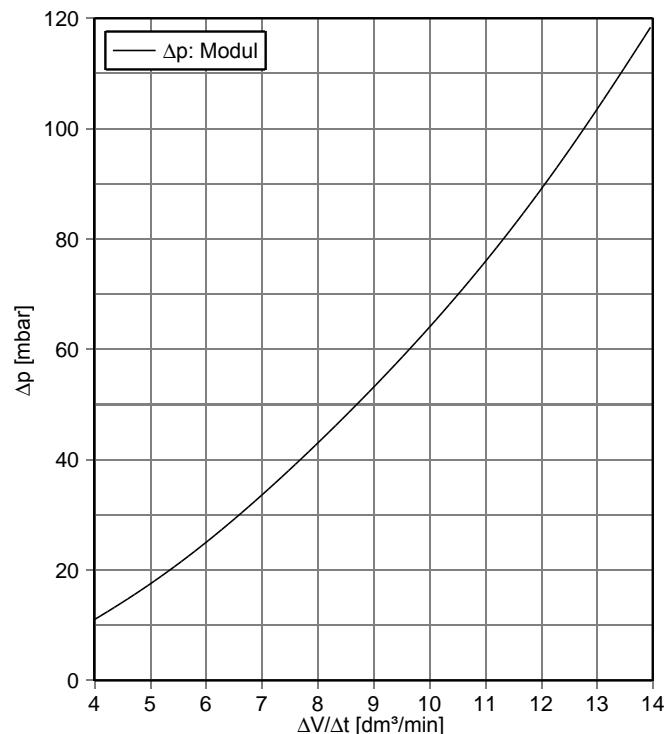


Preliminary Data

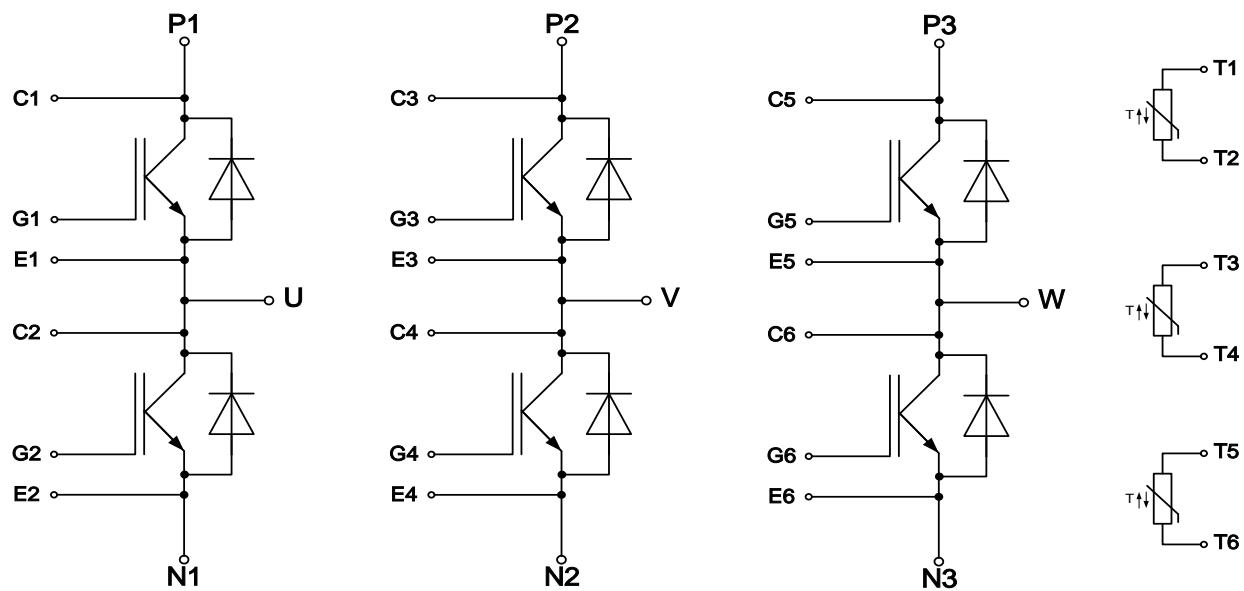
NTC-Thermistor-temperature characteristic (typical)
 $R = f(T)$



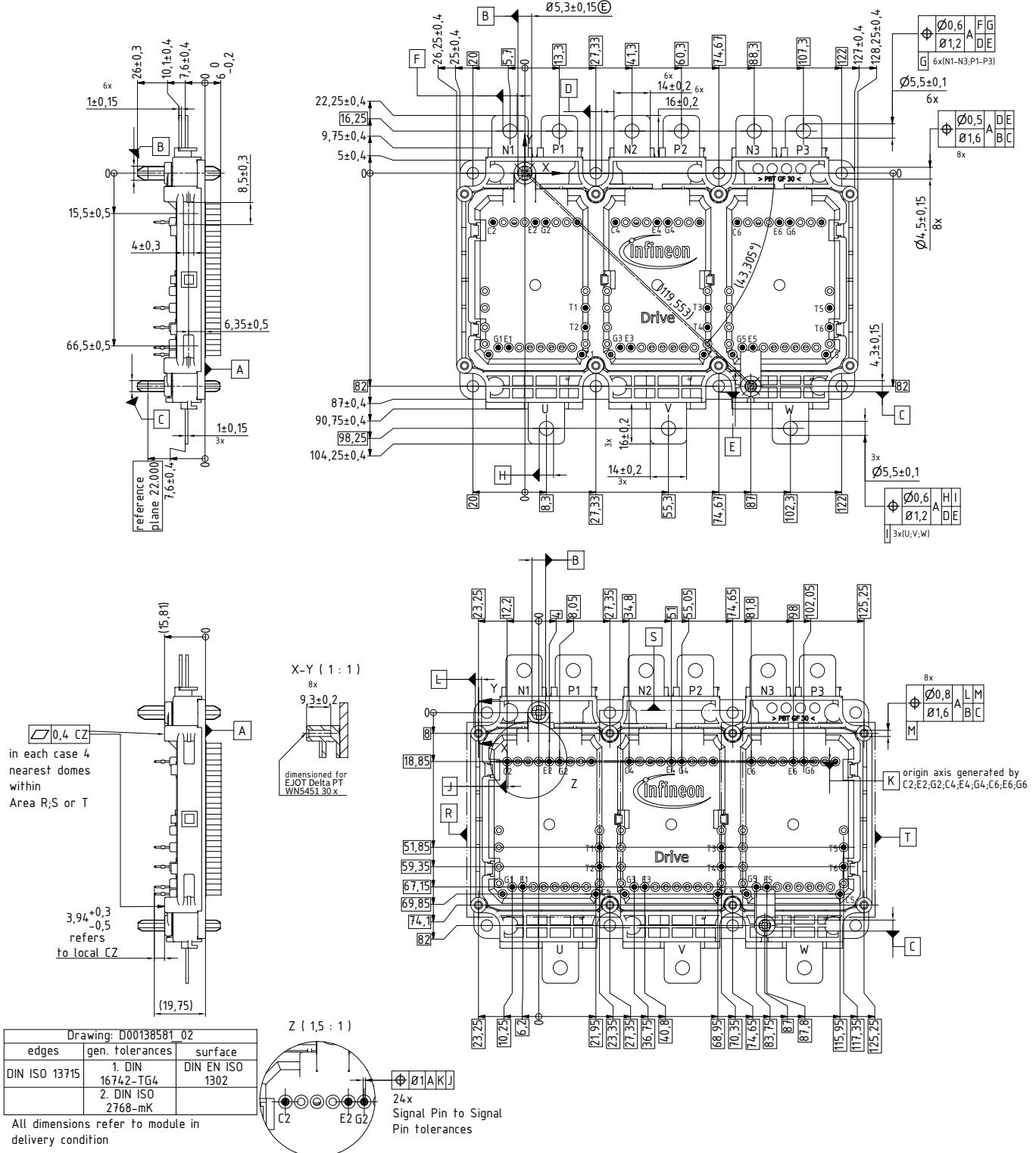
pressure drop in cooling circuit
 $\Delta p = f(\Delta V/\Delta t)$, cooler design according to AN-HPD-ASSEMBLY
 $T_f = 75^\circ\text{C}$; 50% water / 50% ethylenglycol



7 Circuit diagram



8 Package outlines



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	2017-05-11	Target datasheet
V2.0	2018-08-27	Preliminary datasheet

Terms & Conditions of usage

Edition 2018-08-01

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
© 2018 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (<http://www.infineon.com>)

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

These components are not designed for "special applications" that demand extremely high reliability or safety such as aerospace, defense or life support devices or systems (Class III medical devices). If you intend to use the components in any of these special applications, please contact your local representative at International Rectifier HiRel Products, Inc. or the Infineon support (<https://www.infineon.com/support>) to review product requirements and reliability testing.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in special applications only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies. Class III medical devices are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

Trademarks

Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG

AURIX™, C166™, CanPAK™, CIPOSTM, CIPURSE™, EconoPACK™, CoolMOS™, CoolSET™, CORECONTROL™, CROSSAVE™, DAVE™, DI-POL™, EasyPIM™, EconoBRIDGE™, EconoDUAL™, EconoPIM™, EconoPACK™, EiceDRIVER™, eupec™, FCOST™, HITFET™, HybridPACK™, I2RF™, ISOFACE™, IsoPACK™, MIPAQ™, ModSTACK™, my-d™, NovalithIC™, OptiMOST™, ORIGA™, POWERCODE™, PRIMARION™, PrimePACK™, PrimeSTACK™, PRO-SIL™, PROFET™, RASIC™, ReverSave™, SatRIC™, SIEGET™, SINDRION™, SIPMOS™, SmartLEWISTM, SOLID FLASH™, TEMPFET™, thinQ!™, TRENCHSTOP™, TriCore™.

Other Trademarks

Advance Design System™ (ADS) of Agilent Technologies, AMBA™, ARM™, MULTI-ICE™, KEIL™, PRIMECELL™, REALVIEW™, THUMB™, µVision™ of ARM Limited, UK. AUTOSAR™ is licensed by AUTOSAR development partnership. Bluetooth™ of Bluetooth SIG Inc. CAT-iq™ of DECT Forum. COLOSSUS™, FirstGPS™ of Trimble Navigation Ltd. EMV™ of EMVCo, LLC (Visa Holdings Inc.). EPCOS™ of Epcos AG. FLEXGO™ of Microsoft Corporation. FlexRay™ is licensed by FlexRay Consortium. HYPERTERMINAL™ of Hilgraeve Incorporated. IEC™ of Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. IrDA™ of Infrared Data Association Corporation. ISO™ of INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION. MATLAB™ of MathWorks, Inc. MAXIM™ of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. MICROTECT™, NUCLEUS™ of Mentor Graphics Corporation. MIPI™ of MIPI Alliance, Inc. MIPS™ of MIPS Technologies, Inc., USA. muRata™ of MURATA MANUFACTURING CO., MICROWAVE OFFICE™ (MWO) of Applied Wave Research Inc., OmniVision™ of OmniVision Technologies, Inc. Openwave™ Openwave Systems Inc. RED HAT™ Red Hat, Inc. RFMD™ RF Micro Devices, Inc. SIRIUS™ of Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. SOLARIS™ of Sun Microsystems, Inc. SPANSION™ of Spansion LLC Ltd. Symbian™ of Symbian Software Limited. TAIYO YUDEN™ of Taiyo Yuden Co. TEAKLITE™ of CEVA, Inc. TEKTRONIX™ of Tektronix Inc. TOKO™ of TOKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA. UNIX™ of X/Open Company Limited. VERILOG™, PALLADIUM™ of Cadence Design Systems, Inc. VLYNQ™ of Texas Instruments Incorporated. VXWORKS™, WIND RIVER™ of WIND RIVER SYSTEMS, INC. ZETEX™ of Diodes Zetex Limited.

www.infineon.com