

VLA502-01

DRIVER FOR IGBT MODULES

DESCRIPTION

VLA502-01 is a hybrid integrated circuit designed for driving N-channel IGBT modules in any gate-amplifier application. VLA502 is the high-speed version of VLA500.

This device include the isolated type DC-DC converter for a Gate drive. Therefore design of the gate power supply is not required.

The system of built-in short circuit protection provide a margin to time by function to maintain reverse bias for a predetermined time after the detection of short circuit.

Recommended IGBT modules:

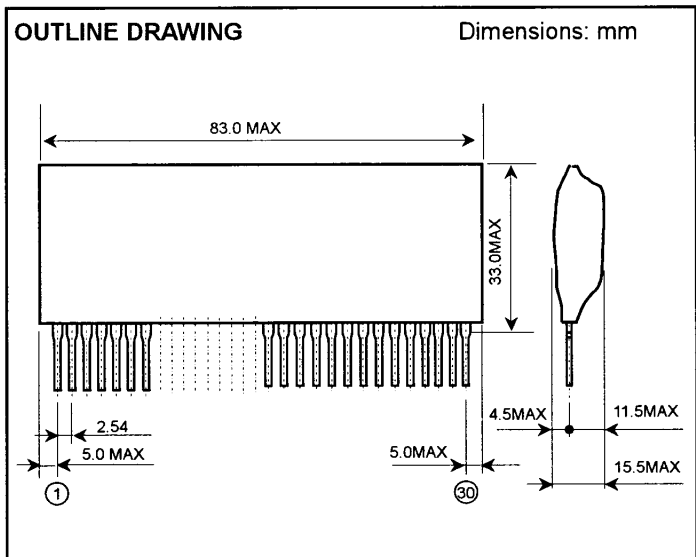
$V_{CES} = 600V$ series up to 600A class

$V_{CES} = 1200V$ series up to 600A class

FEATURES

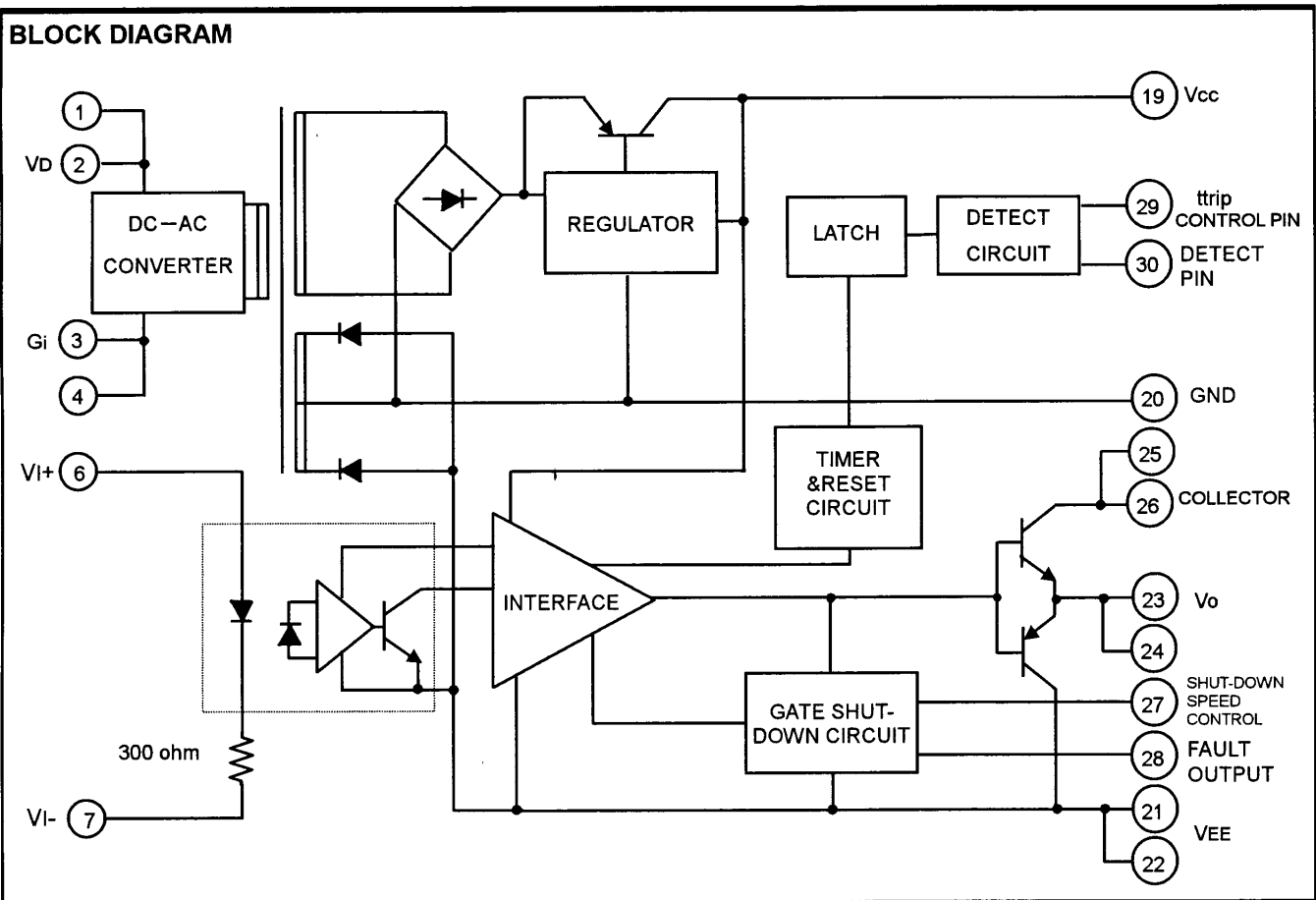
- Built-in the isolated type DC-DC converter for gate drive
- Propagation delay time : 0.4 μ s(typ)
- SIP outline allows more space on mounting area
- Variable fall time on activity of short circuit protection^(*)
- Electrical isolation voltage between input and output is 2500Vrms (for 1minute)
- CMOS, TTL compatible

^(*) Please note that IGBT modules of "Mitsubishi NFH series" is not guaranteed for short-circuit.



APPLICATIONS

To drive IGBT modules for Induction heating, Power supply, Inverter or AC servo systems application



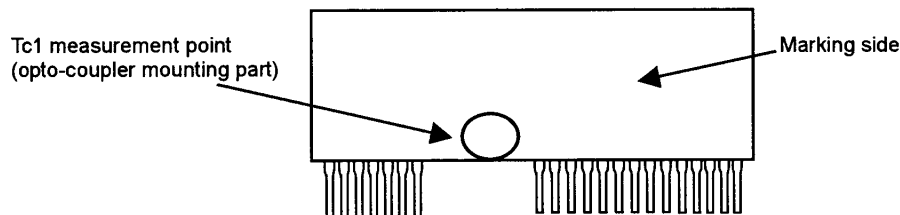
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Unless otherwise noted, Ta=25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| V _D | Supply voltage | DC | -1~16.5 | V |
| V _I | Input signal voltage | Applied between pin 6 - 7 50% duty cycle, pulse width 1ms | -1 ~ +7 | V |
| V _O | Output voltage | When the output voltage is "H" | V _{CC} | V |
| I _{OHP} | Output current | Pulse width 2μs | -12 | A |
| I _{OLP} | | | 12 | A |
| V _{iso} | Isolation voltage | Sine wave voltage 60Hz, for 1min. | 2500 | V _{rms} |
| T _{C1} | Case temperature1 | Surface temperature(opto-coupler mounting part) (*3) | 85 | °C |
| T _{C2} | Case temperature2 | Surface temperature(excepting opto-coupler mounting part) | 100 | °C |
| T _{opr} | Operating temperature | No condensation allowable | -20 ~ +60 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature | No condensation allowable | -25 ~ +100 (*1) | °C |
| I _{FO} | Fault output current | Applied pin 28 | 20 | mA |
| V _{R30} | Input voltage to pin 30 | Applied pin 30 | 50 | V |
| I _{drive} | Gate drive current | Gate average current | 210 (*2) | mA |

(*1) Differs from H/C condition

(*2) Refer to I_{drive}-T_a CHARACTERISTICS (Needs derating)

(*3) Refer to the below figure.

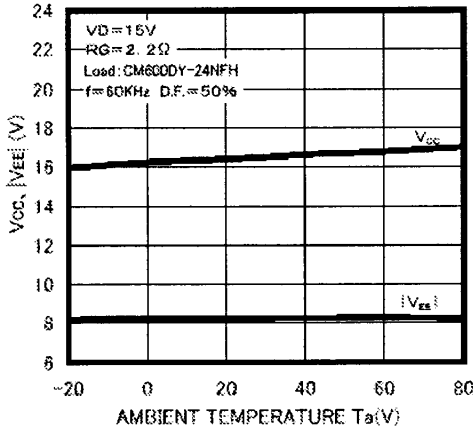
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Unless otherwise noted, Ta=25°C, V_D=15V, R_G=2.2 ohm)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|--------------------|---|---|--------|------|-------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| V _D | Supply voltage | Recommended range | 14.2 | 15 | 15.8 | V |
| V _{IN} | Pull-up voltage on input side | Recommended range | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| I _{IH} | "H" input current | Recommended range | 9.5 | 10 | 14 | mA |
| f | Switching frequency | Recommended range | - | - | 60 | kHz |
| R _G | Gate resistance | Recommended range | 1 | - | - | ohm |
| I _{IH} | "H" input current | V _{IN} = 5V | - | 10 | - | mA |
| V _{CC} | Gate positive supply voltage | — | 15.2 | - | 17.5 | V |
| V _{EE} | Gate negative supply voltage | — | -6 | - | -11.5 | V |
| Eta | Gate supply efficiency | Load current = 210mA Eta = (V _{CC} + V _{EE}) x 0.21 / (15 x I _D) x 100 | 60 | 75 | - | % |
| V _{OH} | "H" output voltage | 10k ohm connected between pin 23-20 | 14 | 15.3 | 16.5 | V |
| V _{OL} | "L" output voltage | 10k ohm connected between pin 23-20 | -5.5 | - | -11 | V |
| t _{PLH} | "L-H" propagation delay time | I _{IH} = 10mA | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.65 | μs |
| t _r | "L-H" rise time | I _{IH} = 10mA | - | 0.3 | 1 | μs |
| t _{PHL} | "H-L" propagation delay time | I _{IH} = 10mA | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.65 | μs |
| t _f | "H-L" fall time | I _{IH} = 10mA | - | 0.3 | 1 | μs |
| t _{timer} | Timer | Between start and cancel (under input sign "L") | 1 | - | 2 | ms |
| I _{FO} | Fault output current | Applied pin 28, R = 4.7k ohm | - | 5 | - | mA |
| t _{trip1} | Controlled time detect short circuit 1 | Pin 30 : 15V and more, pin 29 : open | - | 1.8 | - | μs |
| t _{trip2} | Controlled time detect short circuit 2 (*4) | Pin 30 : 15V and more, pin 29-21,22 : 10pF (connective capacitance) | - | 2.2 | - | μs |
| V _{SC} | SC detect voltage | Collector voltage of module | 15 | - | - | V |

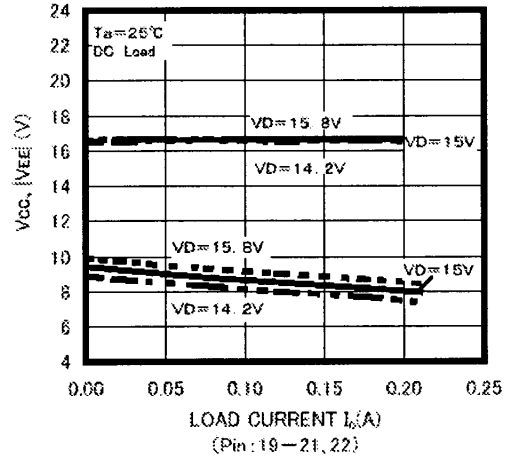
(*4) Length of wiring of condenser controlled time detect short-circuit is within 5cm from pin 21,22 and 29 coming and going.

PERFORMANCE CURVES

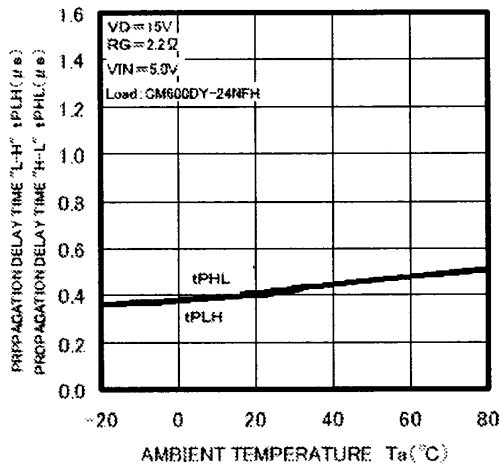
$V_{CC}, |V_{EE}| - T_a$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



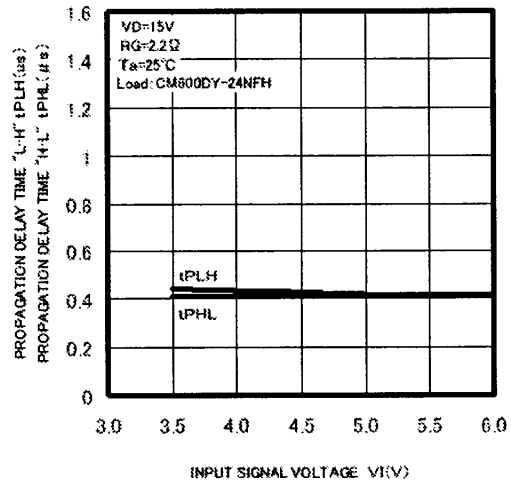
$V_{CC}, |V_{EE}| - I_o$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



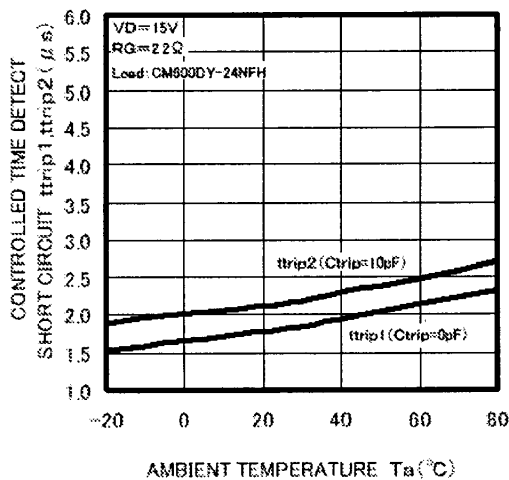
tPLH, tPHL - Ta CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



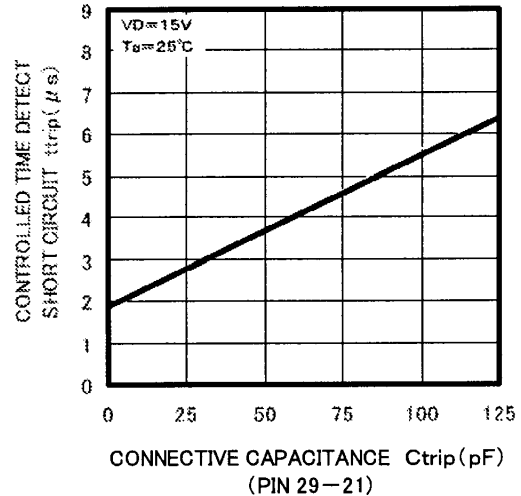
tPLH, tPHL - VI CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



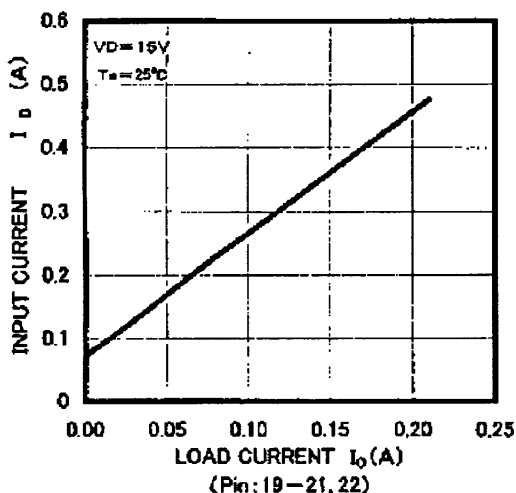
ttrip - Ta CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



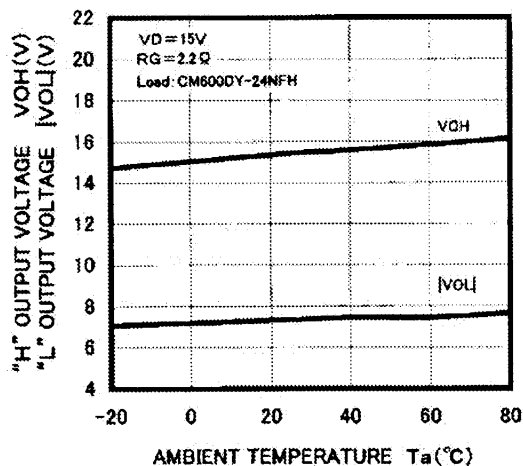
ttrip - Ctrip CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



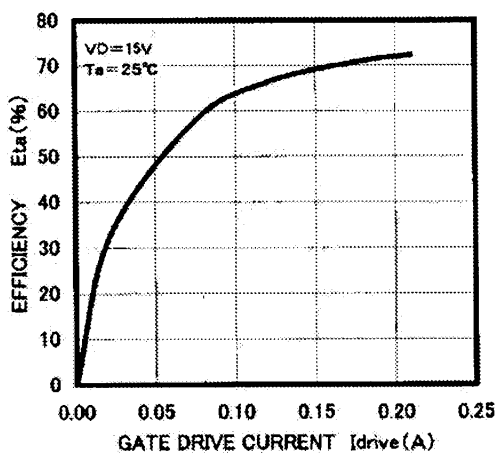
$I_D - I_D$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



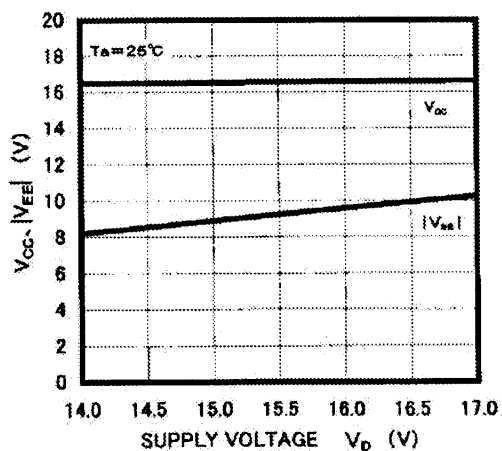
VOH, [VOL] - T_a CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



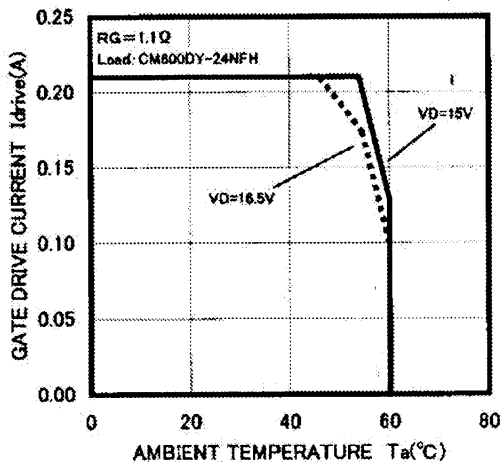
$\eta_{ta} - I_{drive}$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



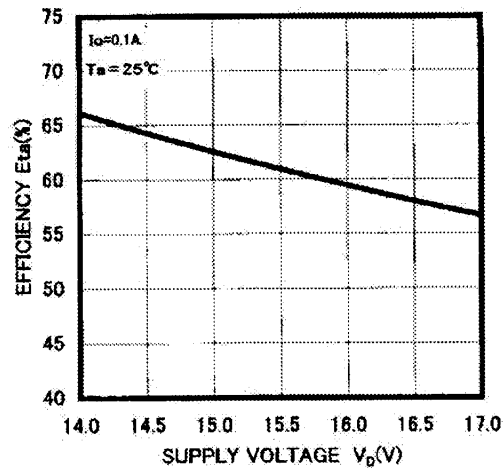
$V_{CC}, |V_{EE}| - V_D$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



$I_{drive} - T_a$ CHARACTERISTICS (MAXIMUM RATING)

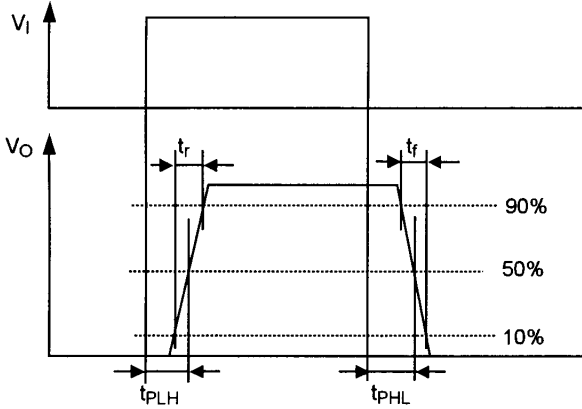


$\eta_{ta} - V_D$ CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

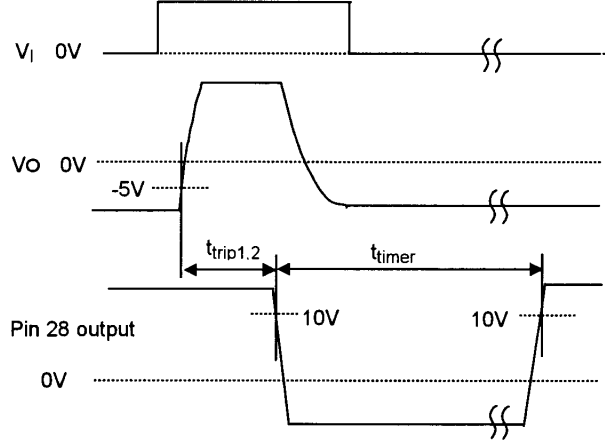


DEFINITION OF CHARACTERISTICS

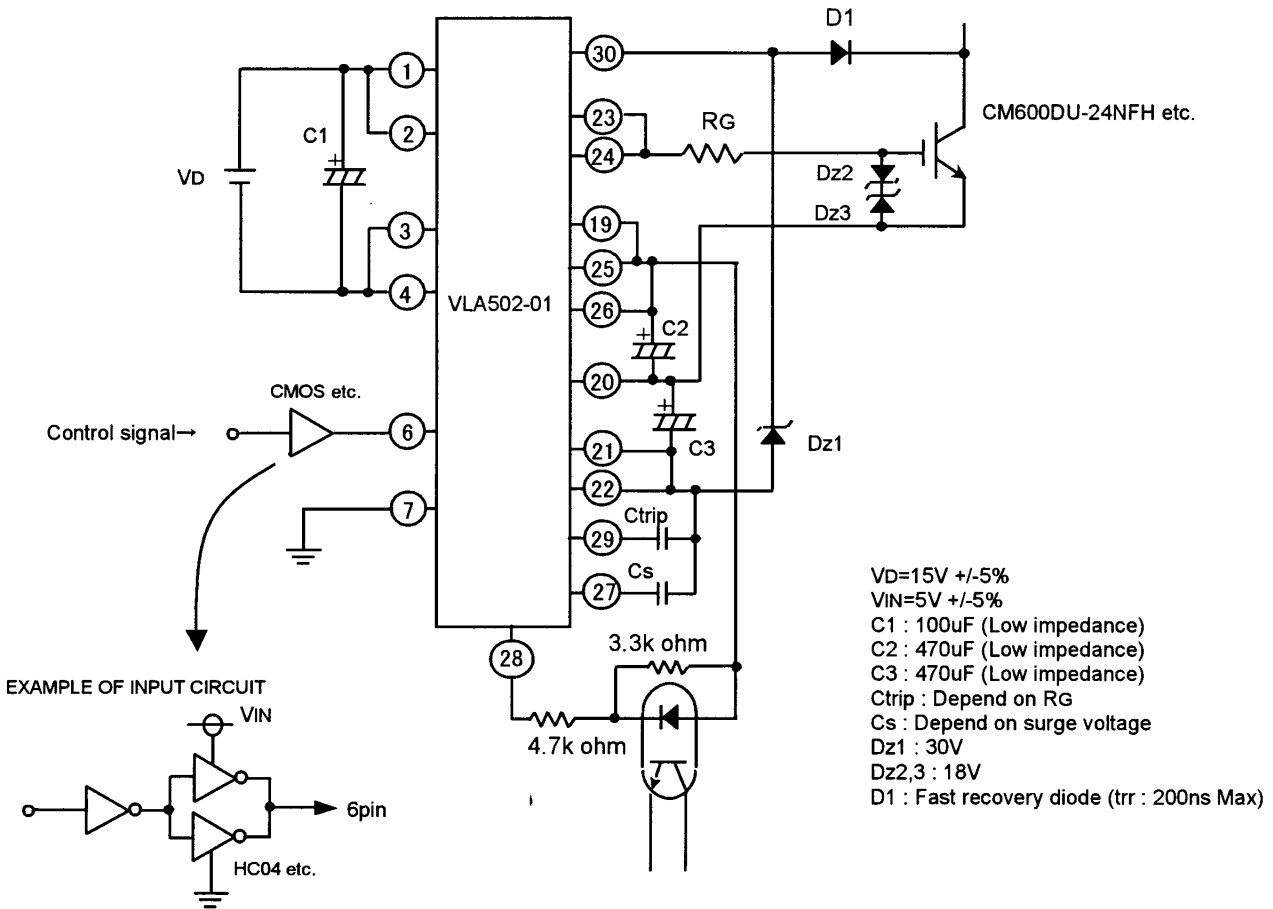
(1) SWITCHING OPERATION



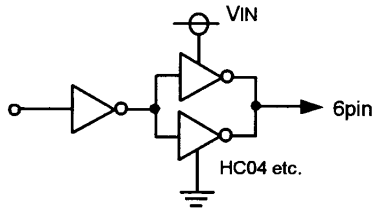
(2) OPERATION OF SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION



APPLICATION EXAMPLE



EXAMPLE OF INPUT CIRCUIT



PRECAUTION

- (1) Voltage compensate capacitors are expected to be located as close as possible to the Hybrid IC.
- (2) Minimize the area of closed circuit of gate circuit so as not to be affected by induction noise.
- (3) D1 requires approximately the same voltage of power modules.
- (4) When recovery current flow in D1 , pin 30 is applied high voltage .
 In that case , counterplan for protection which insert a zener diode between pin 21,22 and 30 are necessary like above diagram.
- (5) Please note that IGBT modules of "Mitsubishi NFH series" is not guaranteed for short-circuit.
- (6) When the built in short-circuit protection circuit need not be used, please connect resistance of 4.7k ohm between pin 30 and 20.
 (D1 and Dz1 are not required.)

OPERATION OF PROTECTION CIRCUIT

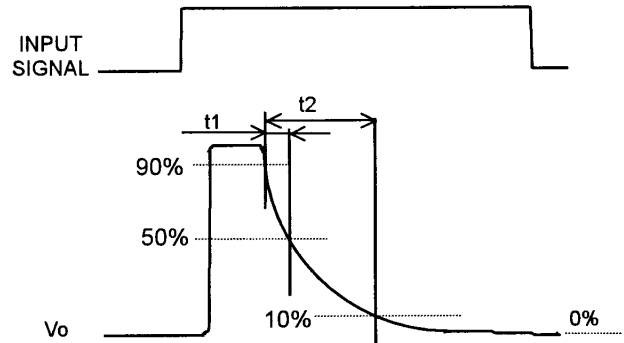
- (1) In case the gate voltage is "H" and the collector voltage is high, this Hybrid IC will recognize the circuit as short circuit and immediately reduce the gate voltage. Besides, put out a fault sign ("L") which inform that protection circuit is operating at the same time from pin 28.
- (2) The protection circuit reset and resorted to ordinary condition if input sign is "L" when the predetermined time(1 ~ 2ms) passed. ("L" period needs 15us or more)
- (3) When the output rises, the controlled time detect short circuit (Typ 1.8us) is set up so that on-time of IGBT can be secured properly. It is possible to adjust that time by connecting the capacitor (Ctrip) between pin 21,22 and 29.

ADJUSTMENT OF OUTPUT FALL TIME

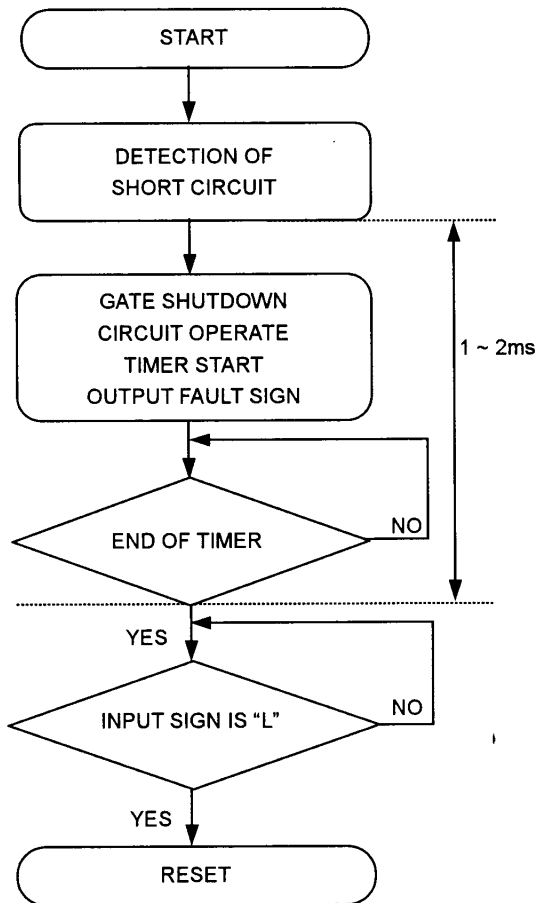
(When the protection circuit is operating)

In case you want to decrease the speed of reverse bias when the protection circuit is operating, you can adjust that speed by connecting the capacitor (Cs) between pin 21,22 and 27.

(Please refer to under figures.)

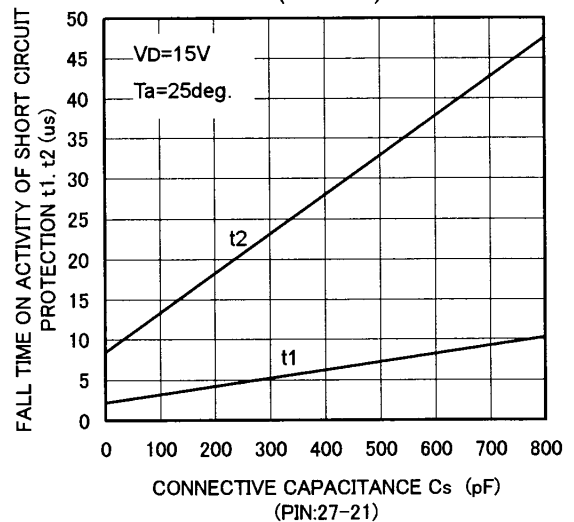


OPERATION FLOW ON DETECTING SHORT CIRCUIT



Note : "L" output voltage with protection circuit operating is about VEE + 2V.

t1,t2 VS. Cs CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



FOR SAFETY USING

Great detail and careful attention are given to the production activity of Hics, such as the development, the quality of production, and in its reliability. However the reliability of Hics depends not only on their own factors but also in their condition of usage. When handling Hics, please note the following cautions.

| CAUTIONS | |
|------------------|---|
| Packing | <p>The materials used in packing Hics can only withstand normal external conditions. When exposed to outside shocks, rain and certain environmental contaminators, the packing materials will deteriorates. Please take care in handling.</p> |
| Carrying | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Don't stack boxes too high. Avoid placing heavy materials on boxes. 2) Boxes must be positioned correctly during transportation to avoid breakage. 3) Don't throw or drop boxes. 4) Keep boxes dry. Avoid rain or snow. 5) Minimal vibration and shock during transportation is desirable. |
| Storage | <p>When storing Hics, please observe the following notices or possible deterioration of their electrical characteristics, risk of solder ability, and external damage may occur.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Devices must be stored where fluctuation of temperature and humidity is minimal, and must not be exposed to direct sunlight. Store at the normal temperature of 5 to 30 degrees Celsius with humidity at 40 to 60%. 2) Avoid locations where corrosive gasses are generated or where much dust accumulates. 3) Storage cases must be static proof. 4) Avoid putting weight on boxes. |
| Extended storage | <p>When extended storage is necessary, Hics must be kept non-processed. When using Hics which have been stored for more than one year or under severe conditions, be sure to check that the exterior is free from flaw and other damages.</p> |
| Maximum ratings | <p>To prevent any electrical damages, use Hics within the maximum ratings. The temperature, current, voltage, etc. must not exceed these conditions.</p> |
| Polarity | <p>To protect Hics from destruction and deterioration due to wrong insertion, make sure of polarity in inserting leads into the board holes, conforming to the external view for the terminal arrangement.</p> |

IDC* ISAHAYA ELECTRONICS CORPORATIONMarketing division, Marketing planning department*

6-41 Tsukuba, Isahaya, Nagasaki, 854-0065 Japan

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

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