

## ACEPACK™ 2 converter inverter brake, 1200 V, 25 A trench gate field-stop IGBT M series, soft diode and NTC

Datasheet - preliminary data

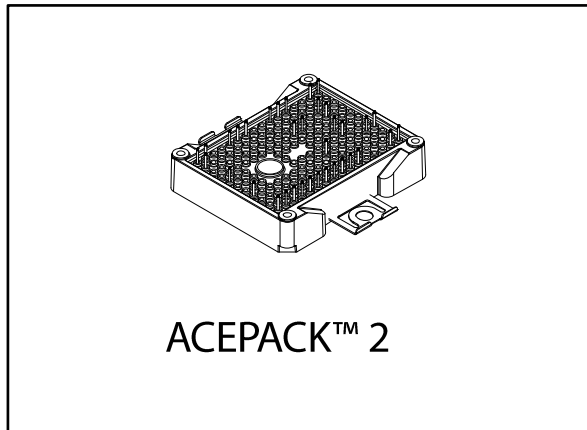
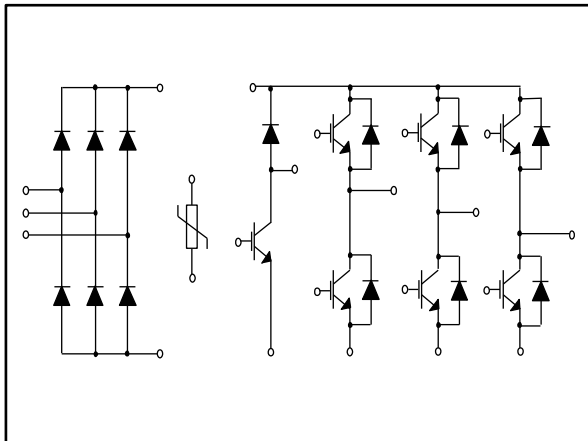


Figure 1: Internal electrical schematic



### Features

- ACEPACK™ 2 power module
  - DBC Cu Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Cu
- Converter inverter brake topology
  - 1600 V, very low drop rectifiers for converter
  - 1200 V, 25 A IGBTs and diodes
  - $V_{CE(sat)}$ : 1.95 V @  $I_C = 25$  A
  - Soft and fast recovery diode
- Integrated NTC

### Applications

- Inverters
- Motor drives

### Description

This power module is a converter-inverter brake (CIB) topology in an ACEPACK™ 2 package with NTC, integrating the advanced trench gate field-stop technology from STMicroelectronics. This new IGBT technology represents the best compromise between conduction and switching loss, to maximize the efficiency of any converter system up to 20 kHz.

Table 1: Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Leads type
A2C25S12M3	A2C25S12M3	ACEPACK™ 2	Solder contact pins

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# 1 Electrical ratings

## 1.1 Inverter stage

Limiting values at  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

### 1.1.1 IGBTs

**Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings of the IGBTs, inverter stage**

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0$ )	1200	V
$I_C$	Continuous collector current at $T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	25	A
$I_{CP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed collector current ( $t_P = 1\text{ ms}$ )	50	A
$V_{GE}$	Gate-emitter voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_{TOT}$	Total power dissipation IGBT ( $T_{JMAX} = 175\text{ °C}$ )	197	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	175	°C
$T_{Jop}$	Operative temperature range under switching conditions	-40 to 150	°C

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

Table 3: Electrical characteristics of the IGBTs, inverter stage

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	1200			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$		1.95	2.45	V
		$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ °C}$		2.3		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	5	6	7	V
$I_{CES}$	Collector cut-off current	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 500$	nA
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$		1550		pF
$C_{oes}$	Output capacitance			130		pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance			65		pF
$Q_g$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC} = 960 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		80		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1290 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		109		ns
$t_r$	Current rise time			15.3		ns
$E_{on}^{(1)}$	Turn-on switching energy			0.97		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $dv/dt = 9600 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$		109		ns
$t_f$	Current fall time			132		ns
$E_{off}^{(2)}$	Turn-off switching energy			1.36		mJ
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1274 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ °C}$		109		ns
$t_r$	Current rise time			16.2		ns
$E_{on}$	Turn-on switching energy			1.49		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $dv/dt = 8200 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ °C}$		122		ns
$t_f$	Current fall time			216		ns
$E_{off}$	Turn-off switching energy			1.85		mJ
$t_{SC}$	Short-circuit withstand time	$V_{CC} \leq 600 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$ , $T_{jstart} \leq 150 \text{ °C}$	10			$\mu\text{s}$
$R_{THj-c}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	each IGBT		0.69	0.76	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{THc-h}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	each IGBT, $\lambda_{grease} = 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$		0.79		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Notes:**

(1) Including the reverse recovery of the diode.

(2) Including also the tail of the collector current.

### 1.1.2 Diode

Limiting values at  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

**Table 4: Absolute maximum ratings of the diode, inverter stage**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	1200	V
$I_F$	Continuous forward current at ( $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$ )	25	A
$I_{FP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed forward current	50	A
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	175	°C
$T_{Jop}$	Operative temperature range under switching conditions	-40 to 150	°C

**Notes:**

(1)Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

**Table 5: Electrical characteristics of the diode, inverter stage**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_F$	Forward voltage	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	-	2.95	4.1	V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	2.3		
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $di_F/dt = 1290\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	190		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	1.53		$\mu\text{C}$
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	29		A
$E_{rec}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	0.74		mJ
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V},$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V},$ $di_F/dt = 1274\text{ A}/\mu\text{s},$ $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	378		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	4.43		$\mu\text{C}$
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	41		A
$E_{rec}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	2.33		mJ
$R_{THj-c}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	Each diode	-	1.05	1.16	°C/W
$R_{THc-h}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	Each diode, $\lambda_{grease} = 1\text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{°C})$	-	0.85		°C/W

## 1.2 Brake stage

Limiting values at  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

### 1.2.1 IGBT

Table 6: Absolute maximum ratings of the IGBT, brake stage

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE} = 0$ )	1200	V
$I_C$	Continuous collector current ( $T_c = 100\text{ °C}$ )	25	A
$I_{CP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed collector current	50	A
$V_{GE}$	Gate-emitter voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_{TOT}$	Total power dissipation	197	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	175	°C
$T_{Jop}$	Operative temperature range under switching conditions	-40 to 150	°C

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

Table 7: Electrical characteristics of the IGBT, brake stage

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	1200			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$		1.95		V
		$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		2.3		
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	5	6	7	V
$I_{CES}$	Collector cut-off current	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GES}$	Gate-emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			$\pm 500$	nA
$C_{ies}$	Input capacitance	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$		1550		pF
$C_{oes}$	Output capacitance			130		pF
$C_{res}$	Reverse transfer capacitance			65		pF
$Q_g$	Total gate charge	$V_{CC} = 960 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		80		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ } \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1290 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		109		ns
$t_r$	Current rise time			15.3		ns
$E_{on(1)}$	Turn-on switching energy				0.97	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ } \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $dv/dt = 9600 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$		109		ns
$t_f$	Current fall time			132		ns
$E_{off(2)}$	Turn-off switching energy				1.36	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ } \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $di/dt = 1274 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		109		ns
$t_r$	Current rise time			16.2		ns
$E_{on}$	Turn-on switching energy				1.49	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 15 \text{ } \Omega$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ , $dv/dt = 8200 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		122		ns
$t_f$	Current fall time			216		ns
$E_{off}$	Turn-off switching energy				1.85	
$t_{SC}$	Short-circuit withstand time	$V_{CC} \leq 600 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$ , $T_{Jstart} \leq 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	10			$\mu\text{s}$
$R_{THj-c}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	Each IGBT		0.69	0.76	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{THc-h}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	Each IGBT, $\lambda_{grease} = 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot^\circ\text{C})$		0.79		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Notes:**

(1)Including the reverse recovery of the diode.

(2)Including the tail of the collector current.

## 1.2.2 Diode

Table 8: Absolute maximum ratings of the diode, brake stage

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	1200	V
$I_F$	Continuous forward current at ( $T_C = 100\text{ °C}$ )	25	A
$I_{FP}^{(1)}$	Pulsed forward current	50	A
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	175	°C
$T_{Jop}$	Operative temperature range under switching conditions	-40 to 150	°C

**Notes:**

(1)Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

Table 9: Electrical characteristics of the diode, brake stage

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_F$	Forward voltage	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	-	2.95		V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	2.3		
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}, di/dt = 1290\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	190		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge		-	1.53		$\mu\text{C}$
$I_{rrm}$	Reverse recovery current		-	29		A
$E_{rec}$	Reverse recovery energy		-	0.74		mJ
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 25\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}, di/dt = 1274\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	378		ns
	Reverse recovery charge		-	4.43		$\mu\text{C}$
	Reverse recovery current		-	41		A
	Reverse recovery energy		-	2.33		mJ
$R_{THj-c}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	Each diode	-	1.05	1.16	°C/W
$R_{THc-h}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	Each diode, $\lambda_{grease} = 1\text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{°C})$	-	0.85		°C/W



### 1.3 Converter stage

Limiting values at  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

**Table 10: Absolute maximum ratings of the bridge rectifiers**

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	1600	V
$I_F$	RMS forward current	50	A
$I_{FSM}$	Forward surge current $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	450	A
	Forward surge current $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $T_C = 150\text{ °C}$	365	
$I^2t$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	1012	A <sup>2</sup> s
	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ , $T_C = 150\text{ °C}$	666	
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	175	°C
$T_{Jop}$	Operative temperature range under switching conditions	-40 to 150	°C

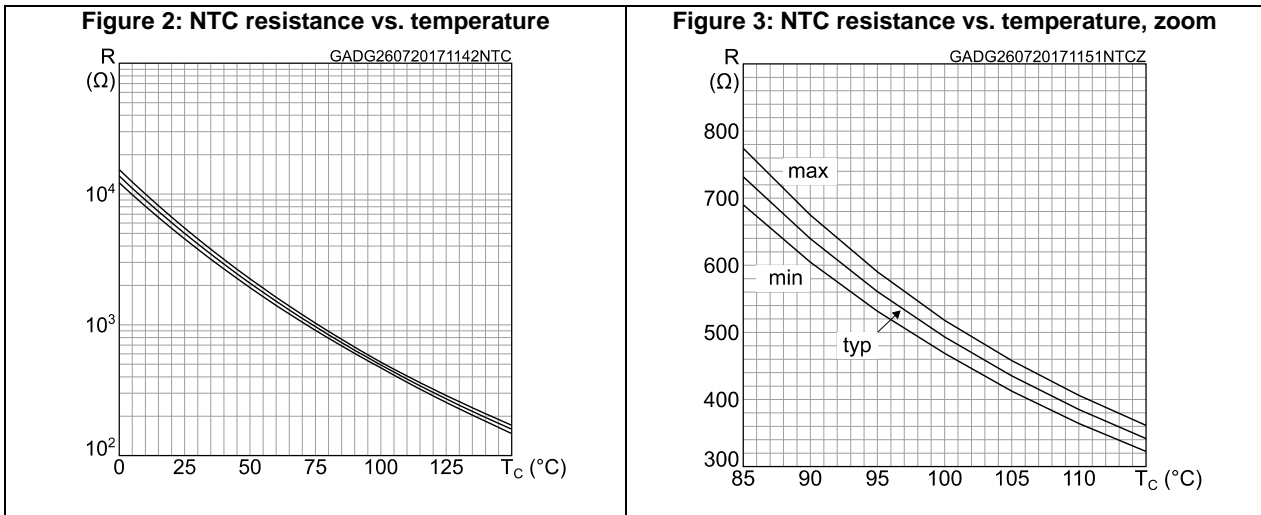
**Table 11: Electrical characteristics of the bridge rectifiers**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_F$	Forward voltage	$I_F = 25\text{ A}$	-	1.0	1.4	V
		$I_F = 25\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	-	0.9		
$I_R$	Reverse current	$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_R = 1600\text{ V}$	-	1		mA
$R_{THj-c}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	Each diode	-	1.00	1.10	°C/W
$R_{THc-h}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	Each diode, $\lambda_{grease} = 1\text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{°C})$	-	0.95		°C/W

### 1.4 NTC

**Table 12: NTC temperature sensor, considered as stand-alone**

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{25}$	Resistance	$T = 25\text{ °C}$		5		k $\Omega$
$R_{100}$	Resistance	$T = 100\text{ °C}$		493		$\Omega$
$\Delta R/R$	Deviation of $R_{100}$		-5		+5	%
$B_{25/50}$	B-constant			3375		K
$B_{25/80}$	B-constant			3411		K
T	Operating temperature range		-40		150	°C



## 1.5 Package

Table 13: ACEPACK™ 2 package

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>isol</sub>	Isolation voltage (AC voltage, t = 60 s)			2500	V
M <sub>d</sub>	Screw mounting torque	40		80	Nm
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-40		125	°C
CTI	Comparative tracking index	200			
L <sub>s</sub>	Stray inductance module P1 - EW loop		33.5		nH
R <sub>s</sub>	Module lead resistance, terminal to chip		3.6		mΩ

## 2 Electrical characteristics curves

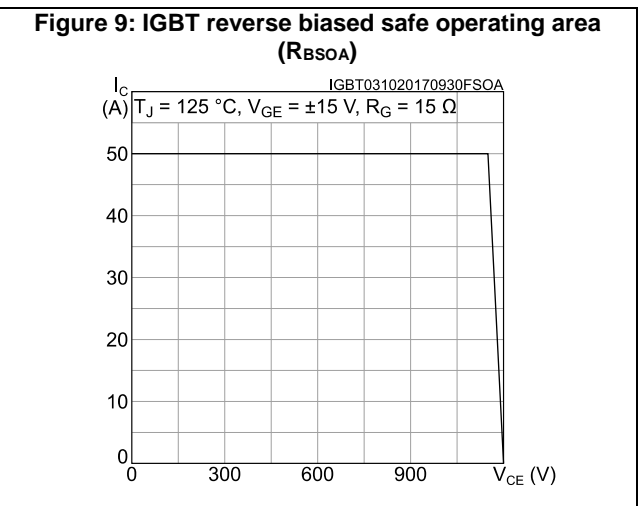
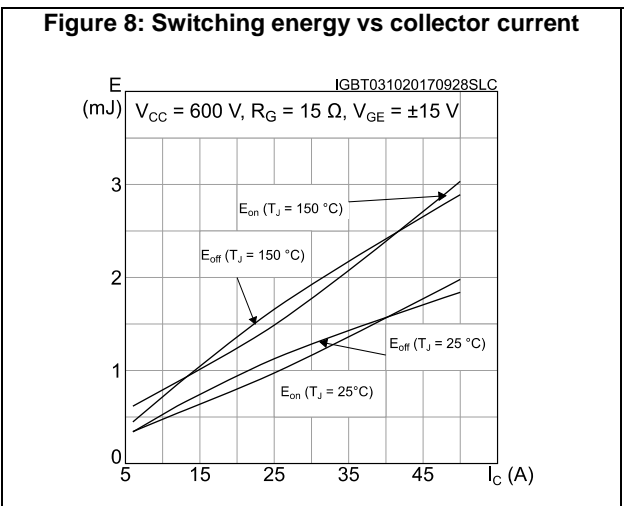
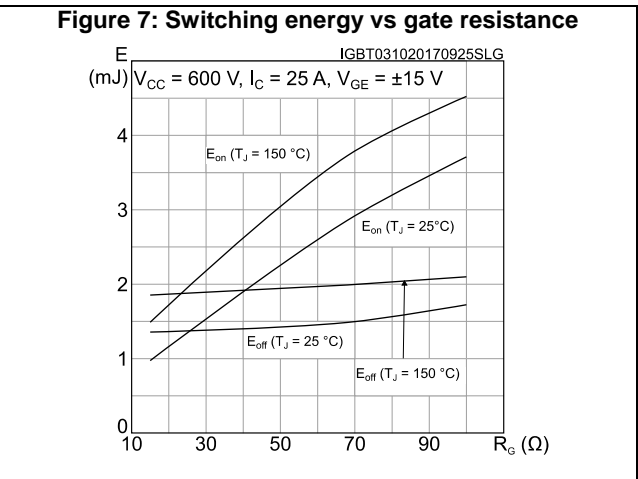
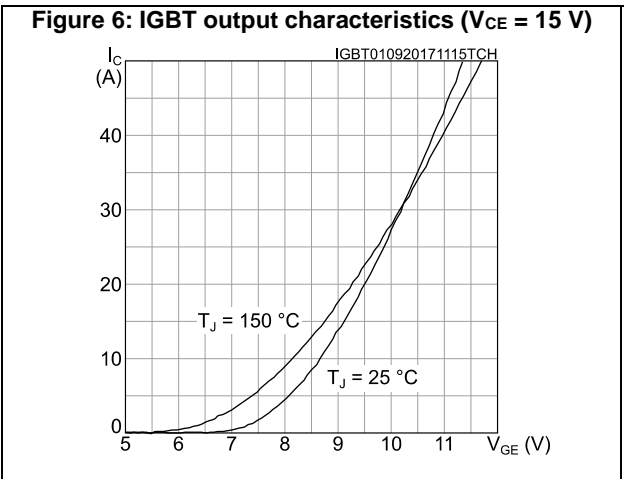
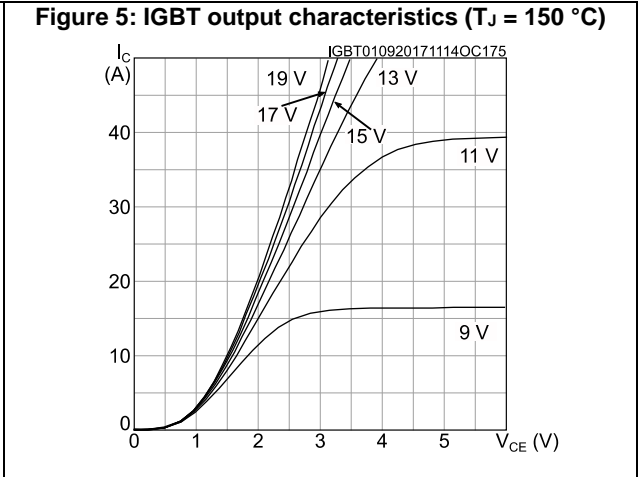
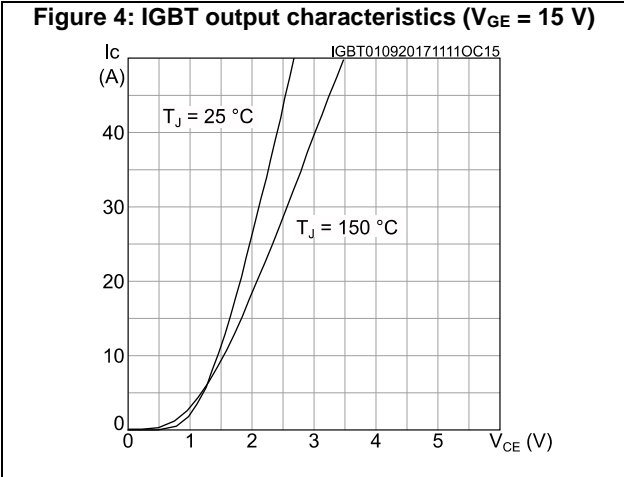


Figure 10: Diode forward characteristics

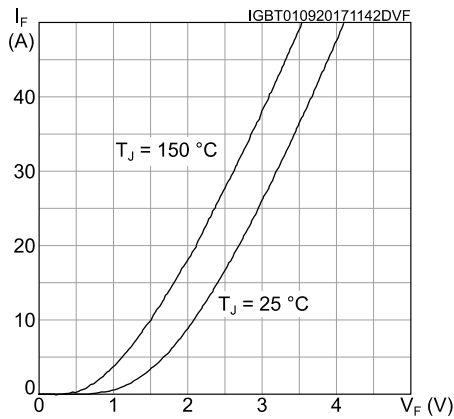


Figure 11: Diode reverse recovery energy vs diode current slope

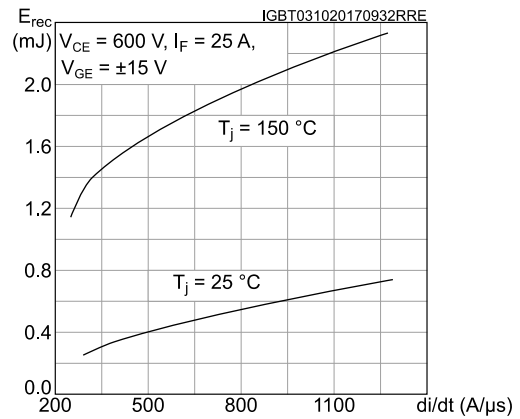


Figure 12: Diode reverse recovery energy vs forward current

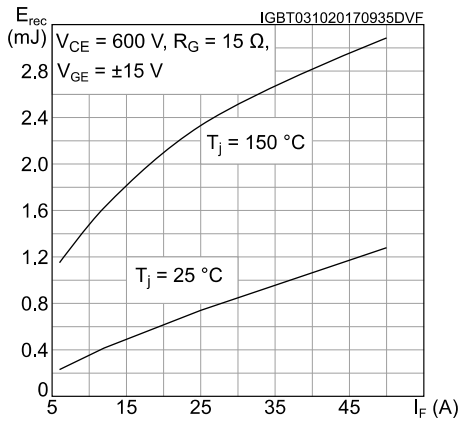


Figure 13: Diode reverse recovery energy vs gate resistance

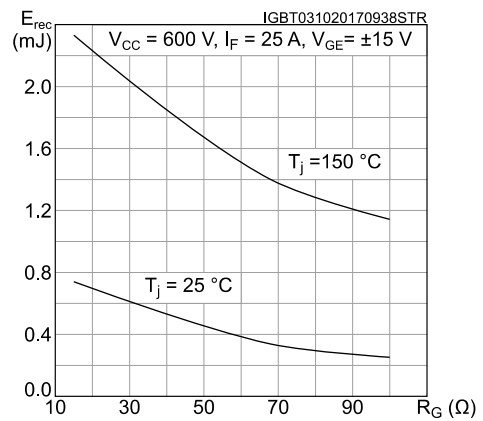


Figure 14: Converter diode forward characteristics

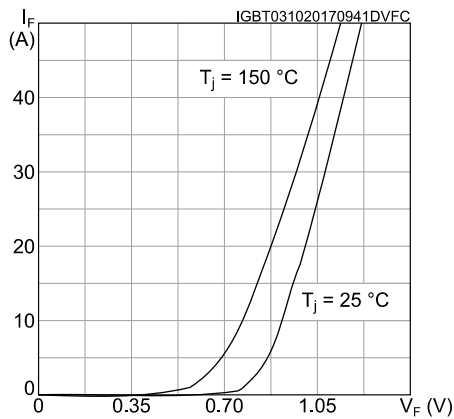


Figure 15: IGBT thermal impedance

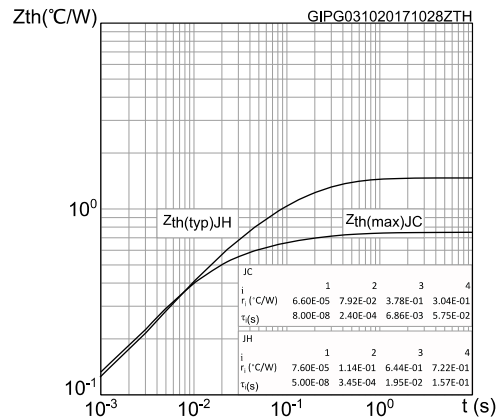
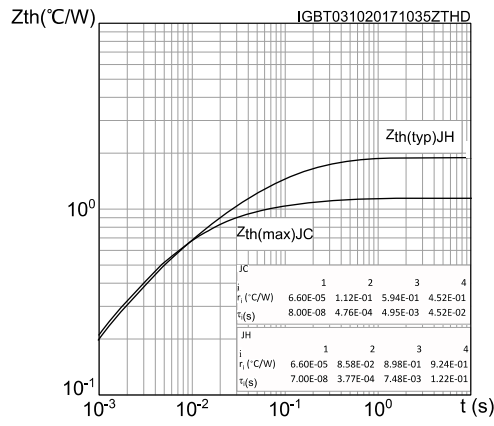
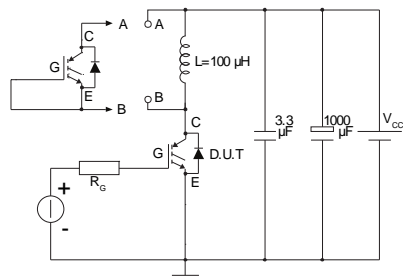


Figure 16: Inverter diode thermal impedance



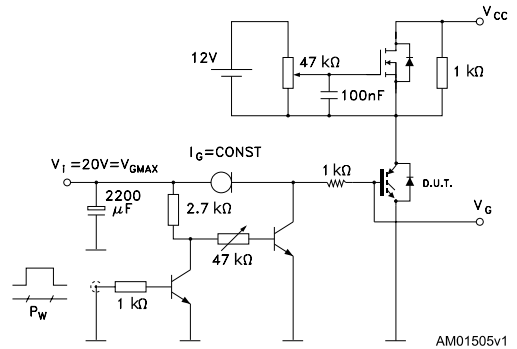
### 3 Test circuits

**Figure 17: Test circuit for inductive load switching**



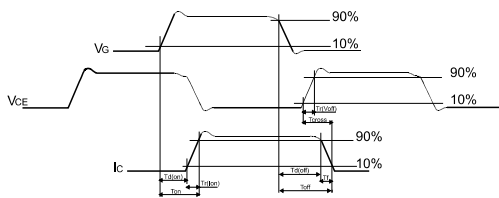
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**Figure 18: Gate charge test circuit**



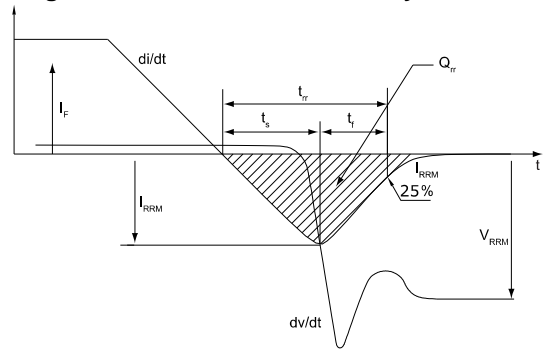
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**Figure 19: Switching waveform**



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**Figure 20: Diode reverse recovery waveform**



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# 4 Topology and pin description

Figure 21: Electrical topology and pin description

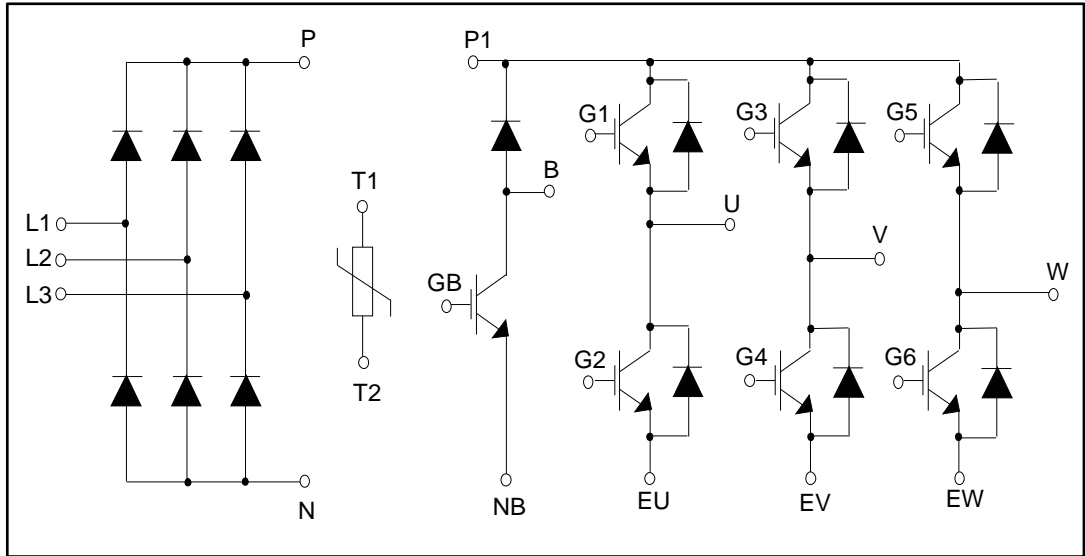
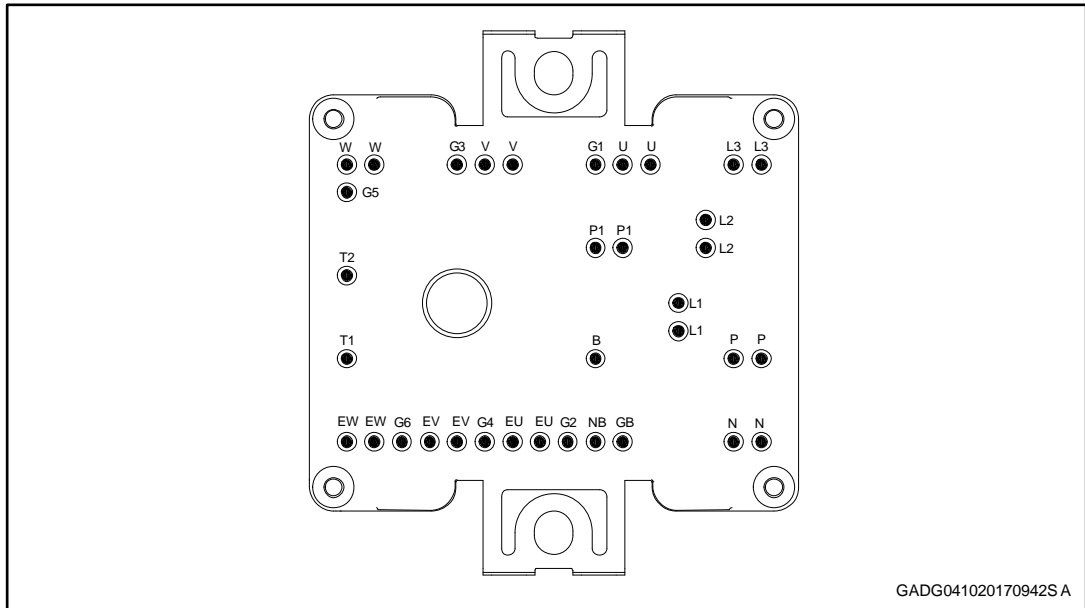


Figure 22: Package top view with CIB pinout



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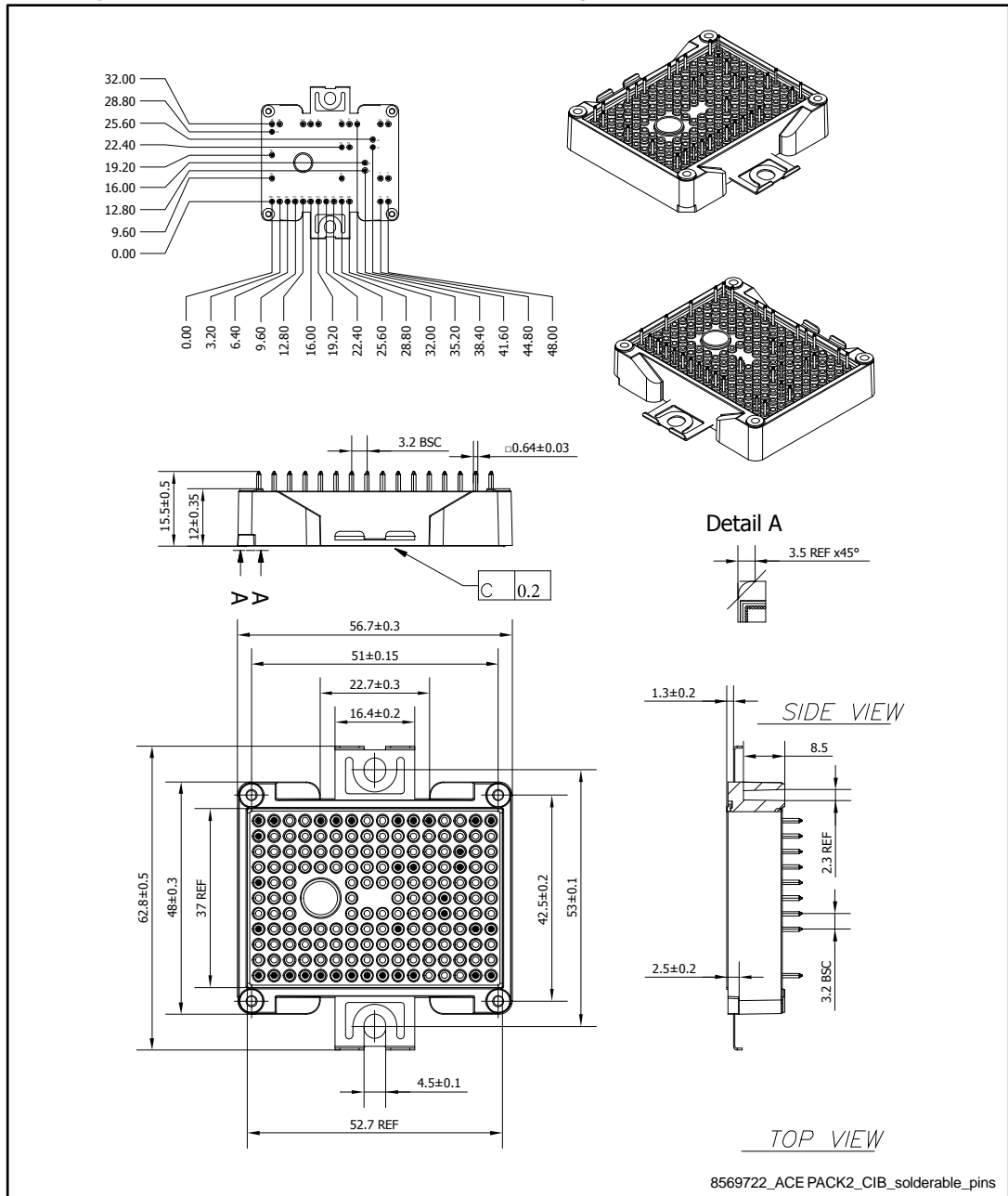
## 5 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.



### 5.1 ACEPACK™ 2 CIB solder pins package information

Figure 23: ACEPACK™ 2 CIB solder pins package outline (dimensions are in mm)



- The lead size includes the thickness of the lead plating material.
- Dimensions do not include mold protrusion.
- Package dimensions do not include any eventual metal burrs.

## 6 Revision history

Table 14: Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
02-Oct-2017	1	Initial release.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY**

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