

PM52AUBZ060-1
 FLAT-BASE TYPE
 INSULATED PACKAGE

Pre.	F.Tametani,M.seo	Rev.	A	F.Tametani,M.Seo
Apr.	M.Fukunaga '023-2/15			M.Fukunaga '02-6/13

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• Applications

AC100V/20A, 200V/20A input Power Factor Corrector , PAM controller for Air Conditioner and General purpose Condenser Input Type Invertor use.

• Outline and Rating

- A/F IPM Input Current Rating I_i: 100% load: 20A(rms)
 125% load: 25A(rms), 1min.

-Variable DC Output Voltage Controll Function

-With control function of output voltage repression under light load

-With Function of Soft Start

-Protection Functions

- Output Voltage repression under light load ----- OV1
- Output Over Voltage protection ----- OV2 (OV2 >OV1)
- Under Voltage lockout protection -----UV
- Over Temperature protevtion -----OT
- Short circuit current protection -----SC

Fig1.

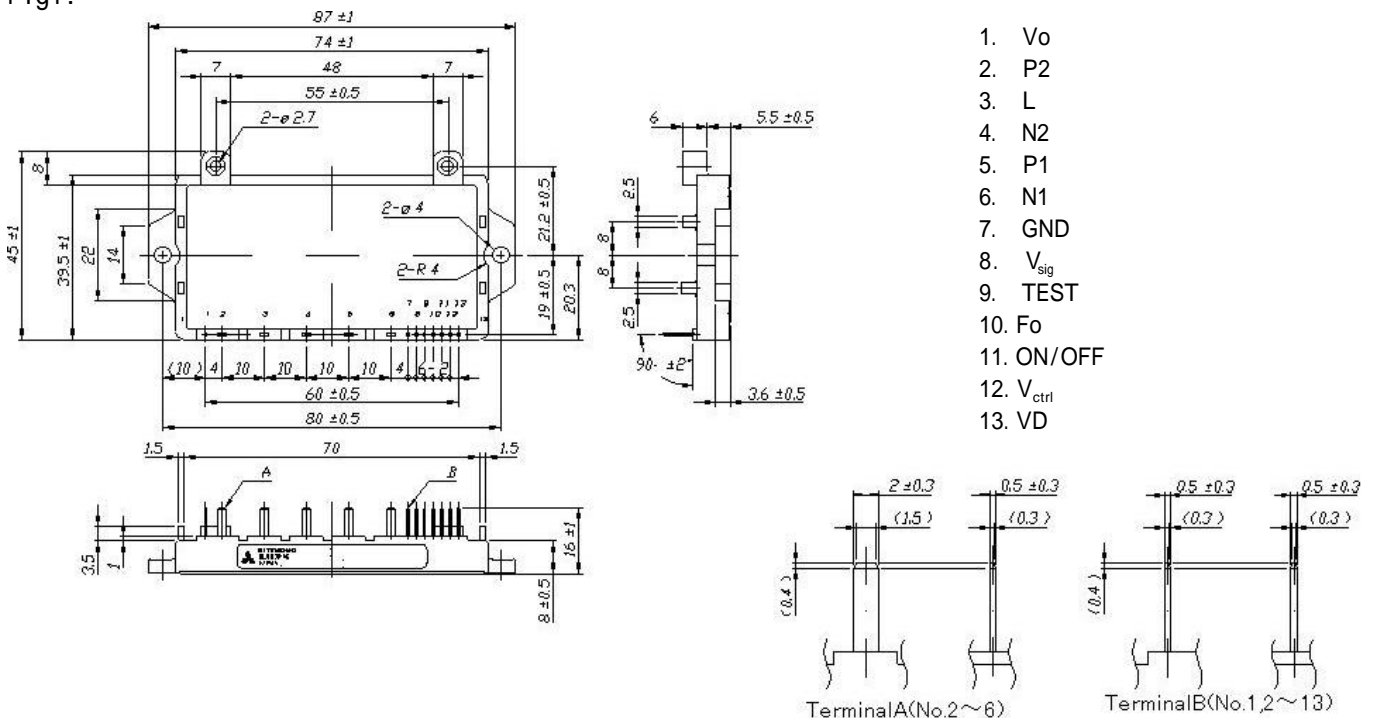
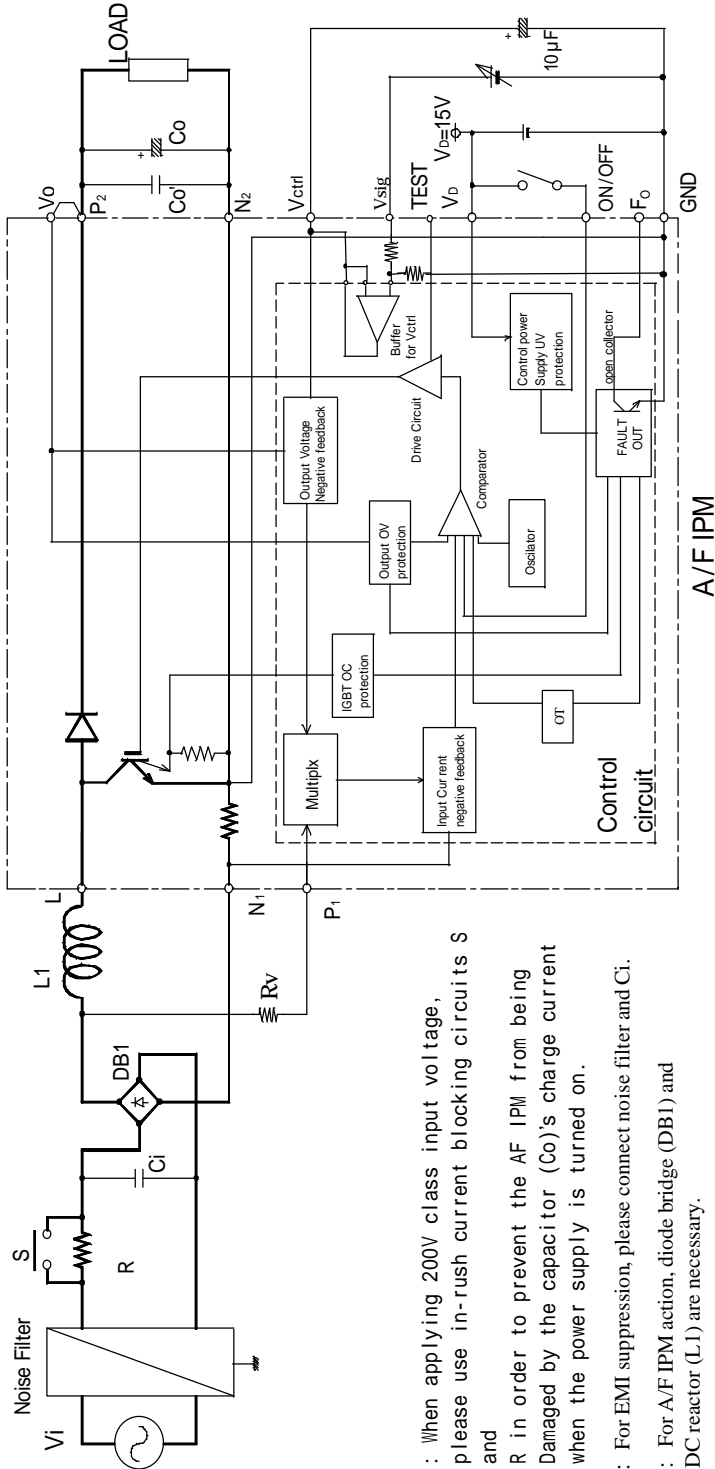


Fig2: Block Diagram of AFIPM



- Note 1: When applying 200V class input voltage, please use in-rush current blocking circuits S and R in order to prevent the AF IPM from being damaged by the capacitor (Co)'s charge current when the power supply is turned on.
- Note 2: For EMI suppression, please connect noise filter and Ci.
- Note 3: For A/F IPM action, diode bridge (DB1) and DC reactor (L1) are necessary.
- Note 4: Due to high-speed switching, a surge voltage can be easily generated between P2 and N2. Because rectangular wave current that is switched by A/F IPM flows between P2-Co-N2, the area between P2-Co-N2 should be kept as small as possible (with short wiring.) Please use a high frequency electrolytic capacitor for the Co and connect it to a capacitor (Co) that is capable of handling high frequency such
- Note 5: Please make sure to short-circuit between Vo and P2 terminals because the Vo terminal is output DC voltage negative feedback. When the Vo terminal is opened, A/F IPM can be damaged.
- Note 6: Recommended circuit constant:
 L=1mH, Ci=3.3μF, Co=3.3μF, Co=1000μF
- Note 7: Selection of Rv:
 7-1) When applying 100V input voltage, please use Rv=0
 7-2) When applying 200V class input voltage, please use 270k

Maximum Ratings ($T_j = 25$, unless otherwise noted)

Main Circuit Part

Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_i	Applied Between : L-N1,P1-N1	264	V_{rms}
Supply Voltage (surge)	$V_{i(surge)}$	Applied Between : L-N1,P1-N1 , Surge value , Non-operating	500	V
Output Voltage (surge)	$V_{O(surge)}$	Applied Between : P2-N2 , Surge value, Non-operating	500	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	-	600	V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	-	600	V
Input Current (100% Load)	I_i	$T_C +90$, $V_i=100 \sim 200V, V_o=300V$	20	A_{rms}
Input Current (125% Load)	$I_{i(OVER\ LOAD)}$	$T_C +90$, $V_i=100 \sim 200V, V_o=300V$ 1min Non-reptitive	25	A_{rms}
I^2t for Fu sing	I^2t	Value for 1msec of Surge Current	120	A^2s
Load	-	$V_i=100V$	2.0	kW
Load	-	$V_i=200V$	4.0	kW
Junction Temperature	T_j	(Note-1)	-20 ~ +125	

Control Part

Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_D	Applied Between : V_D -GND	20	V
Control Voltage	V_{sig}	Applied Between : V_{sig} -GND	0 ~ V_D	V
ON/OFF Signal Voltage	$V_{ON/OFF}$	Applied Between : ON/OFF-GND	0 ~ V_D	V

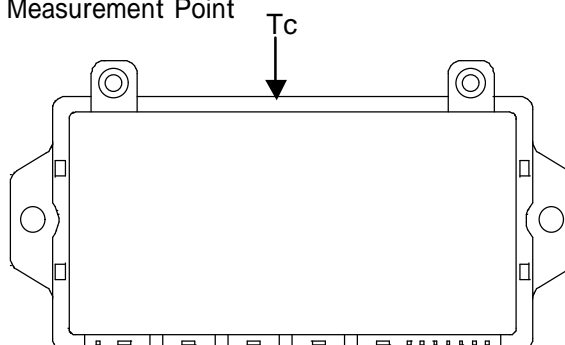
Total System

Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o	(Note-2)	420	V
Module Case Operating Temperature	T_C	(Note-3)	-20 ~ +100	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-40 ~ +125	
Isolation Voltage	V_{iso}	60Hz, Sinusoidal Charged part to Base, AC 1 min.	2500	V_{rms}

(Note-1) The item defines the maximum junction temperature for the power elements (IGBT/Diode) of the A/F IPM to ensure safe operation. However, these power elements can endure junction temperature as high as 150 if it is a short time. A/F IPM can use virtual junction temperature to 150 if less than accumulation time 100hr.

(Note-2) Peak value of output voltage V_o (it has instantaneous value) is less than rated value (420V), including in the case that output voltage is overshooting.

(Note-3) T_c measurement point: 3mm deep at the center of the side of the base plate.

Fig.3: Case Temperature (T_c) Measurement Point

Electrical Characteristics ($T_j = 25$, $V_D = 15V, L_1 = 1mH, C_o = 1mF$ unless otherwise noted)

Main Circuit Part

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Switching Time	$t_{c(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 300V, I_{CE} = 30A$	-	0.07	-	μs
	$t_{c(off)}$	$T_j = 125$	-	0.25	-	
	t_{rr}	$V_{CE} = 300V, I_F = 30A, T_j = 125$	-	0.07	-	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{CE} = 50A$	-	1.8	2.4	V
FWDi Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 50A$	-	2.0	3.0	V
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 600V$	-	-	1.0	mA
Repetitive Peak Reverse Current	I_{RRM}	$V_{RRM} = 600V$	-	-	1.0	mA
Reverse Recovery Current	I_{rr}	$V_{CE} = 300V, I_{CE} = 30A$	-	45	-	A

Control Part

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_D	Applied between : V_D -GND	13.5	15	16.5	V
Circuit Current (Active)	I_D		-	25	30	mA
Circuit Current(Non-active)	I_D		-	13	-	mA
Input On Threshold Voltage	$V_{th(ON)}$		-	2.8	3.3	V
Input Off Threshold Voltage	$V_{th(OFF)}$		1.9	2.4	-	V
Switching Frequency	f_{SW}		18	20	22	kHz
Supply Circuit Under Voltage Protection	UV	Trip Level (Note-4)	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
	UV _r	Reset Level (Note-4)	12.0	12.5	13.0	V
V_{ctrl} Current	I_{ctrl}	$V_O = 300V, V_D = 15V, V_{ctrl} = 1.04V$	-	-0.31	-	mA
Output Voltage Protection	OV1	Trip Level (Note-5)	$V_O + 10$	$V_O + 20$	$V_O + 30$	V
	OV1 _r	Reset Level (Note-5)	OV1-9	OV1-7	OV1-5	V
Over Voltage Protection	OV2	Trip Level (Note-6)	420	435	450	V
Short Circuit Current Trip Level	SC	Trip Level (Note-7)	-	150	-	A
Oner Temperature Protection	OT	Trip Level (Note-8)	100	110	120	
	OT _r	Reset Level (Note-8)	-	90	-	
Fault Output Current	I_{FOH}	$V_D = 15V, V_{FO} = 15V$ (Non-Operating)	-	-	20	μA
Fault Output Voltage	V_{FOL}	$V_D = 15V, I_{FOL} = 10mA$ (Operating)	-	-	0.8	V
Fault Output Pulse Width	t_{FO}	$V_D = 15V$ (Operating)	1.0	1.8	-	ms

(Note-4) Fault output is given when the internal UV protection (Auto-reset)

(Note-5) Fault output is not given when the internal OV1 protection (Auto-reset)

(Note-6) Fault output is given when the internal OV2 protection (Reset when ON/OFF(Terminal-11) is Low) A(Note-7) Fault output is given when the internal SC protection (Reset when ON/OFF(Terminal-11) is Low) A

(Note-8) Fault output is given when the internal OT protection (Auto-reset)

Total System

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Adjust(1)	V_O	$V_i=100V, LR=400, V_{sig}=1.38V$	351	360	369	V
Output Voltage Adjust(2)	V_O	$V_i=100V, LR=400, V_{sig}=2.08V$	291	300	309	V
Output Voltage Adjust(3)	V_O	$V_i=100V, LR=400, V_{sig}=3.26V$	191	200	209	V
Output Voltage Stability(1-1) (vs Input Voltage)	-	$V_O=300V, LR=400$ $\frac{V_o(V_i=90V) - V_o(V_i=100V)}{V_o(V_i=100V)} \times 100(\%)$	-1	-	+1	%
Output Voltage Stability(1-2) (vs Input Voltage)	-	$V_O=300V, LR=400$ $\frac{V_o(V_i=110V) - V_o(V_i=100V)}{V_o(V_i=100V)} \times 100(\%)$	-1	-	+1	%
Output Voltage Stability(2) (vs Load)	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V$ $\frac{V_o(Load=400\Omega) - V_o(Load=48\Omega)}{V_o(Load=48\Omega)} \times 100(\%)$	0	-	+6	%
Output Voltage Stability(3-1) (vs Ambient Temp.)	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V, LR=400$ $\frac{V_o(T_a=-20) - V_o(T_a=+25)}{V_o(T_a=+25)} \times 100(\%)$	-3	-	0	%
Output Voltage Stability(3-2) (vs Ambient Temp.)	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V, LR=400$ $\frac{V_o(T_a=+100) - V_o(T_a=+25)}{V_o(T_a=+25)} \times 100(\%)$	0	-	+3	%
Rise Time	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V, LR=48$	-	-	100	ms
Over Shoot Voltage	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V, LR=400, L_1=1mH$	-	-	30	V
Power Factor	cos	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V, LR=48$	0.99	0.995	1.0	-

Thermal Resistance

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Junction to case Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	IGBT	-	-	0.94	/ W
	$R_{th(j-c)Di}$	FWDi	-	-	1.2	
Contact Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(c-f)}$	Case to fin, (per 1 module) Thermal grease applied	-	-	0.09	

Mechanical Ratings and characteristics

Item	-	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Mounting torque	-	Mounting part screw : M 3.5	0.78	0.98	1.18	N · m
Weight	-	-	-	50	-	g

Recommended Conditions For Use

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_i	Applied Between : P1-N1 ,	90	-	264	V_{rms}
Supply Voltage	V_D	Applied between : V_D -GND	13.5	15	16.5	V
Input Current	I_i		-	-	20	A_{rms}
Output Voltage	V_O		170	300	400	V
Load	-	$V_i=100V, V_O=300V$	100	-	2000	W
Reactor	L		-	1	-	mH
Input Capacitor	C_i		-	3.3	-	μH
Output Capacitor	C_o		1000	-	-	μH
Outrut Capacitor	C_o'		-	3.3	-	μH

Fig4: Circuit of Terminal V_{sig}

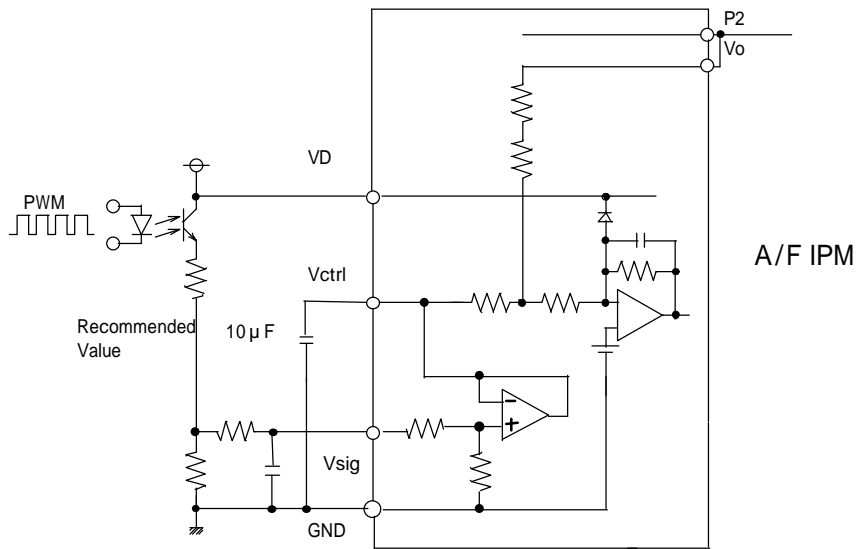
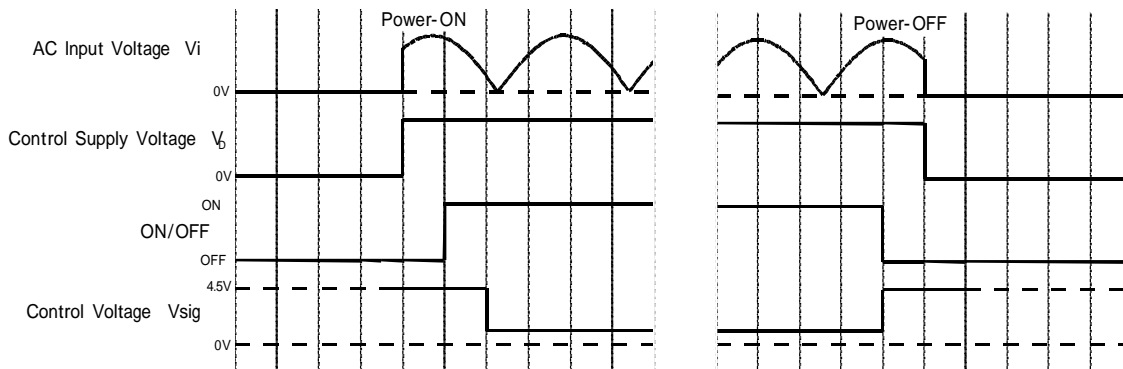


Fig.5-1: AC Input Voltage and Control Singal Timing Chart



Please apply the POWER-ON/OFF signals as described in the above timing chart.
 And please apply to adjust the PAM control signal (V_{sin}) after turning on the ON/OFF switch.

Fig.5-2: AC Input Voltage and Control Singal Timing Chart (After V_{sig} set up, ON/OFF signal OFF ON)

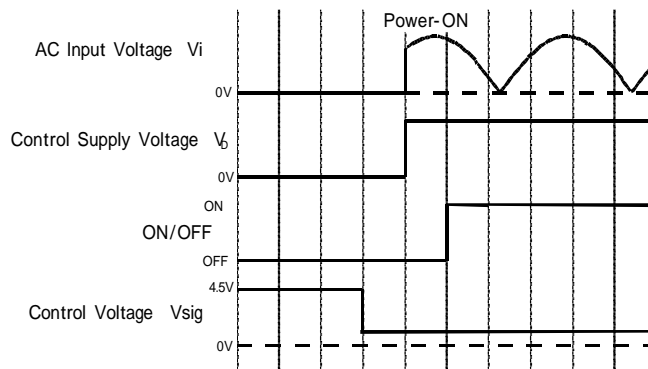
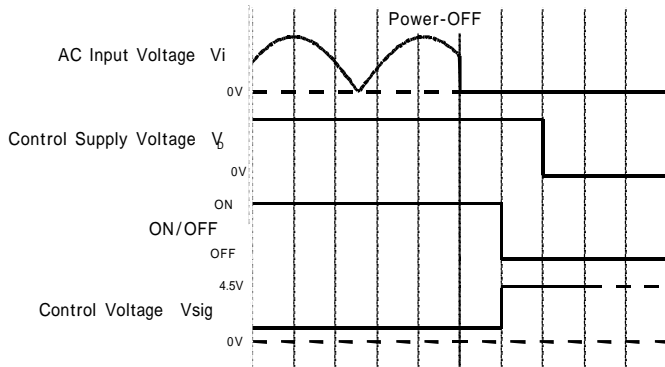


Fig.5-3: AC Input Voltage and Control Singal Timing Chart (After Vi cut-off, ON/OFF signal ON OFF)



In condition to use A/F IPM by external circuit connection of Fig.2, A/F IPM is not damaged in the sequence of Fig.5-3 as well.

A/F IPM is not damaged in the sequence of Fig.5-2 and Fig.5-3, but give it when unavoidable. Please normally supply/ cut-off the input power supply and input signals by the sequence of fig.5-1.

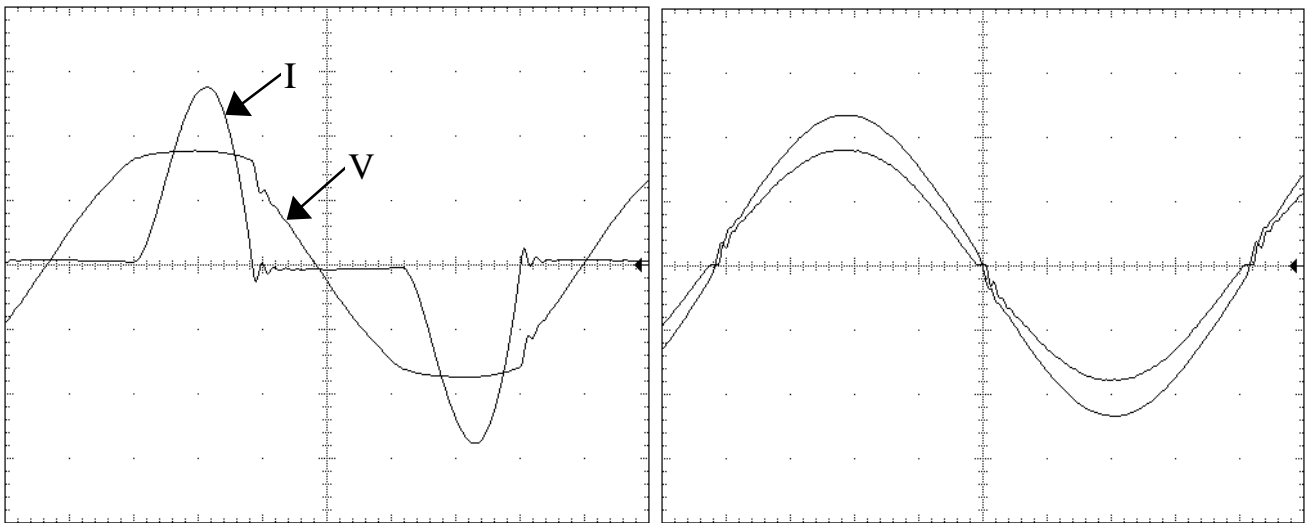


Fig6: AC Input Waveforms without A/F IPM

Fig7: AC Input Waveform with A/F IPM