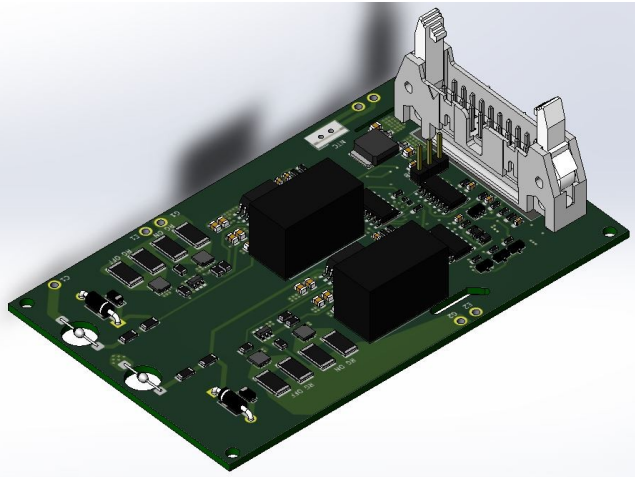




### Typical application

- Converters for solar and wind energy
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- Electric transport
- Frequency converter
- Active rectifiers

DI215-17-E-1 two-channel plug and play IGBT driver designed for IGBT-modules with a housing height of 17 mm and voltage up to 1700 V.

### Features

- Two channel IGBT driver
- Drives IGBTs up to  $V_{CE} = 1700V$
- Plug-and-Play solution
- Gate peak current  $I_{OUT} \pm 15 A$
- Gate output voltage  $V_{OUT} +15/-9 V$
- Selectable level of +15 V or +5 V control input signals
- Interlock protection in "half-bridge" mode
- Isolation testing voltage 4 kV AC
- Frequency PWM up to 15 kHz
- IGBT short-circuit protection with soft switch-off
- Power-supply monitoring (UVLO)
- Compact design 100x62x30.5 mm

### Maximum rated values

| Definition                | Symbol        | Conditions                                | Value    | Unit        |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Supply voltage $V_{CC}$   | $V_{SUP}$     |                                           | 15.5     | V           |
| Logic input voltage       | $V_{IN\_A/B}$ |                                           | 15.5     | V           |
| Gate peak current         | $I_{OUT}$     |                                           | $\pm 15$ | A           |
| Frequency PWM             | $f_{SW}$      | Gate charge $Q_G = 5600 \mu C$            | 15       | kHz         |
| Isolation voltage         | $V_{ISOL}$    | First to second side, 2 sec               | 4000     | V rms       |
| Output power              | $P_{OUT}$     | For 1 channel                             | 2        | W           |
| dV/dt                     | dV/dt         | Rate of change of input to output voltage | 50       | kV/ $\mu s$ |
| DC-link voltage           | $V_{DC}$      |                                           | 1100     | V           |
| Collector-Emitter voltage | $V_{CE}$      |                                           | 1700     | V           |
| Operating temperature     | $T_{OP}$      |                                           | -40..+85 | °C          |
| Storage temperature       | $T_{STOR}$    |                                           | -40..+85 | °C          |

### Characteristics

| Definition                          | Symbol           | Conditions                                                | Value |      |      | Unit       |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|------------|
|                                     |                  |                                                           | min.  | typ. | max. |            |
| Supply voltage $V_{CC}$             | $V_{SUP}$        |                                                           | 14.5  | 15   | 15.5 | V          |
| UVLO threshold                      | $V_{UVLO}$       | Switch-off threshold 13.7 V<br>Switch-on threshold 14.3 V | 13.7  |      | 14.3 | V          |
| Supply current $I_{CC}$             | $I_{S(idle)}$    | Without load                                              |       | 80   |      | mA         |
| Average supply current              | $I_{S(max)}$     | $f_{SW} = 15 \text{ kHz}$ $Q_G = 5600 \mu C$              |       | 390  |      | mA         |
| Turn-on threshold                   | $V_{(on)}$       | Amplitude of control signals 15 V                         | 8.2   |      |      | V          |
| Turn-off threshold                  | $V_{(off)}$      |                                                           |       |      | 6.4  | V          |
| Input resistance switching channels | $R_{IN(sw)}$     |                                                           |       | 3    |      | k $\Omega$ |
| Control channel input capacity      | $C_{IN(sw)}$     |                                                           |       | 100  |      | pF         |
| Turn-on delay                       | $t_{d(on)}$      |                                                           |       | 250  |      | ns         |
| Turn-off delay                      | $t_{d(off)}$     |                                                           |       | 250  |      | ns         |
| Dead time                           | $t_{IDT}$        | Half-bridge mode                                          |       | 3.2  |      | us         |
| Input resistance F out A/B channels | $R_{IN\_F(A/B)}$ |                                                           |       | 4.7  |      | k $\Omega$ |



|                                               |                 |  |      |          |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|----------|
| Turn-on output voltage                        | $V_{G(on)}$     |  | 15   | V        |
| Turn-off output voltage                       | $V_{G(off)}$    |  | -9   | V        |
| $V_{CE}$ monitoring threshold                 | $V_{CE(ref)}$   |  | 8.2  | V        |
| Response time                                 | $t_{bl(VCE)}$   |  | 8    | us       |
| Turn-on gate resistor                         | $R_{G(on)}$     |  | 1    | $\Omega$ |
| Turn-off gate resistor                        | $R_{G(off)}$    |  | 1    | $\Omega$ |
| Creepage distance primary to secondary side   | $l_{clear(PS)}$ |  | 7.7  | mm       |
| Creepage distance secondary to secondary side | $l_{clear(SS)}$ |  | 5.8  | mm       |
| Weight                                        | W               |  | 34.2 | g        |

### Operating mode of «F out»

The driver is in a working state if the output of the contact «F out» is logical 1 (+15). If the contact output contains F out logic 0 (0 V), the driver is in an error state for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Channel A is in error.
2. Channel B is in error.
3. Driver supply voltage below minimum (+13.7 V)

### Operating mode of «F out A / B»

Output of channel A / B has logic "1" (+15 V) in normal state. If the output of the contact F out A / F out B has logic 0 (0 V), the driver is in an error state for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Reduced voltage of the secondary side of the channel A / B
2. The DESAT circuit has triggered (collector-emitter voltage is more than + 8V or is open circuit.)

### Selects the level of the Signal A / B control input signals

To select the amplitude of the input control signals Signal A and Signal B, you must set jumper JP1 to 15 V or 5 V.

### Operating mode of UVLO

If the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage drops below +13.7 V, the driver will go into an error state and block the control. To exit the error state, the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage must be raised to +14.5 V.

### Mod select

Pin "Mod select" is used to select the operating mode of the driver. If "Mod select" is not connected, the "direct mode" is selected. This mode allows to control channels independently. The simultaneous inclusion of channels A and B are allowed.

If the "Mod select" is pulled to GND "Half-bridge" mode is selected — that is, the simultaneous switch-on of channel A and channel B are not allowed. A delay (dead time  $t_{IDT}$ ) of 3.2  $\mu$ s appears between channel state switching.

### TB control lock operation mode

TB pin is a programmable pin and determines the blocking time of control inputs after an error occurs. When connecting the driver, you must connect this output to the GND driver. If the input is pulled to GND without a resistor, the delay will be minimal (300  $\mu$ s \*). To program the delay time, you must connect this pin through an external  $R_{TB}$  resistor. The resistance value for the required time can be calculated by the following formula:

$$TB = 300 + \left( \frac{R_{TB}}{5} \right)$$

TB - blocking delay time in microseconds.

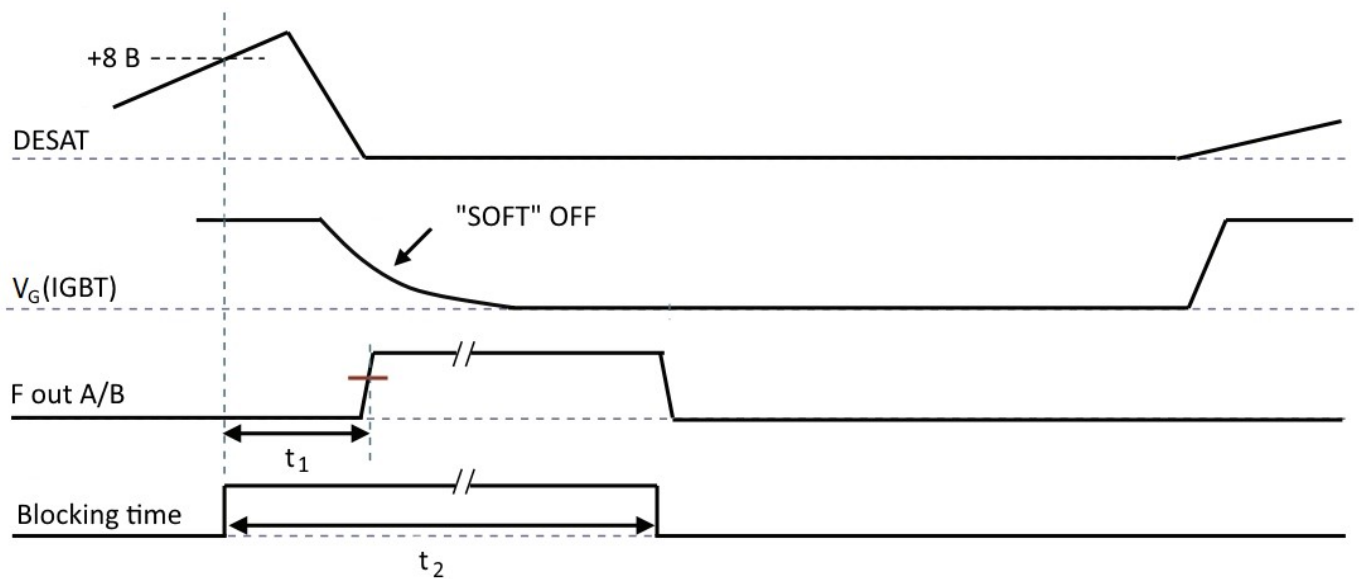
$R_{TB}$  - resistance of the  $R_{TB}$  resistor in ohms.

If the output is not connected to the ground through a resistor or directly, the driver will not exit the error state after its elimination.

\* - 300  $\mu$ s in the event of an error due to a reduced supply voltage, in the event of a transition to an error state due to DESAT control triggering, the minimum blocking time will be 750  $\mu$ s.

### DESAT circuit mode

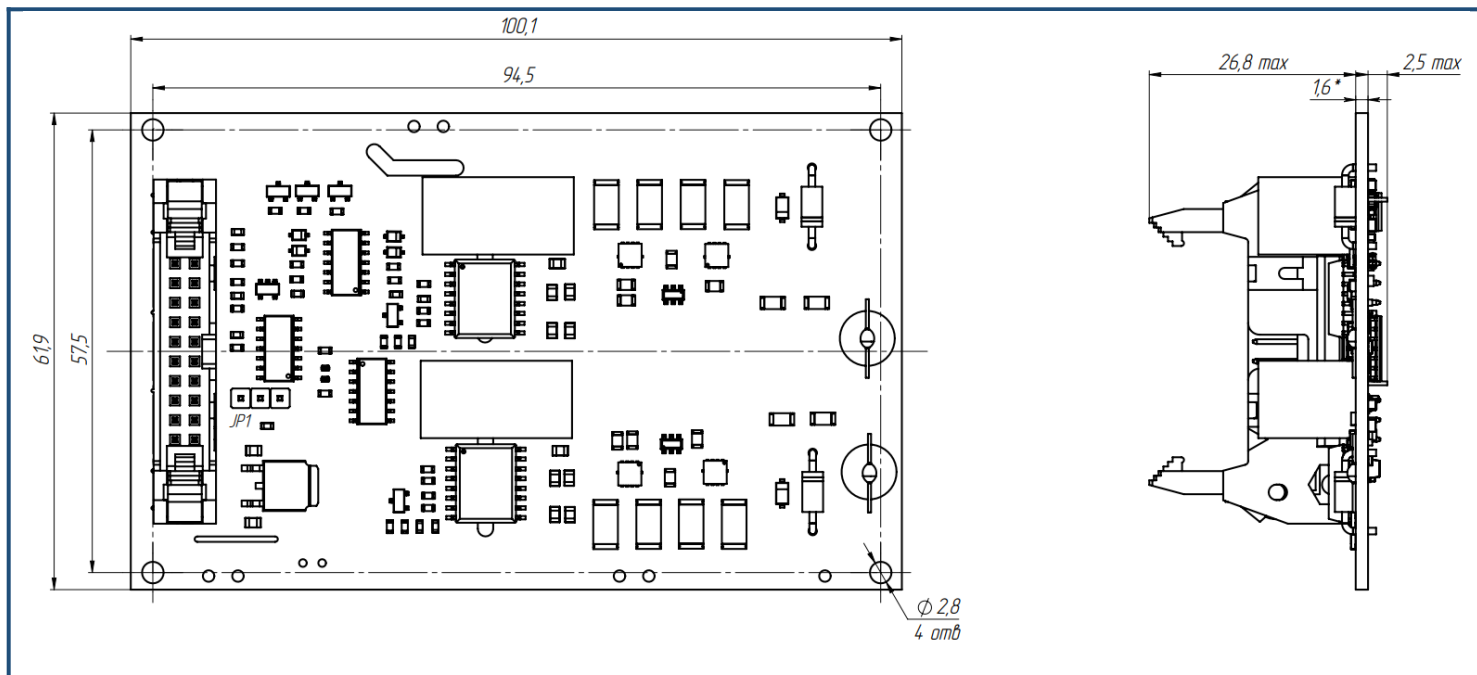
The DESAT circuit is a protective driver circuit that protects the IGBT module from high-amplitude currents. A circuit with a delay of 8  $\mu$ s after the start of switching on the IGBT starts monitoring the voltage drop of the IGBT transistor between the collector-emitter terminals. If the voltage drop exceeds the value + 8V, the driver will turn off the IGBT module with a delay of 350 ns using the "soft" shutdown function with next blocking the input control signals. The outputs of the Fout A / B driver and F out will be put into an error state.



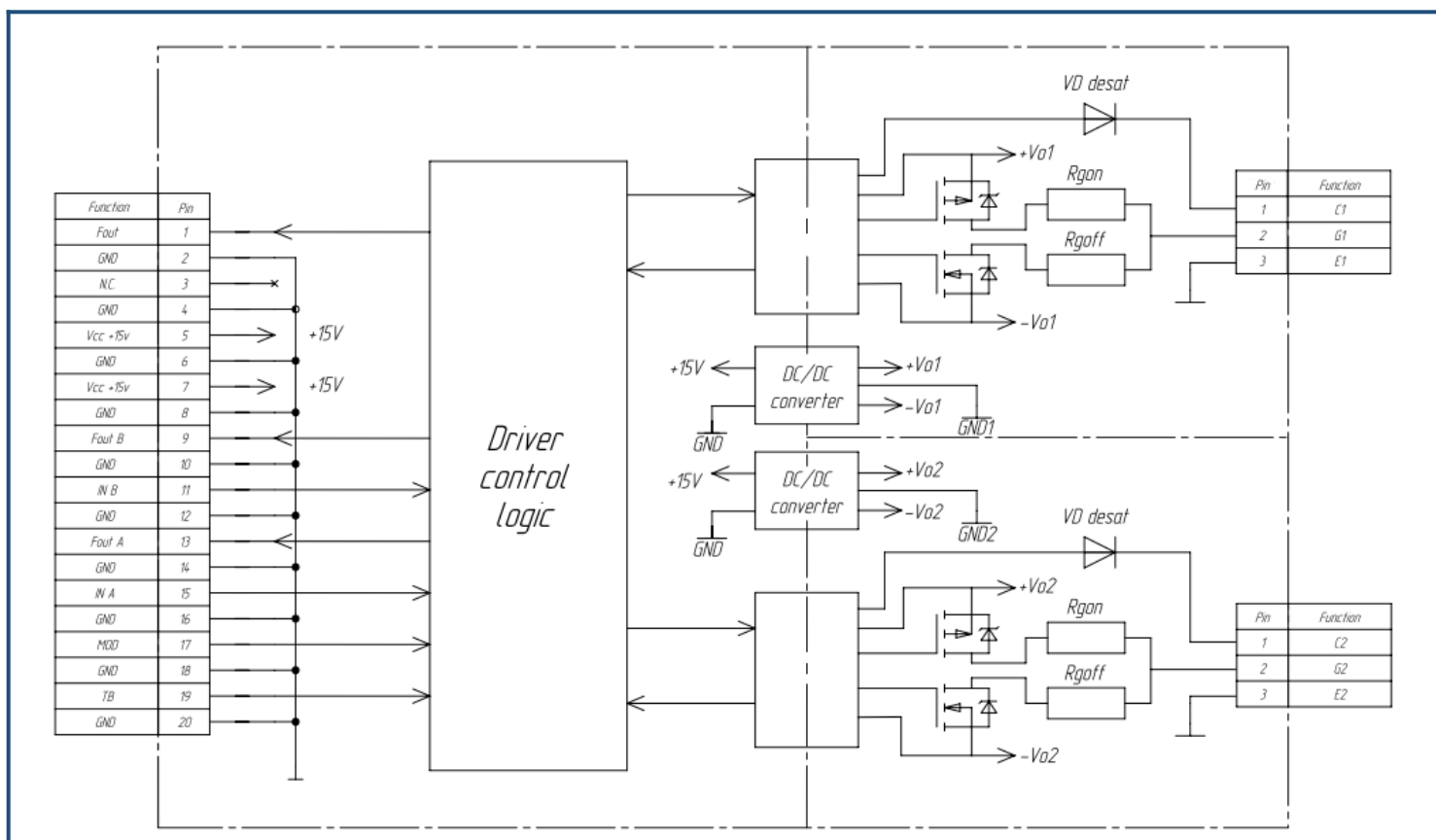
$t_1$  – error enable delay time 500 ns

$t_2$  – channel control lock time 1 ms

## Overall dimensions



## Functional diagram





### Pin Designation (IDCC 20MS)

| № pin | Function      | № pin | Function |
|-------|---------------|-------|----------|
| 1     | F out         | 2     | GND      |
| 3     | Not connected | 4     | GND      |
| 5     | Vcc +15 B     | 6     | GND      |
| 7     | Vcc +15 B     | 8     | GND      |
| 9     | F out B       | 10    | GND      |
| 11    | IN B          | 12    | GND      |
| 13    | F out A       | 14    | GND      |
| 15    | IN A          | 16    | GND      |
| 17    | Mod select    | 18    | GND      |
| 19    | TB            | 20    | GND      |

### Part numbering guide

| DI | 2 | 15 | - | 17 | - | E | - | 1 |                                                                                |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DI |   |    |   |    |   |   |   |   | IGBT driver                                                                    |
|    | 2 |    |   |    |   |   |   |   | Number of Output Channels                                                      |
|    |   | 15 |   |    |   |   |   |   | Maximum pulse output current                                                   |
|    |   |    |   | 17 |   |   |   |   | IGBT module class                                                              |
|    |   |    |   |    |   | E |   |   | Electrical interface                                                           |
|    |   |    |   |    |   |   |   | 1 | Version for IGBT modules type MIDA with control contacts for solder connection |

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