

# T-type **Advanced 3-level** Inverter Module Power dissipation and comparison tables

1. Introduction of Advanced 3-level Inverter Module
2. Inverter Mode comparison in 300A modules
3. Rectifier Mode comparison in 300A modules
4. RB-IGBT device characteristics

**Feb. 2012**

**Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.**

**Electronic Device Business headquarters,**

**Technology Division**

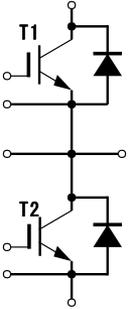
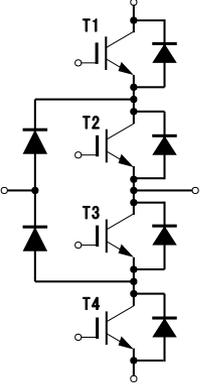
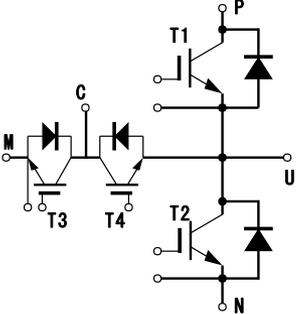
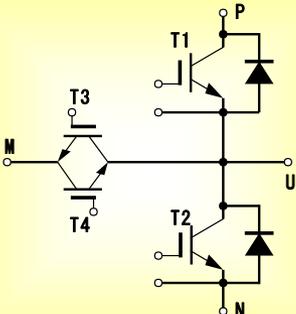
# 2-level, NPC and A-NPC 3-level control

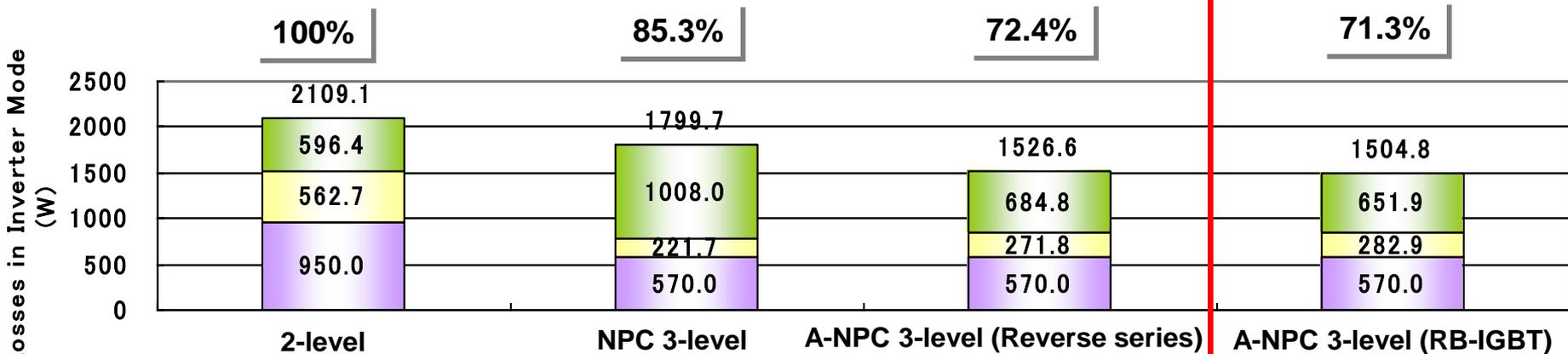
**A-NPC 3level is suitable topology for High efficiency alternative Energy systems.**

Type	2-level Inverter	NPC 3-level Inverter	A-NPC 3-level with Reverse series	A-NPC 3-level with RB-IGBT
Circuit				
Device	IGBT:1200V	IGBT:600V	IGBT:1200V +600V(Reverse series)	IGBT:1200V <b>+600V(RB-IGBT)</b>
Output Voltage				
On-loss	<b>Small</b>	Large	Large	<b>Small</b>
SW-loss	Large	<b>Small</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Small</b>
Filter loss	Large	<b>Small</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Small</b>
Composing	<b>Easy</b>	Complication	<b>Easy</b>	<b>Easy</b>
Total	Normal	Normal	Good	<b>Excellent</b>

# 2-level, NPC and A-NPC 3-level control comparison, in Inverter Mode

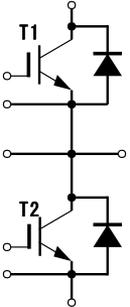
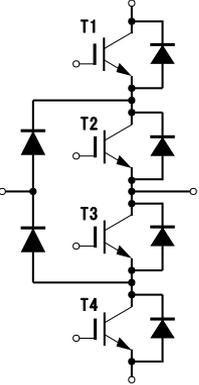
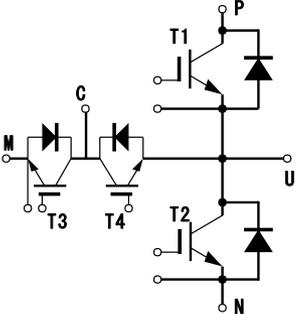
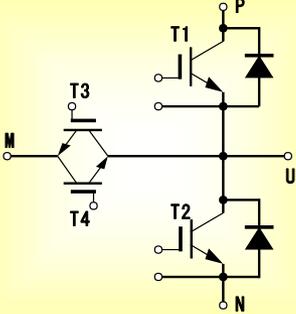
**A-NPC 3level is suitable topology for High efficiency alternative Energy systems.**

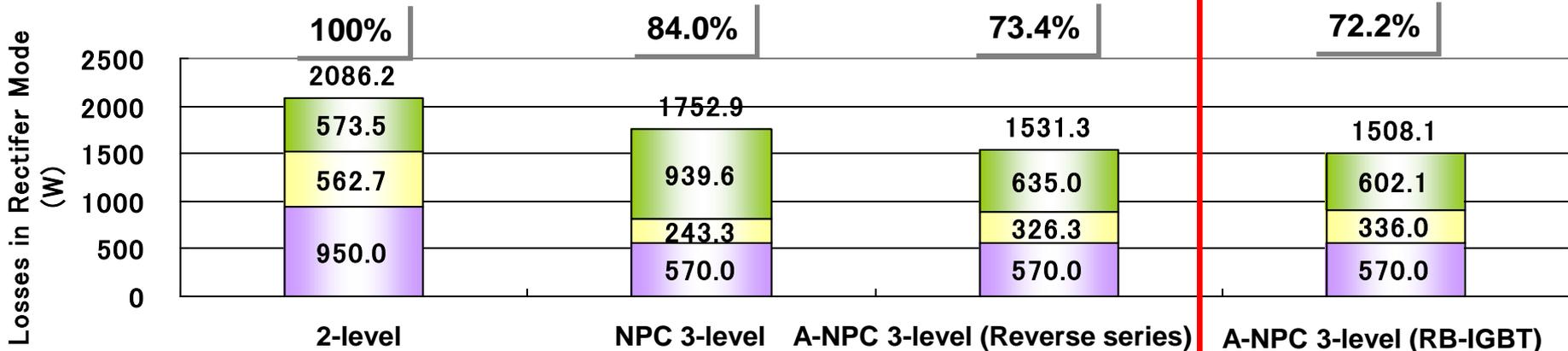
2-level Inverter (2L)	NPC 3-level Inverter (NPC)	A-NPC 3-level	
		Reverse series	RB-IGBT
			
IGBT: 1200V	IGBT: 600V	IGBT: 1200V/600V, <b>RB-IGBT: 600V</b>	



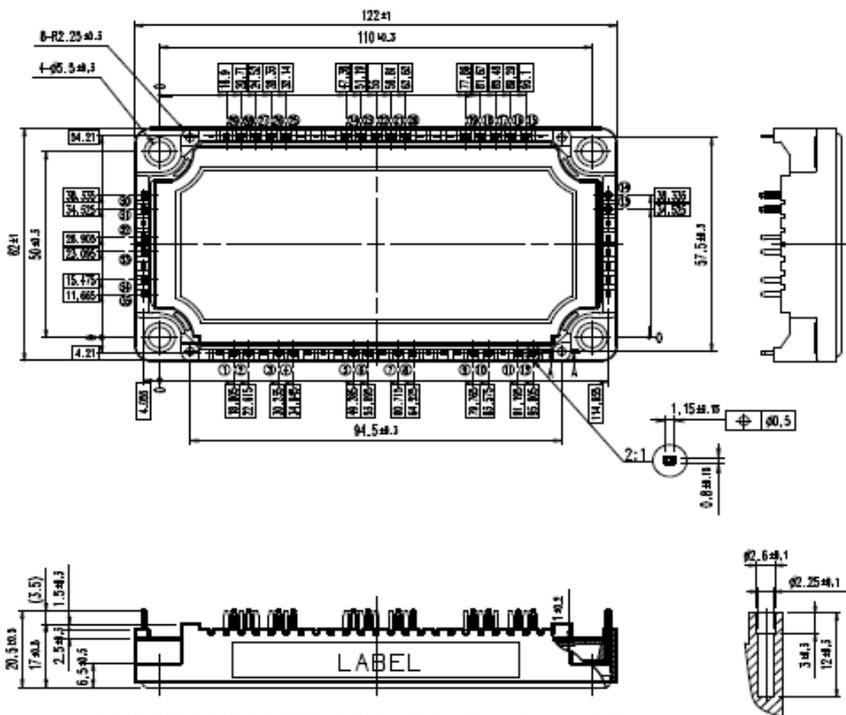
# 2-level, NPC and A-NPC 3-level control comparison, in Rectifier Mode

**A-NPC 3level is suitable topology for High efficiency alternative Energy systems.**

2-level Inverter (2L)	NPC 3-level Inverter (NPC)	A-NPC 3-level	
		Reverse series	RB-IGBT
			
IGBT: 1200V	IGBT: 600V	IGBT: 1200V/600V, <b>RB-IGBT: 600V</b>	



# Fuji A-NPC 3-level inverter Module “100A Type”



12MBI100VN-120-50 Outline View



12MBI100VN-120-50

12MBI100VX-120-50

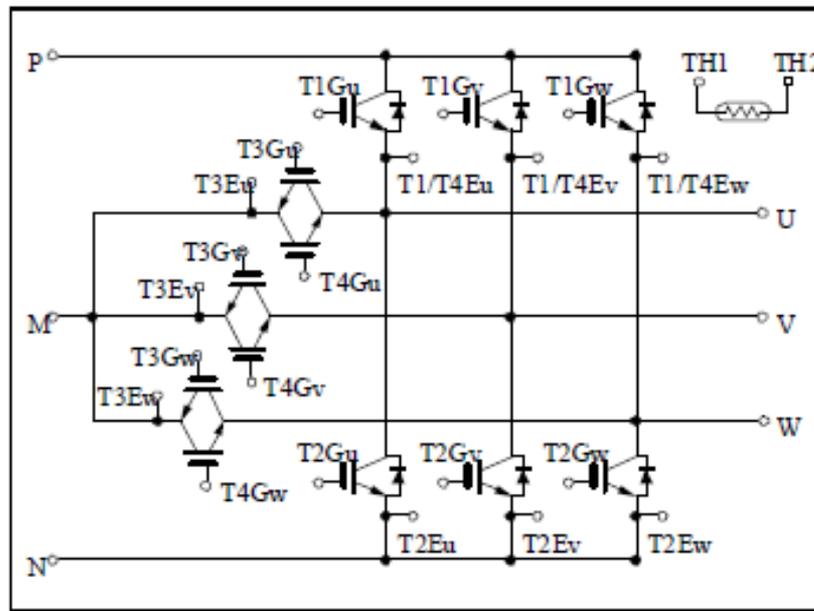
Type name : 12MBI100VN-120-50

12MBI100VX-120-50

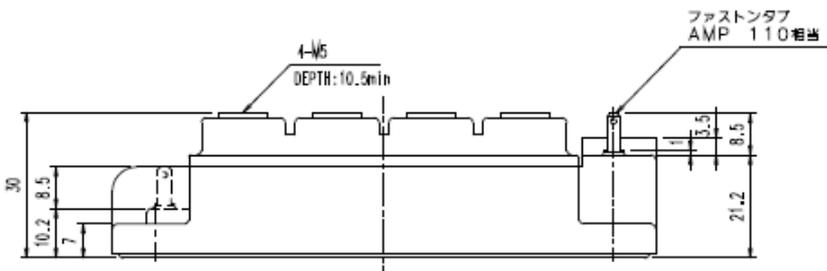
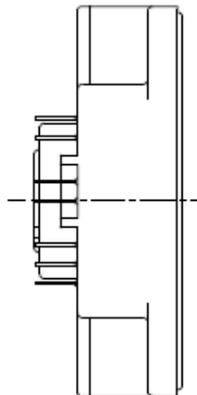
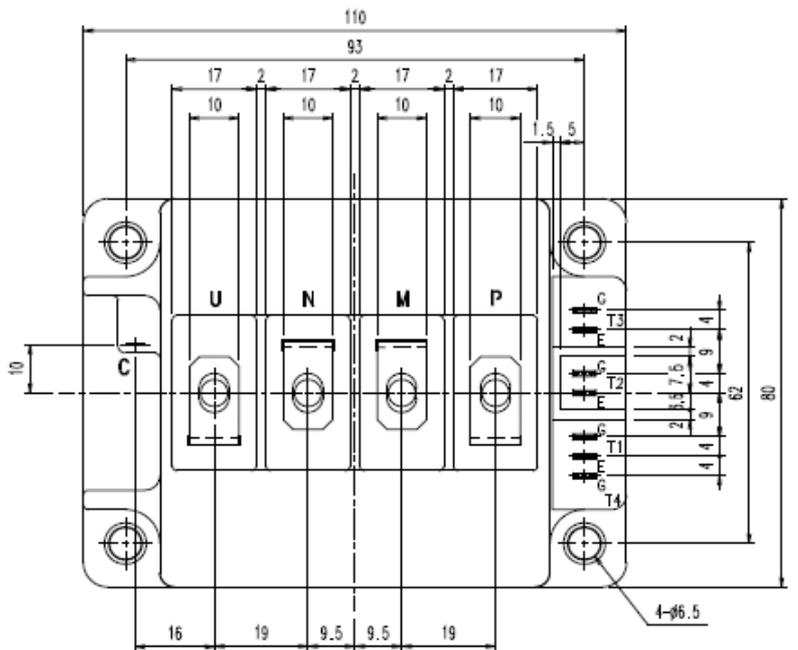
T1,T2 : 1200V/100A

T3,T4 : 600V/100A

For 400V class AC output



Equivalent circuit



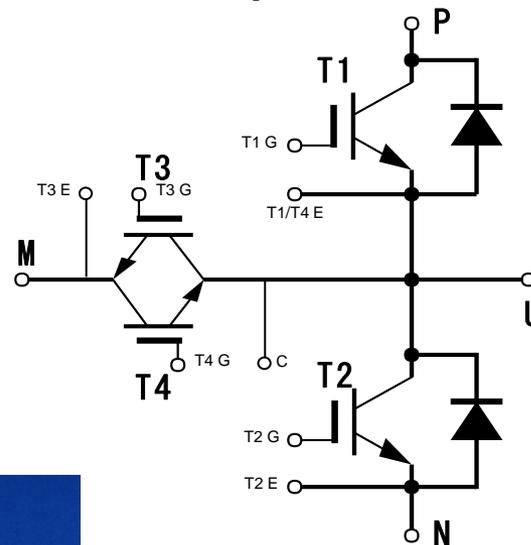
Package outline

Type name : 4MBI300VG-120R-50

T1,T2 : 1200V/300A

T3,T4 : 600V/300A

For 400V class AC output



Equivalent circuit  
(T3 and T4 are RB-IGBT)



## **Inverter Mode comparison in 300A modules**

2-level;                    2MBI300VH-120-50  
NPC 3-level;            2MBI300VB-060-50 series  
Advanced 3-level; 4MBI300VG-120R-50

### **Conditions;**

**100kVA Inverter**

**AC 400V,  $I_o=145A$ ,  $\cos\theta=1$**

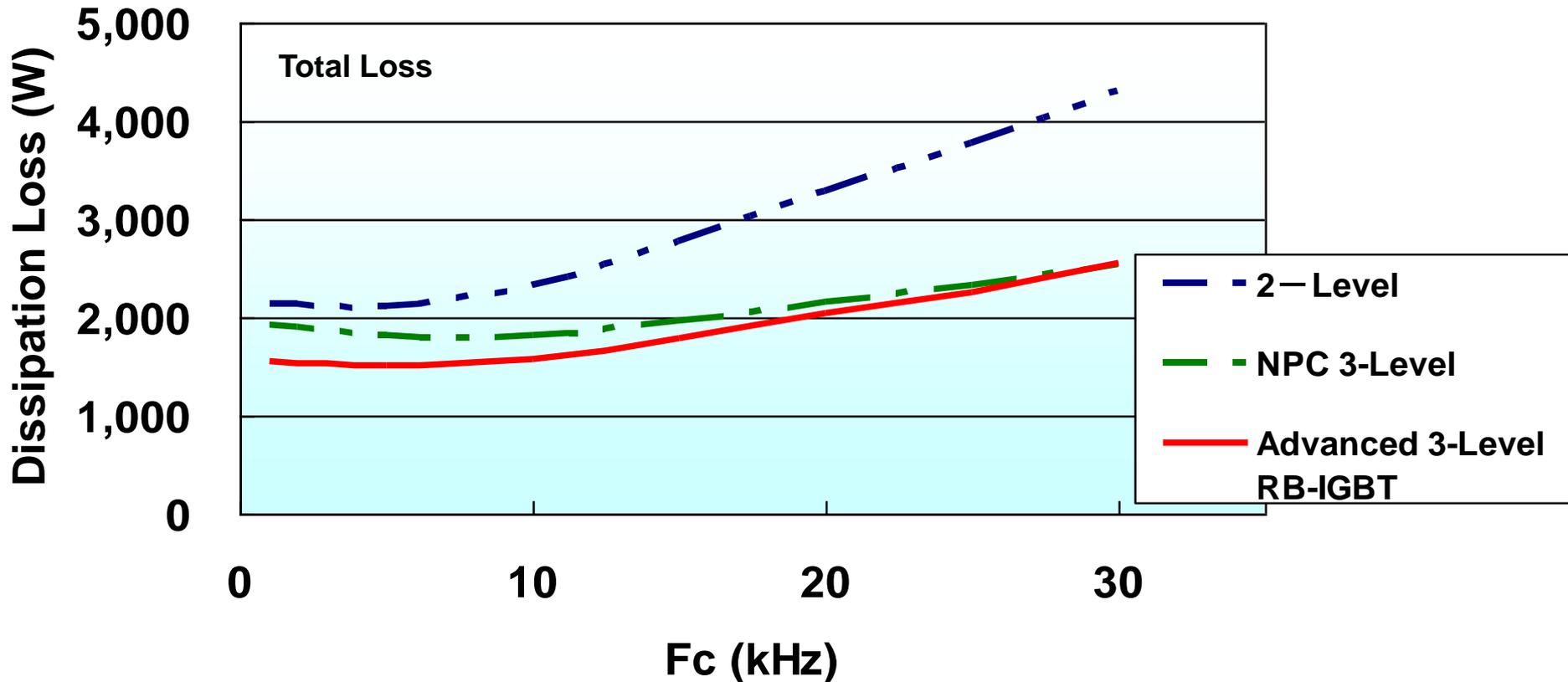
**$V_{dc}=660V(330V+330V)$ , Modulation rate =0.98**

**$T_j=125deg$ ,**

**$R_g(T1,T2)=+10/-1ohm$ ,  $R_g(T3,T4)=+8.2/-39ohm$**

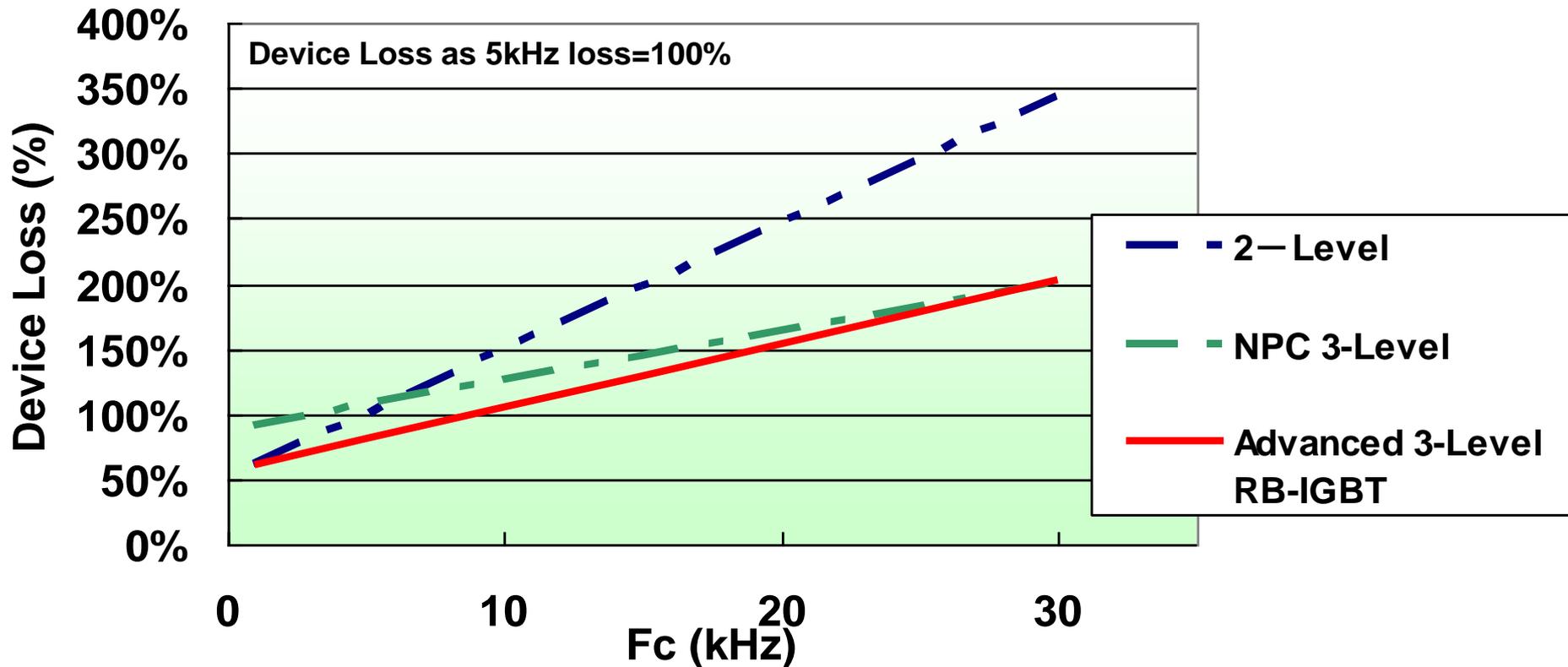
# Total Loss Comparison in “Inverter Mode”

- ✓ Advanced 3-level module achieves lowest loss in 30kHz and less carrier frequency



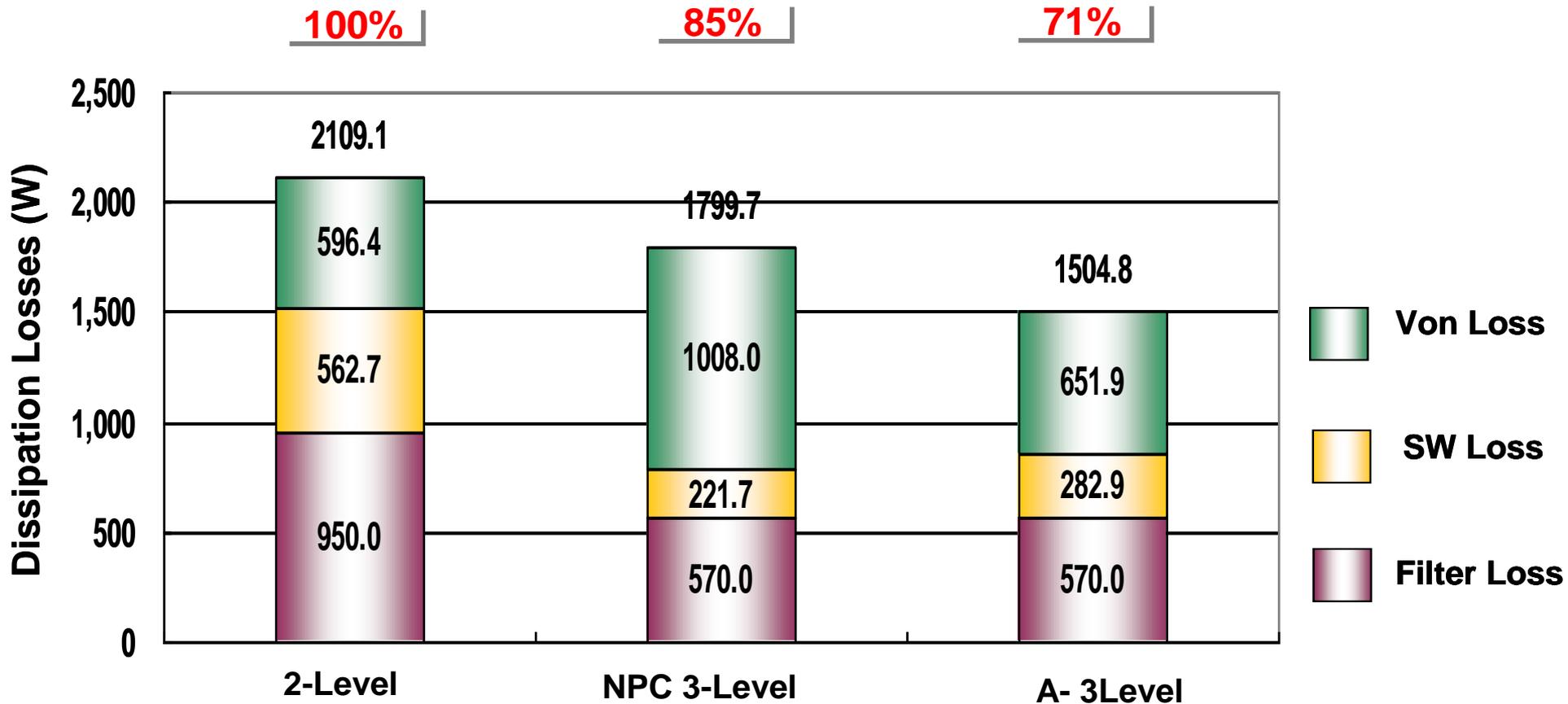
# Device Loss comparison in “Inverter Mode”

- ✓ Advanced 3-level module achieves lowest loss in 30kHz and less carrier frequency



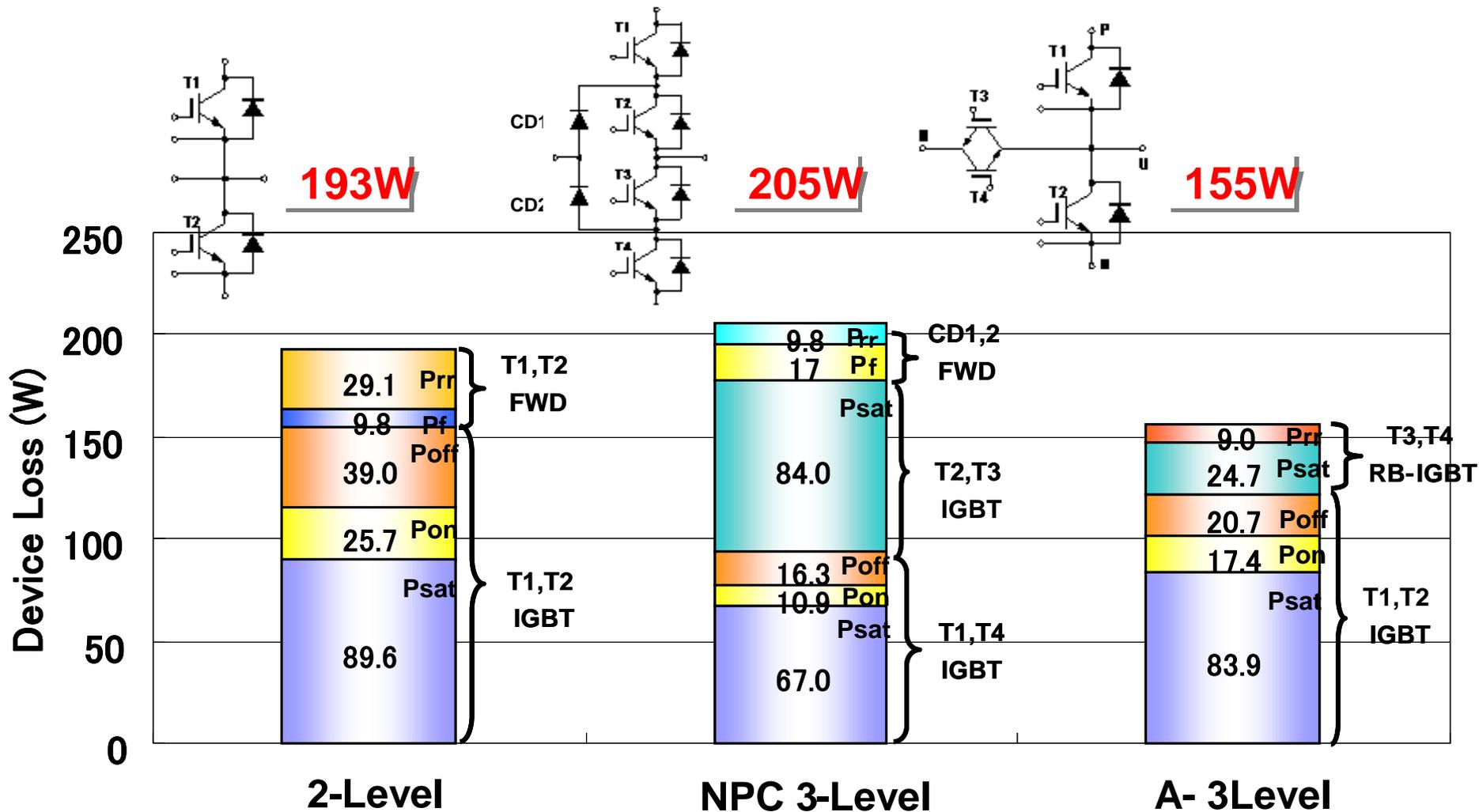
# Loss Comparison in $f_c=5\text{kHz}$ “Inverter Mode”

- ✓ Total loss of A-3level Inverter is lowest in 5kHz “Inverter Mode”
- ✓ 30% loss reduction from 2-level Inverter
- ✓ 17% loss reduction from NPC 3-level Inverter



# Device Loss Analysis in $f_c=5\text{kHz}$ "Inverter Mode"

✓ T1 and T4 FWD of A-3 level is not flowed the current.



## Rectifier Mode comparison in 300A modules

2-level;                    2MBI300VH-120-50  
NPC 3-level;            2MBI300VB-060-50 series  
Advanced 3-level; 4MBI300VG-120R-50

### Conditions;

100kVA Inverter

AC 400V,  $I_o=145A$ ,  $\cos\theta=1$

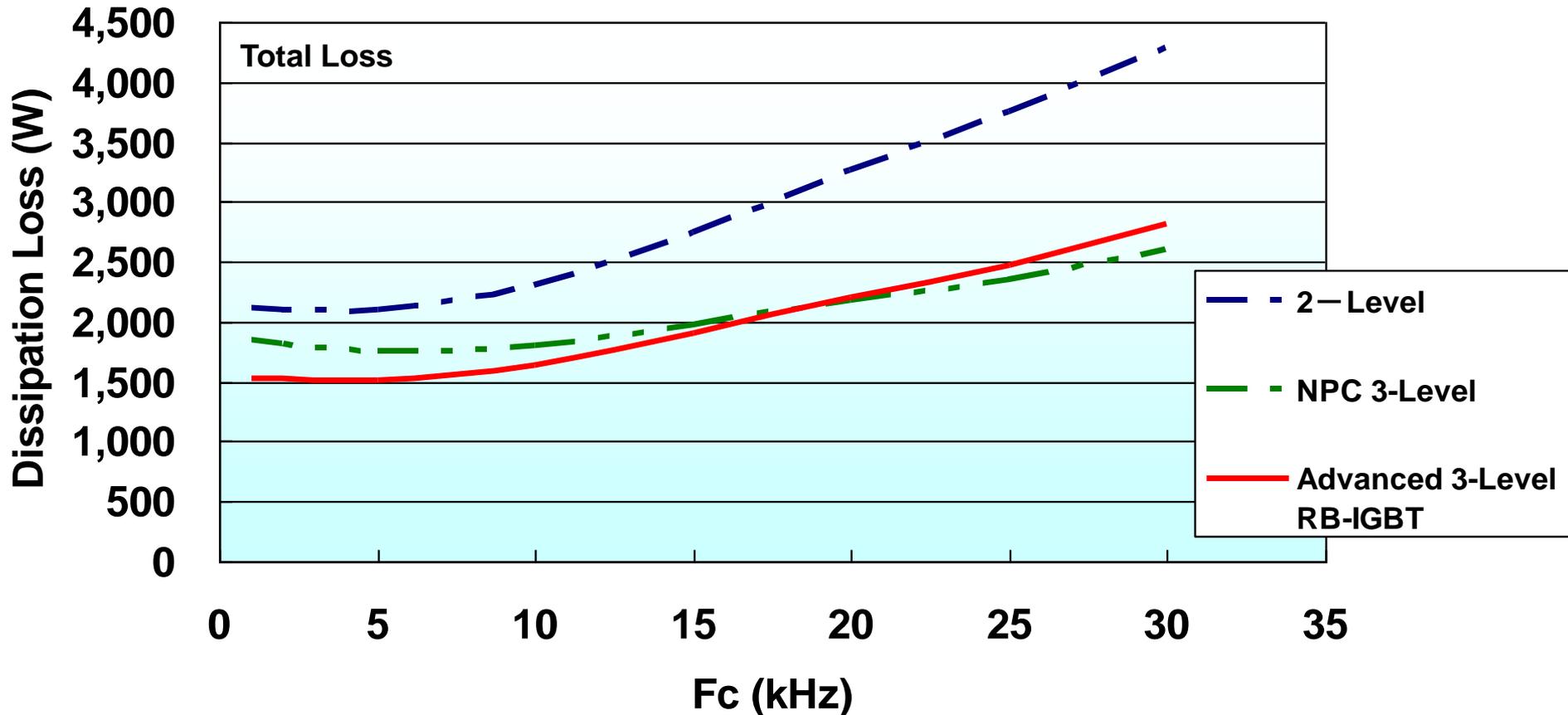
$V_{dc}=660V(330V+330V)$ , Modulation rate =0.98

$T_j=125deg$

$R_g(T1,T2)=+10/-1ohm$ ,  $R_g(T3,T4)=+8.2/-39ohm$

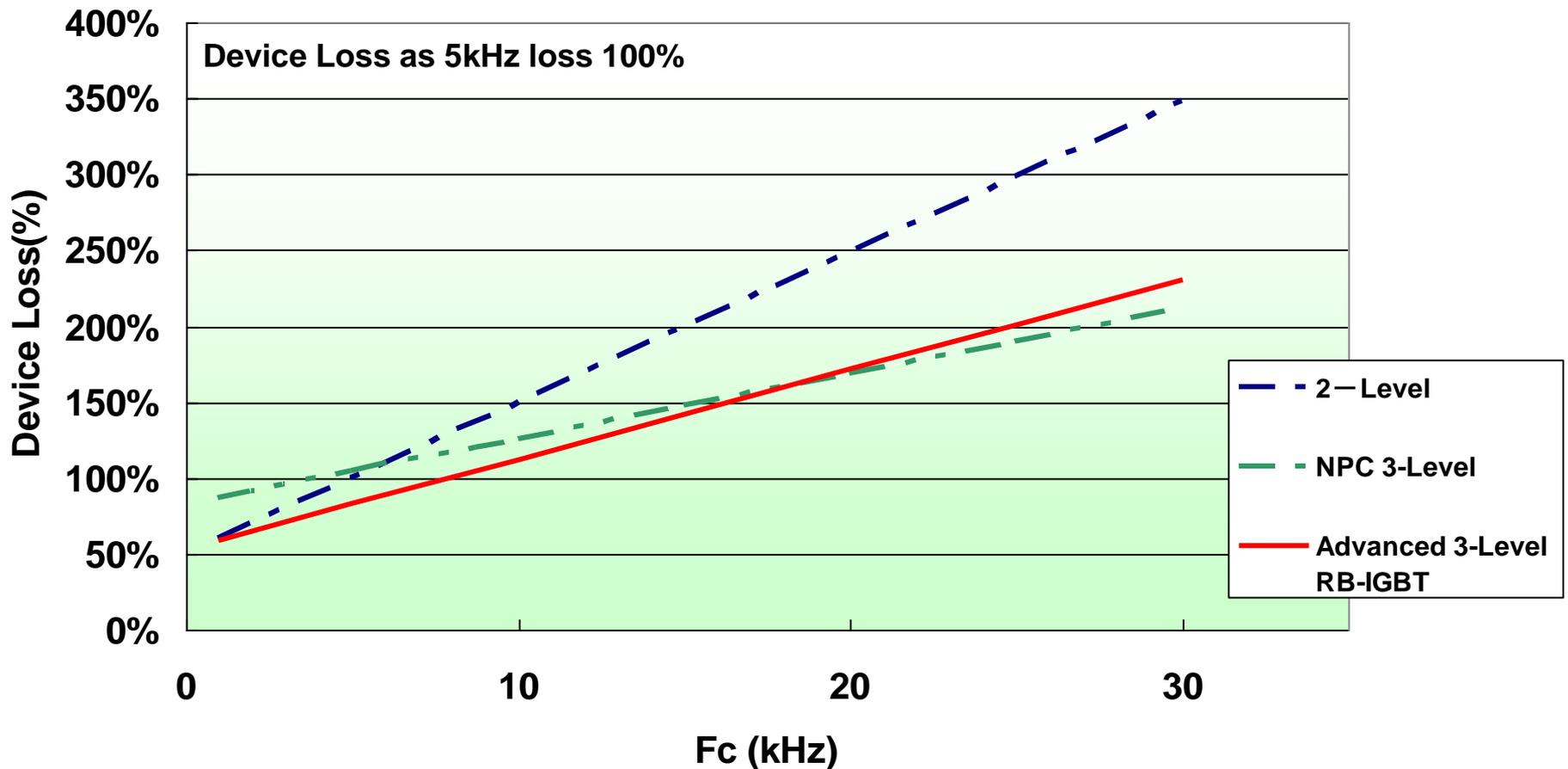
# Total Loss Comparison in “Rectifier Mode”

- ✓ Advanced 3-level module achieves lowest loss in 20kHz and less carrier frequency



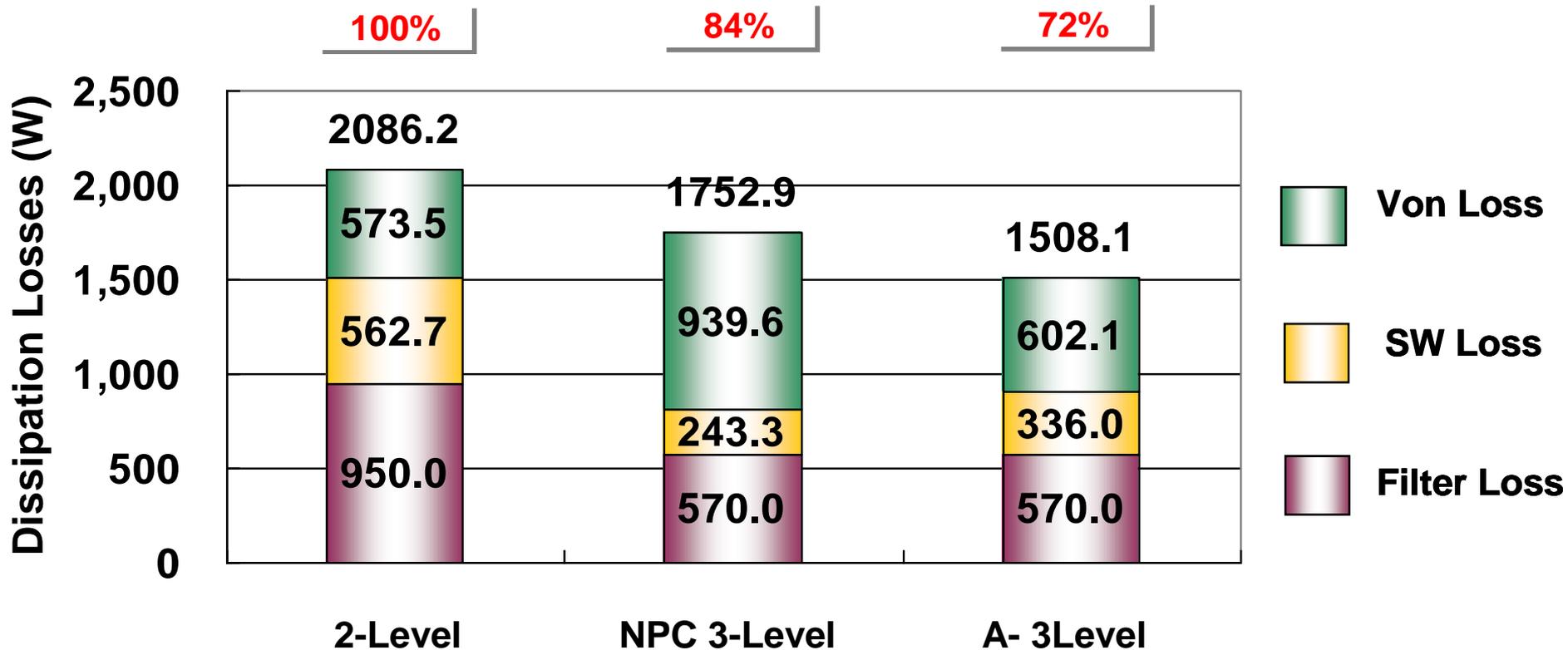
# Device Loss comparison in “Rectifier Mode”

- ✓ Advanced 3-level module achieves lowest loss in 20kHz and less carrier frequency



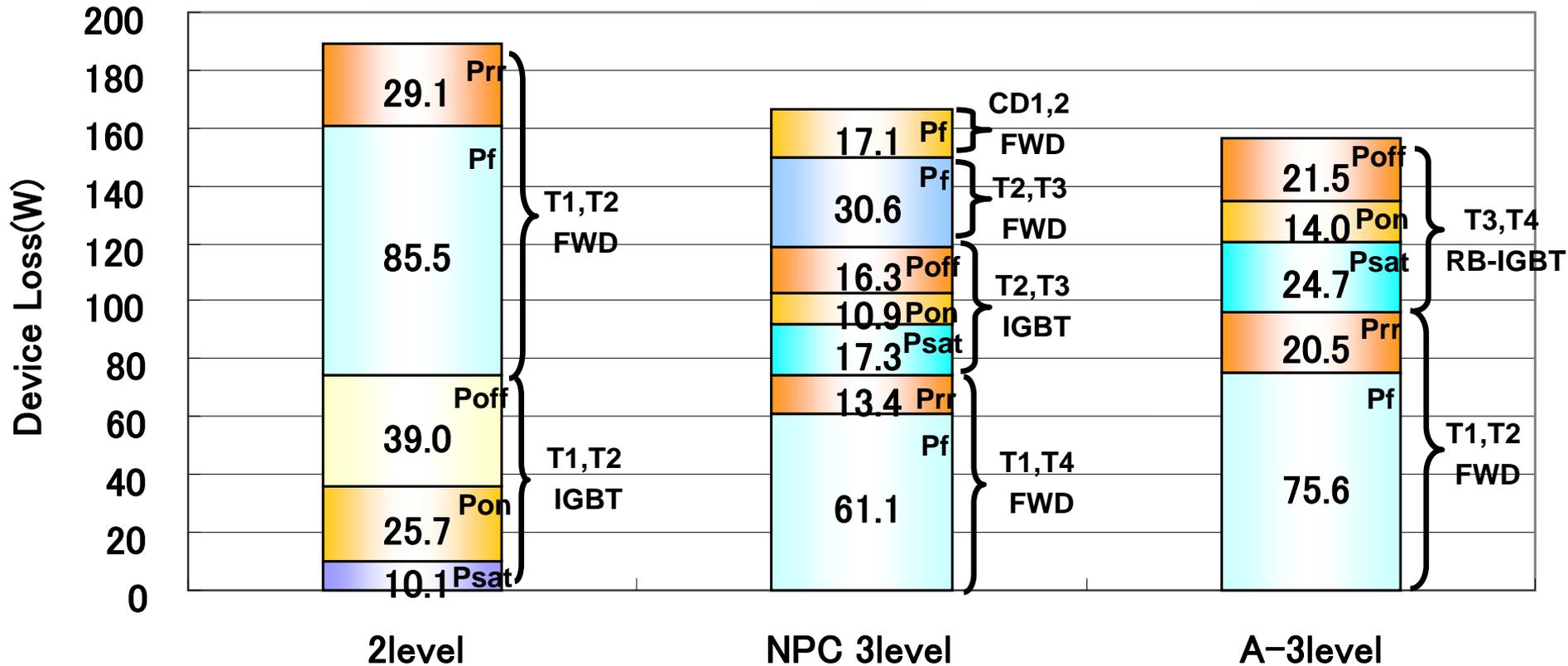
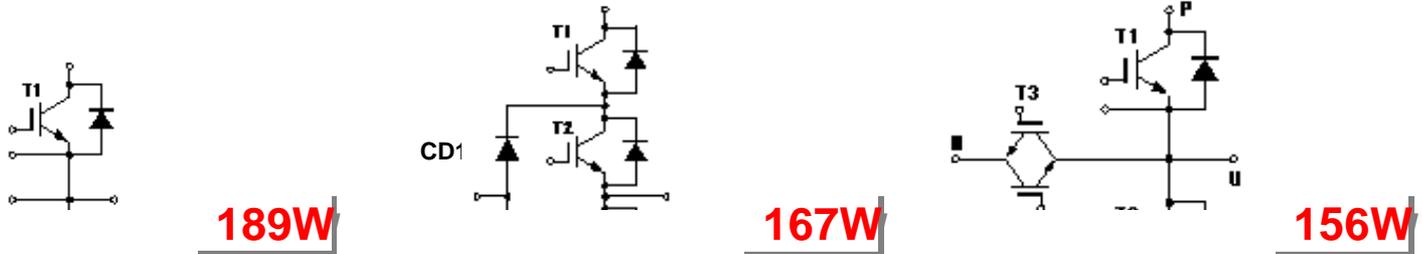
# Loss Comparison in $f_c=5\text{kHz}$ “Rectifier Mode”

- ✓ Total loss of A-3level Inverter is lowest in 5kHz “Rectifier Mode”
- ✓ 30% loss reduction from 2-level Inverter
- ✓ 14% loss reduction from NPC 3-level Inverter



# Device Loss Analysis in $f_c=5\text{kHz}$ “Rectifier Mode”

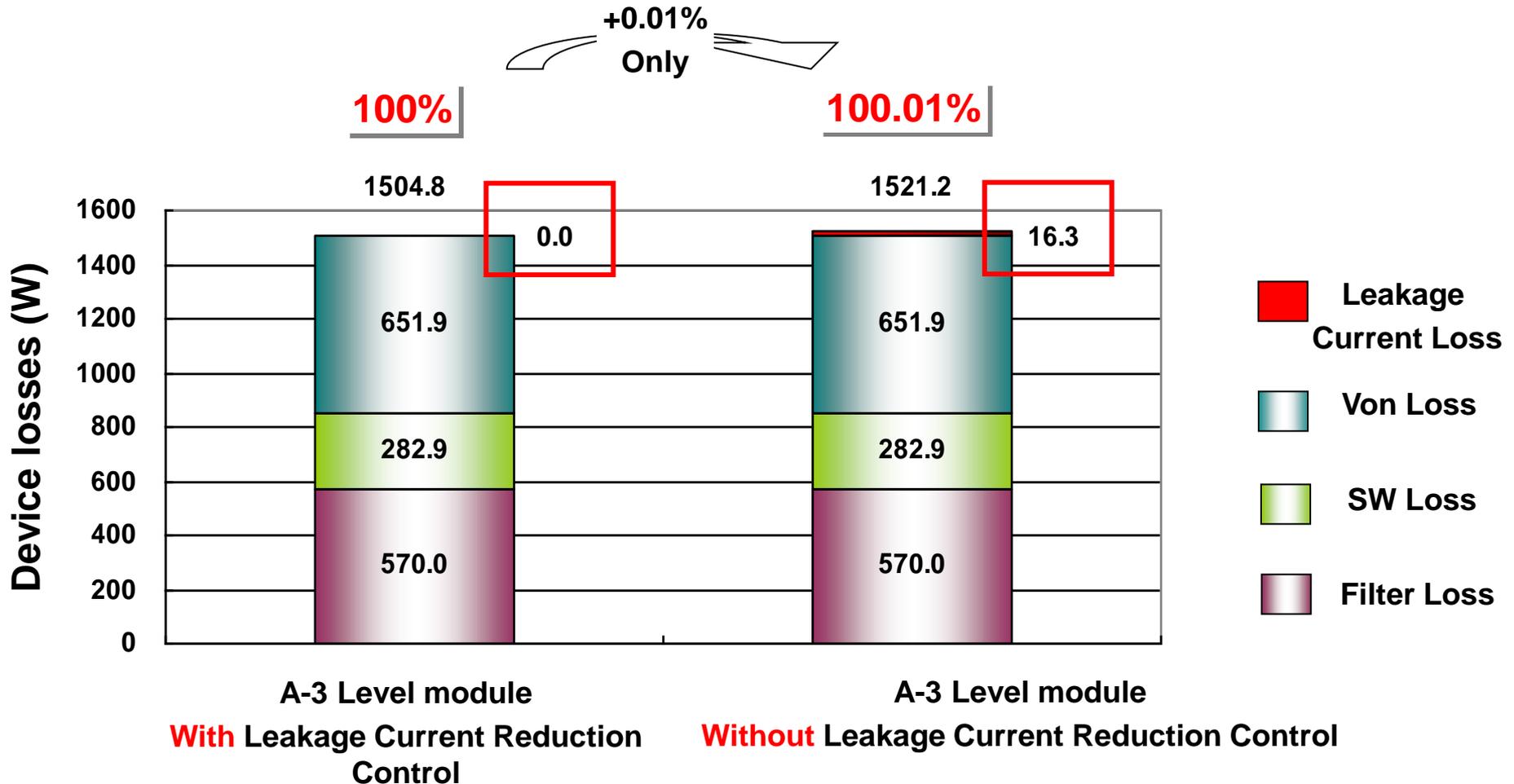
✓ T1 and T4 FWD of A-3 level is not flowed the current.



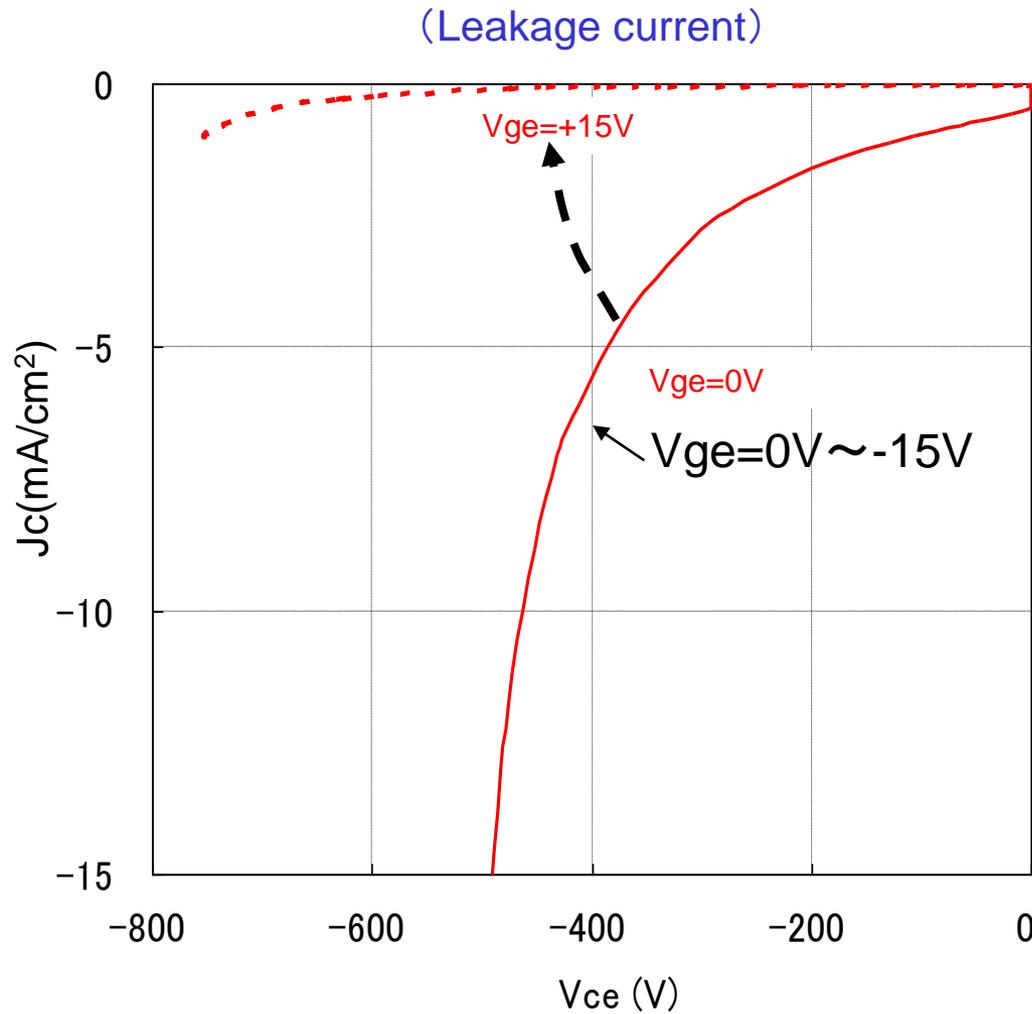
# Reduction control of RB-IGBT leakage current

# RB-IGBT Leakage Current Loss in “300A type”

- ✓ RB-IGBT leakage Current loss is extremely low at  $T_j=125\text{deg}$
- ✓ Junction temperature,  $T_j$ , must be below  $125\text{deg}$

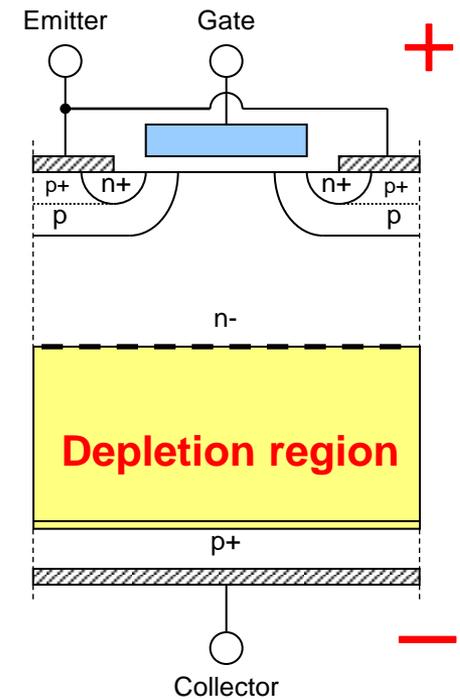


# RB-IGBT Leakage current



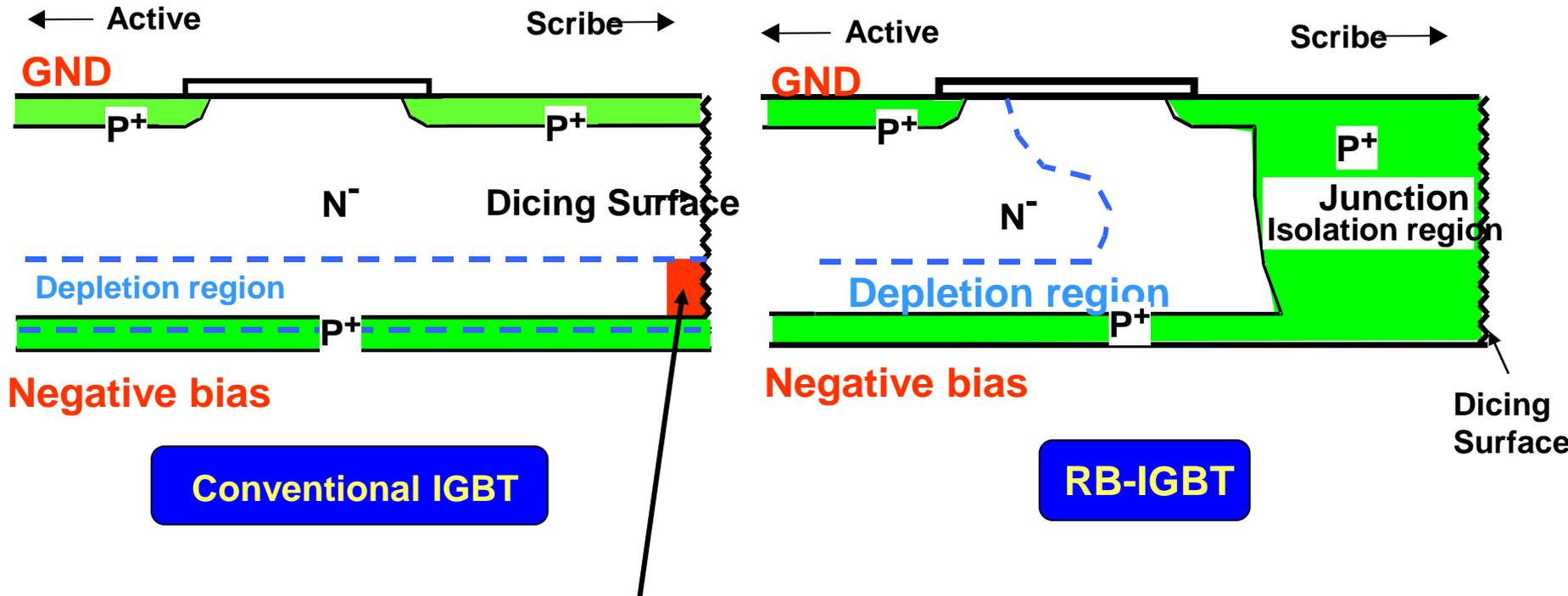
$T_j=125^\circ C$

Leakage current can be reduced with  $V_g=+15V$



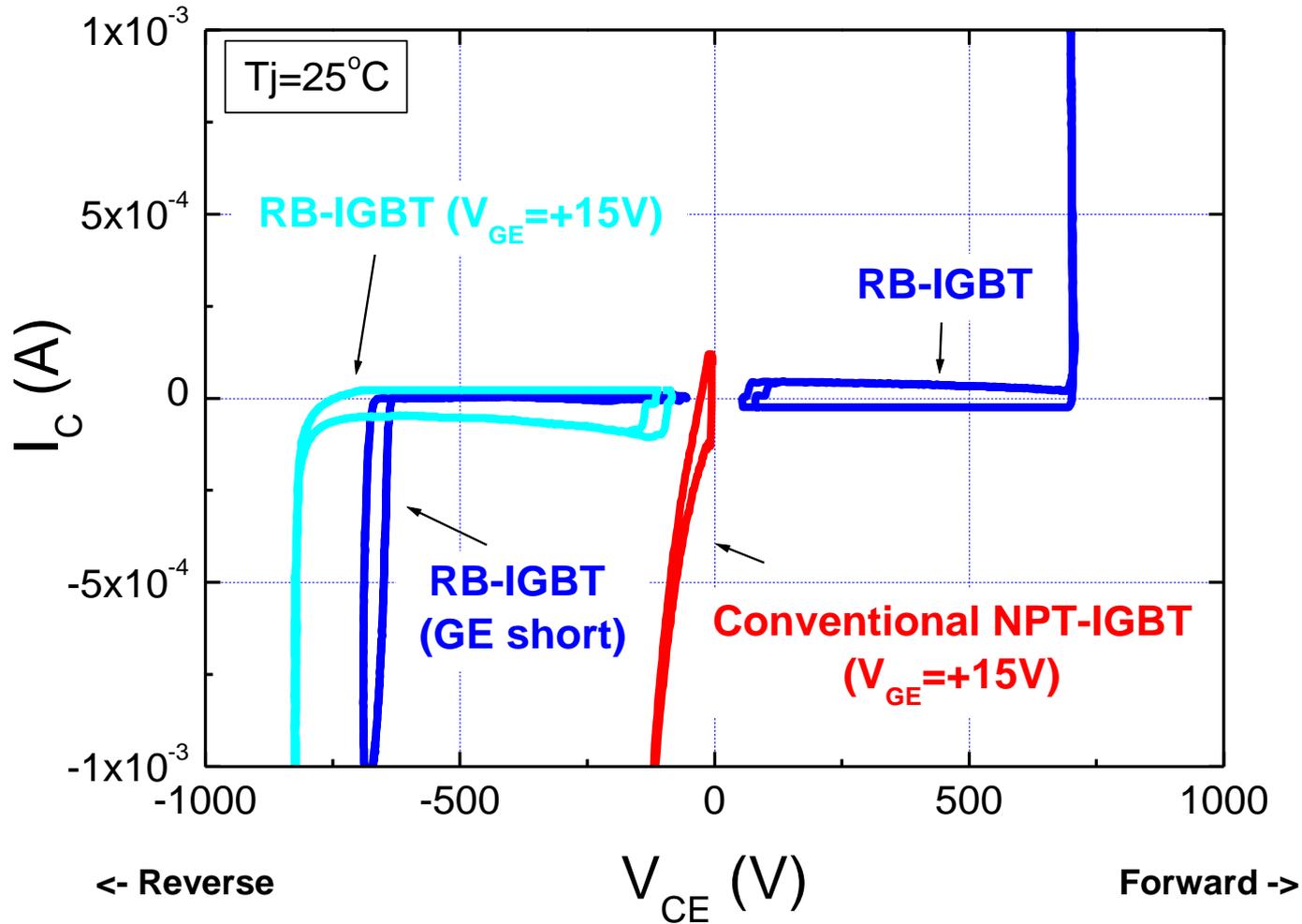
# **RB-IGBT device characteristics**

# Cross sectional diagram of RB-IGBT

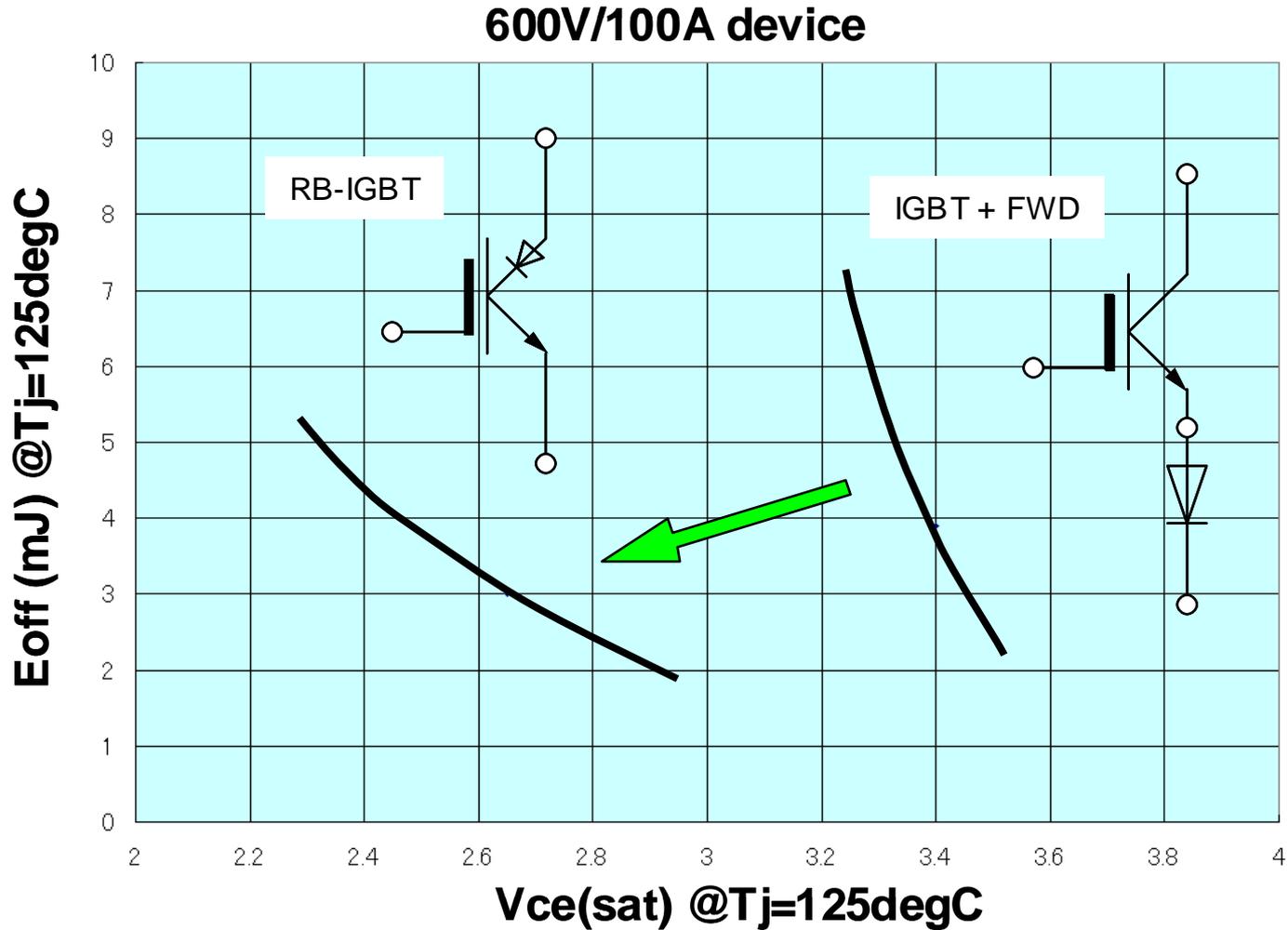


Carrier generation at dicing surface

## Blocking voltage



# Trade-off relationship for RB-IGBT



# The switching waveforms of RB-IGBT

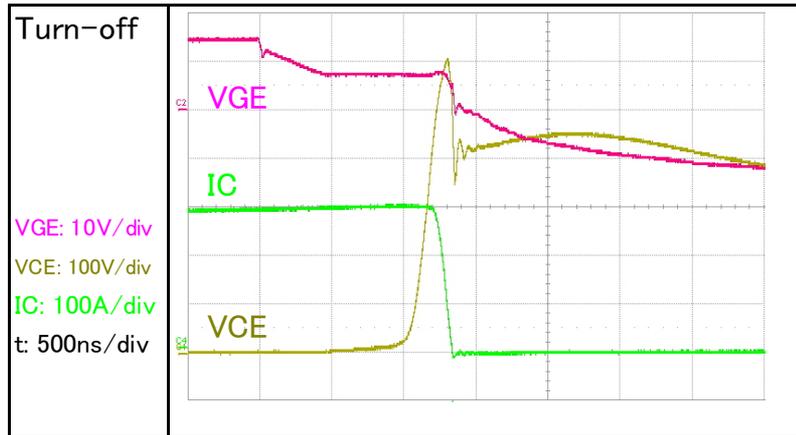
Condition:

T3 switching T1-FWD recovery mode

$T_j=RT$ ,  $V_{cc2}=400V$ ,  $I_c=300A$ ,  $R_G=+8.2/-39\Omega$

$V_{GE}(T3)=+/-15V$ ,  $V_{GE}(T4)=+15V$ ,  $I_C$

snubber= $1.84\mu F$ ,  $L_s=34nH$



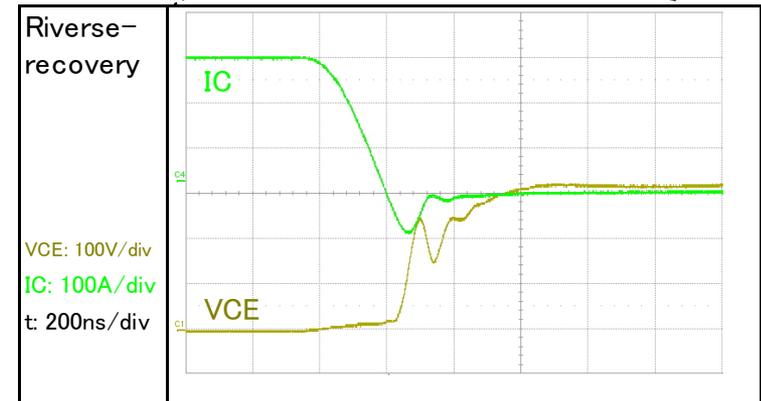
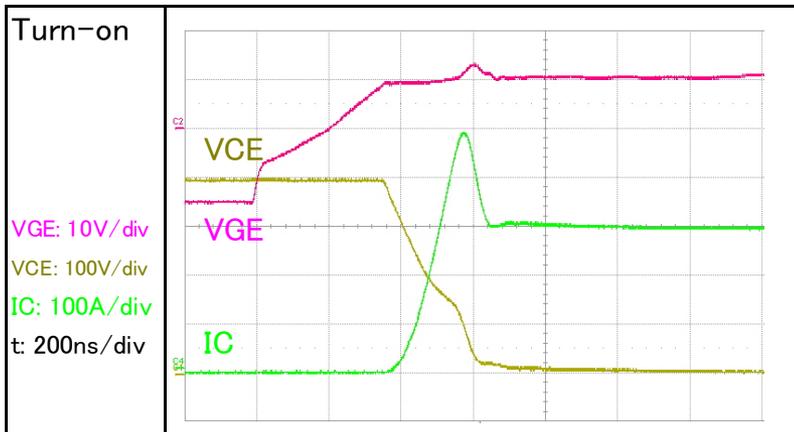
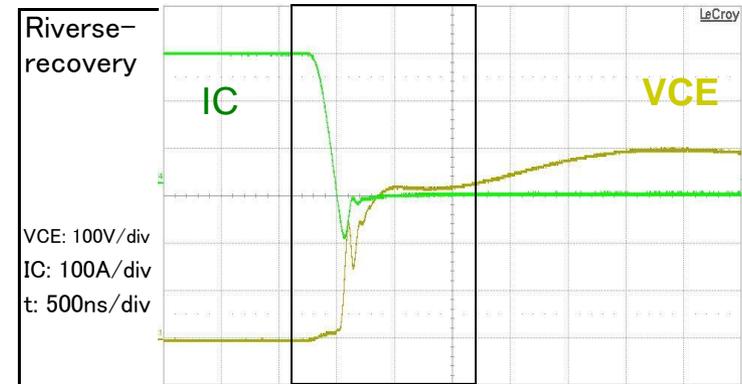
Condition:

T1 switching T4 RB-IGBT recovery mode

$T_j=RT$ ,  $V_{cc2}=400V$ ,  $I_c=300A$ ,  $R_G=+10\Omega$

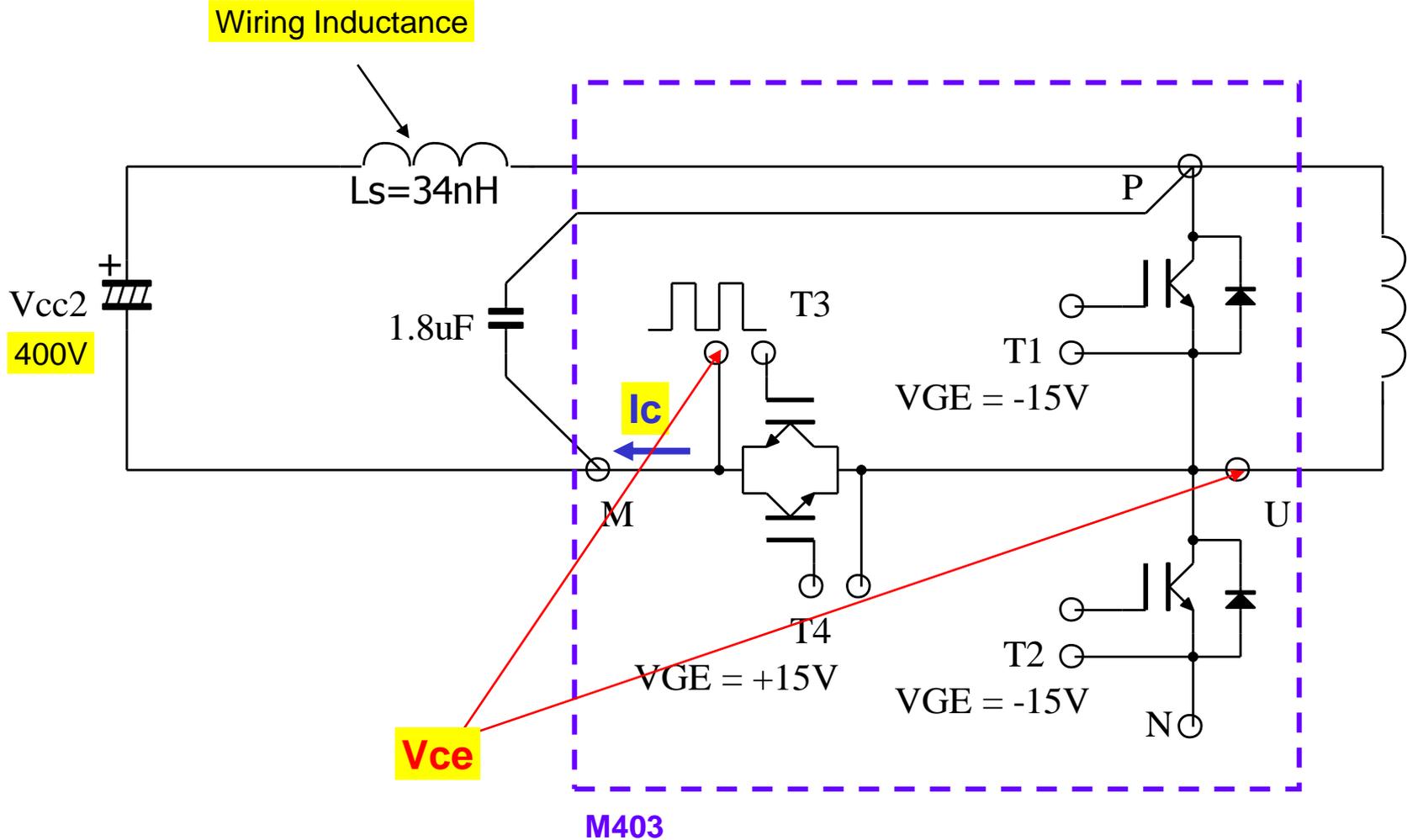
$V_{GE}(T1)=+/-15V$ ,  $V_{GE}(T4)=+15V$ ,

snubber= $1.84\mu F$ ,  $L_s=34nH$

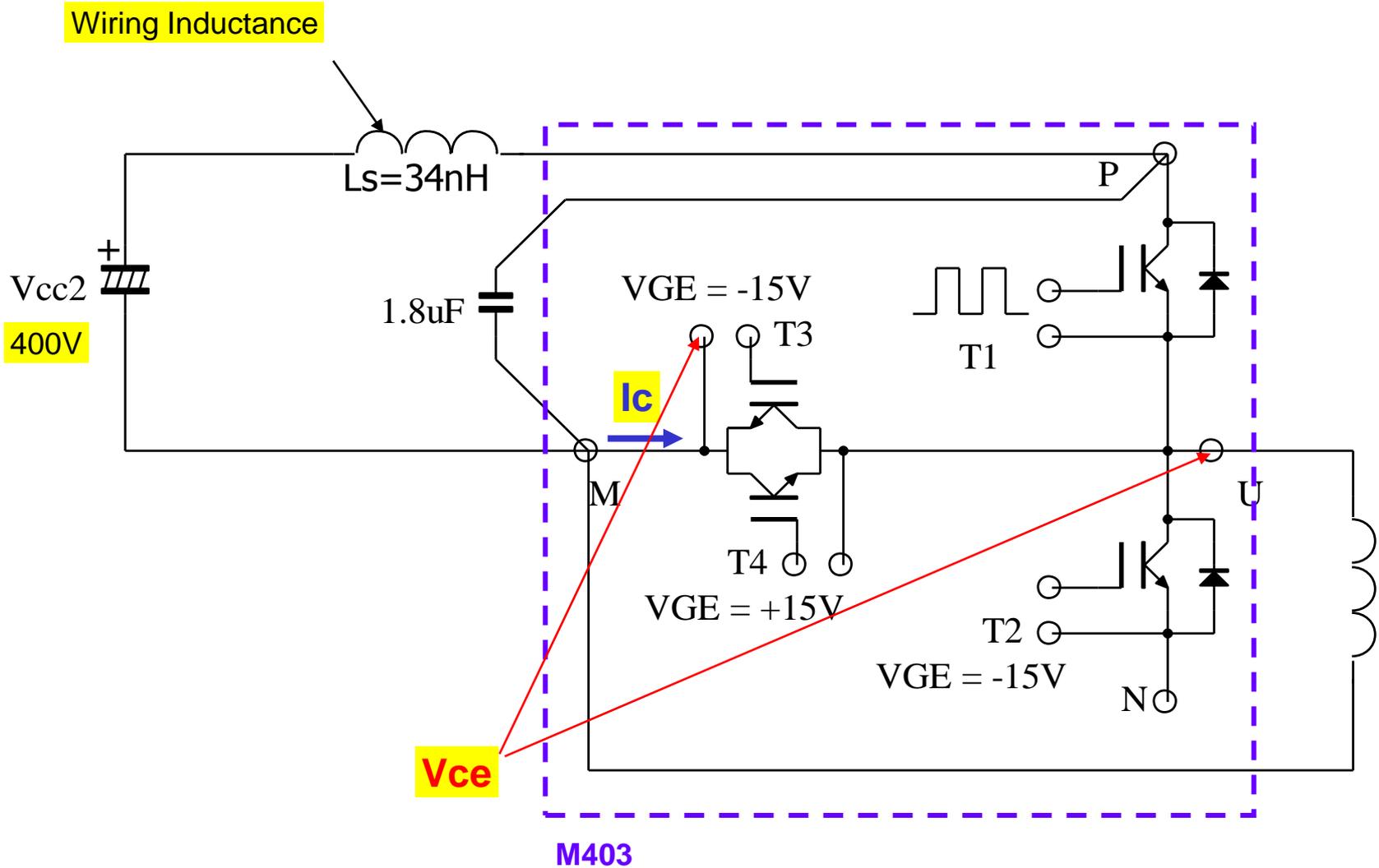


**Fuji RB-IGBT can be realized of fast switching operation same as normal IGBT and FWD.**

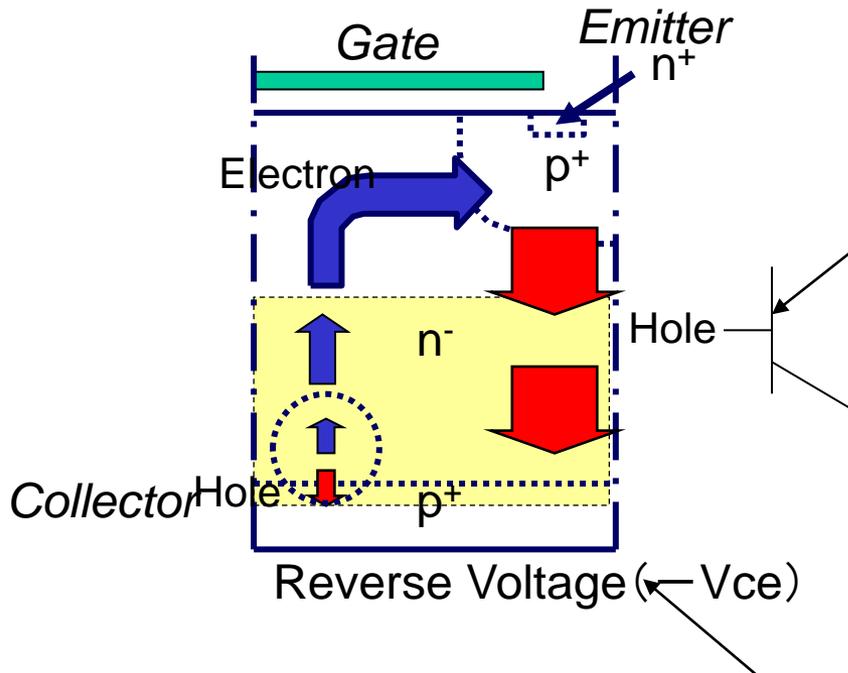
# RB-IGBT Turn-On, Turn-OFF measurement Circuit



# RB-IGBT Reverse Recovery measurement Circuit



## Mechanism at reverse voltage



Reverse voltage area

Generation of hole at Reverse voltage area

↓

Electron flow through the emitter area

↓

This electron is base current of PNP transistor

↓

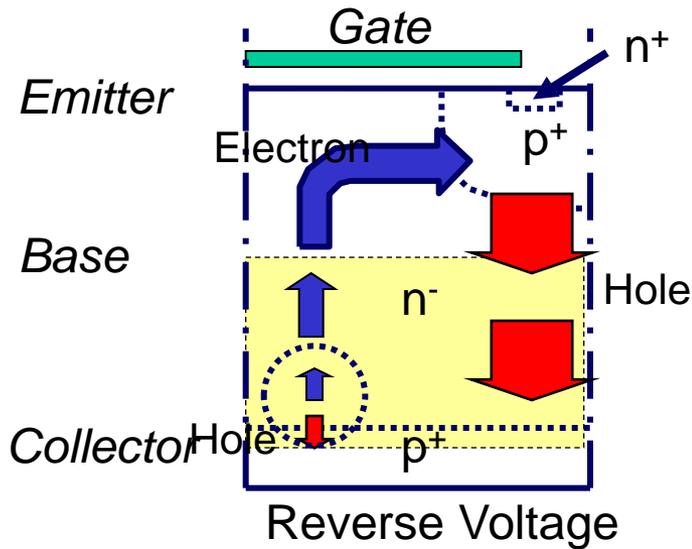
Generation of Hole at P-layer

↓

Generation of Large leakage current

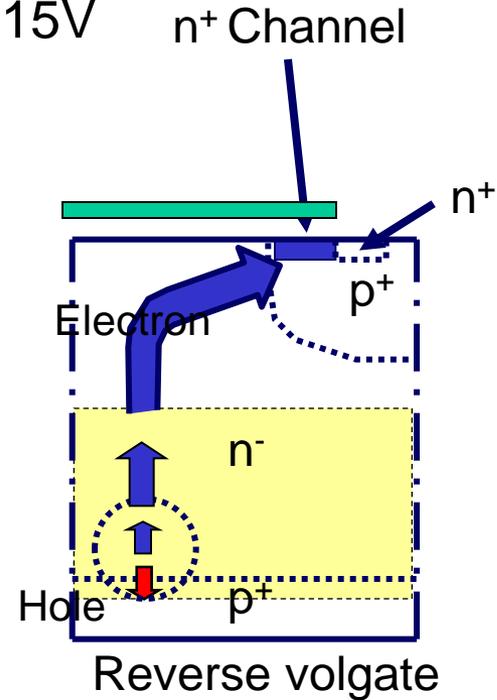
# Reduction method of Leakage current

(i) G-E short



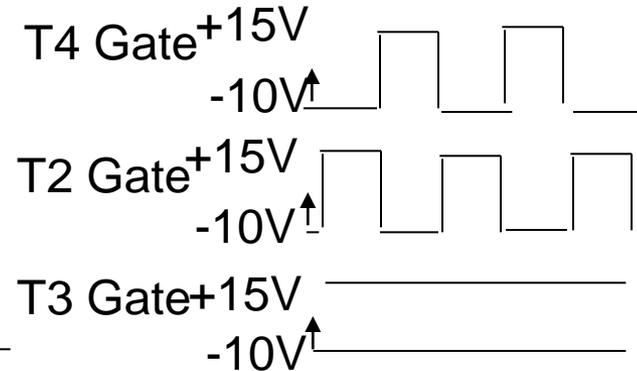
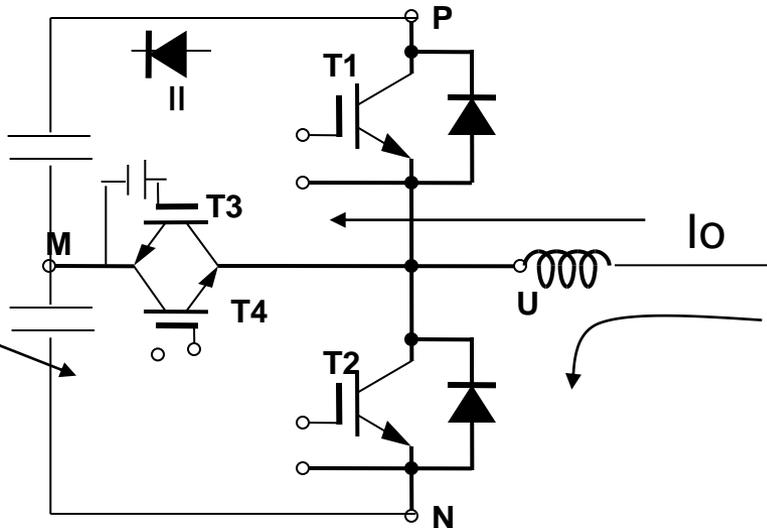
- pnp* Base Open
- ⇒ Generation of hole from emitter
- ⇒ Large Leakage current

(ii)  $V_{GE}=+15V$



- Electron flows the n+ of Emitter*
- ⇒ Not generation of Hole
- “pn diode operation”
- ⇒ Small Leakage current

When RB-IGBT uses the FWD mode, please input the  $V_{ge} = +15V$ .  
 Because the Leakage current of RB-IGBT is larger when the  $V_{ge}=0V$ .  
 RB-IGBT leakage current can be reduced with  $V_{ge}=+15V$ .

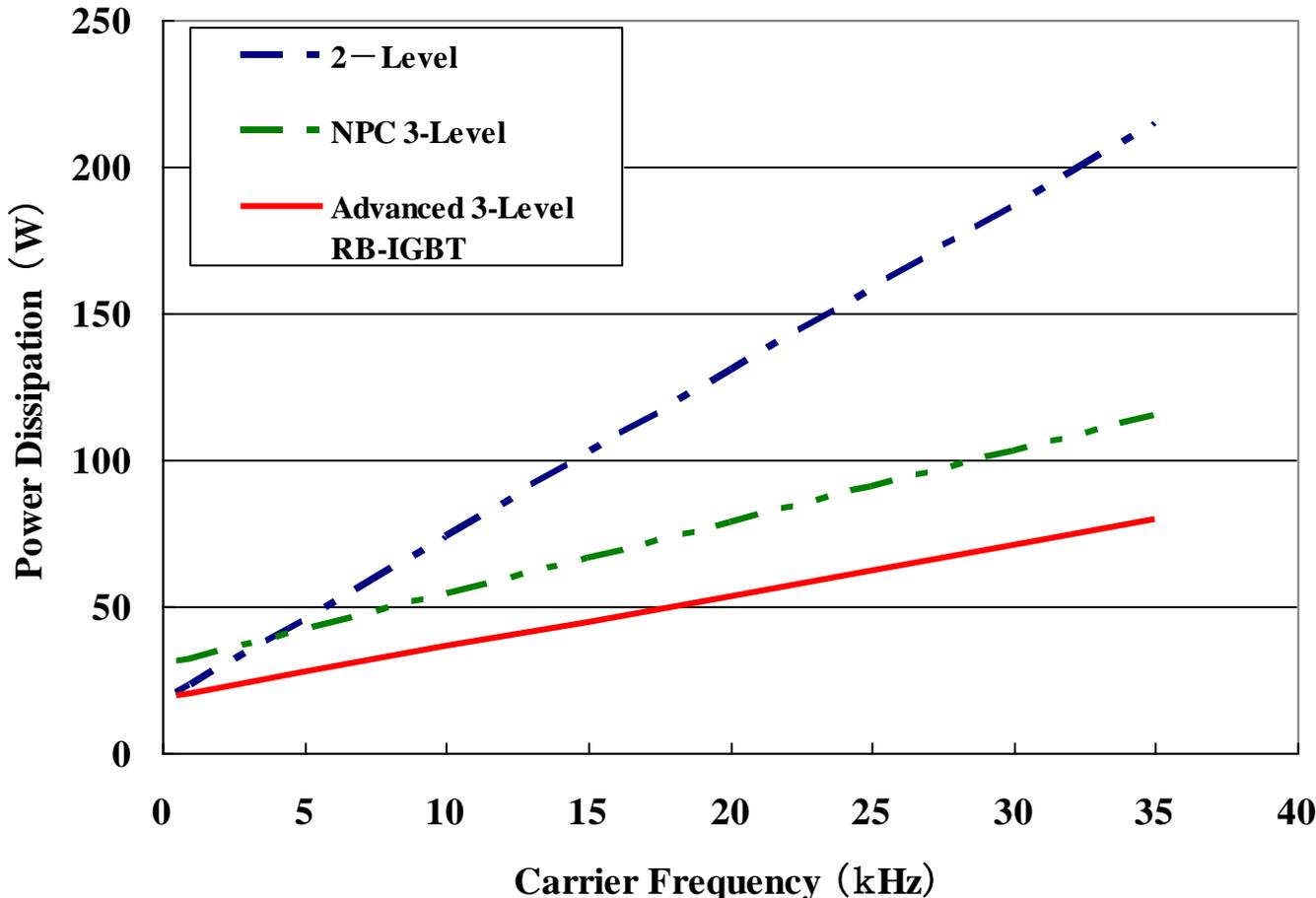


When T3 uses the FWD mode,  
 please input the  $V_{ge} = +15V$  of T3.

## **12 in 1, 100A type module**

# Comparison of Device Loss (12in1 module “100A Type”)

- ✓ “100A Type” switching loss is same level of NPC 3level.
- ✓ The Total loss of “100A Type A-3level” is the smallest in all the frequency ranges.
- ✓ There is no crossing point.



2-Level: 7MBR100VN120-50  
 NPC 3-level: 7MBR100VZ060-50  
 A-NPC 3-level : 12MBI100VN-120-50

**Conditions:**  
 20kVA Inverter  
 AC 400V,  $I_o=30A$ ,  $\cos\theta=0.9$   
 $V_{dc}=700V(350V+350V)$   
 Modulation rate =0.8  
 $T_j=125C$ ,  $R_g$ =datasheet value



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