



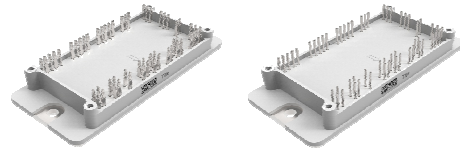
flow PIM 2

1200 V / 50 A

Features

- 3~rectifier, BRC, Inverter, NTC
- Very Compact housing, easy to route
- Mitsubishi IGBT and FWD

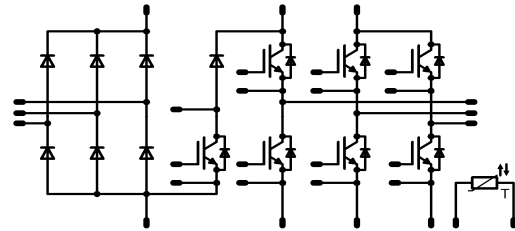
flow 2 17mm housing



Target Applications

- Motor Drives
- Power Generation

Schematic



Types

- V23990-P768-A60-PM
- V23990-P768-A60Y-PM

Maximum Ratings

$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Input Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1800	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	75	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	490	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		1200	A2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	106	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Inverter Transistor				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	60	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	144	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	10	μs
	V_{CC}		850	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Maximum Ratings** $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	100	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	115	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Transistor

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	48	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	135	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	70	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	151	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	16	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Brake Inverse Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	69	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	50	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	69	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Maximum Ratings** $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+(T _{jmax} - 25)	°C

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		with Press-fit pins / with Solder pins	11,96 / 12,03	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_F [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		

Input Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	V_F			40		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1 1,12	1,19 1,12	1,5	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}			40		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,9 0,76		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			40		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		7 9		m Ω
Reverse current	I_r			1600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						0,66		K/W

Inverter Transistor

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$		10	0,005	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,2	1,73 2,00	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			150	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			500	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=16\ \Omega$ $R_{gon}=16\ \Omega$	± 15	600	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		106 106		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		28 46		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		157 200		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		58 89		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2,61 5,10		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2,49 4,08		mWs				
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							3100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	10		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		340		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							37		
Gate charge	Q_g		15	600	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		105		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						0,66		K/W

Inverter Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2,73 2,18	3,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		33 45		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$R_{gon}=16\ \Omega$	± 15	600	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		388 727		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		4,01 10,81		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1018 295		A/ μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,842 5,141		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						0,83		K/W

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max			
Brake Transistor											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0012	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,5	1,92 2,37	2,3	V	
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			250	μA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			120	nA	
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff= 16 Ω Rgon= 16 Ω	± 15	600	35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		83		ns	
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		89			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		27			
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		27			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		191			
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		269							
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		1950		pF	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		54		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		125		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		160		nC	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						0,63		K/W	
Brake Inverse Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,2	1,80 1,76	2,2	V	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						1,38		K/W	
Brake Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F				25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1	2,40 3,16	2,9	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			60	μA	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon= 16 Ω Rgon= 16 Ω	± 15	600	35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		31		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		39			
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		146			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		423			
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2,32			
		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		4,84							
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4\text{W/mK}$						0,909 1,982		mWs	
								1,37		K/W	

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_F [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	

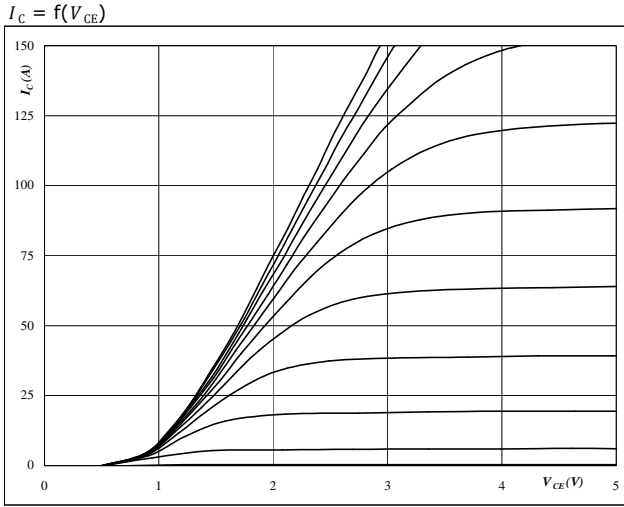
Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					T=25°C		21,5		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	R100=1486 Ω				T=100°C	-4,5		+4,5	%
Power dissipation	P					T=25°C		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						T=25°C		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$					T=25°C		3884		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					T=25°C		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	



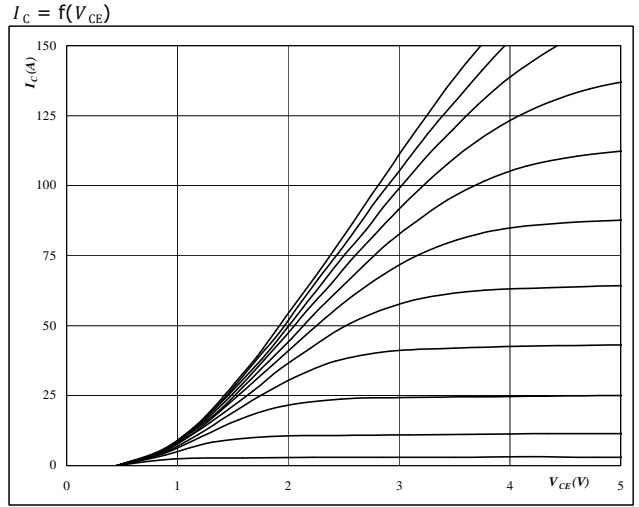
Output Inverter

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT
Typical output characteristics



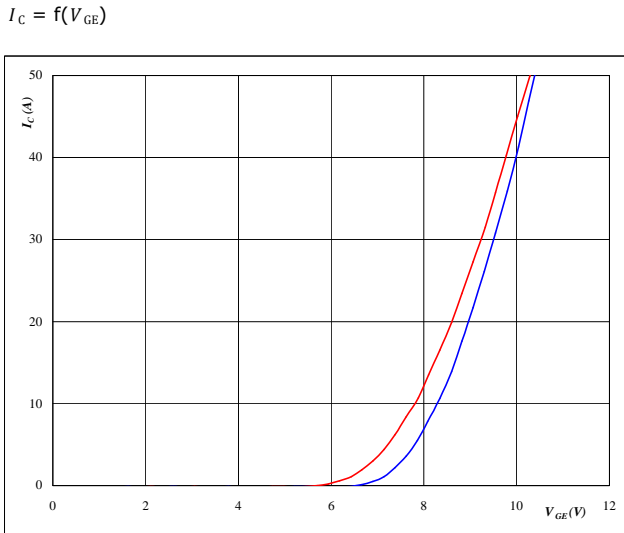
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT
Typical output characteristics



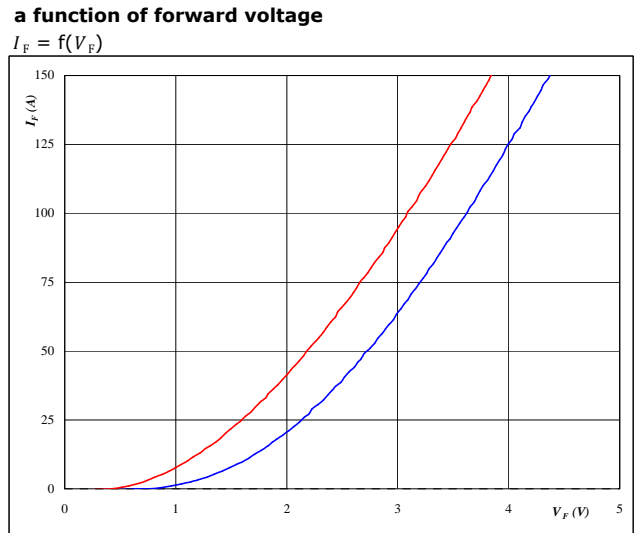
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics



At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4 Output inverter FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

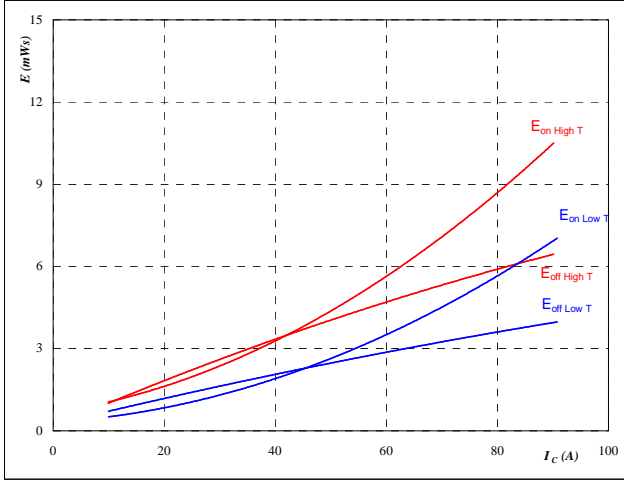


Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



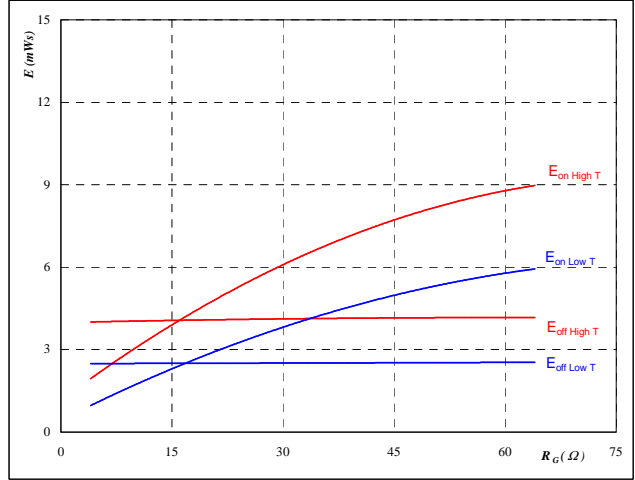
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



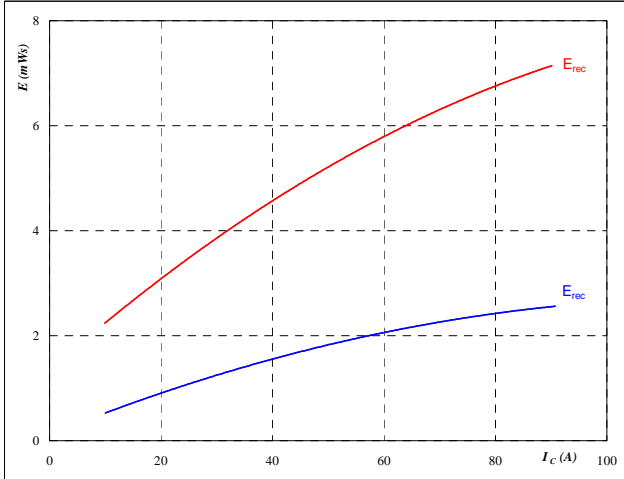
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



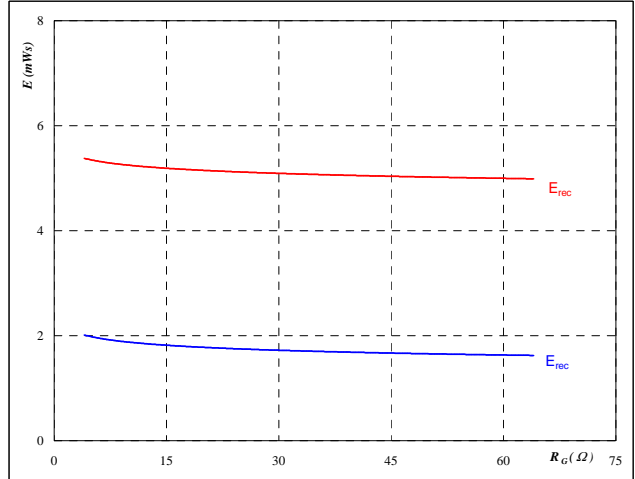
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

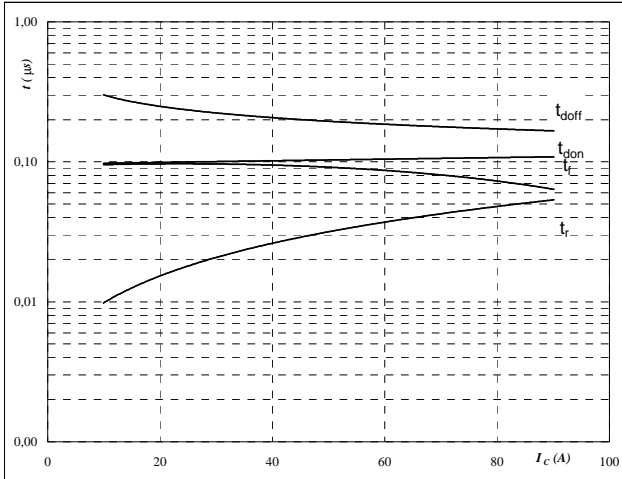


Output Inverter

Figure 9 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



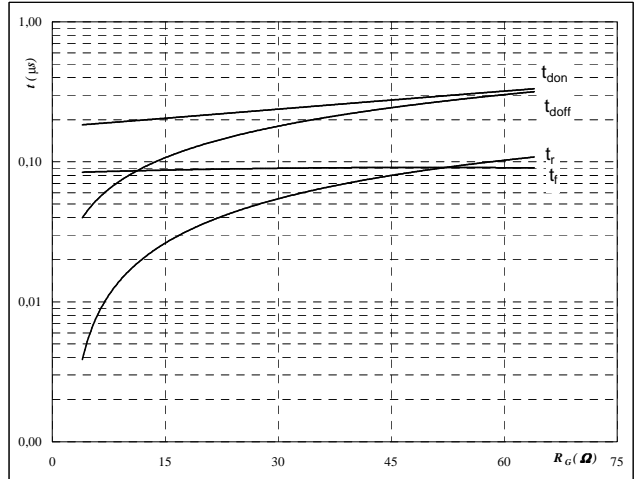
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 10 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



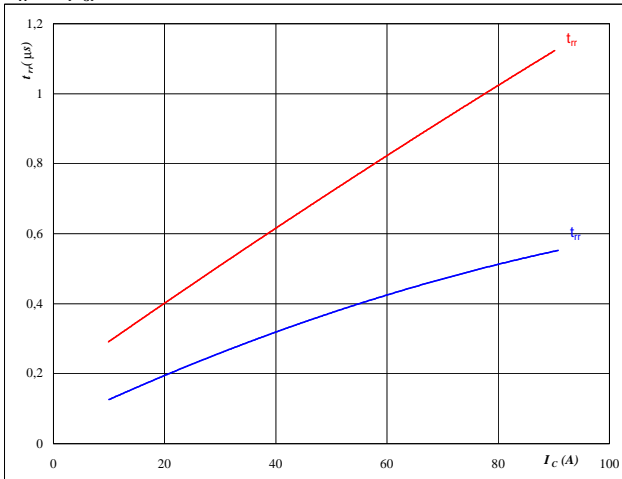
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 50$ A

Figure 11 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



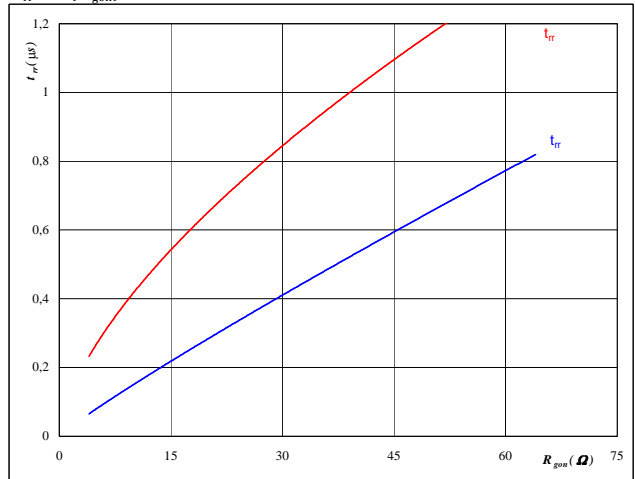
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 12 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

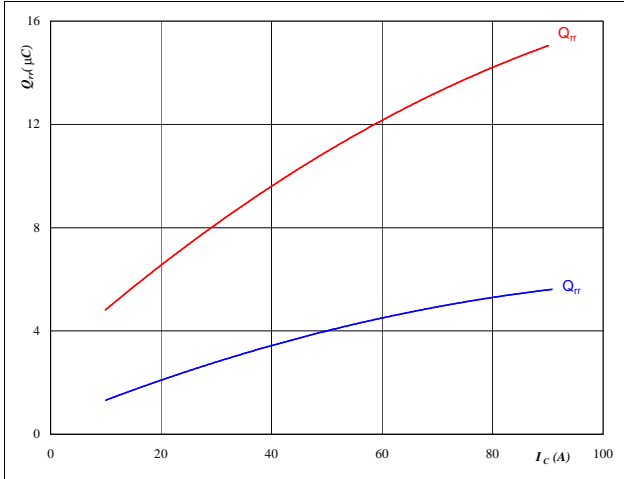


Output Inverter

Figure 13 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

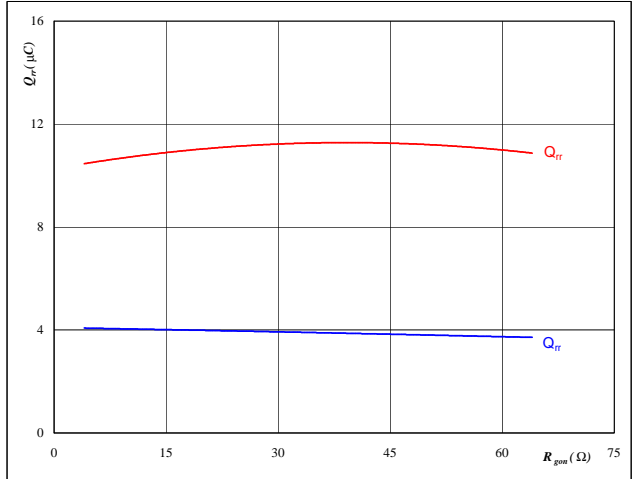


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 14 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

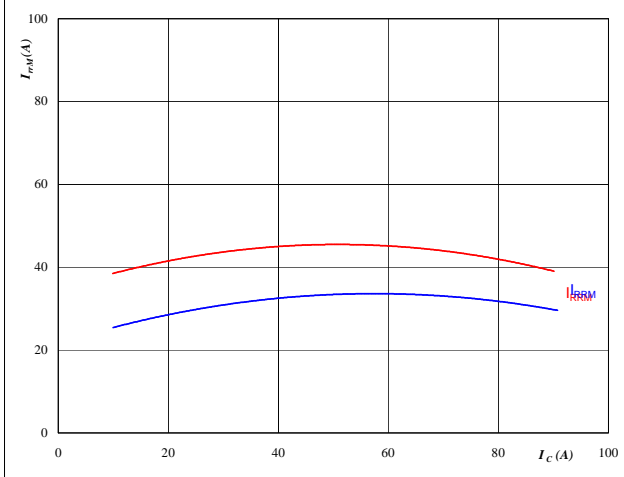


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

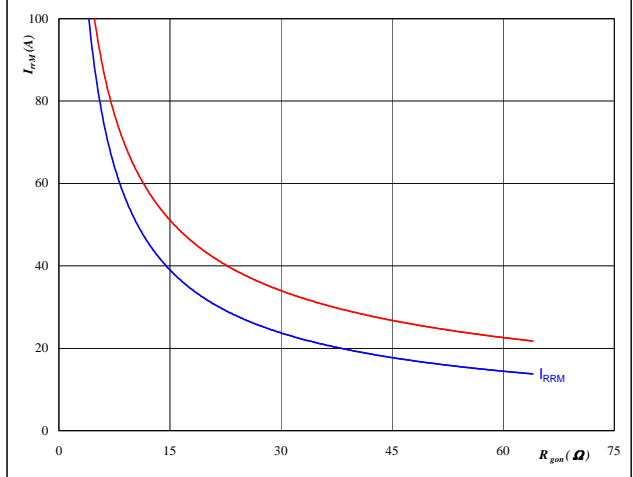


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 16 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$



At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

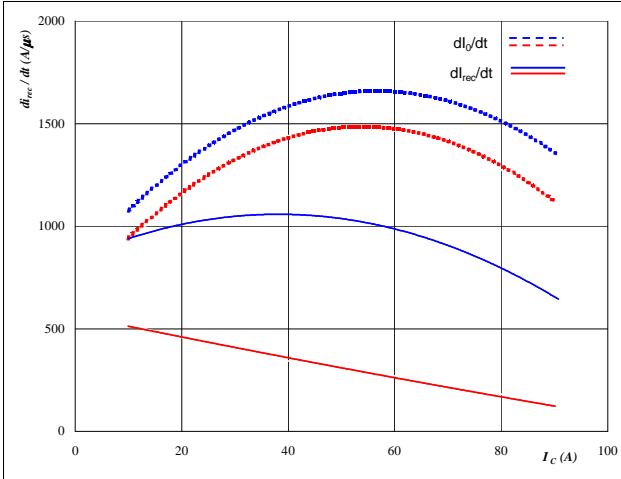


Output Inverter

Figure 17 Output inverter FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

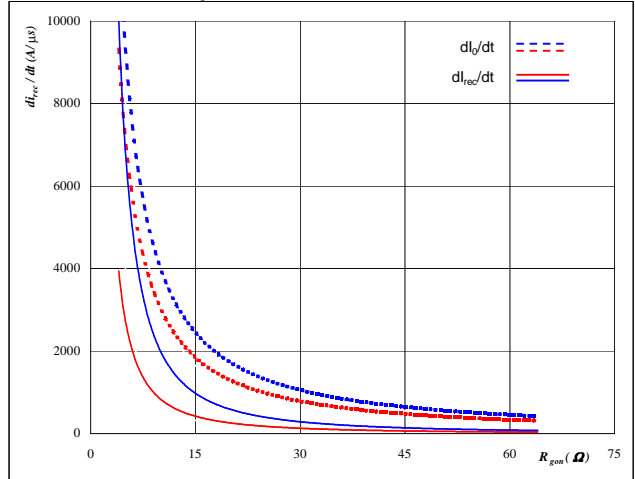


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 18 Output inverter FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

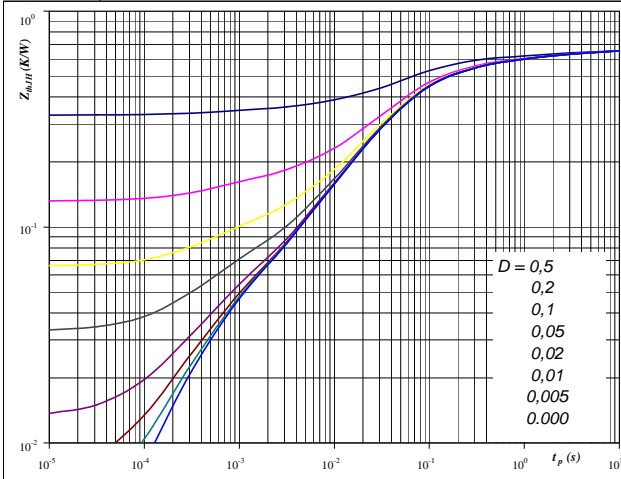


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,66$ K/W

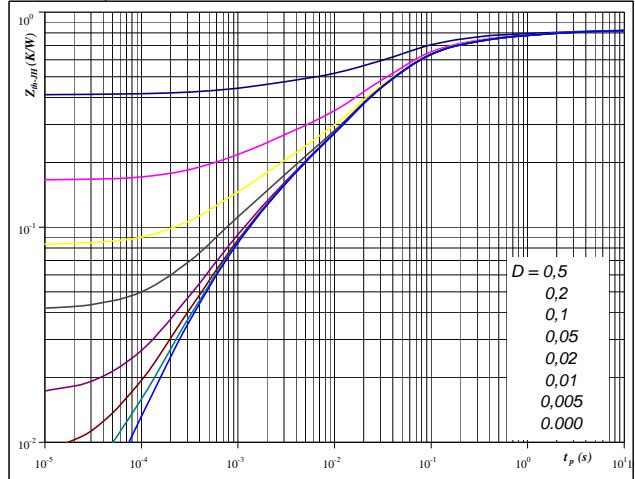
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,1E+00
0,08	6,8E-01
0,20	1,1E-01
0,25	3,2E-02
0,04	4,9E-03
0,03	4,9E-04

Figure 20 Output inverter FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,83$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	6,5E+00
0,06	1,1E+00
0,15	1,6E-01
0,35	3,9E-02
0,12	1,1E-02
0,08	1,8E-03
0,03	4,4E-04

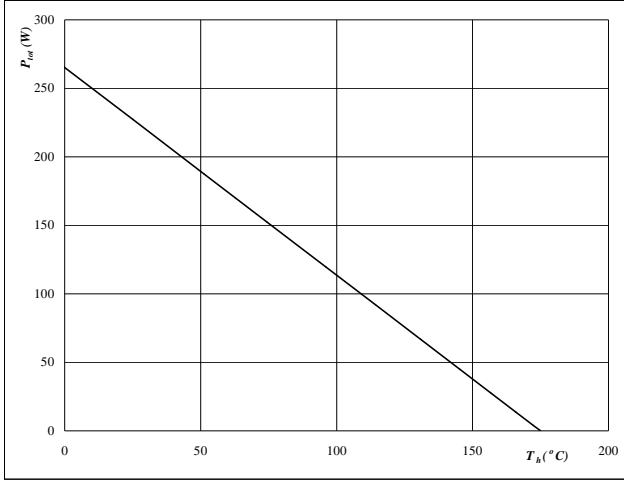


Output Inverter

Figure 21 Output inverter IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

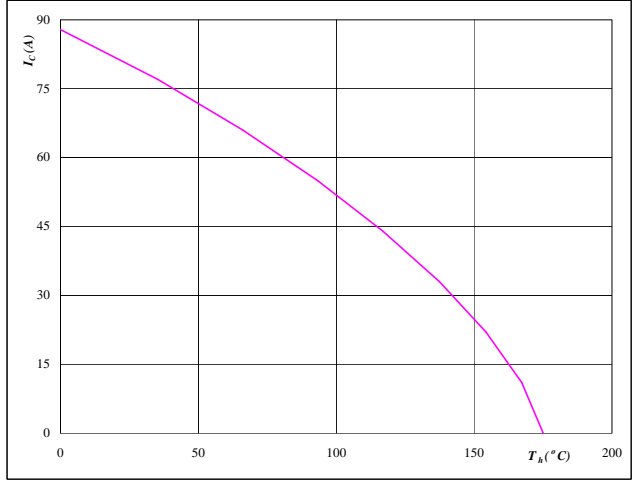


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 Output inverter IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

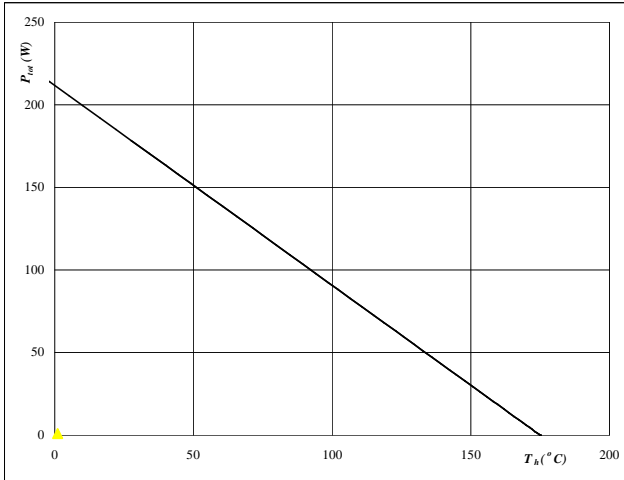


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 Output inverter FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

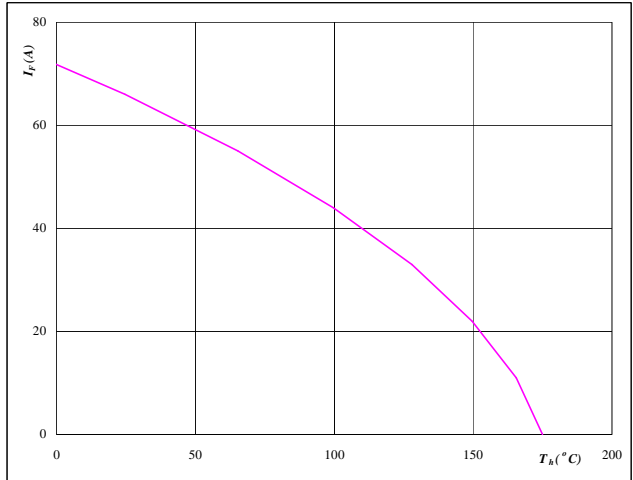


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 Output inverter FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



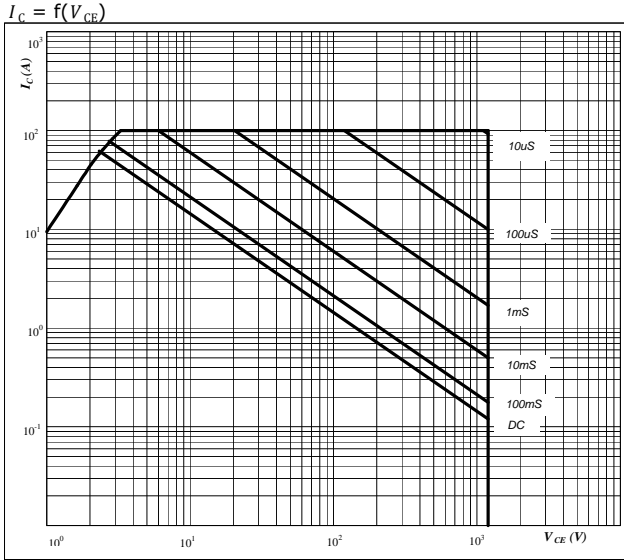
At
T_j = 175 °C



Output Inverter

Figure 25 Output inverter IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

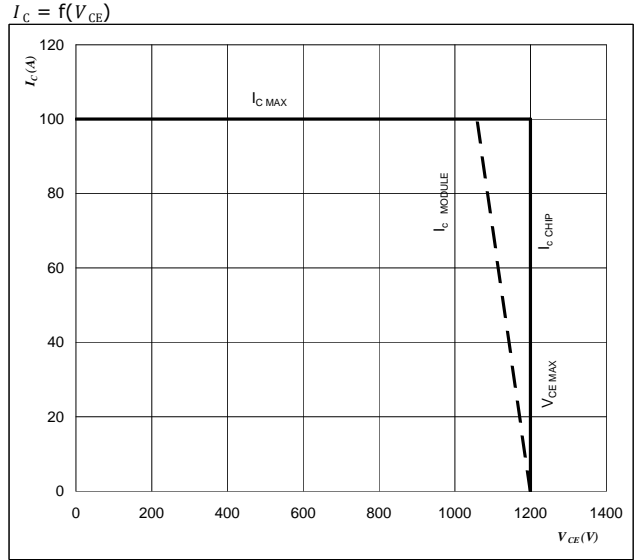


At

$D =$ single pulse
 $T_h = 80$ °C
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



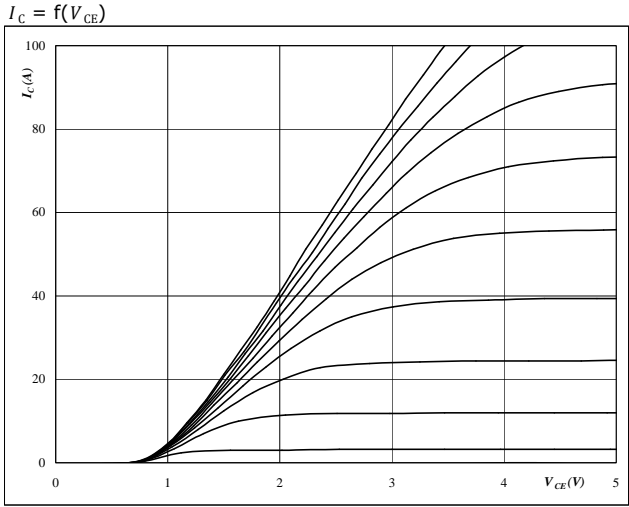
At

$T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



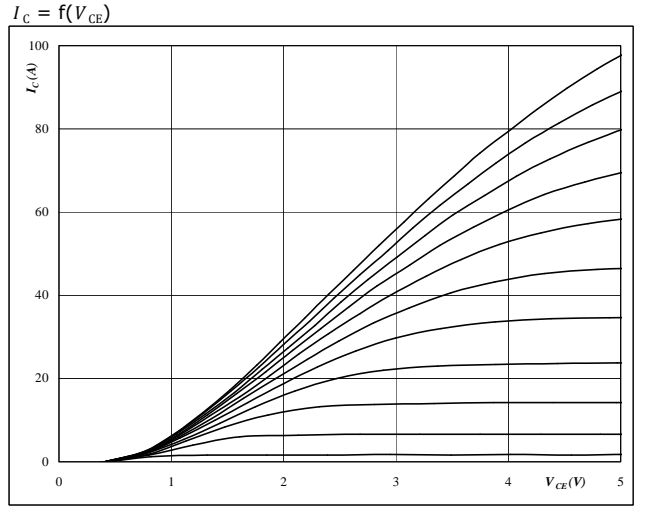
Brake

Figure 1 Brake IGBT
Typical output characteristics



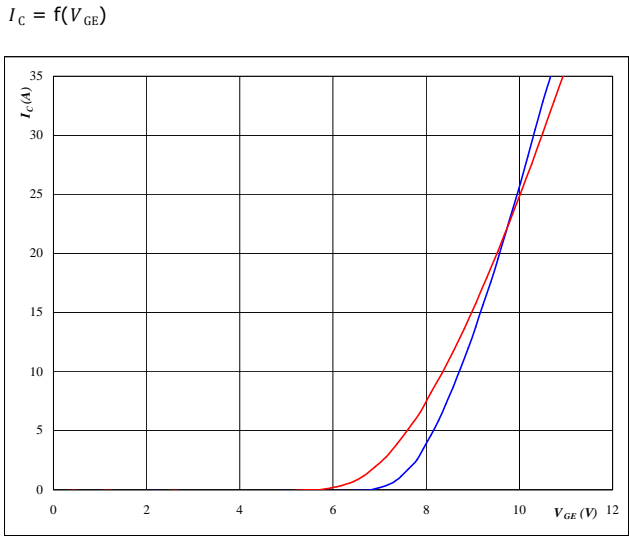
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 Brake IGBT
Typical output characteristics



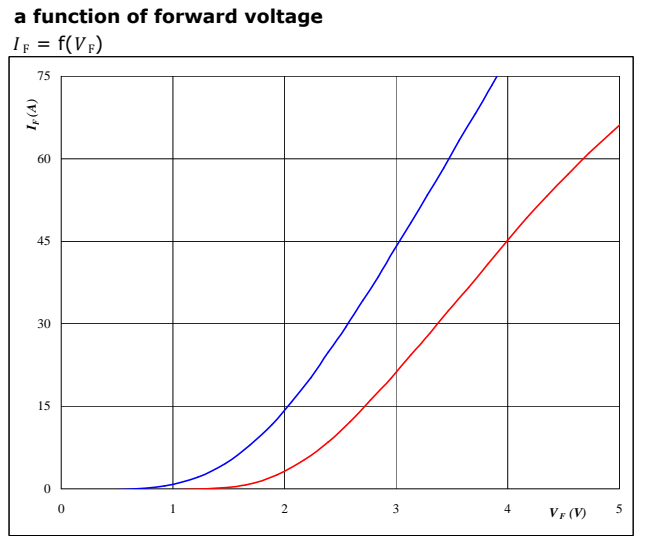
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 Brake IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics



At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4 Brake FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

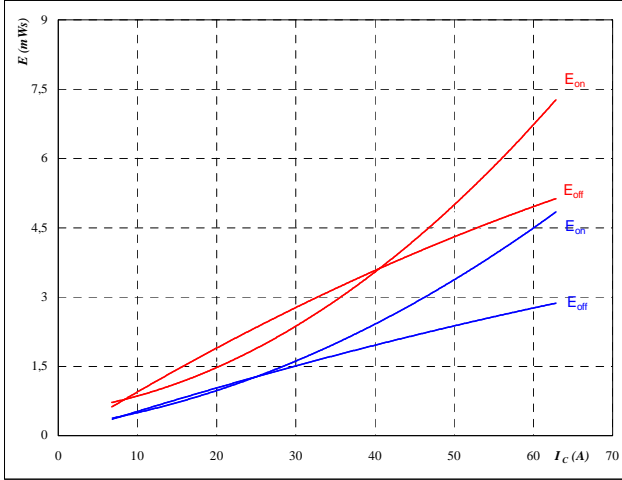


Brake

Figure 5 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



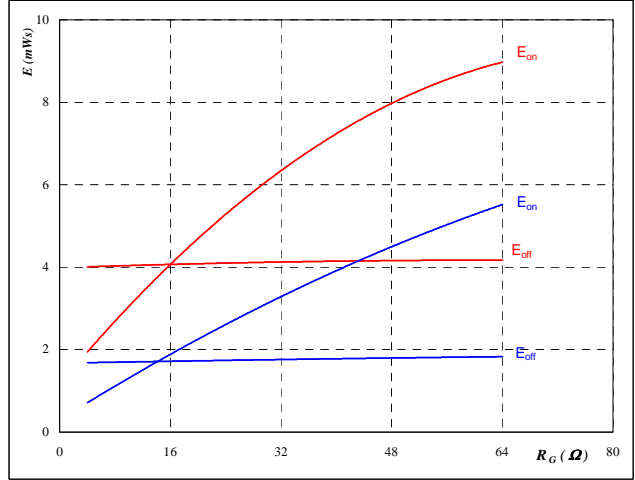
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 6 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



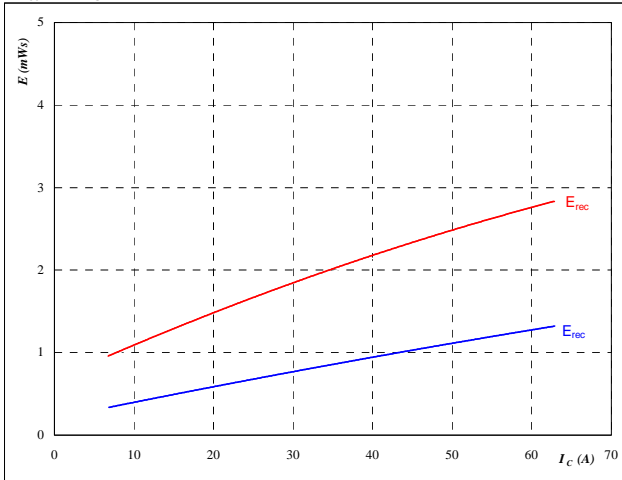
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

Figure 7 Brake FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



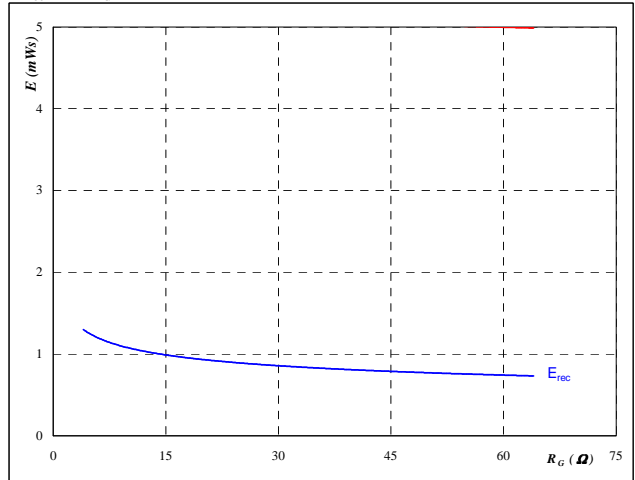
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 8 Brake FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

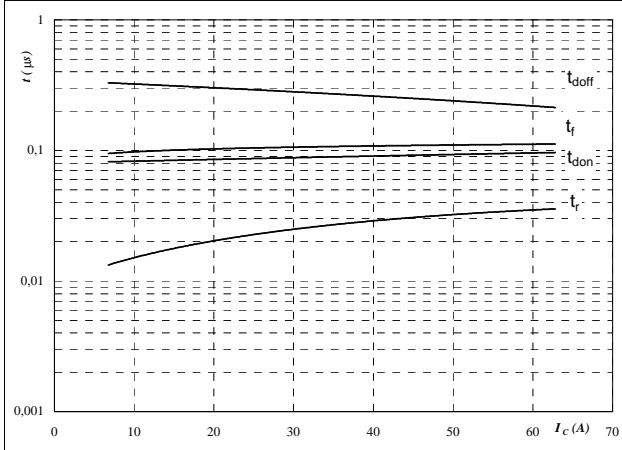


Brake

Figure 9 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



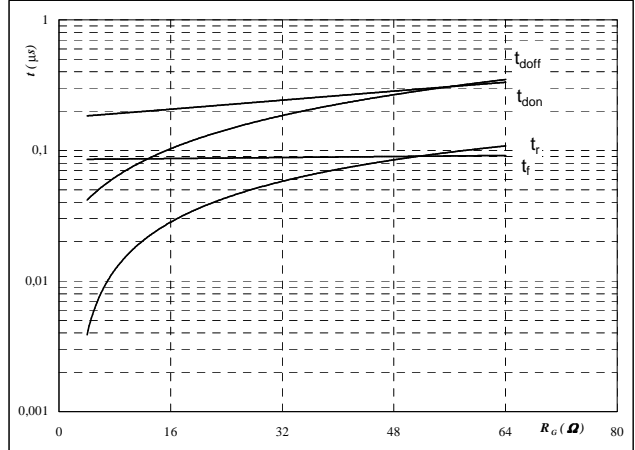
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



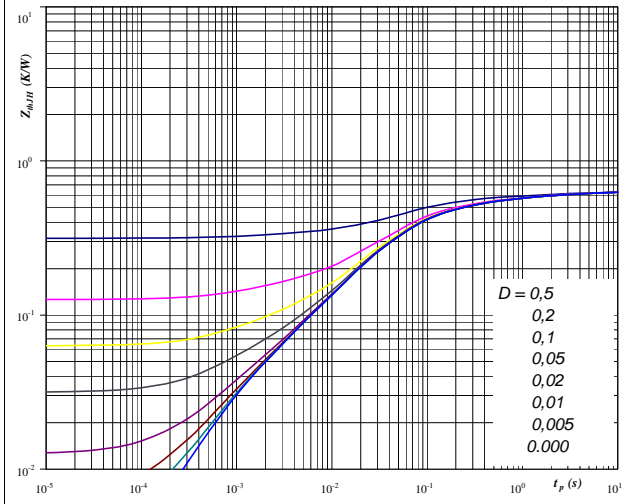
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 Brake IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



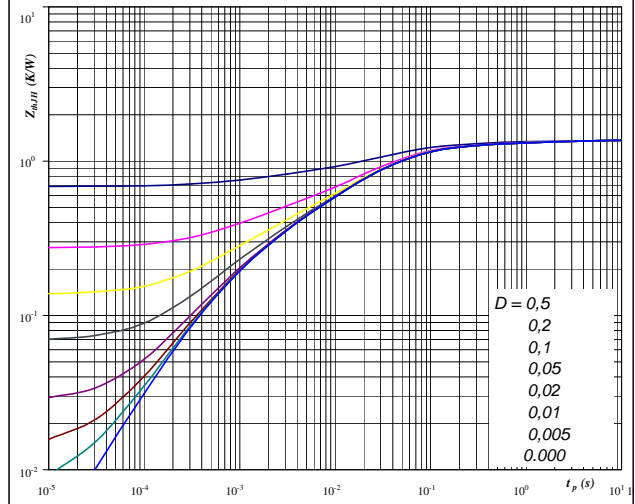
At $D = t_p / T$

- Psx7p
- $R_{thjH} = 0,63 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 12 Brake FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$$



At $D = t_p / T$

- Psx7p
- $R_{thjH} = 1,37 \text{ K/W}$

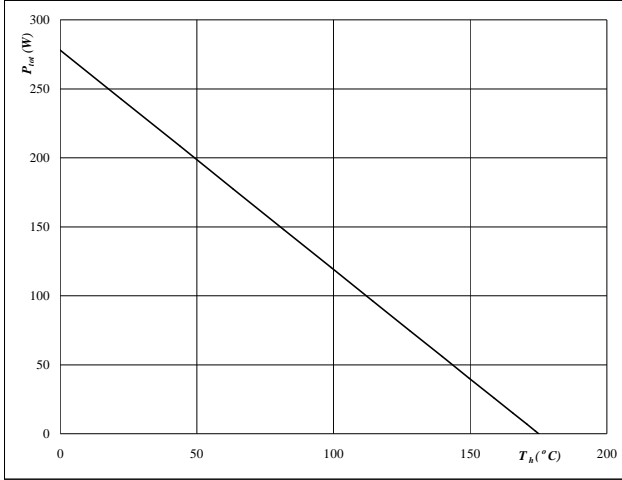


Brake

Figure 13 Brake IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

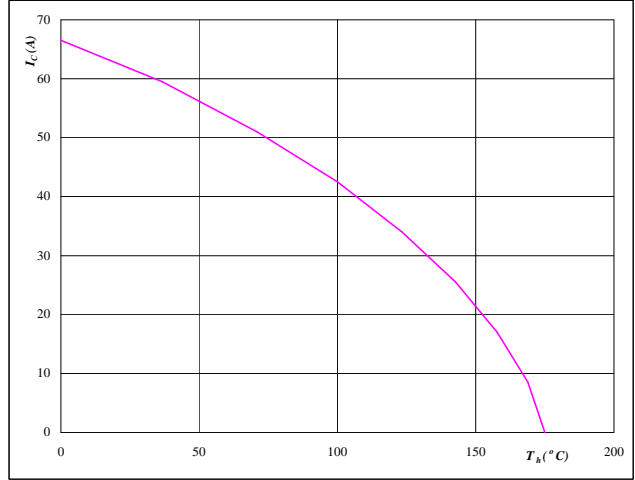


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 14 Brake IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 15 Brake FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

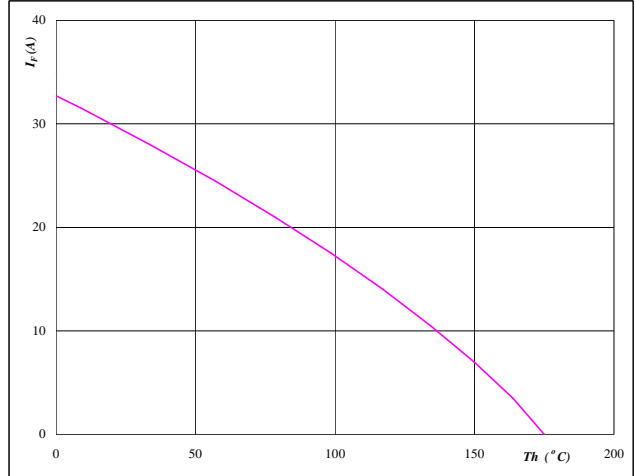


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 16 Brake FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

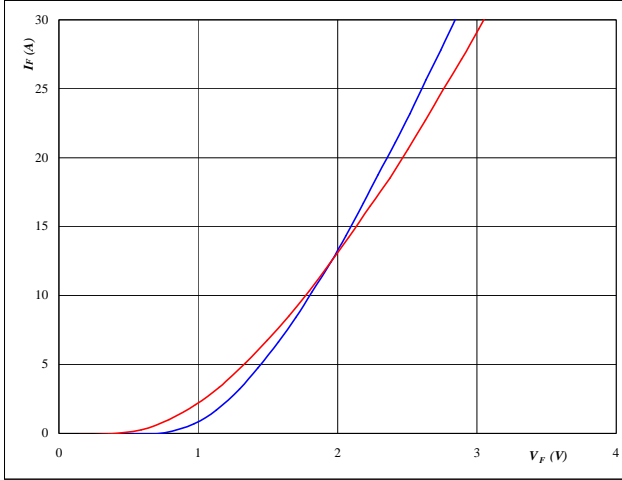


Brake Inverse Diode

Figure 1 Brake inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

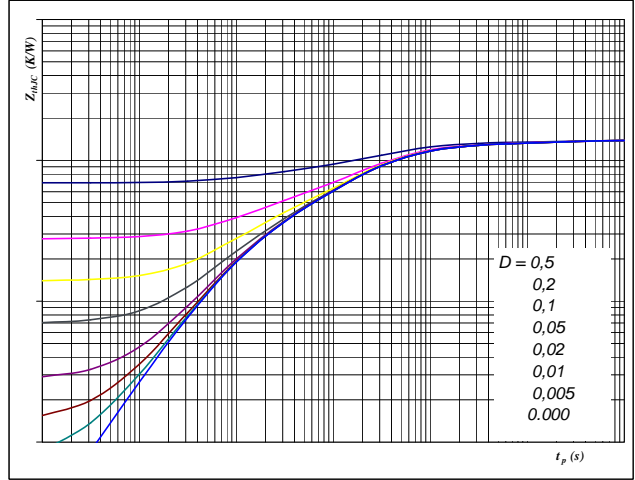


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2 Brake inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{th(H)} = f(t_p)$

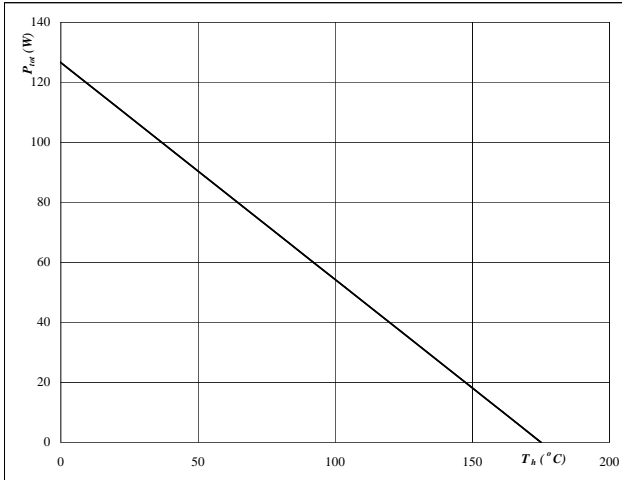


At
 $D = t_p / T$
Psx7p
 $R_{th(H)} = 1,38 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Brake inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

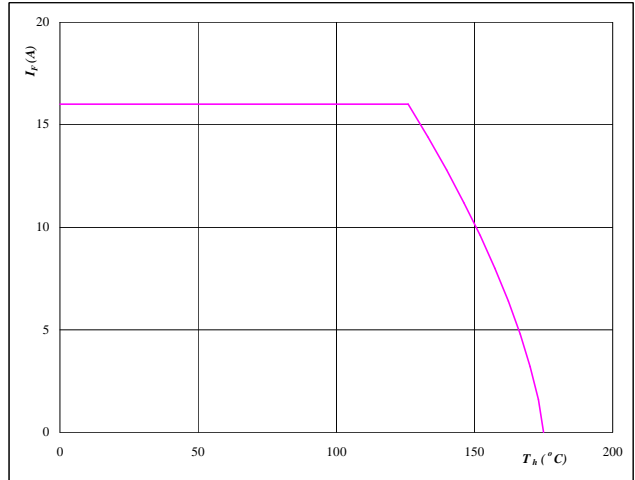


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 4 Brake inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

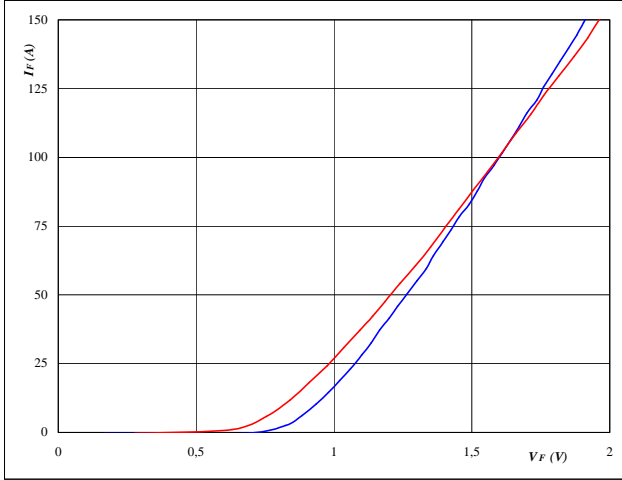


Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1 Rectifier diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

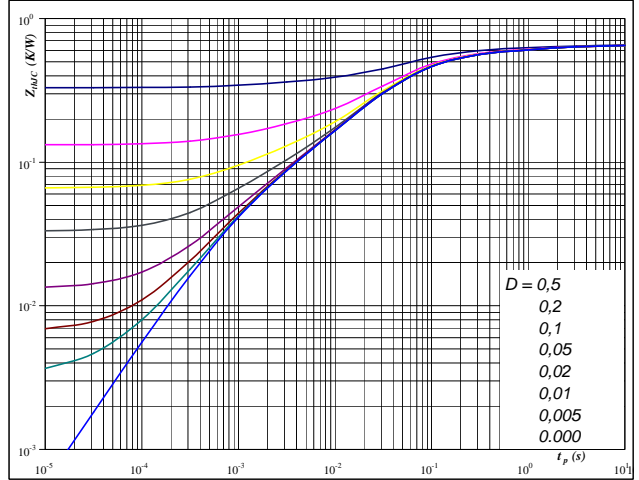


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2 Rectifier diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thH} = f(t_p)$$

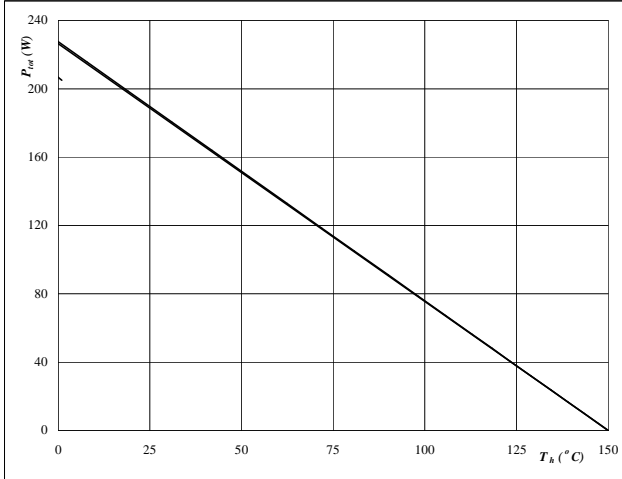


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thH} = 0,66 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

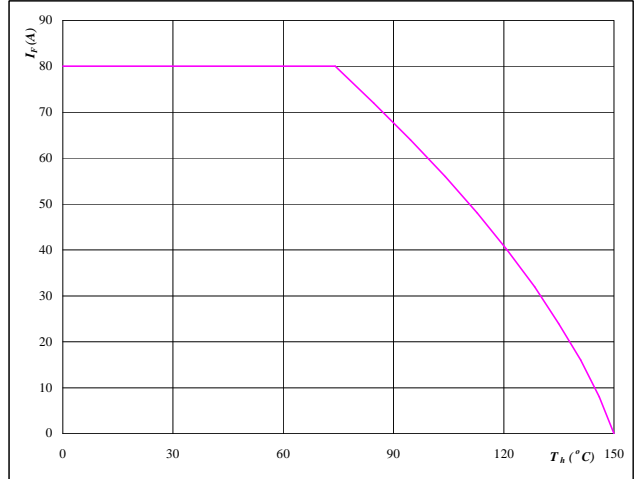


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 4 Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

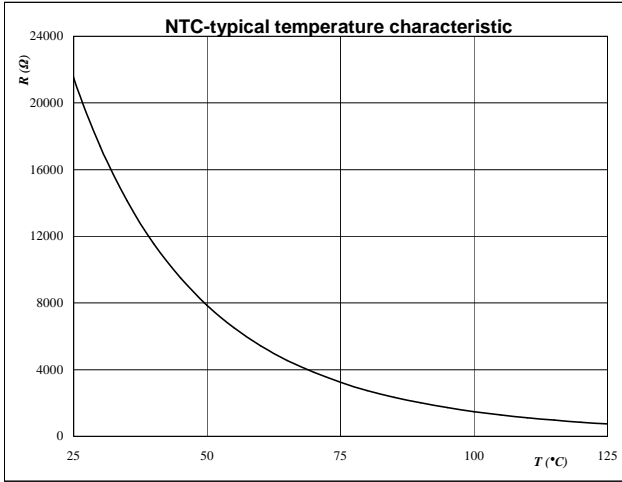


Figure 2 Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(B_{25/100} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$



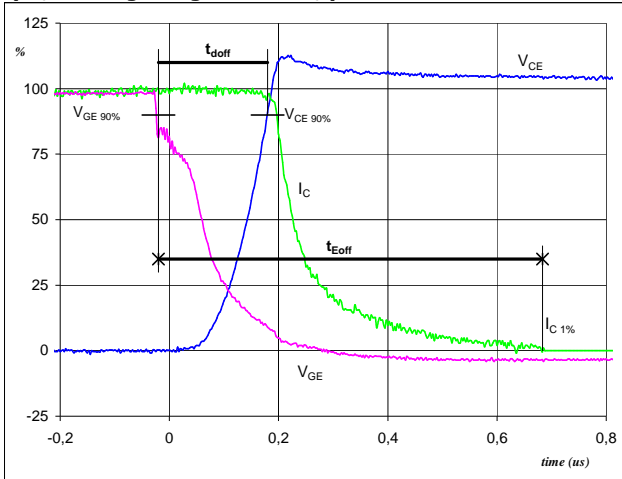
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

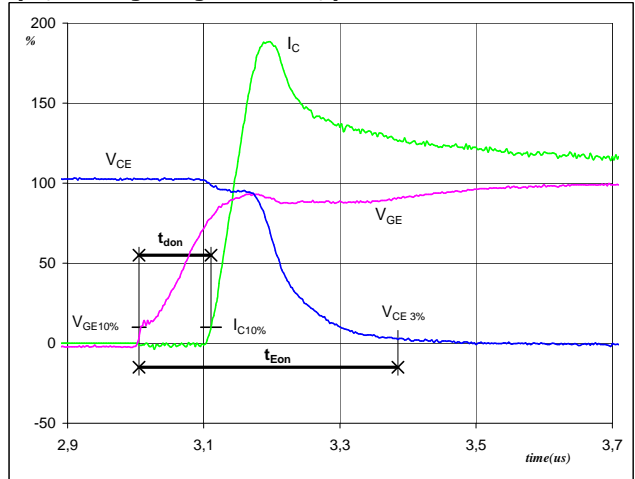
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,21	μ S
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,70	μ S

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

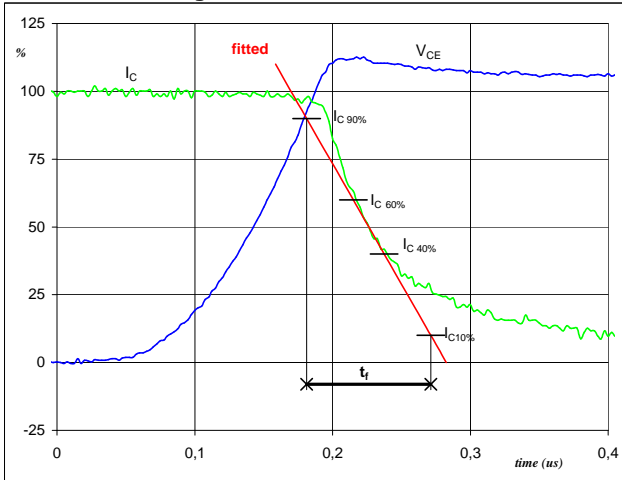
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{don} =$	0,10	μ S
$t_{Eon} =$	0,38	μ S

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

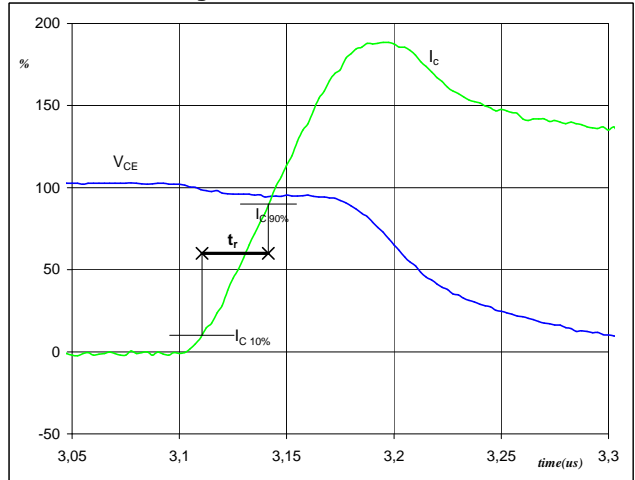
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_f =$	0,09	μ S

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

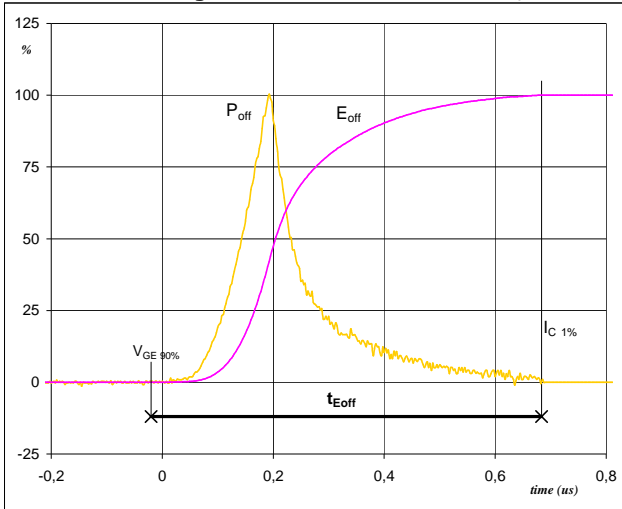


$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,03	μ S



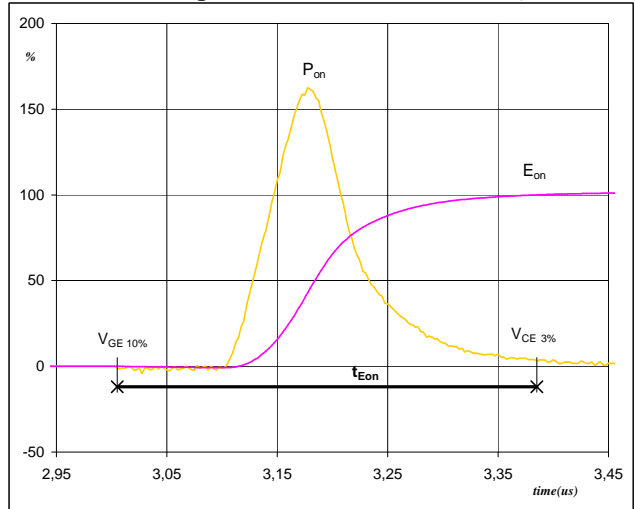
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



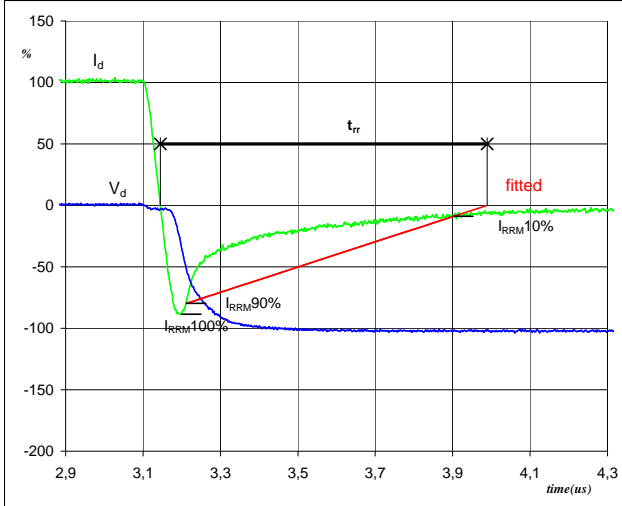
$P_{off} (100\%) = 30,14 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,09 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 30,14 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

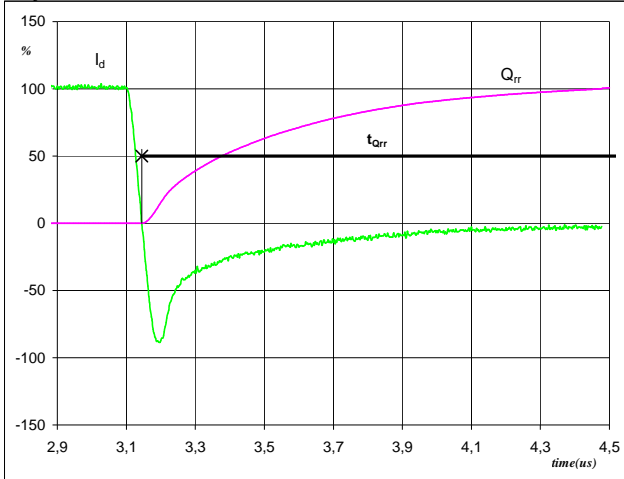


$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -45 \text{ A}$
 $t_{tr} = 0,73 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



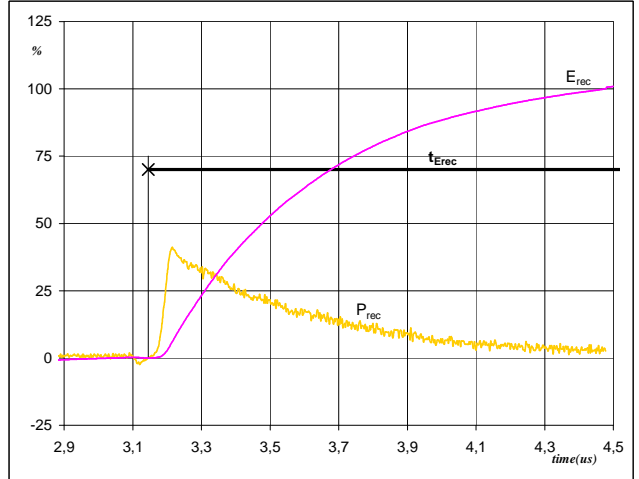
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	10,81	μC
t_{Qrr} =	2,00	μs

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	30,14	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	5,14	mJ
t_{Erec} =	2,00	μs



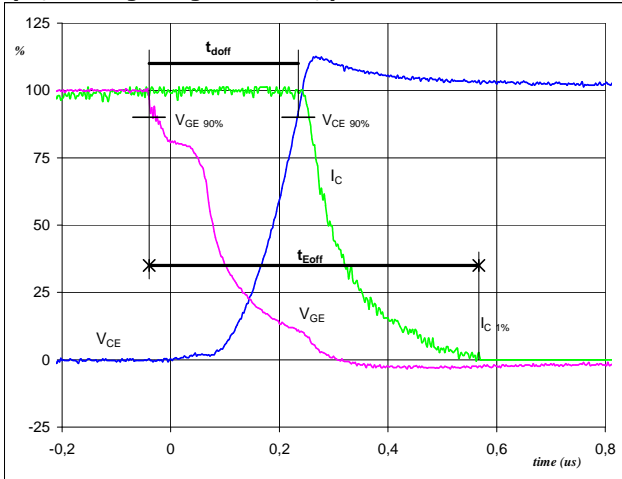
Switching Definitions Brake

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

Figure 1 IGBT

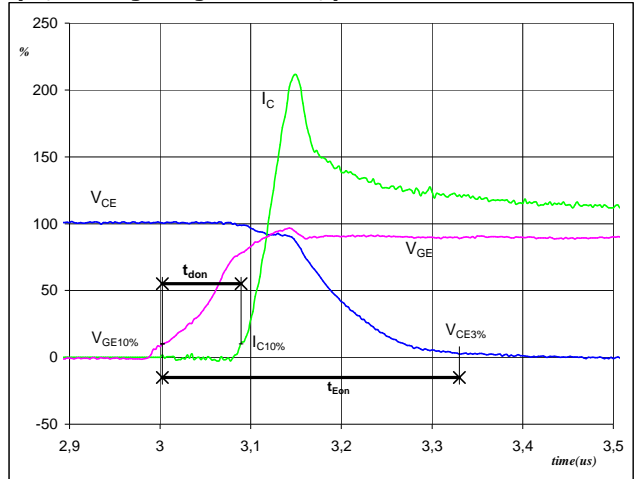
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	35	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,27	μ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,61	μ s

Figure 2 IGBT

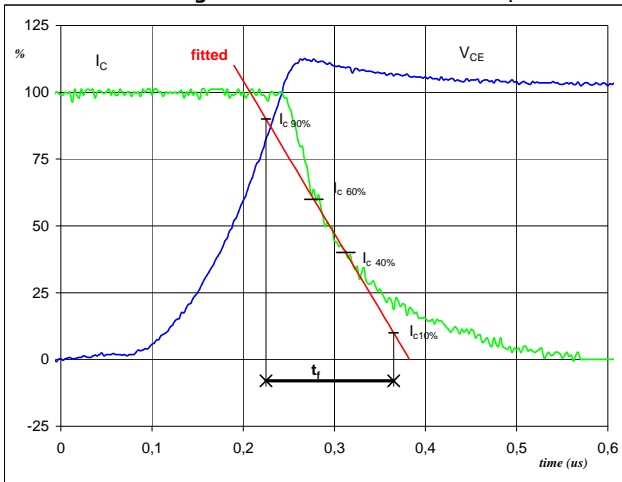
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	35	A
$t_{don} =$	0,09	μ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,33	μ s

Figure 3 IGBT

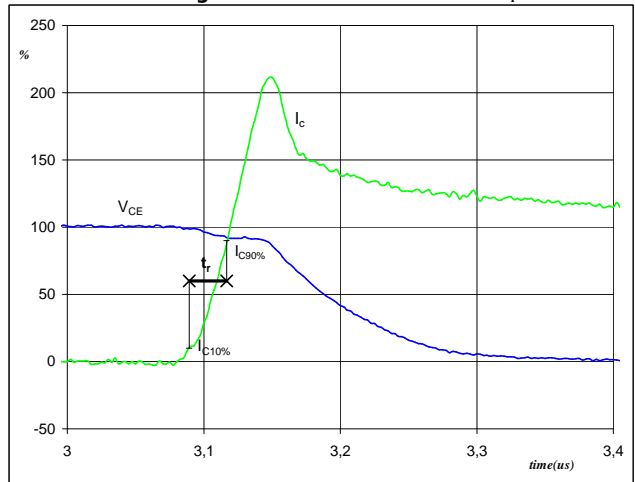
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	35	A
$t_f =$	0,13	μ s

Figure 4 IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

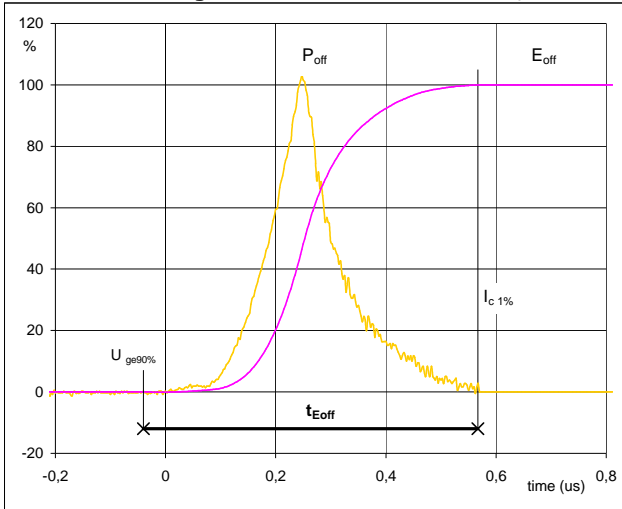


$V_C (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	35	A
$t_r =$	0,03	μ s



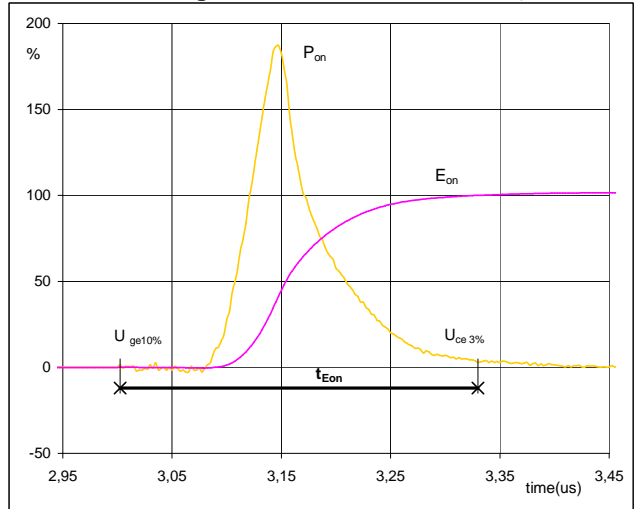
Switching Definitions Brake

Figure 5 IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



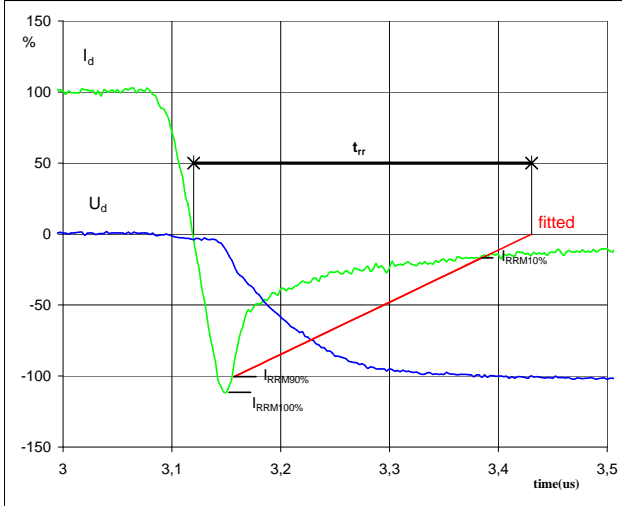
$P_{off} (100\%) = 20,96 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 3,18 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,61 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 20,9586 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 2,92 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,33 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



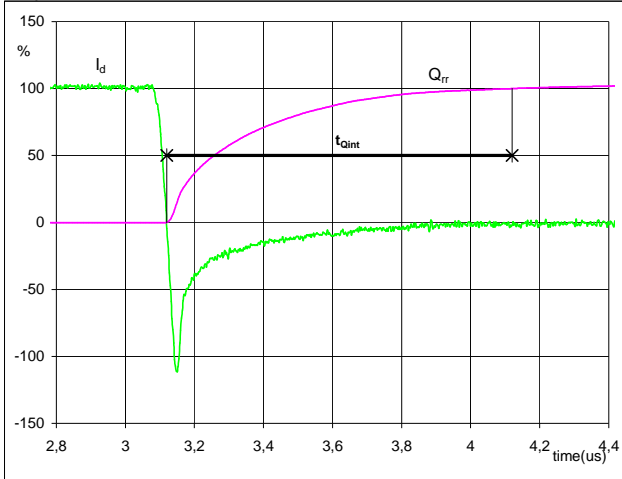
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 35 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -39 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,42 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Brake

Figure 8 FWD

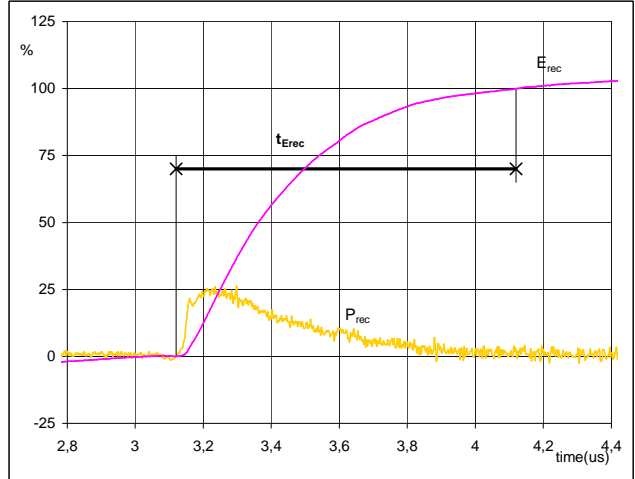
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	35	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	4,84	μC
t_{Qint} =	1,00	μs

Figure 9 FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	20,96	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,98	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,00	μs



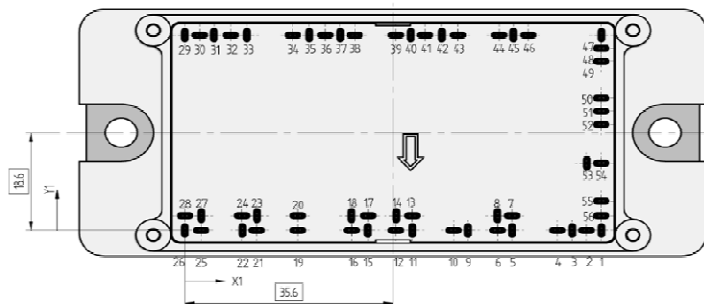
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste with Solder pins	V23990-P768-A60-PM	P768-A60	P768-A60
without thermal paste with Press-fit pins	V23990-P768-A60Y-PM	P768-A60Y	P768-A60Y
with thermal paste and Solder pins	V23990-P768-A60-/3/-PM	P768-A60	P768-A60-/3/
with thermal paste and Press-fit pins	V23990-P768-A60Y-/3/-PM	P768-A60Y	P768-A60Y-/3/

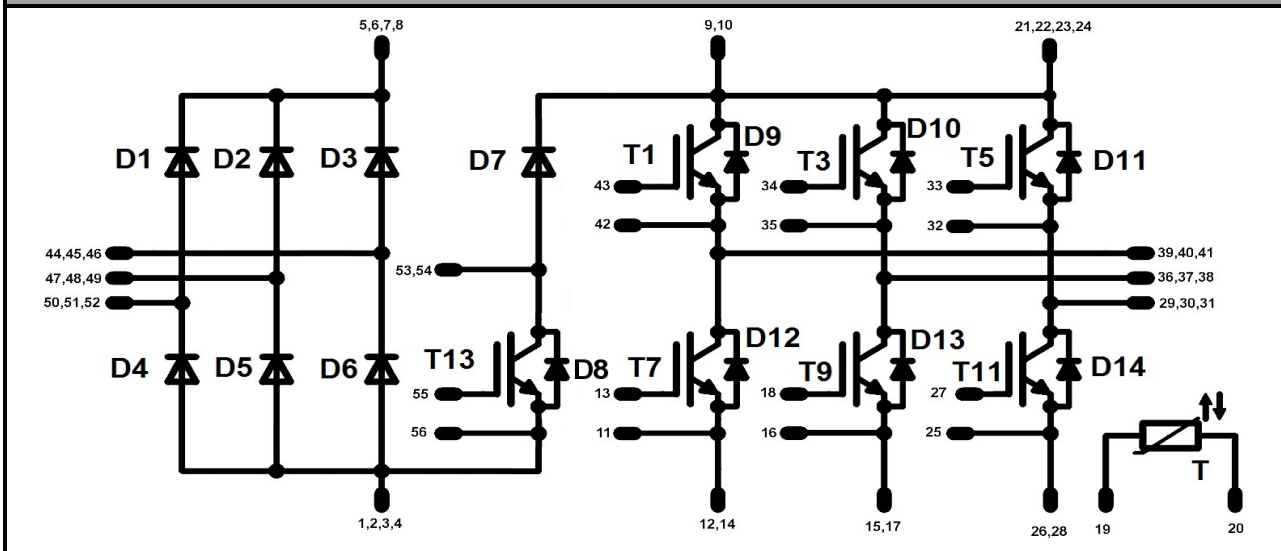
Outline

Pin table				Pin table			
Pin	X	Y		Pin	X	Y	
1	71,2	0	DC-	29	0	37,2	U
2	68,7	0	DC-	30	2,5	37,2	U
3	66,2	0	DC-	31	5	37,2	U
4	63,7	0	DC+	32	7,8	37,2	E
5	55,95	0	DC+	33	10,6	37,2	G
6	53,45	0	DC+	34	18,45	37,2	G
7	55,95	2,8	DC+	35	21,25	37,2	E
8	53,45	2,8	DC+	36	24,05	37,2	V
9	48,4	0	DC+	37	26,55	37,2	V
10	45,9	0	DC+	38	29,05	37,2	V
11	38,9	0	E	39	36,1	37,2	W
12	36,1	0	DC-	40	38,6	37,2	W
13	38,9	2,8	G	41	41,1	37,2	W
14	36,1	2,8	DC-	42	43,9	37,2	E
15	31,3	0	DC-	43	46,7	37,2	G
16	28,5	0	E	44	53,7	37,2	L1
17	31,3	2,8	DC-	45	56,2	37,2	L1
18	28,5	2,8	G	46	58,7	37,2	L1
19	19,3	0	R2	47	71,2	37,2	L2
20	19,3	2,8	R1	48	71,2	34,7	L2
21	12,3	0	DC+	49	71,2	32,2	L2
22	9,8	0	DC+	50	71,2	25,2	L3
23	12,3	2,8	DC+	51	71,2	22,7	L3
24	9,8	2,8	DC+	52	71,2	20,2	L3
25	2,8	0	E	53	71,2	12,8	BrC
26	0	0	DC-	54	68,7	12,8	BrC
27	2,8	2,8	G	55	71,2	5,6	BrG
28	0	2,8	DC-	56	71,2	2,8	BrE



Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.5 mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance

Pinout



Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T3, T5, T7, T9, T11	IGBT	1200V	50A	Inverter Switch	
D9-D14	FWD	1200V	50A	Inverter Diode	
T13	IGBT	1200V	35A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200V	25A	Brake Diode	
D8	FWD	1200V	10A	Brake Inverse Diode	
D1-D6	Rectifier	1800V	40A	Rectifier Diode	
T	NTC	-	-	Thermistor	

**Package data**

Package data for *flow 2* packages see vincotech.com website.

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