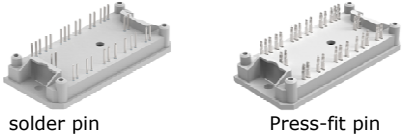
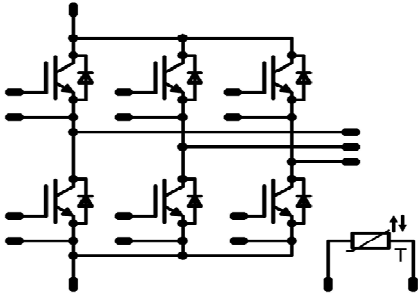




flow PACK 1		1200 V / 35 A	
<b>Features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compact flow1 housing</li> <li>• Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 Technology</li> <li>• Compact and Low Inductance Design</li> <li>• AlN substrate for improved performance</li> <li>• Built-in NTC</li> </ul>		<b>flow1 housing</b>  <div>solder pin</div> <div>Press-fit pin</div>	
<b>Target Applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor Drive</li> <li>• Power Generation</li> <li>• UPS</li> </ul>		<b>Schematic</b> 	
<b>Types</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V23990-P828-F-PM</li> <li>• V23990-P828-FY-PM</li> </ul>			

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	35	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	105	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	158	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	10	µs
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	35	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	70	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	125	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

$T_i = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{\text{stg}}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{\text{op}}$		-40...+150	°C

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{\text{is}}$	t = 2 s DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		solder pin / Press-fit pin	12,64 / min 12,7	mm



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_c$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Inverter Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		35	25 150	1,3	1,92 2,39	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			0,015	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16\ \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	35	25 150		91 94		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 150		19 23		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		204 264		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 150		72 109		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					25 150		2,02 3,09		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$					25 150		1,76 2,81		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}$	0	25	25			1950		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							155		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							115		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		$\pm 15$		35	25		180		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						0,60		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	35	25 150	1,35	1,80 1,77	2,35	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 150		48 53		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 150		251 353		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					25 150		3,56 6,93		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		2000 390		A/µs
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 150		1,38 2,83		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						0,76		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	$R_{25}$	Tol. $\pm 5\%$				25	4,2	4,7	5,8	kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$D_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 435\ \Omega$				100		2,6		%/K
Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ	$P$					25		210		mW
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3530		K

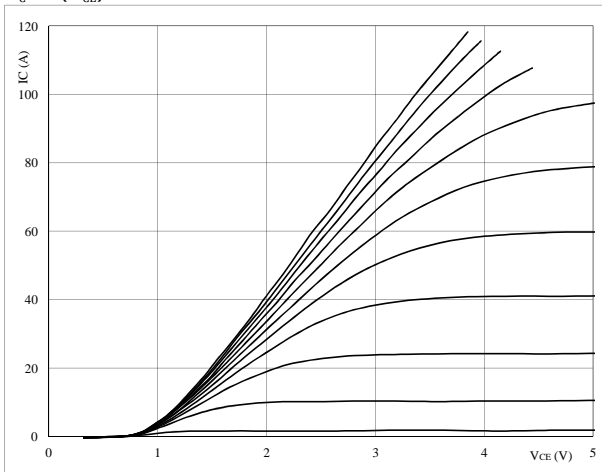


## Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT

## Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

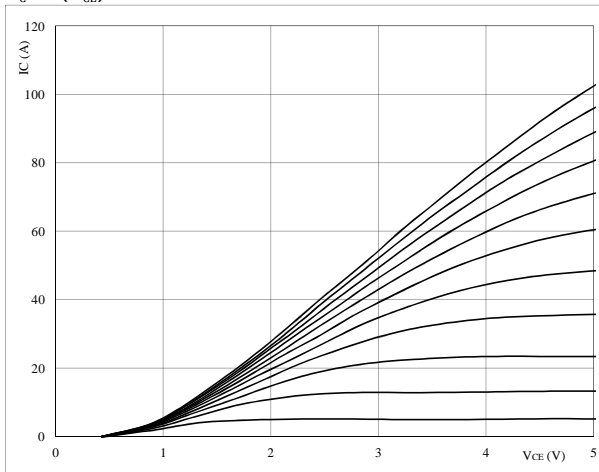
$$T_j = 25^\circ C$$

V\_GE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

## Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

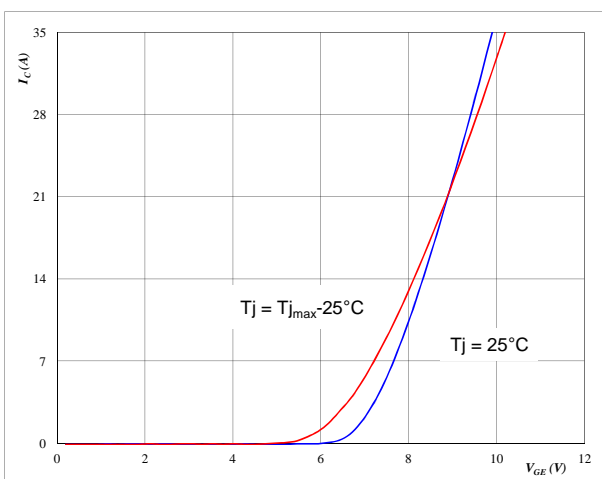
$$T_j = 150^\circ C$$

V\_GE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

## Typical transfer characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$



At

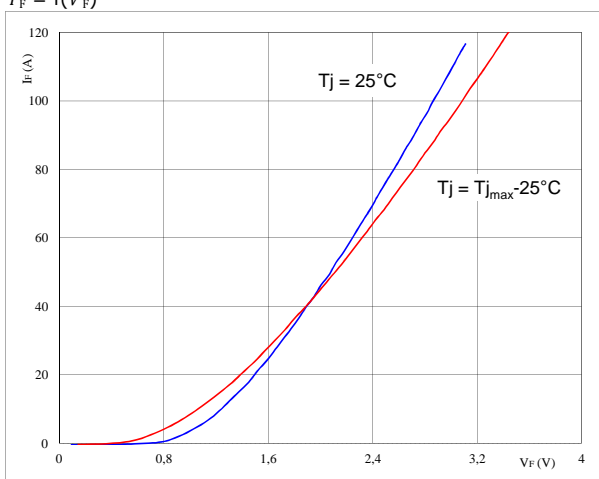
$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 V$$

figure 4. FWD

## Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

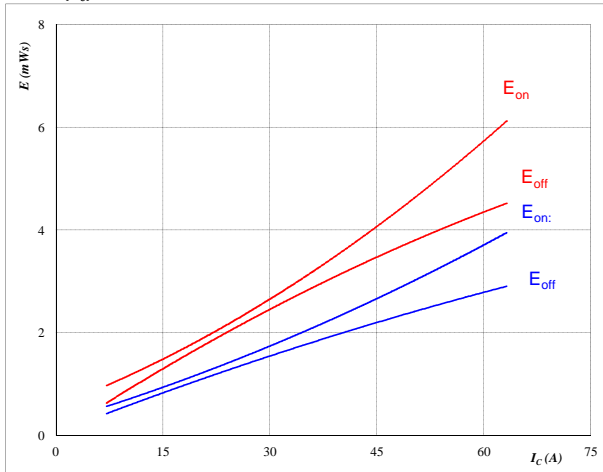


## Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

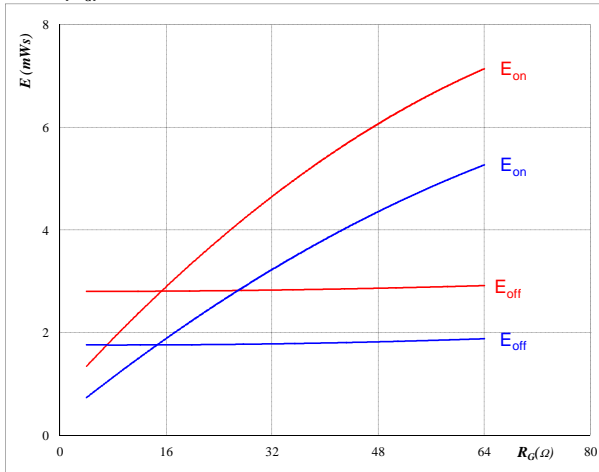
$$R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

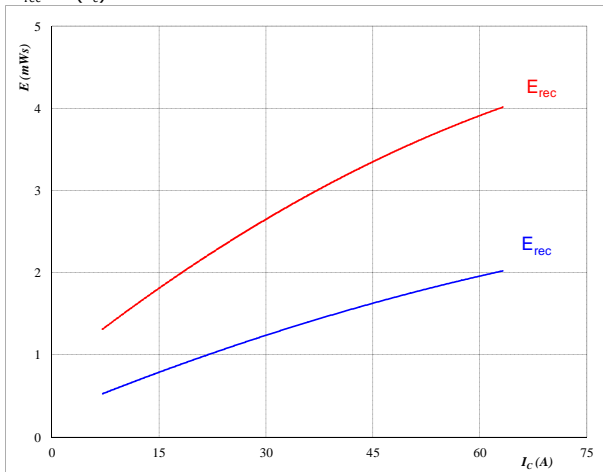
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 35 \text{ A}$$

figure 7. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

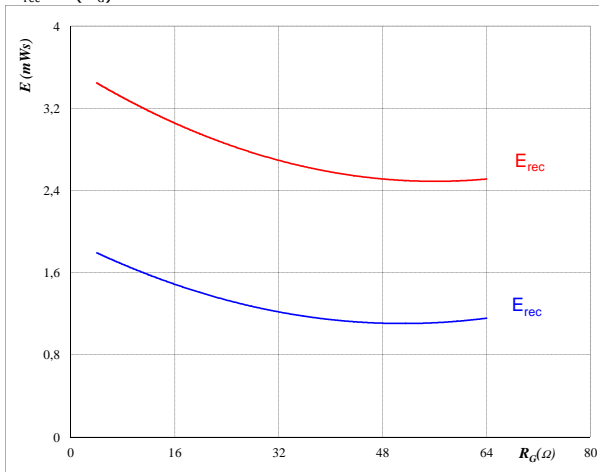
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

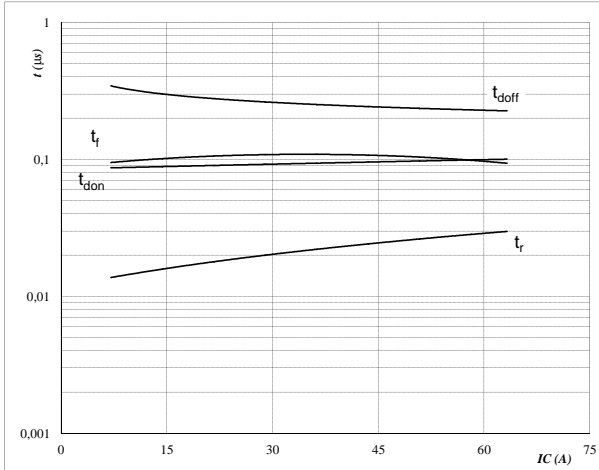
$$I_C = 35 \text{ A}$$



## Output Inverter

**figure 9.** IGBT**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$

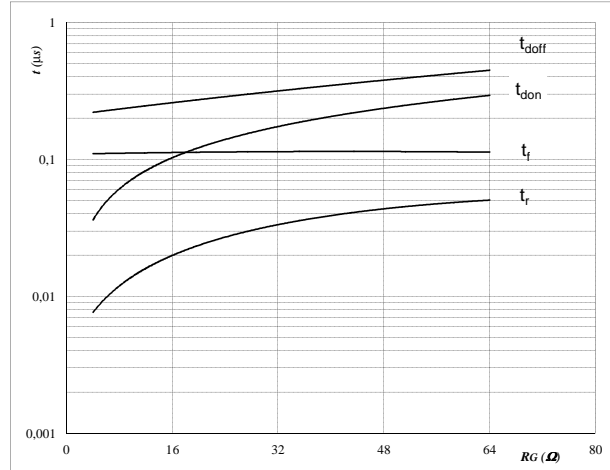


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 10.** IGBT**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$

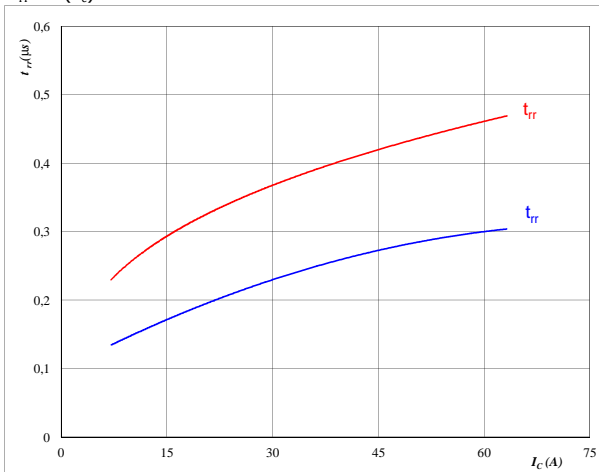


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	35	A

**figure 11.** FWD**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

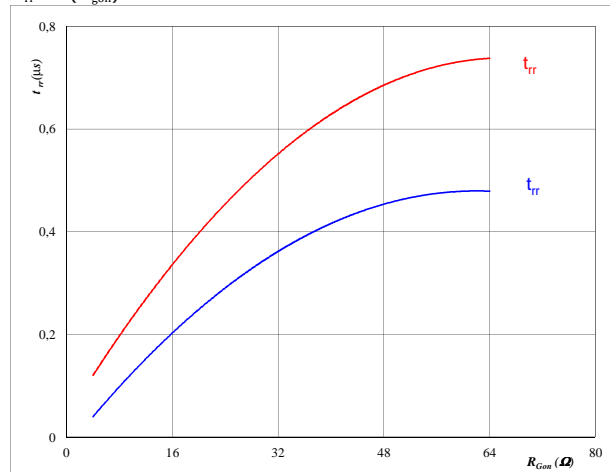
$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

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

**figure 12.** 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
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



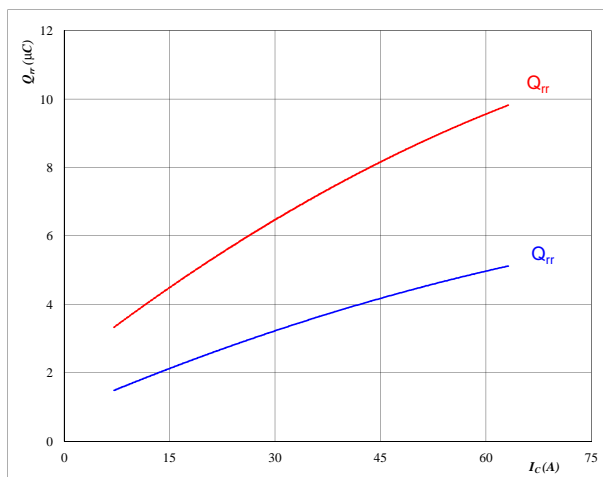
## Output Inverter

figure 13.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

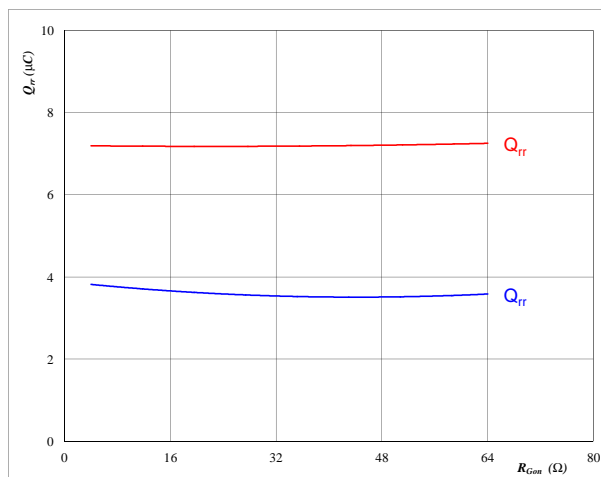
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

figure 14.

FWD

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

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



At

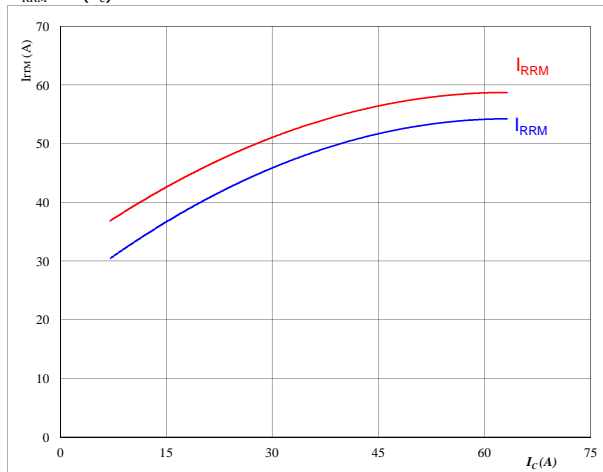
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 15.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



At

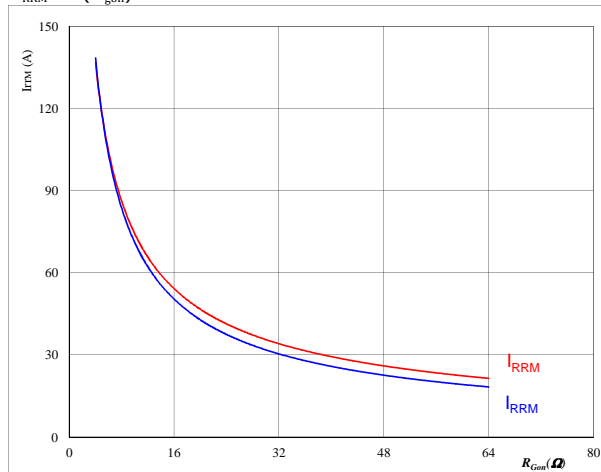
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

figure 16.

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
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

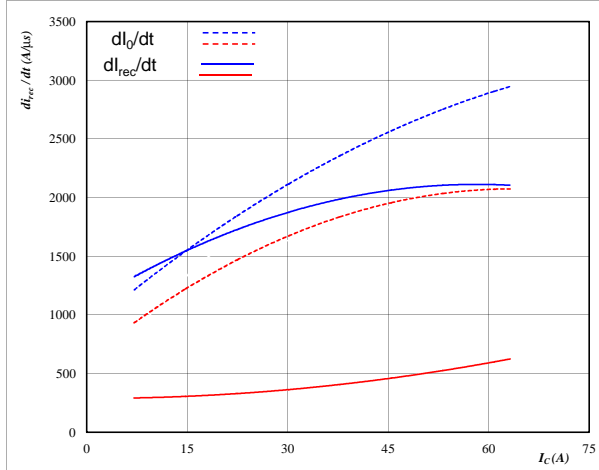


## Output Inverter

figure 17. FWD

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

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



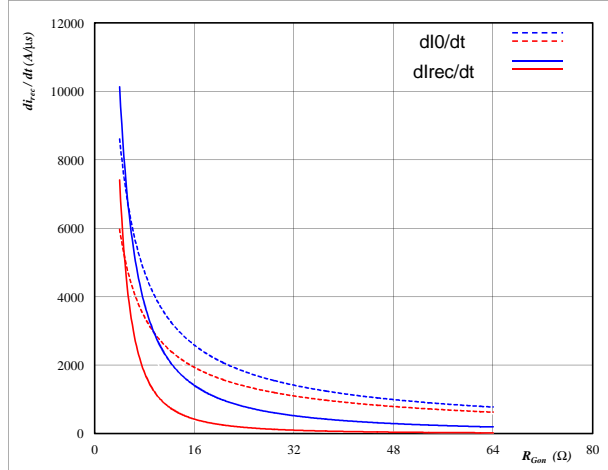
At

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

figure 18. FWD

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

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



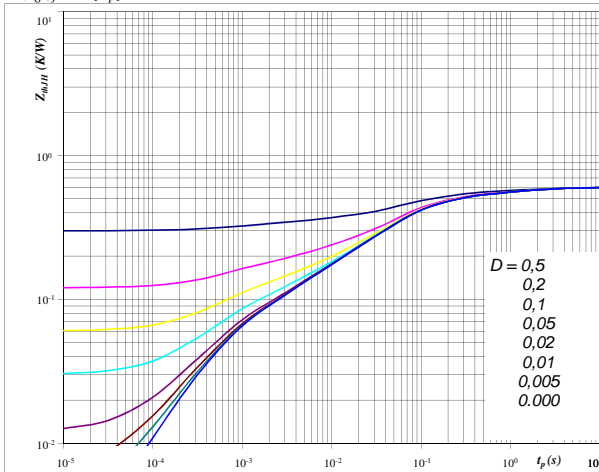
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	$t_p / T$
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,60 K/W

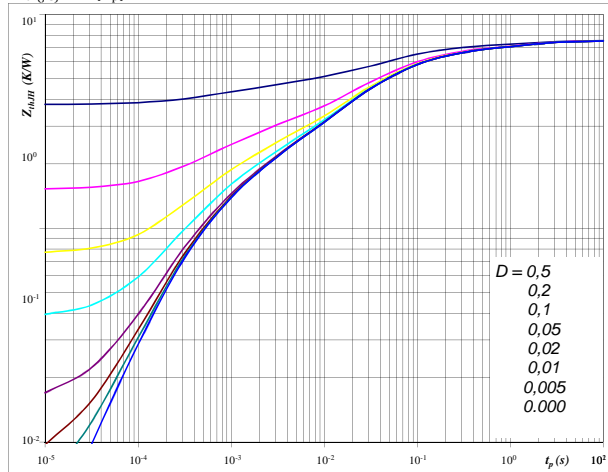
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
7,47E-02	1,72E+00
1,46E-01	1,85E-01
2,60E-01	4,38E-02
6,55E-02	4,17E-03
5,41E-02	5,70E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	$t_p / T$
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,76 K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,74E-02	9,51E+00
8,57E-02	1,11E+00
1,74E-01	1,20E-01
2,75E-01	2,41E-02
1,18E-01	2,22E-03
8,80E-02	3,47E-04





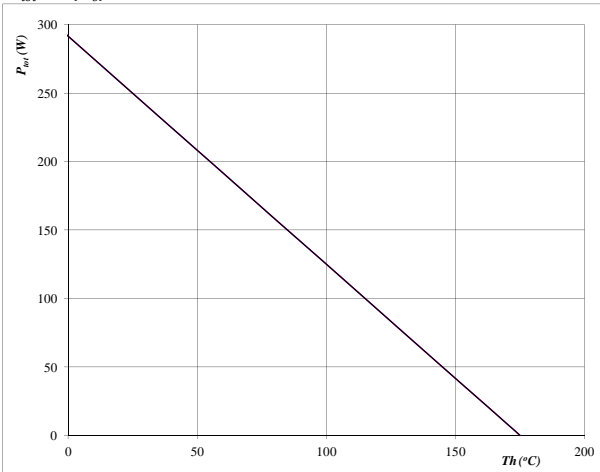
## Output Inverter

figure 21.

IGBT

Power dissipation as a  
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$



At

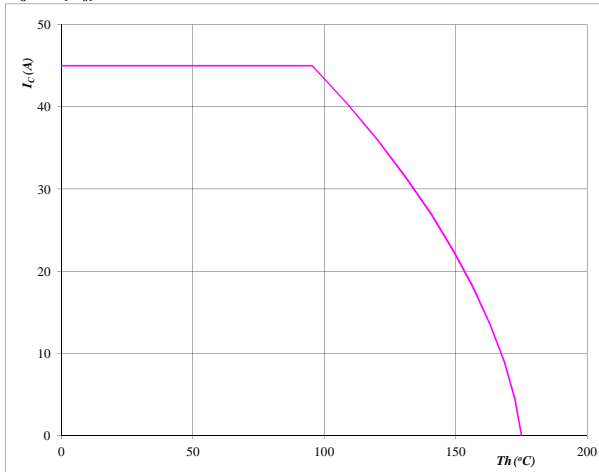
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 

figure 22.

IGBT

Collector current as a  
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_c = f(T_s)$$



At

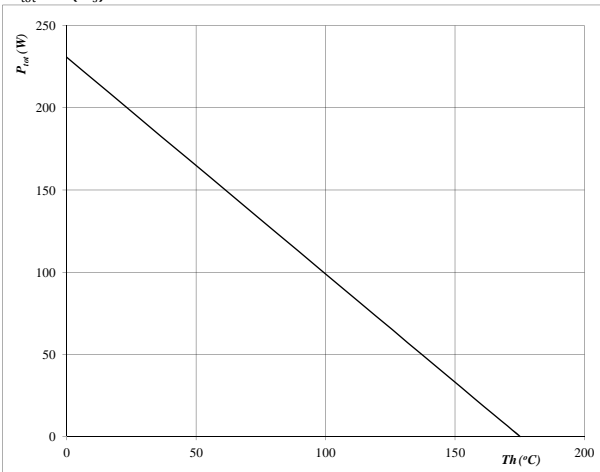
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  $V_{\text{GE}} = 15 \text{ V}$ 

figure 23.

FWD

Power dissipation as a  
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$



At

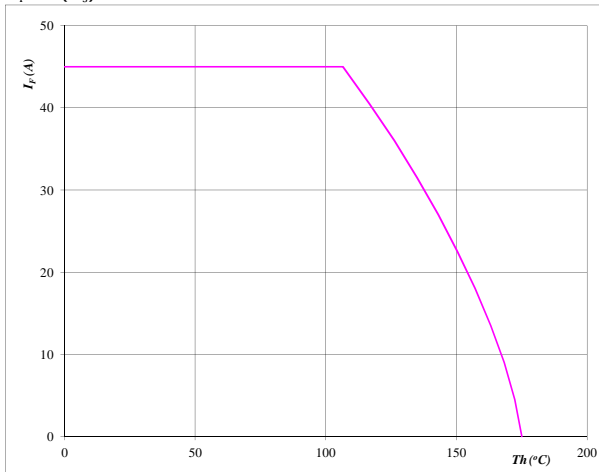
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 

figure 24.

FWD

Forward current as a  
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



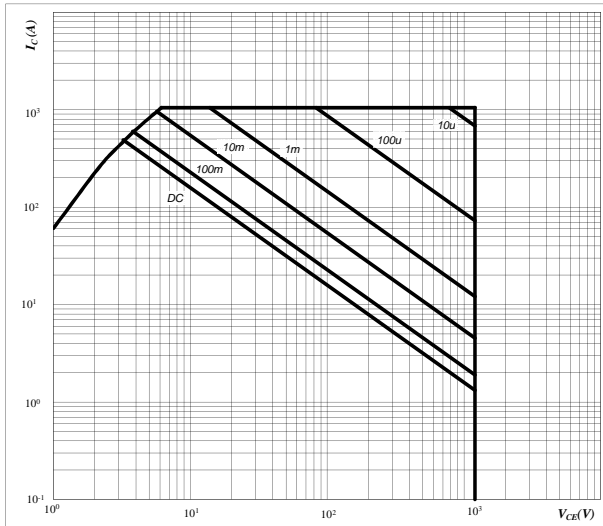
## Output Inverter

figure 25.

IGBT

Safe operating area as a function  
of collector-emitter voltage

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



At

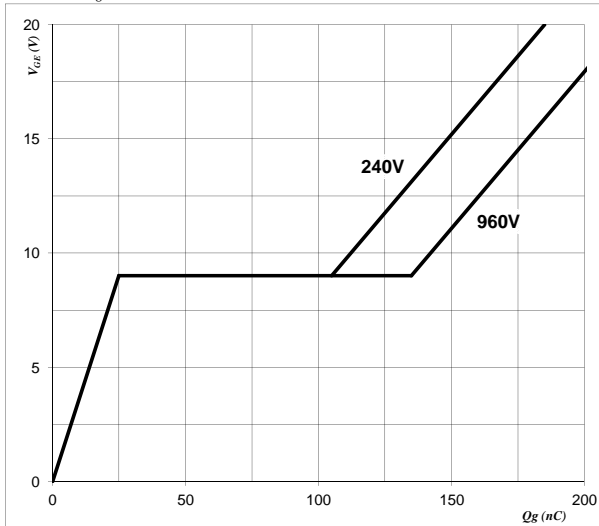
$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s =$  80 °C  
 $V_{GE} =$   $\pm 15$  V  
 $T_j =$   $T_{jmax}$  °C

figure 26.

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$$



At

$I_C =$  35 A

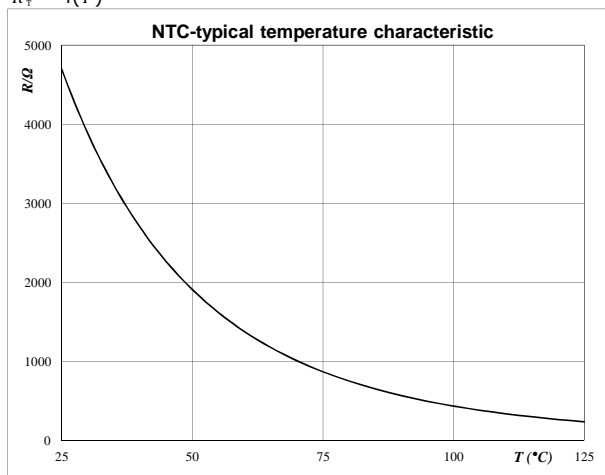


## Thermistor

**figure 1.** Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$





## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

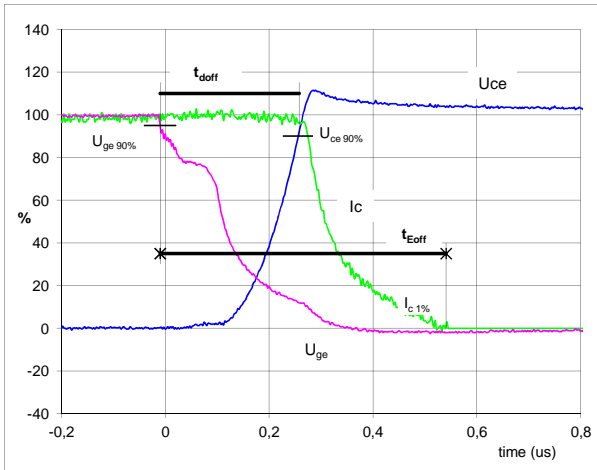
## General conditions

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

figure 1.

IGBT

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

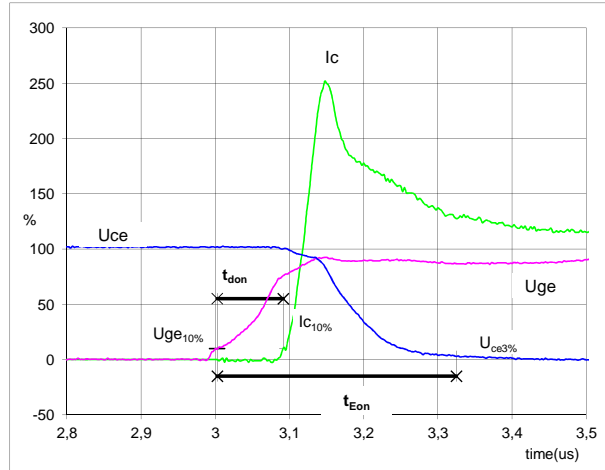


$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,26	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,55	$\mu$ s

figure 2.

IGBT

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

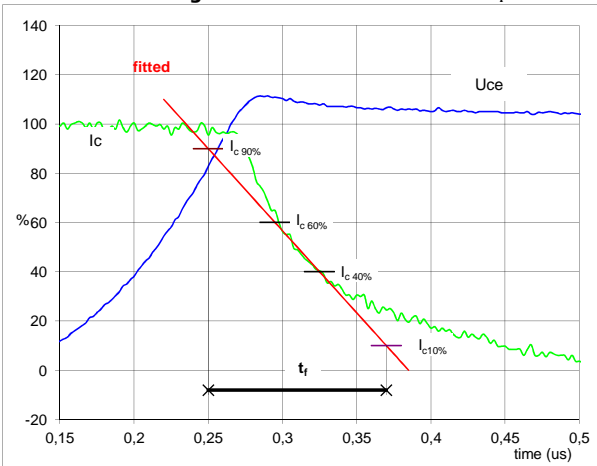


$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,09	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,32	$\mu$ s

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

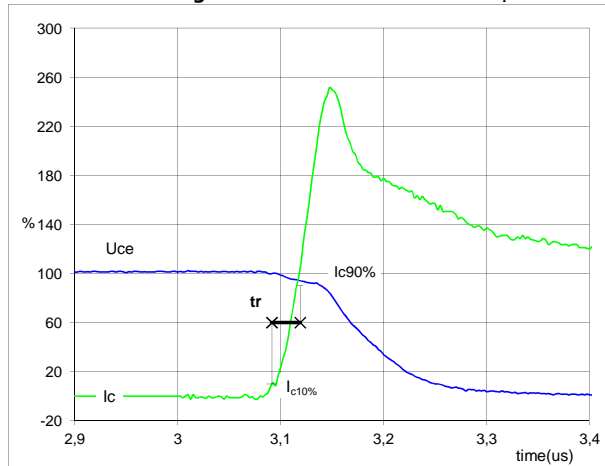


$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_f$ =	0,11	$\mu$ s

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$

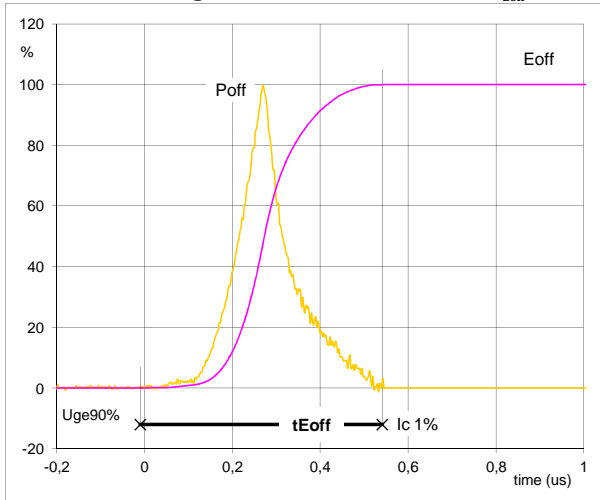


$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	35	A
$t_r$ =	0,02	$\mu$ s



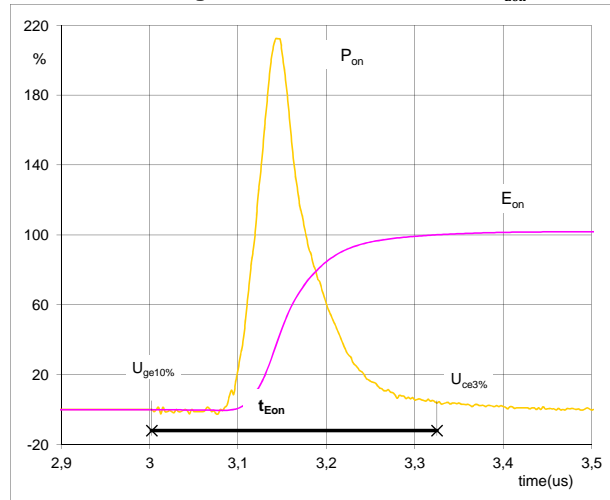
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 5.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$



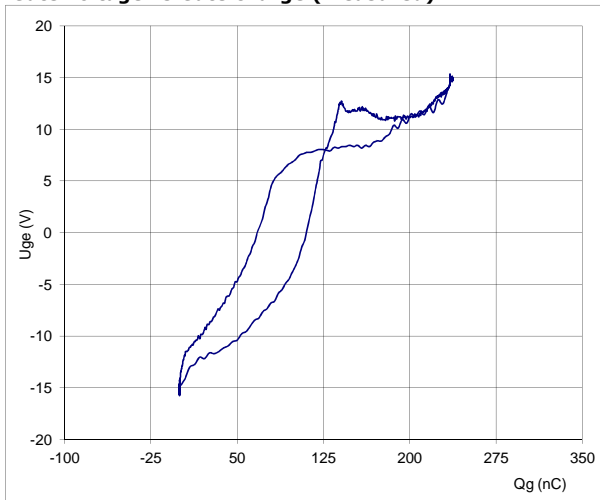
$P_{off} (100\%) = 20,98 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 2,81 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,55 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 6.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$



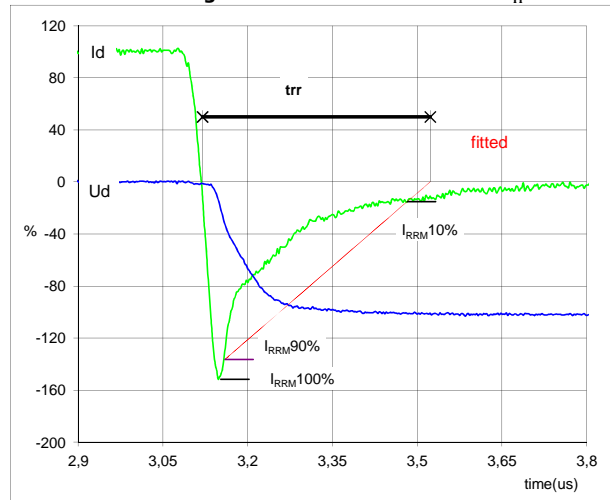
$P_{on} (100\%) = 20,98 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 3,09 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,32 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 7.** FWD  
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_c (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c (100\%) = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_g = 236,86 \text{ nC}$

**figure 8.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$

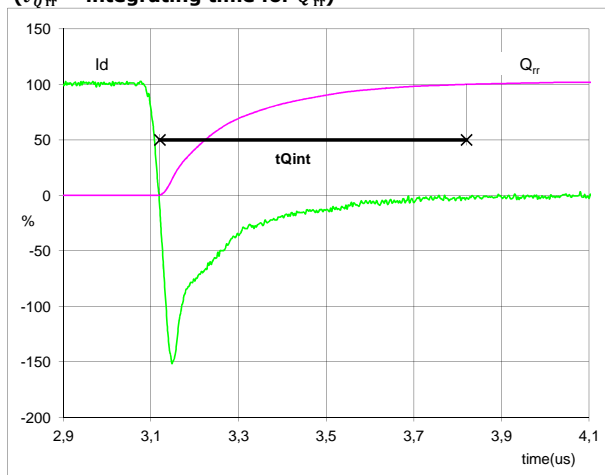


$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -53 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,35 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 9. FWD

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

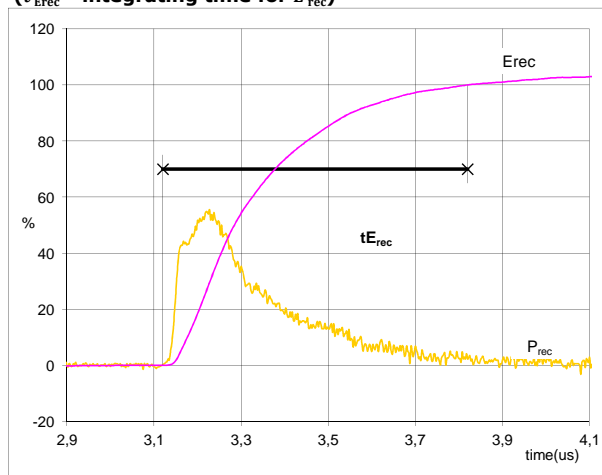


$I_d$ (100%) =	35	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	6,93	$\mu C$
$t_{Qint}$ =	0,70	$\mu s$

1999年12月	1999年11月	1999年10月	1999年9月	1999年8月	1999年7月	1999年6月	1999年5月	1999年4月	1999年3月	1999年2月	1999年1月	1999年12月
----------	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	----------

figure 10. FWD

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



$P_{\text{rec}} (100\%) =$	20,98	kW
$E_{\text{rec}} (100\%) =$	2,83	mJ
$t_{E \text{ rec}} =$	0,70	$\mu\text{s}$




















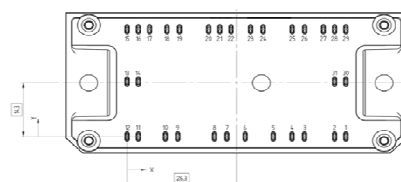
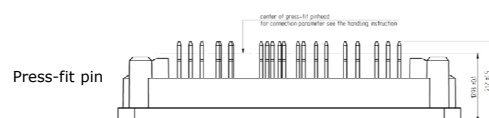



## Ordering Code &amp; Marking

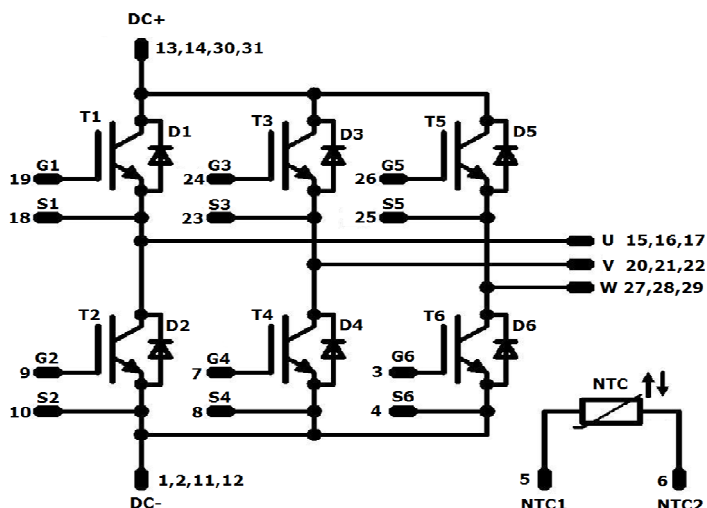
Version			Ordering Code				
without thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pin			V23990-P828-F-PM				
with thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pin			V23990-P828-F-/3/-PM				
without thermal paste 17mm housing with Press-fit pin			V23990-P828-FY-PM				
with thermal paste 17mm housing with Press-fit pin			V23990-P828-FY-/3/-PM				
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
TTTTTTTW		LLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

## Outline

Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,6	0	DC-	20	19,6	28,6	V
2	49,9	0	DC-	21	22,3	28,6	V
3	42,65	0	G6	22	25	28,6	V
4	39,65	0	S6	23	29,7	28,6	S3
5	35,15	0	NTC1	24	32,7	28,6	G3
6	28,4	0	NTC2	25	39,7	28,6	S5
7	24	0	G4	26	42,7	28,6	G5
8	21	0	S4	27	47,2	28,6	W
9	12,2	0	G2	28	49,9	28,6	W
10	9,2	0	S2	29	52,6	28,6	W
11	2,7	0	DC-	30	52,6	14,65	DC+
12	0	0	DC-	31	49,9	14,65	DC+
13	0	14,65	DC+				
14	2,7	14,65	DC+				
15	0	28,6	U				
16	2,7	28,6	U				
17	5,4	28,6	U				
18	9,6	28,6	S1				
19	12,6	28,6	G1				



## Pinout




## Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	

Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	100	>SPQ	Standard
		<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-P828-Fx-D3-14	27 Oct. 2016	New brand, Press-fit version added	all

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.