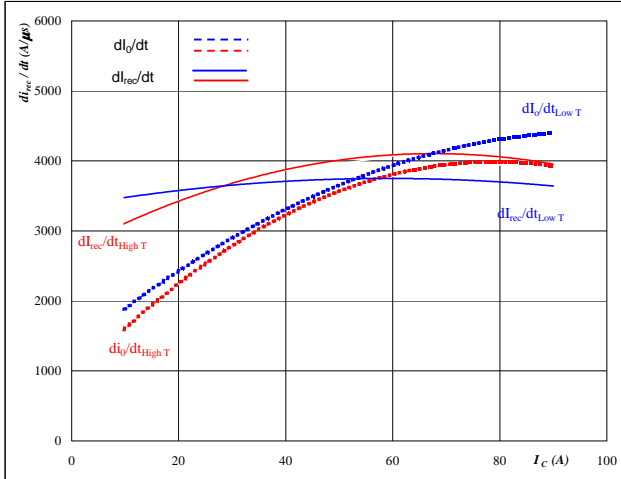


T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6/D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

Figure 17 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

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

$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$

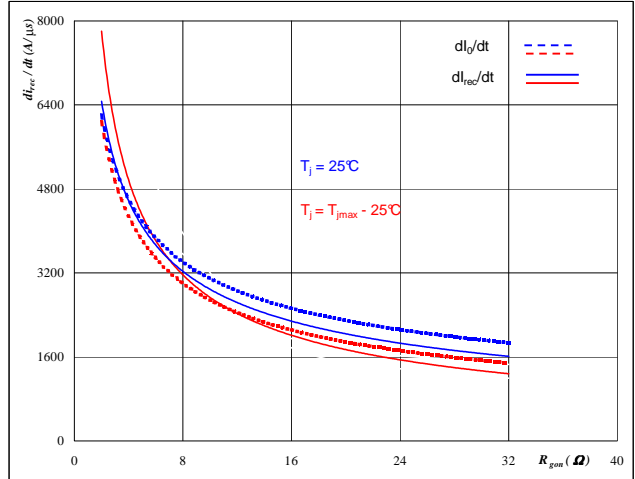


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

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

$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

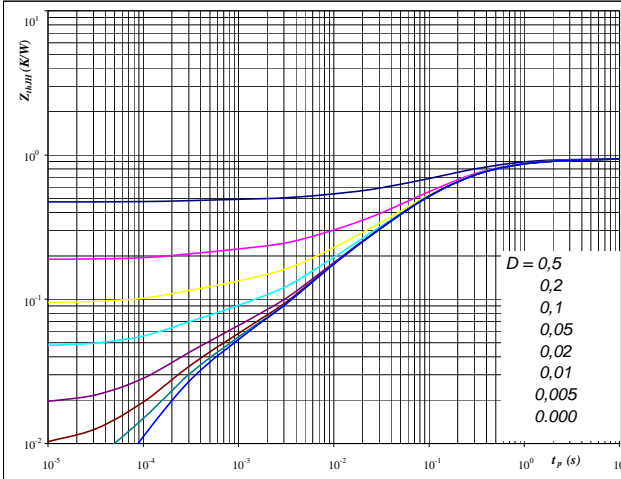


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,95 \text{ K/W}$

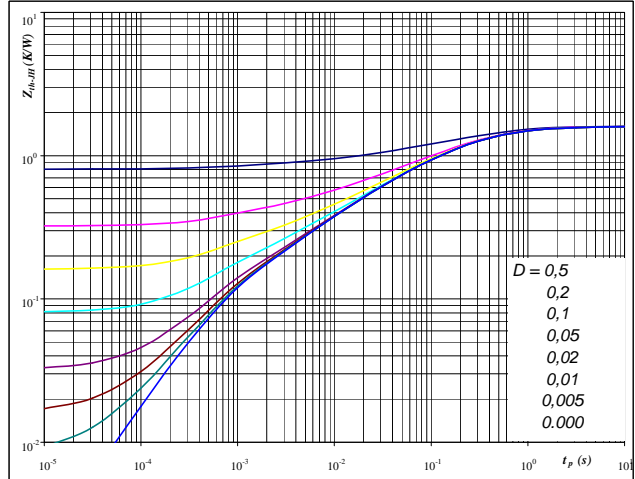
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	9,1E+00
0,13	1,2E+00
0,45	2,0E-01
0,23	3,8E-02
0,08	5,7E-03
0,03	3,2E-04

Figure 20 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,61 \text{ K/W}$

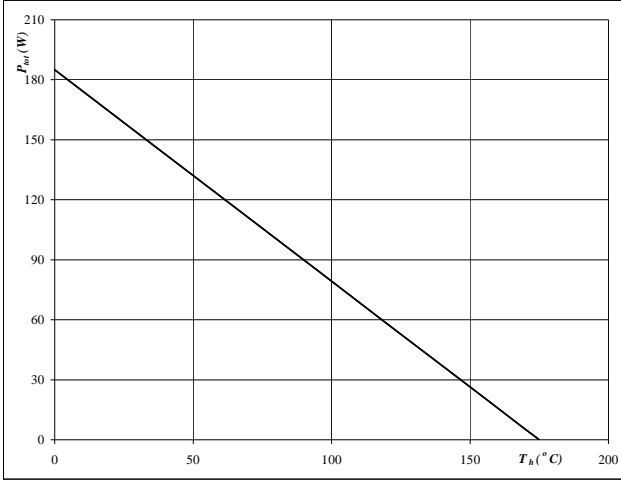
FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	9,2E+00
0,22	1,0E+00
0,66	2,1E-01
0,38	4,0E-02
0,19	7,0E-03
0,11	7,5E-04

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6/D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6
Figure 21 T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 IGBT

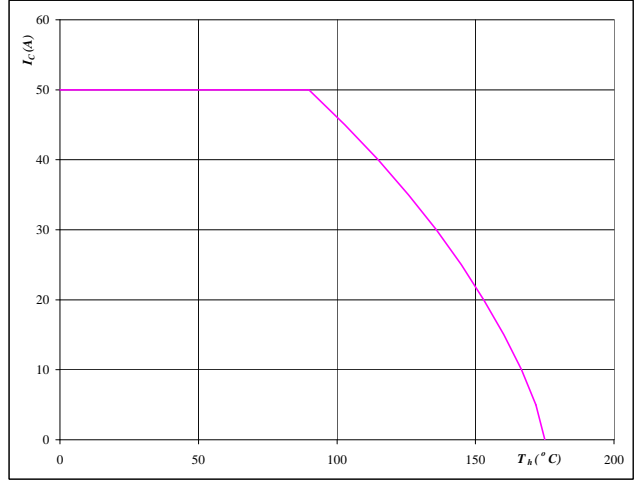
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 22 T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 IGBT

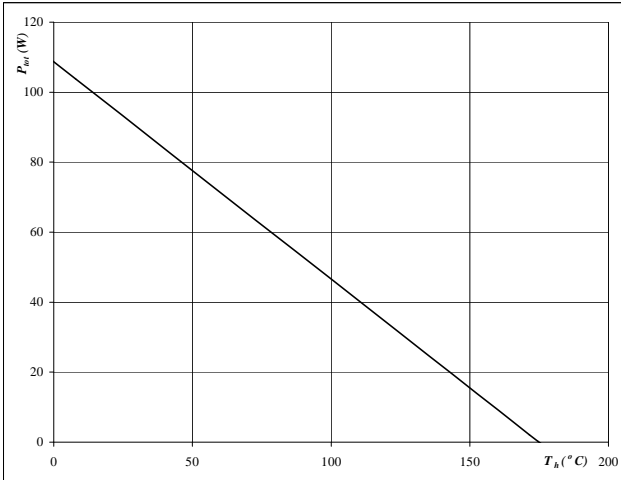
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 23 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

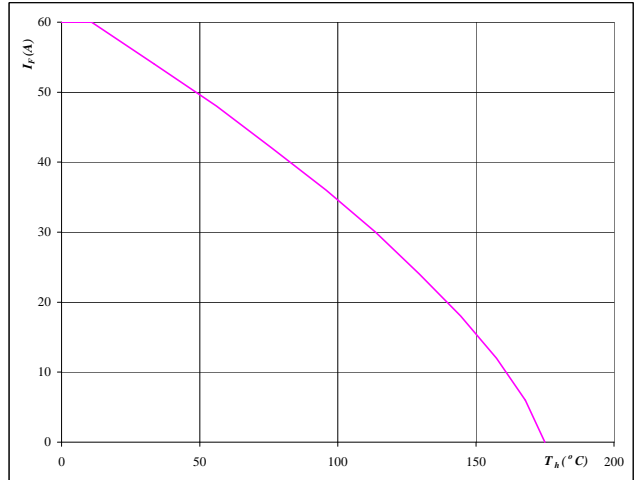
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 24 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6/D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6
Figure 25 T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 IGBT

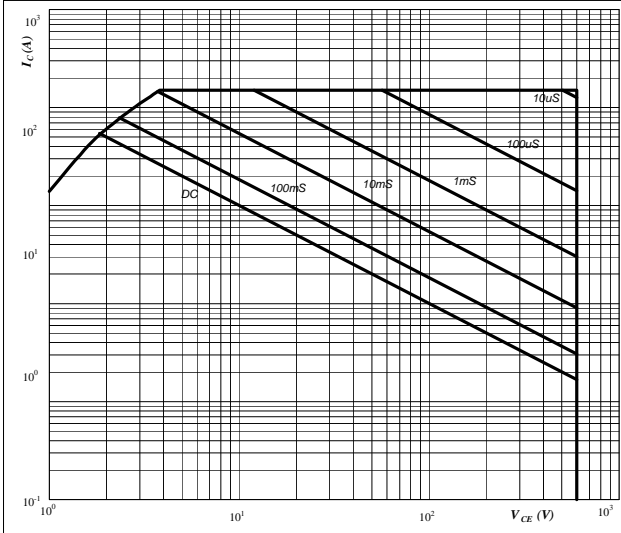
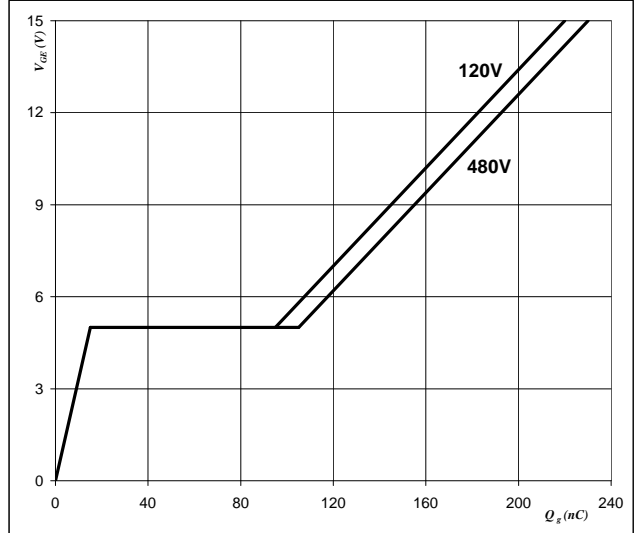
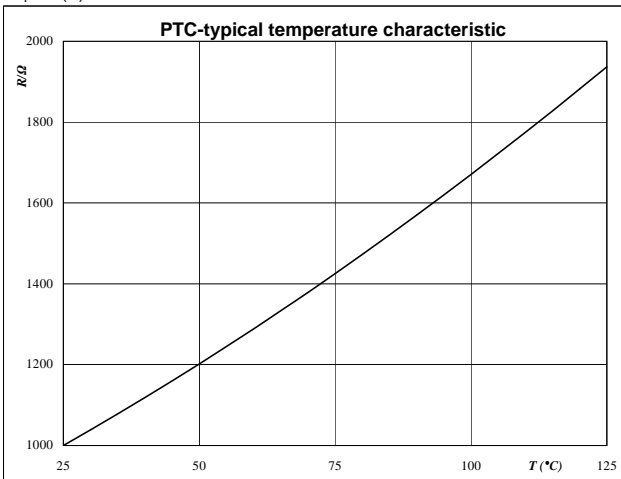
Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

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

Figure 26 T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_{GE})$

At
 $I_C = 50$ A

Thermistor
Figure 1 Thermistor

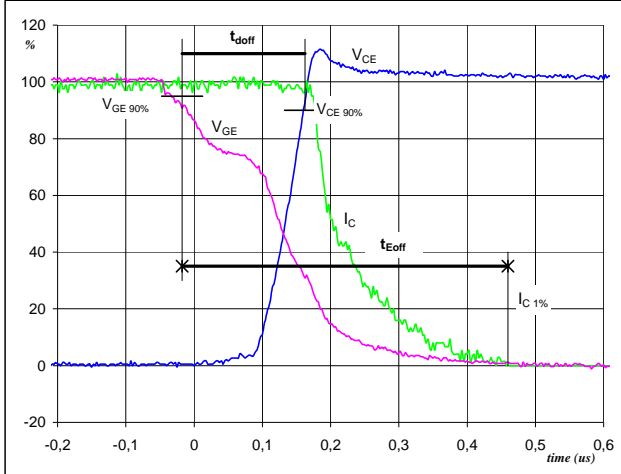
Typical PTC characteristic as a function of temperature
 $R_T = f(T)$


Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions	
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 8 Ω
R_{goff}	= 8 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

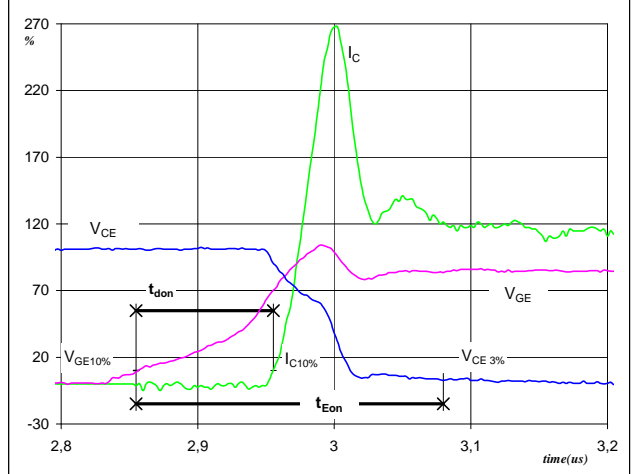
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,17	μ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,48	μ s

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

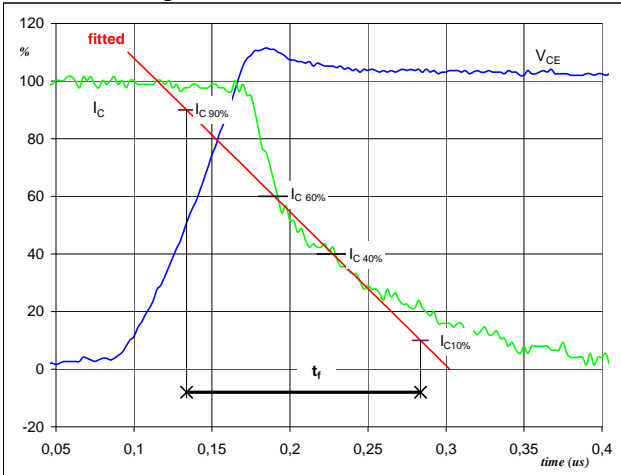
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{don} =$	0,10	μ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,23	μ s

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

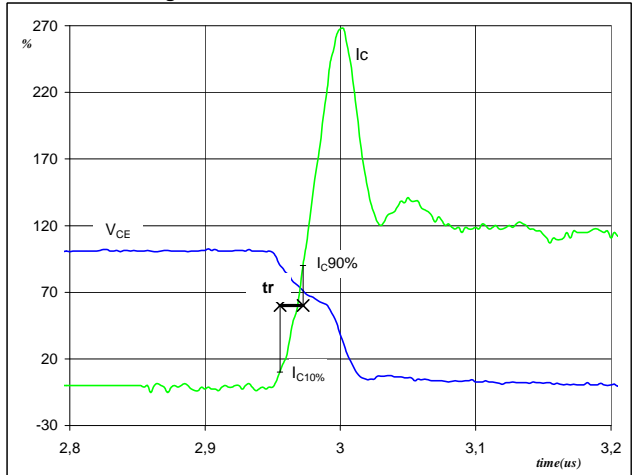
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_f =$	0,17	μ s

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

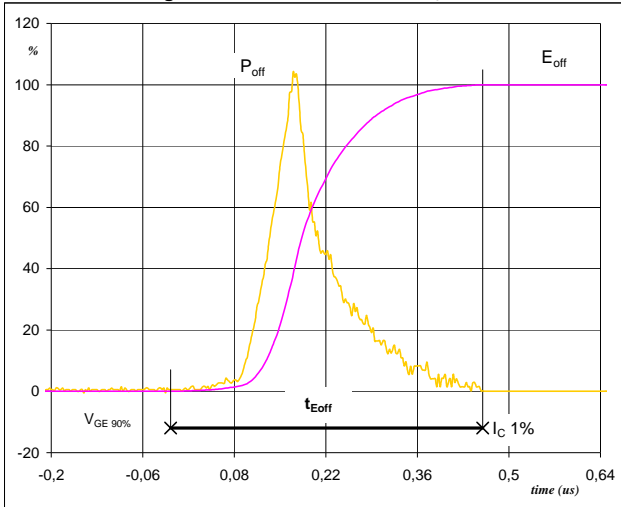
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,02	μ s

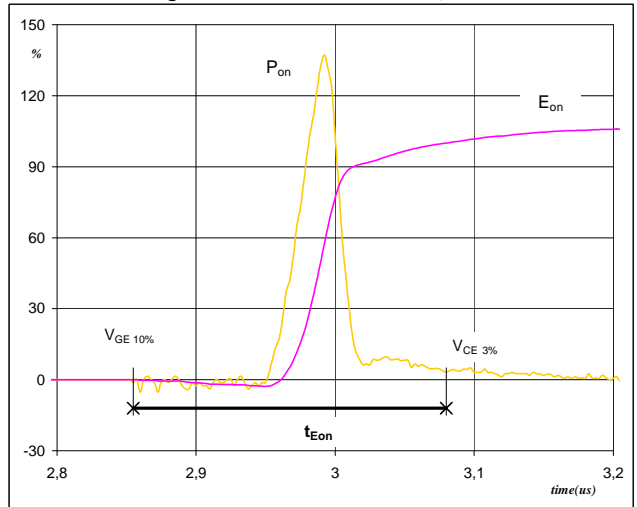
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

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


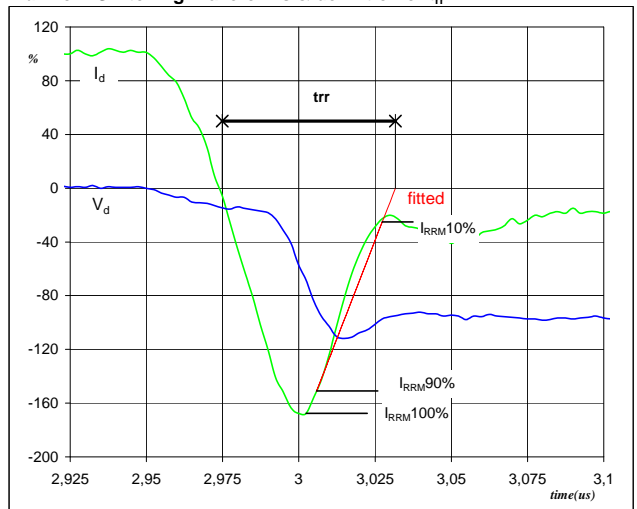
P_{off} (100%) =	14,94	kW
E_{off} (100%) =	1,62	mJ
t_{Eoff} =	0,48	μ s

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

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


P_{on} (100%) =	14,94	kW
E_{on} (100%) =	0,72	mJ
t_{Eon} =	0,23	μ s

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

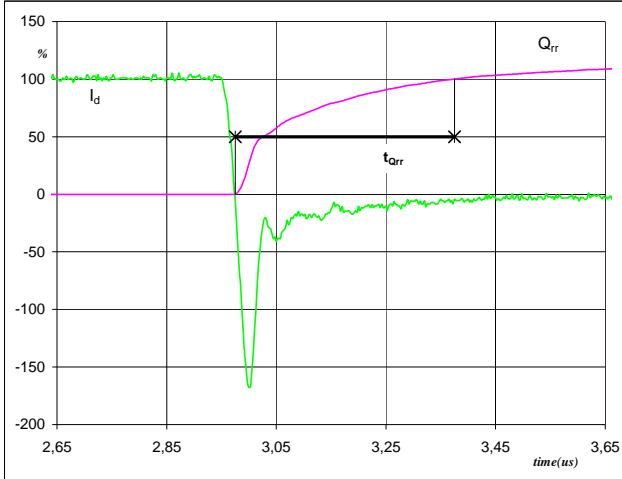
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


V_d (100%) =	300	V
I_d (100%) =	50	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	84	A
t_{rr} =	0,16	μ s

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

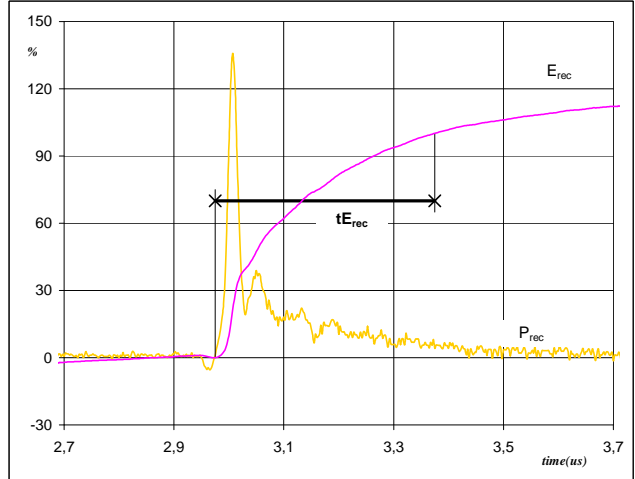
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	4,89	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,40	μs

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD

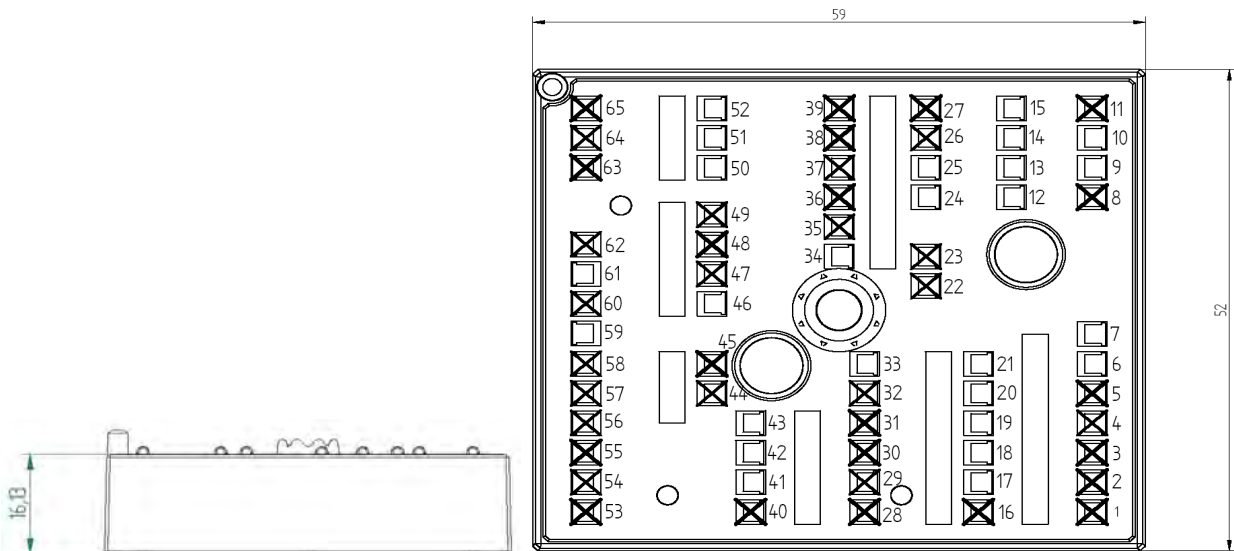
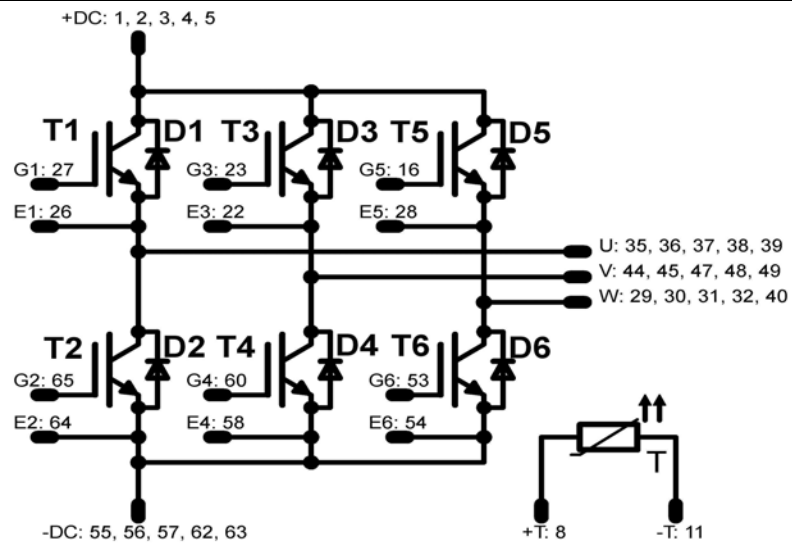
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	14,94	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,18	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,40	μs

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM)	V23990-K232-A-/0A/-PM	K232A	K232A-/0A/
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K232-A-/1A/-PM	K232A	K232A-/1A/
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM)	V23990-K232-A-/0B/-PM	K232A	K232A-/0B/
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K232-A-/1B/-PM	K232A	K232A-/1B/

Outline

Pinout


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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.