













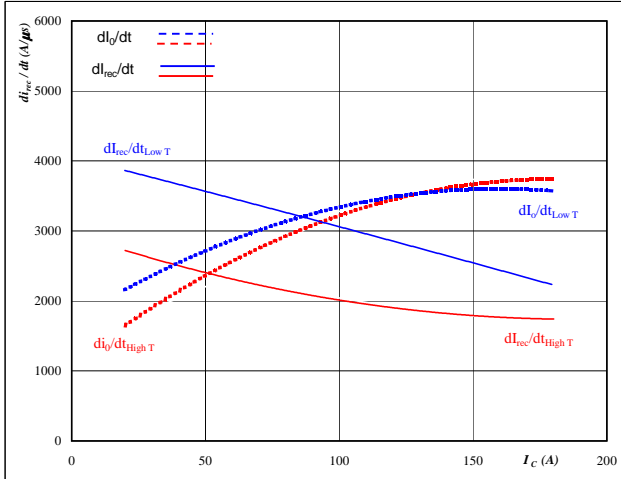


T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6/D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

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

$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$

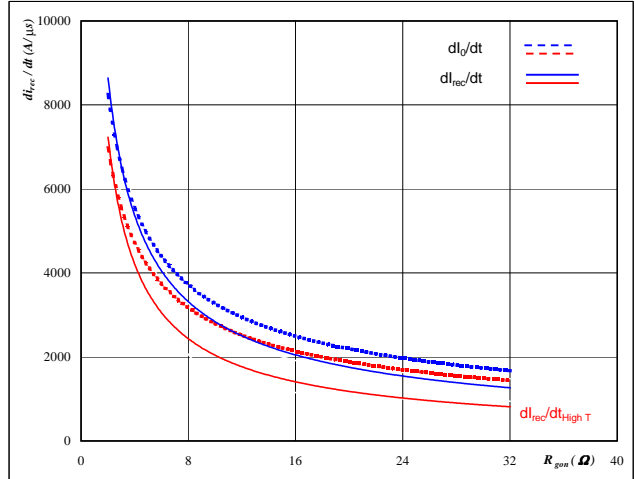


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

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

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

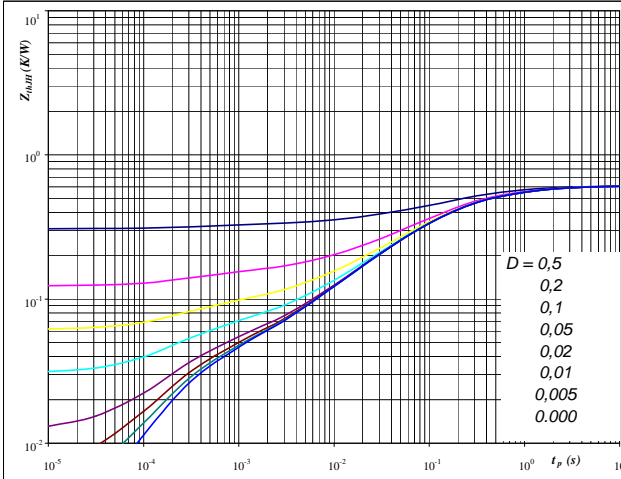


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 99 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

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  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,6 \text{ K/W}$

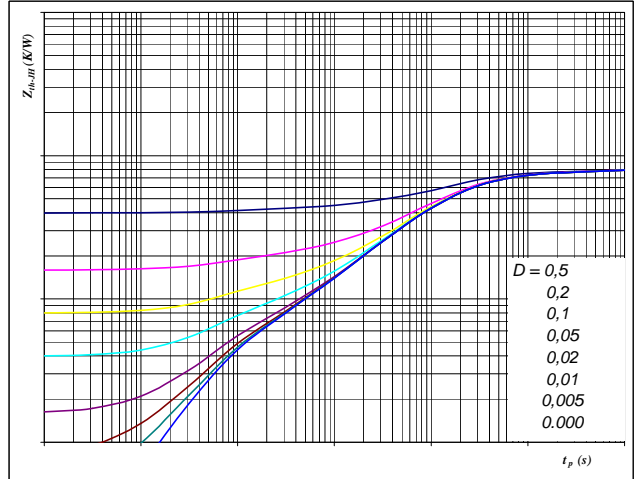
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	6,5E+00
0,09	1,0E+00
0,23	2,0E-01
0,15	5,9E-02
0,07	1,2E-02
0,02	2,2E-03
0,03	2,7E-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  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,8 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

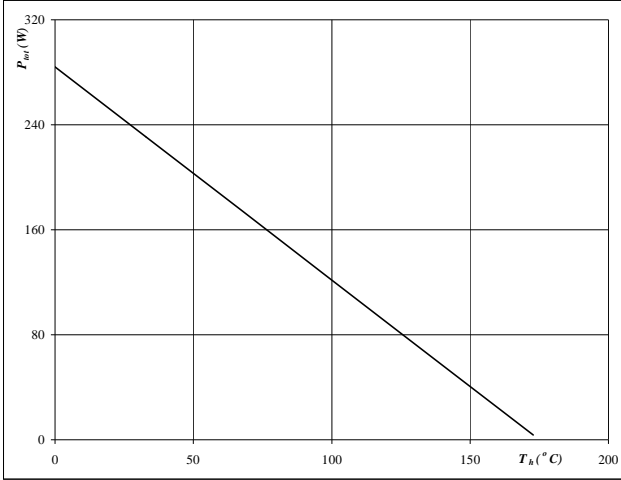
Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	2,9E+00
0,26	3,2E-01
0,33	8,4E-02
0,08	1,1E-02
0,05	7,9E-04



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

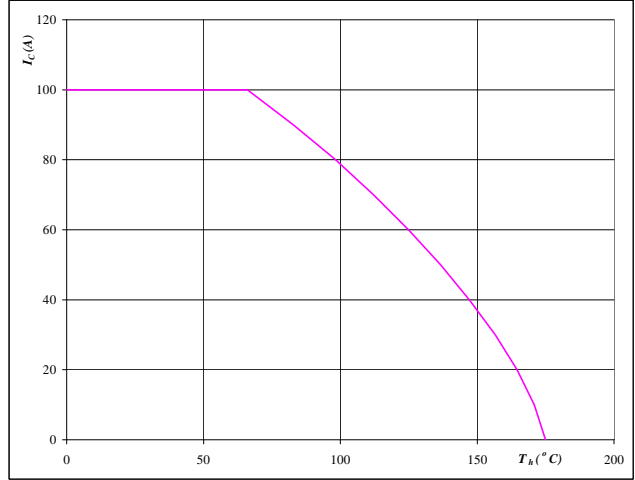
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


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

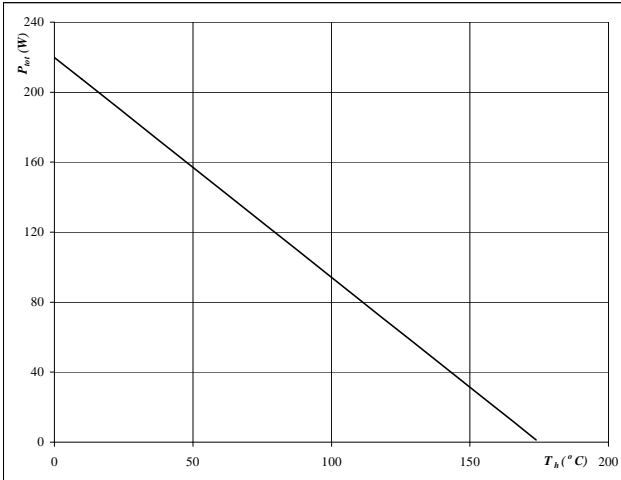
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


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

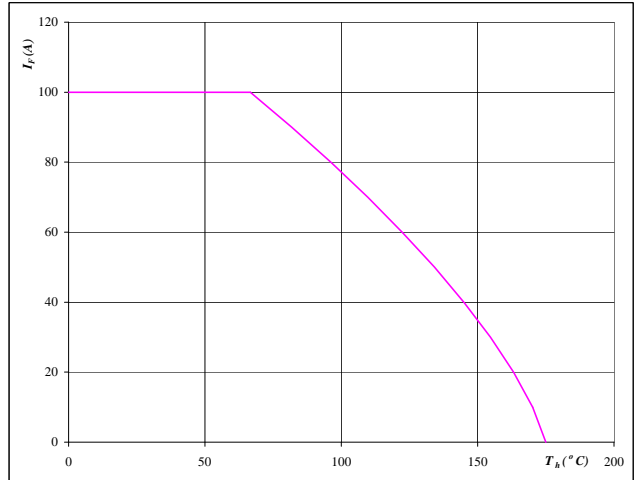
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**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**

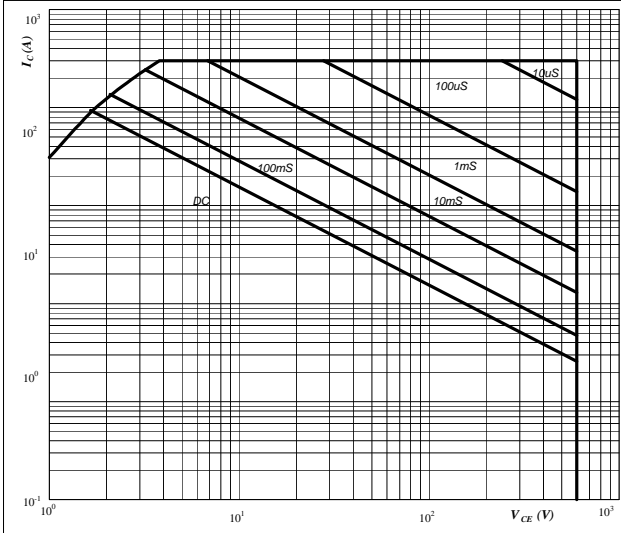
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**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**

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

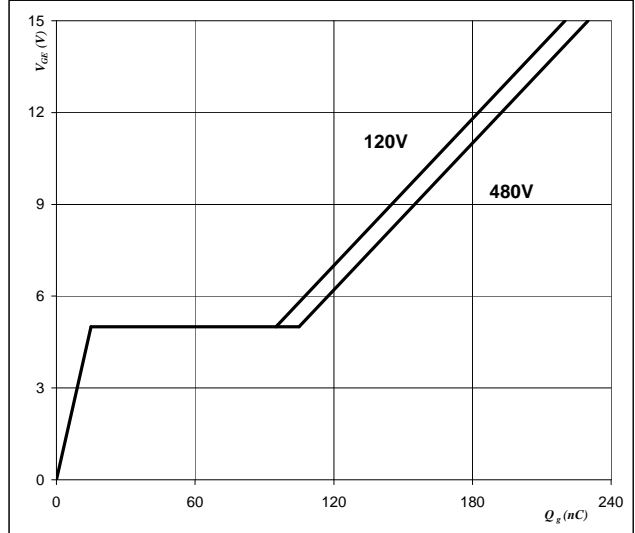


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_h = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$  °C

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

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

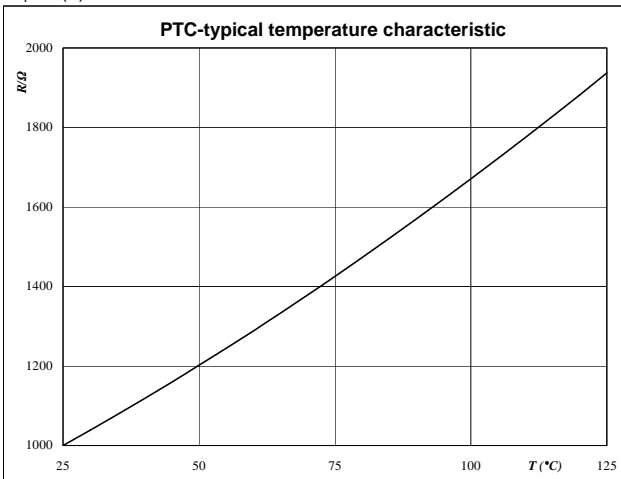


**At**  
 $I_C = 99$  A

**Thermistor**
**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$

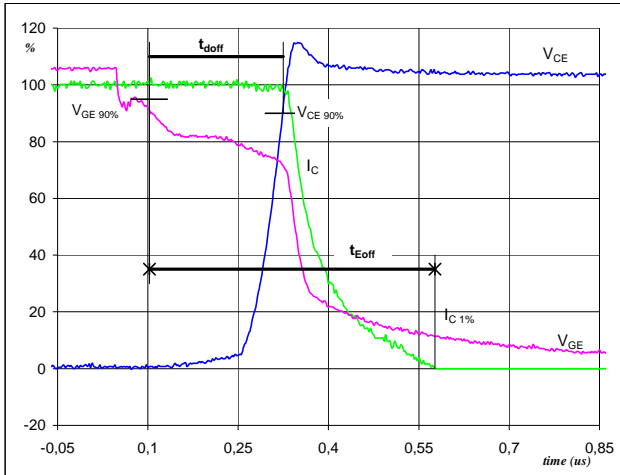


## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**General conditions**

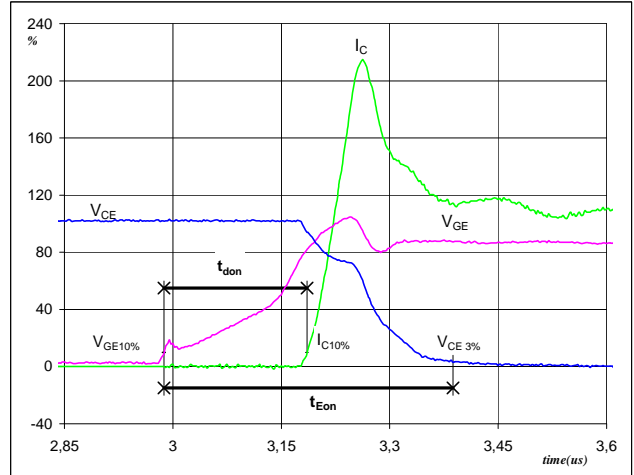
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	8 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


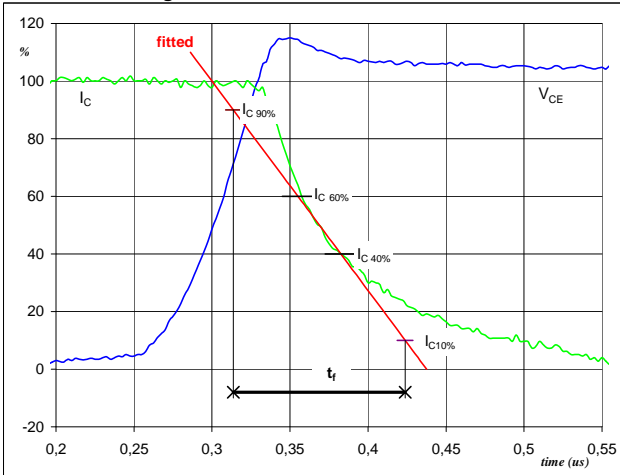
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	99	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,22	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,47	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


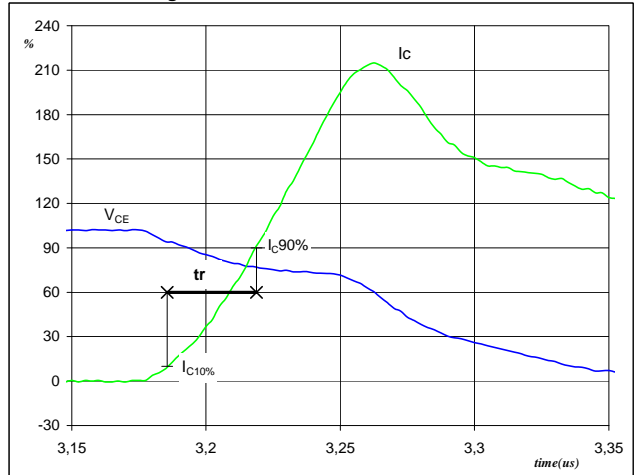
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	99	A
$t_{don} =$	0,20	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,40	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	99	A
$t_f =$	0,10	$\mu$ s

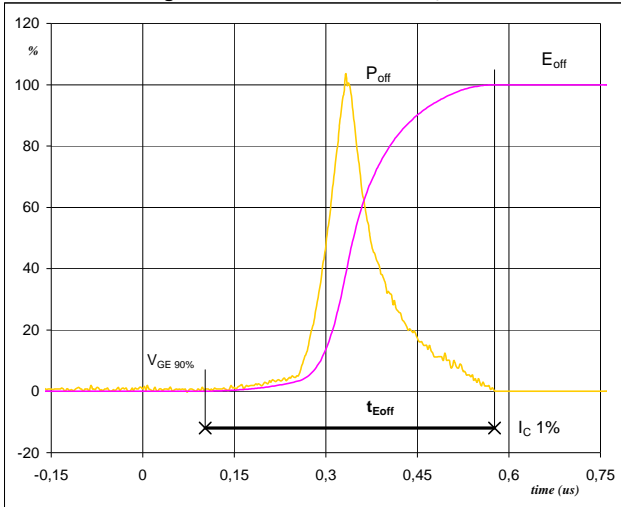
**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	300	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	99	A
$t_r =$	0,03	$\mu$ s

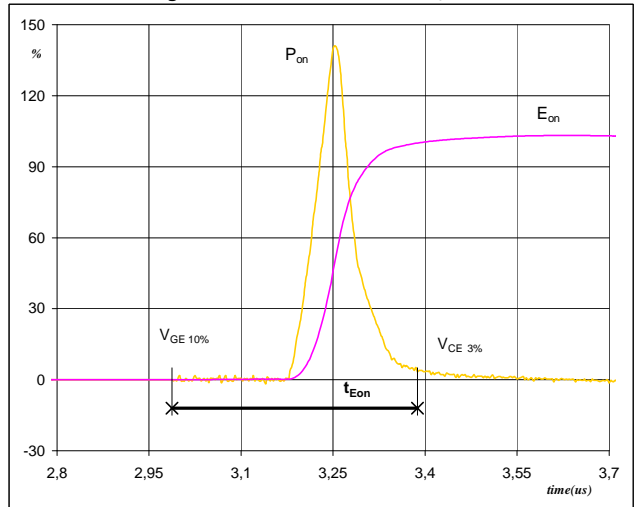
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


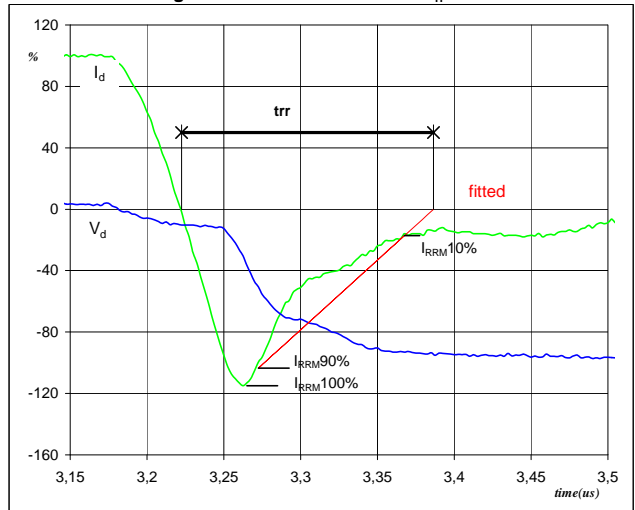
$P_{off} (100\%) = 29,71 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 3,07 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,47 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

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


$P_{on} (100\%) = 29,71 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 3,11 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,40 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Output inverter FWD

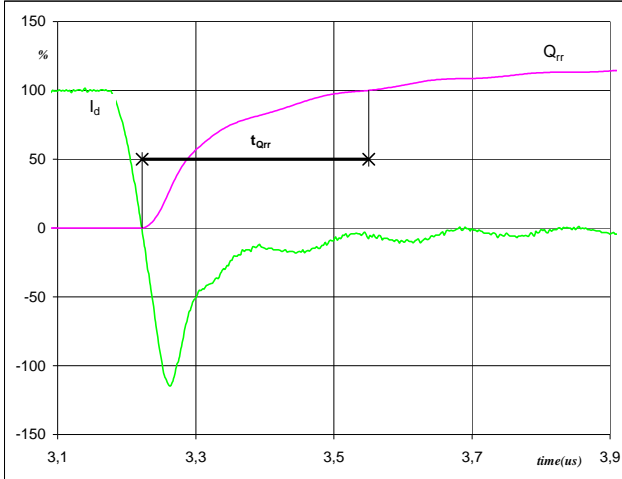
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 99 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -114 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

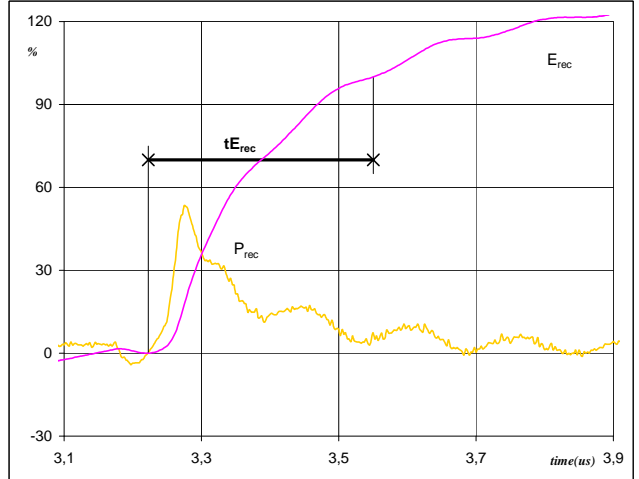
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	99	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	11,43	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,33	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

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



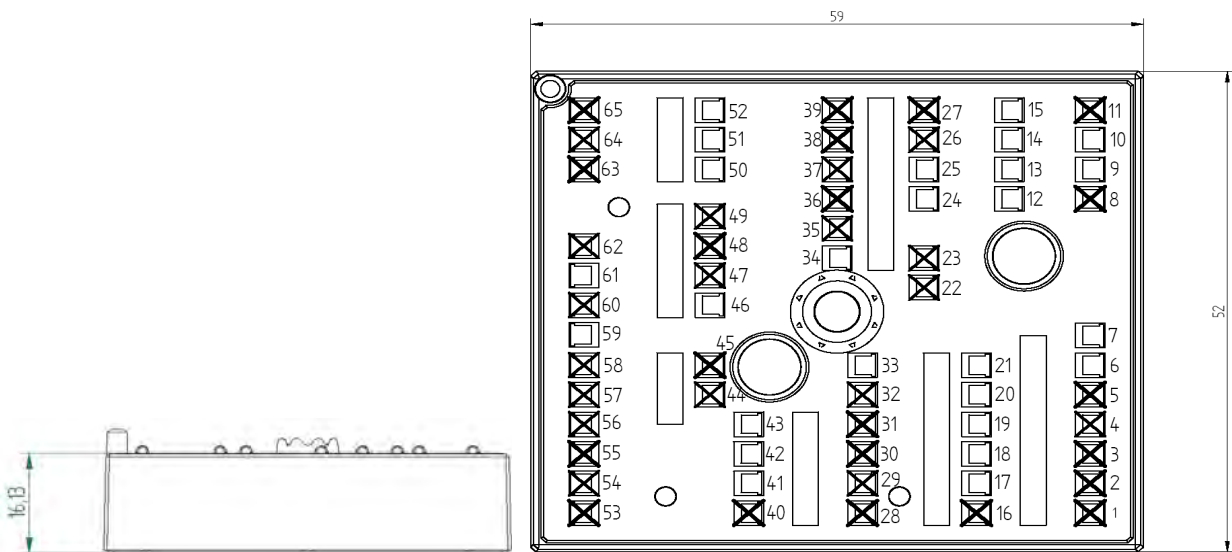
$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	29,71	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	2,20	mJ
$t_{E_{rec}}$ =	0,33	$\mu\text{s}$

### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

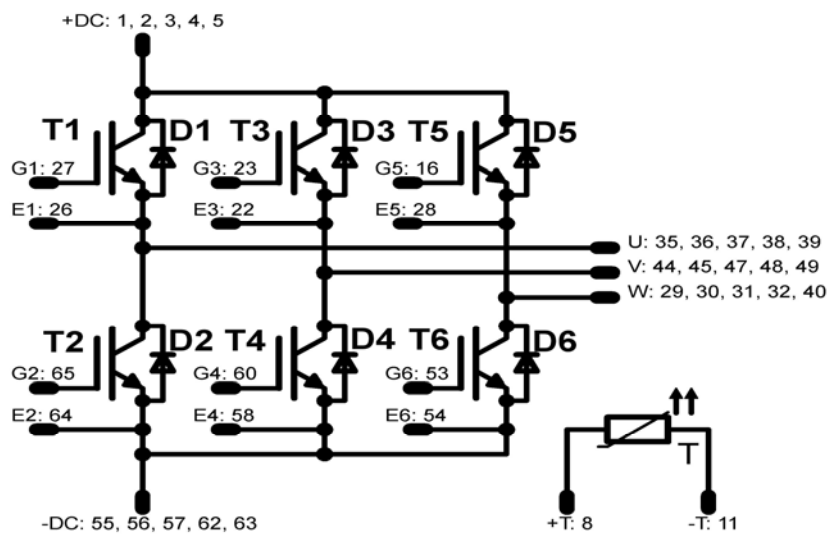
#### Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM)	V23990-K305-F-/1A/	K305-F	K305-F
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K305-F-/1B/	K305-F	K305-F
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM)	V23990-K305-F-/0A/	K305-F	K305-F
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K305-F-/0B/	K305-F	K305-F

#### 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.