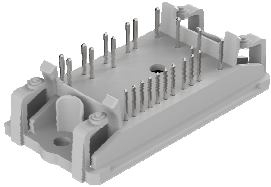
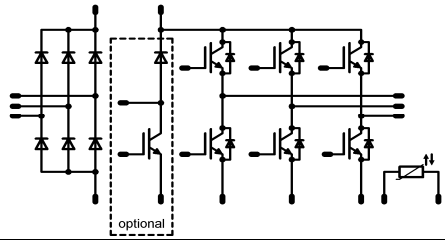




<i>flow PIM 0</i>	1200 V / 15 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clip in PCB mounting Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Drives Embedded Generation </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-P540-A01-PM V23990-P540-C01-PM </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;"><i>flow 0 17mm housing</i></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">Schematic</p>  </div>

Maximum Ratings

T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	44	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	270	A
I2t-value	I^2t		370	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	23	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	45	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	45	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	59	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 1200	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

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

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

Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	42	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	11	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	24	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	24	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	46	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 1200	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	12	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	18	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	32	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^\circ\text{C}$

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	DC voltage $t = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



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
Rectifier Diode														
Forward voltage	V_F					30				25 125	0,8	1,19 1,17	1,8	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					30				25 125		0,91 0,79		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					30				25 125		8 11		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r				1500					25 150			0,05 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK										1,25		K/W
Inverter Switch														
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0006				25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			15				25 125	1,35	1,69 1,92	2,35	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200						25			0,002	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0						25			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}											none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 64$ Ω $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω	±15	600	15					25		214		ns
Rise time	t_r									125		217		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$									25		19		
Fall time	t_f									125		25		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}									25		326		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}	125		394										
Input capacitance	C_{ies}									25		1,36		mWs
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25						125		1,81		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}									25		1,14		pF
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	15	25				125		1,71		
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK										1,19		K/W
Inverter Diode														
Diode forward voltage	V_F					15				25 125	1	1,73 1,73	2,4	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 64$ Ω	±15	600	15					25		16		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}									125		17		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}									25		322		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$									125		485		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}									25		1,86		
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK								125		1,18		mWs
												1,66		K/W



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
Brake Switch													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0003	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			8	25 125			1,35	1,65 1,85	2,05	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25					0,05	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25					120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125				131 132		ns
Rise time	t_r						25 125				14 20		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{gonn} = 64 \Omega$	±15	600	8		25 125				254 315		
Fall time	t_f						25 125				99 177		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25 125				0,57 0,77		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						25 125				0,55 0,82		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}										605		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25				37		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										29		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	8		25				52		nC
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									1,51		K/W
Brake Diode													
Diode forward voltage	V_F					7,5	25 125			0,8	1,75 1,81	2,2	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200			25					250	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}						25 125				10 11		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						25 125				281 442		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$	±15	600	8		25 125				0,98 0,98		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25 125				126 60		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}						25 125				0,36 0,67		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									2,20		K/W
Thermistor													
Rated resistance	R						25				22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$					100		-5			+5	%
Power dissipation	P						25				210		mW
Power dissipation constant							25				3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%					25						K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%					25				4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference							25					A	

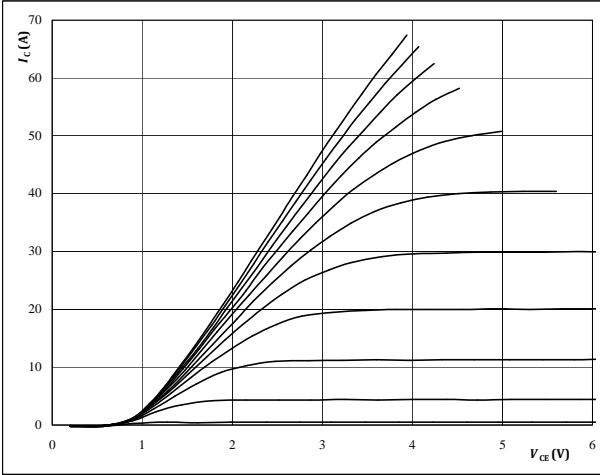


Inverter Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

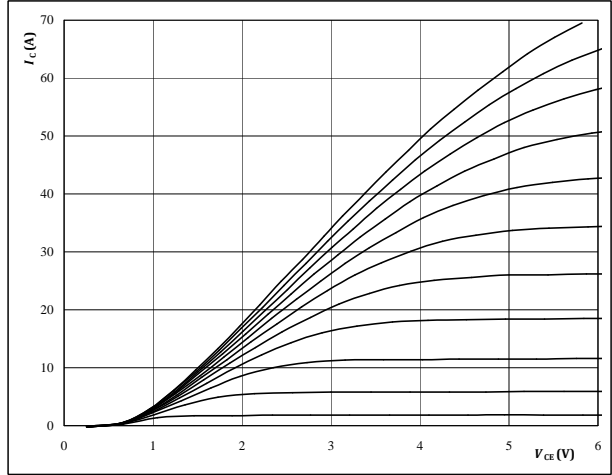


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

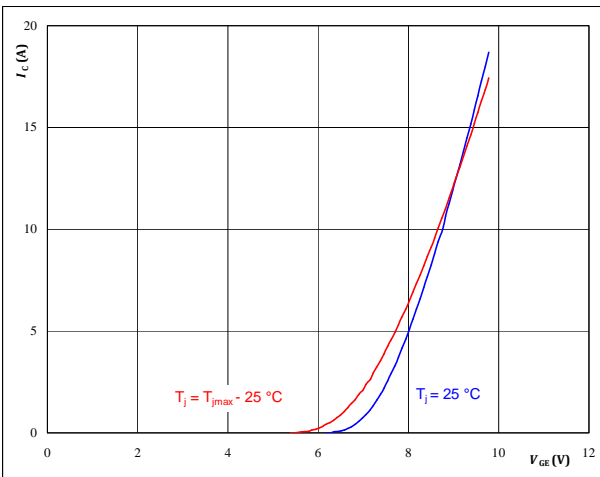


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

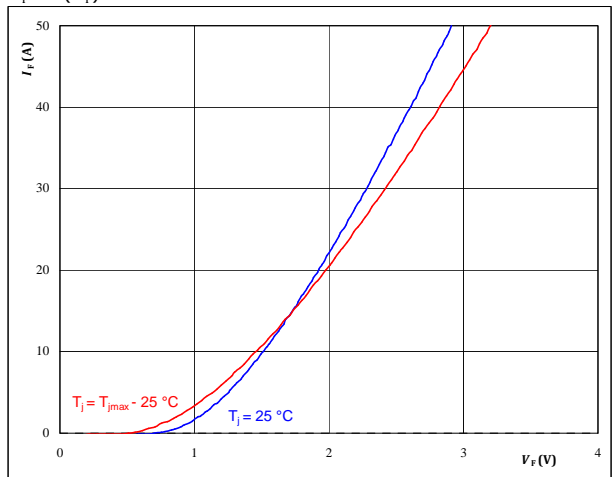


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

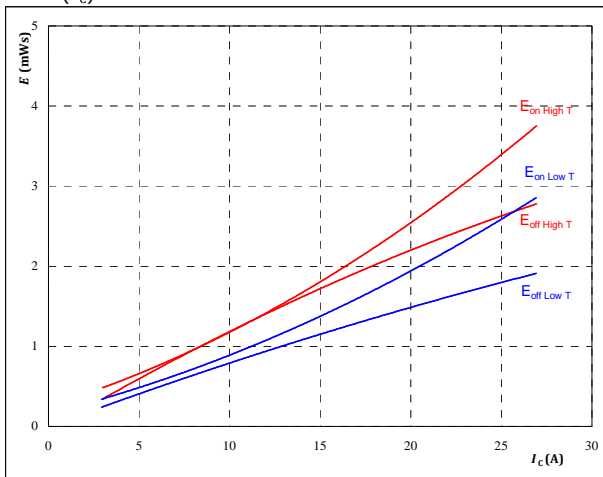


Inverter Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



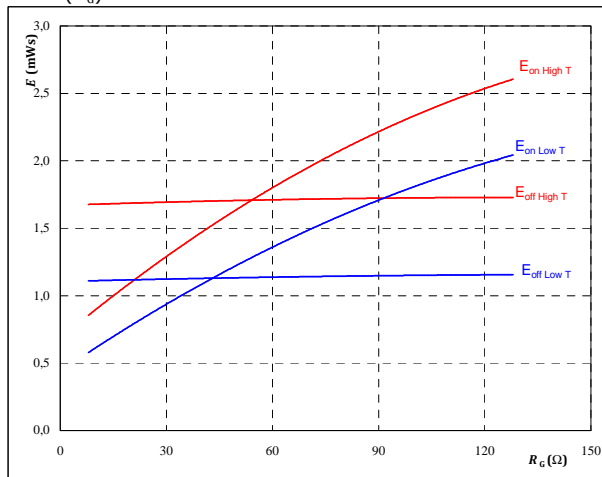
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



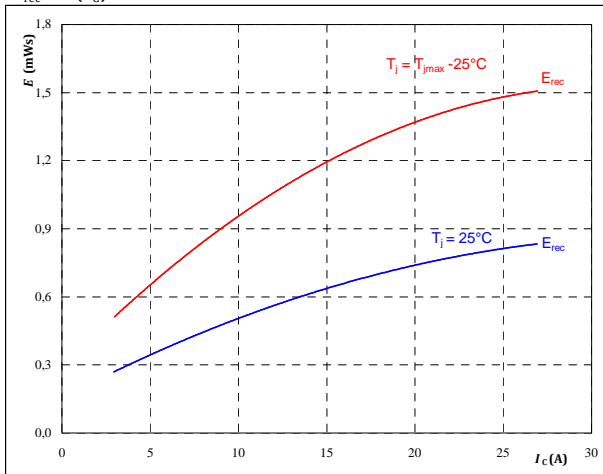
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



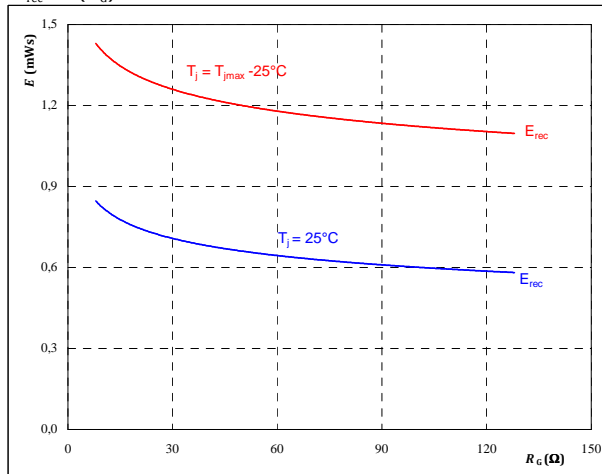
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

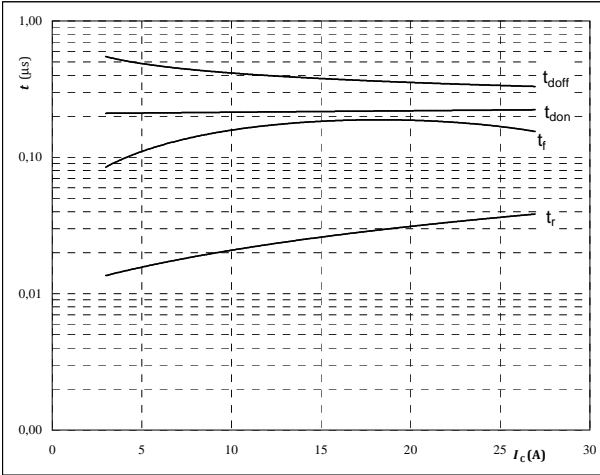


Inverter Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



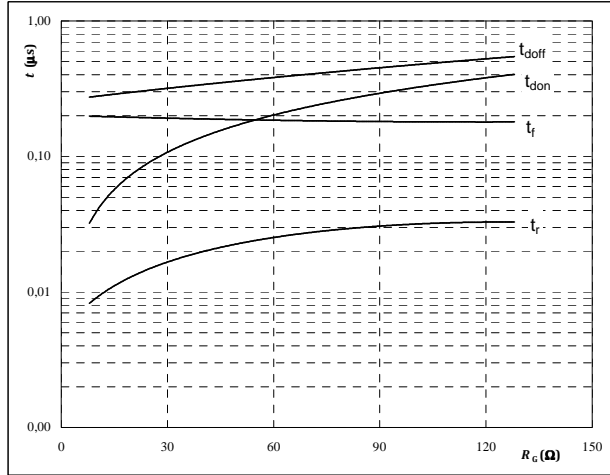
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



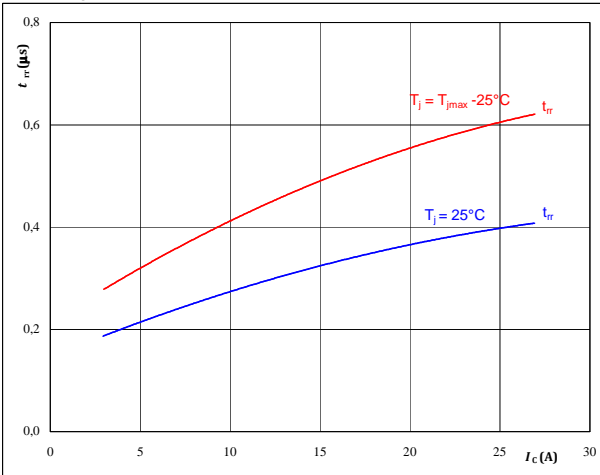
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



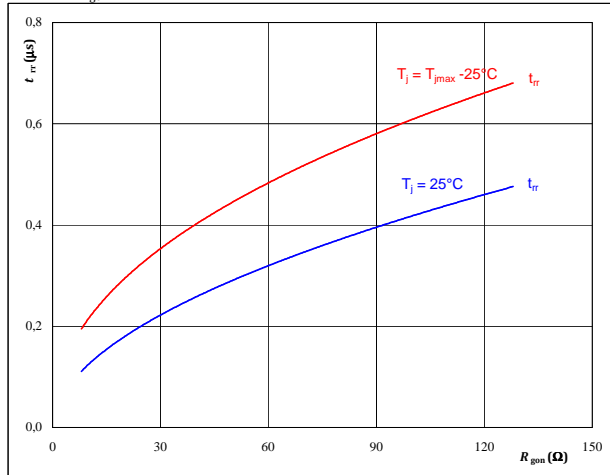
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

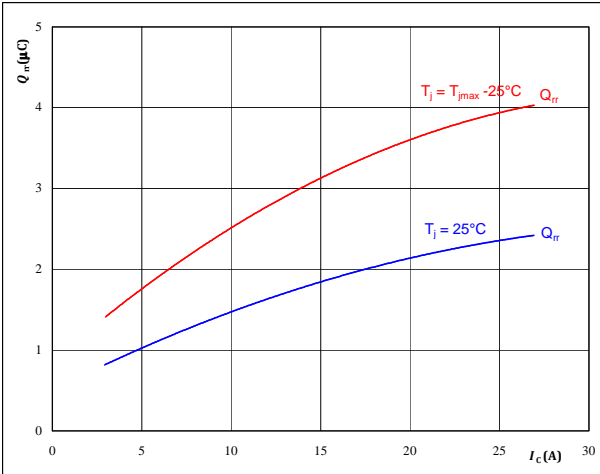


Inverter Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

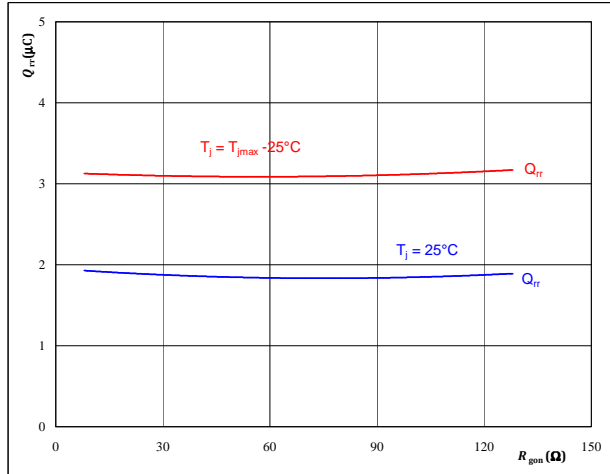


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

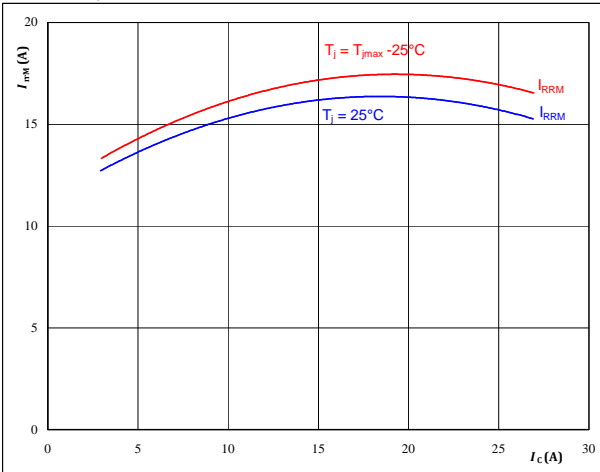


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 15$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

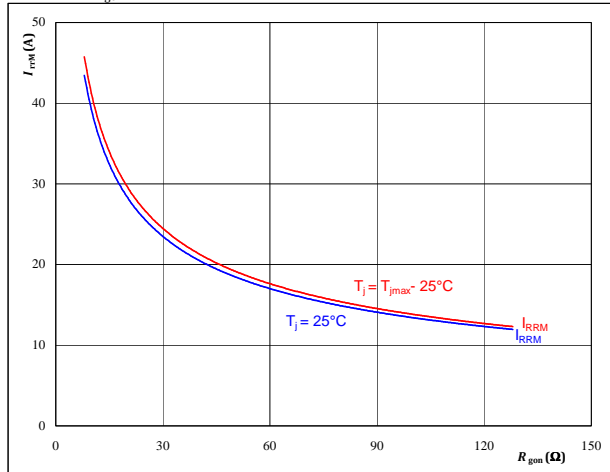


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 15$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

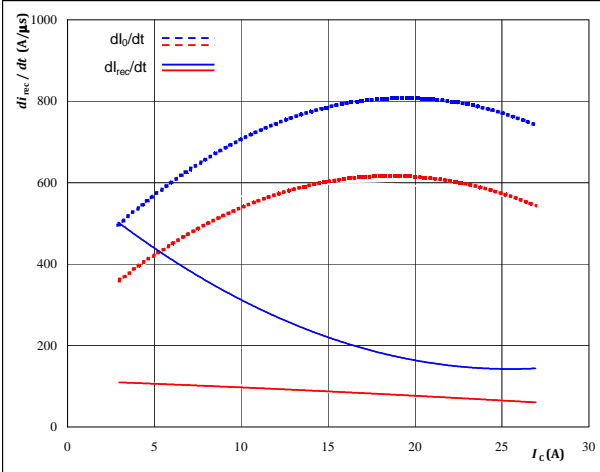


Inverter Characteristics

figure 17. FWD

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

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

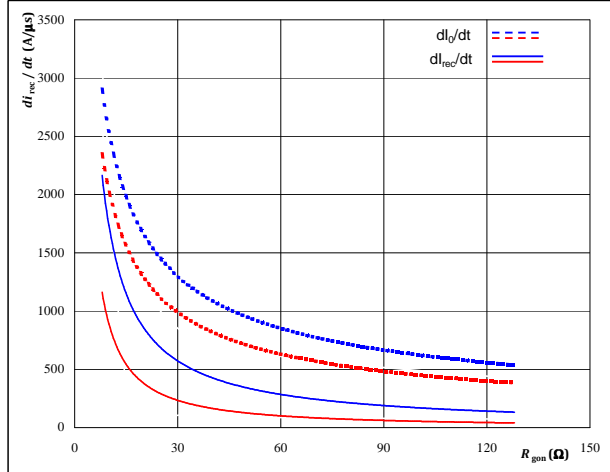


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

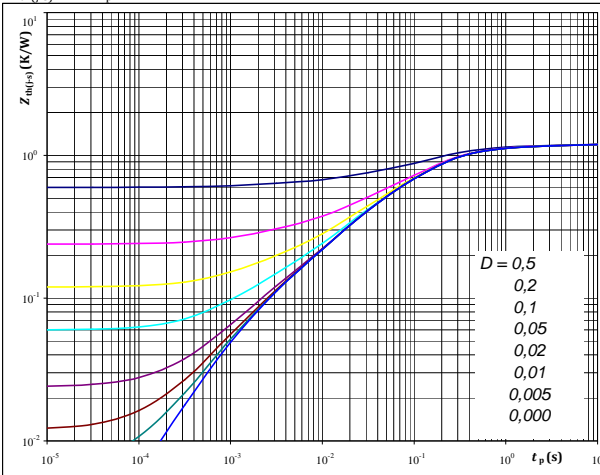


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,19 \text{ K/W}$

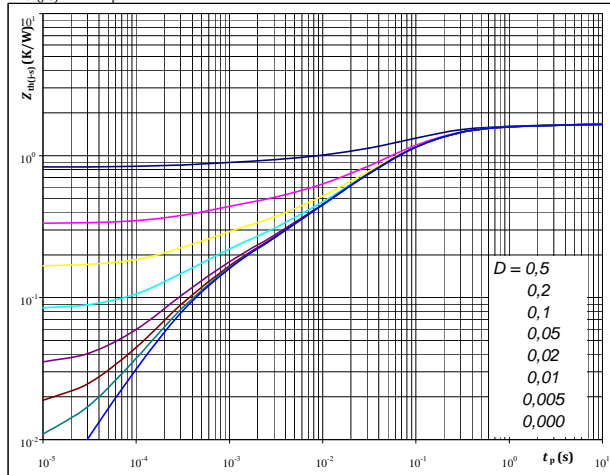
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
8,1E-02	2,9E+00
3,3E-01	3,8E-01
6,5E-01	1,0E-01
2,3E-01	1,6E-02
7,2E-02	1,5E-03

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,66 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
7,9E-02	3,0E+00
2,5E-01	3,7E-01
8,0E-01	8,4E-02
3,1E-01	1,7E-02
1,2E-01	2,7E-03
1,0E-01	3,8E-04

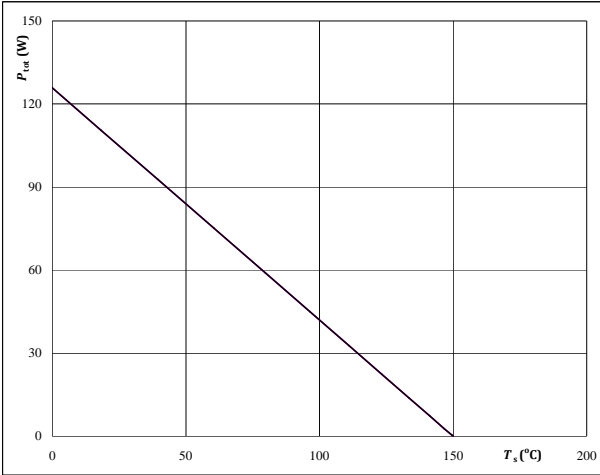


Inverter Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

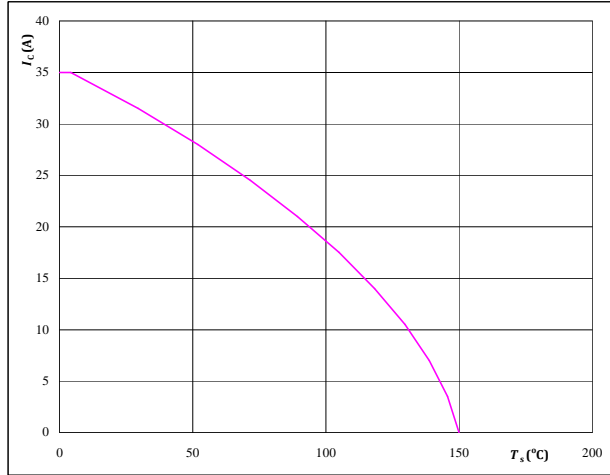


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

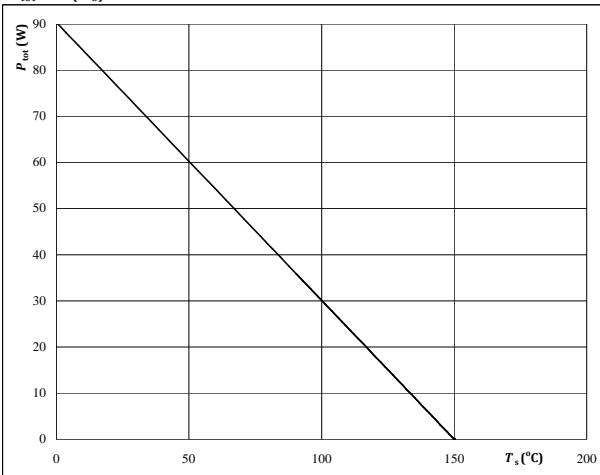


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

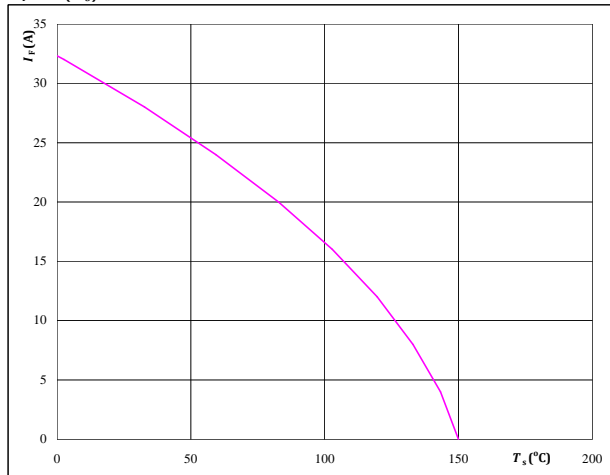


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

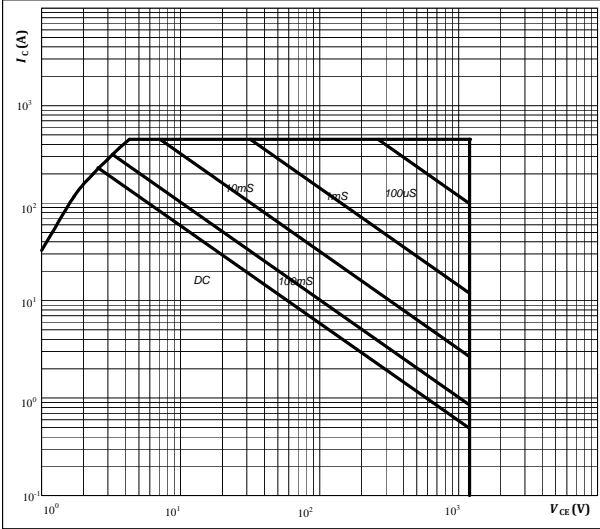


Inverter Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

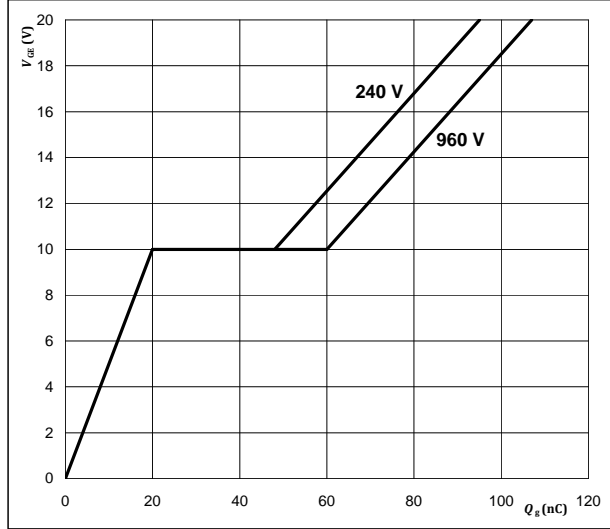


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

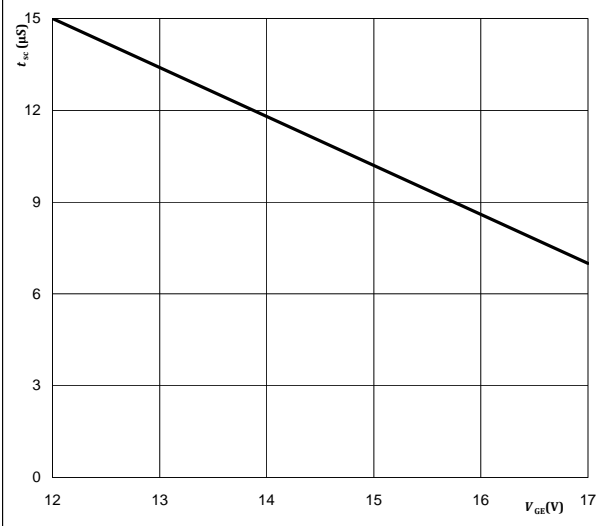


At
 $I_C =$ 15 A

figure 27. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$

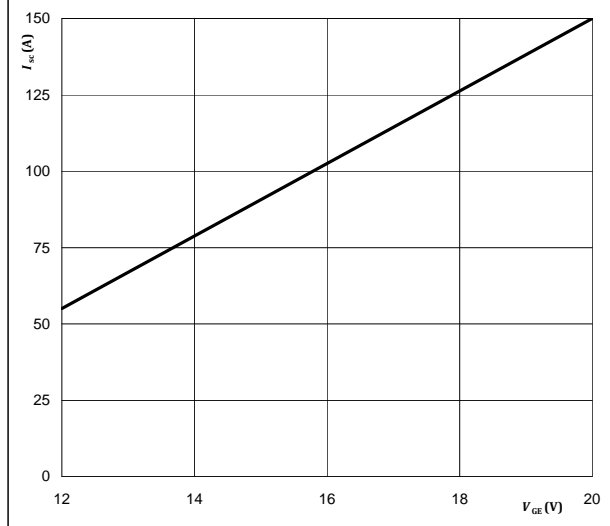


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 1200 V
 $T_j \leq$ 150 °C

figure 28. IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$I_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$

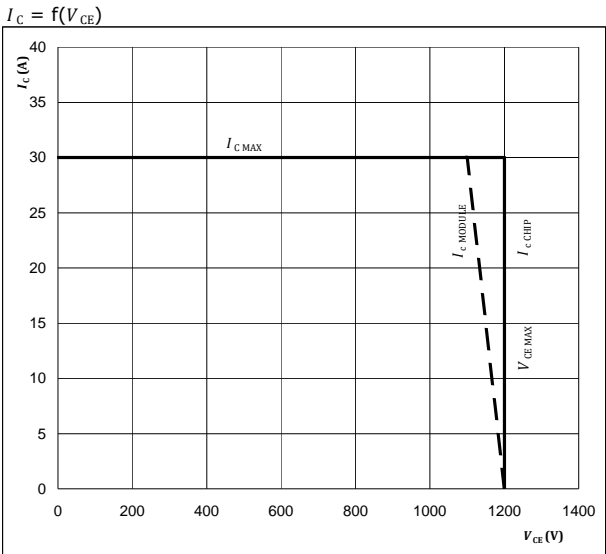


At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 1200 V
 $T_j =$ 150 °C



Inverter Characteristics

figure 29. IGBT **Reverse bias safe operating area**



At

$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25\ ^\circ C$

Switching mode: 3phase SPWM

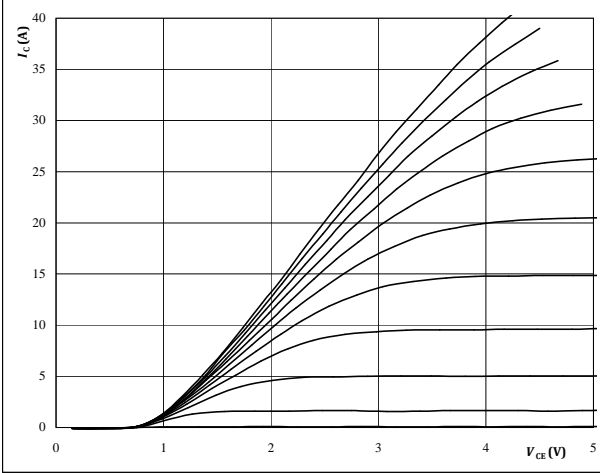


Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

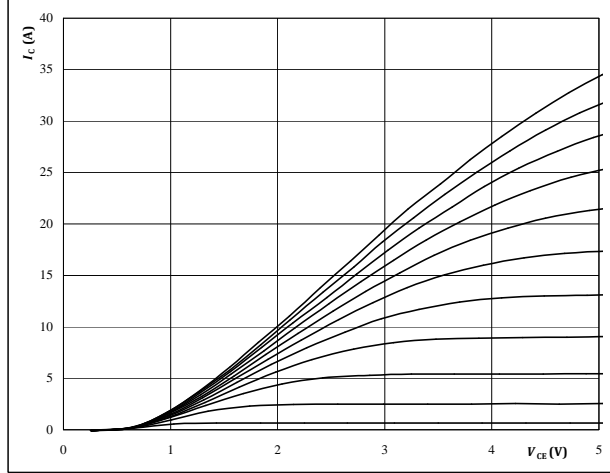


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

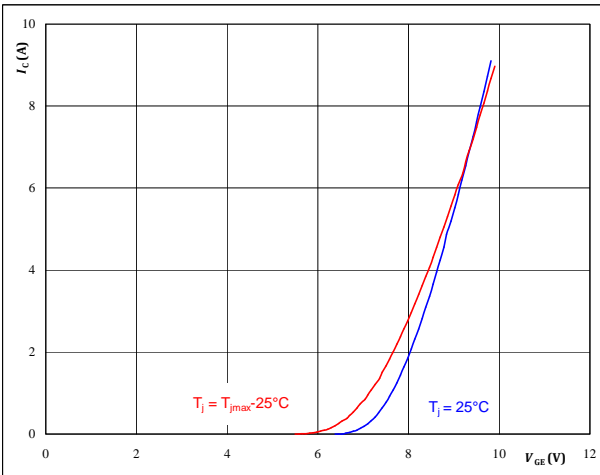


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

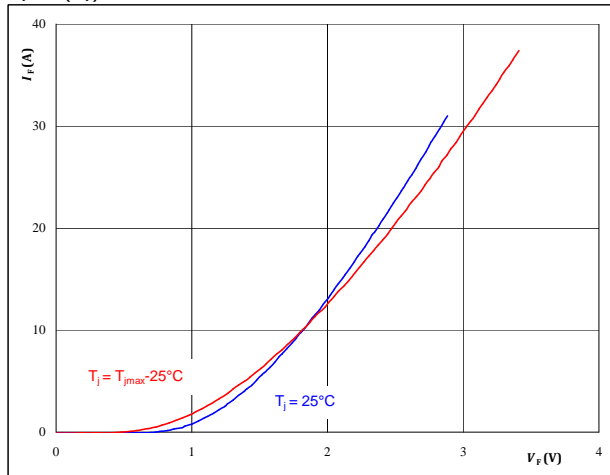


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

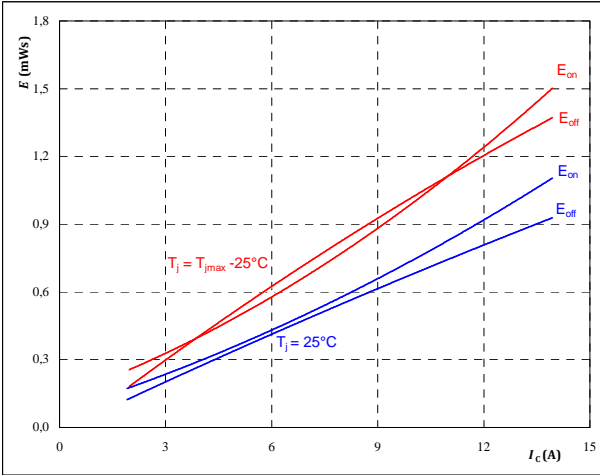


Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



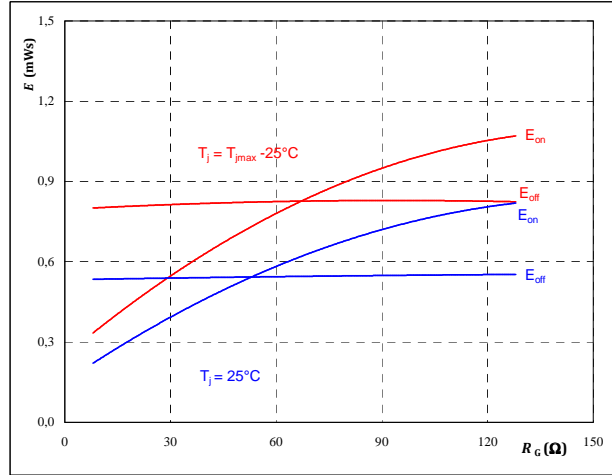
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



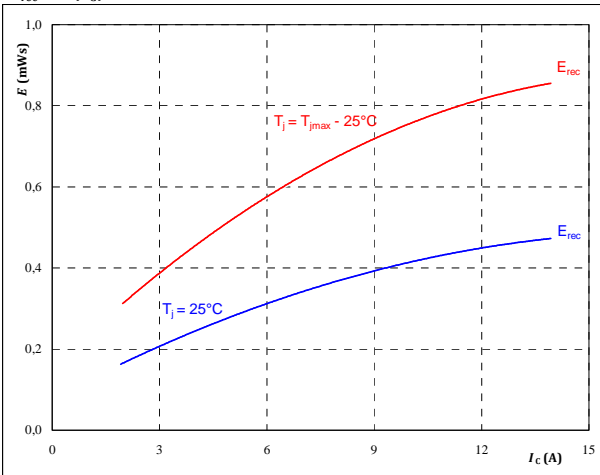
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



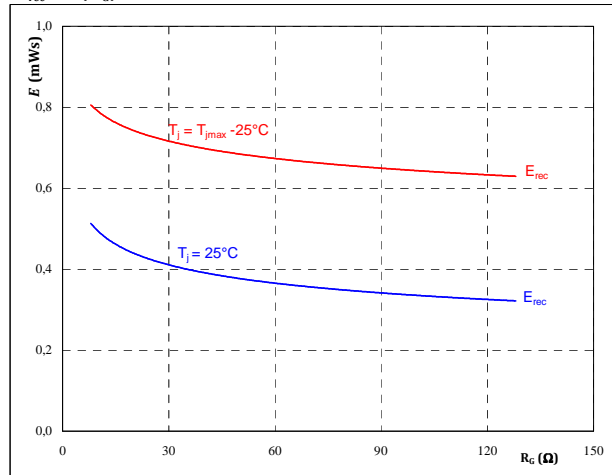
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

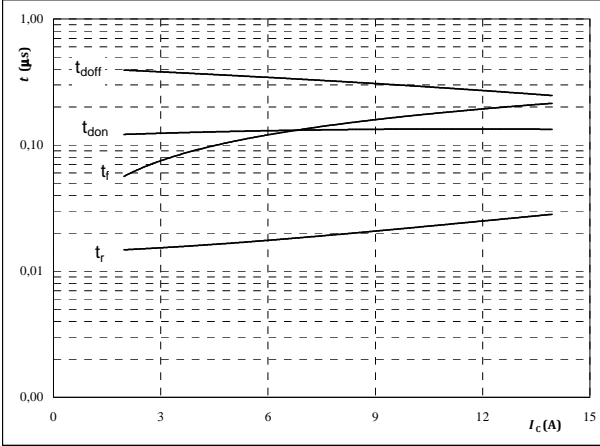
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A

Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



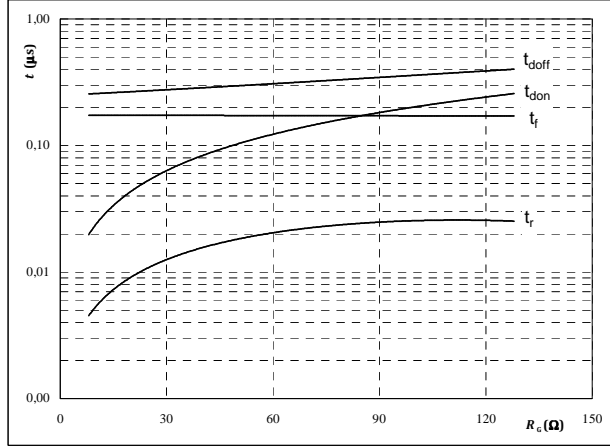
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



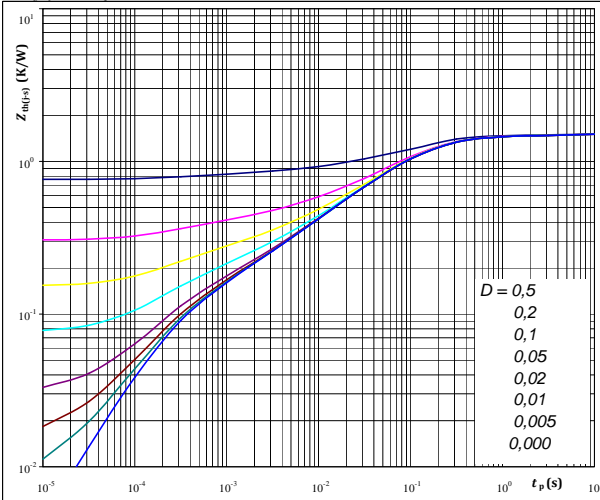
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



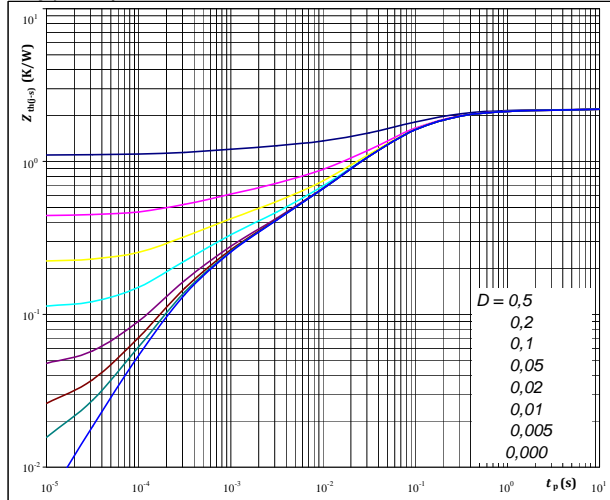
At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(i-s)} =$	1,51	K/W

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(i-s)} =$	2,20	K/W

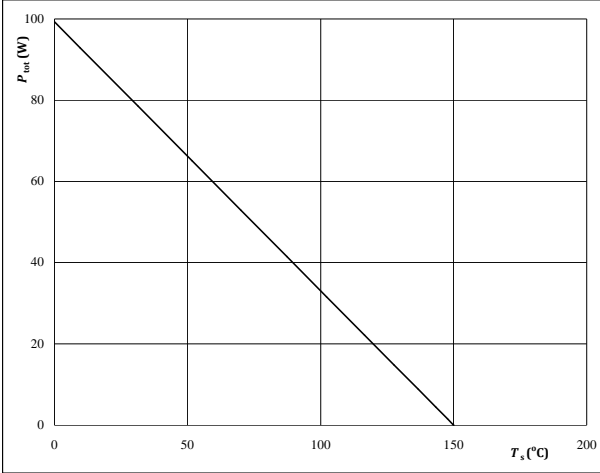


Brake Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

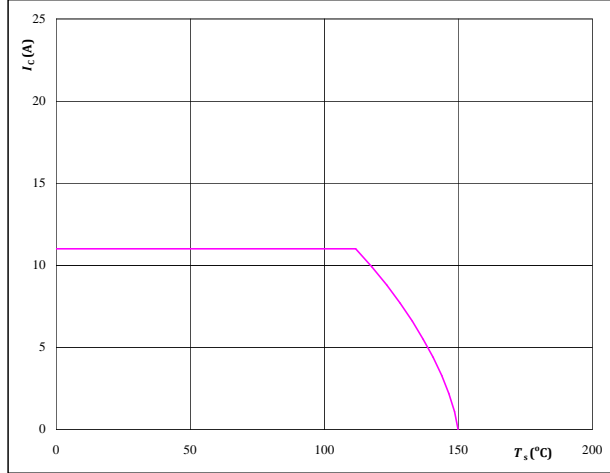


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 14. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

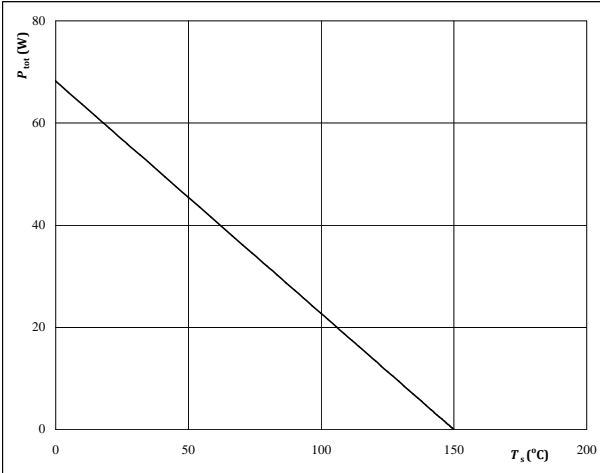


At
T_j = 150 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 15. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

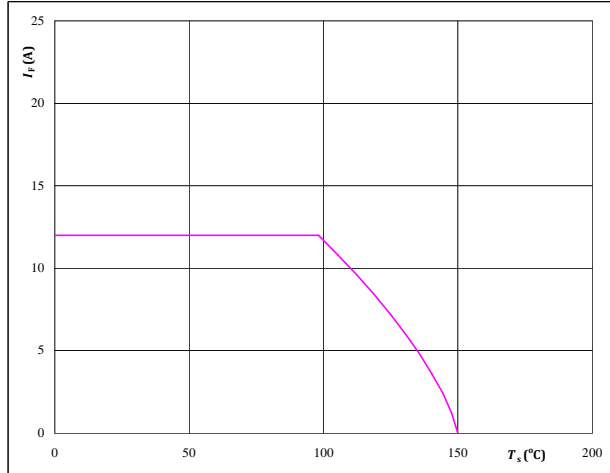


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



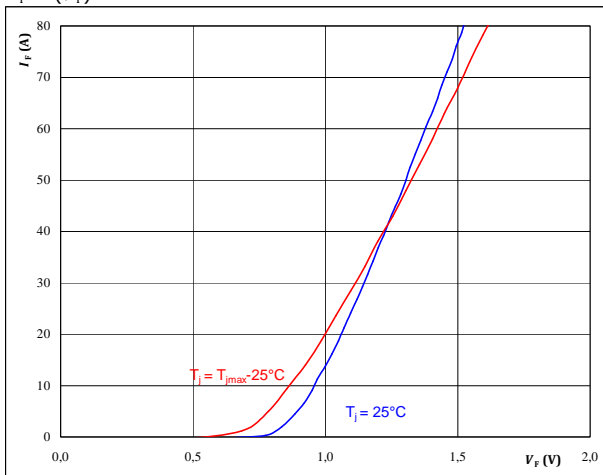
At
T_j = 150 °C

Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



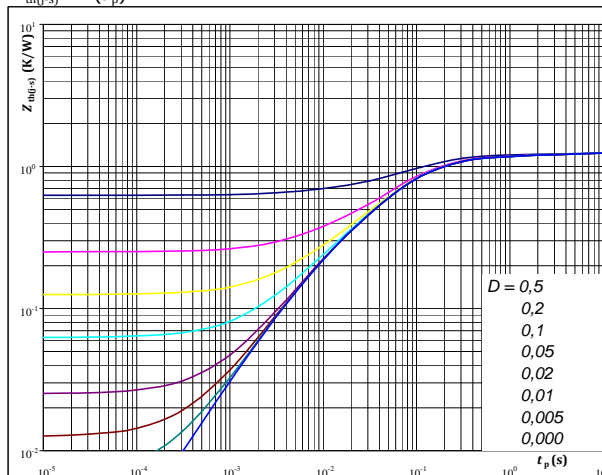
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

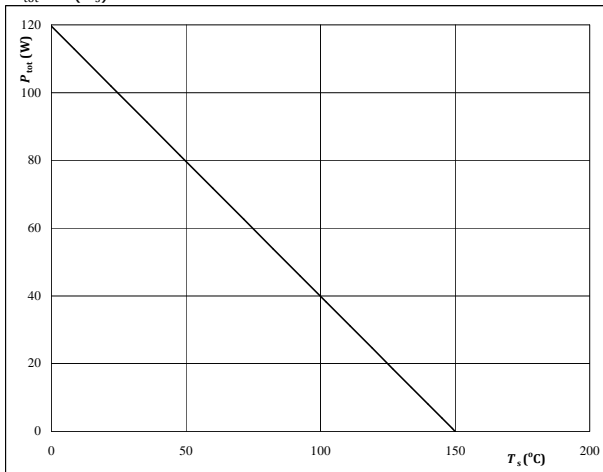
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



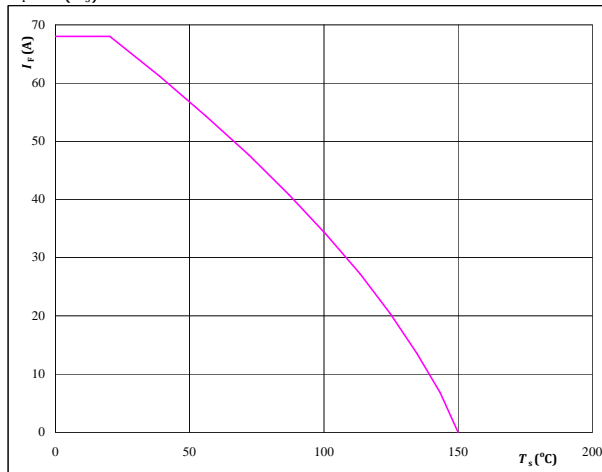
At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

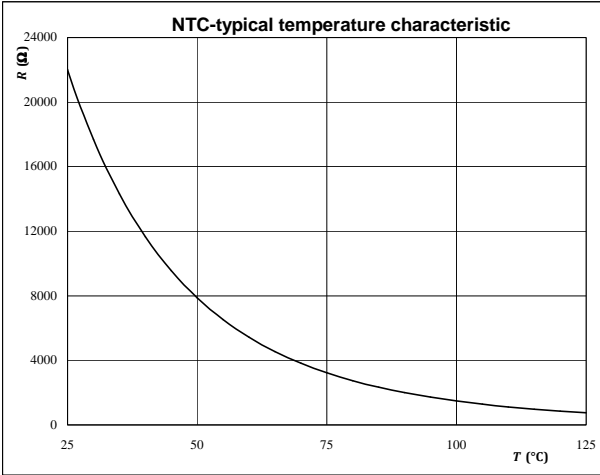


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$



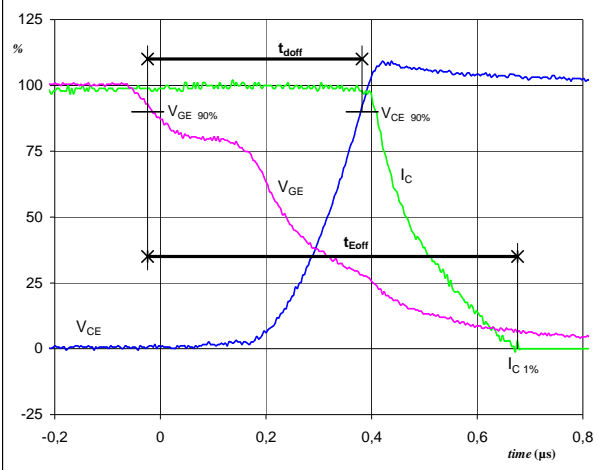
Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	64 Ω
R_{goff}	=	64 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

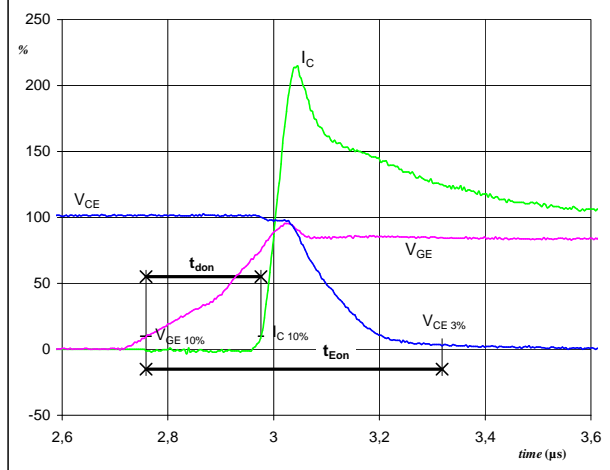
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{doff} =	0,39	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,70	μ s

figure 2. IGBT

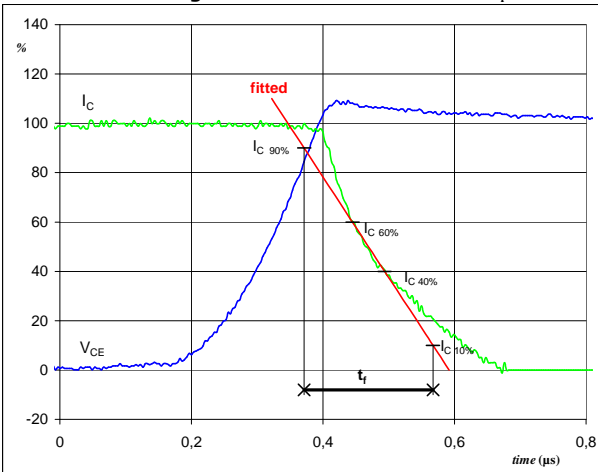
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{don} =	0,22	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,56	μ s

figure 3. IGBT

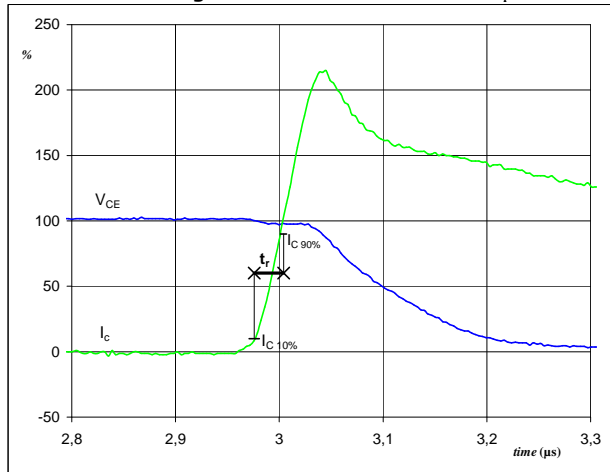
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_f =	0,18	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

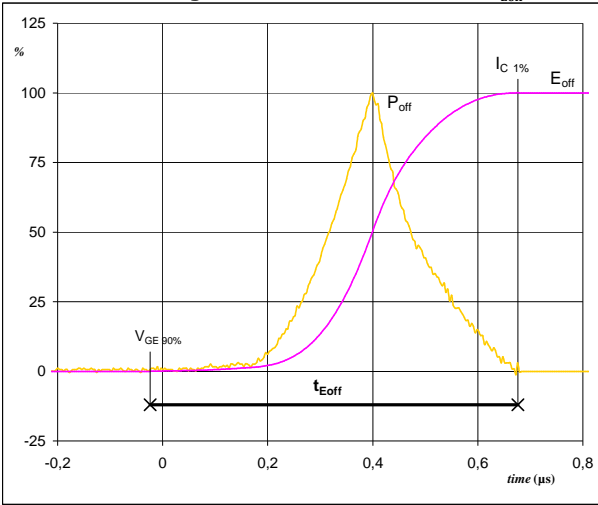


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_r =	0,03	μ s



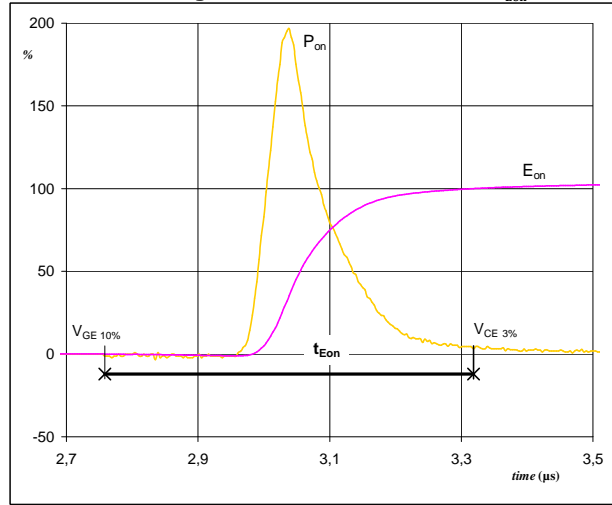
Switching Definitions Inverter

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



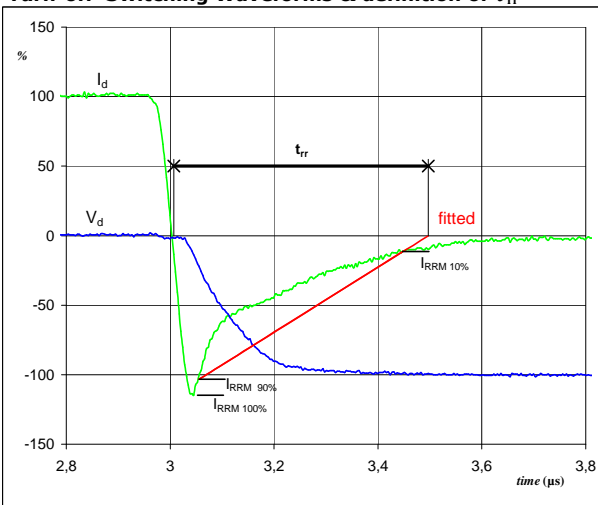
$P_{off} (100\%) = 8,99 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 1,71 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \text{ µs}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 8,99 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,81 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,56 \text{ µs}$

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



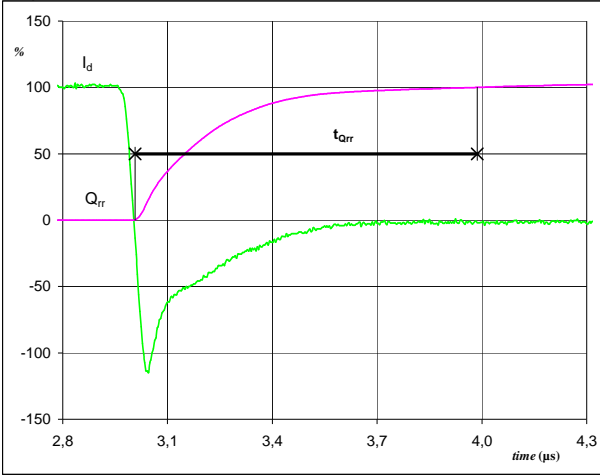
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 17 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,48 \text{ µs}$



Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8. FWD

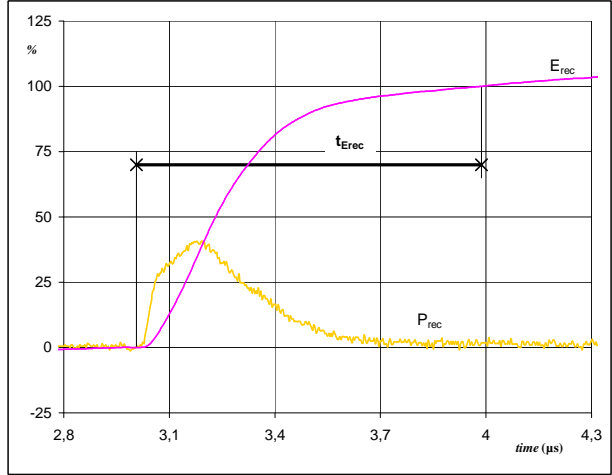
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	15	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	3,11	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,98	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	8,99	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,18	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,98	μs



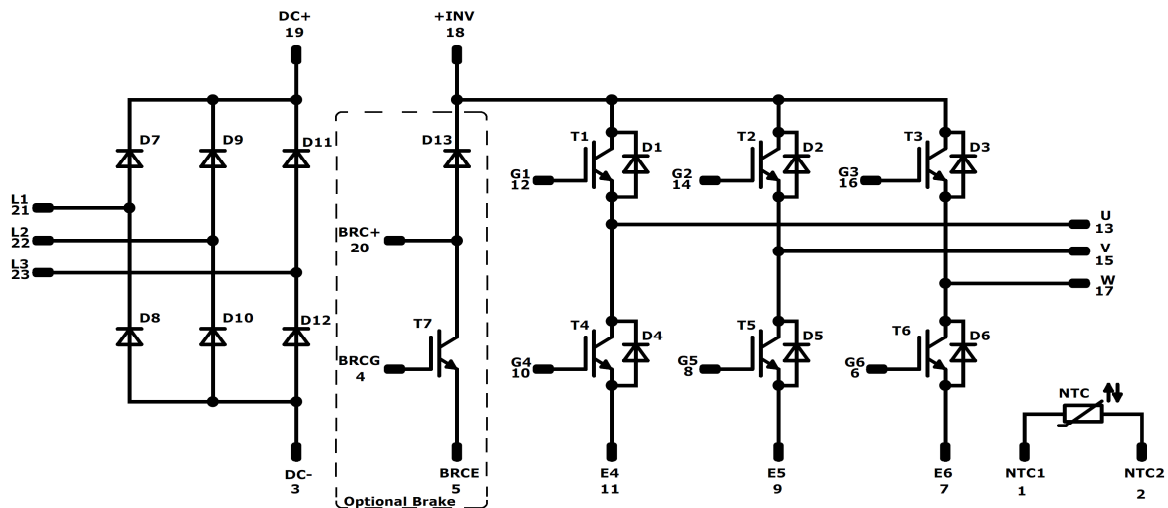
Ordering Code & Marking

Version		Ordering Code					
Without phase-change material 17mm housing with solder pins		V23990-P540-A01-PM					
With phase-change material 17mm housing with solder pins		V23990-P540-A01-/3/-PM					
Without phase-change material 17mm housing with solder pins without BRC		V23990-P540-C01-PM					
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline

Pin table				Pinout variation	
Pin	X	Y	Function	Modul subtype	Not assembled pins
1	25,5	2,7	NTC1	P540-A01	-
2	25,5	0	NTC2	P540-C01	4,5,20
3	22,8	0	-DC		
4	20,1	0	BRCG		
5	16,2	0	BRCE		
6	13,5	0	G6		
7	10,8	0	E6		
8	8,1	0	G5		
9	5,4	0	E5		
10	2,7	0	G4		
11	0	0	E4		
12	0	19,8	G1		
13	0	22,5	U		
14	7,5	19,8	G2		
15	7,5	22,5	V		
16	15	19,8	G3		
17	15	22,5	W		
18	22,8	22,5	+INV		
19	25,5	22,5	+DC		
20	33,5	22,5	BRC+		
21	33,5	15	L1		
22	33,5	7,5	L2		
23	33,5	0	L3		

Pinout



Identification


ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Brake Switch	
D13	FWD	1200 V	9 A	Brake Diode	
D7-D12	Rectifier	1600 V	35 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	135	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 0 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-P540-x01-D4-14	23 Jun. 2016	New brand	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.