



<b>flow PIM 0</b>	<b>600 V / 6 A</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBTs for low saturation losses</li> <li>Compact and low inductive design</li> <li>built in NTC</li> <li>Optional w/o BRC</li> <li>Enhanced rectifier</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial drives</li> <li>Embedded drives</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-P541-A38-PM</li> <li>V23990-P541-B138-PM</li> <li>V23990-P541-C38-PM</li> <li>V23990-P541-D138-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc;"><b>flow 0 12 mm housing</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ 50Hz half sine wave $T_s = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$		370	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Inverter Switch / Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	12	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	18	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	18	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	6	µs
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Diode / Brake Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	12	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	12	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	27	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Thermal Properties**

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

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage*	6000	V
		$t = 1\text{ min}$ AC Voltage	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			9,29	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

\* 100% tested in production



### 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
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>													
Forward voltage	$V_F$					30	25	125		#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					30	25	125		###	#VALUE!	###	V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					30	25	125		###	#VALUE!	###	mΩ
Reverse current	$I_r$				1500				150	###	###	2	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK								###	#VALUE!	###	K/W
<b>Inverter Switch</b>													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00009	25			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15			6	25	150		#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25			###	#VALUE!	###	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			###	###	#VALUE!	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$									###	#VALUE!	###	Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	15	300	6	25	25	150		###	#VALUE!	###	ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###		
Fall time	$t_f$					150	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					25	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###	mWs	
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$					150	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$									###	#VALUE!	###	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25				###	#VALUE!	###	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$									###	#VALUE!	###	
Gate charge	$Q_G$		15	480	6	25				###	#VALUE!	###	nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK								###	#VALUE!	###	K/W
<b>Inverter Diode</b>													
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					6	25	150		#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	15	300	6	25	25	150		###	#VALUE!	###	A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					150	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###	ns	
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					25	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###	μC	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###	A/μs	
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25	25	150	###	#VALUE!	###	mWs	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$					phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK							
<b>Thermistor</b>													
Rated resistance	$R$						25			###	#VALUE!	###	Ω
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$					100			#VALUE!	###	#VALUE!	%
Power dissipation	$P$						25			###	#VALUE!	###	mW
Power dissipation constant							25			###	#VALUE!	###	mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%					25			###	###	###	K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%					25			###	#VALUE!	###	K
Vincotech NTC Reference										###	###	#VALUE!	

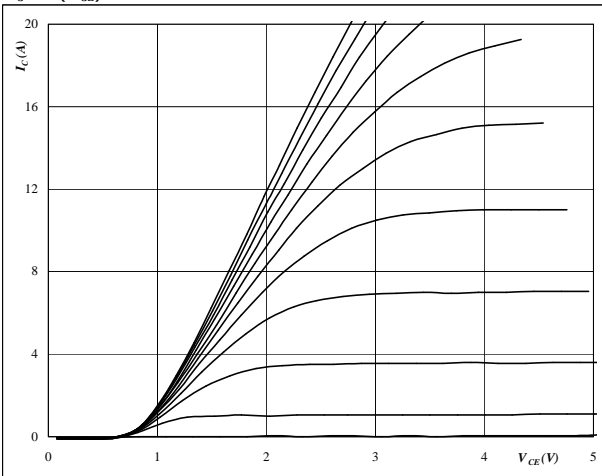


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 1. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



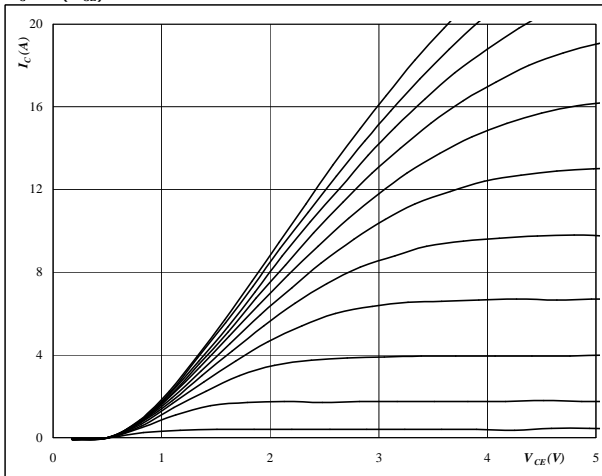
**At**

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

**figure 2. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



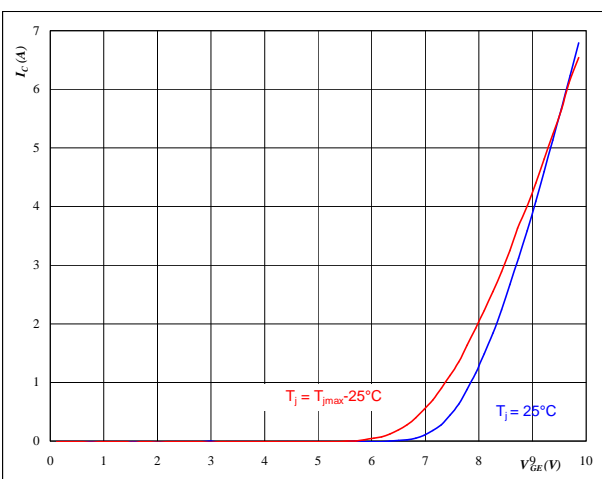
**At**

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

**figure 3. IGBT**

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



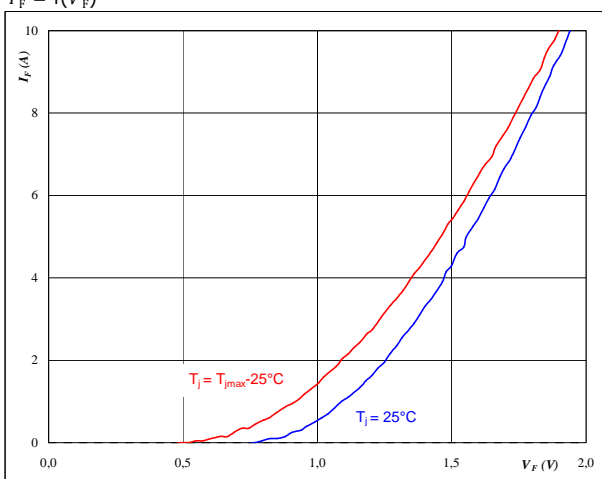
**At**

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

**figure 4. FWD**

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

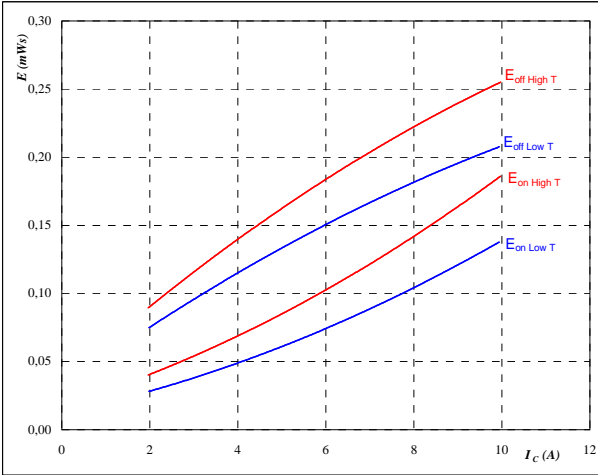


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



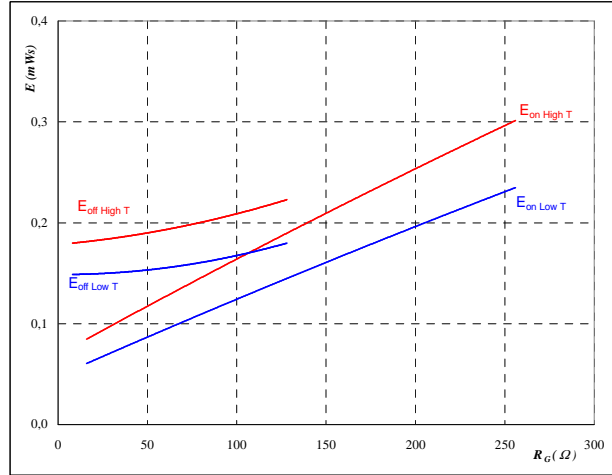
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



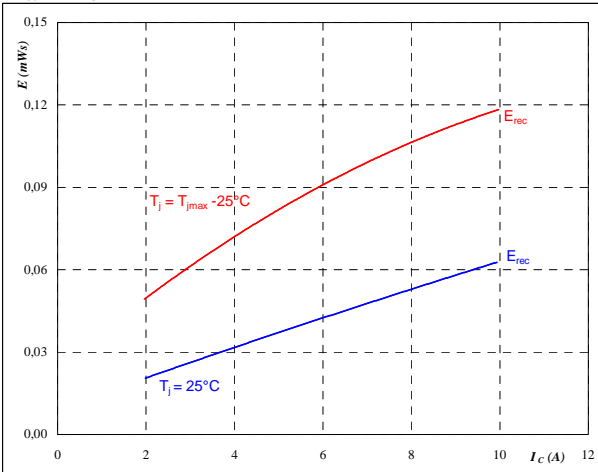
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	6	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

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



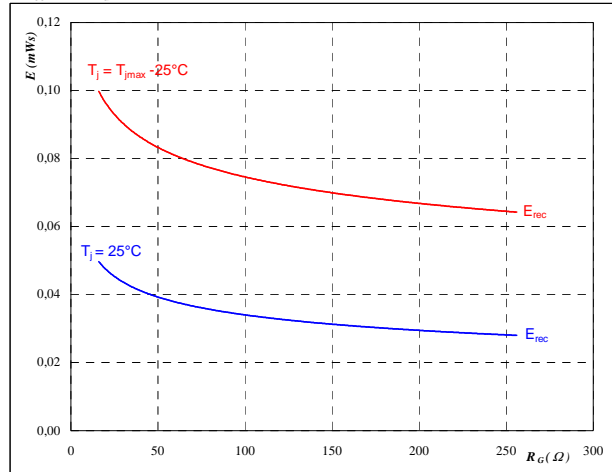
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	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
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	6	A

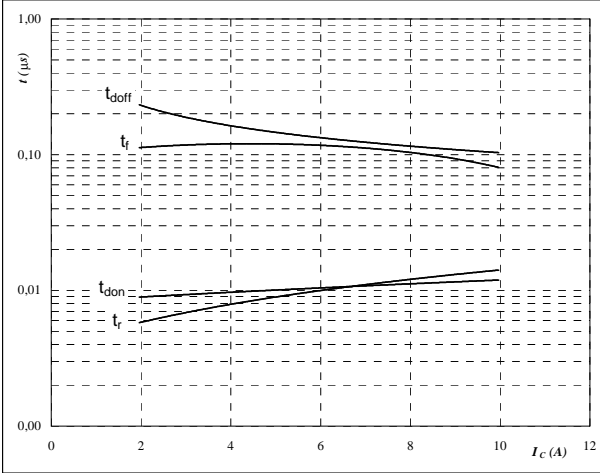


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 9. IGBT**

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_C)$



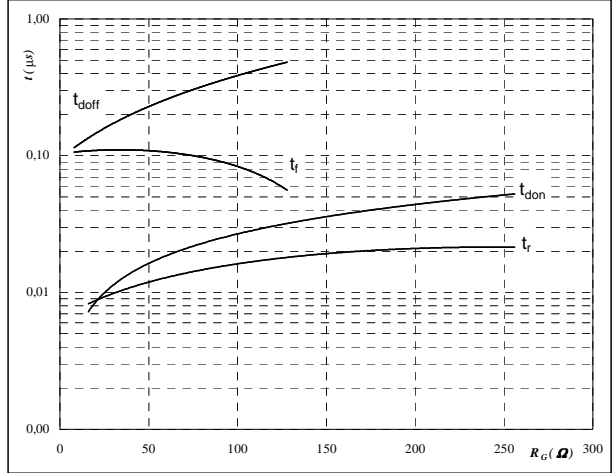
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

**figure 10. IGBT**

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



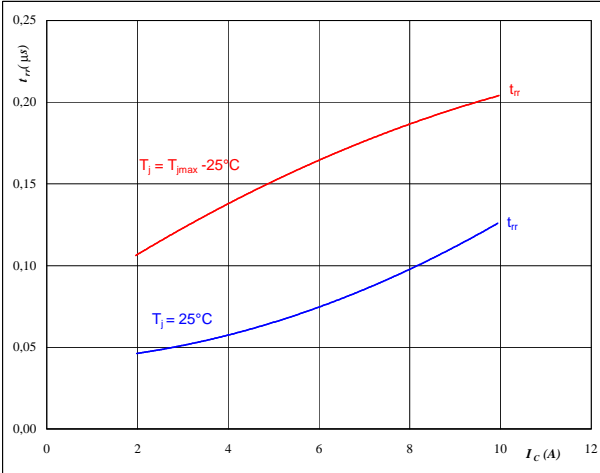
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	6	A

**figure 11. FWD**

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



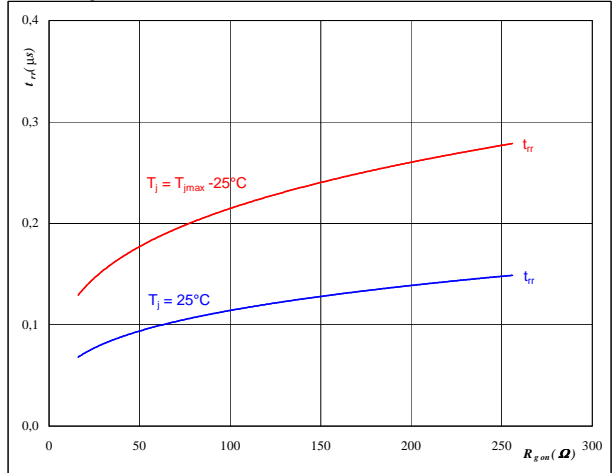
**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	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
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	6	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

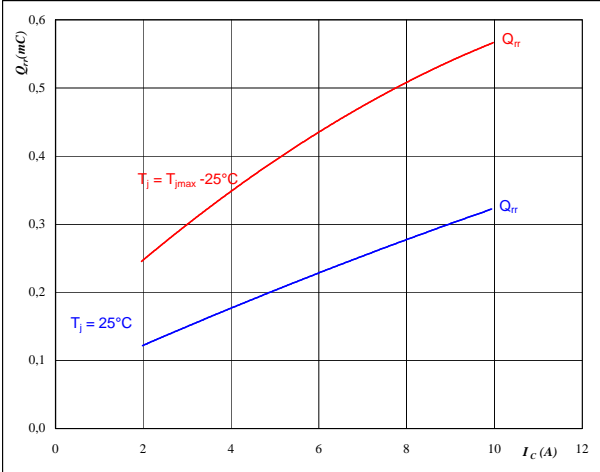


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

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

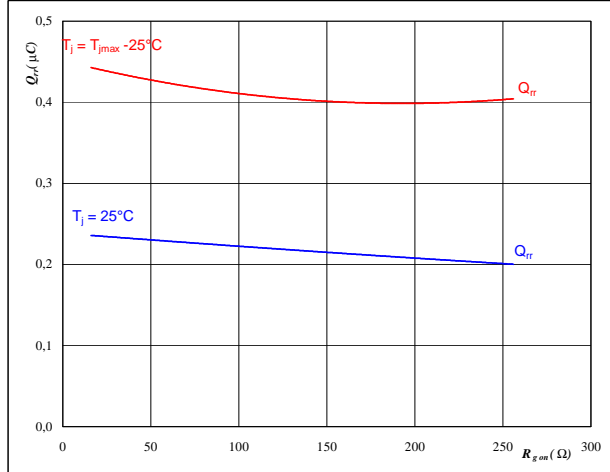


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 14.** FWD

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

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

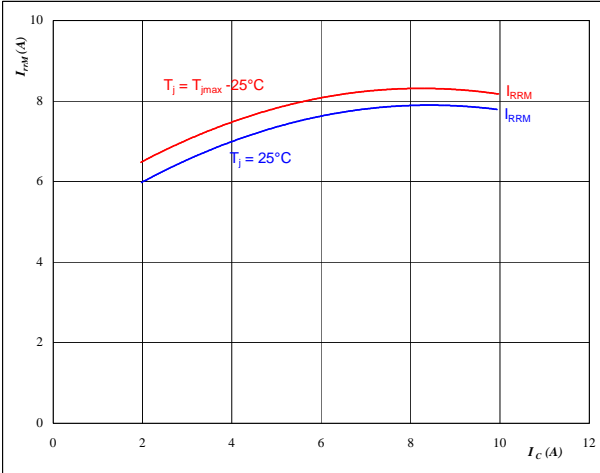


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 6$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**figure 15.** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

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

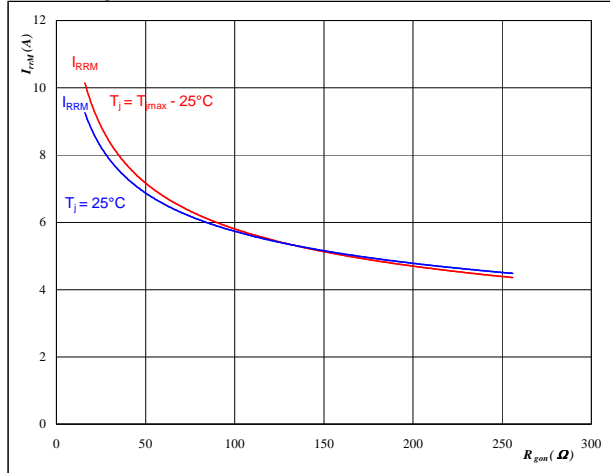


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**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  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 6$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

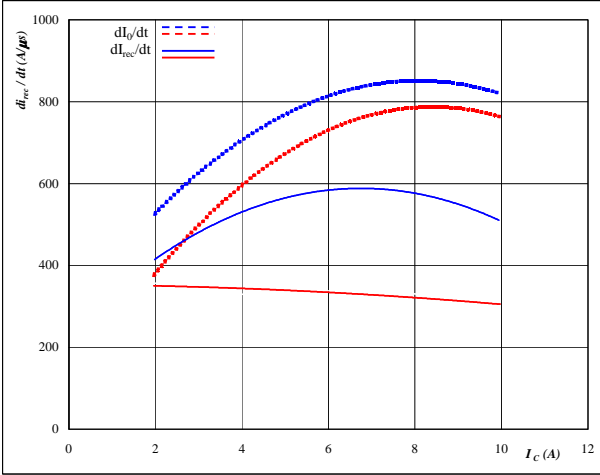


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 17.** FWD

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

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

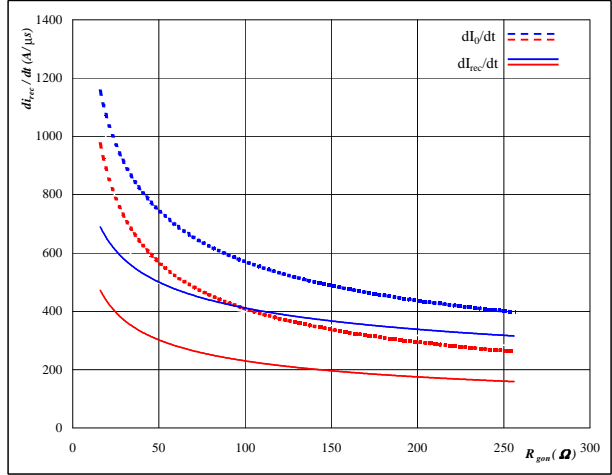


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 18.** FWD

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

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

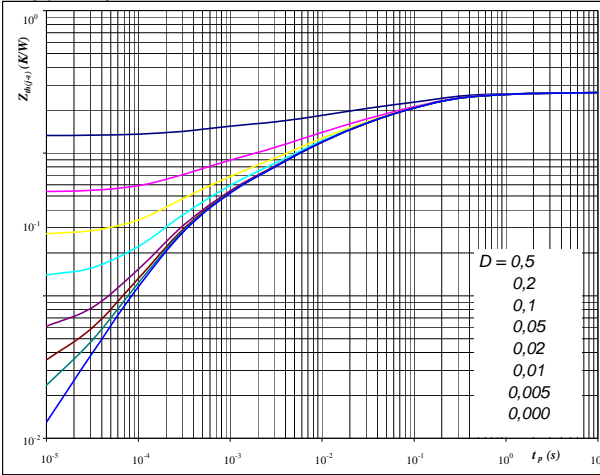


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 19.** IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,66 \text{ K/W}$

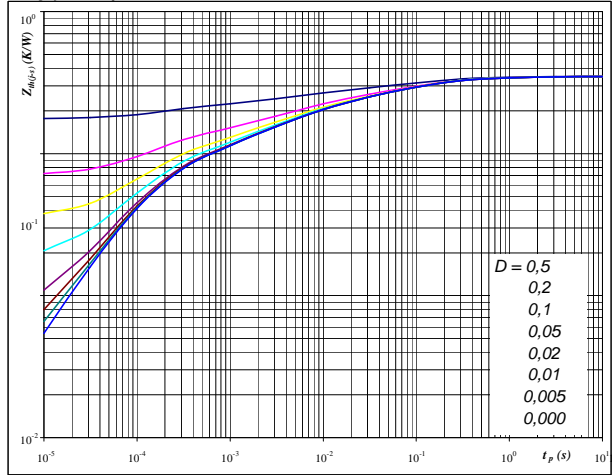
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
7,05E-02	3,27E+00
3,24E-01	3,78E-01
8,86E-01	8,30E-02
6,07E-01	1,30E-02
4,23E-01	2,64E-03
3,49E-01	3,19E-04

**figure 20.** FWD

**FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 3,49 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
4,22E-02	1,41E+01
1,90E-01	7,04E-01
8,32E-01	1,16E-01
6,58E-01	1,99E-02
7,36E-01	4,07E-03
4,19E-01	7,32E-04



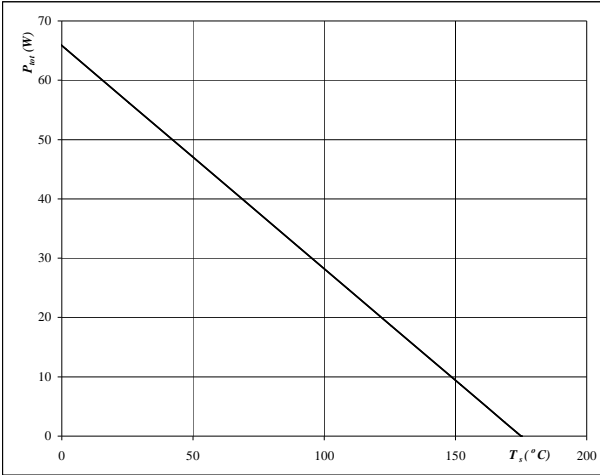


# Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 21.** IGBT

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

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

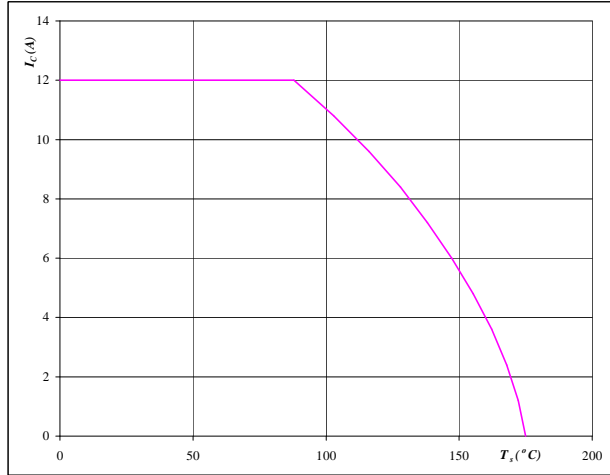


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$

**figure 22.** IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

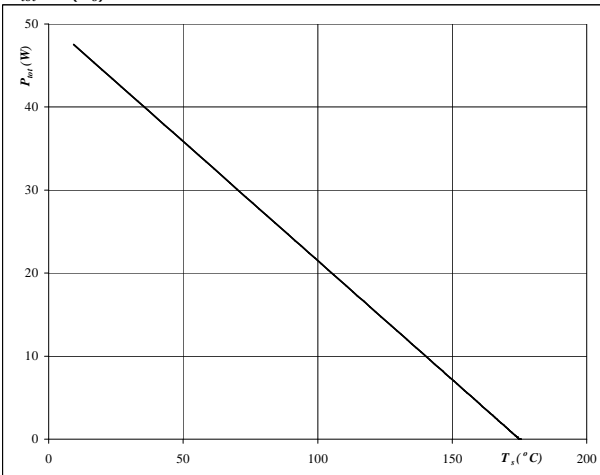


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 23.** FWD

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

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

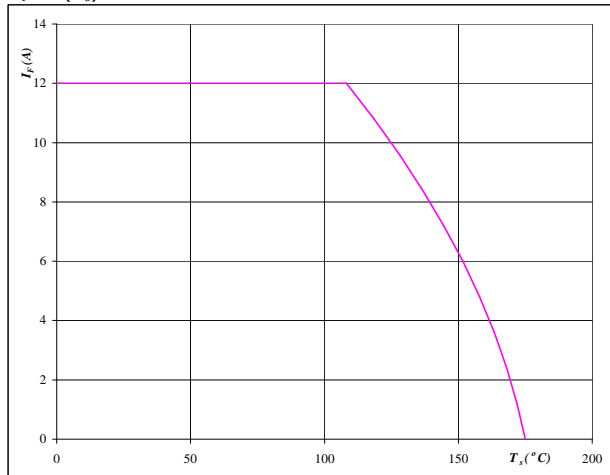


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$

**figure 24.** FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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

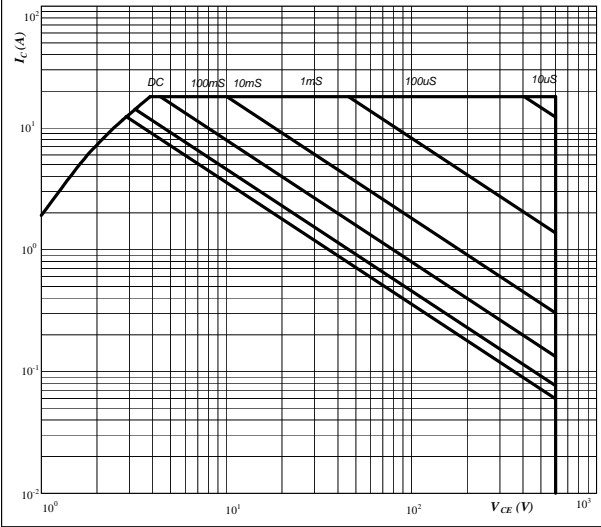


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**figure 25.** IGBT

**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

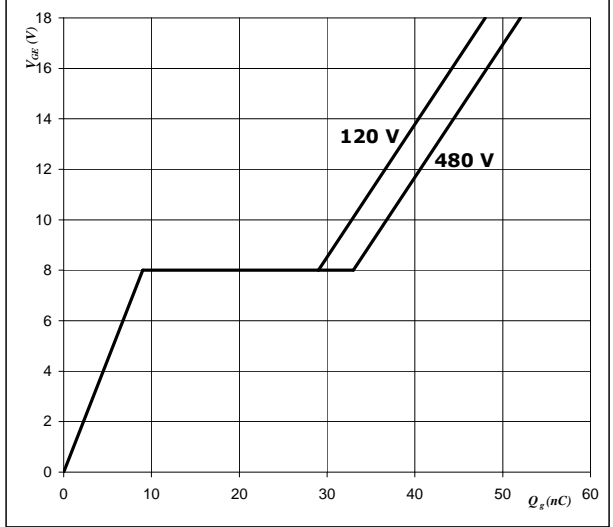


**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s =$  80 °C  
 $V_{GE} =$  15 V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**figure 26.** IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

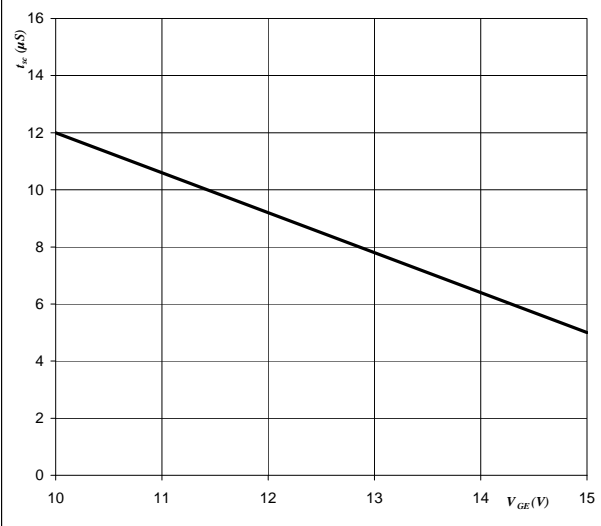


**At**  
 $I_C =$  6 A

**figure 27.** IGBT

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

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

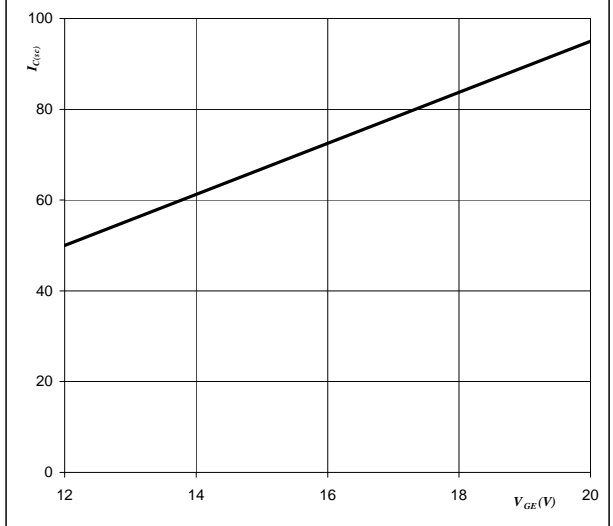


**At**  
 $V_{CE} =$  600 V  
 $T_j \leq$  150 °C

**figure 28.** IGBT

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

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



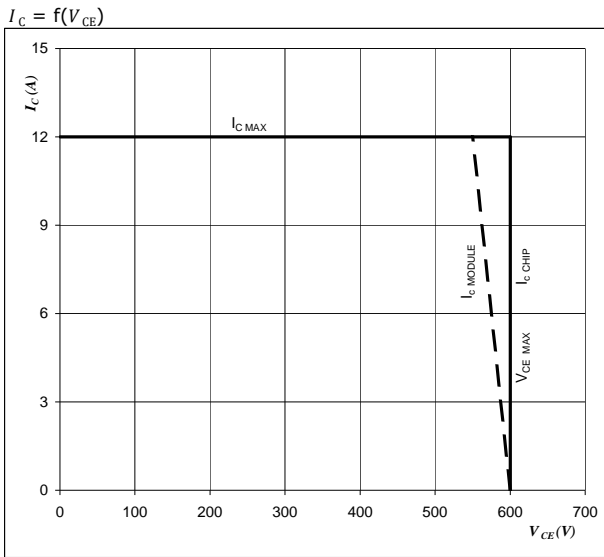
**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq$  400 V  
 $T_j =$  150 °C



Vincotech

figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



At

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

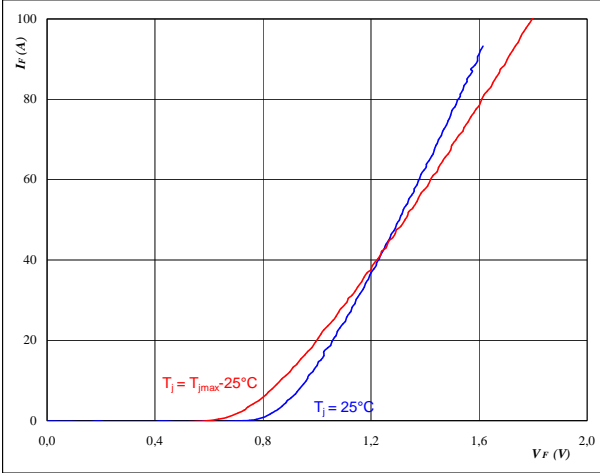


## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

**figure 1. Rectifier Diode**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

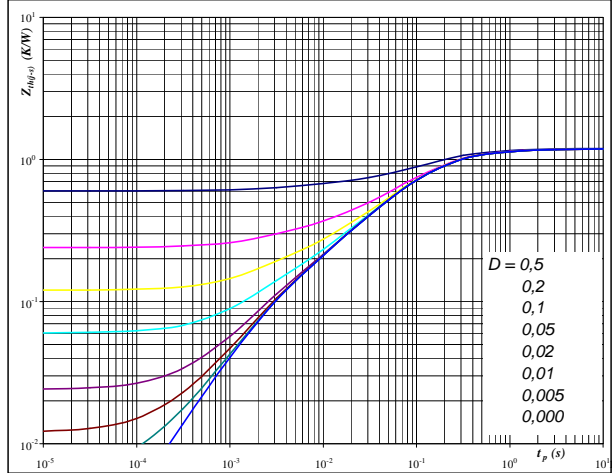


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**figure 2. Rectifier Diode**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

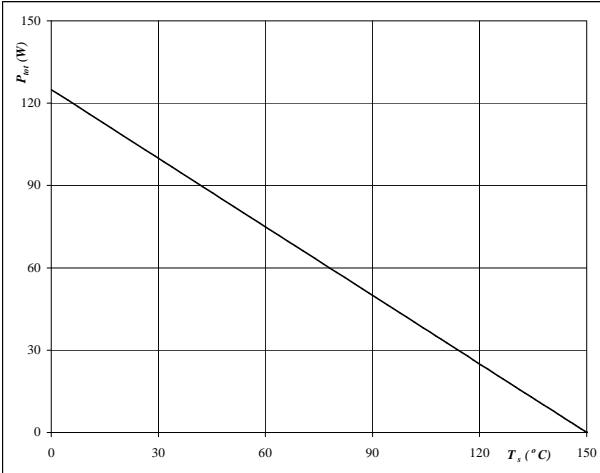


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25 \text{ K/W}$

**figure 3. Rectifier Diode**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

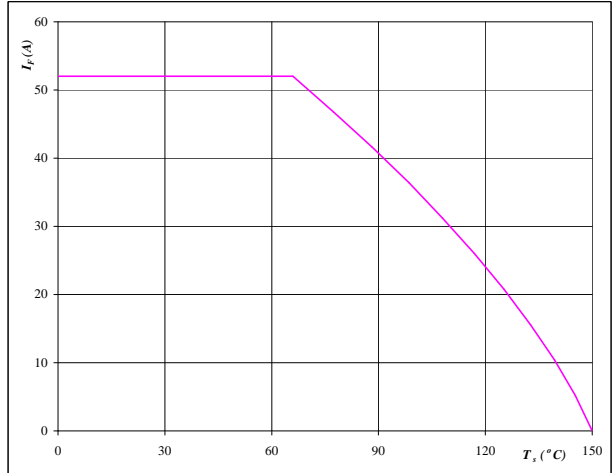


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**figure 4. Rectifier Diode**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

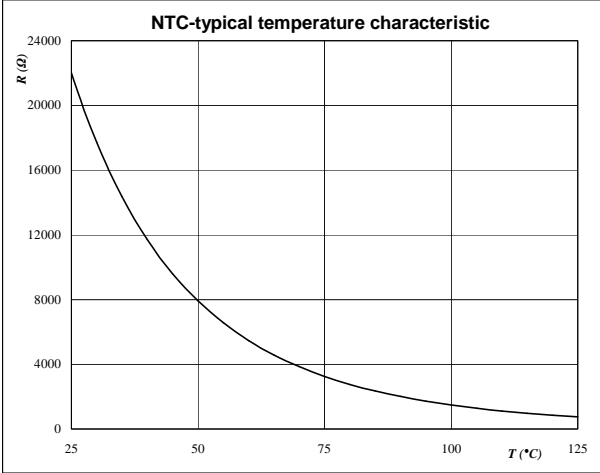


## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$





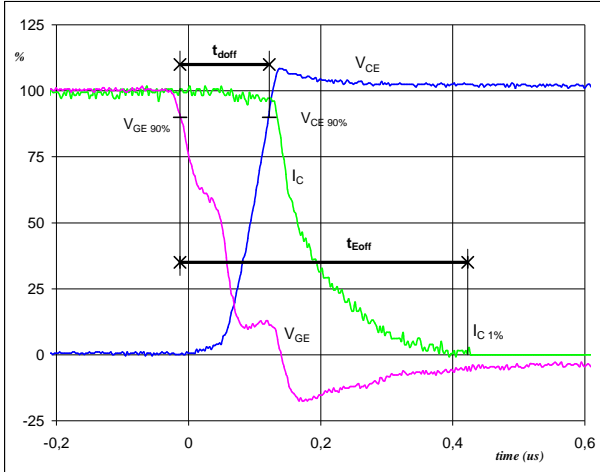
## Switching Definitions

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	32 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	16 Ω

**figure 1. IGBT**

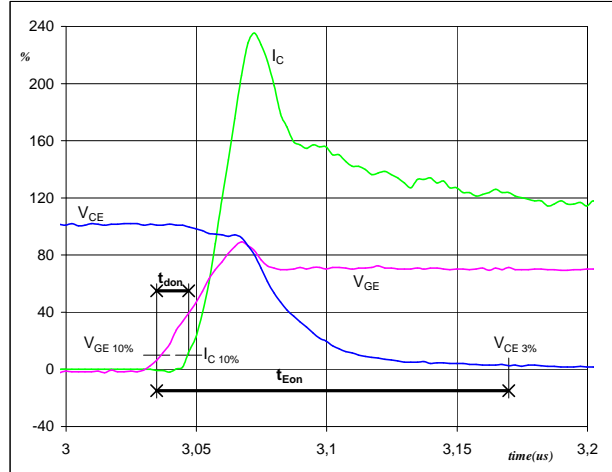
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,13	μs
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,44	μs

**figure 2. IGBT**

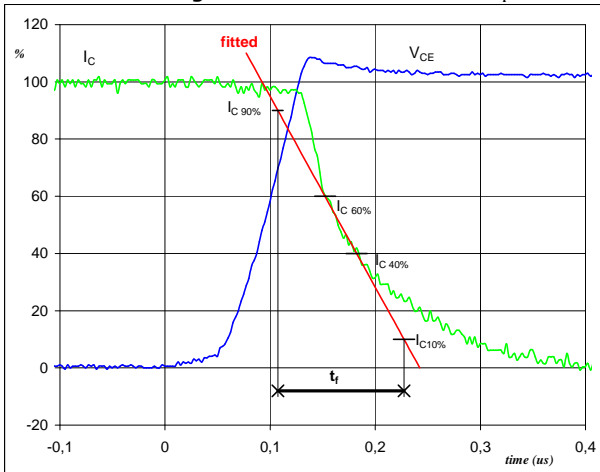
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$   $t_{Eon}$**   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{donr}$ =	0,01	μs
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,13	μs

**figure 3. IGBT**

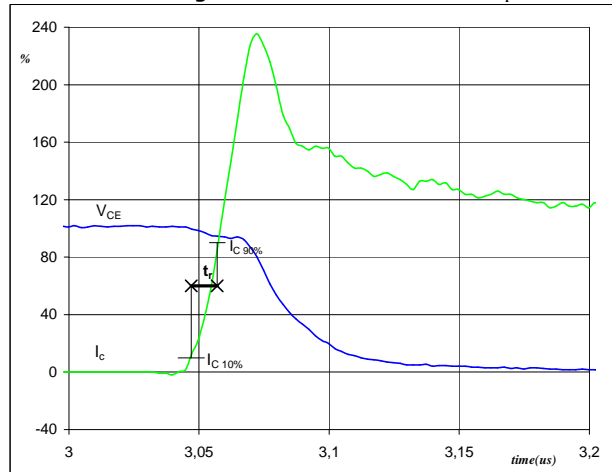
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_f$ =	0,12	μs

**figure 4. IGBT**

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

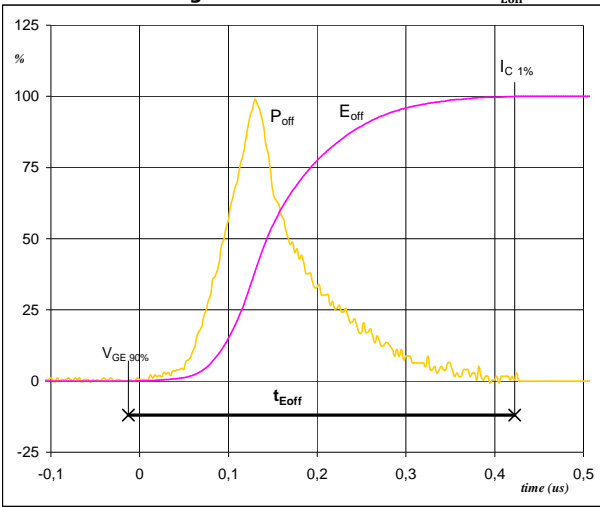


$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,01	μs



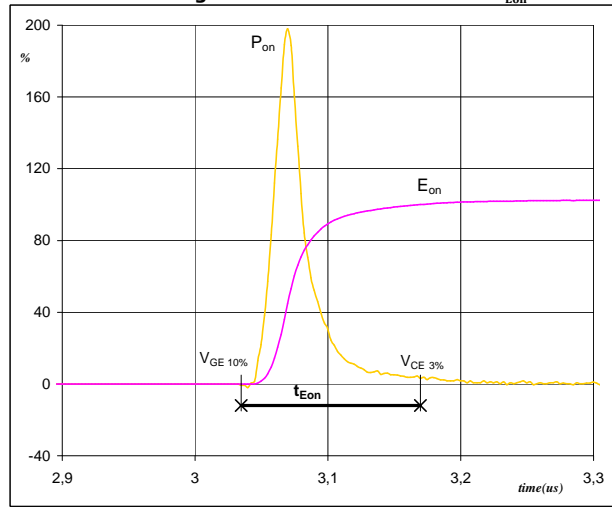
## Switching Definitions

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



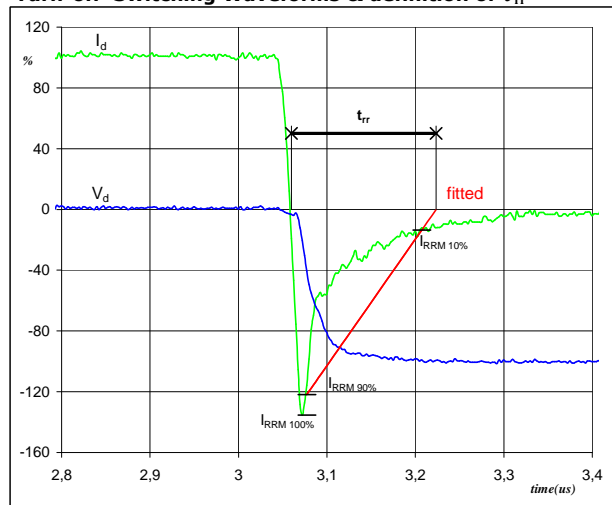
$P_{off} (100\%) = 1,79 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,19 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,44 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 1,79 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,10 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,13 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**figure 7. IGBT**  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



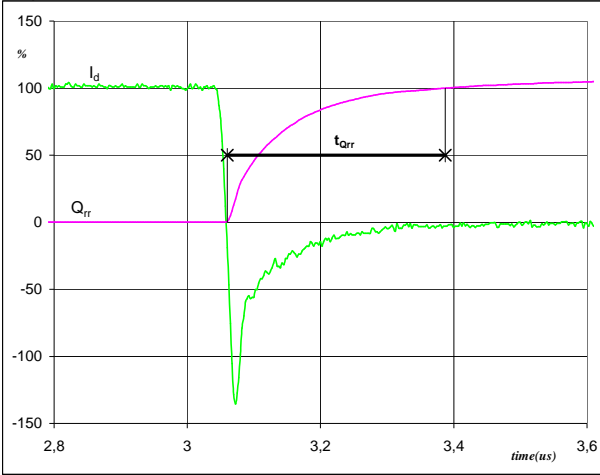
$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 8 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,16 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



# Switching Definitions

**figure 8.** FWD

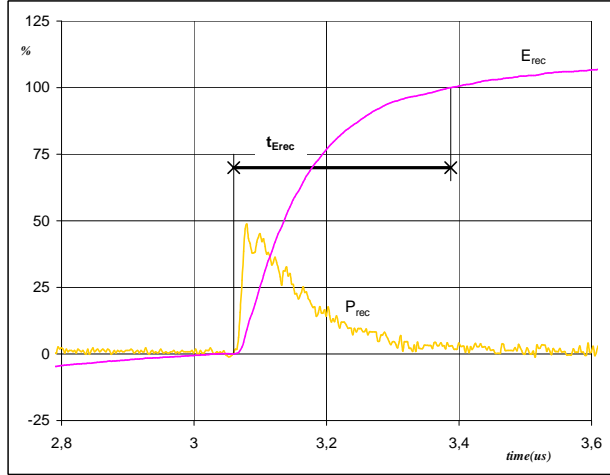
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	6	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,43	$\mu C$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,33	$\mu s$

**figure 9.** FWD

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	1,79	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,09	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,33	$\mu s$

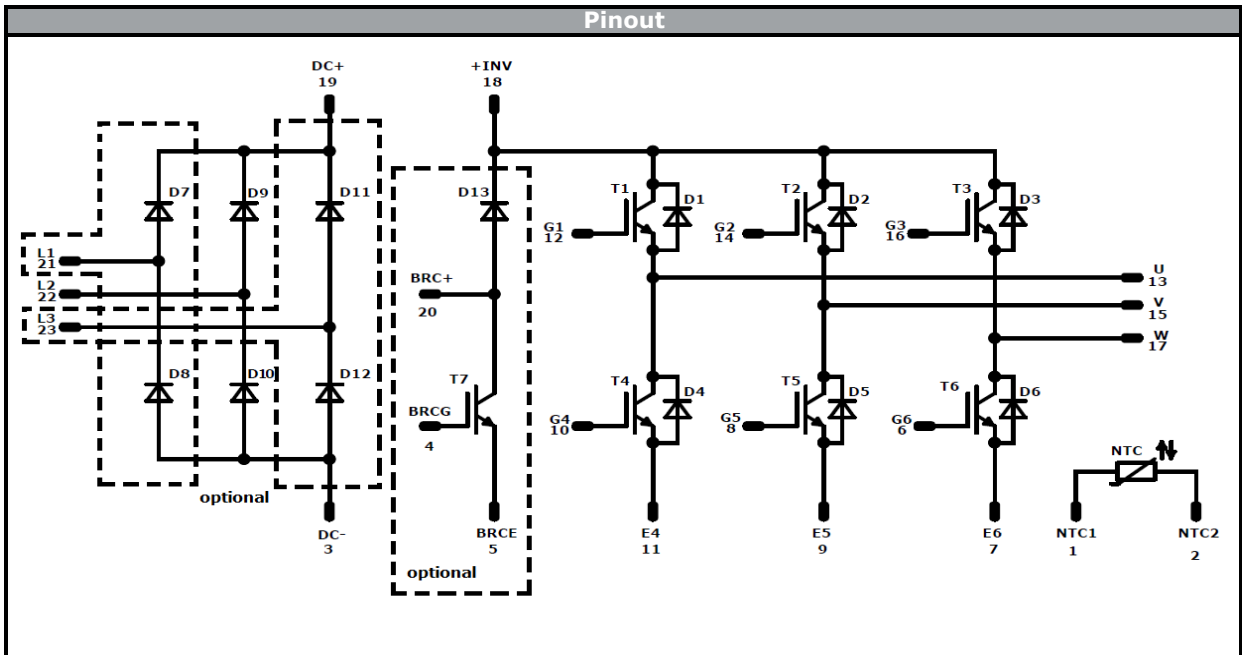




Ordering Code and Marking - Features - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking	
Version	Ordering Code
without thermal paste 12 mm housing	V23990-P541-A38-PM
with thermal paste 12 mm housing	V23990-P541-A38-/3/-PM
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with one-phase rectifier	V23990-P541-B138-PM
with thermal paste 12 mm housing with one-phase rectifier	V23990-P541-B138-/3/-PM
without thermal paste 12 mm housing without brake	V23990-P541-C38-PM
with thermal paste 12 mm housing without brake	V23990-P541-C38-/3/-PM
without thermal paste 12 mm housing without brake with one-phase rectifier	V23990-P541-D138-PM
with thermal paste 12 mm housing without brake with one-phase rectifier	V23990-P541-D138-/3/-PM

Pin Table			Outline		Pinout variation	
Pin	X	Y		N/A Pins	Module subtype	
1	25,5	2,7		-	V23990-P541-A38-PM	
2	25,5	0		23	V23990-P541-B138-PM	
3	22,8	0		4,5,20	V23990-P541-C38-PM	
4	20,1	0		4,5,20,23	V23990-P541-D138-PM	
5	16,2	0				
6	13,5	0				
7	10,8	0				
8	8,1	0				
9	5,4	0				
10	2,7	0				
11	0	0				
12	0	19,8				
13	0	22,5				
14	7,5	19,8				
15	7,5	22,5				
16	15	19,8				
17	15	22,5				
18	22,8	22,5				
19	25,5	22,5				
20	33,5	22,5				
21	33,5	15				
22	33,5	7,5				
23	33,5	0				






Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>135</b>	>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-P541-x3x-D5-14	10 Jul. 2017	one-phase rectifier subtypes added	

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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.