



flow PIM 0	600 V / 6 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"> Trench Fieldstop IGBTs for low saturation losses Compact and low inductive design built in NTC Optional w/o BRC Enhanced rectifier </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 drives </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-P541-A38-PM V23990-P541-B138-PM V23990-P541-C38-PM V23990-P541-D138-PM </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #cccccc; margin: 0;">flow 0 12 mm housing</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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	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 ² t-value	I^2t		370	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch				
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
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode				
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]

Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	V_F					30	25 125		0,8	1,16 1,13	1,6	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					30	25 125			0,90 0,78		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					30	25 125			8 11		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								1,25		K/W

Inverter Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00009	25		5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15			6	25 150		1	1,52 1,7	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600			25				0,06	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25				350	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}									none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16$ Ω $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω	15	300	6		25			12	ns	
Rise time	t_r						150			10		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25			8		
Fall time	t_f						150			11		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25			118		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						150			134		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					25			0,07	mWs		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		150			0,10			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}					25			0,15	pF		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	480	6	150			0,19			
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK								2,66		K/W

Inverter Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F					6	25 150		1	1,64 1,56	2,5	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 32$ Ω	15	300	6		25			8	ns	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						150			8		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						25			73		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						150			163		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						25			0,23		
							150			0,43		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK								3,5		K/W

Thermistor

Rated resistance	R						25			22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486$ Ω					100		-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P						25			210		mW
Power dissipation constant							25			3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$					25					K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$					25			4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference											A	

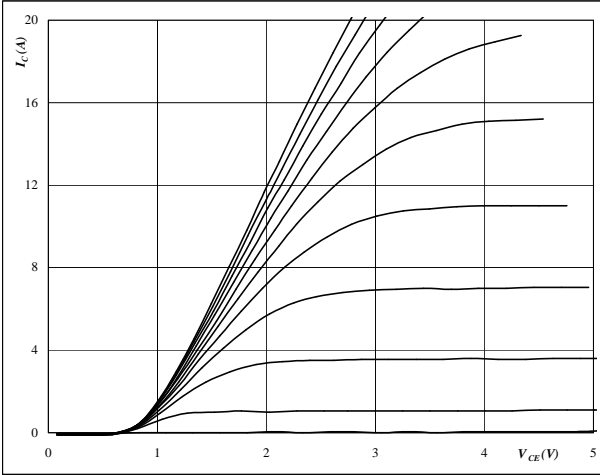


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



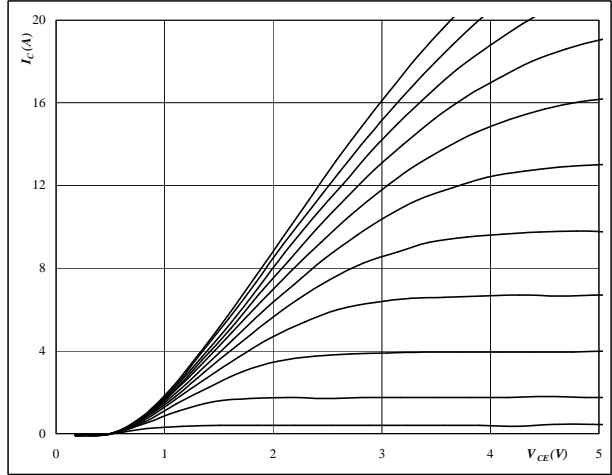
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



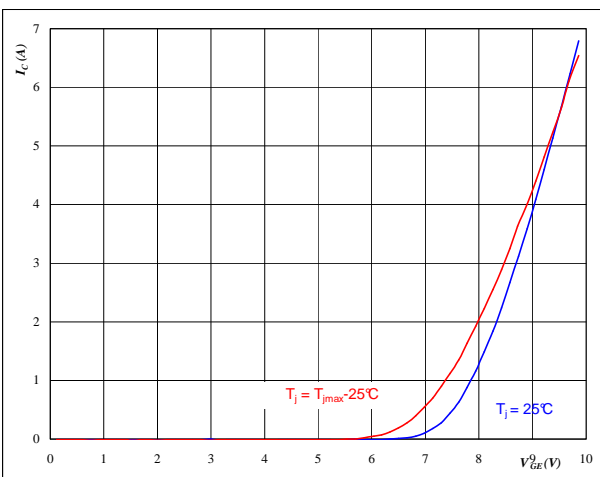
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



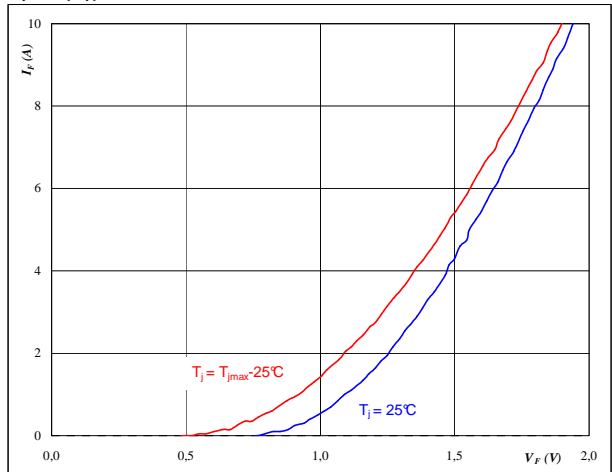
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

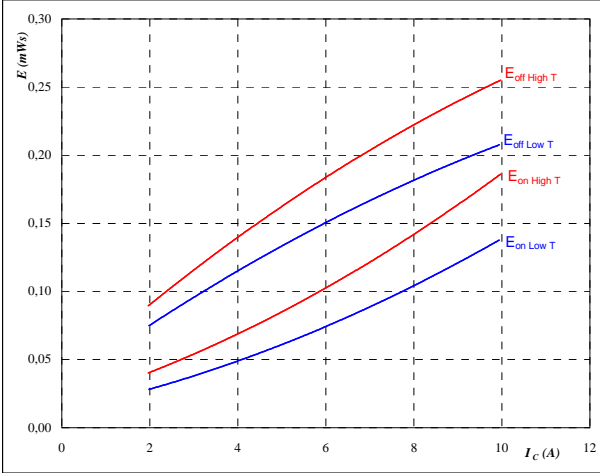


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



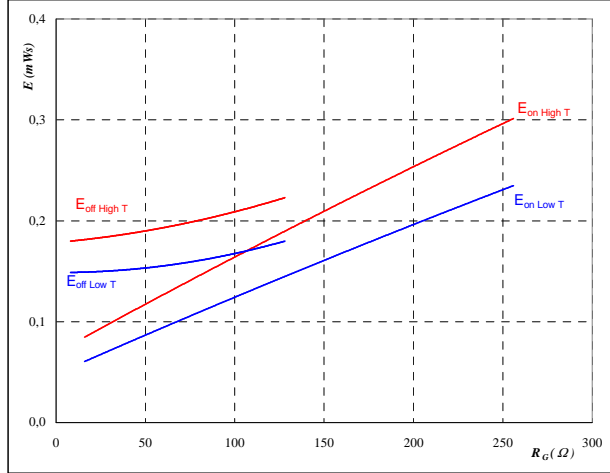
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °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

$E = f(R_G)$



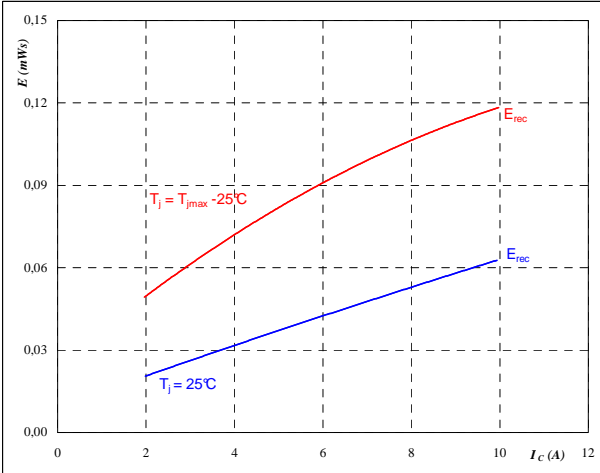
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °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

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



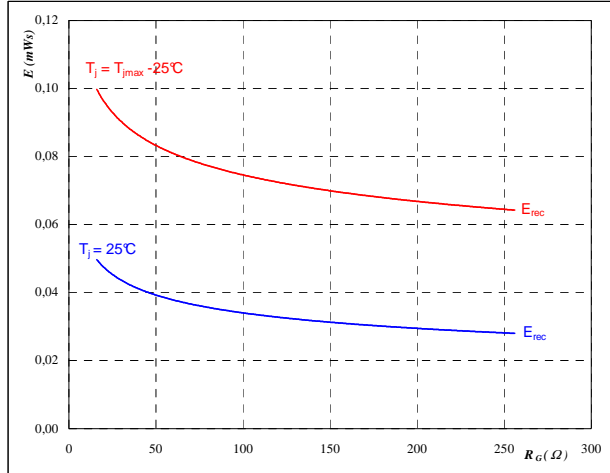
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °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

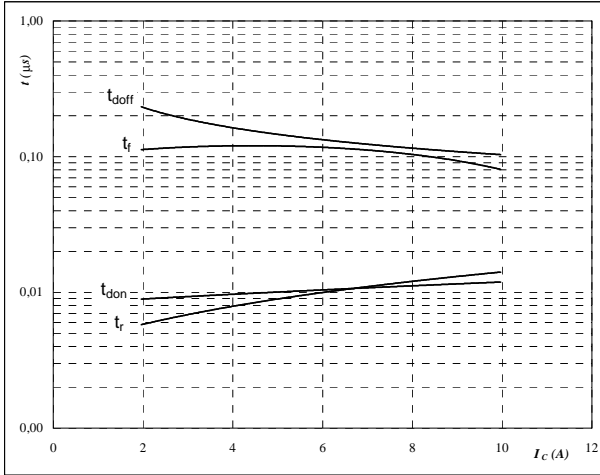


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



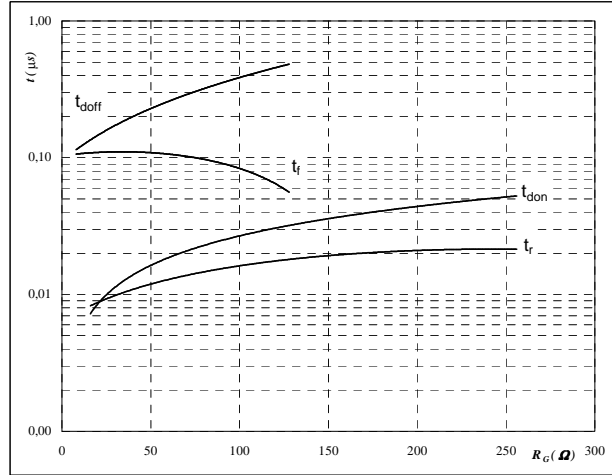
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$t = f(R_G)$



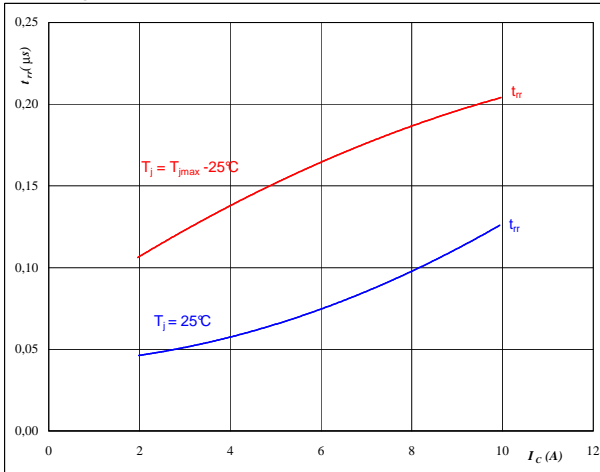
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



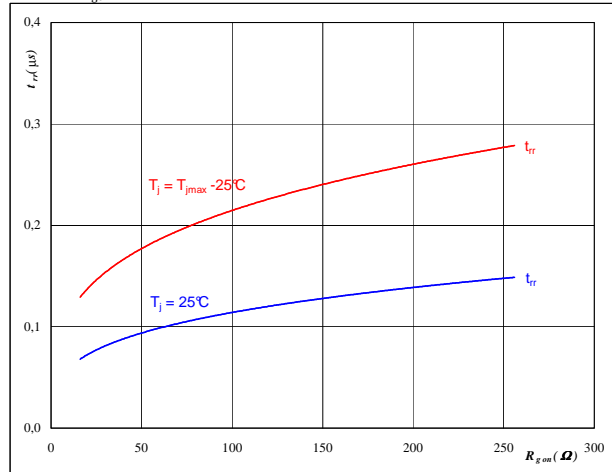
At

$T_j =$	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

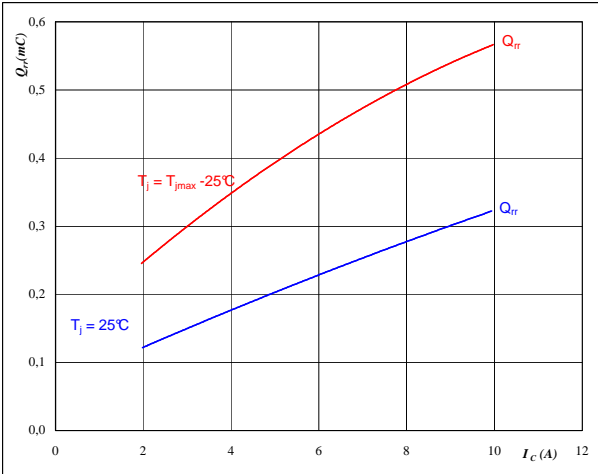


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

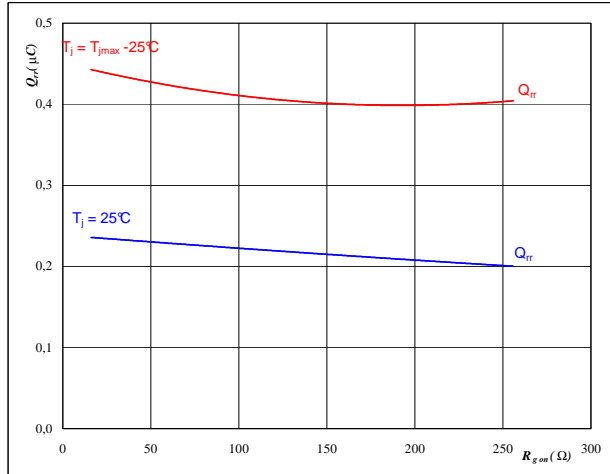


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

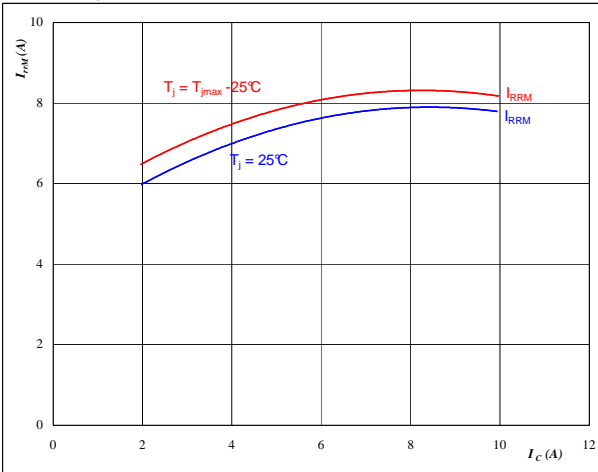


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 6$ A
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

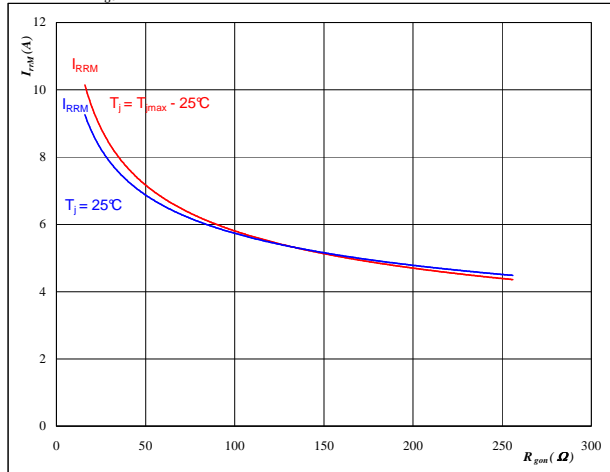


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

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

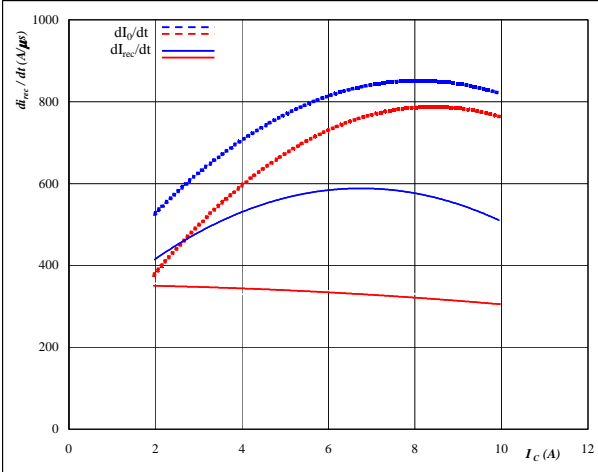


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 17. FWD

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

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

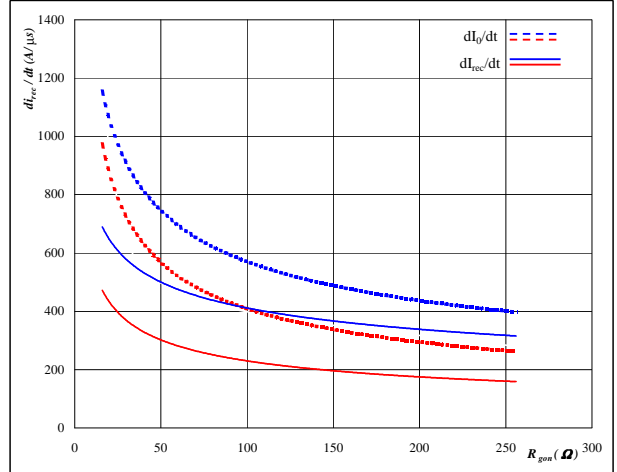


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

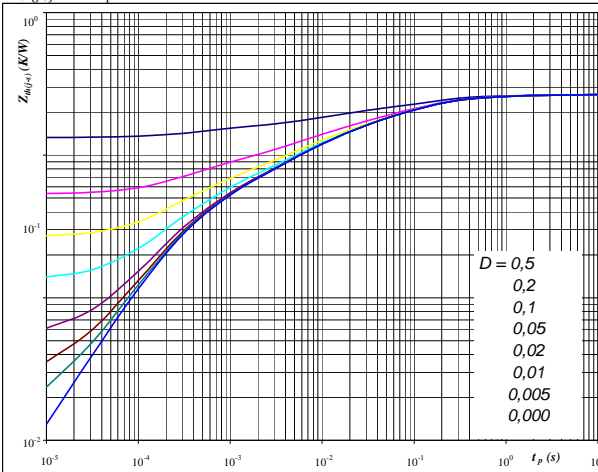


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 6 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

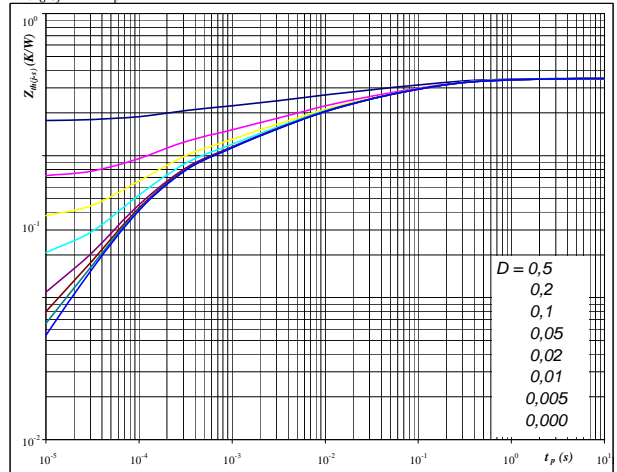
IGBT thermal model values

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

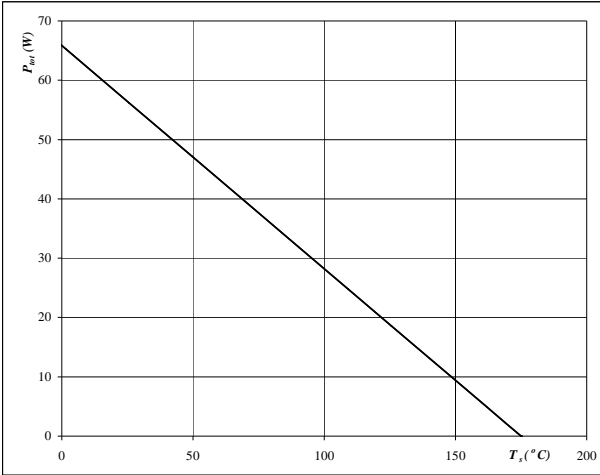


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

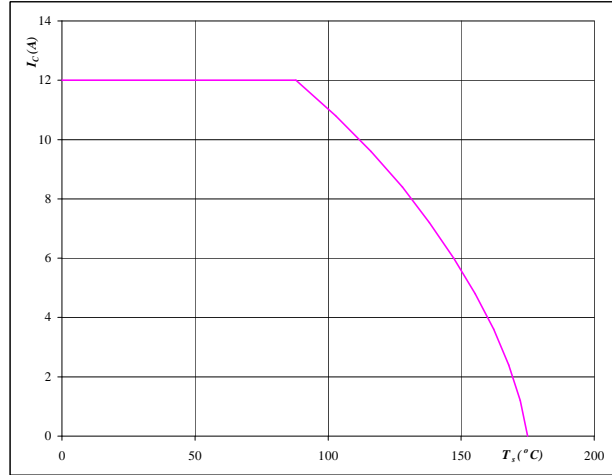


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

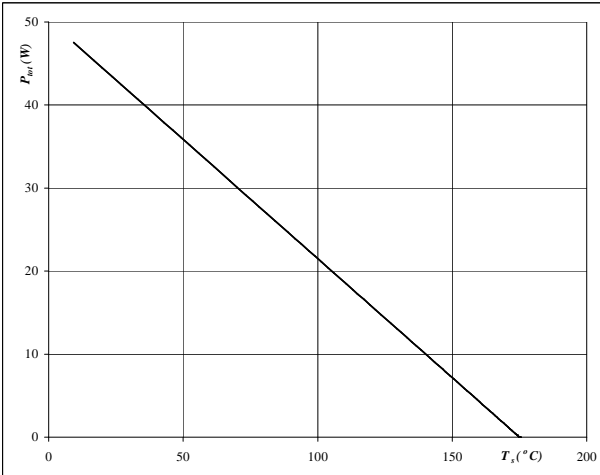


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

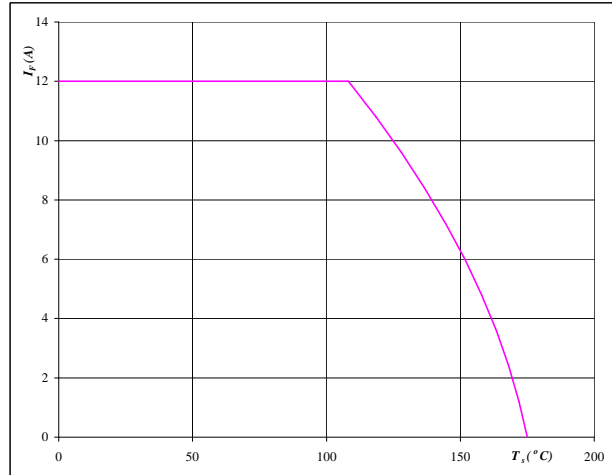


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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

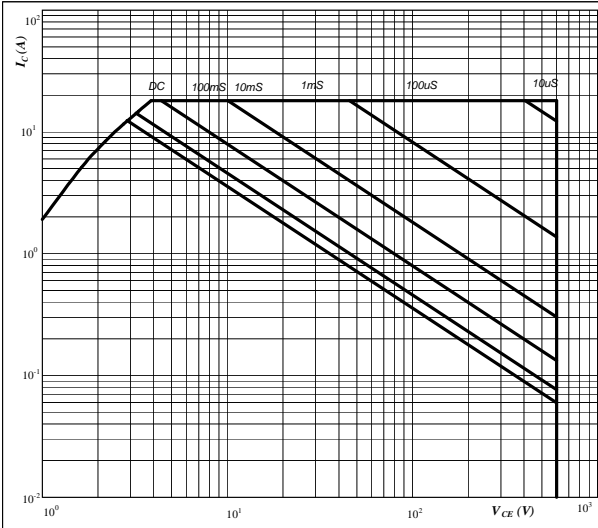


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

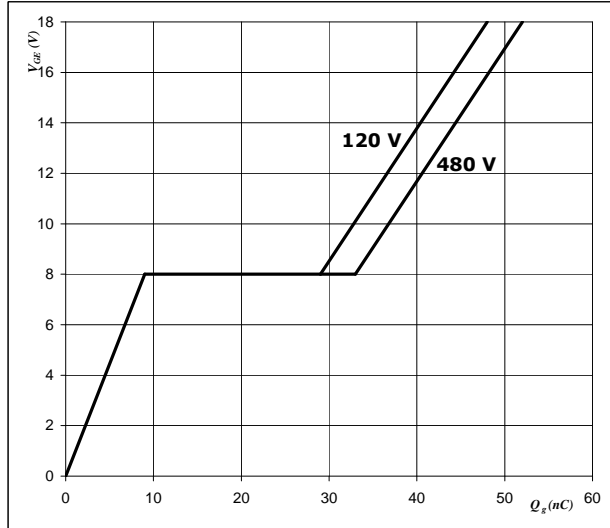


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ 15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

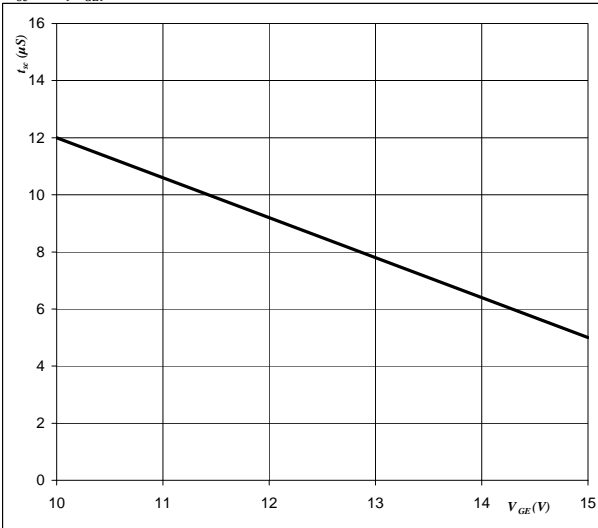


At
 $I_C =$ 6 A

figure 27. IGBT

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

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

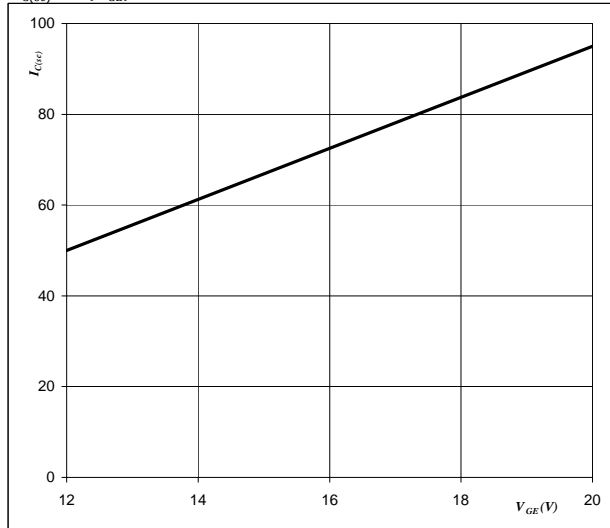


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 600 V
 $T_j \leq$ 150 °C

figure 28. IGBT

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

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



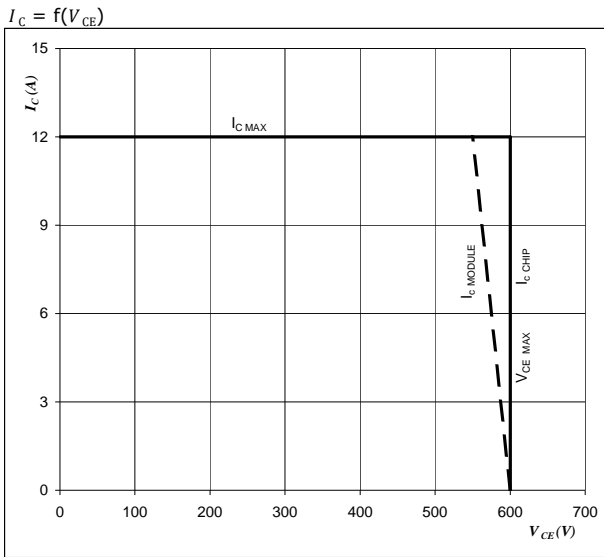
At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 400 V
 $T_j =$ 150 °C



Vincotech

figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



At

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

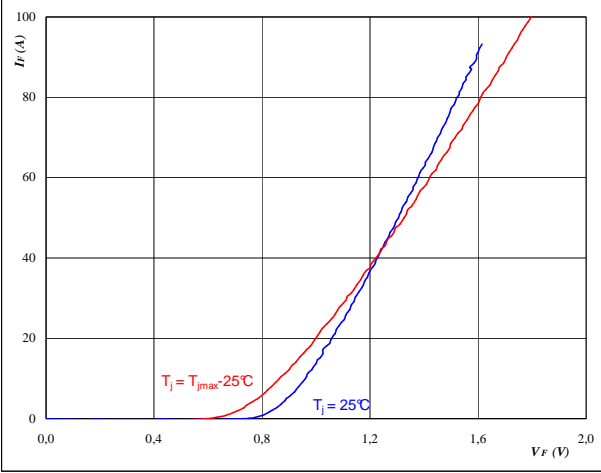


Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

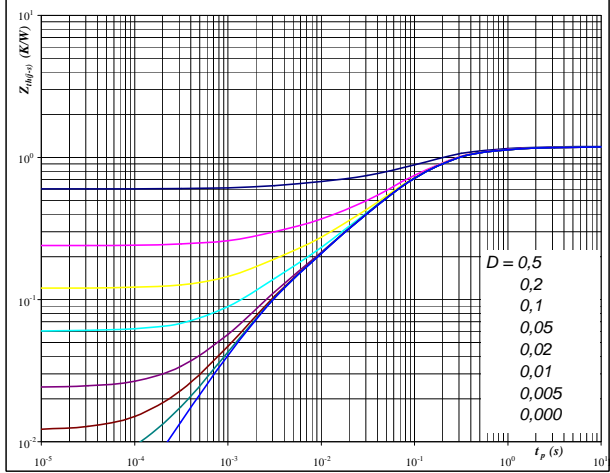


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

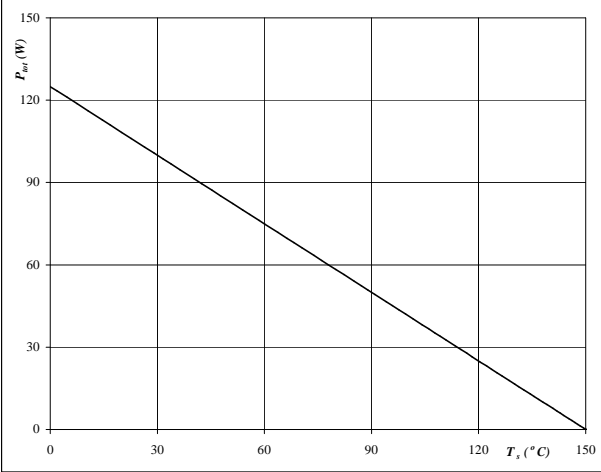


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

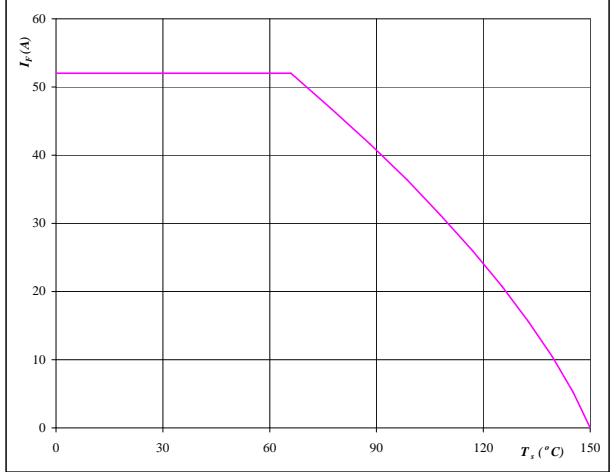


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

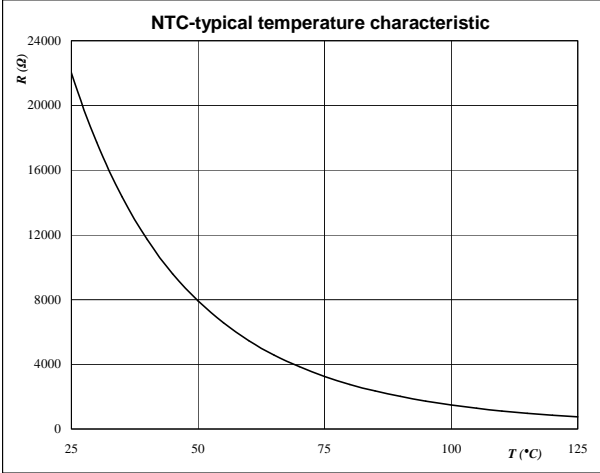


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$





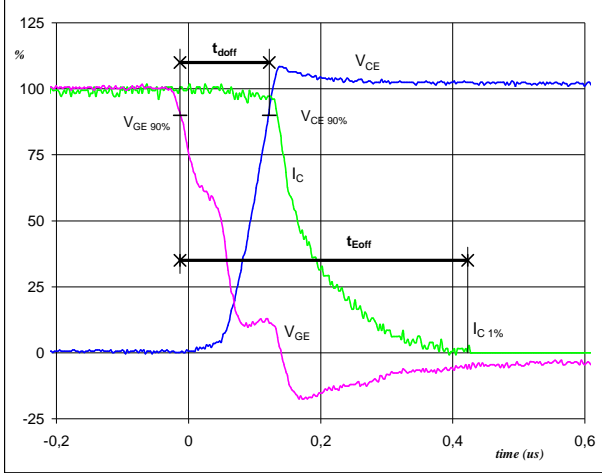
Switching Definitions

General conditions

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

figure 1. IGBT

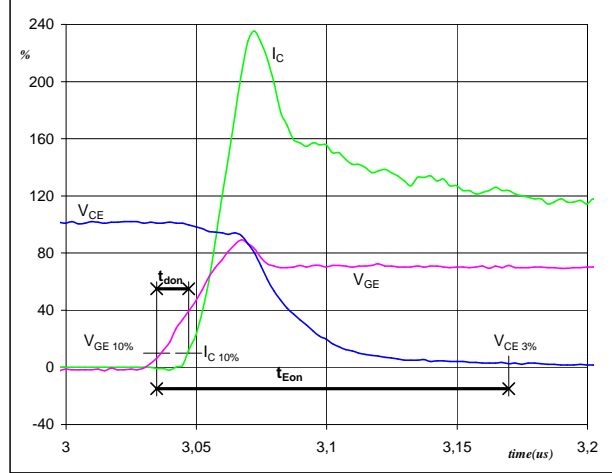
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



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

figure 2. IGBT

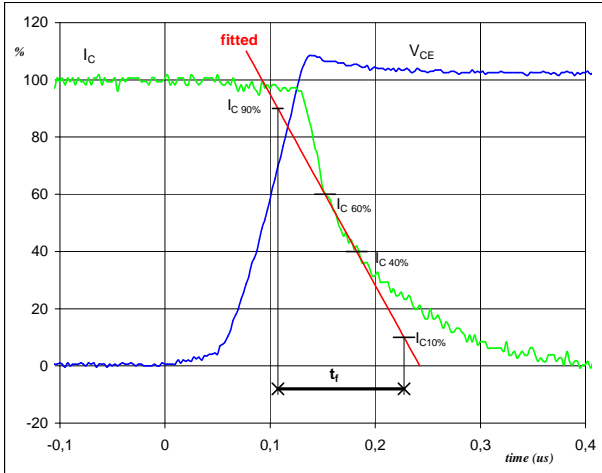
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



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

figure 3. IGBT

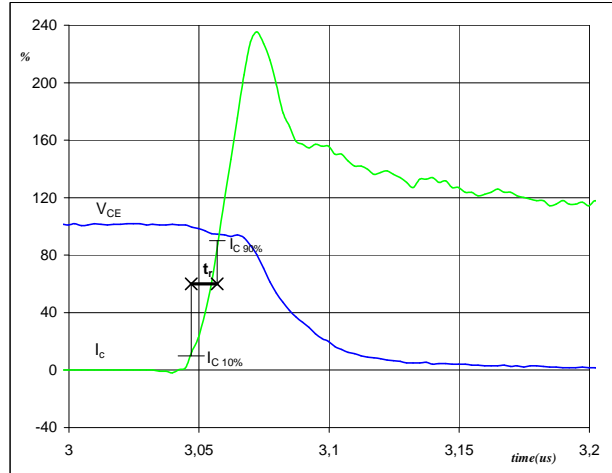
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_f =	0,12	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

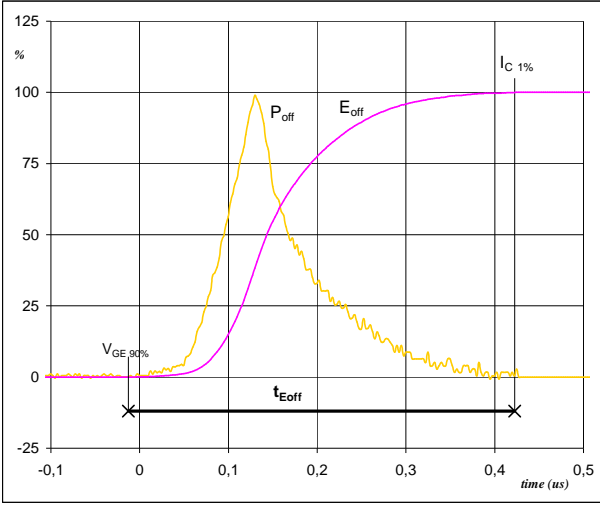


V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_r =	0,01	μ s



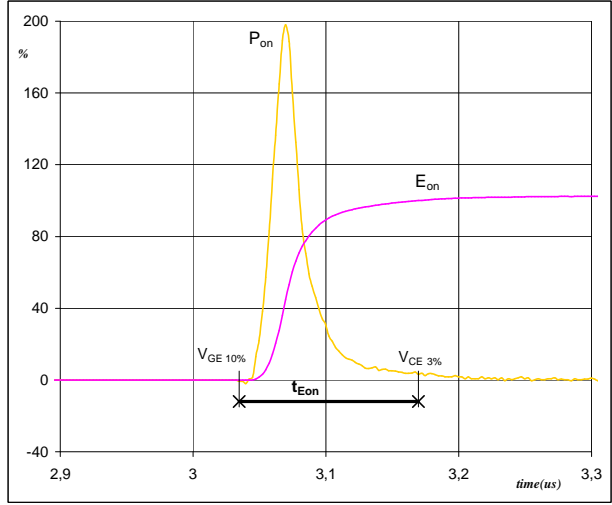
Switching Definitions

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



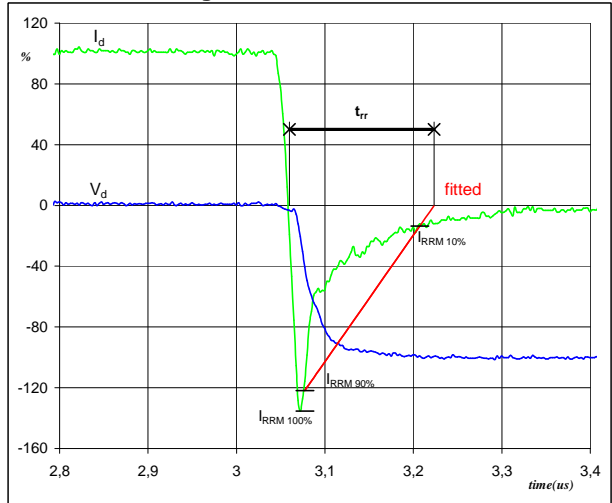
$P_{off} (100\%) = 1,79 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,19 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,44 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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}



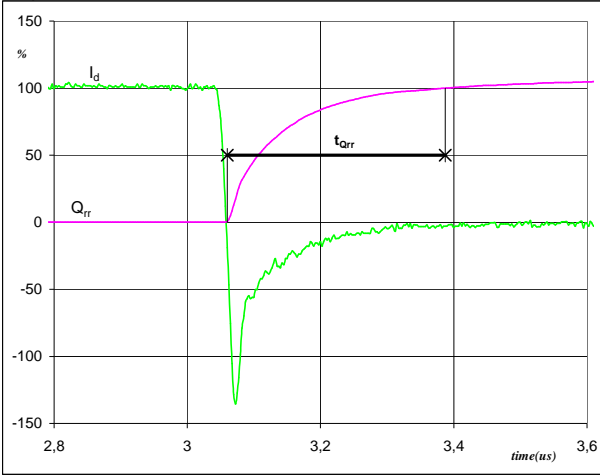
$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 8 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,16 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions

figure 8. FWD

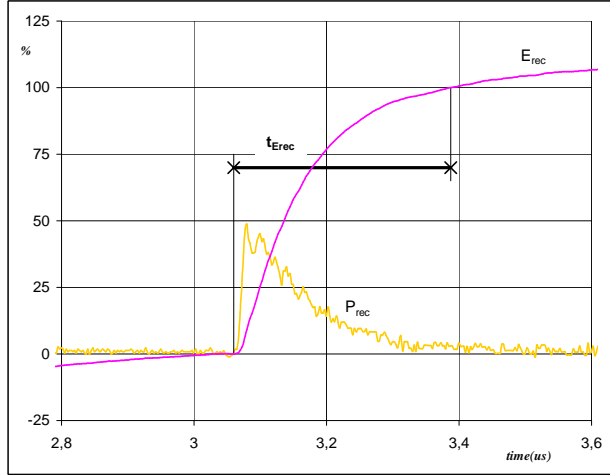
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	6	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,43	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,33	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



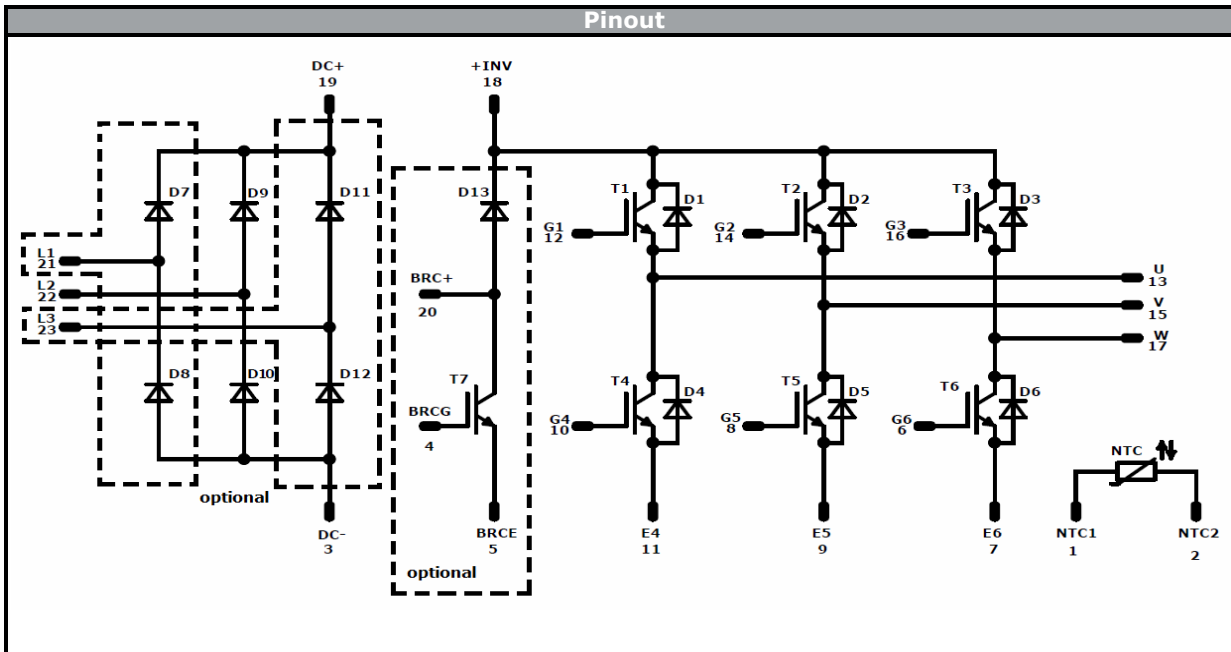
P_{rec} (100%) =	1,79	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,09	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,33	μs



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)	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-P541-x3x-D6-14	05 Feb. 2019	corrected characteristic values	3

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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.