



flow PIM 1

1200 V / 15 A

Features

- 3phase rectifier, optional BRC, Inverter, NTC
- Very compact housing, easy to route
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses

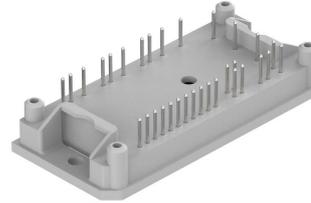
Target Applications

- Industrial Drives
- Embedded Drives

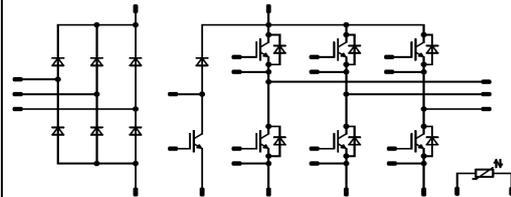
Types

- V23990-P588-A-PM

flow 1 17mm housing



Schematic



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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_{vj} = 150\text{ °C}$	230	A
I2t-value	I^2t		260	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	21	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	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
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	21	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	58	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	11	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	24	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	8	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	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	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_r [V]	I_C [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Rectifier Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Forward voltage	V_F	V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	30	25 125
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{th}		30	25 125
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t		30	25 125
Reverse current	I_r	V_{DS} [V]	1600	25 150
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK		1,36

Inverter Switch

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit				
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	0,0005	25				
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15	25 125				
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	25				
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	25				
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}			none				
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 54 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 54 \Omega$	± 15	600	15	125	40	ns
Rise time	t_r						21	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						437	
Fall time	t_f						211	
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						1,69	
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}	1,67						
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25	25	1090	pF	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}					58		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}					48		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK				1,19	K/W	

Inverter Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit					
Diode forward voltage	V_F		15	25 125					
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 54 \Omega$	± 15	600	15	125	31,6	A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						293,8		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						2,57		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						1211		A/ μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						0,79		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK				1,64	K/W		



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	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_{CEsat}		15			8	25 125	1,35	1,61 1,80	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	$t_{d(on)}$								41		ns
Rise time	t_r								23		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gon} = 81 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 81 \Omega$	±15	600	8	125			408		
Fall time	t_f								214		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}								0,78		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}								0,92		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}								605		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25		25			37		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}								29		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$							1,51		K/W

Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F					6	25 125		2,03 1,59	2,61	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200			25 150			50 250	μA	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}								13,61		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 81 \Omega$	±15	600	8	125			240,8		ns	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}								1,06			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$								447			A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}								0,31			
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$							2,10		K/W	

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_D [A]	I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	

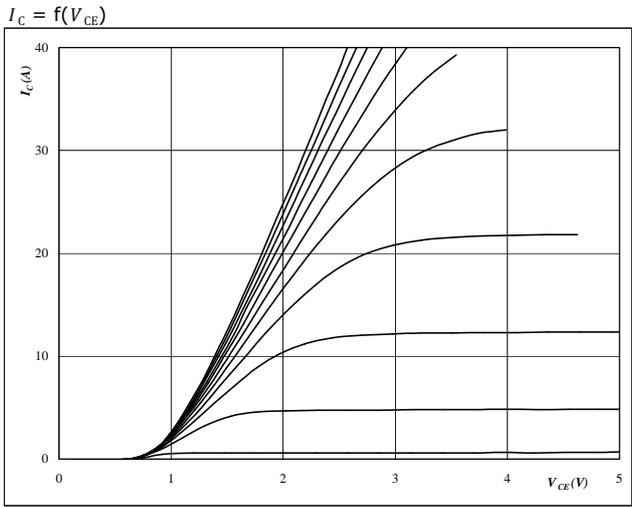
Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					25		22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					25		5		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				25		3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				25		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									I	



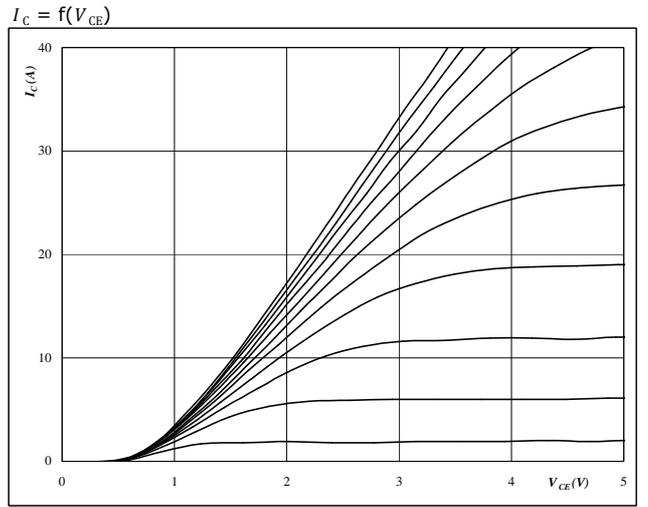
Inverter Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



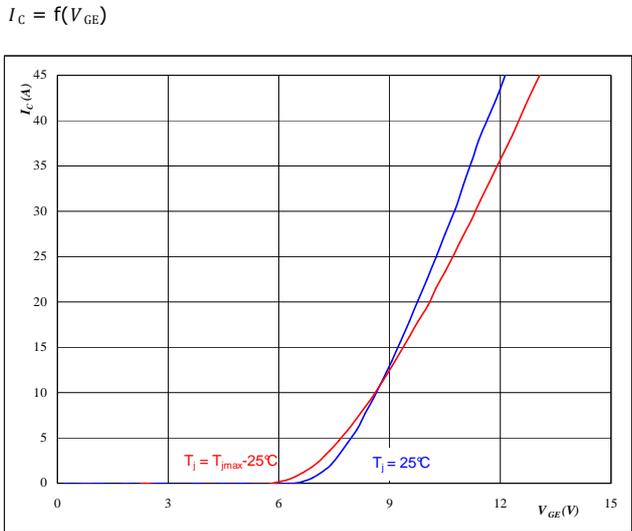
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



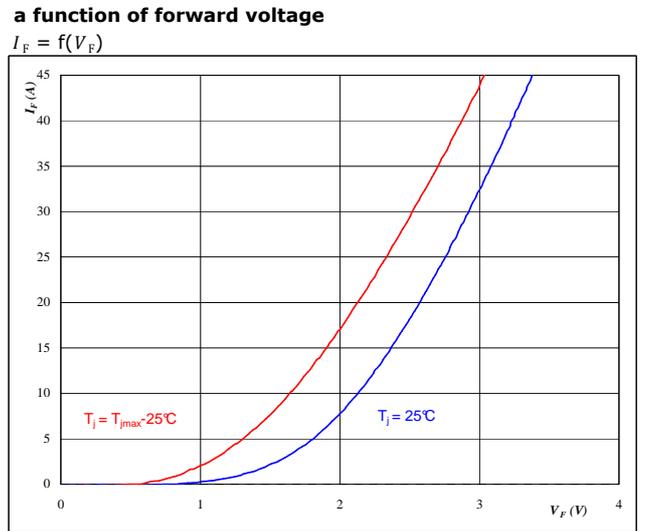
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics



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

figure 4. FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

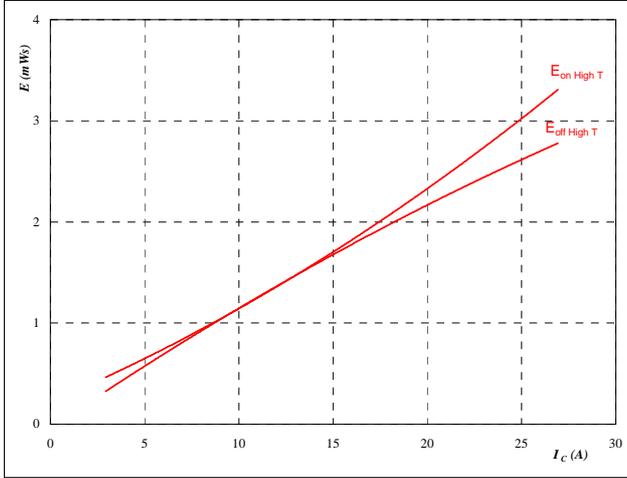


Inverter Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



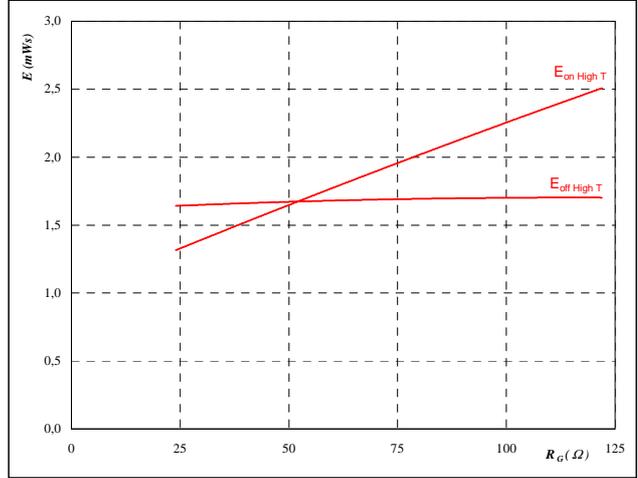
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



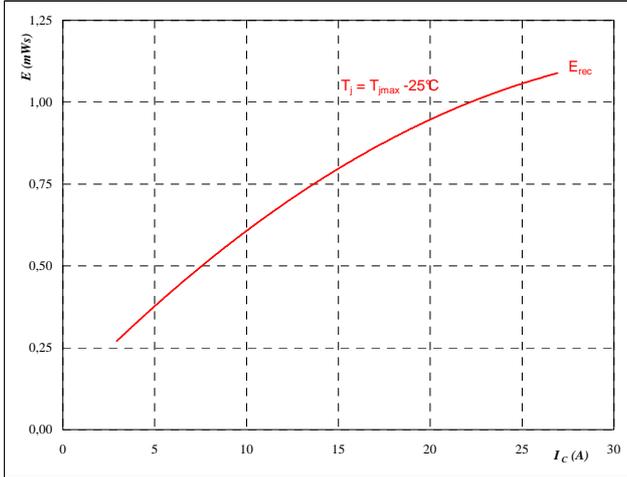
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



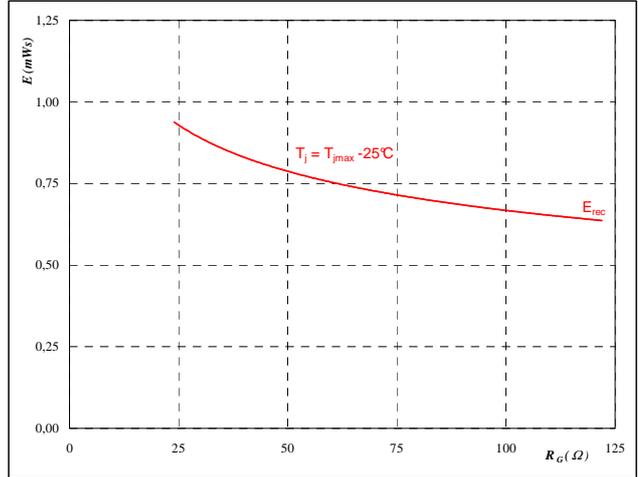
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$

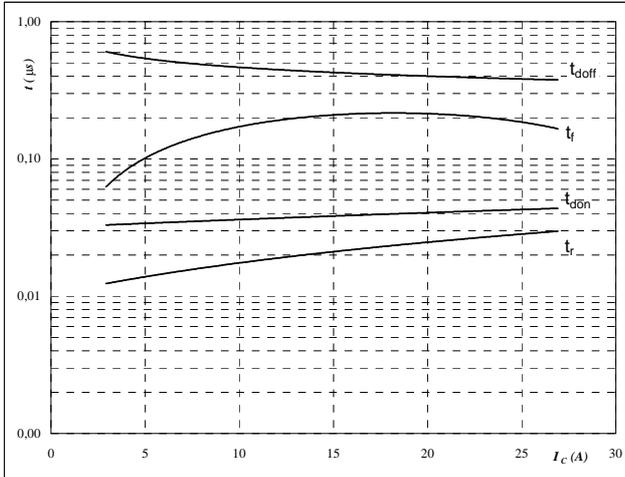


Inverter Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



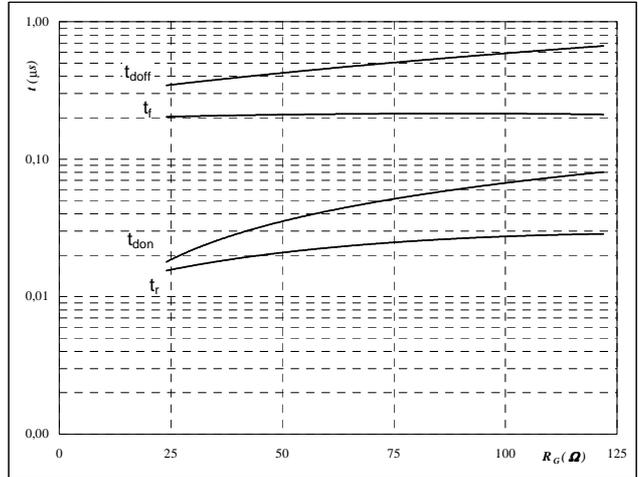
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	54	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	54	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



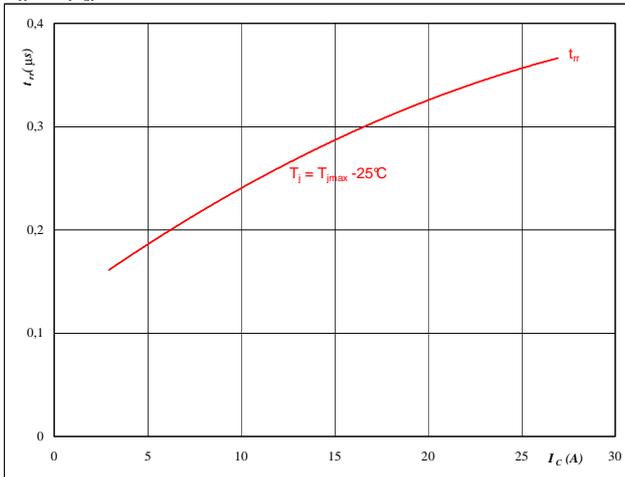
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

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



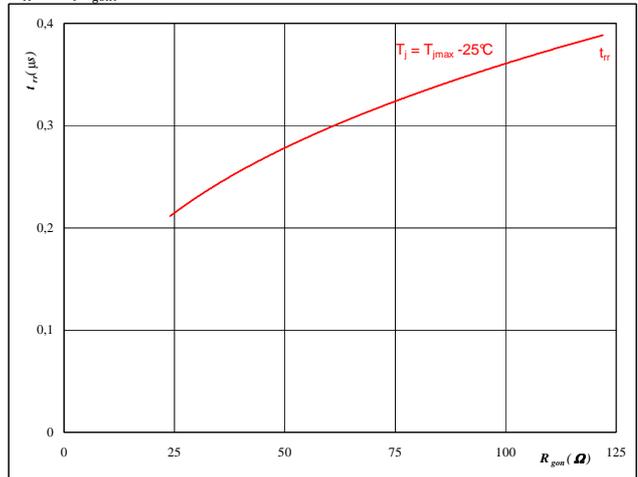
At

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	54	Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

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

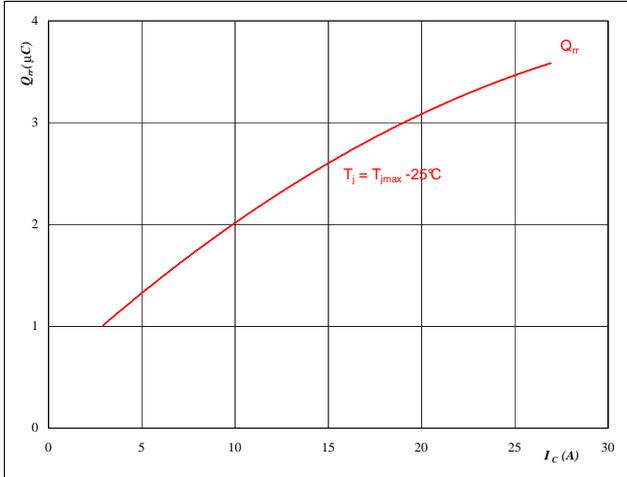


Inverter Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

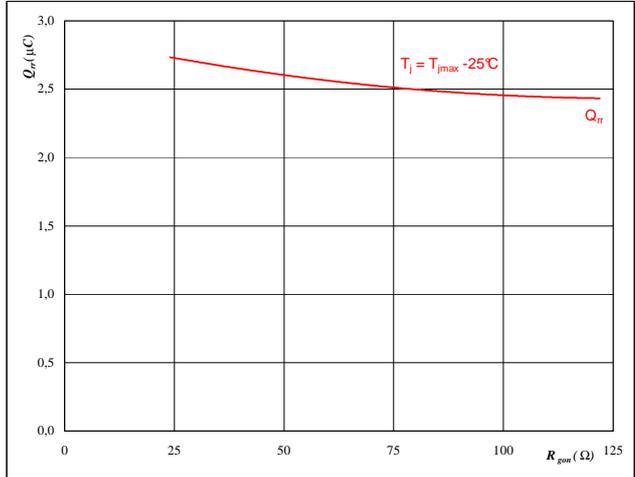


At
 $T_j = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 54$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

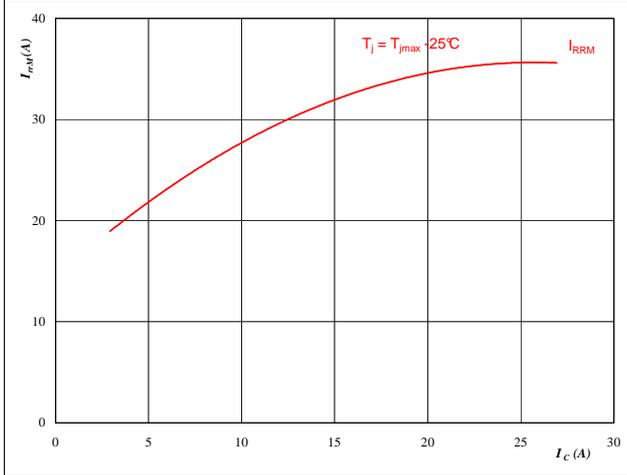


At
 $T_j = 125$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 15$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

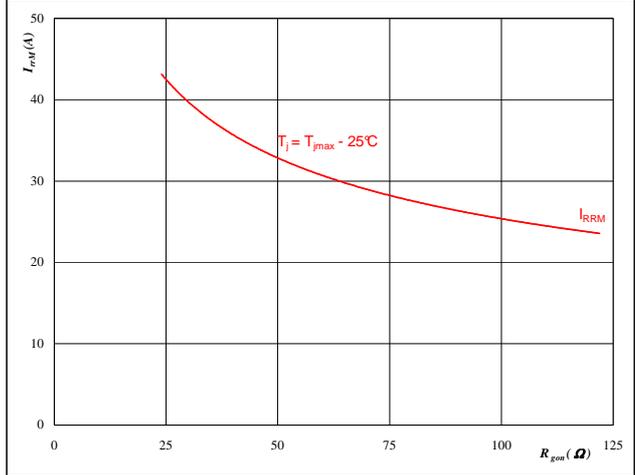


At
 $T_j = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 54$ Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



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

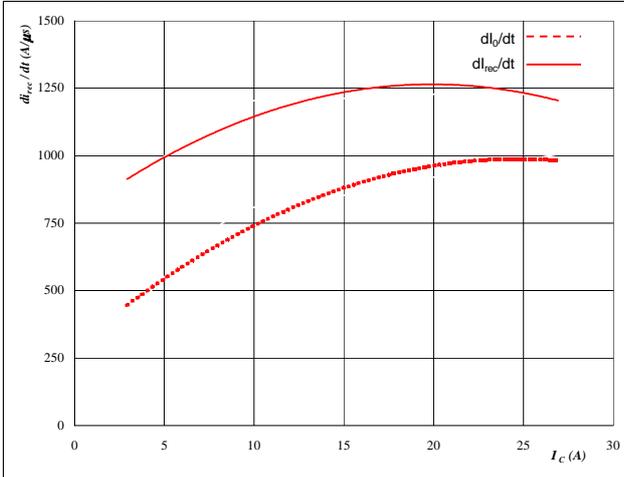


Inverter Characteristics

figure 17. FWD

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

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

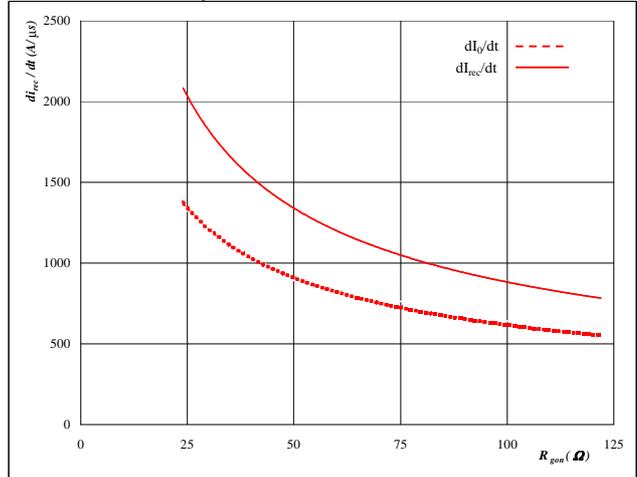


At
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

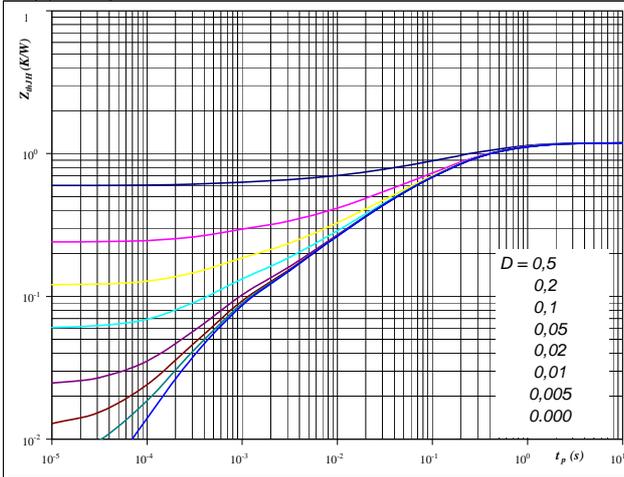


At
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

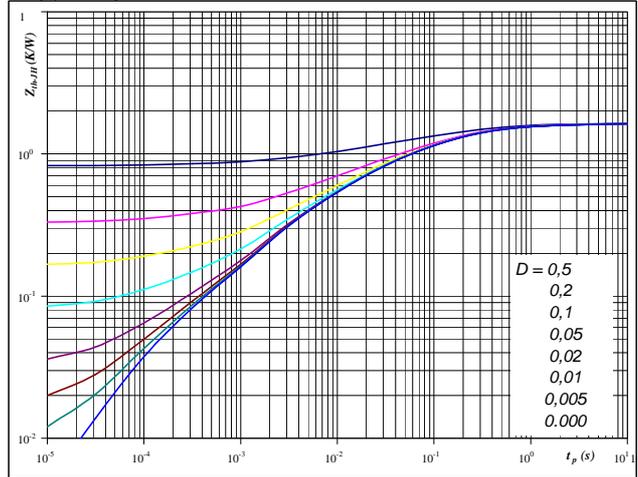
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	8,9E+00
0,19	7,5E-01
0,53	1,8E-01
0,24	3,2E-02
0,12	6,7E-03
0,07	6,0E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,64 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	5,4E+01
0,18	1,6E+00
0,66	2,1E-01
0,62	5,1E-02
0,48	1,1E-02
0,24	1,9E-03

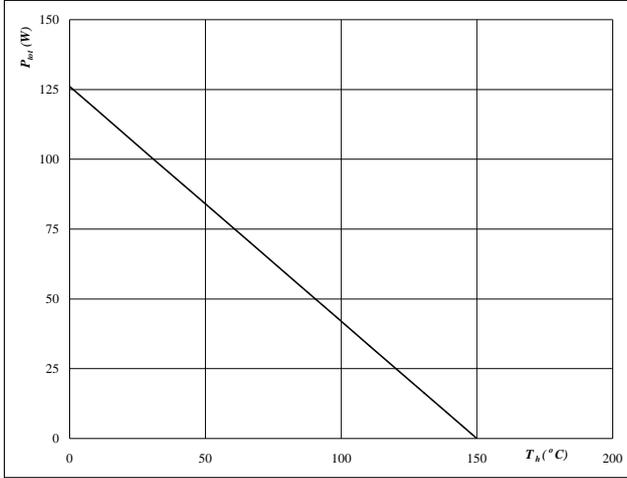


Inverter Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

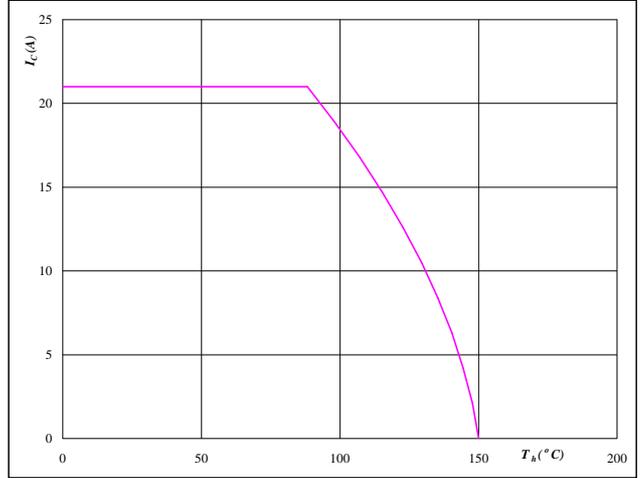


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

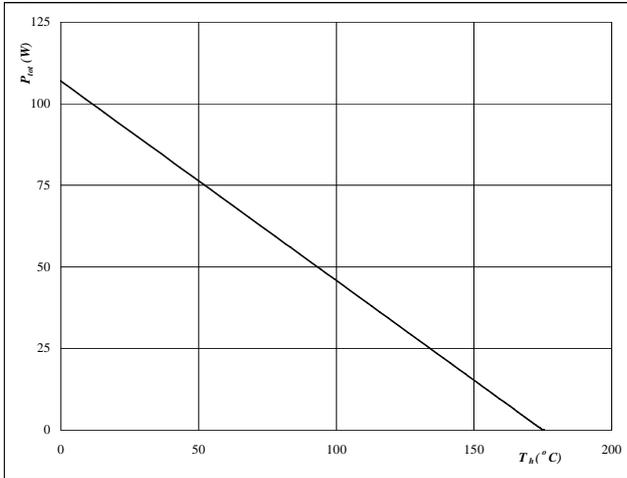


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

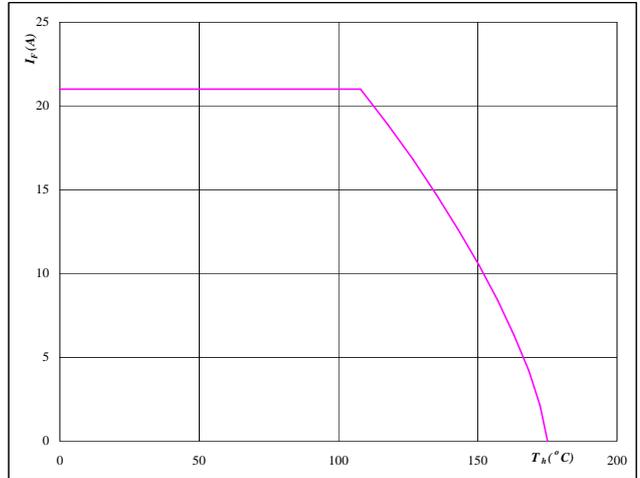


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$

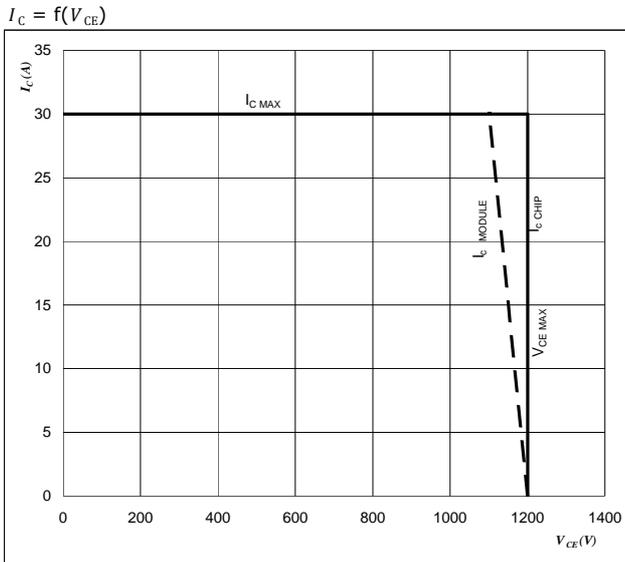


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



Inverter Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area

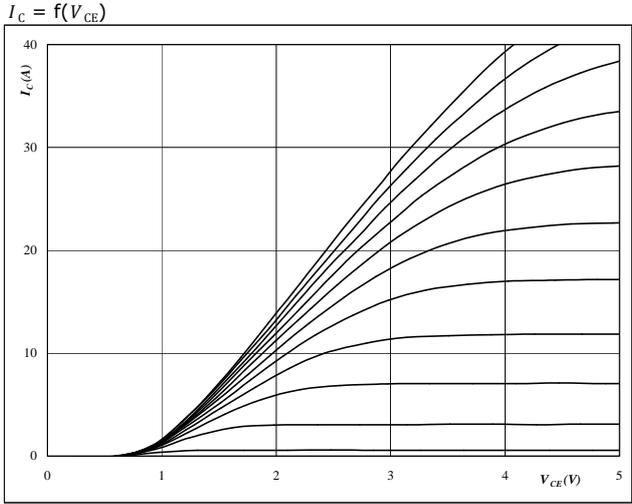


At
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{\text{gon}} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{\text{goff}} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$



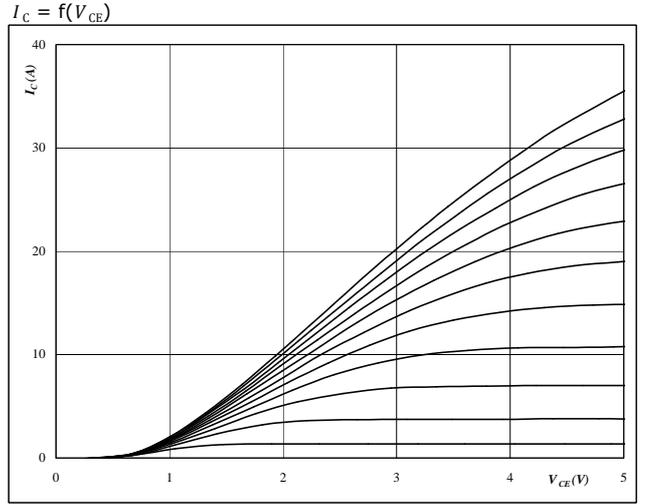
Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



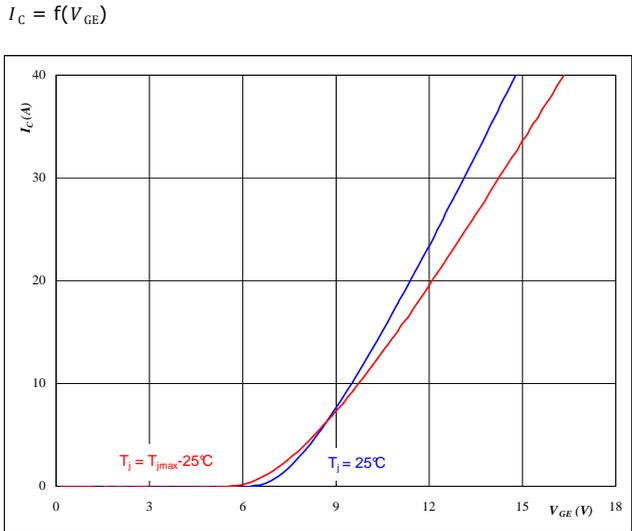
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



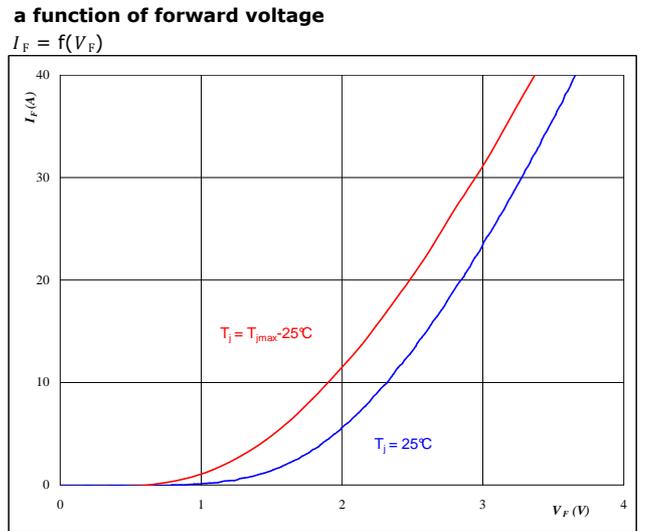
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics



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

figure 4. FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

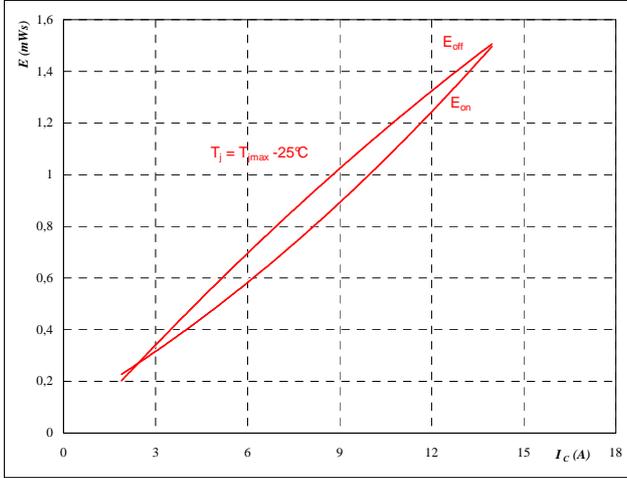


Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



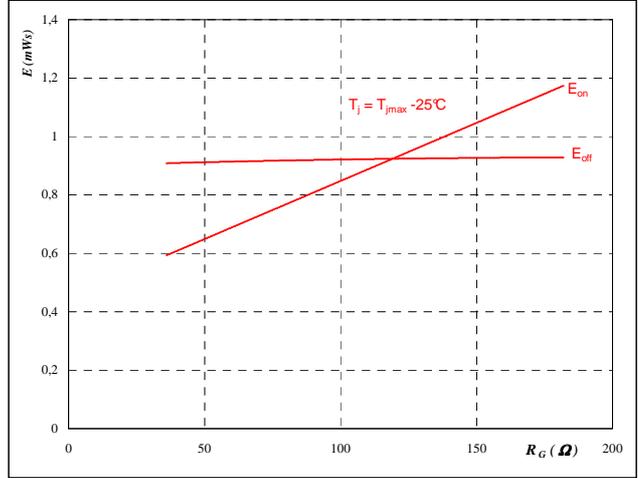
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 81 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 81 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



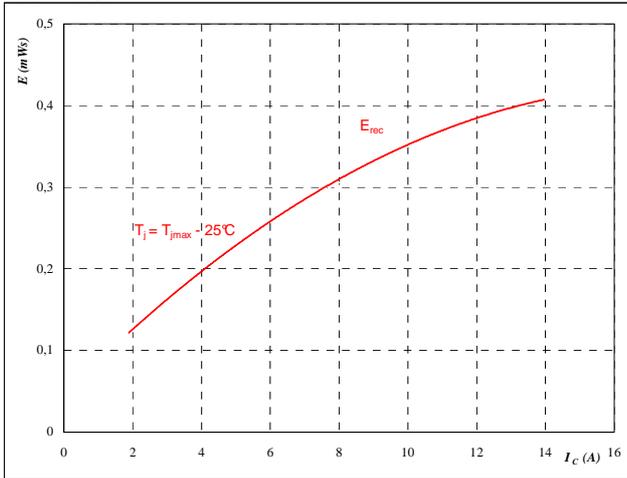
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



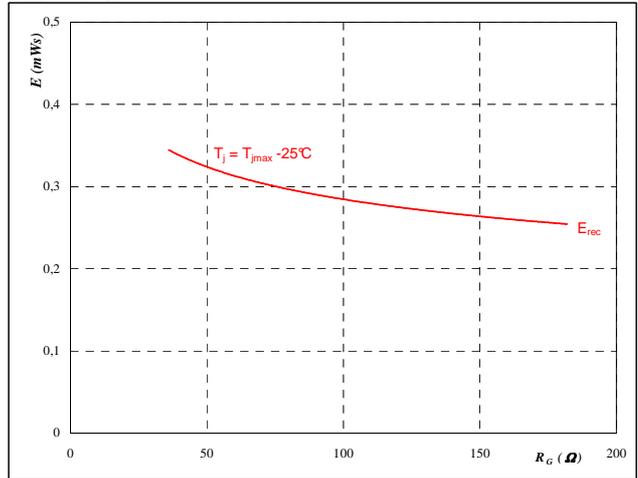
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 81 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

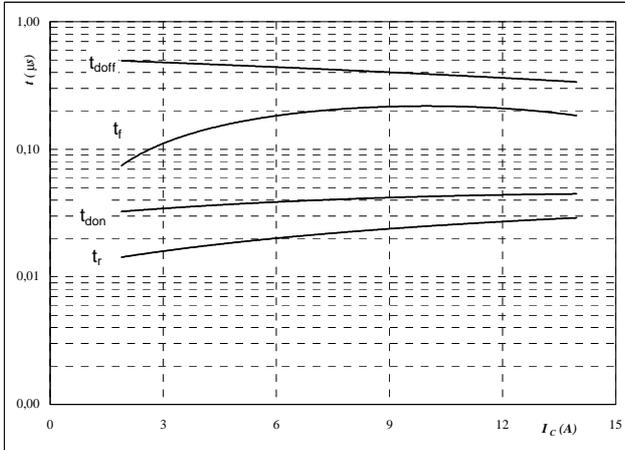


Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



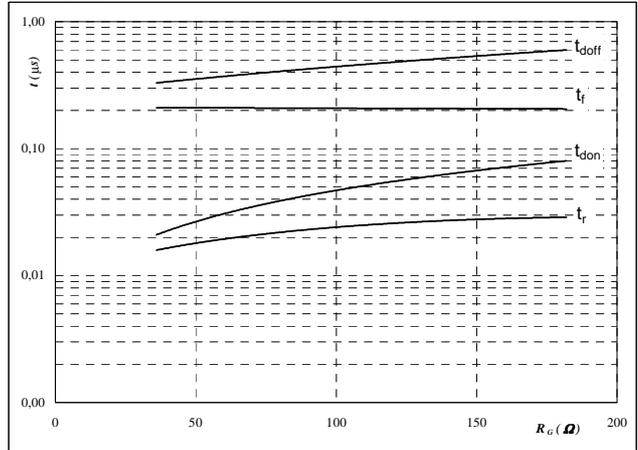
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 81 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 81 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



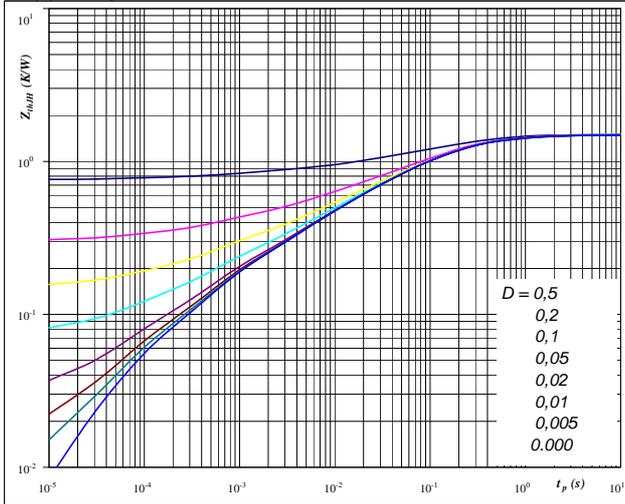
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



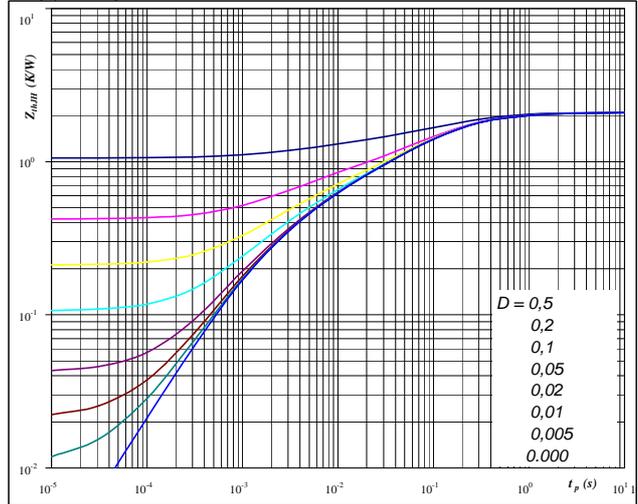
At $D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,51 \text{ K/W}$

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,10 \text{ K/W}$

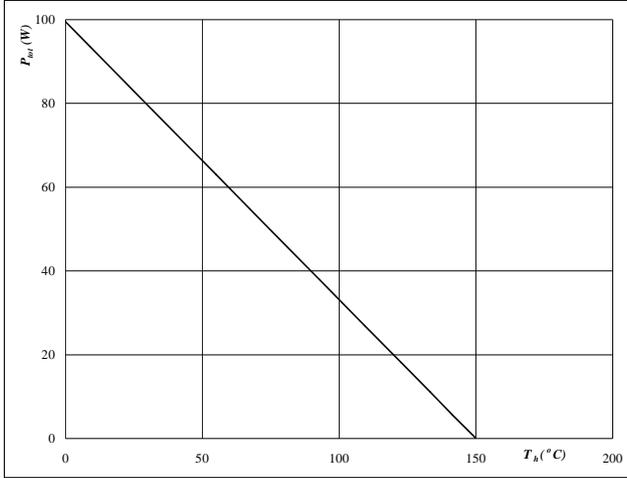


Brake Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

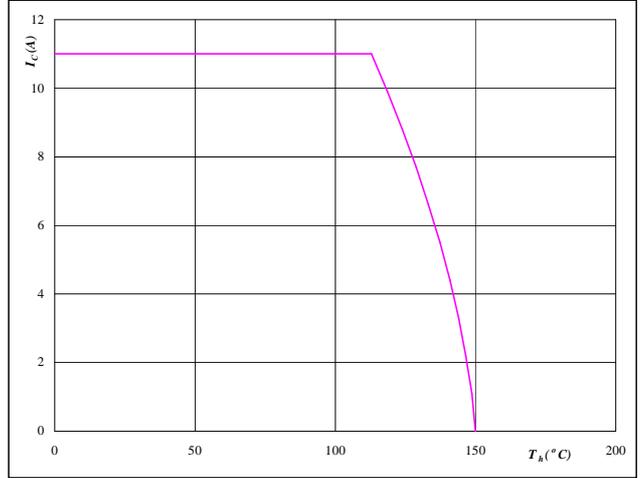


At
T_j = 150 °C

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

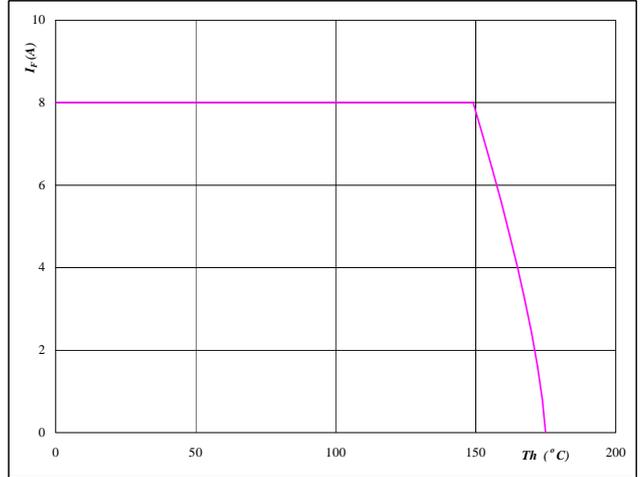


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
T_j = 175 °C

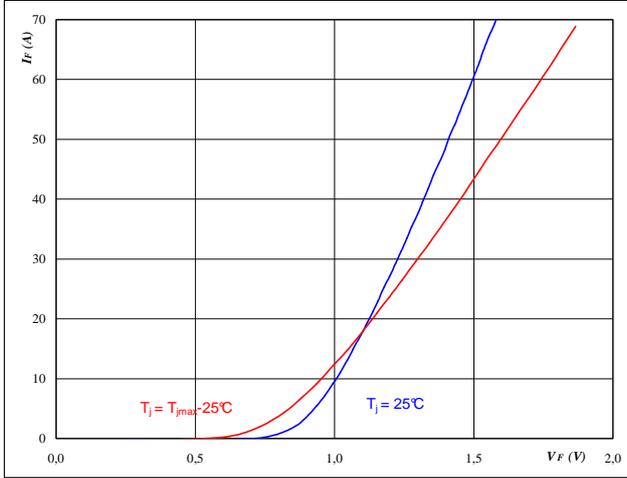


Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

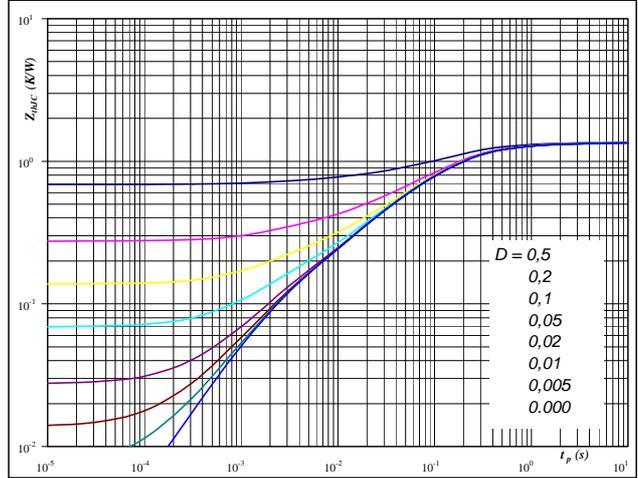


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

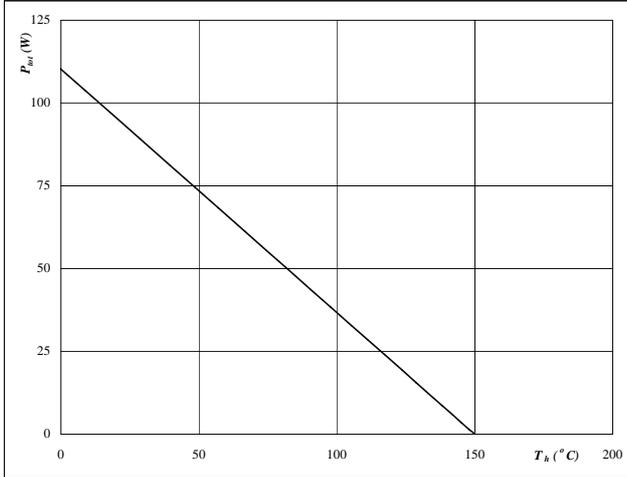


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 1,36 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

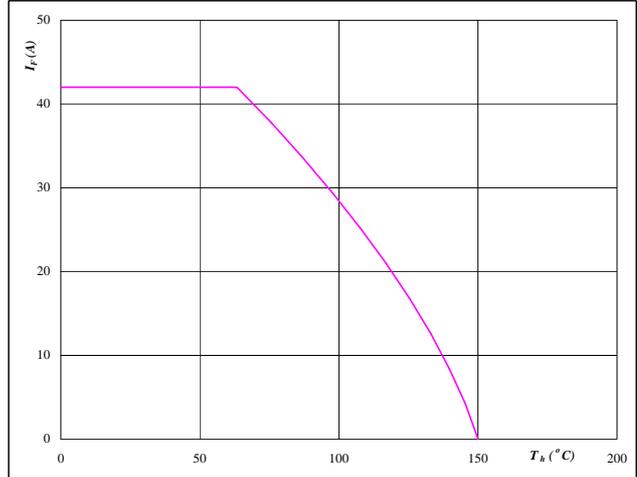


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

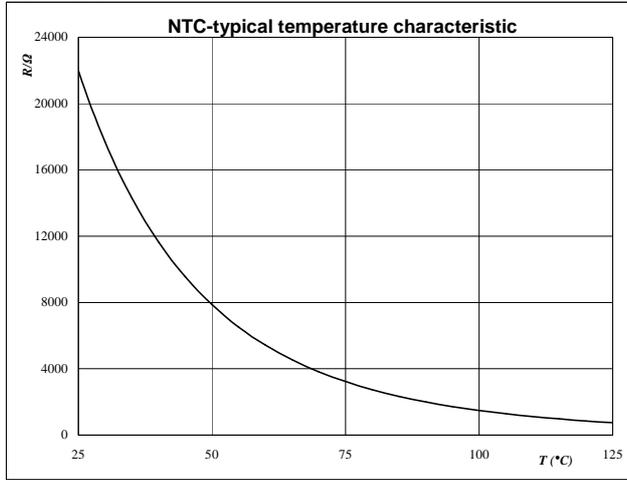


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$



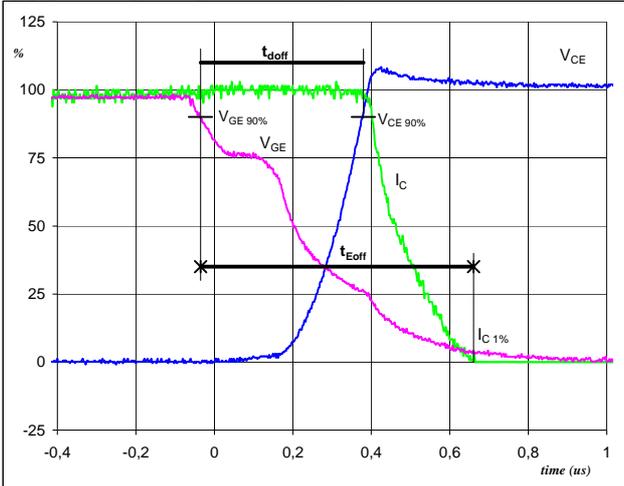


Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

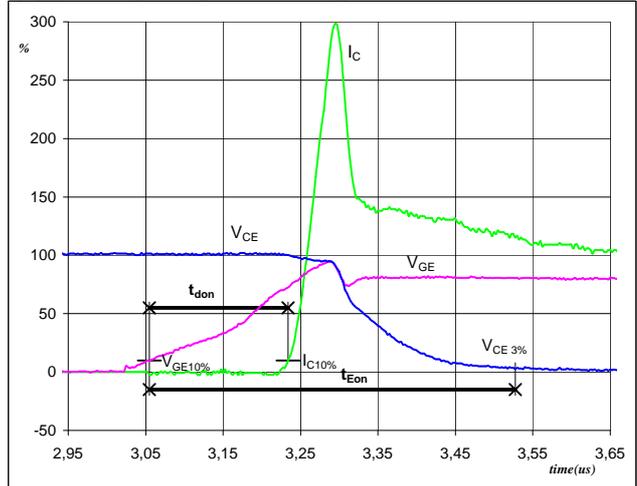
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	54 Ω
R_{goff}	=	54 Ω

figure 1. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



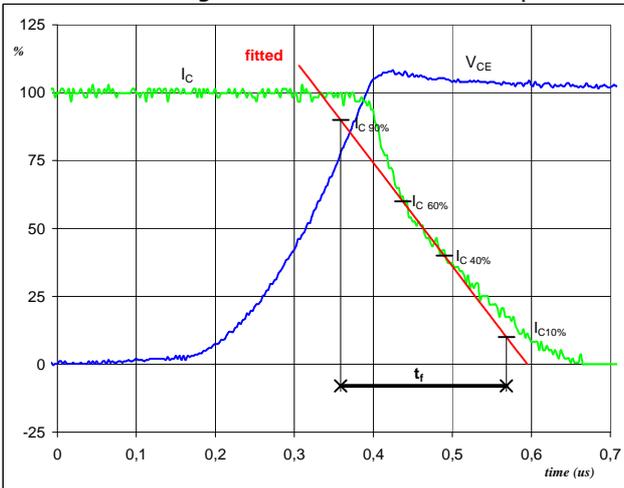
V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{doff} =	0,44	μ S
t_{Eoff} =	0,70	μ S

figure 2. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



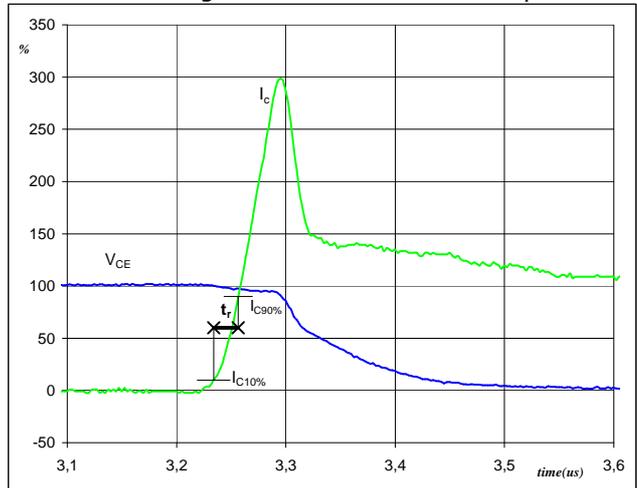
V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{don} =	0,04	μ S
t_{Eon} =	0,47	μ S

figure 3. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_f =	0,21	μ S

figure 4. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

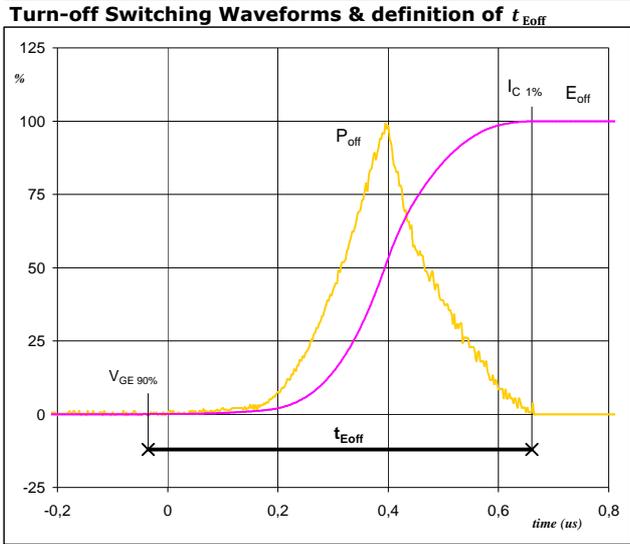


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_r =	0,02	μ S



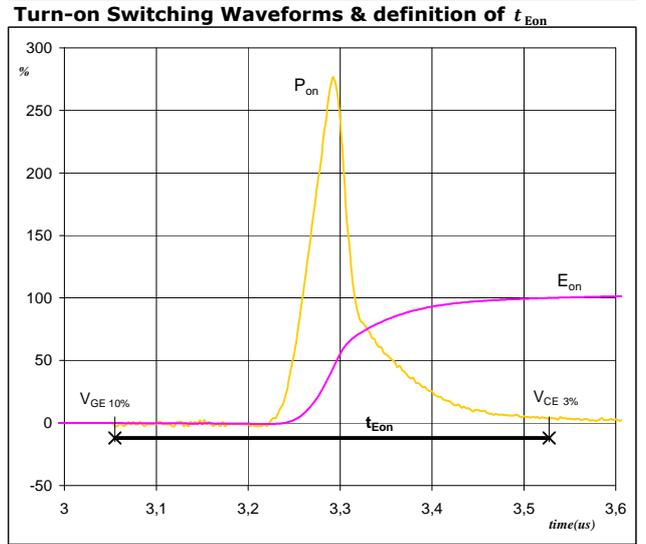
Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 5. IGBT



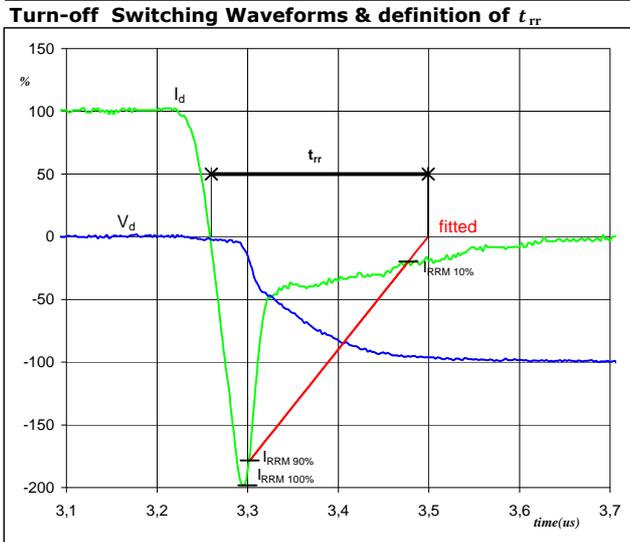
$P_{off} (100\%) = 8,97 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 1,67 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT



$P_{on} (100\%) = 8,97 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,69 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,47 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD



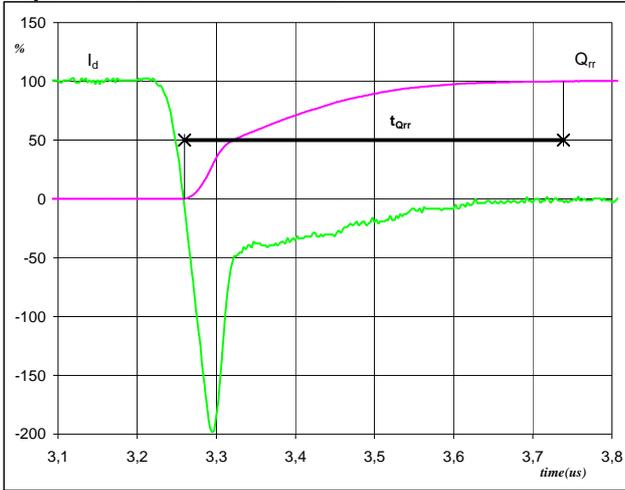
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 32 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8. FWD

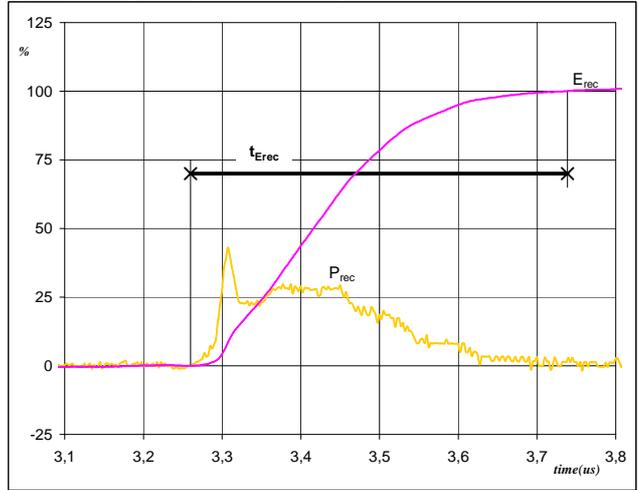
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	15	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,57	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,48	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	8,97	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,79	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,48	μs



Ordering Code & Outline

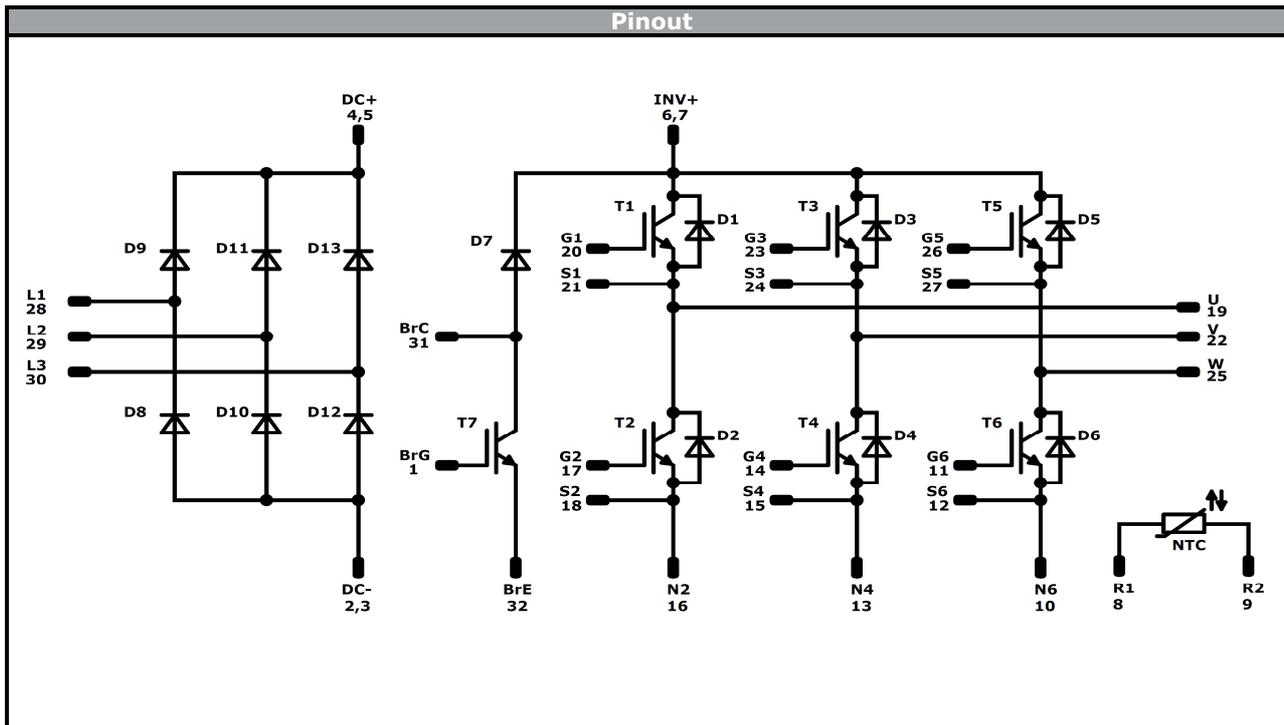
Ordering Code & Marking						
Version			Ordering Code			
without thermal paste 17mm housing			V23990-P588-A-PM			
	Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTTVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
		TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

Pin table [mm]				Outline
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	52,55	0	BrG	
2	47,7	0	DC-	
3	44,8	0	DC-	
4	37,8	0	DC+	
5	37,8	2,8	DC+	
6	35	0	Inv+	
7	35	2,8	Inv+	
8	28	0	R1	
9	25,2	0	R2	
10	22,4	0	N6	
11	19,6	0	G6	
12	16,8	0	S6	
13	14	0	N4	
14	11,2	0	G4	
15	8,4	0	S4	
16	5,6	0	N2	
17	2,8	0	G2	
18	0	0	S2	
19	0	28,5	U	
20	2,8	28,5	G1	
21	7,5	28,5	S1	
22	14,5	28,5	V	
23	17,3	28,5	G3	
24	22	28,5	S3	
25	29	28,5	W	
26	31,8	28,5	G5	
27	36,5	28,5	S5	
28	43,5	28,5	L1	
29	52,55	25	L2	
30	52,55	16,9	L3	
31	52,55	8,6	BrC	
32	52,55	2,8	BrE	

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Pinout & Identification



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D8, D9, D10 D11, D12, D13	Diode	1200 V	30 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	100	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 1 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-P588-A-D2-14	24 aug. 2016	New brand, NTC changed	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.