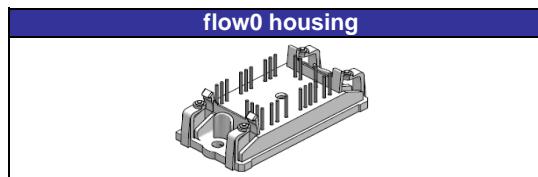
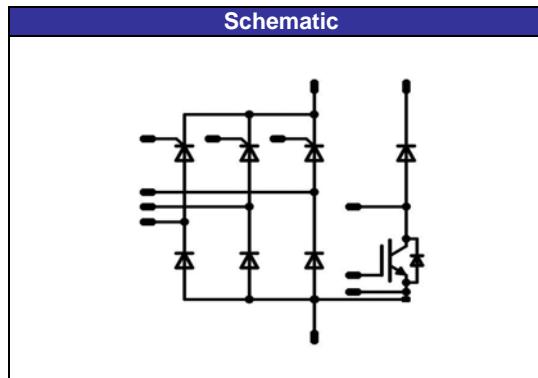


**flowCON 0**
**1200V / 75A**

Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input rectifier</li> <li>• Optionally with brake chopper</li> <li>• Vincotech clip-in housing</li> </ul>



Target Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor drives</li> <li>• UPS</li> </ul>



Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V23990-P640-G10-PM with brake chopper</li> <li>• V23990-P640-H10-PM without brake chopper</li> </ul>

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	1600	V
Forward current per diode	$I_{FAV}$	DC current $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	63	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10ms$ half sine wave $T_j=45^\circ C$	850	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$	$t_p=10ms$ half sine wave $T_j=45^\circ C$	3610	$A^2s$
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	67	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ C$

### Input Rectifier Thyristor

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$	1600	V
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	DC current $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	42	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10ms$ half sine wave $T_j=130^\circ C$	450	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$	$t_p=10ms$ half sine wave $T_j=130^\circ C$	1012	$A^2s$
Power dissipation per Thyristor	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	49	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		130	$^\circ C$

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Transistor BRC</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	34	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j\max}$	105	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	65	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings*	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^\circ C$ $V_{GE}=15V$	10 1200	$\mu s$ V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ C$
* It is recommended to not exceed 1000 short circuit situations in the lifetime of the module and to allow at least 1s between short circuits				
<b>BRC inverse diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j\max}$	6	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	19	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ C$
<b>Diode BRC</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	23	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j\max}$	50	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	38	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ C$
<b>Thermal properties</b>				
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	$^\circ C$
Operation temperature	$T_{op}$		-40...+110	$^\circ C$

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Insulation properties</b>				
Insulation voltage	$V_{is}$	t=2 s	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12.7	mm
Clearance			min 12.7	mm

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{GS}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{ce}(V)$ or $V_{ds}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_F(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	T(°C)		Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Input Rectifier Bridge</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				75	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	1	1,17 1,13	1,5	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{IO}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		0,91 0,78		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		3 5		mΩ
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$		1500			T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =150°C			0,5 1,5	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤50μm λ= 0,61W/mK						1,04		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							n.A.		K/W
<b>Input Rectifier Thyristor</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				75	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	1	1,37 1,45	2	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{IO}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		0,94 0,86		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		6 8		mΩ
Reverse current	$I_r$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			0,2	mA
Gate controlled delay time	$t_{GD}$	lg=1A dig=dt=1A/s		1072		T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		1		ms
Gate controlled rise time	$t_{GR}$	lg=1A dig=dt=1A/s		1072		T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		2		ms
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	(dv/dt)cr					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =130°C			1000	V/μs
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	(di/dt)cr					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =130°C			50	A/μs
Circuit-commutated turn-off time	$t_q$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =130°C		150		ms
Holding current	$I_H$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			165	mA
Latching current	$I_L$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			330	mA
Gate trigger voltage	$V_{GT}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			1,98	V
Gate trigger current	$I_{GT}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			100	A
Gate non-trigger voltage	$V_{GD}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =130°C	0,25			V
Gate non-trigger current	$I_{GD}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =115°C	6			A
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤50μm λ= 0,61W/mK						1,12		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							n.A.		K/W

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{GS}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{ce}(V)$ or $V_{ds}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_F(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	T(°C)	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Transistor BRC</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0015	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,3	1,69 1,88	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							6		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=32\text{Ohm}$ $R_{goff}=16\text{Ohm}$	15	600	35	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$				ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$				ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$				ns
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$				ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3,34	mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3,99	mWs
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$			2,53	nF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$								0,132	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$								0,115	nF
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	960	35	$T_j=25^\circ C$			203	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um $\lambda=$ 0.61W/mK							1,08	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$								n.A.	K/W
<b>BRD inverse diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_r$				3	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,61 1,56	2,3	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			250	uA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um $\lambda=$ 0.61W/mK							3,62	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$								n.A.	K/W

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{GS}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{CE}(V)$ or $V_{DS}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_F(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	T(°C)	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Diode BRC</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				35	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	1	1,7 1,68	2,4	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			250	mA
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	R <sub>gon</sub> =32Ohm R <sub>goff</sub> =16Ohm	15	600	35	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		56,4		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		279		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		5,15		mC
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$di(rec)max$ /dt					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		2460		A/ms
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$					T <sub>j</sub> =25°C T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		1,94		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$							1,86		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um $\lambda=0.61W/mK$						n.A.		K/W

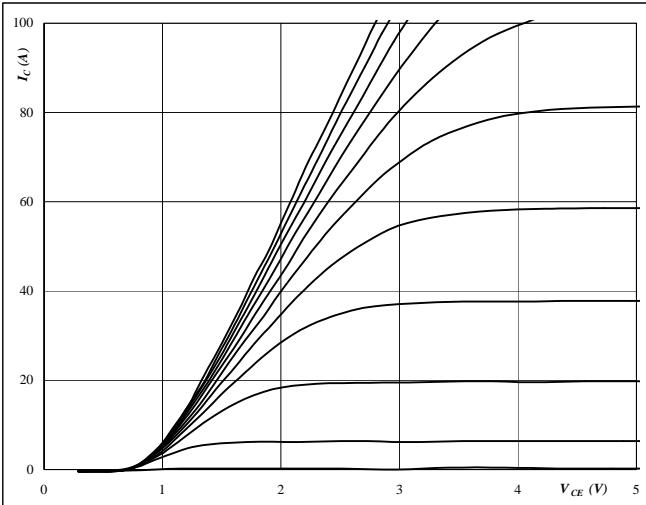
## Brake

**Figure 1**

Brake IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

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



At

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

$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

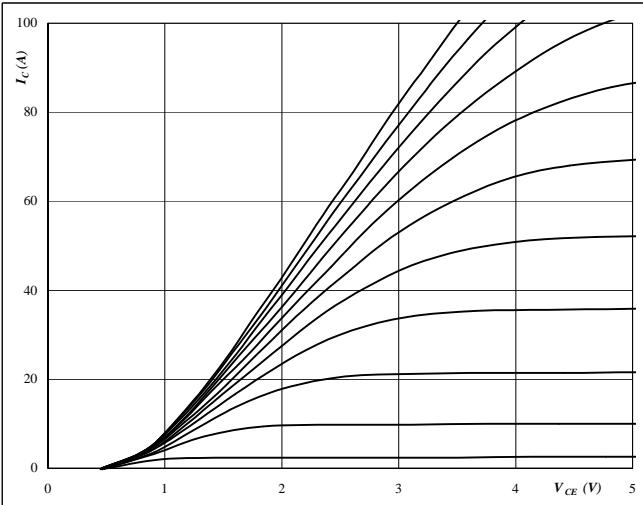
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2**

Brake IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

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



At

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

$$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

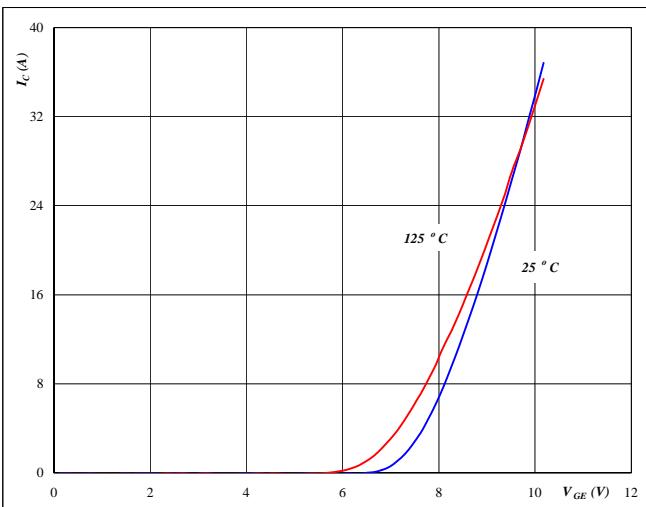
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3**

Brake IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

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



At

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

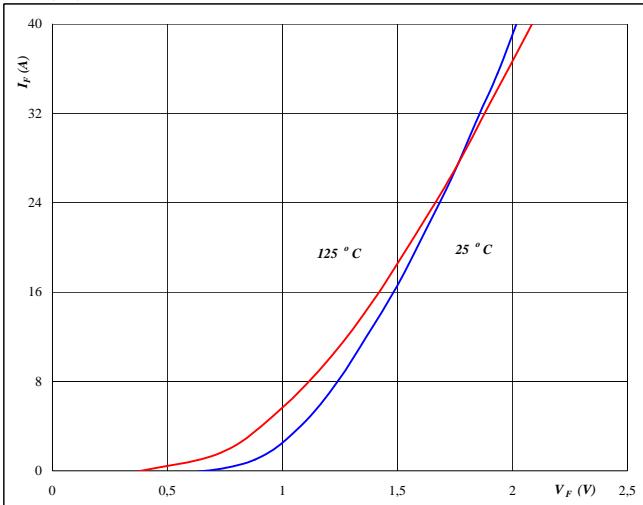
$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$

**Figure 4**

Brake FRED

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

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

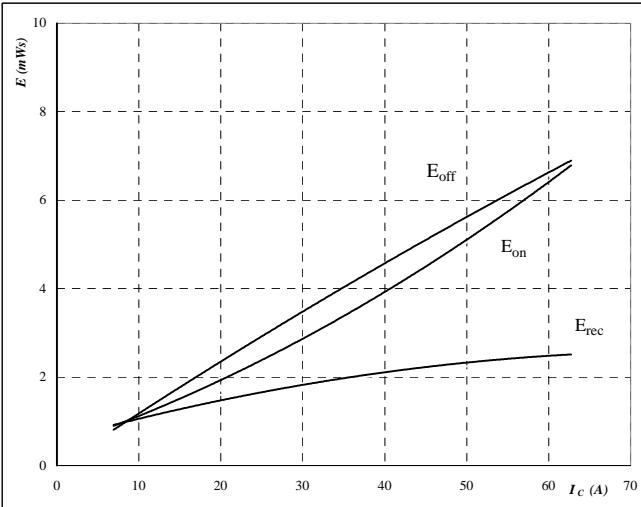
## Brake

**Figure 5**

Brake IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 125 °C

V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V

V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

R<sub>gon</sub> = 32 Ω

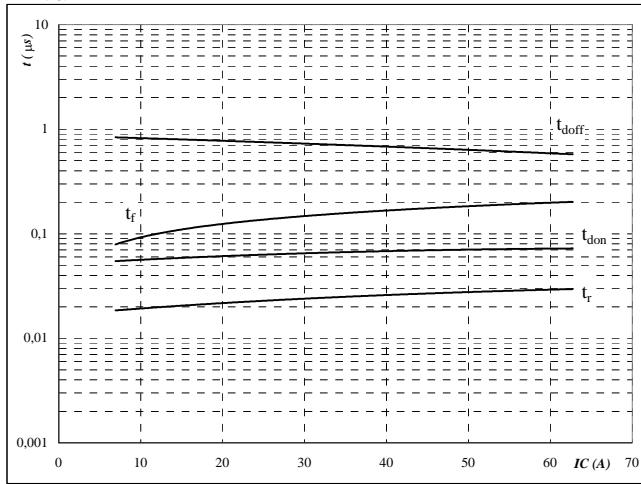
R<sub>goff</sub> = 16 Ω

**Figure 7**

Brake IGBT

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

t = f(I<sub>C</sub>)



With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 125 °C

V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V

V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

R<sub>gon</sub> = 32 Ω

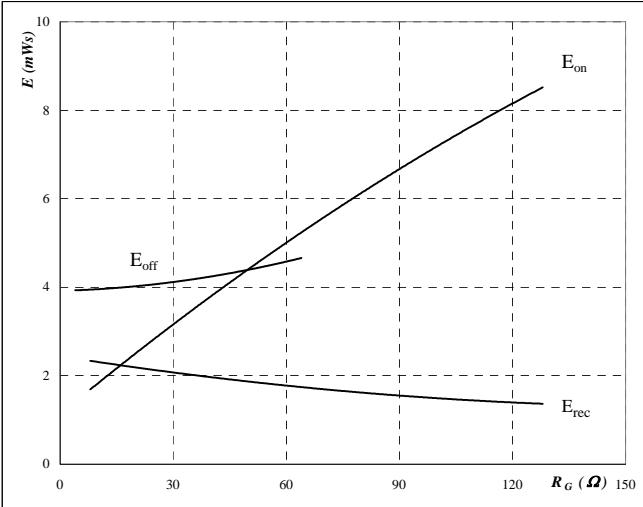
R<sub>goff</sub> = 16 Ω

**Figure 6**

Brake IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor**

E = f(R<sub>G</sub>)



With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 125 °C

V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V

V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

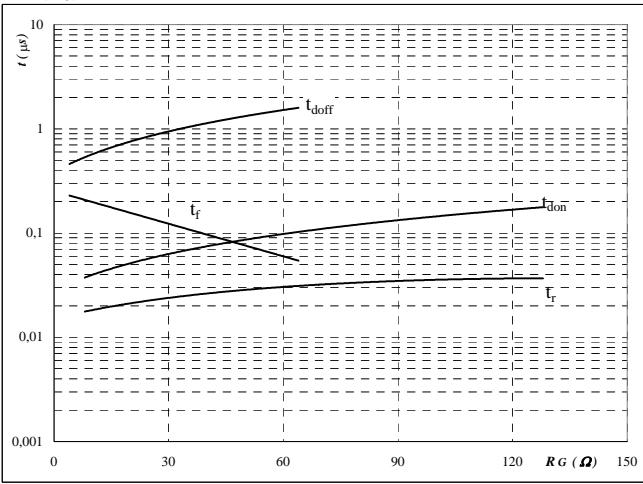
I<sub>C</sub> = 35 A

**Figure 8**

Brake IGBT

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

t = f(R<sub>G</sub>)



With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 125 °C

V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V

V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

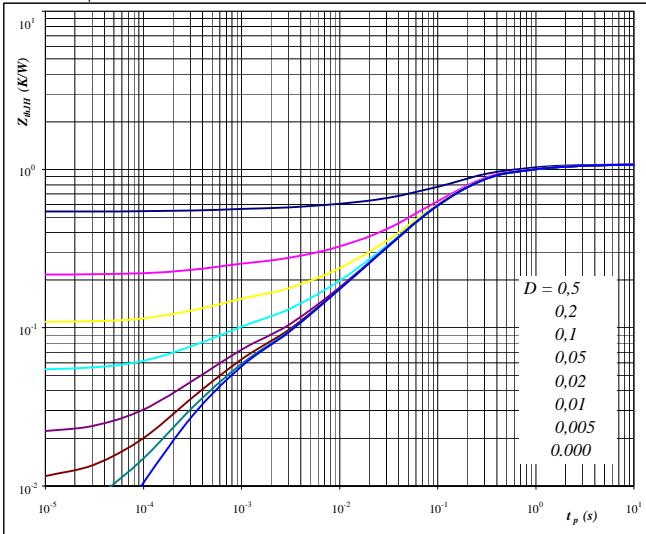
I<sub>C</sub> = 35 A

## Brake

**Figure 9**

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

$$Z_{\text{thJH}} = f(t_p)$$



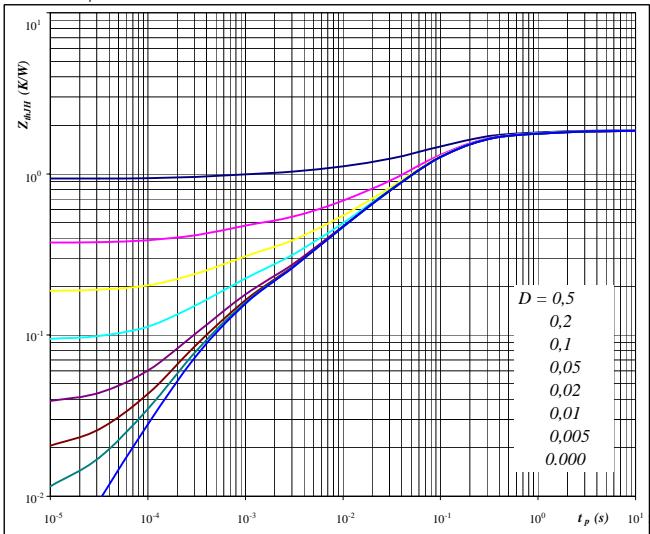
With

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{\text{thJH}} &= 1.08 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 10**

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

$$Z_{\text{thJH}} = f(t_p)$$



With

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{\text{thJH}} &= 1.86 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

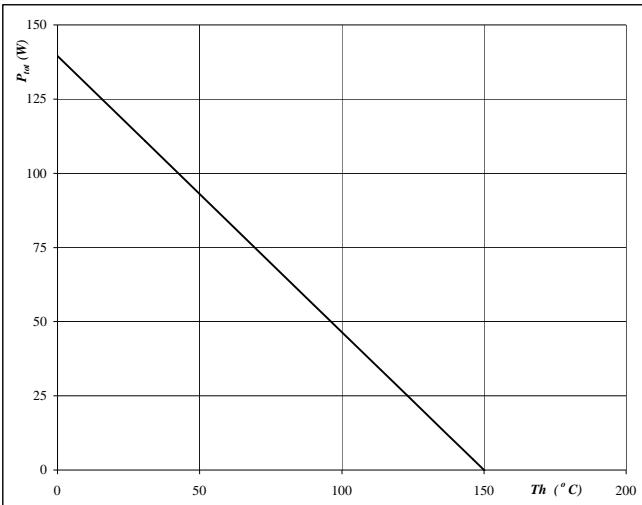
## Brake

**Figure 11**

Brake IGBT

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

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



At

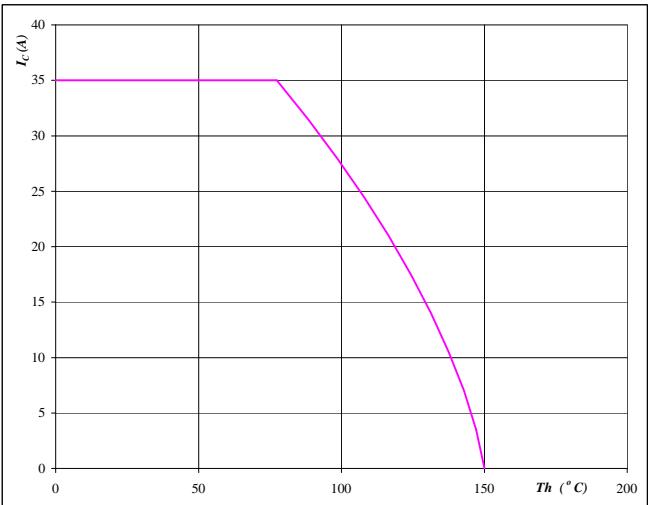
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 12**

Brake IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At

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

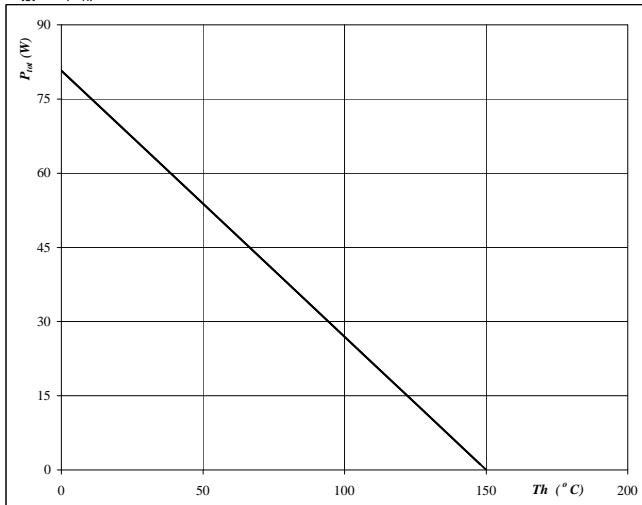
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

**Figure 13**

Brake FRED

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

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



At

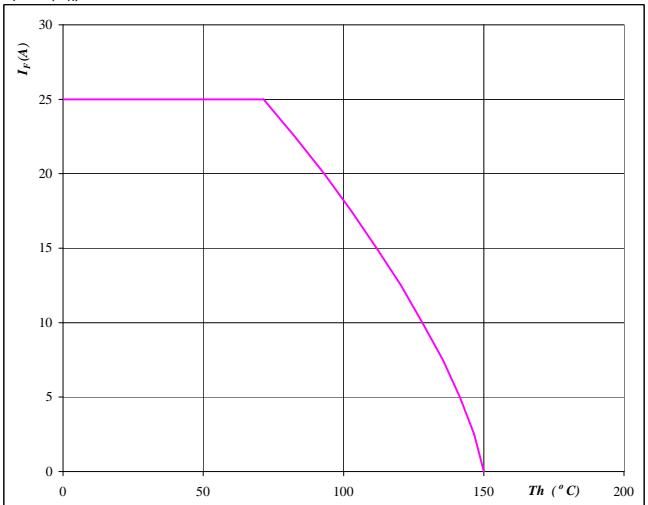
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 14**

Brake FRED

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

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

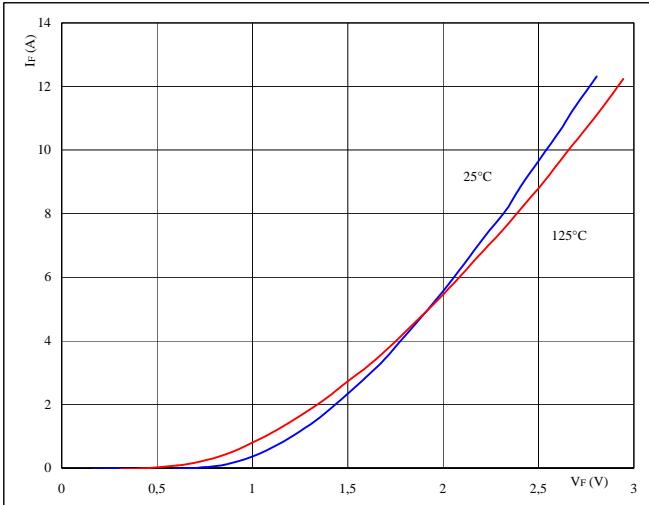
## Brake Inverse Diode

**Figure 1**

Brake inverse diode

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

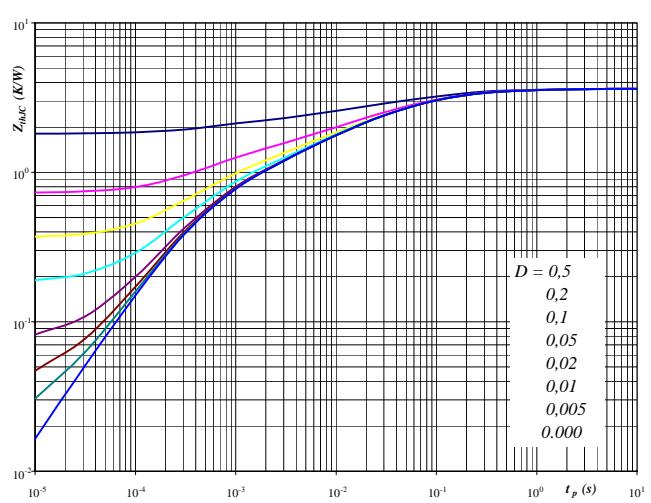
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

**Figure 2**

Brake inverse diode

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



With

$$D = t_p / T$$

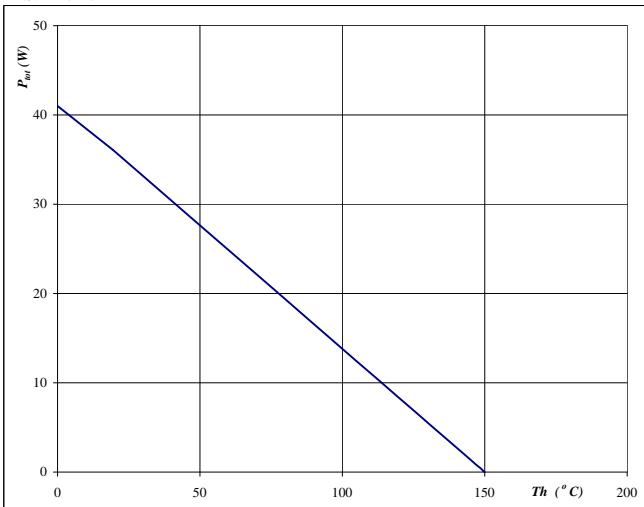
$$R_{thJH} = 3.62 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 3**

Brake inverse diode

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

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



At

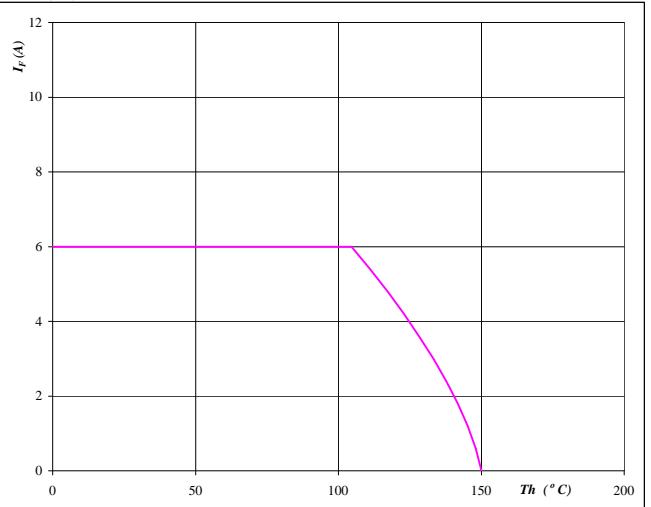
$$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 4**

Brake inverse diode

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

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

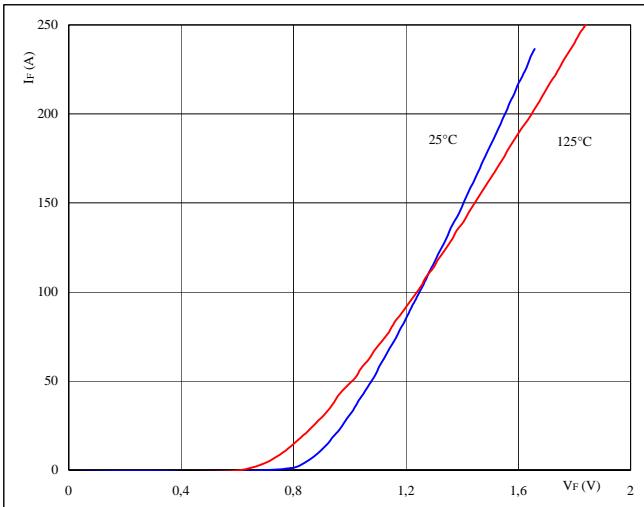
## Input Rectifier Bridge

**Figure 1**

Rectifier diode

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

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

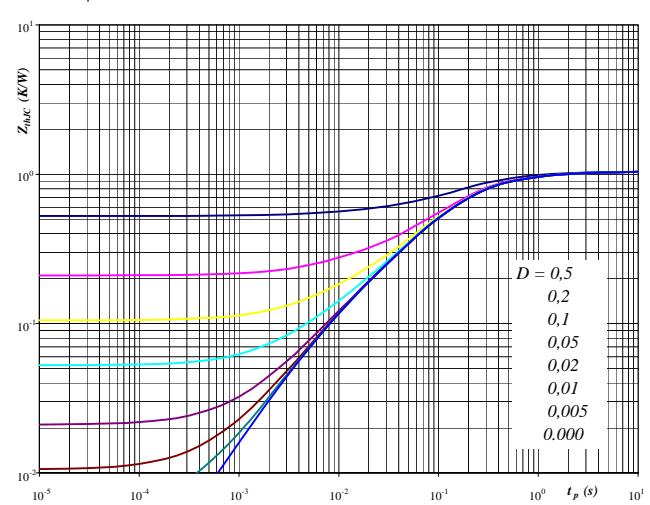
Rectifier diode

**Figure 2**

Rectifier diode

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



With

$$D = t_p / T$$

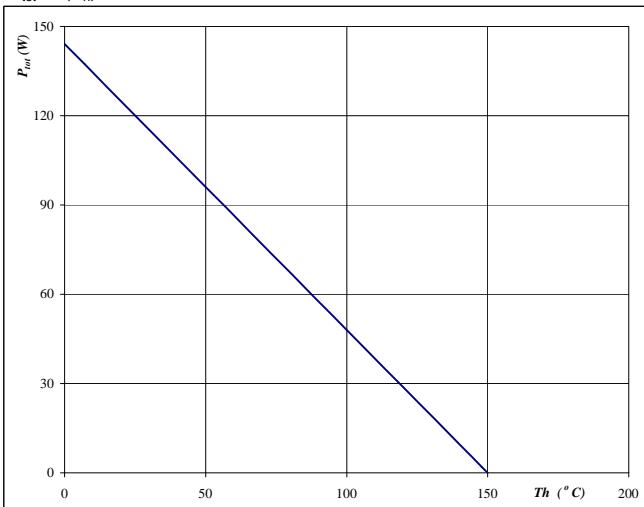
$$R_{thJH} = 1.04 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 3**

Rectifier diode

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

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



At

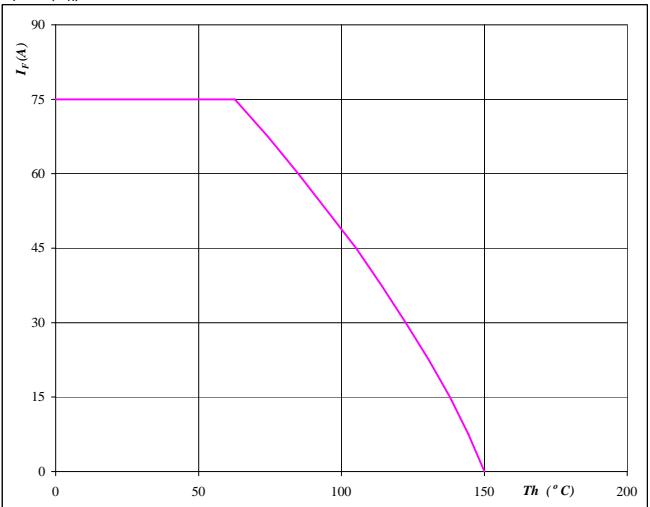
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

**Figure 4**

Rectifier diode

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

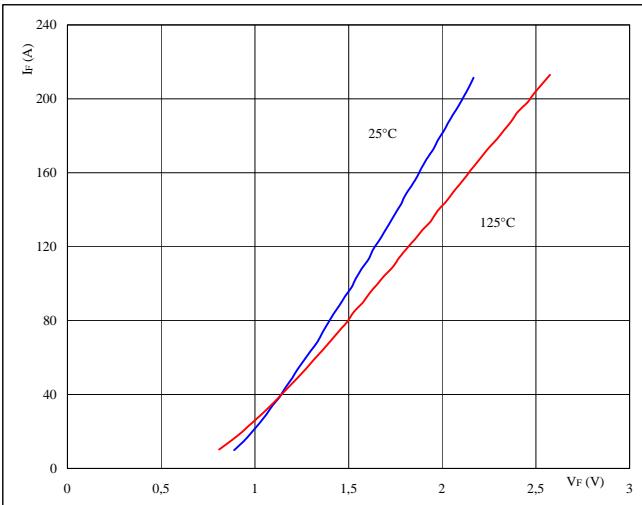
## Thyristor

**Figure 1**

Thyristor

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

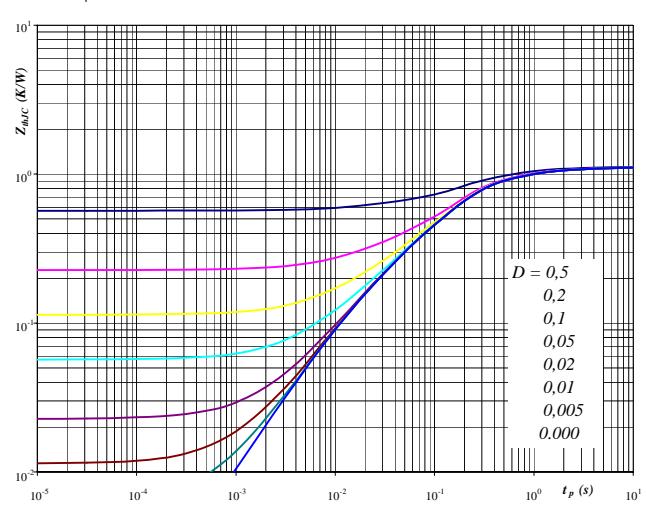
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

**Figure 2**

Thyristor

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



With

$$D = t_p / T$$

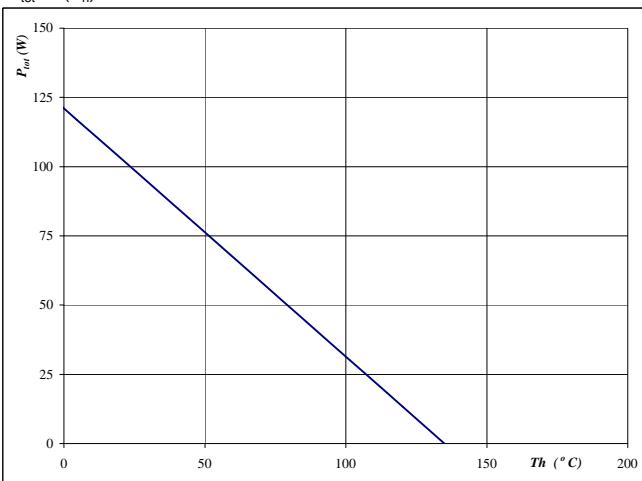
$$R_{thJH} = 1,12 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 3**

Thyristor

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

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



At

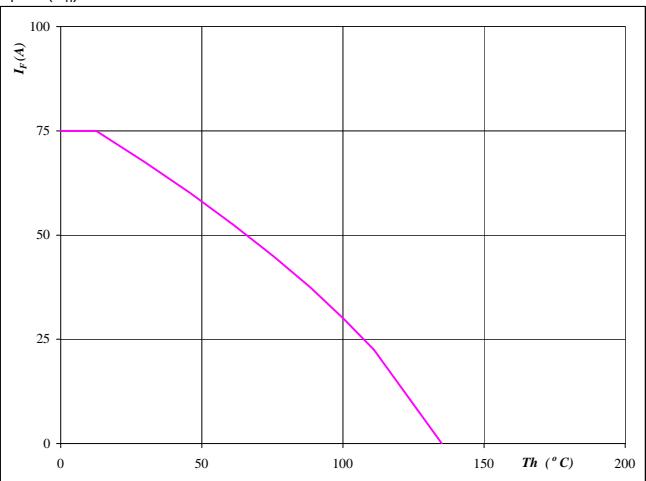
$$T_j = 135 ^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 4**

Thyristor

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

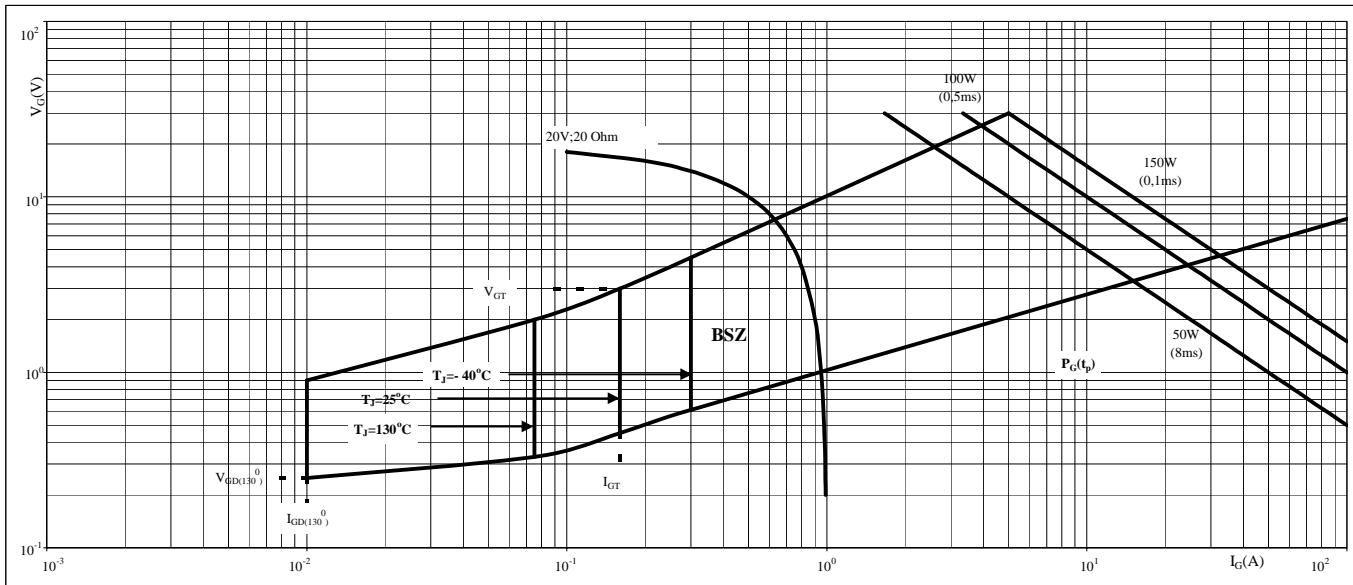
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



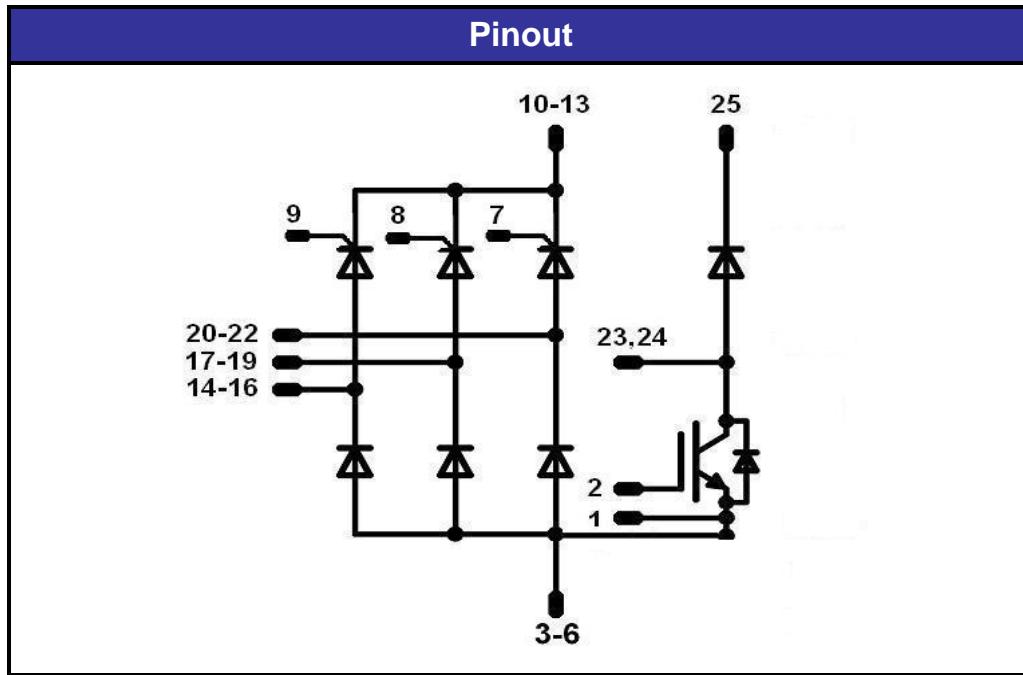
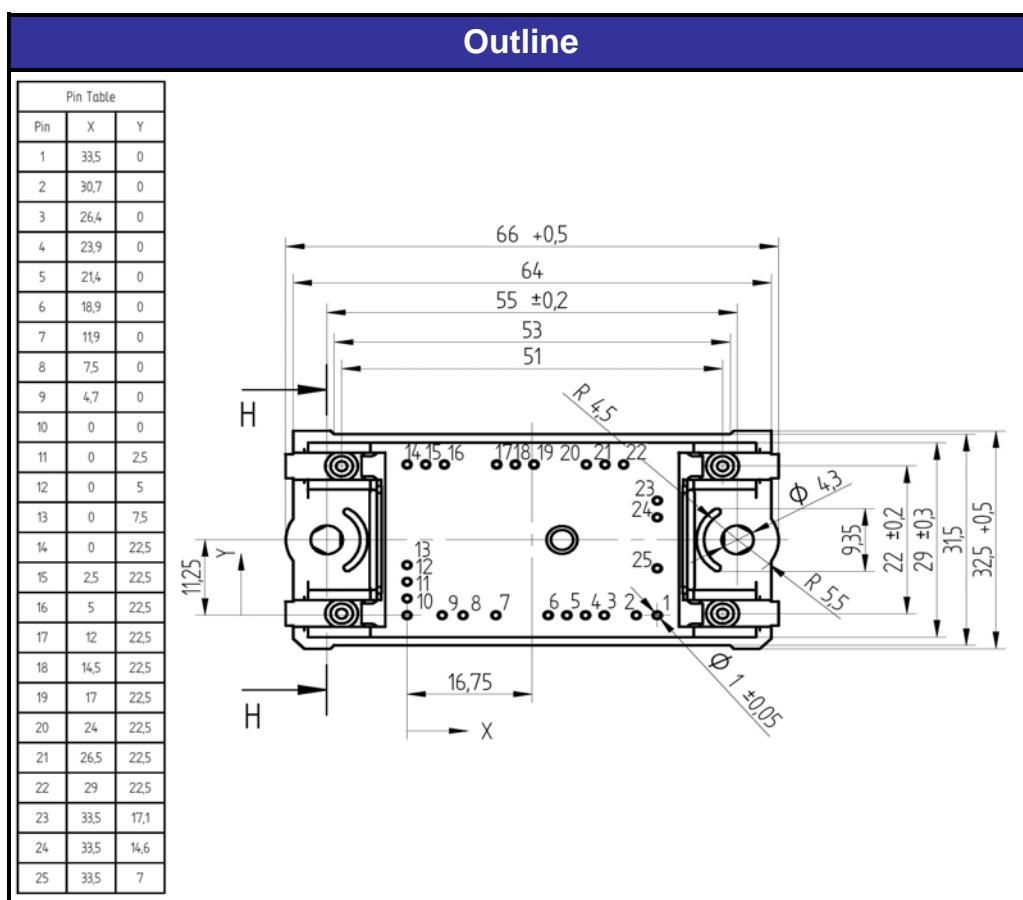
At

$$T_j = 135 ^\circ\text{C}$$

# Thyristor

**Figure 5**
**Gate trigger characteristics**
**Thyristor**


## Package Outline and Pinout



**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
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