Vincotech

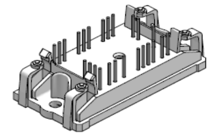
V23990-P640-G/H-PM
preliminary datasheet

flowCON 0 — 1200V / 75A

Features

- Input rectifier
- Optionally with brake chopper
- Vincotech clip-in housing

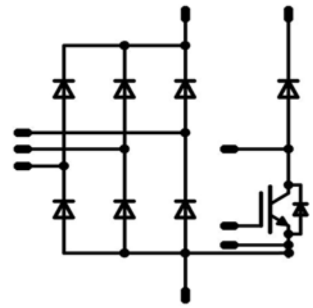
flow0 housing



Target Applications

- Motor drives
- UPS

Schematic



Types

- V23990-P640-G-PM with brake choper
- V23990-P640-H-PM without brake chopper

Maximum Ratings

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

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Transistor BRC					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}			1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_j$max	T_h=80°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°C	65	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}			±20	V
Short circuit ratings*	t_{SC} V_{CC}	T_j≤150°C V_{GE}=15V		10 900	µs V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_j$max			150	°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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
BRC inverse diode					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j$max	T_h=80°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°C	19	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_j$max			150	°C
Diode BRC					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j$max	T_h=80°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°C	38	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_j$max			150	°C
Thermal properties					
Storage temperature	T_{stg}			-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature	T_{op}			-40...+110	°C

Maximum Ratings

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

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	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_D(A)	T(°C)	Value Min	Value Typ	Value Max	Unit
Input Rectifier Bridge										
Forward voltage	V_F				75	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1	1,17 1,13	1,5	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,91 0,78		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		3 5		mΩ
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1500		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			0,5 1,5	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um λ= 0.61W/mK						1,04		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}							n.A.		K/W
Transistor BRC										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0015	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1,3	1,69 1,88	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	I_{CES}		0	1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							6		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	R_{gon}=32Ohm R_{goff}=16Ohm	15	600	35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		65		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		26		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		673		ns
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		171		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		3,34		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		3,99		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°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	Tj=25°C		203		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um λ= 0.61W/mK						1,08		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}							n.A.		K/W
BRC inverse diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				3	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1	1,61 1,56	2,3	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			250	uA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness ≤50um λ= 0.61W/mK						3,62		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}							n.A.		K/W

Characteristic Values

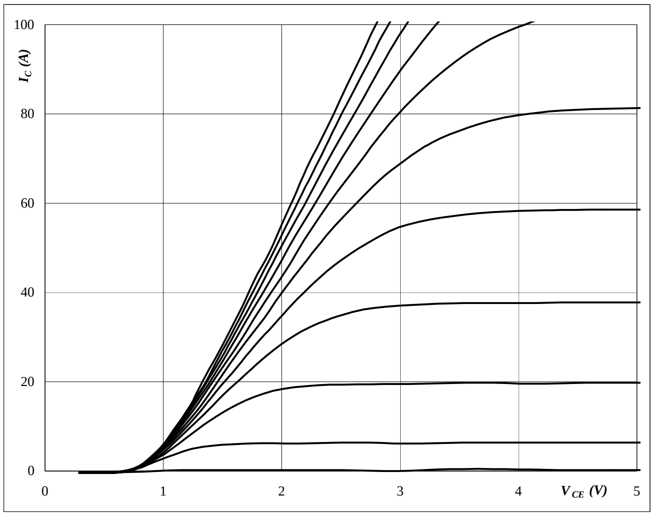
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V_{GE}(V) or V_{GS}(V)	V_r(V) or V_{CE}(V) or V_{DS}(V)	I_C(A) or I_F(A) or I_D(A)	T(°C)	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Diode BRC										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1	1,7 1,68	2,4	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			250	mA
Peak reverse recovery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

Brake

Figure 1 Brake IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

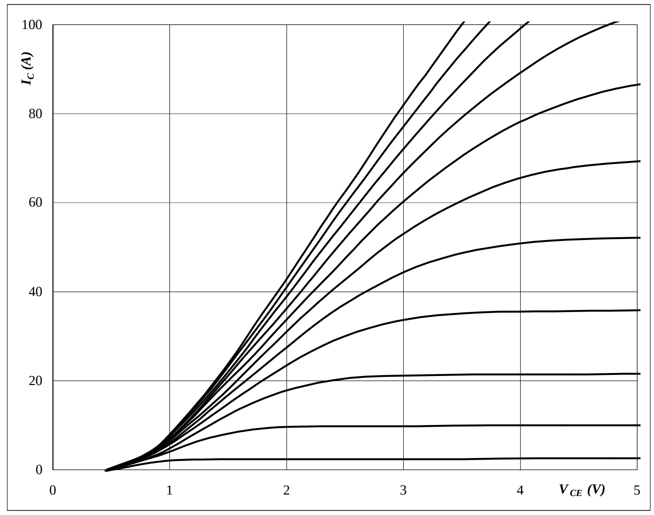


At
t_p = 250 µs
T_j = 25 °C
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 Brake IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

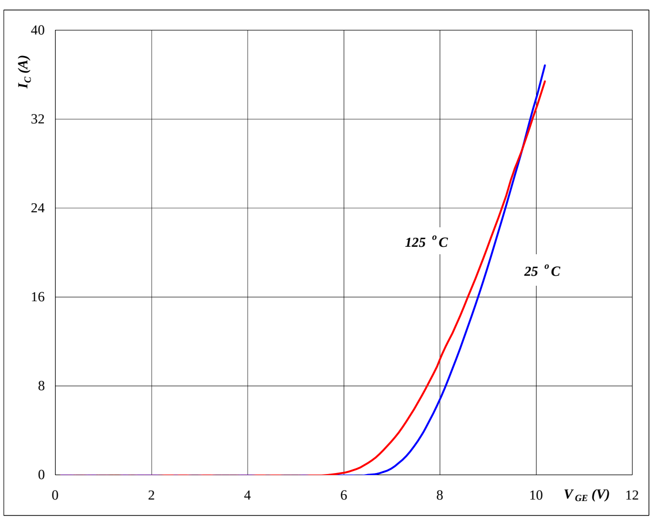


At
t_p = 250 µs
T_j = 125 °C
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 Brake IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

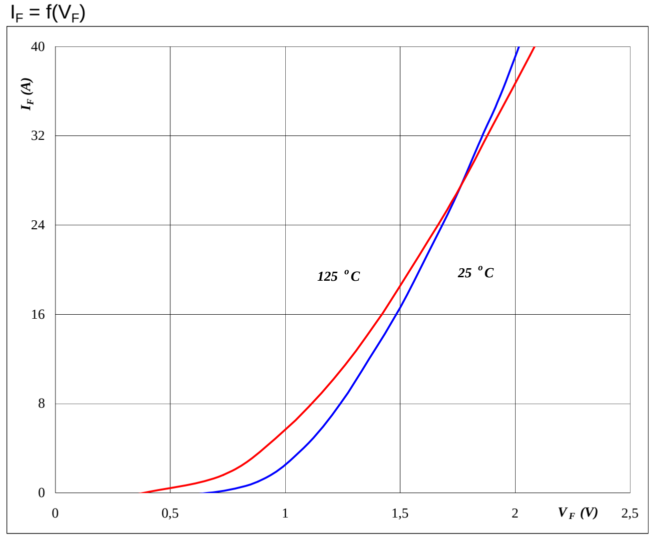


At
t_p = 250 µs
V_{CE} = 10 V

Figure 4 Brake FRED

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



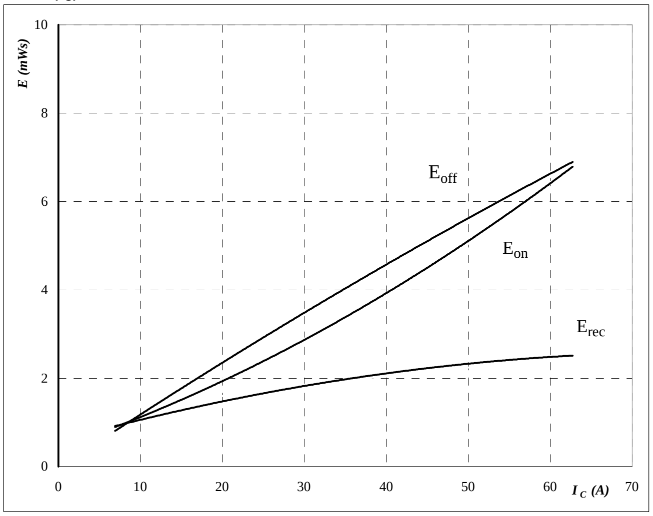
At
t_p = 250 µs

Brake

Figure 5 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

E = f(I_C)



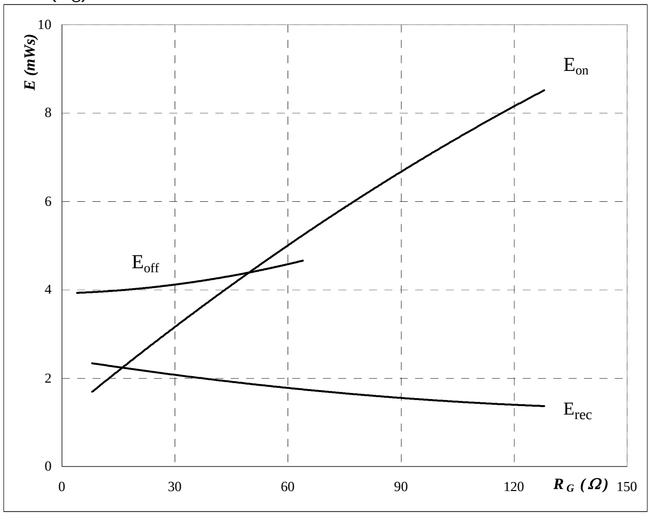
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω
R_{goff} =	16	Ω

Figure 6 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

E = f(R_G)



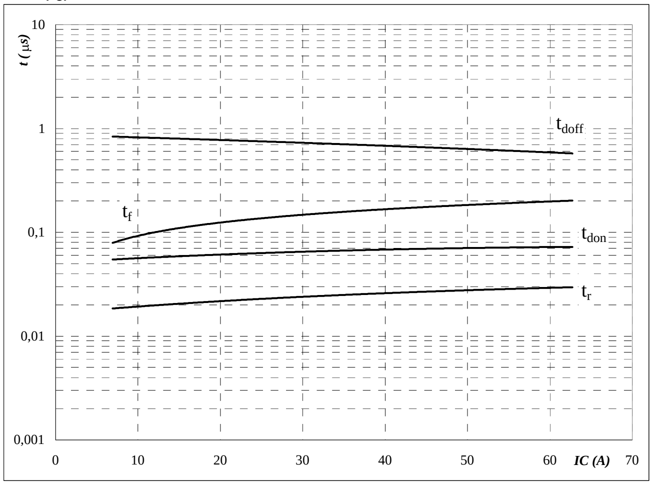
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	15	V
I_C =	35	A

Figure 7 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

t = f(I_C)



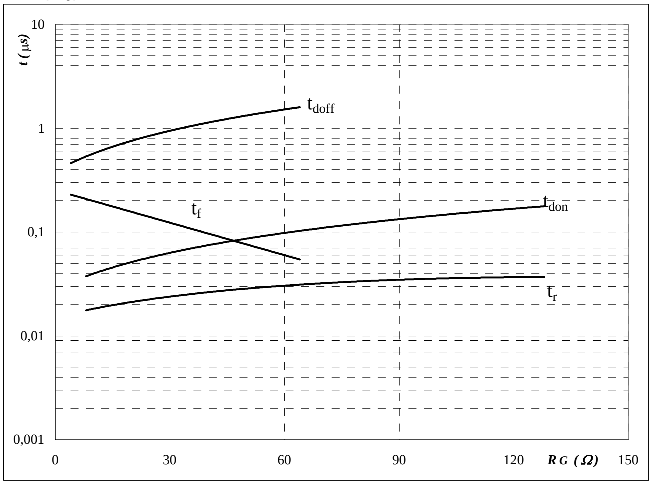
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω
R_{goff} =	16	Ω

Figure 8 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

t = f(R_G)



With an inductive load at

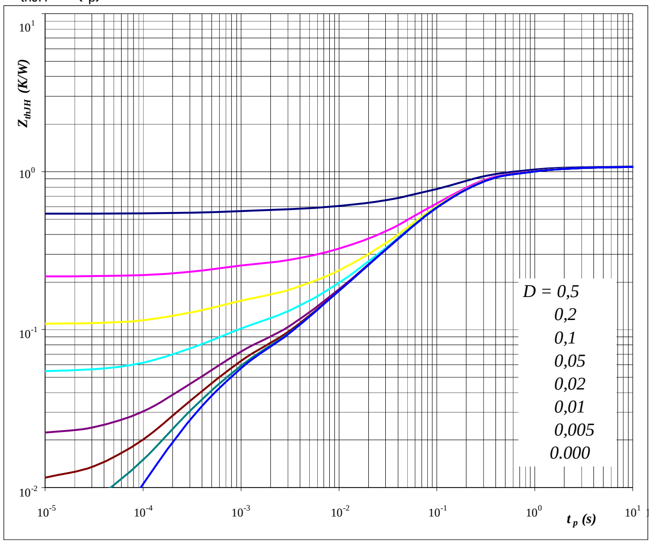
T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	15	V
I_C =	35	A

Brake

Figure 9

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



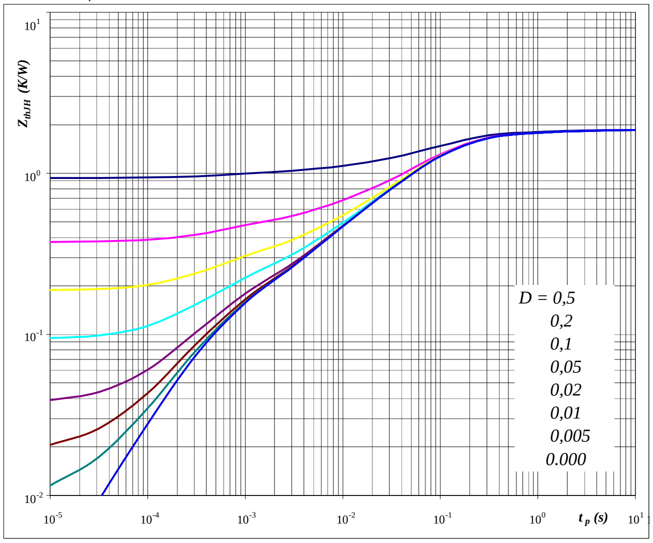
With

D =	tp / T	
R_{thJH} =	1,08	K/W

Figure 10

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



With

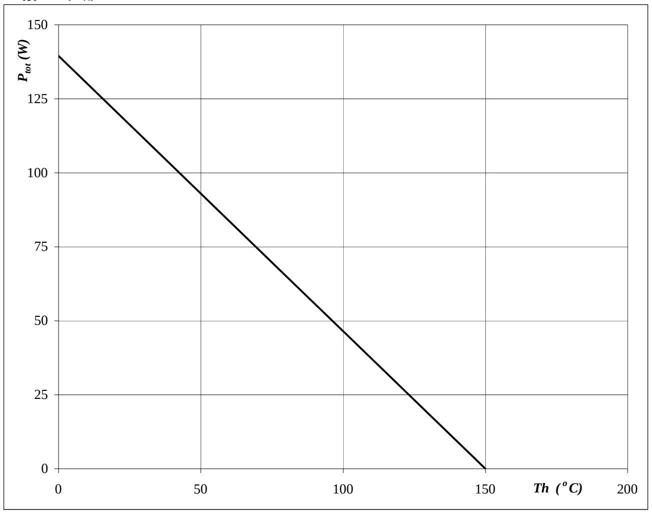
D =	tp / T	
R_{thJH} =	1,86	K/W

Brake

Figure 11 Brake IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



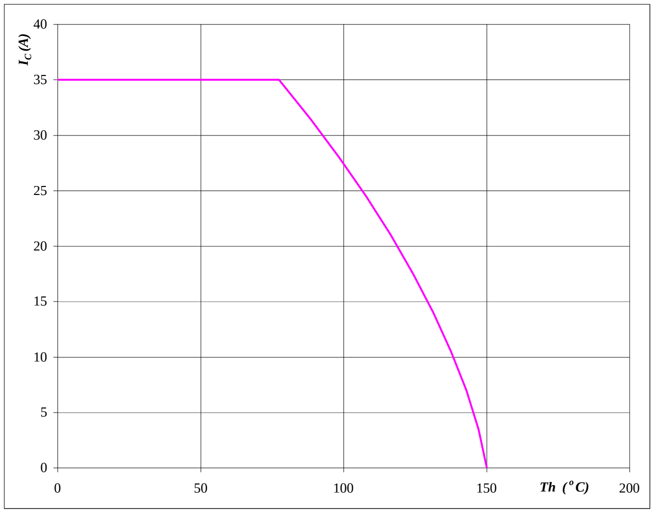
At

$T_j =$ 150 ºC

Figure 12 Brake IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$



At

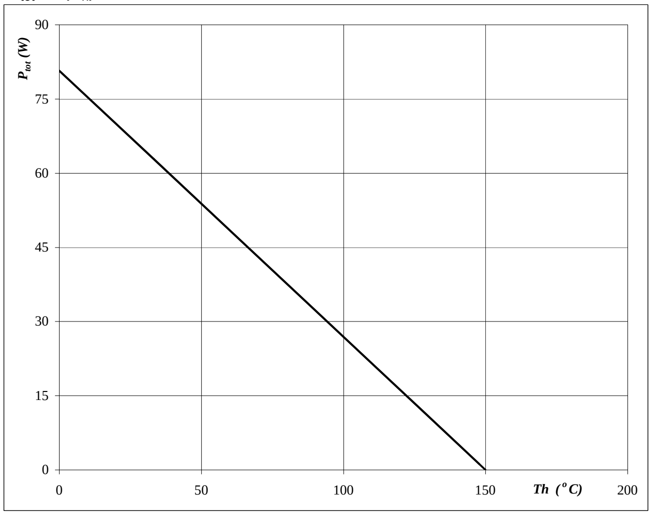
$T_j =$ 150 ºC

$V_{GE} =$ 15 V

Figure 13 Brake FRED

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



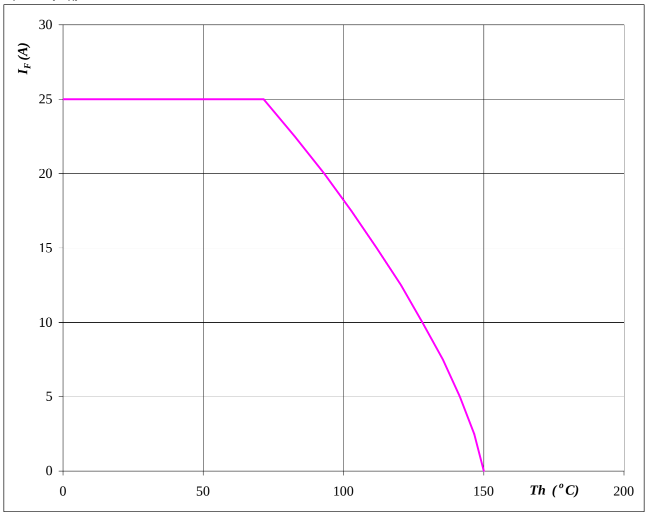
At

$T_j =$ 150 ºC

Figure 14 Brake FRED

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

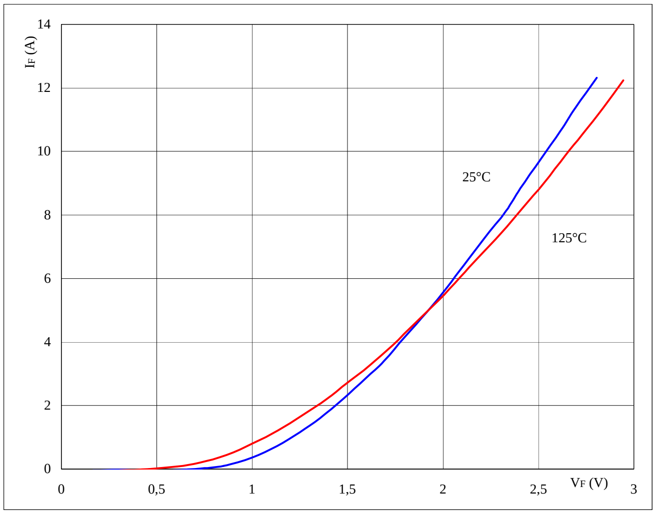
$T_j =$ 150 ºC

Brake Inverse Diode

Figure 1 Brake inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



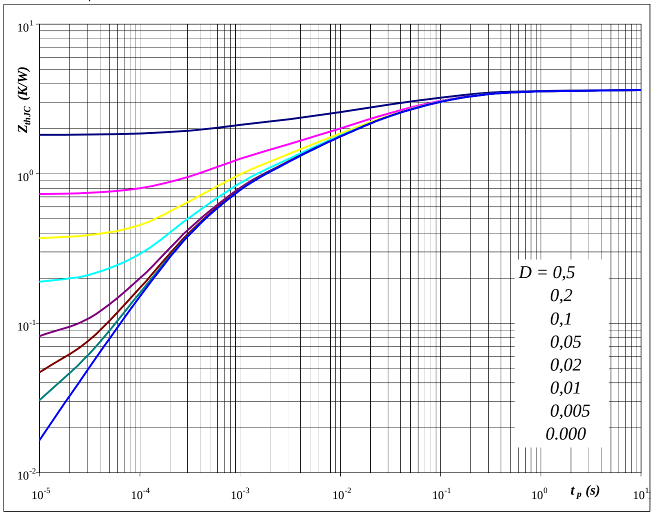
At

t_p = 250 µs

Figure 2 Brake inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



With

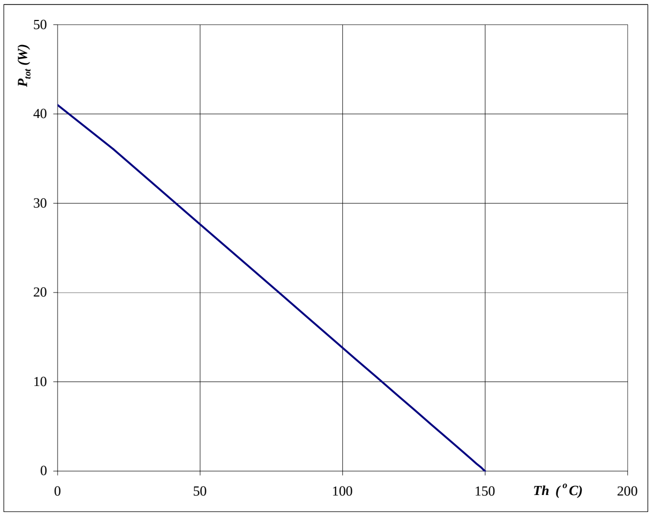
D = tp / T

R_{thJH} = 3,62 K/W

Figure 3 Brake inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



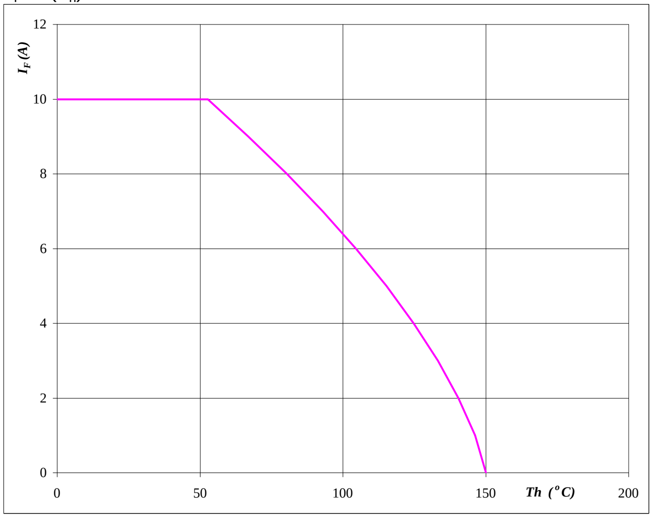
At

T_j = 150 ºC

Figure 4 Brake inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

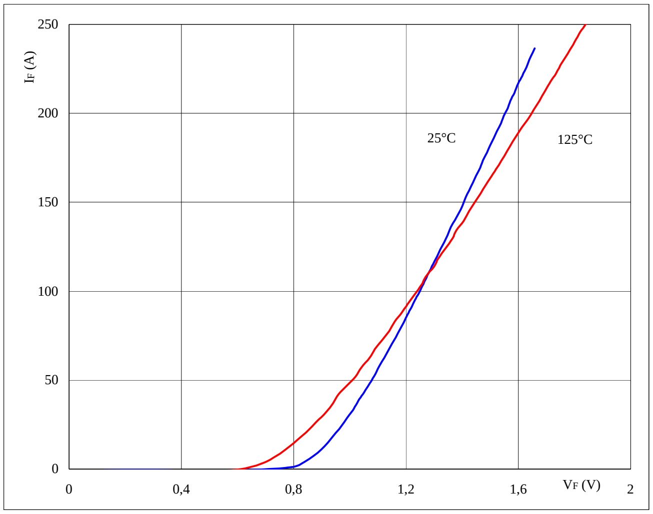
T_j = 150 ºC

Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1 Rectifier diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



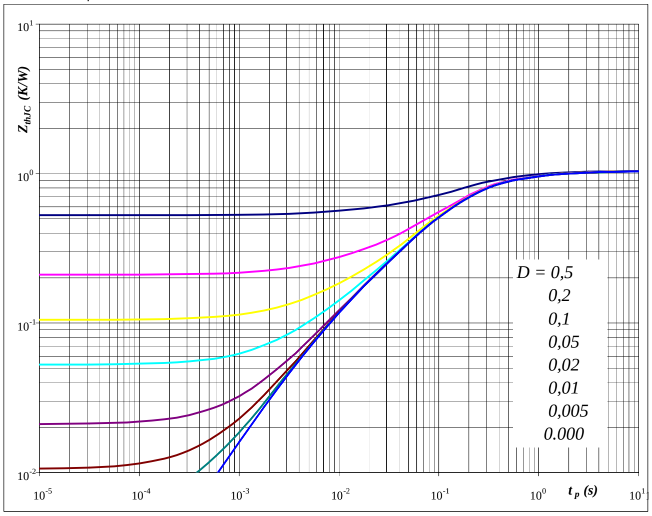
At

t_p = 250 μs

Figure 2 Rectifier diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



With

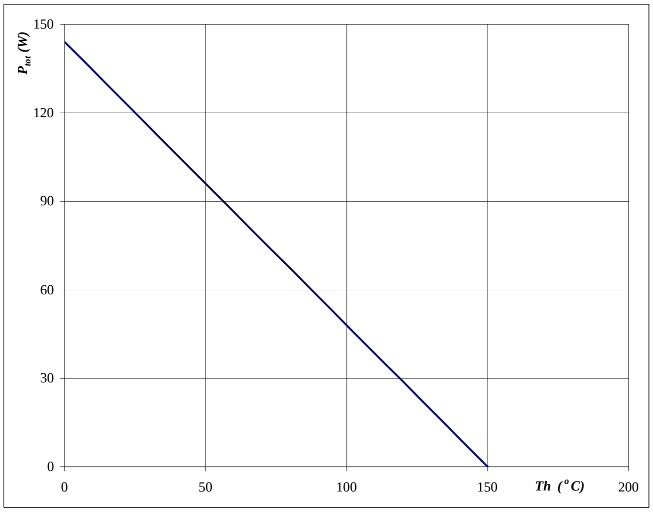
D = tp / T

R_{thJH} = 1,04 K/W

Figure 3 Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



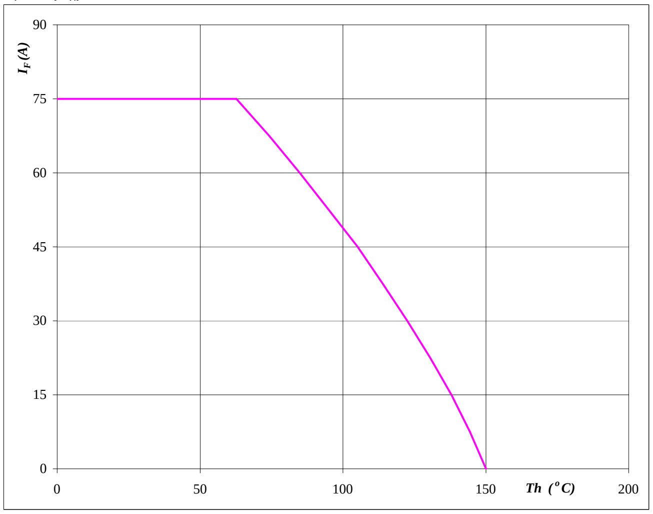
At

T_j = 150 ºC

Figure 4 Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



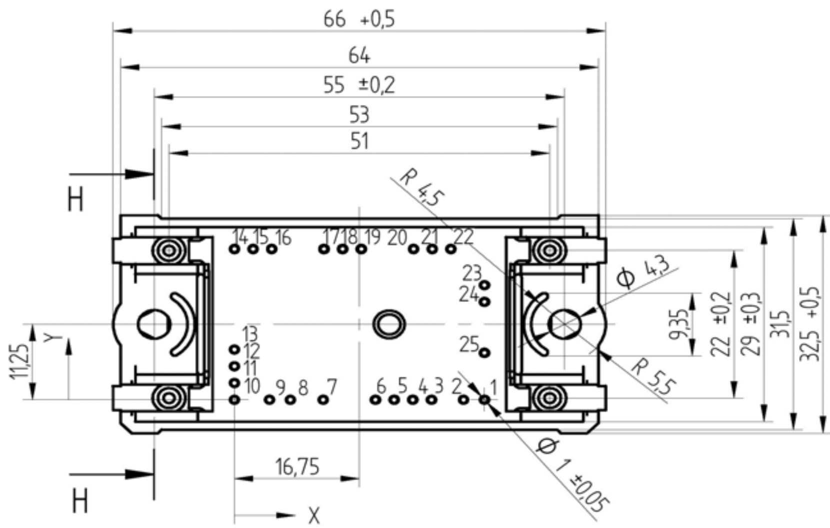
At

T_j = 150 ºC

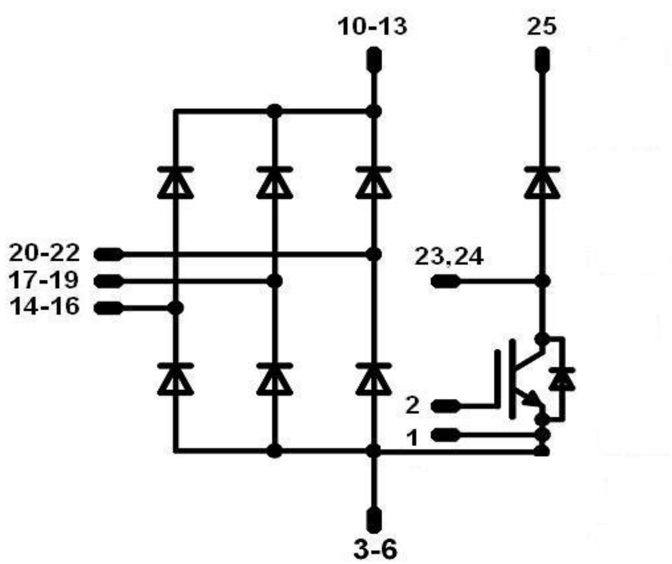
Package Outline and Pinout

Outline

Pin Table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,5	0
2	30,7	0
3	26,4	0
4	23,9	0
5	21,4	0
6	18,9	0
7	11,9	0
8	7,5	0
9	4,7	0
10	0	0
11	0	2,5
12	0	5
13	0	7,5
14	0	22,5
15	2,5	22,5
16	5	22,5
17	12	22,5
18	14,5	22,5
19	17	22,5
20	24	22,5
21	26,5	22,5
22	29	22,5
23	33,5	17,1
24	33,5	14,6
25	33,5	7



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.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

DISCLAIMER

The information given in this datasheet describes the type of component and does not represent assured characteristics. For tested values please contact Vincotech.Vincotech reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Vincotech does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.