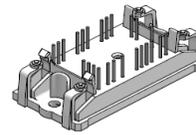
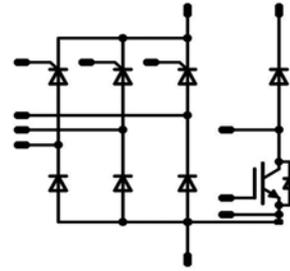


**flowCON 0**
**1200V / 50A**
**Features**

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

**flow0 housing**

**Target Applications**

- Motor drives
- UPS

**Schematic**

**Types**

- V23990-P649-G10-PM with brake chopper
- V23990-P649-H10-PM without brake chopper

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current per diode	$I_{FAV}$	DC current $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ half sine wave $T_j=45^\circ\text{C}$	600	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$		1800	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	60	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Input Rectifier Thyristor</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1600	V
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	DC current $T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	34	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ half sine wave $T_j=130^\circ\text{C}$	340	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$		575	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation per Thyristor	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	43	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		130	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Transistor BRC</b> <span style="float: right;">Not included in V23990-P649-H10-PM model</span>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	25	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	75	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	57	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings*	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150^\circ C$	10	$\mu s$
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE} = 15V$	1200	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		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> <span style="float: right;">Not included in V23990-P649-H10-PM model</span>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ C$	1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	6	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	18	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ C$
<b>Diode BRC</b> <span style="float: right;">Not included in V23990-P649-H10-PM model</span>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ C$	1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	15	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ C$	33	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		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	$V_{is}$	$t=1\text{min}$	4000	Vdc
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 $I_p(A)$	$T(^{\circ}C)$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Input Rectifier Bridge</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			50	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1	1,14 1,09	1,5		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{Io}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		0,90 0,77			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		5 7			m $\Omega$
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1500	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			0,02 3		mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 0.61W/mK$					1,17			K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$						n.A.			K/W
<b>Input Rectifier Thyristor</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			50	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1	1,37 1,45	1,85		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{Io}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		0,91 0,83			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		9 12			m $\Omega$
Reverse current	$I_r$			1500	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			0,2		mA
Gate controlled delay time	$t_{GD}$	$I_g=1A$ $di/dt=1A/s$		1072	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		1			$\mu s$
Gate controlled rise time	$t_{GR}$	$I_g=1A$ $di/dt=1A/s$		1072	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		2			$\mu s$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$(dv/dt)_{cr}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=130^{\circ}C$			1000		V/ $\mu s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$(di/dt)_{cr}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=130^{\circ}C$			50		A/ $\mu s$
Circuit-commutated turn-off time	$t_q$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=130^{\circ}C$		150			$\mu s$
Holding current	$I_H$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			165		mA
Latching current	$I_L$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			330		mA
Gate trigger voltage	$V_{GT}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			1,98		V
Gate trigger current	$I_{GT}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			100		mA
Gate non-trigger voltage	$V_{GD}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=130^{\circ}C$	0,25				V
Gate non-trigger current	$I_{GD}$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=115^{\circ}C$	6				mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 0.61W/mK$					1,28			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 $V_{ES}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{CE}(V)$ or $V_{DS}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_f(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	$T(^{\circ}C)$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Transistor BRC</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,001	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		25	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,3	1,63 1,84	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	$R_{gint}$							8		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=32\Omega$ $R_{goff}=16\Omega$	15	600	25	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		53		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		21		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		617		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		183		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		1,97		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		2,85		mWs
Input capacitance	$C_{ras}$							1,808		nF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,095		nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rfs}$							0,082		nF
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	960	25	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		155		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda=0.61W/mK$						1,24		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$								n.A.	

**Characteristic Values**

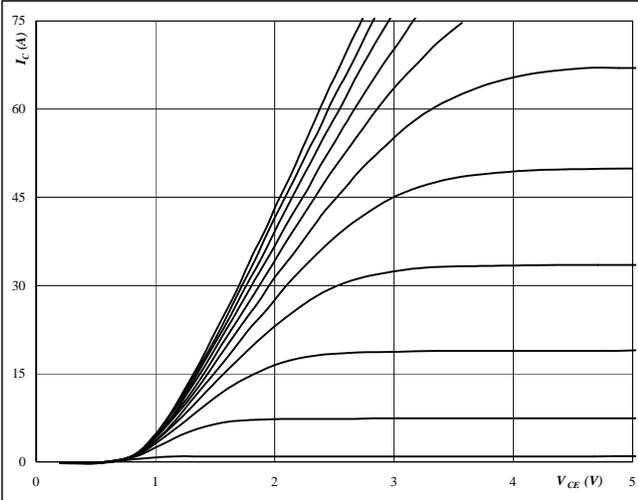
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{ES}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{CE}(V)$ or $V_{DS}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_r(A)$ or $I_p(A)$	$T(^{\circ}C)$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>BRC inverse diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				3	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1	1,65 1,58	2,3	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			250	$\mu A$
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 0,61W/mK$						3,8		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							n.A.		K/W
<b>Diode BRC</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				25	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1	1,75 1,69	2,4	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			250	$\mu A$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{goff}=32\Omega$ $R_{goff}=16\Omega$	15	600	25	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		44,2		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		196		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		3,44		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of reverse recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		2371		A/ $\mu s$
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		1,34		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 0,61W/mK$						2,11		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							n.A.		K/W

## Brake

**Figure 1** Brake IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



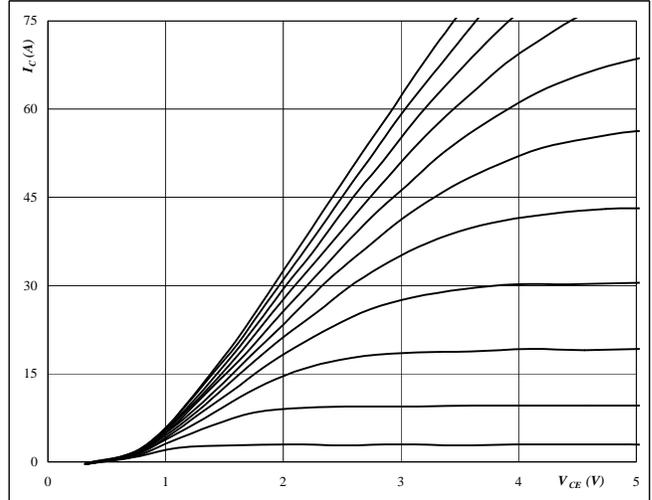
At

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

**Figure 2** Brake IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



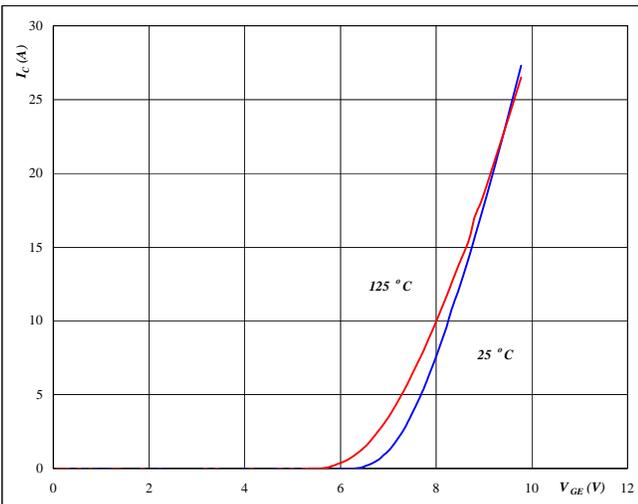
At

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

**Figure 3** Brake IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

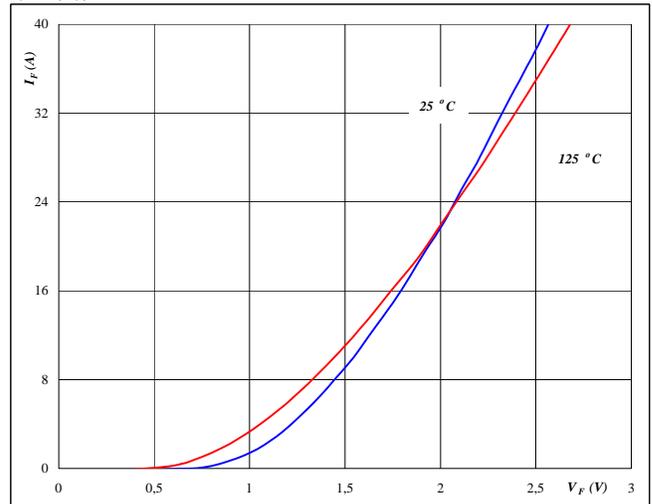


At

 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 4** Brake FRED

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

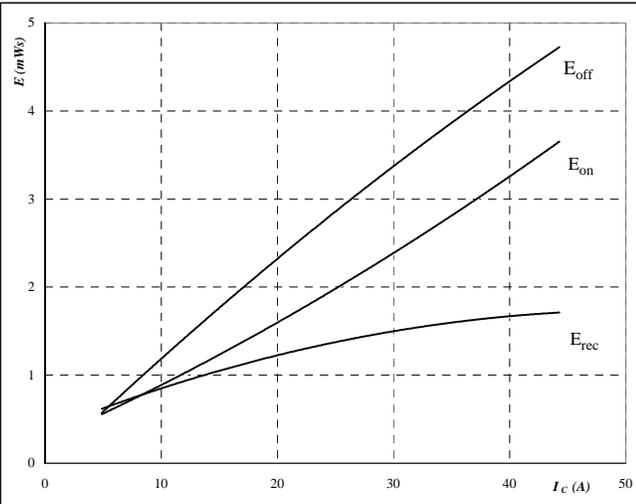
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$

## Brake

**Figure 5** Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



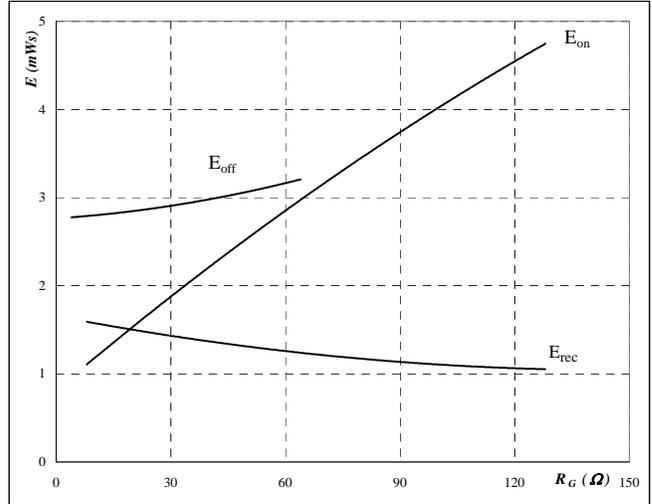
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



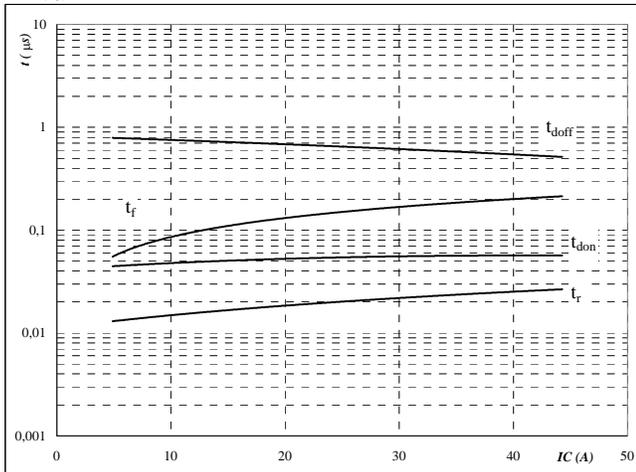
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	24	A

**Figure 7** Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



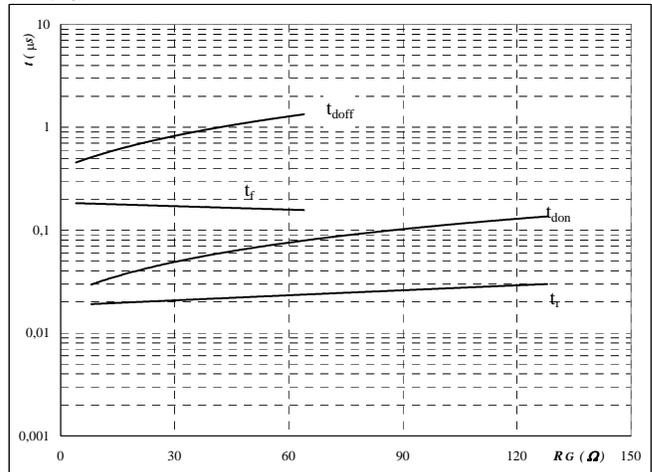
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$$t = f(R_G)$$



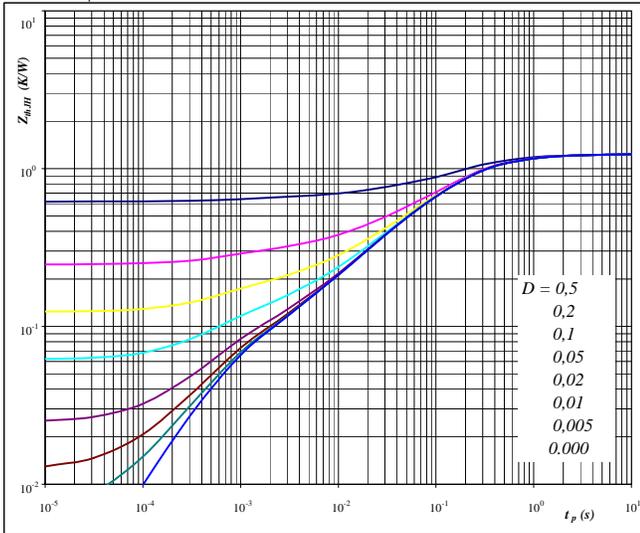
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	24	A

## Brake

**Figure 9**
**IGBT transient thermal impedance  
 as a function of pulse width**

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



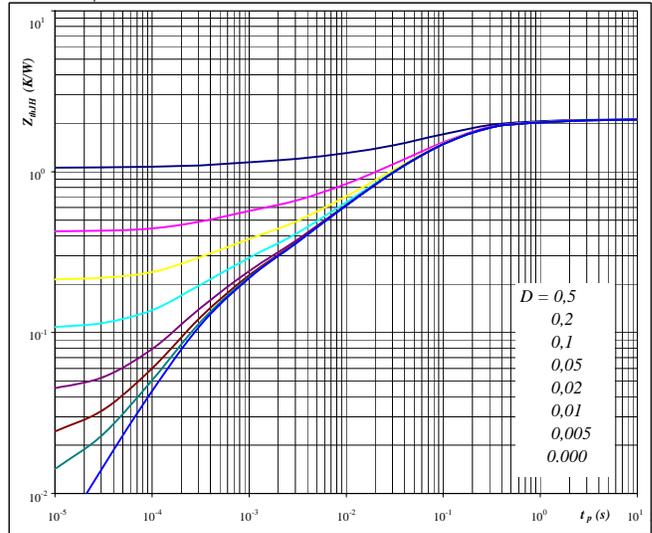
With

$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1,24 \quad \text{K/W}$$

**Figure 10**
**FRED transient thermal impedance  
 as a function of pulse width**

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



With

$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

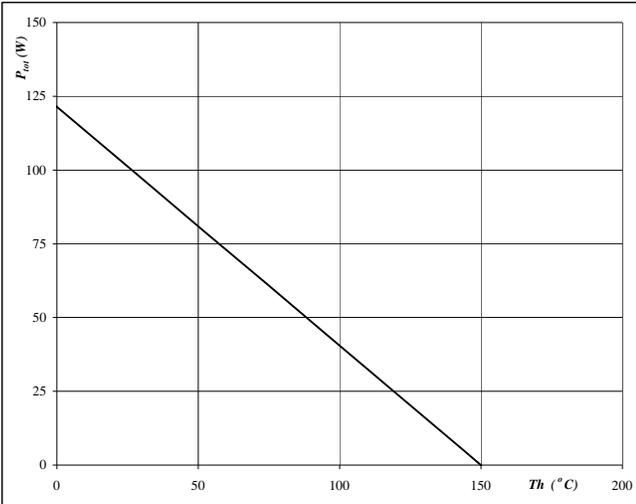
$$R_{thJH} = 2,11 \quad \text{K/W}$$

## Brake

**Figure 11** Brake IGBT

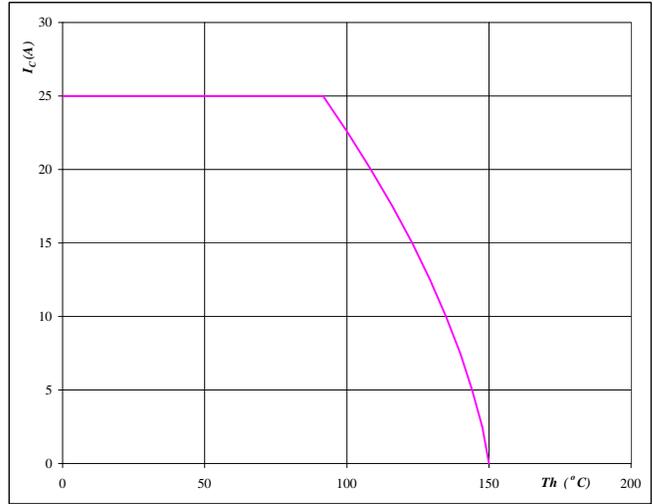
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 12** Brake IGBT

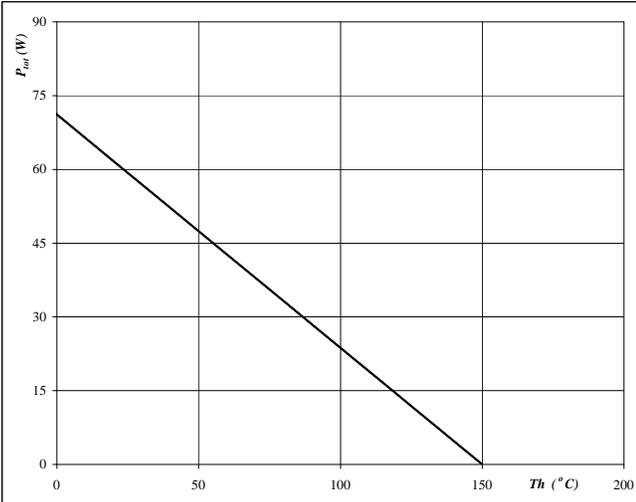
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 13** Brake FRED

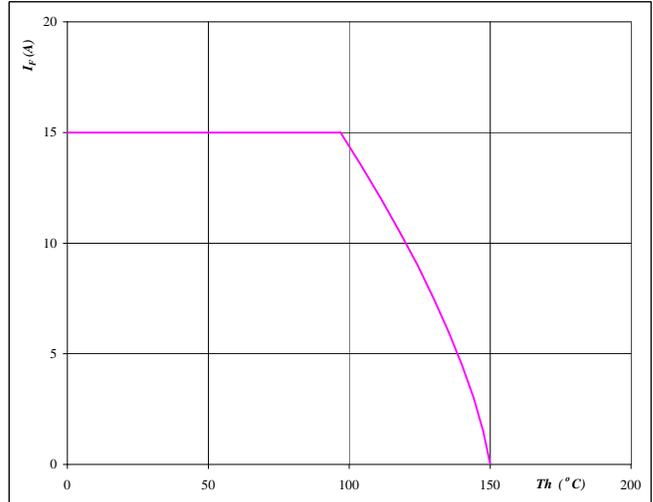
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 14** Brake FRED

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

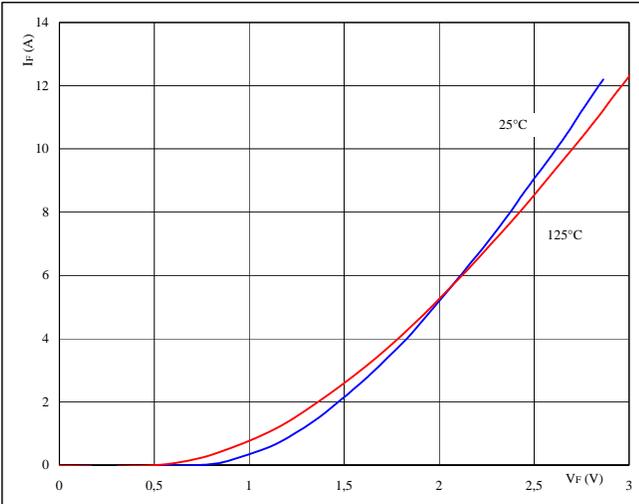

 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

## Brake Inverse Diode

**Figure 1** Brake inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

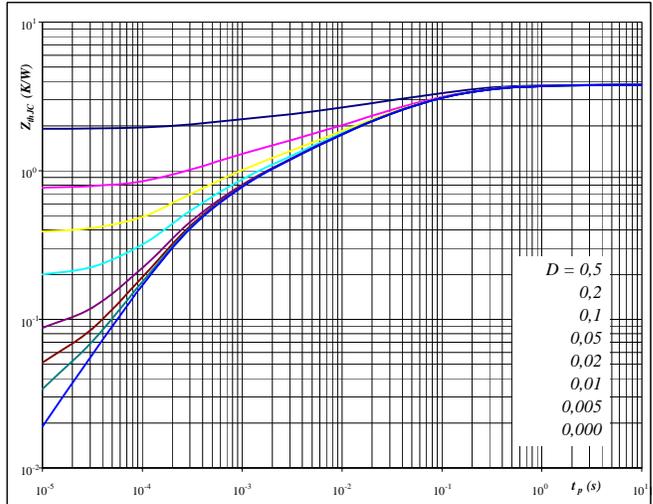


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 2** Brake inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

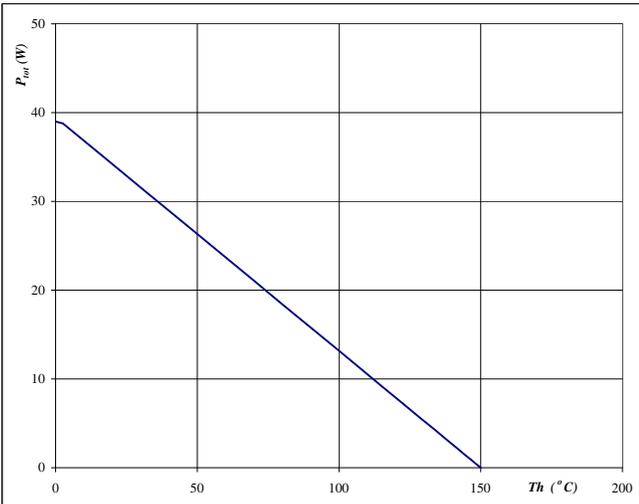


With  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 3,80 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Brake inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

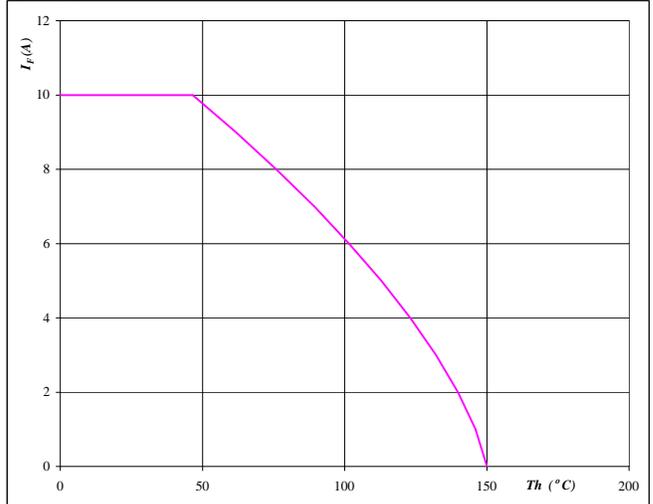


At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 4** Brake inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



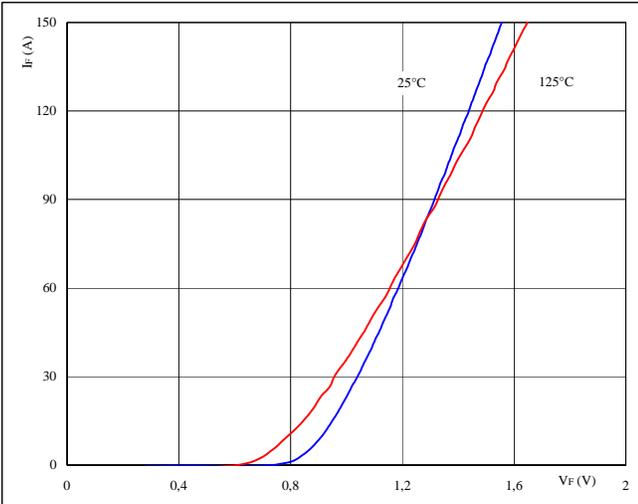
At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

## Input Rectifier Bridge

**Figure 1** Rectifier diode

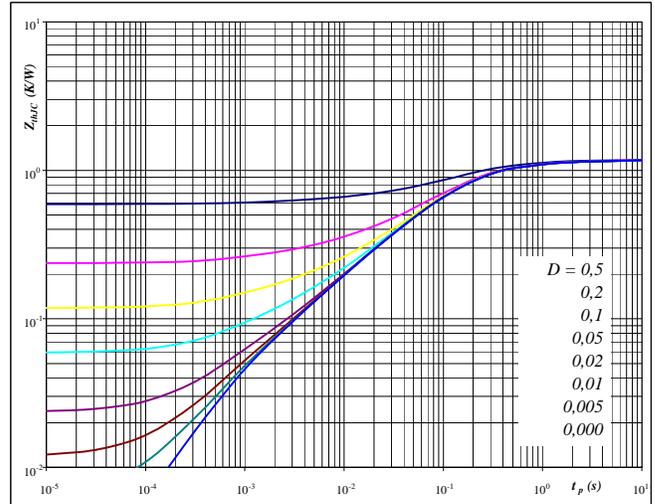
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


 At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$ 
**Figure 2** Rectifier diode

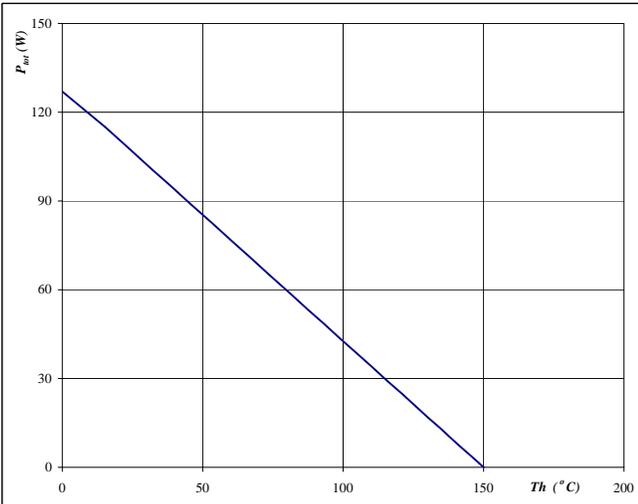
**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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


 With  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,17 \text{ K/W}$ 
**Figure 3** Rectifier diode

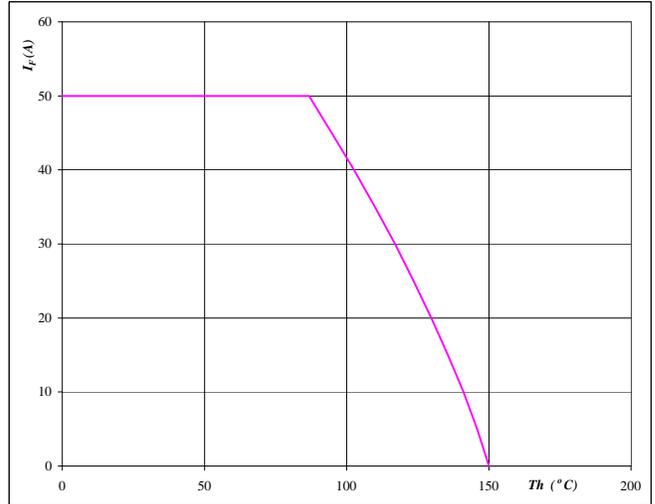
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$ 
**Figure 4** Rectifier diode

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

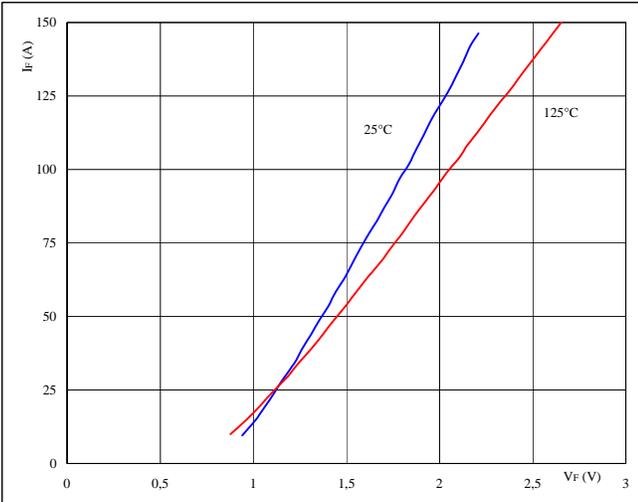

 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

## Thyristor

**Figure 1** Thyristor

Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

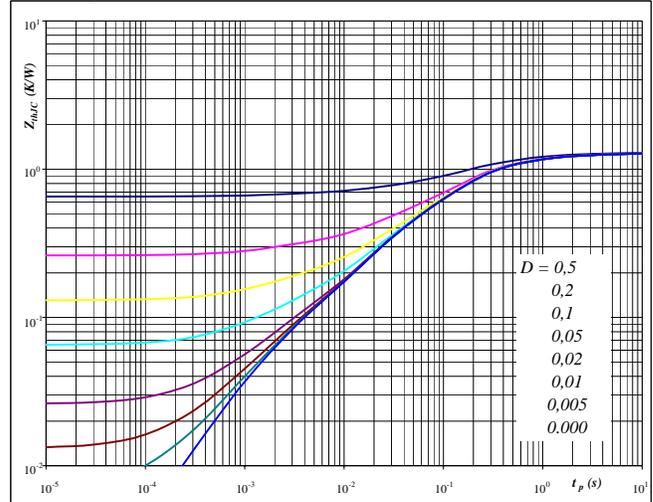


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 2** Thyristor

Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

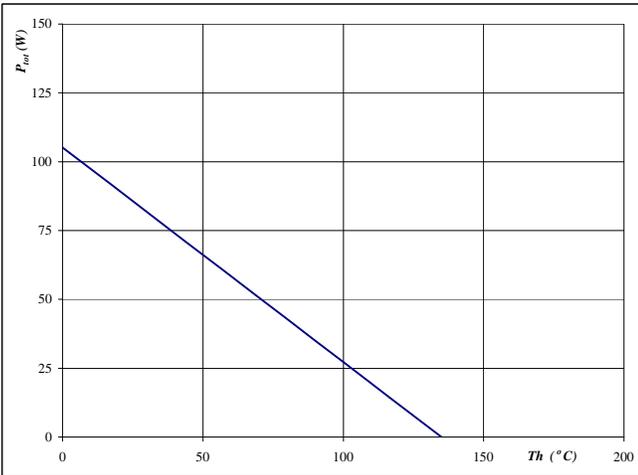


With  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,28 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Thyristor

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

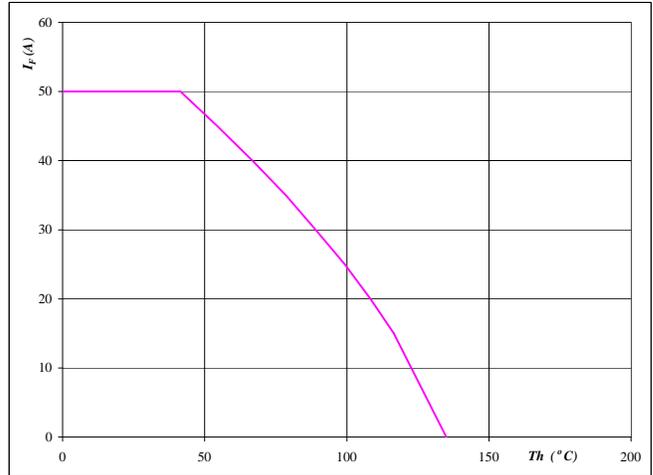


At  
 $T_j = 135 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 4** Thyristor

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



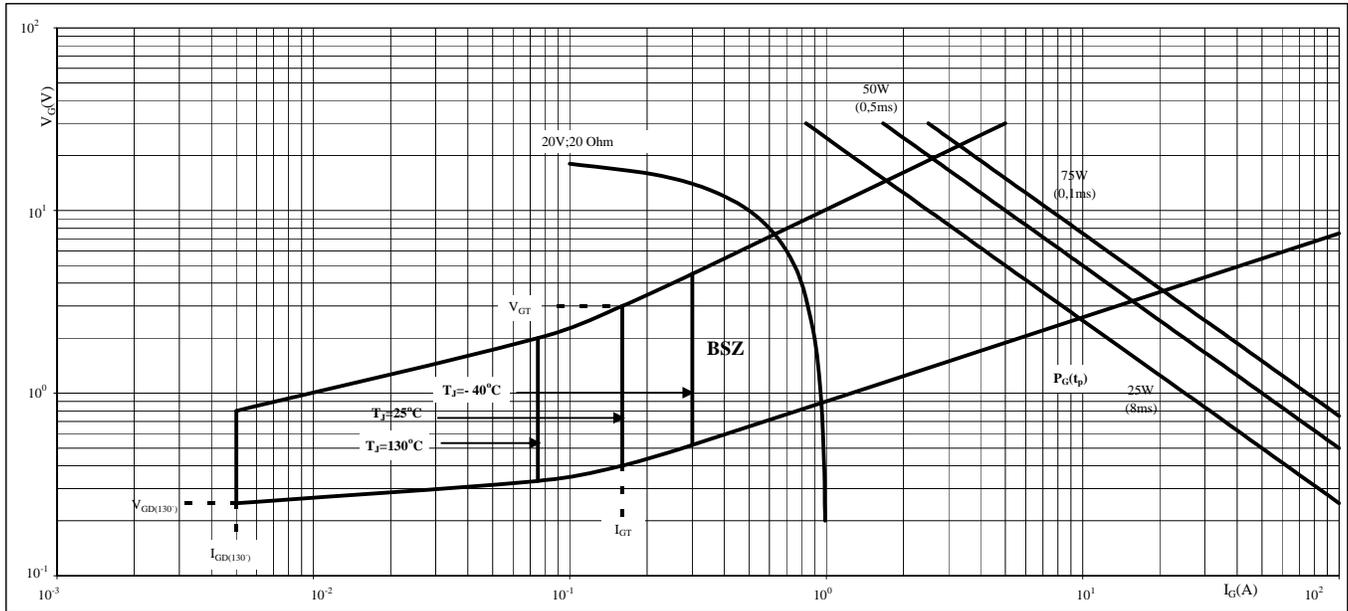
At  
 $T_j = 135 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Thyristor

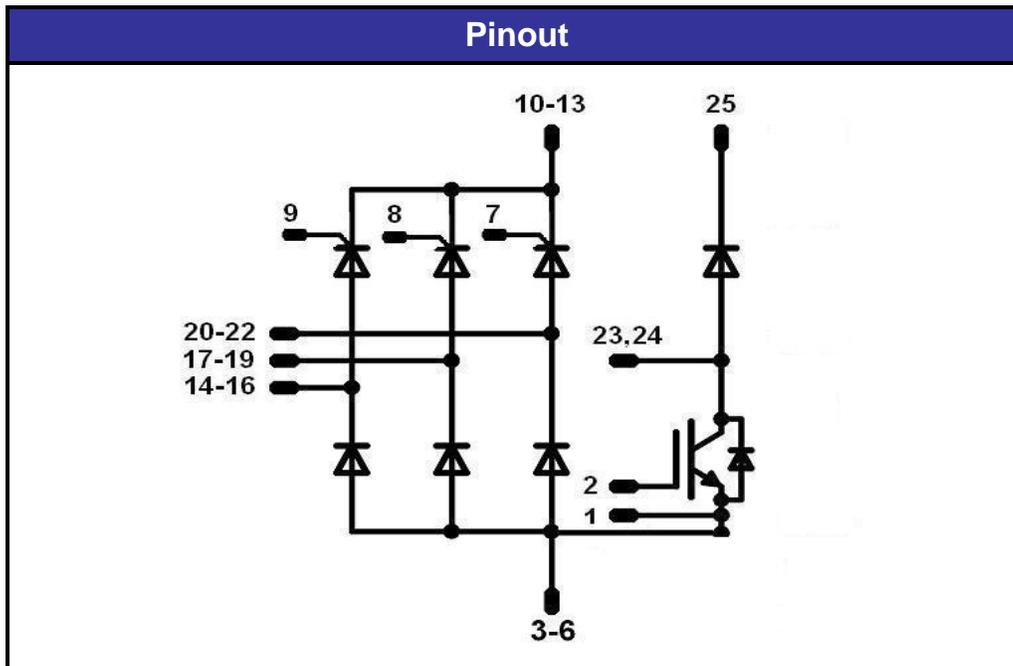
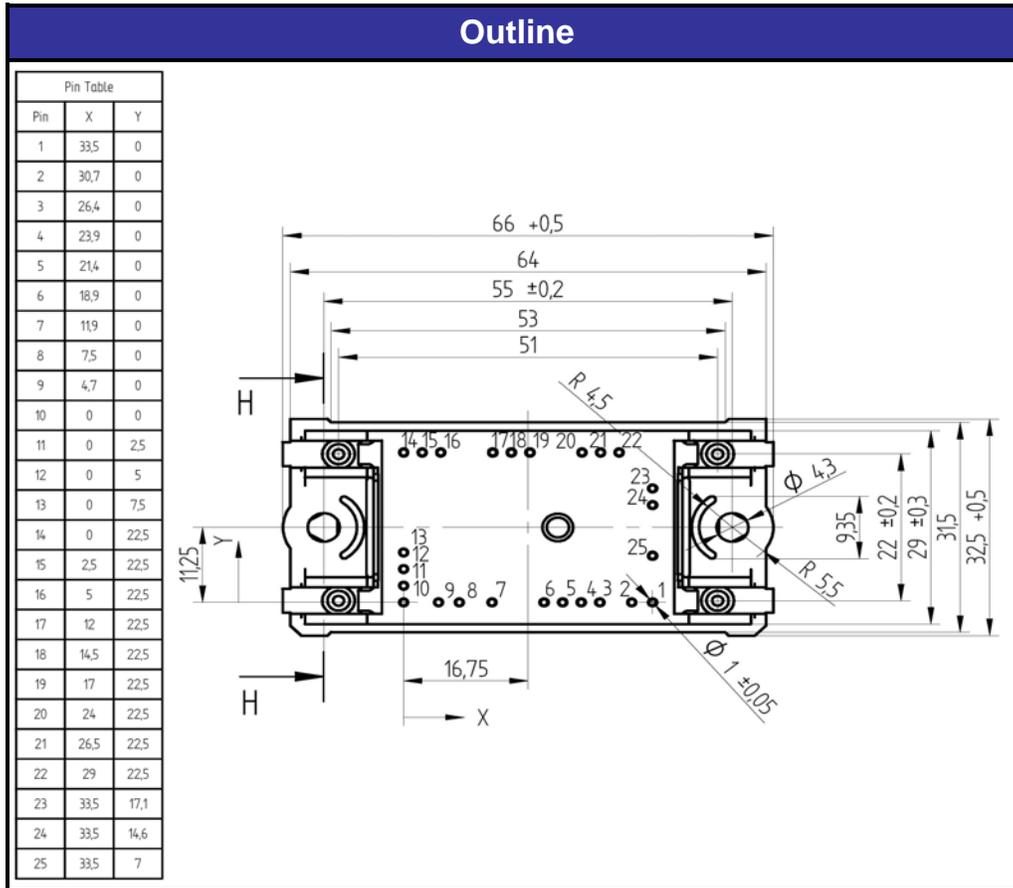
Figure 5

Thyristor

Gate trigger characteristics



### Package Outline and Pinout



**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

<b>Datasheet Status</b>	<b>Product Status</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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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