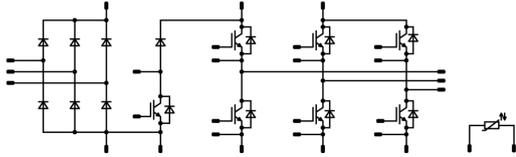




flowPIM 2		1200 V / 50 A	
Features		flow 2 17 mm housing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3~rectifier, BRC, Inverter, NTC• Very Compact housing, easy to route• IGBT4/ EmCon4 technology for low saturation a losses and improved EMC behavior			
Target applications		Schematic	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Motor Drives• Power Generation			
Types			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• V23990-P768-A-PM			



Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	174	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Inverter Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	127	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	105	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	135	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	50	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Brake Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	86	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	490	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		1200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	106	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C



Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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Module Properties

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{jop}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	°C

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			12,01	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*100 % tested in production



Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0017	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,18 2,3	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							4		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2800		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							100		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		15		0	25		380		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,54		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		104		ns
						150		100,4		
Rise time	t_r					25		19		
						150		23,8		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		220,4		
						150		294,6		
Fall time	t_f					25		77,68		ns
						150		117,7		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,62 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 9,95 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,86		mWs
						150		4,5		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		2,69		mWs
						150		4,48		



Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				50	25 125 150	1,35	1,75 1,74 1,71	2,05 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 1200$ V				25			10	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,75		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=3364$ A/μs $di/dt=2466$ A/μs	±15	600	50	25		64,81		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					150		81,66		
						25		161,48		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					150		313,01		
						25		4,62		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	150		9,95						
		25		1,92		mWs				
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	150		3,98						
		25		2298		A/μs				
						150		1106		



Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	25 125 150	1,58	1,91 2,26 2,37	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							70		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		15		0	25		270		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,7		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	35	25		92,4		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		83,8		
						25		21,4		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		24,4		
						25		182,4		ns
Fall time	t_f					150		253,4		
		25		76,01		ns				
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 2,68 \mu\text{C}$				25		1,86		mWs
		$Q_{tFWD} = 5,19 \mu\text{C}$				150		2,64		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,78		mWs
						150		2,95		



Characteristic Values

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

Brake Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				25	25 125 150	1,35	1,9 1,9 1,88	2,05 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 1200$ V				25			5,2	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,09		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=2061$ A/μs $di/dt=1652$ A/μs	±15	600	35	25		27,41		A
						150		41,04		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25		299,73		
						150		321,75		
Recovered charge	Q_r					25		2,68		
		150		5,19						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	25		1,22						
		150		2,15						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		253,9						
		150		258,56						



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Brake Sw. Protection Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125 150	1,35	1,89 1,92 1,9	2,05 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			2,7	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,68		K/W
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Rectifier Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				25	25 125		0,987 0,901	1,21 ⁽¹⁾ 1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,66		K/W
--	---------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----



Characteristic Values

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

Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R_{100}	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-12		14	%
Power dissipation	P							200		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3998		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									B	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

⁽²⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

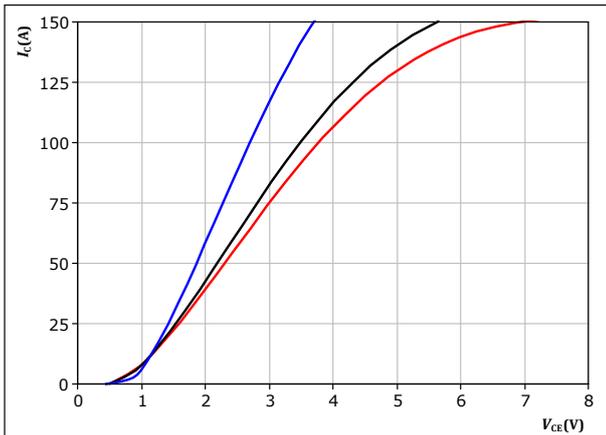


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

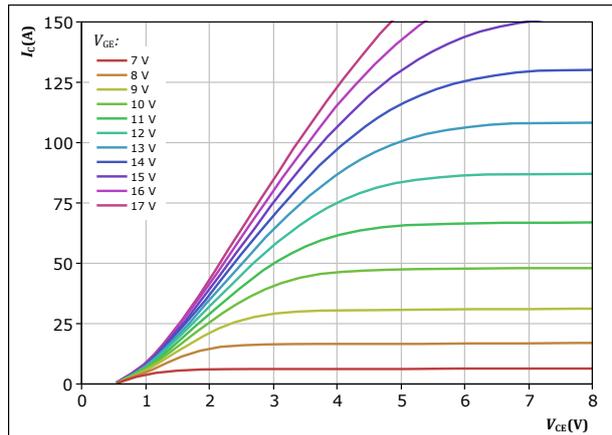


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

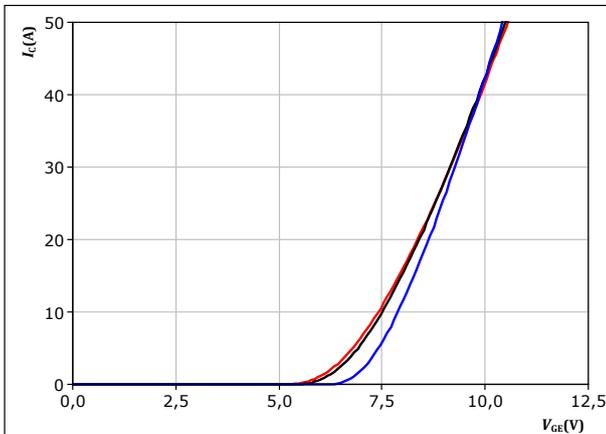


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

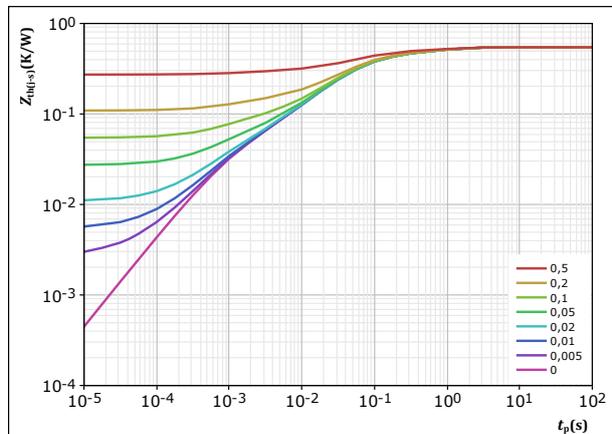


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,545 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,76E-02	9,10E-01
1,41E-01	1,40E-01
2,51E-01	3,71E-02
3,49E-02	7,85E-03
3,12E-02	9,56E-04

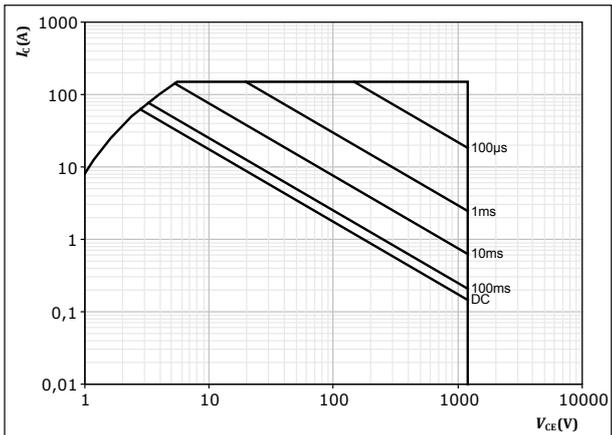


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$ single pulse

$T_s = 80$ °C

$V_{GE} = 15$ V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

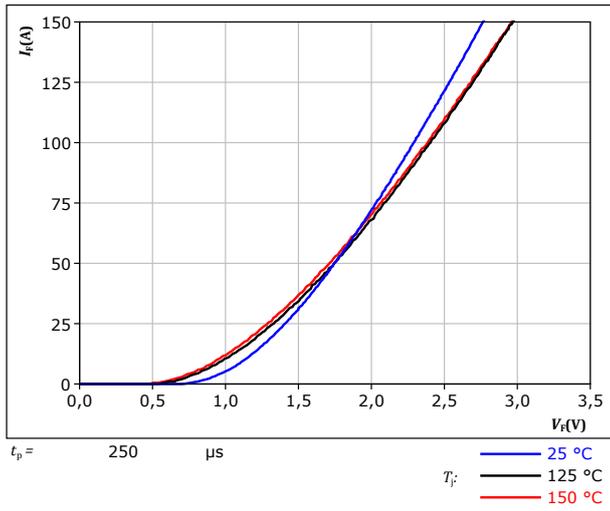
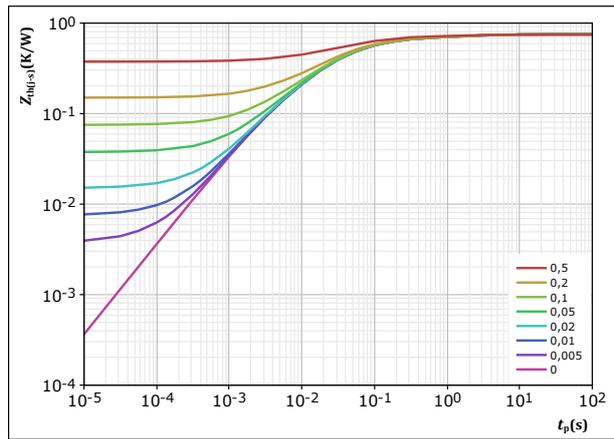


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,75	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
4,27E-02	3,64E+00	
6,77E-02	6,18E-01	
2,53E-01	8,65E-02	
3,24E-01	2,11E-02	
6,25E-02	3,47E-03	

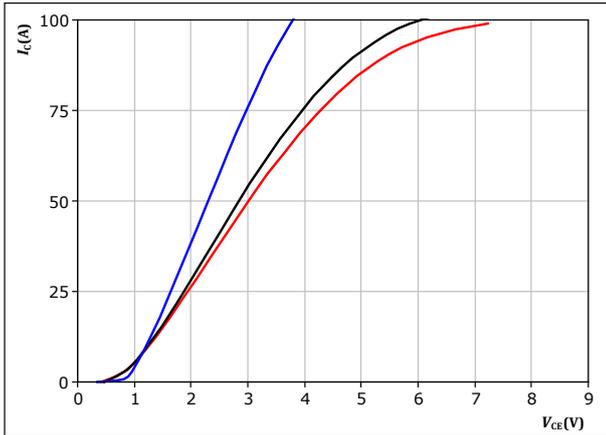


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



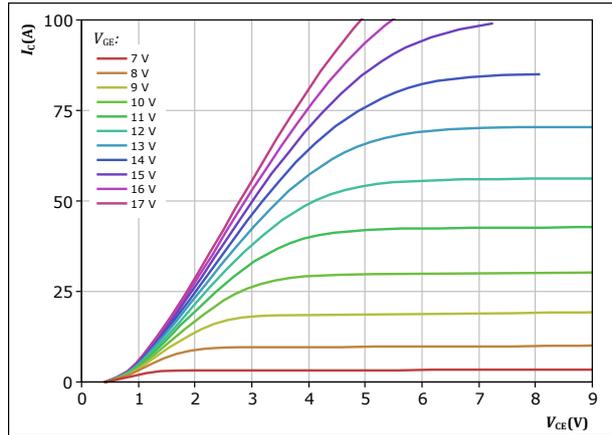
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

T_j : 25 °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



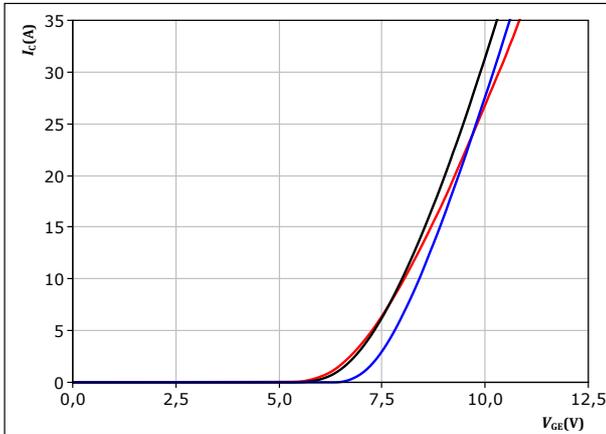
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



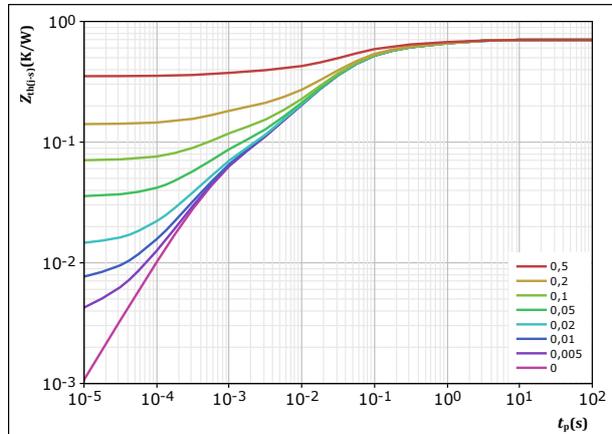
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

T_j : 25 °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,704 K/W$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,05E-02	1,62E+00
1,47E-01	1,81E-01
3,23E-01	3,75E-02
9,88E-02	9,21E-03
5,47E-02	6,24E-04

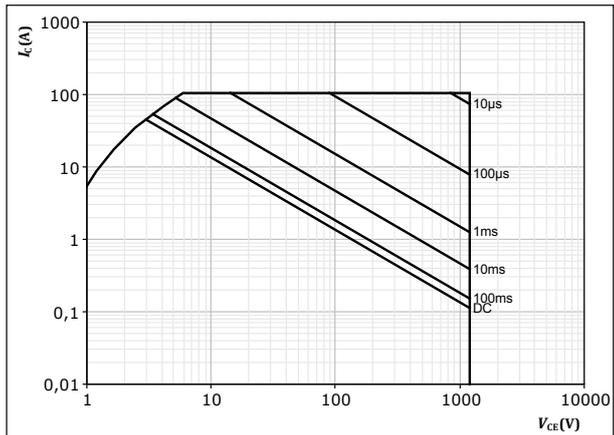


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$D = \text{single pulse}$
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

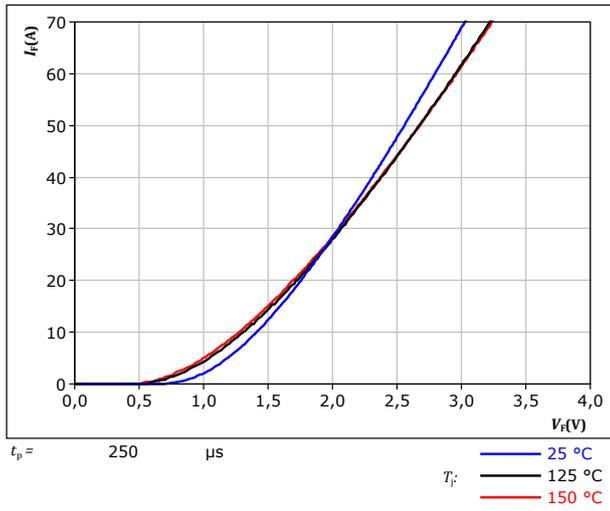
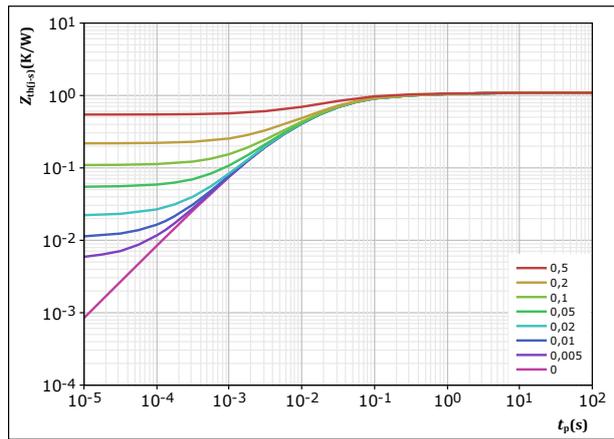


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,091	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
5,34E-02	2,93E+00	
9,71E-02	3,59E-01	
4,43E-01	4,79E-02	
3,93E-01	1,21E-02	
1,05E-01	2,46E-03	



Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

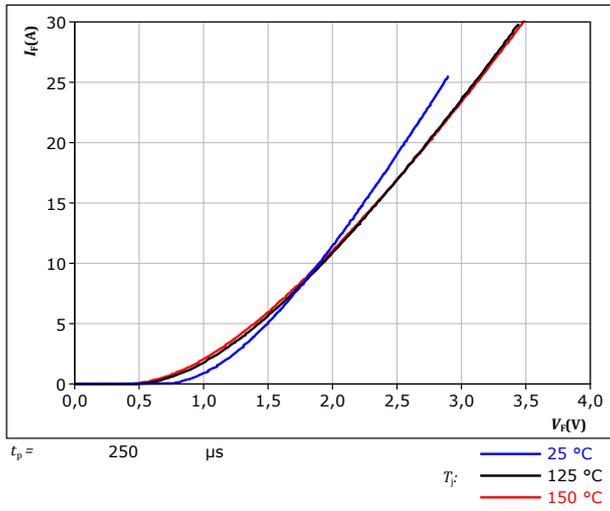
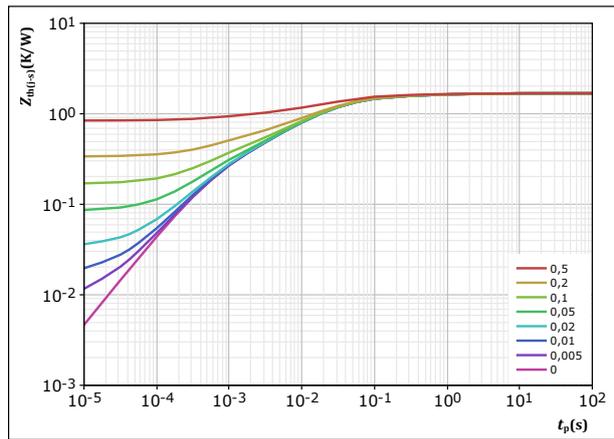


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,683 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,27E-02	2,99E+00
1,53E-01	2,72E-01
5,57E-01	4,10E-02
4,90E-01	1,29E-02
2,45E-01	3,00E-03
1,75E-01	5,24E-04



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

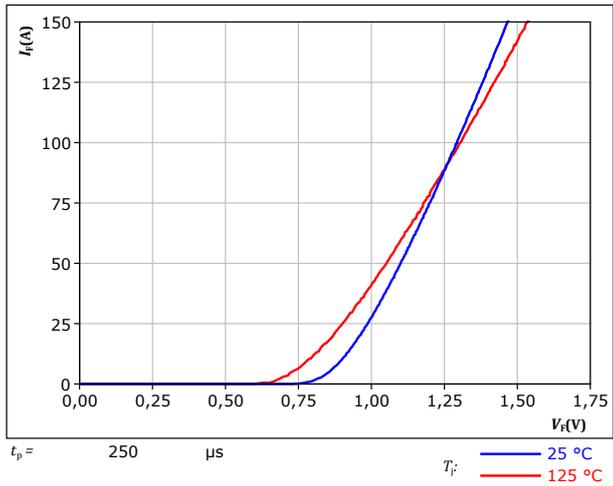
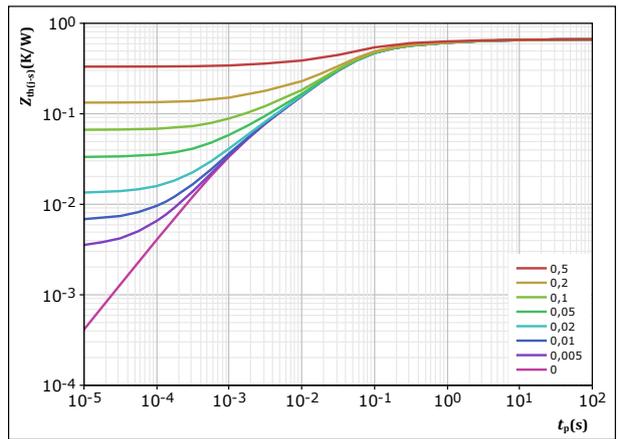


figure 18. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,664$ K/W
 Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
2,64E-02	1,18E+01
6,63E-02	1,18E+00
1,36E-01	1,65E-01
3,29E-01	4,29E-02
6,63E-02	1,04E-02
3,95E-02	1,49E-03

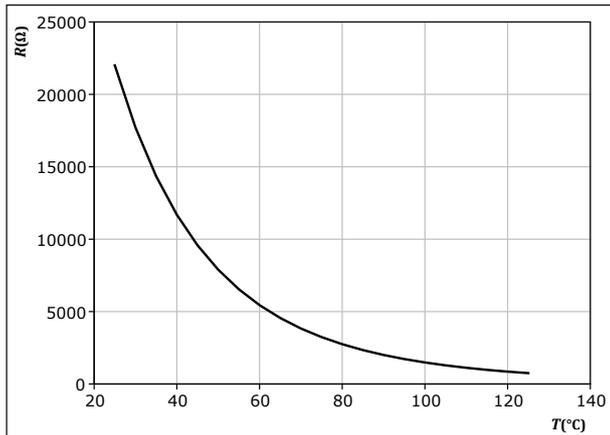


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 19. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

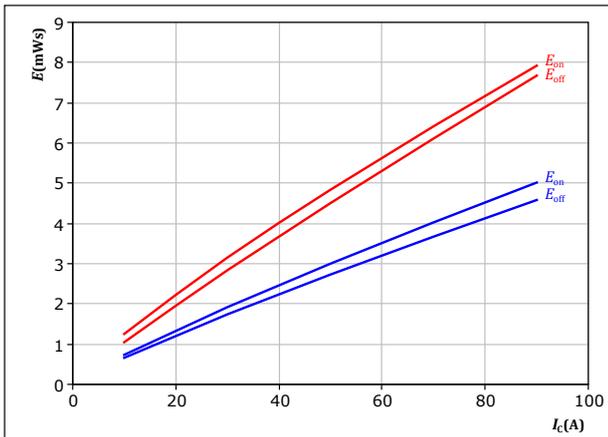




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 20. IGBT

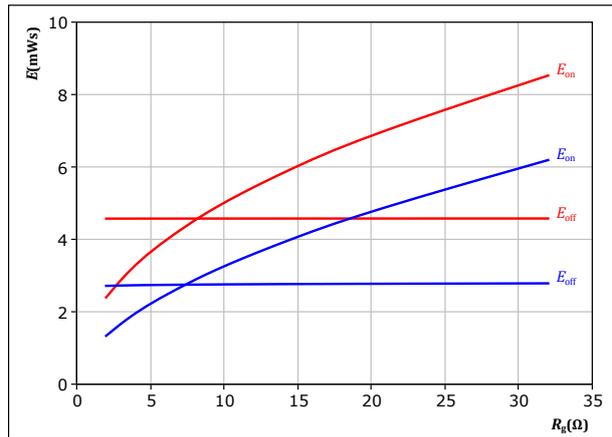
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{g(off)} = 8$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 21. IGBT

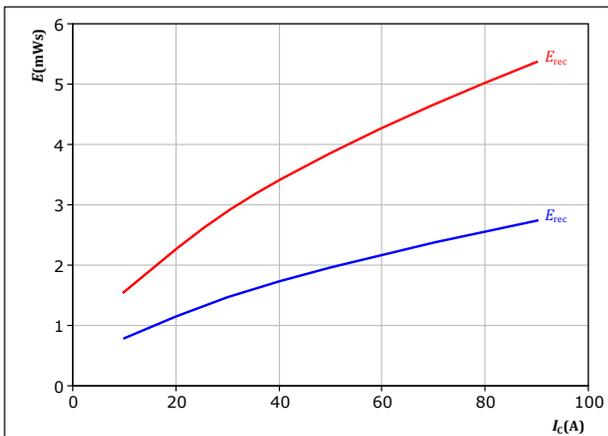
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 22. FWD

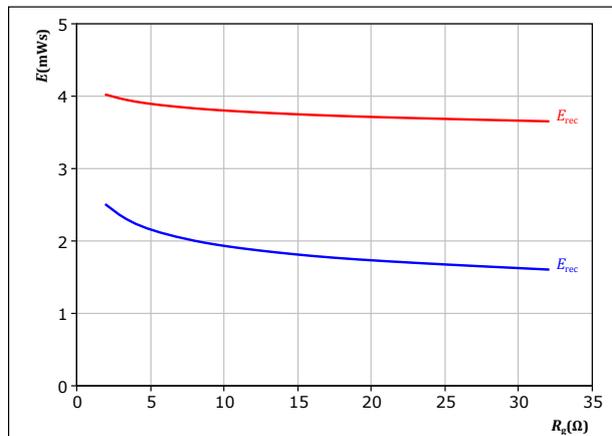
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 23. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



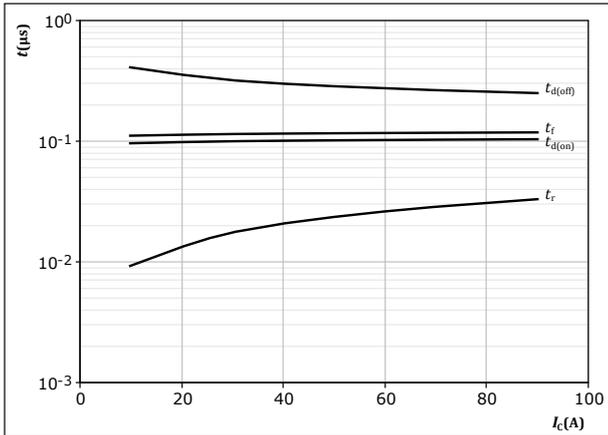
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

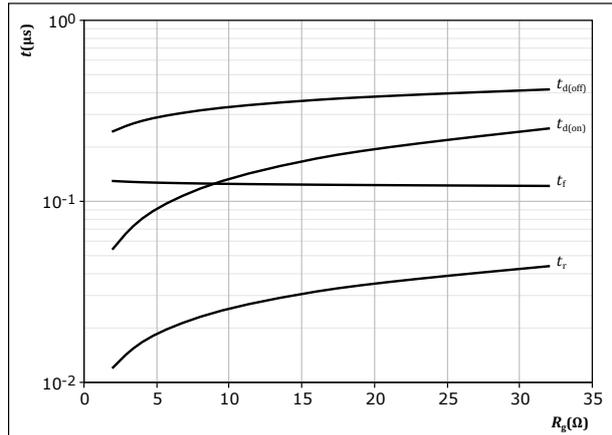
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 25. IGBT

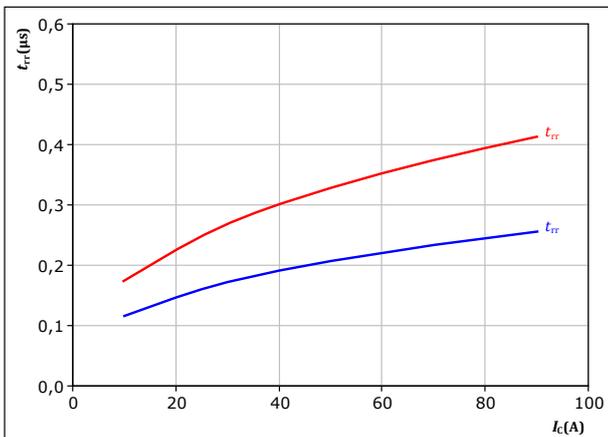
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 26. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

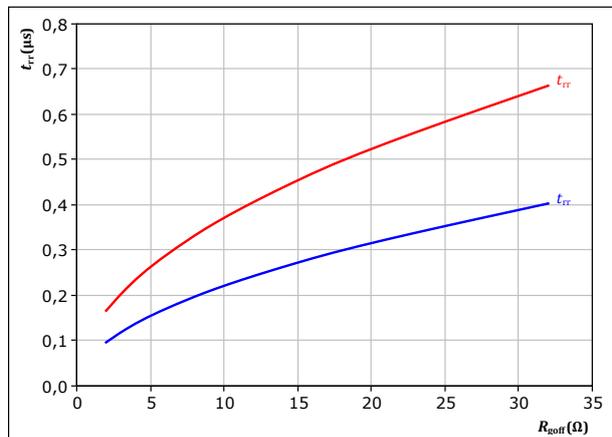


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : — 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

figure 27. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn off gate resistor
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{g(off)})$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

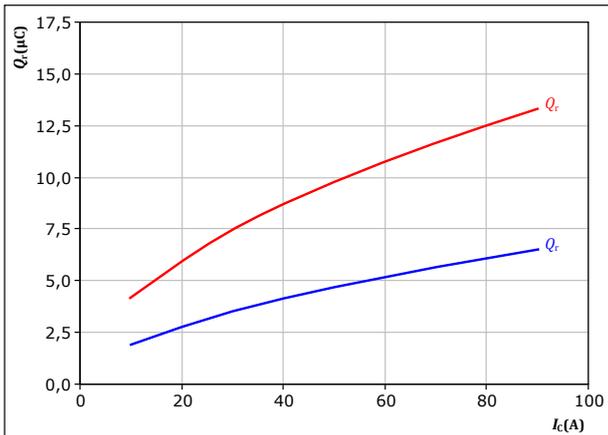


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

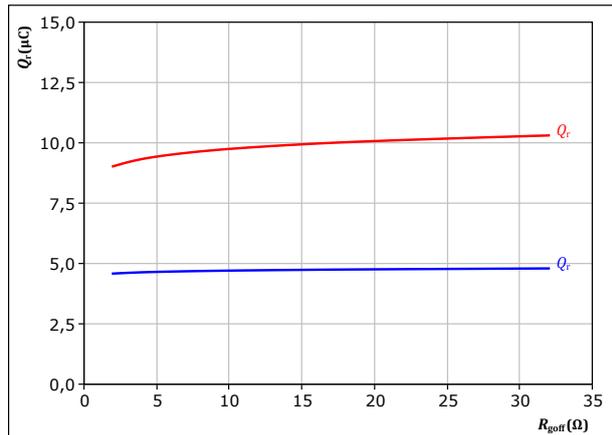
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

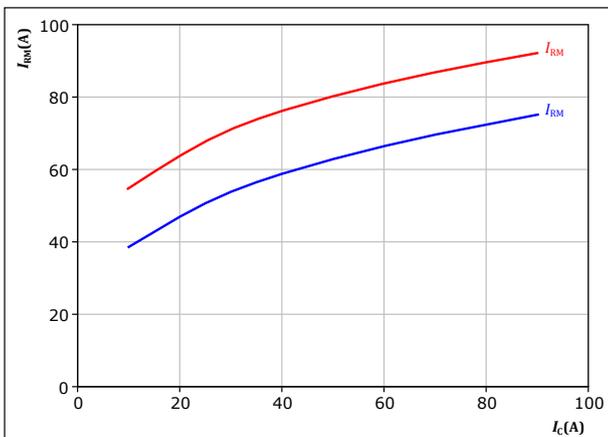
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 30. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

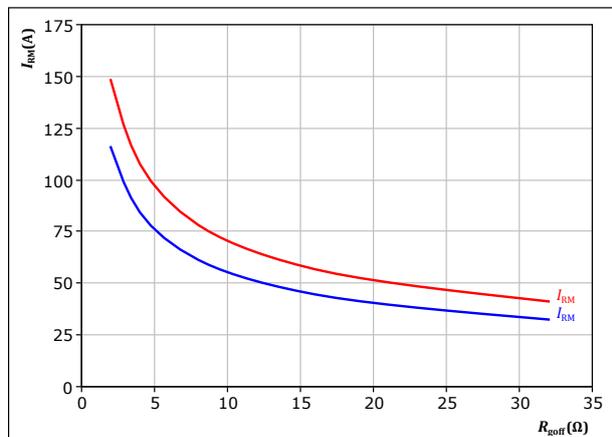
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A

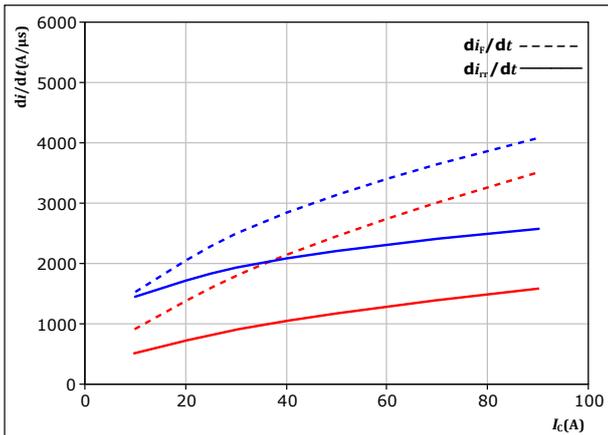
T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$

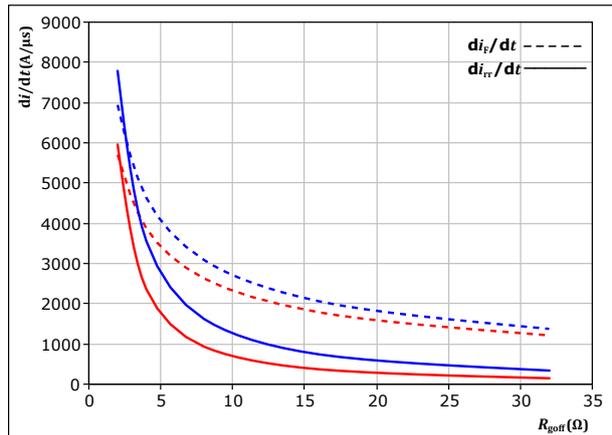


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 33. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(R_{goff})$

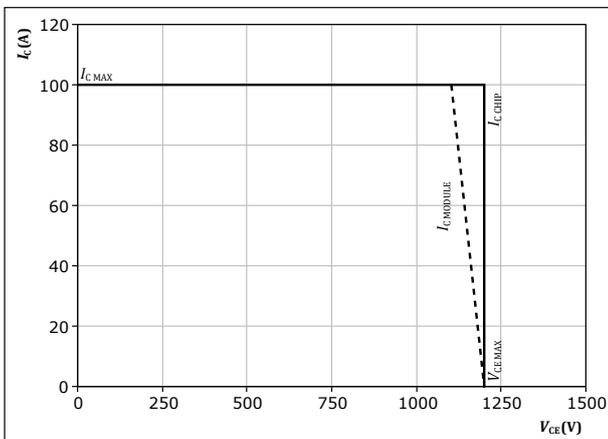


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



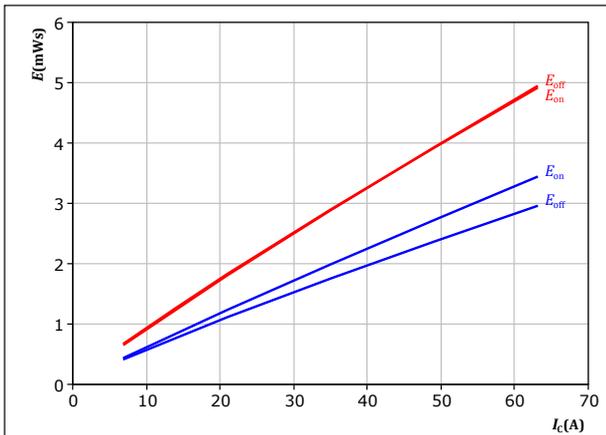
At $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 35. IGBT

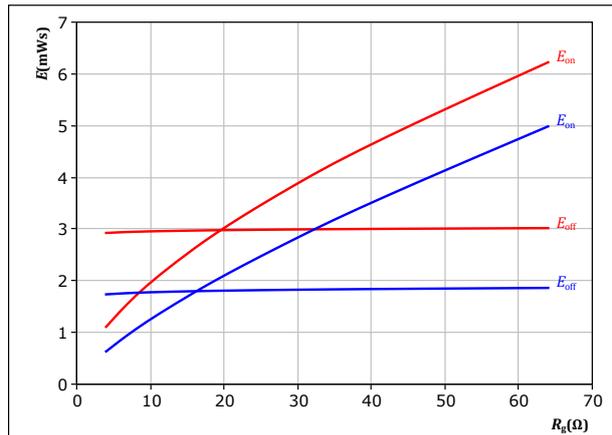
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 36. IGBT

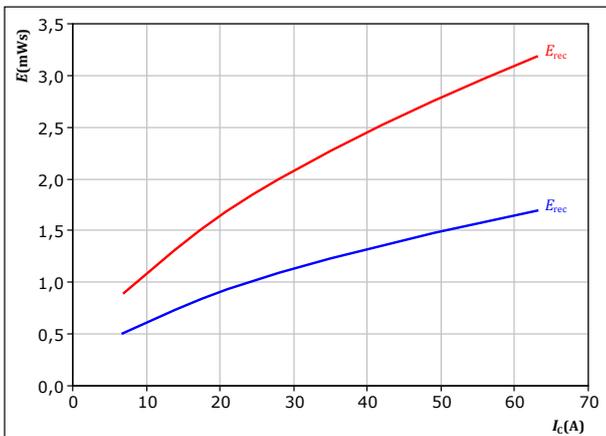
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 37. FWD

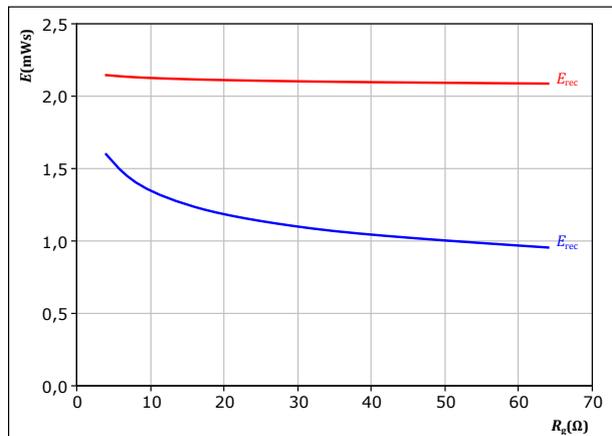
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 38. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



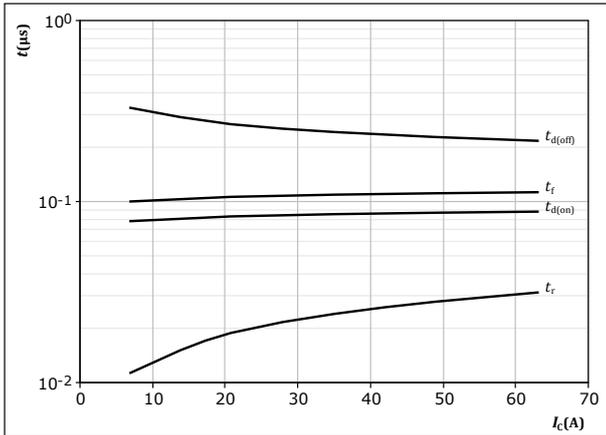
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

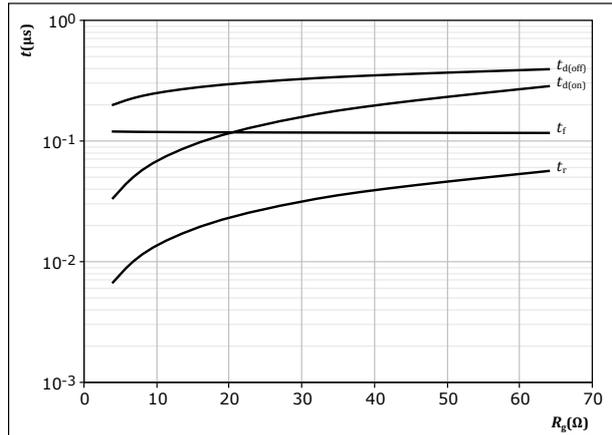
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 40. IGBT

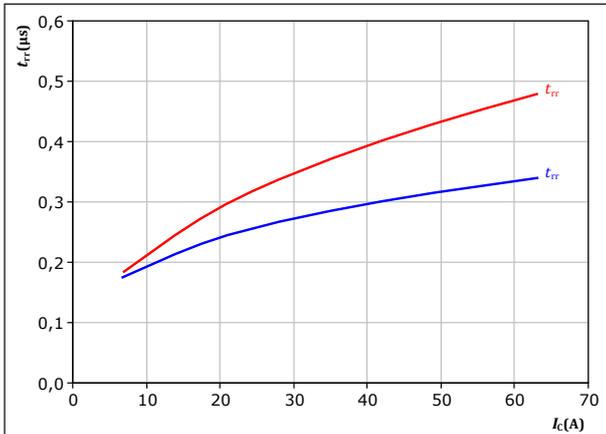
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

figure 41. FWD

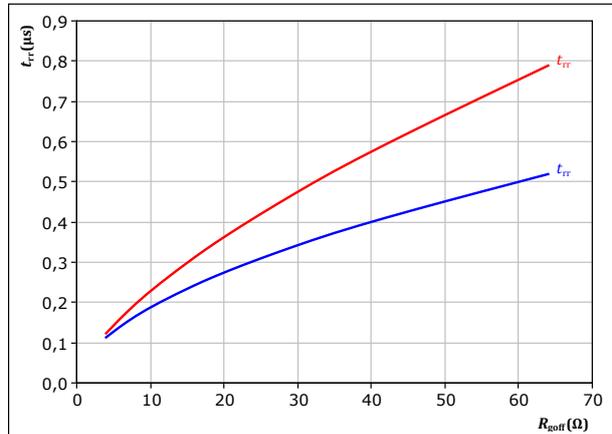
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 42. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn off gate resistor
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{g(off)})$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

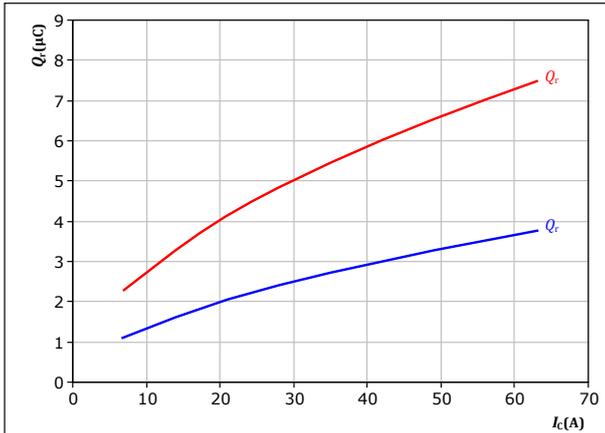


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

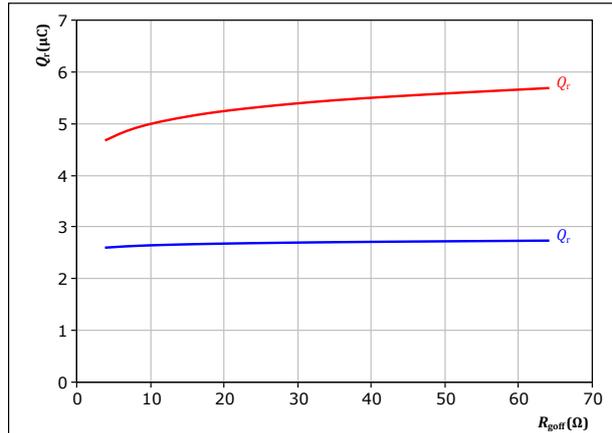
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

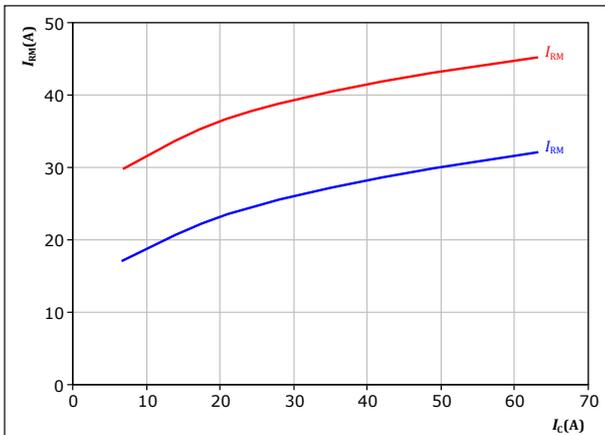
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

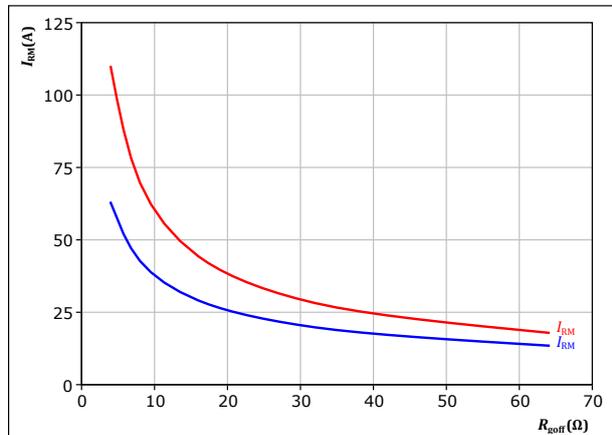
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A

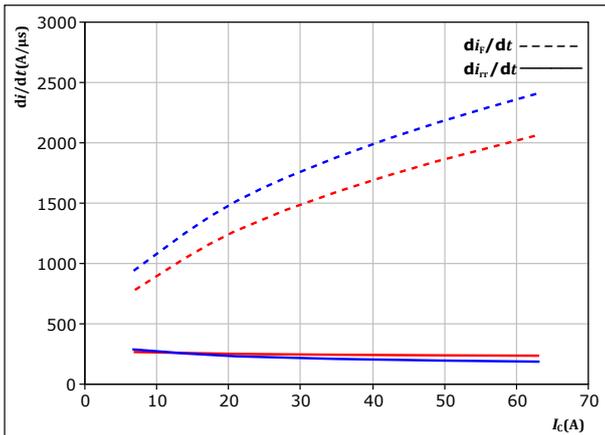
T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$



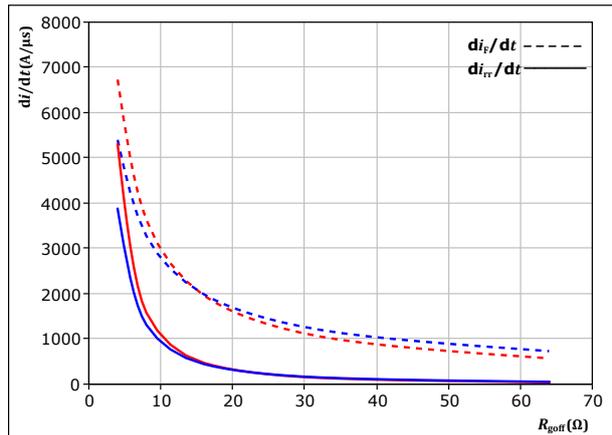
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(R_{goff})$



With an inductive load at

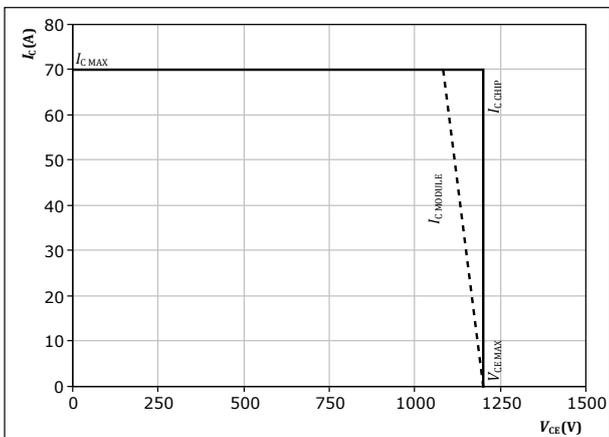
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 49. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$



Switching Definitions

figure 50. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

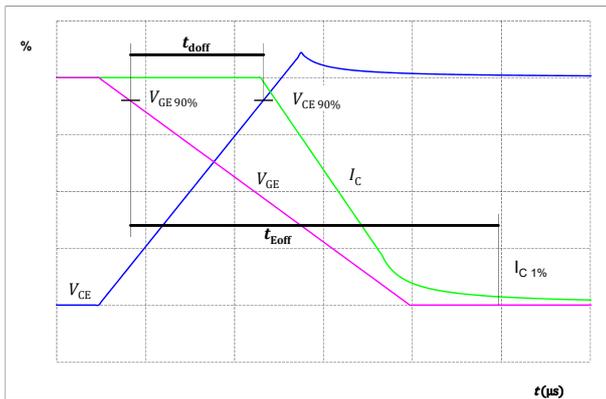


figure 51. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})

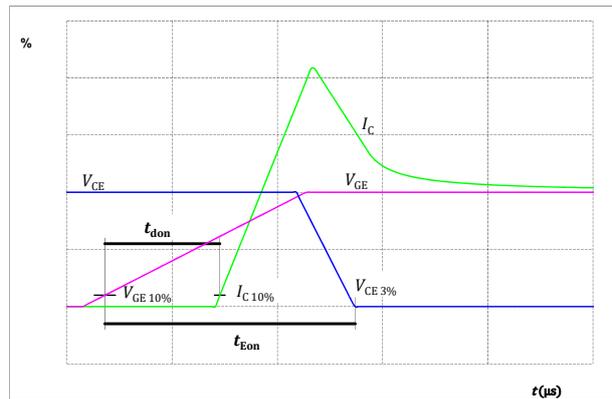


figure 52. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

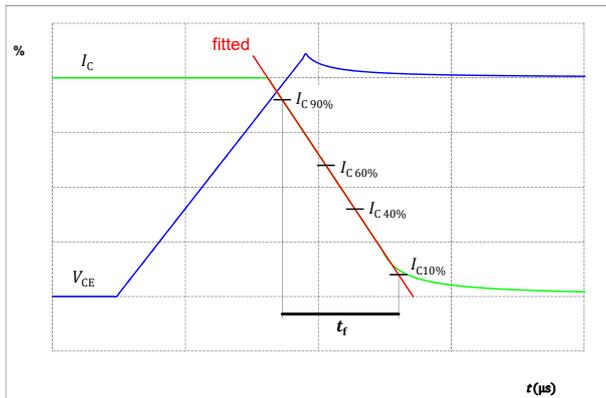
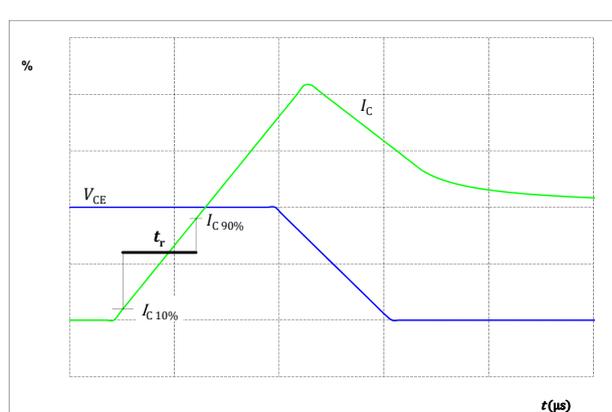


figure 53. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 54. FWD

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

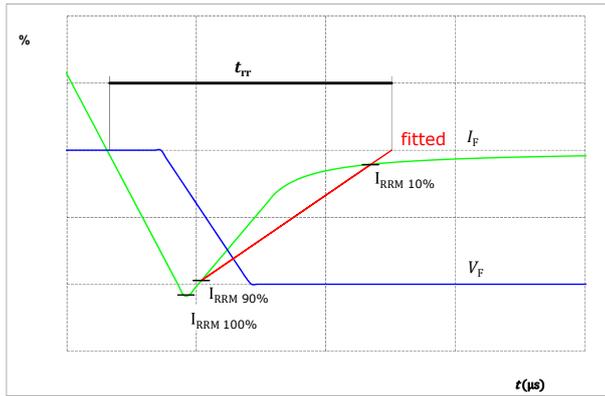
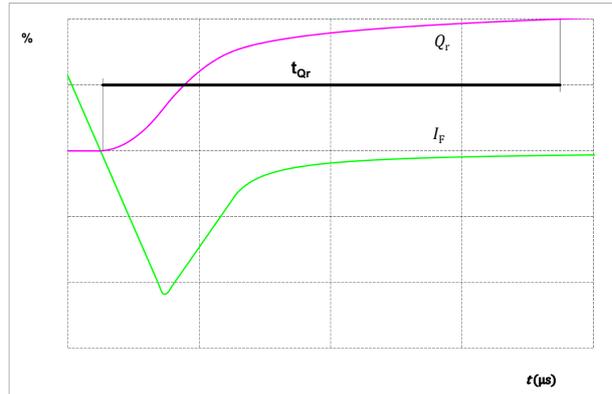


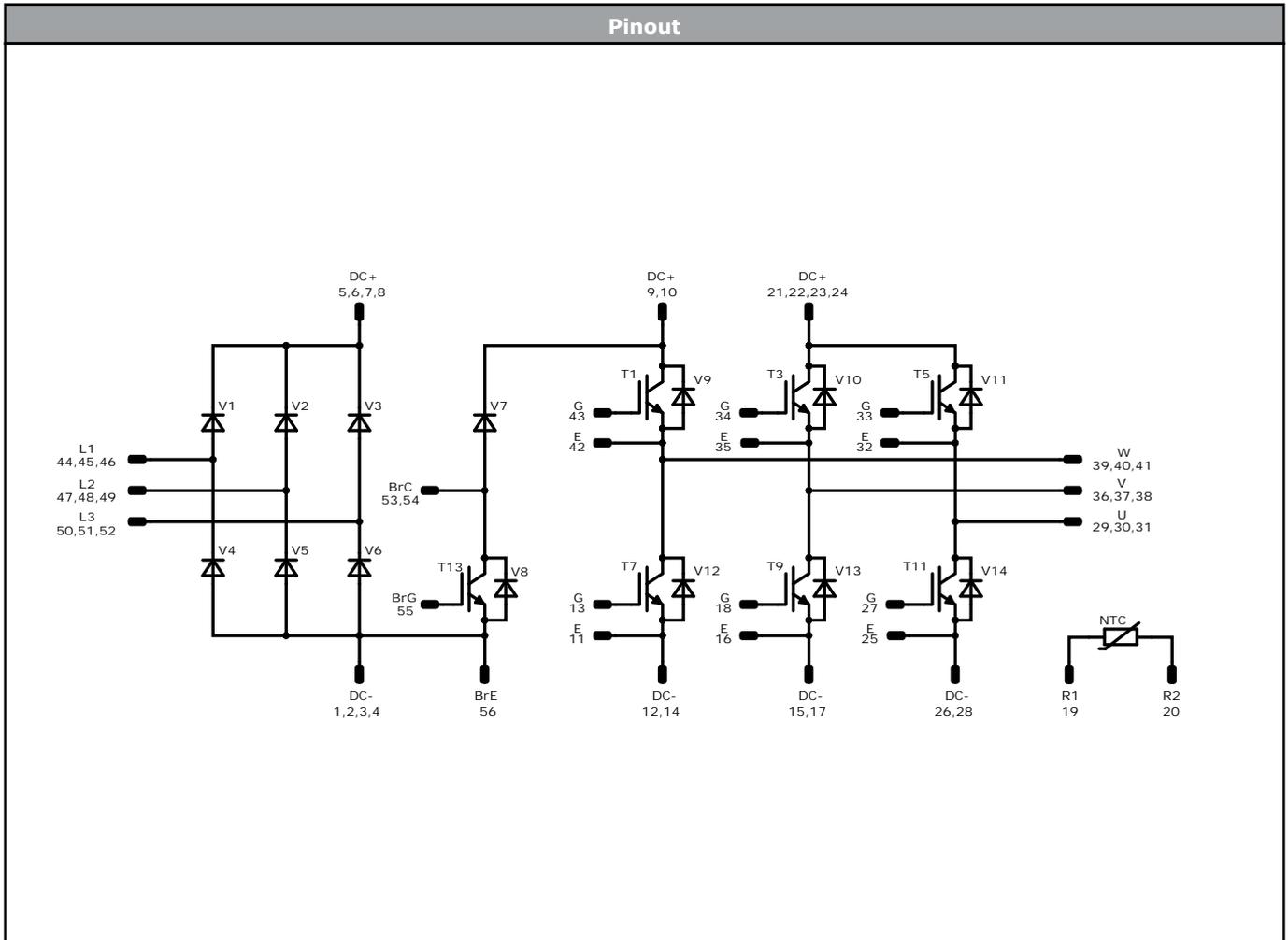
figure 55. FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qr} (t_{Qr} = integrating time for Q_r)





Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T7, T1, T9, T3, T11, T5	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
V9, V12, V10, V13, V11, V14	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
T13	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Brake Switch	
V7	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Brake Diode	
V8	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
V4, V1, V5, V2, V6, V3	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at 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-P768-A-PM-D9-14	8 Sep. 2021	Rectifier maximum ratings is updated Clearance value is corrected Isolation voltage is updated Static characteristics of rectifier, inverter switch, brake switch, brake switch protection diode is updated Thermal characteristics of rectifier, inverter diode, brake switch, brake diode, brake switch protection diode is updated New datasheet format, module is unchanged	

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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.