



flow PIM 0	600 V / 30 A											
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Schematic												

Maximum Ratings

T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	41 55	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	200	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	50 Hz half sine wave	200	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	56 85	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	32 42	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	90	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}, T_j \leq T_{op\text{ max}}$	90	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	70 106	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	29 37	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	50 76	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	26 32	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op, max}$	60	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	57 86	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	23 31	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	40	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	44 67	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		12mm / 17mm housing	9,7 / min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Rectifier Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F				30	25 125	0,8	1,20 1,17	1,8	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				30	25 125		0,93 0,80		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				30	25 125		11 15		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r			1500		25			0,01	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						1,52		K/W
Inverter Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00043	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		30	25 150	1,1	1,67 1,90	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25			0,0016	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	± 15	300	30	25		17		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		18		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		156		
Fall time	t_f					150		172		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25		0,52		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					150		0,71		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1630		mWs
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25		108		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							50		
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15	480	30	25		167		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						1,36		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	25 150	1,25	1,64 1,66	1,95	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	± 15	300	30	25		25		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					150		28		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25		176		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		256		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25		1,36		
						150		2,45		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						1,89		K/W



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit			
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V]	V_{CE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]		T_j [°C]	Min	Typ
Brake Switch													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$				0,00029	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15			20	25 150			1	1,58 1,76	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600			25					0,0011	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25					300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 150				15 14		ns
Rise time	t_r						25 150				12 15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gonn} = 16 \Omega$	±15	300	20		25 150				197 220		
Fall time	t_f										100 119		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25 150				0,31 0,43		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						25 150				0,53 0,67		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}										1100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25				71		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										32		
Gate charge	Q_G											±15	480
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									1,68		K/W
Brake Diode													
Diode forward voltage	V_F					20	25 150			1,25	1,83 1,76	1,95	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600			25					27	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}						25 150				18 21		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$R_{gonn} = 16 \Omega$	±15	300	20		25 150				31 197		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}										0,39 0,39		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$										1762 927		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}						25 150				0,05 0,25		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									2,16		K/W
Thermistor													
Rated resistance	R						25				21500		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$					100			-4,5		4,5	%
Power dissipation	P						25				210		mW
Power dissipation constant							25				3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1%					25				3980		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1%					25				3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference												F	

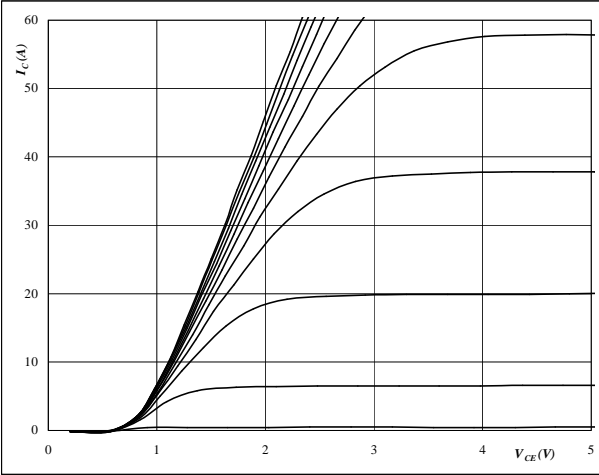


Output Inverter

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



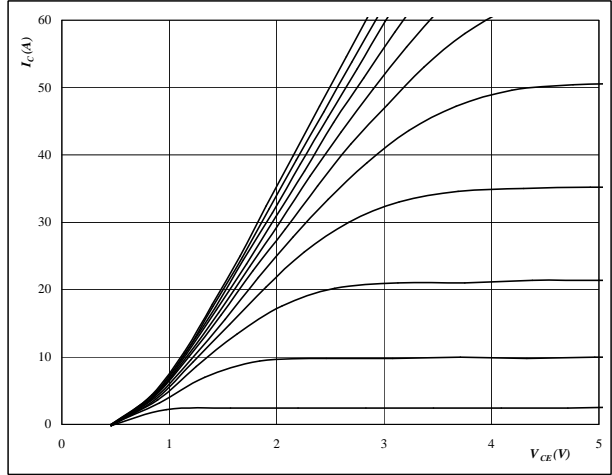
At

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

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



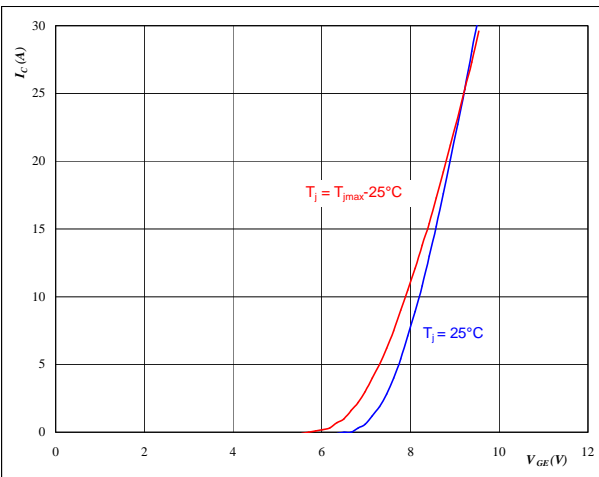
At

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

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



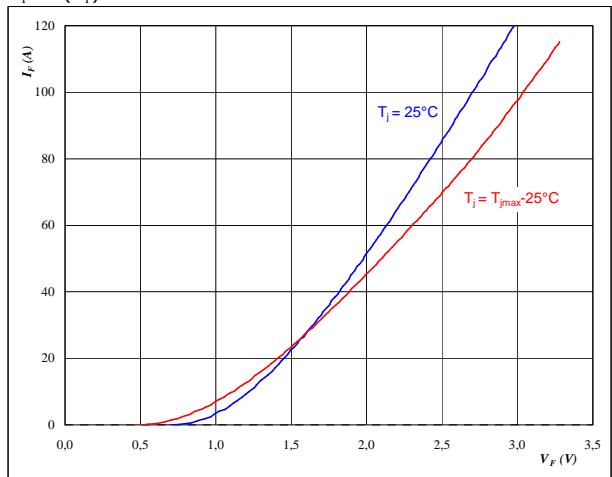
At

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

Figure 4 Output inverter FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

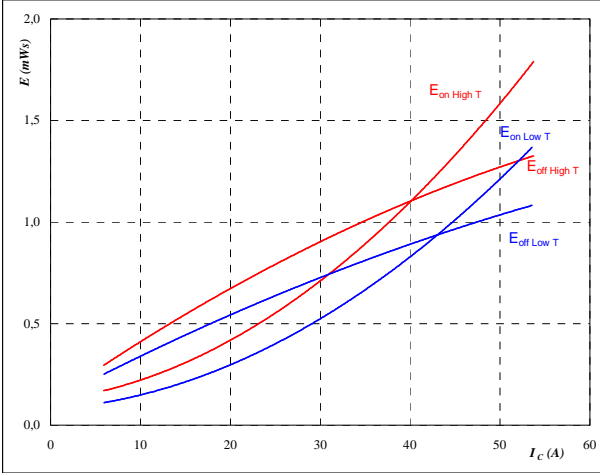


Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



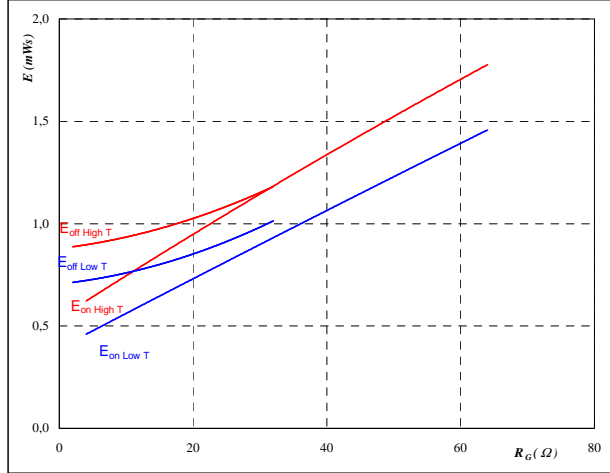
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



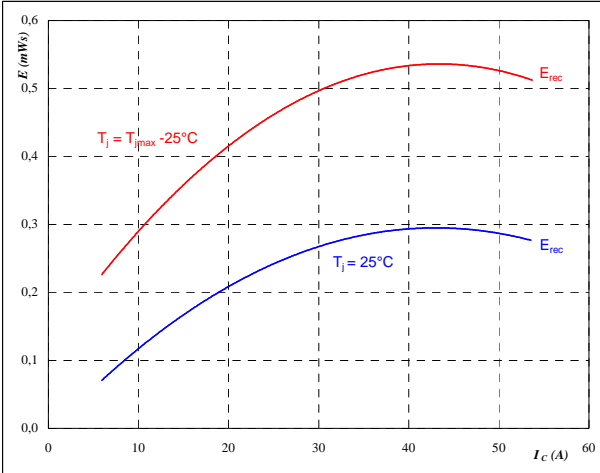
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $I_C = 30$ A

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$$



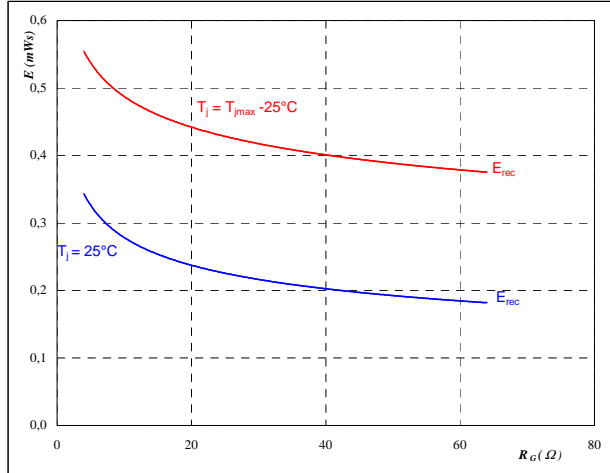
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $I_C = 30$ A

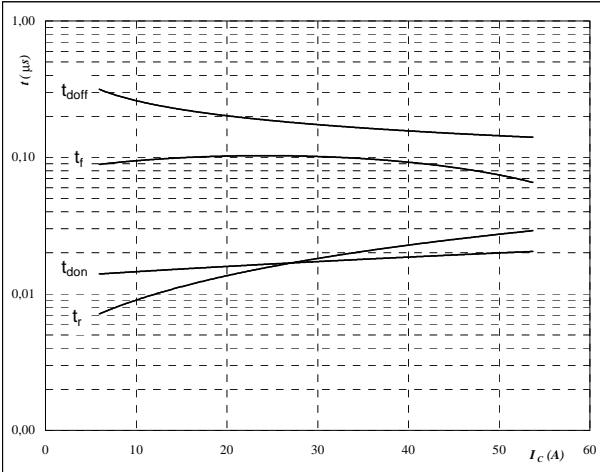


Output Inverter

Figure 9 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



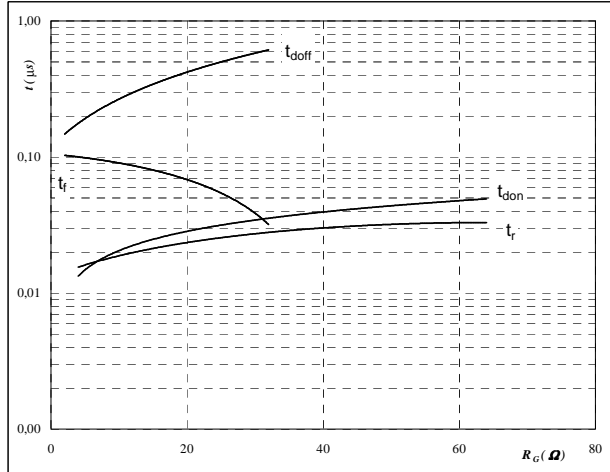
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 10 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



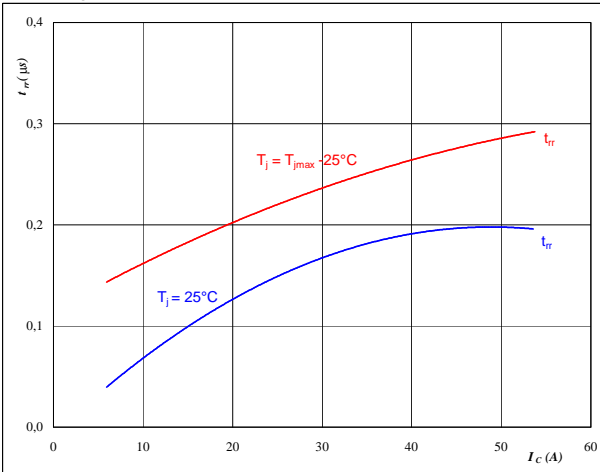
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	30	A

Figure 11 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



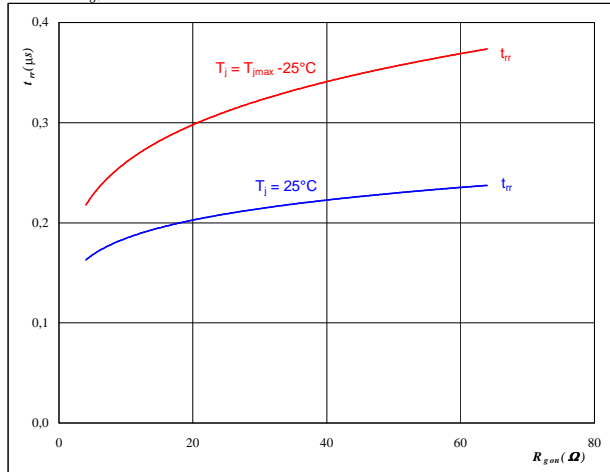
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 12 Output inverter FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	30	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

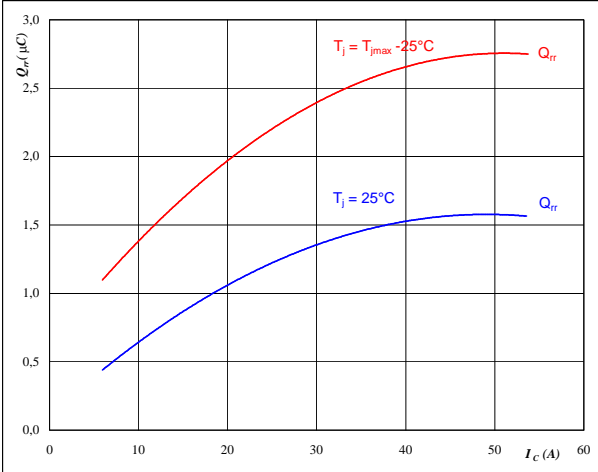


Output Inverter

Figure 13 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



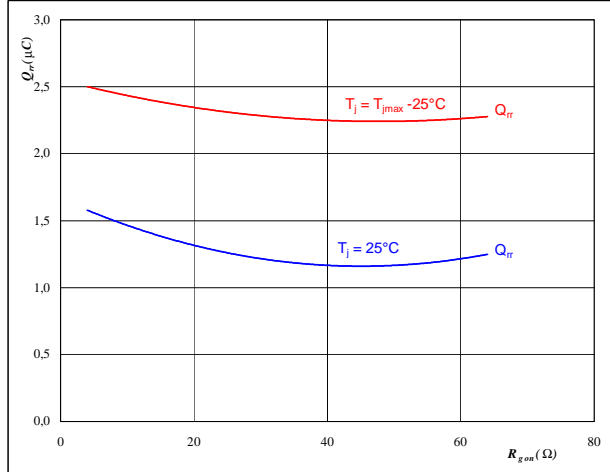
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 14 Output inverter FWD

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

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



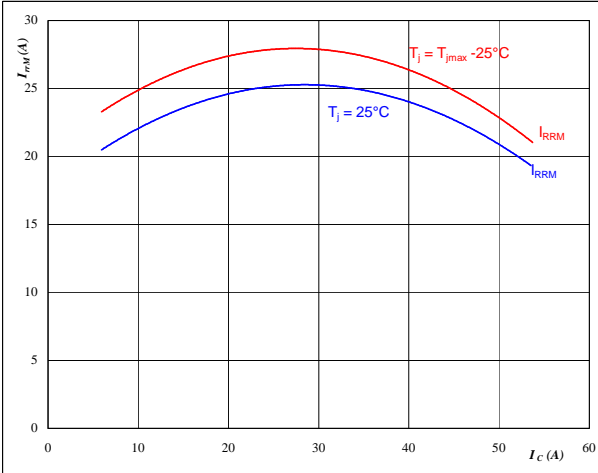
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	30	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

Figure 15 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$



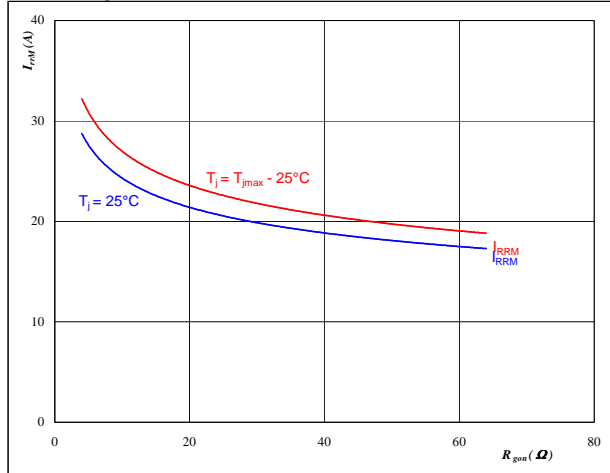
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 16 Output inverter FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	30	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

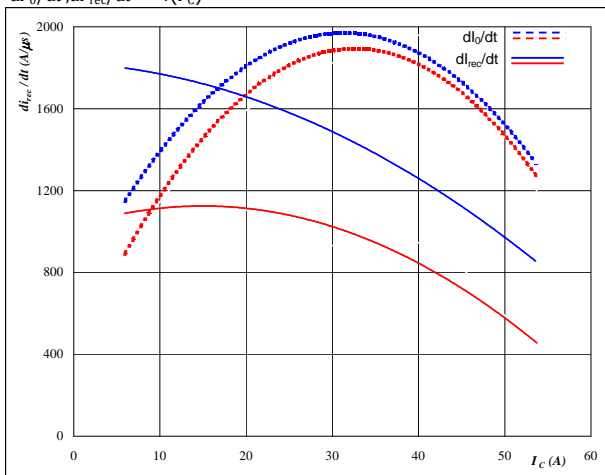


Output Inverter

Figure 17 Output inverter FWD

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

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



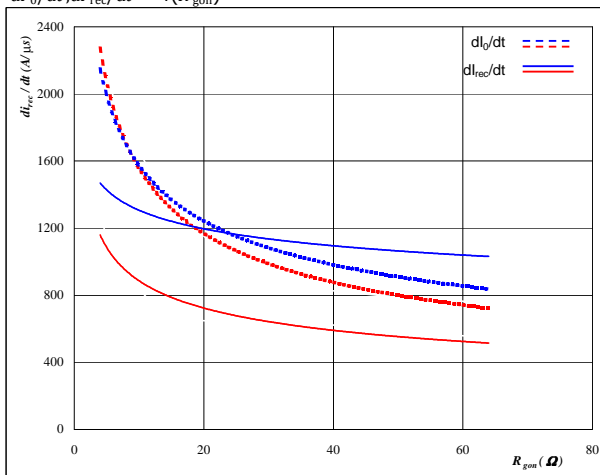
At

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 300$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 18 Output inverter FWD

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

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



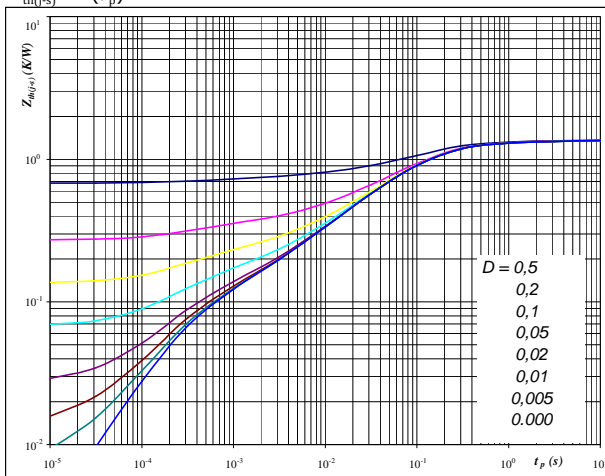
At

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 300$ V
 $I_F = 30$ A
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 19 Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,36$ K/W

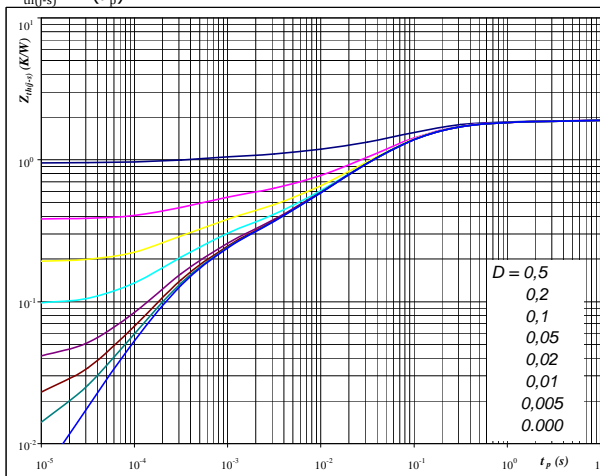
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,6E+00
0,17	5,4E-01
0,72	1,0E-01
0,26	2,0E-02
0,09	3,1E-03
0,08	3,0E-04

Figure 20 Output inverter FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,89$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,6E+00
0,22	4,8E-01
0,89	8,5E-02
0,41	2,0E-02
0,16	2,8E-03
0,17	3,3E-04

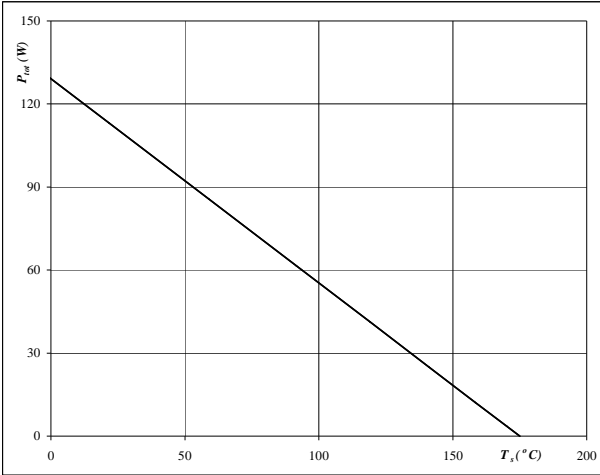


Output Inverter

Figure 21 Output inverter IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

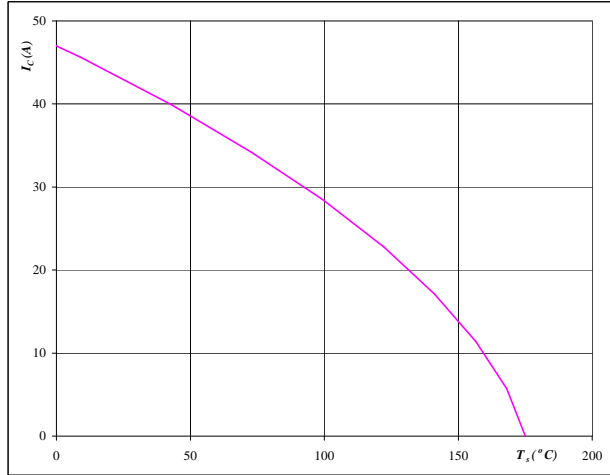


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 Output inverter IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

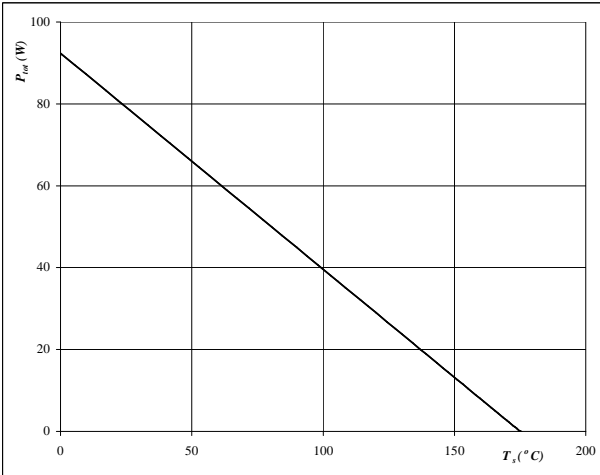


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 Output inverter FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

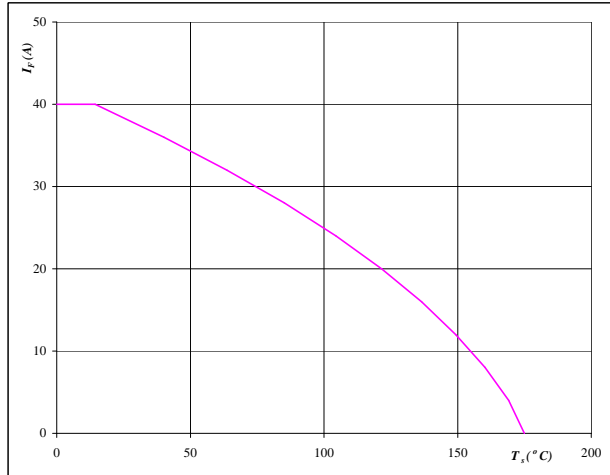


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 Output inverter FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

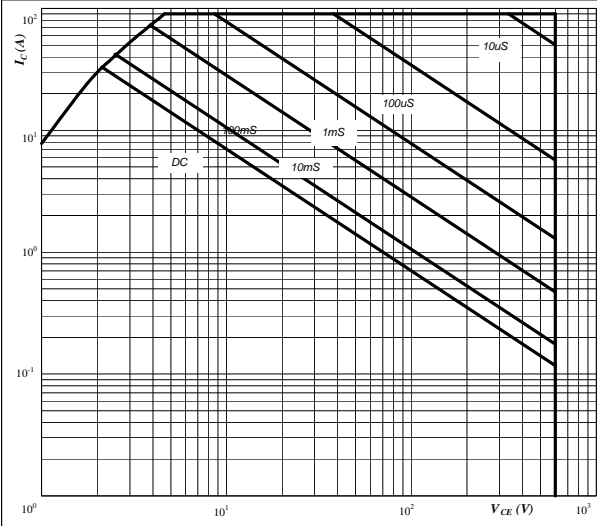


Output Inverter

Figure 25 Output inverter IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

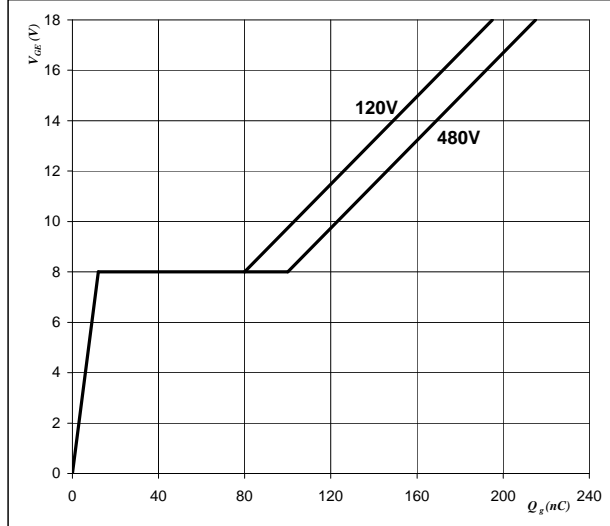


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ 15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

Figure 26 Output inverter IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

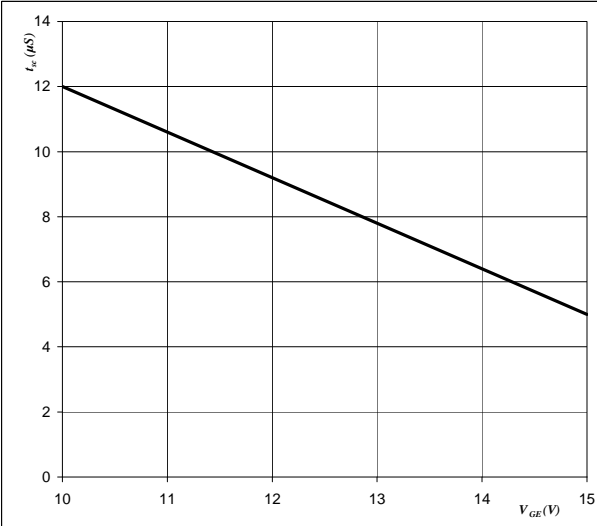


At
 $I_C =$ 30 A

Figure 27 Output inverter IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$

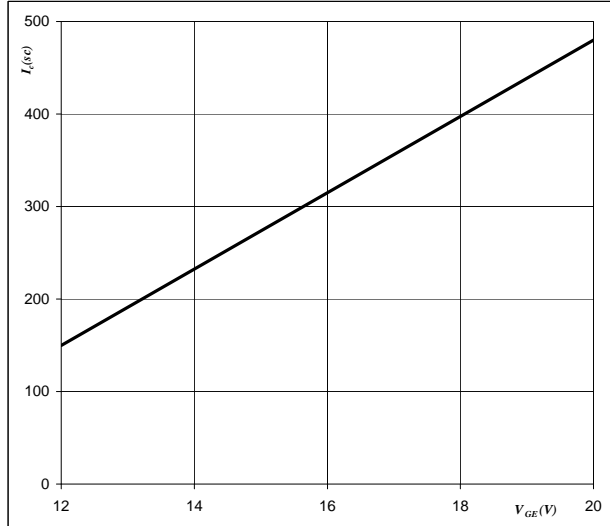


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 600 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

Figure 28 Output inverter IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$I_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$

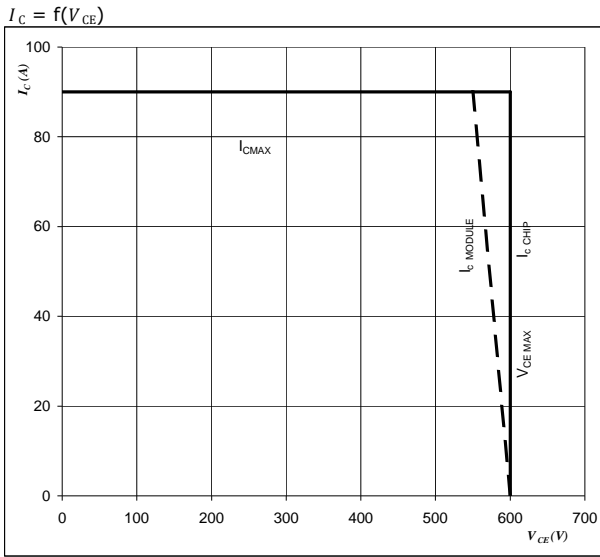


At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 600 V
 $T_j =$ 175 °C



Output Inverter

Figure 29 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At

$$T_j = T_{j,max} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

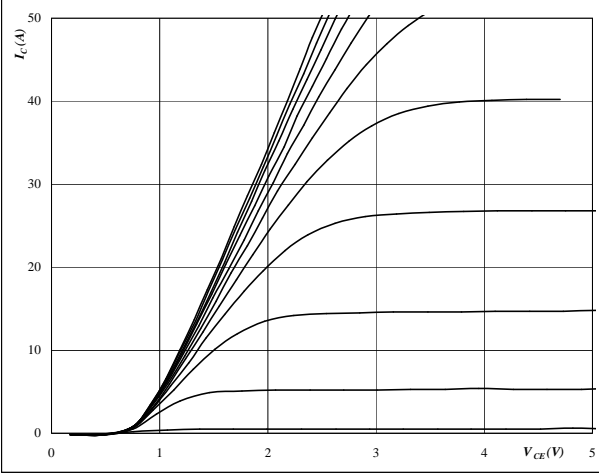


Brake

Figure 1 Brake IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



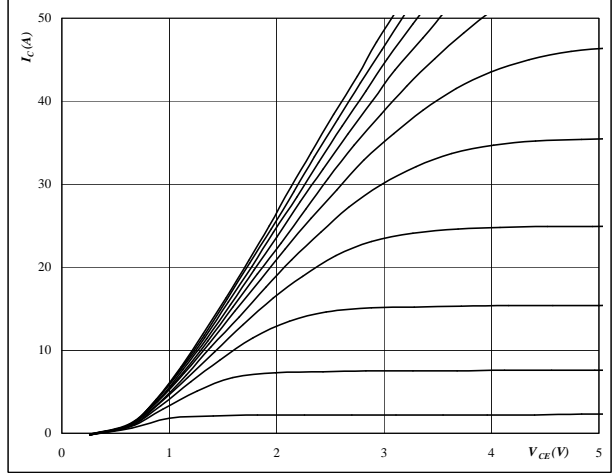
At

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

Figure 2 Brake IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



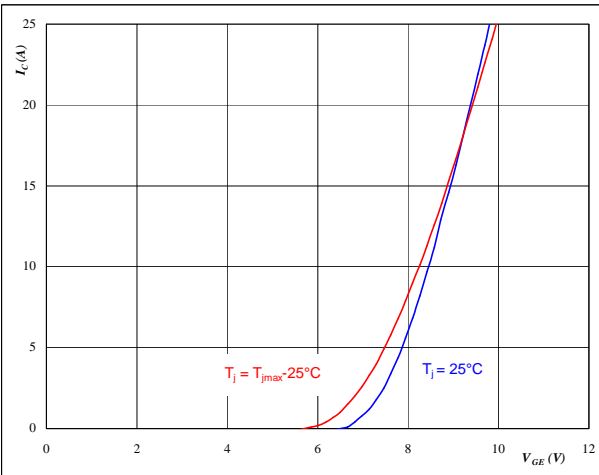
At

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

Figure 3 Brake IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



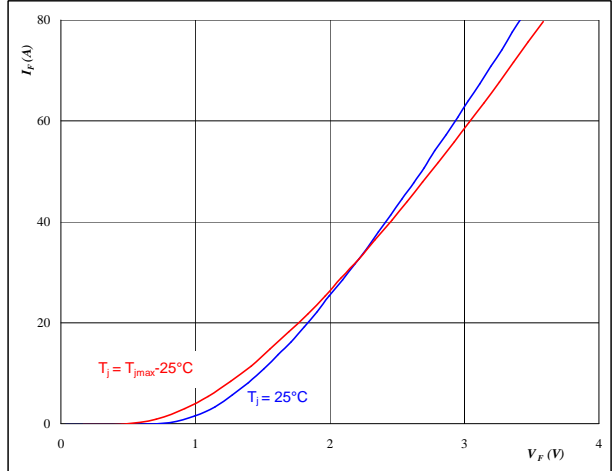
At

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

Figure 4 Brake FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

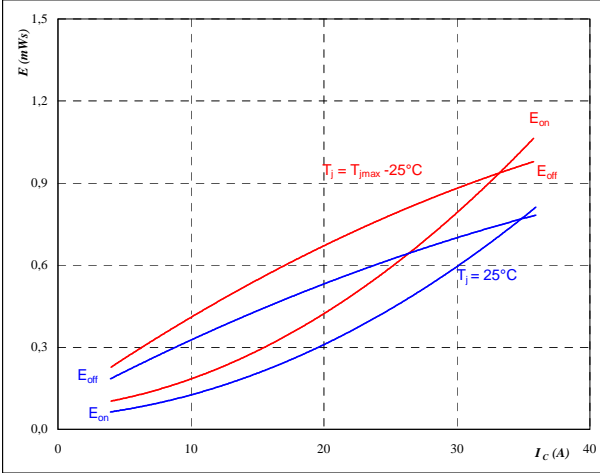


Brake

Figure 5 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



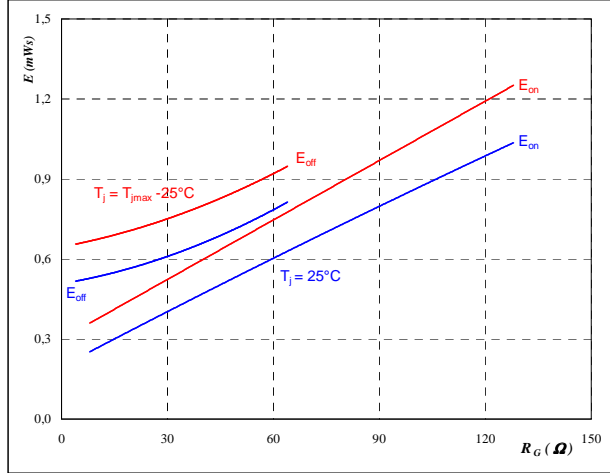
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 300$ V
- $V_{GE} = 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

Figure 6 Brake IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



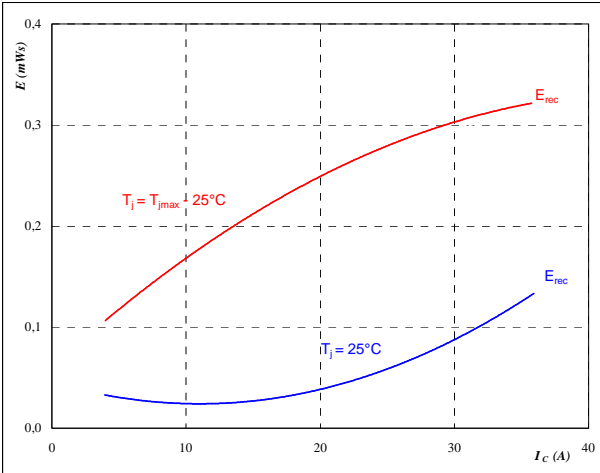
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 300$ V
- $V_{GE} = 15$ V
- $I_C = 20$ A

Figure 7 Brake FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$$



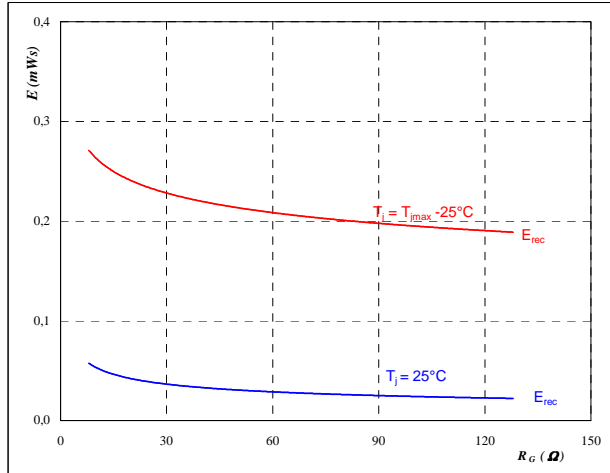
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 300$ V
- $V_{GE} = 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 8 Brake FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 300$ V
- $V_{GE} = 15$ V
- $I_C = 20$ A

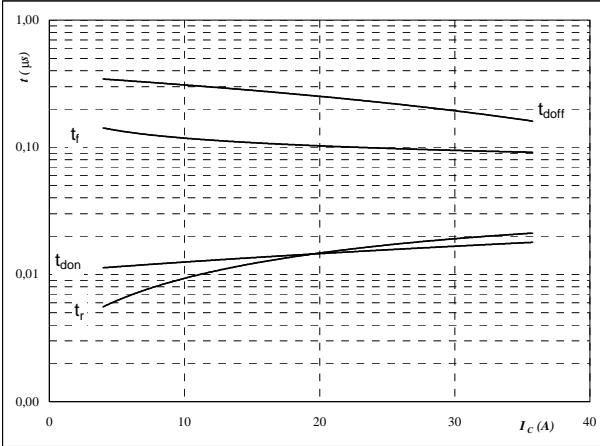


Brake

Figure 9 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



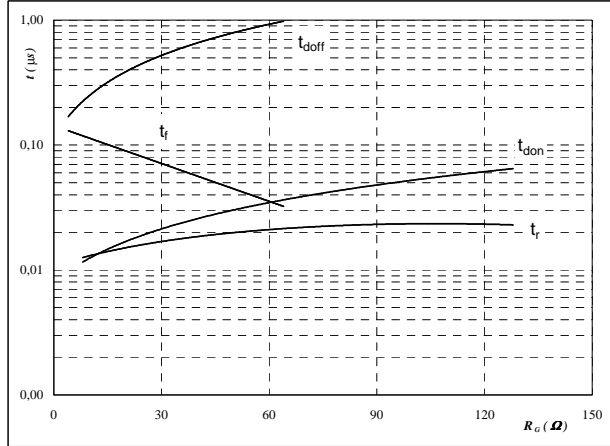
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 Brake IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



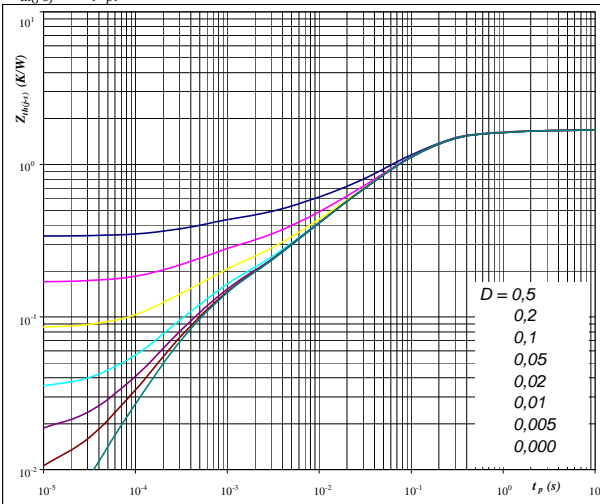
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 Brake IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



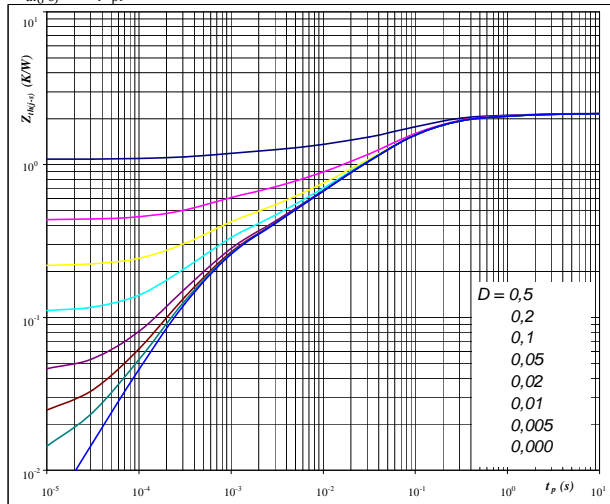
At $D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,68 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 12 Brake FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,16 \text{ K/W}$

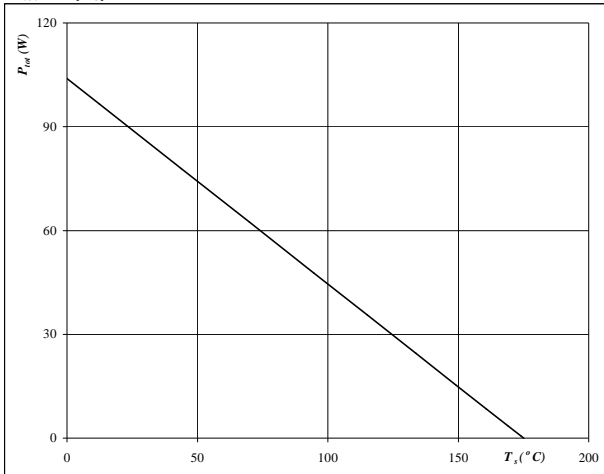


Brake

Figure 13 Brake IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

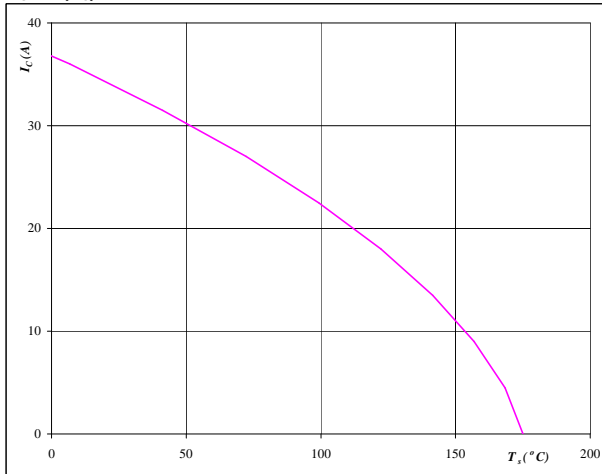


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 14 Brake IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

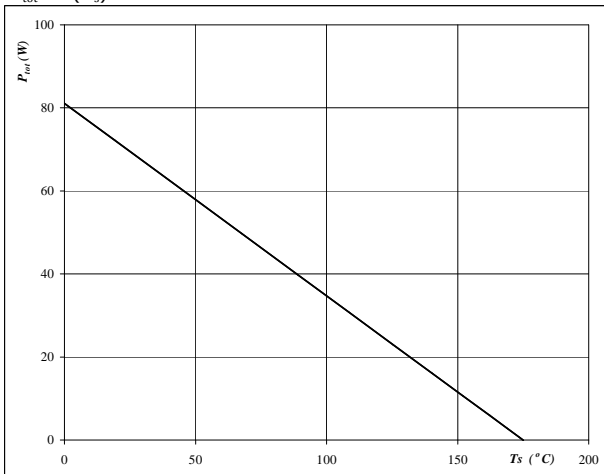


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 15 Brake FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

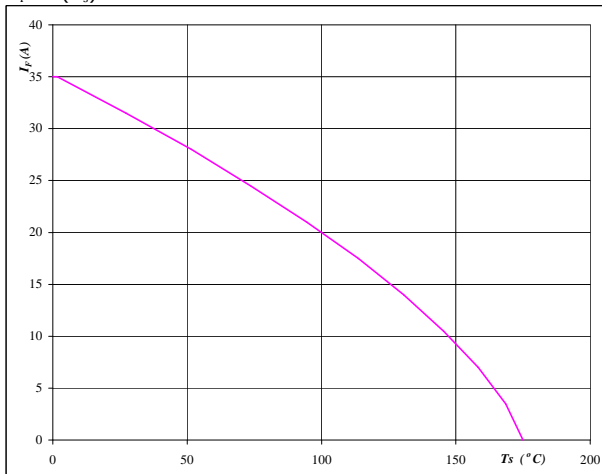


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 16 Brake FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

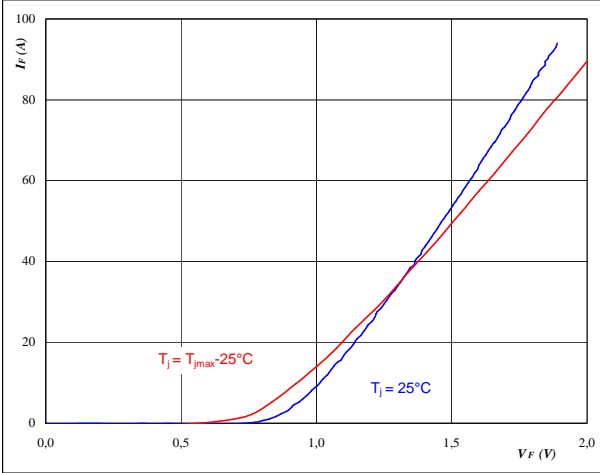


Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1 Rectifier diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

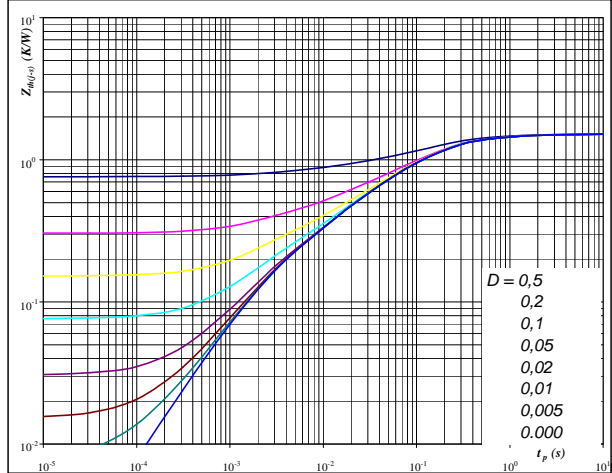


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2 Rectifier diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

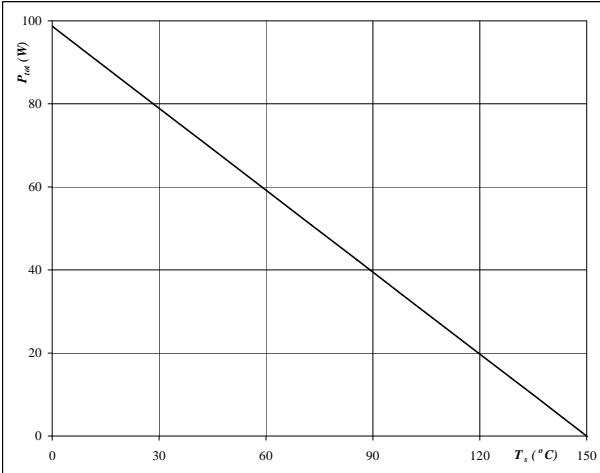


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,52 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

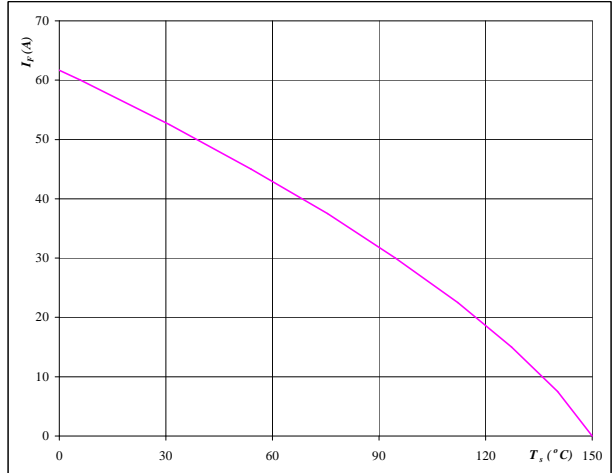


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

Figure 4 Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

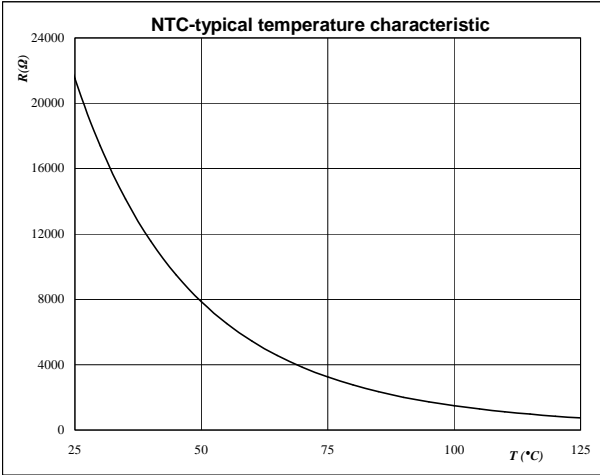


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





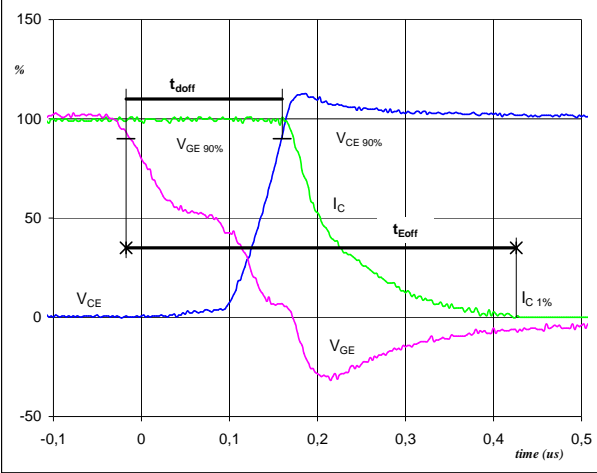
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	8 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

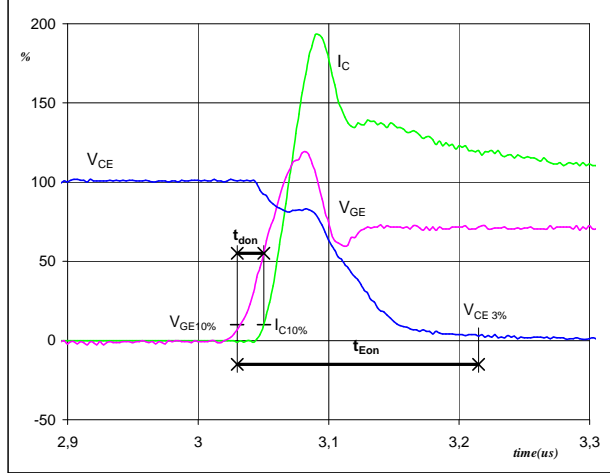
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	30	A
t_{doff} =	0,17	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,44	μs

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

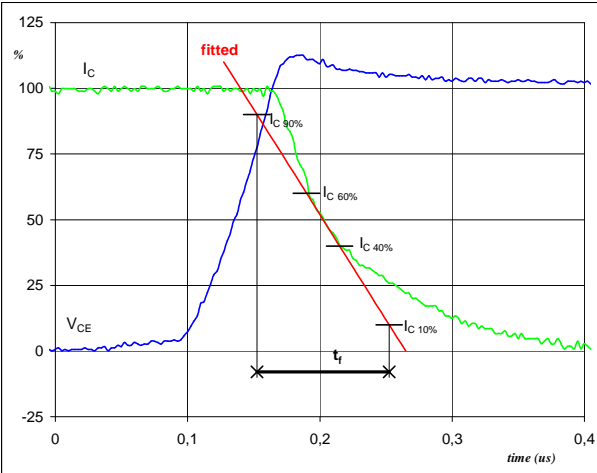
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	30	A
t_{don} =	0,02	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,18	μs

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

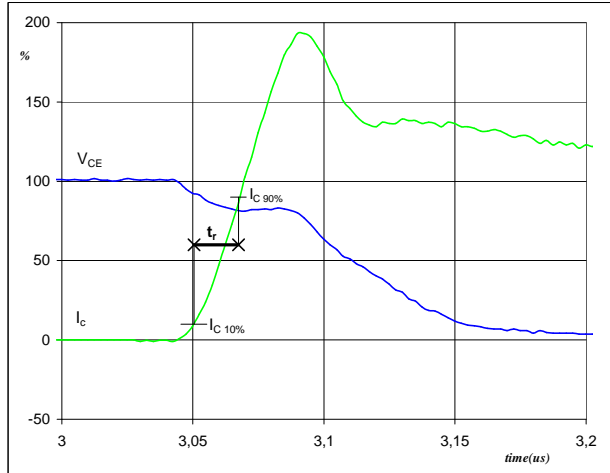
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	30	A
t_f =	0,10	μs

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

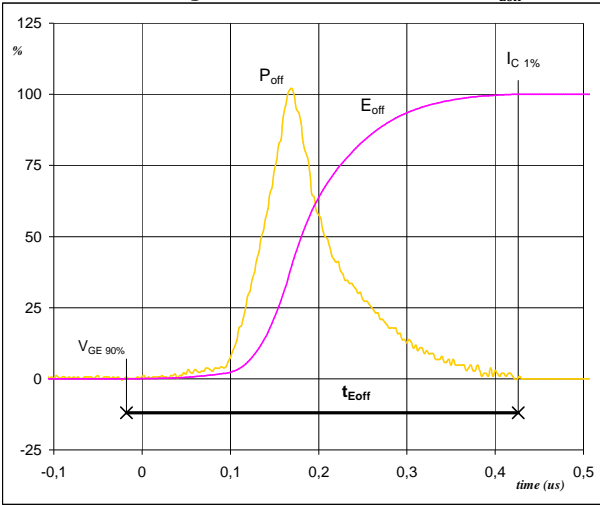


V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	30	A
t_r =	0,02	μs



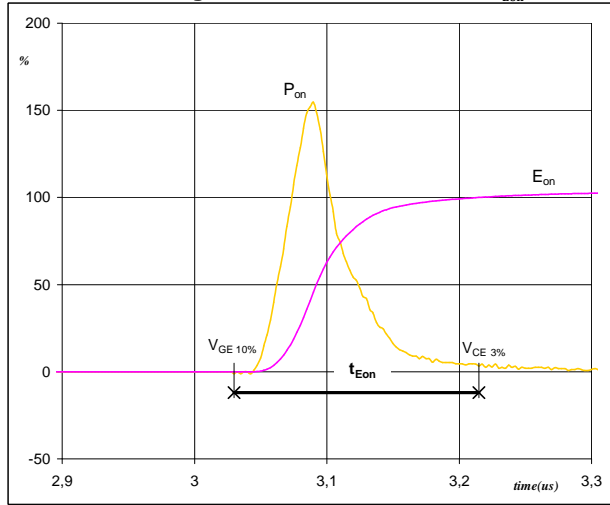
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



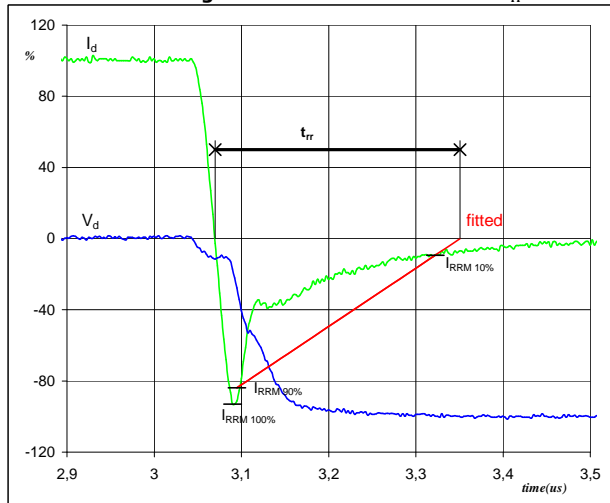
$P_{off} (100\%) = 8,98 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,90 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,44 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 8,98 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,71 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,18 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

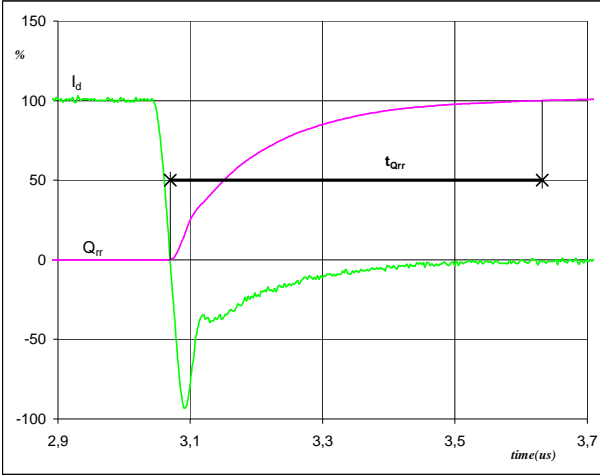


$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 28 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,26 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



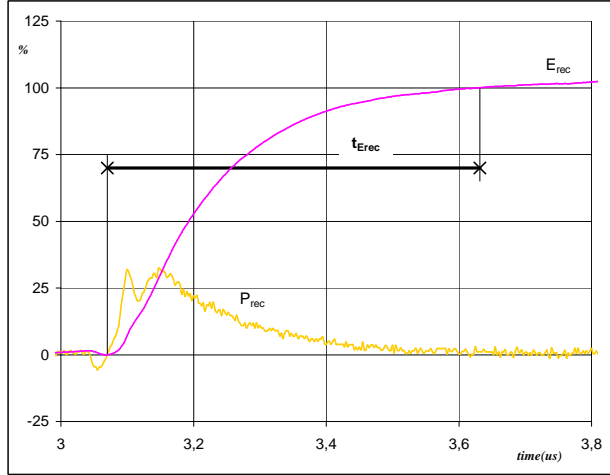
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	30	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,45	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,56	μs

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	8,98	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,51	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,56	μs



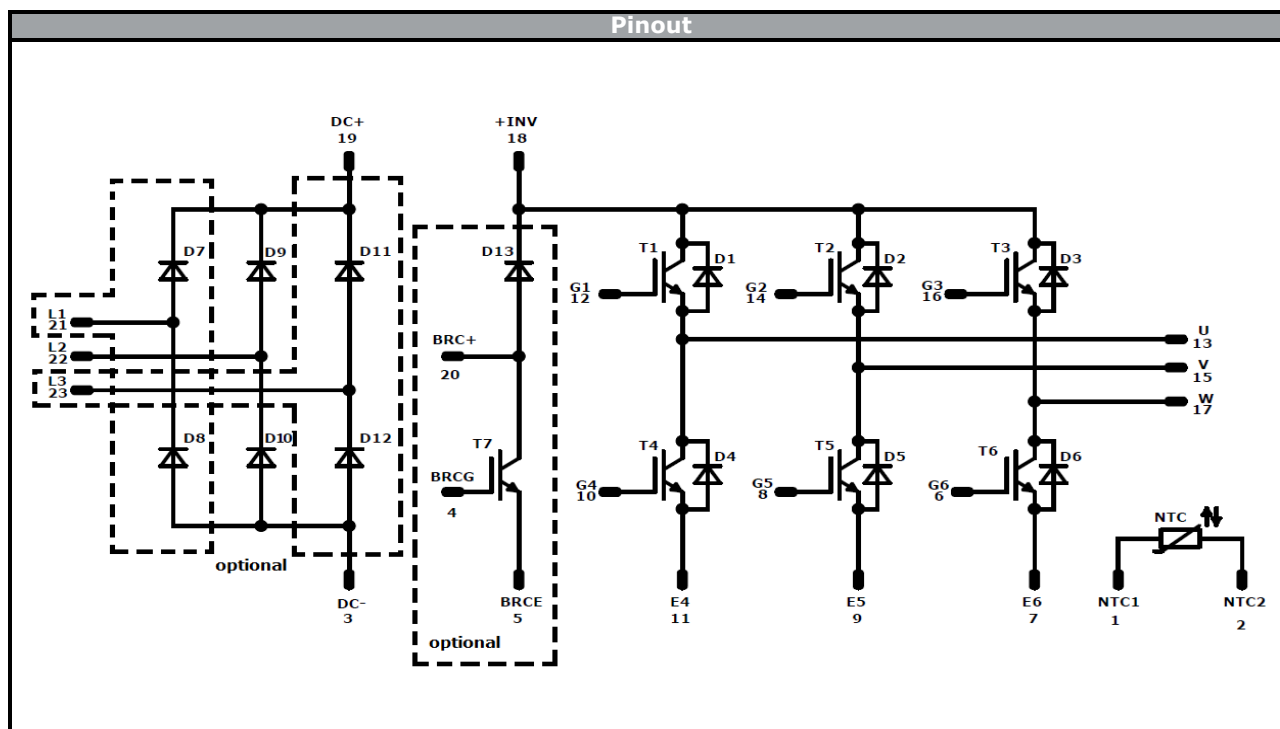
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking							
Version				Ordering Code			
without thermal paste 12mm housing full configuration				V23990-P546-A28-PM			
with thermal paste 12mm housing full configuration				V23990-P546-A28-/3/-PM			
without thermal paste 17mm housing full configuration				V23990-P546-A29-PM			
without thermal paste 12mm housing 1 phase rectifier				V23990-P546-B28-PM			
with thermal paste 12mm housing 1 phase rectifier				V23990-P546-B28-/3/-PM			
without thermal paste 12mm housing 1 phase rectifier				V23990-P546-B128-PM			
with thermal paste 12mm housing without brake				V23990-P546-C28-/3/-PM			
without thermal paste 17mm housing without brake				V23990-P546-C29-PM			
without thermal paste 12mm housing without brake, 1 phase rectifier				V23990-P546-D28-PM			
with thermal paste 12mm housing without brake, 1 phase rectifier				V23990-P546-D28-/3/-PM			
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Name&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		NNNNNVV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Pin table				Outline																					
Pin	X	Y	Function		17mm housing																				
1	25,5	2,7	NTC1																						
2	25,5	0	NTC2		12mm housing																				
3	22,8	0	-DC																						
4	20,1	0	BRCG																						
5	16,2	0	BRCE																						
6	13,5	0	G6																						
7	10,8	0	E6																						
8	8,1	0	G5																						
9	5,4	0	E5																						
10	2,7	0	G4																						
11	0	0	E4																						
12	0	19,8	G1				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Pinout variation</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Modul subtype</th> <th>Not assembled pins</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-A28-PM</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-A29-PM</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-B28-PM</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-B128-PM</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-C28-PM</td> <td>4, 5, 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-C29-PM</td> <td>4, 5, 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V23990-P546-D28-PM</td> <td>4, 5, 20, 21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pinout variation		Modul subtype	Not assembled pins	V23990-P546-A28-PM	-	V23990-P546-A29-PM	-	V23990-P546-B28-PM	21	V23990-P546-B128-PM	23	V23990-P546-C28-PM	4, 5, 20	V23990-P546-C29-PM	4, 5, 20	V23990-P546-D28-PM	4, 5, 20, 21
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V23990-P546-D28-PM	4, 5, 20, 21																								
13	0	22,5	U																						
14	7,5	19,8	G2																						
15	7,5	22,5	V																						
16	15	19,8	G3																						
17	15	22,5	W																						
18	22,8	22,5	+INV																						
19	25,5	22,5	+DC																						
20	33,5	22,5	BRC+																						
21	33,5	15	L1																						
22	33,5	7,5	L2																						
23	33,5	0	L3																						



Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	600 V	30 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	600 V	30 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600 V	20 A	Brake Switch	
D13	FWD	600 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
D7-D12	Diode	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	135	>SPQ	Standard
		<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 0</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 0</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-P546-A28-D7-14	23 Apr. 2016	NTC values	

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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.