

flow 90CON 1		1600 V / 35 A
Features		flow 90 housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3~ phase input rectifier with or without BRC *optional half controlled • Compatible with flow 90PACK 1 • Support designs with 90° mounting angle between heatsink and PCB • Clip-in PCB mounting 		
Target Applications		Schematic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor drives • Servo drives 		<p style="text-align: center;">optional</p>
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V23990-P717-G-PM • V23990-P717-G10-PM • V23990-P717-H-PM • V23990-P717-H10-PM 		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Input Rectifier Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current	I_{FAV}	DC current $T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	39 53	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=45^\circ\text{C}$	600	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		1800	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	44 67	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Input Rectifier Thyristor

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Mean forward current	I_{FAV}	sine,d=0.5 $T_j=T_{jmax}$	36 48	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=45^\circ\text{C}$	360	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		650	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	56 84	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C



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Maximum Ratings

 $T_i=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Brake Switch

Collector-emitter Break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	18 23	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	75	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	47 66	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{Ge}=15\text{V}$	10 1200	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	8 8	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	6	A
Brake Inverse Diode	P_{tot}	$T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	20 30	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	13 17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	15	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_s=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	26 40	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				11,84	mm



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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_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Input Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	V_F			42	25 125	0,8	1,21 1,18	1,5	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}			42	25 125		0,92 0,82		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			42	25 125		0,01 0,01		Ω
Reverse current	I_r		1600		25 125			0,02	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					1,58		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						1,04		

Input Rectifier Thyristor

Forward voltage	V_F			35	25 125	1	1,41 1,48	1,8	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}		$V_D=6 \text{ V}$	35	25 125		0,97 0,85		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			35	25 125		12,49 17,85		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r		1200		25 150			0,05 8	mA
Gate controlled delay time	t_{GD}	$I_c=0,5\text{A}$ $V_D=1/2 V_{DRM}$			25 125			2	μs
Gate controlled rise time	t_{GR}				25 125		tbd.		μs
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$V_D=2/3 V_{DRM}$ linear voltage rise			150			1000	V/μs
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$V_D=2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_c=0,3\text{A}; f=50\text{Hz}$	$t_p=200 \mu\text{s}$	40	150			500	A/μs
Circuit commutated turn-off time	t_q	$V_D=2/3 V_{DRM}$	$t_p=200 \mu\text{s}$	100	27 125		200		μs
Holding current	I_H		$V_D=6 \text{ V}$		25 125			100	mA
Latching current	I_L	$I_c=0,3\text{A}$ $t_p=10 \mu\text{s}$			25 125			150	mA
Gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}		$V_D=6$		25 125			1,5	V
Gate trigger current	I_{GT}		$V_D=6$		25 125			55	mA
Gate non-trigger voltage	V_{GD}	$V_D=2/3 V_{DRM}$			25 125			0,2	V
Gate non-trigger current	I_{GD}	$V_D=2/3 V_{DRM}$			25 125			3	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					1,26		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						0,83		

Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$		0,001	25 125	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		25 125	1,3	2,17 2,65	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200	25 125			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0	25 125			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						8		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$				25 125		20,8 25,2		
Rise time	t_r				25 125		16,7 18		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gon}=32 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=16 \Omega$	±15	600	25 125	25 125	193 335		ns
Fall time	t_f				25 125		112 170		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}				25 125		1,80 1,16		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}				25 125		1,77 1,52		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}						1808		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25	25		95		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						82		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	25	25	155		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					1,6		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						1,06		



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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_D [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C] or $T_{th(j-c)}$	Min	Typ	Max		

Brake Inverse Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F			3	25 125	1	1,6 1,57	2,2	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					3,49		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						2,30		K/W

Brake Diode

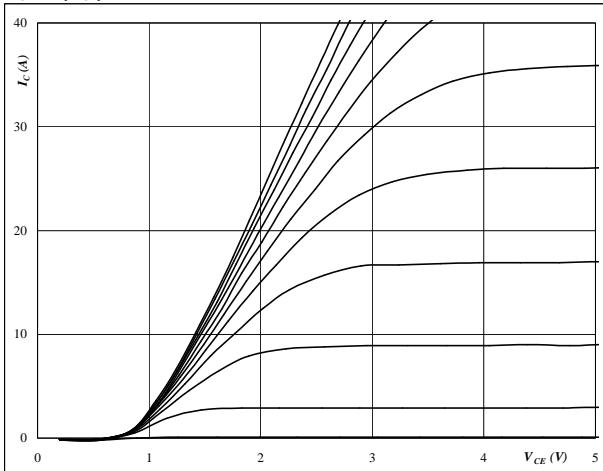
Diode forward voltage	V_F			7,5	25 125	1	1,62 1,67	2,2	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r		±15	300	7,5			250	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}				25 125		17 17		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$R_{gon}=32 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=32 \Omega$	±15	600	7,5	25 125	332 505		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125	1,79 2,78		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	(di_{rf}/dt) _{max}					25 125	495 210		$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125	1,79 2,78		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					2,65		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						1,75		

Brake

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

Brake IGBT

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


At

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

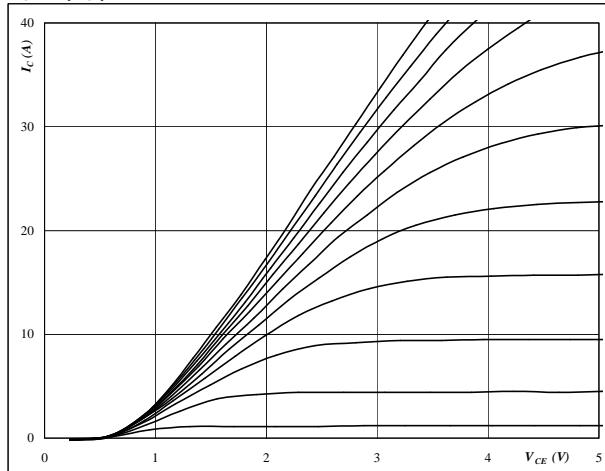
$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

Brake IGBT

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


At

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

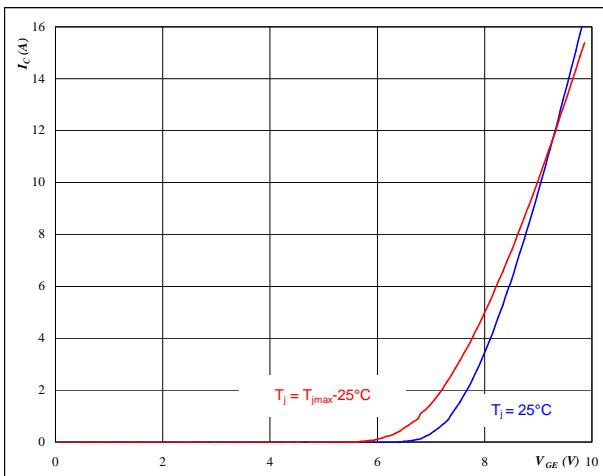
$$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

Brake IGBT

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


At

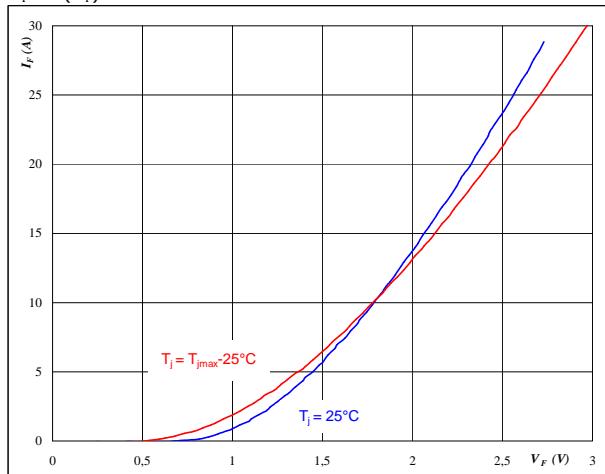
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

Brake FWD

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

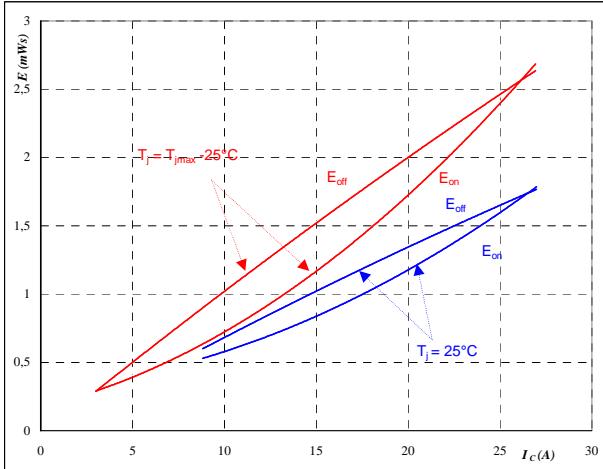
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Brake

Figure 5

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

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

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

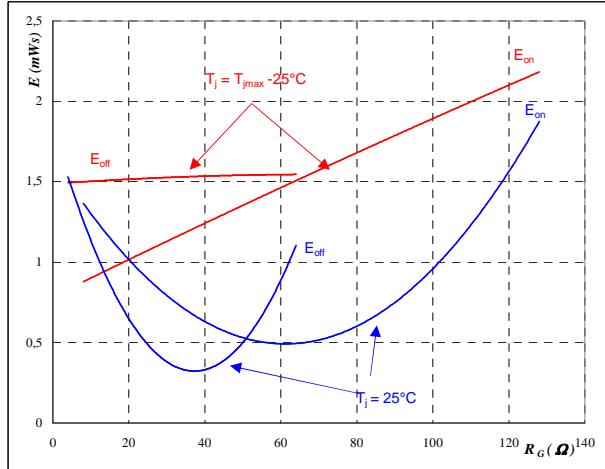
$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 16 \quad \Omega$$

Figure 6

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

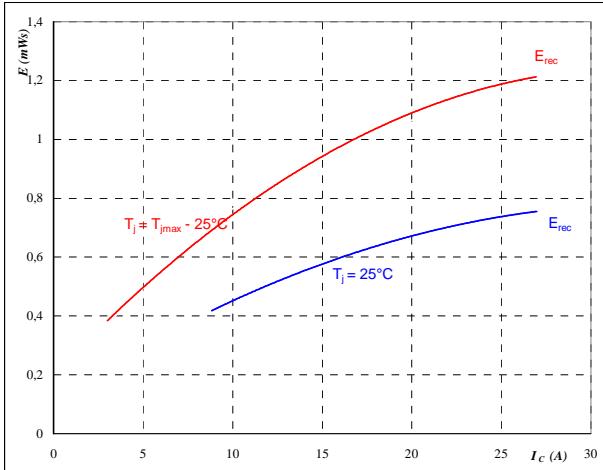
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_c = 15 \quad \text{A}$$

Figure 7

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

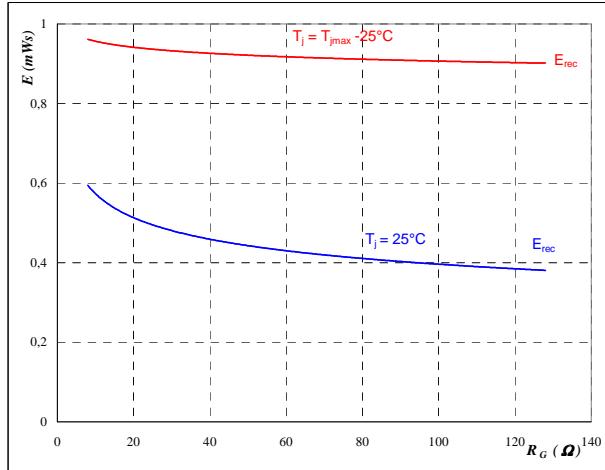
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

Figure 8

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

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

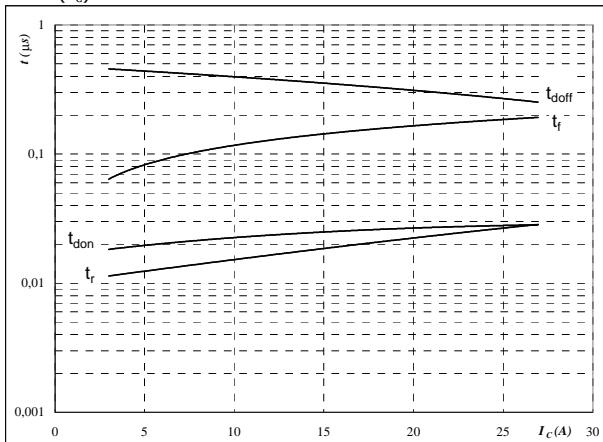
$$I_c = 15 \quad \text{A}$$

Brake

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



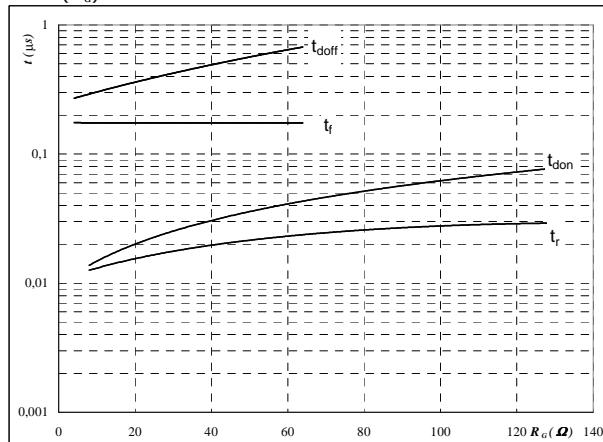
With an inductive load at

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

Brake IGBT**Figure 10**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



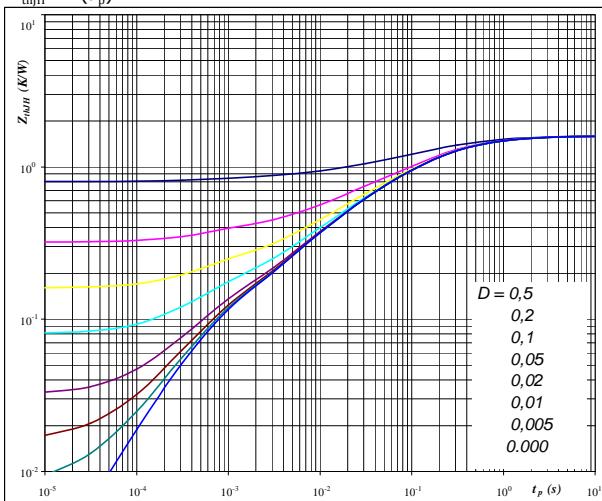
With an inductive load at

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

Brake IGBT**Figure 11**

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



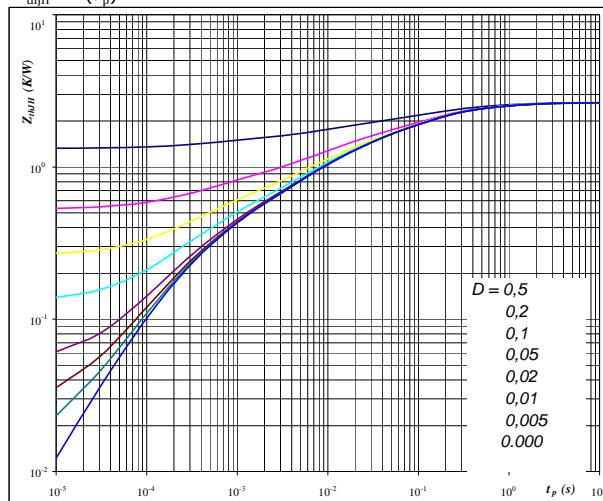
At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thIH} =$	1,60	K/W

Figure 12

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

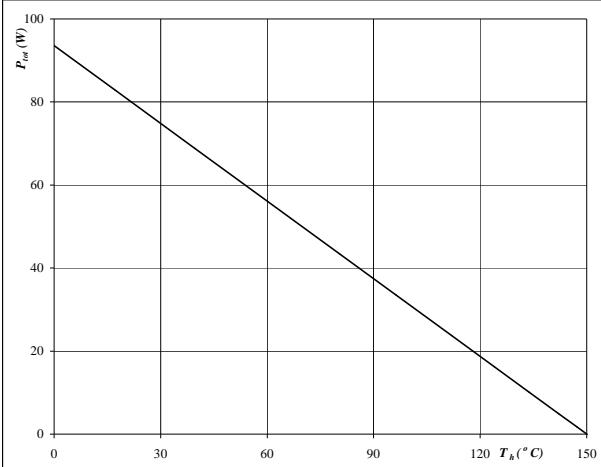
$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thIH} =$	2,65	K/W

Brake

Figure 13

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

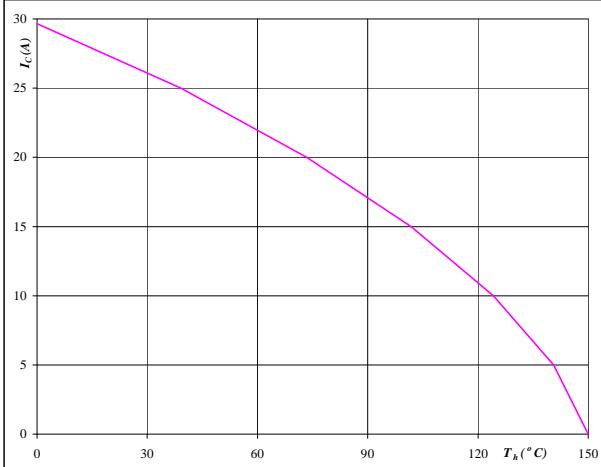
**At**

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

Brake IGBT**Figure 14**

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 15**Brake FWD**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

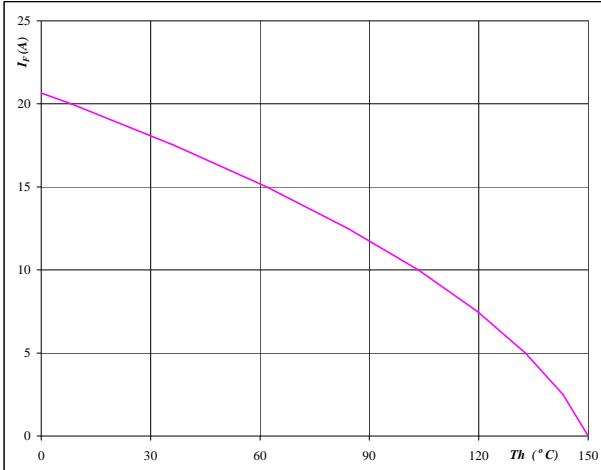
**At**

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

Figure 16

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

**At**

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

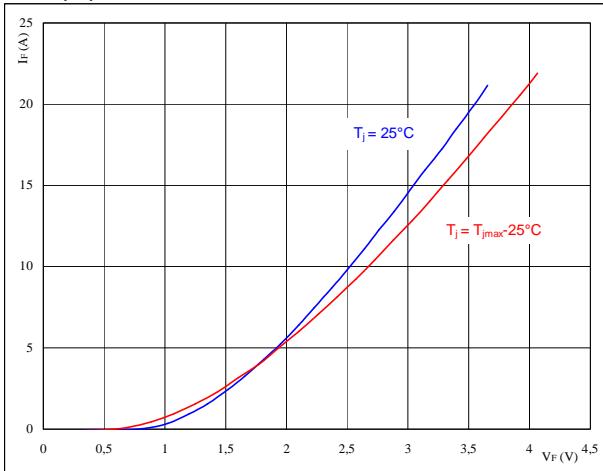
Brake Inverse Diode

Figure 1

Brake inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

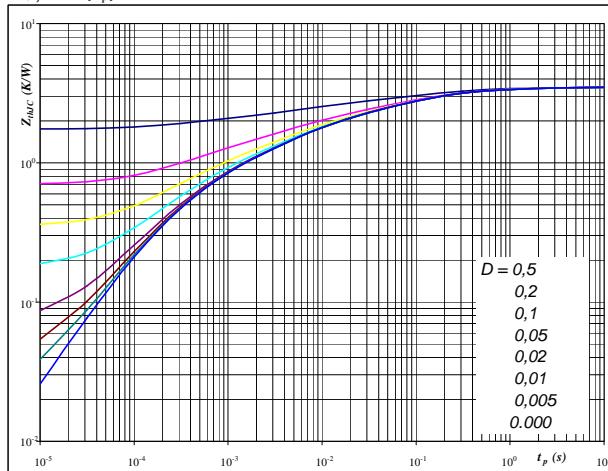
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Figure 2

Brake inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

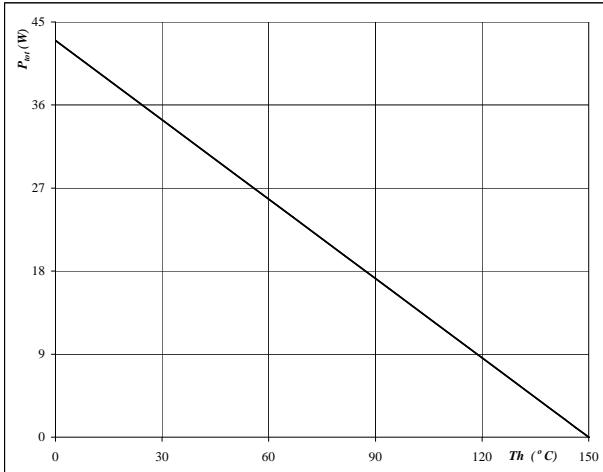
$$R_{thJH} = 3,49 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3

Brake inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

**At**

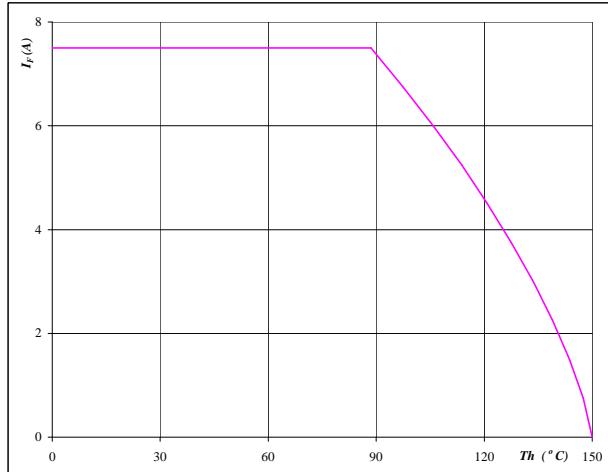
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

Figure 4

Brake inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

**At**

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

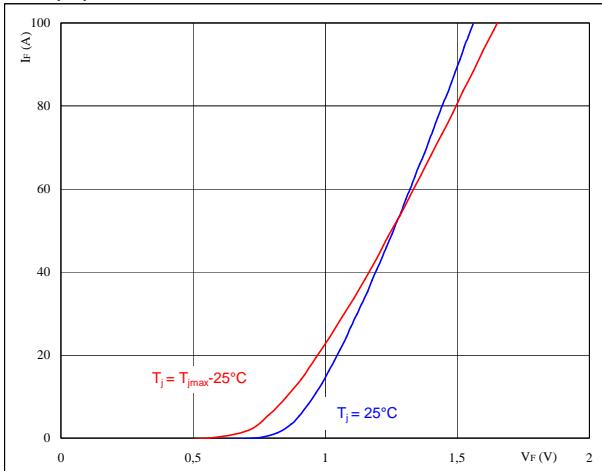
Input Rectifier Diode

Figure 1

Rectifier diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

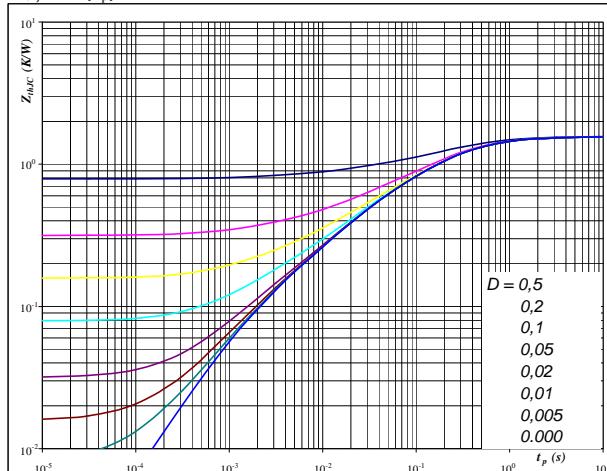
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Figure 2

Rectifier diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

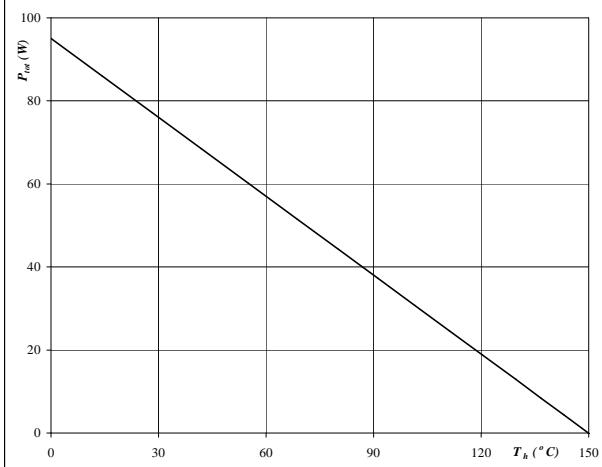
$$R_{thH} = 1,58 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3

Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

**At**

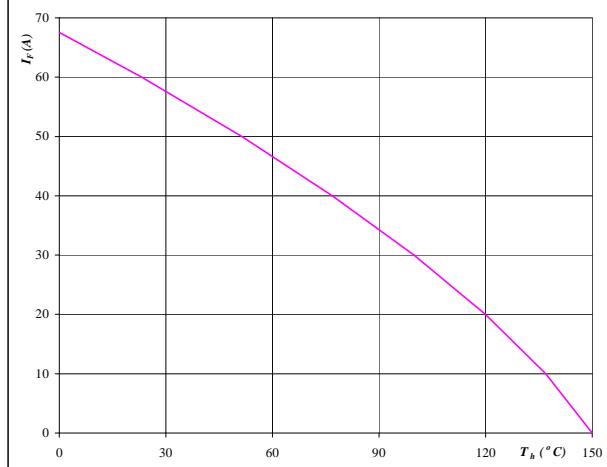
$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Figure 4

Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

**At**

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

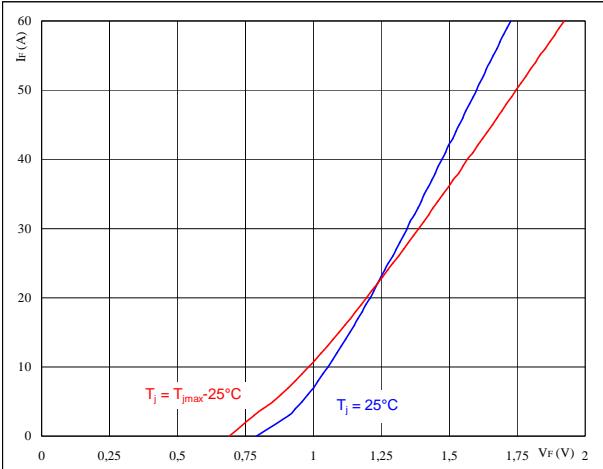
Thyristor

Figure 1

Thyristor

Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

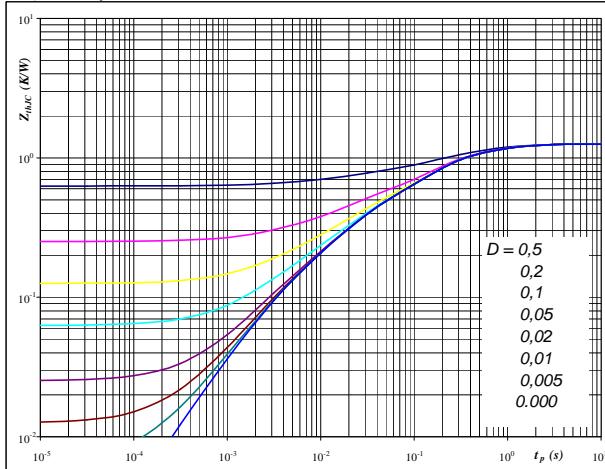
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Figure 2

Thyristor

Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

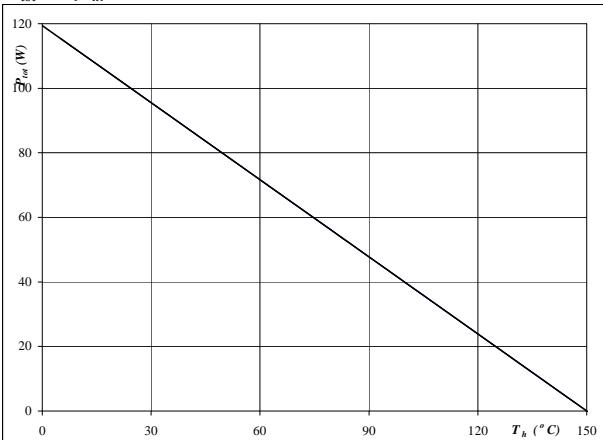
$$R_{thjH} = 1,26 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3

Thyristor

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

**At**

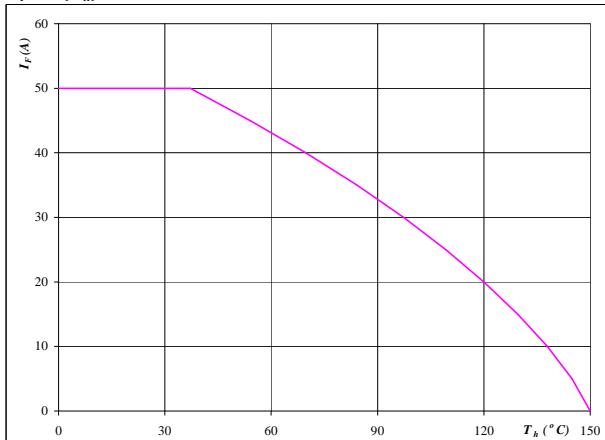
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

Figure 4

Thyristor

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

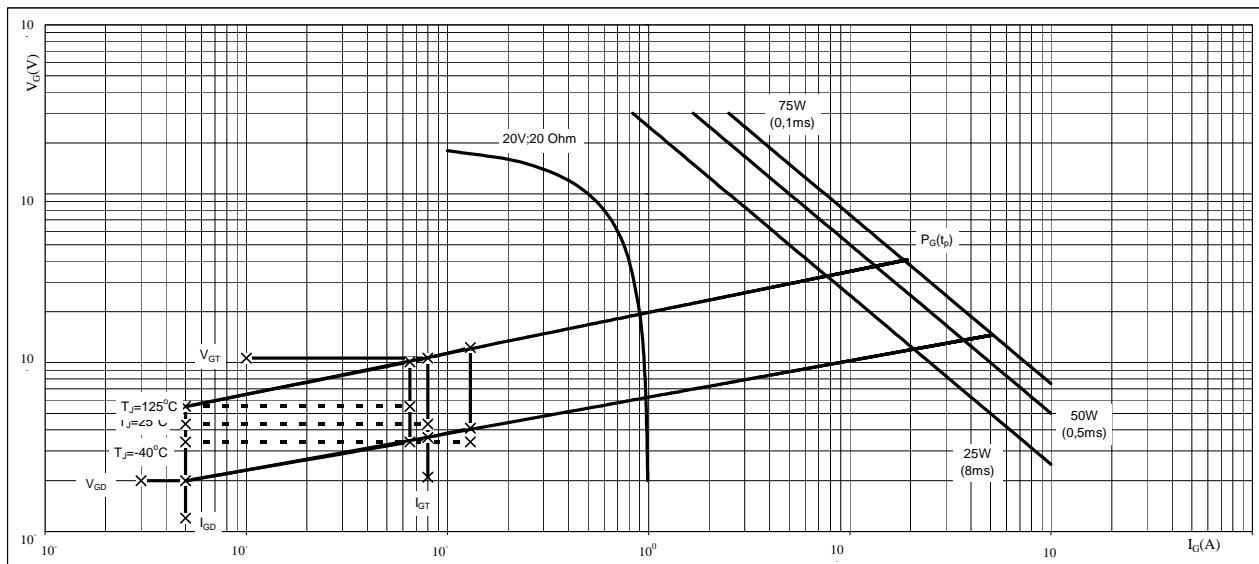
**At**

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

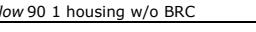
Thyristor

Figure 5
Gate trigger characteristics

Thyristor



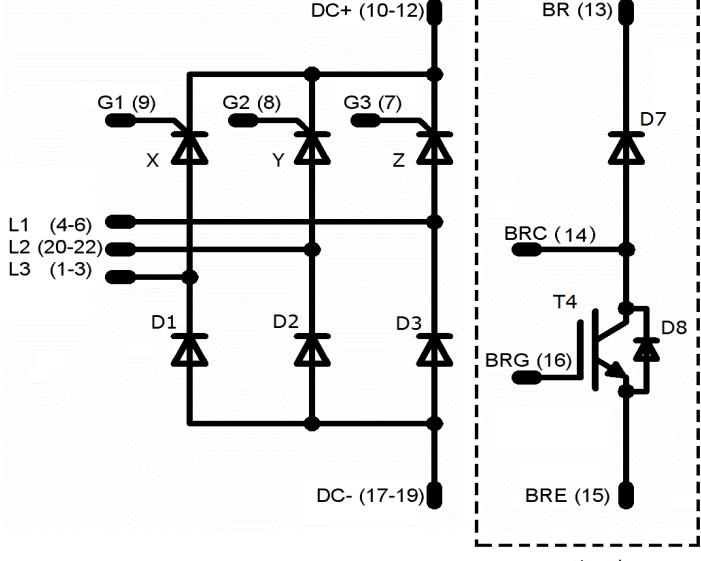
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking																							
Version				Ordering Code																			
without thermal paste flow 90 1 housing				V23990-P717-G-PM																			
without thermal paste flow 90 1 housing half controlled				V23990-P717-G10-PM																			
without thermal paste flow 90 1 housing w/o BRC				V23990-P717-H-PM																			
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Outline

Pin table			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	53	0	L3
2	50,1	0	L3
3	47,2	0	L3
4	40,2	0	L1
5	37,3	0	L1
6	34,4	0	L1
7	27,4	0	G3
8	24,5	0	G2
9	21,6	0	G1
10	18,7	0	DC+
11	15,8	0	DC+
12	12,9	0	DC+
13	7,1	0	Br+
14	0	0	BrC
15	0	7	BrE
16	3	7	BrG
17	7	7	DC-
18	9,9	7	DC-
19	12,8	7	DC-
20	44	7	L2
21	47	7	L2
22	50	7	L2

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Pinout																																			
																																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th><th>Half controlled</th><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th><th>Note</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P717G</td><td>-</td><td>D4</td><td>D5</td><td>D6</td><td>diodes</td></tr> <tr> <td>P717G10</td><td>x</td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td><td>thyristors</td></tr> <tr> <td>P717H</td><td>-</td><td>D4</td><td>D5</td><td>D6</td><td>diodes</td></tr> <tr> <td>P717H10</td><td>x</td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td><td>thyristors</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Type	Half controlled	X	Y	Z	Note	P717G	-	D4	D5	D6	diodes	P717G10	x	T1	T2	T3	thyristors	P717H	-	D4	D5	D6	diodes	P717H10	x	T1	T2	T3	thyristors
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P717H	-	D4	D5	D6	diodes																														
P717H10	x	T1	T2	T3	thyristors																														

Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1600 V	42 A	Input Rectifier Diodes	
T1,T2,T3	Thyristor	1600 V	45 A	Input Rectifier Thyristor	
T4	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	7,5 A	Brake Diode	
D8	FWD	1200 V	3 A	Brake Inverse Diode	



Vincotech

V23990-P717-*-PM

datasheet

Packaging instruction					
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	80	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction					
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 90 1 packages see vincotech.com website.					

Package data					
Package data for <i>flow</i> 90 1 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-P717-x-D4-14	19 May. 2016	New brand	all

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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.