

**flow PIM 2****600 V / 75 A****Features**

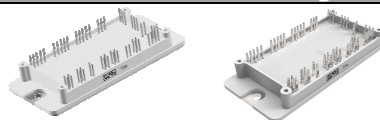
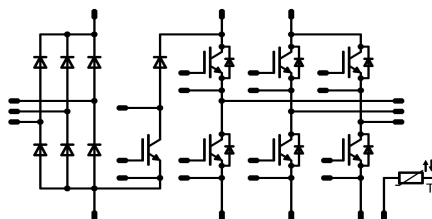
- Three-phase rectifier, BRC, Inverter, NTC
- Very Compact housing, easy to route
- IGBT3/ EmCon3 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behavior

Target Applications

- Motor Drives
- Power Generation

Types

- V23990-P764-A-PM
- V23990-P764-AY-PM

flow 2 17mm housing**Schematic****Maximum Ratings** $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Input Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current	I_{FAV}	DC current $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	100	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	1000	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		5000	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	123	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Inverter Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	80	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	144	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	6	µs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$, 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	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	68	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{Jmax}	150	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	106	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}		175	°C

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{Jmax}	150	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	118	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_J \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}		175	°C

Brake Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward 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}	40	A
Brake Inverse Diode	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	53	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}		175	°C

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{Jmax}	40	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}		175	°C

Thermal properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+ T_{Jmax} -25	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Isolation Properties				
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		with Press-fit pins / with Solder pins	11,96 / 12,03	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	

* 100 % tested in production



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	

Input Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	V_F				100	25 125		1,19 1,16	1,9	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{th}					25 125		0,9 0,79		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					25 125		0,003 0,004		Ω
Reverse current	I_r			1500		25 125			0,05 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK						0,57		K/W

Inverter Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		75	25 150		1,44 1,64	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			700	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	±15	300	75	25 150		103 100		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		12 15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		161 184		
Fall time	t_f					25 150		60 88		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150		0,4 0,69		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150		1,55 2,09		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25			4620		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							288		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							137		
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	480	75	25		470		nC
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK						0,66		K/W

Inverter Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				75	25 150		1,64 1,62	2,2	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$	±15	300	75	25 150		91 126		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 150		107 134		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 150		3,1 6,53		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		6092 5621		A/µs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 150		0,91 1,6		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(jH)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK						0,90		K/W



Characteristic Values

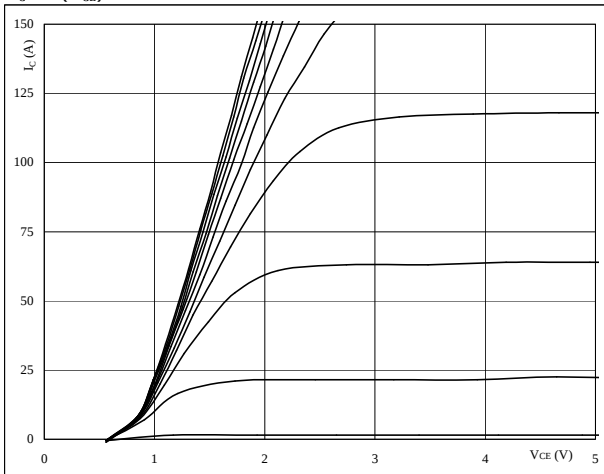
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Brake Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0008	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		50	25 150		1,58 1,82	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25			0,5	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			700	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8\ \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8\ \Omega$	±15	300	50	25 150		100 102		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		14 18,6		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		158 185		
Fall time	t_f					25 150		108 125		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150		0,43 0,63		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150		1,42 1,97		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0	25		25		3140		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							200		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							90		
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	480	50	25		310		nC
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,8		K/W
Brake Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	25 150	1,2	1,78 1,77	2,1	V
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,81		K/W
Brake Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				20	25 150		1,65 1,56	2,1	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			300		25			140	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 8\ \Omega$	±15	300	50	25 150		40 47		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 150		22 141		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 150		1 2,37		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		6000 3416		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 150		0,35 0,58		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,85		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R_{25}					25	20,9	22	23,1	kΩ
Deviation of R_{100}	$D_{R/R}$	$R_{100}=1486\ \Omega$				100		2,9		%
Power dissipation	P					25		210		mW
Power dissipation constant	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				25		2		K



Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

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

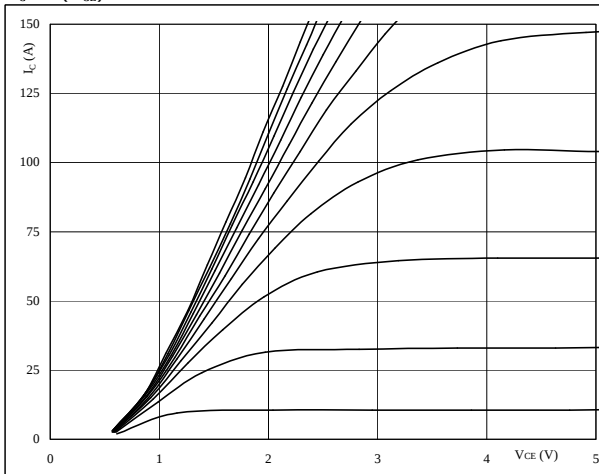
**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$T_j = 25^\circ C$$

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V**figure 2. IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

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

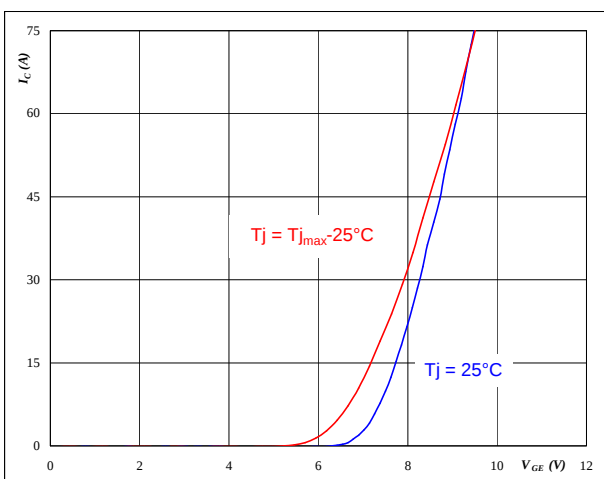
**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$T_j = 150^\circ C$$

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V**figure 3. IGBT****Typical transfer characteristics**

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

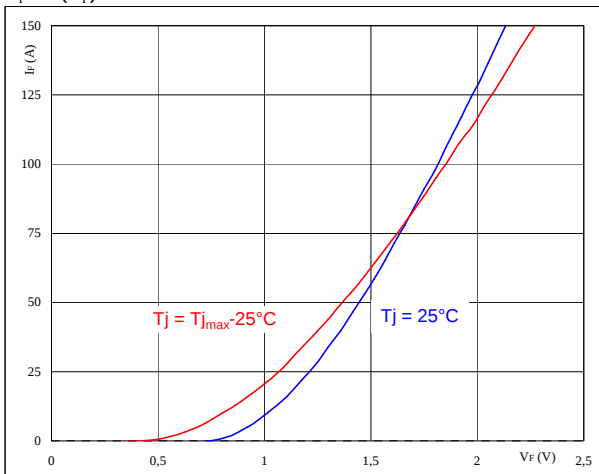
**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 V$$

figure 4. FWD**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$



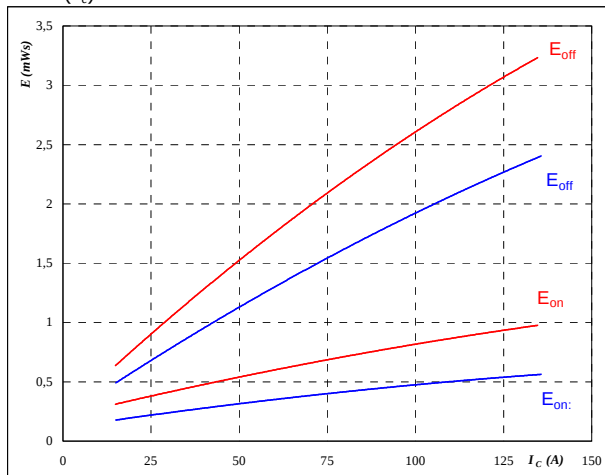
Output Inverter

figure 5.

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

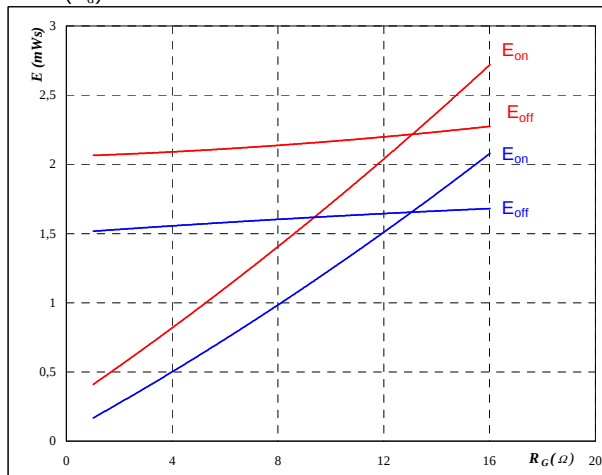
$$R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6.

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

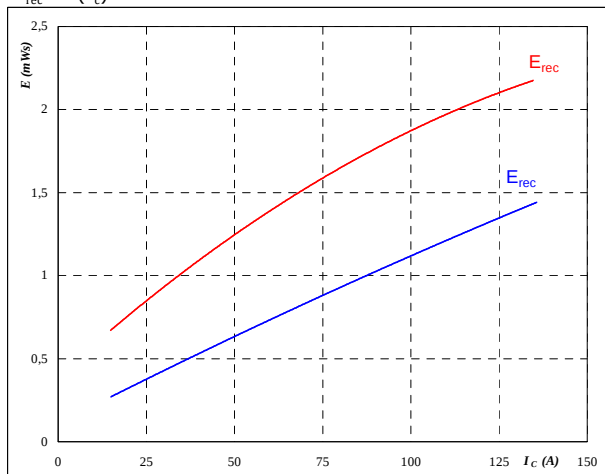
$$I_c = 75 \text{ A}$$

figure 7.

IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

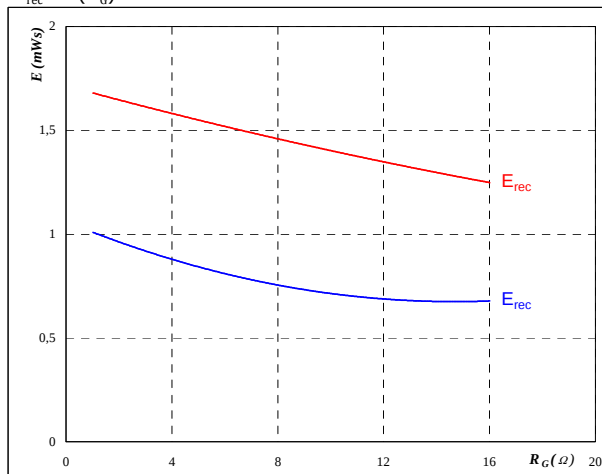
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8.

IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_c = 75 \text{ A}$$



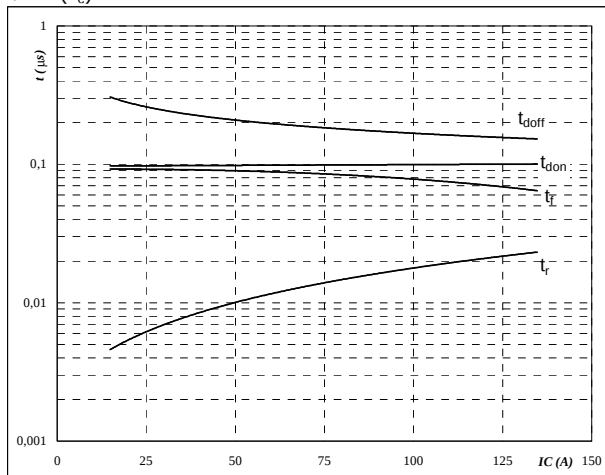
Output Inverter

figure 9.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

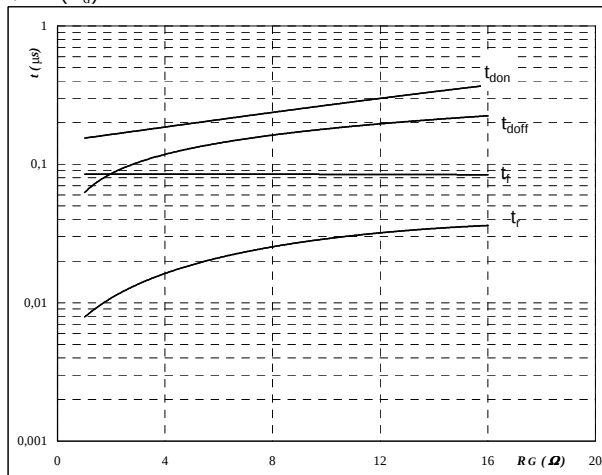
$$R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 10.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

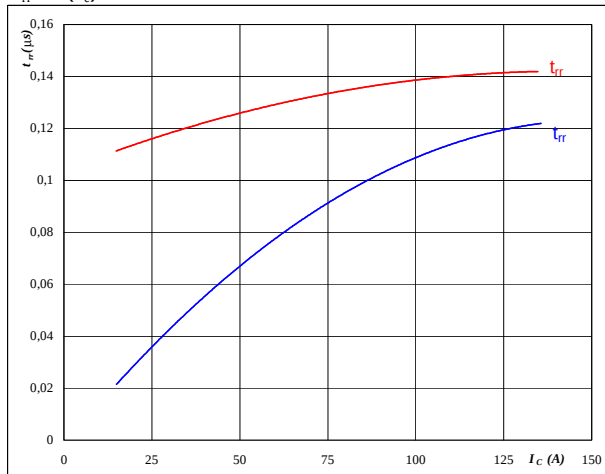
$$I_C = 75 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

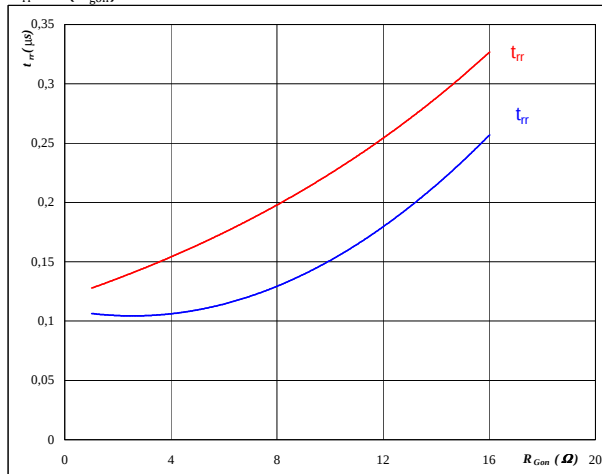
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 12.

FWD

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

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 75 \text{ A}$$

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



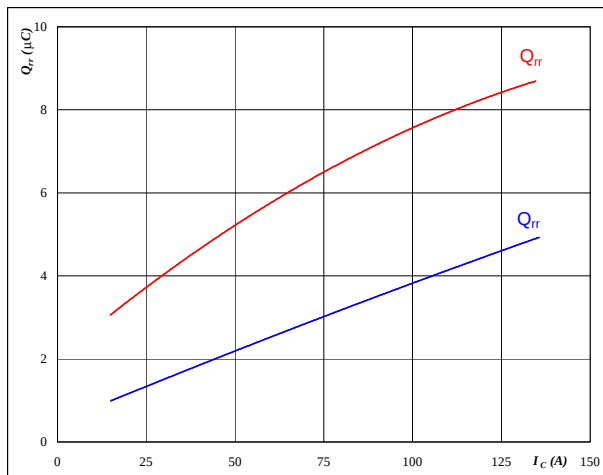
Output Inverter

figure 13.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

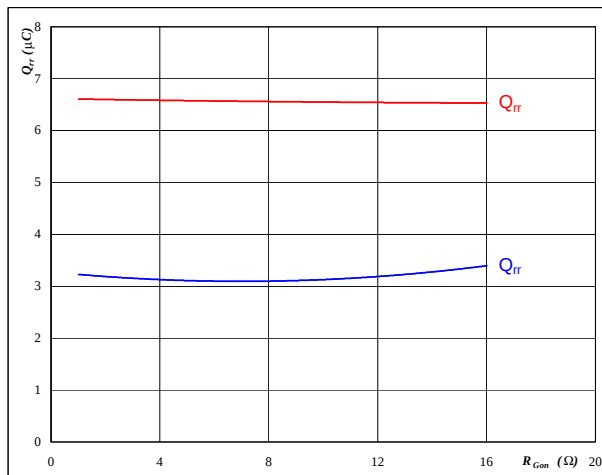
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 14.

FWD

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

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 75 \text{ A}$$

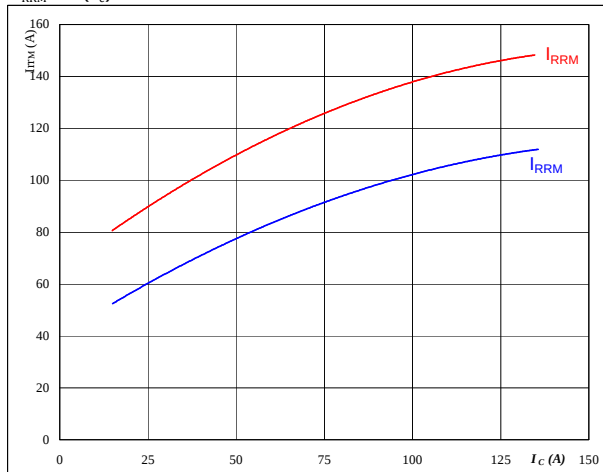
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

figure 15.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

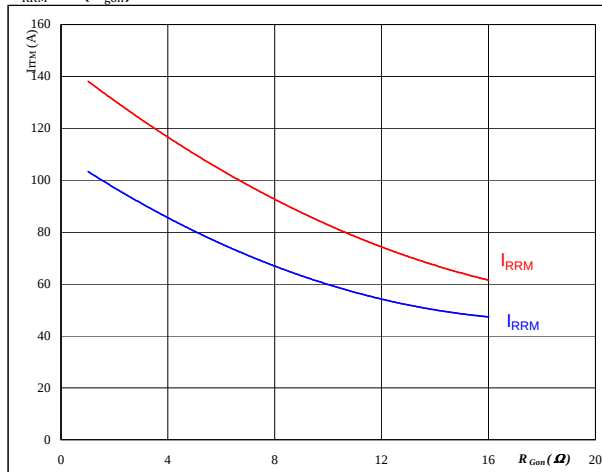
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 16.

FWD

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

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



At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 75 \text{ A}$$

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



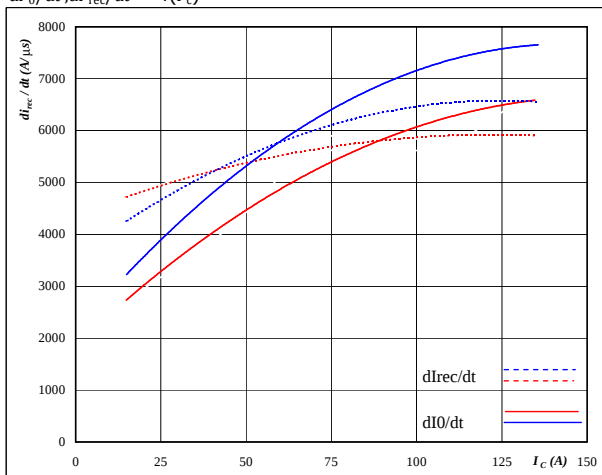
Output Inverter

figure 17.

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

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

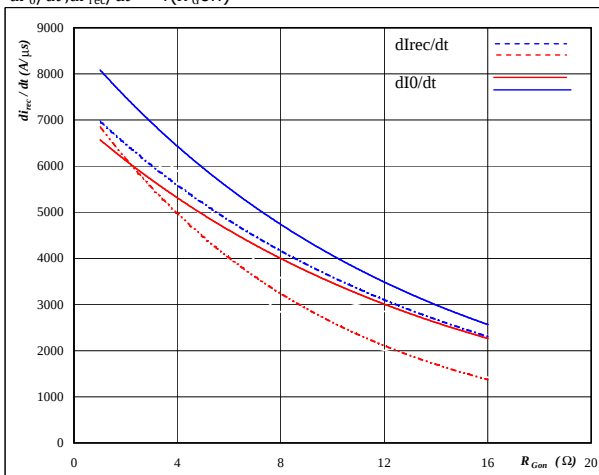
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 18.

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

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 75 \text{ A}$$

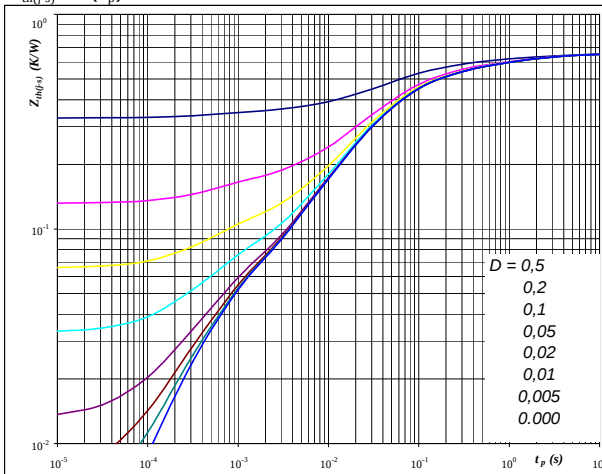
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

figure 19.

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,658 \text{ K/W}$$

Single device heated

IGBT thermal model values

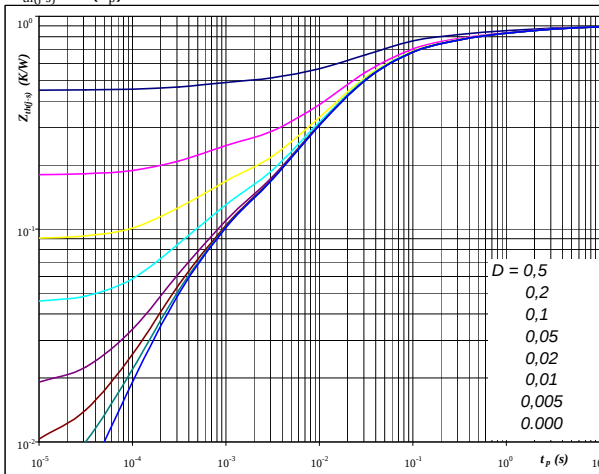
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,74E-02	1,13E+01
8,55E-02	1,52E+00
1,63E-01	1,80E-01
2,78E-01	3,55E-02
7,35E-02	7,86E-03
4,07E-02	5,24E-04

figure 20.

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,90 \text{ K/W}$$

Single device heated

FWD thermal model values

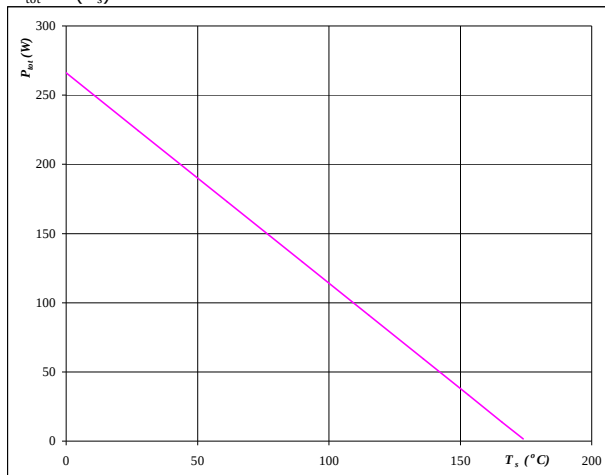
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
3,62E-02	5,56E+00
8,99E-02	1,06E+00
1,77E-01	1,50E-01
3,96E-01	2,74E-02
1,23E-01	6,05E-03
7,48E-02	4,30E-04



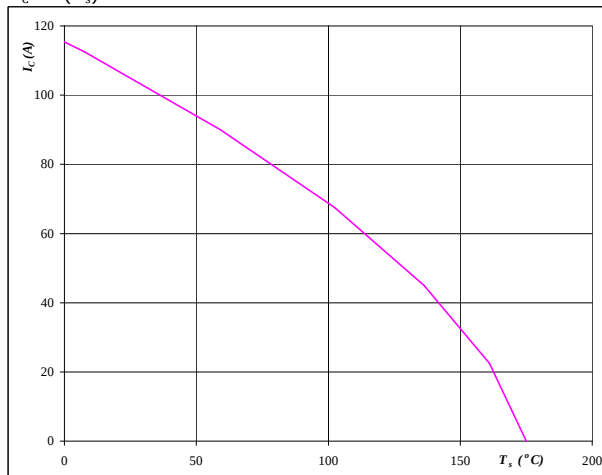
Output Inverter

figure 21.**IGBT****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

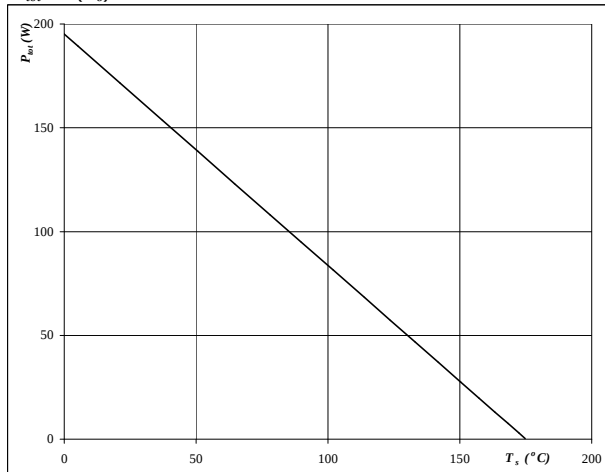
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 22.****IGBT****Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

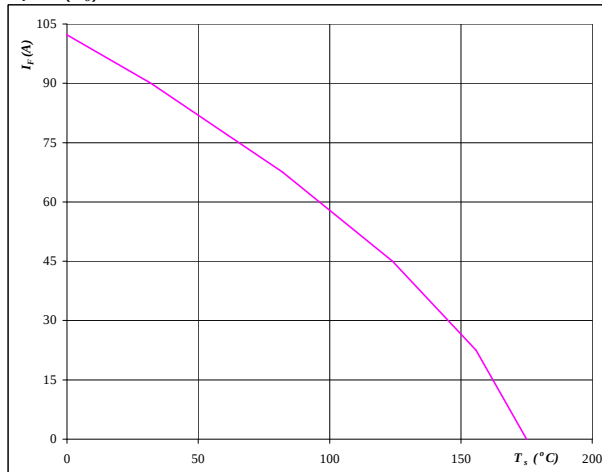
$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C $V_{\text{GE}} = 15$ V**figure 23.****FWD****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 24.****FWD****Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

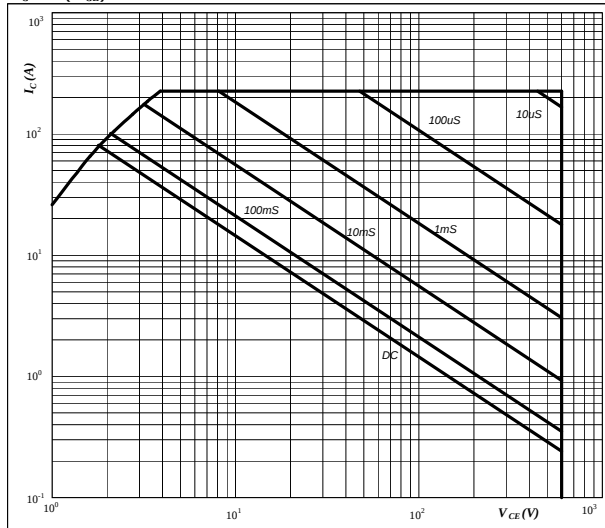
**At** $T_j = 175$ °C



Output Inverter

figure 25.**IGBT****Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage**

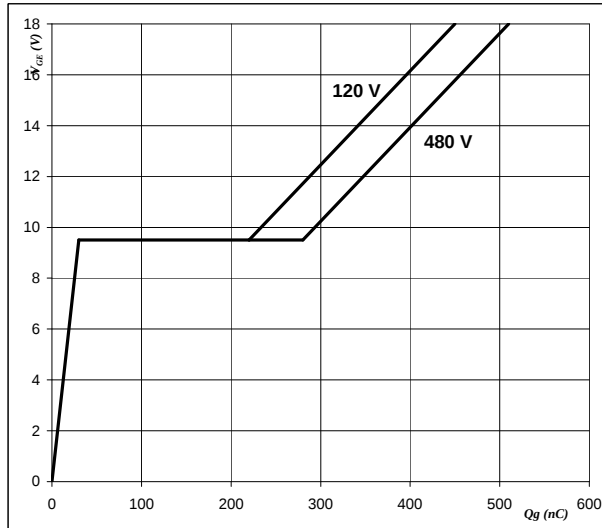
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

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

figure 26.**IGBT****Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

**At**

$I_C =$ 75 A



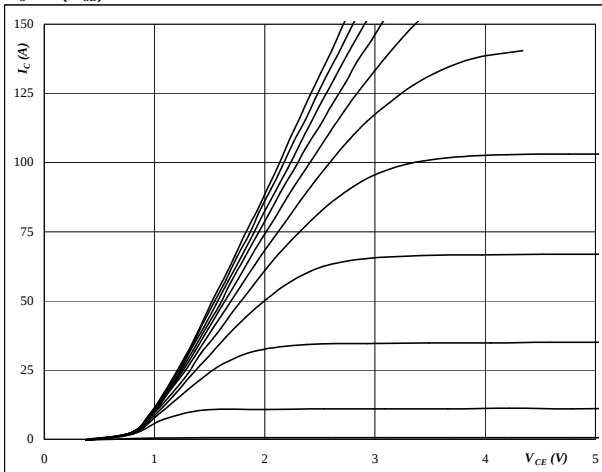
Brake

figure 1.

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$T_j = 25 ^\circ C$$

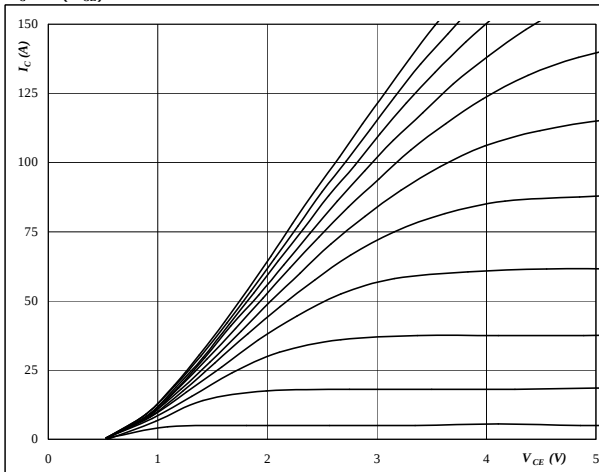
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2.

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

$$T_j = 150 ^\circ C$$

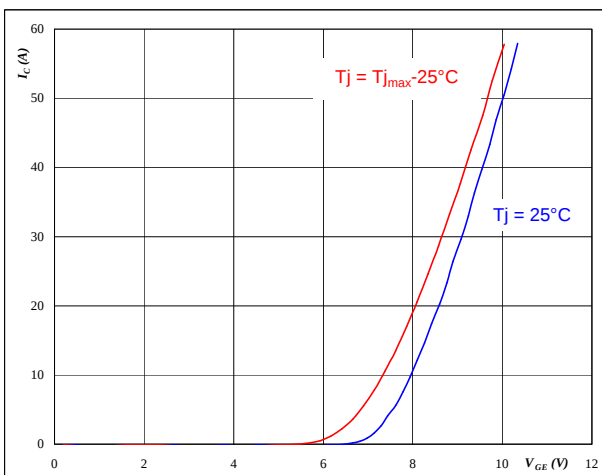
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3.

IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

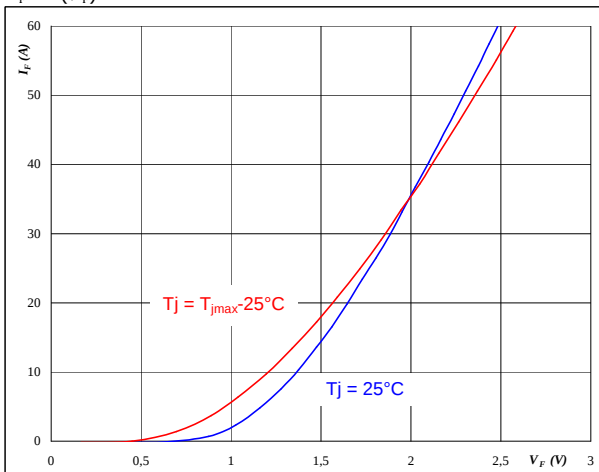
$$V_{CE} = 10 V$$

figure 4.

FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

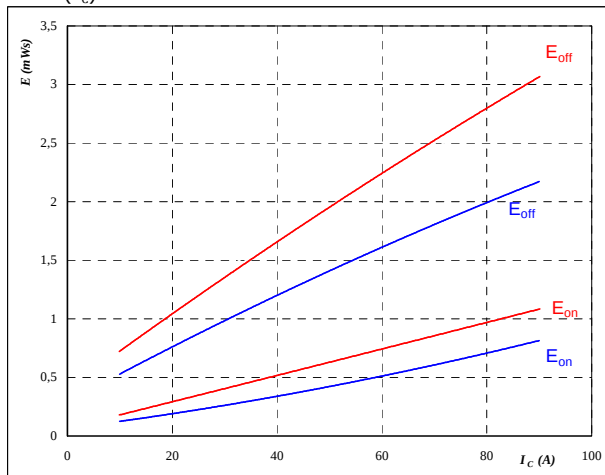


Brake

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

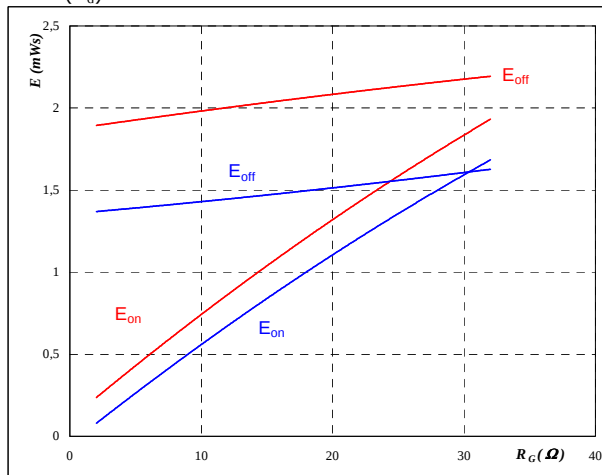
$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

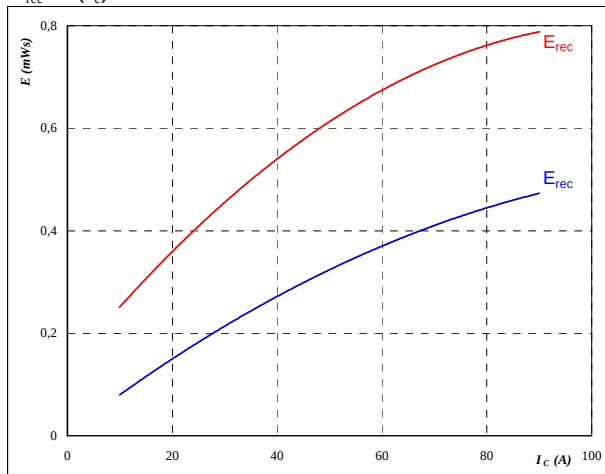
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 50 \text{ A}$$

figure 7. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

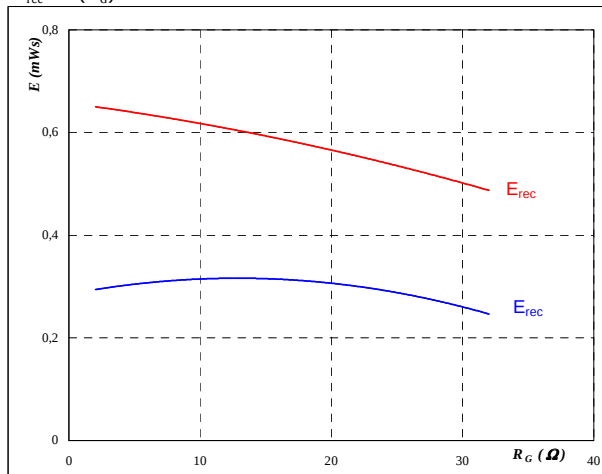
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_C = 50 \text{ A}$$



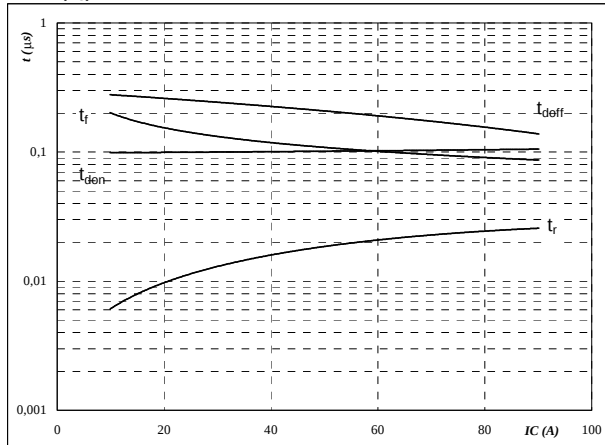
Brake

figure 9.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

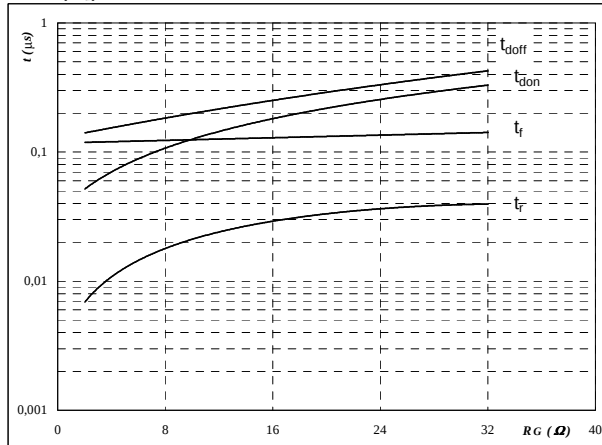
$$R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 10.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

$$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$$

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

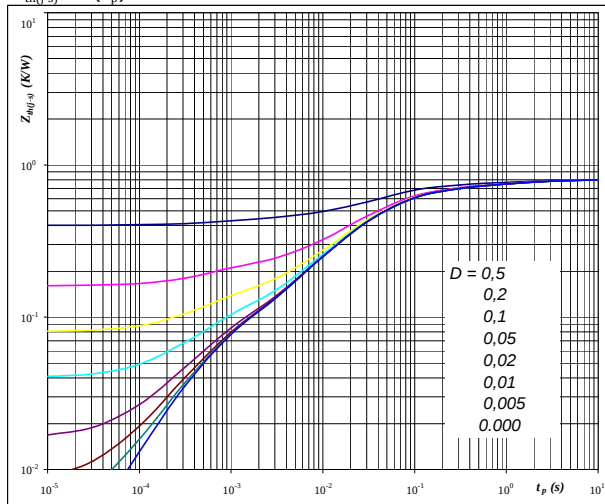
$$I_C = 50 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

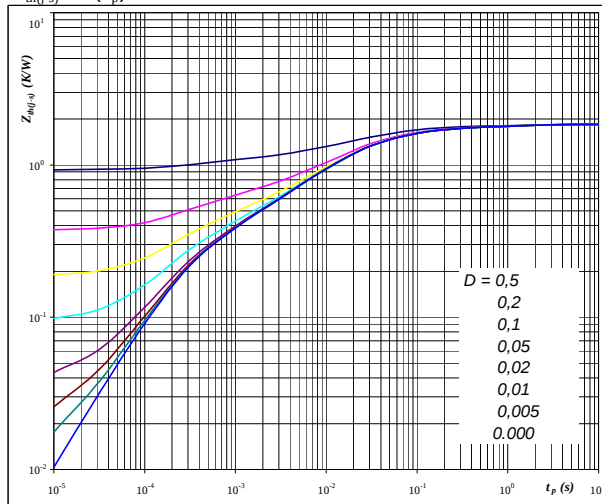
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,80 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 12.

IGBT

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

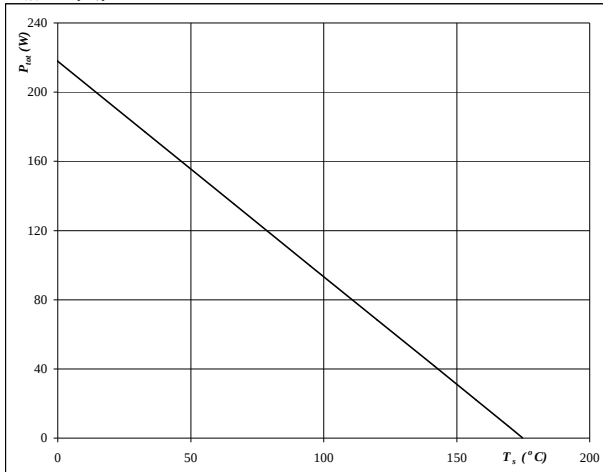
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,85 \text{ K/W}$$



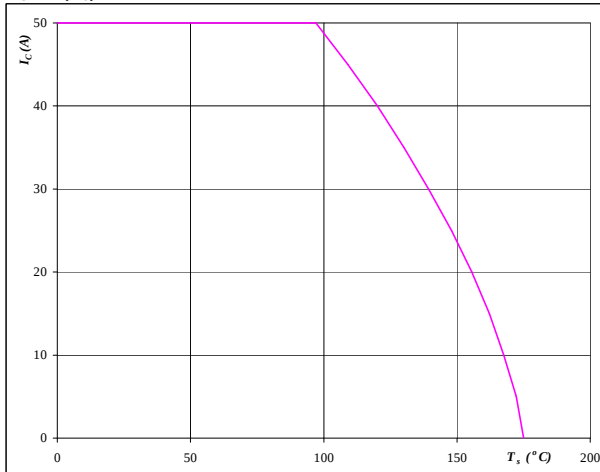
Brake

figure 13. IGBT**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

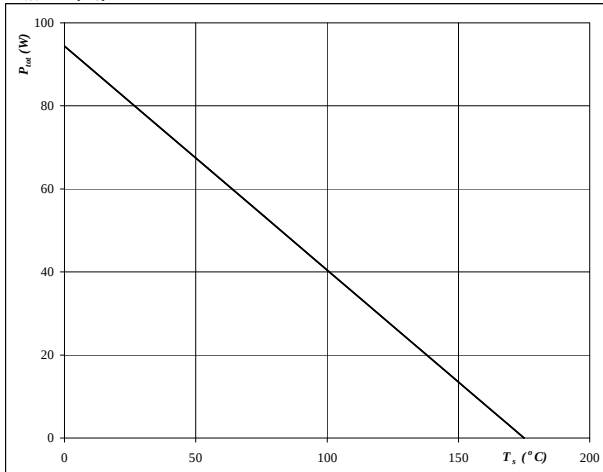
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 14. IGBT****Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

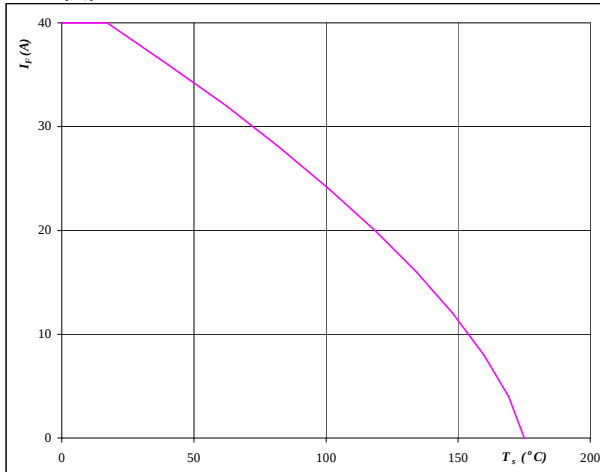
$$I_c = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C $V_{GE} = 15$ V**figure 15. FWD****Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 16. FWD****Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C

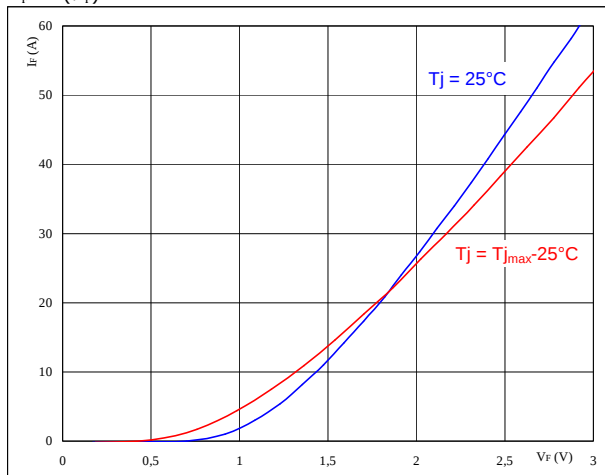


Brake Inverse Diode

figure 1. Brake inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



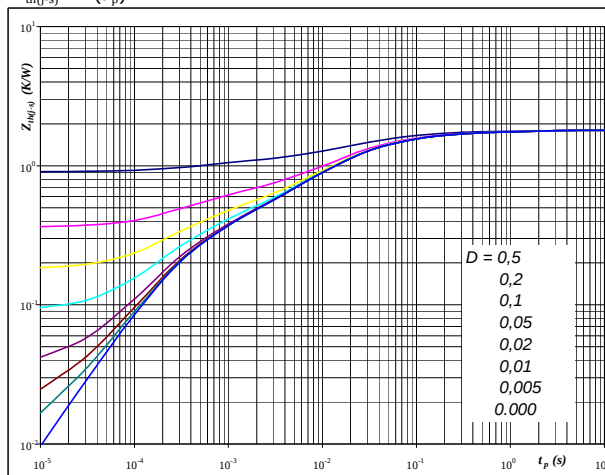
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 2. Brake inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



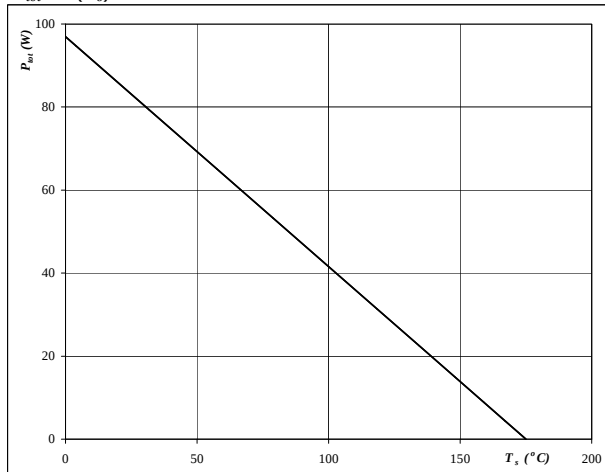
At

$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,81 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3. Brake inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



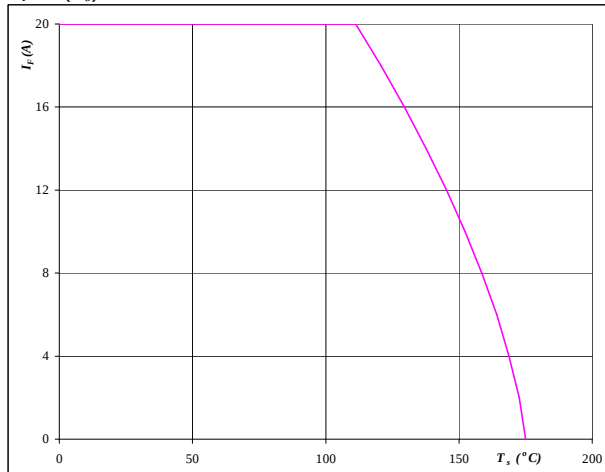
At

$$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$$

figure 4. Brake inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

$$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$$

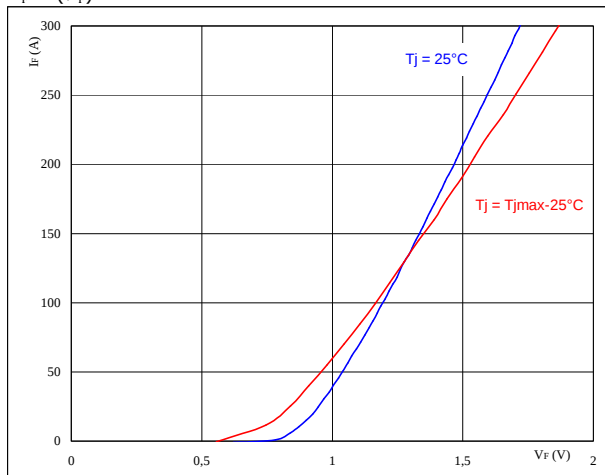


Input Rectifier Bridge

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



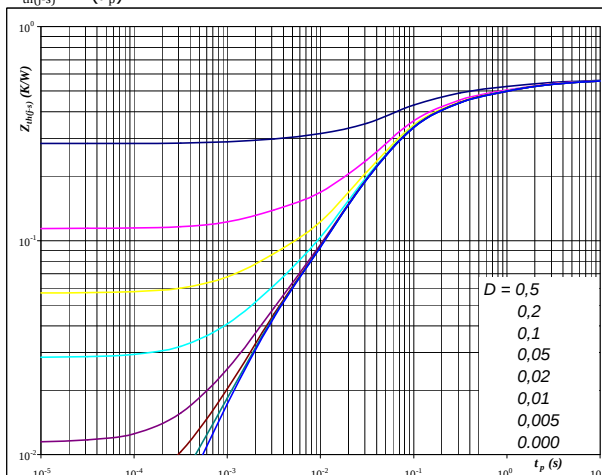
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



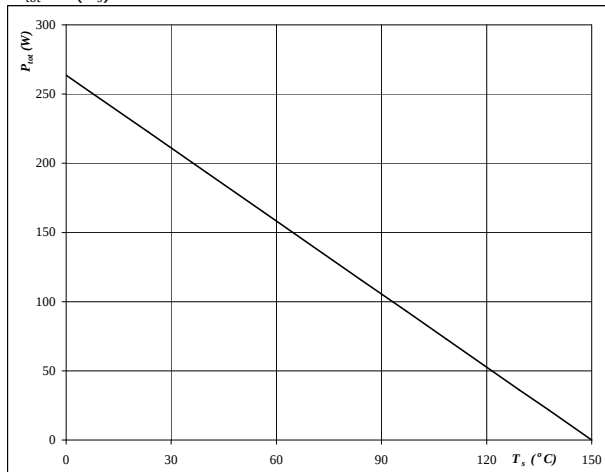
At

$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,57 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



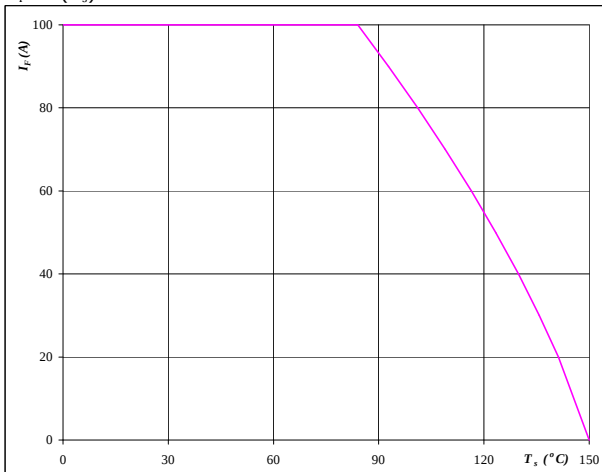
At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

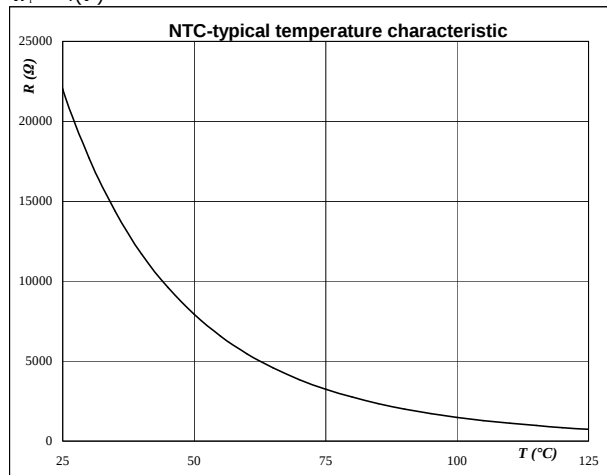


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





Switching Definitions Output Inverter

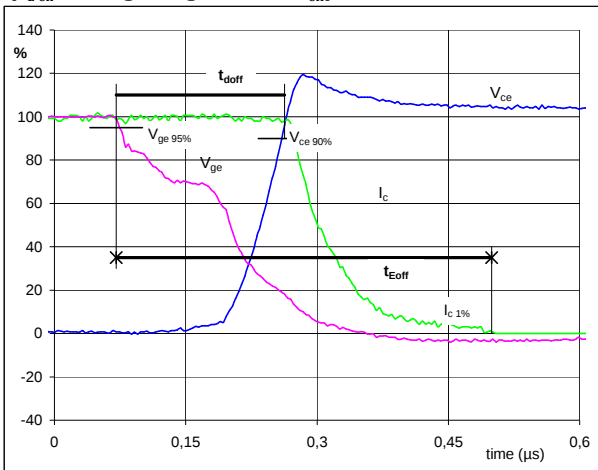
General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

figure 1.

IGBT

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

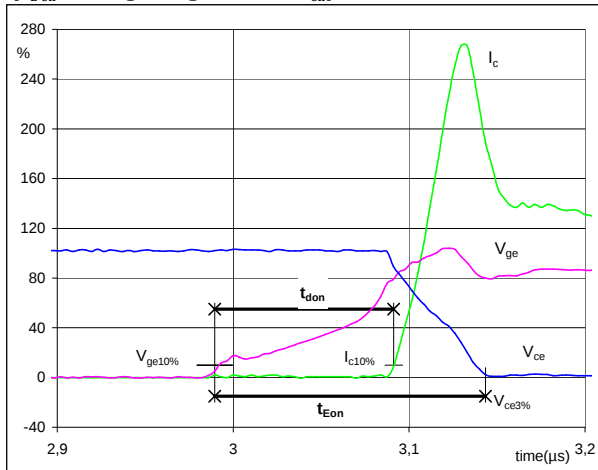


V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_{doff} =	0,18	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,43	μs

figure 2.

IGBT

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

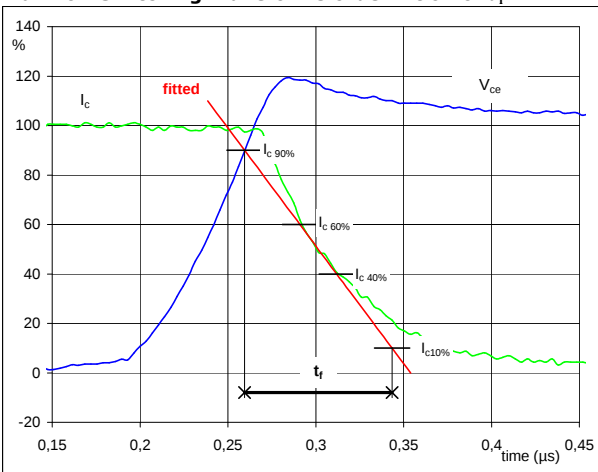


V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_{don} =	0,10	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,15	μs

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

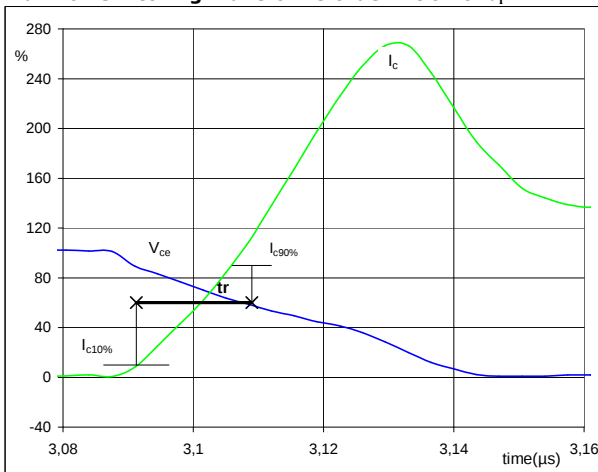


V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_f =	0,09	μs

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



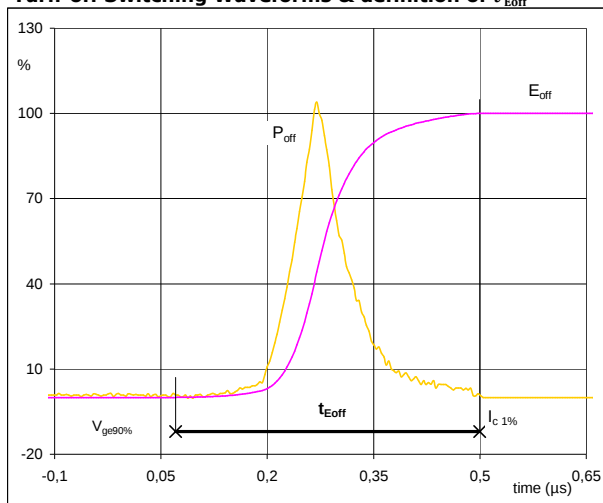
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_r =	0,02	μs



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

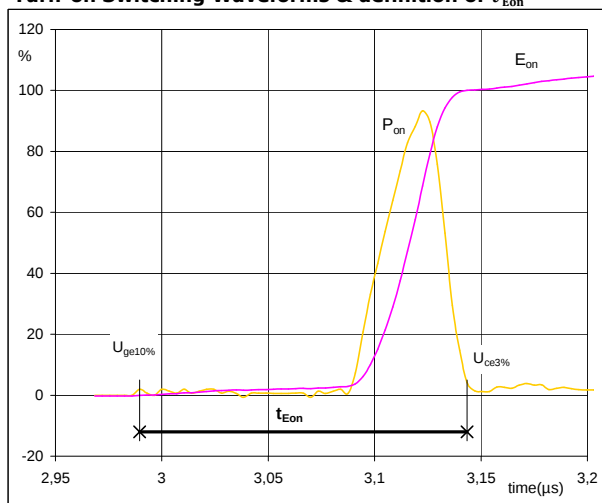
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



P_{off} (100%) =	22,48	kW
E_{off} (100%) =	2,09	mJ
t_{Eoff} =	0,43	μs

figure 6. IGBT

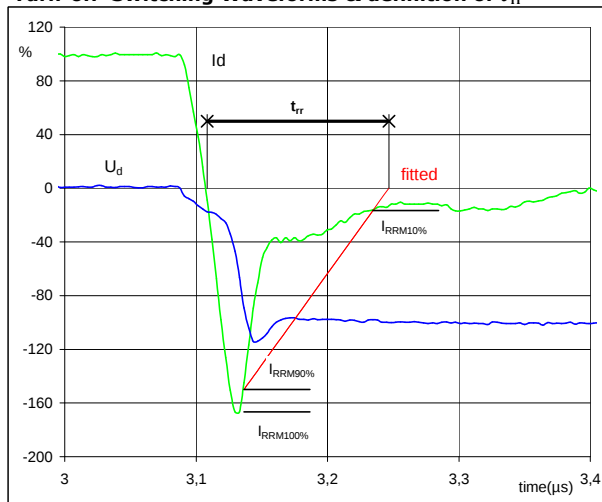
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



P_{on} (100%) =	22,48	kW
E_{on} (100%) =	0,69	mJ
t_{Eon} =	0,15	μs

figure 7. FWD

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



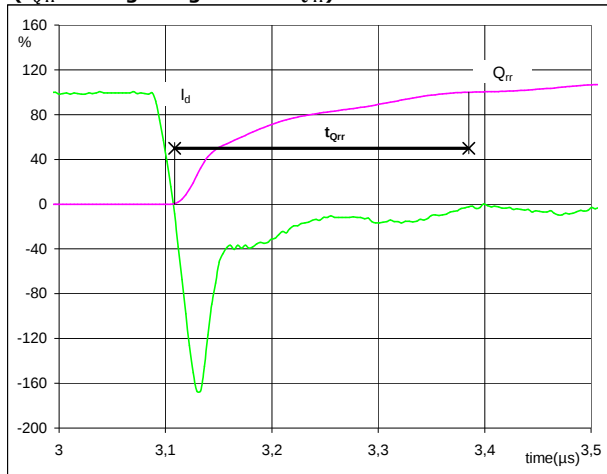
V_d (100%) =	300	V
I_d (100%) =	75	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	-126	A
t_{rr} =	0,13	μs



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8.

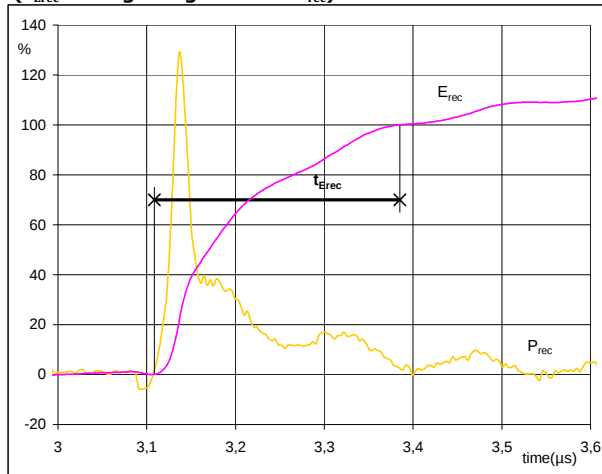
FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr} $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$ 

I_d (100%) = 75 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 6,53 μC
 t_{Qint} = 0,28 μs

figure 9.

FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec} $(t_{Erec} = \text{integrating time for } E_{rec})$ 

P_{rec} (100%) = 22,48 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 1,60 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,28 μs

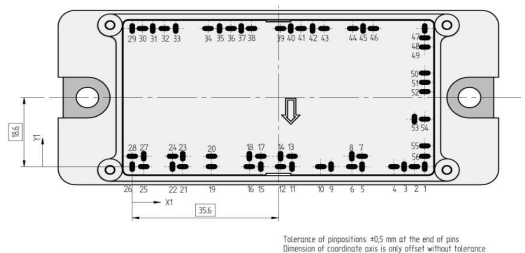
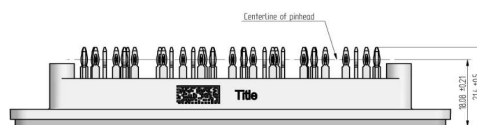


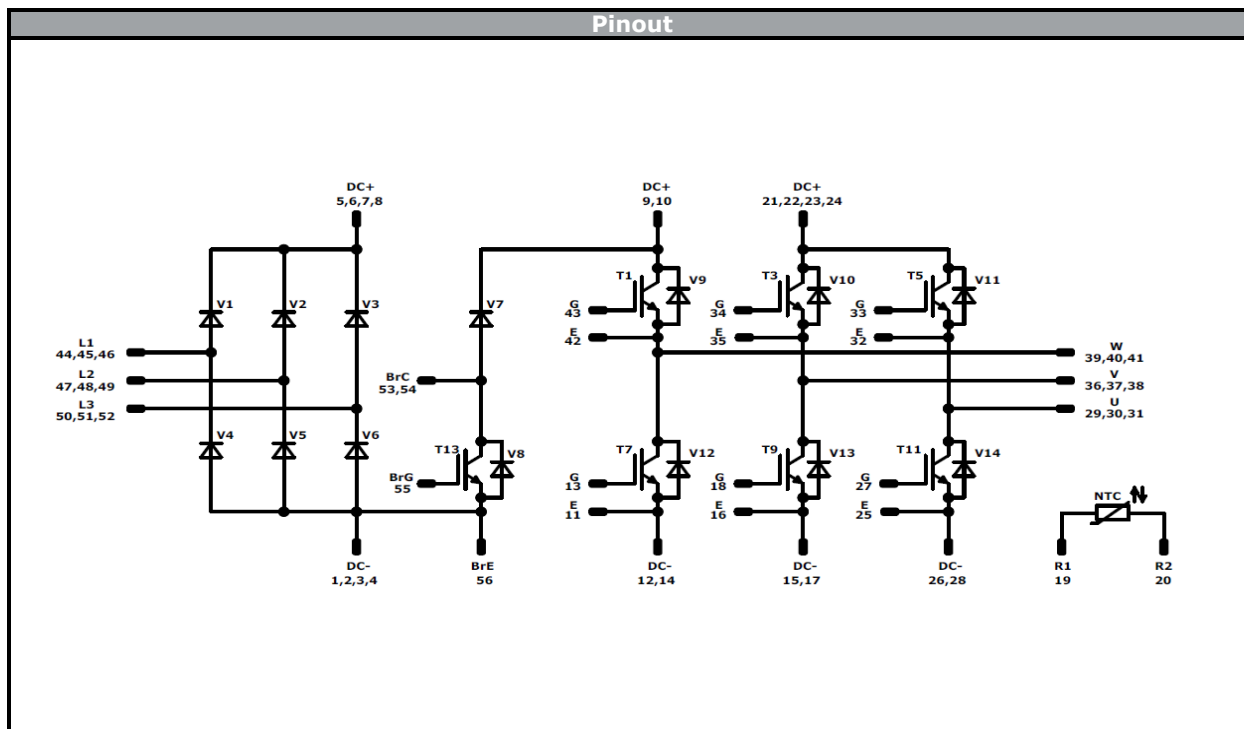
Ordering Code & Marking

Version		Ordering Code					
without thermal paste with solder pins		V23990-P764-A-PM					
without thermal paste with Press-fit pins		V23990-P764-AY-PM					
with thermal paste with solder pins		V23990-P764-A-/3/-PM					
with thermal paste with Press-fit pins		V23990-P764-AY-/3/-PM					
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTIV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline

Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]			
Pin	Func	X	Y	Pin	Func	X	Y
1	DC-	71,2	0	29	U	0	37,2
2	DC-	68,7	0	30	U	2,5	37,2
3	DC-	66,2	0	31	U	5	37,2
4	DC-	63,7	0	32	E	7,8	37,2
5	DC+	55,95	0	33	G	10,6	37,2
6	DC+	53,45	0	34	G	18,45	37,2
7	DC+	55,95	2,8	35	E	21,25	37,2
8	DC+	53,45	2,8	36	V	24,05	37,2
9	DC+	48,4	0	37	V	26,55	37,2
10	DC+	45,9	0	38	V	29,05	37,2
11	E	38,9	0	39	W	36,1	37,2
12	DC-	36,1	0	40	W	38,6	37,2
13	G	38,9	2,8	41	W	41,1	37,2
14	DC-	36,1	2,8	42	E	43,9	37,2
15	DC-	31,3	0	43	G	46,7	37,2
16	E	28,5	0	44	L1	53,7	37,2
17	DC-	31,3	2,8	45	L1	56,2	37,2
18	G	28,5	2,8	46	L1	58,7	37,2
19	R2	19,3	0	47	L2	71,2	37,2
20	R1	19,3	2,8	48	L2	71,2	34,7
21	DC+	12,3	0	49	L2	71,2	32,2
22	DC+	9,8	0	50	L3	71,2	25,2
23	DC+	12,3	2,8	51	L3	71,2	22,7
24	DC+	9,8	2,8	52	L3	71,2	20,2
25	E	2,8	0	53	BrC	71,2	12,8
26	DC-	0	0	54	BrC	68,7	12,8
27	G	2,8	2,8	55	BrG	71,2	5,6
28	DC-	0	2,8	56	BrE	71,2	2,8





Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T3,T5,T7,T9,T11	IGBT	600 V	75 A	Inverter Switch	
V9-V14	FWD	600 V	75 A	Inverter Diode	
V1-V6	Rectifier	1600 V	75 A	Rectifier Diode	
T13	IGBT	600 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
V7	FWD	600 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
V8	FWD	600 V	20 A	Brake Inverse Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	

**Packaging instruction**

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

Handling instructions for *flow* 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data

Package data for *flow* 2 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-P764-Ax-D6-14	27 Apr. 2017	New design, packing unit number	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.