



Vincotech

<i>flow</i> PIM 0	1200 V / 4 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIB configuration IGBT4 (1200V) technology for low conduction losses Compact and low inductive design </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Drives Embedded Generation </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-P848-A09 </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><i>flow</i> 0 17mm housing</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Schematic</p> </div>

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	27	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		200	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	9	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	12	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	8	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	10	µs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	800	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 FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	10	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	32	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Brake IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	8	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	12	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	8	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Brake FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	6	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	18	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

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			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		1,2 1,17	1,8	V		
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					30			25 125		0,93 0,8		V		
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					30			25 125		11 15		mΩ		
Reverse current	I_r			1600					25			0,1	mA		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									2,13		K/W		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									1,84		K/W		
Inverter IGBT															
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			25 125		1,95 2,28		V		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600					25			0,05	mA		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0					25			200	nA		
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none		Ω		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$								25 125		77 75		ns		
Rise time	t_r								25 125		18 23				
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 64$ Ω	±15	600	4				25 125		176 226				
Fall time	t_f	$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω						25 125		83 110					
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}							25 125		0,32 0,56					mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}							25 125		0,21 0,31					
Input capacitance	C_{ies}										250		pF		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25					25						
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										15				
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	960	4				25		25		nC		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									2,51		K/W		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									2,18		K/W		
Inverter FWD															
Diode forward voltage	V_F					10			25 125	1,35	1,41 1,25	2,2	V		
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}								25 125		5 6		A		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}								25 125		248 431		ns		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω	15	600	10				25 125		0,58 1,24		μC		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rt}/dt)_{max}$								25 125		95 49		A/μs		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}								25 125		0,21 0,47		mWs		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									2,56		K/W		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									2,23		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 IGBT																		
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00015	25			5	5,8	6,5	V					
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15			4	25 125				1,96 2,27		V					
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25					0,05	mA					
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25					200	nA					
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none		Ω					
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$	± 15	600	4		25				78		ns					
Rise time	t_r						125				75							
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25				18							
Fall time	t_f						125				24							
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25				170							mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						125				217							
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25				250		pF					
Output capacitance	C_{oss}										25							
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										15							
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	4		25				25		nC					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$									2,95		K/W					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									2,56		K/W					
Brake FWD																		
Diode forward voltage	V_F					4	25 125			1	1,88 1,79	2,35	V					
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600			25					250	μA					
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$	15	600	4		25				4		A					
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						125				5							
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						25				276						ns	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						125				485							
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}						25				0,43							μC
							125				0,43							
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$									3,86		K/W					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$									3,38		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. $\pm 3\%$					25				3884		K					
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$					25				3964		K					
Vincotech NTC Reference												A						

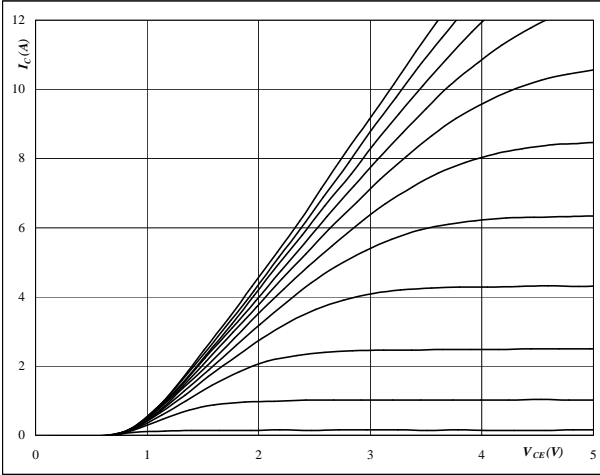


Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



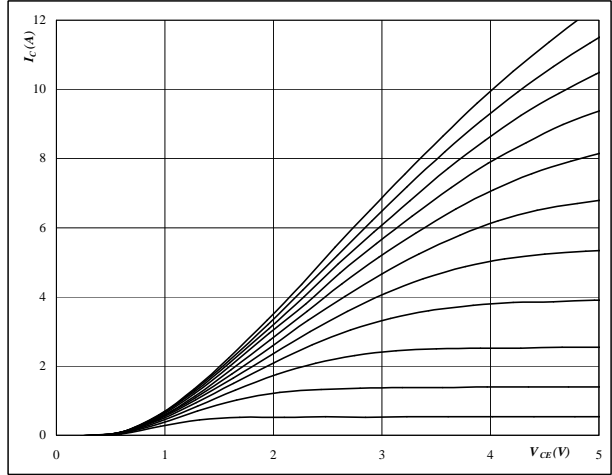
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



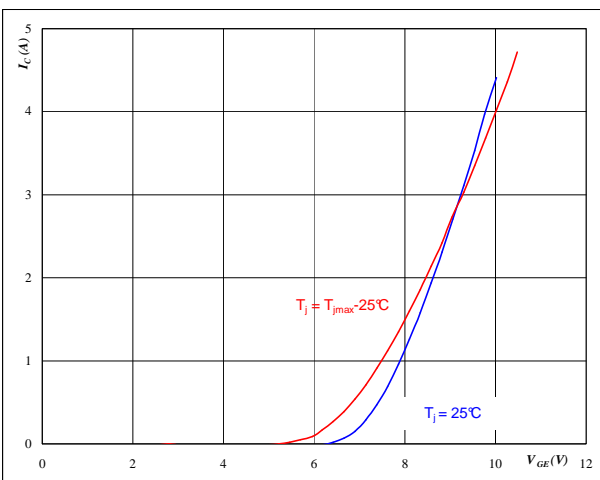
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



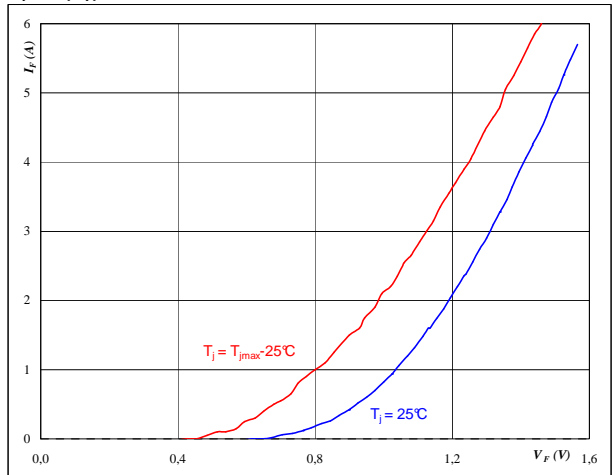
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

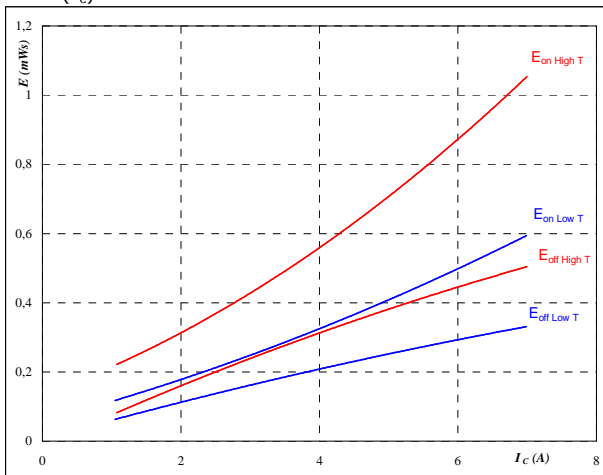


Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



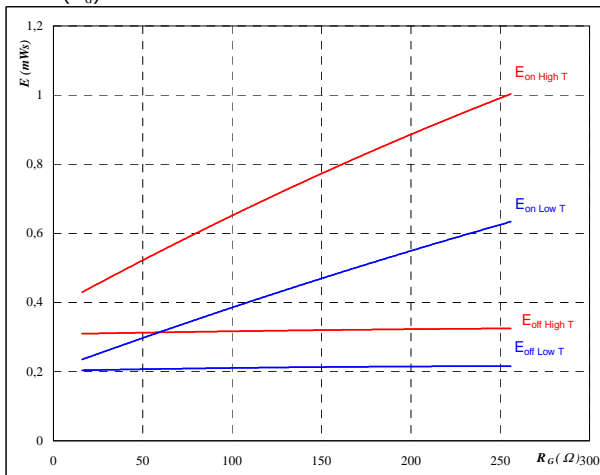
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



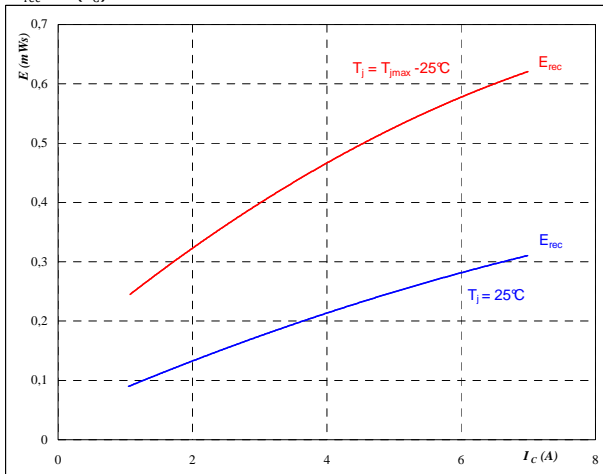
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 4$ A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



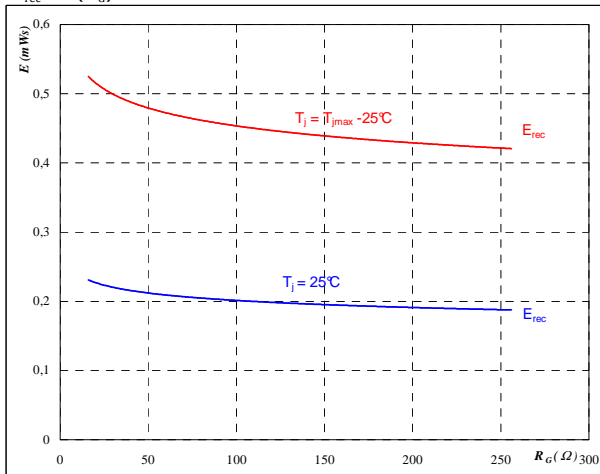
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



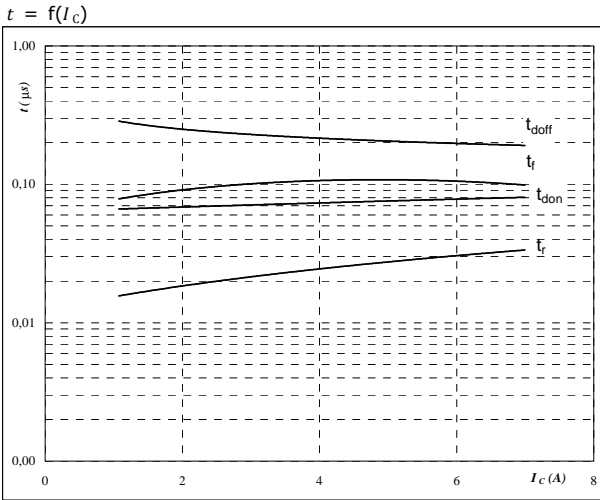
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 4$ A



Output Inverter

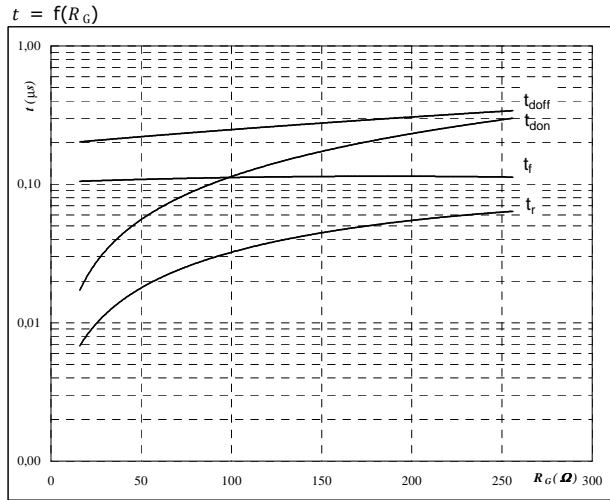
figure 9. IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω

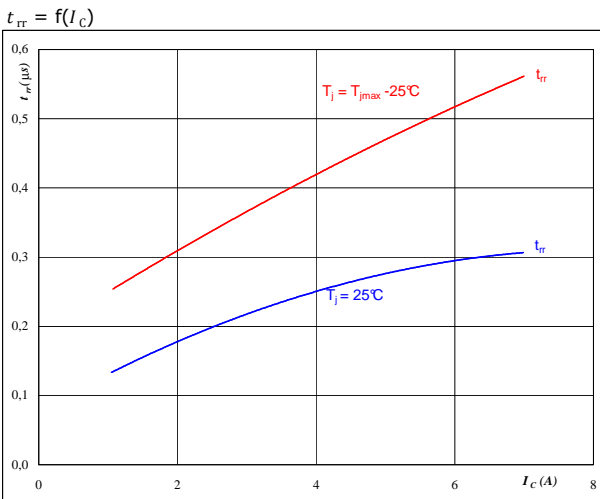
figure 10. IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 4$ A

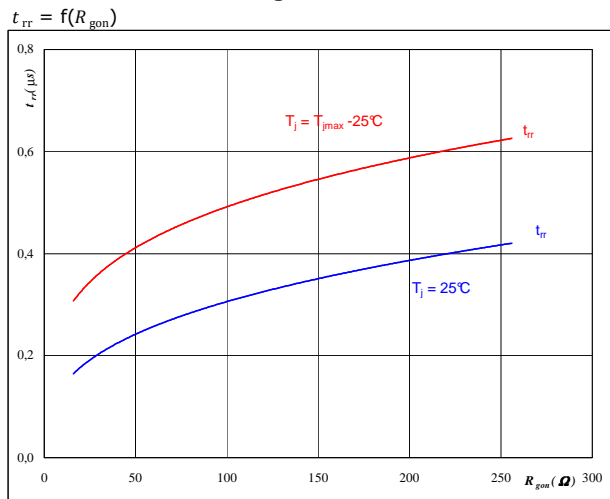
figure 11. FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current



At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 12. FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 4$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

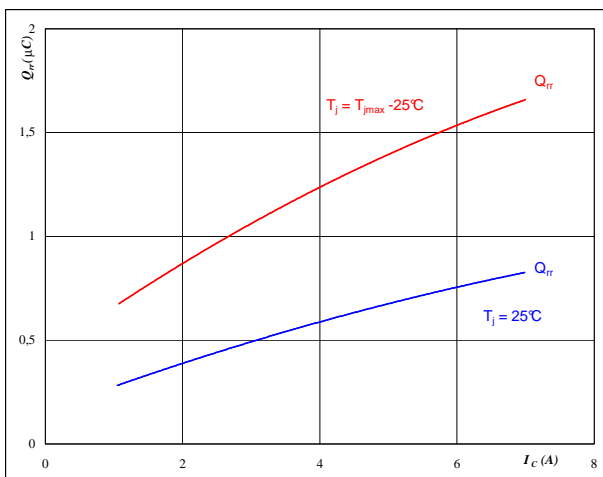


Output Inverter

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



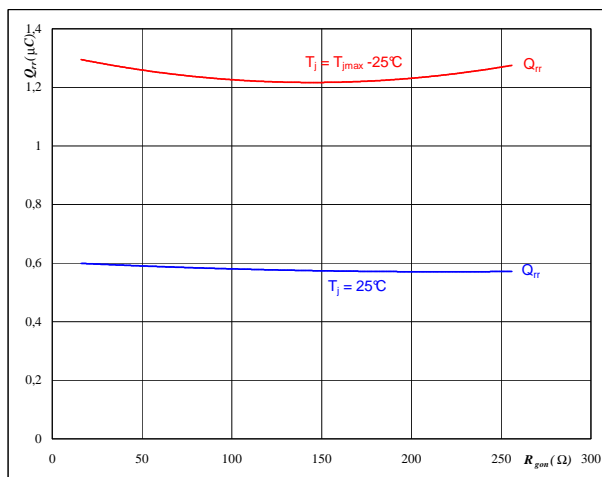
At

$T_j =$	25/150	$^\circ C$
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



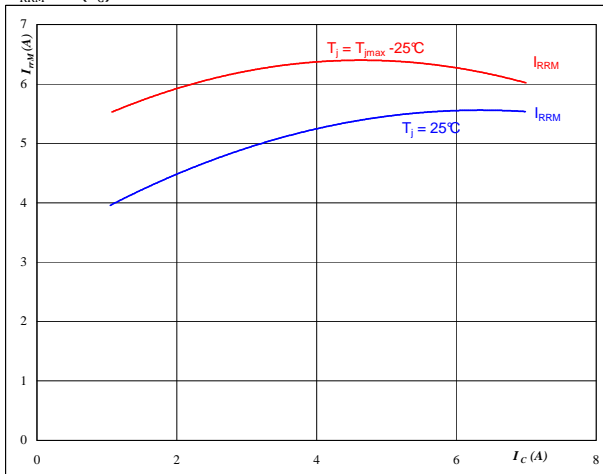
At

$T_j =$	25/150	$^\circ C$
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	4	A
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



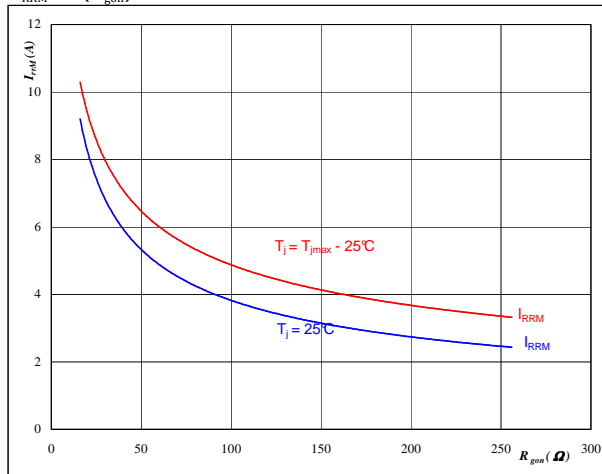
At

$T_j =$	25/150	$^\circ C$
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

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	$^\circ C$
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	4	A
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V

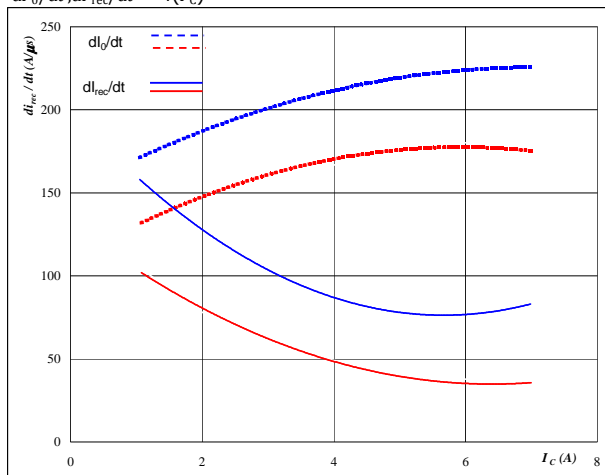


Output Inverter

figure 17. FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$



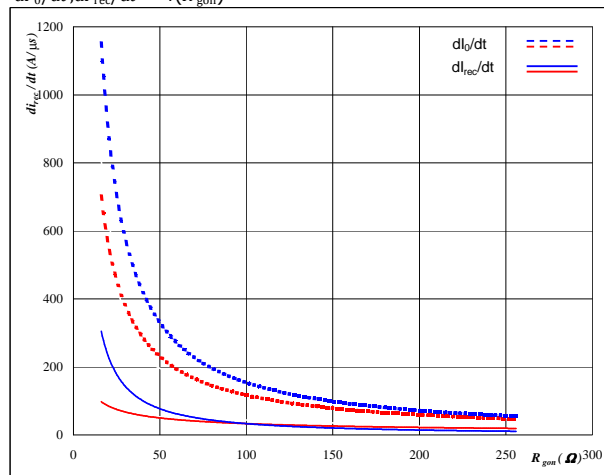
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



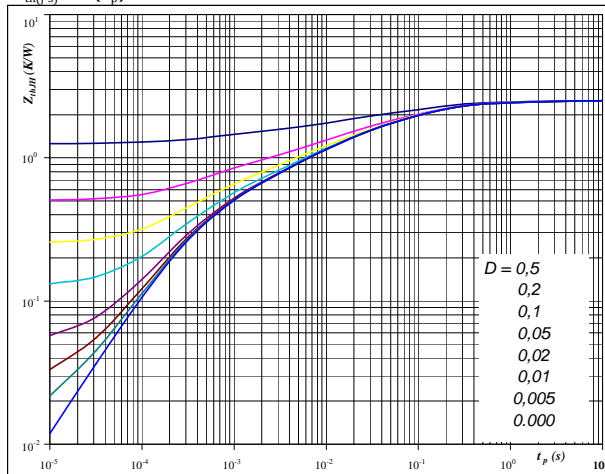
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 4$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,51$ K/W $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,18$ K/W

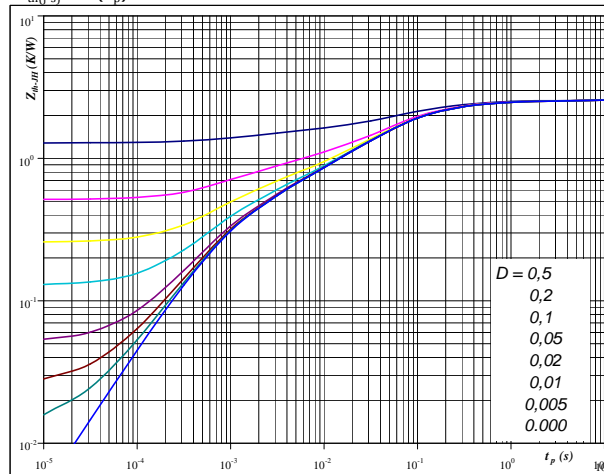
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease material		Phase change material	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	6,2E+00	0,04	6,2E+00
0,26	4,9E-01	0,23	4,9E-01
0,85	8,6E-02	0,74	8,6E-02
0,64	1,3E-02	0,56	1,3E-02
0,38	2,2E-03	0,33	2,2E-03
0,33	3,4E-04	0,28	3,4E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,56$ K/W $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,23$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease material		Phase change material	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,12	2,8E+00	0,11	2,8E+00
0,62	2,1E-01	0,54	2,1E-01
1,10	4,8E-02	0,95	4,8E-02
0,37	7,2E-03	0,33	7,2E-03
0,35	8,8E-04	0,30	8,8E-04

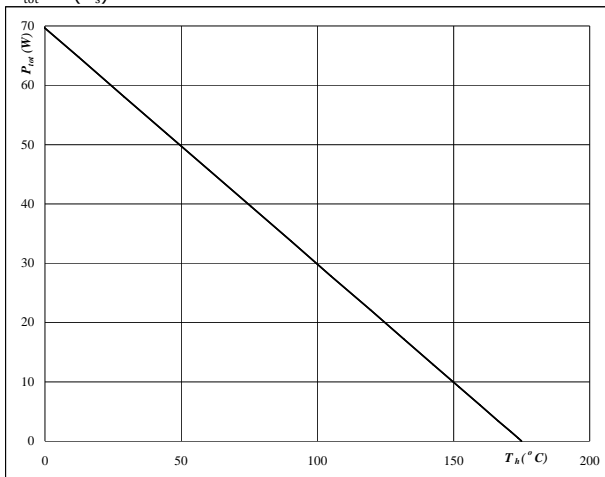


Output Inverter

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

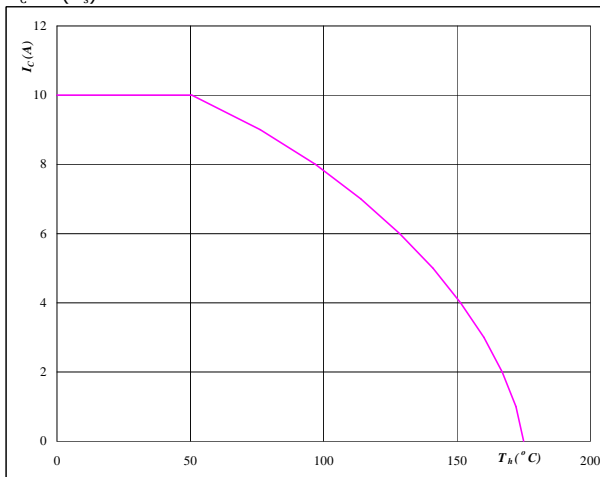


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

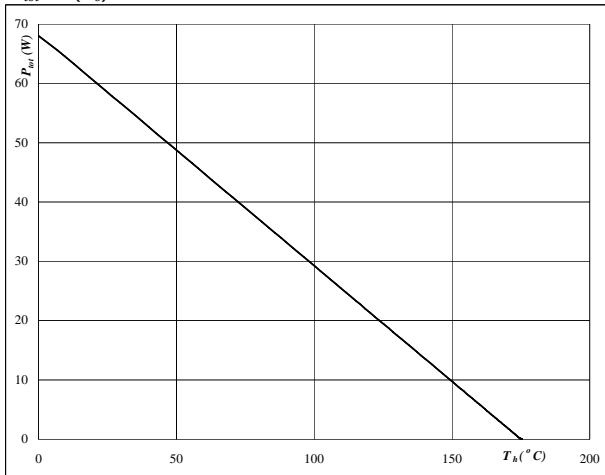


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

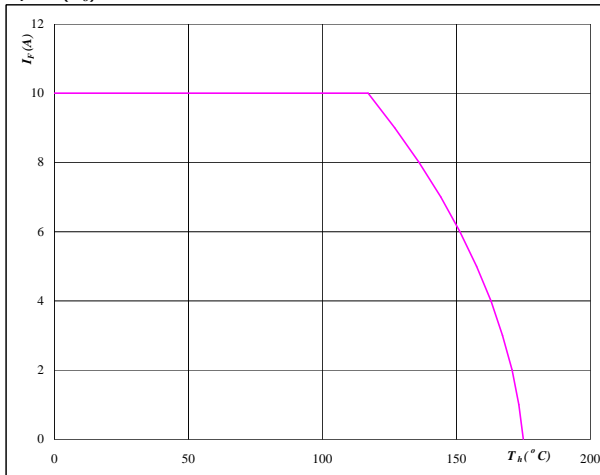


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

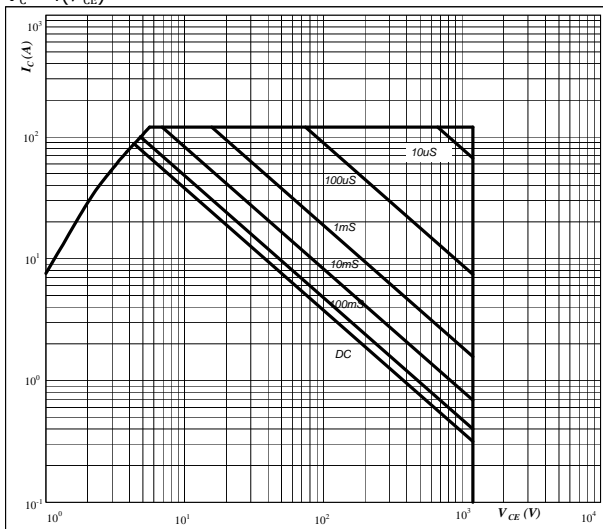


Output Inverter

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

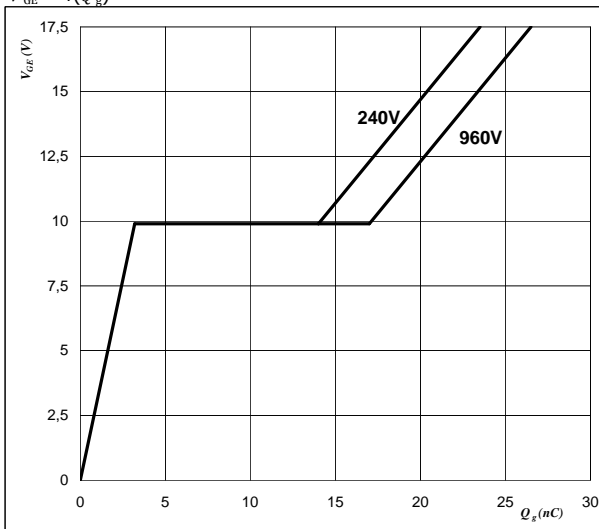


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

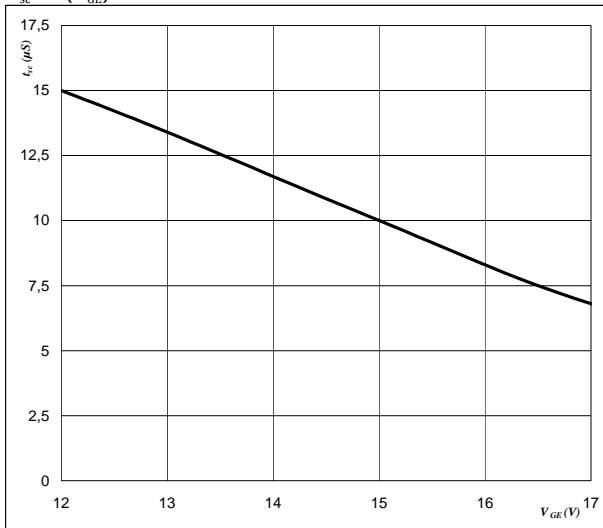


At
 $I_C =$ 4 A

figure 27. IGBT

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

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

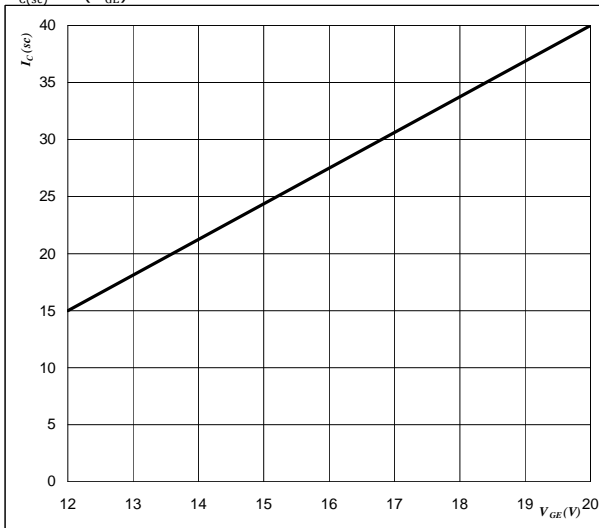


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 1200 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

figure 28. IGBT

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

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



At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 1200 V
 $T_j =$ 175 °C

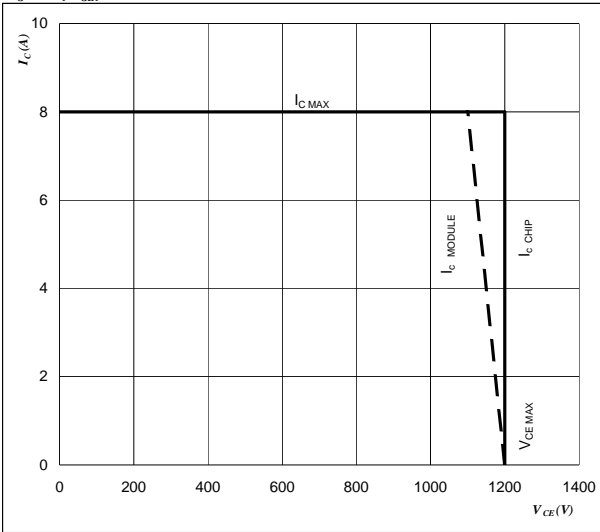


Vincotech

figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

$$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Uccminus=Uccplus

Switching mode : 3 level switching

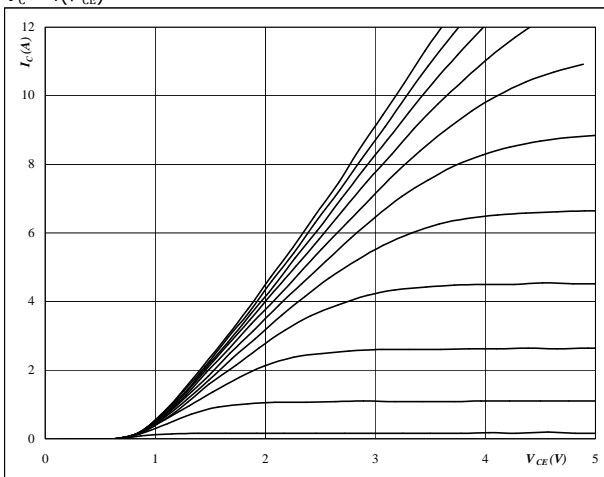


Brake

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

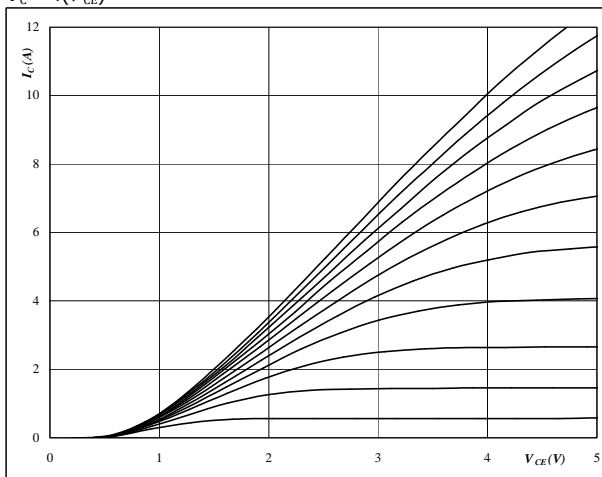


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

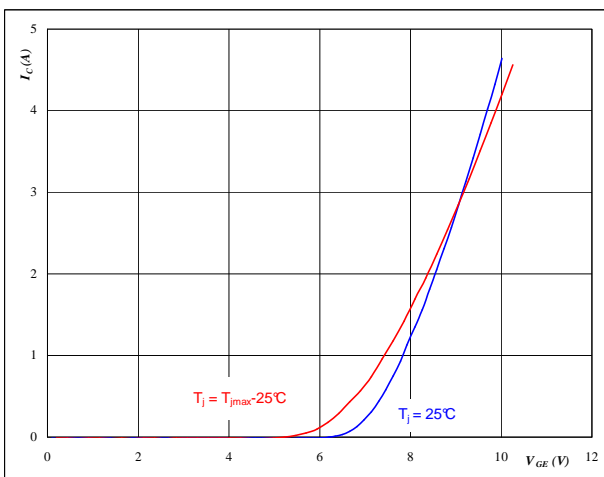


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

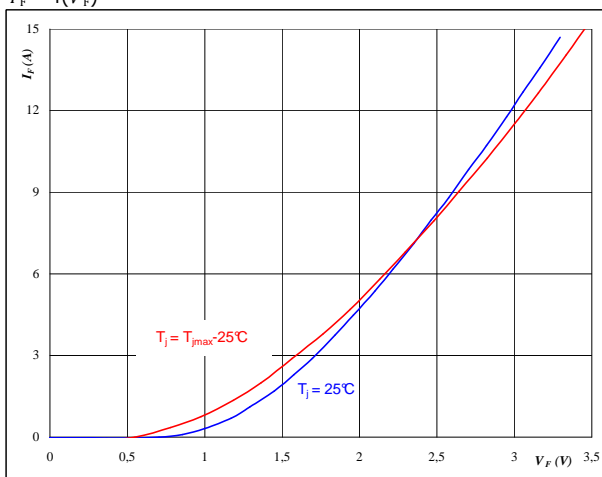


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

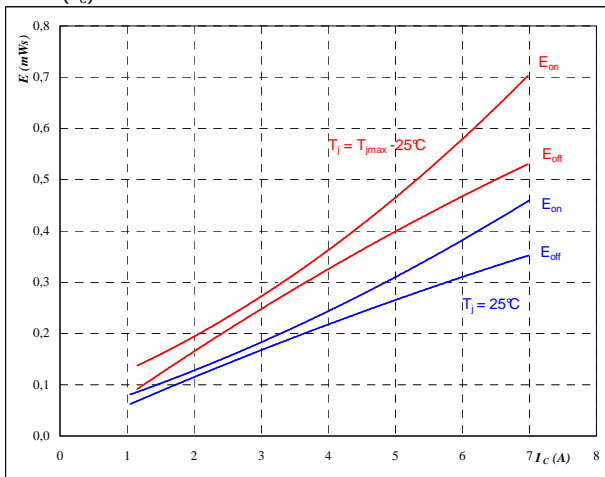


Brake

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



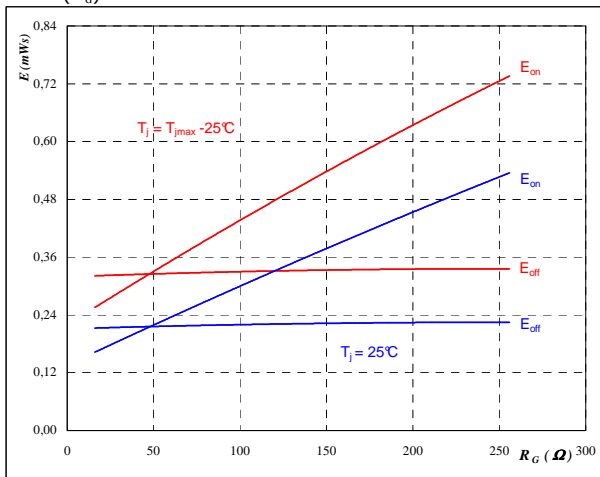
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



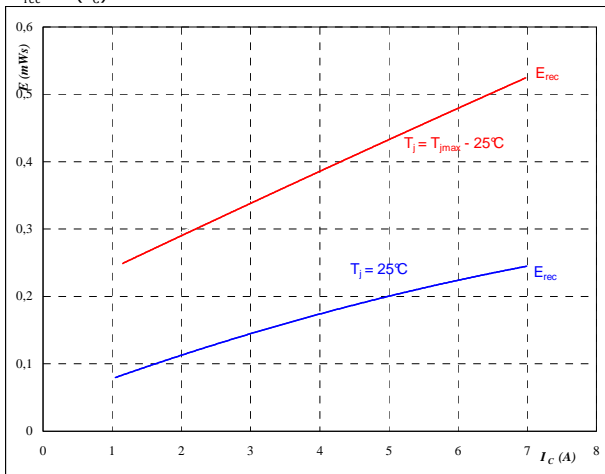
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 4$ A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



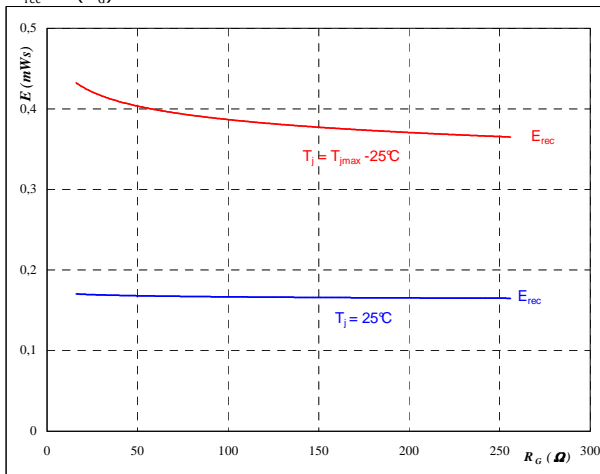
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 4$ A

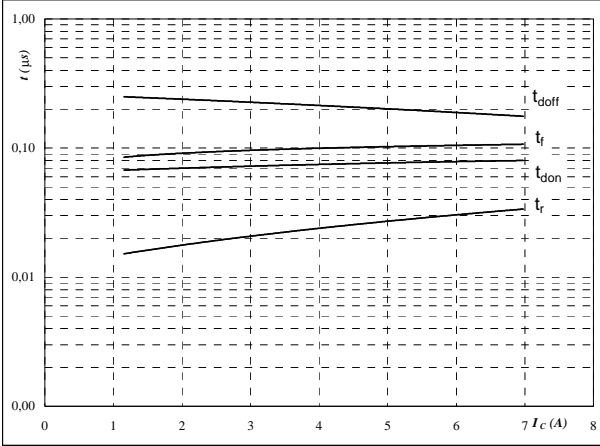


Brake

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



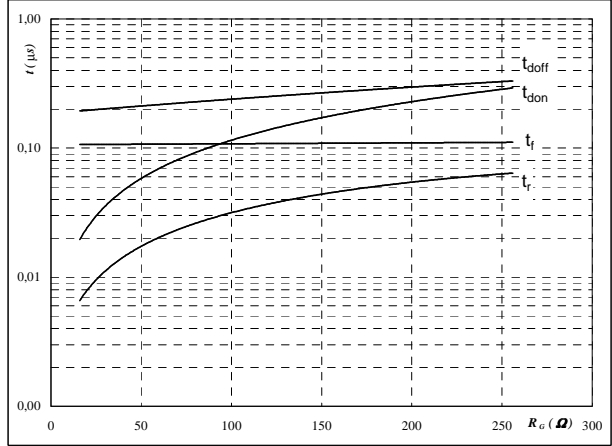
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



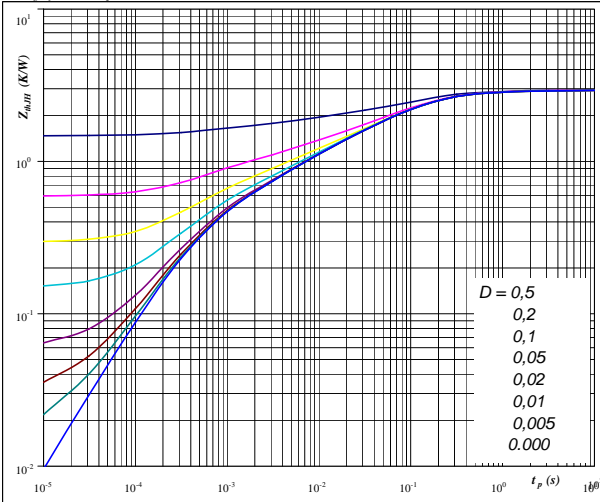
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 4$ A

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$ Phase change material
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,95$ K/W $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,56$ K/W

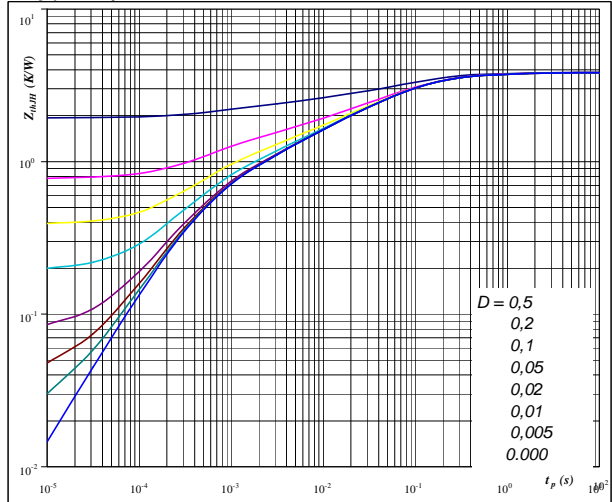
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease material		Phase change material	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	7,8E+00	0,05	7,8E+00
0,32	5,1E-01	0,28	5,1E-01
1,24	9,4E-02	1,08	9,4E-02
0,59	1,6E-02	0,51	1,6E-02
0,39	2,9E-03	0,34	2,9E-03
0,34	4,4E-04	0,30	4,4E-04

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$ Phase change material
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 3,86$ K/W $R_{th(j-s)} = 3,38$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease material		Phase change material	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	1,0E+01	0,06	1,0E+01
0,34	5,5E-01	0,30	5,5E-01
1,48	8,8E-02	1,29	8,8E-02
0,85	1,9E-02	0,75	1,9E-02
0,58	2,9E-03	0,51	2,9E-03
0,53	4,4E-04	0,47	4,4E-04

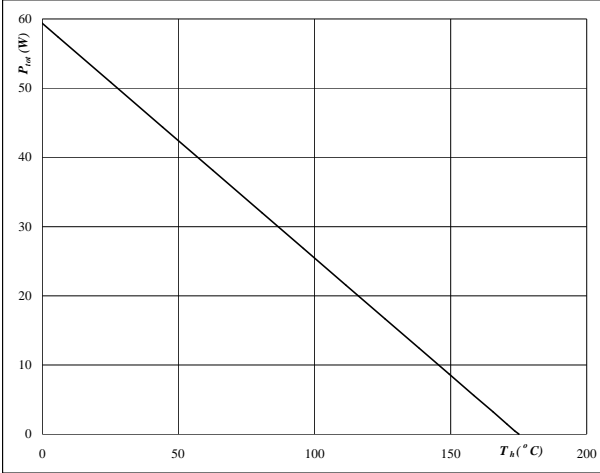


Brake

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

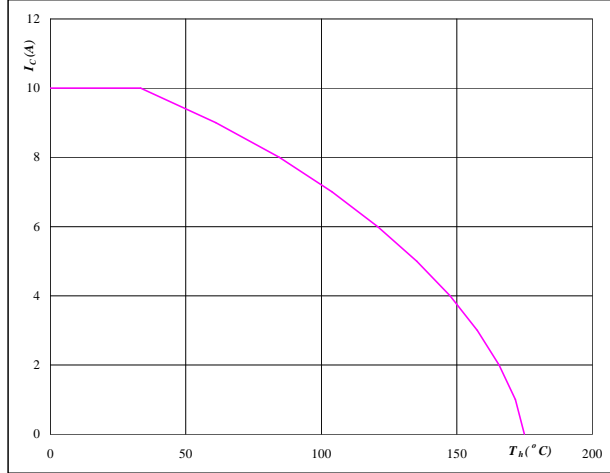


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 14. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

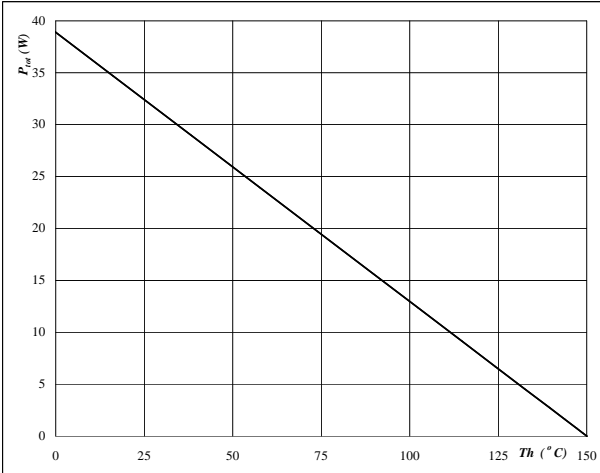


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 15. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

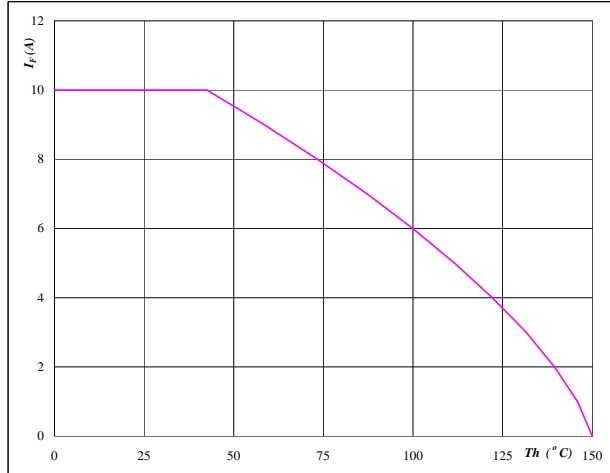


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
T_j = 150 °C

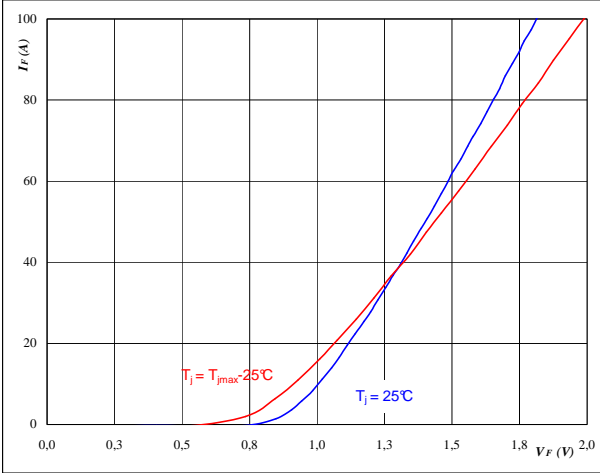


Input Rectifier Bridge

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

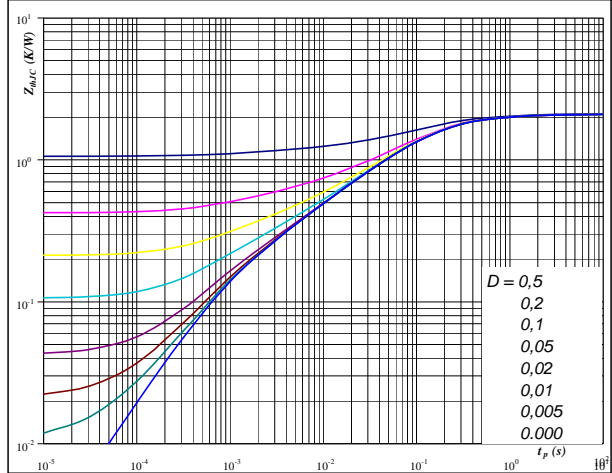


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
Phase change material
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,13 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,83 \text{ K/W}$

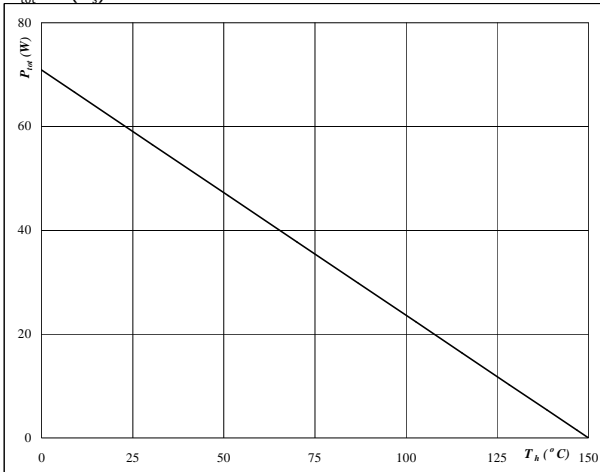
FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease material		Phase change material	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	9,3E+00	0,05	0,0E+00
0,25	8,1E-01	0,22	8,1E-01
1,03	1,3E-01	0,89	1,3E-01
0,49	2,9E-02	0,42	2,9E-02
0,18	4,8E-03	0,16	4,8E-03
0,11	8,0E-04	0,10	8,0E-04

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

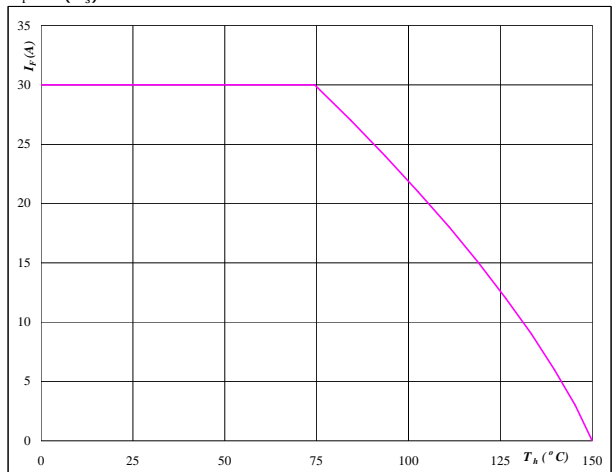


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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



Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

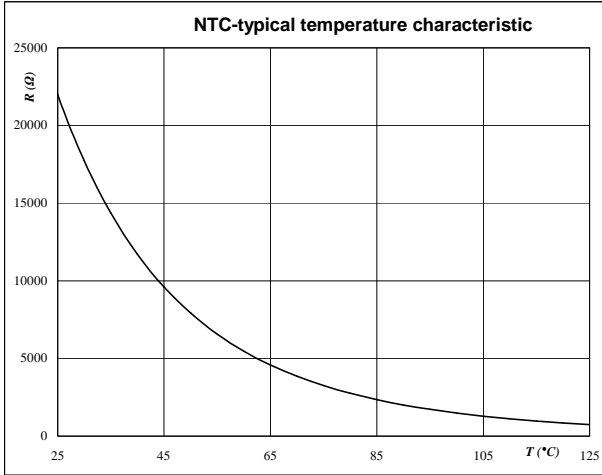


figure 2. Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(B_{25/100} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

T [°C]	R _{nom} [Ω]	R _{min} [Ω]	R _{max} [Ω]	ΔR/R [±%]
-55	2089434,5	1506495,4	2672373,6	27,9
0	71804,2	59724,4	83884	16,8
10	43780,4	37094,4	50466,5	15,3
20	27484,6	23684,6	31284,7	13,8
25	22000	19109,3	24890,7	13,1
30	17723,3	15512,2	19934,4	12,5
60	5467,9	4980,6	5955,1	8,9
70	3848,6	3546	4151,1	7,9
80	2757,7	2568,2	2947,1	6,9
90	2008,9	1889,7	2128,2	5,9
100	1486,1	1411,8	1560,4	5
150	400,2	364,8	435,7	8,8



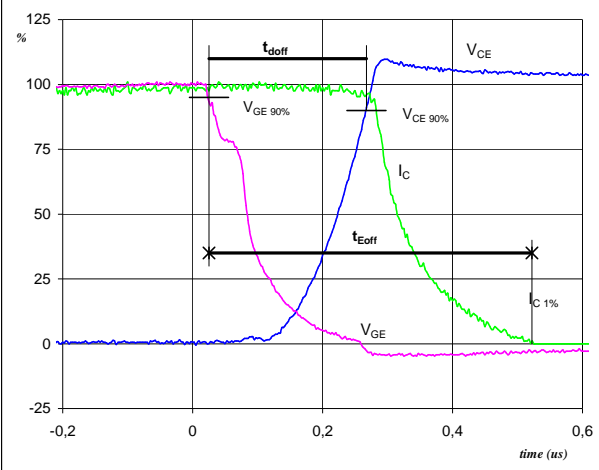
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	32 Ω
R_{goff}	=	32 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

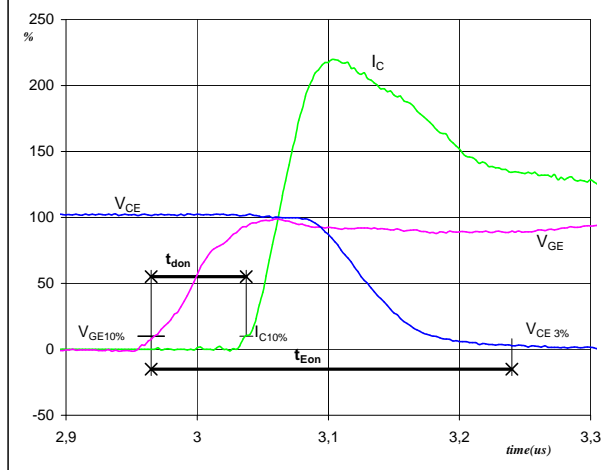
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_{doff} =	0,24	μ S
t_{Eoff} =	0,50	μ S

figure 2. IGBT

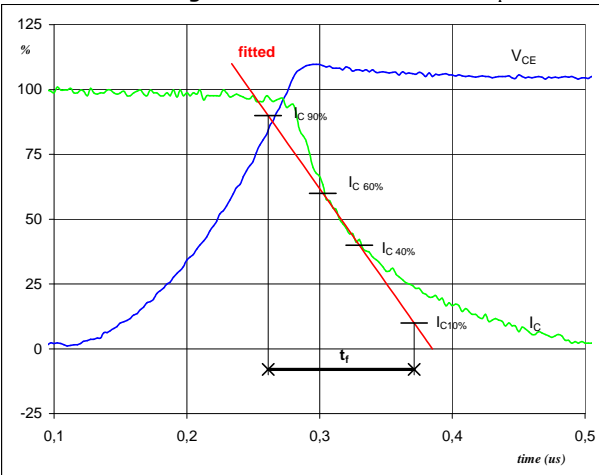
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_{don} =	0,07	μ S
t_{Eon} =	0,27	μ S

figure 3. IGBT

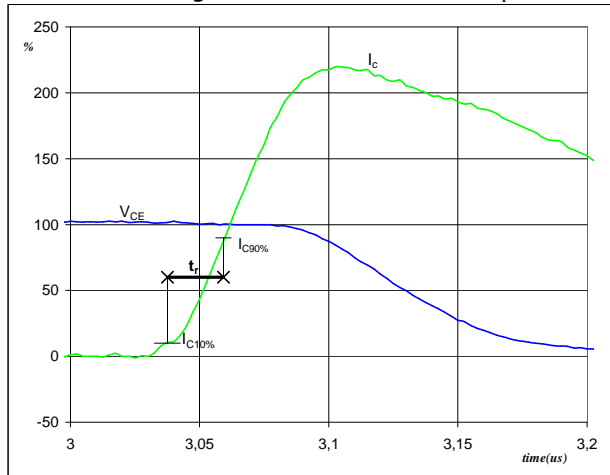
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_f =	0,11	μ S

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

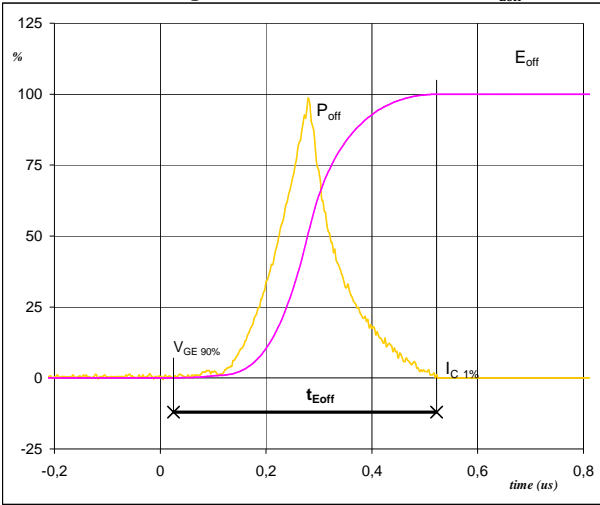


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_r =	0,02	μ S



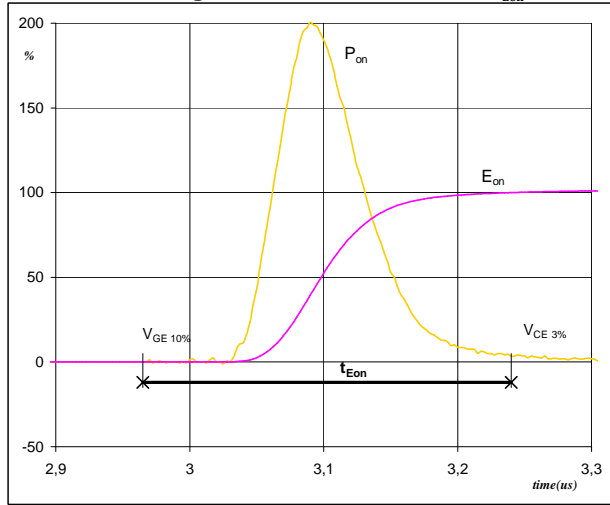
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



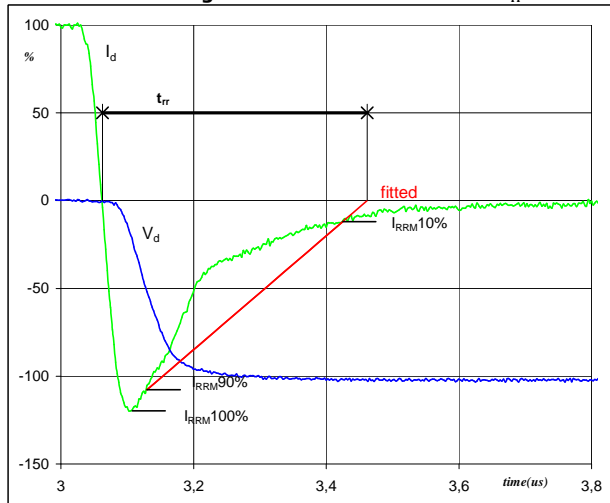
$P_{off} (100\%) = 4,93 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,62 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,50 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 4,93 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,75 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,27 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



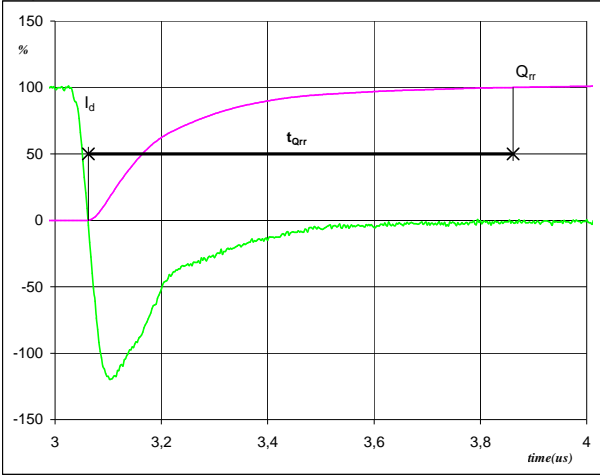
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 8 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -10 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,38 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8. FWD

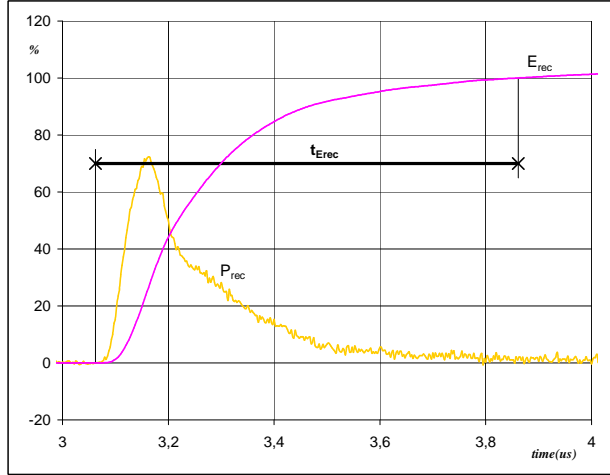
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	8	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	1,57	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,80	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



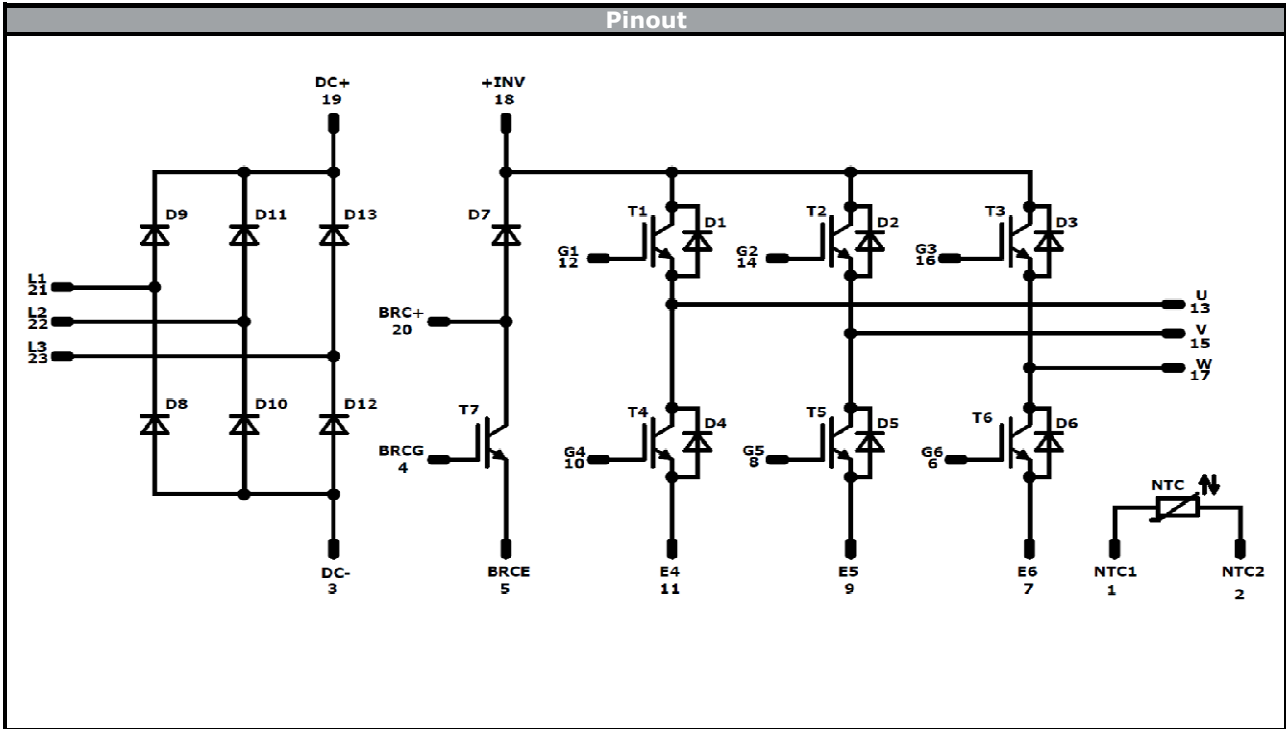
P_{rec} (100%) =	4,93	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,63	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,80	μs



Ordering Code & Marking							
Version				Ordering Code			
without thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pins				V23990-P848-A09			
Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial	
	VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS	
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			
	TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

Pin table [mm]				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function		
1	25,5	2,7	NTC1		
2	25,5	0	NTC2		
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		
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		

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6	IGBT	1200 V	4 A	Inverter IGBT	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	1200 V	4 A	Inverter FWD	
D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13	Rectifier	1600 V	30 A	Rectifier Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	4 A	Brake IGBT	
D7	FWD	1200 V	4 A	Brake FWD	
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-P848-A09-D1-14	13.febr.17		

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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.