



Vincotech

<i>flow PIM 0</i>	1200 V / 4 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Clips housing in 12 and 17 mm height Trench Fieldstop Technology IGBT4 Enhanced Rectifier Optional w/o BRC </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; 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; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-P848-A58-PM V23990-P848-A59-PM V23990-P848-C58-PM V23990-P848-C59-PM </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><i>flow 0</i> housing</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> 12 mm housing 17 mm housing </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; 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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	44	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	370	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		370	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	10	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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	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
Inverter Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	15	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	32	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	10	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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	9	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	6	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	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 Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		with 12 mm housing / with 17 mm housing	9,84 / 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]

Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	V_F					35	25 125		1,19 1,17	1,7		V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					35	25 125		0,91 0,79			V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					35	25 125		8 11			mΩ	
Reverse current	I_r			1600			25				0,1	mA	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									1,25		K/W

Inverter 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	25 125			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	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω	±15	600	4		25			77		ns	
Rise time	t_r						125			75			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25			18			
Fall time	t_f						125			23			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25			176			
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						125			226			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}									250		pF	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25				25			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}									15			
Gate charge	Q_G		±15	960	4		25			25		nC	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									2,03		K/W

Inverter Diode

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			5,24 6,35		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω	15	600	10		25			248		ns	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						125			431			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25			0,58			
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						125			1,24			
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK									0,21 0,47		K/W



Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00015	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		
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	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$							2,03		K/W

Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F					4	25 125	1	1,88 1,79	2,35	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200			25			250	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$	15	600	4		25		4,03		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						125		4,52		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						25		276		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						125		485		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}						25		0,43		
							125		0,43		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$							2,80		K/W

Thermistor

Rated resistance	R						25		22		k Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$					100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P						25		5		mW
Power dissipation constant							25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$					25		3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$					25		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference										I	

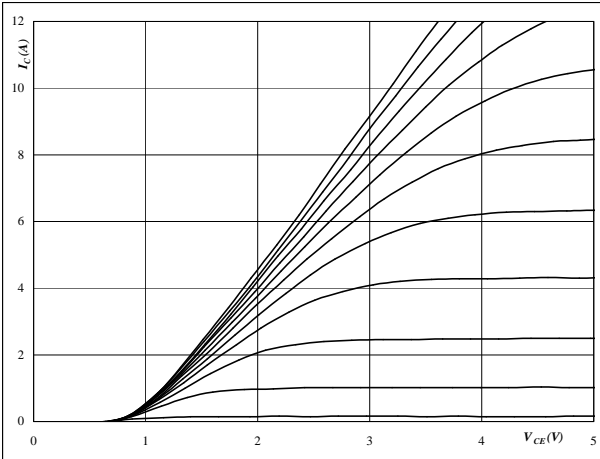


Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



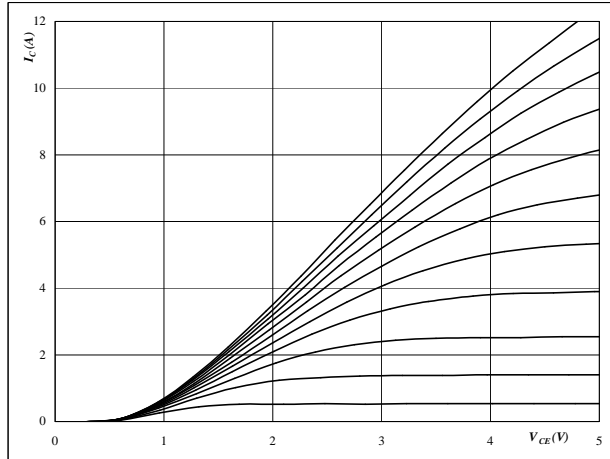
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



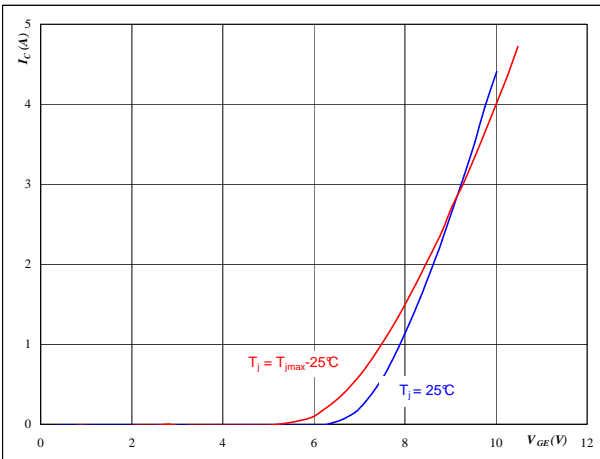
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



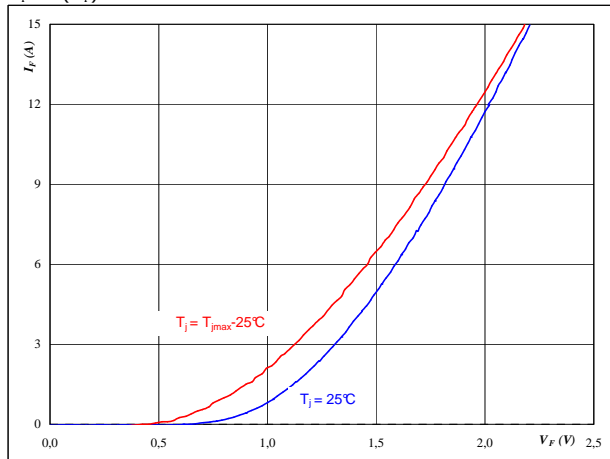
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

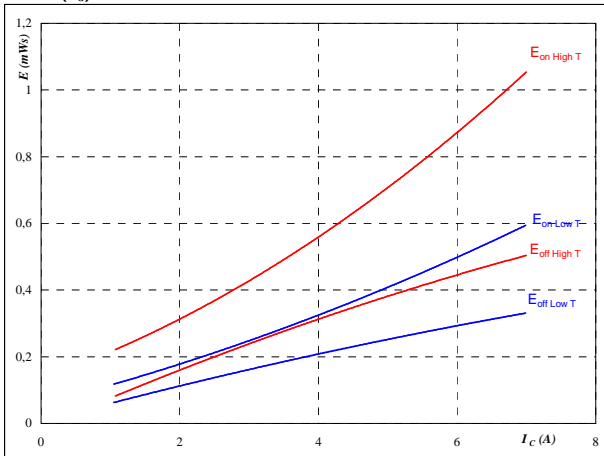


Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



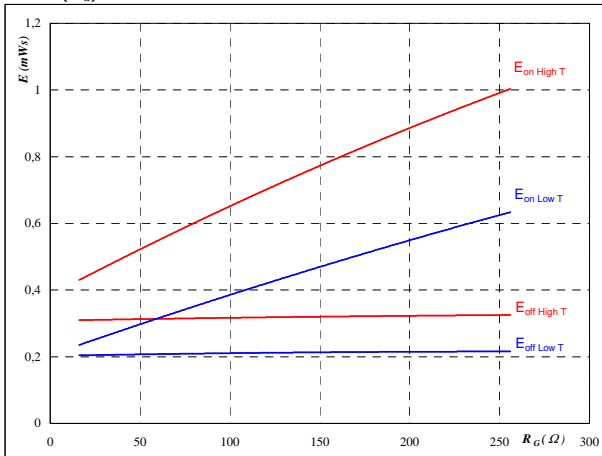
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



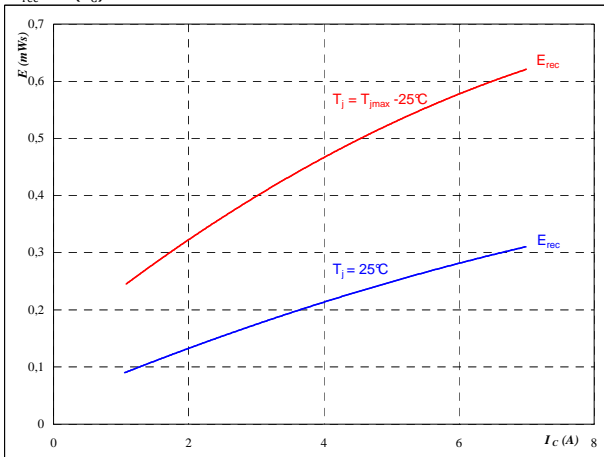
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °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

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



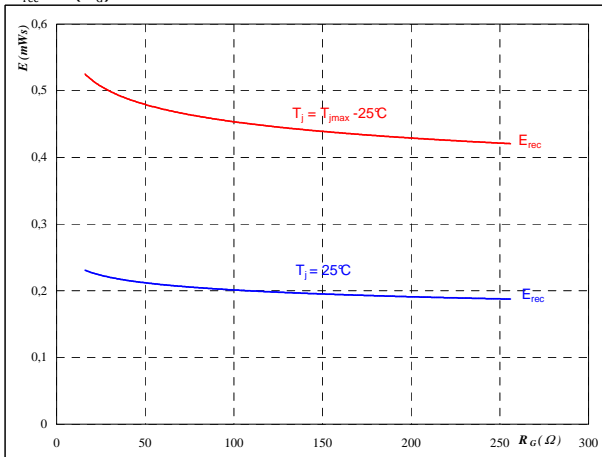
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °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

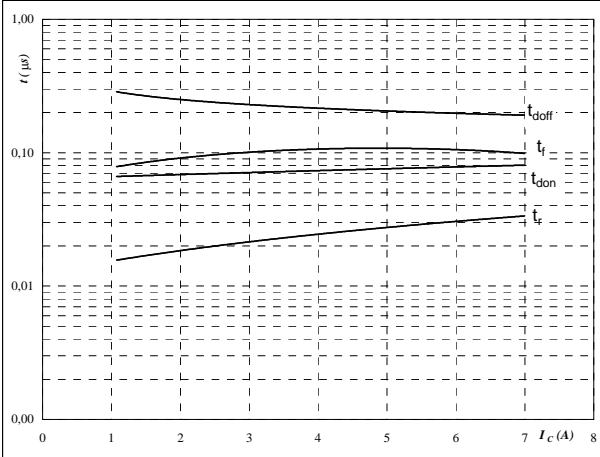


Output Inverter

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$

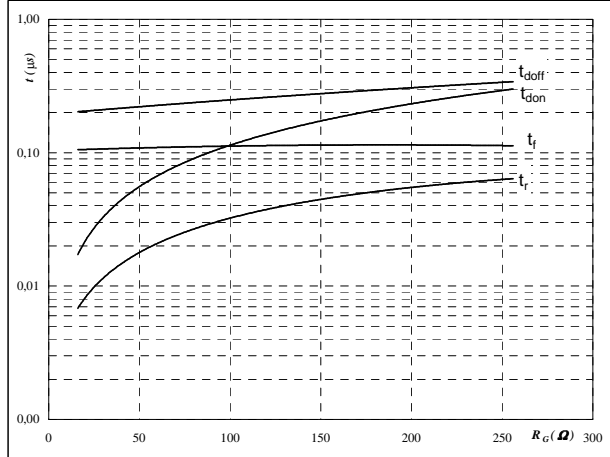


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$

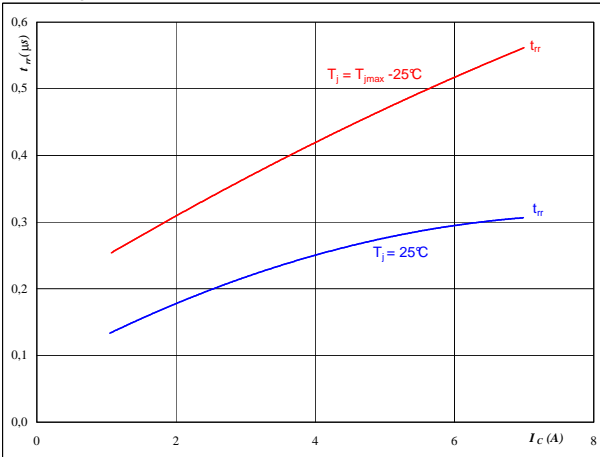


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 4 \text{ A}$

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

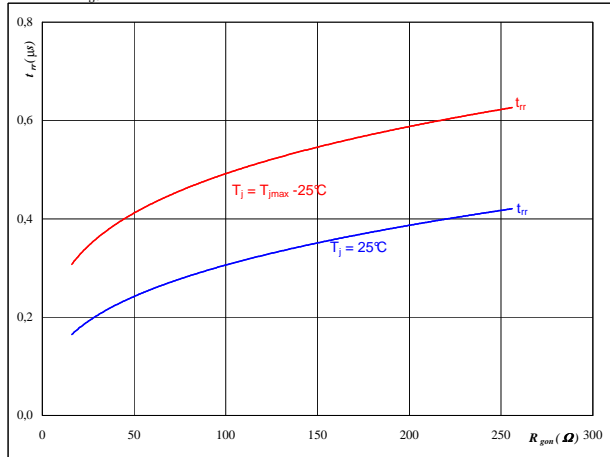


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 12. FWD

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

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



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

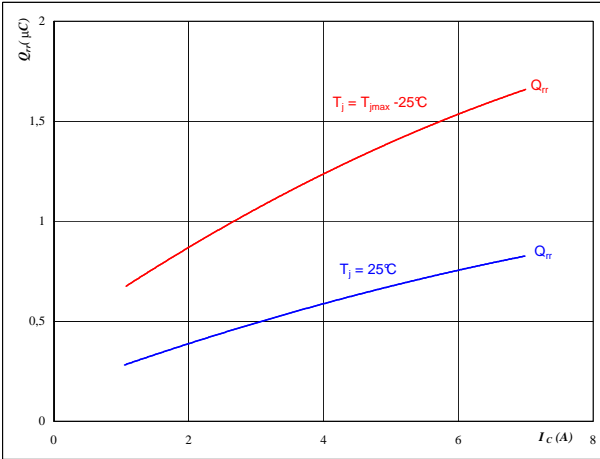


Output Inverter

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$

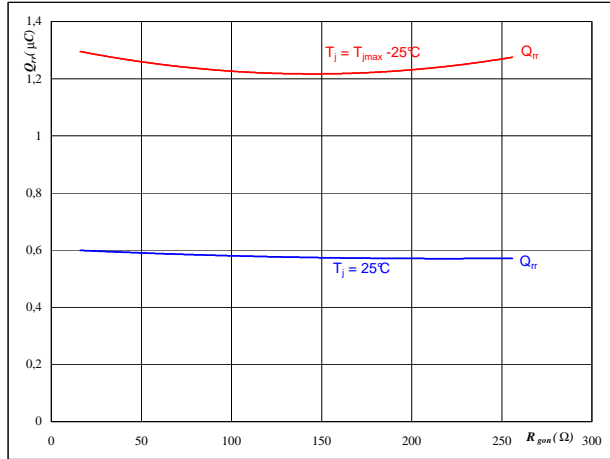


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

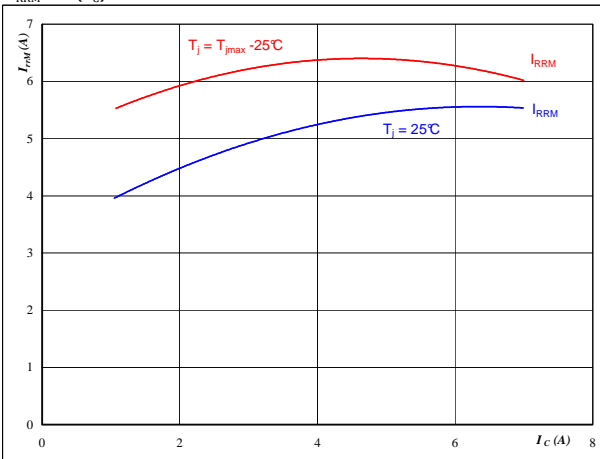


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 4$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$

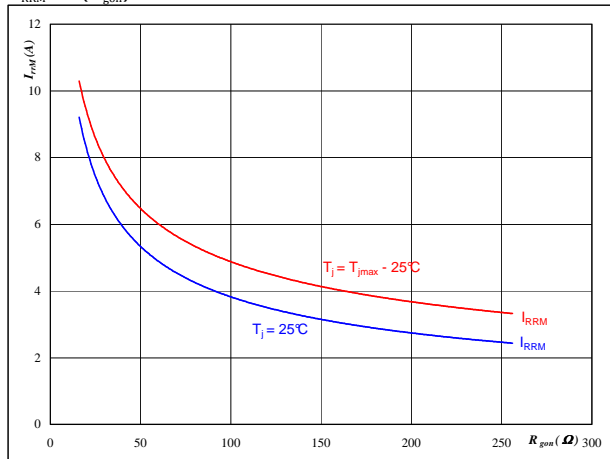


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



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

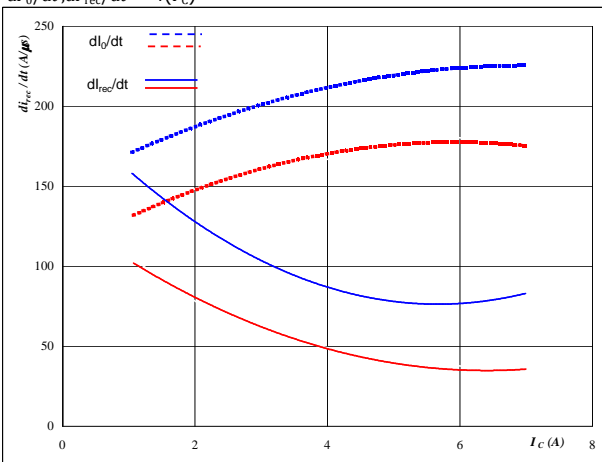


Output Inverter

figure 17. FWD

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

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

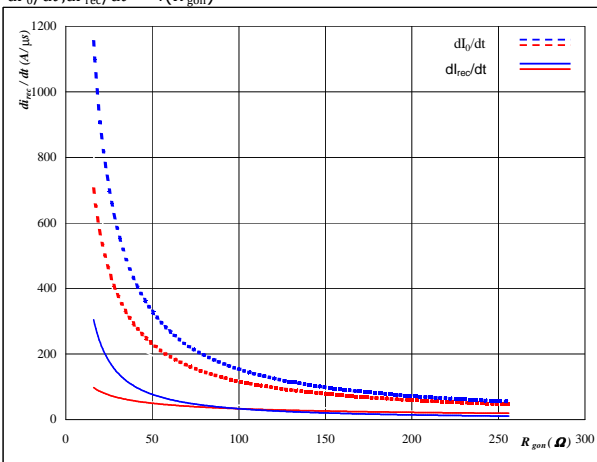


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 64$ Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

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

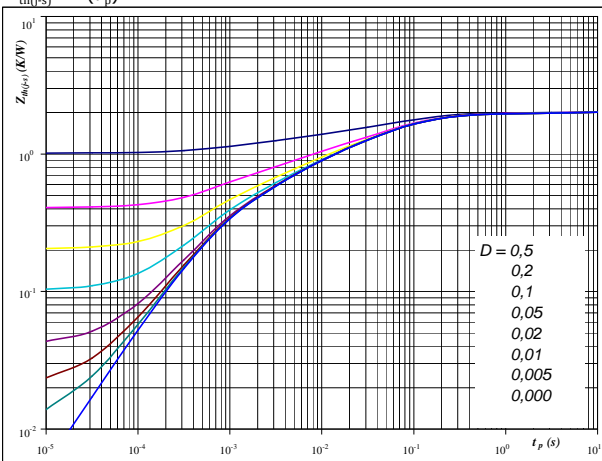


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 4$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,03$ K/W

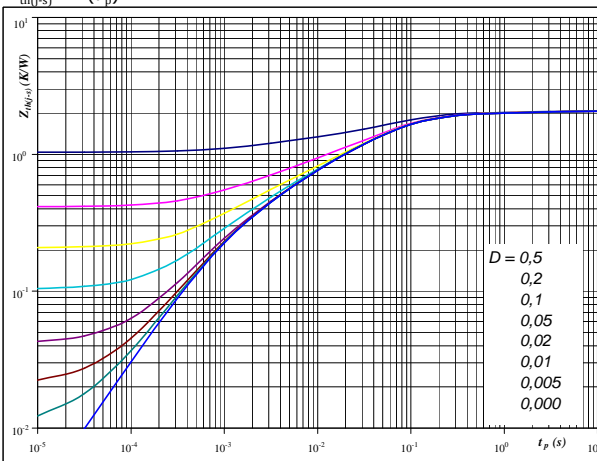
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
6,67E-02	6,59E+00
1,55E-01	3,69E-01
7,91E-01	6,94E-02
3,65E-01	1,61E-02
3,49E-01	4,16E-03
3,00E-01	6,88E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,07$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,09E-02	4,26E+00
1,55E-01	5,03E-01
7,75E-01	7,89E-02
5,33E-01	2,68E-02
3,54E-01	5,03E-03
1,97E-01	9,09E-04

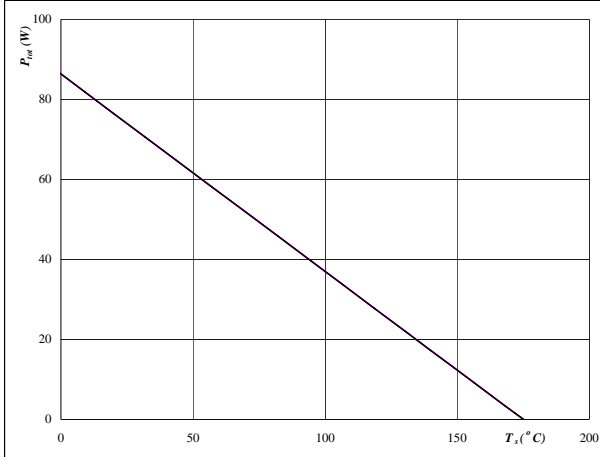


Output Inverter

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

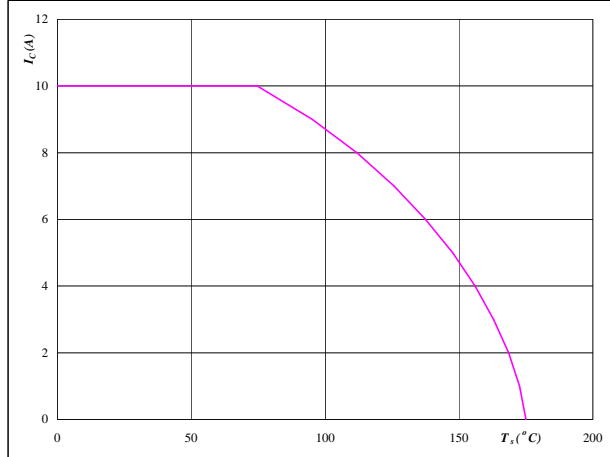


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

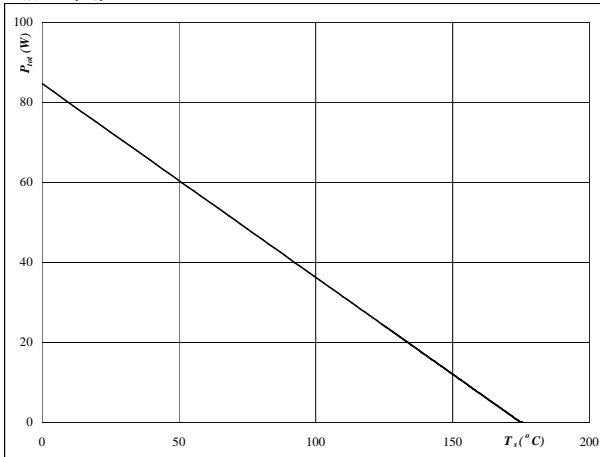


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

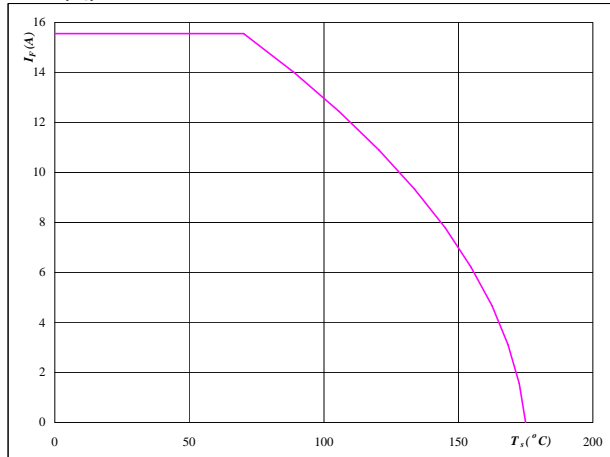


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

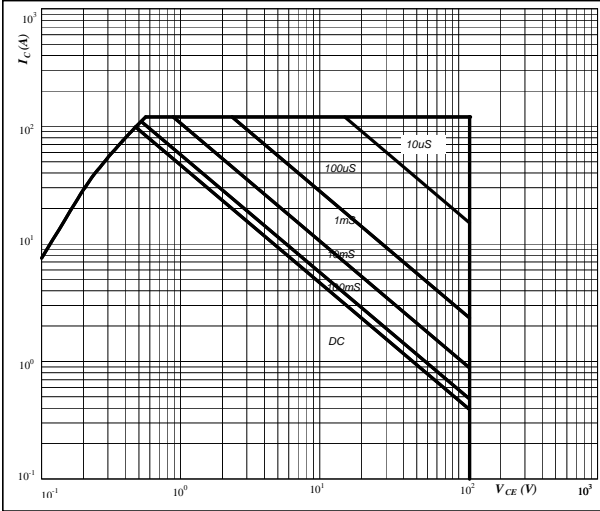


Output Inverter

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

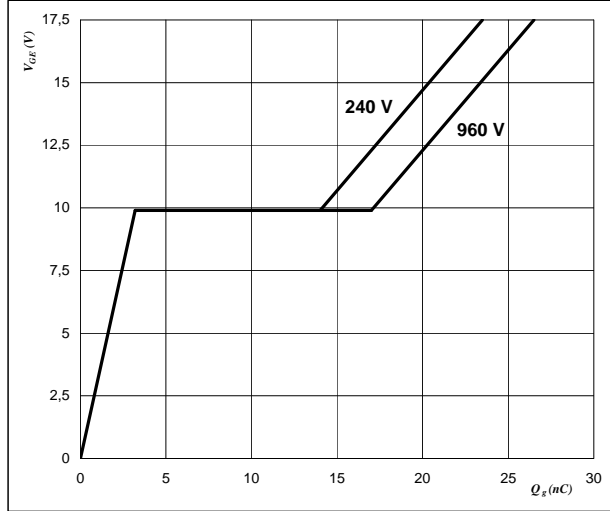


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

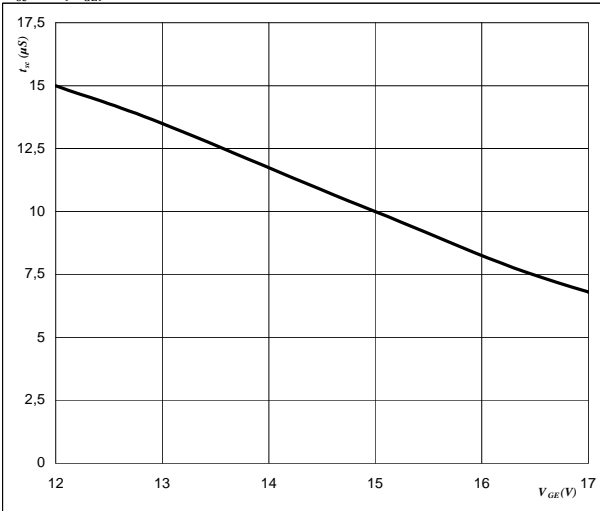


At
 $I_C =$ 4 A

figure 27. IGBT

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

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

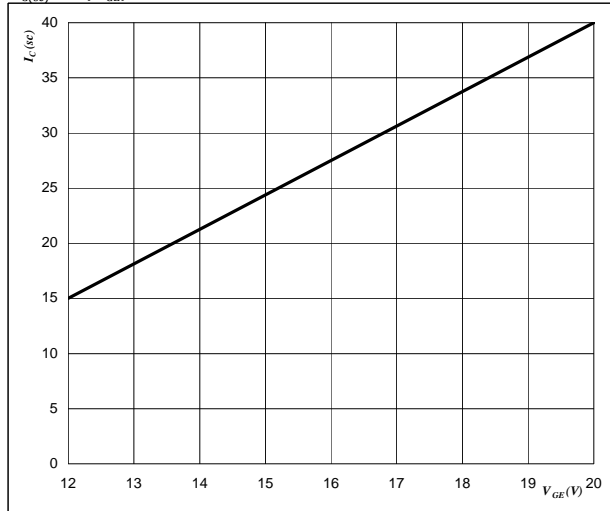


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 1200 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

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

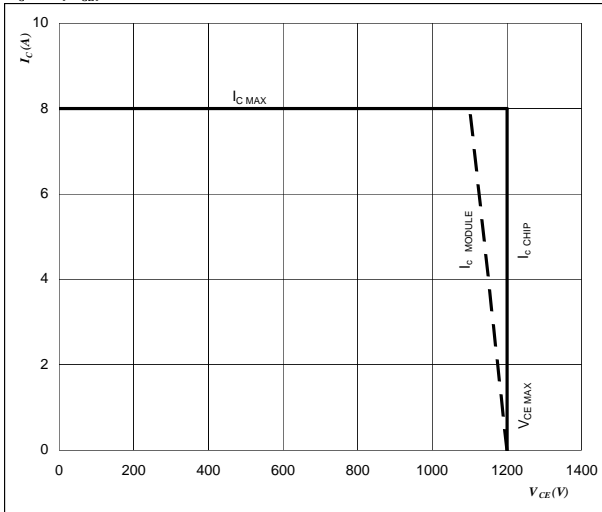


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figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

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

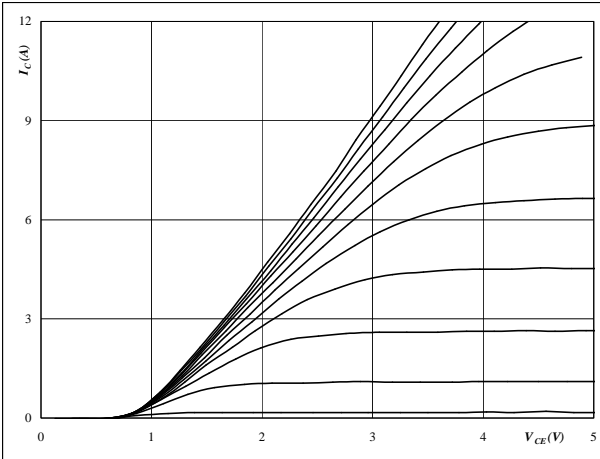


Brake

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



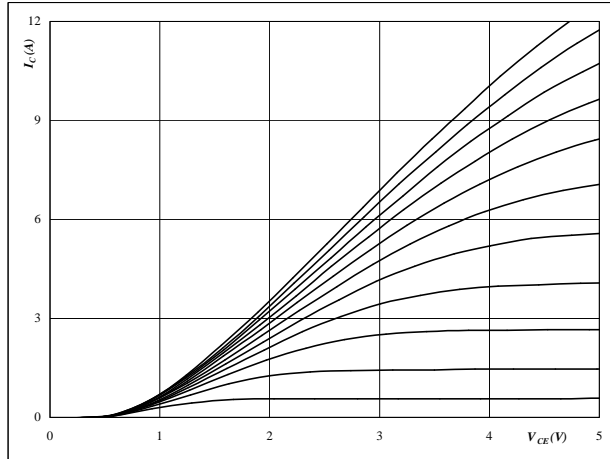
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



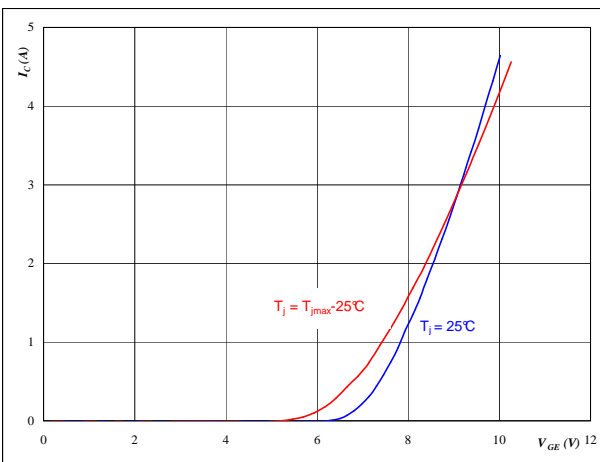
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



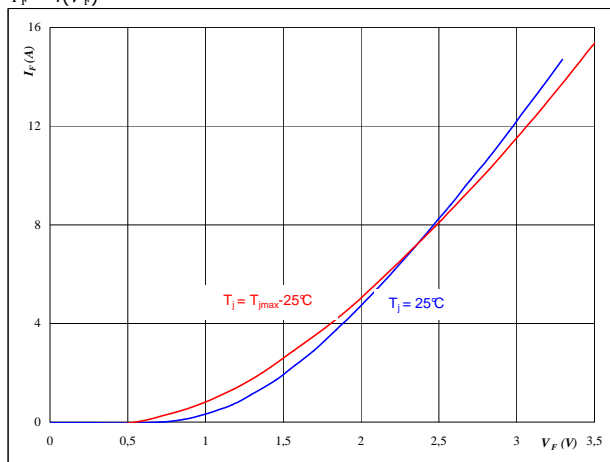
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

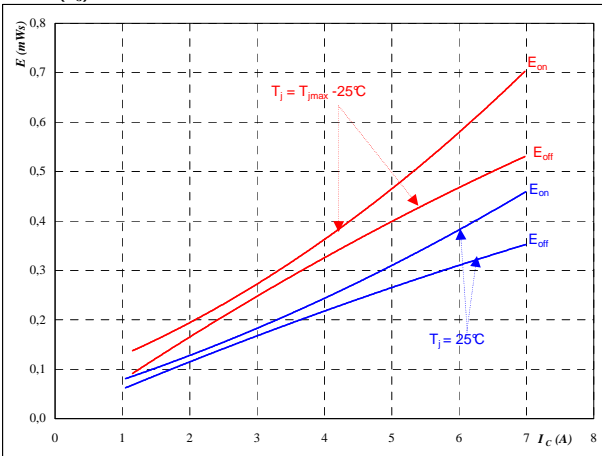


Brake

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



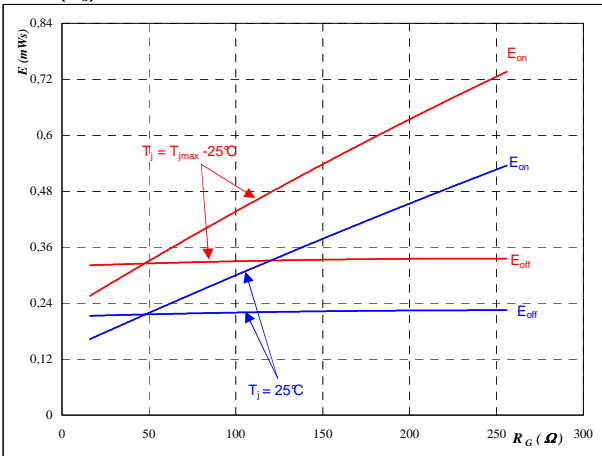
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °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

$E = f(R_G)$



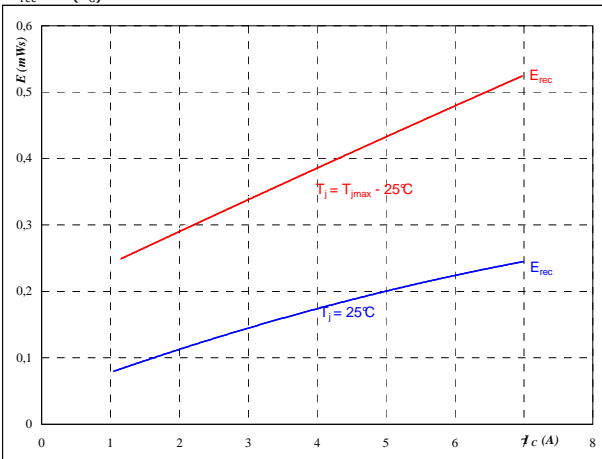
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °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

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



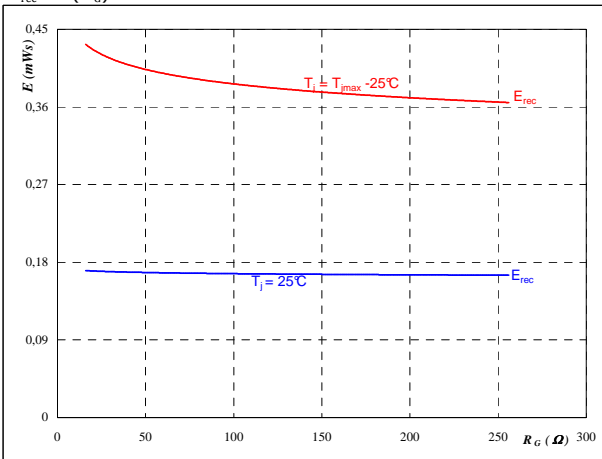
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °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

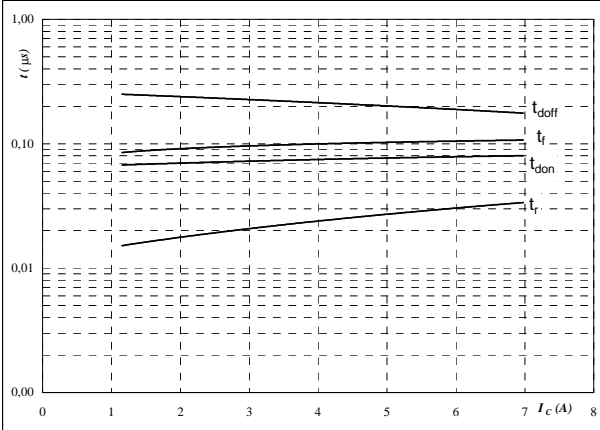


Brake

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



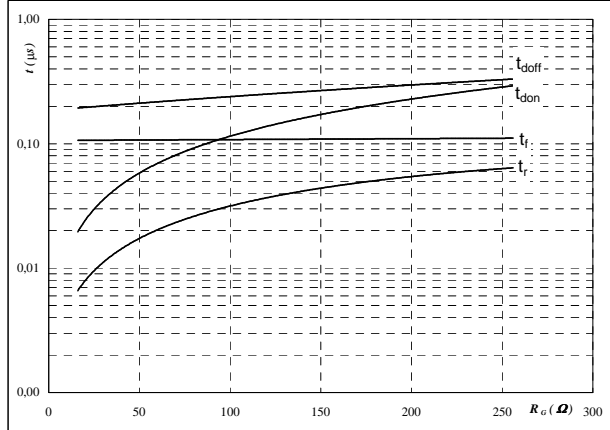
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



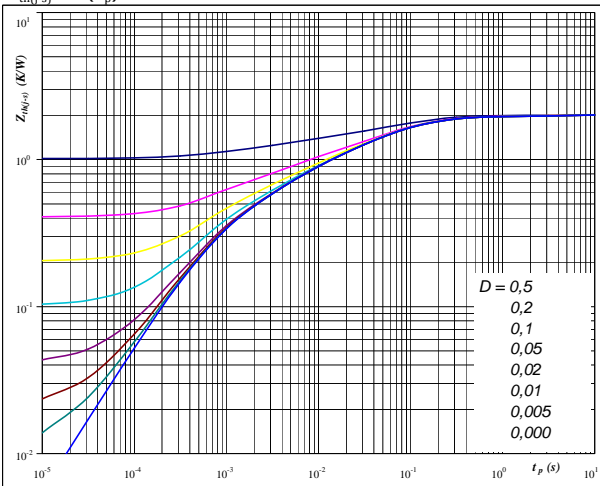
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_c = 4 \text{ A}$

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



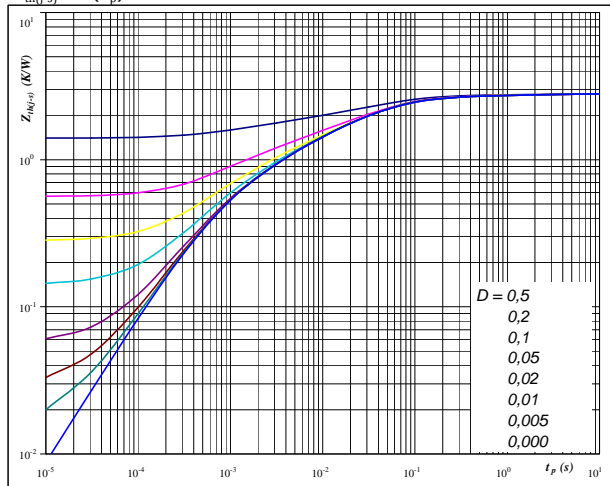
At $D = t_p / T$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,03 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,80 \text{ K/W}$$

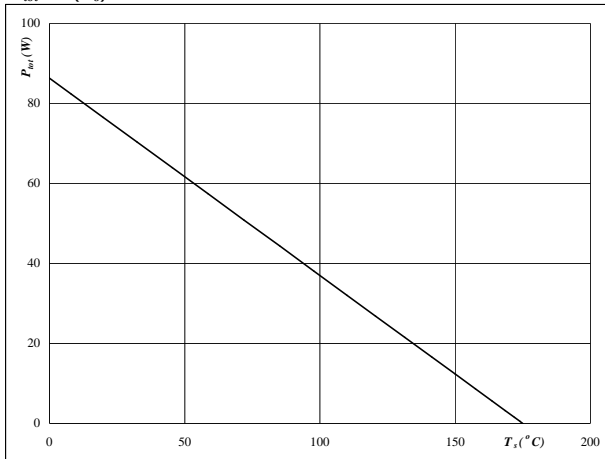


Brake

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

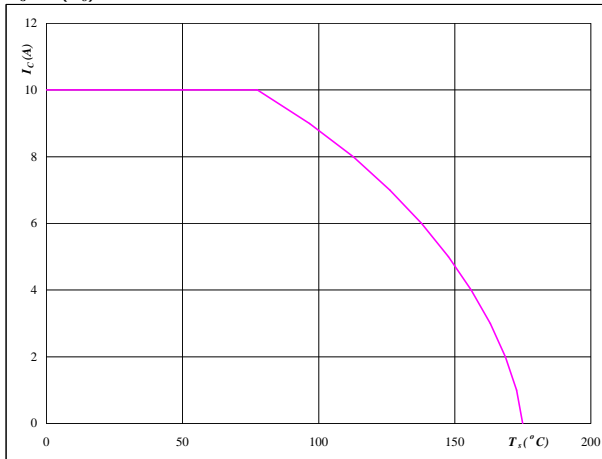


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 14. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

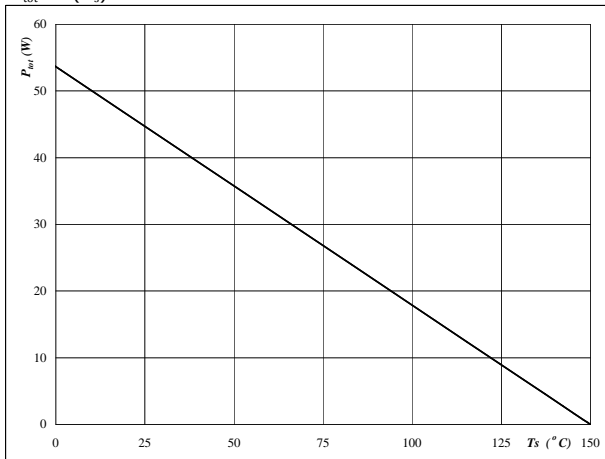


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 15. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

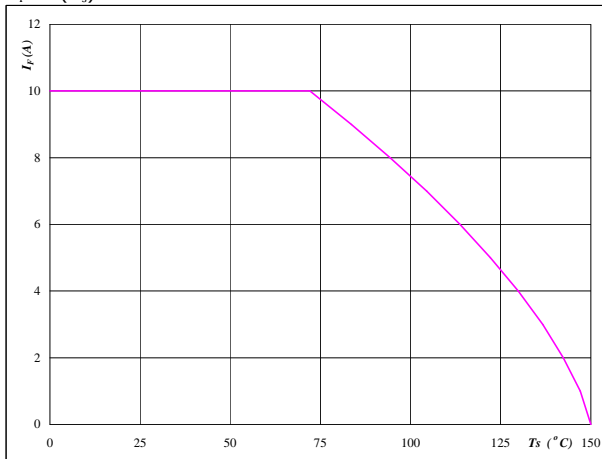


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
T_j = 150 °C

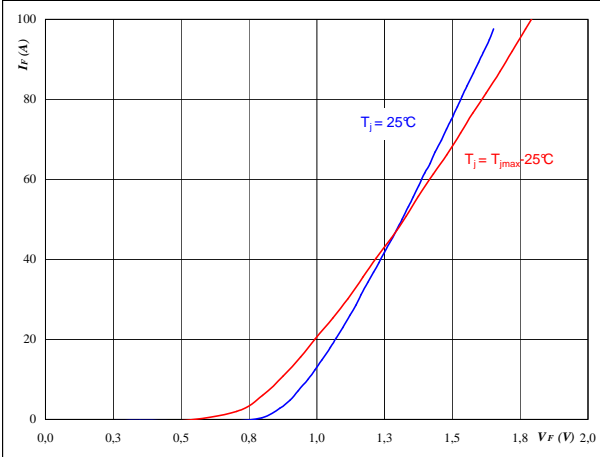


Input Rectifier Bridge

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

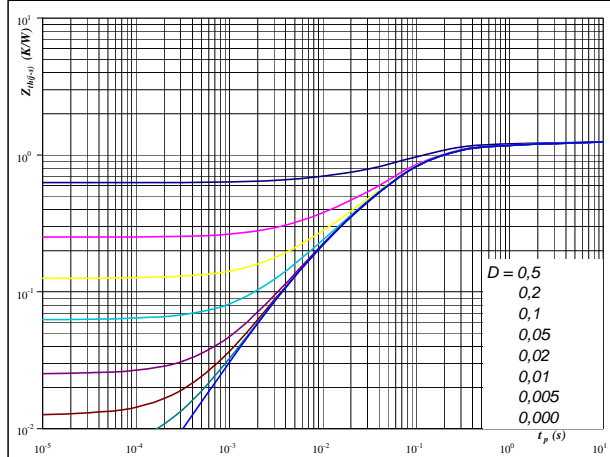


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



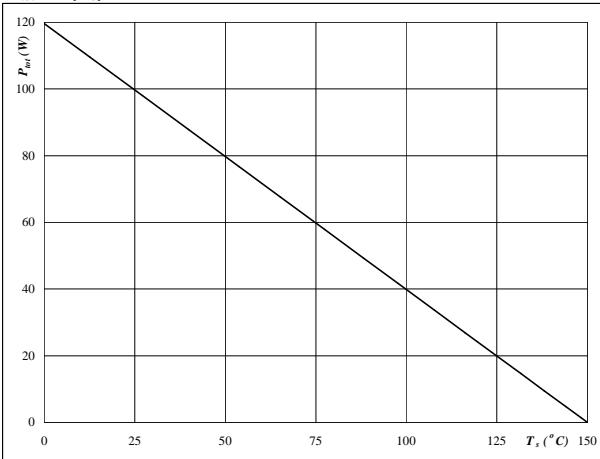
At
 $D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

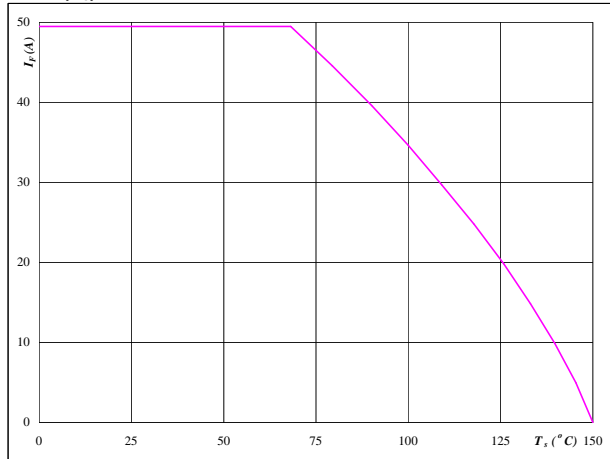


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

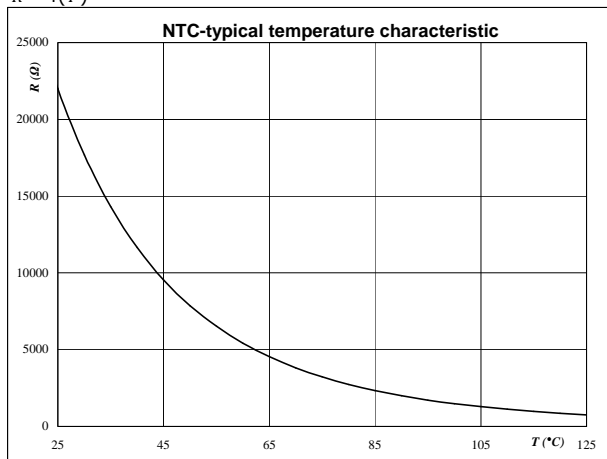


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$





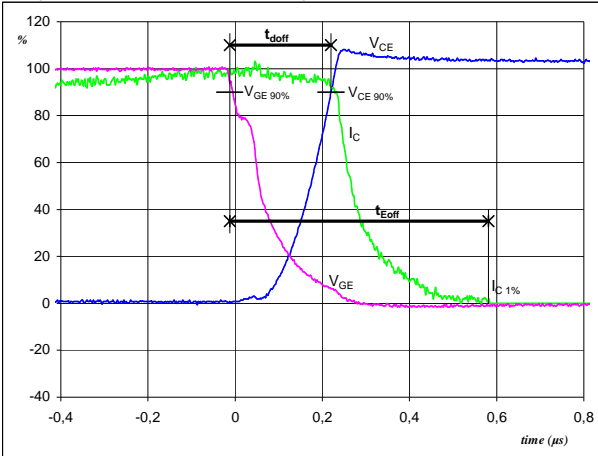
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	64 Ω
R_{goff}	=	64 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

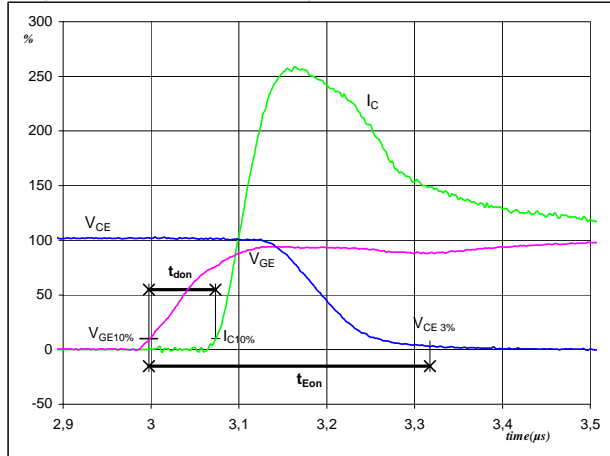
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	4	A
t_{doff} =	0,23	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,59	μs

figure 2. IGBT

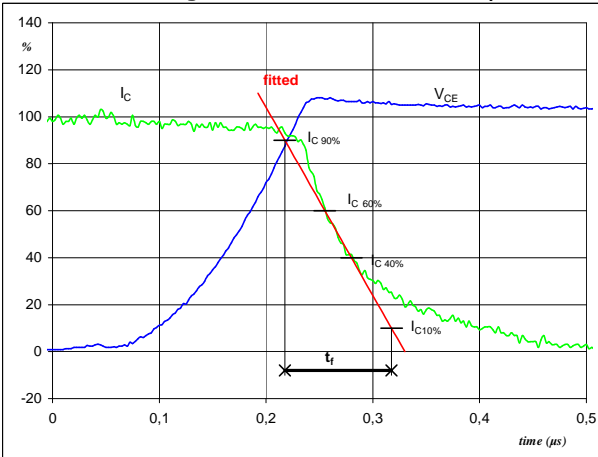
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	4	A
t_{don} =	0,08	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,32	μs

figure 3. IGBT

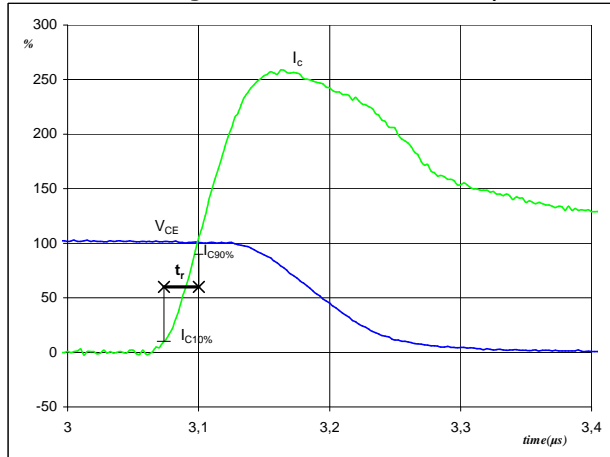
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	4	A
t_f =	0,11	μs

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



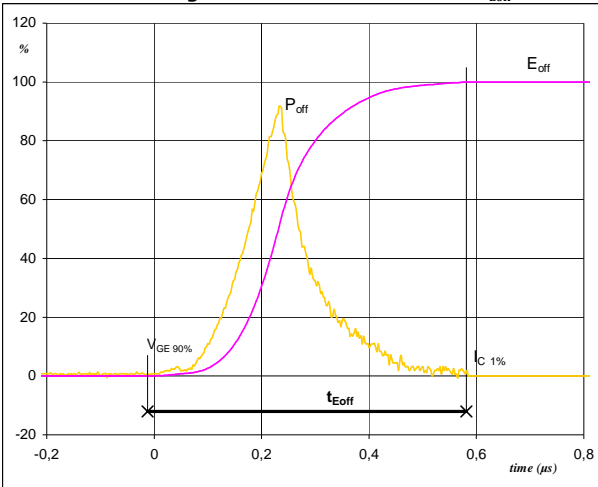
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	4	A
t_r =	0,02	μs



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

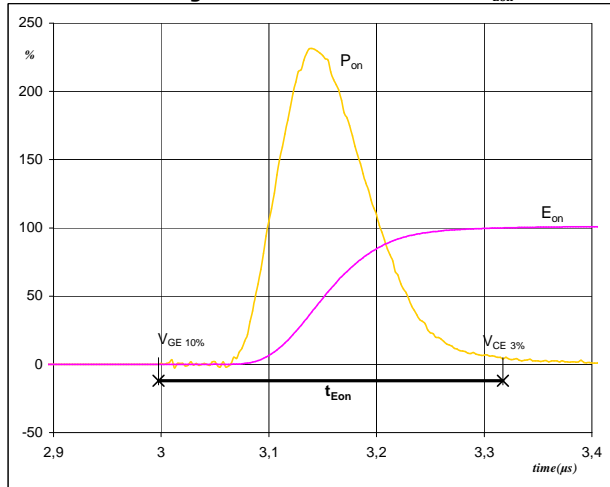
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,41 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,32 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,59 \text{ μs}$

figure 6. IGBT

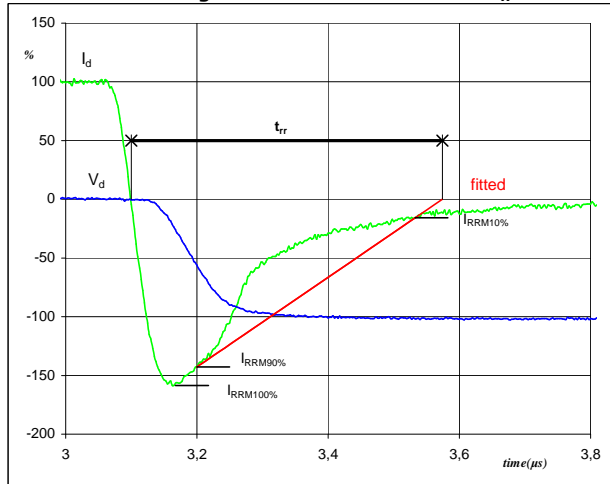
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 2,41 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,56 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,32 \text{ μs}$

figure 7. FWD

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



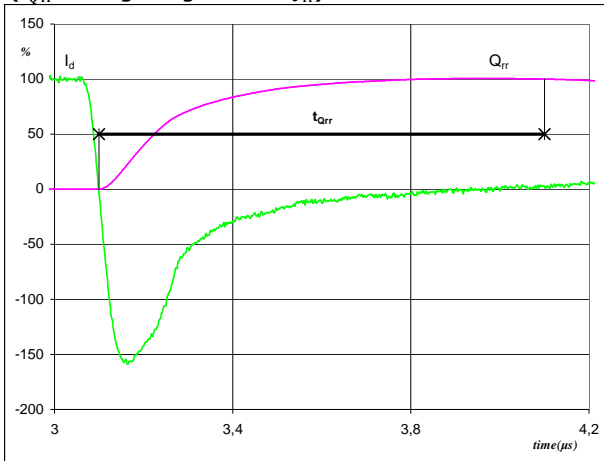
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 4 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -6 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,43 \text{ μs}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8. FWD

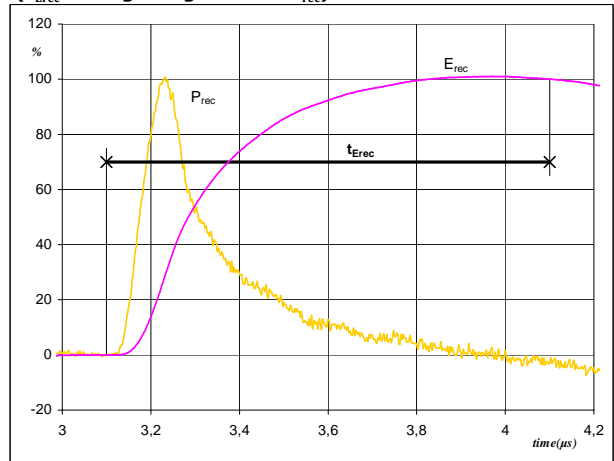
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	4	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	1,24	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,00	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	2,41	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,47	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,00	μs

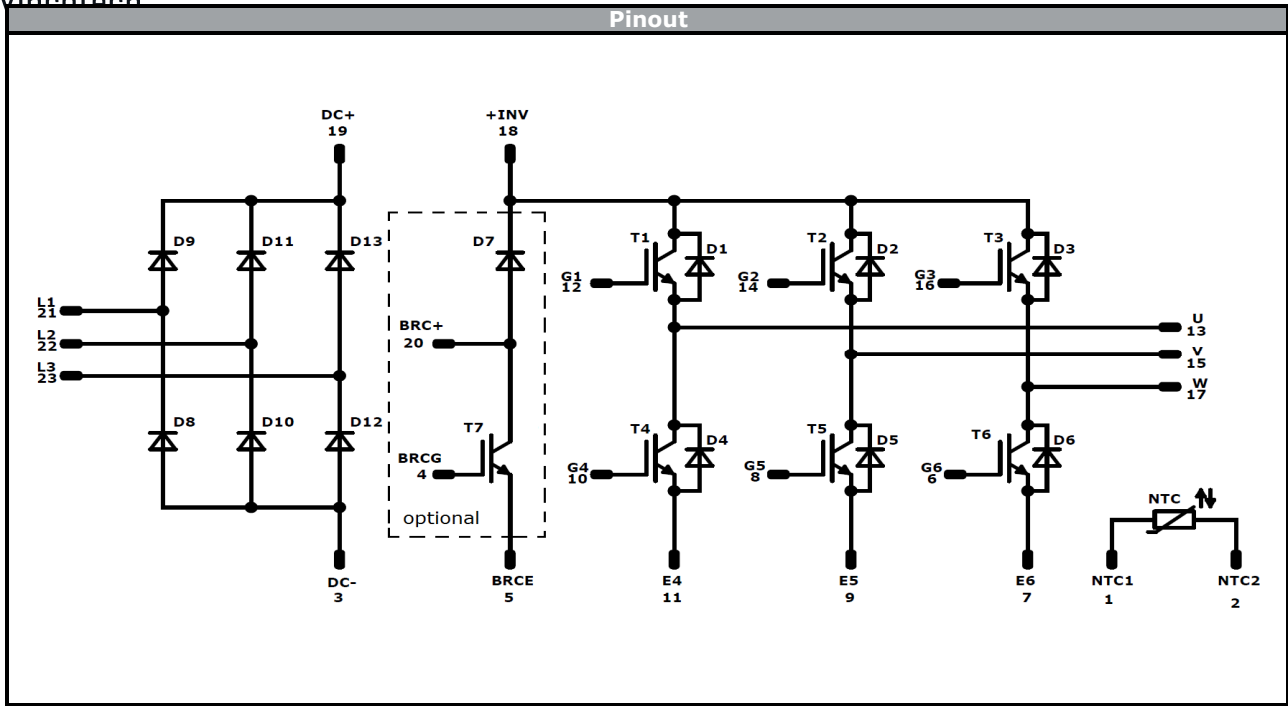


Ordering Code & Marking							
Version			Ordering Code				
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with brake			V23990-P848-A58-PM				
without thermal paste 17 mm housing with brake			V23990-P848-A59-PM				
without thermal paste 12 mm housing without brake			V23990-P848-C58-PM				
without thermal paste 17 mm housing without brake			V23990-P848-C59-PM				
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNVVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTIV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Pin table [mm]				Outline		Pinout variation	
Pin	X	Y	Function		Modul subtype	Not assembled pins	
1	25,5	2,7	NTC1		P848-A5x	-	
2	25,5	0	NTC2		P848-C5x	4, 5, 20	
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				



Vincotech




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	35 A	Rectifier Diode	
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	4 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	4 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	3 A	Brake Diode	
NTC	NTC			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-x5x-D6-14	31 May. 2017	Rth, Clearance, Packaging quantity, NTC change	

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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.