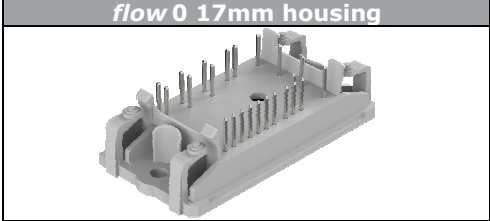
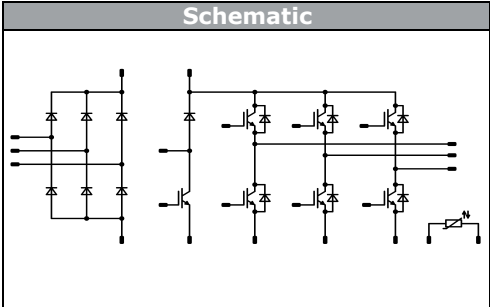




<i>flow</i> PIM 0	600 V / 30 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vincotech clip-in housing</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Target Applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Drives</li> <li>Embedded Generation</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-P546-A20-PM</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>flow 0 17mm housing</b></div>  <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> 

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	34	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	200	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$	50 Hz half sine wave $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	90	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

**Inverter Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	53	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Brake Switch**

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	26	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}$ , $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	60	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Brake Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Thermal Properties**

Storage temperature	$T_{sig}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{op}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°C

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			10,07	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
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>													
Forward voltage	$V_F$					30	25 125			0,8	1,20 1,17	1,8	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					30	25 125				0,93 0,80		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					30	25 125				11 15		mΩ
Reverse current	$I_r$				1600		25					0,05	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)									1,61		K/W
<b>Inverter Switch</b>													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00043	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			30	25 150			1,1	1,67 1,90	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25					0,0016	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25					300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$										none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 4$ Ω $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	15	300	30		25				17		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						150				16		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25				156		
Fall time	$t_f$						150				172		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25				0,52		
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						150				0,71		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$										1630		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25					108		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$										50		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		±15	480	30	25					167		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)									1,49		K/W
<b>Inverter Diode</b>													
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					30	25 150			1,25	1,64 1,66	1,95	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	15	300	30		25				25		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$						150				28		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$						25				176		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						150				256		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$						25				1,36		
							150				2,45		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)									1,81		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
<b>Brake Switch</b>													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00029	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15			20	25 150			1	1,58 1,76	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25					0,0011	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25					300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$										none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 150				15 14		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 150				12 15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	±15	300	20		25 150				197 220		
Fall time	$t_f$										100 119		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25 150				0,31 0,43		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						25 150				0,53 0,67		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$										1100		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25				71		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$										32		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		±15	480	20		25				120		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK (PSX)}$									1,70		K/W
<b>Brake Diode</b>													
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					20	25 150			1,25	1,83 1,76	1,95	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			600			25					27	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$						25 150				18 21		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	±15	300	20		25 150				31 197		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$										0,39 0,39		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25 150				1762 927		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$						25 150				0,05 0,25		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK (PSX)}$									2,60		K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>													
Rated resistance	$R$						25				22000		Ω
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$					100		-5			5	%
Power dissipation	$P$						25				210		mW
Power dissipation constant							25				3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%					25						K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%					25				4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference							25					A	

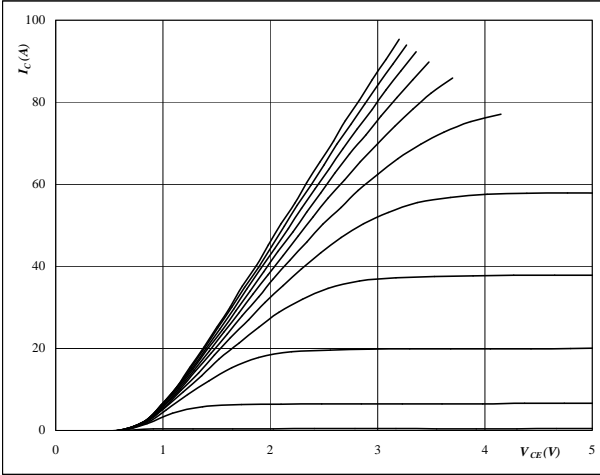


### Inverter Characteristics

**figure 1. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

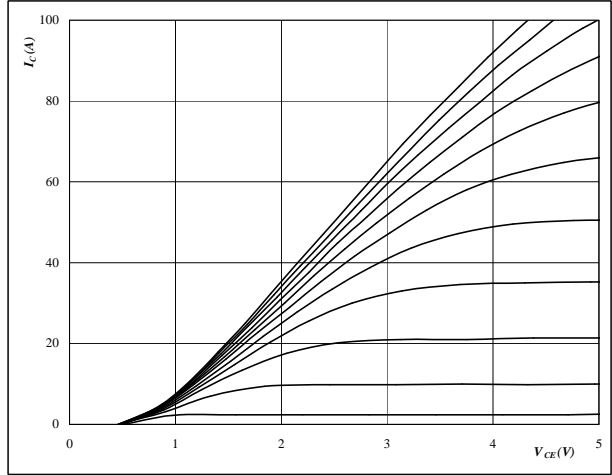


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 2. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

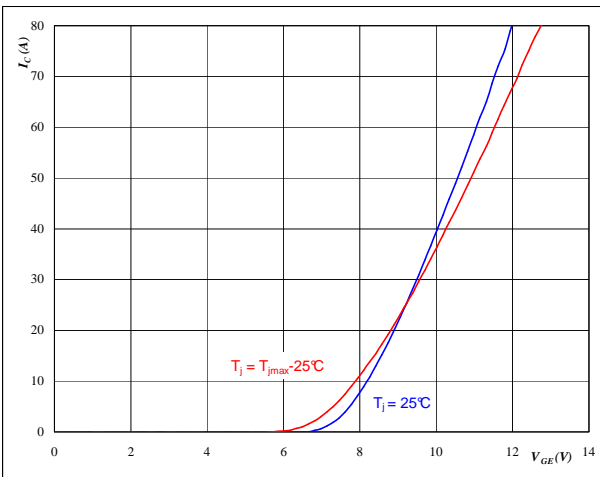


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3. IGBT**

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

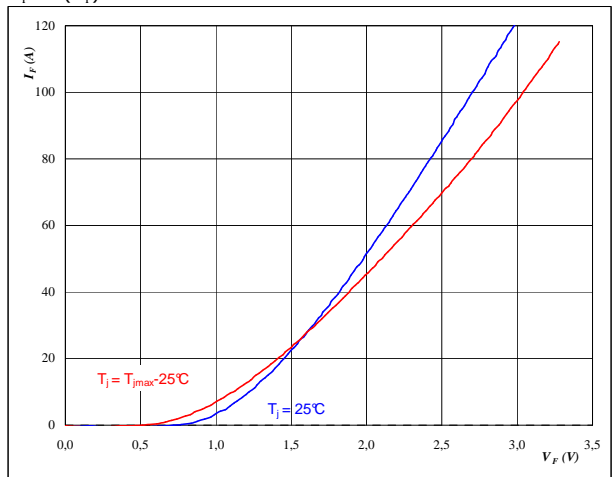


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**figure 4. FWD**

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

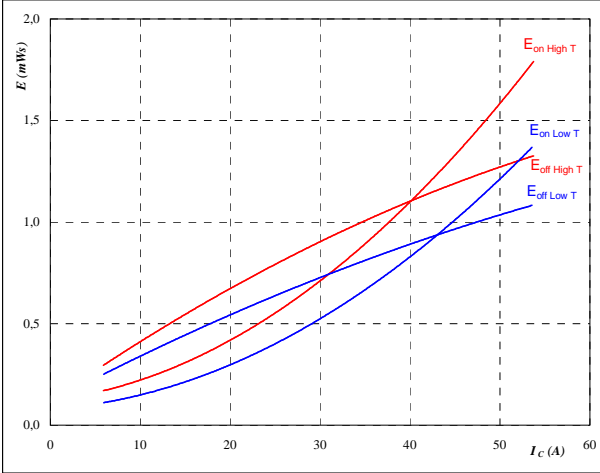


### Inverter Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

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

$E = f(I_C)$



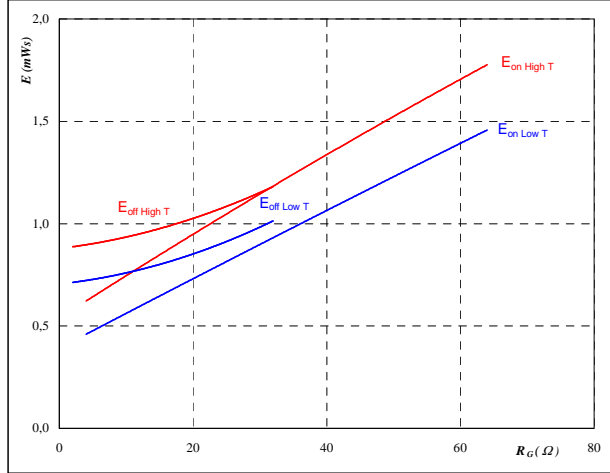
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 6.** IGBT

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

$E = f(R_G)$



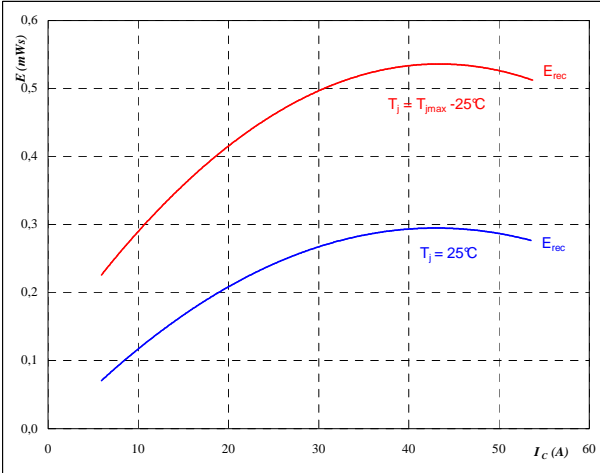
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

**figure 7.** FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



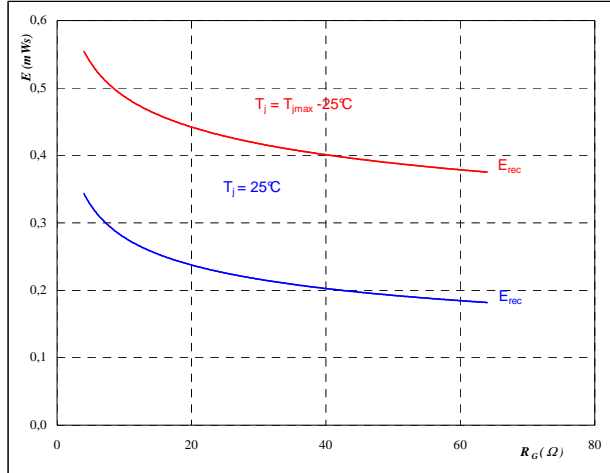
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

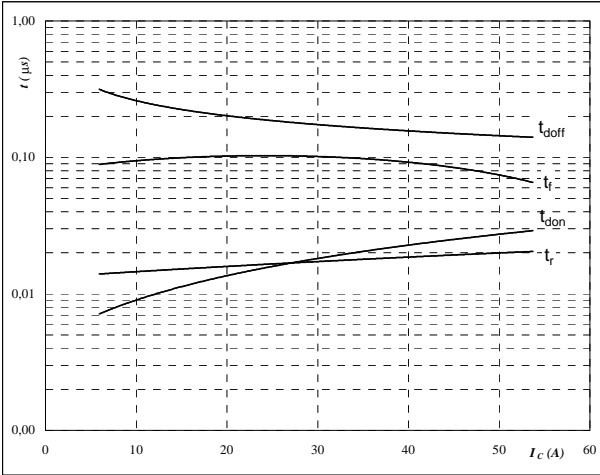


### Inverter Characteristics

**figure 9. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



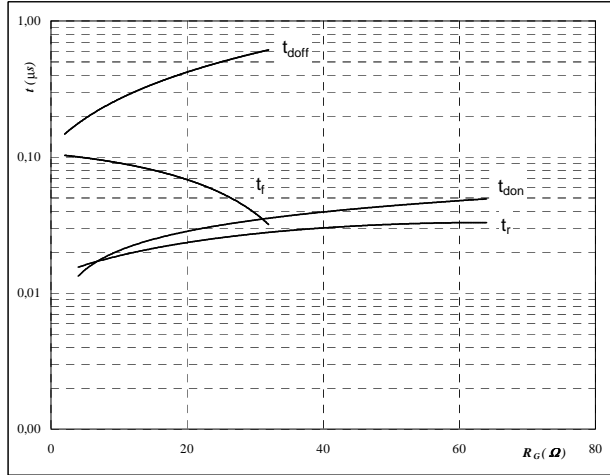
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 10. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



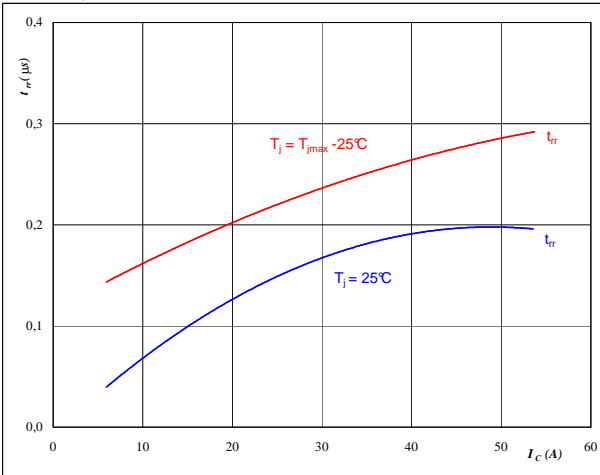
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 11. FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



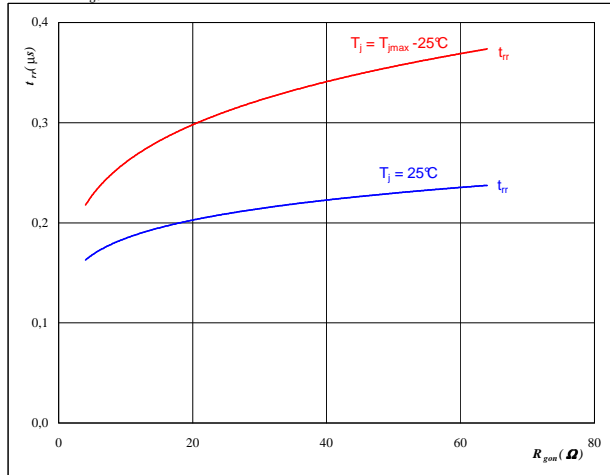
At

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

**figure 12. FWD**

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

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



At

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

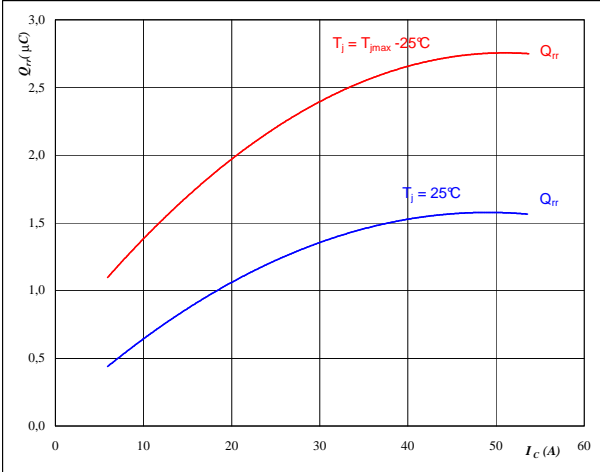


## Inverter Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$

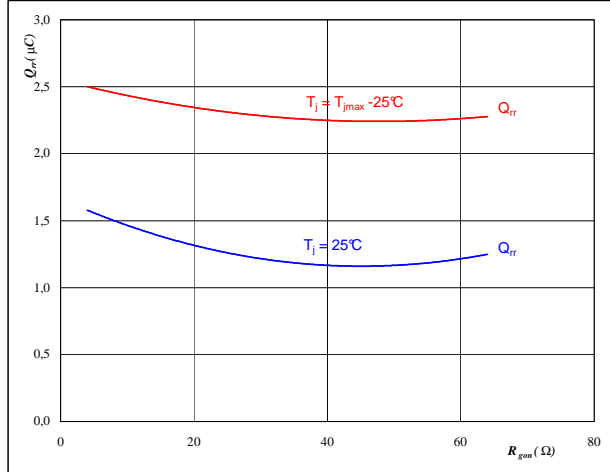


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 14.** FWD

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

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

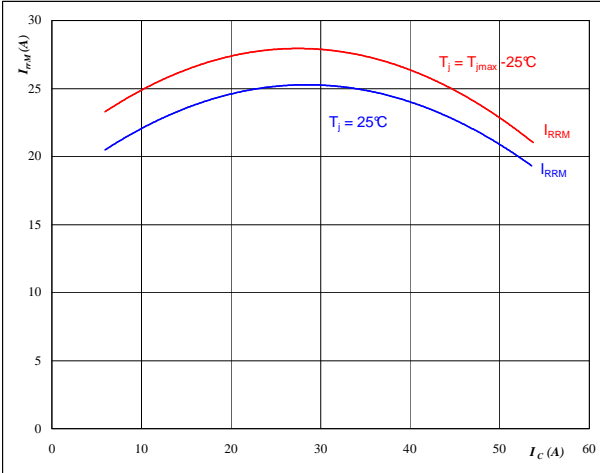


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 15.** FWD

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

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$

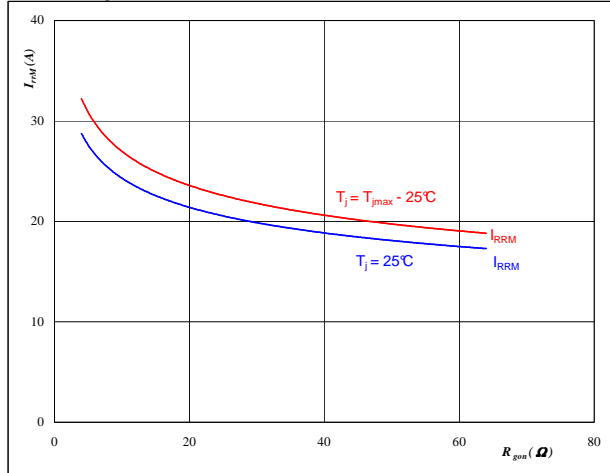


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 16.** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$



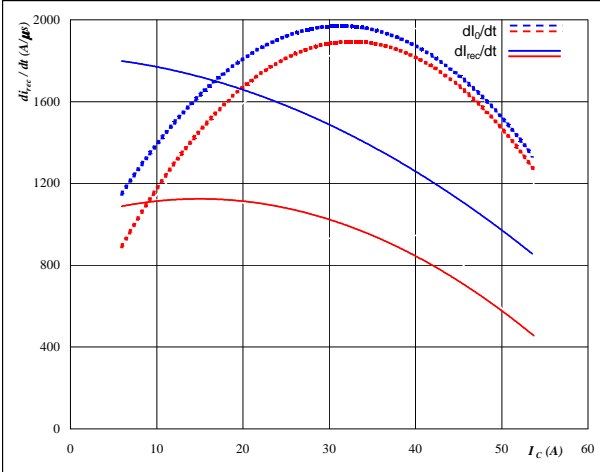


### Inverter Characteristics

**figure 17.** FWD

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

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

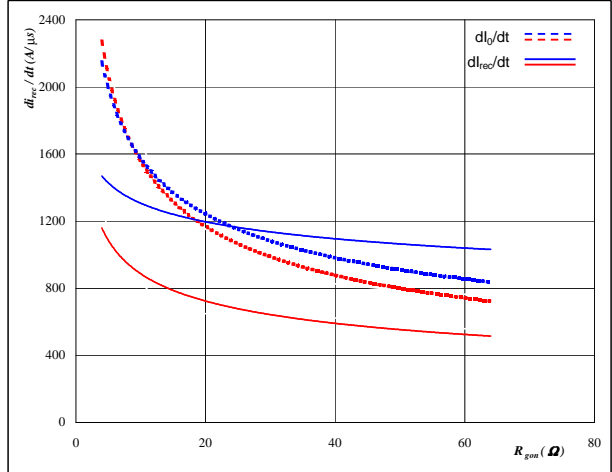


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 18.** FWD

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

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

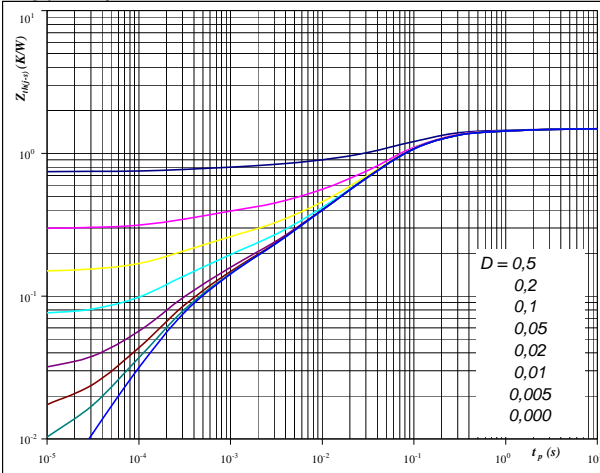


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 19.** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,49 \text{ K/W}$

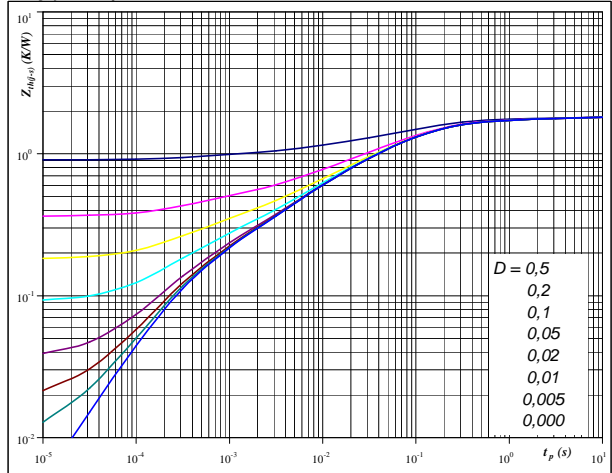
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
7,25E-02	2,02E+00
1,02E-01	4,53E-01
6,96E-01	8,91E-02
3,56E-01	3,19E-02
1,42E-01	5,59E-03
4,77E-02	9,74E-04
7,51E-02	2,56E-04

**figure 20.** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
8,32E-02	4,59E+00
2,00E-01	4,81E-01
7,57E-01	9,25E-02
4,20E-01	1,80E-02
2,12E-01	3,31E-03
1,39E-01	3,46E-04

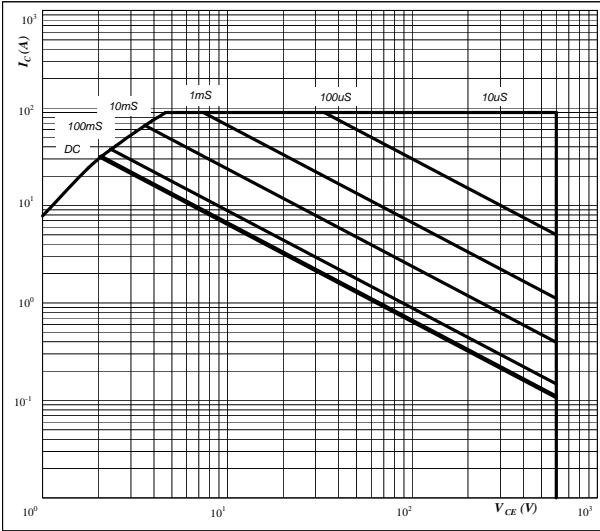


### Inverter Characteristics

**figure 25. IGBT**

**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

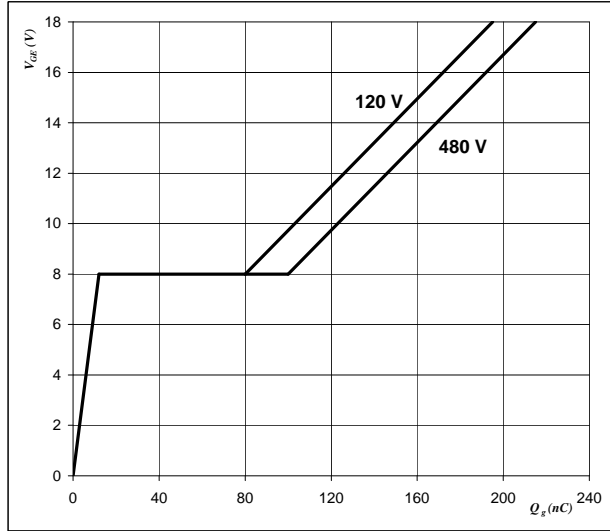


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>

**figure 26. IGBT**

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

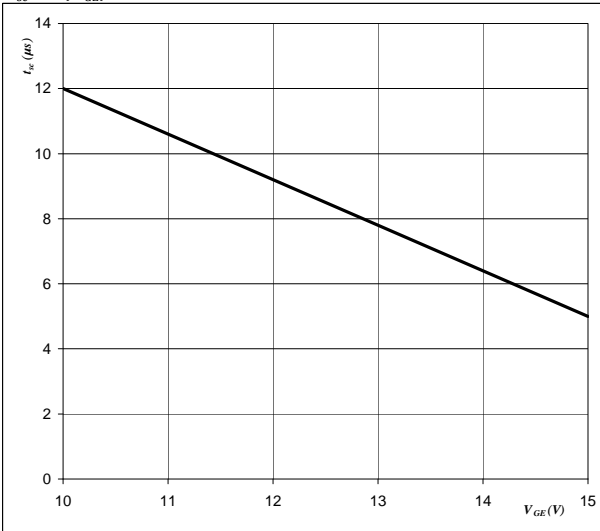


**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 30 A

**figure 27. IGBT**

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

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

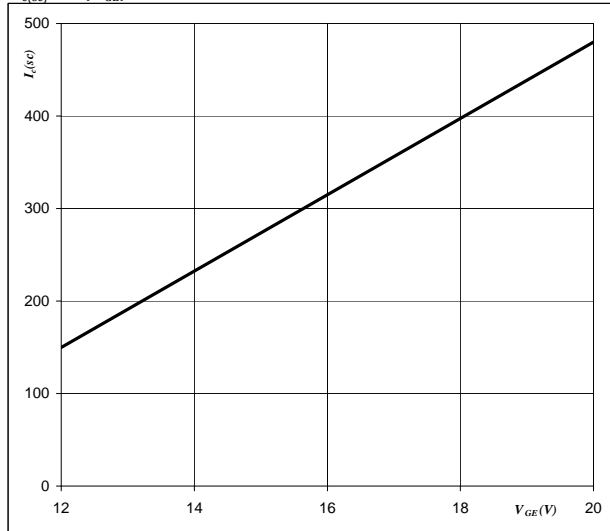


**At**  
 V<sub>CE</sub> = 600 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> ≤ 175 °C

**figure 28. IGBT**

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

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



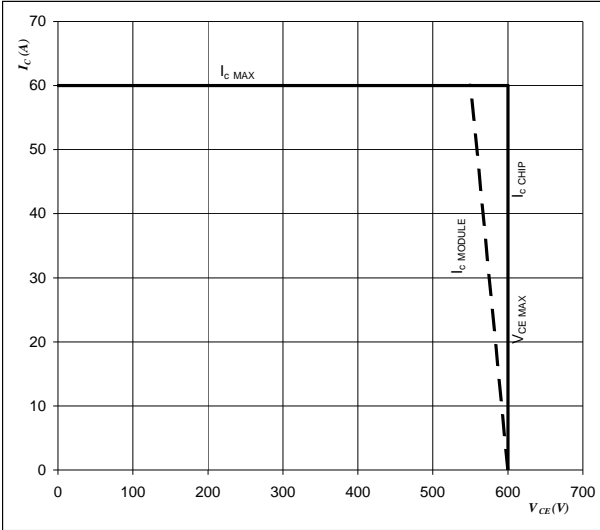
**At**  
 V<sub>CE</sub> ≤ 600 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C



figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

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

Switching mode : 3phase SPWM

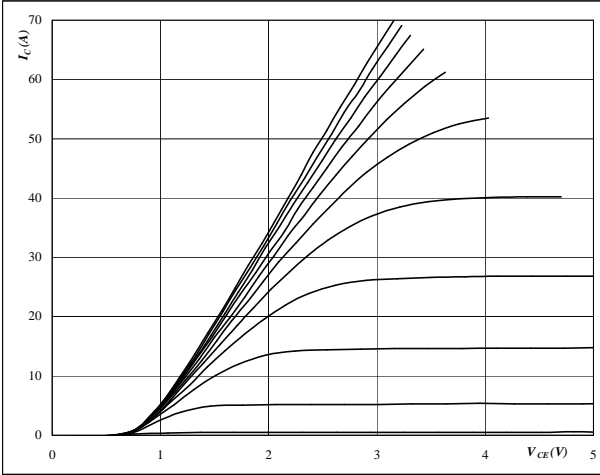


### Brake Characteristics

**figure 1. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



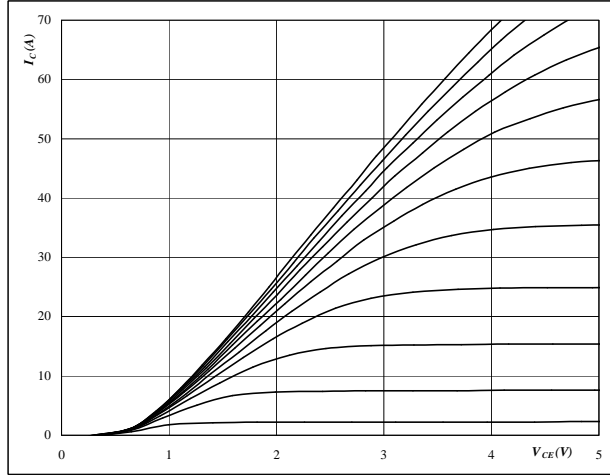
**At**

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

**figure 2. IGBT**

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



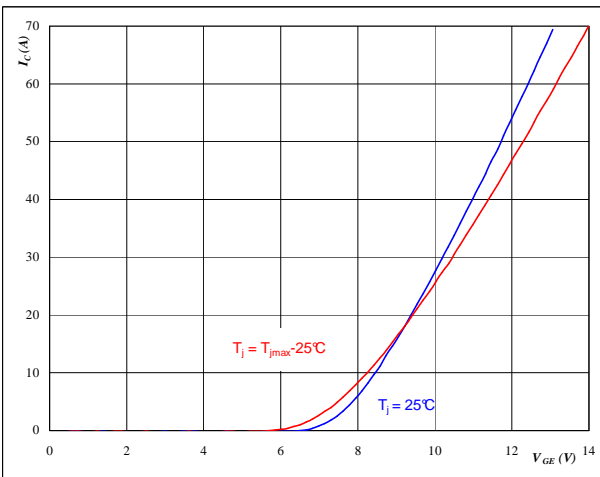
**At**

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

**figure 3. IGBT**

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



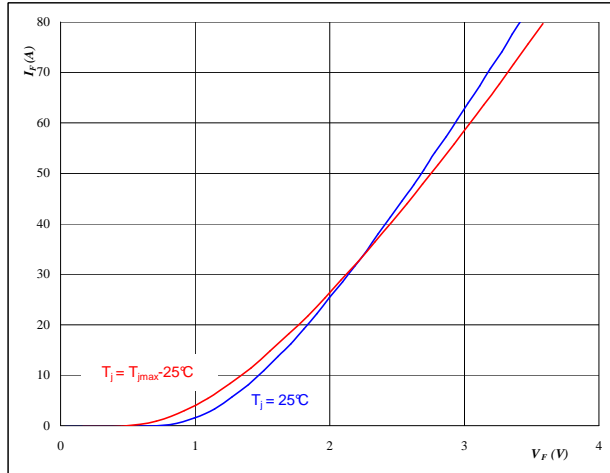
**At**

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

**figure 4. FWD**

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

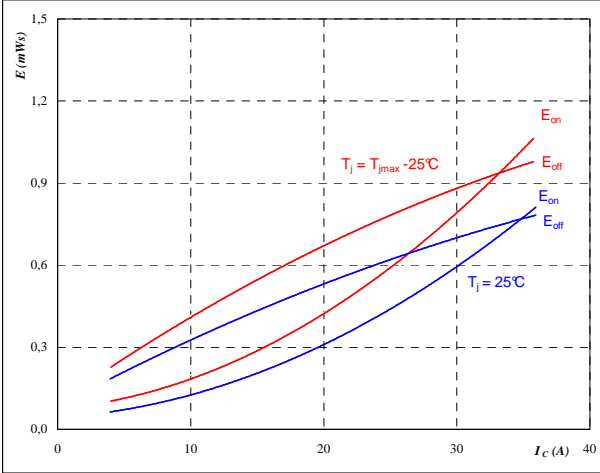


### Brake Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

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

$E = f(I_C)$



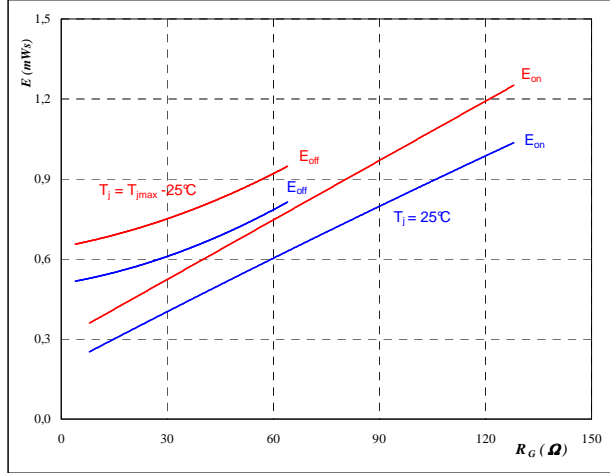
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 6.** IGBT

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

$E = f(R_G)$



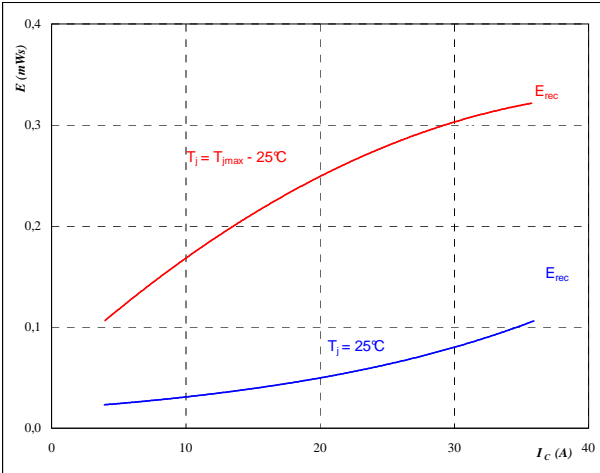
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$

**figure 7.** FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



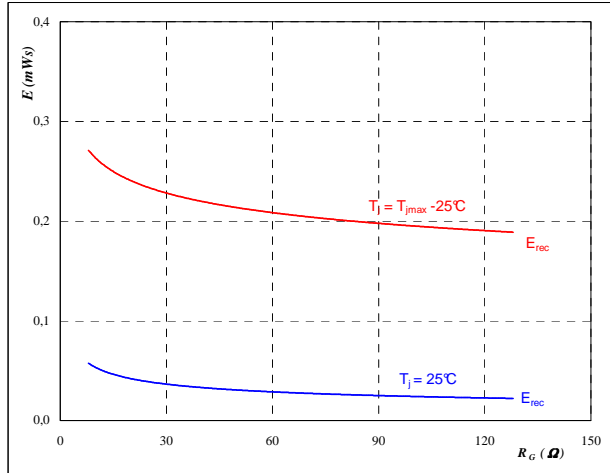
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$

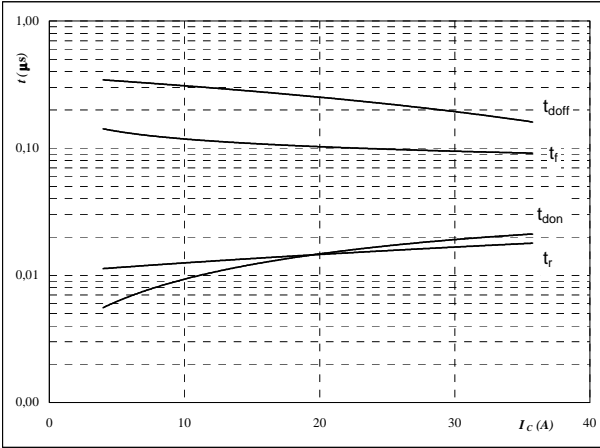


### Brake Characteristics

**figure 9. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$

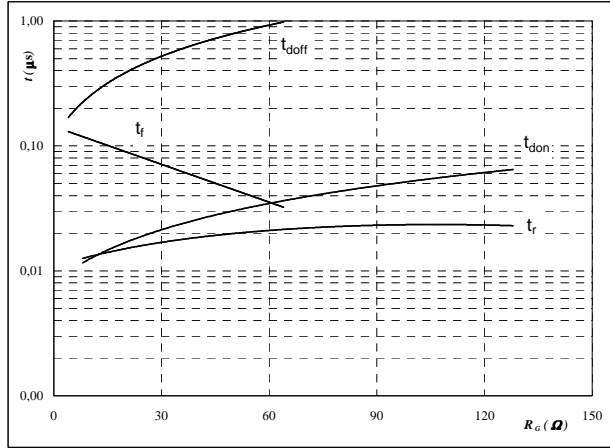


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 10. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$

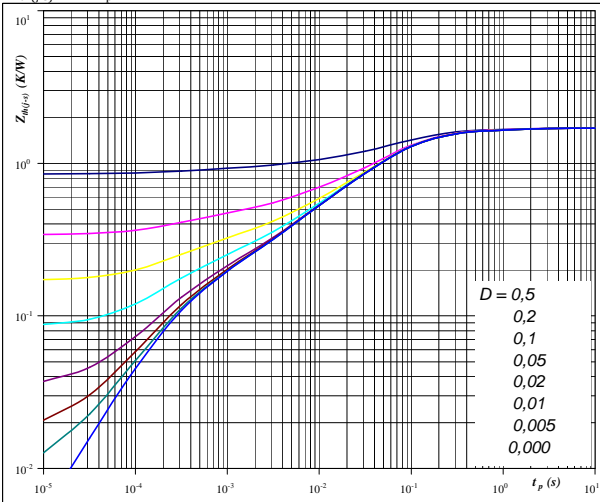


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$

**figure 11. IGBT**

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

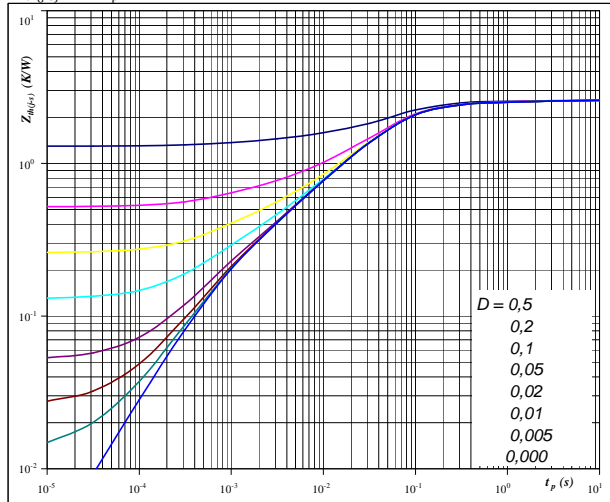


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,70 \text{ K/W}$

**figure 12. FWD**

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,60 \text{ K/W}$

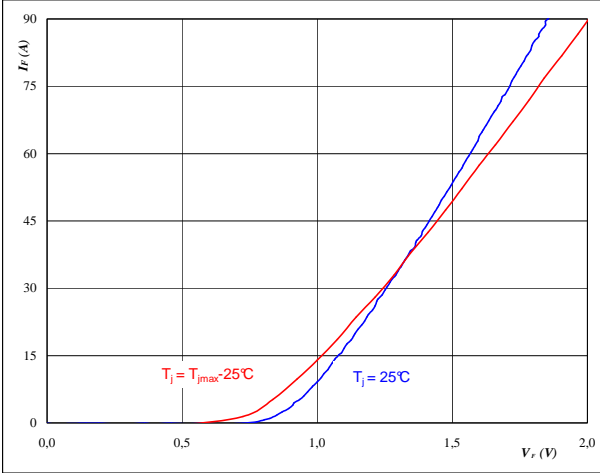


### Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

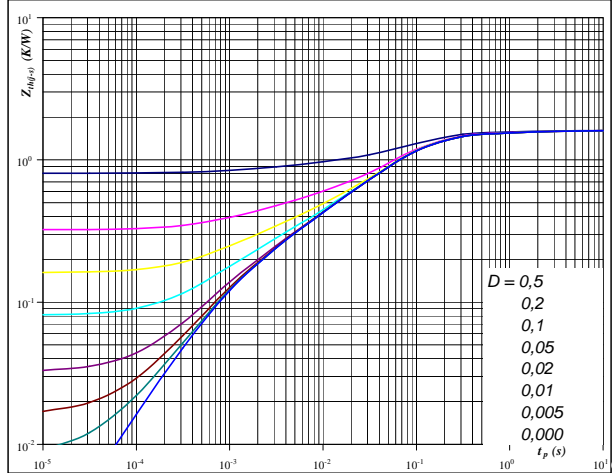


At  $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



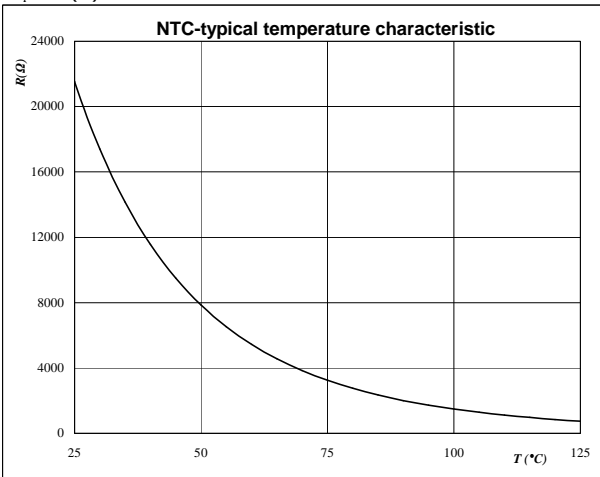
At  $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,61 \text{ K/W}$

### Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$





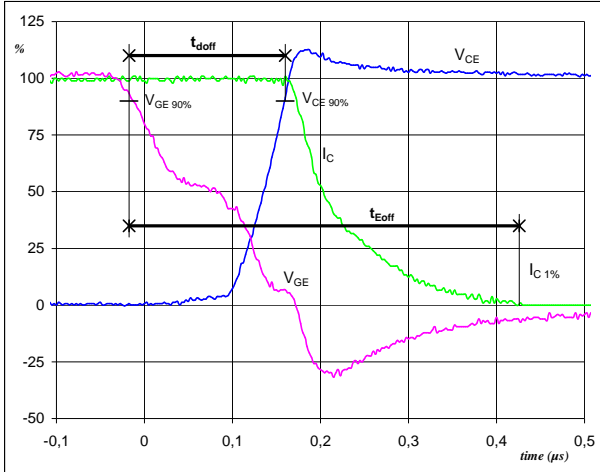
### Switching Definitions Inverter

**General conditions**

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

**figure 1. IGBT**

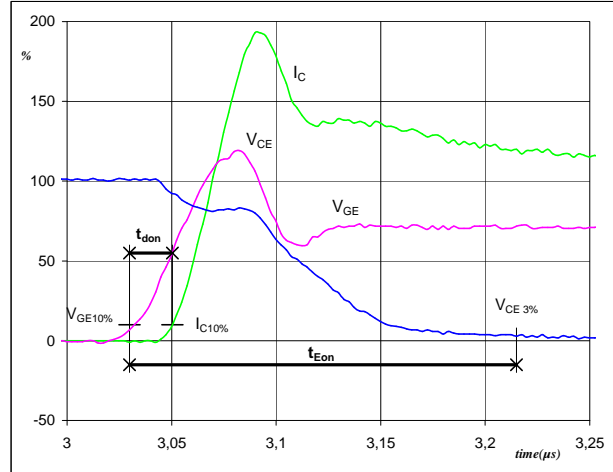
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



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

**figure 2. IGBT**

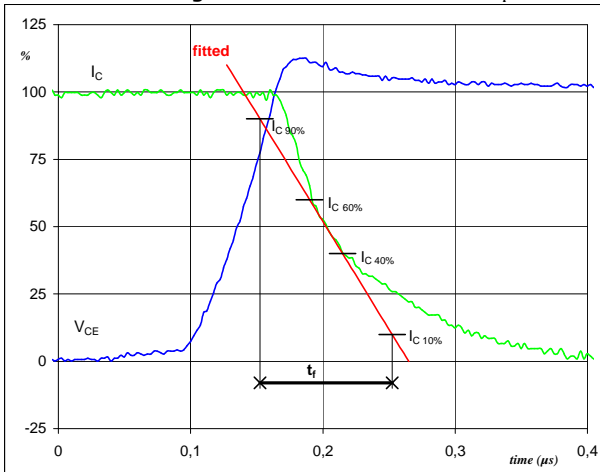
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



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

**figure 3. IGBT**

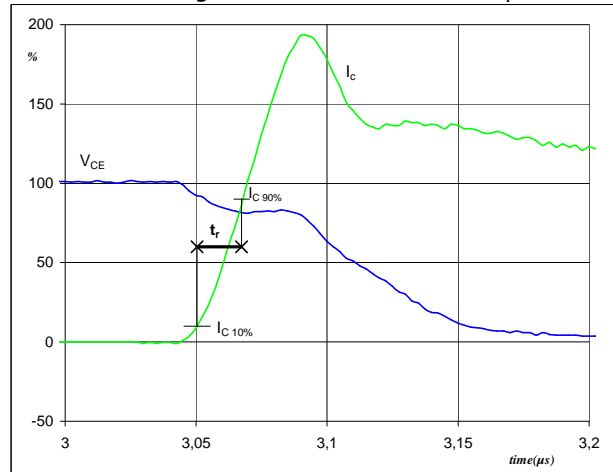
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



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

**figure 4. IGBT**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



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

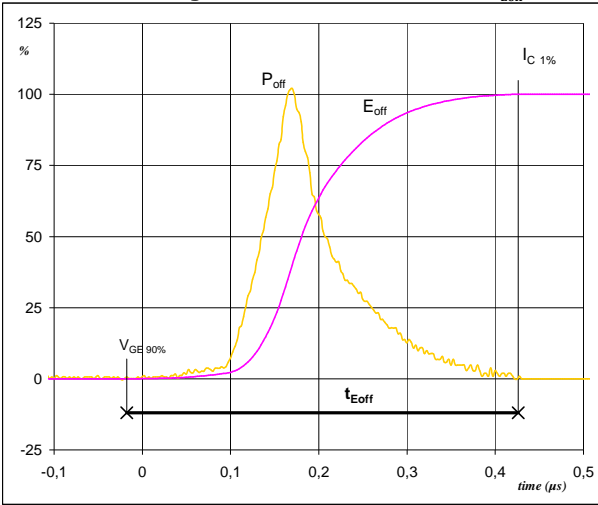




## Switching Definitions Inverter

**figure 5. IGBT**

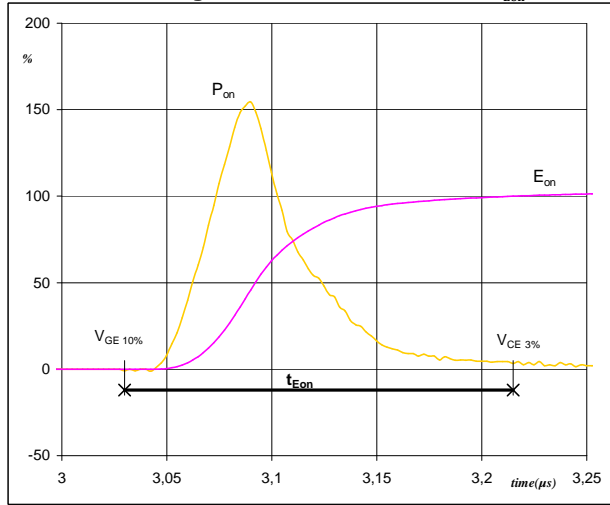
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



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

**figure 6. IGBT**

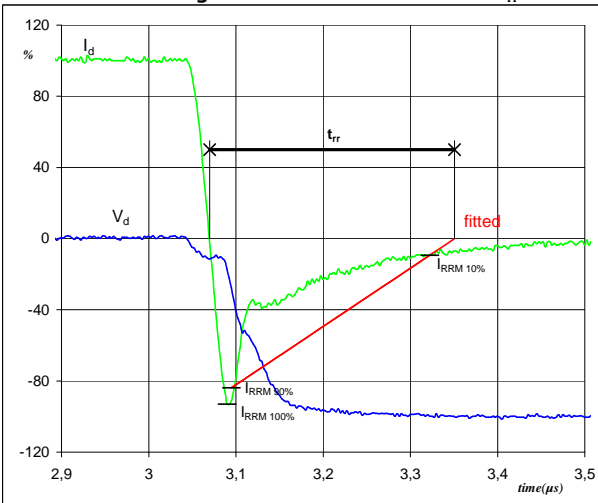
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



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

**figure 7. IGBT**

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



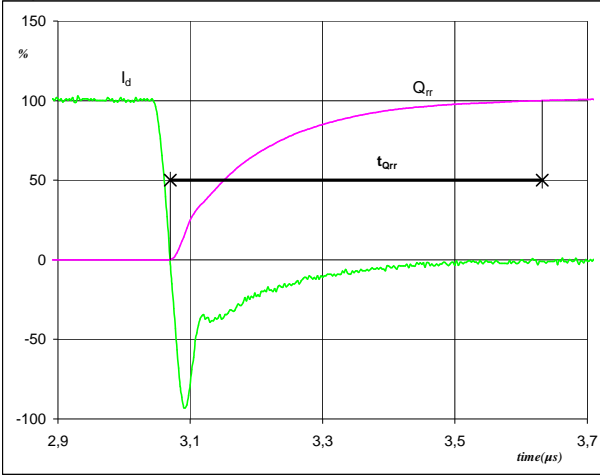
$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 28 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,26 \text{ μs}$



### Switching Definitions Inverter

**figure 8. FWD**

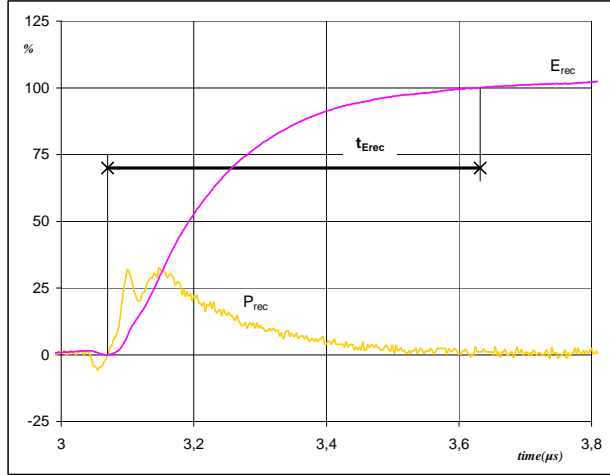
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	30	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	2,45	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,56	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 9. FWD**

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	8,98	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,51	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,56	$\mu\text{s}$

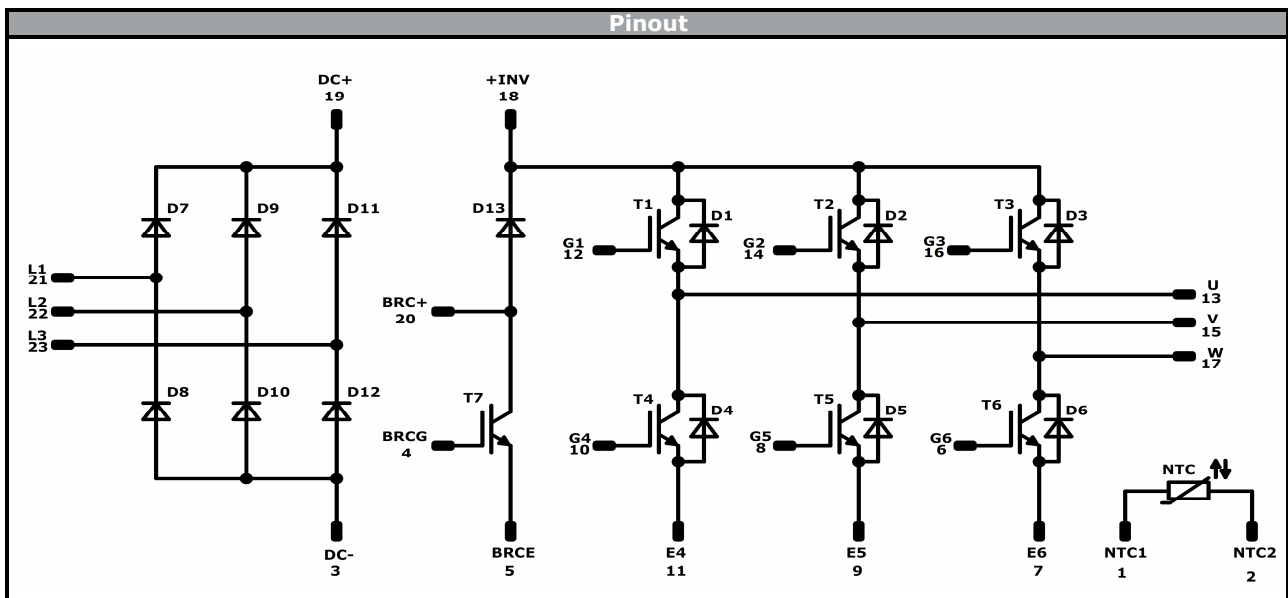


# Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking							
Version			Ordering Code				
without thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pins			V23990-P546-A20-PM				
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WYYY	NNNNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Name&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		NNNNNNNVV	LLLL	SSSS	WYYY		

Pin table				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-T6	IGBT	600V	30A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	600V	30A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600V	20A	Brake Switch	
D13	FWD	600V	20A	Brake Diode	
D7-D12	FWD	1600V	25A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



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

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

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

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

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-P546-A20-D6-14	15 Apr. 2019	$R_{th\theta}$ $I_{max}$ $P_{tot}$ clearance values corrected	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.

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