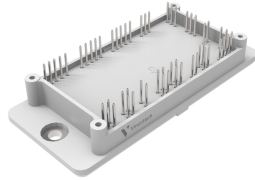
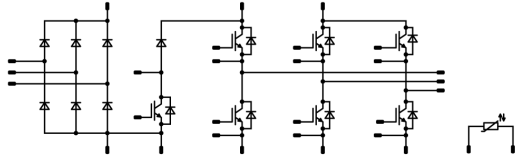




<i>flowPIM 2</i>		1200 V / 75 A	
<b>Features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Three-phase rectifier, BRC, Inverter, NTC</li><li>• Very Compact housing, easy to route</li><li>• IGBT4/ EmCon4 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behavior</li></ul>		<b>flow 2 17 mm housing</b> 	
<b>Target applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industrial drives</li><li>• Embedded drives</li></ul>		<b>Schematic</b> 	
<b>Types</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• V23990-P769-A-PM</li></ul>			



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	86	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	210	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	239	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	154	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	174	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	39	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	50	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Brake Sw. Protection Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	22	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Rectifier Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	124	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	890	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		3960	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	156	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C



### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	------------	-------	------

### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

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

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			12,01	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		$\geq 200$	

\*100 % tested in production



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0024	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		70	25 150	1,58	1,89 2,36	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			10	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		4000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15		0	25		540		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,4		K/W
--	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	-----	--	-----

##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	75	25		98,82		ns				
						125		98,86						
						150		98,8						
Rise time	$t_r$									25		29,32		ns
										125		31,66		
										150		32,19		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$									25		195,81		ns
						125		253,32						
						150		268,84						
Fall time	$t_f$					25		76,66		ns				
						125		140,59						
						150		160,1						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 5,36 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 10,43 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 12 \mu\text{C}$				25		4,55		mWs				
						125		6,79						
						150		7,44						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		4,36		mWs				
						125		7,02						
						150		7,87						



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				75	25 150	1,35	1,81 1,82	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			14	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,62		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=2531$ A/μs $di/dt=2481$ A/μs $di/dt=2501$ A/μs	±15	600	75	25		62,37		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		77,38		ns
						150		80,8		
						25		238,42		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		376,3		μC
						150		416,64		
		25		5,36						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		10,43		mWs				
		150		12						
		25		1,88						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		3,79		A/μs				
		150		4,4						
		25		1088,53						
								334,26		
								314,85		



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Brake Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0017	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 150	1,58	1,85 2,28	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			1	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							4		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2800		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							100		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15		0	25		380		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,54		K/W
--	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50	25		116,8		ns				
						125		121,2						
						150		121,4						
Rise time	$t_r$									25		18		ns
						125		23,2						
						150		24,4						
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$									25		244,8		ns
		125		301										
		150		315,8										
Fall time	$t_f$					25		87,45		ns				
		125		109,52										
		150		124,52										
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{fWD} = 3,21 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{fWD} = 5,83 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{fWD} = 6,53 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,39		mWs				
						125		3,19						
						150		3,43						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		2,96		mWs				
						125		4,36						
						150		4,8						



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	25 150	1,35	1,87 1,84	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			5,2	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,09		K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=3279$ A/μs $di/dt=2629$ A/μs $di/dt=2485$ A/μs	±15	600	50	25		54,29		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		52,86		
						150		54,28		
						25		158,7		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		311,99		
						150		336,58		
		25		3,21						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		5,83						
		150		6,53						
		25		1,23						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		2,47						
		150		2,78						
		25		4114						
						125		1240		A/μs
						150		1190		





### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Brake Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 150	1,35	1,84 1,79	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			2,7	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,68		K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Rectifier Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				45	25 125 150		1,01 0,917	1,21 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,45		K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	

### Thermistor

#### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-12		14	%
Power dissipation	$P$							200		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3998		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									B	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

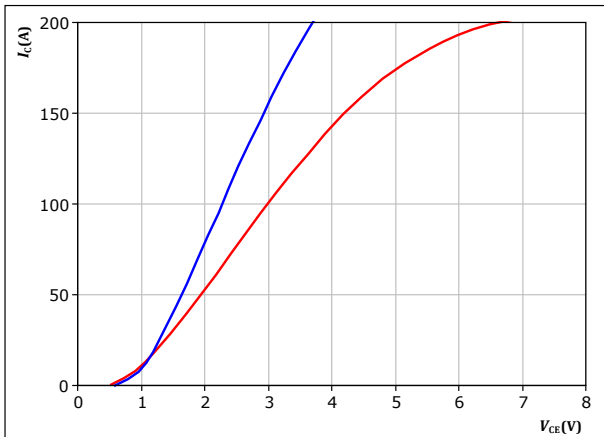


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

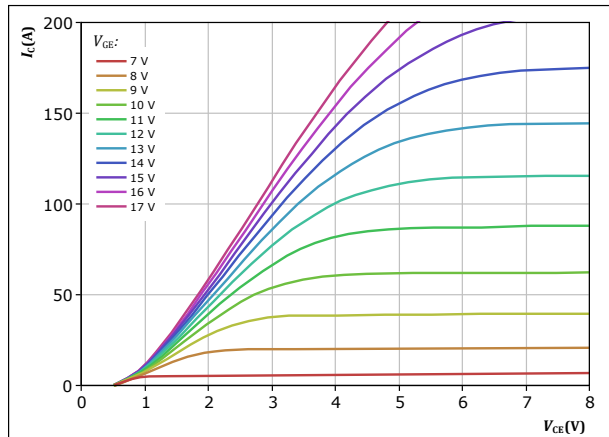


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ\text{C}$  (blue),  $150^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

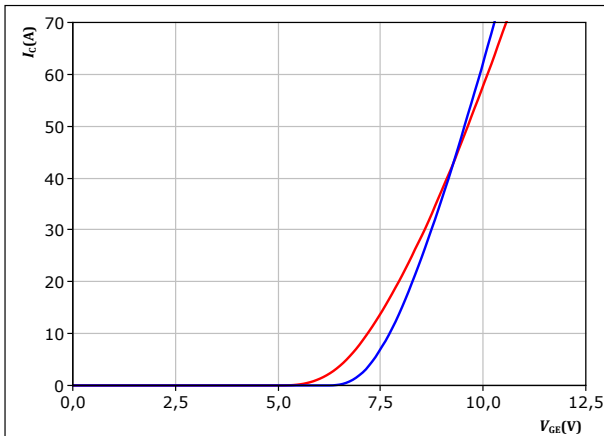


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

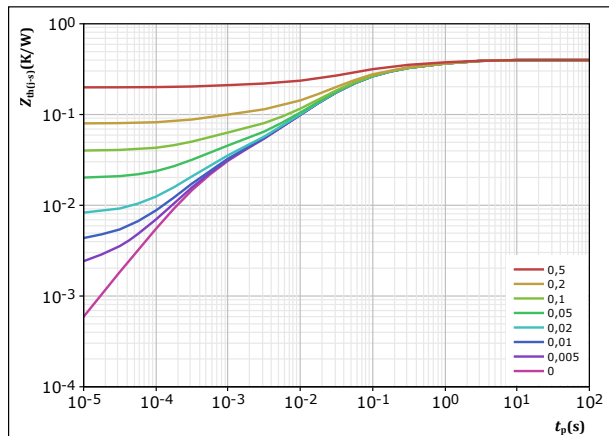


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ\text{C}$  (blue),  $150^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,398 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,24E-02	1,56E+00
9,03E-02	2,15E-01
1,40E-01	5,06E-02
6,78E-02	1,56E-02
1,66E-02	3,11E-03
2,14E-02	4,58E-04

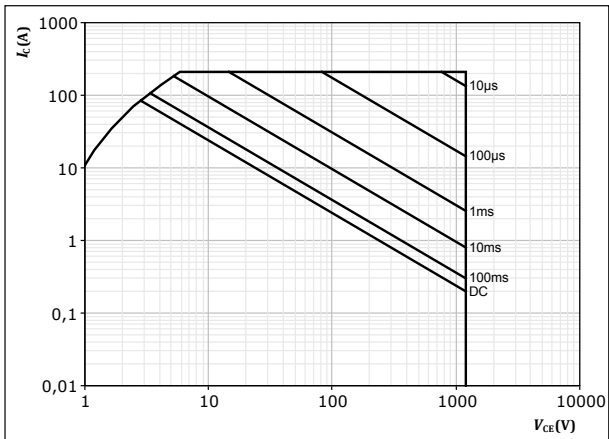


### Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

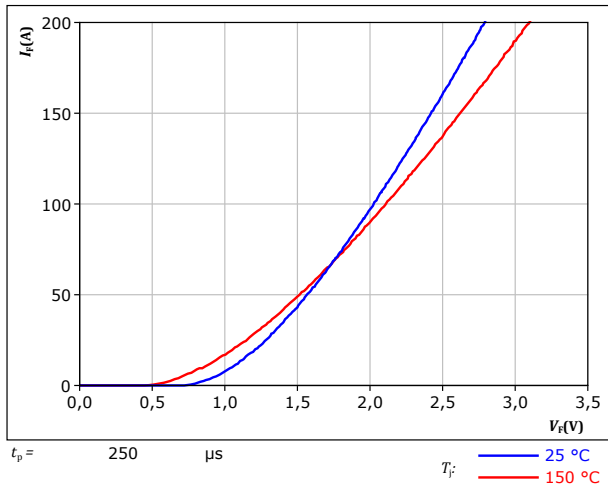
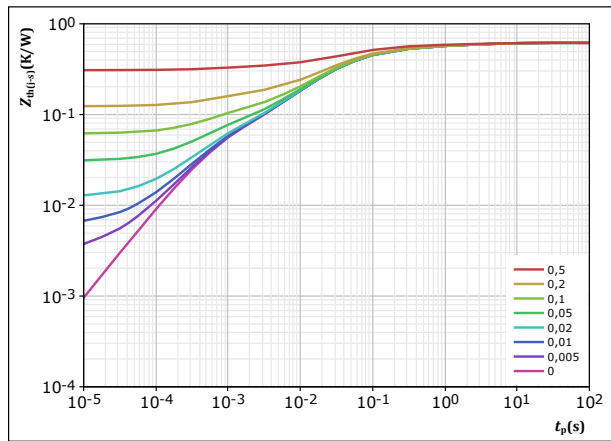


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,617 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,35E-02	4,66E+00
7,48E-02	5,44E-01
1,95E-01	8,13E-02
2,13E-01	2,26E-02
4,51E-02	5,48E-03
4,51E-02	5,92E-04

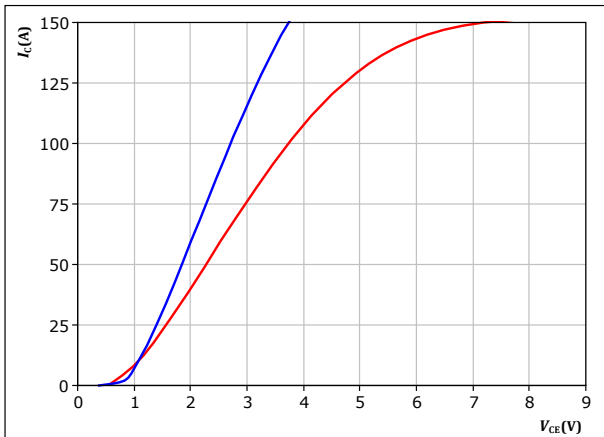


## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

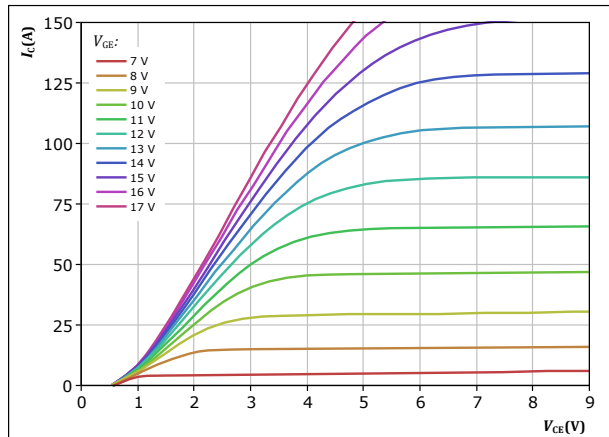


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

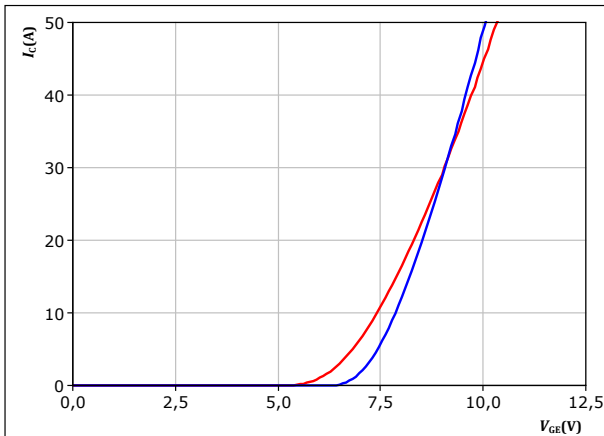


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

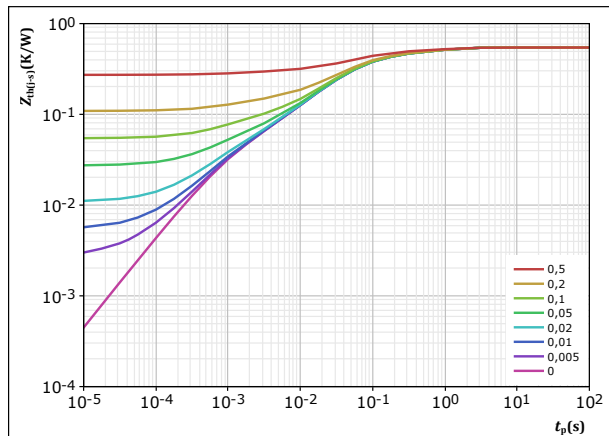


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,545 K/W$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,76E-02	9,10E-01
1,41E-01	1,40E-01
2,51E-01	3,71E-02
3,49E-02	7,85E-03
3,12E-02	9,56E-04

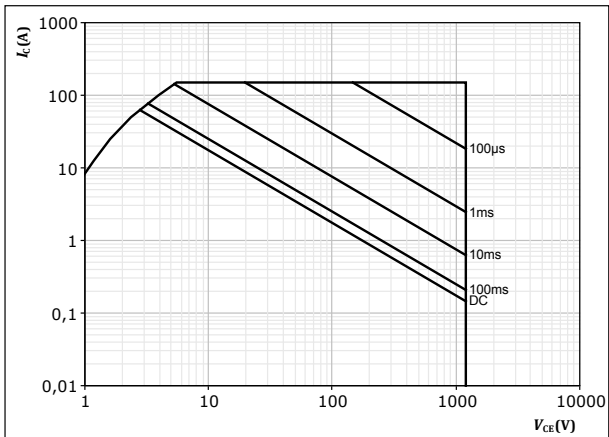


### Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



## Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

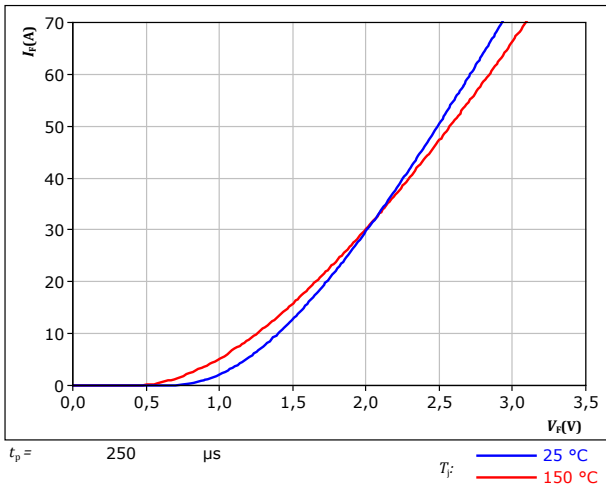
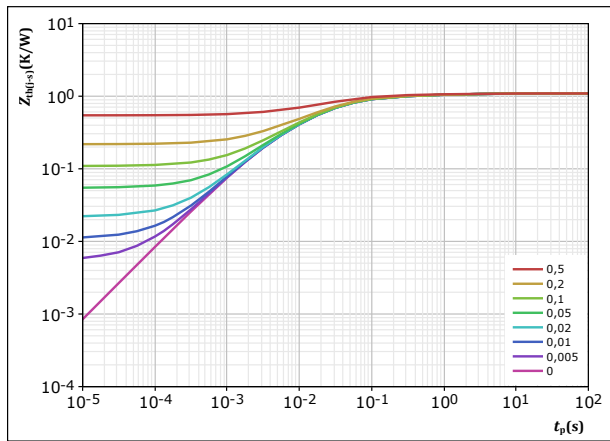


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,091	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
5,34E-02	2,93E+00	
9,71E-02	3,59E-01	
4,43E-01	4,79E-02	
3,93E-01	1,21E-02	
1,05E-01	2,46E-03	





## Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

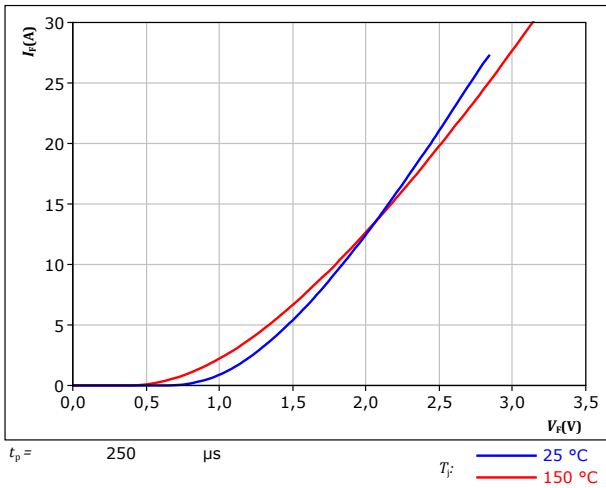
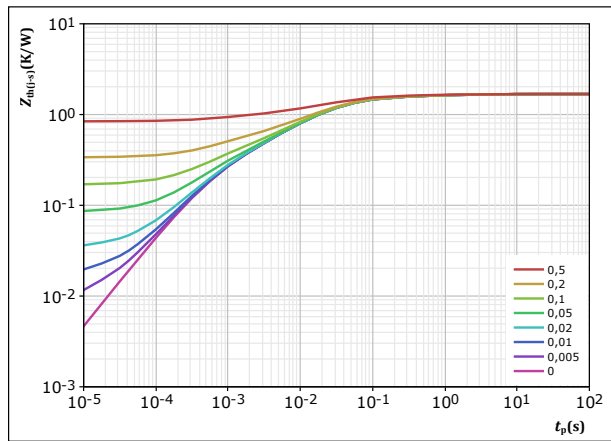


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,683 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,27E-02	2,99E+00
1,53E-01	2,72E-01
5,57E-01	4,10E-02
4,90E-01	1,29E-02
2,45E-01	3,00E-03
1,75E-01	5,24E-04



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

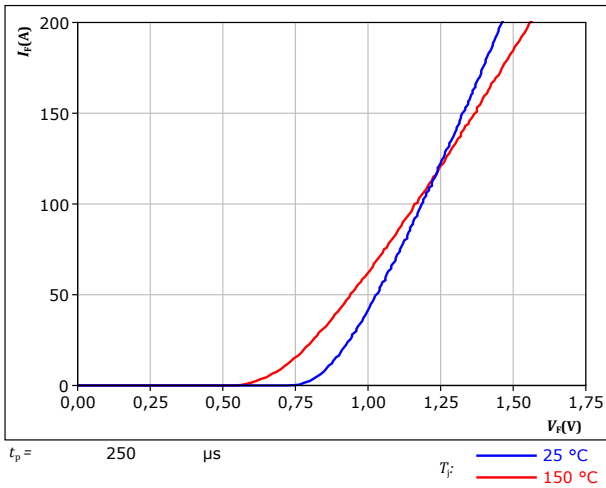
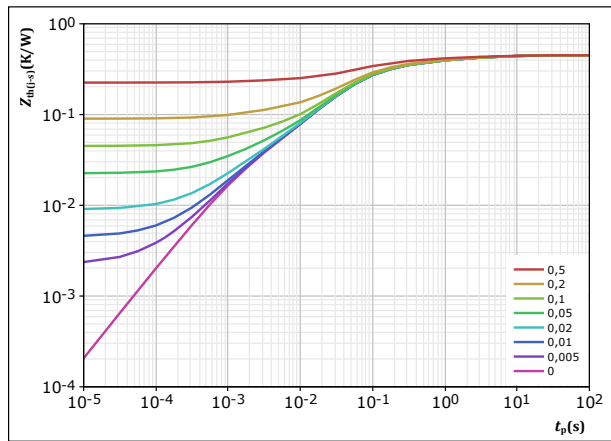


figure 18. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,45 \text{ K/W}$$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,06E-02	7,38E+00
5,87E-02	1,30E+00
1,21E-01	1,90E-01
2,00E-01	4,49E-02
2,12E-02	9,83E-03
1,85E-02	1,38E-03

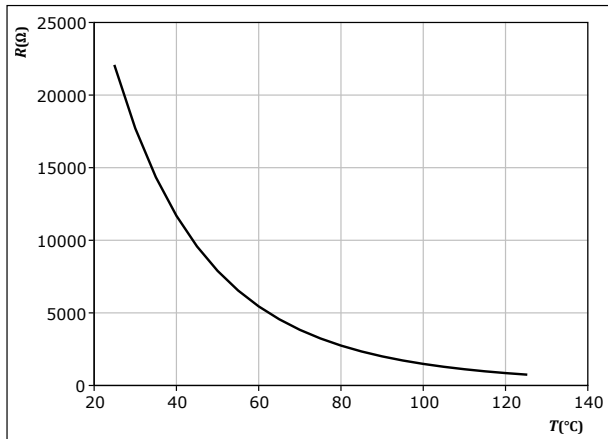


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 19. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

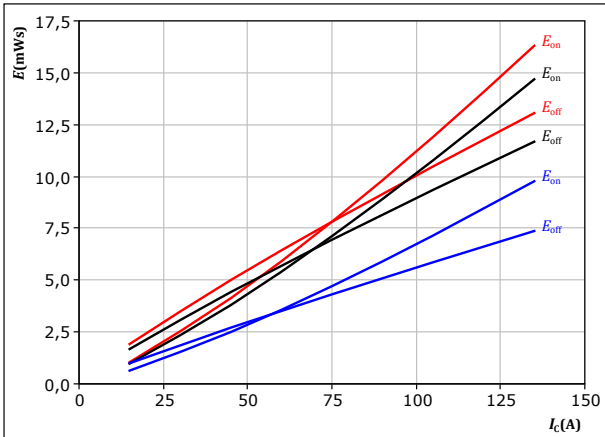




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 20.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

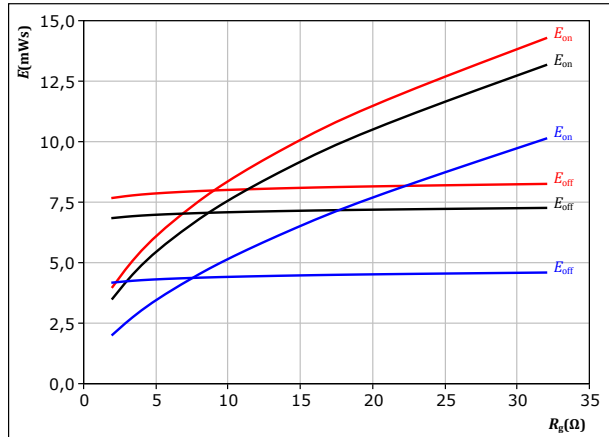


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω	

**figure 21.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

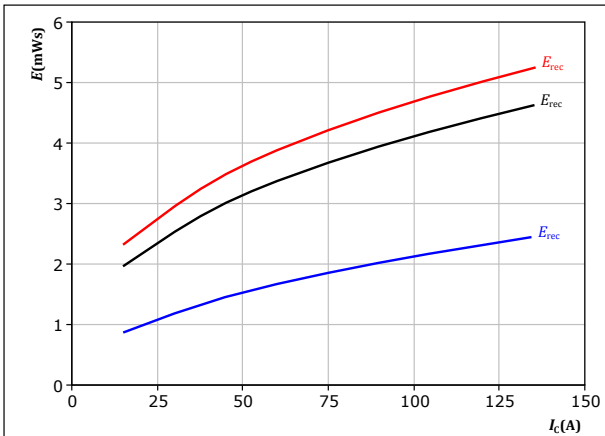


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 22.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

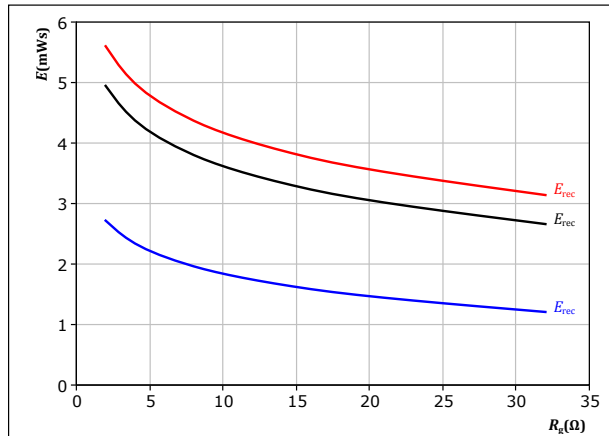


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_{c} = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 23.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

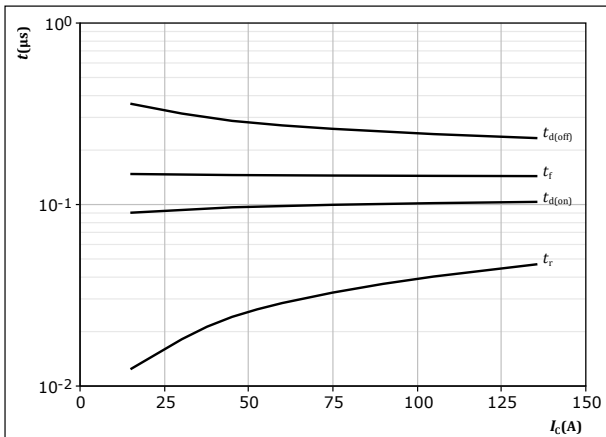
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 24.** IGBT

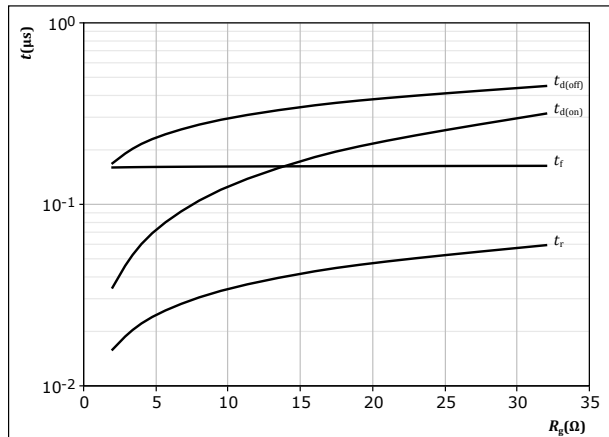
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

**figure 25.** IGBT

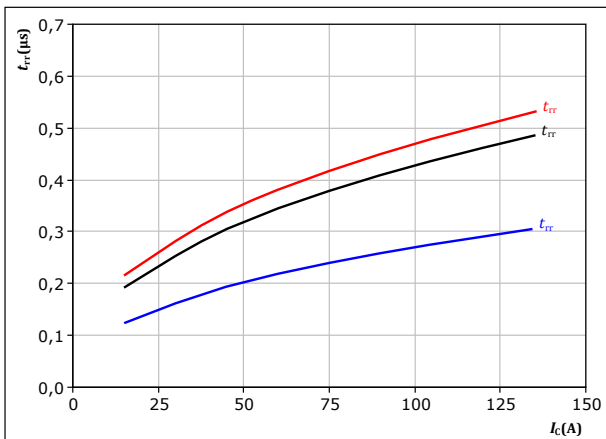
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 75$  A

**figure 26.** FWD

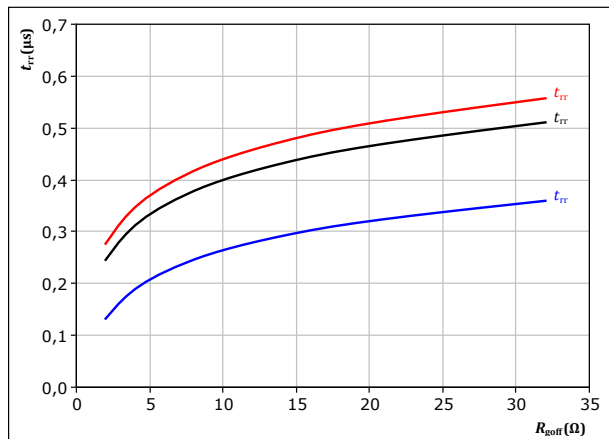
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
           — 125 °C  
           — 150 °C

**figure 27.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn off gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{goff})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 75$  A  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
           — 125 °C  
           — 150 °C

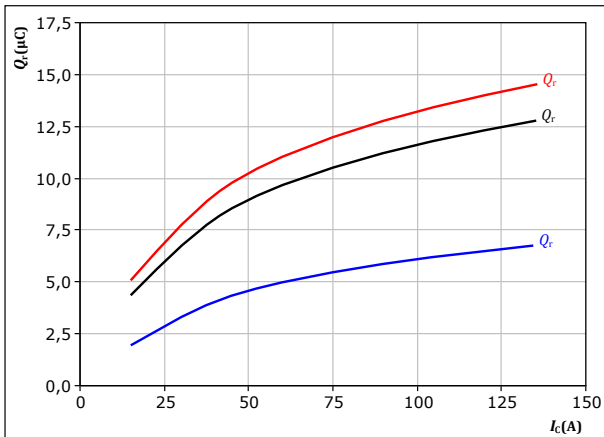


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



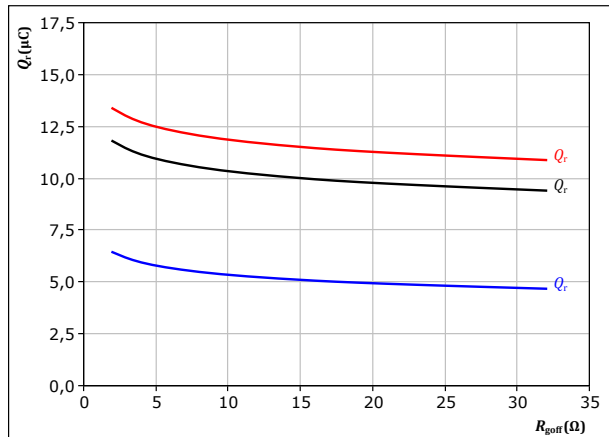
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 29. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{goff})$$



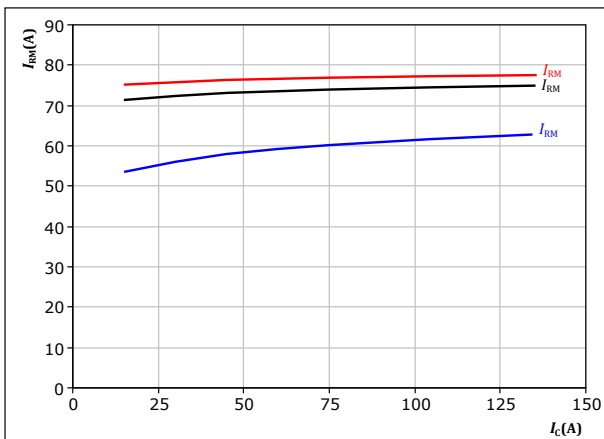
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 30. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



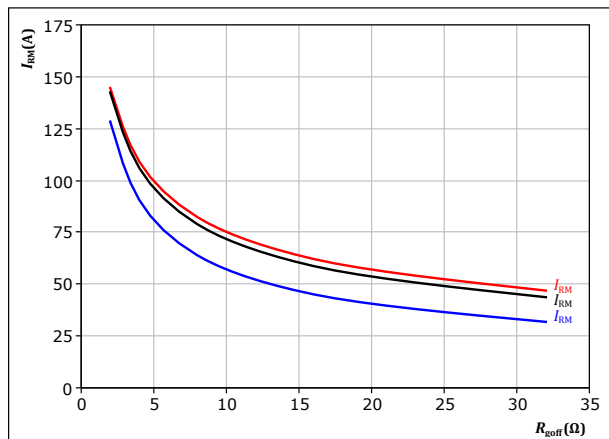
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 31. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

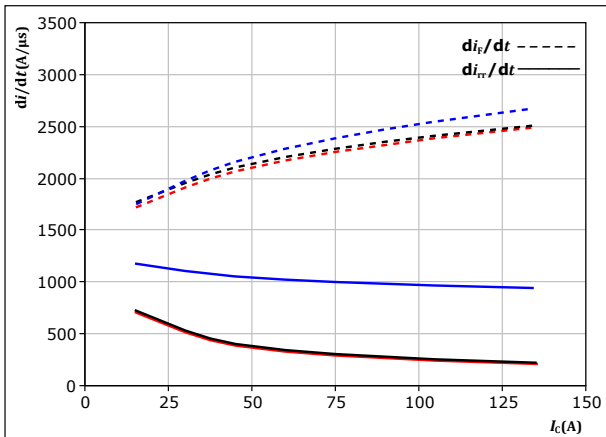
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 32.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$

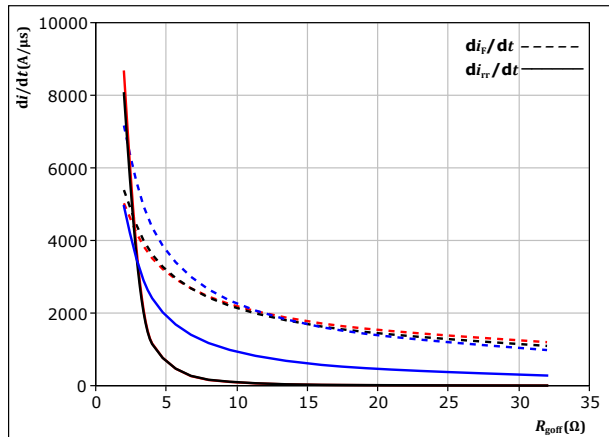


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 33.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{goff})$

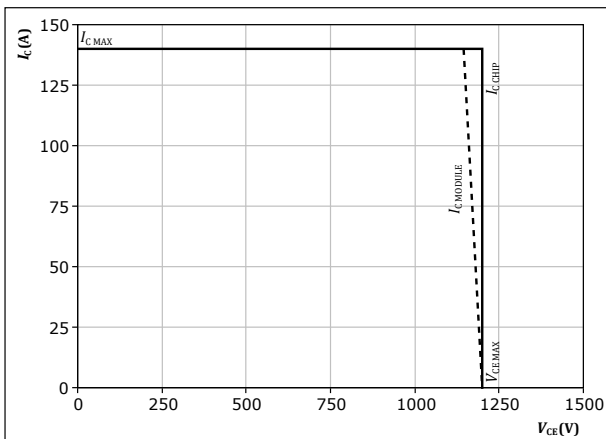


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_C = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



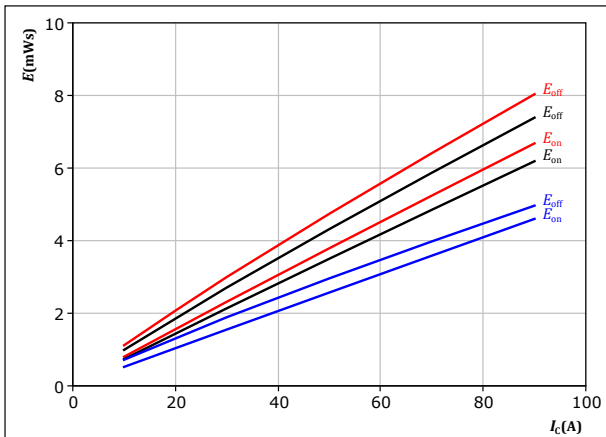
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 35.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

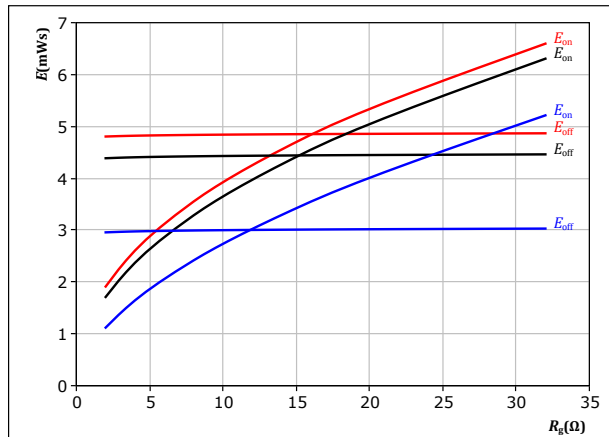


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{g(on)} =$	8	Ω		— 150 °C
$R_{g(off)} =$	8	Ω		

**figure 36.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

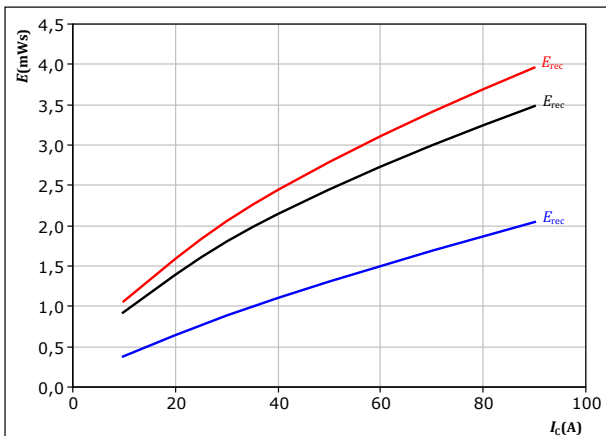


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	50	A		— 150 °C

**figure 37.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

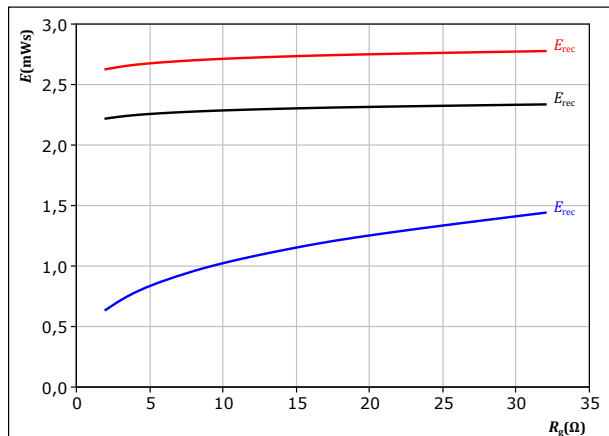


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{g(on)} =$	8	Ω		— 150 °C

**figure 38.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	50	A		— 150 °C

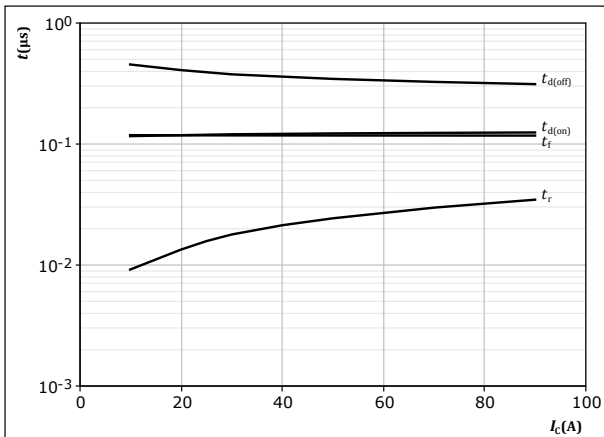




## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 39.** IGBT

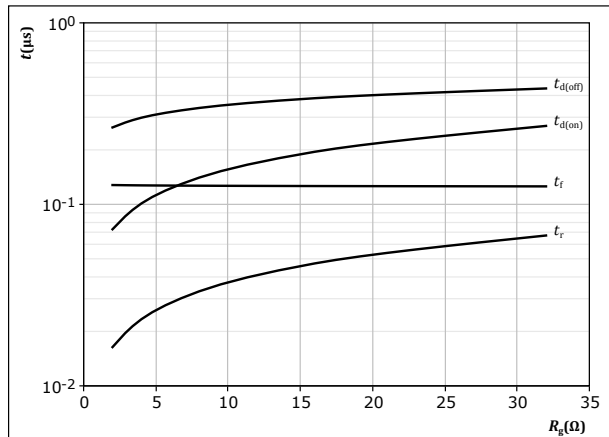
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 40.** IGBT

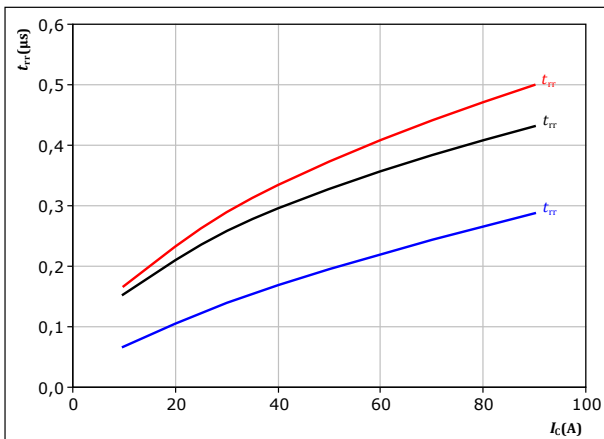
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

**figure 41.** FWD

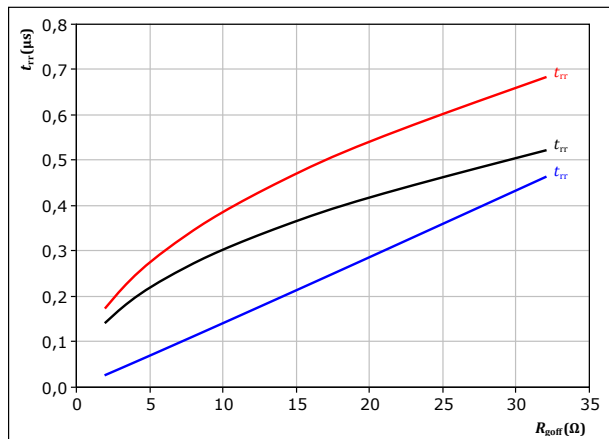
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
           — 125  $^\circ\text{C}$   
           — 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 42.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn off gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{g(off)})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
           — 125  $^\circ\text{C}$   
           — 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

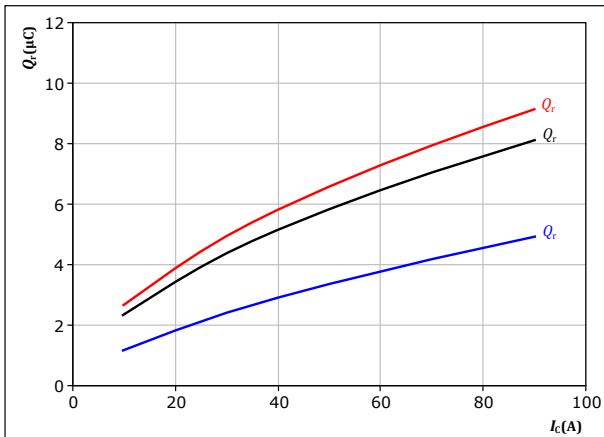


## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

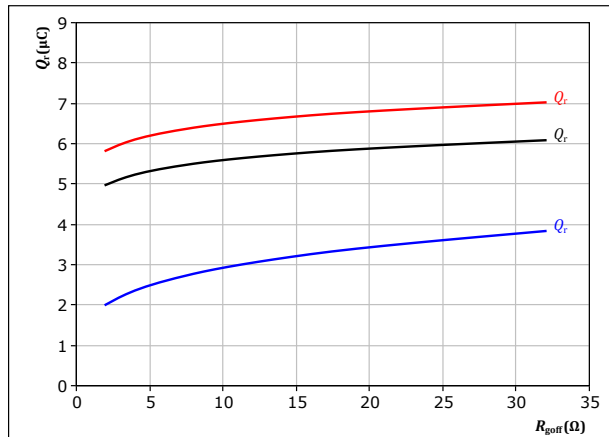
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

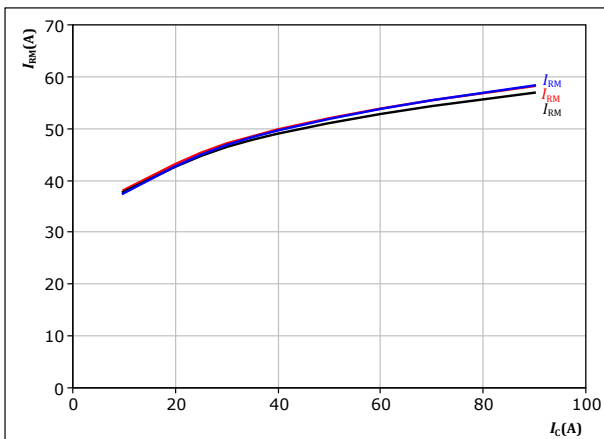
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

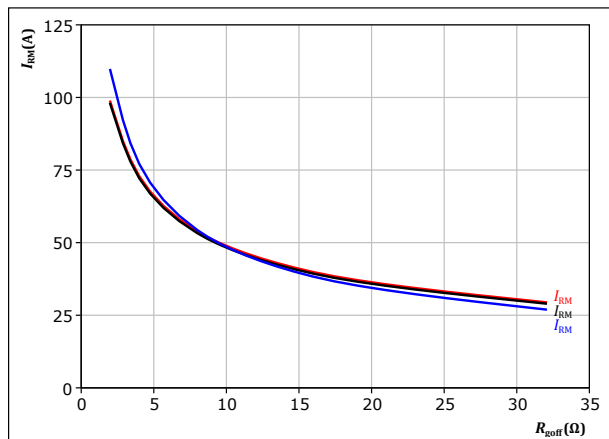
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{goff})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

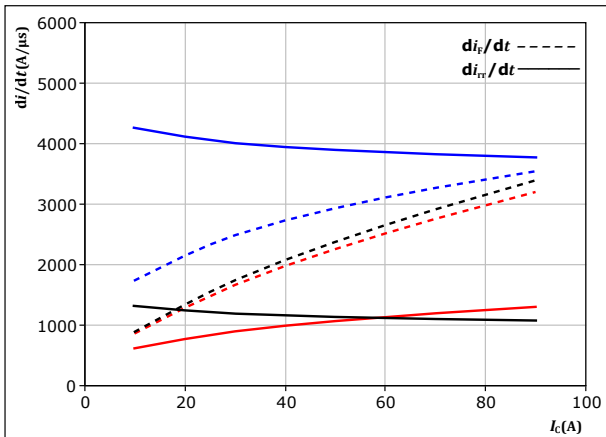
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 47.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$

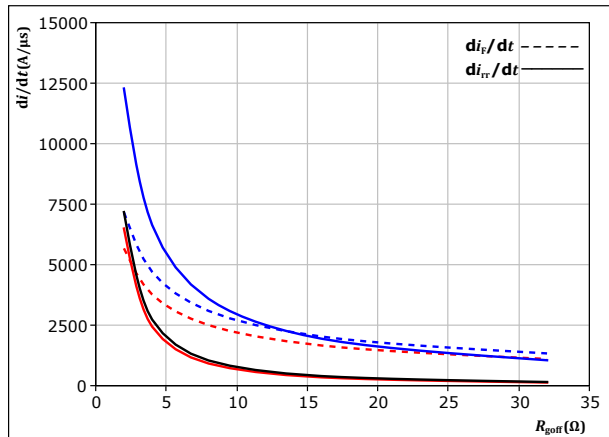


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 48.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{goff})$

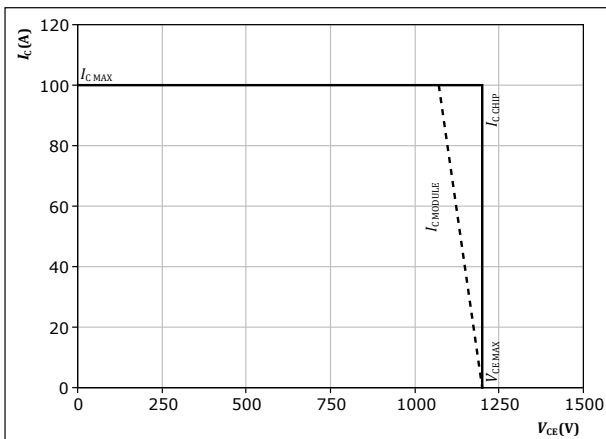


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_C = 50$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 49.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

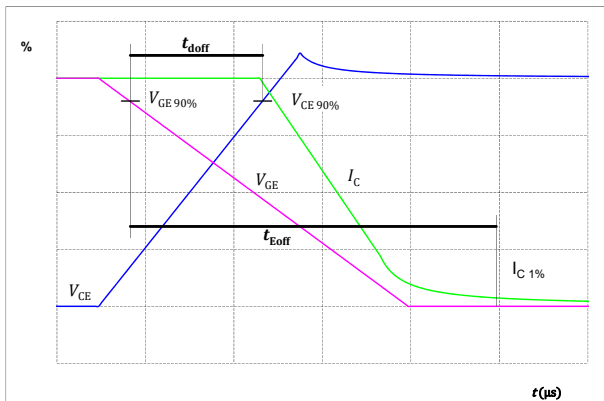


At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

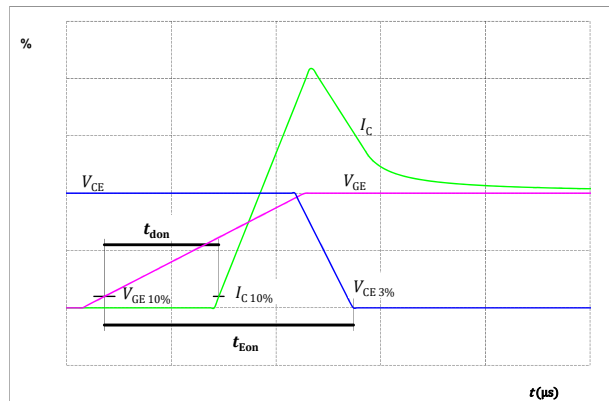


## Switching Definitions

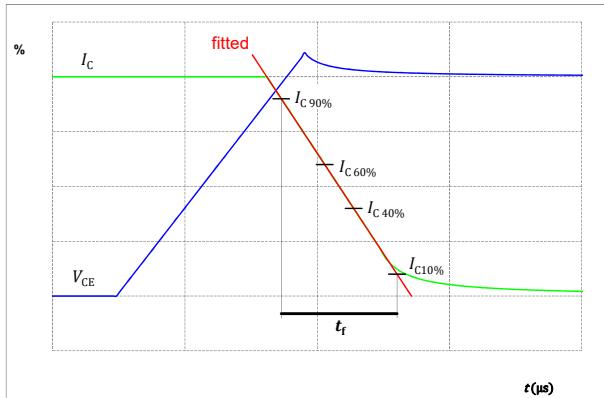
**figure 50.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



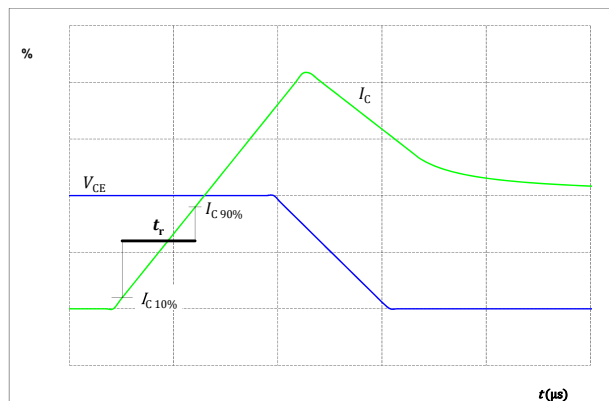
**figure 51.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



**figure 52.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 53.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





## Switching Definitions

figure 54. FWD

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

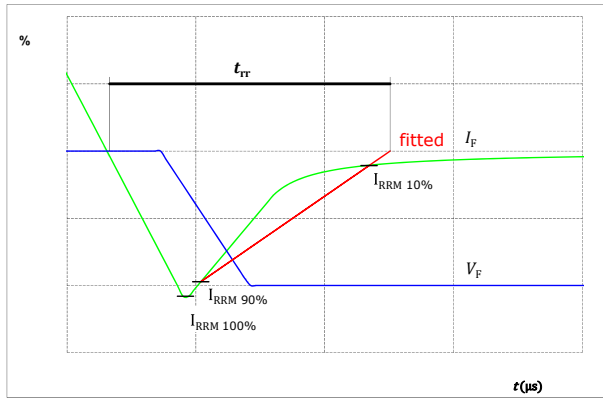
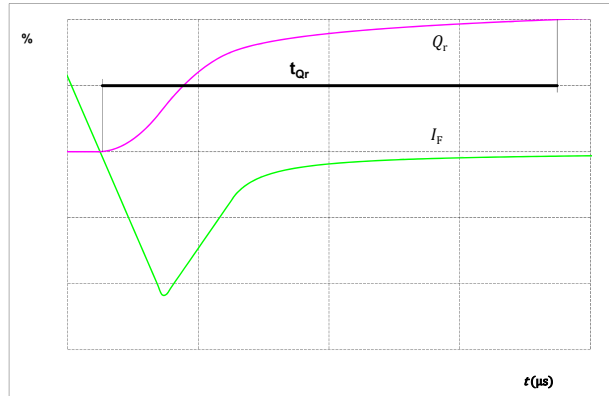


figure 55. FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )





Vincotech

V23990-P769-A-PM  
datasheet

Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	V23990-P769-A-PM
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	V23990-P769-A-/3/-PM

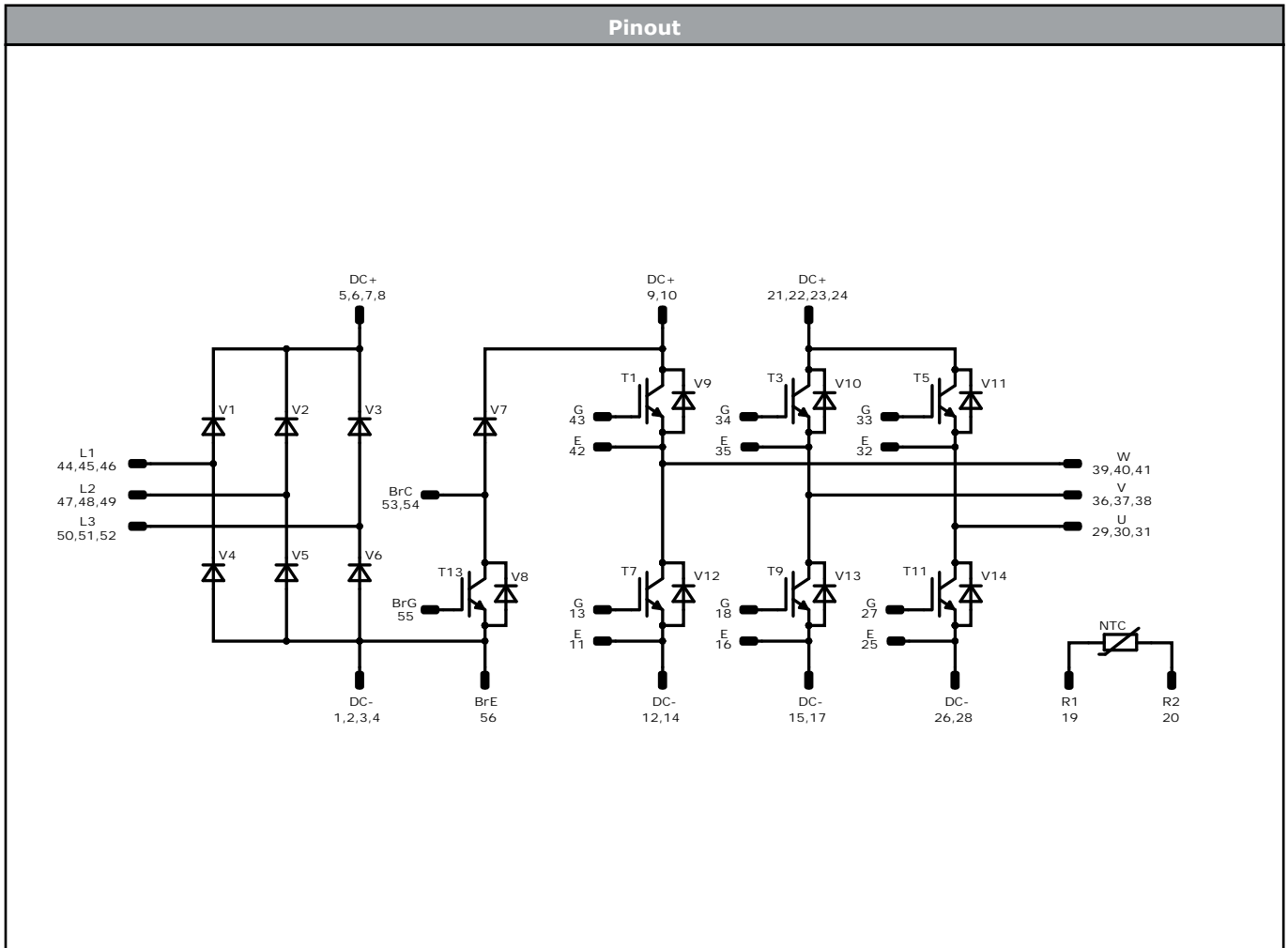
Marking							
	<b>Text</b>	<b>VIN</b> VIN	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b> TTTTTTV	<b>UL</b> UL	<b>Lot</b> LLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>		
		TTTTTTV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

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

Technical drawing showing side and top views of the component. Dimensions include pin pitch (0.505), pin height (21.05), and various mounting hole diameters (1.65, 1.65, 1.65, 1.65). A note indicates: 'Tolerance of position from +55mm of the end of pins because of constructive pins is only when thermal paste is used.'



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T7, T1, T9, T3, T11, T5	IGBT	1200 V	70 A	Inverter Switch	
V9, V12, V10, V13, V11, V14	FWD	1200 V	75 A	Inverter Diode	
T13	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
V7	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Brake Diode	
V8	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
V4, V1, V5, V2, V6, V3	Rectifier	1600 V	75 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at 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-P769-A-PM-D10-14	12 Sep. 2021	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged Update Dynamic measurements Separate datasheet for pressfit pin version	

**DISCLAIMER**

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.



单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>Vincotech\(威科\)](#)