



| <i>flow PIM 2</i> | #REF! |
|--|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-phase rectifier, BRC, Inverter, NTC Very Compact housing, easy to route IGBT4 / EmCon4 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behavior </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Drives Power Generation </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-P760-A-PM V23990-P760-AY-PM </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><i>flow 2 17mm housing</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Schematic</p> </div> |

Maximum Ratings

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|--|------------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Input Rectifier Diode | | | | |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1600 | V |
| Forward current | I_{FAV} | | 75 | A |
| Surge (non-repetitive) forward current | I_{FSM} | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ | 1000 | A |
| I^2t -value | I^2t | | 5000 | A^2s |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 156 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 150 | °C |
| Inverter Switch | | | | |
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | V_{CE} | | 1200 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | | 100 | A |
| Repetitive peak collector current | I_{CRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 300 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 272 | W |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage | V_{GE} | | ±20 | V |
| Short circuit ratings | t_{SC} | $T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ | 10 | μs |
| | V_{CC} | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | 800 | V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |



Maximum Ratings

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

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

Inverter Diode

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------|----|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1200 | V |
| DC forward current | I_F | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 85 | A |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 200 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 154 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |

Brake Switch

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|---------|
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | V_{CE} | | 1200 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | | 50 | A |
| Repetitive peak collector current | I_{CRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 150 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 174 | W |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage | V_{GE} | | ±20 | V |
| Short circuit ratings | t_{SC} V_{CC} | $T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | 10 800 | µs V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |

Brake Inverse Diode

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------|----|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1200 | V |
| DC forward current | I_F | | 10 | A |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 20 | A |
| Brake Inverse Diode | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 52 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |

Brake Diode

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------|----|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1200 | V |
| DC forward current | I_F | | 25 | A |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by T_{jmax} | 50 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_{tot} | $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$ | 87 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | | 175 | °C |

Thermal properties

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



Maximum Ratings

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|------|
| Isolation Properties | | | | |
| Isolation voltage | V_{isol} | DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$ | 4000 | V |
| | | AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$ | 2500 | V |
| Creepage distance | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Clearance | | with Press-fit pins / with Solder pins | 11,58 / 11,82 | mm |
| Comparative Tracking Index | CTI | | >200 | |

* 100 % tested in production



Characteristic Values

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | Value | | | Unit | |
|-----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------------|
| | | V_{GE} [V] | V_{GS} [V] | V_r [V] | V_{CE} [V] | V_{DS} [V] | I_C [A] | I_F [A] | I_D [A] | | T_j [°C] |

Input Rectifier Diode

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|------|-----------|--|--|----------------|-------------|--|-----|
| Forward voltage | V_F | | | | | 100 | 25 125 | | | 1,18 1,16 | 1,9 | | V |
| Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only) | V_{to} | | | | | | 25 125 | | | 0,88 0,75 | | | V |
| Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only) | r_t | | | | | | 25 125 | | | 0,003 0,004 | | | Ω |
| Reverse current | I_r | | | | | 1500 | 25 125 | | | | 0,05 1,1 | | mA |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX) | | | | | | | | 0,52 | | | K/W |

Inverter Switch

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|--------|-----------|------|---|-------------|------|-----|-----|
| Gate emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ | | | | 0,0034 | 25 | | 5 | 5,8 | 6,5 | | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | V_{CESat} | | 15 | | | 100 | 25 150 | | | 1,9 2,34 | 2,5 | | V |
| Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode | I_{CES} | | 0 | 1200 | | | 25 | | | | 0,03 | | mA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | | 20 | 0 | | | 25 | | | | 700 | | nA |
| Integrated Gate resistor | R_{gint} | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | Ω |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω | ±15 | 600 | 100 | | 25 | | | 126 | | | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | | | | | 150 | | | 130 | | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | | | | 25 | | | 22 | | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | | | | 150 | | | 242 | | | |
| Turn-on energy loss | E_{on} | | | | | | 150 | | | 316 | | | |
| Turn-off energy loss | E_{off} | 25 | | | 63 | | | 4,07 | | | | mWs | |
| | | 150 | | | 115 | | | 6,64 | | | | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $f = 1$ MHz | 0 | 25 | | | | | | 5540 | | | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | | | | | | | | 410 | | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{ress} | | | | | | | | | 320 | | | |
| Gate charge | Q_G | | ±15 | | | | 25 | | | 580 | | | nC |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX) | | | | | | | | 0,35 | | | K/W |

Inverter Diode

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----------|-----|--|--------------|-----|--|------|
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | | 100 | 25 150 | | | 1,83 1,86 | 2,4 | | V |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{RRM} | $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω | ±15 | 600 | 100 | | 25 | | | 167 | | | A |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | | | | | | 150 | | | 191 | | | |
| Reverse recovered charge | Q_{rr} | | | | | | 25 | | | 134 | | | ns |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current | $(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$ | | | | | | 150 | | | 293 | | | μC |
| Reverse recovered energy | E_{rec} | | | | | | 25 | | | 9,39 | | | A/μs |
| | | 150 | | | 19,67 | | | mWs | | | | | |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX) | | | | | | | | 0,62 | | | K/W |



Characteristic Values

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | Value | | | Unit |
|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|-------|--------------|------|------|
| | | V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V] | V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] | I_C [A] I_F [A] | T_j [°C] | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| Brake Switch | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gate emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{CE}$ | | | 0,0017 | 25 | 5 | 5,8 | 6,5 | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | V_{CEsat} | | 15 | | 50 | 25 150 | | 1,84 2,27 | 2,3 | V |
| Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode | I_{CES} | | 0 | 1200 | | 25 | | | 0,25 | mA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | | 20 | 0 | | 25 | | | 700 | nA |
| Integrated Gate resistor | R_{gint} | | | | | | | 4 | | Ω |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ | ± 15 | 600 | 50 | 25 | | 117 | | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | | | | 150 | | 121 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | | | 25 | | 18 | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | | | 150 | | 24 | | |
| Turn-on energy loss | E_{on} | | | | | 25 | | 249 | | |
| Turn-off energy loss | E_{off} | | | | | 150 | | 316 | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | 0 | 25 | 25 | | | 2770 | | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | | | | | | 205 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | | | | | | 160 | | |
| Gate charge | Q_G | | ± 15 | 960 | | 25 | | 290 | | nC |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK (PSX)}$ | | | | | | 0,55 | | K/W |
| Brake Inverse Diode | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | 10 | 25 150 | 1,1 | 1,84 1,8 | 2,1 | V |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK (PSX)}$ | | | | | | 1,68 | | K/W |
| Brake Diode | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | 25 | 25 150 | | 1,87 1,83 | 2,2 | V |
| Reverse leakage current | I_r | | | 600 | | 25 | | | 10 | μA |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{RRM} | $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ | ± 15 | 600 | 50 | 25 | | 54,29 | | A |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | | | | | 150 | | 78,18 | | |
| Reverse recovered charge | Q_{rr} | | | | | 25 | | 158,7 | | |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current | $(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$ | | | | | 150 | | 295,4 | | |
| Reverse recovery energy | E_{rec} | | | | | 25 | | 3,21 | | |
| | | | | | | 150 | | 6,6 | | |
| Thermal resistance junction to heatsink | $R_{th(j-s)}$ | $\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK (PSX)}$ | | | | | | 1,09 | | K/W |
| Thermistor | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rated resistance | R_{25} | | | | | 25 | 20,9 | 22 | 23,1 | kΩ |
| Deviation of R_{100} | $D_{R/R}$ | $R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$ | | | | 100 | | 2,9 | | % |
| Power dissipation | P | | | | | 25 | | 210 | | mW |
| Power dissipation constant | $B_{(25/100)}$ | Tol. $\pm 3\%$ | | | | 25 | | 2 | | K |

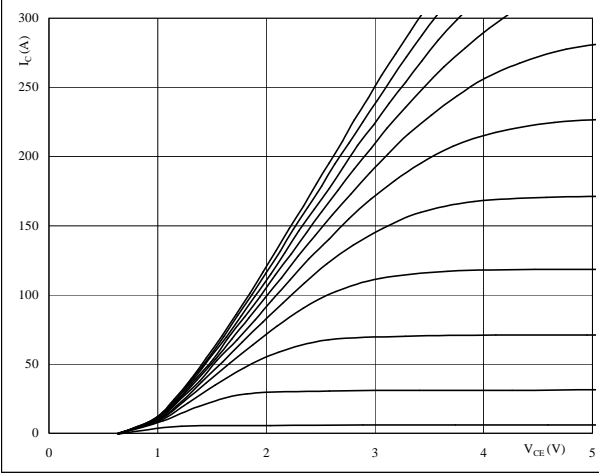


Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



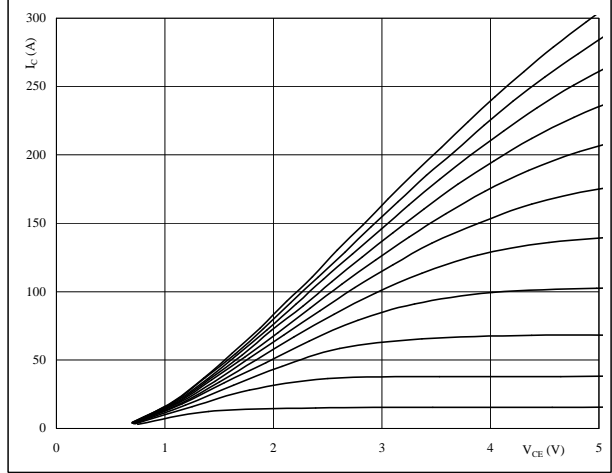
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



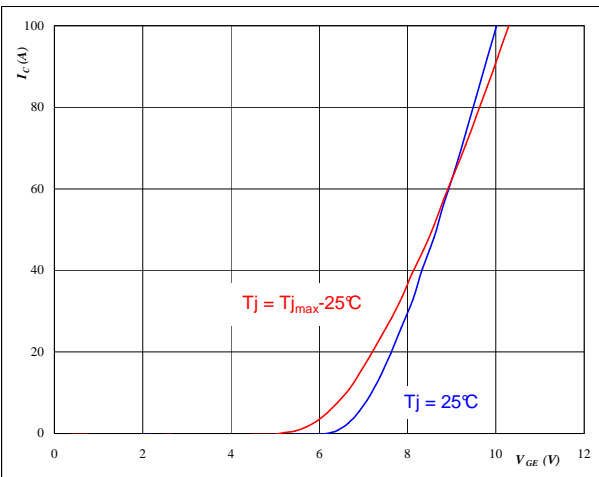
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



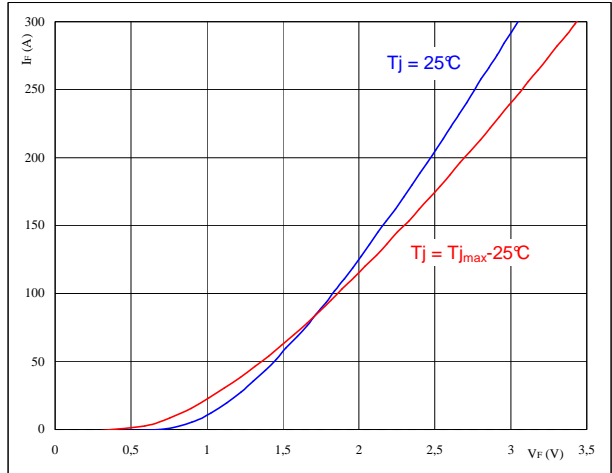
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

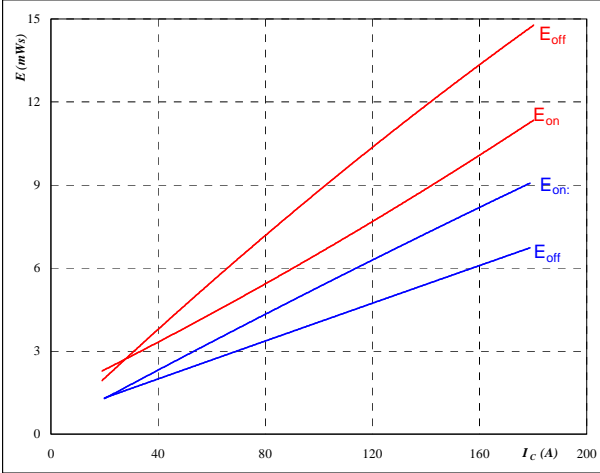


Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_c)$



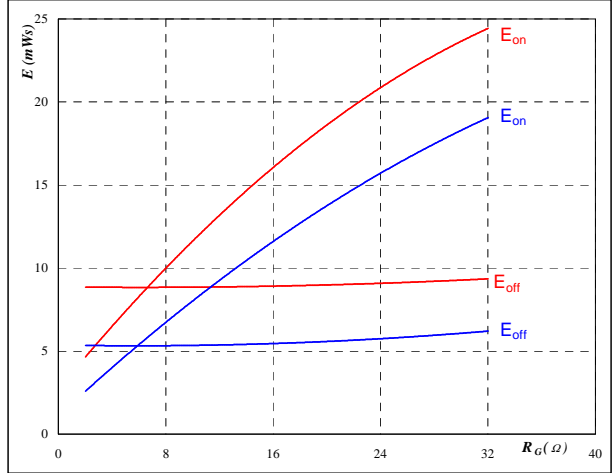
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



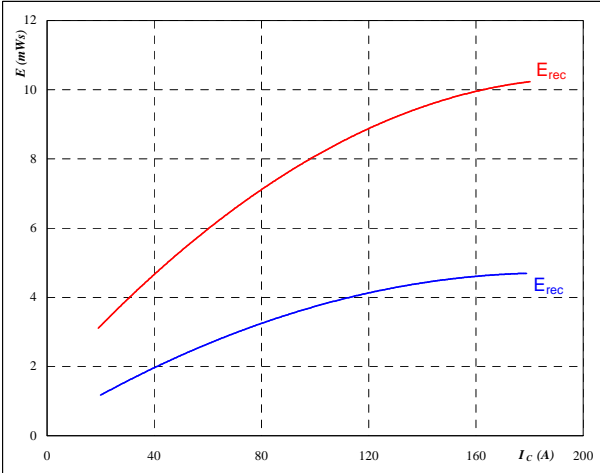
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_c = 100$ A

figure 7. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



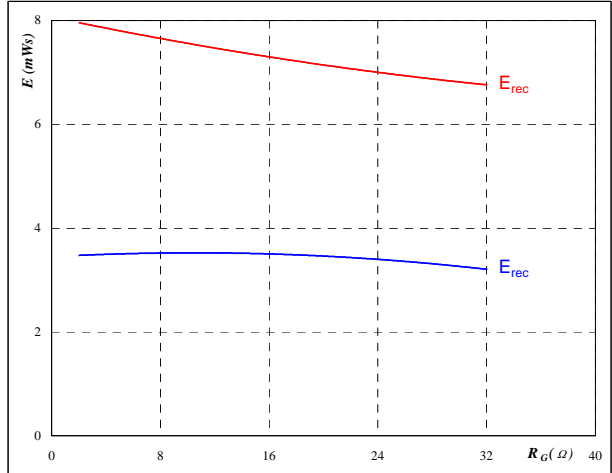
With an inductive load at

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

figure 8. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_c = 100$ A

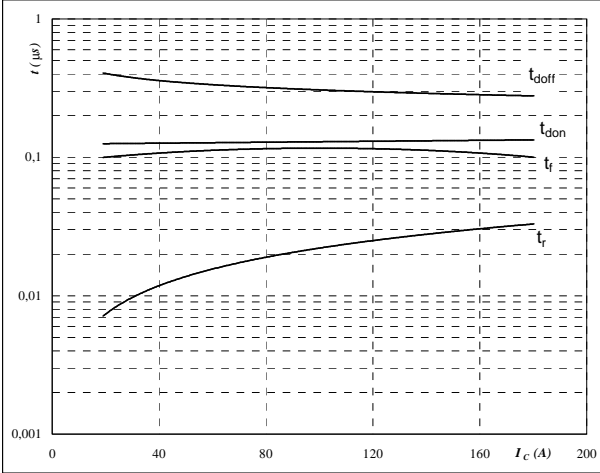


Output Inverter

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



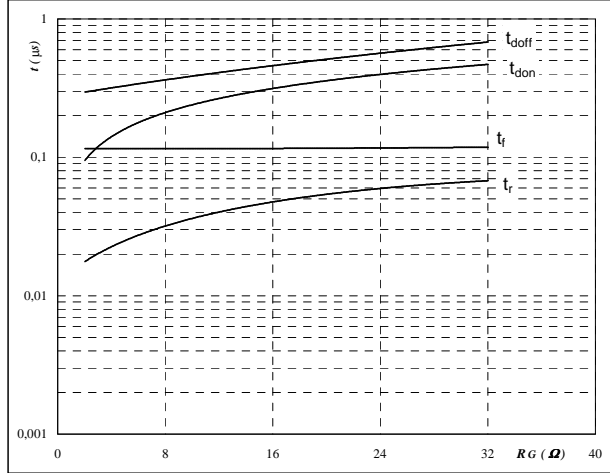
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



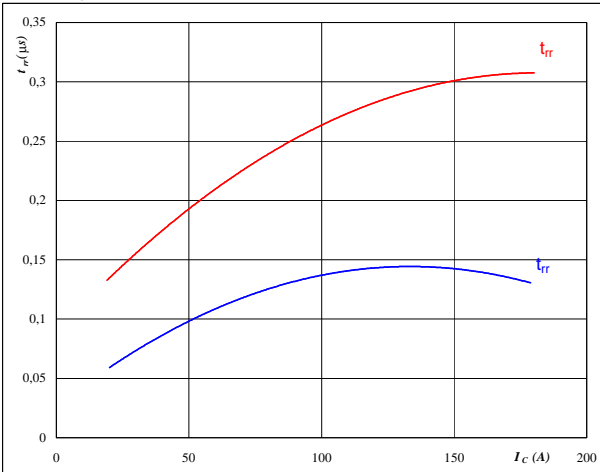
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 100$ A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



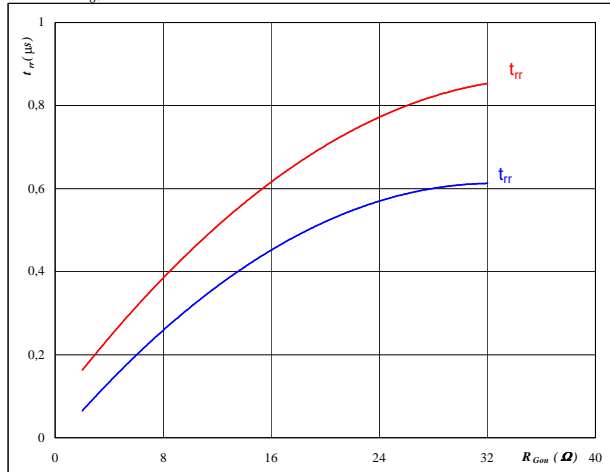
At

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

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_R = 600$ V
- $I_F = 100$ A
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

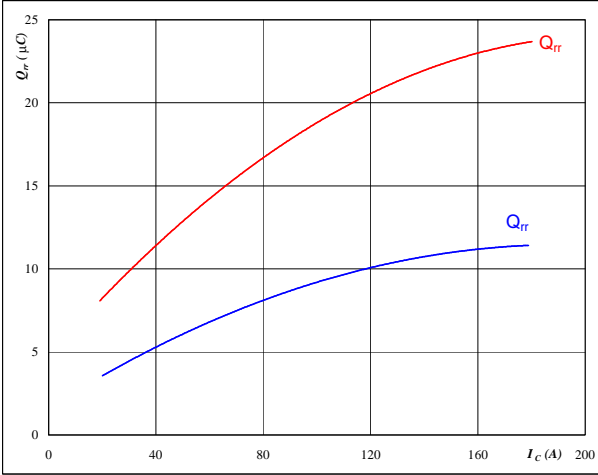


Output Inverter

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

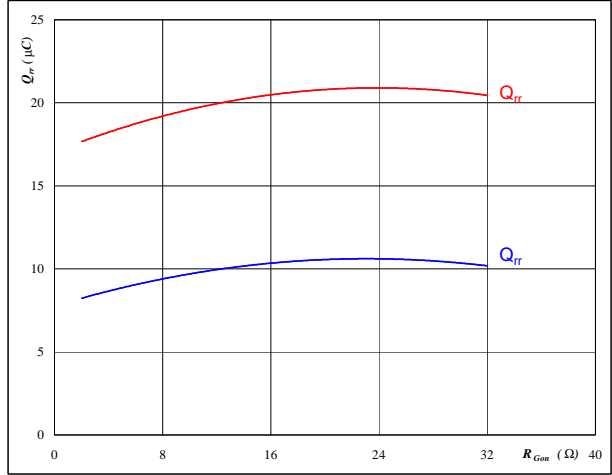


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

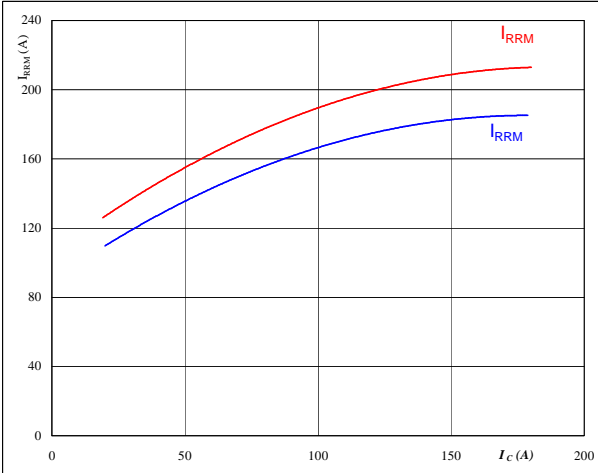


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 100$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

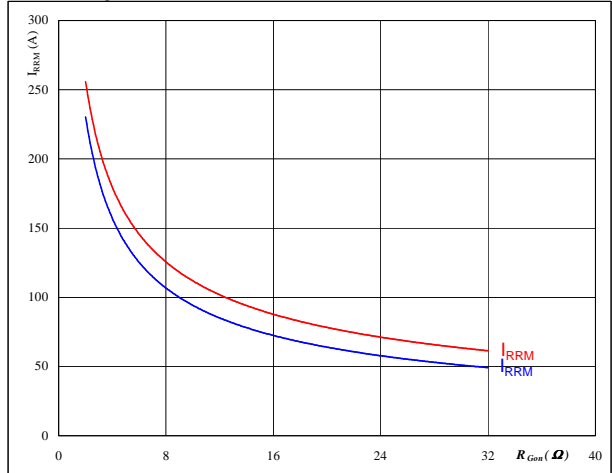


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

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
 $I_F = 100$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

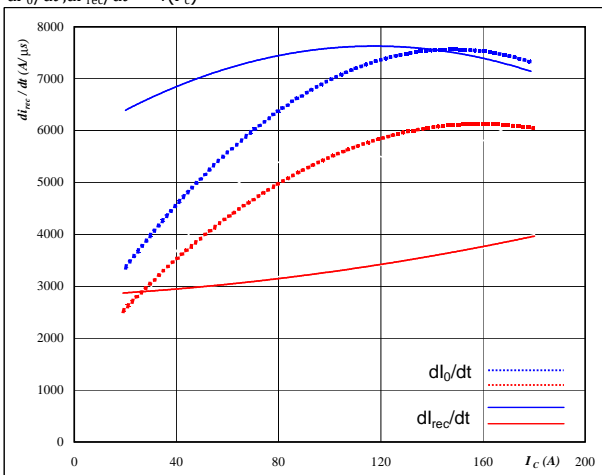


Output Inverter

figure 17. FWD

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

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

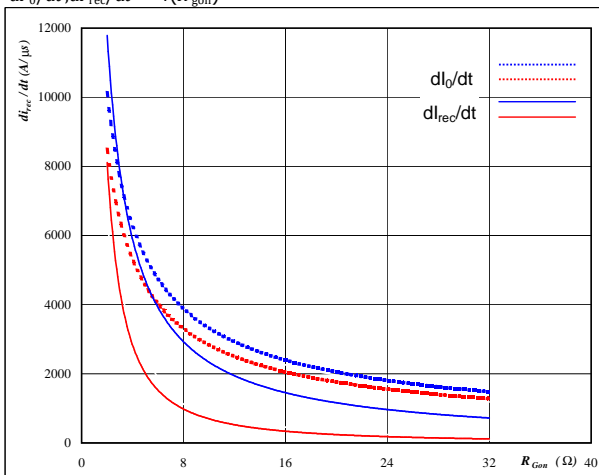


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

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

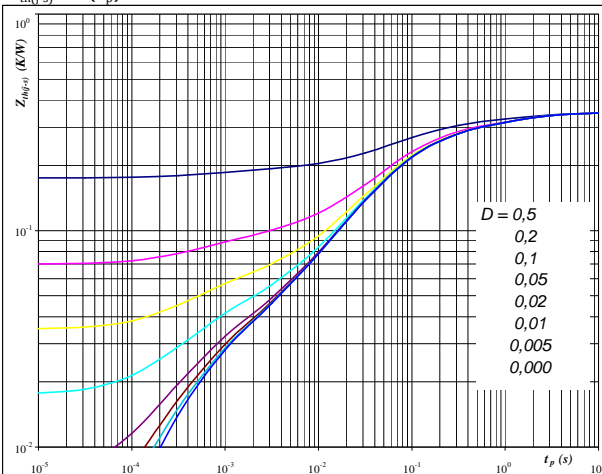


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 100$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19.

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



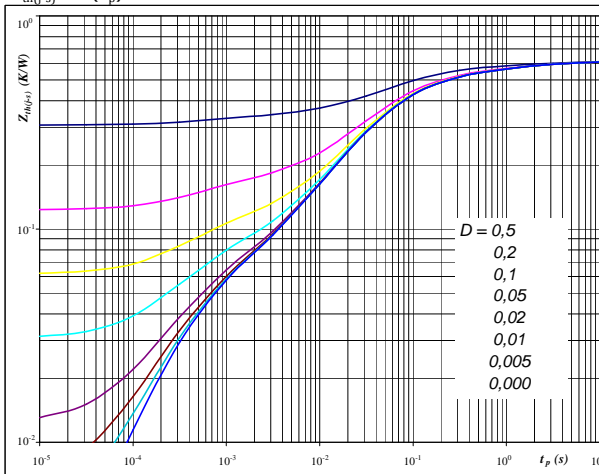
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,35$ K/W
 Single device heated
 IGBT thermal model values

| R (K/W) | Tau (s) |
|----------|----------|
| 6,03E-02 | 1,65E+00 |
| 7,55E-02 | 2,28E-01 |
| 1,42E-01 | 5,83E-02 |
| 4,00E-02 | 1,39E-02 |
| 1,37E-02 | 1,77E-03 |
| 1,79E-02 | 3,82E-04 |

figure 20.

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,62$ K/W
 Single device heated
 FWD thermal model values

| R (K/W) | Tau (s) |
|----------|----------|
| 2,75E-02 | 6,85E+00 |
| 5,51E-02 | 1,37E+00 |
| 8,48E-02 | 2,76E-01 |
| 2,34E-01 | 6,50E-02 |
| 1,48E-01 | 1,93E-02 |
| 2,67E-02 | 2,38E-03 |
| 3,98E-02 | 3,81E-04 |

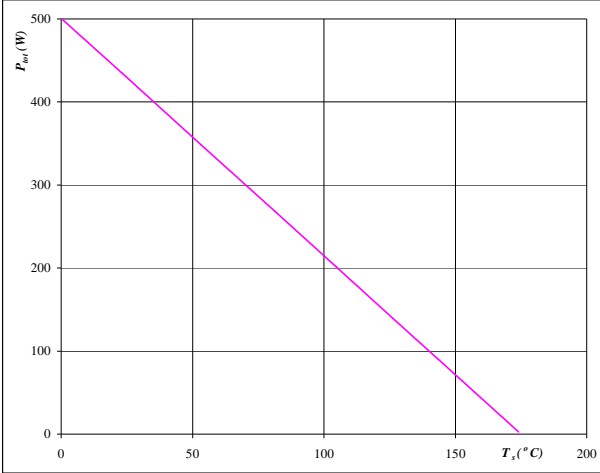


Output Inverter

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

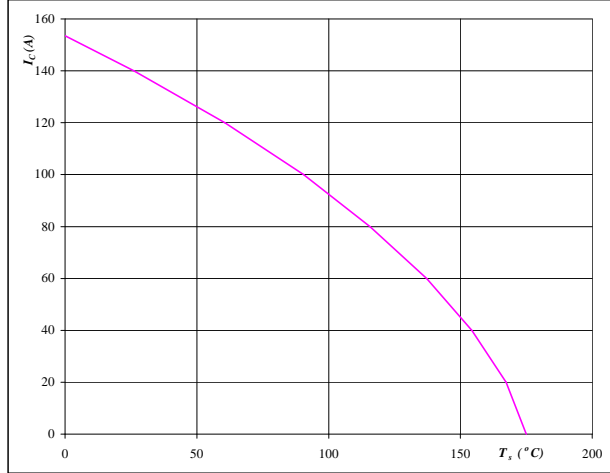


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

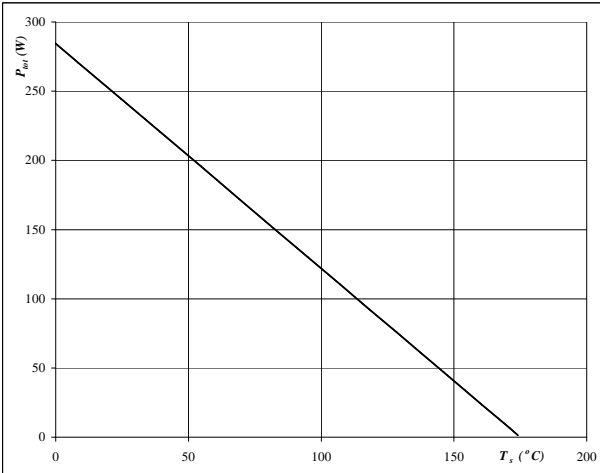


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

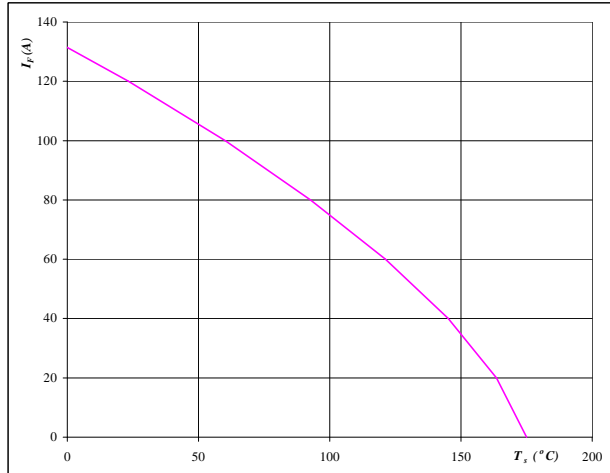


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

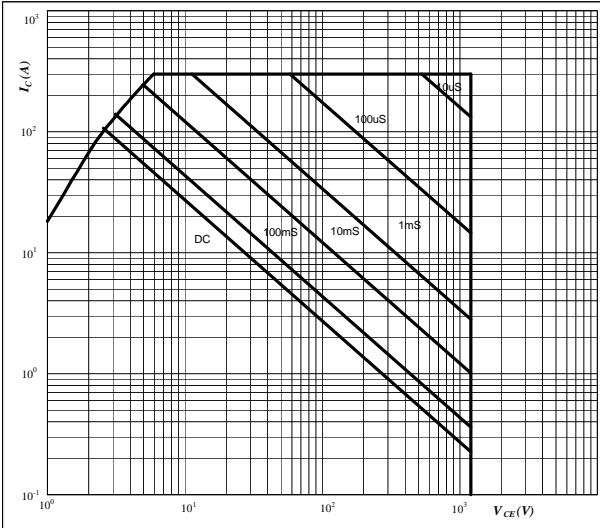


Output Inverter

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

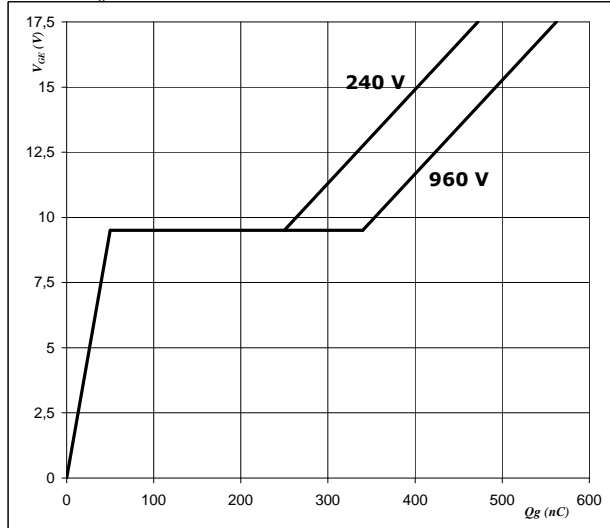


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



At
 $I_C =$ 100 A

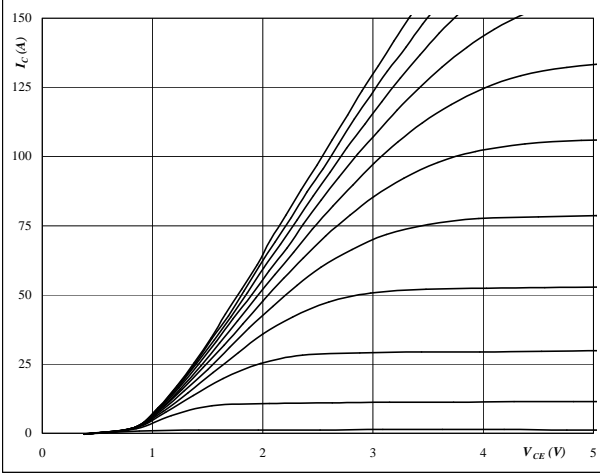


Brake

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



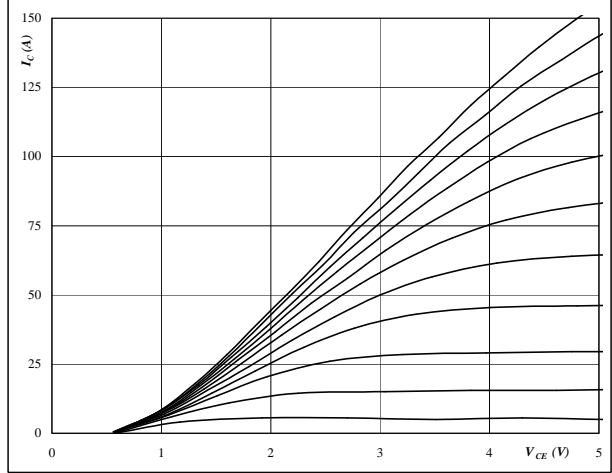
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



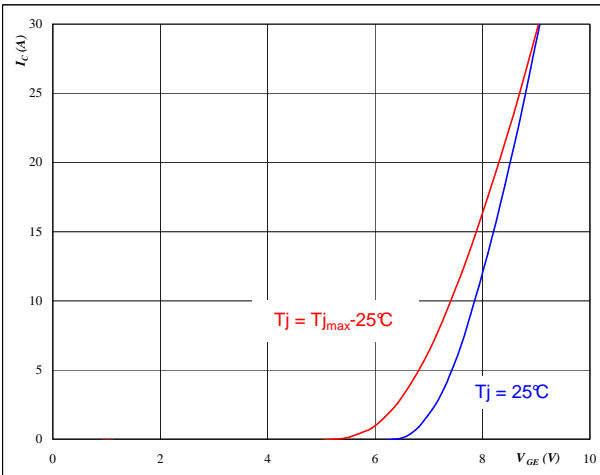
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



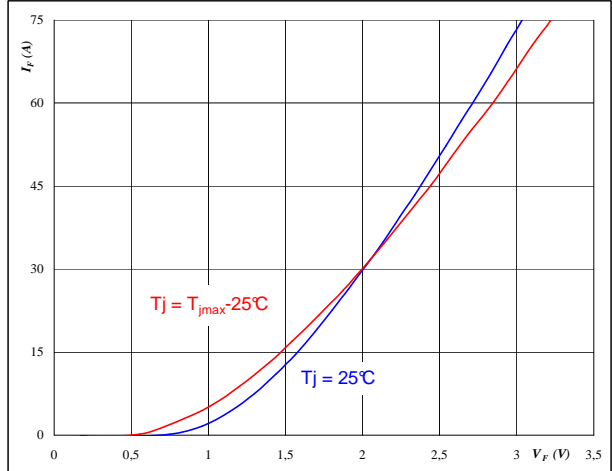
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

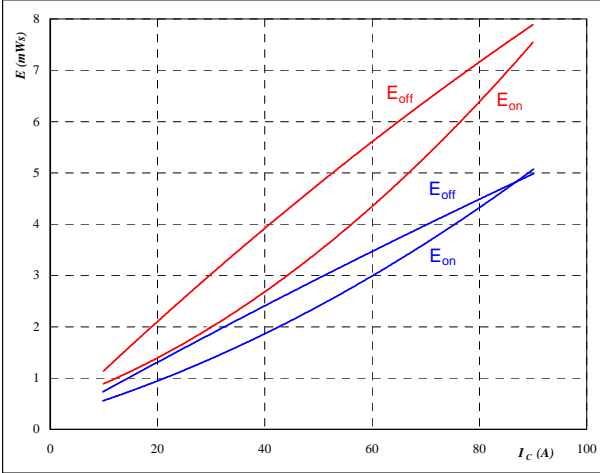


Brake

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



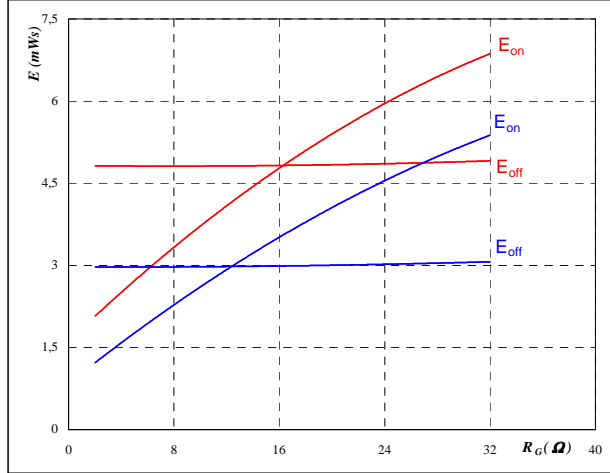
With an inductive load at

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

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



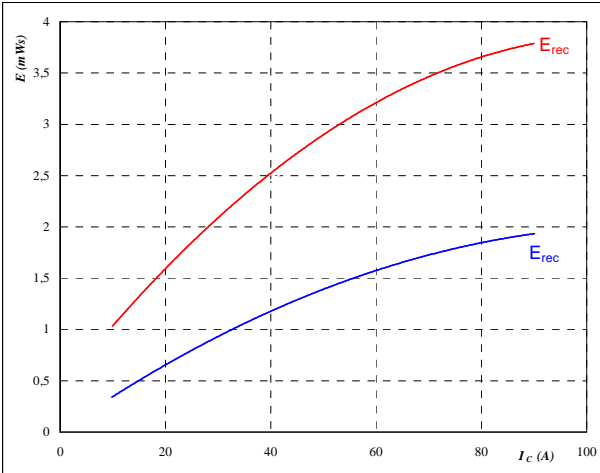
With an inductive load at

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

figure 7. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



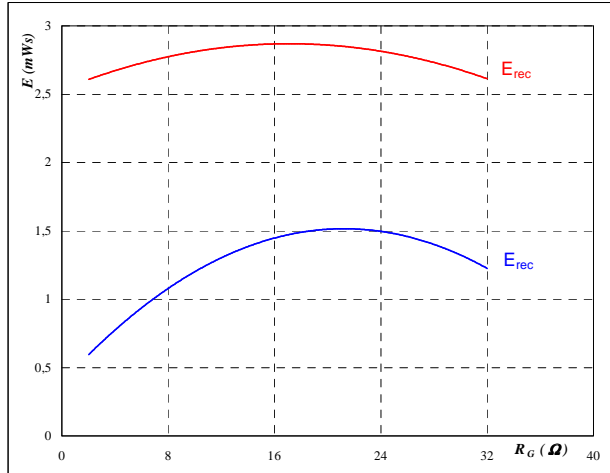
With an inductive load at

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

figure 8. IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

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

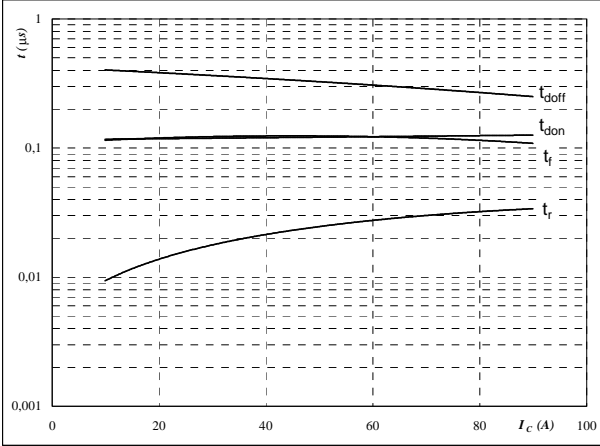


Brake

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



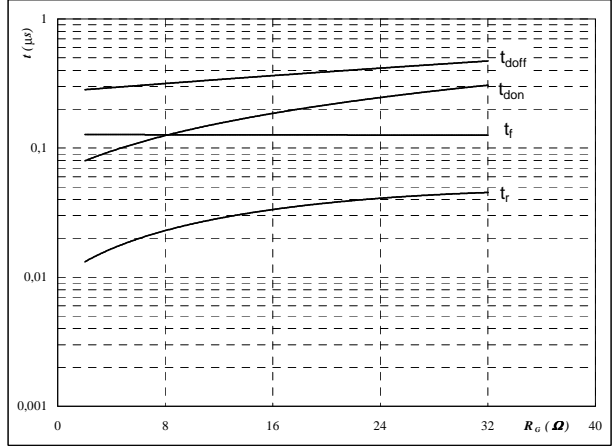
With an inductive load at

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

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



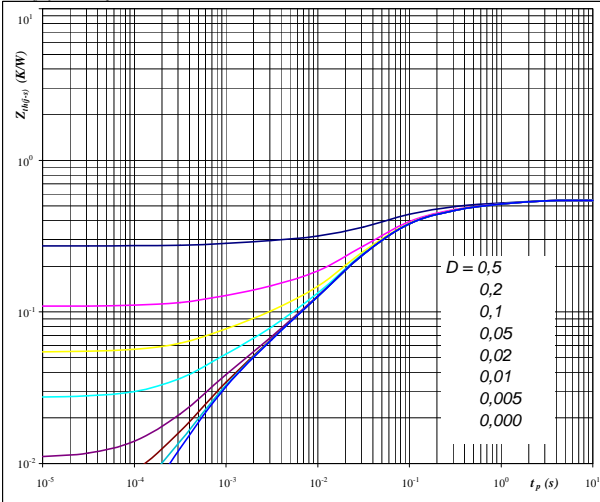
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



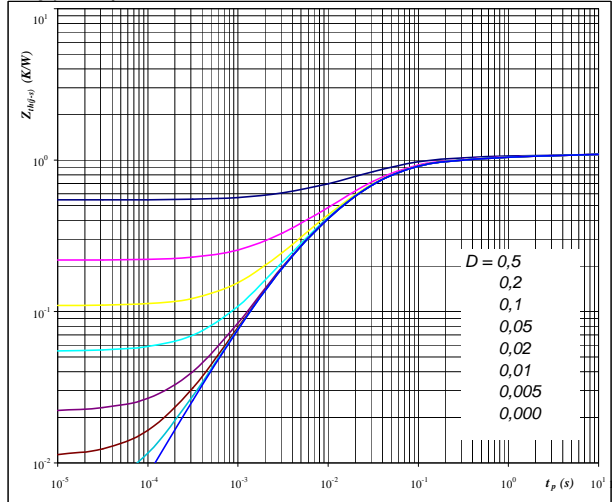
At

- $D = t_p / T$
- $R_{th(i-s)} = 0,54 \text{ K/W}$

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

- $D = t_p / T$
- $R_{th(i-s)} = 1,09 \text{ K/W}$

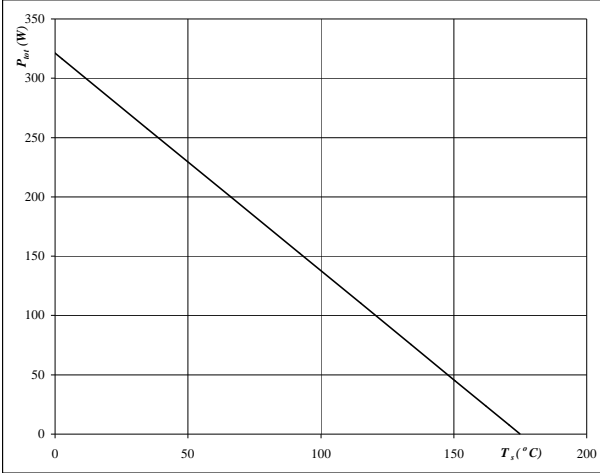


Brake

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

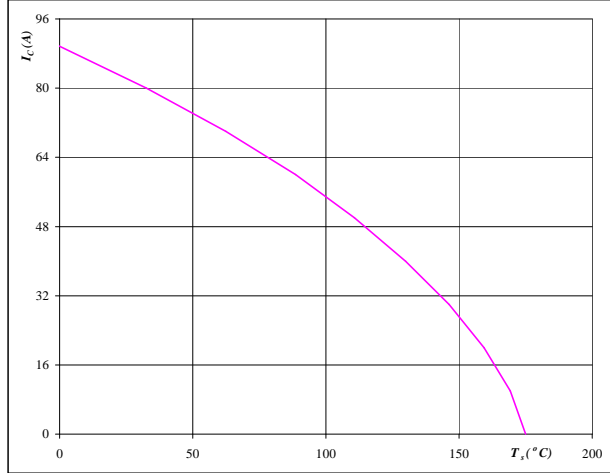


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 14. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

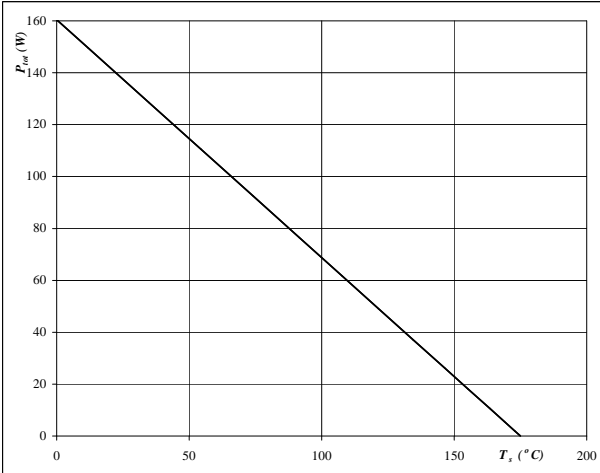


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 15. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

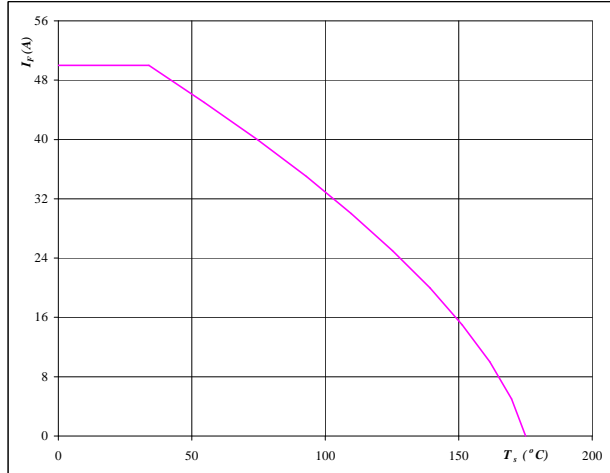


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

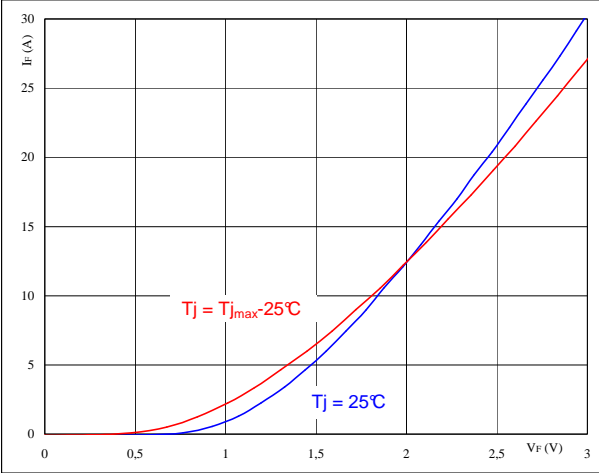


Brake Inverse Diode

figure 1. Brake Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



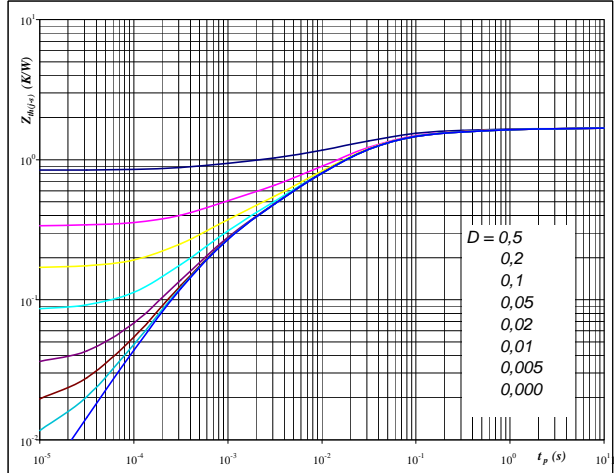
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Brake Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



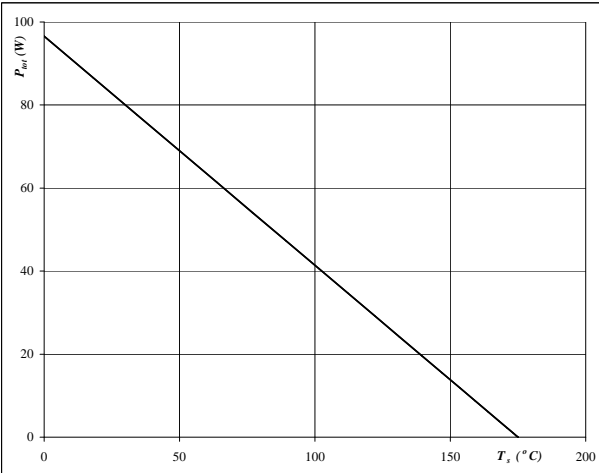
At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,68 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Brake Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$



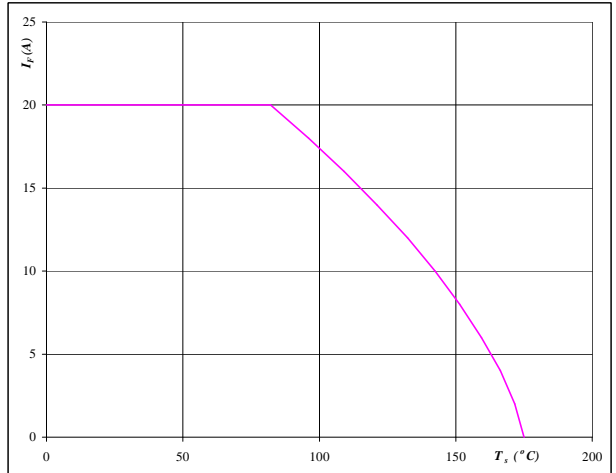
At

$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Brake Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At

$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

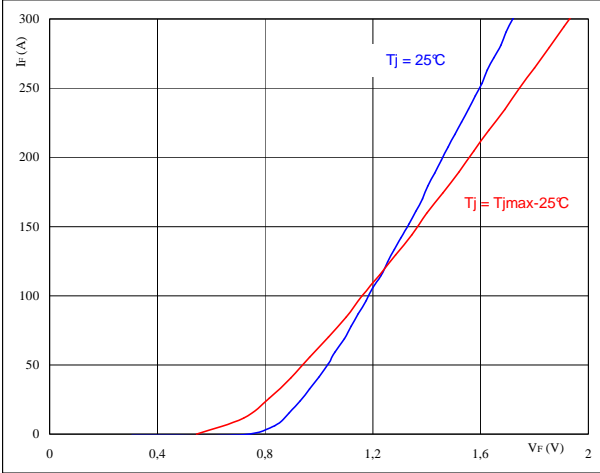


Input Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

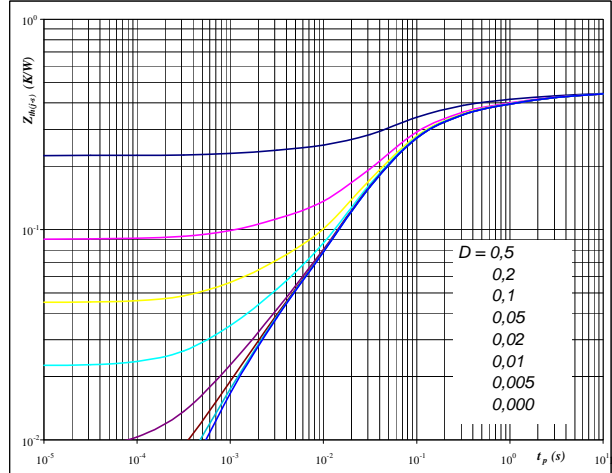


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

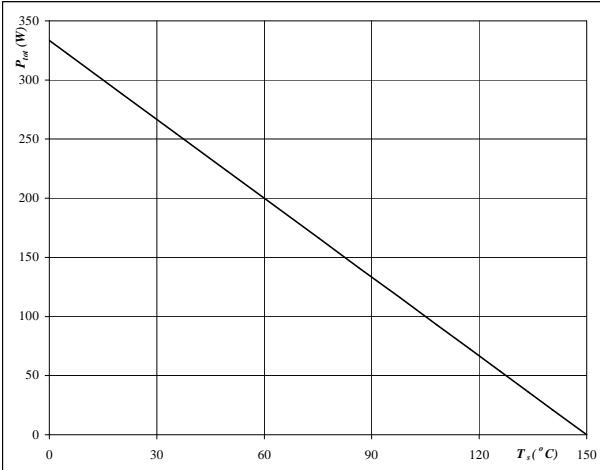


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,45 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

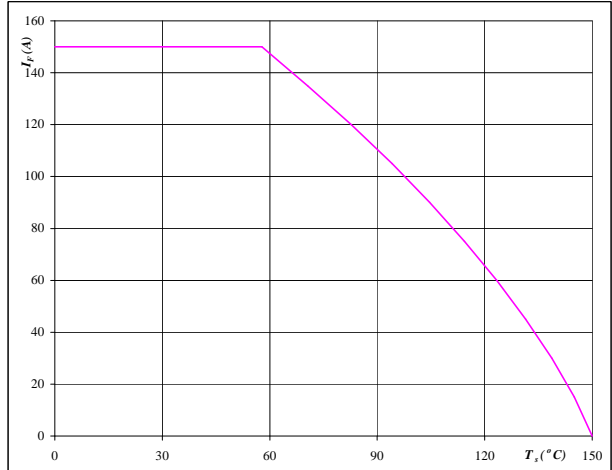


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

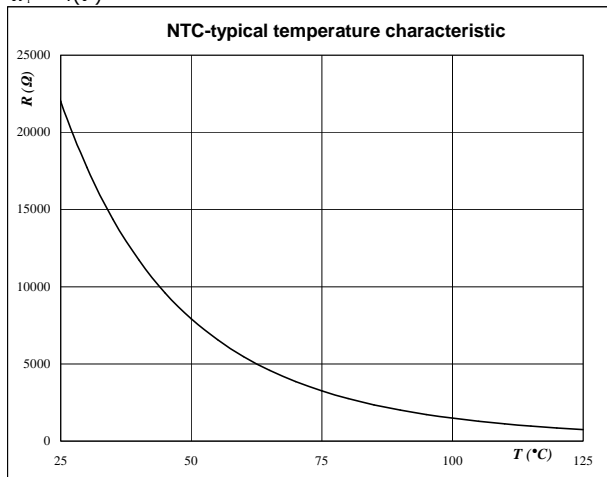


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





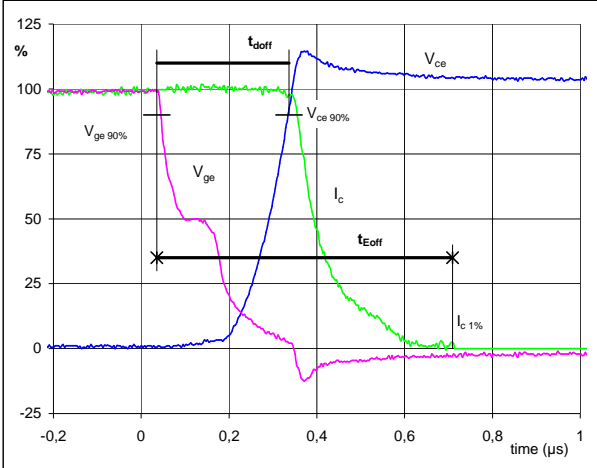
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

| | | |
|------------|---|--------|
| T_j | = | 125 °C |
| R_{gon} | = | 4 Ω |
| R_{goff} | = | 4 Ω |

figure 1. IGBT

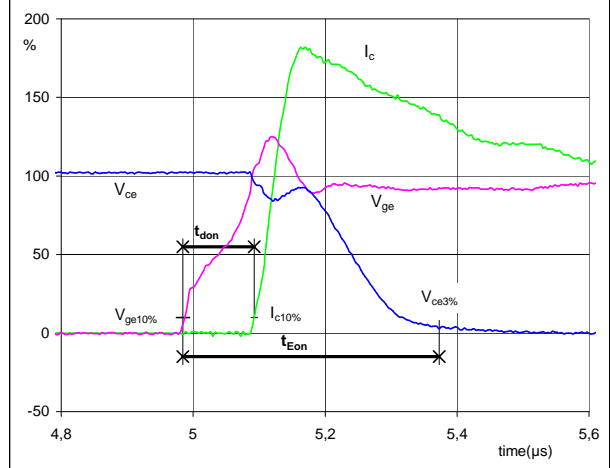
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 600 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 100 | A |
| t_{doff} = | 0,29 | μs |
| t_{Eoff} = | 0,67 | μs |

figure 2. IGBT

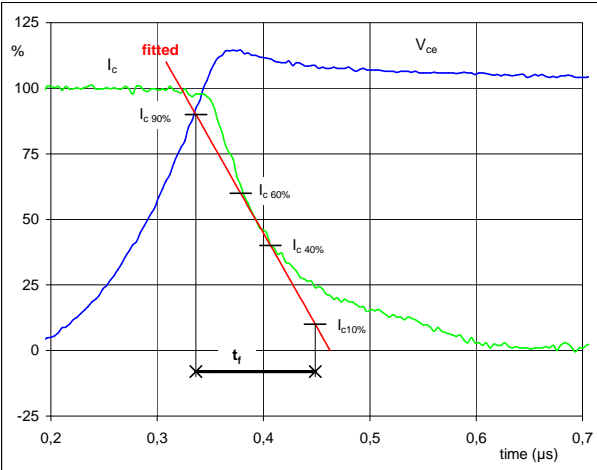
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



| | | |
|-------------------|------|----|
| V_{GE} (0%) = | -15 | V |
| V_{GE} (100%) = | 15 | V |
| V_C (100%) = | 600 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 100 | A |
| t_{donr} = | 0,11 | μs |
| t_{Eon} = | 0,39 | μs |

figure 3. IGBT

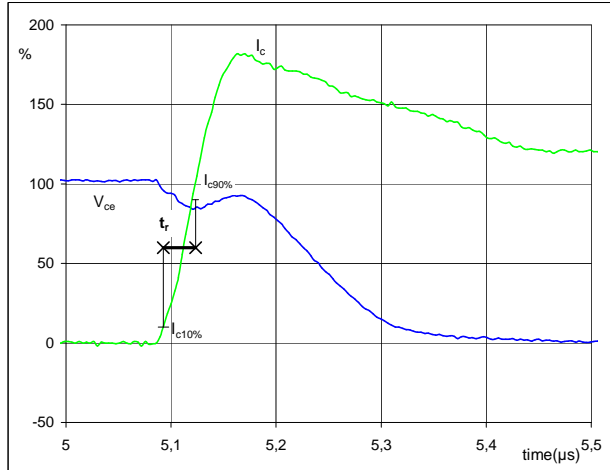
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



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

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

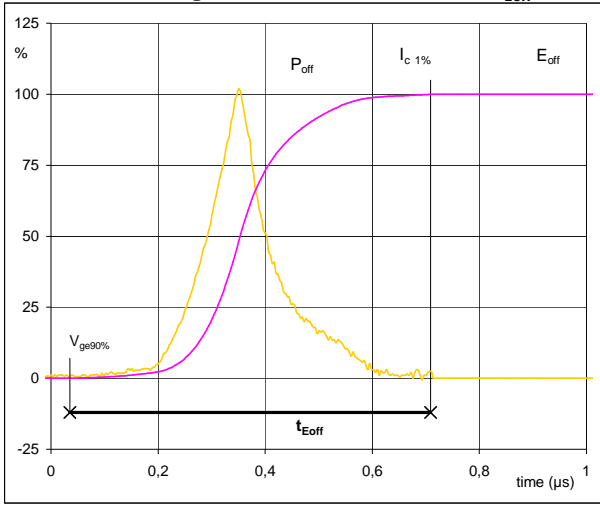


| | | |
|----------------|------|----|
| V_C (100%) = | 600 | V |
| I_C (100%) = | 100 | A |
| t_r = | 0,03 | μs |



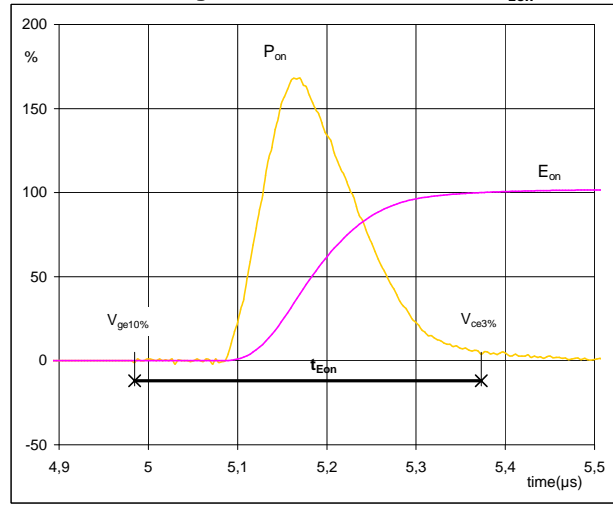
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

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



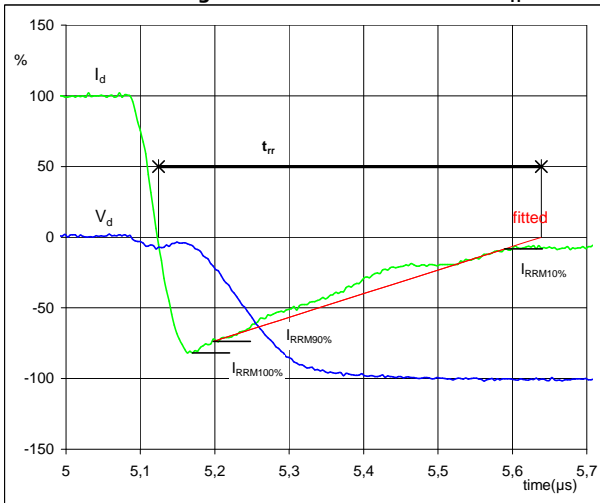
$P_{off} (100\%) = 59,91 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 8,87 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,67 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 59,91 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 12,48 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,39 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



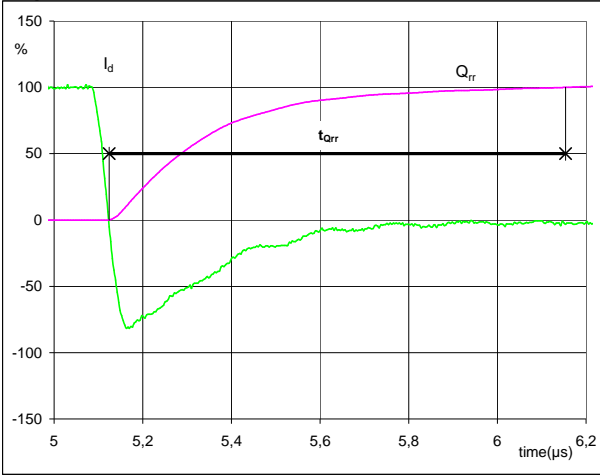
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 100 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -83 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,51 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8. FWD

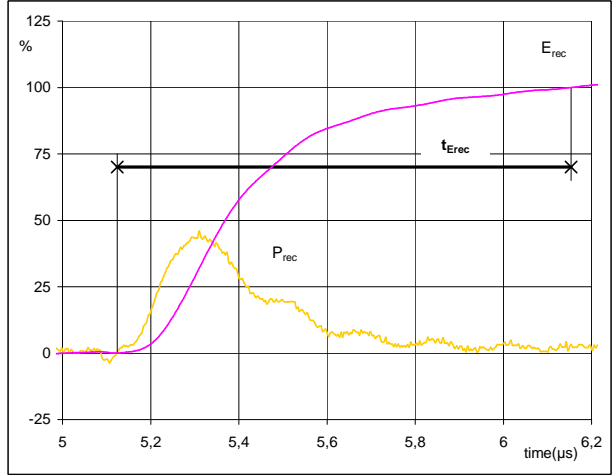
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



| | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|
| I_d (100%) = | 100 | A |
| Q_{rr} (100%) = | 20,73 | μC |
| t_{Qint} = | 1,03 | μs |

figure 9. FWD

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

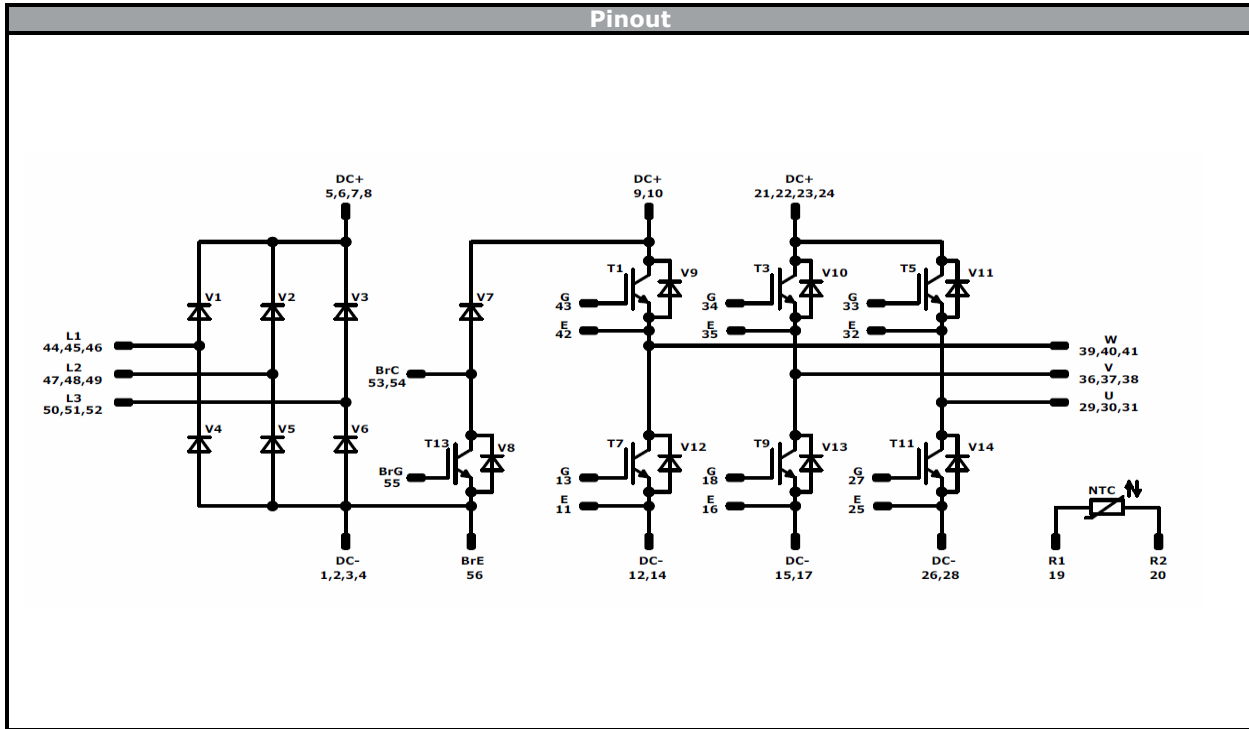


| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| P_{rec} (100%) = | 59,91 | kW |
| E_{rec} (100%) = | 7,85 | mJ |
| t_{Erec} = | 1,03 | μs |



| Ordering Code & Marking | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|------|--------|
| Version | | | | Ordering Code | | | |
| without thermal paste with solder pins | | | | V23990-P760-A-PM | | | |
| without thermal paste with Press-fit pins | | | | V23990-P760-AY-PM | | | |
| with thermal paste with solder pins | | | | V23990-P760-A-/3/-PM | | | |
| with thermal paste with Press-fit pins | | | | V23990-P760-AY-/3/-PM | | | |
| | Text | VIN | Date code | Name&Ver | UL | Lot | Serial |
| | | VIN | WWYY | NNNNNVV | UL | LLLL | SSSS |
| | Datamatrix | Type&Ver | Lot number | Serial | Date code | | |
| | | TTTTTIV | LLLL | SSSS | WWYY | | |

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




| Identification | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| ID | Component | Voltage | Current | Function | Comment |
| T1,T3,T5,T7,T9,T11 | IGBT | 1200 V | 100 A | Inverter Switch | |
| V9-V14 | FWD | 1200 V | 100 A | Inverter Diode | |
| V1-V6 | Rectifier | 1600 V | 75 A | Input Rectifier Diode | |
| T13 | IGBT | 1200 V | 50 A | Brake Switch | |
| V7 | FWD | 1200 V | 25 A | Brake Diode | |
| V8 | FWD | 1200 V | 10 A | Brake Inverse Diode | |
| NTC | NTC | | | 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. |

| 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-P760-Ax-D9-14 | 24 Jan. 2019 | flow2 frame modification | 1,23 |

DISCLAIMER

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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.

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