

Vincotech

flow PIM 0 3rd gen		1200 V / 8 A
Features		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Clips housing in 12 and 17 mm height • Trench Fieldstop Technology IGBT4 • Optional w/o BRC 		
Target Applications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Drives • Embedded Generation 		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V23990-P849-A48(Y)-PM • V23990-P849-A49(Y)-PM • V23990-P849-C48(Y)-PM • V23990-P849-C49(Y)-PM 		
flow 0 housing		
Schematic		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Rectifier Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	35	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}		220	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	200	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	44	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Inverter IGBT

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	15	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	24	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	16	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	61	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

V23990-P849-*4*-PM

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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Inverter FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	15	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake IGBT

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	10	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	12	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	8	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	47	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	6	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	23	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^\circ\text{C}$

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$	DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance		12 mm solder pin		9,7	mm
		12 mm press-fit pin		9,48	mm
		17 mm housing		>12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI			>200	



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	I_F [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	I_D [A]	Min	Typ	Max	
Rectifier Diode											
Forward voltage	V_F			30	25 125			1,2 1,17	1,8		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}			30	25 125			0,93 0,8			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			30	25 125			11 15			mΩ
Reverse current	I_r		1500		25				0,1		mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						1,59			K/W
Inverter IGBT											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,0003	25		5	5,8	6,5		V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}			8	25 125		1,6	1,87 2,20	2,1		V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}	0	1200		25				0,001		mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	20	0		25				120		nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$				25 125		71 71				
Rise time	t_r				25 125		19 23				ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	15	600	8	25 125	194 236				
Fall time	t_f					25 125	79 108				
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 125	0,50 0,75				mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 125	0,43 0,62				
Input capacitance	C_{ies}						490				
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25	50				pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						30				
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{cc} = 960$ V	± 15	8	25		53				nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK					1,57				K/W
Inverter FWD											
Diode forward voltage	V_F			10	25 125		1,35	1,70 1,66	2,05		V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}				25 125			8,47 9,88			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}				25 125		251 383				ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$			25 125		0,89 1,57				μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$				25 125		84 69				A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}				25 125		0,34 0,63				mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK					2,07				K/W



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	Min	Typ	Max			
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]						

Brake IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,00015	25		5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		4	25 125	1,6	1,96 2,17	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,05	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$	15	600	4	25 125		93 90		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		19 24		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		184 226		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		71 99		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 125		0,25 0,34		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 125		0,22 0,30		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							250		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}					25		25		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							15		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	4	25		26		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						2,03		K/W

Brake FWD

Diode forward voltage	V_F			4	25 125		1	1,91 1,84	2,35	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r		1200		25				250	μ A
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$	0	25	25 125			4,22 4,65		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		268 446		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		0,44 0,44		μ C
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		44 40		A/μ s
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125		0,18 0,32		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						3,00		K/W

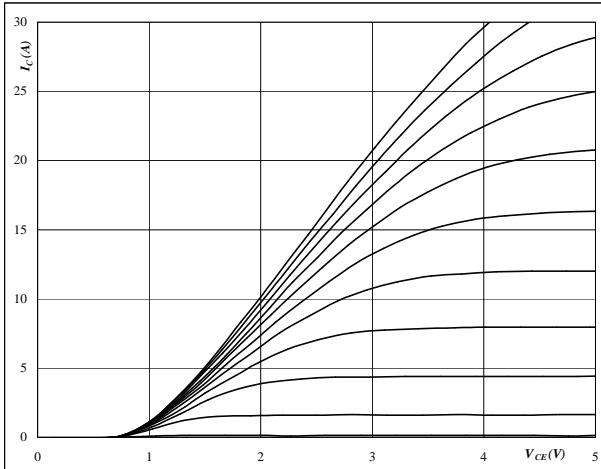
Thermistor

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

Output Inverter

figure 1.
Typical output characteristics

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



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

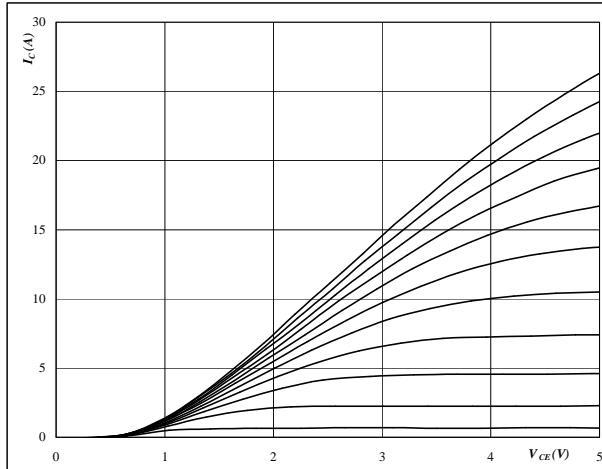
V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

IGBT

figure 2.

Typical output characteristics

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



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

IGBT

figure 3.
Typical transfer characteristics

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

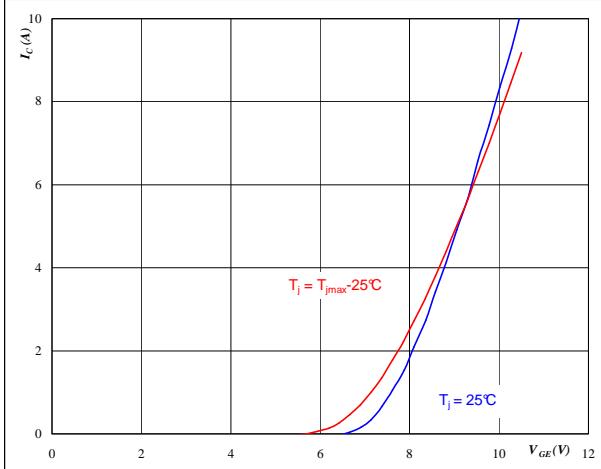
IGBT

figure 4.

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

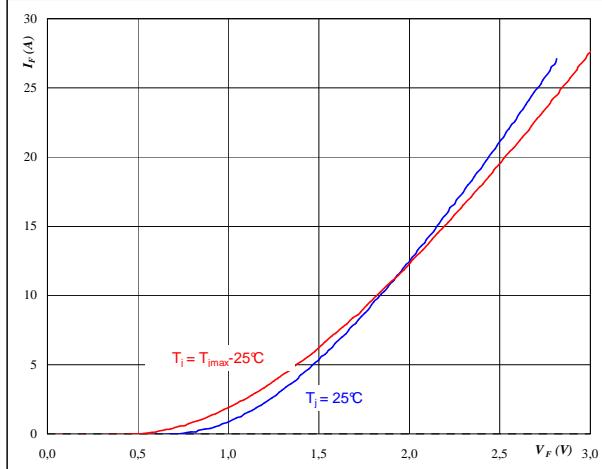
FWD



At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$



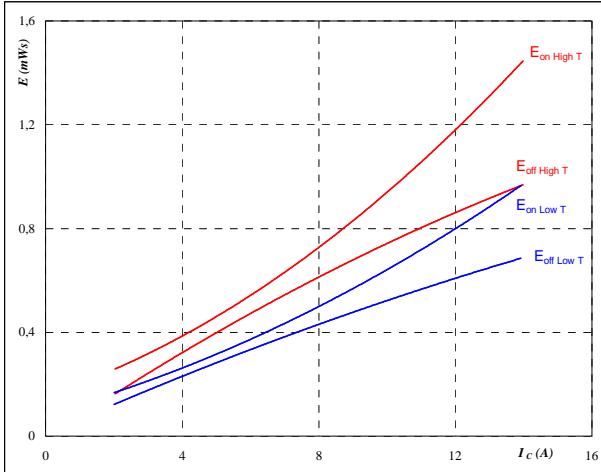
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Output Inverter

figure 5.
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

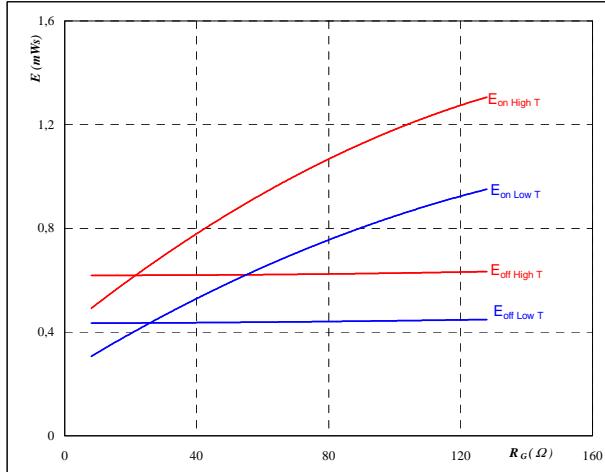
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

IGBT
figure 6.
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

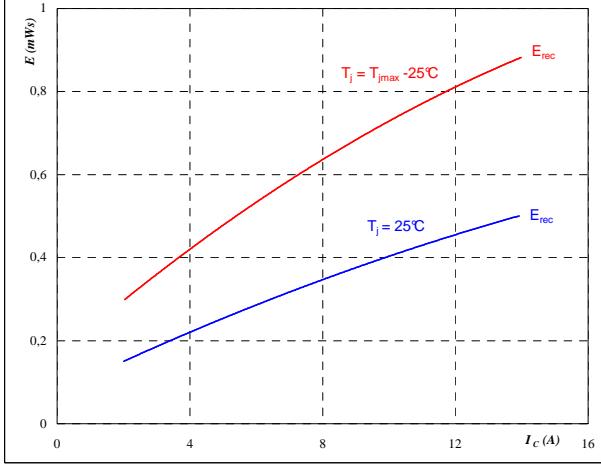
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 8 \text{ A}$$

figure 7.
FWD
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

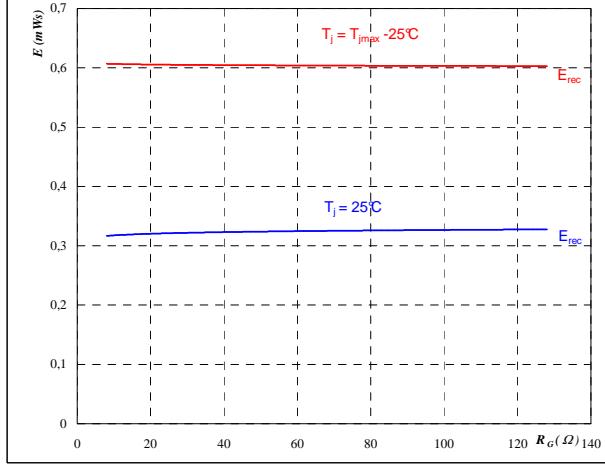
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8.
FWD
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

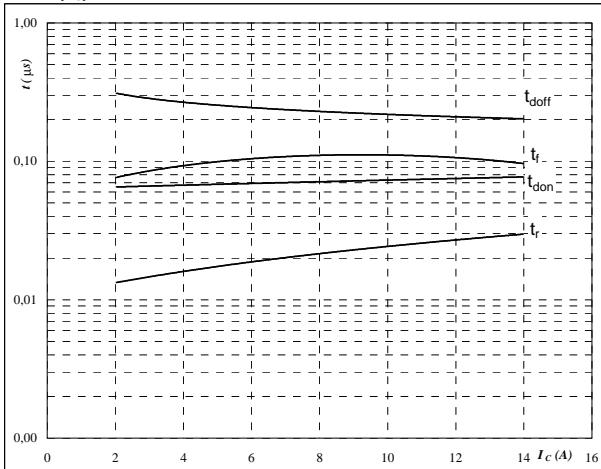
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 8 \text{ A}$$

Output Inverter

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

$t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

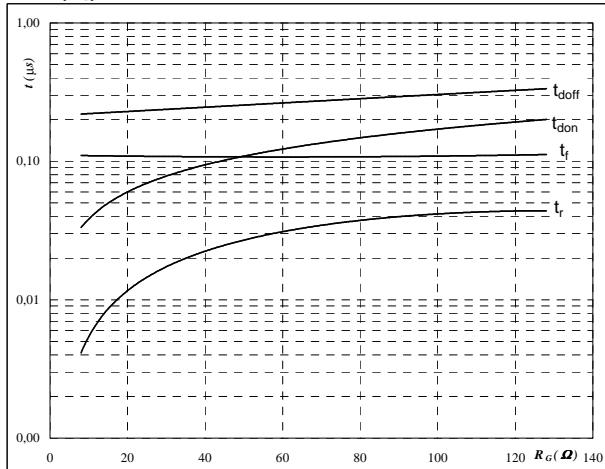
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$

$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$

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

$t = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

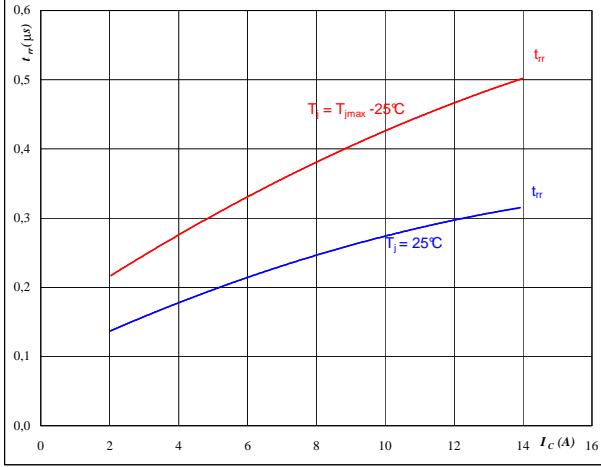
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$I_c = 8 \text{ A}$

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

$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

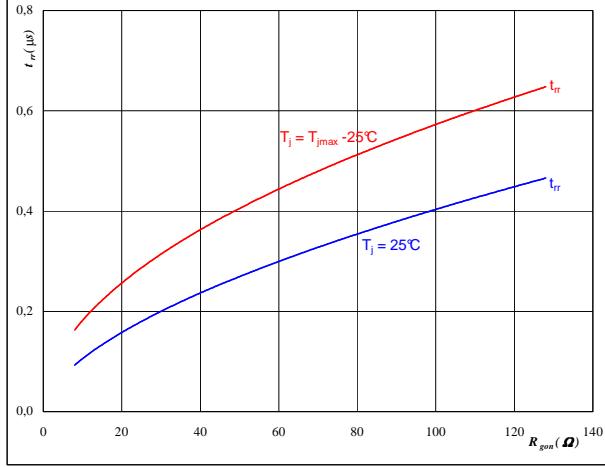
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$

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

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


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$

$I_F = 8 \text{ A}$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

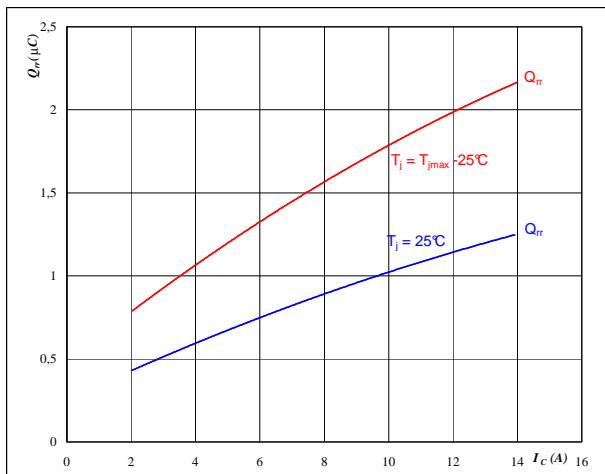
FWD

Output Inverter

figure 13.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/125} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

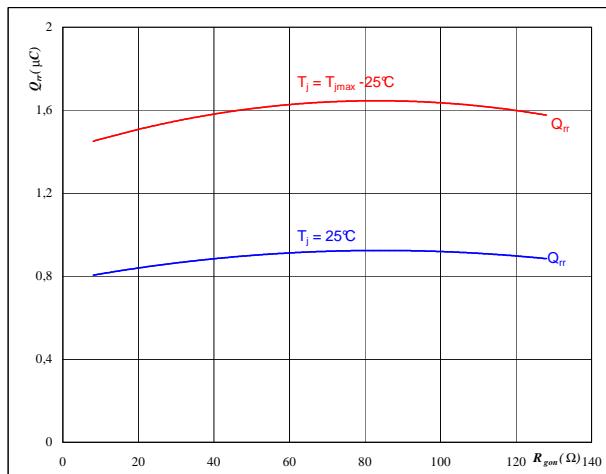
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/125} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

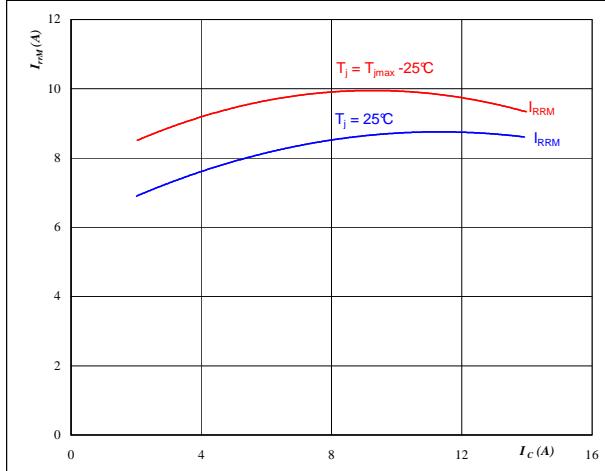
$$I_F = 8 \quad \text{A}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/125} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

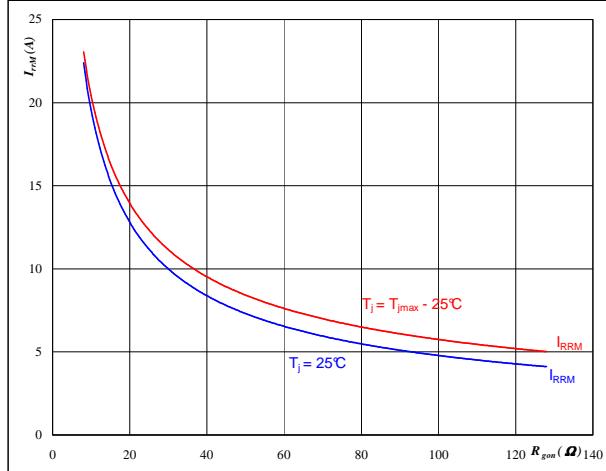
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/125} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

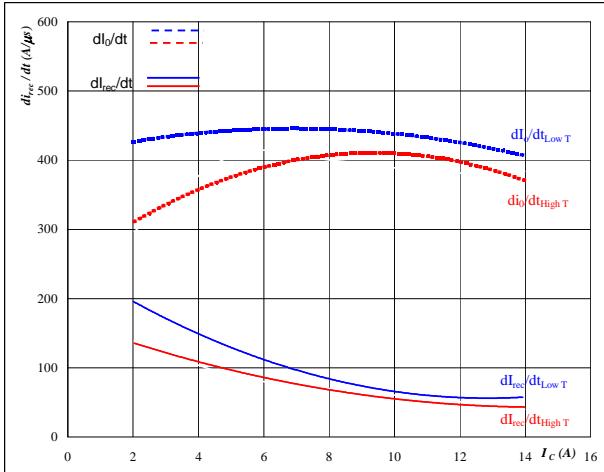
$$I_F = 8 \quad \text{A}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

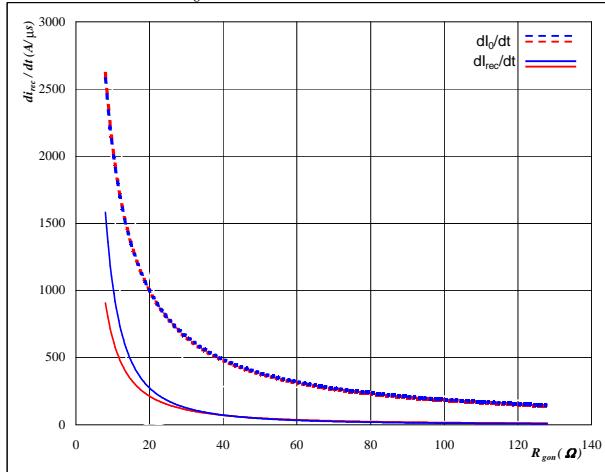
Output Inverter

figure 17.**FWD**

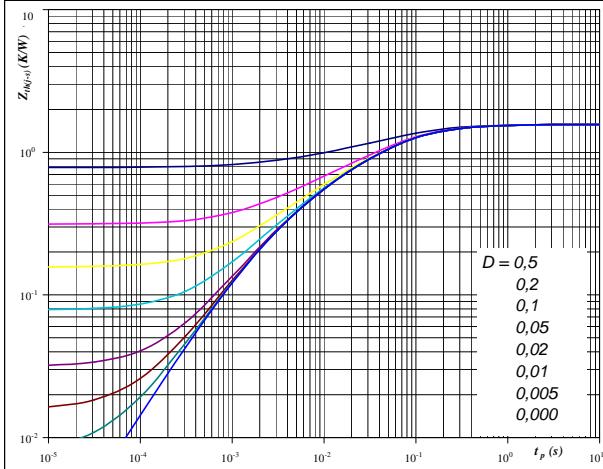
**Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current**
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$

**At** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ **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** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 8 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ **figure 19.****IGBT**

**IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

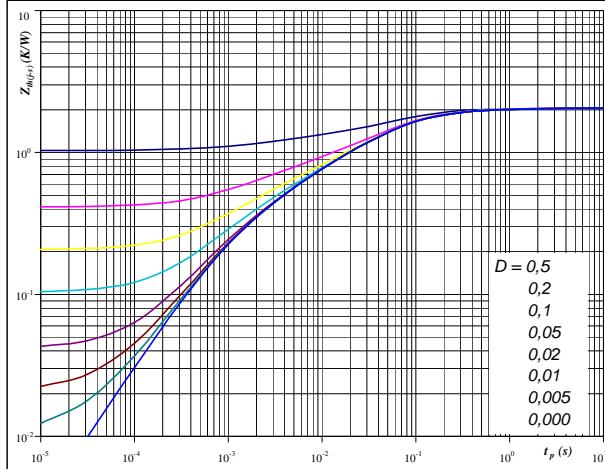
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$ **At** $D = t_p / T$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,57 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,14	6,0E-01
0,63	7,7E-02
0,40	2,4E-02
0,29	6,2E-03
0,11	1,4E-03

figure 20.**FWD**

**FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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

FWD thermal model values

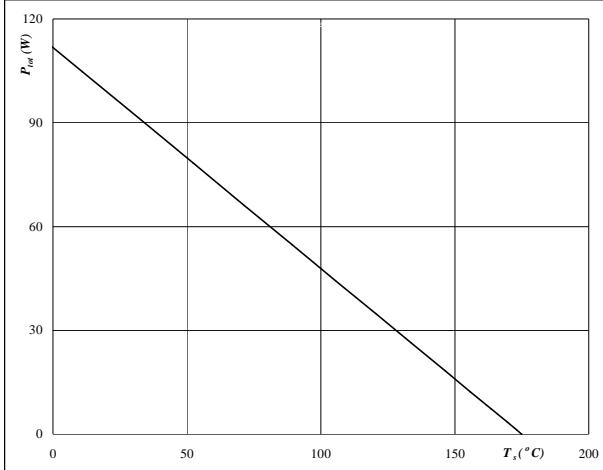
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,3E+00
0,16	5,0E-01
0,78	7,9E-02
0,53	2,7E-02
0,35	5,0E-03
0,20	9,1E-04

Output Inverter

figure 21.
IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

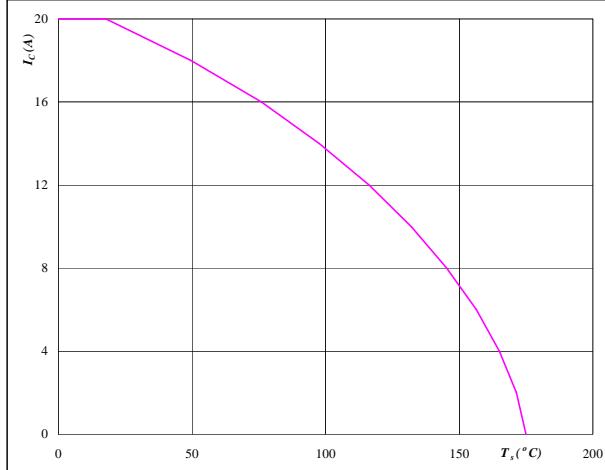

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 22.
IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$


At

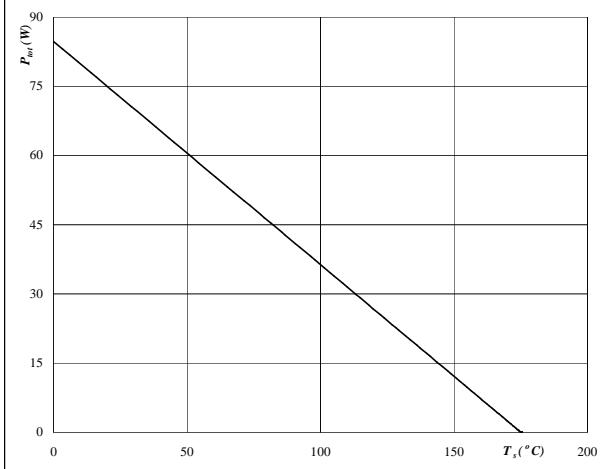
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

figure 23.
FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

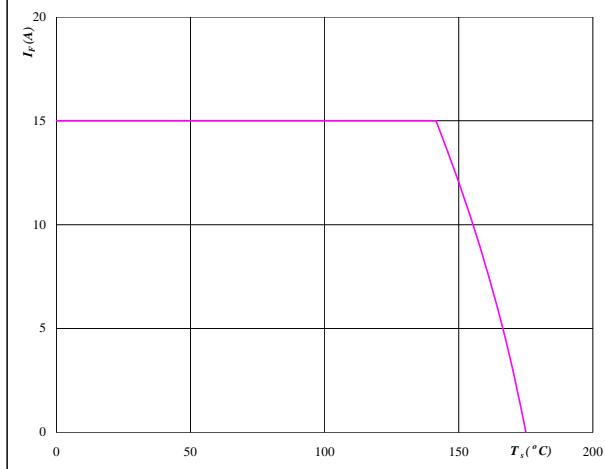

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 24.
FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$


At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Output Inverter

figure 25.
**Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage**

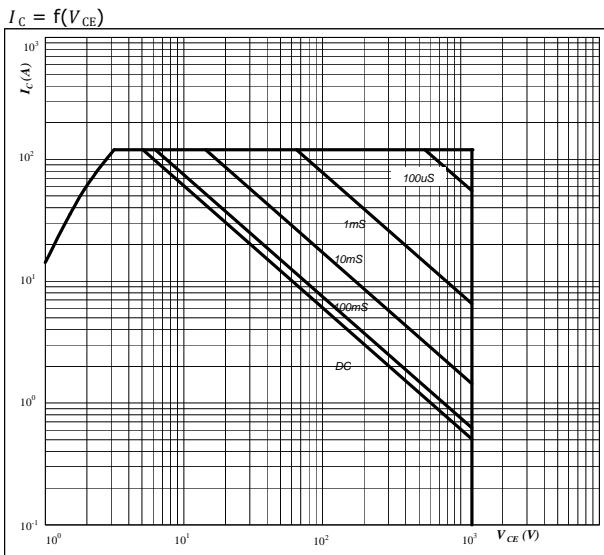
**At** $D =$ single pulse $T_s =$ 80 °C $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V $T_j = T_{jmax}$ **IGBT**

figure 26.
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

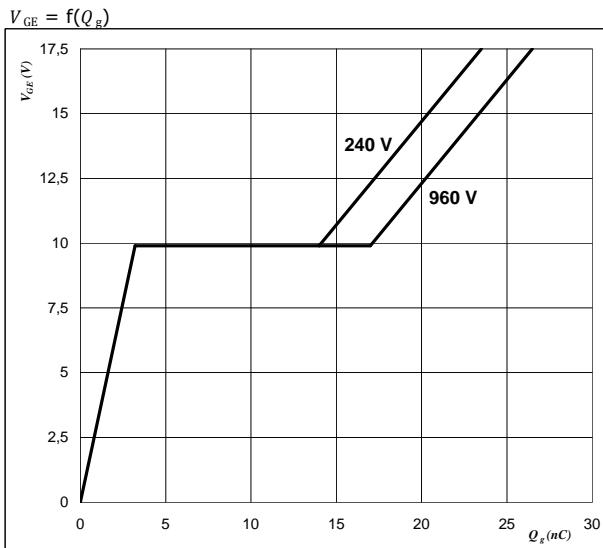
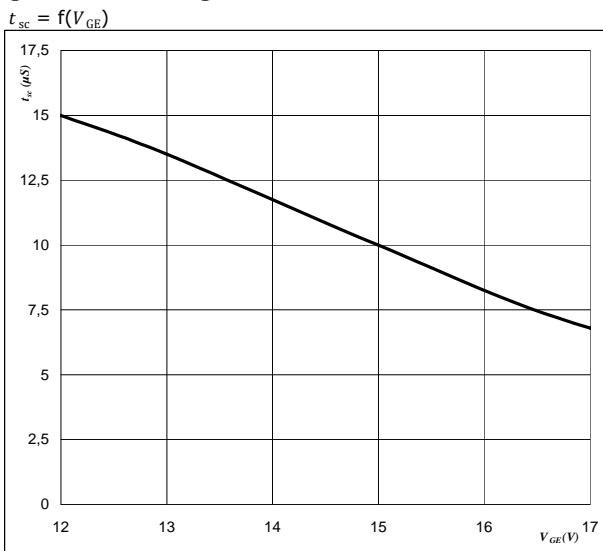
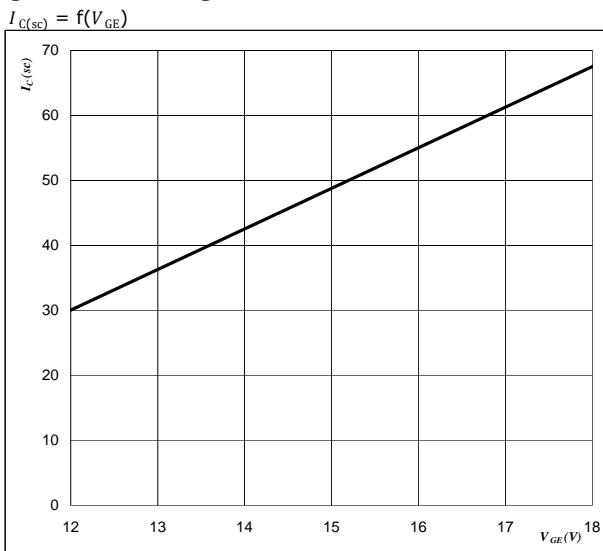
**At** $I_C = 8$ A

figure 27.
**Short circuit withstand time as a function of
gate-emitter voltage**

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

IGBT

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

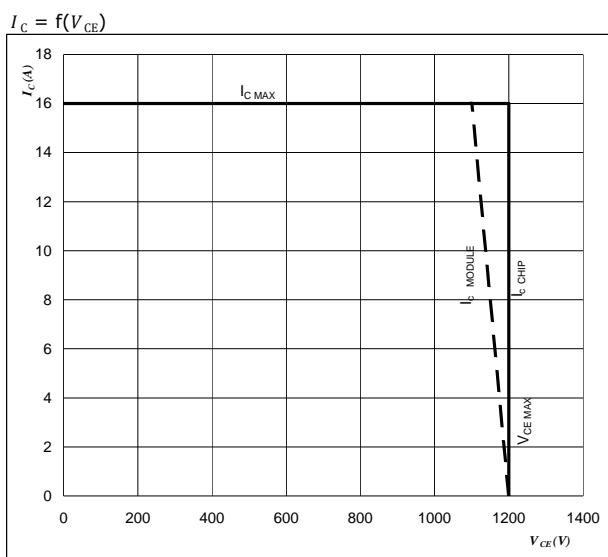
**At** $V_{CE} \leq 1200$ V $T_j = 175$ °C

Vincotech

figure 29.

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

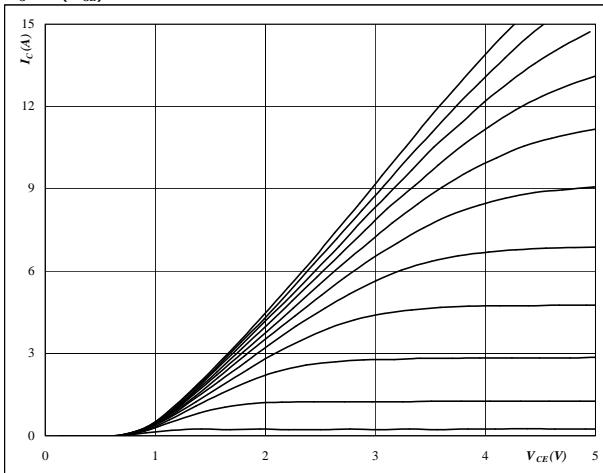
**At**

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

Brake

figure 1.
Typical output characteristics

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


At

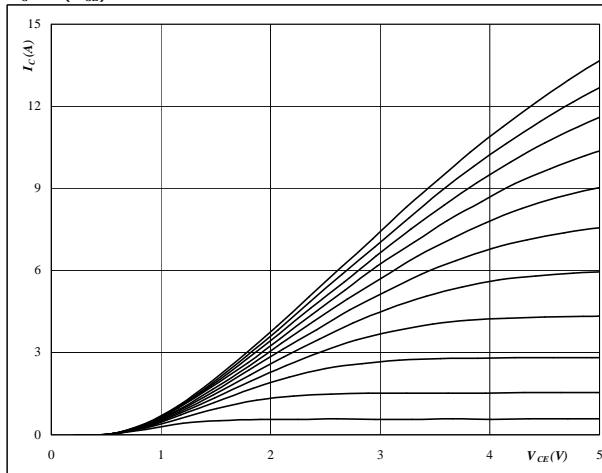
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

IGBT
figure 2.
Typical output characteristics

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


At

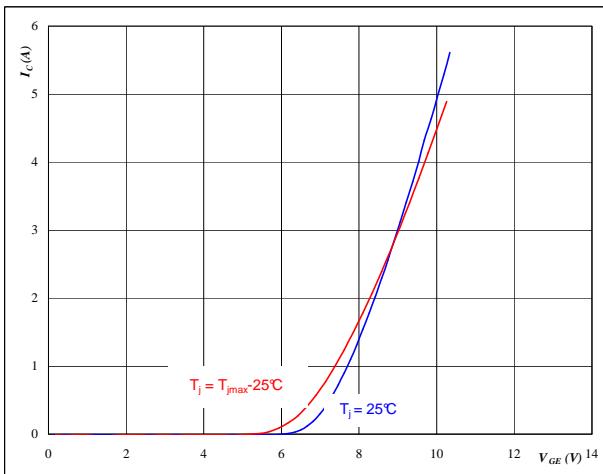
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

IGBT
figure 3.
Typical transfer characteristics

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

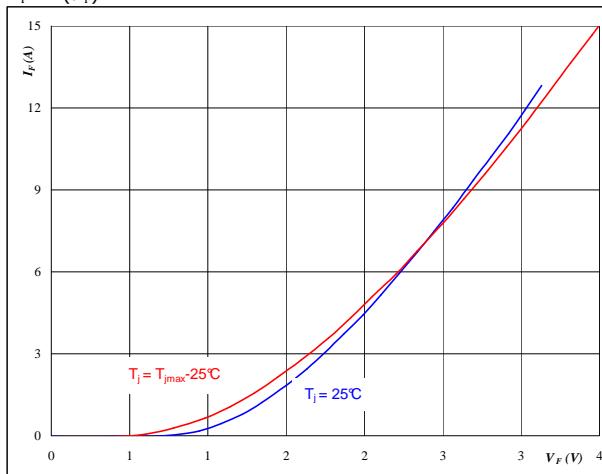

At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$

IGBT
figure 4.
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

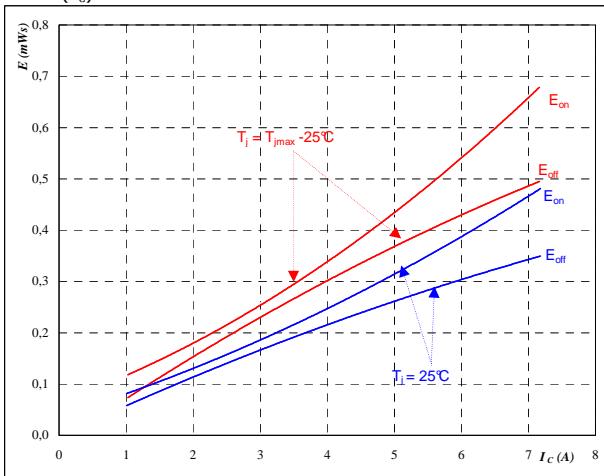
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

FWD

Brake

figure 5.
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

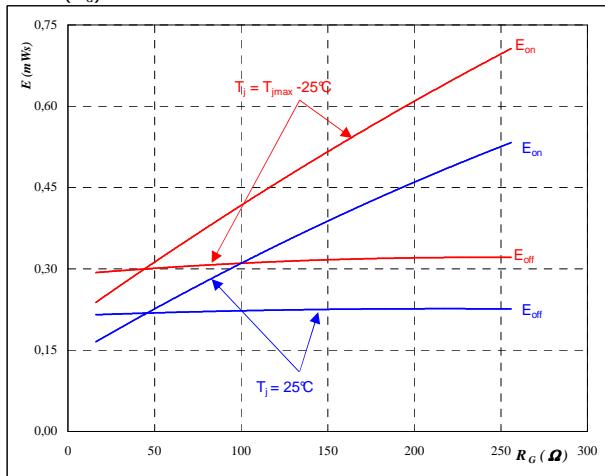
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 64 \quad \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 64 \quad \Omega$$

IGBT
figure 6.
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

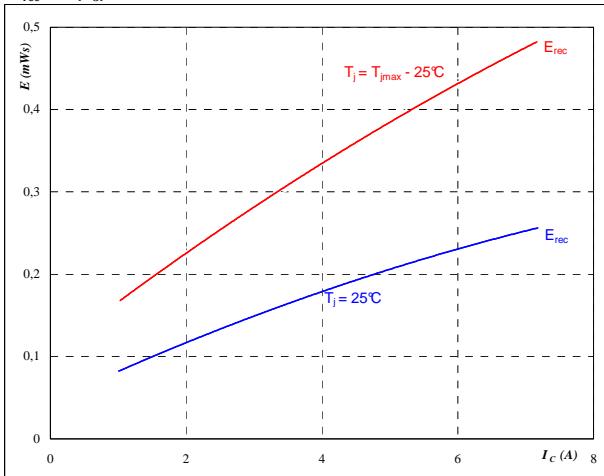
$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_C = 4 \quad \text{A}$$

figure 7.
FWD
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

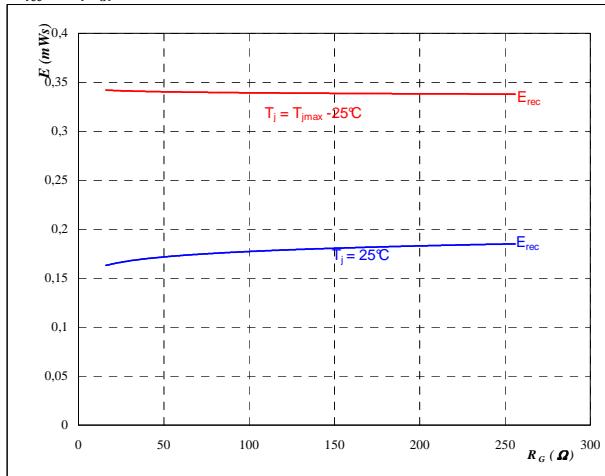
$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 64 \quad \Omega$$

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

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \frac{25}{125} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

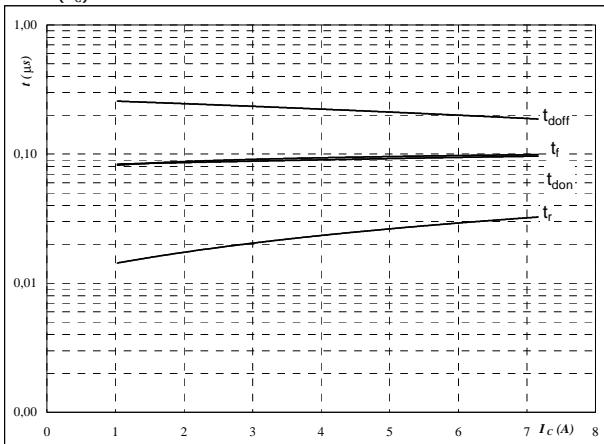
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_C = 4 \quad \text{A}$$

Brake

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

$$t = f(I_C)$$

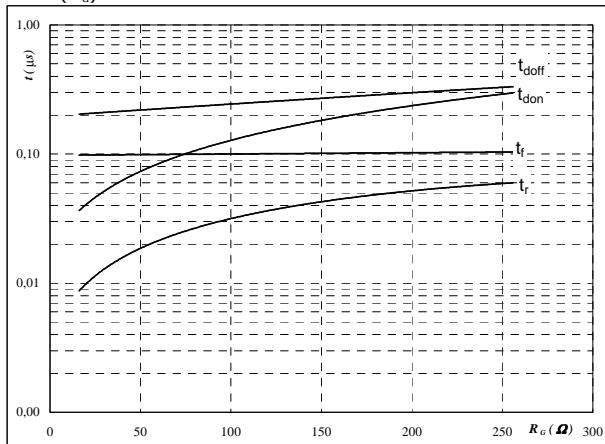


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

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

$$t = f(R_G)$$

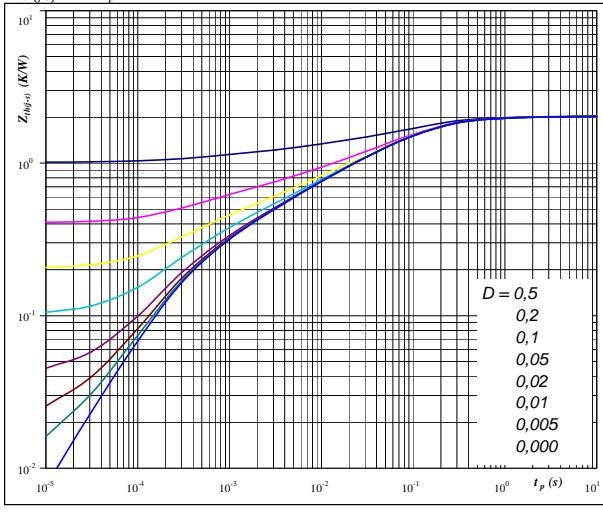


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	4	A

figure 11.
IGBT
IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

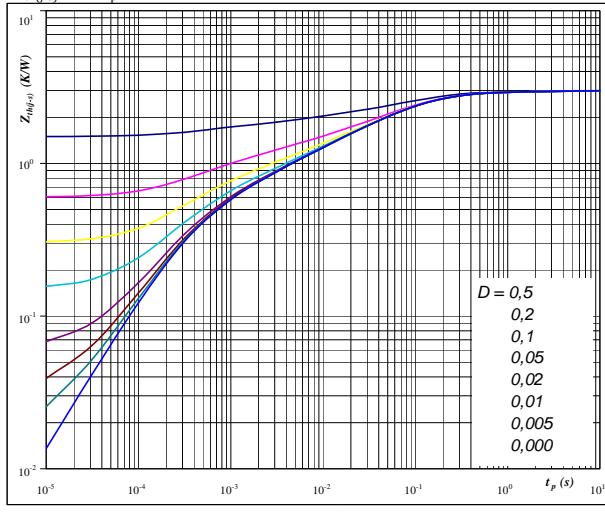
$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$


At $t_p = t_p / T$

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

figure 12.
FWD
FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


At $t_p = t_p / T$

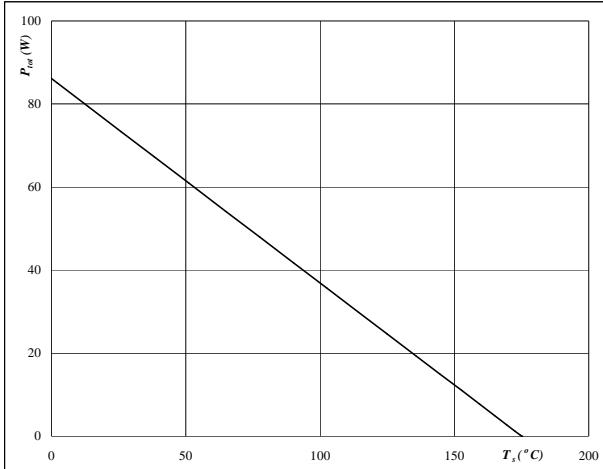
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 3,00 \text{ K/W}$$

Brake

figure 13.

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

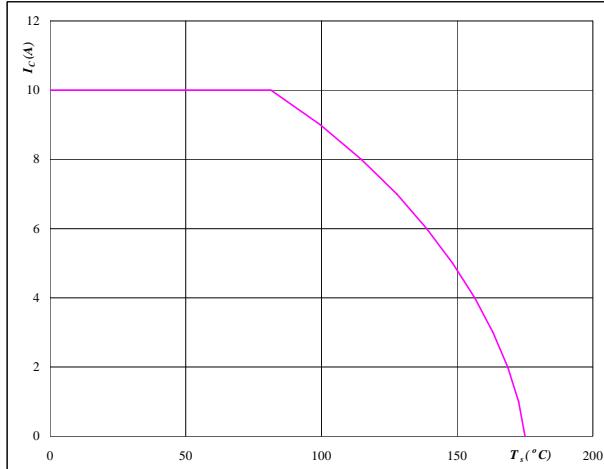

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

IGBT
figure 14.

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$


At

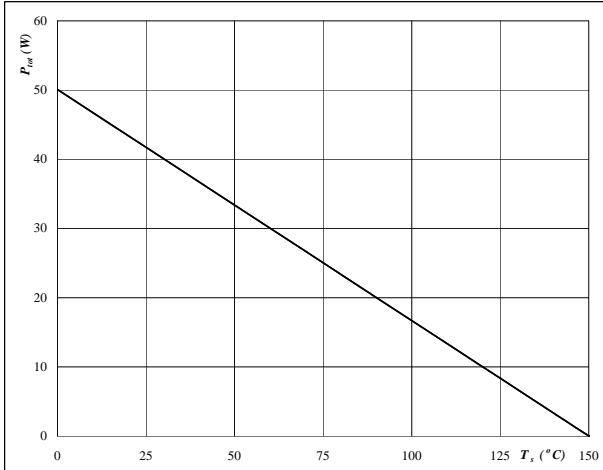
$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

IGBT
figure 15.
FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

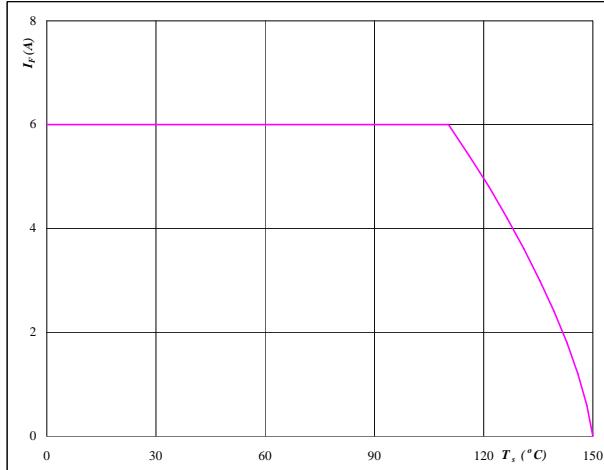

At

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

figure 16.
FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$


At

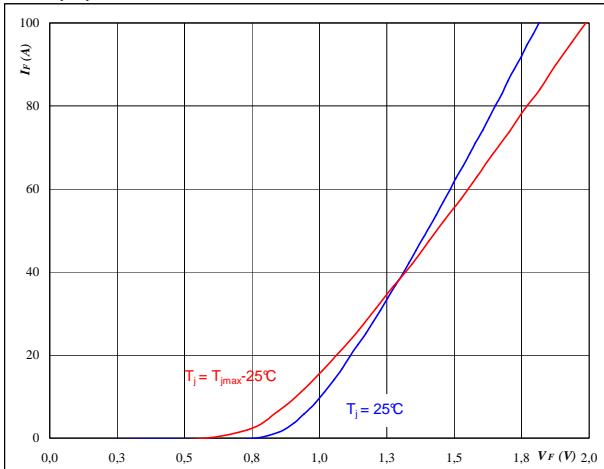
$$T_j = 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

FWD

Input Rectifier Bridge

figure 1.
Rectifier Diode
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

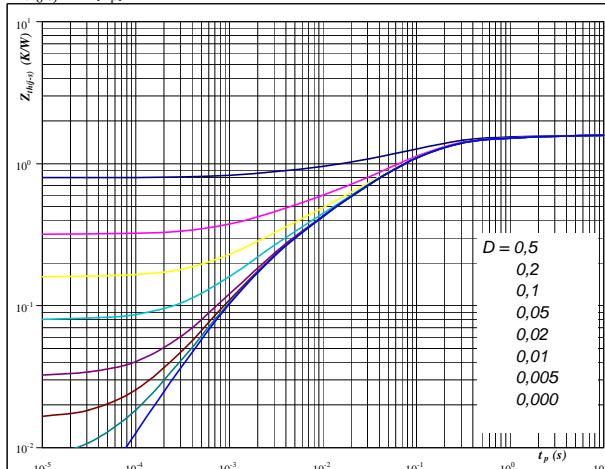
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

figure 2.
Rectifier Diode
Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


At

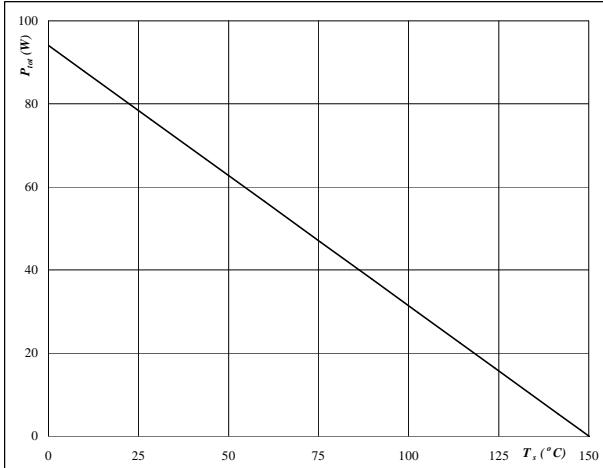
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1.59 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3.
Rectifier Diode
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

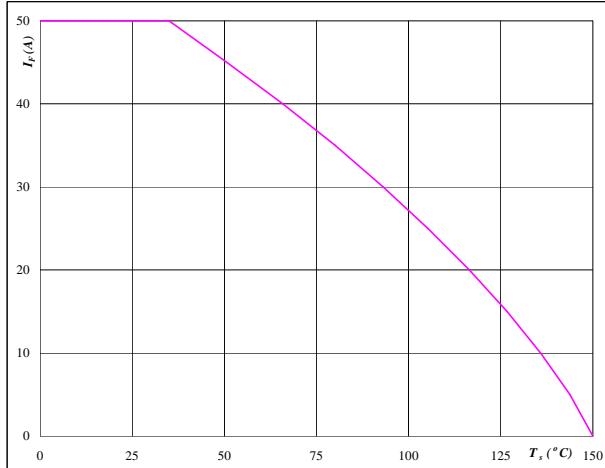
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$


At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

figure 4.
Rectifier Diode
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$


At

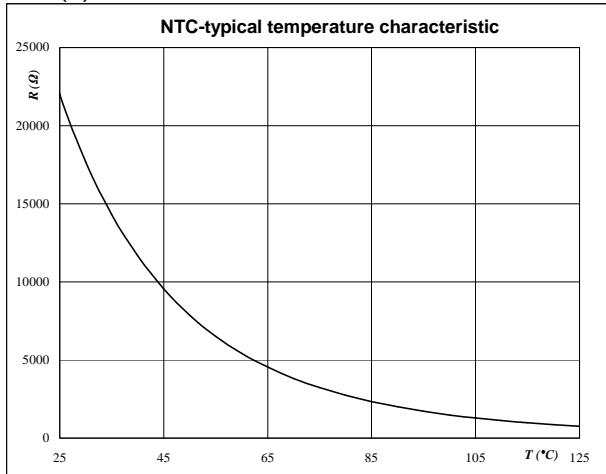
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

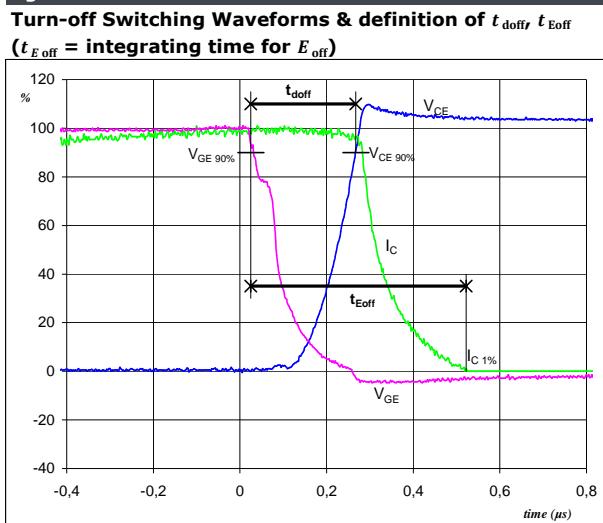
$$R = f(T)$$



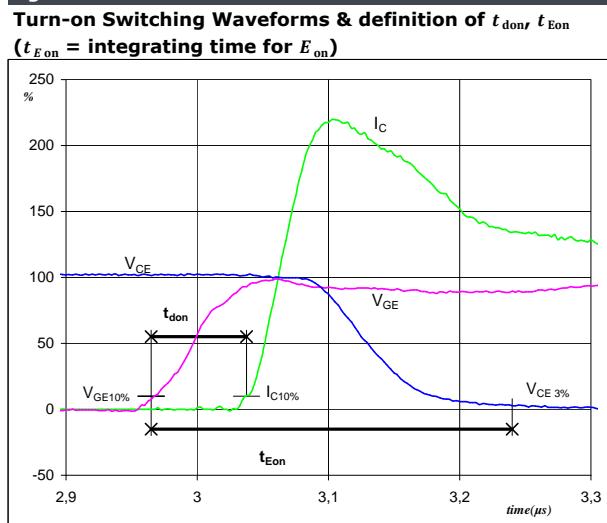
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

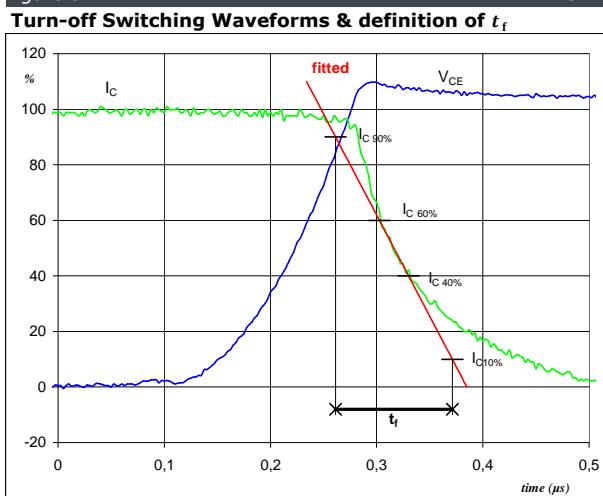
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 32 Ω
R_{goff}	= 32 Ω

figure 1.

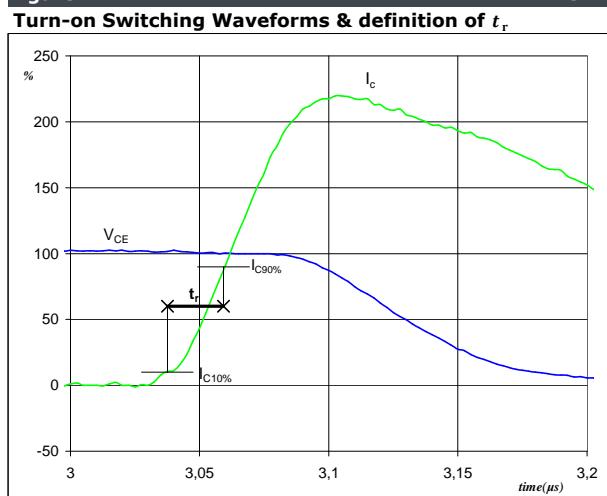
$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 8$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,24$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,50$ μs

figure 2.

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

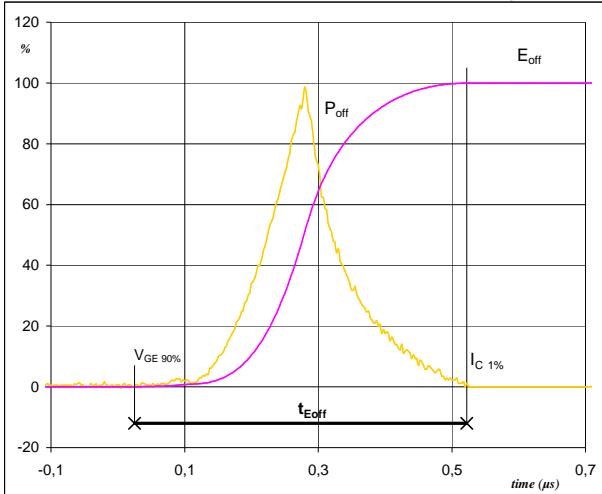
figure 3.

$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 8$ A
 $t_f = 0,11$ μs

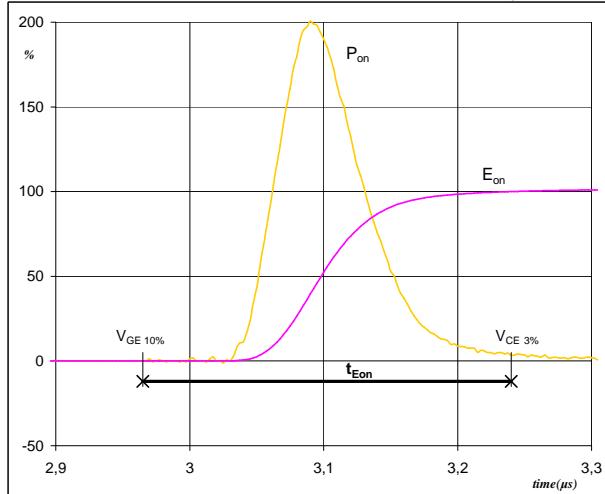
figure 4.

$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 8$ A
 $t_r = 0,02$ μs

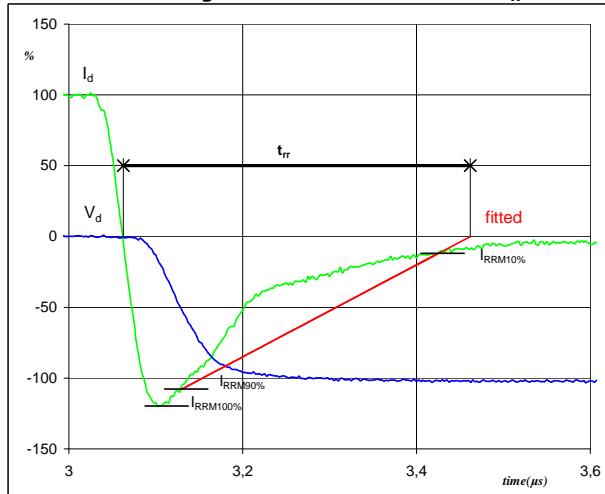
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

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

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

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

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

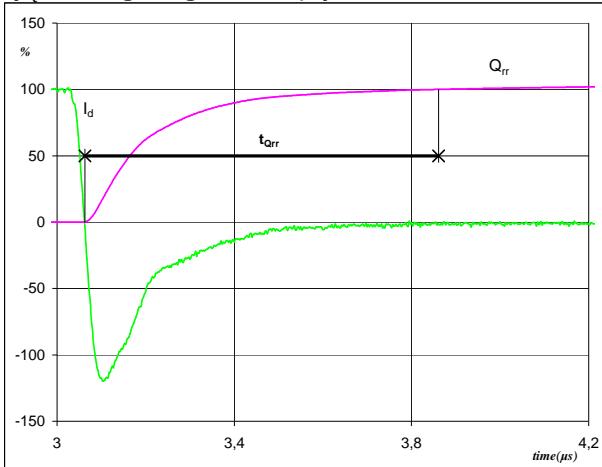
figure 7.**FWD****Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}** 

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

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8.**FWD**

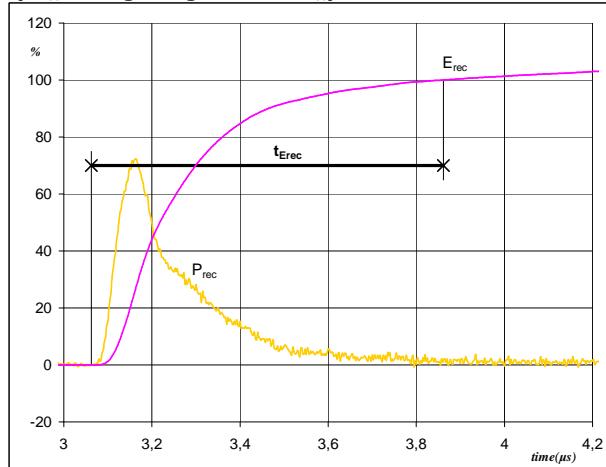
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



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

figure 9.**FWD**

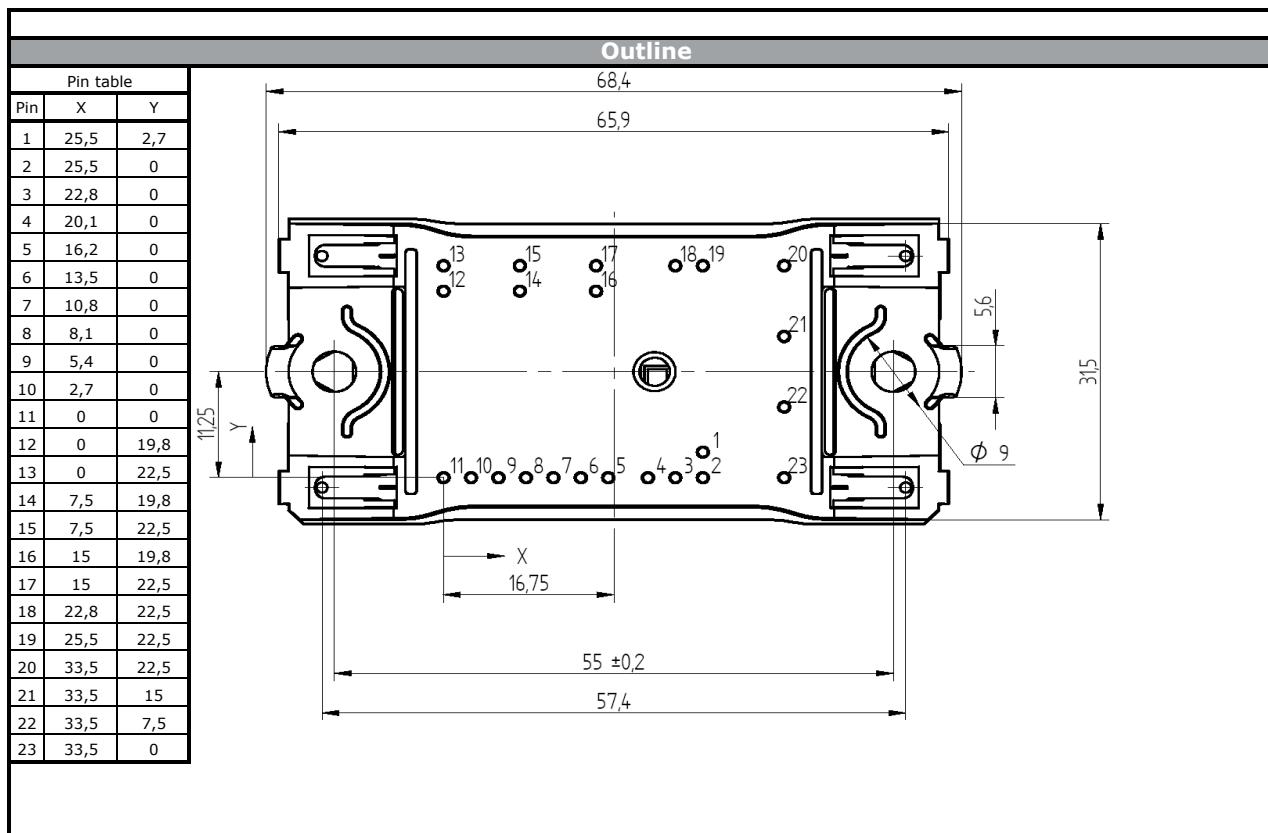
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 $(t_{Erec} = \text{integrating time for } E_{rec})$



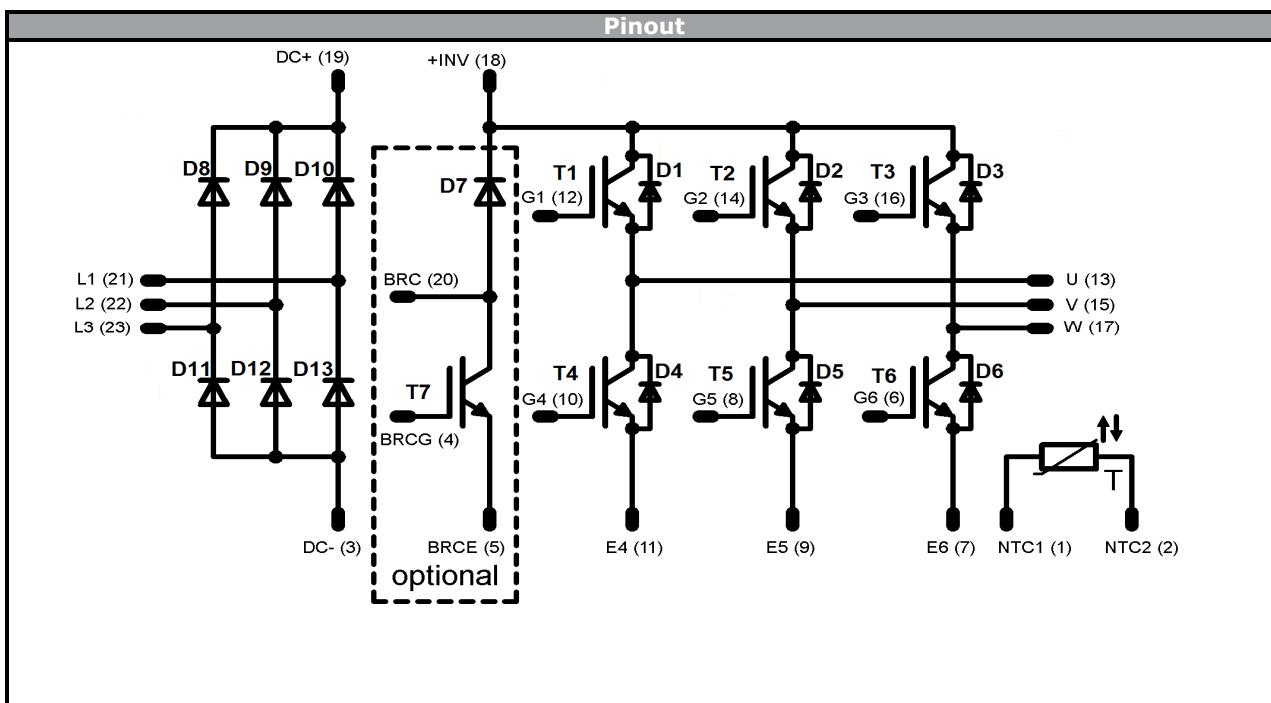
P_{rec} (100%) = 4,93 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,63 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,80 μs

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with Solder pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A48-PM	P849A48	P849A48
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with Solder pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C48-PM	P849C48	P849C48
without thermal paste 17 mm housing with Solder pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A49-PM	P849A49	P849A49
without thermal paste 17 mm housing with Solder pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C49-PM	P849C49	P849C49
without thermal paste 17 mm housing with Press-fit pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A49Y-PM	P849A49Y	P849A49Y
without thermal paste 17 mm housing with Press-fit pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C49Y-PM	P849C49Y	P849C49Y
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with Press-fit pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A48Y-PM	P849A48Y	P849A48Y
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with Press-fit pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C48Y-PM	P849C48Y	P849C48Y
with phase change material 12 mm housing with Solder pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A48-/3/-PM	P849A48	P849A48-/3/
with phase change material 12 mm housing with Solder pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C48-/3/-PM	P849C48	P849C48-/3/
with phase change material 17 mm housing with Solder pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A49-/3/-PM	P849A49	P849A49-/3/
with phase change material 17 mm housing with Solder pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C49-/3/-PM	P849C49	P849C49-/3/
with phase change material 17 mm housing with Press-fit pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A49Y-/3/-PM	P849A49Y	P849A49Y-/3/
with phase change material 17 mm housing with Press-fit pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C49Y-/3/-PM	P849C49Y	P849C49Y-/3/
with phase change material 12 mm housing with Press-fit pins "A" topology	V23990-P849-A48Y-/3/-PM	P849A48Y	P849A48Y-/3/
with phase change material 12 mm housing with Press-fit pins "C" topology	V23990-P849-C48Y-/3/-PM	P849C48Y	P849C48Y-/3/



Pinout - Identification



For "A" topology:

Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	4 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	4 A	Brake Diode	
T	NTC			Thermistor	

For "C" topology:

Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T	NTC			Thermistor	



Vincotech

V23990-P849-*4*-PM

datasheet

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

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-P849-x4x-D8-14	08 May. 2017	Rth change	

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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.