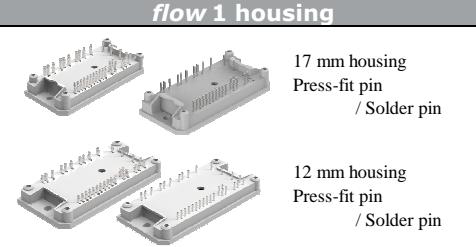
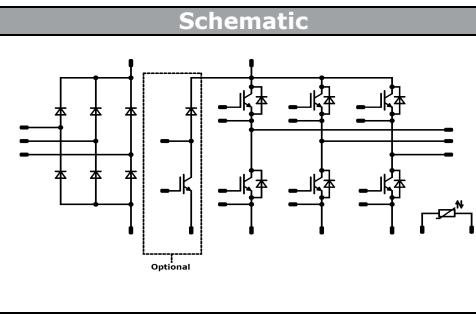


Vincotech

flow PIM 1	1200 V / 35 A
Features <ul style="list-style-type: none">Three-phase rectifier, optional BRC, Inverter, NTCVery compact housing, easy to routeIGBT4 / EmCon4 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behaviour	flow 1 housing  <p>17 mm housing Press-fit pin / Solder pin</p> <p>12 mm housing Press-fit pin / Solder pin</p>
Target Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none">Industrial drivesEmbedded drives	Schematic 
Types <ul style="list-style-type: none">V23990-P580-A41-PMV23990-P580-A41Y-PMV23990-P580-A418-PMV23990-P580-A418Y-PMV23990-P580-C41-PMV23990-P580-C41Y-PMV23990-P580-C418-PM	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}		30	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ 50Hz half sine wave	280	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		390	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	68	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		35	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	105	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200 \text{ V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	105	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	101	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-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

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

Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F		35	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	70	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	80	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		25	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	75	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	50	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	94	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

Brake 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
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		12 mm housing solder pin / press-fit pin	7,91 / 7,96	mm
		17 mm housing	min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



Vincotech

V23990-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

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	0,8	1,16 1,13	1,6		V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				25 125		0,90 0,78			V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				25 125		8 11			m Ω	
Reverse current	I_r		1600		25 150			0,02 2		mA	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)					1,03			K/W	
Inverter Switch											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,0012	25	5	5,8	6,5		V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15	35	25 125	1,6	1,95 2,39	2,3		V	
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200	25			0,5		mA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0	25			300		nA	
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						none			Ω	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	± 15	600	35	25 125	92 92				
Rise time	t_r					25 125	18 23			ns	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125	213 274				
Fall time	t_f					25 125	75 105				
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 125	1,62 2,49			mWs	
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 125	1,81 2,82				
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25			1950			
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							155		pF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							115			
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,94		K/W	
Inverter Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F			35	25 125	1	1,83 1,80	2,2		V	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	1200	35	25 125		69 79			A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}				25 125		150 277			ns	
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}				25 125		3,93 7,47			μ C	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$				25 125		4100 2080			A/ μ s	
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}				25 125		1,69 3,31			mWs	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,19		K/W	



Vincotech

V23990-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

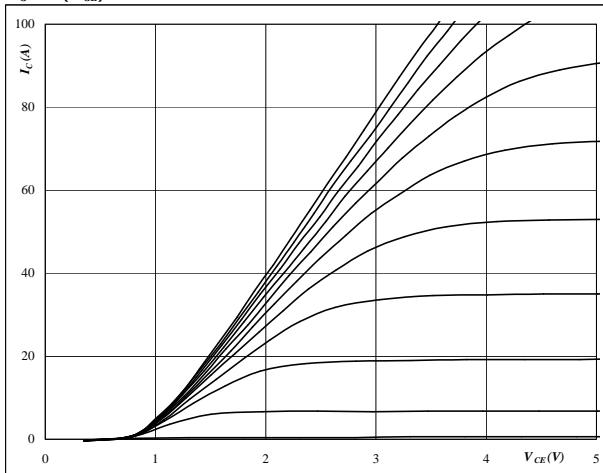
Characteristic Values

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	
Brake Switch											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,00085	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		25	25	125	1,6	1,86 2,31	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25				0,005	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25				200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	15	1200	25	25		127			ns
Rise time	t_r					125		129			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		36			
Fall time	t_f					125		42			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25		232			
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					125		276			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	25		74			mWs
Output capacitance	C_{oss}					125		112			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}					25		1,81			
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	25	25		2,42			
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,37			
								2,19			
								1,01			K/W
Brake Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125		1,35	1,85 1,76	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25				2,7	μ A
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	15	600	25	25 125		10			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		396			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		624			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		1,55			μ C
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125		3,03			
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125		36			A/μ s
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$					25 125		32			mWs
		$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)				25 125		0,63			
						25 125		1,30			
						2,07					K/W
Thermistor											
Rated resistance	R					25			22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$					25	-5		5		%
Power dissipation	P					25		200			mW
Power dissipation constant						25		2			mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3950			K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					25		3996			K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B		

Inverter Characteristics

figure 1.
Typical output characteristics

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


At

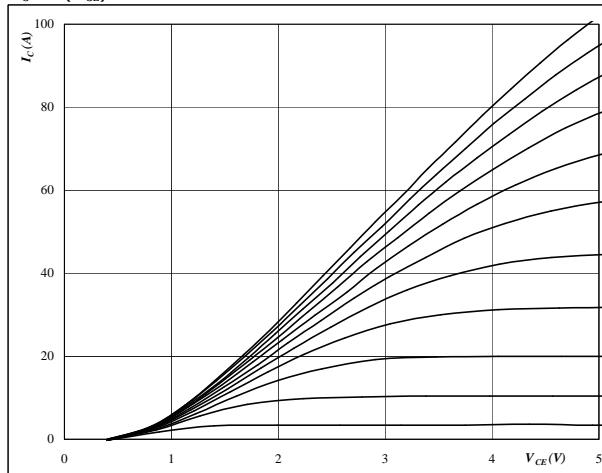
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 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

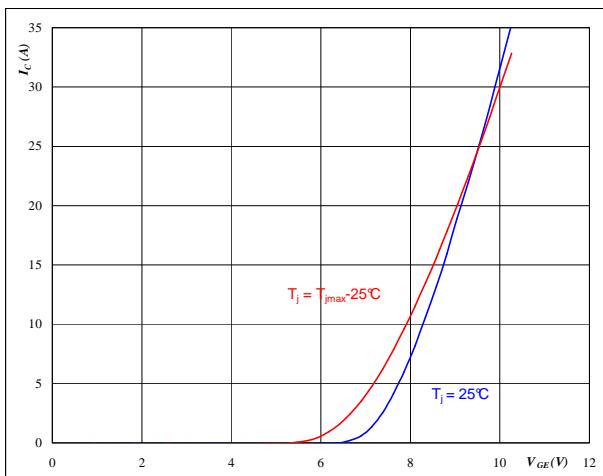
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

IGBT
figure 3.
IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics

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

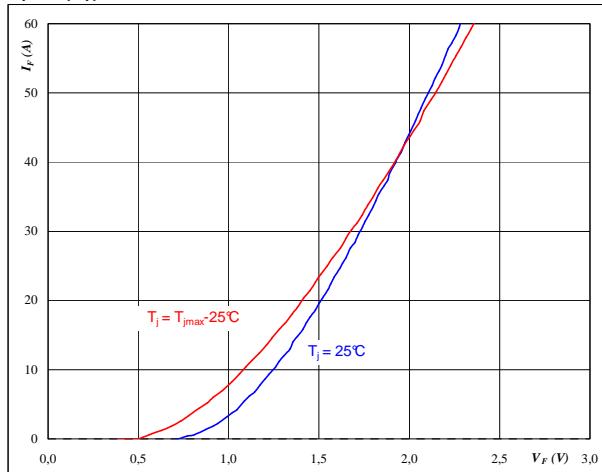

At

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

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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

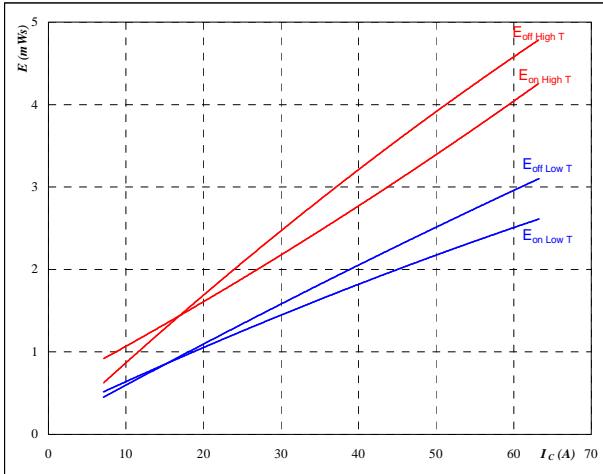
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Inverter Characteristics

figure 5.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



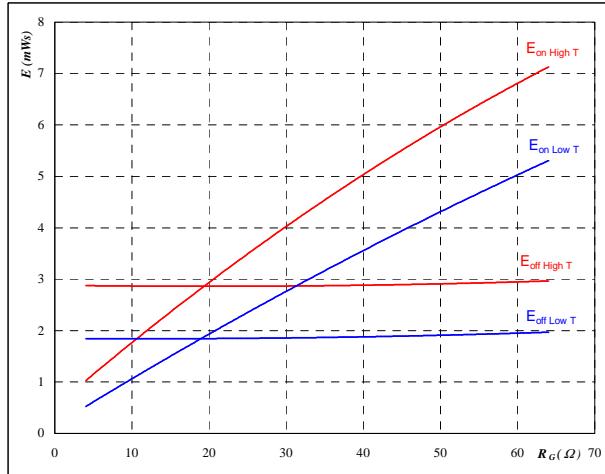
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned}T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega \\R_{goff} &= 16 \quad \Omega\end{aligned}$$

figure 6.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



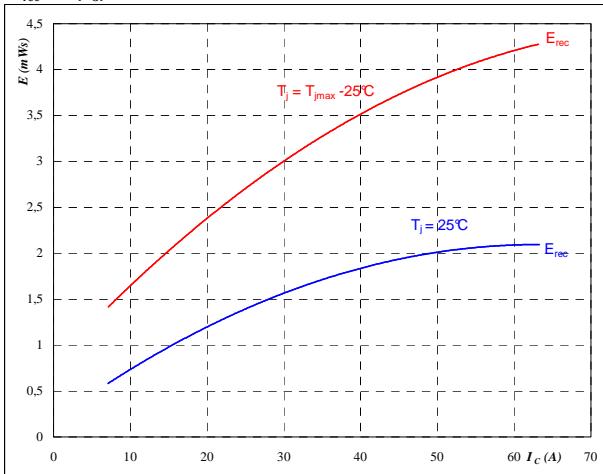
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned}T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\I_C &= 35 \quad \text{A}\end{aligned}$$

figure 7.**FWD**

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

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



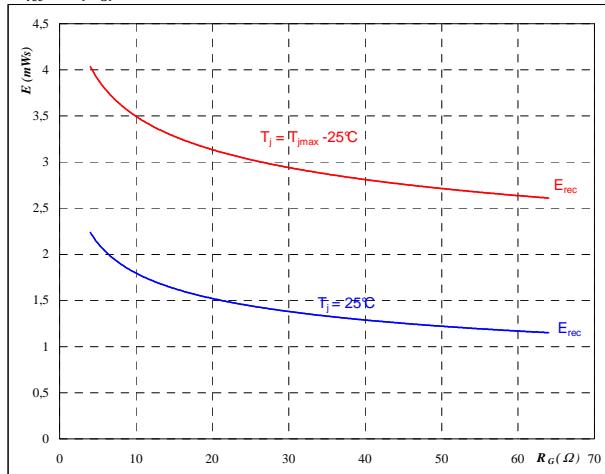
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned}T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega\end{aligned}$$

figure 8.**FWD**

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

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



With an inductive load at

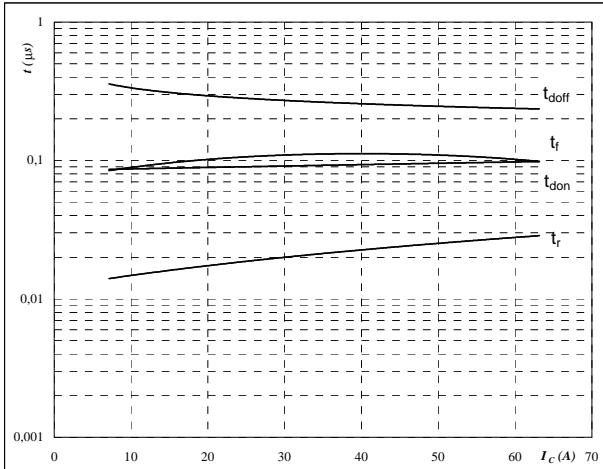
$$\begin{aligned}T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\I_C &= 35 \quad \text{A}\end{aligned}$$

Inverter Characteristics

figure 9.**IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



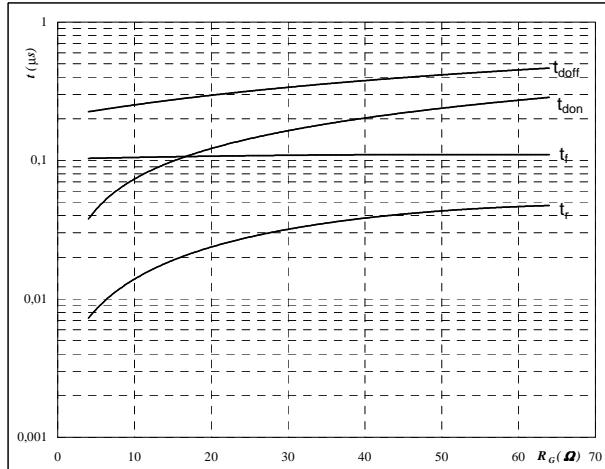
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 16 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 10.**IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



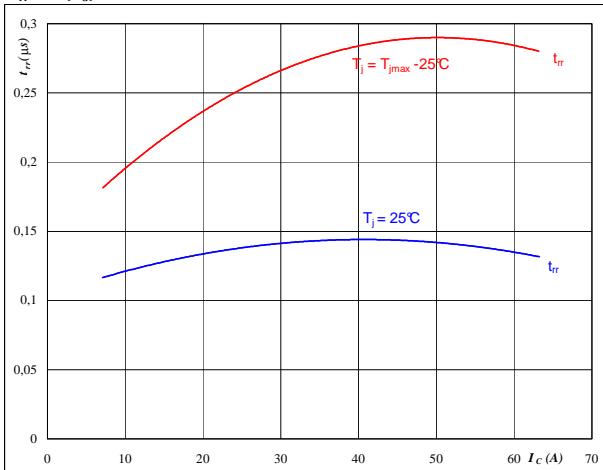
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 35 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

figure 11.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



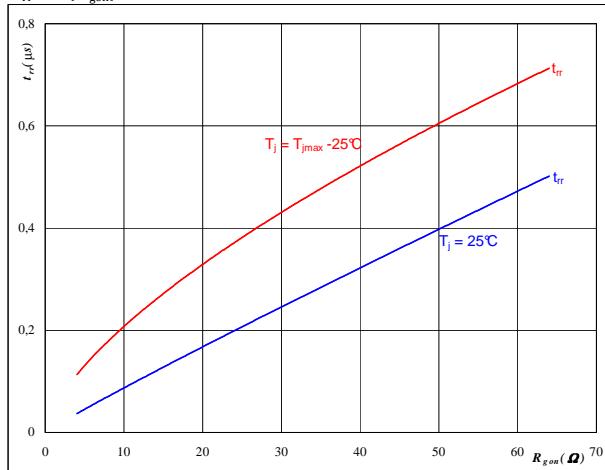
At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 12.**FWD**

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

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



At

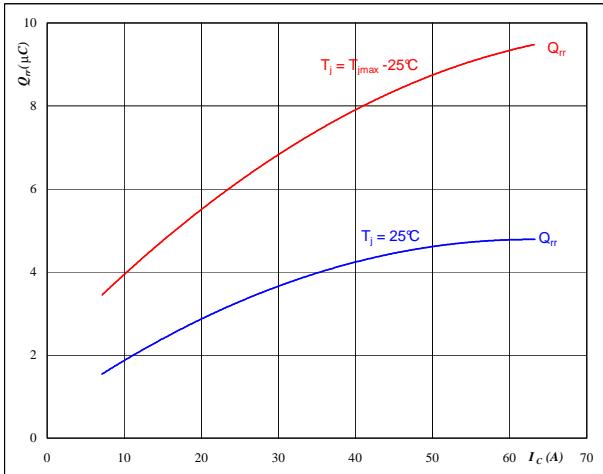
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 35 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Inverter Characteristics

figure 13.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

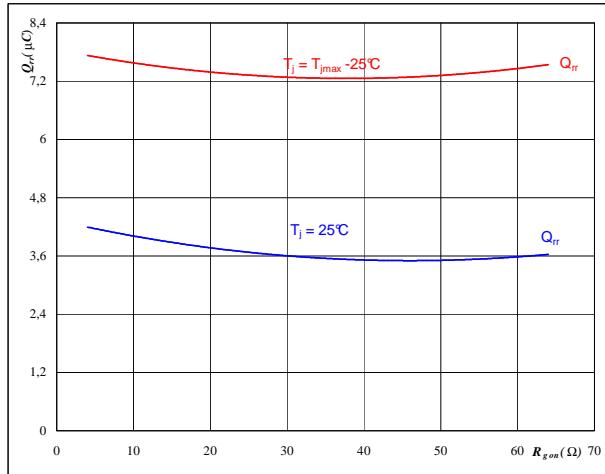
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 16 \quad \Omega$$

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/150} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

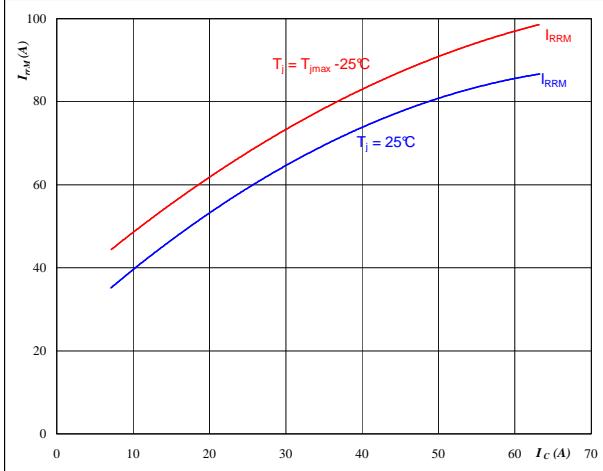
$$I_F = 35 \quad \text{A}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

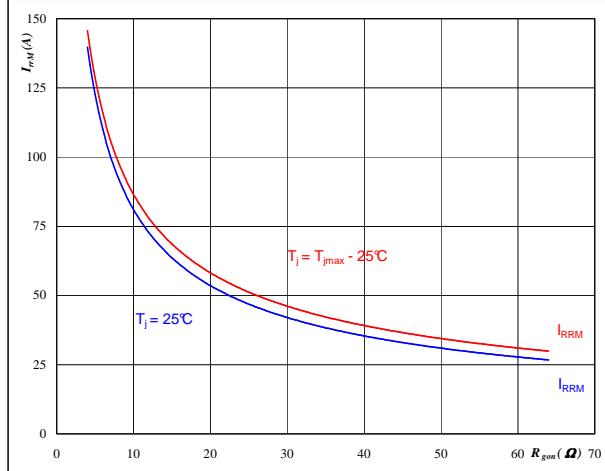
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 16 \quad \Omega$$

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/150} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

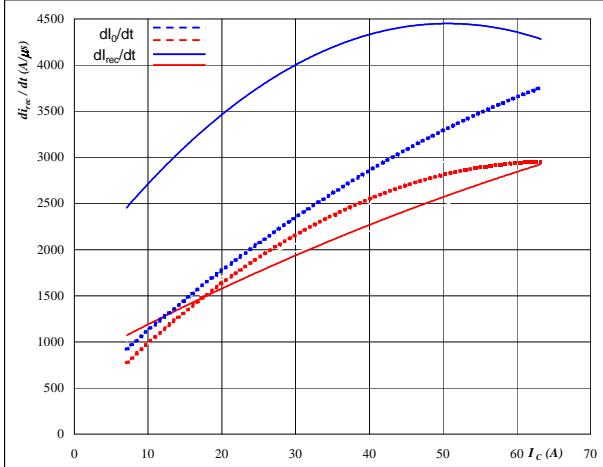
$$I_F = 35 \quad \text{A}$$

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

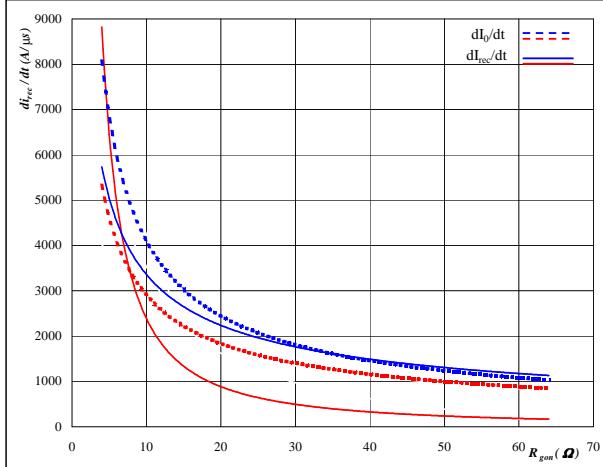
Inverter Characteristics

figure 17.**FWD**

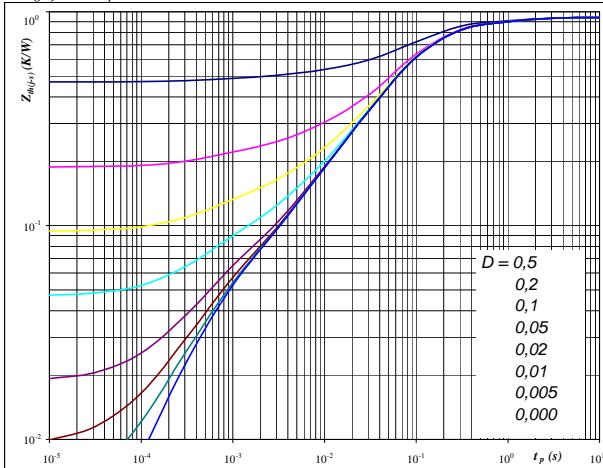
**Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current**
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$

**At** $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ **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** $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 35 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ **figure 19.****IGBT**

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

 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$ **At** $D = t_p / T$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 0.94 \text{ K/W}$

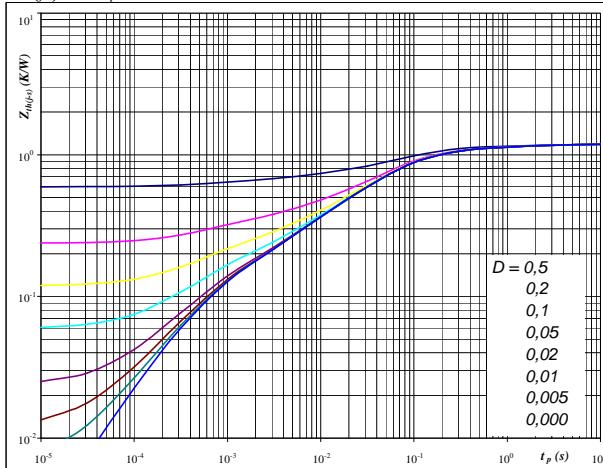
IGBT thermal model values

 $R \text{ (K/W)} \quad \text{Tau (s)}$

1,15E-01	9,47E-01
4,15E-01	1,24E-01
2,99E-01	4,81E-02
7,22E-02	5,86E-03
3,82E-02	5,62E-04

figure 20.**FWD**

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

 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$ **At** $D = t_p / T$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 1.19 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

 $R \text{ (K/W)} \quad \text{Tau (s)}$

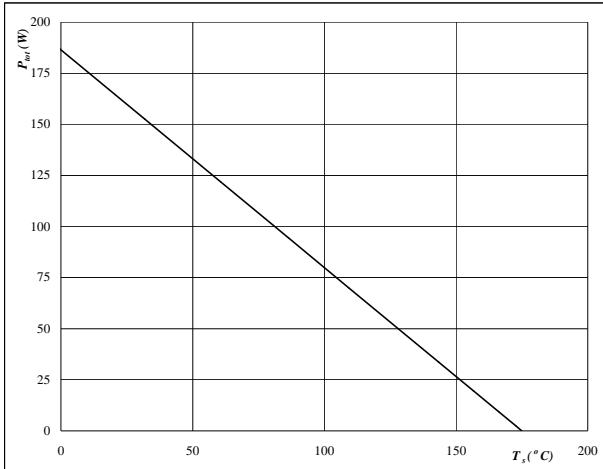
6,30E-02	2,93E+00
1,30E-01	4,06E-01
5,50E-01	7,36E-02
2,26E-01	2,16E-02
1,15E-01	4,46E-03
9,49E-02	5,82E-04
8,50E-03	2,11E-04

Inverter Characteristics

figure 21.**IGBT**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

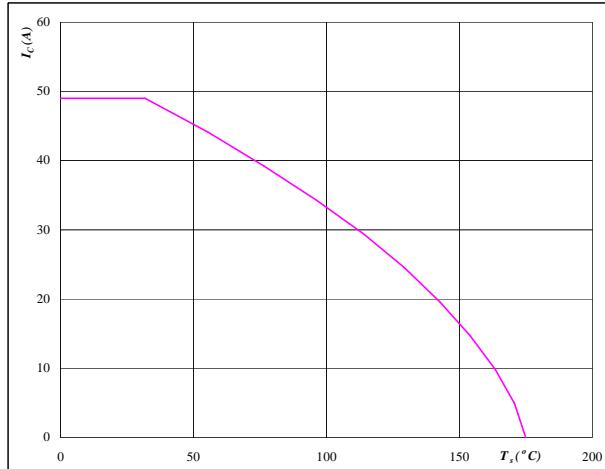
**At**

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

figure 22.**IGBT**

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At**

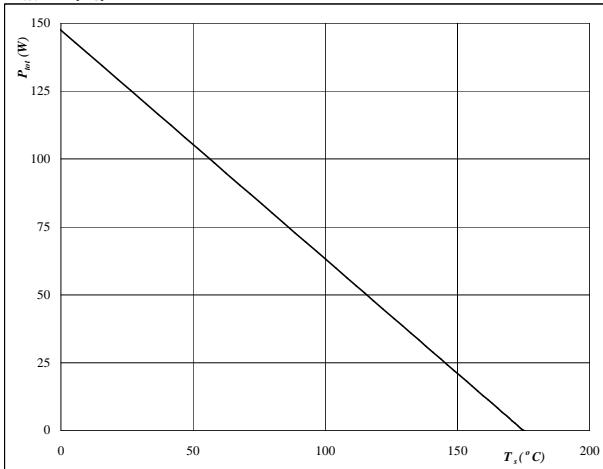
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

figure 23.**FWD**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

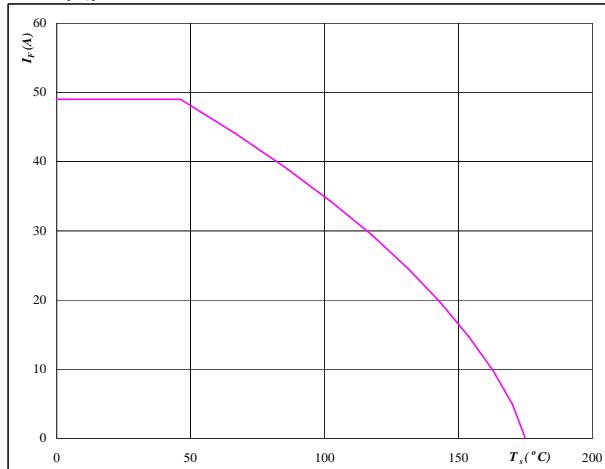
**At**

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

figure 24.**FWD**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

**At**

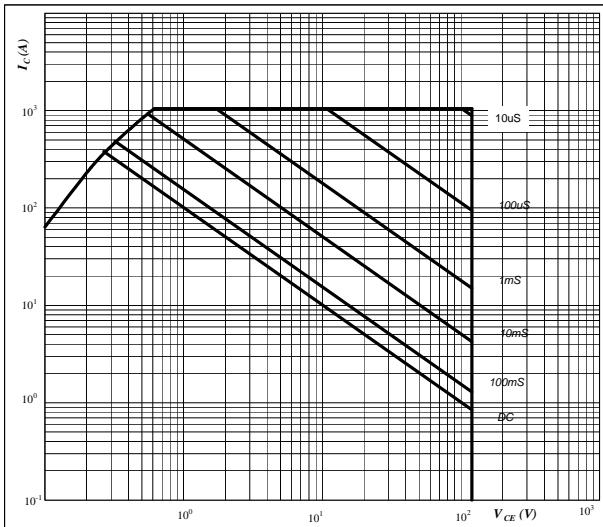
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Inverter Characteristics

figure 25.**IGBT**

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

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

**At**

$D =$ single pulse

$T_s =$ 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

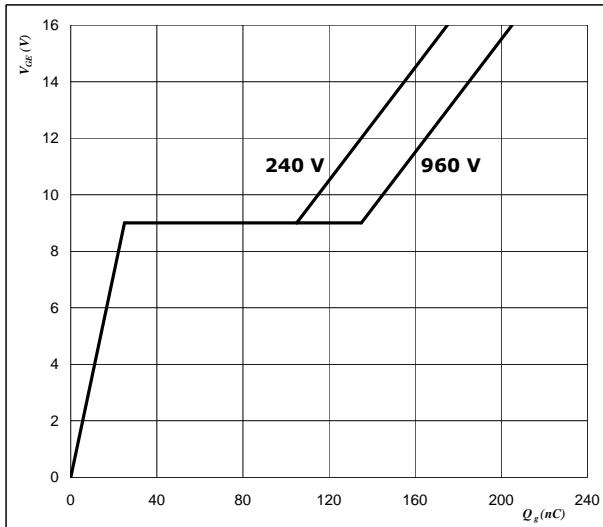
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

$T_j = T_{j\max}$

figure 26.**IGBT**

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

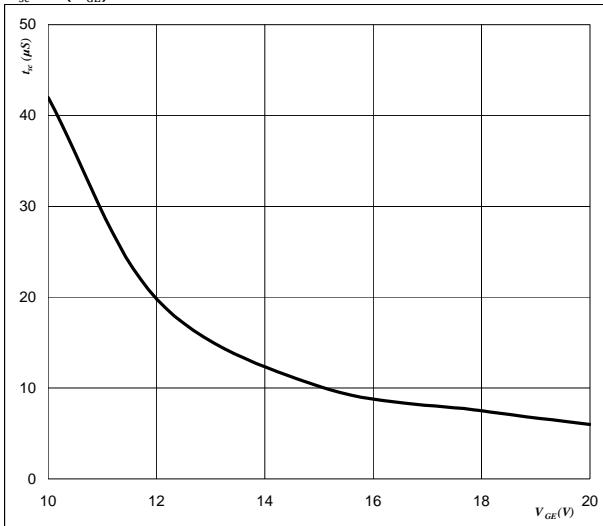
**At**

$I_C =$ 35 A

figure 27.**IGBT**

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

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

**At**

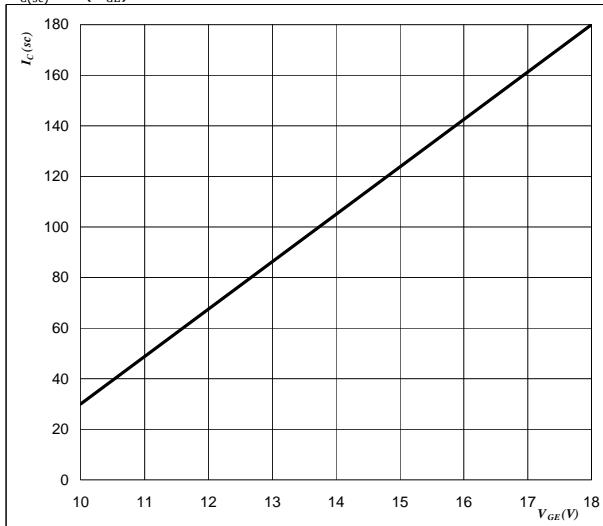
$V_{CE} =$ 1200 V

$T_j \leq$ 175 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

figure 28.**IGBT**

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

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

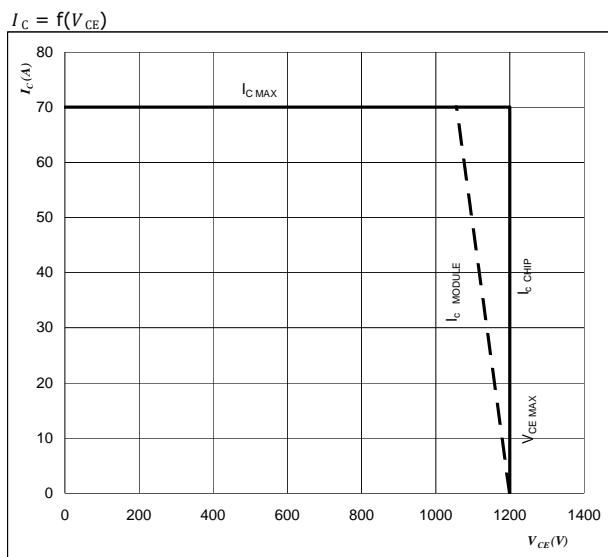
**At**

$V_{CE} \leq$ 1200 V

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

Inverter Characteristics

figure 29. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



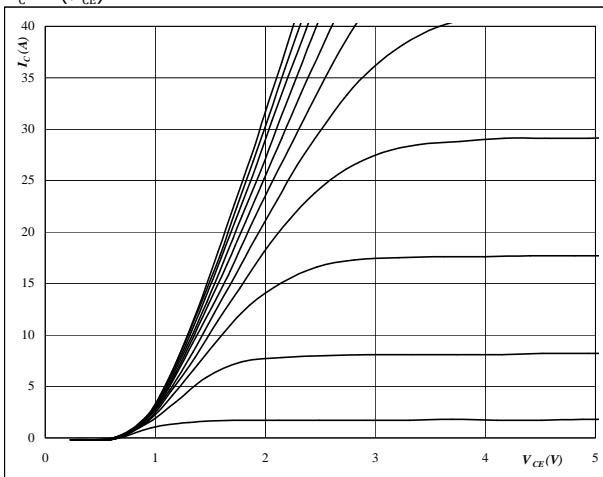
At

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

Brake Characteristics

figure 1.**IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

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

**At**

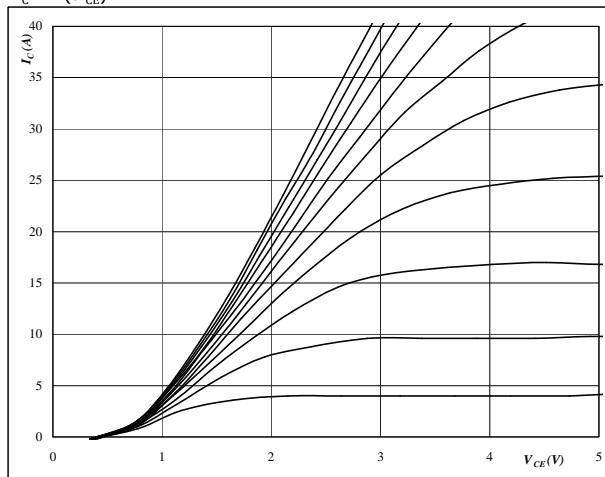
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

figure 2.**IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

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

**At**

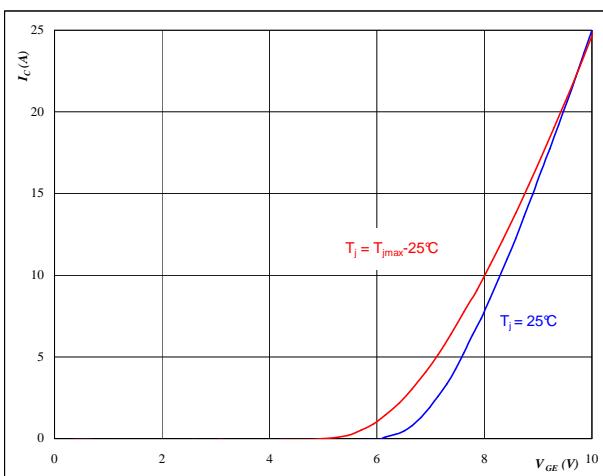
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

figure 3.**IGBT****Typical transfer characteristics**

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

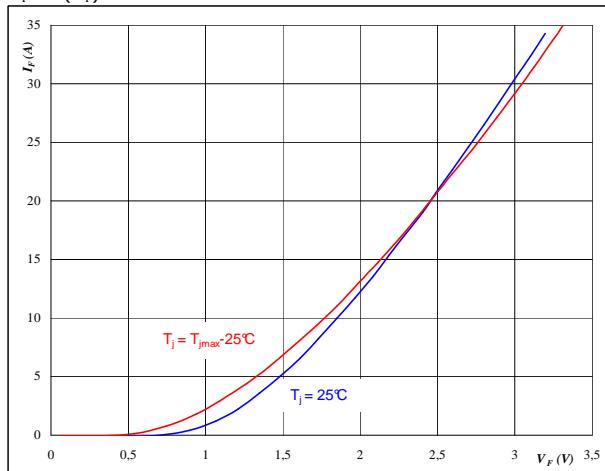
**At**

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

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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

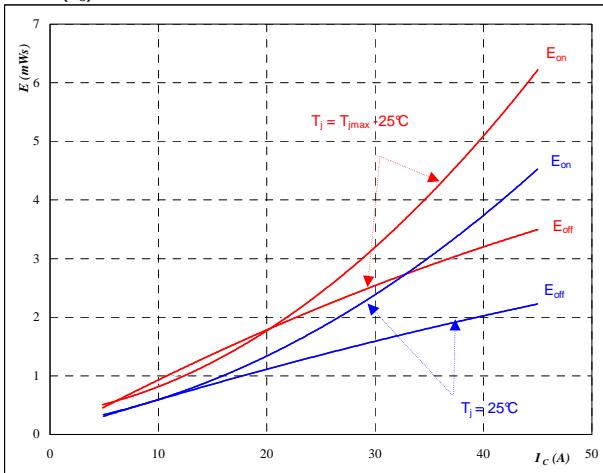
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Brake Characteristics

figure 5.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



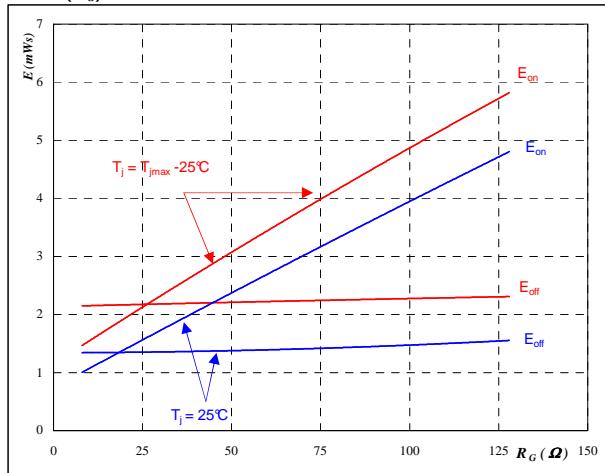
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 32 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 6.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



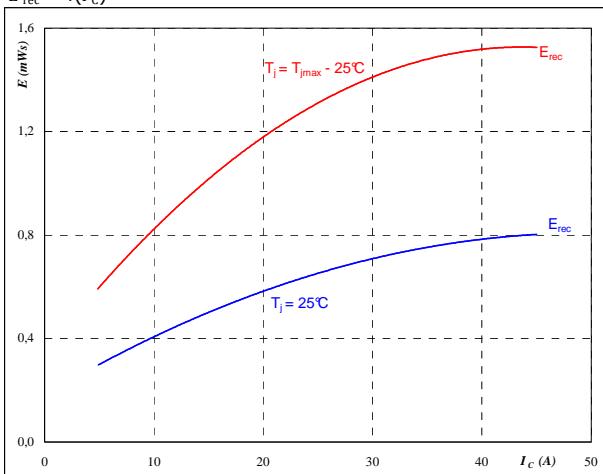
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 25 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

figure 7.**FWD**

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

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



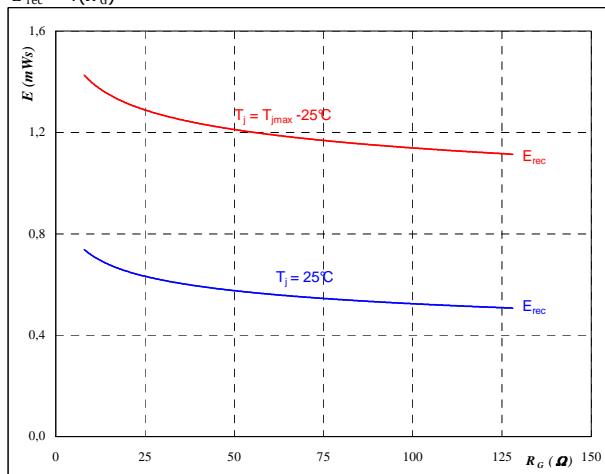
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 8.**FWD**

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

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



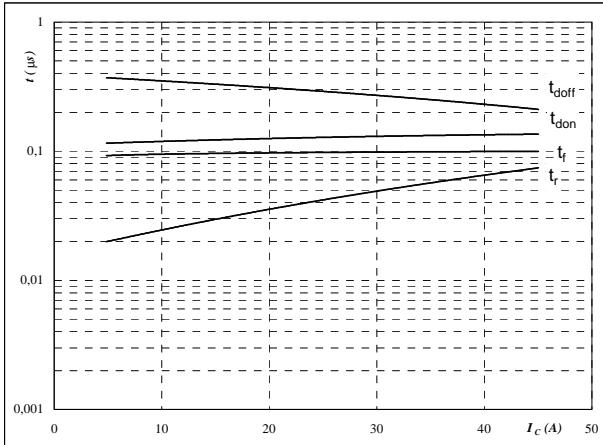
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 25 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Brake Characteristics

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

$$t = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25} / \textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

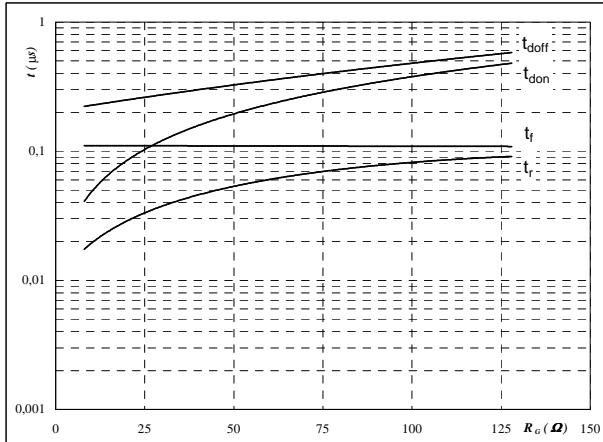
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

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

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

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

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25} / \textcolor{red}{150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

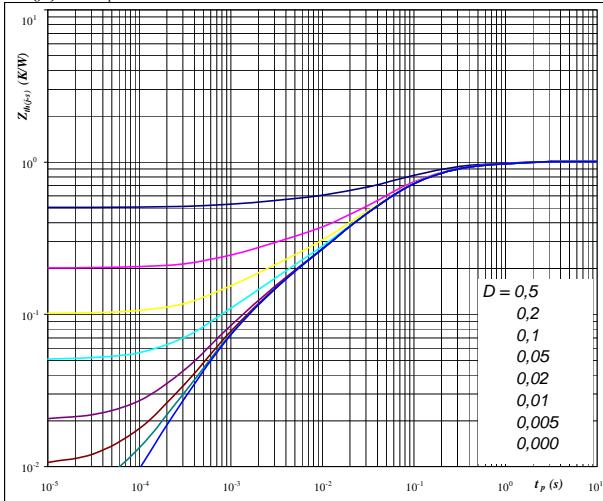
$$V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

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

$$I_C = 25 \quad \text{A}$$

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

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



At $D = t_p / T$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,01 \quad \text{K/W}$$

IGBT thermal model values

$$R (\text{K/W}) \quad \text{Tau (s)}$$

$$8,44E-02 \quad 1,03E+00$$

$$2,46E-01 \quad 1,79E-01$$

$$4,48E-01 \quad 5,38E-02$$

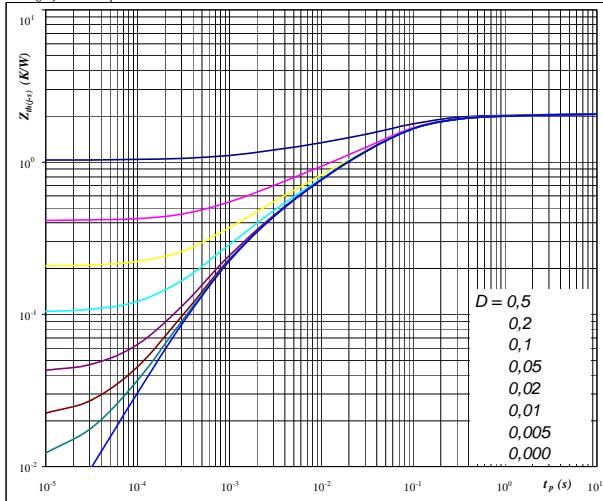
$$1,38E-01 \quad 1,04E-02$$

$$5,48E-02 \quad 1,66E-03$$

$$3,85E-02 \quad 8,73E-04$$

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

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



At $D = t_p / T$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,07 \quad \text{K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

$$R (\text{K/W}) \quad \text{Tau (s)}$$

$$5,09E-02 \quad 4,26E+00$$

$$1,55E-01 \quad 5,03E-01$$

$$7,75E-01 \quad 7,89E-02$$

$$5,33E-01 \quad 2,68E-02$$

$$3,54E-01 \quad 5,03E-03$$

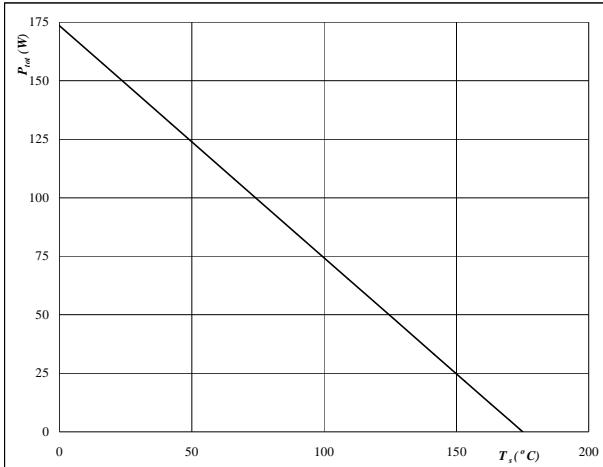
$$1,97E-01 \quad 9,09E-04$$

Brake Characteristics

figure 13.**IGBT**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

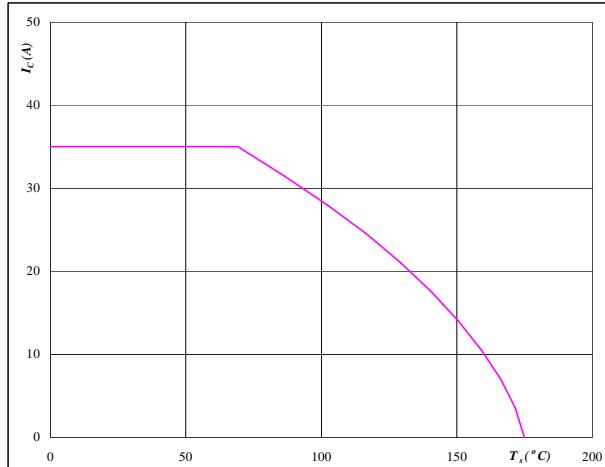
**At**

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

figure 14.**IGBT**

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At**

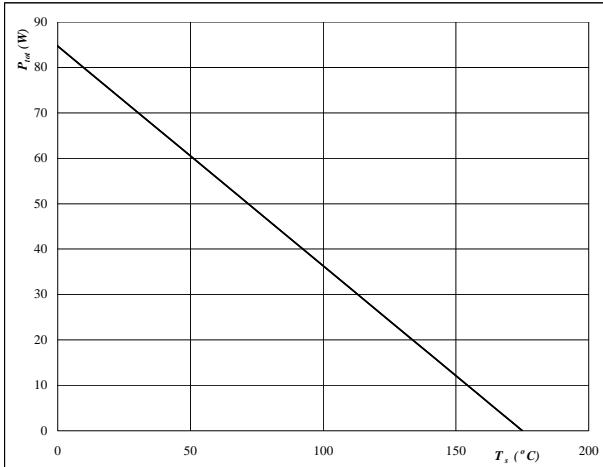
$$T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

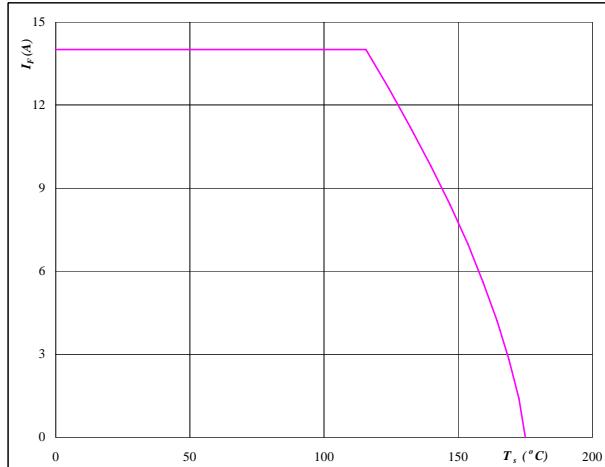
**At**

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

figure 16.**FWD**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

**At**

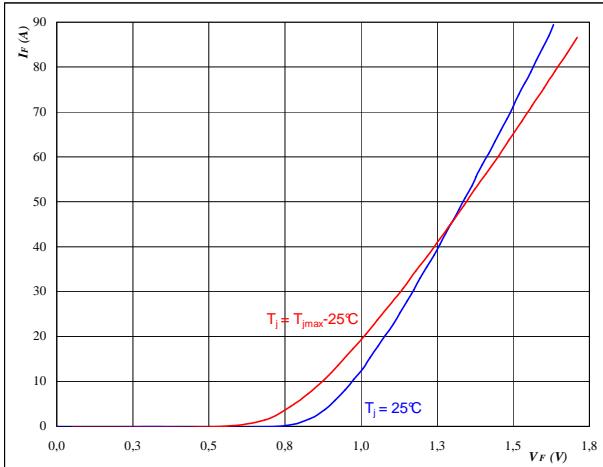
$$T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Rectifier Diode

figure 1.**Rectifier Diode**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

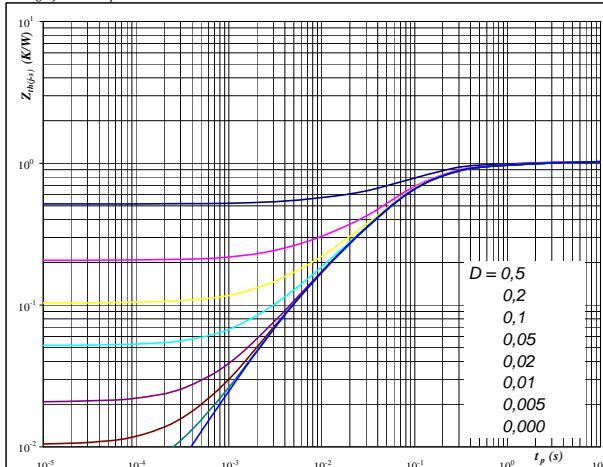
**At**

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

figure 2.**Rectifier Diode**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,03 \text{ K/W}$$

Diode thermal model values

$$R (\text{K/W}) \quad \text{Tau (s)}$$

$$4,22E-02 \quad 6,80E+00$$

$$1,36E-01 \quad 6,29E-01$$

$$6,34E-01 \quad 9,05E-02$$

$$1,46E-01 \quad 3,10E-02$$

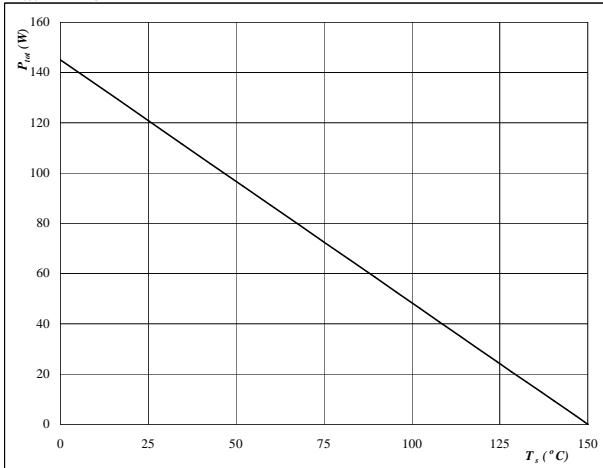
$$6,38E-02 \quad 4,76E-03$$

$$1,20E-02 \quad 1,53E-02$$

figure 3.**Rectifier Diode**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

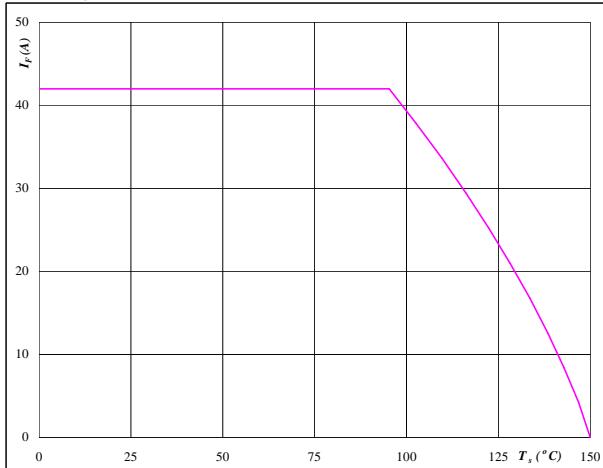
**At**

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

figure 4.**Rectifier Diode**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

**At**

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



Vincotech

V23990-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

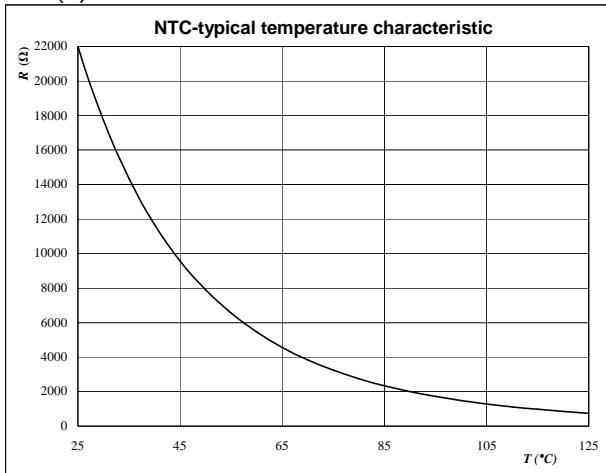
Thermistor

figure 1.

Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$



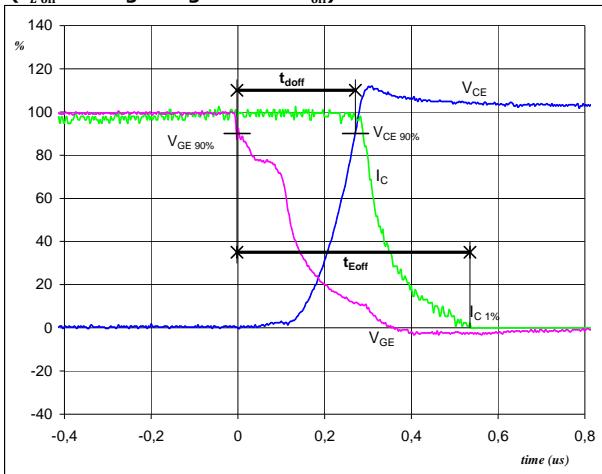
Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

T_j	= 150 °C
R_{gon}	= 16 Ω
R_{goff}	= 16 Ω

figure 1.

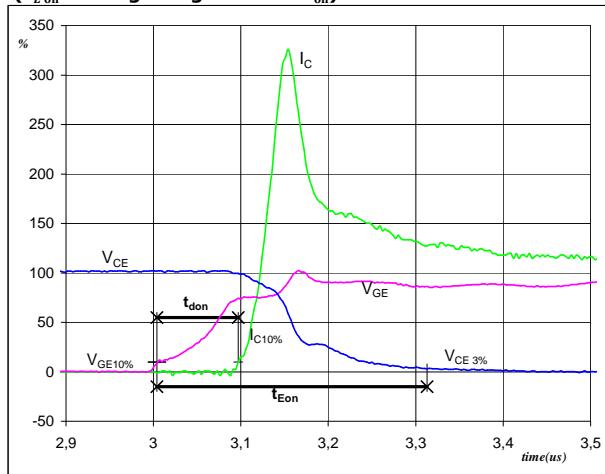
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 35$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,27$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,54$ μs

figure 2.

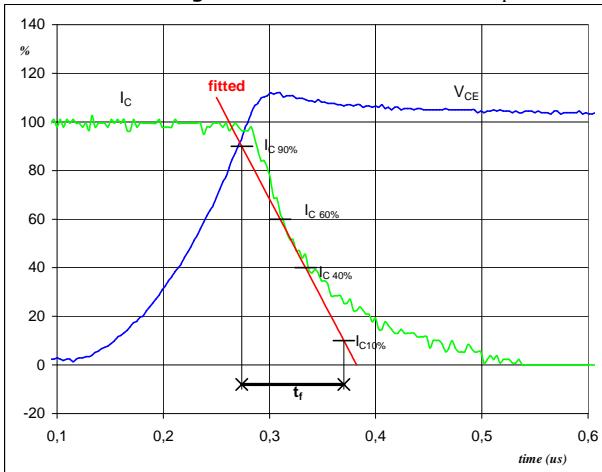
IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 35$ A
 $t_{don} = 0,09$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0,31$ μs

figure 3.

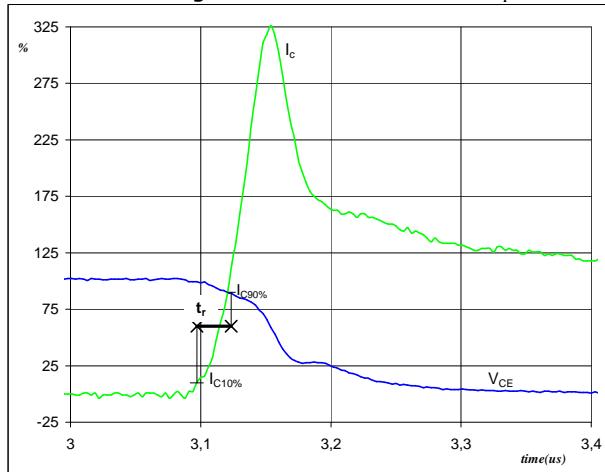
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 35$ A
 $t_f = 0,11$ μs

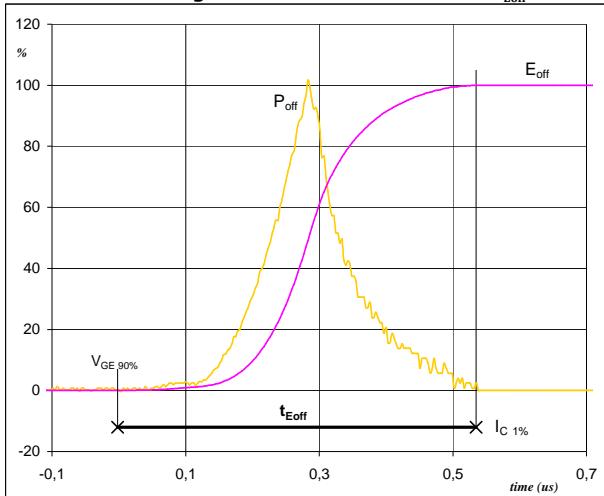
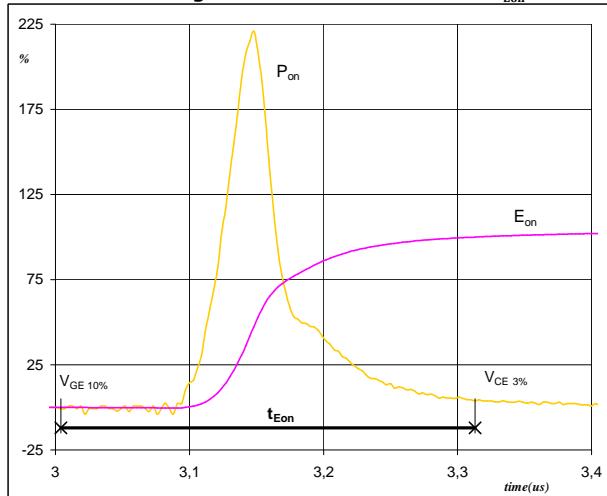
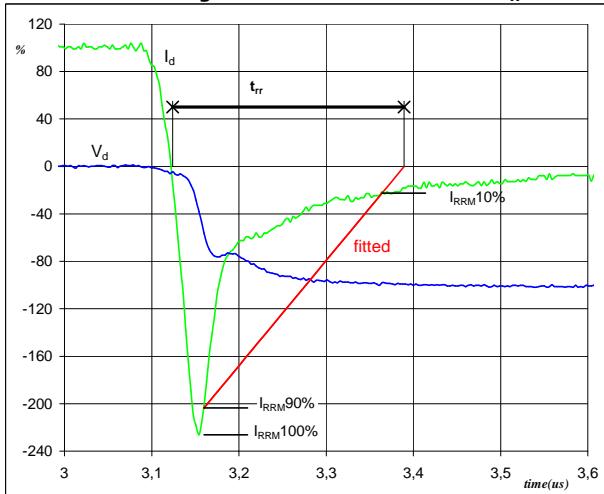
figure 4.

IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 35$ A
 $t_r = 0,02$ μs

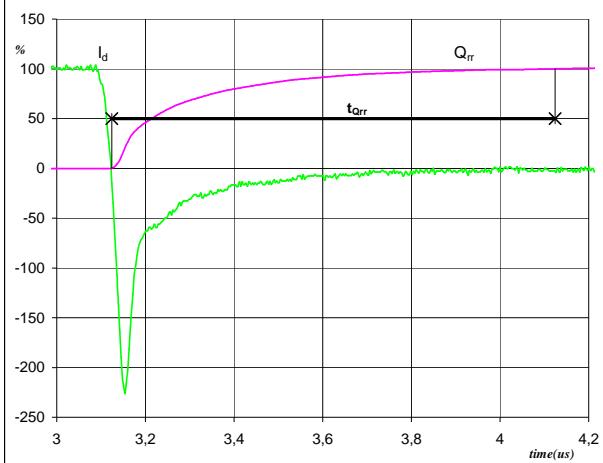
Switching Definitions Inverter

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

 $P_{off\ (100\%)} = 21,01\ kW$
 $E_{off\ (100\%)} = 2,82\ mJ$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,54\ \mu s$
figure 6.
IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}

 $P_{on\ (100\%)} = 21,01\ kW$
 $E_{on\ (100\%)} = 2,49\ mJ$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,31\ \mu s$
figure 7.
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

 $V_d\ (100\%) = 600\ V$
 $I_d\ (100\%) = 35\ A$
 $I_{RRM\ (100\%)} = -79\ A$
 $t_{rr} = 0,28\ \mu s$

Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8.**FWD**

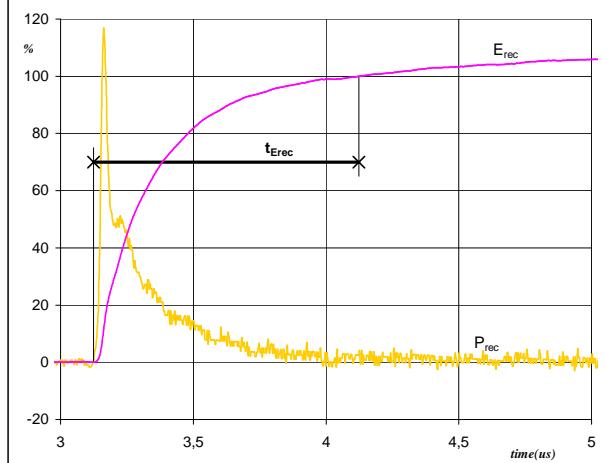
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



I_d (100%) = 35 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 7,47 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 1,00 μs

figure 9.**FWD**

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 21,01 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 3,31 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1,00 μs



Vincotech

V23990-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking								
Version	Ordering Code							
without thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A41-PM							
with thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A41-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A41Y-PM							
with thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A41Y-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 12mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A418-PM							
with thermal paste 12mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A418-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 12mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A418Y-PM							
with thermal paste 12mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A418Y-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins without brake	V23990-P580-C41-PM							
with thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins without brake	V23990-P580-C41-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins without brake	V23990-P580-C41Y-PM							
with thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins without brake	V23990-P580-C41Y-/3/-PM							
without thermal paste 12mm housing press-fit pins without brake	V23990-P580-C418Y-PM							
with thermal paste 12mm housing press-fit pins without brake	V23990-P580-C418Y-/3/-PM							
		Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
			VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNNV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
			TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline						
Pin table			module	whitout pins		
Pin	X	Y	Function	P589-C41	1, 31, 32	
1	52,55	0	BrG	P589-C418	1, 31, 32	
2	47,7	0	DC-			
3	44,8	0	DC-			
4	37,8	0	DC+			
5	37,8	2,8	DC+			
6	35	0	Inv+			
7	35	2,8	Inv+			
8	28	0	R1			
9	25,2	0	R2			
10	22,4	0	N6			
11	19,6	0	G6			
12	16,8	0	S6			
13	14	0	N4			
14	11,2	0	G4			
15	8,4	0	S4			
16	5,6	0	N2			
17	2,8	0	G2			
18	0	0	S2			
19	0	28,5	U			
20	2,8	28,5	G1			
21	7,5	28,5	S1			
22	14,5	28,5	V			
23	17,3	28,5	G3			
24	22	28,5	S3			
25	29	28,5	W			
26	31,8	28,5	G5			
27	36,5	28,5	S5			
28	43,5	28,5	L1			
29	52,55	25	L2			
30	52,55	16,9	L3			
31	52,55	8,6	BrC			
32	52,55	2,8	BrE			

12 mm solder pin

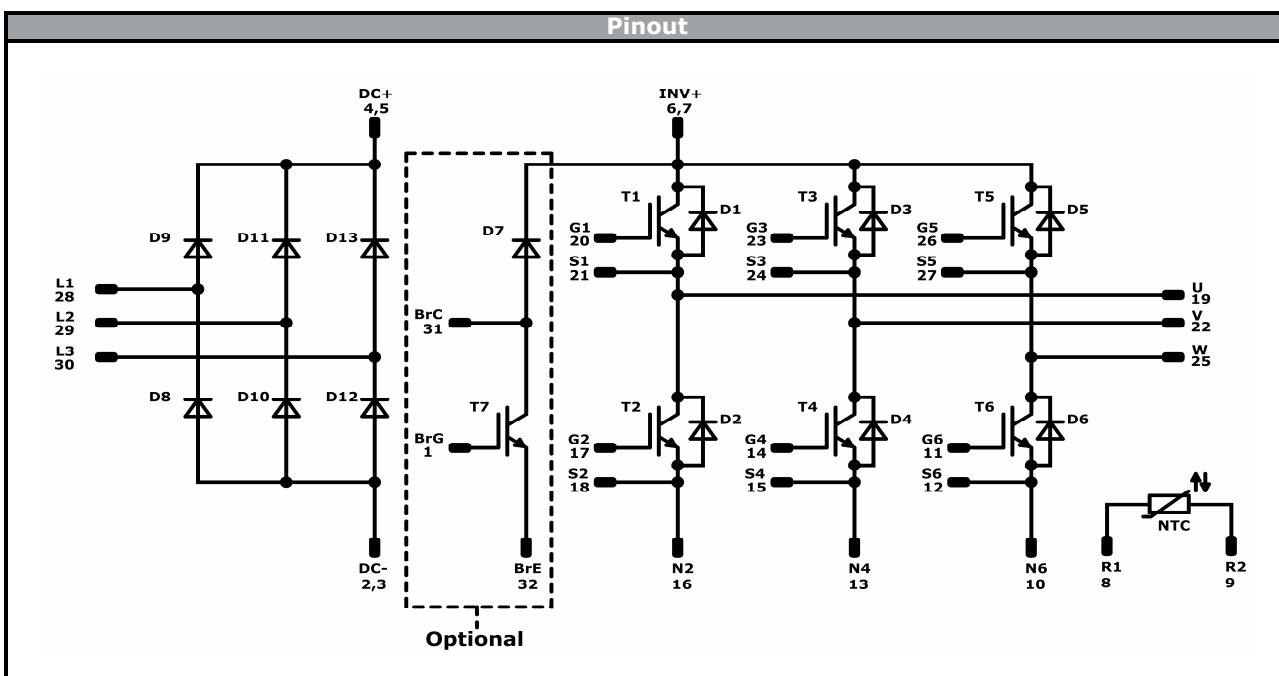
12 mm press-fit pin

17 mm solder pin

17 mm press-fit pin

Tolerance of pinpositions ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance

Vincotech



Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600 V	30 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



Vincotech

V23990-P580-*4*-PM

datasheet

Packaging instruction		>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	100				

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 1 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-P580-x4x-D7-14	01 Dec. 2017		

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.