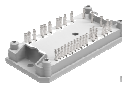
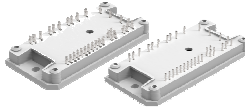
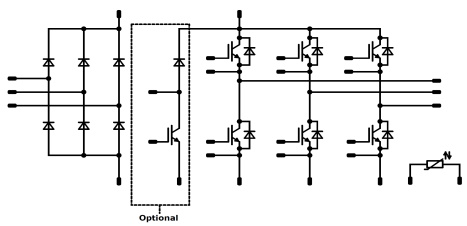




flow PIM 1		1200 V / 35 A
Features		flow 1 housing  17 mm housing Press-fit pin / Solder pin  12 mm housing Press-fit pin / Solder pin
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three-phase rectifier, optional BRC, Inverter, NTC• Very compact housing, easy to route• IGBT4 / EmCon4 technology for low saturation losses and improved EMC behaviour		
Target Applications		Schematic 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industrial drives• Embedded drives		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• V23990-P580-A41-PM• V23990-P580-A41Y-PM• V23990-P580-A418-PM• V23990-P580-A418Y-PM• V23990-P580-C41-PM• V23990-P580-C41Y-PM• V23990-P580-C418-PM		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}		35	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	280	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	50Hz half sine wave	390	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{Jmax}		150	°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		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}$, $T_J \leq T_{op\text{ max}}$	105	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_J = T_{Jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	114	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

**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		35	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	70	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	80	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°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		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	50	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	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 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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Voltage*	6000	V
		$t = 1\text{ min}$ AC Voltage	2500	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	

* 100 % tested in production



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_F [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	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		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r			1600		25 150			0,02 2	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,25		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		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		18 23		
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}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25	25			1950		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							155		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							115		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,83		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$	±15	600	35	25 125	1	1,83 1,80	2,2	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					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		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		4100 2080		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125		1,69 3,31		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,19		K/W



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	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	600	25	25 125		127 129		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		36 42		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		232 276		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		74 112		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 125		1,81 2,42		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 125		1,37 2,19		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	25		1430		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							115		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							85		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	25	25		120		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4\text{ W/mK (PSX)}$						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	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 32\ \Omega$	15	600	25	25 125		10 12		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		396 624		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		1,55 3,03		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		36 32		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125		0,63 1,30		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4\text{ W/mK (PSX)}$						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. ±3%				25		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					25		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

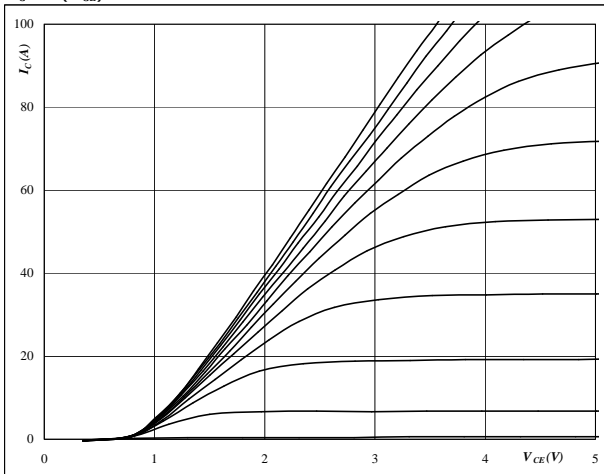


Inverter Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



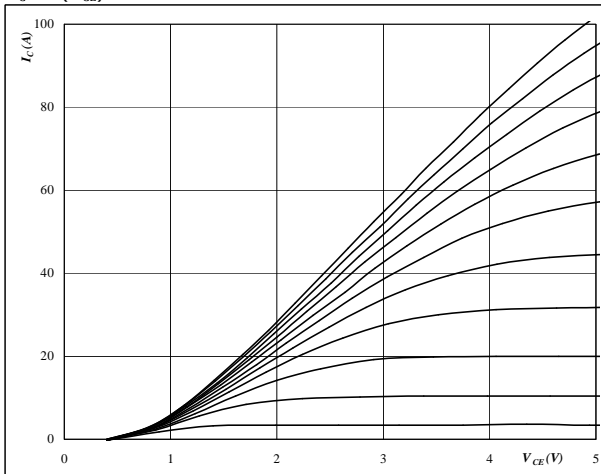
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



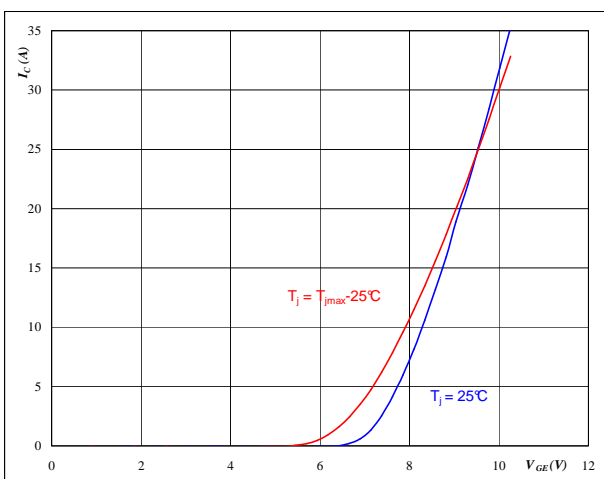
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



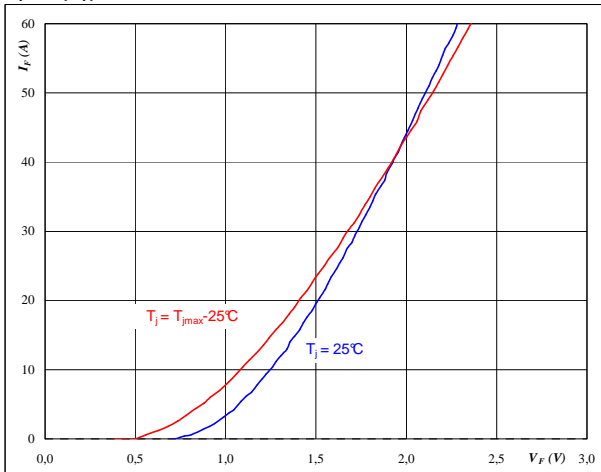
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

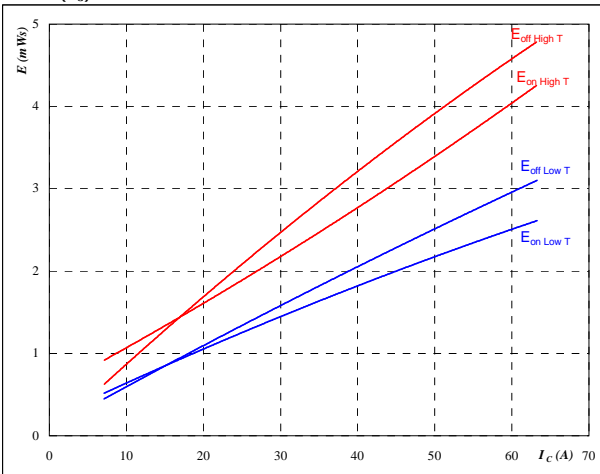


Inverter Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



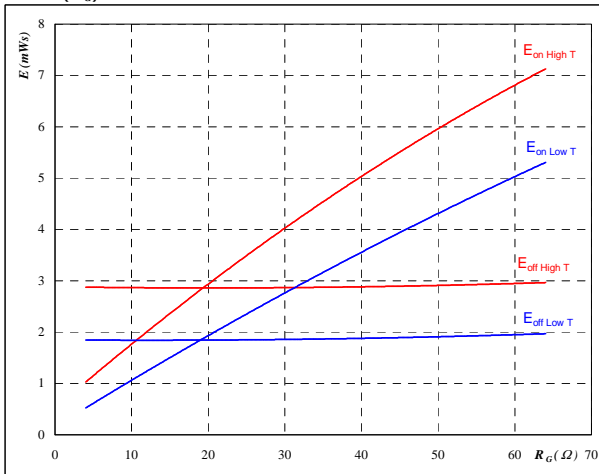
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



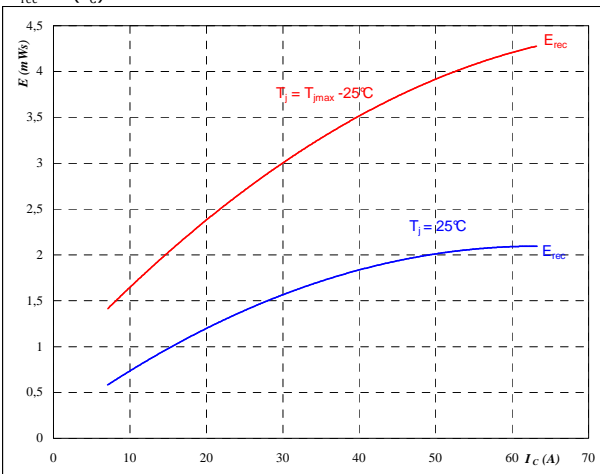
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 35$ A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



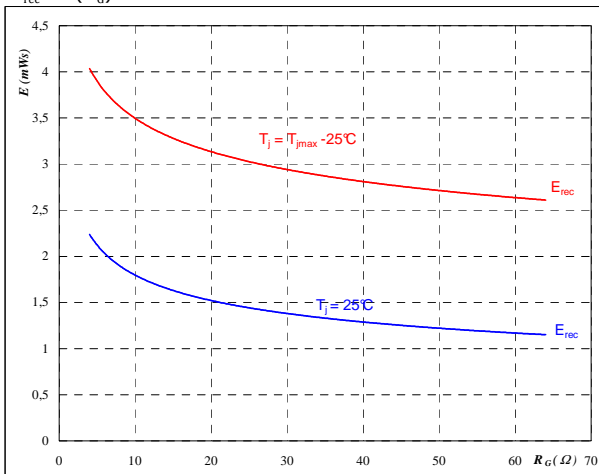
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 35$ A

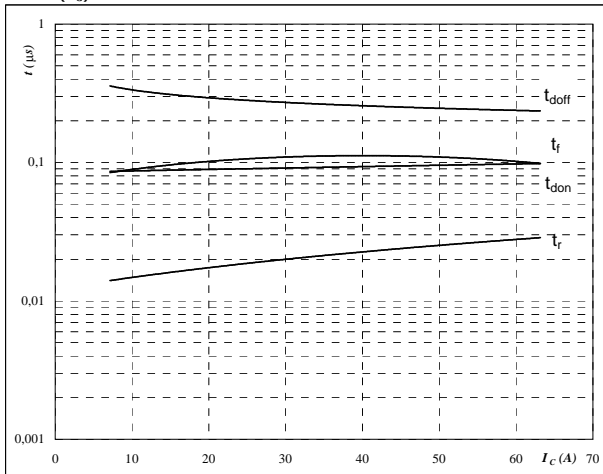


Inverter Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



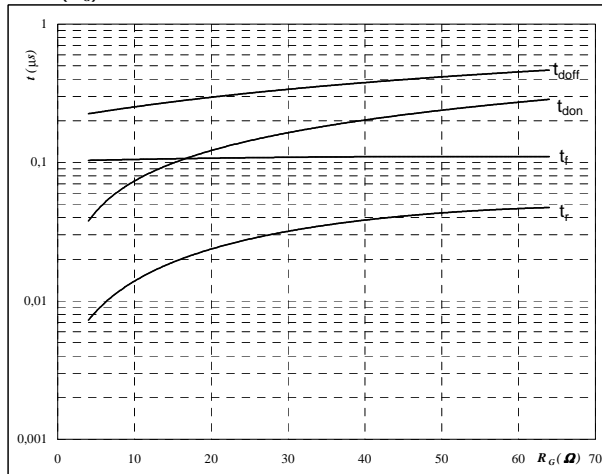
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



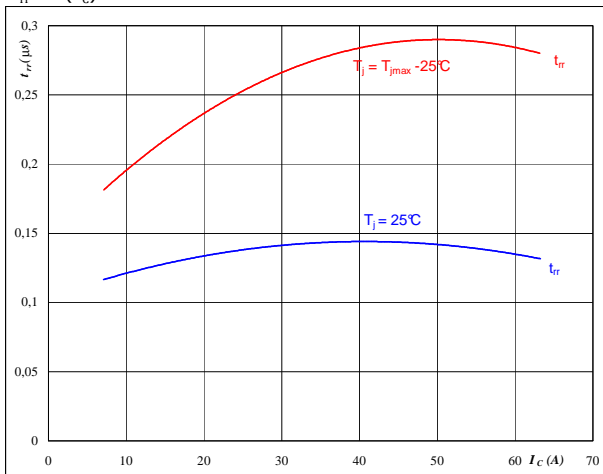
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$I_C =$	35	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current

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



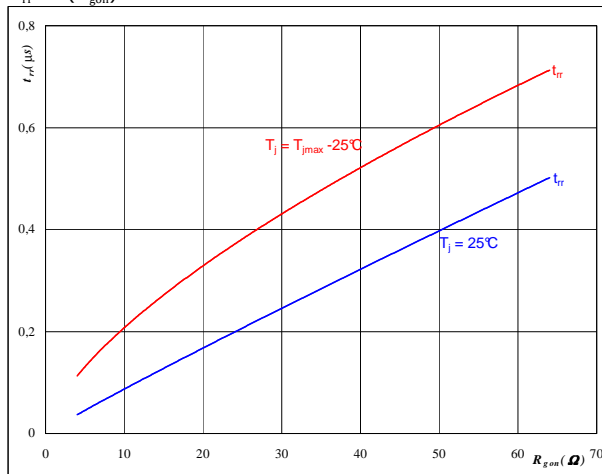
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	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
$I_F =$	35	A
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V

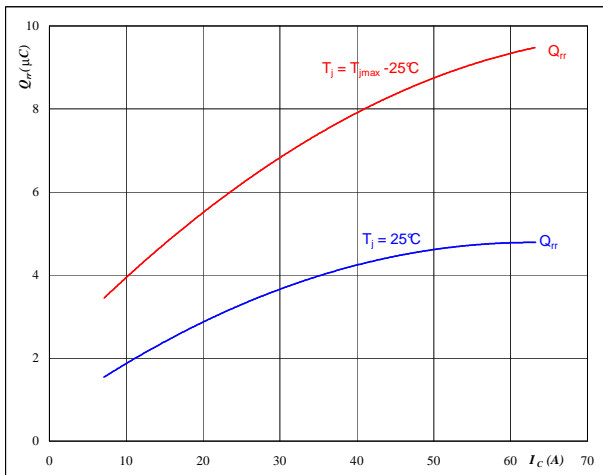


Inverter Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



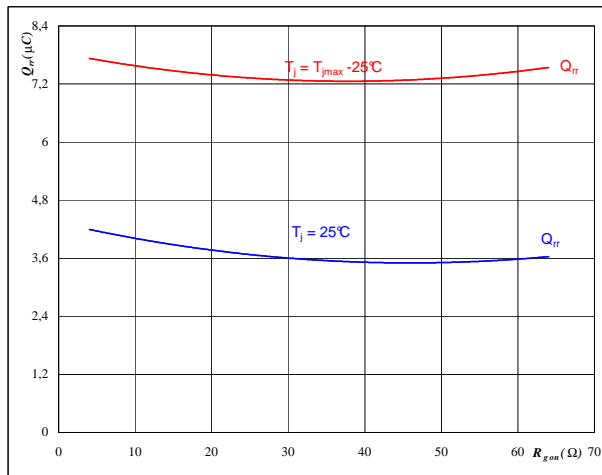
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



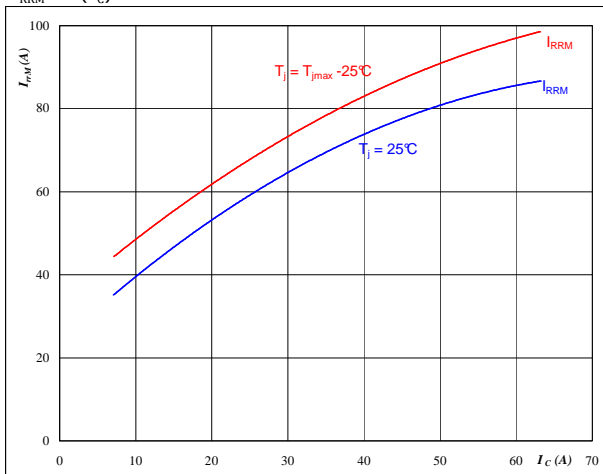
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 35$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



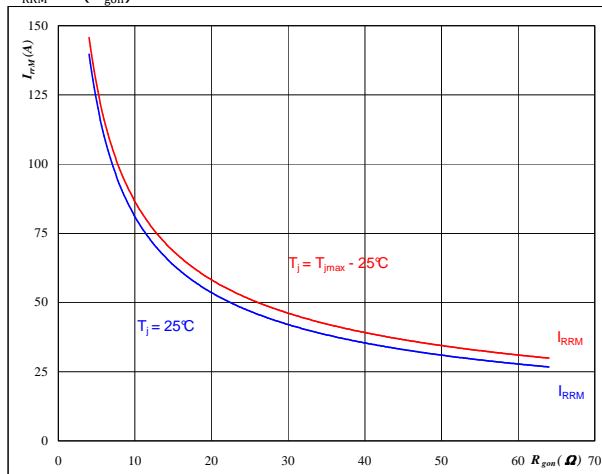
At

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ 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
 $I_F = 35$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



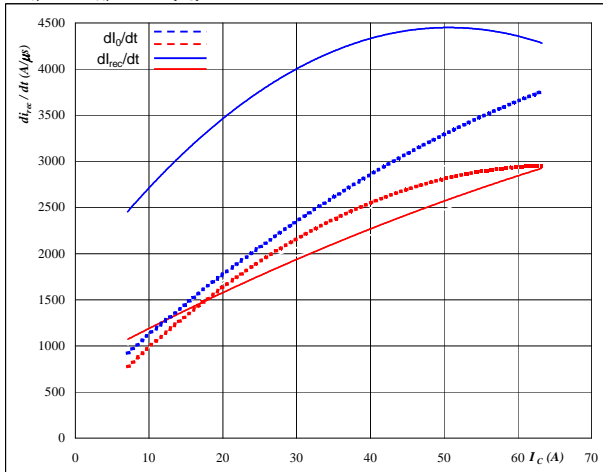
Inverter Characteristics

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

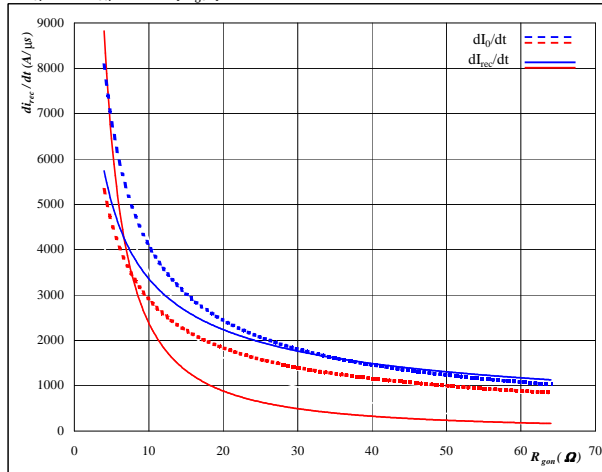
$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

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

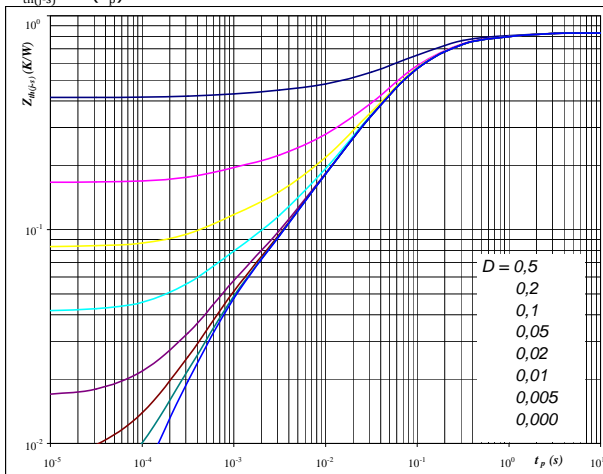
$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 35$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19.

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,83$ K/W

IGBT thermal model values

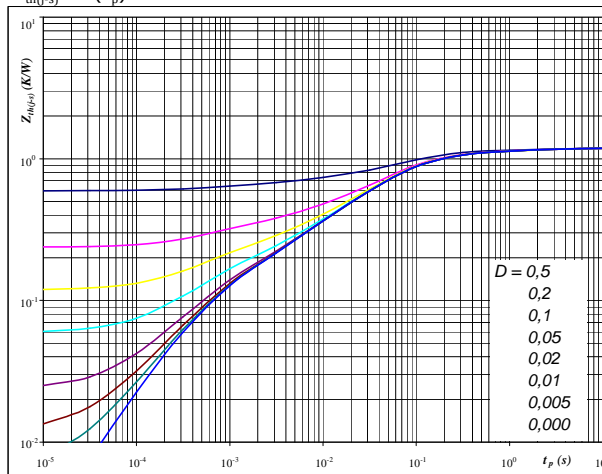
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,05E-01	8,25E-01
3,41E-01	1,19E-01
2,63E-01	4,37E-02
8,23E-02	7,94E-03
3,86E-02	7,50E-04

figure 20.

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,19$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	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

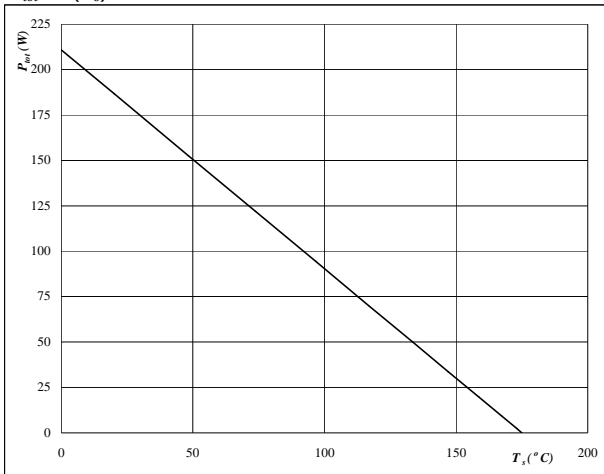


Inverter Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

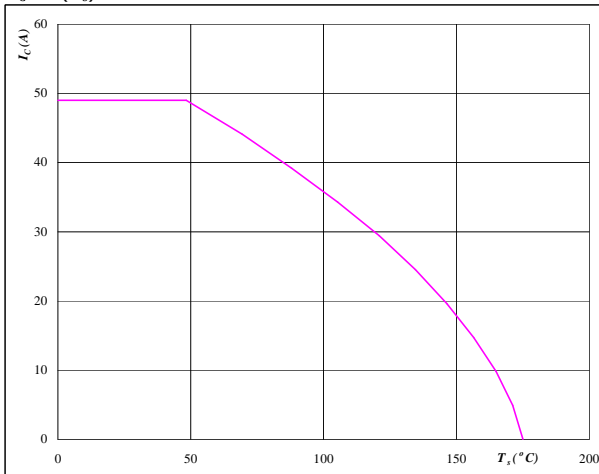


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_c = f(T_s)$$

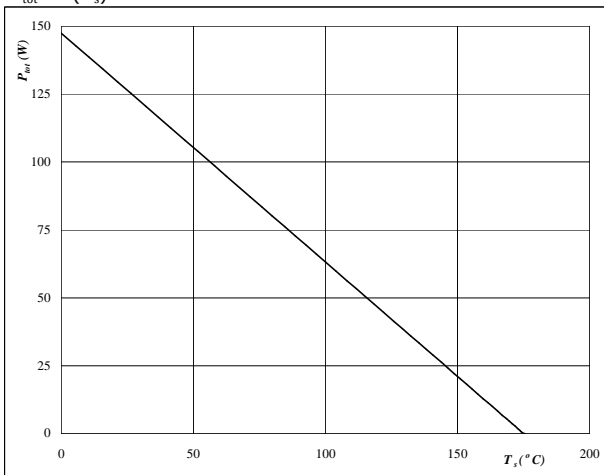


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

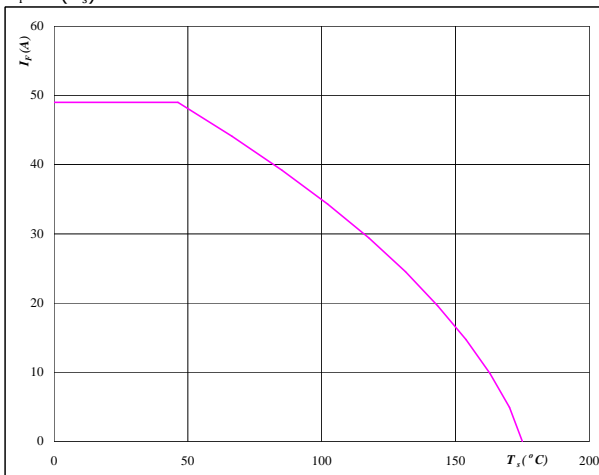


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

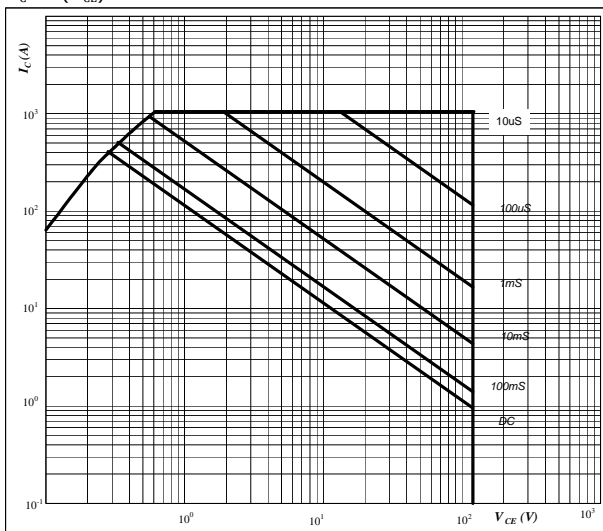


Inverter Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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



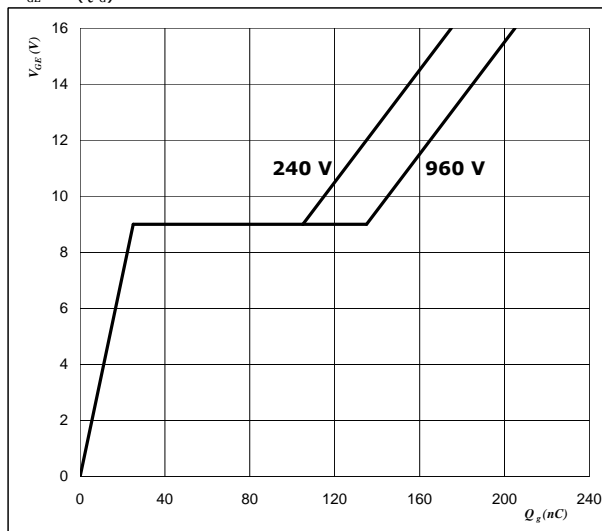
At

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

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



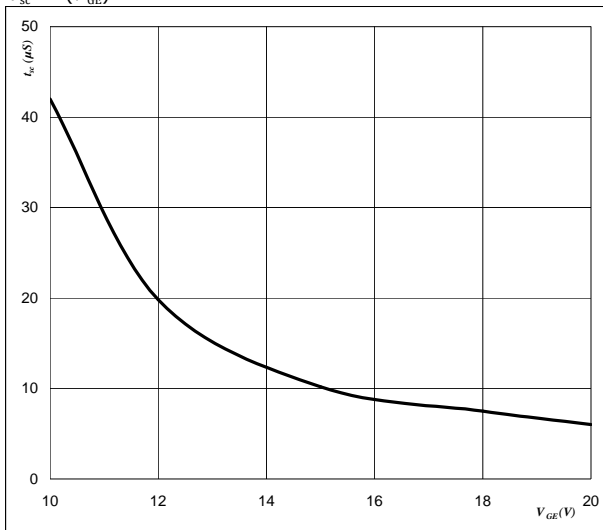
At

$I_C =$ 35 A

figure 27. IGBT

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

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



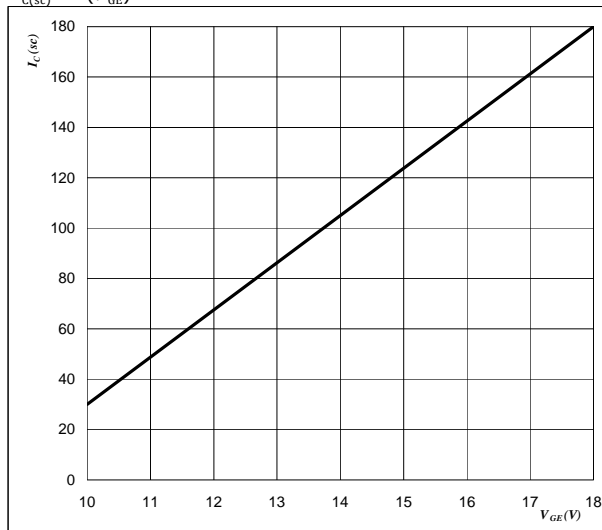
At

$V_{CE} =$ 1200 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

figure 28. IGBT

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

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



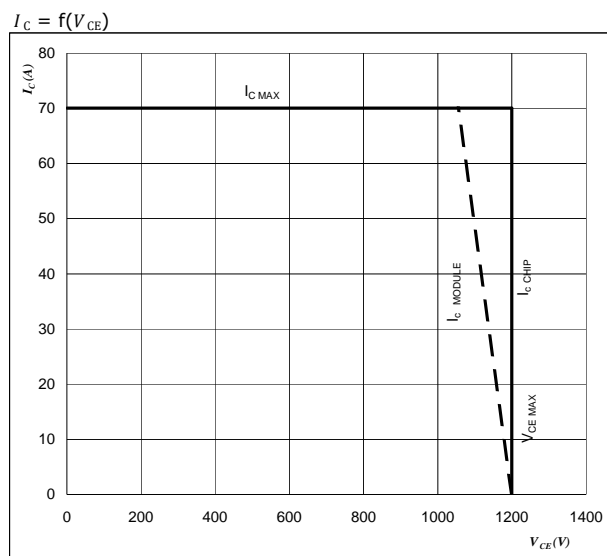
At

$V_{CE} \leq$ 1200 V
 $T_j =$ 175 °C



Inverter Characteristics

figure 29. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At

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

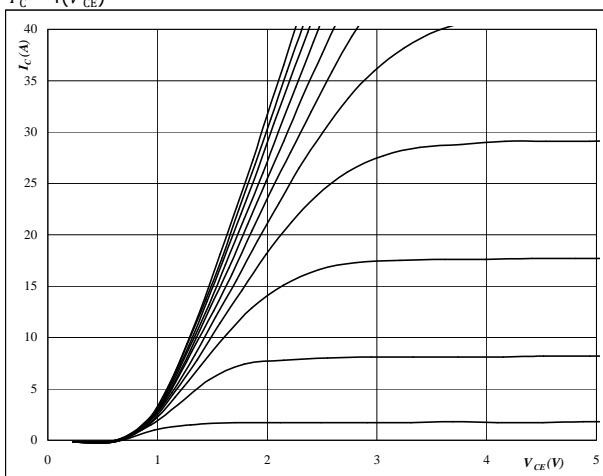


Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



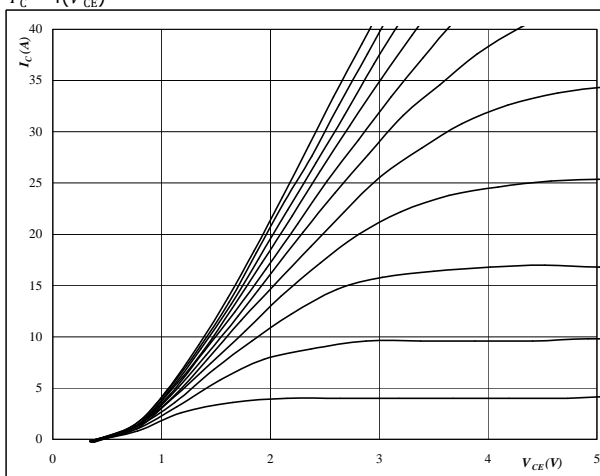
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



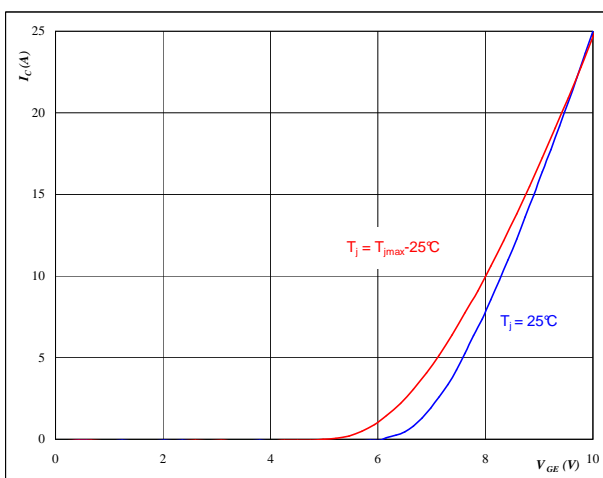
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



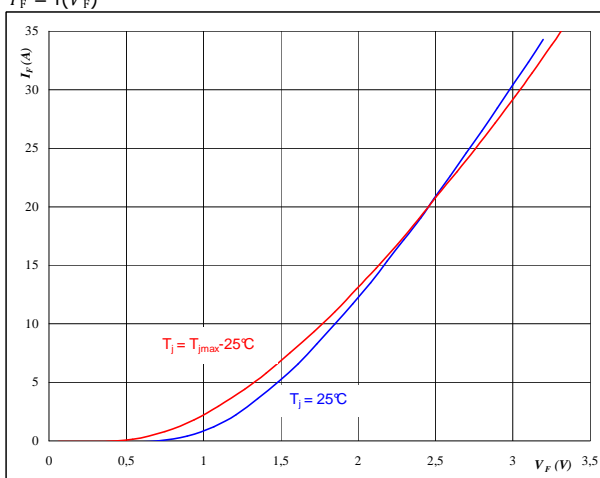
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

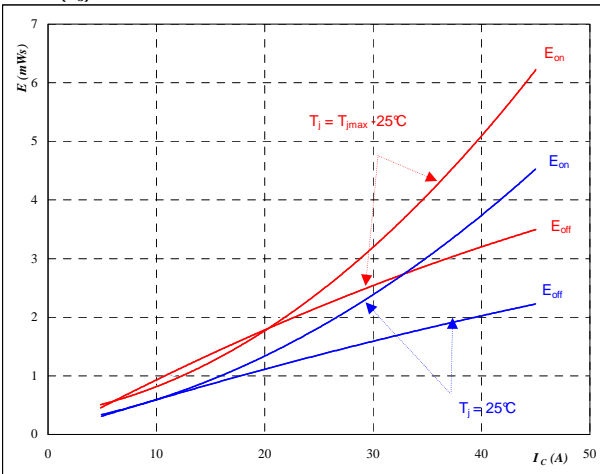


Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

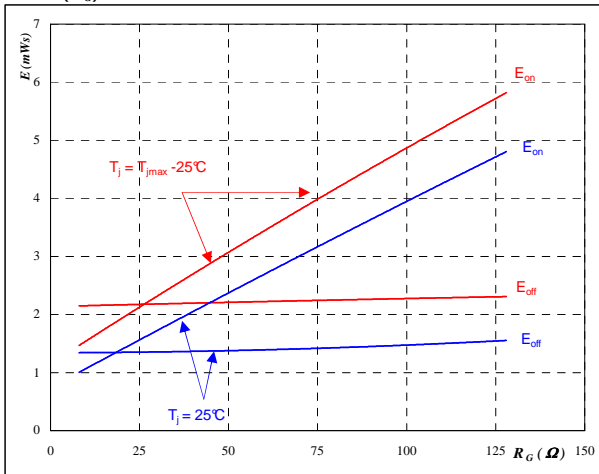
$$R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$$

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

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

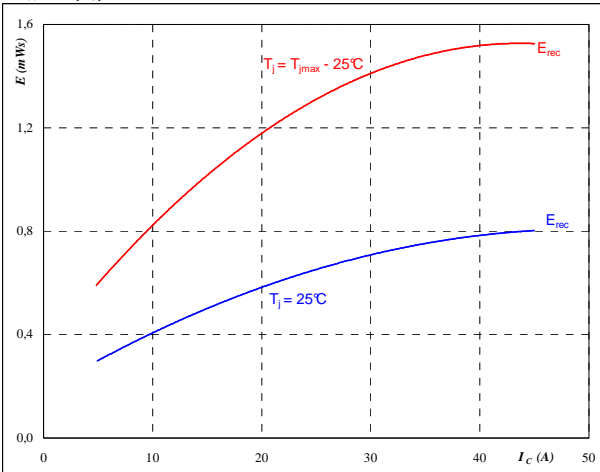
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

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

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

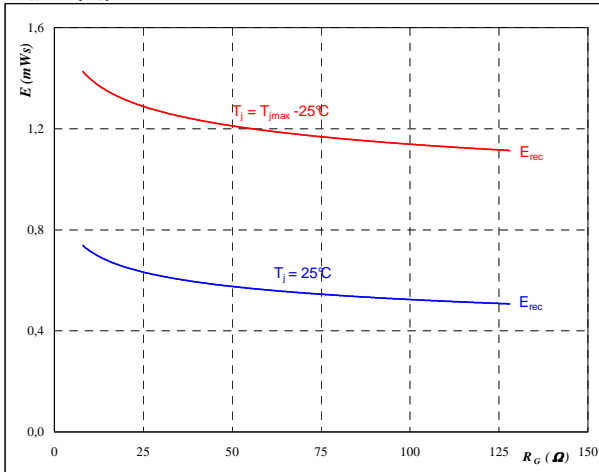
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

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

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

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

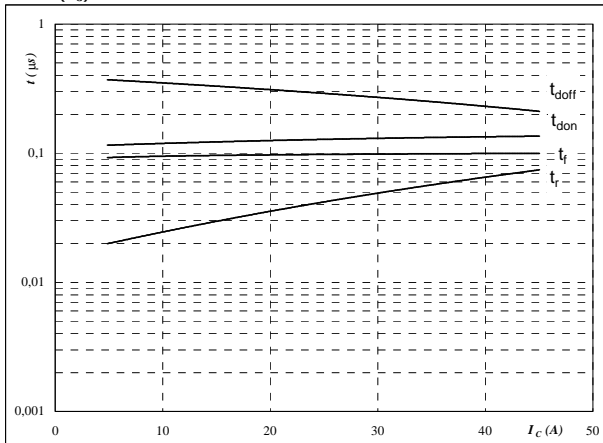


Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



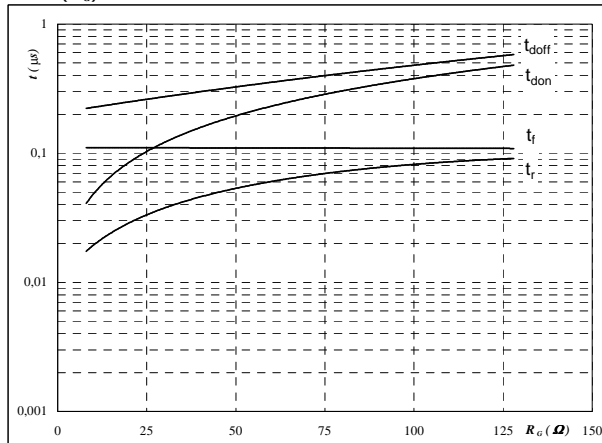
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



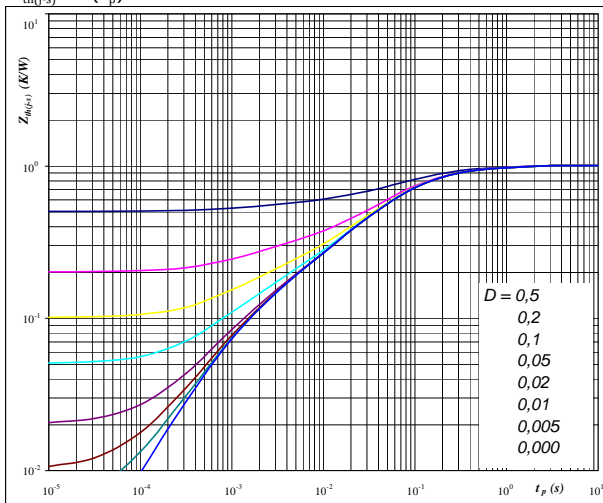
With an inductive load at

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

figure 11. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$

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

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W) τ (s)

8,44E-02 1,03E+00

2,46E-01 1,79E-01

4,48E-01 5,38E-02

1,38E-01 1,04E-02

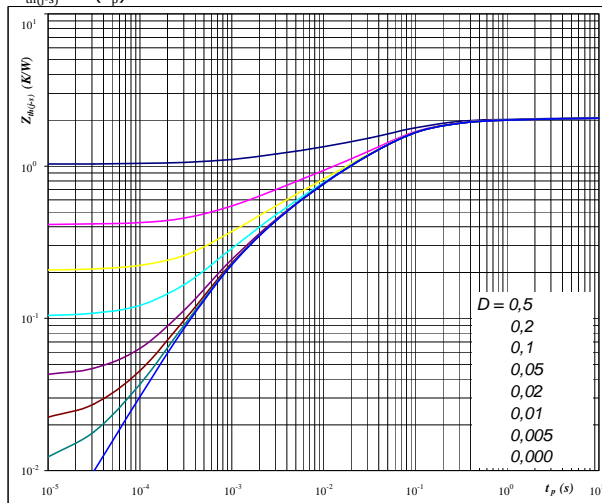
5,48E-02 1,66E-03

3,85E-02 8,73E-04

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At $D = t_p / T$

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

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W) τ (s)

5,09E-02 4,26E+00

1,55E-01 5,03E-01

7,75E-01 7,89E-02

5,33E-01 2,68E-02

3,54E-01 5,03E-03

1,97E-01 9,09E-04

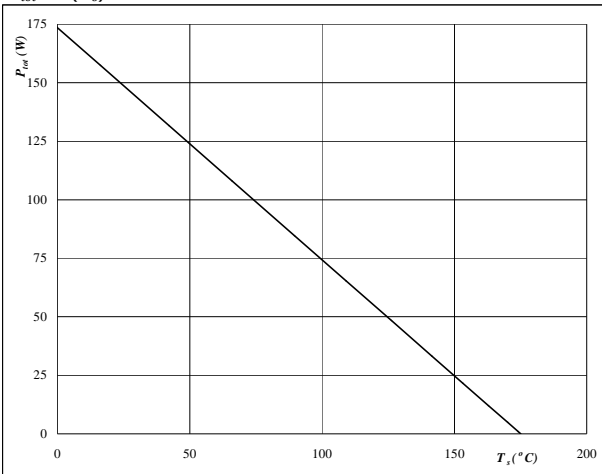


Brake Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

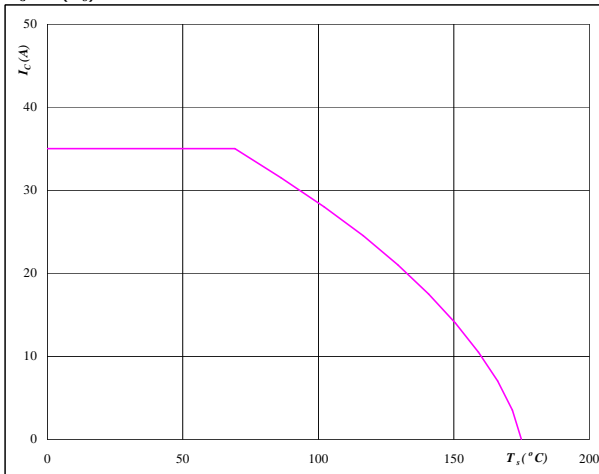


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 14. IGBT

Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_c = f(T_s)$$

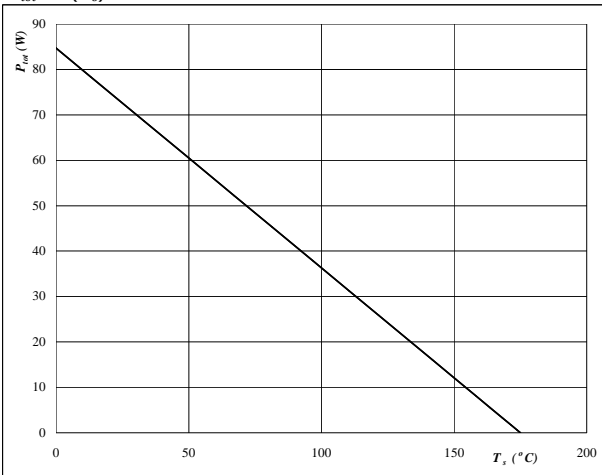


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

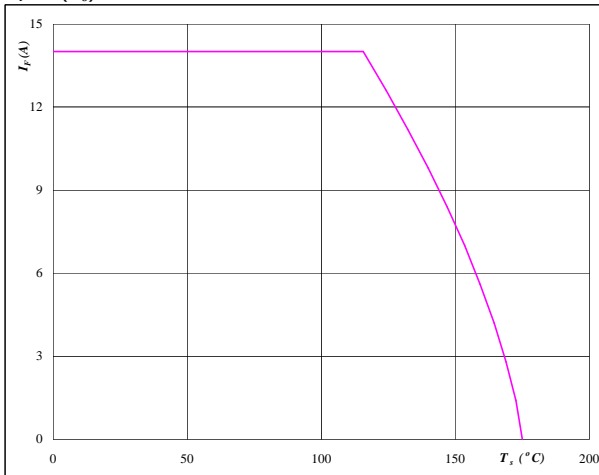


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 16. FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

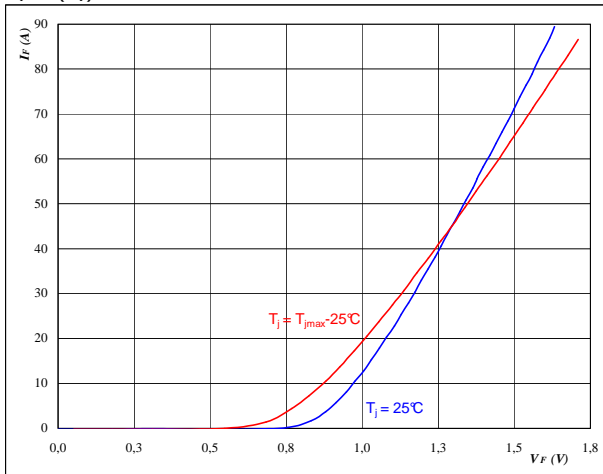


Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



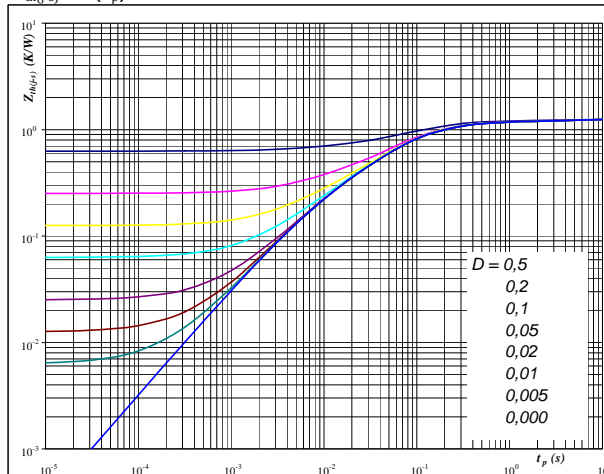
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25 \text{ K/W}$$

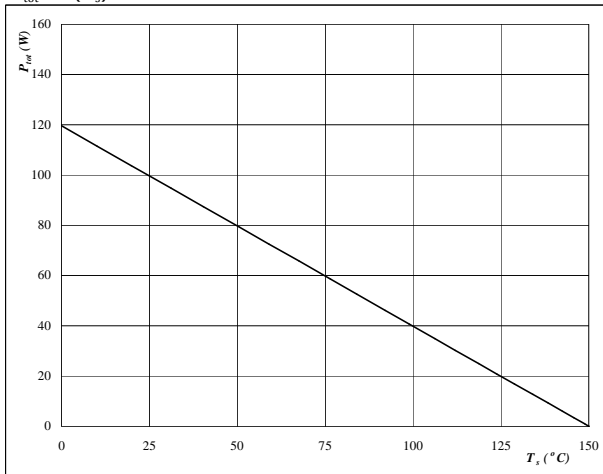
Diode thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
8,00E-02	5,22E+00
1,56E-01	4,18E-01
6,95E-01	8,82E-02
2,23E-01	3,07E-02
9,97E-02	5,99E-03

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



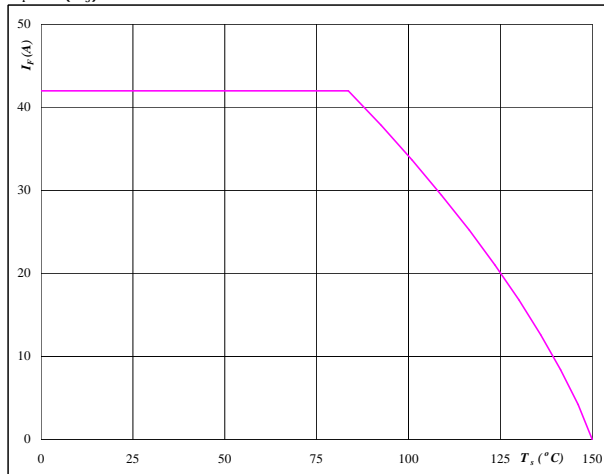
At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

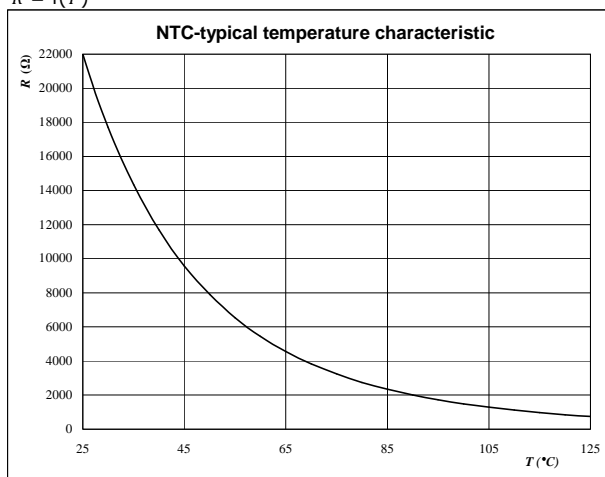
$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$



Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R = f(T)$$





Switching Definitions Inverter

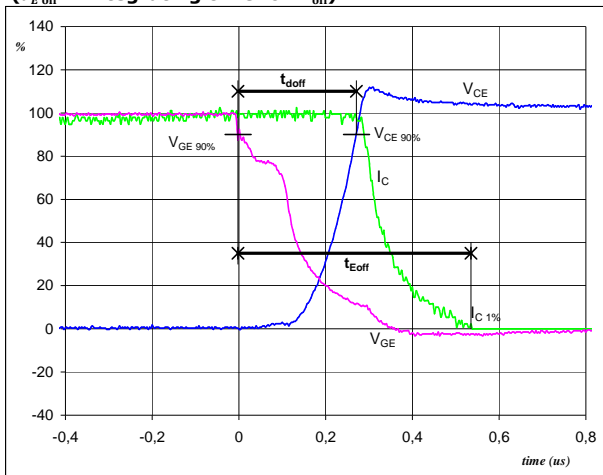
General conditions

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} = integrating time for E_{off})

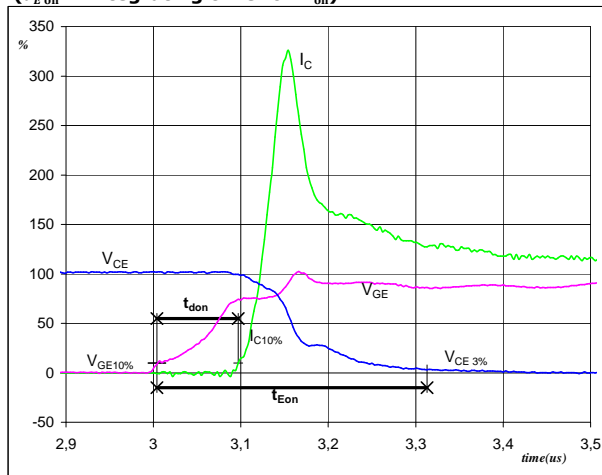


V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	35	A
t_{doff} =	0,27	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,54	μ s

figure 2.

IGBT

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

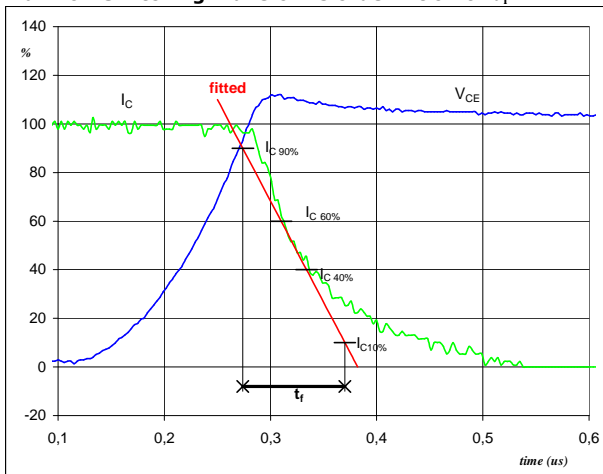


V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	35	A
t_{don} =	0,09	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,31	μ s

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

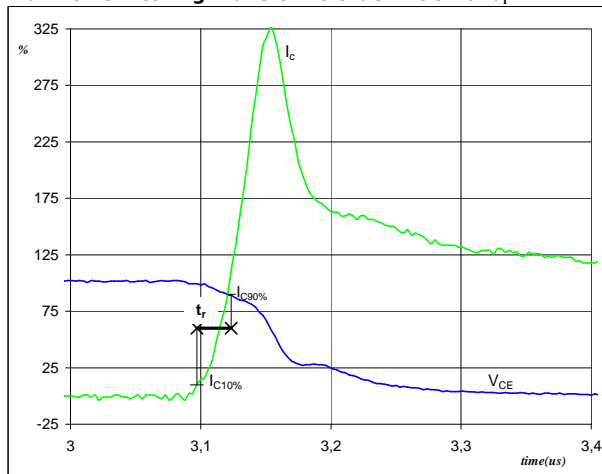


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	35	A
t_f =	0,11	μ s

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

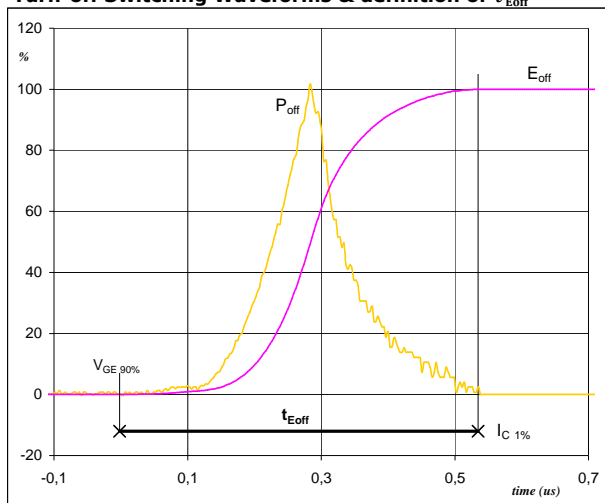


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	35	A
t_r =	0,02	μ s



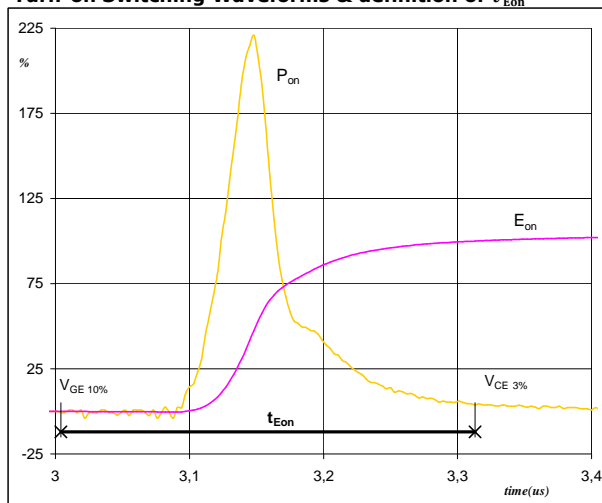
Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

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

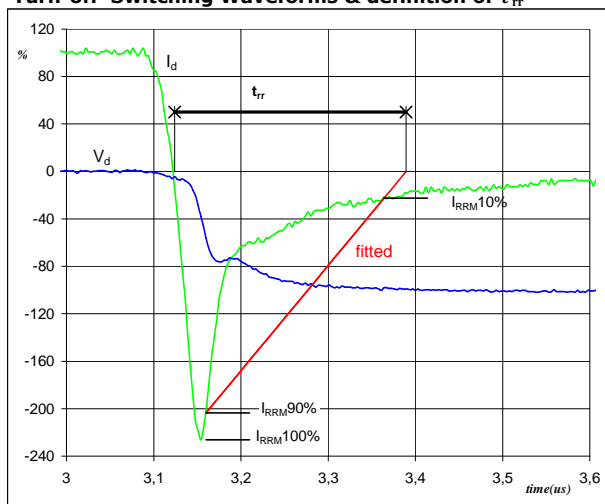
$P_{off} (100\%) = 21,01 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 2,82 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,54 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 21,01 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 2,49 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,31 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. IGBT

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

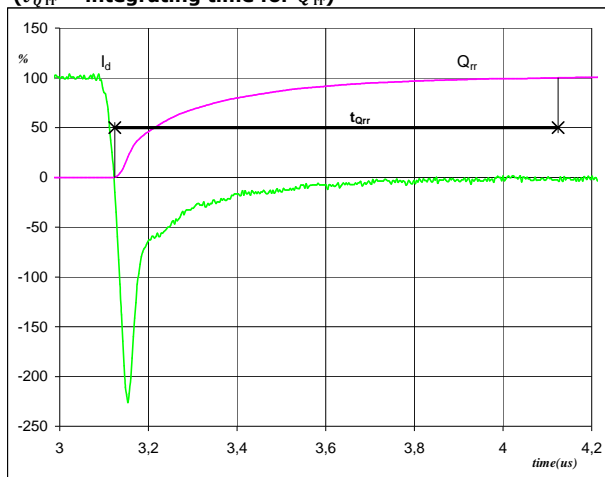
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 35 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -79 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,28 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8. FWD

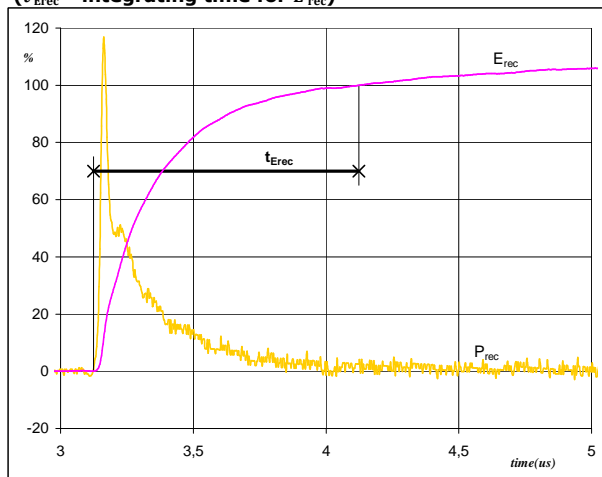
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 35 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 7,47 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 1,00 μ s

figure 9. FWD

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



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



Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

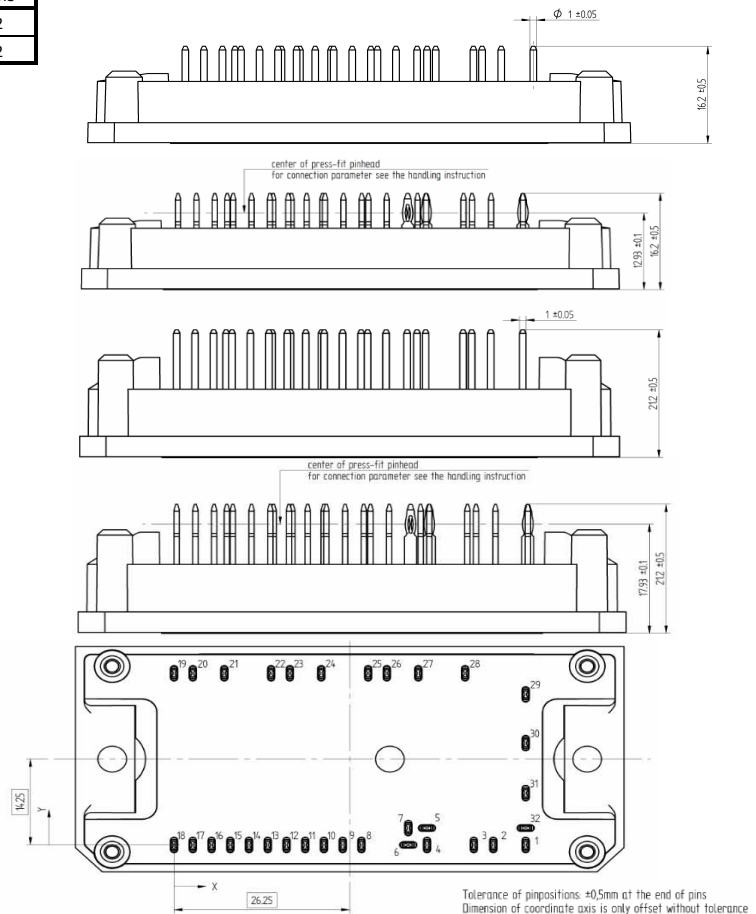
Ordering Code & Marking

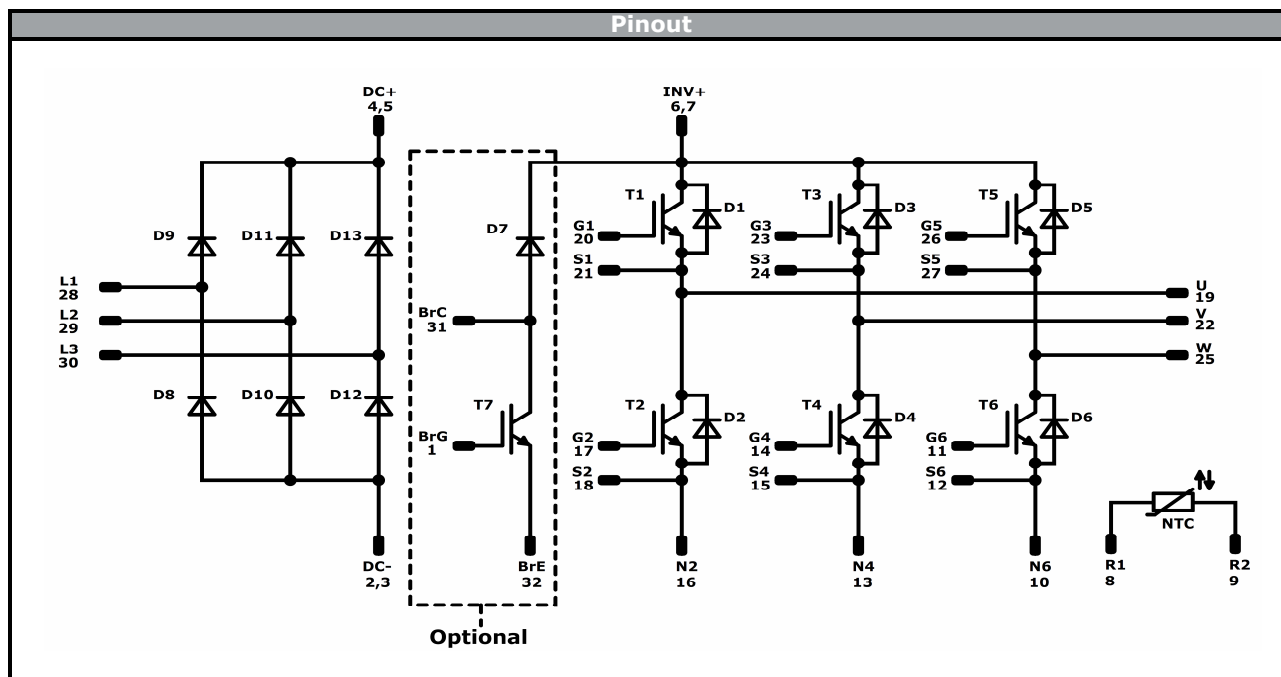
Version	Ordering Code
without thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A41-PM
with thermal paste 17mm housing solder pins	V23990-P580-A41-/3/-PM
without thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A41Y-PM
with thermal paste 17mm housing press-fit pins	V23990-P580-A41Y-/3/-PM
without 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	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver		Lot number	Serial	Date code	
		TTTTTIV		LLLL	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		





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	35 A	Rectifier Diode	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



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

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-D9-14	18 Dec. 2018	Isolation Voltage updated	2

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.