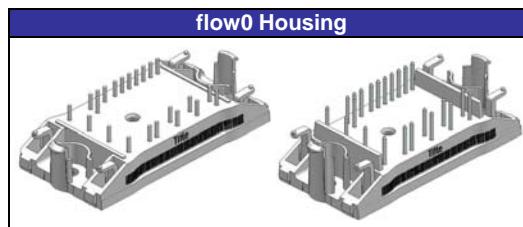
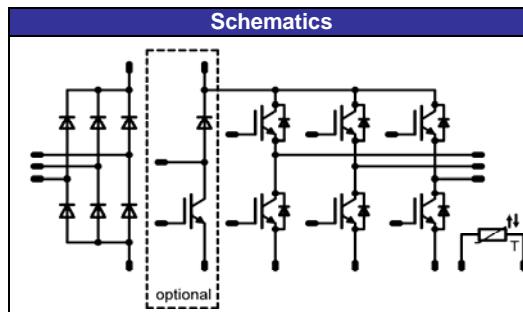


flowPIM0 3rd Gen
1200V/15A

Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Clips housing in 12 and 17mm height • Trench Fieldstop Technology IGBT4 • Optional w/o BRC



Target Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Drives • Embedded Generation



Types
• V23990-P840-A48-PM 12mm height
• V23990-P840-A49-PM 17mm height
• V23990-P840-C48-PM 12mm height; w/o BRC
• V23990-P840-C49-PM 17mm height; w/o BRC

Maximum Ratings

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

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

Input Rectifier Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current per diode	I_{FAV}	DC current $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	28	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}		220	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	240	A2s
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	33	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Transistor Inverter

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	19	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	45	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	52	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
	V_{CC}	$ V_{GE} =15\text{V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit

Diode Inverter

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	18	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	tp limited by $T_j\max$	30	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	38	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Transistor BRC

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	12	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{cpuls}	tp limited by $T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	24	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	40	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{sc}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Diode BRC

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	10	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	tp limited by $T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	15	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	22	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature	T_{jop}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Insulation properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 12,7	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{GS}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{CE}(V)$ or $V_{DS}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_F(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	$T(^\circ C)$	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Rectifier Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,22 1,19	1,9	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,93 0,81		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,010 0,013		Ω
Reverse current	I_r			1600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0,1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,16		K/W
Transistor Inverter										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0005	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$				15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,94 2,26		V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_d(on)$	$R_{gon}=16 \text{ Ohm}$ $R_{goff}=16 \text{ Ohm}$	± 15	600	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		60		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		19		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_d(off)$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		239		ns
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		106		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,25		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,24		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		1000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							100		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							56		pF
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{cc}=960V$	± 15		15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		93		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,83		K/W
Diode Inverter										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,35	1,90 1,91	2,35	V
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,7		mA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=16 \text{ Ohm}$	± 15	600	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		16		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		433		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,75		uC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		109		A/ms
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,16		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,52		K/W

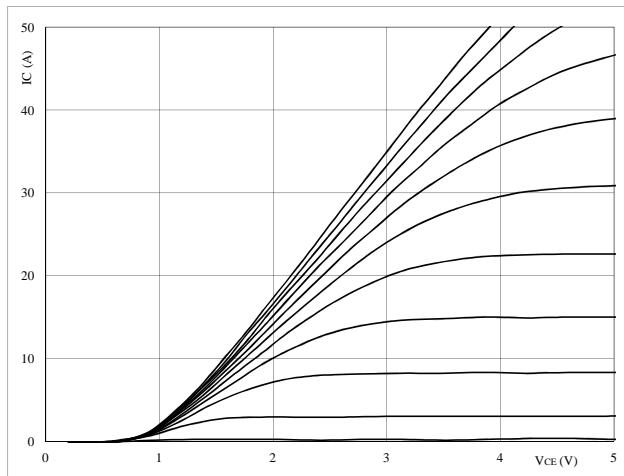
Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} (V) or V _{GS} (V)	V _I (V) or V _{CE} (V) or V _{DS} (V)	I _C (A) or I _F (A) or I _B (A)	T(°C)	Min	Typ	Max	
Transistor BRC										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,0003	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}				8	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,6 2,22	1,87	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	I _{CES}		0	1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,05	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	R _{gon} =32Ohm R _{goff} =32Ohm	15	600	8	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C				ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		24		ns
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		228		ns
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		104		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,71		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,62		mWs
Input capacitance	C _{ies}							490		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}		f=1MHz	0	25	T _j =25°C		50		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							30		pF
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	V _{cc} =960V	±15		8		T _j =25°C		50	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK							2,36	K/W
Diode BRC										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				7,5	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	0,8	1,67 1,61	2,2	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			250	mA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	R _{gon} =32Ohm	15	600	8	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		10		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		427		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,64		mC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)/dt _{max}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		73		A/ms
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,69		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						3,15		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R ₂₅	Tol. ±13%				T _j =25°C	19,1	22	24,9	kΩ
	R ₁₀₀	Tol. ±5%				T _j =100°C	1411	1486	1560	
Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ	P					T _j =25°C		210		mW
B-value	B _(25/100)	Tol. ±3%				T _j =25°C		4000		K

Output Inverter

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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


At

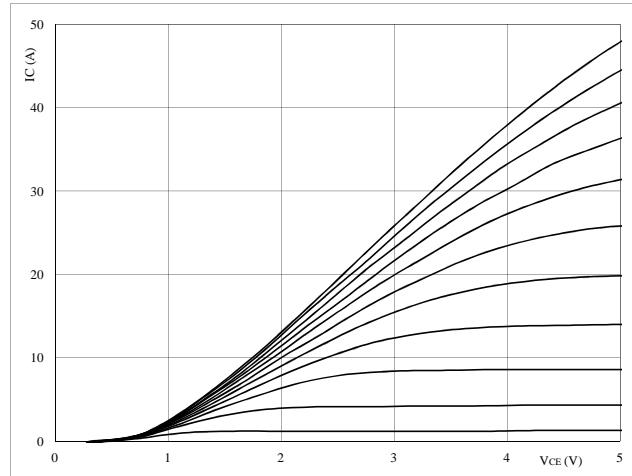
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

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


At

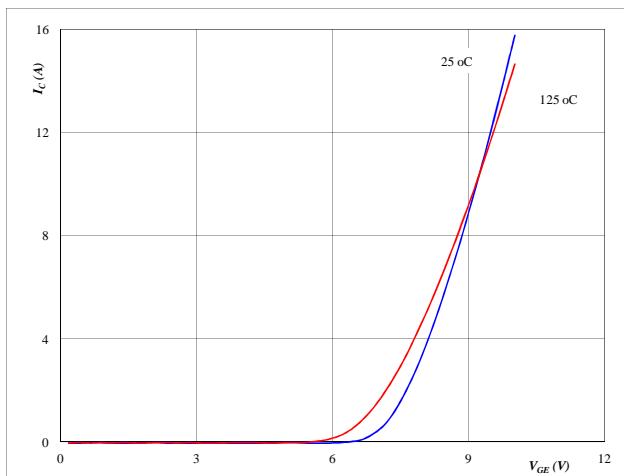
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Output inverter IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics

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

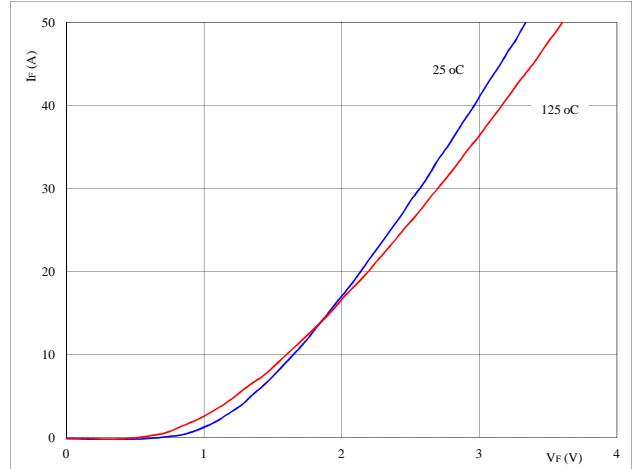

At

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

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

Figure 4
Output inverter FRED
Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

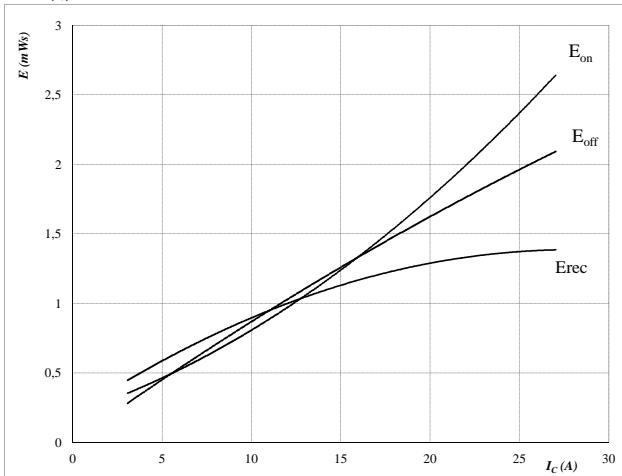
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Output Inverter

Figure 5

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



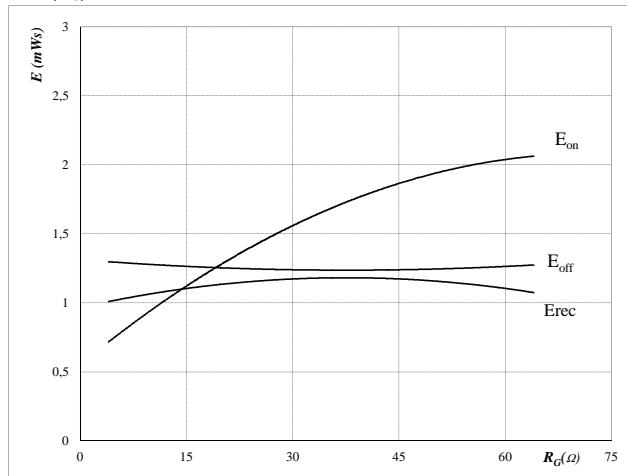
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 16 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 6

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



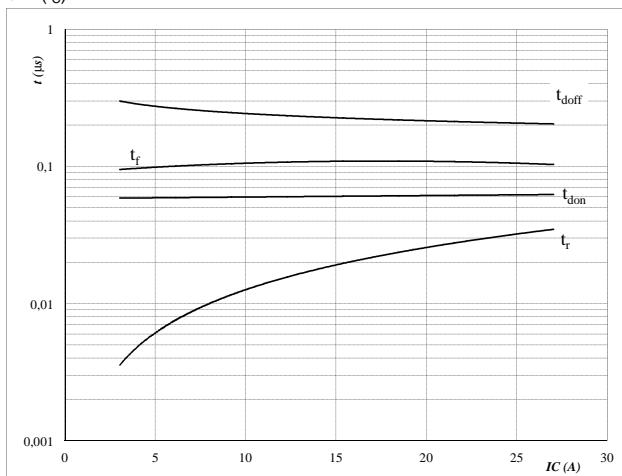
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7

**Typical switching times as a
function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



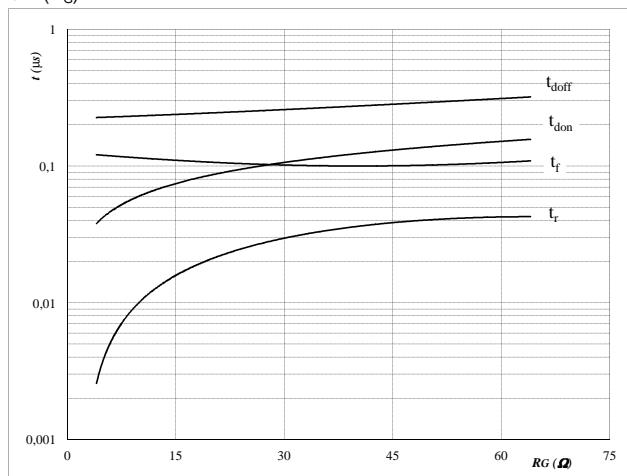
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 16 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 8

**Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

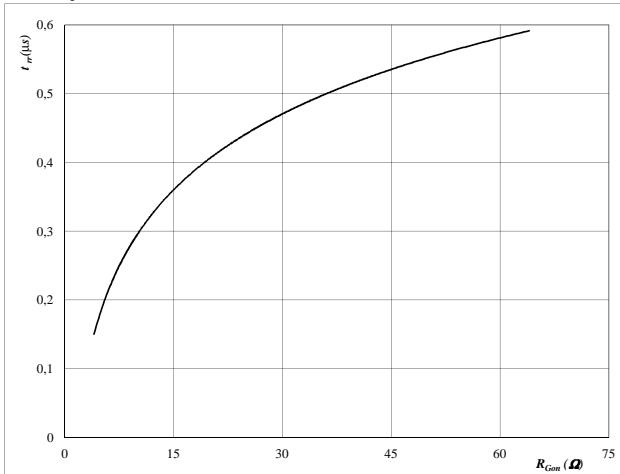
Output Inverter

Figure 9

Output inverter FRED diode

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

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



At

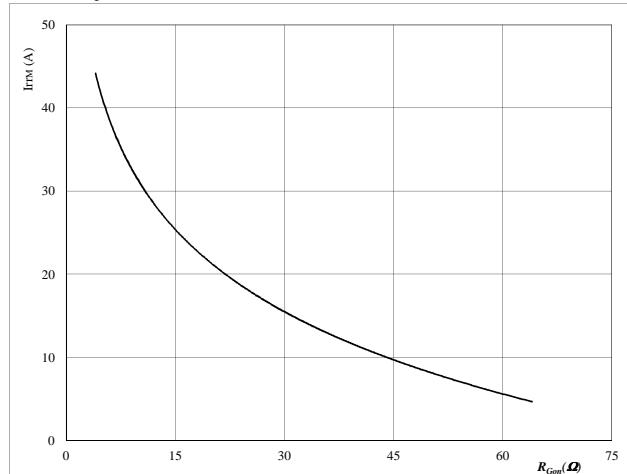
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 10

Output inverter FRED diode

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

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



At

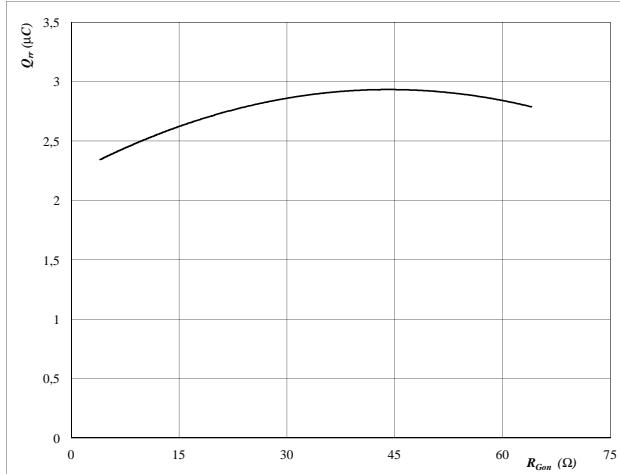
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 11

Output inverter FRED diode

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

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



At

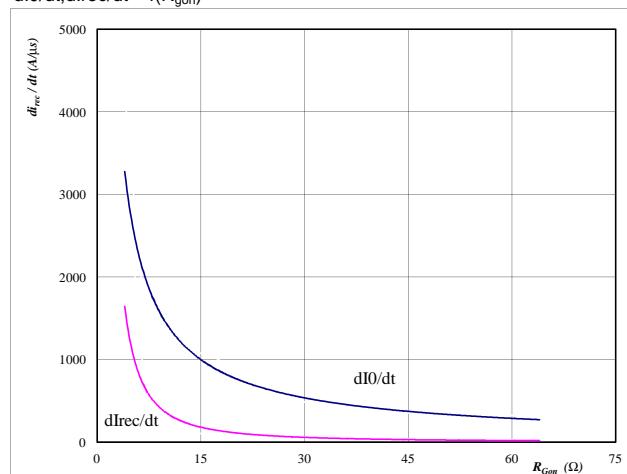
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 12

Output inverter FRED diode

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

$$dI/dt, dIrec/dt = f(R_{Gon})$$



At

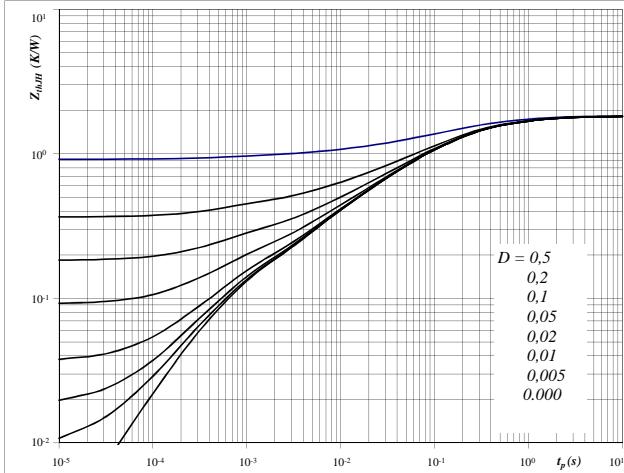
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Output Inverter

Figure 13

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



With

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

$$R_{thJH} = 1,83 \text{ K/W}$$

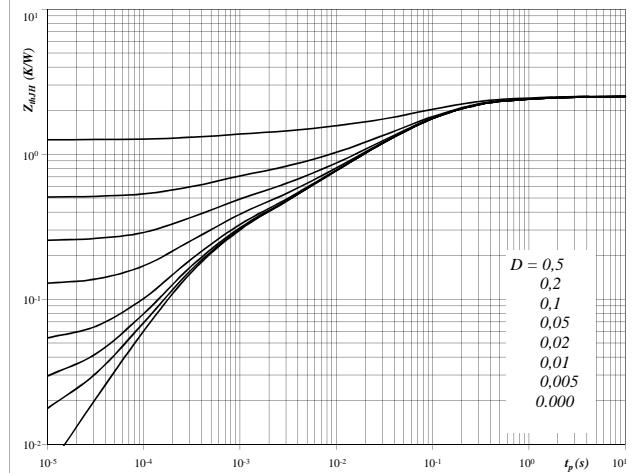
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	5,6E+00
0,28	8,7E-01
0,77	1,7E-01
0,42	3,4E-02
0,19	6,2E-03
0,10	5,5E-04

Figure 14

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(tp)$$



With

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

$$R_{thJH} = 2,52 \text{ K/W}$$

FRED thermal model values

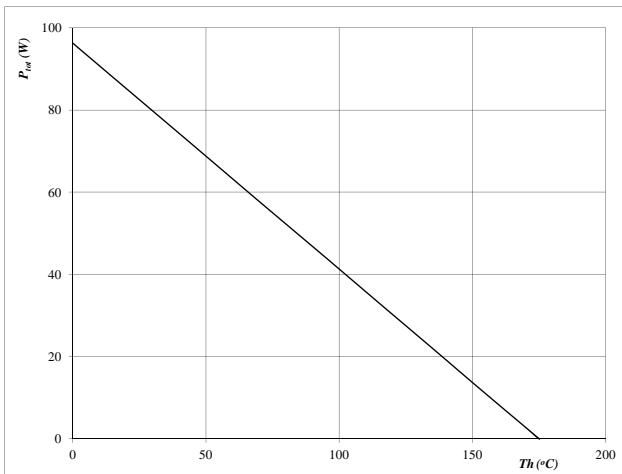
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	9,6E+00
0,26	8,2E-01
1,04	1,2E-01
0,69	2,6E-02
0,27	3,4E-03
0,21	3,8E-04

Output Inverter

Figure 15

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



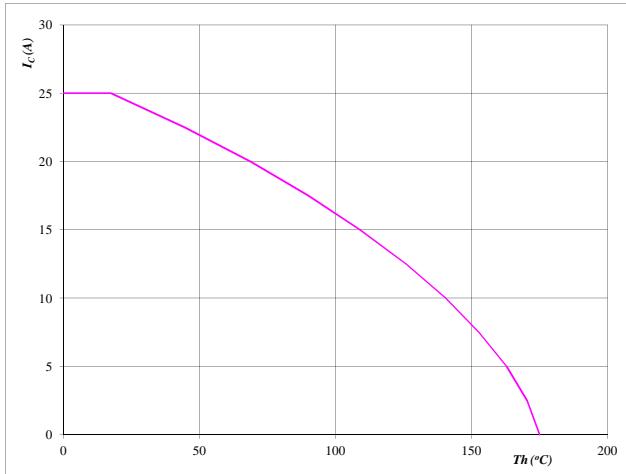
At

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

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 16

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



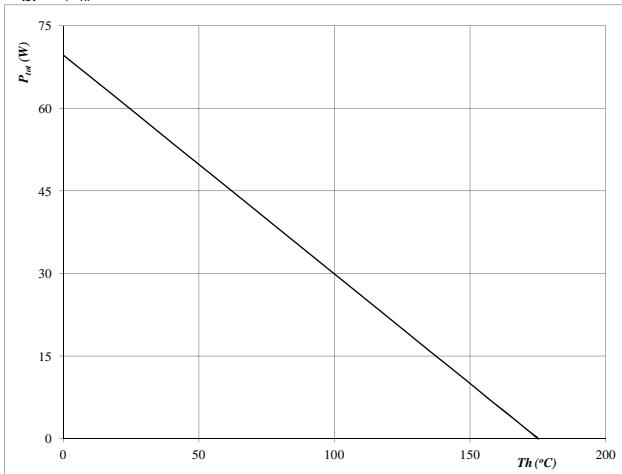
At

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

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 17

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



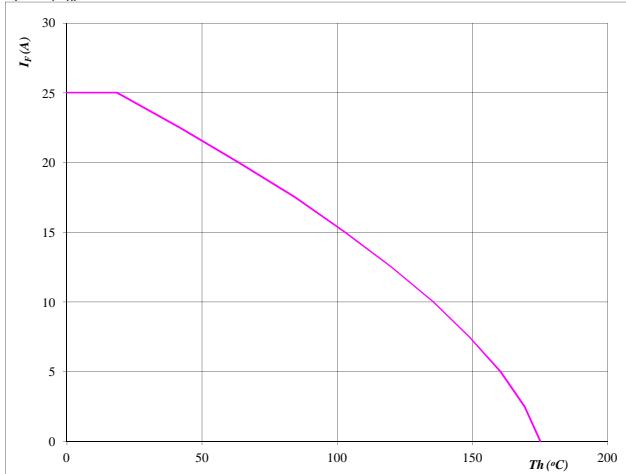
At

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

Output inverter FRED
Figure 18

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

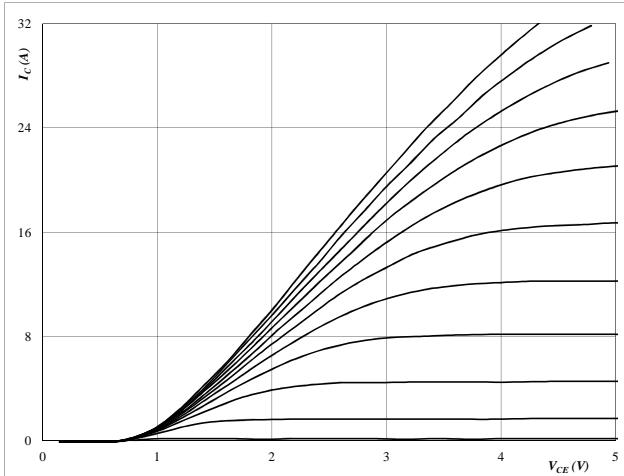
$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

Output inverter FRED

Brake

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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



At

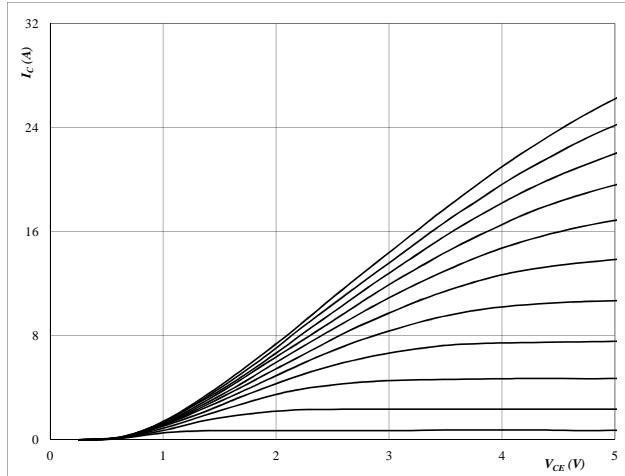
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Brake IGBT
Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

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



At

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

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

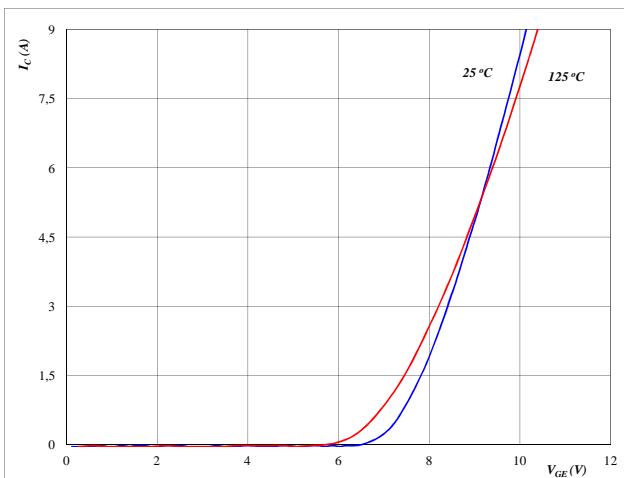
VGE from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

Brake IGBT
Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage
Brake FRED

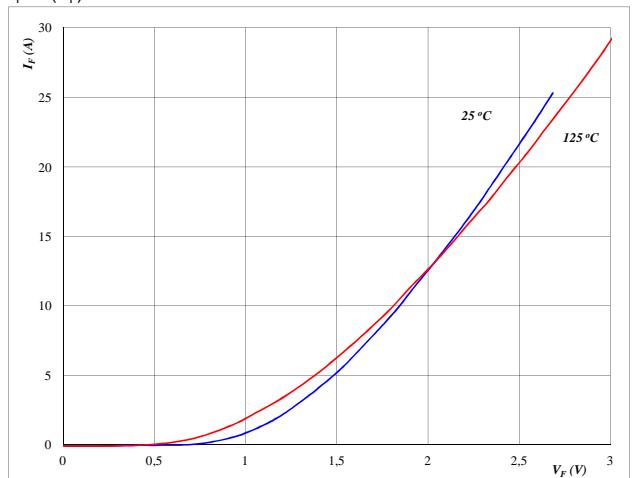
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

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

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



At

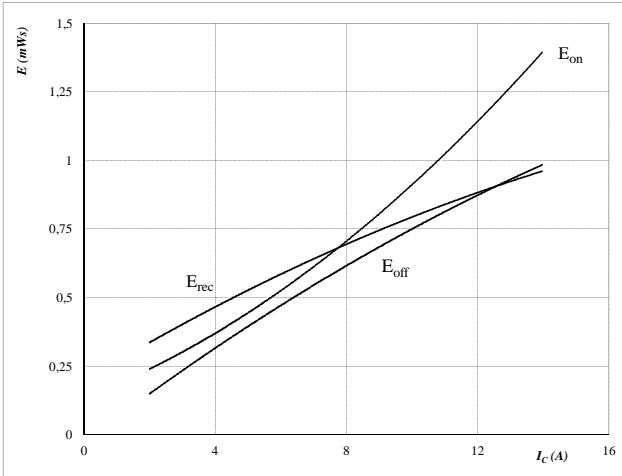
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Brake

Figure 5

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



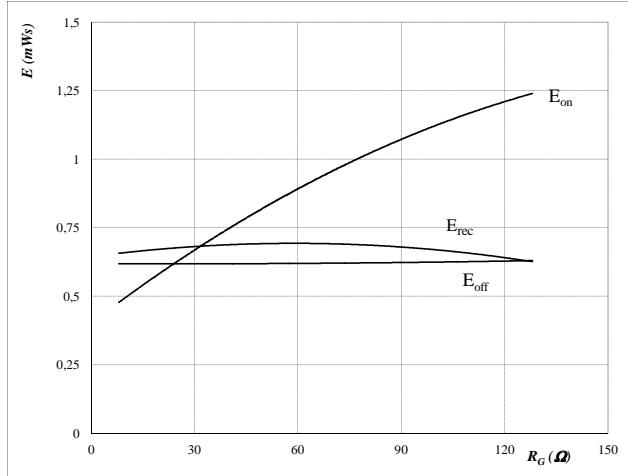
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 32 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Brake IGBT
Figure 6

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



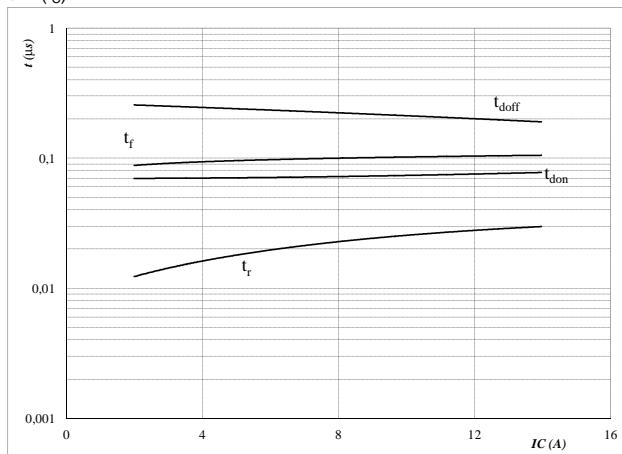
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 8 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7

**Typical switching times as a
function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



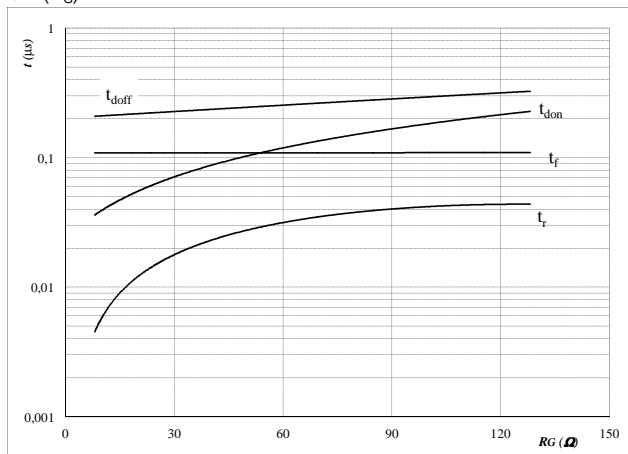
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 32 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Brake IGBT
Figure 8

**Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

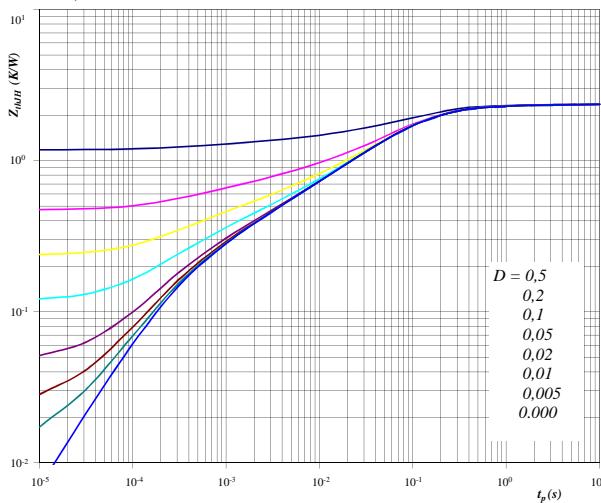
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 8 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Brake

Figure 9

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



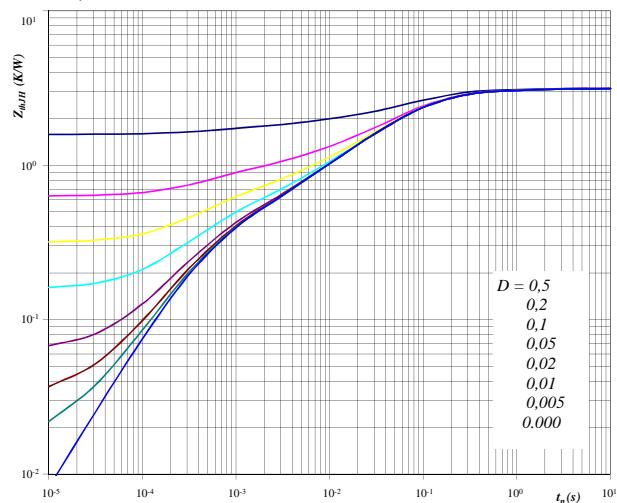
With

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{thJH} &= 2,36 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 10

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

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



With

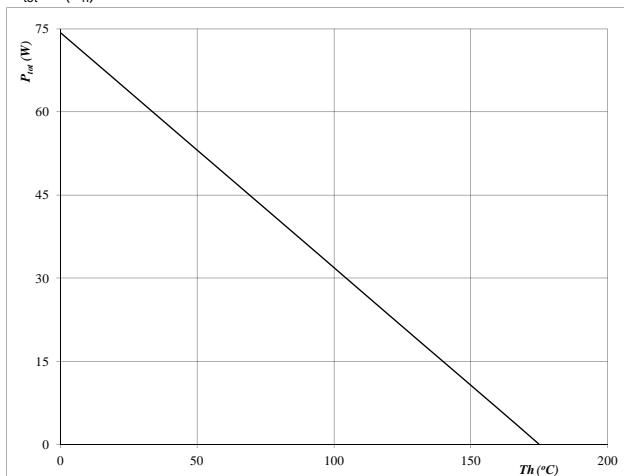
$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{thJH} &= 3,15 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

Brake

Figure 11

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



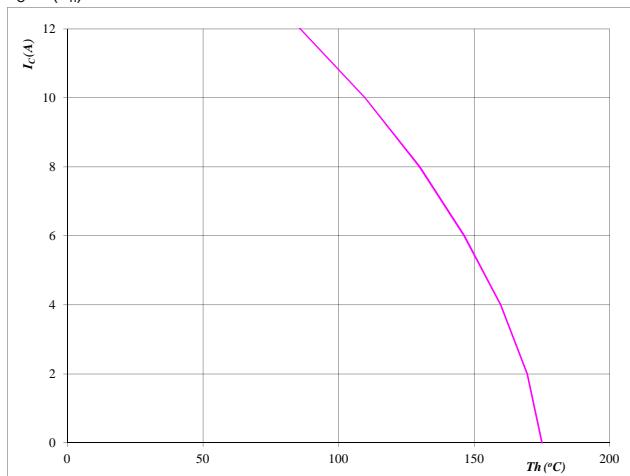
At

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

Brake IGBT
Figure 12

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At

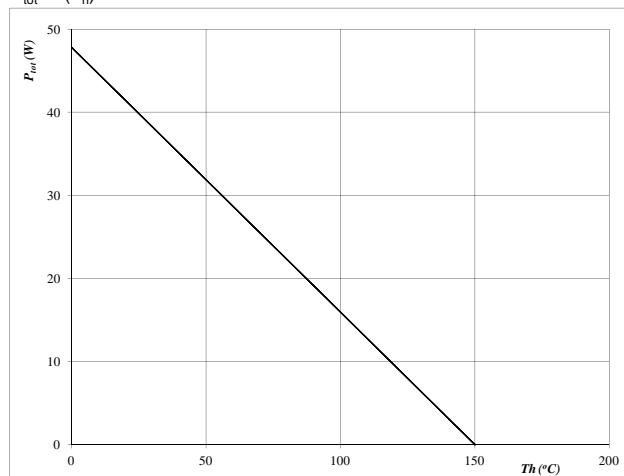
$$T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Figure 13

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



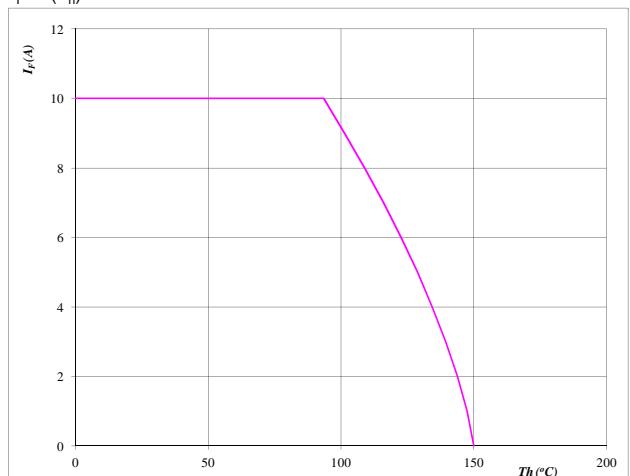
At

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

Brake FRED
Figure 14

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

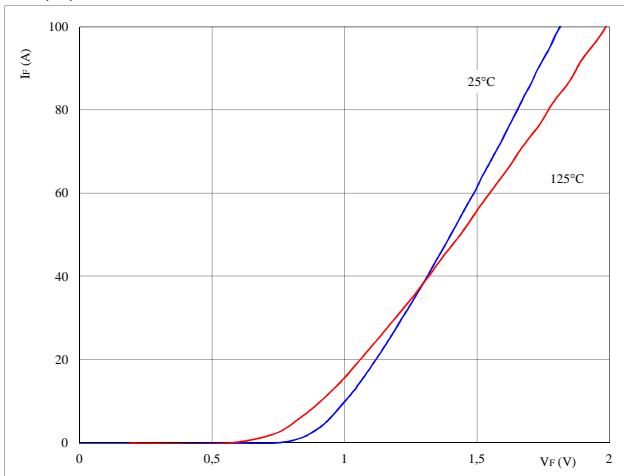
$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



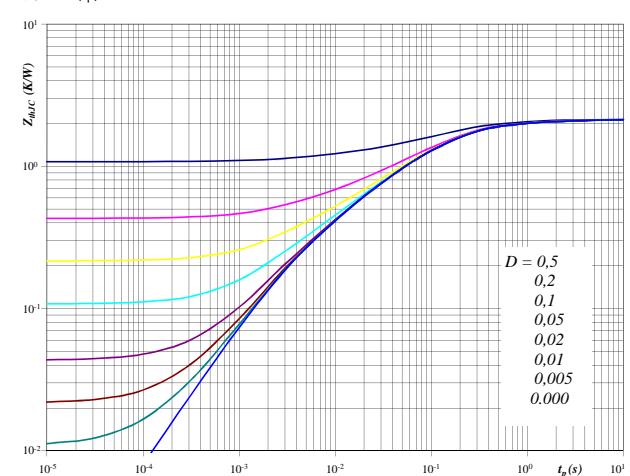
At

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

Rectifier diode
Figure 2

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



With

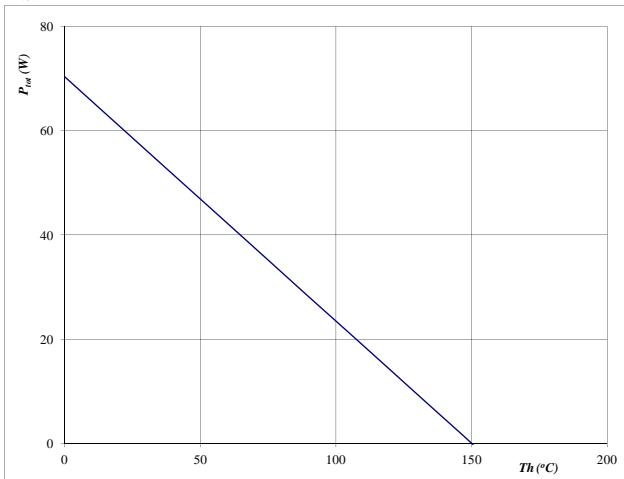
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 2.16 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3
Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



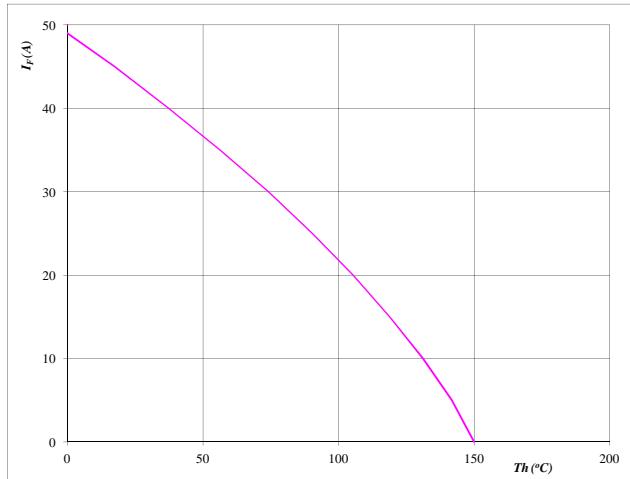
At

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

Figure 4
Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

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

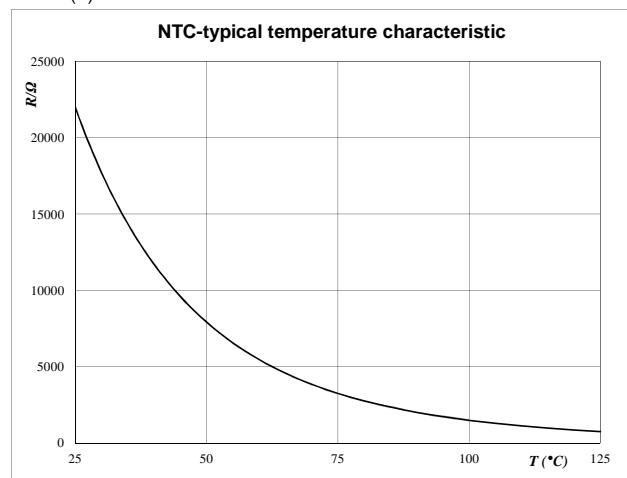
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

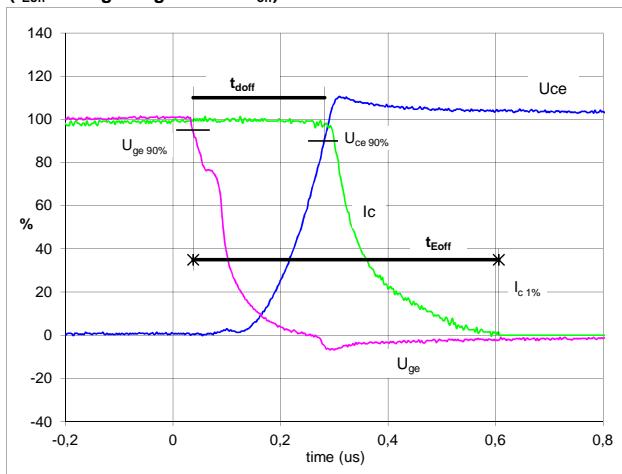
General conditions

T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 16 Ω
R_{goff}	= 19 Ω

Figure 1

Output inverter IGBT

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

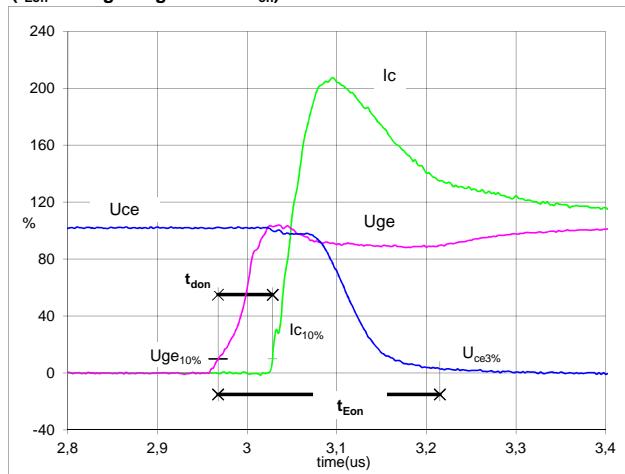


$V_{GE\ (0\%)} = -15$ V
 $V_{GE\ (100\%)} = 15$ V
 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_c\ (100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,24$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,57$ μs

Figure 2

Output inverter IGBT

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

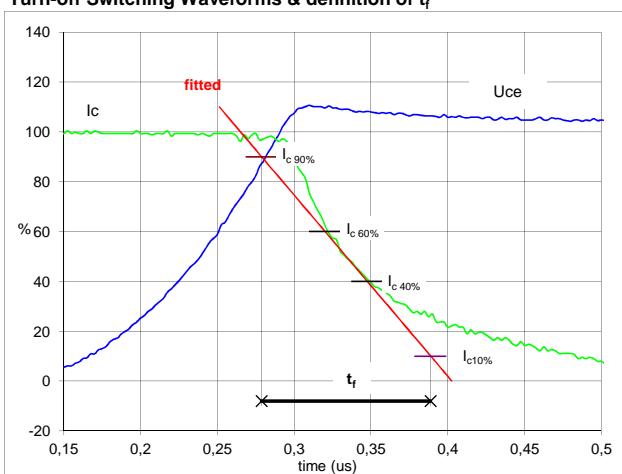


$V_{GE\ (0\%)} = -15$ V
 $V_{GE\ (100\%)} = 15$ V
 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_c\ (100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_{don} = 0,06$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0,25$ μs

Figure 3

Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

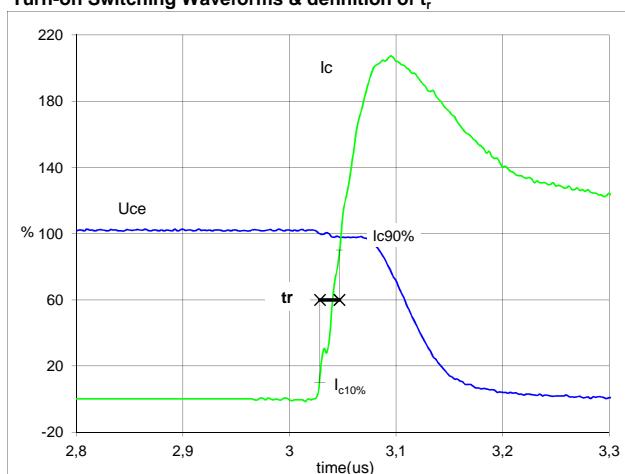


$V_C\ (100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_c\ (100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_f = 0,106$ μs

Figure 4

Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

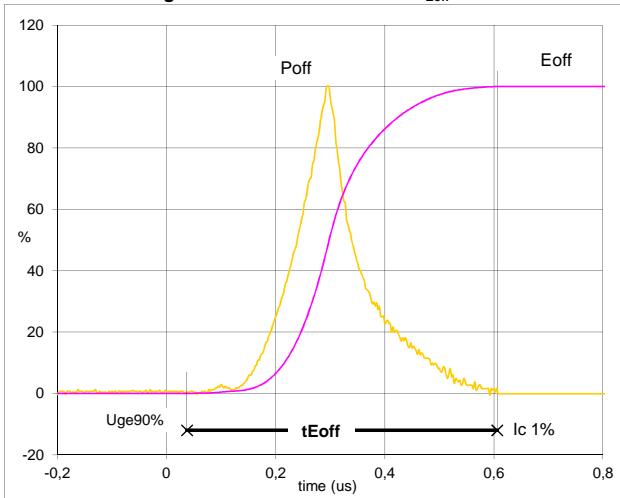


$V_C\ (100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_c\ (100\%) = 15$ A
 $t_r = 0,019$ μs

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5

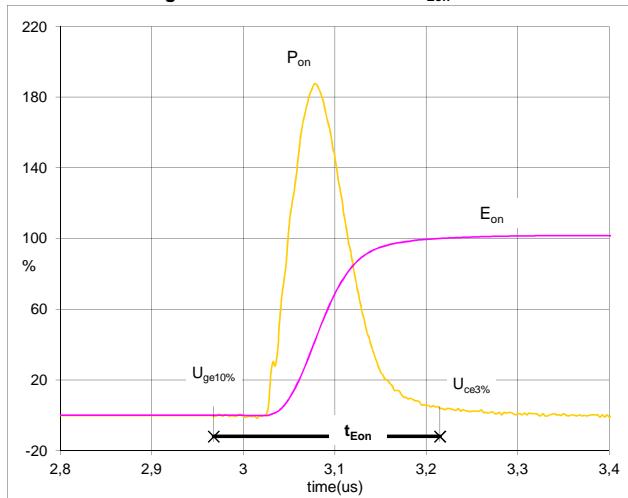
Output inverter IGBT

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


$P_{off} (100\%) = 9,00 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 1,24 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,57 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6

Output inverter IGBT

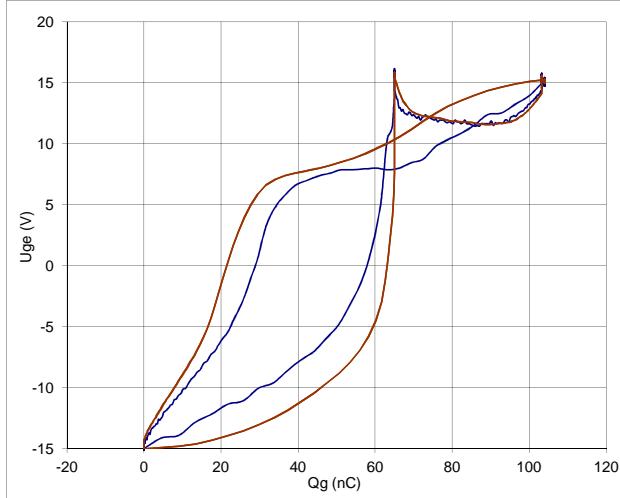
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


$P_{on} (100\%) = 9,00 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,25 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,25 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7

Output inverter IGBT

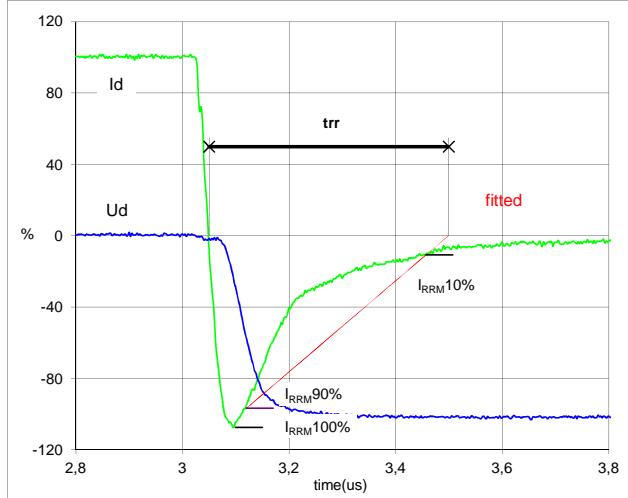
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 104,04 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8

Output inverter FRED

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


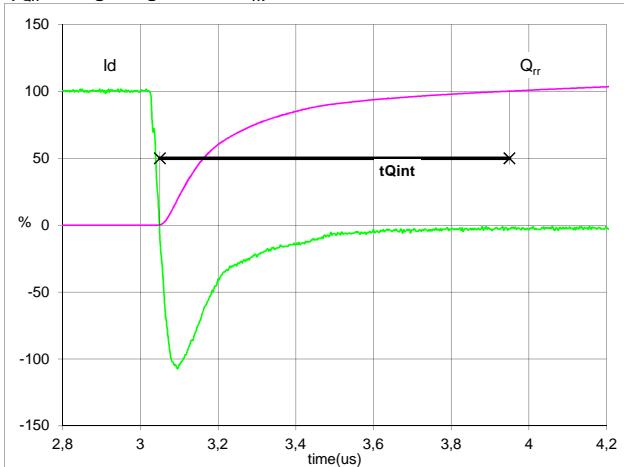
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -16 \text{ A}$
 $t_{trr} = 0,43 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 9

Output inverter FRED

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

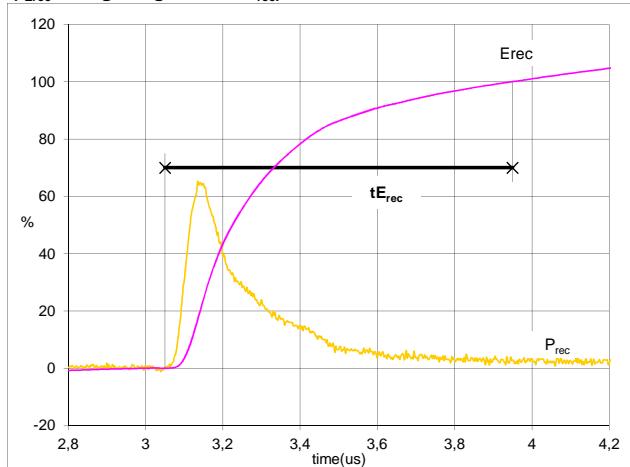


$$\begin{aligned} I_d(100\%) &= 15 \quad \text{A} \\ Q_{rr}(100\%) &= 2,75 \quad \mu\text{C} \\ t_{Qint} &= 0,90 \quad \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 10

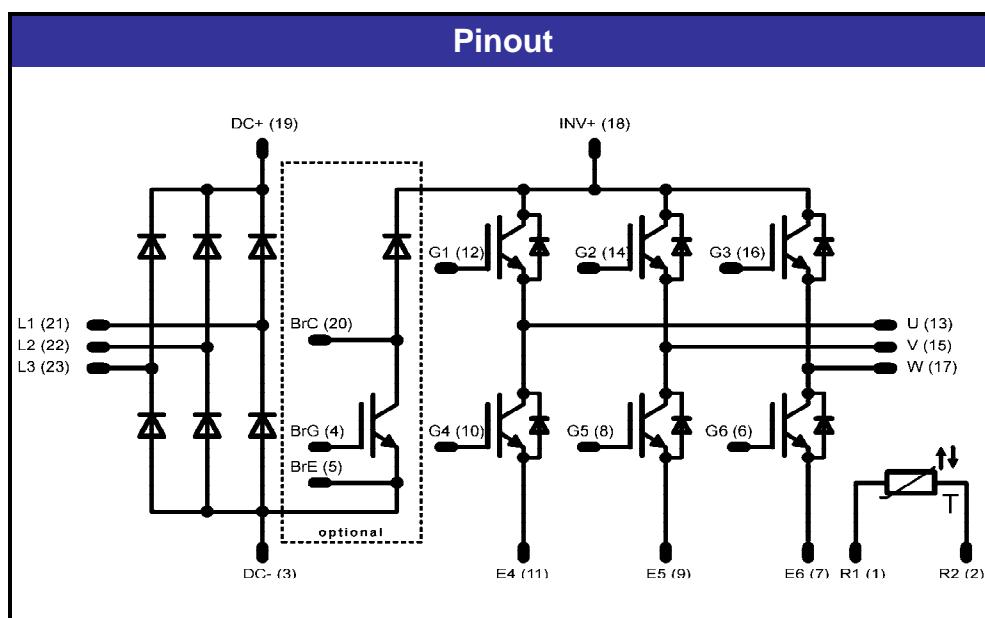
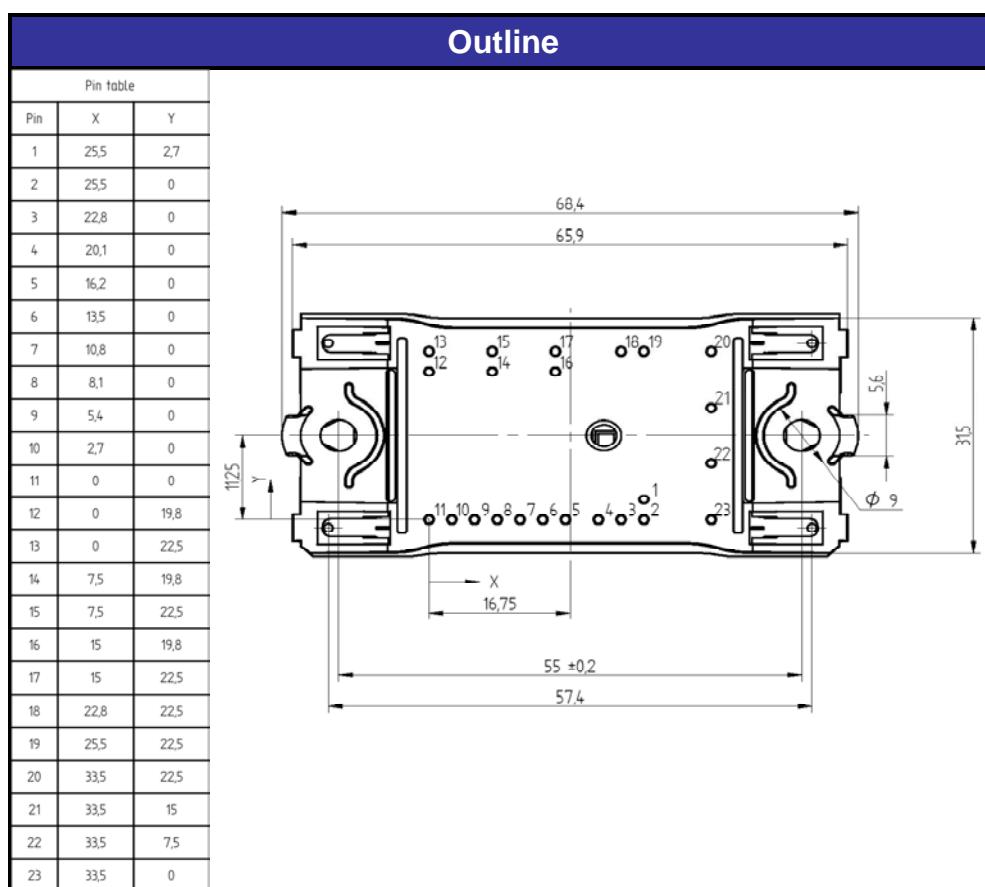
Output inverter FRED

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



$$\begin{aligned} P_{rec}(100\%) &= 9,00 \quad \text{kW} \\ E_{rec}(100\%) &= 1,157 \quad \text{mJ} \\ t_{Erec} &= 0,90 \quad \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

Package Outline and Pinout



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
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