

flow0

V23990-P629-F46-01-14

Maximum Ratings / Höchstzulässige Werte **P629-F46 1200V/25A**

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Datasheet values max.	Unit
Transistor H-bridge(IGBT)				
Transistor H-Brücke(IGBT)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage Kollektor-Emitter-Sperrspannung		V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current Kollektor-Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$, $T_c=80^{\circ}C$	I_C	30	A
Repetitive peak collector current Periodischer Kollektorspitzenstrom	tp limited by T_j max	I_{opuls}	75	A
Power dissipation per IGBT Verlustleistung pro IGBT	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$ $T_c=80^{\circ}C$	P_{tot}	73	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage Gate-Emitter-Spitzenspannung		V_{GE}	± 20	V
SC withstand time* Kurzschlußverhalten*	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $V_{GE}=15V$ $V_{CC}=360V$	t_{SC}	10	us
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^{\circ}C$

Diode H-bridge
Diode H-Brücke

DC forward current Dauergleichstrom	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$, $T_c=80^{\circ}C$	I_F	18	A
Repetitive peak forward current Periodischer Spitzenstrom	tp limited by	I_{FRM}	50	A
Power dissipation per Diode Verlustleistung pro Diode	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$ $T_c=80^{\circ}C$	P_{tot}	35	W
max. Chip temperature max. Chiptemperatur		T_{jmax}	150	$^{\circ}C$

Thermal properties
Thermische Eigenschaften

Storage temperature Lagertemperatur		T_{stg}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}C$
Operation temperature Betriebstemperatur		T_{op}	-40...+125	$^{\circ}C$

Insulation properties
Modulisolation

Insulation voltage Isolationsspannung	t=1min	V_{is}	4000	Vdc
Creepage distance Kriechstrecke			min 12,7	mm
Clearance Luftstrecke			min 12,7	mm

Additional notes and remarks:

* Allowed number of short circuits must be less than 1000 times,
and time duration between short circuits should be more than 1
second!

Characteristic values/ Charakteristische Werte P629-F46 1

Description	Symbol	Conditions					Datasheet values			Unit
		T(°C)	Other conditions (Rgon-Rgoff)	VGE(V) VGS(V)	VCE(V) VDS(V)	IC(A) IF(A) Id(A)	Min	Typ	Max	

Transistor H-bridge(IGBT)

Transistor H-Brücke(IGBT)											
Gate emitter threshold voltage Gate-Schwellesspannung	$V_{GE(TH)}$	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	VCE=VGE				1m	3	5,5	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage Kollektor-Emitter Sättigungsspannung	$V_{CE(sat)}$	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		15		25			2,12 2,24	2,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off Kollektor-Emitter Reststrom	I_{CES}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0	600					0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current Gate-Emitter Reststrom	I_{GES}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		20	0					200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor Integrierter Gate Widerstand	R_{gint}								none		Ω
Turn-on delay time Einschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(on)}$	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				131	ns
Rise time Anstiegszeit	t_r	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				15	ns
Turn-off delay time Abschaltverzögerungszeit	$t_{d(off)}$	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				233	ns
Fall time Fallzeit	t_f	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				92	ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse Einschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{on}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				1,35	mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse Abschaltverlustenergie pro Puls	E_{off}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				1,76	mWs
Input capacitance Eingangskapazität	C_{ies}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz	0	25					2,02	nF
Output capacitance Ausgangskapazität	C_{oss}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz	0	25					0,19	nF
Reverse transfer capacitance Rückwirkungskapazität	C_{ies}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	f=1MHz	0	25					0,06	nF
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,CH}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,6							0,95	K/W

Diode H-bridge

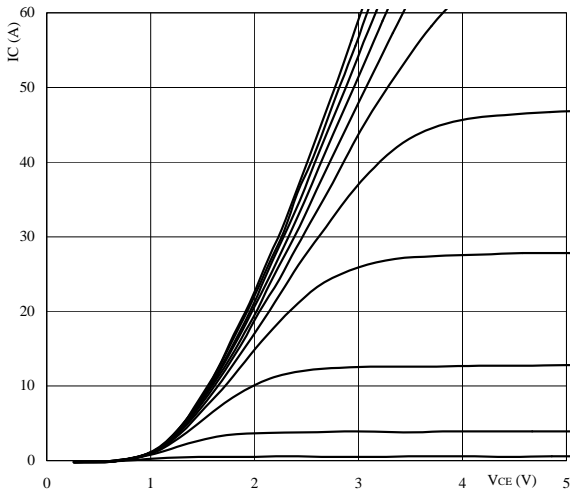
Diode H-Brücke											
Diode forward voltage Durchlaßspannung	V_F	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C				25	1	2,65 2,31	4		V
Peak reverse recovery current Rückstromspitze	I_{RRM}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				54,5	A
Reverse recovery time Sperrverzögerungszeit	t_{rr}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				147	ns
Reverse recovered charge Sperrverzögerungsladung	Q_{rr}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				3,42	uC
Reverse recovered energy Sperrverzögerungsenergie	E_{rec}	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	600	25				1,55	mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Kühlkörper pro Chip	$R_{th,CH}$		Thermal grease thickness≤50um							1,99	K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip Wärmewiderstand Chip-Gehäuse pro Chip	$R_{th,JC}$		Wärmeleitpaste Dicke≤50um λ = 0,6								K/W

NTC-Thermistor

NTC-Widerstand											
Rated resistance Nennwiderstand	R_{25}	Tj=25°C	Tol. ±5%					20,9	22	23,1	kOhm
Deviation of R100 Abweichung von R100	D_{RR}	Tc=100°C	R100=1503Ω						2,9		%/K
Power dissipation given Epcos-Typ Verlustleistung Epcos-Typ angeben	P	Tj=25°C							210		mW
B-value B-Wert	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tj=25°C	Tol. ±3%						3980		K

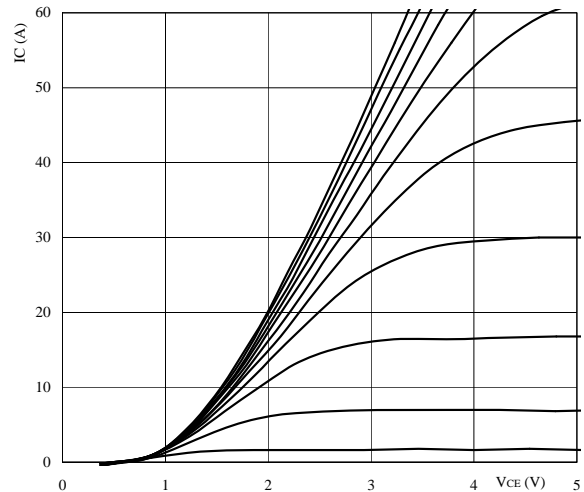
Output inverter

Figure 1. Typical output characteristics
 Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



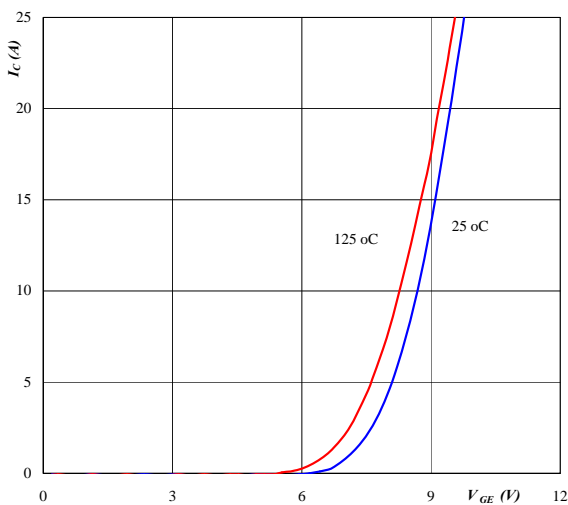
parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 VGE parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
 in 1 V steps

Figure 2. Typical output characteristics
 Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



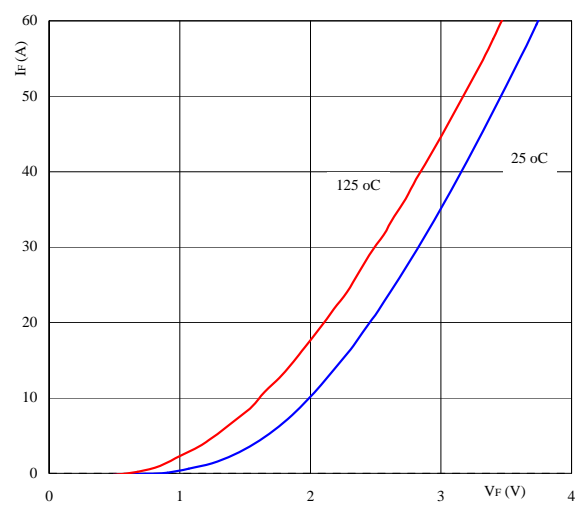
parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 VGE parameter: from: 7 V to 17 V
 in 1 V steps

Figure 3. Typical transfer characteristics
 Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(V_{GE})$



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

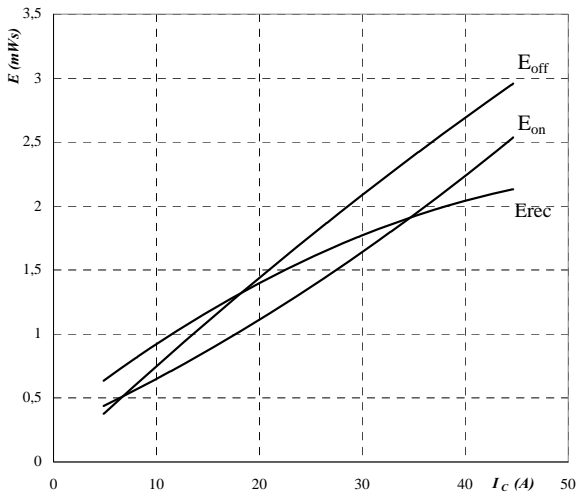
Figure 4. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 Output inverter FRED $I_F = f(V_F)$



parameter: $t_p = 250 \mu s$

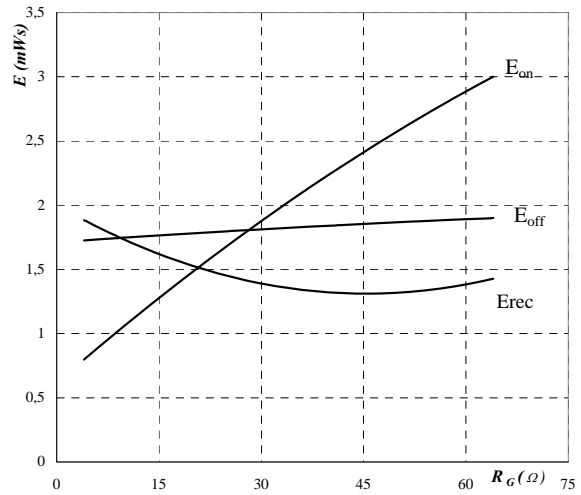
Output inverter

Figure 5. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(I_c)$



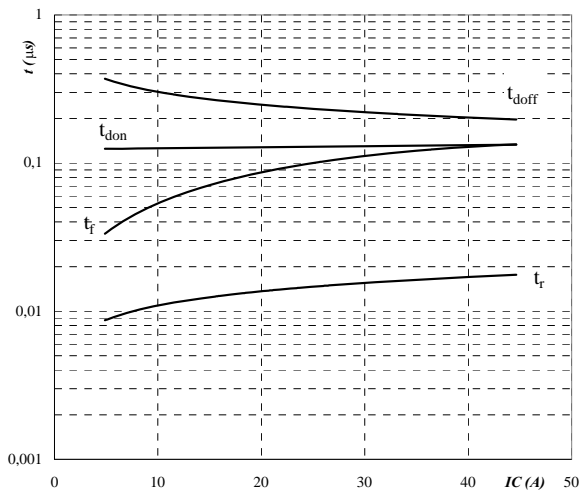
inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16\ \Omega$

Figure 6. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 Output inverter IGBT
 $E = f(R_G)$



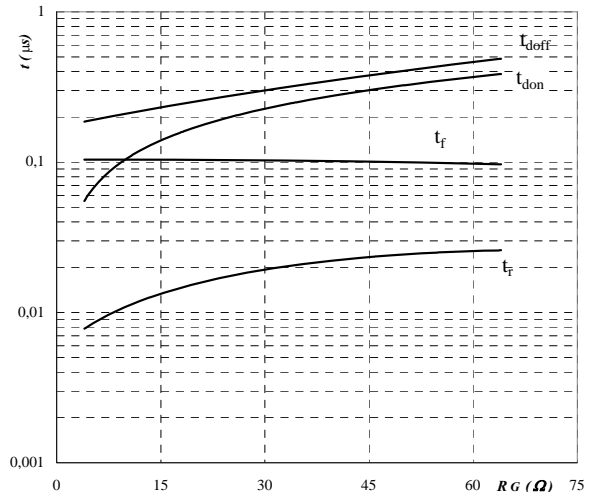
inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25\text{ A}$

Figure 7. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(I_c)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16\ \Omega$

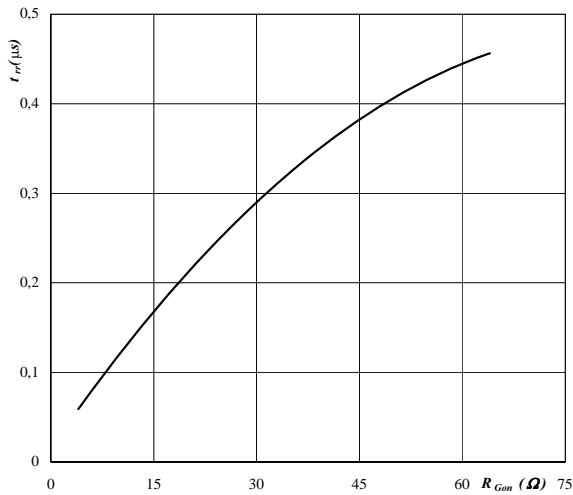
Figure 8. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 Output inverter IGBT
 $t = f(R_G)$



inductive load, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25\text{ A}$

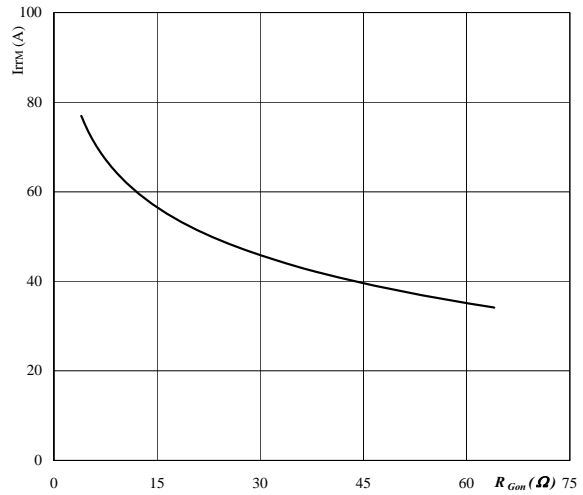
Output inverter

Figure 9. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



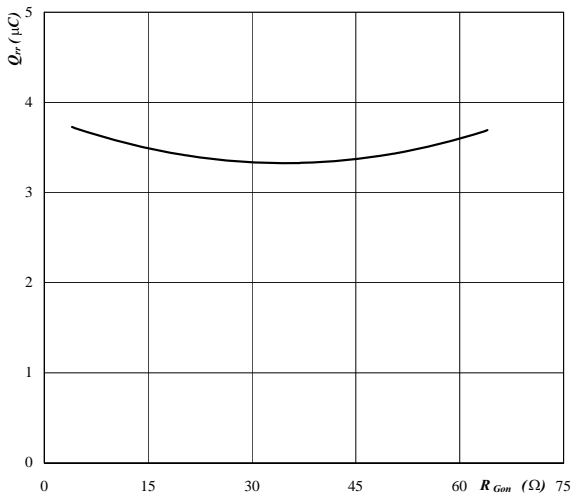
$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 10. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$



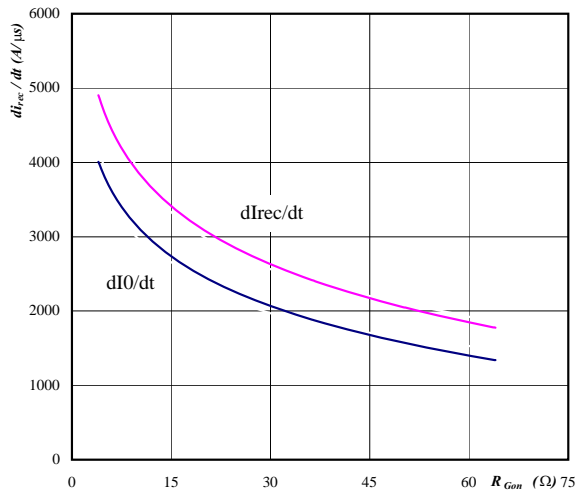
$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 11. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

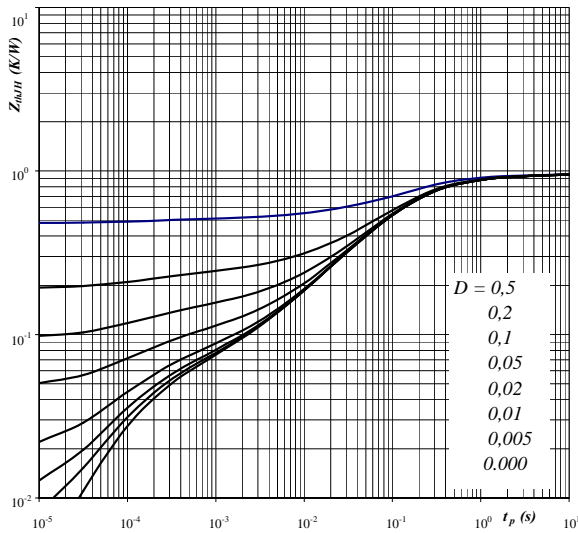
Figure 12. Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 Output inverter FRED diode
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 25\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

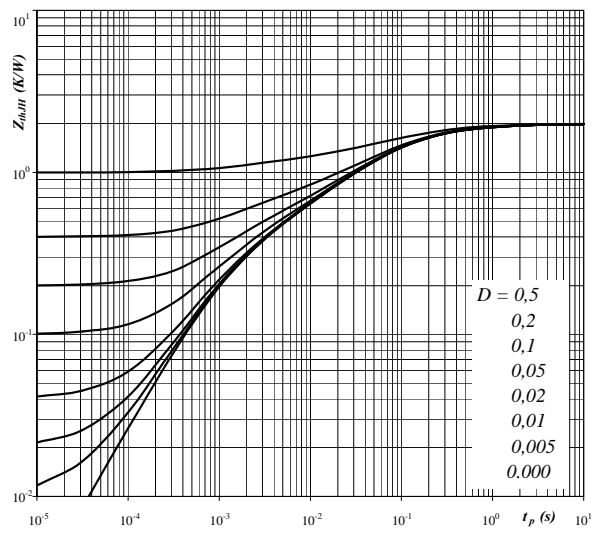
Output inverter

Figure 13. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$


Parameter: $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,95 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	1,6E+01
0,10	1,7E+00
0,30	2,6E-01
0,36	8,0E-02
0,11	1,1E-02
0,03	8,0E-04
0,04	1,1E-04

Figure 14. FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$


Parameter: $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,99 \text{ K/W}$
FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	1,1E+01
0,17	1,1E+00
0,65	1,6E-01
0,60	3,9E-02
0,32	7,4E-03
0,23	1,1E-03

Output inverter
Figure 15. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter IGBT
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

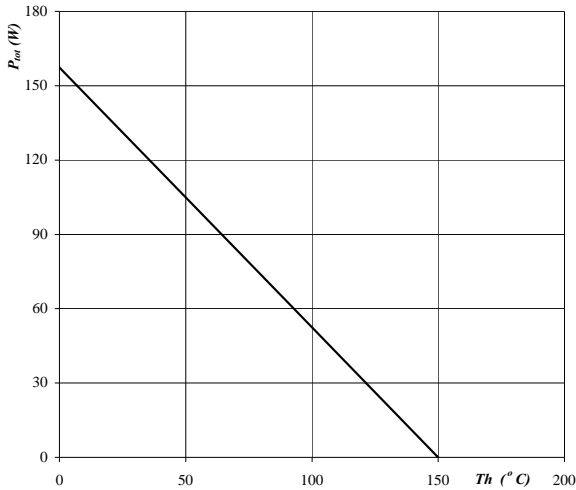

 parameter: T_j = 150 °C

Figure 16. Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter IGBT
 $I_c = f(T_h)$

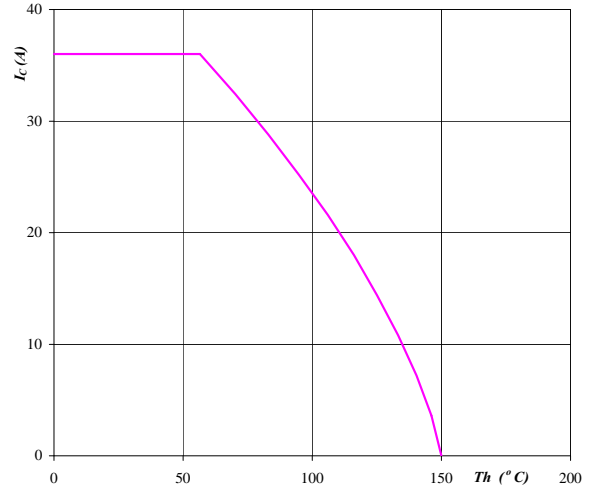

 parameter: T_j = 150 °C
 V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 17. Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

Output inverter FRED
 $P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

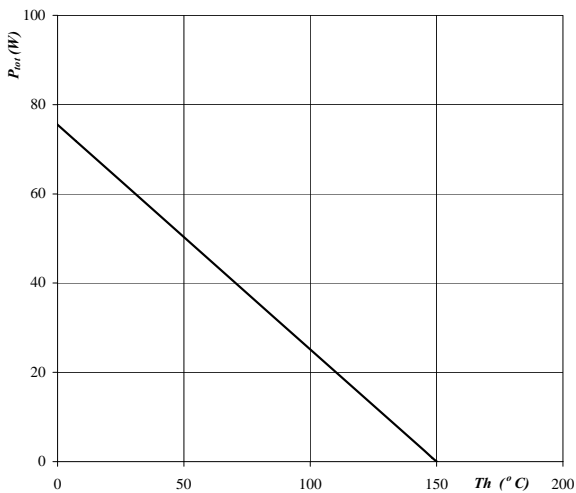
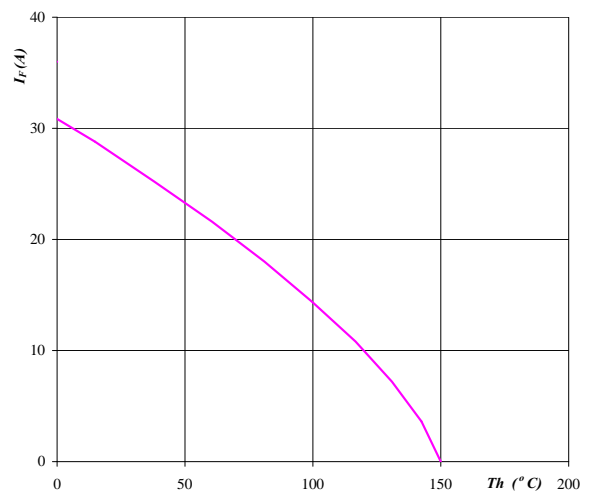

 parameter: T_j = 150 °C

Figure 18. Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

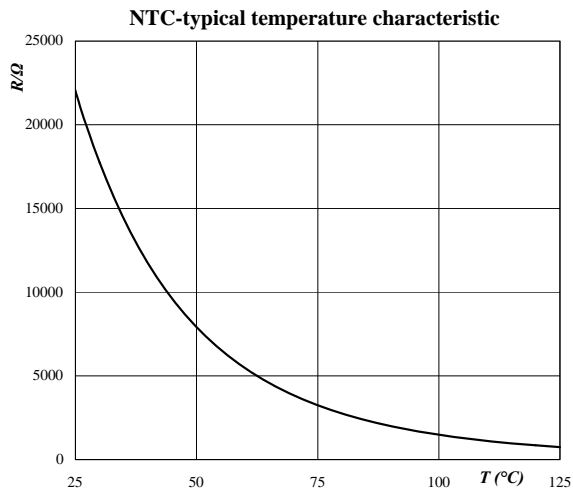
Output inverter FRED
 $I_F = f(T_h)$


 parameter: T_j = 150 °C

Thermistor

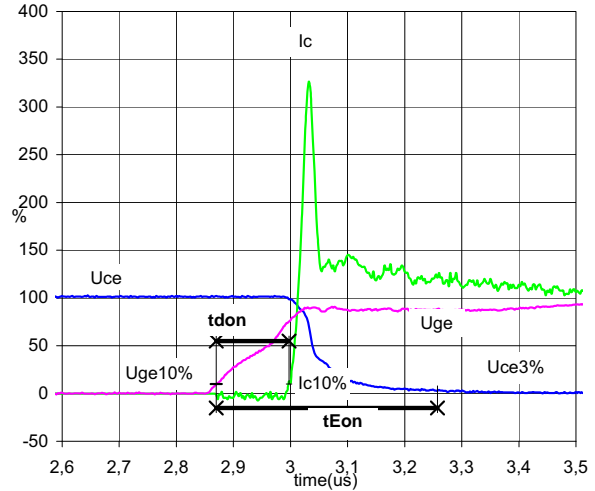
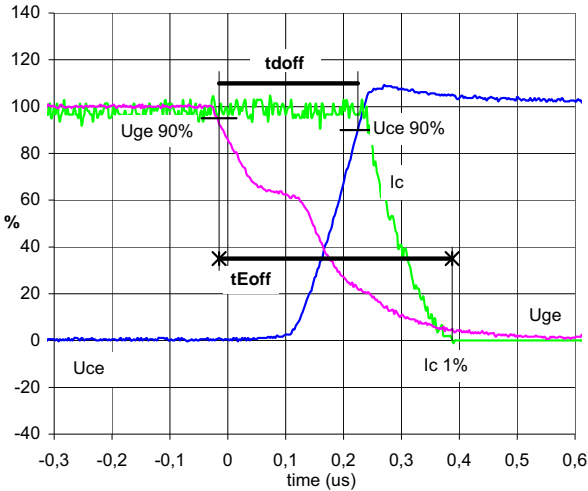
**Figure 19. Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching definitions

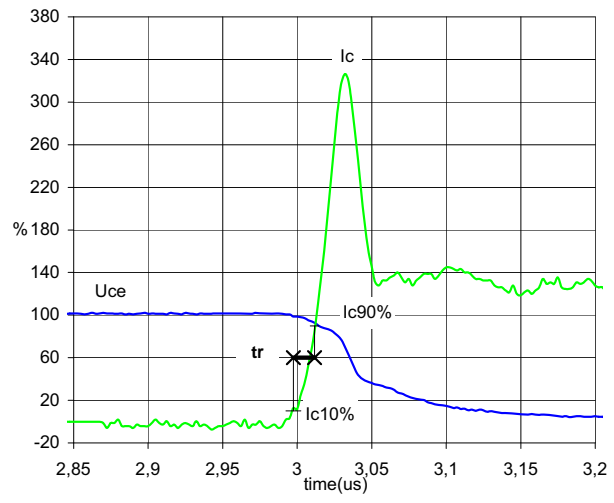
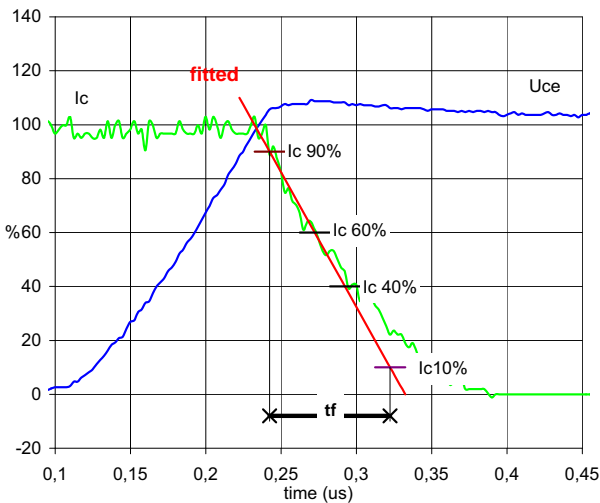
 General conditions: $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{gon} = 16\ \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16\ \Omega$
Figure 1. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})
 Output inverter IGBT

Figure 2. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})
 Output inverter IGBT


$U_{ge}(0\%) = -15\text{ V}$
 $U_{ge}(100\%) = 15\text{ V}$
 $U_c(100\%) = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_c(100\%) = 25\text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,23\ \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,40\ \mu\text{s}$

$U_{ge}(0\%) = -15\text{ V}$
 $U_{ge}(100\%) = 15\text{ V}$
 $U_c(100\%) = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_c(100\%) = 25\text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0,13\ \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,39\ \mu\text{s}$

Figure 3. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f
 Output inverter IGBT

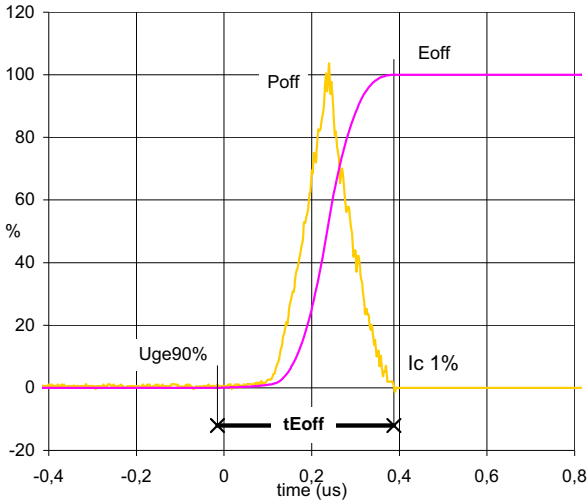
Figure 4. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r
 Output inverter IGBT


$U_c(100\%) = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_c(100\%) = 25\text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0,092\ \mu\text{s}$

$U_c(100\%) = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_c(100\%) = 25\text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0,015\ \mu\text{s}$

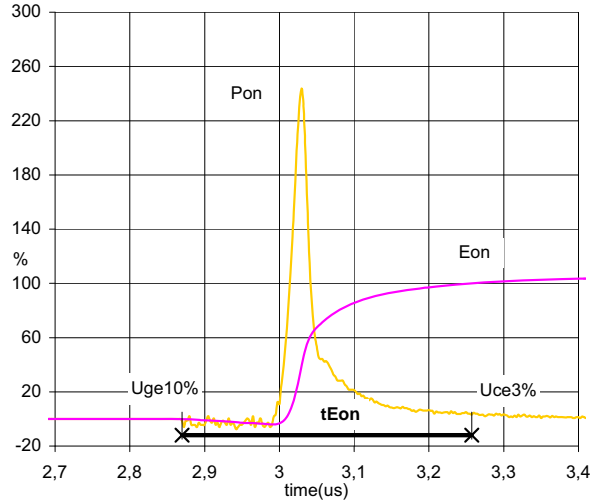
Switching definitions

Figure 5. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}
Output inverter IGBT



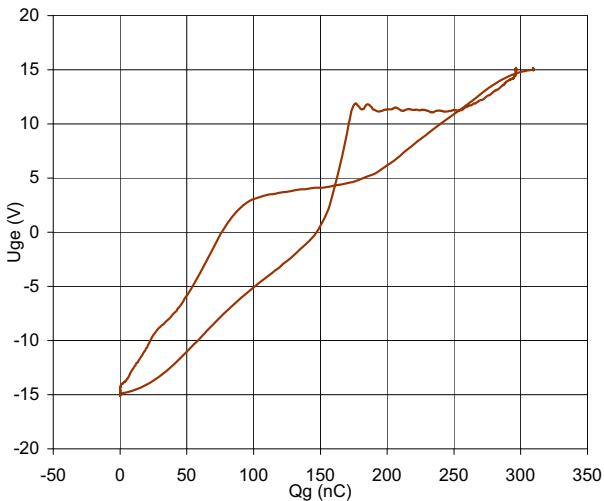
$P_{off}(100\%) = 14,96 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 1,76 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,40 \text{ us}$

Figure 6. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}
Output inverter IGBT



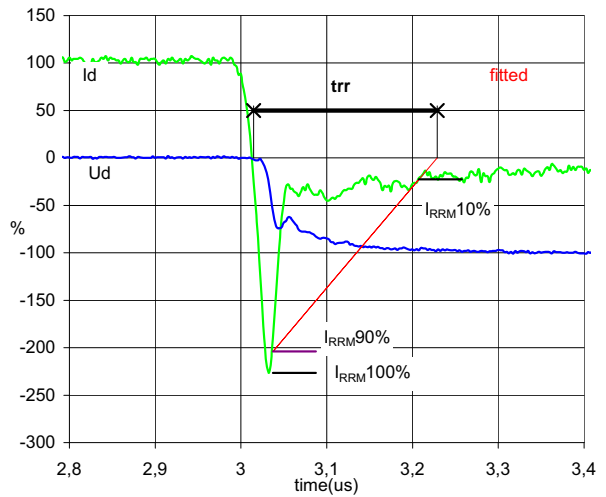
$P_{on}(100\%) = 15 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 1,35 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,39 \text{ us}$

Figure 7. Gate voltage vs Gate charge
Output inverter IGBT



$U_{geoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $U_{geon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $U_c(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_c(100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 309,3 \text{ nC}$

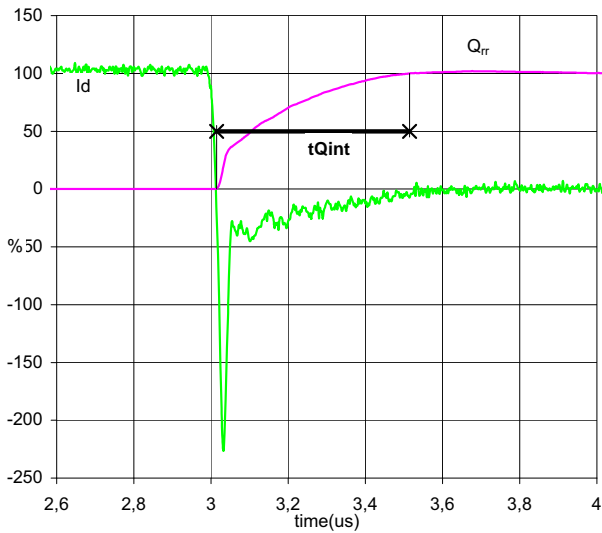
Figure 8. Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}
Output inverter FRED



$U_d(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d(100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = 55 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,15 \text{ us}$

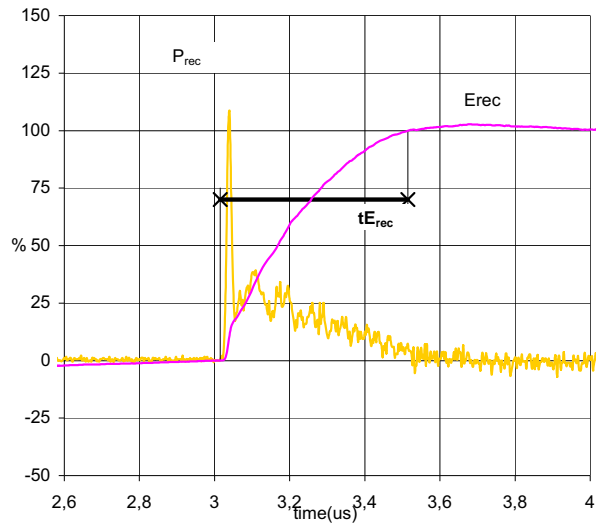
Switching definitions

Figure 9. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})
Output inverter FRED



Id(100%)= 25 A
Qrr(100%)= 3,419 μ C
tQint= 0,50 μ s

Figure 10. Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})
Output inverter FRED



P_{rec}(100%)= 15 kW
E_{rec}(100%)= 1,55 mJ
tE_{rec}= 0,50 μ s