
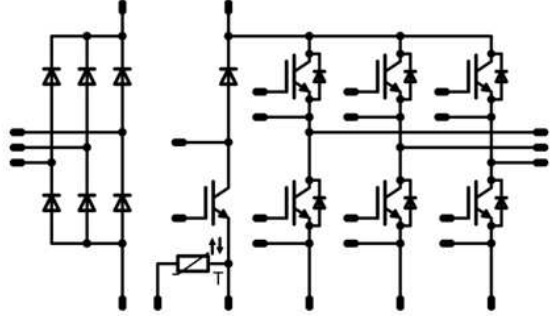




# Vincotech

<i>flowPIM 1</i>	<b>600 V / 6 A</b>
<div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trench Fieldstop Technology IGBT3 for low saturation loss</li> <li>Supports design with 90° mounting angle between heatsink and PCB</li> <li>Clip-in PCB mounting</li> <li>Clip or screw on heatsink mounting</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>flow 90 1 housing</i></div> 
<div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial drives</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> 
<div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-P631-A-PM</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch / Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	12	A
Pulsed collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	18	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 175^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$	18	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	36	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter diode / Brake Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ\text{C}$	12	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		12	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_h = 80^\circ\text{C}$	16	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Mean forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	33	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave	200	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$	$t_p = 10$ ms 50 Hz sine $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	200	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Module Properties</b>				
<b>Thermal Properties</b>				
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation Junction Temperature	$T_{jop}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	$^\circ\text{C}$

<b>Isolation Properties</b>					
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC voltage	$t_p = 2\text{s}$	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 11,84	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			>200	



## Characteristic Values

### Inverter Switch / Brake Switch

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$			0,00018	25 125	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		6	25 125 150	1,1	1,49 1,68 -	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	600		25 125			0,04	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25 125			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							368		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	f=1 MHz	0	25	25			28		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							11		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	480	6	25		42		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,65		K/W
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#### IGBT Switching

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125		17 17		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	Rgoff=32Ω Rgon=64Ω				25 125		11 14		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		15/0	300	6	25 125		155 173		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125		88 86		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	QrrFWD=0,2μC QrrFWD=0,4μC				25 125		0,099 0,132		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125		0,133 0,169		



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## Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
				$V_r$ [V]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				6	25 125 150		1,58 1,50 -	1,95	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			600		25 150			27 -	$\mu$ A

### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						3,64		K/W
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### FWD Switching

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=720A/\mu s$ $di/dt=450A/\mu s$	15/0	300	6	25 125		6 7		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125		102 175		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125		0,223 0,425		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125		0,039 0,083		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{ma}$					25 125		408 250		A/ $\mu$ s

## Rectifier Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
				$V_r$ [V]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max	

### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	25°C 125°C 150°C		1,22 1,21 -	1,9	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			1600		25°C 150°C			50 1100	$\mu$ A

### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						1,61		K/W
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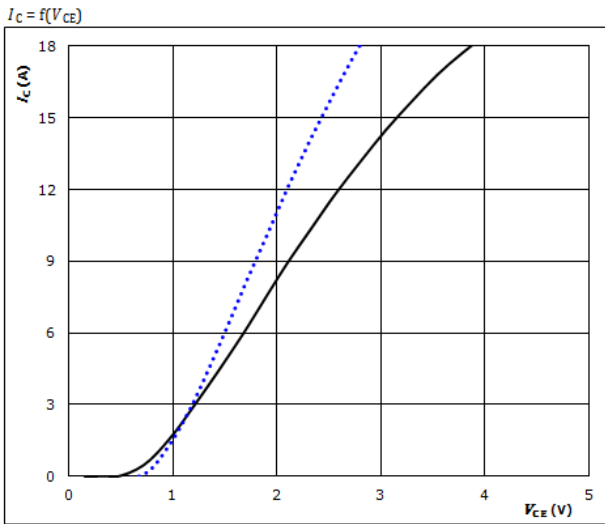
**Thermistor**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Rated resistance	R				25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	R100=1486 Ω			100	-12		+12	%
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	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%			25		3998		K
Vincotech NTC Reference								B	



## Inverter Switch / Brake Switch Characteristics

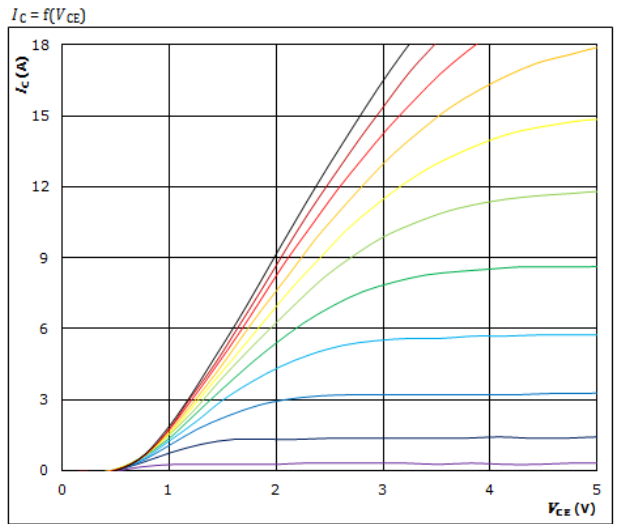
Typical output characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 15 V$

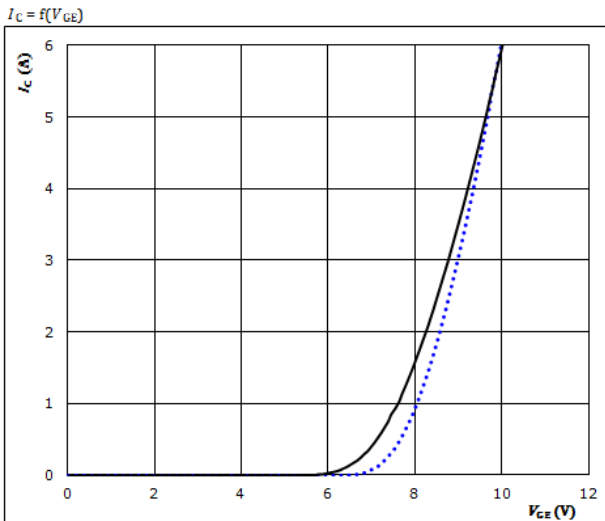
25 °C .....  
125 °C ———  
150 °C - - - -

Typical output characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

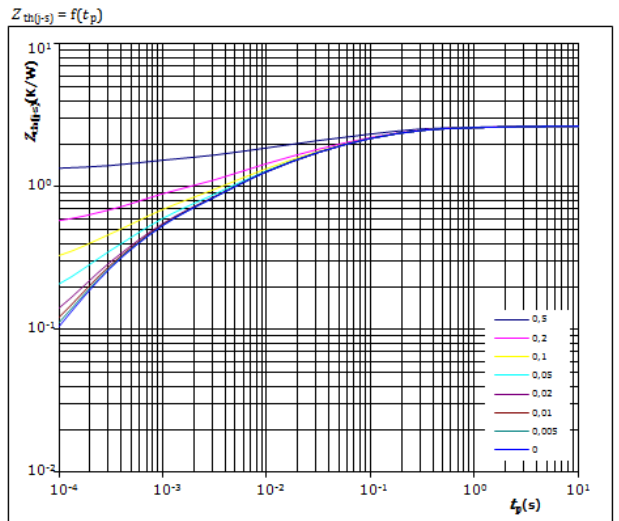
Typical transfer characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

25 °C .....  
125 °C ———  
150 °C - - - -

Transient Thermal Impedance as function of Pulse duration IGBT



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,65 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

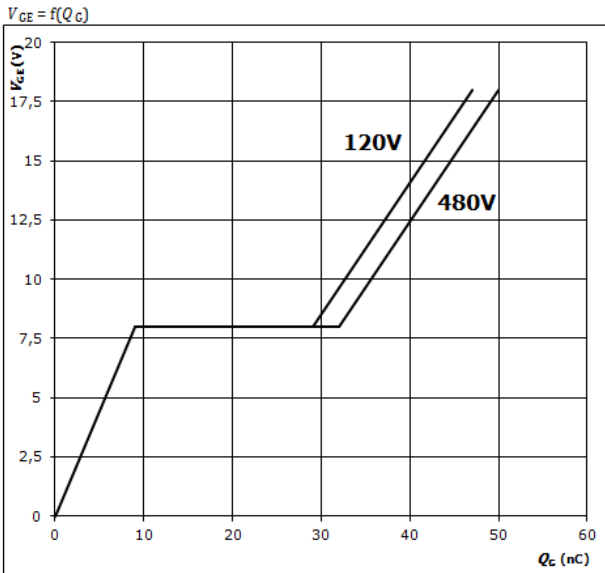
$R_{th} \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,08E-02	6,43E+00
1,93E-01	5,70E-01
8,18E-01	8,70E-02
6,50E-01	1,56E-02
4,72E-01	3,26E-03
3,65E-01	4,01E-04



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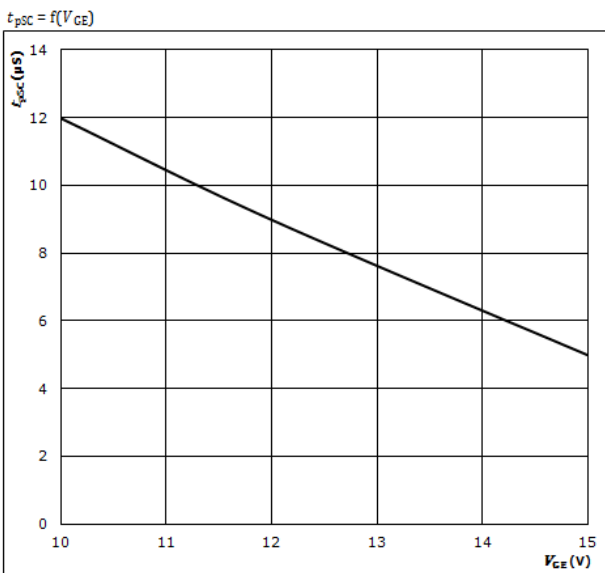
### Inverter switch / Brake Switch Characteristics

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge** IGBT



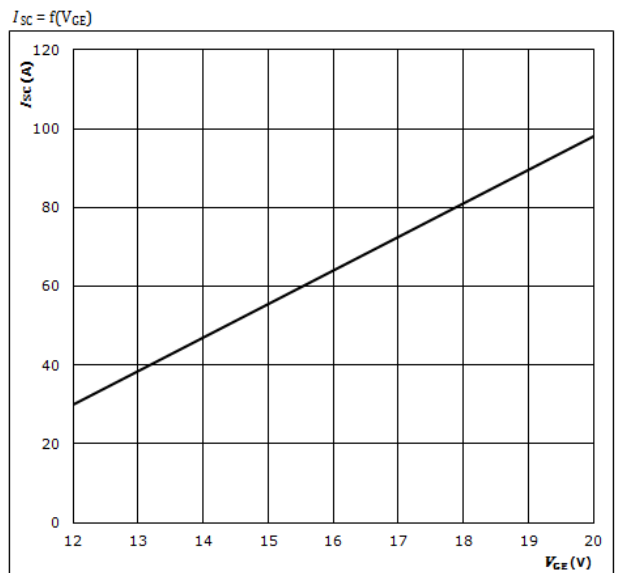
**At**  
 $I_C = 6$  A

**Short circuit duration as a function of  $V_{CE}$**  IGBT



**At**  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $T_j \leq 175$  °C

**Typical short circuit current as a function of  $V_{CE}$**  IGBT

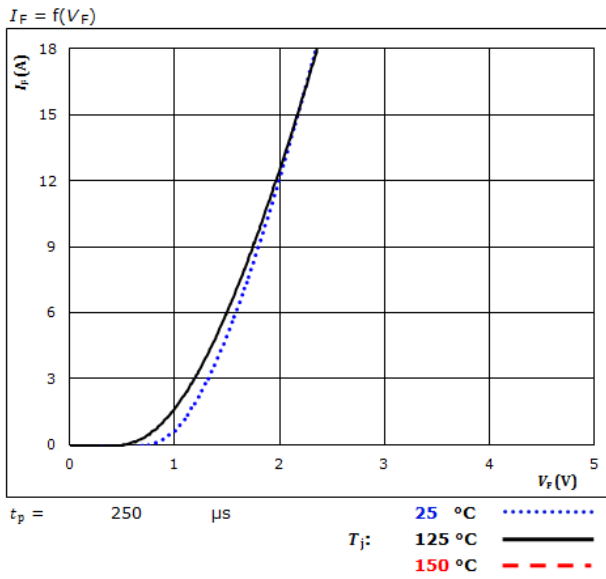


**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq 600$  V  
 $T_j \leq 175$  °C

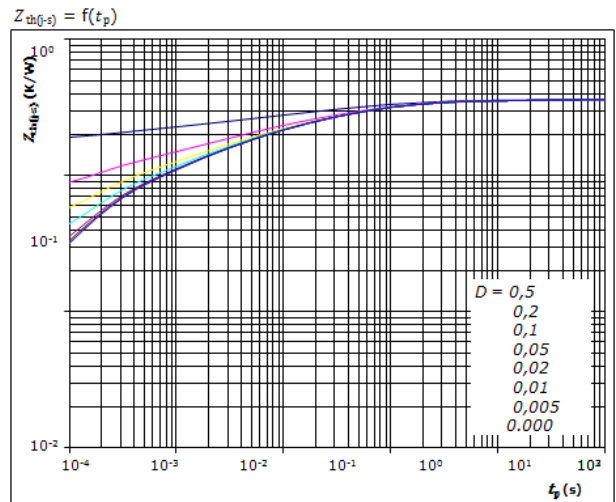


## Inverter diode / Brake Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 3,64 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

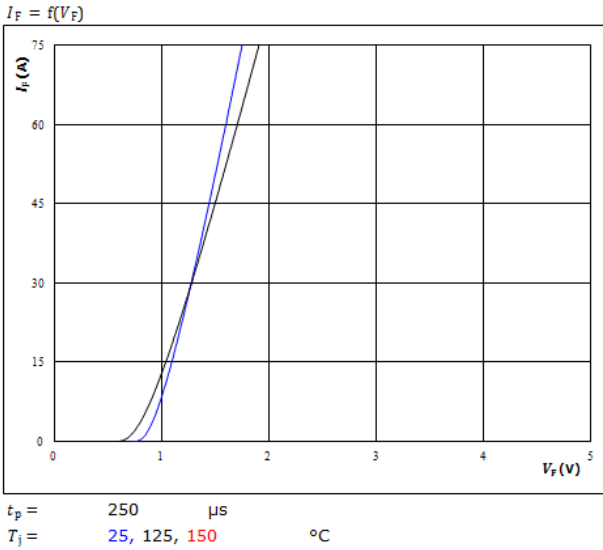
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,37E-01	2,28E+00
5,63E-01	1,47E-01
8,33E-01	3,33E-02
8,63E-01	6,52E-03
6,23E-01	1,27E-03
6,21E-01	1,89E-04



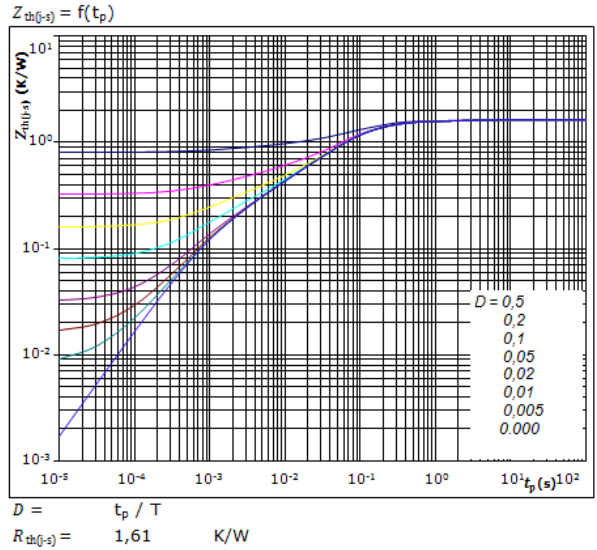


## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics Rectifier Diode



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width Rectifier Diode

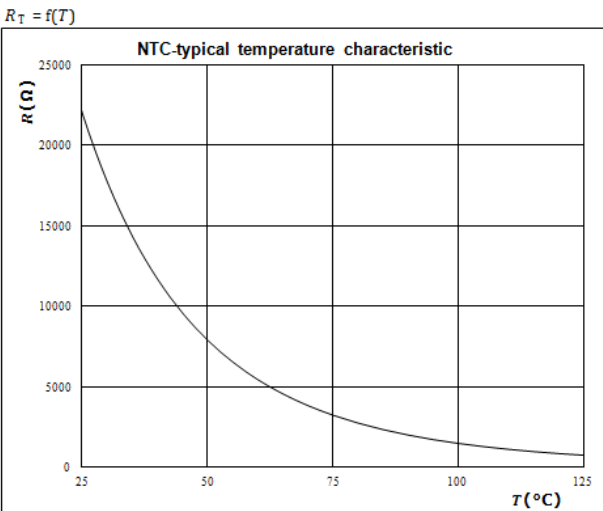


Rectifier Diode thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,72E-02	2,72E+00
1,48E-01	4,14E-01
8,68E-01	8,33E-02
2,53E-01	2,89E-02
1,69E-01	5,15E-03
1,06E-01	9,10E-04

## Thermistor Characteristics

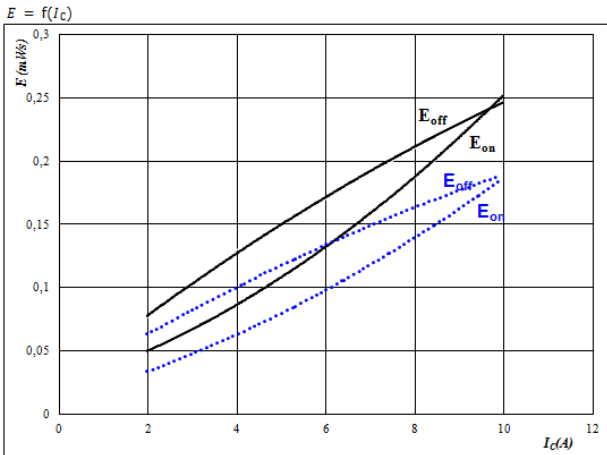
Thermistor typical temperature characteristic  
Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature





## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

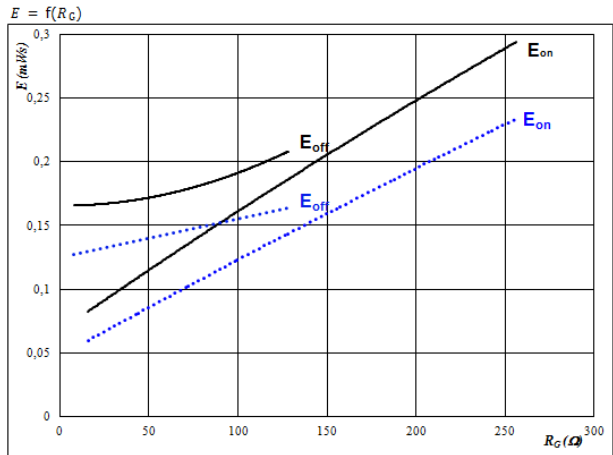
**Figure 1.** IGBT  
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} = 15/0$ V	125 °C	————
$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω	150 °C	-----
$R_{goff} = 32$ Ω		

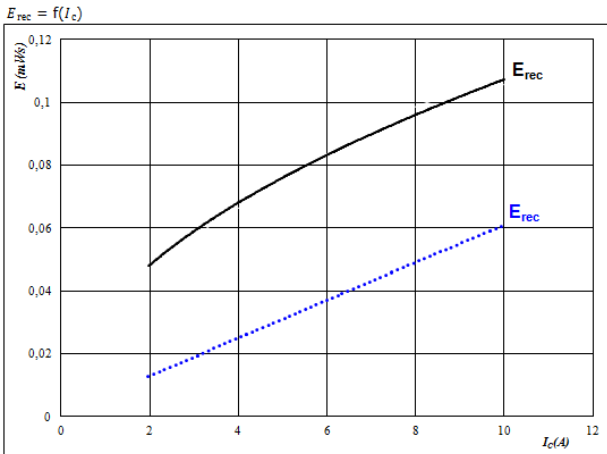
**Figure 2.** IGBT  
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} = 15/0$ V	125 °C	————
$I_C = 6$ A	150 °C	-----

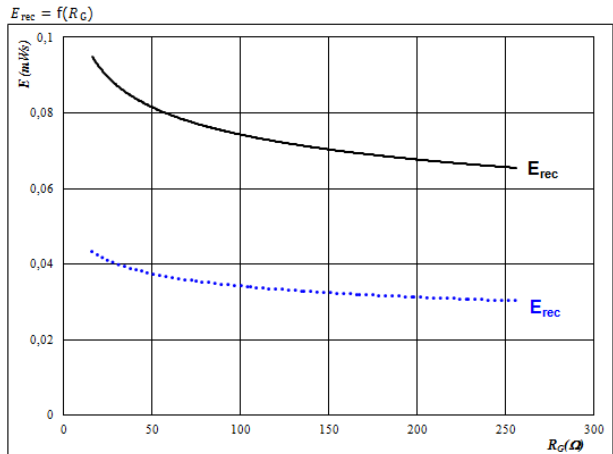
**Figure 3.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} = 15/0$ V	125 °C	————
$R_{gon} = 64$ Ω	150 °C	-----

**Figure 4.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} = 15/0$ V	125 °C	————
$I_C = 6$ A	150 °C	-----

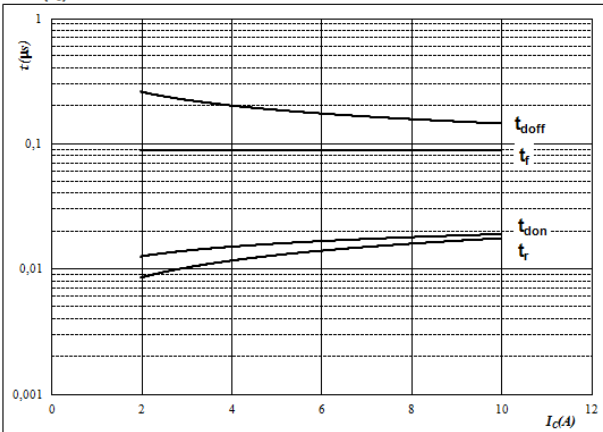


## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

Figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



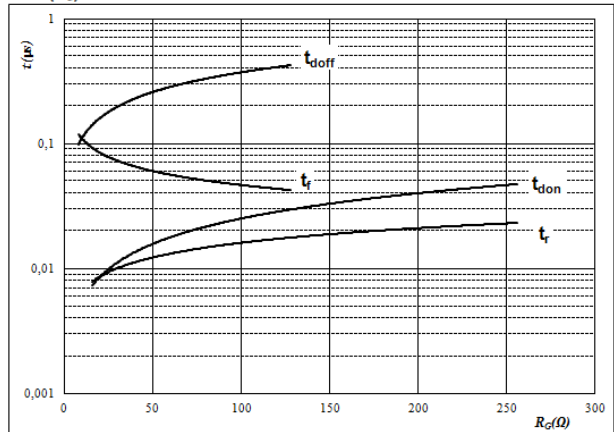
With an inductive load at

T <sub>j</sub> =	125	°C
V <sub>CE</sub> =	300	V
V <sub>GE</sub> =	15/0	V
R <sub>gon</sub> =	64	Ω
R <sub>goff</sub> =	32	Ω

Figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



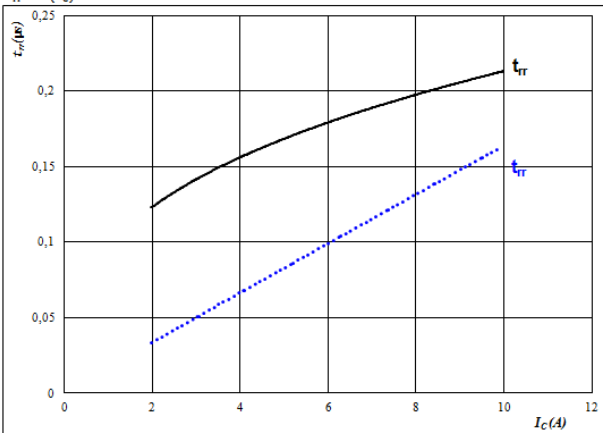
With an inductive load at

T <sub>j</sub> =	125	°C
V <sub>CE</sub> =	300	V
V <sub>GE</sub> =	15/0	V
I <sub>C</sub> =	6	A

Figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

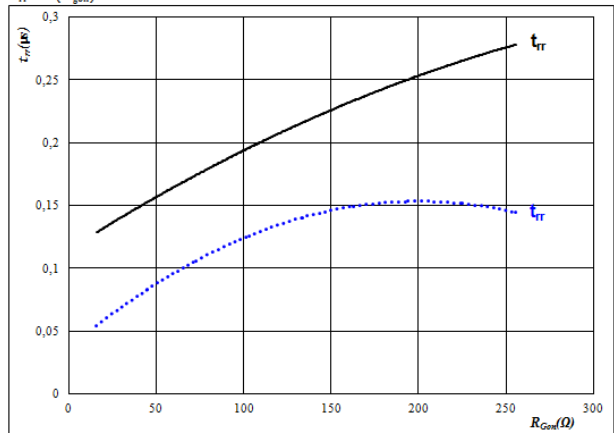


At	V <sub>CE</sub> =	300	V	T <sub>j</sub> :	25 °C	.....
	V <sub>GE</sub> =	15/0	V		125 °C	————
	R <sub>gon</sub> =	64	Ω		150 °C	-----

Figure 8. FWD

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

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



At	V <sub>CE</sub> =	300	V	T <sub>j</sub> :	25 °C	.....
	V <sub>GE</sub> =	15/0	V		125 °C	————
	I <sub>C</sub> =	6	A		150 °C	-----

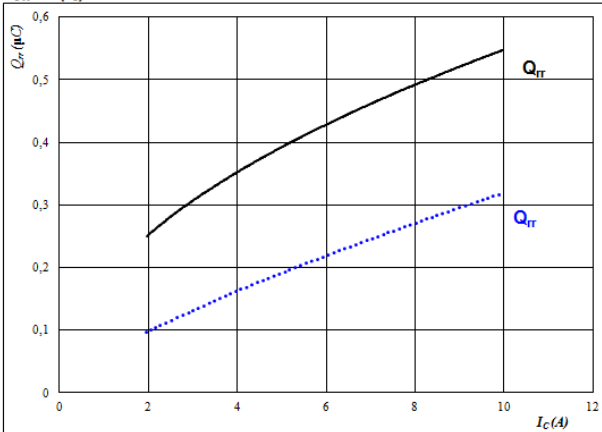


## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

Figure 9. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

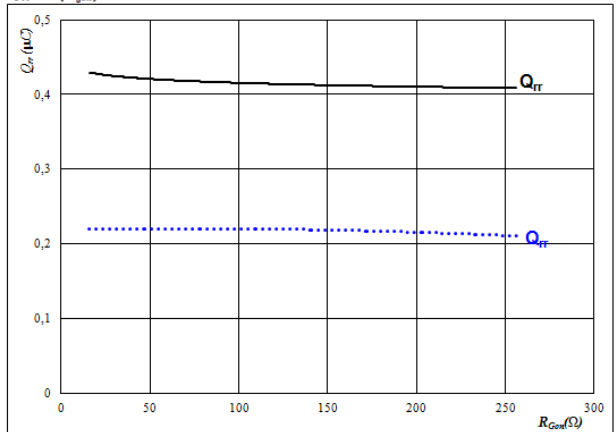


At  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

Figure 10. FWD

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

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

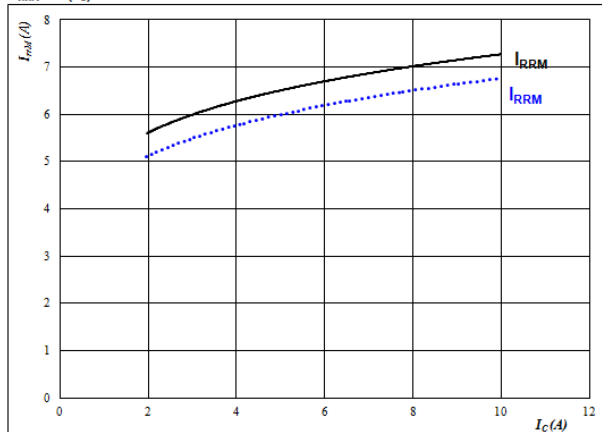


At  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

Figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

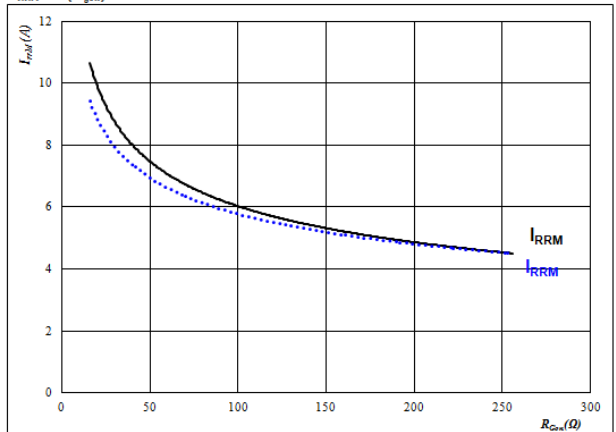


At  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

Figure 12. FWD

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

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

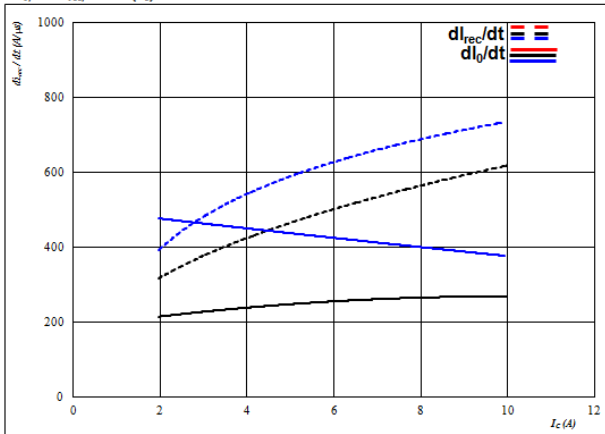


At  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)



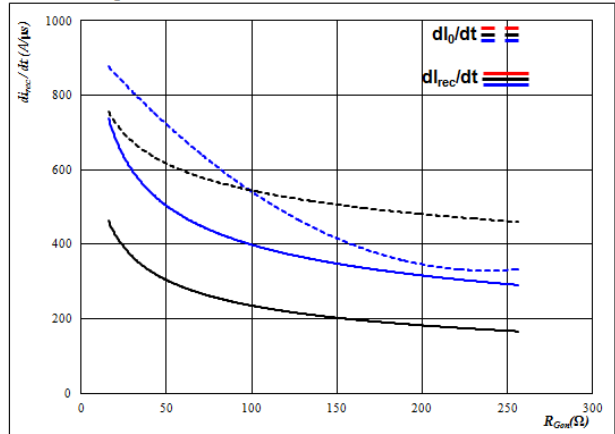
## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

**Figure 13.** 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  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$

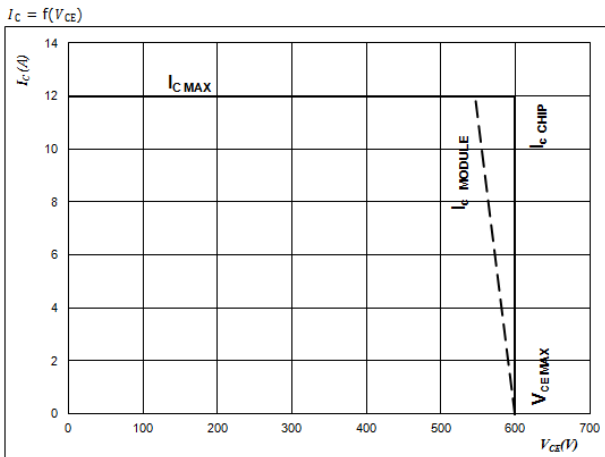
**Figure 14.** FWD  
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At  $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $I_c = 6$  A

## Switching Definitions

**Figure 15.** IGBT  
Reverse bias safe operating area



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$



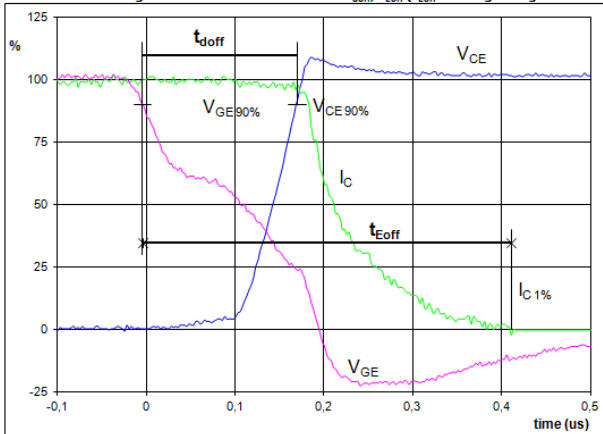
## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

General conditions

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	64 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	32 $\Omega$

Figure 1. IGBT

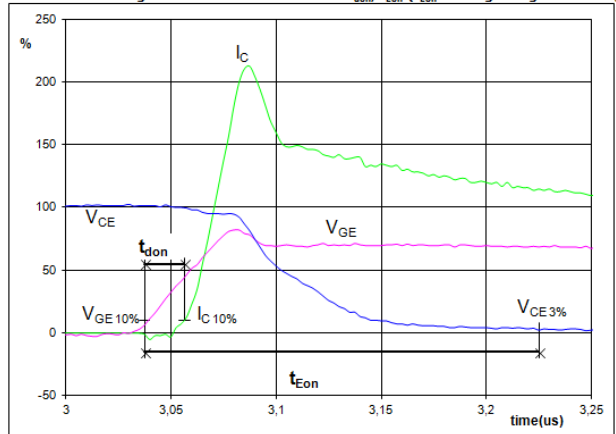
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{CE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{CE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,173	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,415	$\mu$ s

Figure 2. IGBT

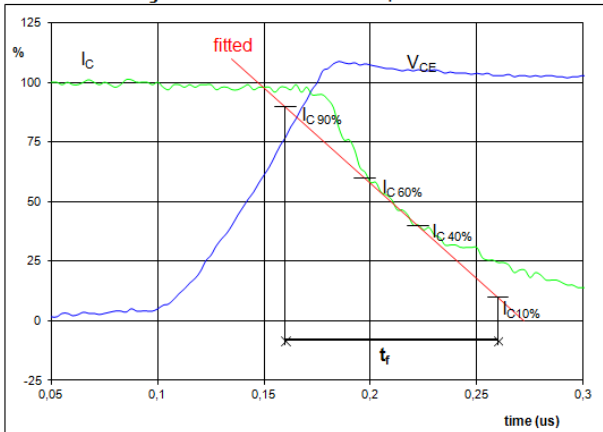
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{CE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{CE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,017	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,188	$\mu$ s

Figure 3. IGBT

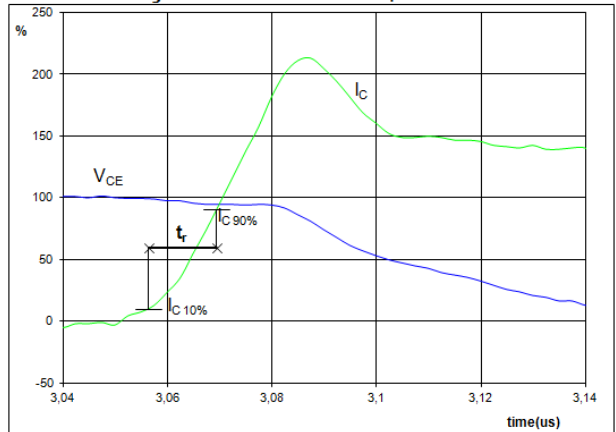
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_f$ =	0,086	$\mu$ s

Figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



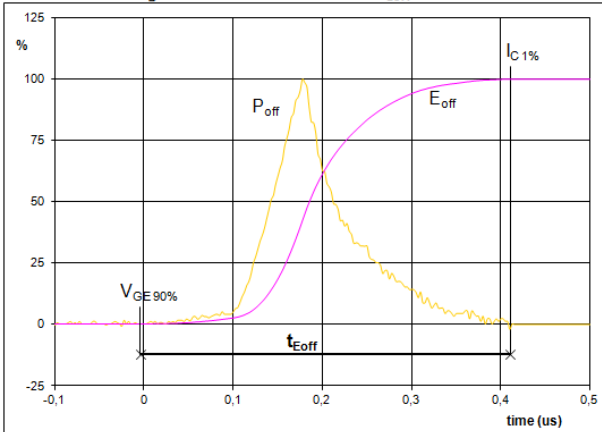
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,014	$\mu$ s



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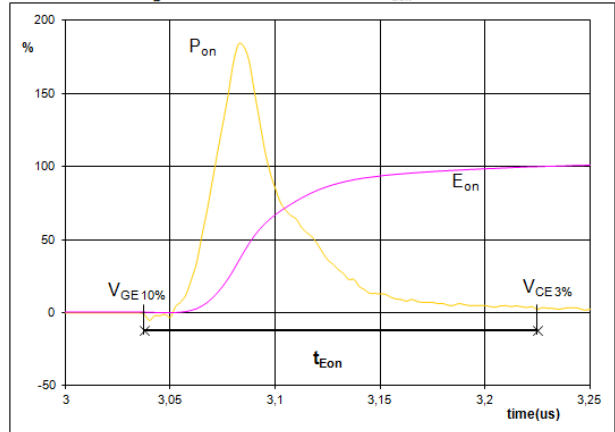
## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

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



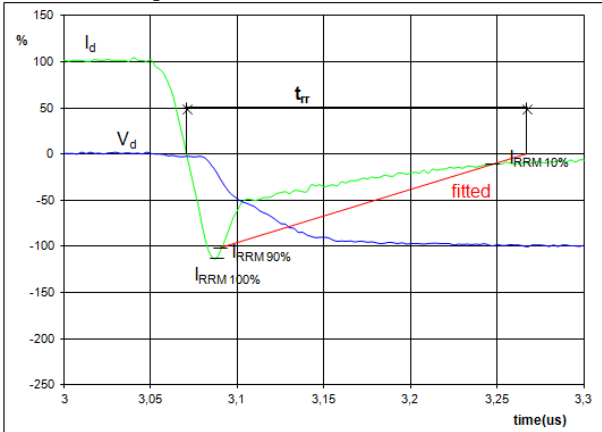
$P_{off} (100\%) = 1,78 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,17 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,41 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 1,78 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,13 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,19 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7. FWD  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{tr}$

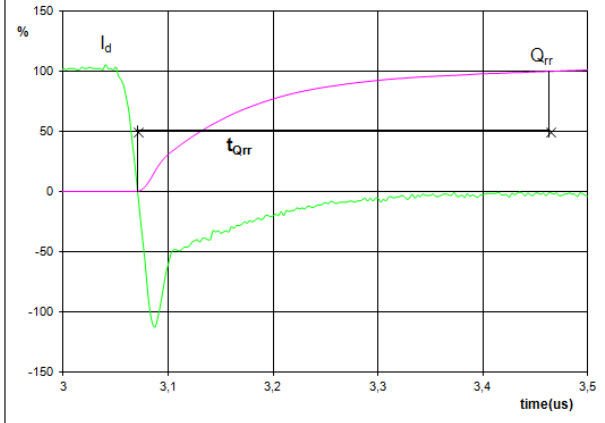


$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 7 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{tr} = 0,175 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



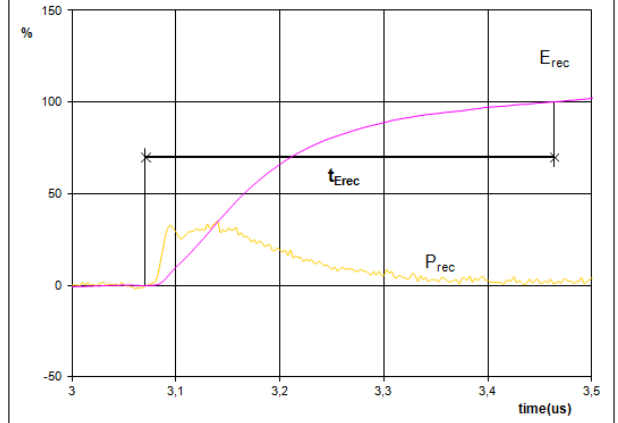
## Inverter Switching / Brake Switching Characteristics

Figure 8. FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$  ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	6	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,42	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,39	$\mu\text{s}$

Figure 9. FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$  ( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )



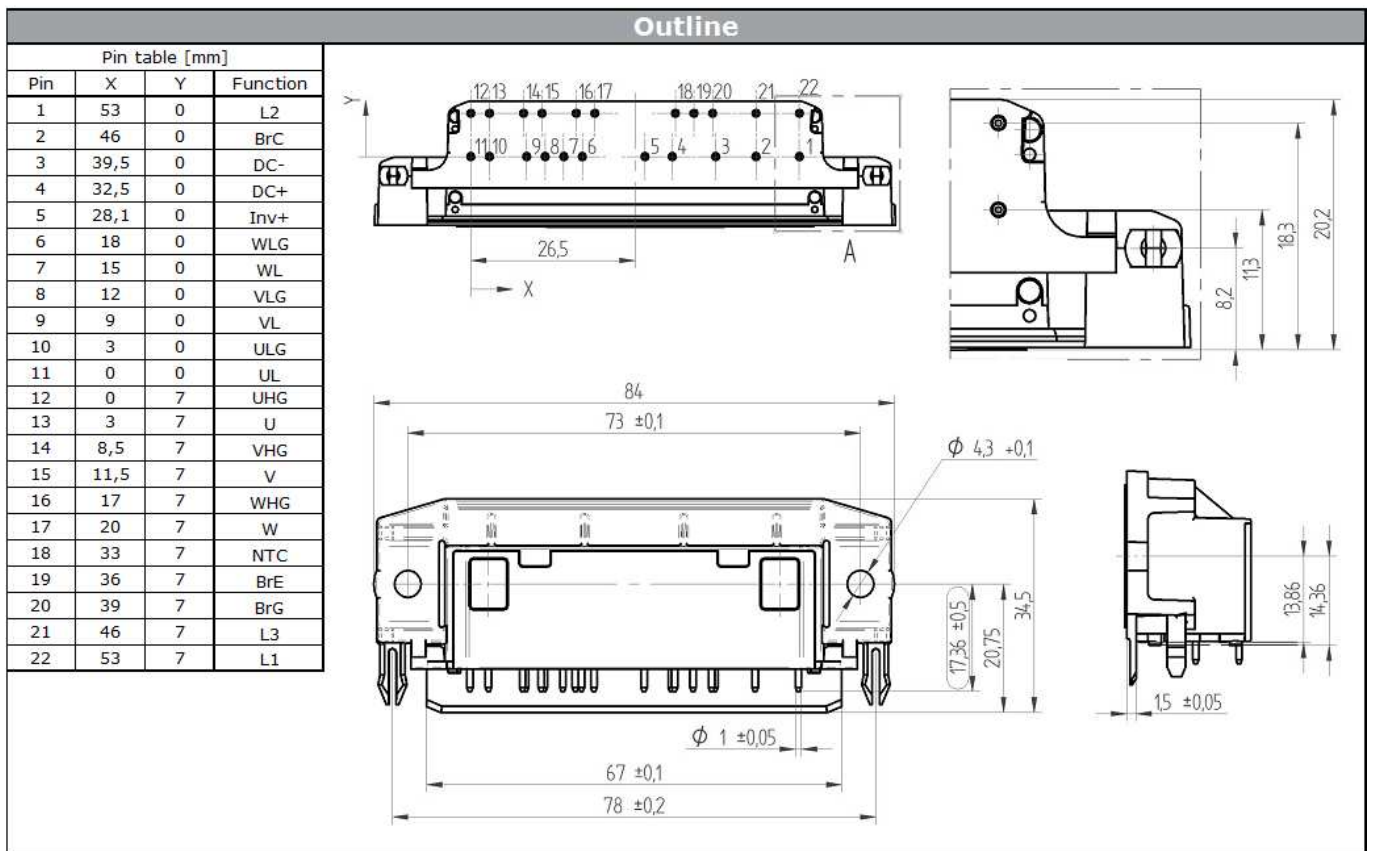
$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	1,78	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,08	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,39	$\mu\text{s}$





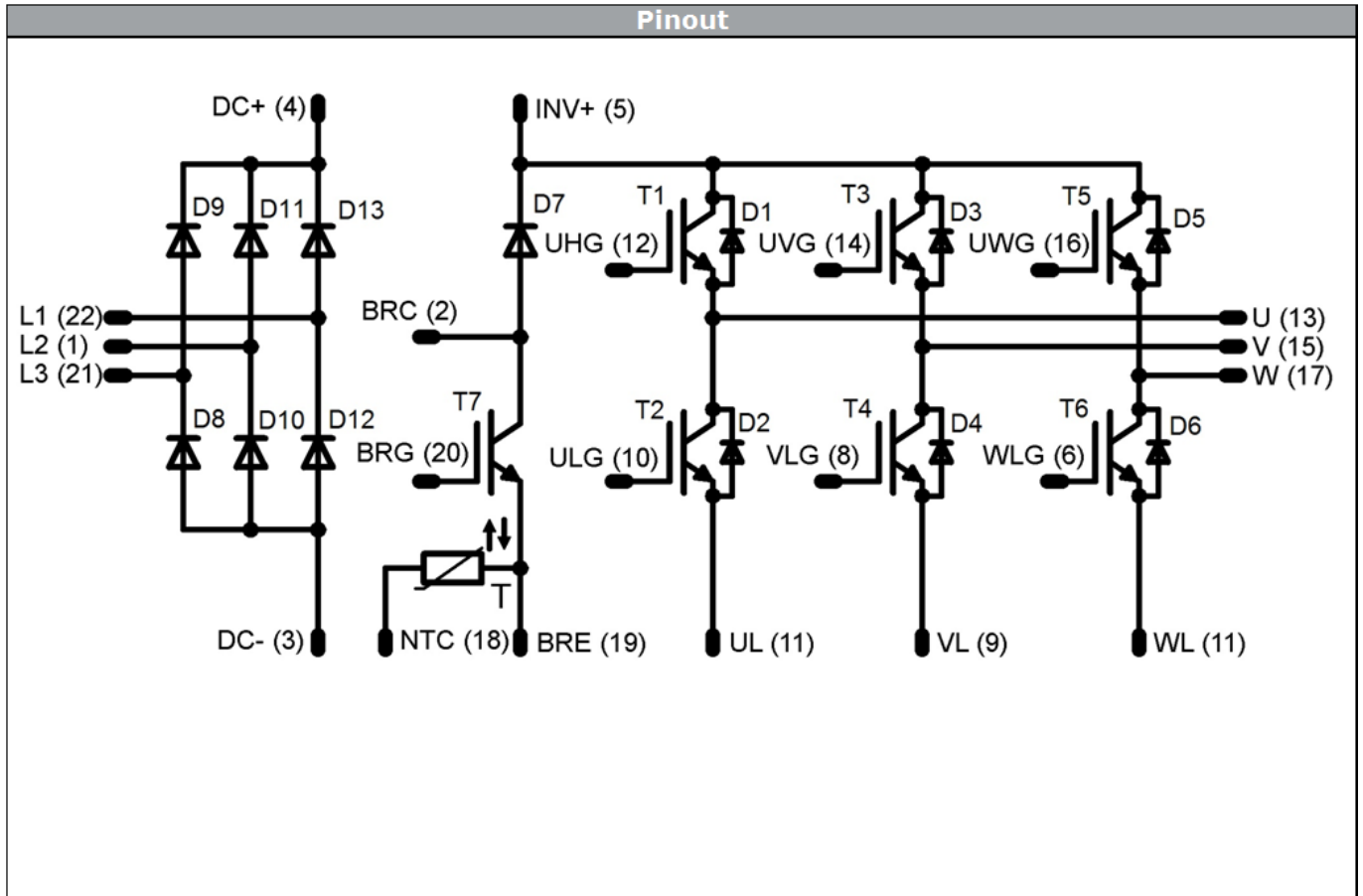
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Ordering Code & Marking								
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as		in packaging barcode as				
without thermal paste with solder pins	V23990-P631-A-PM	P631-A		P631-A				
Vinco WWWW NNNNNNVV UL LLLL SSSS		Text	Vinco	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
			Vinco	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTTVV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY			





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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	600V	6A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	600V	6A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600V	6A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	600V	6A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10, D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600V	25A	Rectifier Diode	
T	NTC	-	-	Thermistor	



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<b>Packaging instruction</b>					
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>80</b>	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

<b>Handling instruction</b>
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 90 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

<b>Document No.:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Modification:</b>	<b>Pages</b>
V23990-P631-A-D2-14	16 Mar. 2015		

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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.