

*flow*BOOST 0

1200V/40A

**Features**

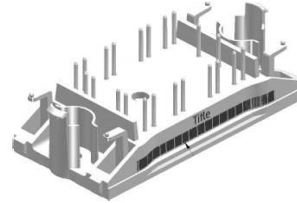
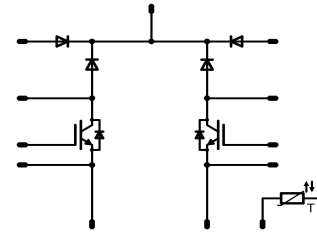
- Ultra fast switching frequency
- Low Inductance Layout
- 1200V IGBT and 1200V SiC diode
- Antiparallel IGBT protection diode with high current

**Target Applications**

- solar inverter

**Types**

- V23990-P629-L99-PM

**flow0 17mm housing**

**Schematic**


## Maximum Ratings

 T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
<b>D7,D8</b>					
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		1600	V	
Forward average current	I <sub>FAV</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =80°C	45	A
			T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	45	
Surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> =10ms	200	A	
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	I <sup>2</sup> t	T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	200	A <sup>2</sup> s	
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =80°C	68	W
			T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	102	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C	

**T1,T2**

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>		1200	V	
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =80°C	55	A
			T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	55	
Pulsed collector current	I <sub>Cpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	160	A	
Turn off safe operating area		T <sub>j</sub> ≤150°C V <sub>CE</sub> ≤V <sub>CES</sub>	160	A	
Power dissipation per IGBT	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> =80°C	202	W
			T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	306	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		25	V	
Short circuit ratings	t <sub>SC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> ≤150°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V	10	μs	
			600	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
<b>D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 *</b>					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V	
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	54	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	55	
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	213	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$		141	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	154	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	234	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

\* The values was measured on 3 diodes in paralell

### D9,D10

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V	
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	12	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	
Surge non repetitive forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ half sine wave		28	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	33	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	49	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Thermal Properties

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

### Insulation Properties

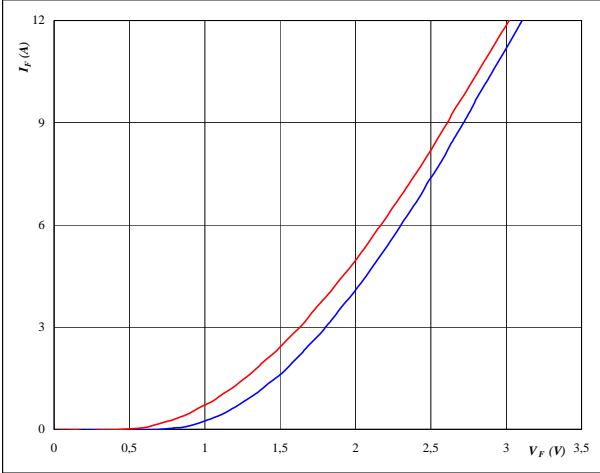
Insulation voltage		$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

**Characteristic Values**

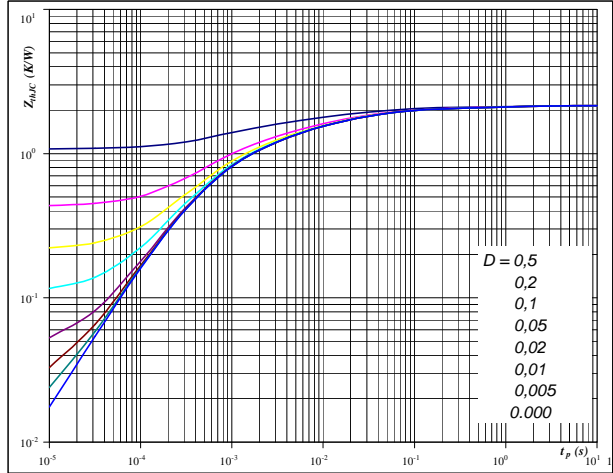
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] or $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_i$ [V] or $V_{CE}$ [V] or $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_c$ [A] or $I_e$ [A] or $I_b$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>D7,D8</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0,8	1,13 1,09	1,9	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,93 0,80		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,008 0,011		$\Omega$
Reverse current	$I_r$				1500	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,05	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						1,04		K/W
<b>T1,T2</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		15			0,00025 $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	3,5	5,5	7,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			40 $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1	2,74 3,01	3,5	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		25			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		23,2 22,6		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		10 11,2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Rgoff=4 $\Omega$ Rgon=4 $\Omega$	15	700	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		186,4 215,8		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		11,1 32,3		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,542 0,630		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,850 1,679		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							3200		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz		30		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		370		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							125		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$	f=1MHz		30		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		220	330	nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						0,35		K/W
<b>D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 *</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1	1,49 1,77	1,9	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$				700	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			750	$\mu\text{A}$
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		29,24 28,42		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		11,7 12,5		ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	15	700	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,187 0,19		$\mu\text{C}$
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,026 0,028		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)/max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		7553 7097		A/ $\mu\text{s}$
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						0,62		K/W
<b>D9,D10</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				4	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,98 1,82		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU-ALF5						2,15		K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		21511		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 $\Omega$				$T=100^\circ\text{C}$	-4,5		+4,5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		3,5		mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)					$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		3884		K
B-value	B(25/100)					$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	

**D9,D10**
**Figure 25** D9,D10
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

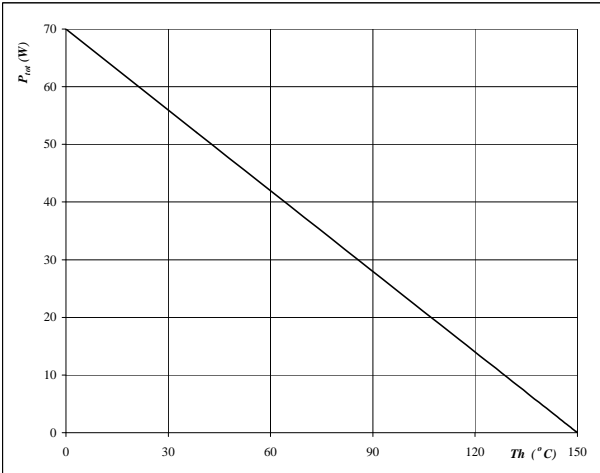
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$        $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ 
**Figure 26** D9,D10
**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

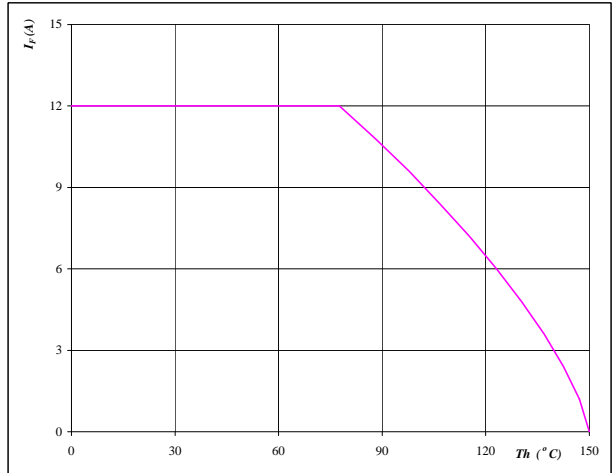
$$Z_{th,JH} = f(t_p)$$


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th,JH} = 2,15 \text{ K/W}$ 
**Figure 27** D9,D10
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$ 
**Figure 28** D9,D10
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

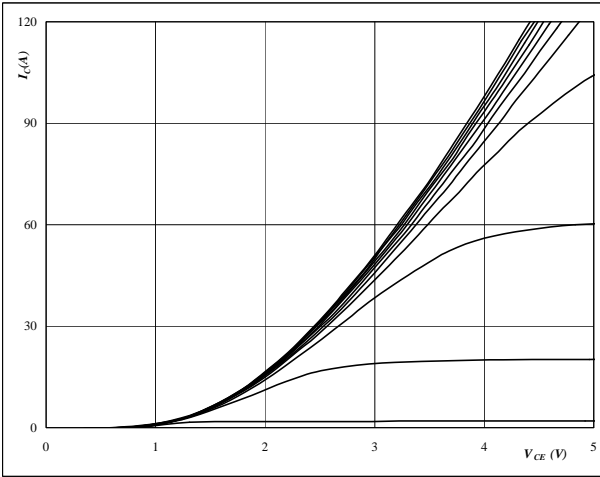
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

**T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)**
**Figure 1** T1,T2

**Typical output characteristics**

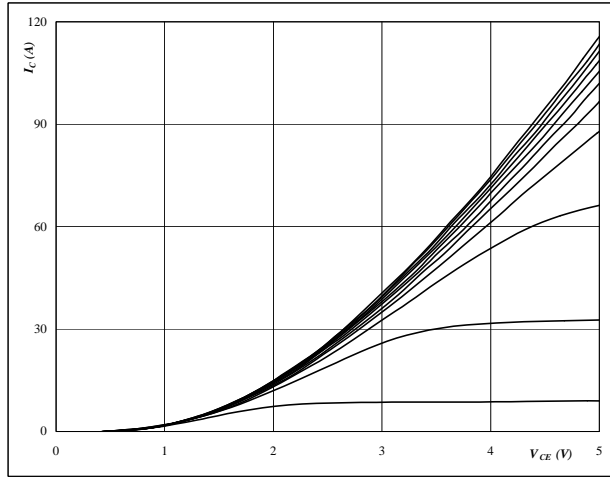
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$


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

**Figure 2** T1,T2

**Typical output characteristics**

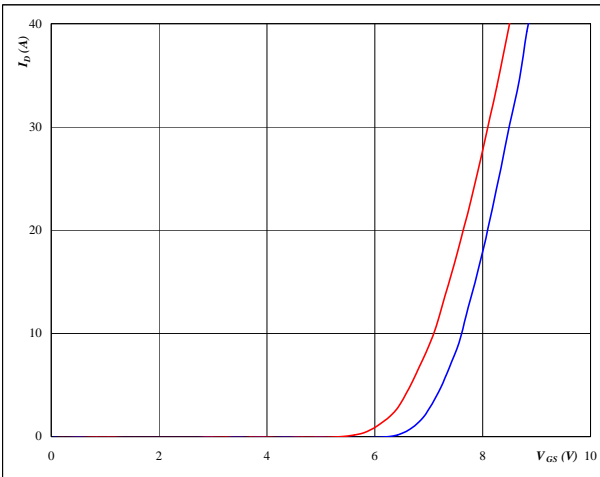
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 126 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** T1,T2

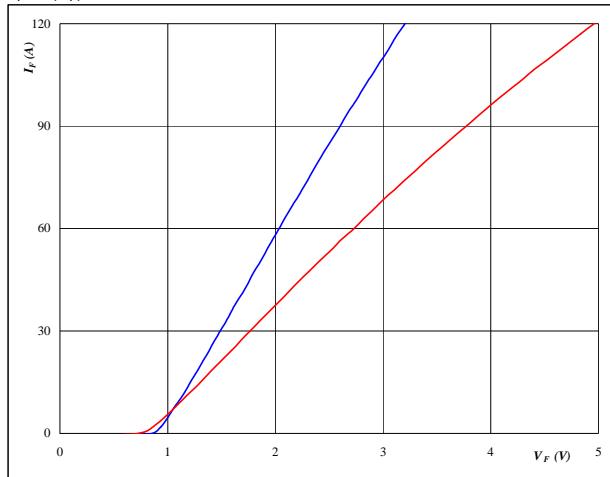
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{GS})$


**At**
 $t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 V$   
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ 
**Figure 4** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

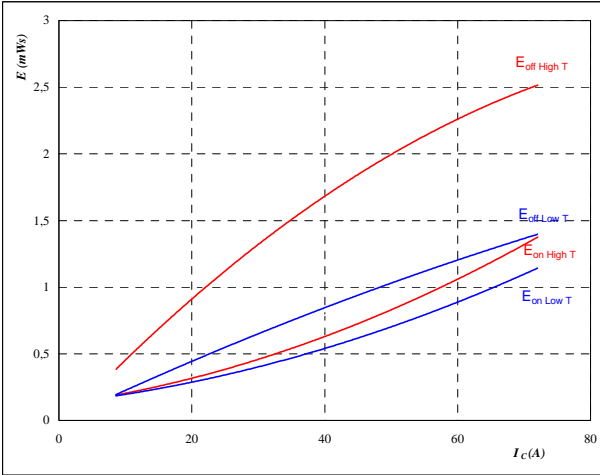

**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$

T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)

Figure 5 T1,T2

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

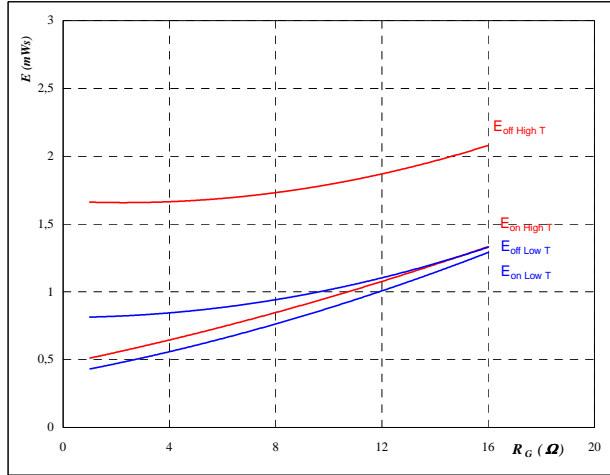


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{DS} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

Figure 6 T1,T2

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

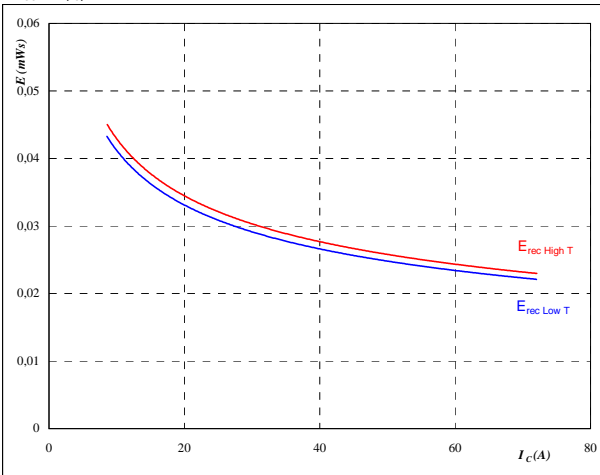


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{DS} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V  
 $I_D = 40$  A

Figure 7 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector (drain) current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

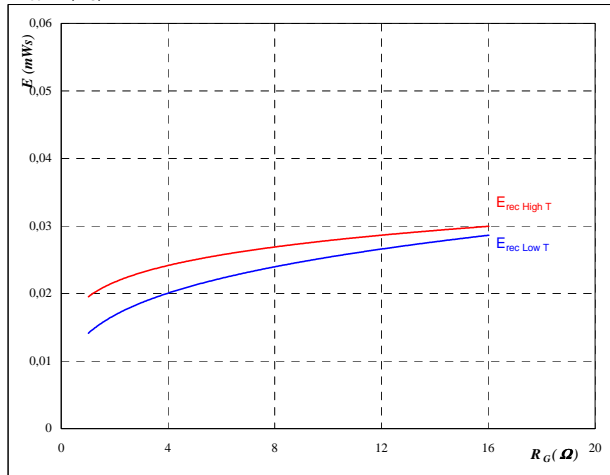


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{DS} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

Figure 8 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$

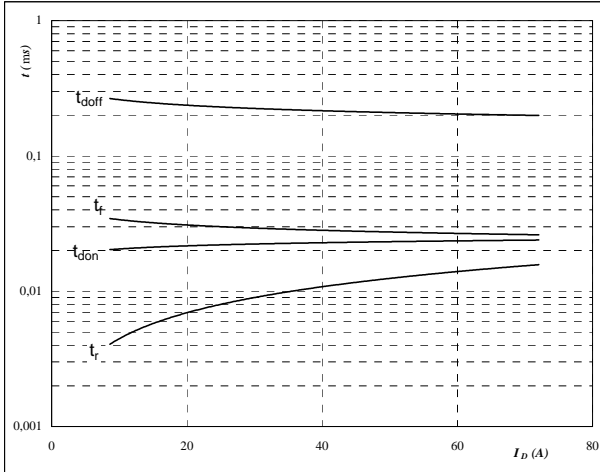


With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{DS} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V  
 $I_D = 40$  A

**T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)**
**Figure 9** T1,T2

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

$t = f(I_C)$



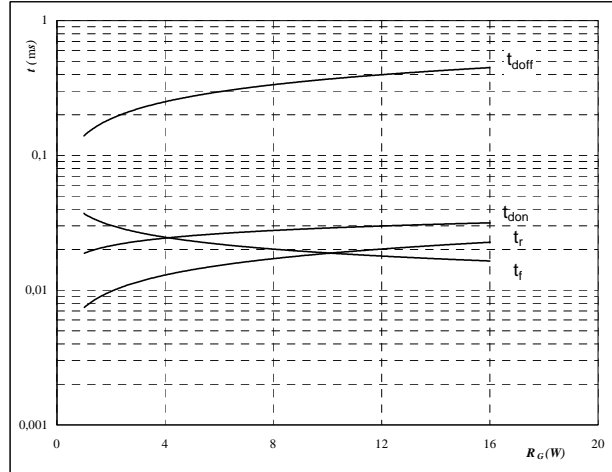
With an inductive load at

T <sub>j</sub> =	125	°C
V <sub>DS</sub> =	700	V
V <sub>GS</sub> =	15	V
R <sub>gon</sub> =	4	Ω
R <sub>goff</sub> =	4	Ω

**Figure 10** T1,T2

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

$t = f(R_G)$



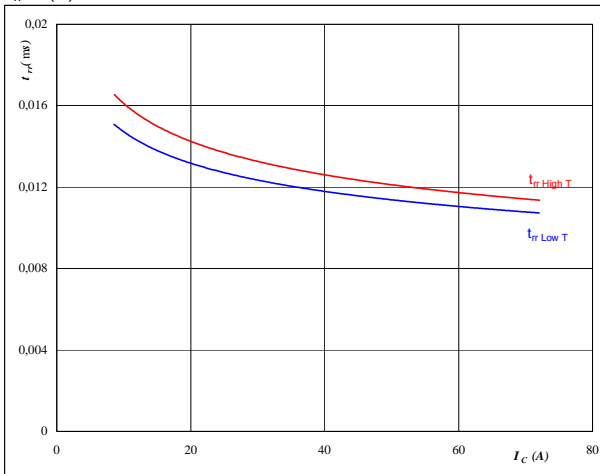
With an inductive load at

T <sub>j</sub> =	125	°C
V <sub>DS</sub> =	700	V
V <sub>GS</sub> =	15	V
I <sub>C</sub> =	40	A

**Figure 11** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

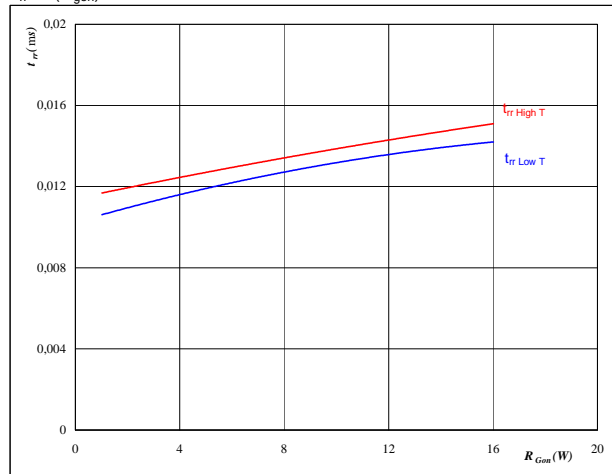

**At**

T <sub>j</sub> =	25/125	°C
V <sub>CE</sub> =	700	V
V <sub>GE</sub> =	15	V
R <sub>gon</sub> =	4	Ω

**Figure 12** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

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

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

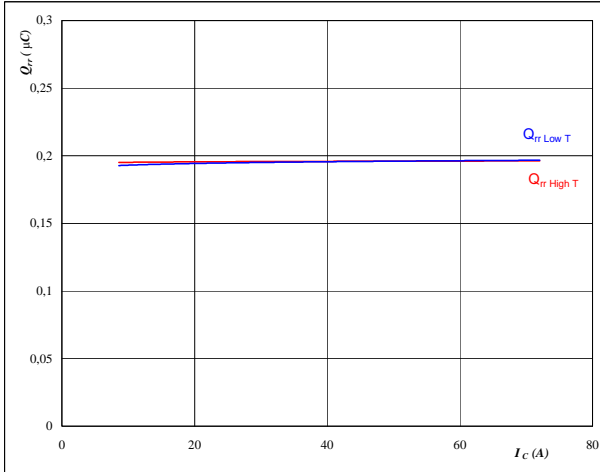

**At**

T <sub>j</sub> =	25/125	°C
V <sub>R</sub> =	700	V
I <sub>F</sub> =	40	A
V <sub>GS</sub> =	15	V

**T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)**
**Figure 13** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

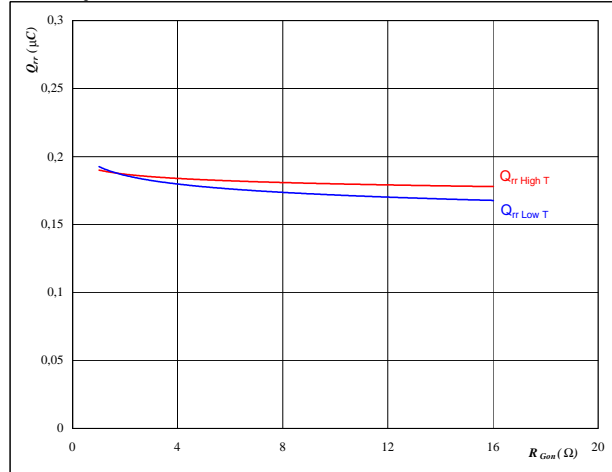
**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$ 
**Figure 14** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

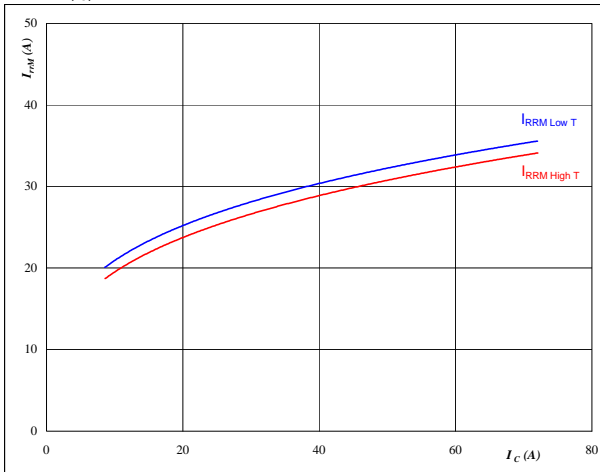
**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 15** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

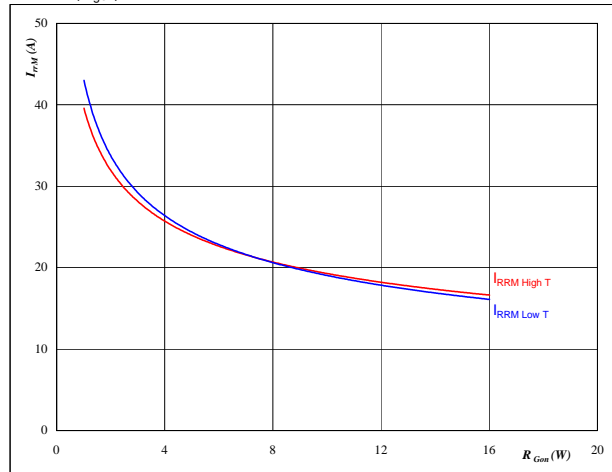
**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$ 
**Figure 16** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

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

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

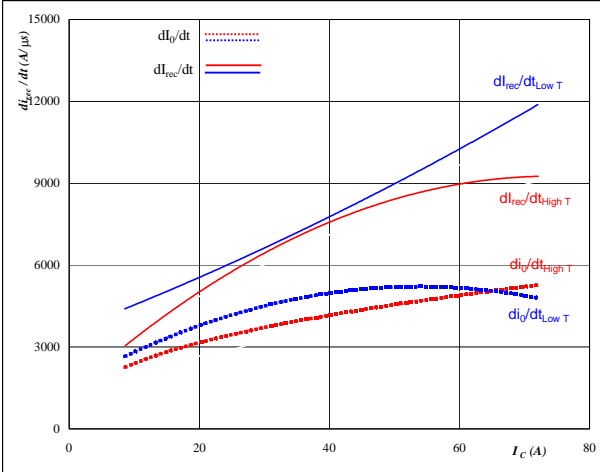


T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)

Figure 17 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$dI_f/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$

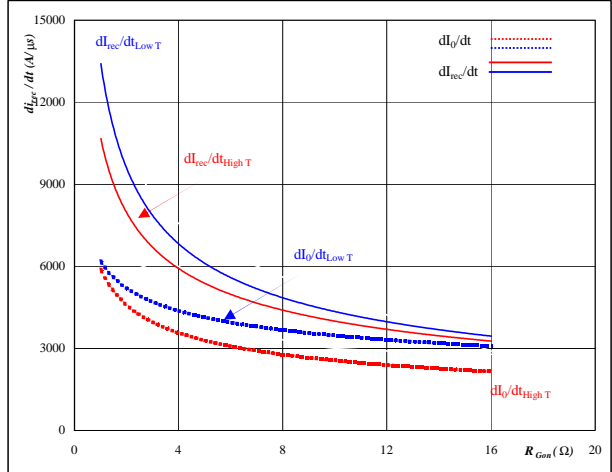


At  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

Figure 18 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

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

$dI_f/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

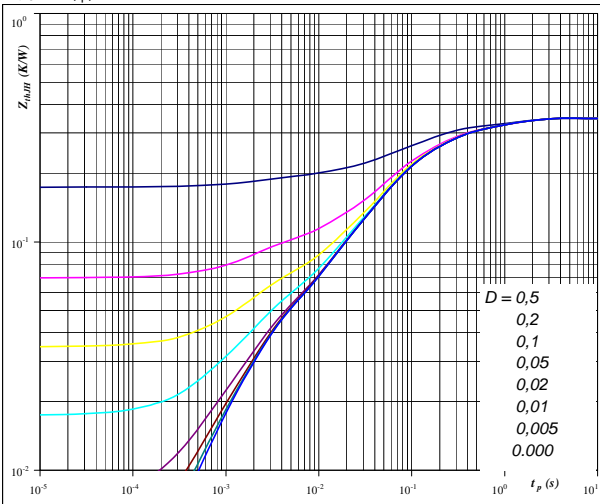


At  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 700$  V  
 $I_F = 40$  A  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V

Figure 19 T1,T2

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,35$  K/W

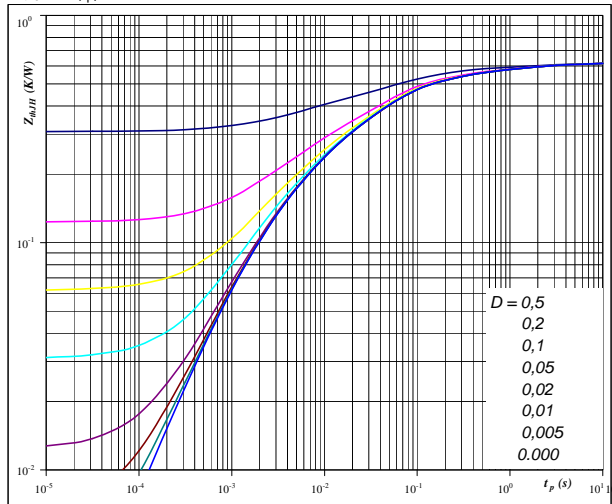
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,080	0,780
0,161	0,100
0,072	0,030
0,035	0,002

Figure 20 D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



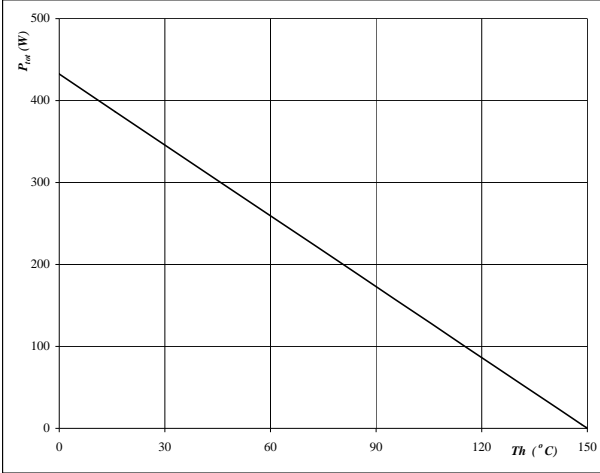
At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,62$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,042	2,693
0,072	0,483
0,218	0,064
0,128	0,017
0,125	0,004

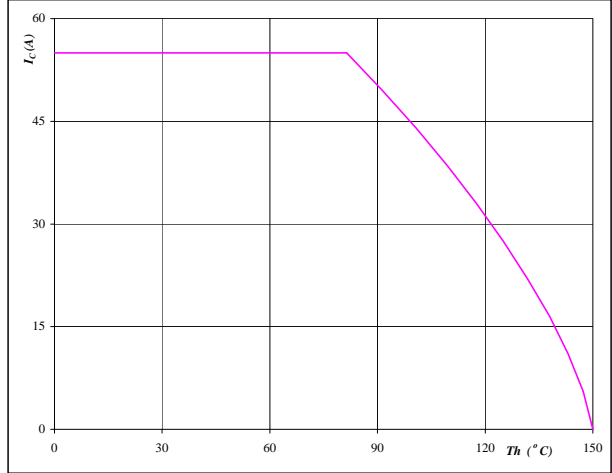
**T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)**
**Figure 21** T1,T2
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

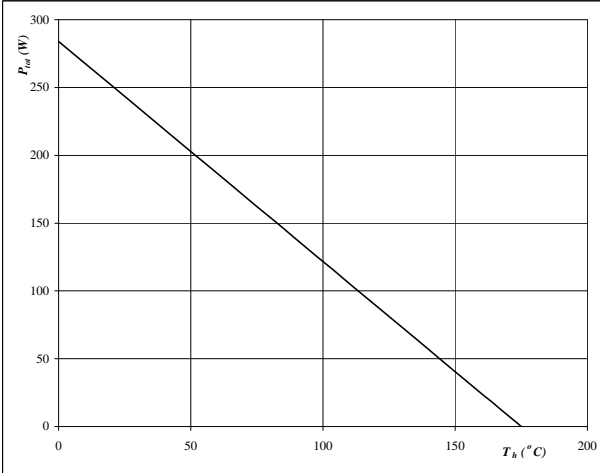
**Figure 22** T1,T2
**Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{GS} = 15$  V

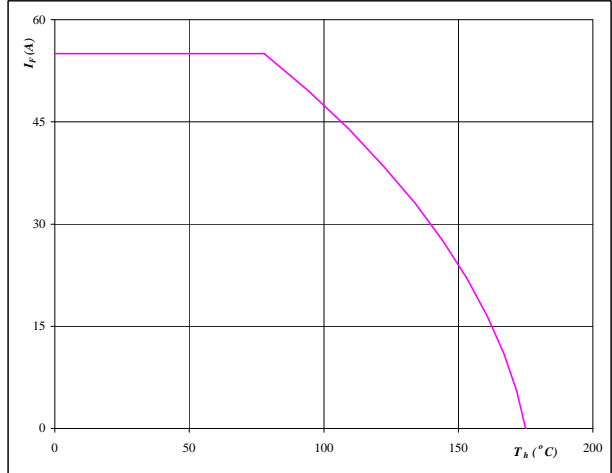
**Figure 23** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

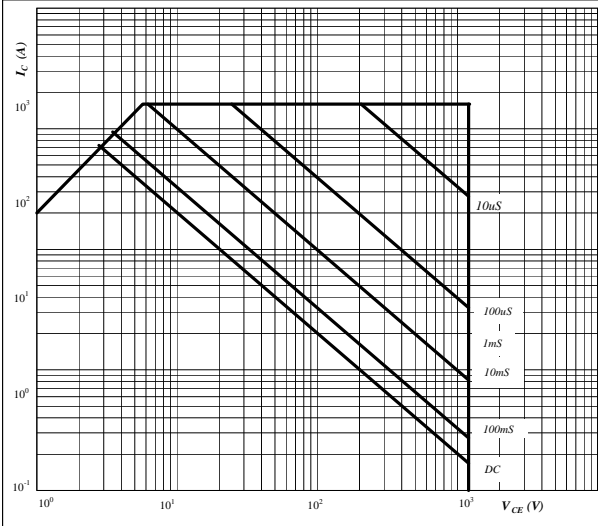
**Figure 24** D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**T1/(D1,D2,D3) , T2/(D4,D5,D6)**
**Figure 25** T1,T2
**Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage**

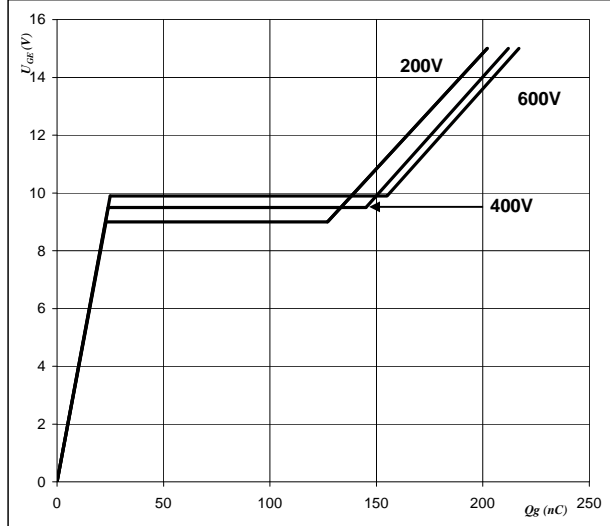
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



At  
D = single pulse  
T<sub>h</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26** T1,T2
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

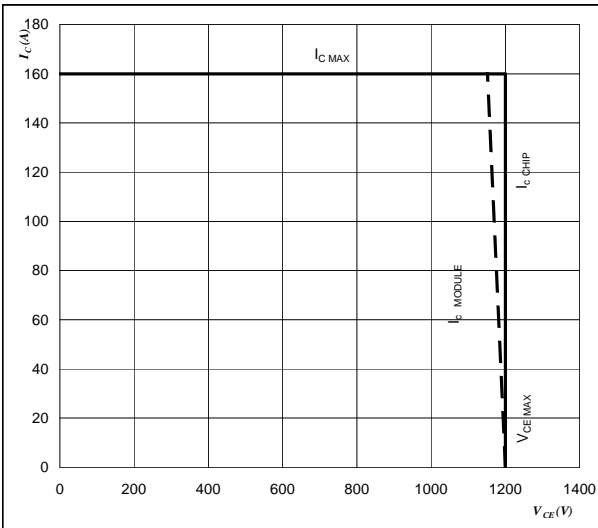
$V_{GS} = f(Q_g)$



At  
I<sub>C</sub> = 40 A

**Figure 29** T1,T2
**Reverse bias safe operating area**

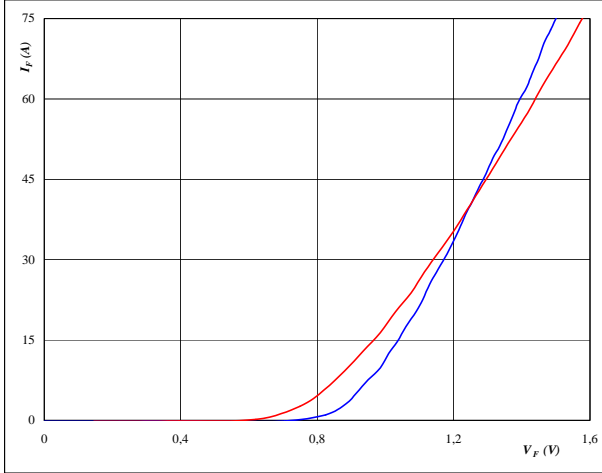
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



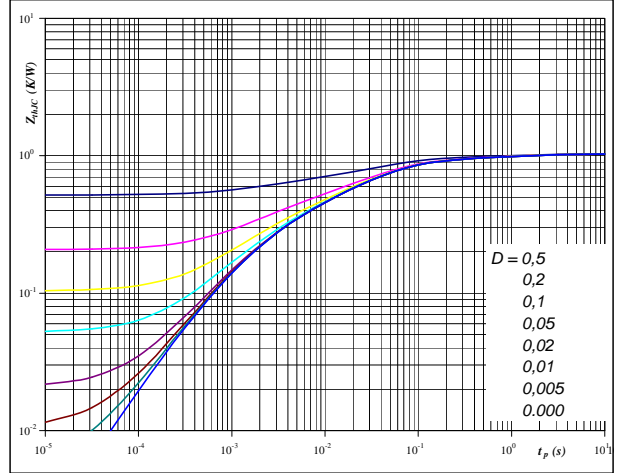
At  
T<sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C

**D7,D8**
**Figure 1** D7,D8
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

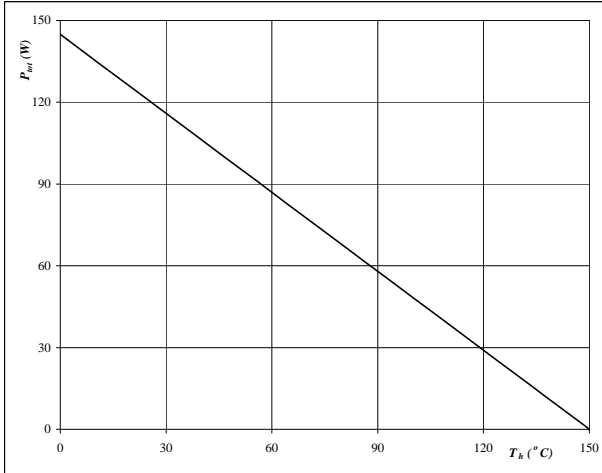
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ 
**Figure 2** D7,D8
**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

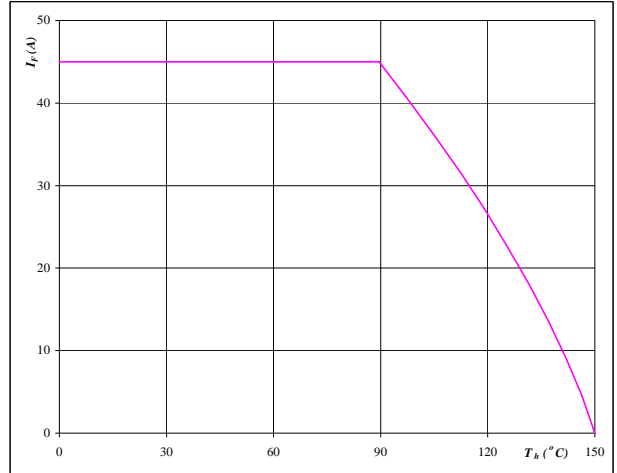
$$Z_{th,JH} = f(t_p)$$


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th,JH} = 1,04 \text{ K/W}$ 
**Figure 3** D7,D8
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 4** D7,D8
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

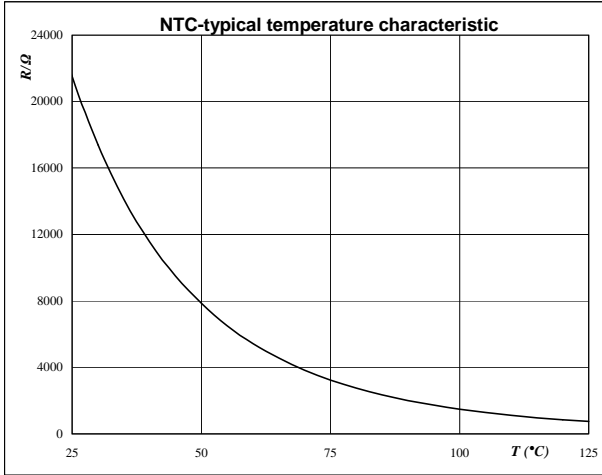

**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermistor**

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$R_T = f(T)$

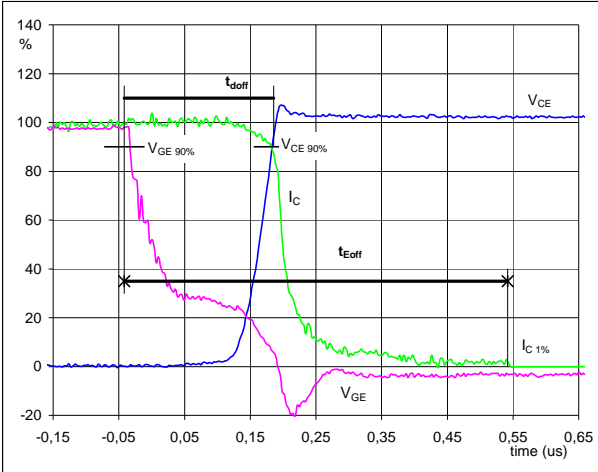


## Switching Definitions Boost

### General conditions

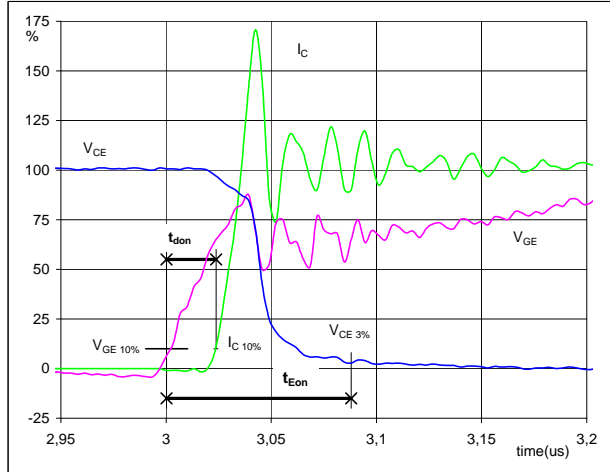
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	=	4 $\Omega$
$R_{g\text{off}}$	=	4 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** IGBT

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


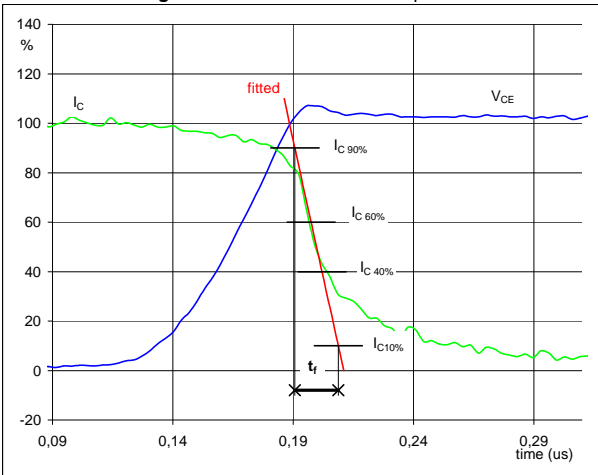
$V_{\text{GE}}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{\text{doff}} =$	0,216	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{Eoff}} =$	0,583	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 2** IGBT

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


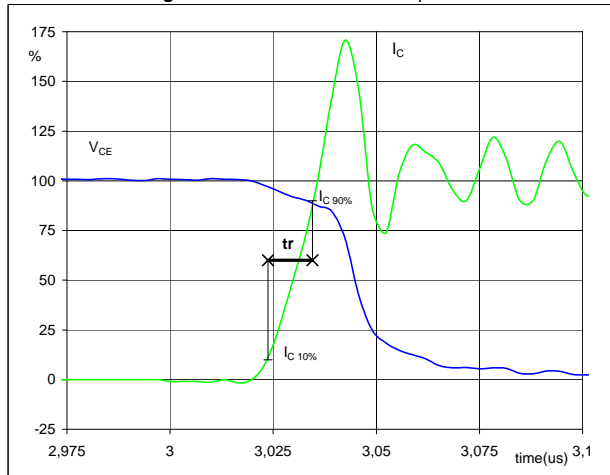
$V_{\text{GE}}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{\text{don}} =$	0,023	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{Eon}} =$	0,088	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,032	$\mu\text{s}$

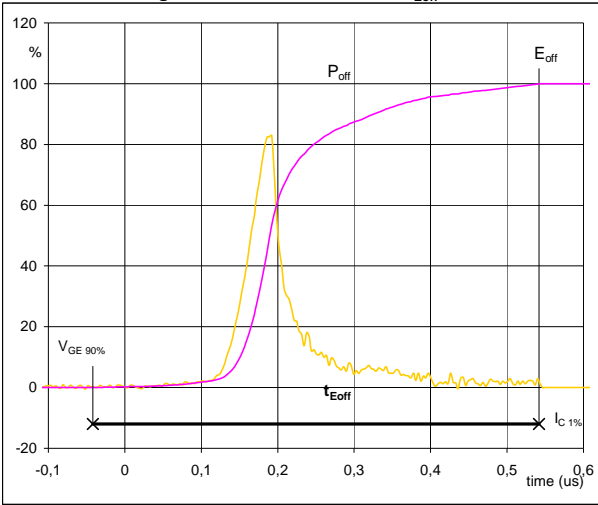
**Figure 4** IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,011	$\mu\text{s}$

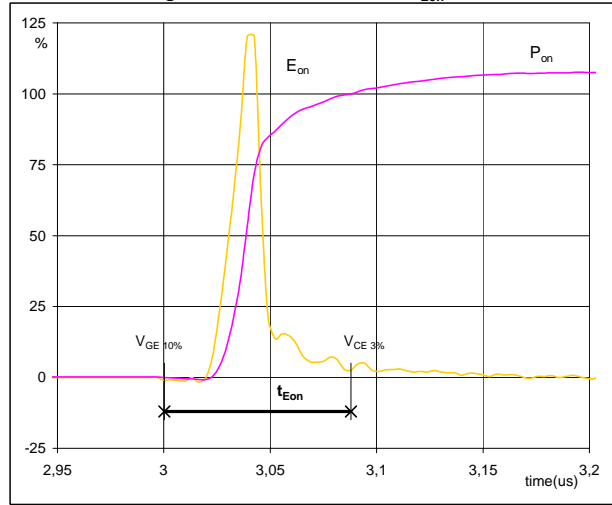
### Switching Definitions Boost

**Figure 5** IGBT

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


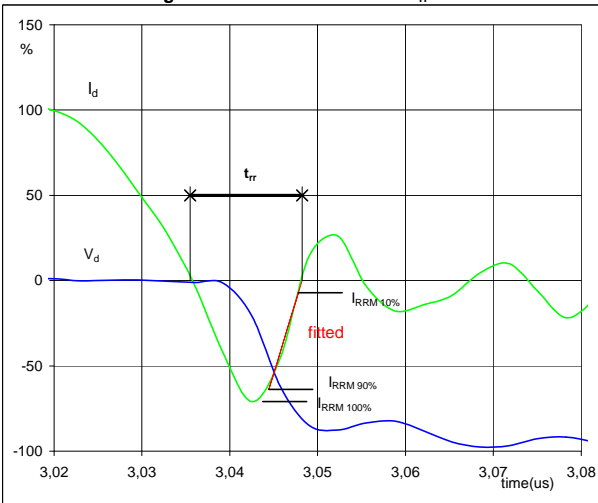
$P_{off}$ (100%) =	27,92	kW
$E_{off}$ (100%) =	1,68	mJ
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,583	$\mu$ s

**Figure 6** IGBT

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


$P_{on}$ (100%) =	27,92	kW
$E_{on}$ (100%) =	0,63	mJ
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,0877	$\mu$ s

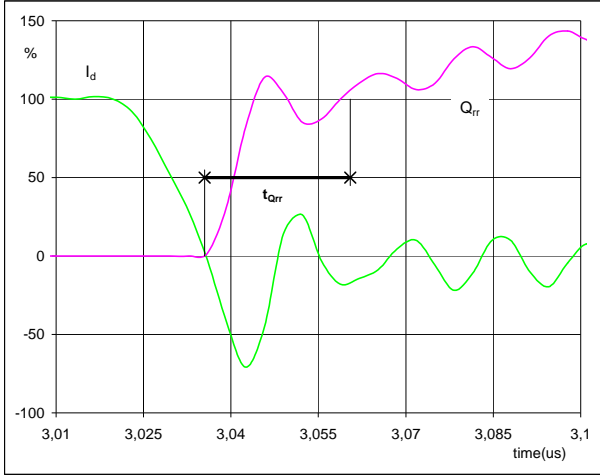
**Figure 7** IGBT

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


$V_d$ (100%) =	700	V
$I_d$ (100%) =	40	A
$I_{RRM}$ (100%) =	-28	A
$t_{rr}$ =	0,013	$\mu$ s

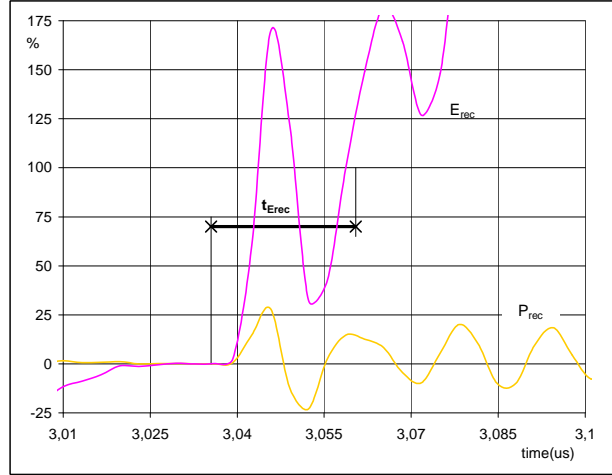
### Switching Definitions Boost

**Figure 8** FWD

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


$I_d$ (100%) =	40	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,19	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,02	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** FWD

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


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	27,92	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,03	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,02	$\mu\text{s}$

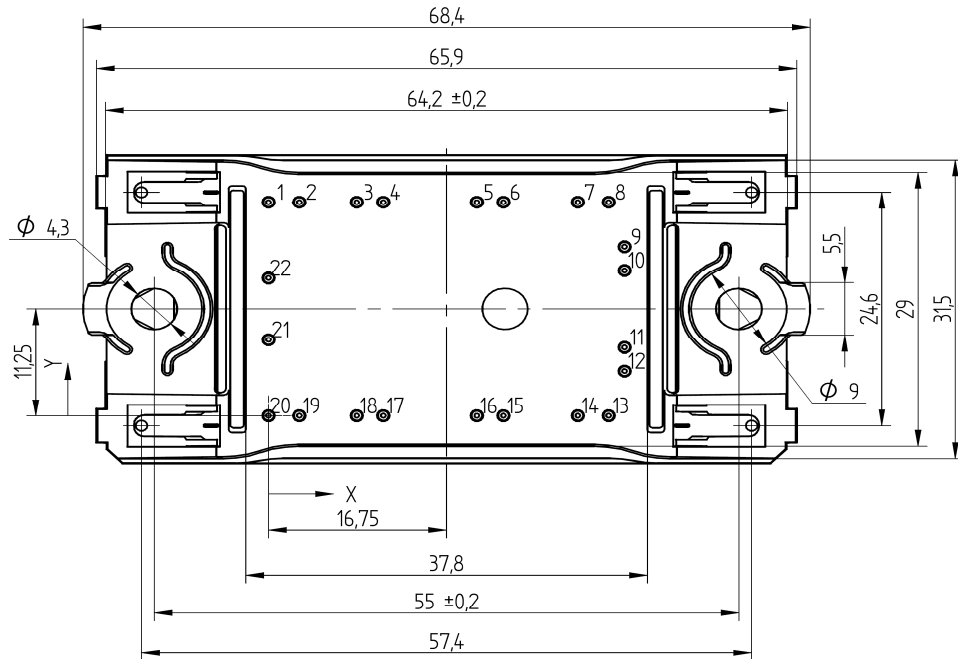
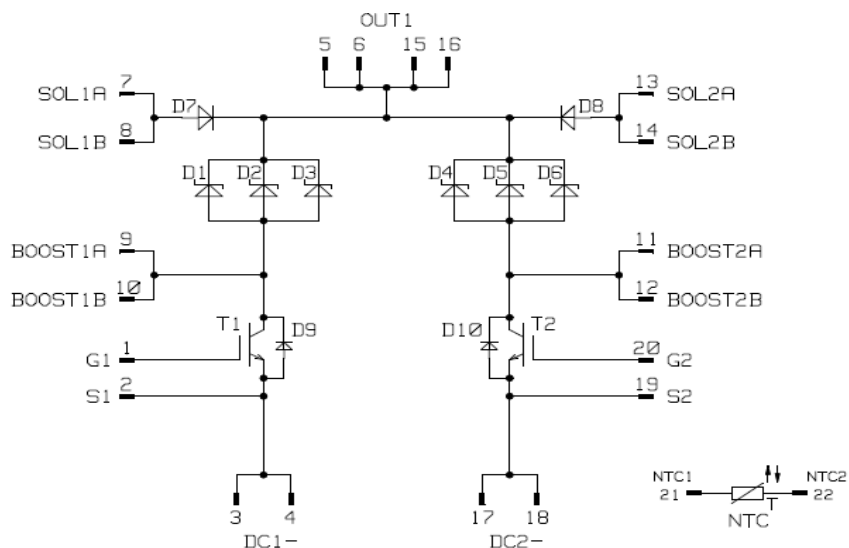


**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**
**Ordering Code & Marking**

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 17mm housing	V23990-P629-L99-PM	P629-L99	P629-L99

**Outline**

Pin Table		
Pin	X	Y
1	0	22,5
2	2,9	22,5
3	8,3	22,5
4	10,8	22,5
5	19,6	22,5
6	22,1	22,5
7	29,1	22,5
8	32	22,5
9	33,5	17,8
10	33,5	15,3
11	33,5	7,2
12	33,5	4,7
13	32	0
14	29,1	0
15	22,1	0
16	19,6	0
17	10,8	0
18	8,3	0
19	2,9	0
20	0	0
21	0	8
22	0	14,5


**Pinout**


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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.