


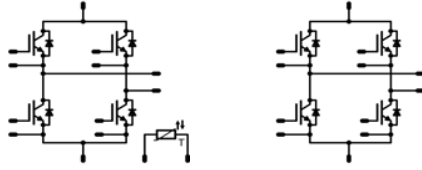
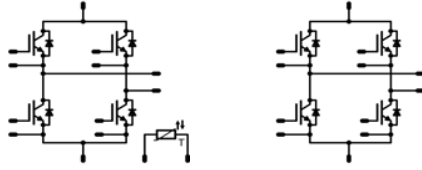
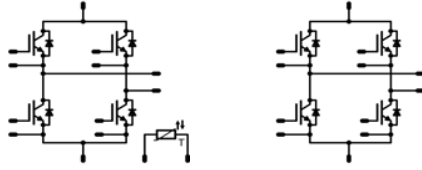


<b>fastPACK 0 H 2nd gen</b>	<b>600V / 60A</b>					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ff9900; color: white;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Features</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ultra fast switching frequency of up to 250kHz</li> <li>Clip-in PCB mounting</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ultra fast switching frequency of up to 250kHz</li> <li>Clip-in PCB mounting</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #ff9900; color: white;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">flow0 housing</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 10px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	flow0 housing		
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### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
<b>Transistor H-bridge (IGBT)</b>					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V	
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{j,max}$	$T_n = 80^\circ C$	35	A
			$T_c = 80^\circ C$	47	
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{cpuls}$	tp limited by $T_{j,max}$	224	A	
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{j,max}$	$T_n = 80^\circ C$	93	W
			$T_c = 80^\circ C$	140	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V	
SC withstand time*	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 125^\circ C$ VCC=600V VGE=15V	10	$\mu s$	
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{j,max}$		150	$^\circ C$	

\* It is recommended to not exceed 1000 short circuit situations in the lifetime of the module and to allow at least 1s between short circuits

#### Diode H-bridge

DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{j,max}$	$T_n = 80^\circ C$	34	A
			$T_c = 80^\circ C$	47	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	tp limited by $T_{j,max}$	150	A	
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{j,max}$	$T_n = 80^\circ C$	47	W
			$T_c = 80^\circ C$	71	
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{j,max}$		150	$^\circ C$	

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Thermal properties</b>				
Storage temperature	$T_{slg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature	$T_{op}$		-40...+125	°C
<b>Insulation properties</b>				
Insulation voltage	$V_{is}$	t=1min	4000	Vdc
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

**Characteristic Values**

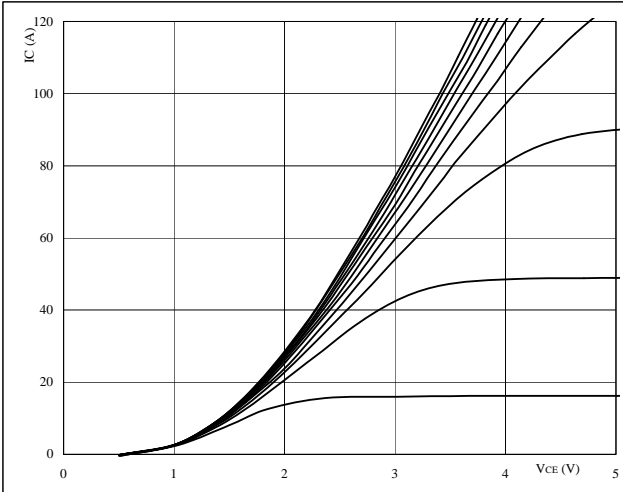
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit				
		$V_{GE}(V)$ or $V_{GS}(V)$	$V_r(V)$ or $V_{CE}(V)$ or $V_{DS}(V)$	$I_c(A)$ or $I_r(A)$ or $I_b(A)$	$T(C^\circ)$	Min	Typ	Max						
<b>Transistor H-bridge (IGBT)</b>														
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	VGE=VCE			0,0006	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	3	4	5	V				
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		60	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		2,65 3,1	3,7	V				
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	600		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0,35	mA				
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		30	0		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			300	nA				
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		-		Ohm				
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=2 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	15/0	400	60	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		18		ns				
Rise time	$t_r$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		15,7		ns				
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		205,8		ns				
Fall time	$t_f$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		11,7		ns				
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,11		mWs				
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,97		mWs				
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		3		nF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$									Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,3		nF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,18						nF				
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	400	60	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		329		nC				
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						0,76		K/W				
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							nA		K/W				
<b>Diode H-bridge</b>														
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				60	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,6 1,55	2,3	V				
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RM}$	Rgon=4 Ω dI/dt=5250 A/us	15	400	60	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		100,3		A				
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		126,1		ns				
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		4,49		μC				
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 0,61 W/mK						1,49		K/W				
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							nA		K/W				
<b>NTC Thermistor</b>														
Rated resistance	$R_{25}$					Tj=25°C		22		kOhm				
Deviation of R100	$D_{RR}$	R100=1503Ω				Tc=100°C		2,9		%/K				
Power dissipation given Epcos-Type	P					Tj=25°C		210		mW				
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25°C		3980		K				

## Output Inverter

**Figure 1** Output Inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

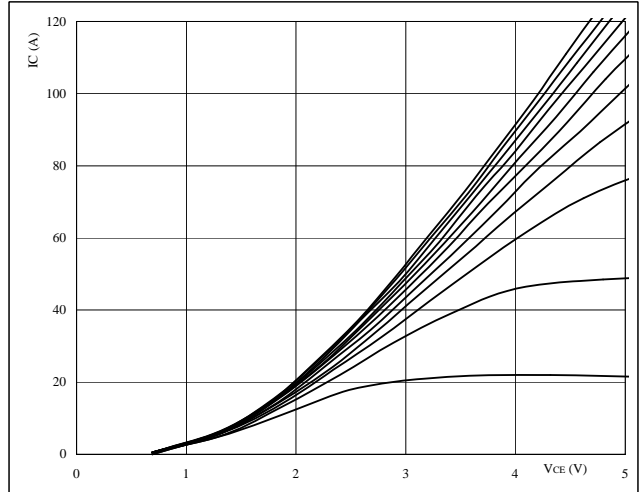
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 V<sub>GE</sub> from 6V to 16V in steps of 1V

**Figure 3** Output Inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

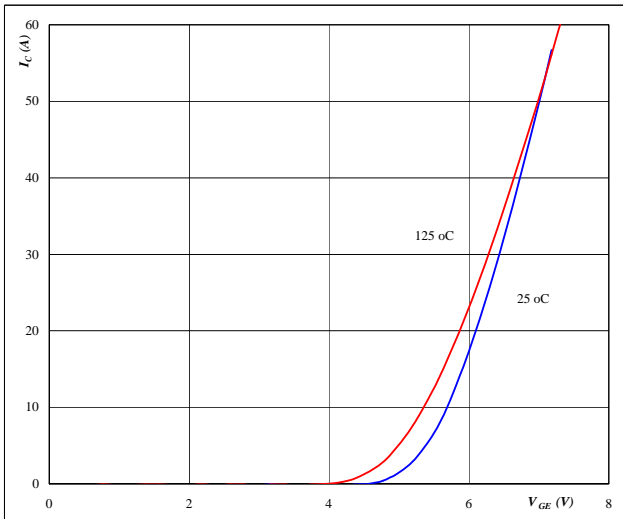
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 V<sub>GE</sub> from 6V to 16V in steps of 1V

**Figure 4** Output Inverter IGBT

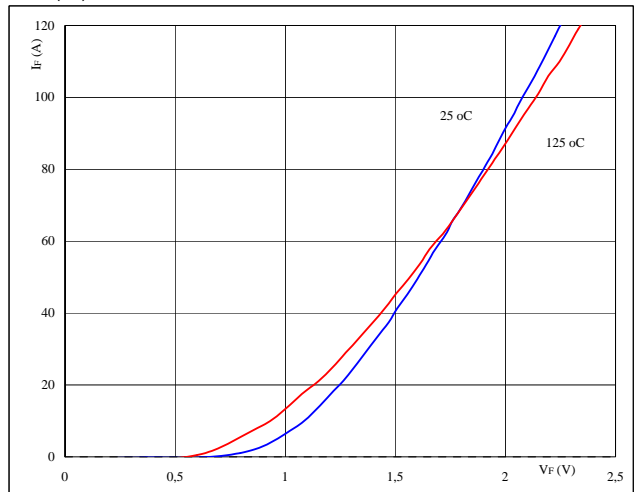
**Typical transfer characteristics**

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


**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**

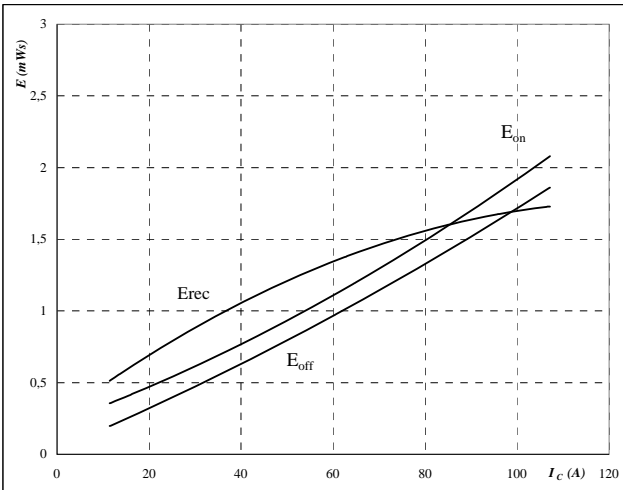
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


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

## Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output Inverter IGBT

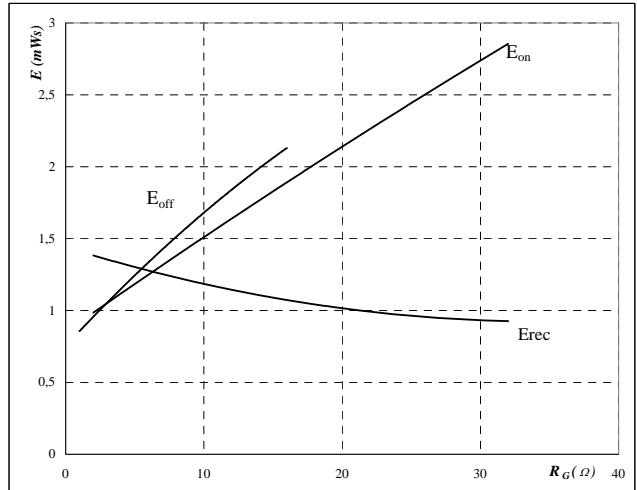
Typical switching energy losses  
 as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 6** Output Inverter IGBT

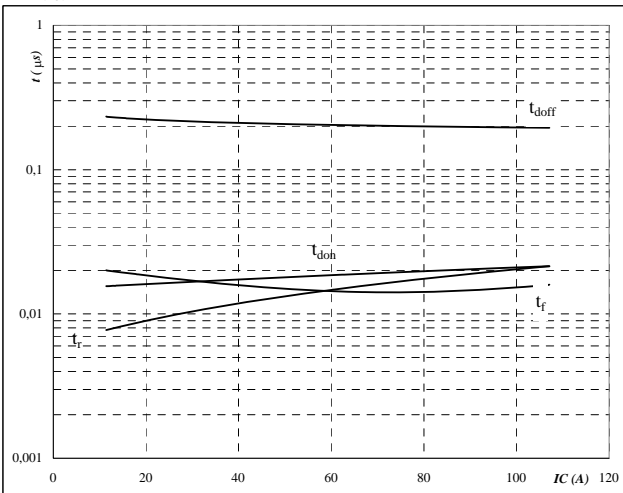
Typical switching energy losses  
 as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 60 \text{ A}$

**Figure 7** Output Inverter IGBT

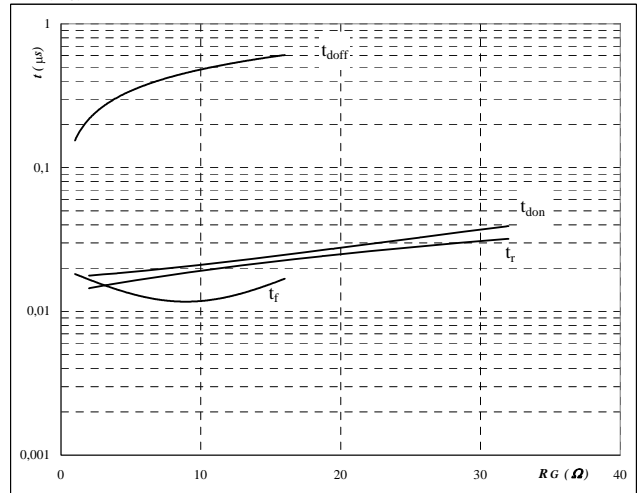
Typical switching times as a  
 function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 8** Output Inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a  
 function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_G)$



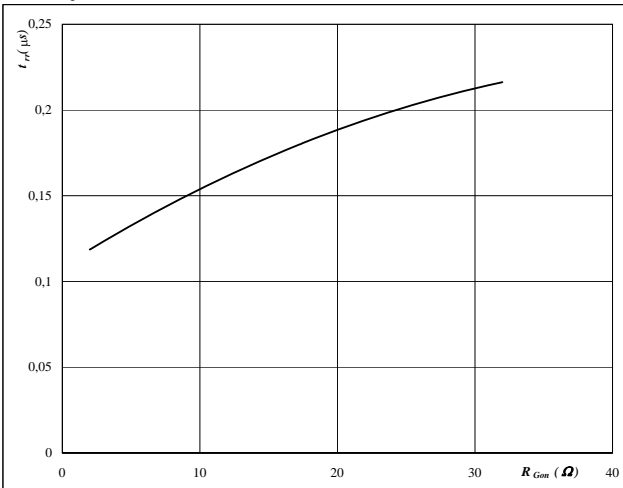
With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 60 \text{ A}$

## Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output Inverter FRED

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

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

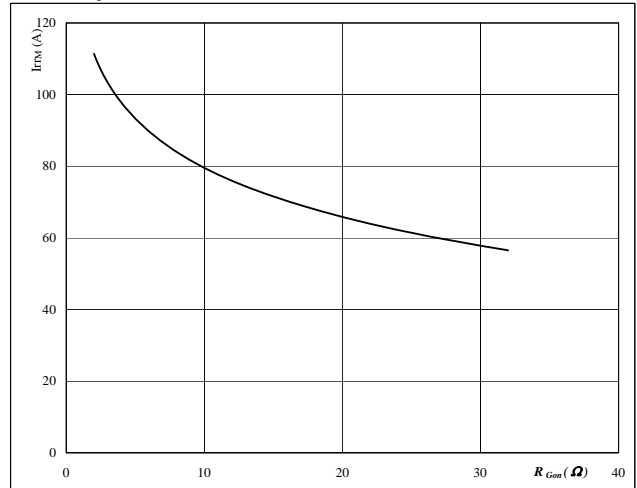


At  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 10** Output Inverter FRED

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

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

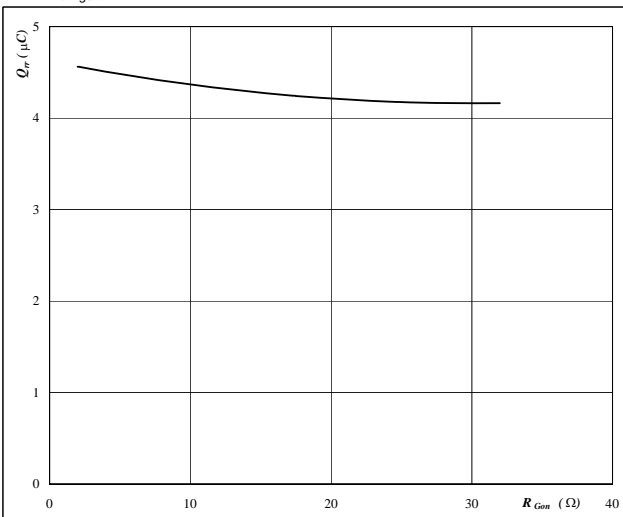


At  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 11** Output Inverter FRED

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

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

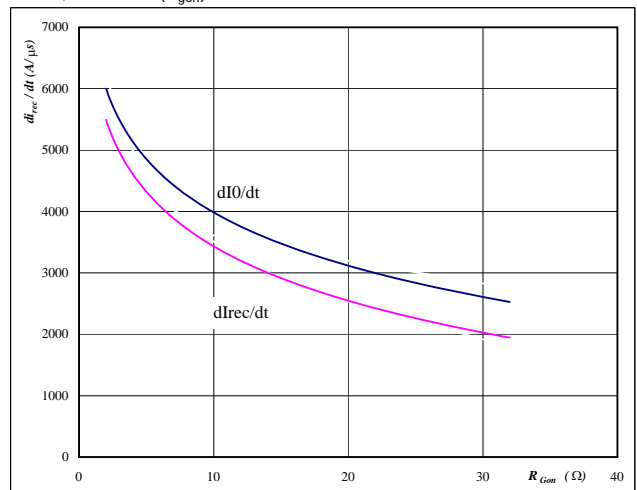


At  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 12** Output Inverter FRED

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

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

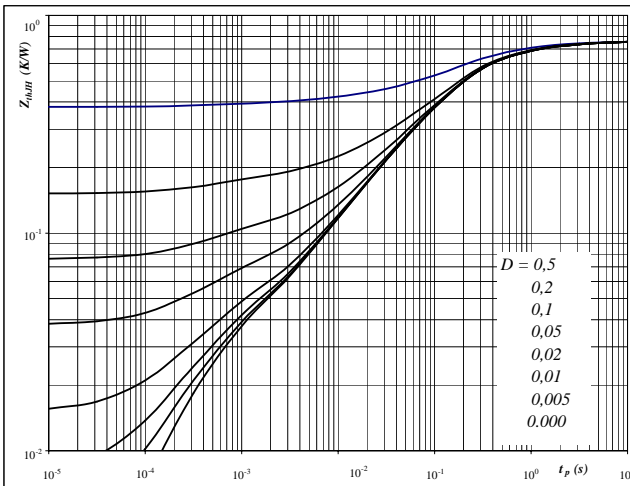


At  
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

## Output Inverter

**Figure 13**
**IGBT transient thermal impedance  
 as a function of pulse width**

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



With

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

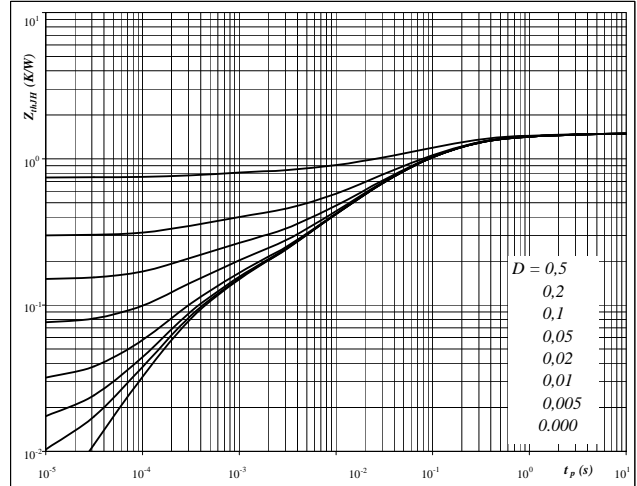
$$R_{thJH} = 0,76 \quad \text{K/W}$$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	4,9E+00
0,13	8,8E-01
0,41	1,7E-01
0,12	3,0E-02
0,03	4,9E-03
0,03	4,3E-04

**Figure 14**
**FRED transient thermal impedance  
 as a function of pulse width**

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



With

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

$$R_{thJH} = 1,49 \quad \text{K/W}$$

FRED thermal model values

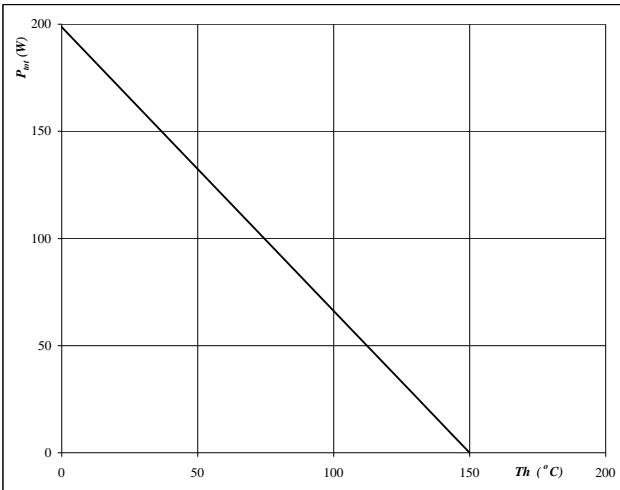
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	3,8E+00
0,20	5,1E-01
0,62	1,1E-01
0,39	2,2E-02
0,12	3,8E-03
0,10	3,3E-04

## Output Inverter

**Figure 15** Output Inverter IGBT

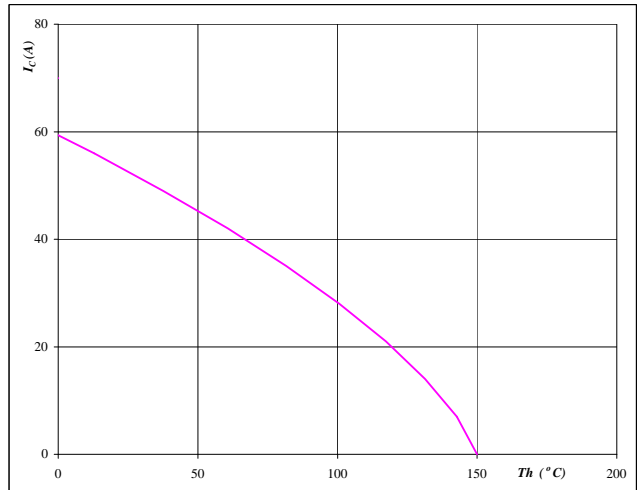
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 16** Output Inverter IGBT

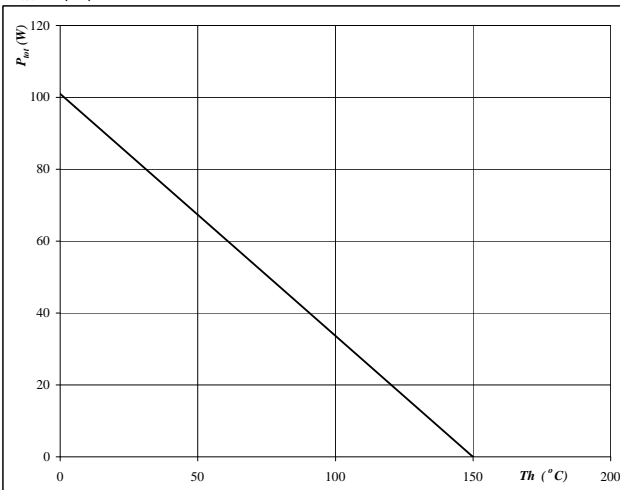
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 17** Output Inverter FRED

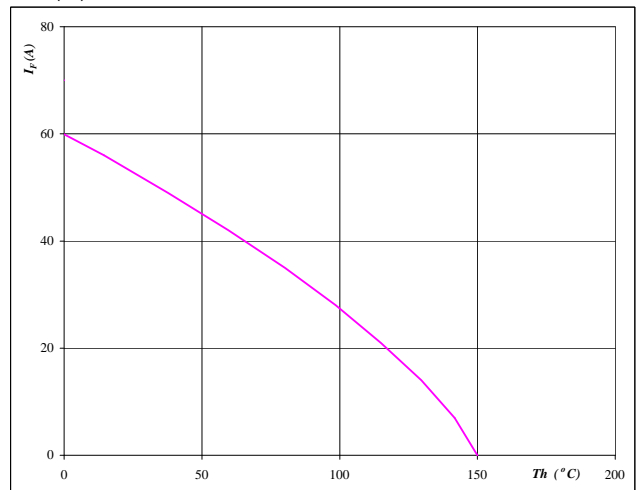
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


 At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 18** Output Inverter FRED

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

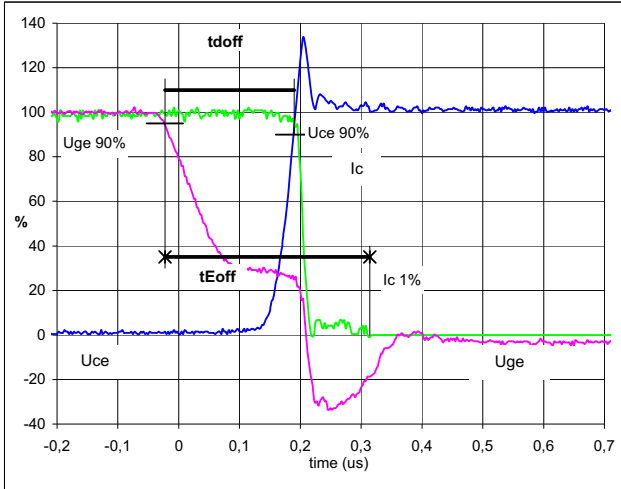


## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**General conditions**

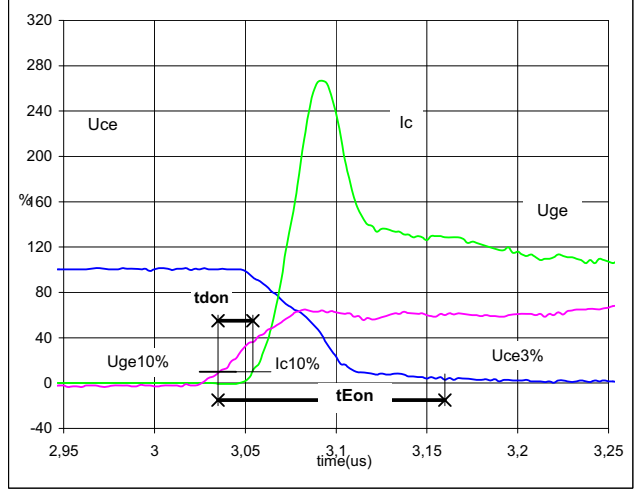
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	4 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	2 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output Inverter IGBT

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


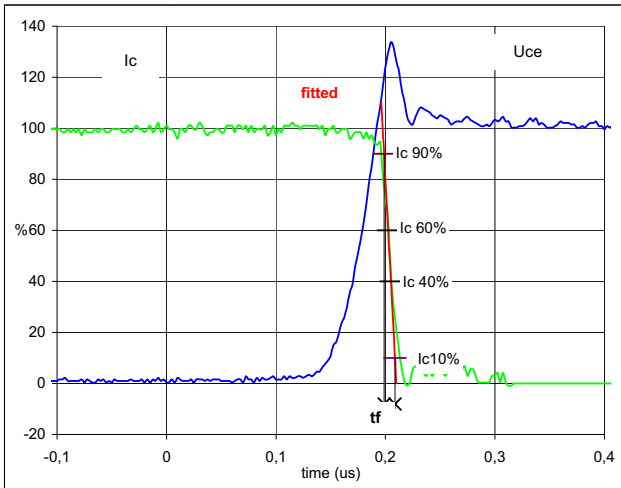
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	60	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,21	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,34	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output Inverter IGBT

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


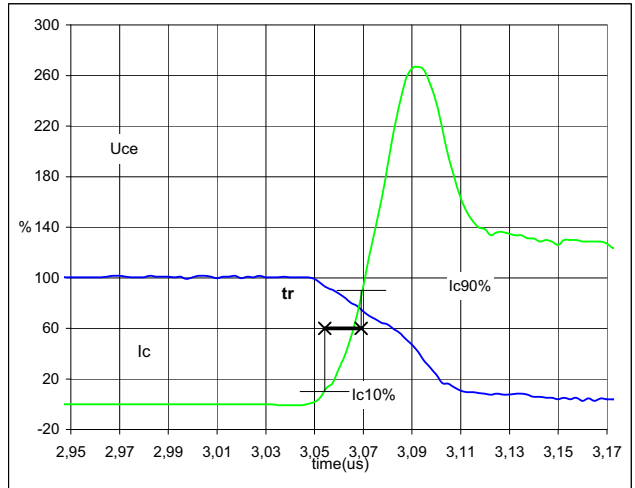
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	60	A
$t_{don} =$	0,02	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,12	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output Inverter IGBT

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


$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	60	A
$t_f =$	0,012	$\mu$ s

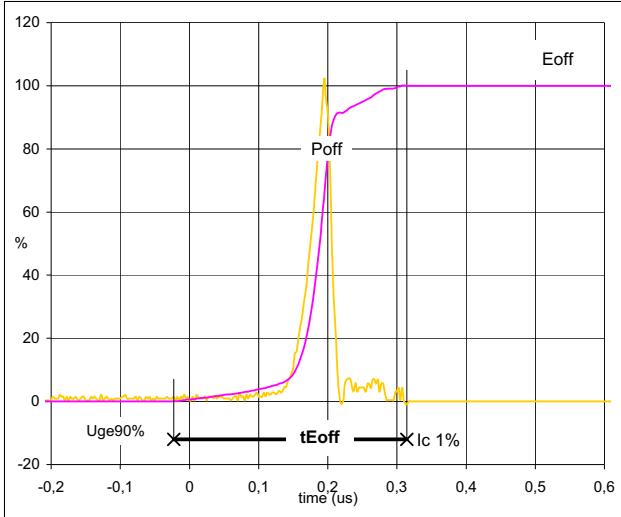
**Figure 4** Output Inverter IGBT

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


$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	60	A
$t_r =$	0,016	$\mu$ s

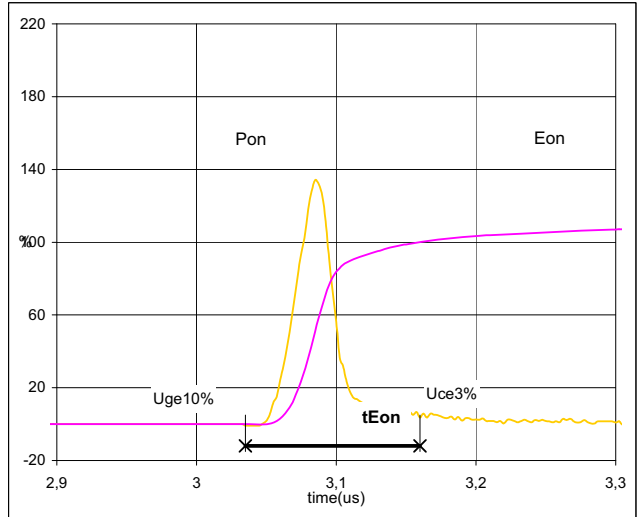
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output Inverter IGBT

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


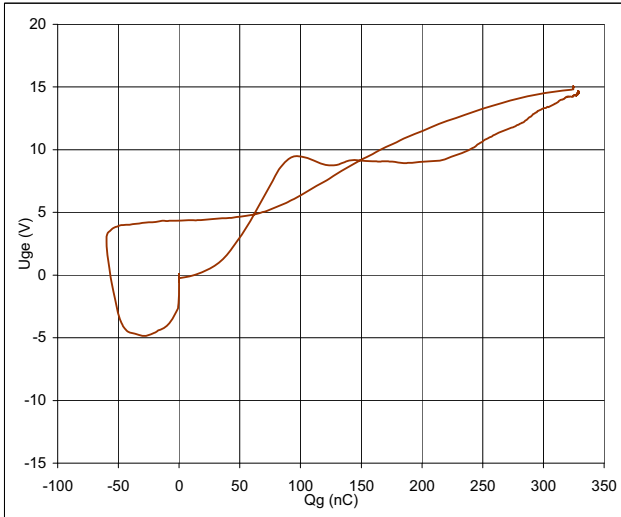
$P_{off}(100\%) =$	23,88	kW
$E_{off}(100\%) =$	0,97	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,34	$\mu s$

**Figure 6** Output Inverter IGBT

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


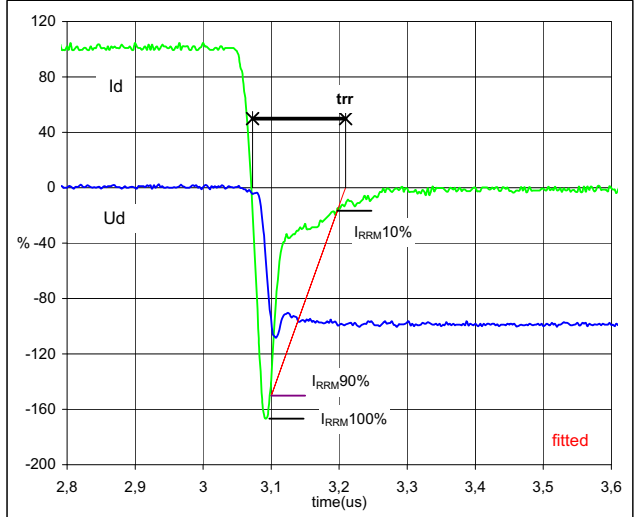
$P_{on}(100\%) =$	23,9	kW
$E_{on}(100\%) =$	1,11	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,12	$\mu s$

**Figure 7** Output Inverter IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**


$V_{GEoff} =$	0	V
$V_{GEon} =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	60	A
$Q_g =$	328,7	nC

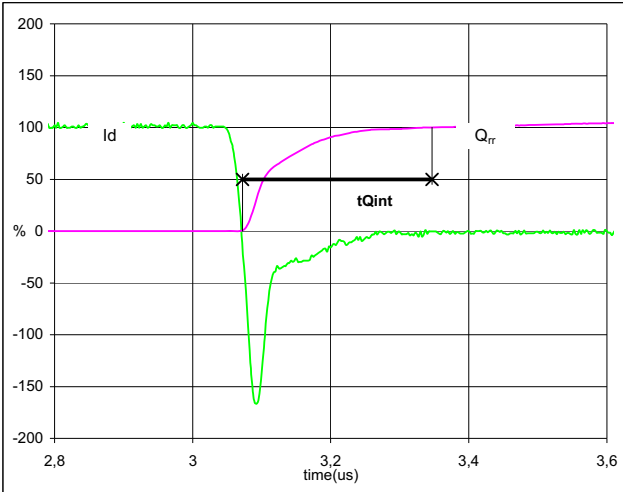
**Figure 8** Output Inverter FRED

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


$V_d(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_d(100\%) =$	60	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	100	A
$t_{tr} =$	0,13	$\mu s$

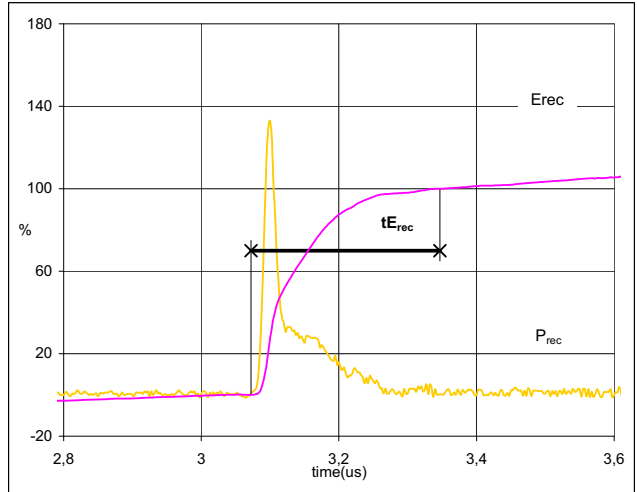
### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output Inverter FRED

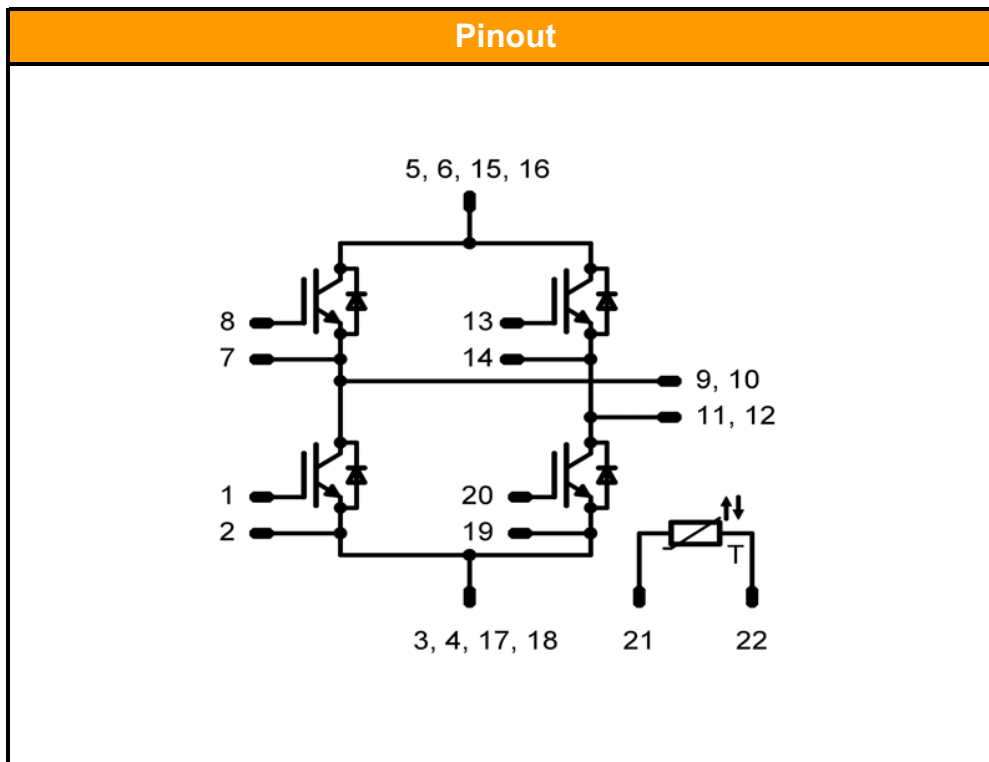
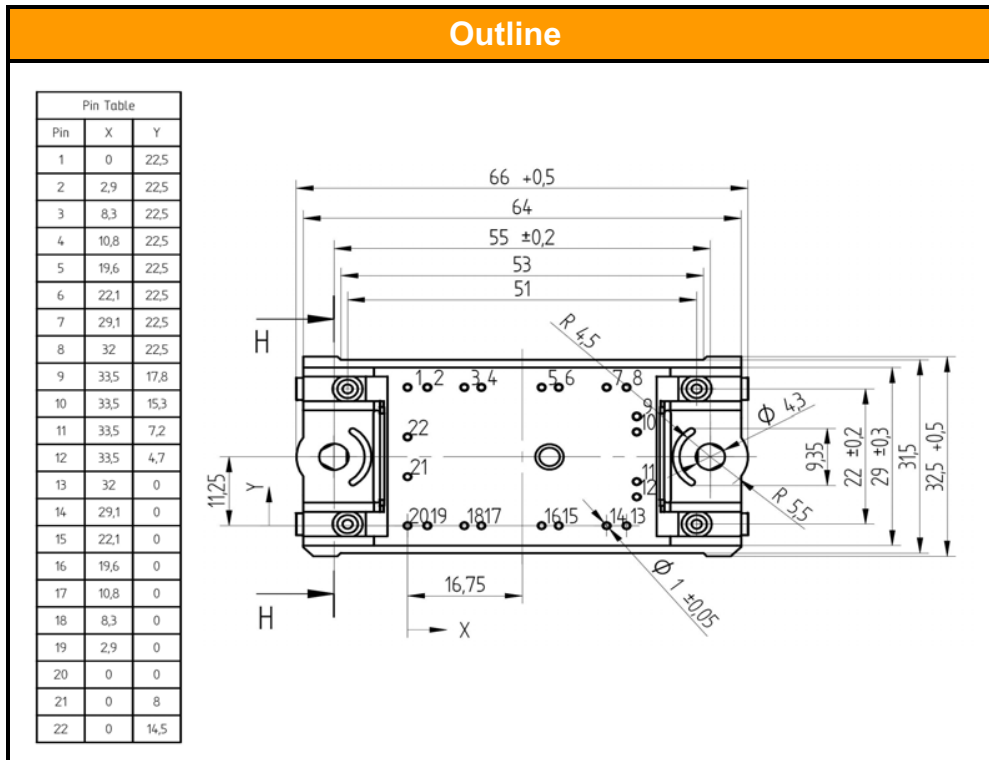
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )


$I_d$ (100%) =	60	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	4,49	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qint}$ =	0,27	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10** Output Inverter FRED

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


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	24	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	1,32	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,27	$\mu\text{s}$

**Package Outline and Pinout**


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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.
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