



### MiniSKiiP PIM 0

1200 V / 10 A

#### Topology features

- Converter+Inverter
- Temperature sensor

#### Component features

- Easy paralleling
- Low turn-off losses
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Positive temperature coefficient
- Short tail current
- Switching optimized for EMC

#### Housing features

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Easy assembly in one mounting step
- Flexible PCB design w/o pin holes
- Rugged solderless spring contacts

#### Extra features

- Equivalent: SKiiP 03NAC12T4V1

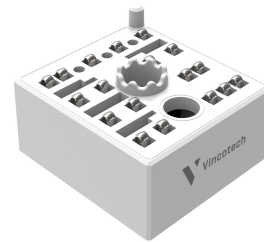
#### Target applications

- Industrial Drives

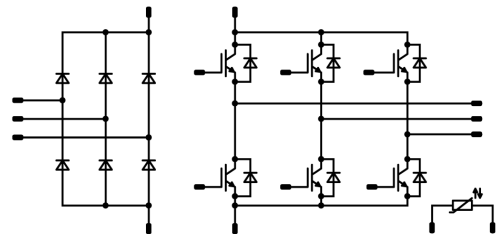
#### Types

- 80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71

#### MiniSKiiP® 0 16 mm housing



#### Schematic



**Maximum Ratings** $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	20 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	67	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$i_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	9,5	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<sup>(1)</sup> limited by  $I_{CRM}$ **Inverter Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	53	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<sup>(2)</sup> limited by  $I_{FRM}$ **Rectifier Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	150	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		112	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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datasheet

### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{jop}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°C

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance		With std lid For more informations see handling instructions	6,3	mm
Clearance		With std lid For more informations see handling instructions	6,3	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		$\geq 200$	

\*100 % tested in production



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datasheet

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,001	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		10	25 125 150		1,66 1,9 1,96	2,1 <sup>(3)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			35	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							2000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$		0	10		25		86		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							23		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	0/15		10	25		80		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(4)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,41		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		127,8 125,6 123,4		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		29 32,2 33,8		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		145,2 179,2 182		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		98,1 107,57 116,71		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,09$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,66$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,81$ μC				25 125 150		0,883 1,12 1,19		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,656 0,86 0,908		mWs



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**80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71**  
datasheet

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125 150		1,61 1,69 1,7	1,9 <sup>(3)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			25	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(4)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,8		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=278$ A/μs $di/dt=270$ A/μs $di/dt=272$ A/μs	±15	600	10	25 125 150		8,67 9,25 9,34		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		254,4 372,9 409		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		1,09 1,66 1,81		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,374 0,62 0,68		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		84,75 53,58 49,28		A/μs



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Rectifier Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				8	25 125		0,996 0,907	1,21 <sup>(3)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(3)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25			100	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(4)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,37		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		1		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670$ Ω				100	-2		2	%
Maximum Current	$I_{max}$							3		mA
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		0,76		mW/K
A-value	$A$							$7,635 \times 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B$							$1,73 \times 10^{-5}$		1/K <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									E	

<sup>(3)</sup> Value at chip level

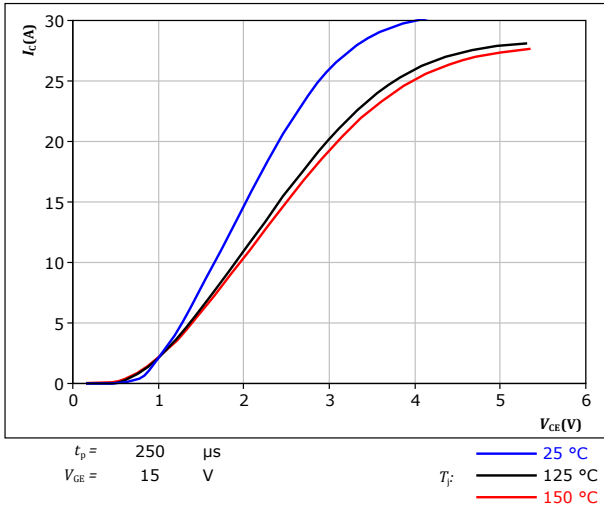
<sup>(4)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



## Inverter Switch Characteristics

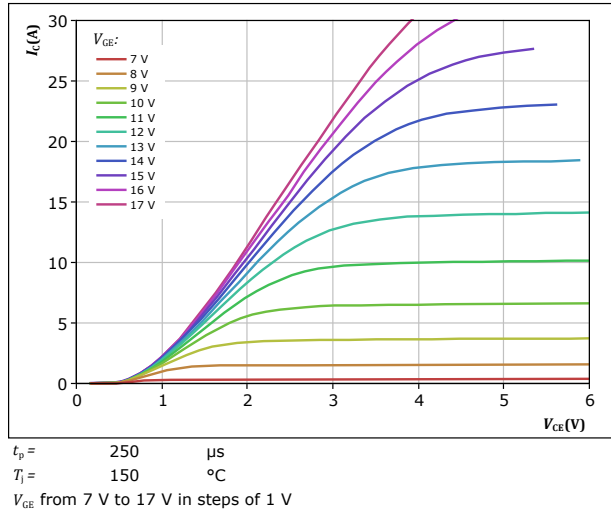
**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



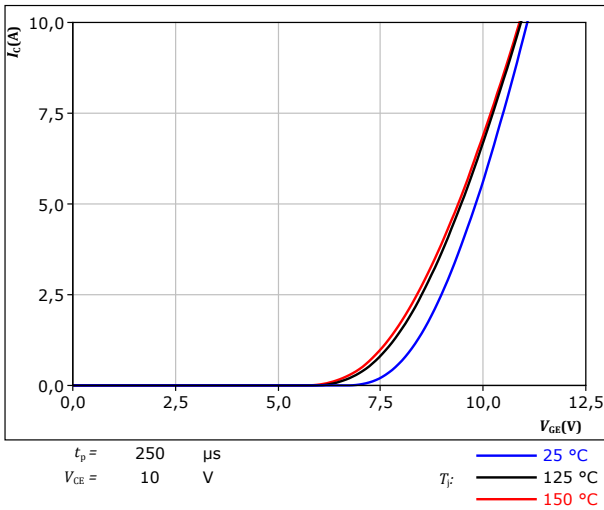
**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



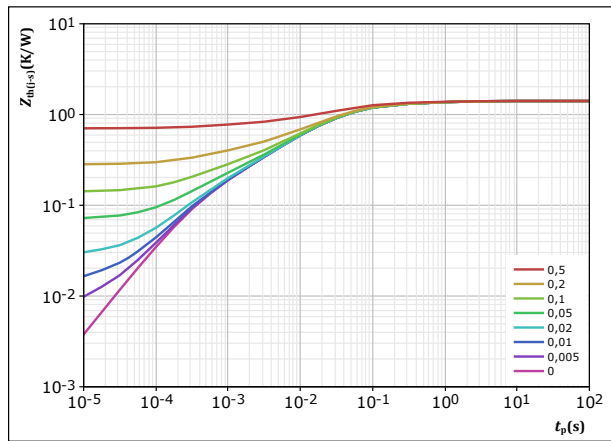
**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,86E-02	1,46E+00
1,33E-01	2,21E-01
5,83E-01	4,32E-02
3,51E-01	1,14E-02
1,57E-01	2,77E-03
1,06E-01	3,80E-04

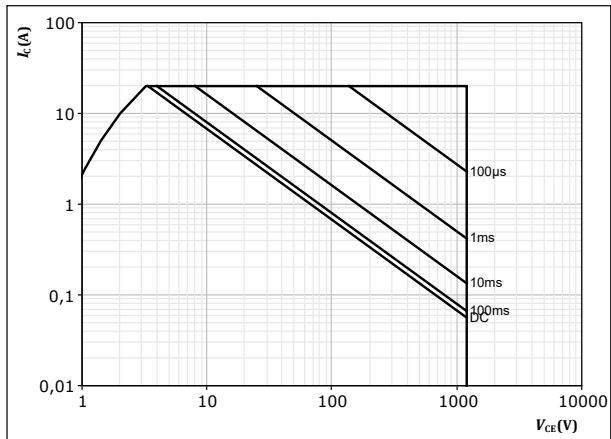


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Safe operating area

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

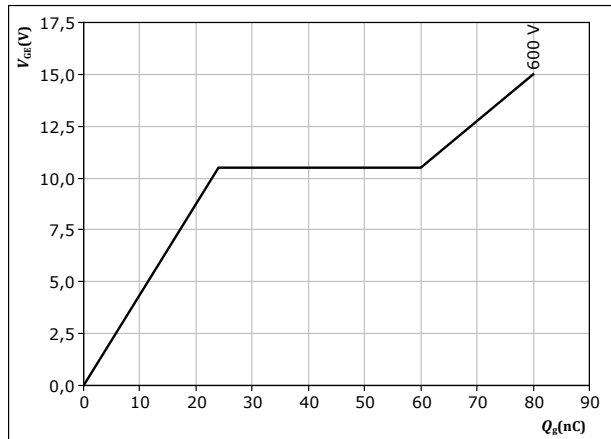


$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

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



$I_C = 10$  A  
 $T_j = 25$  °C





## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 7. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

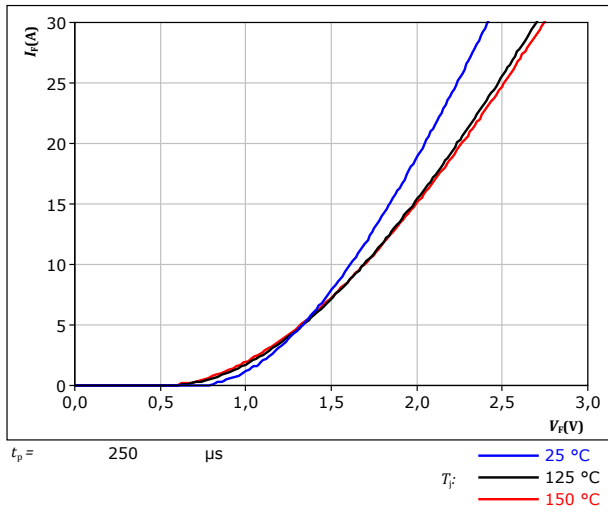
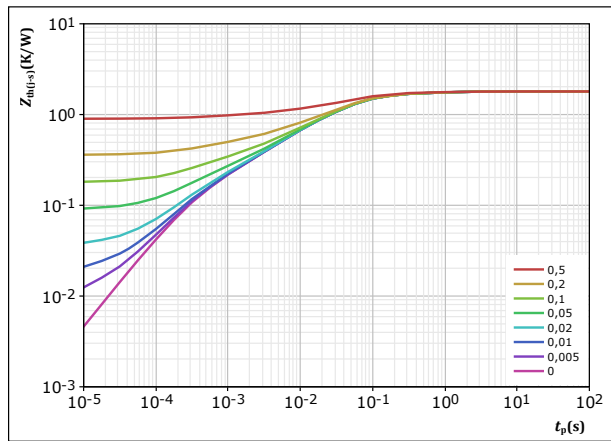


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,796 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
9,72E-02	1,09E+00
2,38E-01	1,57E-01
9,04E-01	4,18E-02
3,13E-01	8,00E-03
1,25E-01	2,16E-03
1,19E-01	3,44E-04



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 9. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

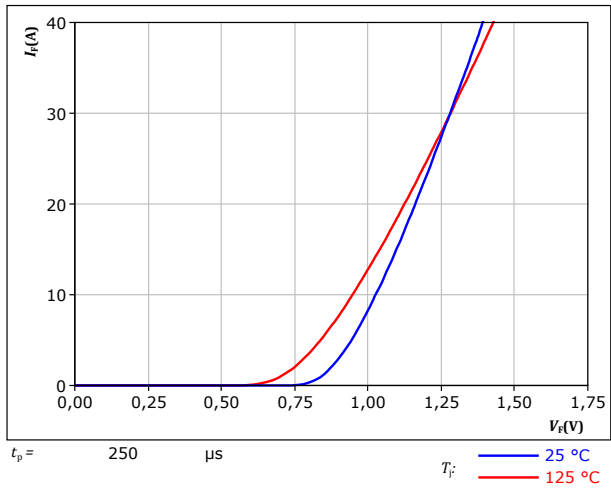
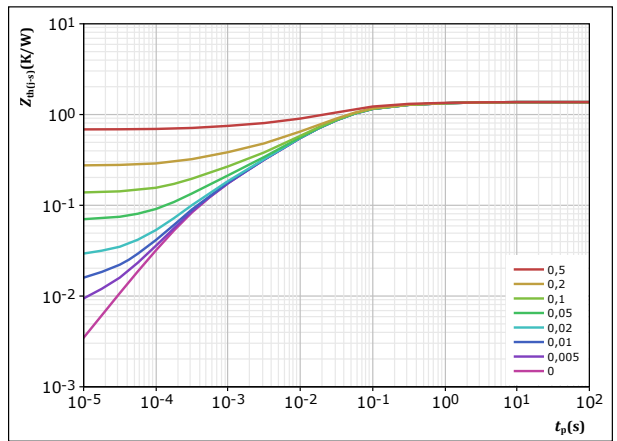


figure 10. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,371 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,75E-02	1,56E+00
1,34E-01	2,41E-01
6,34E-01	4,40E-02
3,25E-01	9,85E-03
1,24E-01	2,12E-03
8,71E-02	3,56E-04

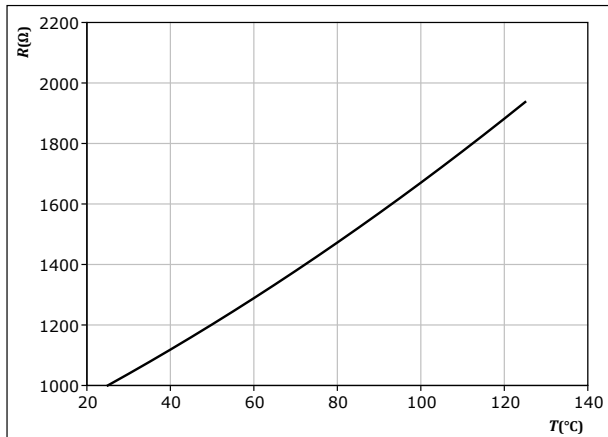


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 11. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

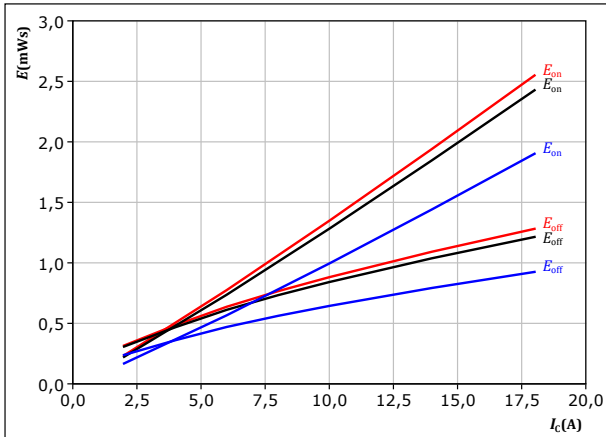




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 12.** IGBT

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

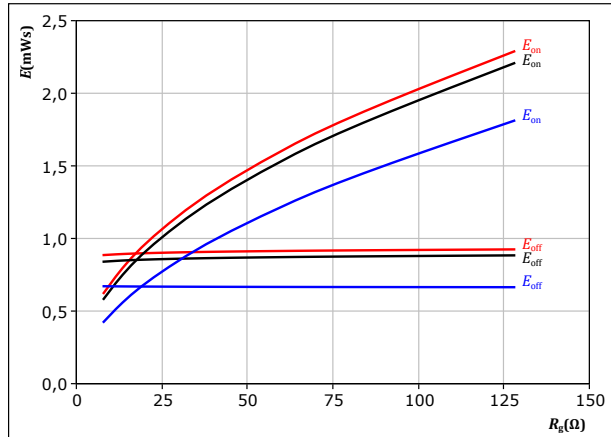


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 32$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{g(off)} = 32$ Ω	

**figure 13.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

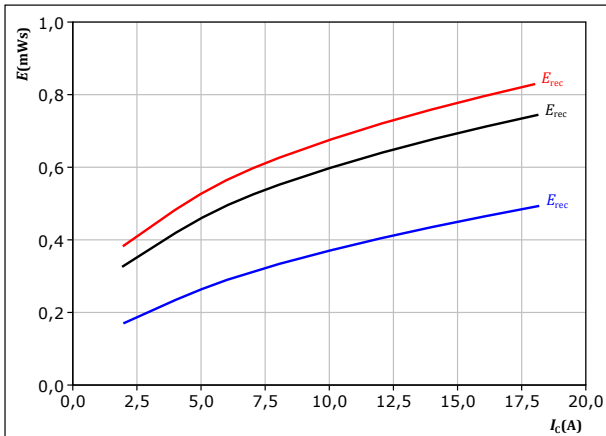


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 10$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 14.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

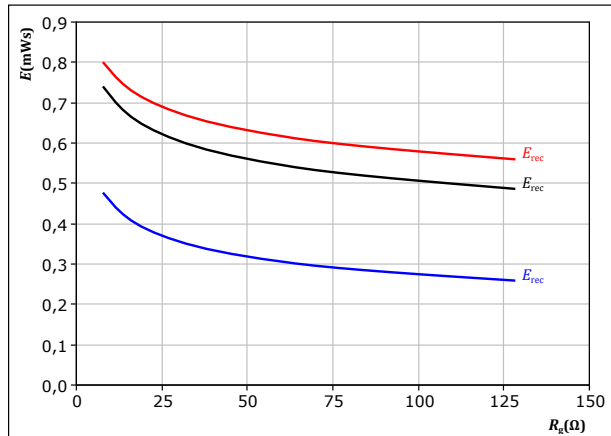


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 32$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 15.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

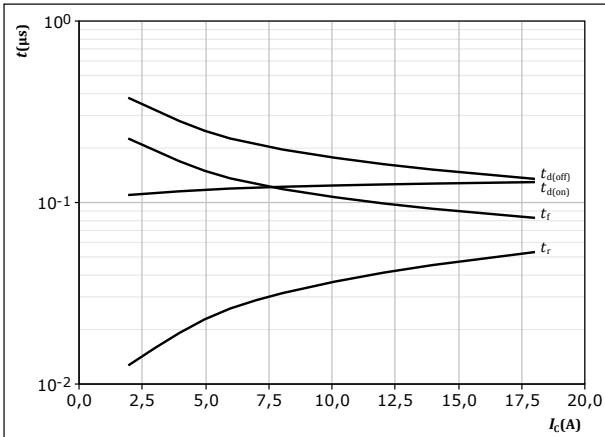
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 10$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 16.** IGBT

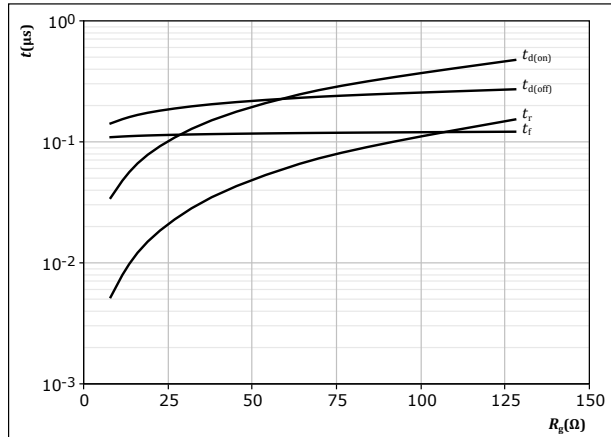
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 17.** IGBT

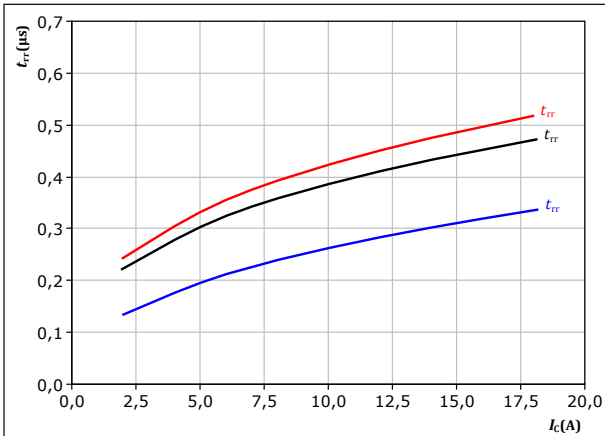
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

**figure 18.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$

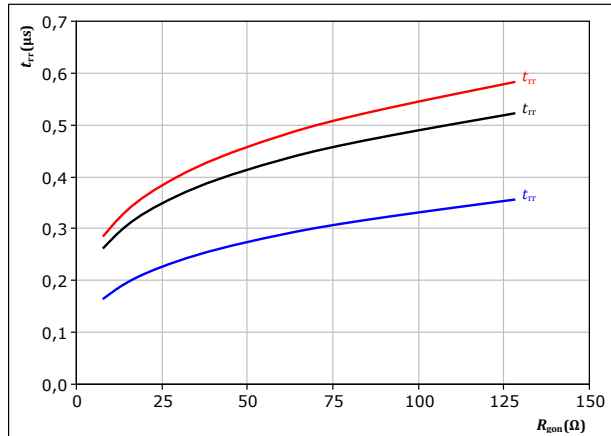


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 19.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

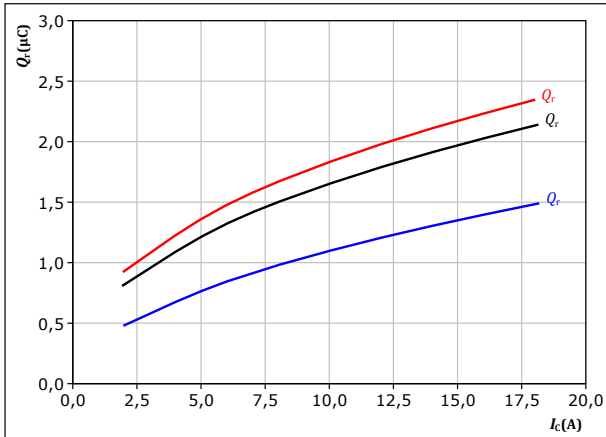


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 20.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

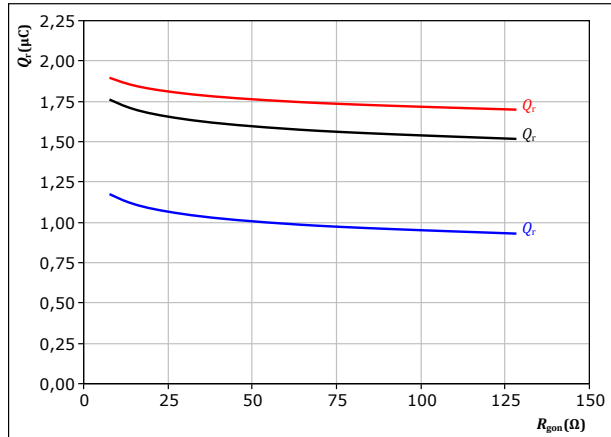
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

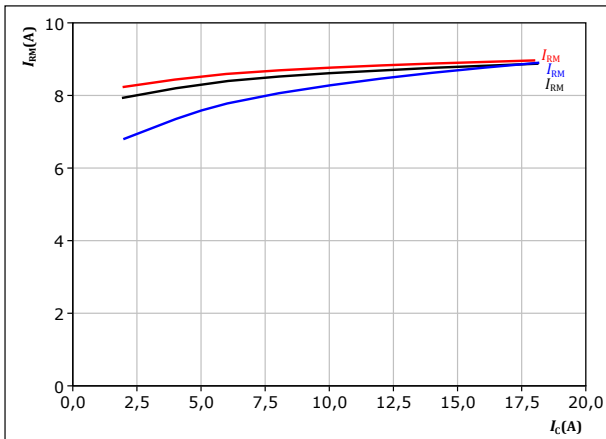
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 22.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RM} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

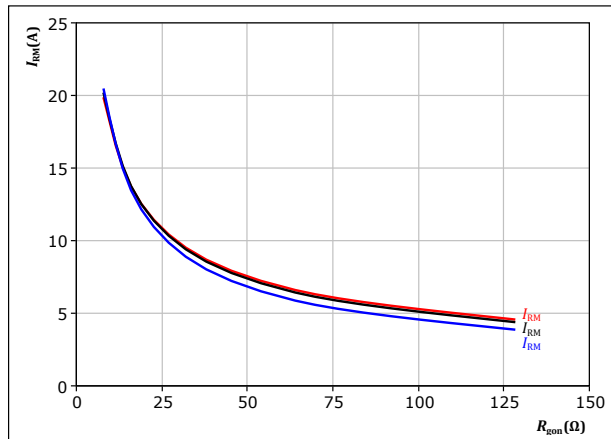
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 23.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

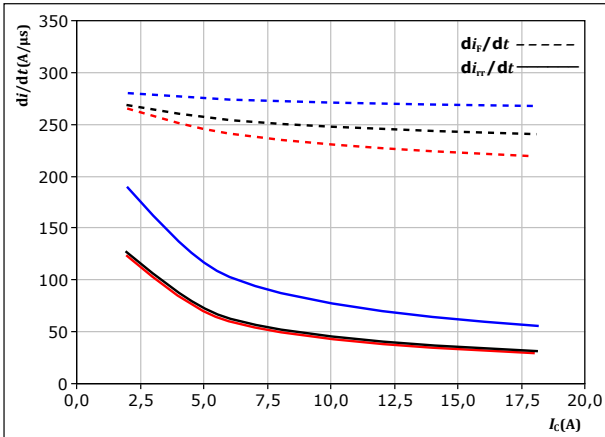
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 24.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



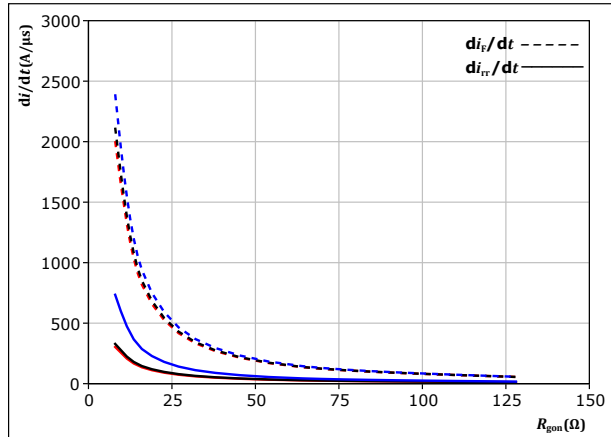
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

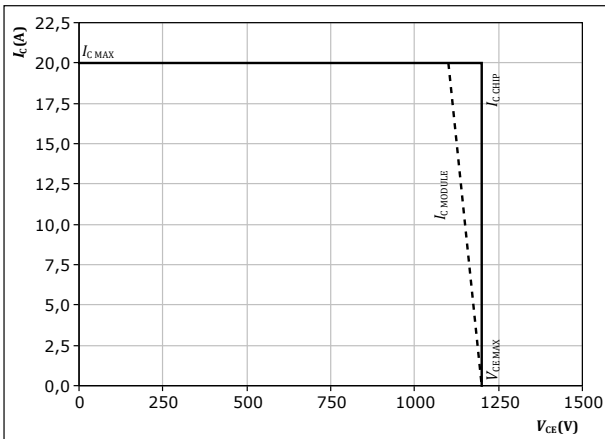
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 26.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



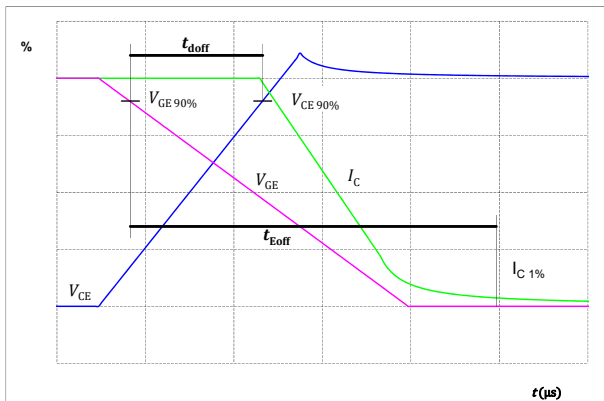
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32 \ \Omega$



## Inverter Switching Definitions

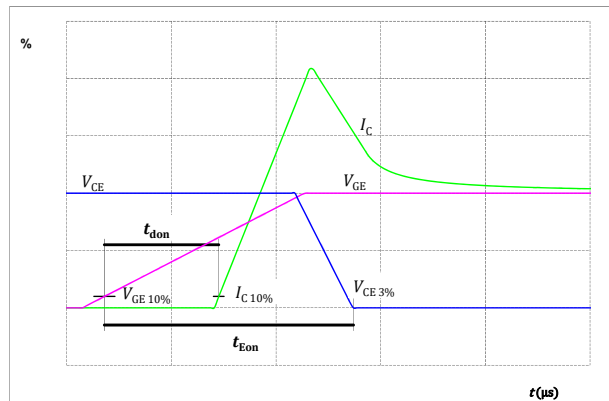
**figure 27.** IGBT

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



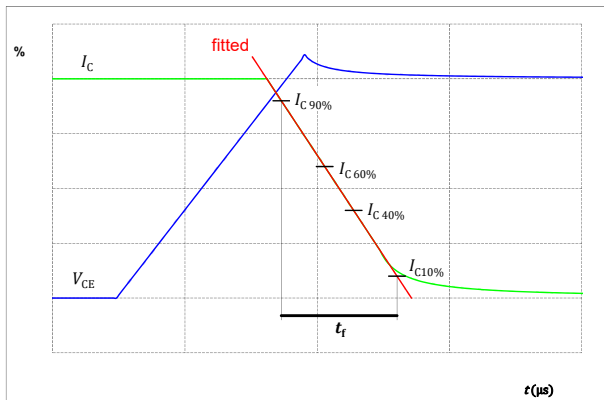
**figure 28.** IGBT

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



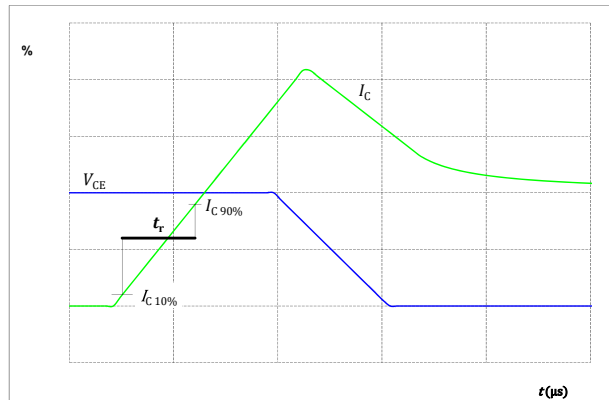
**figure 29.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 30.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$







### Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 31. FWD

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

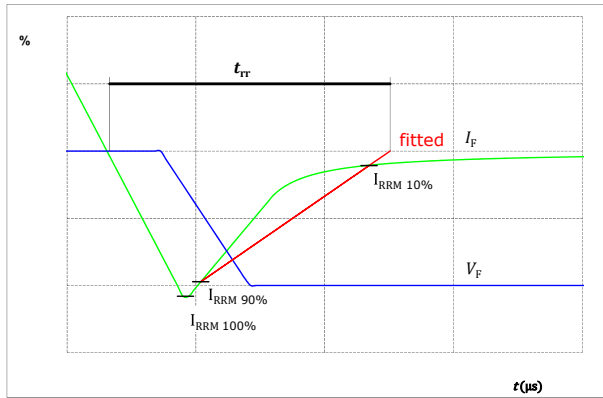
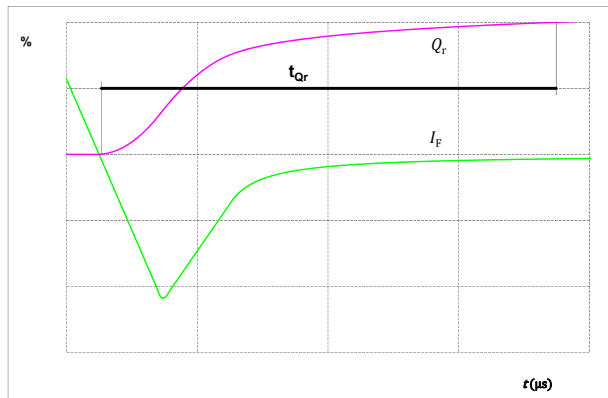


figure 32. FWD


Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )



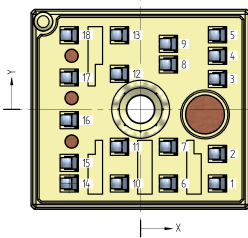


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Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-/5B/

Marking						
Text	Name		Type&Ver	Date code	VIN & Lot	Serial&UL
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN		TTTTTTTVV	WWYY	VIN LLLLL
Datamatrix		Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
	TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

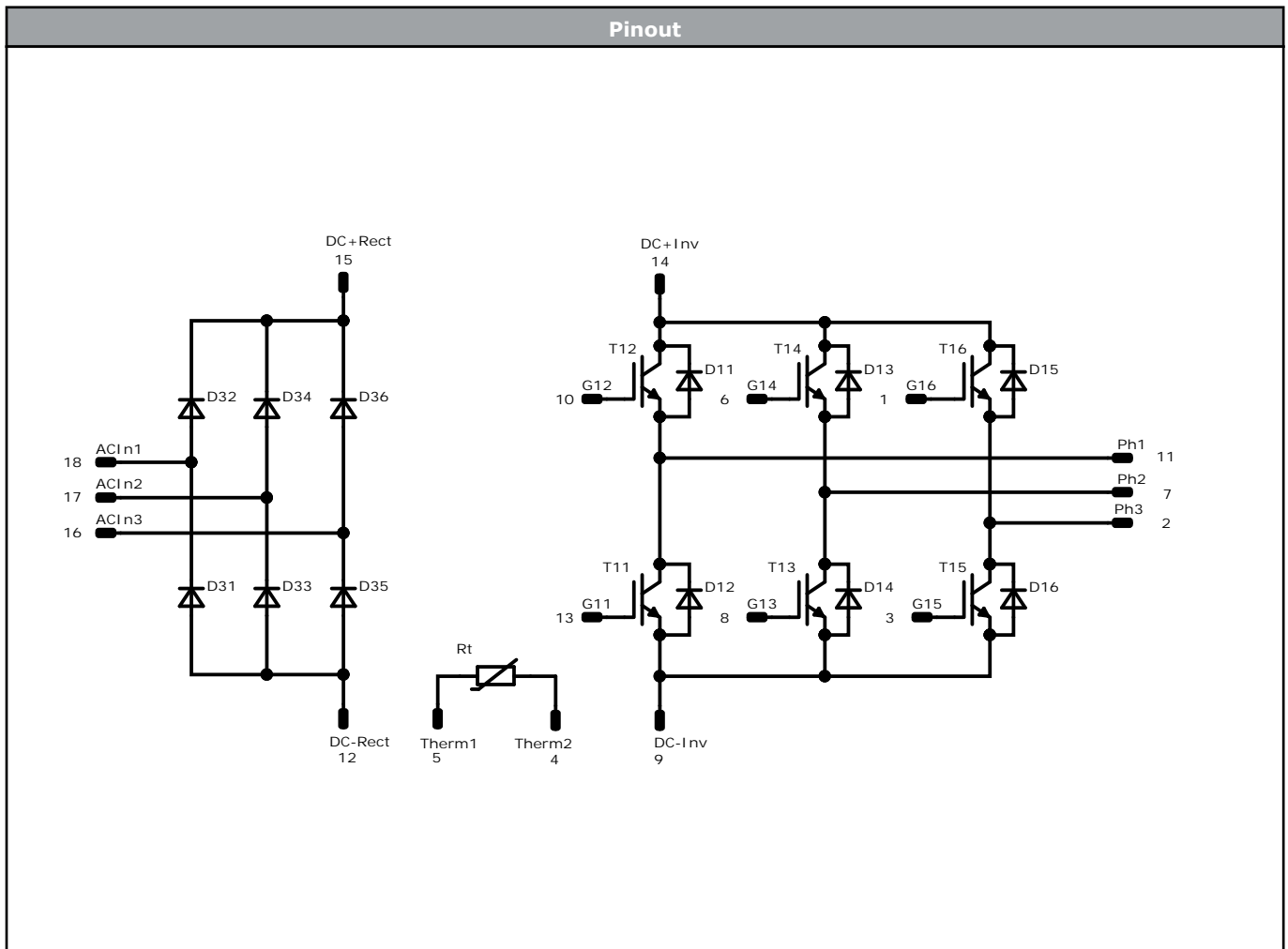
Outline				
Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	11,93	-11,5	G16	
2	11,93	-6,9	Ph3	
3	11,93	4,71	G15	
4	11,93	8,3	Therm2	
5	11,93	11,5	Therm1	
6	4,33	-11,5	G14	
7	4,33	-5,8	Ph2	
8	4,33	6,95	G13	
9	4,33	10,15	DC-Inv	
10	-3,27	-11,5	G12	
11	-3,27	-5,8	Ph1	
12	-3,27	5,5	DC-Rect	
13	-3,27	11,5	G11	
14	-11,07	-11,5	DC+Inv	
15	-11,07	-8,3	DC+Rect	
16	-11,07	-1,68	ACIn3	
17	-11,07	4,93	ACIn2	
18	-11,07	11,5	ACIn1	



Pad positions refers to center point. For more informations on pad design please see package data



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	14 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 198	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSKiiP® 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSKiiP® 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-D2-14	29 Apr. 2022	Correction of Zth curves	
80-M012PNA010M7-K619C71-D3-14	10 Aug. 2023	Rectifier diode, surge (non-repetitive) forward current	

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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.