



MiniSKiiP PIM 1

600 V / 20 A

Topology features

- Converter+Brake+Inverter
- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor

Component features

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

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Easy assembly in one mounting step
- Flexible PCB design w/o pin holes
- Rugged solderless spring contacts

Extra features

- Equivalent: SKiiP 14NAB066V1

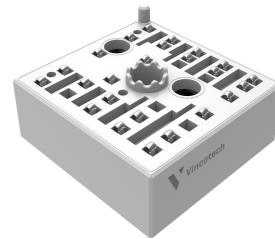
Target applications

- Industrial drives

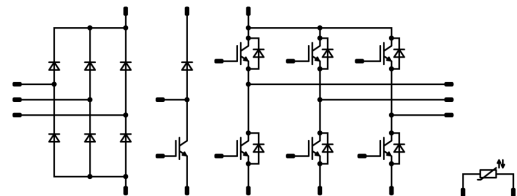
Types

- V23990-K204-A

MiniSKiiP® 1 16 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	62	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Inverter Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	23	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	95	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		45	A^2s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	45	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	62	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	23	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	95	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		45	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	45	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

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		≥ 600	

*100 % tested in production



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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00029	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		20	25 125	1,1	1,87 2,04	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		71		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 480$ V	0/15		20	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,53		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		74,88 74,24 73,92		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		38,72 40,96 41,28		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		126,72 148,16 152,64		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		79,7 149,36 154,26		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,827$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,51$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,79$ μC				25 125 150		0,622 0,78 0,834		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,645 0,941 0,974		mWs



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 Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				20	25 125		1,84 1,85	2,3 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 600$ V				25			100	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						2,13		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=367$ A/μs $di/dt=429$ A/μs $di/dt=438$ A/μs	±15	350	20	25		9,36		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		11,5		
						150		12,52		
						25		213,03		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		331,26		
						150		352,4		
		25		0,827						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		1,51						
		150		1,79						
		25		0,175						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		0,352						
		150		0,42						
		25		106,48						
						125		98,5		A/μs
						150		114,7		



Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00029	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		20	25 125	1,1	1,87 2,04	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		71		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 480$ V	0/15		20	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,53		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		26,33 24,88 24,41		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		38,66 41,05 41,46		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		227,9 249,95 255,44		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		74,64 90,08 102,01		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD}=0,821$ μC $Q_{tFWD}=1,39$ μC $Q_{tFWD}=1,64$ μC				25 125 150		0,744 0,929 1,01		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,643 0,871 0,92		mWs



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		

Brake Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				20	25 125		1,84 1,85	2,3 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 600$ V				25			100	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						2,13		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=428$ A/μs $di/dt=414$ A/μs $di/dt=408$ A/μs	0/15	400	20	25		9,42		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		11,45		
						150		12,36		
						25		210,46		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		299,79		
						150		341,45		
		25		0,821						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		1,39						
		150		1,64						
		25		0,193						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		0,353						
		150		0,426						
		25		96,27						
						125		101,59		A/μs
						150		109,88		



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		1,08 0,964	1,21 ⁽¹⁾ 1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1600$ V			25			50	μA

Thermal

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

Static

Rated resistance	R				25		1		kΩ
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670$ 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 ²
Vincotech Thermistor Reference								E	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

⁽²⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

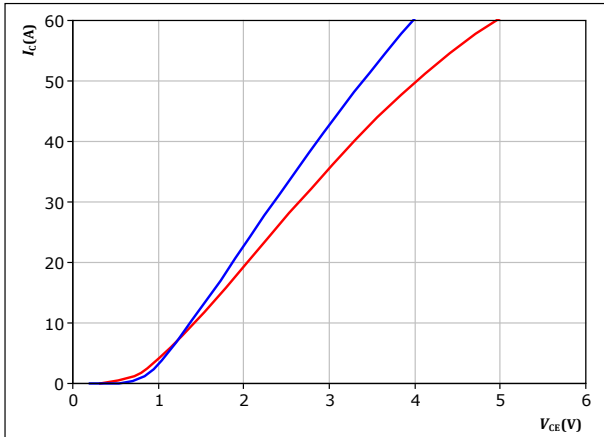


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

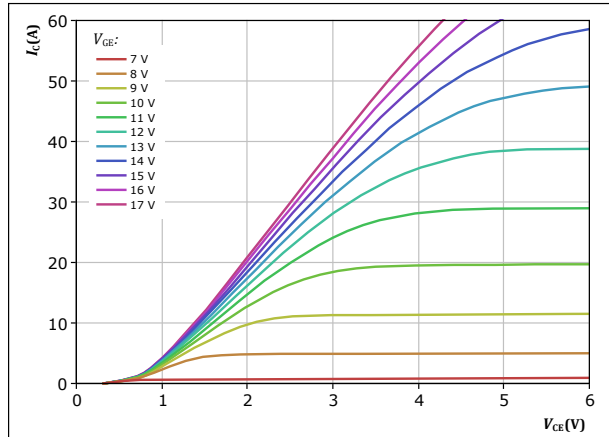


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_f: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $125^\circ C$ (red)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

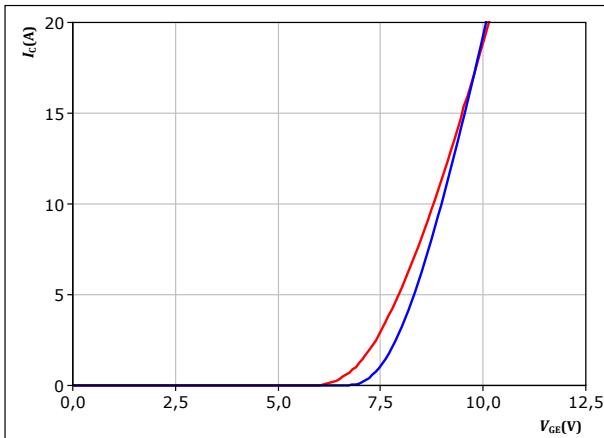


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_f = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

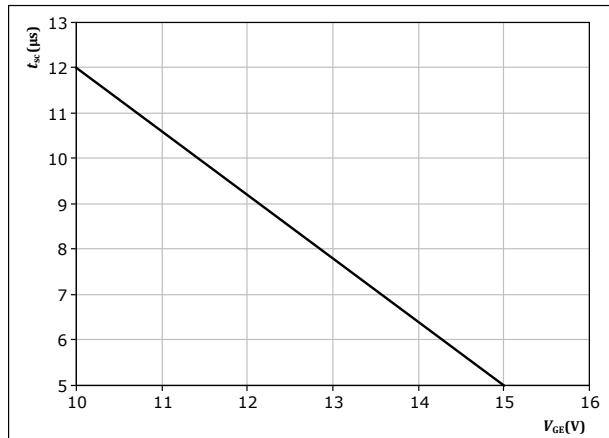


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_f: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $125^\circ C$ (red)

figure 4. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of V_{GE}

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$



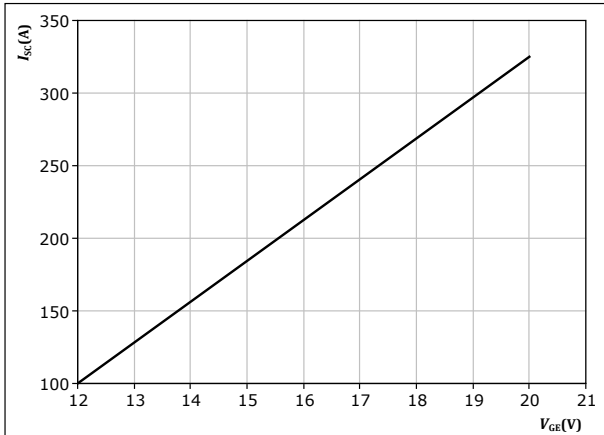
At $V_{CE} = 333 V$
 $T_f \leq 333^\circ C$



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

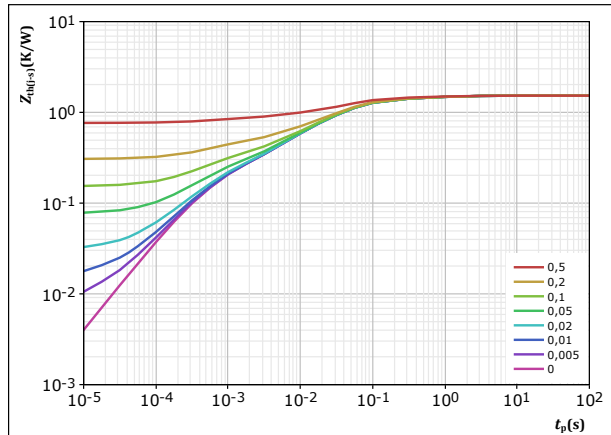
Typical short circuit current as a function of V_{GE}
 $I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$



At $V_{CE} = 333$ V
 $T_j \leq 333$ °C

figure 6. IGBT

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

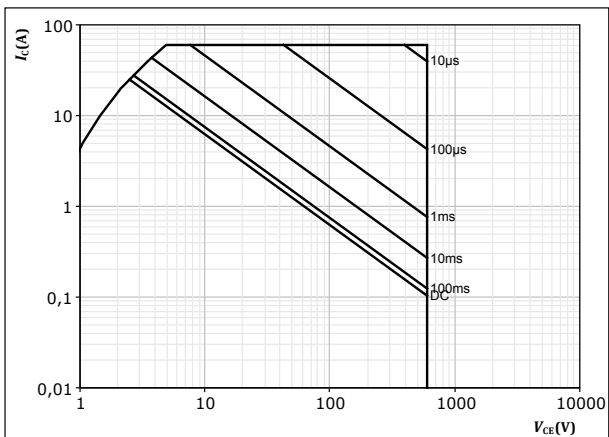


$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,528$ K/W
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
9,43E-02	1,43E+00
2,15E-01	1,75E-01
8,18E-01	3,38E-02
2,38E-01	5,34E-03
1,62E-01	4,87E-04

figure 7. IGBT

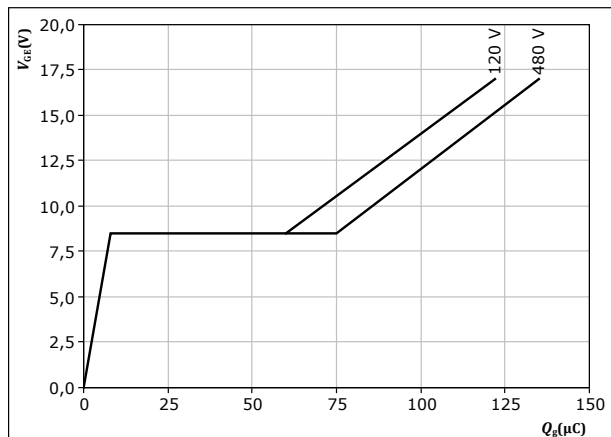
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 8. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 33$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C

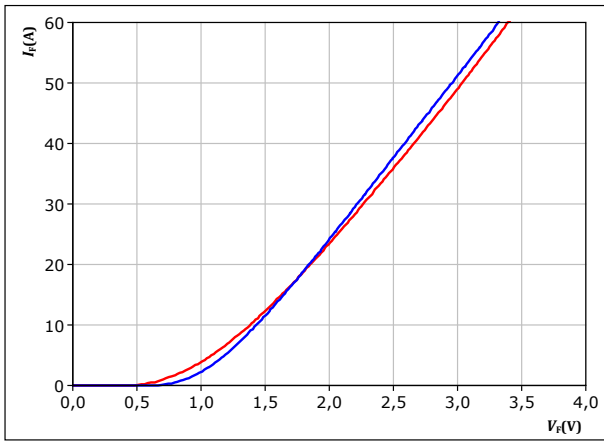


Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

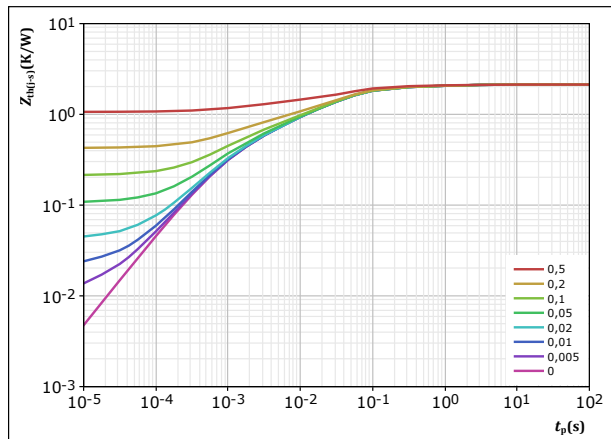


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 10. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,129 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,15E-01	1,68E+00
2,75E-01	1,56E-01
1,07E+00	3,32E-02
4,14E-01	3,99E-03
2,60E-01	7,65E-04

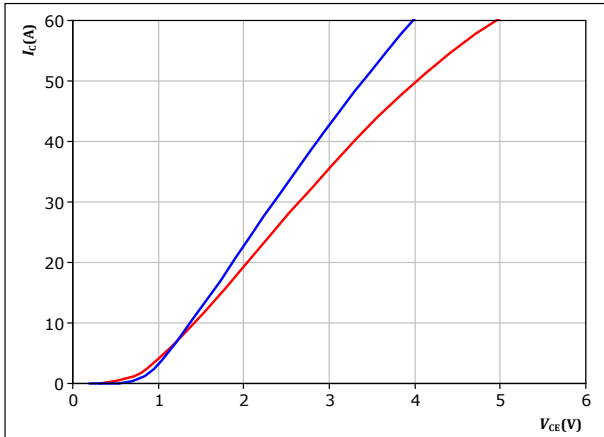


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 11. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

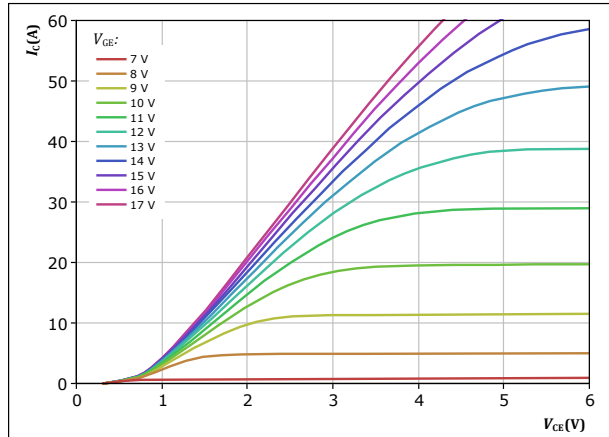


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_f: \text{ — } 25^\circ C$
 $\text{ — } 125^\circ C$

figure 12. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

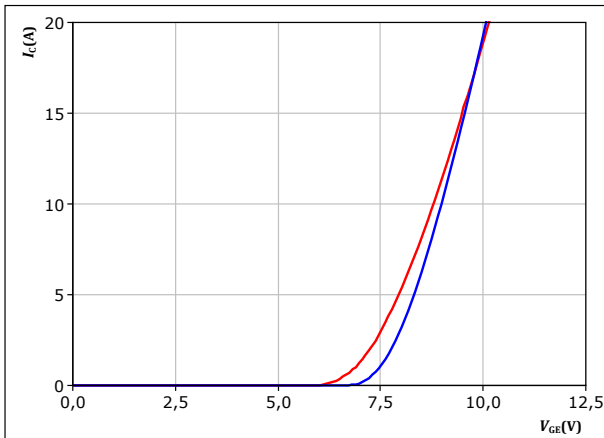


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_f = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 13. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

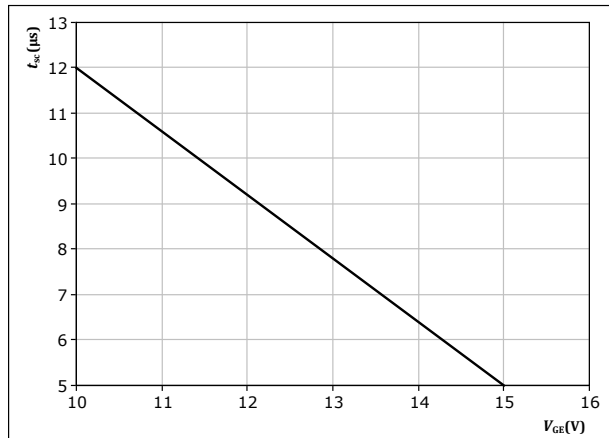


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_f: \text{ — } 25^\circ C$
 $\text{ — } 125^\circ C$

figure 14. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of V_{GE}

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$



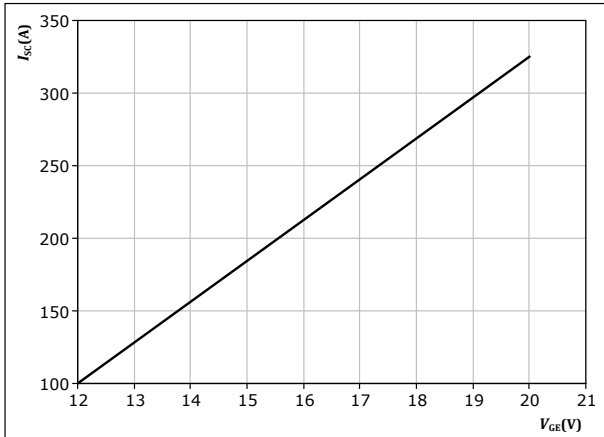
At $V_{CE} = 333 V$
 $T_f \leq 333^\circ C$



Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 15. IGBT

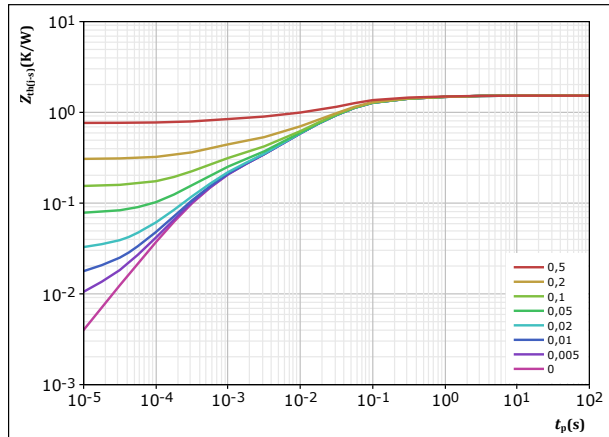
Typical short circuit current as a function of V_{GE}
 $I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$



At $V_{CE} = 333$ V
 $T_j \leq 333$ °C

figure 16. IGBT

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

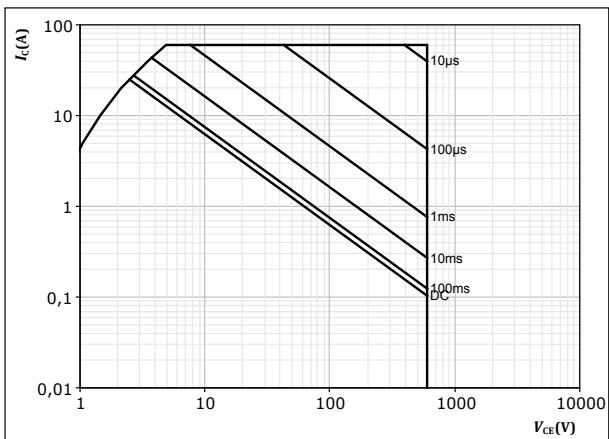


$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,528$ K/W
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
9,43E-02	1,43E+00
2,15E-01	1,75E-01
8,18E-01	3,38E-02
2,38E-01	5,34E-03
1,62E-01	4,87E-04

figure 17. IGBT

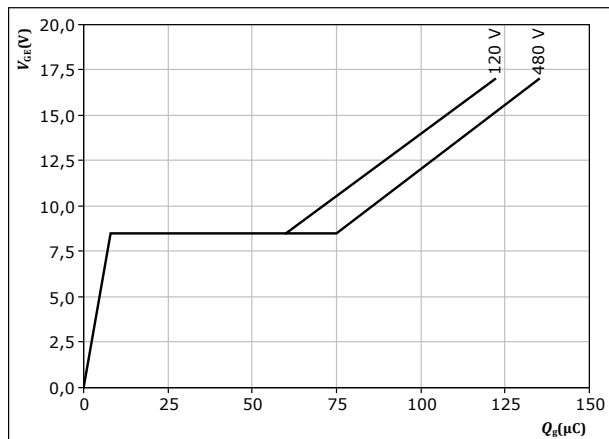
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 18. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 33$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C

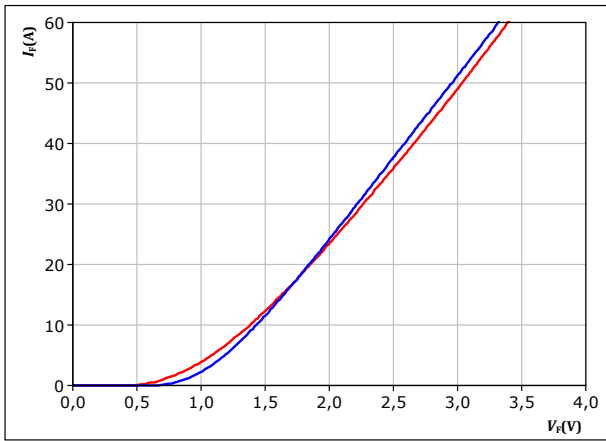


Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 19. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

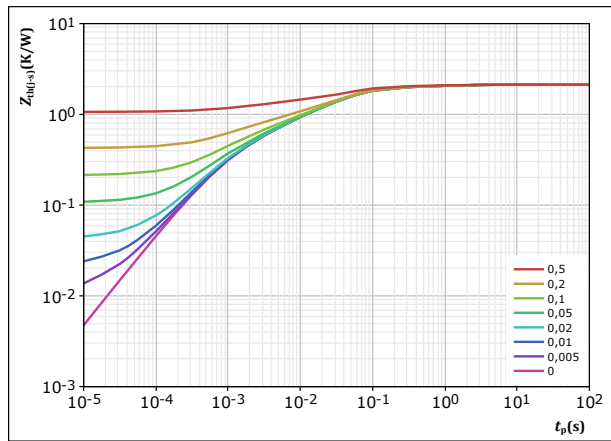


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 20. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,129 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,15E-01	1,68E+00
2,75E-01	1,56E-01
1,07E+00	3,32E-02
4,14E-01	3,99E-03
2,60E-01	7,65E-04

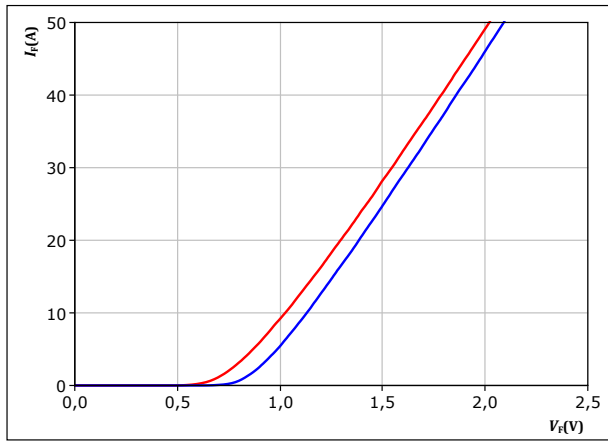


Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 21. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



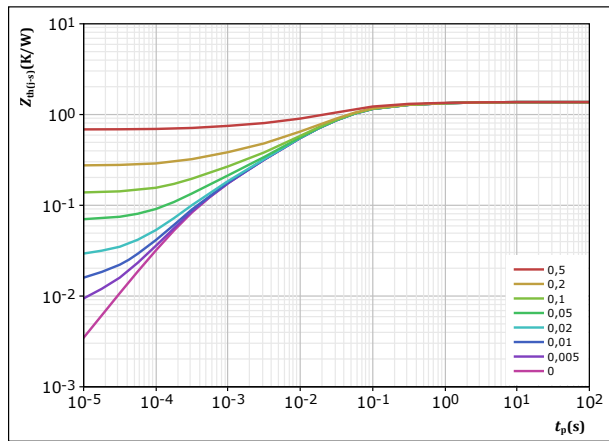
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 22. 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)	τ (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

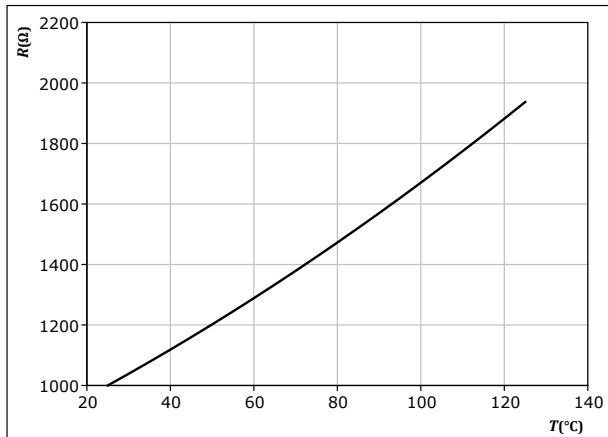


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 23. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

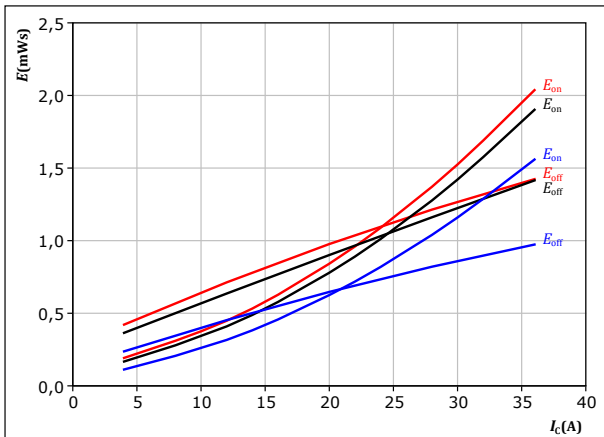




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

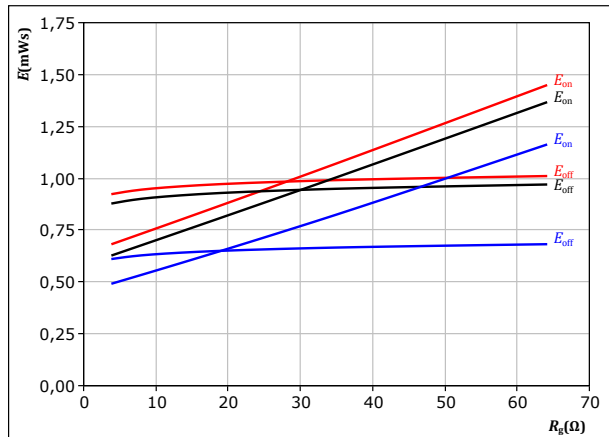
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 25. IGBT

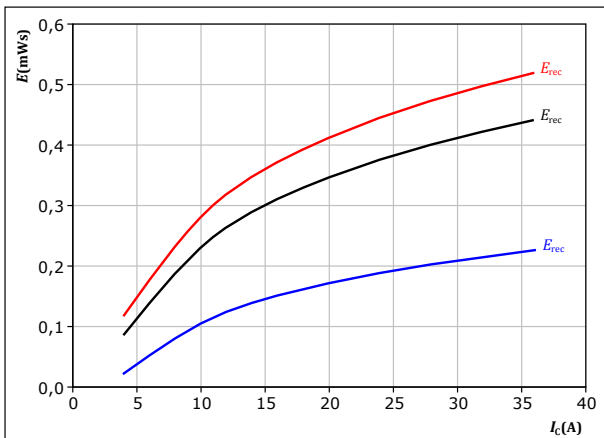
Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 26. FWD

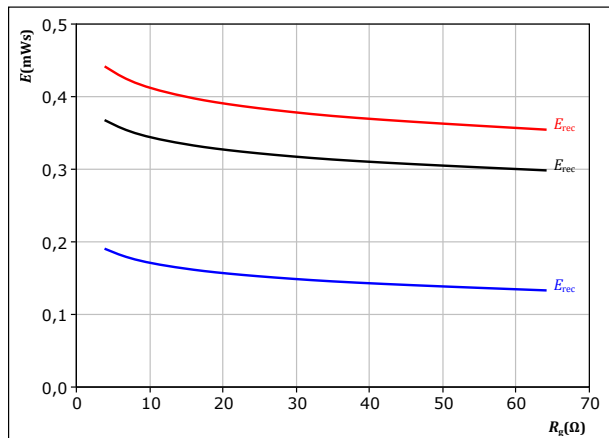
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 27. FWD

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



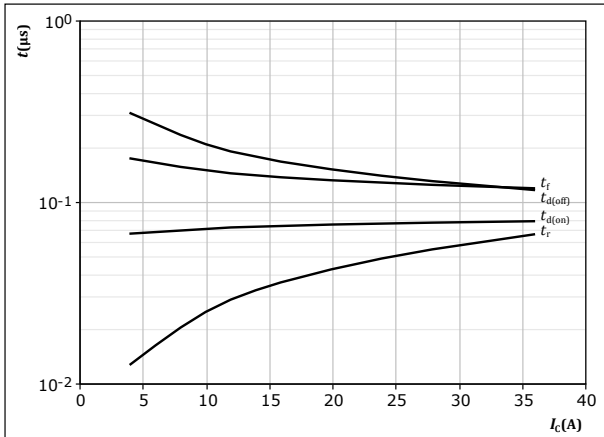
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28. IGBT

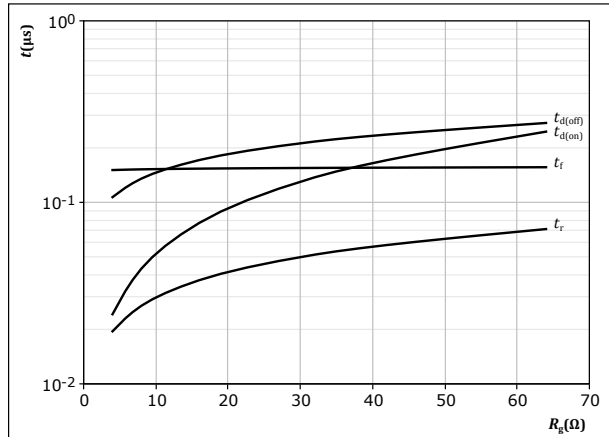
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 29. IGBT

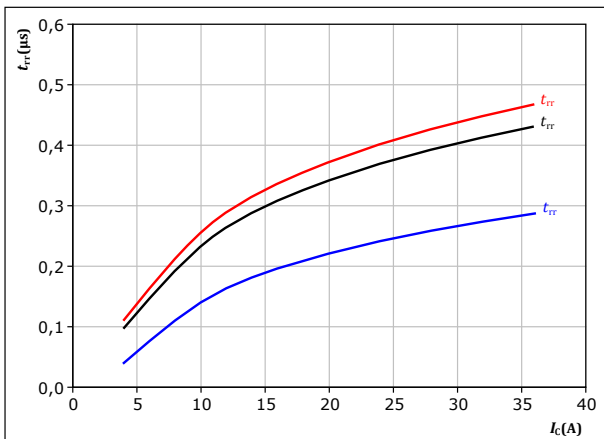
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

figure 30. FWD

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

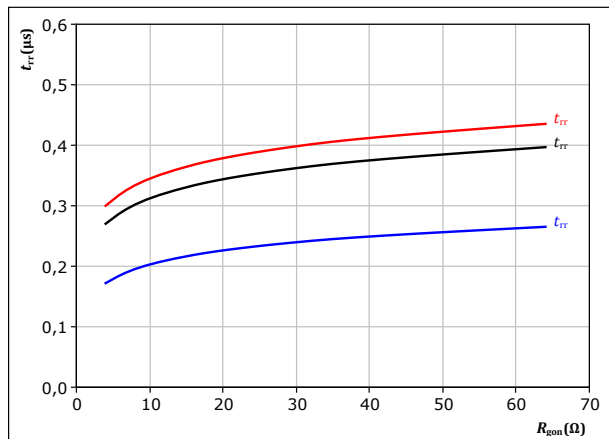


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

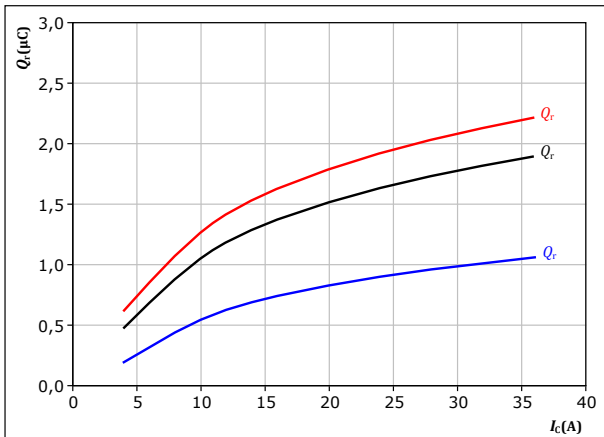


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



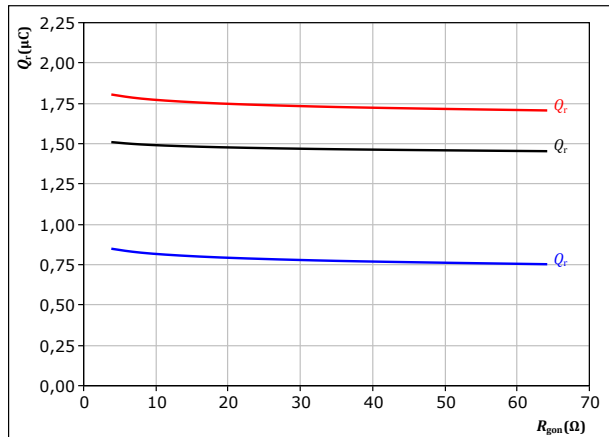
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 33. FWD

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

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



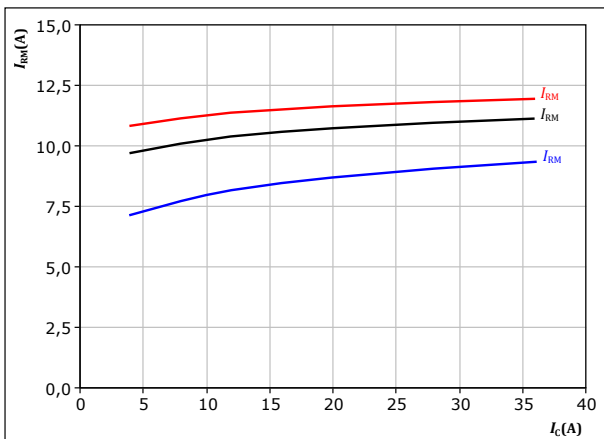
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 34. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



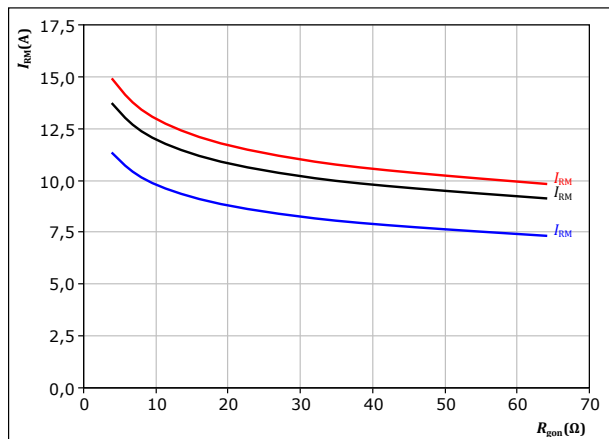
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 35. 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

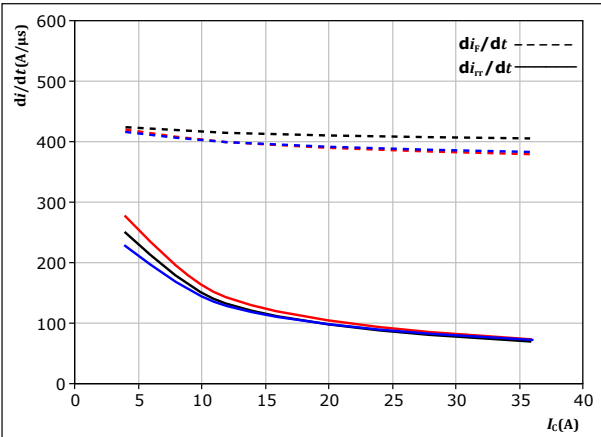
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 36. FWD

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

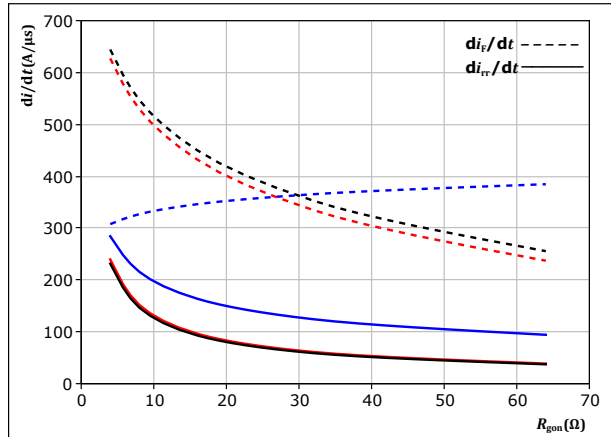


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$	$T_f = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$T_f = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_f = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 37. FWD

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

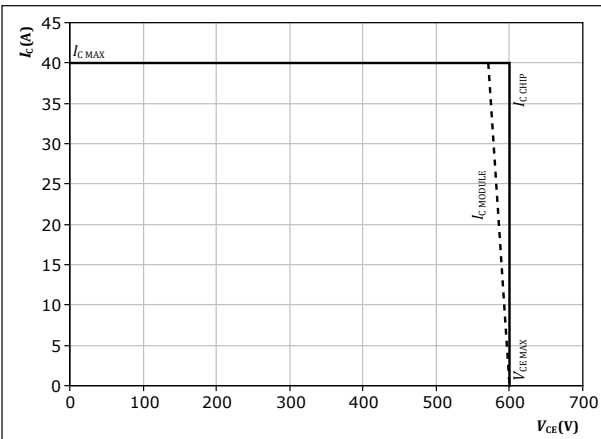


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$	$T_f = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$T_f = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$I_C = 20 \text{ A}$	$T_f = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 38. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

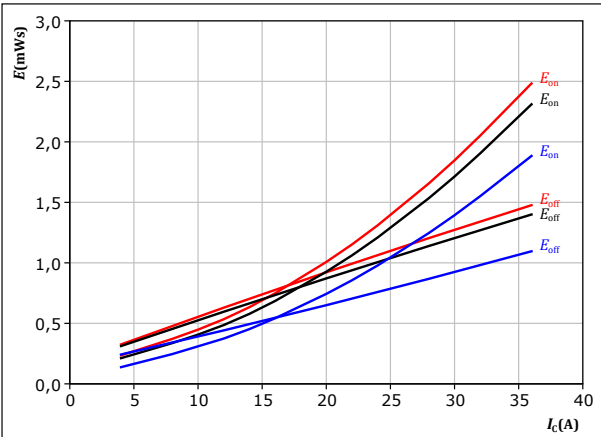
$T_f = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$	
$R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$	



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

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

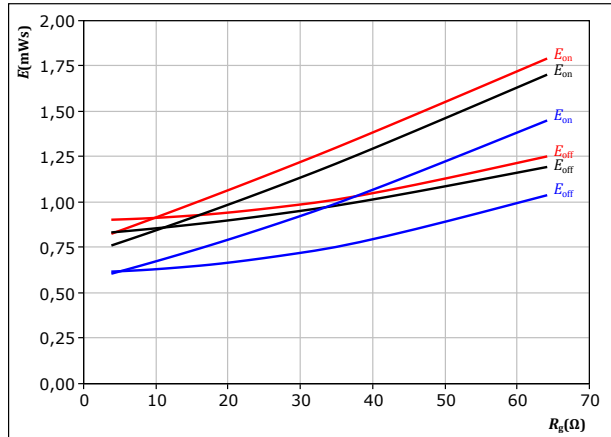


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω	$T_j: 150$ °C
$R_{goff} = 16$ Ω	

figure 40. IGBT

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

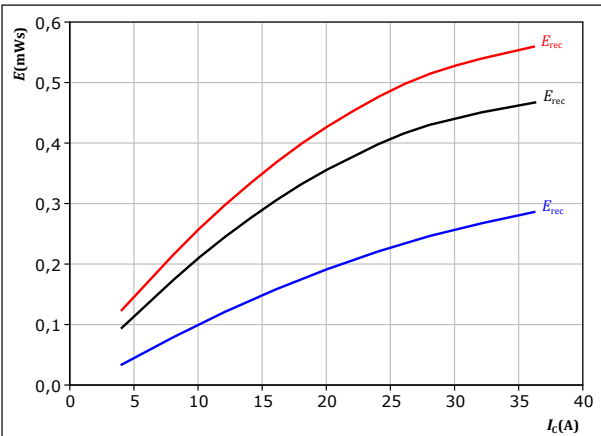


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$I_c = 20$ A	$T_j: 150$ °C

figure 41. FWD

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

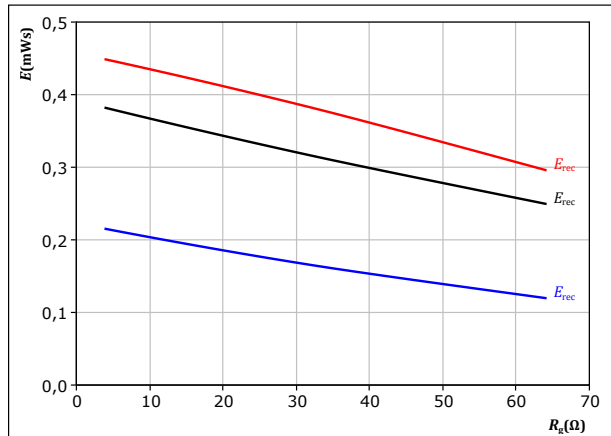


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω	$T_j: 150$ °C

figure 42. 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

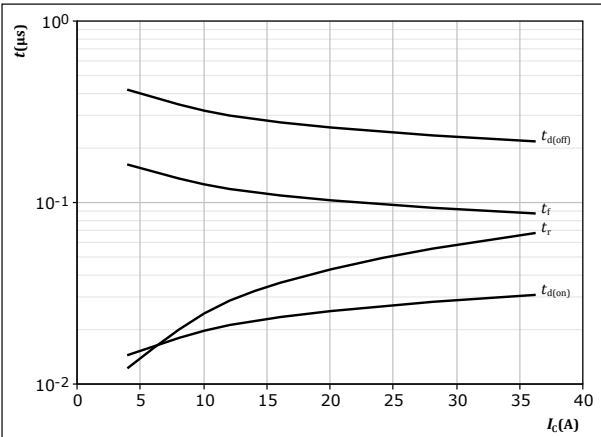
$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$I_c = 20$ A	$T_j: 150$ °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43. IGBT

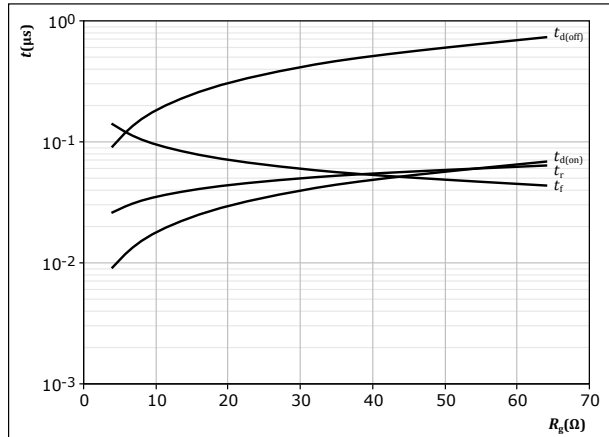
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 44. IGBT

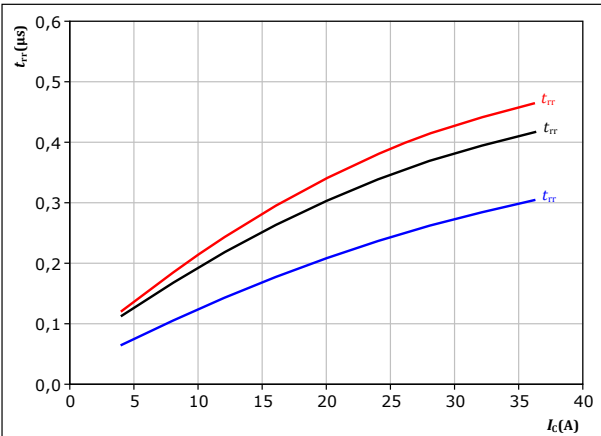
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

figure 45. FWD

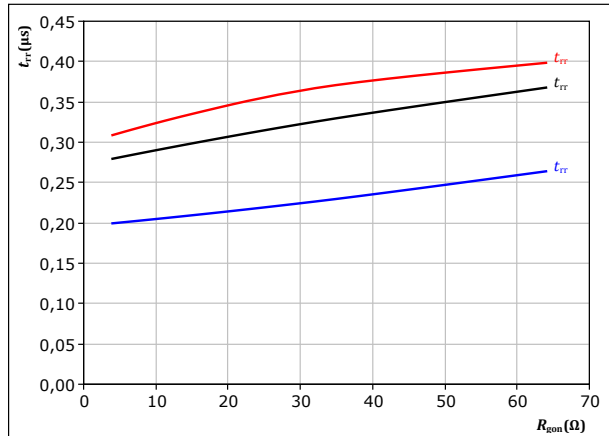
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

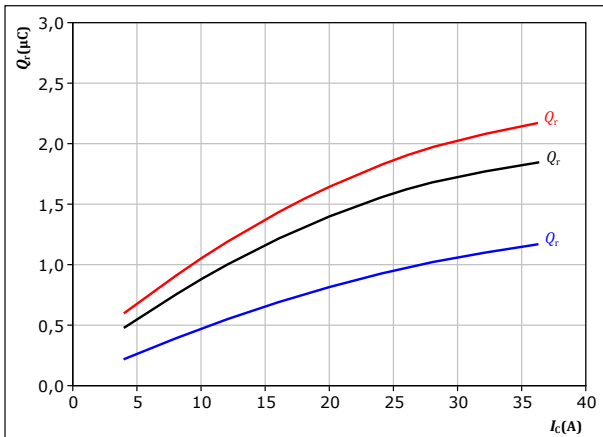


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

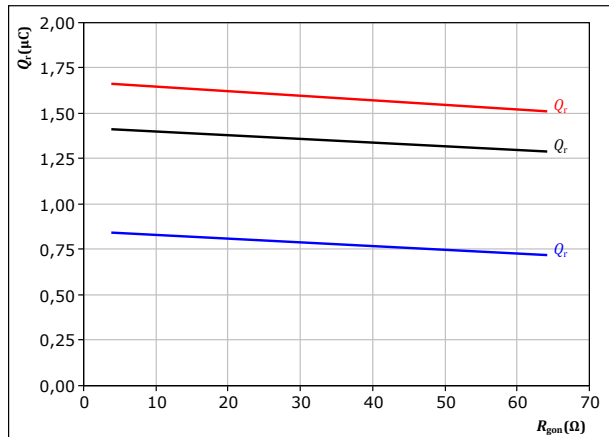
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

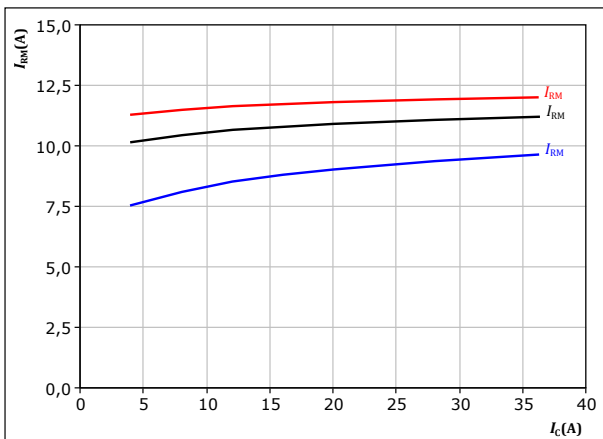
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 49. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

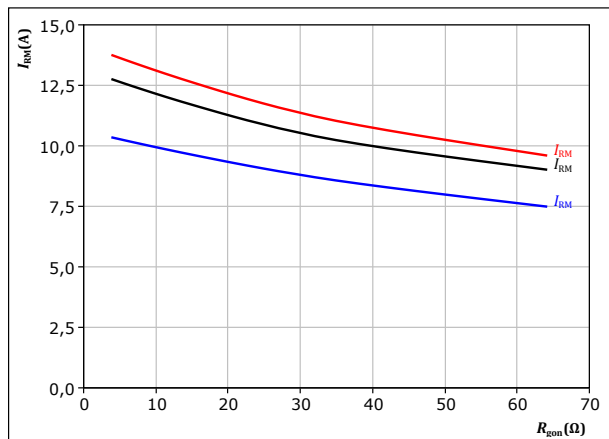
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 50. 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

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

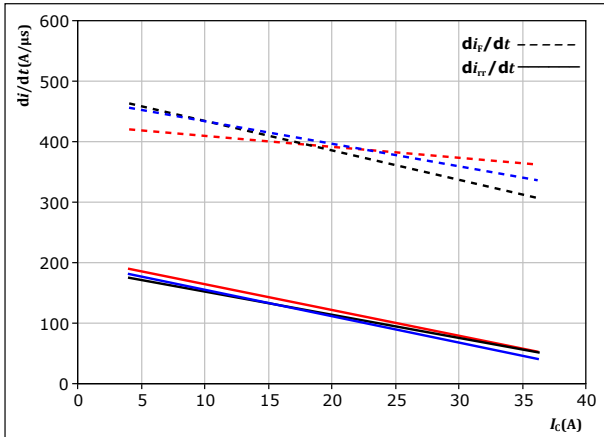
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 51. FWD

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



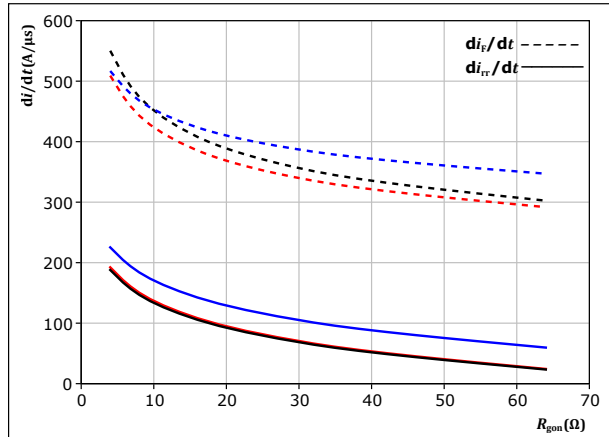
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : 25 °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 52. 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

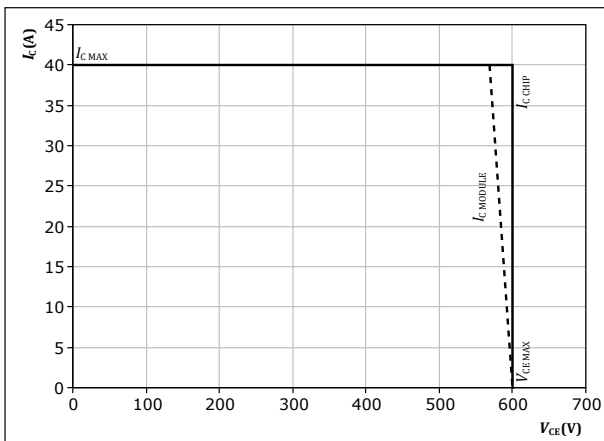
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

T_j : 25 °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 53. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 54. IGBT

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

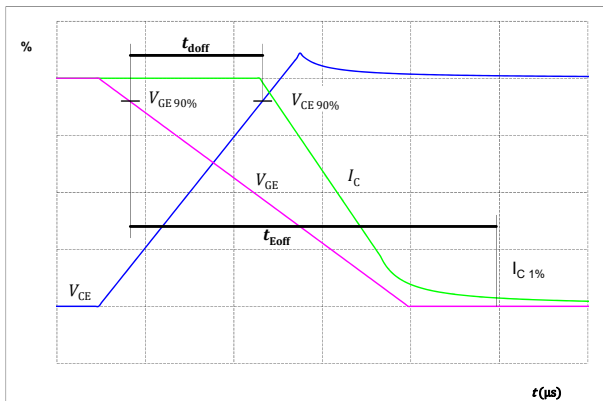


figure 55. IGBT

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

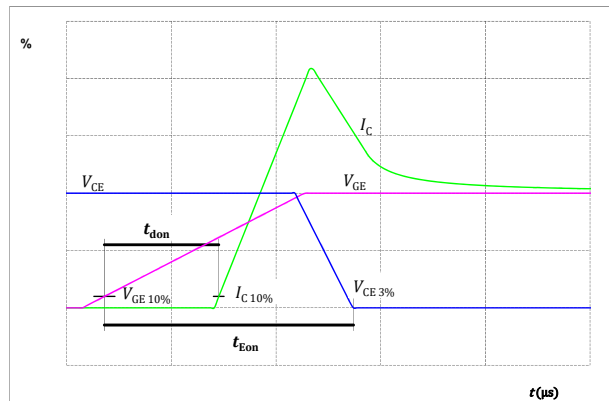


figure 56. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

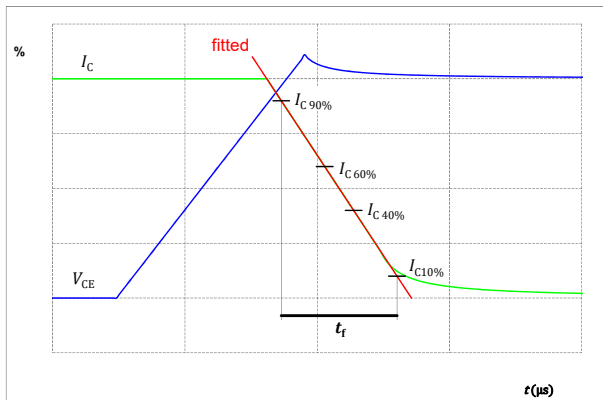
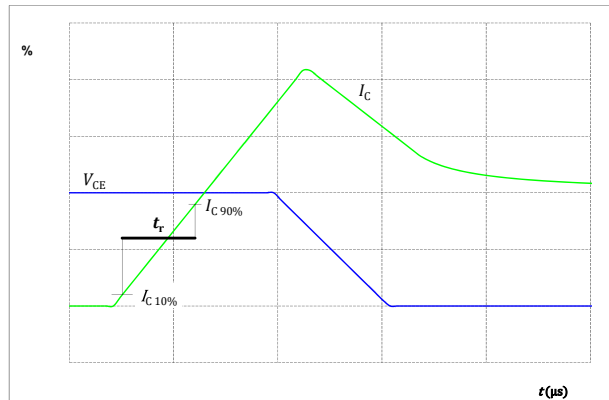


figure 57. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 58. FWD

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

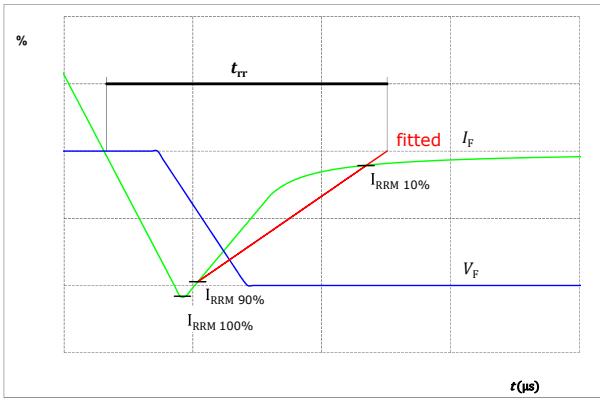
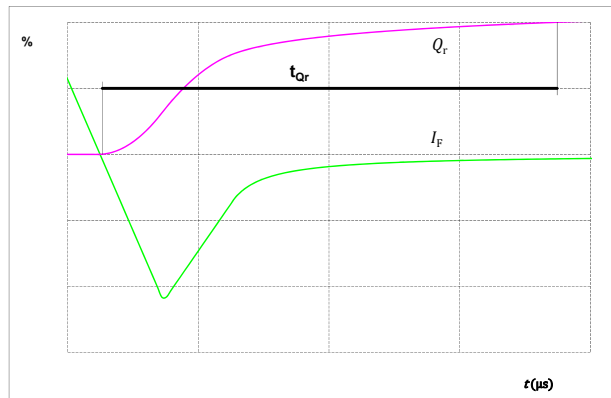



figure 59. FWD

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

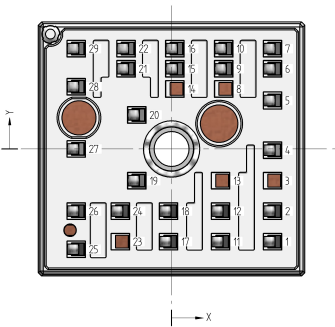




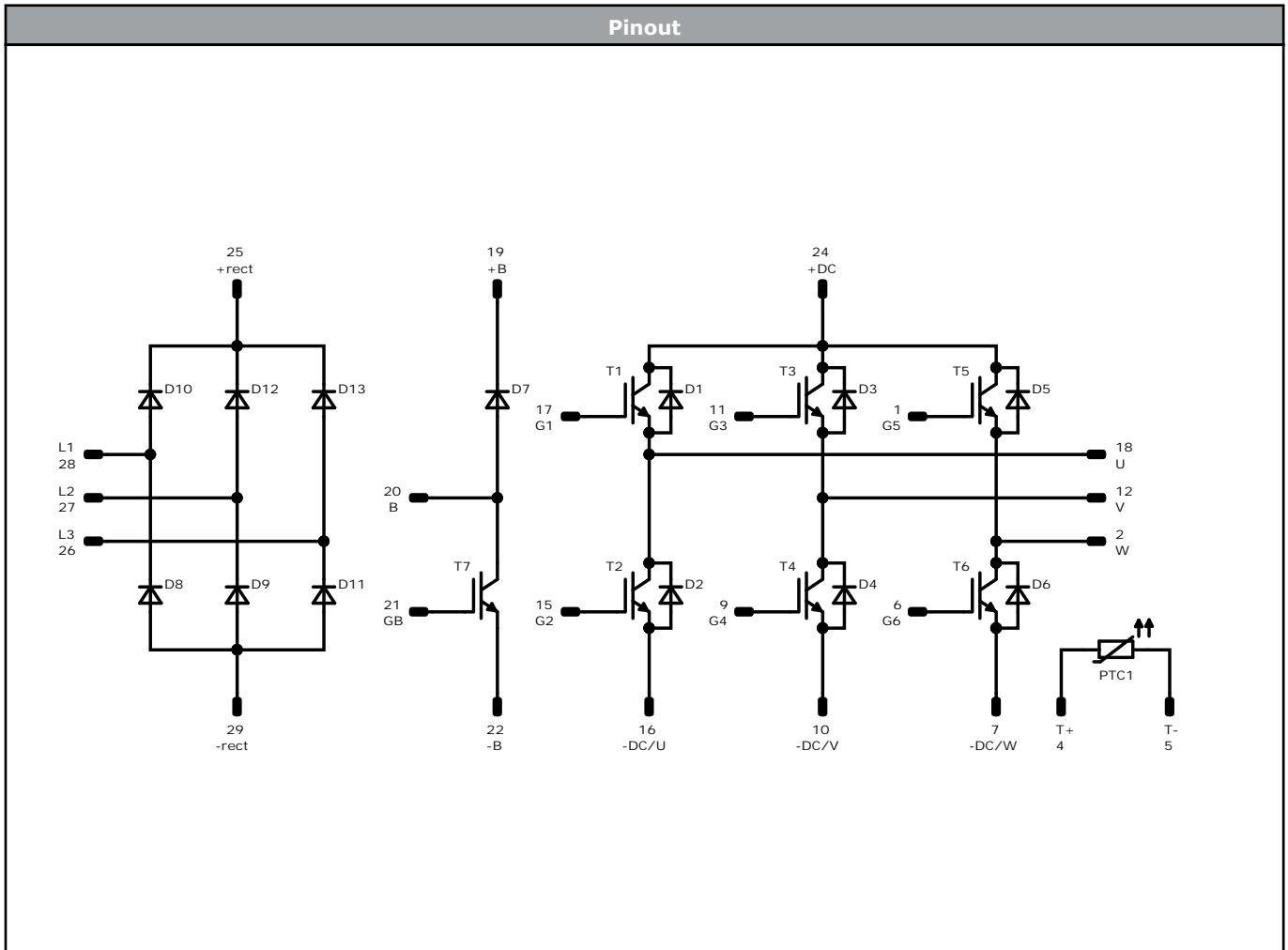
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K204-A-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K204-A-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K204-A-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K204-A-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K204-A-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K204-A-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K204-A-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K204-A-/5B/

Marking						
Text	VIN	Date code	Type&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	TTTTTTTV	UL	LLLLL
Datamatrix		Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
	TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline			
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	15,93	-14,6	G5
2	15,93	-9,8	W
3	not assembled		
4	15,93	-0,2	+T
5	15,93	7,62	-T
6	15,93	12,62	G6
7	15,93	15,8	-DC/W
8	not assembled		
9	8,23	12,62	G4
10	8,23	15,8	-DC/V
11	7,73	-14,6	G3
12	7,73	-9,8	V
13	not assembled		
14	not assembled		
15	0,53	12,62	G2
16	0,53	15,8	-DC/U
17	-0,47	-14,6	G1
18	-0,47	-9,8	U
19	-5,47	-5	+B
20	-5,47	5,35	B
21	-7,17	12,62	GB
22	-7,17	15,8	-B
23	not assembled		
24	-8,07	-9,8	+DC
25	-15,02	-15,8	+RECT
26	-15,02	-9,8	L3
27	-15,02	0	L2
28	-15,02	9,8	L1
29	-15,02	15,8	-RECT



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



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T2, T1, T4, T3, T6, T5	IGBT	600 V	20 A	Inverter Switch	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	600 V	20 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600 V	20 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	600 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
D8, D10, D9, D12, D11, D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 120	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSKiiP® 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSKiiP® 1 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
V23990-K204-A-D6-14	7 Aug. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged Correct tau values of thermal characteristic Updated dynamic characteristic	

DISCLAIMER

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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.