



MiniSKiiP® PIM 3

600 V / 75 A

Topology features

- Converter+Brake+Inverter
- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- 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 37NAB066V1

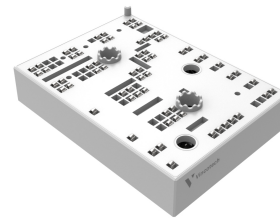
Target applications

- Industrial Drives

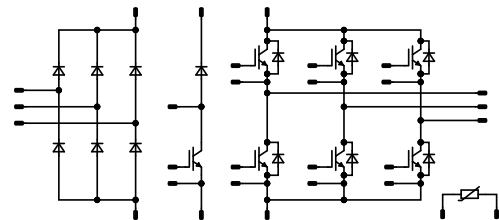
Types

- V23990-K242-A

MiniSKiiP® 3 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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	143	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	67	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	395	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		780	A^2s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	105	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	143	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	67	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	395	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		780	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	105	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	79	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	490	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		1200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	91	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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	25 125	1,05	1,54 1,75	1,85 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			3,8	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			600	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							4		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							4700		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							145		pF

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,66		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		200,2 206,01 207,71		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		44,79 49,03 49,8		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		254,21 282,3 289,76		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		40,85 72,26 88,11		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 2,97$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 5,6$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 6,6$ μC				25 125 150		3,18 3,94 4,25		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		2,1 2,8 3		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			41	25 125 150		1,3 1,27	1,48 ⁽¹⁾ 1,34 ⁽¹⁾	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 600$ V			25			13000	μA	
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)					0,91		K/W	
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=1654$ A/μs $di/dt=1454$ A/μs $di/dt=1557$ A/μs	±15	350	75	25		39,11	A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		48,46		
						150		51,73		
						25		207,7		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		314,34		
						150		343,63		
		25		2,97						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		5,6						
		150		6,6						
		25		0,488						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$	125		1,04						
		150		1,24						
		25		737,93						
									367,24	
										337,96



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 Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	25 125	1,05	1,54 1,75	1,85 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			3,8	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			600	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							4		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							4700		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							145		pF

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,66		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		49,6 47,76 47,45		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		45,15 49,03 49,5		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		577,63 636,31 651,54		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		26,84 31,22 31,5		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 3$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 5,53$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 6,5$ μC				25 125 150		4,24 5,24 5,6		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		3,15 3,95 4,13		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			41	25 125 150		1,3 1,27	1,48 ⁽¹⁾ 1,34 ⁽¹⁾	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 600$ V			25			13000	μA	
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)					0,91		K/W	
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}				25 125 150		35,69 43,63 47,3		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}				25 125 150		225,05 328,41 353,03		ns	
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=1571$ A/μs $di/dt=1471$ A/μs $di/dt=1284$ A/μs	0/15	400	75	25 125 150	3 5,53 6,5		μC	
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}				25 125 150		0,512 1,08 1,28		mWs	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		350,7 213,1 216,53		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				25	25 125		0,978 0,891	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)						0,77		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.

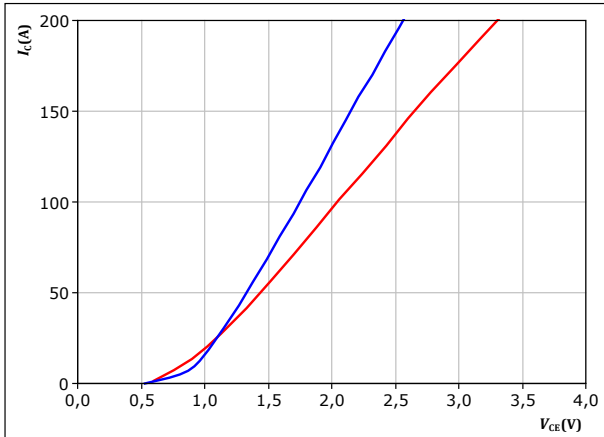


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

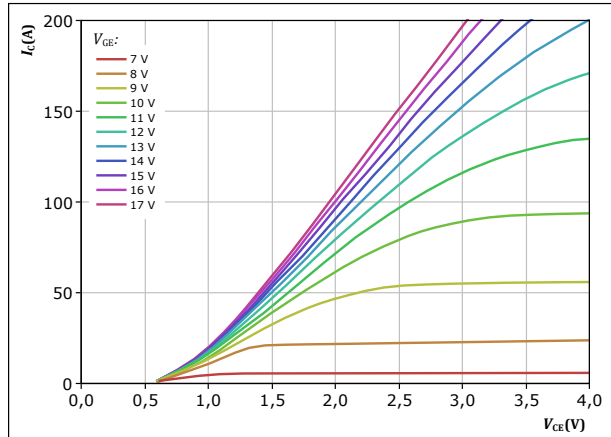


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

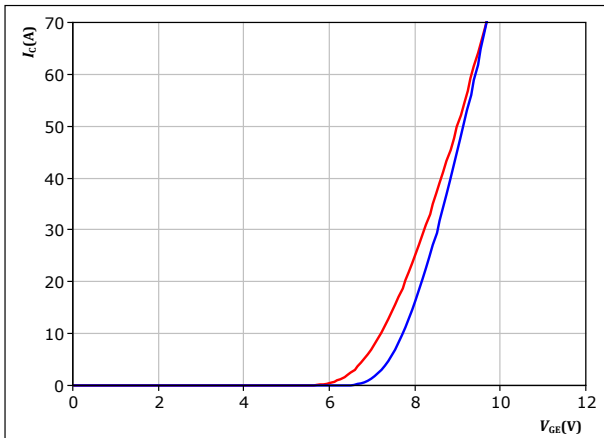


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

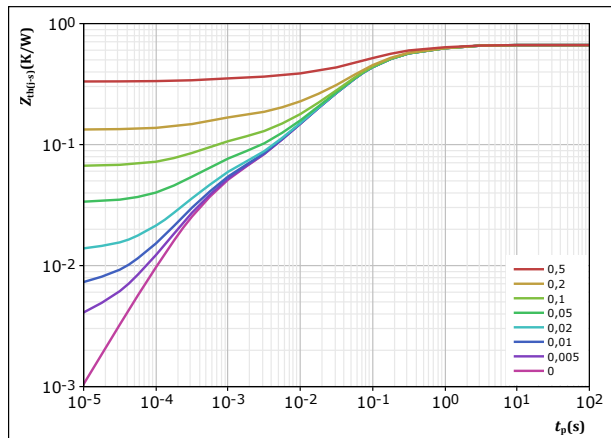


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,664 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,83E-02	1,19E+00
2,37E-01	1,51E-01
2,42E-01	4,42E-02
5,53E-02	7,06E-03
4,17E-02	4,59E-04



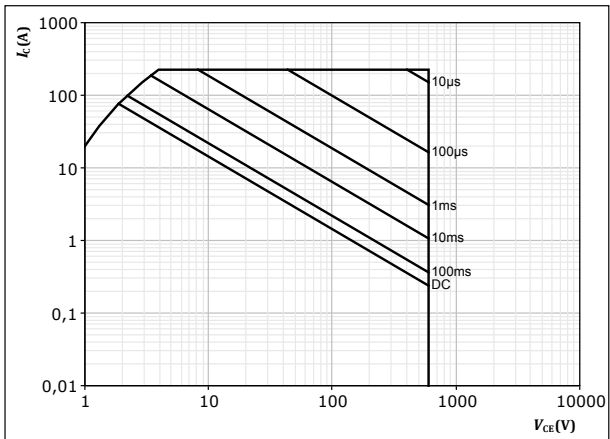
Vincotech

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

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

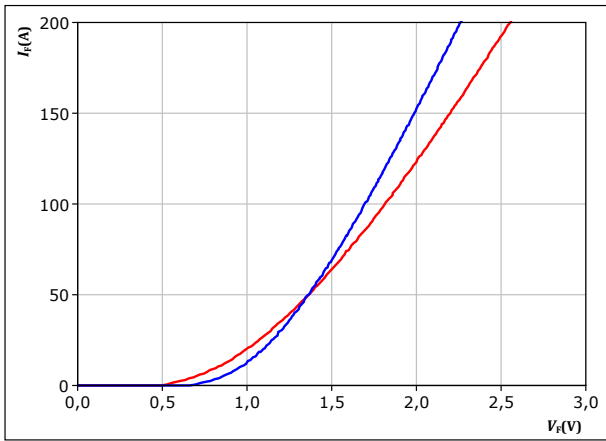


Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

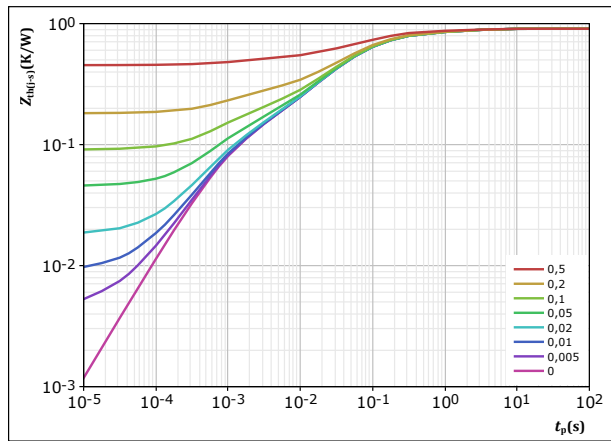


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,907\ \text{K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,31E-02	2,62E+00
1,13E-01	4,20E-01
4,64E-01	7,15E-02
1,71E-01	1,38E-02
9,63E-02	9,70E-04

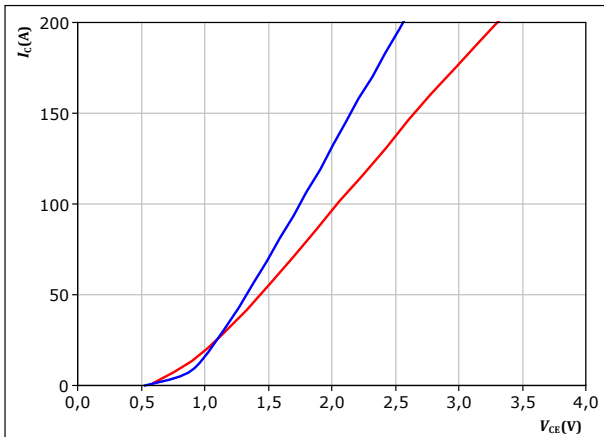


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

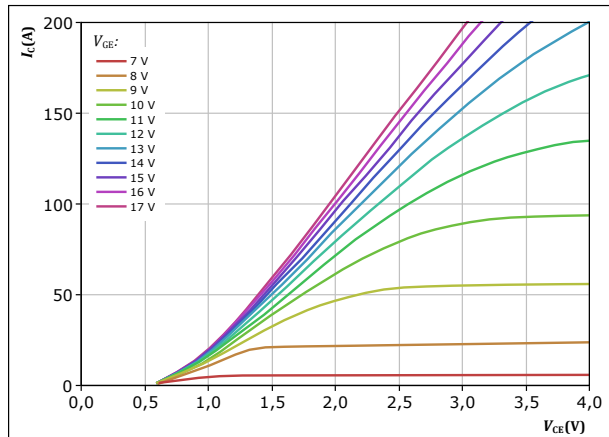


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

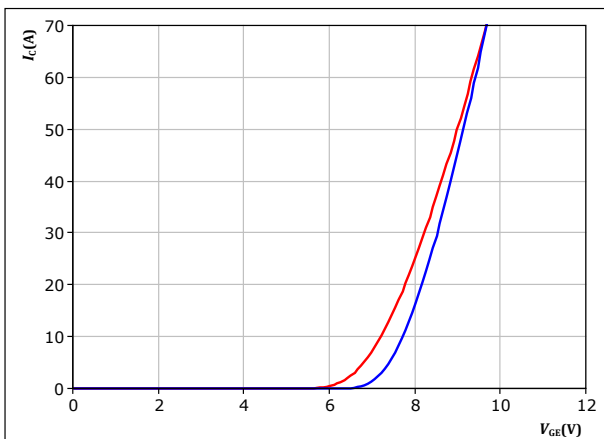


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

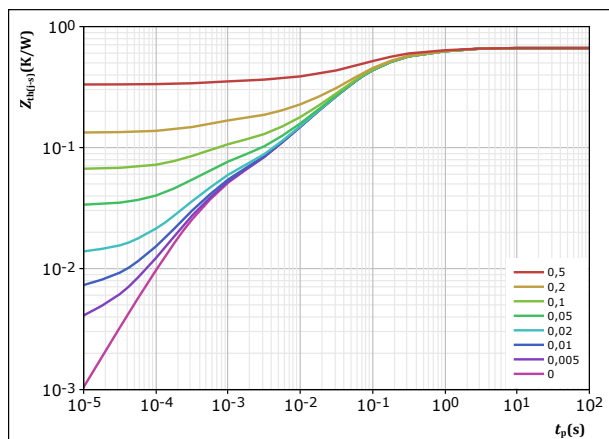


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,664 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,83E-02	1,19E+00
2,37E-01	1,51E-01
2,42E-01	4,42E-02
5,53E-02	7,06E-03
4,17E-02	4,59E-04



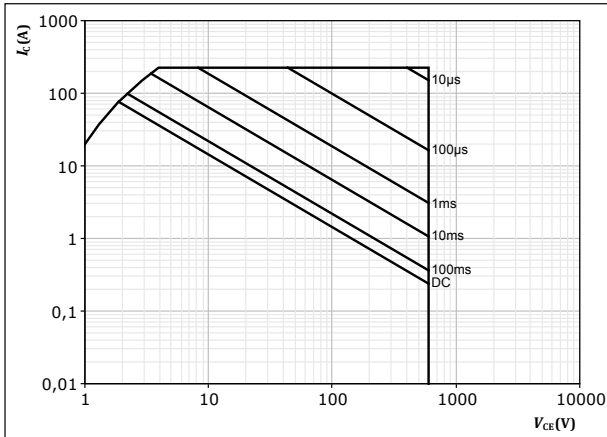
Vincotech

Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$ single pulse

$T_s = 80$ °C

$V_{GE} = 15$ V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

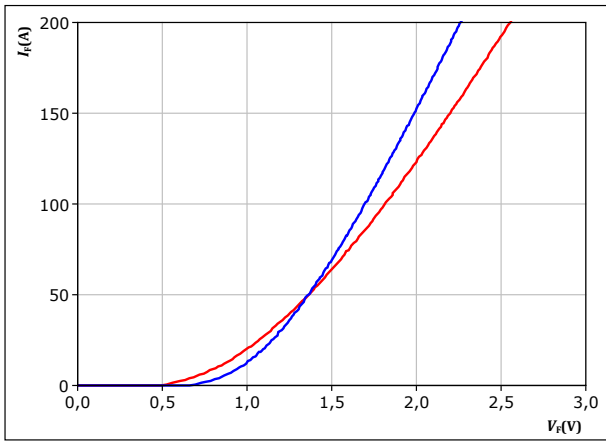


Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

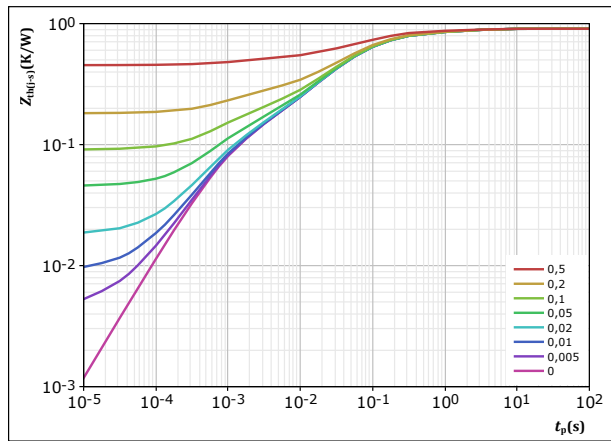


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,907 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
6,31E-02	2,62E+00
1,13E-01	4,20E-01
4,64E-01	7,15E-02
1,71E-01	1,38E-02
9,63E-02	9,70E-04



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

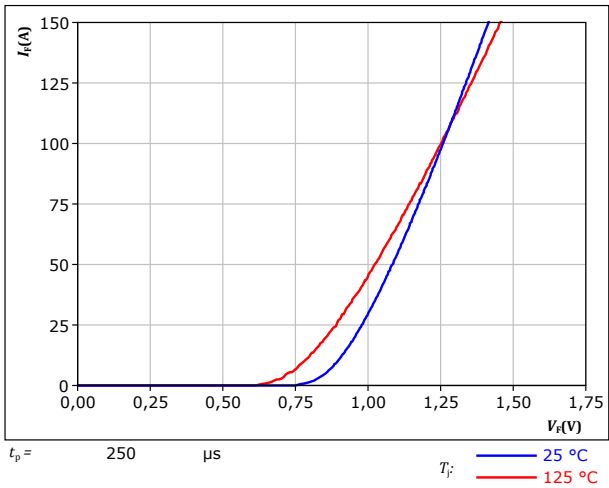
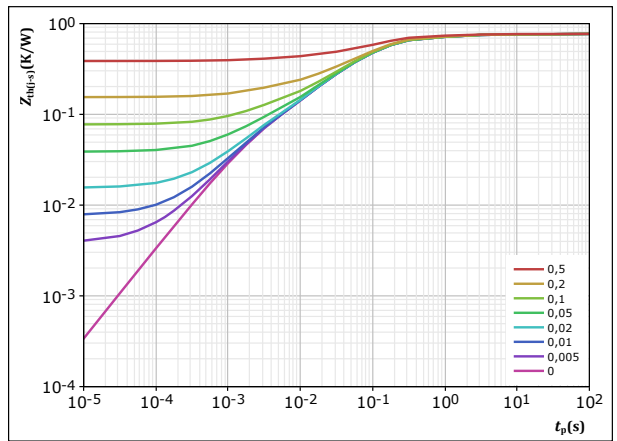


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,77 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,51E-02	7,27E+01
8,95E-02	1,42E+00
4,64E-01	1,16E-01
1,58E-01	2,28E-02
4,76E-02	2,08E-03

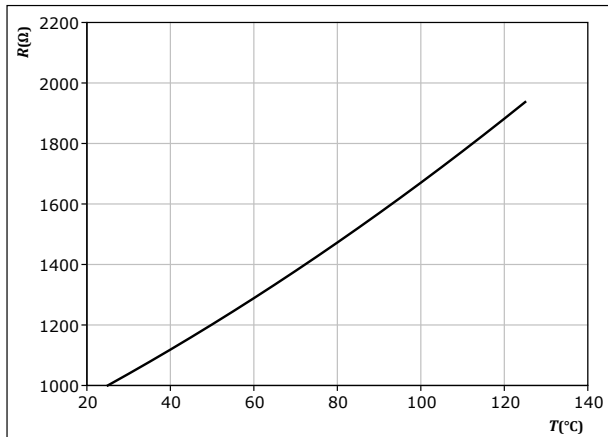


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

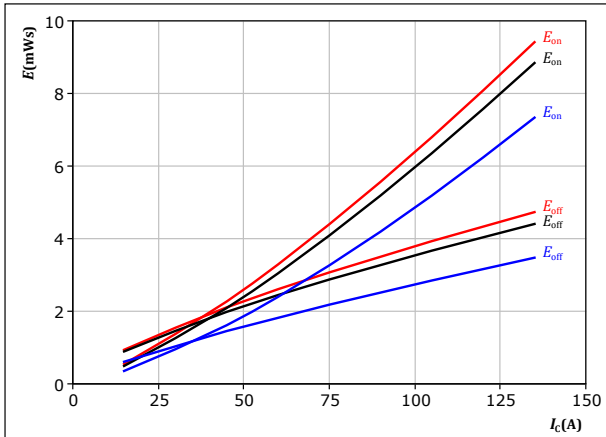




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

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

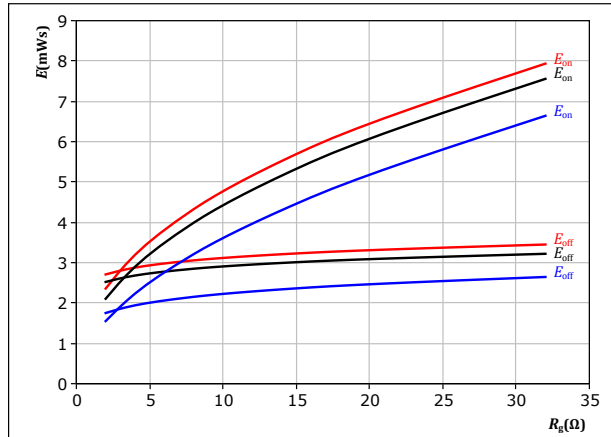


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{g(off)} = 8$ Ω	

figure 19. IGBT

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

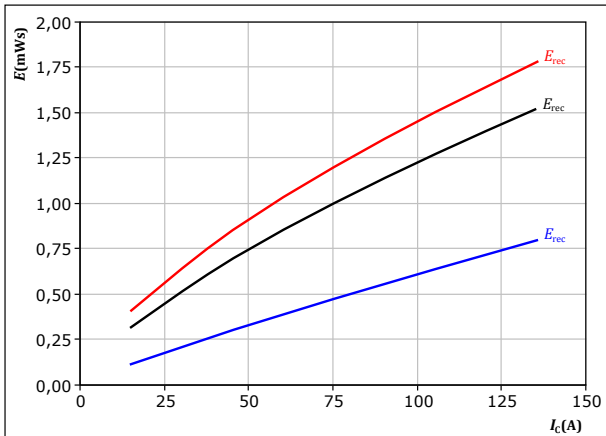


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 20. FWD

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

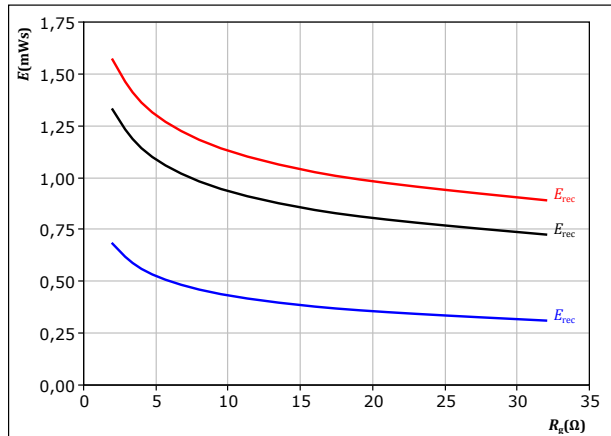


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 21. 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

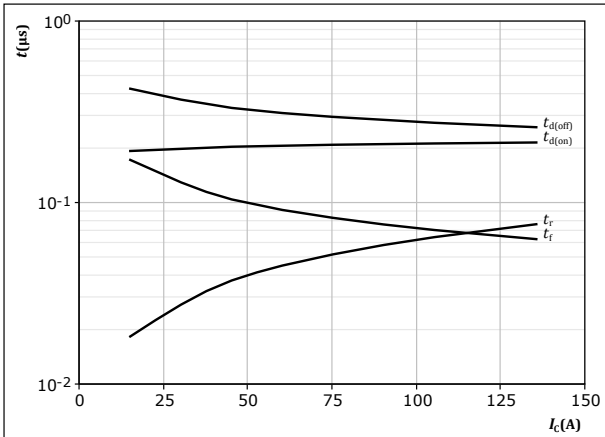
$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 75$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

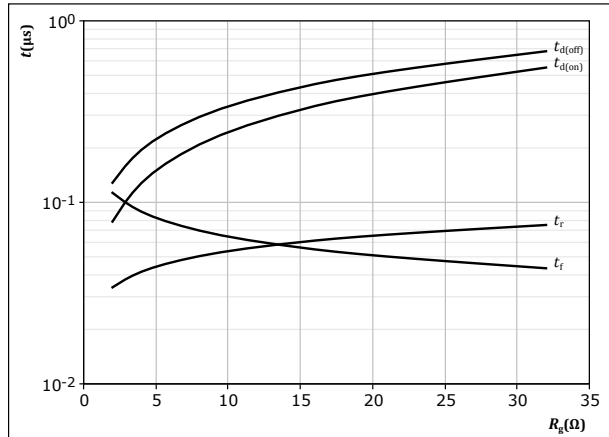
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

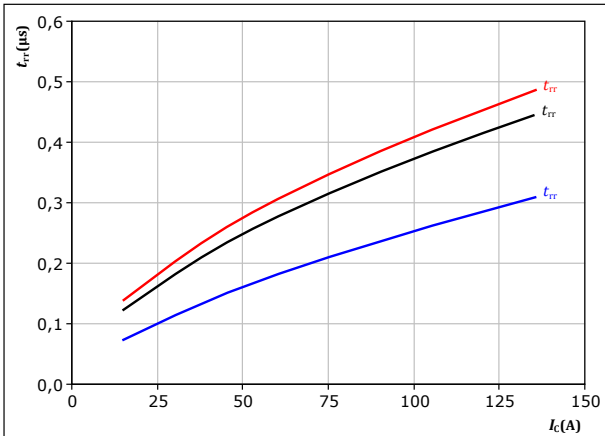
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

figure 24. FWD

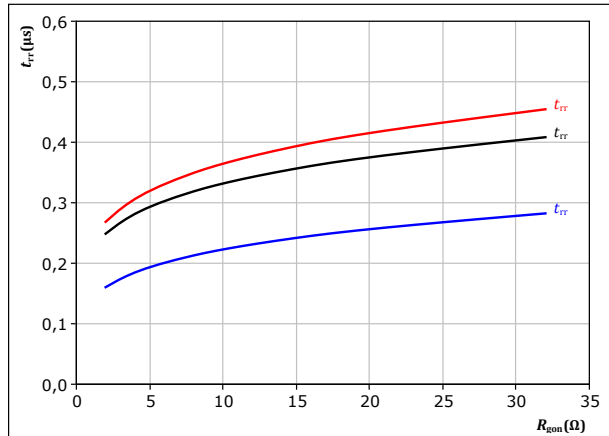
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 25. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

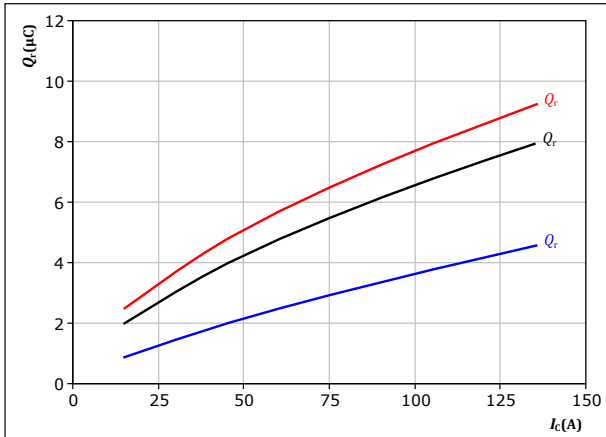


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

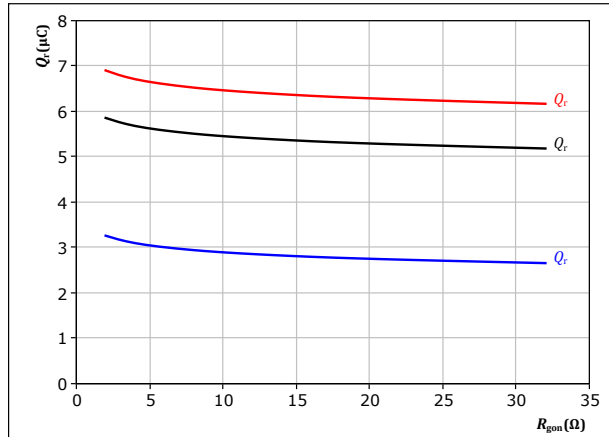
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

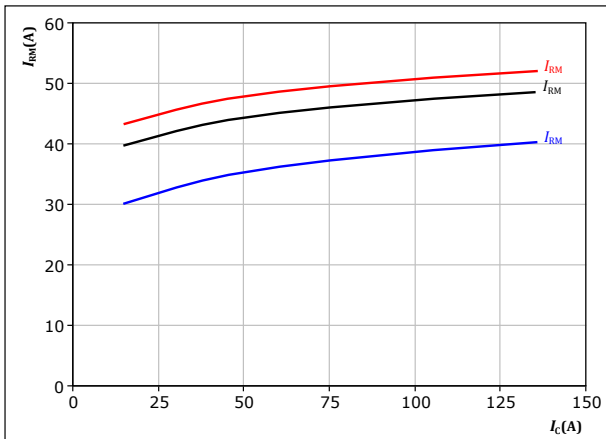
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

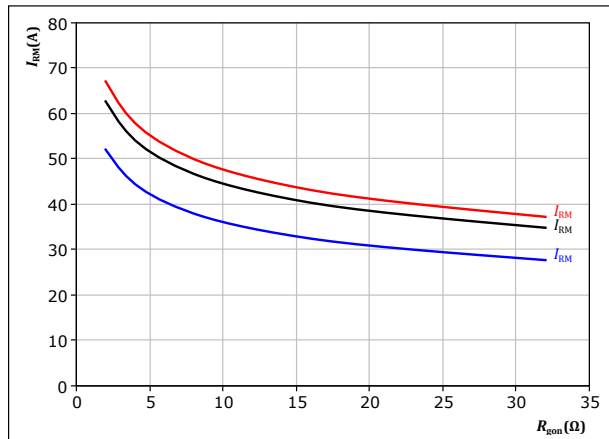
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. 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

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

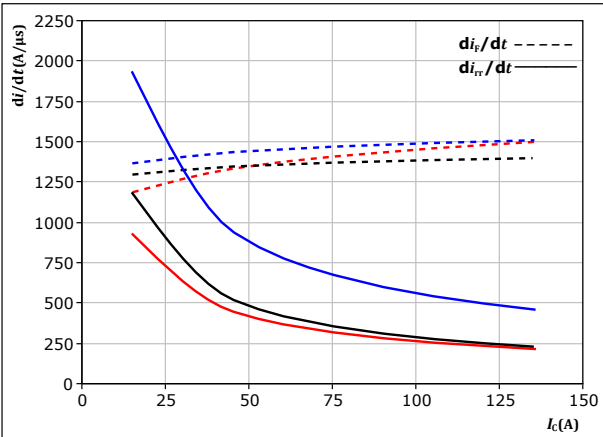
T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

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



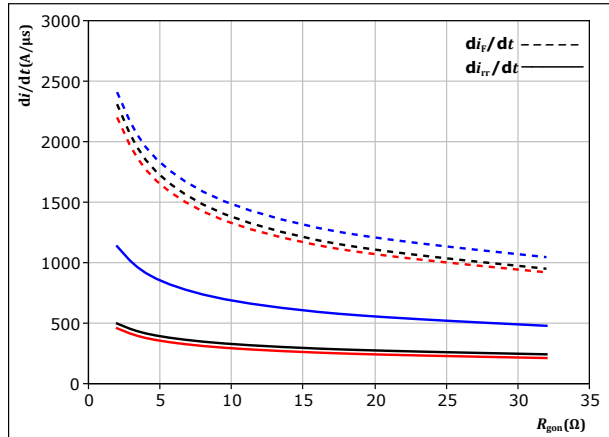
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 31. 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

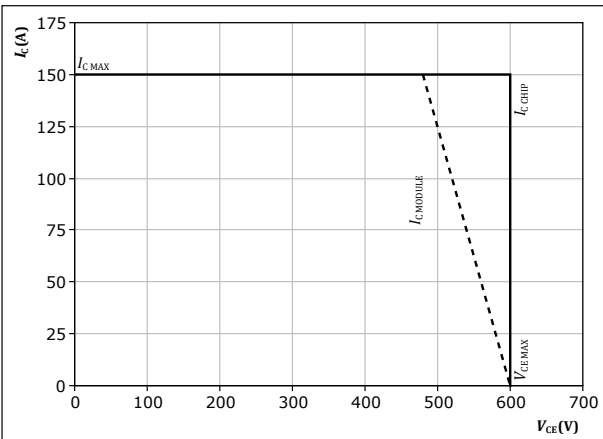
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 75$ A

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



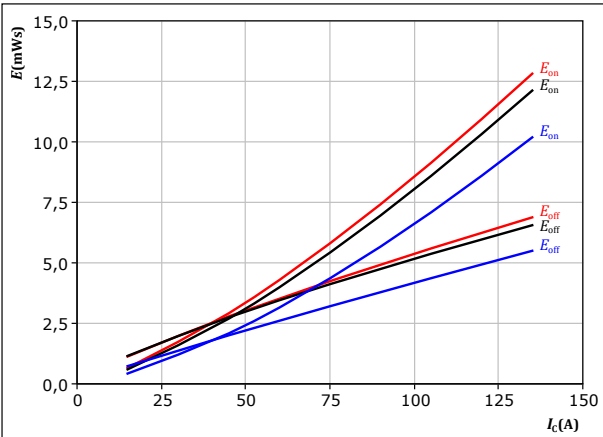
At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

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

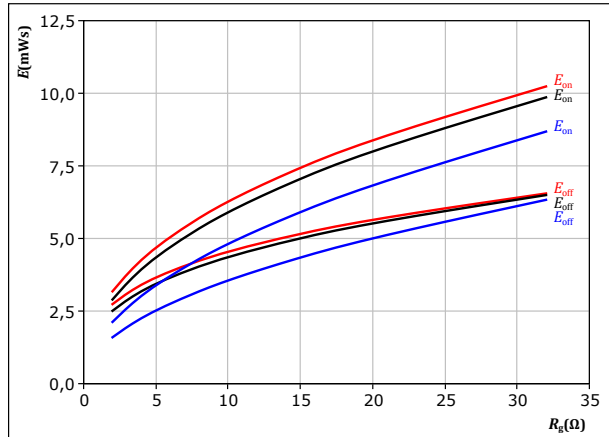


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

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

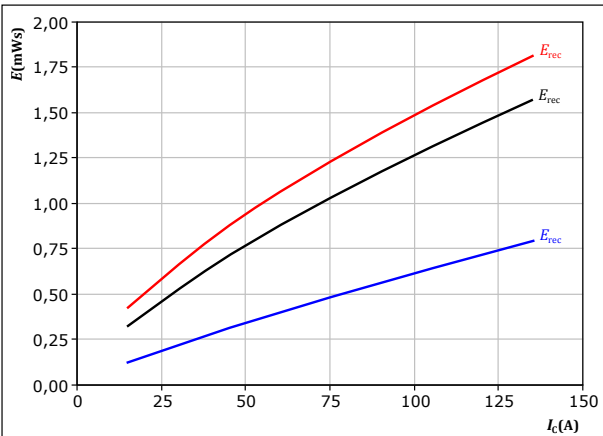


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 35. FWD

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

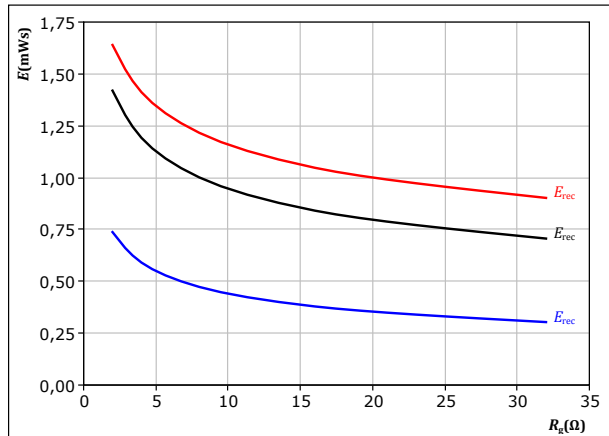


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 36. 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
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

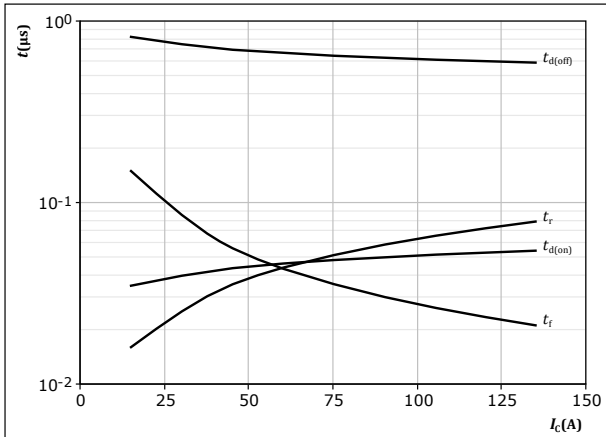
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

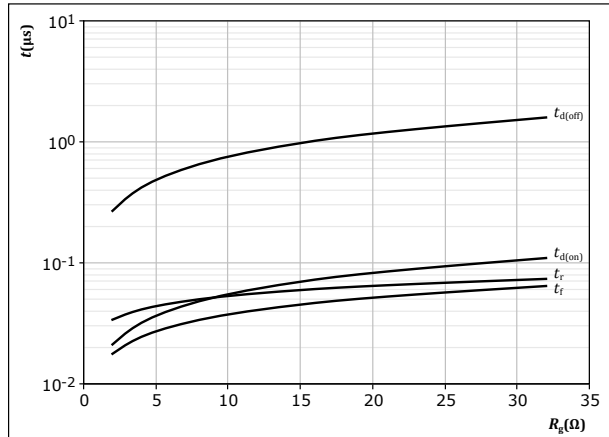
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

figure 38. IGBT

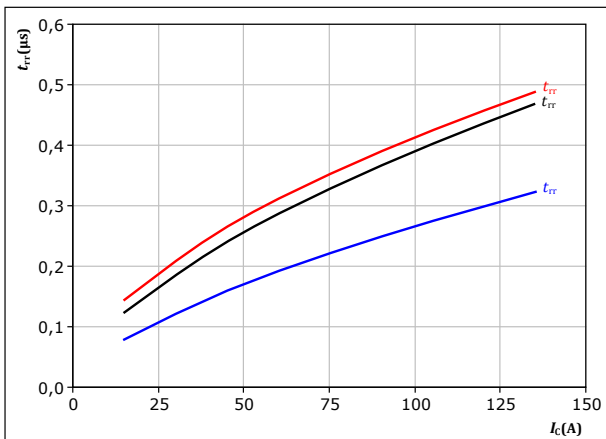
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 75$ A

figure 39. FWD

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

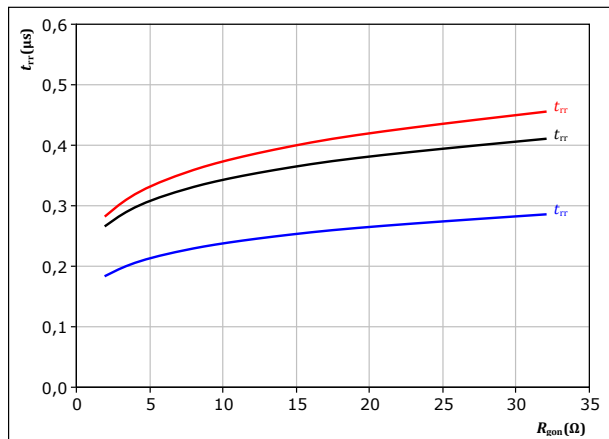


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 75$ A

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

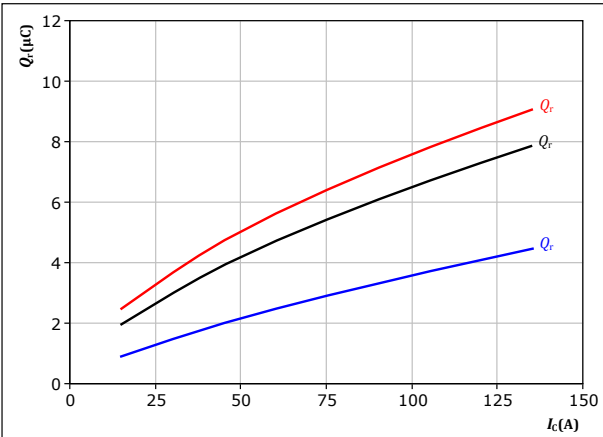


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

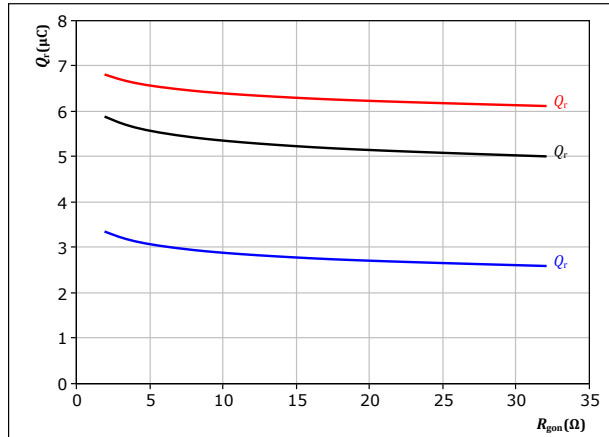
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

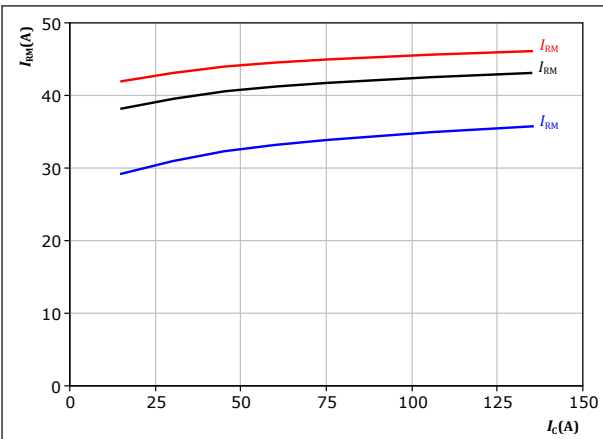
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 75$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

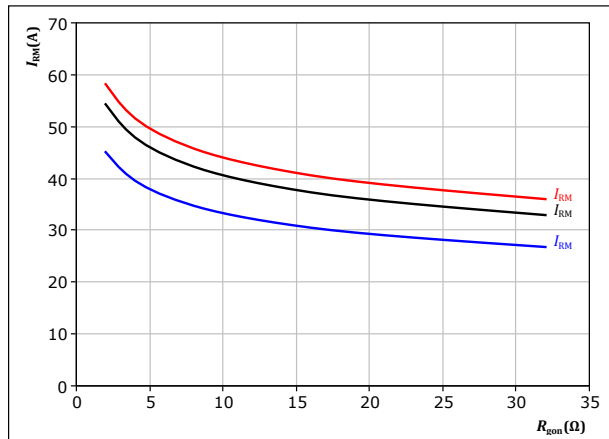
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 44. 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
 $I_c = 75$ A

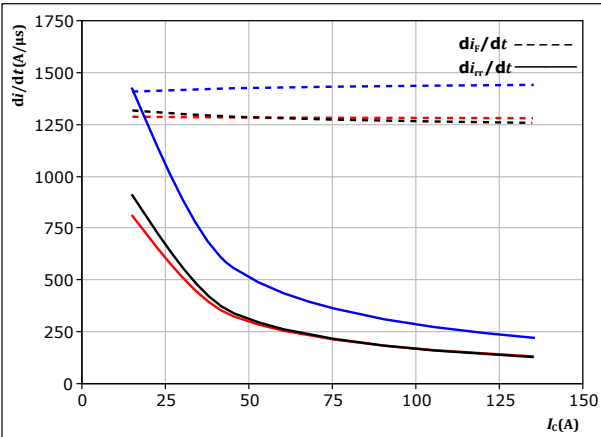
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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



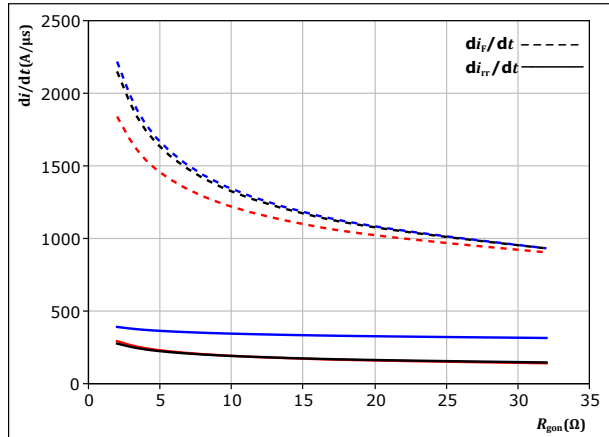
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

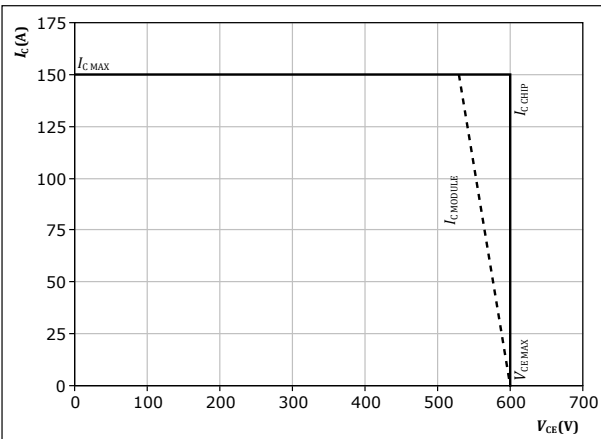
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 75$ A

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

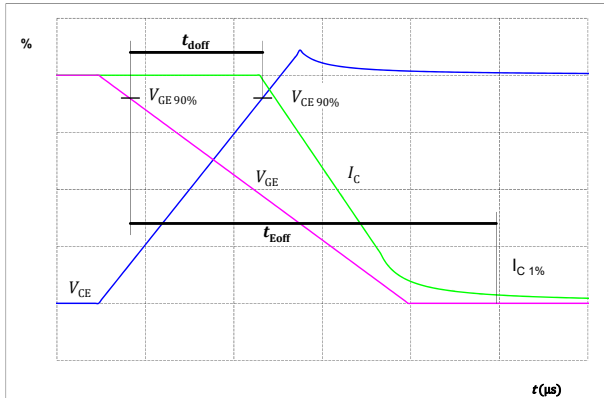


figure 49. IGBT

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



figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

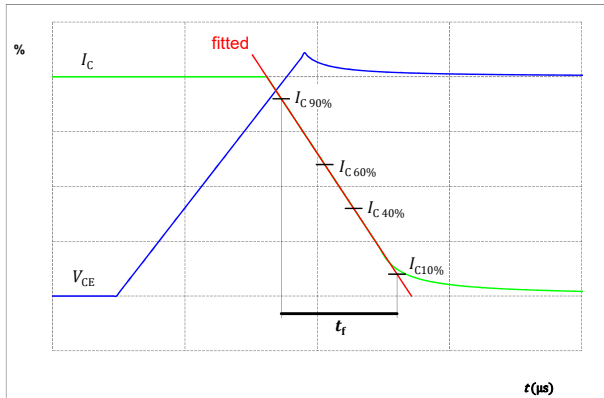
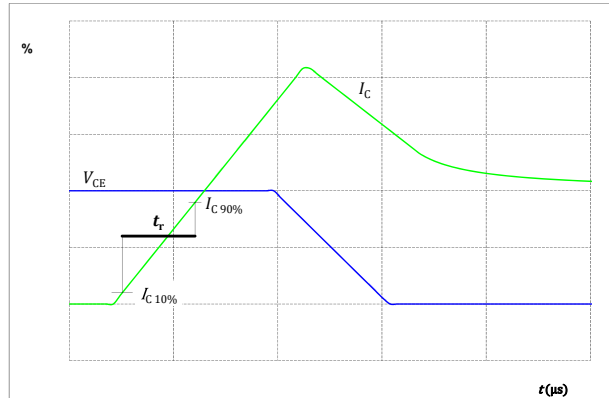


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

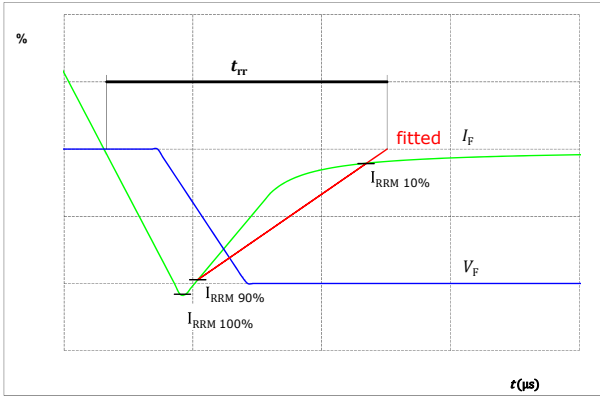
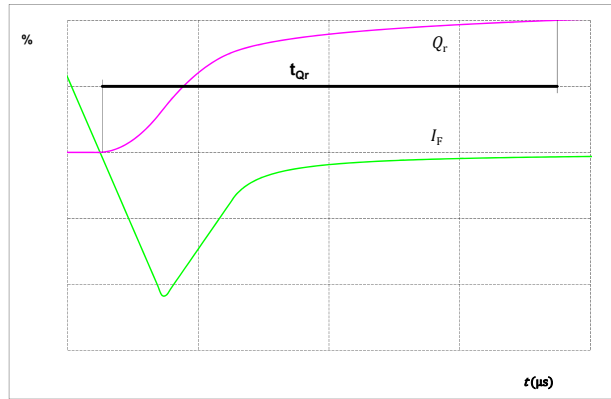


figure 53. FWD

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-K242-A-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K242-A-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K242-A-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K242-A-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K242-A-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K242-A-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K242-A-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K242-A-/5B/

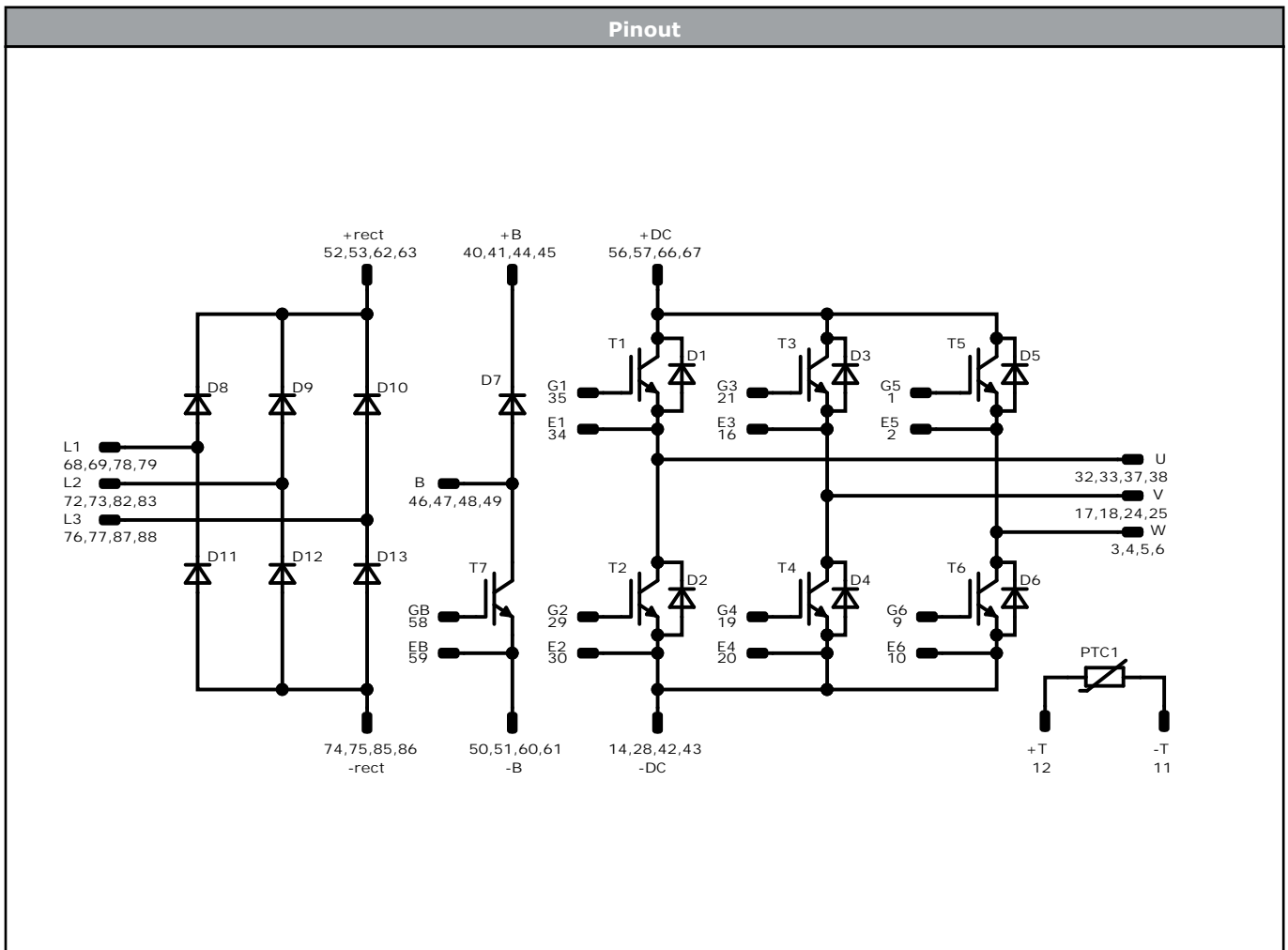
Marking								
	Text	VIN	Date code	Type&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial	
		VIN	WWYY	TTTTTTTV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS	
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			

Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	45	-25,9	2,2	+B
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	46	-29,18	8,74	B
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	47	-29,18	11,94	B
3	15,83	-3,2	W	48	-32,82	8,74	B
4	15,83	0	W	49	-32,82	11,94	B
5	15,83	3,2	W	50	-35,68	22,1	-B
6	15,83	6,4	W	51	-35,68	25,3	-B
7	not assembled			52	-36,58	-25,3	+rect
8	not assembled			53	-36,58	-22,1	+rect
9	15,83	22,1	G6	54	not assembled		
10	15,83	25,3	E6	55	not assembled		
11	8,13	-25,3	-T	56	-36,58	-9,3	+DC
12	8,13	-22,1	+T	57	-36,58	-6,1	+DC
13	not assembled			58	-39,32	15,7	GB
14	8,13	25,3	-DC	59	-39,32	18,9	EB
15	not assembled			60	-39,32	22,1	-B
16	1,82	-12,18	E3	61	-39,32	25,3	-B
17	1,82	-8,98	V	62	-40,22	-25,3	+rect
18	1,82	-5,79	V	63	-40,22	-22,1	+rect
19	0,43	22,1	G4	64	not assembled		
20	0,43	25,3	E4	65	not assembled		
21	-1,07	-25,3	G3	66	-40,22	-9,3	+DC
22	not assembled			67	-40,22	-6,09	+DC
23	not assembled			68	-50,18	-25,3	L1
24	-1,82	-8,98	V	69	-50,18	-22,1	L1
25	-1,82	-5,79	V	70	not assembled		
26	not assembled			71	not assembled		
27	not assembled			72	-50,18	-9,5	L2
28	-7,27	25,3	-DC	73	-50,18	-6,3	L2
29	-14,97	22,1	G2	74	-50,18	6,3	-rect
30	-14,97	25,3	E2	75	-50,18	9,5	-rect
31	not assembled			76	-50,18	22,1	L3
32	-16,05	-11,82	U	77	-50,18	25,3	L3
33	-16,05	-8,63	U	78	-53,82	-25,3	L1
34	-16,05	-5,42	E1	79	-53,82	-22,1	L1
35	-19,22	-25,3	G1	80	not assembled		
36	not assembled			81	not assembled		
37	-19,7	-11,82	U	82	-53,82	-9,5	L2
38	-19,7	-8,62	U	83	-53,82	-6,3	L2
39	not assembled			84	not assembled		
40	-22,26	-1	+B	85	-53,82	6,3	-rect
41	-22,26	2,2	+B	86	-53,82	9,5	-rect
42	-22,67	22,1	-DC	87	-53,82	22,1	L3
43	-22,67	25,3	-DC	88	-53,82	25,3	L3
44	-25,9	-1	+B				

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



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T2, T1, T4, T3, T6, T5	IGBT	600 V	75 A	Inverter Switch	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	600 V	75 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600 V	75 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	600 V	75 A	Brake Diode	
D11, D8, D12, D9, D13, D10	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Vincotech

Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 48	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSKiiP® 3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSKiiP® 3 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-K242-A-D4-14	5 May. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged Introduce Rth values with HPTP Updated dynamic characteristic	

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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.