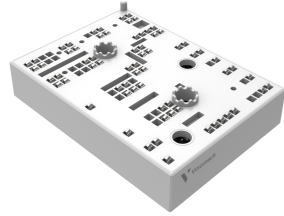




<b>MiniSKiiP® PIM 3</b>		<b>1200 V / 35 A</b>	
<b>Topology features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Converter+Brake+Inverter</li><li>• Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance</li><li>• Temperature sensor</li></ul>		<b>MiniSKiiP® 3 16 mm housing</b> 	
<b>Component features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easy paralleling</li><li>• Low turn-off losses</li><li>• Low collector emitter saturation voltage</li><li>• Positive temperature coefficient</li><li>• Short tail current</li></ul>			
<b>Housing features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></li><li>• Easy assembly in one mounting step</li><li>• Flexible PCB design w/o pin holes</li><li>• Rugged solderless spring contacts</li></ul>			
<b>Extra features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Equivalent: SKiiP 34NAB12T4V1</li></ul>			
<b>Target applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industrial Drives</li></ul>			
<b>Types</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• V23990-K427-A40</li></ul>			



Vincotech

## 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)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	105	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	134	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	40	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	170	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		145	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	99	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	105	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	134	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	40	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	170	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		145	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	99	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	57	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 <sup>2</sup> 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	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	25 150	1,58	1,86 2,3	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$		±15		0	25		270		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)						0,71		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	35	25		100,67		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		100,22	ns	
						150		100,03		
						25		27,58		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		30,31	ns	
						150		31,08		
						25		207,92		
Fall time	$t_f$	125		274,51	ns					
		150		293,15						
		25		100,82						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,88 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 4,17 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 5,08 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,01	mWs	
						125		2,89		
						150		3,26		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		2,35		mWs
						125		3,84		
						150		4,44		



### 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	$V_F$			35	25 150		2,37 2,35	2,62 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,62 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V			25 150			60 5500		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,96		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=1338$ A/μs $di/dt=1292$ A/μs $di/dt=1216$ A/μs	±15	600	35	25		29,62		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		36,08		
						150		38,67		
						25		200,12		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		383,62		
						150		437,16		
		25		1,88						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		4,17						
		150		5,08						
		25		0,596						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		1,63						
		150		1,91						
		25		898,7						
						25		530,68		A/μs
						150		422,88		



### 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		

### Brake Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		35	25 150	1,58	1,86 2,3	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$		±15		0	25		270		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)						0,71		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	0/15	700	35	25		34,86		ns				
						125		33,31						
						150		32,7						
Rise time	$t_r$									25		37,04		ns
										125		38,93		
										150		39,24		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$									25		316,74		ns
						125		386,03						
						150		406,97						
Fall time	$t_f$					25		86,74		ns				
						125		156,67						
						150		185,61						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,96 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 4,1 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 5,05 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,93		mWs				
						125		4,11						
						150		4,57						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		2,81		mWs				
						125		4,39						
						150		4,98						



Vincotech

V23990-K427-A40  
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		

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				35	25 150		2,37 2,35	2,62 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,62 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25 150			60 5500	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,96		K/W
--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=772$ A/μs $di/dt=827$ A/μs $di/dt=828$ A/μs	0/15	700	35	25		20,49		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		25,75		
						150		27,78		
						25		244,28		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		398,73		
						150		459,42		
		25		1,96						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		4,1						
		150		5,05						
		25		0,729						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		1,72						
		150		2,26						
		25		225,1						
						125		90,12		A/μs
						150		87,79		



### 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		1,2 1,12	1,21 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,77		K/W
--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### 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 <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									E	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



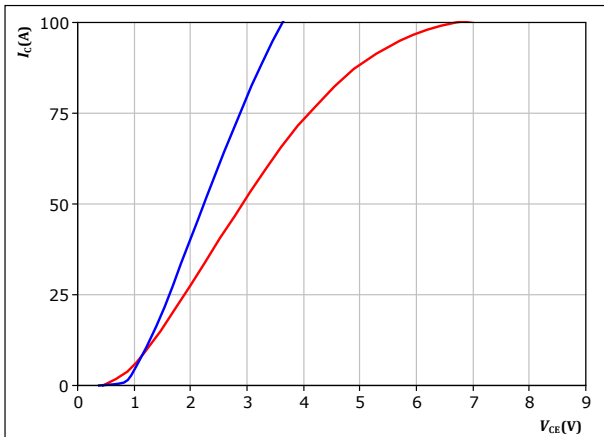


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

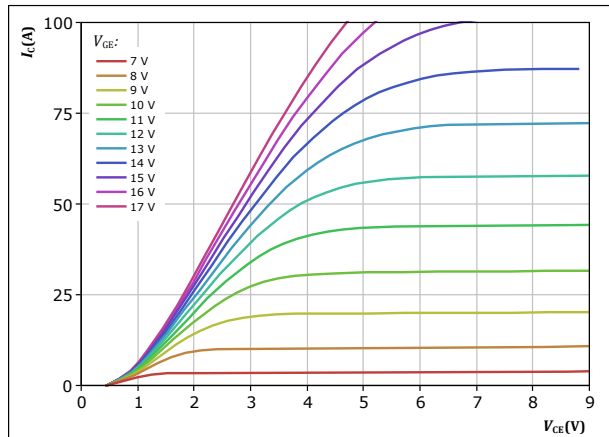


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

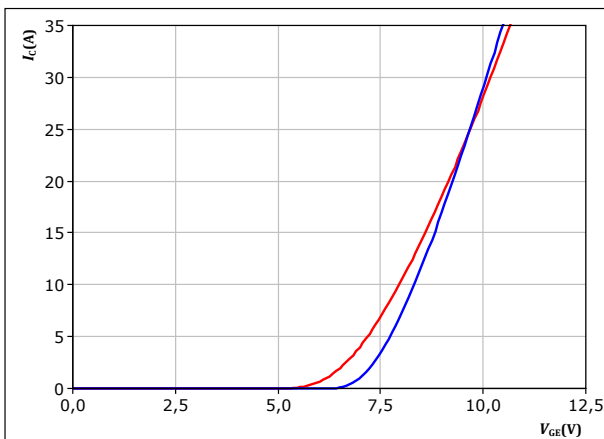


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

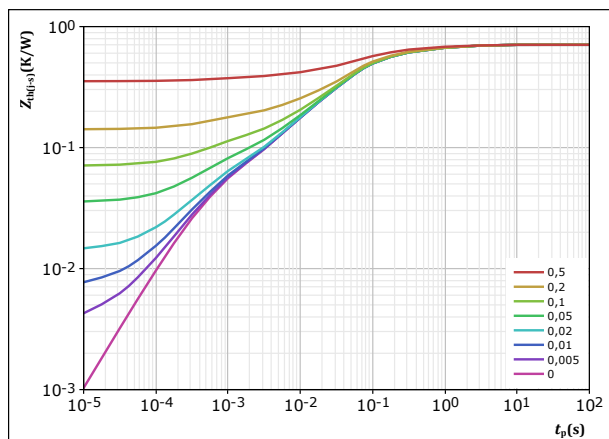


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,707 K/W$   
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,31E-02	1,71E+00
1,38E-01	2,62E-01
3,83E-01	5,28E-02
7,97E-02	6,74E-03
4,34E-02	5,14E-04

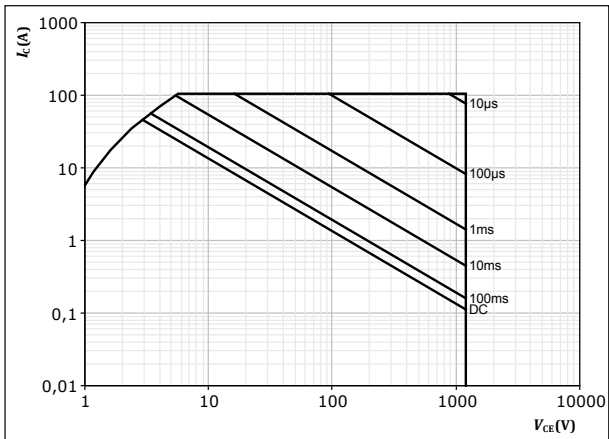


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse

$T_s = 80$  °C

$V_{CE} = 15$  V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

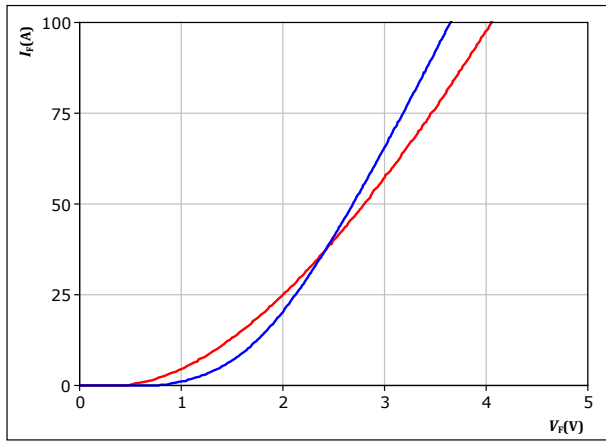


## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

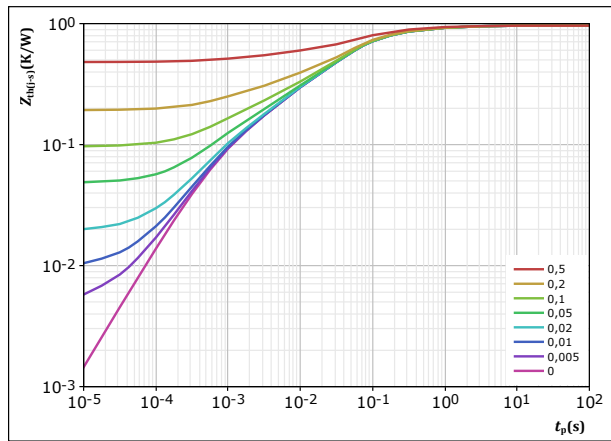


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,962 \text{ K/W}$   
FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,74E-02	1,72E+00
2,35E-01	1,93E-01
4,53E-01	4,29E-02
1,37E-01	4,58E-03
7,04E-02	6,78E-04

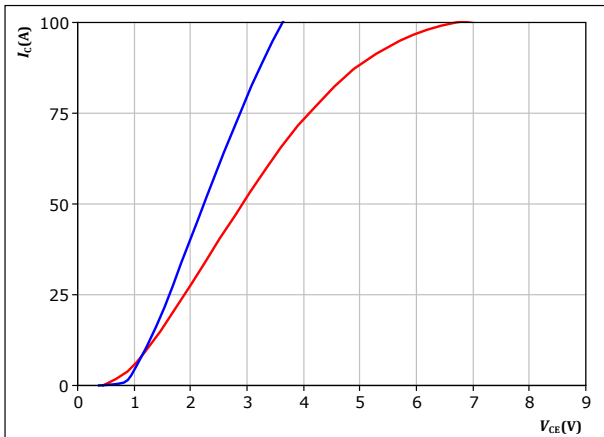


## Brake Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

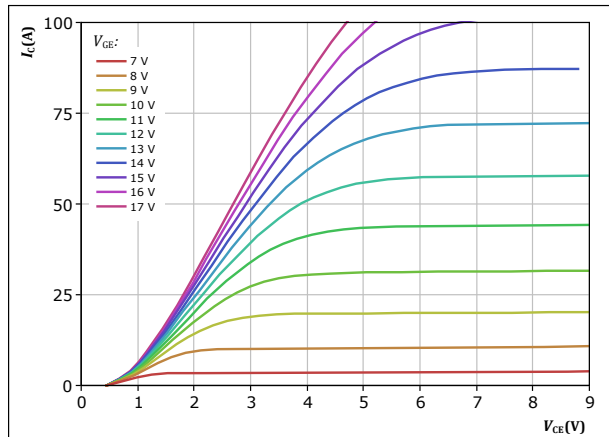


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

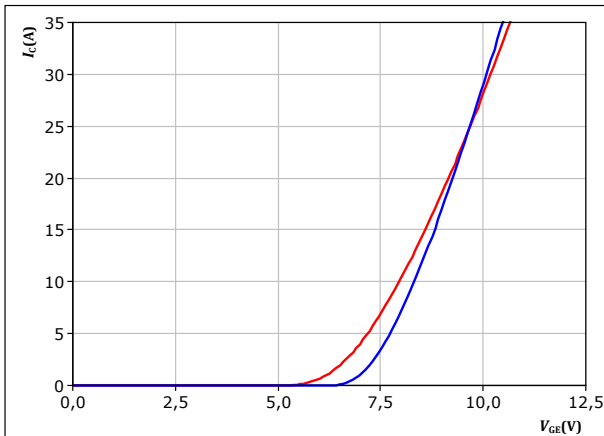


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

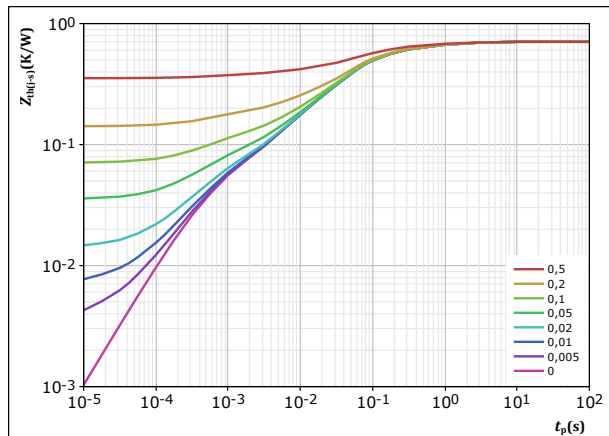


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 11.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,707 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,31E-02	1,71E+00
1,38E-01	2,62E-01
3,83E-01	5,28E-02
7,97E-02	6,74E-03
4,34E-02	5,14E-04

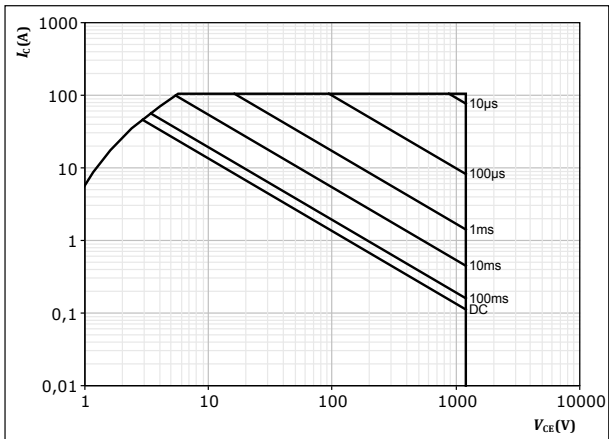


### Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>



## Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

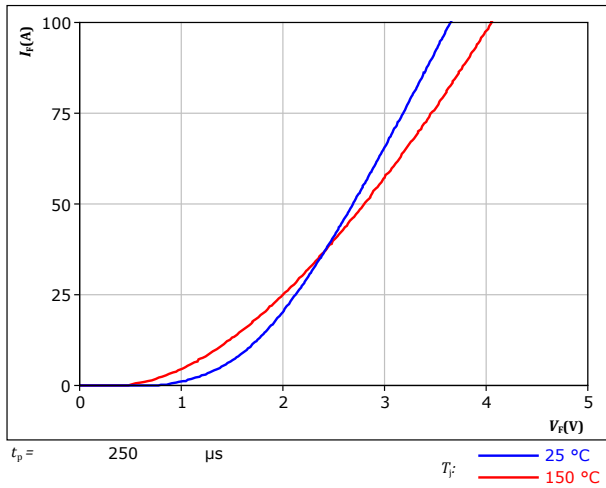
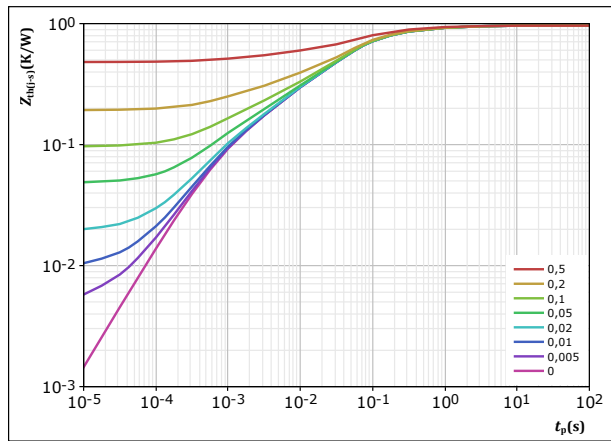


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,962	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
6,74E-02	1,72E+00	
2,35E-01	1,93E-01	
4,53E-01	4,29E-02	
1,37E-01	4,58E-03	
7,04E-02	6,78E-04	



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

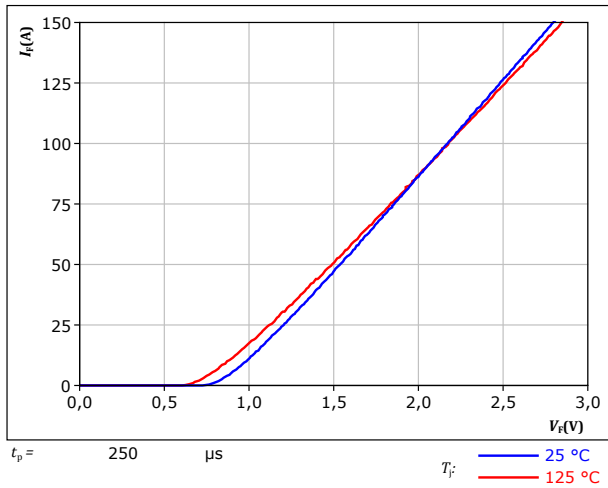
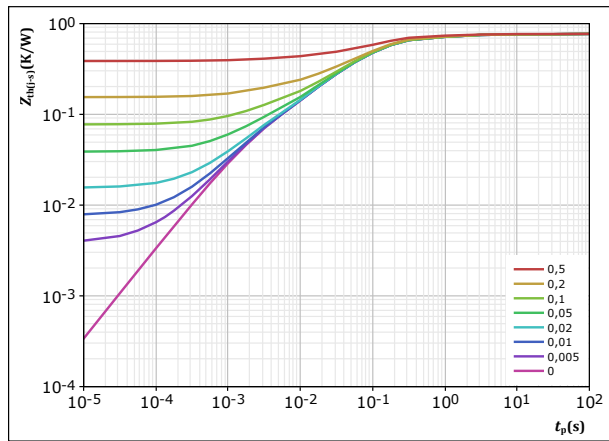


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

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

Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (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

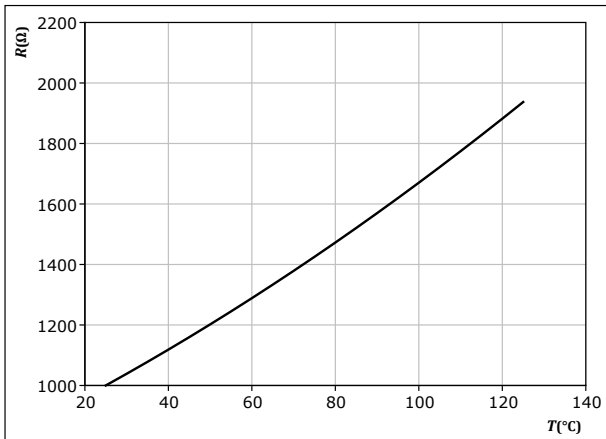


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



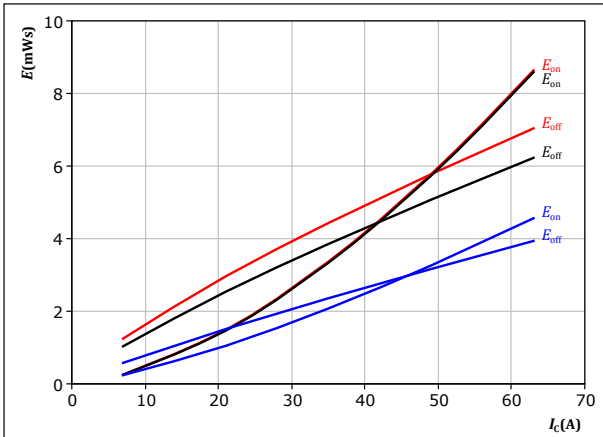




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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

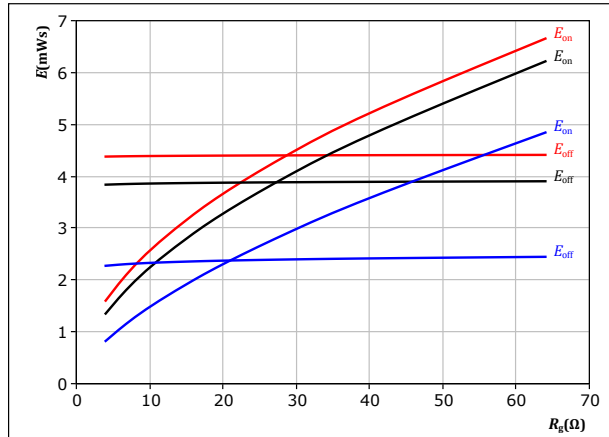


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 16$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{g(off)} = 16$ Ω	

**figure 19.** IGBT

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

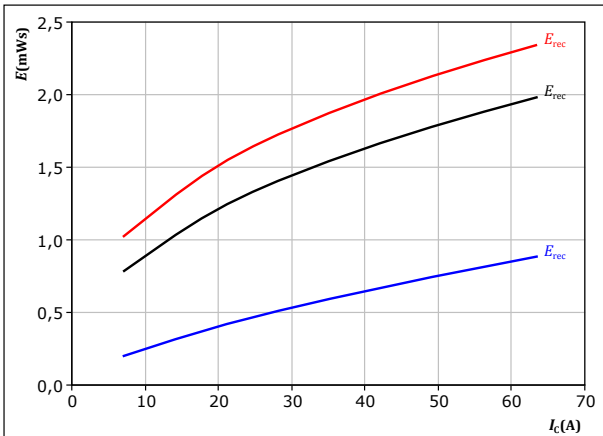


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 20.** FWD

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

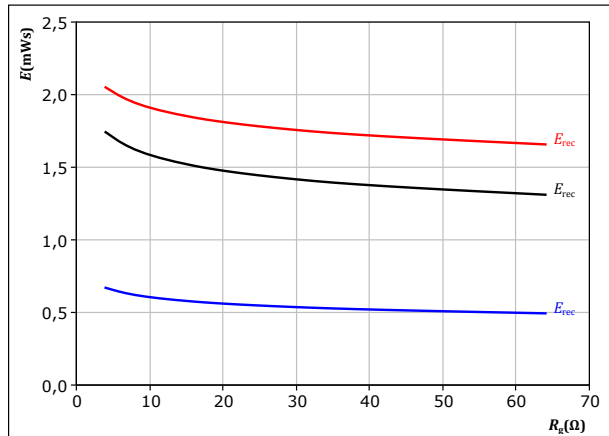


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 16$ 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

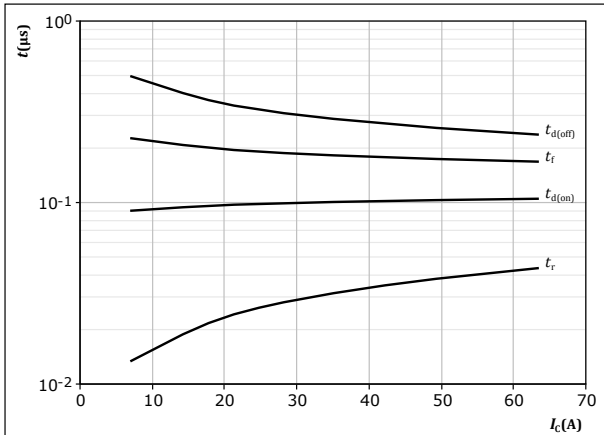
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

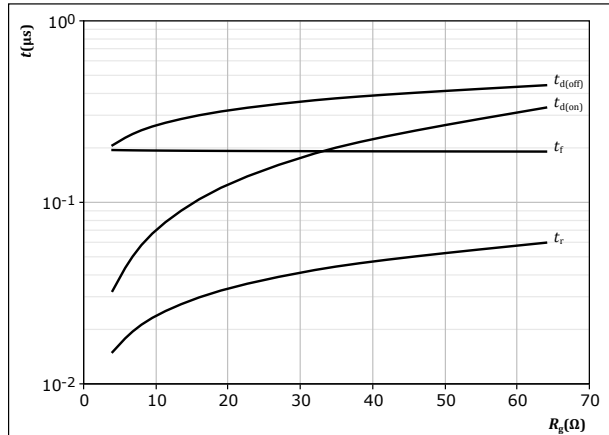
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 23.** IGBT

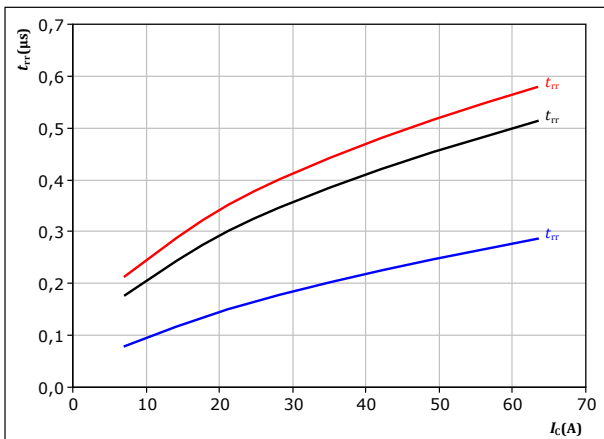
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

**figure 24.** FWD

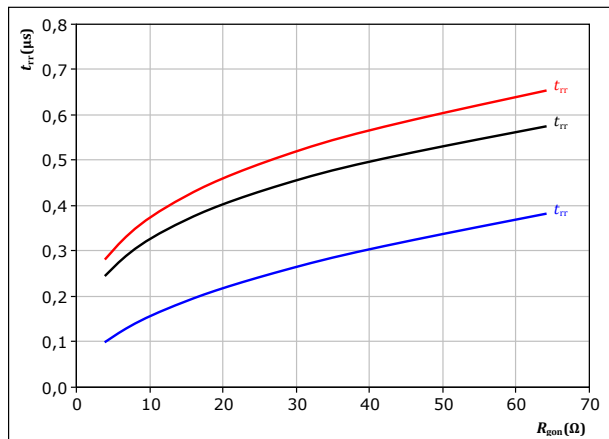
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 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  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

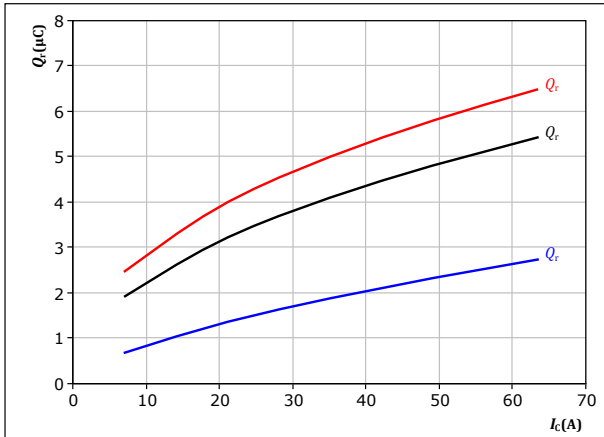


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

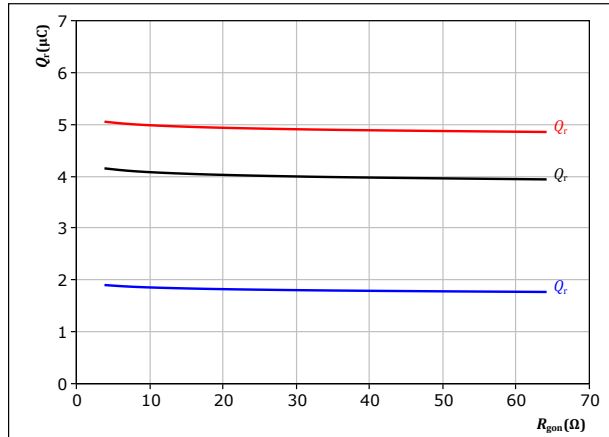
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 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

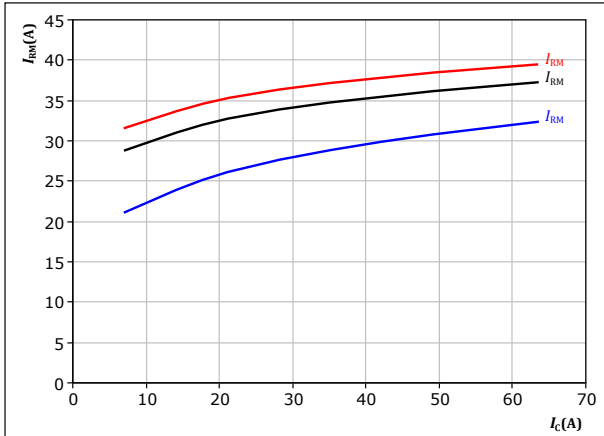
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 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

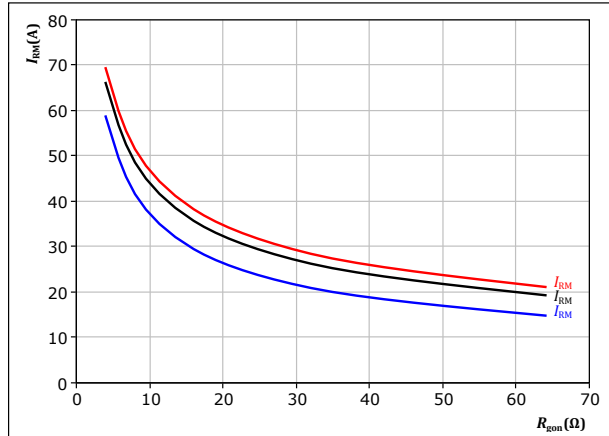
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 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

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

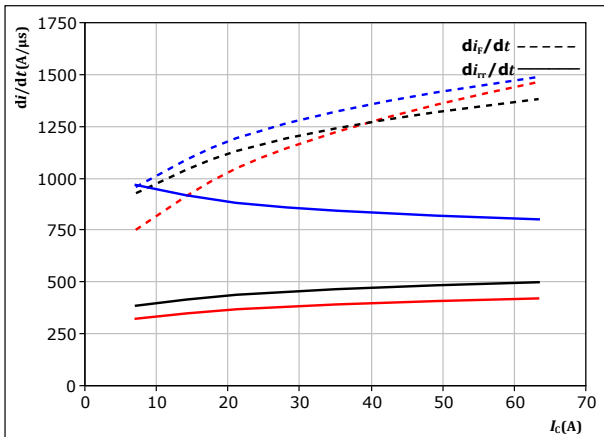
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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

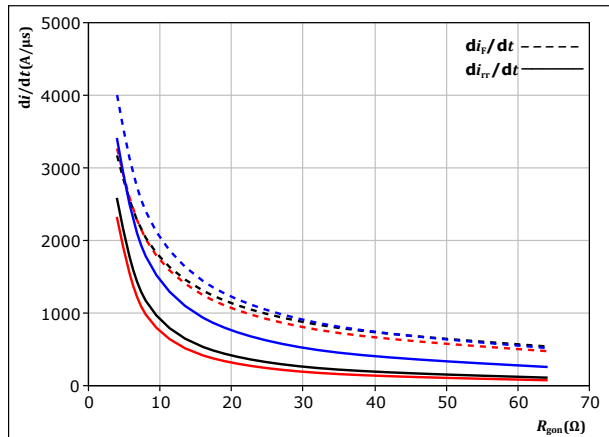


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 31.** FWD

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

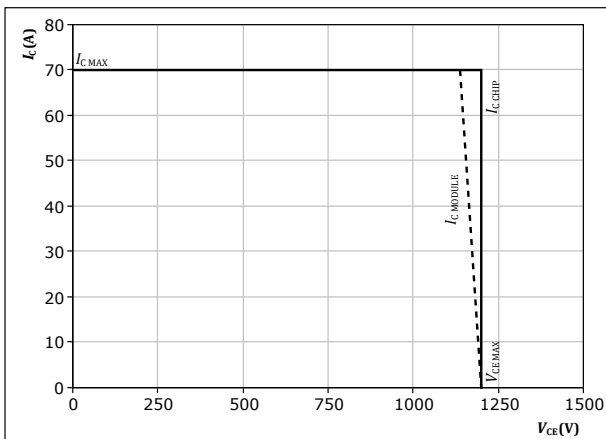


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$I_c = 35 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 32.** IGBT

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



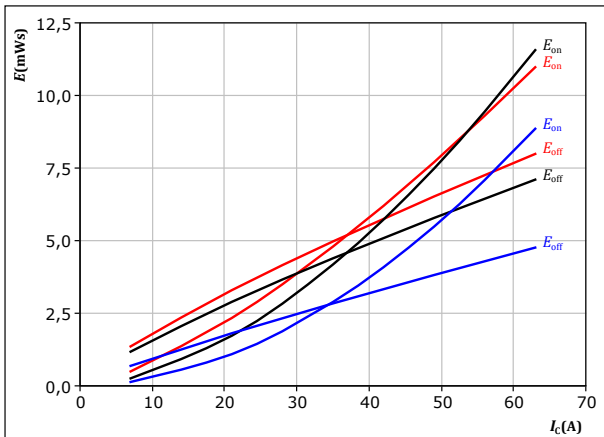
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$



## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

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

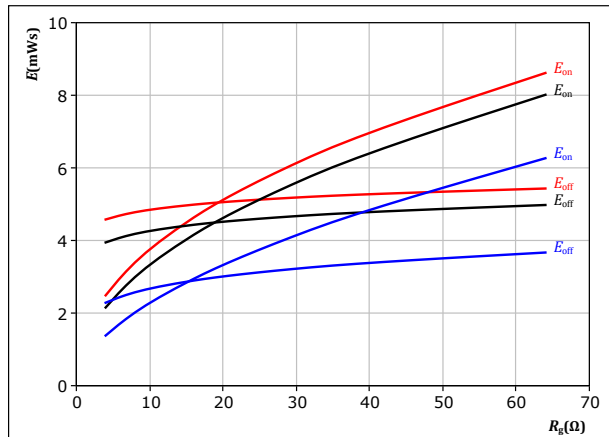


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \ \Omega$

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

figure 34. IGBT

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

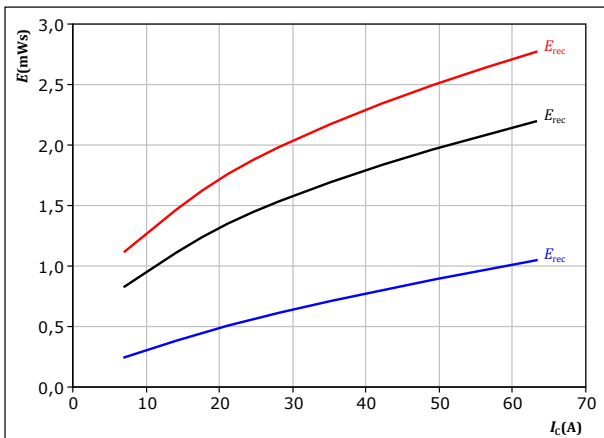


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

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

figure 35. FWD

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

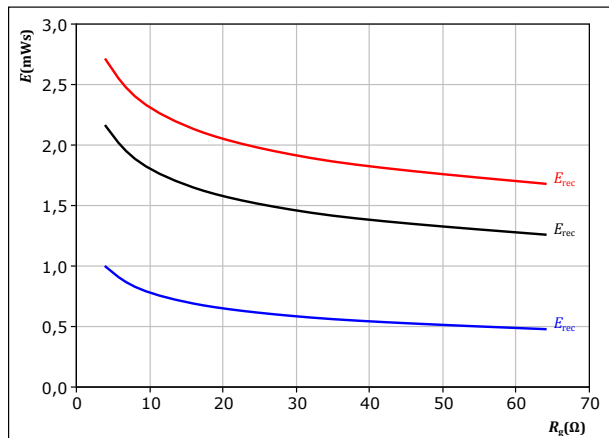


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 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  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

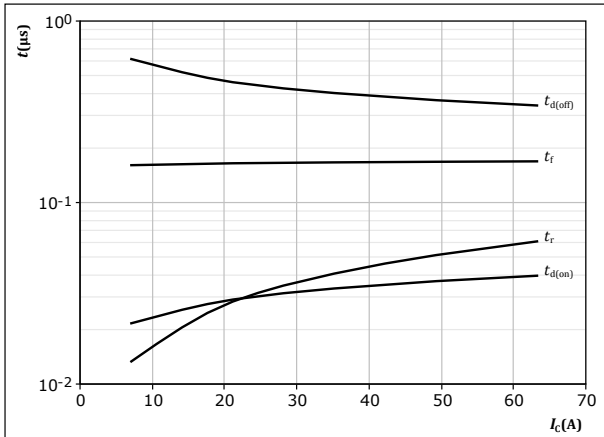
$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

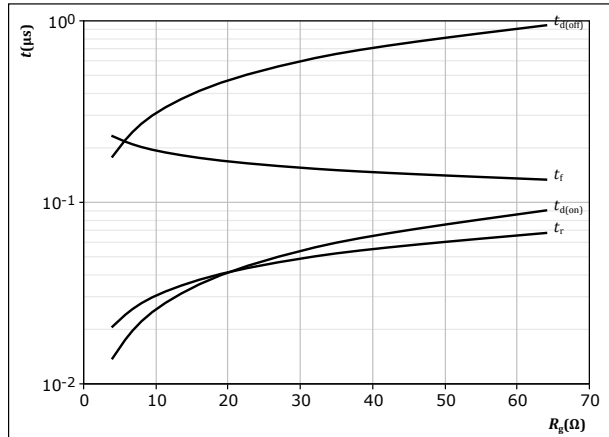
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 38.** IGBT

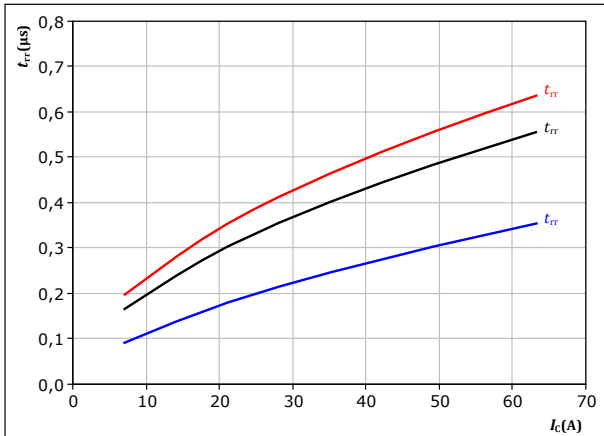
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$

**figure 39.** FWD

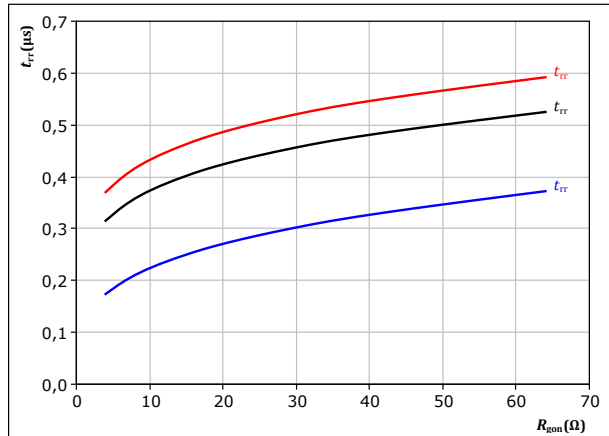
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 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  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

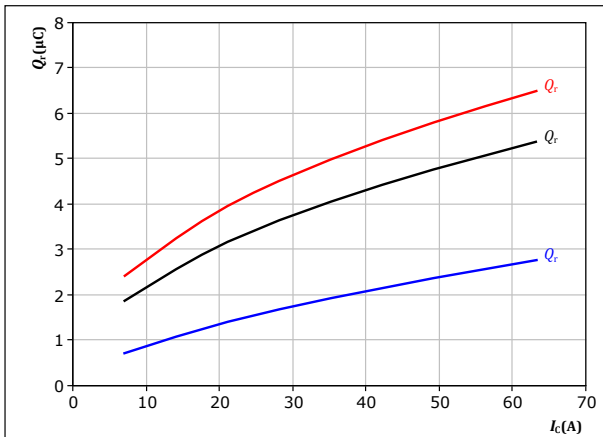


## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 41.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



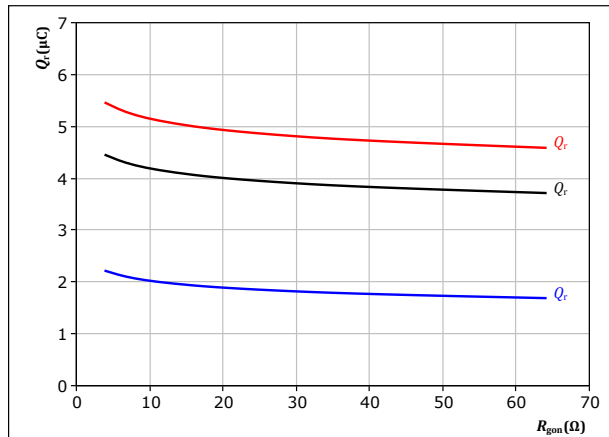
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 42.** FWD

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

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



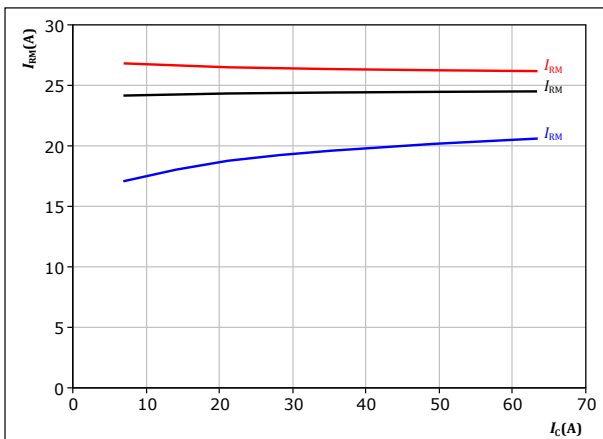
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 35$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 43.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



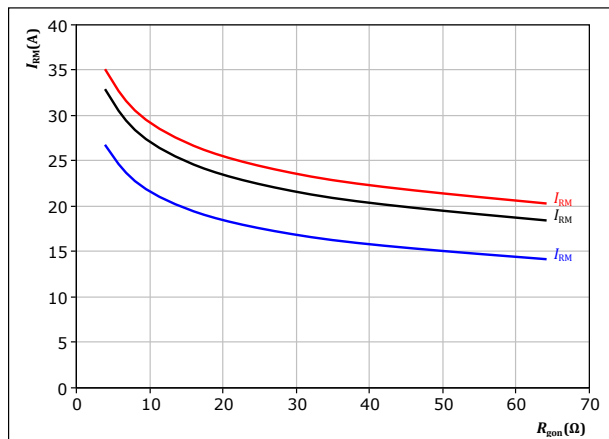
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**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

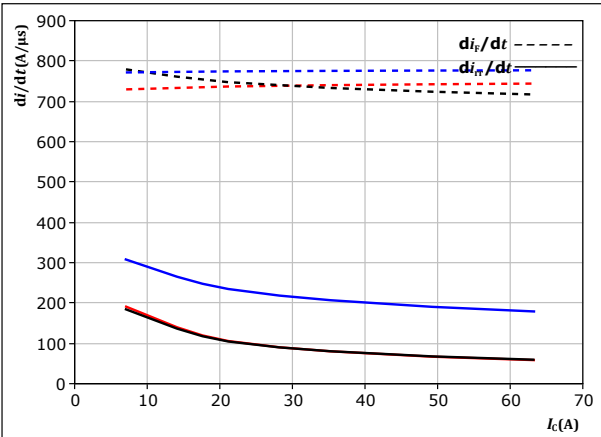
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 35$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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



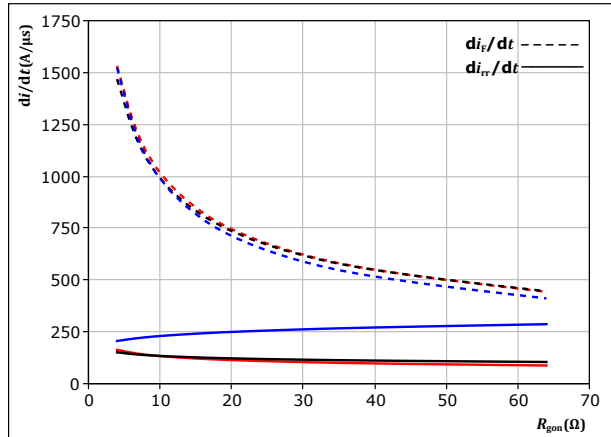
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  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

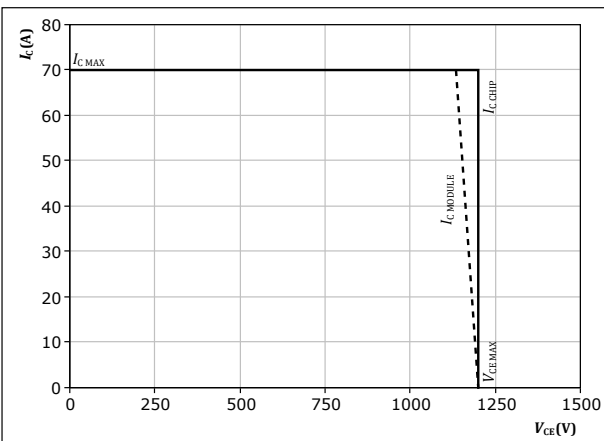
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_C = 35$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
 125 °C  
 150 °C

**figure 47.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

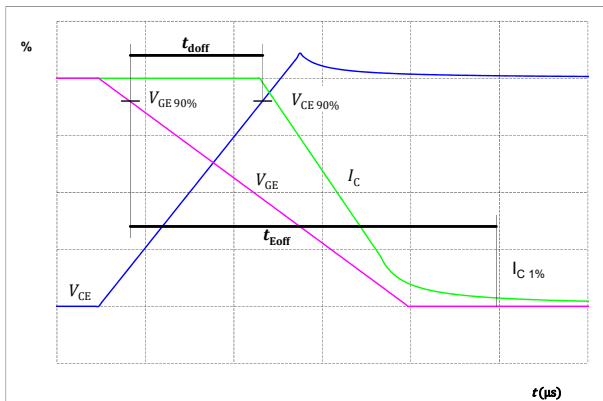




## Switching Definitions

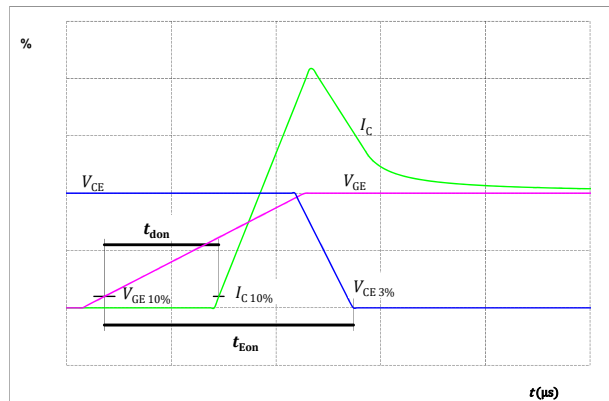
**figure 48.** IGBT

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



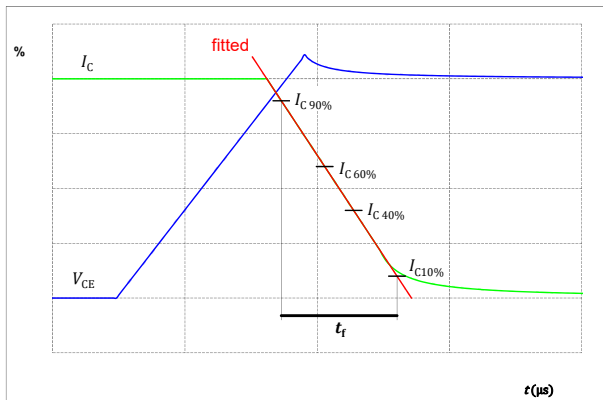
**figure 49.** IGBT

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



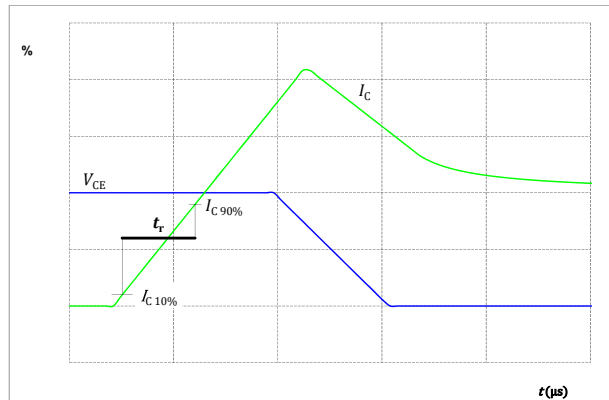
**figure 50.** IGBT

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  $t_{rr}$

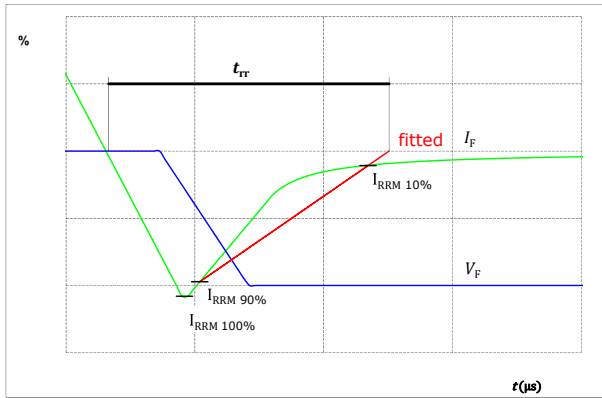
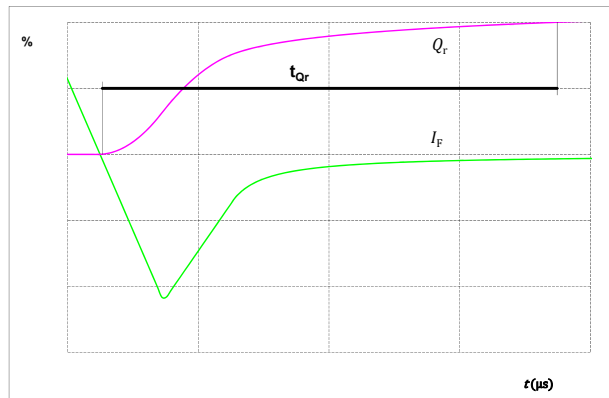



figure 53. FWD

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

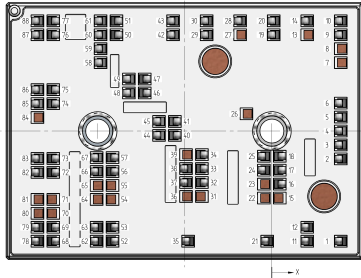




Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K427-A40-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K427-A40-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K427-A40-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K427-A40-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K427-A40-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K427-A40-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K427-A40-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K427-A40-/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		

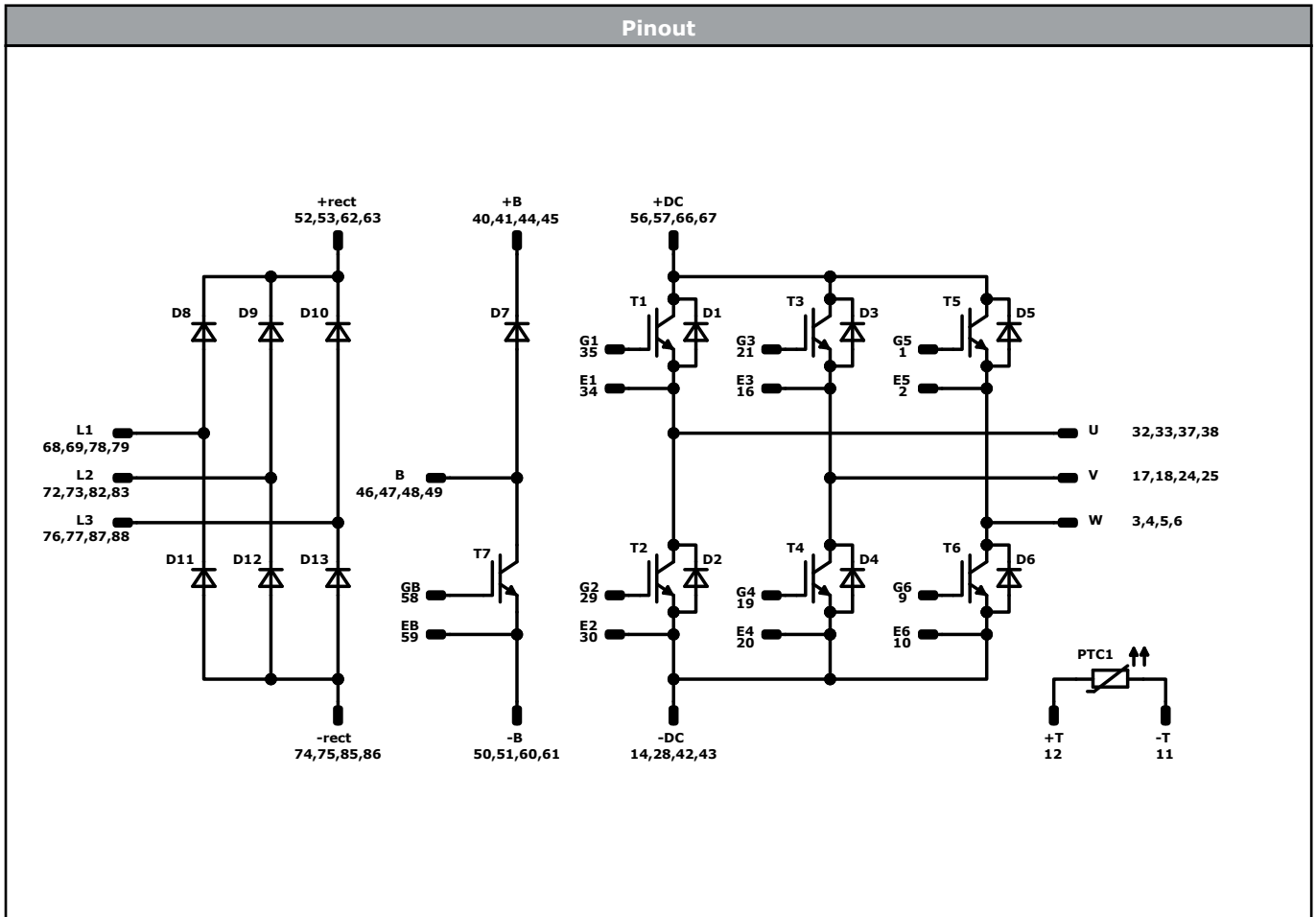
Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	45	-25,9	2,2	+B
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	46	-29,18	8,74	B
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	47	-29,18	11,94	B
3	15,83	-3,2	W	48	-32,82	8,74	B
4	15,83	0	W	49	-32,82	11,94	B
5	15,83	3,2	W	50	-35,68	22,1	-B
6	15,83	6,4	W	51	-35,68	25,3	-B
7	not assembled			52	-36,58	-25,3	+rect
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



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T2, T1, T4, T3, T6, T5	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Switch	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Brake Diode	
D11, D8, D12, D9, D13, D10	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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-K427-A40-D2-14	30 Apr. 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.