



Vincotech

MiniSKiiP PIM 2		1200 V / 50 A
Topology features		MiniSKiiP® 2 16 mm housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Converter+Brake+Inverter• Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance• Temperature sensor		
Component features		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easy paralleling• Low turn-off losses• Low collector emitter saturation voltage• Positive temperature coefficient• Short tail current• Switching optimized for EMC		
Housing features		Schematic
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Base isolation: Al₂O₃• Easy assembly in one mounting step• Flexible PCB design w/o pin holes• Rugged solderless spring contacts		
Target applications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industrial Drives		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80-M212PMA050M7-K740A		



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	68	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	151	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9,5	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverter Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	55	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	105	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	68	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	151	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9,5	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



80-M212PMA050M7-K740A

datasheet

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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	55	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	105	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	75	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	490	A
Surge current capability	I^t	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1200	A^2s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	91	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Module Properties

Thermal Properties				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{jop}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^\circ\text{C}$

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



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Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,005	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 125 150		1,55 1,77 1,83	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,09	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			0,5	µA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{res}		0	10	25			10000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{des}							350		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							130		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	0/15		50	25		380		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,63		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	± 15	600	50	25		176		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		176		
						150		176		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		52		
						125		58		
Fall time	t_f					150		60		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD}=4,93$ µC $Q_{tFWD}=7,08$ µC $Q_{tFWD}=8,04$ µC				25		206		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					125		229		
						150		241		
						25		92,14		
						125		124,72		
						150		122,14		
						25		4,82		
						125		6,38		
						150		6,25		
						25		2,98		
						125		4,25		
						150		5,03		



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Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				50	25 125 150		1,66 1,78 1,79	2,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			40	µA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,91		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=338$ A/µs $di/dt=450$ A/µs $di/dt=498$ A/µs	± 15	600	50	25 125 150		28,72 32,83 32,97		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		339,05 434,87 511,31		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		4,93 7,08 8,04		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		1,79 2,59 3,33		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		194,94 128,35 114,47		A/µs



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Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,005	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 125 150		1,55 1,77 1,83	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,09	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			0,5	µA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{res}		0	10	25			10000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{des}							350		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							130		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	0/15		50	25		380		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,63		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	0/15	600	50	25		165		
Rise time	t_r					125		157		ns
						150		166		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		94		
						125		102		
Fall time	t_f					150		102		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}					25		522		
						125		536		
						150		547		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		75,85		
						125		119,19		
						150		108,77		ns
						25		6,66		
						125		8,28		
						150		8,62		mWs
						25		3,5		
						125		4,66		
						150		4,86		mWs



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Characteristic Values

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

Brake Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				50	25 125 150		1,66 1,78 1,79	2,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			40	µA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						0,91		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=425$ A/µs $di/dt=481$ A/µs $di/dt=395$ A/µs	0/15	600	50	25 125 150		20,78 25,26 25,42		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		363,61 493,25 536,97		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		4,21 6,52 6,96		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		1,34 2,3 2,46		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		142,57 103,7 72,63		A/µs



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Characteristic Values

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

Rectifier Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				25	25 125		1 0,915	1,21 ⁽¹⁾ 1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ 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}	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670$ 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		

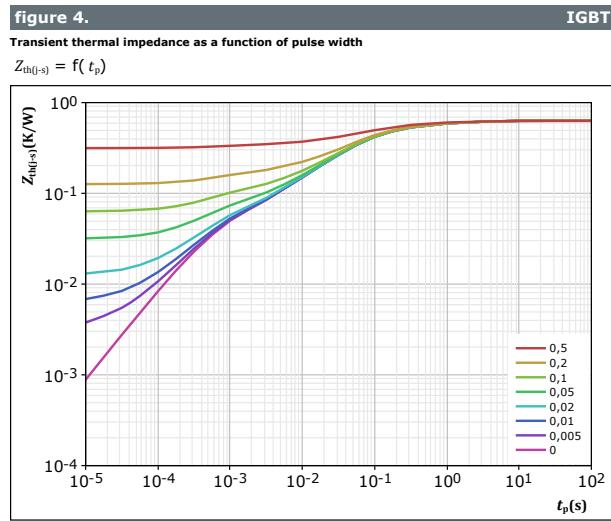
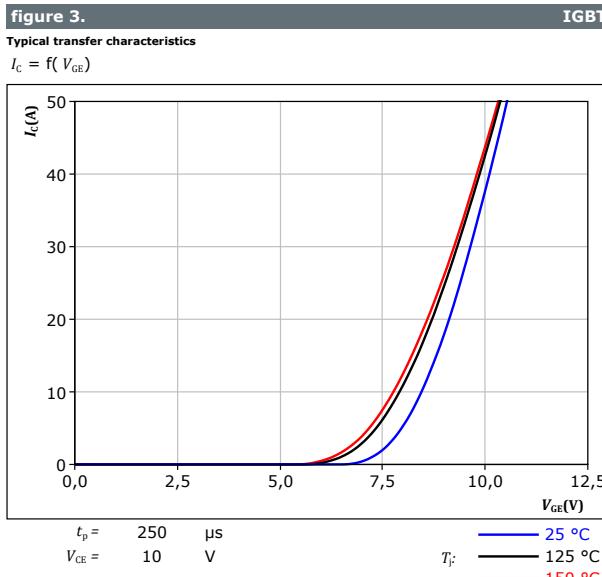
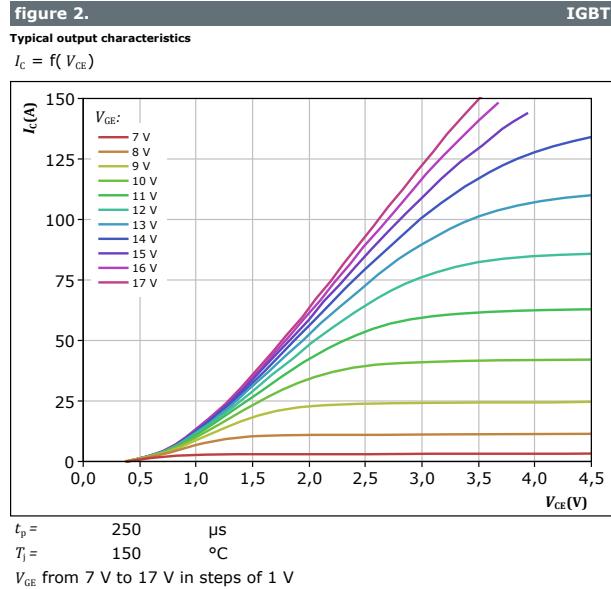
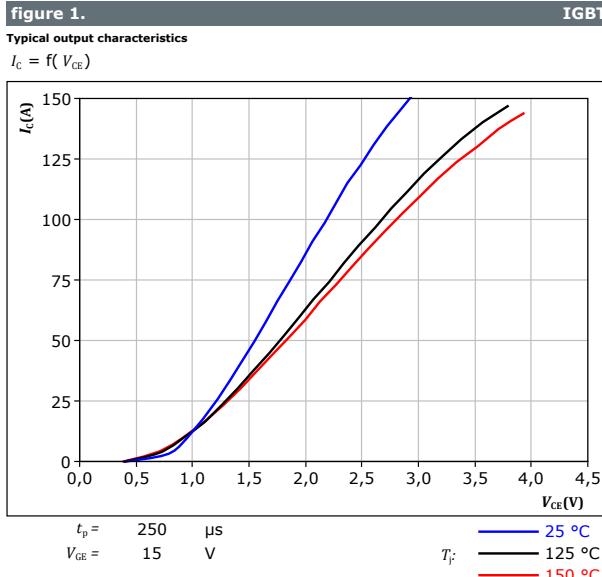
⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

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



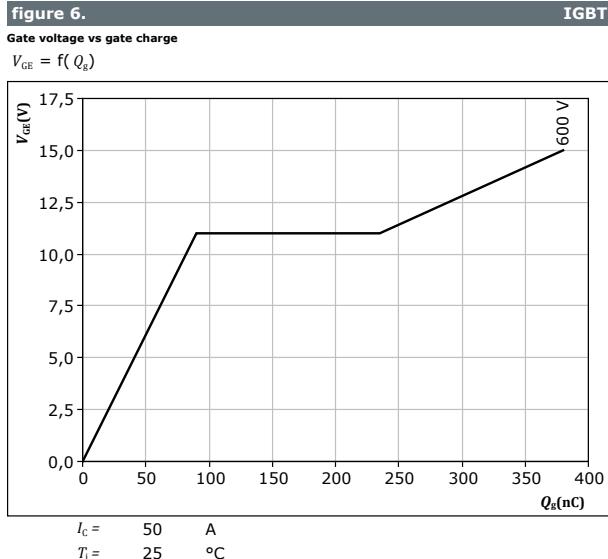
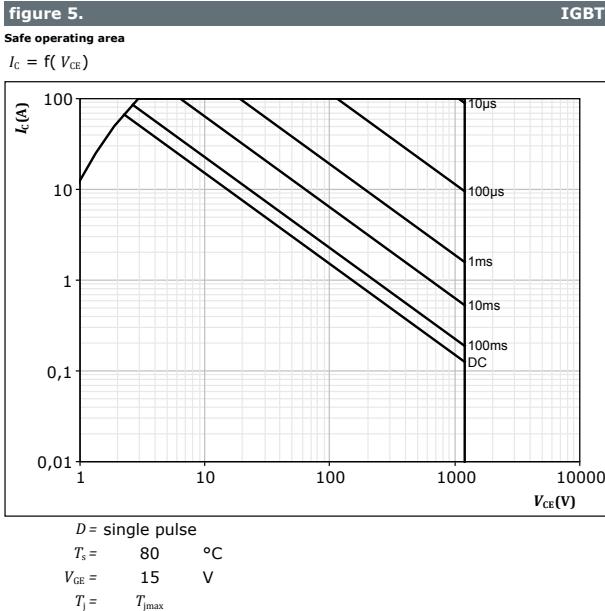
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Inverter Switch Characteristics



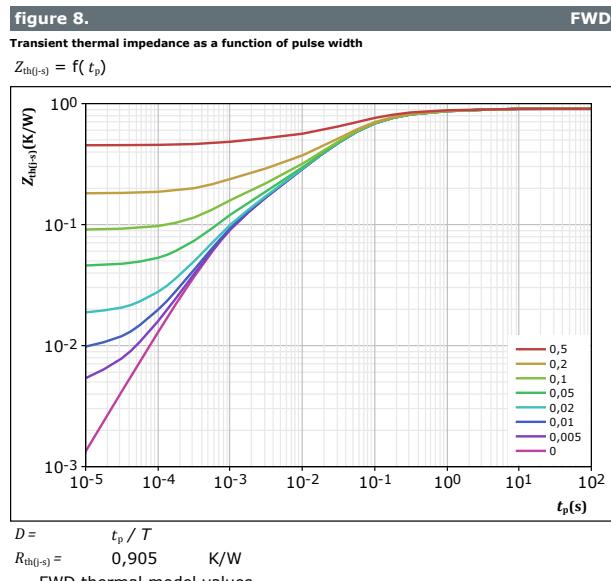
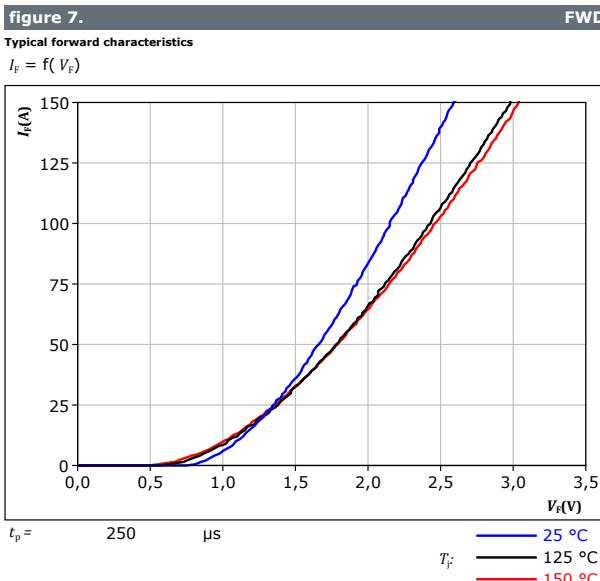


Inverter Switch Characteristics





Inverter Diode Characteristics





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Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

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

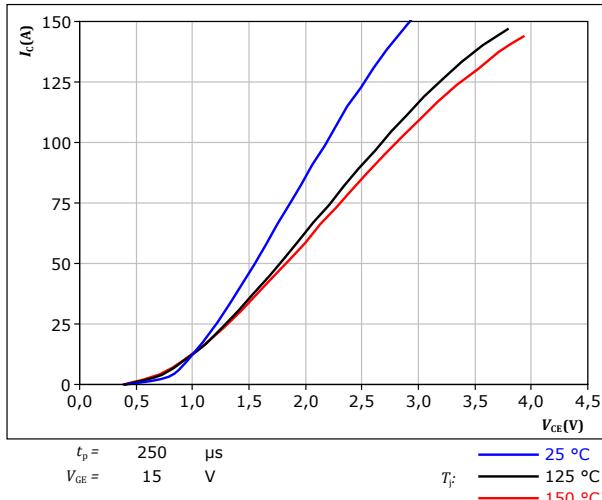


figure 10. IGBT

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

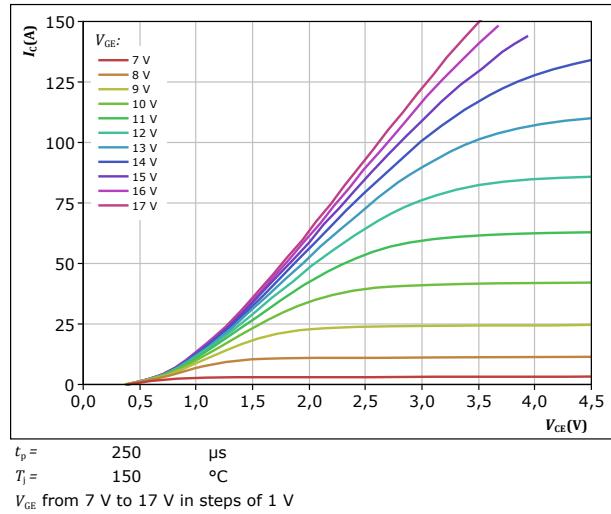


figure 11. IGBT

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

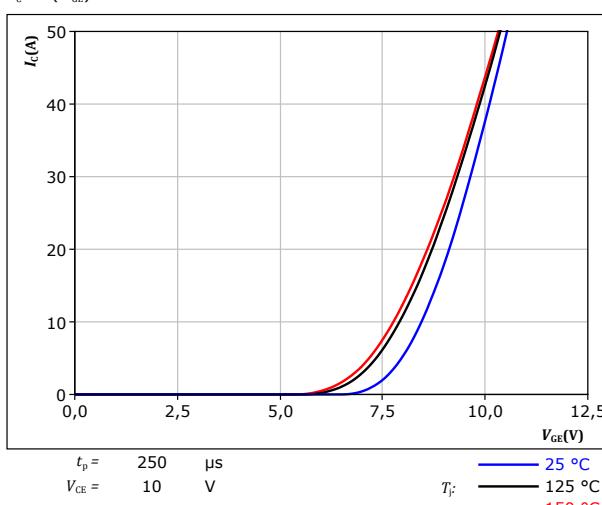
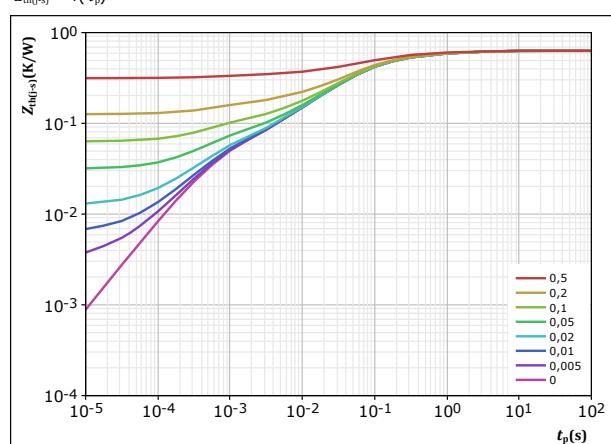


figure 12. IGBT

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





Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 13.

Safe operating area

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

IGBT

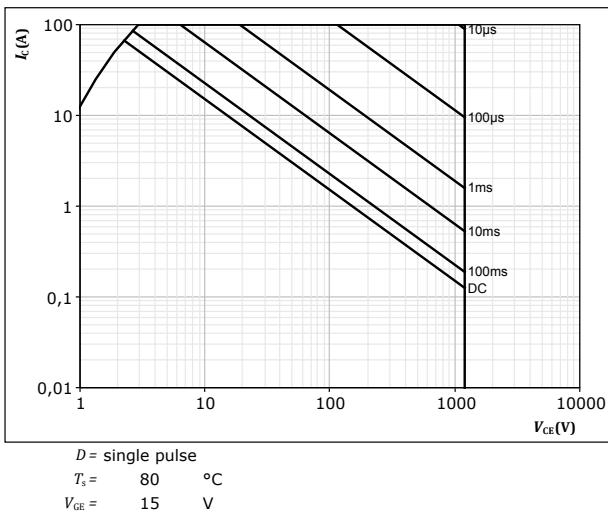
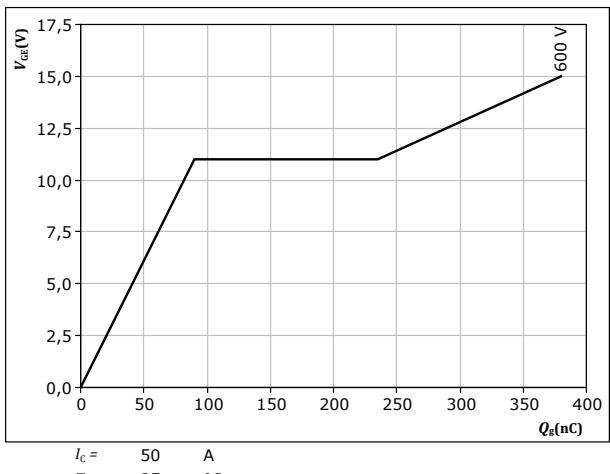


figure 14.

Gate voltage vs gate charge

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

IGBT





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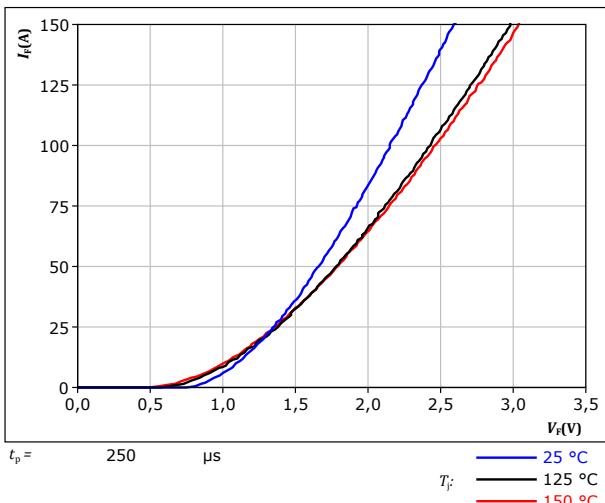
Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 15.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

FWD



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

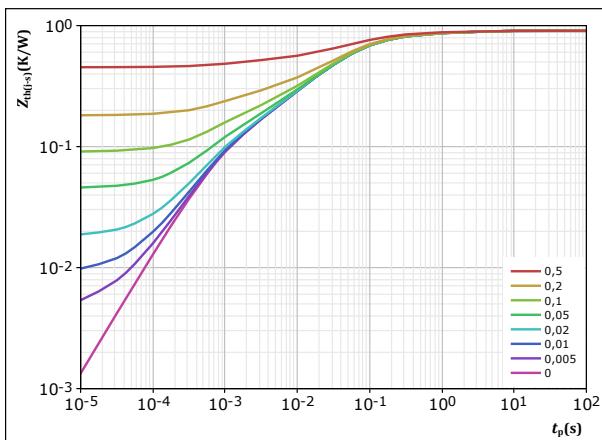
$$T_F: \begin{cases} 25^\circ\text{C} \\ 125^\circ\text{C} \\ 150^\circ\text{C} \end{cases}$$

figure 16.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

FWD



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T} \quad R_{th(j-s)} = 0,905 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,27E-02	2,69E+00
1,50E-01	2,53E-01
4,30E-01	5,39E-02
1,76E-01	9,78E-03
9,64E-02	8,96E-04

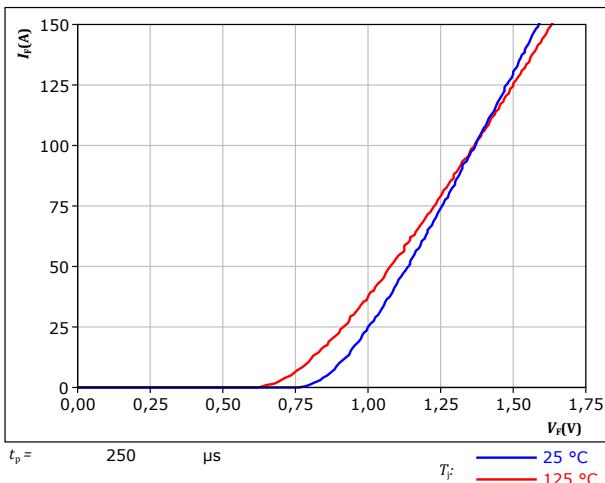


Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 17.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

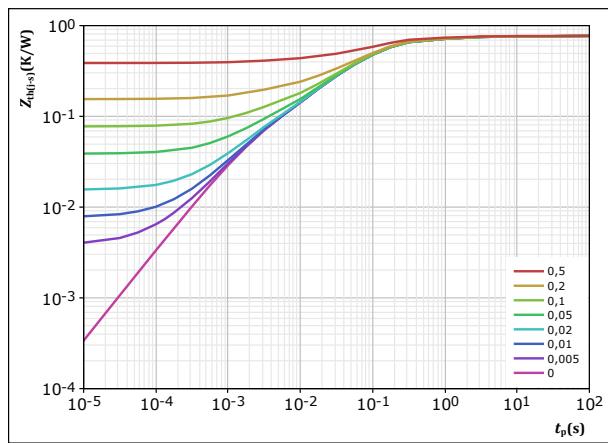


Rectifier

figure 18.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



Rectifier

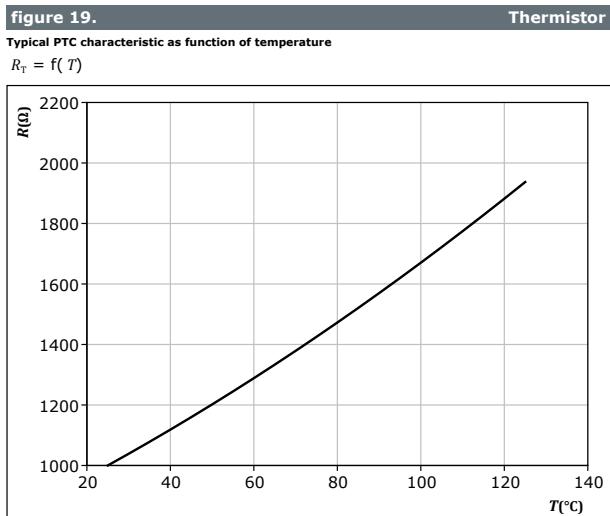
$$D = \frac{t_p / T}{0,77} \quad R_{th(j-s)} = \frac{t_p / T}{0,77} \text{ K/W}$$

Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (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





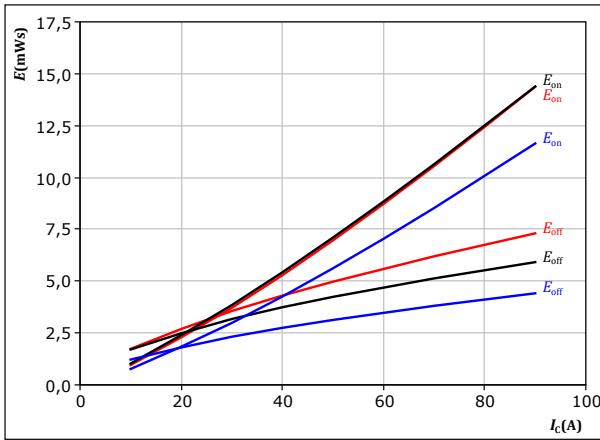
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Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 20.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

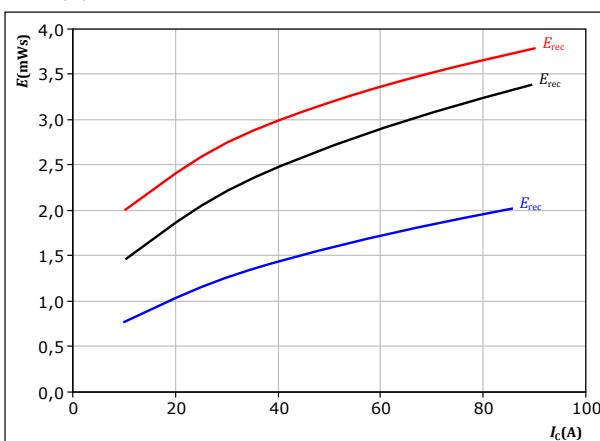
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

$T_f:$ — 25 °C — 125 °C — 150 °C

figure 22.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

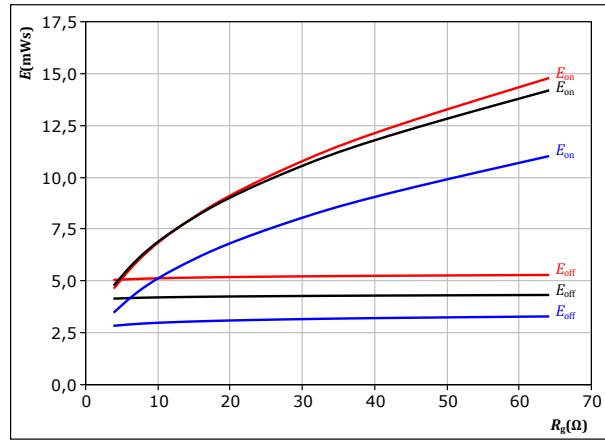
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

$T_f:$ — 25 °C — 125 °C — 150 °C

figure 21.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

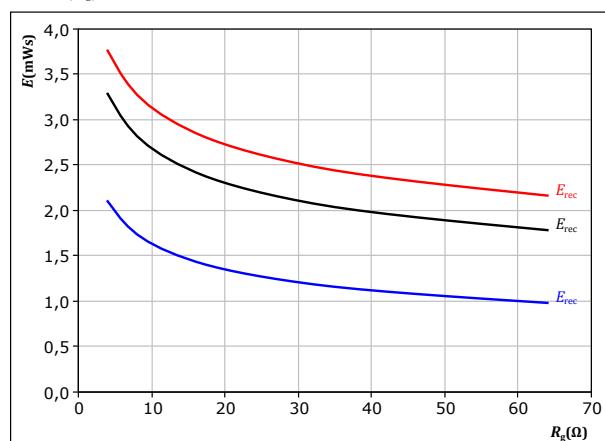
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$I_c =$	50	A

$T_f:$ — 25 °C — 125 °C — 150 °C

figure 23.

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
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$I_c =$	50	A

$T_f:$ — 25 °C — 125 °C — 150 °C



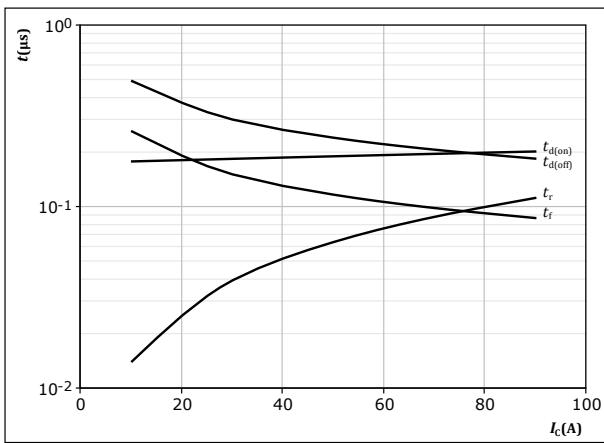
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Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24.

IGBT

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



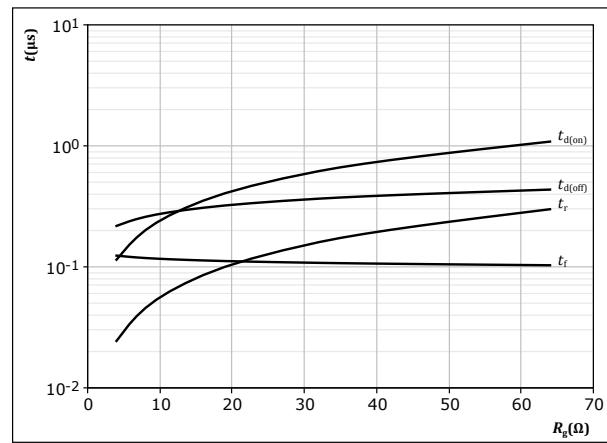
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$

figure 25.

IGBT

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



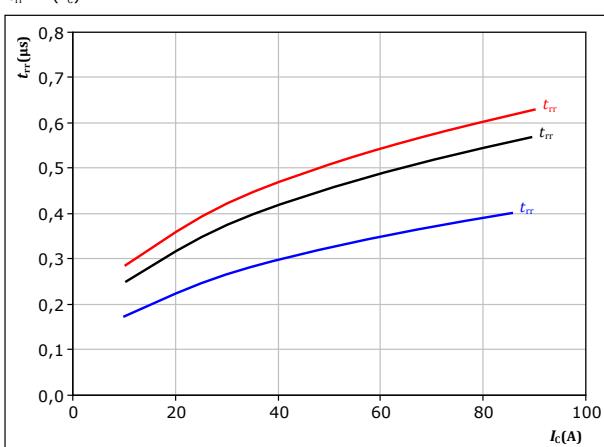
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 26.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

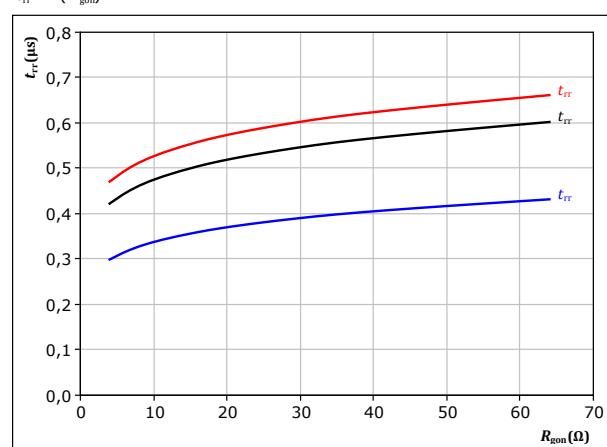
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



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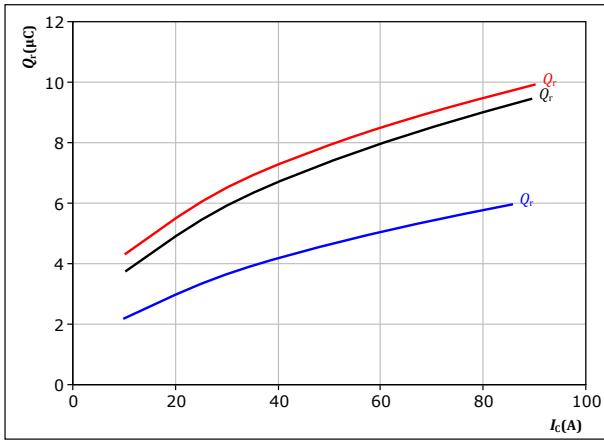
Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

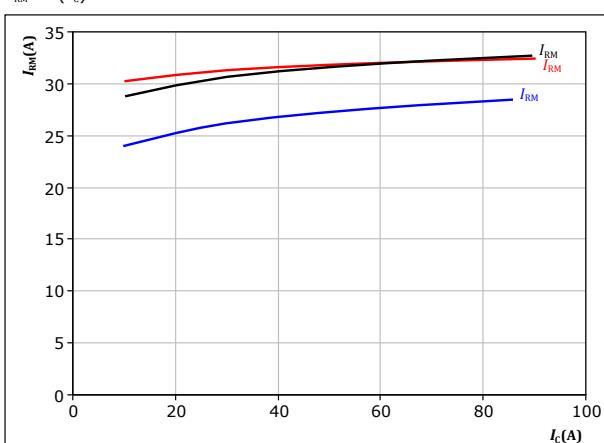
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 30.

FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

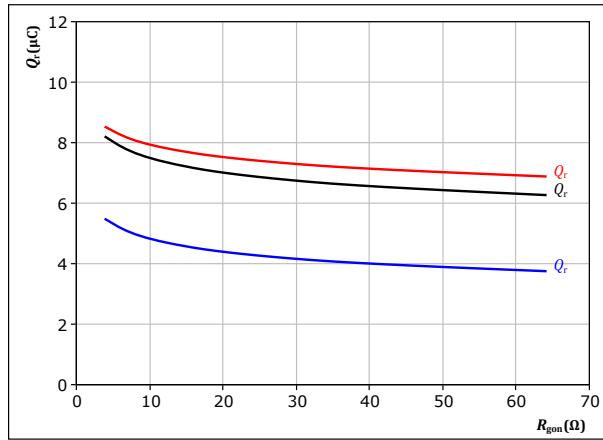
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 29.

FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

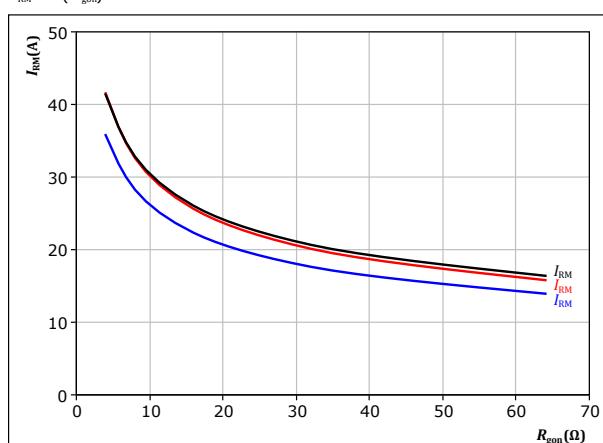
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 31.

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

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &\quad \text{---} \quad 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$



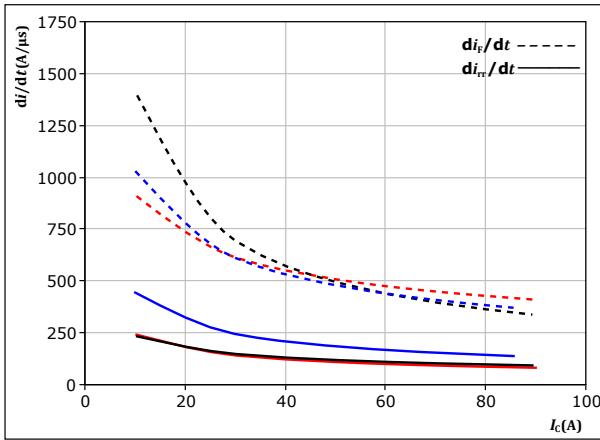
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Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

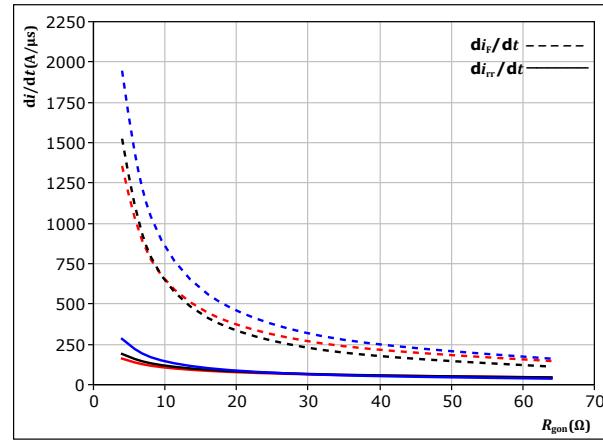
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

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

figure 33. FWD

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

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

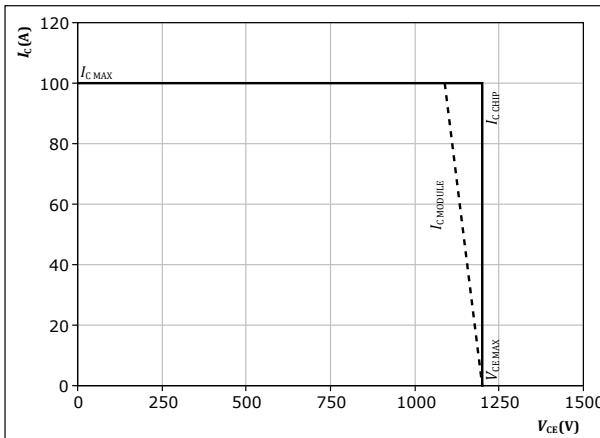
$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

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

figure 34. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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

$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$



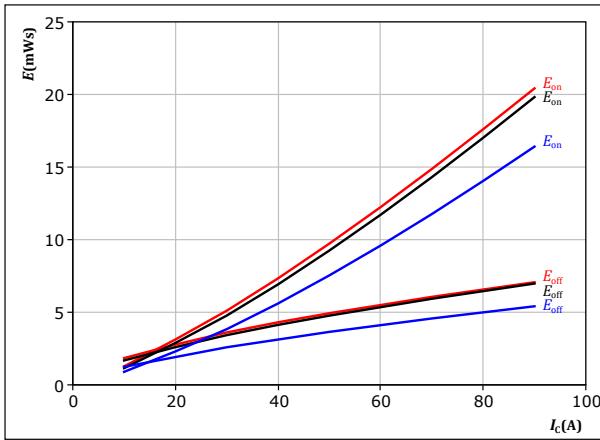
Vincotech

Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 35.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 16 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

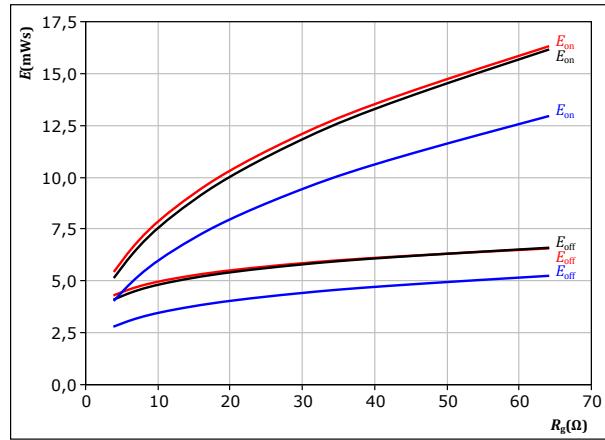
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

IGBT

figure 36.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

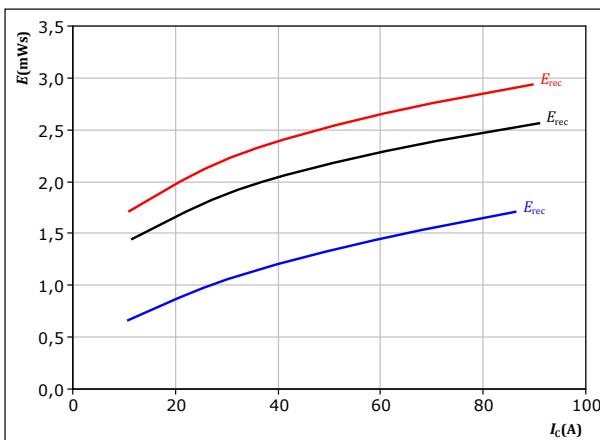
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

IGBT

figure 37.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

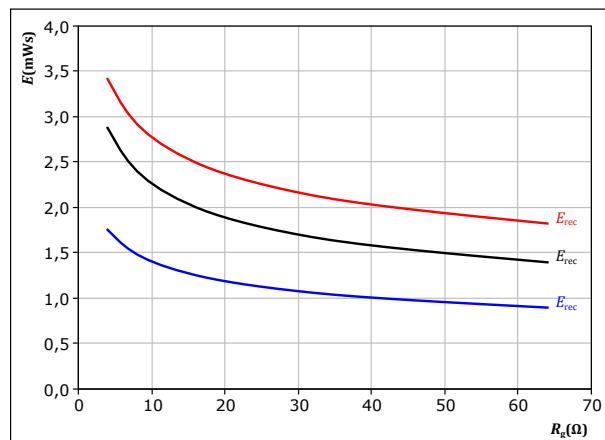
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 38.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

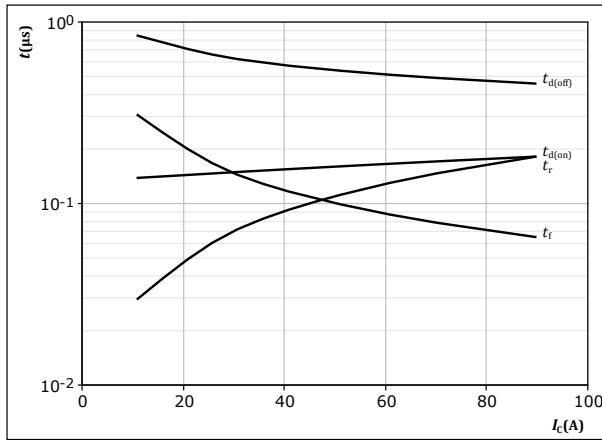


Vincotech

Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

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

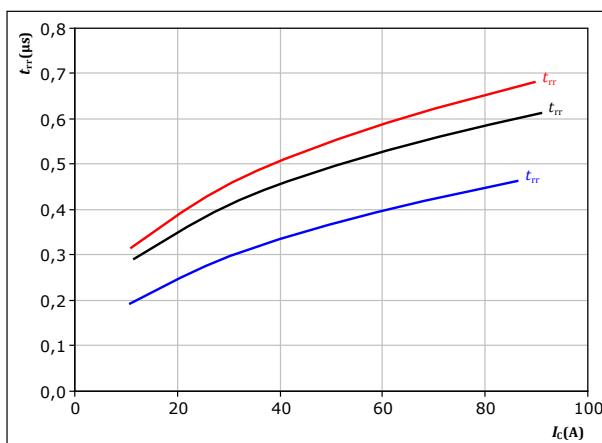


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$

figure 41. FWD

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



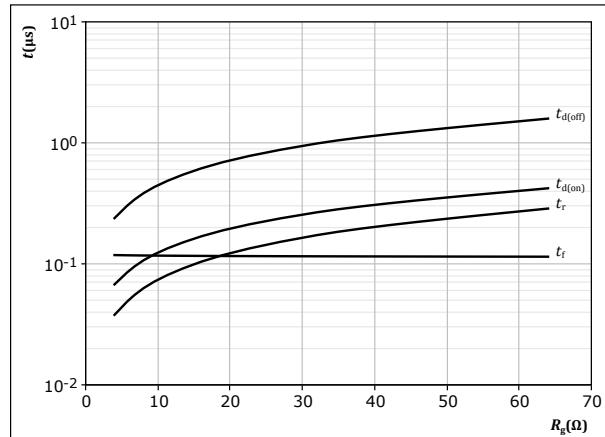
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. IGBT

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

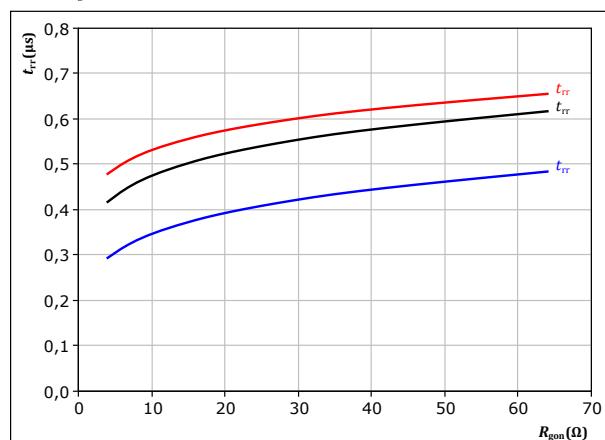


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 42. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



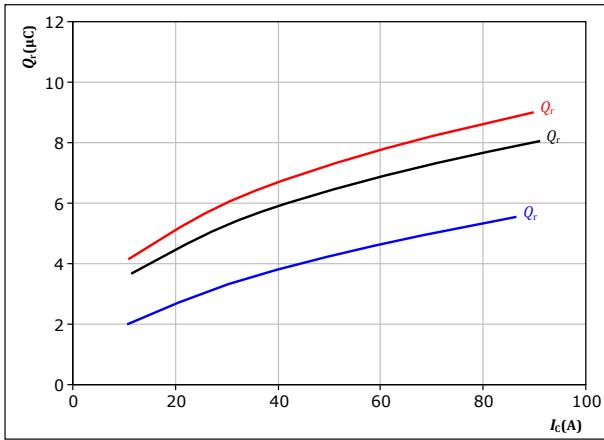
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Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43.

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

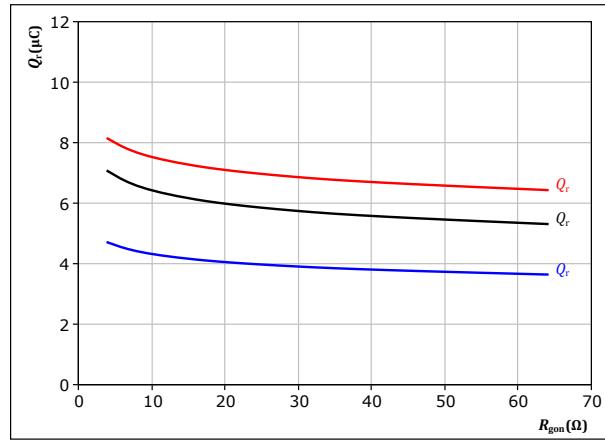
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ °C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \Omega & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 44.

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

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



With an inductive load at

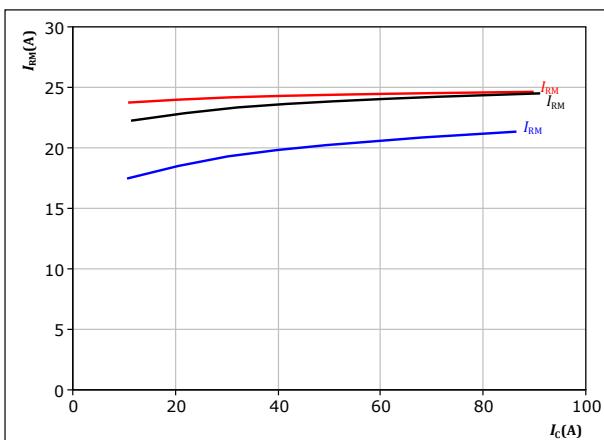
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ °C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 45.

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

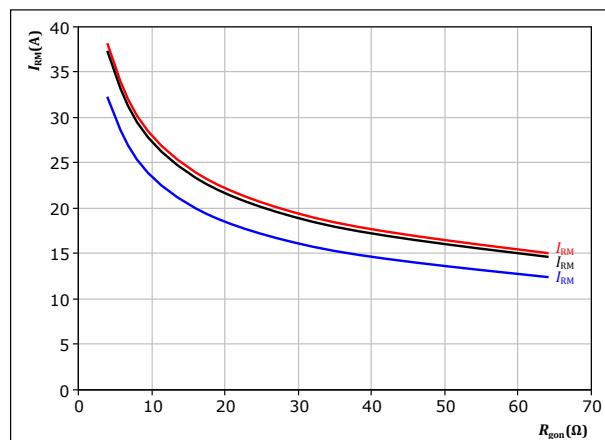
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ °C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 16 \Omega & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 46.

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

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ °C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ I_c &= 50 \text{ A} & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

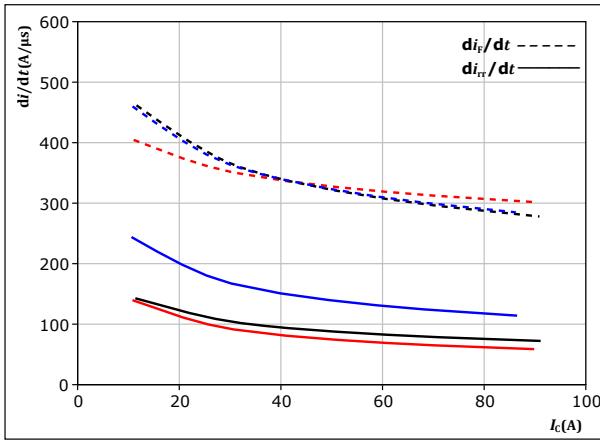


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Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

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

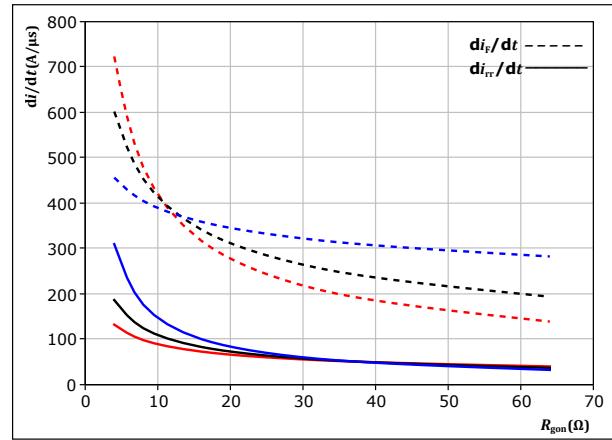


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

figure 48. FWD

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



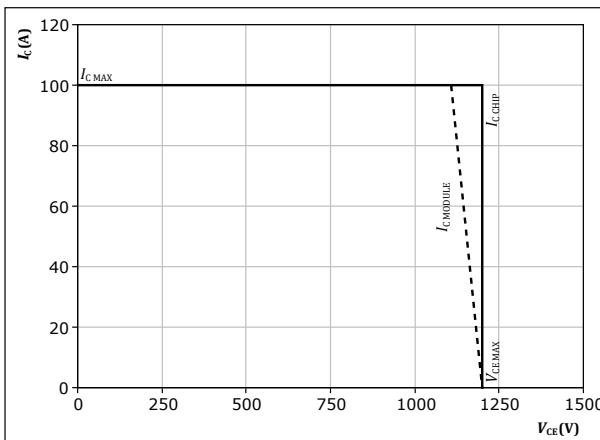
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 $I_c = 50$ A $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

figure 49. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



Vincotech

Switching Definitions

figure 50. IGBT

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

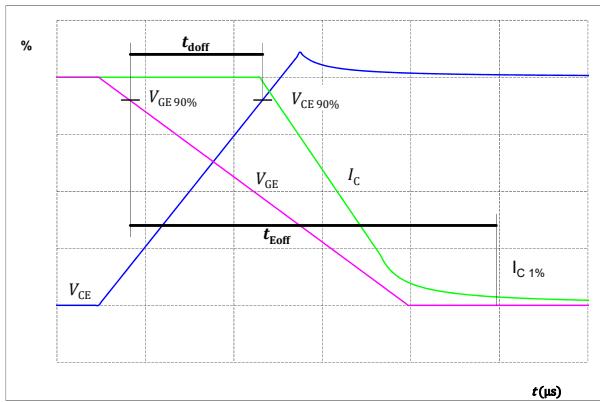


figure 51. IGBT

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

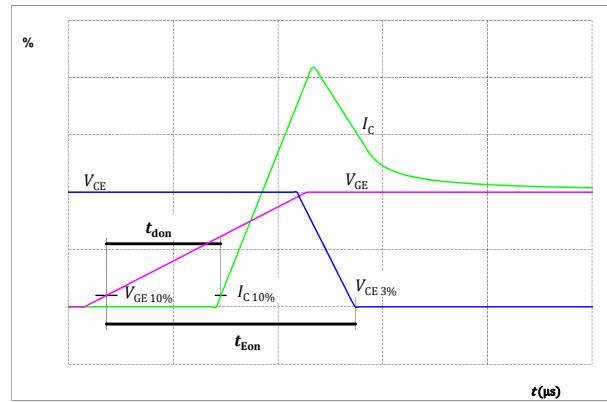


figure 52. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

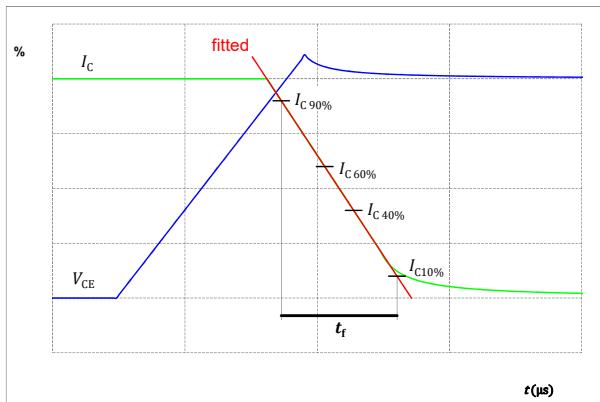
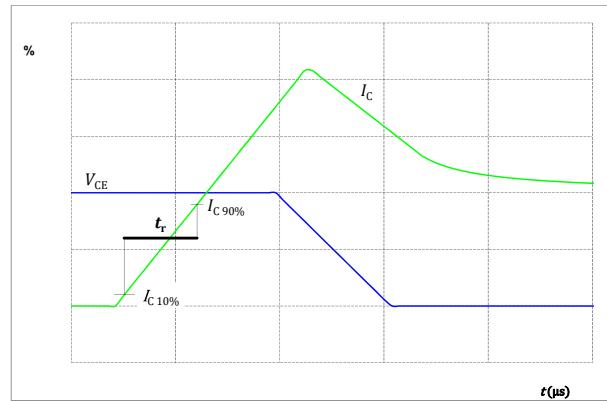


figure 53. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





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Switching Definitions

figure 54.
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{tr}

FWD

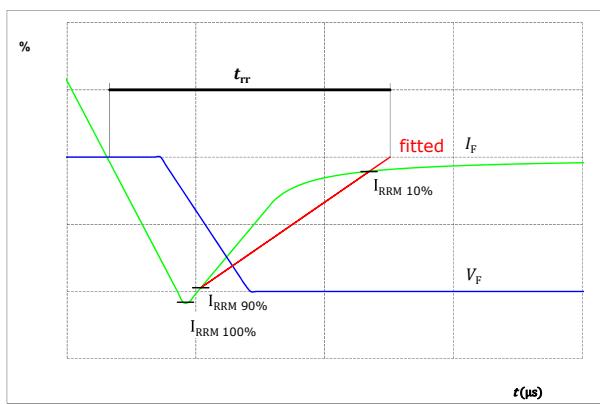
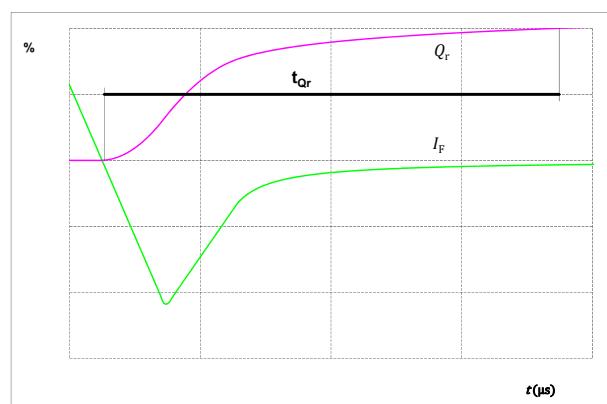


figure 55.
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qr} (t_{Qr} = integrating time for Q_r)

FWD





80-M212PMA050M7-K740A

datasheet

Vincotech

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-/5B/

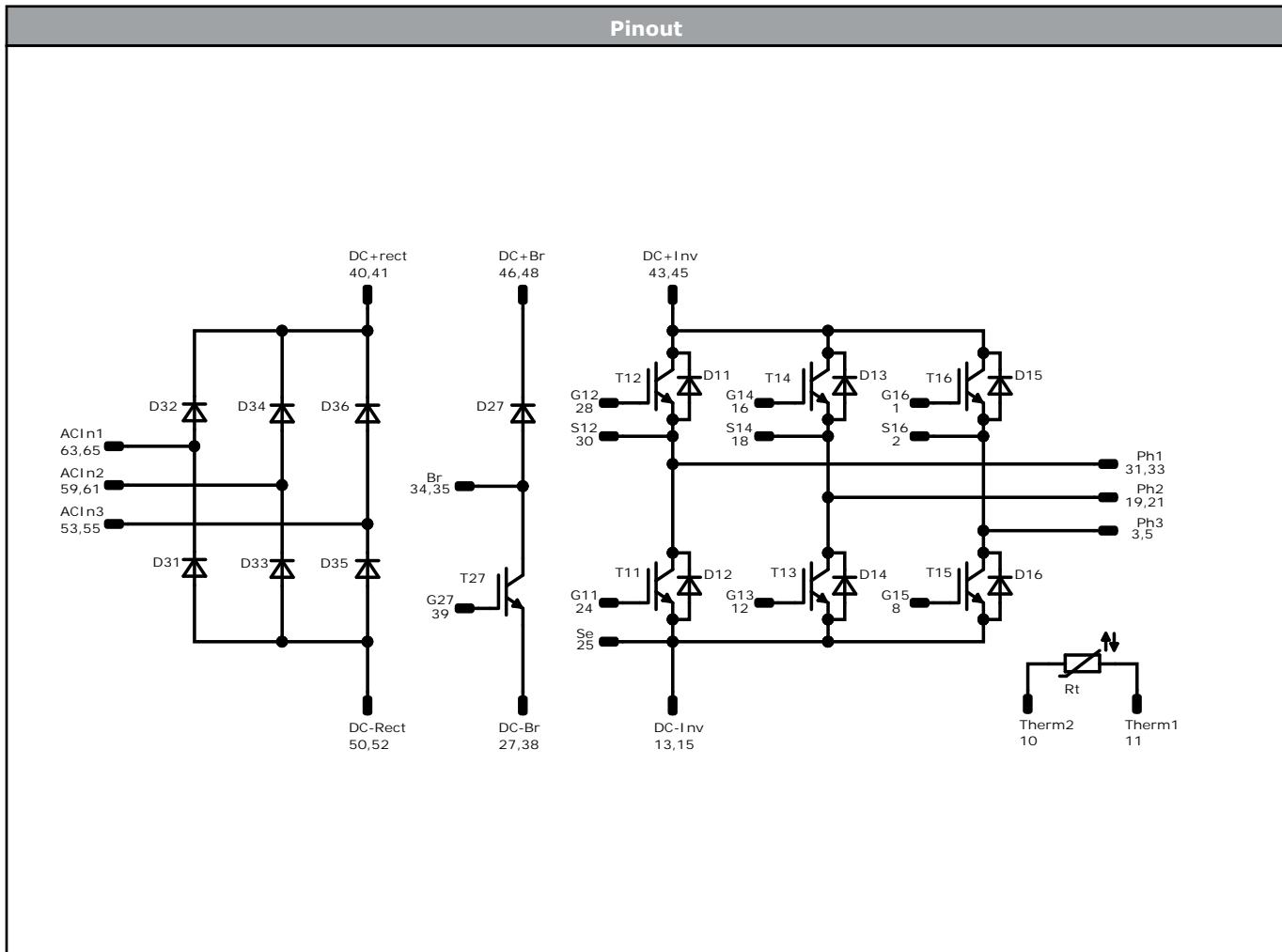
Marking						
Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial	
	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTTVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS	
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	WWYY	
	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS			

Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	34	0,03	5,8	Br
1	24,38	-21,8	G16	35	0,03	9	Br
2	24,38	-18,6	S16	36		not assembled	
3	24,38	-15,4	Ph3	37		not assembled	
4	not assembled		38	0,03	18,6	DC-Br	
5	24,38	-9	Ph3	39	0,03	21,8	G27
6	not assembled		40	-8,5	-21,8	DC+Rect	
7	not assembled		41	-8,5	-18,6	DC+Rect	
8	24,38	12,2	G15	42		not assembled	
9	not assembled		43	-8,5	-12,2	DC+Inv	
10	24,38	18,6	Therm2	44		not assembled	
11	24,38	21,8	Therm1	45	-12,22	-5,8	DC+Inv
12	16,58	12,2	G13	46	-12,22	0,7	DC+Br
13	16,58	15,4	DC-Inv	47		not assembled	
14	not assembled		48	-12,22	7,1	DC+Br	
15	16,58	21,8	DC-Inv	49		not assembled	
16	13,42	-21,8	G14	50	-12,22	15,4	DC-Rect
17	not assembled		51		not assembled		
18	13,42	-15,4	S14	52	-12,22	21,8	DC-Rect
19	13,42	-12,2	Ph2	53	-24,38	-21,8	ACIn3
20	not assembled		54		not assembled		
21	13,42	-5,8	Ph2	55	-24,38	-15,4	ACIn3
22	not assembled		56		not assembled		
23	not assembled		57		not assembled		
24	8,38	12,2	G11	58		not assembled	
25	8,38	15,4	Se	59	-24,38	-2,5	ACIn2
26	not assembled		60		not assembled		
27	8,38	21,8	DC-Br	61	-24,38	3,9	ACIn2
28	2,46	-21,8	G12	62		not assembled	
29	not assembled		63	-24,38	15,4	ACIn1	
30	2,46	-15,4	S12	64		not assembled	
31	2,46	-12,2	Ph1	65	-24,38	21,8	ACIn1
32	not assembled						
33	2,46	-5,8	Ph1				

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



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	

**80-M212PMA050M7-K740A**

datasheet

Vincotech**Packaging instruction**

Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 72	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
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Handling instruction

Handling instructions for MiniSKiiP® 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data

Package data for MiniSKiiP® 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference

See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number

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



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
80-M212PMA050M7-K740A-D2-14	27 Oct. 2022	Gate charge curves added	

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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.