



**MiniSKiiP® PIM 2**

**1200 V / 15 A**

**Features**

- Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology
- Open emitter configuration
- Solder-free spring contact technology
- Built-in PTC

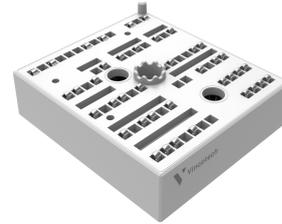
**Target applications**

- Industrial Drives

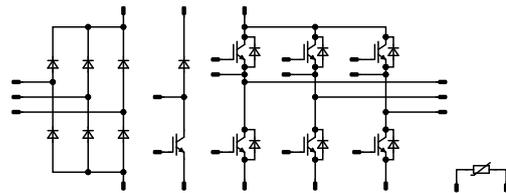
**Types**

- 80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42

**MiniSKiiP® 2 16 mm housing**



**Schematic**





Vincotech

**80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42**  
datasheet

## 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)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	26	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	88	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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	21	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	65	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		21	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	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)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	26	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	88	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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## 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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	21	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	65	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		21	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	43	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		200	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	58	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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0005	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,14 2,21	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			2	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		890		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							30		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		20		0	25		120		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)						1,08		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	15	25		51,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		51,52		
						150		52,16		
						25		28,16		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		29,12		
						150		28,8		
		25		173,12						
Fall time	$t_f$	125		235,52						
		150		251,52						
		25		121,98						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,674 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 1,66 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 2,07 \mu\text{C}$				25		0,582		mWs
						125		0,884		
						150		1,01		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		1,07		
						125		1,62		
						150		1,82		



### 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	$V_F$				15	25 150		2,6 2,65	2,71 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,77 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25 150		900	60 1800	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,44		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=616$ A/μs $di/dt=584$ A/μs $di/dt=502$ A/μs	±15	600	15	25		7,66		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		10,85	ns	
						150		12,11		
						25		211,79		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		405	μC	
						150		460,93		
		25		0,674						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		1,66	mWs					
		150		2,07						
		25		0,287						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		0,744	A/μs					
		150		0,928						
		25		102,1						
						125		80,86		
						150		85,09		



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Brake Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0005	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,14 2,21	2,07 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			2	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		890		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							30		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		20		0	25		120		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)						1,08		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	15	25		23,36		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		23,04	ns	
						150		22,72		
						25		33,28		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		33,6	ns	
						150		34,24		
						25		223,04		
Fall time	$t_f$					125		292,8	ns	
						150		309,76		
		25		107,35						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	125		168,96	mWs					
		150		197,48						
		25		0,841						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$	125		1,23	mWs					
		150		1,4						
		25		1,2						
						125		1,9		mWs
						150		2,12		



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80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42  
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	$V_F$				15	25 150		2,6 2,65	2,71 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,77 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25 150		900	60 1800	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,44		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=344$ A/μs $di/dt=401$ A/μs $di/dt=341$ A/μs	0/15	700	15	25		7,19		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		10,15	ns	
						150		11,12		
						25		224,11		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		1,66	μC	
						150		2,09		
		25		0,337						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		0,839	mWs					
		150		1,06						
		25		84,03						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		67,45	A/μs					
		150		64,87						
		25								



### 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	$V_F$				18	25 125 150		1,11 1,03 1,02	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

##### Thermal

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

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

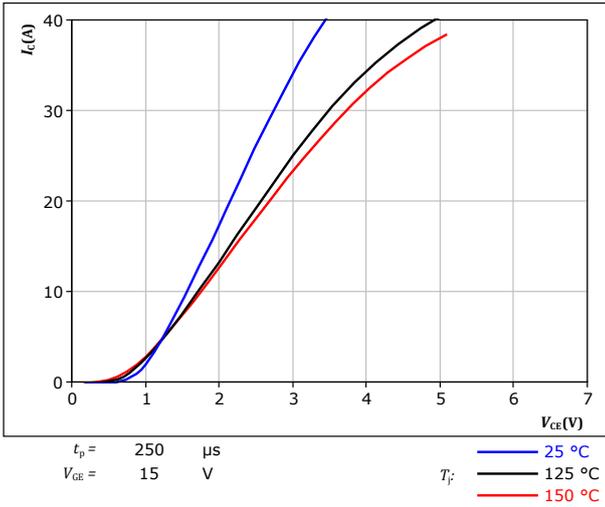
<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



## Inverter Switch Characteristics

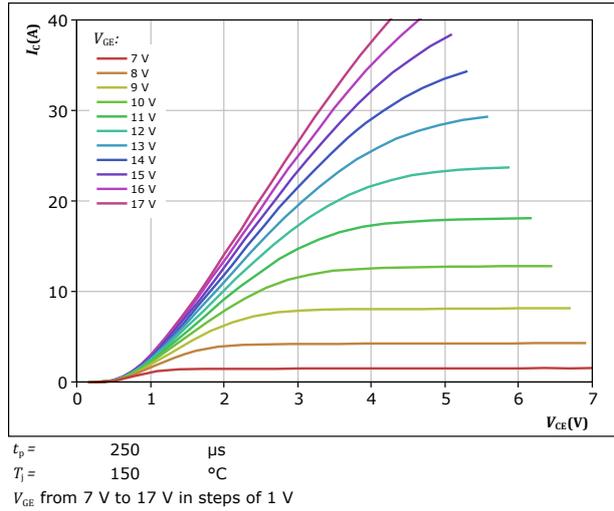
**figure 1.** IGBT

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



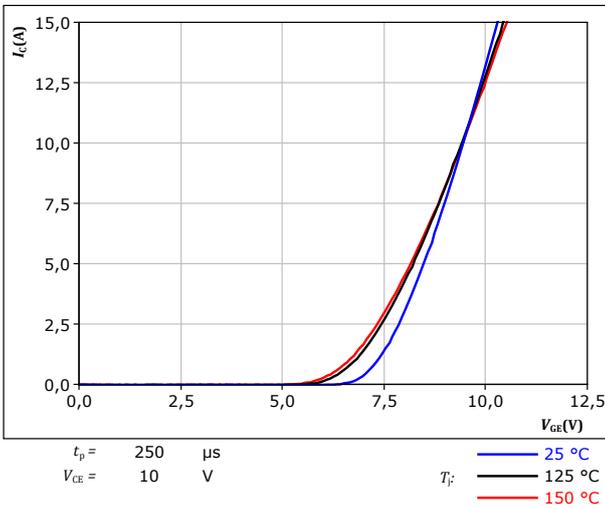
**figure 2.** IGBT

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



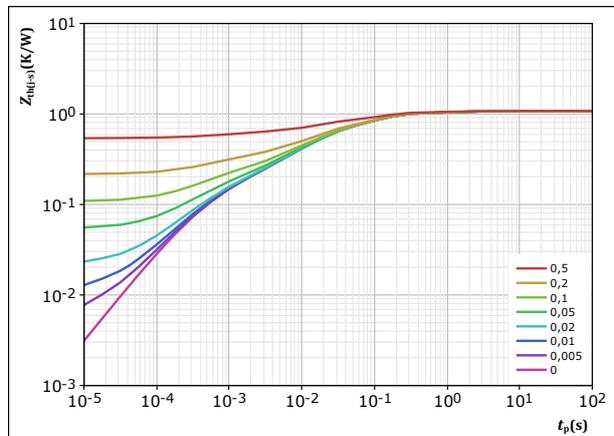
**figure 3.** IGBT

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



**figure 4.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,08 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,13E-02	1,56E+00
4,66E-01	9,71E-02
3,95E-01	1,21E-02
8,84E-02	1,02E-03
5,92E-02	3,09E-04

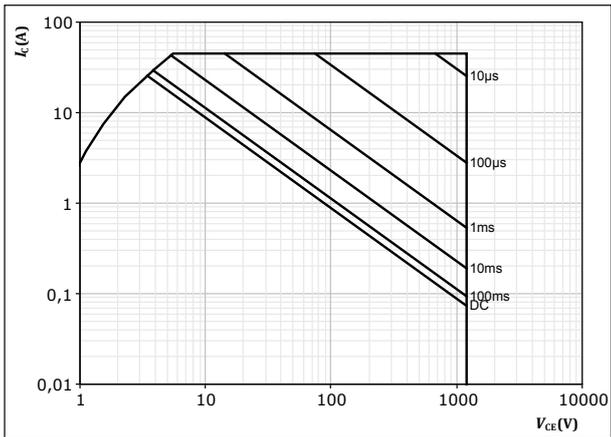


### Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

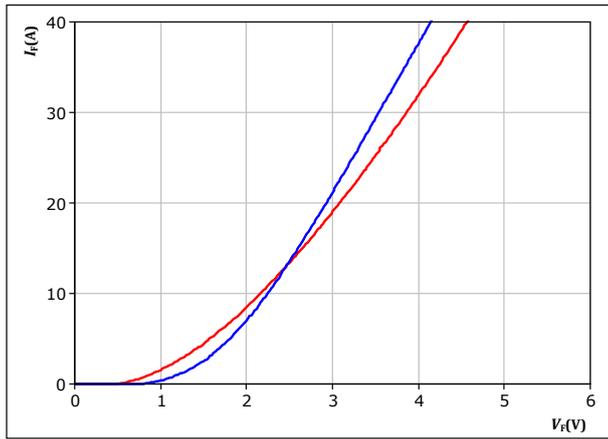


## Inverter Diode Characteristics

**figure 6.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

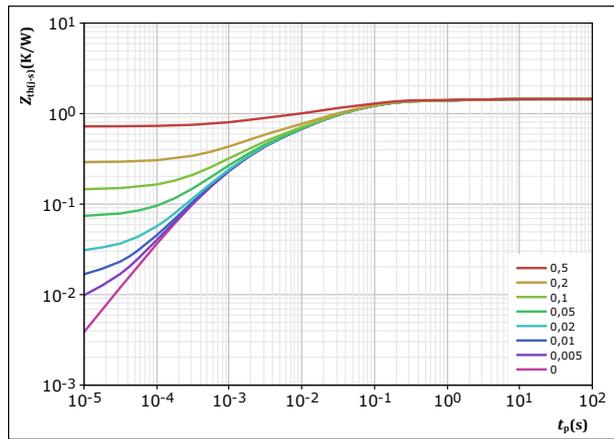


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 7.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,445 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
$8,37E-02$	$1,83E+00$
$5,67E-01$	$7,20E-02$
$4,45E-01$	$1,17E-02$
$2,82E-01$	$1,68E-03$
$6,71E-02$	$3,86E-04$

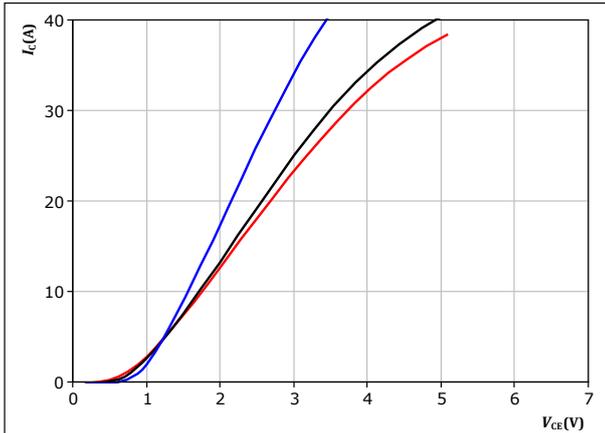


## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

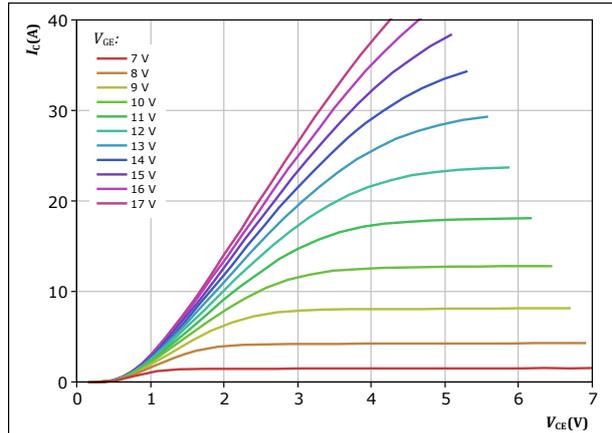


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

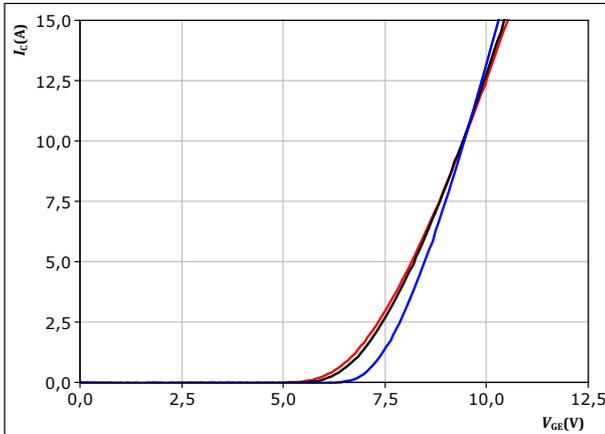


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

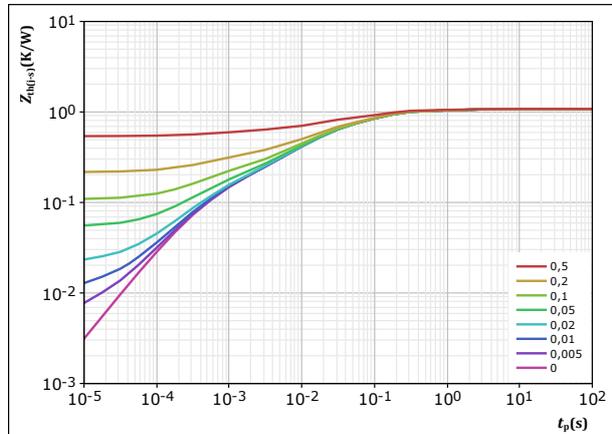


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,08 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,13E-02	1,56E+00
4,66E-01	9,71E-02
3,95E-01	1,21E-02
8,84E-02	1,02E-03
5,92E-02	3,09E-04

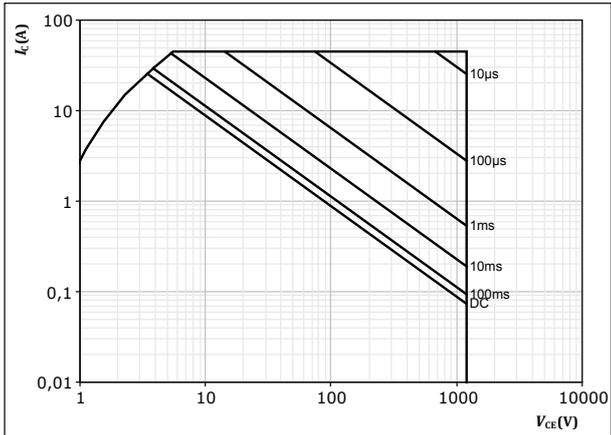


### Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



### Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

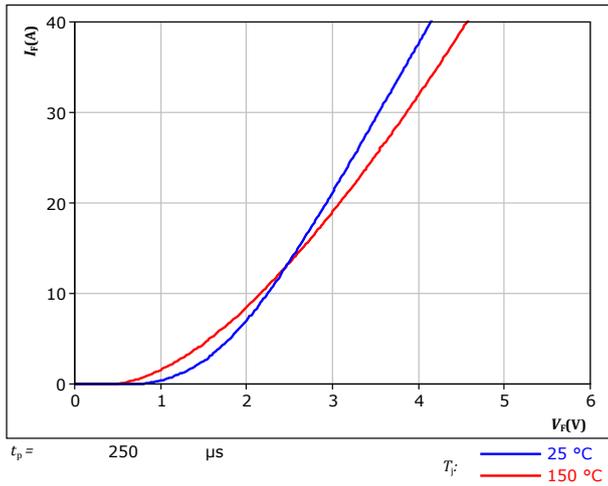
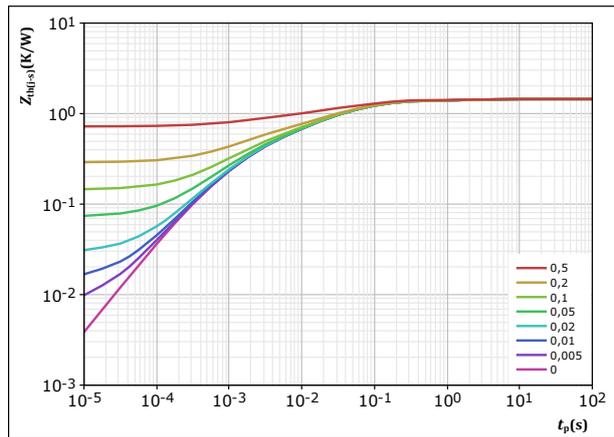


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,445 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,37E-02	1,83E+00
5,67E-01	7,20E-02
4,45E-01	1,17E-02
2,82E-01	1,68E-03
6,71E-02	3,86E-04



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

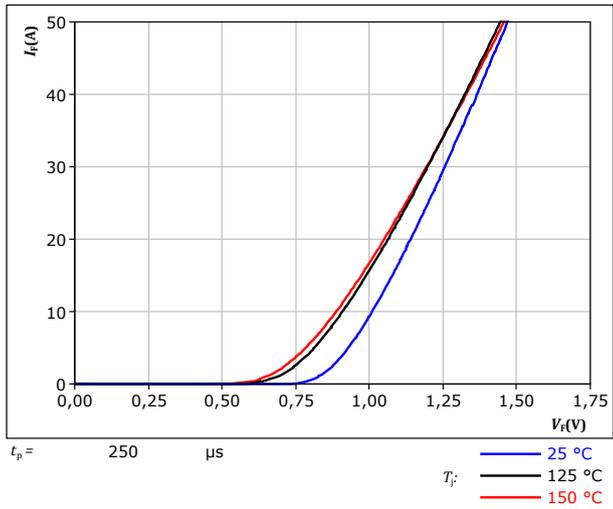
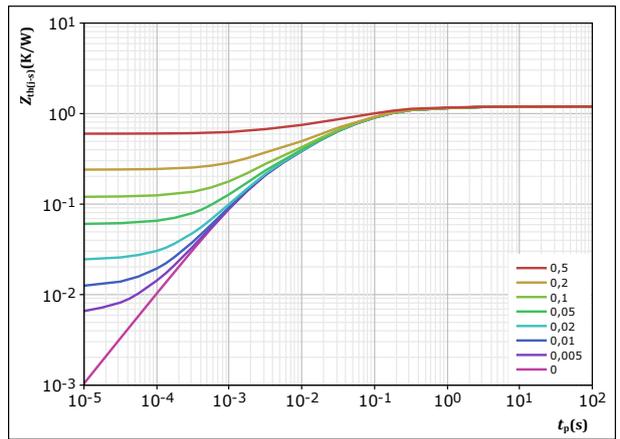


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,199$  K/W  
 Rectifier thermal model values

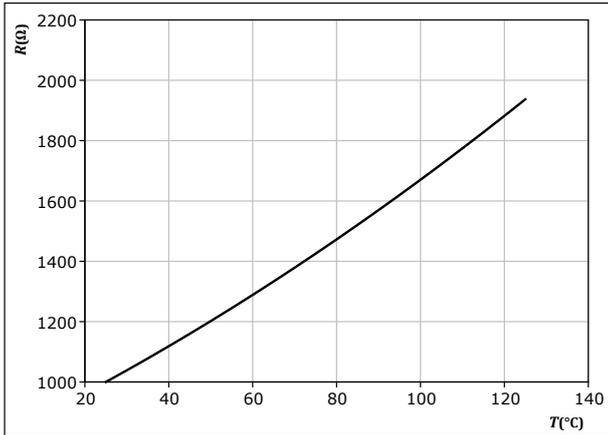
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
9,53E-03	3,62E+01
8,81E-02	1,34E+00
5,06E-01	1,09E-01
4,21E-01	1,95E-02
1,75E-01	2,24E-03



### Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature  
 $R_T = f(T)$

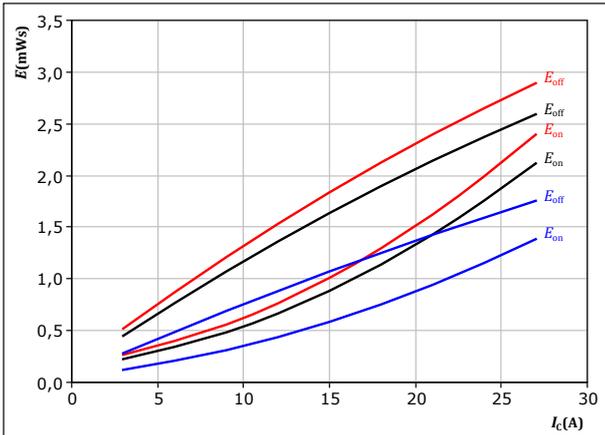




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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

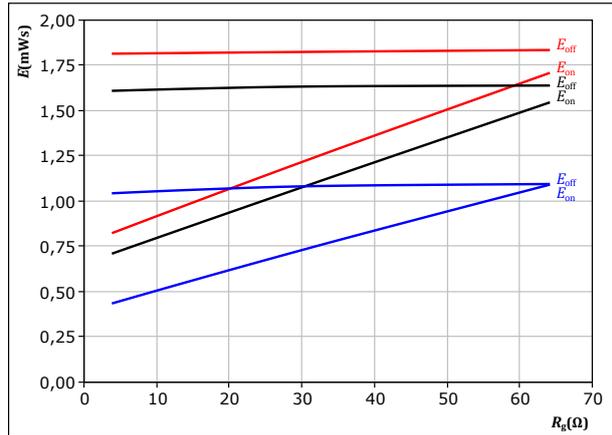


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ 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 gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

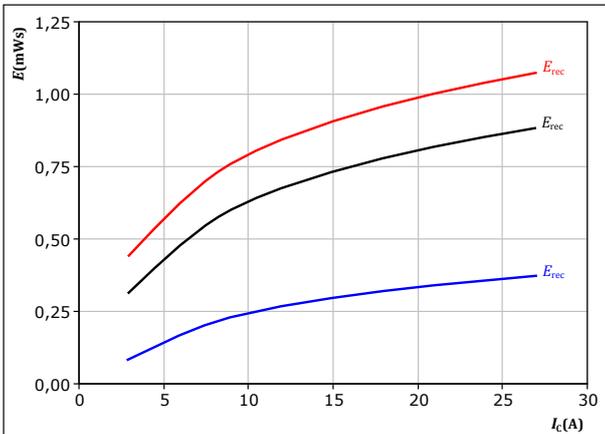


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 20.** FWD

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

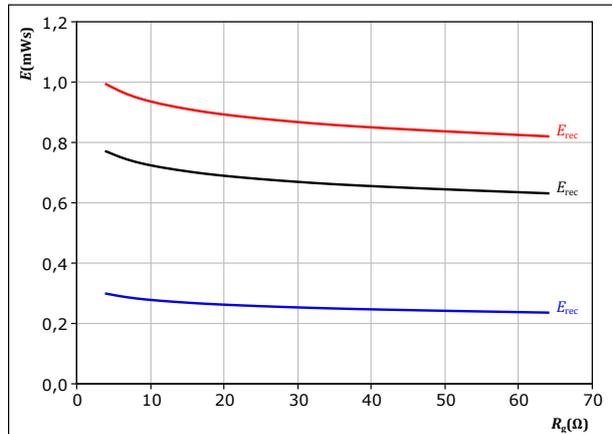


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ 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 gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

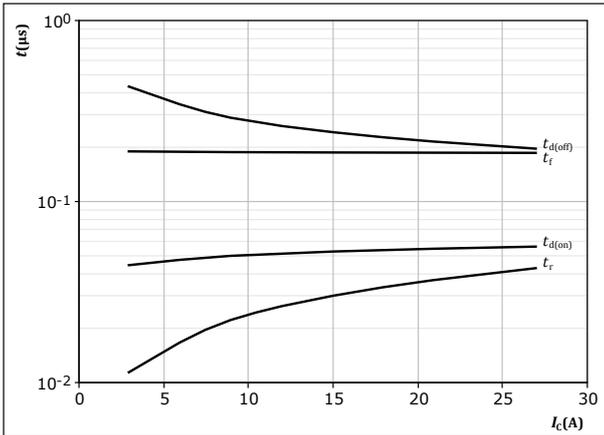
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 15$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

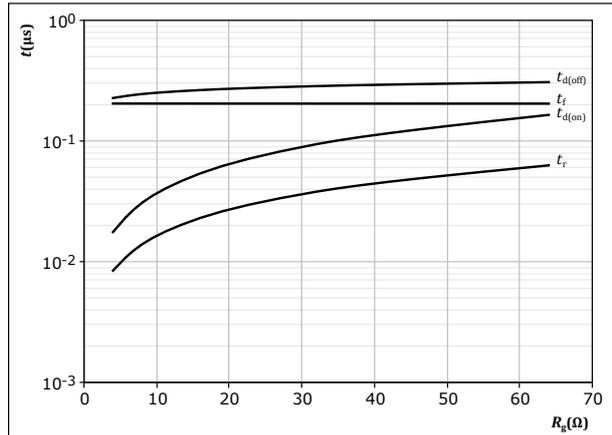
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 23.** IGBT

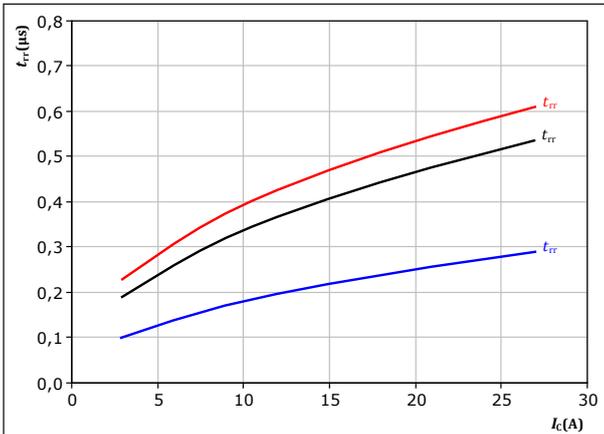
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 24.** FWD

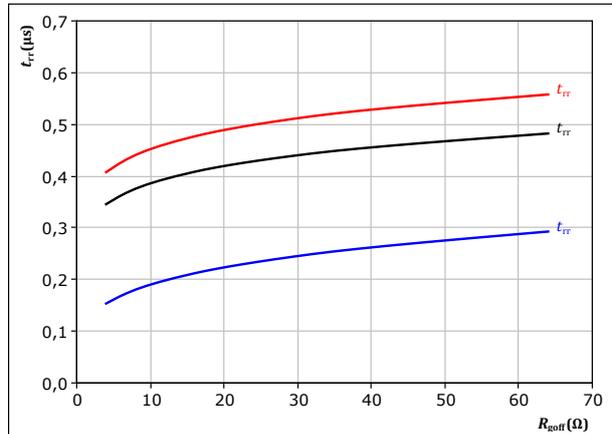
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

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



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

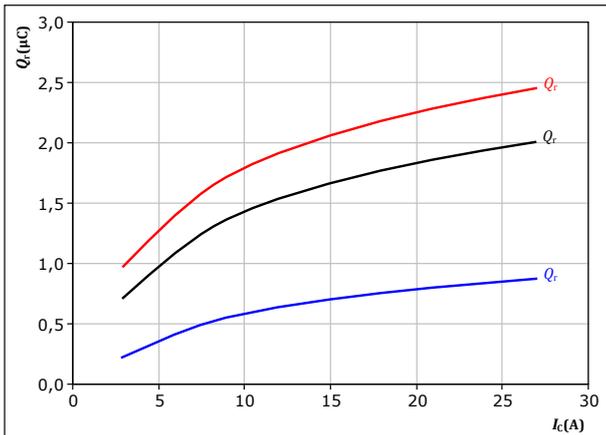


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 26.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



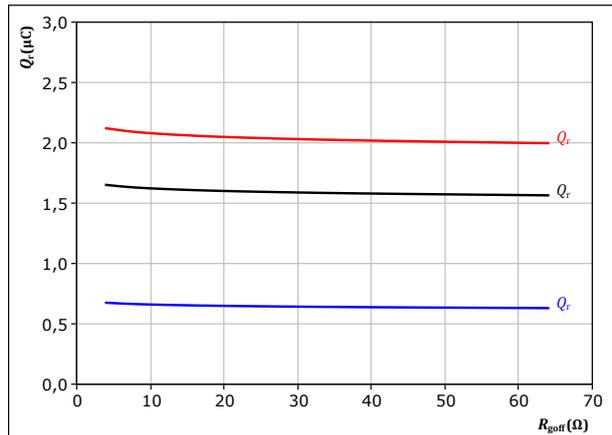
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 27.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



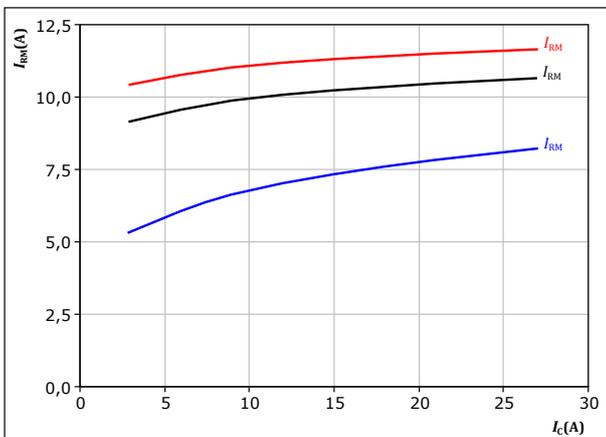
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 15$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 28.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



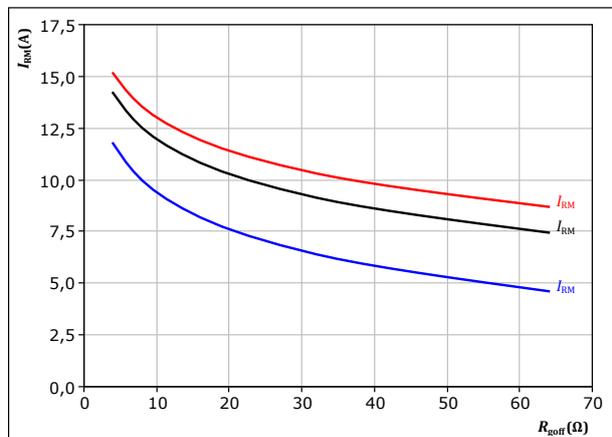
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 29.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

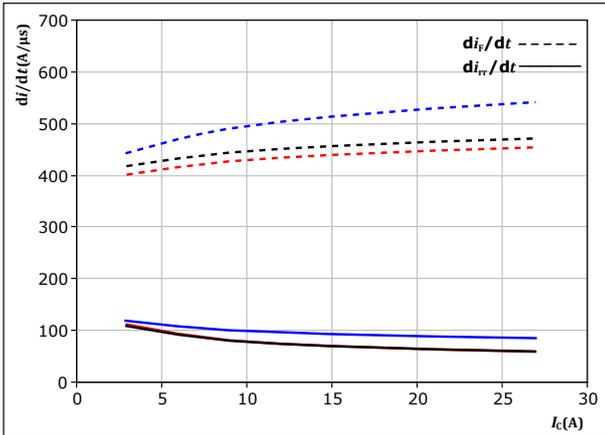
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 15$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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

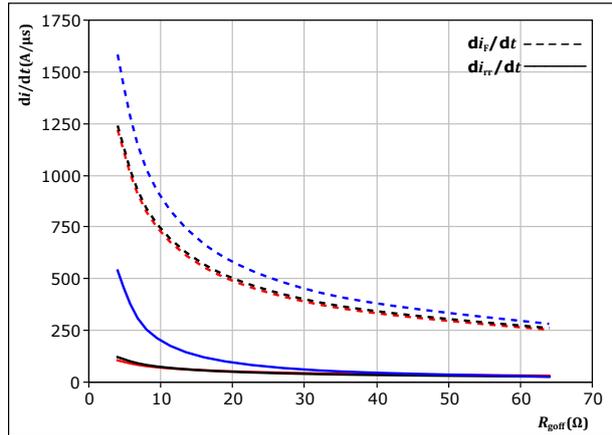


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 31.** FWD

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

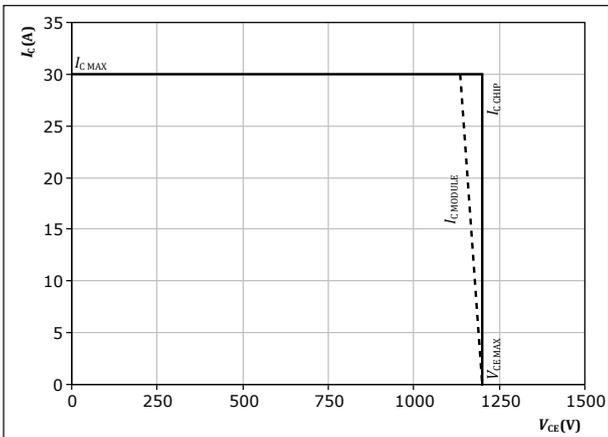


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 32.** IGBT

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



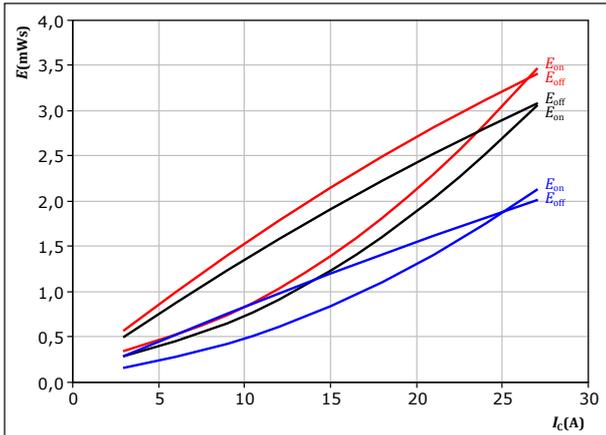
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \ \Omega$



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

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



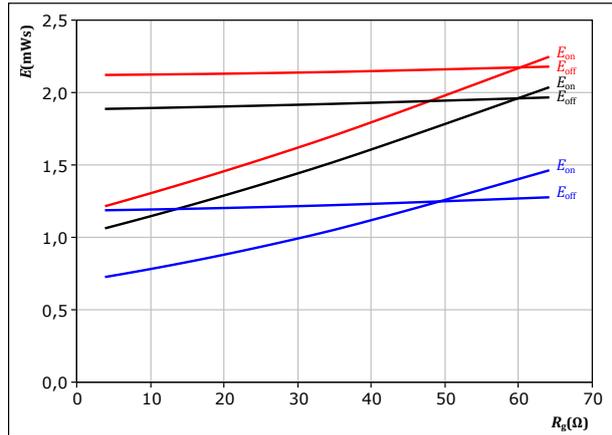
With an inductive load at

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

$T_f$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

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



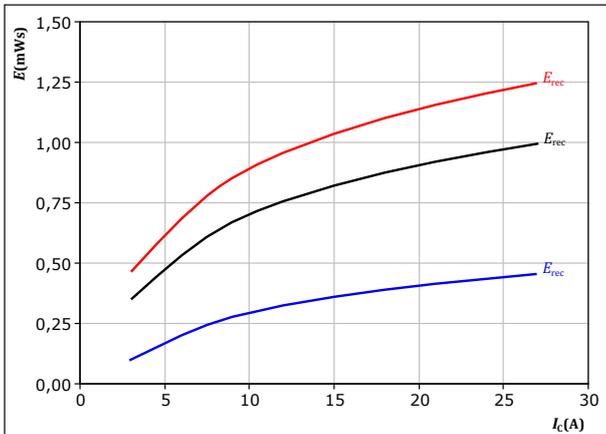
With an inductive load at

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

$T_f$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 35.** FWD

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



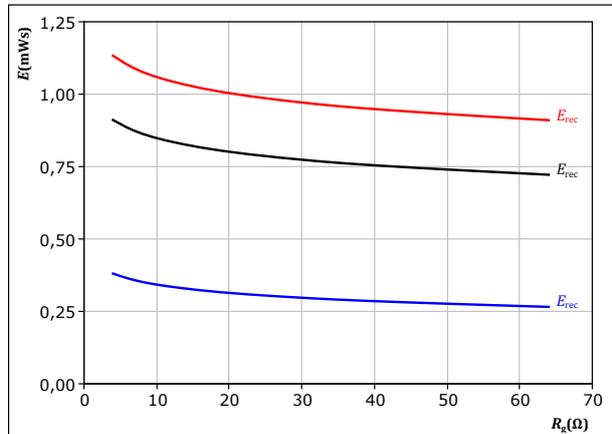
With an inductive load at

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

$T_f$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 36.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

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

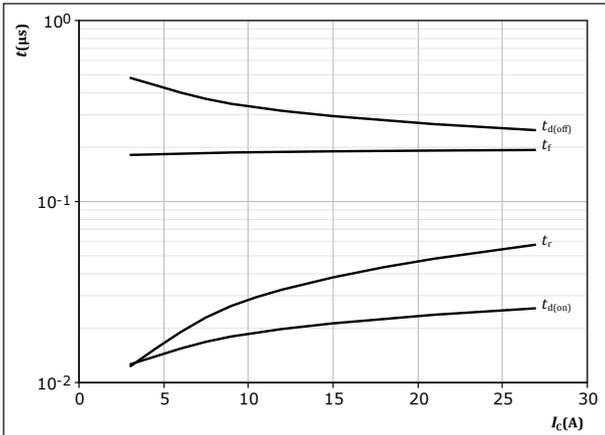
$T_f$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

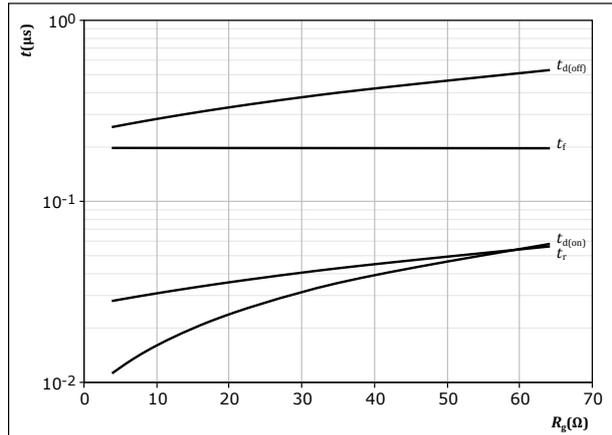
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 38.** IGBT

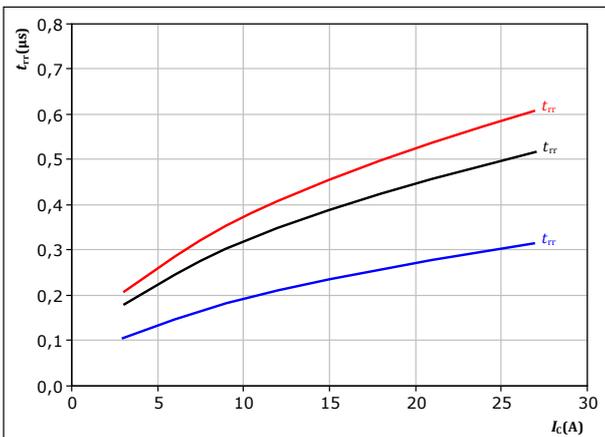
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 39.** FWD

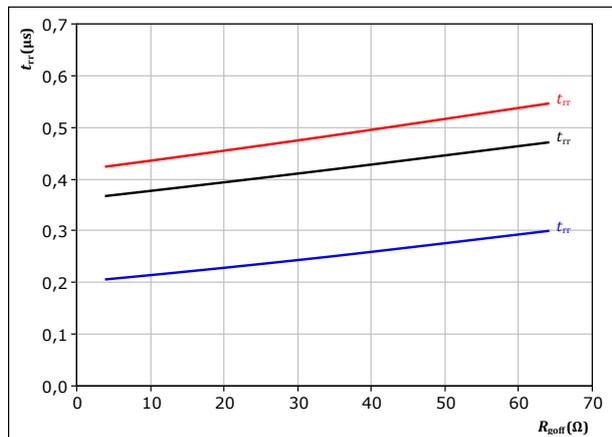
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 40.** FWD

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



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

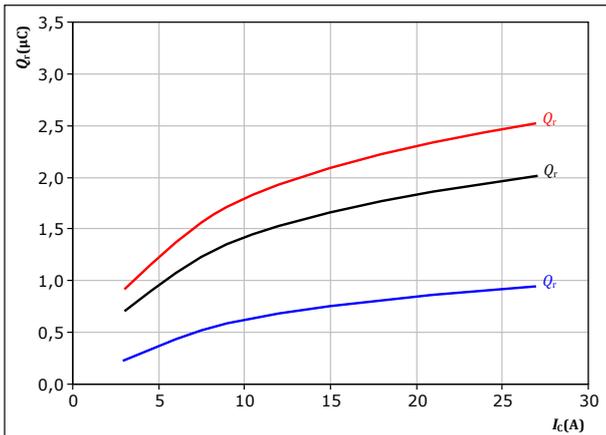


## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

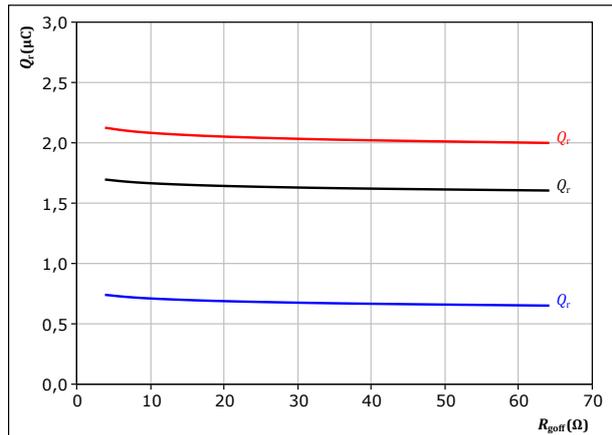
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

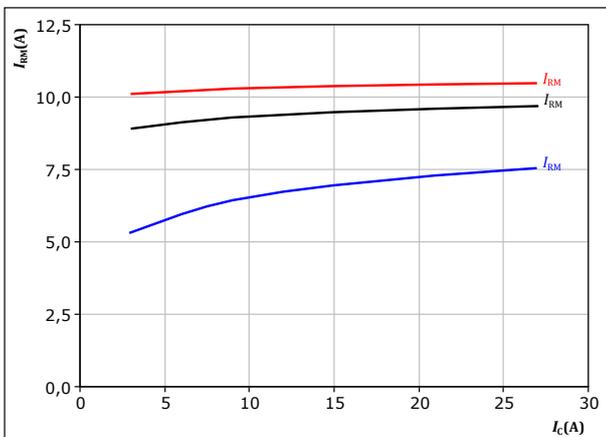
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 15$  A

$T_j$ : — 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

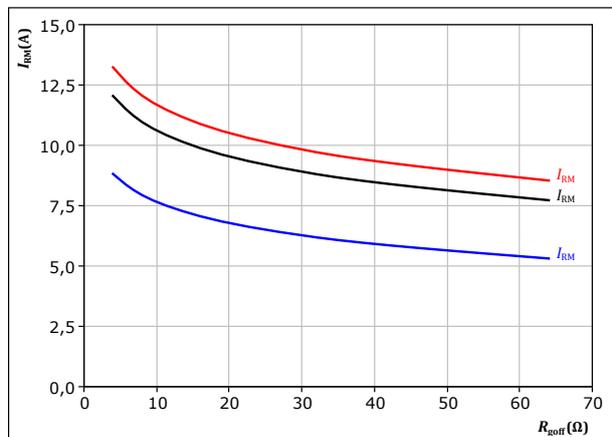
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

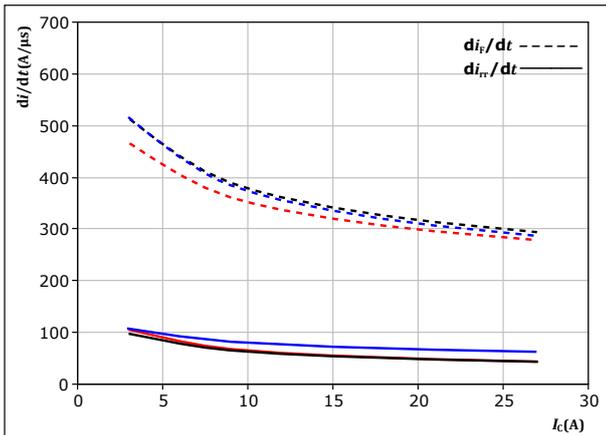
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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



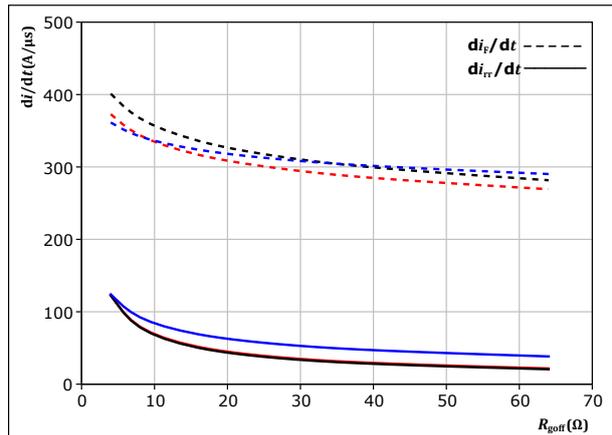
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 46.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

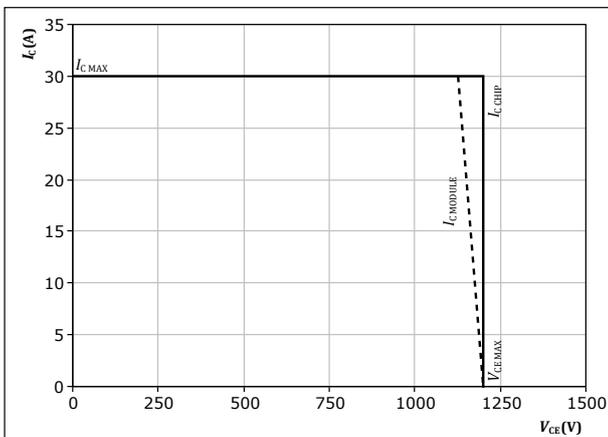
$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 15$  A

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

**figure 47.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

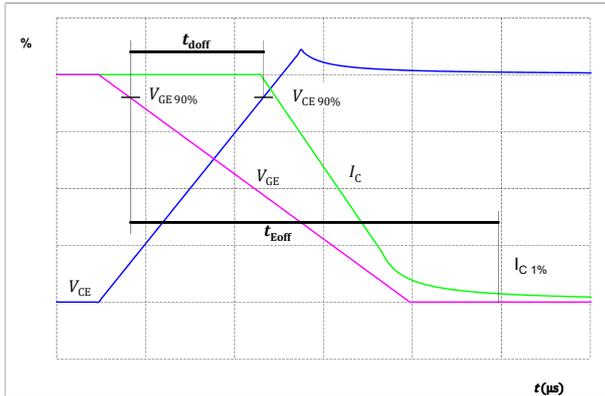


figure 49. IGBT

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

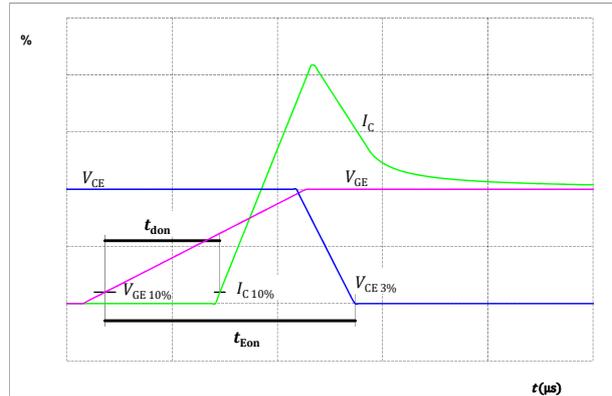


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

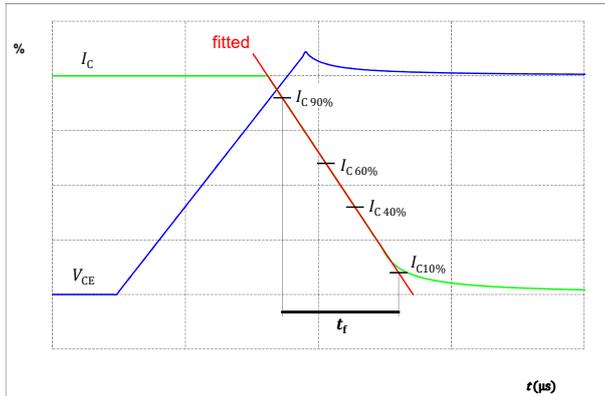
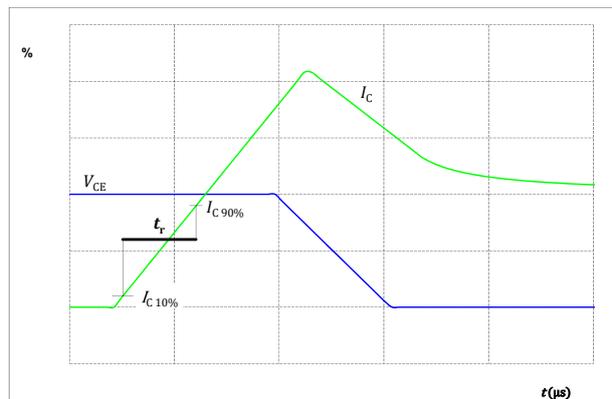


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

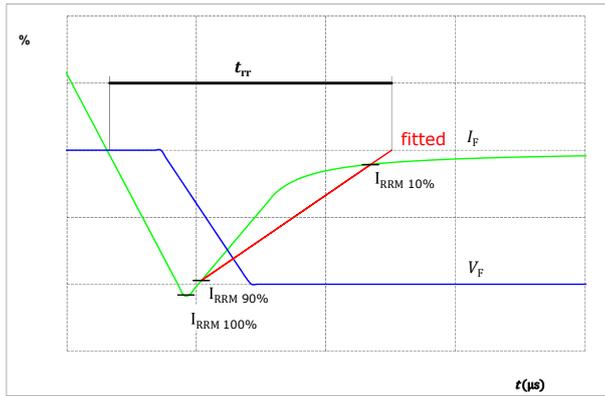
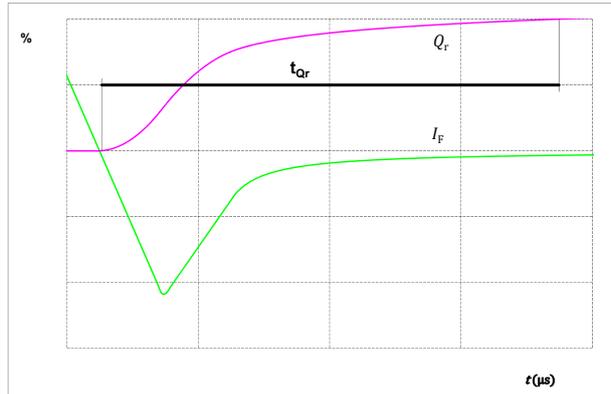


figure 53. FWD

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





# 80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42

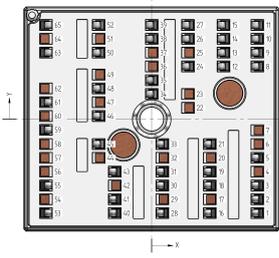
datasheet

Vincotech

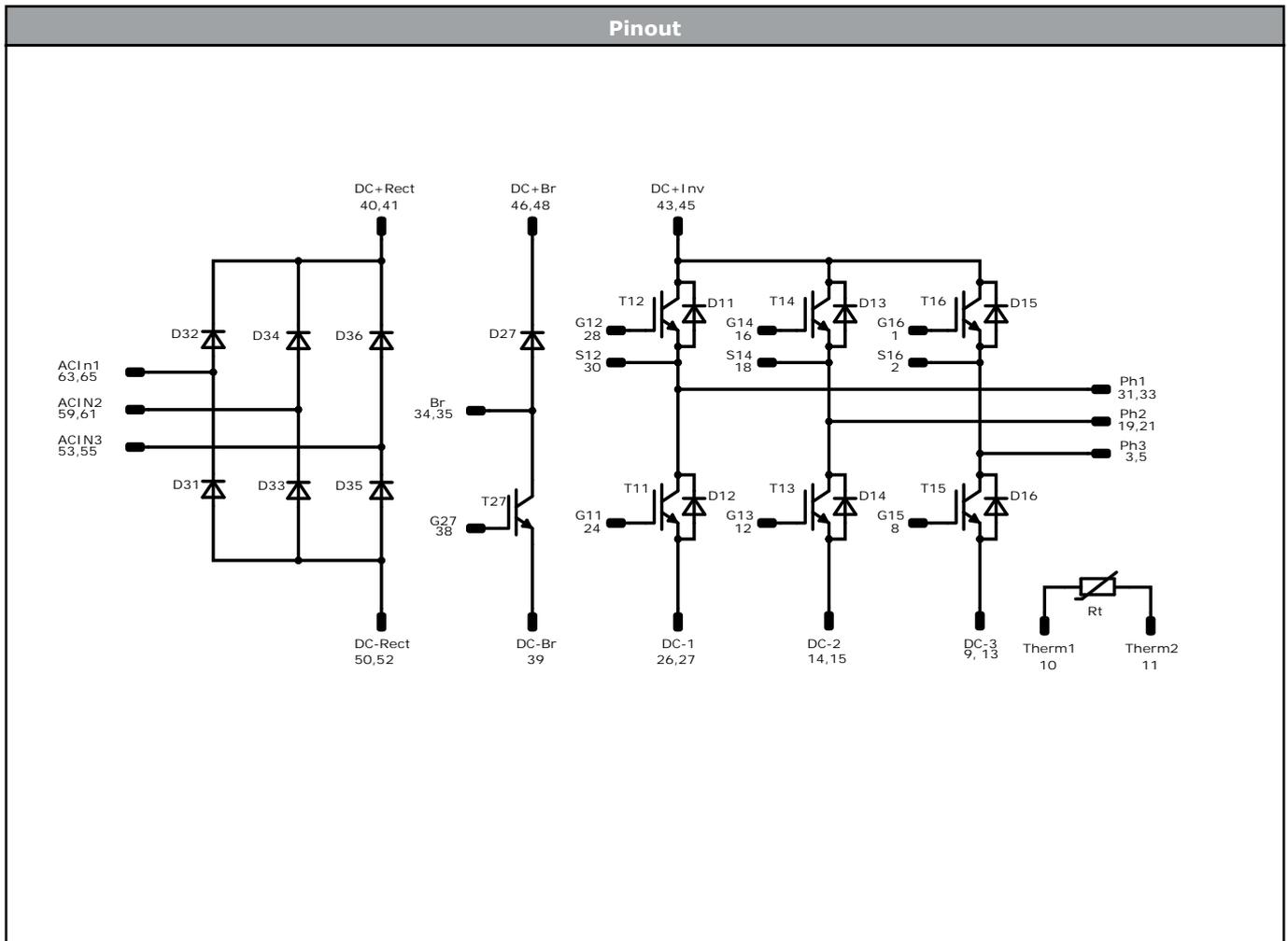
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	80-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-/5B/

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

Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function				
1	24,38	-21,8	G16	34	-0,01	5,85	Br
2	24,38	-18,6	S16	35	-0,01	9,05	Br
3	24,38	-15,4	Ph3	36	not assembled		
4	not assembled			37	not assembled		
5	24,38	-9	Ph3	38	-0,01	18,65	G27
6	not assembled			39	0,03	21,8	DC-Br
7	not assembled			40	-8,5	-21,8	DC+Rect
8	24,38	12,2	G15	41	-8,5	-18,6	DC+Rect
9	24,38	15,4	DC-3	42	not assembled		
10	24,38	18,6	Therm1	43	-8,5	-12,2	DC+Inv
11	24,38	21,8	Therm2	44	not assembled		
12	16,58	12,2	G13	45	-12,22	-5,8	DC+Inv
13	16,58	15,4	DC-3	46	-12,22	0,7	DC+Br
14	16,58	18,6	DC-2	47	not assembled		
15	16,58	21,8	DC-2	48	-12,22	7,1	DC+Br
16	13,42	-21,8	G14	49	not assembled		
17	not assembled			50	-12,22	15,4	DC-Rect
18	13,42	-15,4	S14	51	not assembled		
19	13,42	-12,2	Ph2	52	-12,22	21,8	DC-Rect
20	not assembled			53	-24,38	-21,8	ACIn3
21	13,42	-5,8	Ph2	54	not assembled		
22	not assembled			55	-24,38	-15,4	ACIn3
23	not assembled			56	not assembled		
24	8,38	12,2	G11	57	not assembled		
25	not assembled			58	not assembled		
26	8,38	18,6	DC-1	59	-24,38	-2,5	ACIn2
27	8,38	21,8	DC-1	60	not assembled		
28	2,46	-21,8	G12	61	-24,38	3,9	ACIn2
29	not assembled			62	not assembled		
30	2,46	-15,4	S12	63	-24,38	15,4	ACIn1
31	2,46	-12,2	Ph1	64	not assembled		
32	not assembled			65	-24,38	21,8	ACIn1
33	2,46	-5,8	Ph1				



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



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	18 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



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

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-M212PMB015SC-K228A42-D1-14	26 Jul. 2021		

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.