



Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® 1 PIM	600 V / 15 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 technology</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial drives</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K203-A-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>MiniSKiiP® 1 housing</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	29	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ half sine wave	220	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$		240	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Inverter Switch / Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	53	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6	μs
	$V_{CC}$		360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{op}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°C

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$I_F$ [A]	$I_D$ [A]		$T_j$ [°C]

#### Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	$V_F$					25	25 125				1,51 1,42		V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					25	25 125				0,86 0,79		V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					25	25 125				0,03 0,03		Ω	
Reverse current	$I_r$				1500			25				0,05	mA	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK										1,5		K/W

#### Inverter Switch / Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00021	25		5	5,8	6,5		V					
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15			15	25 150		1,1	1,73 1,87	1,9		V					
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25				0,0085		mA					
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25				300		nA					
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$									none			Ω					
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	±15	300	15		25				25		ns					
Rise time	$t_r$						150				25					23		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25				150					30		
Fall time	$t_f$						25				150					183		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25				150					202		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						25				150					104 109		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$									860			pF					
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25			55								
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$									24								
Gate charge	$Q_G$		15	300	15	25				87			nC					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK										1,8		K/W				

#### Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				15	25	25 125			1,44 1,42	1,6		V				
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di_{rr}/dt = t_{bd} \text{ A/us}$	0	300	15		25			8,5			A				
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$						125				25				10,3		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$						25				125			189			µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25				125			275			
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$						25				125			90			mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm λ = 1 W/mK									0,12 0,22		K/W				

#### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$					25				1000			Ω
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$				100			-3		3		%
$R_{100}$	$R$					100				1670,3125			Ω
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$					25				$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$			1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					25				$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$			1/K <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech NTC Reference											E		



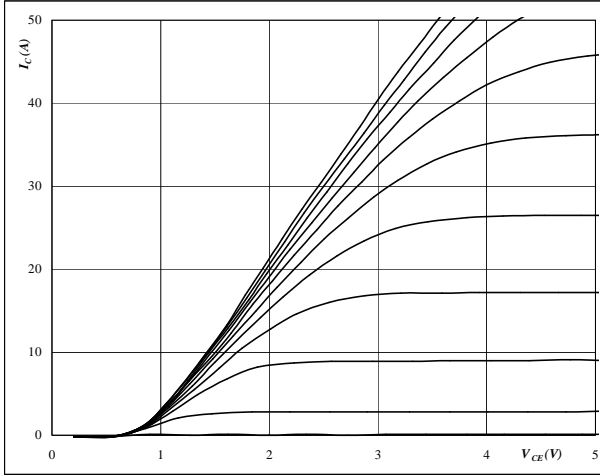
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## Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



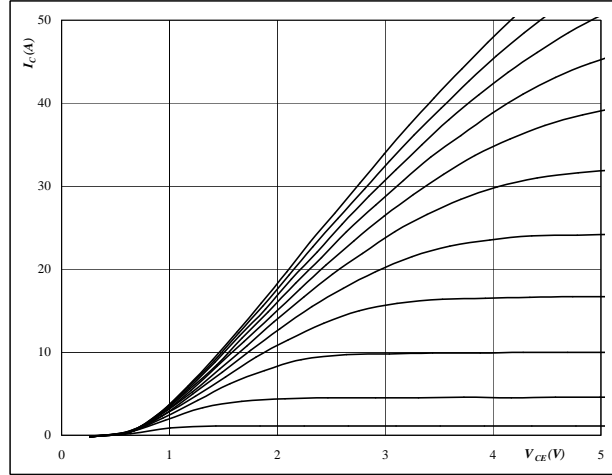
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



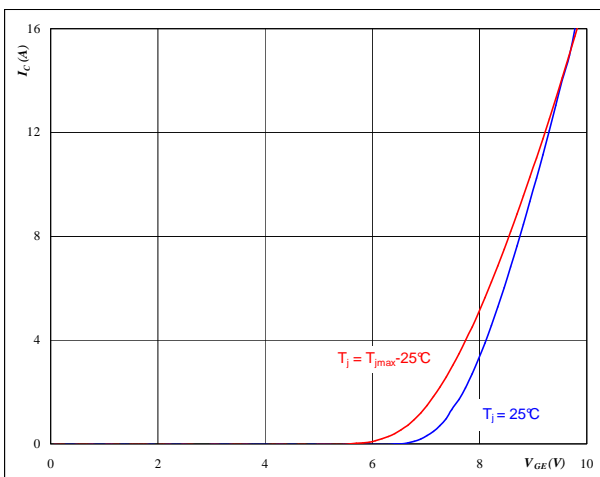
**At**

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

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



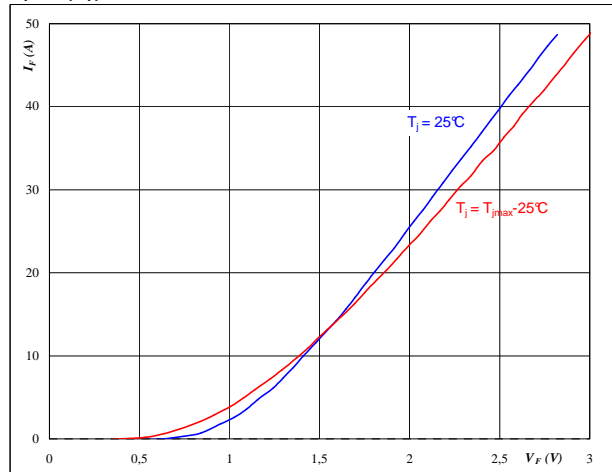
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**At**

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



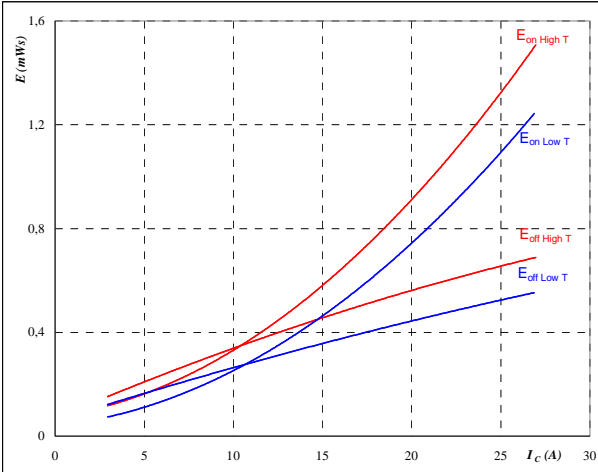
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## Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



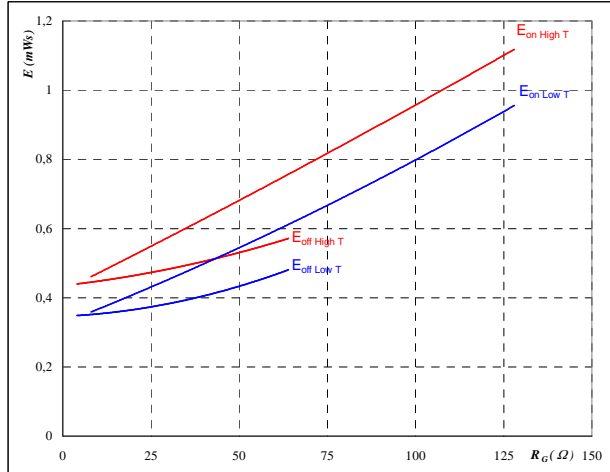
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



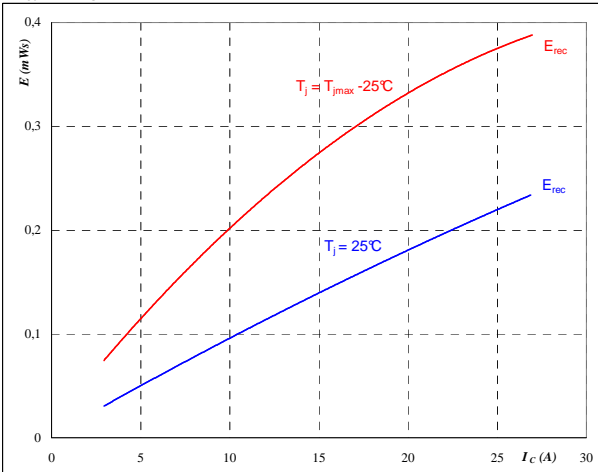
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $I_C = 15$  A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

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



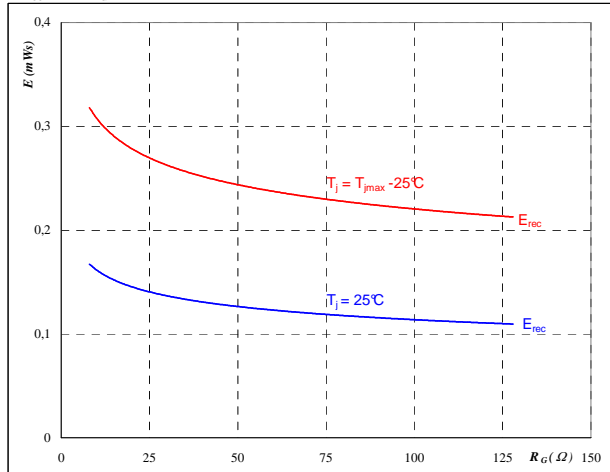
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 8.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $I_C = 15$  A



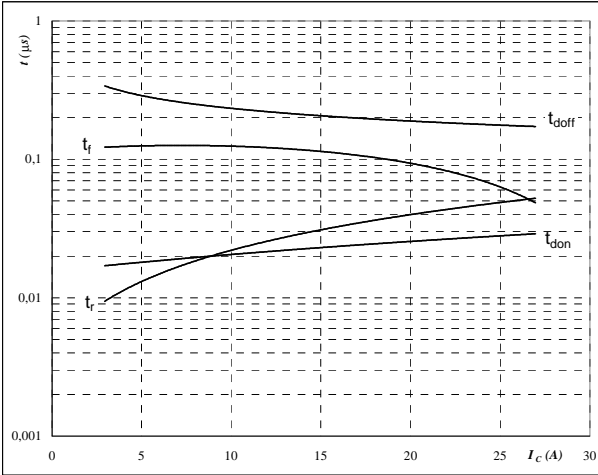
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## Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



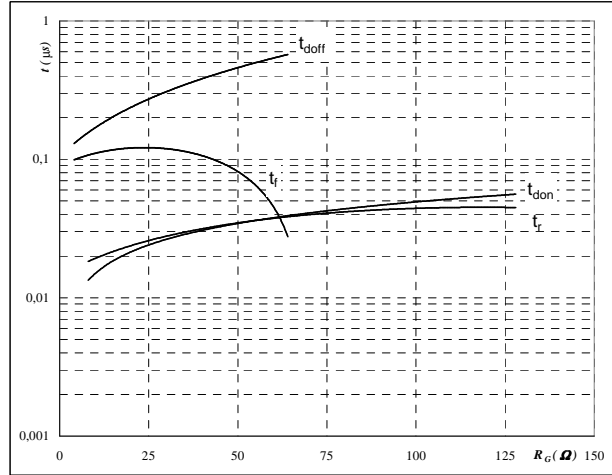
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



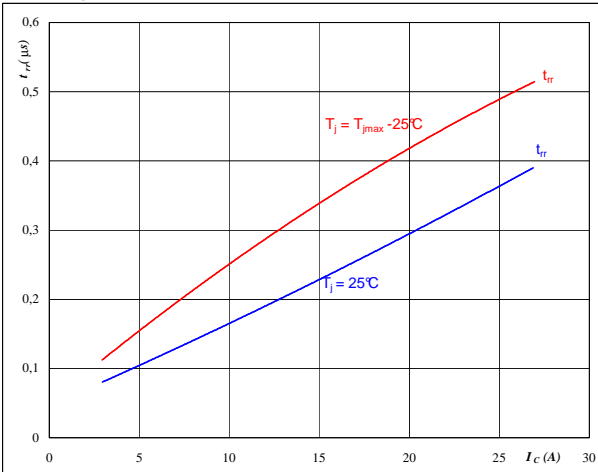
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



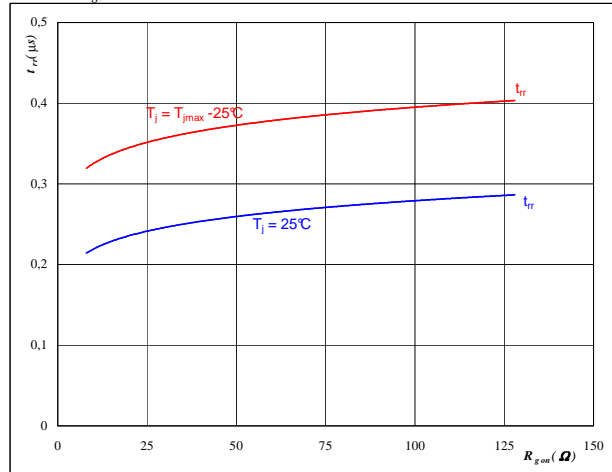
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω

**figure 12.** FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V



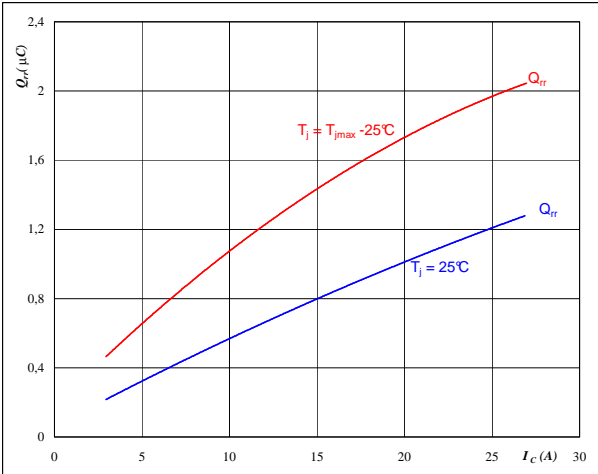
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## Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 13.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



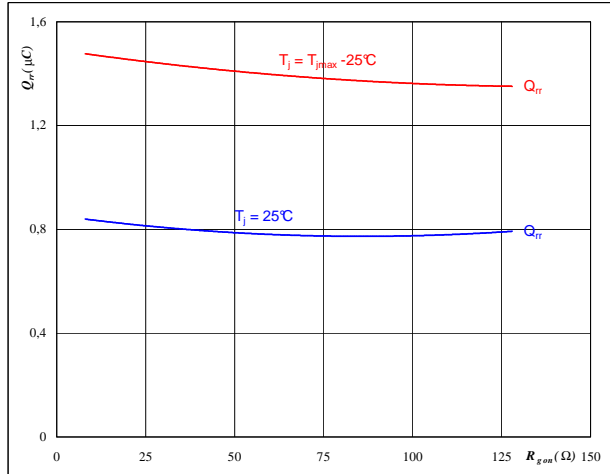
**At**

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 14.** FWD

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

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



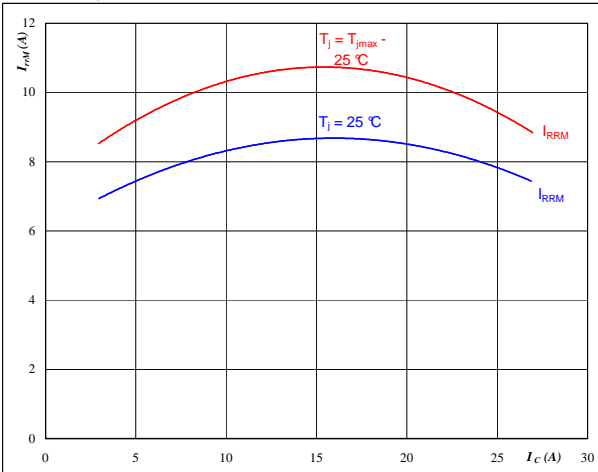
**At**

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**figure 15.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$



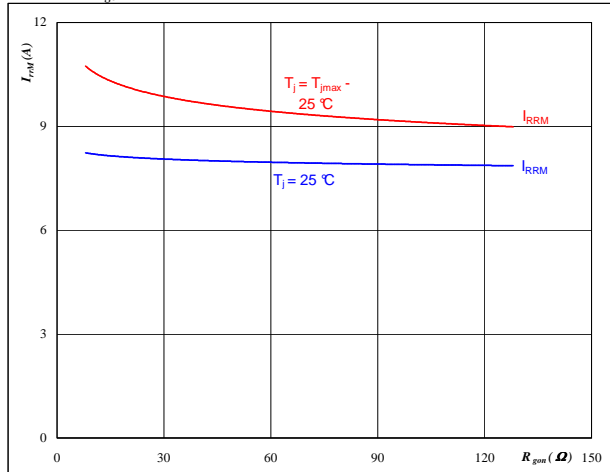
**At**

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 16.** FWD

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

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



**At**

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V



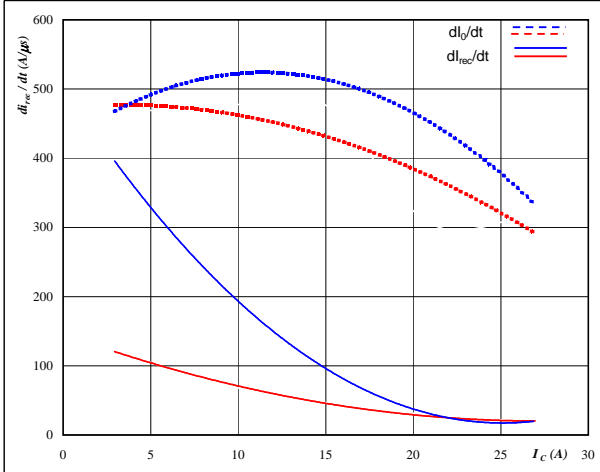
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# Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 17.** FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

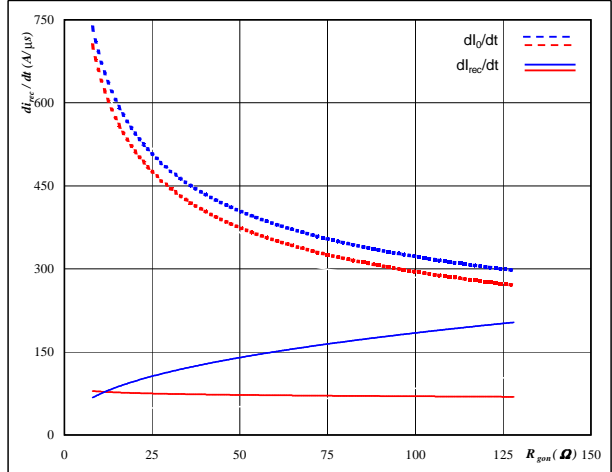


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 18.** FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

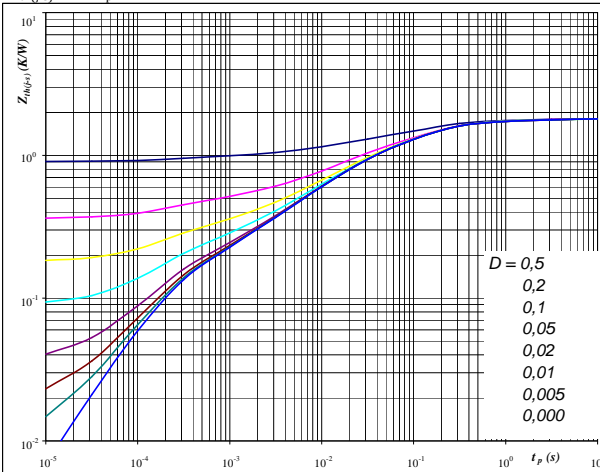


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 300$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**figure 19.** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,8$  K/W

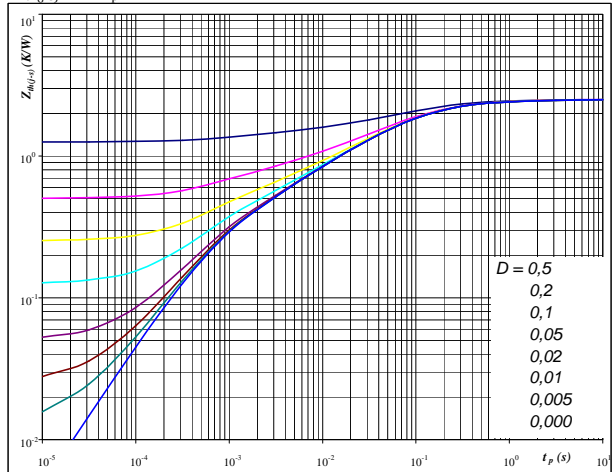
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
4,79E-02	6,42E+00
2,09E-01	5,50E-01
7,40E-01	1,07E-01
5,03E-01	1,63E-02
1,67E-01	2,67E-03
1,40E-01	2,31E-04

**figure 20.** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,5$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,06E-02	9,02E+00
2,53E-01	6,56E-01
8,83E-01	1,18E-01
7,35E-01	2,86E-02
3,35E-01	4,82E-03
2,57E-01	6,88E-04





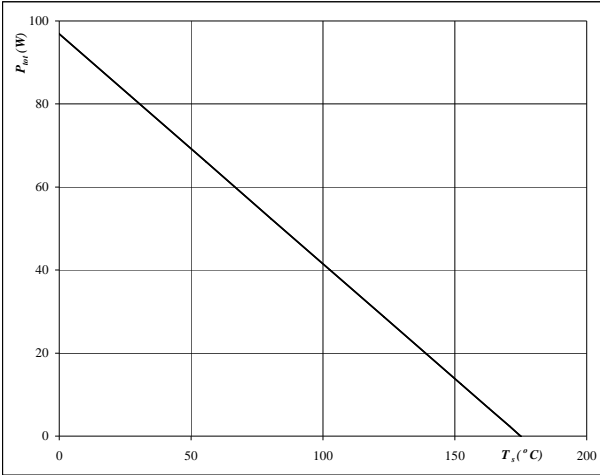
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# Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 21.** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$

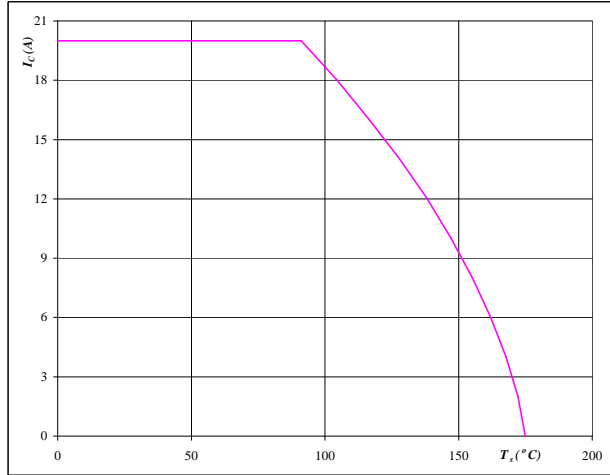


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**figure 22.** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

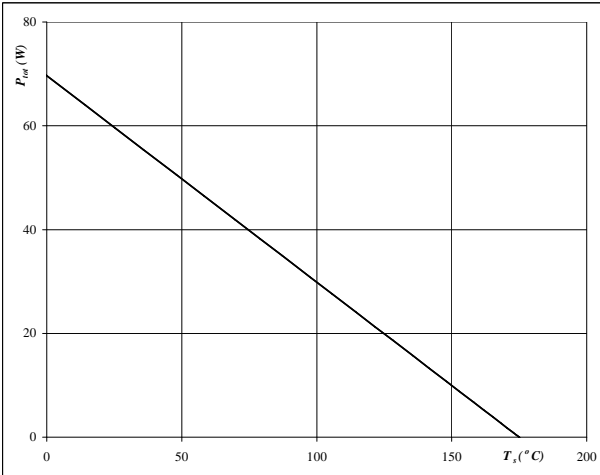


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**figure 23.** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$

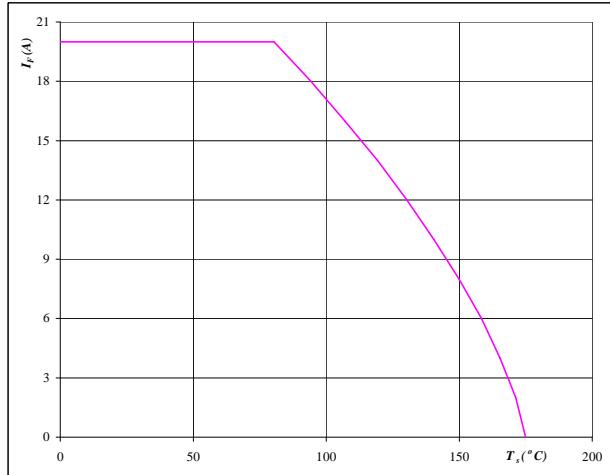


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**figure 24.** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C



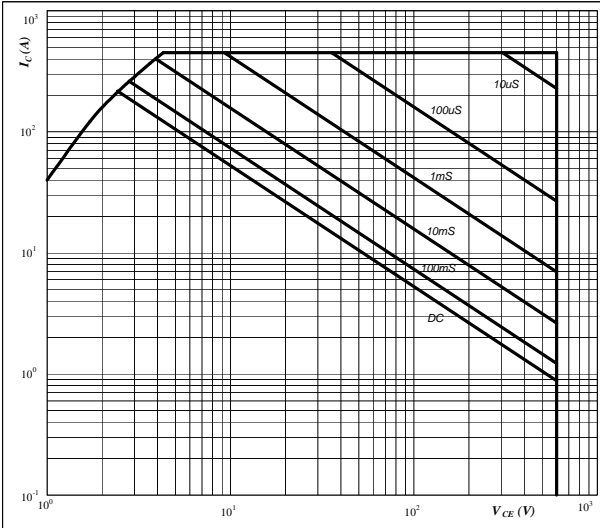
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# Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

**figure 25. IGBT**

**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



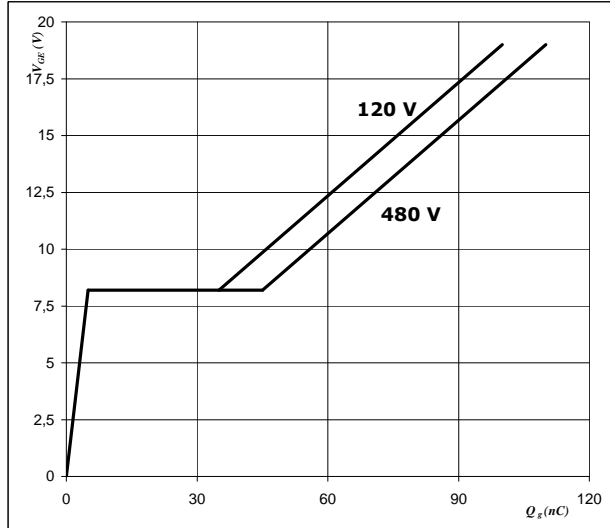
**At**

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

**figure 26. IGBT**

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



**At**

- $I_C =$  15 A

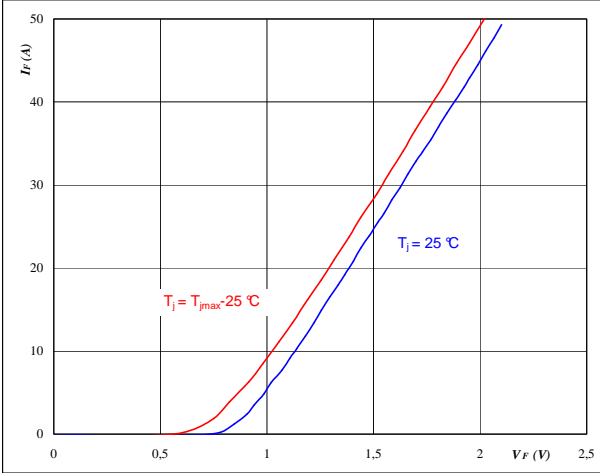


# Rectifier Diode

**figure 1. Rectifier Diode**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

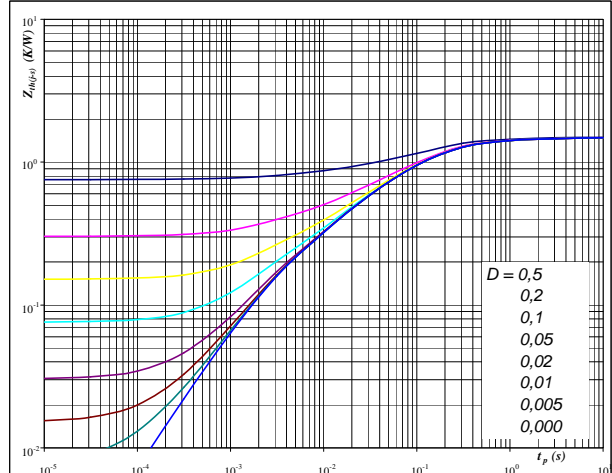


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**figure 2. Rectifier Diode**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

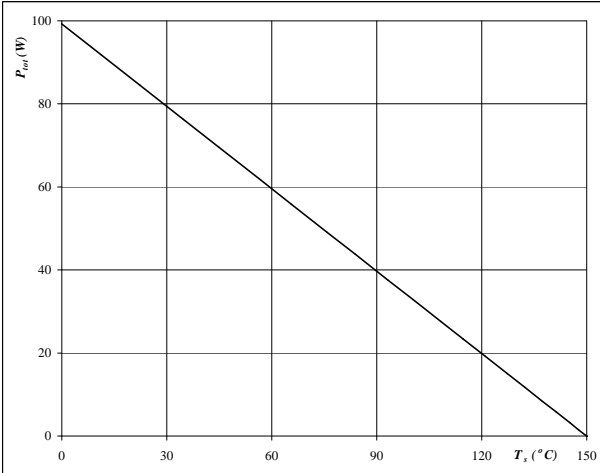


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,5 \text{ K/W}$

**figure 3. Rectifier Diode**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$

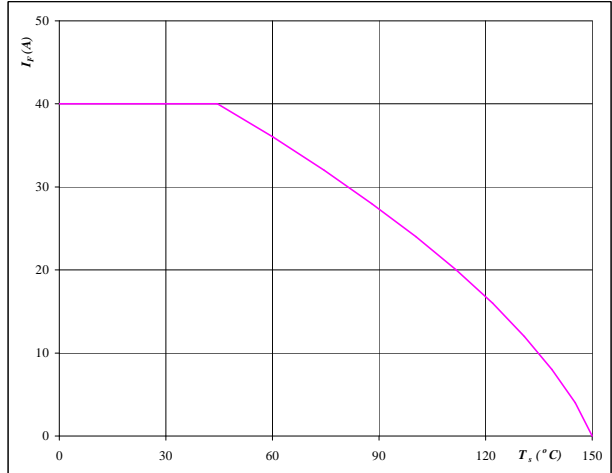


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**figure 4. Rectifier Diode**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

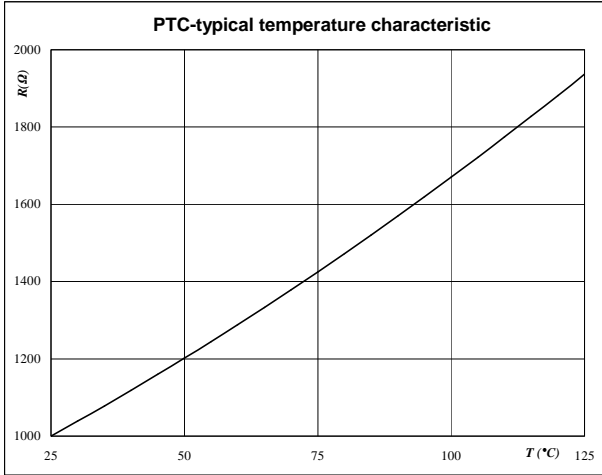


# Thermistor

**figure 1. Thermistor**

**Typical PTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature**

$$R = f(T)$$





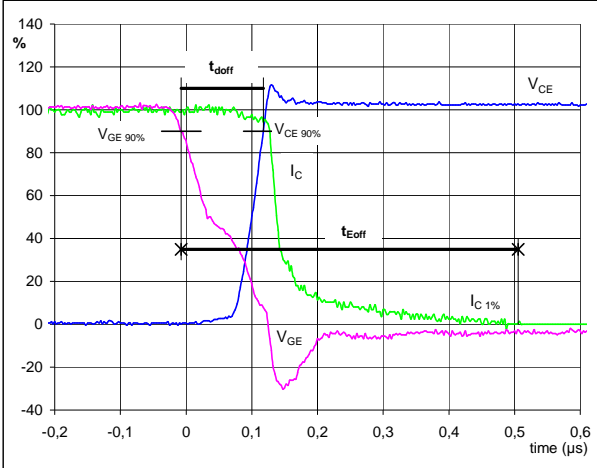
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	150 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	8 Ω

**figure 1. IGBT**

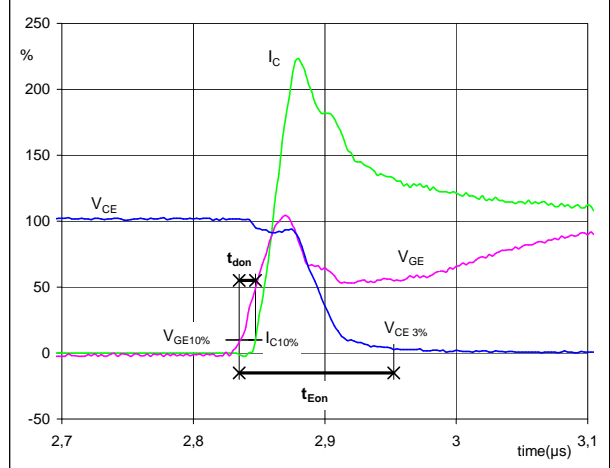
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,12	μs
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,51	μs

**figure 2. IGBT**

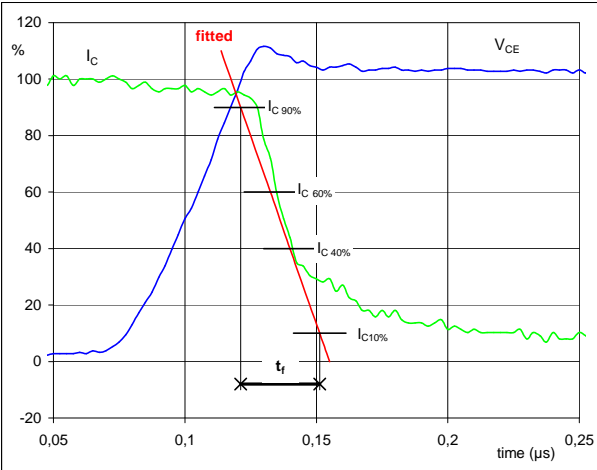
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$   $t_{Eon}$**   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,01	μs
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,12	μs

**figure 3. IGBT**

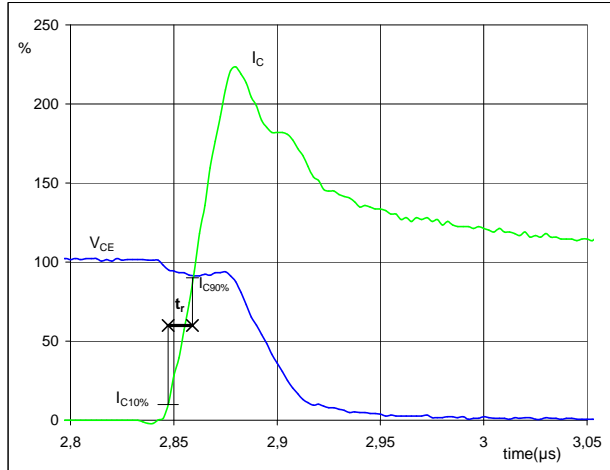
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_f$ =	0,03	μs

**figure 4. IGBT**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**

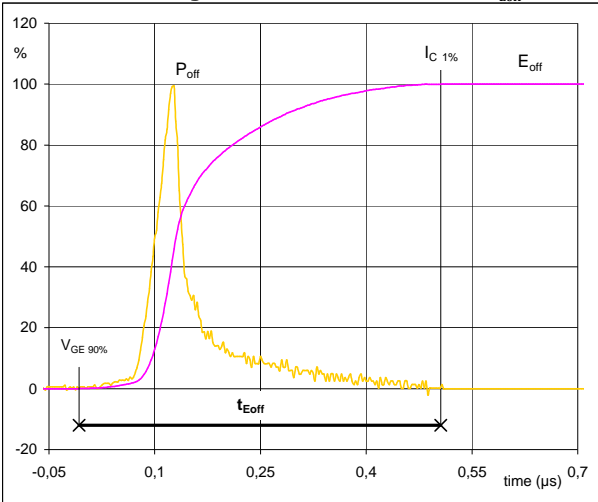


$V_C$ (100%) =	300	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_r$ =	0,01	μs



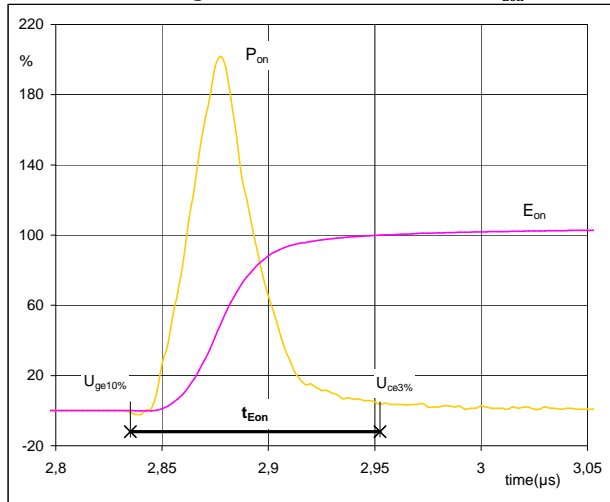
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 5.** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



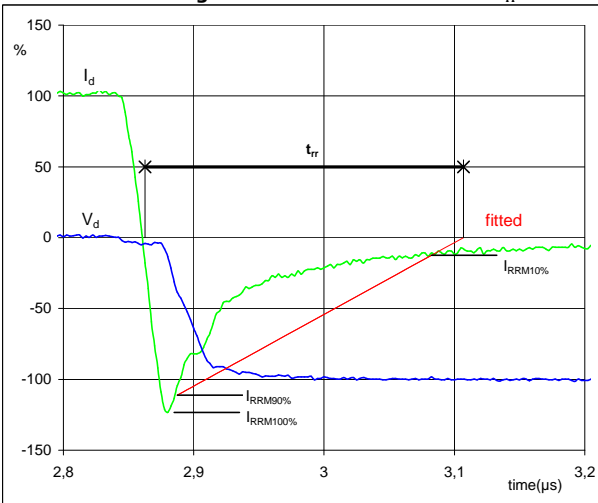
$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,97 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,20 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,51 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 6.** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 2,97 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,21 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,12 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 7.** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



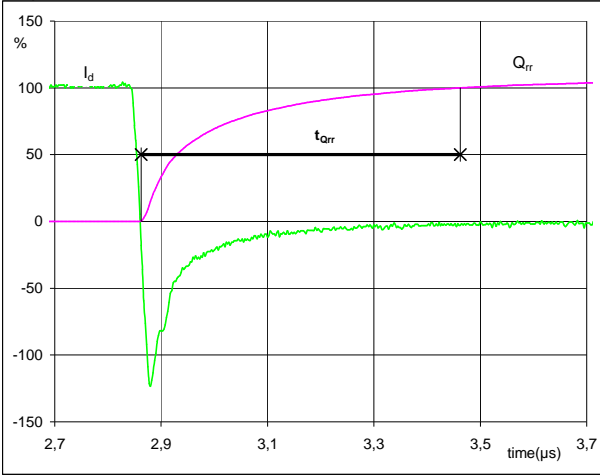
$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 12 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,22 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 8.** FWD

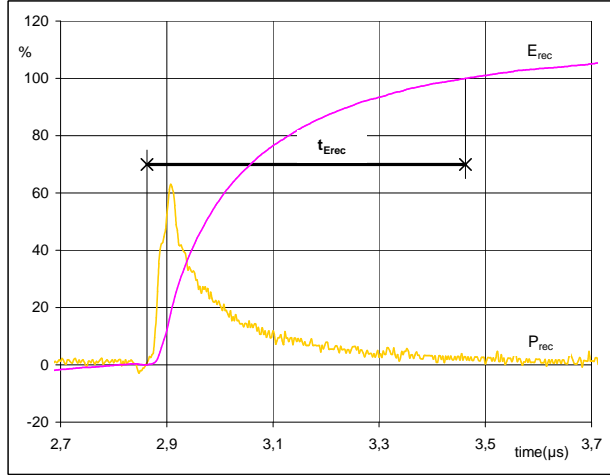
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	10	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	1,02	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,60	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 9.** FWD

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$**   
( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	2,97	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,22	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,60	$\mu\text{s}$

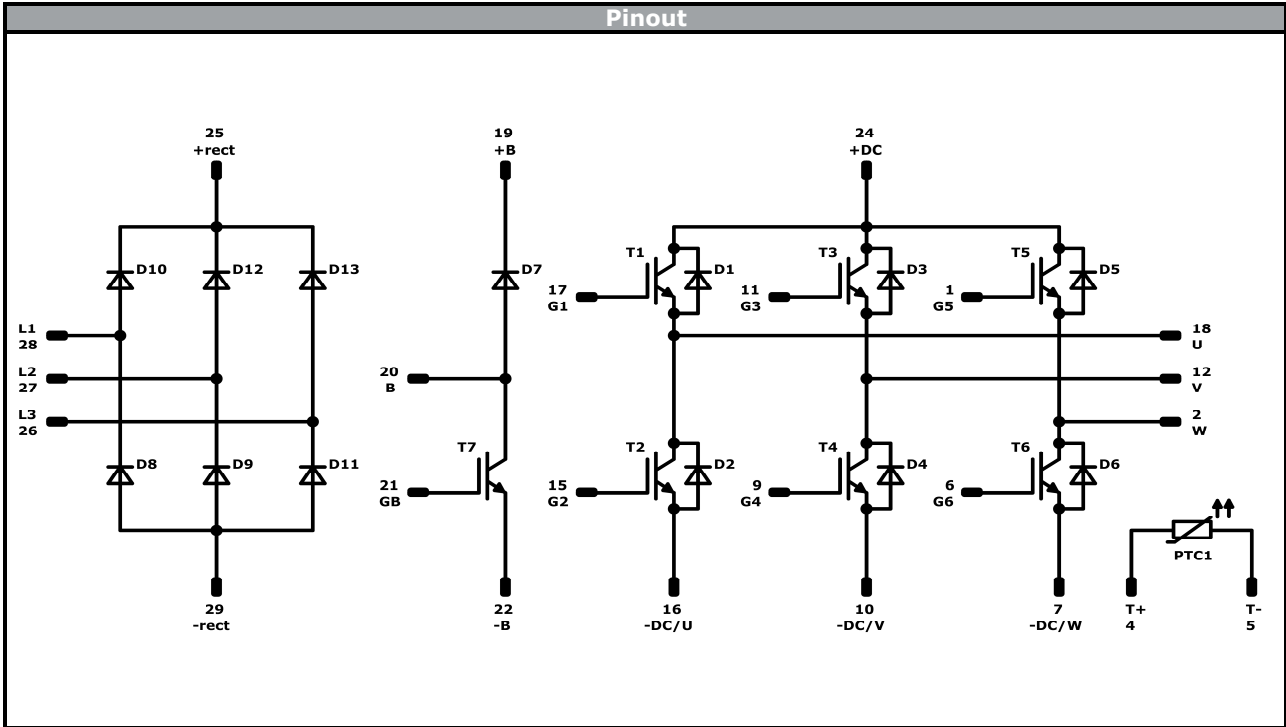


Ordering Code & Marking							
Version			Ordering Code				
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)			V23990-K203-A-/0A/-PM				
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12			V23990-K203-A-/1A/-PM				
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)			V23990-K203-A-/0B/-PM				
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12			V23990-K203-A-/1B/-PM				
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			
	TTTTTIV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

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

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






Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T1-T6	IGBT	600 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	600 V	20 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	600 V	15 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	600 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



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

Handling instruction
Handling Instructions for MiniSkiiP® 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP® 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

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-K203-A-D4-14	28 Jul. 2016		

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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.