



MiniSKiiP PIM 2

1200 V / 25 A

Topology features

- Converter+Brake+Inverter
- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Temperature sensor

Component features

- Easy paralleling
- Low turn-off losses
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Positive temperature coefficient
- Short tail current

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Easy assembly in one mounting step
- Flexible PCB design w/o pin holes
- Rugged solderless spring contacts

Extra features

- Equivalent: SKiiP 23NAB12T4V1

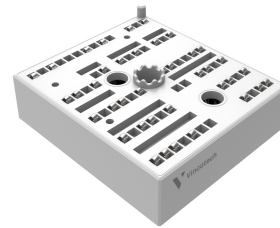
Target applications

- Industrial Motor Drives

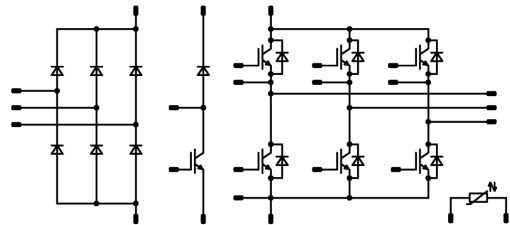
Types

- V23990-K229-A40

MiniSKiiP® 2 16 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	75	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	113	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	30	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	100	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		50	A^2s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	81	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	75	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	113	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	30	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	100	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		50	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	81	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		370	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	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_{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	

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00085	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			25	25 125 150	1,58	1,83 2,12 2,18	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200			25			2,4	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		1450		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}								50		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		±15			0	25		200		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)							0,84		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	25	25		71,2		ns
						150		71,8		
Rise time	t_r					25		32		
						150		36,2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		199,2		
						150		270,4		
Fall time	t_f					25		90,02		ns
						150		135,07		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,55 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 3,88 \mu\text{C}$				25		1,61		mWs
						150		2,46		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,53		mWs
						150		2,5		



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				25 125 150		2,43 2,55 2,44	2,74 ⁽¹⁾ 2,79 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 1200$ V			25 150		1600	60 3300	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)					1,17		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=690$ A/μs $di/dt=578$ A/μs	±15	600	25	25 150		11,94 17,39		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 150		277,48 579,53		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 150		1,55 3,88		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 150		0,607 1,63		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25		111,18		A/μs
						150		88,79		



Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00085	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		25	25 125 150	1,58	1,83 2,12 2,18	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			2,4	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		1450		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							50		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		±15		0	25		200		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)						0,84		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	0/15	700	25	25		63		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		58,6		
						150		57,2		
						25		67,6		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		67,6		
						150		68,8		
		25		232,8						
Fall time	t_f	125		301,2						
		150		322,6						
		25		65,68						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,56 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 3,2 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 3,96 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,06		mWs
						125		2,79		
						150		3,1		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,66		
						125		2,63		
						150		2,98		



Vincotech

V23990-K229-A40
datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Brake Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F					25 125 150		2,43 2,55 2,44	2,74 ⁽¹⁾ 2,79 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 1200$ V				25 150		1600	60 3300	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,17		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125 150		13,62 17,52 19		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		291,62 472,66 549,85		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=344$ A/μs $di/dt=337$ A/μs $di/dt=347$ A/μs	0/15	700	25	25 125 150		1,56 3,2 3,96		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,731 1,58 1,96		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		286,16 138,88 137,59		A/μs



Characteristic Values

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

Rectifier Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				13	25 125		0,988 0,899	1,21 ⁽¹⁾ 1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

Thermal

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

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		1		kΩ
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670$ Ω				100	-2		2	%
Maximum Current	I_{max}							3		mA
Power dissipation constant	d					25		0,76		mW/K
A-value	A							$7,635 \times 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	B							$1,73 \times 10^{-5}$		1/K ²
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									E	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

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

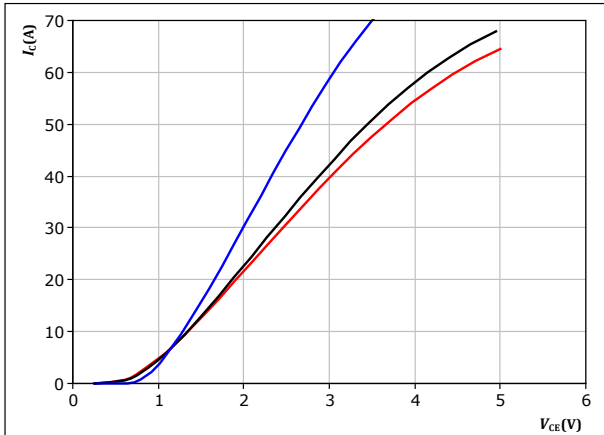


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

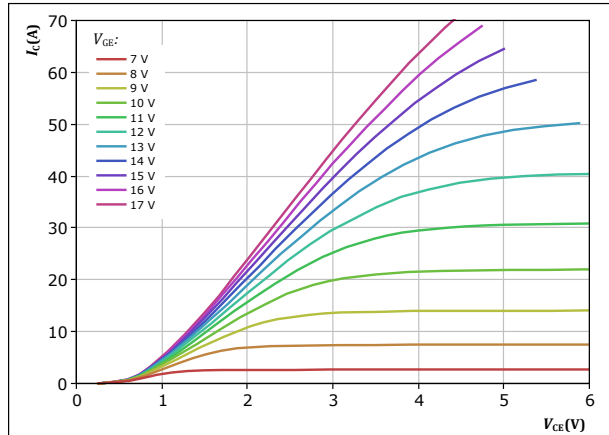


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

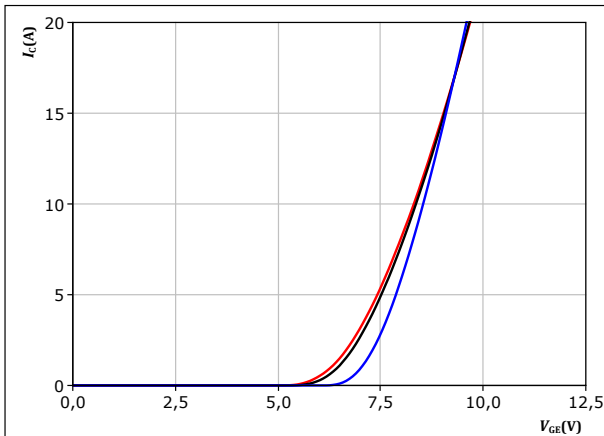


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

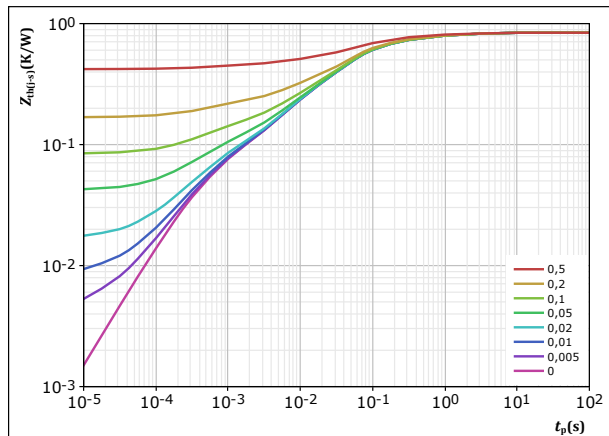


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,84 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,30E-02	2,13E+00
1,53E-01	2,92E-01
4,47E-01	5,16E-02
1,22E-01	6,38E-03
5,54E-02	4,50E-04

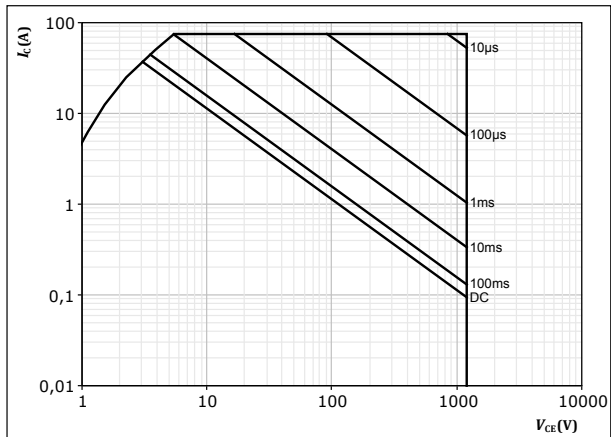


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

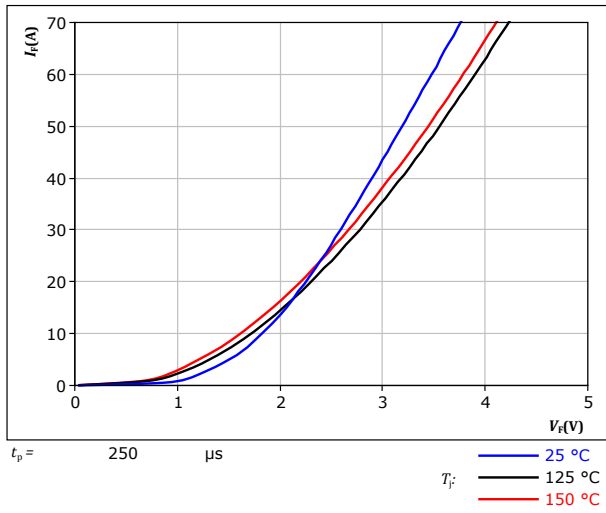
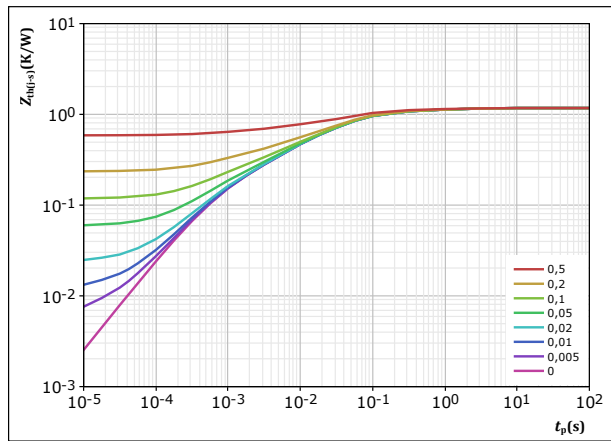


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,174	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
7,72E-02	1,80E+00	
2,24E-01	1,54E-01	
5,41E-01	3,21E-02	
2,24E-01	4,32E-03	
1,08E-01	5,87E-04	

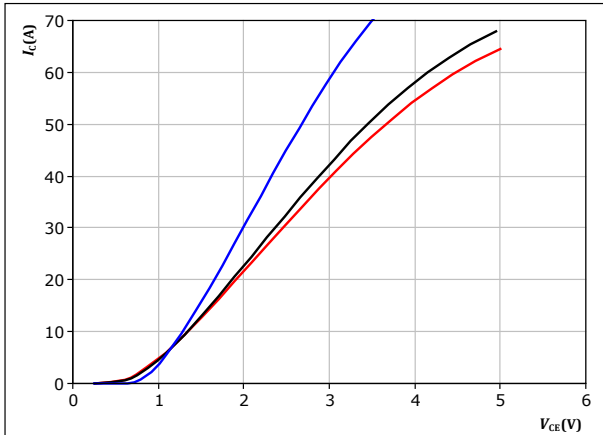


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

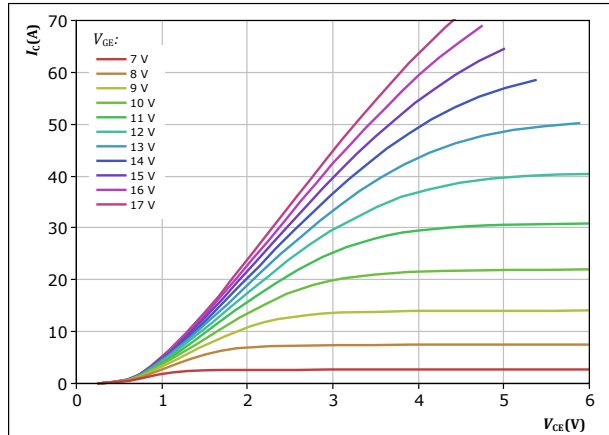


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

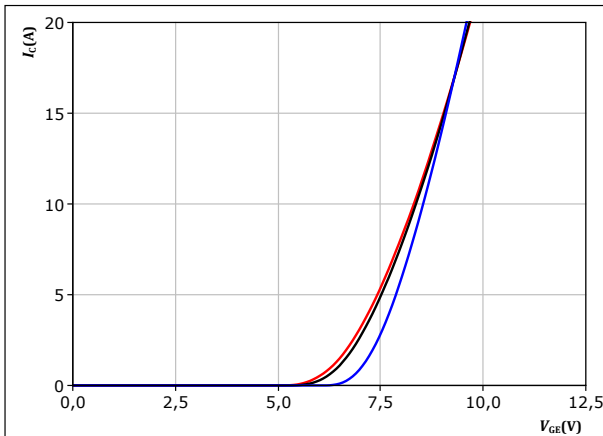


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

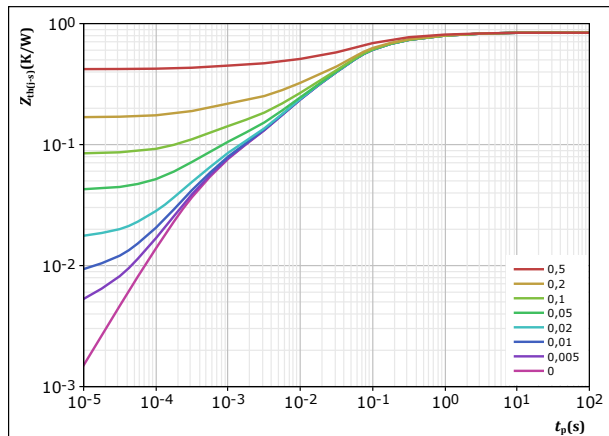


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,84 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,30E-02	2,13E+00
1,53E-01	2,92E-01
4,47E-01	5,16E-02
1,22E-01	6,38E-03
5,54E-02	4,50E-04

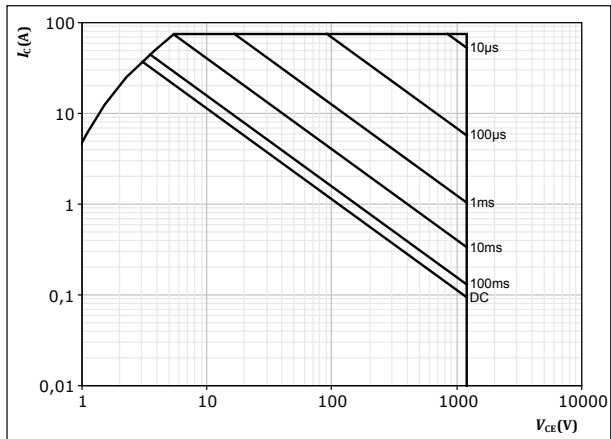


Brake Switch Characteristics

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

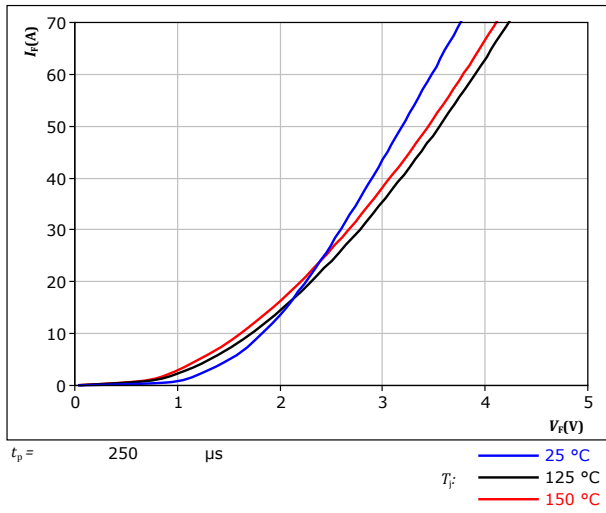
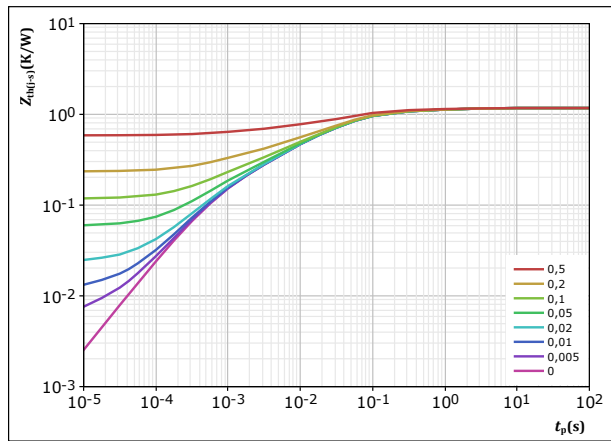


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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





Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

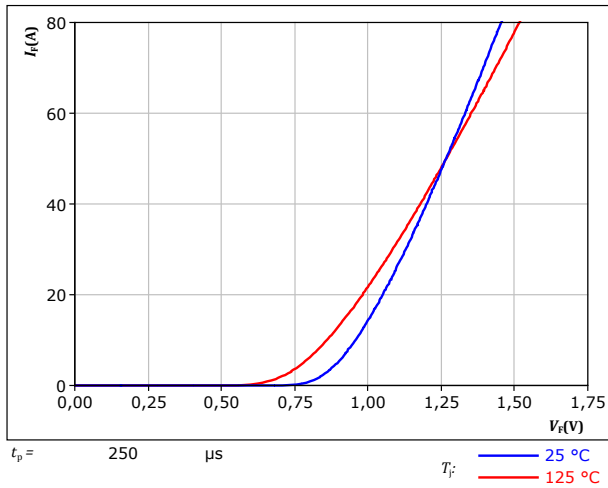
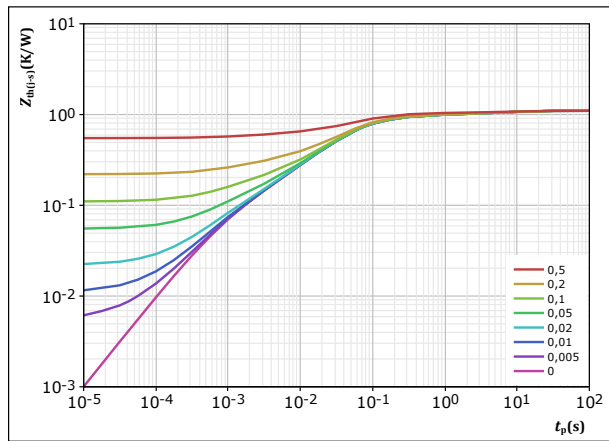


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

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

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,03E-01	7,70E+00
1,17E-01	4,31E-01
5,19E-01	6,42E-02
2,38E-01	2,35E-02
7,64E-02	3,81E-03
4,71E-02	7,57E-04

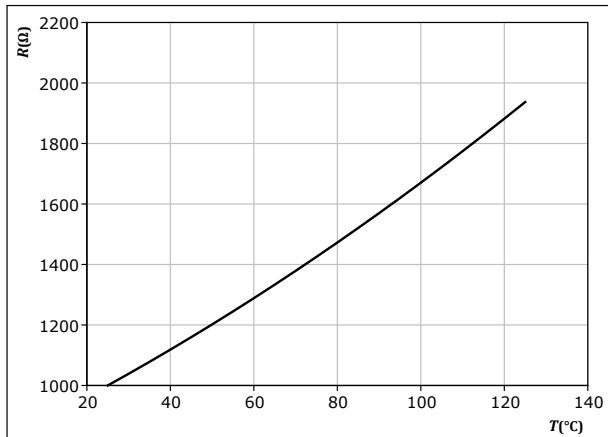


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

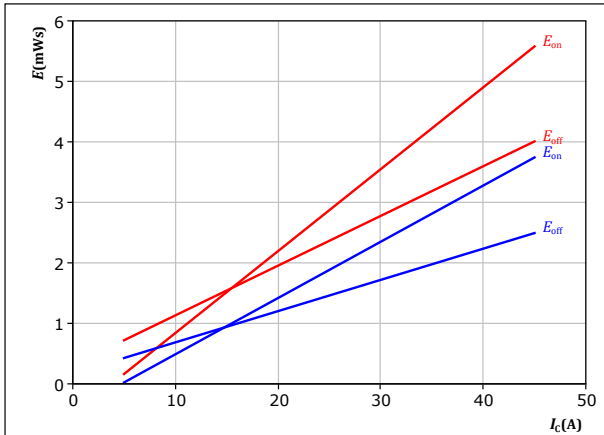




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

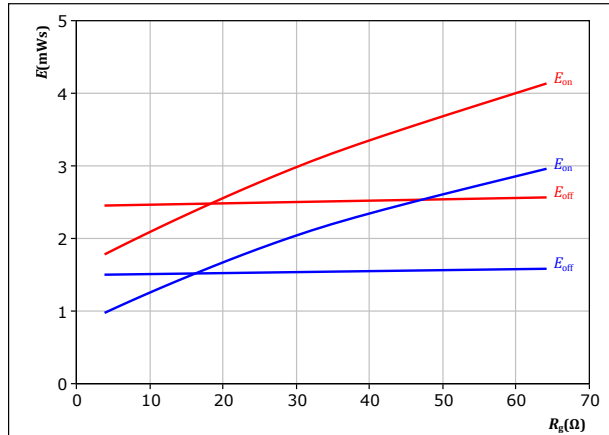
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 19. IGBT

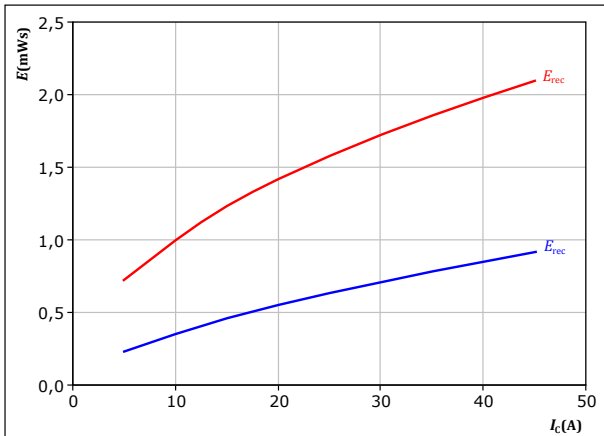
Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



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

figure 20. FWD

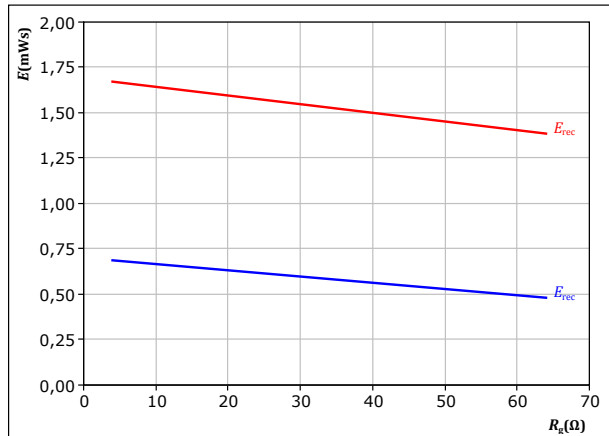
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 21. FWD

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



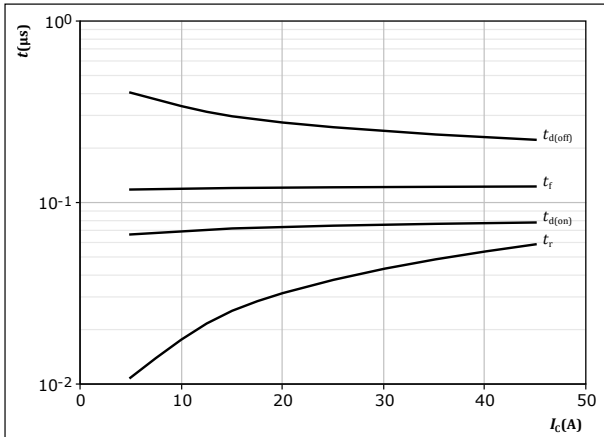
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

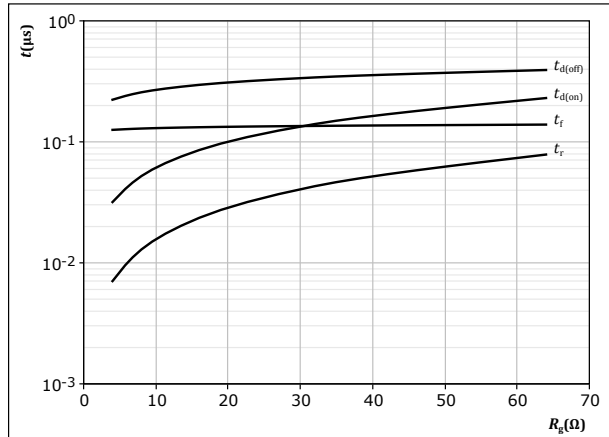
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

figure 23. IGBT

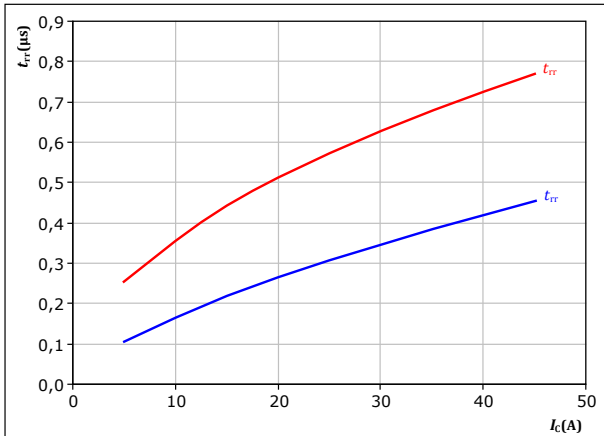
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

figure 24. FWD

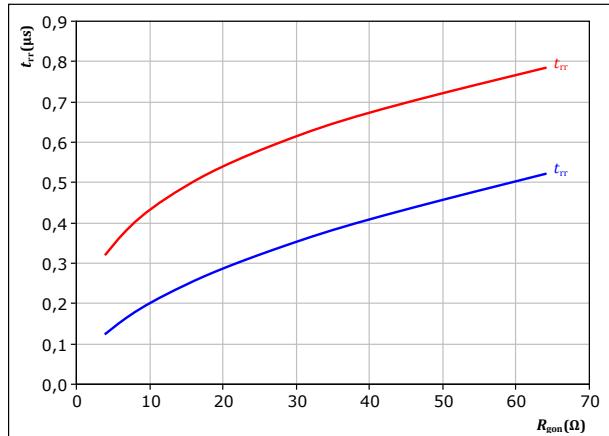
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

figure 25. FWD

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



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

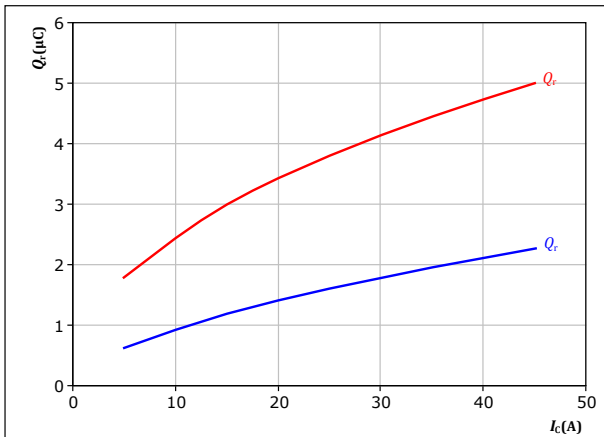


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

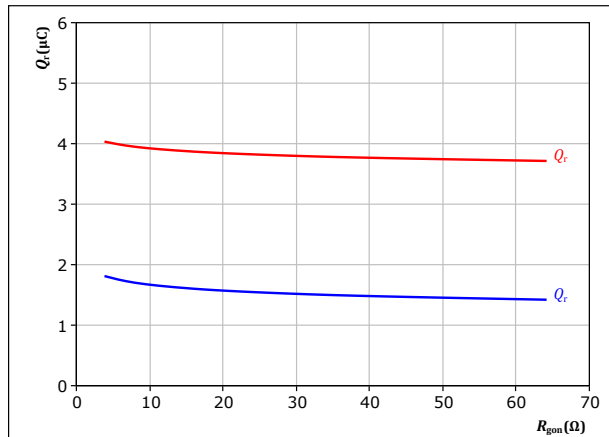
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

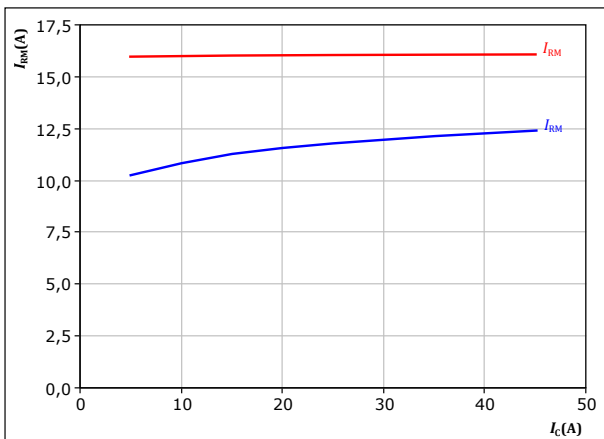
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

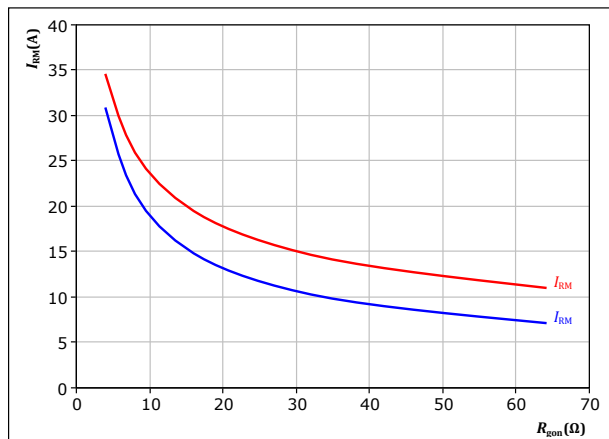
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A

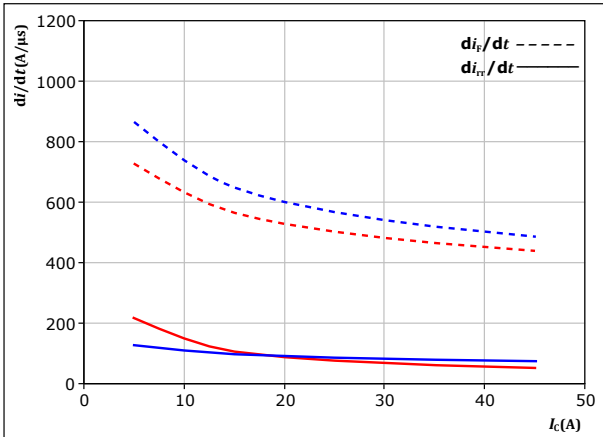
T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

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



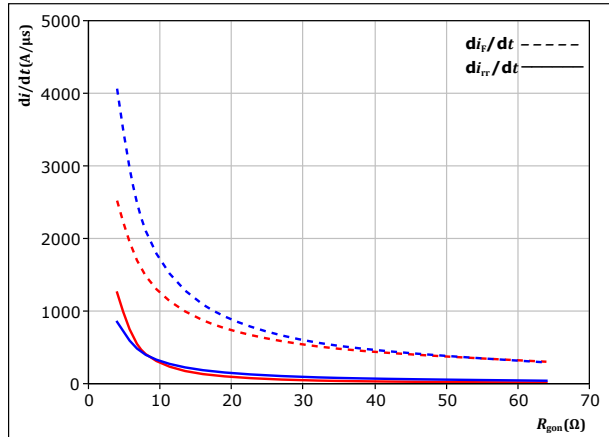
With an inductive load at

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

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

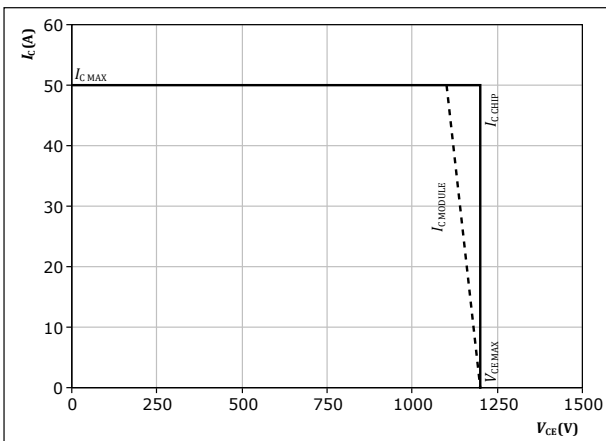
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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

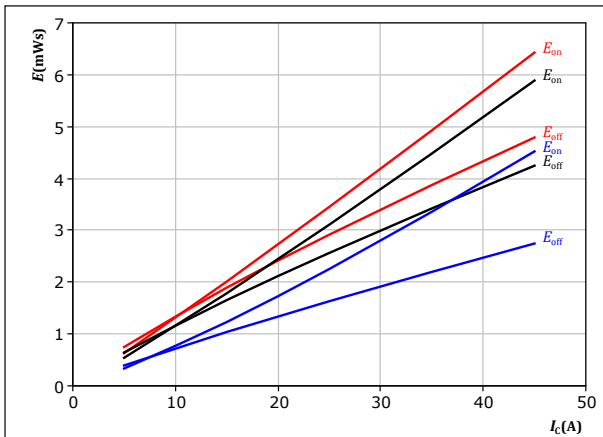


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

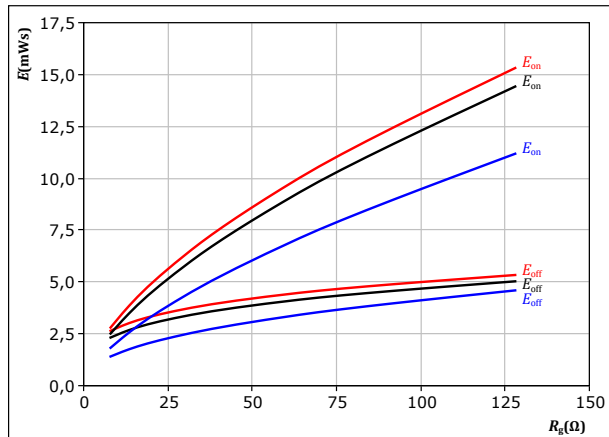
$V_{CE} = 700$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

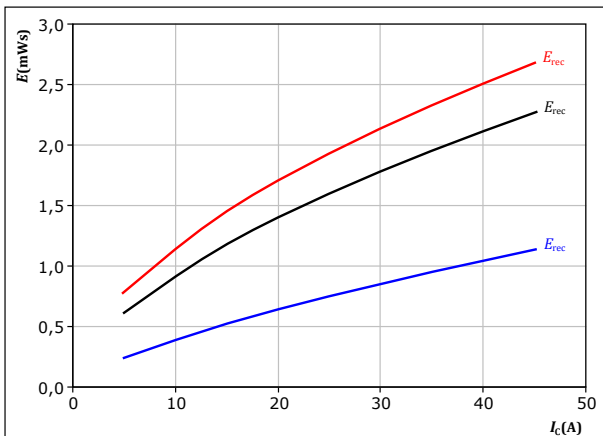
$V_{CE} = 700$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 35. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

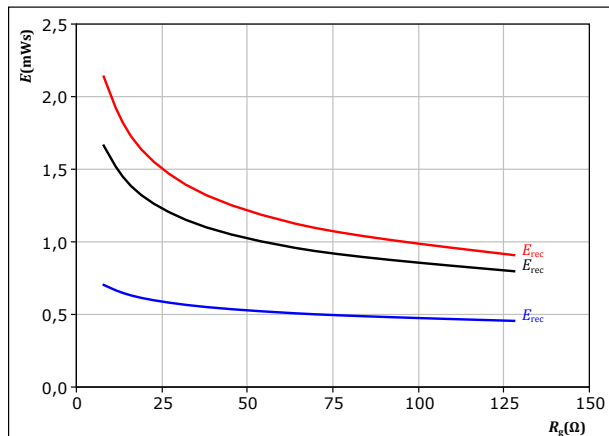
$V_{CE} = 700$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 36. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A

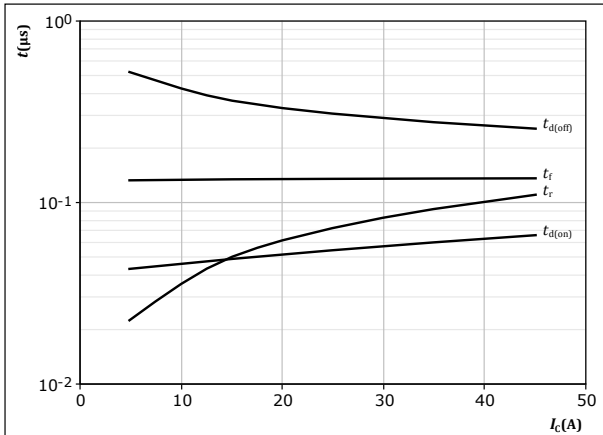
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

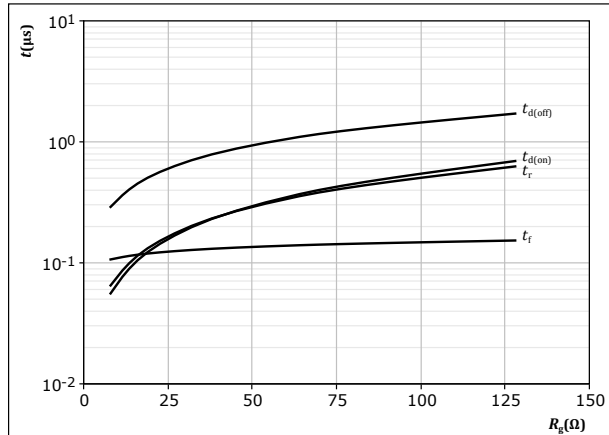
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 38. IGBT

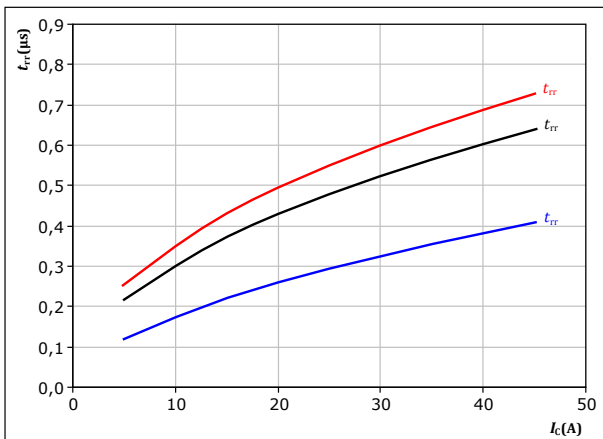
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

figure 39. FWD

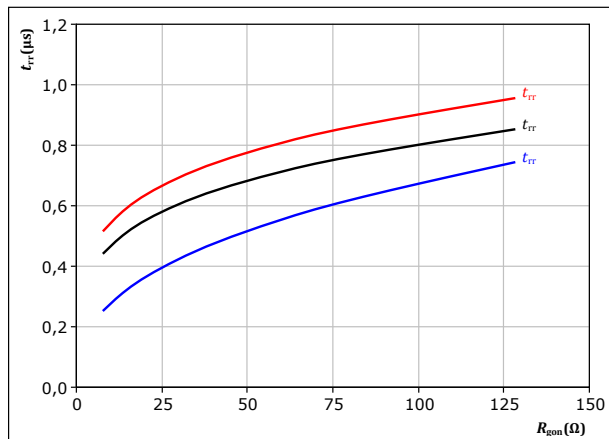
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. FWD

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



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

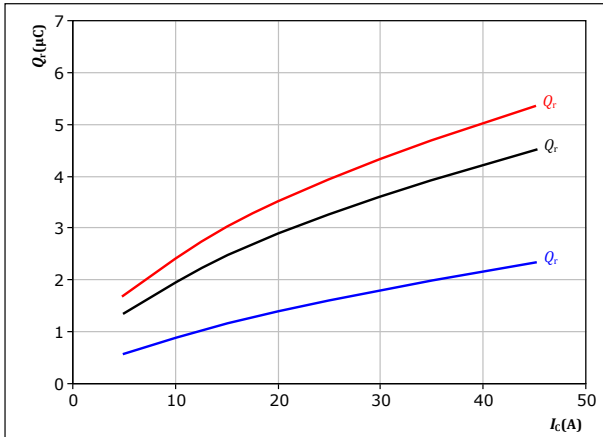


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

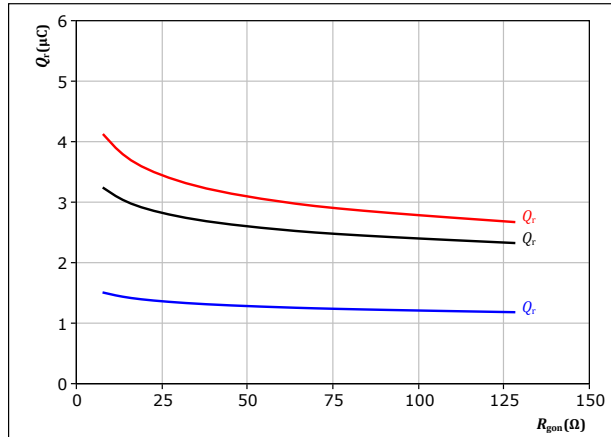
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

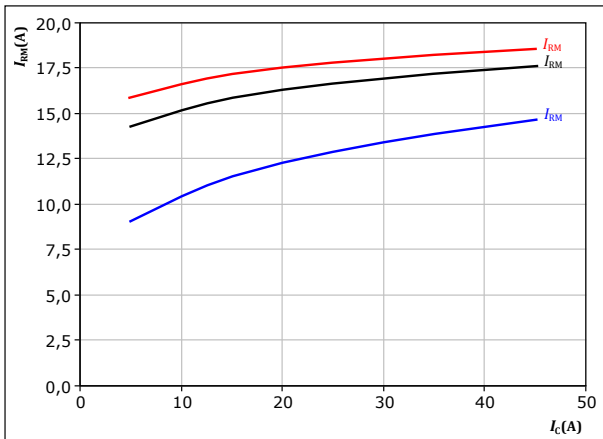
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25 \text{ A}$

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

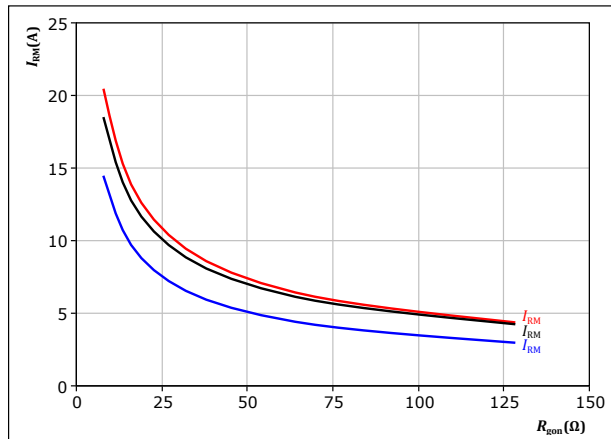
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 25 \text{ A}$

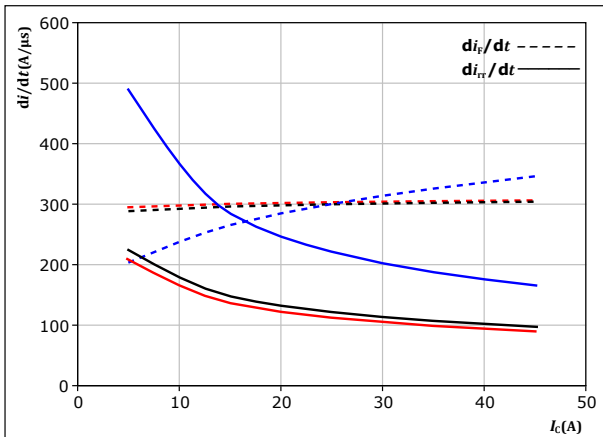
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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

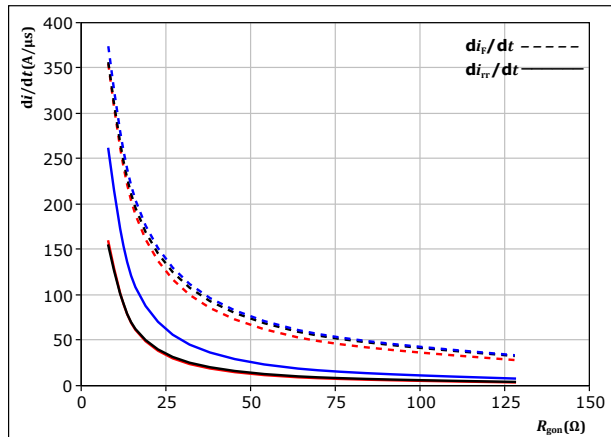


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	700	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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

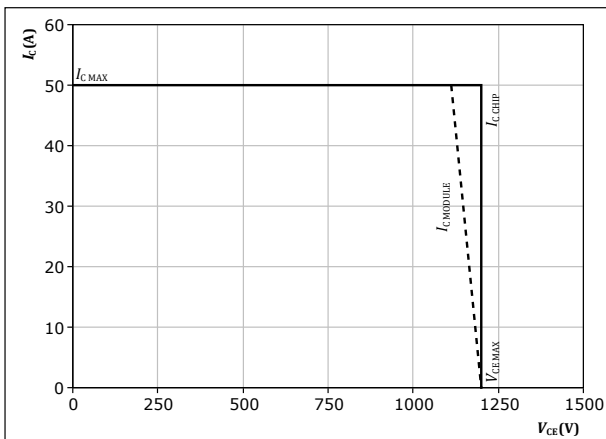


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	700	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	25	A		150 °C

figure 47. IGBT

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



At

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



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

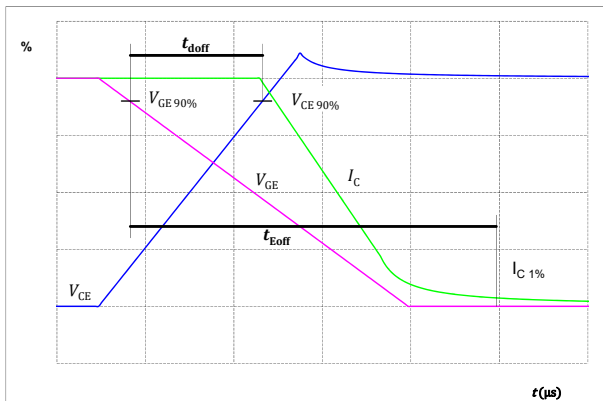


figure 49. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})

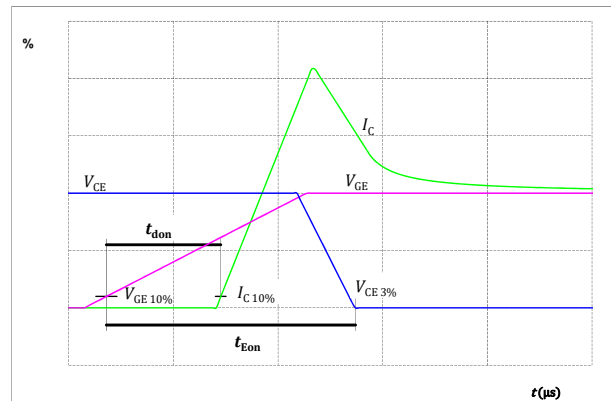


figure 50. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

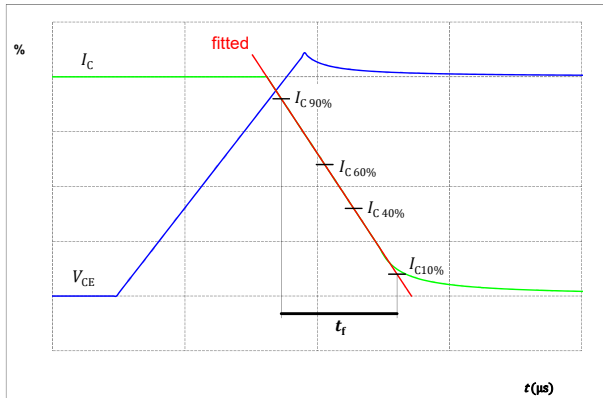
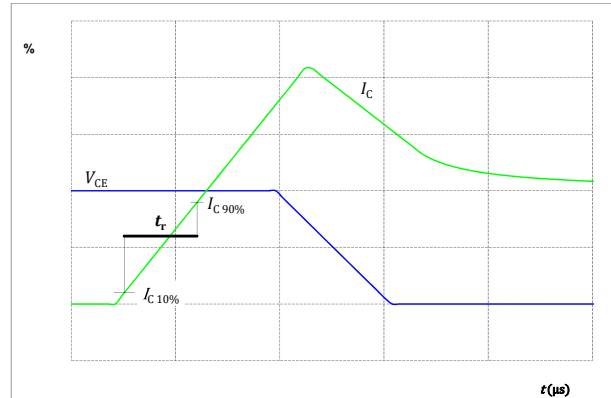


figure 51. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

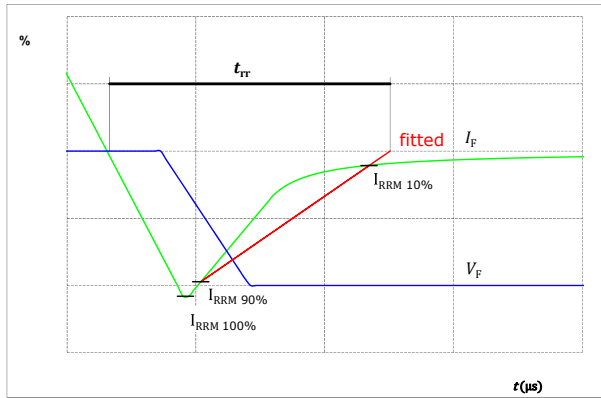
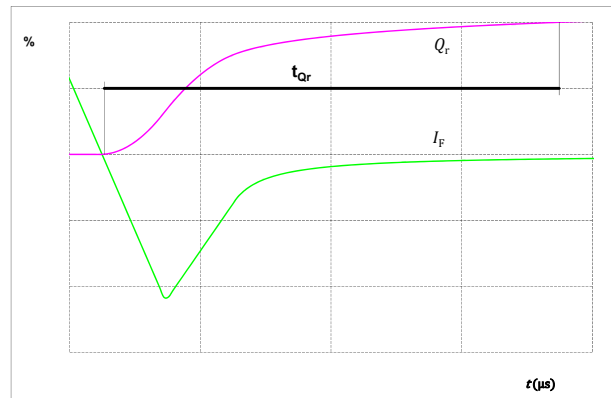



figure 53. FWD

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

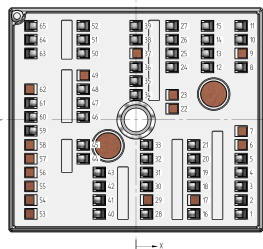




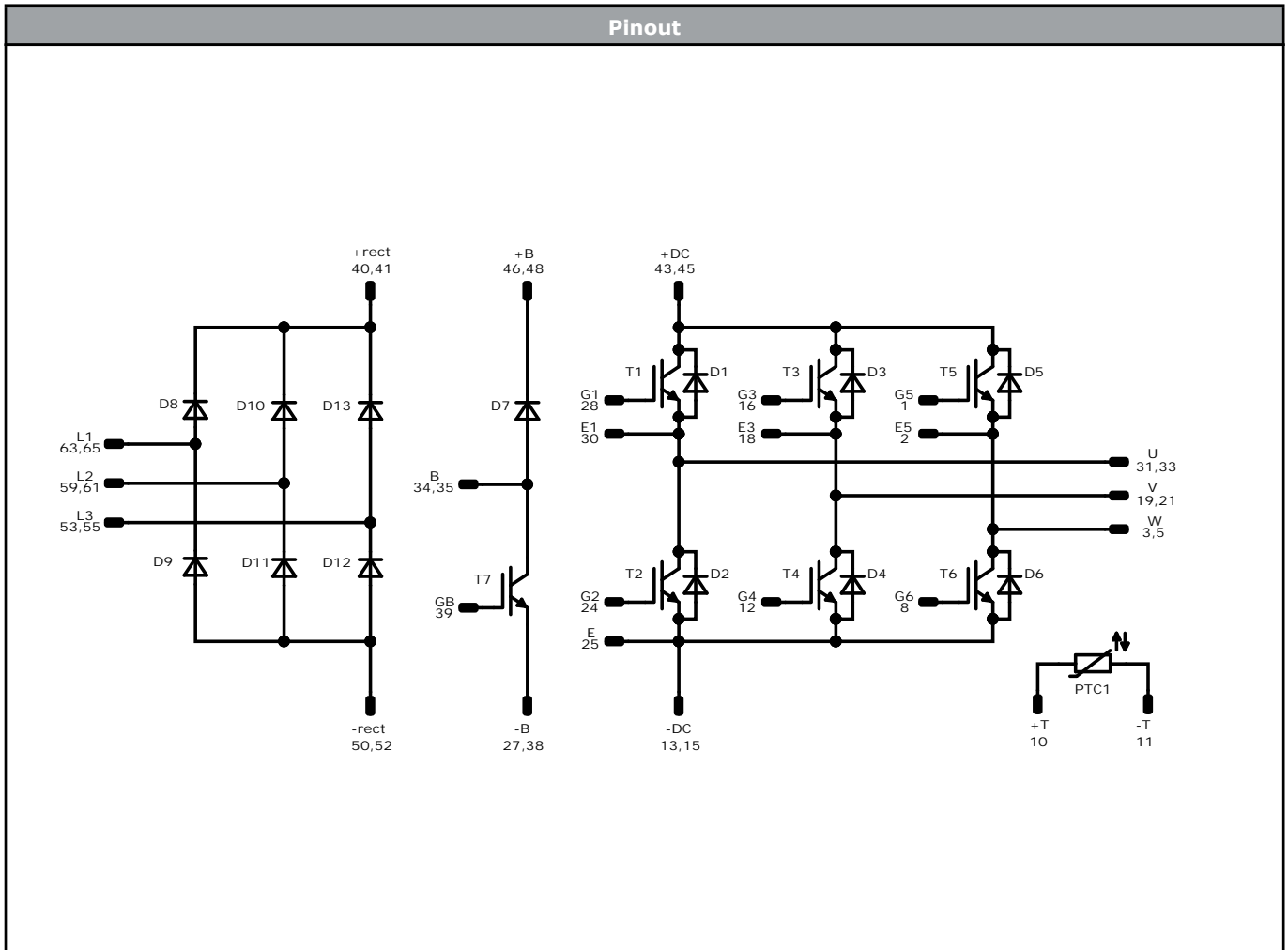
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K229-A40-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K229-A40-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K229-A40-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K229-A40-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K229-A40-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K229-A40-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K229-A40-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K229-A40-/5B/

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

Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	34	0,03	5,8	B
1	24,38	-21,8	G5	35	0,03	9	B
2	24,38	-18,6	E5	36	not assembled		
3	24,38	-15,4	W	37	not assembled		
4	not assembled			38	0,03	18,6	-B
5	24,38	-9	W	39	0,03	21,8	GB
6	not assembled			40	-8,5	-21,8	+rect
7	not assembled			41	-8,5	-18,6	+rect
8	24,38	12,2	G6	42	not assembled		
9	not assembled			43	-8,5	-12,2	+DC
10	24,38	18,6	+T	44	not assembled		
11	24,38	21,8	-T	45	-12,22	-5,8	+DC
12	16,58	12,2	G4	46	-12,22	0,7	+B
13	16,58	15,4	-DC	47	not assembled		
14	not assembled			48	-12,22	7,1	+B
15	16,58	21,8	-DC	49	not assembled		
16	13,42	-21,8	G3	50	-12,22	15,4	-rect
17	not assembled			51	not assembled		
18	13,42	-15,4	E3	52	-12,22	21,8	-rect
19	13,42	-12,2	V	53	-24,38	-21,8	L3
20	not assembled			54	not assembled		
21	13,42	-5,8	V	55	-24,38	-15,4	L3
22	not assembled			56	not assembled		
23	not assembled			57	not assembled		
24	8,38	12,2	G2	58	not assembled		
25	8,38	15,4	E	59	-24,38	-2,5	L2
26	not assembled			60	not assembled		
27	8,38	21,8	-B	61	-24,38	3,9	L2
28	2,46	-21,8	G1	62	not assembled		
29	not assembled			63	-24,38	15,4	L1
30	2,46	-15,4	E1	64	not assembled		
31	2,46	-12,2	U	65	-24,38	21,8	L1
32	not assembled						
33	2,46	-5,8	U				



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



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T2, T1, T4, T3, T6, T5	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Inverter Switch	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Brake Diode	
D9, D8, D11, D10, D12, D13	Rectifier	1600 V	35 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Vincotech

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
V23990-K229-A40-D7-14	30 Apr. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged Correct tau values of thermal characteristic Updated static characteristic	

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.