



MiniSKiiP®2 PACK

1200 V / 50 A

Features

- Solderless interconnection
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology

Target Applications

- Servo Drives
- Industrial Motor Drives
- UPS

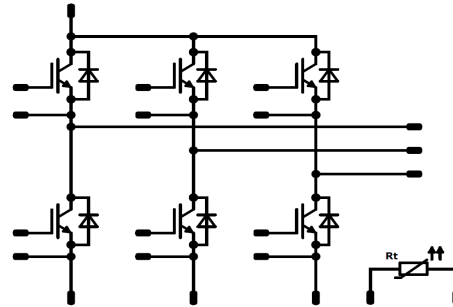
Types

- V23990-K359-F40-PM

MiniSKiiP®2 housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	53	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op max}$	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	133	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	μs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	47	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	94	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	100	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12.7	mm
Clearance			min 12.7	mm

Characteristic Values

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

T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0017	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,6	1,92 2,33	2,15	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,06	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							4		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=8 Ω	± 15	600	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		101		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		106		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		19		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		25		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		224		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		296		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		89		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		116		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2,64		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4,62		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2,89		
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4,75		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda=1\text{W/mK}$						0,71		K/W

D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Diode forward voltage	V_F				50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,3	2,2 2,2	2,6	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=8 Ω	± 15	600	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		53,6		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		67		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		121		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		294		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3,25		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda=1\text{W/mK}$				$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		8,66		μC
						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2708		A/ μs
						$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		467		mWs
						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		1,12		
						$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		3,35		
								0,95		K/W

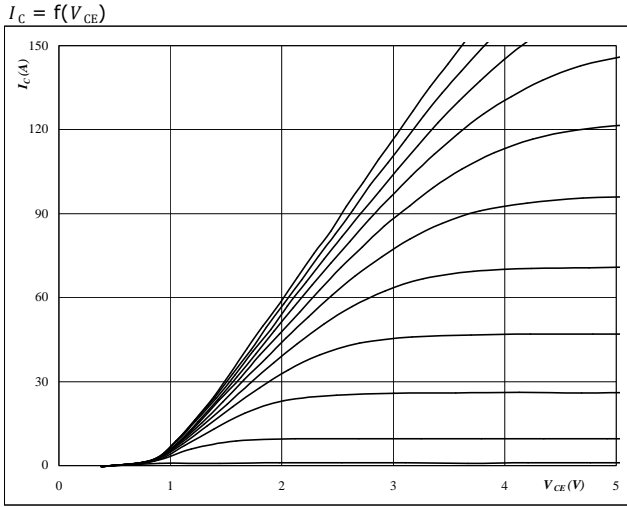
Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					T=25 $^\circ\text{C}$		1000		Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	R100=1670 Ω				T=100 $^\circ\text{C}$	-3		3	%
R100	P					T=100 $^\circ\text{C}$		1670,31		Ω
Power dissipation constant						T=25 $^\circ\text{C}$				mW/K
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$					T=25 $^\circ\text{C}$		$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					T=25 $^\circ\text{C}$		$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K ²
Vincotech NTC Reference									E	



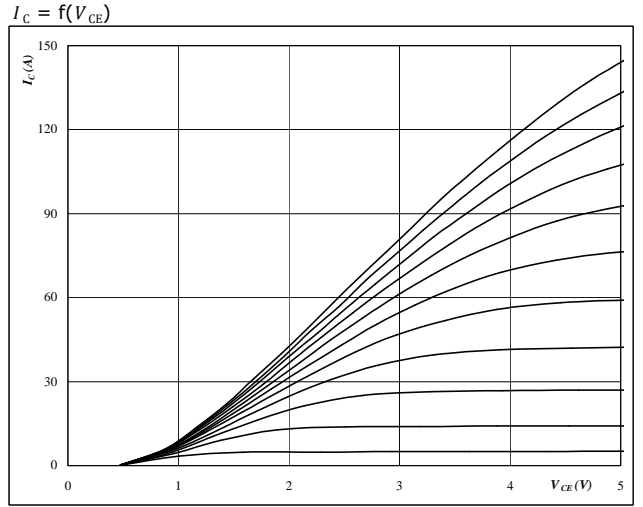
T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 1 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT Typical output characteristics



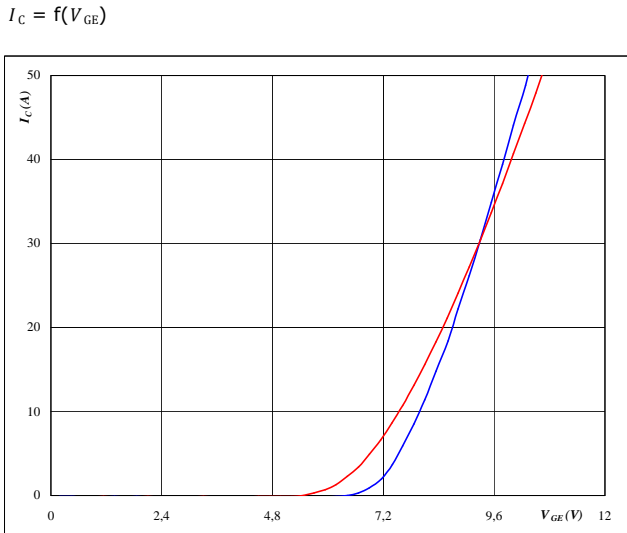
At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT Typical output characteristics



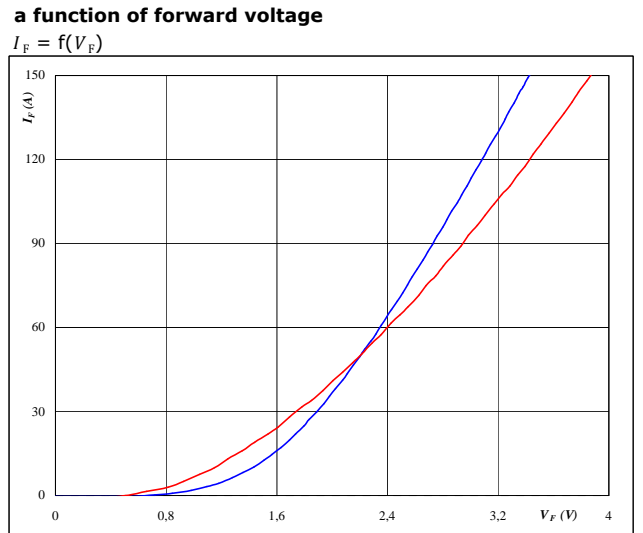
At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT Typical transfer characteristics



At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$

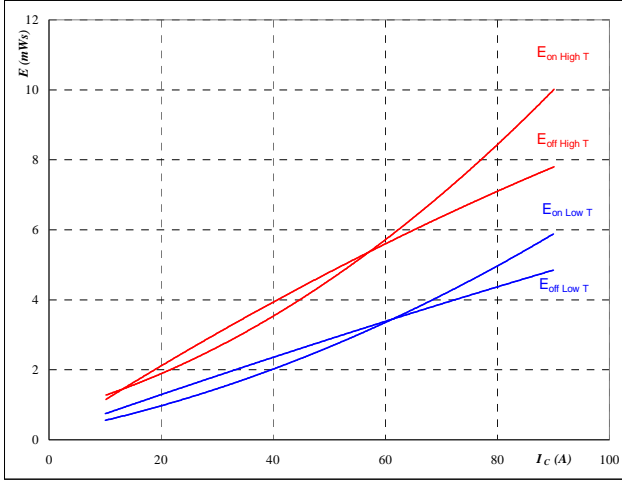


T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 5 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



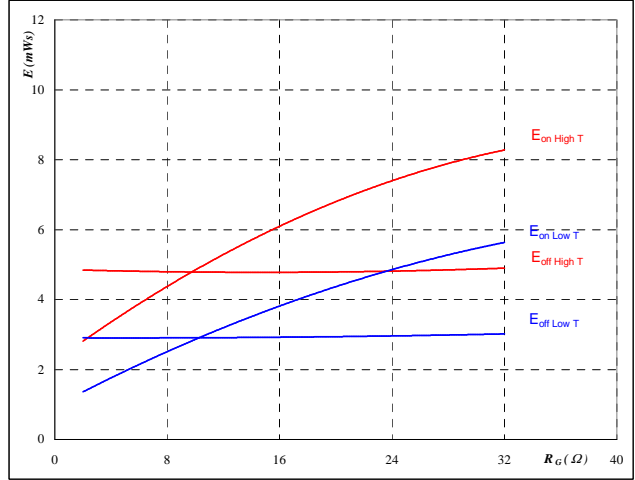
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

Figure 6 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



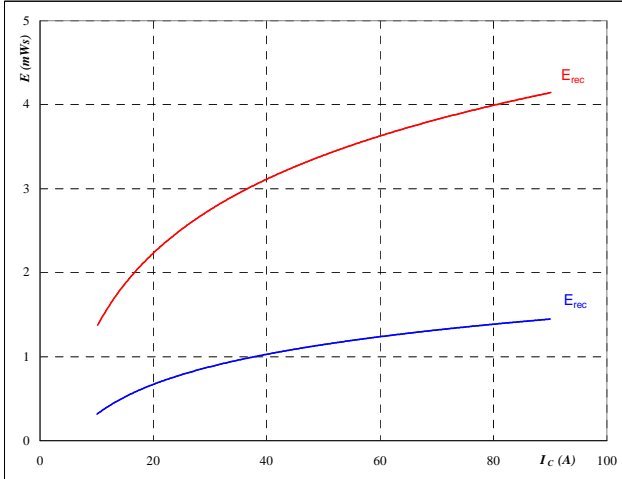
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

Figure 7 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



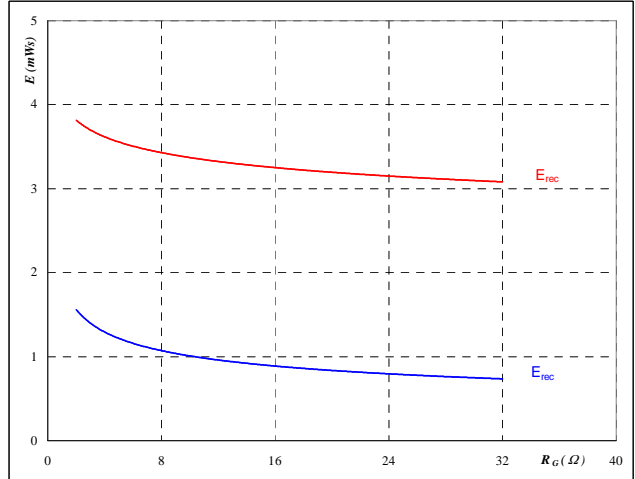
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 8 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 50$ A

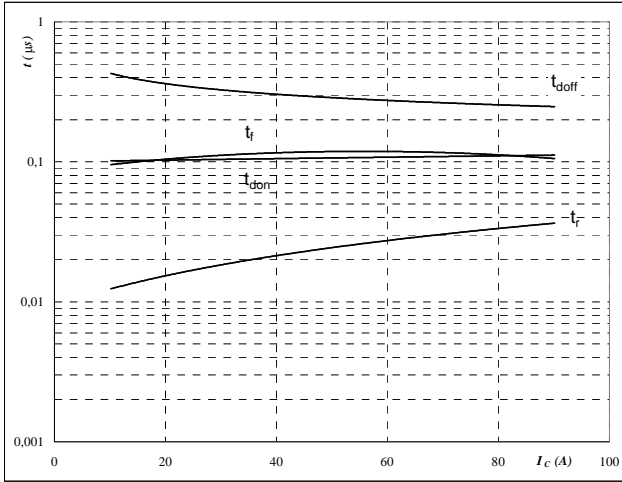


T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 9 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



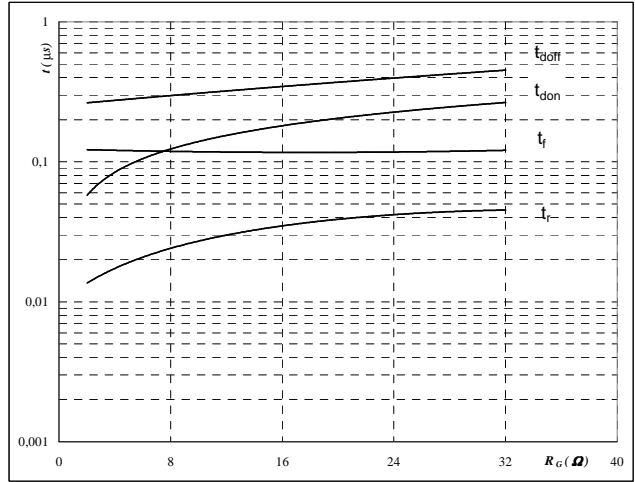
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



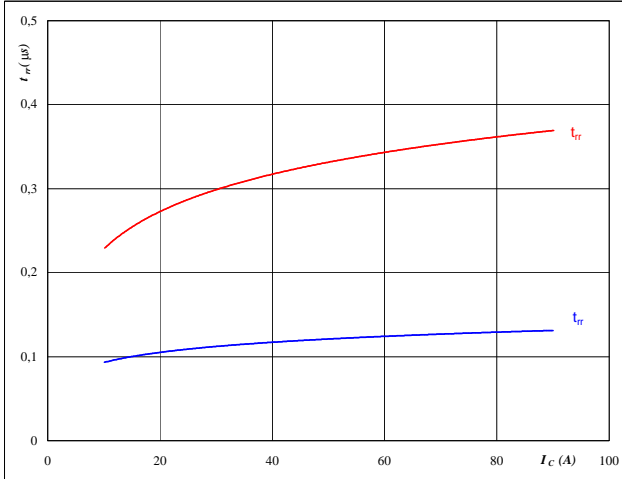
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



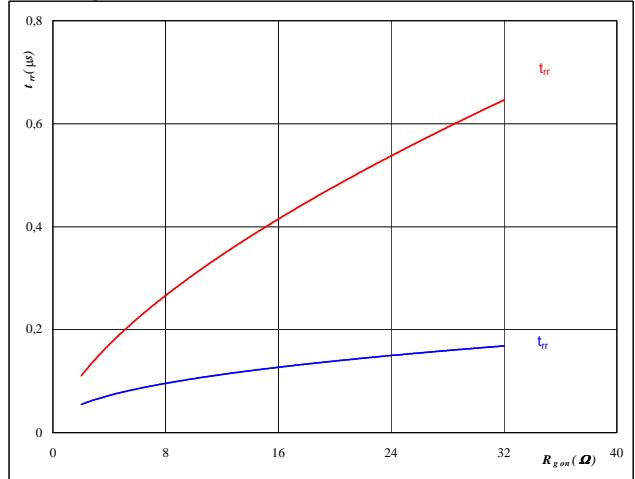
At

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 12 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

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

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



At

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
- $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

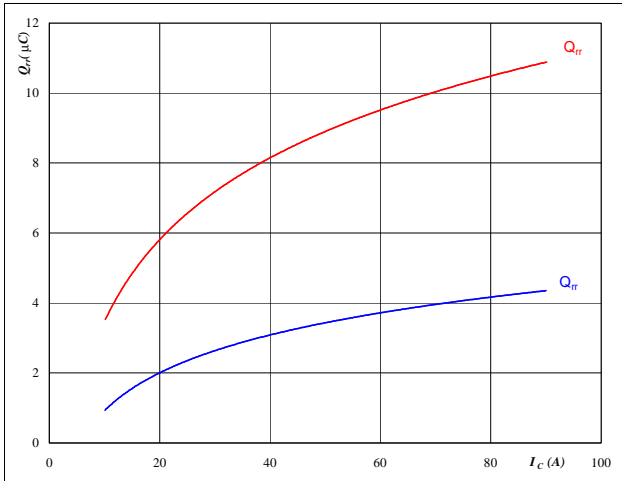


T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 13 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

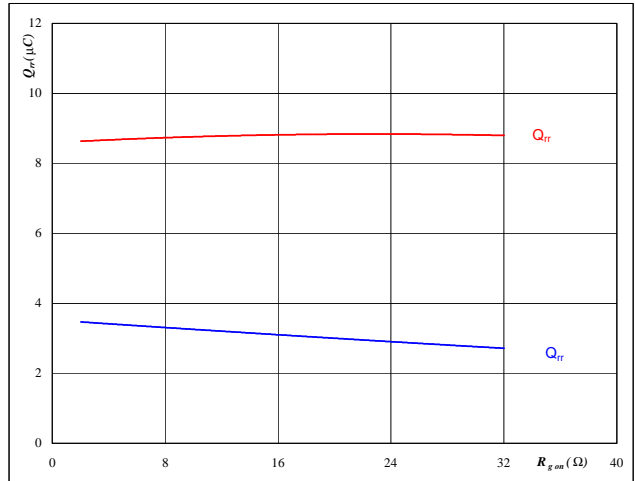


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 14 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

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

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

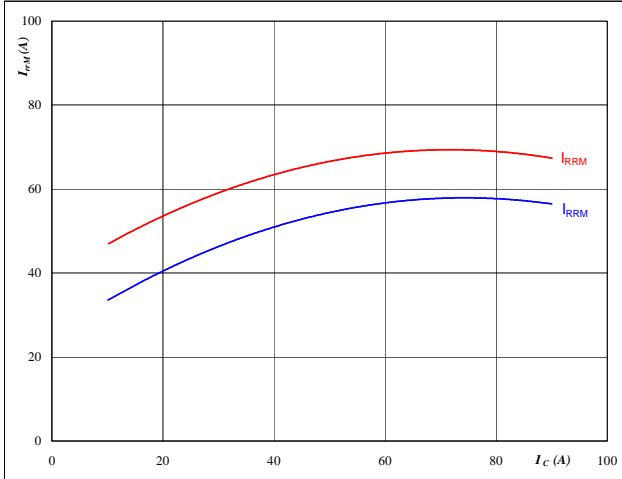


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

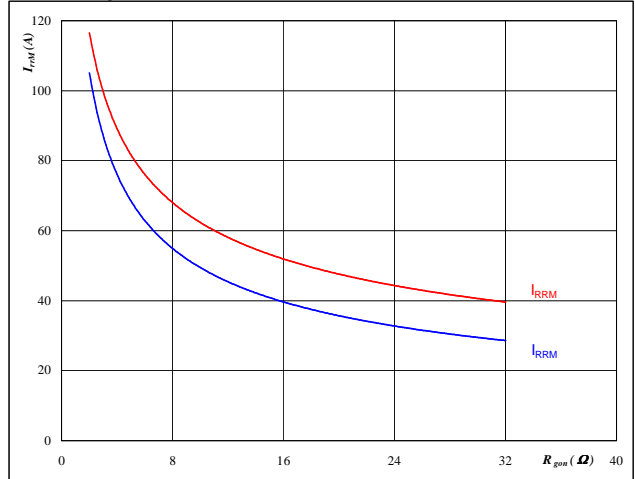


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 16 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

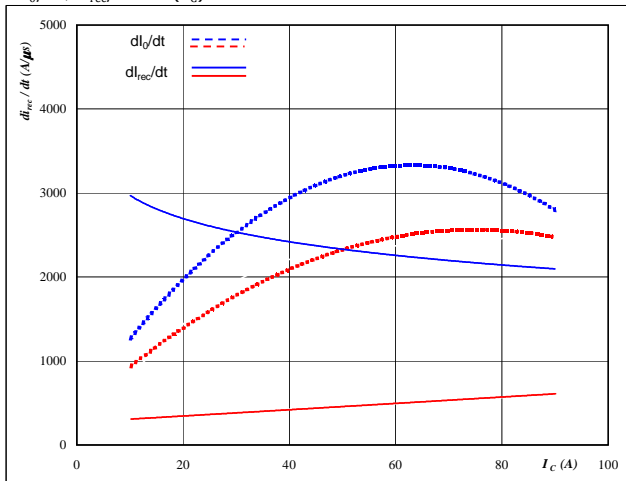


T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 17 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

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

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

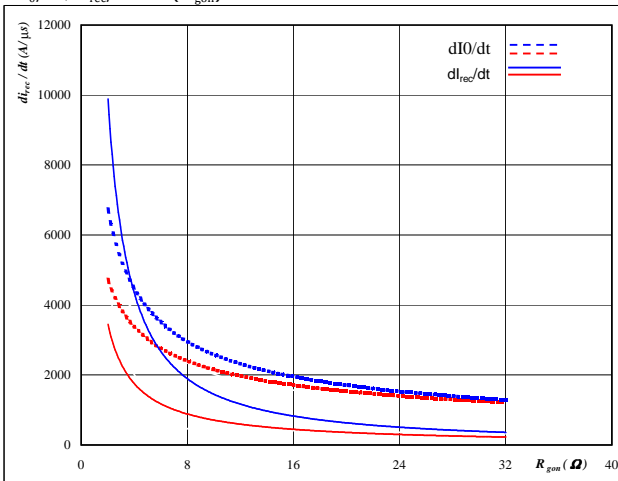


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 18 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

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

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

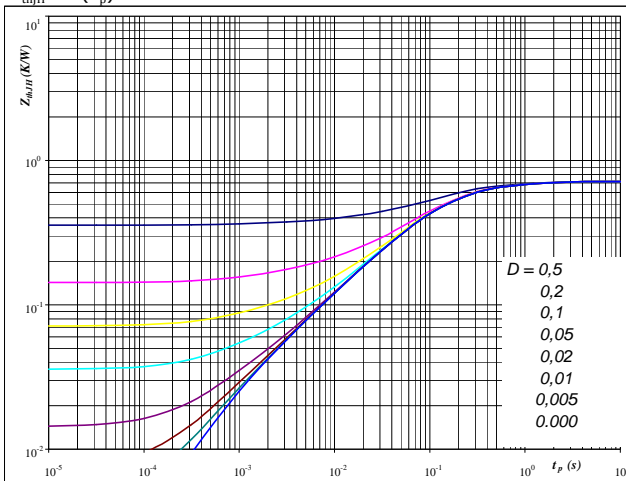


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,71$ K/W

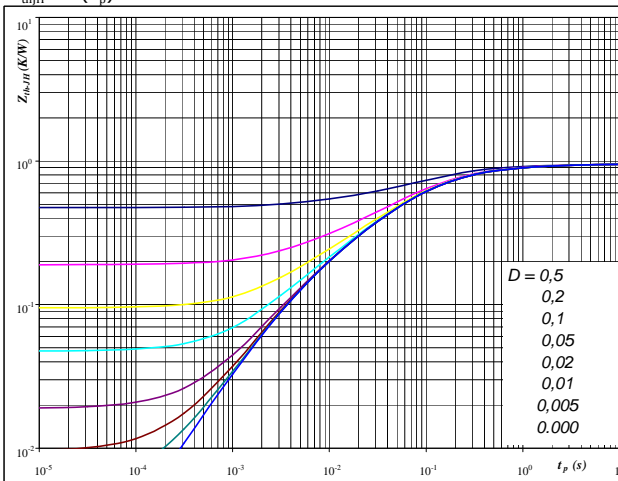
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,11	7,7E-01
0,36	1,3E-01
0,16	4,6E-02
0,06	8,2E-03
0,02	1,1E-03

Figure 20 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thjH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,95$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	2,5E+00
0,21	3,5E-01
0,44	7,8E-02
0,17	1,7E-02
0,07	3,6E-03

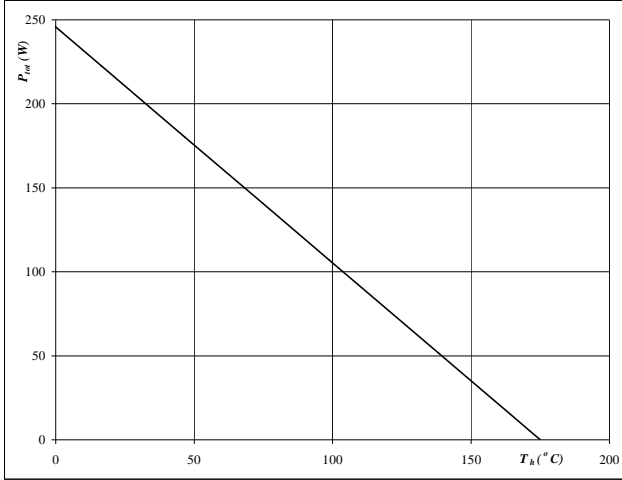


T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 21 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

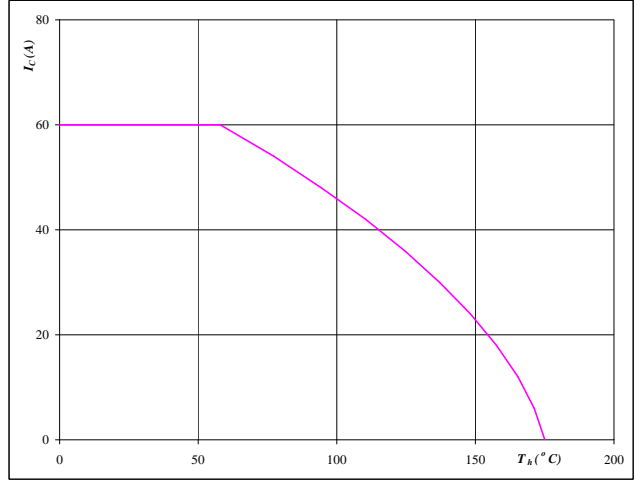


At $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

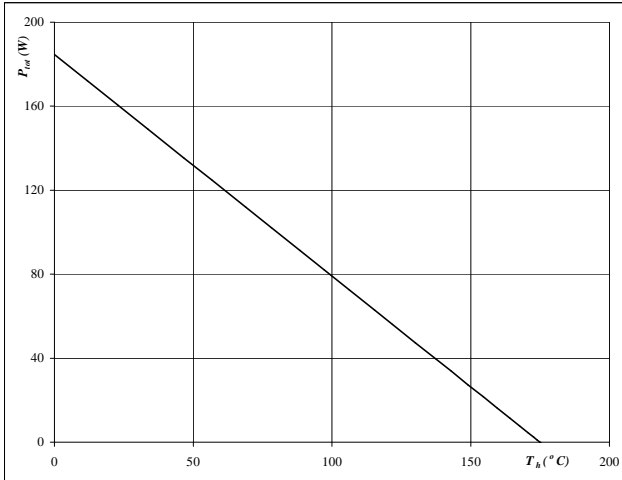


At $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

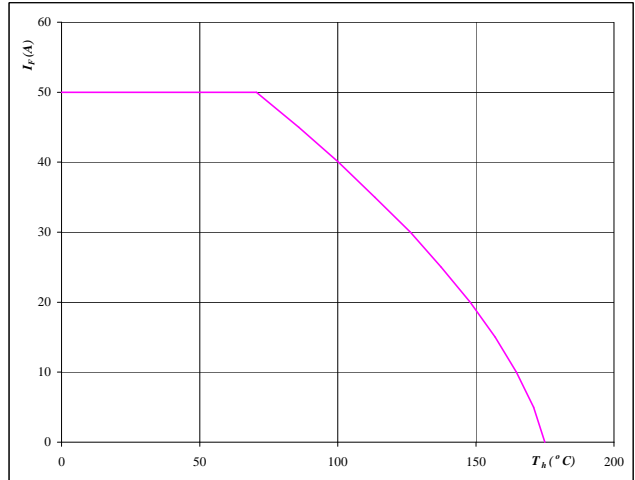


At $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$

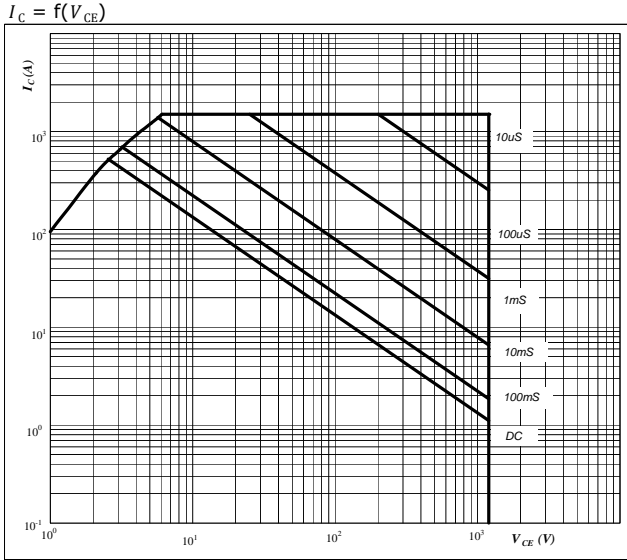


At $T_j = 175$ °C



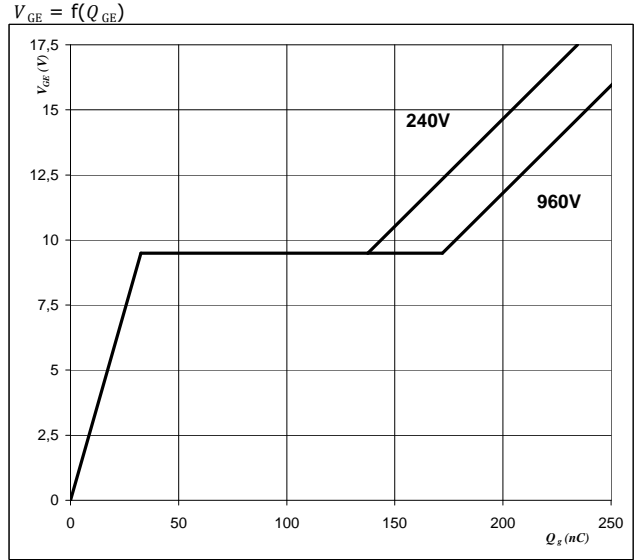
T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16/D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16

Figure 25 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT
Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage



At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_h =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j =$ T_{jmax} °C

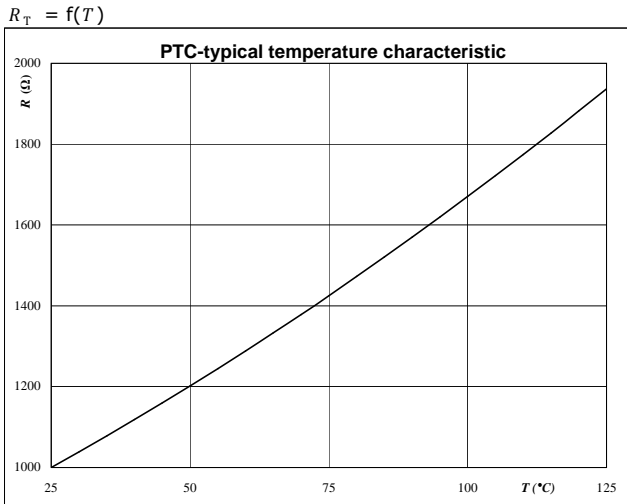
Figure 26 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_C =$ 50 A

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor
Typical PTC characteristic as a function of temperature





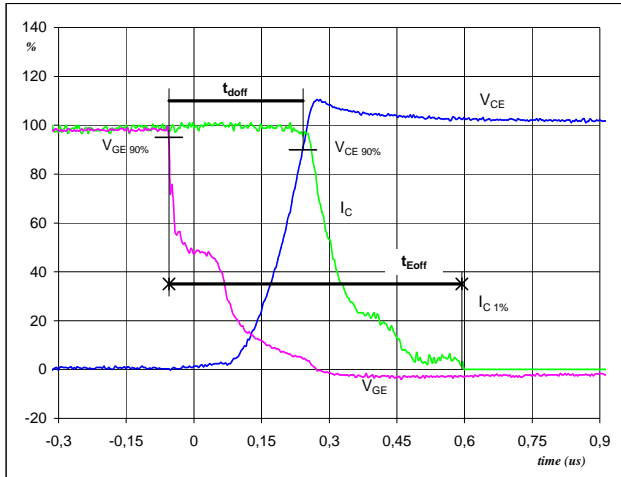
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

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

Figure 1 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

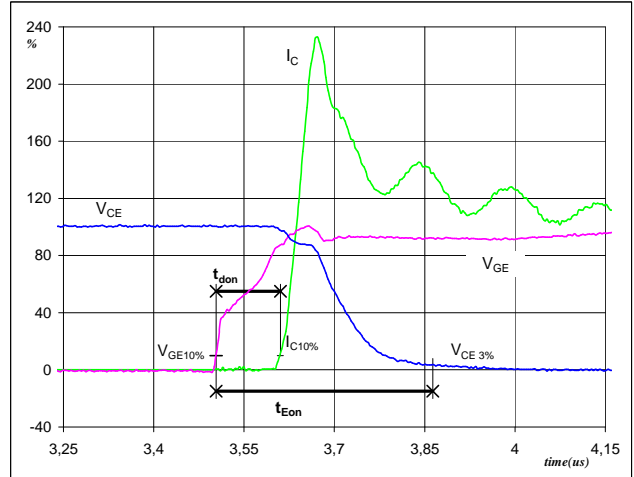
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{doff} =	0,30	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,65	μs

Figure 2 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

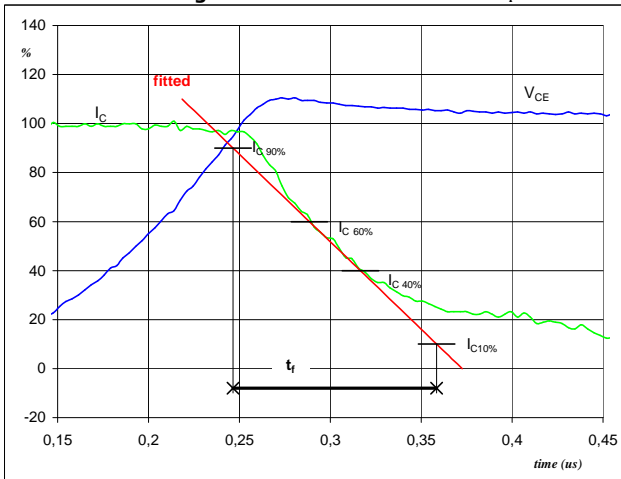
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{don} =	0,11	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,36	μs

Figure 3 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

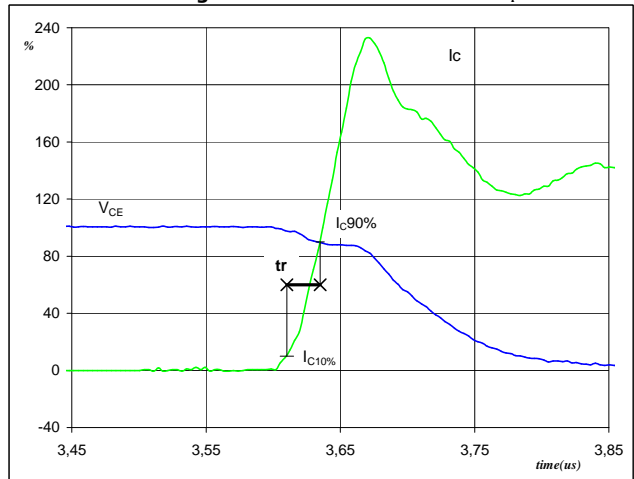
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_f =	0,12	μs

Figure 4 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

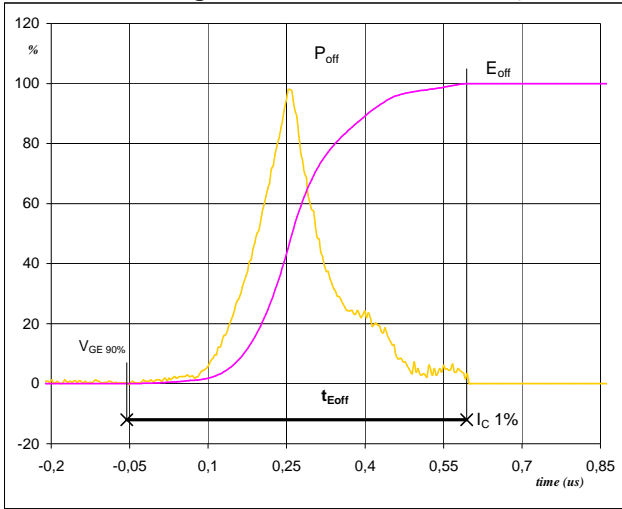


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_r =	0,03	μs



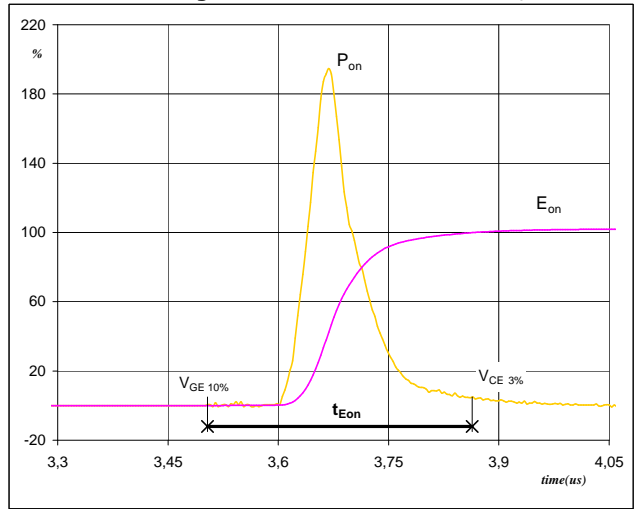
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



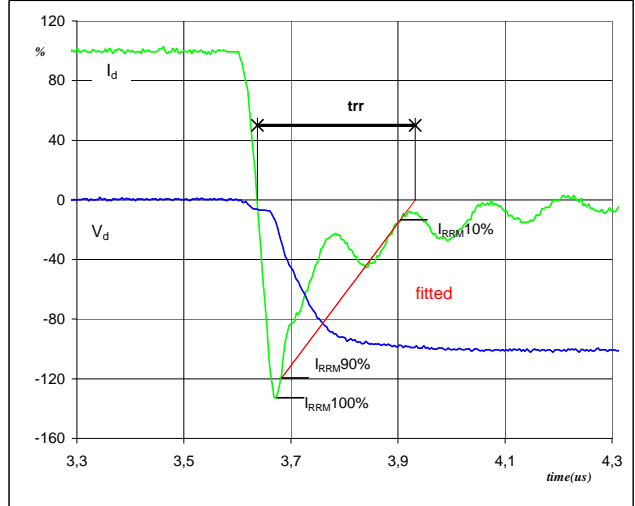
$P_{off} (100\%) = 30,22 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,75 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,65 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 T11,T12,T13,T14,T15,T16 IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 30,22 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,62 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,36 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



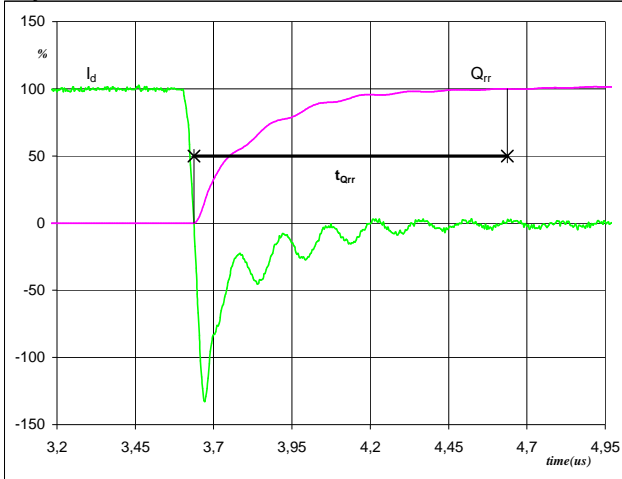
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -67 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

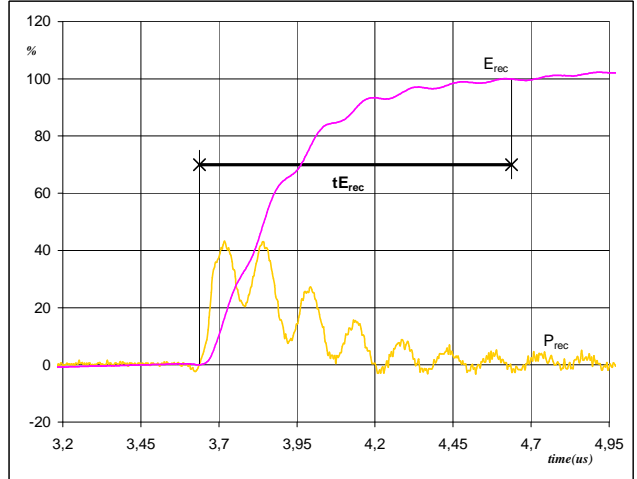
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	8,66	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,00	μs

Figure 9 D11,D12,D13,D14,D15,D16 FWD

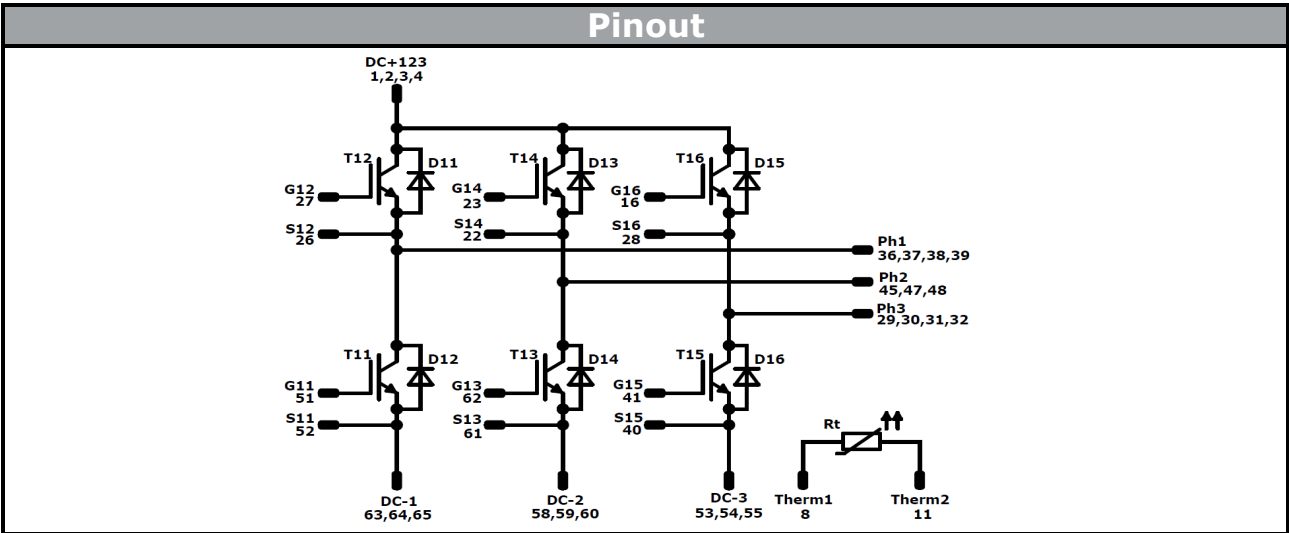
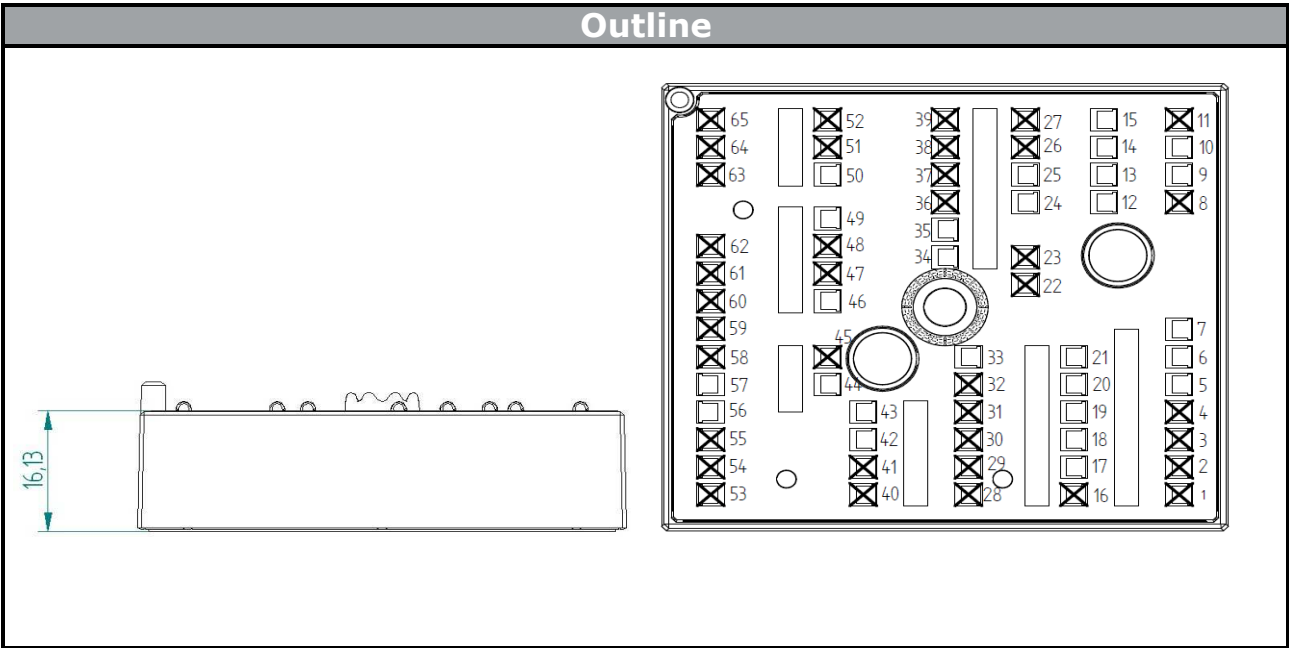
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	30,22	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	3,35	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,00	μs

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V35990-K22-T-2-PM)	V35990-K359-F40-/0A/-PM	K359F40	K359F40-/0A/
with std lid (black V35990-K22-T-2-PM) and P12	V35990-K359-F40-/1A/-PM	K359F40	K359F40-/1A/
with thin lid (white V35990-K23-T-2-PM)	V35990-K359-F40-/0B/-PM	K359F40	K359F40-/0B/
with thin lid (white V35990-K23-T-2-PM) and P12	V35990-K359-F40-/1B/-PM	K359F40	K359F40-/1B/



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11,T12,T13, T14,T15,T16	IGBT	1200V	50A	Inverter Switch	IGC50T120T8RL
D11,D12,D13, D14,D15,D16	FWD	1200V	50A	Inverter Diode	SKCD31C120I4F
Rt	PTC	-	-	Thermistor	SKCS2-Temp100

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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.