



Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® 3 PIM		1200 V / 100 A
Features		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Solderless interconnectionTrench Fieldstop IGBT⁴ technology	
Target Applications		MiniSKiiP® 3 housing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Industrial Motor Drives	
Types		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">V23990-K420-A40-PM	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}		75	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}		500	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	1250	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{j\max}$	119	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		100	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	300	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{j\max}$	301	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



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V23990-K420-A40-PM
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	79	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	171	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage*	$t_p = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
		AC Voltage	$t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance		With std lid For more information see handling instructions		6,3	mm
Clearance		With std lid For more information see handling instructions		6,3	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			>200	

*100% tested in production



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max			
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]						
Rectifier Diode											
Forward voltage	V_F			35	25 125	0,8	0,97 0,88	1,35	V		
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				25 125		0,85 0,71		V		
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				25 125		0,0035 0,0047		Ω		
Reverse current	I_r		1500		25 125			0,1 1,1	mA		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)					0,59		K/W		
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$		0,0038	25	5	5,8	6,5	V		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15	100	25 150	1,6	1,92 2,33	2,2	V		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200				0,12	mA		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0	25			600	nA		
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						7,5		Ω		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 4\Omega$ $R_{gon} = 4\Omega$	± 15	600	100	25 150	204 216			ns	
Rise time	t_r					25 150	35 42				
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150	296 384				
Fall time	t_f					25 150	78 112				
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150	7,83 12,12			mWs	
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150	5,72 9,25				
Input capacitance	C_{ies}						6150				
Output capacitance	C_{oss}						405			pF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25		345				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$						0,32			K/W	
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F			100	25 150	1,5	2,47 2,46	2,7	V		
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 4\Omega$	± 15	600	100	25 150	68,3 91,3			A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 150	267 455				
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 150	5,69 15,08				
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 150	2761 977				
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 150	1,87 5,42				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$						0,56			K/W	



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	Min	Typ	Max		
	V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]						

Thermistor

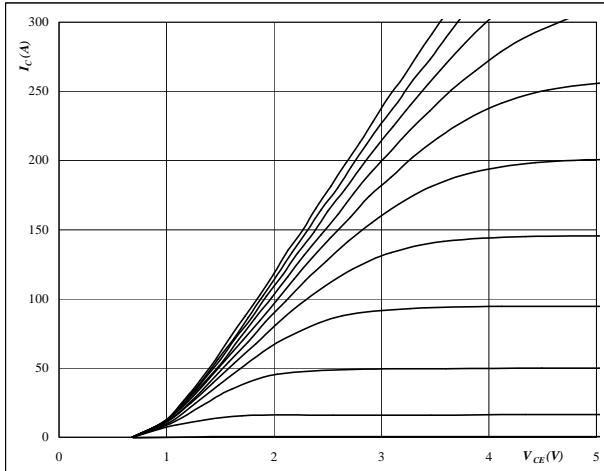
Rated resistance	R				25		1000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1670 \Omega$			100	-3		3	%
R_{100}	P				100		1670		Ω
Power dissipation constant					25				mW/K
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. %			25		$7,635 \times 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. %			25		$1,731 \times 10^{-5}$		1/K ²
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

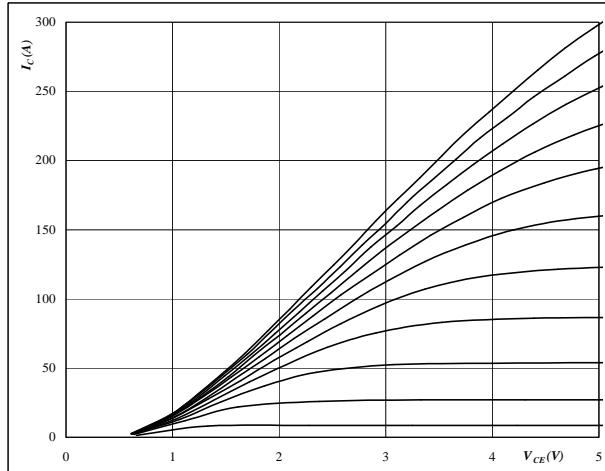
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 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

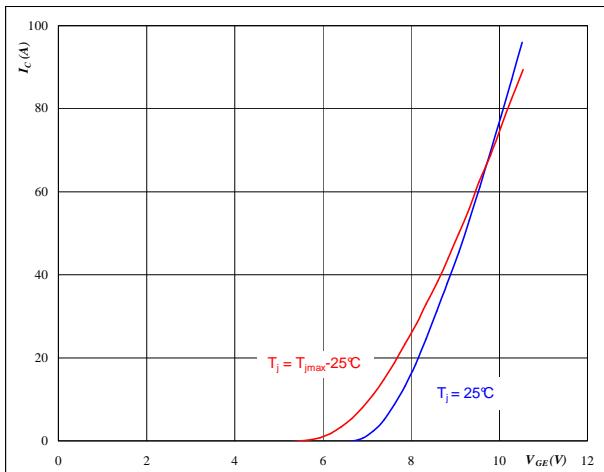
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3.
IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics

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

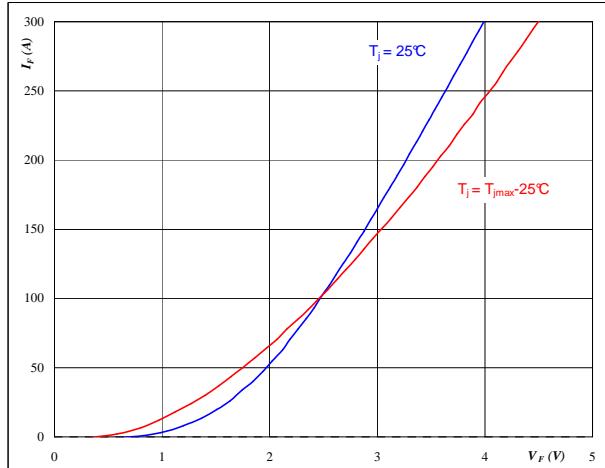

At

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

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$

figure 4.
FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

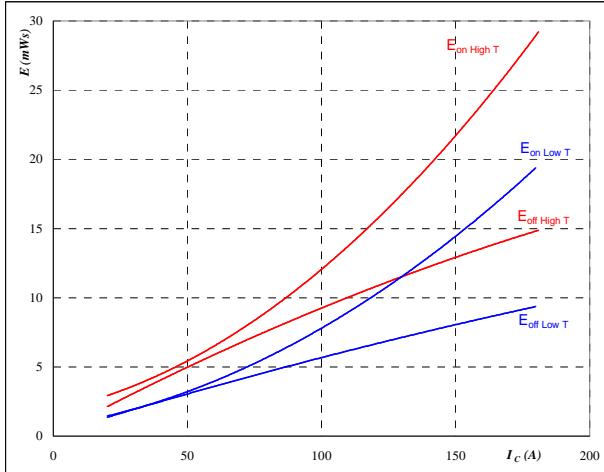
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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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

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

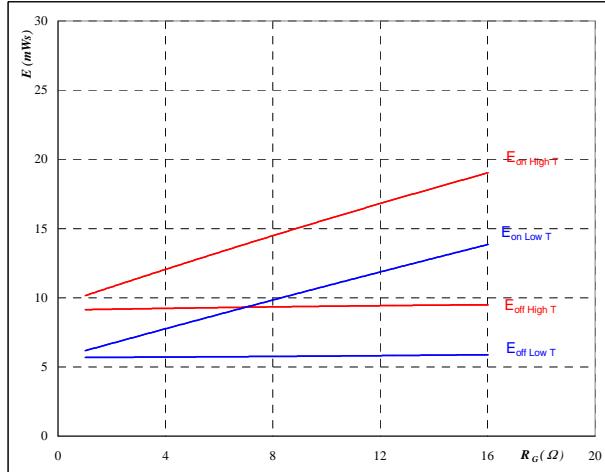
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6.
IGBT
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

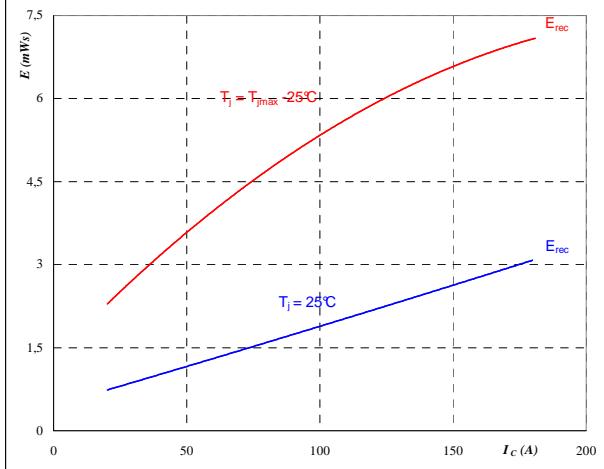
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$$

figure 7.
IGBT
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

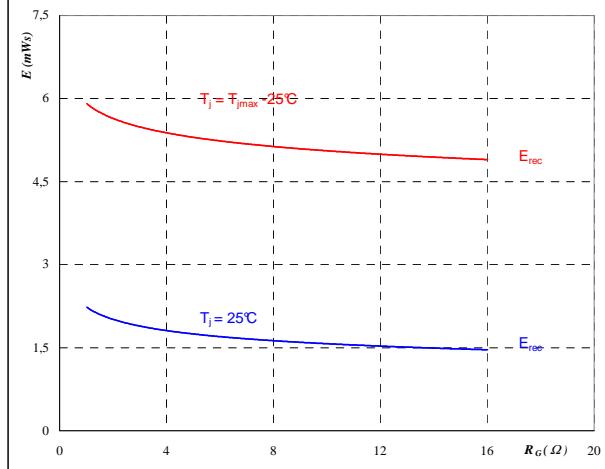
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8.
IGBT
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

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

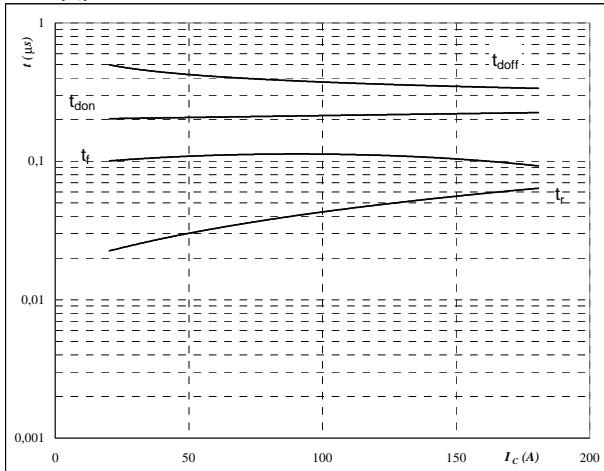
$$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$$

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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 9.
Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

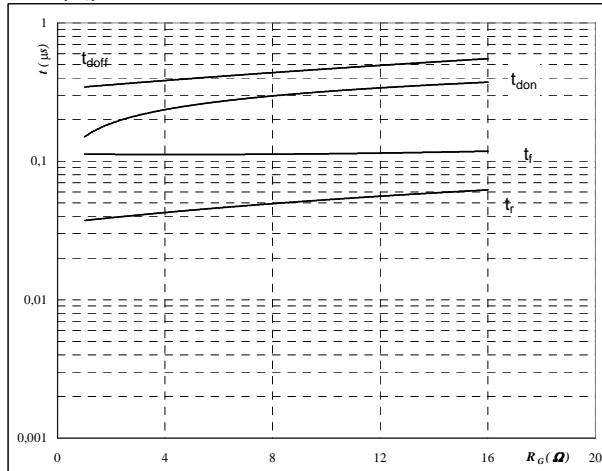
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

IGBT
figure 10.
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

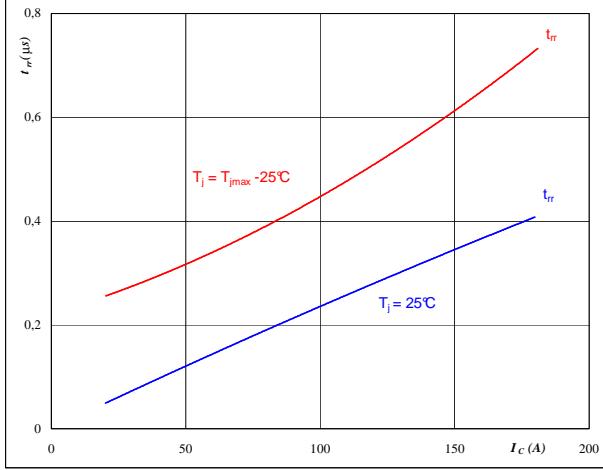
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.
FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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


At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

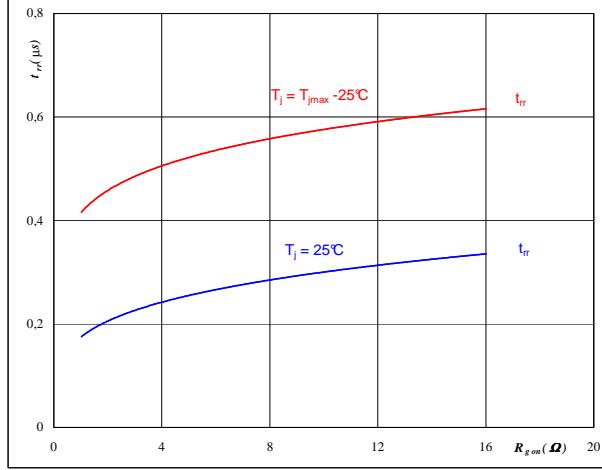
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 12.
FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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


At

$$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 100 \text{ A}$$

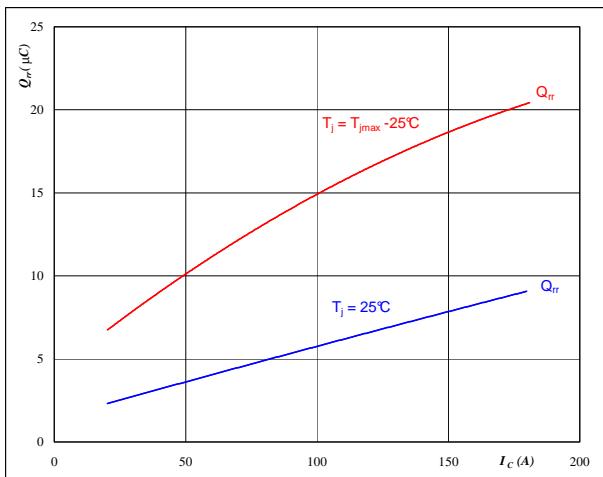
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

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**

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

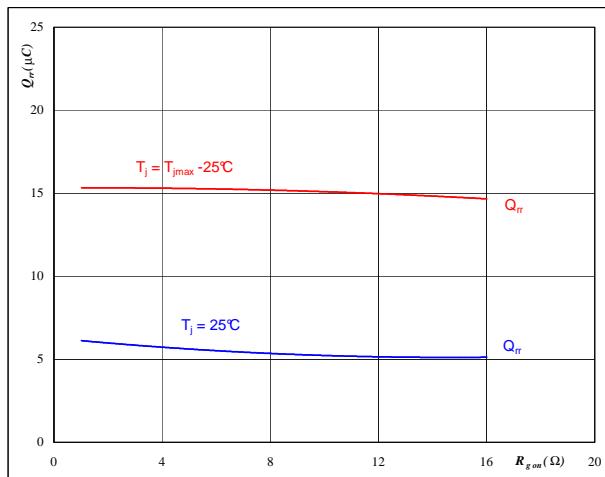
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$$

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

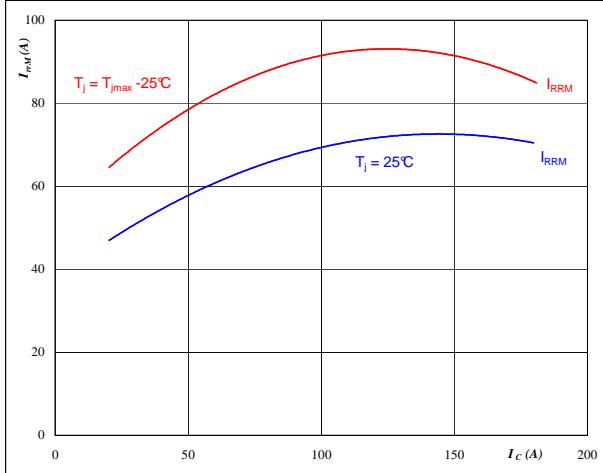
$$I_F = 100 \quad \text{A}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

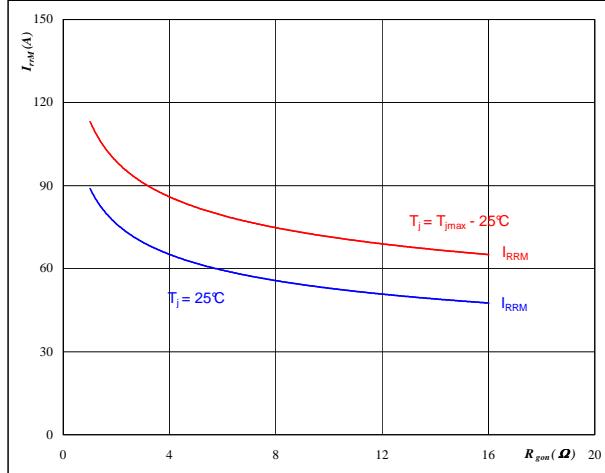
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$$

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 600 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_F = 100 \quad \text{A}$$

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

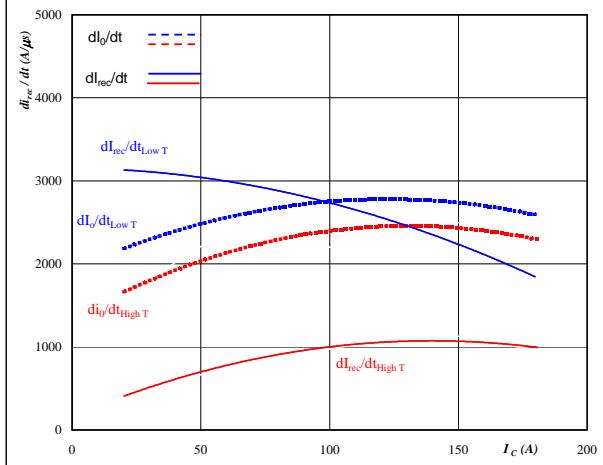
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

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

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ C$$

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

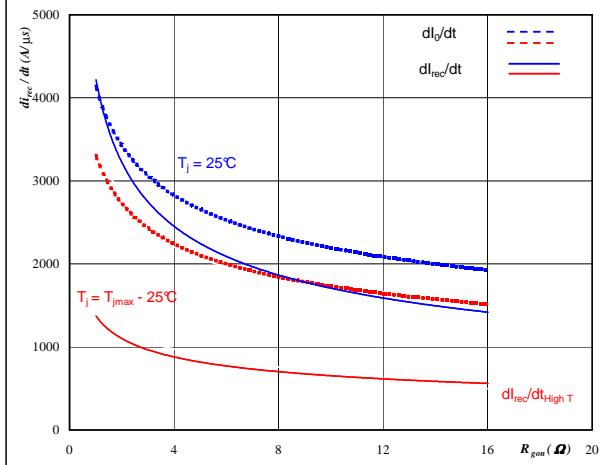
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad V$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$$

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

$$T_j = 25/150 \quad ^\circ C$$

$$V_R = 600 \quad V$$

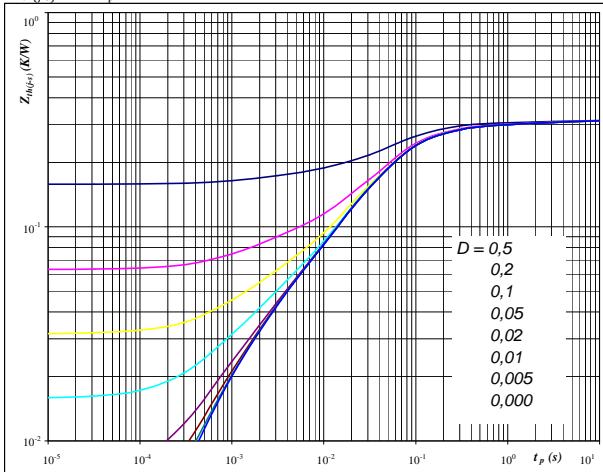
$$I_F = 100 \quad A$$

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

figure 19.
IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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


At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0.32 \quad K/W$$

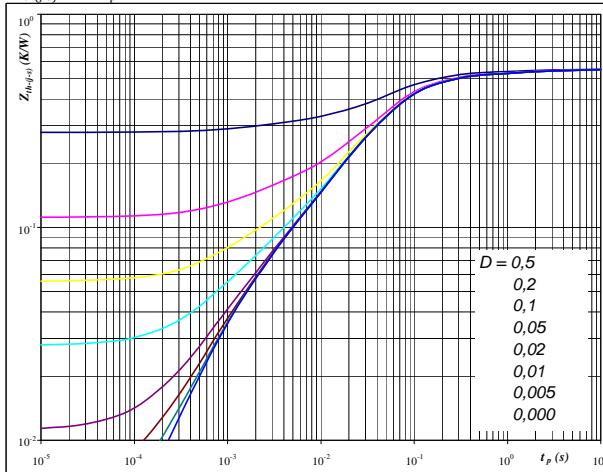
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,18E-02	2,36E+00
2,20E-02	2,01E-01
5,85E-02	3,58E-02
1,69E-01	1,20E-02
3,16E-02	2,33E-03
2,12E-02	3,57E-04
1,46E-03	1,7E-04

figure 20.
FWD

**FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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


At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0.56 \quad K/W$$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,07E-02	4,15E+00
3,89E-02	3,54E-01
1,03E-01	6,31E-02
2,99E-01	2,11E-02
5,56E-02	4,10E-03
3,73E-02	6,30E-04
2,57E-03	3,0E-04

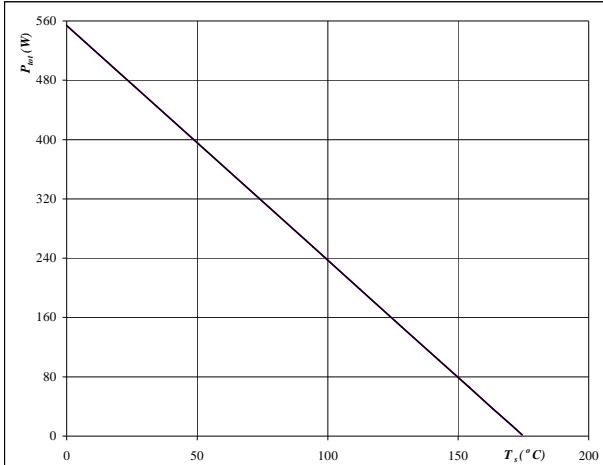
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 21.
IGBT

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

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

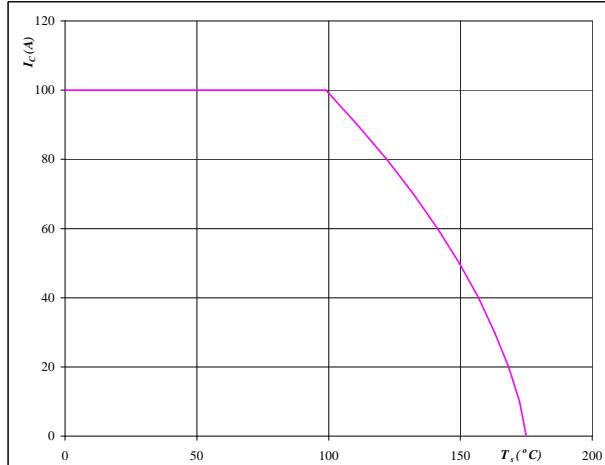

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 22.
IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$


At

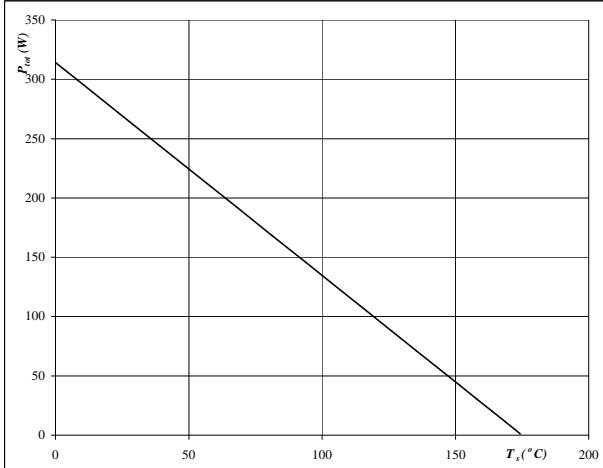
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

figure 23.
FWD

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

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

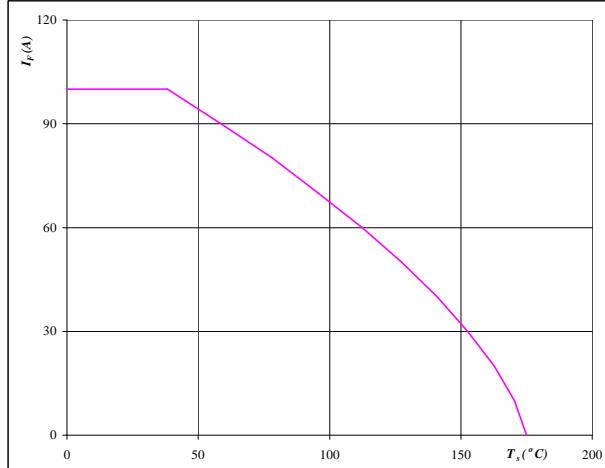

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 24.
FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

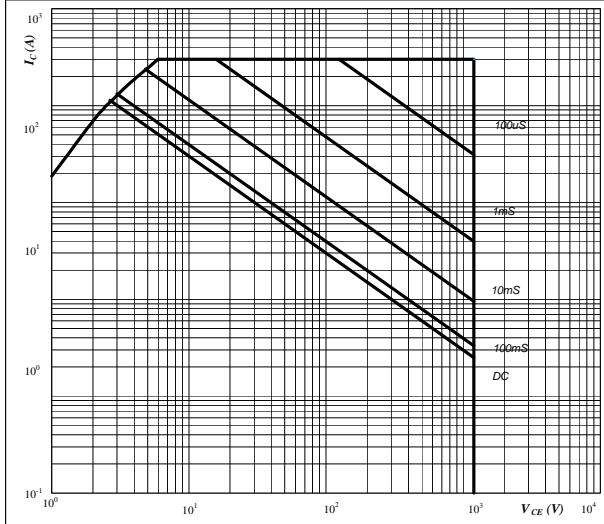

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 25.
**Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage**

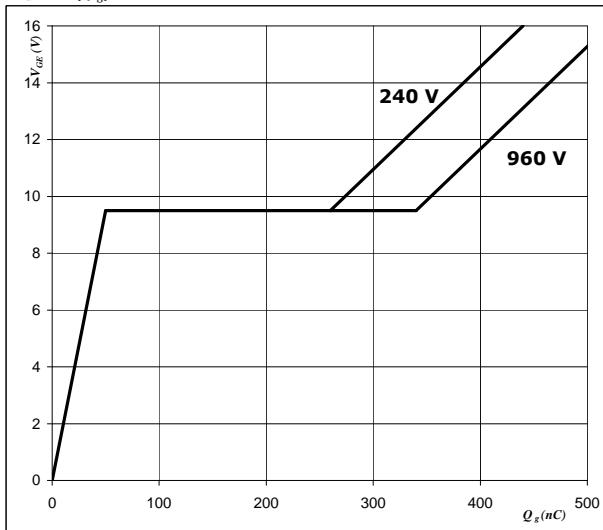
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



IGBT

figure 26.
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



IGBT

At

I_C = single pulse

T_s = 80 °C

V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax}

At

I_C = 100 A



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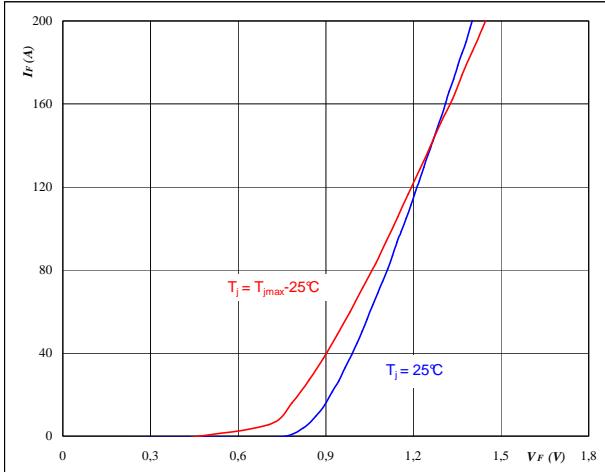
Rectifier Diode

figure 1.

Diode

Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

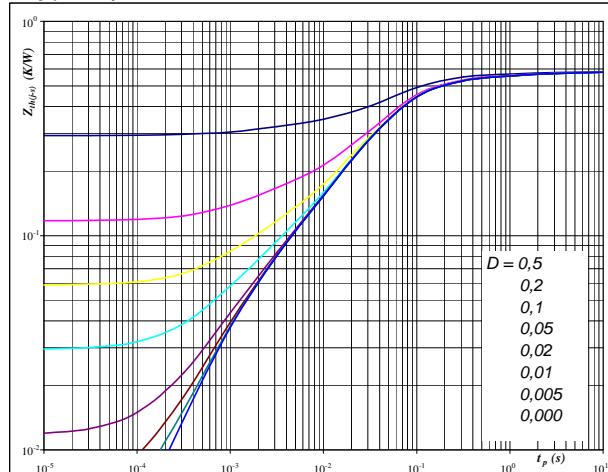
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

figure 2.

Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

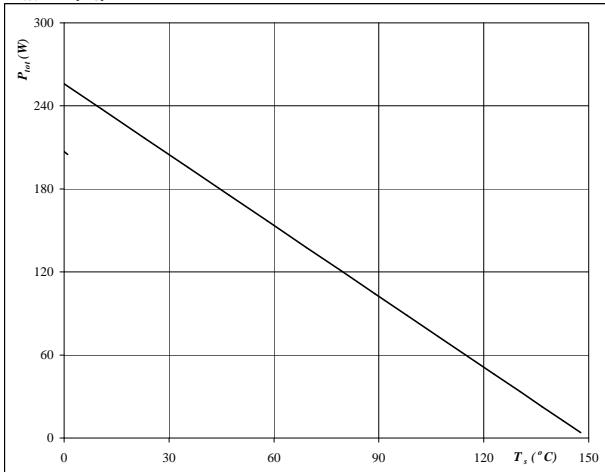
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,59 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3.

Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



At

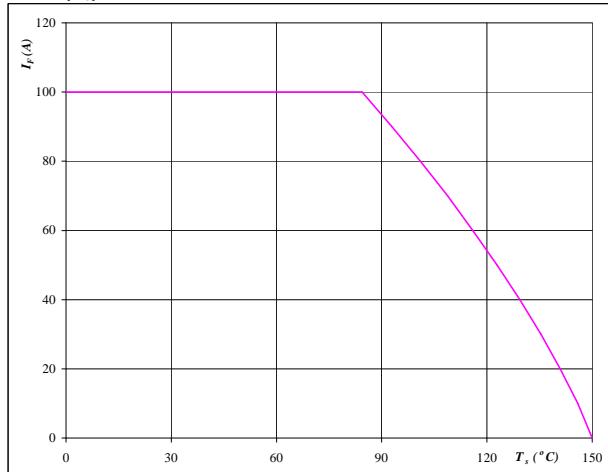
$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 4.

Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

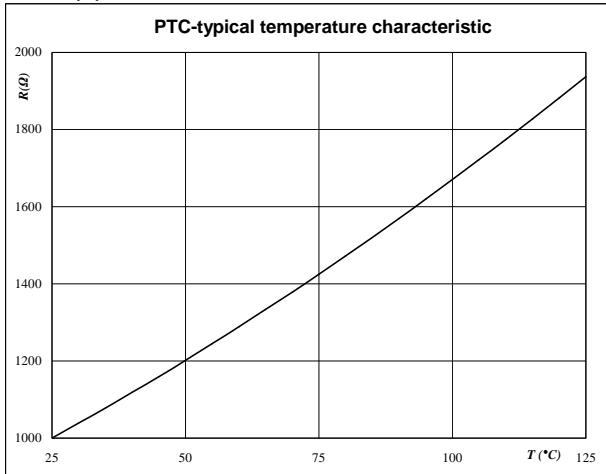
$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



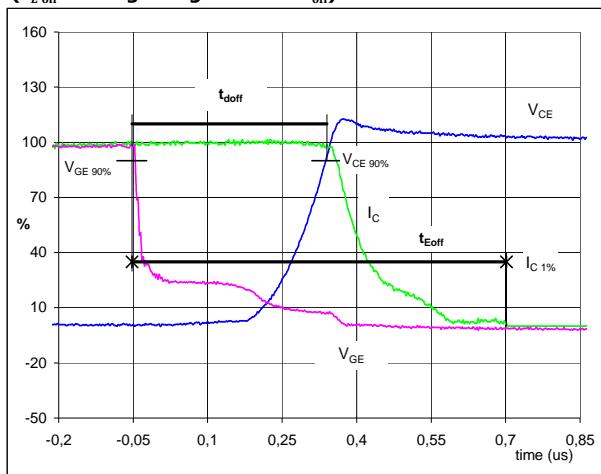
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	= 150 °C
R_{gon}	= 4 Ω
R_{goff}	= 4 Ω

figure 1.

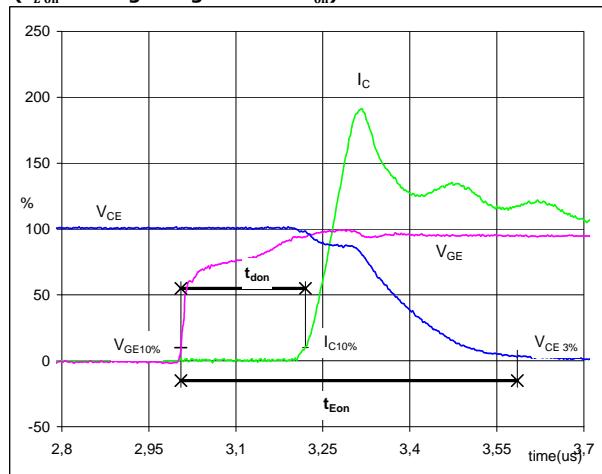
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 100$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,38$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,75$ μs

figure 2.

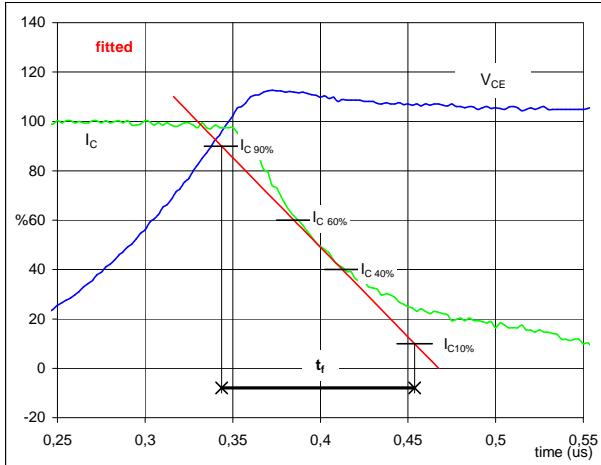
IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 100$ A
 $t_{don} = 0,22$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0,58$ μs

figure 3.

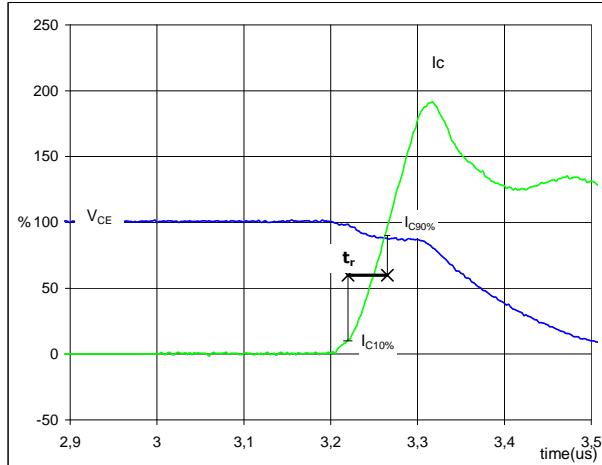
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 100$ A
 $t_f = 0,11$ μs

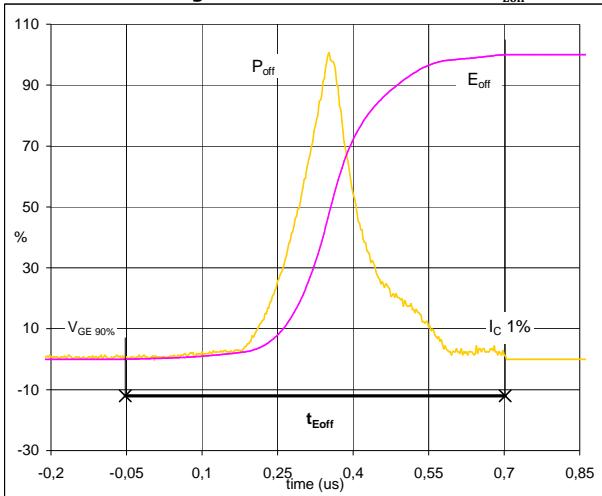
figure 4.

IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

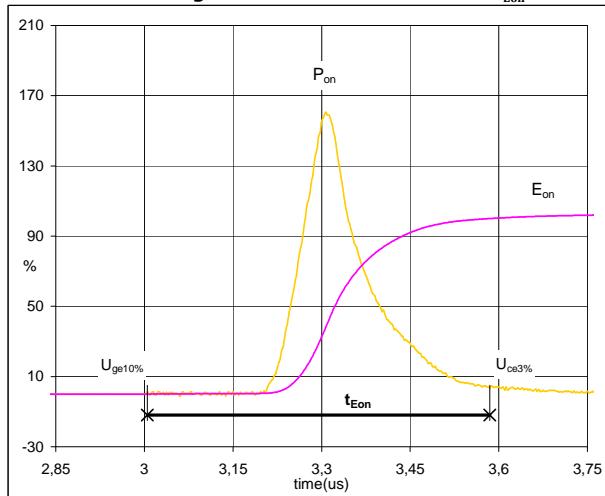


$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 100$ A
 $t_r = 0,04$ μs

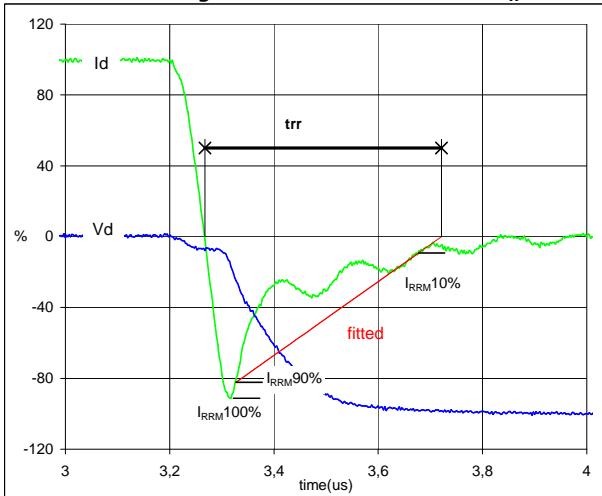
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

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


$P_{off} (100\%) = 60,10 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 9,25 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,75 \mu\text{s}$

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


$P_{on} (100\%) = 60,10 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 12,12 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,58 \mu\text{s}$

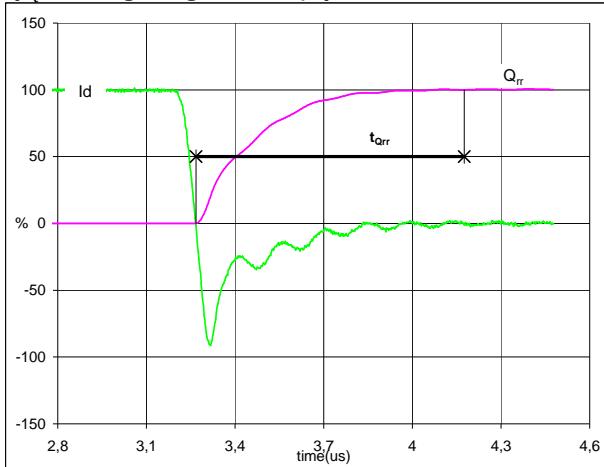
figure 8.
IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 100 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -91 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,46 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 9.
FWD

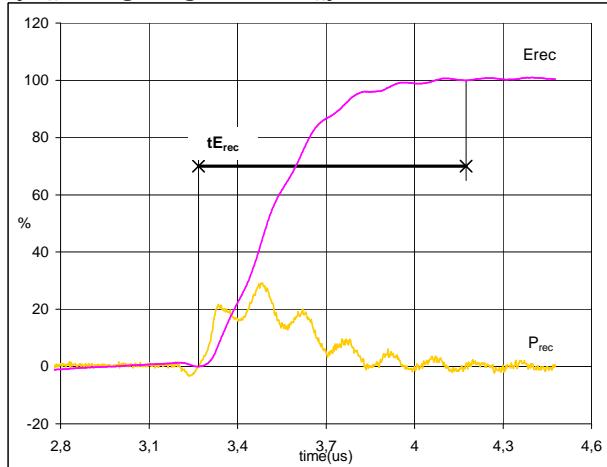
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



I_d (100%) = 100 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 15,08 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 0,91 μs

figure 10.
FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 60,10 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 5,42 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,91 μs



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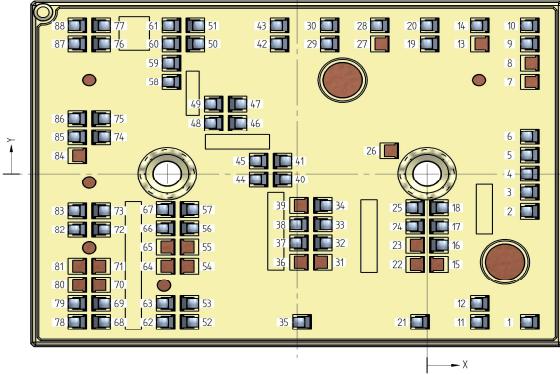
V23990-K420-A40-PM

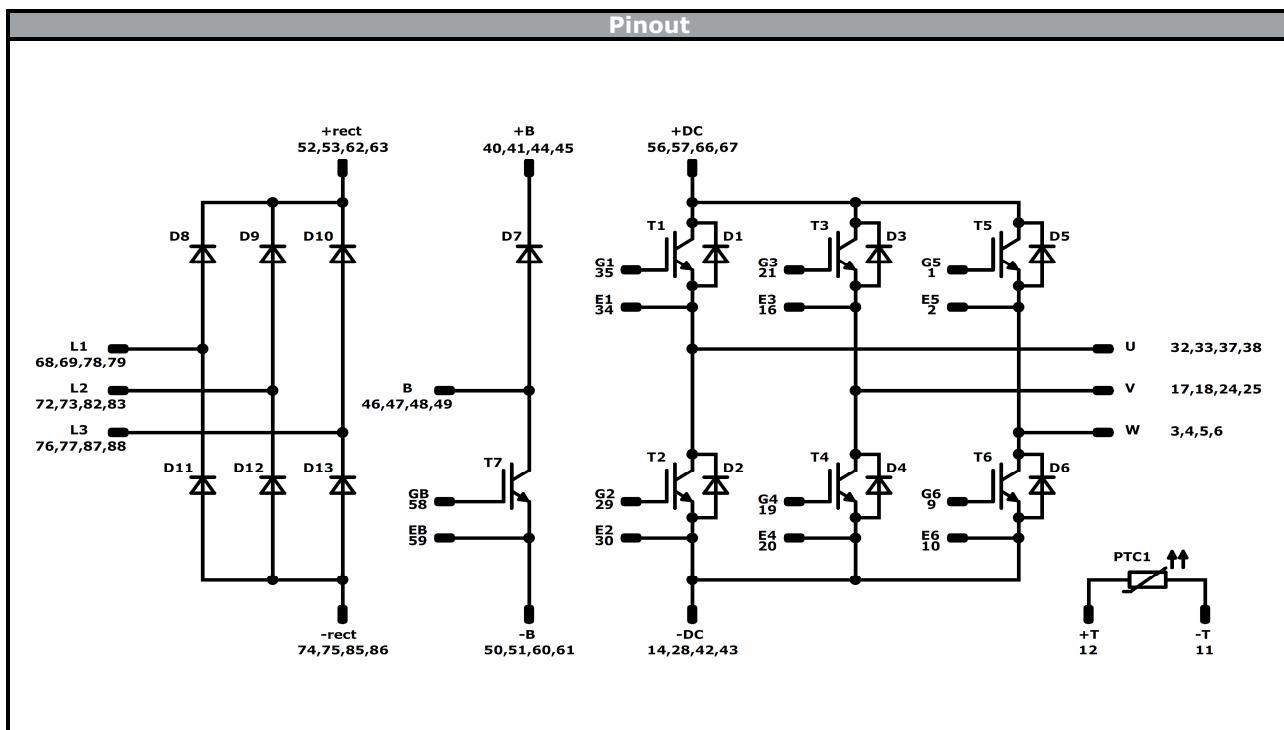
datasheet

Ordering Code & Marking							
Version				Ordering Code			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease				V23990-K420-A40-/0A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease				V23990-K420-A40-/0B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)				V23990-K420-A40-/1A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)				V23990-K420-A40-/1B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)				V23990-K420-A40-/4A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)				V23990-K420-A40-/4B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)				V23990-K420-A40-/5A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)				V23990-K420-A40-/5B/-PM			
VIN WWYY NNNNNNNVV UL LLLLLL SSSS				Text VIN Datamatrix TTTTTTVV	VIN WWYY Type&Ver LLLLL	Date code NNNNNNNVV Lot number SSSS	Name&Ver UL Serial Date code

Outline							
PCB pad table				PCB pad table			
Pin X Y Function				Pin X Y Function			
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	45	-25,9	2,2	+B
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	46	10,82	8,74	B
3	15,83	-3,2	W	47	10,82	11,94	B
4	15,83	0	W	48	-32,82	8,74	B
5	15,83	3,2	W	49	-32,82	11,94	B
6	15,83	6,4	W	50	4,32	22,1	-B
7	Not assembled			51	4,32	25,3	-B
8	Not assembled			52	3,42	-25,3	+rect
9	15,83	22,1	G6	53	3,42	-22,1	+rect
10	15,83	25,3	E6	54	Not assembled		
11	8,13	-25,3	-T	55	Not assembled		
12	8,13	-22,1	+T	56	3,42	-9,3	+DC
13	Not assembled			57	3,42	-6,1	+DC
14	8,13	25,3	-DC	58	-39,32	15,7	GB
15	Not assembled			59	-39,32	18,9	EB
16	41,82	-12,18	E3	60	-39,32	22,1	-B
17	41,82	-8,98	V	61	-39,32	25,3	-B
18	41,82	-5,79	V	62	-40,22	-25,3	+rect
19	0,43	22,1	G4	63	-40,22	-22,1	+rect
20	0,43	25,3	E4	64	Not assembled		
21	-1,07	-25,3	G3	65	Not assembled		
22	Not assembled			66	-40,22	-9,3	+DC
23	Not assembled			67	-40,22	-6,09	+DC
24	-1,82	-8,98	V	68	-10,18	-25,3	L1
25	-1,82	-5,79	V	69	-10,18	-22,1	L1
26	Not assembled			70	Not assembled		
27	Not assembled			71	Not assembled		
28	-7,27	25,3	-DC	72	-10,18	-9,5	L2
29	-14,97	22,1	G2	73	-10,18	-6,3	L2
30	-14,97	25,3	E2	74	-10,18	6,3	-rect
31	Not assembled			75	-10,18	9,5	-rect
32	23,95	-11,82	U	76	-10,18	22,1	L3
33	23,95	-8,63	U	77	-10,18	25,3	L3
34	23,95	-5,42	E1	78	-53,82	-25,3	L1
35	-19,22	-25,3	G1	79	-53,82	-22,1	L1
36	Not assembled			80	Not assembled		
37	-19,7	-11,82	U	81	Not assembled		
38	-19,7	-8,62	U	82	-53,82	-9,5	L2
39	Not assembled			83	-53,82	-6,3	L2
40	17,74	-1	+B	84	Not assembled		
41	17,74	2,2	+B	85	-53,82	6,3	-rect
42	-22,67	22,1	-DC	86	-53,82	9,5	-rect
43	-22,67	25,3	-DC	87	-53,82	22,1	L3
44	-25,9	-1	+B	88	-53,82	25,3	L3

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





Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1 - T6	IGBT	1200 V	100 A	Inverter Switch	
D1 - D6	FWD	1200 V	100 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	Rectifier	1200 V	100 A	Brake Switch	
D7	PTC	1200 V	100 A	Brake Diode	
D8 - D13	Rectifier	1600 V	75 A	Rectifier diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



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V23990-K420-A40-PM

datasheet

Packaging instruction		>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	48				

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiP® 3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiP® 3 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-K420-A40-D3-14	28 Jan. 2018	Updated with HPTP	all

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