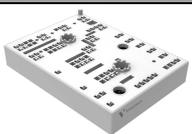
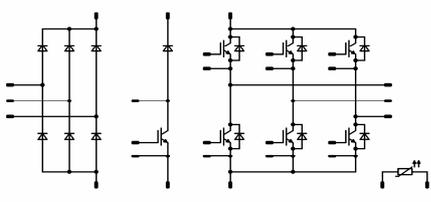




Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® 3 PIM	1200 V / 75 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Features</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Trench Fieldstop IGBT⁴ technology 	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">MiniSKiiP® 3 housing</div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Target Applications</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Motor Drives 	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Schematic</div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Types</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-K429-A40-PM 	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}		50	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	450	A
I^2t -value	I^2t	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1020	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	93	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C		75	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	222	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

**Maximum Ratings** $T_i = 25\text{ °C}$, 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		75	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	154	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}	DC Test voltage* $t = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
		AC voltage $t = 1\text{ min}$	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



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]	Min	Typ	Max	
Rectifier Diode															
Forward voltage	V_F					35	25 125			0,8	1,03 0,93	1,35	V		
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}						25 125				0,92 0,79		V		
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t						25 125				0,004 0,005		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)									0,75		K/W		
Inverter Switch / Brake Switch															
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,003	25			5	5,8	6,5	V		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15			75	25 150			1,6	1,97 2,42	2,4	V		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25 150					0,1	mA		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25 150					600	nA		
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										10		Ω		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$	± 15	600	75		25				173		ns		
Rise time	t_r						150				30				189
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25				40				284
Fall time	t_f						150				78				359
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25				6,51				10,61
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						150				4,25				6,68
Input capacitance	C_{ies}									4400			pF		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25		25				290					
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}									235					
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)									0,43		K/W		
Inverter Diode / Brake Diode															
Diode forward voltage	V_F					75	25 150			1,5	2,01 2,05	2,8	V		
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	± 15	600	75		25				57,3		A		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						150				68,4				310
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						25				602				6,29
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						150				14,8				1733
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						25				384				2,21
							150				5,51				5,51
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)									0,62		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}	P						100				1670,3125		Ω		
Power dissipation constant							25						mW/K		
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. %					25				$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K		
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. %					25				$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K ²		
Vincotech PTC Reference												E			

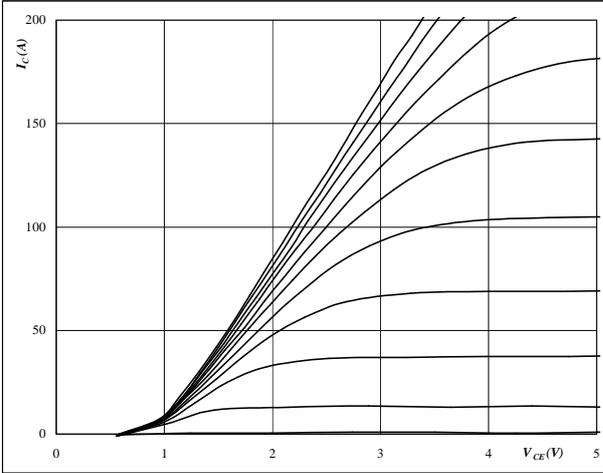


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



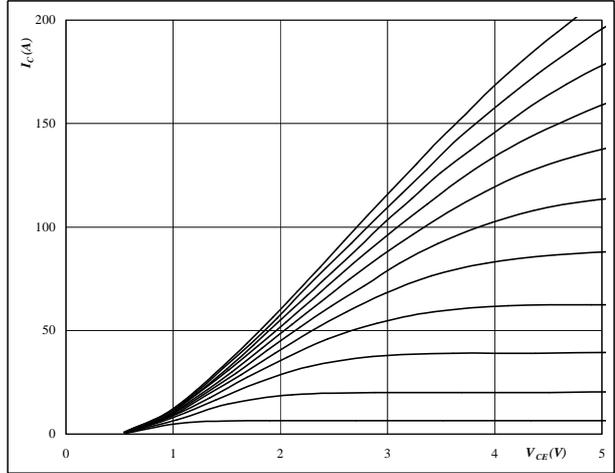
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



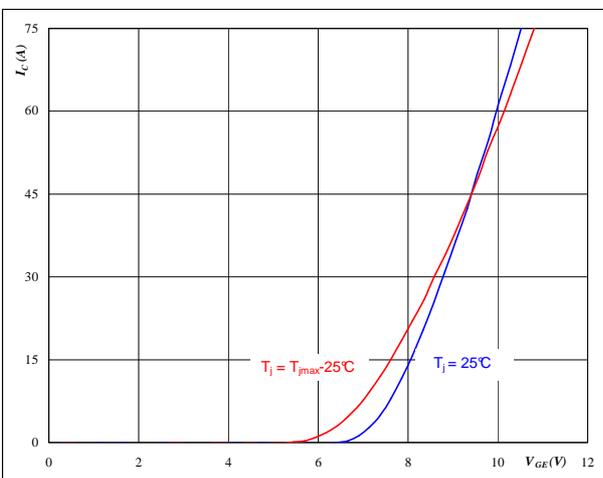
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



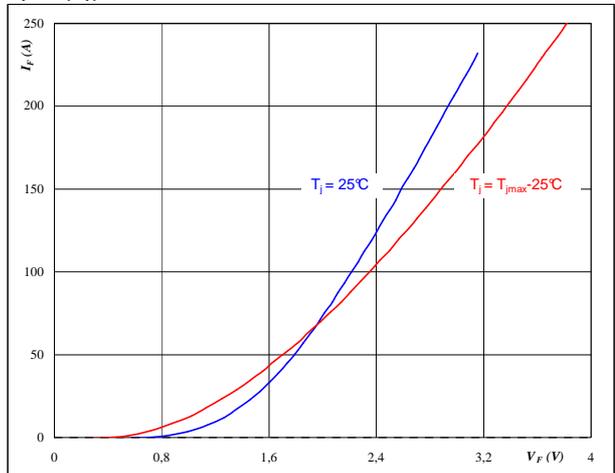
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

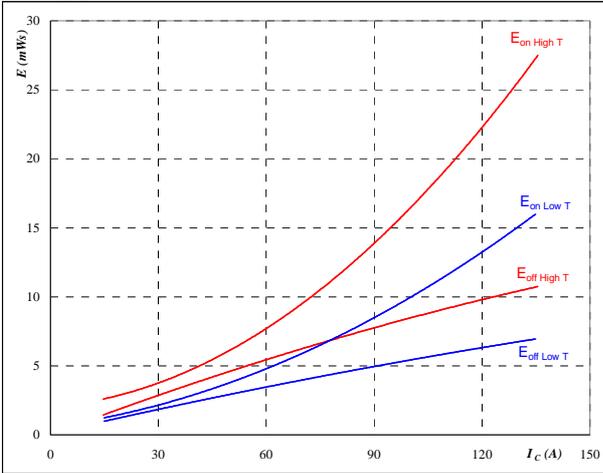


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



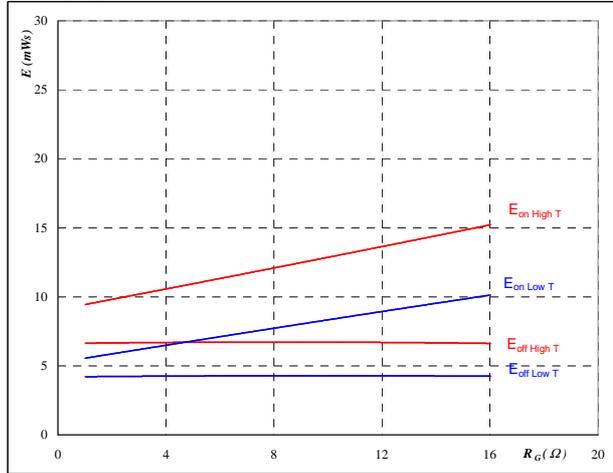
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



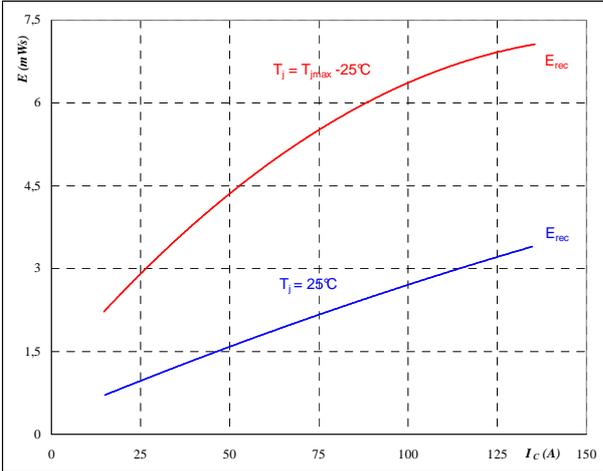
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 75$ A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



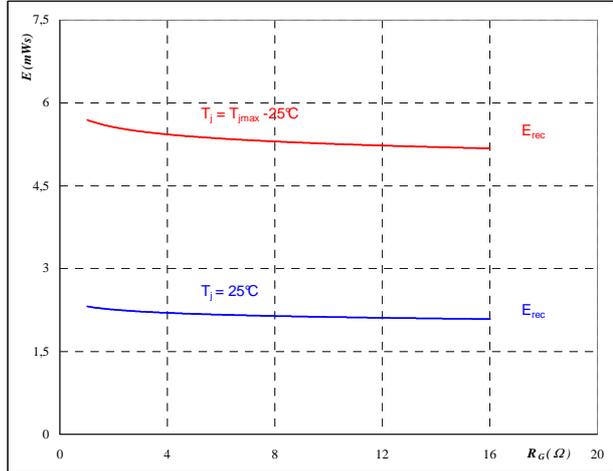
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ 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

$T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 75$ A

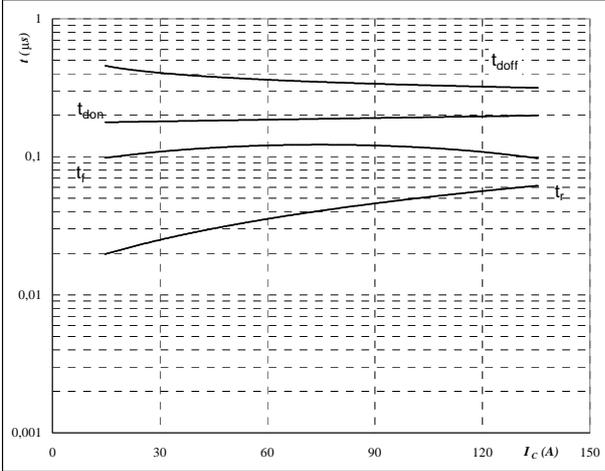


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



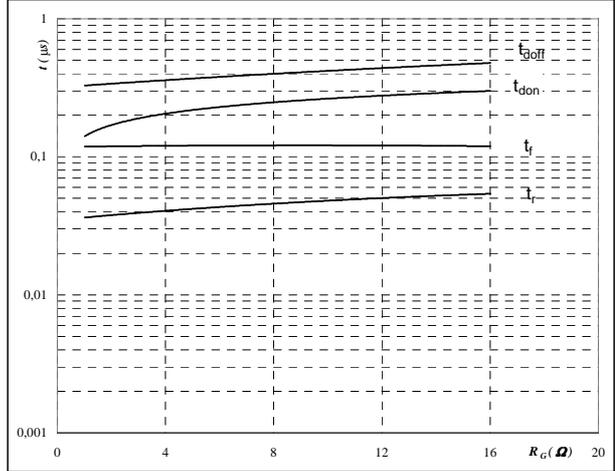
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



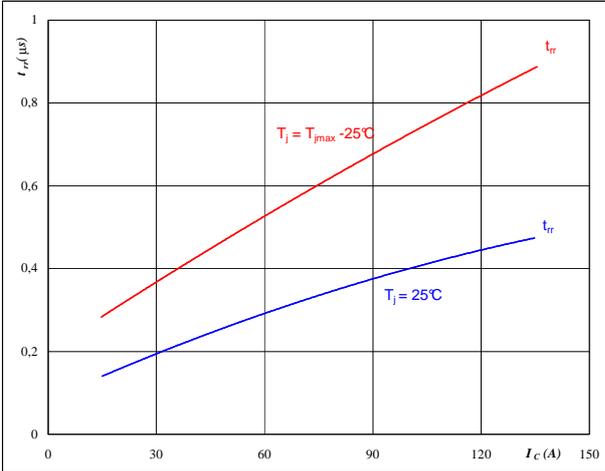
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 75 \text{ A}$

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



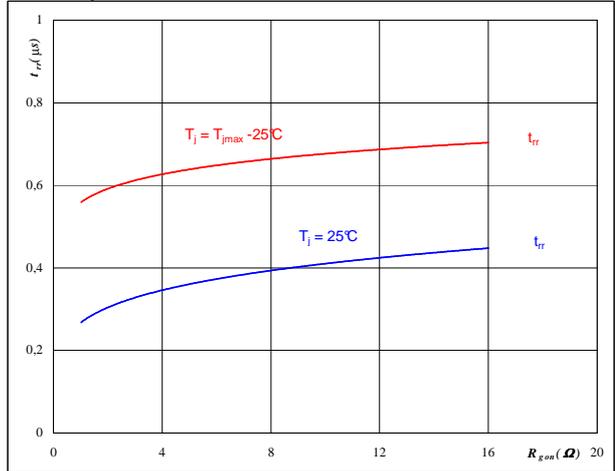
At

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
- $I_F = 75 \text{ A}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

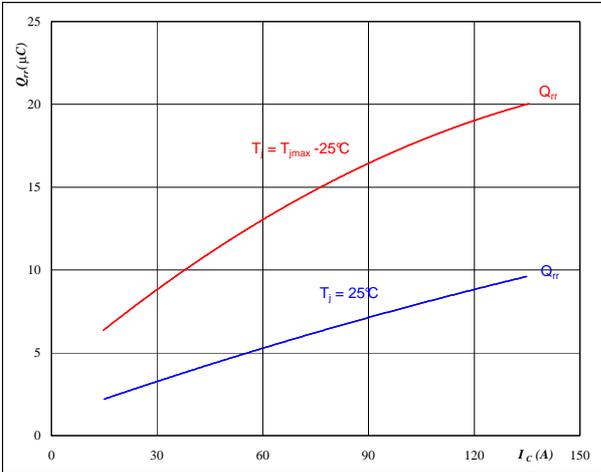


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



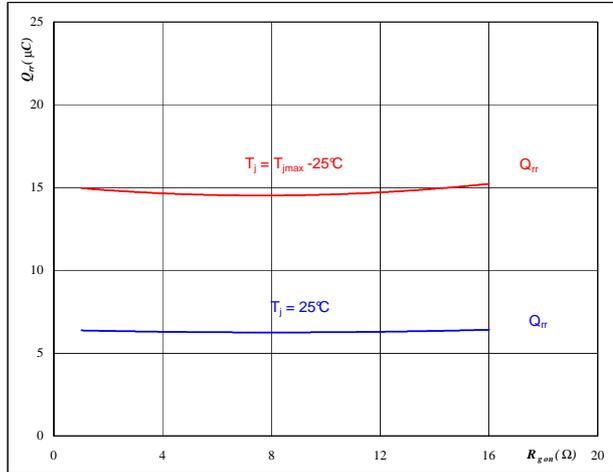
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



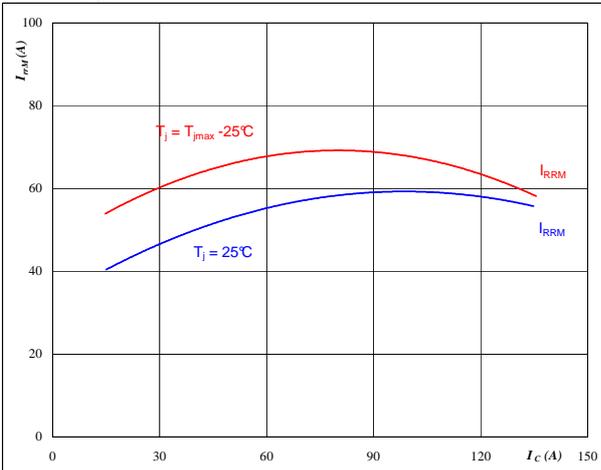
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	75	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



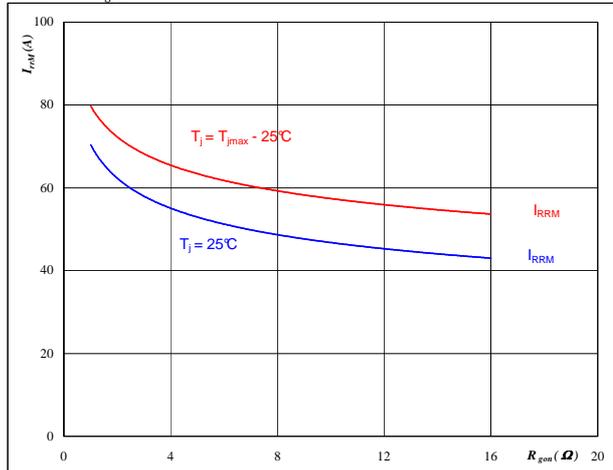
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	75	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

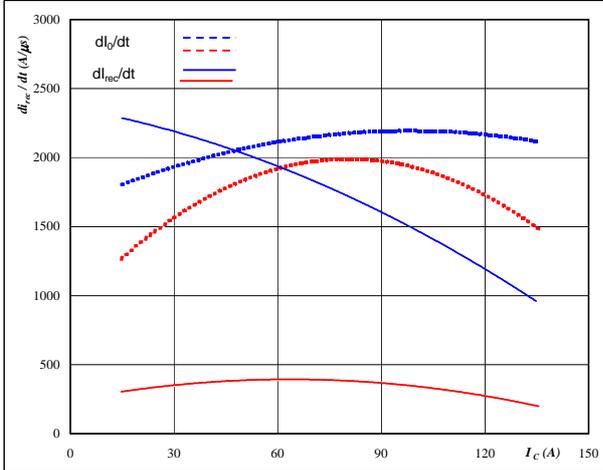


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 17. FWD

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

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

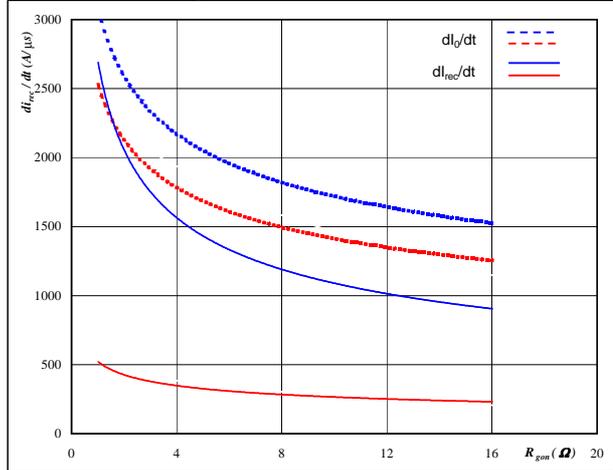


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

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

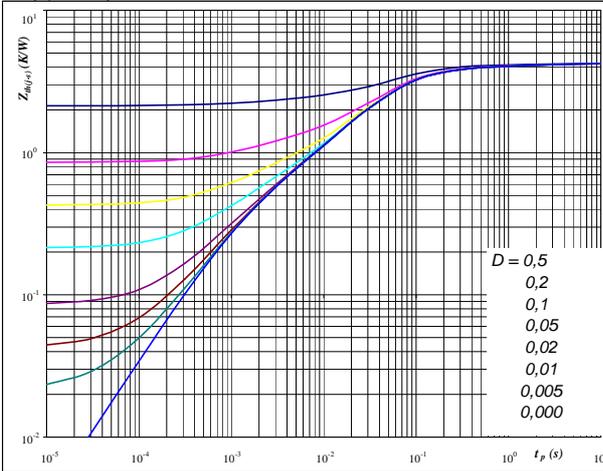


At
 $T_j = 25/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 75$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,43$ K/W

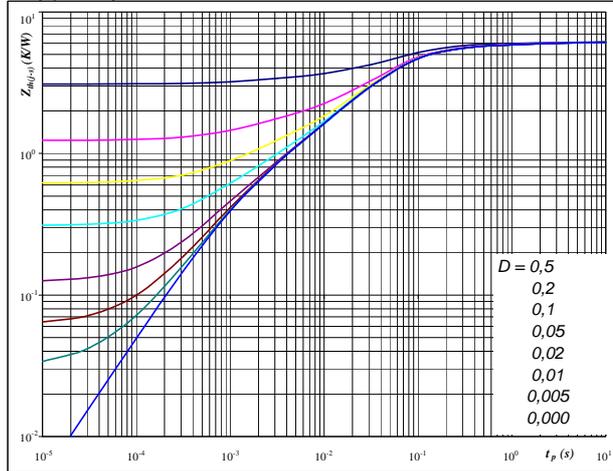
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,59E-02	3,18E+00
2,98E-02	2,71E-01
7,90E-02	4,84E-02
2,29E-01	1,62E-02
4,27E-02	3,15E-03
2,86E-02	4,83E-04
1,97E-03	2,33E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,62$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,30E-02	4,61E+00
4,31E-02	3,92E-01
1,14E-01	7,01E-02
3,31E-01	2,34E-02
6,18E-02	4,55E-03
4,14E-02	6,99E-04
2,86E-03	3,38E-04

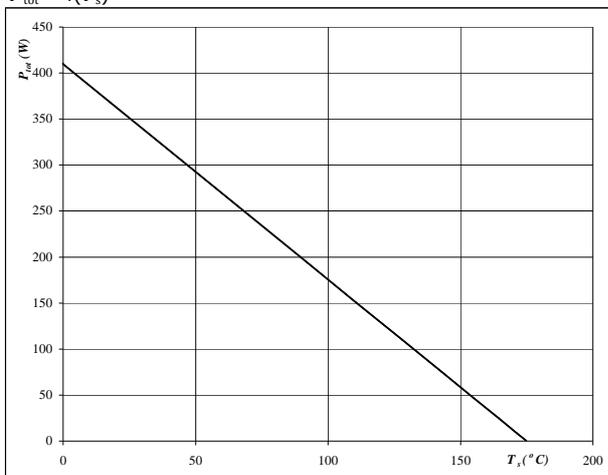


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

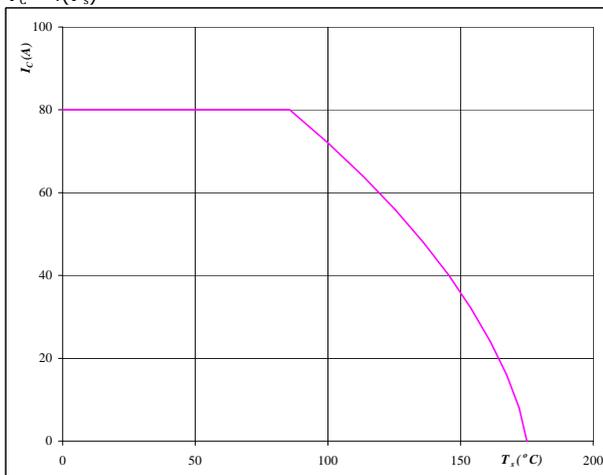


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_c = f(T_s)$$

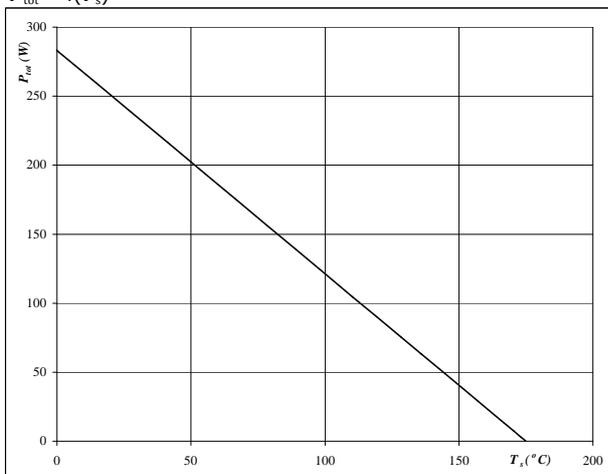


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

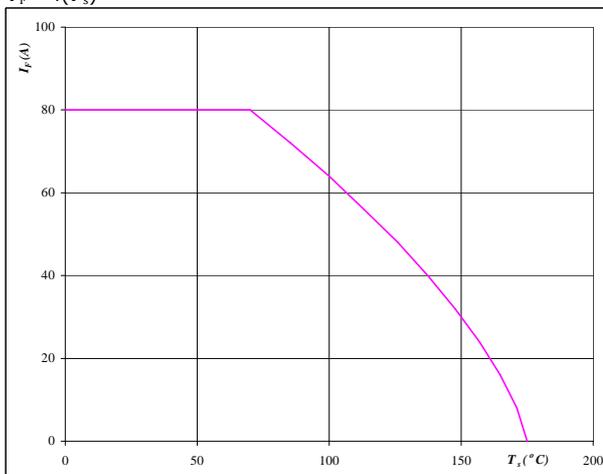


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

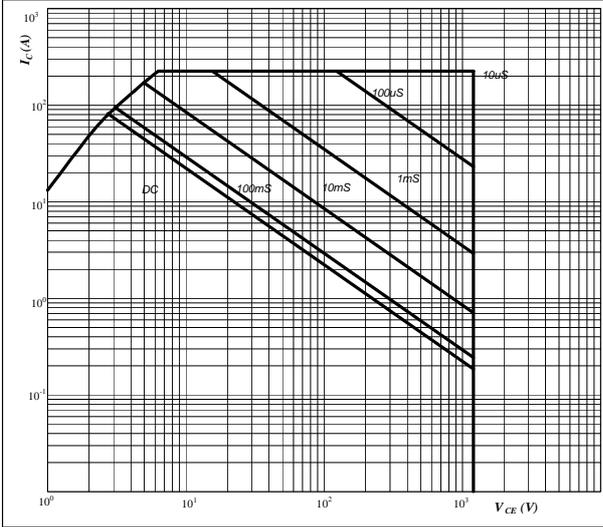


Inverter / Brake Characteristics

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

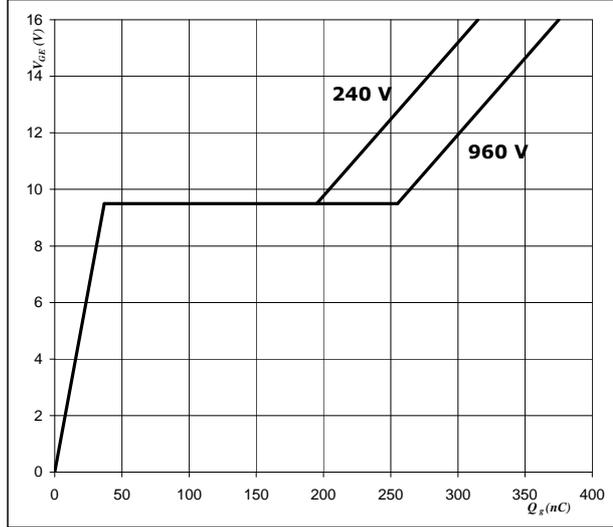


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s = 80$ °C
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



At
 $I_C = 75$ A

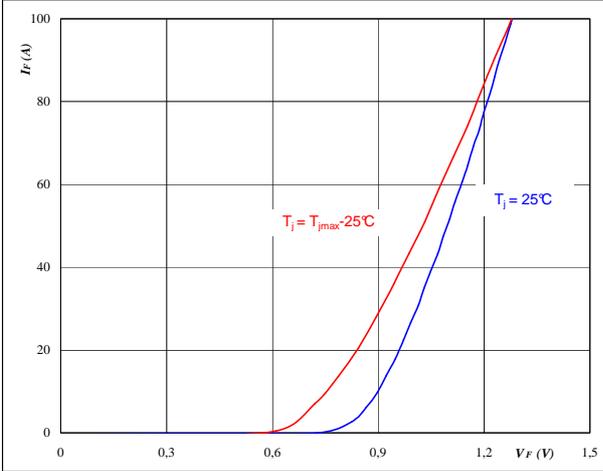


Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

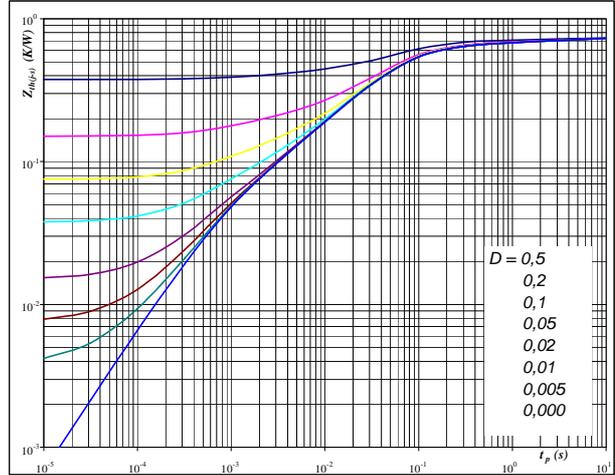


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

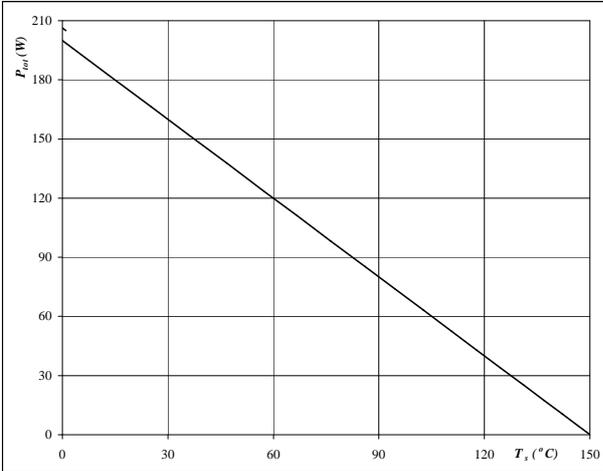


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,75 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

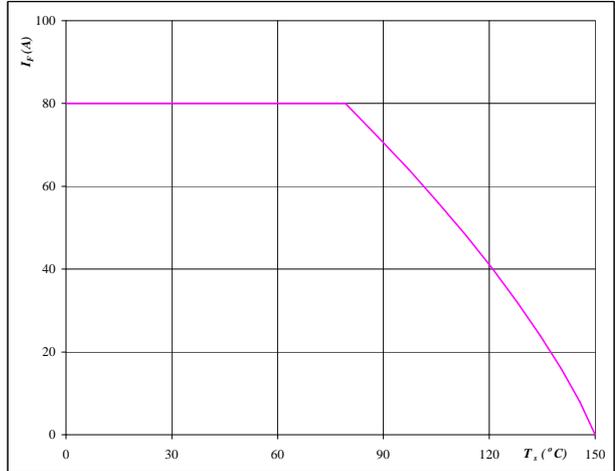


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

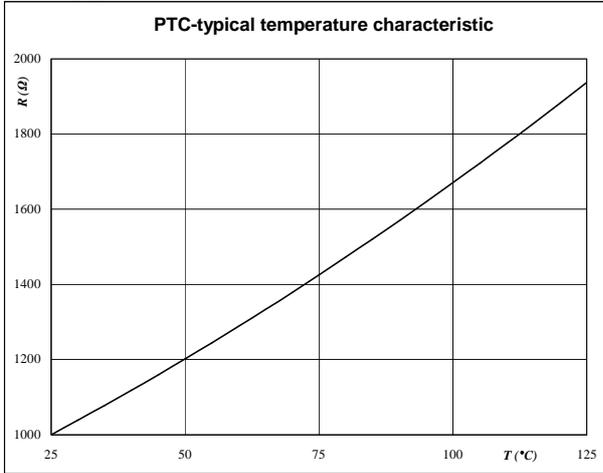


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





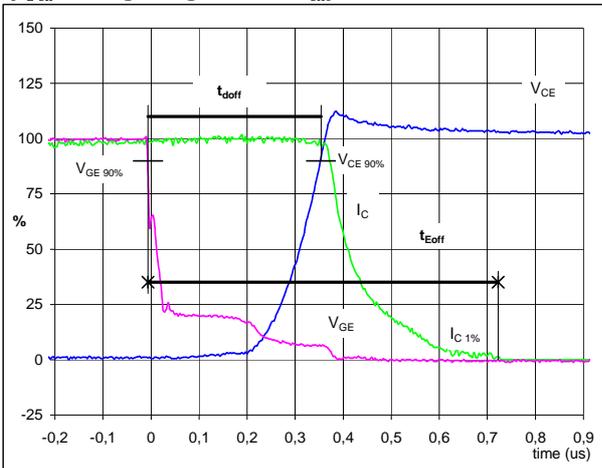
Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

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

figure 1. IGBT

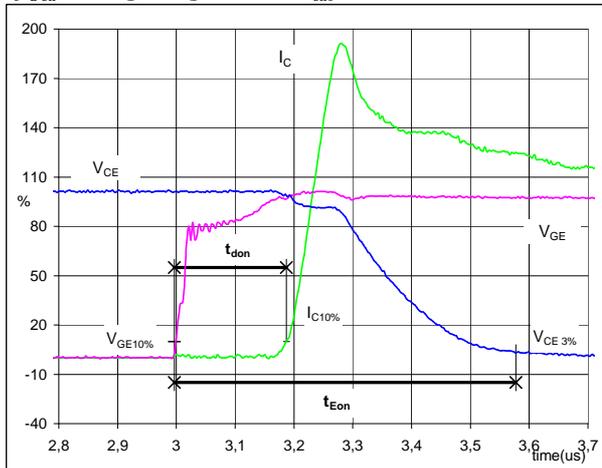
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_{doff} =	0,36	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,73	μ s

figure 2. IGBT

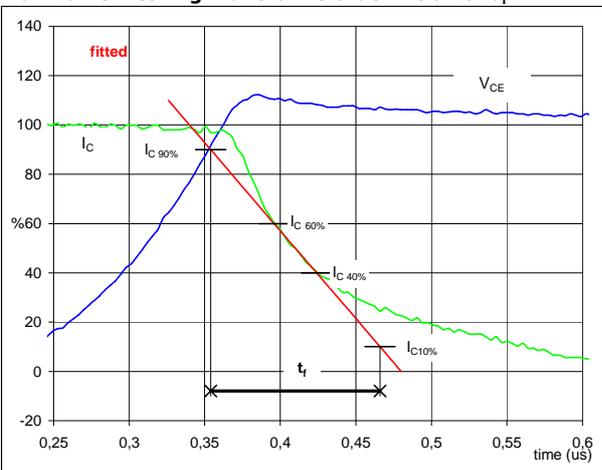
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_{donr} =	0,19	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,58	μ s

figure 3. IGBT

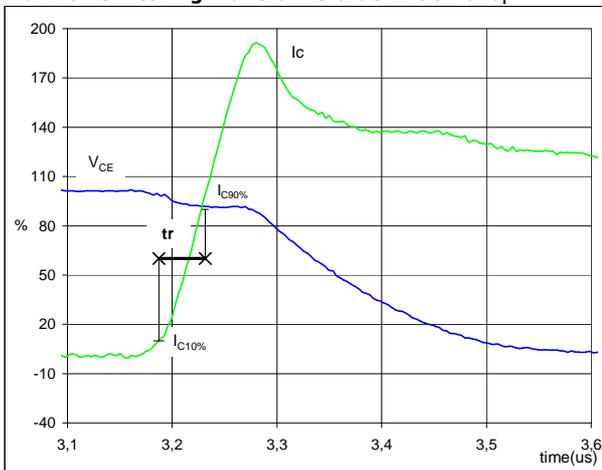
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_f =	0,12	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

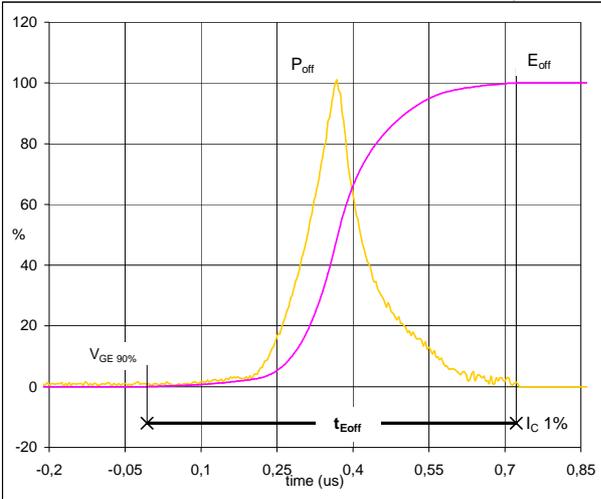


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	75	A
t_r =	0,04	μ s



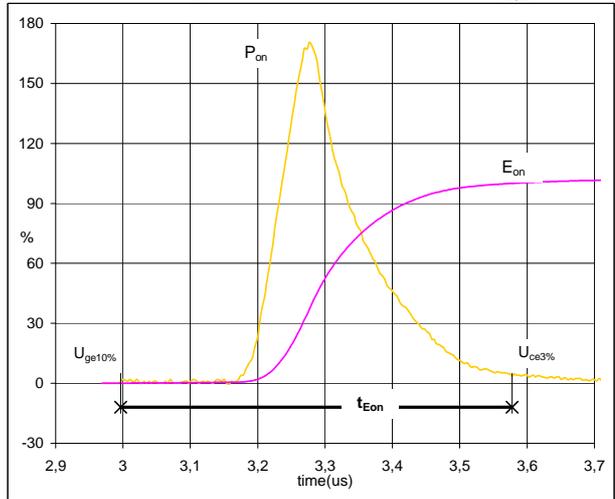
Switching Definitions Inverter

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



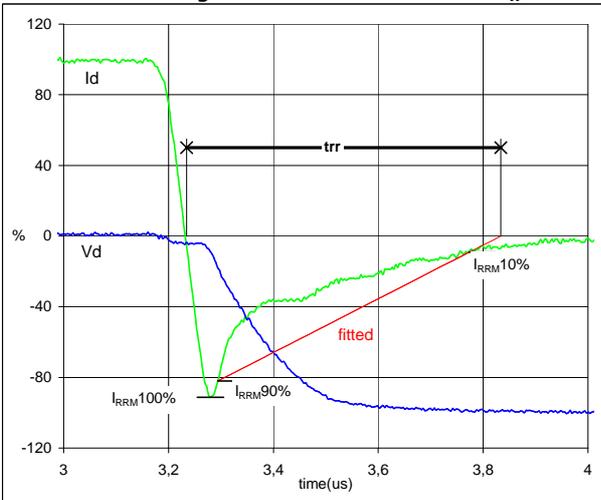
$P_{off} (100\%) = 45,10 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 6,68 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,73 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 45,10 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 10,61 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,58 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{tr}



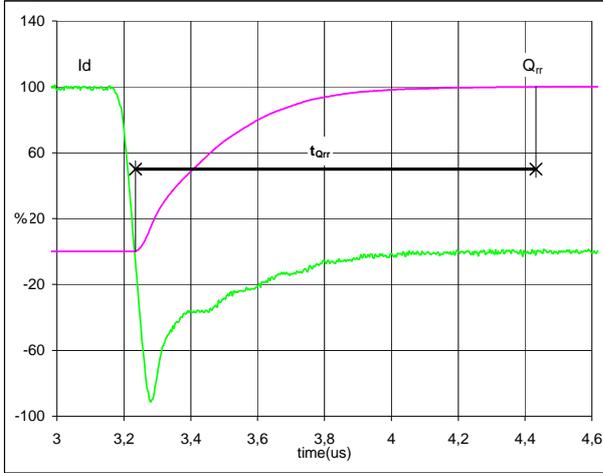
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -68 \text{ A}$
 $t_{tr} = 0,60 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Inverter

figure 8. FWD

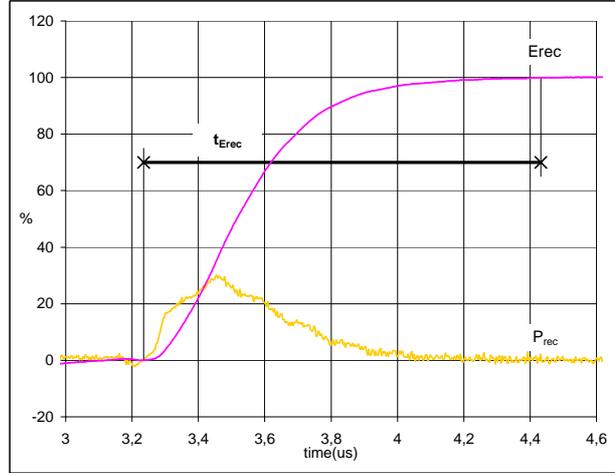
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	75	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	14,81	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,20	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	45,10	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	5,51	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,20	μs



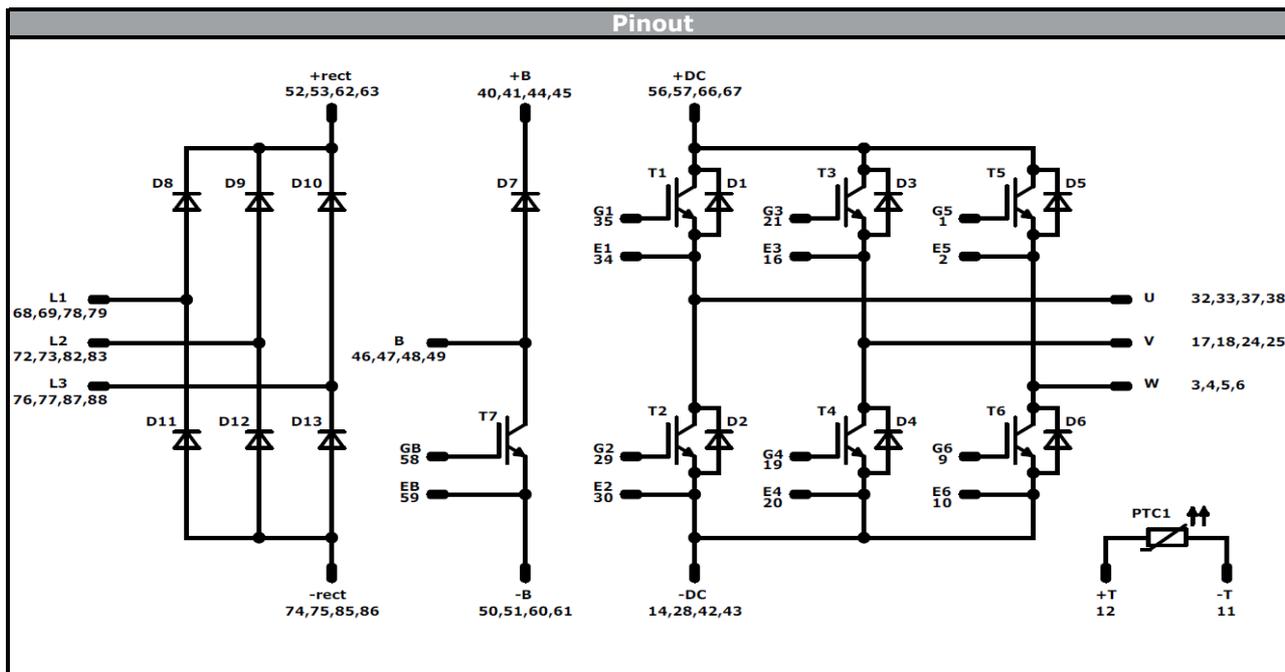
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K429-A40-/0A/-PM
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K429-A40-/0B/-PM
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K429-A40-/1A/-PM
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K429-A40-/1B/-PM
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K429-A40-/4A/-PM
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K429-A40-/4B/-PM
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K429-A40-/5A/-PM
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K429-A40-/5B/-PM

	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNVVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTTW	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

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	-12,2	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	-11,8	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	-11,8	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,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	75 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	75 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	75 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	75 A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



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

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

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP® 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-K429-A40-D7-14	28 Jan. 2018	Updated with HPTP	all

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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.