



Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® 1 PIM	1200 V / 8 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solderless interconnection Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Motor Drives </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> V23990-K209-A40-PM </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">MiniSKiiP® 1 housing</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Schematic</p> </div>

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}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	29	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		200	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Inverter / Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	14	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	24	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Inverter / Brake Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	13	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	24	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12.7	mm
Clearance			min 12.7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit								
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V]	V_{CE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]		T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max				
Rectifier Diode																		
Forward voltage	V_F					25	25	25			1,51	1,42		V				
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{th}					25	25	25			0,86	0,79		V				
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					25	25	25			0,03	0,03		Ω				
Reverse current	I_r			1600			25						0,05	mA				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									1,50			K/W				
Inverter / Brake Switch																		
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0003	25			5	5,8	6,5		V				
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15			8	25	150		1,6	2,01	2,38	2,5	V				
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25						0,06	mA				
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25						180	nA				
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										none			Ω				
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 64 \Omega$	± 15	600	8		25				115			ns				
Rise time	t_r						150				33							
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						150				225				290			
Fall time	t_f						25				89				130			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						150				0,56				0,88			mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						25				0,48				0,77			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}																490	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25					50							
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										30							
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{cc} = 960$ V	15	960	8		25				53			nC				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									1,84			K/W				
Inverter / Brake Diode																		
Diode forward voltage	V_F					8	25	150		1,5	2,37	2,28	2,9	V				
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}						25	150			4,49	6,2		A				
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						25	150			362	574		ns				
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{goff} = 64 \Omega$	± 15	600	8		25	150			0,61	1,47		μC				
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25	150			31	22		A/μs				
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						25	150			0,24	0,62		mWs				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK									2,53			K/W				
Thermistor																		
Rated resistance	R						25				1000			Ω				
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$					100			-2			-2	%				
R_{100}	R						25				1670,3125			Ω				
A-value	$A_{(25/50)}$						25				$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$			1/K				
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$						25				$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$			1/K ²				
Vincotech NTC Reference													E					



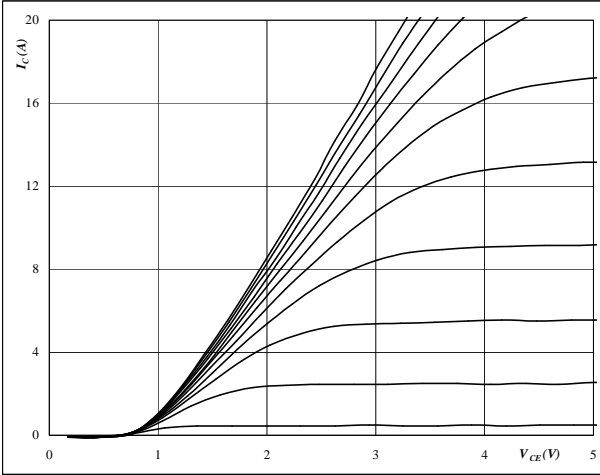
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



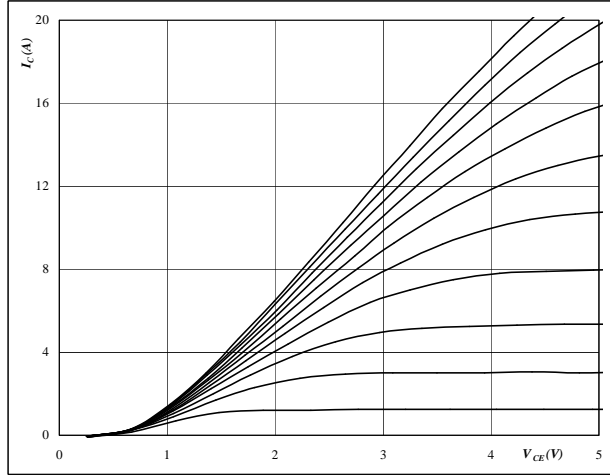
At

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

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



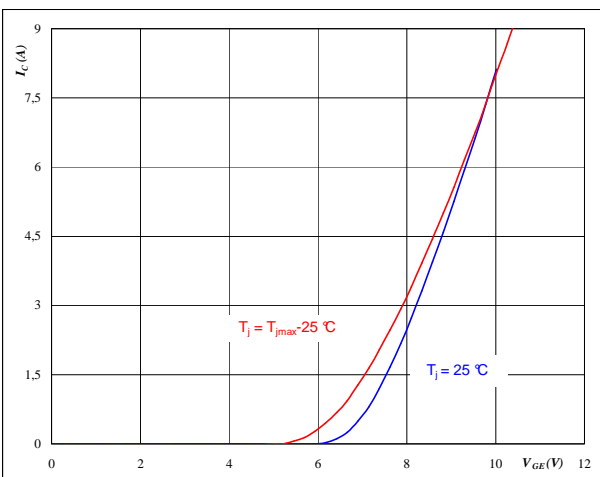
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



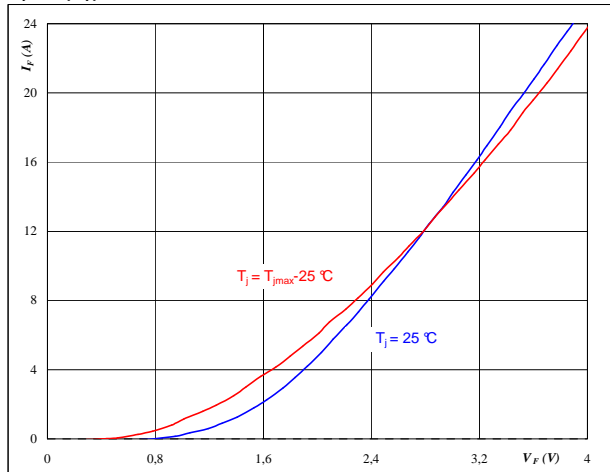
At

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

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

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



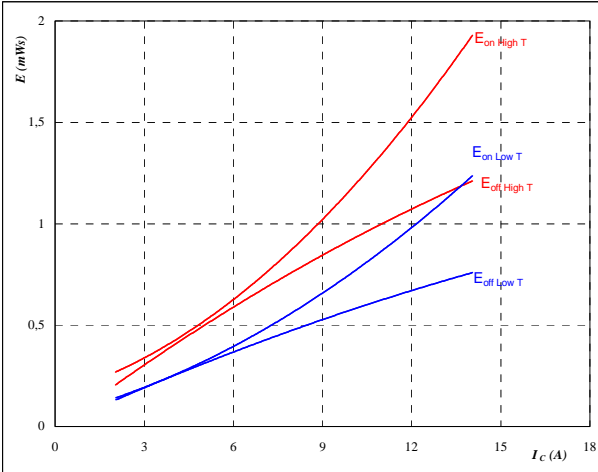
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



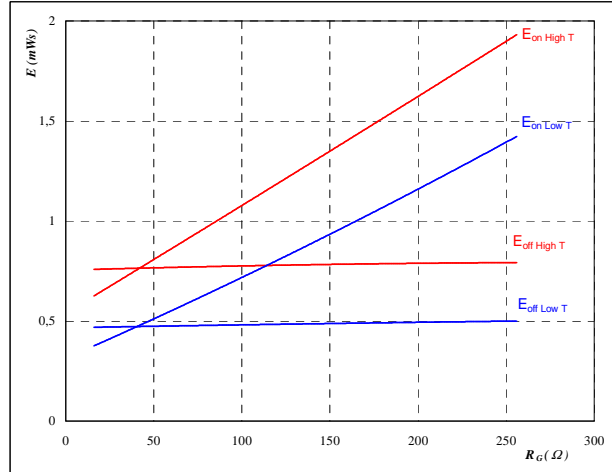
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



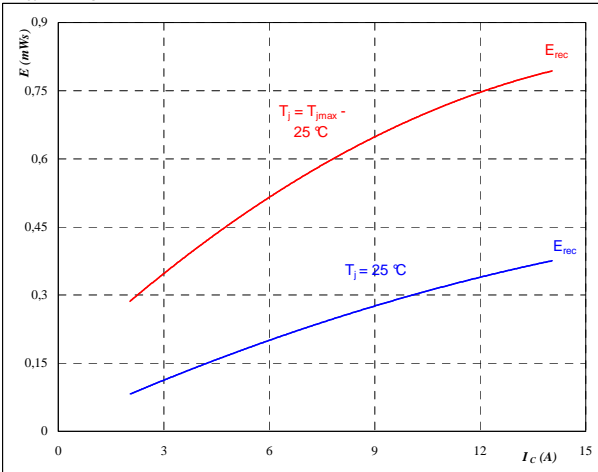
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



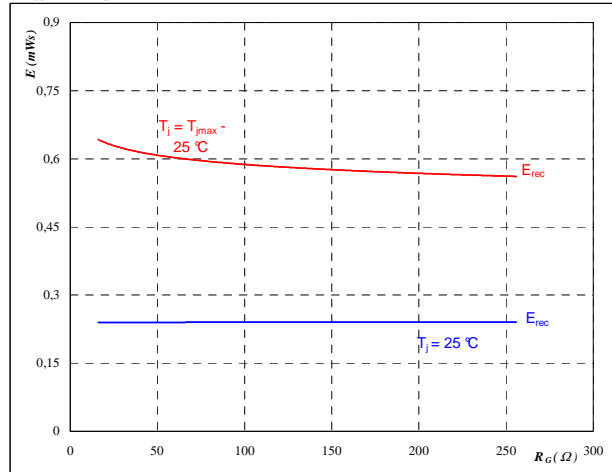
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	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
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A



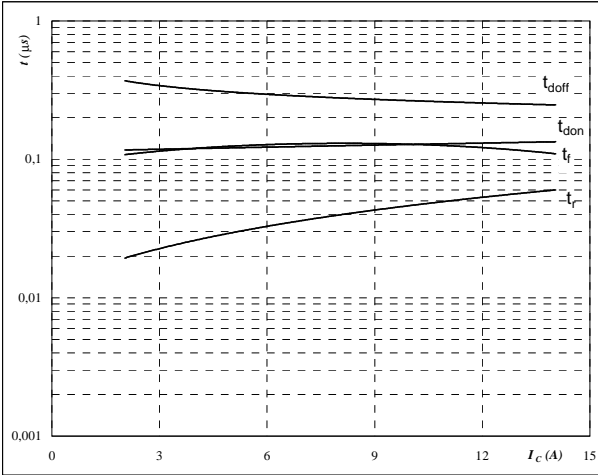
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 9. FWD

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



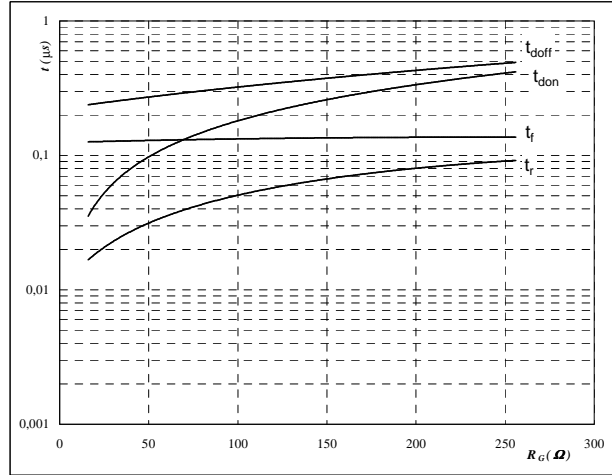
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

figure 10. FWD

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



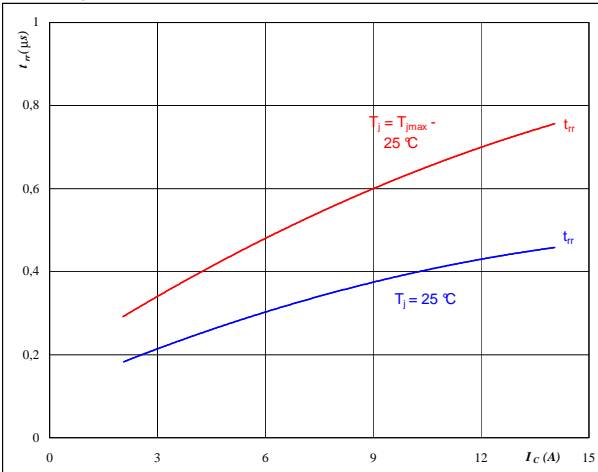
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	8	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



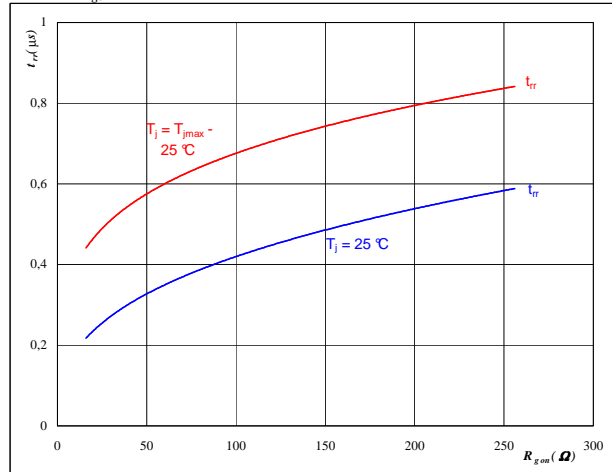
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	8	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



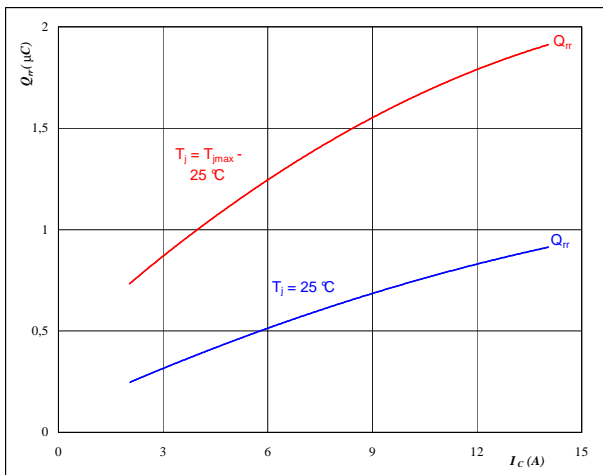
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



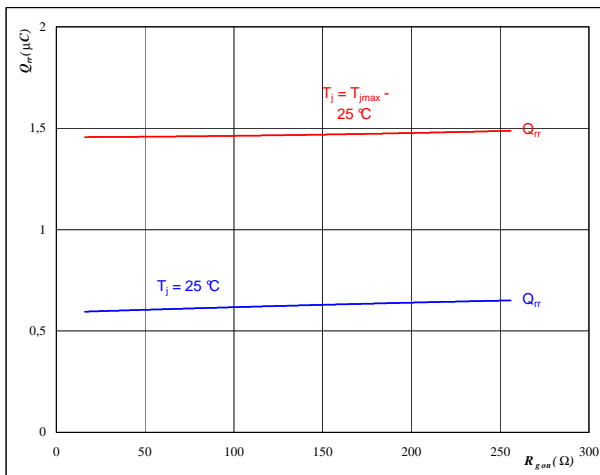
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



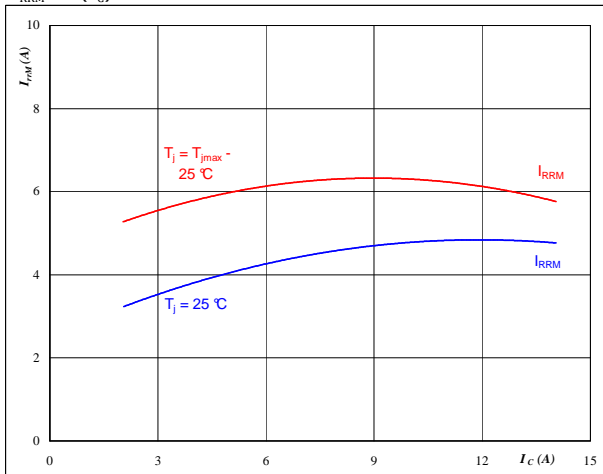
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	8	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



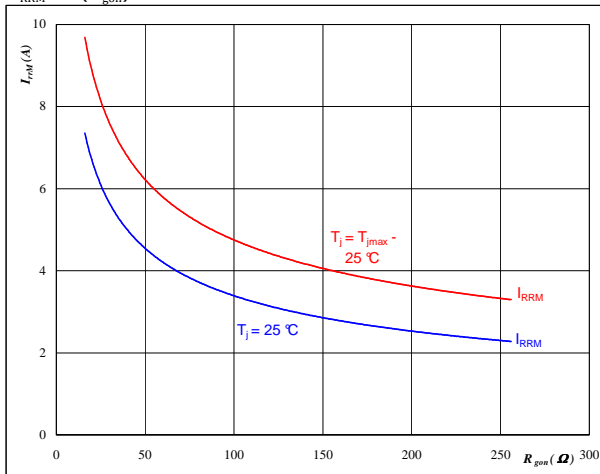
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	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
$I_F =$	8	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



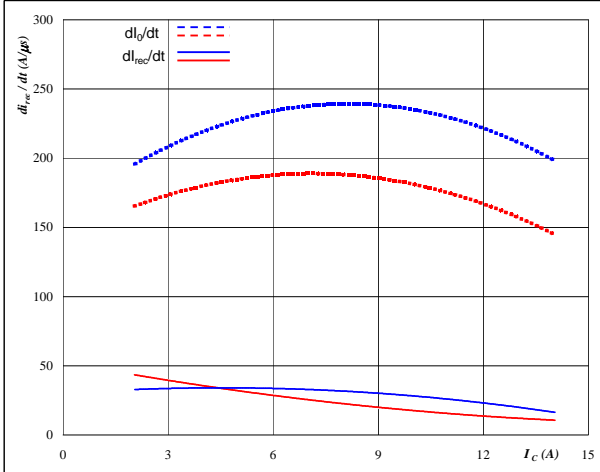
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 17. FWD

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

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

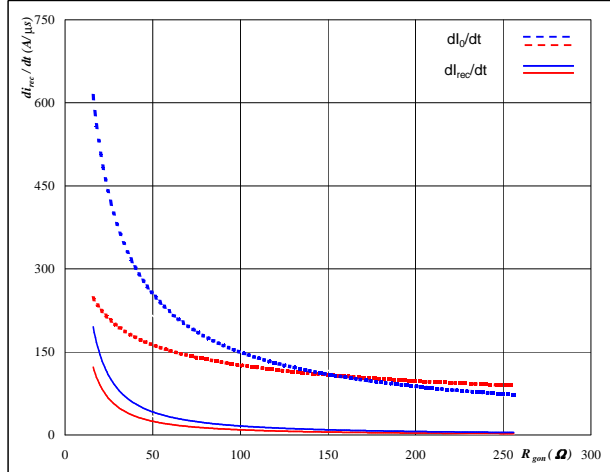


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

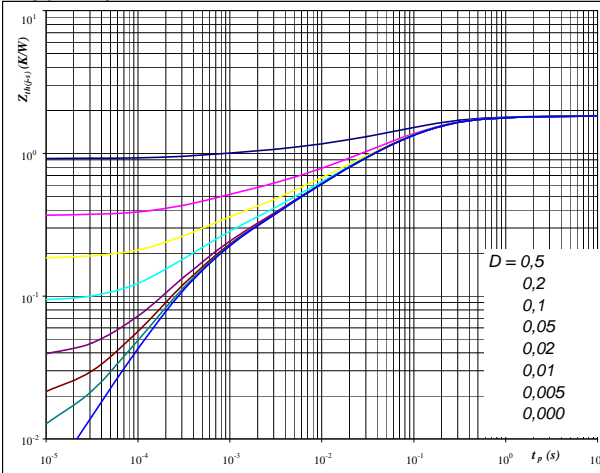


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 8 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. FWD

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,84 \text{ K/W}$

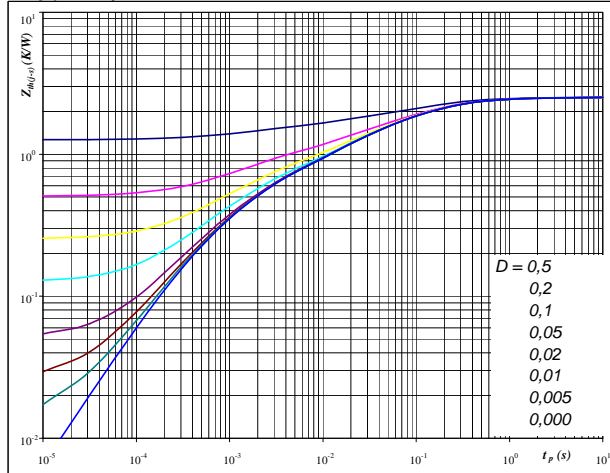
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,28E-02	4,78E+00
1,44E-01	5,92E-01
6,49E-01	1,24E-01
4,49E-01	3,81E-02
2,89E-01	8,51E-03
1,30E-01	1,73E-03
1,27E-01	3,64E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,53 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
6,39E-02	9,03E+00
4,02E-01	4,36E-01
1,02E+00	7,88E-02
5,50E-01	1,18E-02
4,06E-01	1,40E-03
8,91E-02	2,93E-04



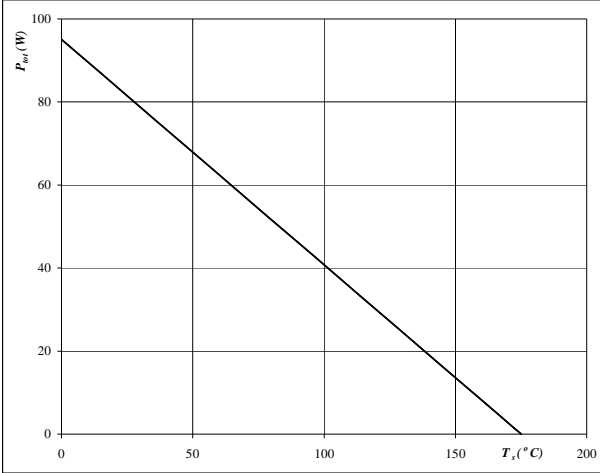
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 21. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

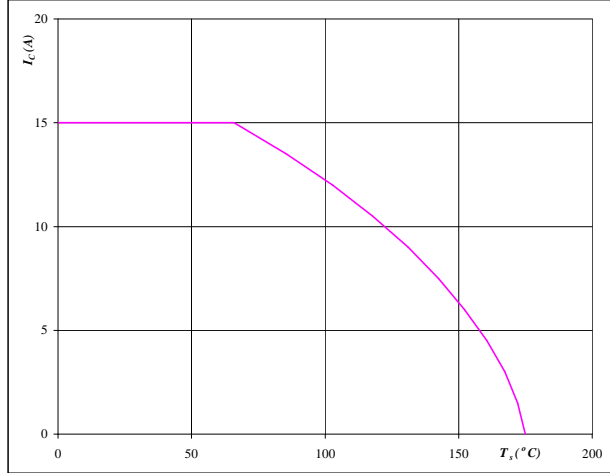


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. FWD

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

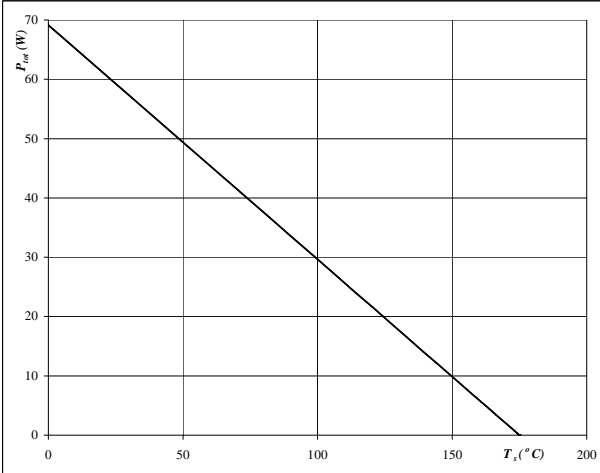


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

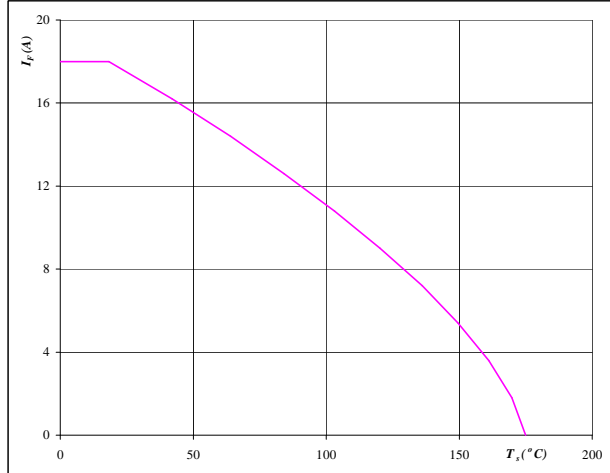


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C



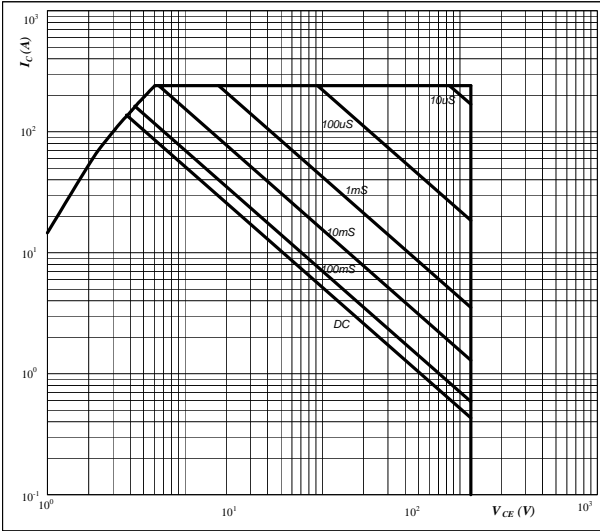
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Inverter Switch / Brake Switch / Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

figure 25. FWD

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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



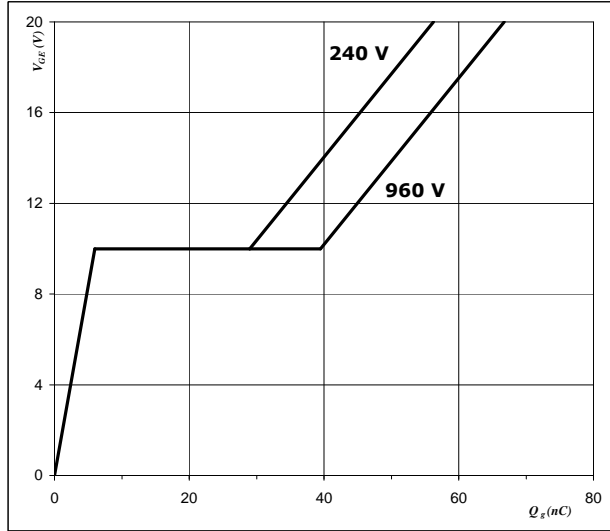
At

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

figure 26. FWD

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



At

$I_C = 8$ A

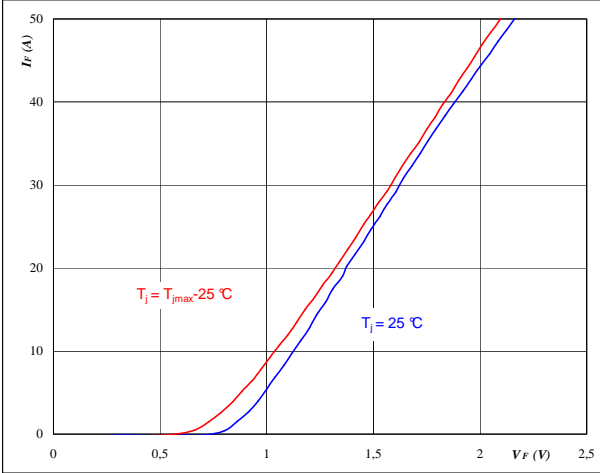


Rectifier Diode

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

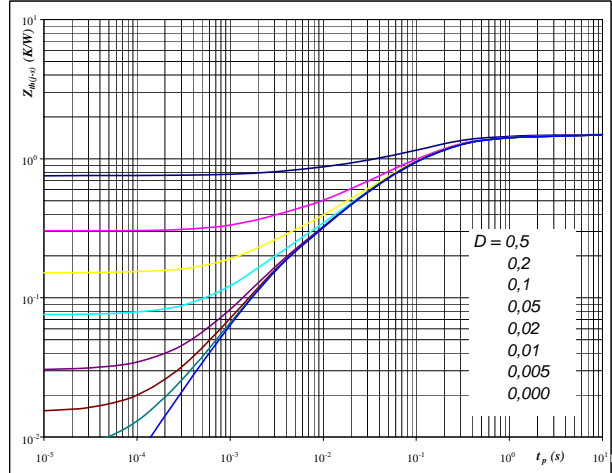


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

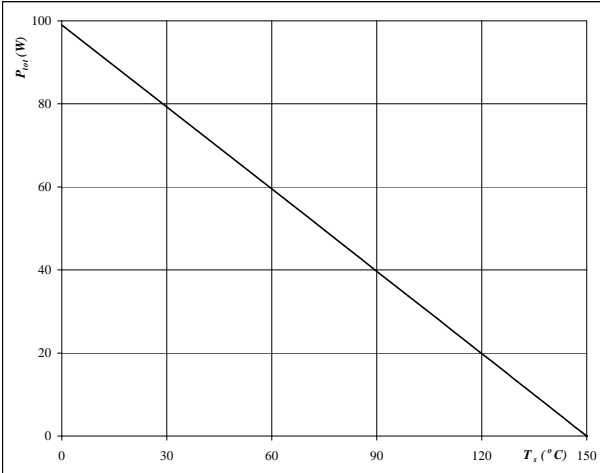


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,51 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

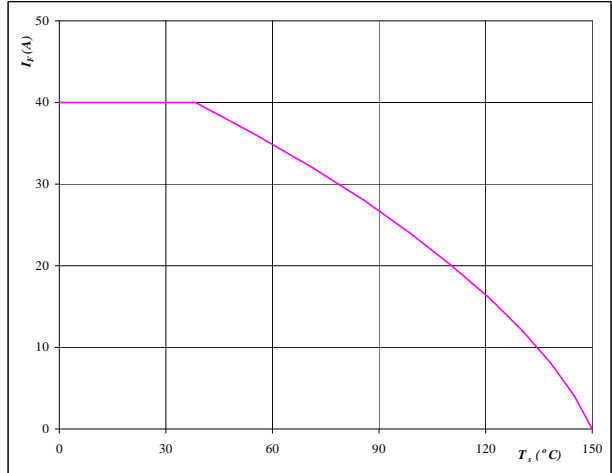


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

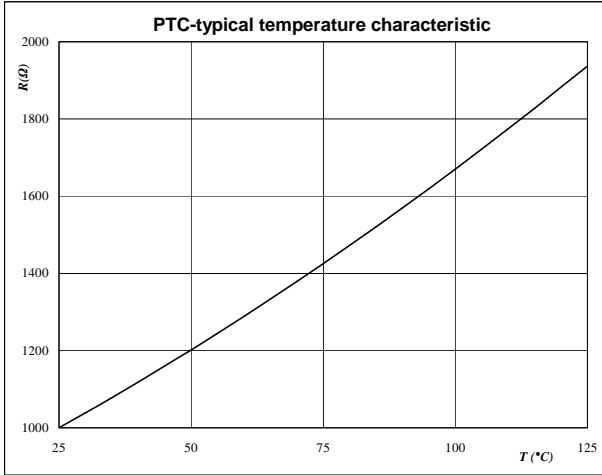


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R = f(T)$$





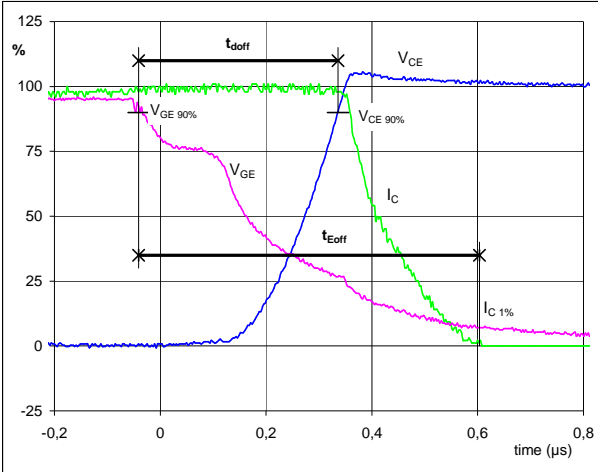
Inverter Switching Definitions

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	64 Ω
R_{goff}	=	64 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

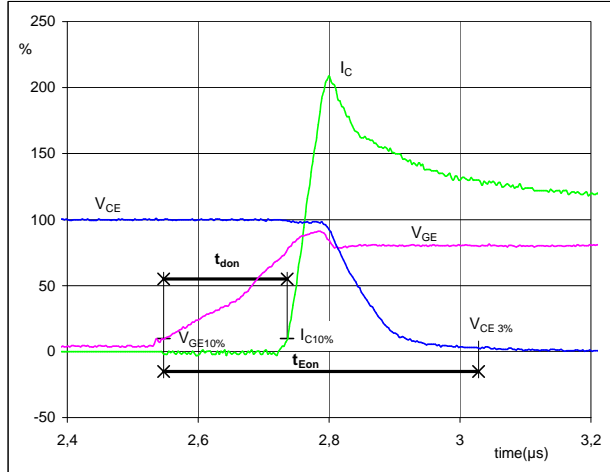
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_{doff} =	0,39	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,64	μ s

figure 2. IGBT

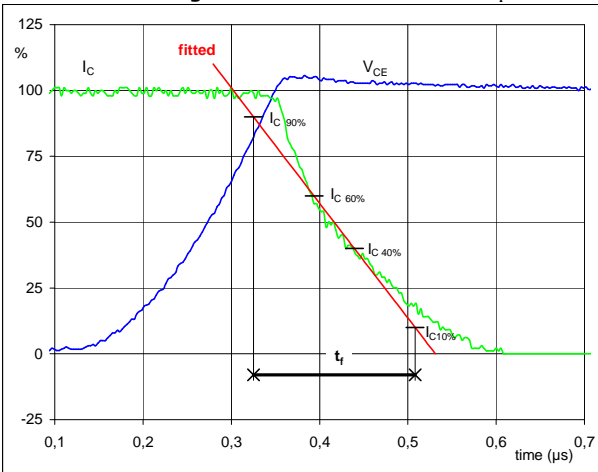
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_{don} =	0,04	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,48	μ s

figure 3. IGBT

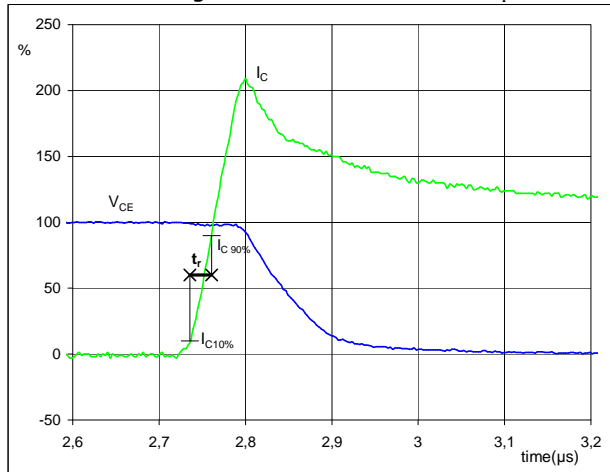
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_f =	0,17	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

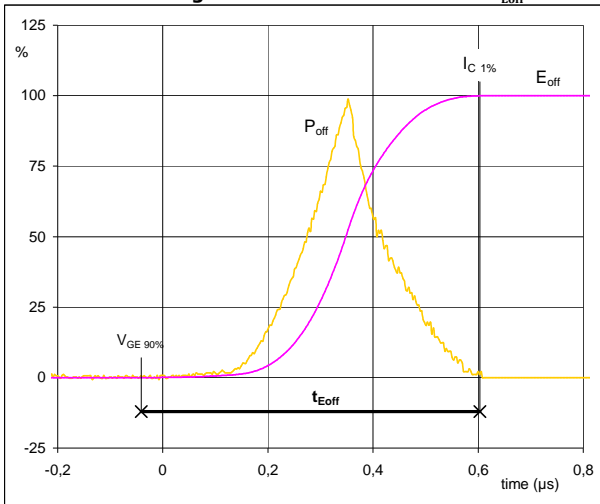


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	8	A
t_r =	0,03	μ s



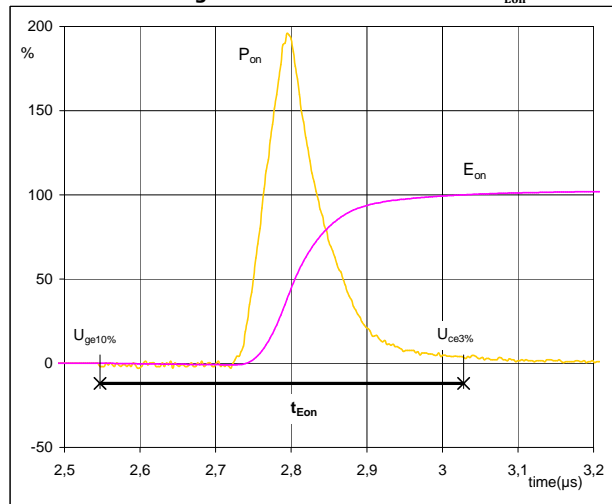
Inverter Switching Definitions

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



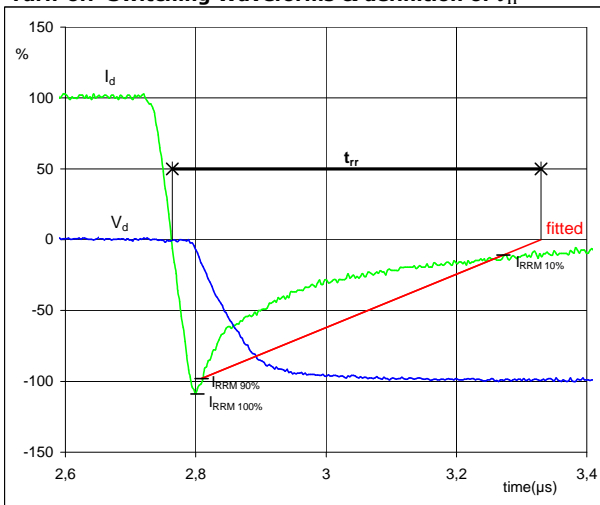
$P_{off} (100\%) = 4,79 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,82 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,64 \text{ μs}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 4,79 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,82 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,48 \text{ μs}$

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



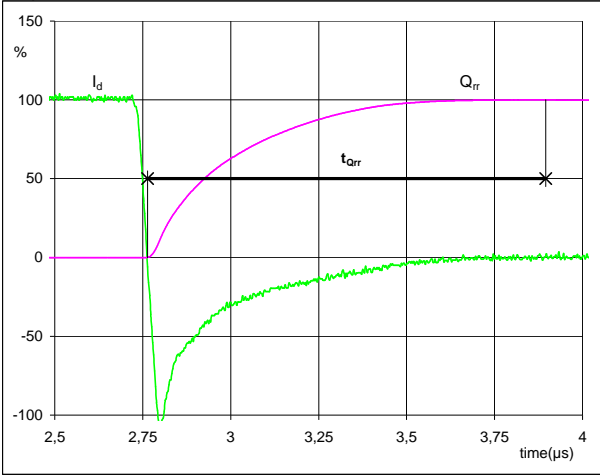
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 8 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = 9 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,61 \text{ μs}$



Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 8. FWD

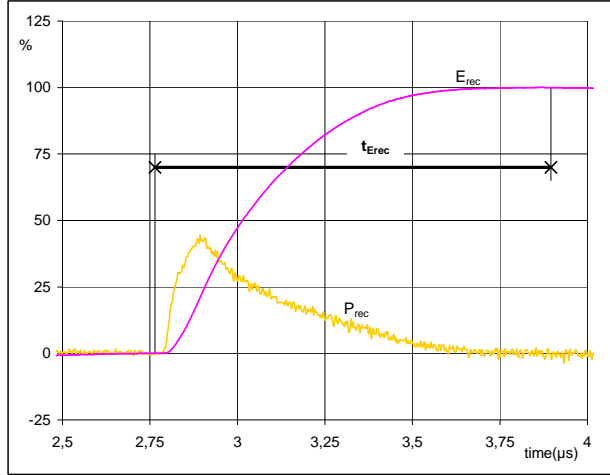
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	8	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	1,77	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,13	μs

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	4,79	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,75	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,13	μs

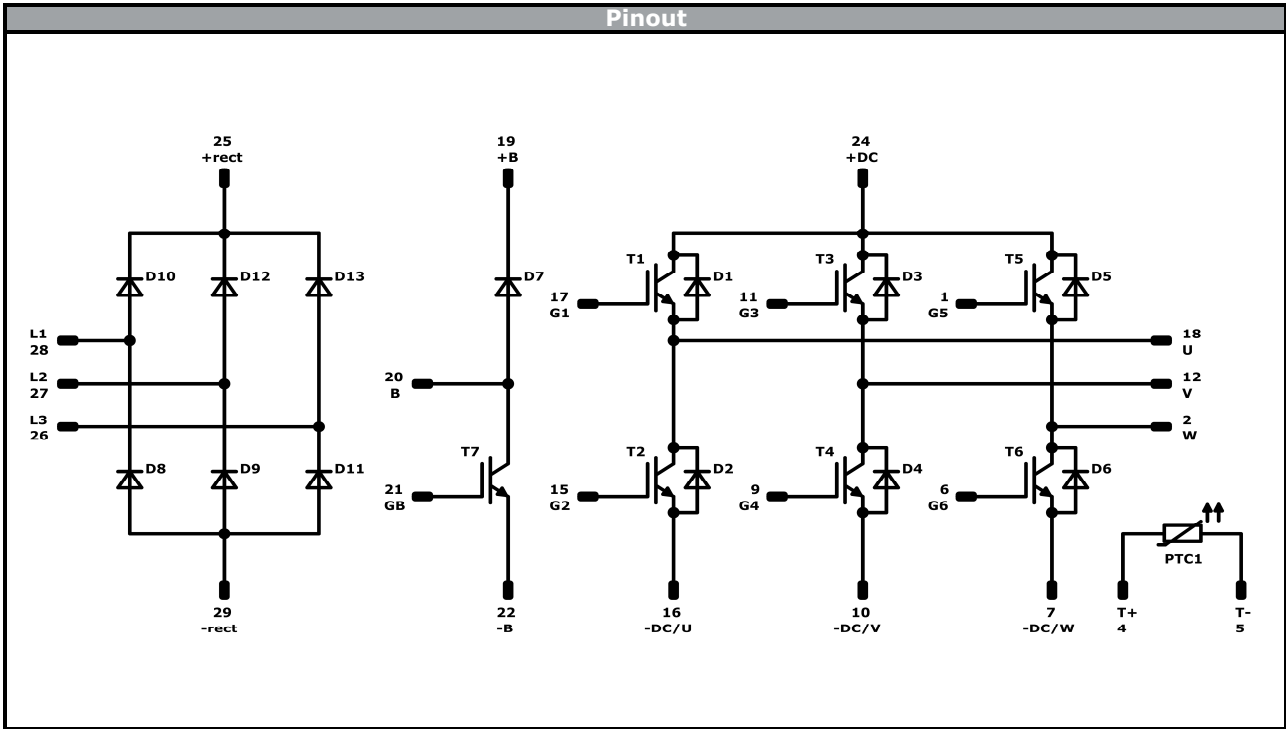


Version		Ordering Code					
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)		V23990-K209-A40-/0A/-PM					
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12		V23990-K209-A40-/1A/-PM					
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)		V23990-K209-A40-/0B/-PM					
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12		V23990-K209-A40-/1B/-PM					
Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial	
	VIN	WWYY	NNNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS	
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			
	TTTTTTTW	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

Outline

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

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




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D8-D13	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	8 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	8 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	8 A	Brake Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



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

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

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

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
V23990-K209-A40-D6-14	05 Aug. 2016		

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