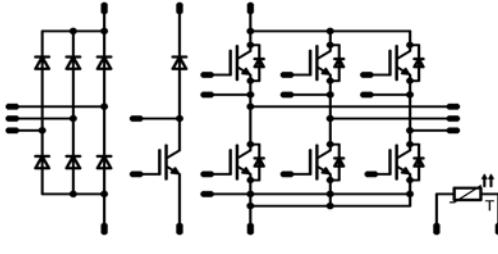


MiniSKiiP® 2 PIM		1200V / 25A
Features	MiniSKiiP® 2 housing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solderless interconnection • Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology • Enhanced input rectifier 		
Target Applications	Schematic	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Drives 		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V23990-K229-A41-PM 		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	450	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		1020	A^2s
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	52	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j\max$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	30	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by $T_j\max$	75	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	89	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{sc} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j\max$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j\max$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j\max$		160	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j\max$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	62	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j\max$			175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

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

Characteristic Values

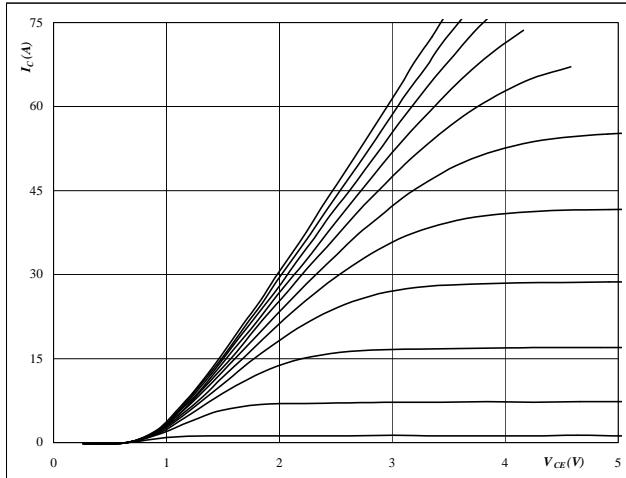
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13										
Forward voltage	V_F				25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0,8	1,2 1,12	1,35	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,85 0,73		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		14 15		m V
Reverse current	I_r			1500		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,1 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm $\lambda=1\text{W/mK}$						0,90		K/W
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,00085	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$		15		25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,35	1,88 2,2	2,15	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,05	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							-		v
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(\text{on})}$	$R_{goff}=32\text{V}$ $R_{gon}=32\text{V}$	± 15	600	25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		112 113		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		29,3 34,7		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(\text{off})}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		231 303		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		91 137		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,87 2,77		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,49 2,43		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		1430		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							115		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							85		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$V_{cc}=960\text{V}$	15		40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		120		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm $\lambda=1\text{W/mK}$						1,2		K/W
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,5	2,47 2,49	2,75	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=32\text{V}$	± 15	600	25	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		13,5 18,3		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		319 544		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,48 3,69		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(\text{rec})/\text{dt}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		174 64		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		0,52 1,44		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm $\lambda=1\text{W/mK}$						1,52		K/W

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [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	
Thermistor									
Rated resistance	R				$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		1000		✓
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$R100=1670$ ✓			$T=100^\circ\text{C}$	-3		3	%
R100	P				$T=100^\circ\text{C}$		1670,313		✓
Power dissipation constant					$T=25^\circ\text{C}$				mW/K
A-value	B(25/50)	Tol. %			$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		7,635*10-3		1/K
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. %			$T=25^\circ\text{C}$		1,731*10-5		1/K ²
Vincotech NTC Reference								E	

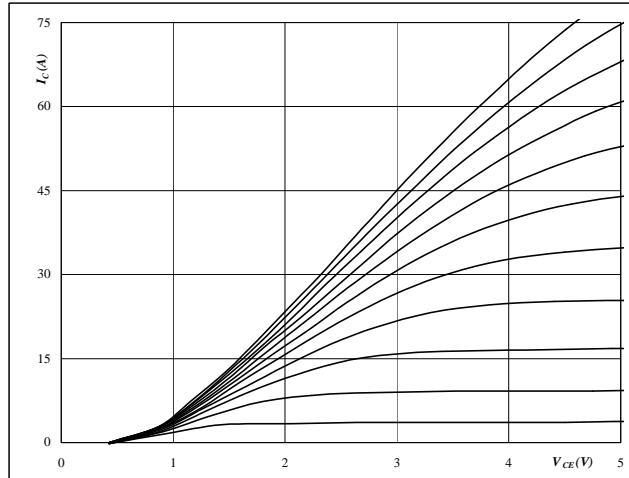
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



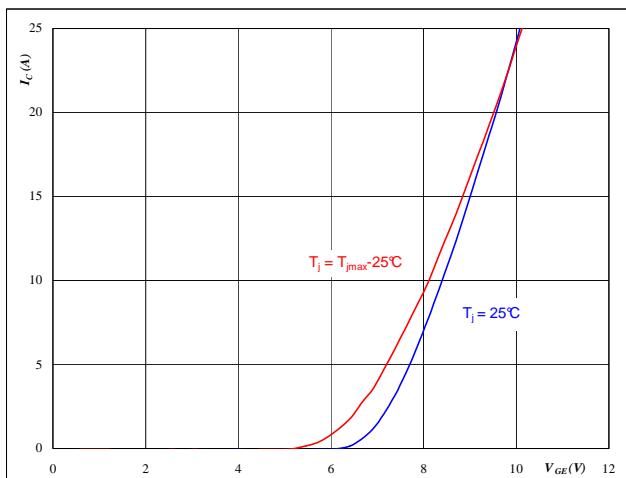
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



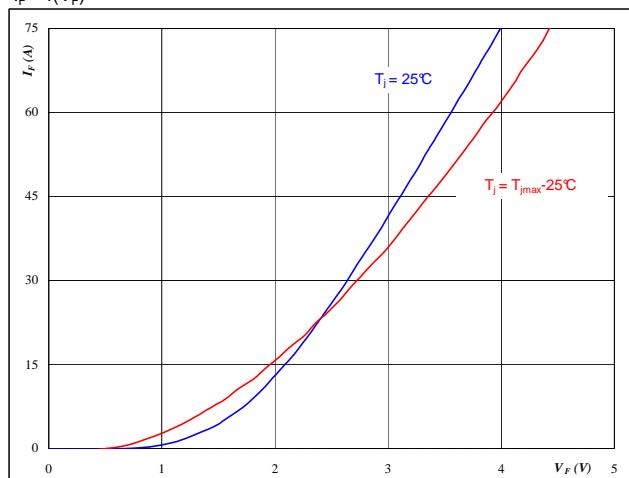
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



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

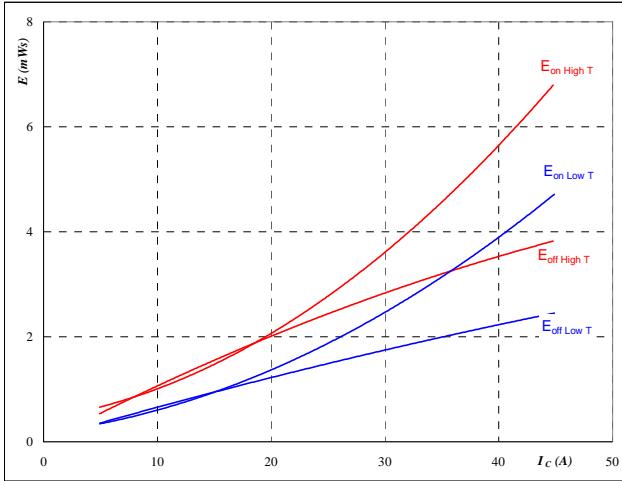
Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7
Figure 5
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$

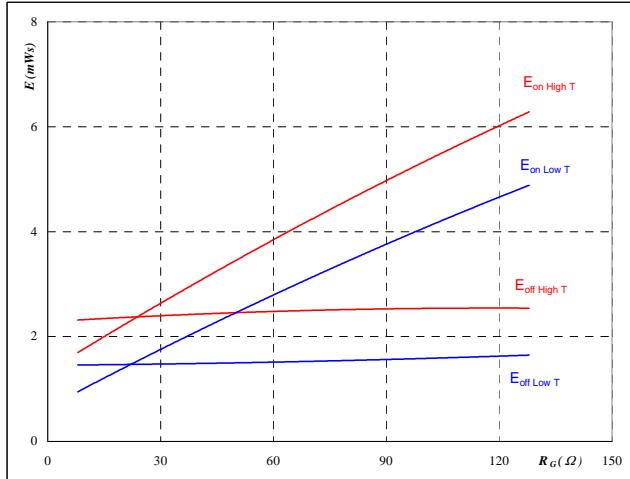


With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad V \\ R_{goff} &= 32 \quad V \end{aligned}$$

Figure 6
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$

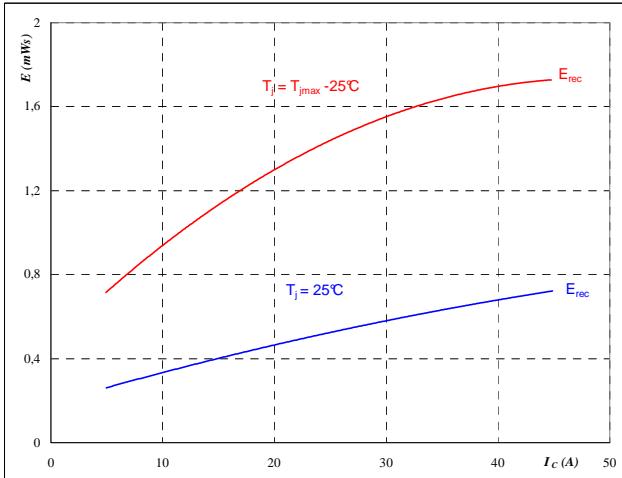


With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ I_C &= 25 \quad A \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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

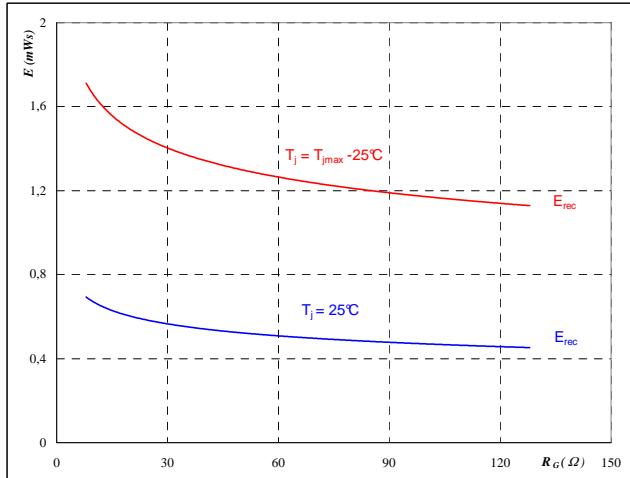


With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ R_{gon} &= 32 \quad V \end{aligned}$$

Figure 8
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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

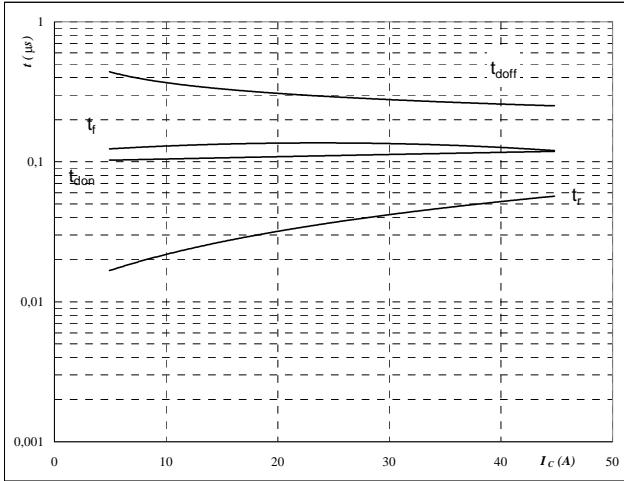


With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ I_C &= 25 \quad A \end{aligned}$$

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7
Figure 9
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$

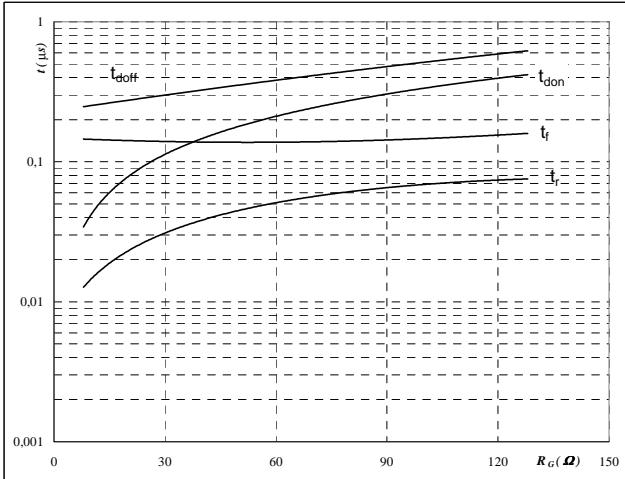


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	V
$R_{goff} =$	32	V

Figure 10
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$

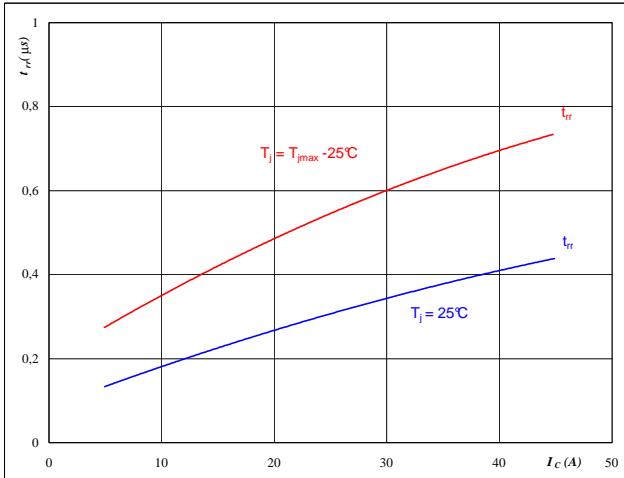


With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

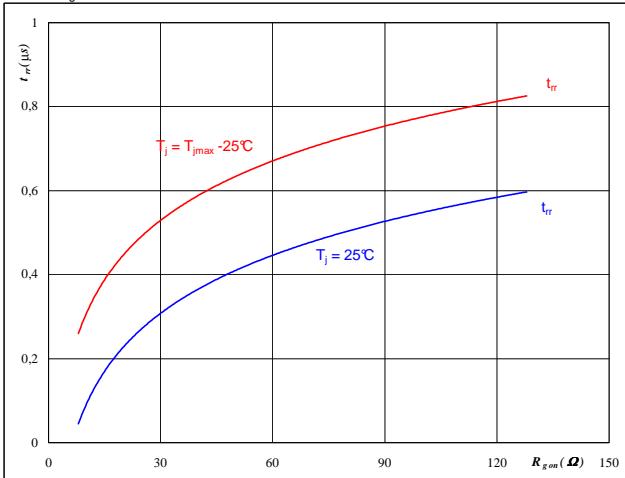
$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$


At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	V

Figure 12
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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


At

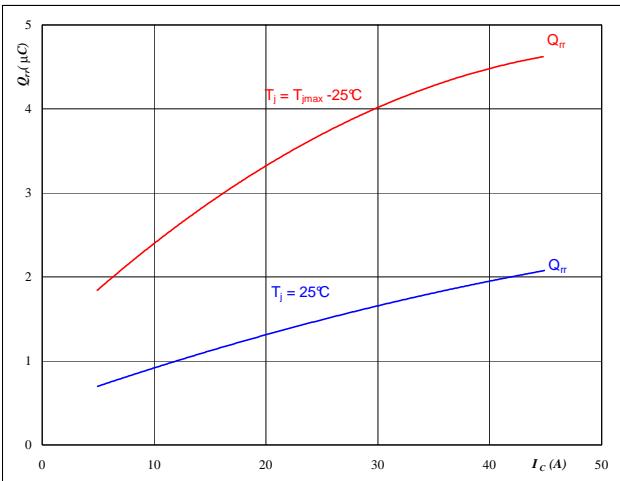
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	25	A
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7
Figure 13

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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


At

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

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

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

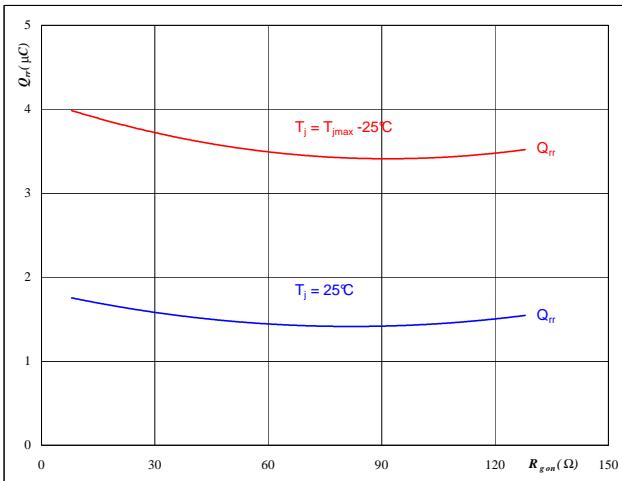
$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

Figure 14

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD

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

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


At

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

$$V_R = 600 \quad V$$

$$I_F = 25 \quad A$$

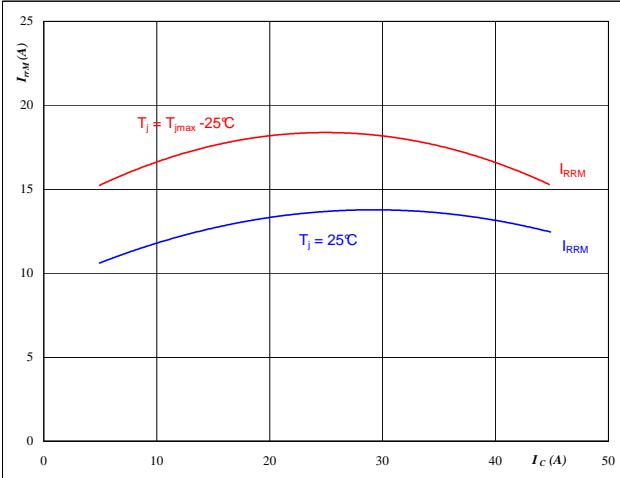
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad V$$

Figure 15

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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


At

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

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

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

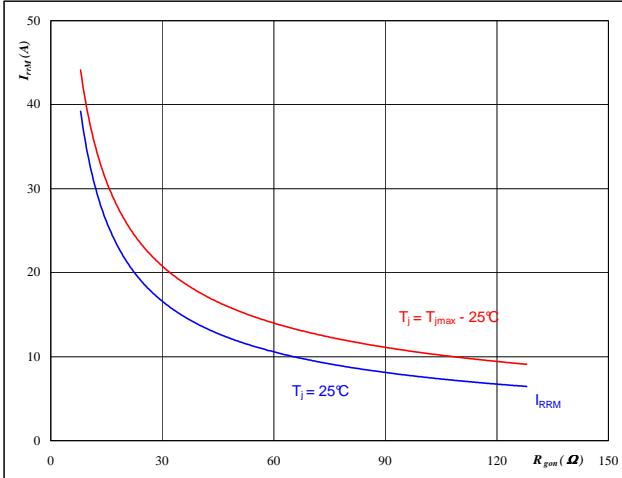
$$R_{gon} = 32 \quad \Omega$$

Figure 16

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD

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

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


At

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

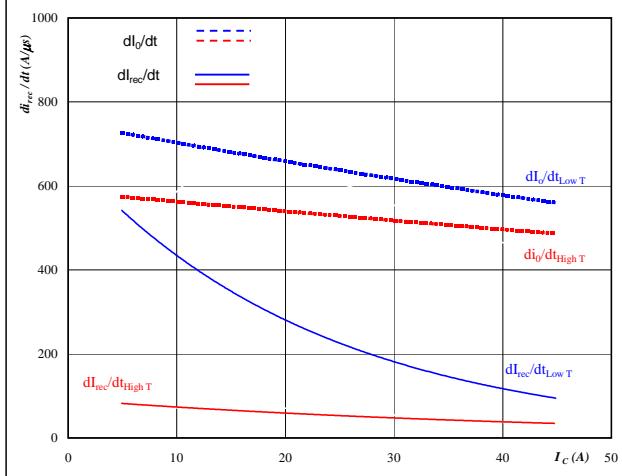
$$V_R = 600 \quad V$$

$$I_F = 25 \quad A$$

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

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7
Figure 17

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$

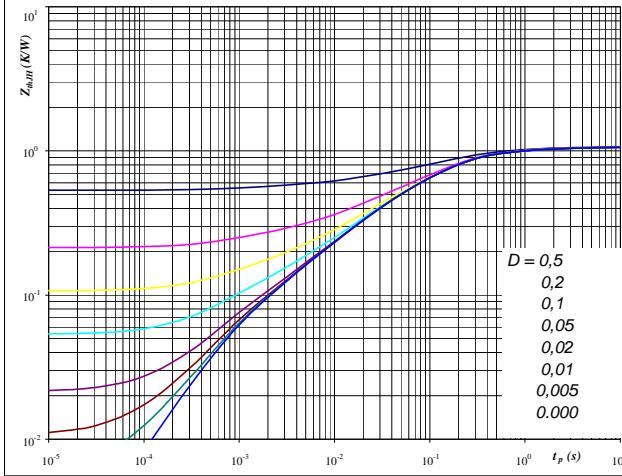

At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ V}$

Figure 19

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$


At

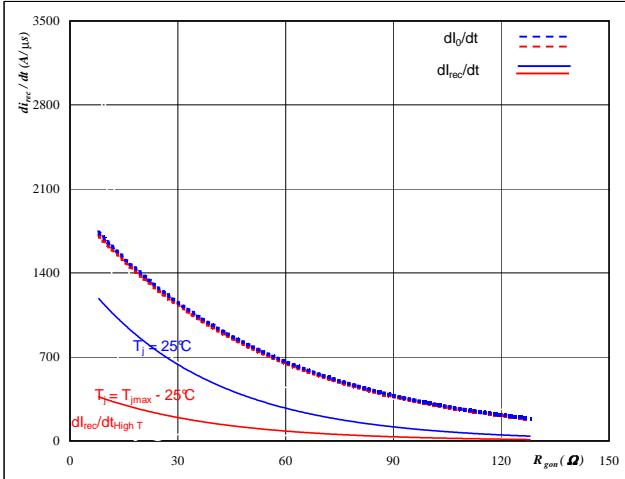
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,2 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	5,7E+00
0,13	8,1E-01
0,45	1,6E-01
0,24	4,9E-02
0,15	1,0E-02
0,06	9,8E-04

Figure 18

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

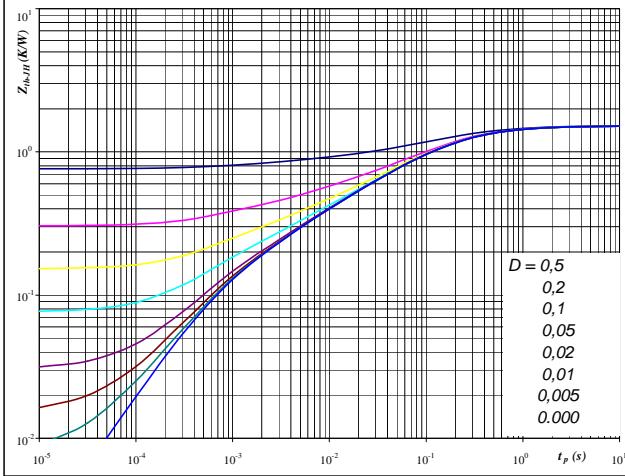

At

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

Figure 20

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$


At

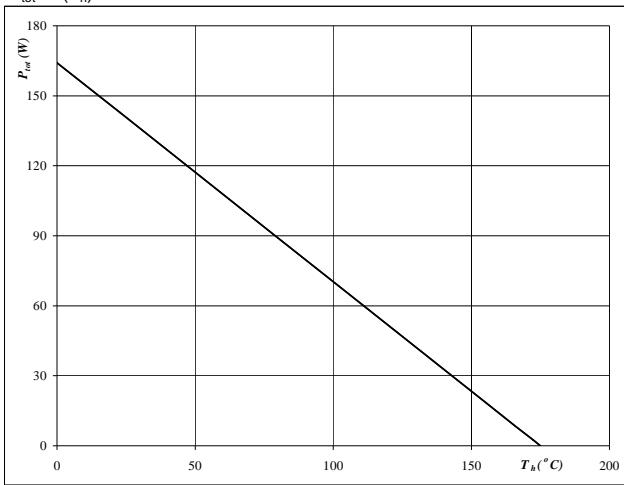
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,52 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	9,3E+00
0,22	7,6E-01
0,63	1,5E-01
0,37	3,0E-02
0,17	4,4E-03
0,10	6,5E-04

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7
Figure 21
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

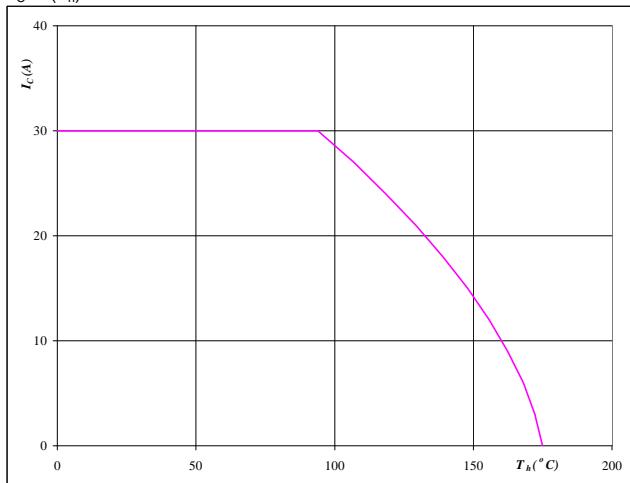
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$


At

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

Figure 22
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

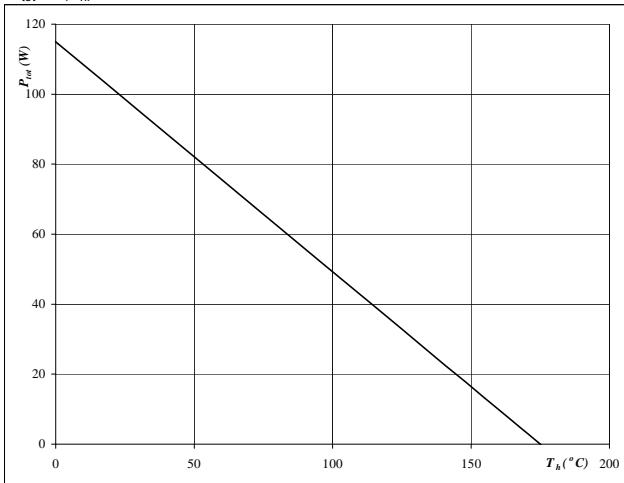

At

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

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

Figure 23
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

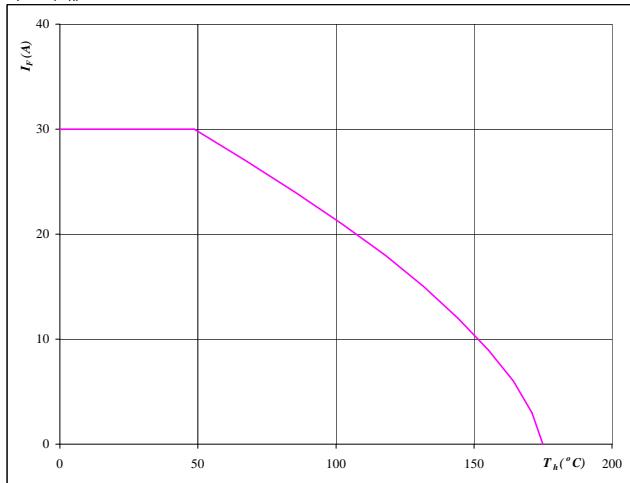
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$


At

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

Figure 24
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7 FWD
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

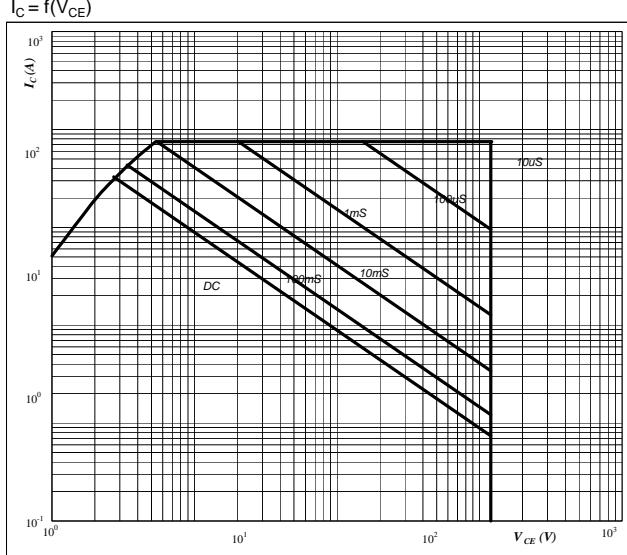
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

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

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7

Figure 25
Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

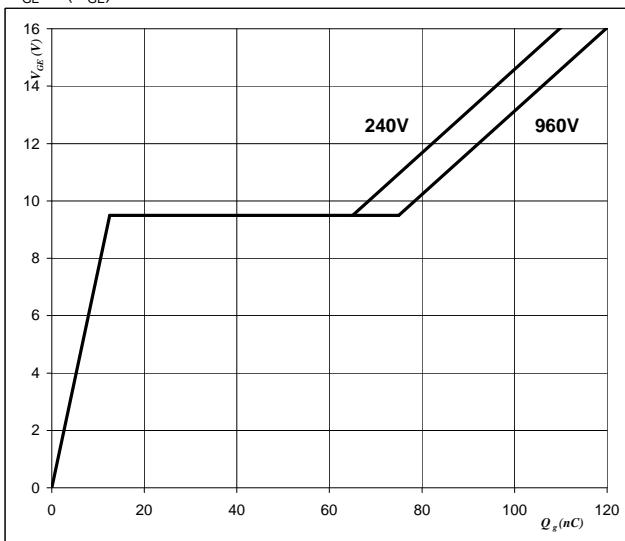


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_h =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j =$ T_{jmax} °C

T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 IGBT

Figure 26
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



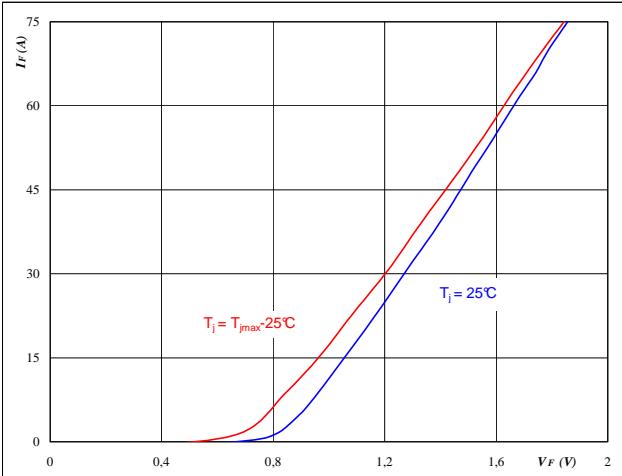
At
 $I_C =$ 25 A

D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13

Figure 1 D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13 Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



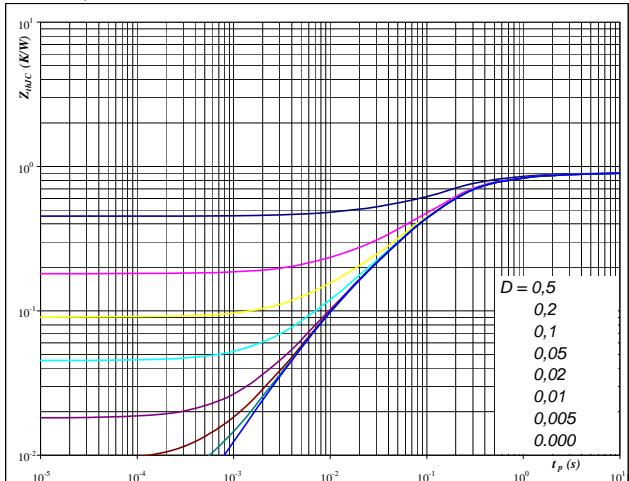
At

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

Figure 2 D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13 Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

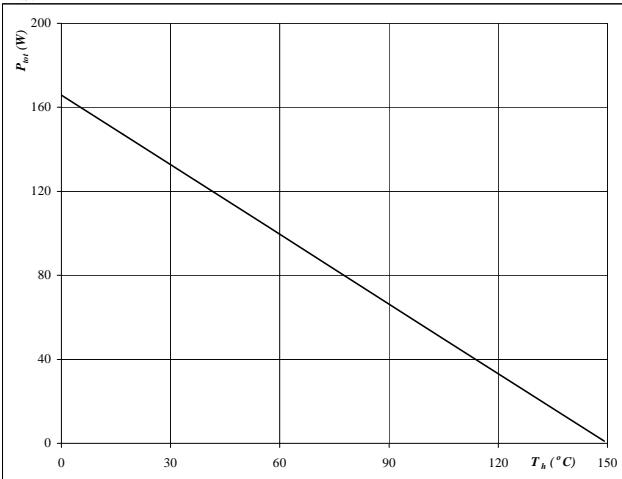
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 0.90 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3 D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13 Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



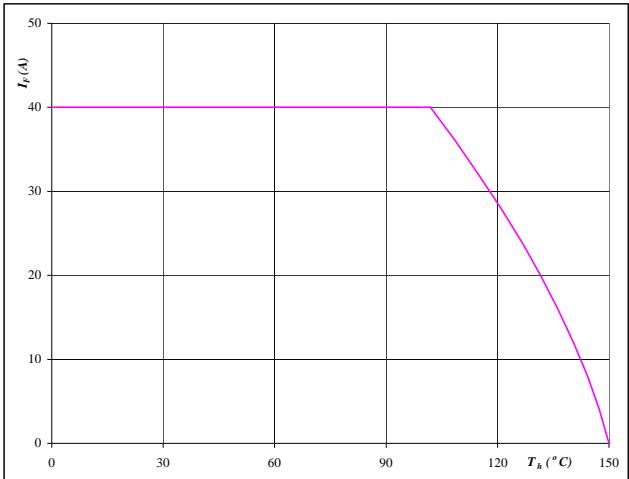
At

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

Figure 4 D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13 Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

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

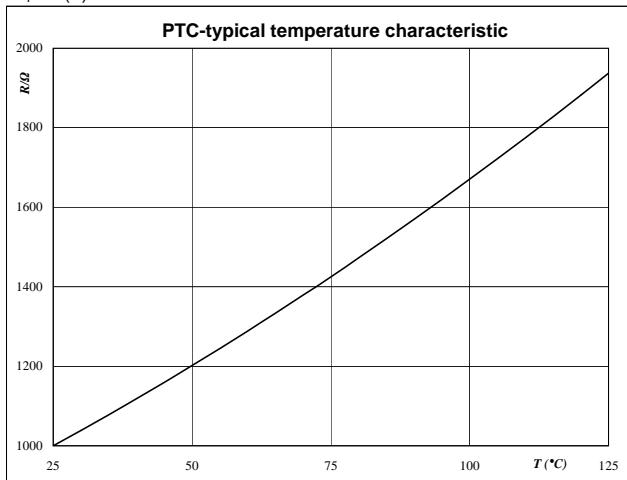
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

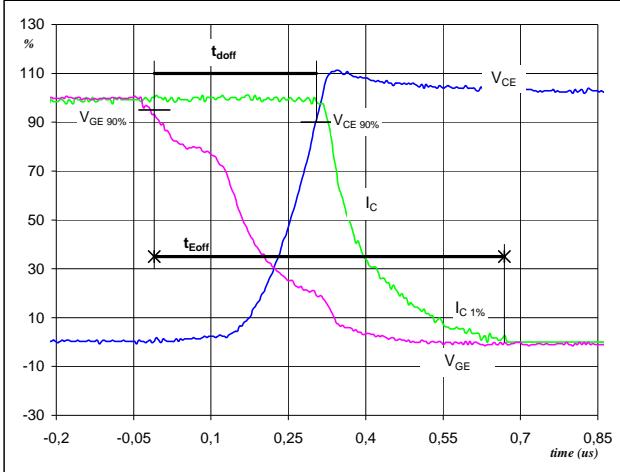
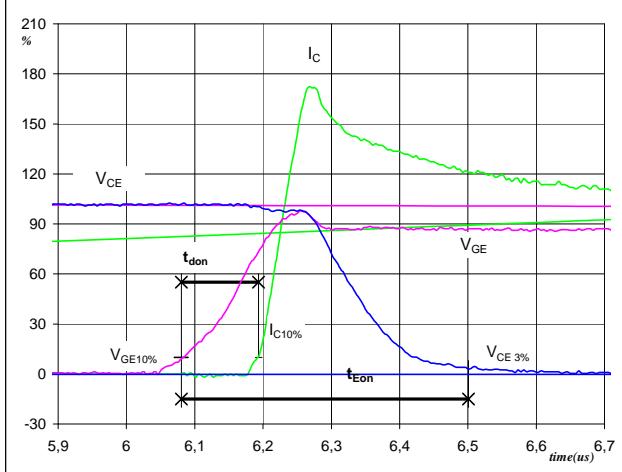
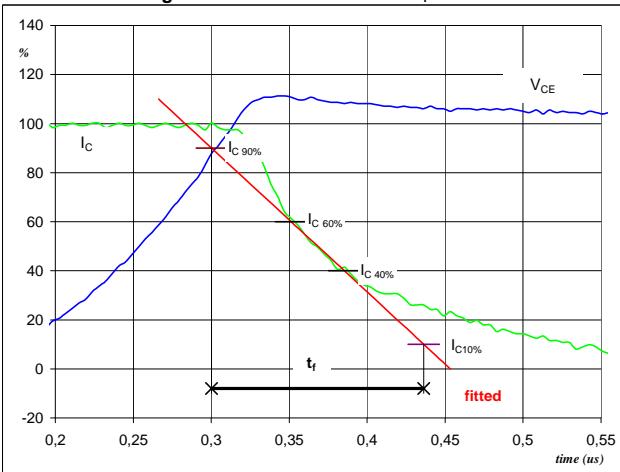
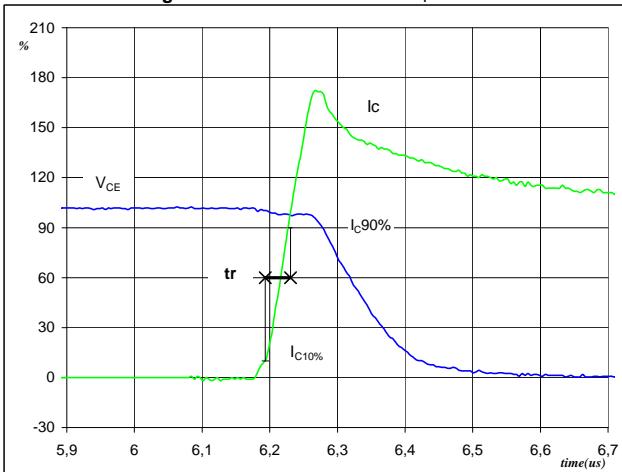
$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

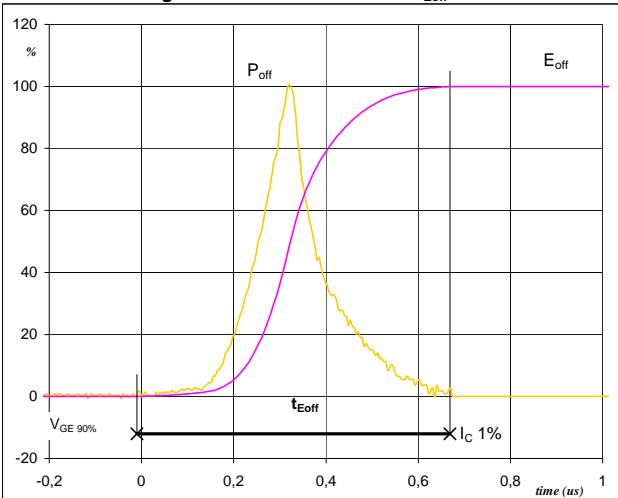
T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	32 Ω
R_{goff}	=	32 Ω

Figure 1
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$

 $V_{GE\ (0\%)} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE\ (100\%)} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C\ (100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,30 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,68 \mu\text{s}$
Figure 2
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$

 $V_{GE\ (0\%)} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE\ (100\%)} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C\ (100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0,11 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,42 \mu\text{s}$
Figure 3
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C\ (100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0,14 \mu\text{s}$
Figure 4
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

 $V_C\ (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C\ (100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0,03 \mu\text{s}$

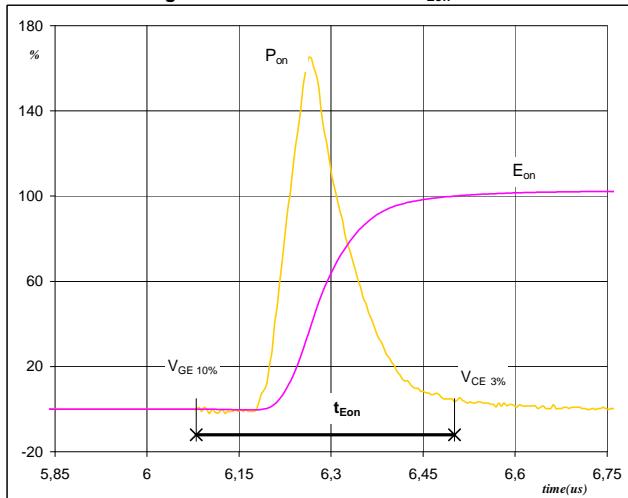
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5

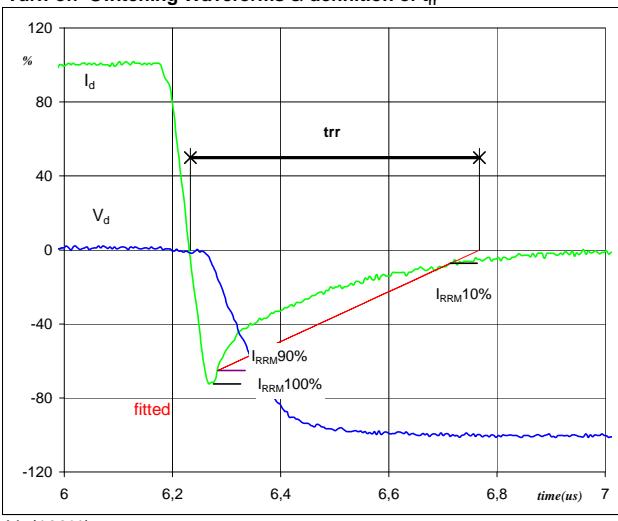
Output inverter IGBT

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

Figure 6

Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}

Figure 7

Output inverter IGBT

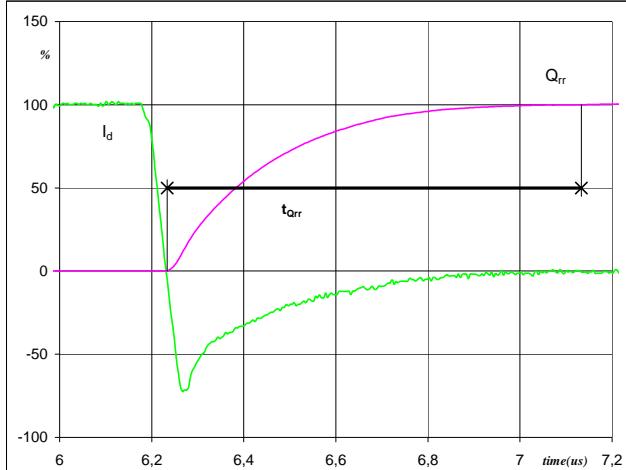
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8

Output inverter FWD

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

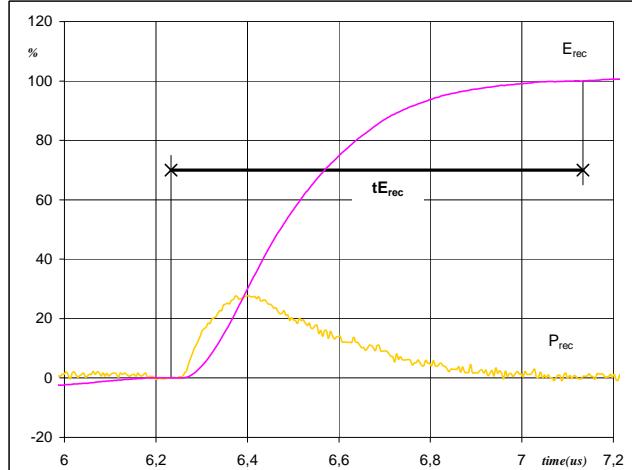


$I_d(100\%) = 25 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 3,69 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 0,90 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 9

Output inverter FWD

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



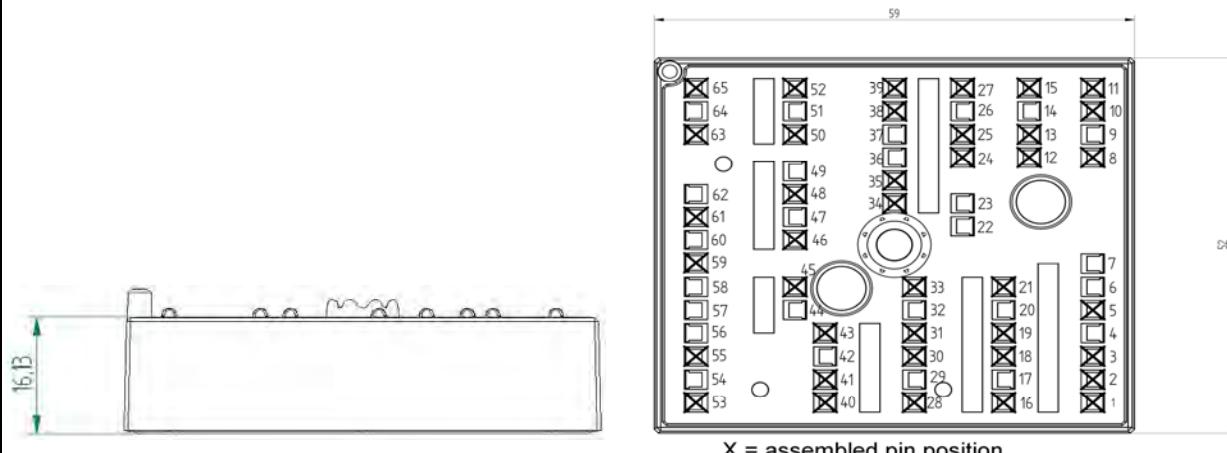
$P_{rec}(100\%) = 14,95 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 1,44 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0,90 \mu\text{s}$

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

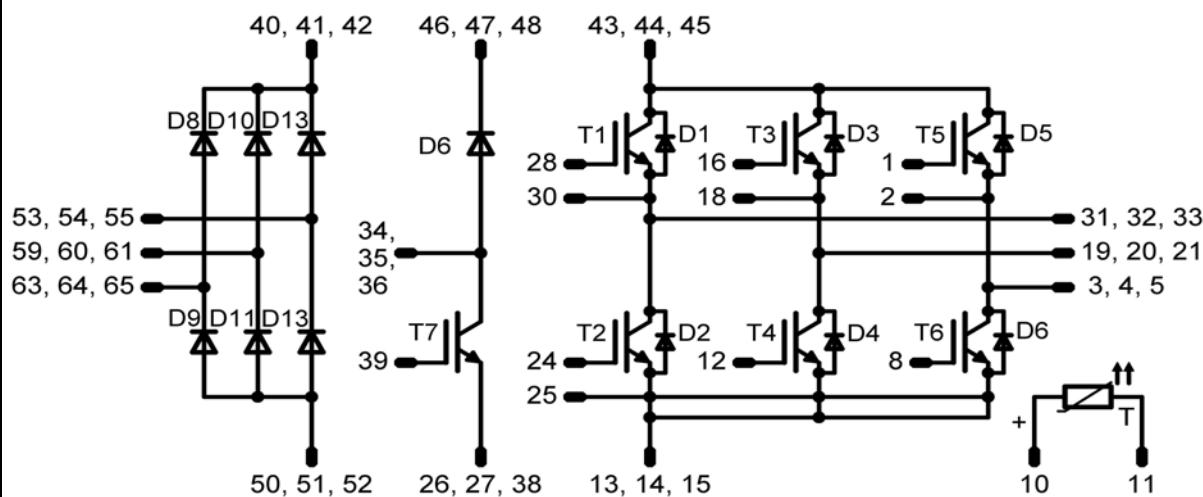
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM)	V23990-K229-A41-/0A/-PM	K229A41	K229A41-/0A/
with std lid (black V23990-K22-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K229-A41-/1A/-PM	K229A41	K229A41-/1A/
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM)	V23990-K229-A41-/0B/-PM	K229A41	K229A41-/0B/
with thin lid (white V23990-K23-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K229-A41-/1B/-PM	K229A41	K229A41-/1B/

Outline



Pinout



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