



MiniSKiiP® 3 PIM	1200 V / 50 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Drives</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K428-A40-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>MiniSKiiP® 3 housing</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	69	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	490	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$		1200	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Inverter Switch / Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	133	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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	100	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{sig}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{op}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°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]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	$V_F$				35	25 125	0,8	1,1 1,02	1,35	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{th}$					25 125		0,9 0,74		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					25 125		0,004 0,006		$\Omega$
Reverse current	$I_r$			1500		25 125			0,1 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0,90		K/W

#### Inverter Switch / Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0017	25 150	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			50	25 150	1,6	1,91 2,39	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$			1200			25 150			0,06	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25 150			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$								4		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50		25		106		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						150		111		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25		18		
Fall time	$t_f$						150		25		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25		228		
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						150		298		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25		25			2,66		mWs
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$								4,46		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$								2,78		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		$\pm 15$				25		380		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$							0,71		K/W

#### Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					50	25 150	1,5	2,19 2,21	2,9	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50		25		61,3		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$						150		70,7		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$						25		144		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						150		312		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$						25		3,74		
							150		8,8		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$							0,95		K/W

#### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$						25		1000		$\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$					100	-3		3	%
$R_{100}$	$P$						100		1670,3125		$\Omega$
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 <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech NTC Reference										E	

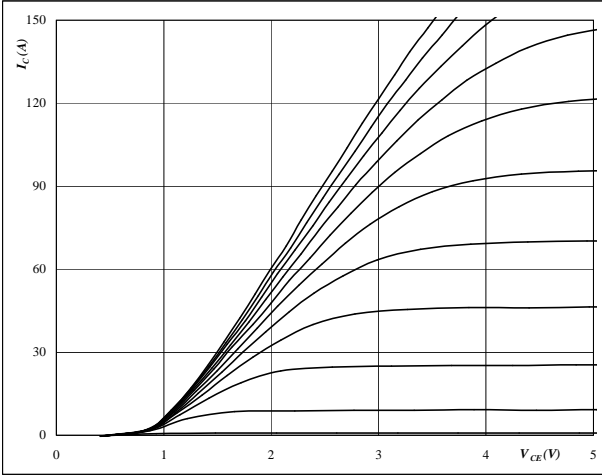


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 1** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



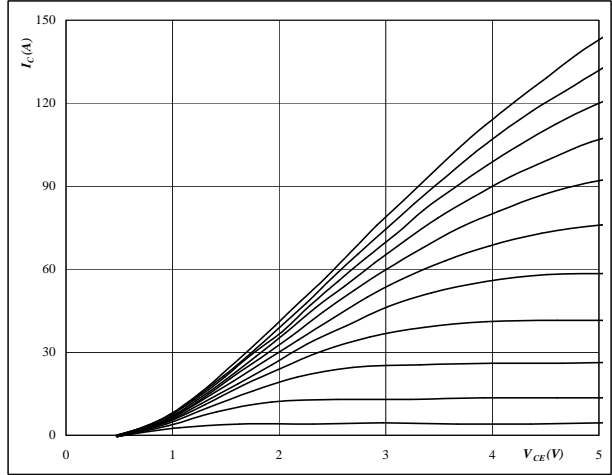
At

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

**Figure 2** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



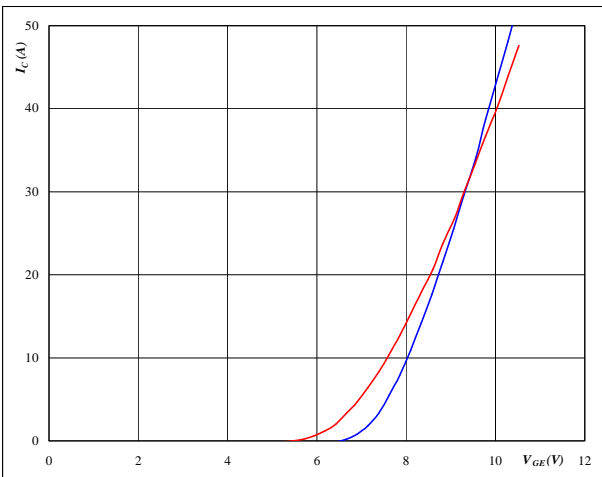
At

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

**Figure 3** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



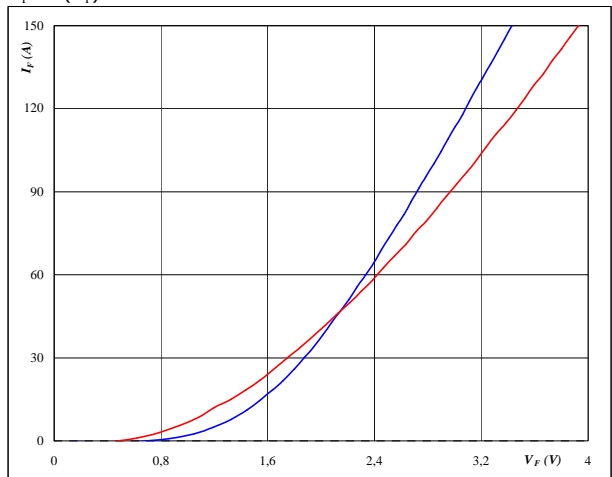
At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

**Figure 4** FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

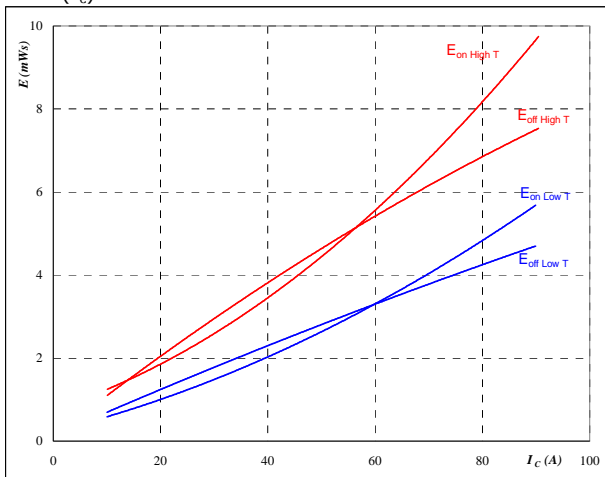
$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$



**Figure 5** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



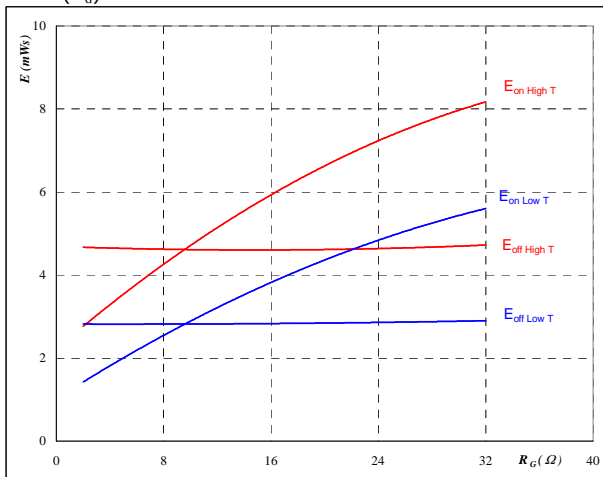
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 6** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



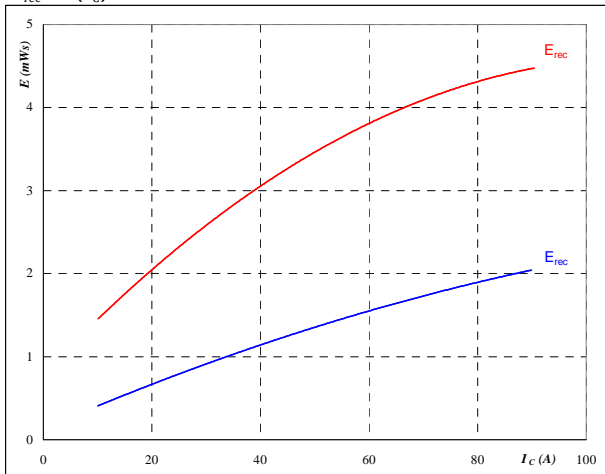
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 7** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



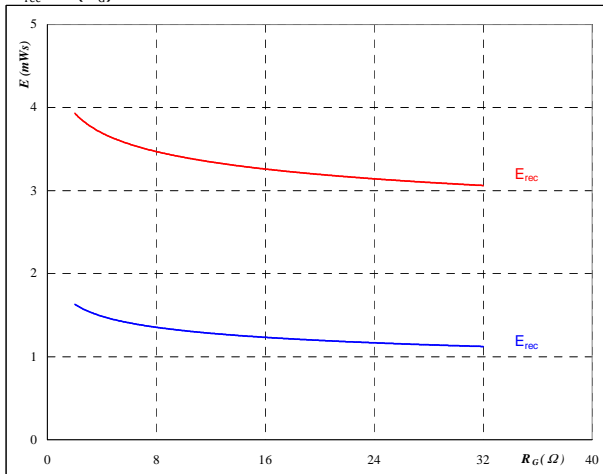
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  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
- $I_C = 50$  A

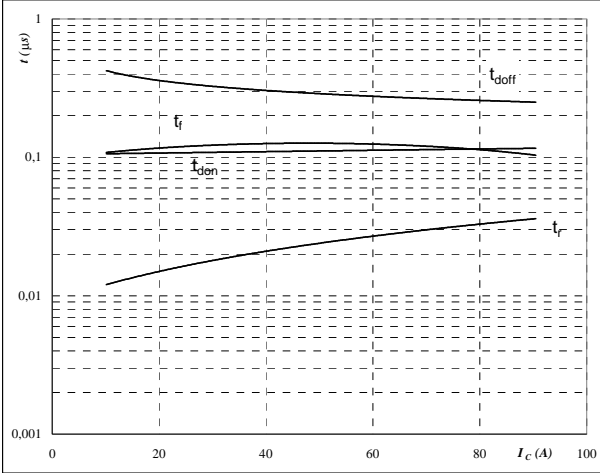


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 9** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



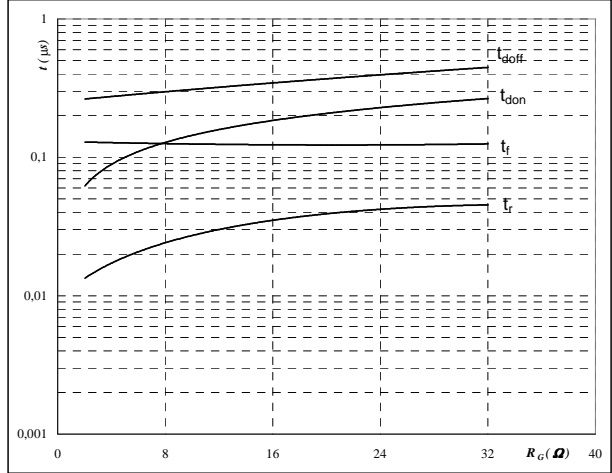
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 10** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



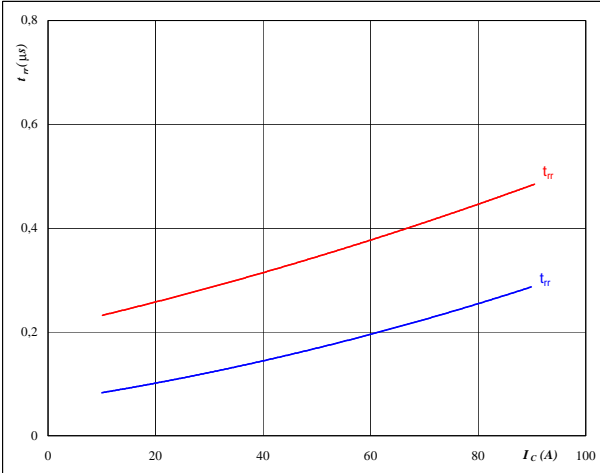
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



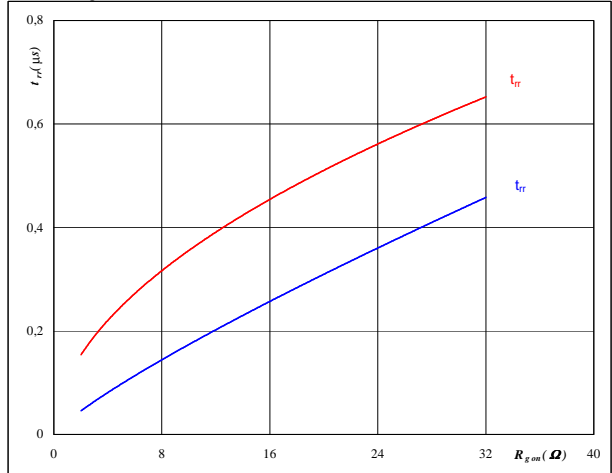
At

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  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
- $I_F = 50$  A
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

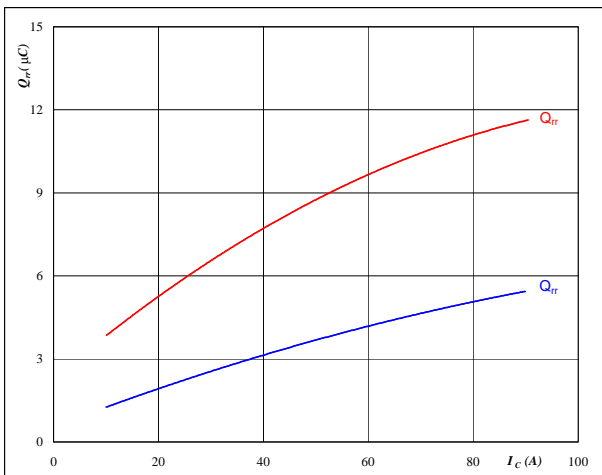


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 13** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$



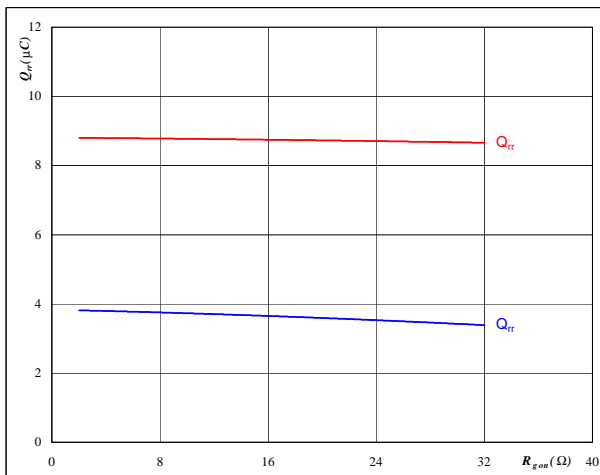
**At**

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

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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



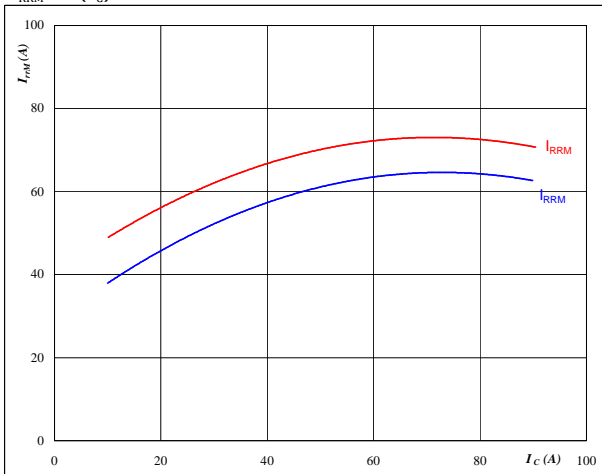
**At**

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

**Figure 15** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$



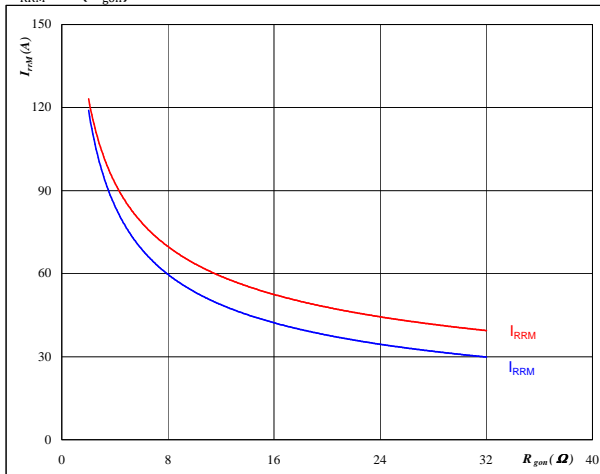
**At**

$T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  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  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

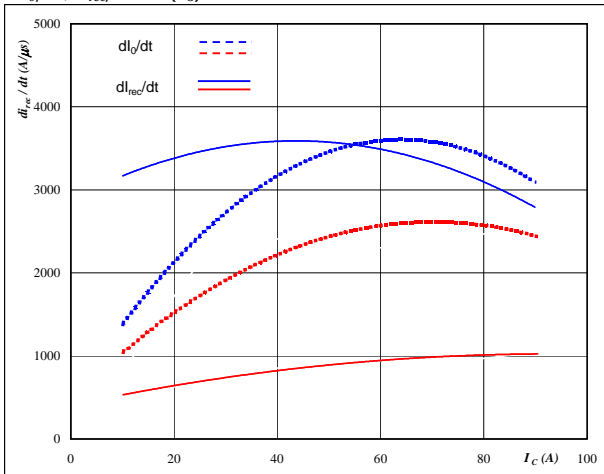


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 17** FWD

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

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

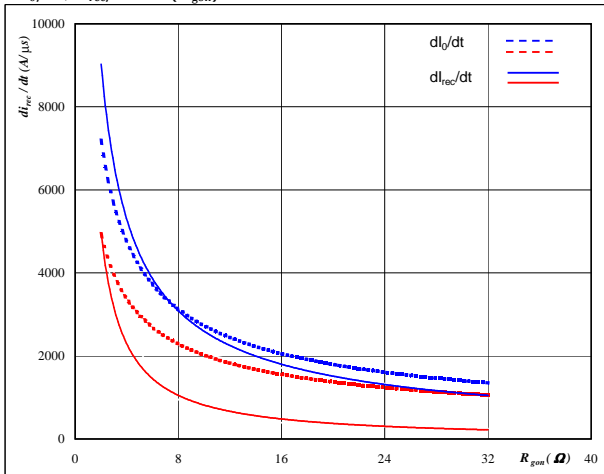


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 18** FWD

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

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

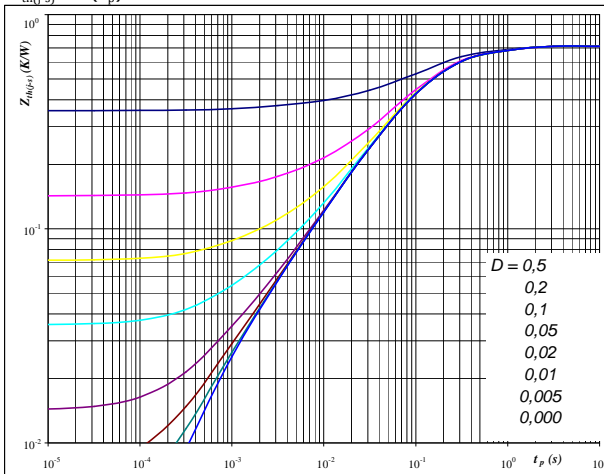


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 19** IGBT

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

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,71$  K/W

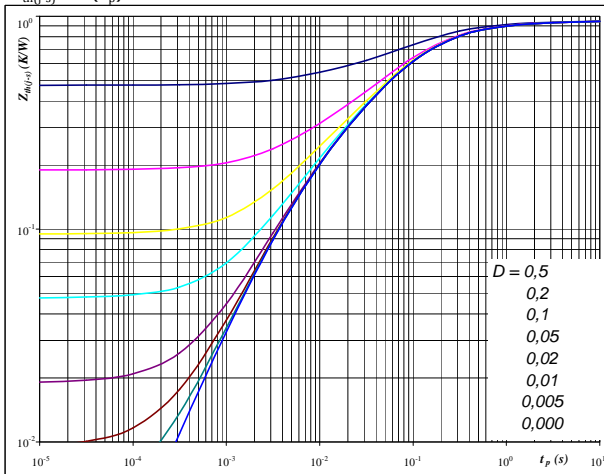
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,15E-01	7,72E-01
3,57E-01	1,30E-01
1,63E-01	4,60E-02
5,73E-02	8,22E-03
2,00E-02	1,05E-03

**Figure 20** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,95$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,80E-02	2,46E+00
2,06E-01	3,47E-01
4,45E-01	7,81E-02
1,71E-01	1,66E-02
6,85E-02	3,63E-03



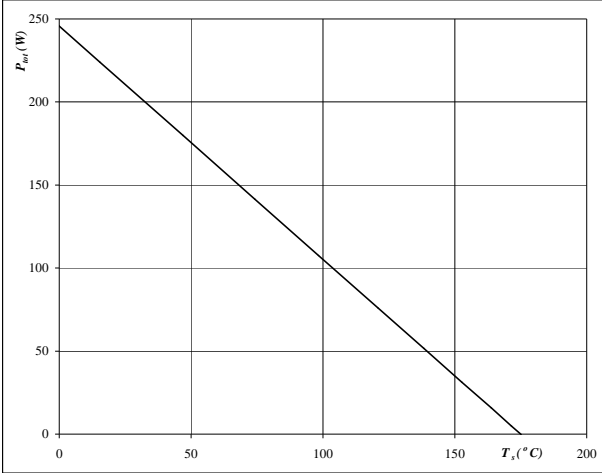


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 21** IGBT

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

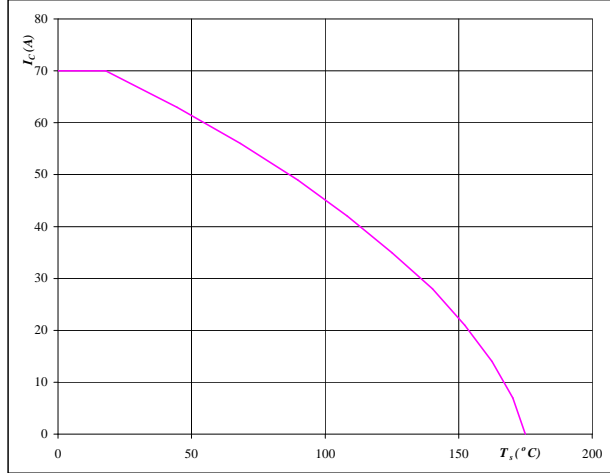


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 22** IGBT

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

$I_C = f(T_s)$

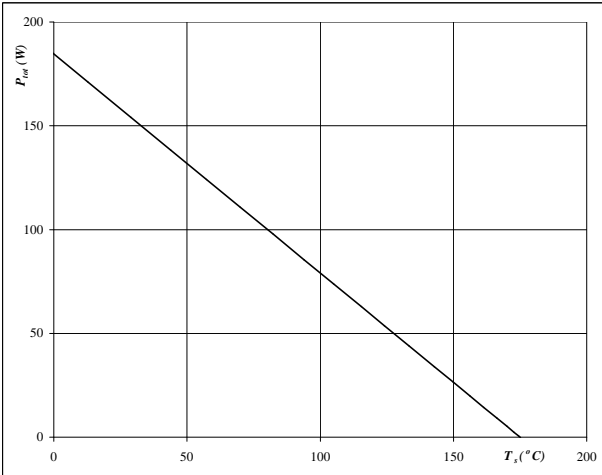


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**Figure 23** FWD

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

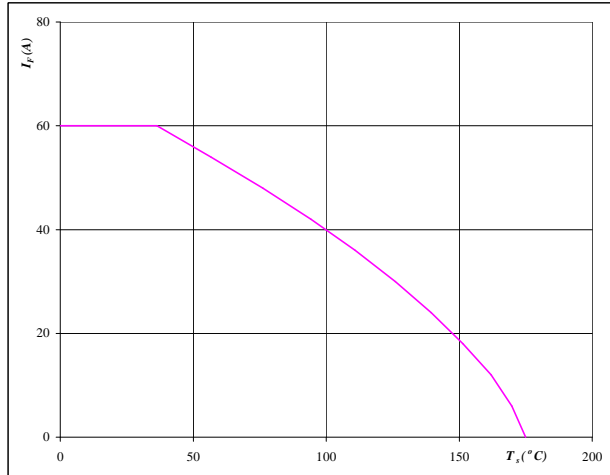


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 24** FWD

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

$I_F = f(T_s)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

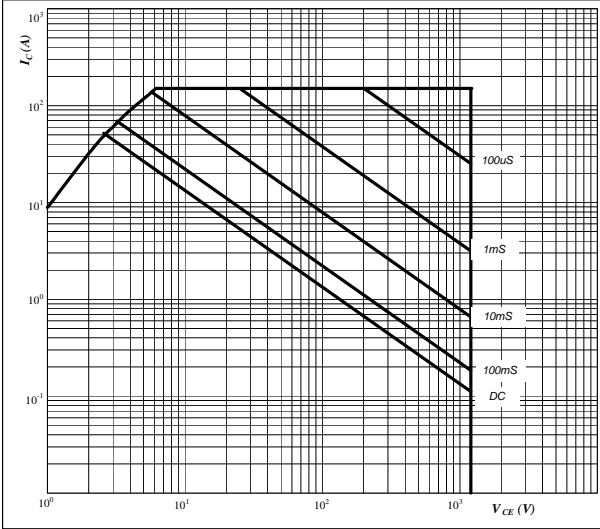


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 25** IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

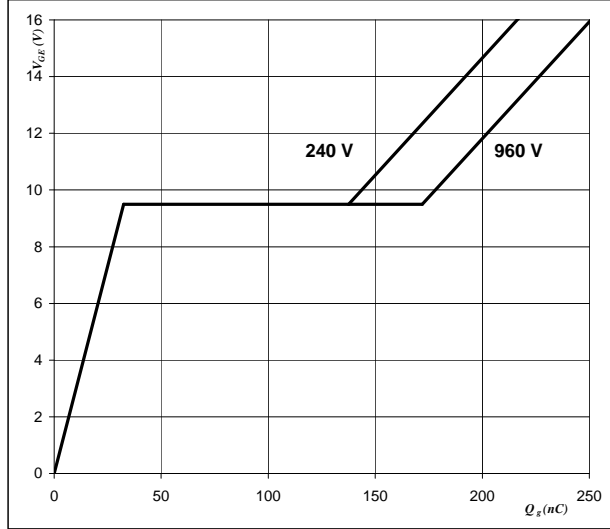


**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s =$  80 °C  
 $V_{GE} =$  ±15 V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**Figure 26** IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



**At**  
 $I_C =$  50 A

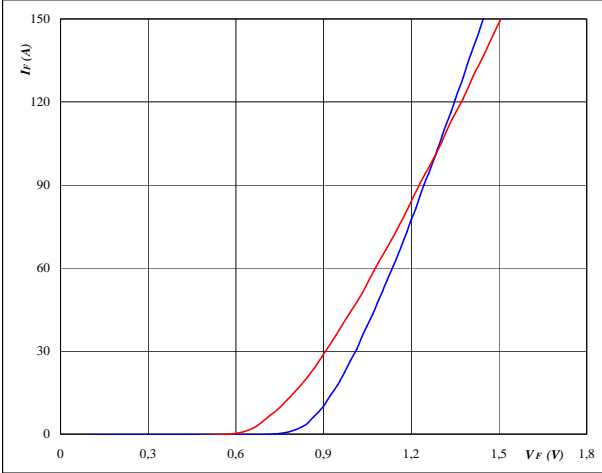


# Rectifier Diode

**Figure 1** Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

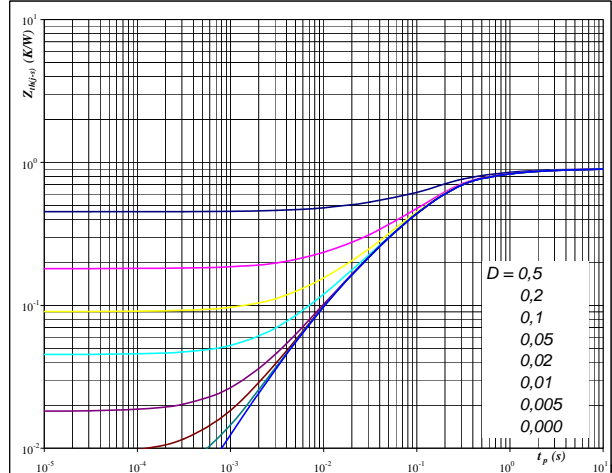


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 2** Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

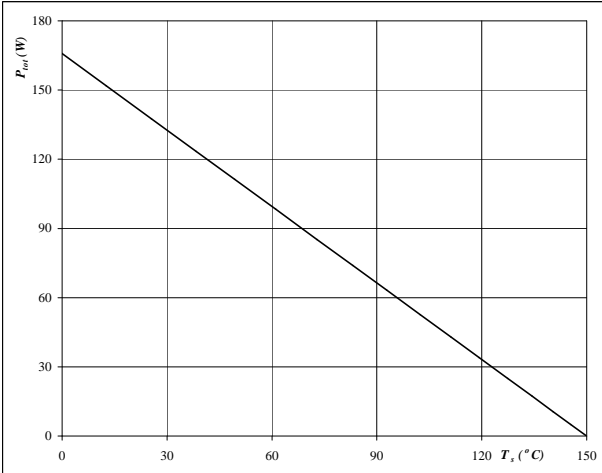


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,9 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

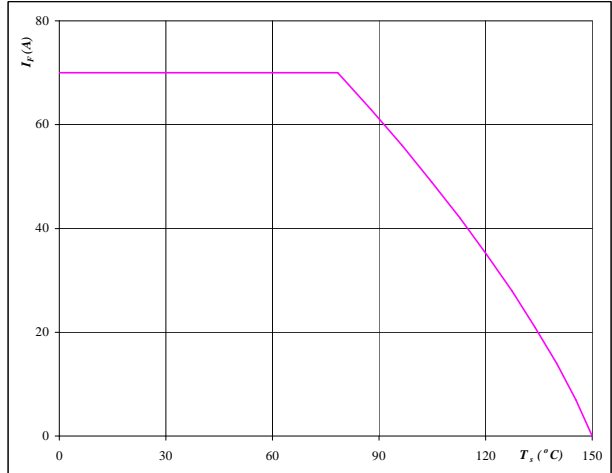


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 4** Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



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

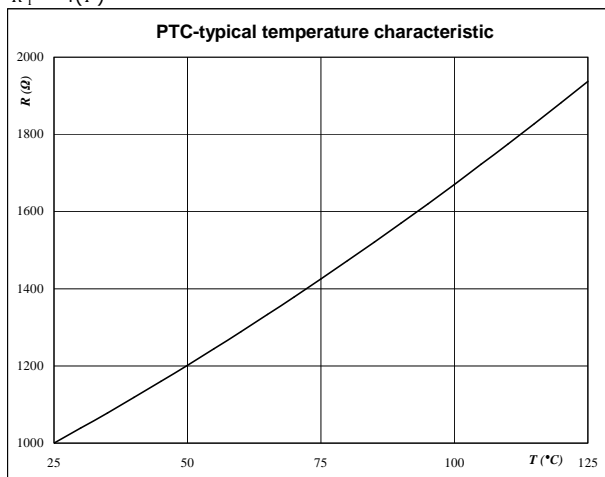


# Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





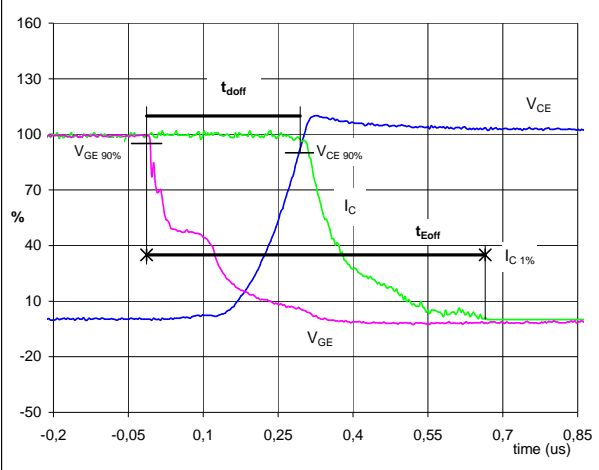
## Switching Definitions Inverter

### General conditions

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

**Figure 1** IGBT

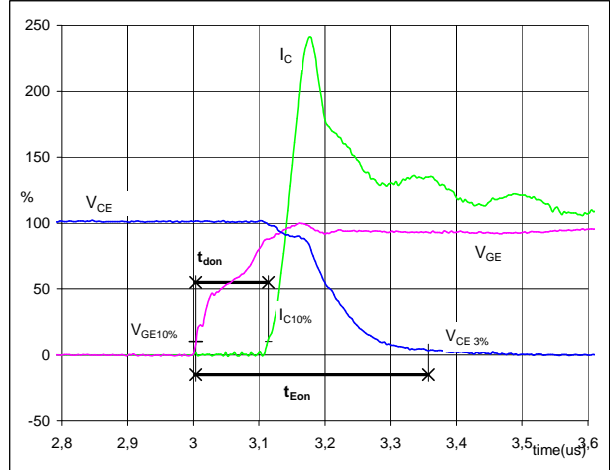
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,30	μs
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,68	μs

**Figure 2** IGBT

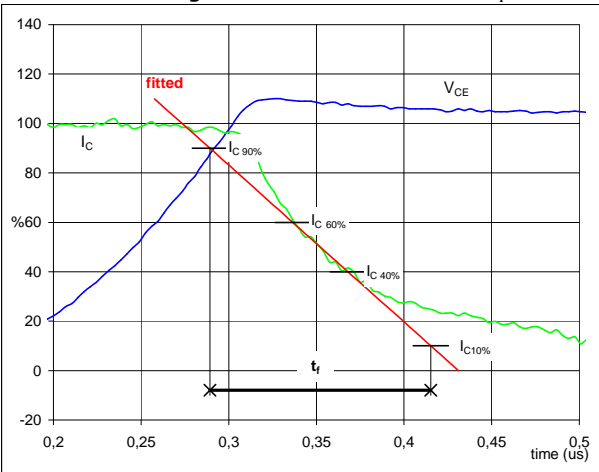
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_{donr}$ =	0,11	μs
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,35	μs

**Figure 3** IGBT

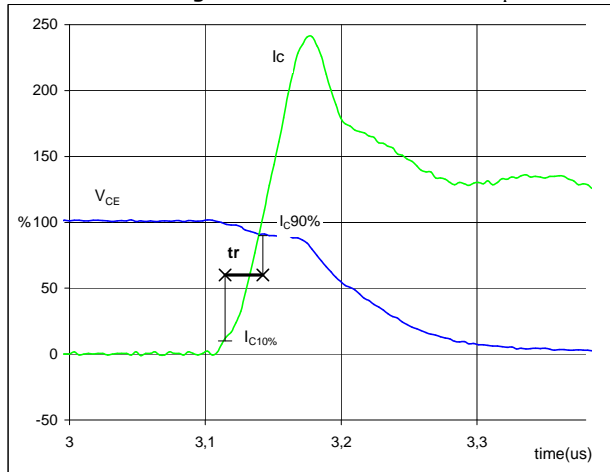
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_f$ =	0,13	μs

**Figure 4** IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**

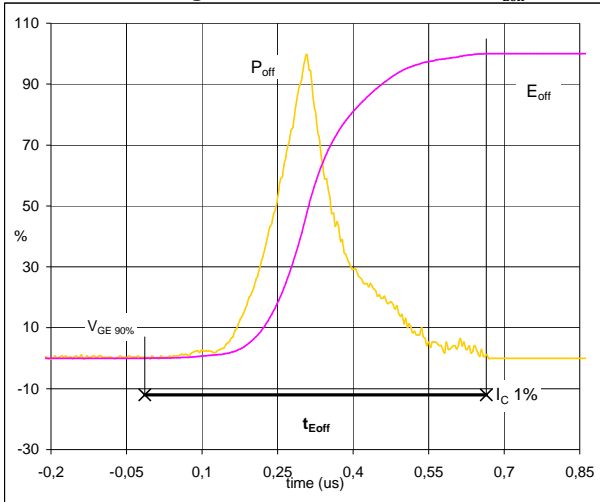


$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_r$ =	0,03	μs



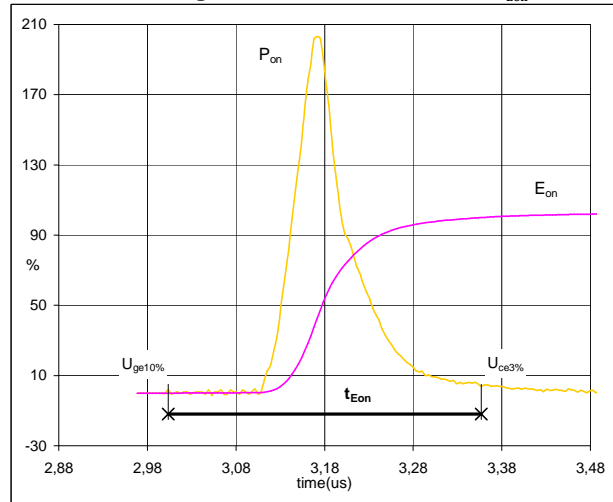
## Switching Definitions Inverter

**Figure 5** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



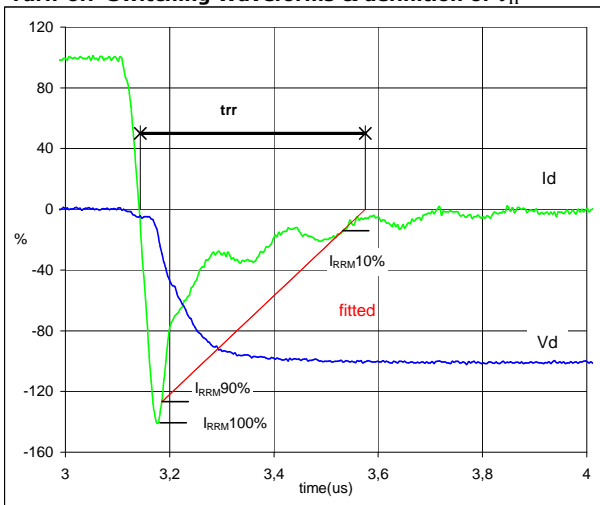
$P_{off} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,58 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,68 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,46 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,35 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 78** FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



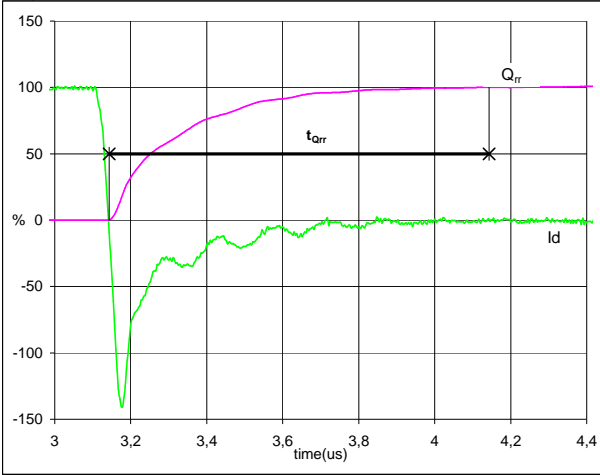
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -71 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,31 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** FWD

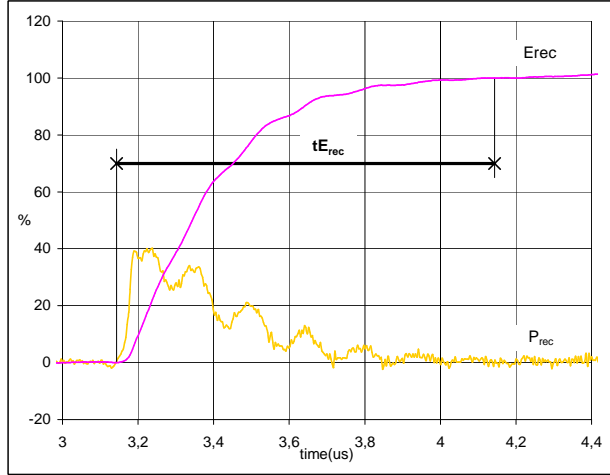
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	50	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	8,80	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** FWD

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

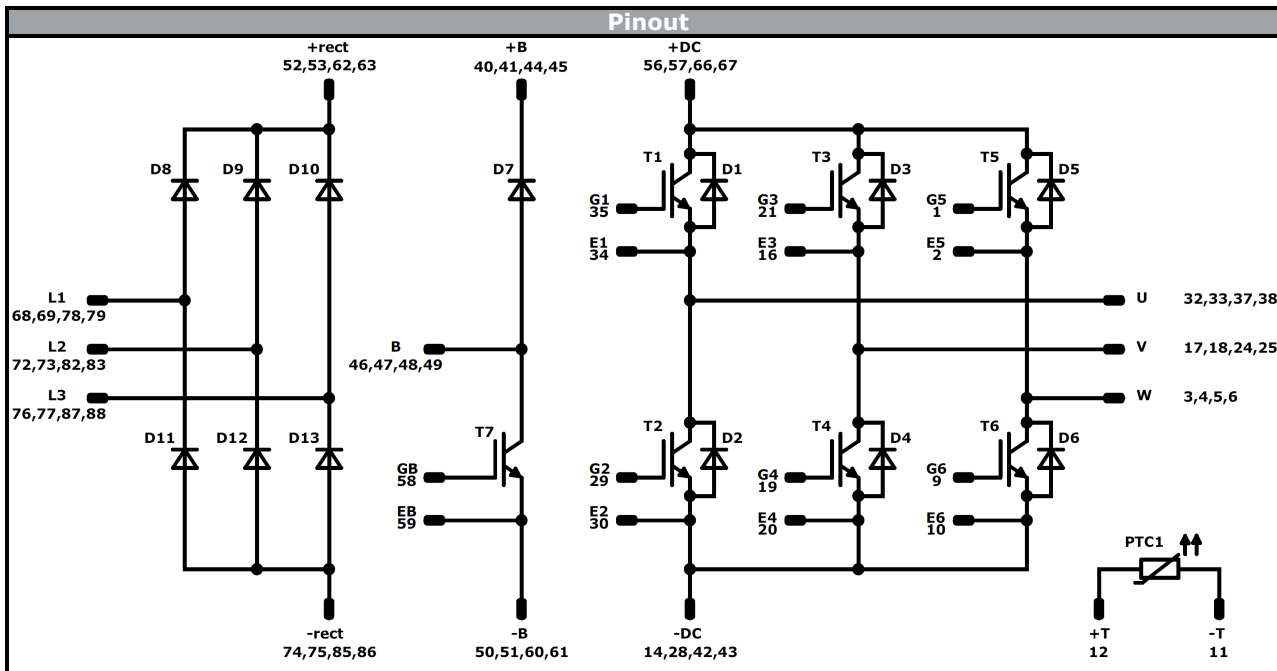
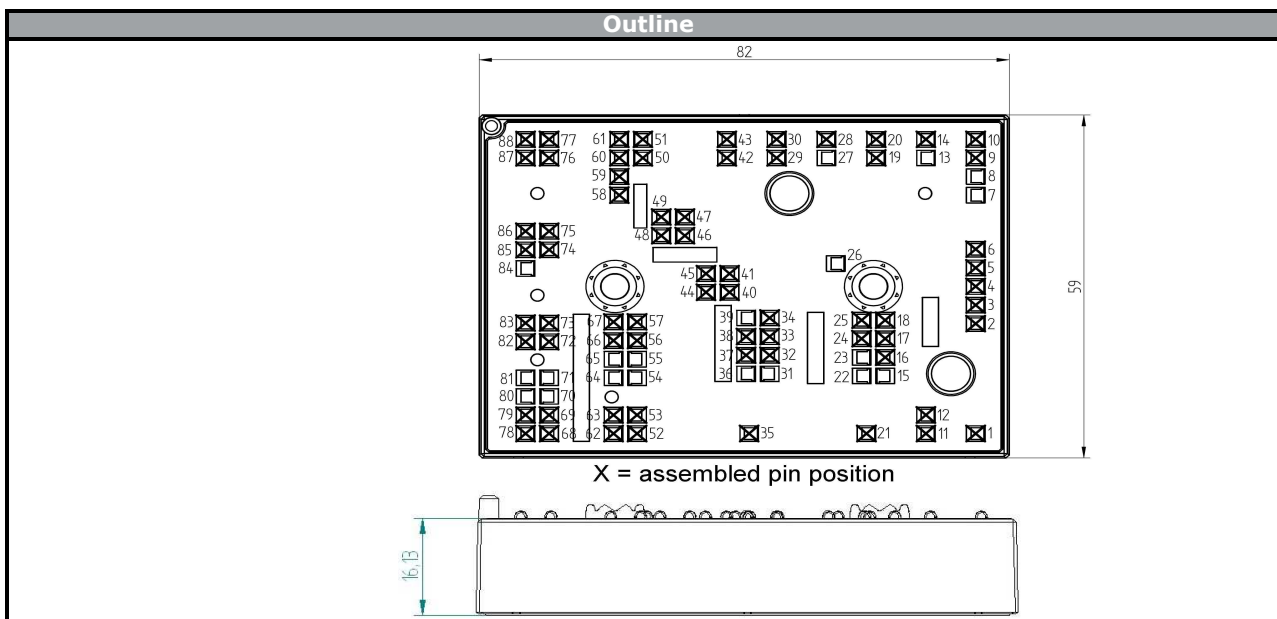


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	29,95	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	3,48	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$



# Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking																											
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>																										
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM)	V23990-K428-A40-/0A/-PM																										
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K428-A40-/1A/-PM																										
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM)	V23990-K428-A40-/0B/-PM																										
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K428-A40-/1B/-PM																										
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Text</td> <td>VIN</td> <td>Date code</td> <td>Name&amp;Ver</td> <td>UL</td> <td>Lot</td> <td>Serial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIN</td> <td>WYYY</td> <td>NNNNNVV</td> <td>UL</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Datamatrix</td> <td>Type&amp;Ver</td> <td>Lot number</td> <td>Serial</td> <td>Date code</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TTTTTTW</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> <td>WYYY</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial	VIN	WYYY	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			TTTTTTW	LLLLL	SSSS	WYYY		
	Text		VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial																			
VIN		WYYY	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS																					
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code																							
	TTTTTTW	LLLLL	SSSS	WYYY																							



Identification						
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment	
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch		
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode		
T7	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch		
D7	FWD	1200 V	50 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)	<b>120</b>	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP <sup>®</sup> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP <sup>®</sup> 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-K428-A40-D7-14	29 Jun. 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.