



MiniSKiiP®3 PACK	1200 V / 150 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"> Servo Drives Industrial Motor Drives UPS </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-K430-F40-PM </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">MiniSKiiP®3 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
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	163	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	450	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	300	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	452	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 600	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C
Inverter Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	110	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	244	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Thermal Properties				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	°C
Insulation Properties				
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12.7	mm
Clearance			min 12.7	mm
Comparative Tracting 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
Inverter Switch													
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,006	25			5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			150	25 150			1,6	2,04 2,5	2,2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25					0,2	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		±20	0			25					650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}										5		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 150				175 193		ns
Rise time	t_r						25 150				46 53		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	±15	600	150		25 150				288 375		
Fall time	t_f						25 150				58 100		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}						25 150				15 23		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}						25 150				8,26 14,15		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}										8800		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25				580		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}										470		
Gate charge	Q_G		±15				25				1250		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease $\lambda = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (Silicone-based)									0,21		K/W
Inverter Diode													
Diode forward voltage	V_F					150	25 150			1,5	2,5 2,53	2,7	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}						25 150				77 107		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						25 150				125 492		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$	±15	600	150		25 150				7,99 24,3		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25 150				237 1268		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						25 150				2,14 8,21		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease $\lambda = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (Silicone-based)									0,39		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}	P						100				1670		Ω
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$						25				$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$						25				$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K ²
Vincotech PTC Reference												E	

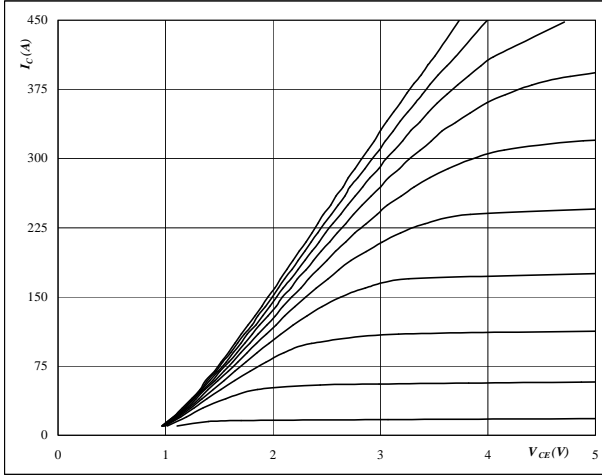


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



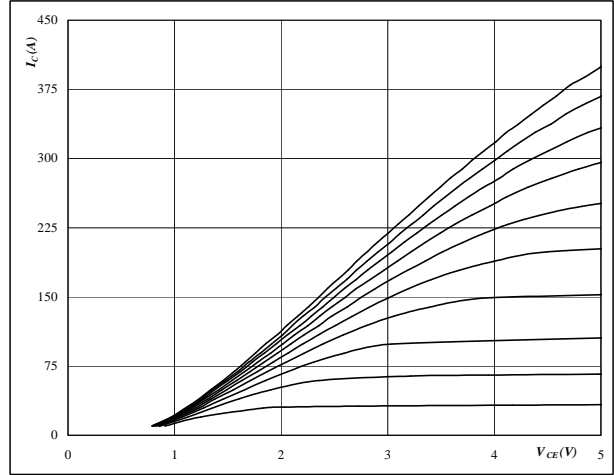
At

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



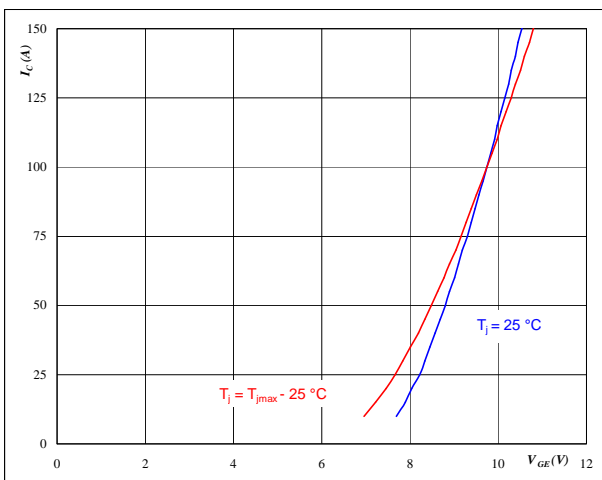
At

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



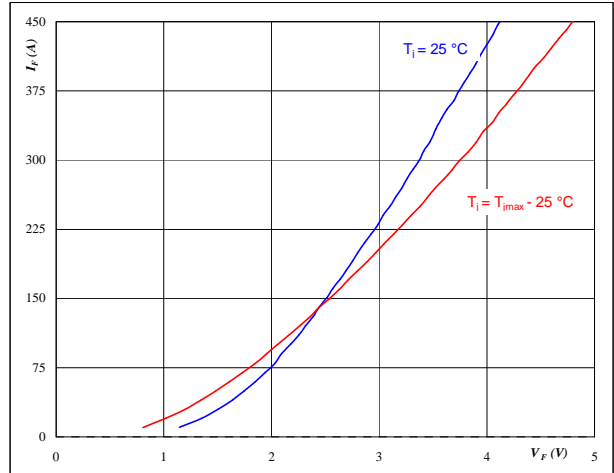
At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

figure 4. FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

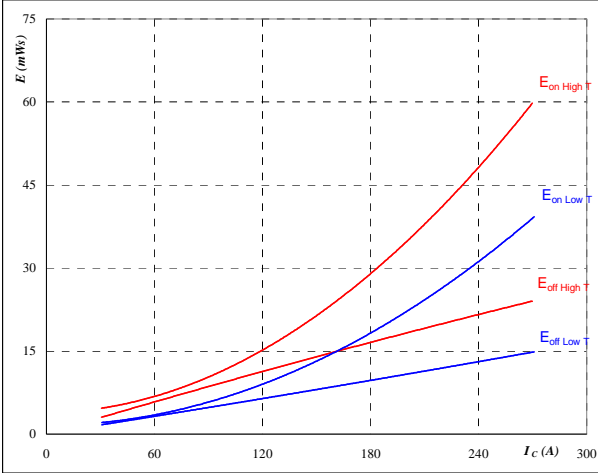


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



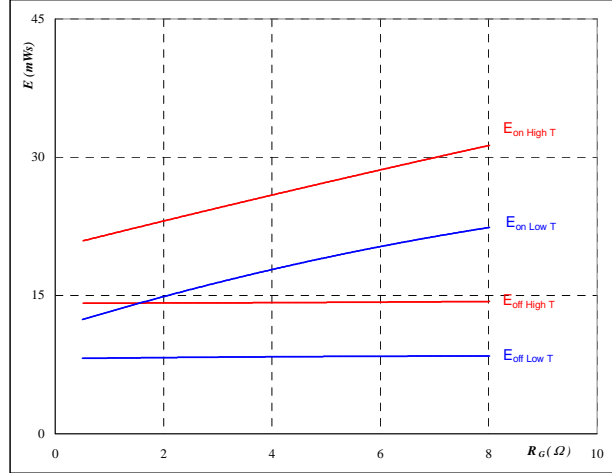
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



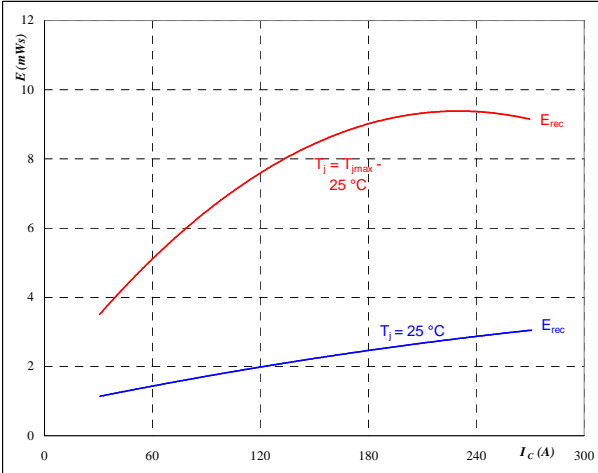
With an inductive load at

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

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



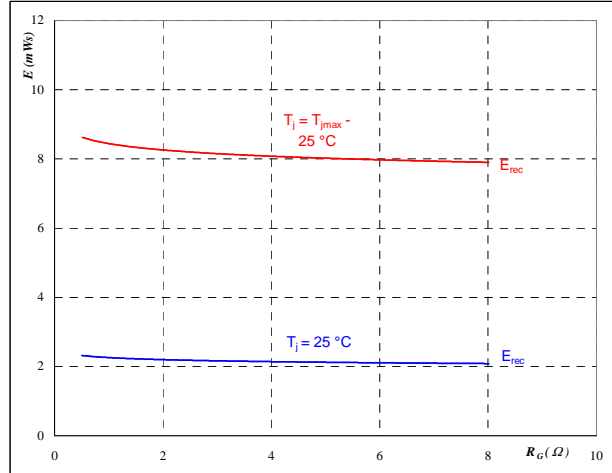
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	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
$I_C =$	150	A

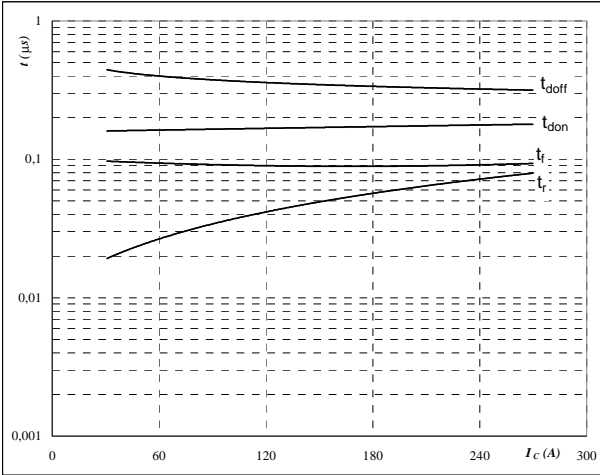


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



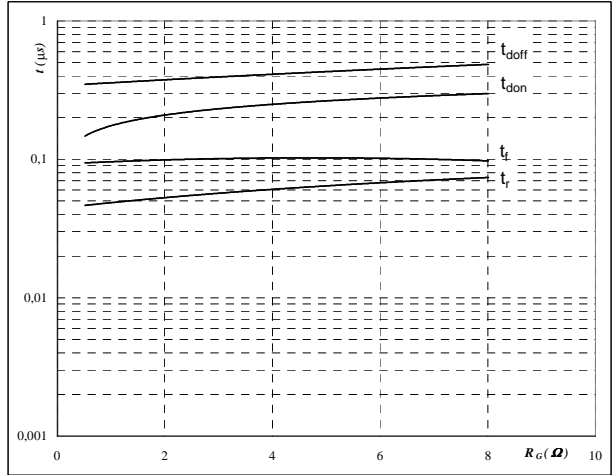
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



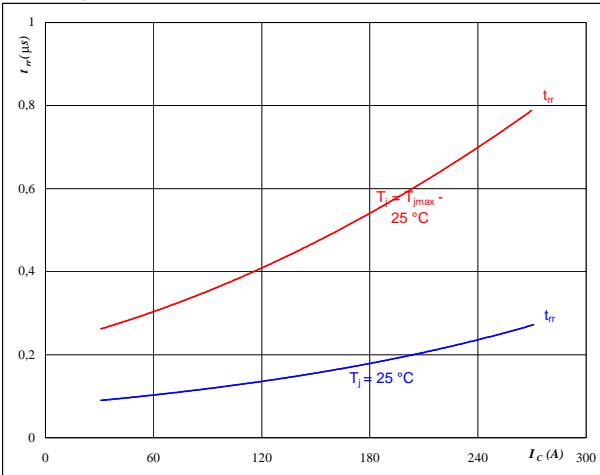
With an inductive load at

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

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



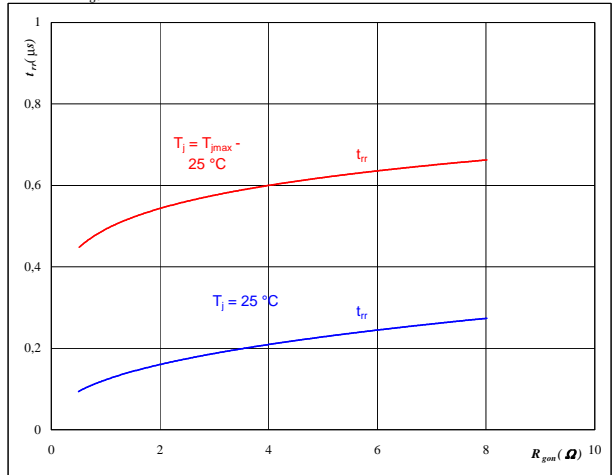
At

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

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

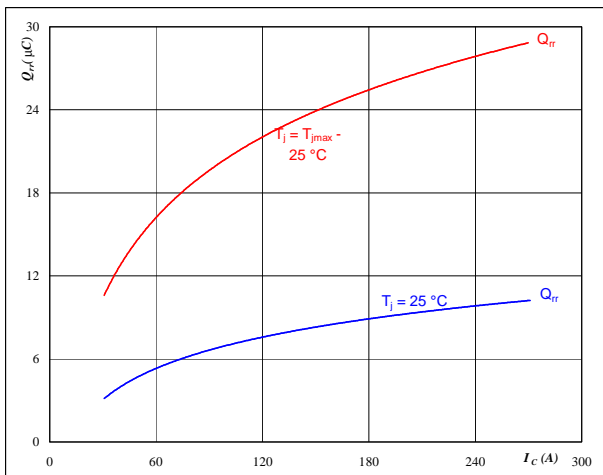


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



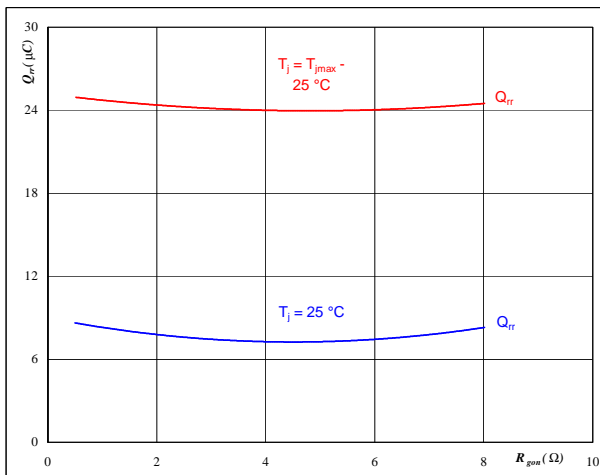
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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



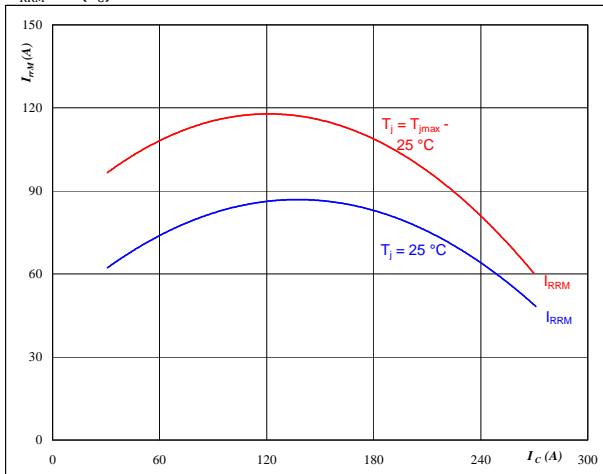
At

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

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



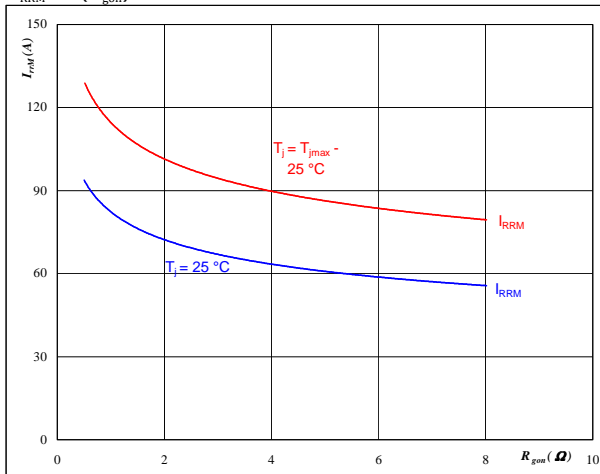
At

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	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
$I_F =$	150	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

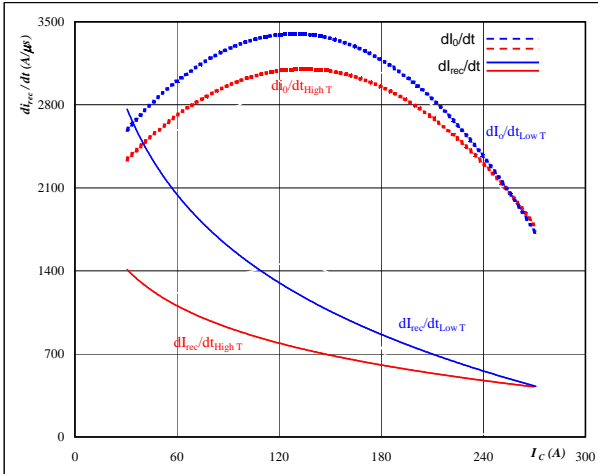


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 17. FWD

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

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

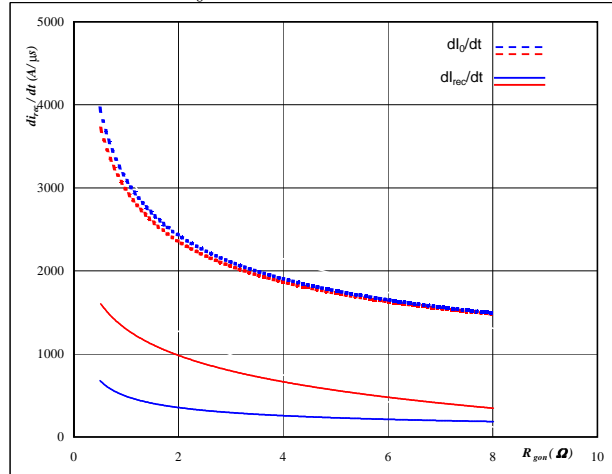


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

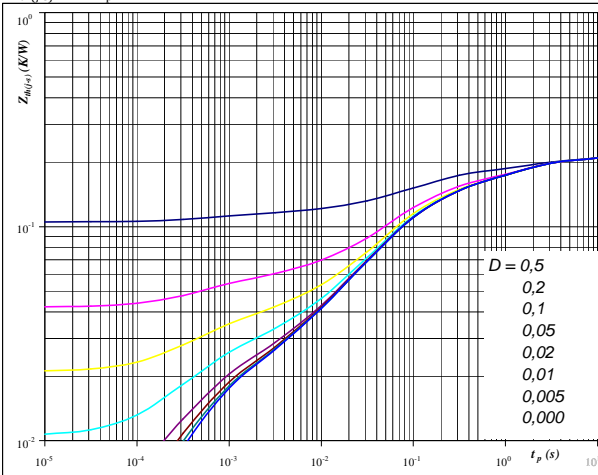


At
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 150 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,21 \text{ K/W}$

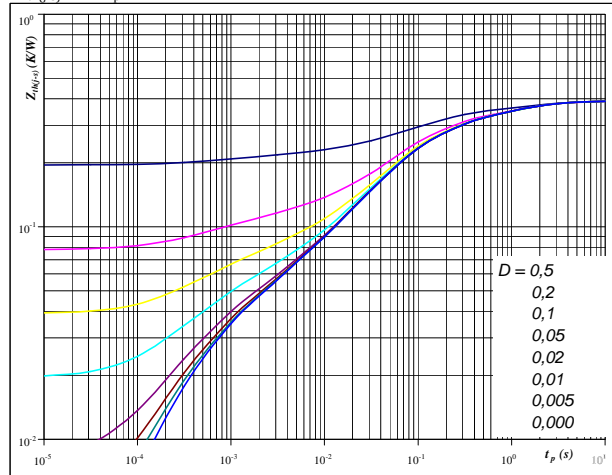
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,51E-02	1,97E+00
2,32E-02	3,38E-01
6,28E-02	7,73E-02
1,45E-02	1,74E-02
7,28E-03	2,43E-03
1,02E-02	3,85E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,39 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,42E-02	1,62E+00
4,47E-02	3,07E-01
1,03E-01	6,80E-02
2,46E-02	1,30E-02
1,41E-02	1,79E-03
1,31E-02	3,53E-04

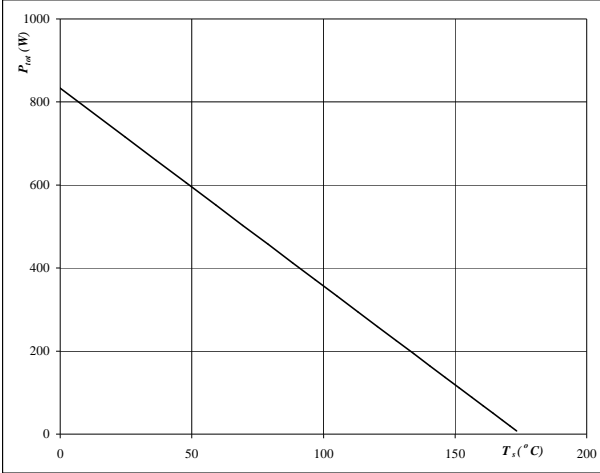


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

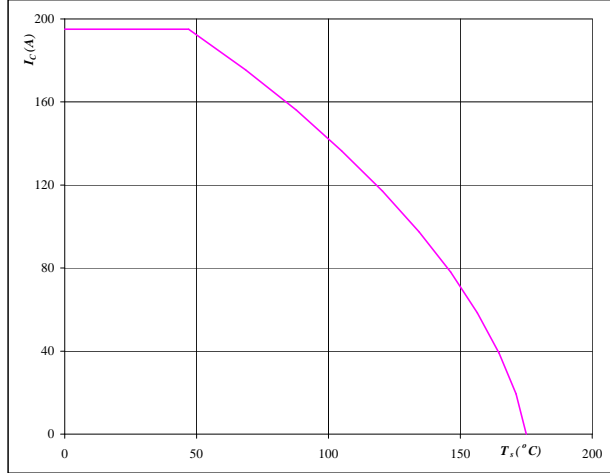


At
T_j = 175 °C

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

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

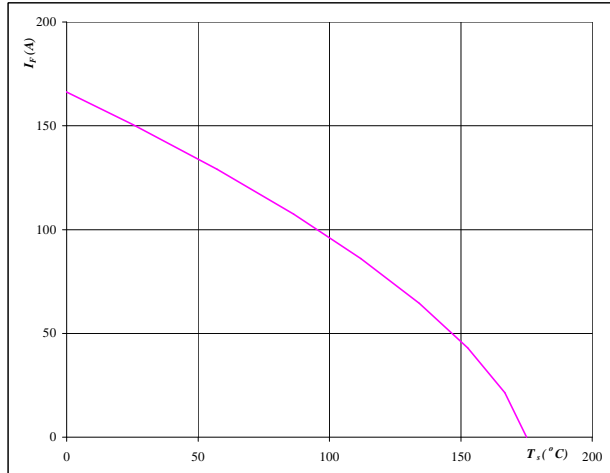


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

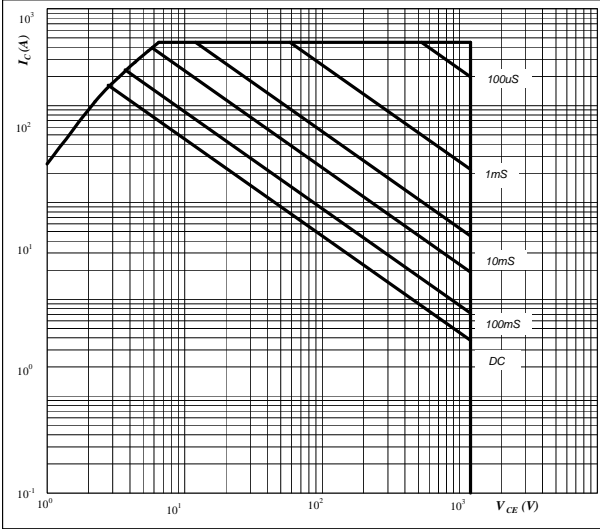


Inverter Switch / Inverter Diode

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

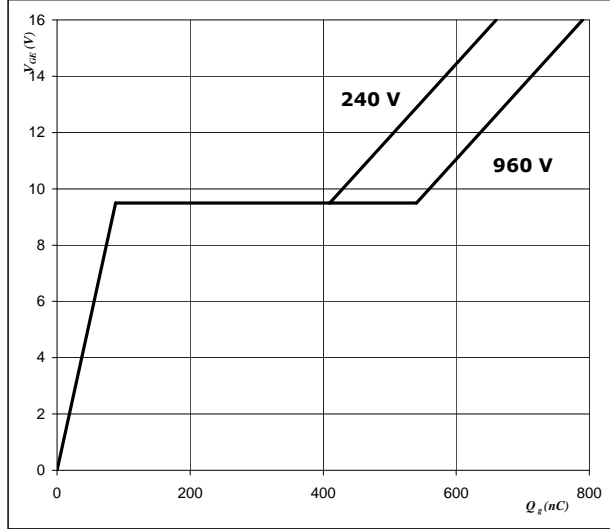


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



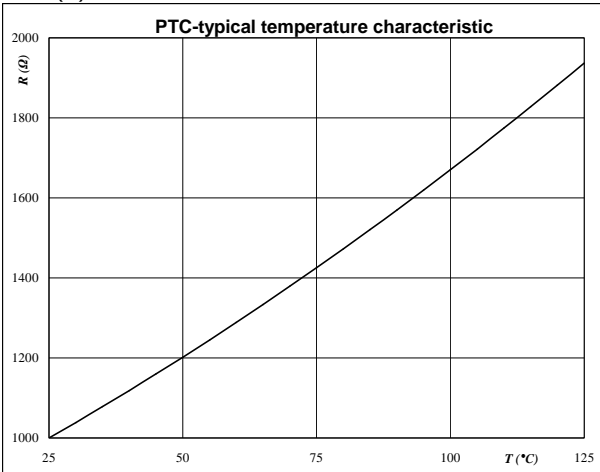
At
 $I_C =$ 150 A

Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$R = f(T)$





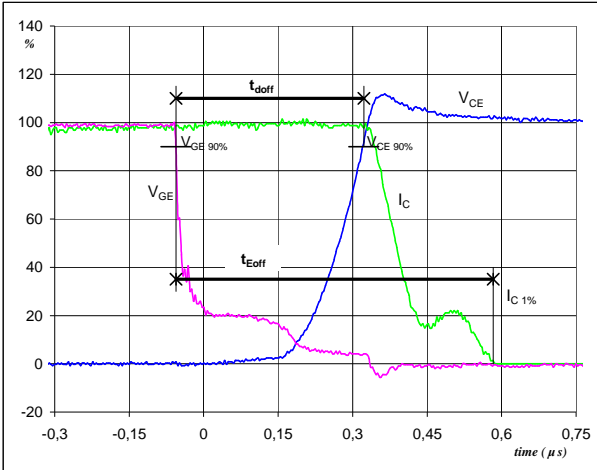
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	2 Ω
R_{goff}	=	2 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

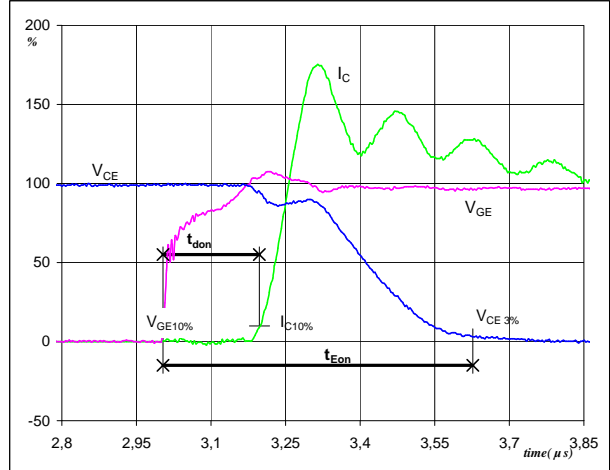
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_{doff} =	0,38	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,64	μ s

figure 2. IGBT

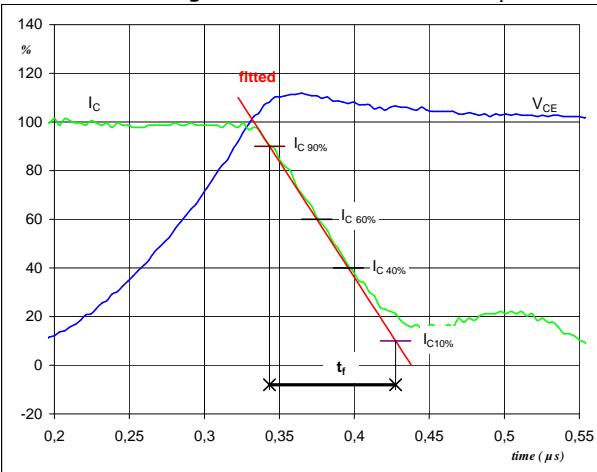
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_{don} =	0,19	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,62	μ s

figure 3. IGBT

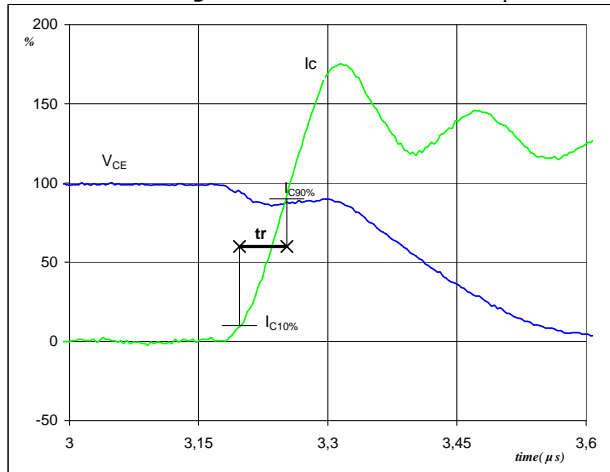
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_f =	0,09	μ s

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

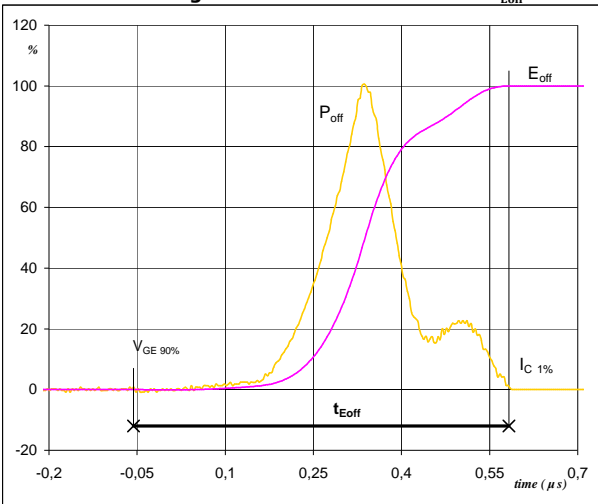


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_r =	0,05	μ s



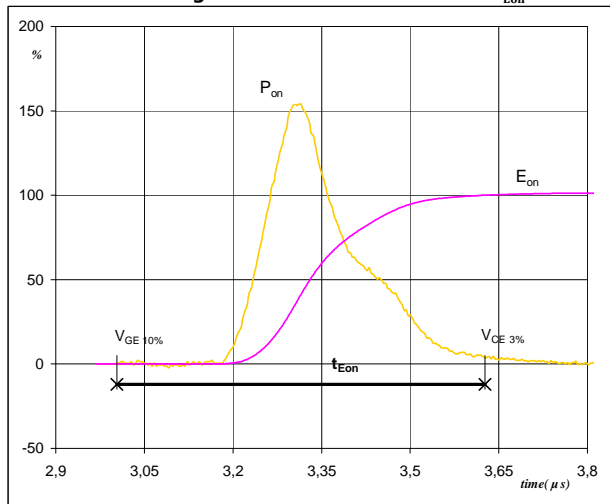
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

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



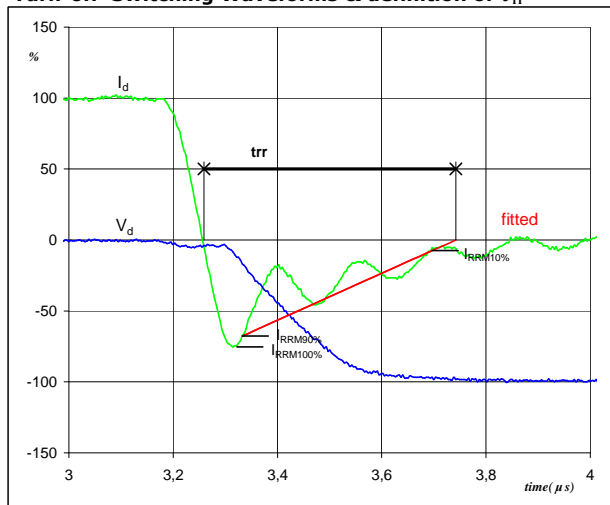
$P_{off} (100\%) = 90,54 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 13,82 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,64 \text{ μs}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 90,54 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 23,22 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,62 \text{ μs}$

figure 7. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{trr}



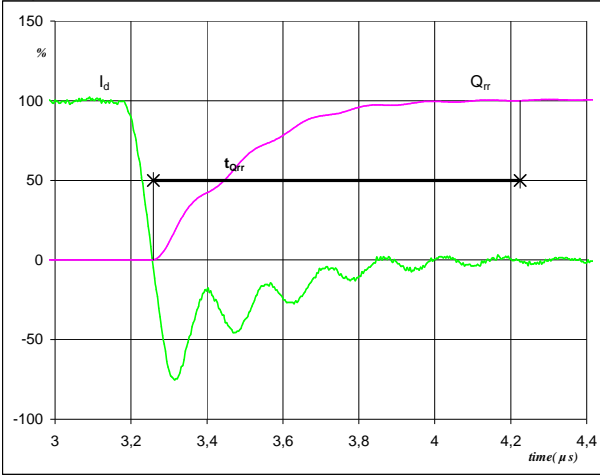
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 151 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -115 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,48 \text{ μs}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 9. FWD

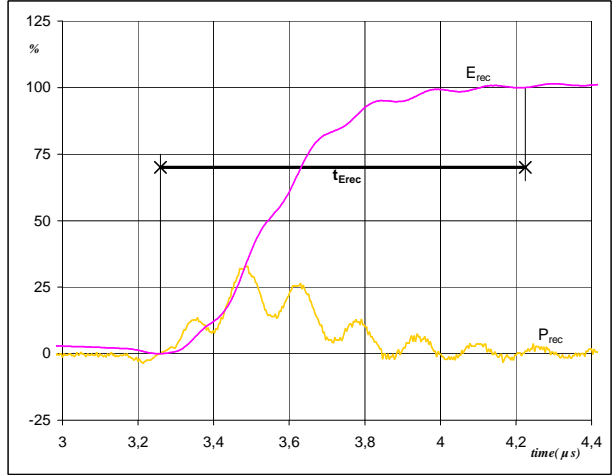
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	151	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	24,43	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,97	μs

figure 10. FWD

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

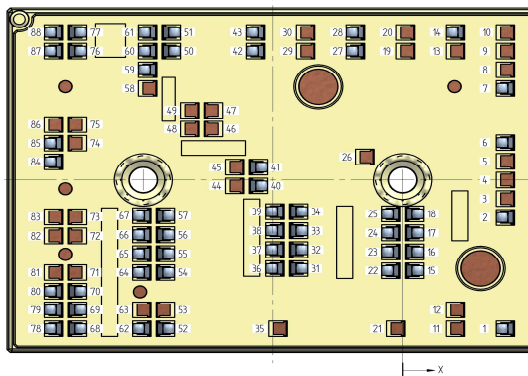


P_{rec} (100%) =	90,54	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	8,10	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,97	μs

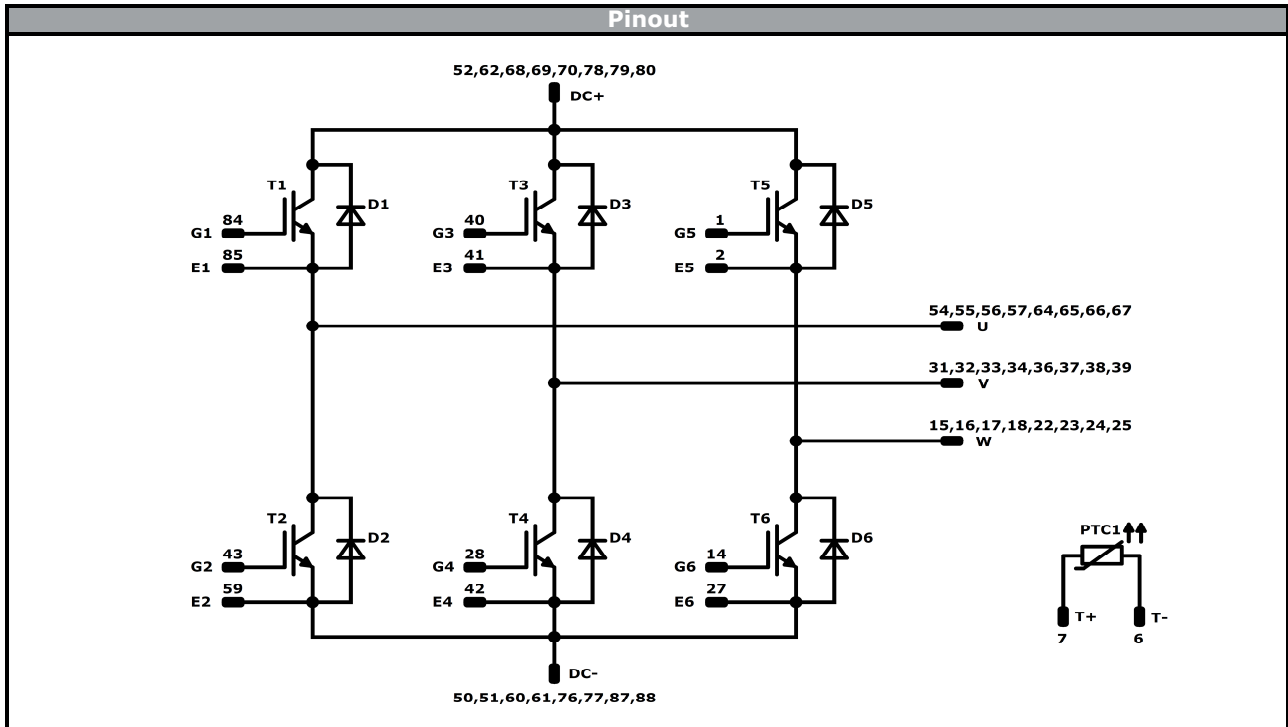


Ordering Code & Marking									
Version				Ordering Code					
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM)				V23990-K430-F40-/0A/-PM					
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM) and P12				V23990-K430-F40-/1A/-PM					
with std lid (black V23990-K32-T-PM) and thermal grease				V23990-K430-F40-/5A/-PM					
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM)				V23990-K430-F40-/0B/-PM					
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM) and P12				V23990-K430-F40-/1B/-PM					
with thin lid (white V23990-K33-T-PM) and thermal grease				V23990-K430-F40-/5B/-PM					
			Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
				VIN	WWYY	NNNNNVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
			Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
				TTTTTIV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline									
PCB pad table				PCB pad table					
Pad	X	Y	Function	Pad	X	Y	Function		
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	45			Not assembled		
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	46			Not assembled		
3			Not assembled	47			Not assembled		
4			Not assembled	48			Not assembled		
5			Not assembled	49			Not assembled		
6	15,83	6,4	-T	50	4,32	22,1	-DC		
7	15,83	15,7	+T	51	4,32	25,3	-DC		
8			Not assembled	52	3,42	-25,3	+DC		
9			Not assembled	53			Not assembled		
10			Not assembled	54	3,42	-15,7	U		
11			Not assembled	55	3,42	-12,5	U		
12			Not assembled	56	3,42	-9,3	U		
13			Not assembled	57	3,42	-6,1	U		
14	8,13	25,3	G6	58			Not assembled		
15	41,82	-15,38	W	59	-39,32	18,9	E2		
16	41,82	-12,18	W	60	-39,32	22,1	-DC		
17	41,82	-8,98	W	61	-39,32	25,3	-DC		
18	41,82	-5,79	W	62	-40,22	-25,3	+DC		
19			Not assembled	63			Not assembled		
20			Not assembled	64	-40,22	-15,7	U		
21			Not assembled	65	-40,22	-12,5	U		
22	-1,82	-15,38	W	66	-40,22	-9,3	U		
23	-1,82	-12,18	W	67	-40,22	-6,09	U		
24	-1,82	-8,98	W	68	-10,18	-25,3	+DC		
25	-1,82	-5,79	W	69	-10,18	-22,1	+DC		
26			Not assembled	70	-10,18	-18,9	+DC		
27	-7,27	22,1	E6	71			Not assembled		
28	-7,27	25,3	G4	72			Not assembled		
29			Not assembled	73			Not assembled		
30			Not assembled	74			Not assembled		
31	23,95	-15,02	V	75			Not assembled		
32	23,95	-11,82	V	76	-10,18	22,1	-DC		
33	23,95	-8,63	V	77	-10,18	25,3	-DC		
34	23,95	-5,42	V	78	-53,82	-25,3	+DC		
35			Not assembled	79	-53,82	-22,1	+DC		
36	-19,7	-15,02	V	80	-53,82	-18,9	+DC		
37	-19,7	-11,82	V	81			Not assembled		
38	-19,7	-8,62	V	82			Not assembled		
39	-19,7	-5,42	V	83			Not assembled		
40	17,74	-1	G3	84	-53,82	3,1	G1		
41	17,74	2,2	E3	85	-53,82	6,3	E1		
42	-22,67	22,1	E4	86			Not assembled		
43	-22,67	25,3	G2	87	-53,82	22,1	-DC		
44			Not assembled	88	-53,82	25,3	-DC		



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




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	1200 V	150 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200 V	150 A	Inverter 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-K430-F40-D3-14	10 Aug. 2017	New thermal paste version	

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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.