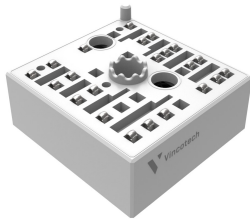
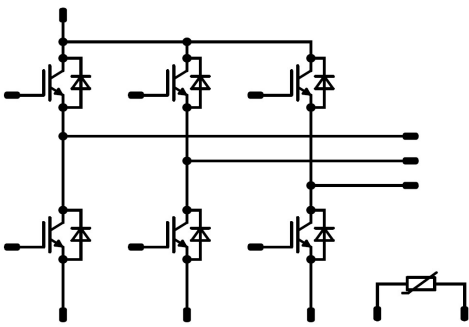




# Vincotech

MiniSKiiP PACK 1	1200 V / 25 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Servo Drives</li> <li>Industrial Motor Drives</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K210-F40-PM</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>MiniSKiiP 1 housing</b></div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	34	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	75	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{ V}$ , $T_j \leq T_{opmax}$	50	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	113	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	75	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	81	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance		With std lid For more informations see handling in- structions	6,3	mm
Clearance		With std lid For more informations see handling in- structions	6,3	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	$CTI$		> 200	

\*100 % tested in production



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

### Inverter Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$				0,00085	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			25	25 150	1,6	2,09 2,52	2,15	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200			25			60	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								1430		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25			115		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								85		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		-15/15				25		200		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)							0,84		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω	±15	600	25	25	25	25	71		ns
Rise time	$t_r$							150	72		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$							25	32		
Fall time	$t_f$							150	36		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$							25	199		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$	150	270								
		25	90								
		150	135								
		25	1,61								
		150	2,46								
		25	1,53								
		150	2,5								



Vincotech

## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

### Inverter Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	25 150	1,3	2,64 2,64	2,8	V
-----------------	-------	--	--	--	----	-----------	-----	--------------	-----	---

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5$ W/mK (HPTP)						1,17		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 690$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 578$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	600	25	25 150		11,9 17,4		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 150		277 580		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 150		1,55 3,88		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 150		0,61 1,63		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 150		111 89		A/ $\mu$ s

### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$					25		1		k $\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670$ $\Omega$				100	-2		+2	%
$R_{100}$	$R$					100		1670		$\Omega$
Power dissipation constant						25		0,76		mW/K
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 <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech PTC Reference									E	

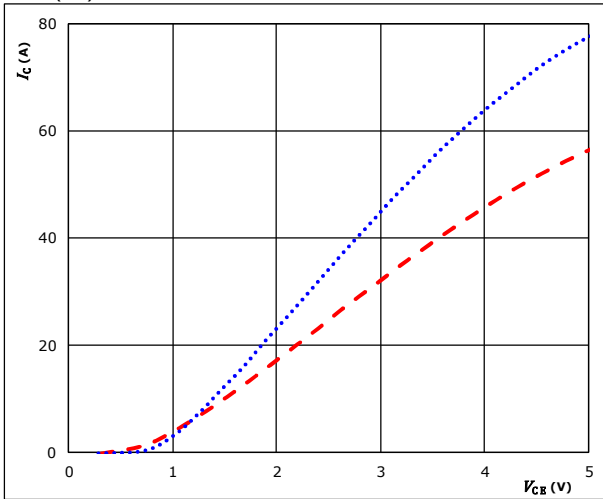


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

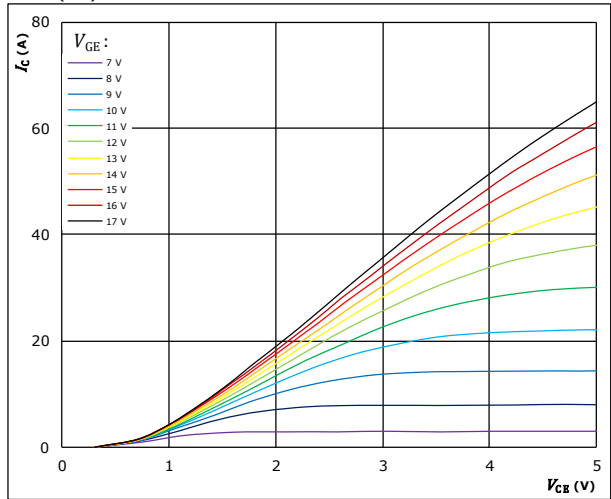


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue dotted line)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red dashed line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

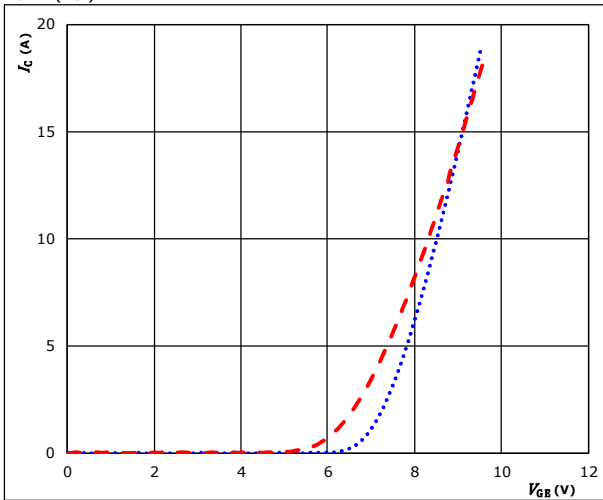


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

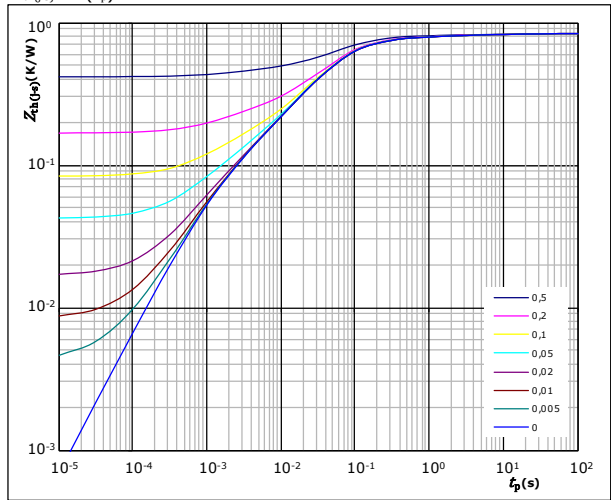


$t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue dotted line)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red dashed line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,84 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,13E-02	6,26E+00
5,86E-02	5,33E-01
1,55E-01	9,52E-02
4,50E-01	3,18E-02
8,39E-02	6,19E-03
5,63E-02	9,50E-04
3,88E-03	4,59E-04

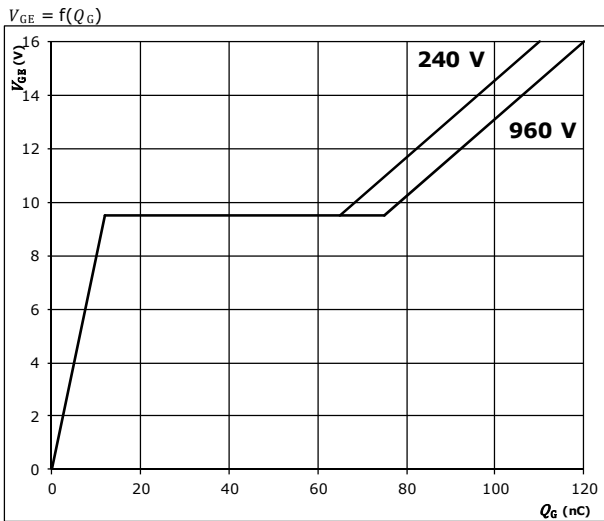


Vincotech

## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

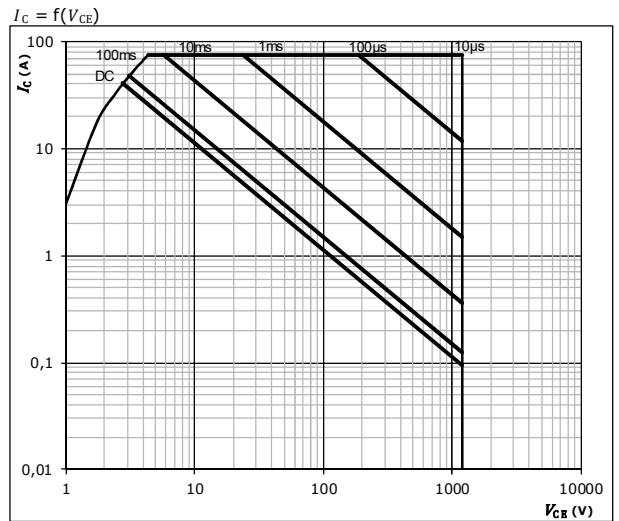
Gate voltage vs gate charge



$I_C = 25$  A

**figure 6.** IGBT

Safe operating area



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

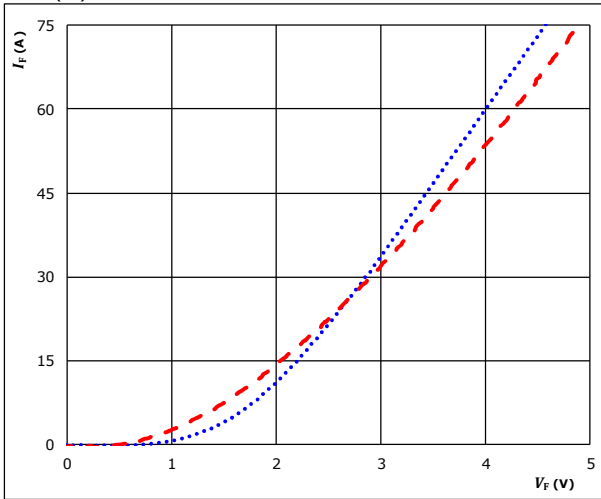


## Inverter Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

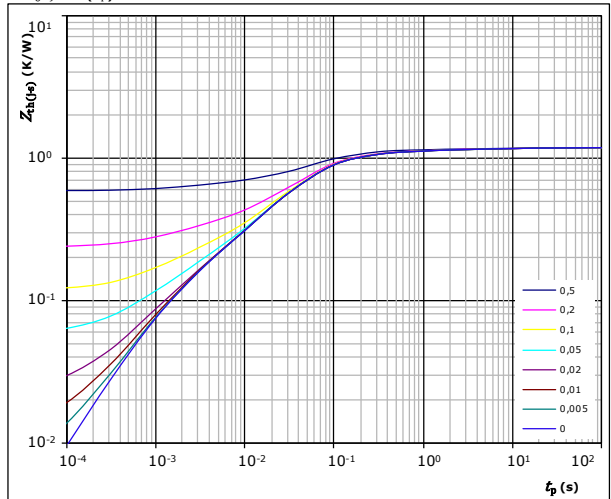


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue dotted line), 150 °C (red dashed line)

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,17 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

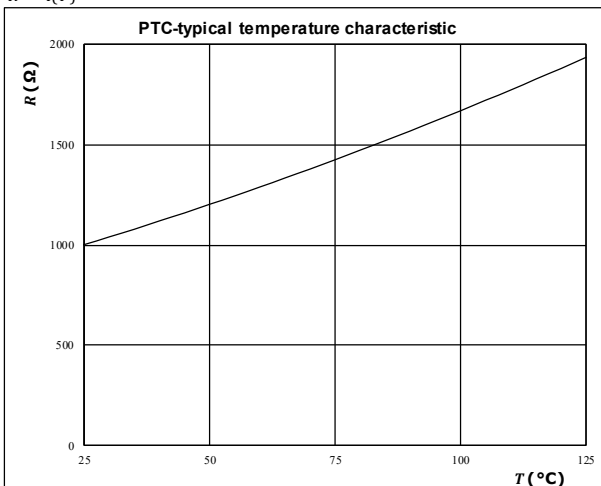
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,37E-02	8,75E+00
8,19E-02	7,45E-01
2,17E-01	1,33E-01
6,29E-01	4,45E-02
1,17E-01	8,65E-03
7,87E-02	1,33E-03
5,43E-03	6,41E-04

## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$



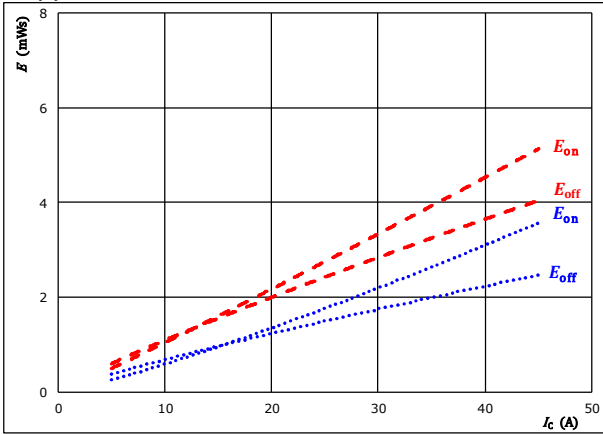


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

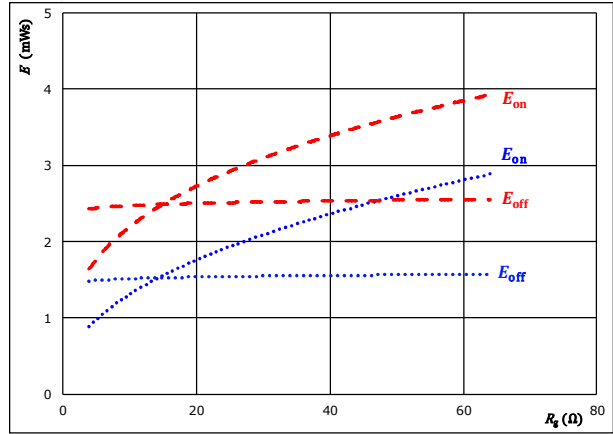
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

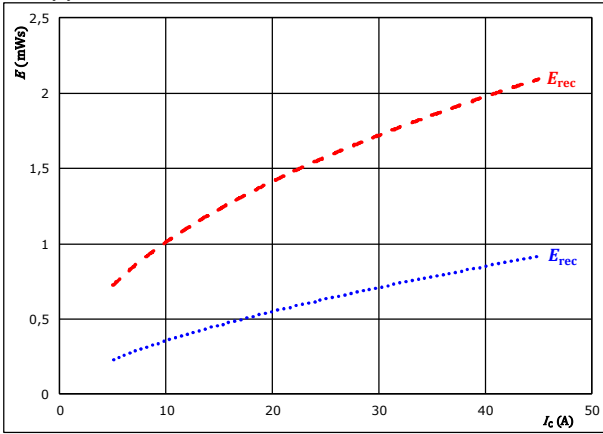
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 25$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

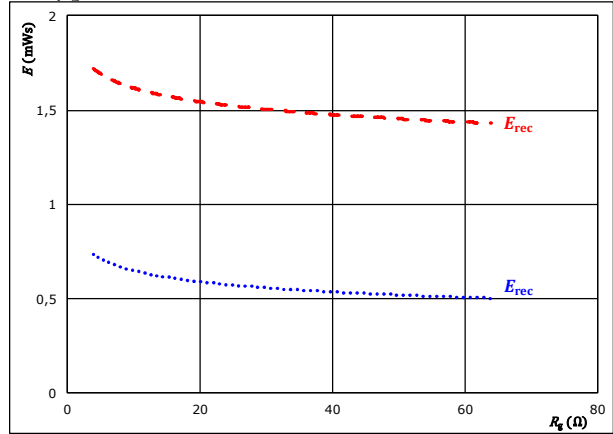
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 25$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)



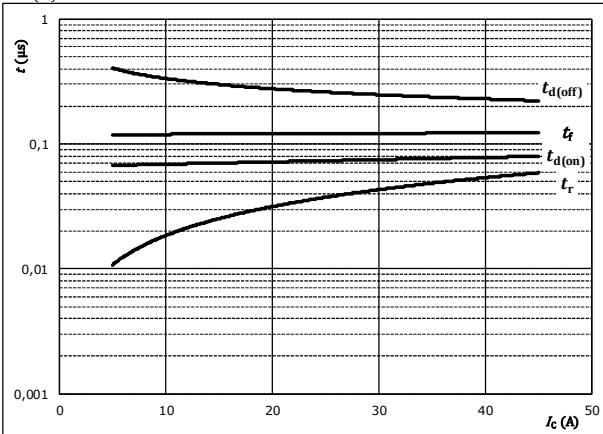


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



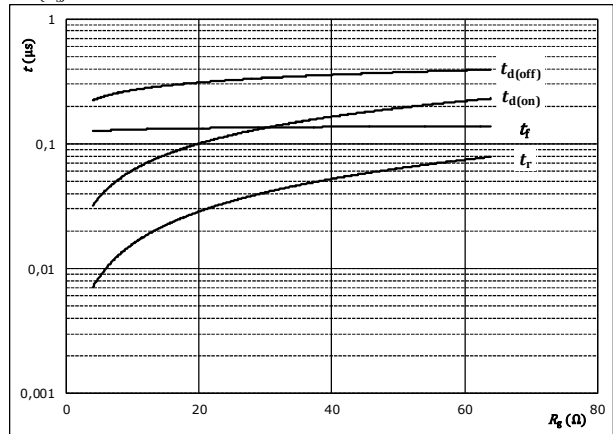
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



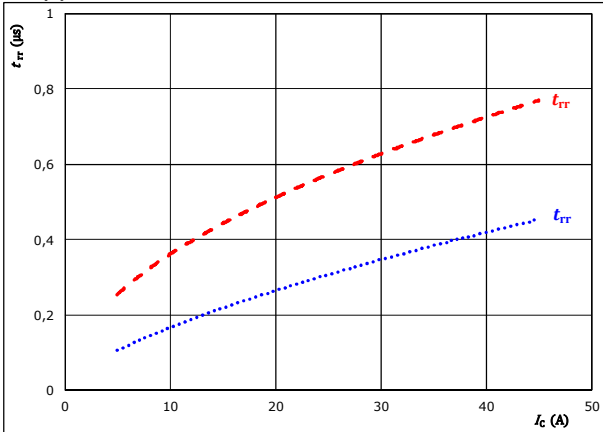
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

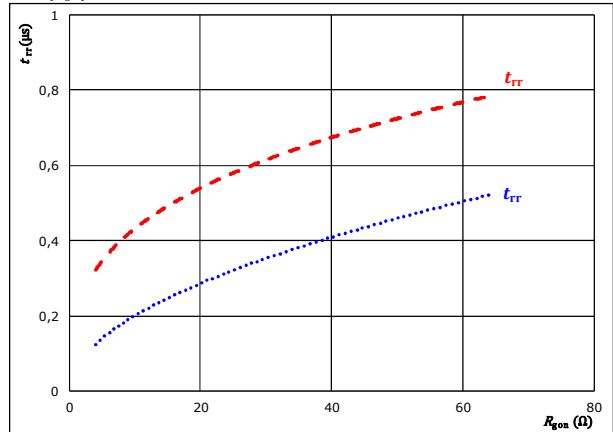
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j:$   $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{g\text{on}})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$

$T_j:$   $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)

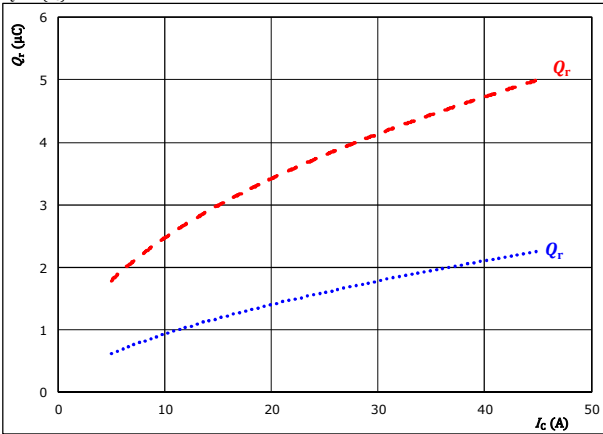


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{ggn} = 16$  Ω

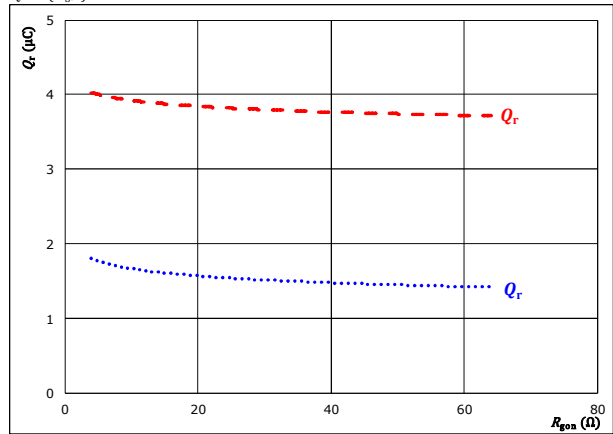
$T_j$ :

25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

figure 10. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{ggn})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 25$  A

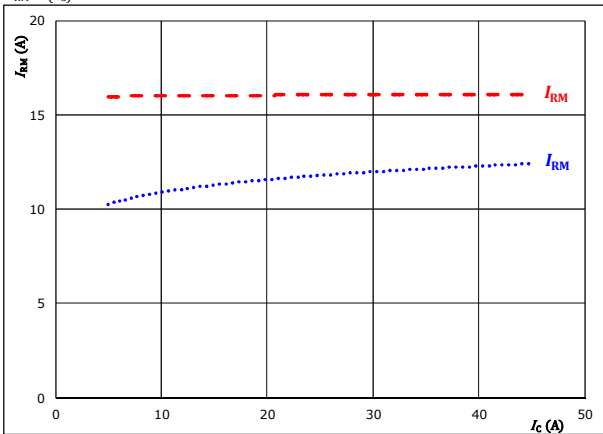
$T_j$ :

25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

figure 11. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{ggn} = 16$  Ω

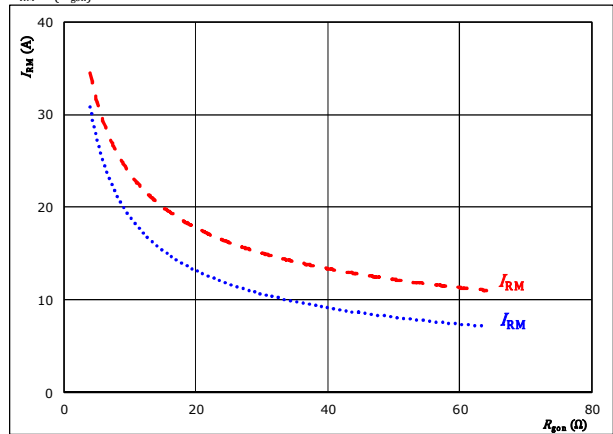
$T_j$ :

25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)

figure 12. FWD

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{ggn})$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 25$  A

$T_j$ :

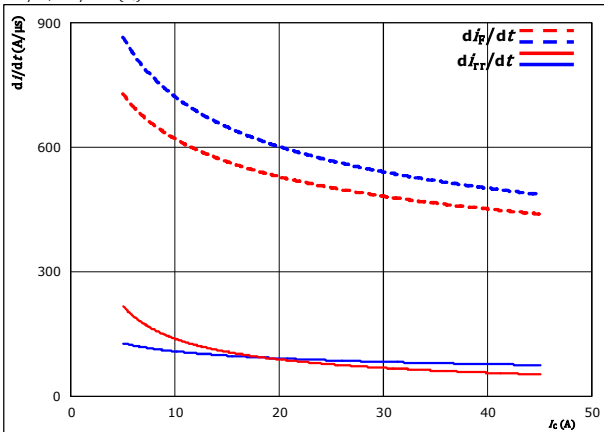
25 °C (blue dotted line)  
150 °C (red dashed line)



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

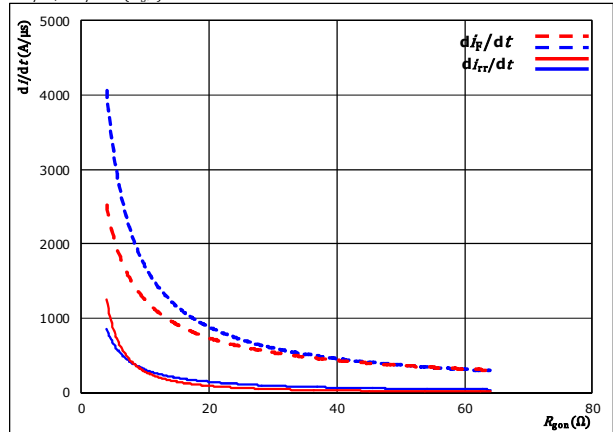
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 14.** FWD

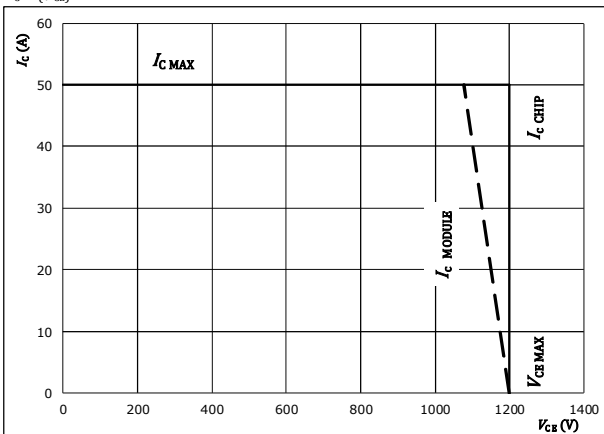
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g\text{on}})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CB})$



At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$



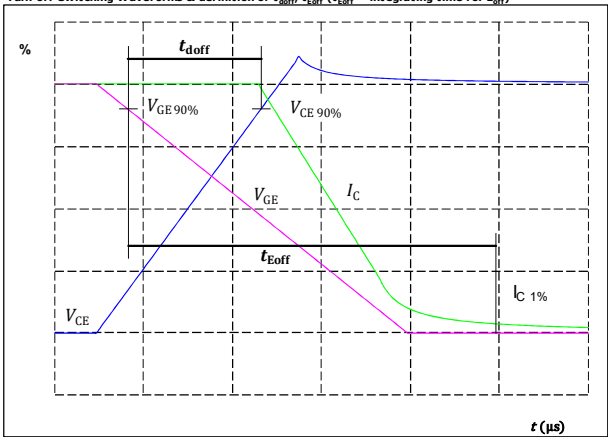
## Inverter Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	16 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT

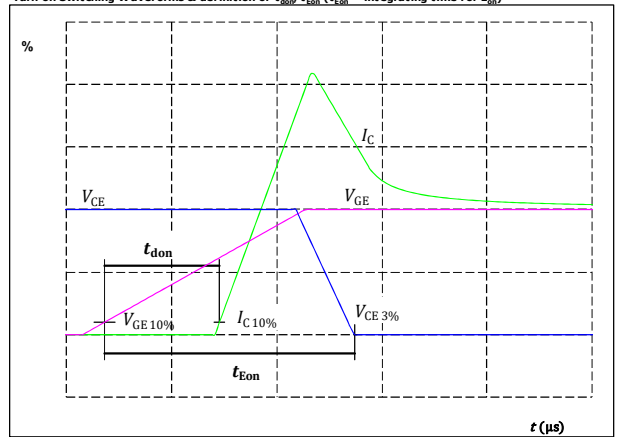
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{doff} =$	270	ns

**figure 2.** IGBT

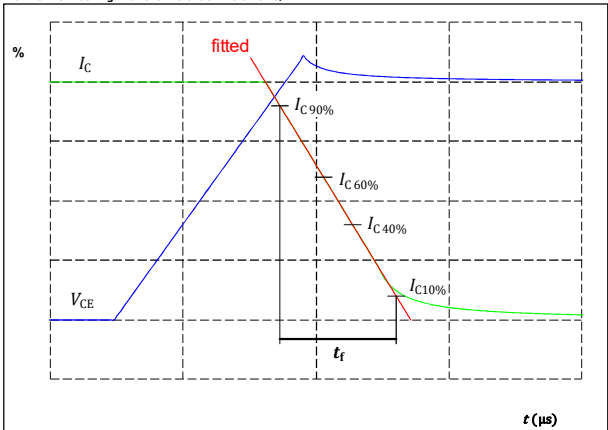
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{don} =$	72	ns

**figure 3.** IGBT

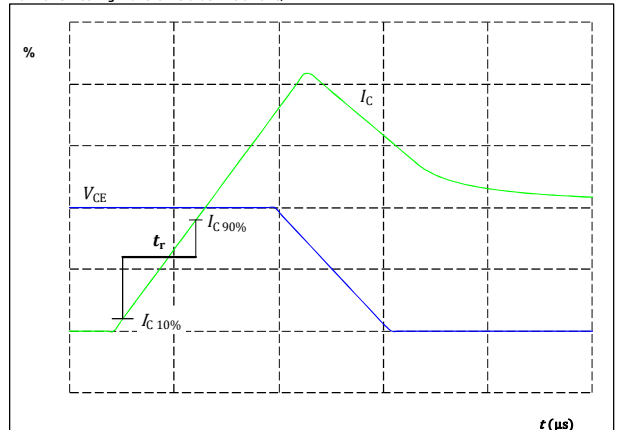
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_r =$	135	ns

**figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$

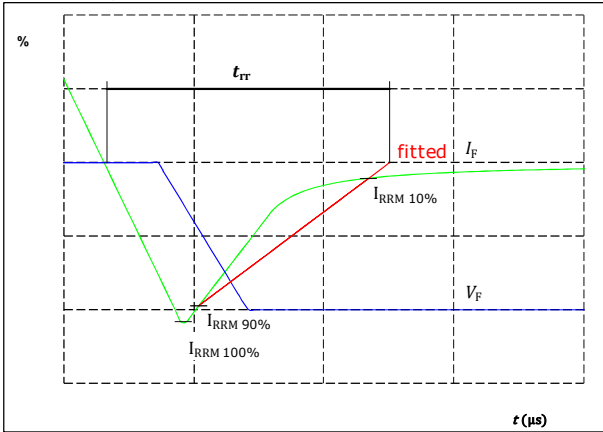


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_r =$	36	ns



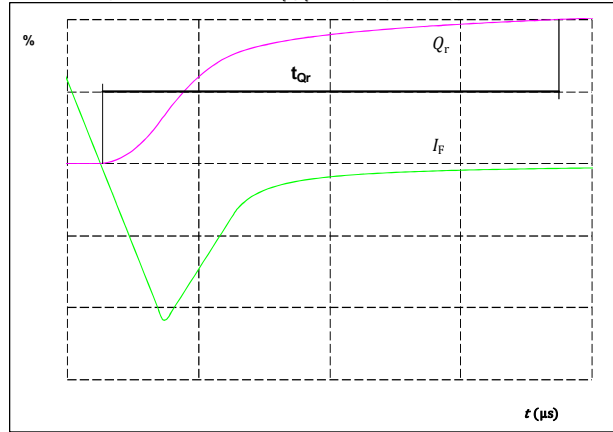
## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	25	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	17	A
$t_{rr} =$	580	ns

**figure 6.** FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )



$I_F(100\%) =$	25	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	3,88	$\mu\text{C}$



Vincotech

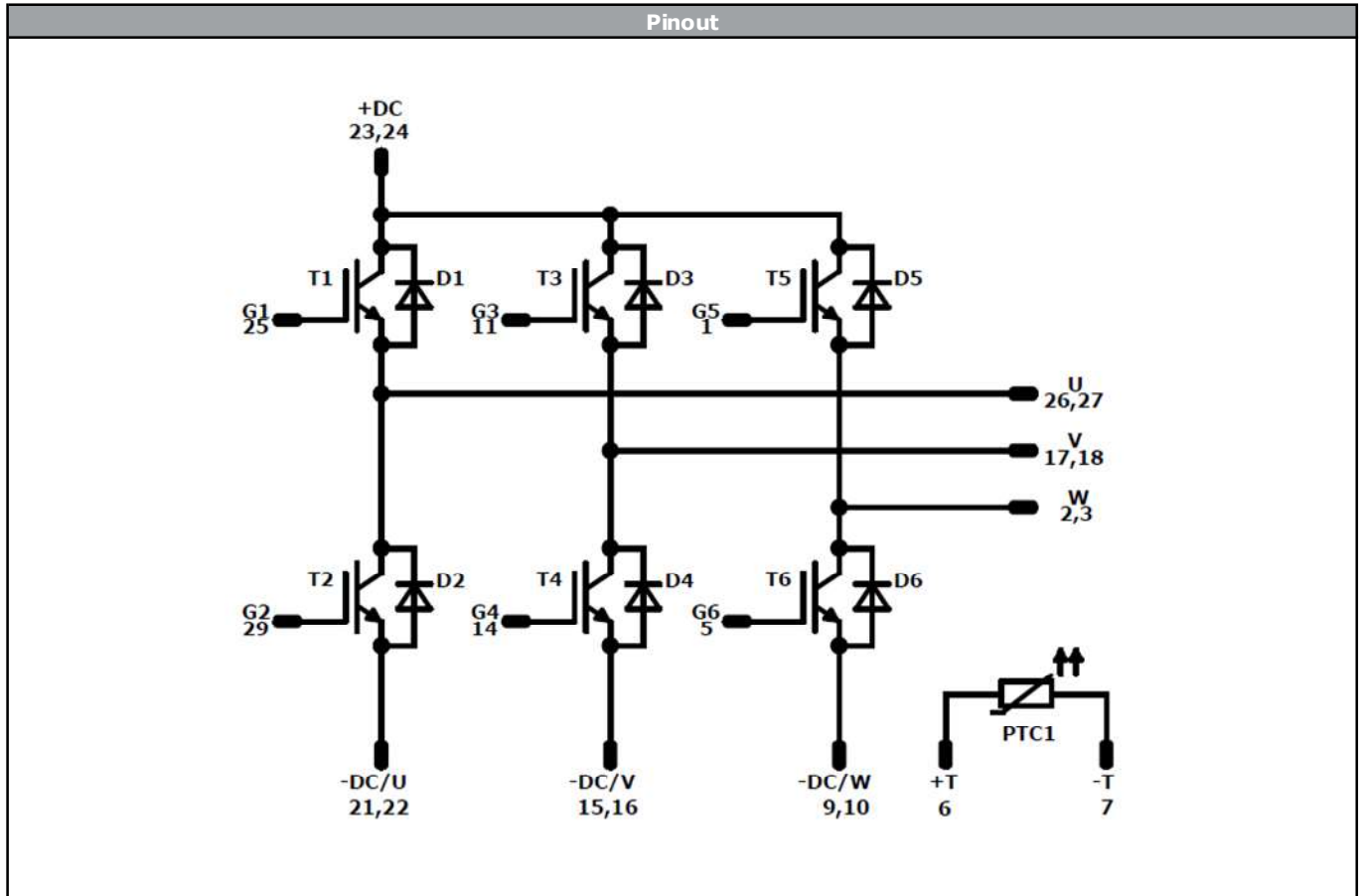
Ordering Code & Marking							
Version				Ordering Code			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease				V23990-K210-F40-/0A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease				V23990-K210-F40-/0B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)				V23990-K210-F40-/1A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)				V23990-K210-F40-/1B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)				V23990-K210-F40-/4A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)				V23990-K210-F40-/4B/-PM			
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)				V23990-K210-F40-/5A/-PM			
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)				V23990-K210-F40-/5B/-PM			
VIN WWYY NNNNNNVV LLLL SSSS		<b>Text</b> VIN      Date code VIN      WWYY Name&Ver      UL      Lot      Serial NNNNNNVV      LLLL      SSSS      WWYY	<b>Datamatrix</b> Type&Ver      Lot number      Serial      Date code NNNNNNVV      LLLL      SSSS      WWYY				

PCB pad table				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function		
1	15,93	-14,6	G5		
2	15,93	-9,8	W		
3	15,93	-5	W		
4	Not assembled				
5	15,93	7,62	G6		
6	15,93	12,62	+T		
7	15,93	15,8	-T		
8	Not assembled				
9	8,23	12,62	-DC/W		
10	8,23	15,8	-DC/W		
11	7,73	-14,6	G3		
12	Not assembled				
13	Not assembled				
14	0,53	9,45	G4		
15	0,53	12,62	-DC/V		
16	0,53	15,8	-DC/V		
17	-0,47	-14,6	V		
18	-0,47	-9,8	V		
19	Not assembled				
20	Not assembled				
21	-7,17	12,62	-DC/U		
22	-7,17	15,8	-DC/U		
23	-8,07	-14,6	+DC		
24	-8,07	-9,8	+DC		
25	-15,02	-15,8	G1		
26	-15,02	-9,8	U		
27	-15,02	0	U		
28	Not assembled				
29	-15,02	15,8	G2		

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



Vincotech



<b>Identification</b>					
<b>ID</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Comment</b>
T2, T1, T4, T3, T6, T5	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Inverter Switch	
D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Inverter Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	




Vincotech

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-K210-F40-D4-14	20 Mar. 2019	Correction of $I_c/I_f$ values	1,2

**DISCLAIMER**

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.