

<b>MiniSKiiP® 1 PACK</b>	<b>1200V/8A</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; 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: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Servo Drives</li> <li>Industrial Motor Drives</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K218-F40-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>MiniSKiiP® 1 housing</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{C,pulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	24	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq T_{op,max}$	16	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	51	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$		10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{CC}$		800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,max}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	24	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	38	W
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
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### Thermal Properties

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

### Insulation Properties

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

**Characteristic Values**

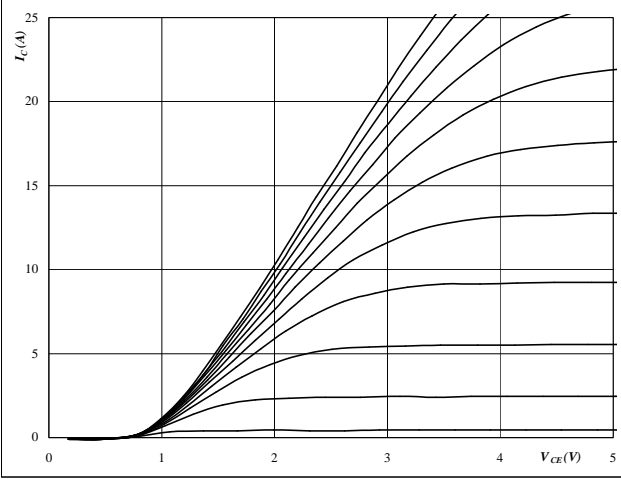
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0003	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		8	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$	1,6	1,85 2,25	2,15	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. diode	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$			0,06	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							-		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=64\Omega$ $R_{gon}=64\Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	8	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		109		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		108		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		30		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		36		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		225		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		292		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$									
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		50		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							30		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$			$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		90		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda=1W/mK$						1,84		K/W
<b>D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				8	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$	1,3	2,3 2,26	2,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=64\Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	8	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		4,52		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		6,68		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		269		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		581		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,56		
						$T_j=150^{\circ}C$		1,51		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda=1W/mK$						2,53		K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^{\circ}C$		1000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1670\Omega$				$T=100^{\circ}C$	-3		3	%
R100	R					$T=100^{\circ}C$		1670,313		$\Omega$
A-value	B(25/50)	Tol. %				$T=25^{\circ}C$		$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. %				$T=25^{\circ}C$		$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech NTC Reference									E	

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

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

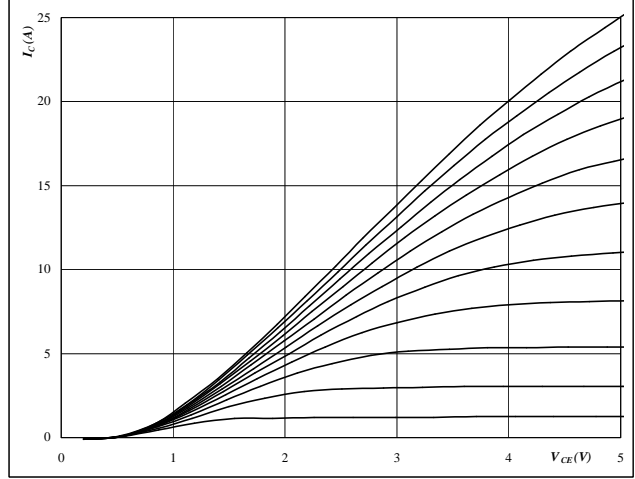


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

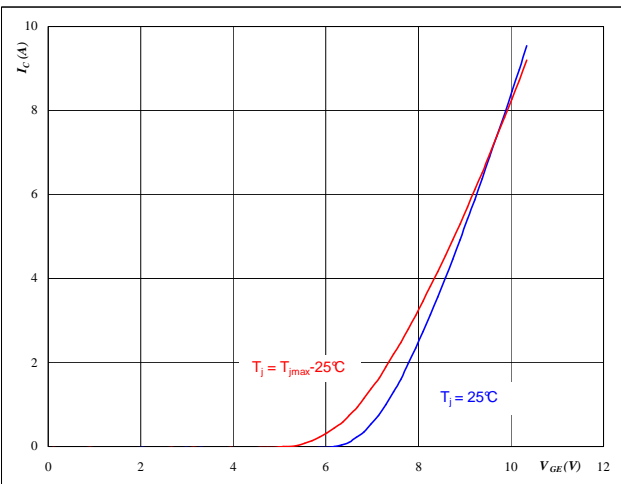


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

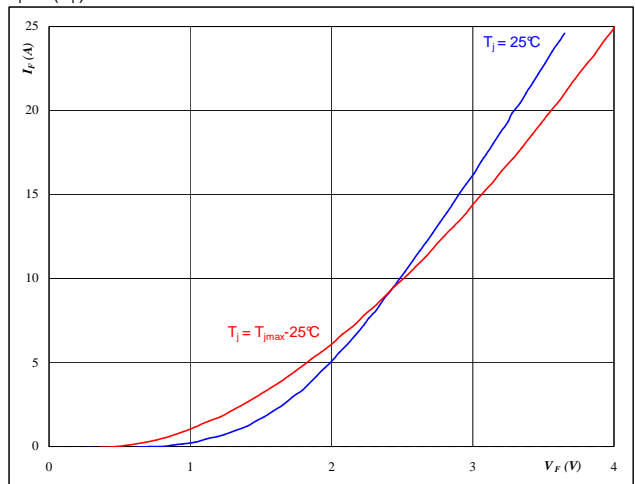


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



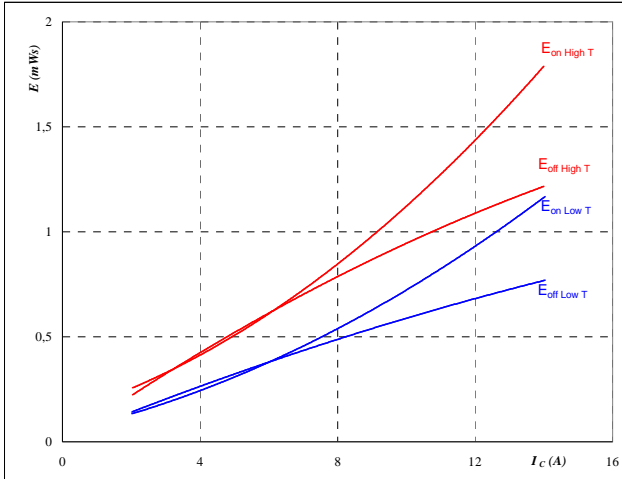
At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

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

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



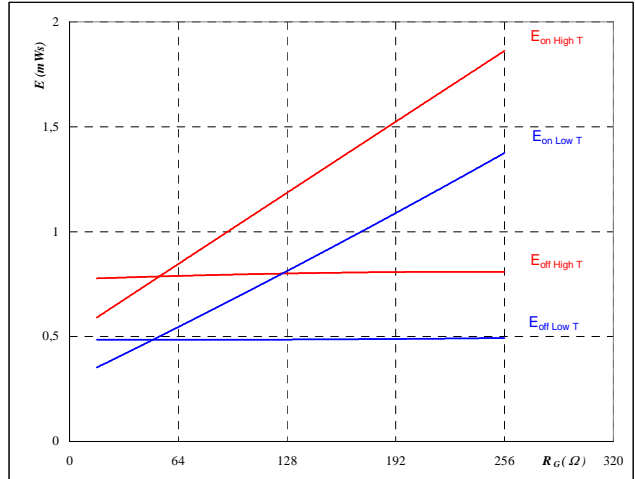
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



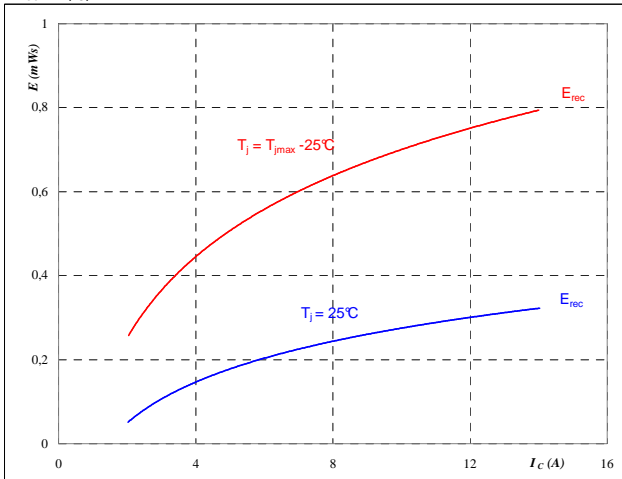
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



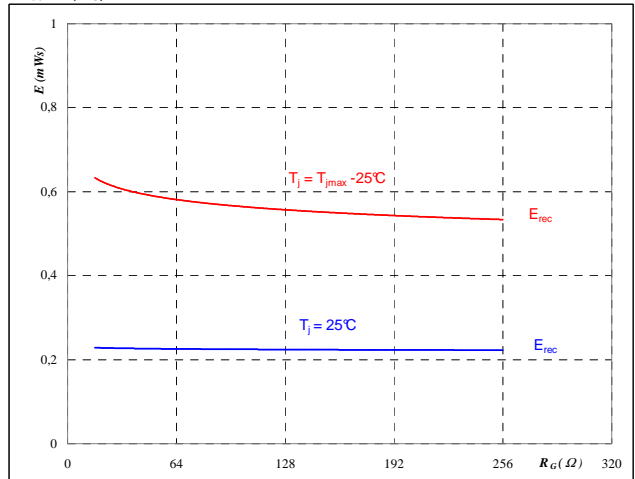
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 8 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

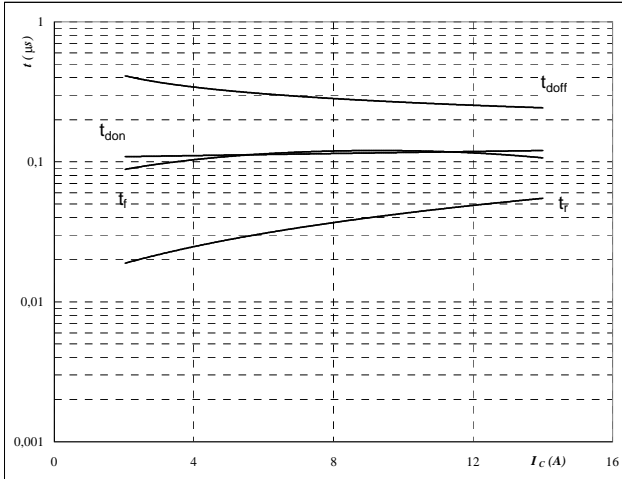
- $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

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

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



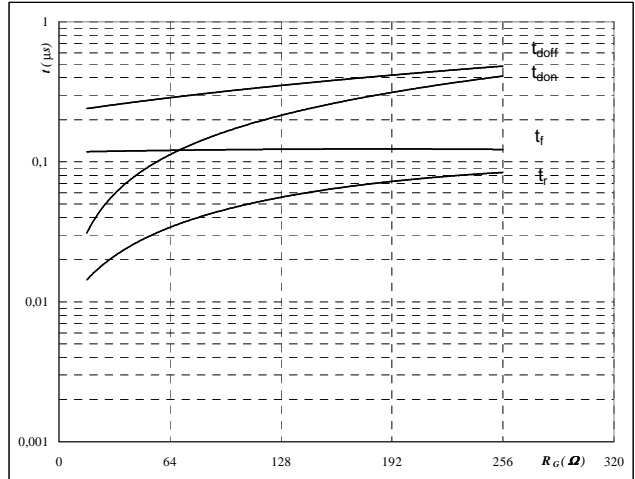
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



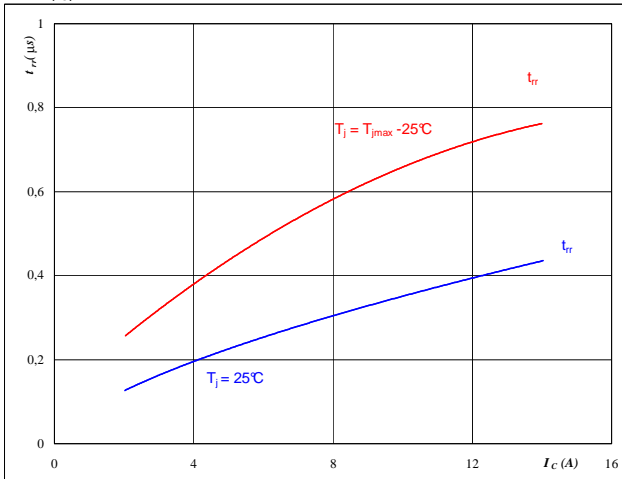
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



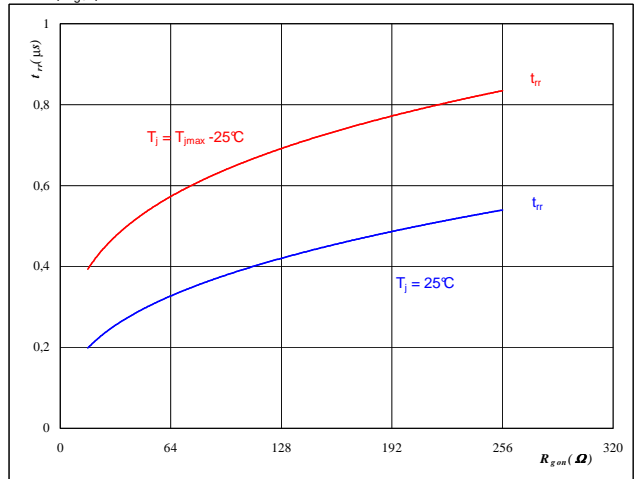
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

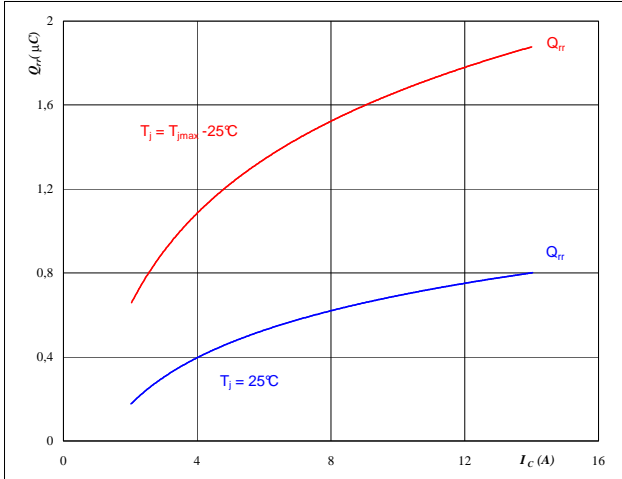
$T_J =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	8	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

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

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

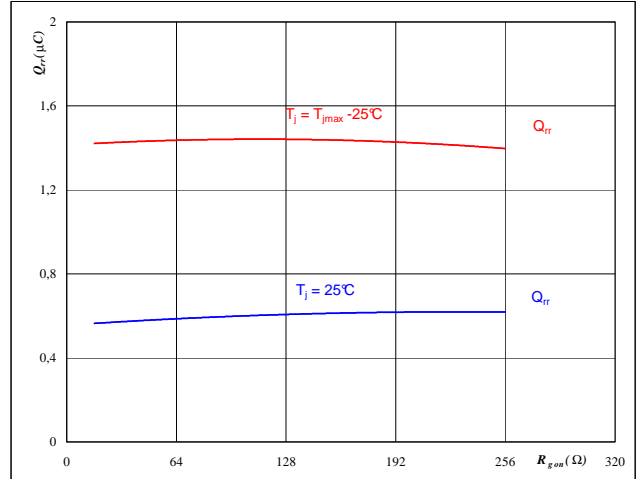


At  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

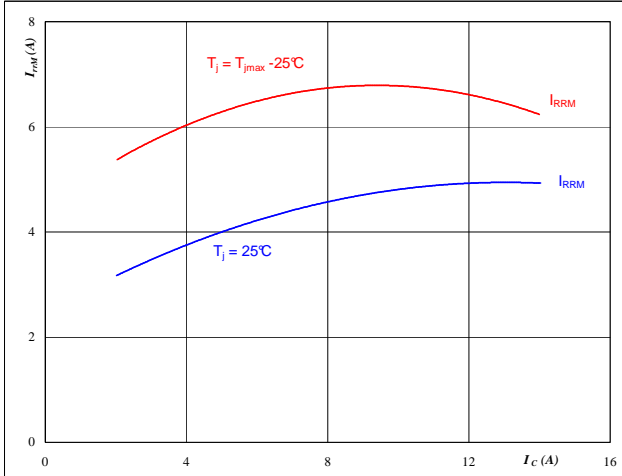


At  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 8$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

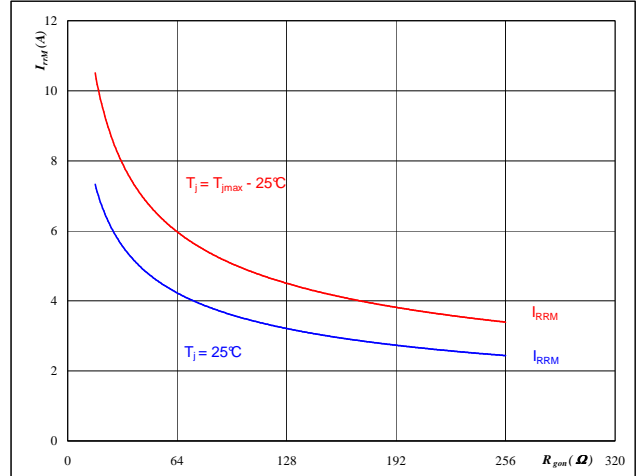


At  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



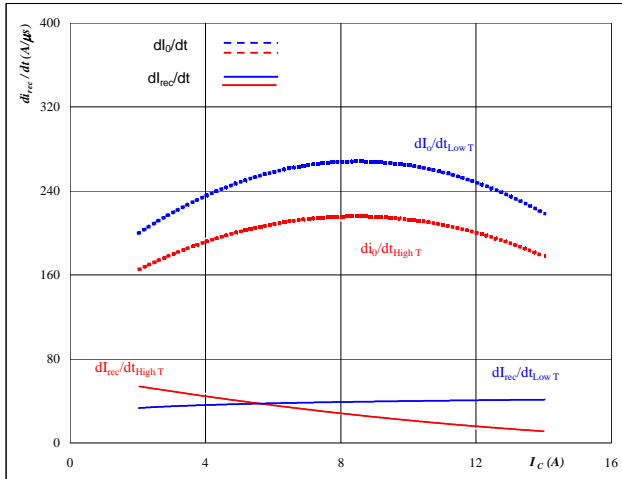
At  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 8$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

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

Figure 17 FWD

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

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

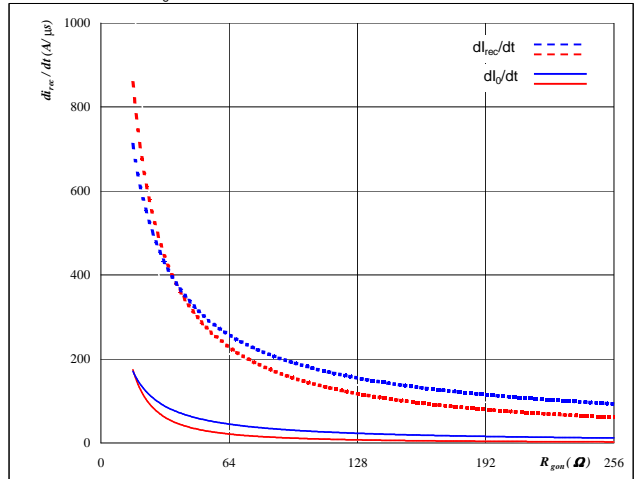


At  
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

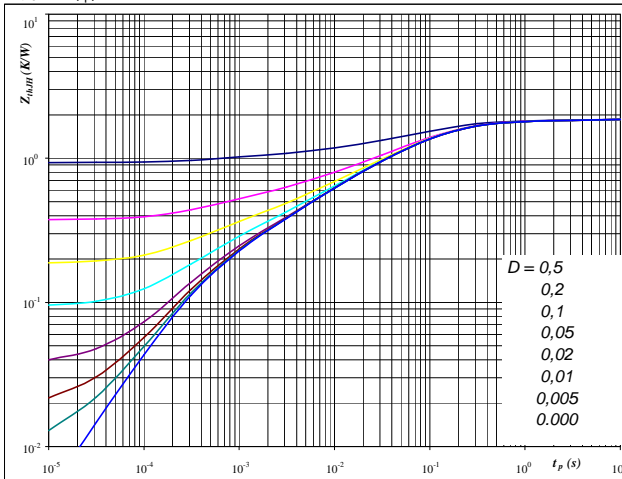


At  
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 8 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,84 \text{ K/W}$

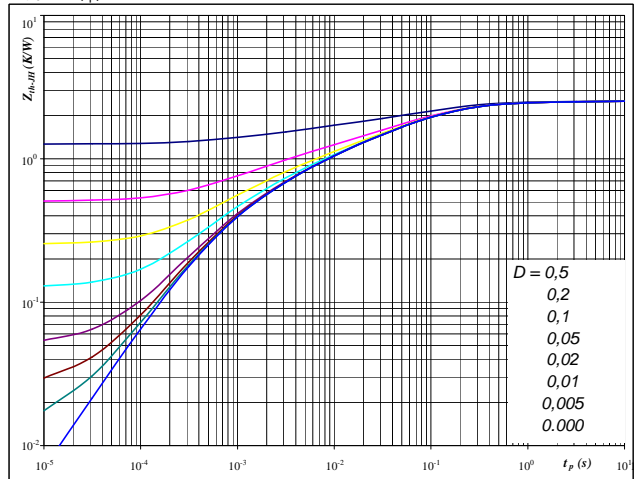
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,8E+00
0,15	5,9E-01
0,66	1,2E-01
0,45	3,8E-02
0,29	8,5E-03
0,13	1,7E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,53 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	5,7E+00
0,33	4,5E-01
1,12	8,6E-02
0,63	1,7E-02
0,54	2,8E-03
0,29	5,0E-04

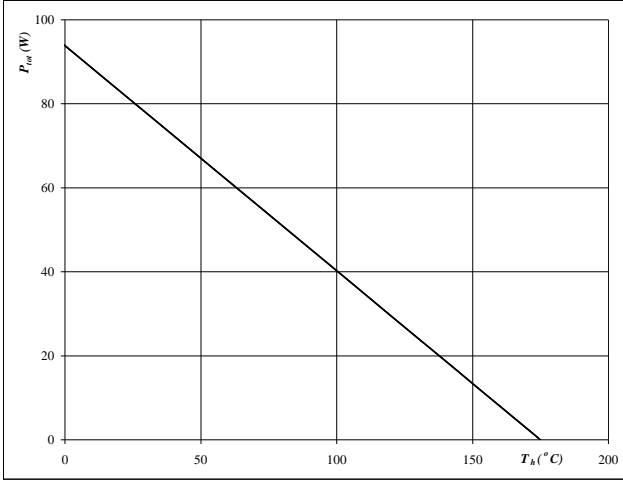


T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

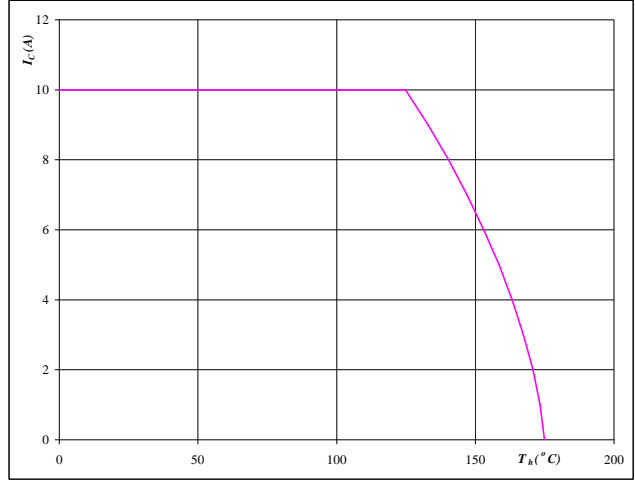


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

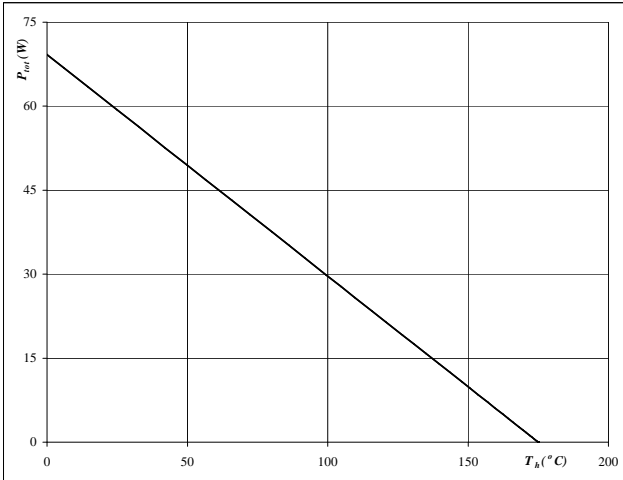


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

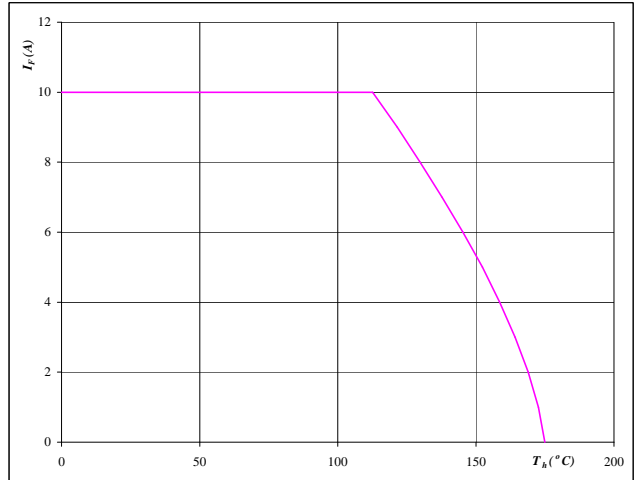


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$

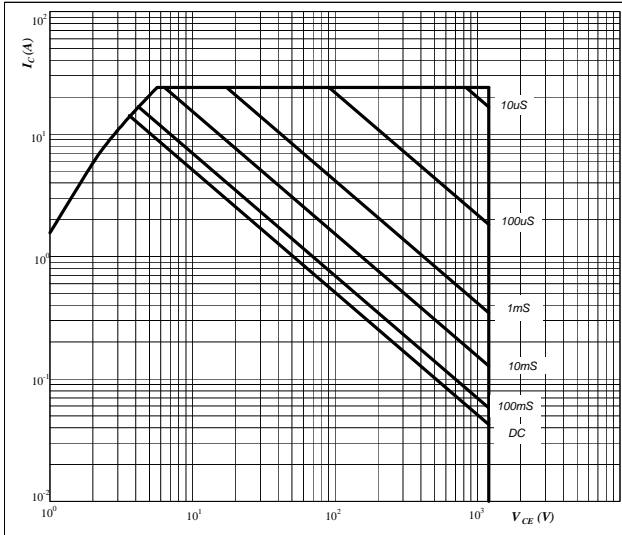


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

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

Figure 25 IGBT

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

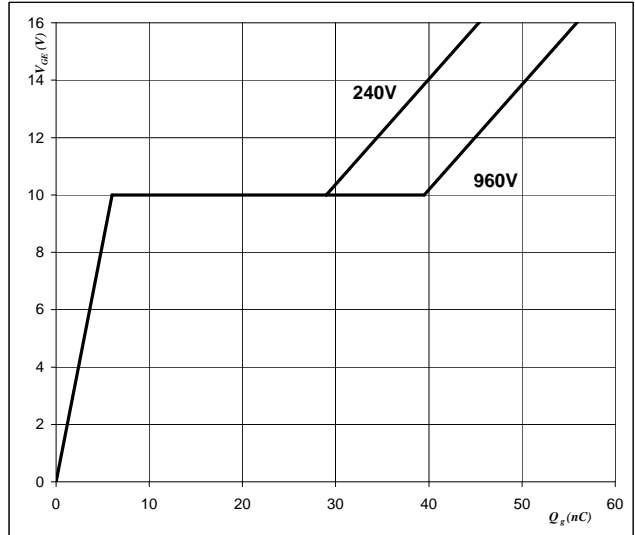


At  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_h = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

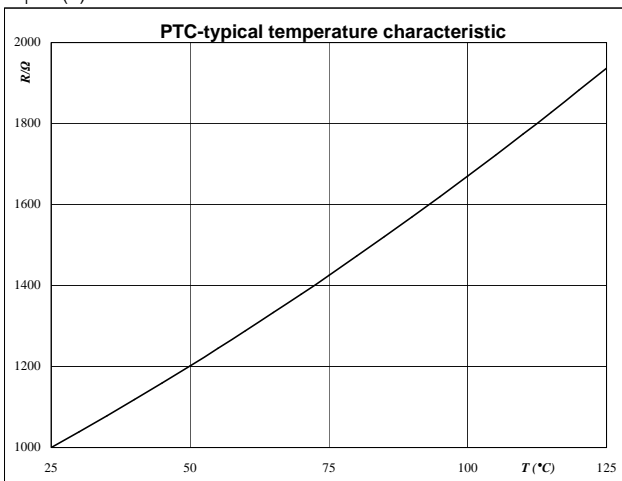


At  
 $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

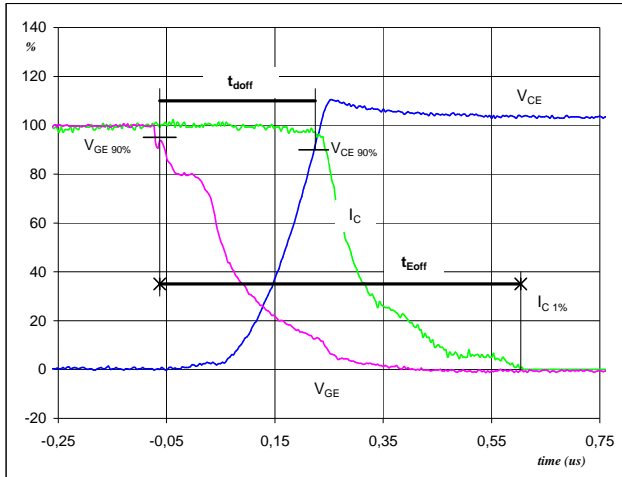
Typical PTC characteristic as a function of temperature  
 $R_T = f(T)$



## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

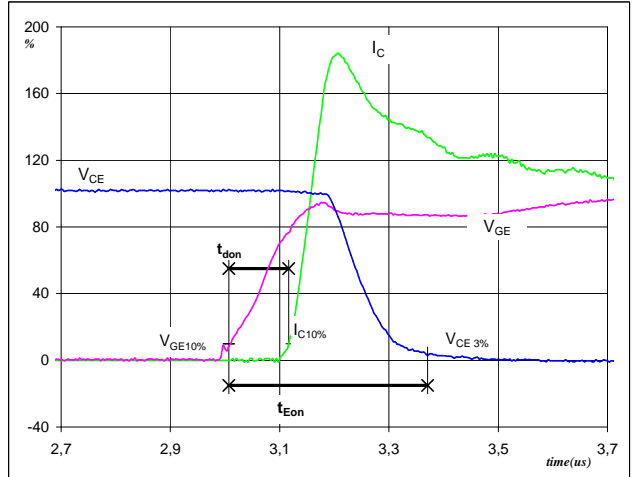
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 150 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 64 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 64 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


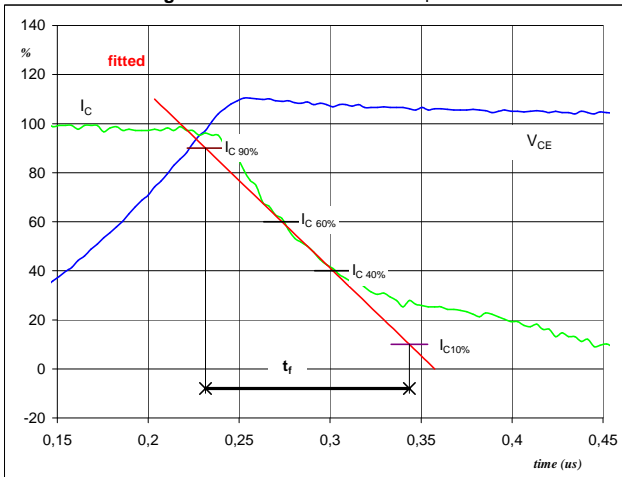
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	8	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,29	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,67	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


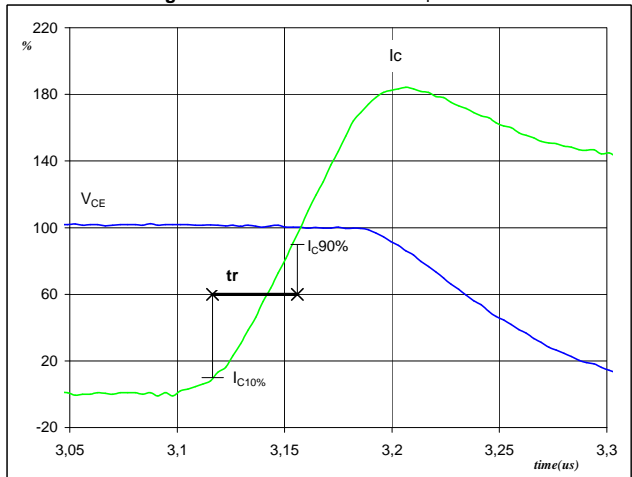
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	8	A
$t_{don} =$	0,11	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,36	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

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


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	8	A
$t_f =$	0,12	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

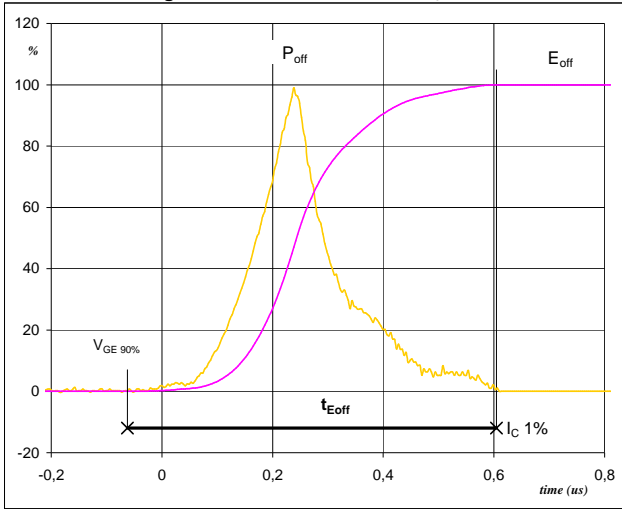
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	8	A
$t_r =$	0,04	$\mu$ s

### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

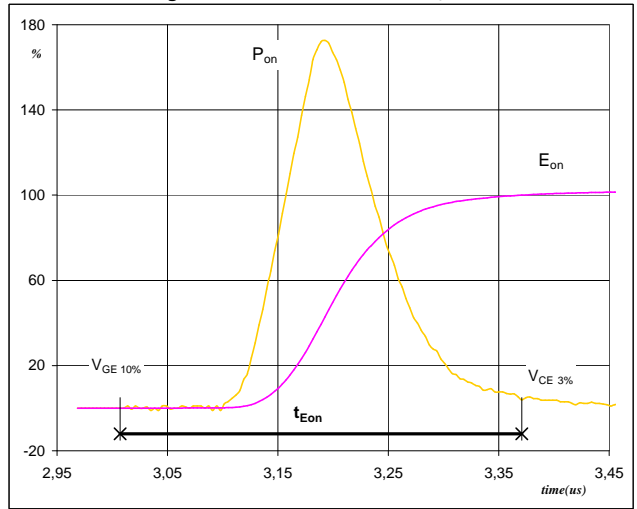
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$



$P_{off}(100\%) = 4,79$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,79$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,67$   $\mu$ s

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

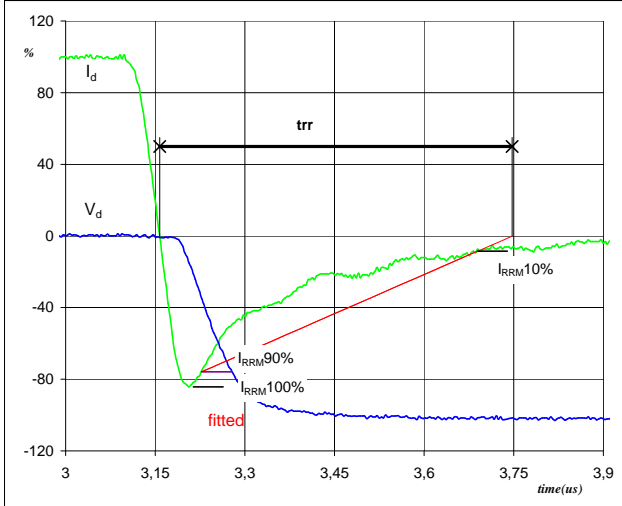
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$



$P_{on}(100\%) = 4,79$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,85$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,36$   $\mu$ s

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{tr}$

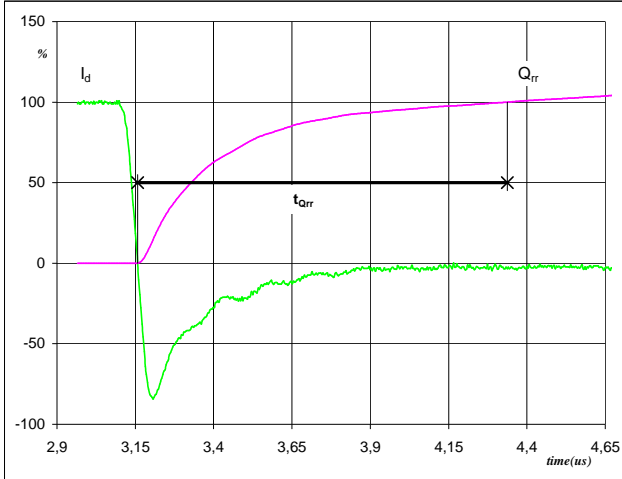


$V_d(100\%) = 600$  V  
 $I_d(100\%) = 8$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -7$  A  
 $t_{tr} = 0,58$   $\mu$ s

## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

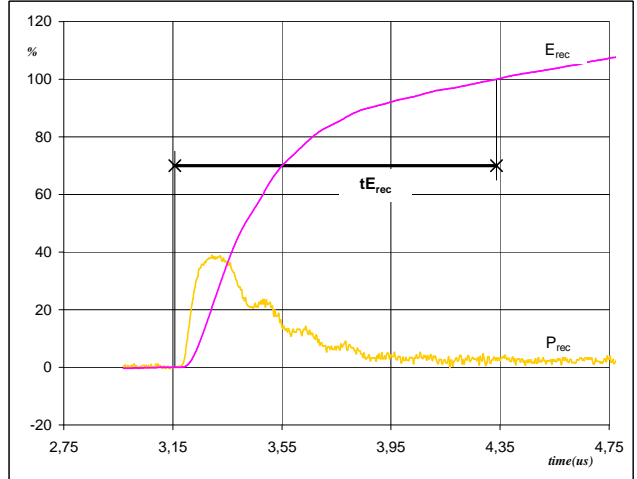
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	8	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	1,51	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	1,18	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

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



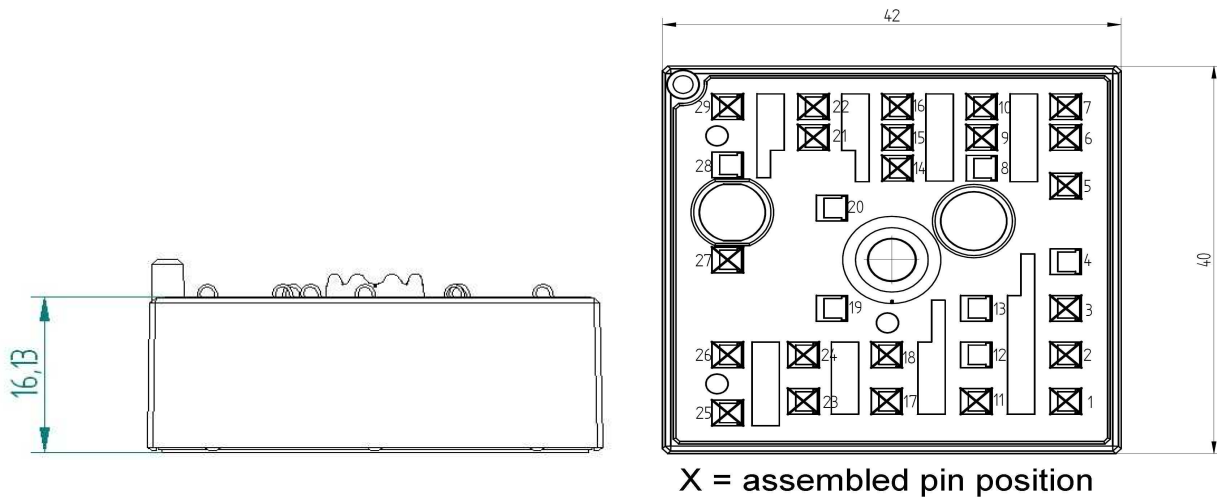
$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	4,79	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,64	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,18	$\mu\text{s}$

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

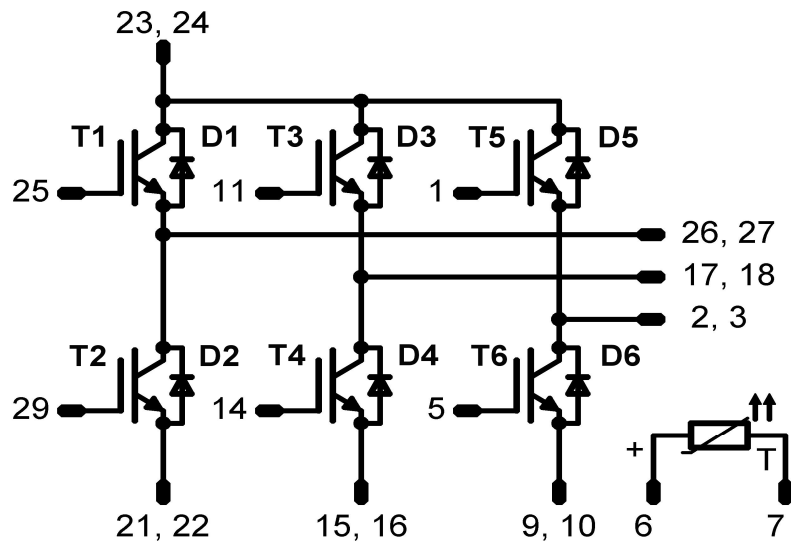
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)	V23990-K218-F40-/0A/-PM	K218F40	K218F40-/0A/
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K218-F40-/1A/-PM	K218F40	K218F40-/1A/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)	V23990-K218-F40-/0B/-PM	K218F40	K218F40-/0B/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K218-F40-/1B/-PM	K218F40	K218F40-/1B/

Outline



Pinout



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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.