

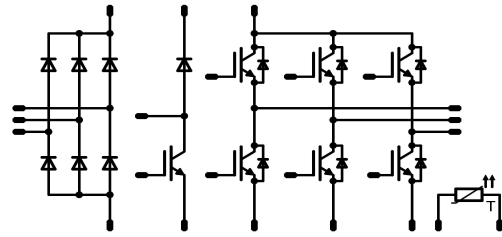
**MiniSKiiP® 1 PIM**
**1200 V / 15 A**
**Features**

- Solderless interconnection
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 technology

**MiniSKiiP® 1 housing**

**Target Applications**

- Industrial drives

**Schematic**

**Types**

- V23990-K200-A-PM

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	29	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ half sine wave $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	220	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$		240	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	83	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	10 900	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	42	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_n=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	49	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### Thermal Properties

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

### 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

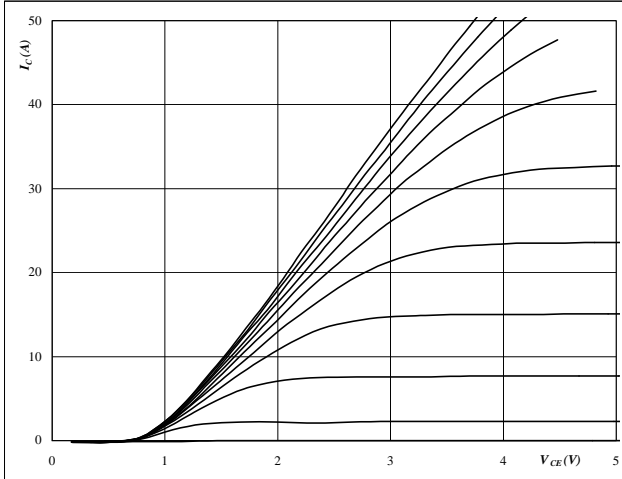
**Characteristic Values**

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 $I_b[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max			
<b>D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13</b>											
Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,51 1,42		V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,86 0,79		V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,0300 0,0300		$\Omega$	
Reverse current	$I_r$			1500		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,05	mA	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$						1,5		K/W	
<b>T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7</b>											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0006	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1,4	1,86 2,11	2,1	V	
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0,0022	mA	
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			120	nA	
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							-		$\Omega$	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=36 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=36 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		48 46		ns	
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		27 33			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		348 424			
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		121 221			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1,54 2,04			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1,06 1,66			
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$										
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	25	$T_j=25^\circ C$			100			
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							50			
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$			$T_j=25^\circ C$		108		nC	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$						1,15		K/W	
<b>D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7</b>											
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1,80 1,87		V	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		12 14		A	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		477 651		ns	
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt=t_{bd} A/us$	15	600	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		2,03 3,38		$\mu C$	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		91 36		A/ $\mu s$	
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0,77 1,35		mWs	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$						1,95		K/W	
<b>PTC</b>											
Rated resistance	R					T=25 $^\circ C$		1000		$\Omega$	
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1670 $\Omega$				T=100 $^\circ C$	-3		3	%	
R100	P					T=100 $^\circ C$		1670,313		$\Omega$	
Power dissipation constant						T=25 $^\circ C$				mW/K	
A-value	B(25/50)	Tol. %				T=25 $^\circ C$		7,635*10 <sup>-3</sup>		1/K	
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. %				T=25 $^\circ C$		1,731*10 <sup>-5</sup>		1/K <sup>2</sup>	
Vincotech NTC Reference									E		

**T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7**
**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

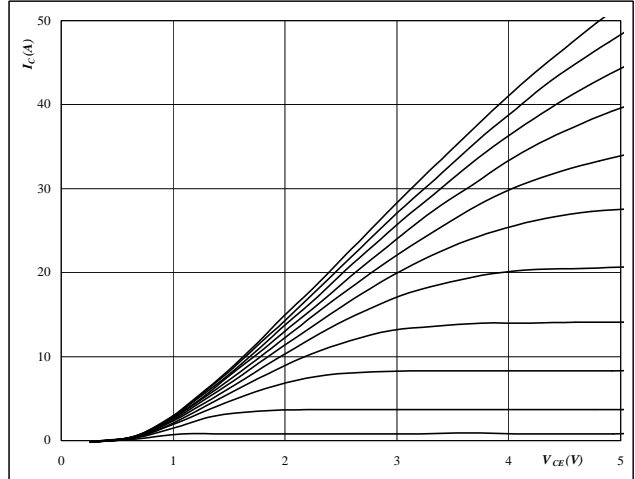


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

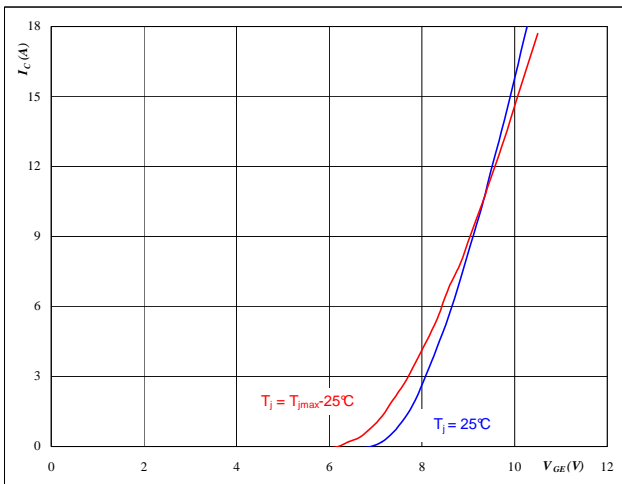


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

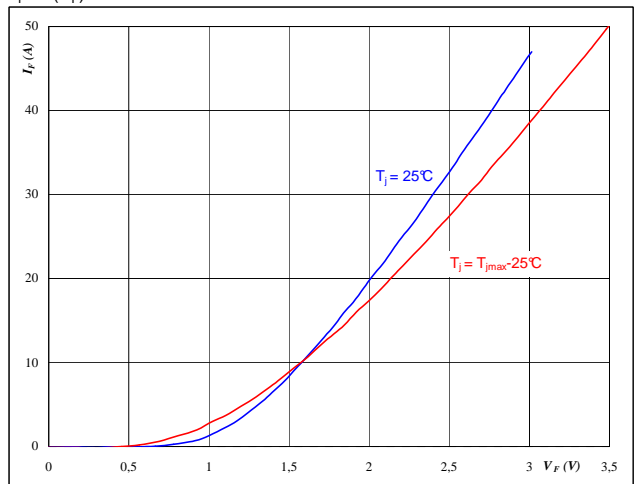


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

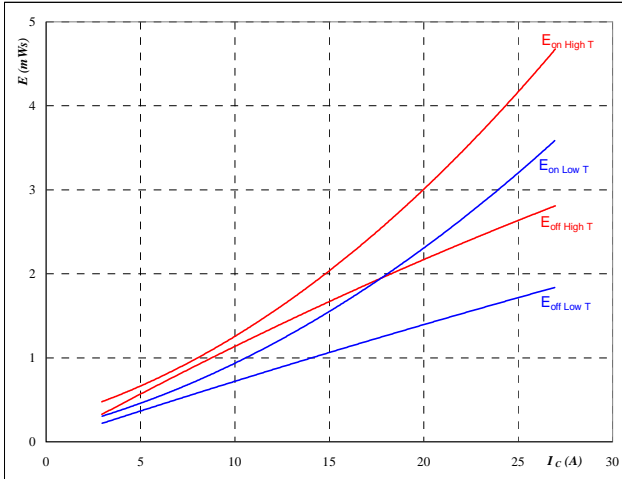


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7**
**Figure 5** IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses**  
**as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$

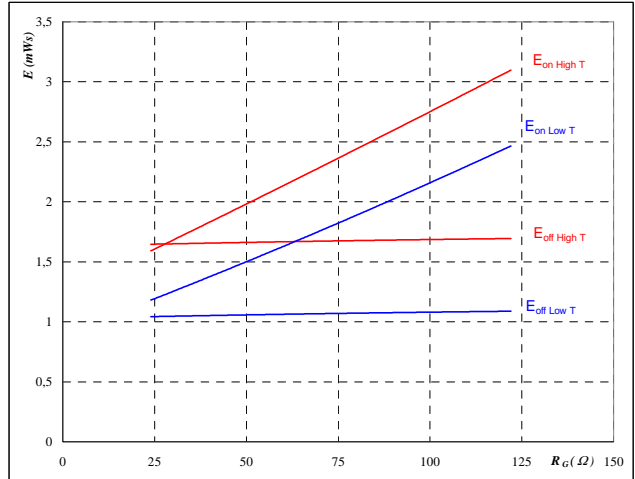


With an inductive load at

 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$ 
**Figure 6** IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses**  
**as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$

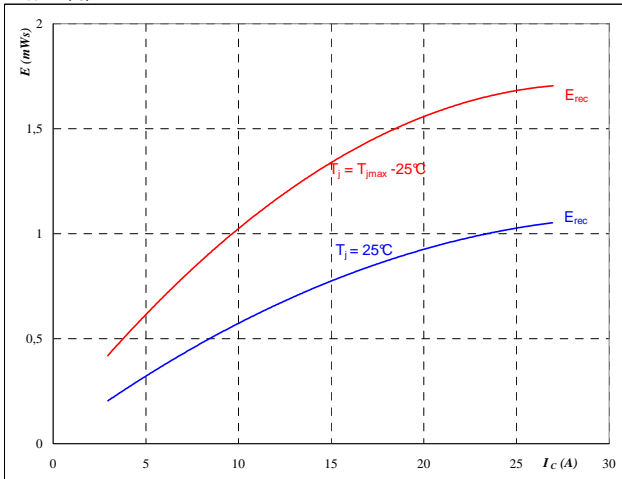


With an inductive load at

 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$ 
**Figure 7** IGBT

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

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

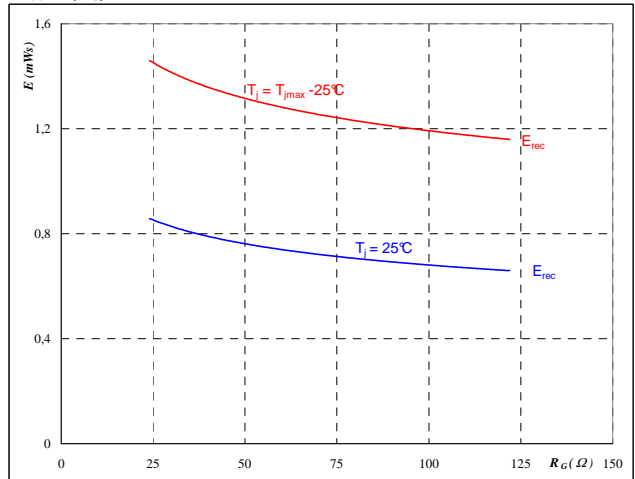


With an inductive load at

 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 54 \text{ } \Omega$ 
**Figure 8** IGBT

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss**  
**as a function of gate resistor**

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



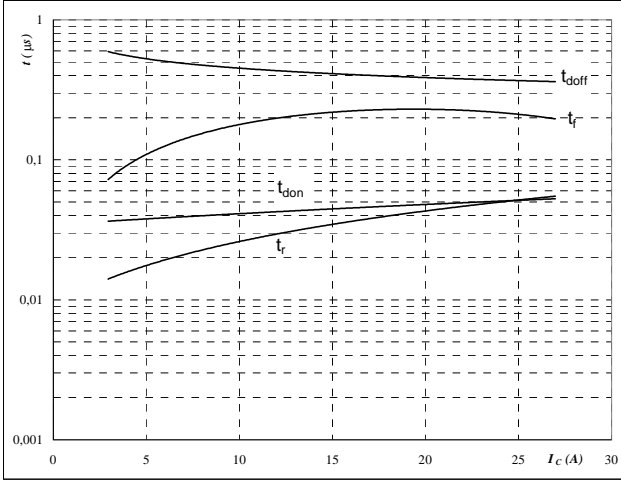
With an inductive load at

 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$

**T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7**
**Figure 9** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_C)$



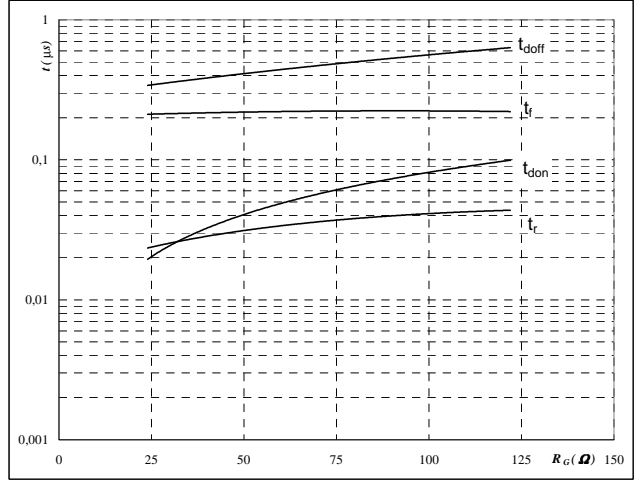
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	54	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	54	Ω

**Figure 10** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



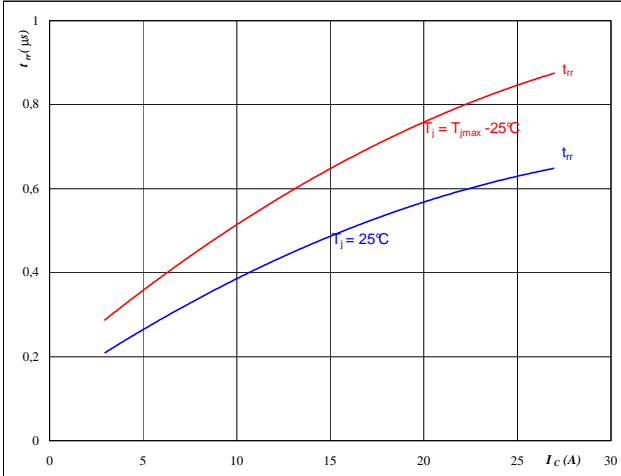
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

**Figure 11** FWD

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

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

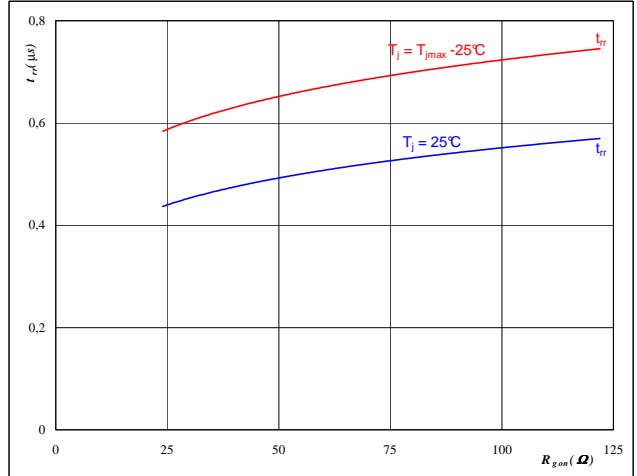

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	54	Ω

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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

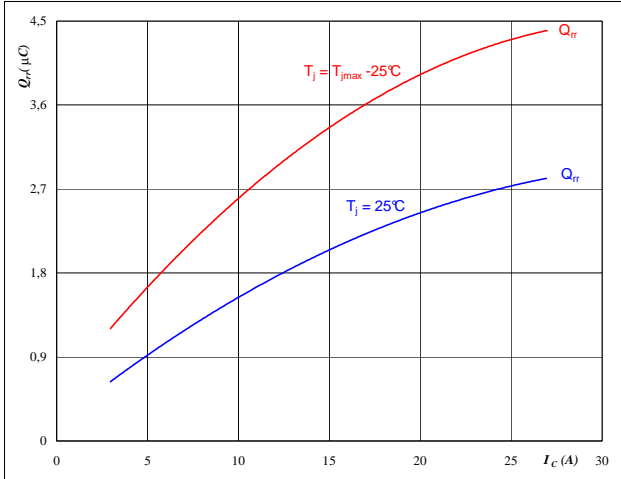

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

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

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

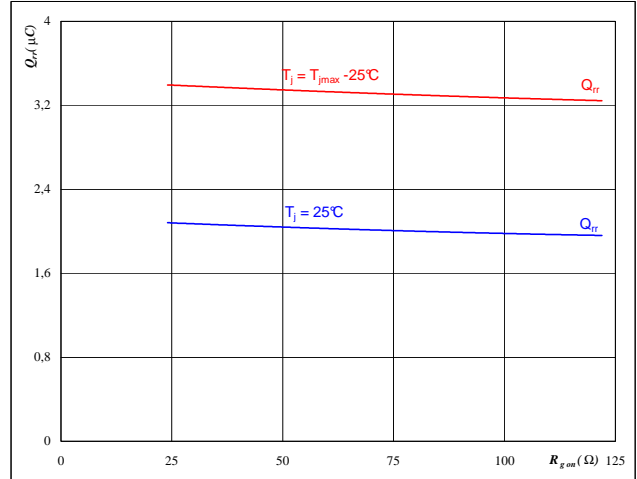
$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$


**At**
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 54$  Ω

**Figure 14** FWD

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

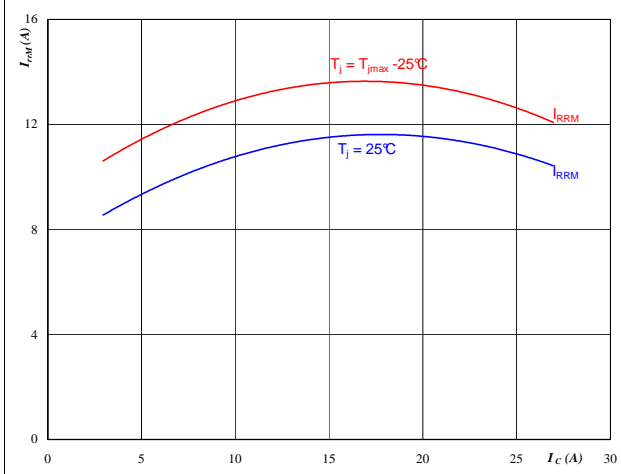
$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$


**At**
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

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

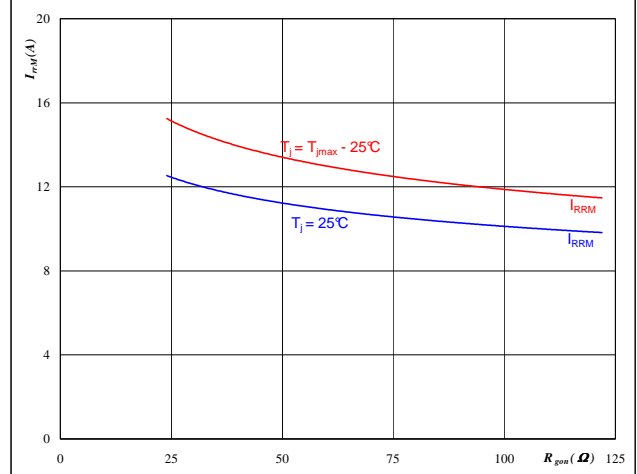
$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$


**At**
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 54$  Ω

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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

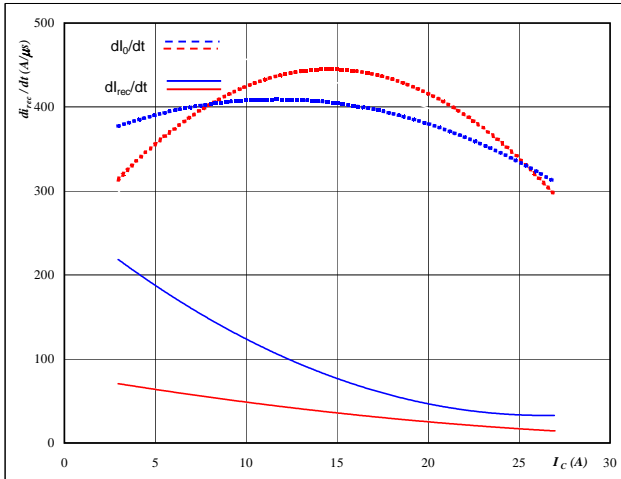

**At**
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

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

Figure 17 FWD

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

$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



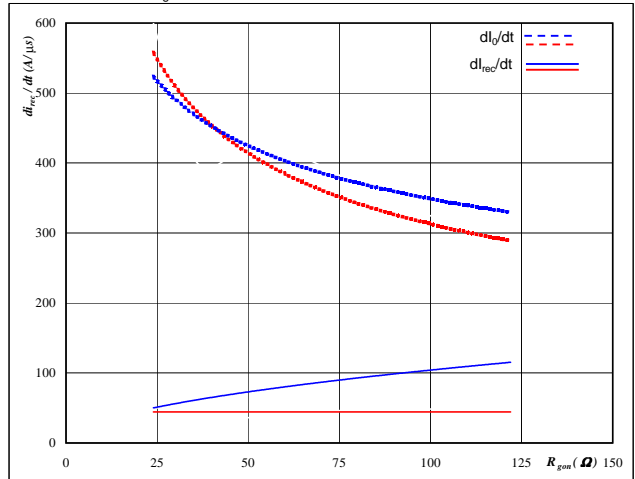
At

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 54$  Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



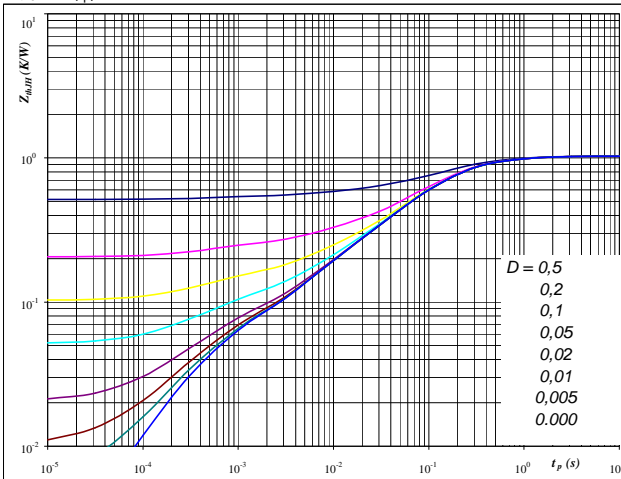
At

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,15$  K/W

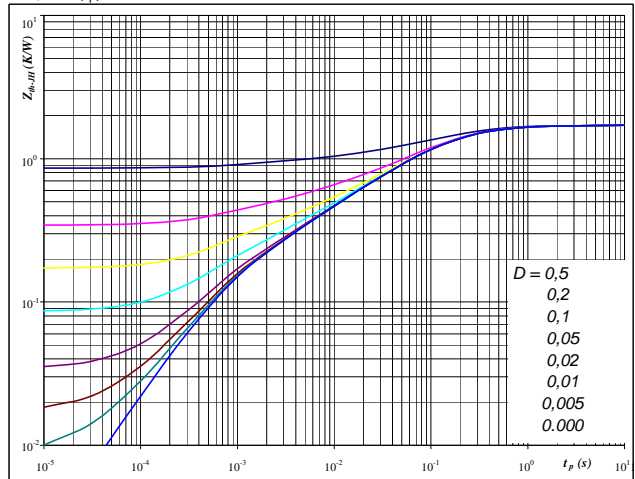
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	1,3E+00
0,48	2,0E-01
0,32	5,9E-02
0,09	7,3E-03
0,05	4,5E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,95$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

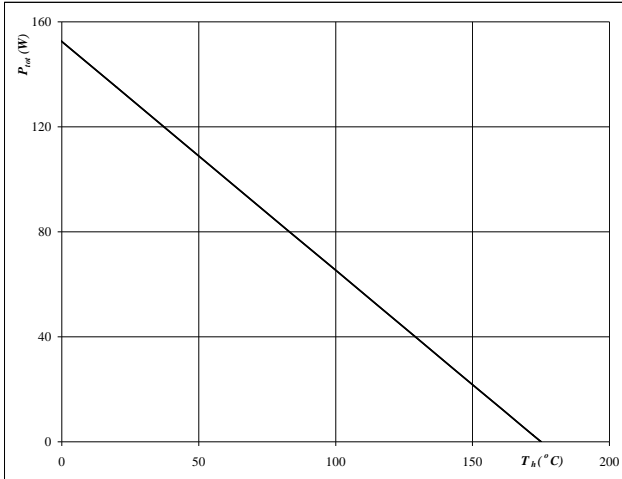
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	2,0E+00
0,60	2,1E-01
0,61	5,6E-02
0,26	8,0E-03
0,15	8,1E-04



**T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7**
**Figure 21** IGBT

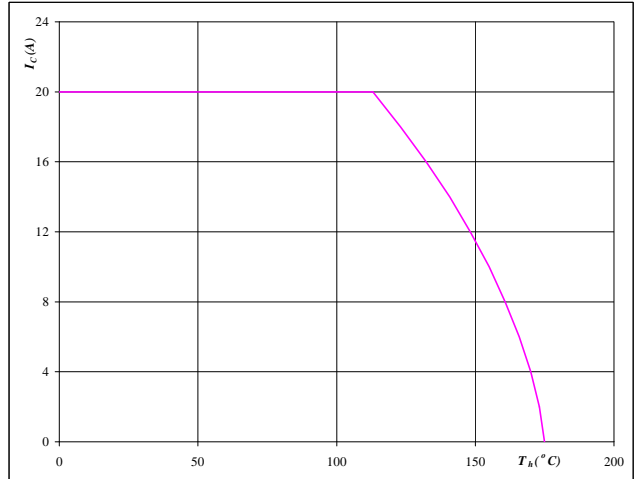
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 22** IGBT

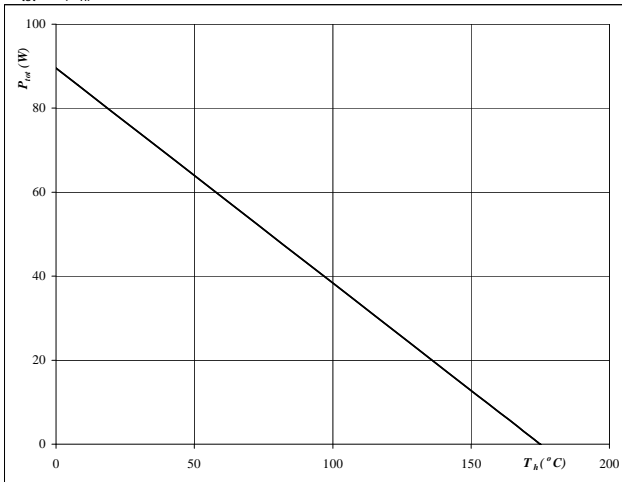
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 23** FWD

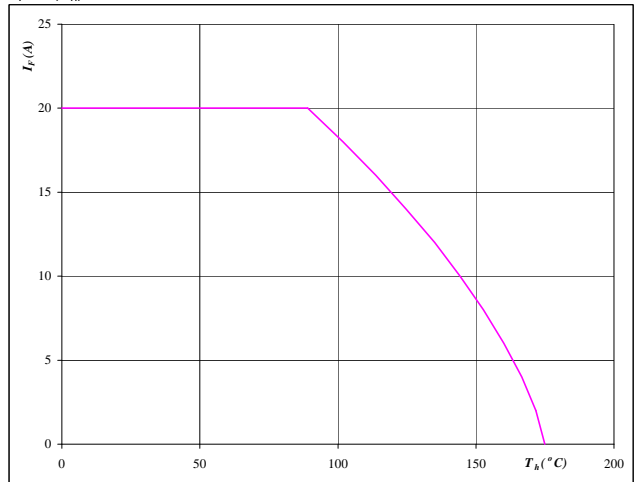
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 24** FWD

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

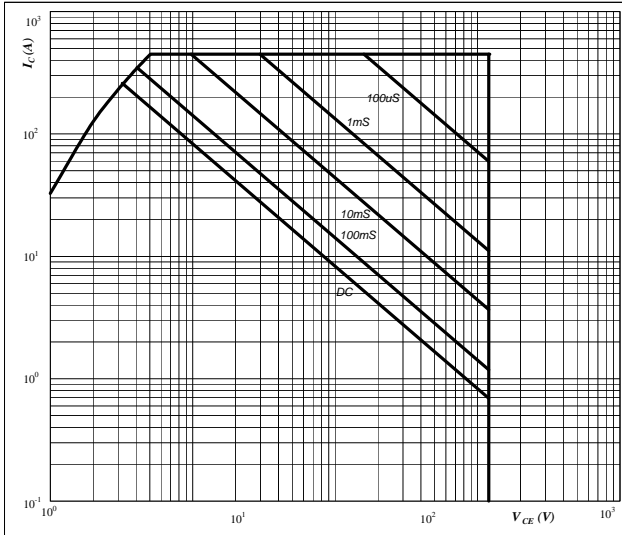
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

**T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7 / D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7**
**Figure 25** IGBT

**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

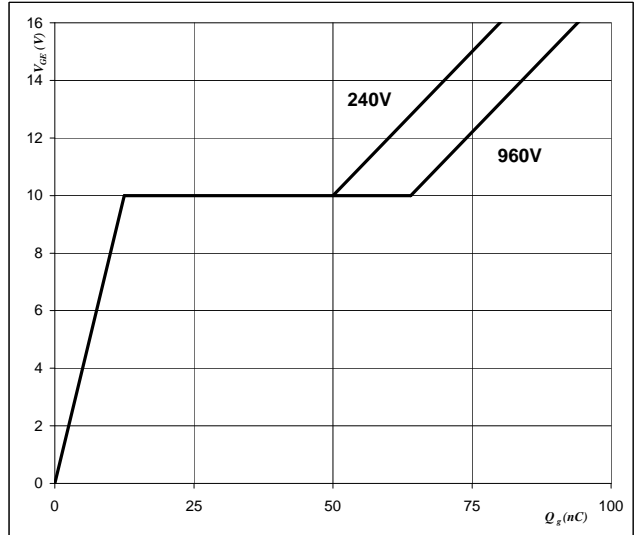


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_h = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$  °C

**Figure 26** IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

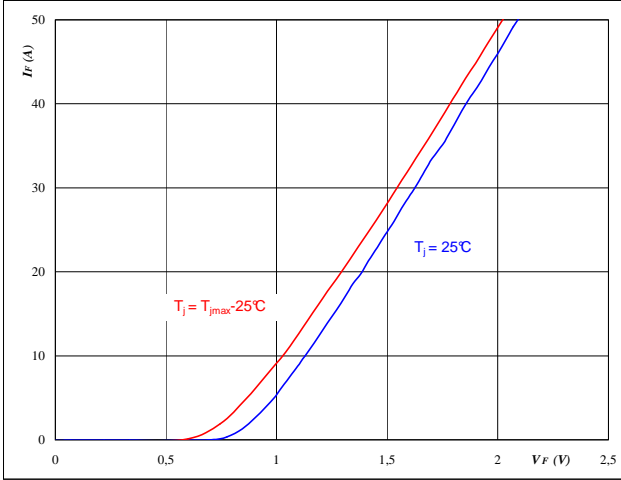


**At**  
 $I_C = 15$  A

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

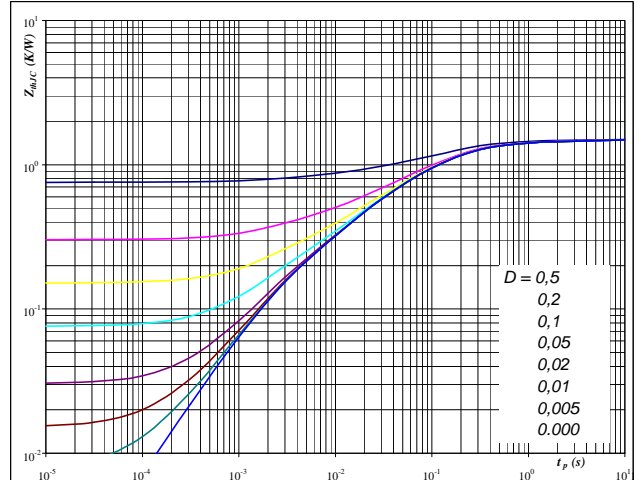
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$ 
**Figure 2** Diode

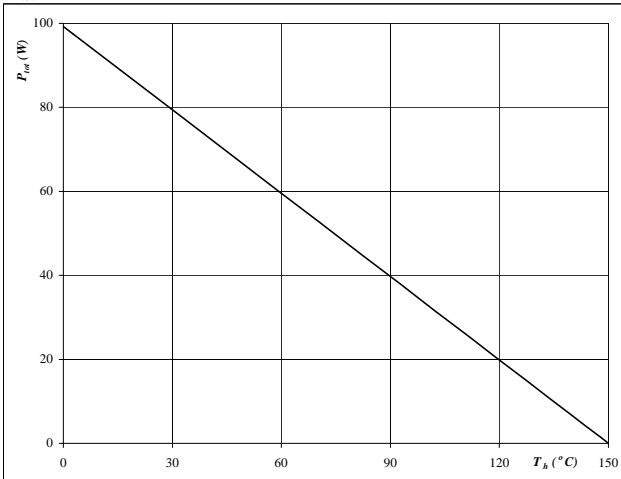
**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,5 \text{ K/W}$ 
**Figure 3** Diode

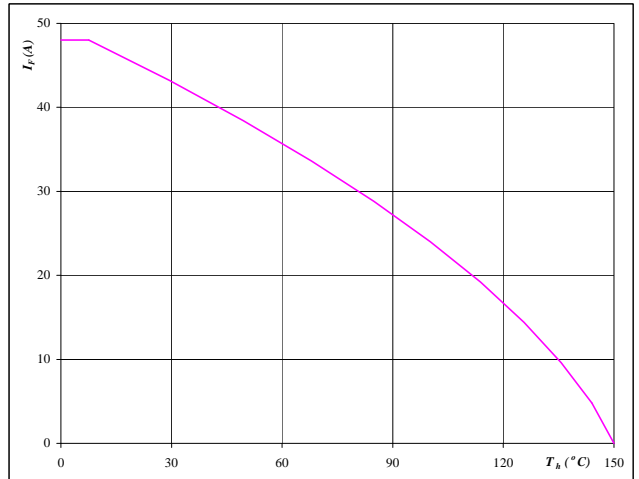
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$ 
**Figure 4** Diode

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

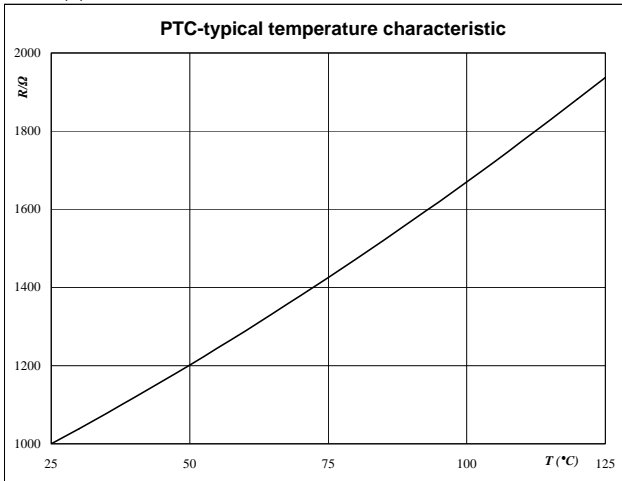

**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

## Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

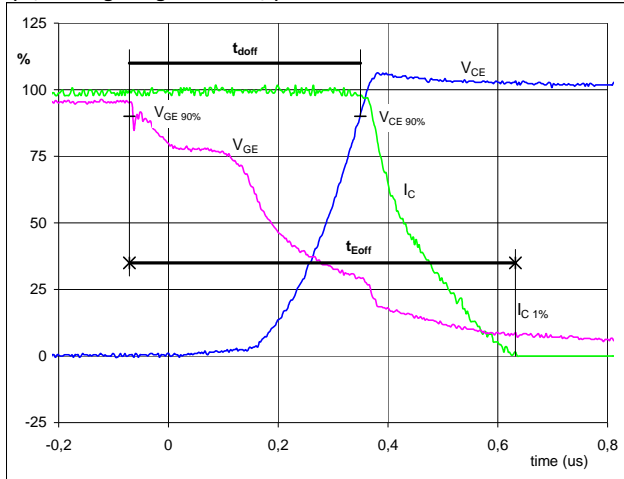


## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**General conditions**

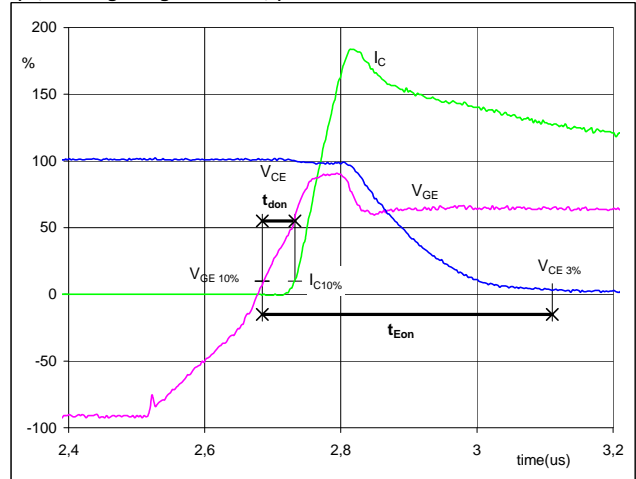
$T_j$	=	150 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	32 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	32 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


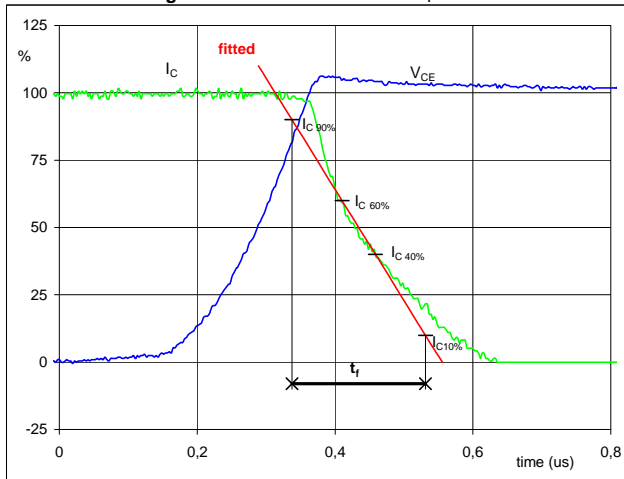
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,42	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,70	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


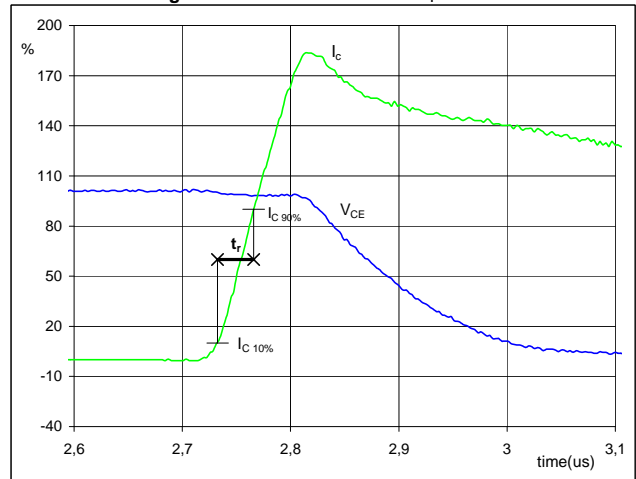
$V_{GE}(-100\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,05	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,43	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

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


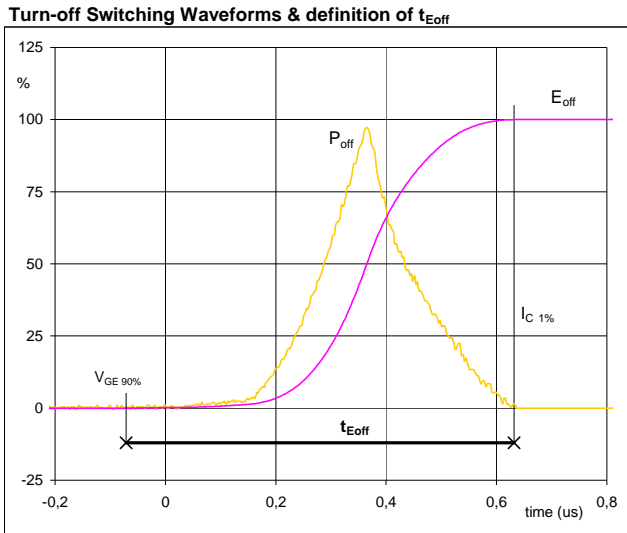
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,22	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

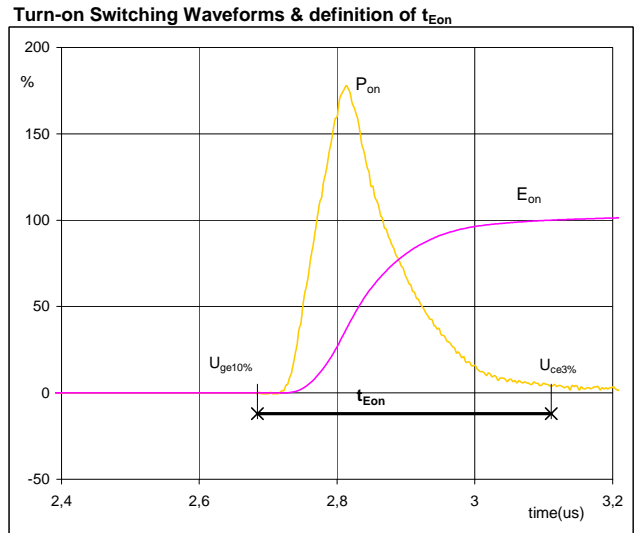
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_r =$	0,03	$\mu$ s

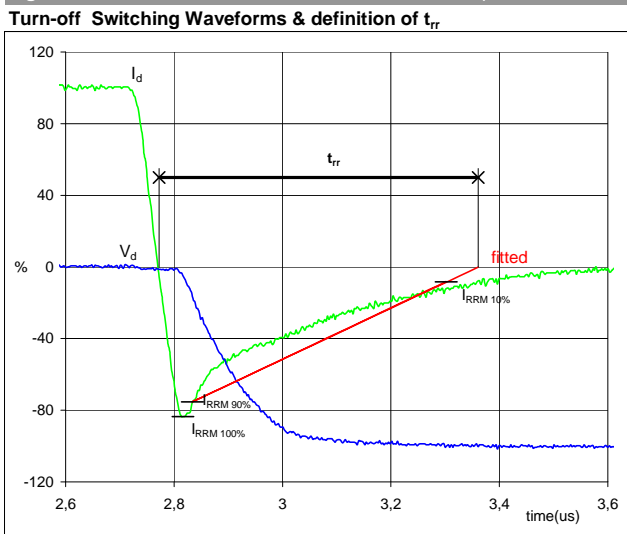
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT


$P_{off} (100\%) =$	8,95	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	1,66	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,70	$\mu$ s

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT


$P_{on} (100\%) =$	8,95	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	2,04	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,43	$\mu$ s

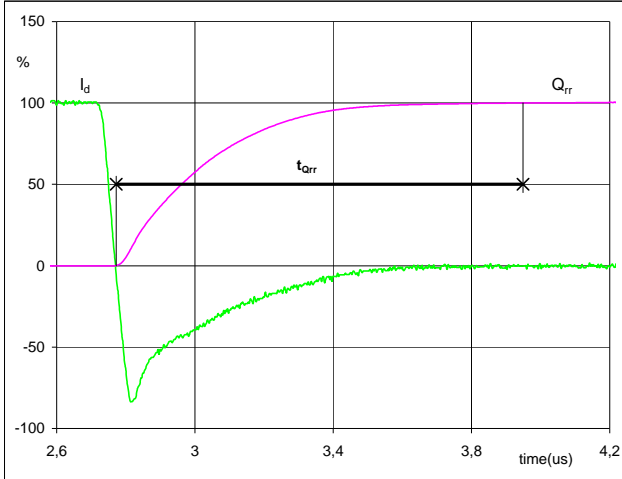
**Figure 7** Output inverter IGBT


$V_d (100\%) =$	600	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	15	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	14	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,65	$\mu$ s

## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

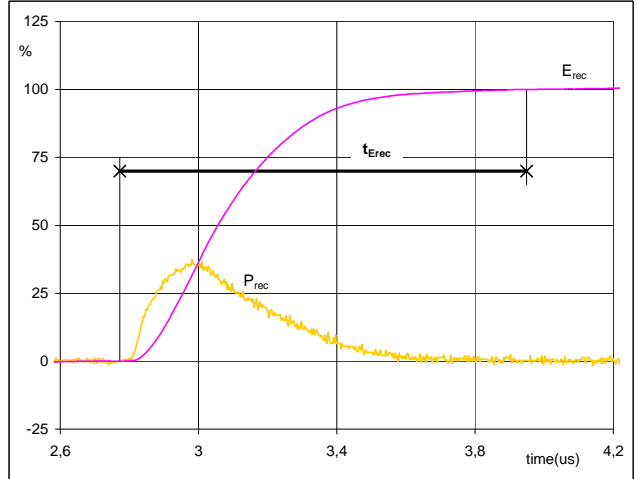
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	3,38	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	1,18	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

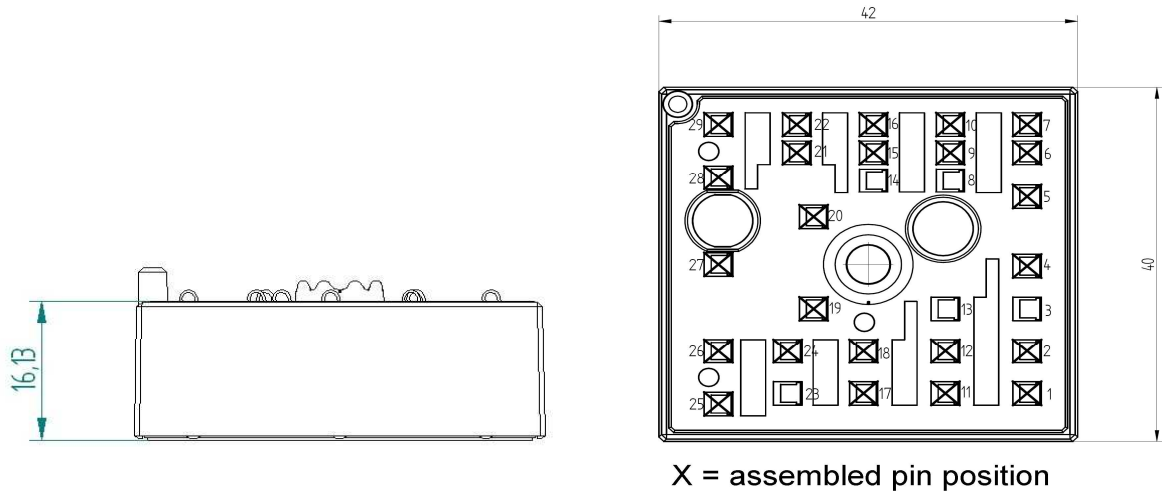
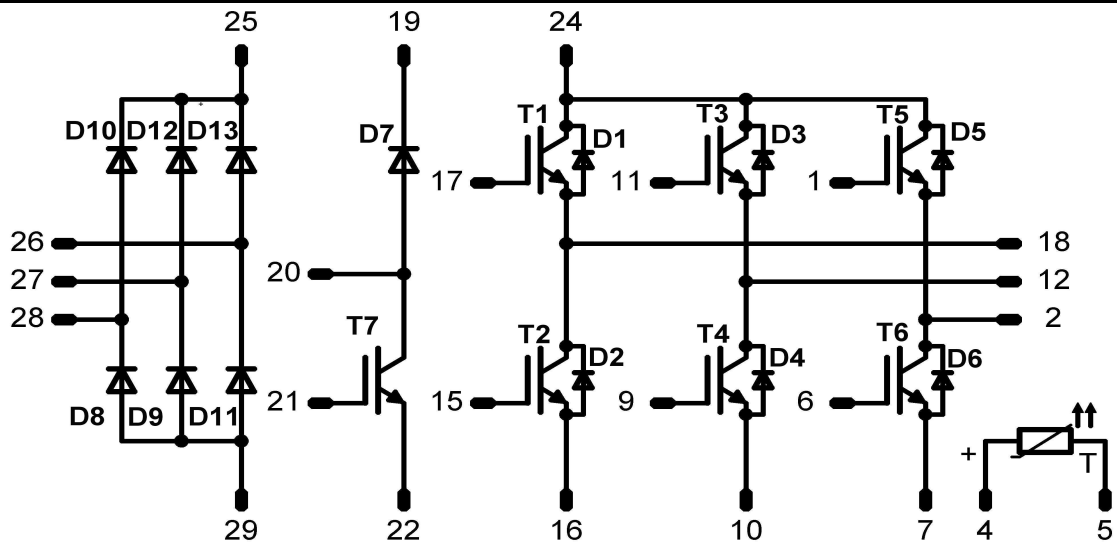
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$   
 ( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	8,95	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	1,35	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-K200-A-/0A/-PM	K200A	K200A-/0A/
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K200-A-/1A/-PM	K200A	K200A-/1A/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)	V23990-K200-A-/0B/-PM	K200A	K200A-/0B/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K200-A-/1B/-PM	K200A	K200A-/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.