Vincotech

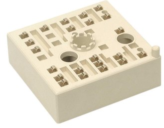
V23990-K210-F-PM
datasheet

MiniSKiiP® 1 PACK — **1200 V / 25 A**

Features

- Solderless interconnection
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 technology

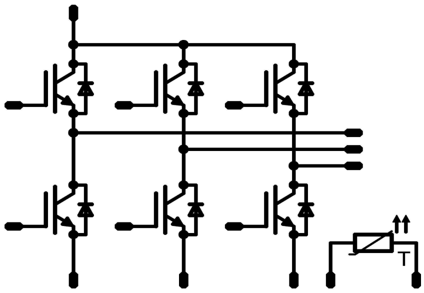
MiniSKiiP® 1 housing



Target Applications

- Servo Drives
- Industrial Motor Drives
- UPS

Schematic



Types

- V23990-K210-F-PM

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}			1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_j max$	T_h=80℃	32	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by $T_j max$		75	A
Turn off safe operating area		V_{CE}≤1200V, T_j≤125℃		50	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j max$	T_h=80℃	78	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}			±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	T_j≤150℃ V_{GE}=15V		10 900	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j max$			150	℃
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j max$	T_h=80℃	23	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j max$		40	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j max$	T_h=80℃	41	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j max$			150	℃

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Thermal Properties					
Storage temperature	T_{stg}			-40…+125	℃
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}			-40…+(Tjmax - 25)	℃
Insulation Properties					
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 12,7	mm

Characteristic Values

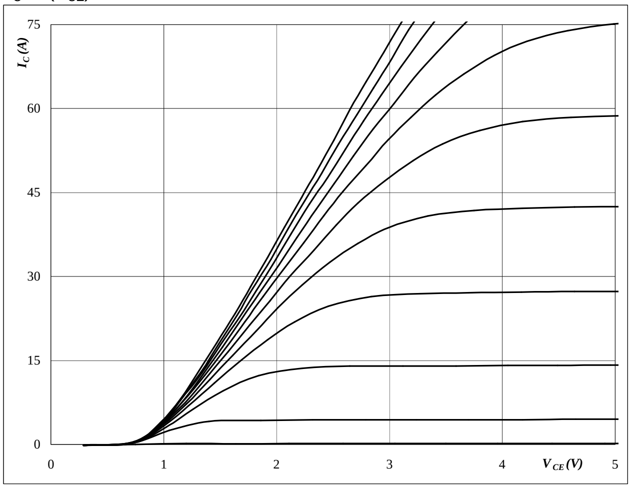
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Value Min	Value Typ	Value Max	Unit
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0003	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		25	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1,35	1,74 1,92	2,15	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0,05	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		±20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			180	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							8		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		65		
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		26		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Rgoff=24 Ω Rgon=24 Ω	±15	600	25	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		437		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		193		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		3,14		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		2,70		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1860		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°C		96		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							82		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	960	25	Tj=25°C		115		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50µm λ=1W/mK						0,9		K/W
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				25	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,75 1,82	2,2 2,4	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		25		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		656		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	Rgon=24 Ω	15	600	25	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		5,46		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		171		A/µs
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		2,19		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50µm λ=1W/mK						1,7		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T=25°C		1000		Ω
Deviation of R100	ΔR/R	R100=1670 Ω				T=100°C	-3		3	%
R100	R					T=100°C		1670		Ω
A-value	B(25/50)					T=25°C		7,635*10^{-3}		1/K
B-value	B(25/100)					T=25°C		1,731*10^{-5}		1/K²
Vincotech NTC Reference									E	

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

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



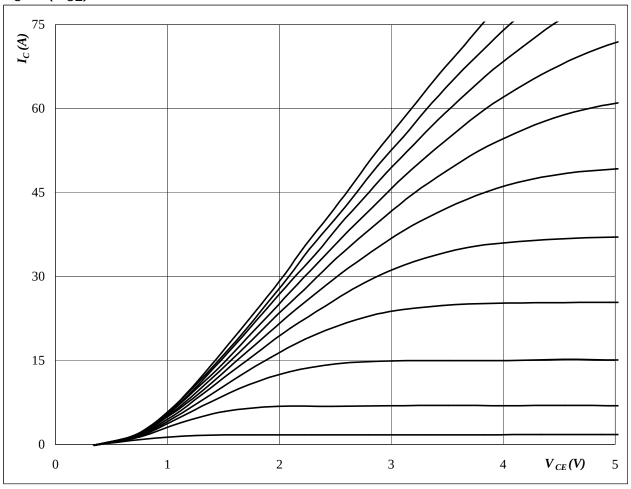
At

t_p =	250	μs
T_j =	25	°C
V_{GE} from	7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V	

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



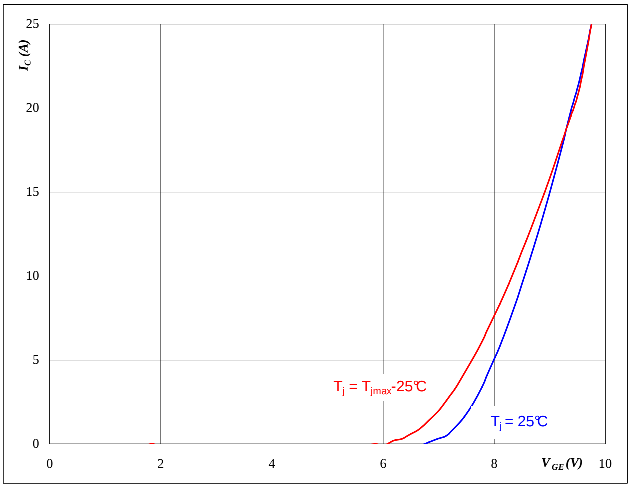
At

t_p =	250	μs
T_j =	125	°C
V_{GE} from	7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V	

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



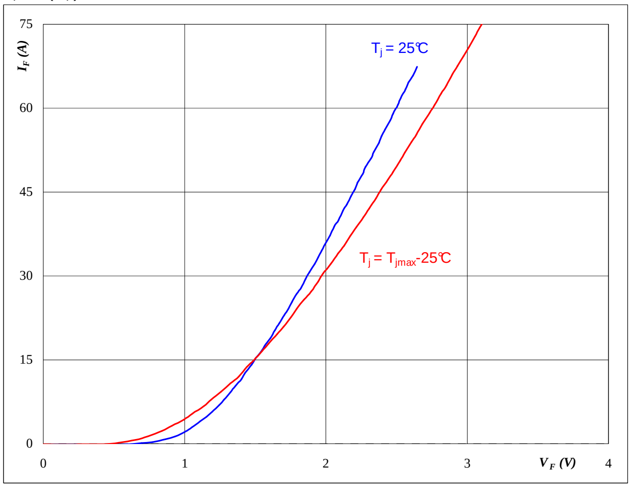
At

t_p =	250	μs
V_{CE} =	10	V

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

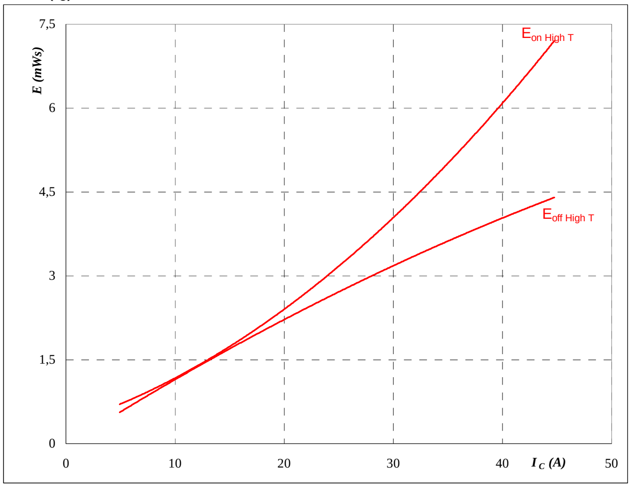
t_p =	250	μs

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

$E = f(I_C)$



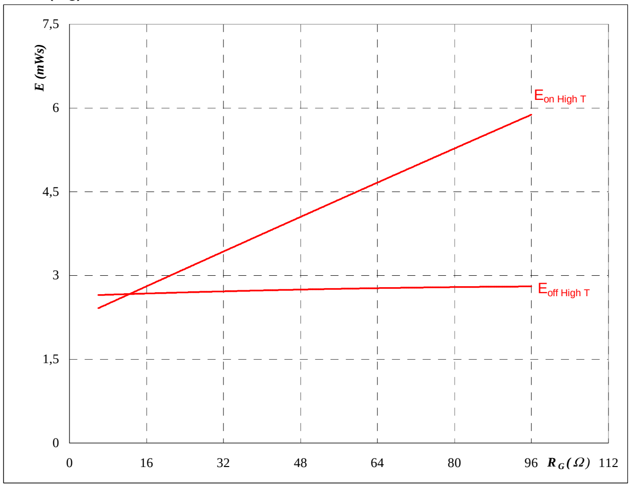
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω
R_{goff} =	24	Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



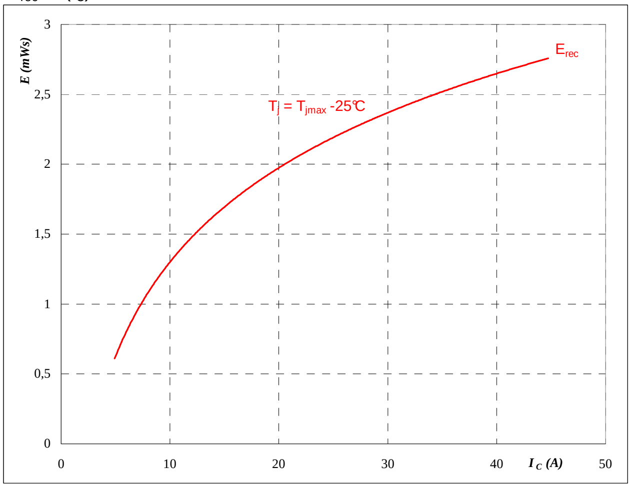
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	25	A

Figure 7 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



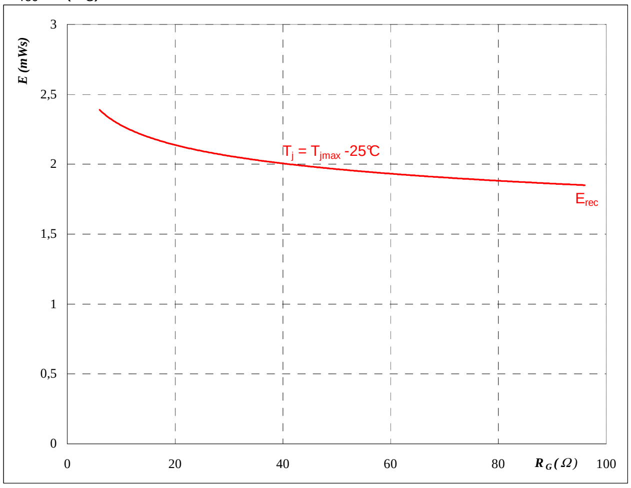
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω

Figure 8 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

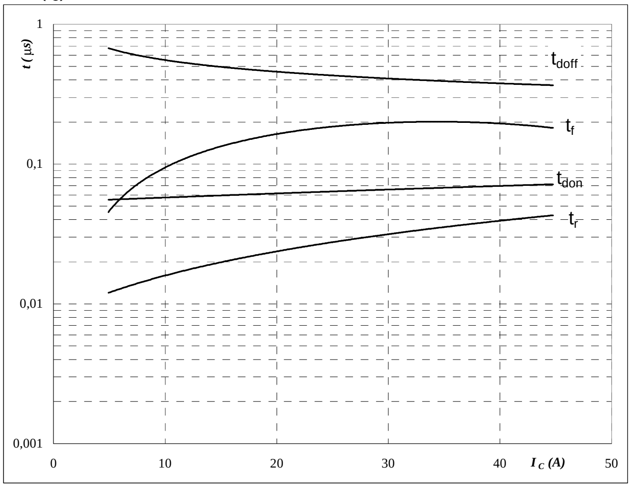
T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	25	A

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)



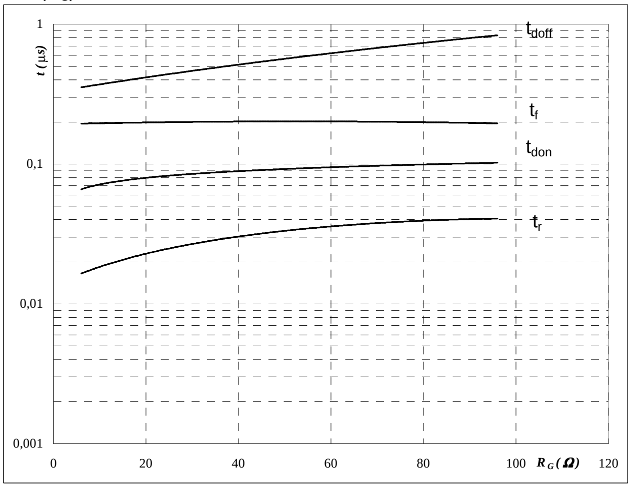
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω
R_{goff} =	24	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

t = f(R_G)



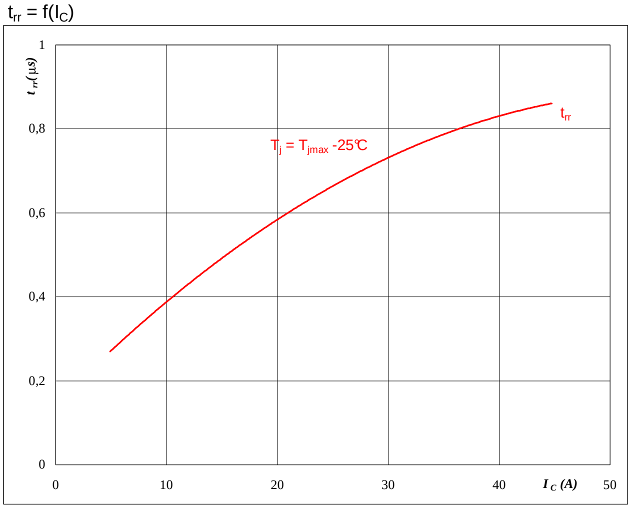
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	25	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

t_{rr} = f(I_C)



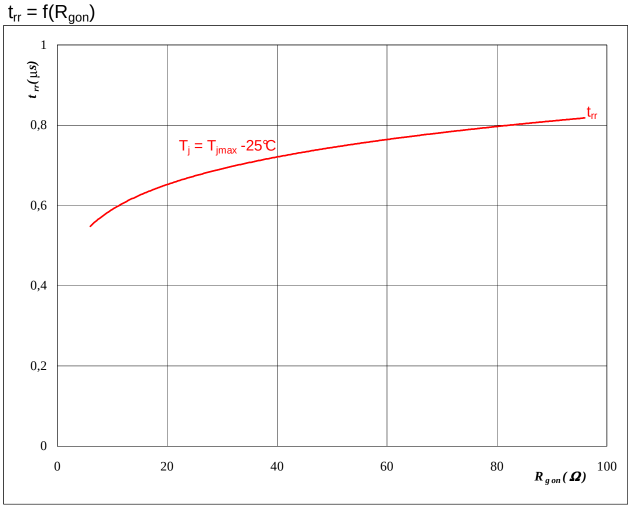
At

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

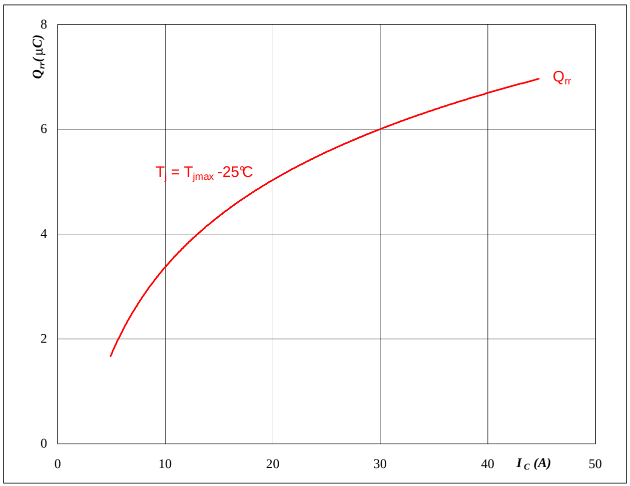
T_j =	125	°C
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	25	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

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

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$



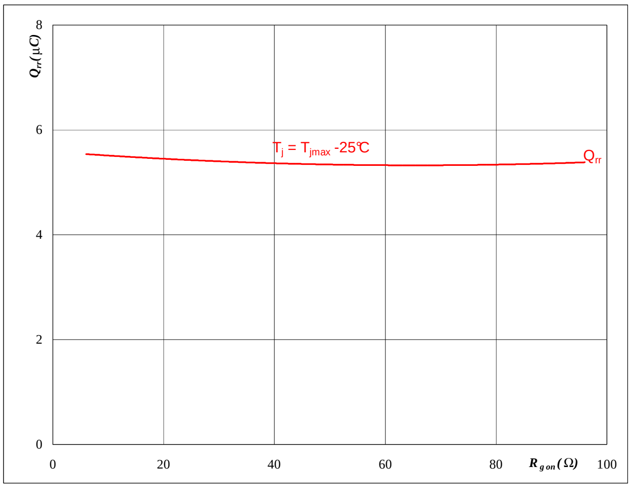
At

T_j =	125	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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



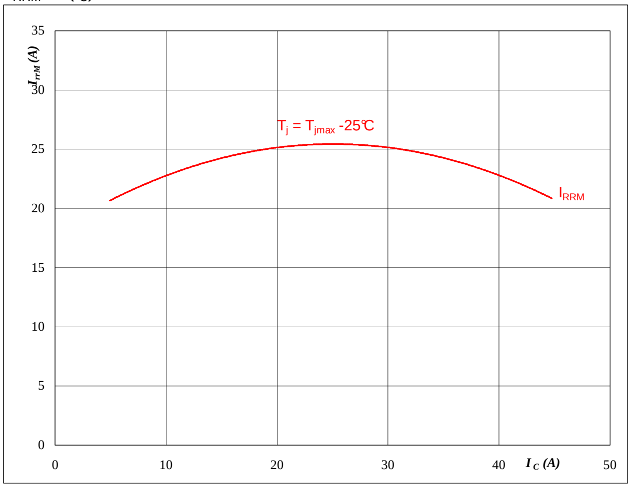
At

T_j =	125	℃
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	25	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$



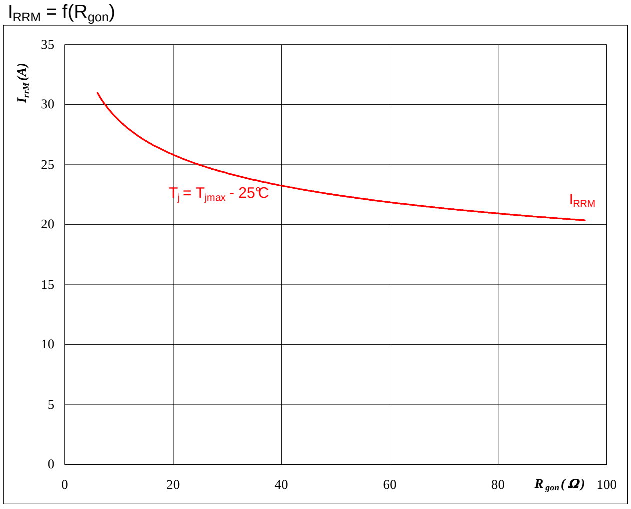
At

T_j =	125	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At

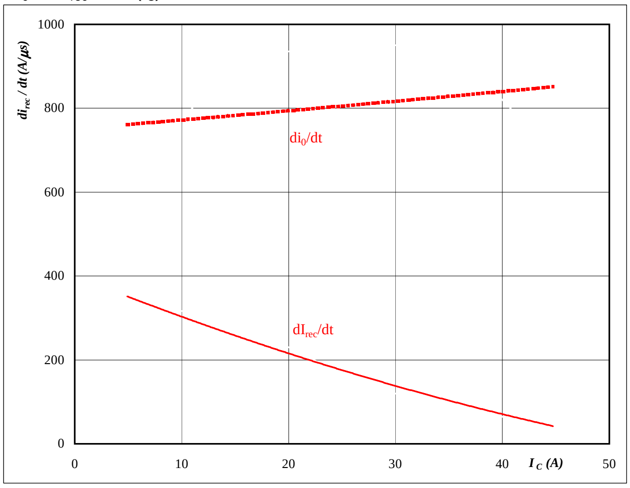
T_j =	125	℃
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	25	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

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

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



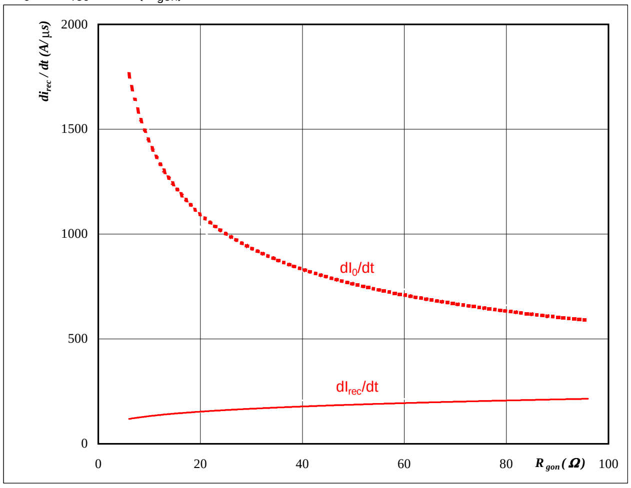
At

T_j =	125	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	24	Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

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



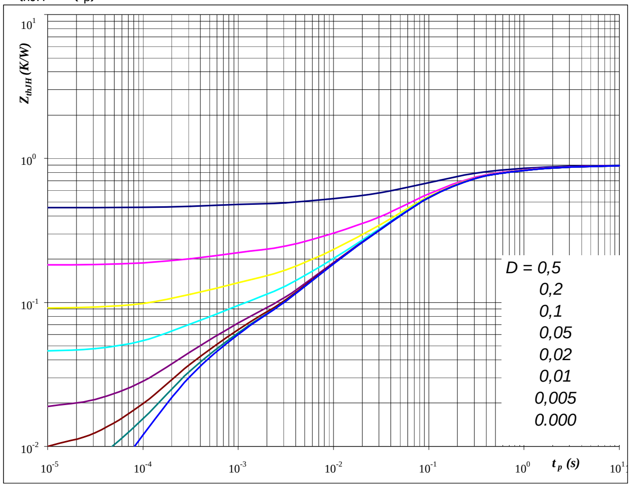
At

T_j =	125	°C
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	25	A
V_{GE} =	±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} =	0,9	K/W

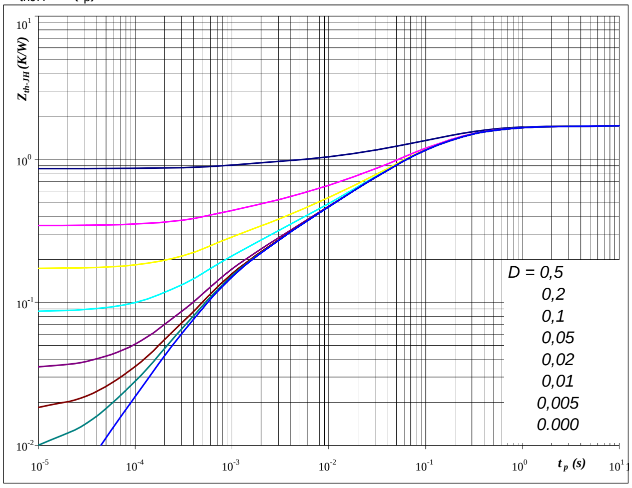
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,041	1,3E+01
0,114	1,1E+00
0,382	1,6E-01
0,248	4,3E-02
0,085	5,7E-03
0,041	3,7E-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} =	1,7	K/W

FWD thermal model values

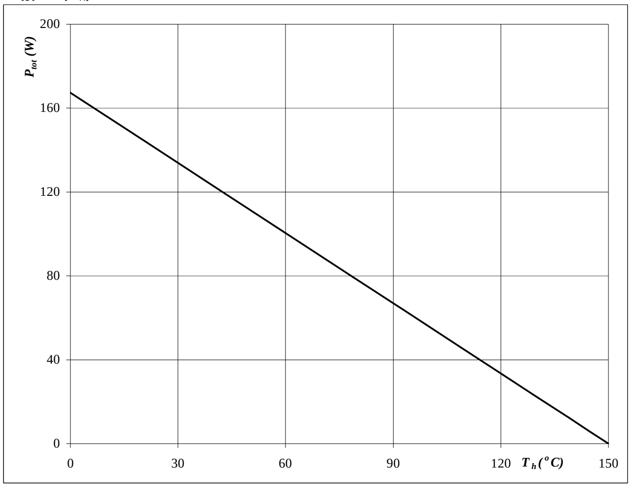
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,087	2,0E+00
0,603	2,1E-01
0,612	5,6E-02
0,263	8,0E-03
0,150	8,1E-04

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

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



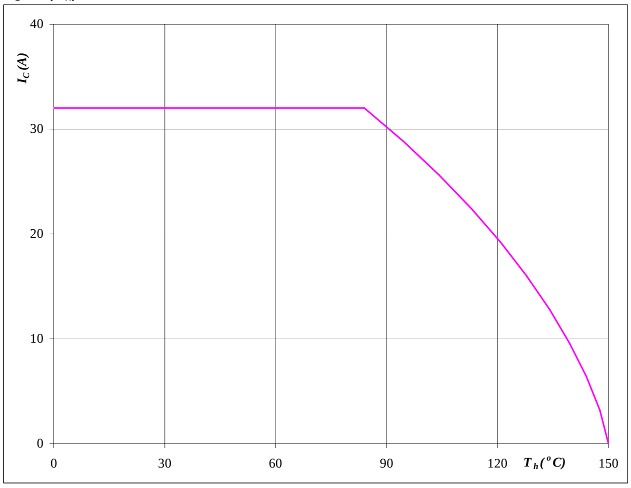
At

T_j = 150 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$



At

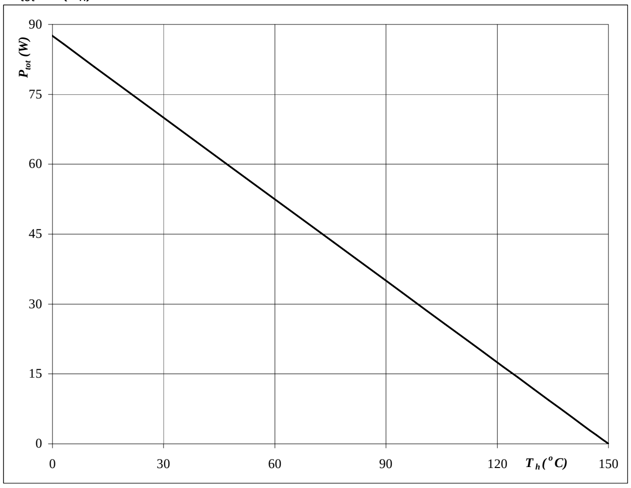
T_j = 150 °C

V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



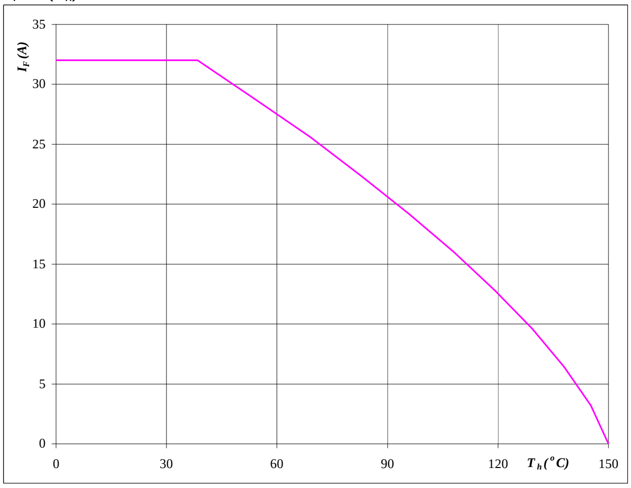
At

T_j = 150 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

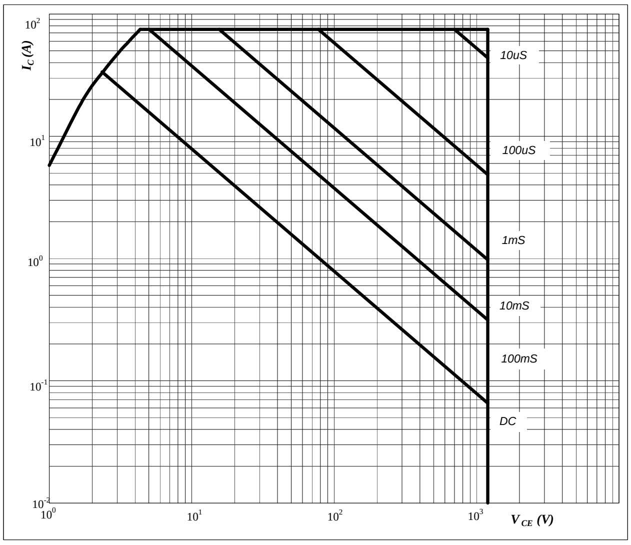
T_j = 150 °C

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



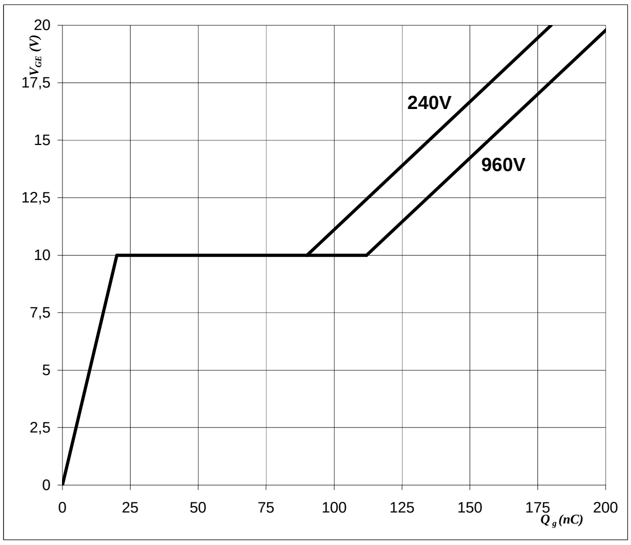
At

D =	single pulse	
T_h =	80	ºC
V_{GE} =	±15	V
T_j =	T_{jmax}	ºC

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



At

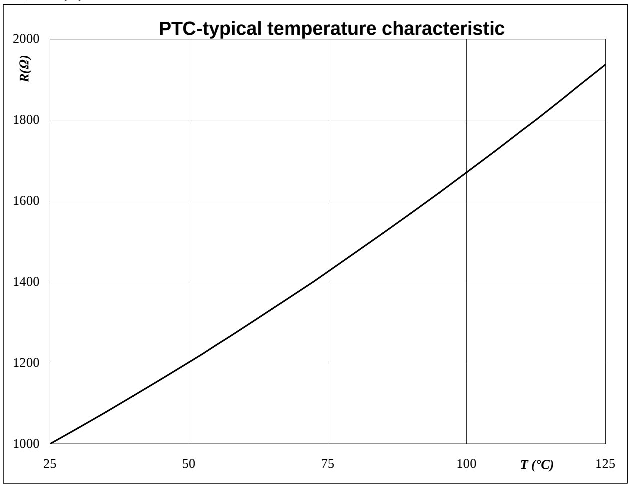
I_C =	25	A

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical PTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$



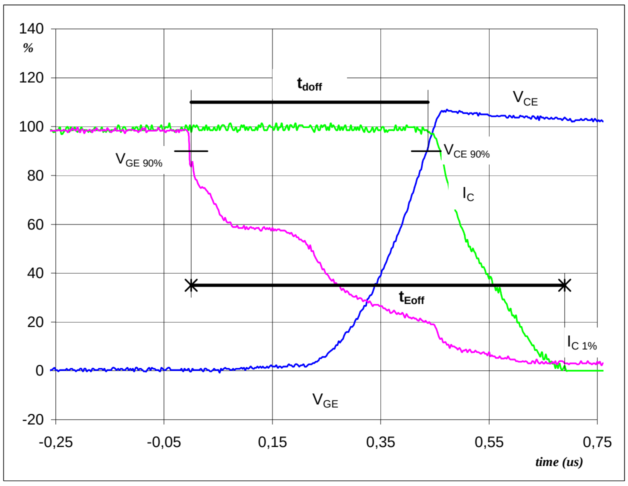
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	24 Ω
R_{goff}	=	24 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

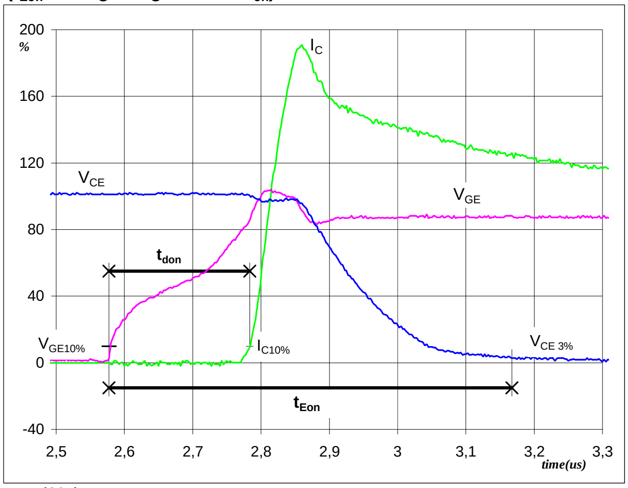
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff}, t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	25	A
t_{doff} =	0,44	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,69	μs

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

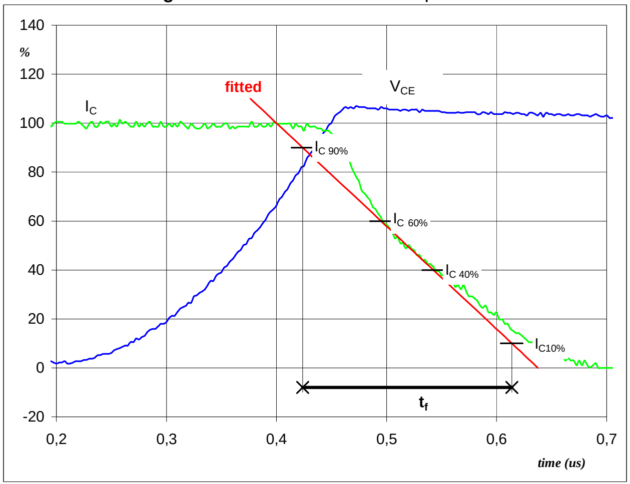
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of tdon, t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	25	A
t_{don} =	0,06	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,59	μs

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

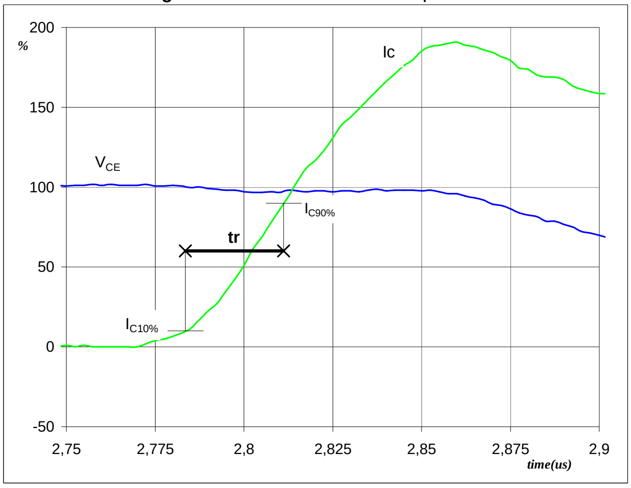
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	25	A
t_f =	0,19	μs

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

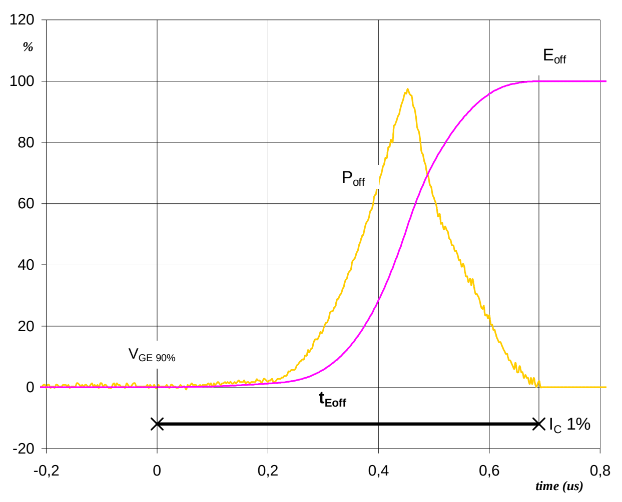


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	25	A
t_r =	0,03	μs

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

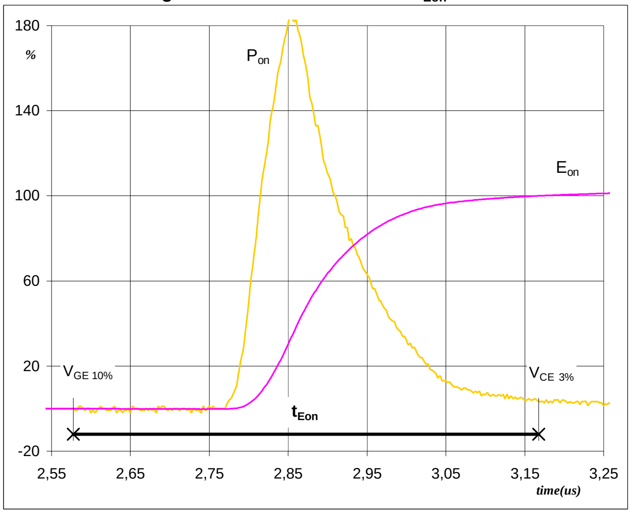
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



P_{off} (100%) =	14,98	kW
E_{off} (100%) =	2,70	mJ
t_{Eoff} =	0,69	µs

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

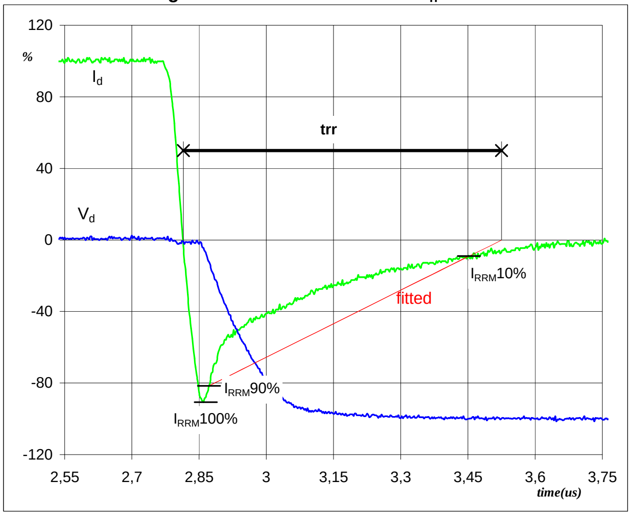
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



P_{on} (100%) =	14,98	kW
E_{on} (100%) =	3,14	mJ
t_{Eon} =	0,59	µs

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

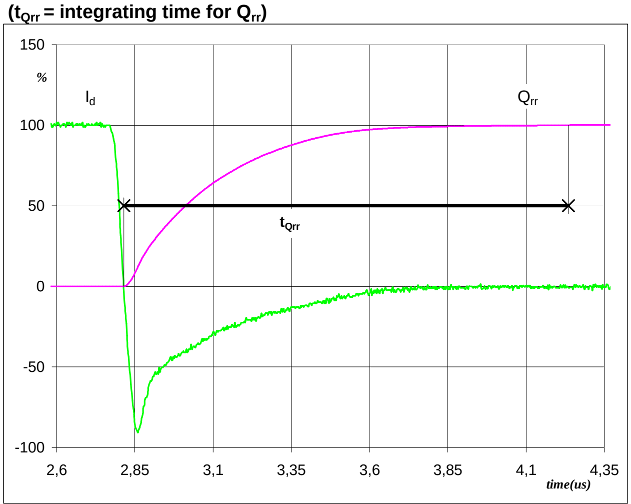


V_d (100%) =	600	V
I_d (100%) =	25	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	25	A
t_{rr} =	0,66	µs

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

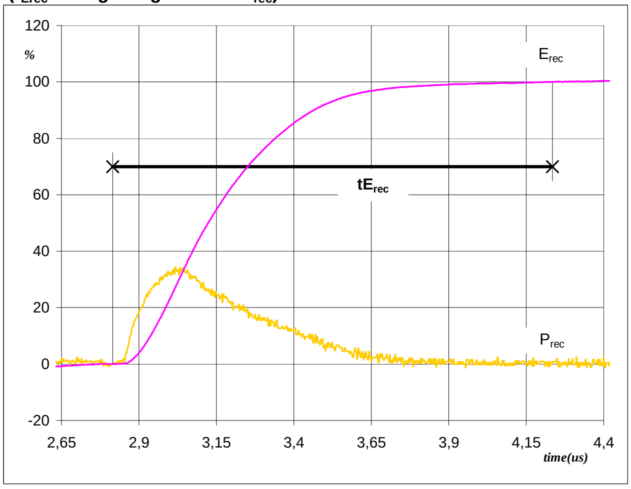
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	25	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	5,46	µC
t_{Qrr} =	1,42	µs

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD

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



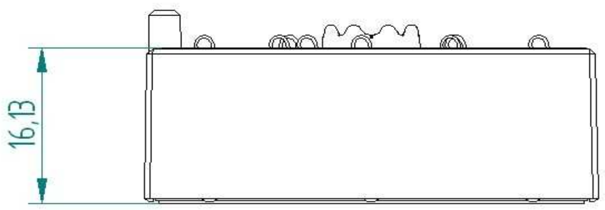
P_{rec} (100%) =	14,98	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	2,19	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,42	µs

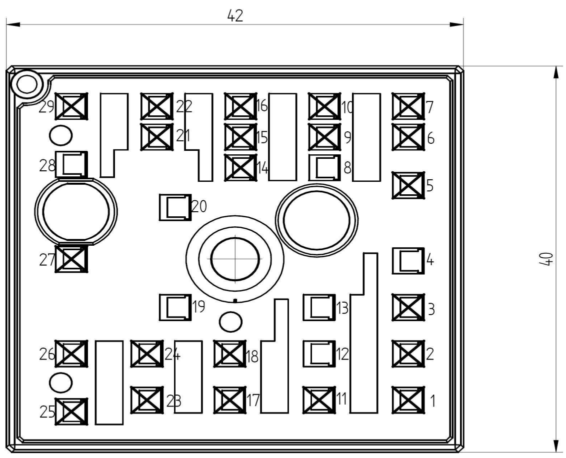
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM)	V23990-K210-F-/0A/-PM	K210F	K210F-/0A/
with std lid (black V23990-K12-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K210-F-/1A/-PM	K210F	K210F-/1A/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM)	V23990-K210-F-/0B/-PM	K210F	K210F-/0B/
with thin lid (white V23990-K13-T-PM) and P12	V23990-K210-F-/1B/-PM	K210F	K210F-/1B/

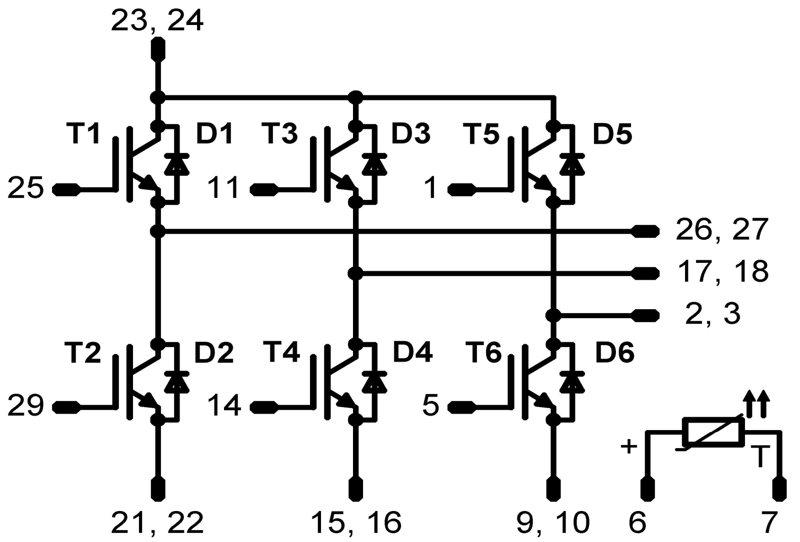
Outline





X = assembled pin position

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.