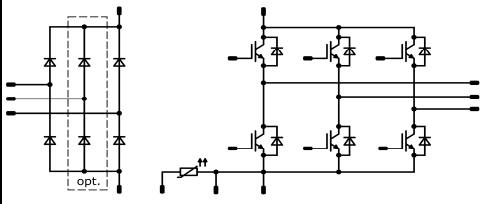




Vincotech

MiniSKiiP® PIM 0		600 V / 6 A	
Features - Solderless interconnection - Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses - Optional 2- and 3-leg rectifier		MiniSKiiP®0 housing 	
Target Applications - Industrial Drives - Embedded Drives		Schematic 	
Types 80-M006PNB006SA01-K614D, 2-leg rectifier 80-M006PNB006SA-K614C, 3-leg rectifier			

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	25 25	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	220	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		240	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	46 70	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	10 10	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	18	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\text{ max}}$	18	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	40 60	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_{F}	$T_j = T_{\text{jmax}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 10	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	22	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{\text{jmax}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	31 47	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	DC Voltage $t_p=2\text{s}$	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		<200	



Vincotech

Characteristic Values

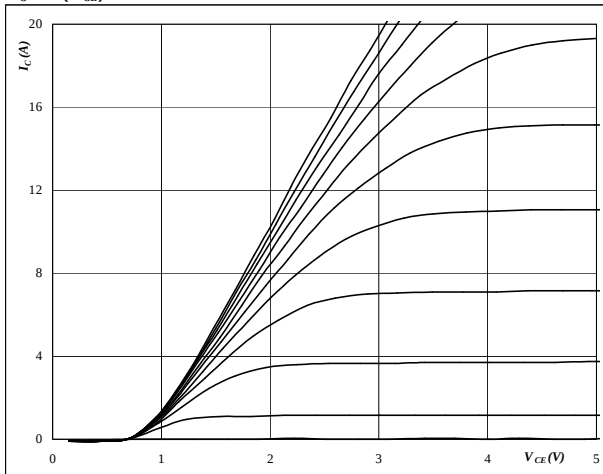
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Rectifier Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F				25	25		1,43 1,44	1,64	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				25	25		0,92 0,79		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				25	25		20,29 26,11		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r			1500		25			0,05	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ = 1 W/mK						1,5		K/W
Inverter Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00009	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		6	25	1,24	1,59 1,84	2,04	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25			0,0004	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 64\ \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 64\ \Omega$	±15	300	6	25		105		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		102,4		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		21,8		
Fall time	t_f					150		27,8		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25		142,2		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					150		163,6		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f = 1 MHz	0	25		25		0,15 0,22		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							28		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							11		
Gate charge	Q_G							62	42	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ = 1 W/mK						2,4		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				6	25		1,42 1,36		V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 64\ \Omega$	±15	300	6	25		3,92 5,82		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					150		182,7 288,1		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25		0,32 0,77		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		45 57		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25		0,06 0,16		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$					Thermal grease thickness≤50μm λ = 1 W/mK				
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					25		1000		Ω
Deviation of R	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{25} = 1000\ \Omega$ $R_{100} = 1670\ \Omega$				25	-3 -2		3 2	%
R100	R_{100}					25		1670		Ω
Temperature coefficient								0,76		% /K
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/K²
Vincotech PTC Reference									E	



Inverter

Figure 1 IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

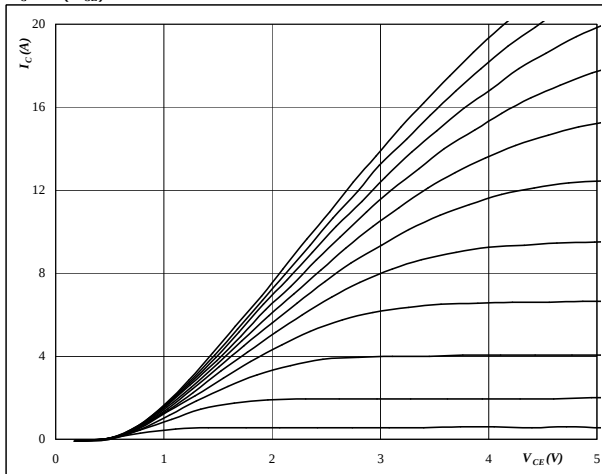
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



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

Figure 2 IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

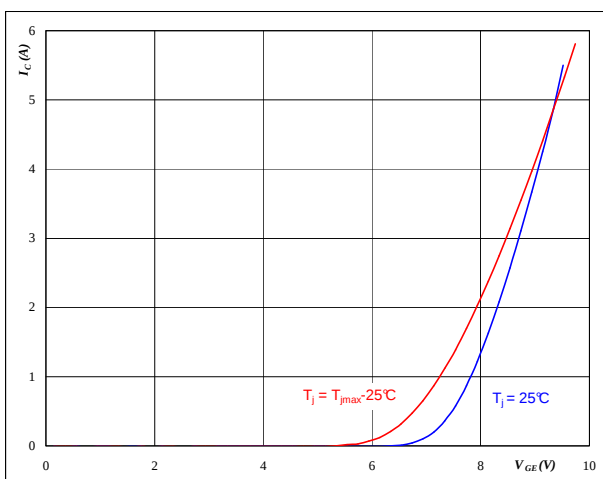
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



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

Figure 3 IGBT**Typical transfer characteristics**

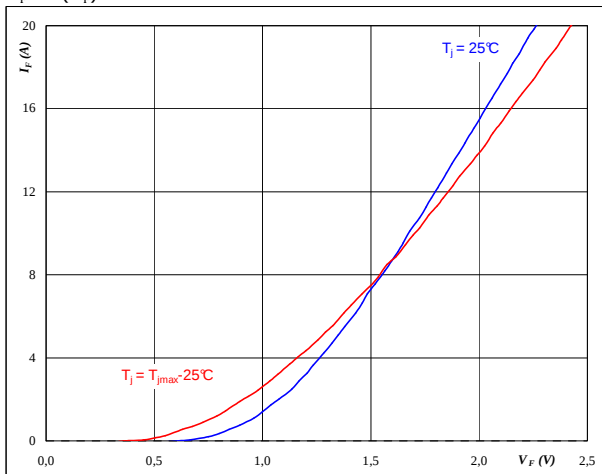
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$



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

Figure 4 FWD**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



$t_p = 250 \mu s$



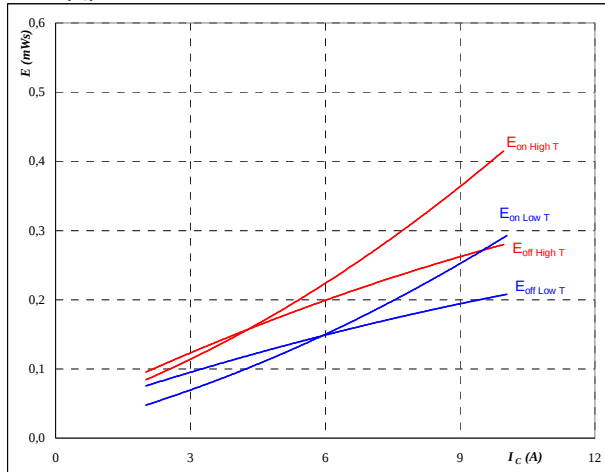
Inverter

Figure 5

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



inductive load

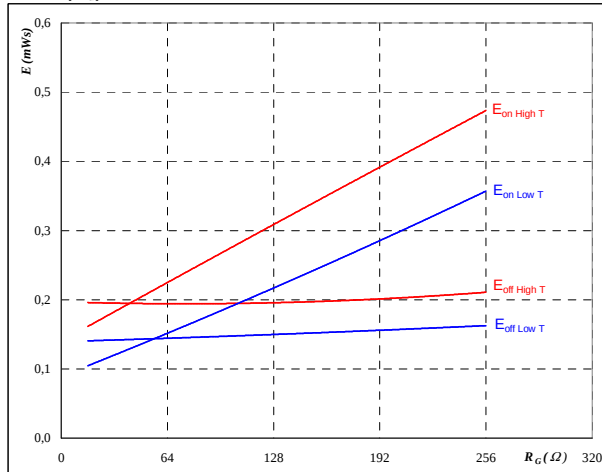
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

Figure 6

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



inductive load

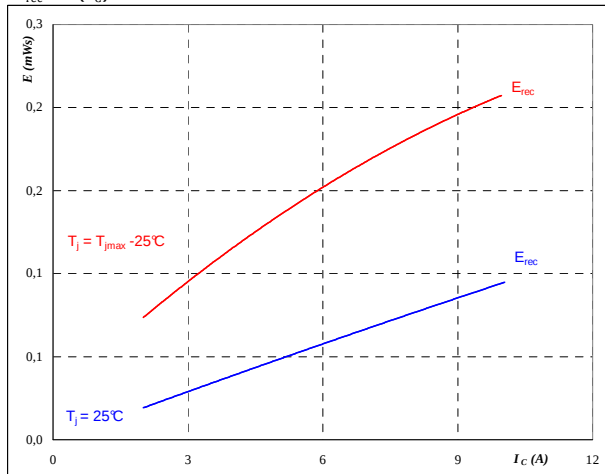
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	6	A

Figure 7

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



inductive load

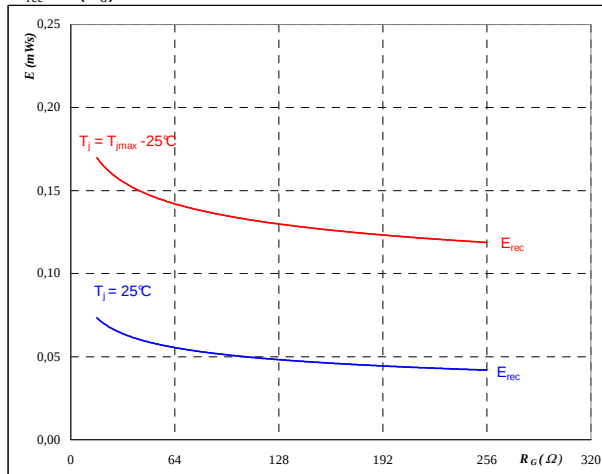
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

Figure 8

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



inductive load

$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	6	A



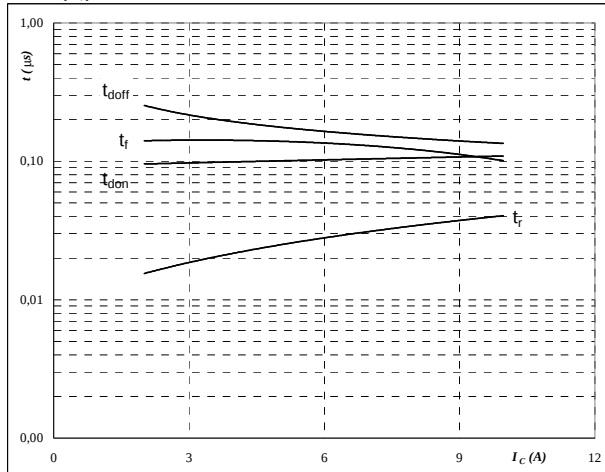
Inverter

Figure 9

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



inductive load

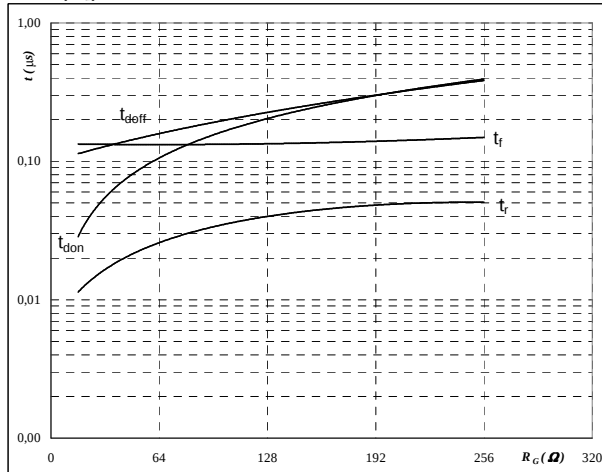
$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	64	Ω

Figure 10

IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



inductive load

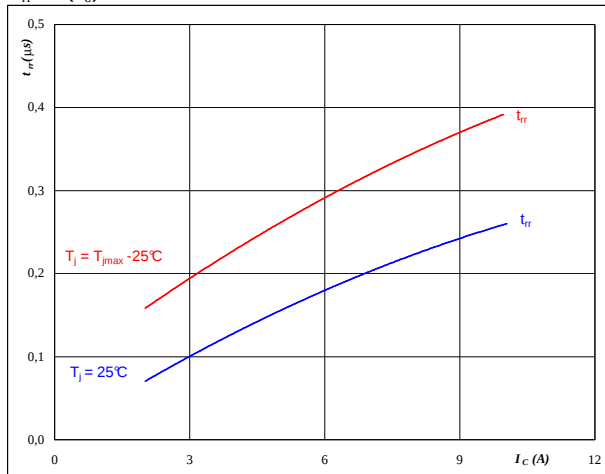
$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	6	A

Figure 11

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current

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



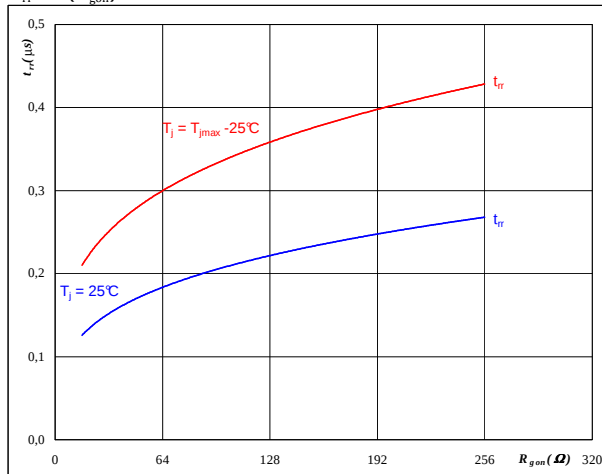
$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	300	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	64	Ω

Figure 12

FWD

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

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



$T_j =$	25/150	°C
$V_R =$	300	V
$I_F =$	6	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



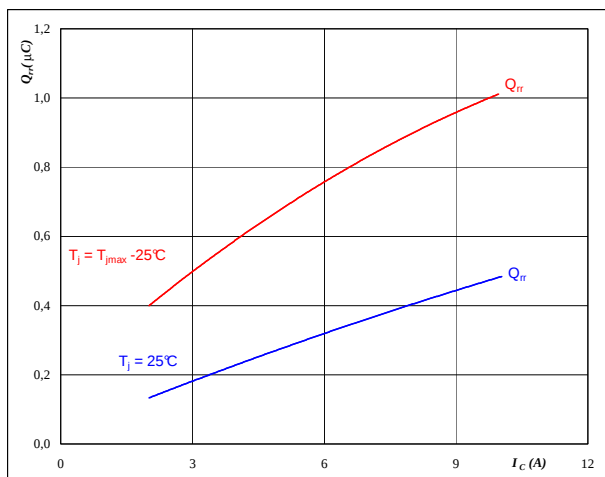
Inverter

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a
function of collector current

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



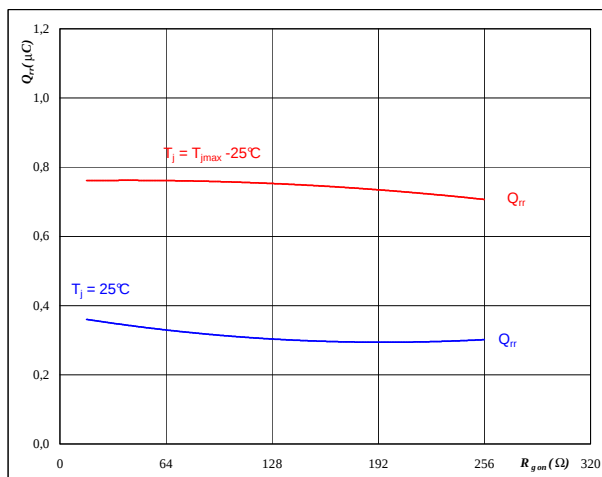
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 300 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 64 \text{ } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14

FWD

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

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



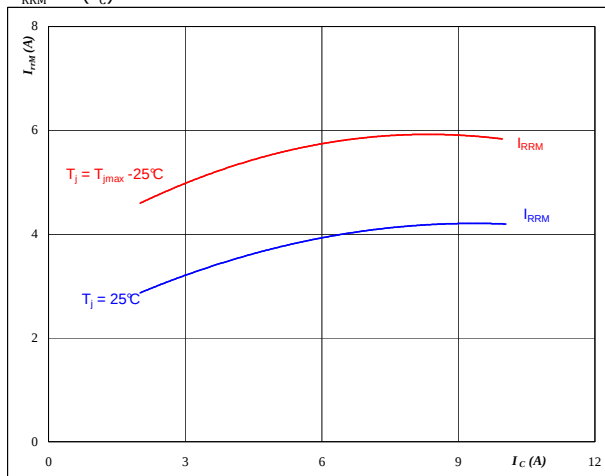
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 300 \text{ V} \\ I_F &= 6 \text{ A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current

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



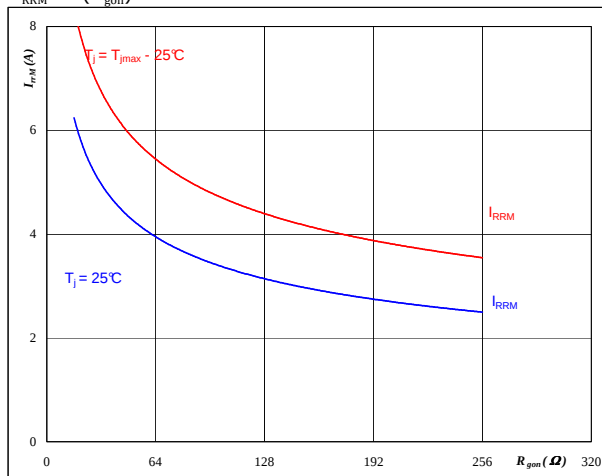
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 300 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 64 \text{ } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16

FWD

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

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



$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 300 \text{ V} \\ I_F &= 6 \text{ A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

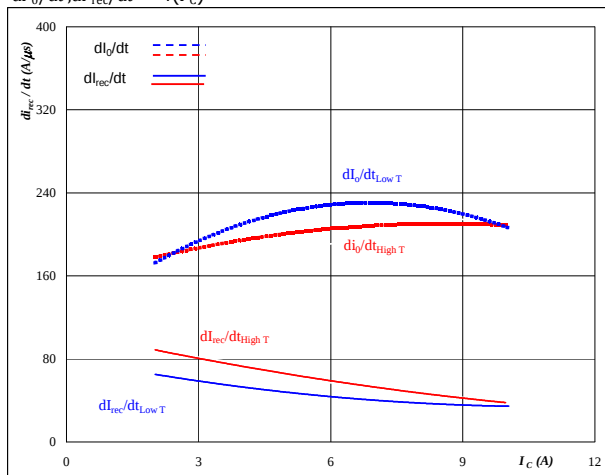


Inverter

Figure 17 FWD

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

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

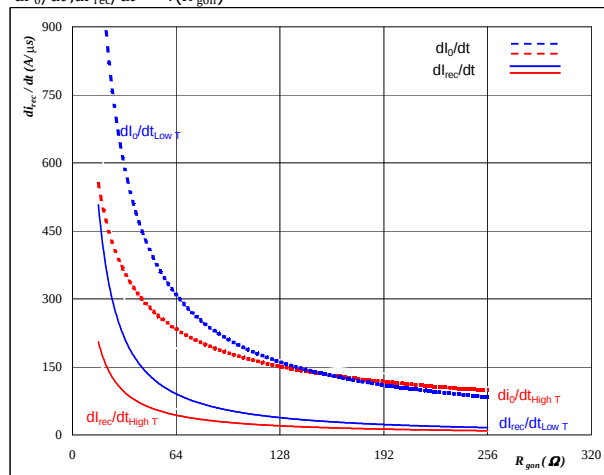


$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 300 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 64 \text{ } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

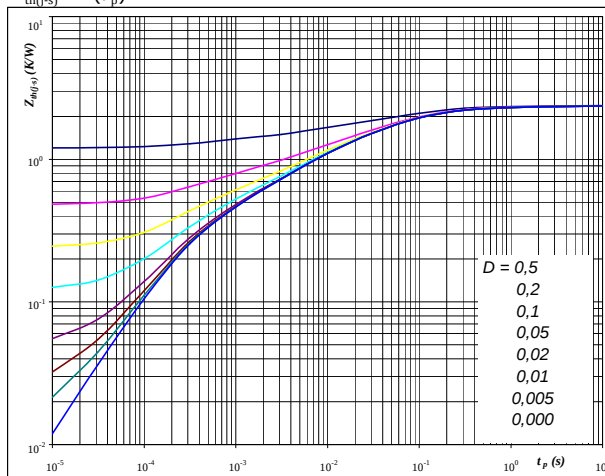


$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 300 \text{ V} \\ I_F &= 6 \text{ A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 2,40 \text{ K/W} \end{aligned}$$

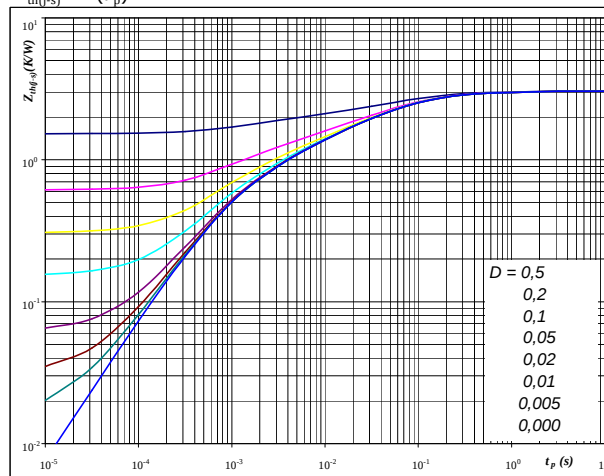
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease	
R (K/W)	τ (s)
0,08	9,7E+00
0,18	4,8E-01
0,82	7,5E-02
0,59	1,5E-02
0,43	2,9E-03
0,30	3,0E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 3 \text{ K/W} \end{aligned}$$

FWD thermal model values

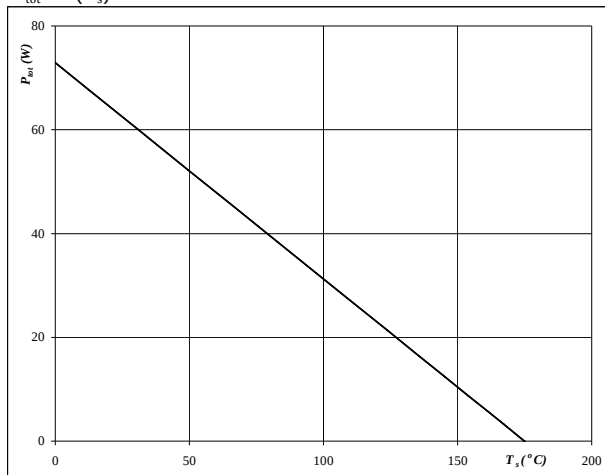
Thermal grease	
R (K/W)	τ (s)
0,17	1,2E+00
0,87	1,1E-01
0,95	2,6E-02
0,56	4,6E-03
0,50	8,4E-04



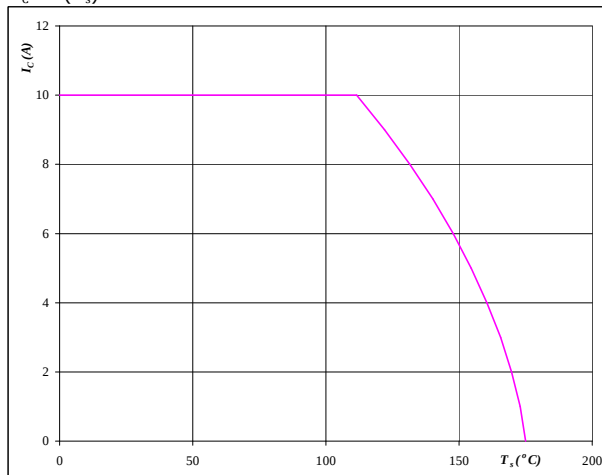
Inverter

Figure 21 IGBT**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

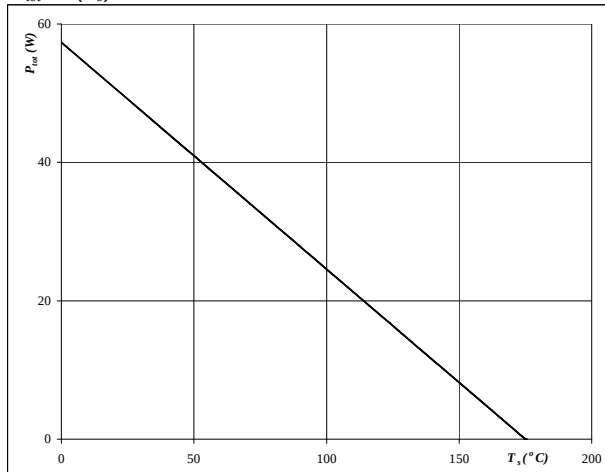
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$

 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ **Figure 22** IGBT**Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

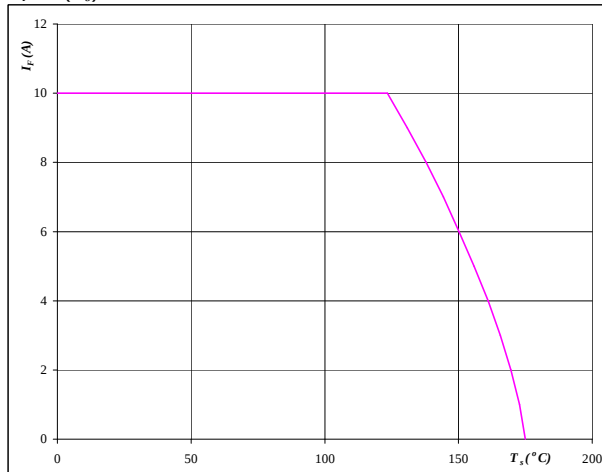
$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ **Figure 23** FWD**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ **Figure 24** FWD**Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

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



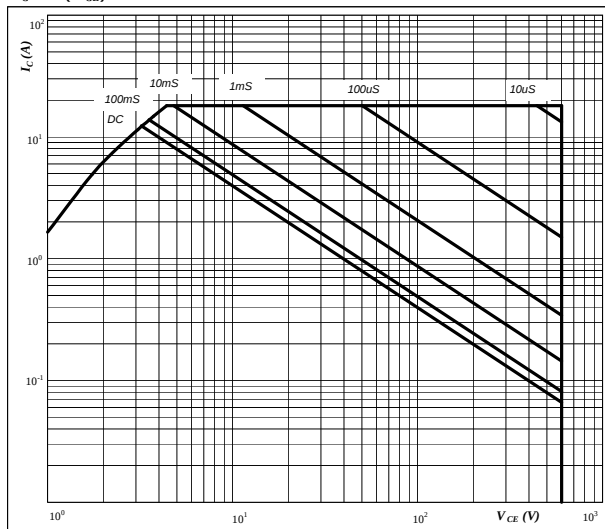
Inverter

Figure 25

IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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



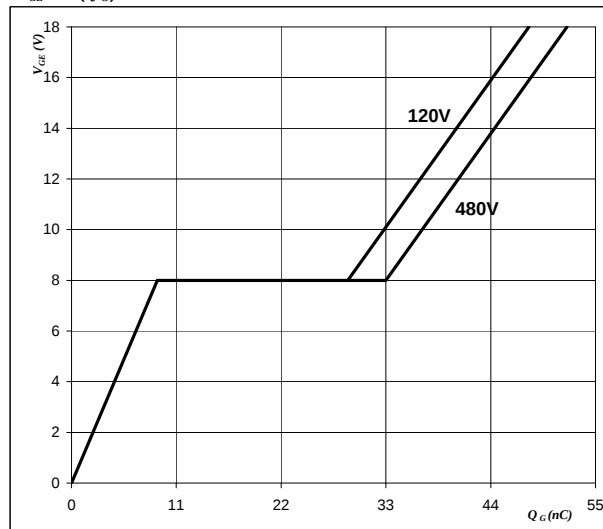
$D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j =$ T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



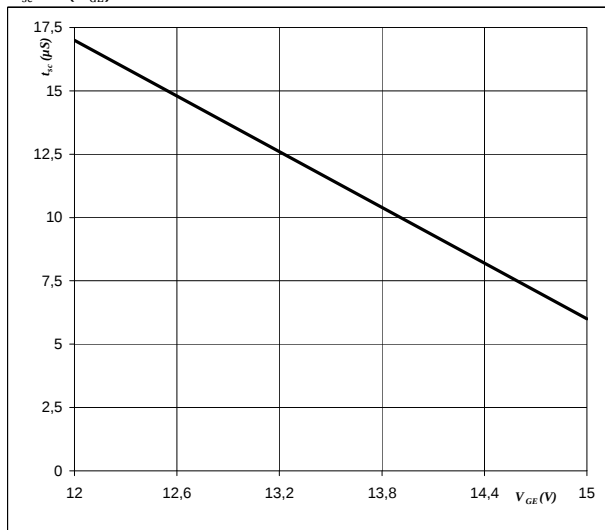
$I_C =$ 6 A

Figure 27

IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of
gate-emitter voltage

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$



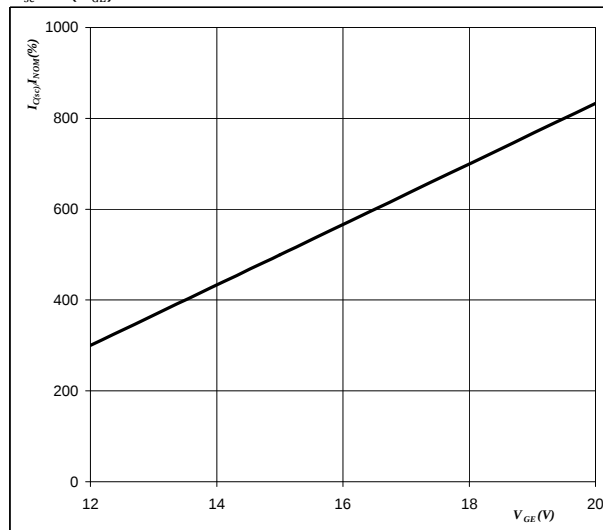
$V_{CE} =$ 300 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

Figure 28

IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of
gate-emitter voltage

$$I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$$



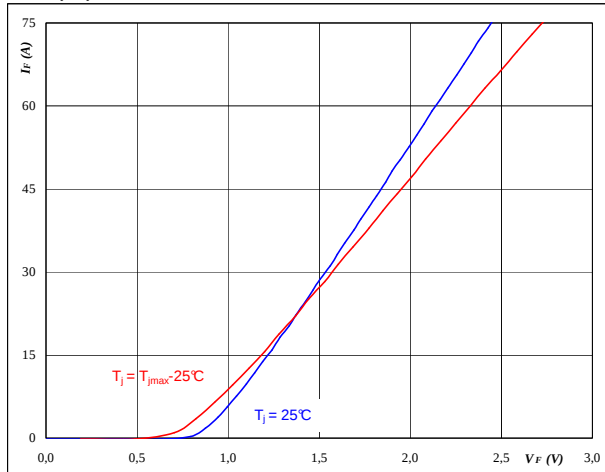
$V_{CE} \leq$ 300 V
 $T_j =$ 175 °C



Rectifier Diode

Figure 1 Rectifier Diode**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

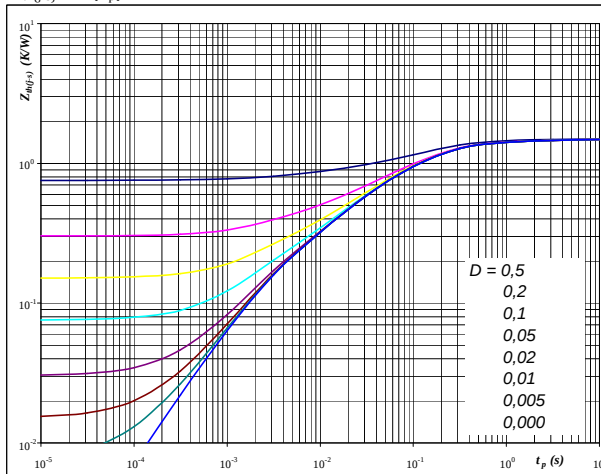
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

Figure 2 Rectifier Diode**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

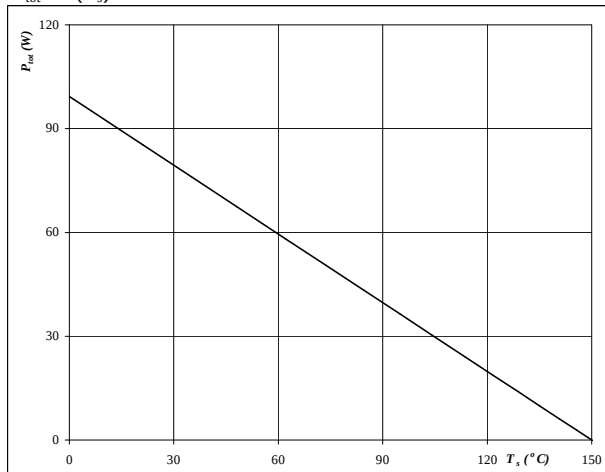
$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,5 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3 Rectifier Diode**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

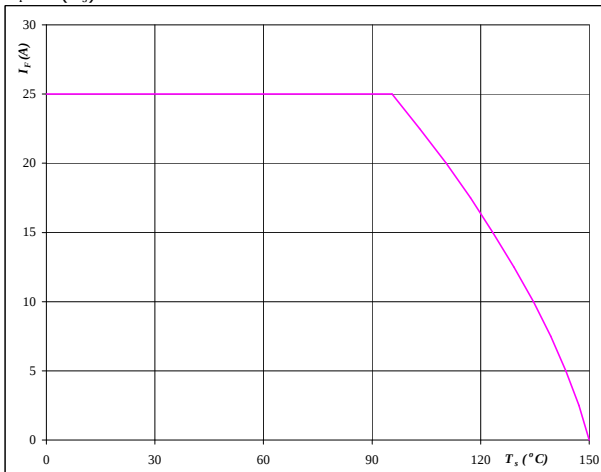
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$



$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

Figure 4 Rectifier Diode**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$



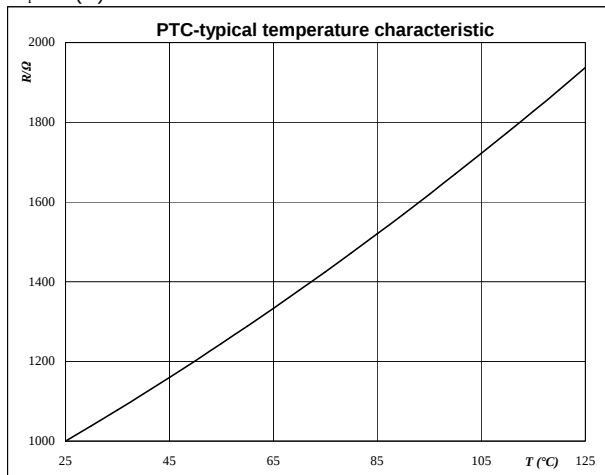
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

**Typical PTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Thermistor

Equation of PTC resistance temperature dependency

$$R(T) = 1000 \, \Omega [1 + A \cdot (T - 25^\circ\text{C}) + B \cdot (T - 25^\circ\text{C})^2] \quad [\Omega]$$



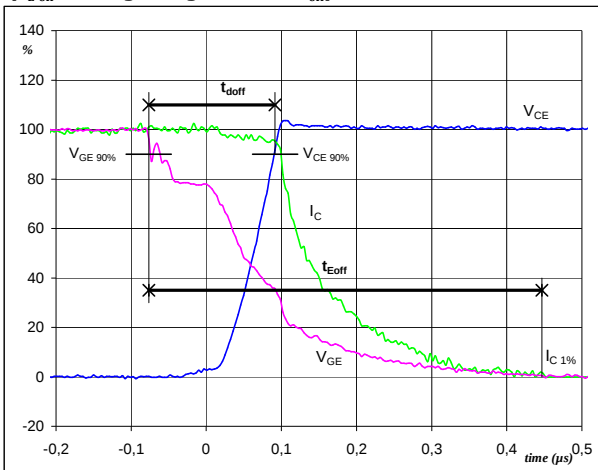
Switching Definitions Inverter

General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	64 Ω
R_{goff}	=	64 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

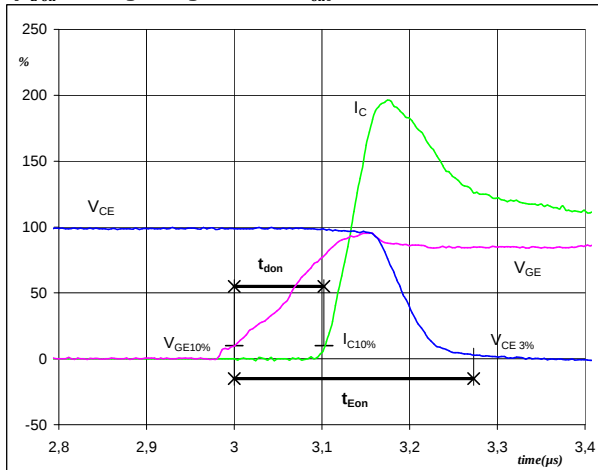
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_{doff} =	0,16	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,52	μ s

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

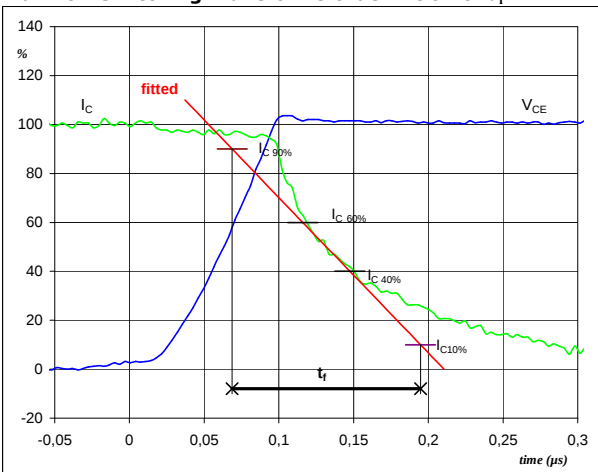
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_{don} =	0,10	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,27	μ s

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

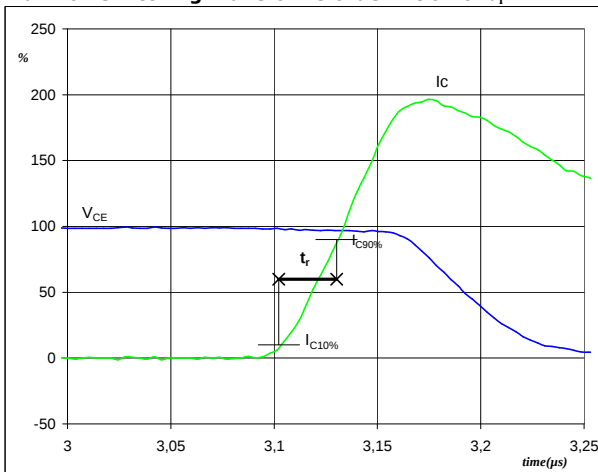
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_f =	0,13	μ s

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

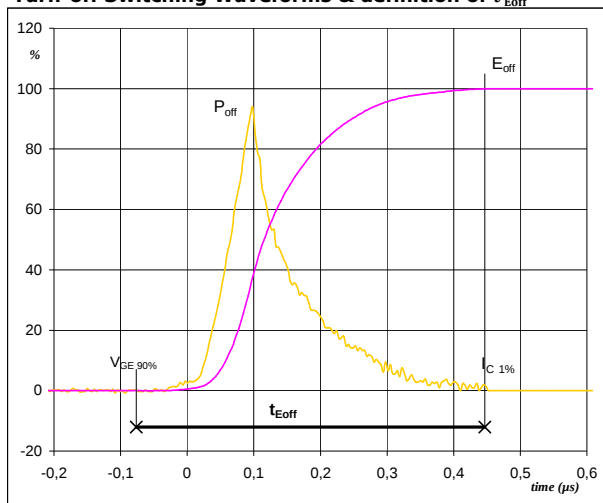


V_C (100%) =	300	V
I_C (100%) =	6	A
t_r =	0,03	μ s



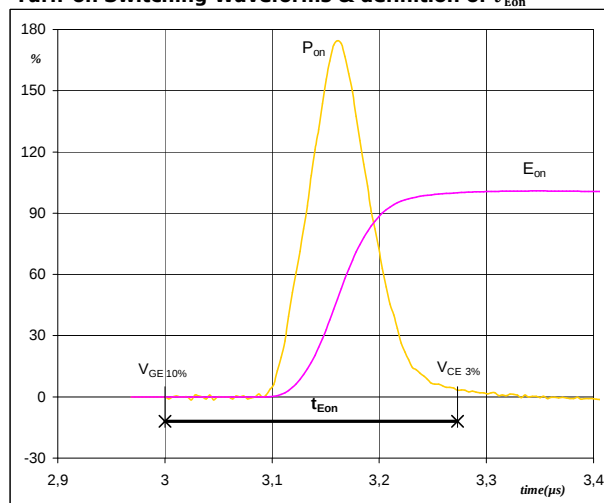
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

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

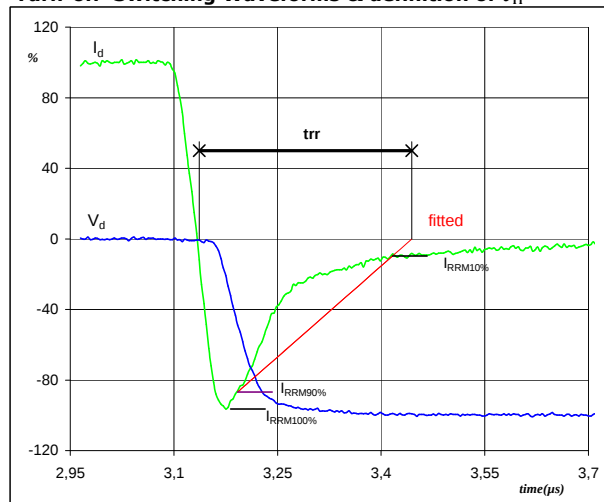
$P_{off} (100\%) = 1,80 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,19 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,52 \text{ μs}$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 1,80 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,23 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,27 \text{ μs}$

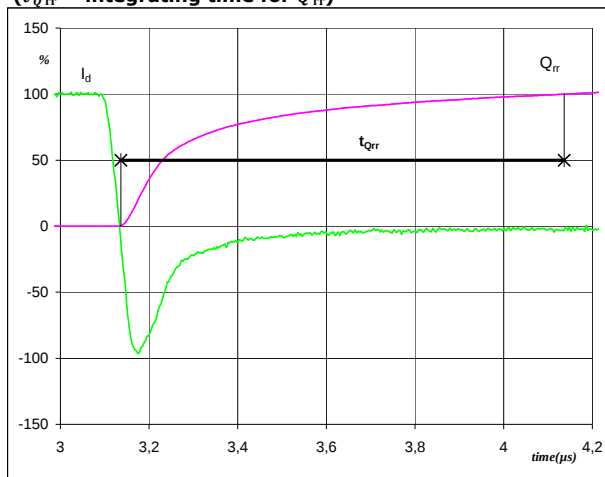
Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

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

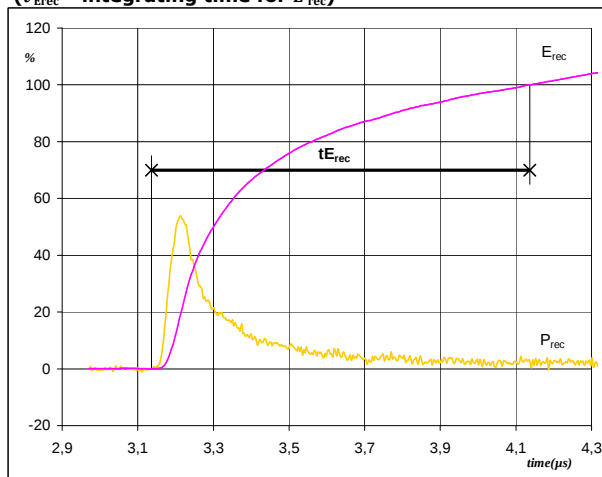
$V_d (100\%) = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -6 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ μs}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8 Output inverter FWDTurn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr} $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$ 

I_d (100%) = 6 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,78 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 1,00 μs

Figure 9 Output inverter FWDTurn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec} $(t_{Erec} = \text{integrating time for } E_{rec})$ 

P_{rec} (100%) = 1,80 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,16 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1,00 μs

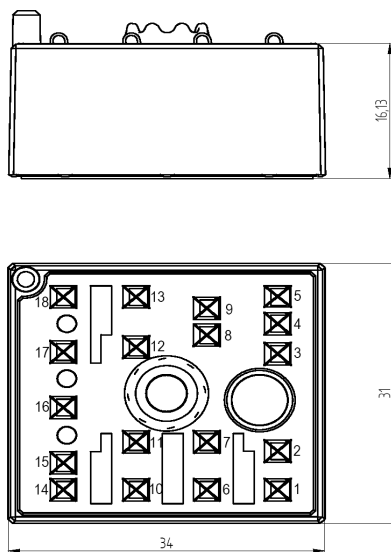
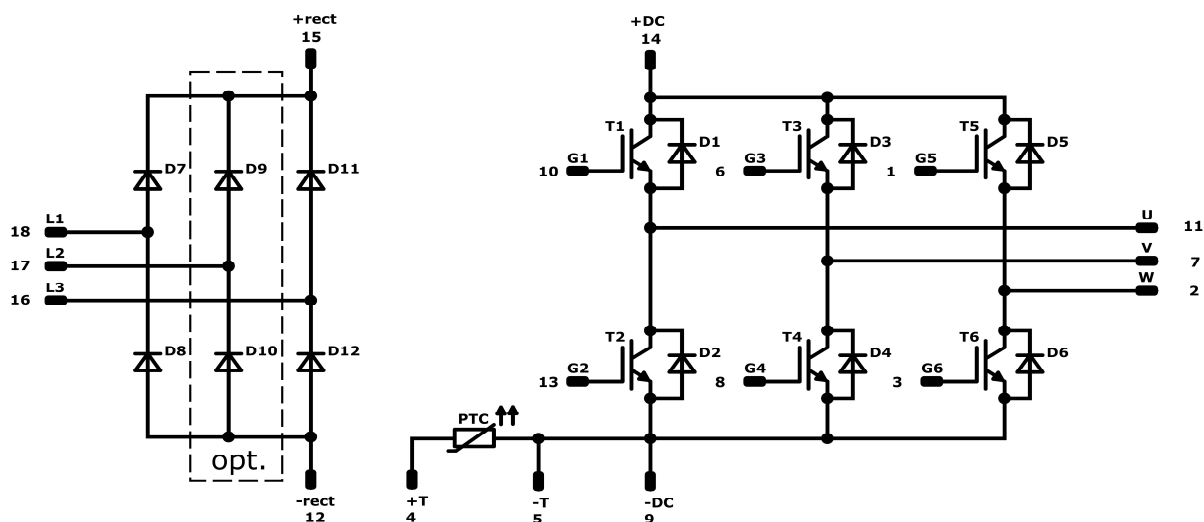


Vincotech

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout - Identification**Ordering Code & Marking**

Version	Ordering Code
with 2-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM)	80-M006PNB006SA01-K614D-/0A/
with 2-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) and P12	80-M006PNB006SA01-K614D-/1A/
with 2-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM)	80-M006PNB006SA01-K614D-/0B/
with 2-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) and P12	80-M006PNB006SA01-K614D-/1B/
with 3-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM)	80-M006PNB006SA-K614C-/0A/
with 3-leg rectifier, std lid (black V23990-K02-T-PM) and P12	80-M006PNB006SA-K614C-/1A/
with 3-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM)	80-M006PNB006SA-K614C-/0B/
with 3-leg rectifier, thin lid (white V23990-K03-T-PM) and P12	80-M006PNB006SA-K614C-/1B/

Text	Name	Type&Ver	Date code	Vinco&Lot	Serial&UL
	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN	TTTTTTTV	WWYY	Vinco LLLLL	SSSS UL
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
	TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

Outline**Pinout****Identification**

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	600 V	6 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	600 V	6 A	Inverter Diode	
D7-D12	Rectifier Diode	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC	PTC	-	-	Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	198	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP [®] 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP [®] 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
80-M006PNB010SAx-K614x-D3-14	12 Jan. 2016		

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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.