



MiniSKiiP® 3 PIM	1200 V / 50 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solderless interconnection</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT<sup>4</sup> technology</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Drives</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>V23990-K428-A40-PM</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>MiniSKiiP® 3 housing</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p> </div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$		50	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	490	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1200	$A^2s$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	77	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Inverter Switch / Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		1200	V
DC collector current	$I_C$		50	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	133	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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**Inverter Diode / Brake Diode**

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$		50	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	100	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Thermal Properties**

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

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	DC test voltage* $t = 2\text{ s}$	5500	V
		AC voltage $t = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance		With std lid For more information see handling instructions	6,3	mm
Clearance		With std lid For more information see handling instructions	6,3	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	

\* 100 % tested in production



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Rectifier Diode

Forward voltage	$V_F$					35	25 125	0,8	1,1 1,02	1,35	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$						25 125		0,9 0,74		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$						25 125		0,004 0,006		Ω
Reverse current	$I_r$					1500	25 125			0,1 1,1	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)							0,75		K/W

#### Inverter Switch / Brake Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0017	25 150	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15			50	25 150	1,6	1,91 2,39	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$			1200			25 150			0,06	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25 150			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$								4		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50		25		106		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						150		111		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25		18		
Fall time	$t_f$						150		25		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25		228		
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						150		298		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								2,66		mWs
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25					4,46		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$								2,78		pF
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)							4,58		K/W

#### Inverter Diode / Brake Diode

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					50	25 150	1,5	2,19 2,21	2,9	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	50		25		61,3		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$						150		70,7		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$						25		144		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						150		312		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$						25		3,74		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$						$\lambda_{paste} = 2,5 \text{ W/mK}$ (HPTP)				
									3494		A/μs
									950		mWs
									1,38		K/W
									3,48		

#### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$						25		1000		Ω
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1670 \Omega$					100	-3		3	%
$R_{100}$	$P$						100		1670		Ω
Power dissipation constant							25				mW/K
A-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. %					25		$7,635 \cdot 10^{-3}$		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. %					25		$1,731 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1/K <sup>2</sup>
Vincotech NTC Reference										E	

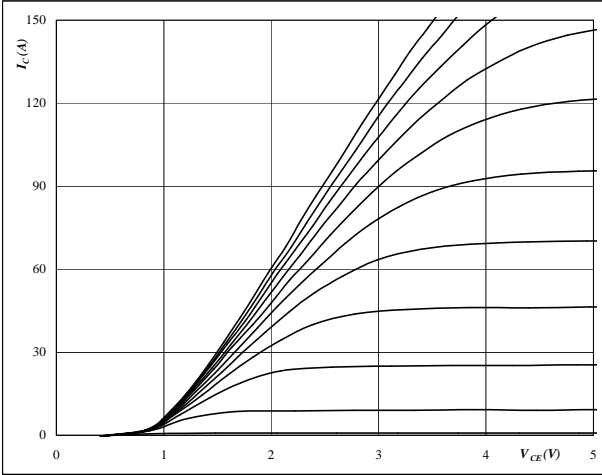


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 1** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



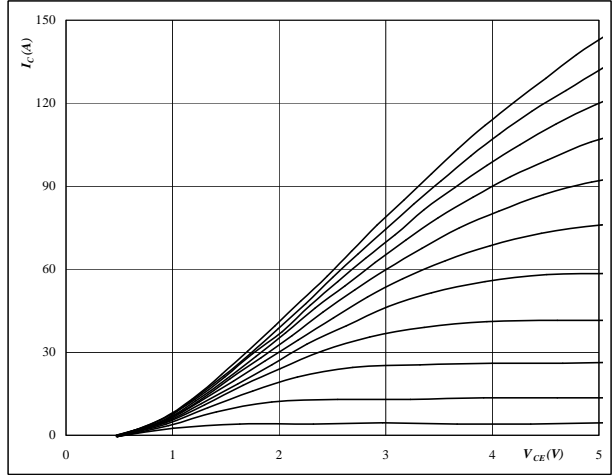
At

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

**Figure 2** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



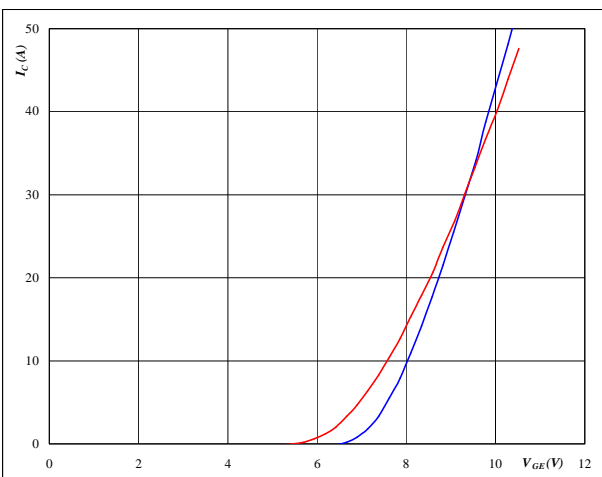
At

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

**Figure 3** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



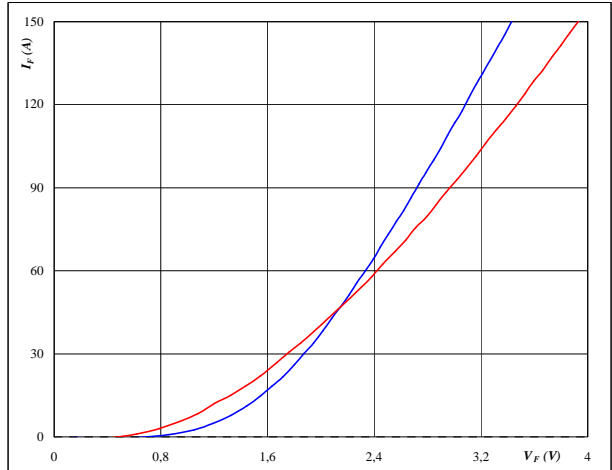
At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

**Figure 4** FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

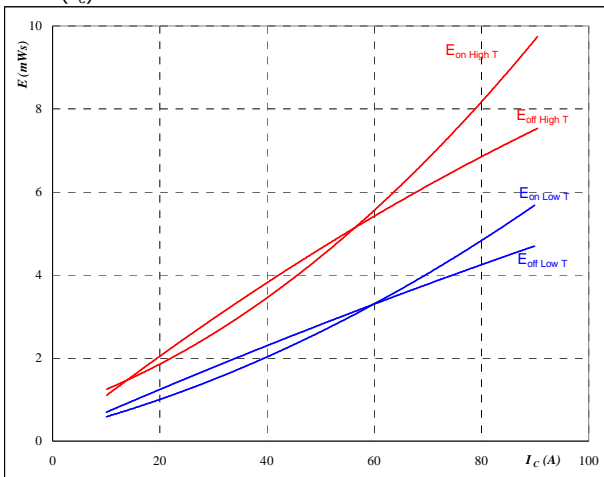
$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$



**Figure 5** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



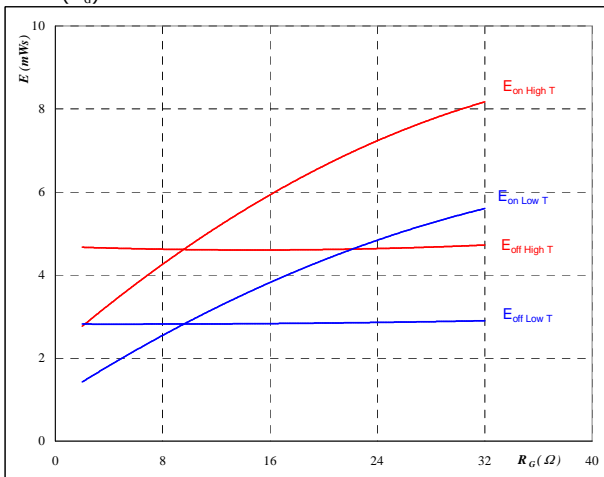
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω
- $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 6** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



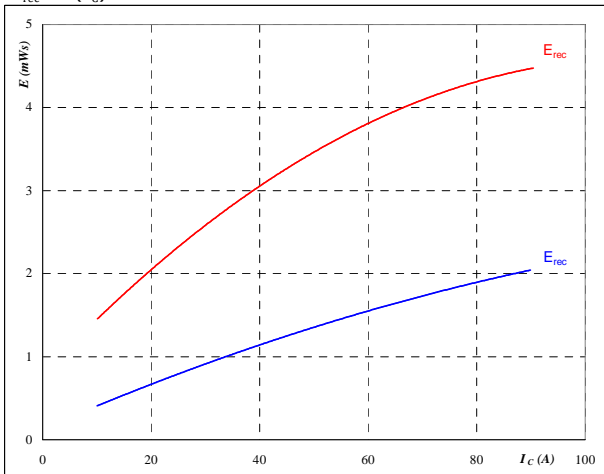
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 50$  A

**Figure 7** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



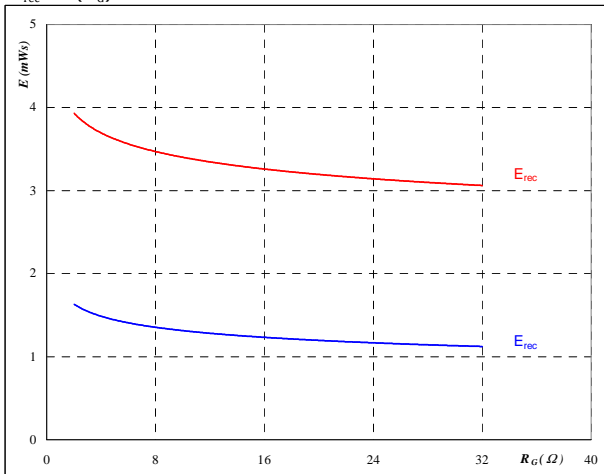
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 8** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 50$  A

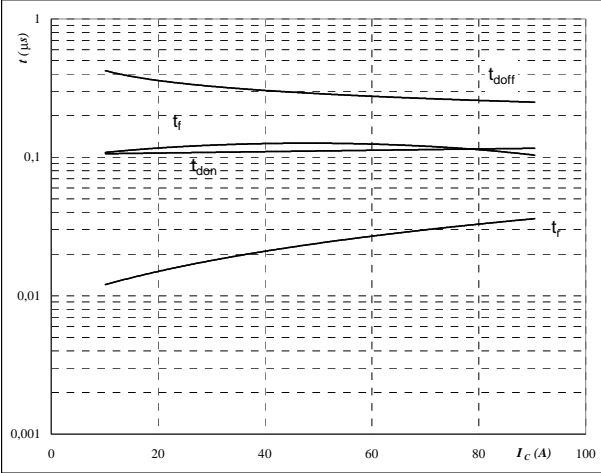


## Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 9** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



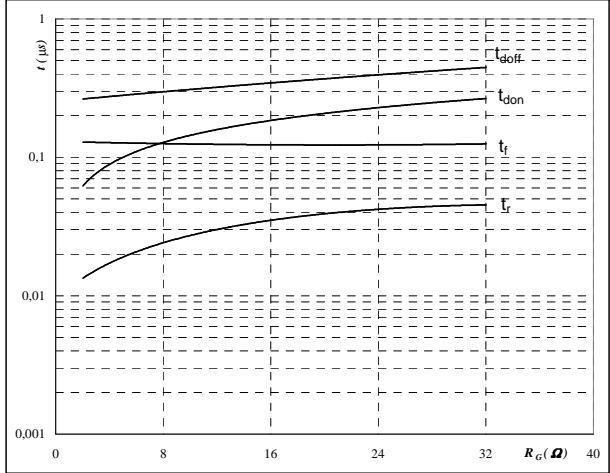
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω
- $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 10** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



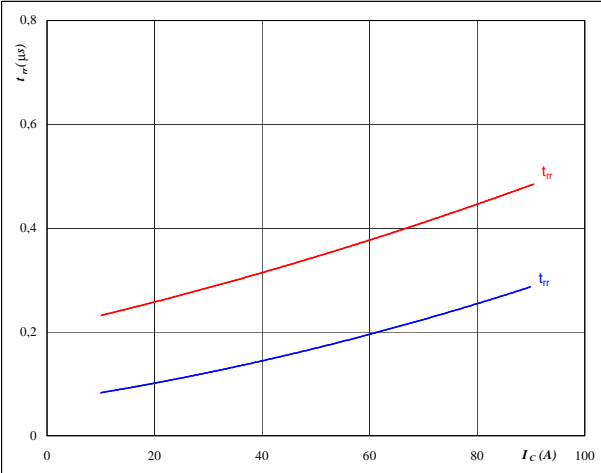
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 50$  A

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



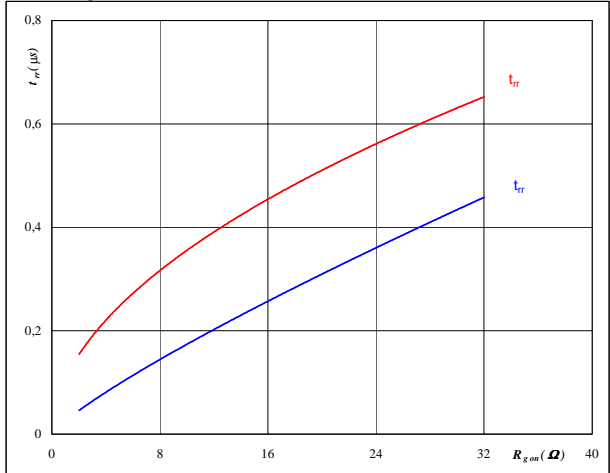
At

- $T_j = 25/150$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  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
- $I_F = 50$  A
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

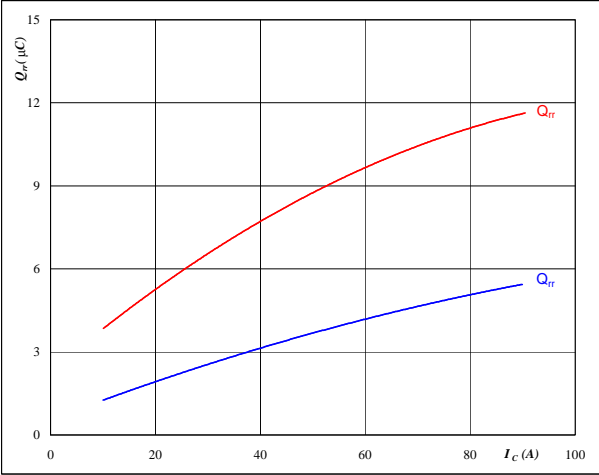


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

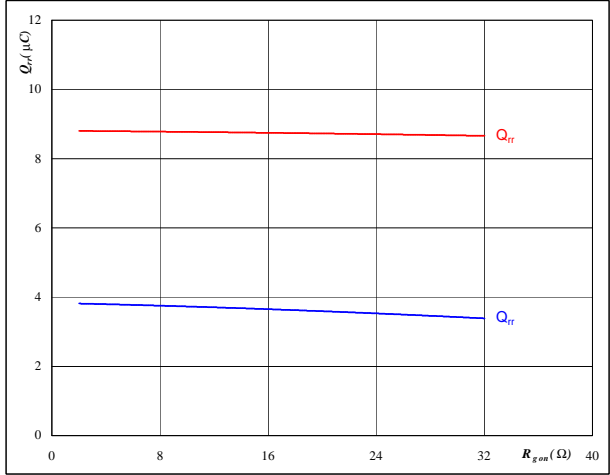


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

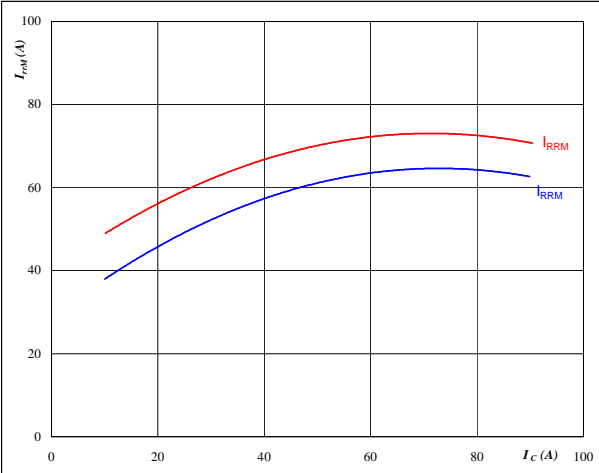


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

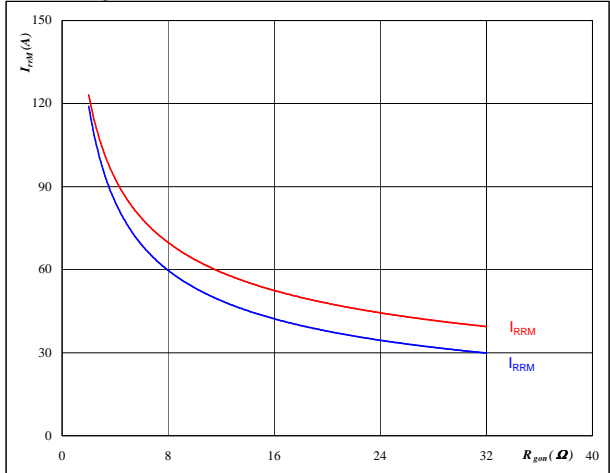


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

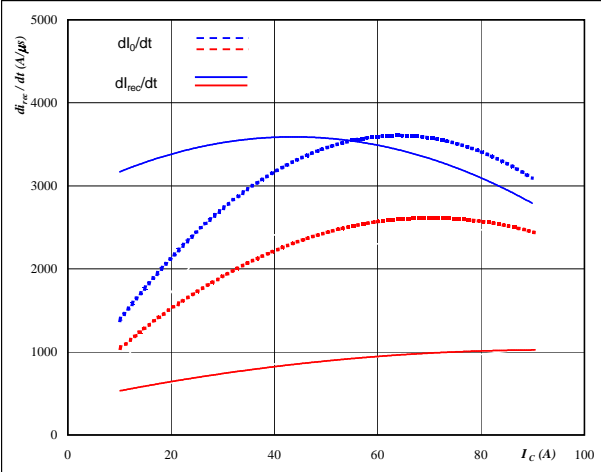


# Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 17** FWD

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

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

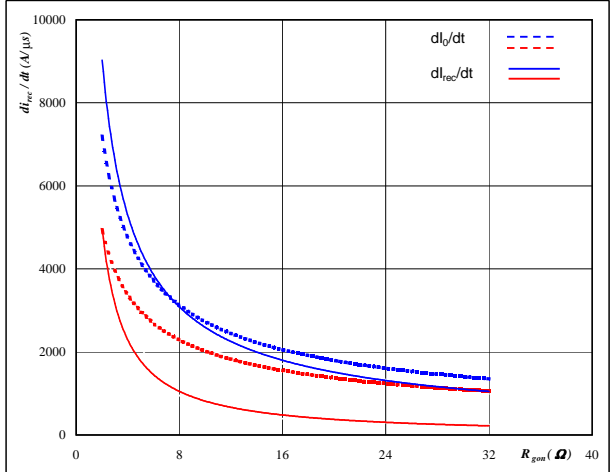


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 18** FWD

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

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

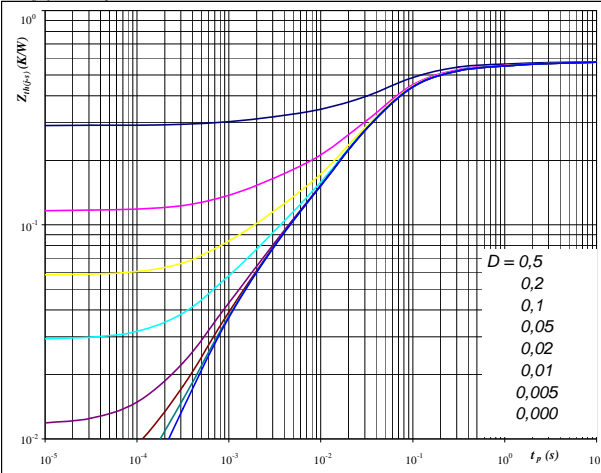


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/150$  °C  
 $V_R = 600$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 19** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,58$  K/W

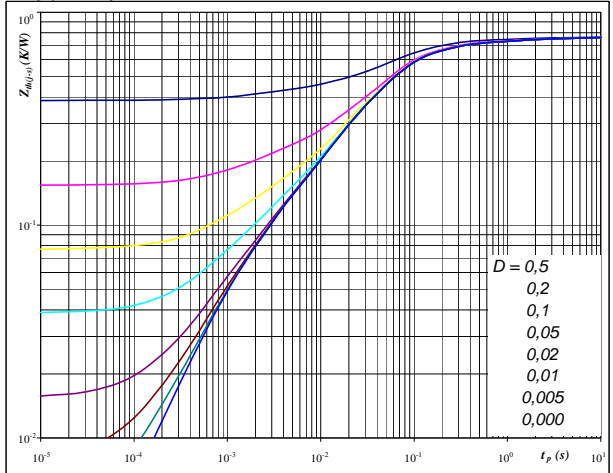
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,17E-02	4,34E+00
4,06E-02	3,69E-01
1,08E-01	6,60E-02
3,12E-01	2,21E-02
5,81E-02	4,29E-03
3,90E-02	6,58E-04
2,69E-03	3,18E-04

**Figure 20** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,77$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,87E-02	5,74E+00
5,37E-02	4,89E-01
1,43E-01	8,73E-02
4,13E-01	2,92E-02
7,69E-02	5,67E-03
5,16E-02	8,71E-04
3,56E-03	4,21E-04



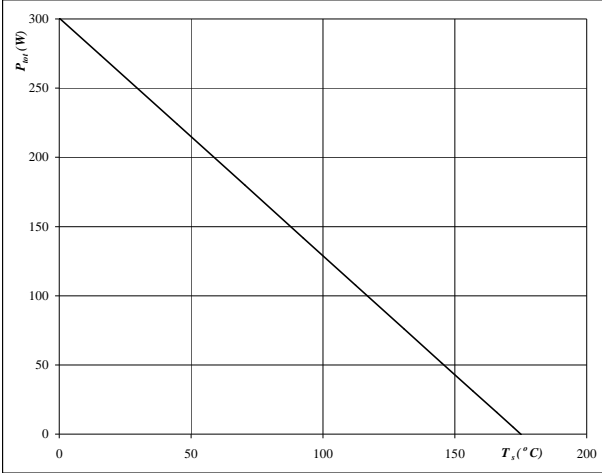


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 21** IGBT

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

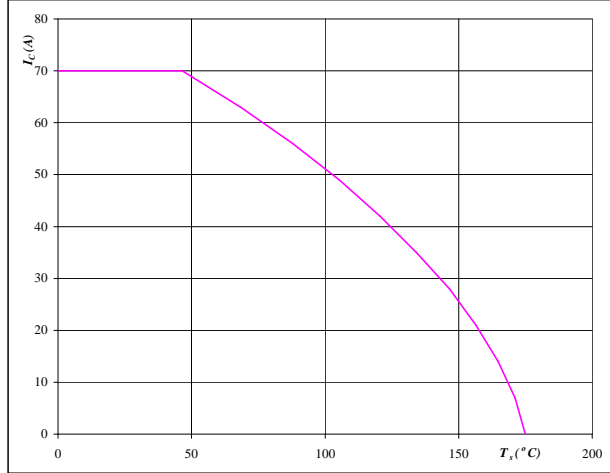


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 22** IGBT

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

$I_C = f(T_s)$

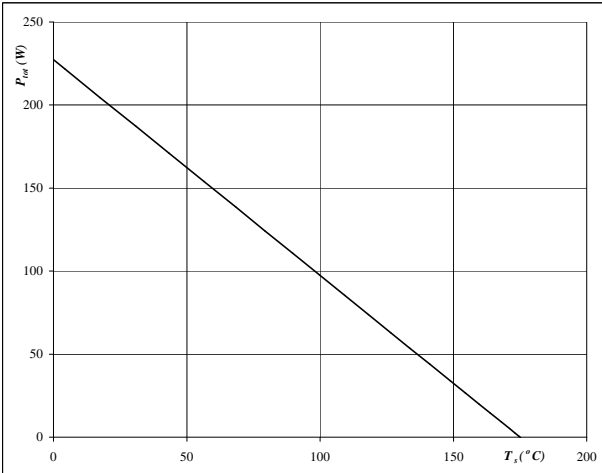


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 23** FWD

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

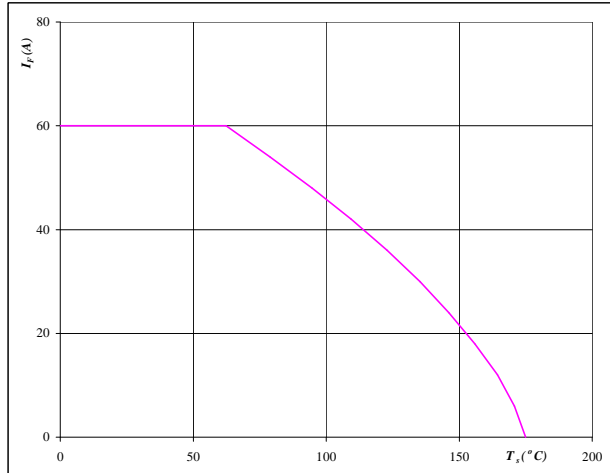


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 24** FWD

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

$I_F = f(T_s)$



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

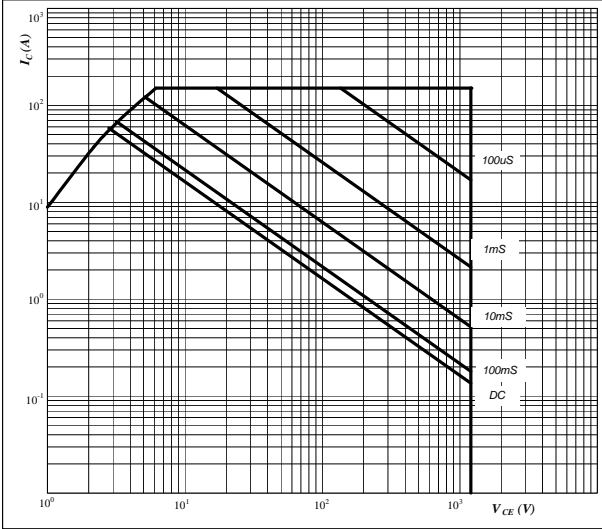


### Inverter / Brake Characteristics

**Figure 25** IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

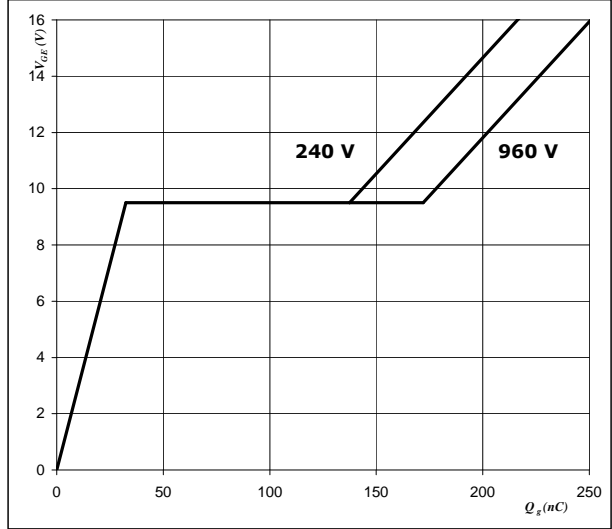


**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s =$  80 °C  
 $V_{GE} =$  ±15 V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**Figure 26** IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



**At**  
 $I_C =$  50 A

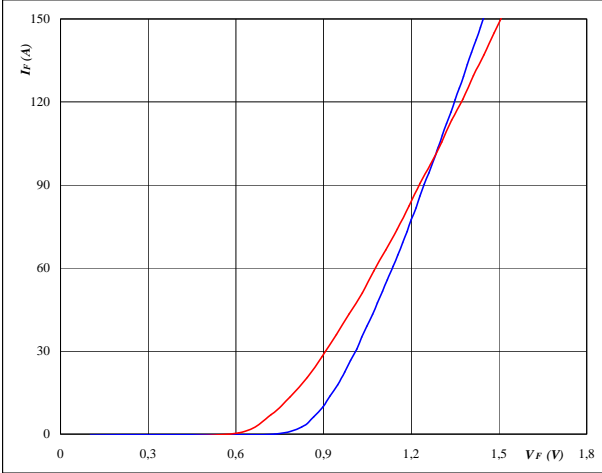


# Rectifier Diode

**Figure 1** Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

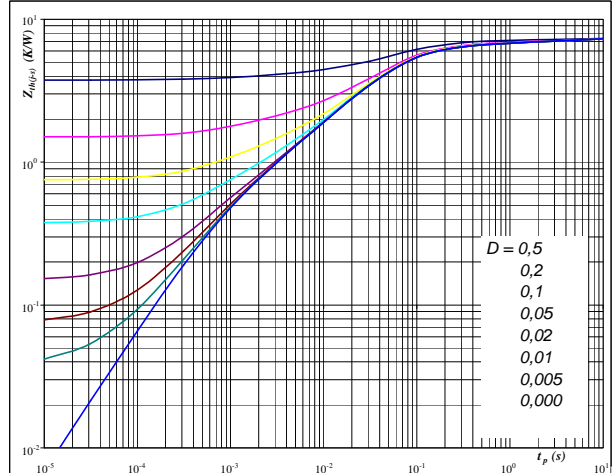


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 2** Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

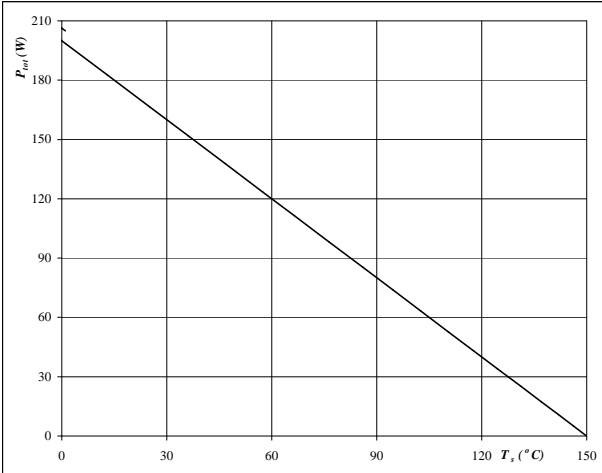


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,75 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

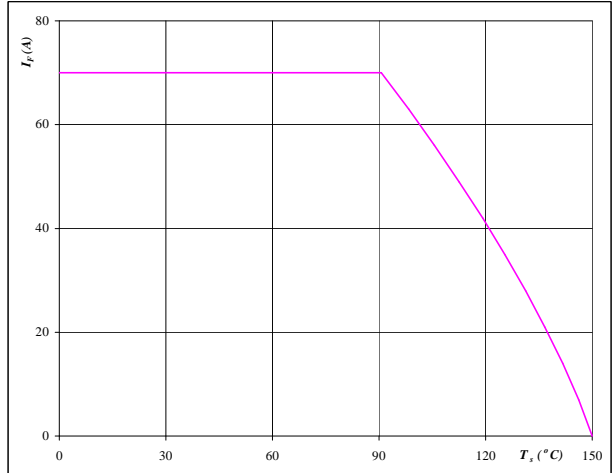


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 4** Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



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

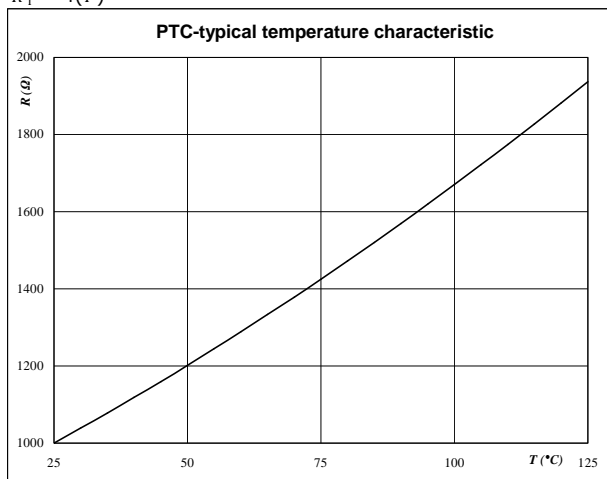


# Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





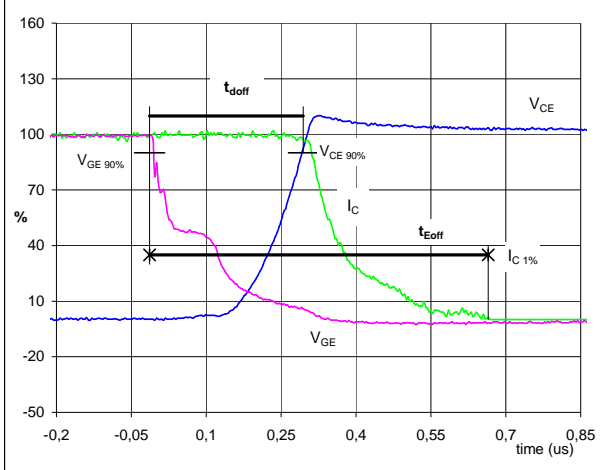
## Switching Definitions Inverter

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	150 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	8 Ω

**Figure 1** IGBT

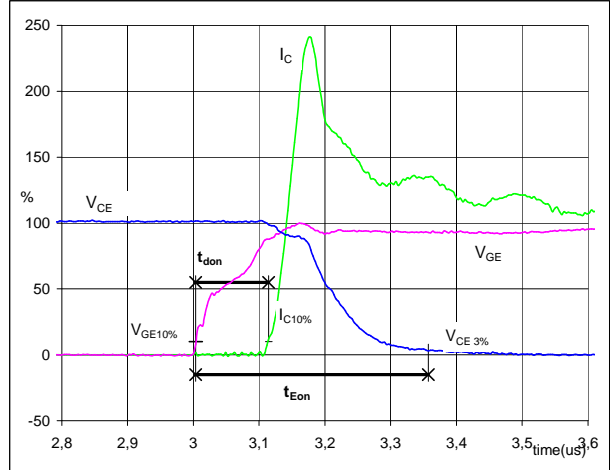
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,30	μs
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,68	μs

**Figure 2** IGBT

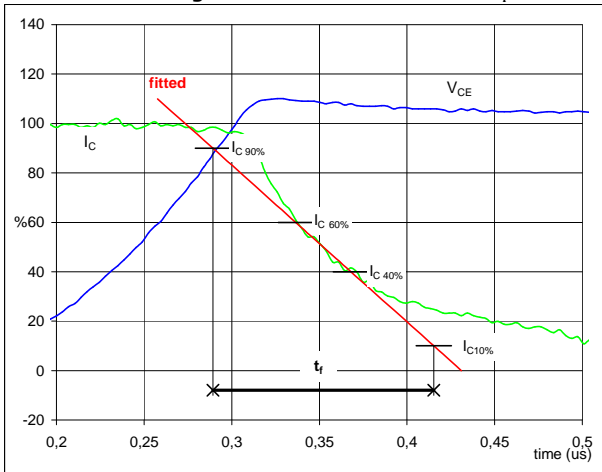
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_{donr}$ =	0,11	μs
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,35	μs

**Figure 3** IGBT

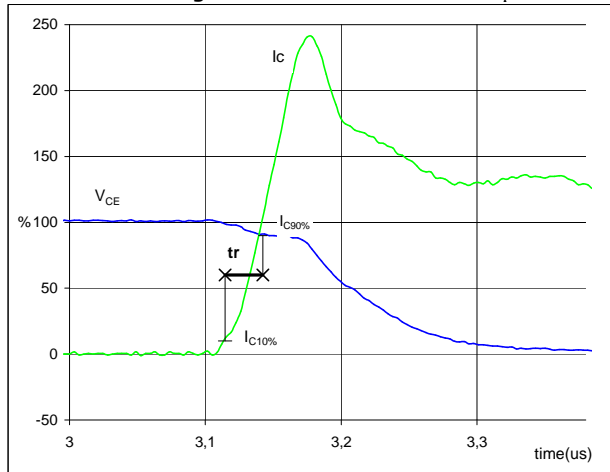
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_f$ =	0,13	μs

**Figure 4** IGBT

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

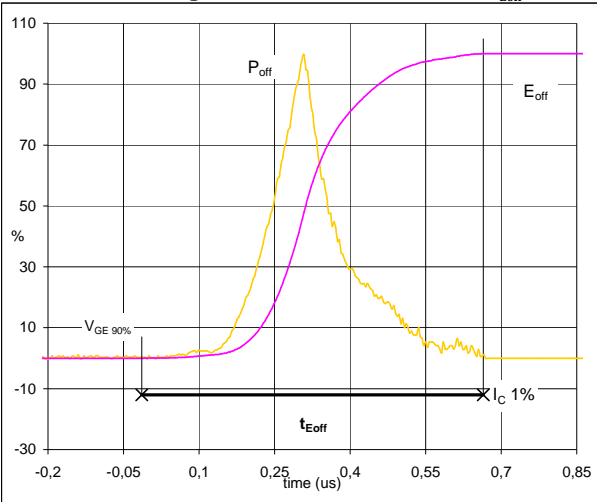


$V_C$ (100%) =	600	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	50	A
$t_r$ =	0,03	μs



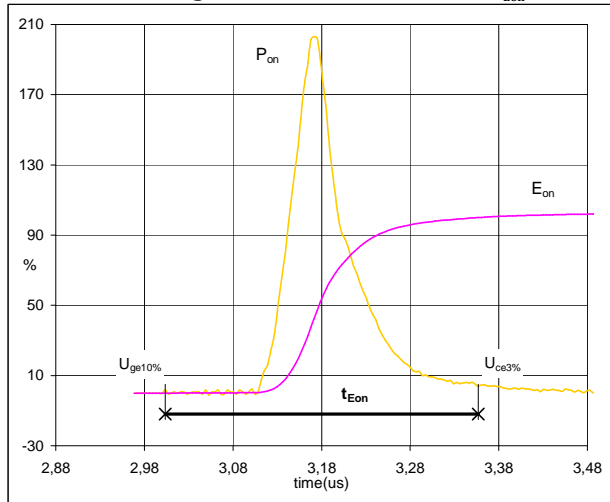
### Switching Definitions Inverter

**Figure 5** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



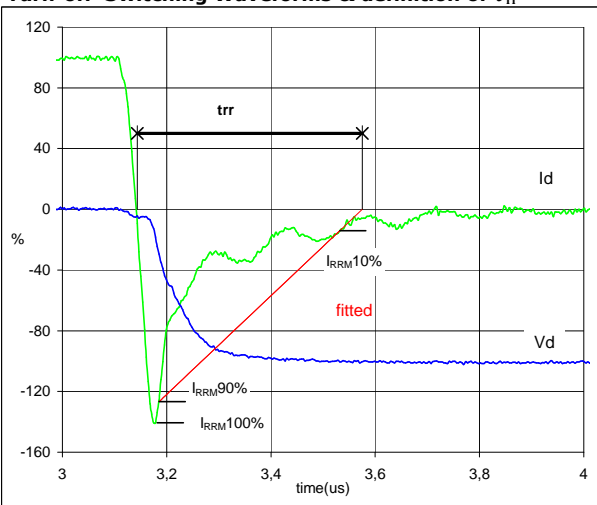
$P_{off} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 4,58 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,68 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 29,95 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,46 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,35 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{tr}$**



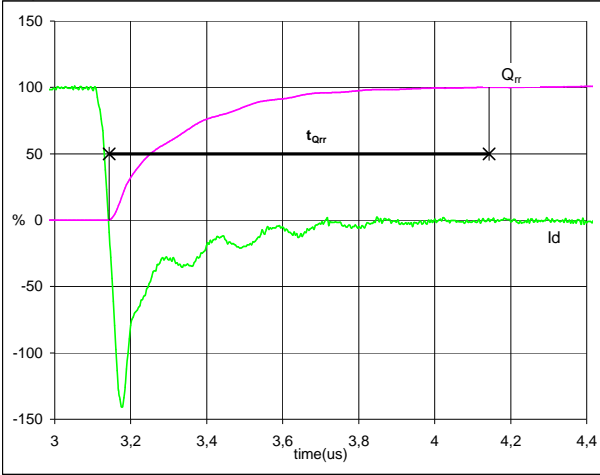
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -71 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{tr} = 0,31 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** FWD

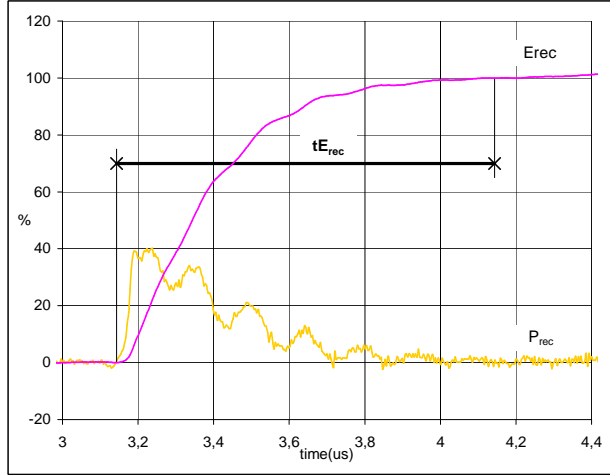
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	50	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	8,80	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** FWD

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	29,95	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	3,48	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$



# Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking	
Version	Ordering Code
With std lid (6.5mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K428-A40-/0A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + no thermal grease	V23990-K428-A40-/0B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K428-A40-/1A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (0,8 W/mK, P12, silicone-based)	V23990-K428-A40-/1B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K428-A40-/4A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, TG20032, silicone-free)	V23990-K428-A40-/4B/
With std lid (6.5mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K428-A40-/5A/
With thin lid (2.8mm height) + thermal grease (2,5 W/mK, HPTP, silicone-based)	V23990-K428-A40-/5B/

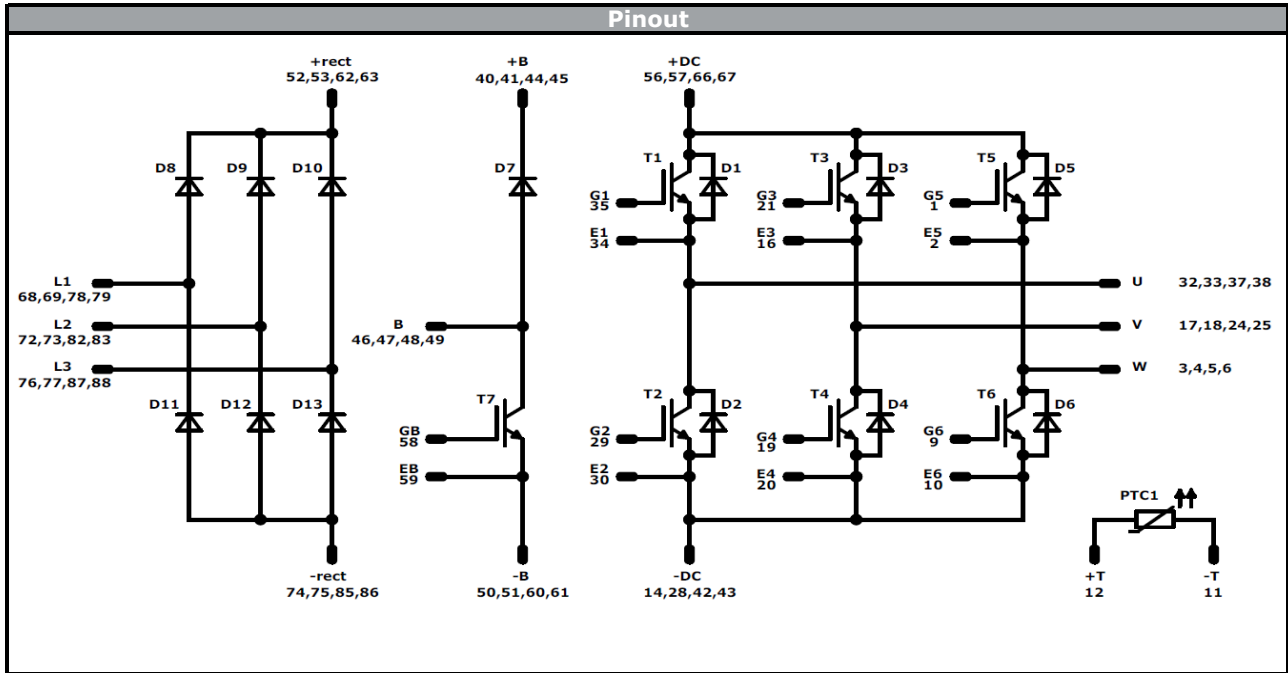
	Text	VIN	Date code	Name&Ver	UL	Lot	Serial
		VIN	WWYY	NNNNVVV	UL	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
		TTTTTTW	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline							
PCB pad table				PCB pad table			
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function
1	15,83	-25,3	G5	45	-25,9	2,2	+B
2	15,83	-6,4	E5	46	10,82	8,74	B
3	15,83	-3,2	W	47	10,82	11,94	B
4	15,83	0	W	48	-32,82	8,74	B
5	15,83	3,2	W	49	-32,82	11,94	B
6	15,83	6,4	W	50	4,32	22,1	-B
7	Not assembled			51	4,32	25,3	-B
8	Not assembled			52	3,42	-25,3	+rect
9	15,83	22,1	G6	53	3,42	-22,1	+rect
10	15,83	25,3	E6	54	Not assembled		
11	8,13	-25,3	-T	55	Not assembled		
12	8,13	-22,1	+T	56	3,42	-9,3	+DC
13	Not assembled			57	3,42	-6,1	+DC
14	8,13	25,3	-DC	58	-39,32	15,7	GB
15	Not assembled			59	-39,32	18,9	EB
16	41,82	-12,2	E3	60	-39,32	22,1	-B
17	41,82	-8,98	V	61	-39,32	25,3	-B
18	41,82	-5,79	V	62	-40,22	-25,3	+rect
19	0,43	22,1	G4	63	-40,22	-22,1	+rect
20	0,43	25,3	E4	64	Not assembled		
21	-1,07	-25,3	G3	65	Not assembled		
22	Not assembled			66	-40,22	-9,3	+DC
23	Not assembled			67	-40,22	-6,09	+DC
24	-1,82	-8,98	V	68	-10,18	-25,3	L1
25	-1,82	-5,79	V	69	-10,18	-22,1	L1
26	Not assembled			70	Not assembled		
27	Not assembled			71	Not assembled		
28	-7,27	25,3	-DC	72	-10,18	-9,5	L2
29	-14,97	22,1	G2	73	-10,18	-6,3	L2
30	-14,97	25,3	E2	74	-10,18	6,3	-rect
31	Not assembled			75	-10,18	9,5	-rect
32	23,95	-11,8	U	76	-10,18	22,1	L3
33	23,95	-8,63	U	77	-10,18	25,3	L3
34	23,95	-5,42	E1	78	-53,82	-25,3	L1
35	-19,22	-25,3	G1	79	-53,82	-22,1	L1
36	Not assembled			80	Not assembled		
37	-19,7	-11,8	U	81	Not assembled		
38	-19,7	-8,62	U	82	-53,82	-9,5	L2
39	Not assembled			83	-53,82	-6,3	L2
40	17,74	-1	+B	84	Not assembled		
41	17,74	2,2	+B	85	-53,82	6,3	-rect
42	-22,67	22,1	-DC	86	-53,82	9,5	-rect
43	-22,67	25,3	-DC	87	-53,82	22,1	L3
44	-25,9	-1	+B	88	-53,82	25,3	L3

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






Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
D7	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Brake Diode	
D8,D9,D10,D11,D12,D13	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	Rectifier Diode	
PTC1	PTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>48</b>	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for MiniSkiiP <sup>®</sup> 3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for MiniSkiiP <sup>®</sup> 3 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-K428-A40-D8-14	28 Jan. 2018	Updated with HPTP	all

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