
MiniSKiiP® 3

3-phase bridge inverter

SKiiP 37AC126V2

Features

- Fast Trench IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

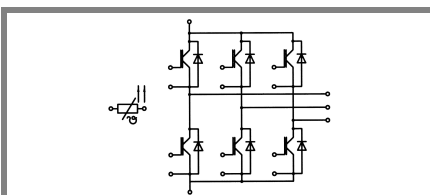
- Inverter up to 35 kVA
- Typical motor power 18,5 kW

Remarks

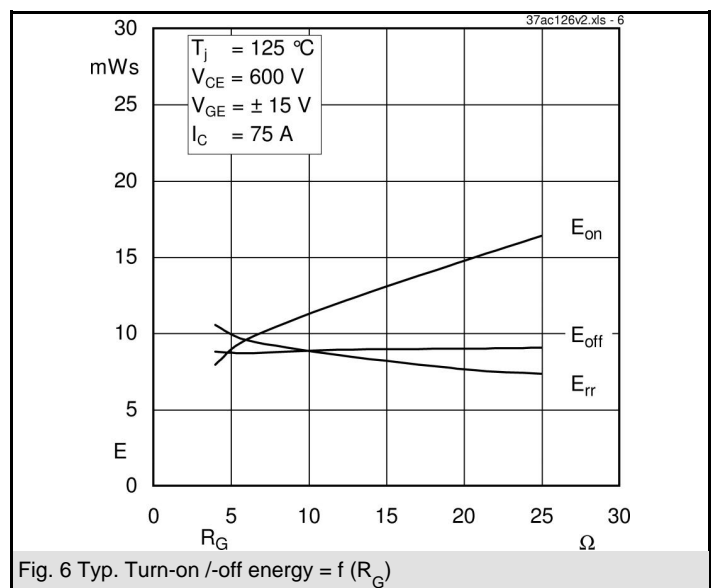
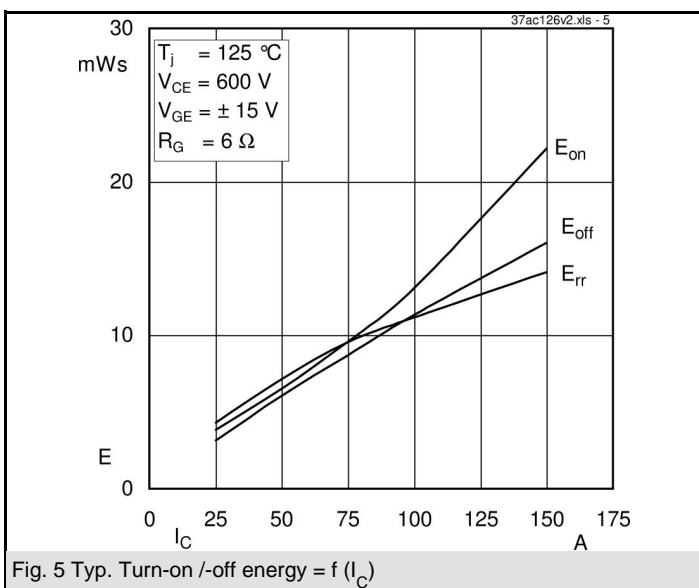
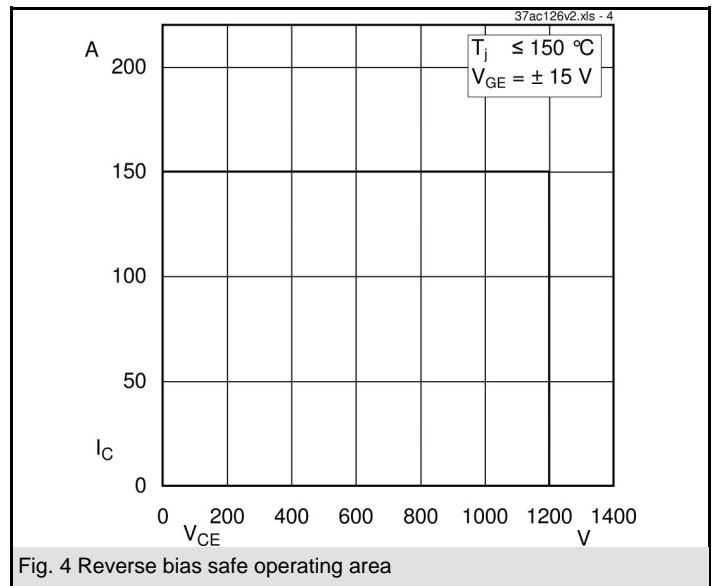
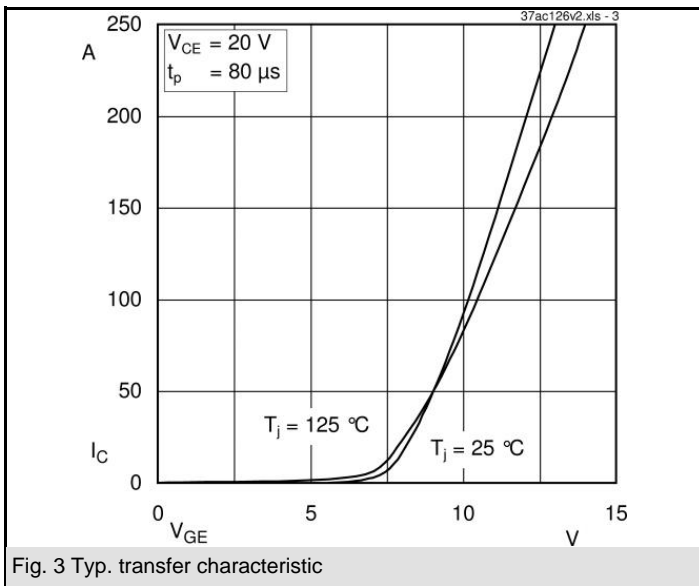
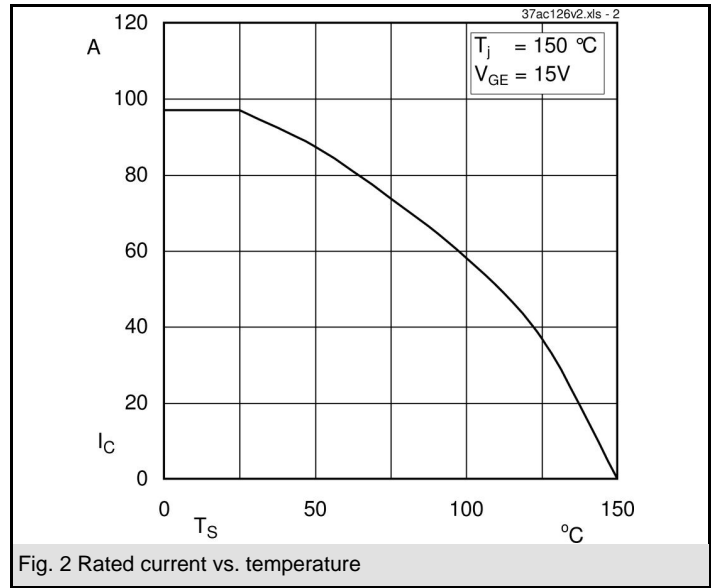
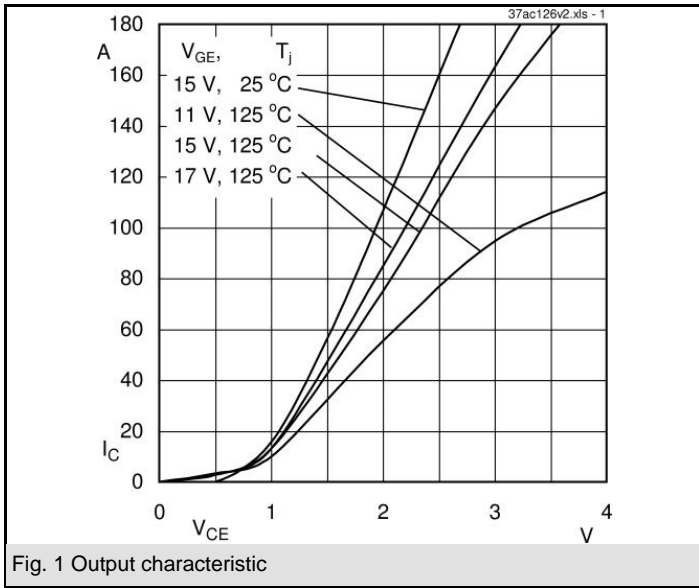
- V_{CEsat} , V_F = chip level value

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_s = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
IGBT - Inverter			
V_{CES}	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$ $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	1200	V
I_C		97 (73)	A
I_{CRM}		150	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
T_j		- 40 ... + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Diode - Inverter			
I_F	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$ $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	90 (67)	A
I_{FRM}		150	A
T_j		- 40 ... + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{tRMS}	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	160	A
T_{stg}	$T_{op} \leq T_{stg}$	- 40 ... + 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V

Characteristics		$T_s = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified			
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units
IGBT - Inverter					
V_{CEsat}	$I_{Cnom} = 75\text{ A}$, $T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1,7 (2)	2,1 (2,4)	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,9)	1,2 (1,1)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		9,3 (15)	12 (17)	m Ω
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		5,5		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1,2		nF
C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1		nF
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0,45		K/W
$t_{d(on)}$	under following conditions		84		ns
t_r	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		25		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 75\text{ A}$, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		430		ns
t_f	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 6\text{ }^\circ\Omega$		90		ns
E_{on}	inductive load		9,6		mJ
E_{off}			8,7		mJ
Diode - Inverter					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_{Fnom} = 75\text{ A}$, $T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1,6 (1,6)	1,8 (1,8)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,8)	1,1 (0,9)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		8 (10)	9,3 (12)	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		0,7		K/W
I_{RRM}	under following conditions		180		A
Q_{rr}	$I_{Fnom} = 75\text{ A}$, $V_R = 600\text{ V}$		21,2		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $di_F/dt = 3800\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		9,6		mJ
Temperature Sensor					
R_{ts}	3 %, $T_r = 25\text{ (100) }^\circ\text{C}$		1000(1670)		Ω
Mechanical Data					
m			95		g
M_s	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm



AC



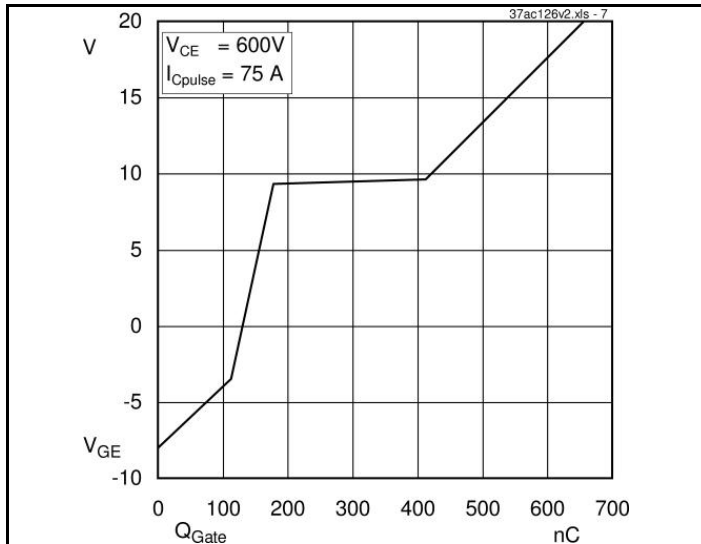


Fig. 7 Typ. gate charge characteristic

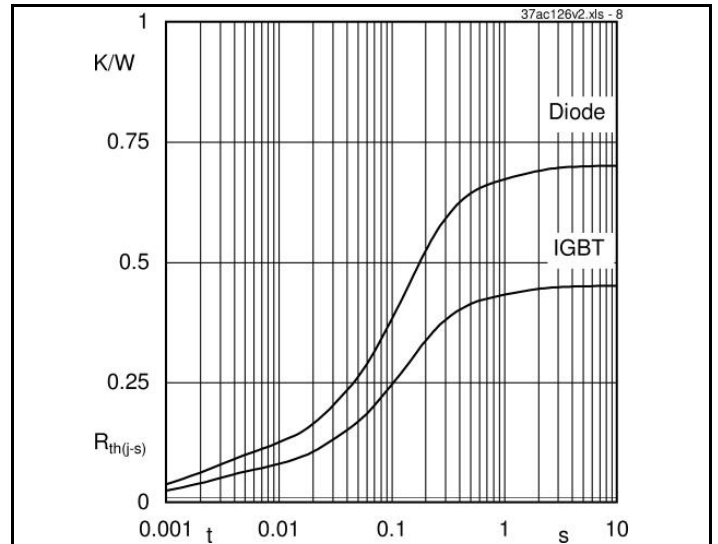


Fig. 8 Typ. thermal impedance

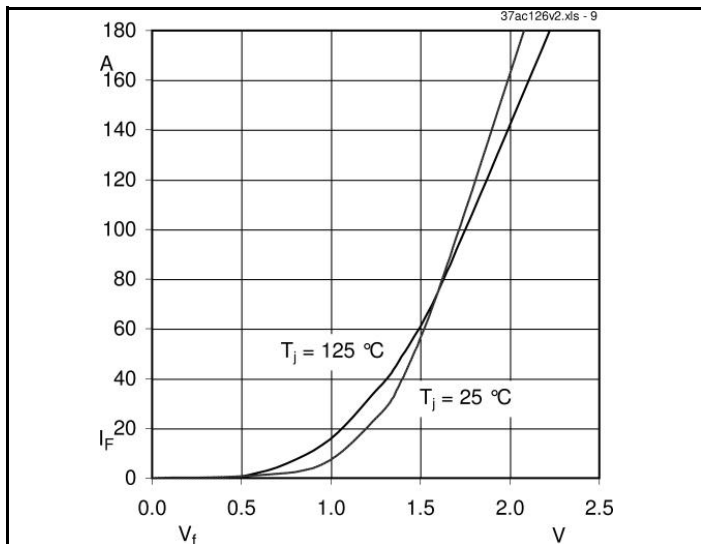
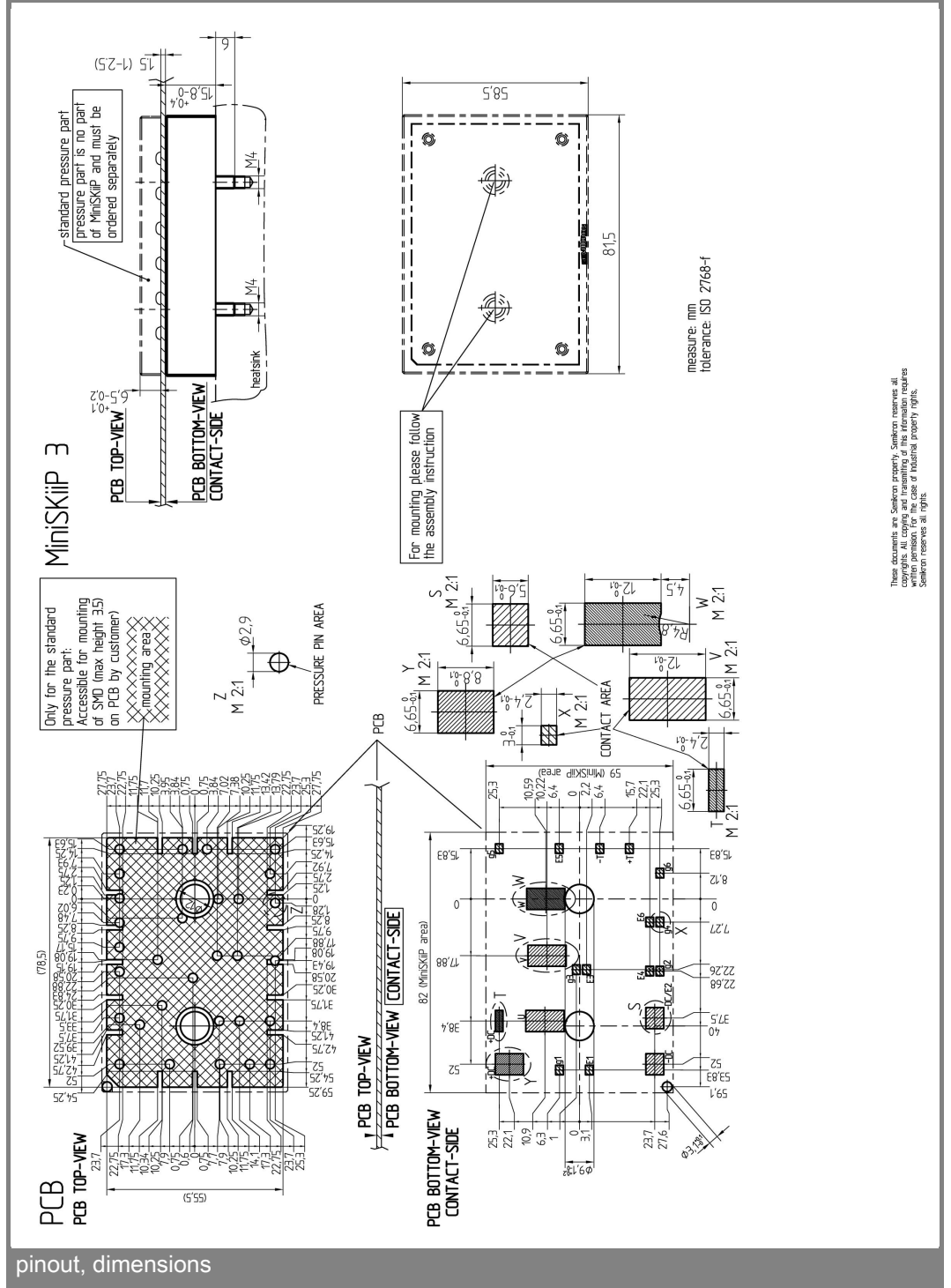
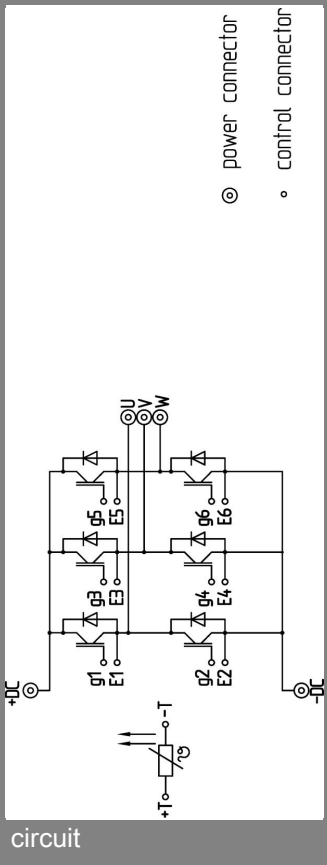


Fig. 9 Typ. freewheeling diode forward characteristic



This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, Chapter IX.

* The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. Components have to be tested for the respective application. Adjustments may be necessary. The use of SEMIKRON products in life support appliances and systems is subject to prior specification and written approval by SEMIKRON. We therefore strongly recommend prior consultation of our personal.