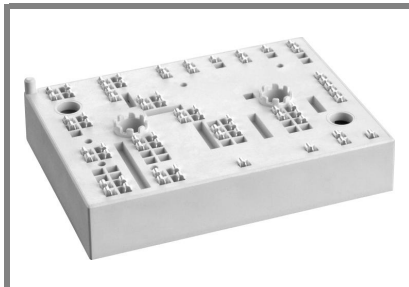


SKiIP 37NAB066V1



MiniSKiIP[®]3

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter
SKiIP 37NAB066V1

Preliminary Data

Features

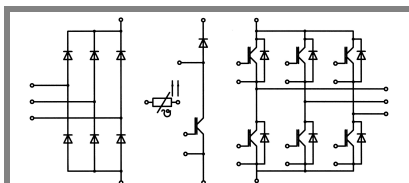
- Trench IGBT
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- Inverter up to 18 kVA
- Typical motor power 7,5 kW

Remarks

- Case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results are valid for $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
- SC data: $t_p \leq 6 \mu\text{s}$; $V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}$
- V_{CEsat} , $V_F = \text{chip level value}$



NAB

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
IGBT - Inverter			
V_{CES}		600	V
I_C	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	79 (53)	A
I_C	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	88 (65)	A
I_{CRM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	150	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
Diode - Inverter			
I_F	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	65 (42)	A
I_F	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	77 (56)	A
I_{FRM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	150	A
Diode - Rectifier			
V_{RRM}		800	V
I_F	$T_S = 70^\circ\text{C}$	61	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, $\sin 180^\circ$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	700	A
i^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, $\sin 180^\circ$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2400	A^2s
I_{RMS}	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	80	A
T_j	IGBT, Diode	-40...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V

Characteristics		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified			Units
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units
IGBT - Inverter					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 75 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$	1,05	1,45 (1,65)	1,85 (2,05)	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		5,8		V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		0,85 (0,7)	1,1 (1)	V
r_{CE}	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		8 (12,7)	10 (14)	$\text{m}\Omega$
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		4,4		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,78		nF
C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,66		nF
$R_{CC+EE'}$	spring contact-chip $T_S = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$				$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0,75		K/W
$t_{d(on)}$	under following conditions		115		ns
t_r	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = -8\text{V}/+15\text{V}$		45		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 75 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		475		ns
t_f	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 8,2 \Omega$		60		ns
$E_{on} (E_{off})$	inductive load		2,7 (3)		mJ
Diode - Inverter					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 75 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		1,5 (1,5)	1,7 (1,7)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,9)	1,1 (1)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		6,7 (8)	8 (9,3)	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		1,2		K/W
I_{RRM}	under following conditions		52		A
Q_{rr}	$I_{Fnom} = 75 \text{ A}$, $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$		8		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1,8		mJ
	$di_F/dt = 1480 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
Diode - Rectifier					
V_F	$I_{Fnom} = 35 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,1		V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0,8		V
r_T	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		11		$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		0,9		K/W
Temperature Sensor					
R_{ts}	3 %, $T_r = 25 (100)^\circ\text{C}$		1000(1670)		Ω
Mechanical Data					
w			97		g
M_s	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm

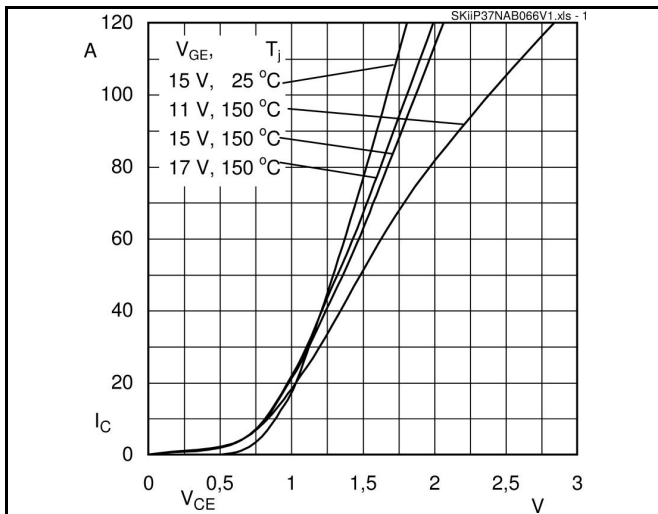


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristics

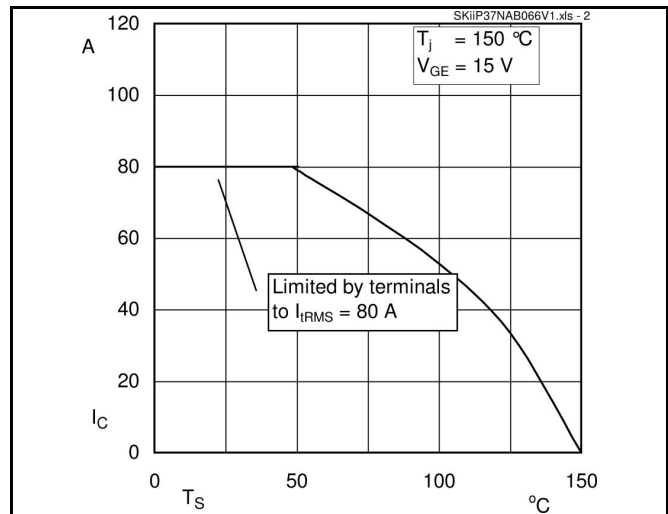


Fig. 2 Typ. rated current vs. temperature

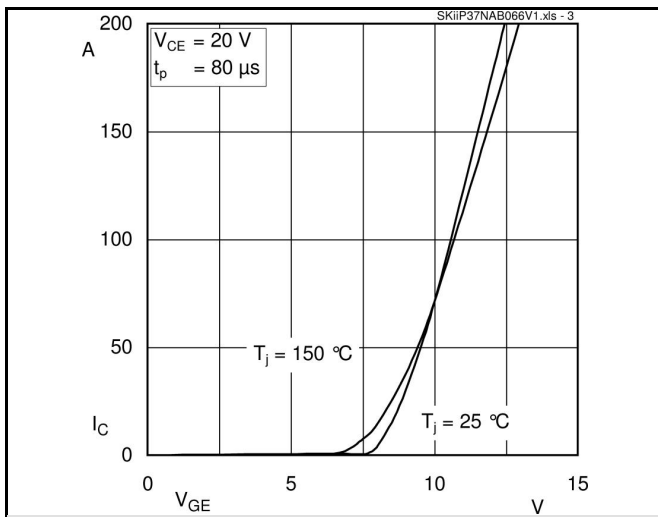


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristic

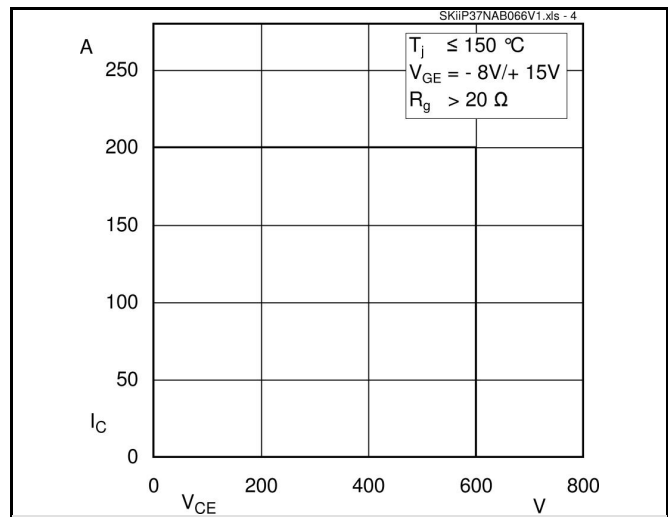


Fig. 4 Reverse bias safe operating area

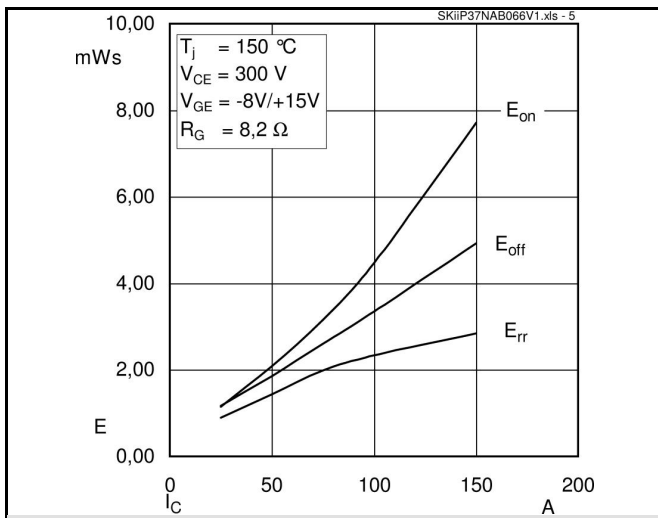


Fig. 5 Turn-on/off energy = $f(I_C)$

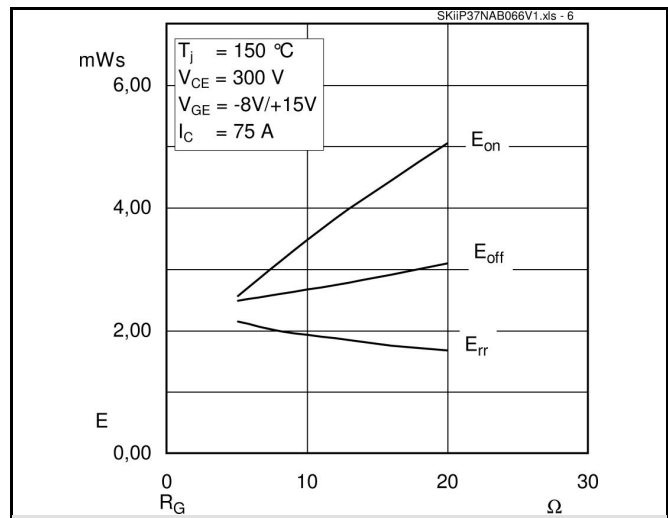
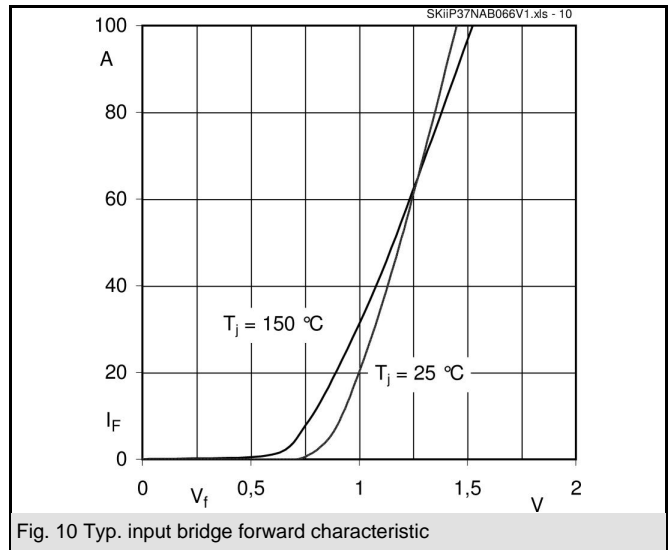
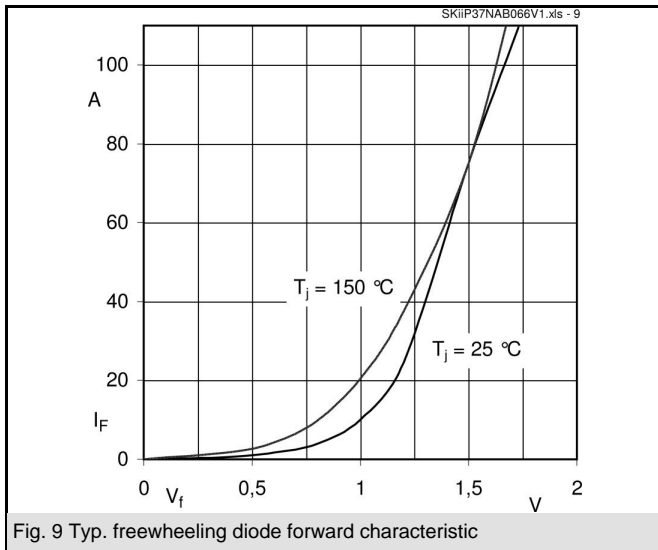
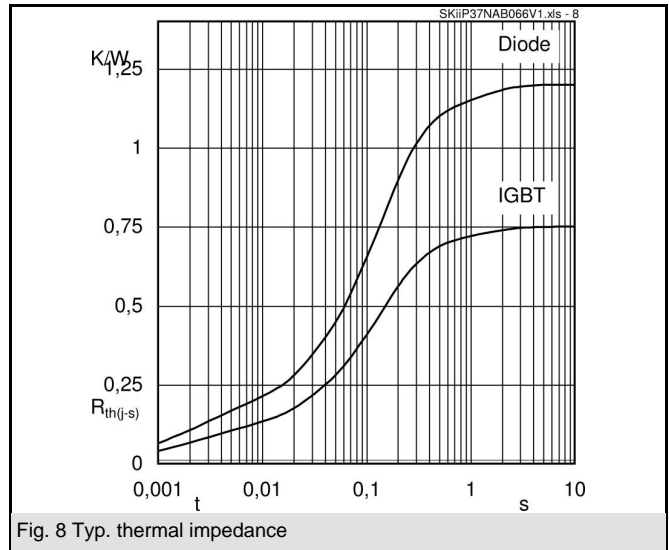
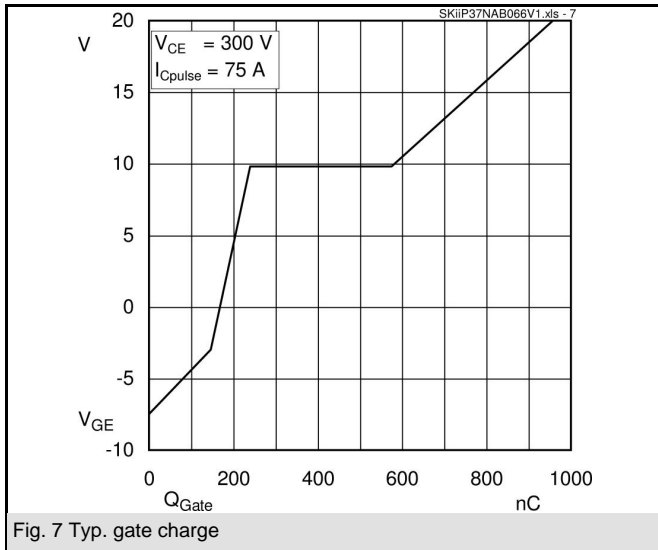
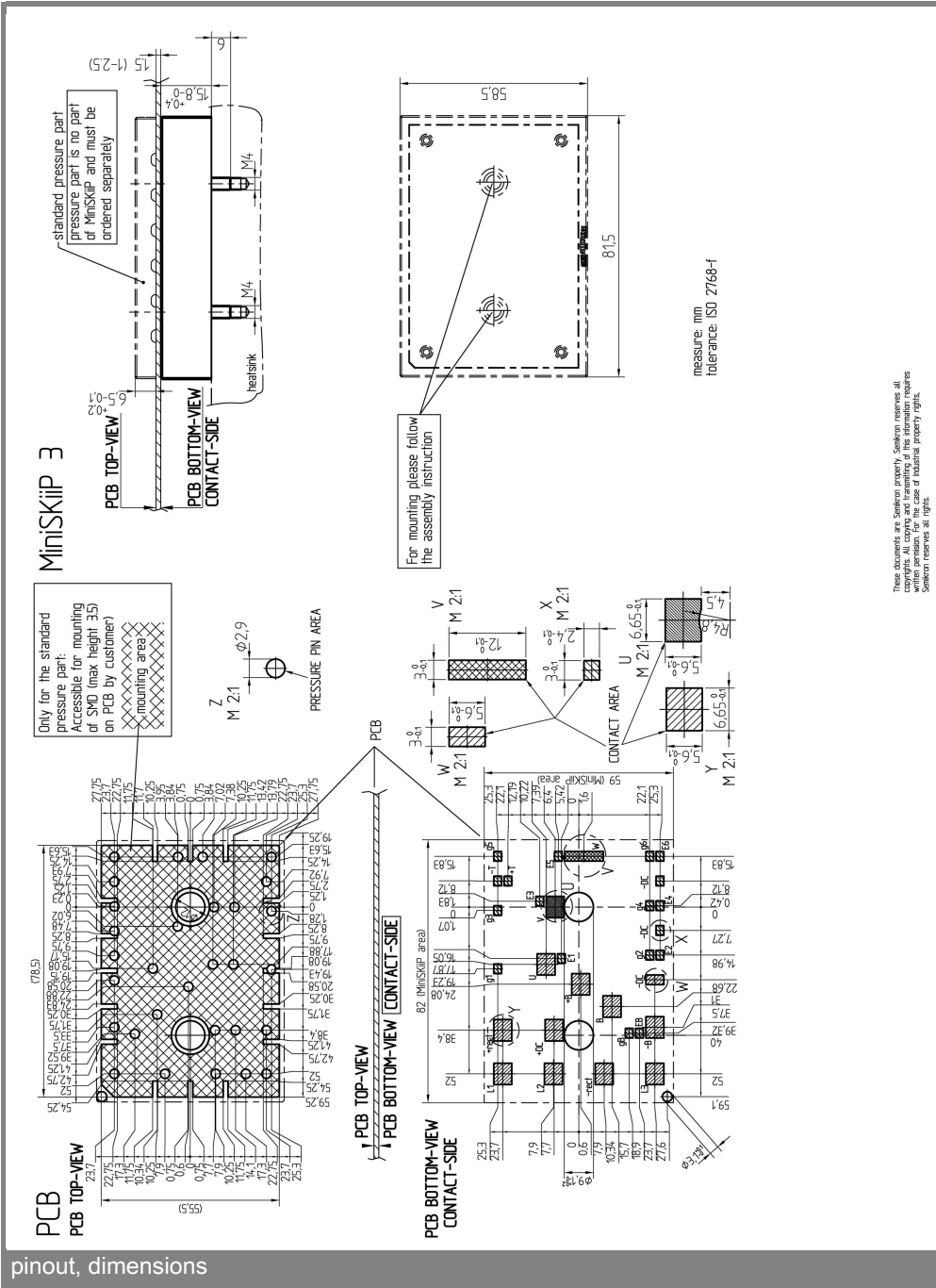
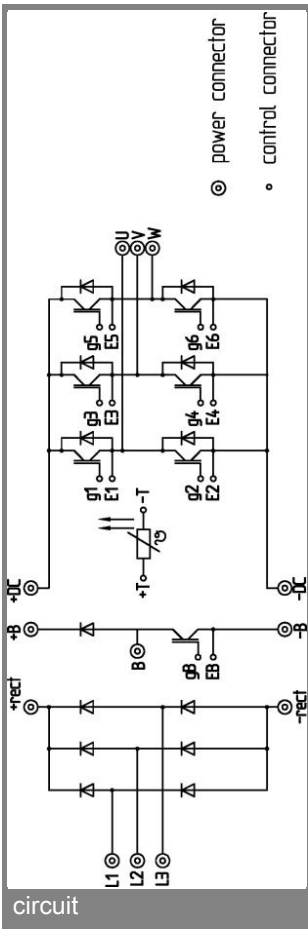


Fig. 6 Turn-on/off energy = $f(R_G)$





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.