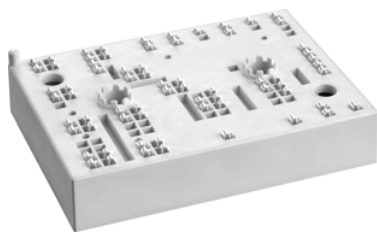


SKiiP 38NAB12T4V1



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Features

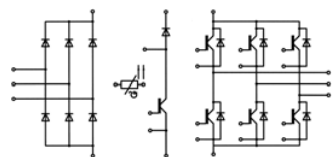
- Trench 4 IGBT's
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- Inverter up to 41 kVA
- Typical motor power 22 kW

Remarks

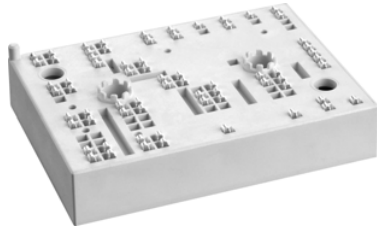
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- product rel. results valid for $T_j \leq 150$ (recomm. $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$)
- for short circuit: Soft R_{Goff} recommended



NAB

Absolute Maximum Ratings			
Symbol	Conditions		Unit
Inverter - IGBT			
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200 V
I_C	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	103 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	79 A
I_C	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	115 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	93 A
I_{Cnom}			100 A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		300 A
V_{GES}			-20 ... 20 V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10 μs
	$V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$		
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$		
T_j			-40 ... 175 $^\circ\text{C}$
Chopper - IGBT			
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200 V
I_C	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	103 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	79 A
I_C	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	115 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	93 A
I_{Cnom}			100 A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		300 A
V_{GES}			-20 ... 20 V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10 μs
	$V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$		
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200\text{ V}$		
T_j			-40 ... 175 $^\circ\text{C}$
Inverse - Diode			
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200 V
I_F	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	89 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	66 A
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	99 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	79 A
I_{Fnom}			100 A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		300 A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		550 A
T_j			-40 ... 175 $^\circ\text{C}$
Freewheeling - Diode			
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200 V
I_F	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	89 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	66 A
I_F	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	100 A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	79 A
I_{Fnom}			100 A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		300 A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		550 A
T_j			-40 ... 175 $^\circ\text{C}$

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Features

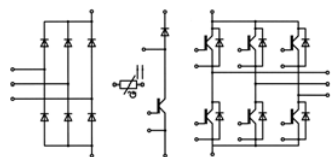
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- V_{CEsat} , V_F = chip level value
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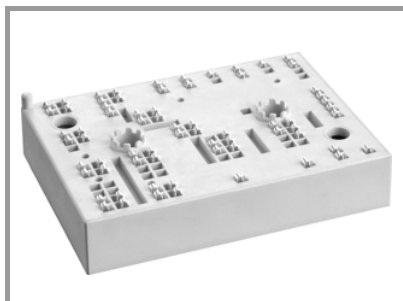


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Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
Rectifier - Diode				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1600	V	
I_F	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	117	A	
I_{Fnom}		45	A	
I_{FSM}	10 ms	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1000	A
	sin 180°	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	890	A
I^2t	10 ms	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5000	A ² s
	sin 180°	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3900	A ² s
T_j		-40 ... 150	°C	
Module				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}, 20\text{A per spring}$	80	A	
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	°C	
V_{isol}	AC sinus 50Hz, 1 min	2500	V	

Characteristics					
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Inverter - IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.80	2.05	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.20	2.40	V
V_{CE0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	0.9	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	12	mΩ
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	15	16	mΩ
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 4\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	6.5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	0.3	mA
					mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$		6.15		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.41		nF
C_{res}			0.34		nF
Q_G	- 8 V...+ 15 V		565		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7.50		Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	160		ns
t_r	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	35		ns
E_{on}	$R_{G on} = 1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	11.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G off} = 1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	390		ns
t_f		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	75		ns
E_{off}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0.48		K/W
Chopper - IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.80	2.05	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.20	2.40	V
V_{CE0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	0.9	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	0.8	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	12	mΩ
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	15	16	mΩ
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 4\text{ mA}$	5	5.8	6.5	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	0.3	mA
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			mA
Q_G	- 8 V...+ 15 V		565		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		7.50		Ω

SKiIP 38NAB12T4V1



MiniSKiIP® 3

SKiIP 38NAB12T4V1

Features

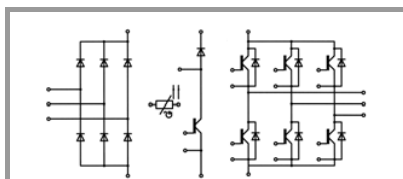
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- for short circuit: Soft R_{Goff} recommended



NAB

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Chopper - IGBT						
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		160		ns
t_r	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		35		ns
E_{on}	$R_{G on} = 1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		11.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G off} = 1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		390		ns
t_f		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		75		ns
E_{off}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT			0.48		K/W
Inverse - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.2	2.5	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.1	2.5	V
V_{F0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
r_F		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.0	10	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		13	14	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		82		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 2400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		16.4		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		6.5		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode			0.66		K/W
Freewheeling - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.2	2.5	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.1	2.5	V
V_{F0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.5	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.1	V
r_F		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.0	10	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		13	14	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		82		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 2400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		16.4		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		6.5		mJ
	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode			0.66		K/W
Rectifier - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 45\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1	1.21	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.1	V
V_{F0}		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.0	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.8	V
r_F		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.7	5.2	m Ω
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			6.0	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode			0.7		K/W
Module						
M_s	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
w				95		g
Temperatur Sensor						
R_{100}	$T_r = 100^\circ\text{C}$, tolerance = 3 %			$1670 \pm 3\%$		Ω
$R(T)$	$R(T) = 1000\Omega [1 + A(T - 25^\circ\text{C}) + B(T - 25^\circ\text{C})^2]$], $A = 7.635 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, $B = 1.731 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-2}$					

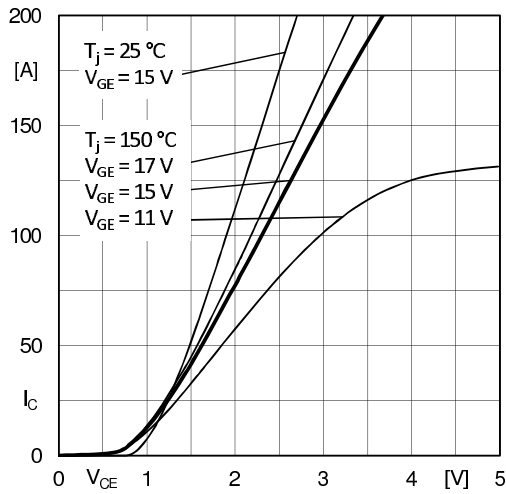


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic

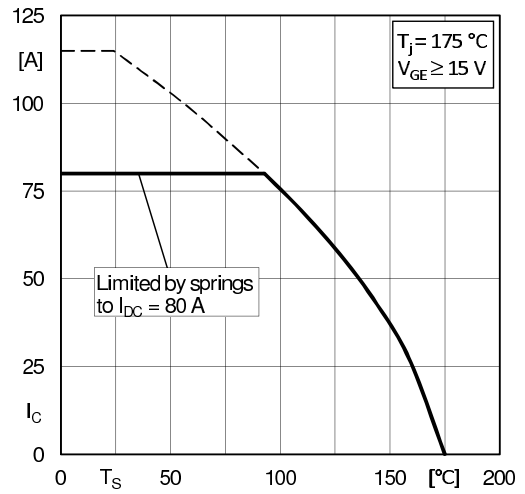


Fig. 2: Typ. rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_S)$

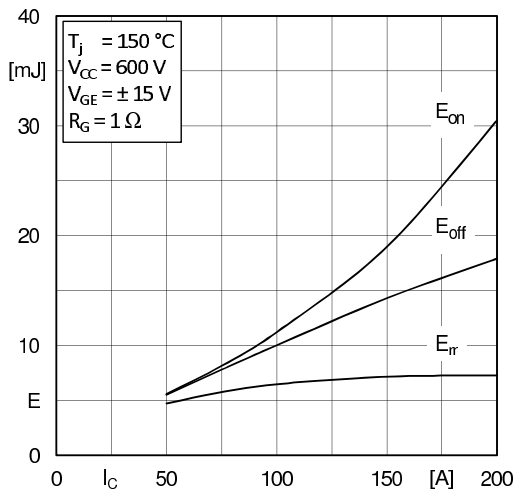


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

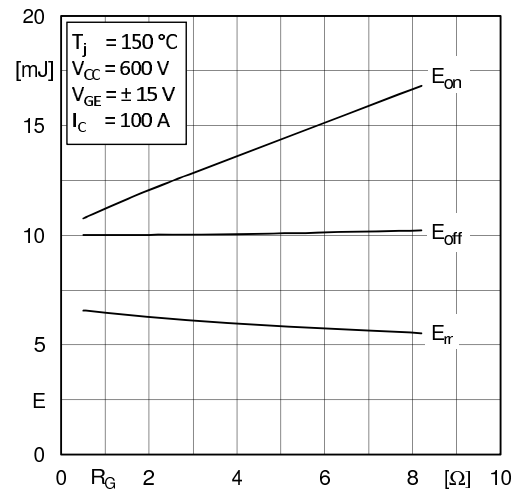


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

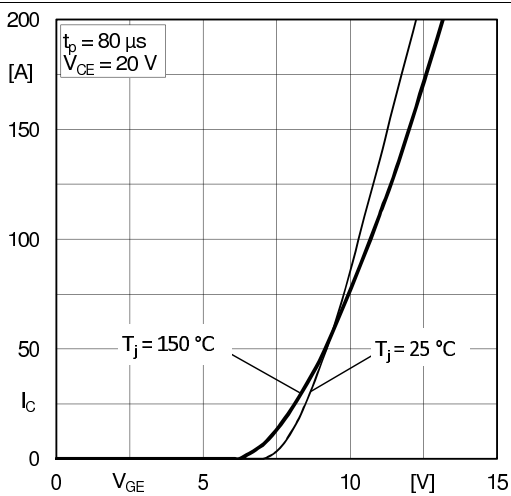


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

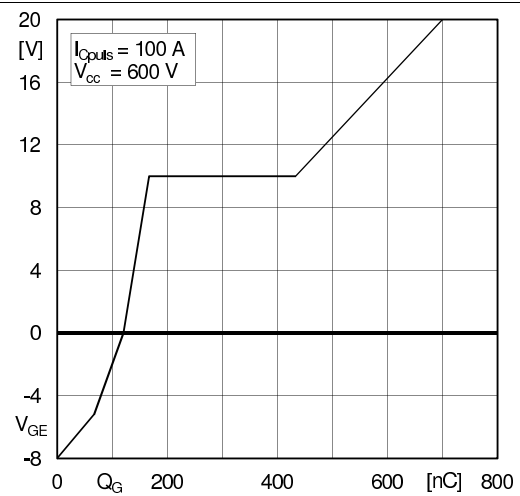


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

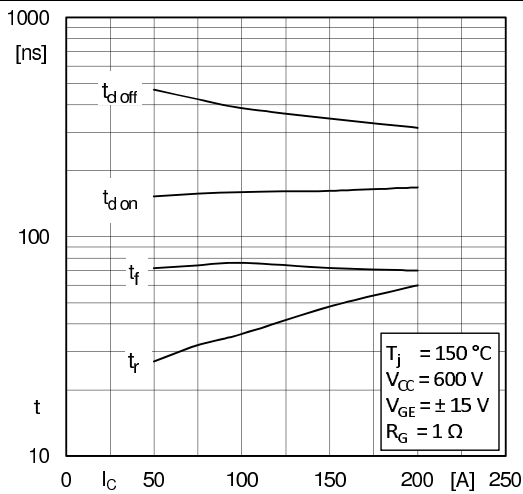


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

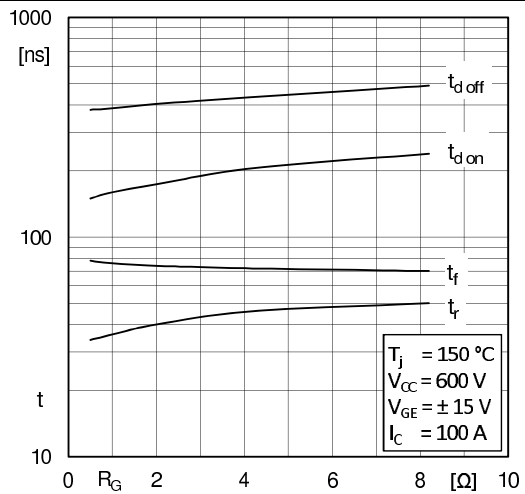


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

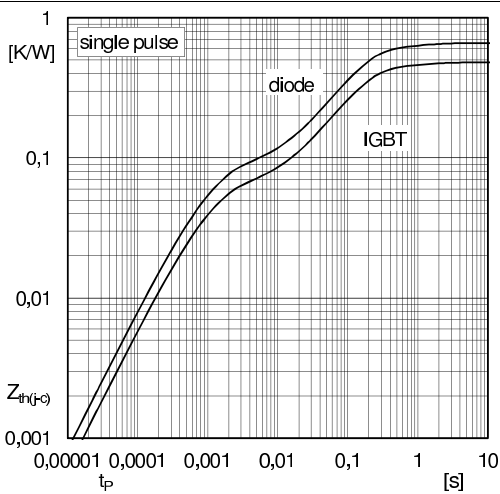


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT and Diode

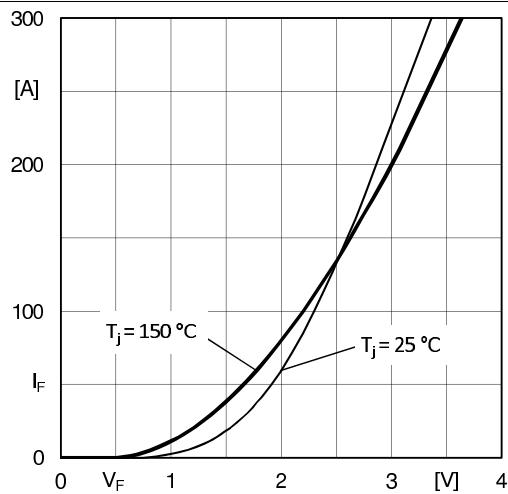


Fig. 10: CAL diode forward characteristic

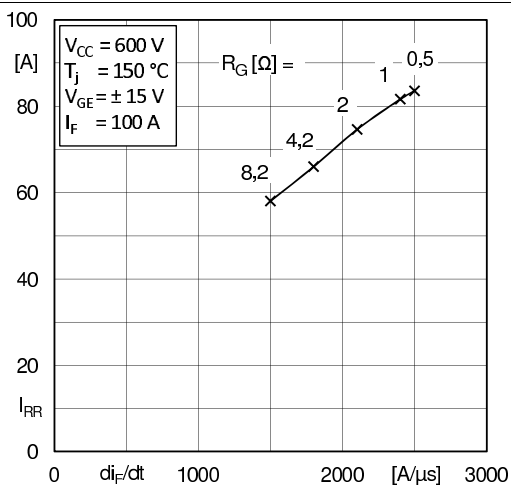


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

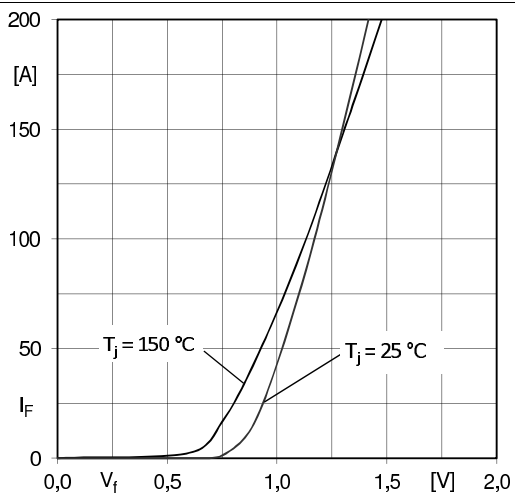
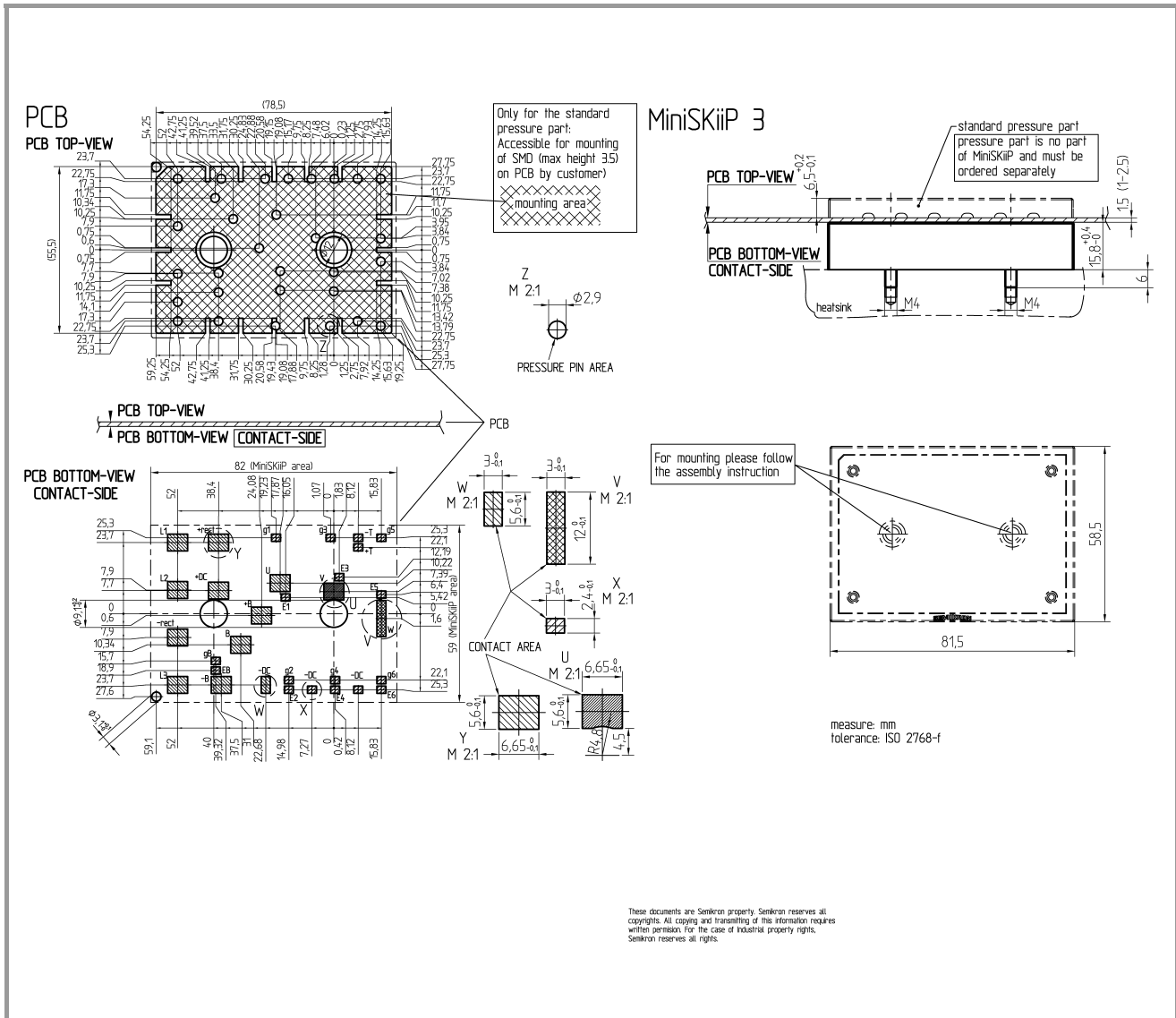
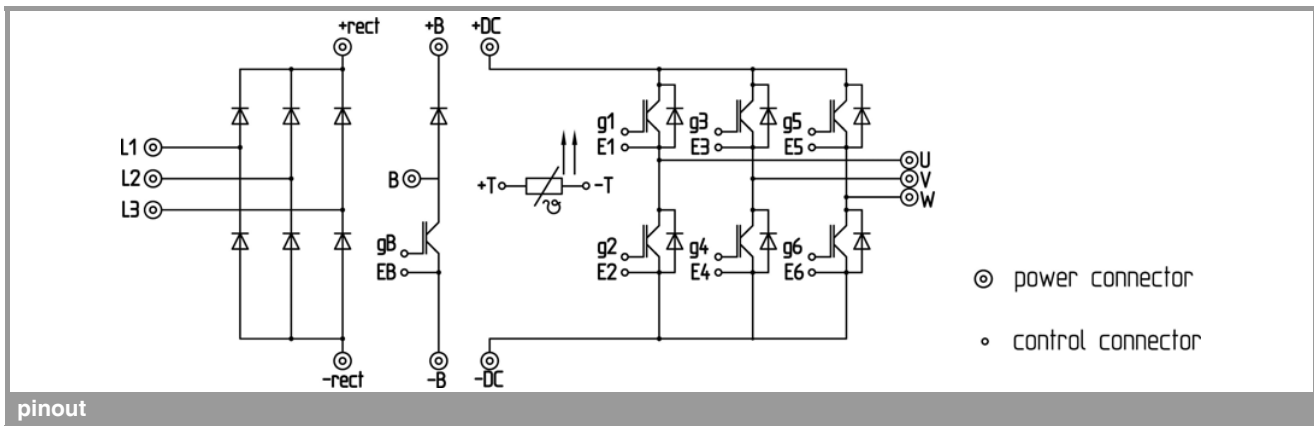


Fig. 12: Typ. input bridge forward characteristic

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pinout, dimensions



pinout

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 staff.