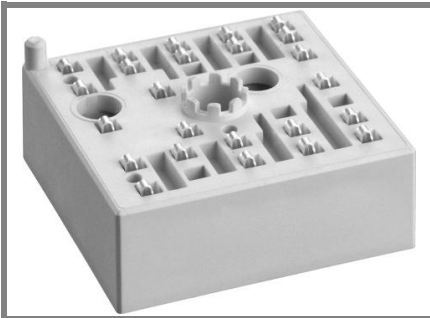


SKiiP 12AC126V1



MiniSKiiP[®] 1

3-phase bridge inverter

SKiiP 12AC126V1

Target Data

Features

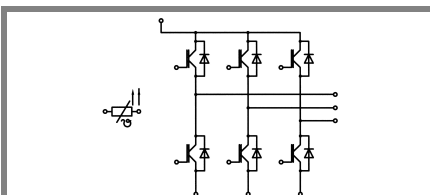
- Fast Trench IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications

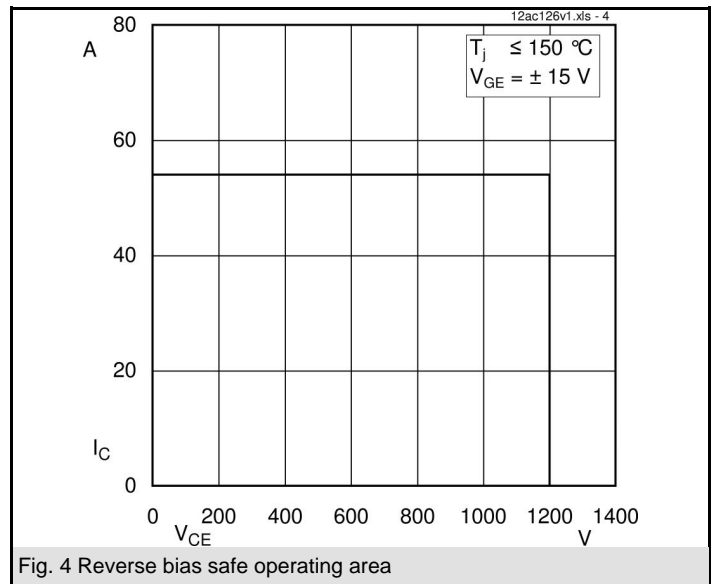
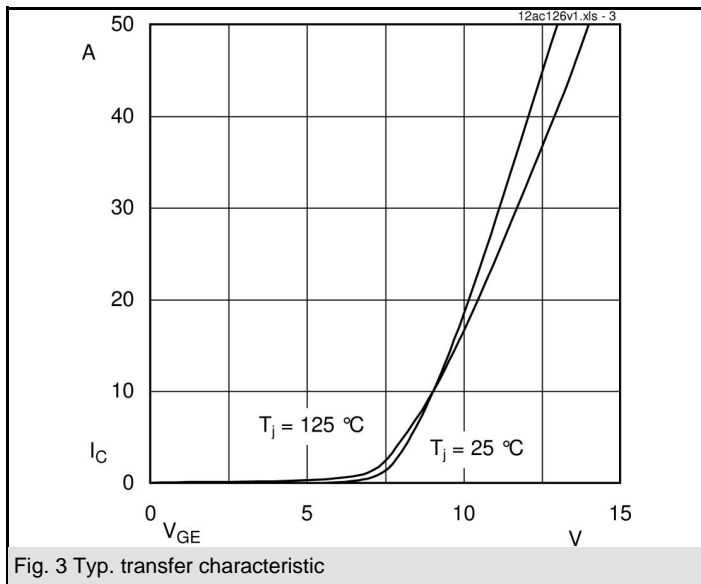
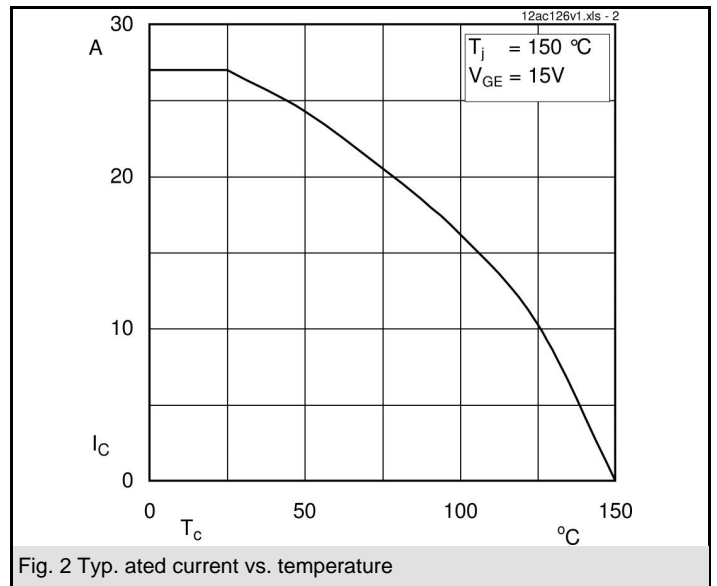
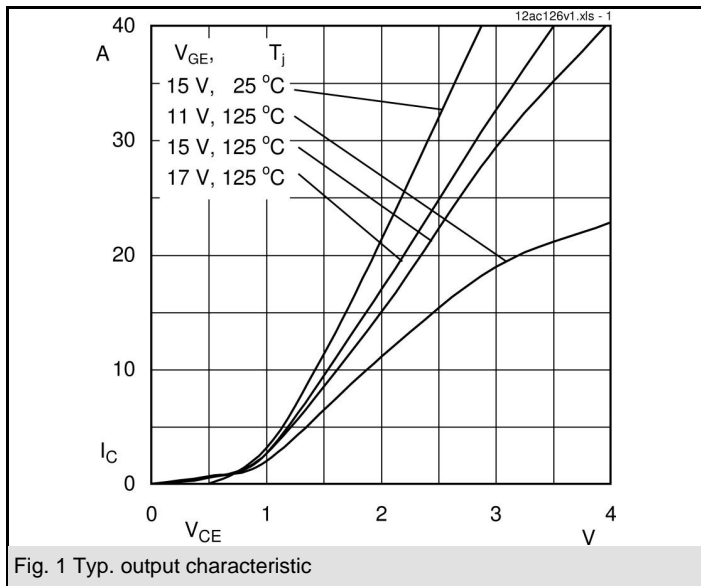
- Inverter up to 10 kVA
- Typical motor power 5.5 kW

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_s = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
IGBT - Inverter			
V_{CES}		1200	V
I_C	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$	27 (21)	A
I_{CM}	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	54 (42)	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
T_j		- 40 ... + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Diode - Inverter			
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$	26 (20)	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) }^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	50 (40)	A
T_j		- 40 ... + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{tRMS}	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	40	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}	$I_C = 15\text{ A}$, $T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1,7 (2)	2,1 (2,4)	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 0,6\text{ mA}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,9)	1,2 (1,1)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$		47 (73)	60 (87)	m Ω
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1,2		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0,3		nF
C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0,2		nF
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		1,3		K/W
$t_{d(on)}$	under following conditions		-		ns
t_r	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		-		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_C = 15\text{ A}$, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		-		ns
t_f	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = -\Omega$		-		ns
E_{on}	inductive load		2		mJ
E_{off}			1,8		mJ
Diode - Inverter					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$, $T_j = 25\text{ (125) }^\circ\text{C}$		1,6 (1,6)	1,8 (1,8)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,8)	1,1 (0,9)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (125) $^\circ\text{C}$		40 (53)	47 (60)	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		1,9		K/W
I_{RRM}	under following conditions		21		A
Q_{rr}	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$, $V_R = 600\text{ V}$		3,5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1,4		mJ
	$di_F/dt = -\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$				
Temperature sensor					
R_{ts}	3 %, $T_r = 25\text{ (100) }^\circ\text{C}$		1000 (1670)		Ω
Mechanical data					
m			35		g
M_s	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm



AC



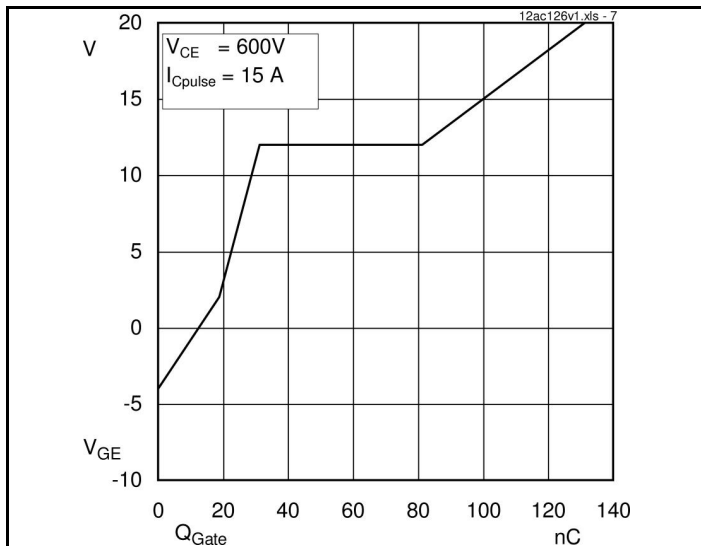


Fig. 7 Typ. gate charge characteristic

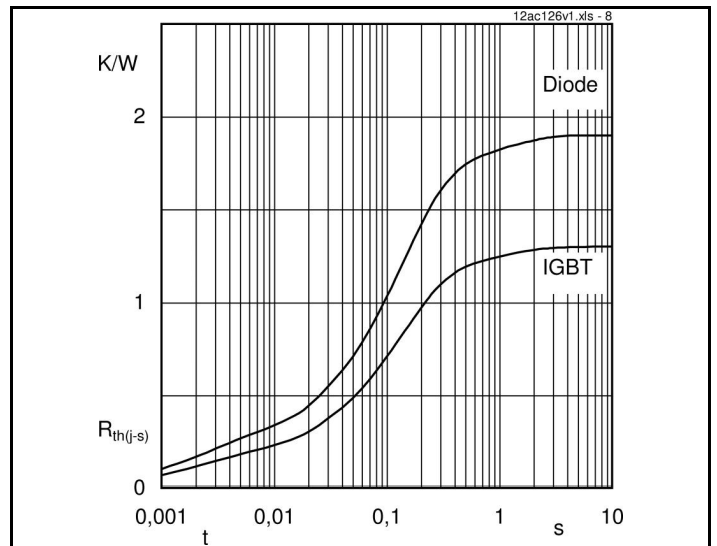


Fig. 8 Typ. thermal impedance

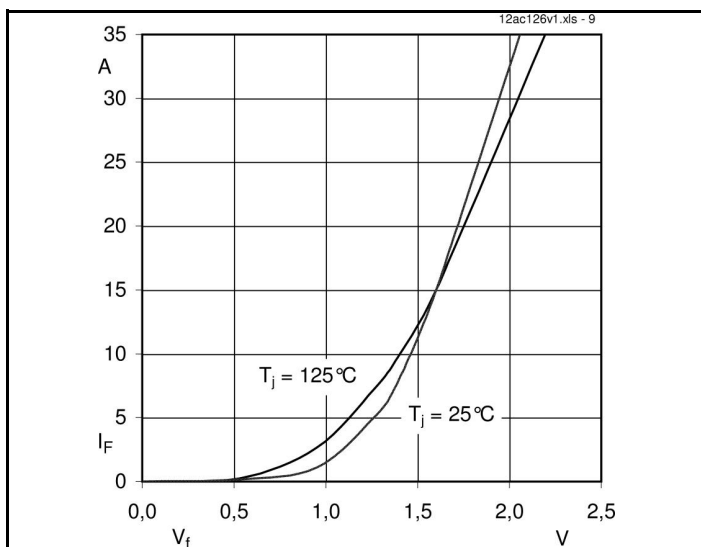
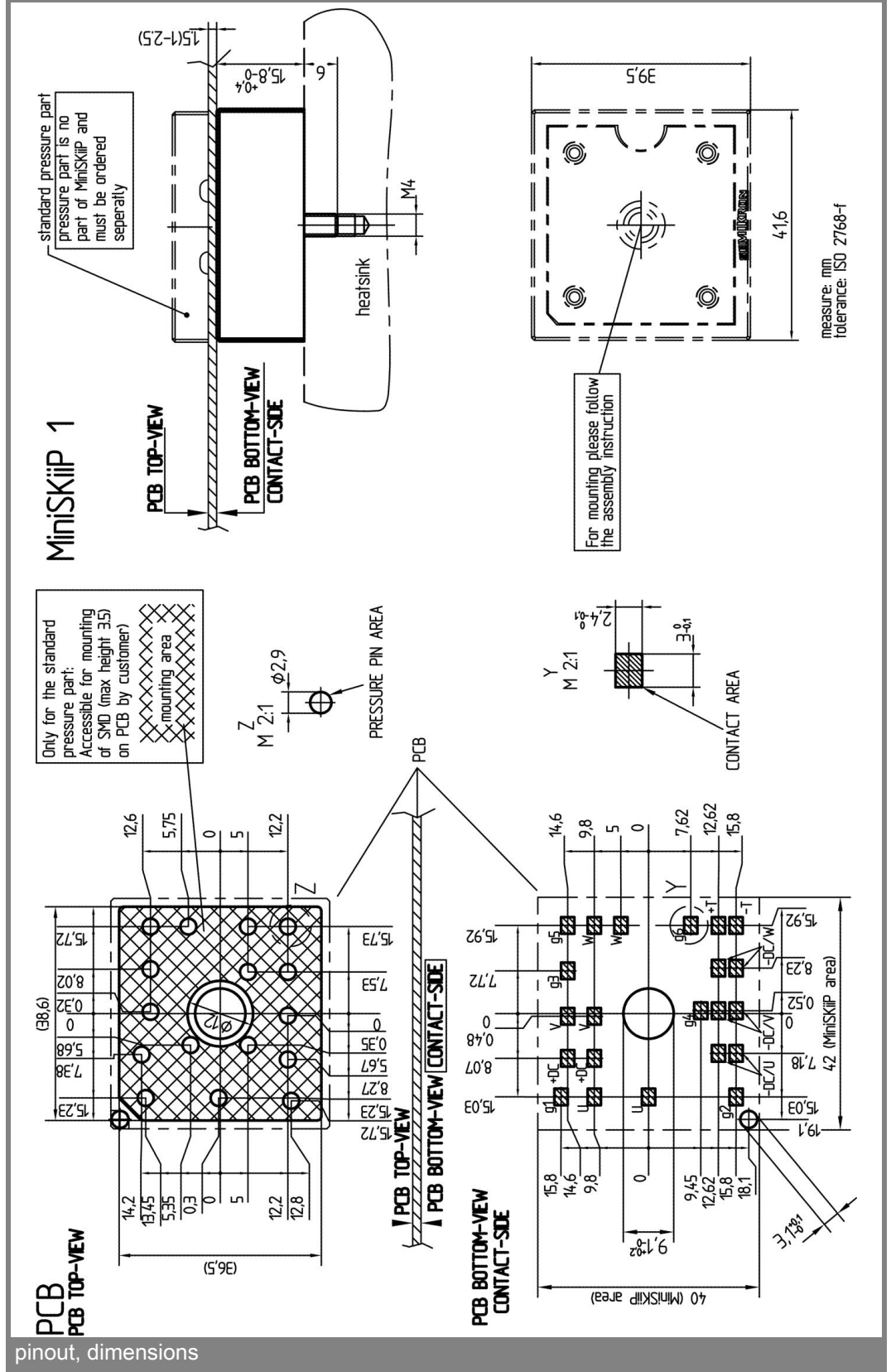
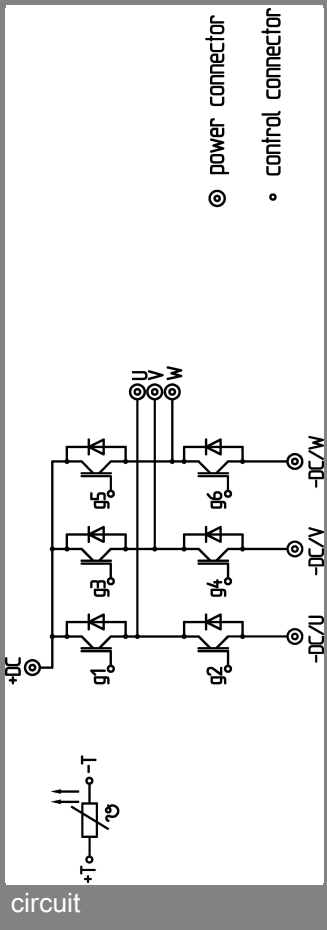


Fig. 9 Typ. freewheeling diode forward characteristic



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

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