

MiniSKiiP® 3

## 3-phase bridge inverter

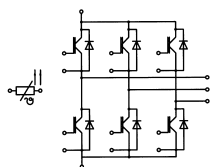
### SKiiP 38AC176V2

#### Features

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

#### Remarks

- Max. case temperature limited to  $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$  (recommended  $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Please refer to MiniSKiiP "Technical Explanations" and "Mounting Instructions" for further information

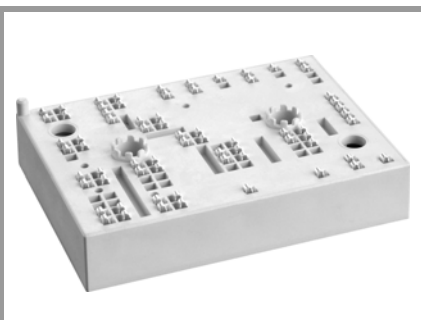


AC

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
<b>Inverter - IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1700	V
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	118	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	95	A
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	151	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	122	A
$I_{Cnom}$			100	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$		200	A
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{GE} \leq 20 \text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$			
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverse - Diode</b>				
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	115	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	89	A
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	142	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	111	A
$I_{Fnom}$			150	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		300	A
$I_{FSM}$	10 ms, sin 180°, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		860	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Module</b>				
$I_t(\text{RMS})$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$ , 20 A per spring		120	A
$T_{stg}$			-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1 \text{ min}$		2500	V

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Inverter - IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.00	2.40		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.45	2.90		V
$V_{CE0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.00	1.20		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.90	1.10		V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	12		m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	16	18		m $\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$		5.2	5.8	6.4	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	0.3	mA
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		8.82		nF
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.37		nF
$C_{res}$		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.29		nF
$Q_G$	- 8 V...+ 15 V			934		nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			4.8		$\Omega$
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		160		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 100 \text{ A}$ $R_{Gon} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		35		ns
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		23.8		mJ
$E_{on}$	$R_{Goff} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		23.8		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$di/dt_{on} = 3000 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		580		ns
$t_f$	$di/dt_{off} = 600 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $du/dt = 4500 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		150		ns
$E_{off}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}$ $L_s = 40 \text{ nH}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		32.2		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$			0.38		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$			0.25		K/W

# SKiiP 38AC176V2



MiniSKiiP® 3

## 3-phase bridge inverter

### SKiiP 38AC176V2

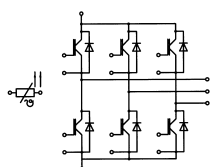
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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Inverse - Diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.76	2.10	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.77	2.09	V
$V_{F0}$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.32	1.56	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.08	1.22	V
$r_F$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4.4	5.4	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		6.9	8.7	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		226		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 4000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ +15/-15	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		38.5		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{CC} = 900\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		26.2		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.61		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.45		K/W
<b>Module</b>						
$L_{CE}$				20		nH
$M_s$	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
$W$				82		g
<b>Temperature Sensor</b>						
$R_{100}$	$T_r=100^\circ\text{C}$ ( $R_{25}=1000\Omega$ )			1670 $\pm$ 3%		$\Omega$
$R(T)$	$R(T)=1000\Omega[1+A(T-25^\circ\text{C})+B(T-25^\circ\text{C})^2]$ ], $A = 7.635 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , $B = 1.731 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-2}$					



AC

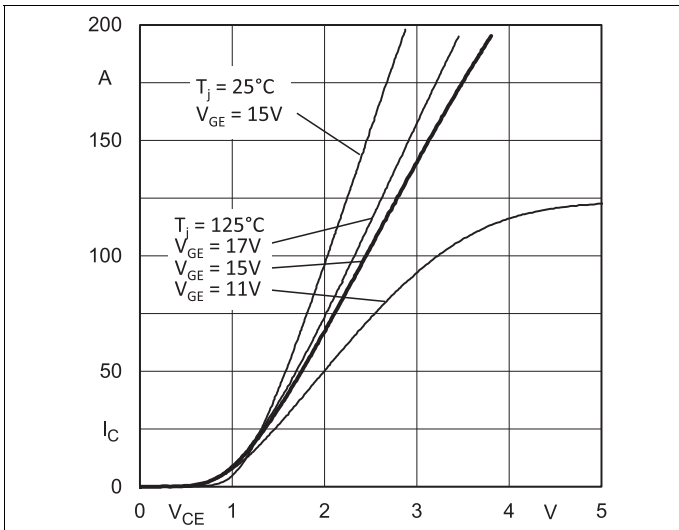


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic

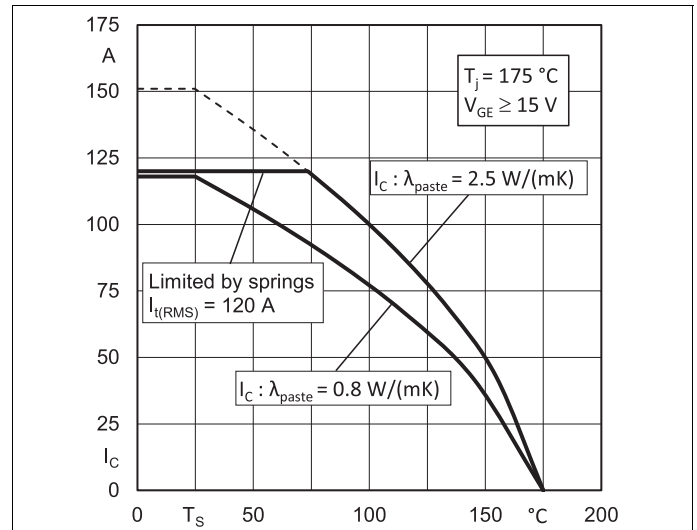


Fig. 2: Typ. rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_s)$

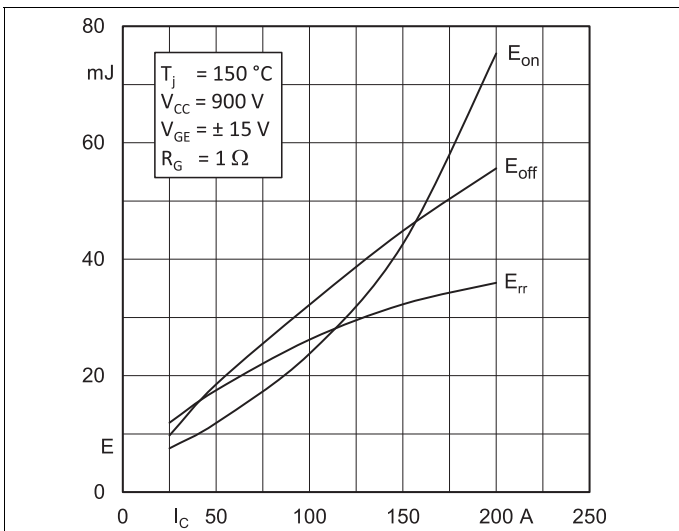


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

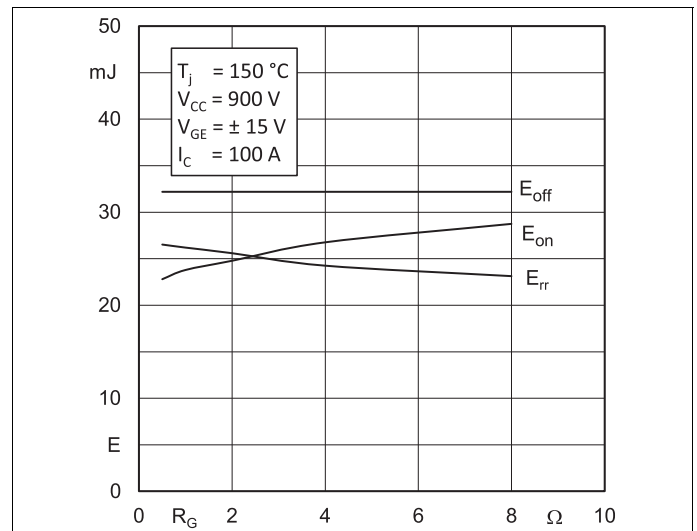


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

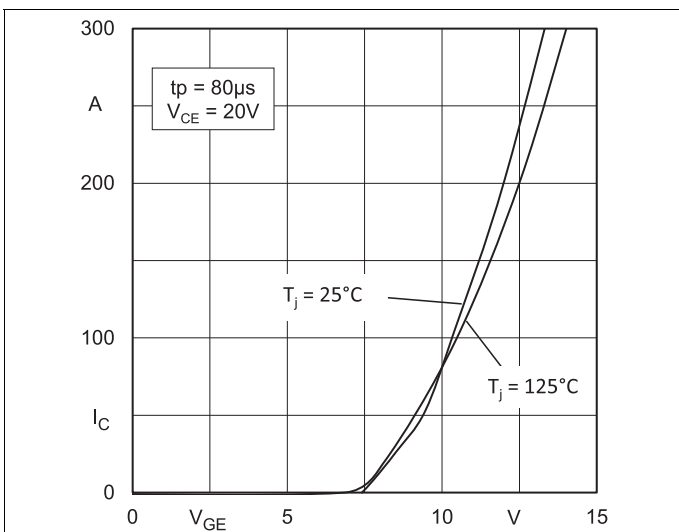


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

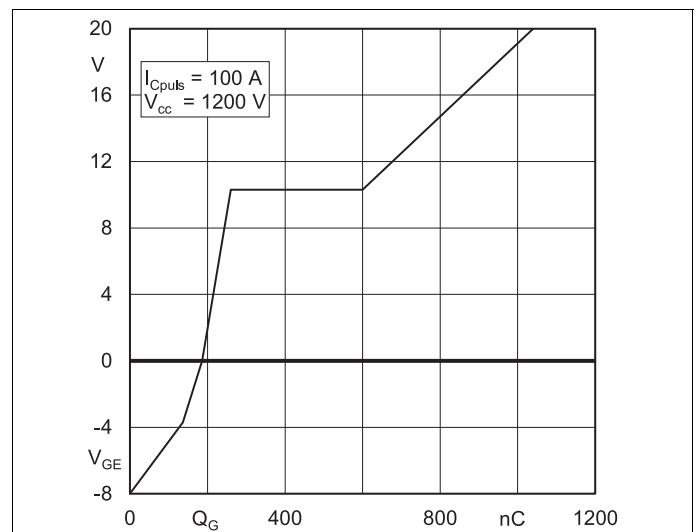
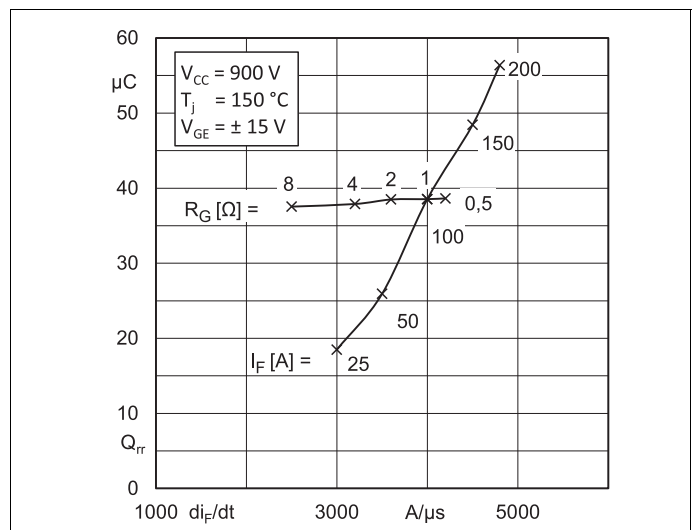
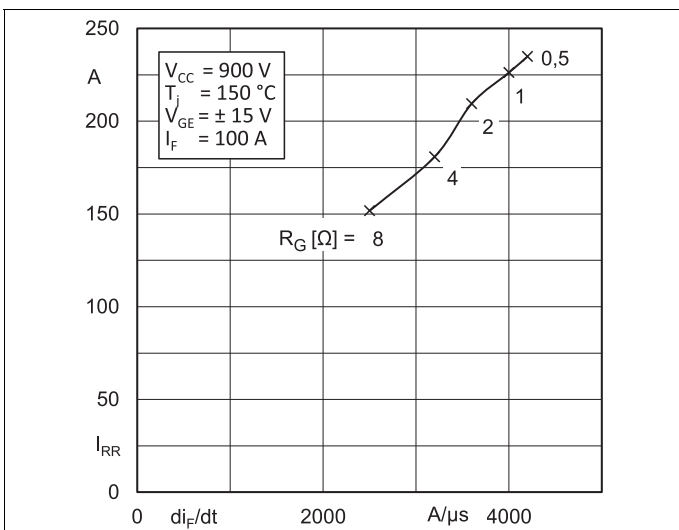
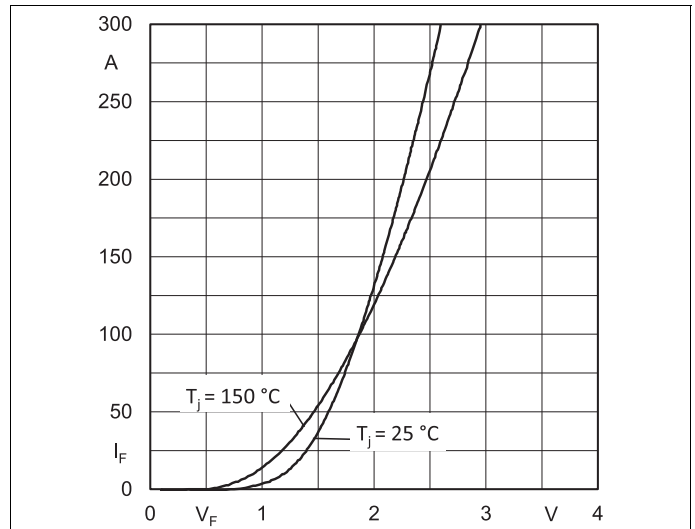
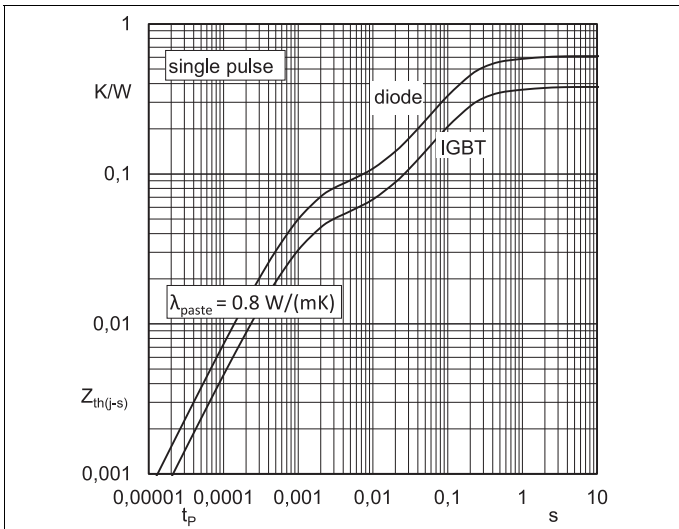
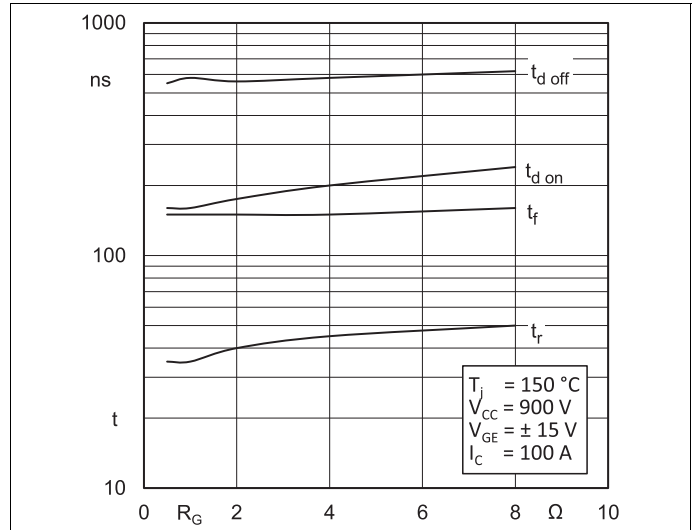
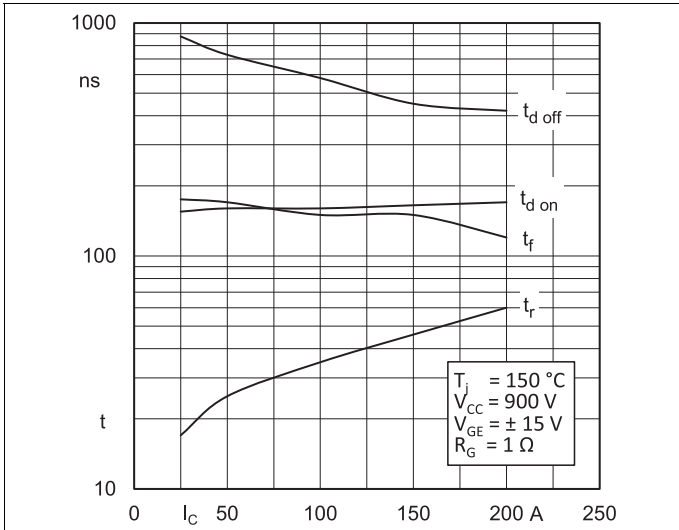
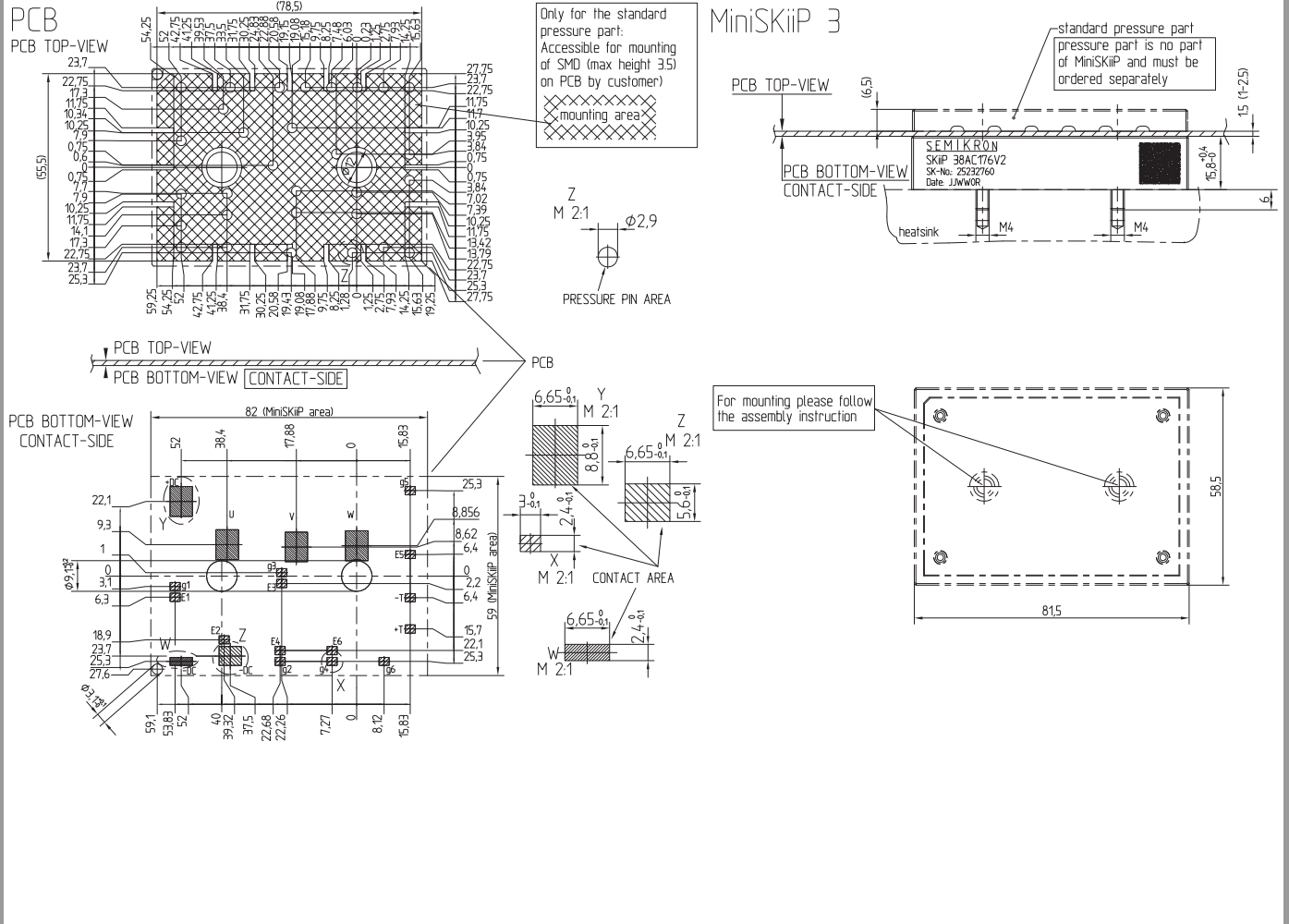
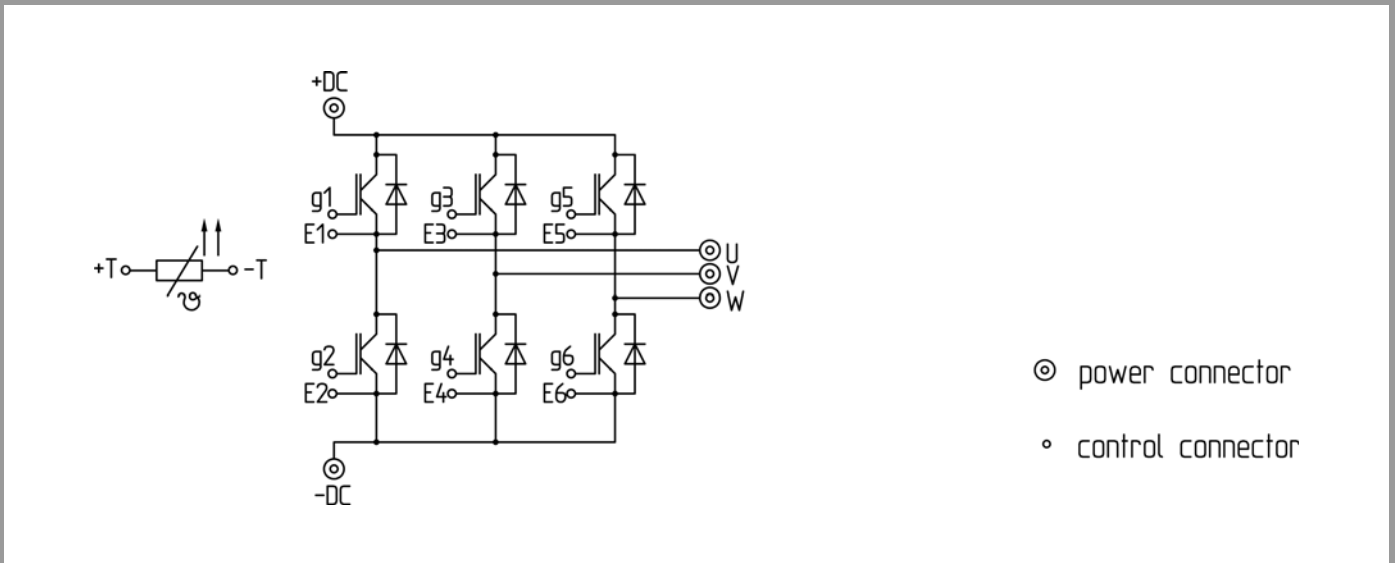


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic





pinout, dimensions



pinout

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

## **\*IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND WARNINGS**

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