

# SKiiP 27MLI07E3V1



MiniSKiiP® 2

## 3-Level NPC Inverter

### SKiiP 27MLI07E3V1

#### Features

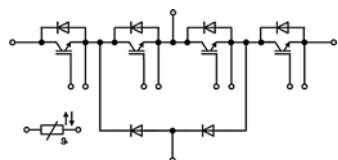
- 650V Trench IGBTs
- Robust and soft diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised: File no. E63532

#### Typical Applications\*

- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Solar inverters

#### Remarks

- Case temperature limited to  $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$  max.;  $T_C = T_S$  (valid for baseplateless modules)
- Product reliability results valid for  $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$  (recommended  $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )

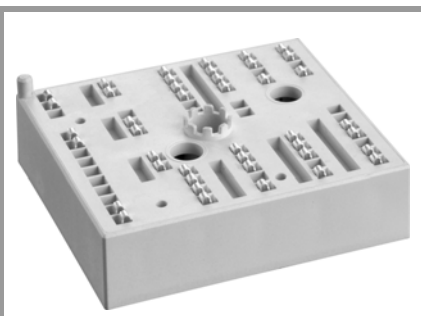


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Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$			650	V
$I_C$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	110	A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	88	A
$I_{Cnom}$			100	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$		200	A
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} \leq 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CES} \leq 650\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverse diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	107	A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	84	A
$I_{Fnom}$			100	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		200	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		820	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Clamping diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	107	A
		$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	84	A
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$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		200	A
$I_{FSM}$	10 ms, sin 180°, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		820	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}, 20\text{A per spring}$		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>IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.45	1.85		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.70	2.10		V
$V_{CE0}$	chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	1		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.82	0.9		V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.5	8.5		m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	8.8	12		m $\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 1.6\text{ mA}$		5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 650\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	0.3		mA
						mA
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	6.16			nF
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0.38			nF
$C_{res}$		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0.18			nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$		800			nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2			$\Omega$

# SKiIP 27MLI07E3V1



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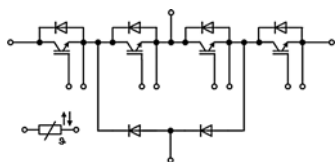
#### Typical Applications\*

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#### Remarks

- Case temperature limited to  $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$  max.;  $T_C = T_S$  (valid for baseplateless modules)
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Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>T1 / T4</b>						
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		114		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		59		ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 4\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		259		ns
$t_f$	$R_{G\ off} = 2.1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		66		ns
$E_{off}$	$di/dt_{on} = 1715\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.2		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1420\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.6		K/W
	per IGBT					
<b>T2 / T3</b>						
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		110		ns
$t_r$	$I_C = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		58		ns
$E_{on}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.8		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G\ on} = 4\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		258		ns
$t_f$	$R_{G\ off} = 2.1\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		77		ns
$E_{off}$	$di/dt_{on} = 2035\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1425\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.6		K/W
<b>Inverse diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	1.8	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	1.8	V
	chipelevel					
$V_{F0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1	1.2	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1	V
$r_F$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.6	5.3	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		5.3	7.8	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		89		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1980\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		13		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3.5		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode			0.8		K/W
<b>Clamping diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	1.8	V
	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	1.8	V
	chipelevel					
$V_{F0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1	1.2	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1	V
$r_F$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.6	5.3	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		5.3	7.8	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 100\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		86		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1780\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10.1		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode			0.8		K/W
<b>Module</b>						
$M_s$	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
w	weight			55		g
<b>Temperature Sensor</b>						
$R_{25}$	NTC, $T_r = 25^\circ\text{C}^1)$			$5.0 \pm 5\%$		k $\Omega$



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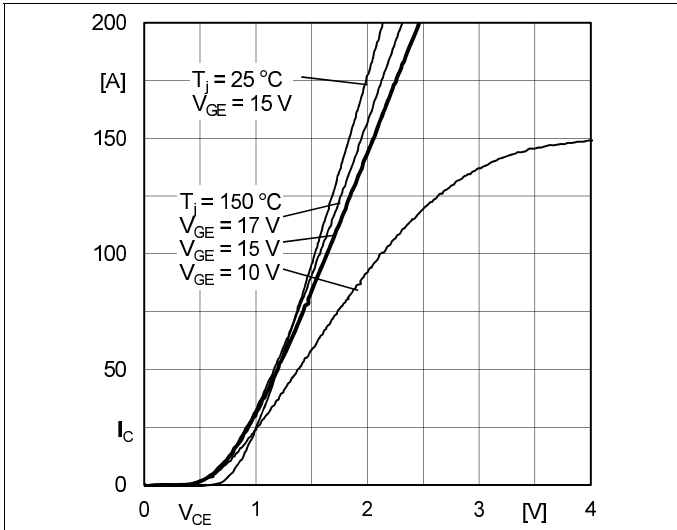


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC'+EE'}$

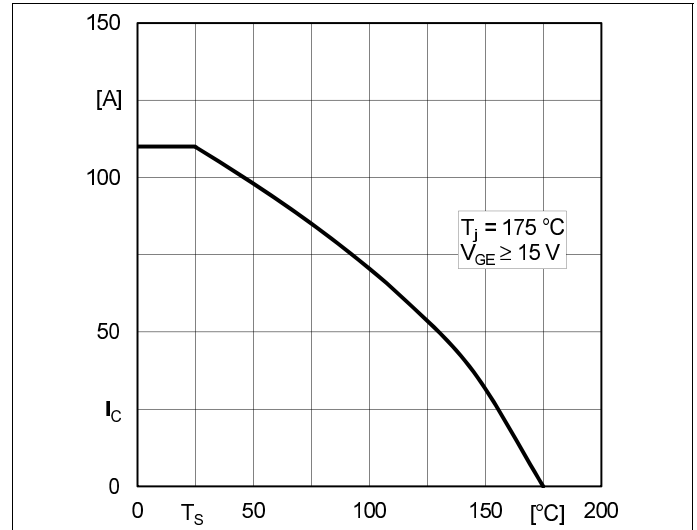


Fig. 2: Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_s)$

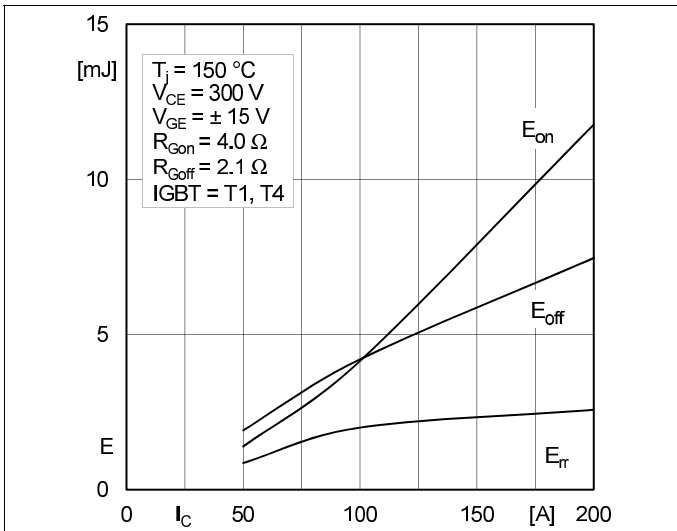


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

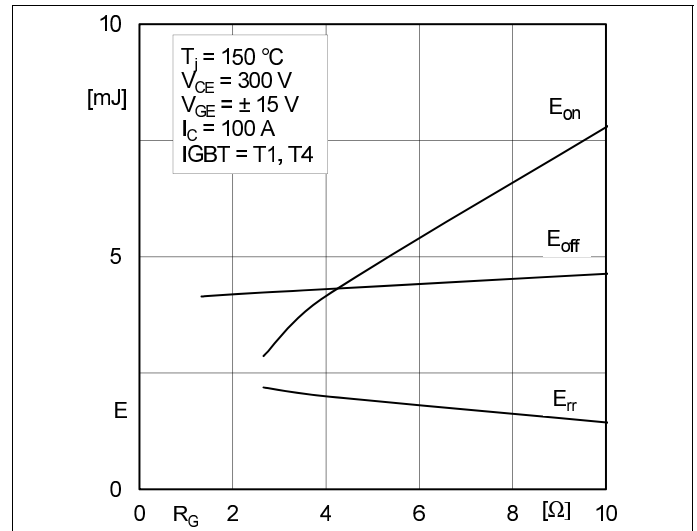


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

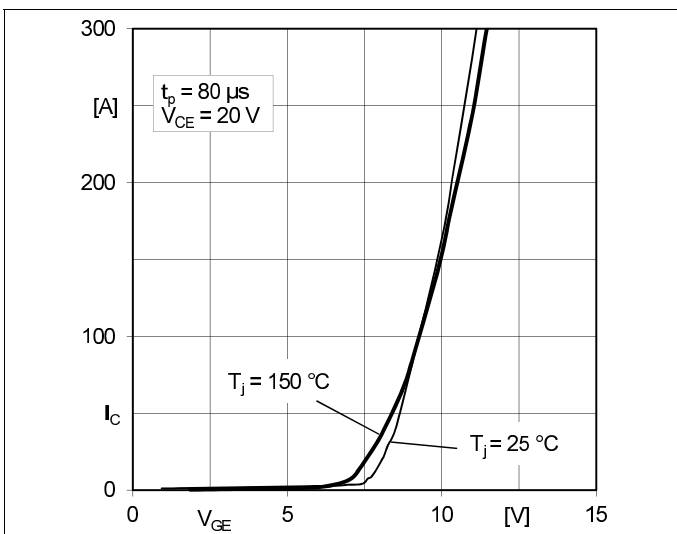


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

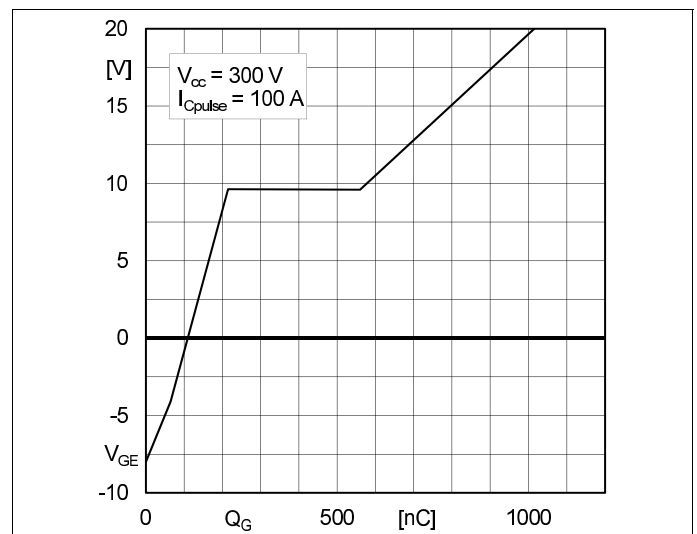


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

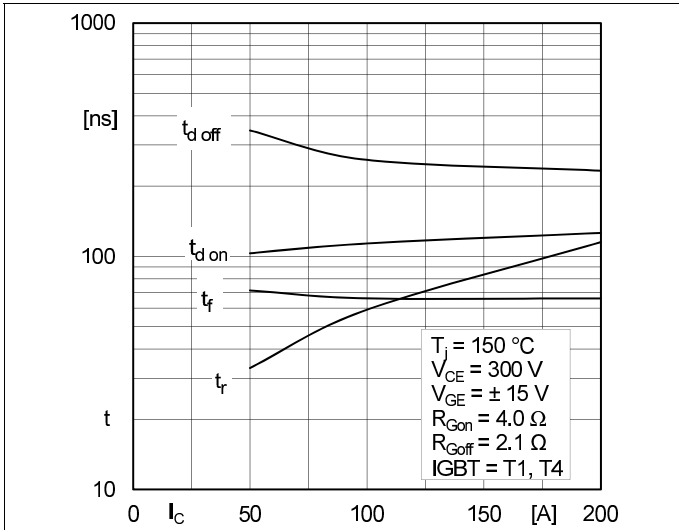


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_c$

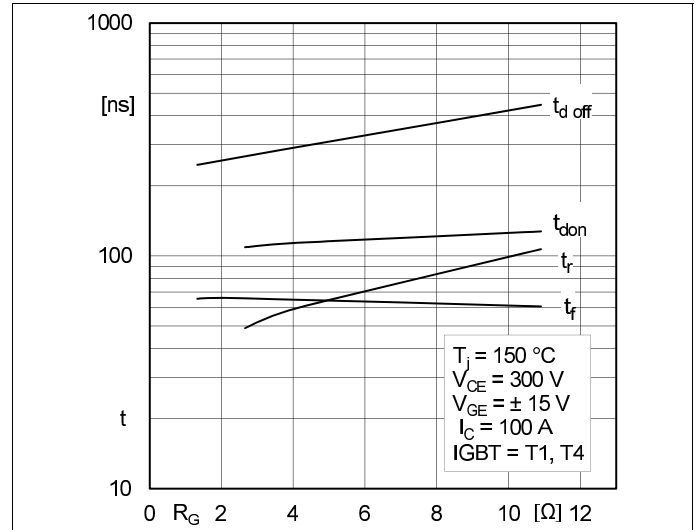


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

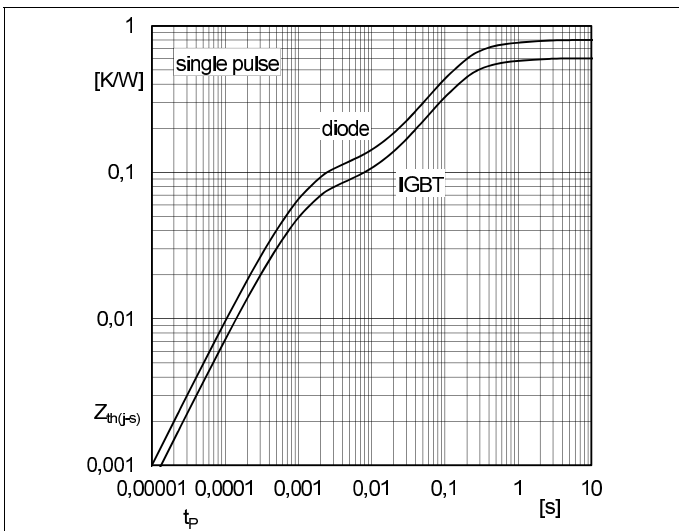


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT and Diode

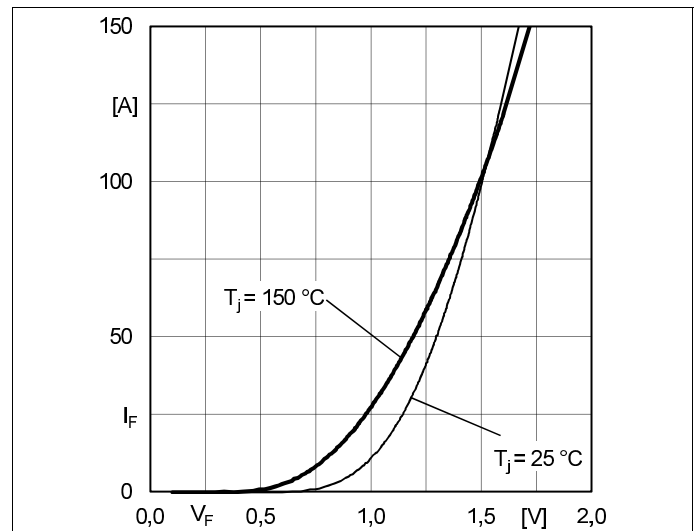


Fig. 10: CAL diode forward characteristic

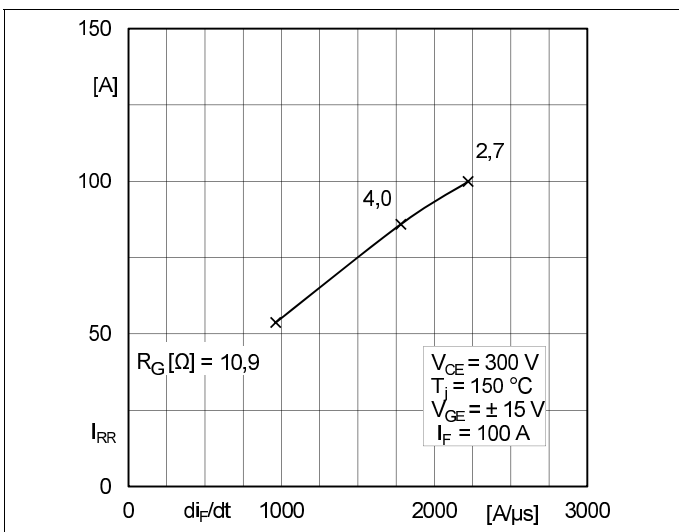


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

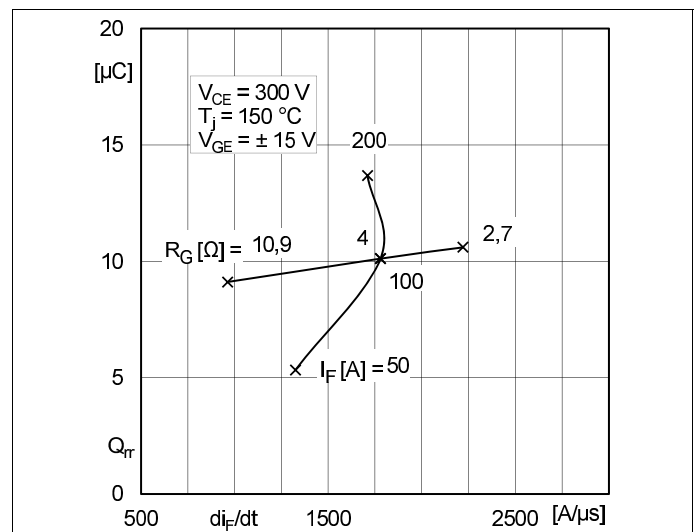
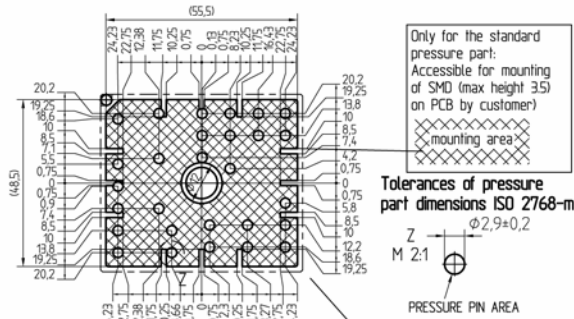
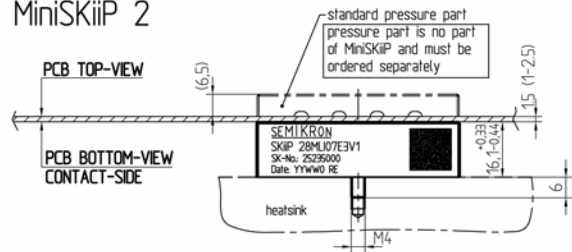


Fig. 12: Typ. CAL diode recovery charge

## PCB PCB TOP-VIEW

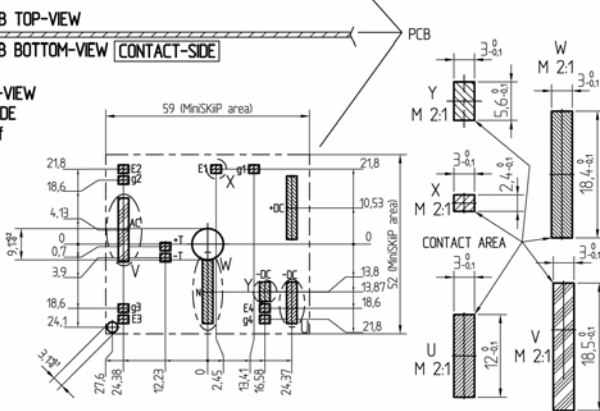


## MiniSKiIP 2

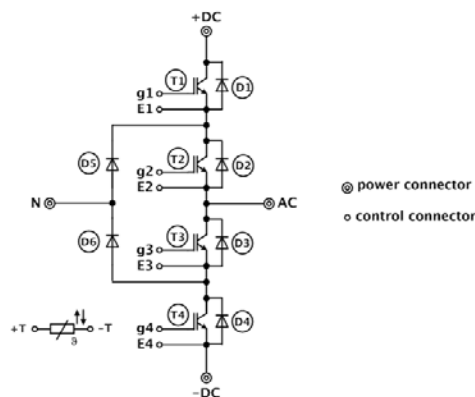


## PCB TOP-VIEW PCB BOTTOM-VIEW CONTACT-SIDE

## PCB BOTTOM-VIEW CONTACT-SIDE ISO 2768-f



## 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.