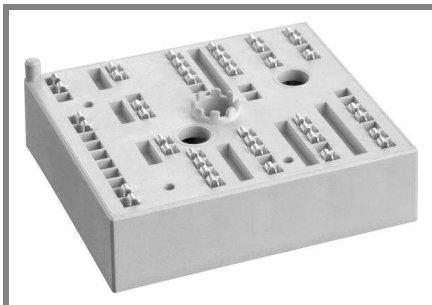


# SKiiP 24AC126V1



MiniSKiiP® 2

## 3-phase bridge inverter

### SKiiP 24AC126V1

#### 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\*

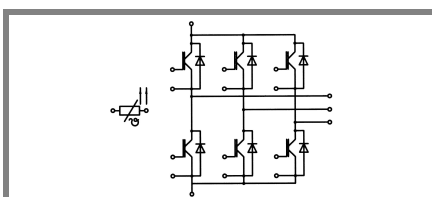
- Inverter up to 19 kVA
- Typical motor power 11 kW

#### Remarks

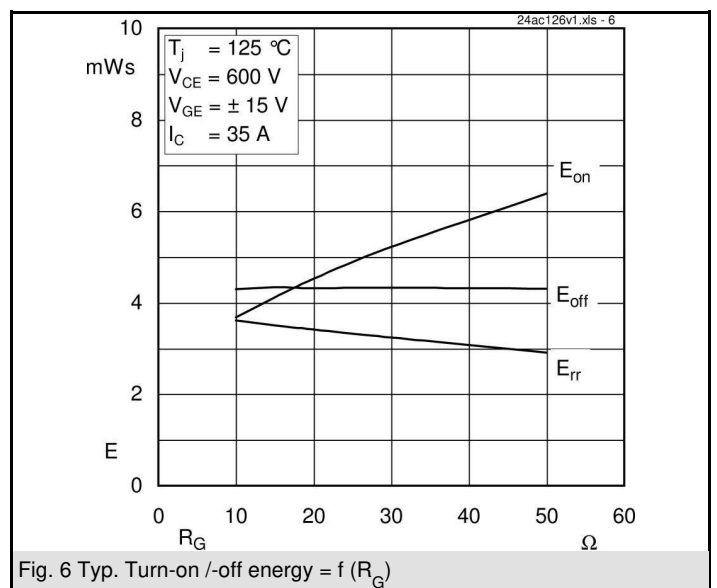
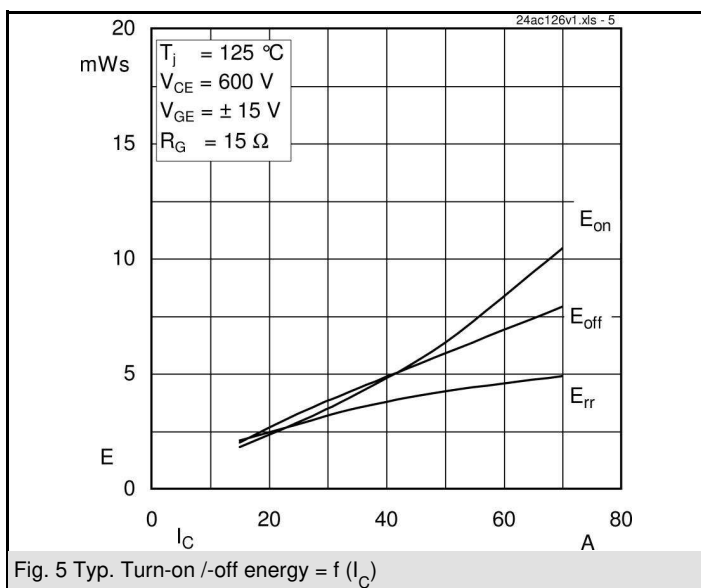
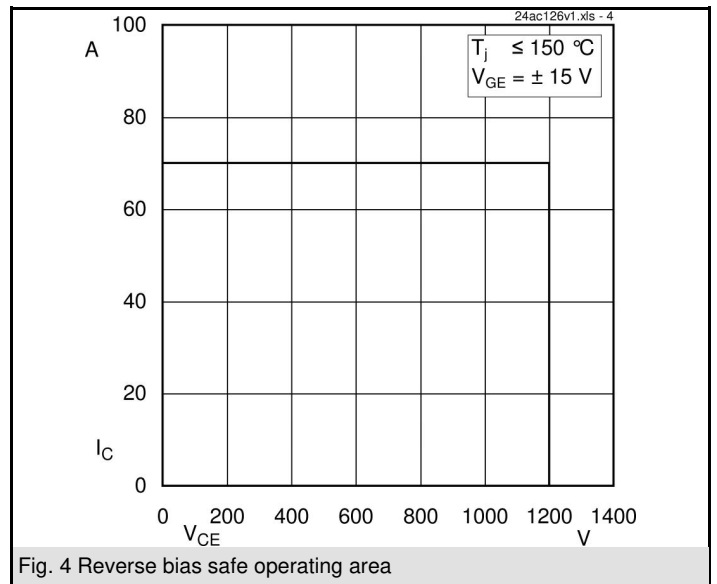
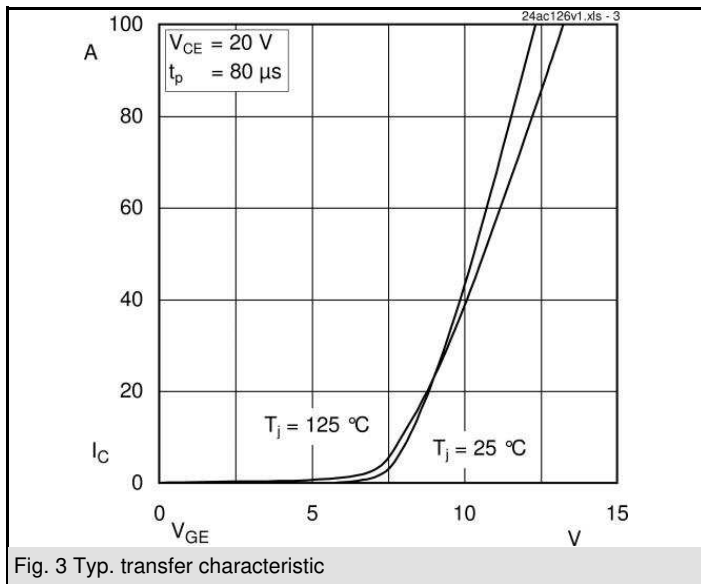
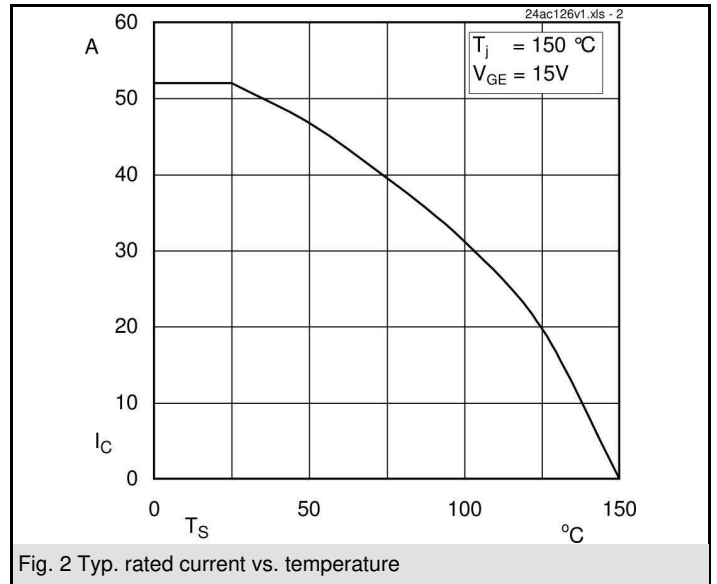
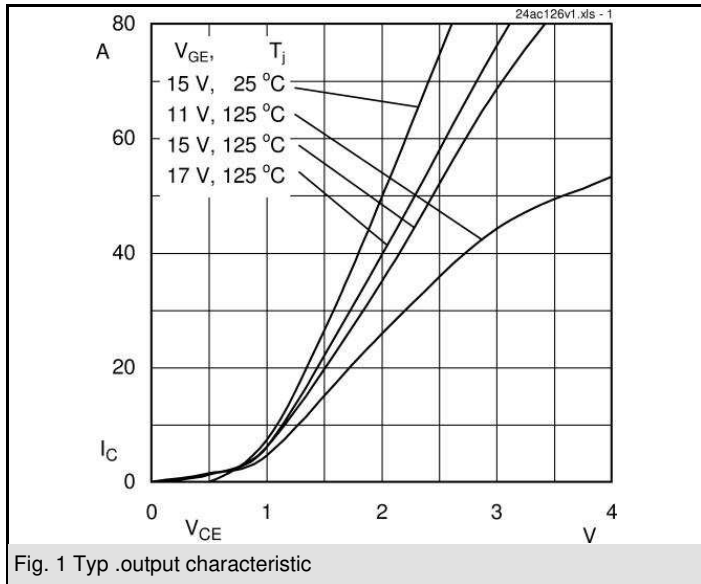
- $V_{CEsat}$ ,  $V_F$  = chip level value

| Absolute Maximum Ratings |   | $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified |       |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------|
| Symbol                   | Conditions  | Values  | Units |
| <b>IGBT - Inverter</b>   |   |   |       |
| $V_{CES}$                | $T_s = 25\text{ (70) °C}$<br>$t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$ | 1200  | V     |
| $I_C$                    |   | 52 (40)   | A     |
| $I_{CRM}$                |   | 70  | A     |
| $V_{GES}$                |   | $\pm 20$  | V     |
| $T_j$                    |   | - 40 ... + 150                                    | °C    |
| <b>Diode - Inverter</b>  |   |   |       |
| $I_F$                    | $T_s = 25\text{ (70) °C}$<br>$t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$ | 38 (29)   | A     |
| $I_{FRM}$                |   | 70  | A     |
| $T_j$                    |   | - 40 ... + 150                                    | °C    |
| $I_{tRMS}$               | per power terminal (20 A / spring)                  | 100   | A     |
| $T_{stg}$                | $T_{op} \leq T_{stg}$                               | - 40 ... + 125                                    | °C    |
| $V_{isol}$               | AC, 1 min.  | 2500  | V     |

| Characteristics           |   | $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified |            |           |       |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------|-----------|-------|
| Symbol                    | Conditions  | min.  | typ.       | max.      | Units |
| <b>IGBT - Inverter</b>    |   |   |            |           |       |
| $V_{CEsat}$               | $I_{Cnom} = 35\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$                         |   | 1,7 (2)    | 2,1 (2,4) | V     |
| $V_{GE(th)}$              | $V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 1,5\text{ mA}$                                     | 5   | 5,8        | 6,5       | V     |
| $V_{CE(TO)}$              | $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$  |   | 1 (0,9)    | 1,2 (1,1) | V     |
| $r_T$                     | $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$  |   | 20 (31)    | 26 (37)   | mΩ    |
| $C_{ies}$                 | $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$           |   | 2,4        |           | nF    |
| $C_{oes}$                 | $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$           |   | 0,5        |           | nF    |
| $C_{res}$                 | $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$           |   | 0,3        |           | nF    |
| $R_{th(j-s)}$             | per IGBT  |   | 0,75       |           | K/W   |
| $t_{d(on)}$               | under following conditions  |   | 80         |           | ns    |
| $t_r$                     | $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$                          |   | 30         |           | ns    |
| $t_{d(off)}$              | $I_{Cnom} = 35\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$                              |   | 435        |           | ns    |
| $t_f$                     | $R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 15\text{ Ω}$  |   | 95         |           | ns    |
| $E_{on}$                  | inductive load  |   | 4,2        |           | mJ    |
| $E_{off}$                 |   |   | 4,4        |           | mJ    |
| <b>Diode - Inverter</b>   |   |   |            |           |       |
| $V_F = V_{EC}$            | $I_{Fnom} = 35\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$                         |   | 1,8 (1,8)  | 2,1 (2,2) | V     |
| $V_{(TO)}$                | $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$  |   | 1 (0,8)    | 1,1 (0,9) | V     |
| $r_T$                     | $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$  |   | 23 (31)    | 29 (37)   | mΩ    |
| $R_{th(j-s)}$             | per diode   |   | 1,5        |           | K/W   |
| $I_{RRM}$                 | under following conditions  |   | 43         |           | A     |
| $Q_{rr}$                  | $I_{Fnom} = 35\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 600\text{ V}$                               |   | 7          |           | μC    |
| $E_{rr}$                  | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$<br>$di_F/dt = 1450\text{ A/μs}$ |   | 3,5        |           | mJ    |
| <b>Temperature Sensor</b> |   |   |            |           |       |
| $R_{ts}$                  | 3 %, $T_r = 25\text{ (100) °C}$   |   | 1000(1670) |           | Ω     |
| <b>Mechanical Data</b>    |   |   |            |           |       |
| m                         |   |   | 65         |           | g     |
| $M_s$                     | Mounting torque   | 2   |            | 2,5       | Nm    |



AC



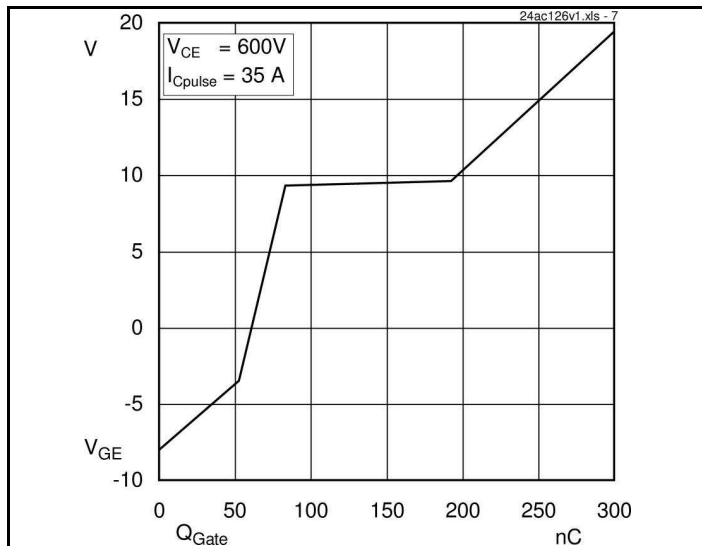


Fig. 7 Typ. gate charge characteristic

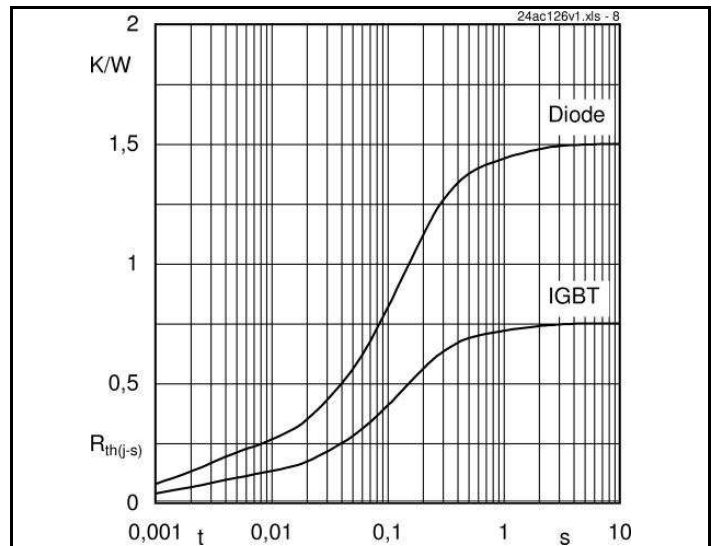


Fig. 8 Typ. thermal impedance

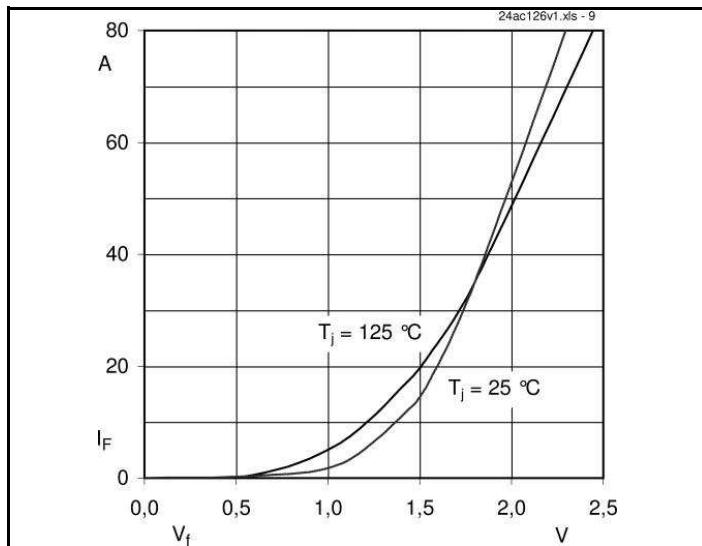
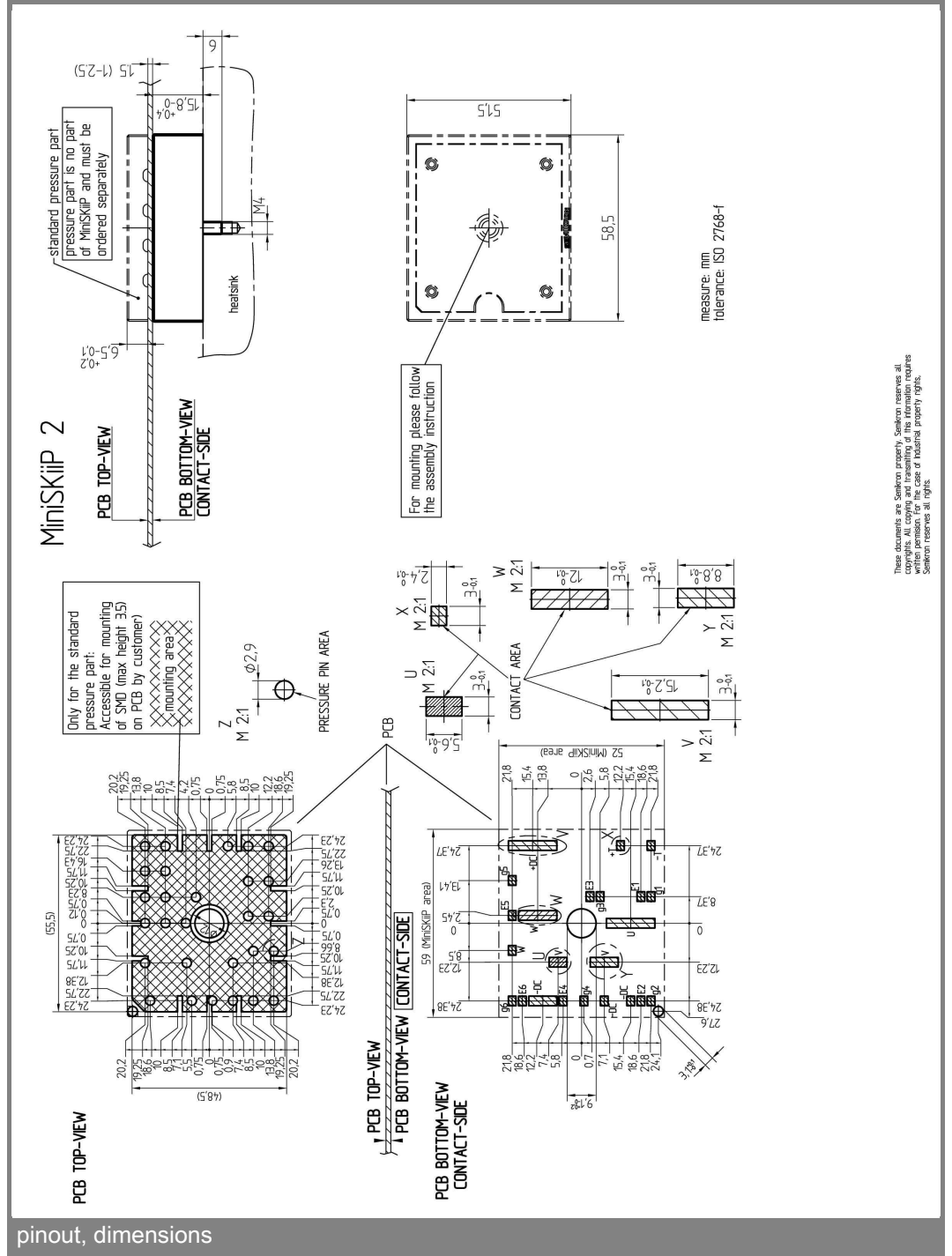
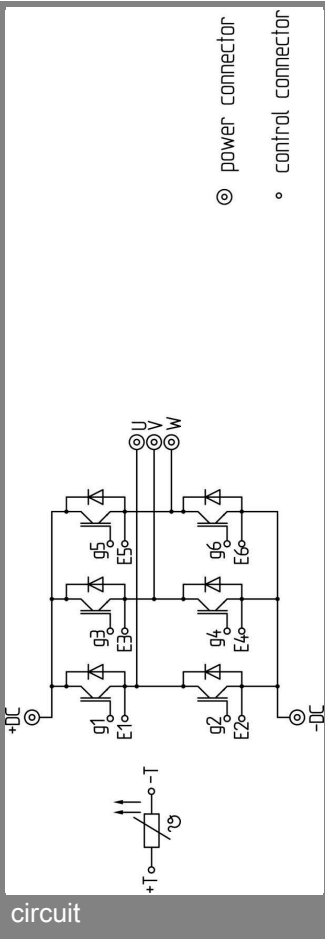


Fig. 9 Typ. freewheeling diode forward characteristic



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

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