# **SKiiP 39AC066V2**



# MiniSKiiP<sup>®</sup> 3

## 3-phase bridge inverter

#### SKiiP 39AC066V2

**Target Data** 

#### **Features**

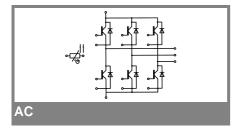
- Trench IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

### **Typical Applications**

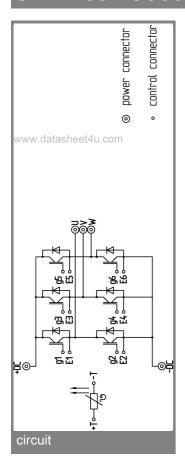
- Inverter up to 30 kVA
- Typical motor power 15 kW

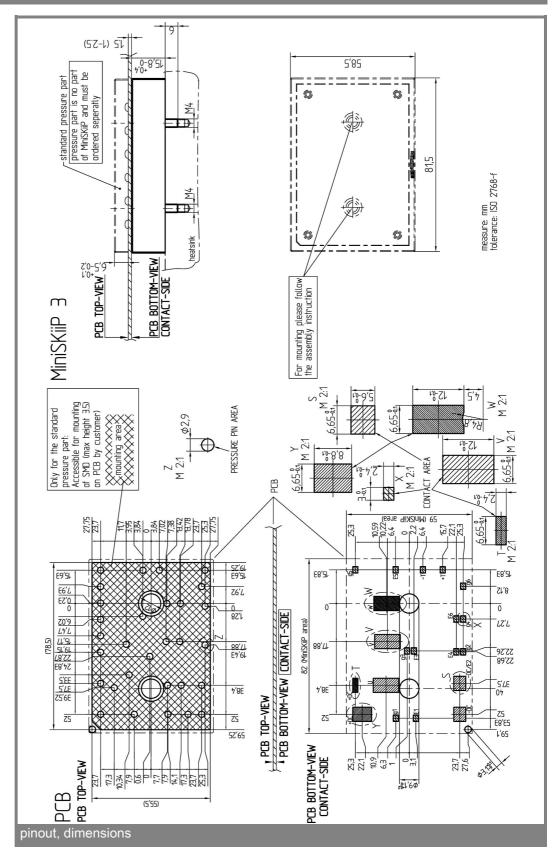
Absolute	Maximum Ratings	T <sub>s</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise	= 25 °C, unless otherwise specified				
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units				
IGBT - Inverter							
$V_{CES}$		600	V				
I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>s</sub> = 25 (70) °C		Α				
I <sub>CRM</sub>	$T_s = 25 (70)  ^{\circ}C, t_p \le 1  \text{ms}$		Α				
$V_{GES}$	·	± 15	V				
T <sub>j</sub>		- 40 <b>+</b> 150	°C				
Diode - Inverter							
I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>s</sub> = 25 (70) °C		Α				
I <sub>FRM</sub>	$T_s = 25 (70)  ^{\circ}C, t_p \le 1  \text{ms}$		Α				
$T_j$		- 40 <b>+</b> 150	°C				
I <sub>tRMS</sub>	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	160	Α				
T <sub>stg</sub>	$T_{op} \leq T_{stg}$	- 40 <b>+</b> 125	°C				
V <sub>isol</sub>	AC, 1 min.	2500	V				

Characteristics T <sub>s</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise spec								
	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units			
IGBT - Inverter								
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 150 A, T <sub>i</sub> = 25 (125) °C		2 (2,2)	2,5 (2,7)	V			
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 3 \text{ mA}$	3	4	5	V			
V <sub>CE(TO)</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 (125) °C		1,2 (1,1)	,	V			
r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 (125) °C		5,3 (7,3)	8 (10)	mΩ			
C <sub>ies</sub>	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		9		nF			
C <sub>oes</sub>	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1,7		nF			
C <sub>res</sub>	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2,1		nF			
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0,4		K/W			
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	under following conditions		20		ns			
t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		25		ns			
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$I_C = 150 \text{ A}, T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$		185		ns			
t <sub>f</sub>	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 4 \Omega$		15		ns			
E <sub>on</sub>	inductive load		5,7		mJ			
E <sub>off</sub>			3,7		mJ			
Diode - Inverter								
$V_F = V_{EC}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 150 A, T <sub>j</sub> = 25 (125) °C		1,7 (1,7)	2,1 (2,1)	V			
V <sub>(TO)</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 (125) °C		1 (0,9)	1,1 (1)	V			
r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 (125) °C		4,7 (5,3)	6,7 (7,3)	mΩ			
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		0,55		K/W			
I <sub>RRM</sub>	under following conditions		270		Α			
$Q_{rr}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 150 A, V <sub>R</sub> = 300 V		18		μC			
E <sub>rr</sub>	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, T_j = 125 \text{ °C}$		3,5		mJ			
	di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 13700 A/μs							
Temperature Sensor								
R <sub>ts</sub>	3 %, T <sub>r</sub> = 25 (100) °C		1000(1670)		Ω			
Mechanical Data								
m			95		g			
$M_s$	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm			



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

This technical information specifies semiconductor devices but promises no characteristics. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding delivery, performance or suitability.