

MiniSKiiP®1

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter
SKiiP 14NAB066V1

Features

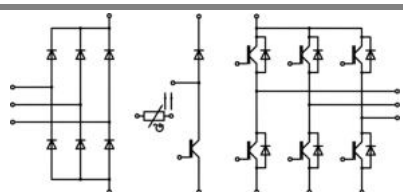
- Trench IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications*

- Inverter up to 6,3 kVA
- Typical motor power 4,0 kW

Remarks

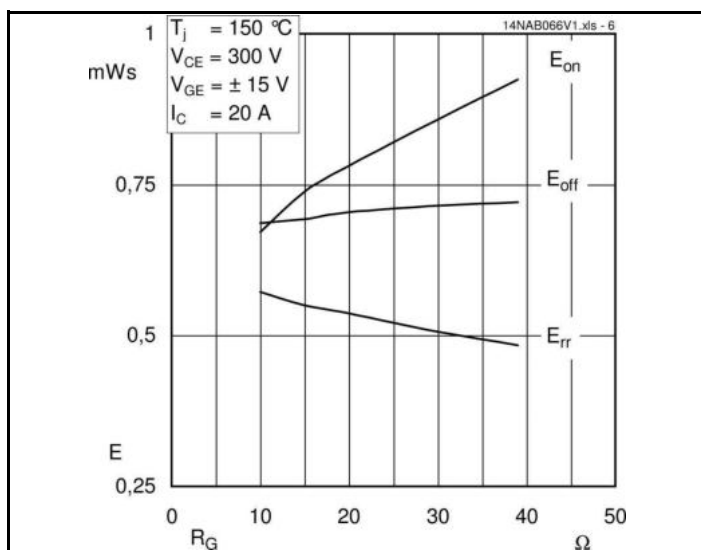
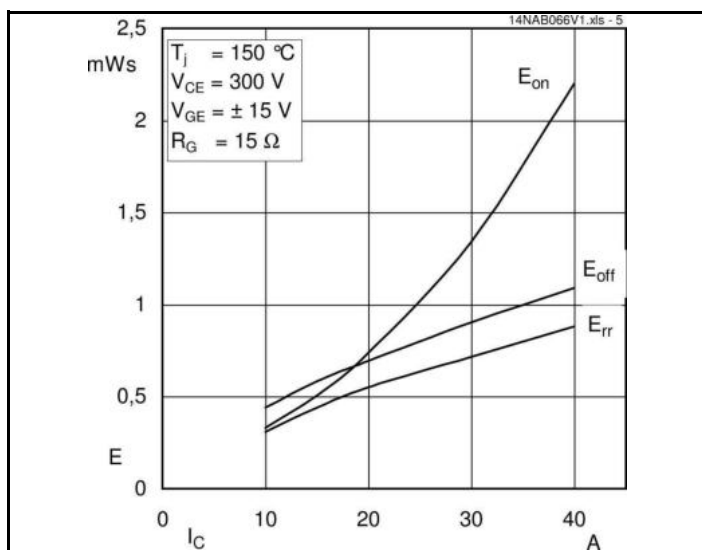
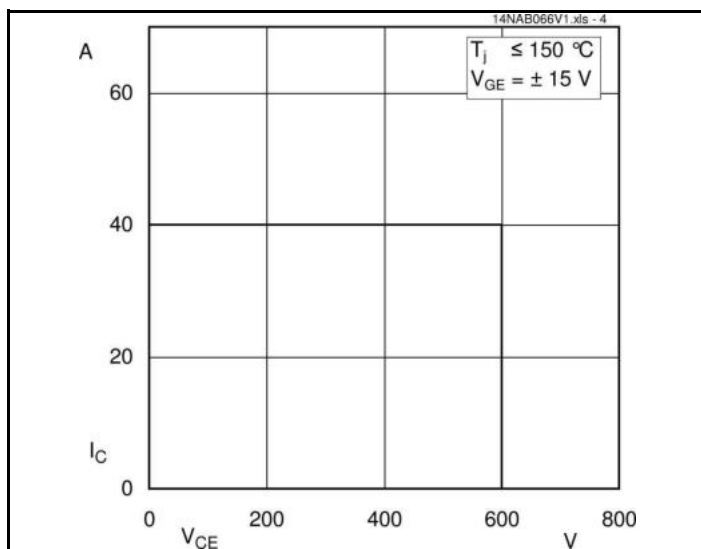
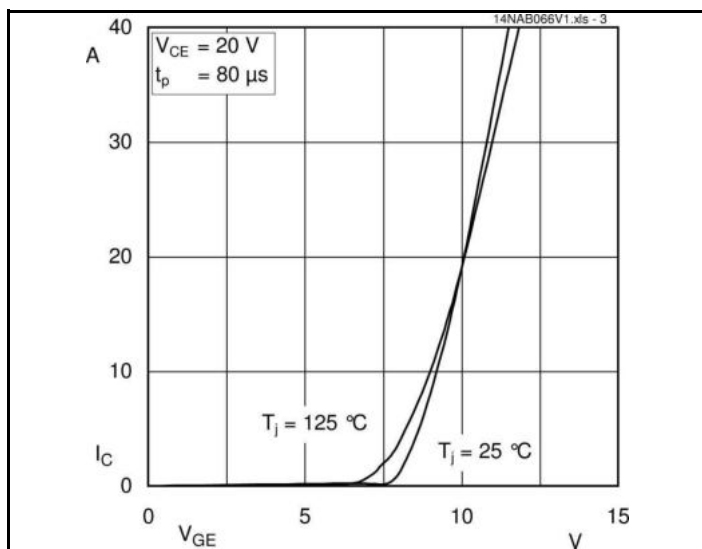
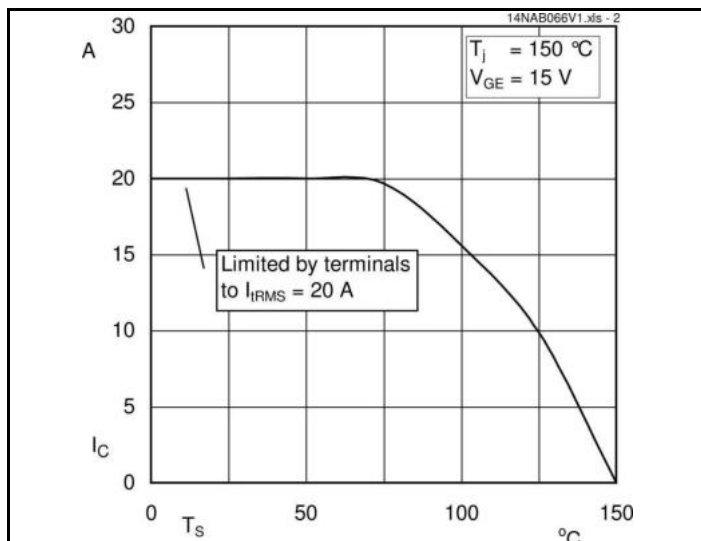
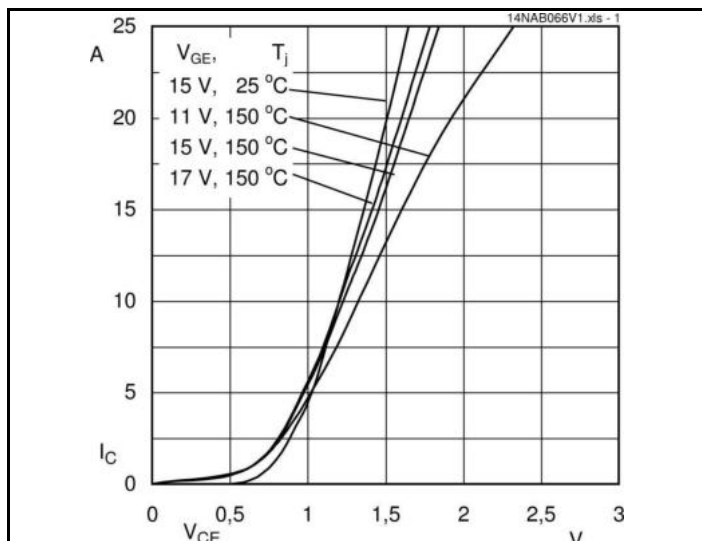
- Case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ max.
- Product reliability results are valid for $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
- SC data: $t_p \leq 6 \text{ s}$; $V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}$
- V_{CEsat} , V_F = chip level value

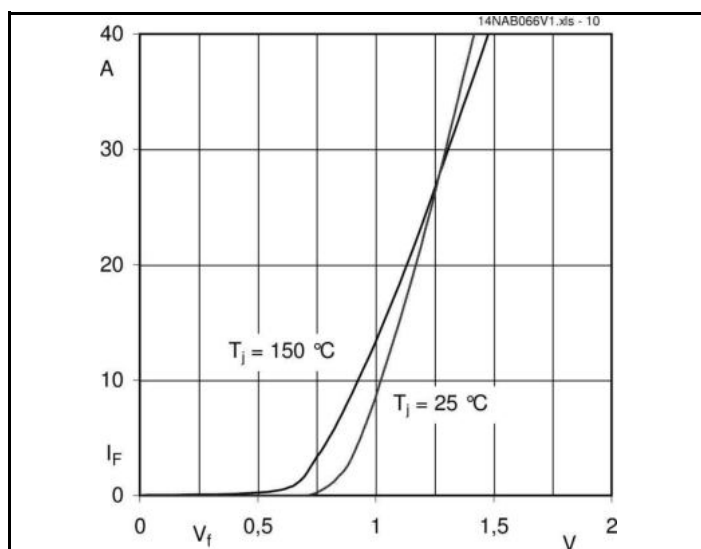
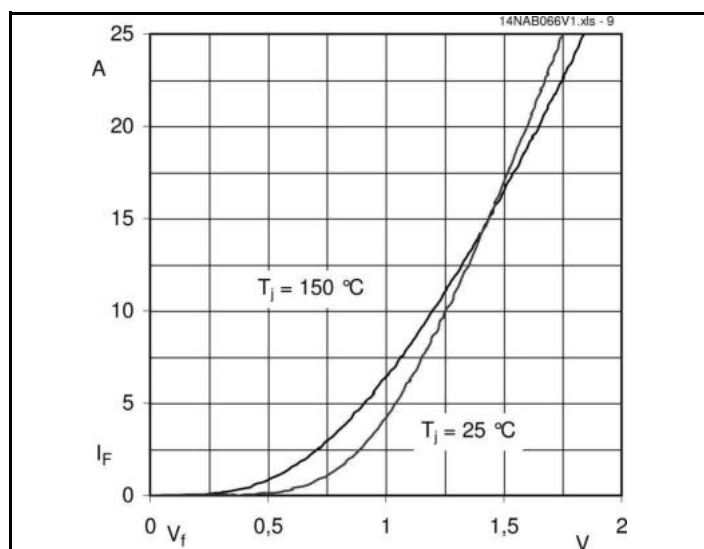
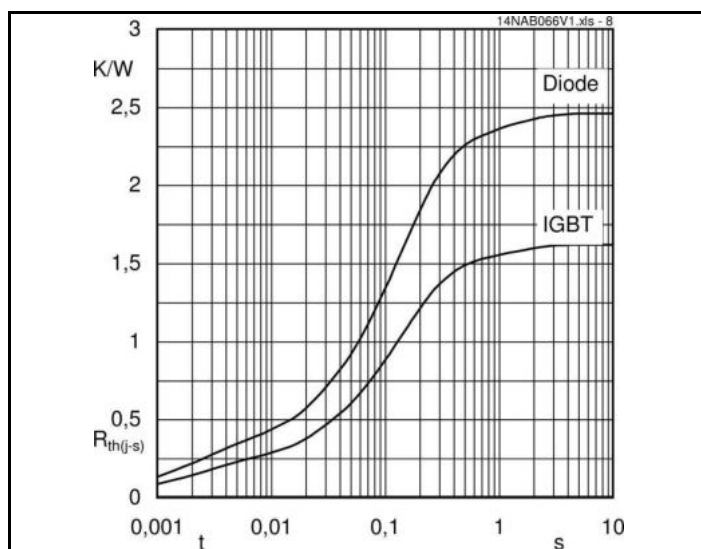
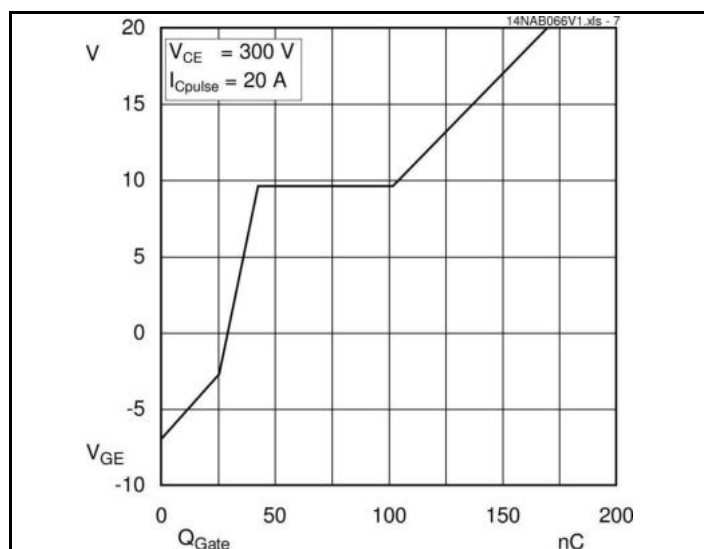


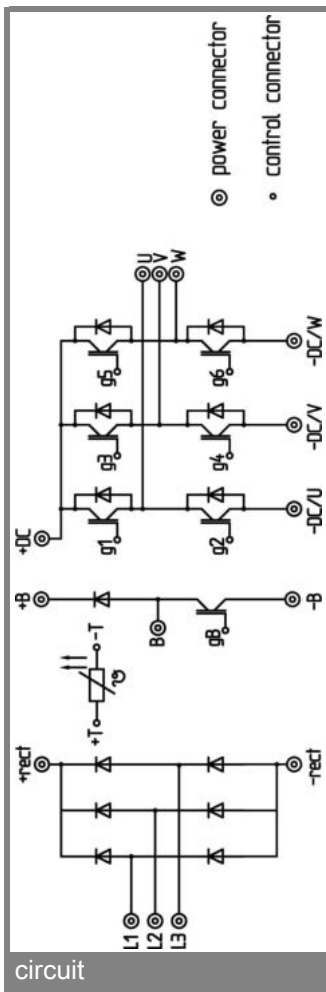
NAB

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
IGBT - Inverter, Chopper			
V_{CES}		600	V
I_C	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	30 (21)	A
I_C	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	33 (25)	A
I_{CRM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	40	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
Diode - Inverter, Chopper			
I_F	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	24 (16)	A
I_F	$T_S = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	31 (23)	A
I_{FRM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	40	A
Diode - Rectifier			
V_{RRM}		800	V
I_F	$T_S = 70^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, $\sin 180^\circ$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	220	A
i^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, $\sin 180^\circ$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	240	A ² s
I_{tRMS}	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	20	A
T_j	IGBT, Diode	$-40 \dots +175$	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		$-40 \dots +125$	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V

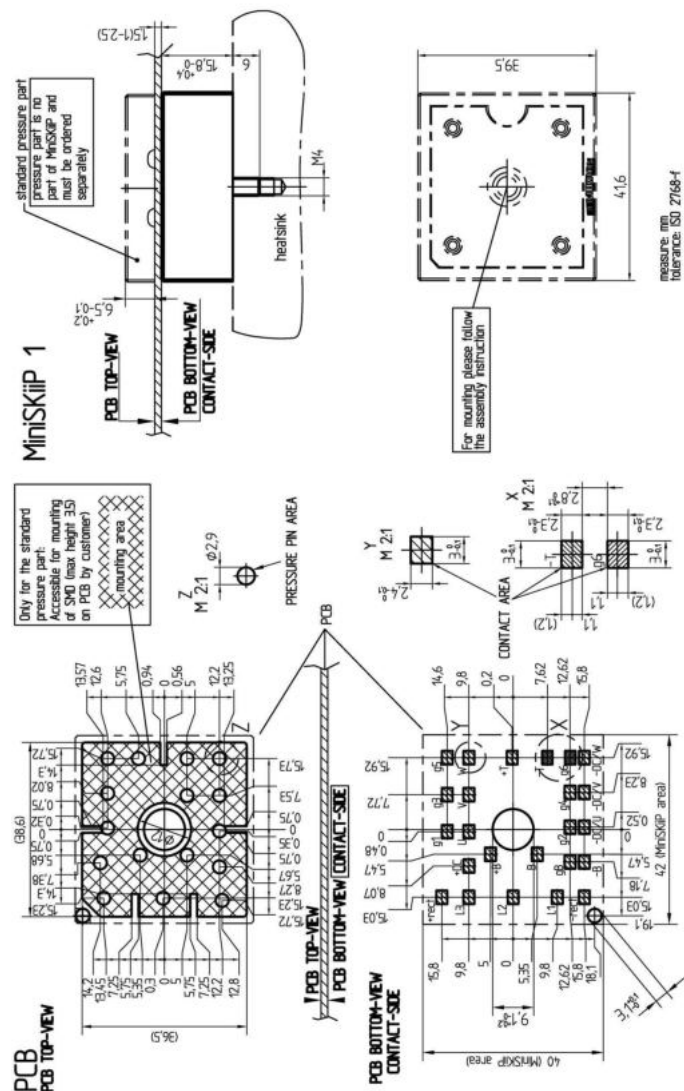
Characteristics		$T_S = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified			
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units
IGBT - Inverter, Chopper					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 20 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$	1,1	1,45 (1,65)	1,85 (2,05)	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		5,8		V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		0,9 (0,85)	1 (0,9)	V
r_{CE}	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		30 (42,5)	45 (60)	m Ω
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1,13		nF
C_{oes}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,25		nF
C_{res}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,18		nF
$R_{CC+EE'}$	spring contact-chip $T_S = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$				m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		1,6		K/W
$t_{d(on)}$	under following conditions		20		ns
t_r	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		30		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 20 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		170		ns
t_f	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 15 \Omega$		55		ns
$E_{on} (E_{off})$	inductive load		0,75 (0,7)		mJ
Diode - Inverter, Chopper					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		1,6 (1,65)	1,9 (1,95)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,9)	1,1 (1)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25 (150)^\circ\text{C}$		30 (37,5)	40 (47,5)	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		2,5		K/W
I_{RRM}	under following conditions		27		A
Q_{rr}	$I_{Fnom} = 20 \text{ A}$, $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$		2,25		C
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0,55		mJ
	$di_F/dt = 1280 \text{ A/s}$				
Diode- Rectifier					
V_F	$I_{Fnom} = 15 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,1		V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0,8		V
r_T	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		20		m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		1,5		K/W
Temperature Sensor					
R_{ts}	3 %, $T_r = 25 (100)^\circ\text{C}$		1000 (1670)		Ω
Mechanical Data					
w			35		g
M_s	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm







pinout, dimensions



These documents are Senkron property. Senkron reserves all copyrights. All copying and transmitting of this information requires written permission. For the case of industrial property rights, Senkron reserves all rights.