



MiniSKiiP® 2

3-phase bridge inverter

SKiiP 27AC065V1

Features

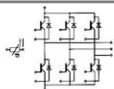
- Ultrafast NPT IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

Typical Applications

- Inverter up to 18 kVA
- Typical motor power 7,5 kW

Remarks

- V_{CEsat} , V_F = chip level value



AC

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
IGBT - Inverter			
V_{CES}		600	V
I_C	$T_s = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$	66 (50)	A
I_{CRM}	$t_p \leq 1 \text{ ms}$	120	A
V_{GES}		± 20	V
T_j		-40 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Diode - Inverter			
I_F	$T_s = 25 (70)^\circ\text{C}$	66 (50)	A
I_{FRM}	$t_p \leq 1 \text{ ms}$	120	A
T_j		-40 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RMS}	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	100	A
T_{stg}	$T_{op} \leq T_{stg}$	-40 ... +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					
V_{CEsat}	$I_{Cnom} = 60 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		2 (2,2)	2,5 (2,7)	V
$V_{GE(oh)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$, $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	3	4	5	V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		1,2 (1,1)	1,3 (1,2)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		13 (18)	20 (25)	m Ω
C_{ios}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3,3		nF
C_{oss}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,7		nF
C_{rms}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,8		nF
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0,65		K/W
$t_{i(on)}$	under following conditions		35		ns
t_r	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		35		ns
$t_{i(off)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 60 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		310		ns
t_f	$R_{Con} = R_{Coff} = 20 \Omega$		20		ns
E_{on}	inductive load		1,8		mJ
E_{off}			1,4		mJ
Diode - Inverter					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_{Fnom} = 60 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		1,5 (1,5)	1,8 (1,8)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		1 (0,9)	1,1 (1)	V
r_T	$T_j = 25 (125)^\circ\text{C}$		9 (10)	12 (14)	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		1		K/W
I_{FRM}	under following conditions		80		A
Q_{rr}	$I_{Fnom} = 60 \text{ A}$, $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$		7,5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1,7		mJ
	$di_F/dt = 2200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
Temperature Sensor					
R_{ts}	3 %, $T_r = 25 (100)^\circ\text{C}$		1000(1670)		Ω
Mechanical Data					
m			65		g
M_b	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm

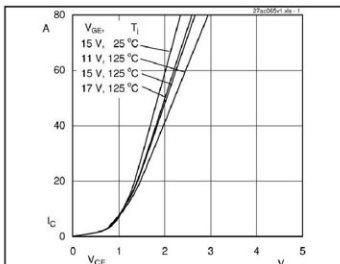


Fig. 1 Output characteristic

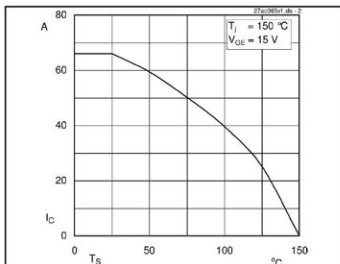


Fig. 2 Rated current vs. temperature

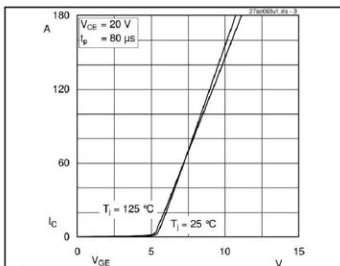


Fig. 3 Typ. transfer characteristic

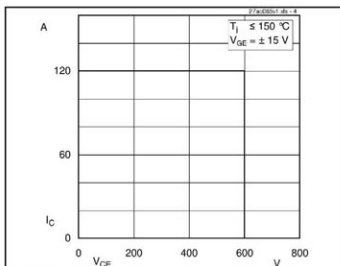


Fig. 4 Reverse bias safe operating area

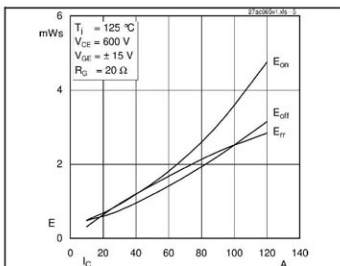


Fig. 5 Typ. Turn-on /off energy = $f(I_C)$

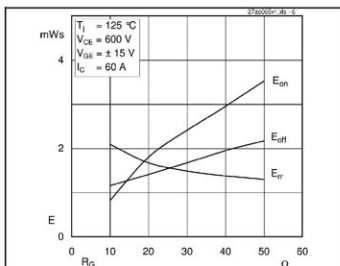


Fig. 6 Typ. Turn-on /off energy = $f(R_G)$

