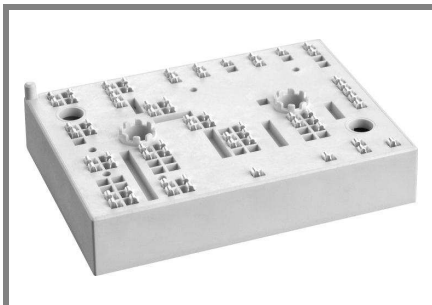


# SKiiP 39AC126V2



## MiniSKiiP® 3

### 3-phase bridge inverter

#### SKiiP 39AC126V2

#### 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\*

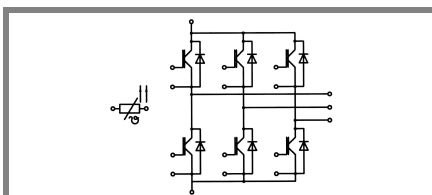
- Inverter up to 45 kVA
- Typical motor power 30 kW

#### Remarks

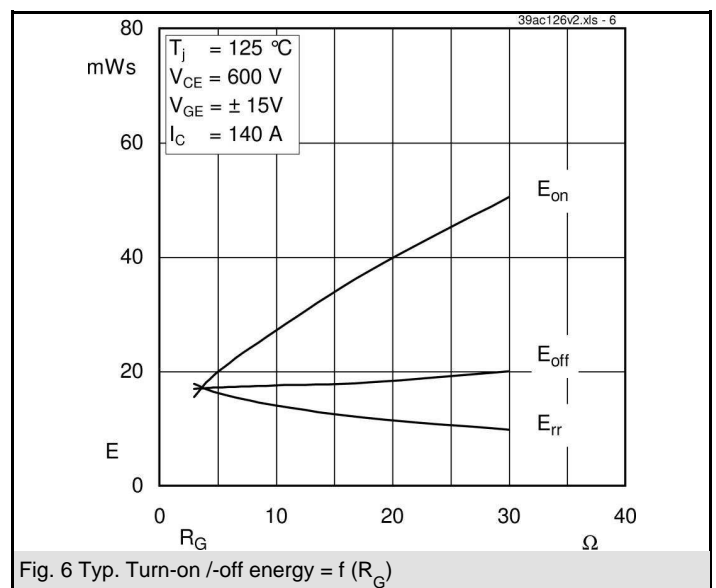
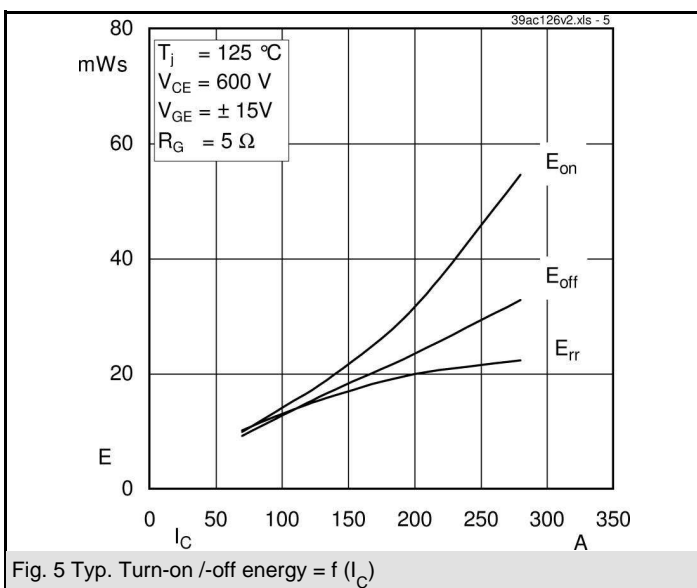
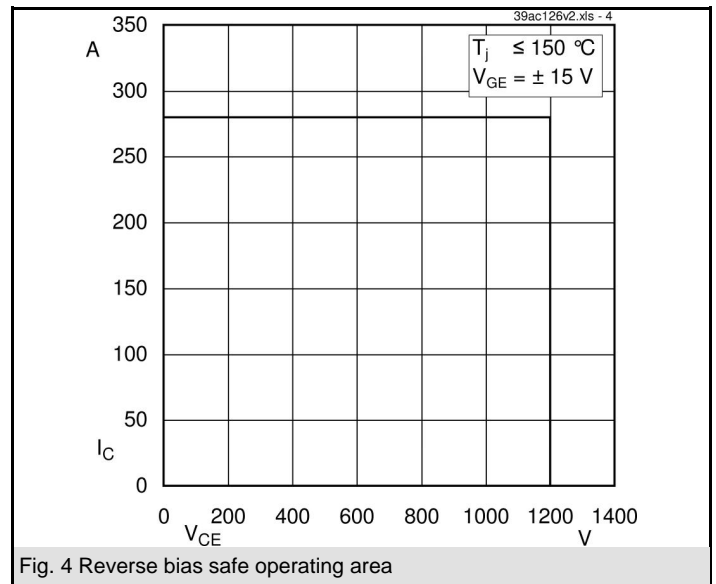
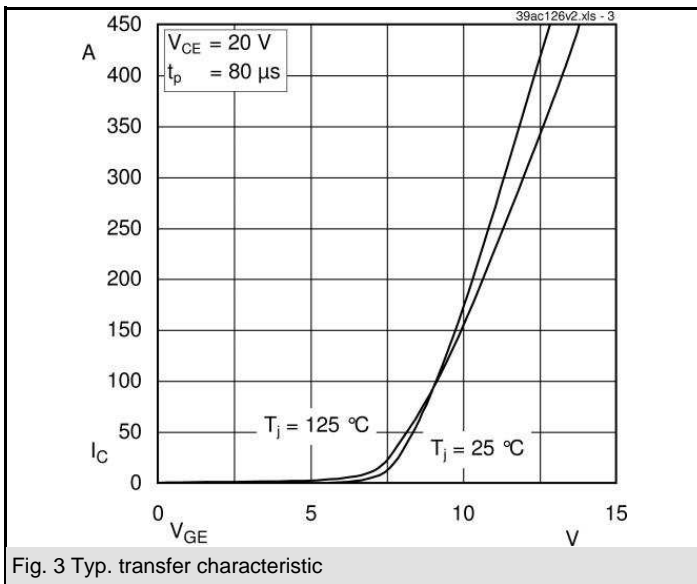
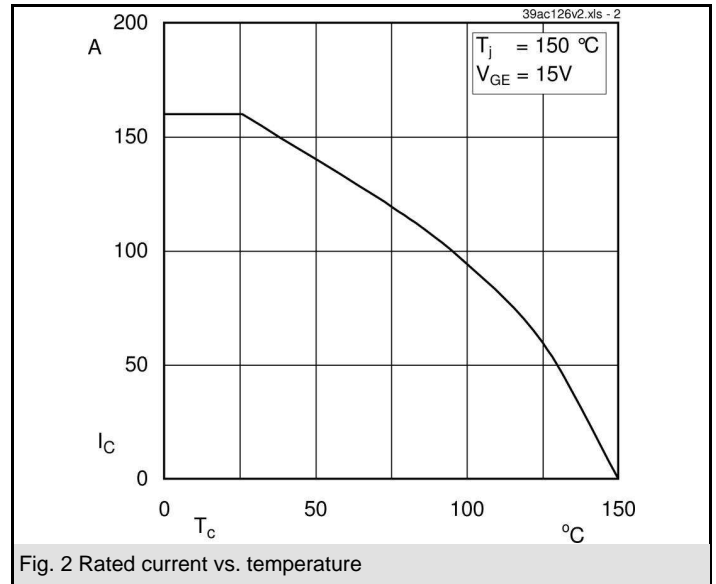
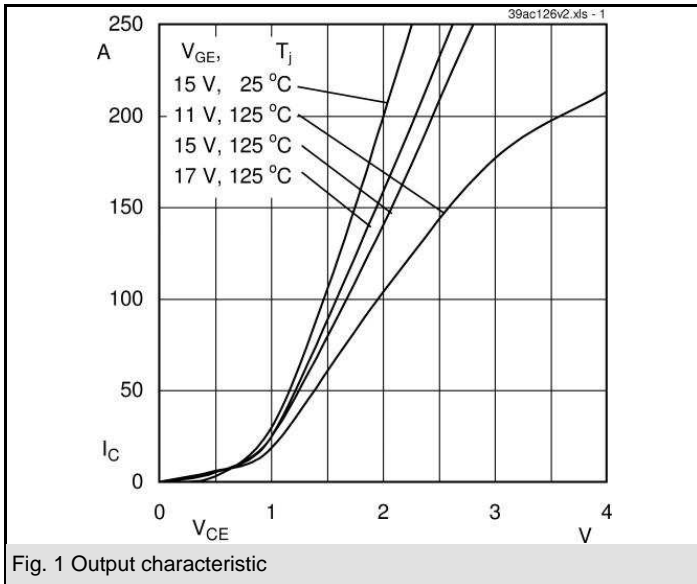
- $V_{CEsat}$ ,  $V_F$  = chip level value

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_s = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified	
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
<b>IGBT - Inverter</b>			
$V_{CES}$	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) °C}$ $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	1200	V
$I_C$		157 (118)	A
$I_{CRM}$		280	A
$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
$T_j$		- 40 ... + 150	°C
<b>Diode - Inverter</b>			
$I_F$	$T_s = 25\text{ (70) °C}$ $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$	167 (124)	A
$I_{FRM}$		280	A
$T_j$		- 40 ... + 150	°C
$I_{tRMS}$	per power terminal (20 A / spring)	160	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>					
$V_{CEsat}$	$I_{Cnom} = 140\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		1,7 (2)	2,1 (2,4)	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 6\text{ mA}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
$V_{CE(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		1 (0,9)	1,2 (1,1)	V
$r_T$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		5 (7,9)	6,4 (9,3)	mΩ
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		11,2		nF
$C_{oes}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	1,9	1,9		nF
$C_{res}$	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1,5		nF
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		0,3		K/W
$t_{d(on)}$	under following conditions		80		ns
$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ , $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$		40		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 140\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		500		ns
$t_f$	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 5\text{ Ω}$		100		ns
$E_{on}$	inductive load		19,9		mJ
$E_{off}$			17,2		mJ
<b>Diode - Inverter</b>					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_{Fnom} = 140\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		1,5 (1,5)	1,7 (1,7)	V
$V_{(TO)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		1 (0,8)	1,1 (0,9)	V
$r_T$	$T_j = 25\text{ (125) °C}$		3,6 (5)	4,3 (5,7)	mΩ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		0,4		K/W
$I_{RRM}$	under following conditions		210		A
$Q_{rr}$	$I_{Fnom} = 140\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 600\text{ V}$		38		μC
$E_{rr}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$		16,2		mJ
	$di_F/dt = 4300\text{ A/μs}$				
<b>Temperature Sensor</b>					
$R_{ts}$	3 %, $T_r = 25\text{ (100) °C}$		1000(1670)		Ω
<b>Mechanical Data</b>					
m			95		g
$M_s$	Mounting torque	2		2,5	Nm



AC



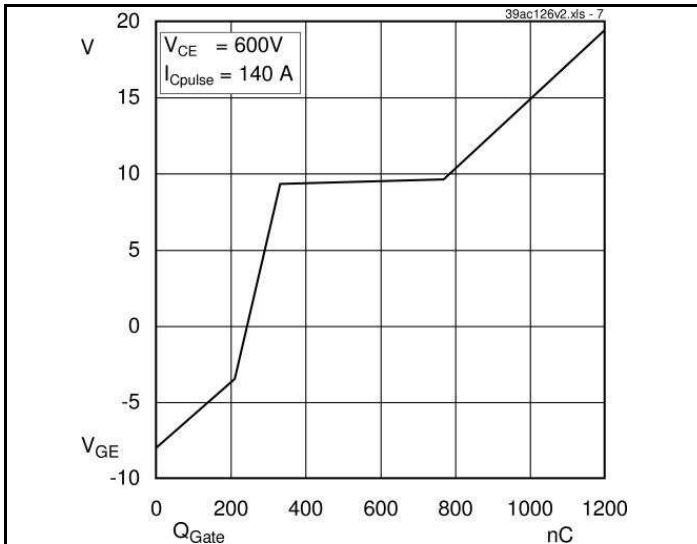


Fig. 7 Typ. gate charge characteristic

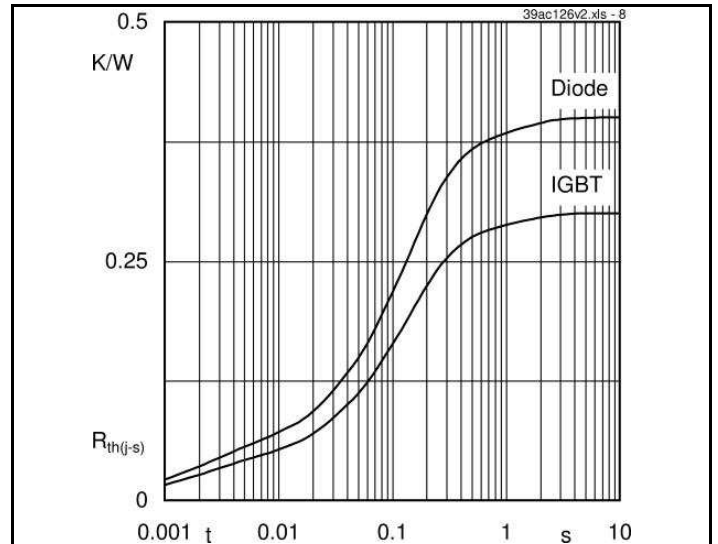


Fig. 8 Typ. thermal impedance

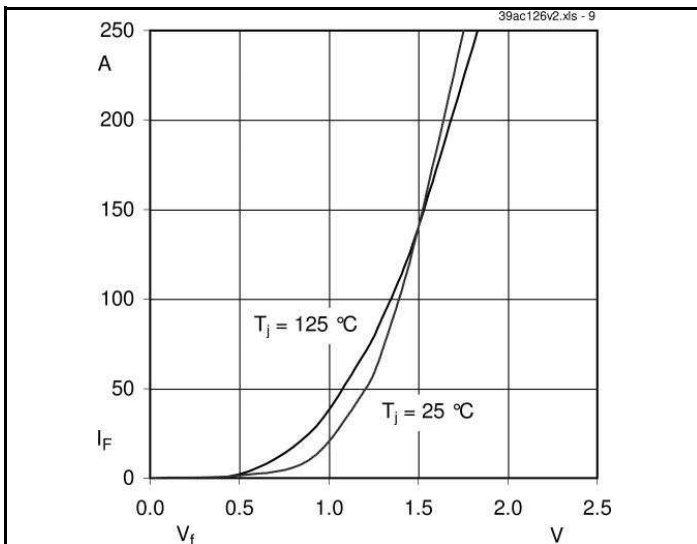
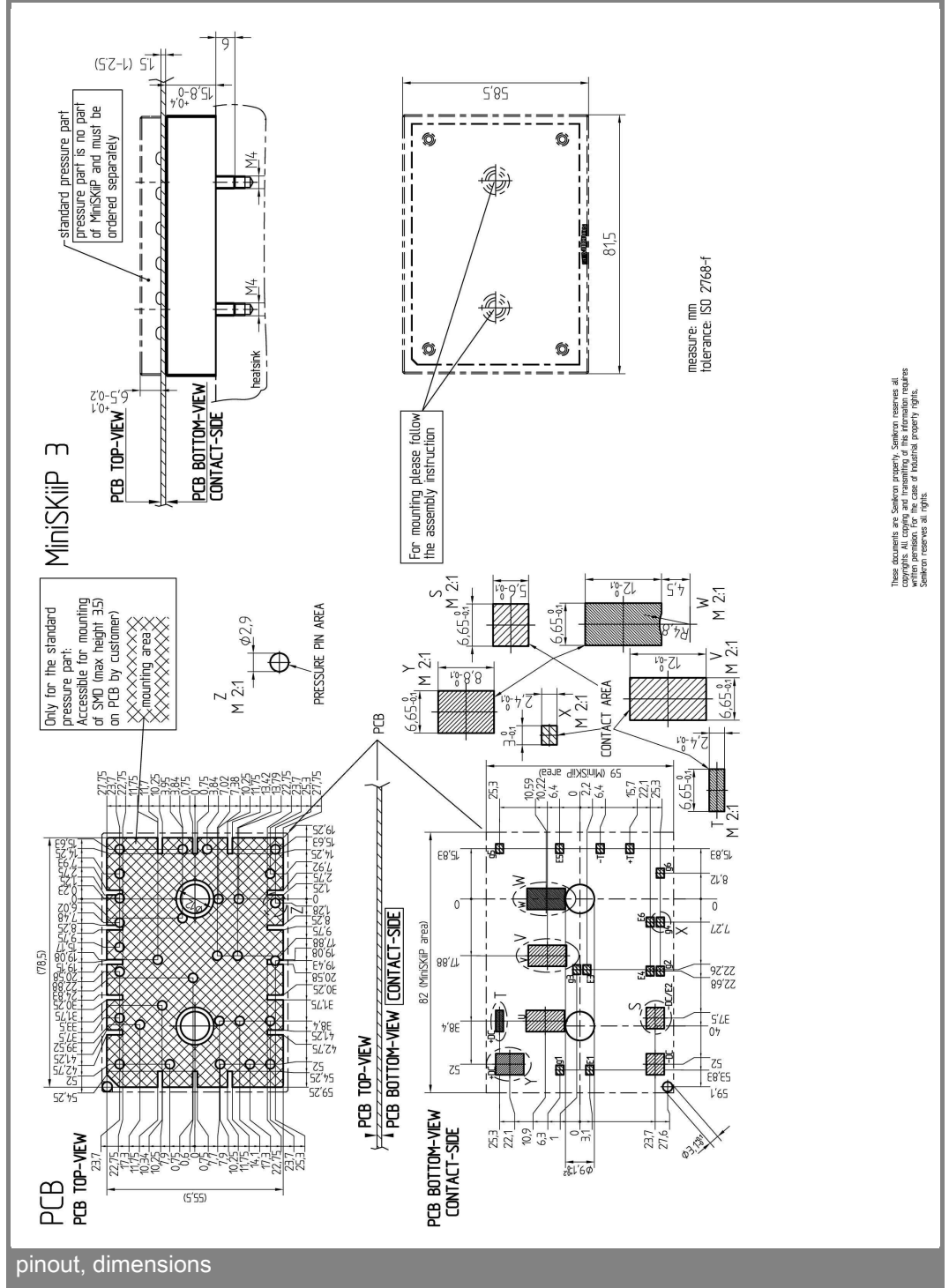
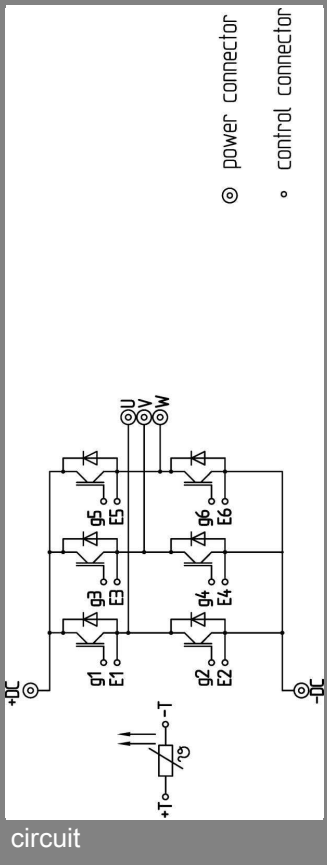


Fig. 9 Typ. freewheeling diode forward characteristic



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 personal.