## SKiiP 01AC066V1



# MiniSKiiP<sup>®</sup> 1

### 3-phase bridge inverter

#### SKiiP 01AC066V1

**Target Data** 

#### **Features**

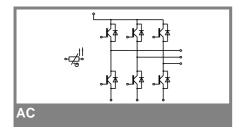
- · Trench IGBT's
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised file no. E63532

### **Typical Applications**

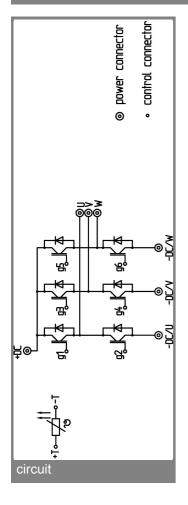
- Inverter up to 6,3 kVA
- Typical motor power 4,0 kW

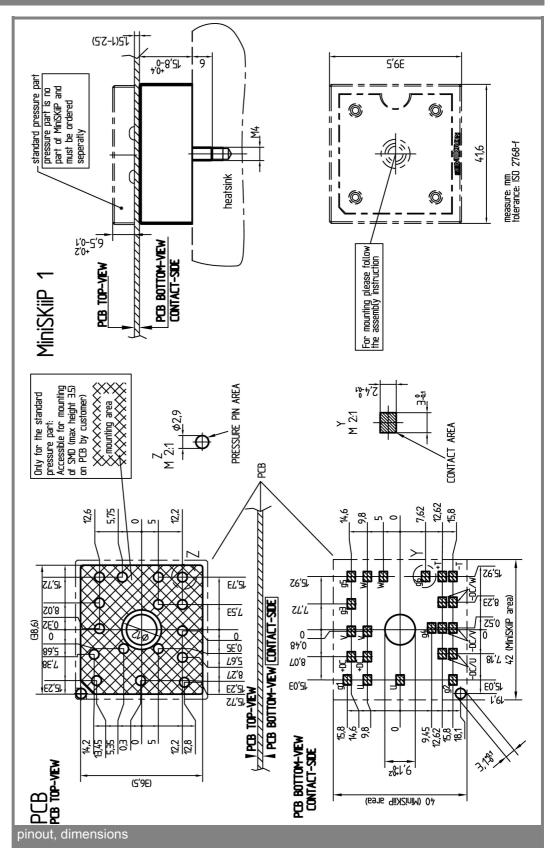
Absolute	Maximum Ratings	s = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified					
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units				
IGBT - Inverter							
$V_{CES}$		600	V				
I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>s</sub> = 25 (70) °C		Α				
I <sub>CRM</sub>	$T_s = 25 (70)  ^{\circ}C, t_p \le 1  \text{ms}$		Α				
$V_{GES}$	·	± 20	V				
$T_j$		-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

Characteristics T <sub>s</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified								
	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units			
IGBT - Inverter								
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>i</sub> = 25 (125) °C		2 (2,2)	2,5 (2,7)	V			
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_{C} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	3	4	5	V			
V <sub>CE(TO)</sub>	$T_j = 25 (125) ^{\circ}C$		1,2 (1,1)	1,3 (1,2)	V			
r <sub>T</sub>	$T_{j} = 25 (125) ^{\circ}C$		40 (55)	60 (75)	mΩ			
C <sub>ies</sub>	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1,1		nF			
Coes	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,2		nF -			
C <sub>res</sub>	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0,1		nF			
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT		1,25		K/W			
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	under following conditions		20		ns			
t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 300 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$		30		ns			
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$I_C = 20 \text{ A}, T_j = 125 °C$		170		ns			
<u>t<sub>f</sub></u>	$R_{Gon} = R_{Goff} = 30 \Omega$		20		ns			
E <sub>on</sub>	inductive load		0,7		mJ			
E <sub>off</sub>			0,4		mJ			
Diode - Inverter								
$V_F = V_{EC}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>i</sub> = 25 (125) °C		1,6 (1,6)	1,9 (1,9)	V			
V <sub>(TO)</sub>	$T_j = 25 (125) ^{\circ}C$		1 (0,9)	1,1 (1)	V			
r <sub>T</sub>	$T_{j} = 25 (125) ^{\circ}C$		30 (33)	40 (47)	mΩ			
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per diode		2,2		K/W			
I <sub>RRM</sub>	under following conditions		27		Α			
$Q_{rr}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, V <sub>R</sub> = 300 V		2,3		μC			
E <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C		0,4		mJ			
	$di_F/dt = 1350 A/\mu s$							
Temperature Sensor								
R <sub>ts</sub>	3 %, T <sub>r</sub> = 25 (100) °C		1000(1670)		Ω			
Mechanical Data								
m			35		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.