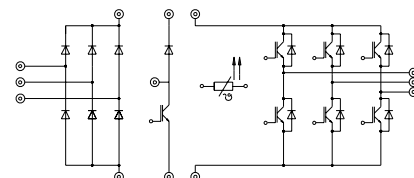


Absolute Maximum Ratings		Values	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾		
Inverter			
V_{CES}		1200	V
V_{GES}		± 20	V
I_C	$T_{heatsink} = 25 / 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	65 / 45	A
I_{CM}	$t_p < 1 \text{ ms}; T_{heatsink} = 25 / 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	130 / 90	A
$I_F = -I_C$	$T_{heatsink} = 25 / 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	60 / 40	A
$I_{FM} = -I_{CM}$	$t_p < 1 \text{ ms}; T_{heatsink} = 25 / 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	120 / 80	A
Bridge Rectifier			
V_{RRM}		1500	V
I_D	$T_{heatsink} = 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	35	A
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; \sin. 180^{\circ}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	700	A
I^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}; \sin. 180^{\circ}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2400	A ² s
T_j		- 40 ... + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}		- 40 ... + 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC, 1 min.	2500	V

Characteristics		min.	typ.	max.	Units
Symbol	Conditions ¹⁾				
IGBT - Inverter					
V_{CEsat}	$I_C = 50 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	2,5(3,1)	3,0(3,7)	V
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	—	44	100	ns
t_r	$I_C = 50 \text{ A}; T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	56	100	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gon} = R_{goff} = 22 \text{ } \Omega$	—	380	500	ns
t_f	inductive load	—	70	100	ns
$E_{on} + E_{off}$		—	13	—	mJ
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	3,3	—	nF
R_{thjh}	per IGBT	—	—	0,5	K/W
IGBT - Chopper *					
V_{CEsat}	$I_C = 25 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	2,5(3,1)	3,0(3,7)	V
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$	—	75	150	ns
t_r	$I_C = 25 \text{ A}; T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	65	130	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gon} = R_{goff} = 47 \text{ } \Omega$	—	400	600	ns
t_f	inductive load	—	50	100	ns
$E_{on} + E_{off}$		—	6,2	—	mJ
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}; V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	1,65	—	nF
R_{thjh}	per IGBT	—	—	1,0	K/W
Diode ²⁾ - Inverter & Chopper					
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 50 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 (125) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	2,0(1,8)	2,5(2,3)	V
V_{TO}	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	1,0	1,2	V
r_T	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	16	22	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 50 \text{ A}, V_R = - 600 \text{ V}$	—	40	—	A
Q_{rr}	$di_F/dt = - 800 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	—	8,0	—	μC
E_{off}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, T_j = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	2,0	—	mJ
R_{thjh}	per diode	—	—	1,0	K/W
Diode - Rectifier					
V_F	$I_F = 35 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	1,2	—	V
R_{thjh}	per diode	—	—	1,6	K/W
Temperature Sensor					
R_{TS}	$T = 25 / 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		1000 / 1670		Ω
Mechanical Data					
M_1	Mounting torque	2	—	2,5	Nm
Case			M3		

MiniSKiiP 3 SEMIKRON integrated intelligent Power SKiiP 32 NAB 12 T1 3-phase bridge rectifier + braking chopper 3-phase bridge inverter

Case M3



UL recognized file no. E63532

Options

- also available with powerful chopper. For characteristics please refer to Inverter IGBT

¹⁾ $T_{heatsink} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

²⁾ CAL = Controlled Axial Lifetime Technology (soft and fast recovery)

* For diagrams of the Chopper IGBT please refer to SKiiP 30 NAB 12 T10

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

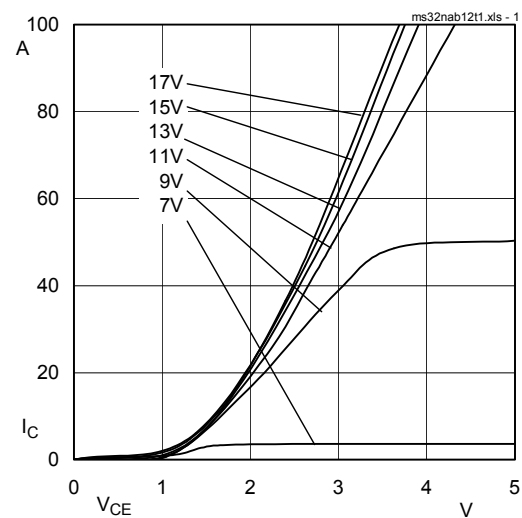


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; 25 °C

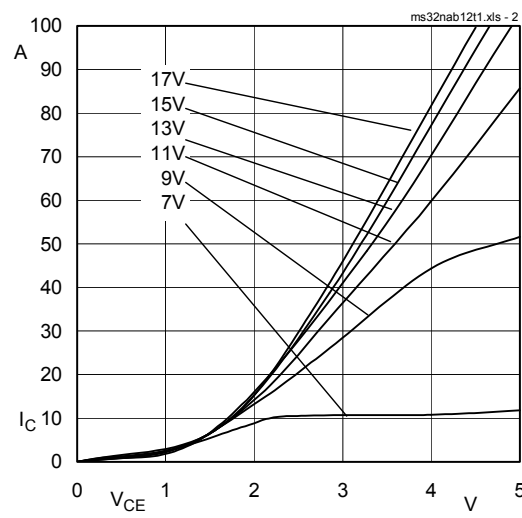


Fig. 2 Typ. output characteristic, $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; 125 °C

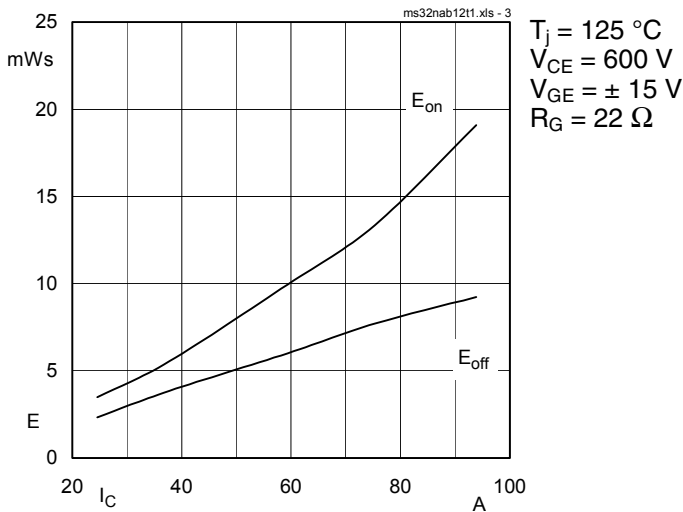


Fig. 3 Turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

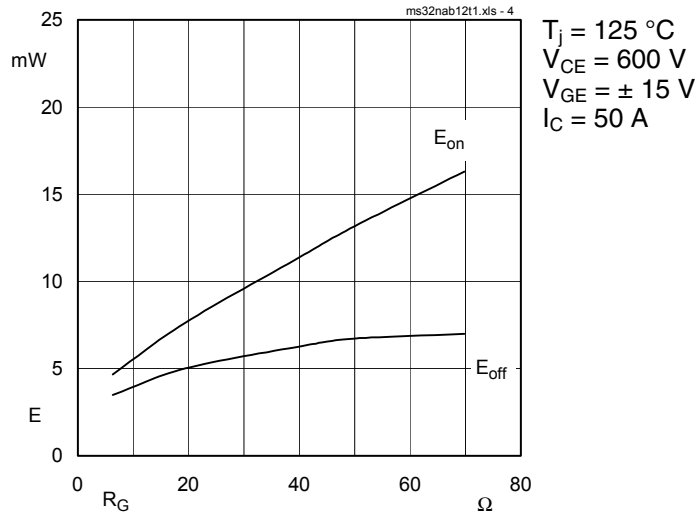


Fig. 4 Turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

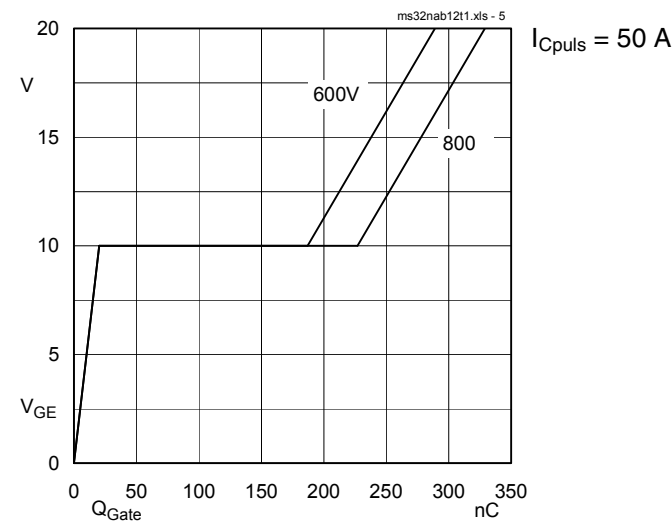


Fig. 5 Typ. gate charge characteristic

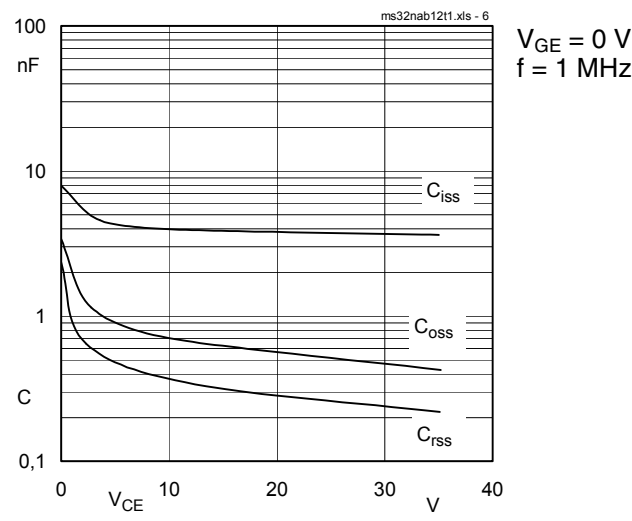


Fig. 6 Typ. capacitances vs. V_{CE}