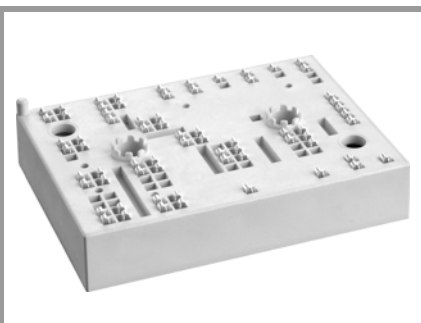


SKiiP 35TMLI12F4V2



MiniSKiiP® 3

3-Level 3 Phase TNPC IGBT-Module

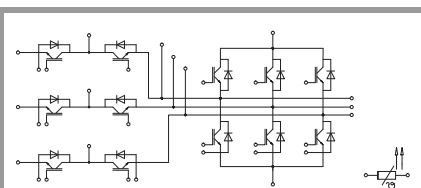
SKiiP 35TMLI12F4V2

Features

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

Remarks*

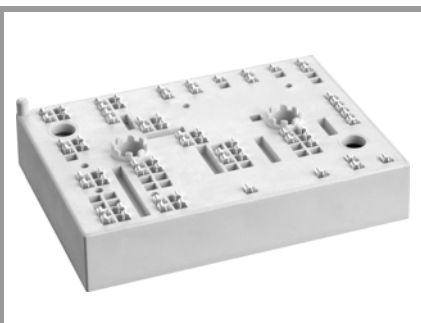
- Max. case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$)
- IGBT 1: outer IGBTs T1-T6
- IGBT 2: inner IGBTs T7-T12
- Diode 1: outer diodes D1-D6
- Diode 2: inner diodes D7-D12



3~TMLI

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
IGBT1				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
I_C	$\lambda_{paste} = 0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
I_C	$\lambda_{paste} = 2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	56	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	46	A
I_{Cnom}			40	A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		120	A
V_{GES}			-20 ... 20	V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 800 \text{ V}, V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{CES} \leq 1200 \text{ V}$		10	μs
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
IGBT2				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		650	V
I_C	$\lambda_{paste} = 0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	42	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	34	A
I_C	$\lambda_{paste} = 2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	46	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	37	A
I_{Cnom}			30	A
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		90	A
V_{GES}			-20 ... 20	V
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}, V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{CES} \leq 650 \text{ V}$		6	μs
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Diode1				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
I_F	$\lambda_{paste} = 0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	46	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	37	A
I_F	$\lambda_{paste} = 2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	51	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	41	A
I_{Fnom}			35	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		105	A
I_{FSM}	10 ms, sin 180°, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		170	A
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Diode2				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		650	V
I_F	$\lambda_{paste} = 0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	69	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	54	A
I_F	$\lambda_{paste} = 2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	78	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	61	A
I_{Fnom}			50	A
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$		100	A
I_{FSM}	10 ms, sin 180°, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		550	A
T_j			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Module				
$I_t(\text{RMS})$			40	A
T_{stg}			-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{isol}	AC sinus 50 Hz, $t = 1 \text{ min}$		2500	V

SKiiP 35TMLI12F4V2



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3-Level 3 Phase TNPC IGBT-Module

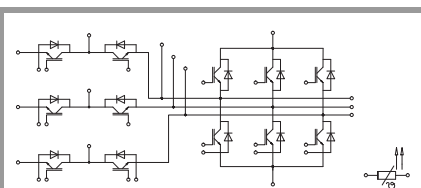
SKiiP 35TMLI12F4V2

Features

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

Remarks*

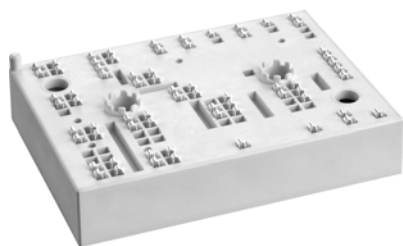
- Max. case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$)
- IGBT 1: outer IGBTs T1-T6
- IGBT 2: inner IGBTs T7-T12
- Diode 1: outer diodes D1-D6
- Diode 2: inner diodes D7-D12



3~TMLI

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
IGBT1						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 40\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.05	2.40	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.59	2.85	V
V_{CE0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.80	0.90	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.70	0.80	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		31	38	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		47	51	m Ω
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}$		5.2	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$				0.3	mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		2.30		nF
C_{oes}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.19		nF
C_{res}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.14		nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$			227		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0		Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		18		ns
t_r	$I_C = 40\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		29		ns
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
E_{on}	$R_{G on} = 8.2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G off} = 8.2\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		240		ns
t_f	$di/dt_{on} = 1140\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt_{off} = 500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		66		ns
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
E_{off}	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1.7		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste} = 0.8\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.88		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste} = 2.5\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.71		K/W
IGBT2						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 30\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.45	1.87	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.70	2.10	V
V_{CE0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.00	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.82	0.90	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		18	29	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		29	40	m Ω
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_C = 0.43\text{ mA}$		5.1	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 650\text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$				0.3	mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1.63		nF
C_{oes}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.11		nF
C_{res}		$f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.05		nF
Q_G	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$			240		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0		Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		9.2		ns
t_r	$I_C = 30\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		32		ns
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
E_{on}	$R_{G on} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.8		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{G off} = 10\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		174		ns
t_f	$di/dt_{on} = 1050\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt_{off} = 350\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		72		ns
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$				
E_{off}	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			1		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste} = 0.8\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			1.35		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste} = 2.5\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			1.15		K/W

SKiIP 35TMLI12F4V2



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3-Level 3 Phase TNPC IGBT-Module

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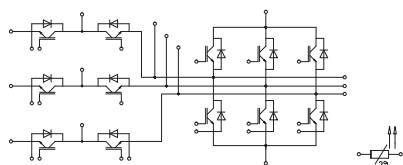
Features

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

Remarks*

- Max. case temperature limited to $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$)
- IGBT 1: outer IGBTs T1-T6
- IGBT 2: inner IGBTs T7-T12
- Diode 1: outer diodes D1-D6
- Diode 2: inner diodes D7-D12

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Diode1						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.30	2.62	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.29	2.62	V
V_{F0}	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.30	1.50	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.10	V
r_F	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		29	32	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		40	43	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		40		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 1050\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste} = 0.8\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			1.13		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste} = 2.5\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.95		K/W
Diode2						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.37	1.73	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.35	1.72	V
V_{F0}	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.04	1.24	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.85	0.99	V
r_F	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.7	9.8	m Ω
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	15	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 50\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		46.7		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 1140\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 300\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.2		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.8		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste} = 0.8\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			1.14		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste} = 2.5\text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.95		K/W
Module						
L_{sCE1}				-		nH
L_{CE}				t.b.d.		nH
R_{CC+EE}			$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$			m Ω
					t.b.d.	m Ω
M_s	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
M_t	to heat sink				-	Nm
						Nm
w				82		g
Temperature Sensor						
R_{100}	$T_r = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ($R_{25} = 1000\Omega$)			$1670 \pm 3\%$		Ω
$R(T)$	$R(T) = 1000\Omega[1 + A(T - 25^\circ\text{C}) + B(T - 25^\circ\text{C})^2]$ $A = 7.635 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, $B = 1.731 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-2}$					



3~TMLI

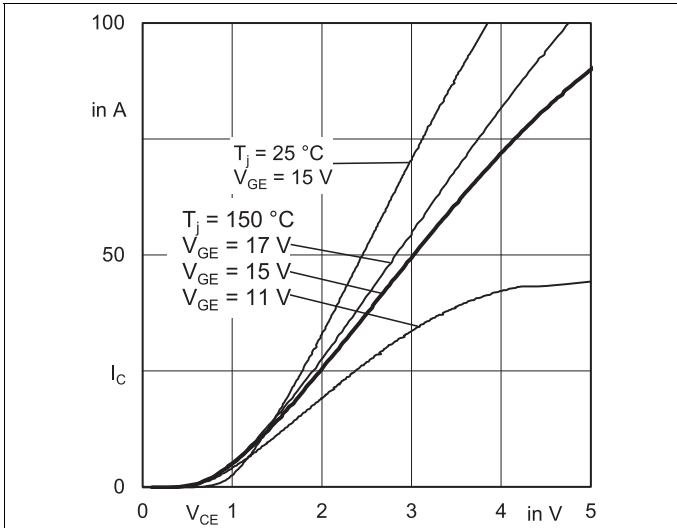


Fig. 1: Typ. IGBT1 output characteristic, incl. $R_{CC'+EE'}$

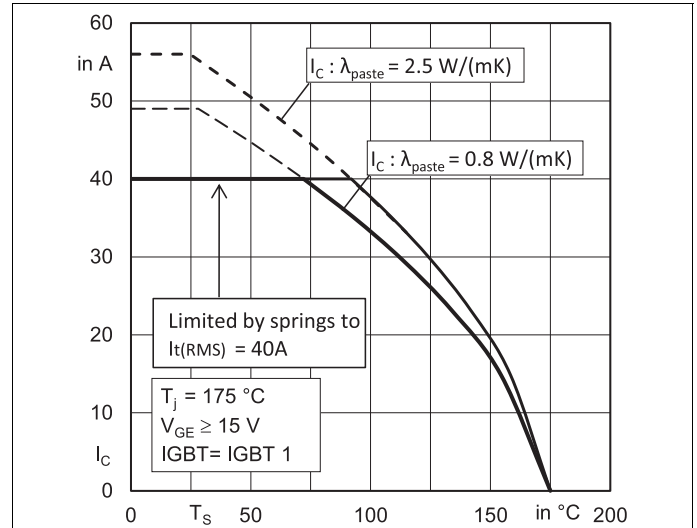


Fig. 2: IGBT1 rated current vs. Temperature $I_c=f(T_s)$

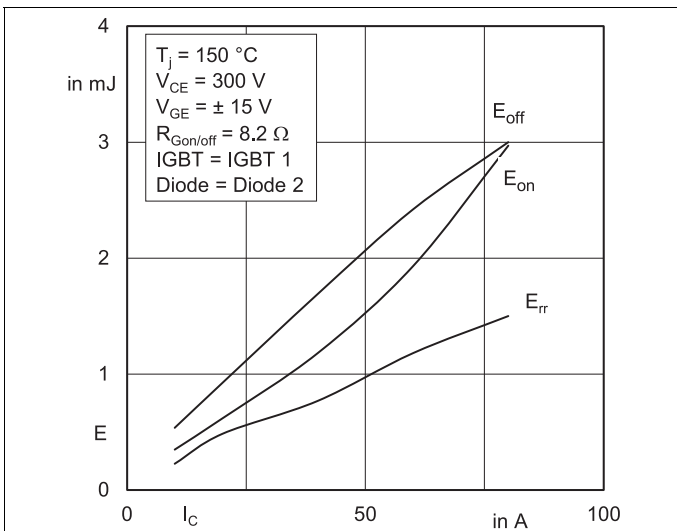


Fig. 3: Typ. IGBT1 & Diode2 turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_c)$

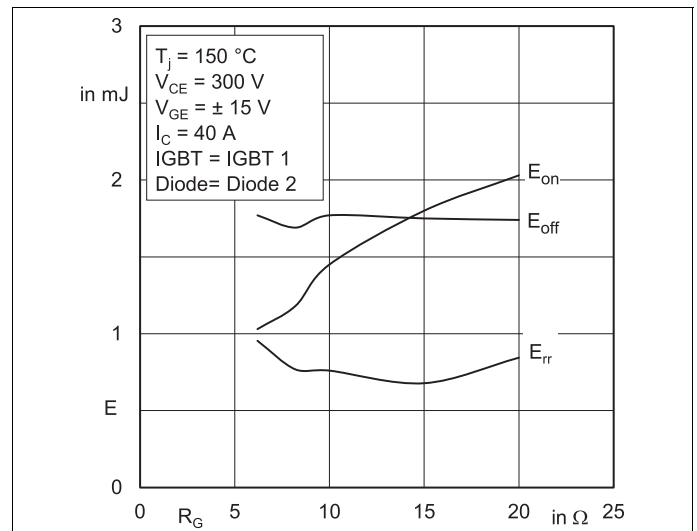


Fig. 4: Typ. IGBT1 & Diode2 turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

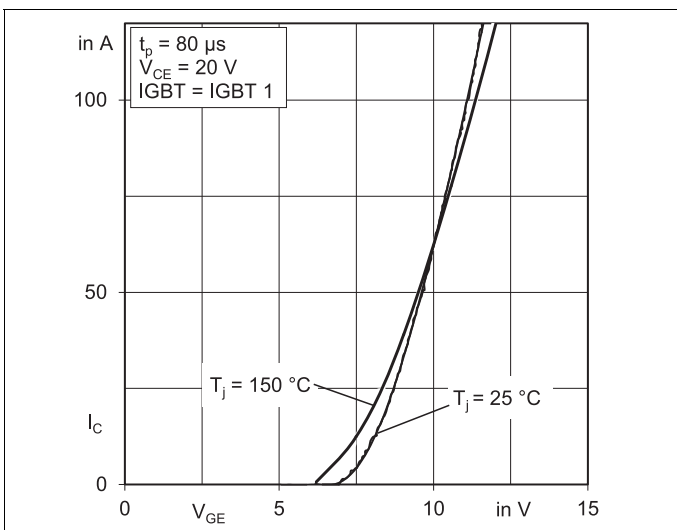


Fig. 5: Typ. IGBT1 transfer characteristic

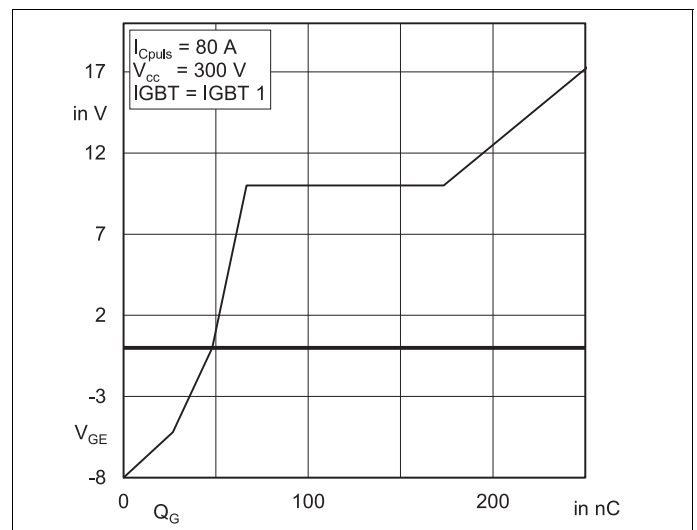


Fig. 6: Typ. IGBT1 gate charge characteristic

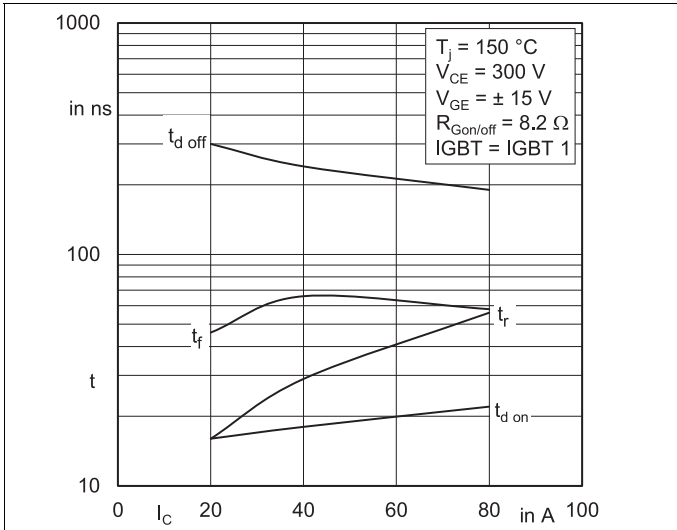


Fig. 7: Typ. IGBT1 switching times vs. I_C

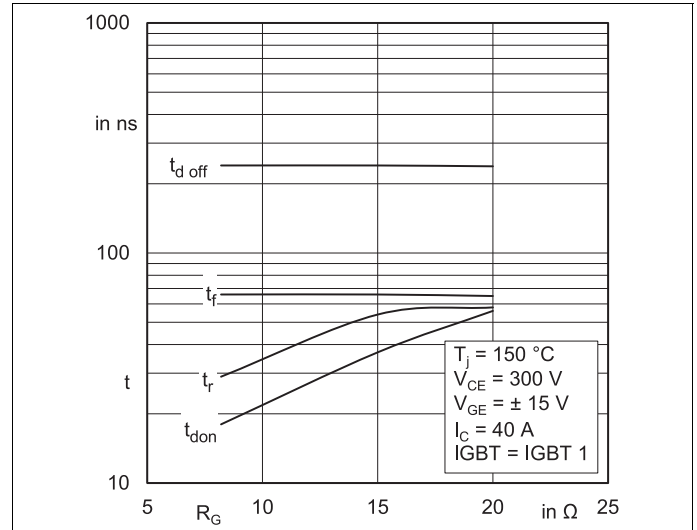


Fig. 8: Typ. IGBT1 switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

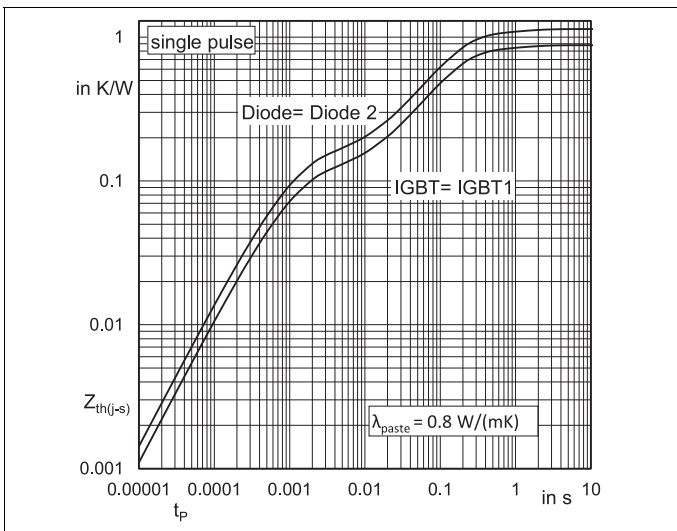


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT1 & Diode2

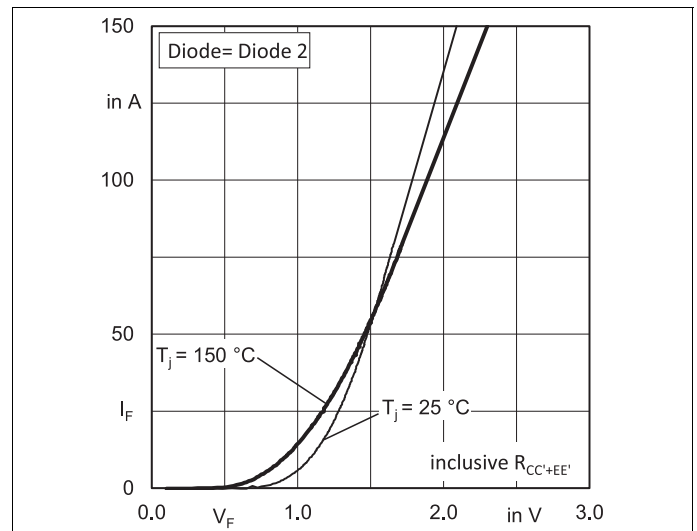


Fig. 10: Diode2 forward characteristic

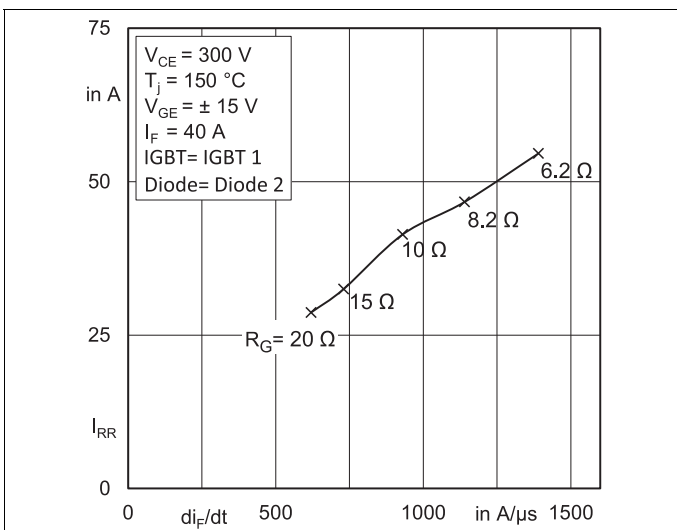


Fig. 11: Typ. Diode2 peak reverse recovery current

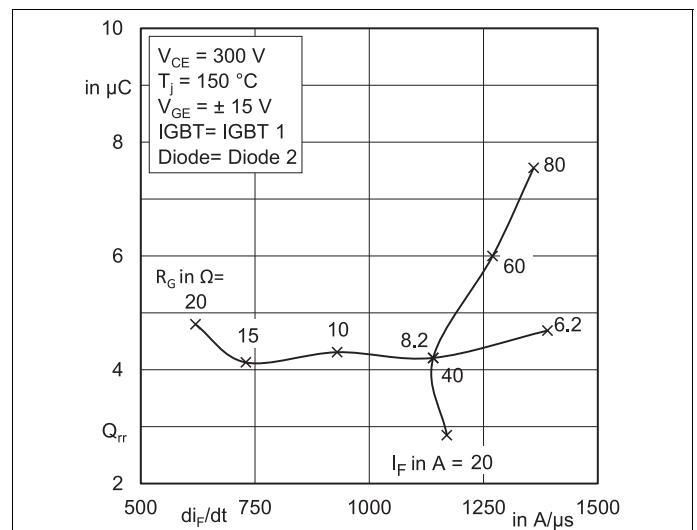


Fig. 12: Typ. Diode2 recovery charge

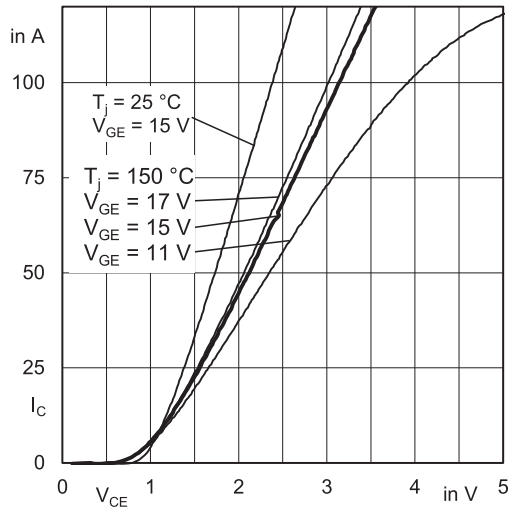


Fig. 13: Typ. IGBT2 output characteristic, incl. $R_{CC'+EE'}$

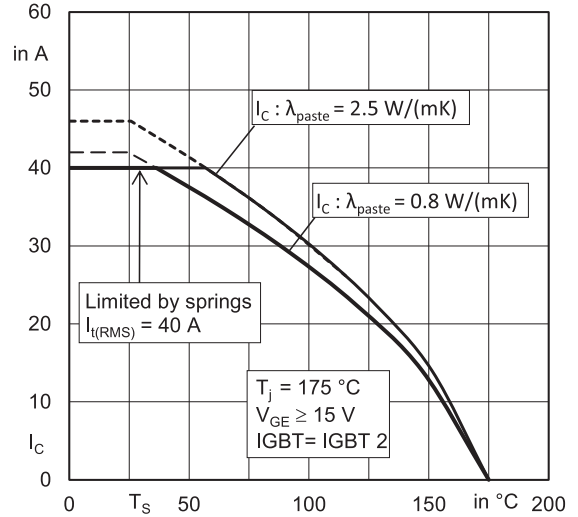


Fig. 14: IGBT2 Rated current vs. Temperature $I_c = f(T_s)$

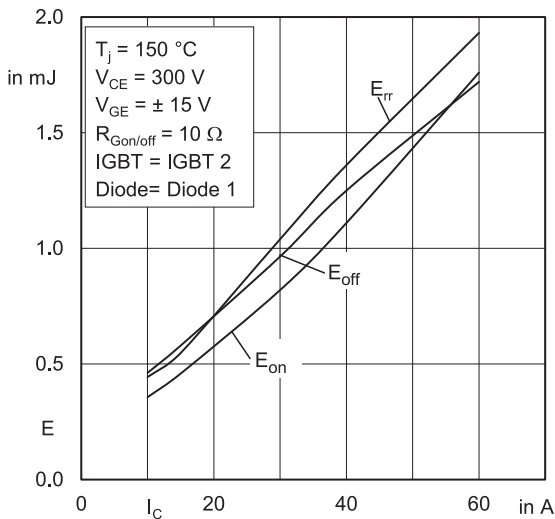


Fig. 15: Typ. IGBT2 & Diode1 turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_c)$

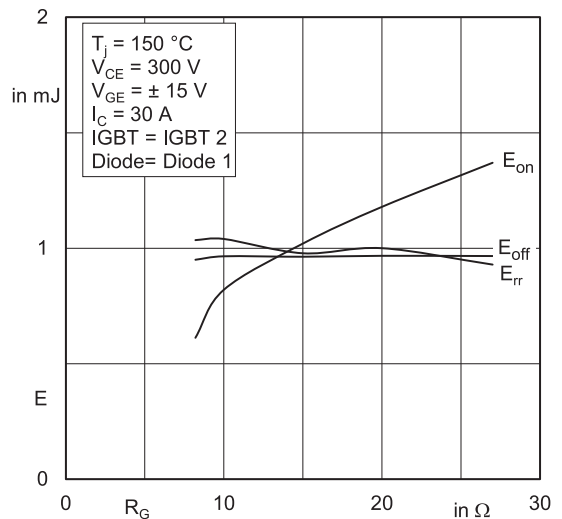


Fig. 16: Typ. IGBT2 & Diode1 turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

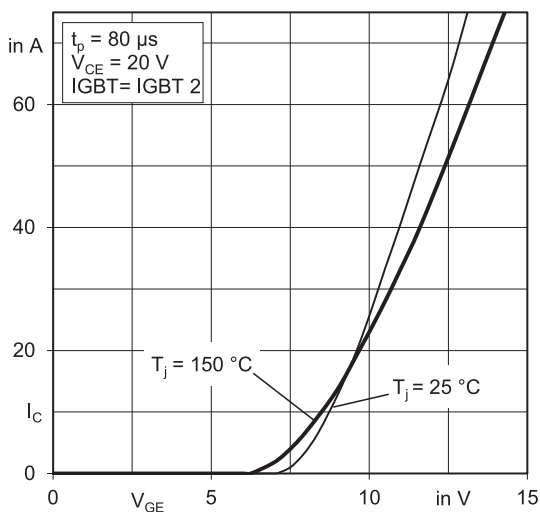


Fig. 17: Typ. IGBT2 transfer characteristic

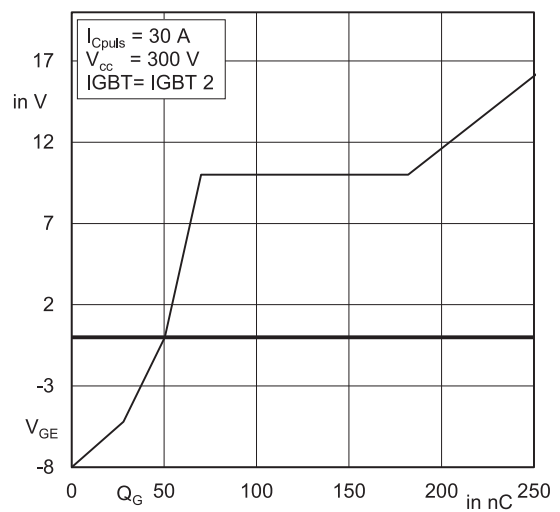


Fig. 18: Typ. IGBT2 gate charge characteristic

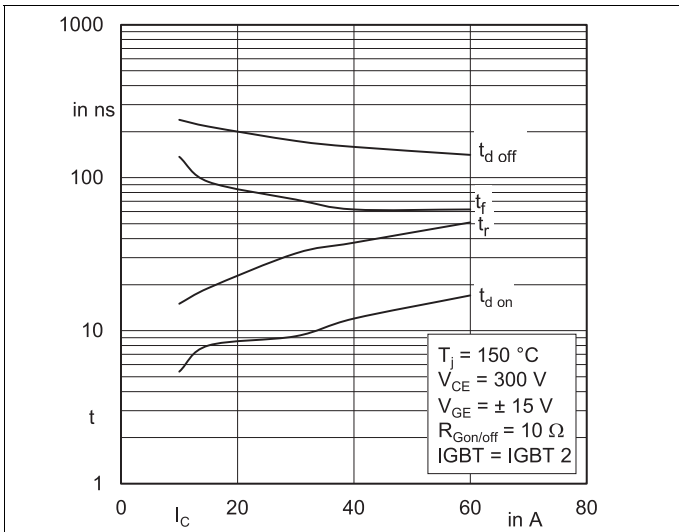


Fig. 19: Typ. IGBT2 switching times vs. I_C

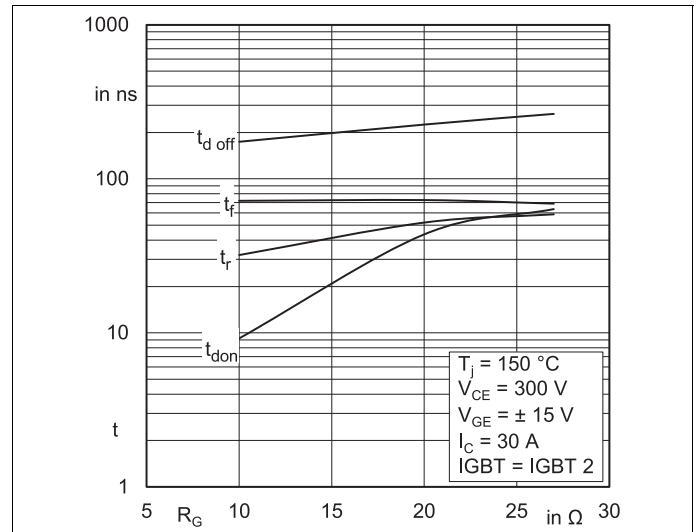


Fig. 20: Typ. IGBT2 switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

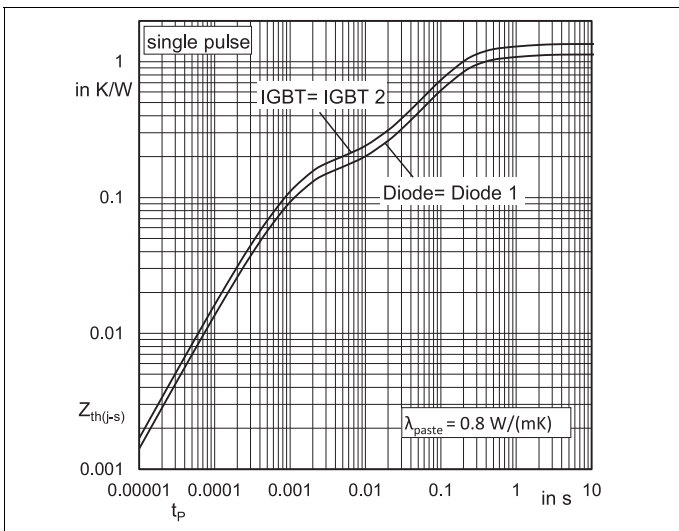


Fig. 21: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT2 & Diode1

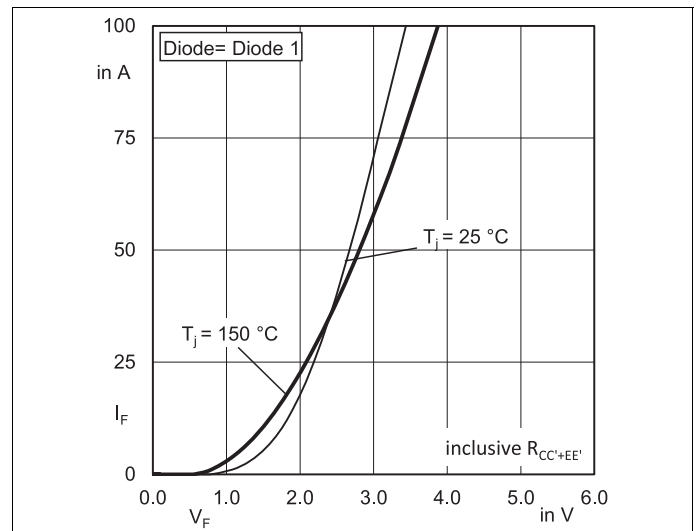


Fig. 22: Diode1 forward characteristic

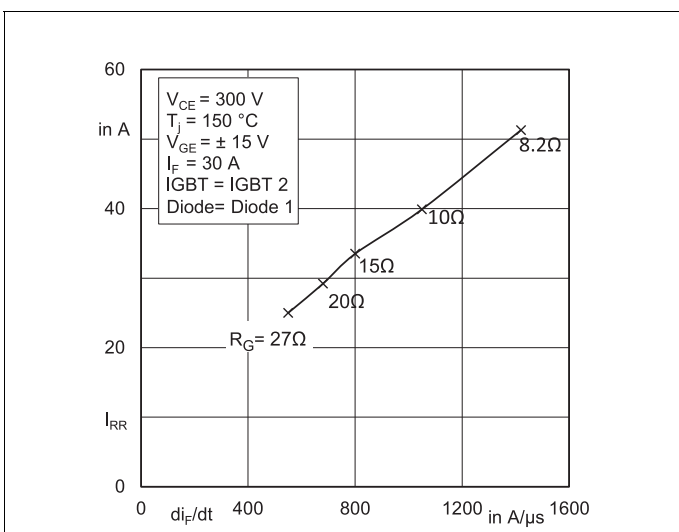


Fig. 23: Typ. Diode1 peak reverse recovery current

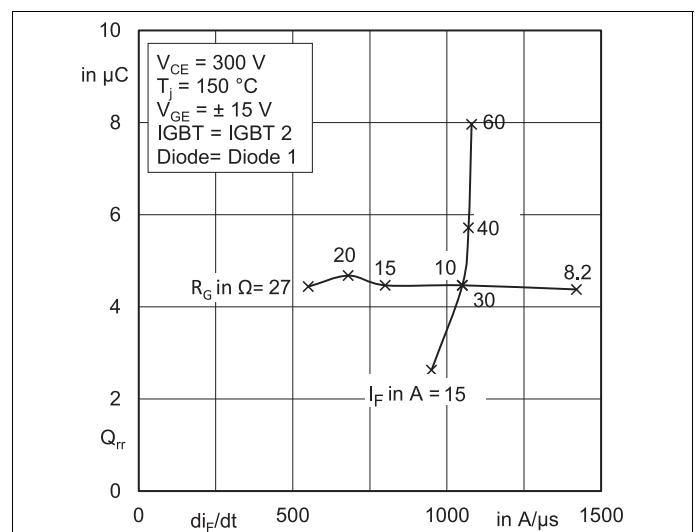
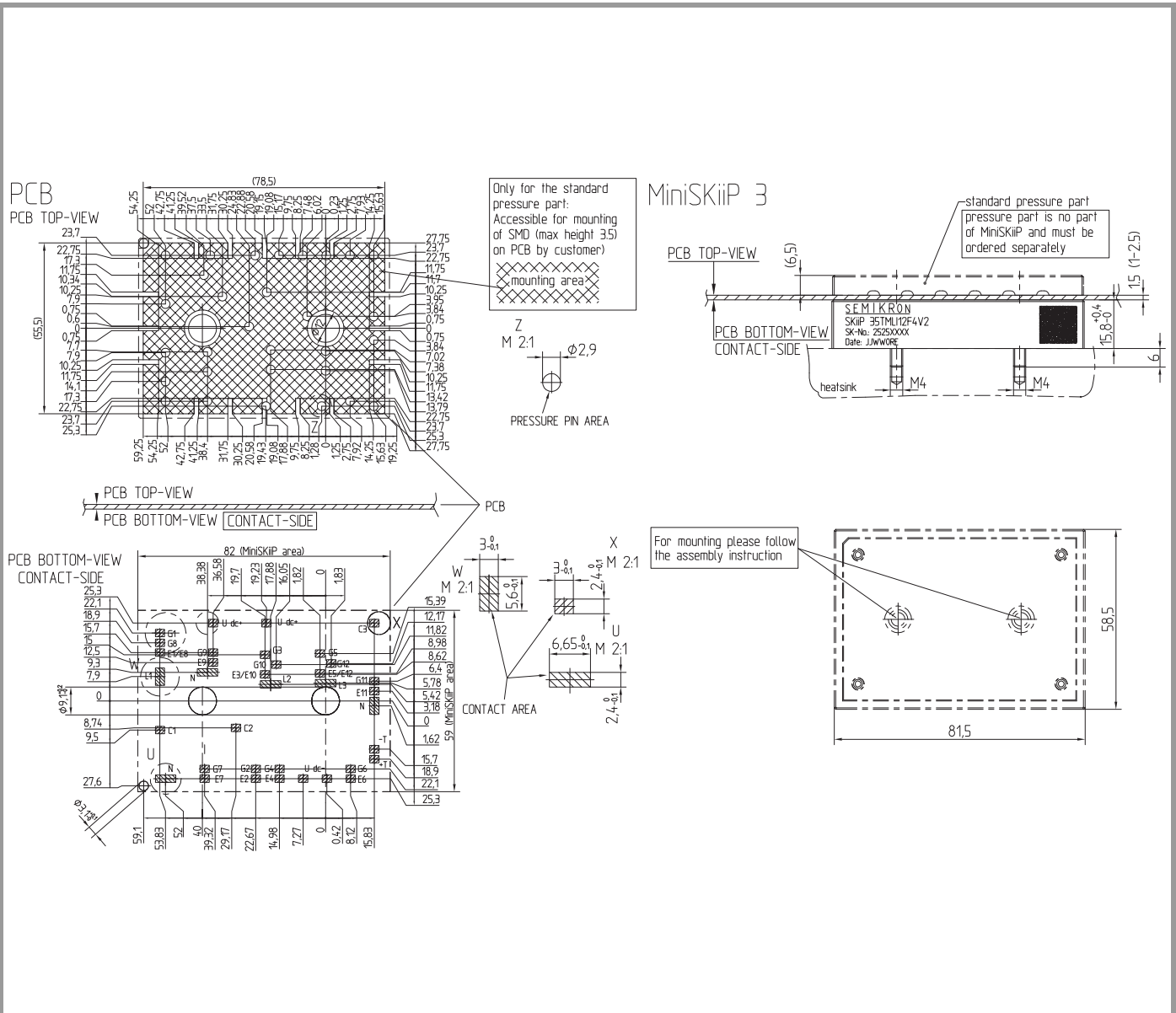
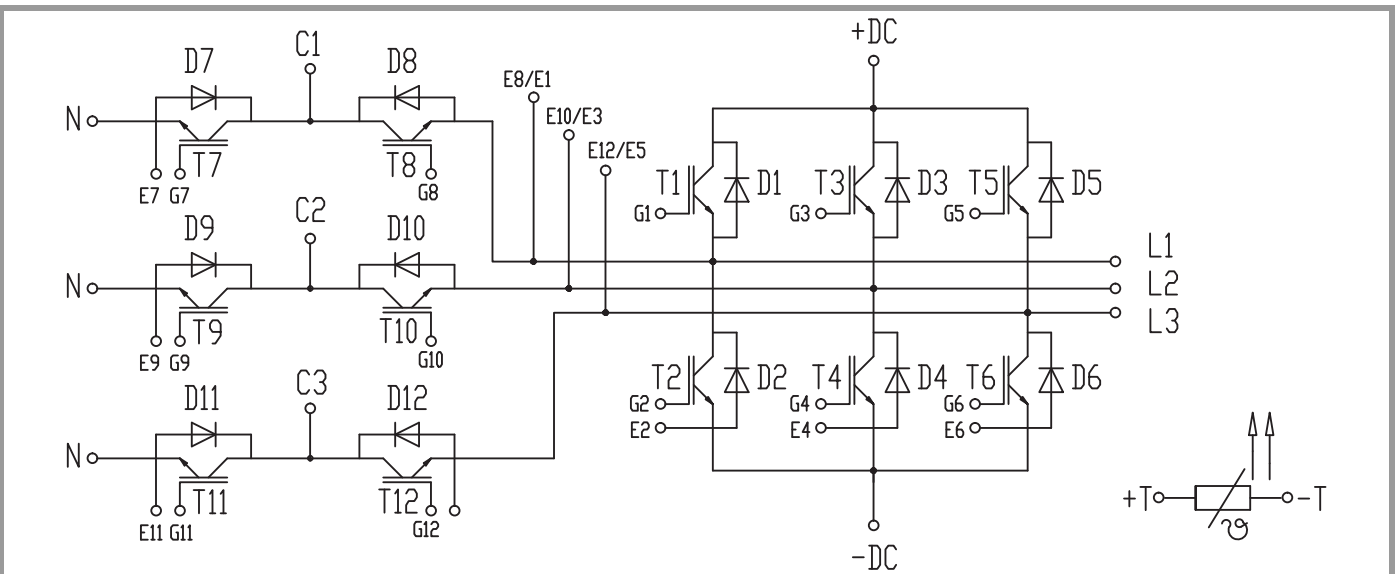


Fig. 24: Typ. Diode1 recovery charge

SKiIP 35TMLI12F4V2



pinout, dimensions



pinout

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, chapter IX.

***IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND WARNINGS**

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