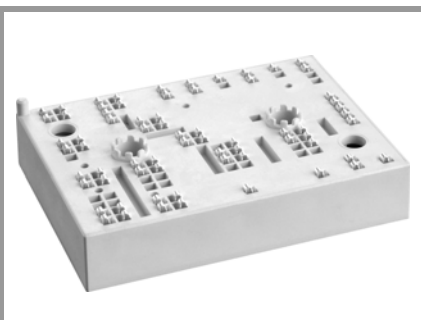


SKiiP 34NAB176V3



MiniSKiiP® 3

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter

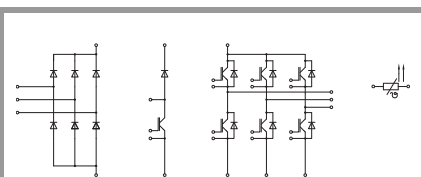
SKiiP 34NAB176V3

Features

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

Remarks

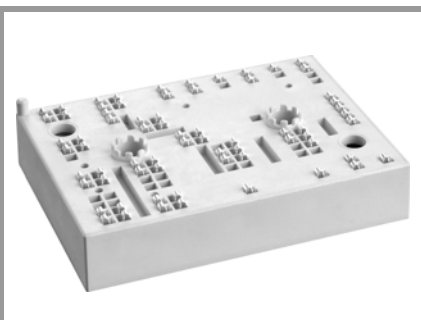
- Max. case temperature limited to $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +125^\circ\text{C}$)
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 40A for L1, L2, L3, U, V, W, -B, +B, B power connectors
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 20A for -DC/U, -DC/V, -DC/W power connectors
- Distance between terminals +T1-T and -DC/W; +B and +DC; -BI-DC/UI-DC/V and -DC/W is not sufficient for basic insulation
- Please refer to MiniSKiiP "Technical Explanations" and "Mounting Instructions" for further information



NAB

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
Inverter - IGBT				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V	
I_C	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	67	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	51	A
I_C	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	61	A
I_{Cnom}		58	A	
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$	116	A	
V_{GES}		-20 ... 20	V	
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
	$V_{GE} \leq 20 \text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$			
T_j		-55 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Chopper - IGBT				
V_{CES}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V	
I_C	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	67	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	51	A
I_C	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	80	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	61	A
I_{Cnom}		58	A	
I_{CRM}	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$	116	A	
V_{GES}		-20 ... 20	V	
t_{psc}	$V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10	μs
	$V_{GE} \leq 20 \text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1700 \text{ V}$			
T_j		-55 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Inverse - Diode				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V	
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	66	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	47	A
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	77	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	55	A
I_{Fnom}		55	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	110	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	550	A	
T_j		-40 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Freewheeling - Diode				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1700	V	
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	66	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	47	A
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	77	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	55	A
I_{Fnom}		55	A	
I_{FRM}	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	110	A	
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	550	A	
T_j		-40 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

SKiiP 34NAB176V3



MiniSKiiP® 3

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter

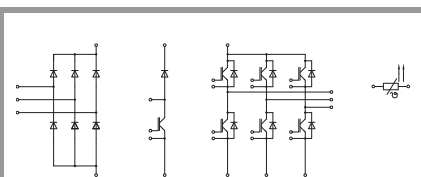
SKiiP 34NAB176V3

Features

- Trench IGBTs
- 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 $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +125^\circ\text{C}$)
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 40A for L1, L2, L3, U, V, W, -B, +B, B power connectors
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 20A for -DC/U, -DC/V, -DC/W power connectors
- Distance between terminals +TI-T and -DC/W; +B and +DC; -BI-DC/UI-DC/V and -DC/W is not sufficient for basic insulation
- Please refer to MiniSKiiP "Technical Explanations" and "Mounting Instructions" for further information

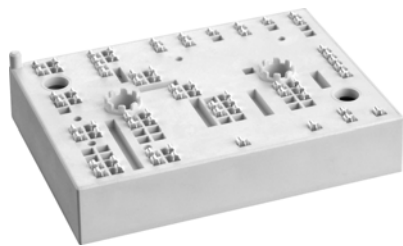


NAB

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit	
Rectifier - Diode				
V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1800	V	
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	97	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	70	A
I_F	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	110	A
	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$T_s = 70^\circ\text{C}$	80	A
I_{Fnom}	DC current	57	A	
I_{FSM}	10 ms	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	635	A
	sin 180°	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	490	A
I^2t	10 ms	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2000	A ² s
	sin 180°	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1200	A ² s
T_j		-40 ... 150	°C	
Module				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$, 20 A per spring	60	A	
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	°C	
V_{isol}	AC sinus 50 Hz, 1 min	2500	V	

Characteristics					
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Inverter - IGBT					
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_c = 58 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.00	2.45	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	2.45	2.90	V
V_{CE0}	chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.00	1.20	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.90	1.10	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	17	22	mΩ
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	27	31	mΩ
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE} \text{ V}$, $I_c = 2.4 \text{ mA}$	5.2	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	0.3	mA
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	5.00		nF
C_{oes}		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.21		nF
C_{res}		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.17		nF
Q_G	- 8 V...+ 15 V		480		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		16		Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$ $I_c = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	290		ns
t_r	$R_{G on} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	40		ns
E_{on}	$R_{G off} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	11.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$di/dt_{on} = 990 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	650		ns
t_f	$di/dt_{off} = 250 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	100		ns
E_{off}	$du/dt = 4000 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}$ $L_s = 45 \text{ nH}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	12.8		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$		0.57		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$		0.42		K/W

SKiiP 34NAB176V3



MiniSKiiP® 3

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter

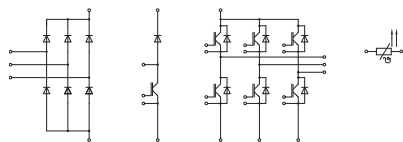
SKiiP 34NAB176V3

Features

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

Remarks

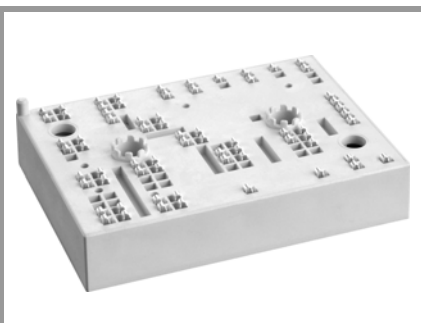
- Max. case temperature limited to $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$
- Product reliability results valid for $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +125^\circ\text{C}$)
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 40A for L1, L2, L3, U, V, W, -B, +B, B power connectors
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 20A for -DC/U, -DC/V, -DC/W power connectors
- Distance between terminals +T1-T and -DC/W; +B and +DC; -BI-DC/UI-DC/V and -DC/W is not sufficient for basic insulation
- Please refer to MiniSKiiP "Technical Explanations" and "Mounting Instructions" for further information



NAB

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Chopper - IGBT						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 58 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.00	2.45	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		2.45	2.90	V
V_{CE0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.00	1.20	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.10	V
r_{CE}	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		17	22	m Ω
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		27	31	m Ω
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE} \text{ V}, I_C = 2.4 \text{ mA}$		5.2	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1700 \text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	0.3	mA
Q_G	- 8 V...+ 15 V			480		nC
R_{Gint}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			16		Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		290		ns
t_r	$R_{G on} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		40		ns
E_{on}	$R_{G off} = 1 \Omega$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		11.2		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$	$di/dt_{on} = 990 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		650		ns
t_f	$di/dt_{off} = 250 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $du/dt = 4000 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		100		ns
E_{off}	$V_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}$ $L_s = 45 \text{ nH}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		12.8		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.57		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.42		K/W
Inverse - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 55 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.06	2.51	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.79	2.22	V
V_{F0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.52	1.94	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.17	1.57	V
r_F	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.7	10	m Ω
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		11	12	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		62		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 1050 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		13.5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		6.6		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.84		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.68		K/W
Freewheeling - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 55 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.06	2.51	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.79	2.22	V
V_{F0}	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.52	1.94	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.17	1.57	V
r_F	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.7	10	m Ω
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		11	12	m Ω
I_{RRM}	$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		62		A
Q_{rr}	$di/dt_{off} = 1050 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		13.5		μC
E_{rr}	$V_{CC} = 900 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		6.6		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.84		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W}/(\text{mK})$			0.68		K/W

SKiiP 34NAB176V3



MiniSKiiP® 3

3-phase bridge rectifier +
brake chopper + 3-phase
bridge inverter

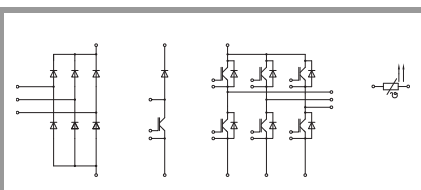
SKiiP 34NAB176V3

Features

- Trench IGBTs
- 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 $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (recommended $T_{j,op} = -40 \dots +125^\circ\text{C}$)
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 40A for L1, L2, L3, U, V, W, -B, +B, B power connectors
- $I_{t(RMS)}$ limited to 20A for -DC/U, -DC/V, -DC/W power connectors
- Distance between terminals +TI-T and -DC/W; +B and +DC; -BI-DC/UI-DC/V and -DC/W is not sufficient for basic insulation
- Please refer to MiniSKiiP "Technical Explanations" and "Mounting Instructions" for further information



NAB

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Rectifier - Diode						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 57 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.09	1.34	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.04	1.29	V
V_{F0}	chiplevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.6	0.87	1.10	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.75	0.97	V
r_F	chip	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4.0	4.3	m Ω
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5.1	5.6	m Ω
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$			0.86		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$			0.72		K/W
Module						
M_s	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
w				82		g
L_{CE}				26		nH
Temperature Sensor						
R_{100}	$T_r = 100^\circ\text{C}$, tolerance = 3 %			1670 \pm 3%		Ω
$R(T)$	$R(T)=1000\Omega[1+A(T-25^\circ\text{C})+B(T-25^\circ\text{C})^2]$], $A = 7.635 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, $B = 1.731 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-2}$					

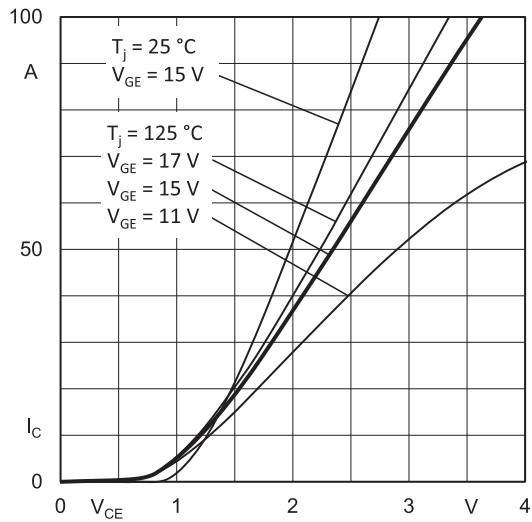


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic, inclusive $R_{CC'+EE'}$

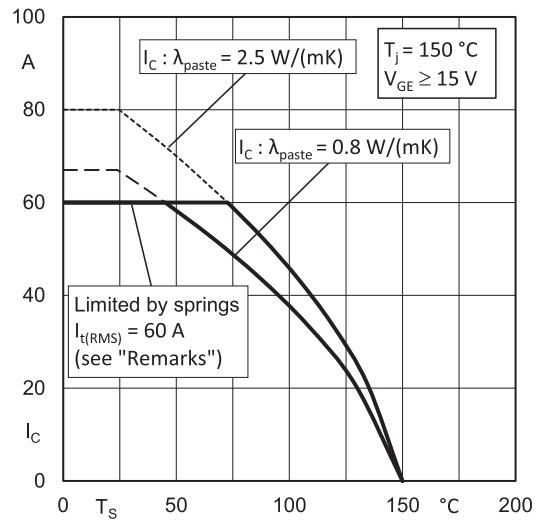


Fig. 2: Typ. rated current vs. temperature $I_C = f(T_s)$

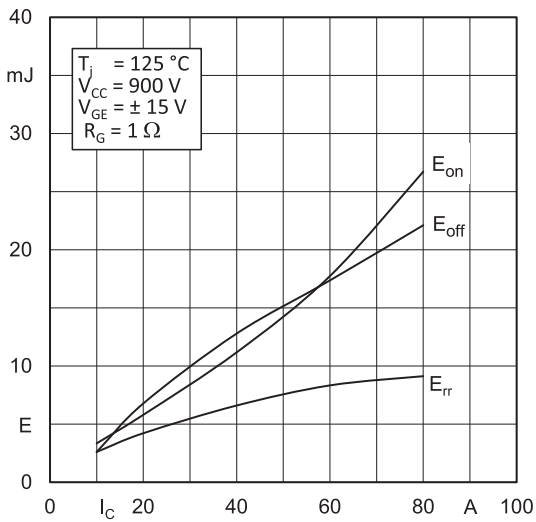


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(I_C)$

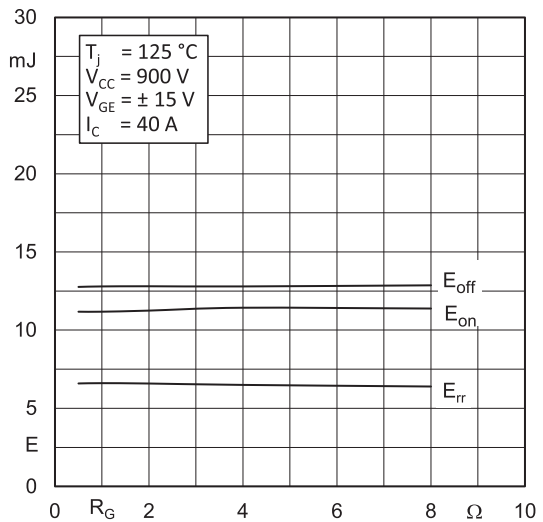


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy = $f(R_G)$

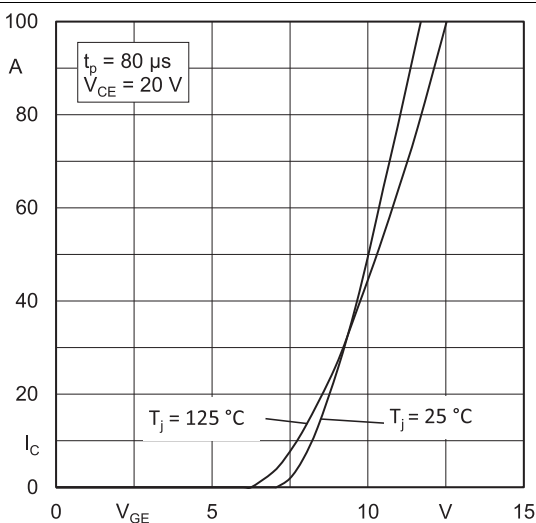


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

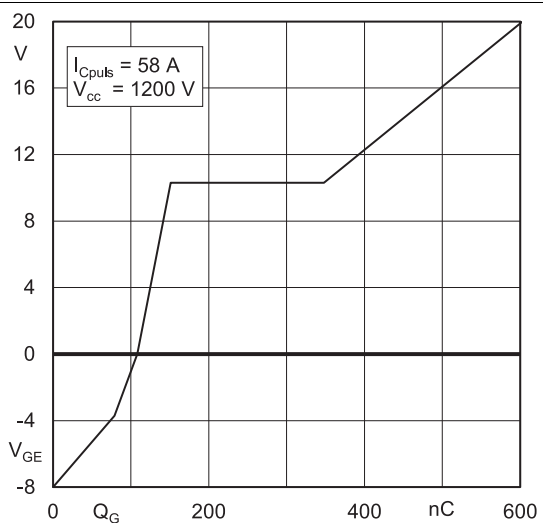


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

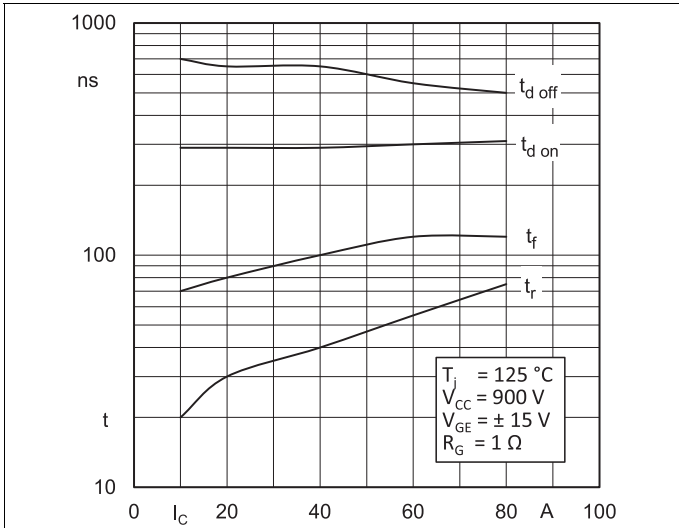


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs. I_C

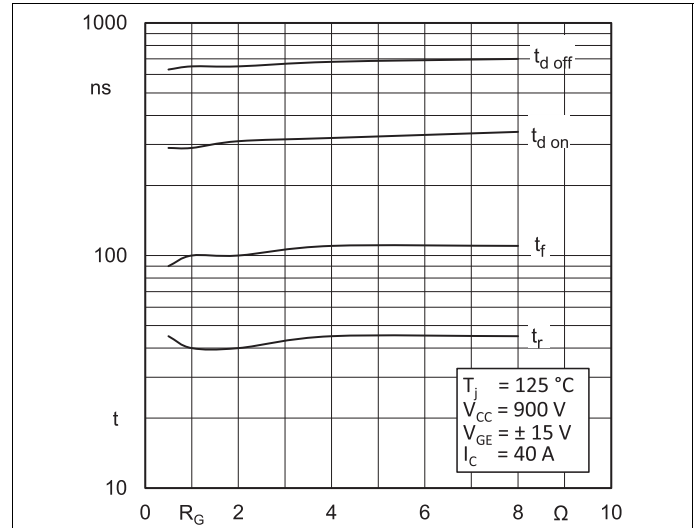


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor R_G

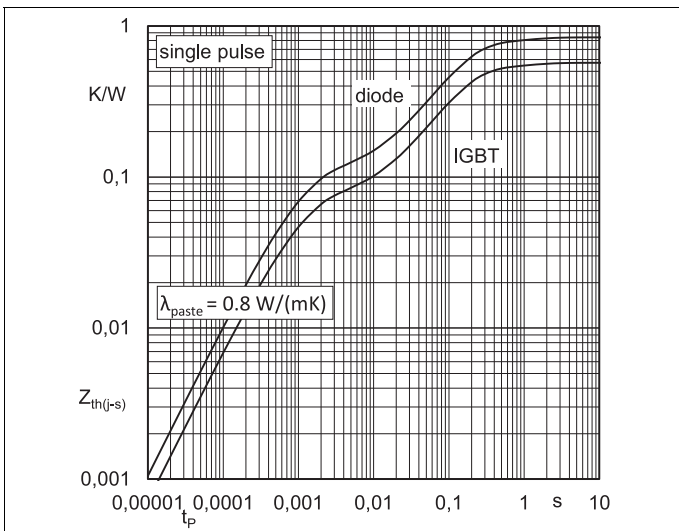


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT and Diode

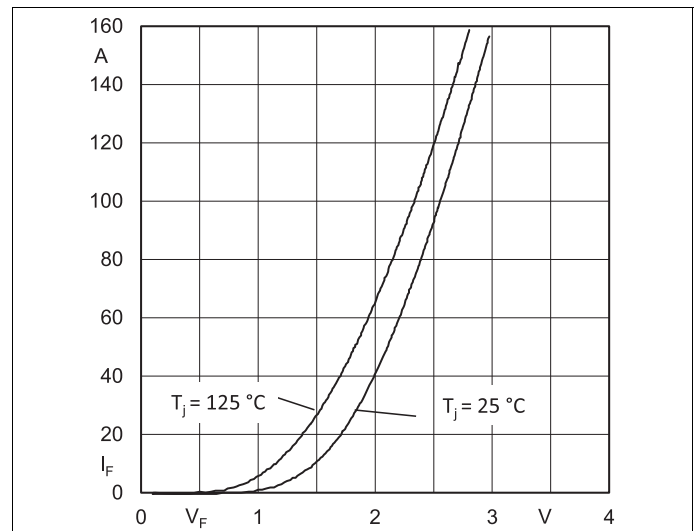


Fig. 10: CAL diode forward characteristic

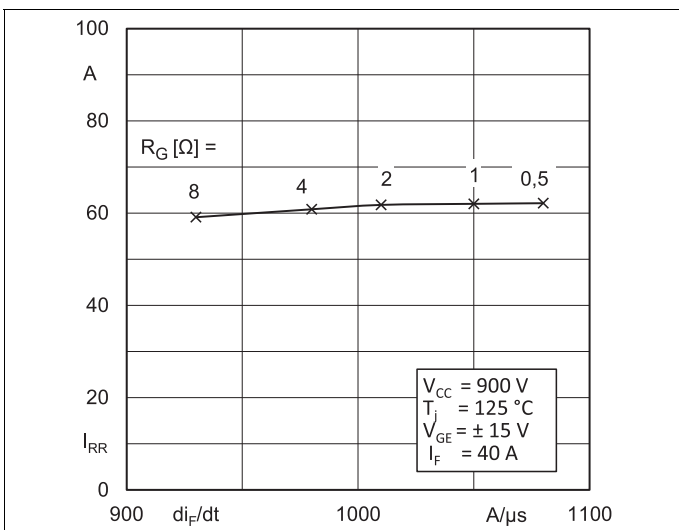


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

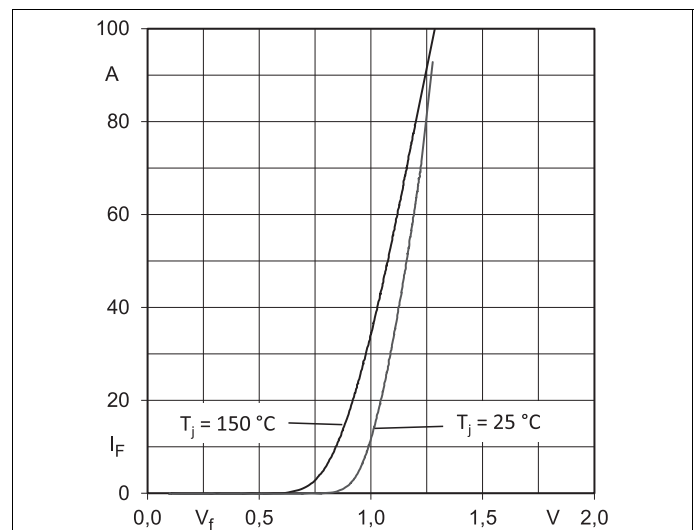
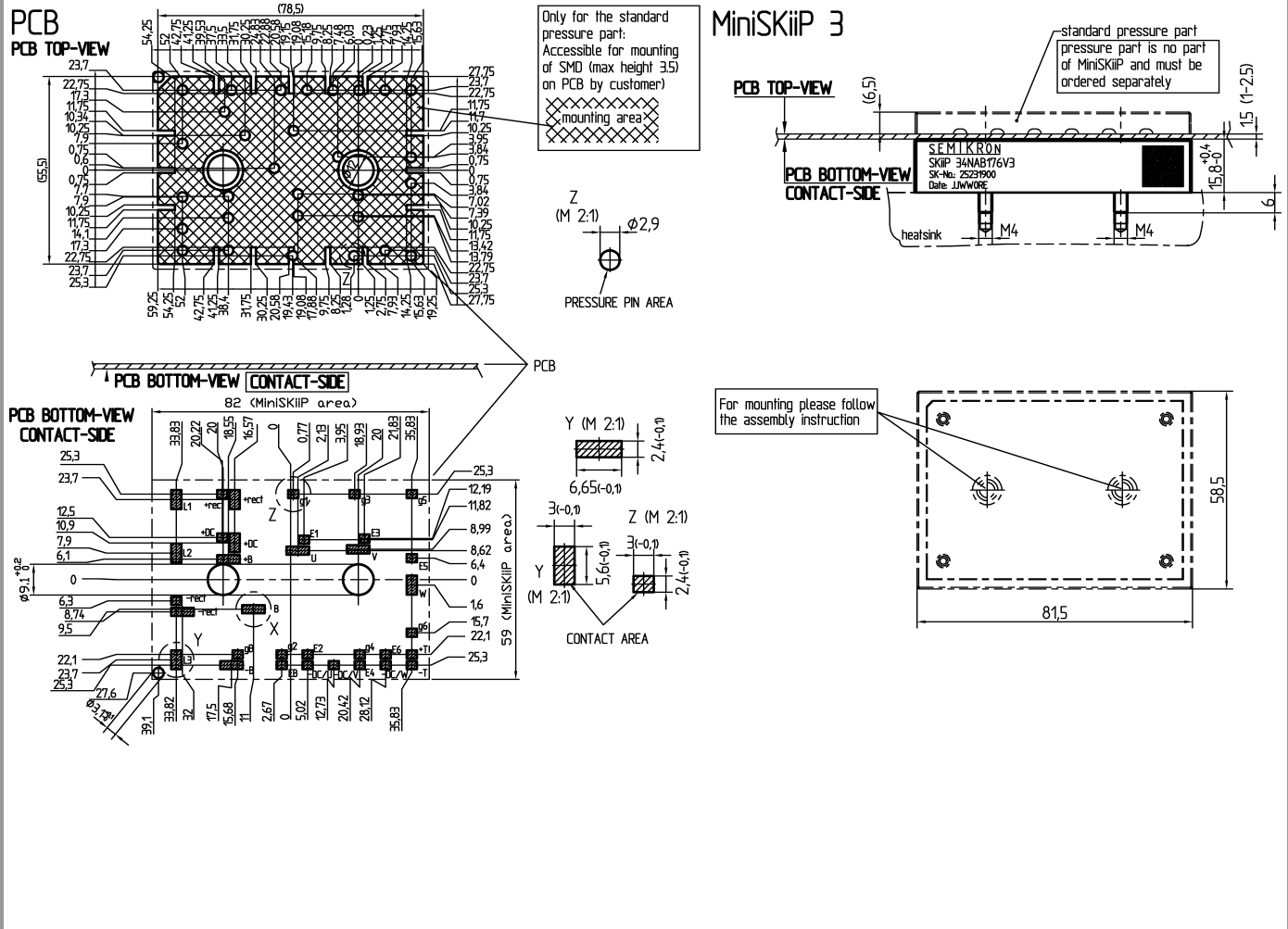
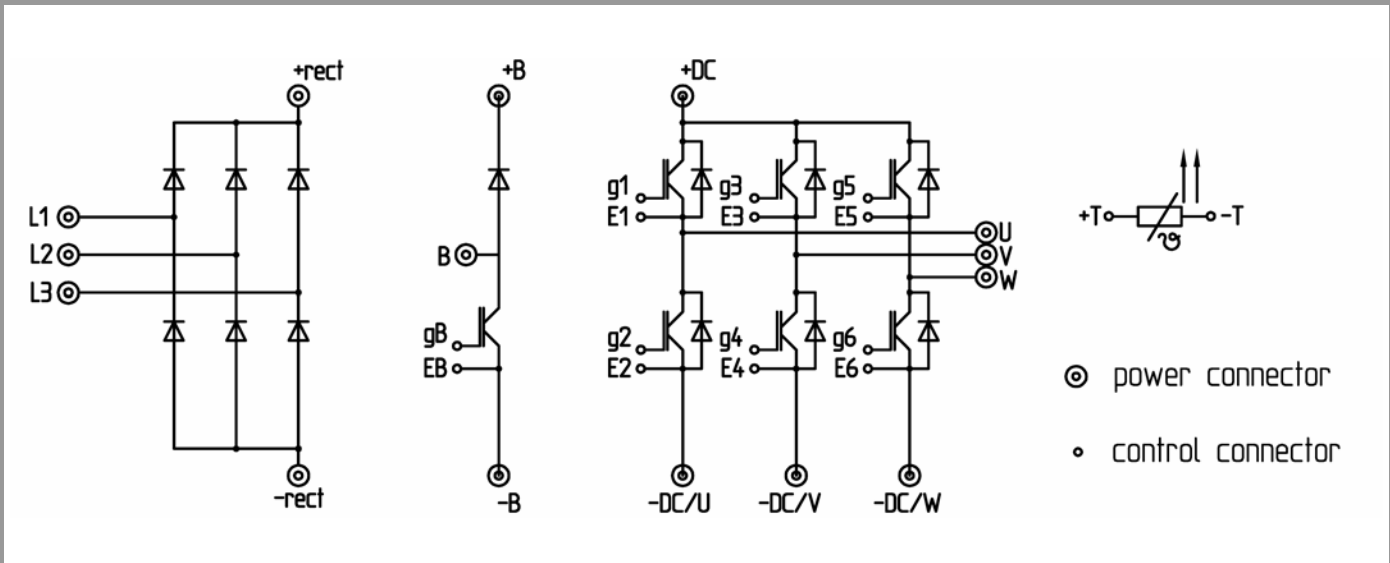


Fig. 12: Typ. input bridge forward characteristic



pinout, dimensions



pinout

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

***IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND WARNINGS**

The specifications of SEMIKRON products may not be considered as guarantee or assurance of product characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). The specifications of SEMIKRON products describe only the usual characteristics of products to be expected in typical applications, which may still vary depending on the specific application. Therefore, products must be tested for the respective application in advance. Application adjustments may be necessary. The user of SEMIKRON products is responsible for the safety of their applications embedding SEMIKRON products and must take adequate safety measures to prevent the applications from causing a physical injury, fire or other problem if any of SEMIKRON products become faulty. The user is responsible to make sure that the application design is compliant with all applicable laws, regulations, norms and standards. Except as otherwise explicitly approved by SEMIKRON in a written document signed by authorized representatives of SEMIKRON, SEMIKRON products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed with respect to the accuracy, completeness and/or use of any information herein, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party. SEMIKRON does not assume any liability arising out of the applications or use of any product; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, copyrights, trade secrets or other intellectual property rights, nor the rights of others. SEMIKRON makes no representation or warranty of non-infringement or alleged non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party which may arise from applications. Due to technical requirements our products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact the nearest SEMIKRON sales office. This document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied and may be superseded by updates. SEMIKRON reserves the right to make changes.