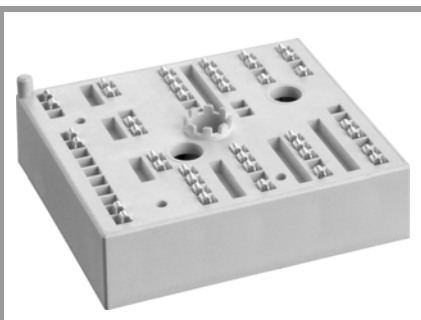


# SKiiP 24NAB12T4V1



MiniSKiiP® 2

## SKiiP 24NAB12T4V1

### Features

- Trench 4 IGBTs
- Robust and soft freewheeling diodes in CAL technology
- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised: File no. E63532

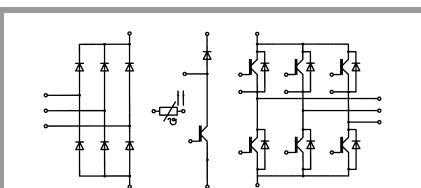
### Typical Applications\*

- Inverter up to 22 kVA
- Typical motor power 11 kW

### Remarks

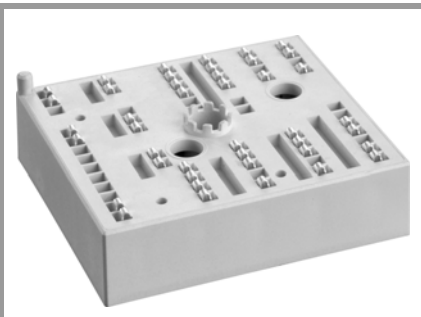
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- product rel. results valid for  $T_j \leq 150$  (recomm.  $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )

Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
<b>Inverter - IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	48	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	39	A
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	53	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	44	A
$I_{Cnom}$			35	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		105	A
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 800 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200 \text{ V}$			
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Chopper - IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	48	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	39	A
$I_C$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	53	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	44	A
$I_{Cnom}$			35	A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 3 \times I_{Cnom}$		105	A
$V_{GES}$			-20 ... 20	V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 800 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{GE} \leq 15 \text{ V}$			
	$V_{CES} \leq 1200 \text{ V}$			
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverse - Diode</b>				
$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	44	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
$I_{Fnom}$			35	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		105	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		170	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Freewheeling - Diode</b>				
$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1200	V
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	44	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
		$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
$I_{Fnom}$			35	A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 3 \times I_{Fnom}$		105	A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms, sin } 180^\circ, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		170	A
$T_j$			-40 ... 175	$^\circ\text{C}$



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# SKiIP 24NAB12T4V1



MiniSKiIP® 2

## SKiIP 24NAB12T4V1

### Features

- Trench 4 IGBTs
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- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised: File no. E63532

### Typical Applications\*

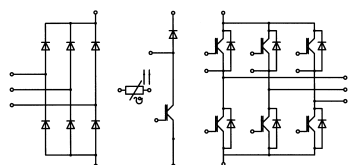
- Inverter up to 22 kVA
- Typical motor power 11 kW

### Remarks

- Case temp. limited to  $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$  max. (for baseplateless modules  $T_C = T_S$ )
- product rel. results valid for  $T_j \leq 150$  (recomm.  $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )

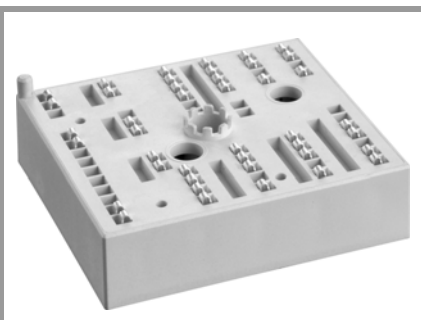
Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Symbol	Conditions		Values	Unit
<b>Rectifier - Diode</b>				
$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1600	V
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	52	A
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	39	A
$I_F$	$\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$	$T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$	57	A
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	43	A
$I_{Fnom}$			13	A
$I_{FSM}$	10 ms sin 180°	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	370	A
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	270	A
$I^2t$	10 ms sin 180°	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	685	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	365	A <sup>2</sup> s
$T_j$			-40 ... 150	°C
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$	$T_{terminal} = 80^\circ\text{C}$ , 20 A per spring		40	A
$T_{stg}$			-40 ... 125	°C
$V_{isol}$	AC sinus 50 Hz, 1 min		2500	V

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Inverter - IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 35 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.85	2.10		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.25	2.45		V
$V_{CE0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.80	0.90		V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.70	0.80		V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	34		mΩ
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	44	47		mΩ
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE} \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	0.3		mA
$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	1.95			nF
$C_{oes}$		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.16			nF
$C_{res}$		$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.12			nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8 \text{ V} \dots +15 \text{ V}$		200			nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0			Ω
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 35 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	30			ns
$t_r$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	35			ns
$E_{on}$	$R_{G on} = 18 \Omega$ $R_{G off} = 18 \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	4.3			mJ
$t_{d(off)}$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	300			ns
$t_f$			55			ns
$E_{off}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15 \text{ V}$		3.25			mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$		1			K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$		0.82			K/W



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# SKiIP 24NAB12T4V1



MiniSKiIP® 2

## SKiIP 24NAB12T4V1

### Features

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- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
- UL recognised: File no. E63532

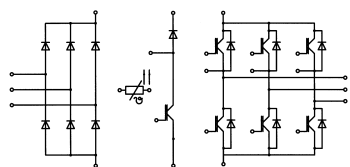
### Typical Applications\*

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- Typical motor power 11 kW

### Remarks

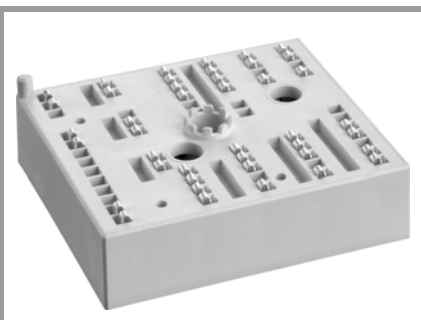
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- product rel. results valid for  $T_j \leq 150$  (recomm.  $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Chopper - IGBT</b>						
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 35\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.85	2.10	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.25	2.45	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	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		30	34	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		44	47	m $\Omega$
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$		5	5.8	6.5	V
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	0.3	mA
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8\text{ V} \dots +15\text{ V}$			200		nC
$R_{Gint}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0		$\Omega$
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $I_C = 35\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		30		ns
$t_r$	$R_{G\ on} = 18\ \Omega$ $R_{G\ off} = 18\ \Omega$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		35		ns
$E_{on}$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		4.3		mJ
$t_{d(off)}$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		300		ns
$t_f$		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		55		ns
$E_{off}$	$V_{GE} = +15/-15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3.25		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8\text{ W/(mK)}$			1		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per IGBT, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5\text{ W/(mK)}$			0.82		K/W
<b>Inverse - Diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.30	2.62	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.29	2.62	V
$V_{F0}$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.30	1.50	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.10	V
$r_F$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		29	32	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		40	43	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		34		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1250\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		5.6		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.4		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8\text{ W/(mK)}$			1.2		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5\text{ W/(mK)}$			1		K/W
<b>Freewheeling - Diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.30	2.62	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.29	2.62	V
$V_{F0}$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.30	1.50	V
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.10	V
$r_F$	chipllevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		29	32	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		40	43	m $\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$	$I_F = 35\text{ A}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		34		A
$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt_{off} = 1250\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{GE} = -15\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		5.6		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		2.4		mJ
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8\text{ W/(mK)}$			1.2		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5\text{ W/(mK)}$			1		K/W



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# SKiiP 24NAB12T4V1



MiniSKiiP® 2

## SKiiP 24NAB12T4V1

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- Highly reliable spring contacts for electrical connections
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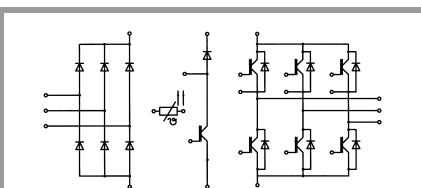
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### Remarks

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- product rel. results valid for  $T_j \leq 150$  (recomm.  $T_{op} = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics						
Symbol	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>Rectifier - Diode</b>						
$V_F = V_{EC}$	$I_F = 13 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$ chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.00	1.21	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.90	1.10	V
$V_{F0}$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.88	0.98	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.73	0.83	V
$r_F$	chipelevel	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.2	18	m $\Omega$
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		13	21	m $\Omega$
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=0.8 \text{ W/(mK)}$			1.25		K/W
$R_{th(j-s)}$	per Diode, $\lambda_{paste}=2.5 \text{ W/(mK)}$			1.1		K/W
<b>Module</b>						
$M_s$	to heat sink		2		2.5	Nm
w				55		g
$L_{CE}$				-		nH
<b>Temperature Sensor</b>						
$R_{100}$	$T_r = 100^\circ\text{C}$			1670 $\pm$ 3%		$\Omega$
$R(T)$	$R(T)=1000\Omega[1+A(T-25^\circ\text{C})+B(T-25^\circ\text{C})^2]$ ], $A = 7.635 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , $B = 1.731 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-2}$					



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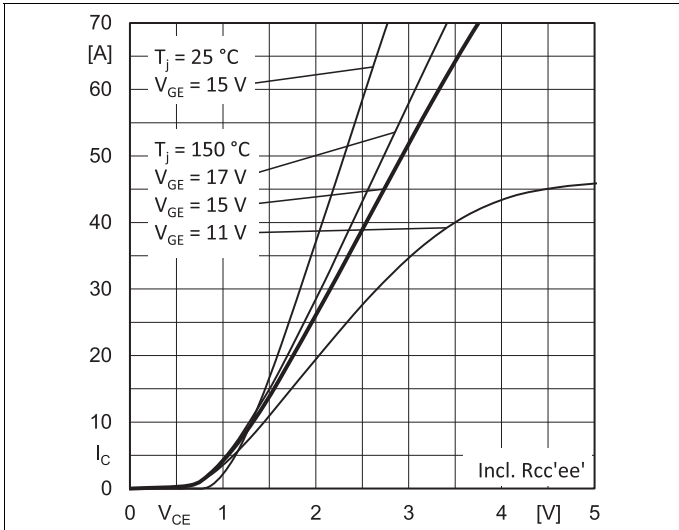


Fig. 1: Typ. output characteristic

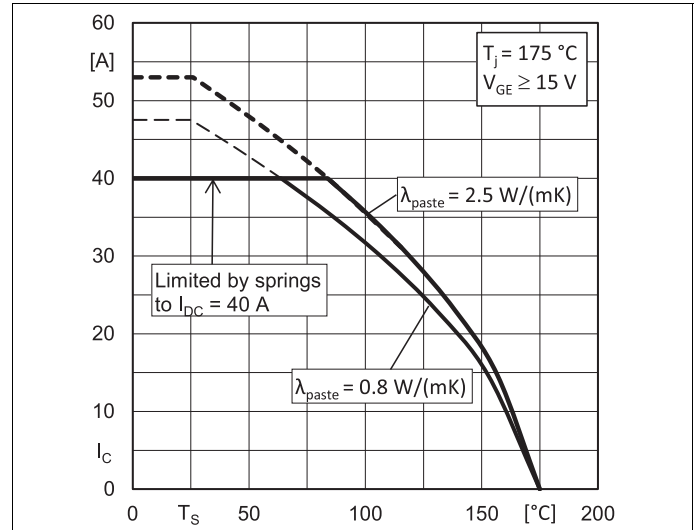


Fig. 2: Typ. rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f(T_s)$

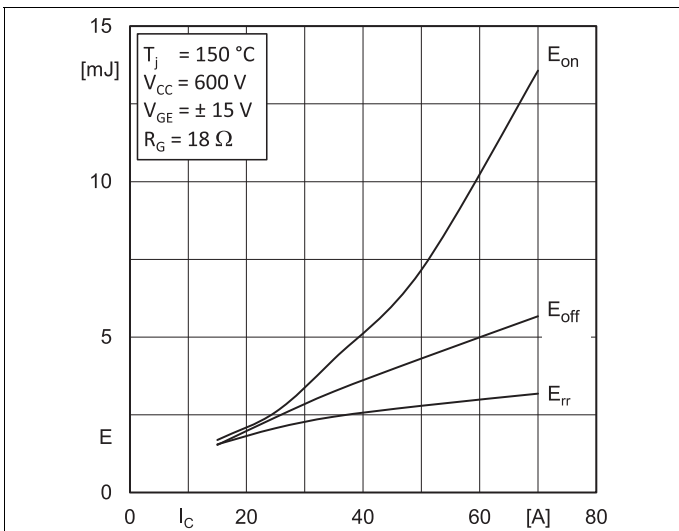


Fig. 3: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(I_C)$

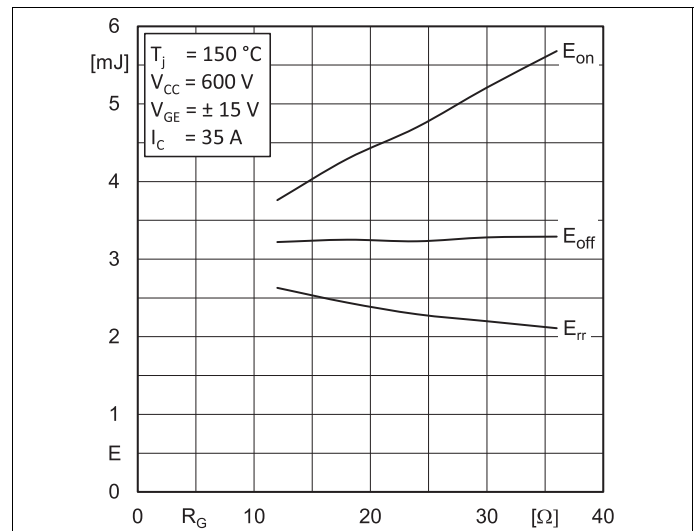


Fig. 4: Typ. turn-on /-off energy =  $f(R_G)$

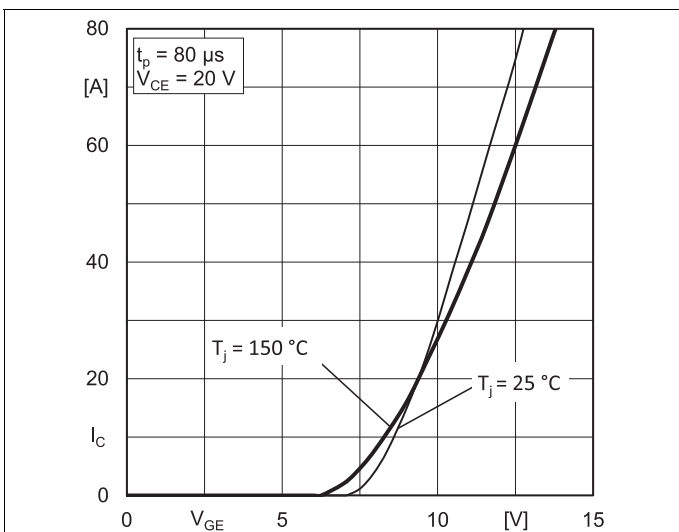


Fig. 5: Typ. transfer characteristic

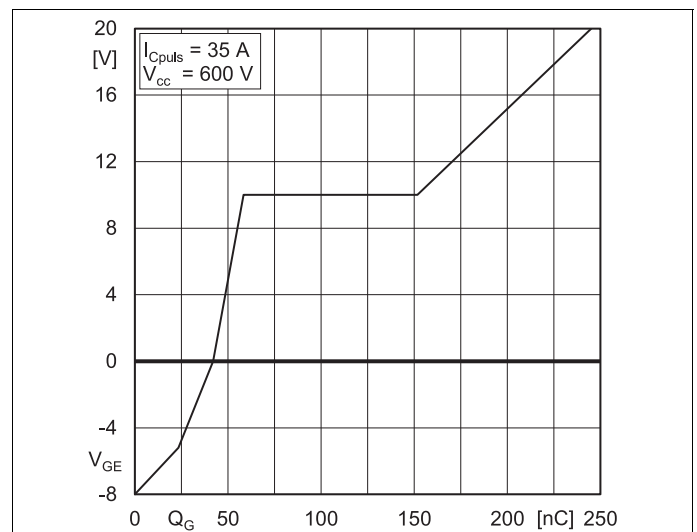


Fig. 6: Typ. gate charge characteristic

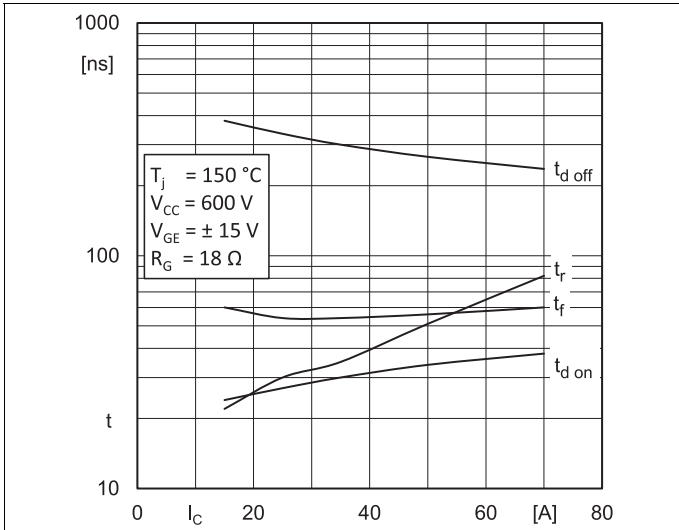


Fig. 7: Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

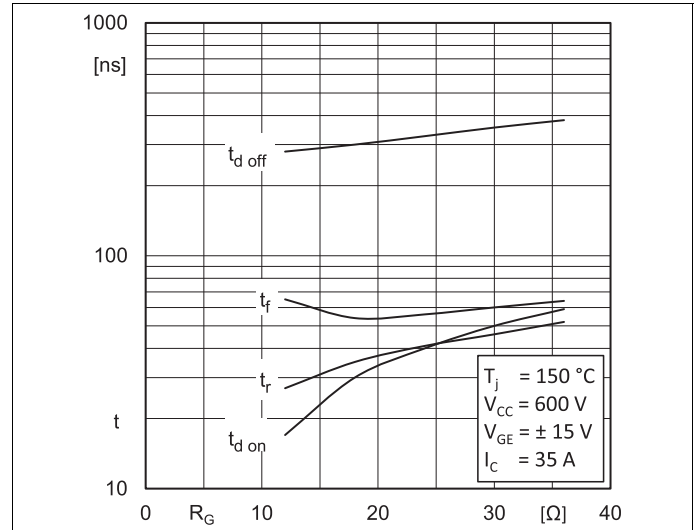


Fig. 8: Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

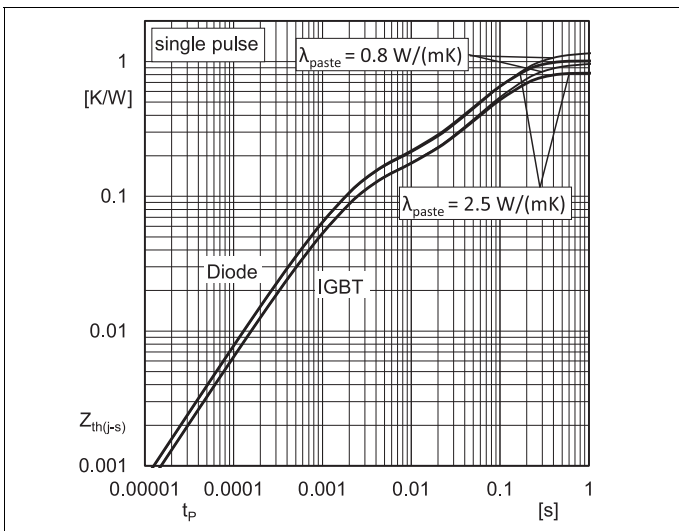


Fig. 9: Transient thermal impedance of IGBT and Diode

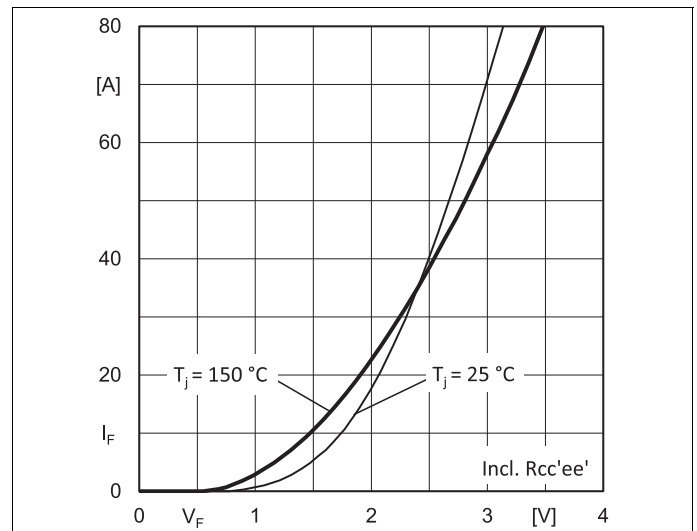


Fig. 10: CAL diode forward characteristic

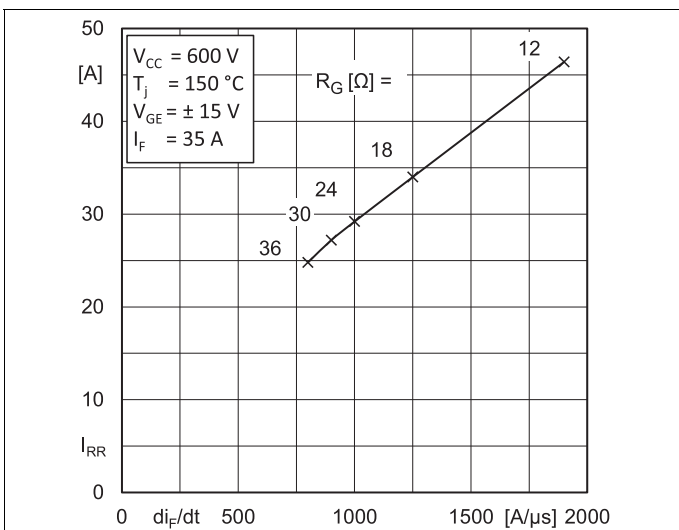


Fig. 11: Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

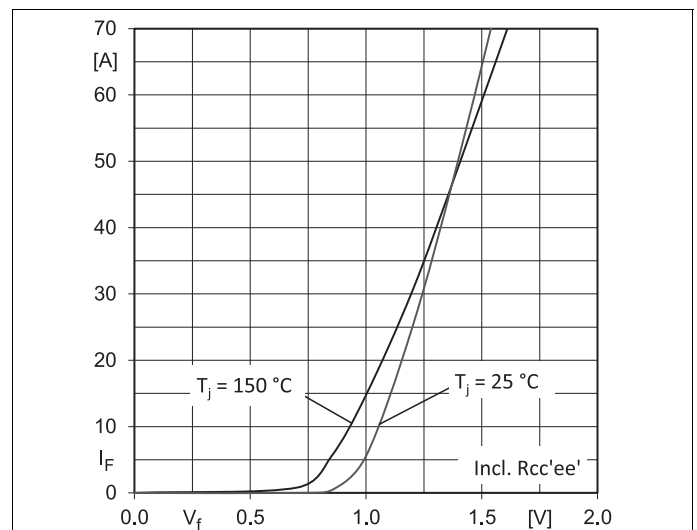


Fig. 12: Typ. input bridge forward characteristic



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

## **\*IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND WARNINGS**

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