

flowSOL 1 RI
650V/80mΩ
Features

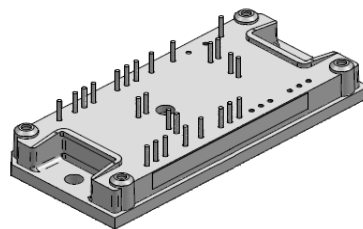
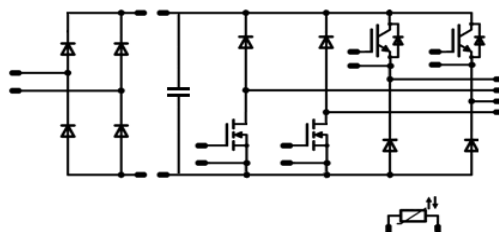
- Low inductive 12mm flow1 package
- Rectifier Bridge:
 - Ultra fast rectifier bridge
- Inverter:
 - Pseudo H-bridge topology
 - Trench IGBT + fast FWD
 - MOSFET 650V/80mOhm CFD + ultrafast FWD
- Integrated DC-capacitors
- Temperature sensor

Target Applications

- Solar Inverter:
Secondary of high efficient transformer-based solar inverter with unipolar or bipolar modulation

Types

10-FY06RIA080MF-M537D68

flow1 12mm housing

Schematic

Fast Rectifier Diode (D1 , D2 , D3 , D4)

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward average current	I_{FAV}	sine, d=0.5 $T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$ $T_c = 80^\circ C$ 42 56	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ C$ 100	A
I2t-value	I^2t	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 125^\circ C$ 330	A ² s
Power dissipation per Thyristor	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$ $T_c = 80^\circ C$ 59 90	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Low Side MOSFET (T1 , T2)

Drain to source breakdown voltage	V_{DS}		650	V
DC drain current	I_D	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$ $T_c = 80^\circ C$ 20 23	A
Pulsed drain current	I_{Dpulse}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$T_c = 25^\circ C$ 137	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$ $T_c = 80^\circ C$ 77 116	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V_{GS}		±30	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

High Side IGBT (T3 , T4)

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	38 44	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{C\ pulse}$	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	88 134	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Low Side FWD (D5 , D6)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	26 35	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	45 68	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

High Side Inverse Diode (D9 , D10)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	19 26	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	37 57	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

High Side FWD (D7 , D8)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	24 32	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	40	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40 61	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

DC link Capacitor (C1)

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_c=25^{\circ}C$	500	V
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Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}C$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^{\circ}C$

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2s$ DC voltage	4000	Vdc
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _C [A] or I _F [A] or I _o [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
Fast Rectifier Diode (D1 , D2 , D3 , D4)										
Forward voltage	V _F				50	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	1,2	1,58 1,55	1,9	v
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V _{to}				50	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		1,08 0,92		v
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r _t				50	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		0,01 0,01		mΩ
Reverse current	I _r			600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			0,027	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,60		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}						1,06			
Low Side MOSFET (T1 , T2)										
Static drain to source ON resistance	R _{ds(on)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		90 190		mΩ
Gate threshold voltage	V _{(GS)th}	V _{DS} =V _{GS}			0,00176	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	3,5	4	4,5	v
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I _{gss}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{dss}		0	650		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			1000	nA
Turn On Delay Time	t _{d(ON)}	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=8 Ω	±10	400	20	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		32 33		ns
Rise Time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		7,8 8,8		
Turn off delay time	t _{d(OFF)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		195 206		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		3,5 4,4		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,21 0,41		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,08 0,07		
Total gate charge	Q _g					0/10	480	26	T _j =25°C	
Gate to source charge	Q _{gs}		25							
Gate to drain charge	Q _{gd}		120							
Input capacitance	C _{iss}	f=1MHz	0	100	T _j =25°C		5030		pF	
Output capacitance	C _{oss}						215			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}						tbd			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,91		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}						0,60			

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _c [A] or I _F [A] or I _b [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
High Side IGBT (T3 , T4)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{GE} =V _{CE}			0,004	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	5	5,8	6,5	v
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		50	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	1,05	1,43 1,57	1,85	v
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			0,0026	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		30	0		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=8 Ω	±15	400	20	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		84 86		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		10 11		ns
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		194 237		ns
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		97 80		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		0,36 0,48		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		0,74 1,00		mWs
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		3140		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							200		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							93		pF
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	480	50	T _j =25°C		310		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,08		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,71		
High Side FWD (D7 , D8)										
Diode forward voltage	V _F	Rgon=8 Ω	±15	400	20	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,26	1,70 1,58	1,95	v
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		25 30		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		134 195		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,88 1,72		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		5040 1874		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,24 0,50		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						2,37		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							1,56		
High Side Inverse Diode (D9 , D10)										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				20	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,25	1,68 1,54	1,95	v
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						2,54		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							1,68		

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _i [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _C [A] or I _F [A] or I _D [A]	T _J	Min	Typ	Max	
Low Side FWD (D5 , D6)										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				30	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		2,23 1,97	2,6	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			600		T _J =25°C T _J =150°C			100	µA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgon=8 Ω	10	400	20	T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		23 34		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		15 33		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		0,21 0,68		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		6876 1756		A/µs
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _J =25°C T _J =150°C		0,02 0,07		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,55		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							1,02		
DC link Capacitor (C1)										
C value	C							120		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T _J =25°C		22000		Ω
Deviation of R25	ΔR/R	R100=1486 Ω				T _C =100°C	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					T _J =25°C		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						T _J =25°C		2		mW/K
B-value	B _(25/50)	Tol. ±3%				T _J =25°C		3950		K
B-value	B _(25/100)	Tol. ±3%				T _J =25°C		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						T _J =25°C			B	

Low Side

Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 1 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

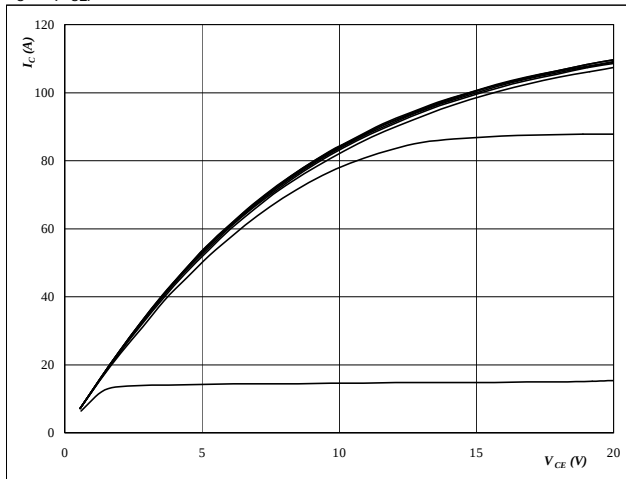

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

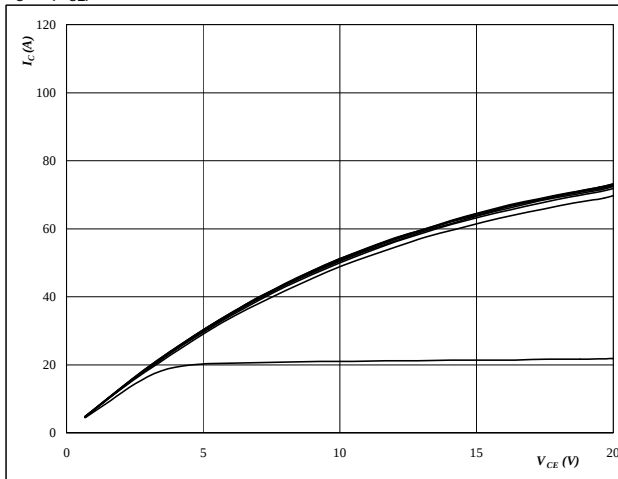
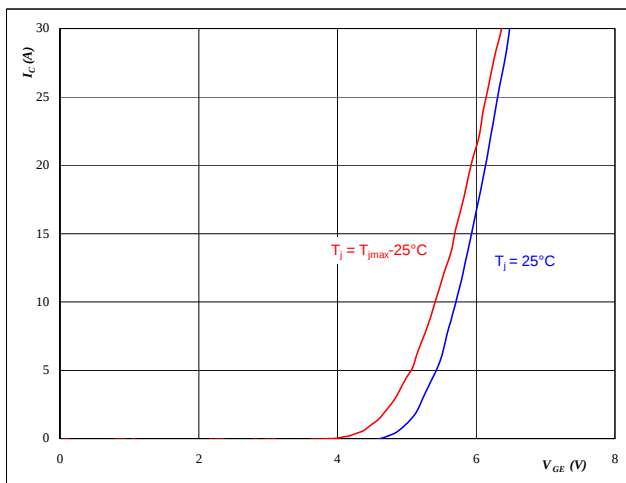

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3 MOSFET

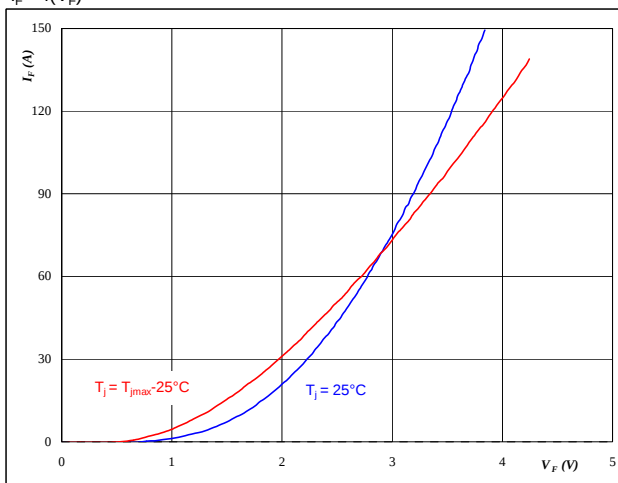
Typical transfer characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Low Side

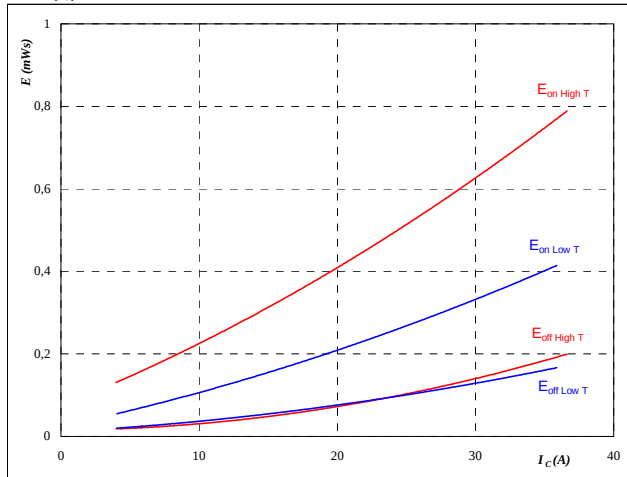
Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 5

MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

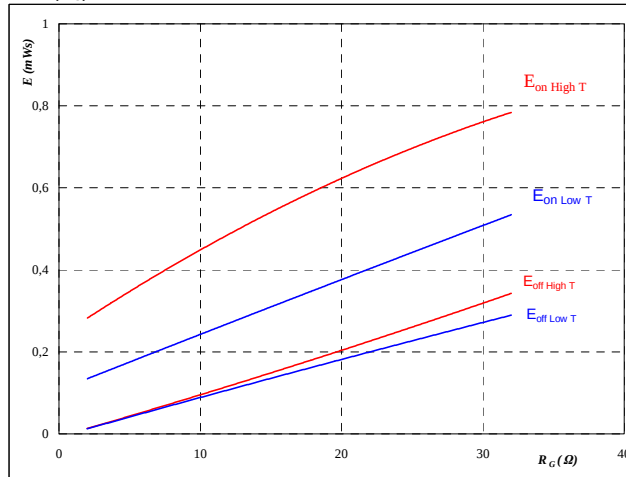
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 10$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8,0$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8,0$ Ω

Figure 6

MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

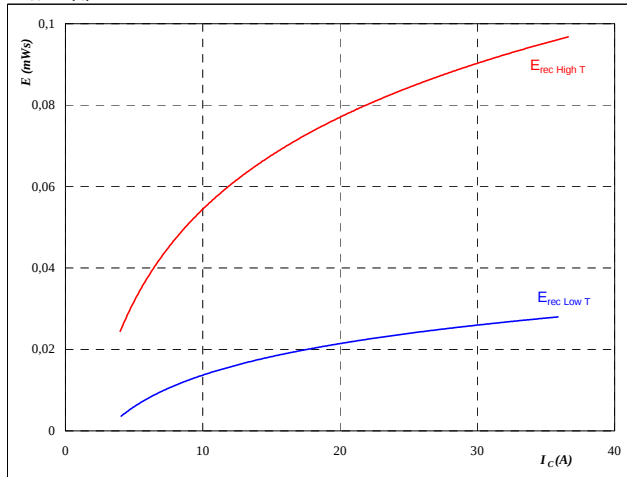
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 10$ V
 $I_C = 20$ A

Figure 7

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

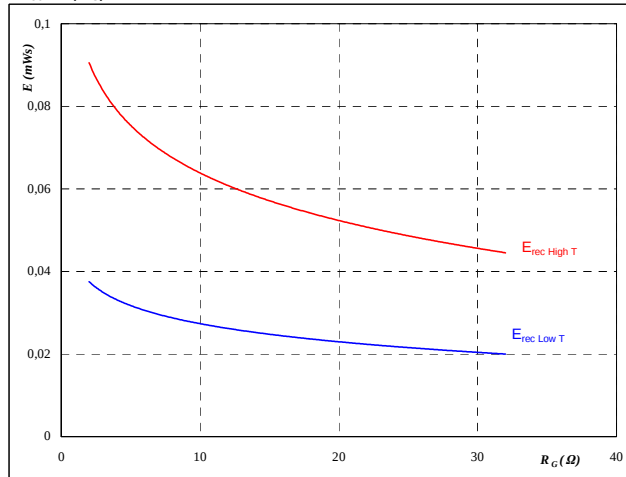
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 10$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8,0$ Ω

Figure 8

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 10$ V
 $I_C = 20$ A

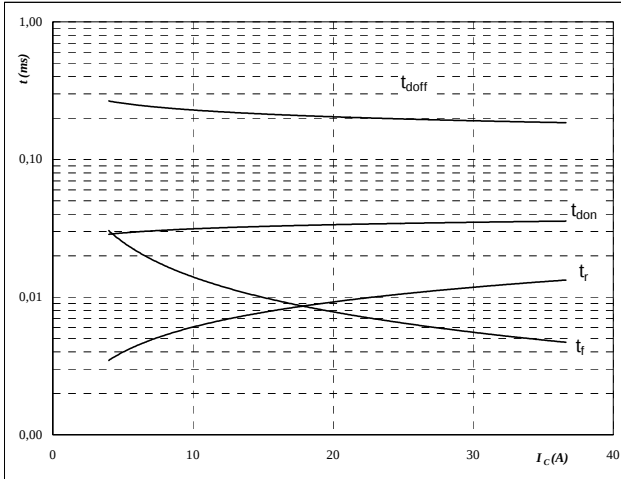
Low Side

Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 9 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



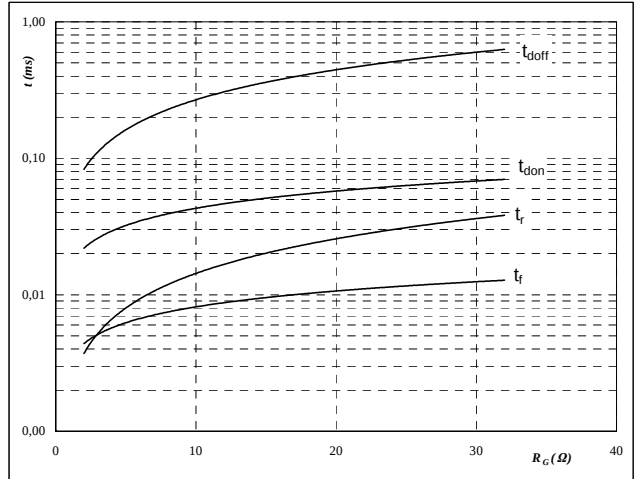
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 10 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



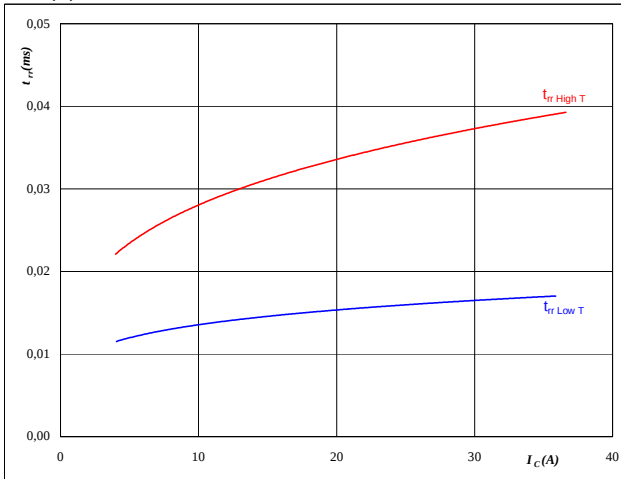
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$I_C =$	20	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



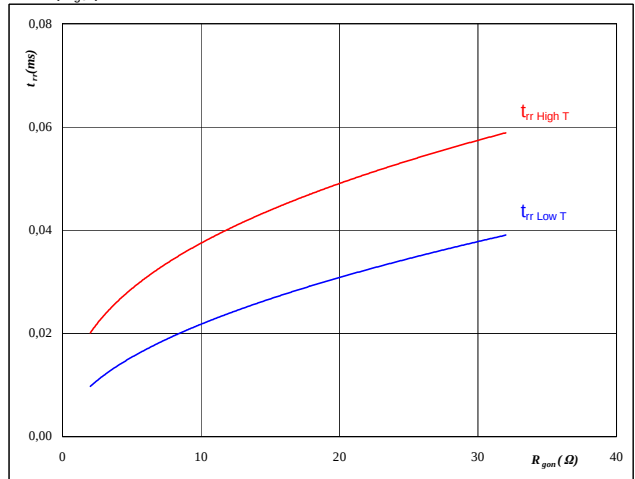
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

Low Side

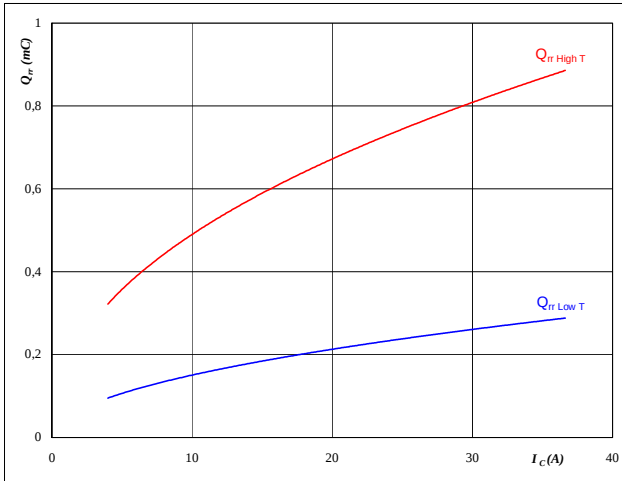
Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$


At

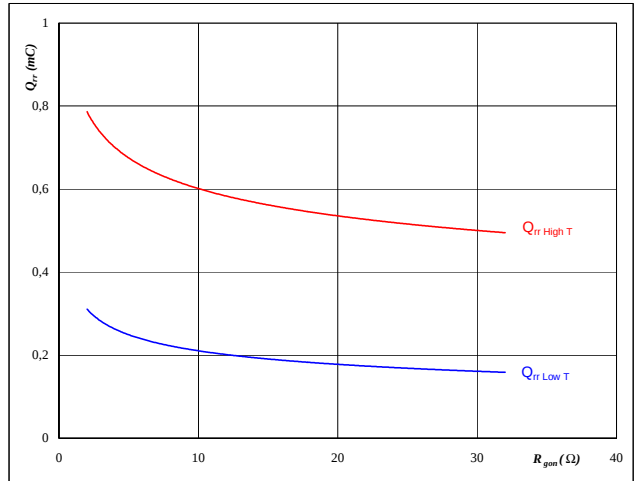
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$


At

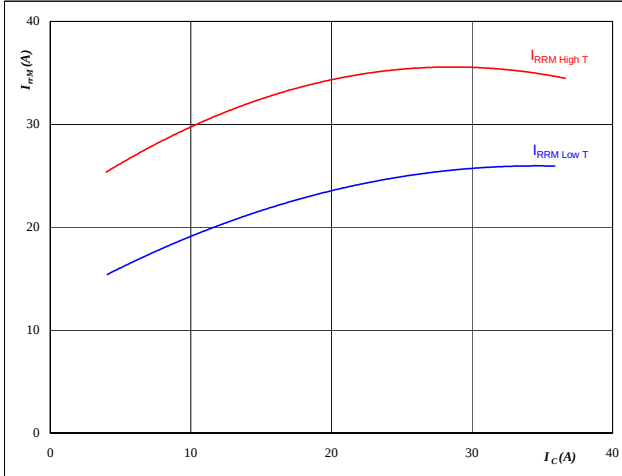
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$


At

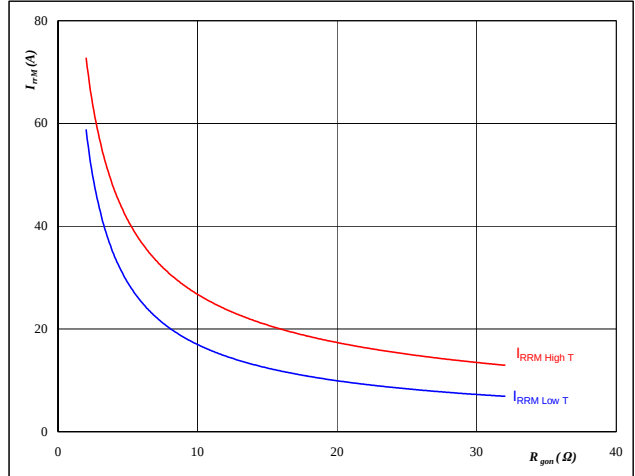
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$


At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

Low Side

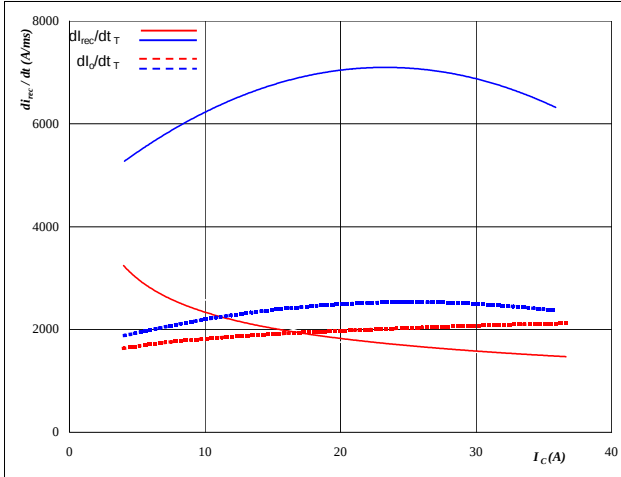
Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 17

FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current

$$dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$



At

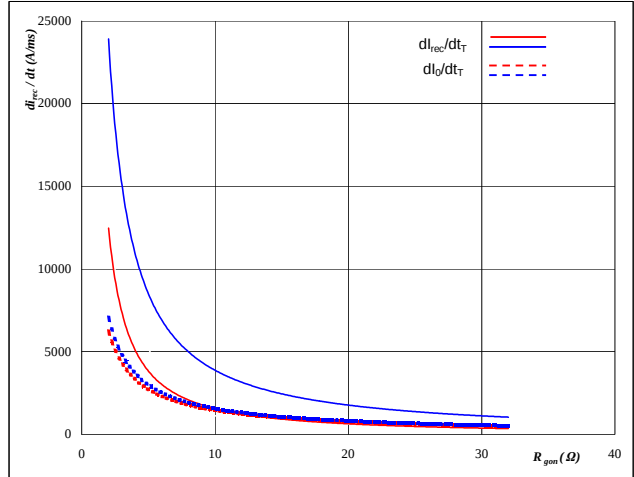
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



At

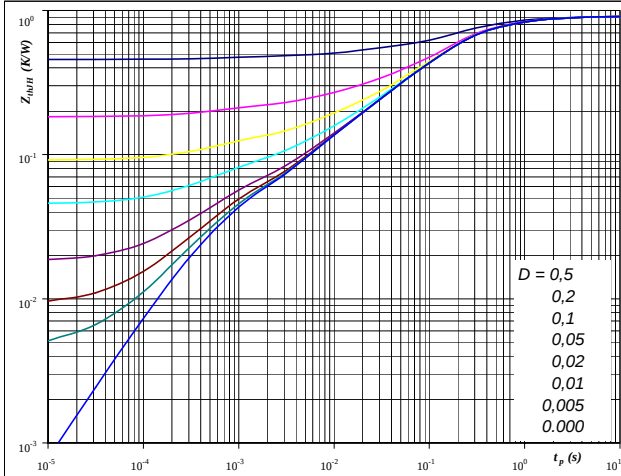
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

Figure 19

MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,91	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

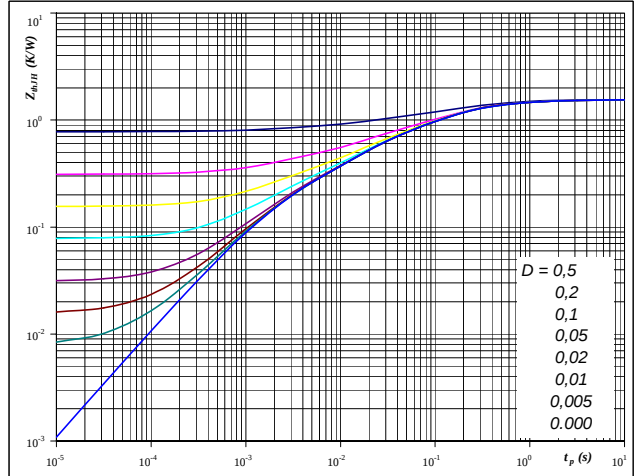
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	7,4E+00
0,10	1,4E+00
0,28	3,1E-01
0,37	1,2E-01
0,10	1,0E-02
0,04	5,5E-04

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,55	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	6,1E+00
0,12	1,1E+00
0,48	2,3E-01
0,46	7,5E-02
0,32	1,4E-02
0,13	1,7E-03

Low Side

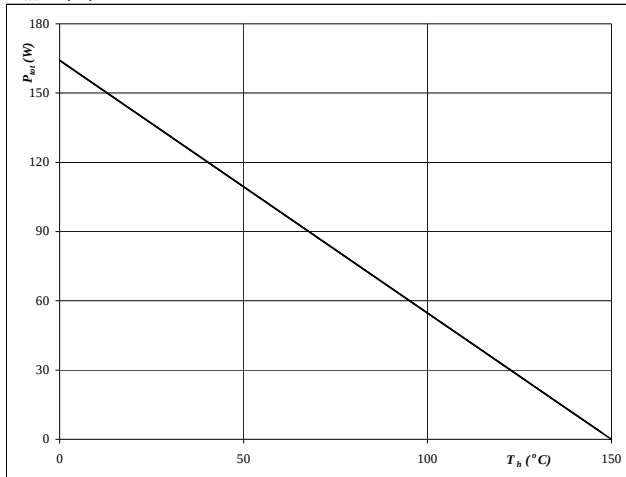
Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 21

MOSFET

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

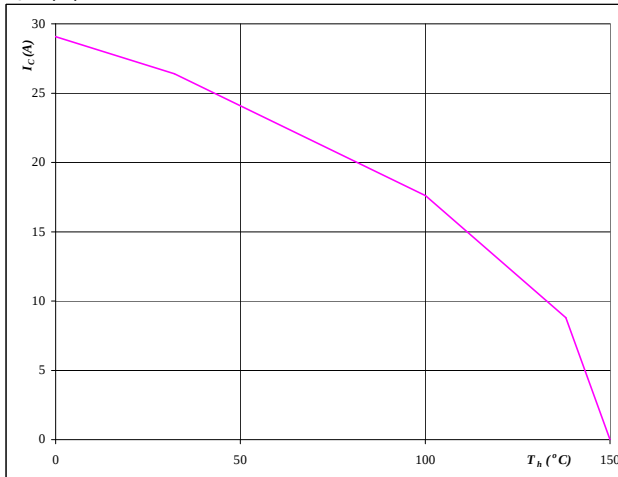
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 22

MOSFET

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At

 $T_j = 150$ °C

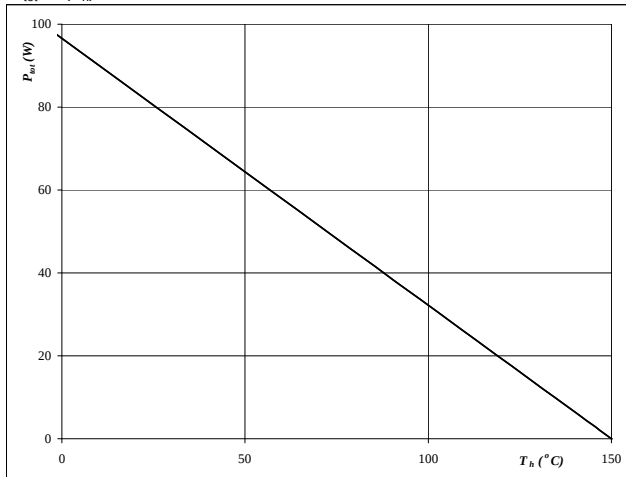
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

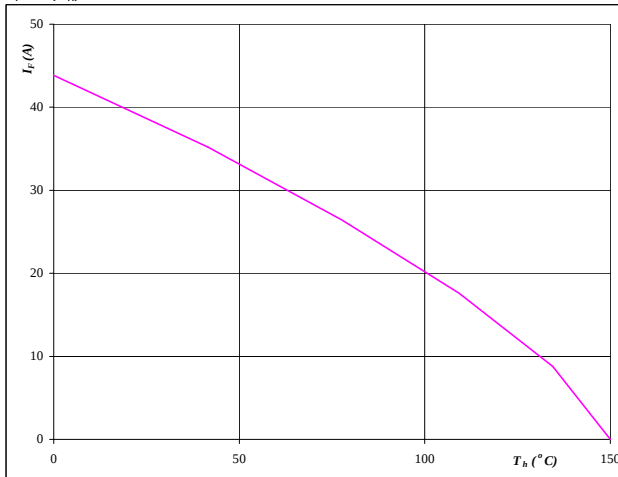
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

 $T_j = 150$ °C

Low Side

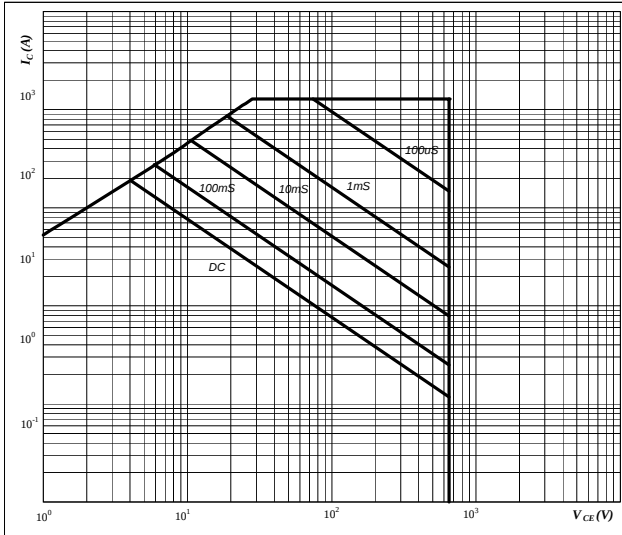
Low Side MOSFET and High Side FWD

Figure 25

MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



At

D = single pulse

Th = 80 °C

V_{GE} = 15 V

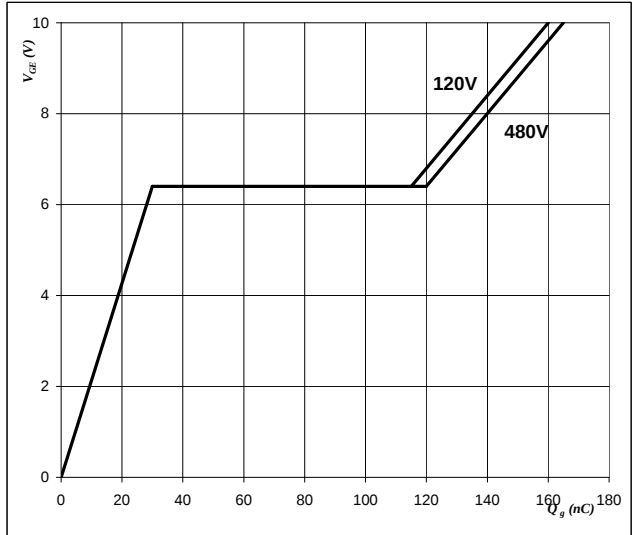
T_J = T_{Jmax} °C

Figure 26

MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$$



At

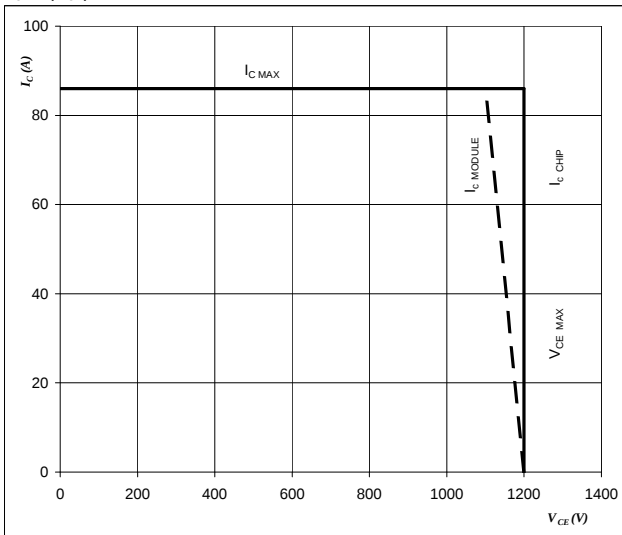
I_C = 43 A

Figure 27

MOSFET

Reverse bias safe operating area

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$



At

T_J = T_{Jmax}-25 °C

U_{ccminus}=U_{ccplus}

Switching mode : 3 level switching

High Side

High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 1

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

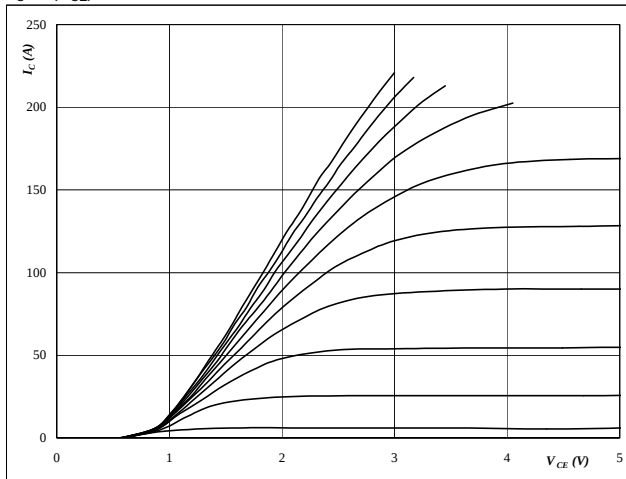

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

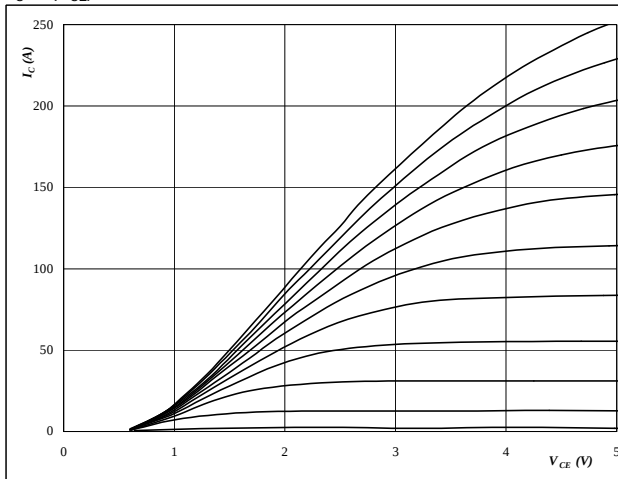
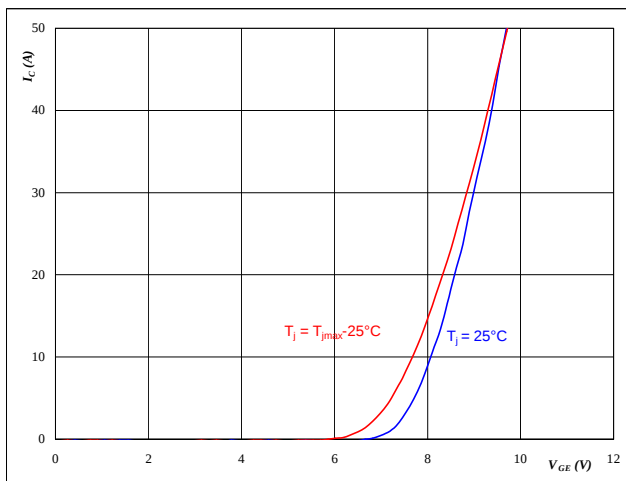

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3

IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

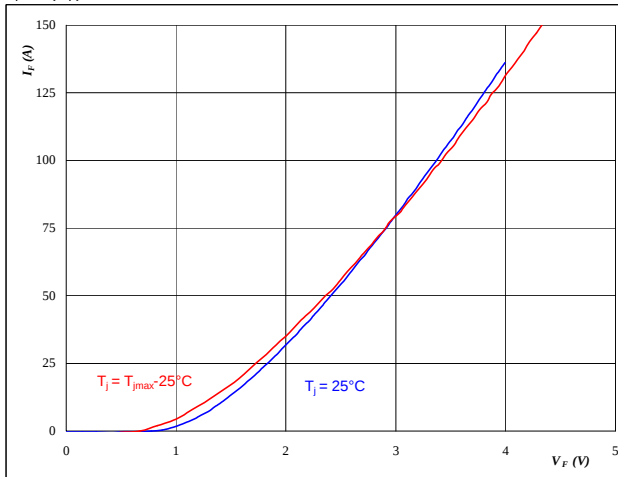
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
Figure 4

FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

High Side

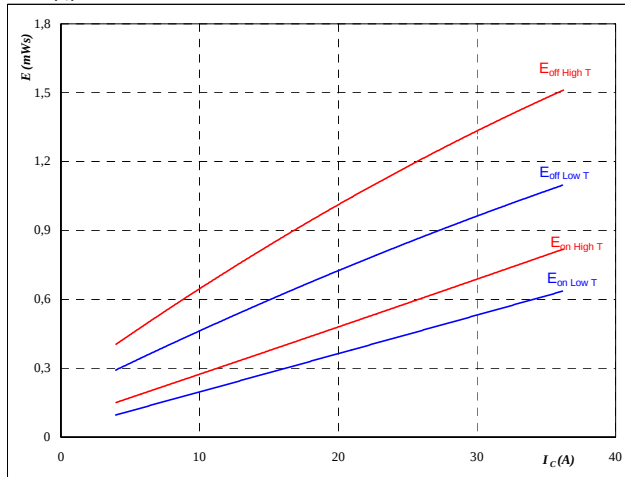
High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 5

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

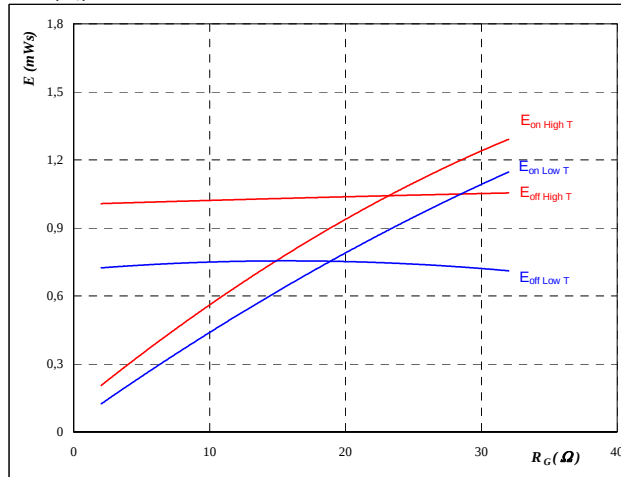
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 200$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8,0$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8,0$ Ω

Figure 6

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

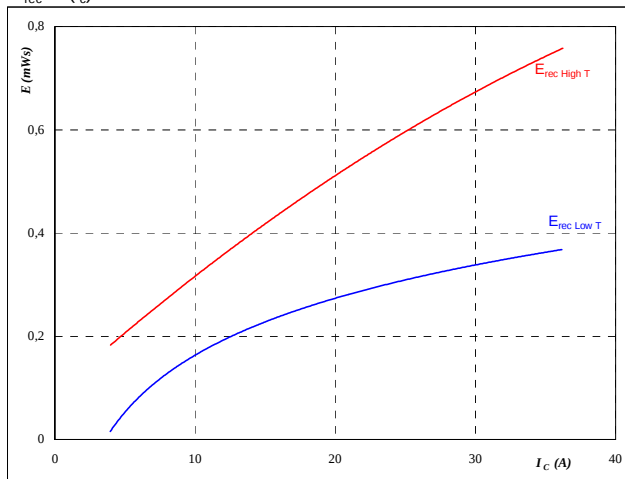
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 200$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 20$ A

Figure 7

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

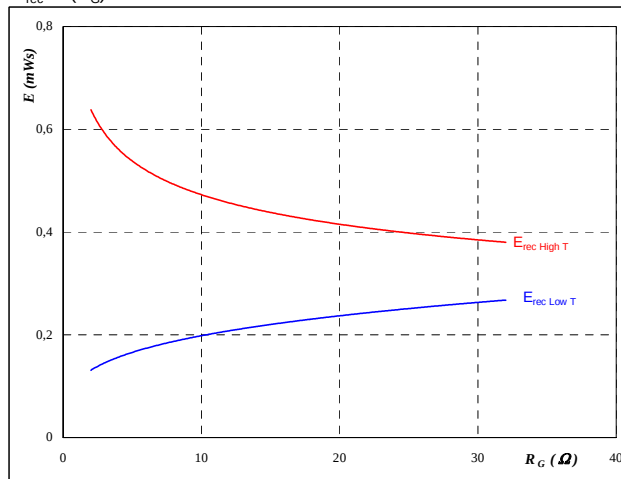
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 200$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8,0$ Ω

Figure 8

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 200$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 20$ A

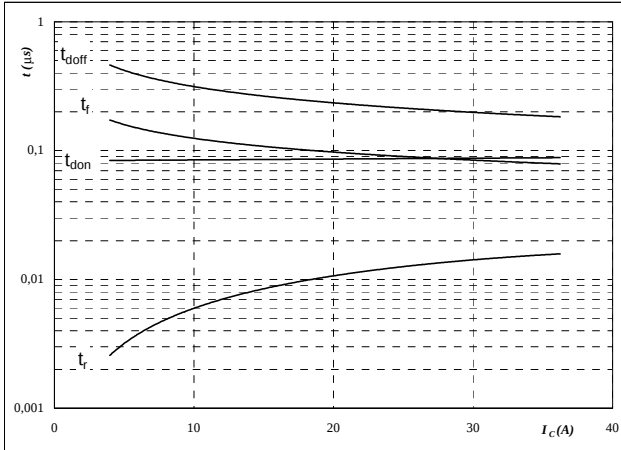
High Side

High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



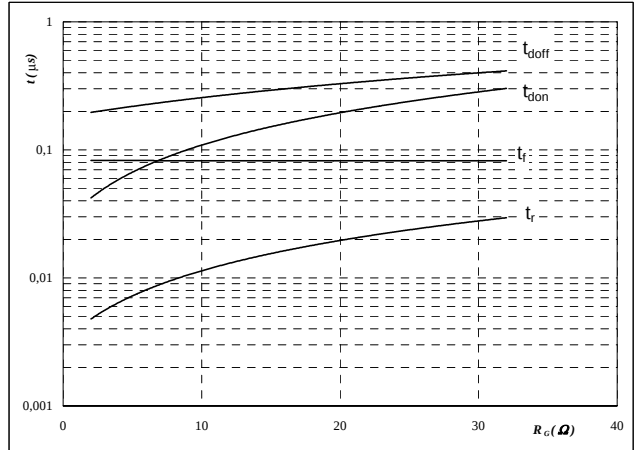
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



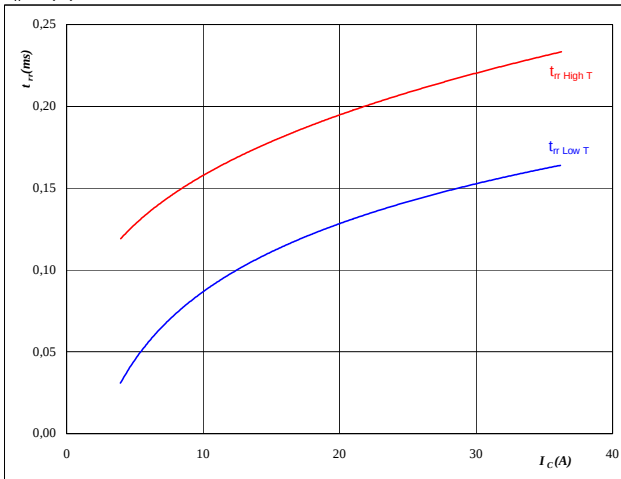
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	20	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



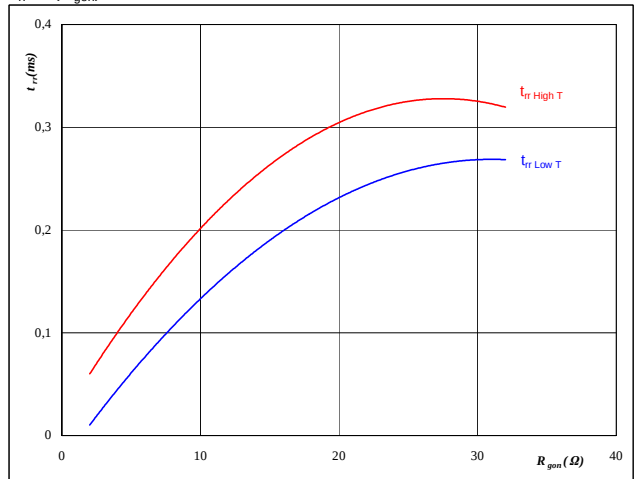
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	200	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

High Side

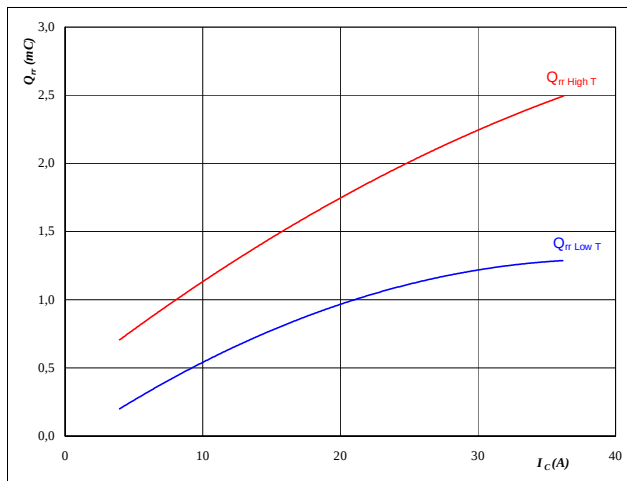
High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$



At

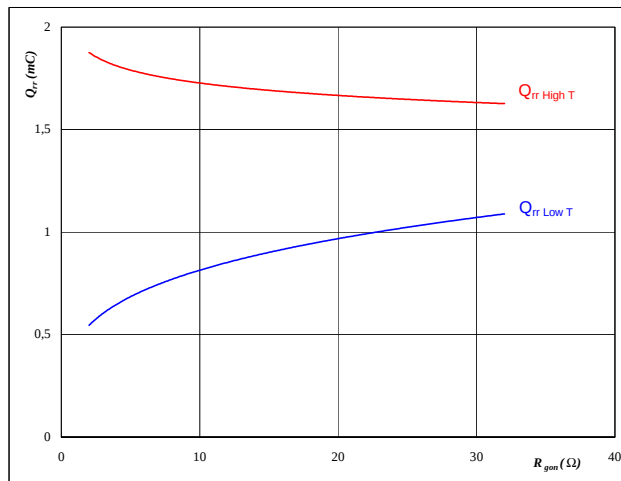
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

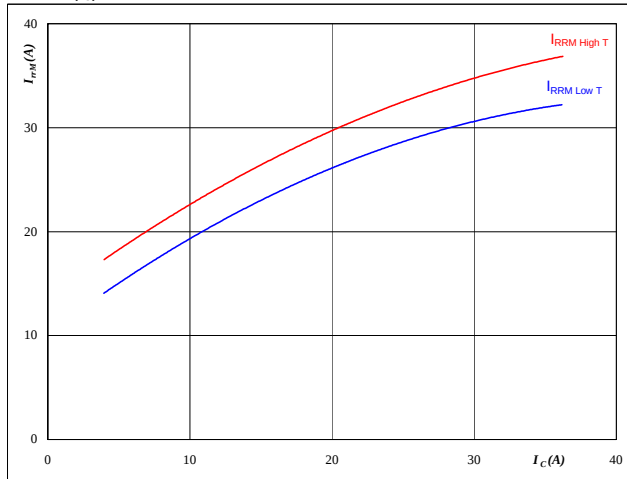
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	200	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$



At

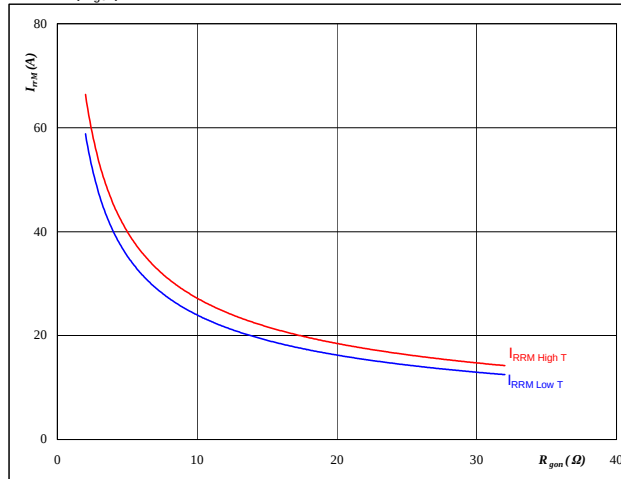
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	200	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

High Side

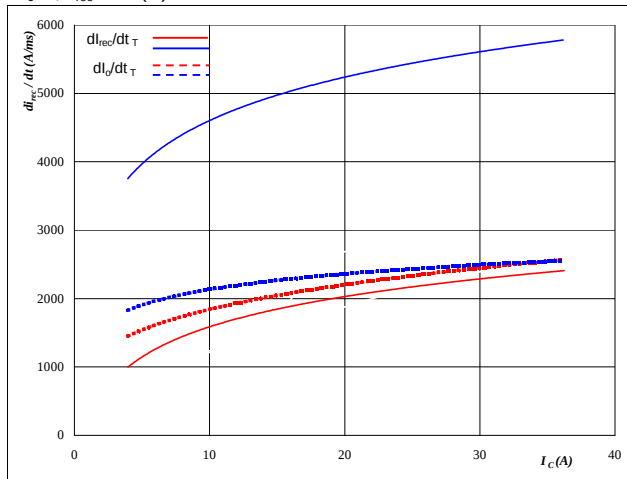
High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 17

FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$



At

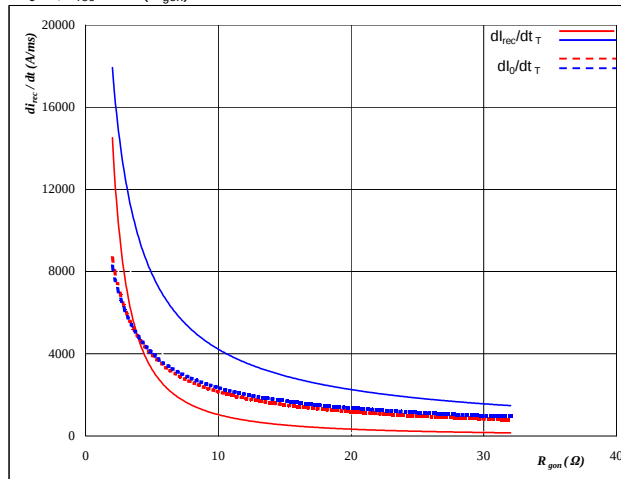
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	200	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



At

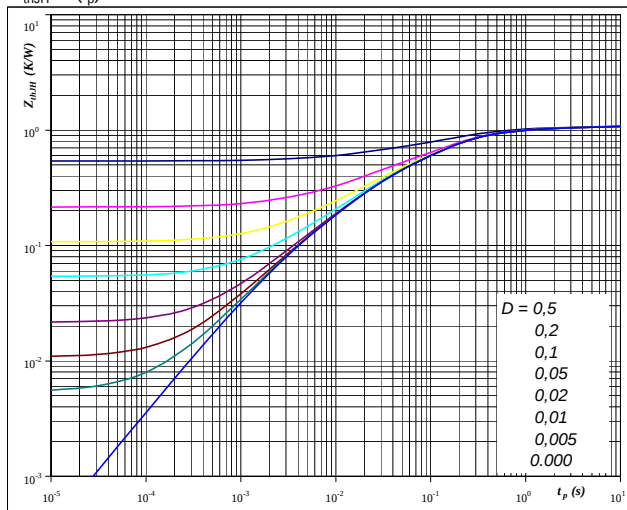
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	200	V
$I_F =$	20	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,08	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

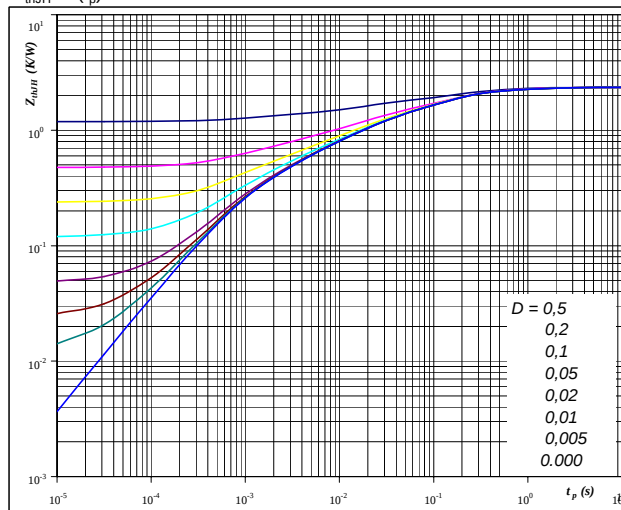
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	3,76
0,09	1,04
0,32	0,25
0,38	0,09
0,20	0,01

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	2,37	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	8,95
0,14	1,10
0,69	0,20
0,57	0,06
0,62	0,01

High Side

High Side IGBT and Low Side FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

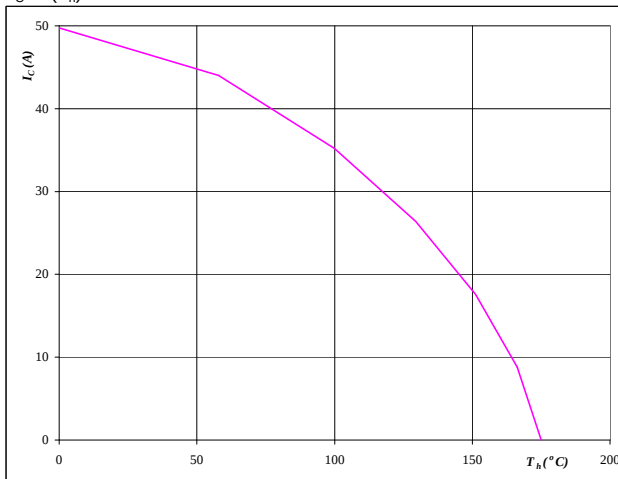

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

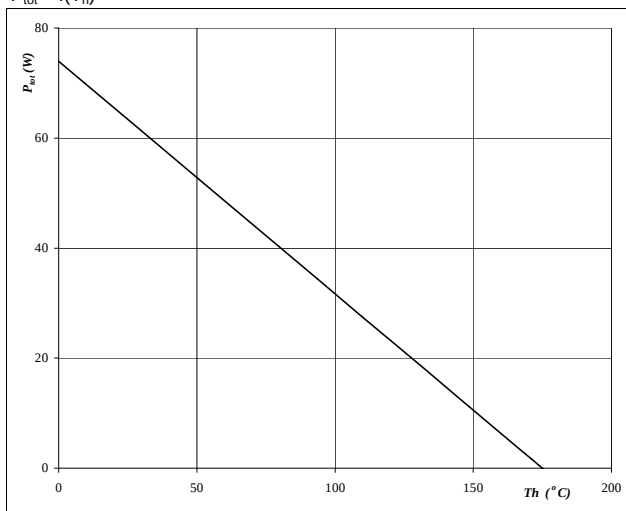
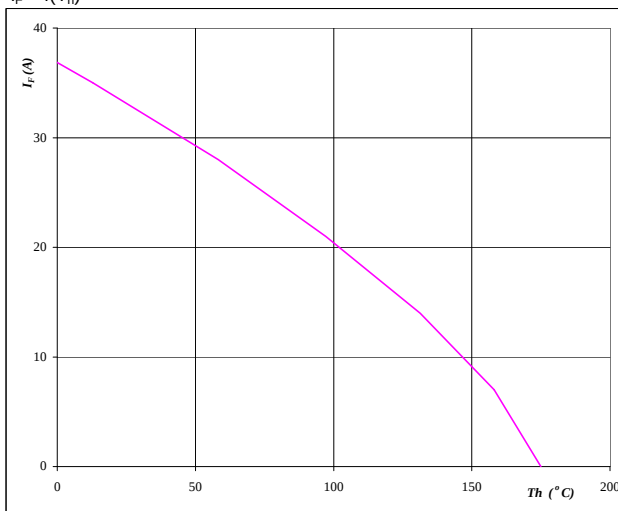

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

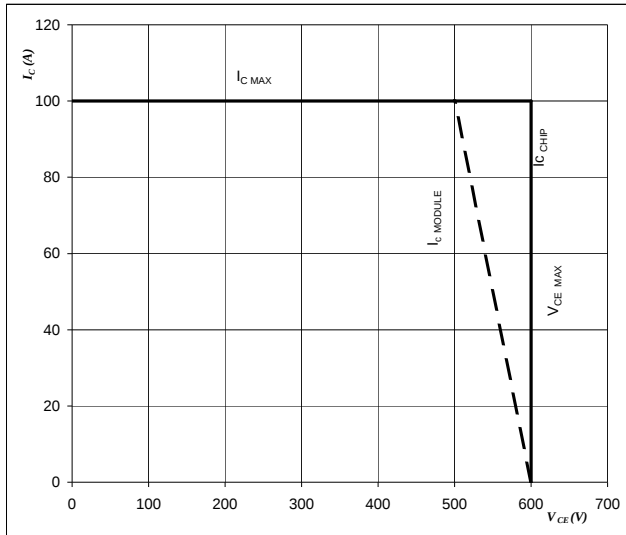
High Side

High Side IGBT

Figure 25

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$


At

 $T_J = T_{Jmax} - 25\ ^\circ\text{C}$
 $U_{ocminus} = U_{ccplus}$

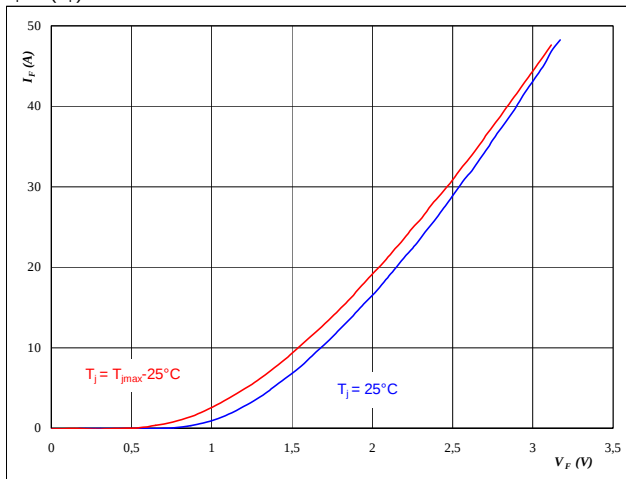
Switching mode : 3 level switching

High Side Inverse Diode

Figure 25 High Side Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

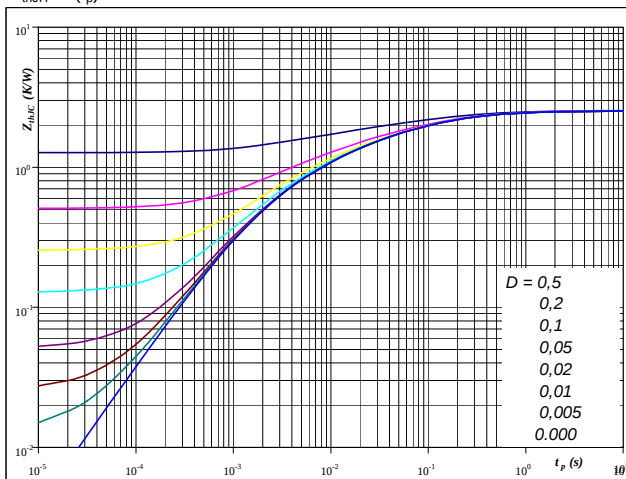


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 26 High Side Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$

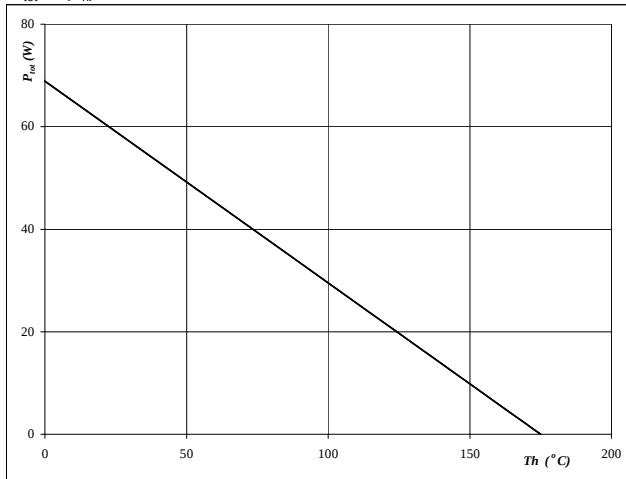


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,54 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 27 High Side Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

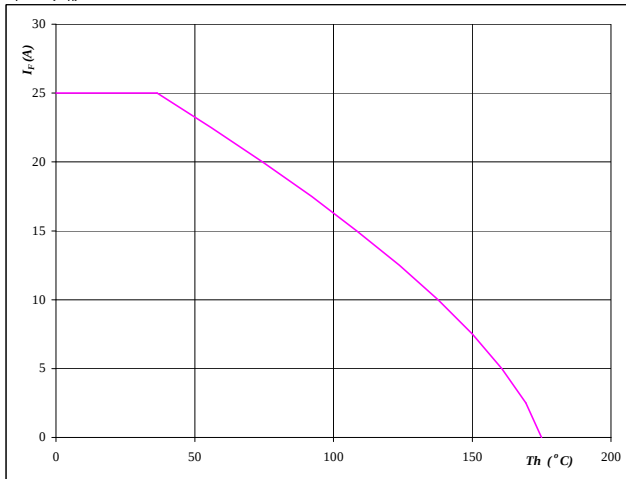


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

Figure 28 High Side Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



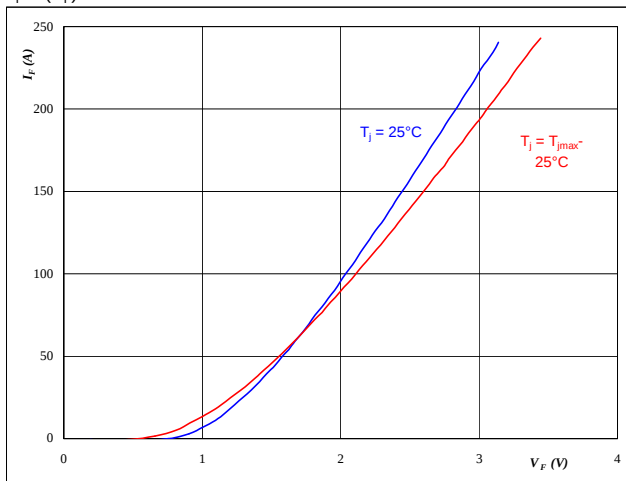
At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

Fast Rectifier FWD

Figure 1 Fast Rectifier FWD

Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

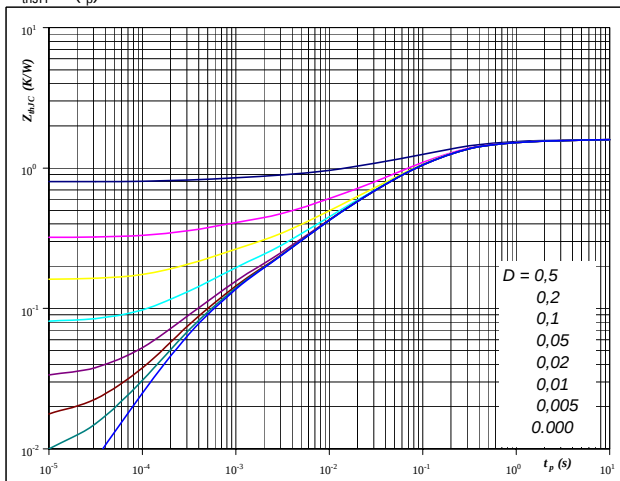


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2 Fast Rectifier FWD

Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$

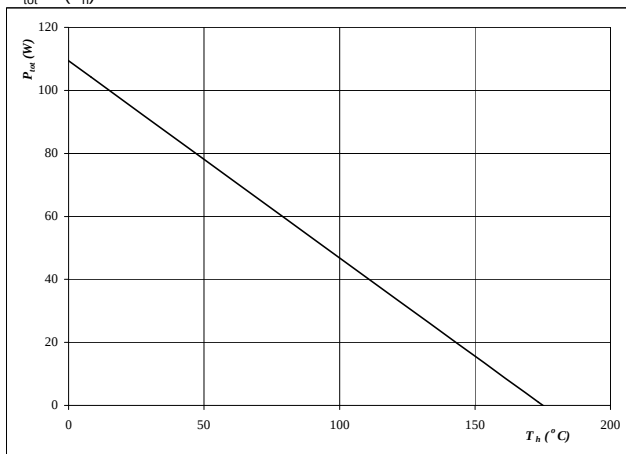


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,60 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Fast Rectifier FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

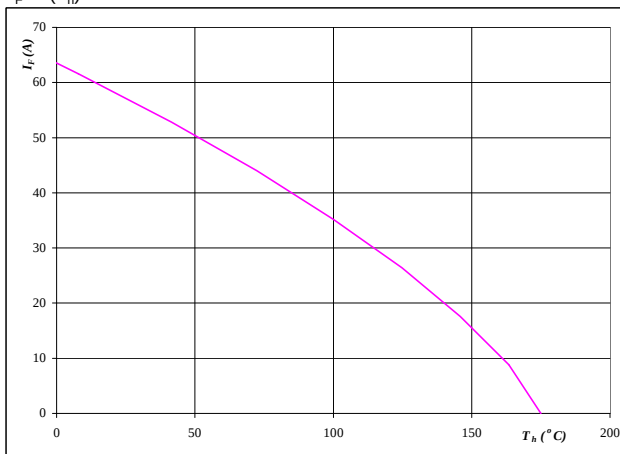


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 4 Fast Rectifier FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



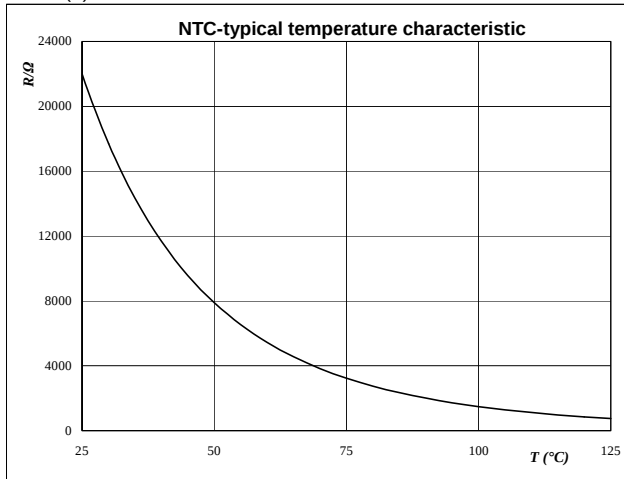
At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching Definitions Low Side MOSFET

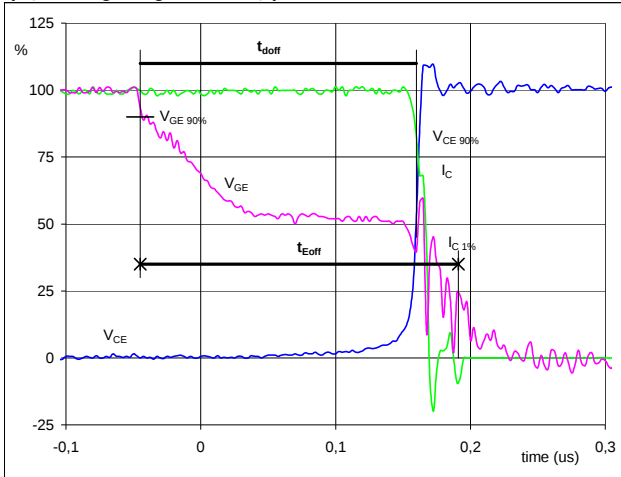
General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	8 Ω
R_{goff}	=	8 Ω

Figure 1 Low Side MOSFET

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}

(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

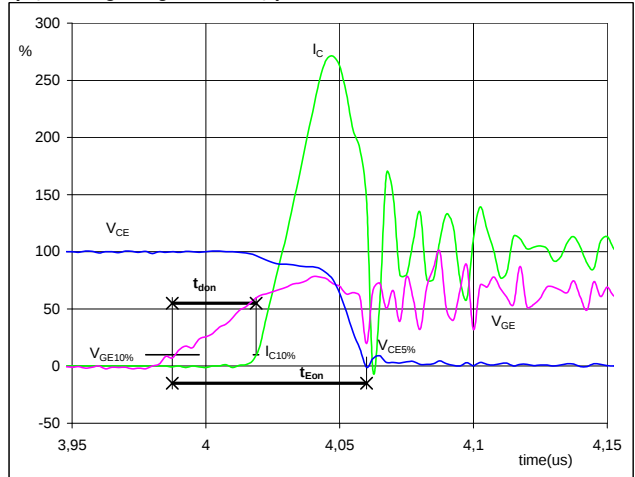


V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	10	V
V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	20	A
t_{doff} =	0,21	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,24	μ s

Figure 2 Low Side MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}

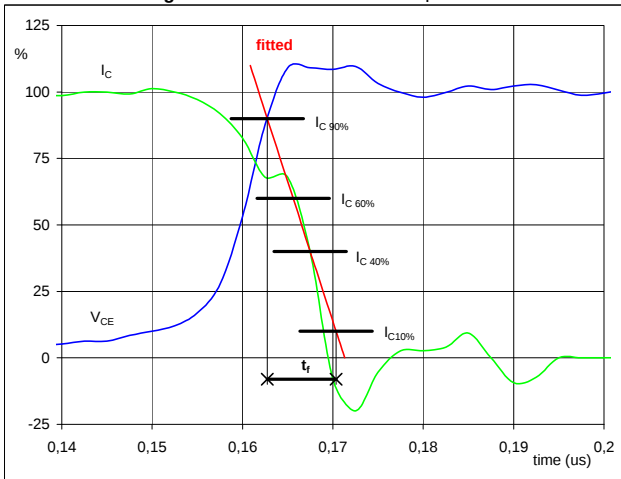
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	10	V
V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	20	A
t_{don} =	0,03	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,07	μ s

Figure 3 Low Side MOSFET

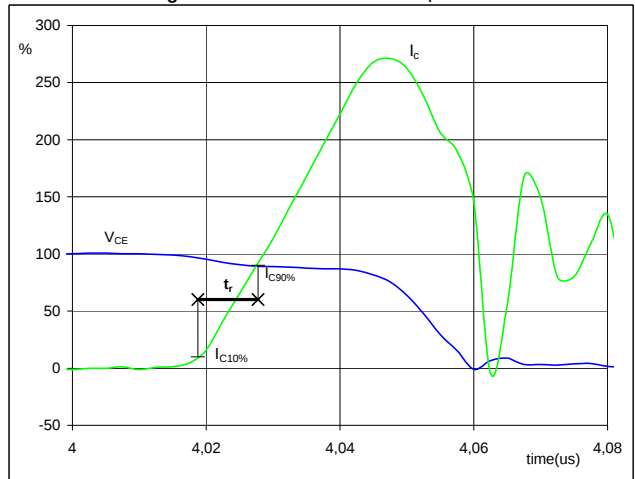
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	20	A
t_f =	0,00	μ s

Figure 4 Low Side MOSFET

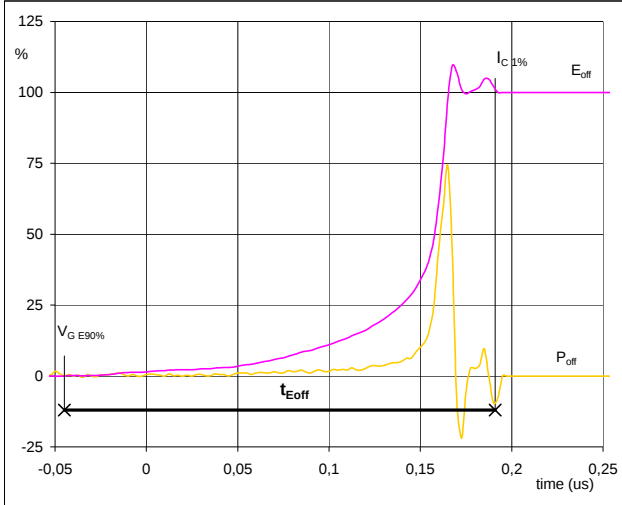
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	20	A
t_r =	0,01	μ s

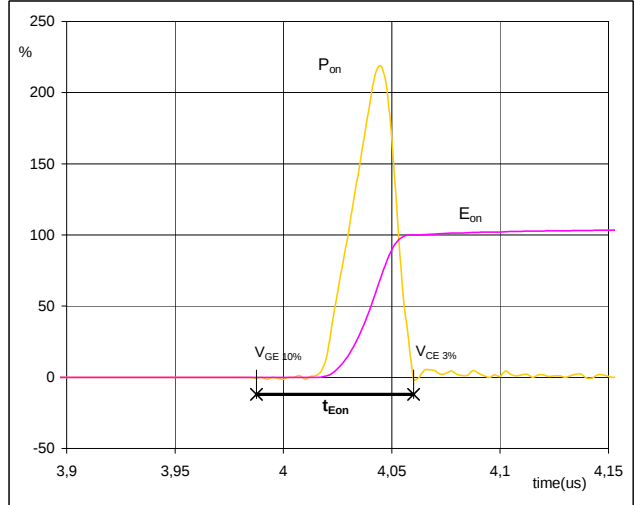
Switching Definitions Low Side MOSFET

Figure 5 Low Side MOSFET

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


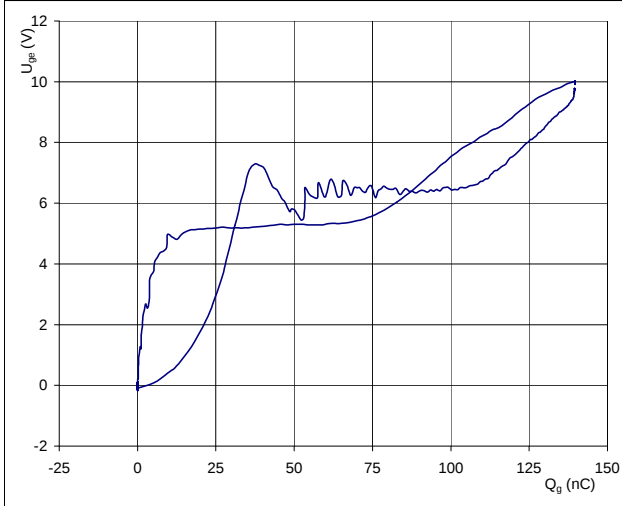
$P_{off}(100\%) = 7,99$ kW
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,07$ mJ
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,24$ μ s

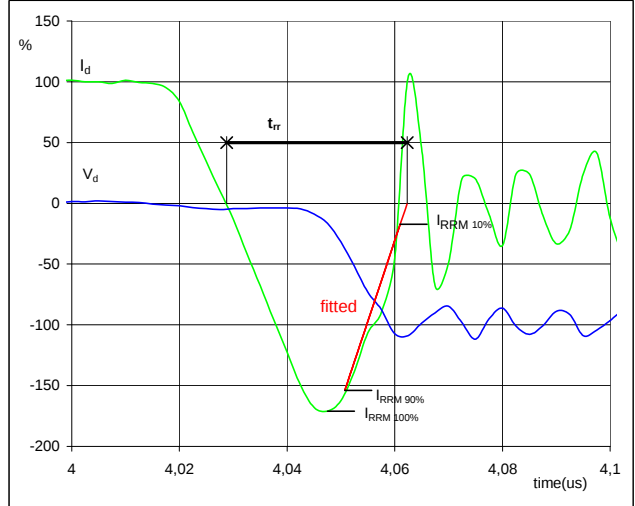
Figure 6 Low Side MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


$P_{on}(100\%) = 7,99$ kW
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,41$ mJ
 $t_{Eon} = 0,07$ μ s

Figure 7 Low Side MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)

Figure 8 Low Side FWD

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


$V_d(100\%) = 400$ V
 $I_d(100\%) = 20$ A
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -34$ A
 $t_{rr} = 0,03$ μ s

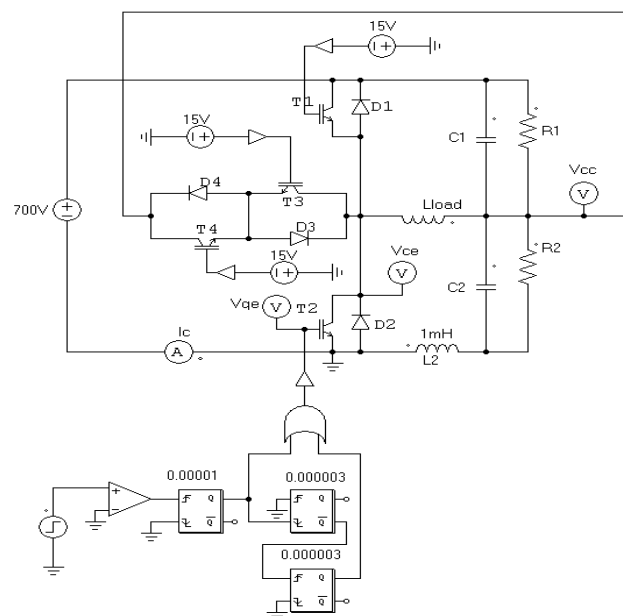
Figure 9 Low Side FWD

I_d (100%) =	20	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,68	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,07	μs

Figure 10 Low Side FWD

$P_{rec}(100\%) =$	7,99	kW
$E_{rec}(100\%) =$	0,08	mJ
$t_{Erec} =$	0,07	μs

Figure 11



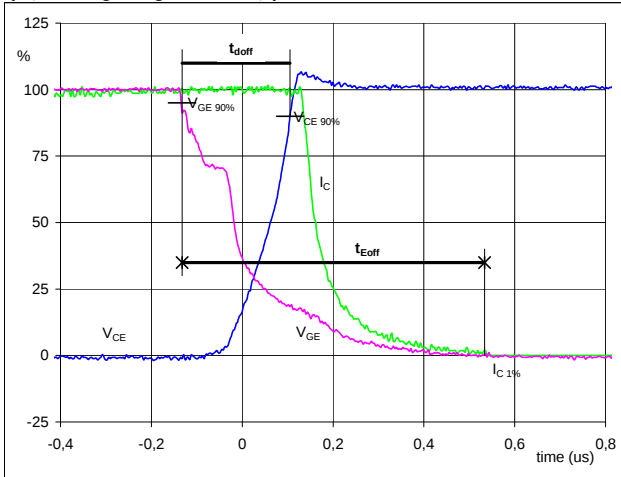
Switching Definitions High Side IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	8 Ω
R_{goff}	=	8 Ω

Figure 1 High Side IGBT

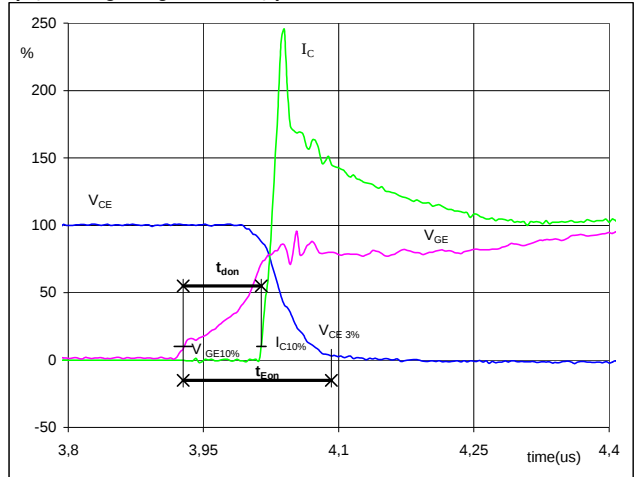
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	20	A
t_{doff}	=	0,10	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,17	μs

Figure 2 High Side IGBT

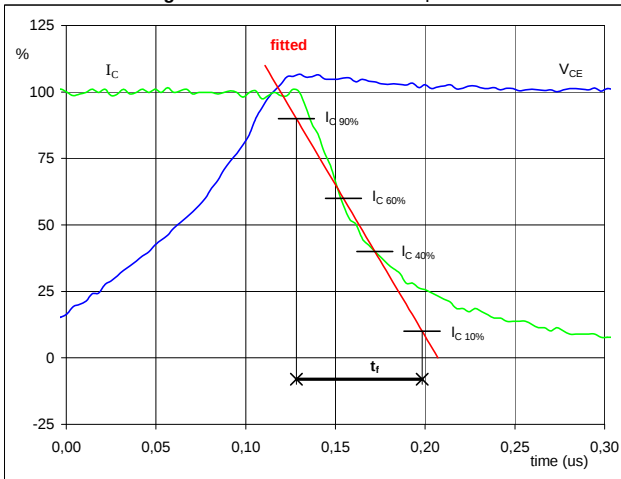
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	20	A
t_{don}	=	0,09	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,12	μs

Figure 3 High Side IGBT

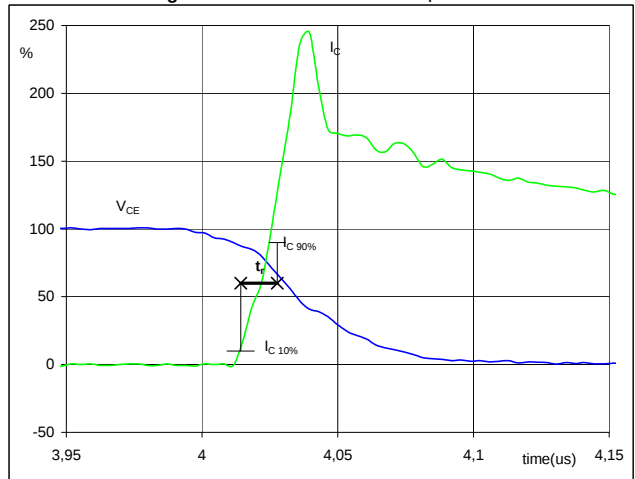
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	20	A
t_f	=	0,080	μs

Figure 4 High Side IGBT

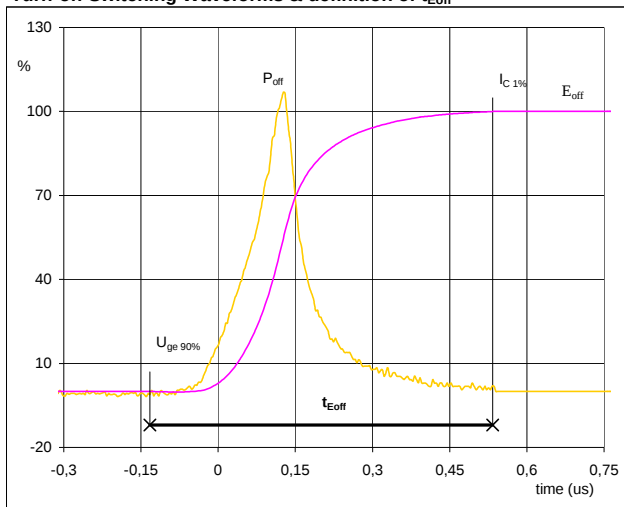
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	20	A
t_r	=	0,011	μs

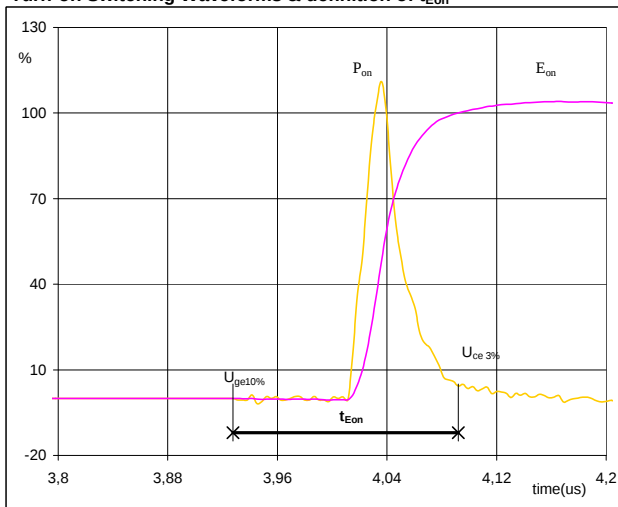
Switching Definitions High Side IGBT

Figure 5 High Side IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


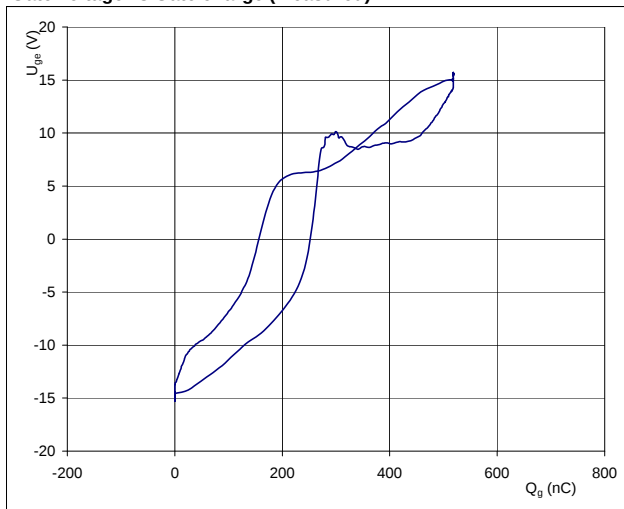
$P_{off}(100\%) = 7,96$ kW
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 1,48$ mJ
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,17$ μ s

Figure 6 High Side IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


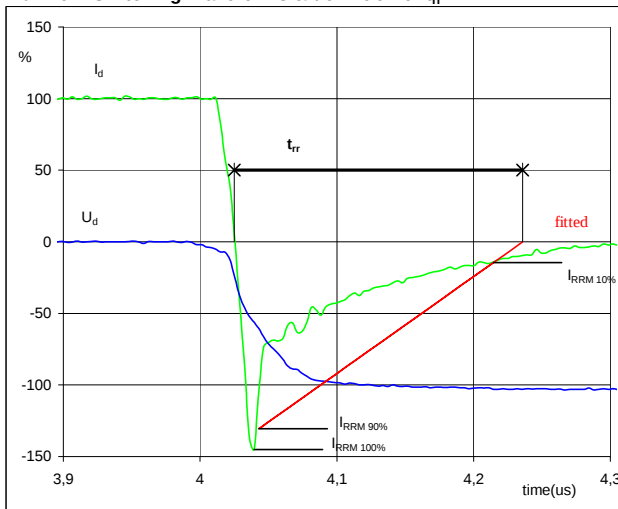
$P_{on}(100\%) = 7,9608$ kW
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,38$ mJ
 $t_{Eon} = 0,12$ μ s

Figure 7 High Side IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


$V_{GEoff} = -15$ V
 $V_{GEon} = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 400$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 20$ A
 $Q_g = 3441,54$ nC

Figure 8 Low Side FWD

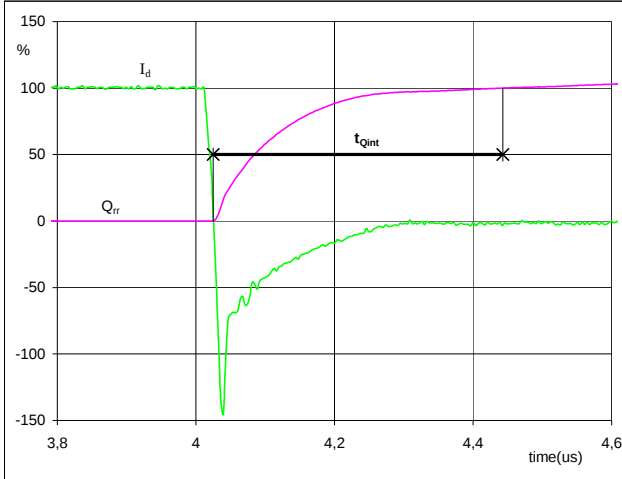
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


$V_d(100\%) = 400$ V
 $I_d(100\%) = 20$ A
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -29$ A
 $t_{rr} = 0,04$ μ s

Switching Definitions High Side IGBT

Figure 9 Low Side FWD

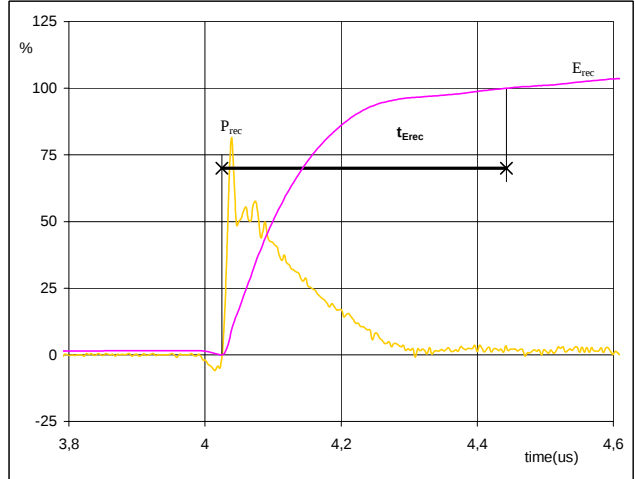
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 20 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 1,54 μ C
 t_{Qint} = 0,09 μ s

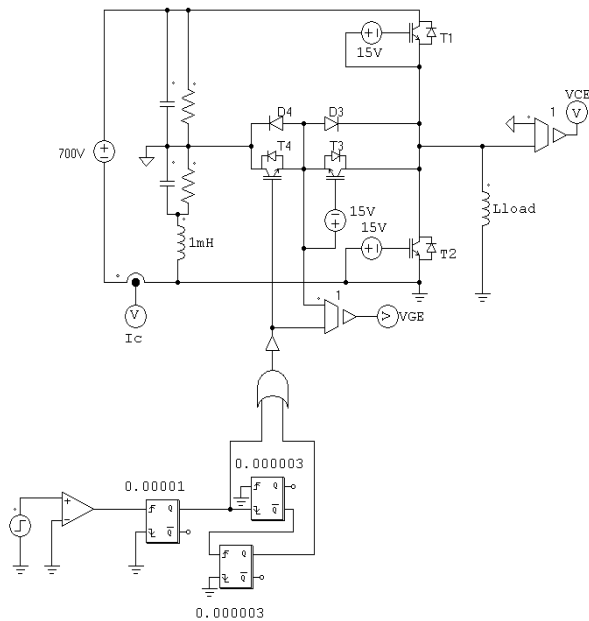
Figure 10 Low Side FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) = 7,96 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,18 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,09 μ s

High Side IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11


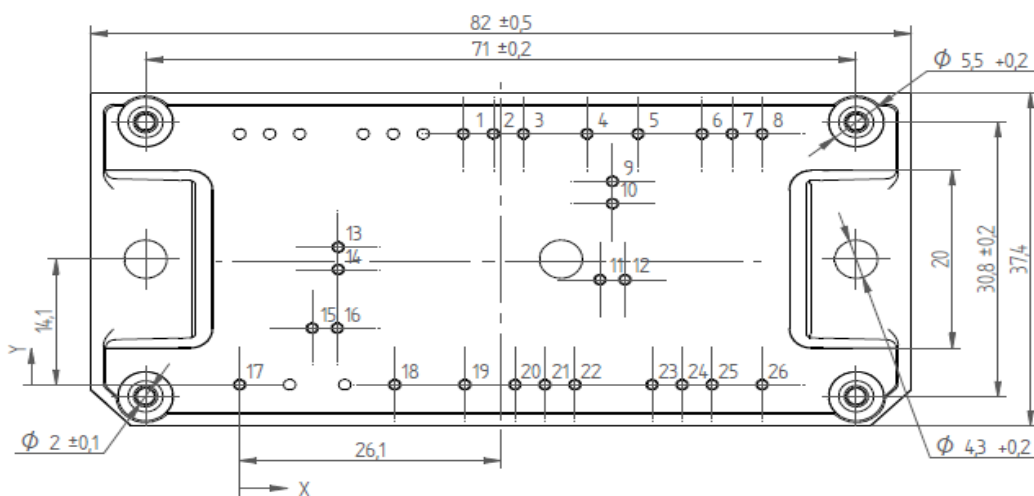
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FY06RIA080MF-M537D68	M537D68	M537D68

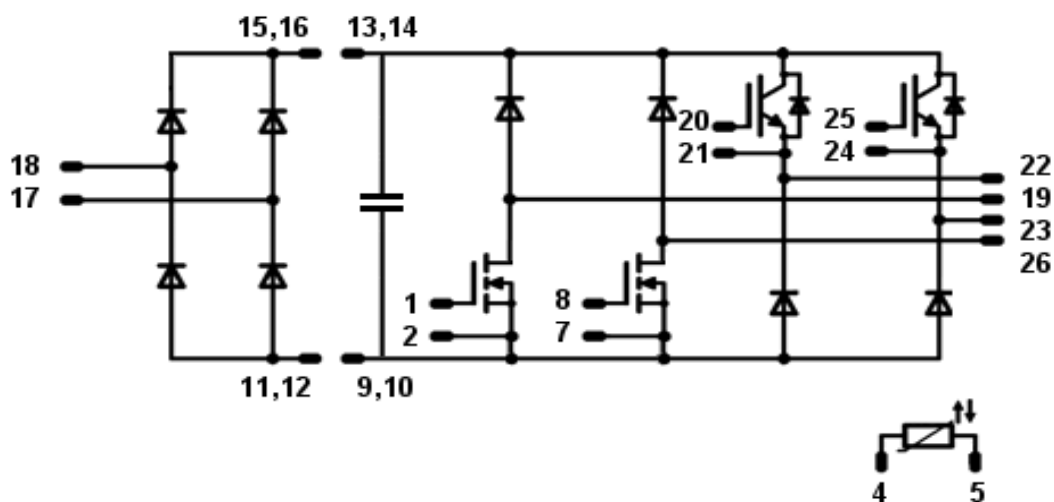
Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	22,35	28,2
2	25,35	28,2
3	28,35	28,2
4	34,7	28,2
5	39,8	28,2
6	46,2	28,2
7	49,2	28,2
8	52,2	28,2
9	37,25	22,85
10	37,25	20,35
11	36	11,8
12	38,5	11,8
13	9,85	15,45
14	9,85	12,95
15	7,25	6,35
16	9,75	6,35
17	0	0
18	15,5	0
19	22,5	0
20	27,5	0
21	30,5	0
22	33,5	0
23	41,2	0
24	44,2	0
25	47,2	0
26	52,2	0



Tolerance of pinpositions: $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance
PCB cutouts and holes see in handling instructions document

Pinout



Pins 3 and 6 are not connected.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.