


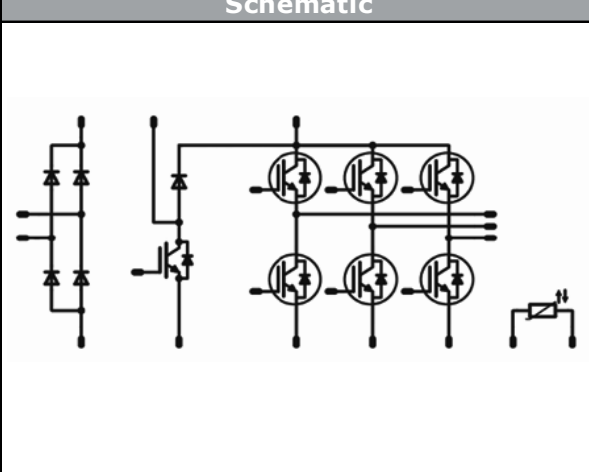
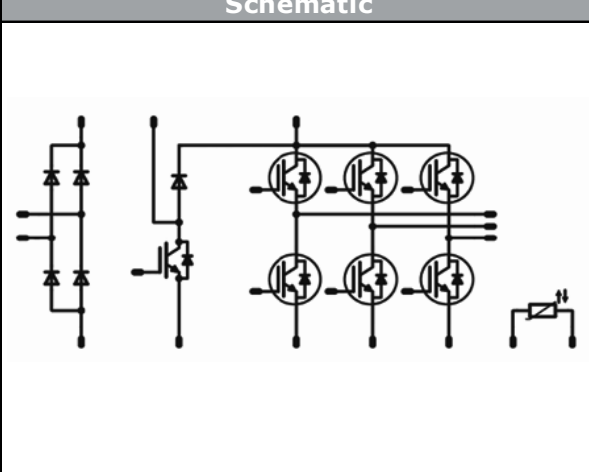
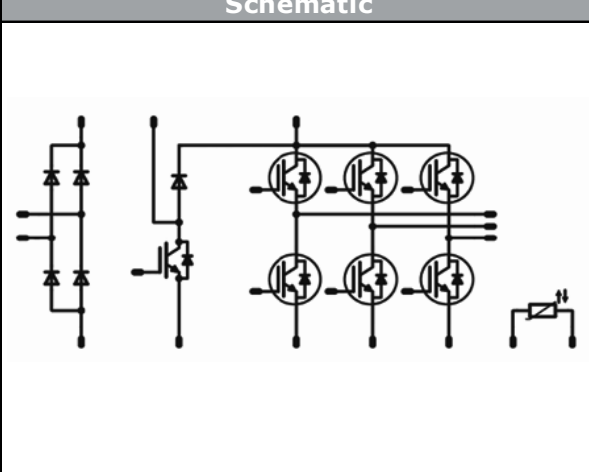




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<i>flow</i> PIM 0B + PFC	600 V / 6 A				
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## Maximum Ratings

$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	11	A
Pulsed collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	18	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$	12	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	39	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	5 400	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>PFC Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	21	A
Pulsed collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{Jmax}$	45	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_J \leq 150^\circ C$ , $V_{CE} \leq 650V$	45	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	44	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$		175	$^\circ C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>PFC Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	27	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		30	A
Non-repetitive peak surge current	$I_{FSM}$	60Hz Single Half Sine Wave	45	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$		175	$^\circ C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>PFC Switch Protection Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	12	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		12	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	32	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$		175	$^\circ C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	13	A
Non-repetitive peak surge current	$I_{FSM}$	60Hz Single Half Sine Wave	150	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_J=T_{Jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ C$	34	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$		150	$^\circ C$



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## Characteristic Values

### Inverter Switch

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit	
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Static</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$			0,00011	25 125	4,4	5	5,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		6	25 125 150	1,68	2,33 2,26 2,39	2,42	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	600		25 125			2	$\mu$ A
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25 125			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							470		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1 MHz	0	25		25		24		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rfs}$							14		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	480	6	25		48		nC

### Thermal

Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,41		K/W
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### IGBT Switching

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125		106 102		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{goff}=64\Omega$ $R_{gon}=64\Omega$				25 125		18 22		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		$\pm 15$	400	6	25 125		121 127		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125		8 50		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$	$Q_{rrFWD}=0,3\mu C$ $Q_{rrFWD}=0,5\mu C$				25 125		0,160 0,241		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					25 125		0,078 0,112		

### FWD Switching

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125		4 5		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125		192 235		ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$di/dt=410A/\mu s$ $di/dt=227A/\mu s$	$\pm 15$	400	6	25 125		0,310 0,531		$\mu C$
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125		0,086 0,138		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					25 125		58 46		A/ $\mu s$



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**PFC Switch**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit	
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Static</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$			0,0004	25 125	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150		1,64 1,77 1,80	2,22	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25 125			40	$\mu$ A
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25 125			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							930		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	25		25		24		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							4		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	520	15	25		38		nC

**Thermal**

Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,14		K/W
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**IGBT Switching**

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125		15 17		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{goff}=32\Omega$ $R_{gon}=32\Omega$				25 125		11 11		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		162 191		
Fall time	$t_f$		15/0	400	6	25 125		5 4		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$	$Q_{rrFWD}=0,2\mu C$ $Q_{rrFWD}=0,5\mu C$				25 125		0,137 0,213		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					25 125		0,031 0,057		



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## PFC Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$di_F/dt$ [A/us]	$V_r$ [V]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			15	25°C 125°C 150°C		1,44 1,33 1,29	1,77		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		650		25°C 150°C			0,94 -		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,19		K/W
<b>FWD Switching</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=465A/\mu s$ $di/dt=436A/\mu s$	15/0	400	6	25		9		A
						125		13		
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		47		
						125		64		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					25		0,236		
						125		0,509		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	25		0,040						
		125		0,095						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$	25		404						
		125		917						

## PFC Protection Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$di_F/dt$ [A/us]	$V_r$ [V]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			6	25°C 125°C 150°C		1,73 1,59 1,54	1,87		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		650		25°C 150°C			0,1 -		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						3,01		K/W



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## Rectifier Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$di_F/dt$ [A/us]	$V_r$ [V]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			7	25°C 125°C 150°C		1,04 0,97 -	1,14		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$		1600		25°C 150°C			20 -		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$					2,09			K/W

## Thermistor

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Rated resistance	R				25		21,5			kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω			100	-4,5		+4,5		%
Power dissipation	P				25		210			mW
Power dissipation constant					25		3,5			mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)				25		3884			K
B-value	B(25/100)				25		3964			K
Vincotech NTC Reference								F		

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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

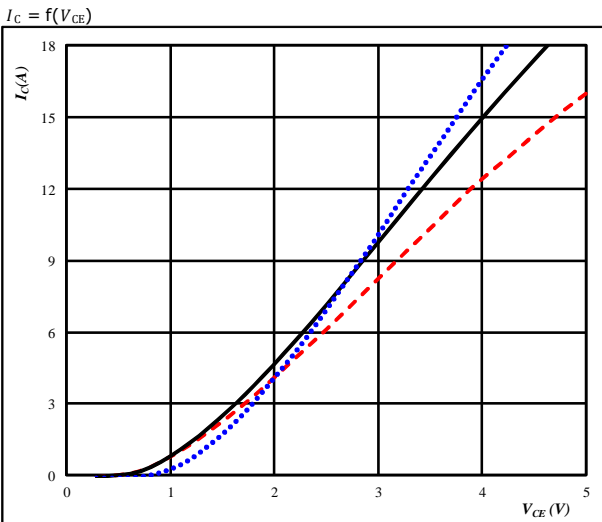
### Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	$V_{is}$	DC voltage	t=2s	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI			>200	



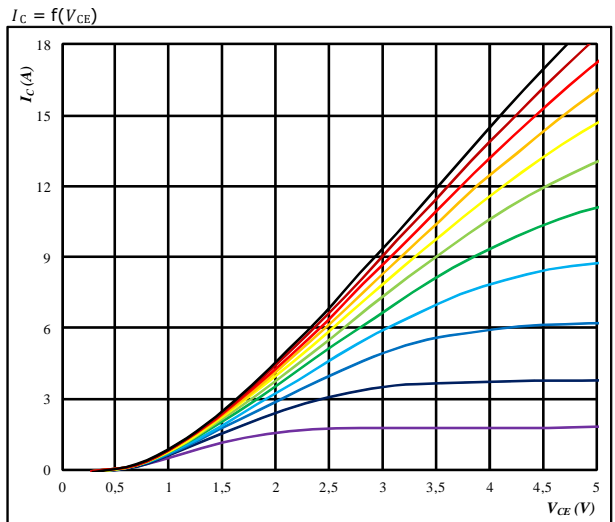
### Inverter Switch Characteristics

Typical output characteristics IGBT



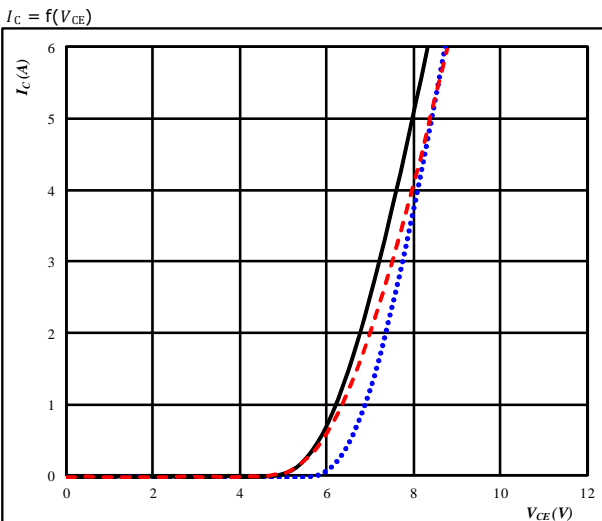
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

Typical output characteristics IGBT



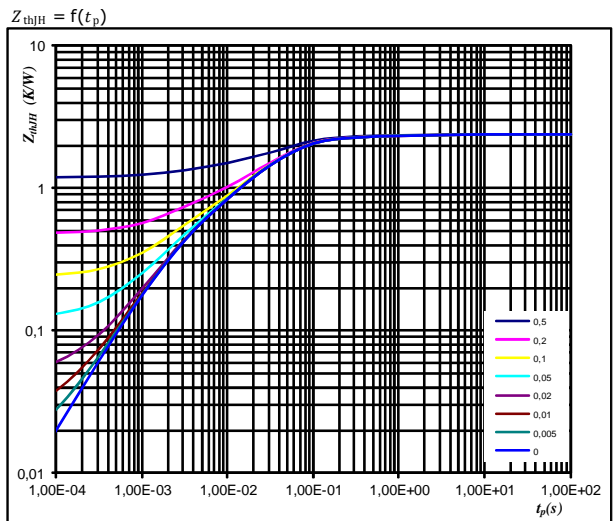
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Typical transfer characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width IGBT



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thjH} = 2,41 K/W$

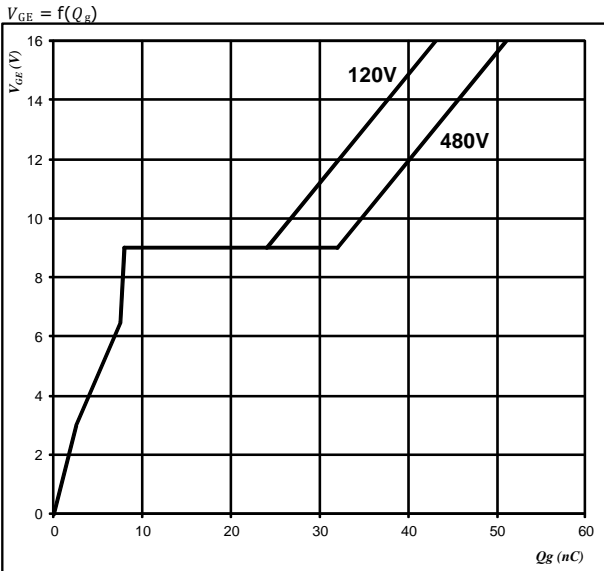
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
7,21E-02	2,78E+00
1,73E-01	2,71E-01
1,45E+00	4,23E-02
4,08E-01	1,17E-02
3,14E-01	2,24E-03



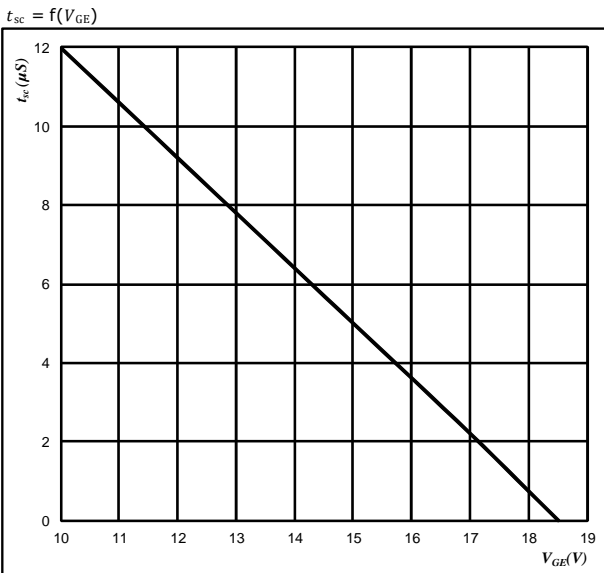
### Inverter Switch Characteristics

Gate voltage vs Gate charge IGBT



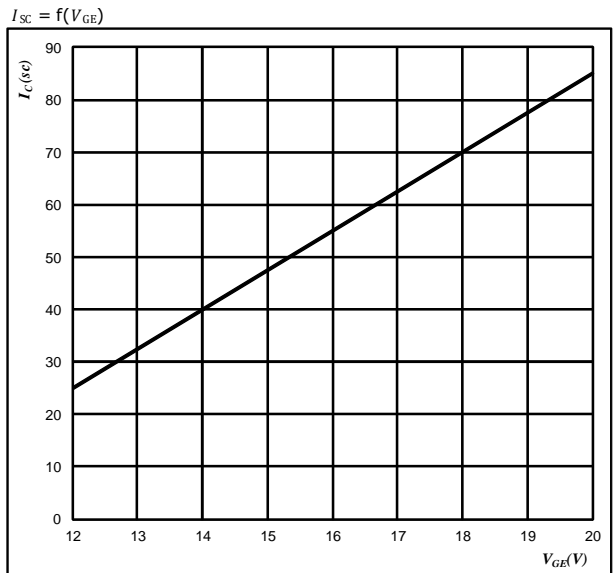
At  
I<sub>C</sub> = 6 A

Short circuit withstand time as a function of V<sub>GE</sub> IGBT



At  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150 °C

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of V<sub>GE</sub> IGBT



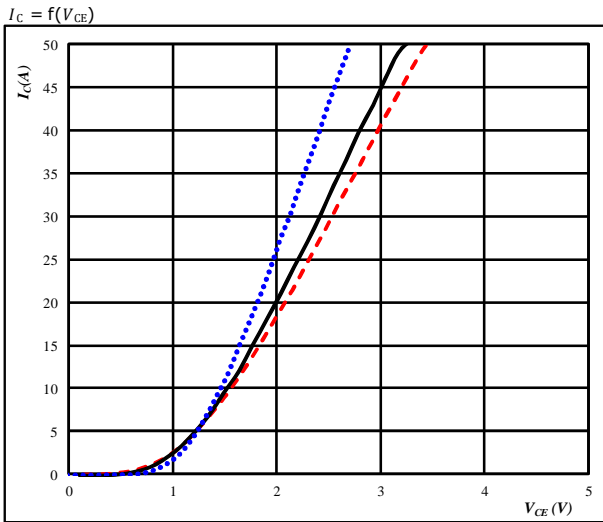
At  
V<sub>CE</sub> ≤ 400 V  
T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 25 °C





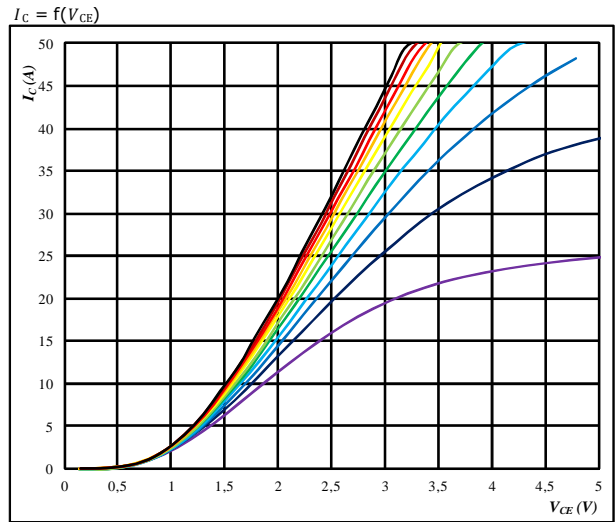
### PFC Switch Characteristics

Typical output characteristics IGBT



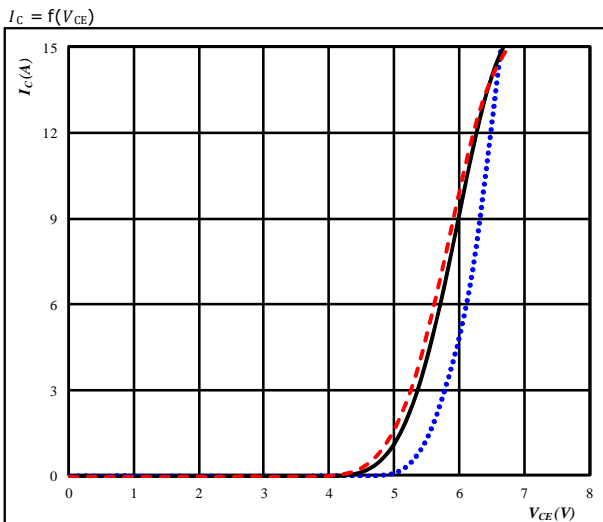
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

Typical output characteristics IGBT



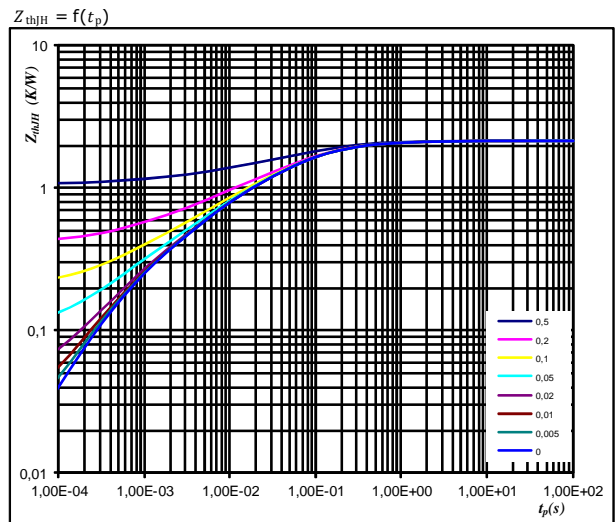
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Typical transfer characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width IGBT



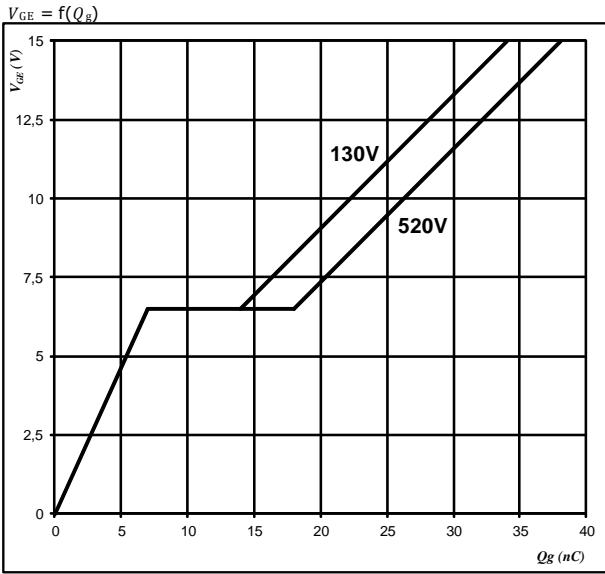
$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thjH} = 2,14 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,10E-01	1,85E+00
3,05E-01	2,58E-01
8,44E-01	6,42E-02
4,55E-01	1,26E-02
2,79E-01	3,05E-03
1,45E-01	4,84E-04



### PFC Switch Characteristics

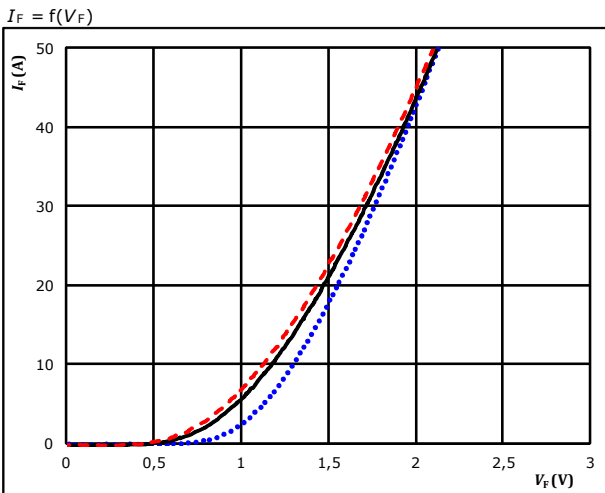
Gate voltage vs Gate charge IGBT



At  
Ic = 15 A

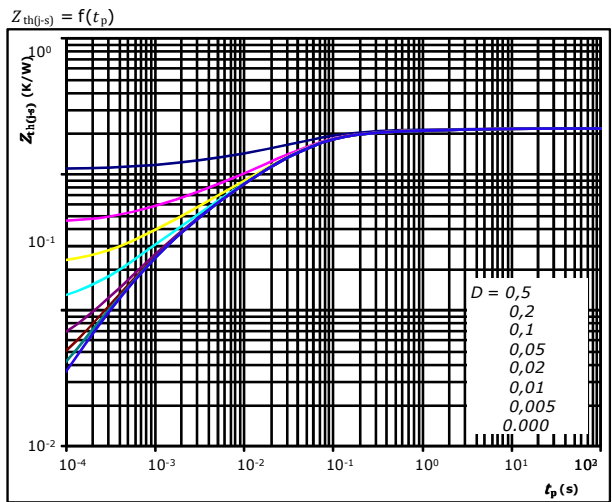
### PFC Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue), 125 °C (solid black), 150 °C (dashed red)

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,19 \text{ K/W}$

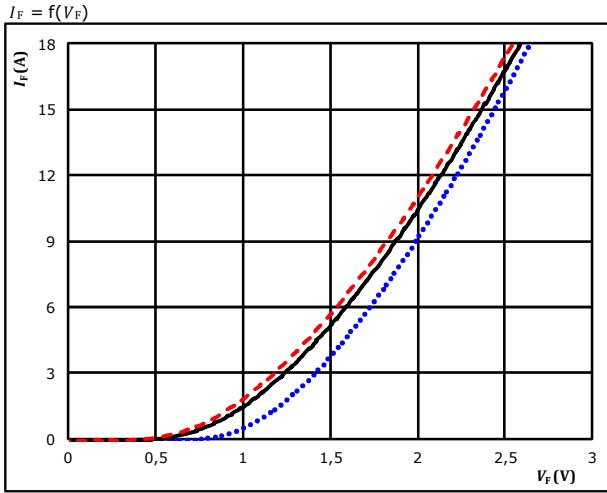
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,49E-02	4,22E+00
1,67E-01	4,66E-01
9,76E-01	5,57E-02
5,62E-01	1,45E-02
3,00E-01	2,81E-03
1,17E-01	5,62E-04



### PFC Protection Diode characteristics

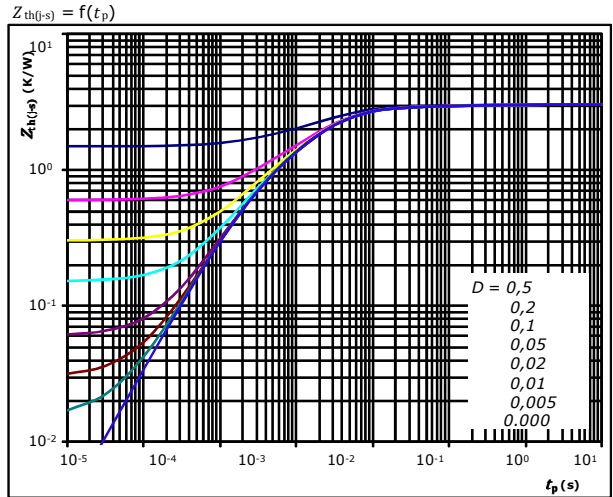
Typical forward characteristics FWD



$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue dotted line)  
 125 °C (black solid line)  
 150 °C (red dashed line)

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 3,01 \text{ K/W}$

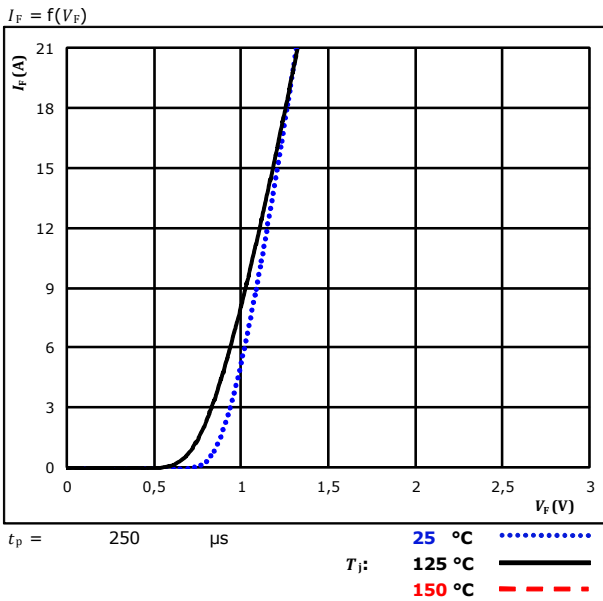
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,15E-02	9,38E+00
9,53E-02	8,91E-01
3,22E-01	1,25E-01
1,35E+00	2,97E-02
8,32E-01	8,19E-03
3,58E-01	1,78E-03

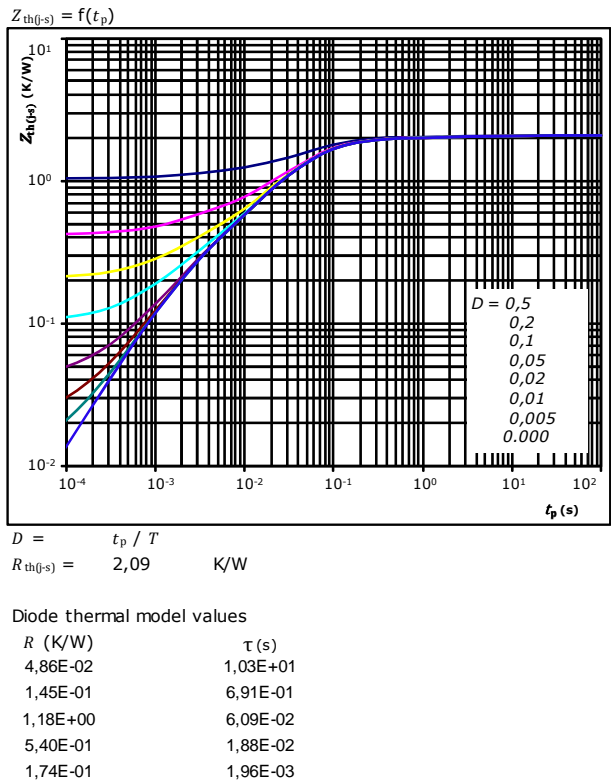


### Rectifier characteristics

Typical forward characteristics Rectifier Diode

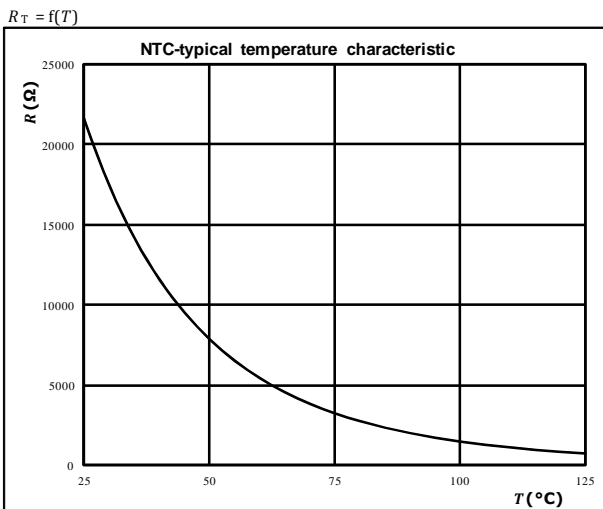


Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width Rectifier Diode



### Thermistor Characteristics

Thermistor typical temperature characteristic  
Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature



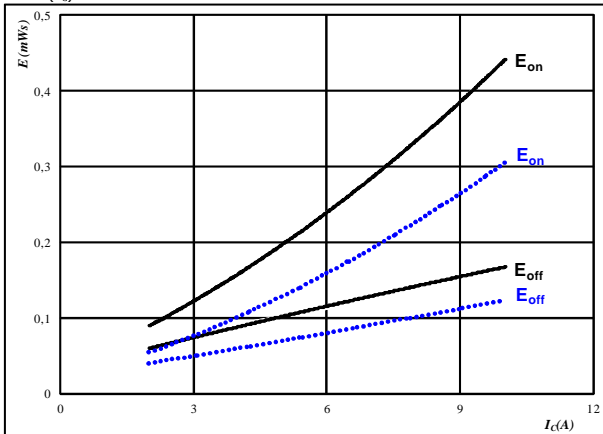


## Inverter Switching Definitions

**Figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

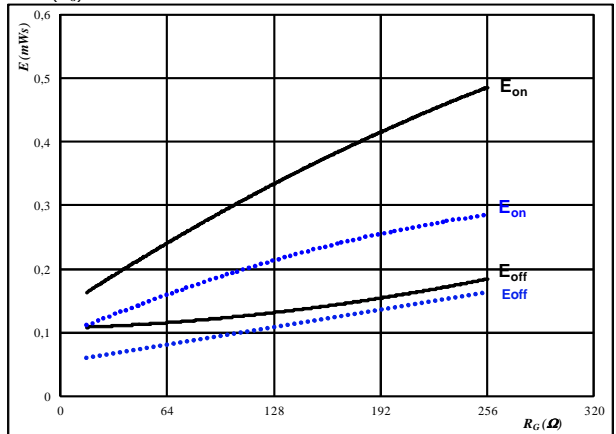
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)

**Figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

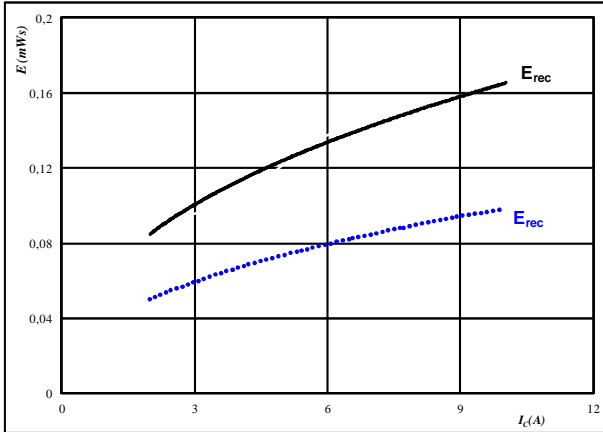
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)

**Figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

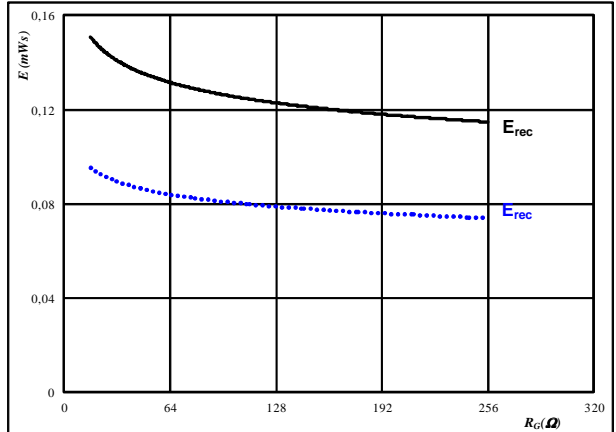
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 64 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)

**Figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

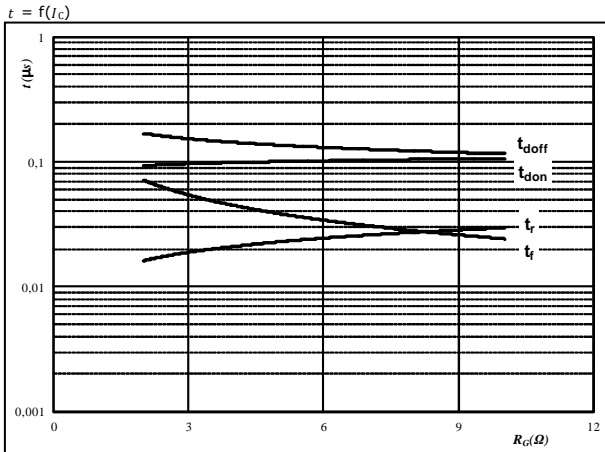
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red)



## Inverter Switching Definitions

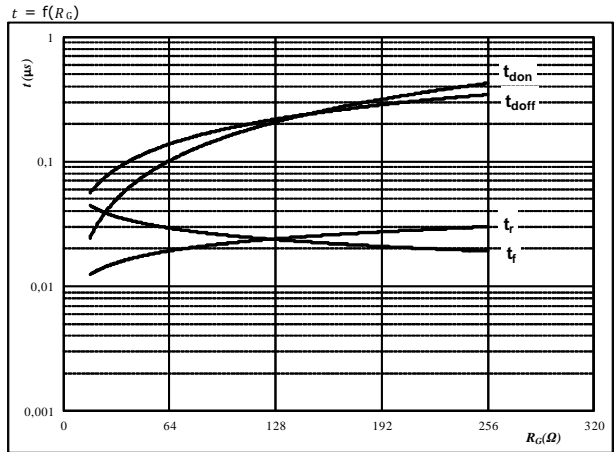
**Figure 5.** IGBT  
Typical switching times as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 64$   $\Omega$

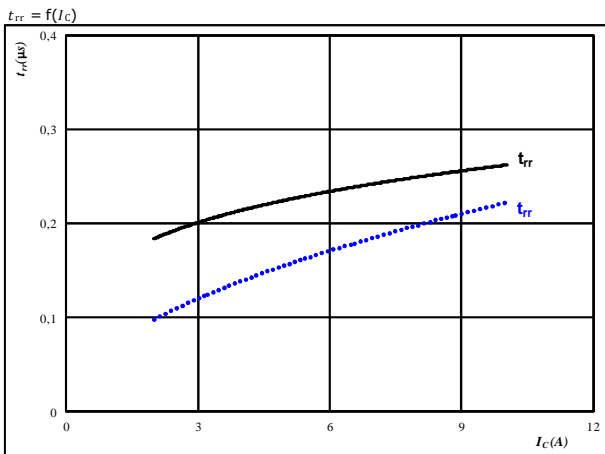
**Figure 6.** IGBT  
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

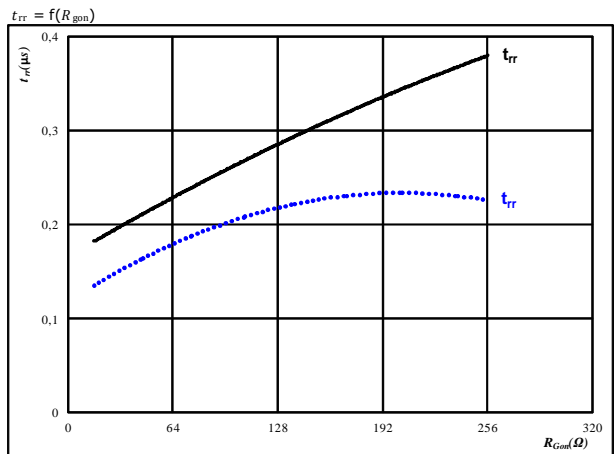
$T_j = 125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A

**Figure 7.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)

**Figure 8.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)

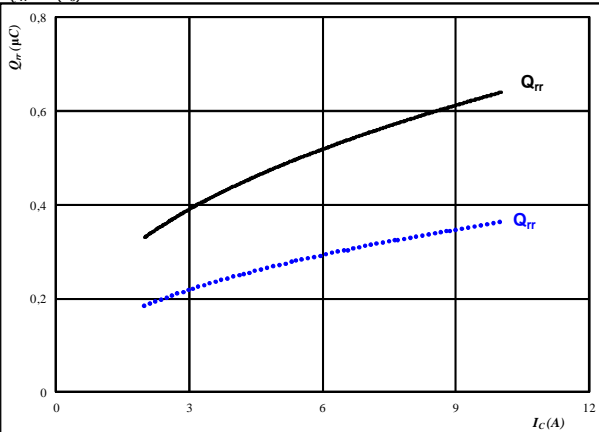


## Inverter Switching Definitions

**Figure 9.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

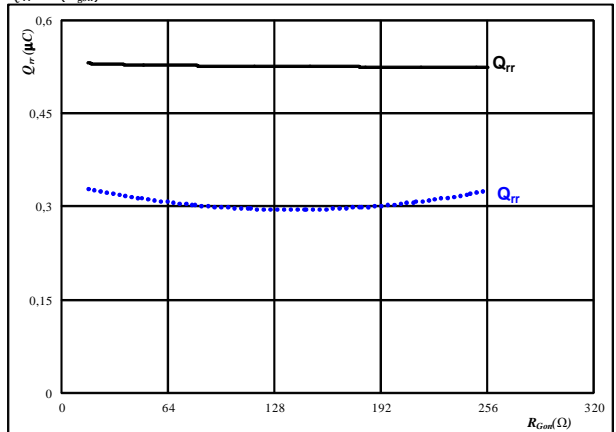


At  $V_{CE^2} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gpn} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

**Figure 10.** FWD

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

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

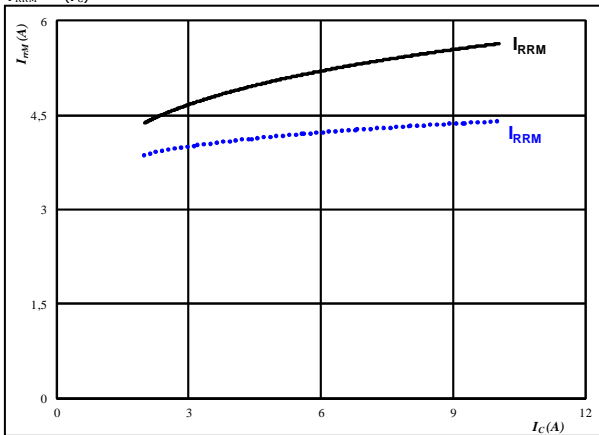


At  $V_{CE^2} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

**Figure 11.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

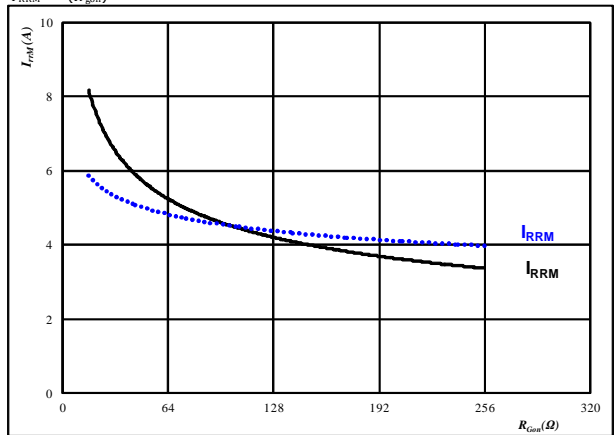


At  $V_{CE^2} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gpn} = 64$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)

**Figure 12.** FWD

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

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

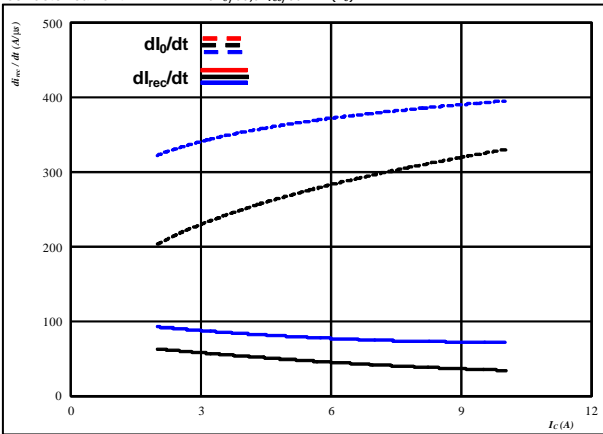


At  $V_{CE^2} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 6$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line)  
 125 °C (solid black line)  
 150 °C (dashed red line)



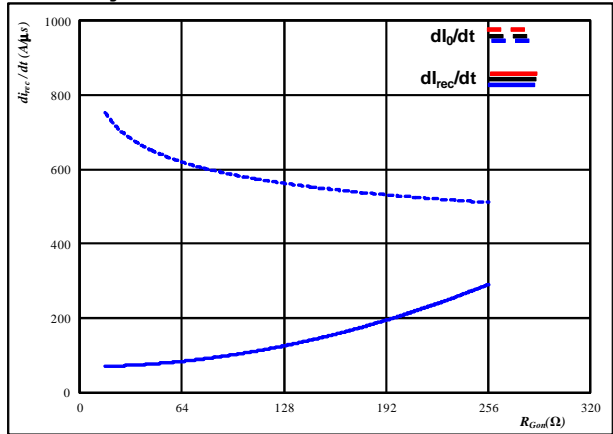
## Inverter Switching Definitions

**Figure 13.** FWD  
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



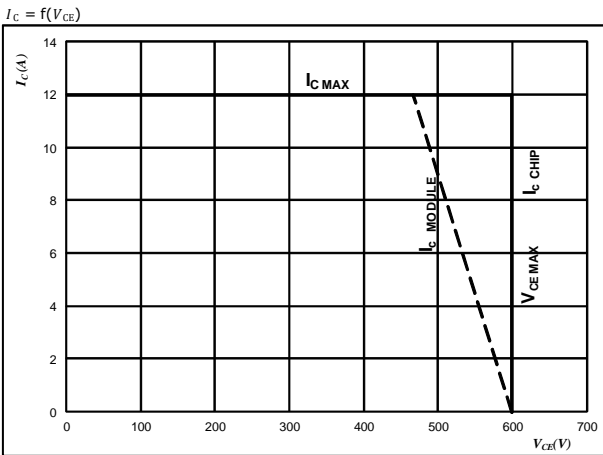
**At**  $V_{CE^*} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 64$  Ω

**Figure 14.** FWD  
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



**At**  $V_{CE^*} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

**Figure 15.** IGBT  
Reverse bias safe operating area



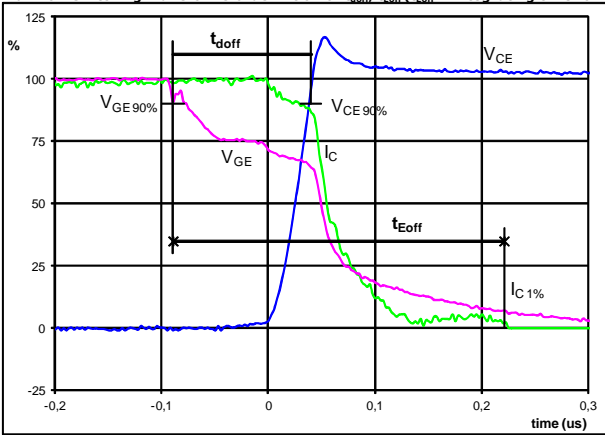
**At**  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 64$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 64$  Ω





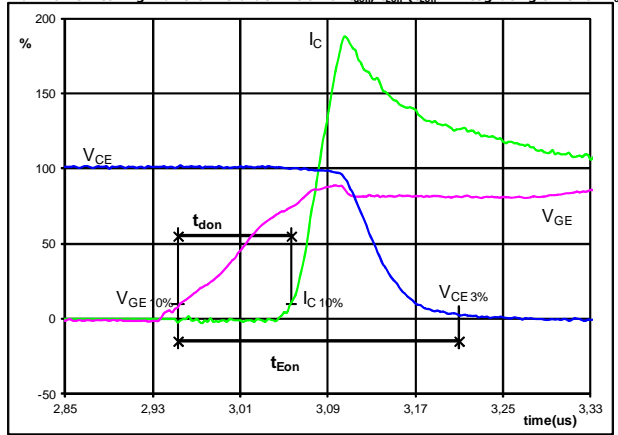
## Inverter Switching Definitions

**Figure 1.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



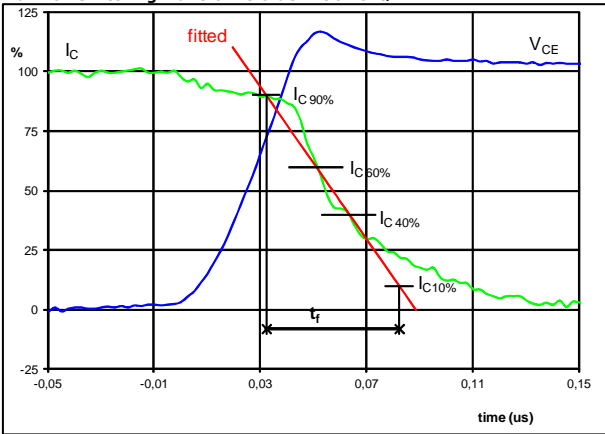
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,127	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,311	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



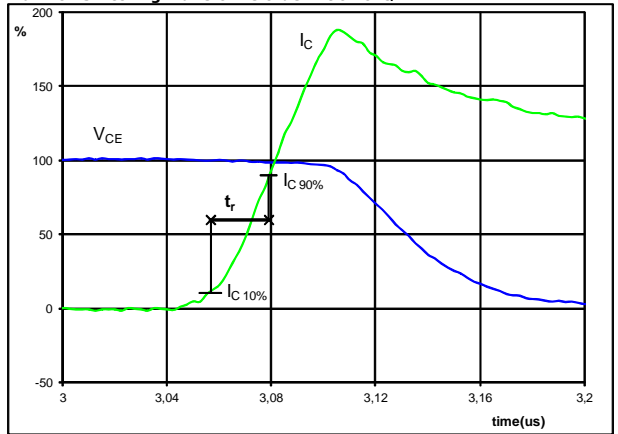
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	-15	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,102	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,257	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,050	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$

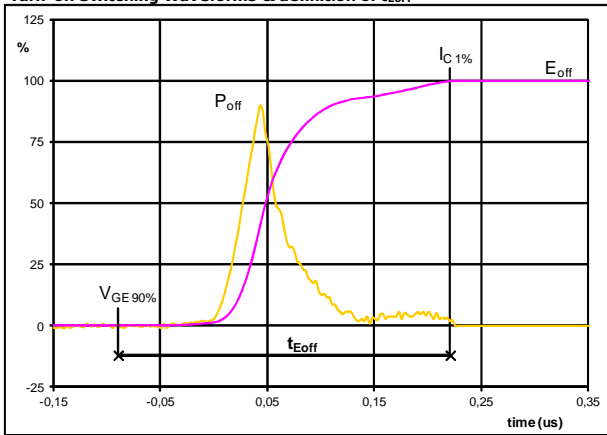


$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,022	$\mu$ s



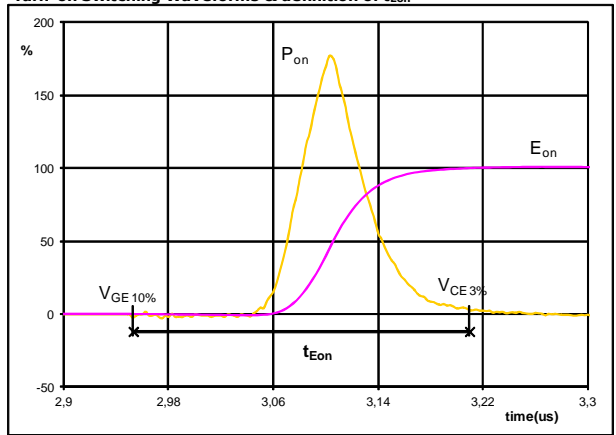
## Inverter Switching Definitions

**Figure 5.** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



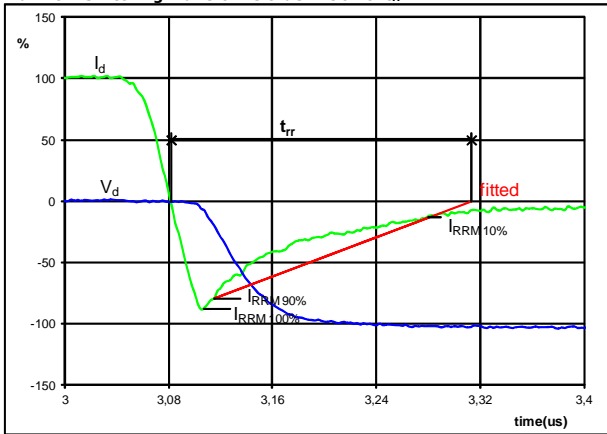
$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,41 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,11 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,31 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6.** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 2,41 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,24 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,26 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7.** FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**

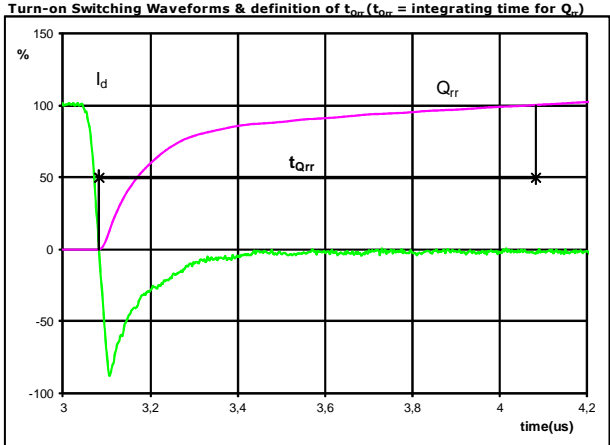


$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -5 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,235 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



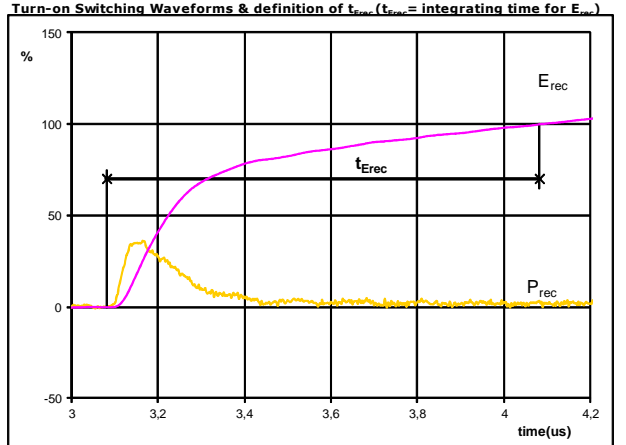
### Inverter Switching Definitions

Figure 8. FWD



$I_d$ (100%) =	6	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,53	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

Figure 9. FWD



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	2,41	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,14	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

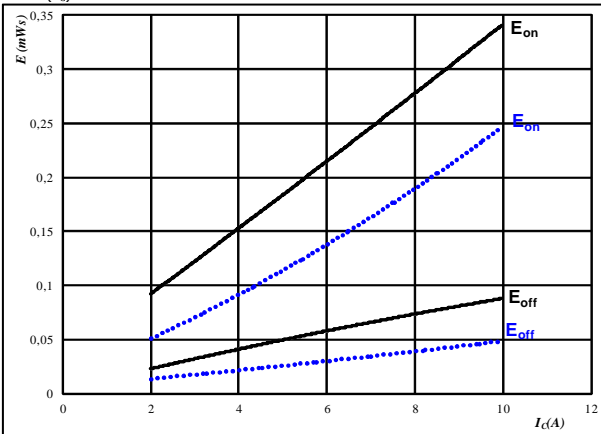


### PFC Switching Definitions

**Figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

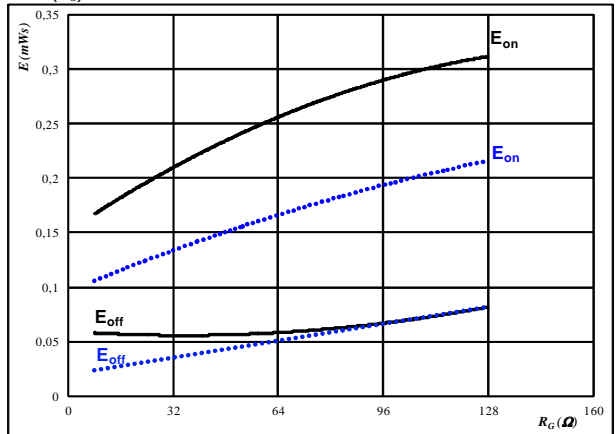
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)

**Figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

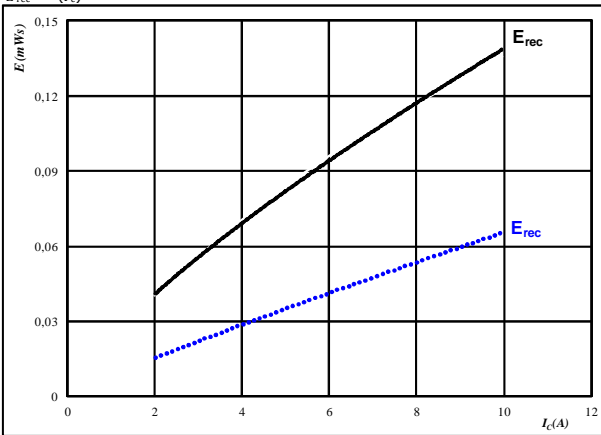
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)

**Figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

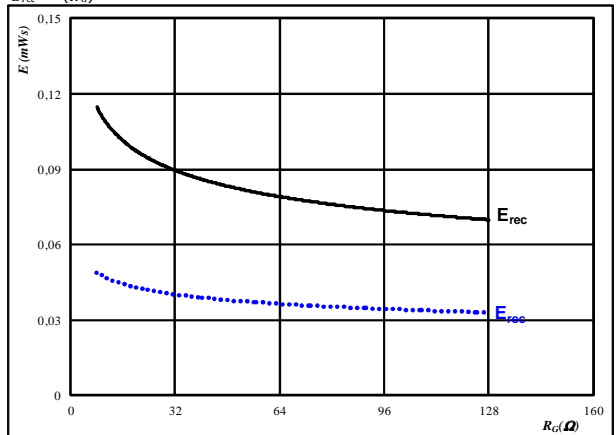
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)

**Figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

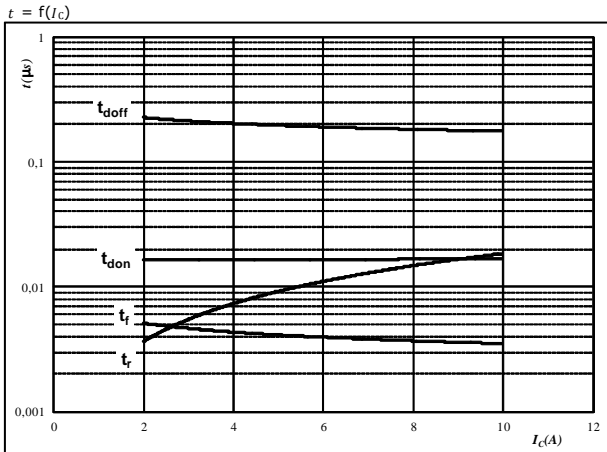
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
 125 °C (solid black)  
 150 °C (dashed red)



### PFC Switching Definitions

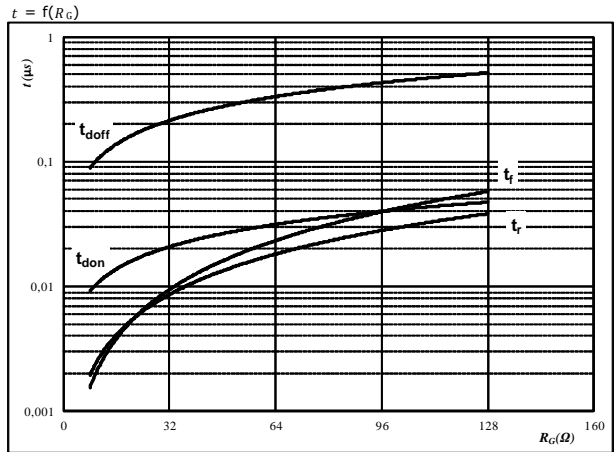
**Figure 5.** IGBT  
Typical switching times as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

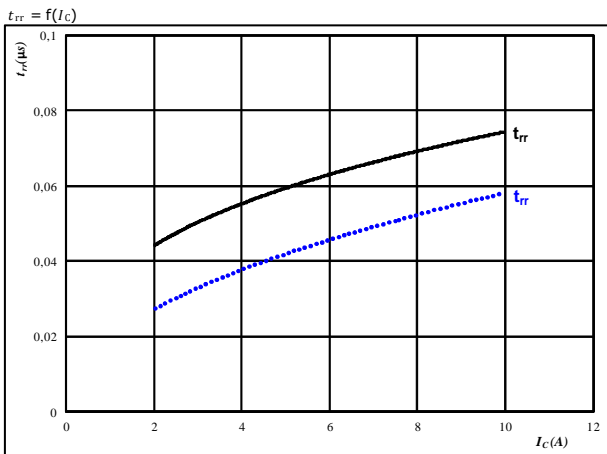
**Figure 6.** IGBT  
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

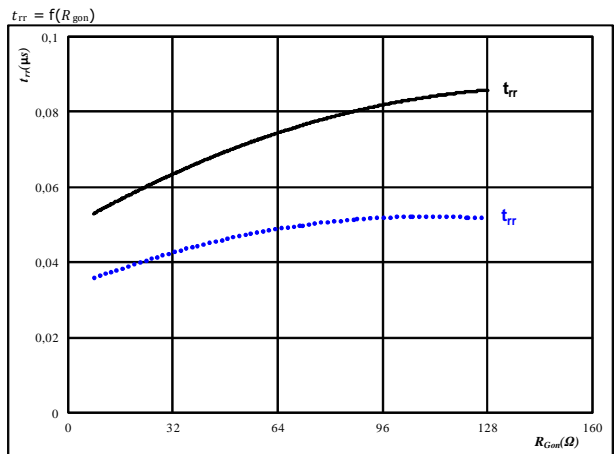
$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$

**Figure 7.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current



At  $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)  
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red line)

**Figure 8.** FWD  
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At  $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15/0 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)  
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (dashed red line)

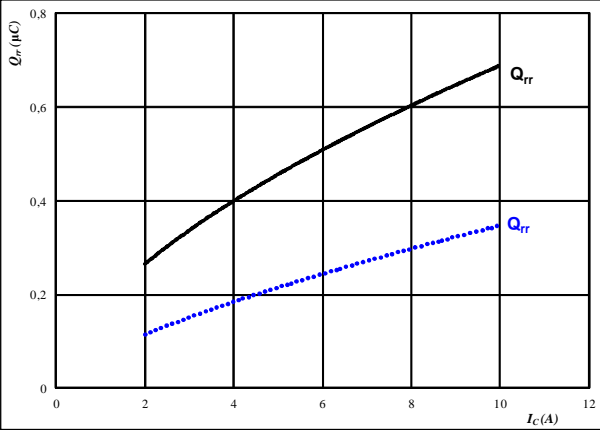


### PFC Switching Definitions

**Figure 9.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

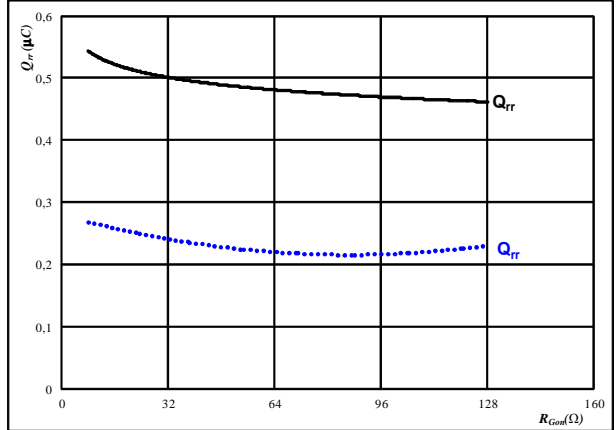


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gdn} = 32$  Ω  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**Figure 10.** FWD

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

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

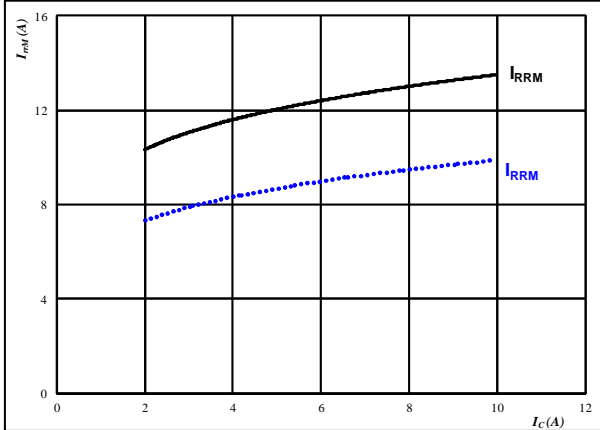


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_C = 6$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**Figure 11.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

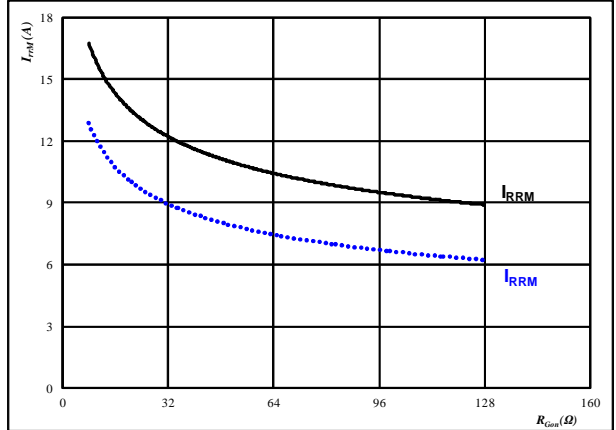


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gdn} = 32$  Ω  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**Figure 12.** FWD

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

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



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_C = 6$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

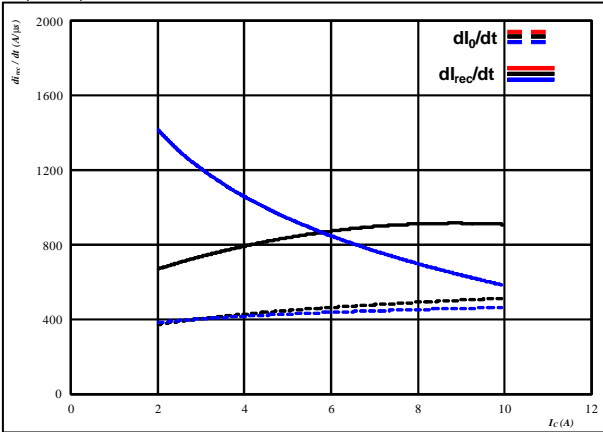


### PFC Switching Definitions

**Figure 13.** FWD

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

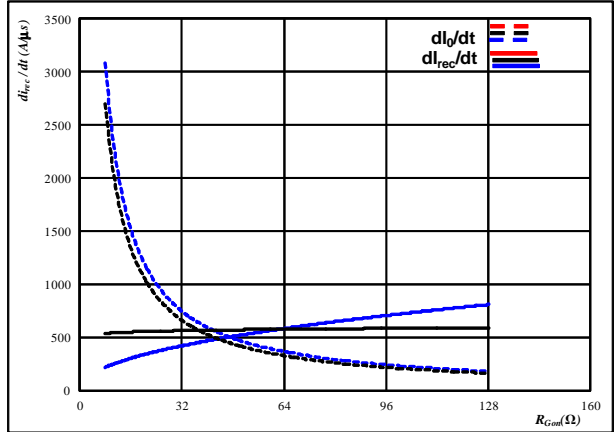
$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**Figure 14.** FWD

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

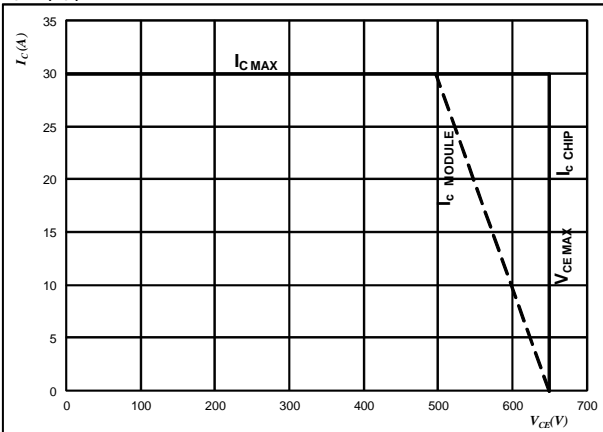


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 15/0$  V  
 $I_c = 6$  A

**Figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω



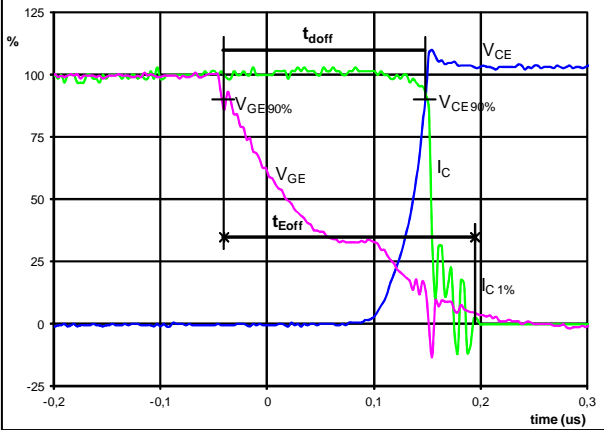
## PFC Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	32 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	32 $\Omega$

**Figure 1.** IGBT

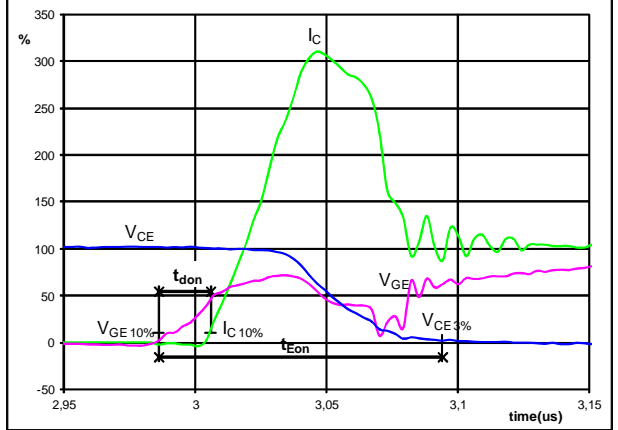
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,191	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,235	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2.** IGBT

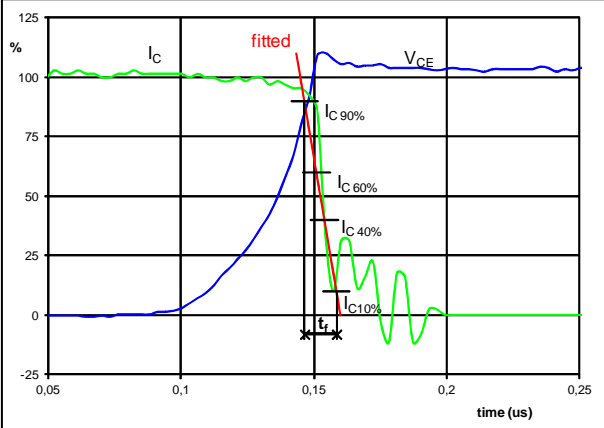
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	15	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,017	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,108	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3.** IGBT

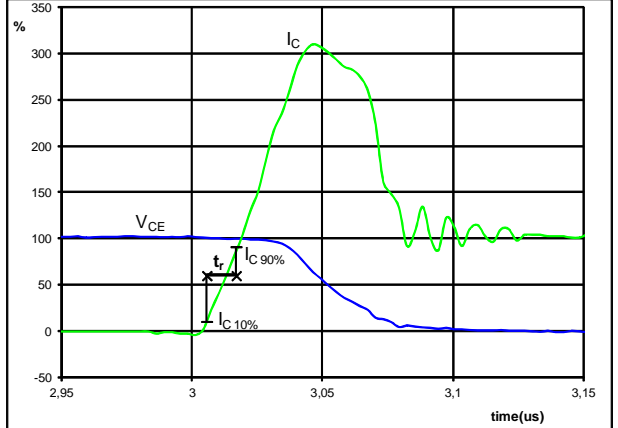
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,004	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



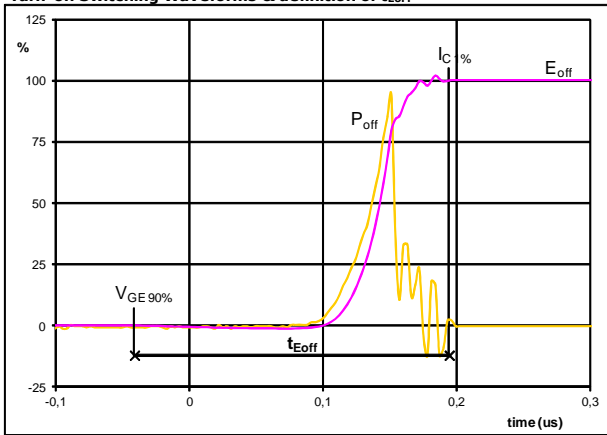
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	6	A
$t_r$ =	0,011	$\mu$ s





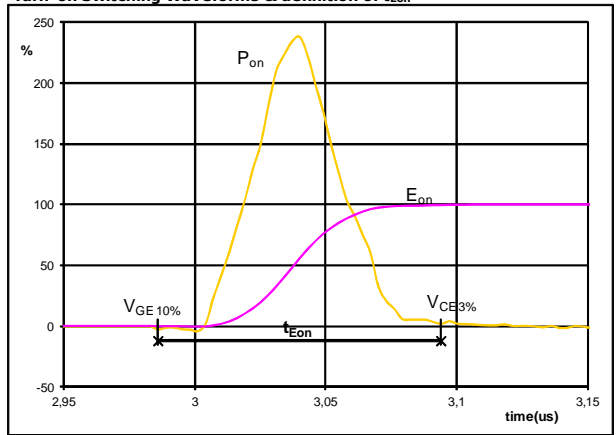
### PFC Switching Definitions

**Figure 5.** IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



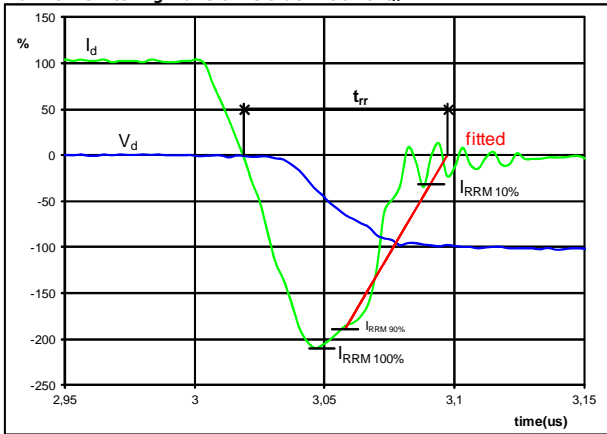
$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,37 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,06 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,24 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6.** IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 2,37 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,21 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,11 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7.** FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**

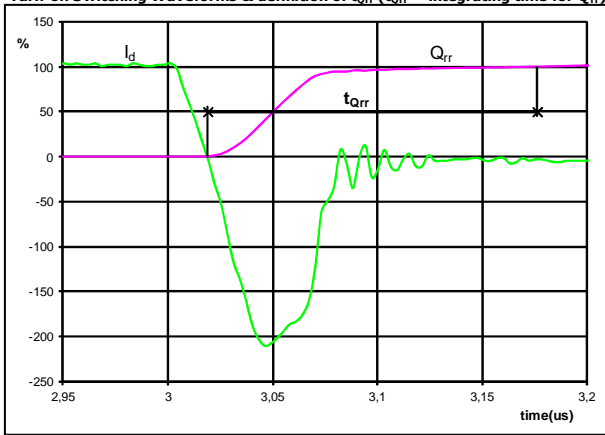


$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -1,3 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,064 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



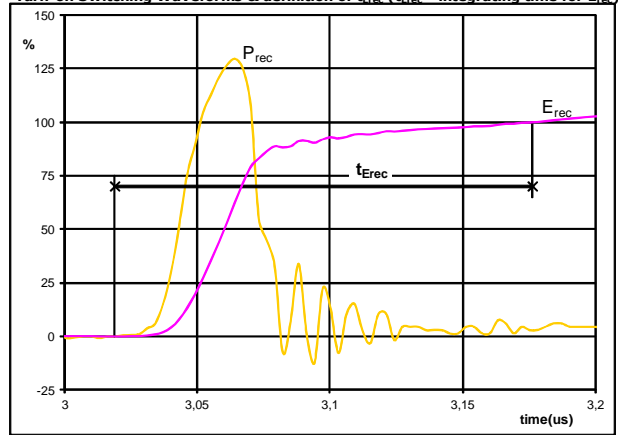
### PFC Switching Definitions

**Figure 8.** FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$  ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$  (100%) = 6 A  
 $Q_{rr}$  (100%) = 0,51  $\mu$ C  
 $t_{Qrr}$  = 0,16  $\mu$ s

**Figure 9.** FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$  ( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )



$P_{rec}$  (100%) = 2,37 kW  
 $E_{rec}$  (100%) = 0,10 mJ  
 $t_{Erec}$  = 0,16  $\mu$ s



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### Ordering Code & Marking

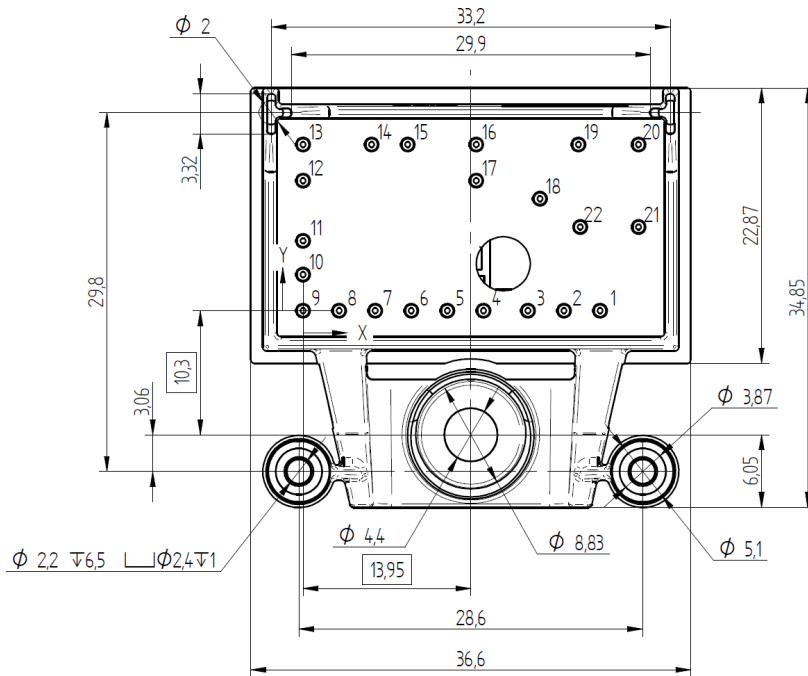
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-0B06PPA006RC-L023A09	L023A09	L023A09

Text	Name		Date code	UL & Vinco	Lot	Serial
	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTTT WWYY UL Vinco LLLLL SSSS	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTTT		WWYY	UL Vinco	LLLLL
patamatrix	Type	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
	TTTT-TTT	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

### Outline

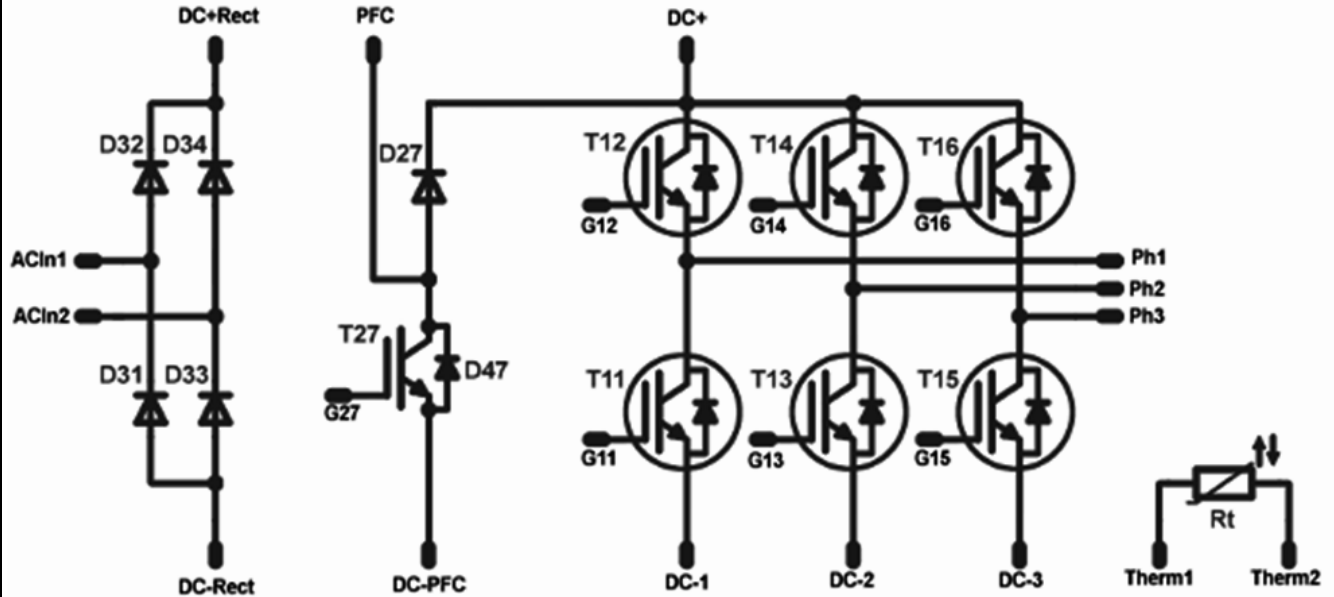
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	24,7	0	DC-Rect
2	21,7	0	DC-PFC
3	18,7	0	G27
4	15	0	DC-3
5	12	0	G15
6	9	0	DC-2
7	6	0	G13
8	3	0	DC-1
9	0	0	G11
10	0	3	Therm2
11	0	5,8	Therm1
12	0	10,8	G12
13	0	13,8	Ph1
14	5,7	13,8	G14
15	8,7	13,8	Ph2
16	14,4	13,8	Ph3
17	14,4	10,8	G16
18	19,7	9,3	DC+
19	22,9	13,8	PFC
20	27,9	13,8	ACIn1
21	27,9	6,95	ACIn2
22	23,05	6,95	DC+Rect





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**Pinout**



**Identification**

ID	Component	Voltage	Technology	Current	Function	Comment
T11-T16	IGBT	600V		6A	Inverter switch	
T27	IGBT	650V		15A	PFC Switch	
D27	FWD	650V		15A	PFC Diode	
D47	Diode	650V		6A	PFC Switch Protection Diode	
D31-D34	Diode	1600V		7A	Rectifier Diode	
R <sub>t</sub>	NTC	-		-	Thermistor	



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Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 160	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 0 B</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 0 B</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-0B06PPA006RC-L023A09-D3-14	08 Feb. 2017	Packaging unit value changed	29

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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.