
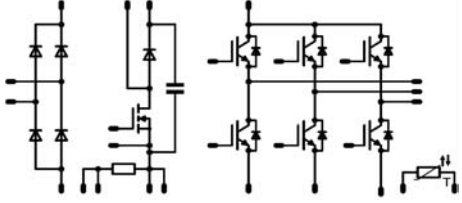


flowPIM0+PFC 2nd	600V/15A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clip in PCB mounting</li> <li>Trench Fieldstop IGBT's for low saturation losses</li> <li>Latest generation superjunction MOSFET for PFC</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Drives</li> <li>Embedded Drives</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-F006PPA015SB-M684B</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>flowPIM0+PFC 2nd</b></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p>  </div>

### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	26 36	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	200	A
I2t-value	$I^2t$		200	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	32 48	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>PFC MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	20 24	A
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulse}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	159	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=9,3\text{A}$ $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1135	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive	$E_{AR}$	$I_D=9,3\text{A}$ $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1,72	mJ
Avalanche current, repetitive	$I_{AR}$		9,3	A
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS}=0\dots480\text{V}$	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	64 97	W
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	$V_{DS}=0\dots400\text{V}$ , $I_{SD} \leq I_D$ $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	V/ns
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### PFC Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	21 28	A
Non-repetitive Peak Surge Current	$I_{FSM}$	60Hz Single Half-Sine Wave	300	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	34 52	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### PFC Shunt

DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	55	A
Power dissipation per Shunt	$P_{tot}$	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3	W

### Inverter Transistor

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	19 25	A
Pulsed collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 600\text{V}$ , $T_j \leq T_{op max}$	45	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	45 69	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

### Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	18 25	A
		$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	35 52	W
		$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### DC link Capacitor

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

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

### Insulation Properties

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

**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 $I_D[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			25	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,20 1,17			V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{td}$			25	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,92 0,81			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$			25	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		11 14			m $\Omega$
Reverse current	$I_r$		1600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,05		mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK					2,20			K/W

**PFC MOSFET**

Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		10		15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		70 143		m $\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$				0,00172	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			5	nA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=8 $\Omega$ Rgon=8 $\Omega$	$\pm 15$	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		23		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		21		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		5		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		10		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		164		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		172		
Total gate charge	$Q_{GE}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		7		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{GS}$	$T_j=125^\circ C$		14						
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{GD}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,11						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		3800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$						$T_j=125^\circ C$		215	
Gate resistance	$r_G$								0,85	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK					1,10			K/W

**PFC Diode**

Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,44 1,79	2,6	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		$\pm 15$	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	$\mu A$
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=8 $\Omega$	$\pm 15$	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		39		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		20		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		13		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		40		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,25		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,48		
						$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,04		
		$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,04						
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK					2,05			K/W

**PFC Shunt**

R1 value	R							10		m $\Omega$
Temperature coefficient	$t_c$	20 $^\circ C$ to 60 $^\circ C$							30	ppm/K
Internal heat resistance	$R_{thi}$								10	K/W
Inductance	L								3	nH

**Characteristic Values**

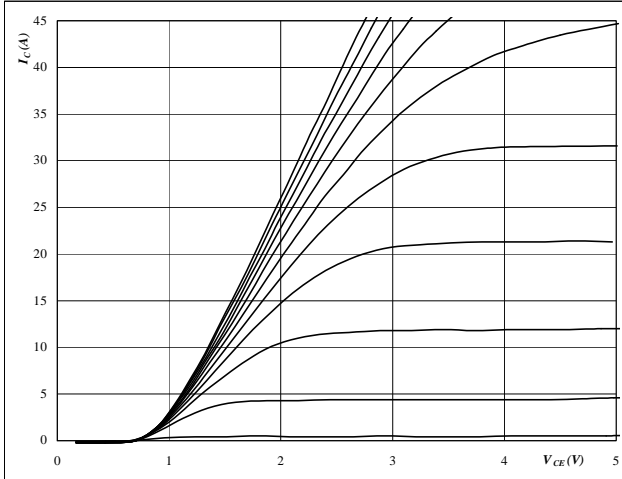
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Inverter Transistor</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,00021	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,1	1,61 1,81	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			0,85	$\mu A$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=16 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=16 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	400	15	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		49		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		50		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		20		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		21		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		120		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$	$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		142						
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		860		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		55		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		24		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	480	15	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		87		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						2,10		K/W
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				15	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,28	1,79 1,67	1,95	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=16 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	400	15	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		9		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		11		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		178		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		255		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,71		
		$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		1,40						
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		37						
		$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		74						
		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,20						
		$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		0,40						
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						2,75		K/W
<b>DC link Capacitor</b>										
C value	C							100		nF
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1486 \Omega$				$T_c=100^{\circ}C$	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$				K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$			A	

## Output Inverter

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

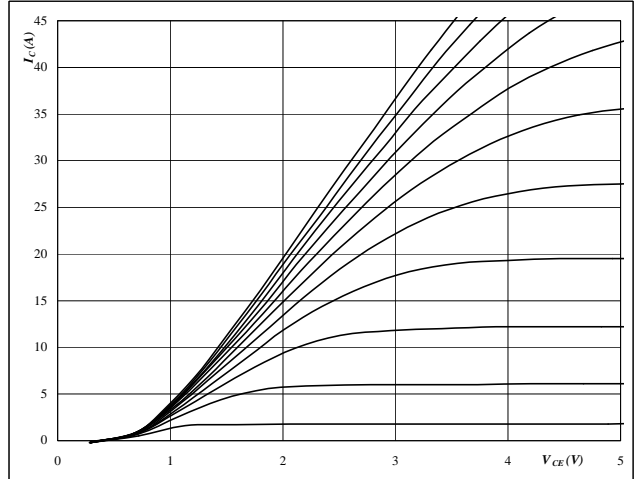


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

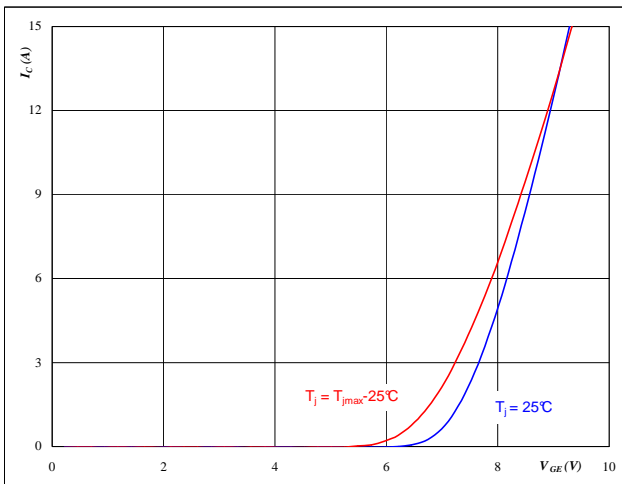


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

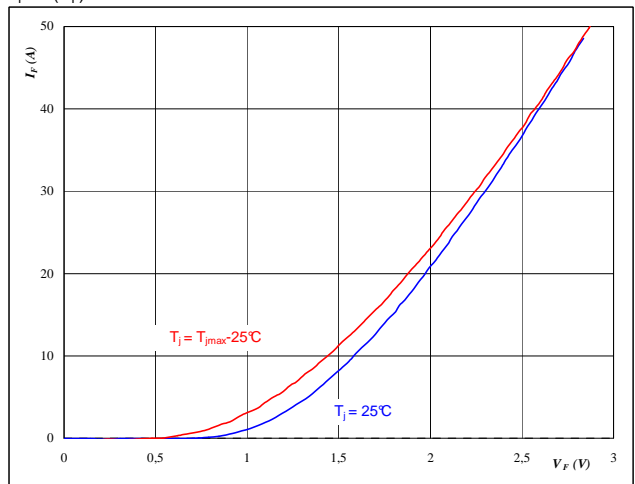


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** Output inverter FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



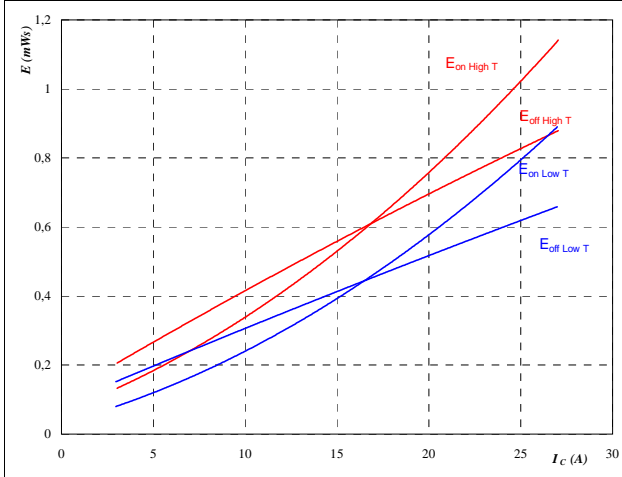
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



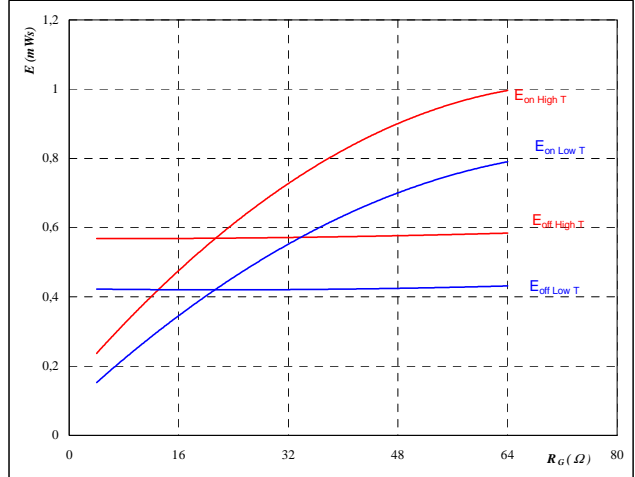
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



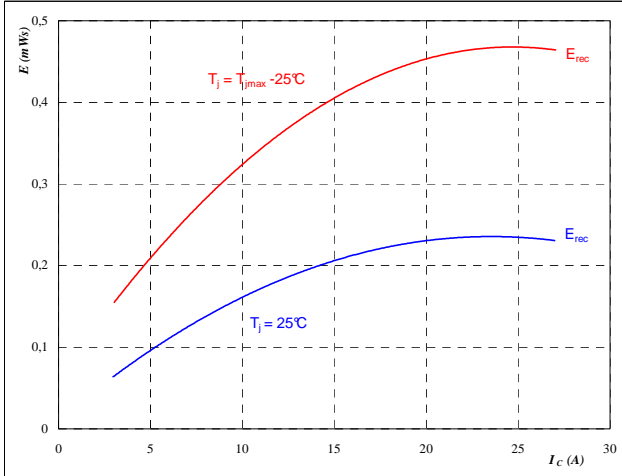
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

**Figure 7** Output inverter FWD

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current**

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



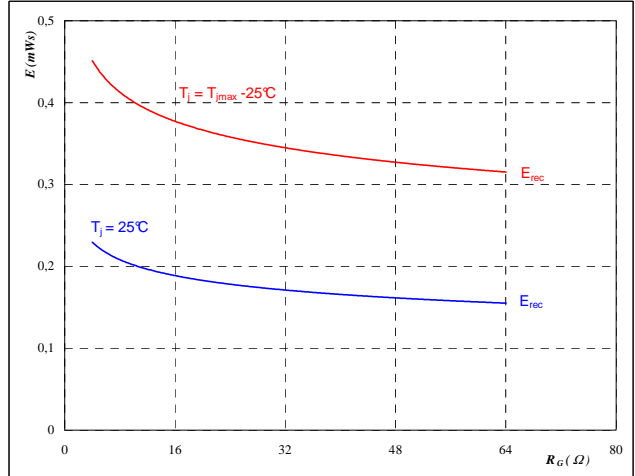
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

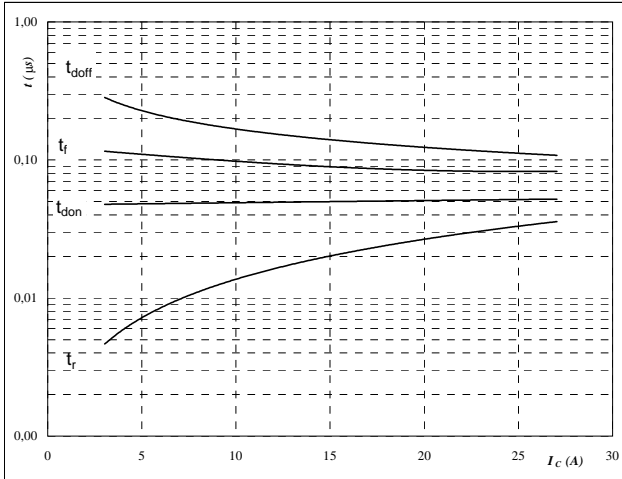
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

## Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



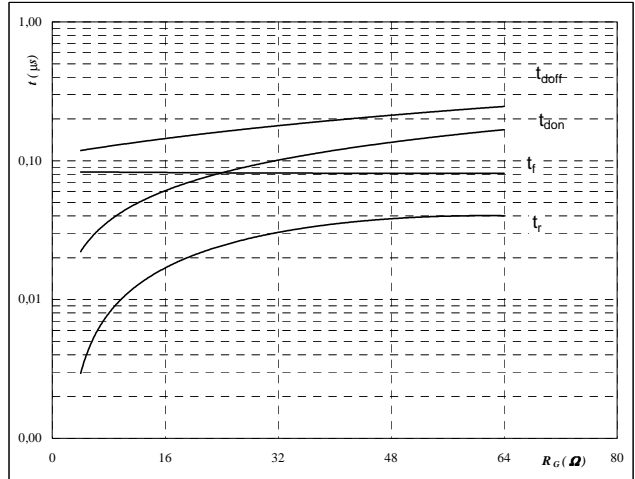
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 10** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$



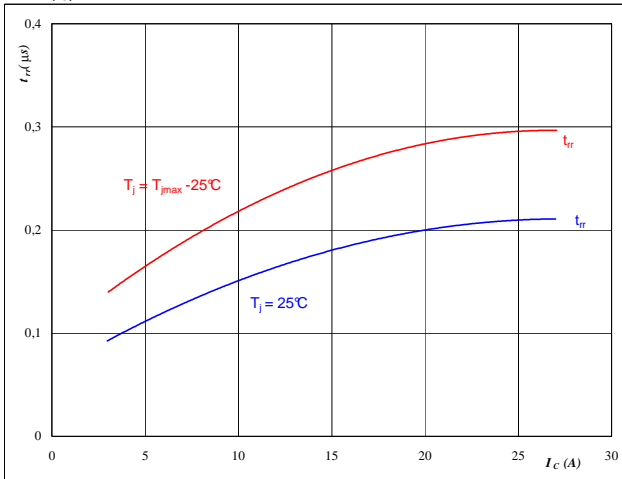
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** Output inverter FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

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

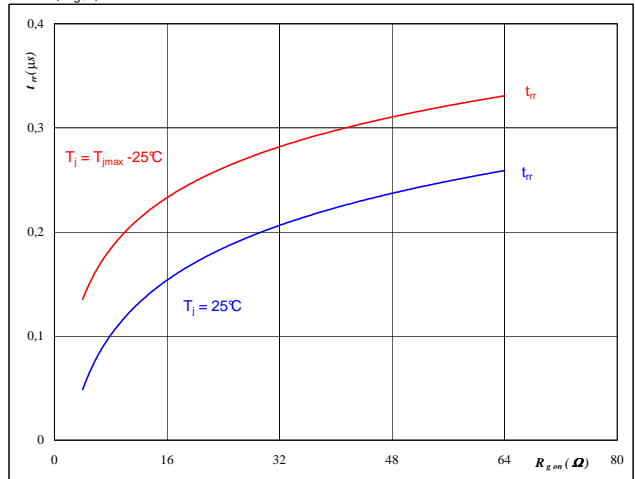

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 12** Output inverter 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
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

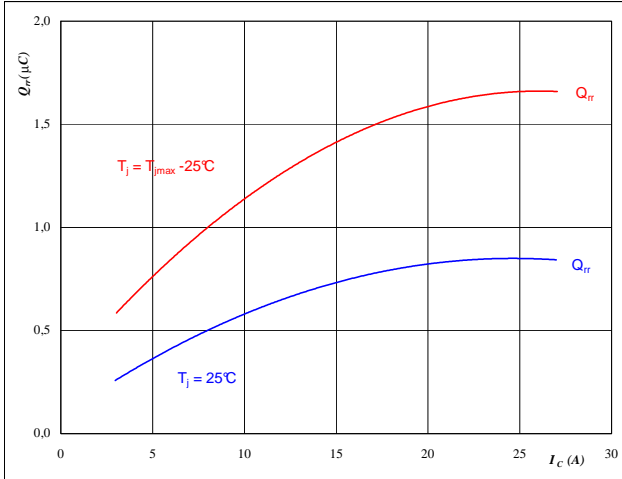


## Output Inverter

**Figure 13** Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



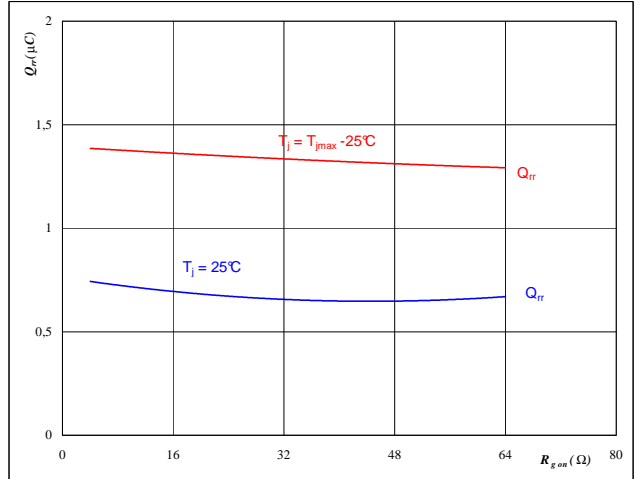
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 14** Output inverter FWD

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

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



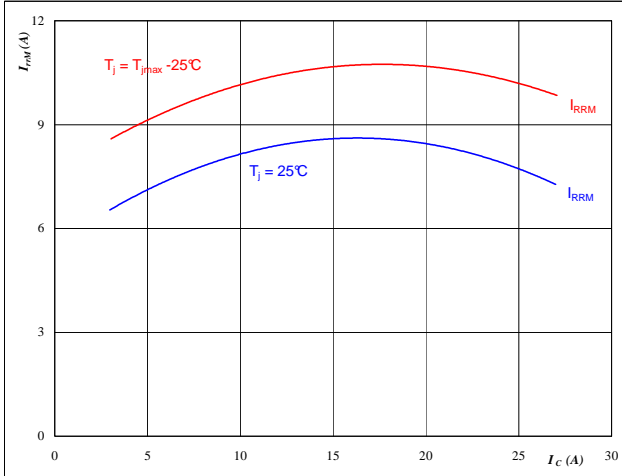
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

**Figure 15** Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



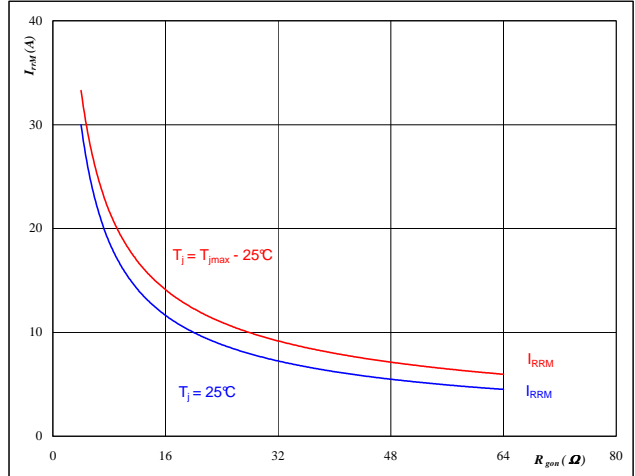
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

**Figure 16** Output inverter FWD

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

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



At

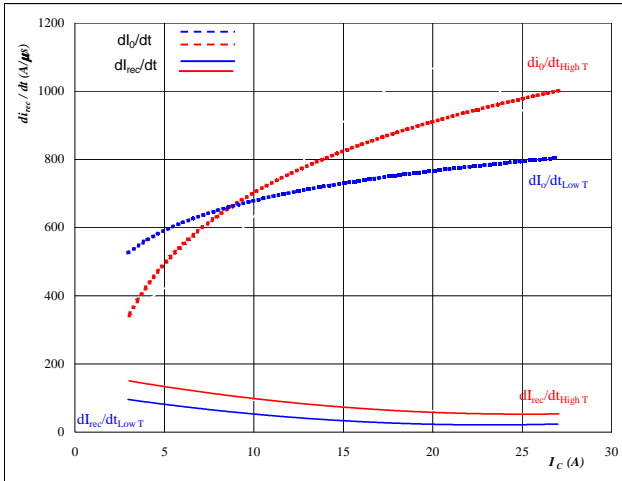
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

## Output Inverter

Figure 17 Output inverter FWD

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

$$dI_f/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

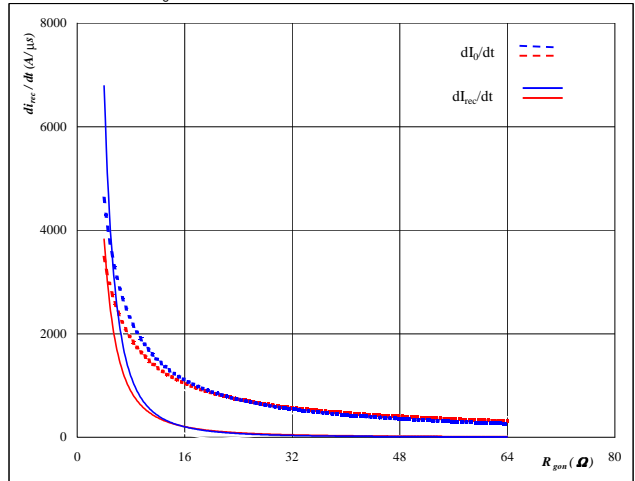


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 Output inverter FWD

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

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

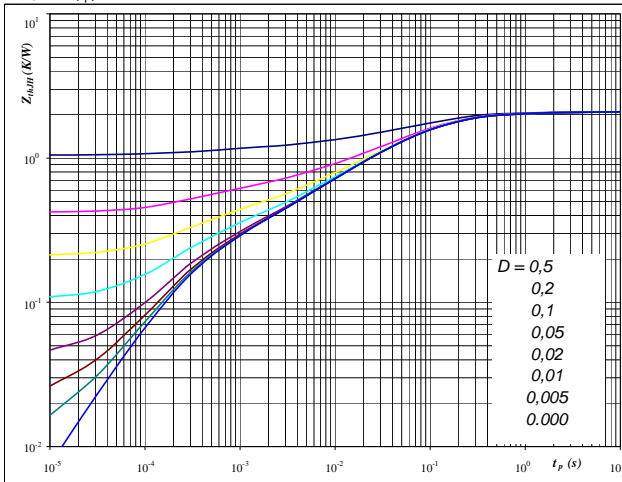


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,10 \text{ K/W}$      $R_{thJH} = 1,70 \text{ K/W}$

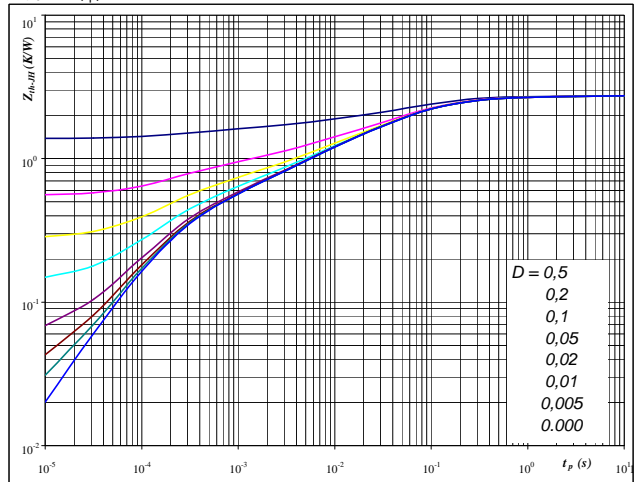
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	3,4E+00	0,06	2,8E+00
0,25	3,7E-01	0,20	3,0E-01
0,98	7,6E-02	0,79	6,2E-02
0,42	1,4E-02	0,34	1,1E-02
0,19	2,5E-03	0,16	2,1E-03
0,19	3,0E-04	0,15	2,4E-04

Figure 20 Output inverter FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,75 \text{ K/W}$      $R_{thJH} = 2,23 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

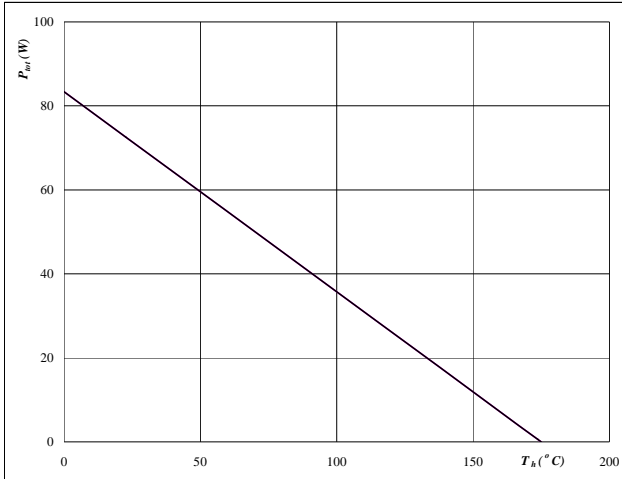
Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	8,2E+00	0,04	6,6E+00
0,17	7,4E-01	0,14	6,0E-01
0,78	1,1E-01	0,64	8,7E-02
0,74	3,1E-02	0,60	2,5E-02
0,48	5,4E-03	0,39	4,4E-03
0,24	8,5E-04	0,19	6,9E-04

## Output Inverter

**Figure 21** Output inverter IGBT

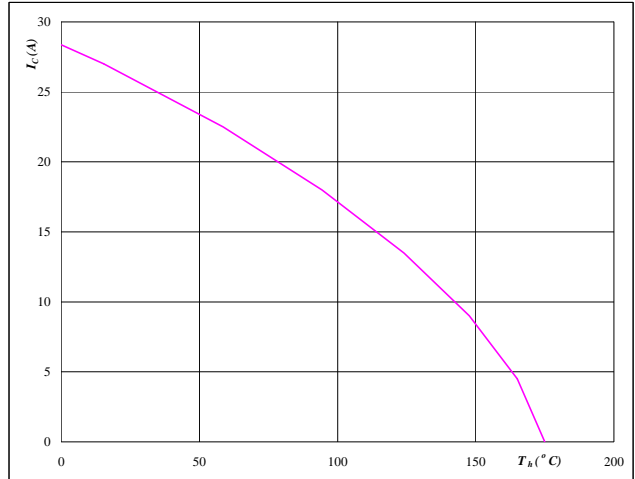
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$ 
**Figure 22** Output inverter IGBT

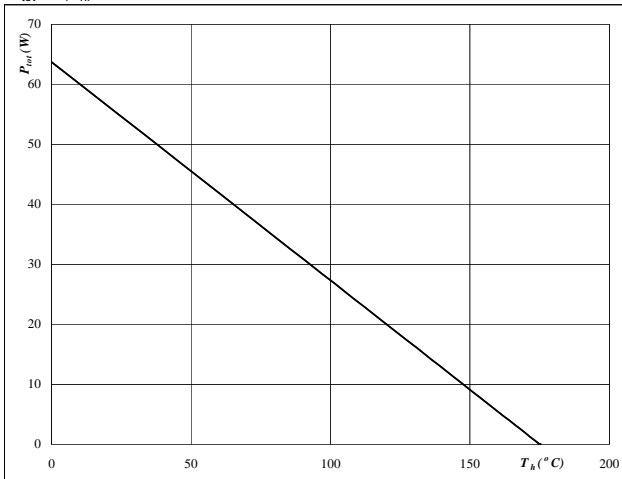
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ } V$ 
**Figure 23** Output inverter FWD

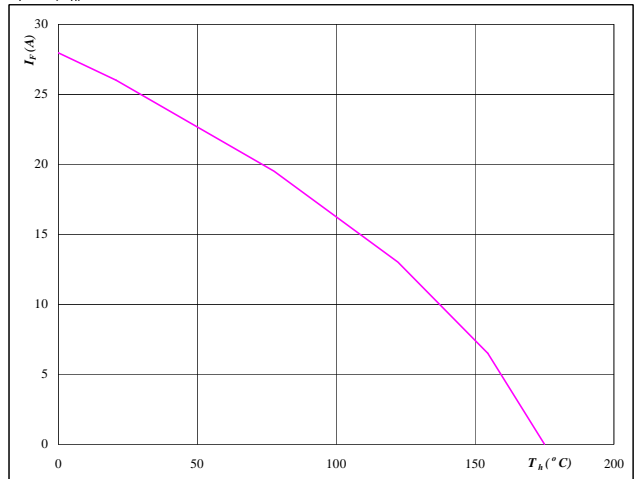
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$ 
**Figure 24** Output inverter FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

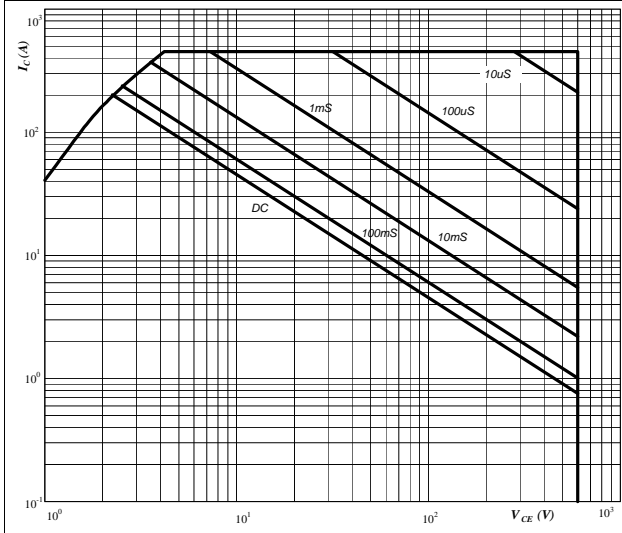
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

## Output Inverter

**Figure 25** Output inverter IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

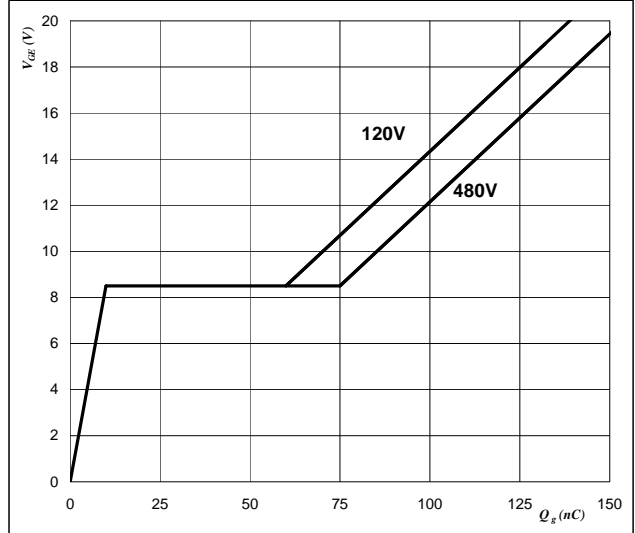


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_h = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$  °C

**Figure 26** Output inverter IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

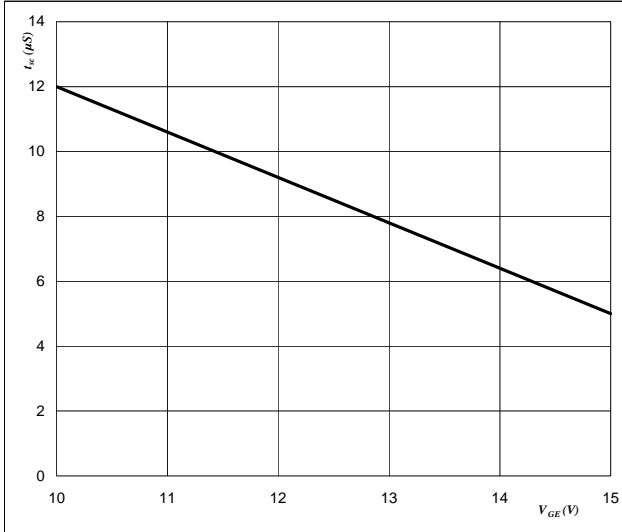
$V_{GE} = f(Q_{GE})$



**At**  
 $I_C = 15$  A

**Figure 27** Output inverter IGBT

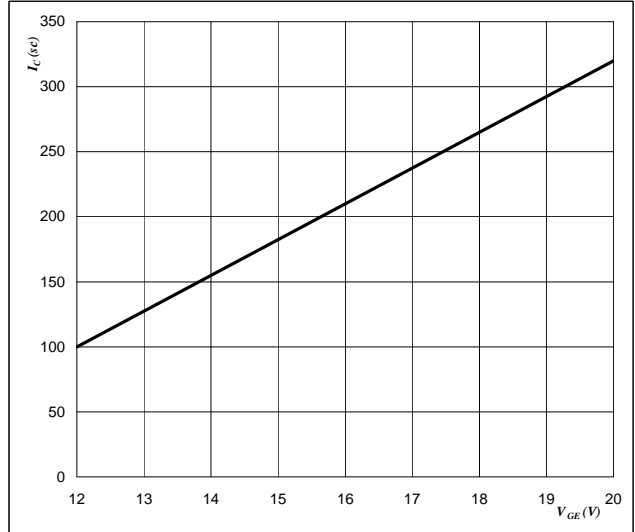
Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage  
 $t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$



**At**  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $T_j \leq 175$  °C

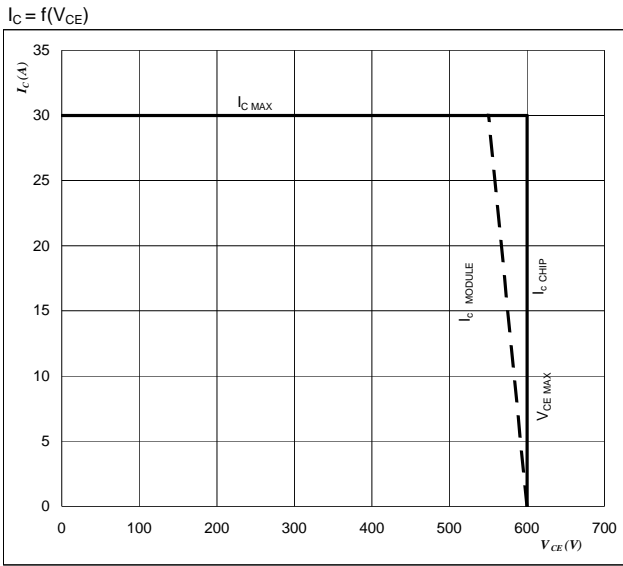
**Figure 28** Output inverter IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_{GE})$



**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq 600$  V  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 29** IGBT

**Reverse bias safe operating area**

**At**

$$T_J = T_{jmax} - 25 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$U_{ocmin} = U_{ccplus}$$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

**PFC**
**Figure 1** PFC MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$

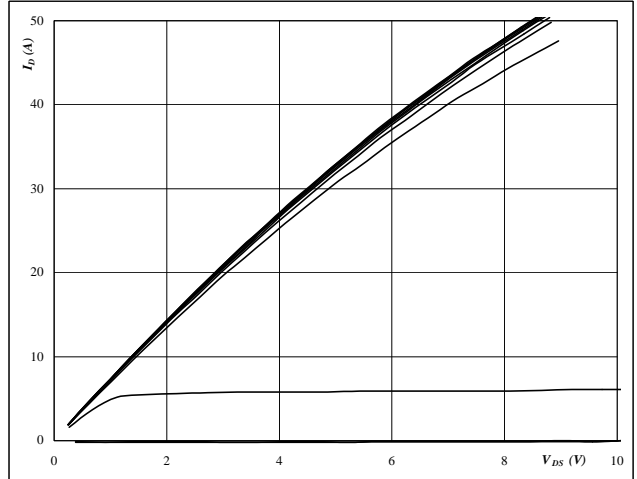


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

**Figure 2** PFC MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$

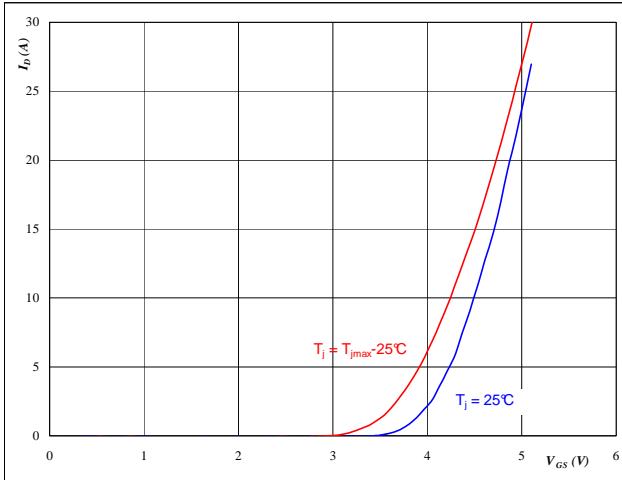


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

**Figure 3** PFC MOSFET

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$$I_D = f(V_{GS})$$

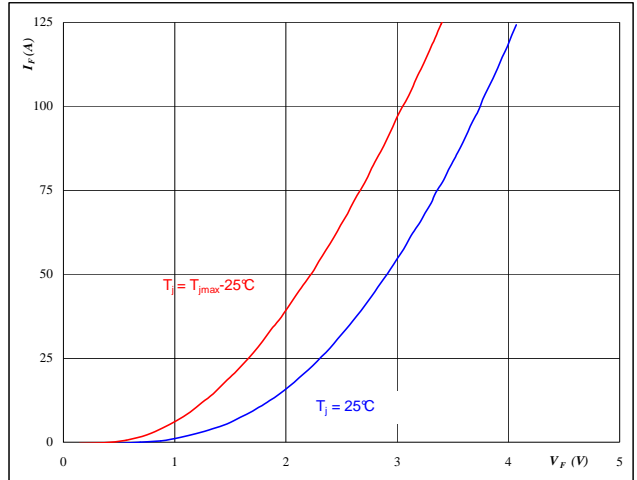


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** PFC FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

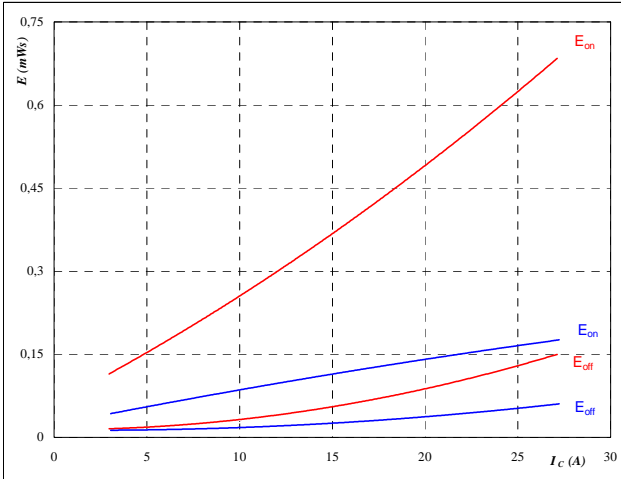


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**PFC**
**Figure 5** PFC MOSFET

**Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_D)$$



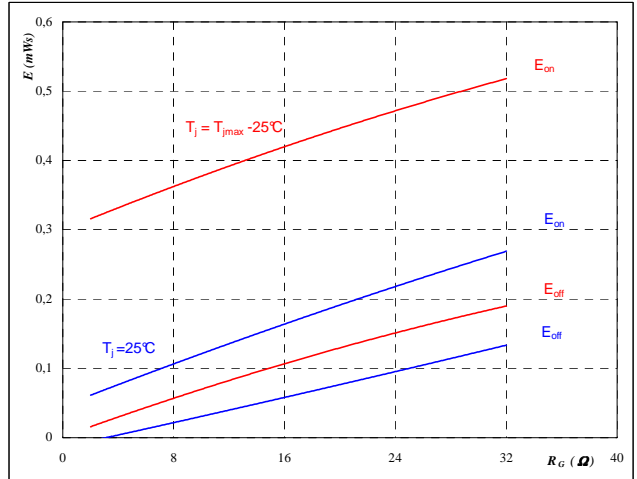
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 6** PFC MOSFET

**Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



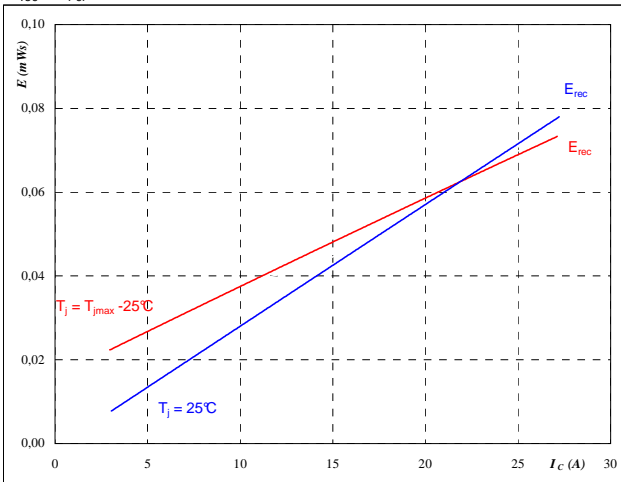
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$I_D =$	15	A

**Figure 7** PFC MOSFET

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector (drain) current**

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



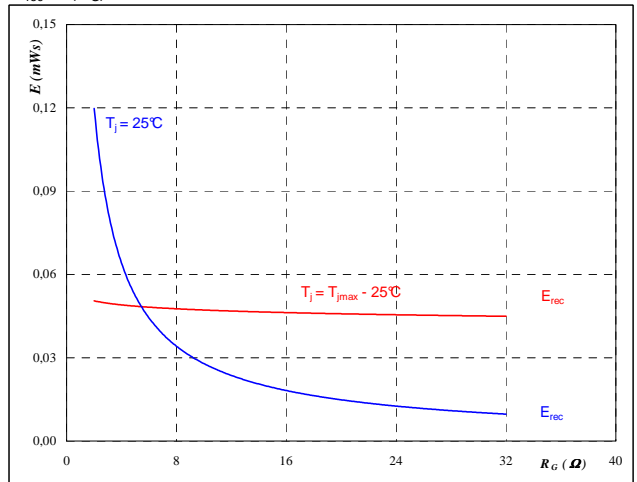
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 8** PFC MOSFET

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor**

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



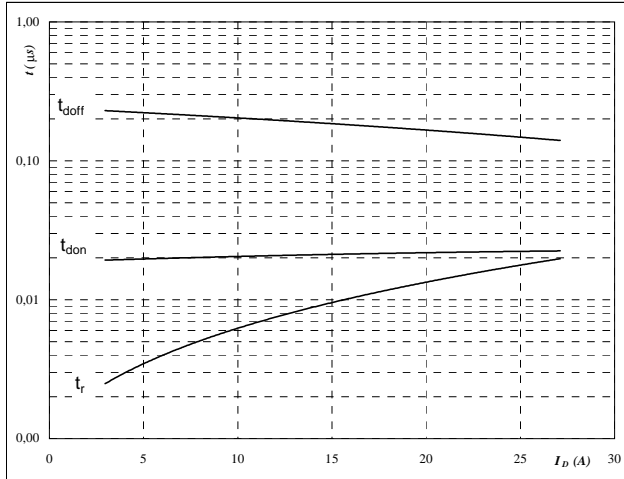
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$I_D =$	15	A

**PFC**
**Figure 9** PFC MOSFET

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_D)$



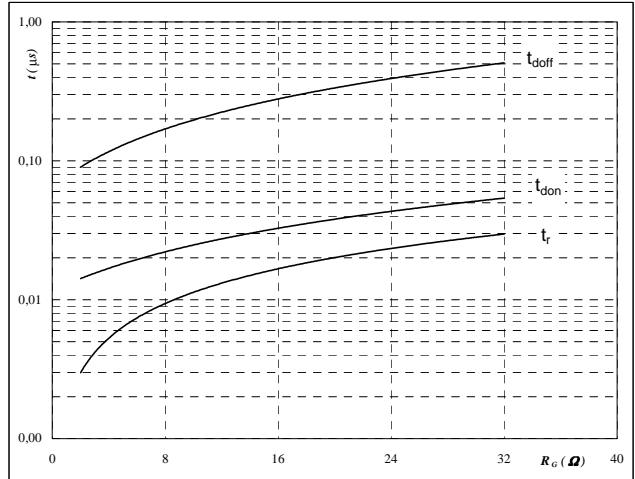
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 10** PFC MOSFET

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



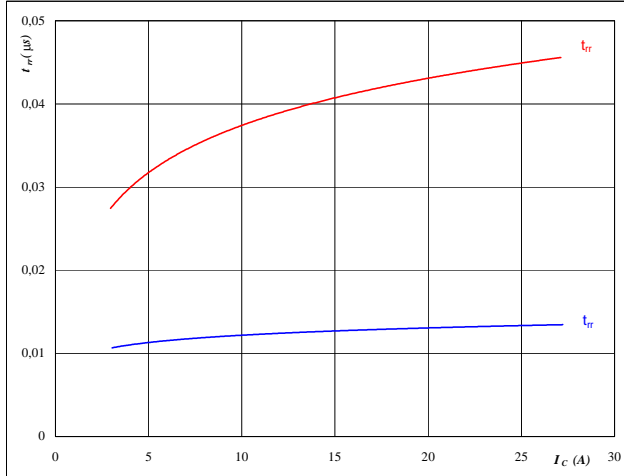
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$I_C =$	15	A

**Figure 11** PFC FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

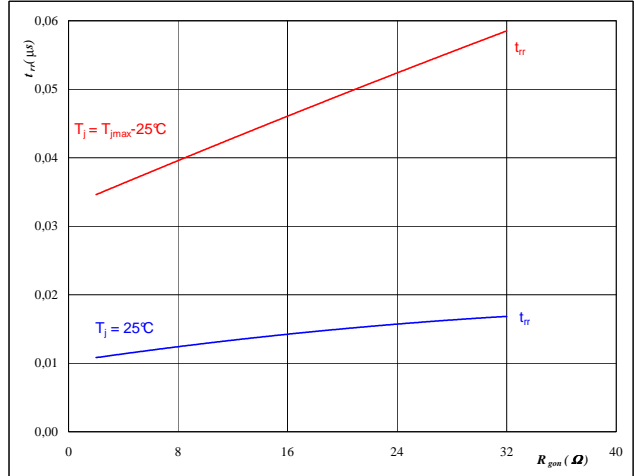

**At**

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

**Figure 12** PFC 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
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GS} =$	10	V

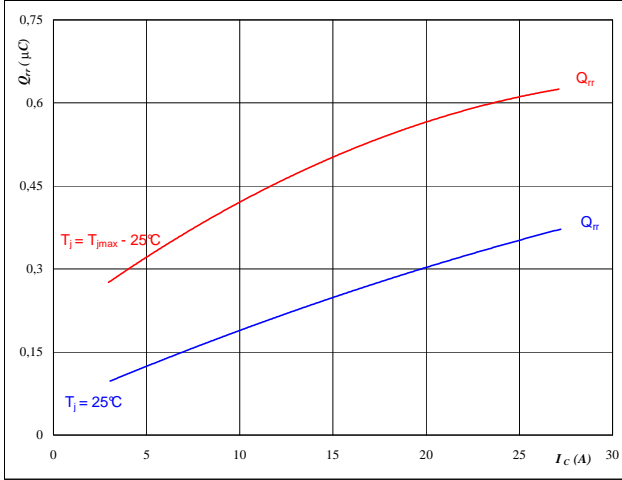


### PFC

Figure 13 PFC FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

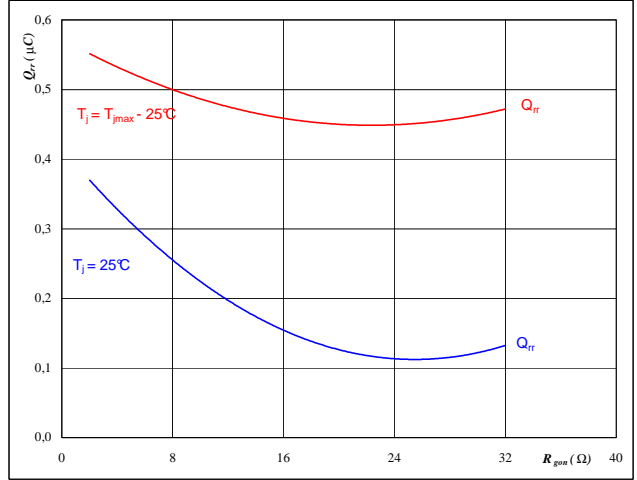


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 PFC FWD

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

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

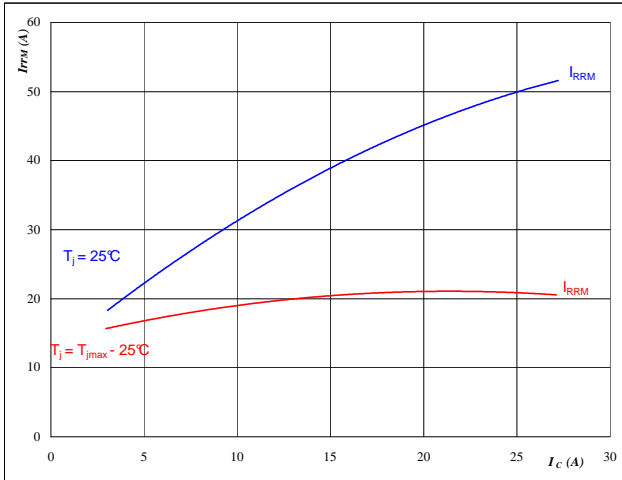


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 PFC FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

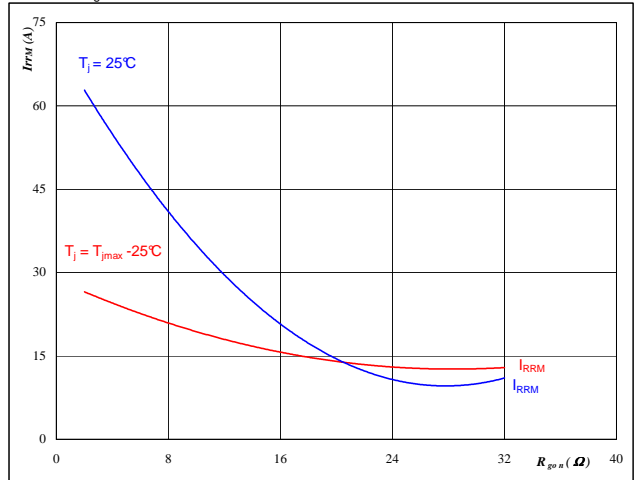


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 PFC FWD

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

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



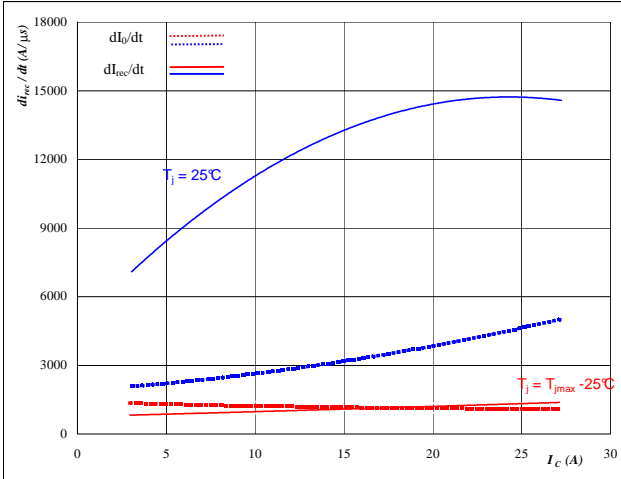
**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

PFC

Figure 17 PFC FWD

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

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

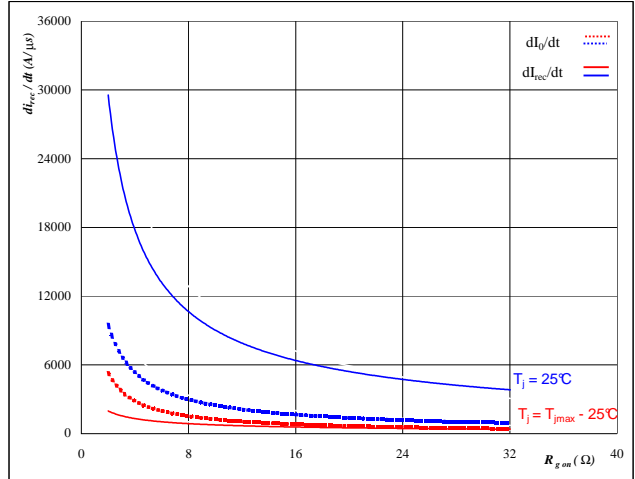


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8,01 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 PFC FWD

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

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

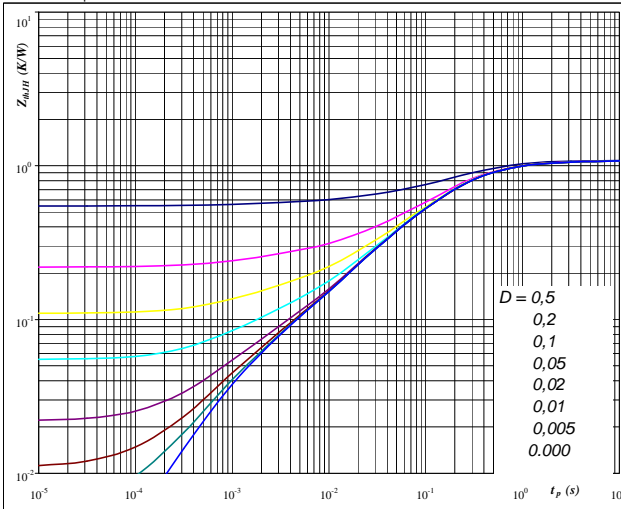


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 PFC MOSFET

IGBT/MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,10 \text{ K/W}$       $R_{thJH} = 0,89 \text{ K/W}$

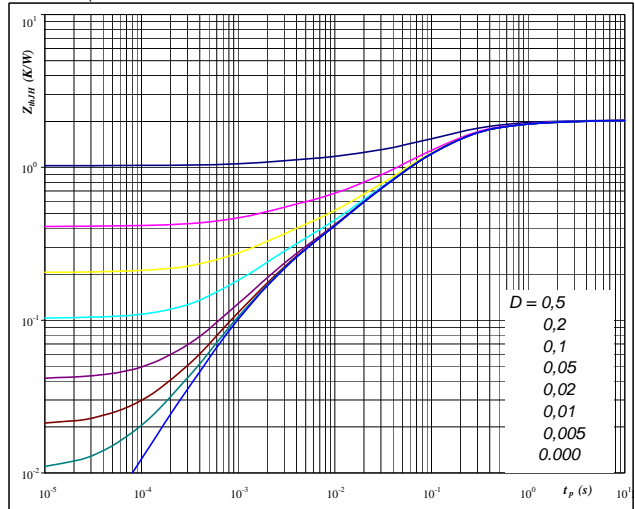
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	14,82	0,03	12,02
0,13	1,22	0,10	0,99
0,59	0,22	0,47	0,18
0,21	0,06	0,17	0,05
0,09	0,01	0,07	0,01
0,04	0,00	0,04	0,00

Figure 20 PFC FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,05 \text{ K/W}$       $R_{thJH} = 1,66 \text{ K/W}$

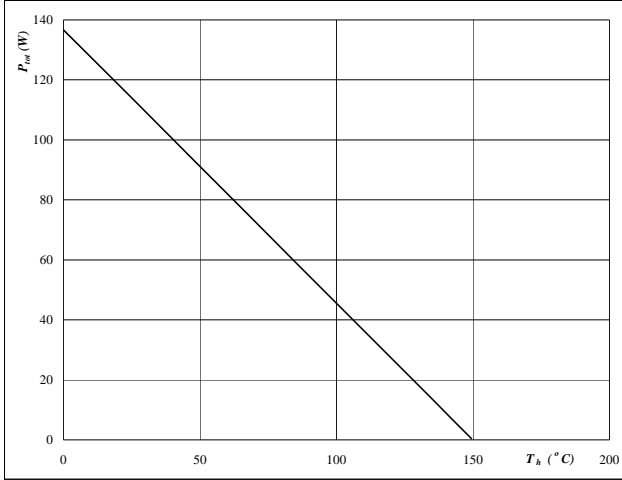
FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	8,12	0,07	6,58
0,23	0,73	0,19	0,59
0,90	0,16	0,73	0,13
0,49	0,05	0,40	0,04
0,21	0,01	0,17	0,01
0,14	0,00	0,11	0,00

**PFC**
**Figure 21** PFC MOSFET

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

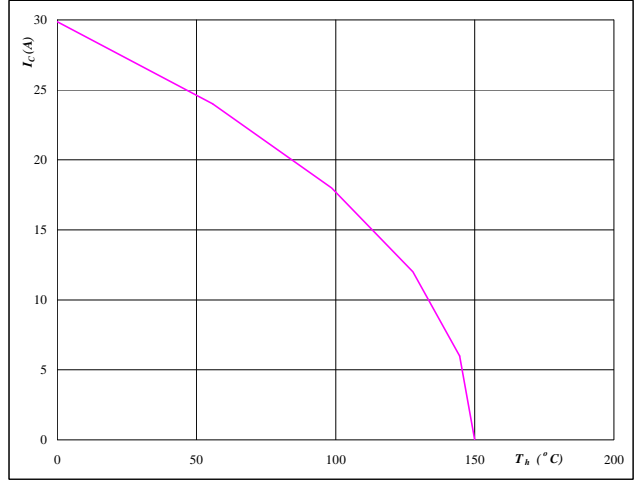
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 22** PFC MOSFET

**Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature**

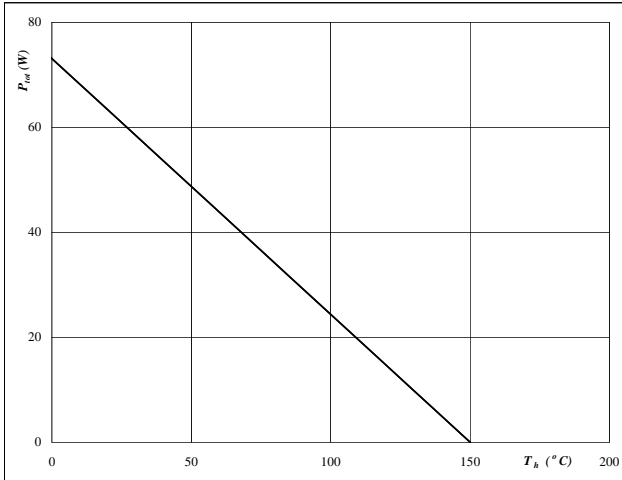
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{GS} = 10$  V

**Figure 23** PFC FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

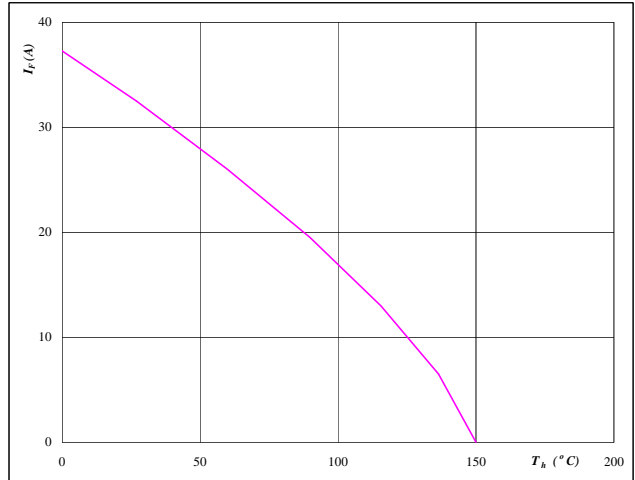
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 24** PFC FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

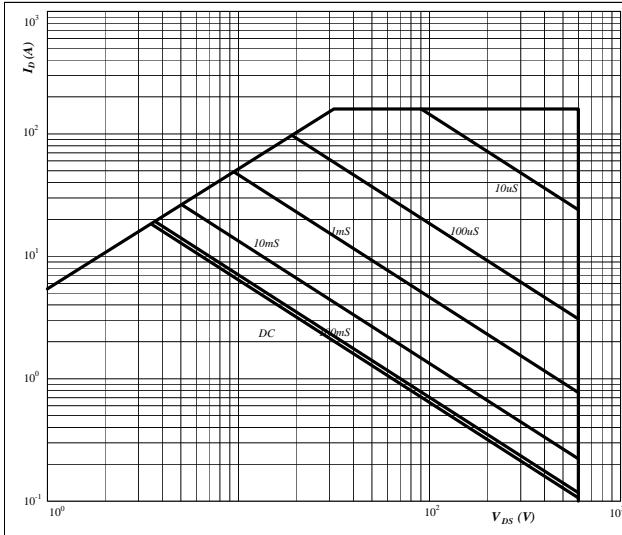
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**PFC**
**Figure 25** PFC MOSFET

**Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$

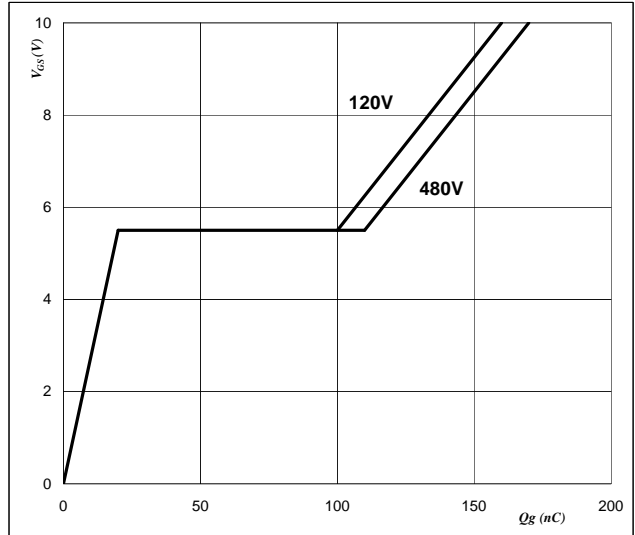


At  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_h = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 26** PFC MOSFET

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

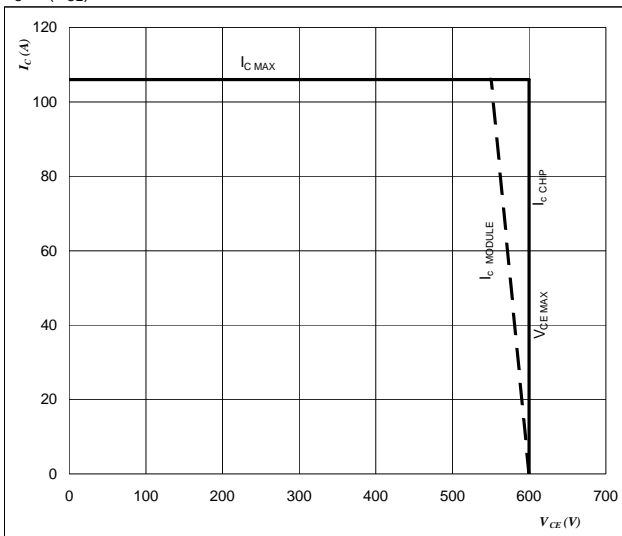


At  
 $I_D = 15 \text{ A}$

**Figure 29** IGBT

**Reverse bias safe operating area**

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



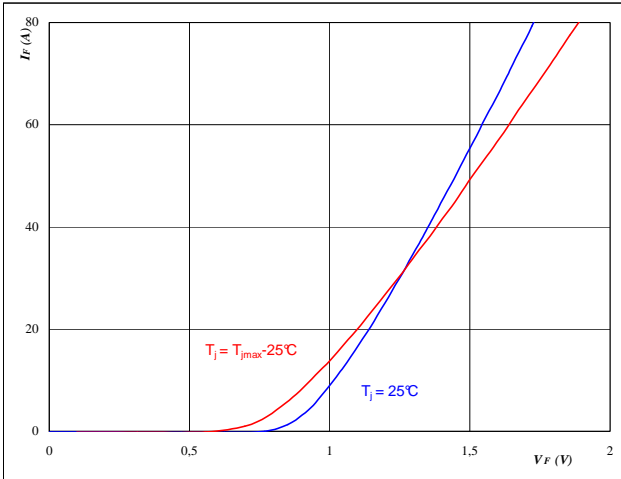
At  
 $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $U_{ocminus} = U_{ccplus}$   
 Switching mode : 3phase SPWM

## Input Rectifier Bridge

**Figure 1** Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



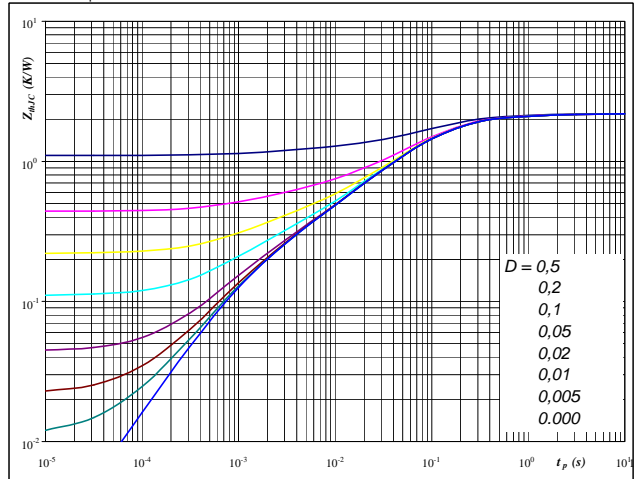
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

**Figure 2** Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

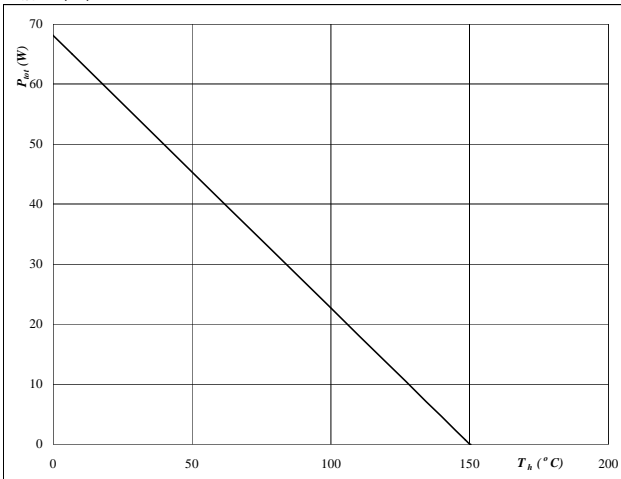
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 2,20 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 3** Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



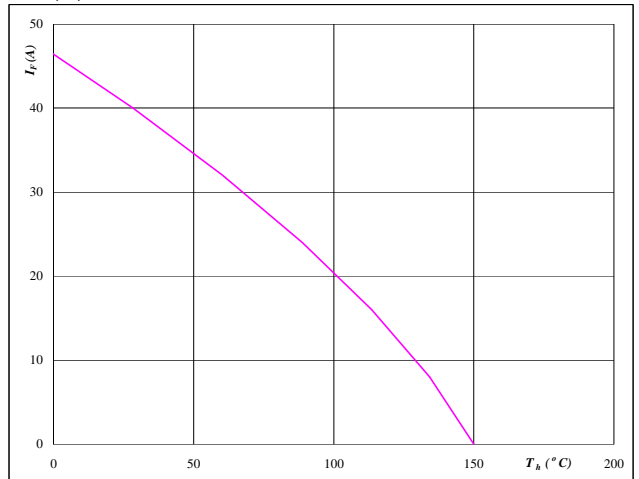
At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 4** Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



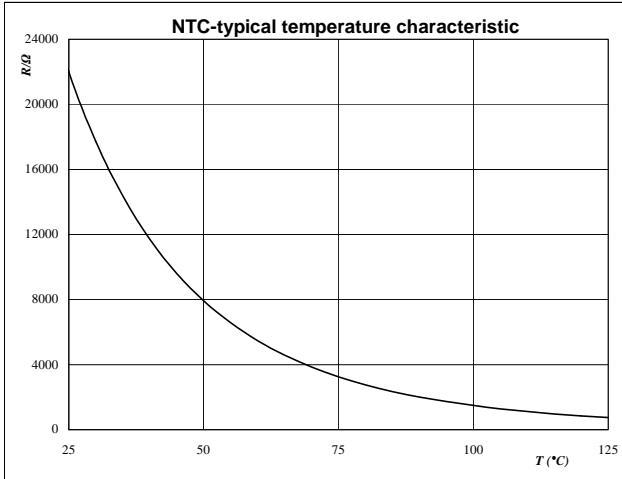
At

$$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

## Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
 as a function of temperature

 $R_T = f(T)$ 

**Figure 2** Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

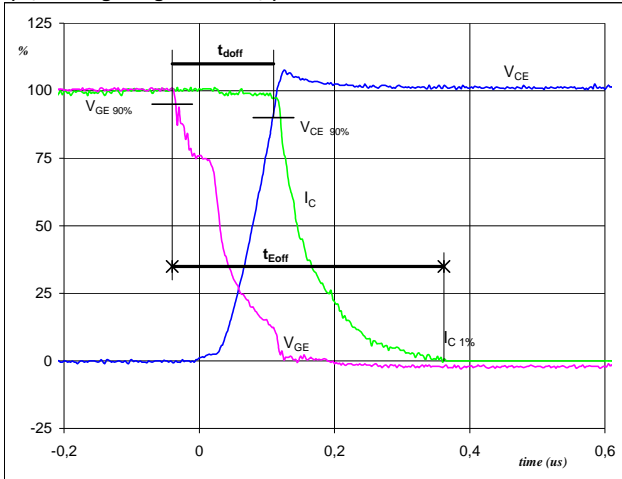
$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left( B_{25/100} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

T [°C]	R <sub>nom</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>min</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>max</sub> [Ω]	ΔR/R [±%]
-55	2089434,5	1506495,4	2672373,6	27,9
0	71804,2	59724,4	83884	16,8
10	43780,4	37094,4	50466,5	15,3
20	27484,6	23684,6	31284,7	13,8
25	22000	19109,3	24890,7	13,1
30	17723,3	15512,2	19934,4	12,5
60	5467,9	4980,6	5955,1	8,9
70	3848,6	3546	4151,1	7,9
80	2757,7	2568,2	2947,1	6,9
90	2008,9	1889,7	2128,2	5,9
100	<b>1486,1</b>	<b>1411,8</b>	<b>1560,4</b>	<b>5</b>
150	400,2	364,8	435,7	8,8

## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

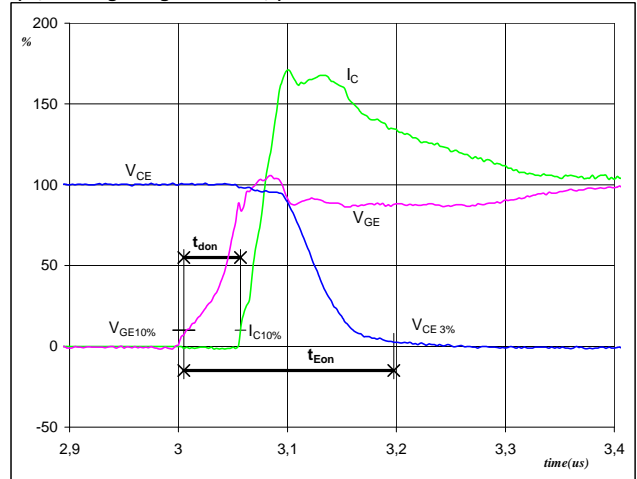
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 16 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 16 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


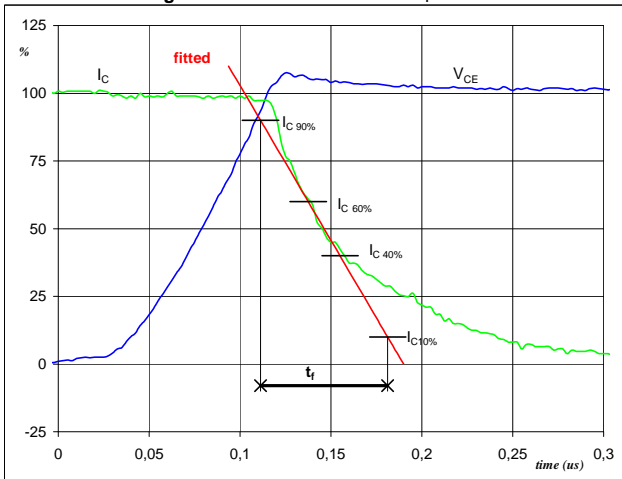
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
$t_{doff}$	=	0,14	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$	=	0,40	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


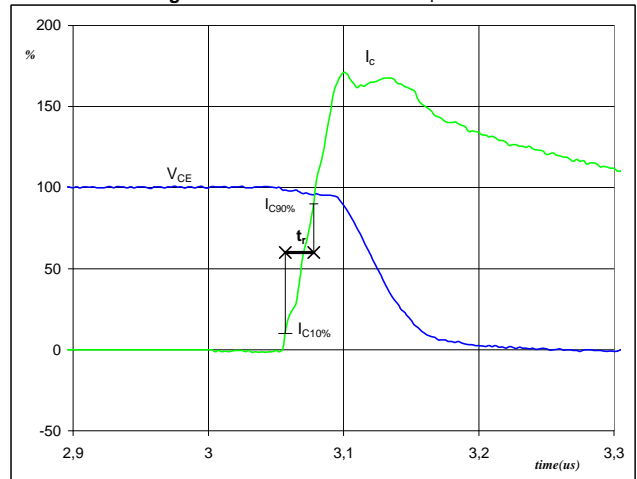
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
$t_{don}$	=	0,05	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$	=	0,19	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$** 


$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
$t_f$	=	0,08	$\mu$ s

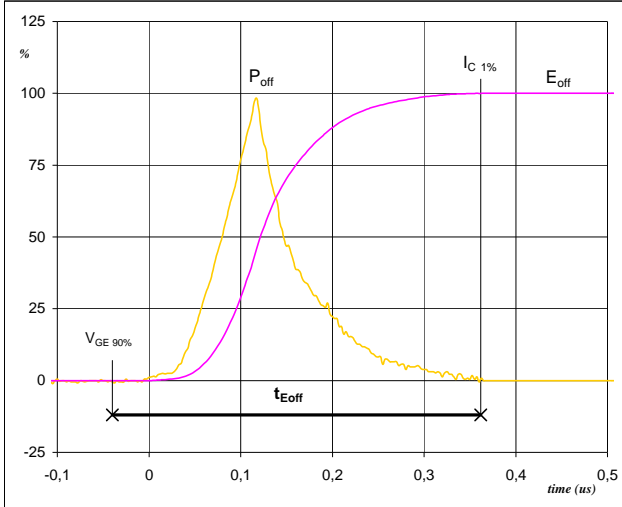
**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%)$	=	400	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
$t_r$	=	0,02	$\mu$ s

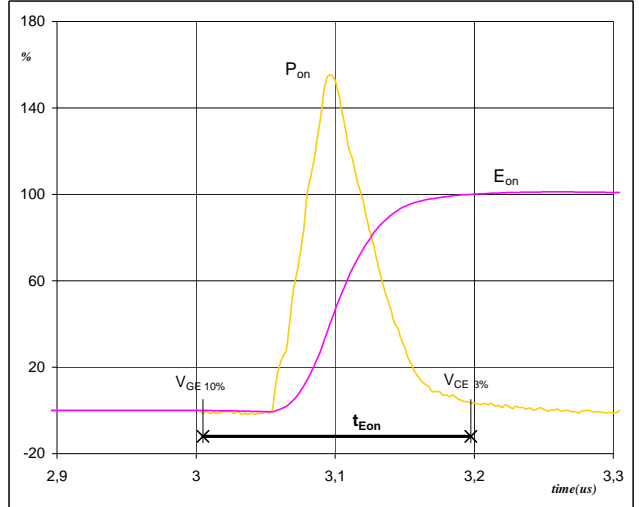
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


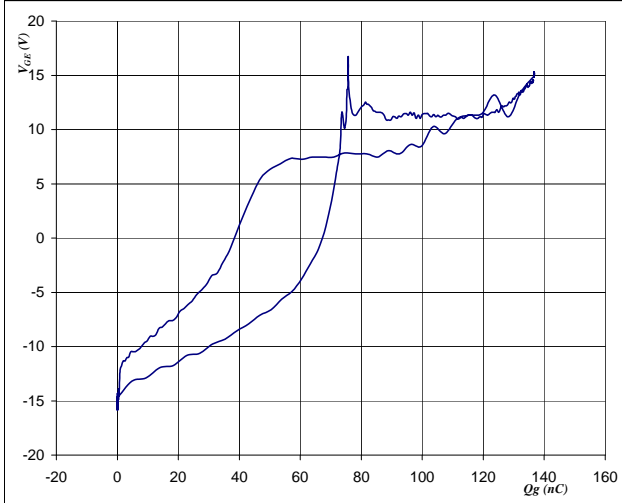
$P_{off} (100\%) = 5,97 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,56 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,40 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

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


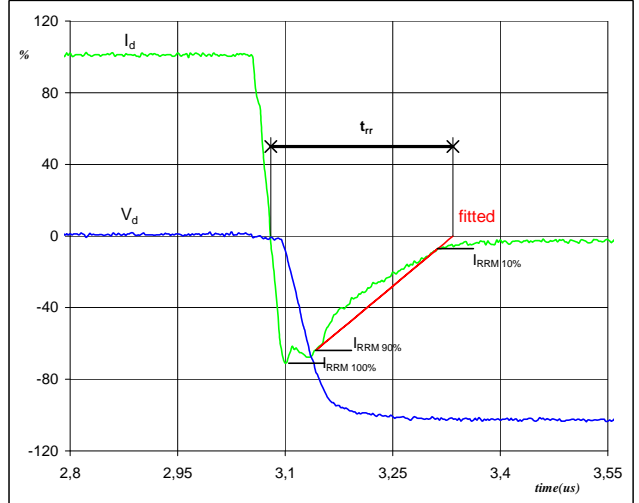
$P_{on} (100\%) = 5,97 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,53 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,19 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Output inverter IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**


$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $V_C (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_g = 139,20 \text{ nC}$

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

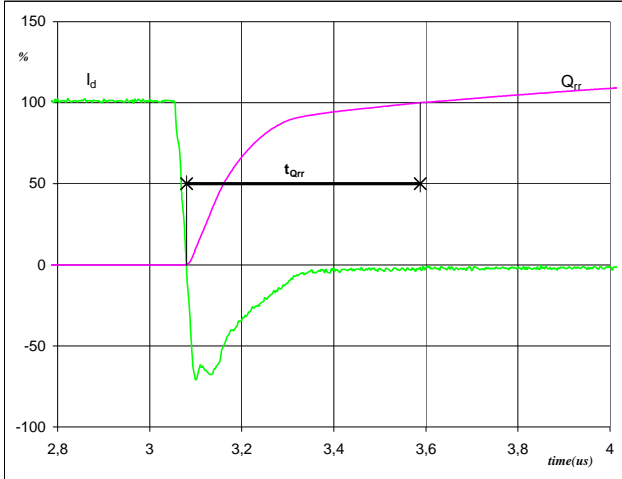
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -11 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,26 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



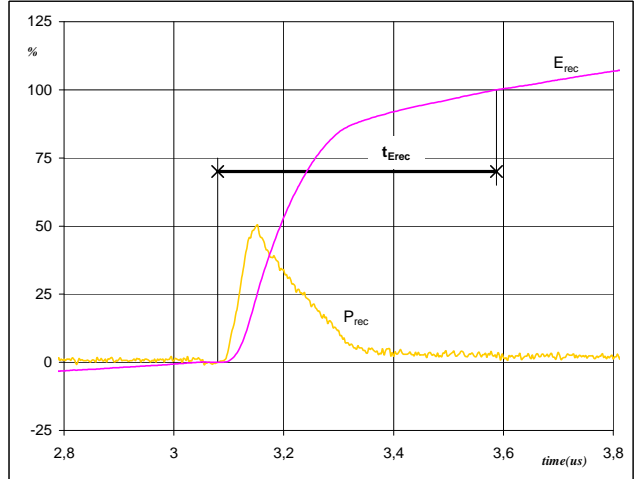
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

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


$I_d$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	1,40	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,51	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10** Output inverter FWD

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


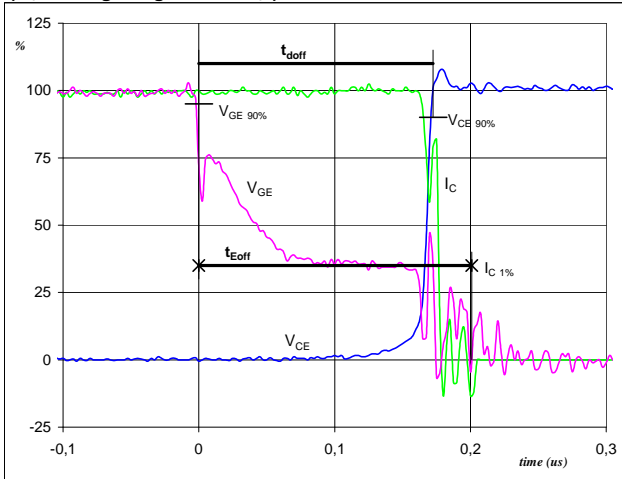
$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	5,97	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,40	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,51	$\mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions PFC

**General conditions**

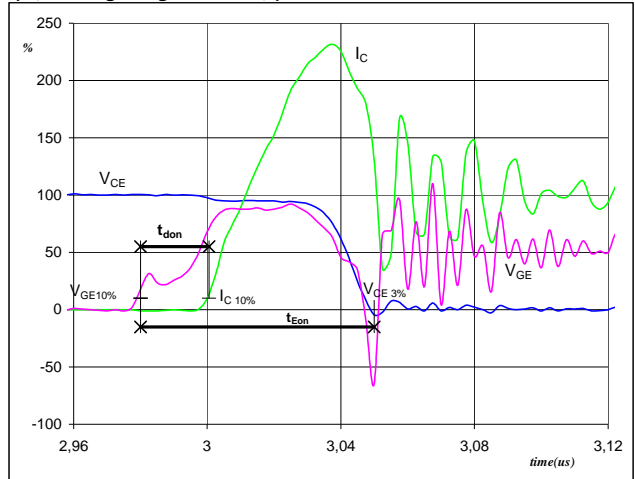
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	8 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** PFC MOSFET

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


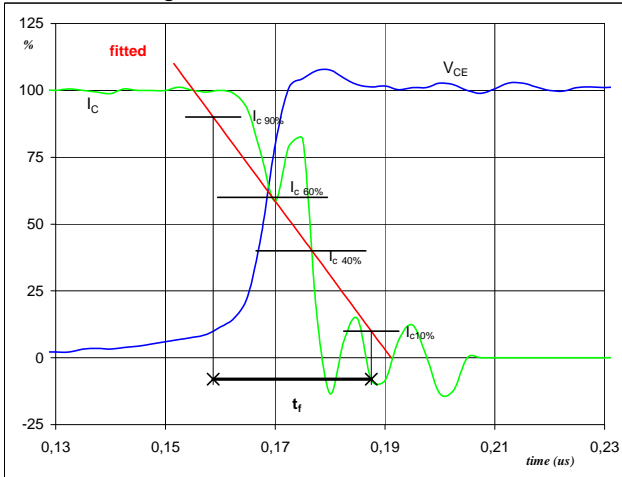
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	10	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,17	$\mu$ S
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,20	$\mu$ S

**Figure 2** PFC MOSFET

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


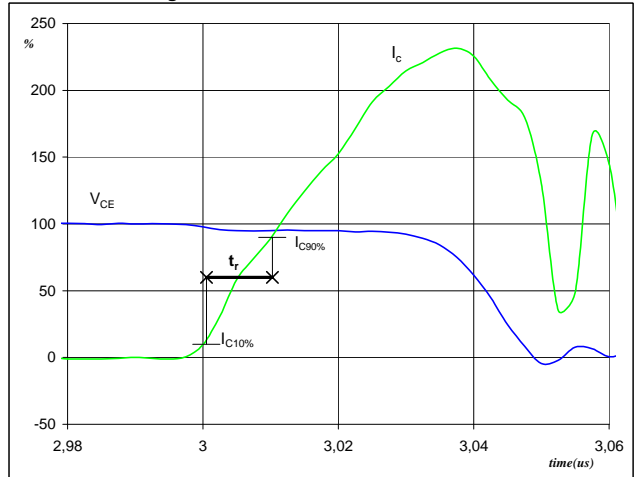
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	10	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,02	$\mu$ S
$t_{Eon} =$	0,07	$\mu$ S

**Figure 3** PFC MOSFET

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$** 


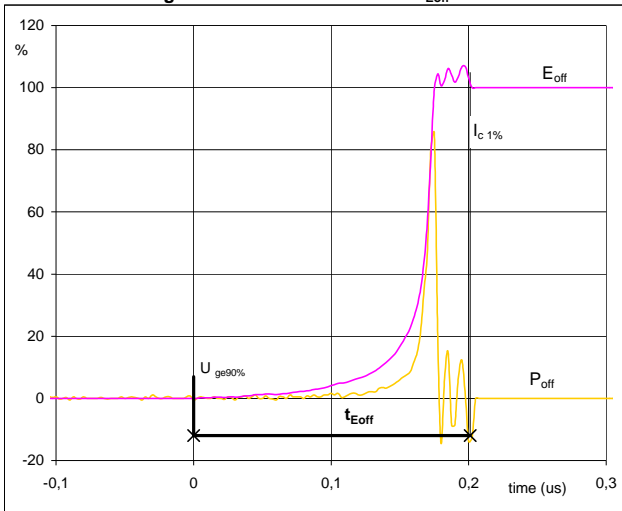
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,0288	$\mu$ S

**Figure 4** PFC MOSFET

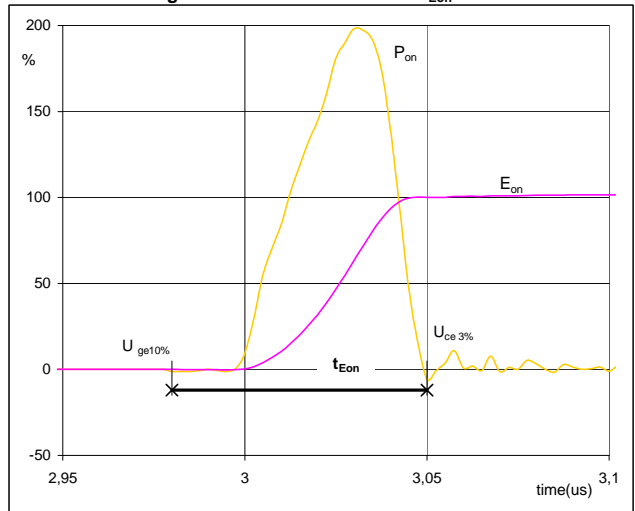
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_r =$	0,0100	$\mu$ S

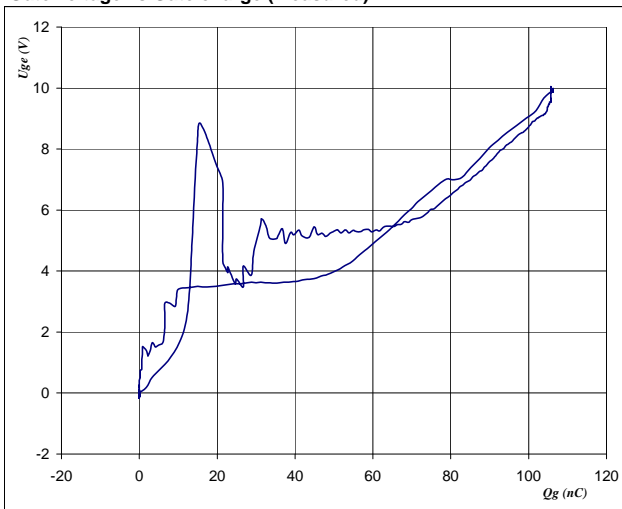
## Switching Definitions PFC

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


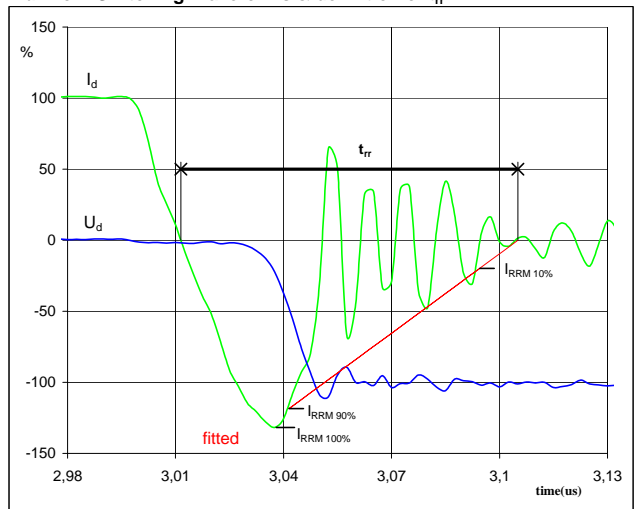
$P_{off} (100\%) = 6,04 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,06 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,20 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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


$P_{on} (100\%) = 6,0368 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,37 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,07 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** PFC MOSFET  
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**


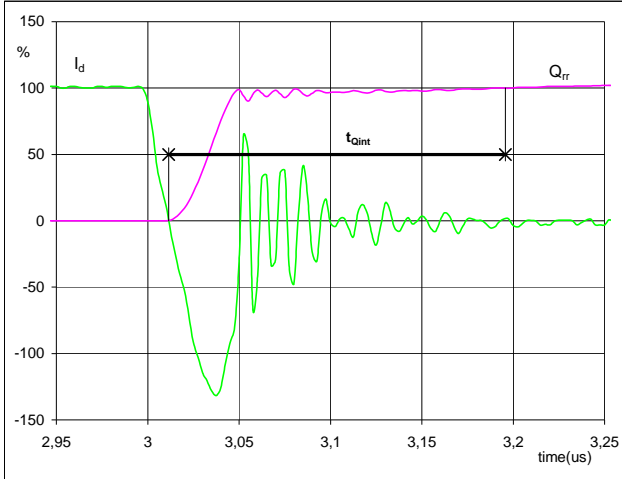
$V_{GEoff} = 0 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GEon} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $V_C (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_g = 106,24 \text{ nC}$

**Figure 8** PFC FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -20 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,04 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

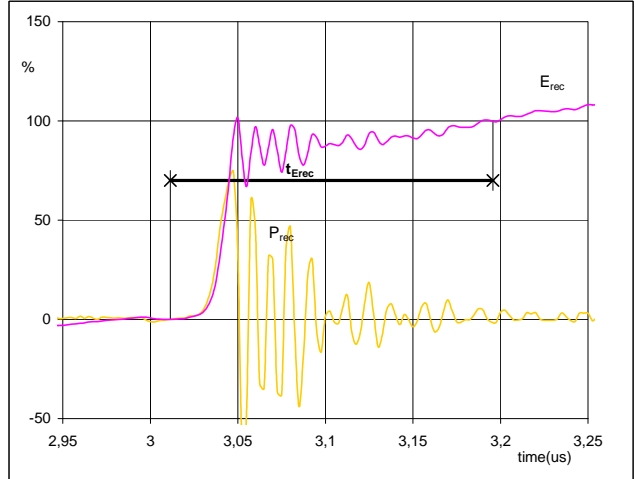
## Switching Definitions PFC

**Figure 9** PFC FWD

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


$I_d$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,48	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qint}$ =	0,18	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10** PFC FWD

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


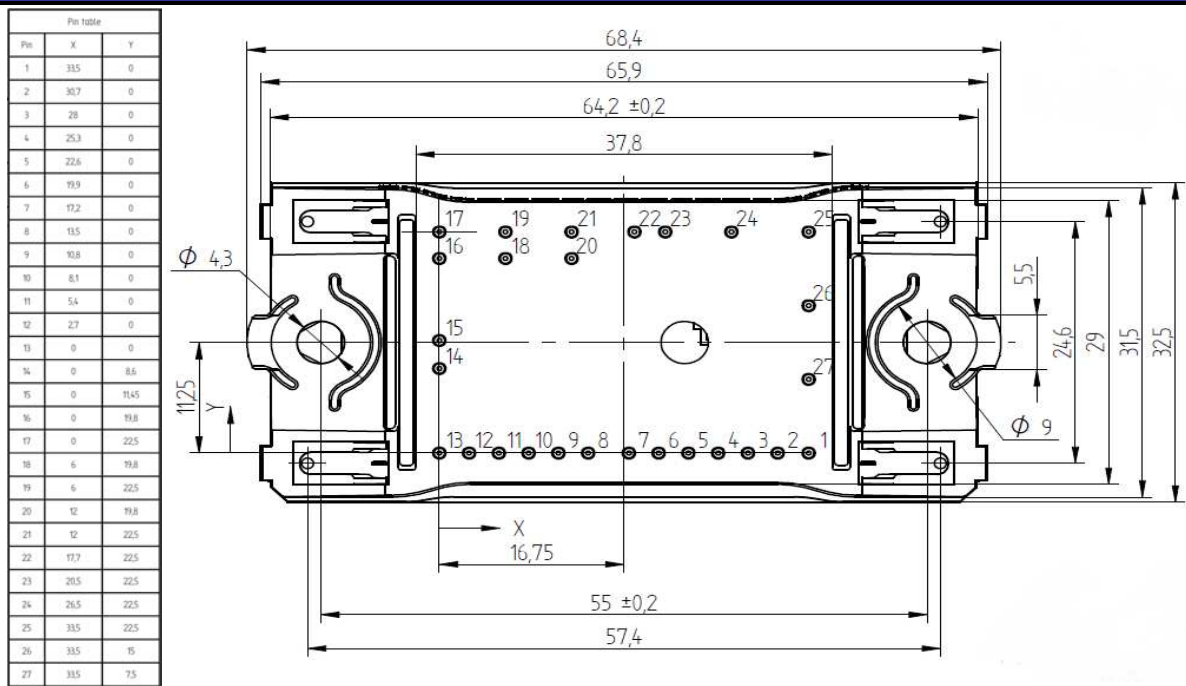
$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	6,04	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,05	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,18	$\mu\text{s}$

### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

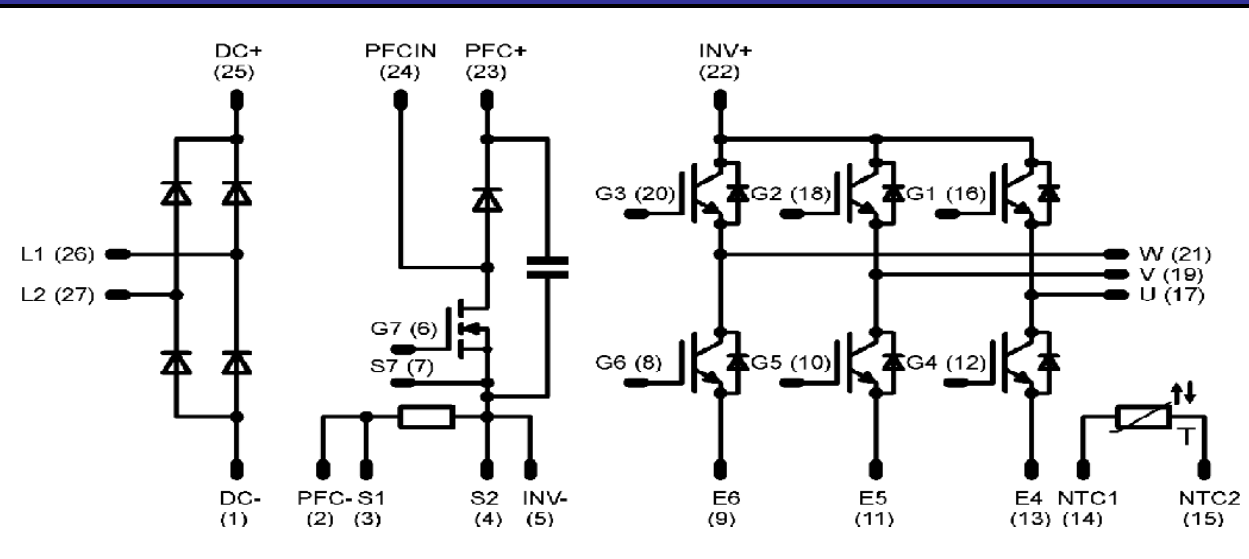
#### Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-F006PPA015SB-M684B	M684B	M684B

#### Outline



#### Pinout



**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.