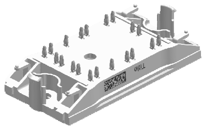
flow MNPC 0-SIC 1200 V / 27mΩ

Features

- **Cree™** Silicon Carbide Power MOSFET
- **Cree™** Silicon Carbide Power Schottky Diode
- MNPC Topology with Splitted Output
- Ultra Low Inductance with Integrated DC-capacitors
- Extremely Fast Switching with No "Tail" Current
- Unsensitivity for Cross Through Conduction
- Solderless Press-fit Mounting Technology
- Temperature sensor

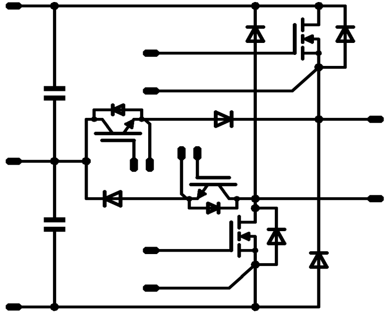
flow 0 12mm housing



Target Applications

- High efficient solar inverters
- UPS

Schematic



Types

- 10-PZ12NMA027ME-M340F63Y

Maximum Ratings

Tj=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Half Bridge MOSFET (T1 , T4)				
Drain-source break down voltage	V_{DSS}		1200	V
DC drain current	I_D	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80°C$	49	A
Repetitive peak drain current	I_{Dpulse}	t_p limited by $T_j$max	180	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80°C$	98	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V_{GS}		-10/+25	V
Operation temperature	T_{op}		135	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max		150	°C
Neutral Point FWD (D7 , D8)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25°C$	650	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80°C$	27	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j$max	171	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80°C$	58	W
Operation temperature	T_{op}		150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

Tj=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Neutral Point IGBT (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		650	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	60	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by $T_j$max	240	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	99	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Operation temperature	T_{op}		150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max		175	°C
Neutral Point Inv. Diode (D2 , D3)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_c=25$°C	650	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	13	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j$max	12	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	27	W
Operation temperature	T_{op}		150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max		175	°C
Half Bridge FWD (D5 , D6)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25$°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	16	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j$max	47	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_j$max $T_h=80$°C	40	W
Operation temperature	T_{op}		150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

Tj=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
DC link Capacitor (C1 , C2)				
Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	Tc=25°C	500	V
Thermal Properties				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40…+125	°C
Insulation Properties				
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 9,17	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	
Half Bridge MOSFET (T1 , T4)										
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$		16		60	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C		27 42		mΩ
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$			0,003	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,62 2,52		V
Total Gate Reverse Leakage	I_{GSS}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=25°C			0,75	μA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}		0	1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			300 750	μA
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=4 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	+16/-5	350	44	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		24 22		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		8 7		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		63 68		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		17 13		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,13 0,11		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,09 0,08		
Total gate charge *	Q_g		0/20	800	60	Tj=25°C		148		pF
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}							32		pF
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}							54		pF
Input capacitance *	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	1000		Tj=25°C		2850		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							240		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							19,5		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						0,71		K/W
Neutral Point FWD (D7 , D8)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				24	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,52 1,82	1,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=4 Ω	+16/-5	350	44	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		40 44		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		12 12		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,20 0,18		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	i(rec)ma /dt					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		10399 10851		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,03 0,02		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						1,63		K/W

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**	
Neutral Point IGBT (T2 , T3)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0008	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	3,3	4,0	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		80	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1	1,66 1,79	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	650		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0,5	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=2 Ω Rgon=2 Ω	±15	350	44	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		43 45		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		4 5		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		70 90		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		11 11		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,18 0,27		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,17 0,30		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°C		5000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							80		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							18		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	520	80	Tj=25°C		190		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						0,96		K/W
Neutral Point Inv. Diode (D2 , D3)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				6	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	1,2	1,58 1,50	2,1	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						3,52		K/W
Half Bridge FWD (D5 , D6)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		1,49 1,78	1,8	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			250	µA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=2 Ω	±15	350	44	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		34 44		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		21 27		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,41 0,59		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di_{(rec)max}/dt$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		910 9169		A/µs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,07 0,09		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						2,39		K/W

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**	
DC link Capacitor (C1 , C2)										
C value	C							270		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					Tj=25°C		22000		Ω
Deviation of R100	ΔR/R	R100=1486 Ω				Tc=100°C	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					Tj=25°C		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						Tj=25°C		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25°C		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25°C		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

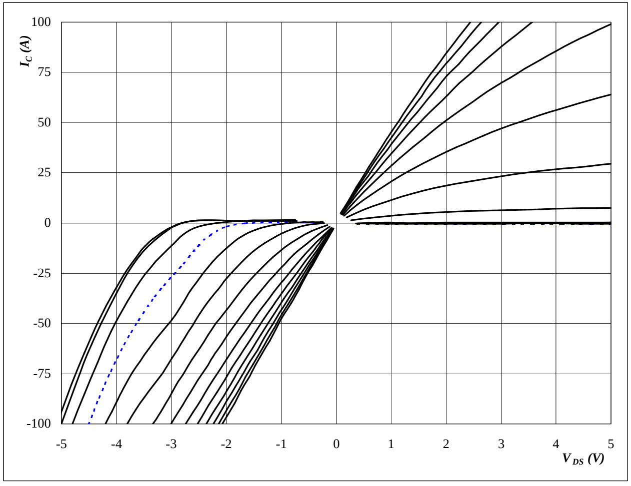
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 1 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



At

t_p = 250 µs

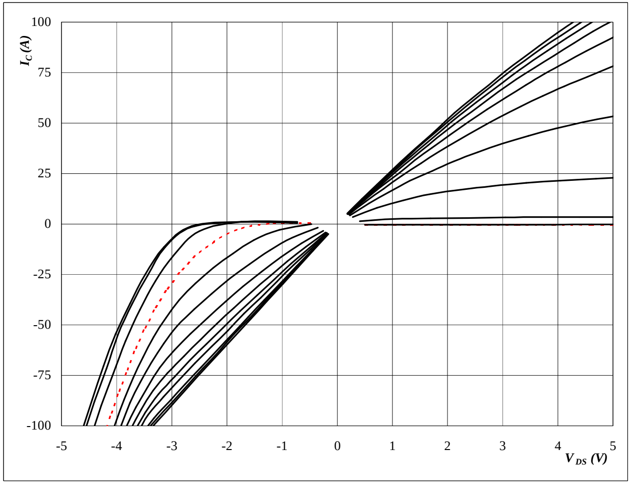
T_j = 25 °C

V_{GS} from -6 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



At

t_p = 250 µs

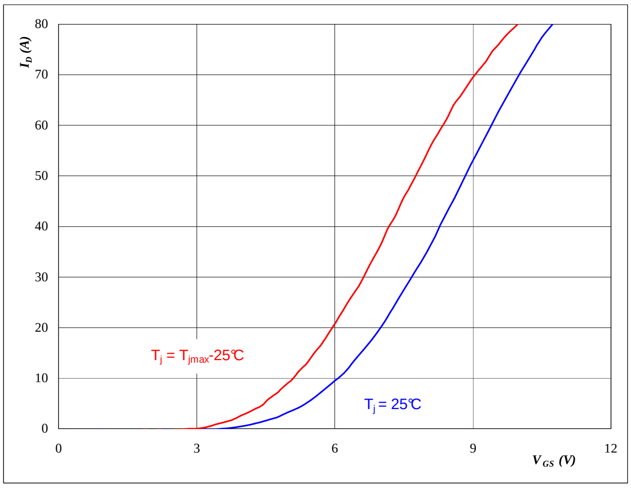
T_j = 125 °C

V_{GS} from -6 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3 MOSFET

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GE})$



At

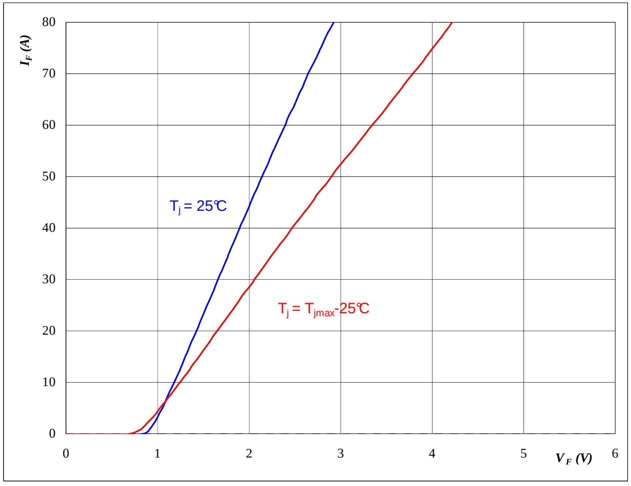
t_p = 250 µs

V_{DS} = 10 V

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

t_p = 250 µs

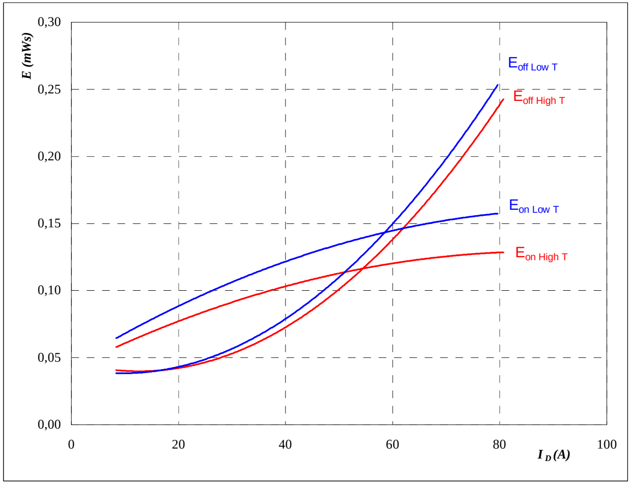
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 5 MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses as a function of drain current

E = f(I_D)



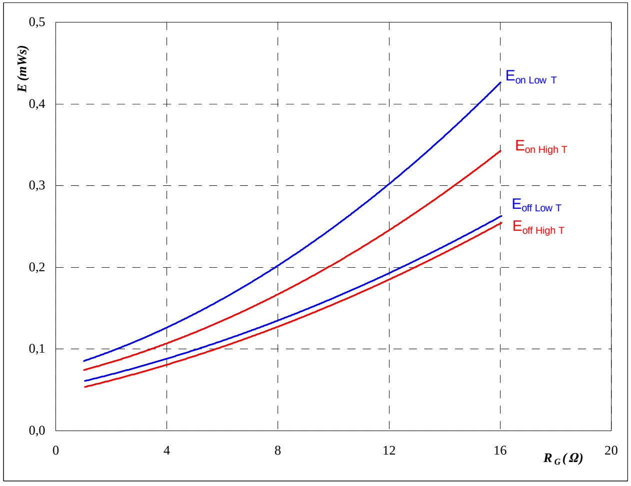
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
R_{gon} =	4	Ω
R_{goff} =	4	Ω

Figure 6 MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

E = f(R_G)



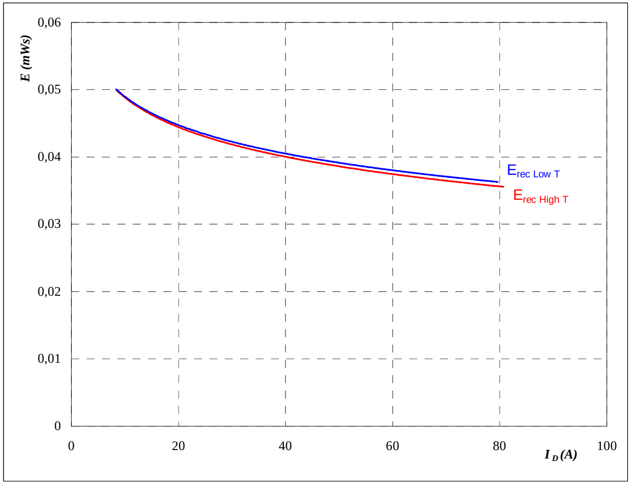
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
I_D =	44	A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of drain current

E_{rec} = f(I_D)



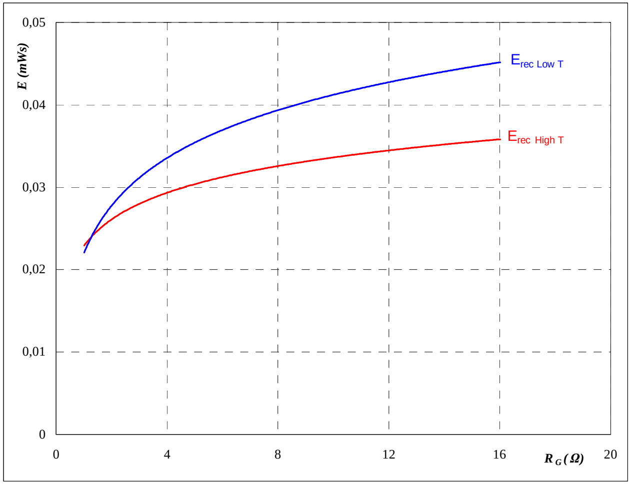
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
R_{gon} =	4	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

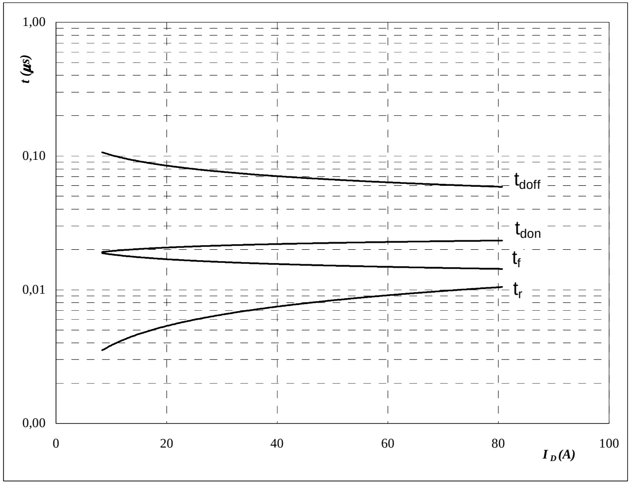
T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
I_D =	44	A

Half Bridge

Figure 9 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of drain current

t = f(I_D)



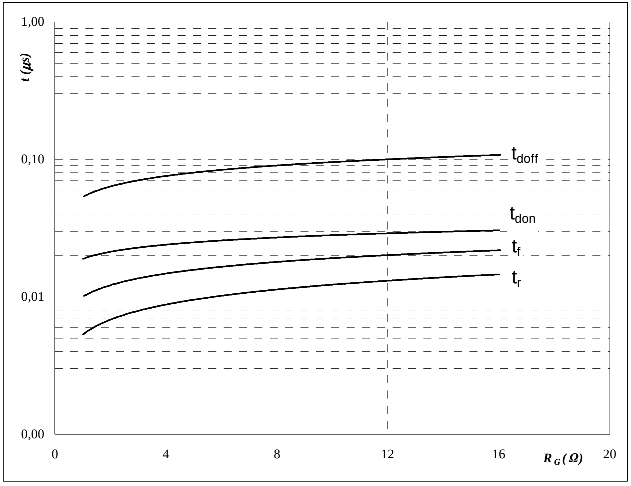
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
R_{gon} =	4	Ω
R_{goff} =	4	Ω

Figure 10 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

t = f(R_G)



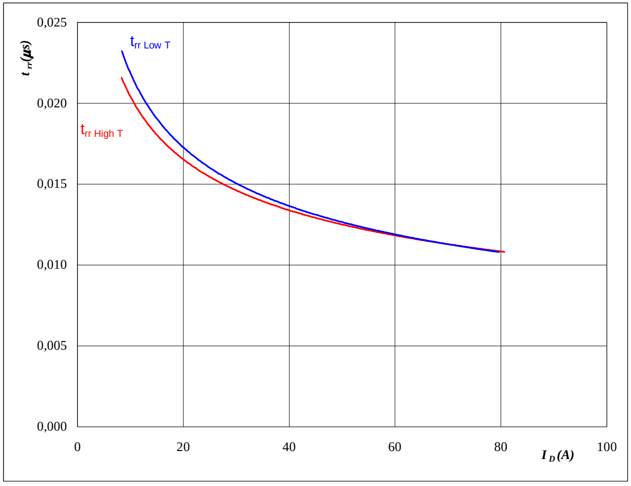
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
I_D =	44	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of drain current

t_{rr} = f(I_D)



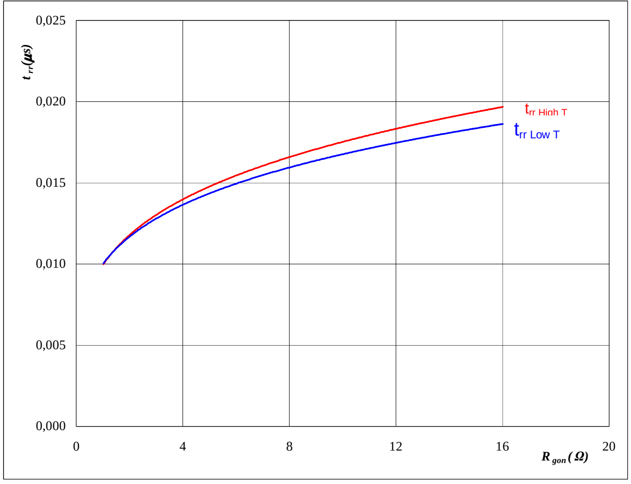
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	350	V
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V
R_{gon} =	4	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_R =	350	V
I_F =	44	A
V_{GS} =	+16/-5	V

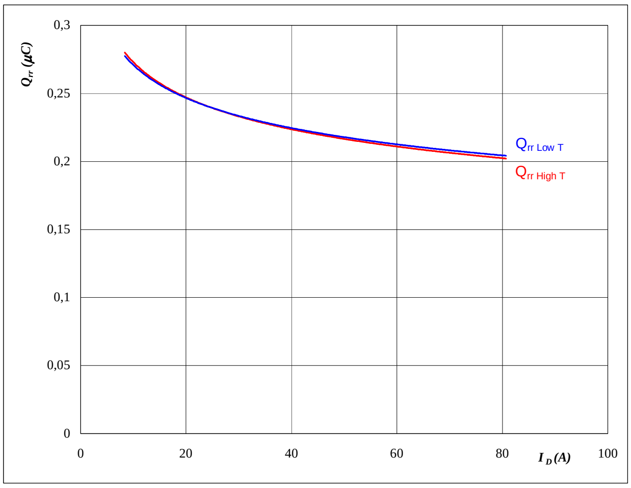
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of drain current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_D)$



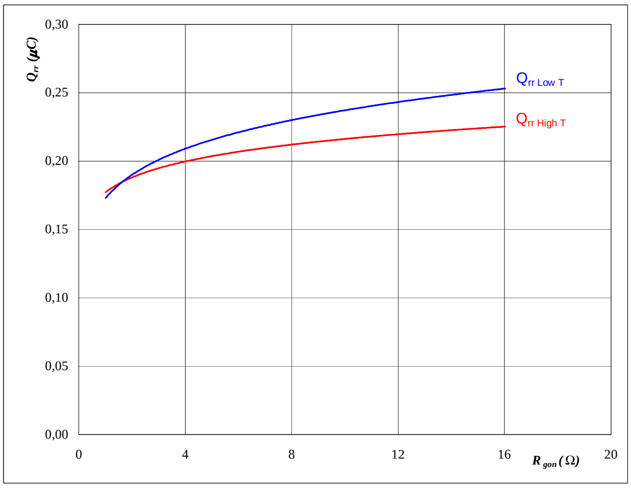
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{DS} = 350 V
V_{GS} = +16/-5 V
R_{gon} = 4 Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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



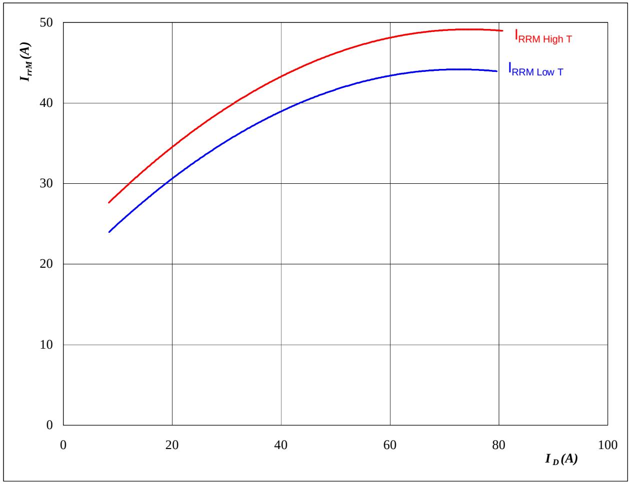
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_R = 350 V
I_F = 44 A
V_{GS} = +16/-5 V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of drain current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_D)$



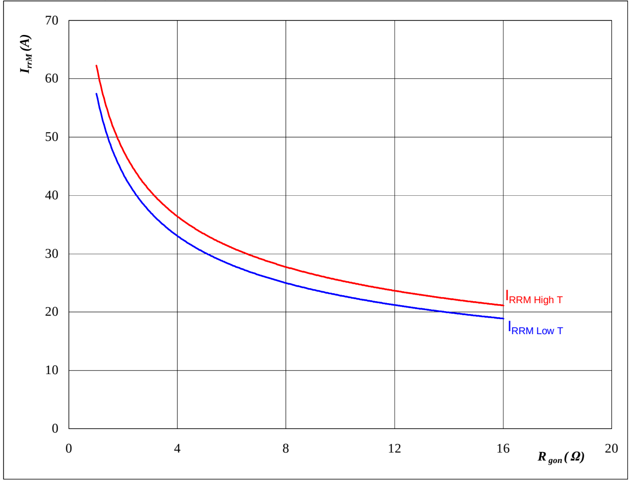
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{DS} = 350 V
V_{GS} = +16/-5 V
R_{gon} = 4 Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_R = 350 V
I_F = 44 A
V_{GS} = +16/-5 V

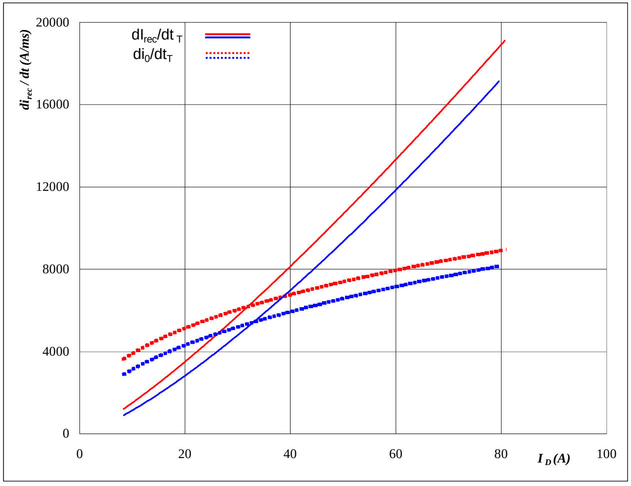
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 17 FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_D)$



At

T_j = 25/125 °C

V_{DS} = 350 V

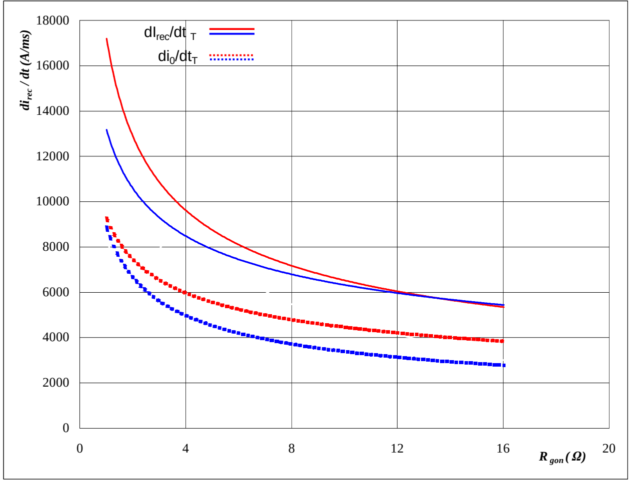
V_{GS} = +16/-5 V

R_{gon} = 4 Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



At

T_j = 25/125 °C

V_R = 350 V

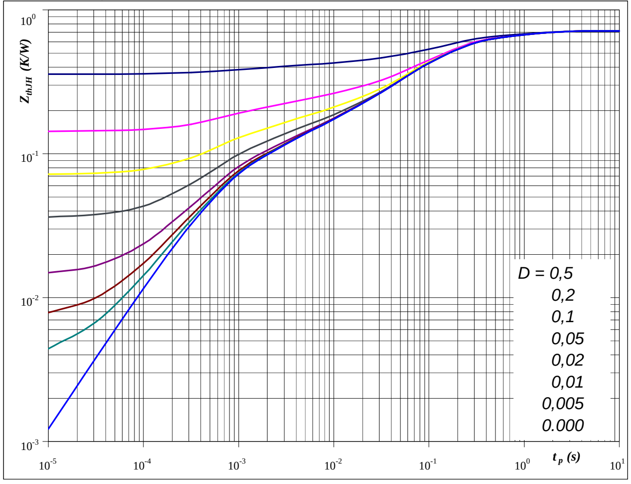
I_F = 44 A

V_{GS} = +16/-5 V

Figure 19 MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

D = t_p / T

R_{thJH} = 0,71 K/W

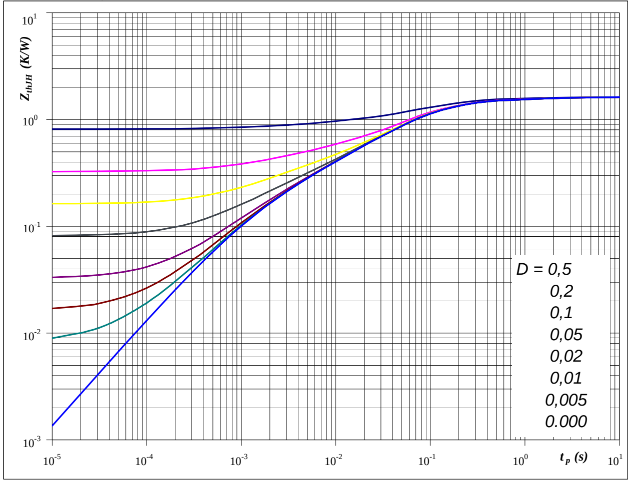
MOSFET thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,12	9,2E-01
0,36	1,3E-01
0,09	4,4E-02
0,06	6,1E-03
0,08	7,1E-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} = 1,63 K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	3,0E+00
0,18	5,1E-01
0,85	8,5E-02
0,29	2,6E-02
0,17	3,9E-03
0,06	8,3E-04

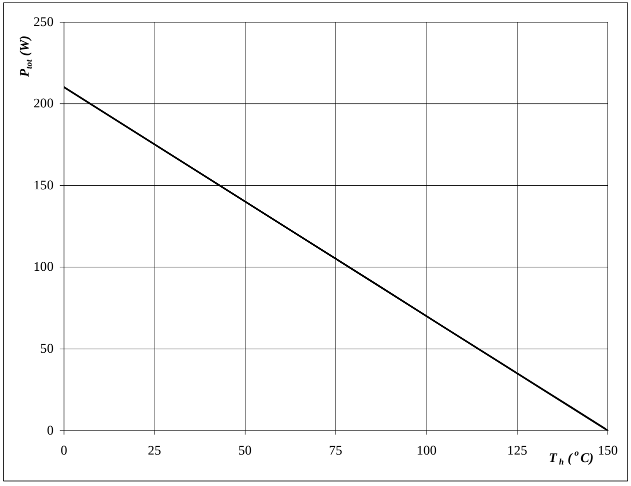
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 21 MOSFET

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



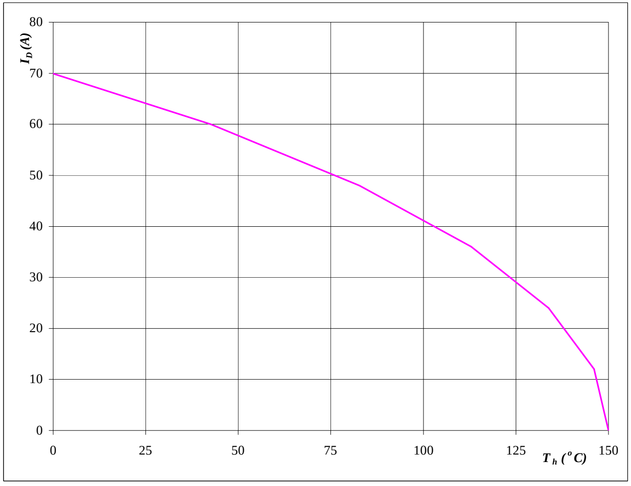
At

T_j = 150 °C

Figure 22 MOSFET

Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_D = f(T_h)$



At

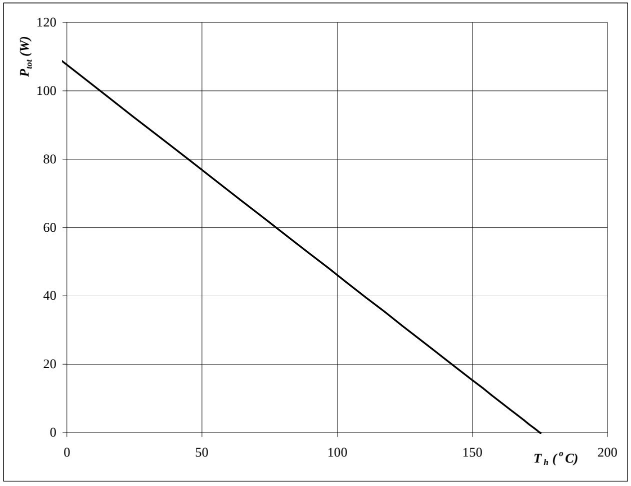
T_j = 150 °C

V_{GS} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



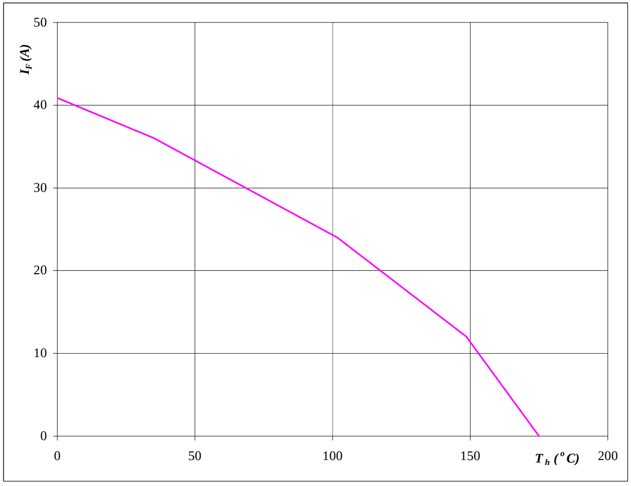
At

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

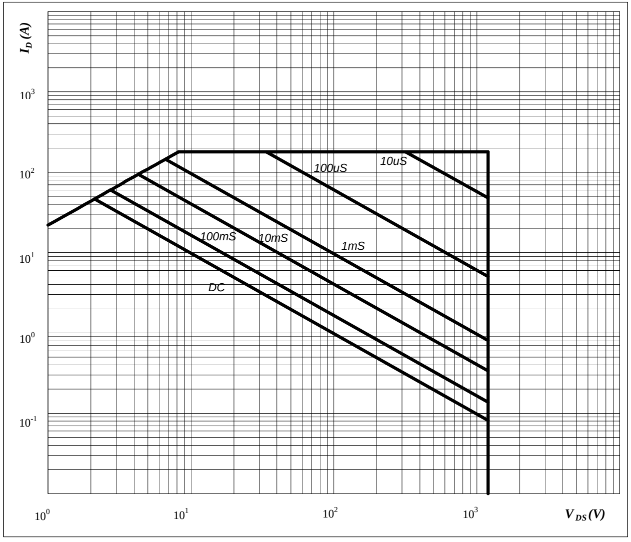
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 25 MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



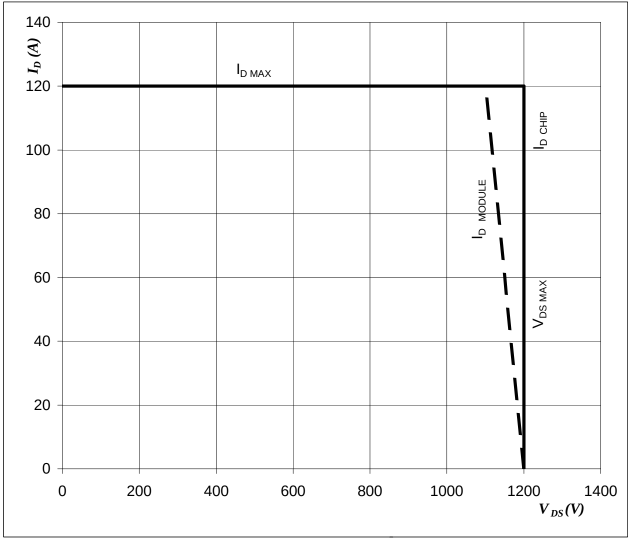
At

D =	single pulse	
Th =	80	ºC
V_{GE} =	15	V
T_j =	T_{jmax}	ºC

Figure 27 MOSFET

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



At

T_j = T_{jmax}-25 ºC

$V_{DDminus}$=V_{DDplus}

Switching mode : 3 level switching

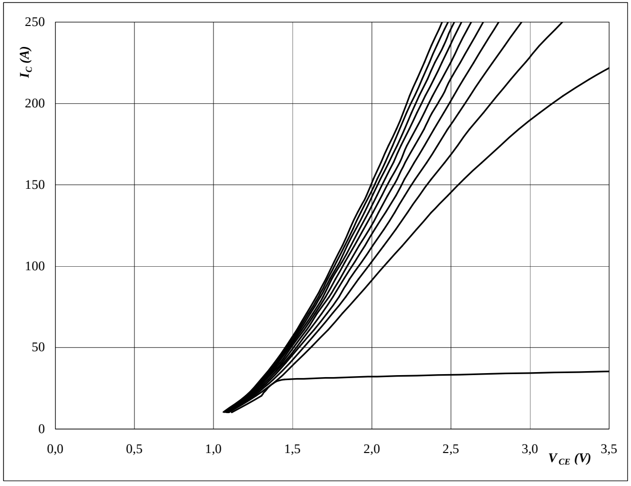
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

t_p = 250 µs

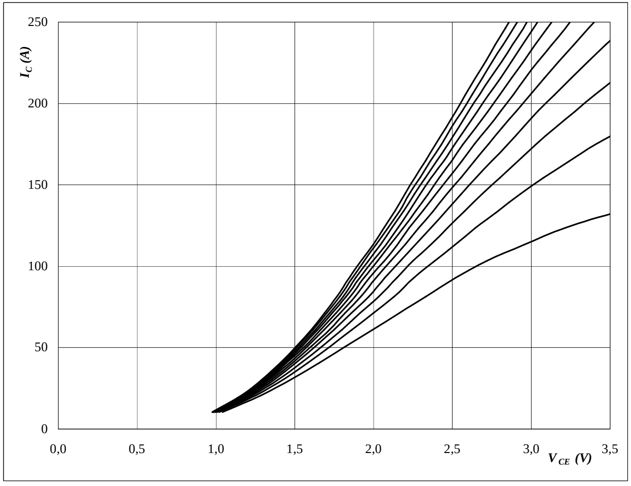
T_j = 25 °C

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 µs

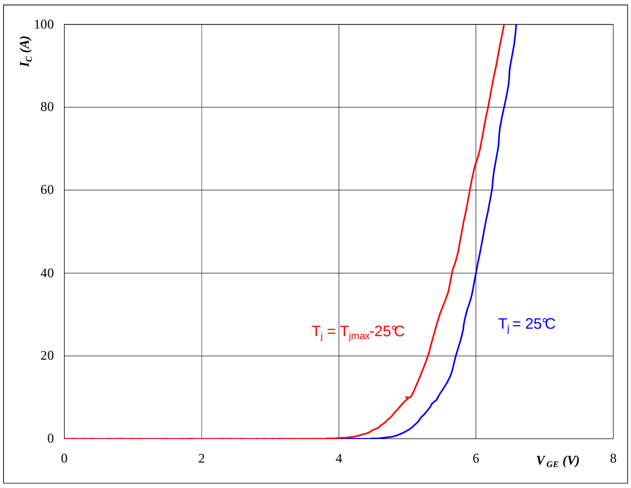
T_j = 125 °C

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

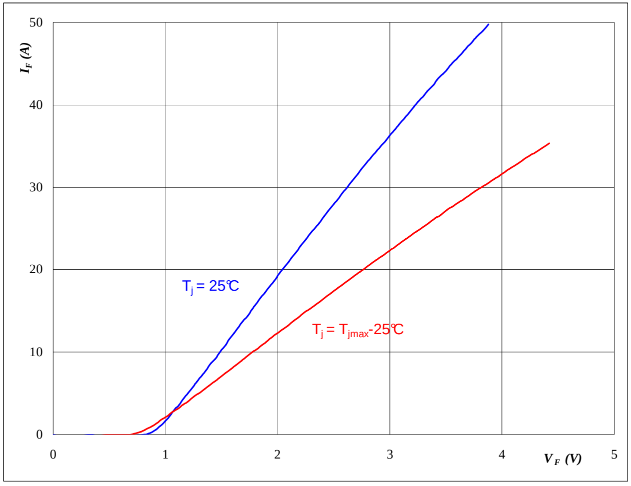
t_p = 250 µs

V_{CE} = 0 V

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

t_p = 250 µs

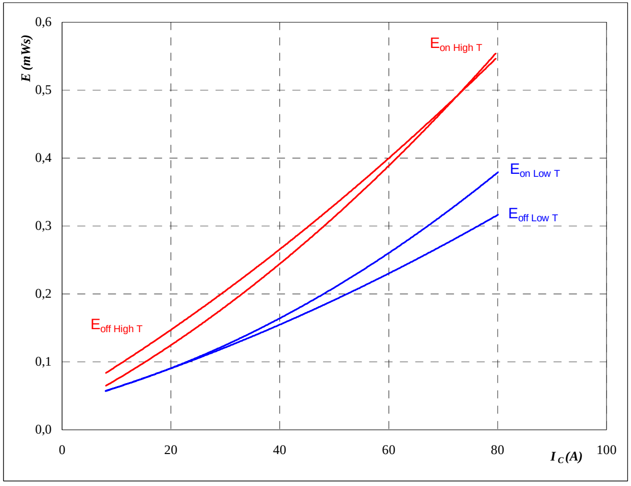
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

E = f(I_C)



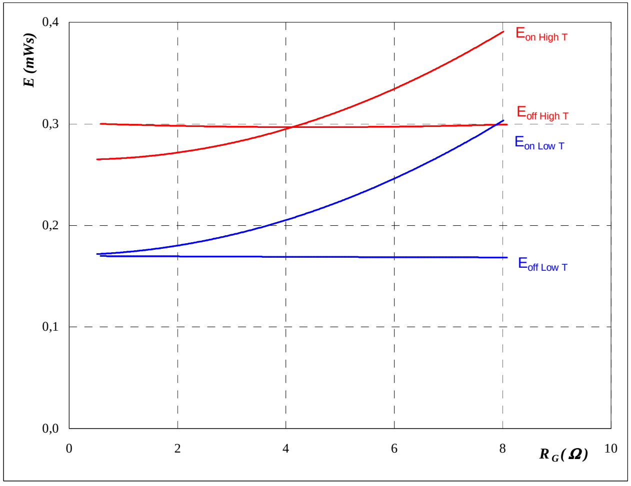
With an inductive load at

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 Ω
R_{goff} = 2 Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

E = f(R_G)



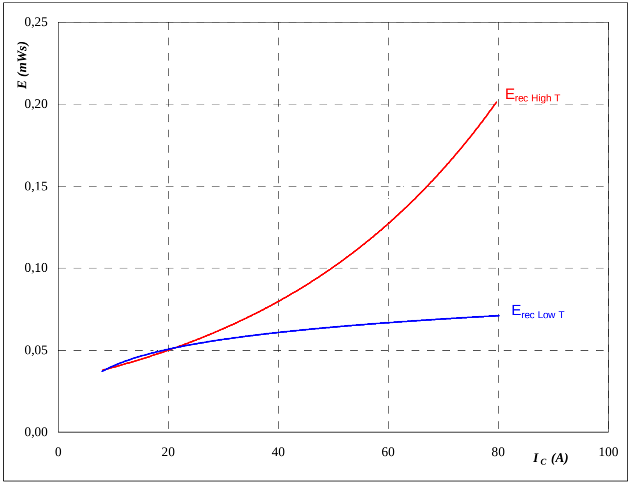
With an inductive load at

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
I_C = 44 A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

E_{rec} = f(I_c)



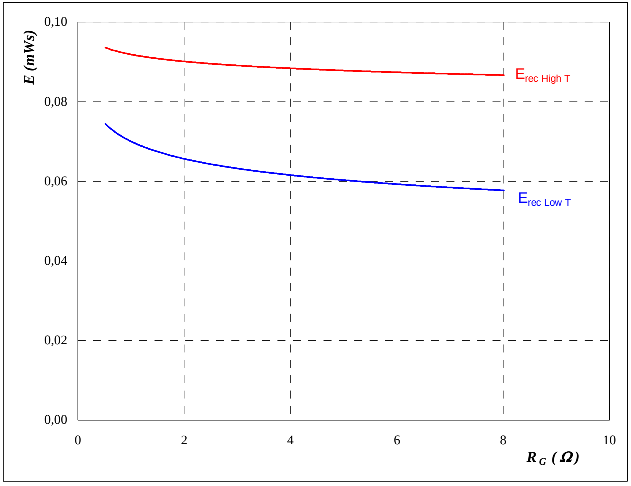
With an inductive load at

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 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} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
I_C = 44 A

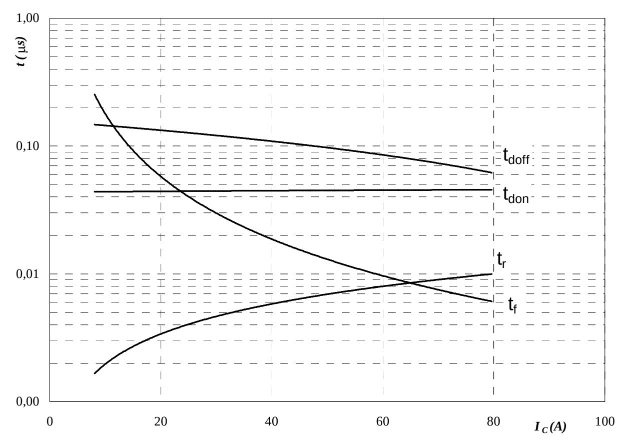
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

t = f(I_C)



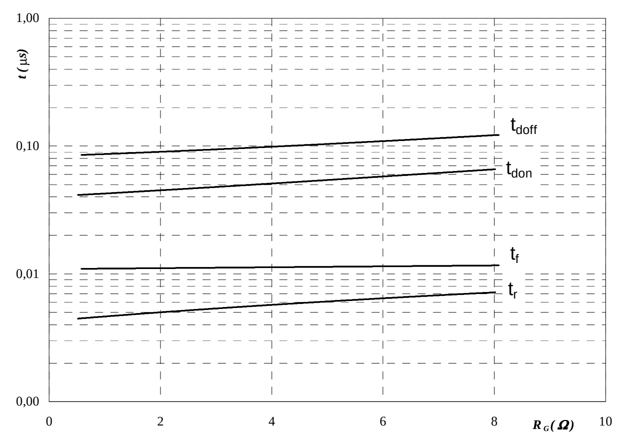
With an inductive load at

T_j = 125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 Ω
R_{goff} = 2 Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

t = f(R_G)



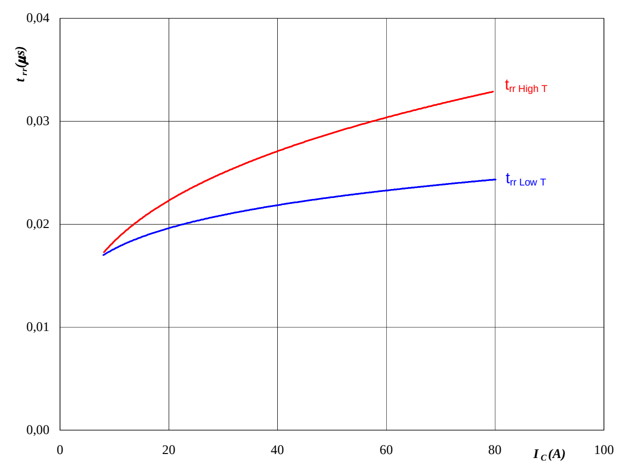
With an inductive load at

T_j = 125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
I_C = 44 A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

t_{rr} = f(Ic)



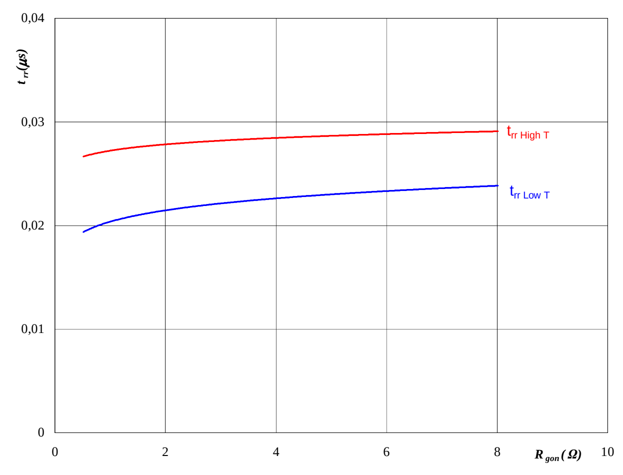
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 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 = 350 V
I_F = 44 A
V_{GE} = ±15 V

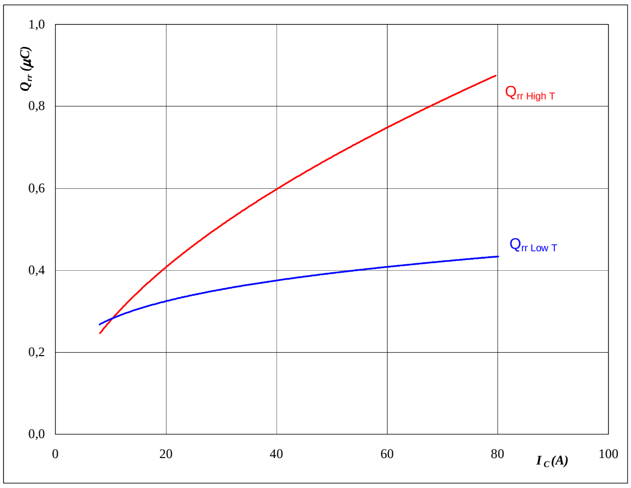
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$



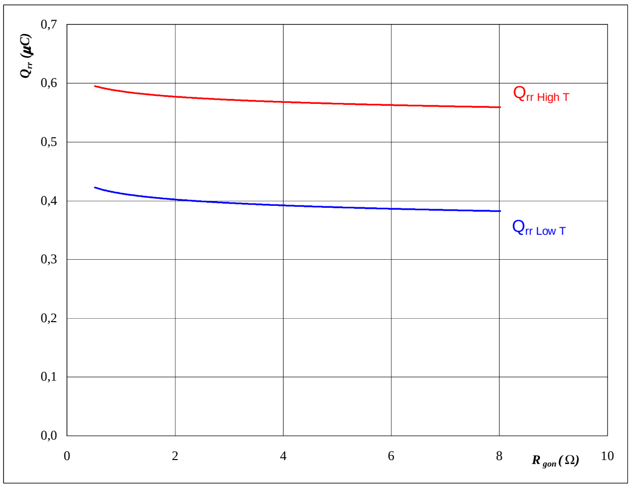
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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



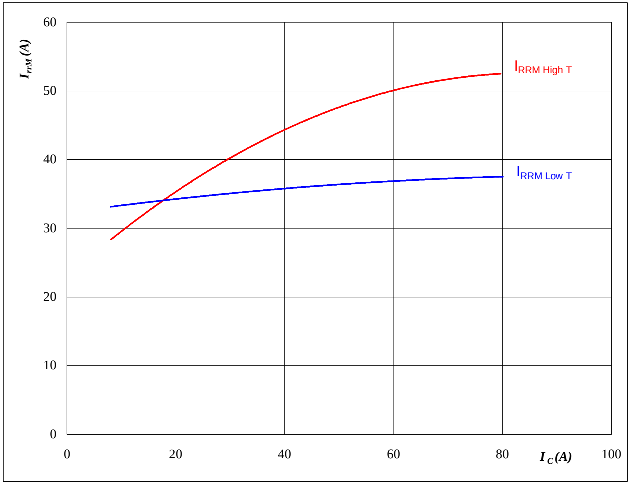
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_R = 350 V
I_F = 44 A
V_{GE} = ±15 V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$



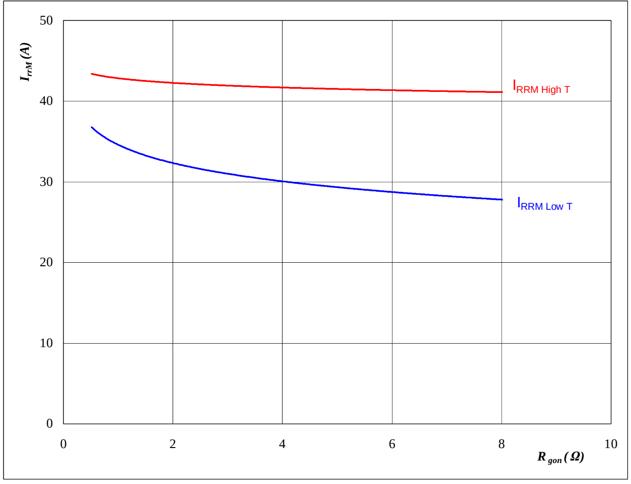
At

T_j = 25/125 °C
V_{CE} = 350 V
V_{GE} = ±15 V
R_{gon} = 2 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 = 350 V
I_F = 44 A
V_{GE} = ±15 V

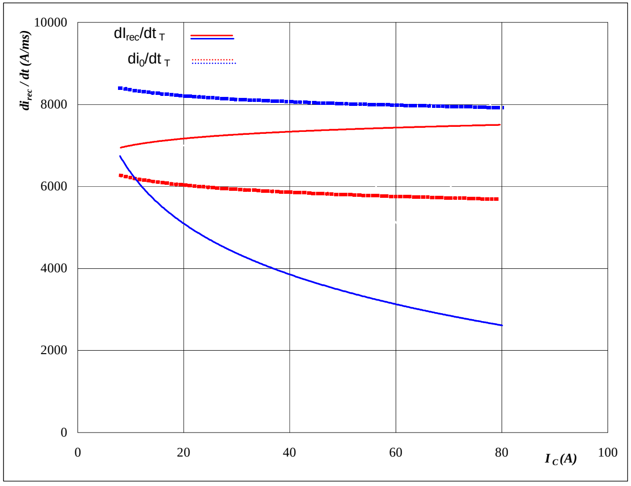
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 17 FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(Ic)$



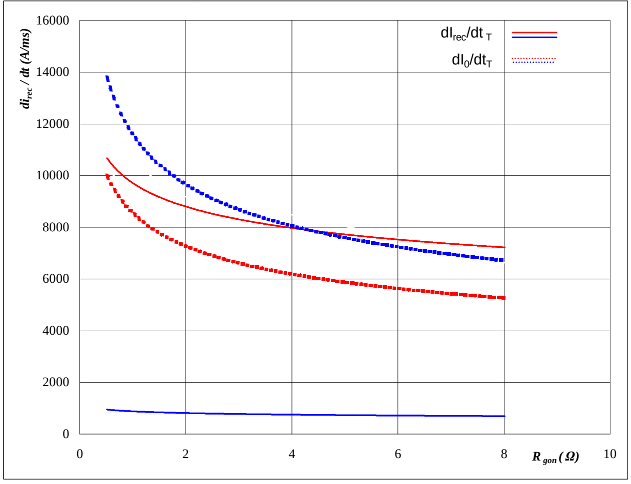
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{CE} =	350	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	2	Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



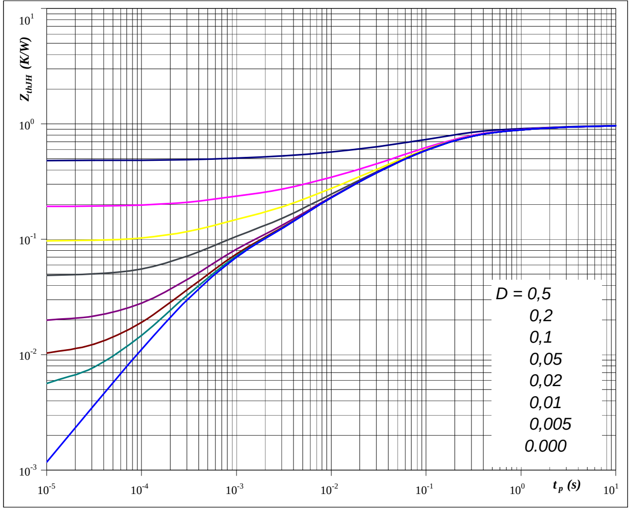
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_R =	350	V
I_F =	44	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 =	tp / T	
R_{thJH} =	0,96	K/W

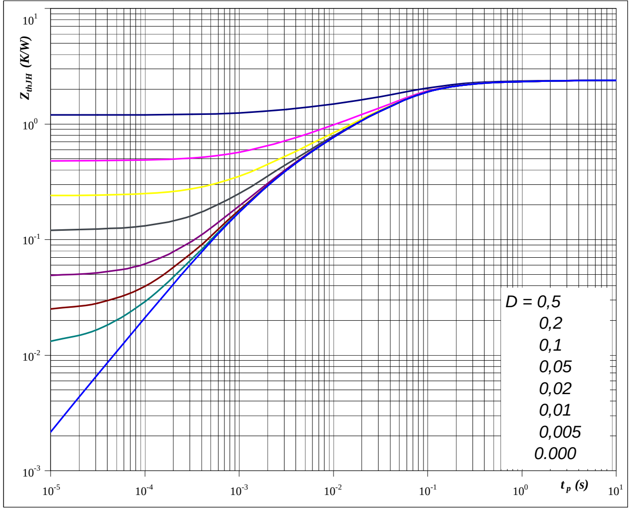
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,10	2,15
0,14	0,45
0,40	0,11
0,16	0,03
0,11	0,01

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

D =	tp / T	
R_{thJH} =	2,39	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	2,91
0,20	0,36
1,24	0,06
0,49	0,02
0,32	0,00

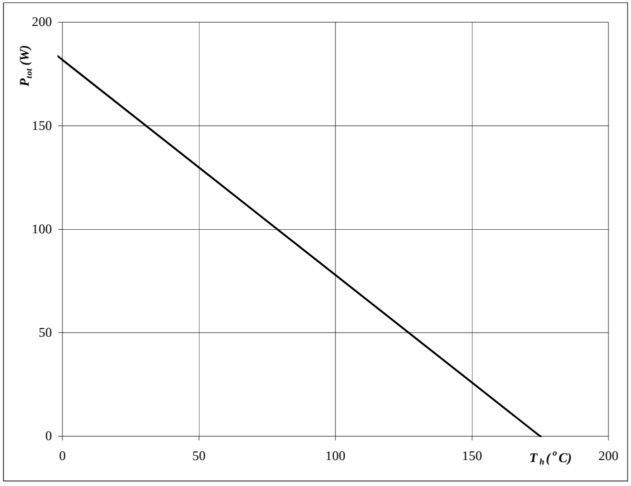
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



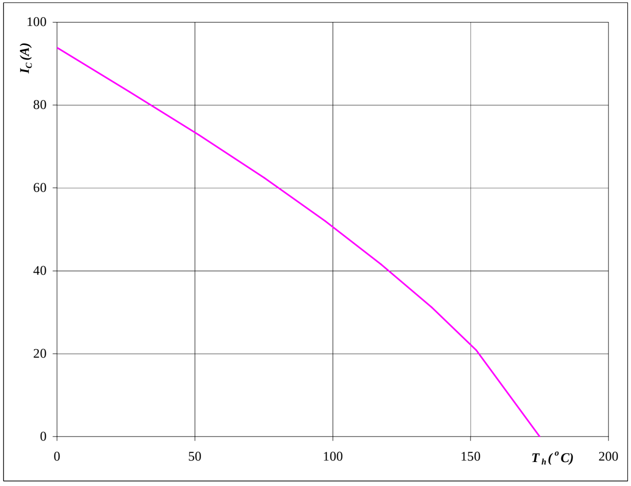
At

T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$



At

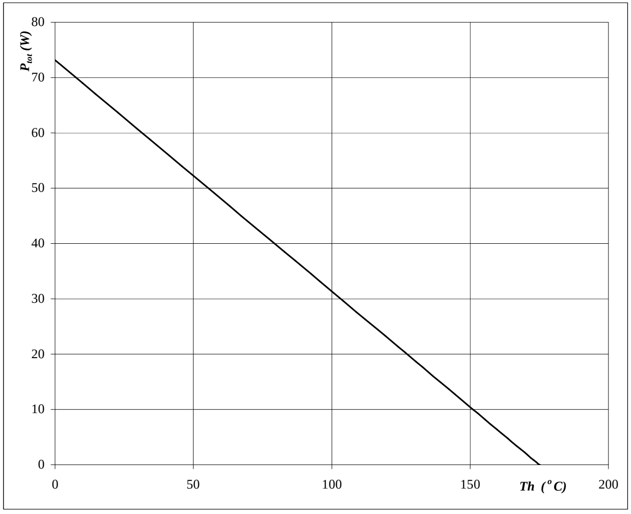
T_j = 175 °C

V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



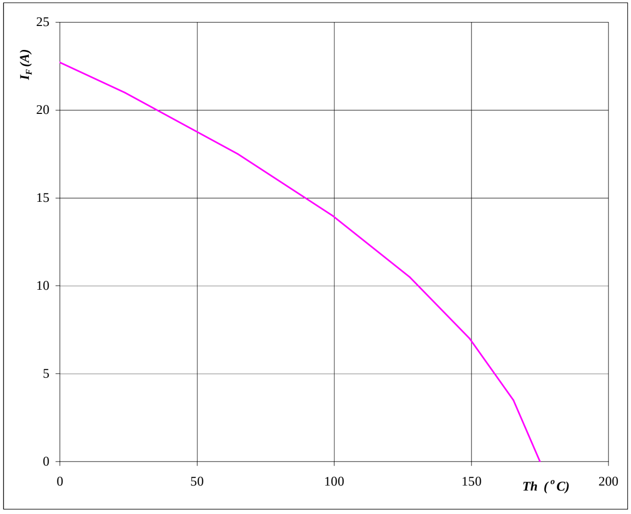
At

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

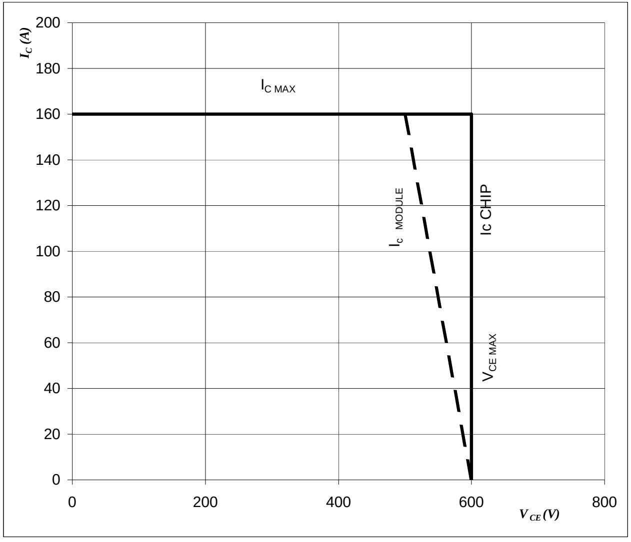
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT

Figure 25 IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

T_j = T_{jmax}-25 ºC

$U_{ccminus}$=U_{ccplus}

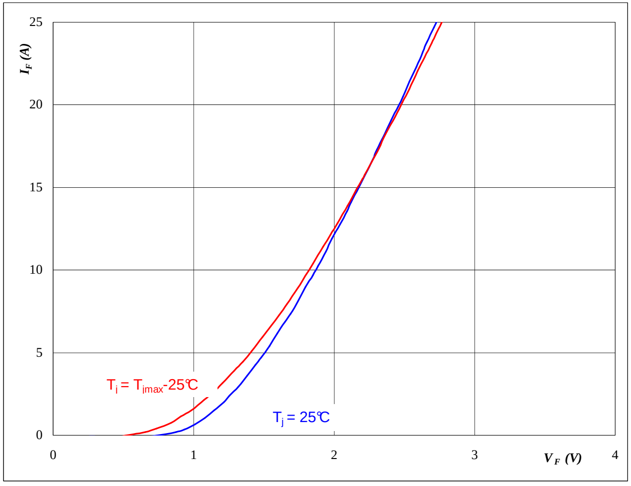
Switching mode : 3 level switching

Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Figure 25 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



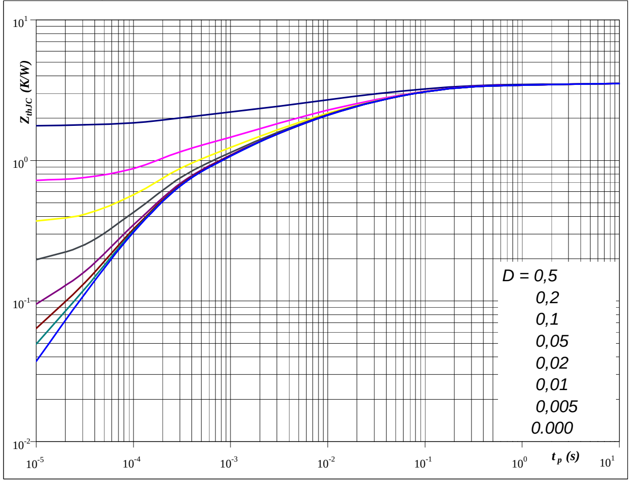
At

t_p = 250 µs

Figure 26 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

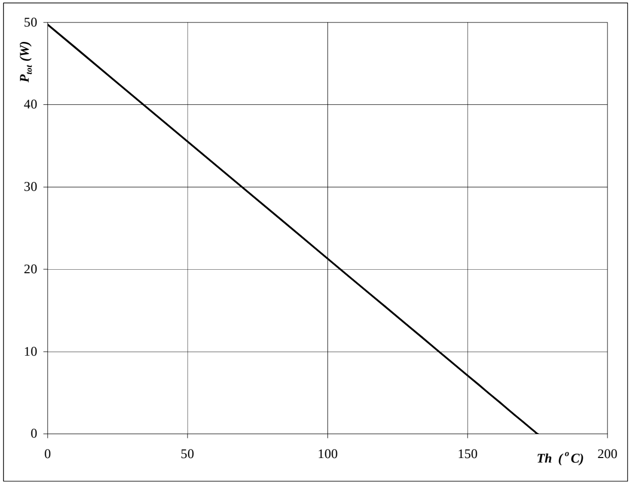
D = tp / T

R_{thJH} = 3,52 K/W

Figure 27 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



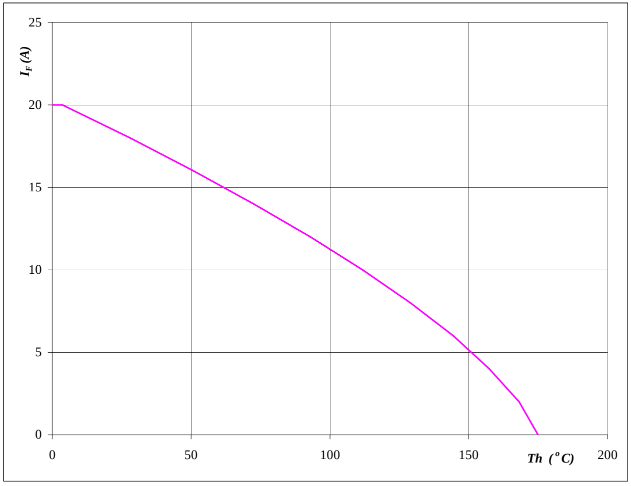
At

T_j = 175 ºC

Figure 28 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

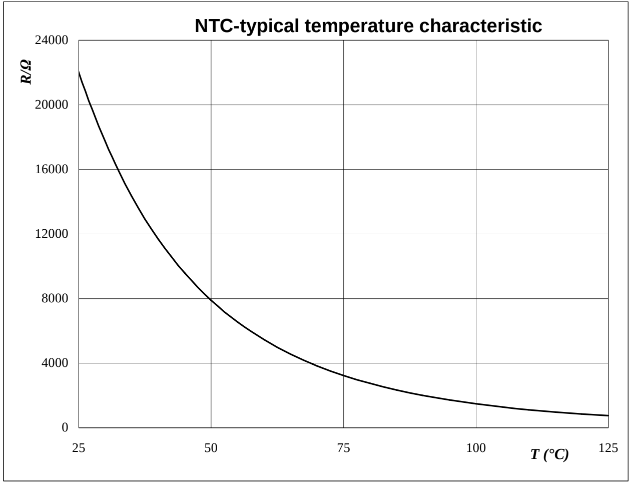
T_j = 175 ºC

Thermistor

Figure 29 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$



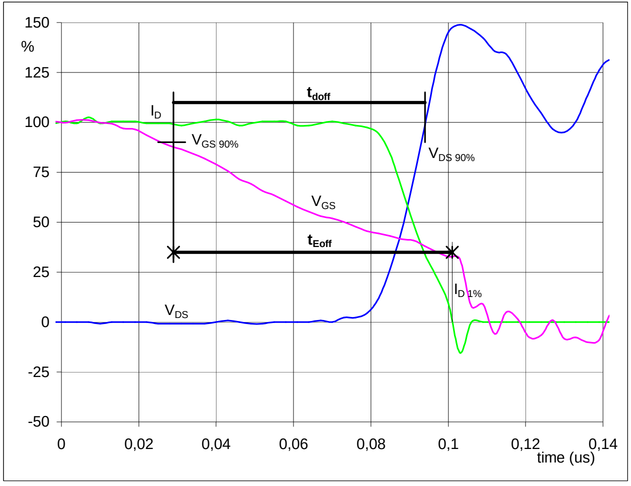
Switching Definitions Half Bridge MOSFET

General conditions

T_j = 125 °C
R_{gon} = 4 Ω
R_{goff} = 4 Ω

Figure 1 Half bridge MOSFET

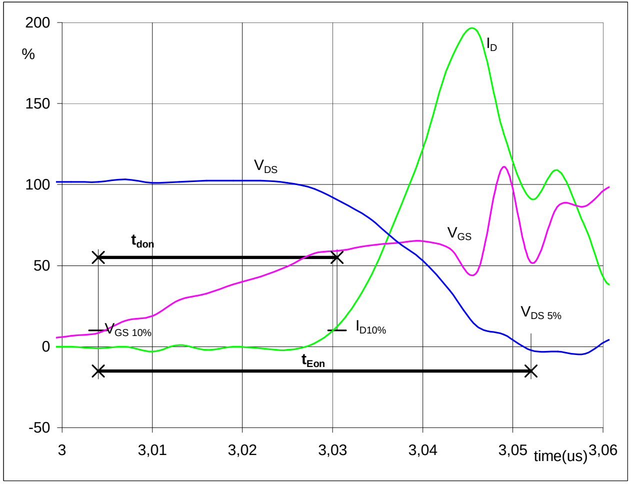
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff}, t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GS} (0%) = -5 V
V_{GS} (100%) = 16 V
V_{DS} (100%) = 350 V
I_D (100%) = 44 A
t_{doff} = 0,07 μs
t_{Eoff} = 0,07 μs

Figure 2 Half bridge MOSFET

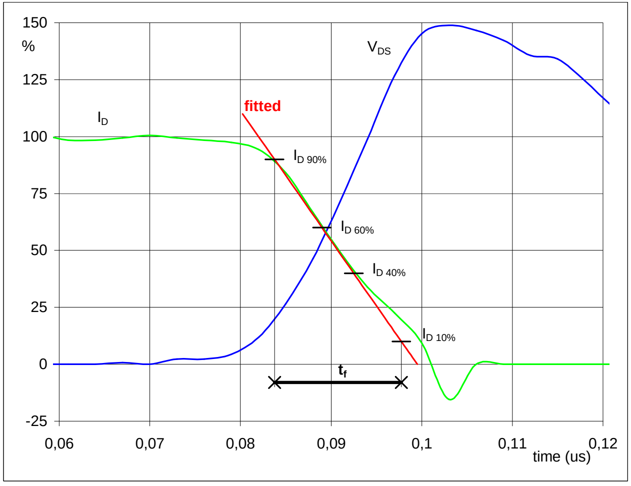
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don}, t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GS} (0%) = -5 V
V_{GS} (100%) = 16 V
V_{DS} (100%) = 350 V
I_D (100%) = 44 A
t_{don} = 0,02 μs
t_{Eon} = 0,05 μs

Figure 3 Half bridge MOSFET

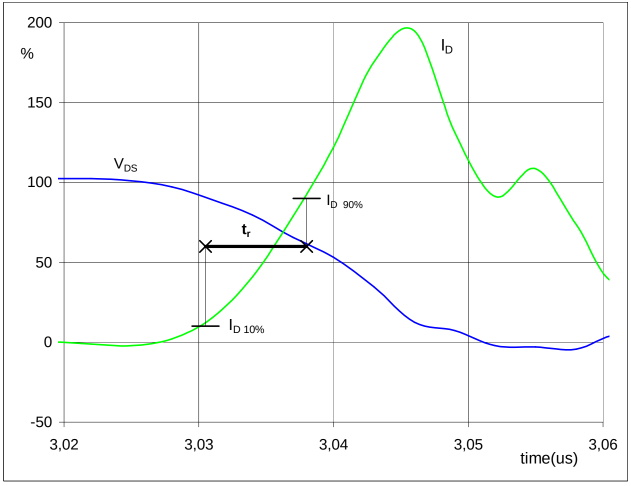
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_{DS} (100%) = 350 V
I_D (100%) = 44 A
t_f = 0,013 μs

Figure 4 Half bridge MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

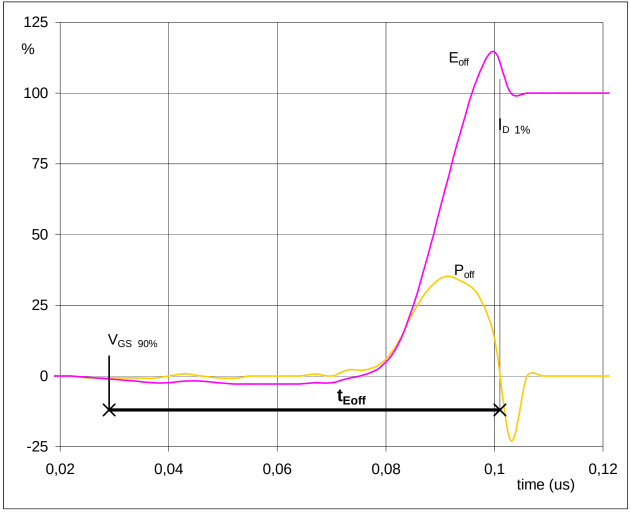


V_{DS} (100%) = 350 V
I_D (100%) = 44 A
t_r = 0,007 μs

Switching Definitions Half Bridge MOSFET

Figure 5 Half bridge MOSFET

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



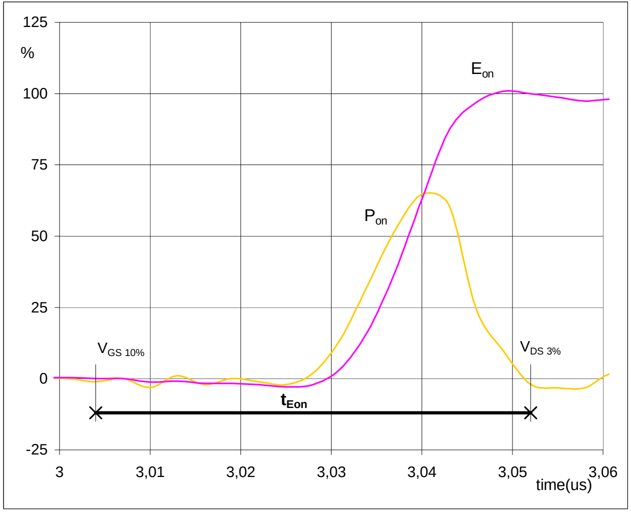
P_{off} (100%) = 15,43 kW

E_{off} (100%) = 0,08 mJ

t_{Eoff} = 0,07 µs

Figure 6 Half bridge MOSFET

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



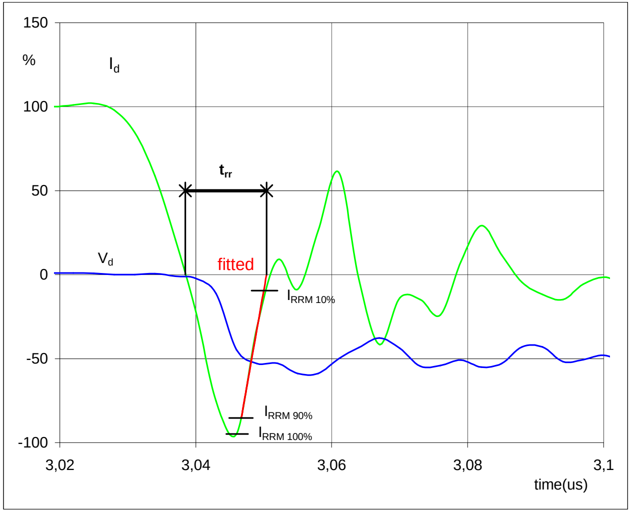
P_{on} (100%) = 15,43 kW

E_{on} (100%) = 0,11 mJ

t_{Eon} = 0,05 µs

Figure 8 neutral point FWD

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



V_d (100%) = 350 V

I_d (100%) = 44 A

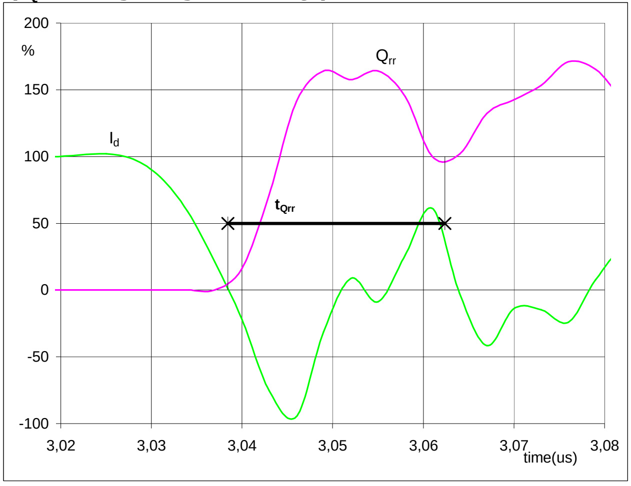
I_{RRM} (100%) = -44 A

t_{rr} = 0,012 µs

Switching Definitions Half Bridge MOSFET

Figure 9 neutral point FWD

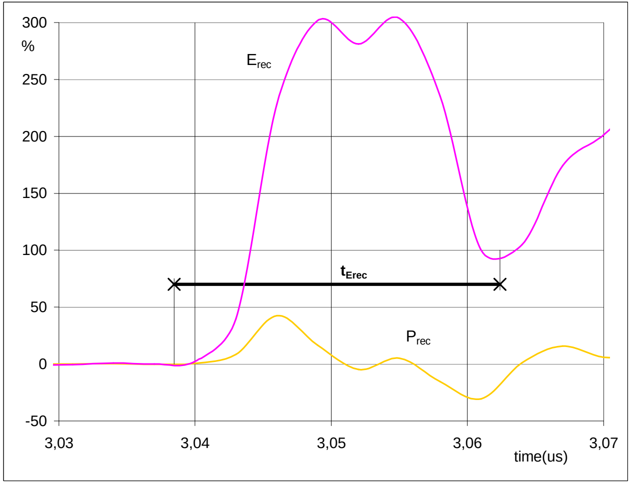
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 44 A
Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,18 μC
t_{Qrr} = 0,024 μs

Figure 10 neutral point FWD

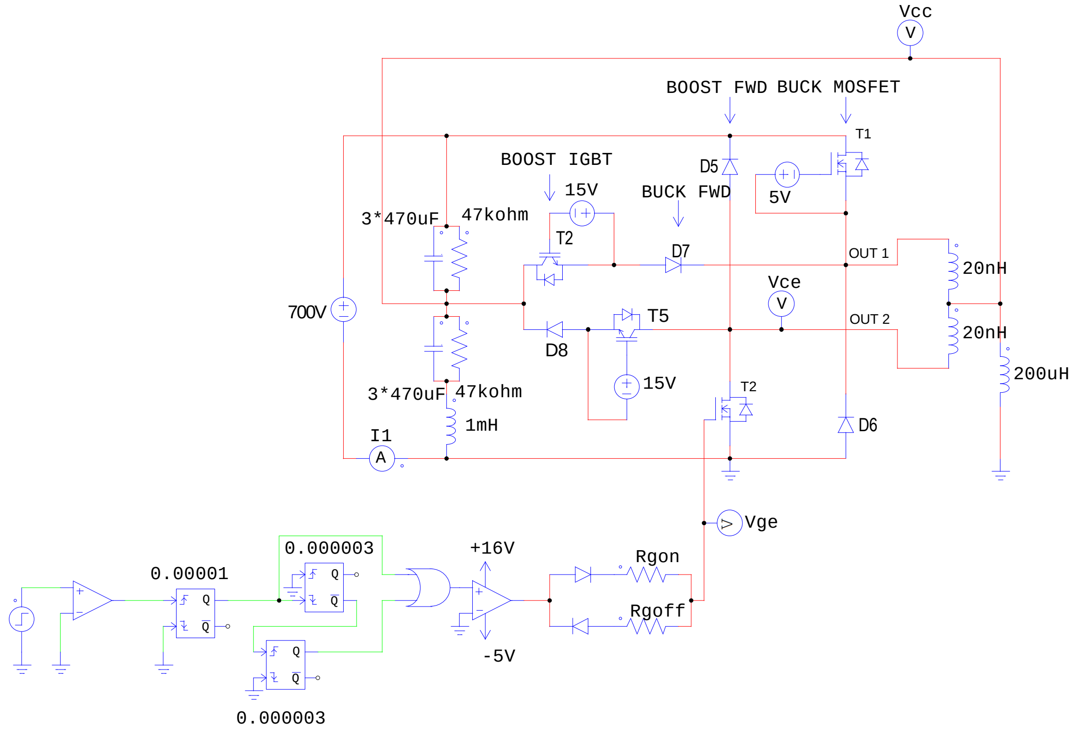
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec}= integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) = 15,43 kW
E_{rec} (100%) = 0,023 mJ
t_{Erec} = 0,024 μs

Half Bridge MOSFET switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



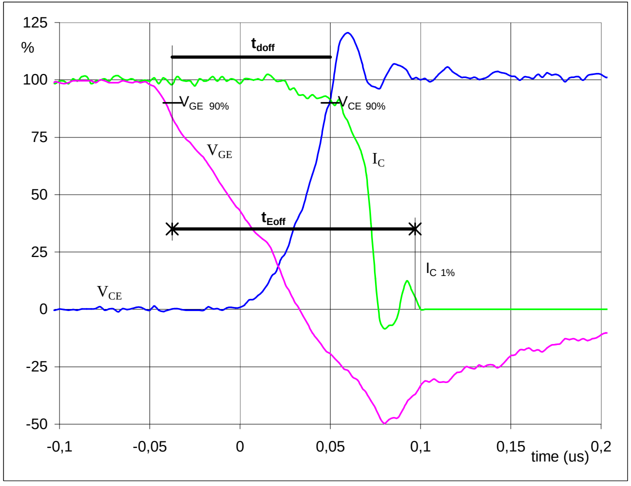
Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

General conditions

T_j = 125 °C
R_{gon} = 2 Ω
R_{goff} = 2 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT

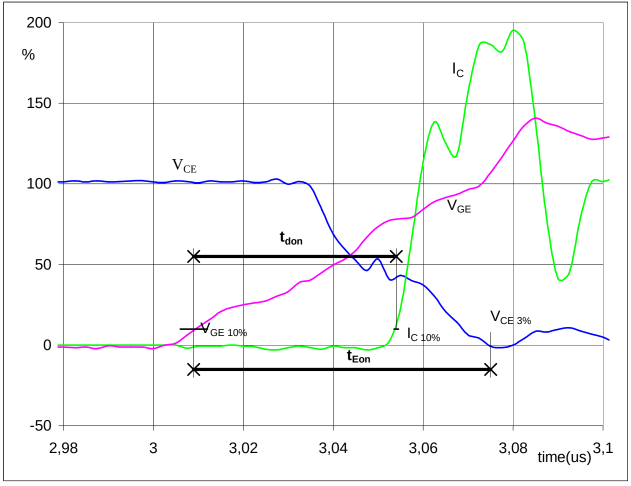
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff}, t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) = 0 V
V_{GE} (100%) = 23 V
V_C (100%) = 700 V
I_C (100%) = 44 A
t_{doff} = 0,10 µs
t_{Eoff} = 0,17 µs

Figure 2 Neutral Point IGBT

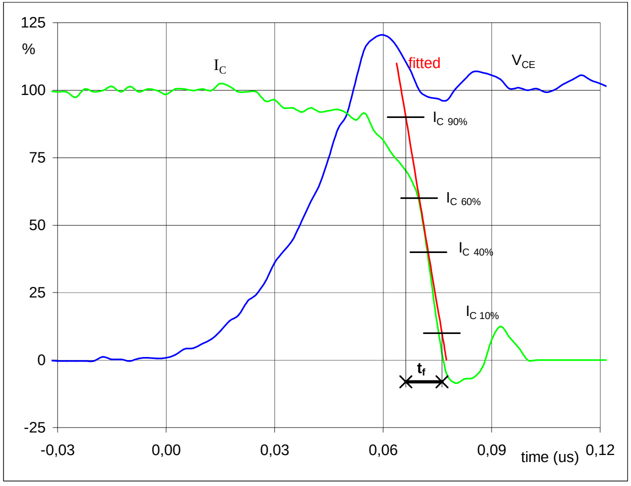
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don}, t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) = 0 V
V_{GE} (100%) = 23 V
V_C (100%) = 700 V
I_C (100%) = 44 A
t_{don} = 0,05 µs
t_{Eon} = 0,12 µs

Figure 3 Neutral Point IGBT

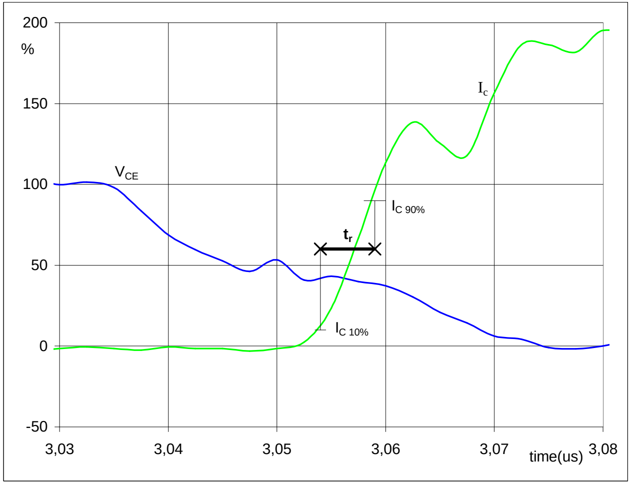
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) = 700 V
I_C (100%) = 44 A
t_f = 0,011 µs

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

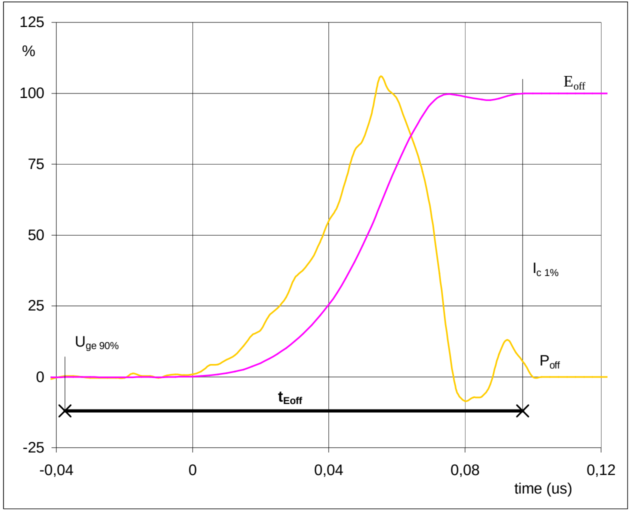


V_C (100%) = 700 V
I_C (100%) = 44 A
t_r = 0,005 µs

Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

Figure 5 Neutral Point IGBT

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



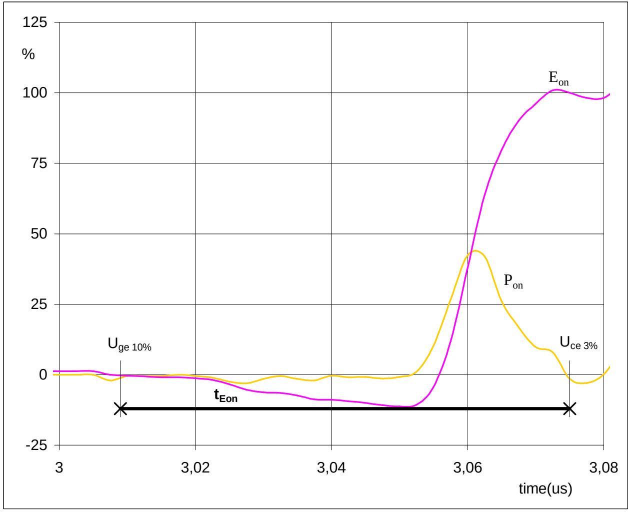
P_{off} (100%) = 30,83 kW

E_{off} (100%) = 0,30 mJ

t_{Eoff} = 0,17 µs

Figure 6 Neutral Point IGBT

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



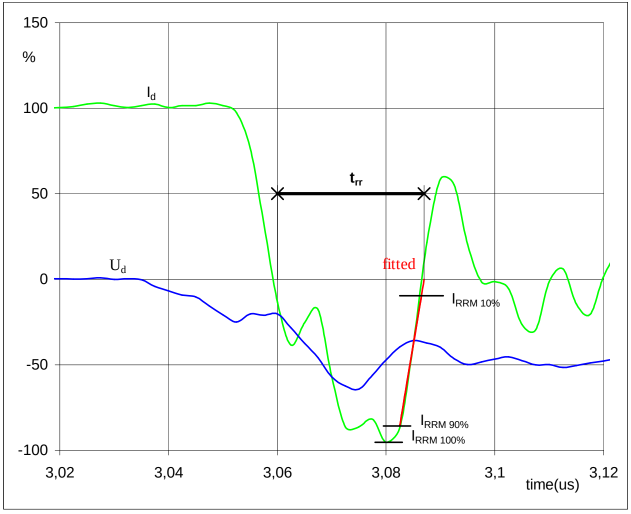
P_{on} (100%) = 30,8259 kW

E_{on} (100%) = 0,38 mJ

t_{Eon} = 0,12 µs

Figure 8 Half Bridge FWD

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



V_d (100%) = 700 V

I_d (100%) = 44 A

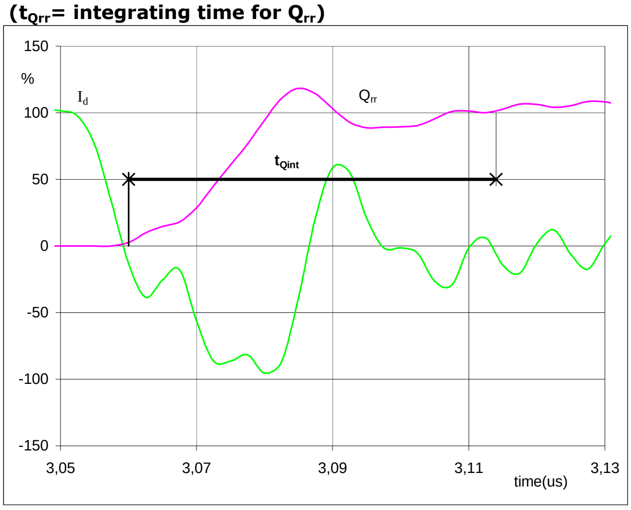
I_{RRM} (100%) = -44 A

t_{rr} = 0,04 µs

Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

Figure 9 Half Bridge FWD

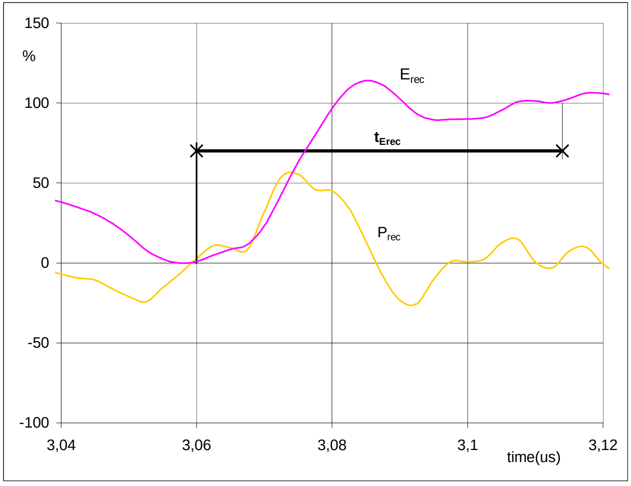
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr}= integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 44 A
Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,59 µC
t_{Qint} = 0,085 µs

Figure 10 Half Bridge FWD

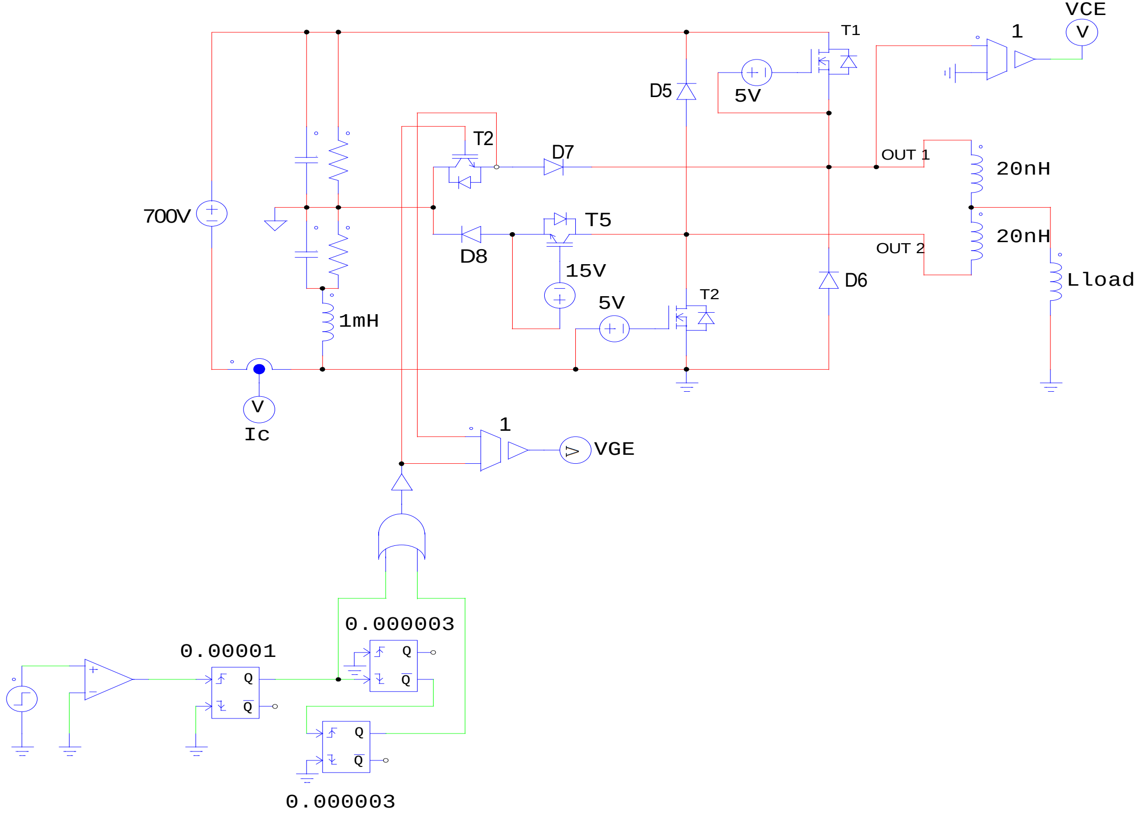
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec}= integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) = 30,83 kW
E_{rec} (100%) = 0,09 mJ
t_{Erec} = 0,09 µs

Neutral Point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

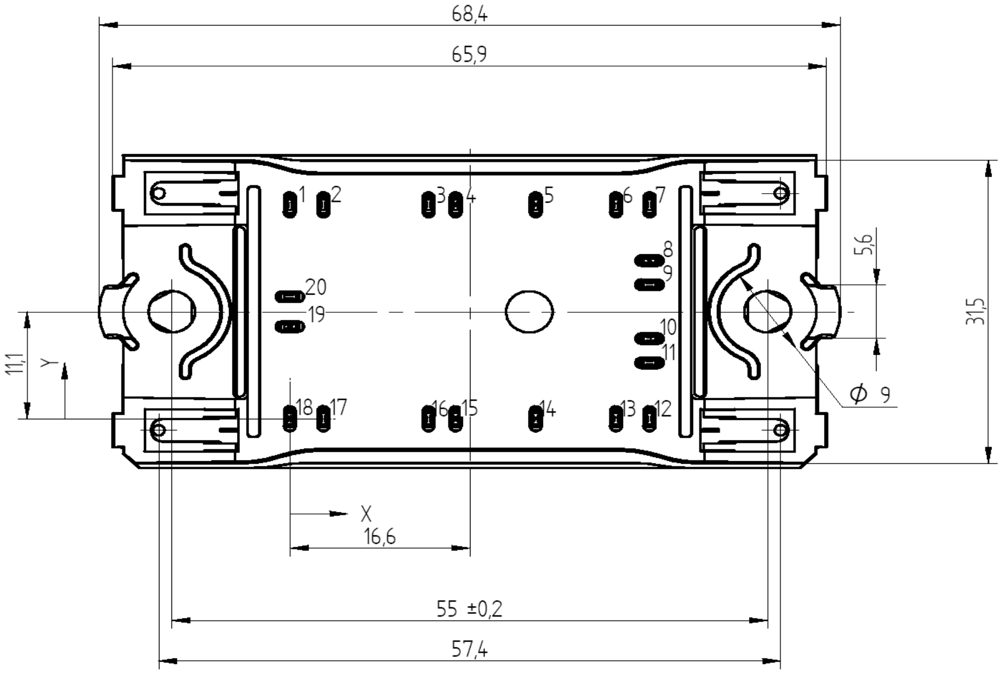
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-PZ12NMA027ME-M340F63Y	M340F63Y	M340F63Y

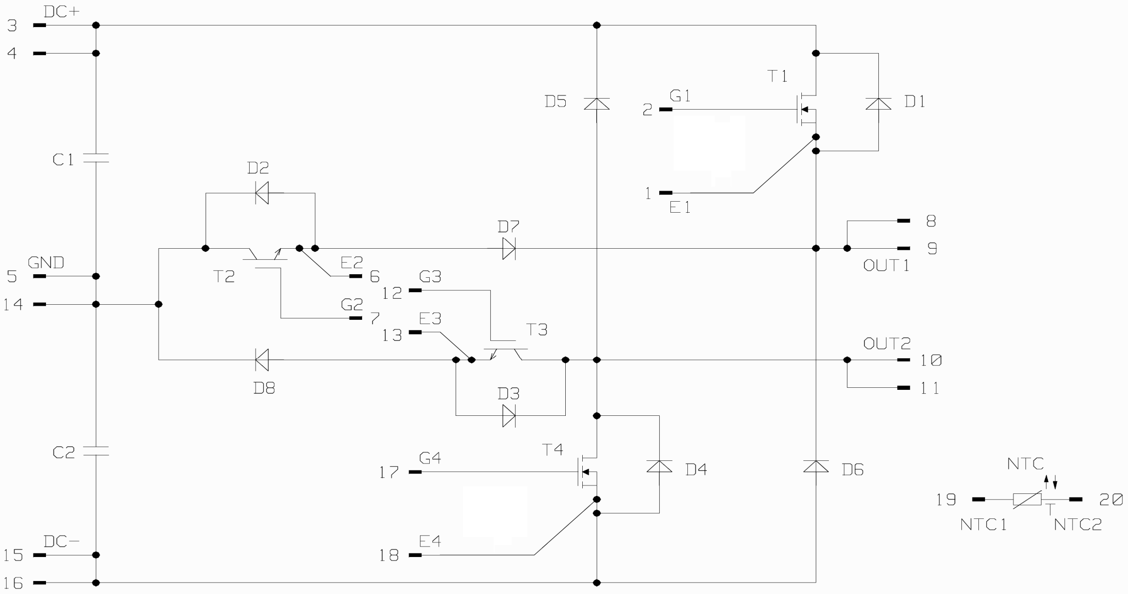
Outline

Pin table

Pin	X	Y
1	0	22,2
2	3,1	22,2
3	12,8	22,2
4	15,3	22,2
5	22,7	22,2
6	30,1	22,2
7	33,2	22,2
8	33,2	16,4
9	33,2	13,9
10	33,2	8,3
11	33,2	5,8
12	33,2	0
13	30,1	0
14	22,7	0
15	15,3	0
16	12,8	0
17	3,1	0
18	0	0
19	0	9,55
20	0	12,65



Pinout



DISCLAIMER

The information given in this datasheet describes the type of component and does not represent assured characteristics. For tested values please contact Vincotech.Vincotech reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Vincotech does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.