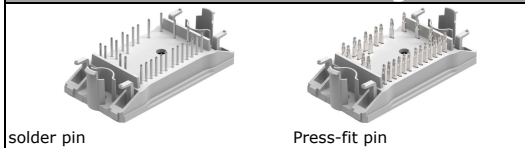
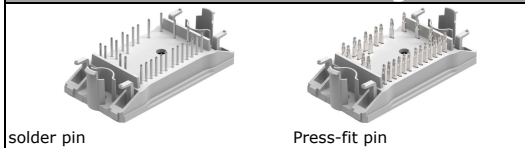
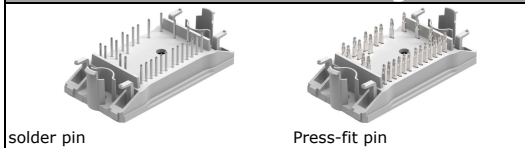
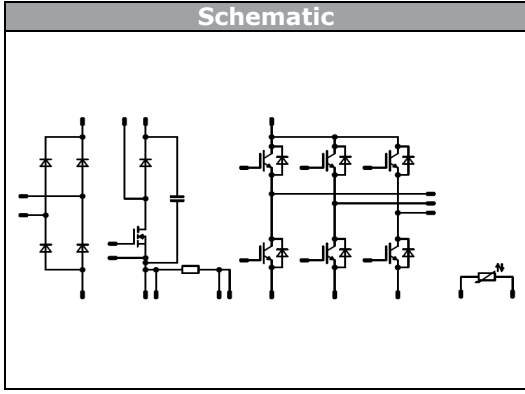
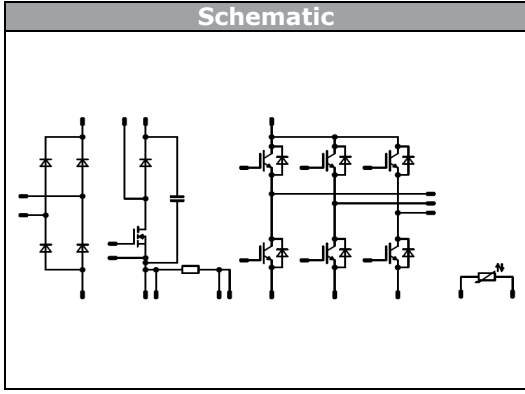
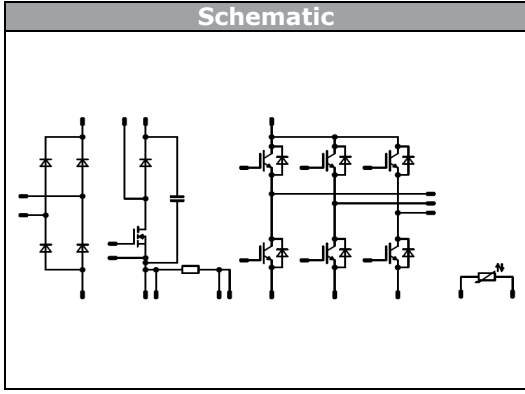




flow PIM 0 + PFC		600 V / 10 A			
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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Rectifier Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_{FAV}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	26 36	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
I2t-value	I^2t		200	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32 48	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

PFC Switch

Drain to source breakdown voltage	V_{DS}		600	V
DC drain current	I_D	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	17 20	A
Pulsed drain current	I_{Dpulse}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	112	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	$I_D = 6,6\text{ A}$ $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	796	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	$I_D = 6,6\text{ A}$ $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	1,2	mJ
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}		6,6	A
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} = 0...480\text{ V}$	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	59 90	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V_{GSS}		20	V
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt		15	V/ns
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

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

PFC Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20 20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36 54	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

PFC Shunt

DC forward current	I_F	$T_c = 105\text{ °C}$	15,8	A
Power dissipation per Shunt	P_{tot}	$T_c = 105\text{ °C}$	5	W

Inverter Switch

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	14 18	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 400\text{ V}$, $T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	30	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33 51	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	5 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	14 18	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	26 39	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	500	V
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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}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance		solder pin / Press-fit pin	min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_C [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Rectifier Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Forward voltage	V_F	V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	25 25 125	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{th}		25 125	V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t		25 125	mΩ
Reverse current	I_r	1600	25	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK	2,20	K/W

PFC Switch

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit				
Static drain to source ON resistance	$r_{DS(on)}$		10	mΩ				
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$	0,00121	V				
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	20	0	nA				
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	0	600	nA				
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	25 125	20 23				
Rise Time	t_r		25 125	4 4				
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		25 125,00	131 202				
Fall time	t_f		25 125	4 4				
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}		25 125	0,083 0,147				
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}		25 125	0,023 0,045				
Total gate charge	Q_{GE}				119			
Gate to source charge	Q_{GS}	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	0/10	480				
Gate to drain charge	Q_{GD}			18,1				
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$f = 1$ MHz	0	100	25		2660	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}						154	
Gate resistance	C_{rss}						1,6	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK				1,18	K/W	

PFC Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit							
Forward voltage	V_F		10	25 125							
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}	600	25 125	50 300							
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	10	400	10	25 125	24 36	A			
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125	12 23	ns			
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					25 125	0,16 0,49	μC			
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125	0,02 0,11	mWs			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125	8698 6331	A/μs			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$					Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK				2,66	K/W

PFC Shunt

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
R1 value	R			20
Temperature coefficient	tc	20 °C to 60 °C		100
Internal heat resistance	R_{thi}			13
Inductance	L			3



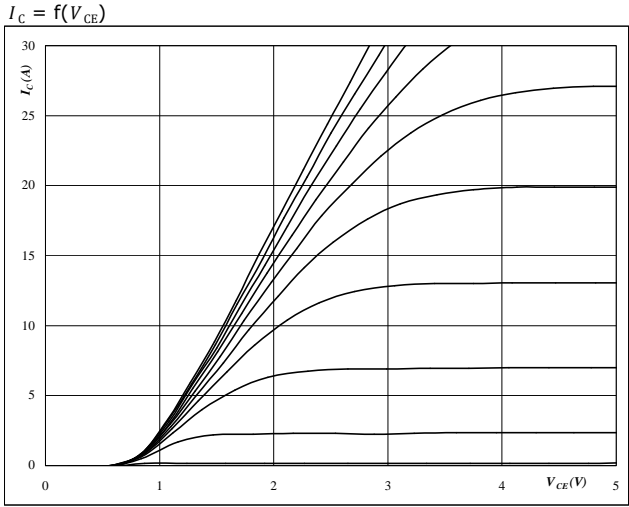
Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0003	25	4,1	4,6	5,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		10	25 125		1,57 1,75		V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25			0,057	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	± 15	400	10	25		75		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		74		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		24		
Fall time	t_f					125		26		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25		136		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					125		159		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					25		83		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25		551		40	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							17		
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15	480	10	25		62		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,84		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125	1,25	1,58 1,52	1,95	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	± 15	400	10	25		5		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		7		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25		194		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					125		270		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25		0,47		
						125		0,90		
						25		21		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						3,66		K/W
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C							100		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					25		22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					25		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25				K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									A	



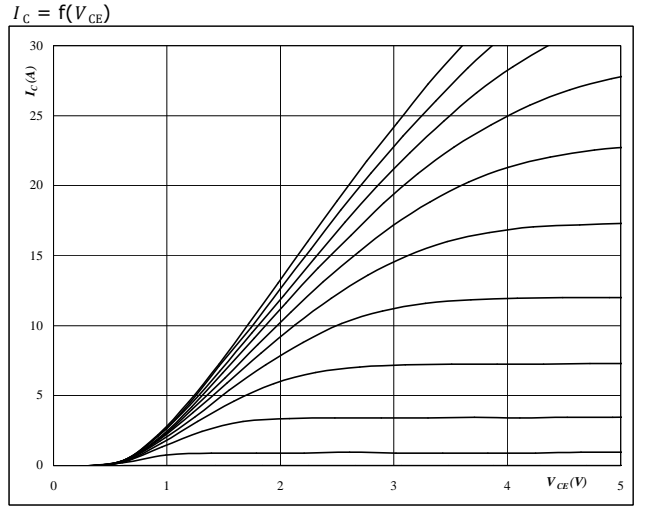
Output Inverter

figure 1. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



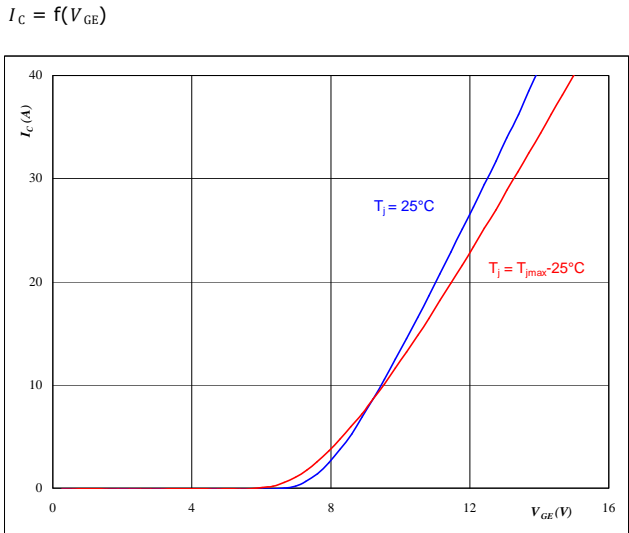
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT
Typical output characteristics



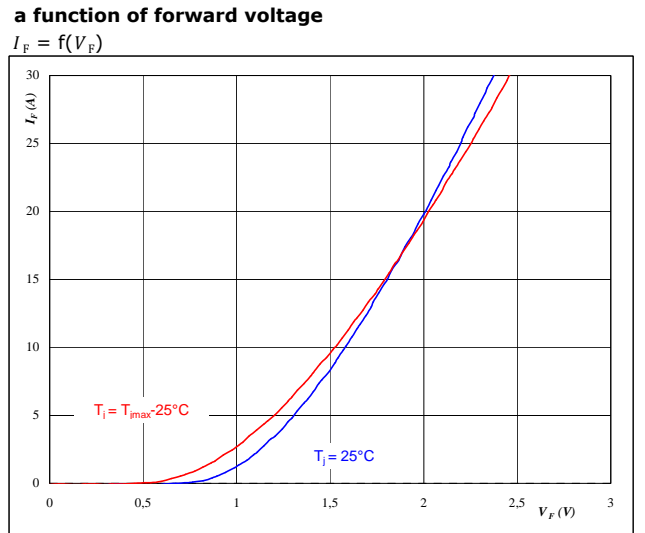
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics



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

figure 4. FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

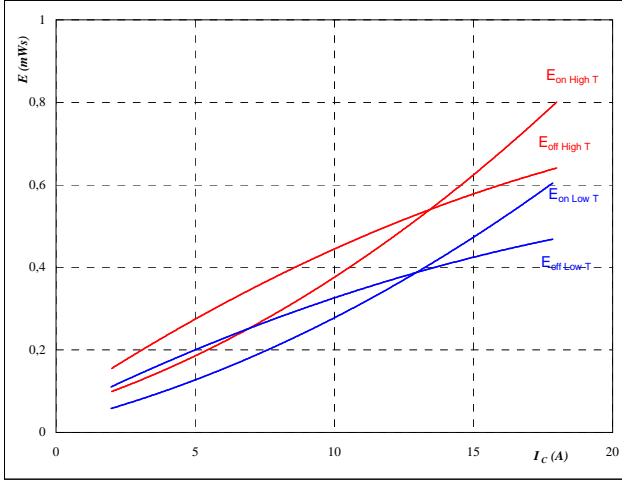


Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



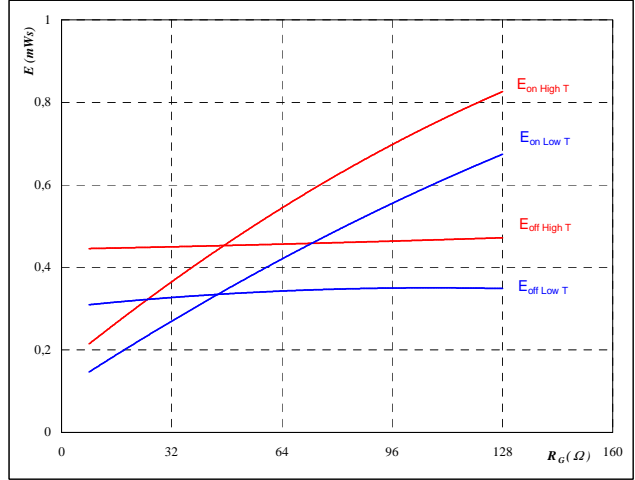
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



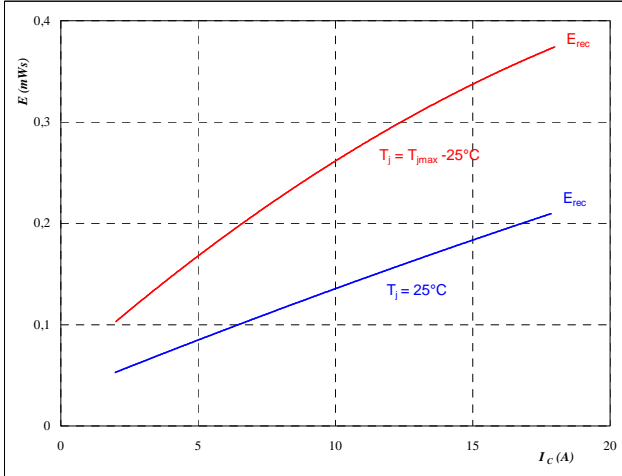
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 10 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



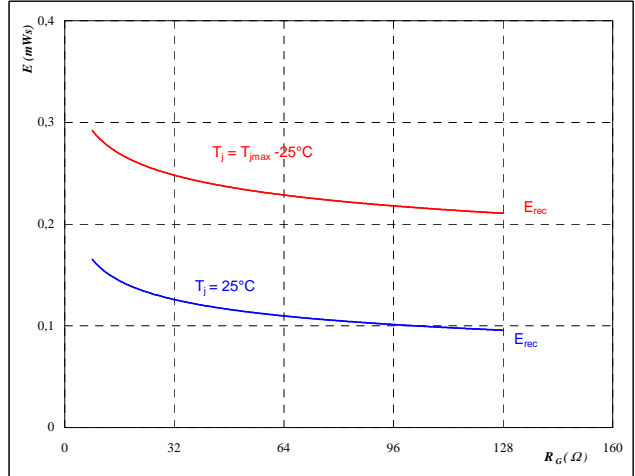
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 10 \text{ A}$

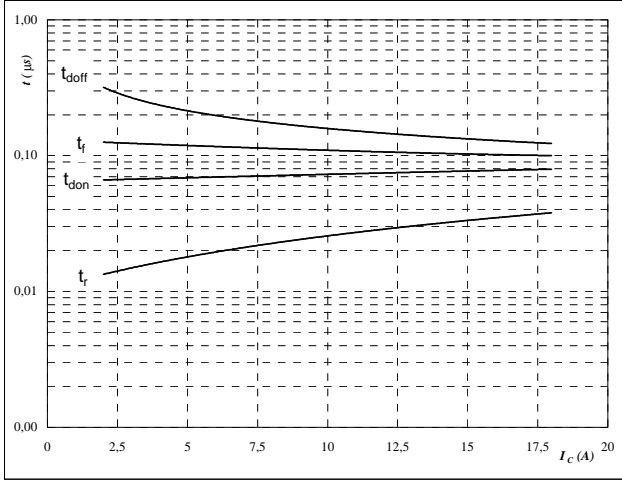


Output Inverter

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



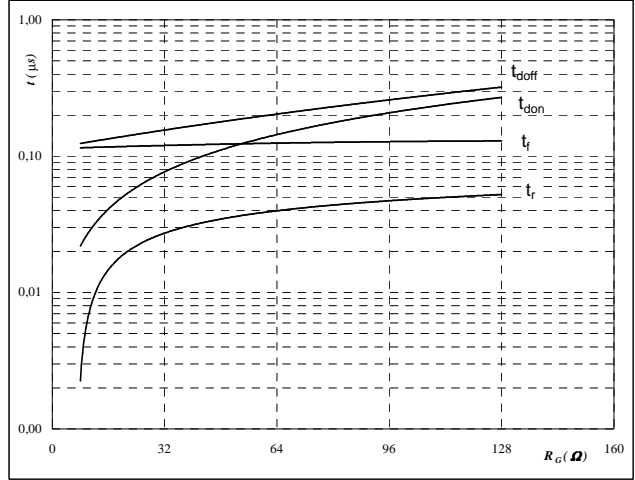
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



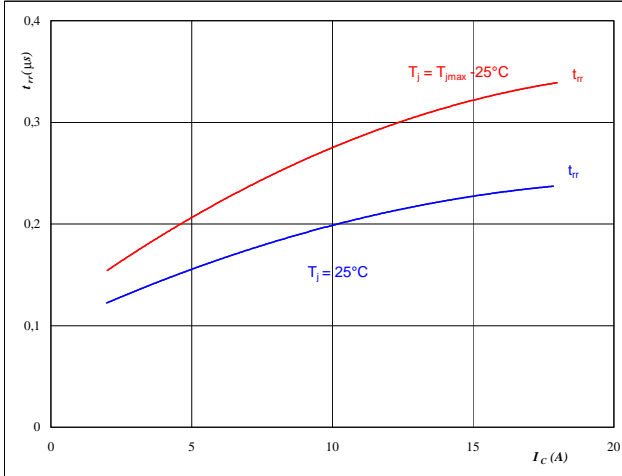
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 10$ A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



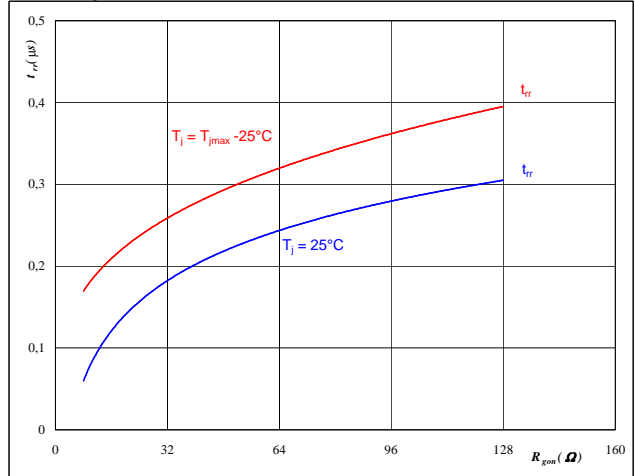
At

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

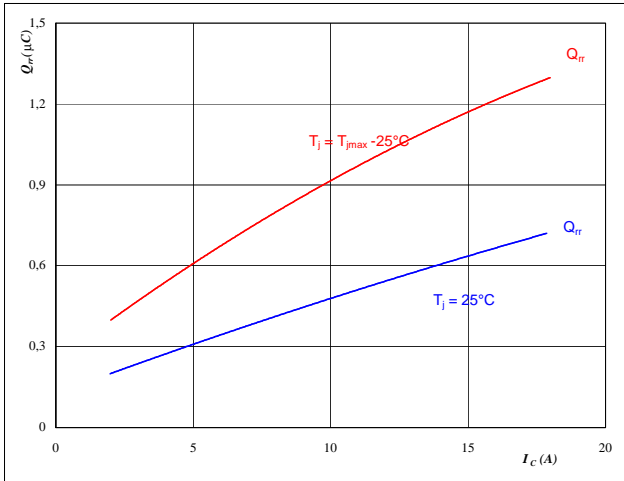


Output Inverter

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

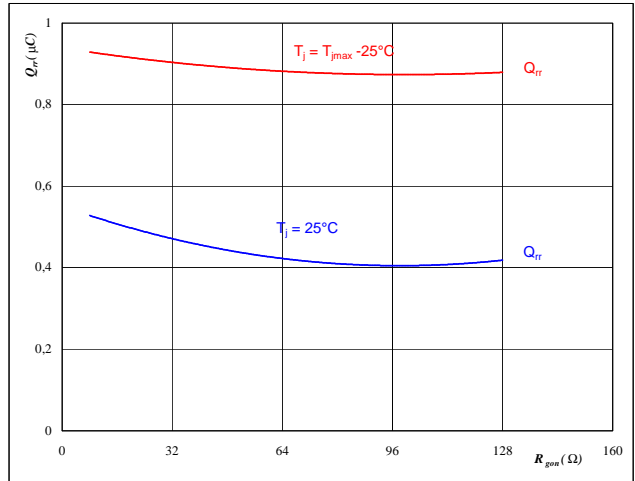


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

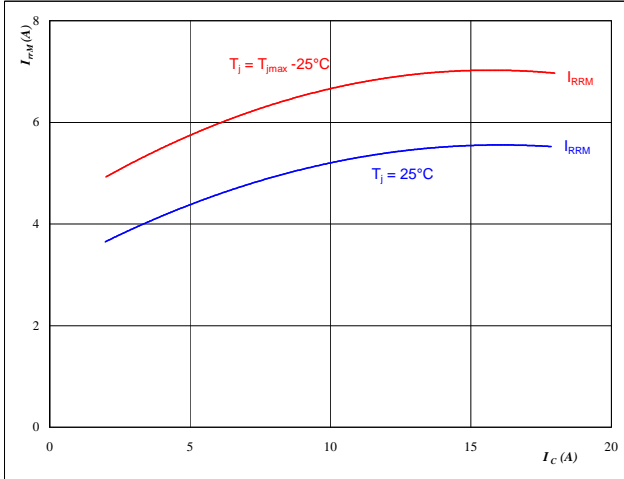


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

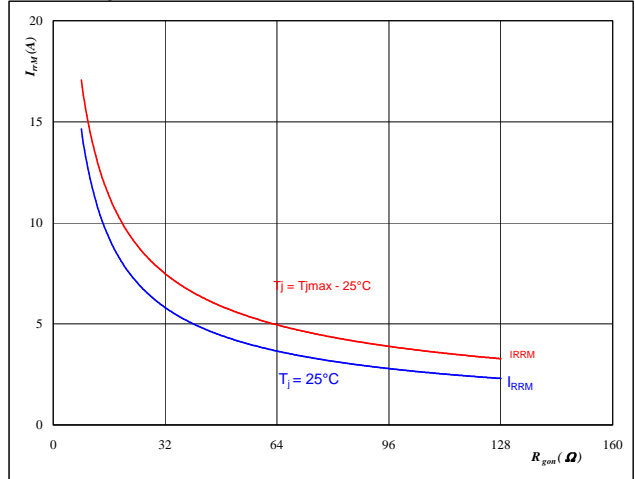


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 10$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

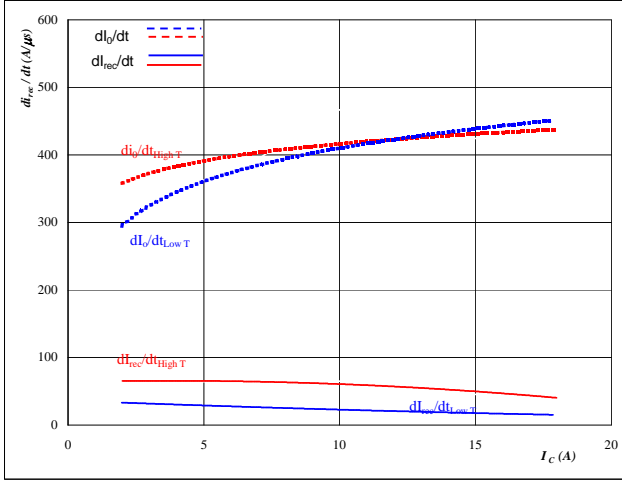


Output Inverter

figure 17. FWD

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

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

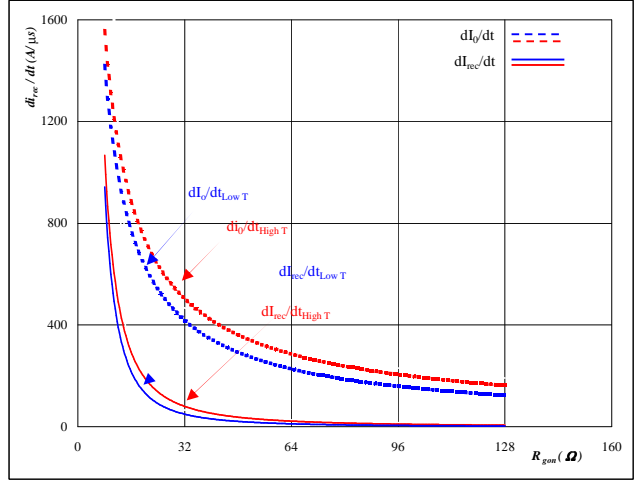


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

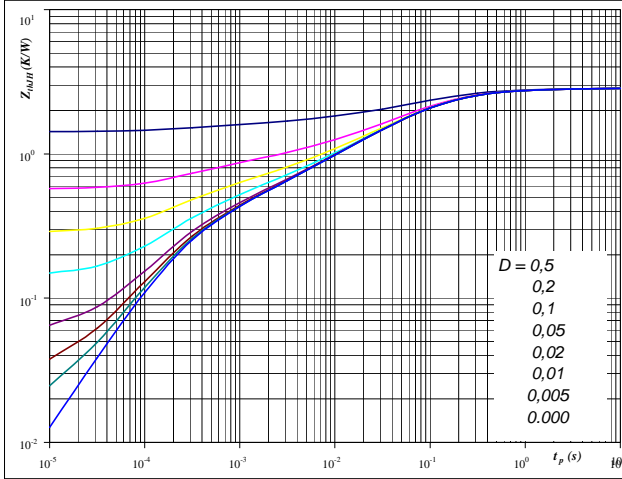


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 10 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(f-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 2,84 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{th(f-s)} = 2,31 \text{ K/W}$

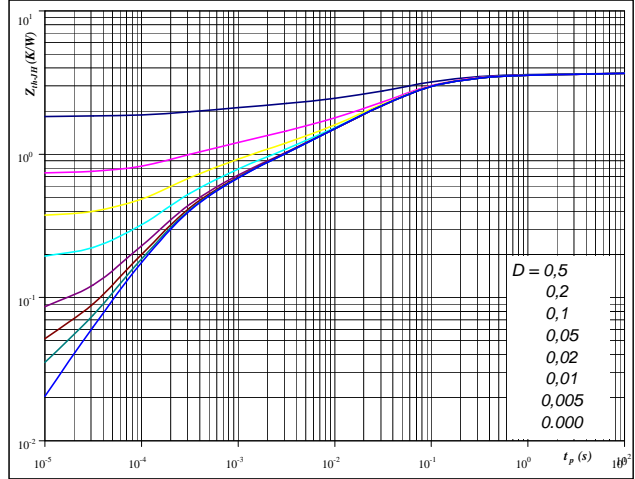
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,71E-01	1,82E+00	1,39E-01	1,47E+00
7,93E-01	1,90E-01	6,43E-01	1,54E-01
9,91E-01	4,92E-02	8,03E-01	3,99E-02
4,21E-01	8,38E-03	3,42E-01	6,80E-03
2,13E-01	1,41E-03	1,72E-01	1,14E-03
2,56E-01	2,39E-04	2,07E-01	1,94E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(f-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 3,66 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{th(f-s)} = 2,97 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,66E-01	2,32E+00	1,34E-01	1,88E+00
6,89E-01	1,76E-01	5,59E-01	1,42E-01
1,50E+00	4,29E-02	1,22E+00	3,48E-02
5,65E-01	7,64E-03	4,58E-01	6,19E-03
3,45E-01	1,31E-03	2,80E-01	1,07E-03
3,95E-01	2,31E-04	3,21E-01	1,88E-04

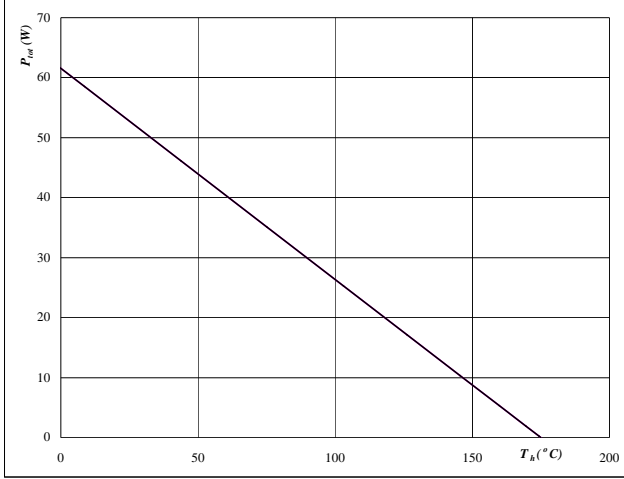


Output Inverter

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

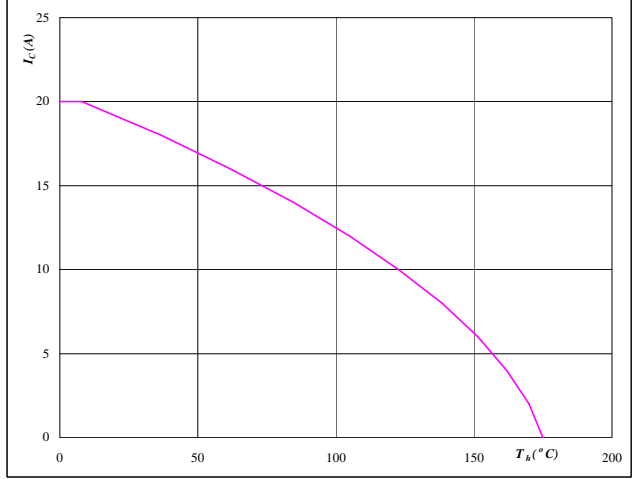


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

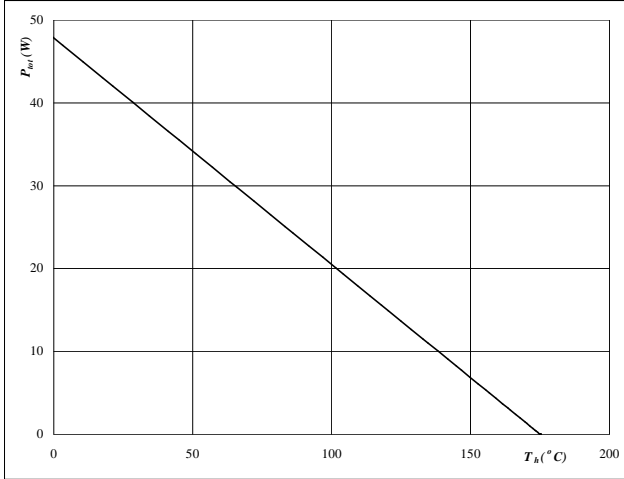


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

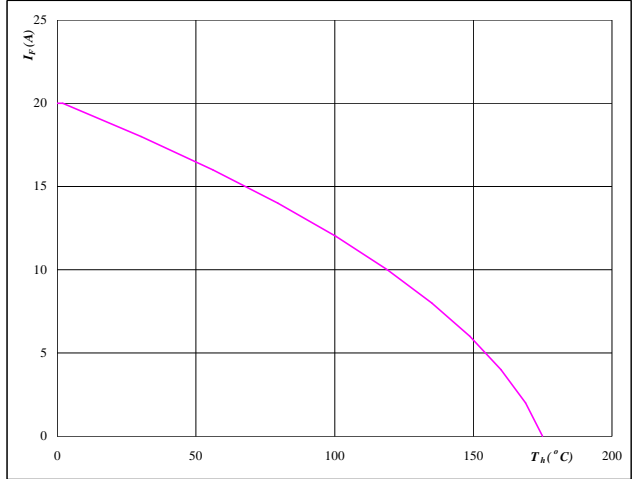


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 175 °C

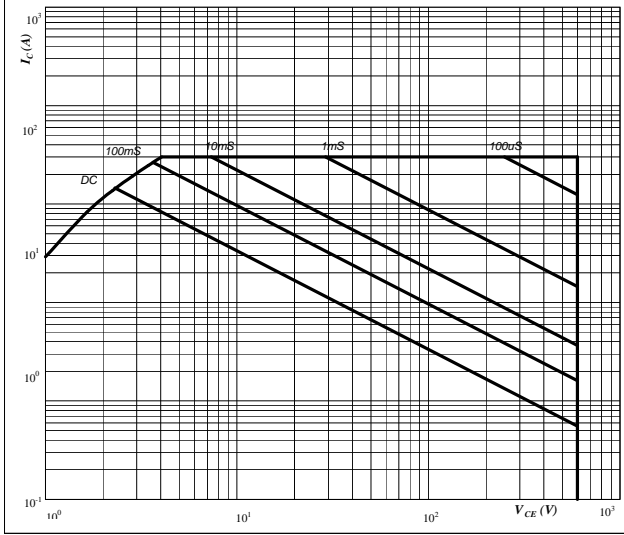


Output Inverter

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

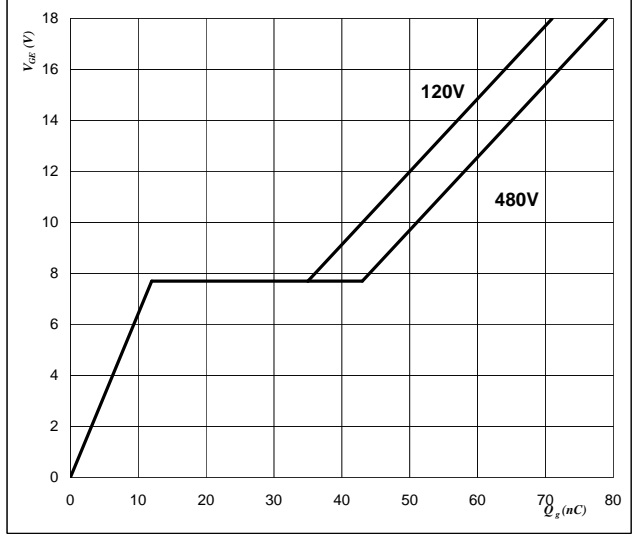


At
 D = single pulse
 T_s = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = ±15 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

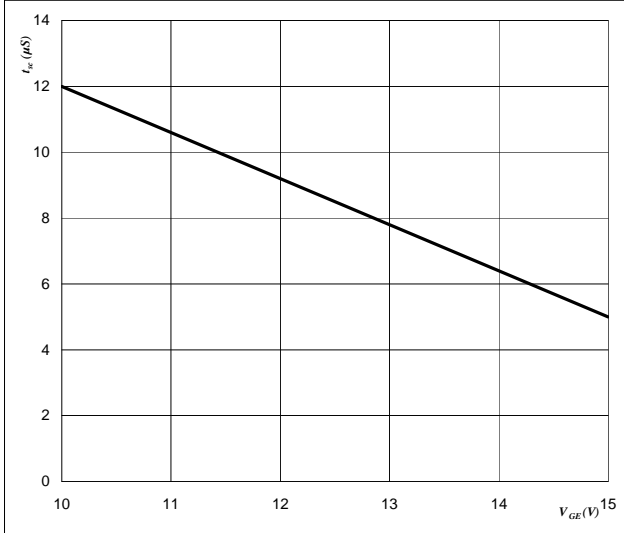


At
 I_C = 10 A

figure 27. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$

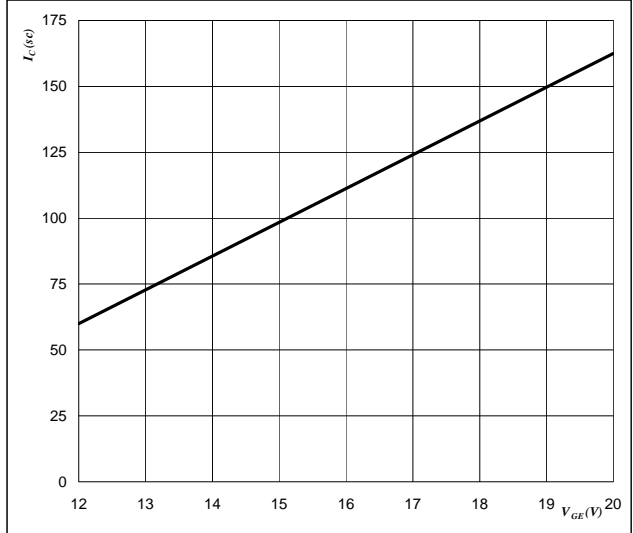


At
 V_{CE} = 600 V
 T_j ≤ 175 °C

figure 28. IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$I_{C(sc)} = f(V_{GE})$

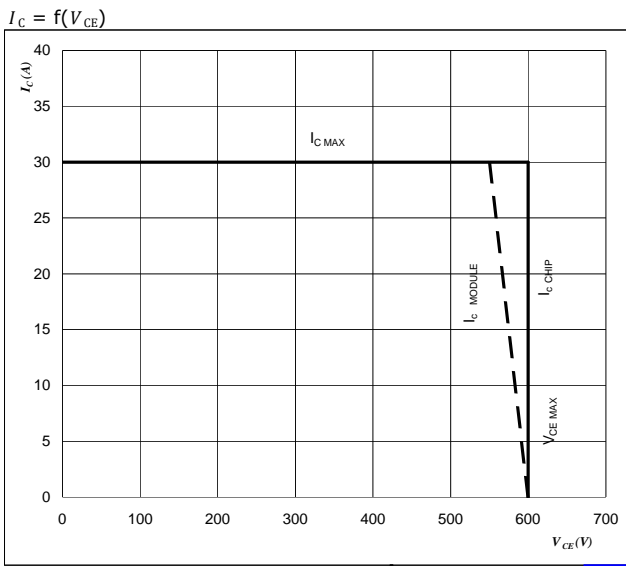


At
 V_{CE} ≤ 600 V
 T_j = 175 °C



Output Inverter

figure 29. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area

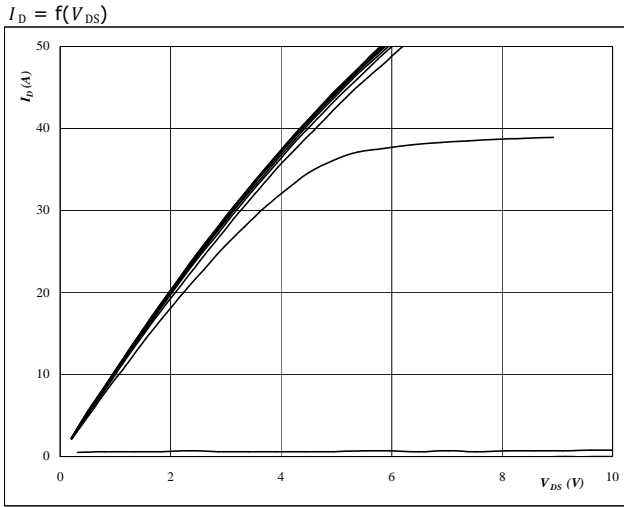


At
 $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$
Switching mode : 3phase SPWM



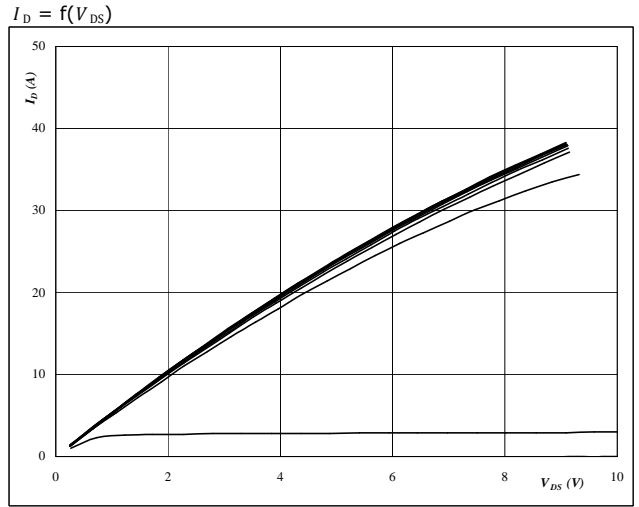
PFC

figure 1. MOSFET
Typical output characteristics



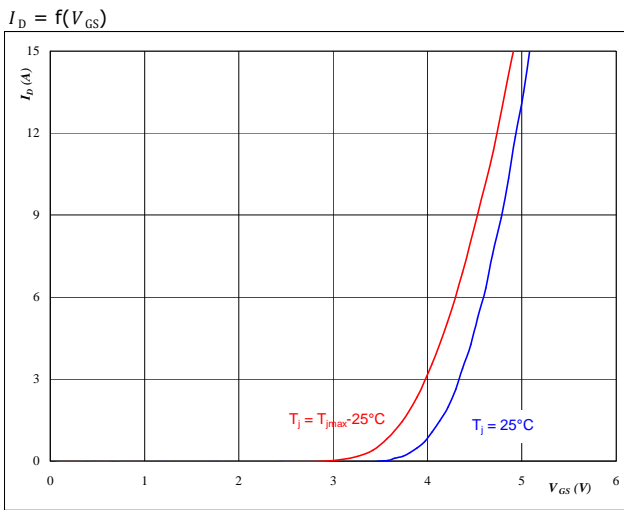
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

figure 2. MOSFET
Typical output characteristics



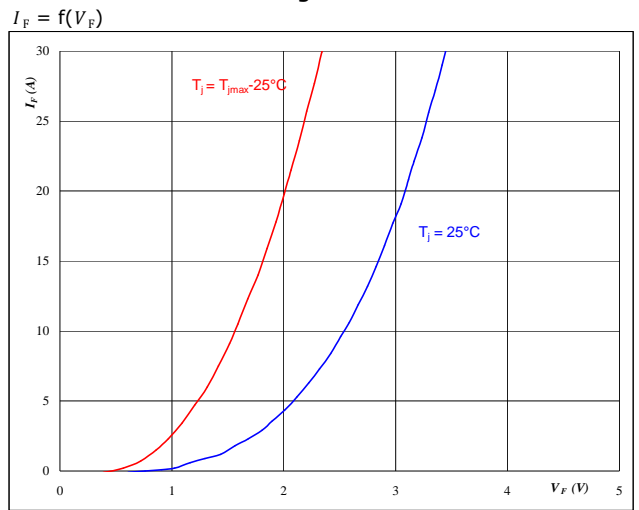
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

figure 3. MOSFET
Typical transfer characteristics



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

figure 4. FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

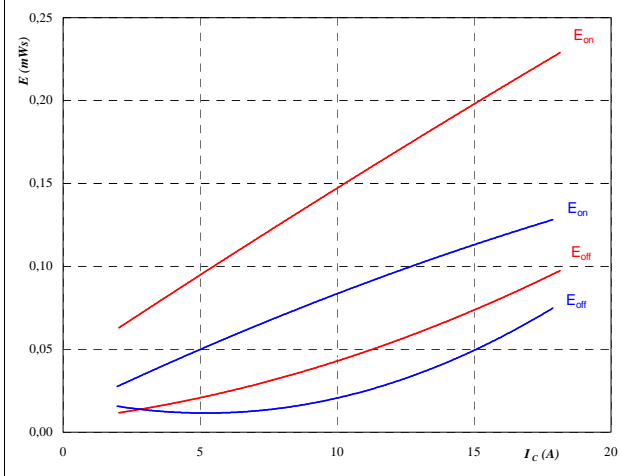


PFC

figure 5. MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_D)$



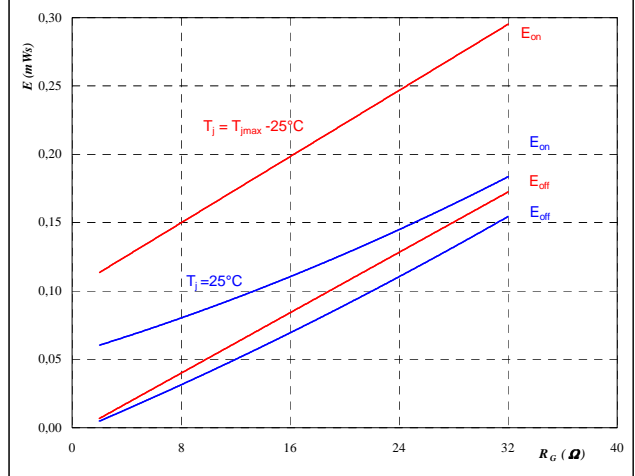
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



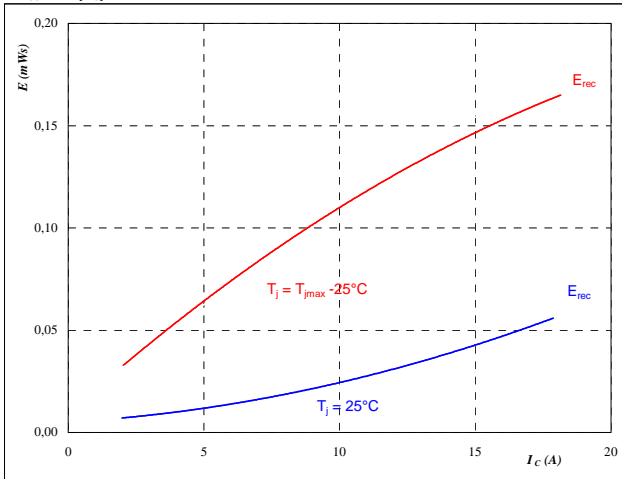
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $I_D = 10 \text{ A}$

figure 7. MOSFET

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

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



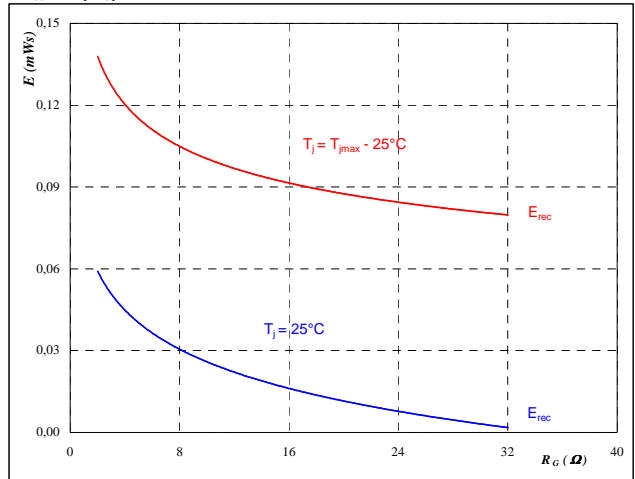
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. MOSFET

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

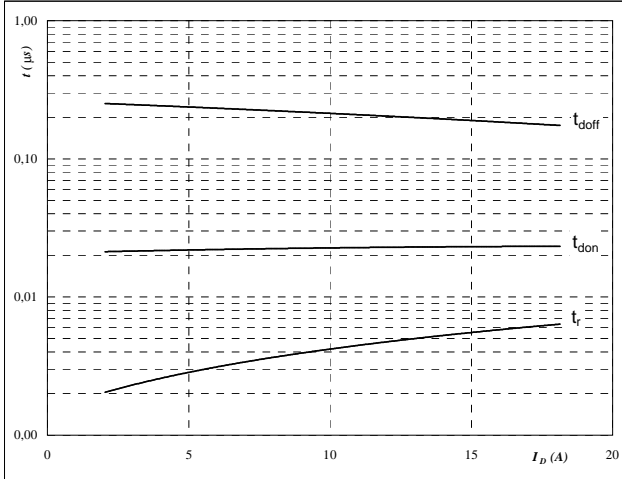
- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $I_D = 10 \text{ A}$



PFC

figure 9. MOSFET

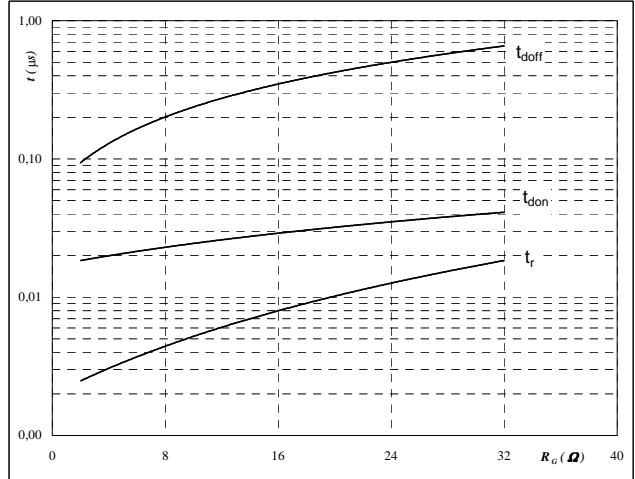
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_D)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 10. MOSFET

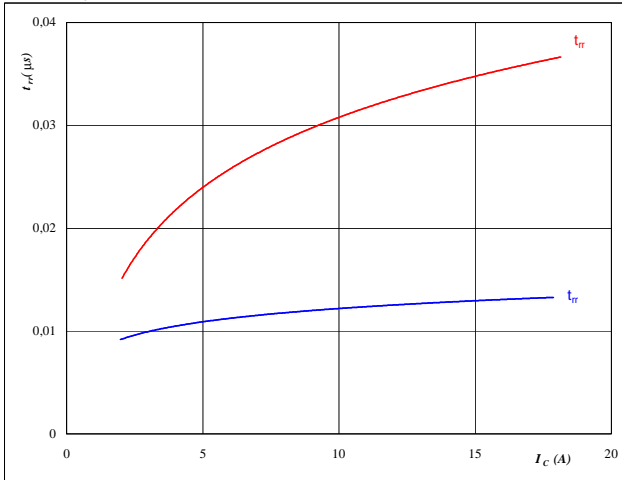
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 10 \text{ A}$

figure 11. FWD

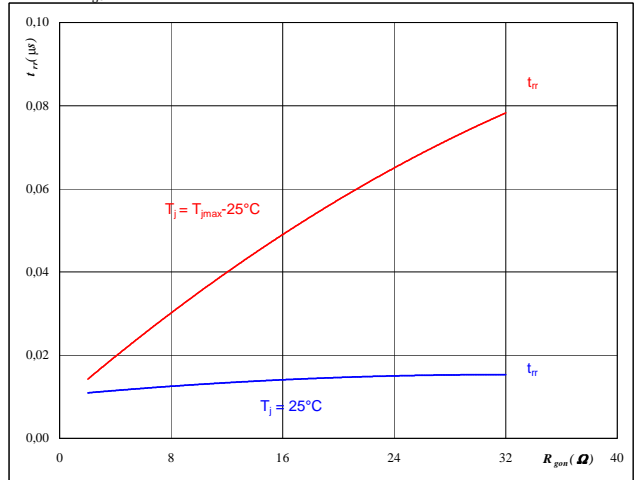
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



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 12. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



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

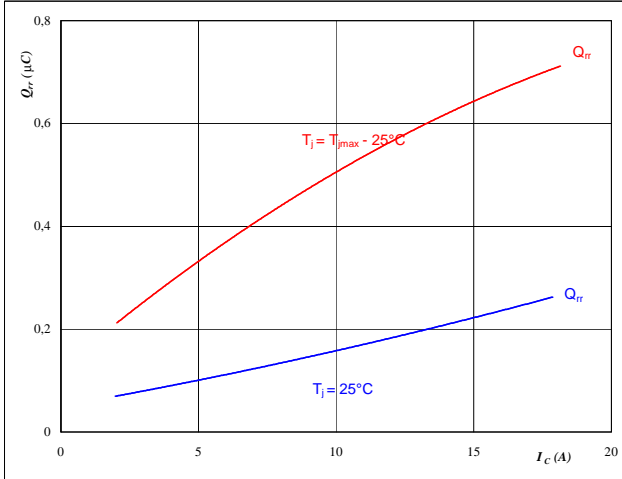


PFC

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$



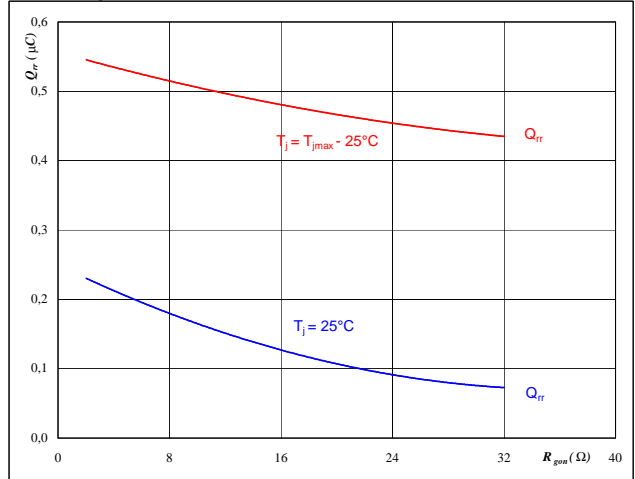
At

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

figure 14. FWD

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

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



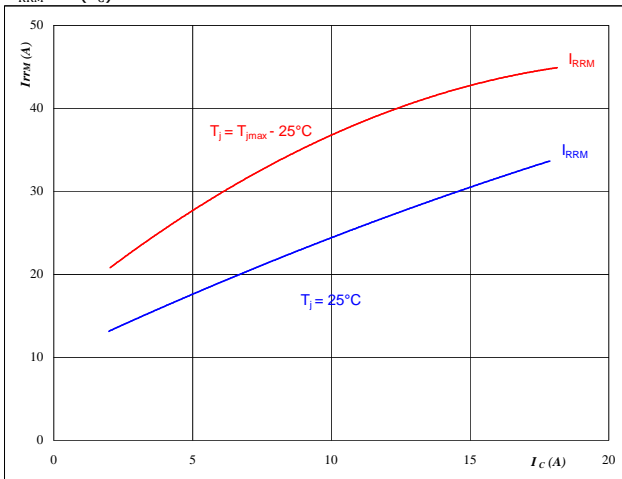
At

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

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$



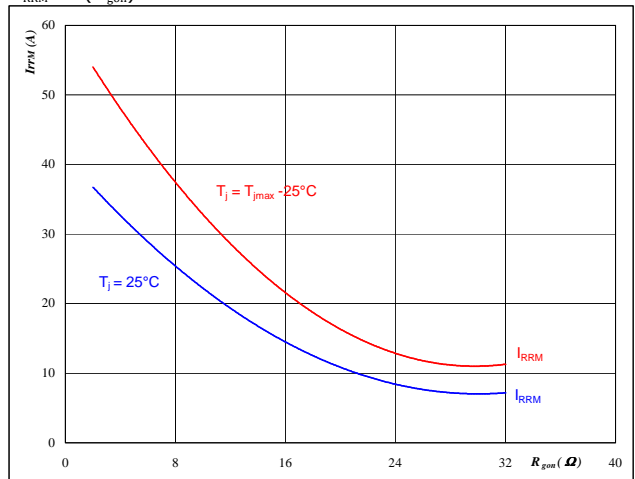
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
R (K/W)	8	Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	10	A
R (K/W)	10	V

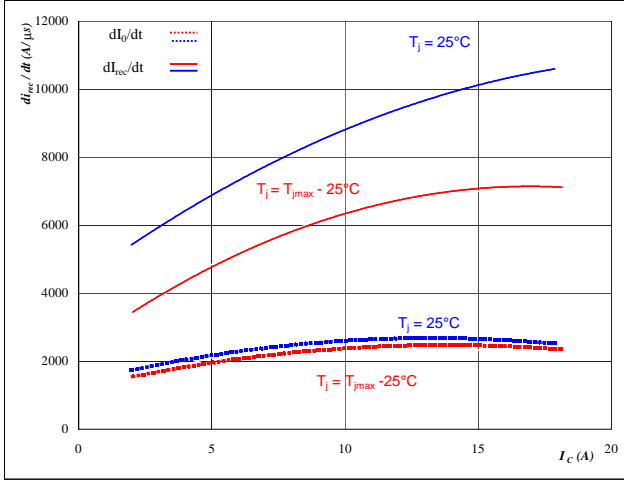


PFC

figure 17. FWD

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

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

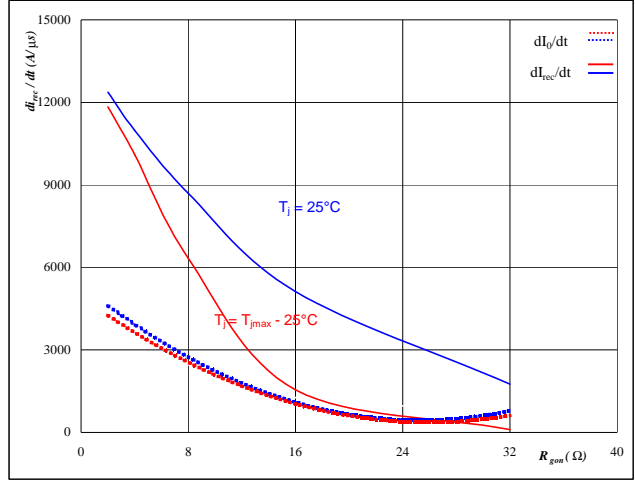


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8,01 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

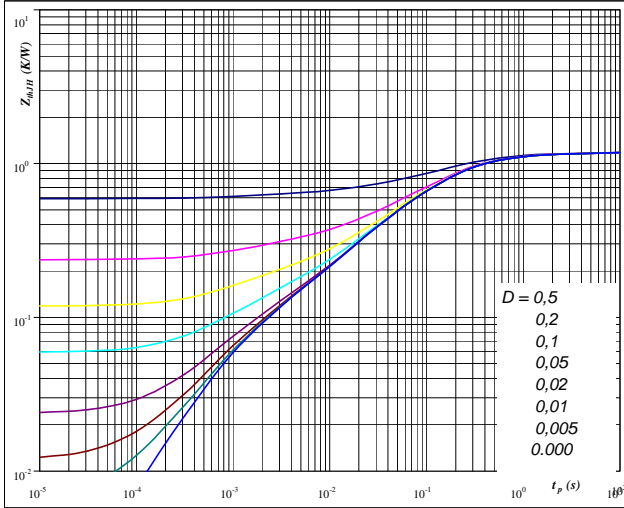


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 10 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

figure 19. MOSFET

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

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,18 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,96 \text{ K/W}$

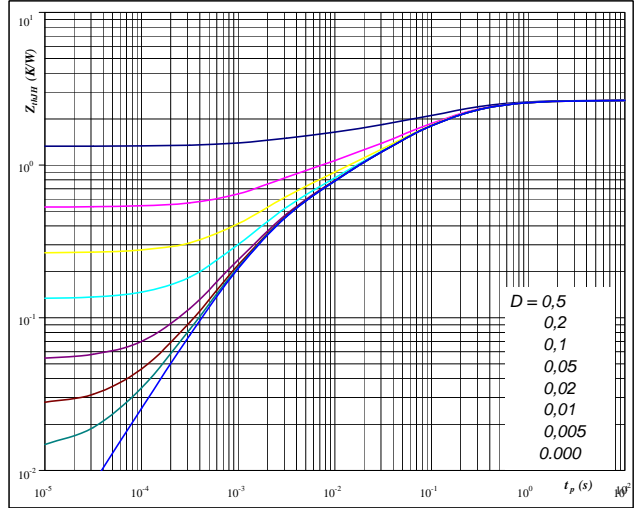
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,07E-02	3,88E+00	4,11E-02	3,147E+00
1,28E-01	7,53E-01	1,04E-01	6,110E-01
5,98E-01	1,71E-01	4,85E-01	1,390E-01
2,44E-01	4,22E-02	1,98E-01	3,420E-02
9,58E-02	9,60E-03	7,77E-02	7,786E-03
6,55E-02	1,06E-03	5,31E-02	8,596E-04
4,94E-02	4,30E-04	4,01E-02	3,488E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,66 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,16 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,51E-01	1,84E+00	1,22E-01	1,49E+00
8,56E-01	2,23E-01	6,94E-01	1,80E-01
8,77E-01	5,86E-02	7,11E-01	4,76E-02
4,41E-01	1,01E-02	3,58E-01	8,15E-03
3,33E-01	1,67E-03	2,70E-01	1,36E-03
5,23E-01	1,12E-03	4,24E-01	9,04E-04
2,21E-01	6,47E-04	1,79E-01	5,25E-04

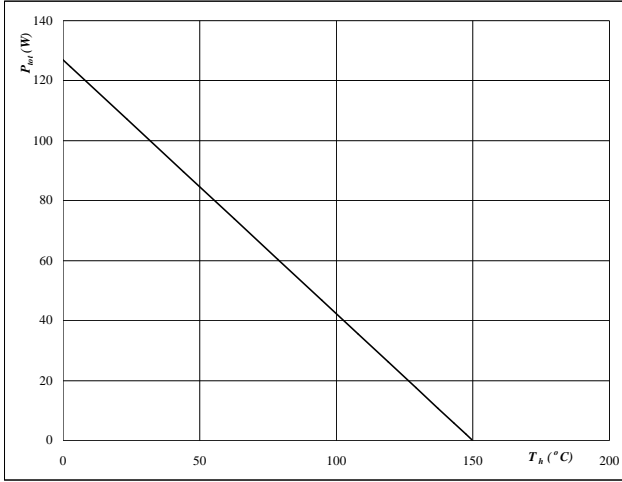


PFC

figure 21. MOSFET

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

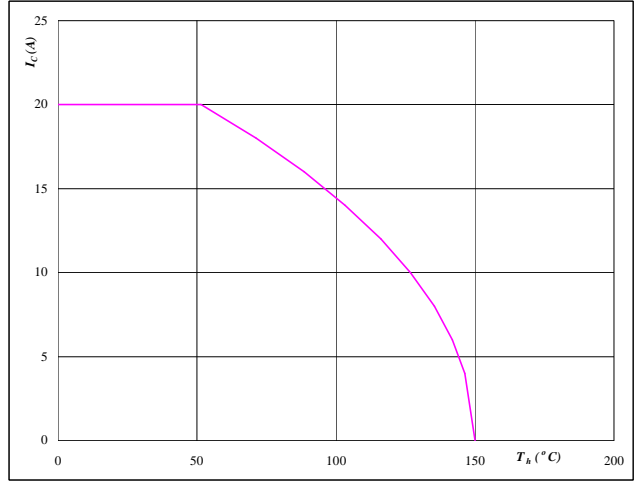


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 22. MOSFET

Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

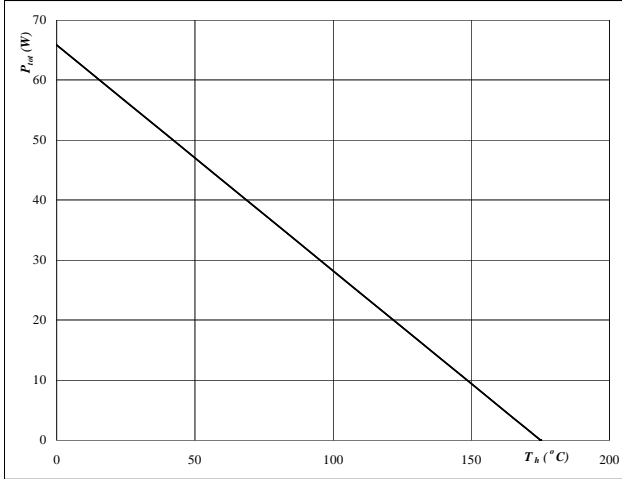


At
T_j = 150 °C
V_{GS} = 10 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

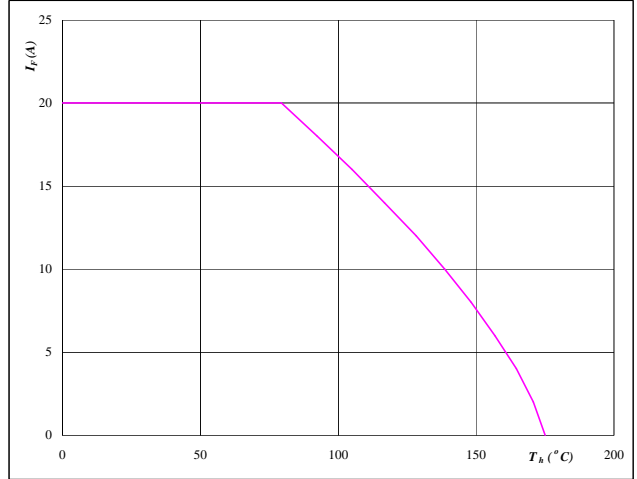


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



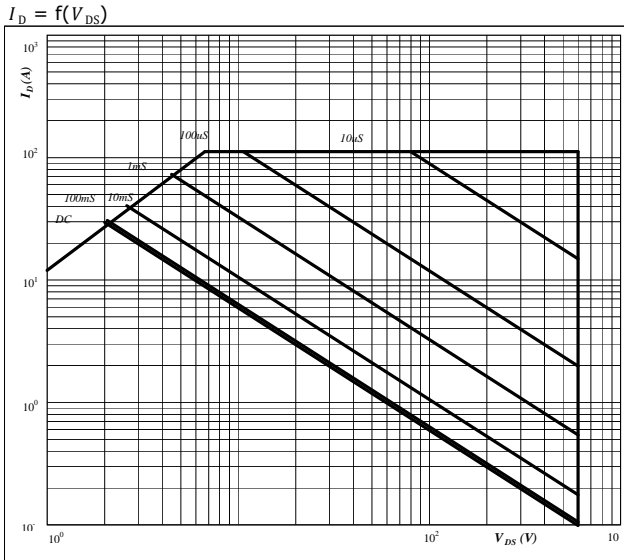
At
T_j = 175 °C



PFC

figure 25. MOSFET

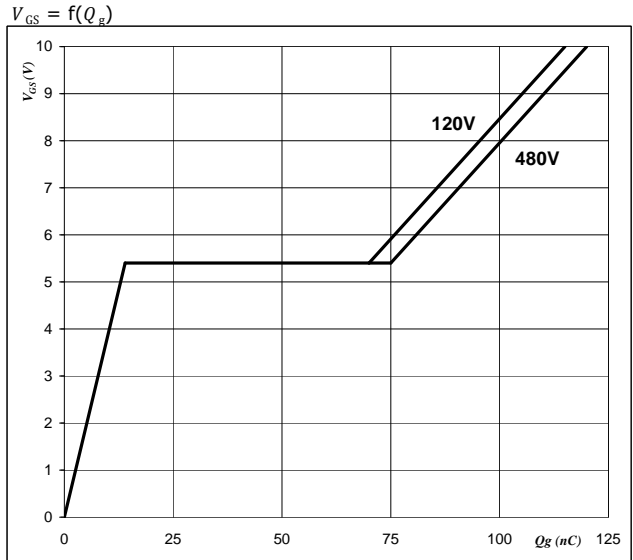
Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage



At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GS} =$ 10 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

figure 26. MOSFET

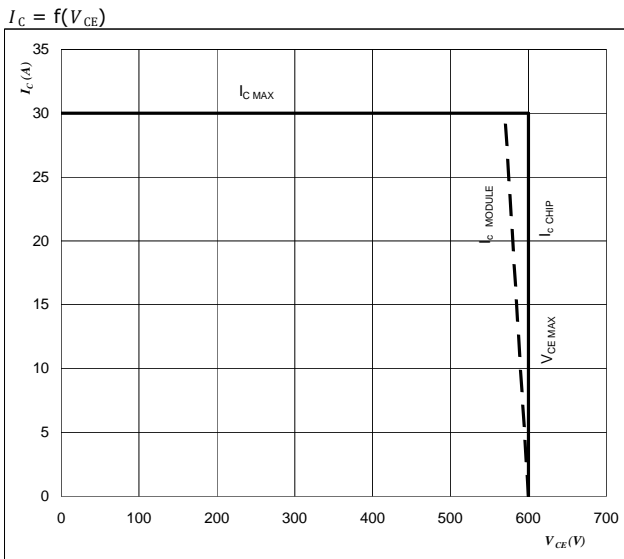
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_D =$ 10 A

figure 29. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



At
 $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25$ °C
 $U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$
 Switching mode : 3phase SPWM

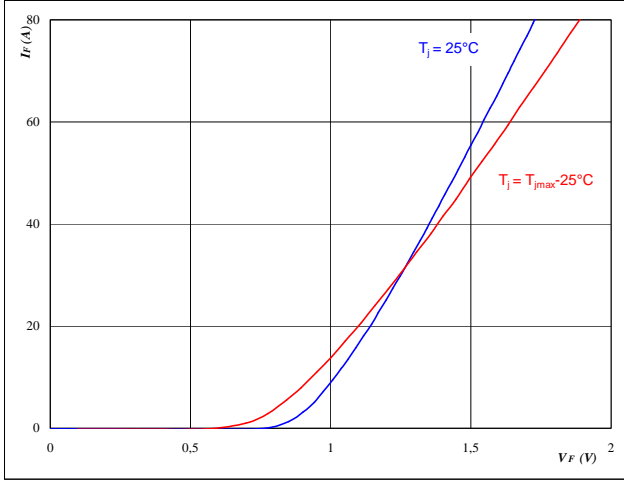


Input Rectifier Bridge

figure 1. Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

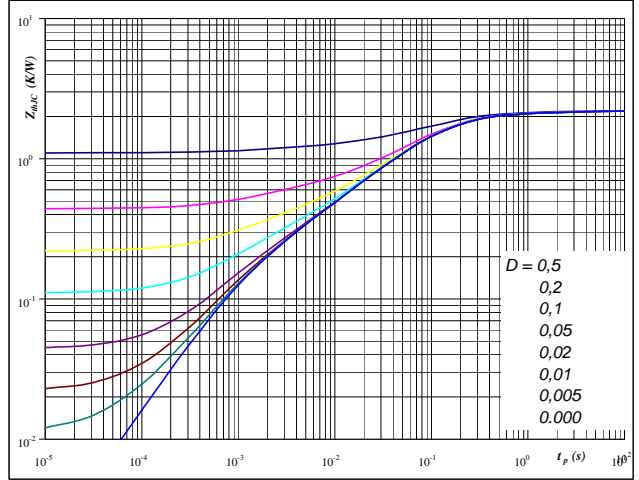


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 2. Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(f-s)} = f(t_p)$$

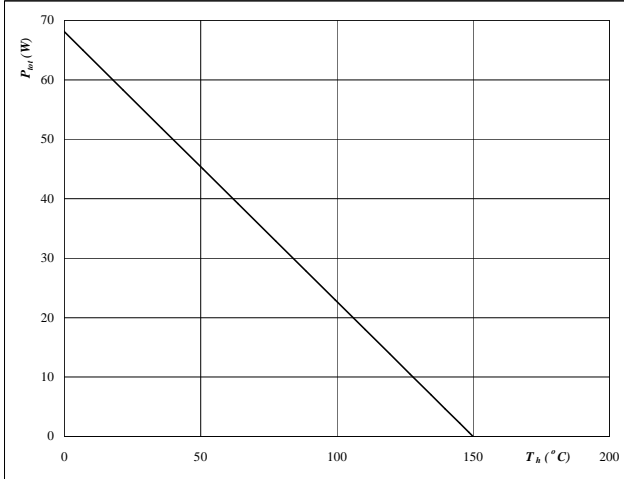


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 2,20 \text{ K/W}$

figure 3. Rectifier Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

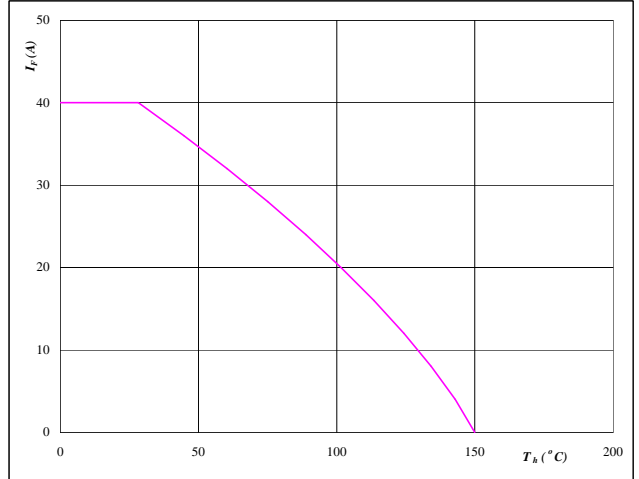


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

figure 4. Rectifier Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$



Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

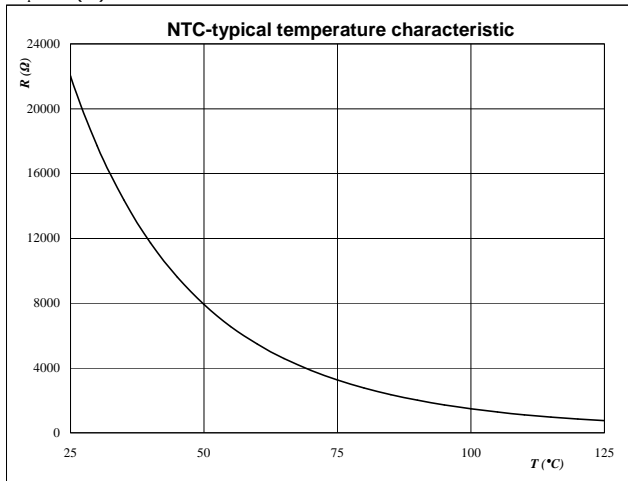


figure 2. Thermistor

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 _{nom} [Ω]	R _{min} [Ω]	R _{max} [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	1486,1	1411,8	1560,4	5
150	400,2	364,8	435,7	8,8

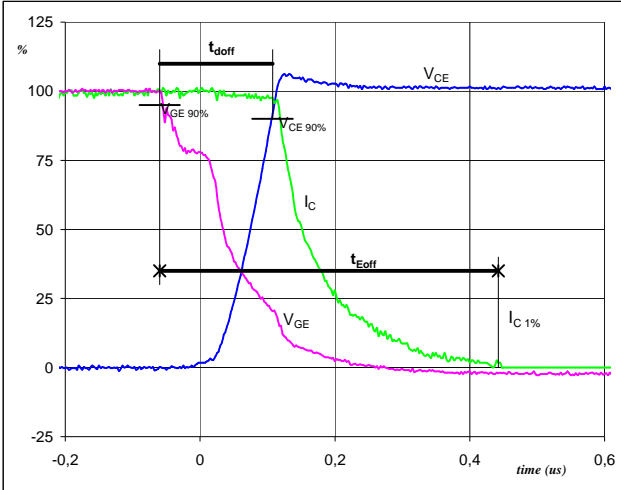


Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

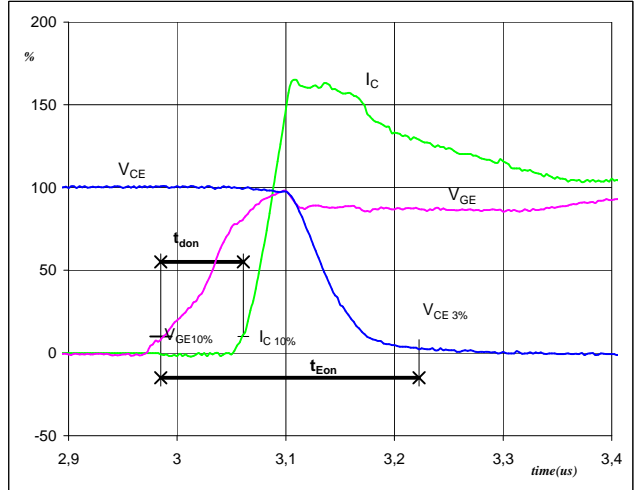
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	32 Ω
R_{goff}	=	32 Ω

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



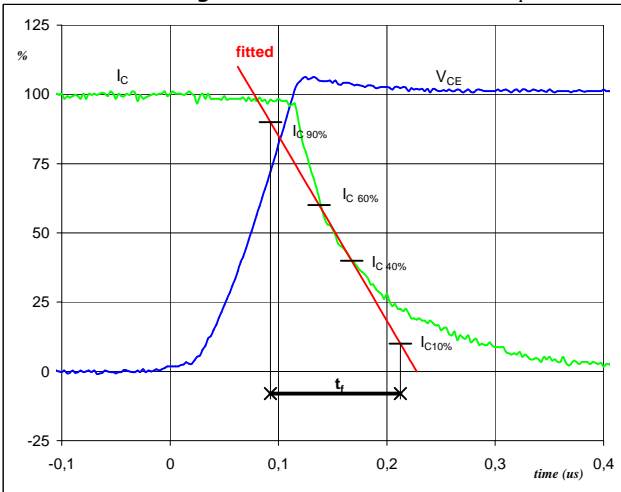
$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	10	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,16	μS
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,50	μS

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



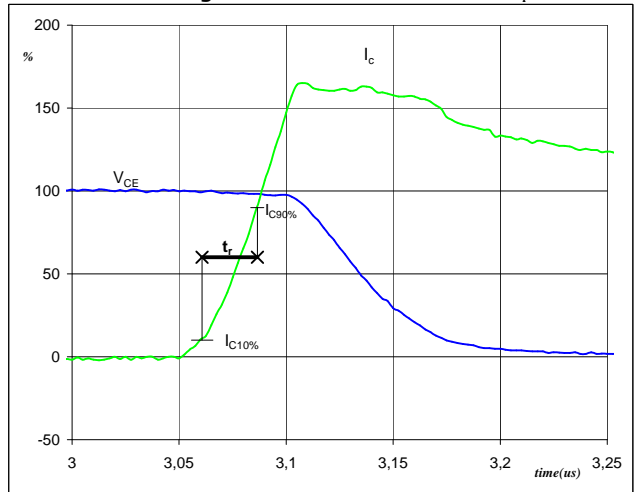
$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	10	A
$t_{don} =$	0,07	μS
$t_{Eon} =$	0,24	μS

figure 3. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	10	A
$t_f =$	0,12	μS

figure 4. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

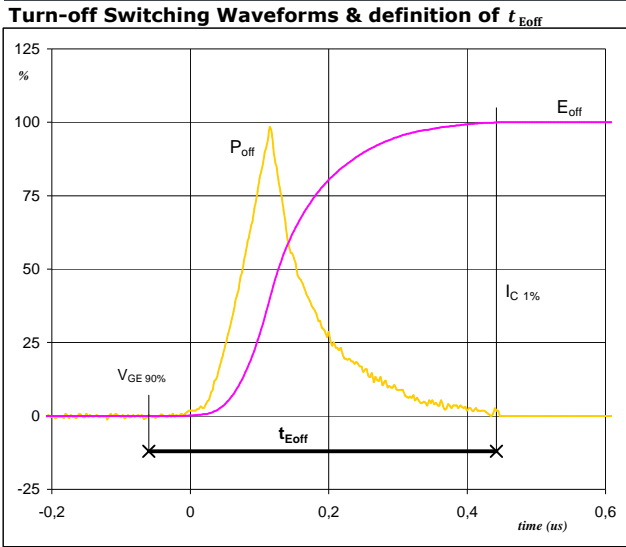


$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	10	A
$t_r =$	0,03	μS



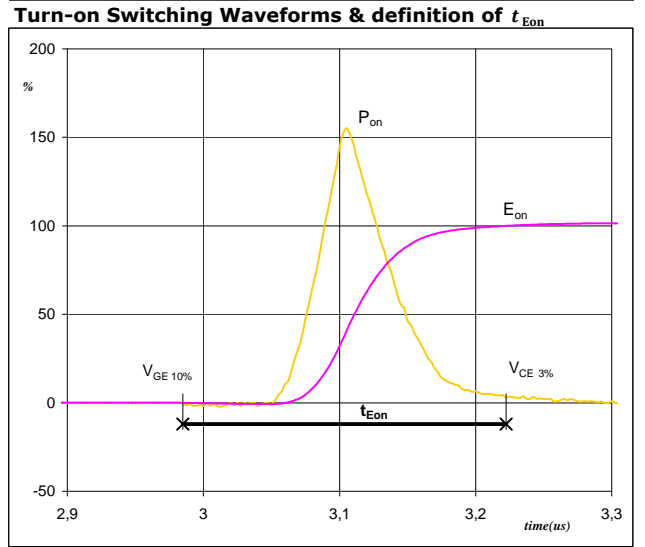
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 5. IGBT



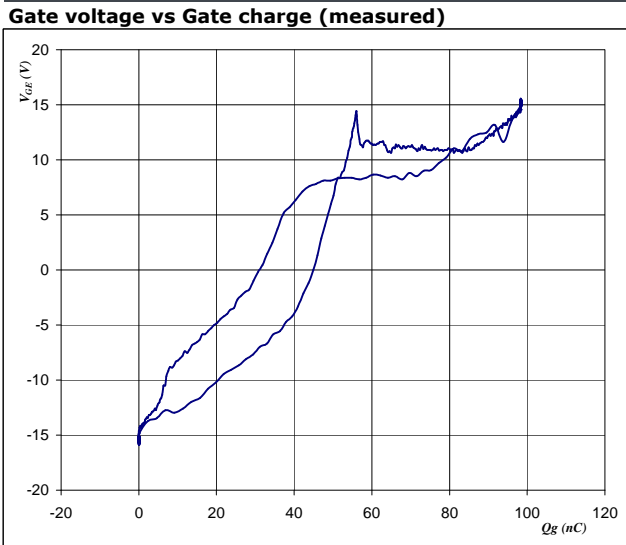
$P_{off} (100\%) = 4,00 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,45 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,50 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT



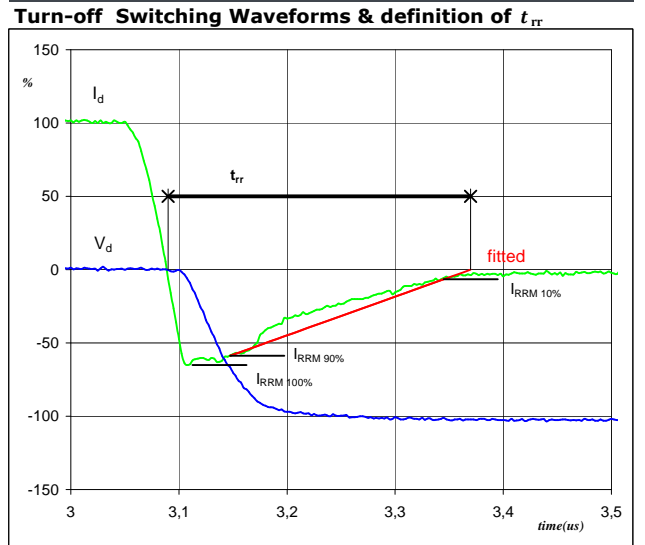
$P_{on} (100\%) = 4,00 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,38 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,24 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 98,29 \text{ nC}$

figure 8. IGBT



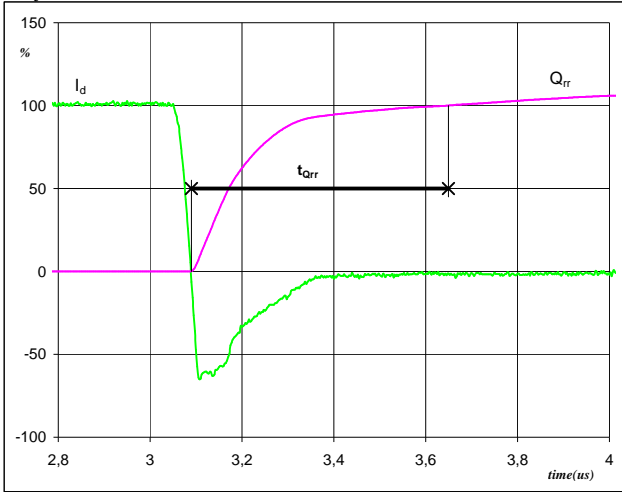
$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -7 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,27 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 9. FWD

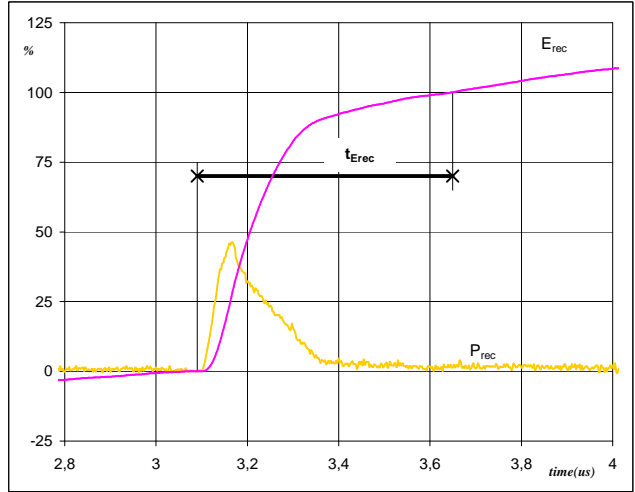
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	10	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,90	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,56	μs

figure 10. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	4,00	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,26	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,56	μs



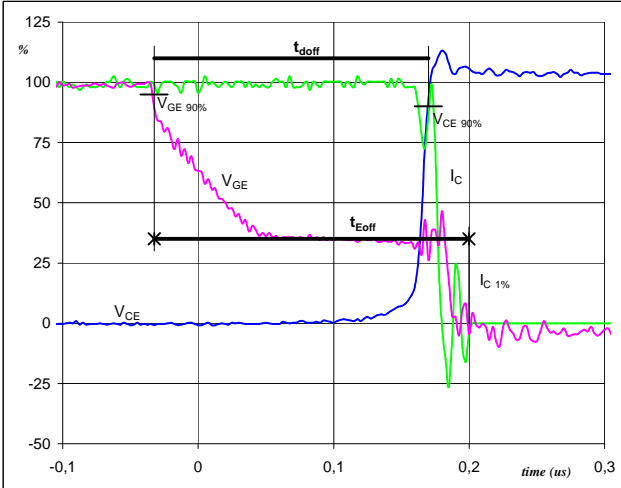
Switching Definitions PFC

General conditions

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

figure 1. PFC MOSFET

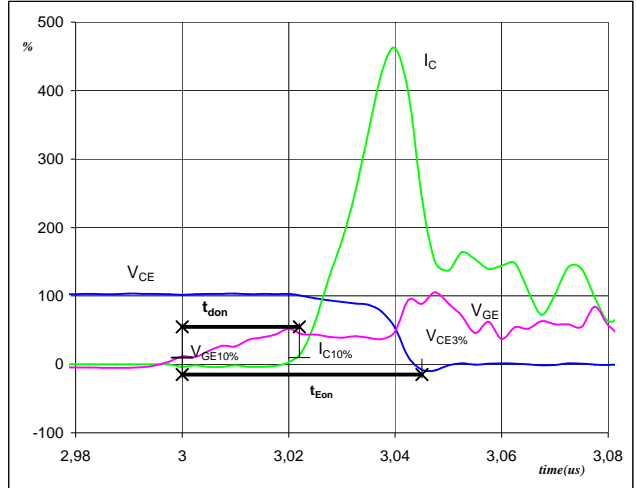
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	10	V
V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	10	A
t_{doff} =	0,20	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,23	μs

figure 2. PFC MOSFET

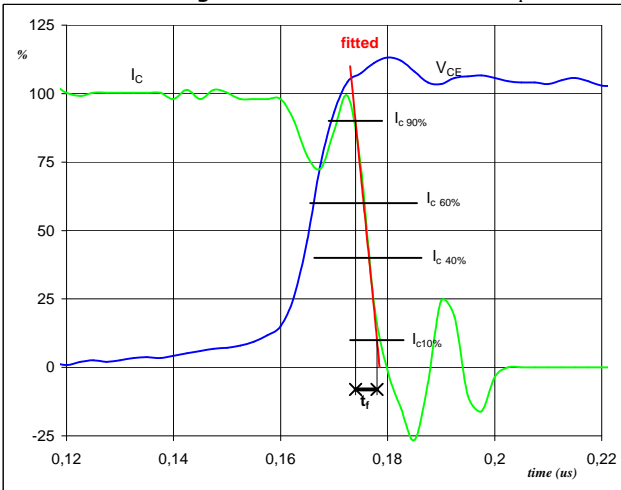
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	10	V
V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	10	A
t_{don} =	0,02	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,04	μs

figure 3. PFC MOSFET

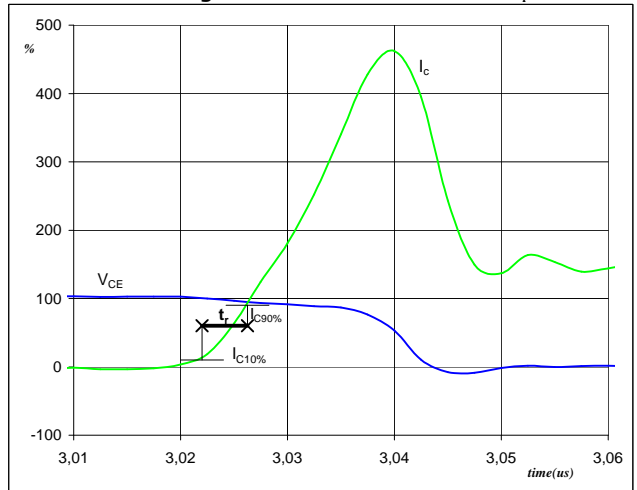
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	10	A
t_f =	0,0040	μs

figure 4. PFC MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



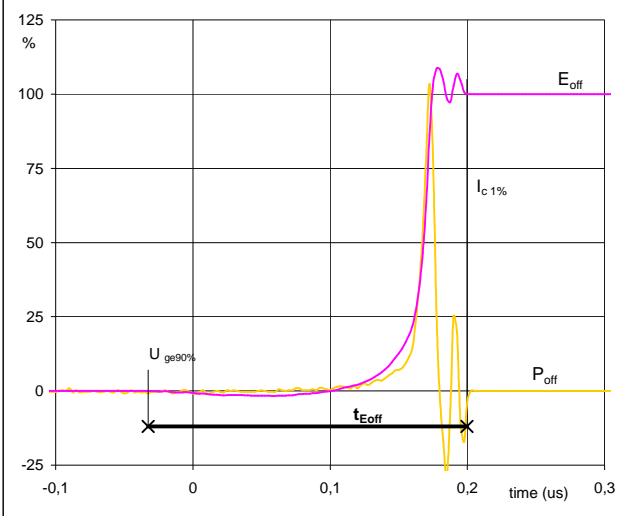
V_C (100%) =	400	V
I_C (100%) =	10	A
t_r =	0,0040	μs



Switching Definitions PFC

figure 5. PFC MOSFET

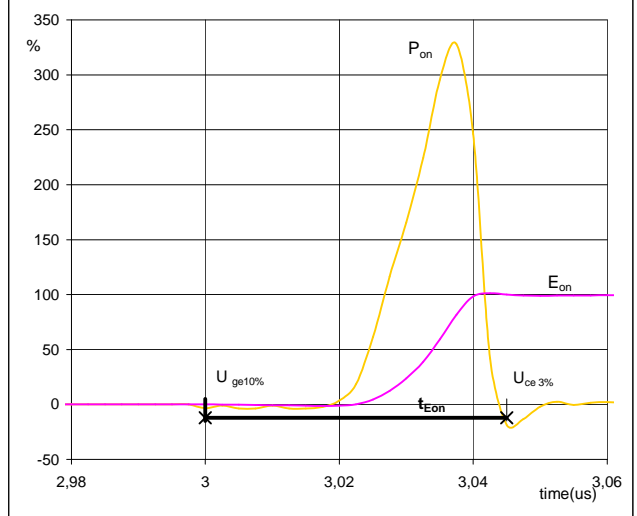
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



$P_{off} (100\%) = 4,03 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,05 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,23 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. PFC MOSFET

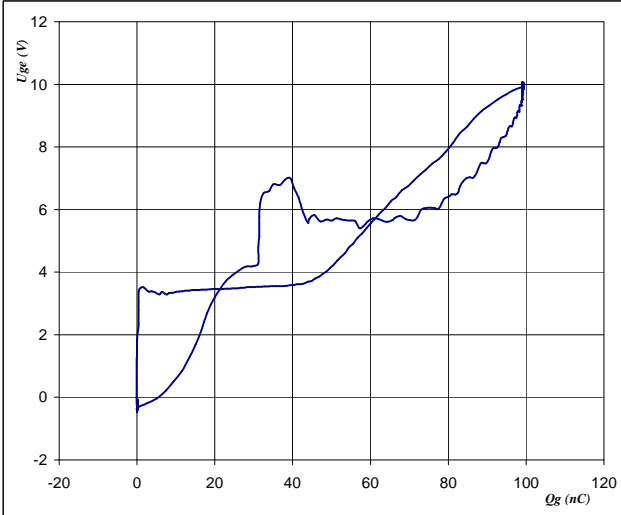
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 4,0252 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,15 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,045 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. PFC MOSFET

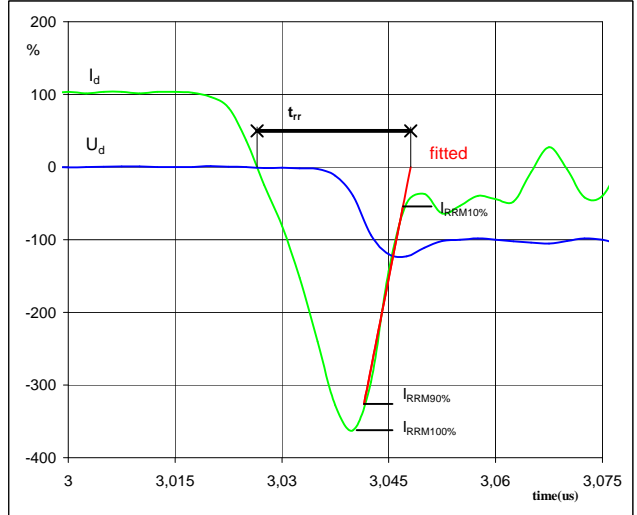
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 99,15 \text{ nC}$

figure 8. PFC FWD

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



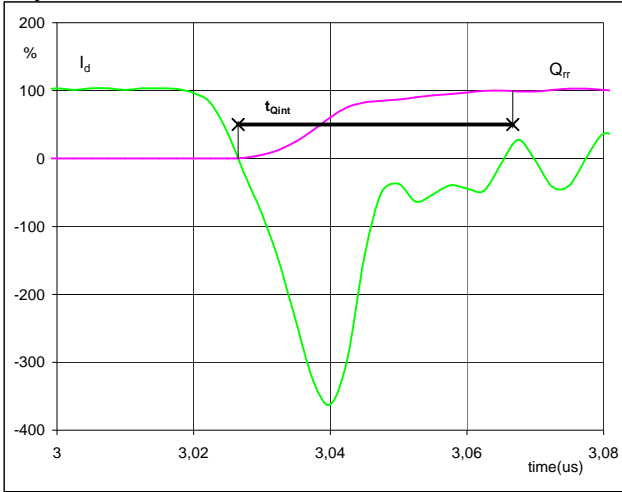
$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -36 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,02 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions PFC

figure 9. PFC FWD

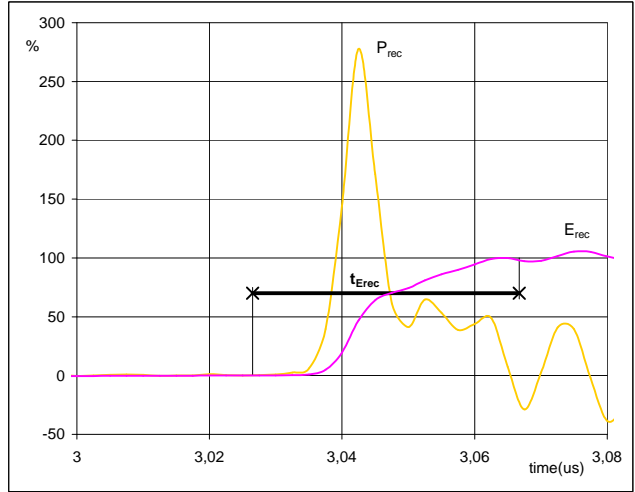
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	10	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,49	μC
t_{Qint} =	0,04	μs

figure 10. PFC FWD

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



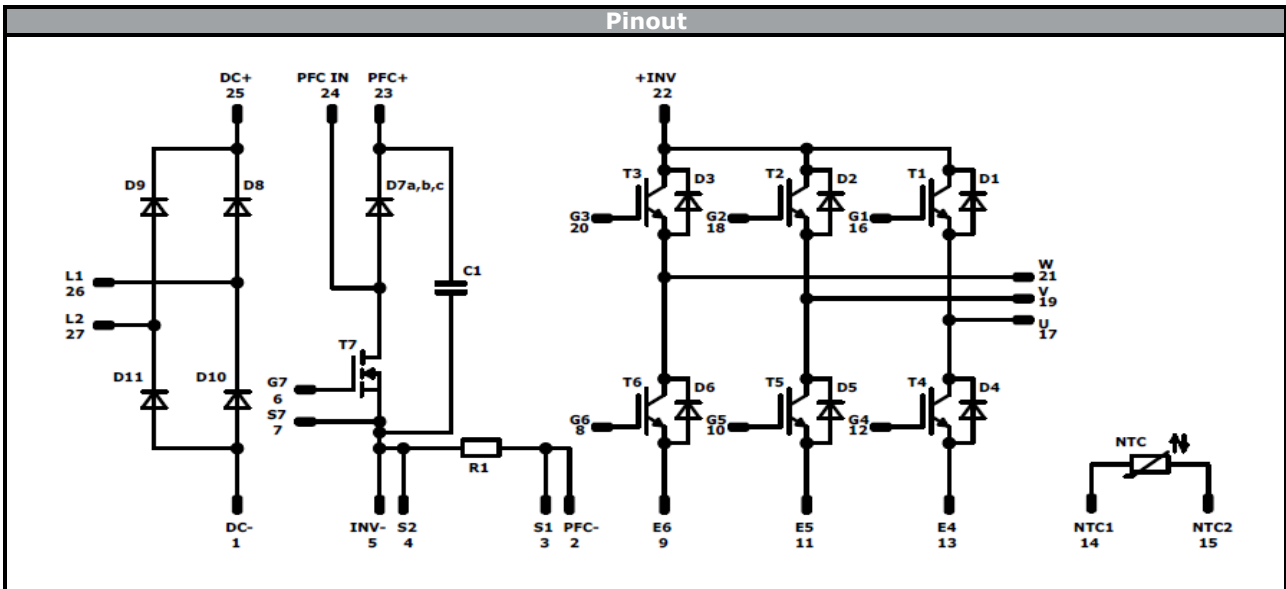
P_{rec} (100%) =	4,03	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,11	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,04	μs



Ordering Code & Marking						
Version			Ordering Code			
without thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pin			10-F006PPA010SB-M683B			
without thermal paste 17mm housing with Press-fit pin			10-P006PPA010SB-M683BY			
with thermal paste 17mm housing with solder pin			10-F006PPA010SB-M683B-/3/			
with thermal paste 17mm housing with Press-fit pin			10-P006PPA010SB-M683BY-/3/			
	Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTTWWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTTVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
	TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Outline								
Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	33,5	0	DC-	21	12	22,5	W	solder pin
2	30,7	0	PFC-	22	17,7	22,5	+INV	
3	28	0	S1	23	20,5	22,5	PFC+	Press-fit pin
4	25,3	0	S2	24	26,5	22,5	PFC IN	
5	22,6	0	INV-	25	33,5	22,5	DC+	
6	19,9	0	G7	26	33,5	15	L1	
7	17,2	0	S7	27	33,5	7,5	L2	
8	13,5	0	G6					
9	10,8	0	E6					
10	8,1	0	G5					
11	5,4	0	E5					
12	2,7	0	G4					
13	0	0	E4					
14	0	8,6	NTC1					
15	0	11,45	NTC2					
16	0	19,8	G1					
17	0	22,5	U					
18	6	19,8	G2					
19	6	22,5	V					
20	12	19,8	G3					

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	600 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6	FWD	600 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
T7	MOSFET	600 V	99 mΩ	PFC Switch	
D7	FWD	600 V	10 A	PFC Diode	
D8,D9,D10,D11	Diode	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
C1	Capacitor	500 V		DC link Capacitor	
R1	Resistor			PFC Shunt	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	

**Packaging instruction**

Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	135	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
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Handling instruction

Handling instructions for *flow* 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data

Package data for *flow* 0 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-x006PPA010SB-M683Bx-D3-14	20 Oct. 2016	New brand, new PFC shunt values	all

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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.