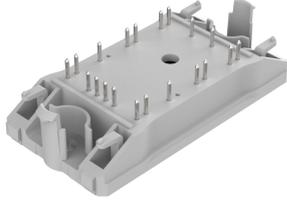
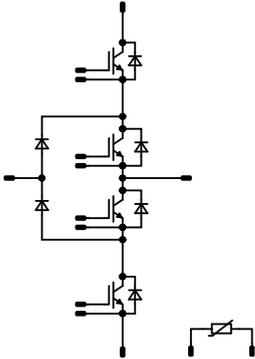




<i>flowNPC 0</i>		1200 V / 100 A	
Features		flow 0 12 mm housing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High switching frequency• High efficiency• Easy controllability			
Target applications		Schematic	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solar Inverters• UPS			
Types			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10-FZ07NIA100S502-P927F58			



Vincotech

10-FZ07NIA100S502-P927F58
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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Buck Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	117	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	70	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	200	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	95	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	117	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Boost Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	70	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	200	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	95	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	70	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	200	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	95	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Module Properties

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			9,15	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*100 % tested in production



Vincotech

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Buck Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,001	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		100	25 125 150		1,39 1,48 1,51	1,75	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							6200		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		176		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							24		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		100	25		240		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,81		K/W
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*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		64,5 65,5 66		ns
Rise time	t_r	$R_{gon} = 4$ Ω $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω				25 125 150		8,5 9,5 10		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	100	25 125 150		87,5 105,5 110		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		13,94 22,72 50,59		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{fwd} = 3,18$ μC $Q_{fwd} = 5,91$ μC $Q_{fwd} = 6,72$ μC				25 125 150		0,981 1,34 1,37		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,676 1,19 1,37		mWs



Vincotech

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Buck Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				100	25 125 150		1,6 1,58 1,57	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 650$ V				25			5,3	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1		K/W
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*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125 150		112,21 137,32 144,14		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		60,32 98,6 109,83		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=9150$ A/μs $di/dt=7920$ A/μs $di/dt=7488$ A/μs	±15	350	100	25 125 150		3,18 5,91 6,72		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,486 1 1,18		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		8293 2829 3138		A/μs



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	

Boost Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,001	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			100	25 125 150		1,39 1,48 1,51	1,75	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650			25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g								None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}								6200		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25			25		176		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}								24		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15			100	25		240		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							0,81		K/W
--------------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125 150		63,68 64,96 65,6		ns
Rise time	t_r						25 125 150		12,96 15,2 15,36		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 125 150		74,72 92,48 96,8		ns
Fall time	t_f						25 125 150		11,99 32,11 35,87		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{fwd} = 2,6$ μC $Q_{fwd} = 5,44$ μC $Q_{fwd} = 6,33$ μC					25 125 150		0,756 0,97 1,02		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}						25 125 150		1,14 1,8 1,96		mWs



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Boost Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				100	25 125 150		1,6 1,58 1,57	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 650$ V				25			5,3	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1		K/W
--------------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	-----

*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125 150		68,01 95,94 103,75		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		105,58 154,58 174,64		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=5941$ A/μs $di/dt=5631$ A/μs $di/dt=5557$ A/μs	±15	350	100	25 125 150		2,6 5,44 6,33		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,701 1,52 1,78		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2647 2417 2609		A/μs



Vincotech

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A]	I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	

Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				100	25 125 150		1,6 1,58 1,57	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 650$ V				25			5,3	μ A

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1		K/W
--------------------------------------	---------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	-----

*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		22		k Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P							5		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ± 1 %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ± 1 %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

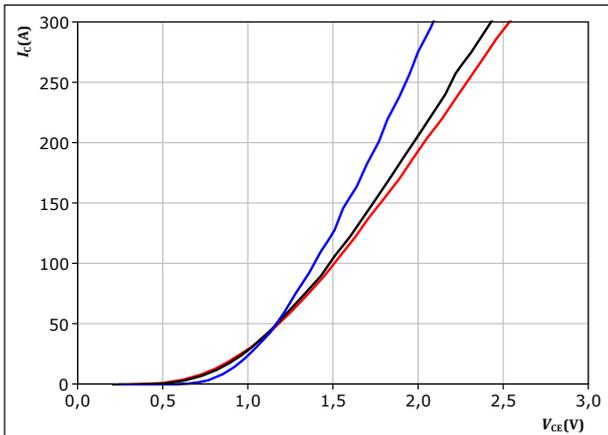


Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

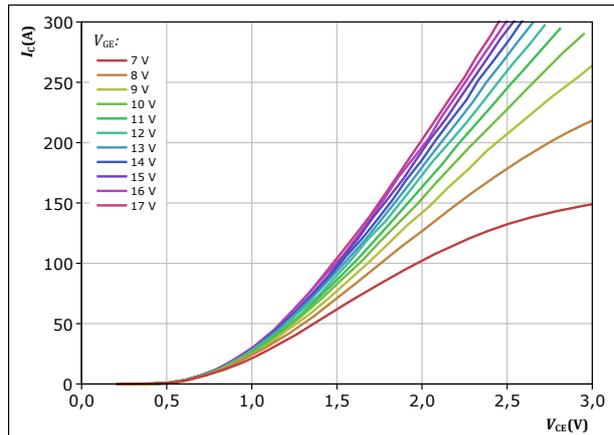


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

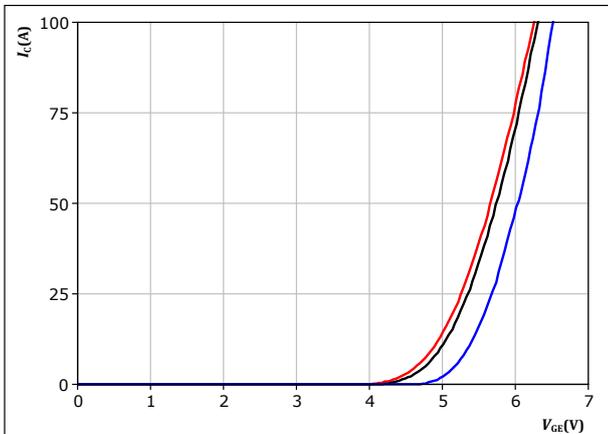


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

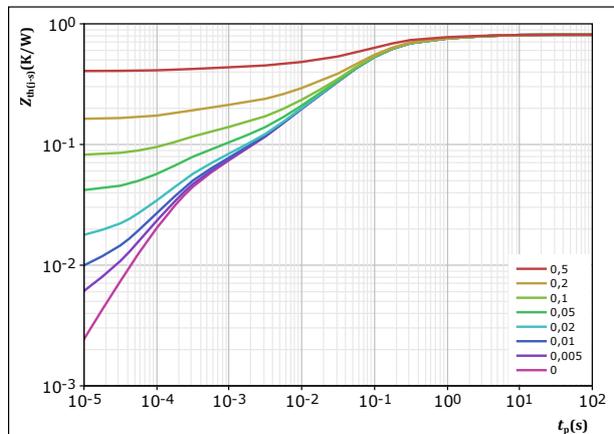


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,812 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,67E-02	3,86E+00
8,18E-02	7,09E-01
3,18E-01	1,25E-01
2,26E-01	4,22E-02
8,12E-02	5,84E-03
2,54E-02	5,78E-04
3,27E-02	1,79E-04

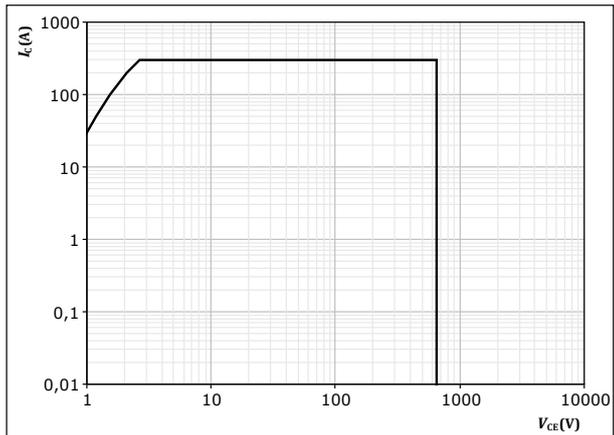


Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$ single pulse
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

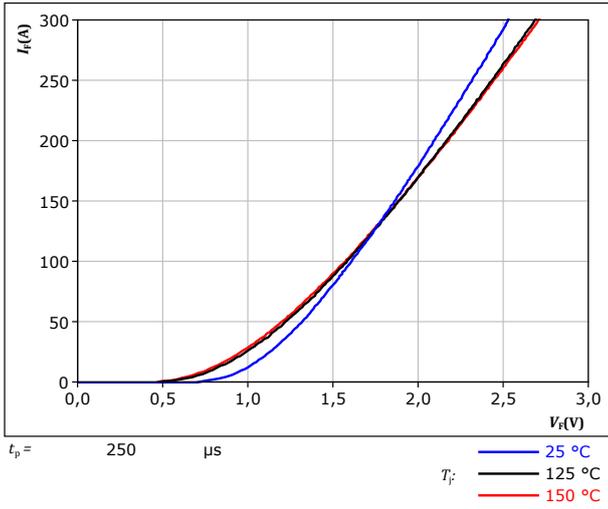
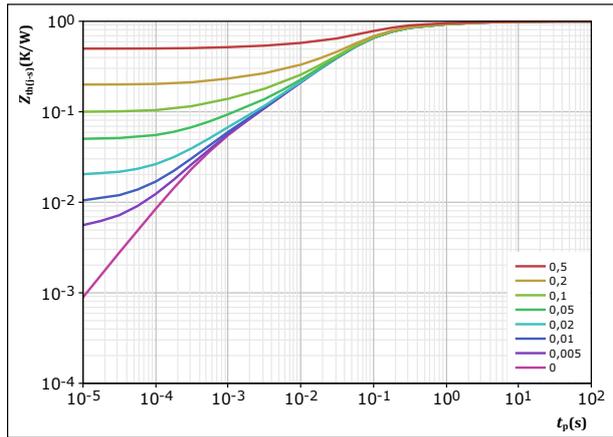


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,997 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

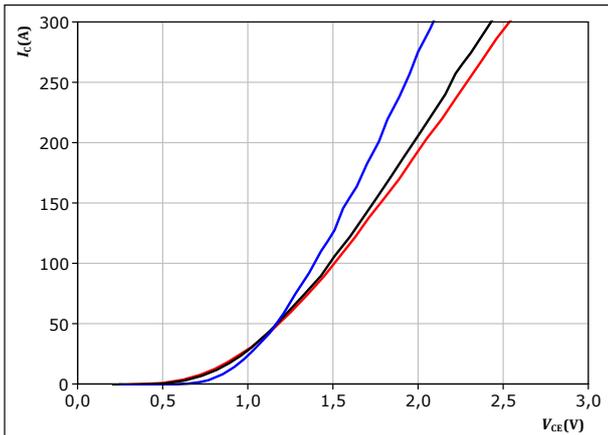
R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,57E-02	5,23E+00
1,09E-01	8,02E-01
3,92E-01	1,26E-01
3,47E-01	3,68E-02
7,19E-02	4,16E-03
3,26E-02	5,44E-04



Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

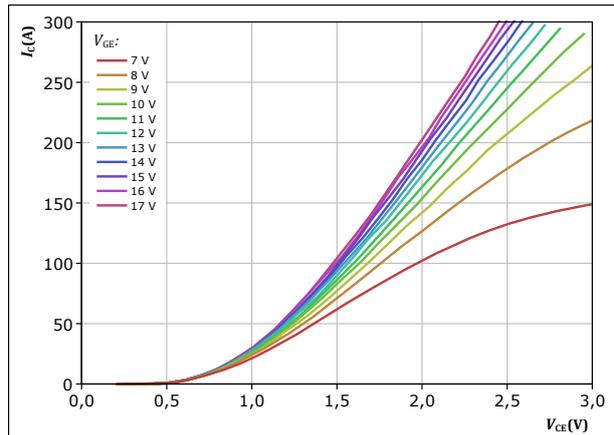
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\ \text{V}$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

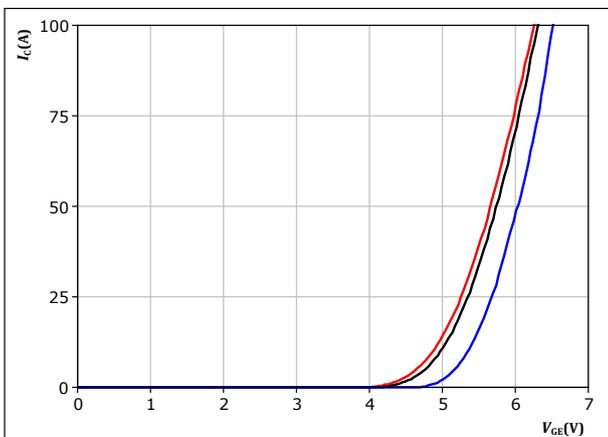
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 10. IGBT

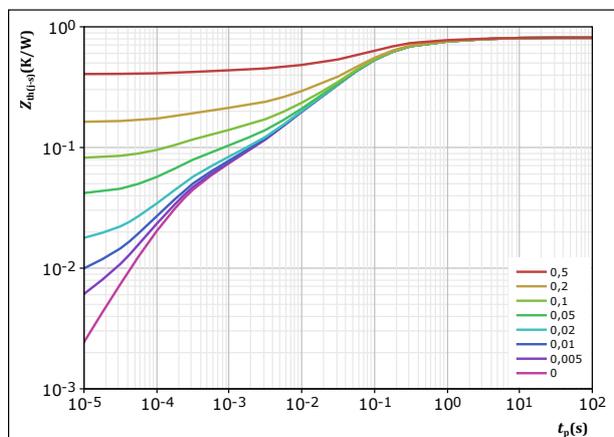
Typical transfer characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{V}$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,812\ \text{K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,67E-02	3,86E+00
8,18E-02	7,09E-01
3,18E-01	1,25E-01
2,26E-01	4,22E-02
8,12E-02	5,84E-03
2,54E-02	5,78E-04
3,27E-02	1,79E-04

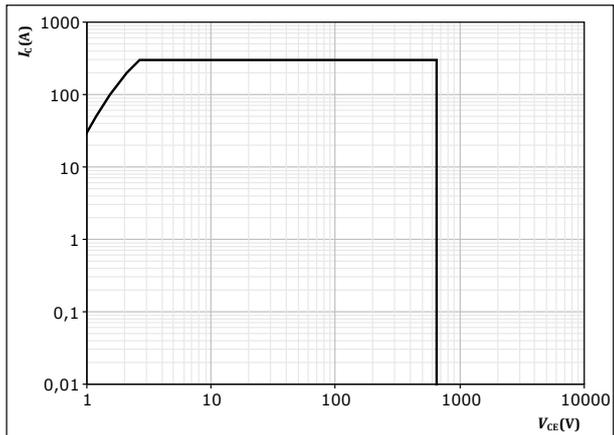


Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

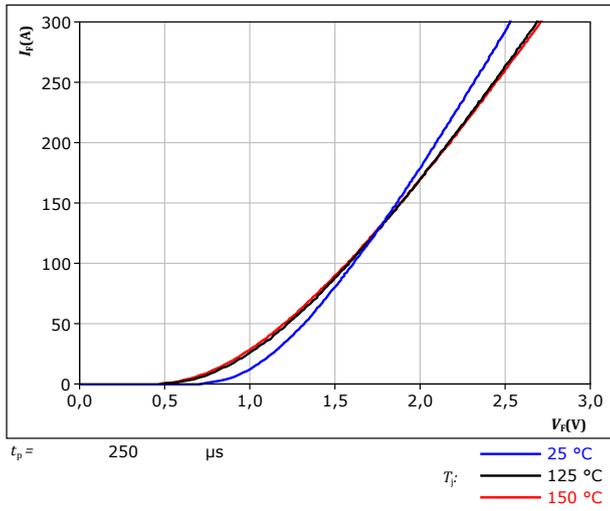
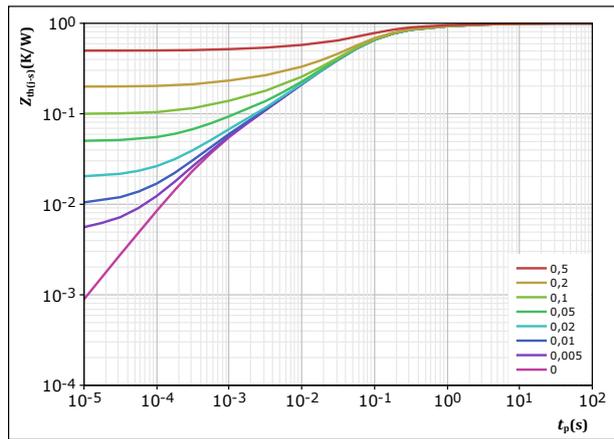


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,997 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,57E-02	5,23E+00
1,09E-01	8,02E-01
3,92E-01	1,26E-01
3,47E-01	3,68E-02
7,19E-02	4,16E-03
3,26E-02	5,44E-04



Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

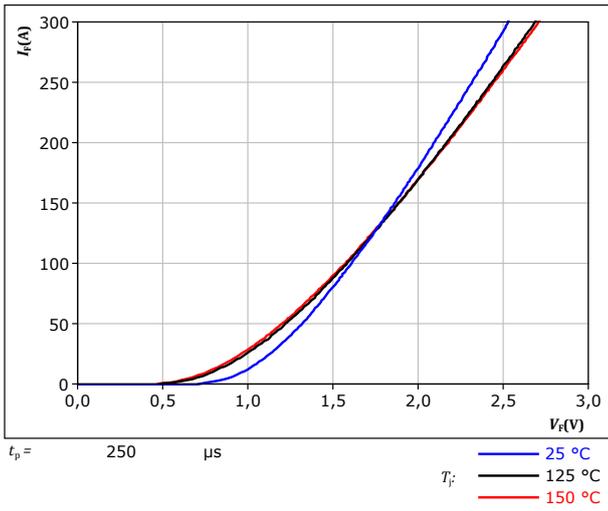
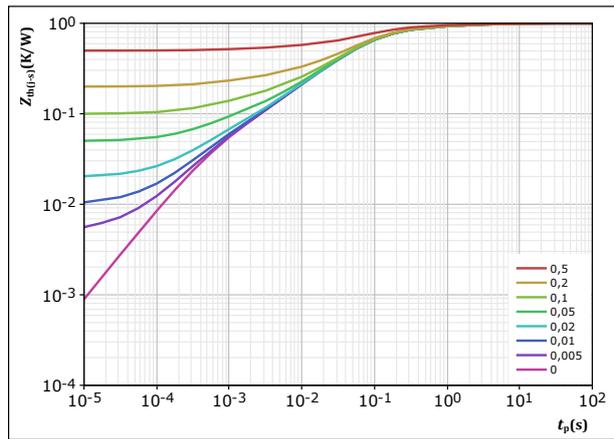


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,997 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,57E-02	5,23E+00
1,09E-01	8,02E-01
3,92E-01	1,26E-01
3,47E-01	3,68E-02
7,19E-02	4,16E-03
3,26E-02	5,44E-04

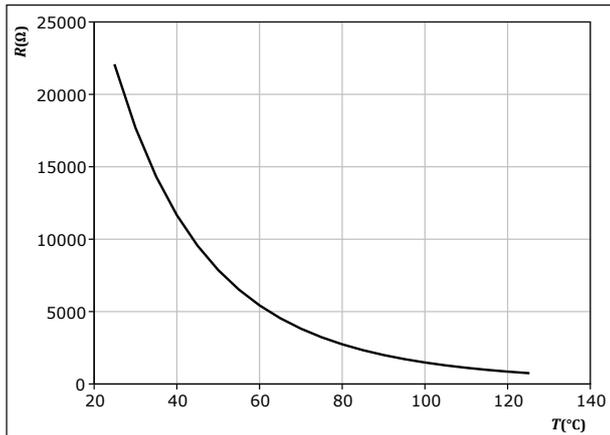


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

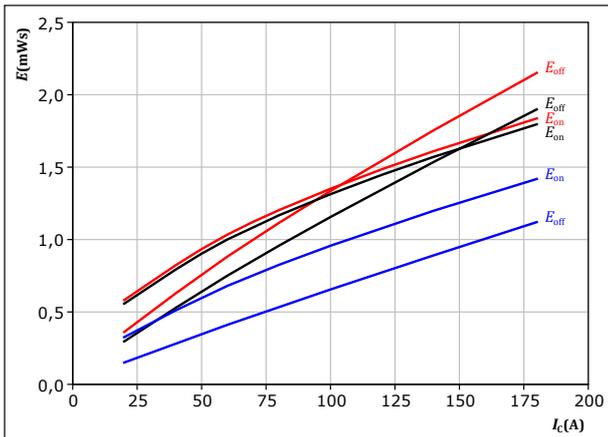




Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$

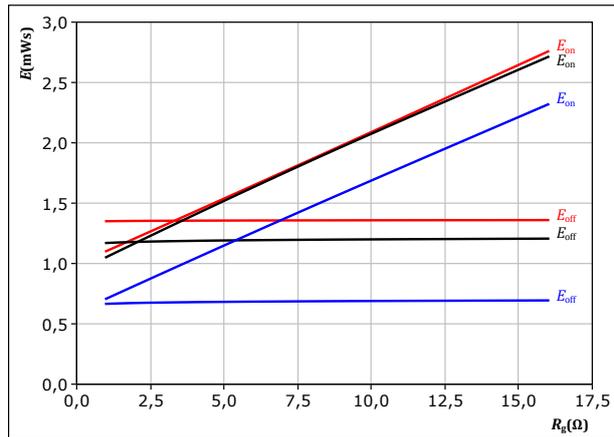


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$ Ω
 $R_{g(off)} = 4$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 19. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$

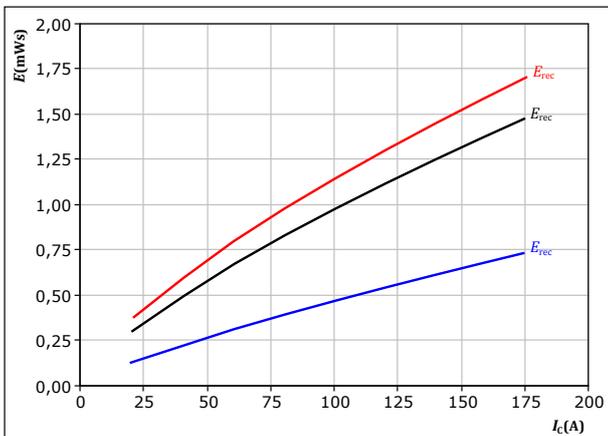


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 20. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

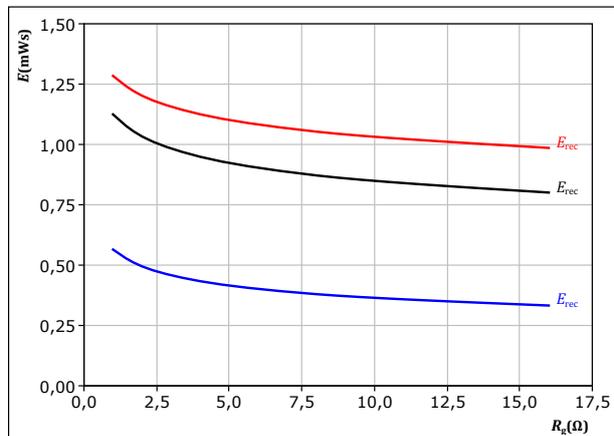


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 21. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A

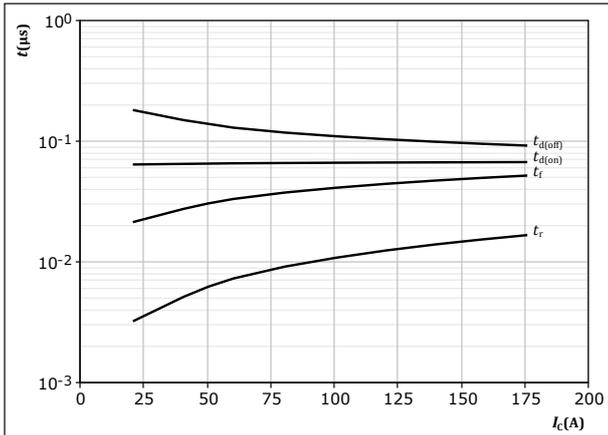
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

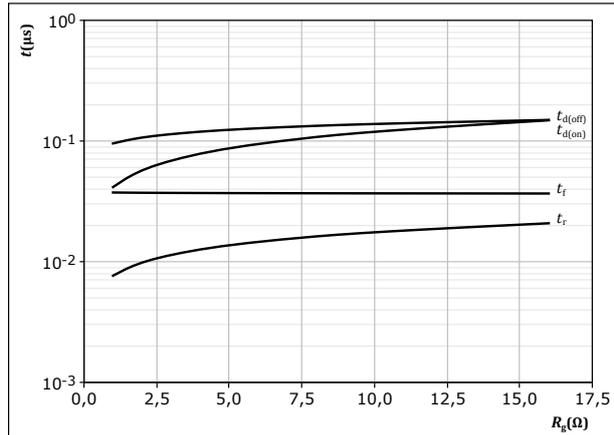
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

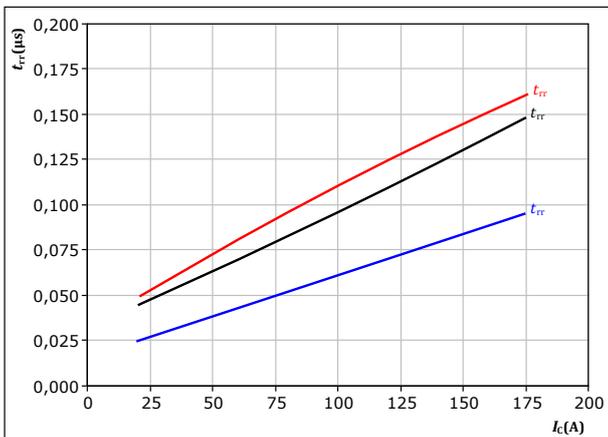
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

figure 24. FWD

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

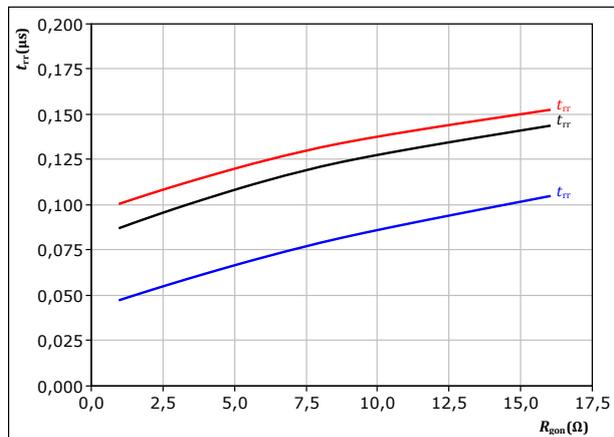


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
— 125 $^\circ\text{C}$
— 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

figure 25. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

T_j :
— 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
— 125 $^\circ\text{C}$
— 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

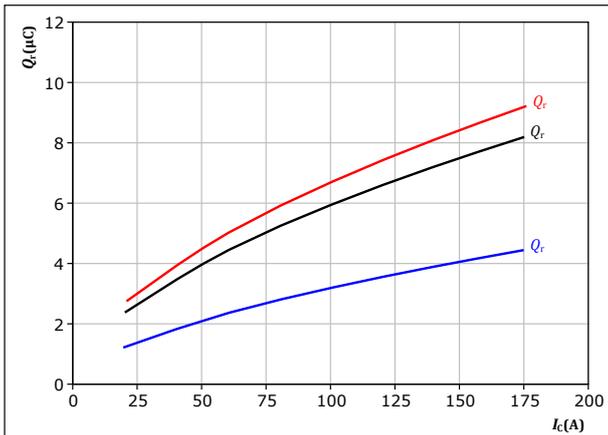


Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



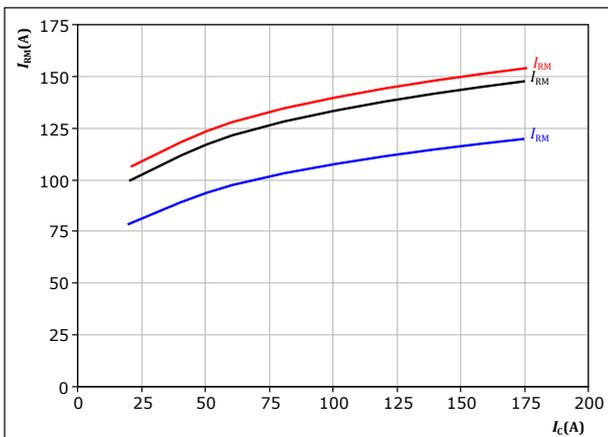
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



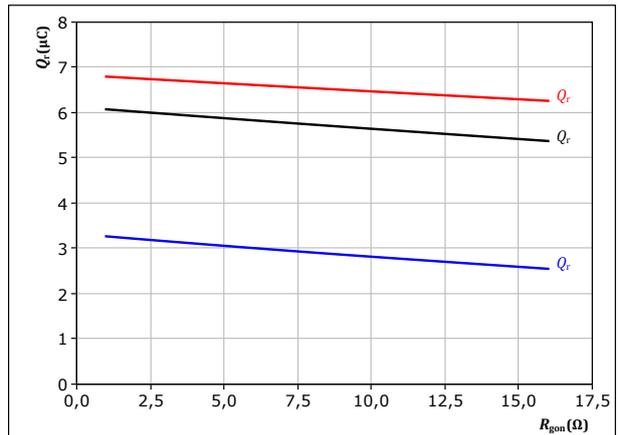
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 27. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



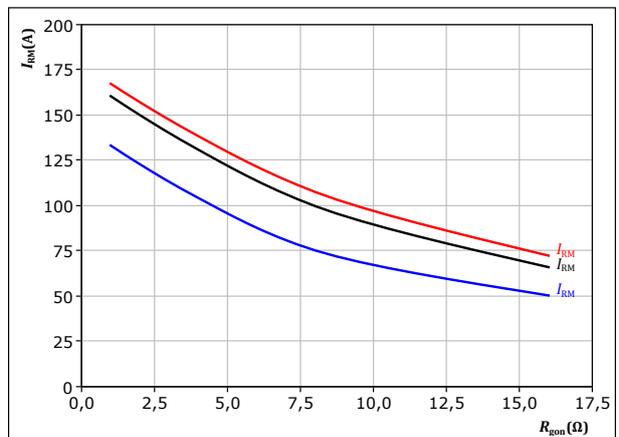
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

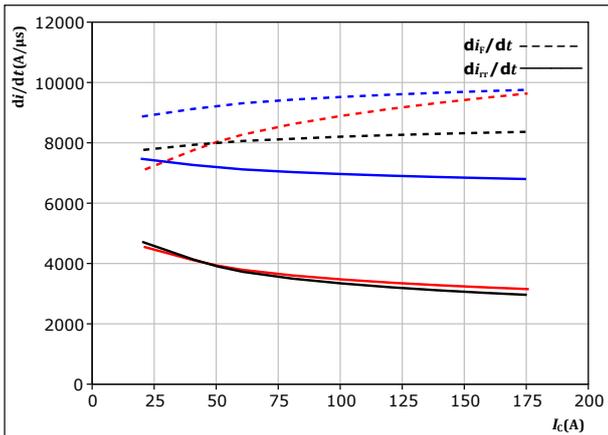
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_i/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$

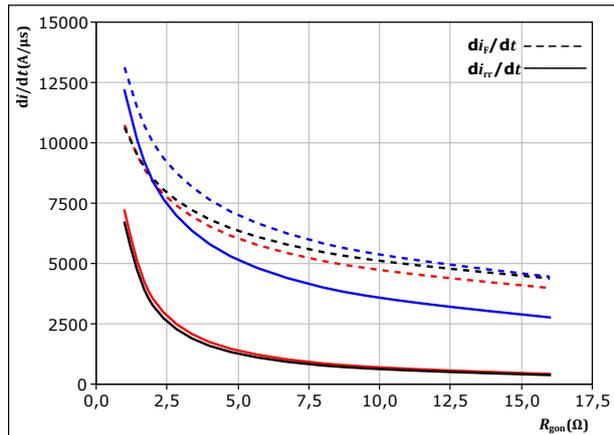


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω		150 °C

figure 31. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor
 $di_i/dt, di_r/dt = f(R_{gon})$

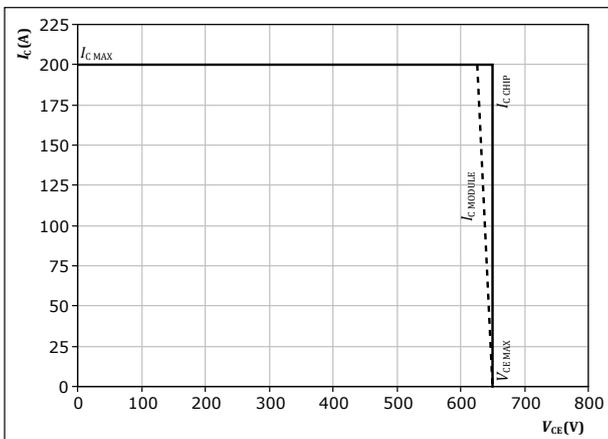


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	100	A		150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



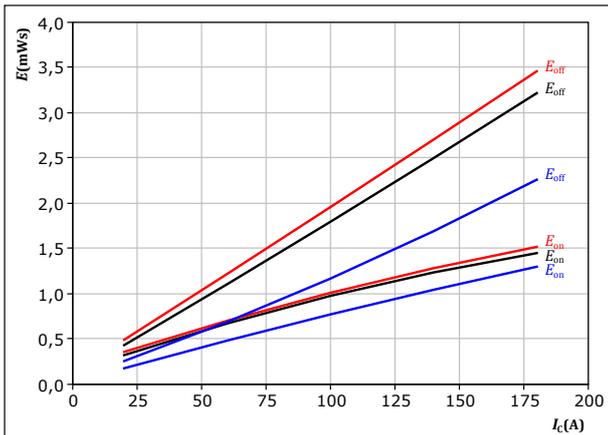
At $T_j =$ 150 °C
 $R_{gon} =$ 4 Ω
 $R_{goff} =$ 4 Ω



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$

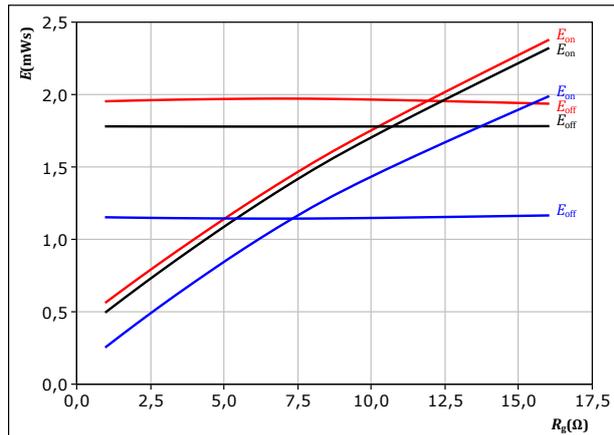


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$

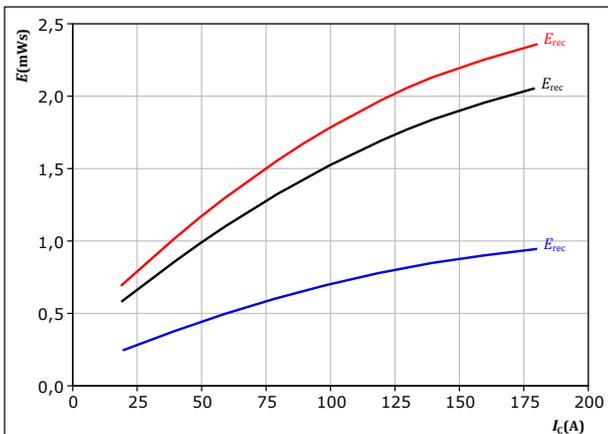


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 35. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

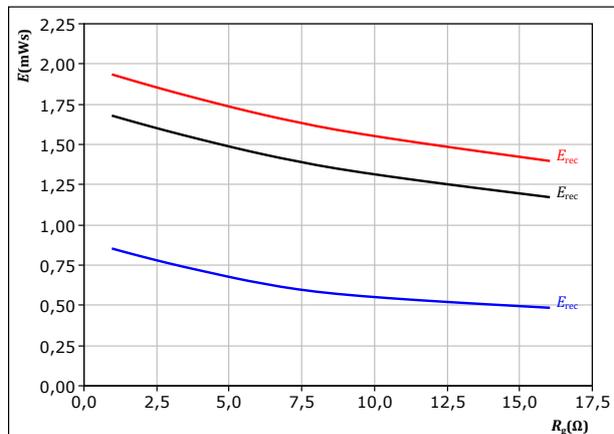


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 36. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 100$ A

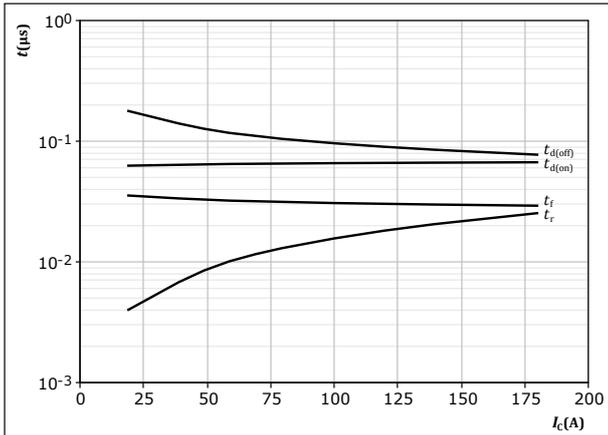
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

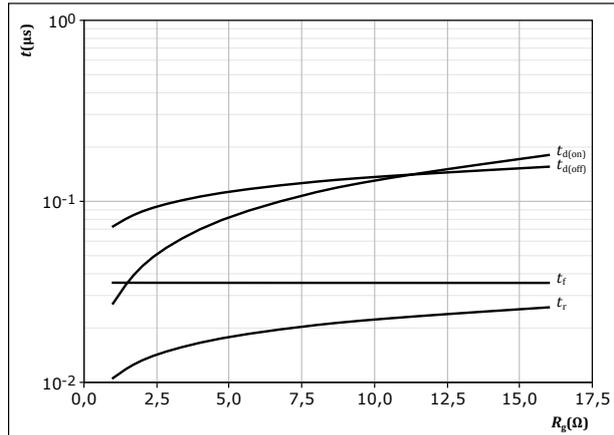
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 38. IGBT

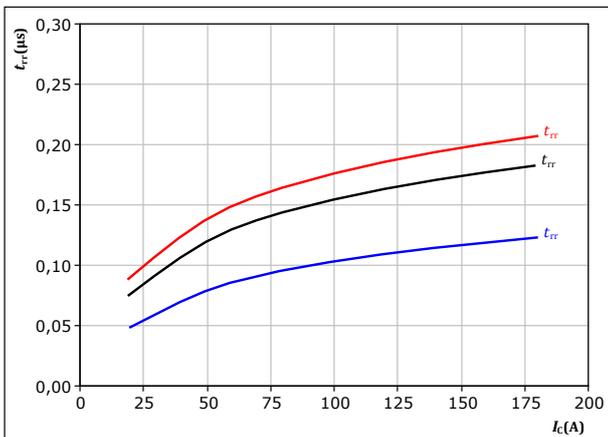
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

figure 39. FWD

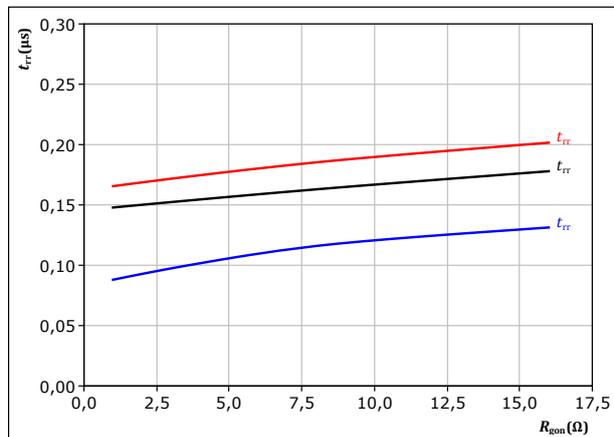
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

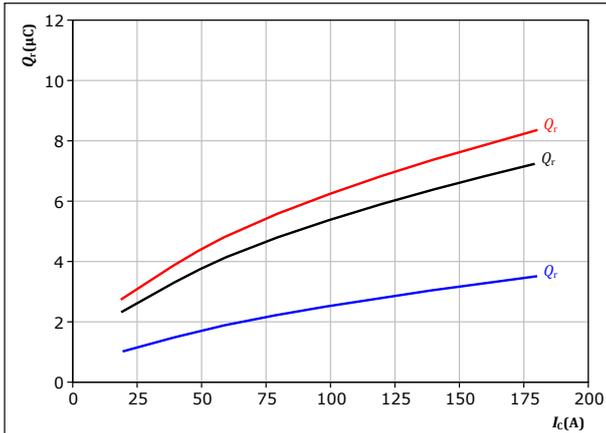


Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

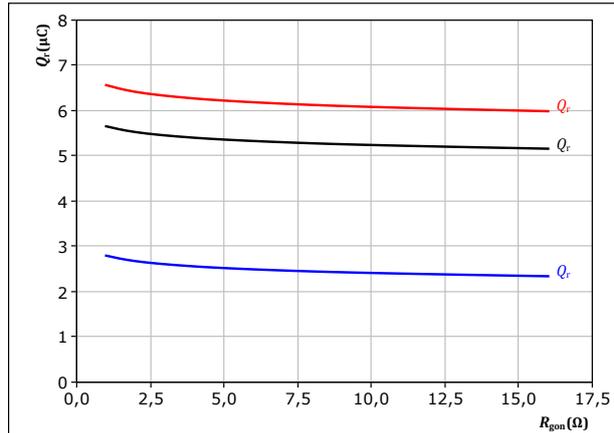
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

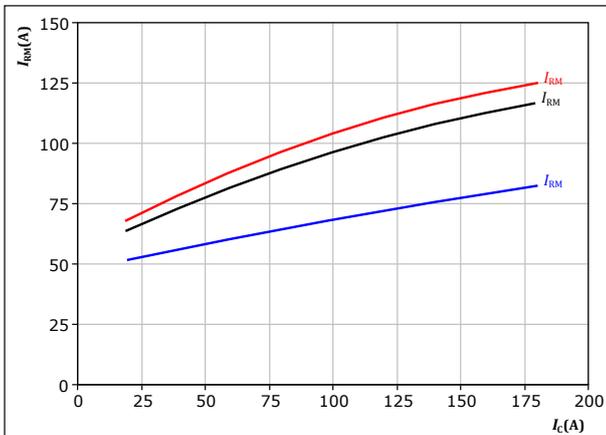
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

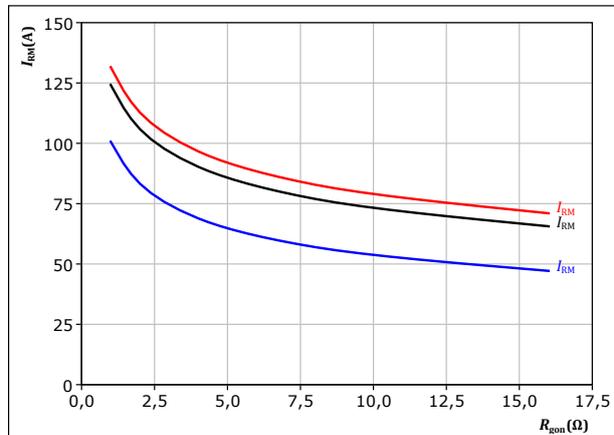
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

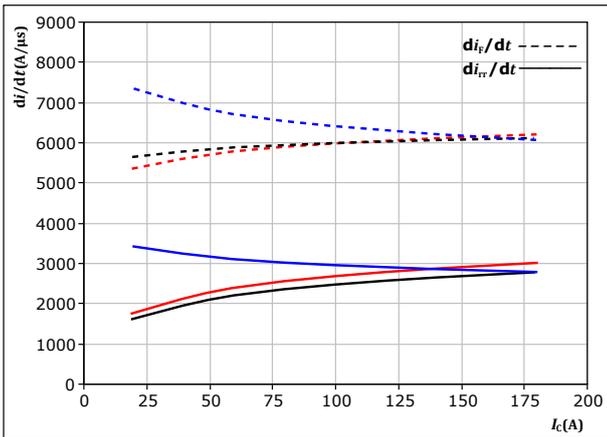
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$



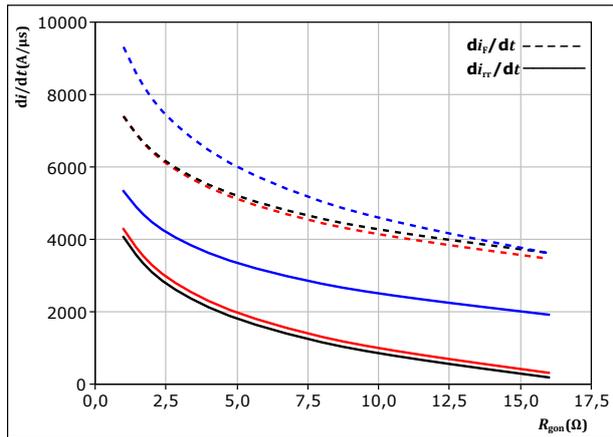
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

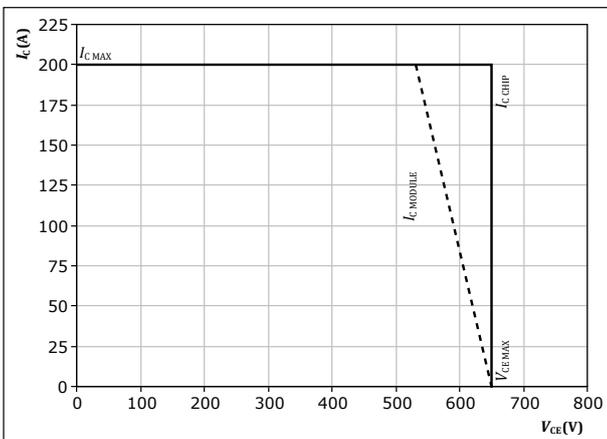
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

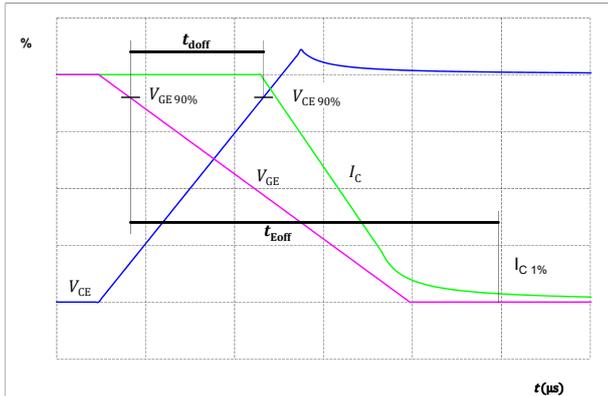


figure 49. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})

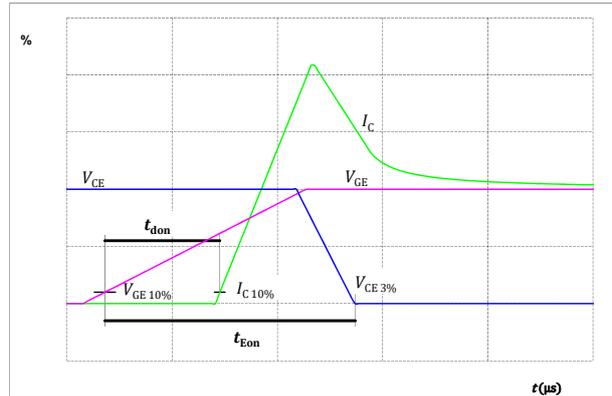


figure 50. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

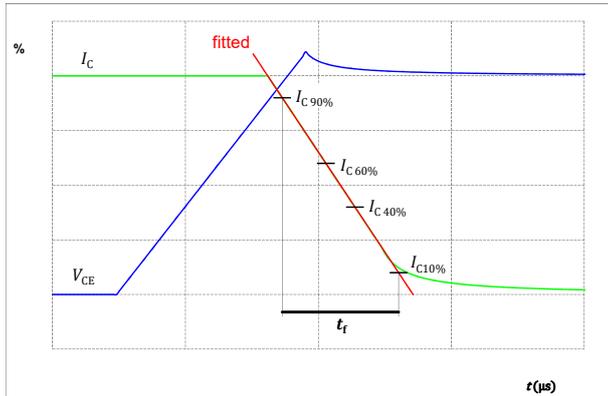
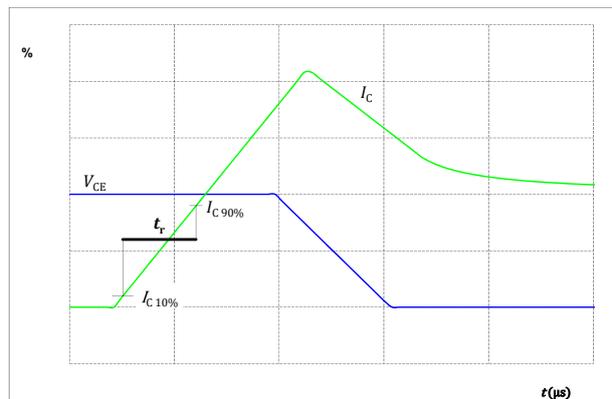


figure 51. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

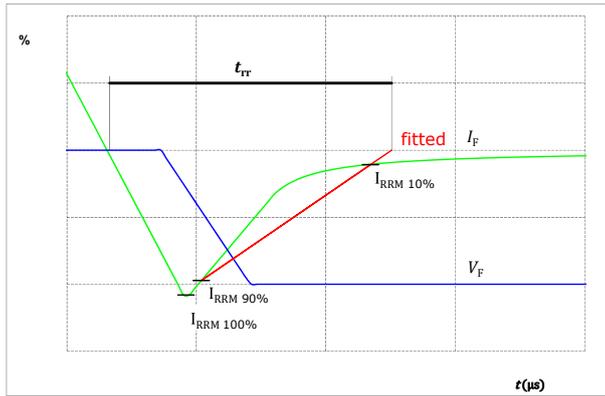
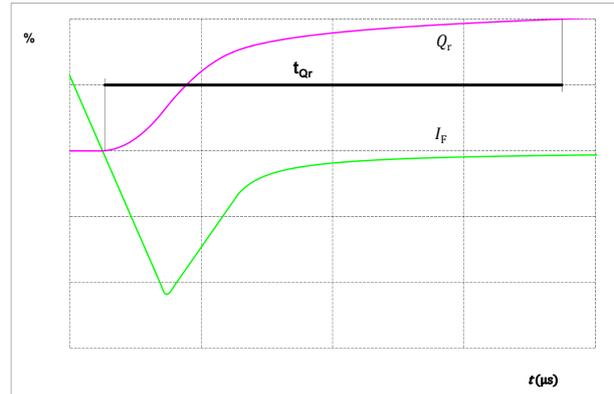


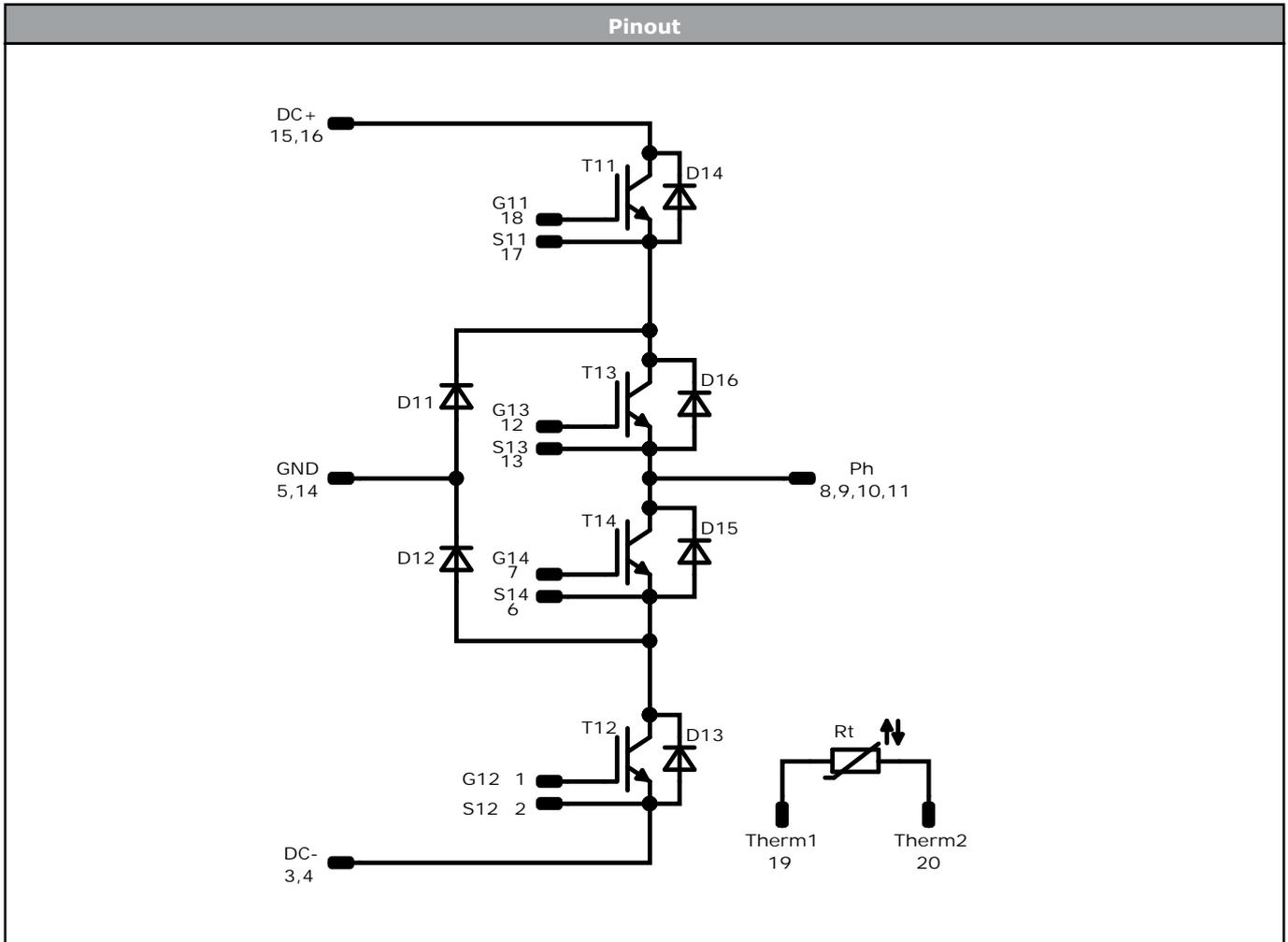
figure 53. FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qr} (t_{Qr} = integrating time for Q_r)





Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	650 V	100 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	100 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	650 V	100 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Diode	
D15, D16	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



Vincotech

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

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

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

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

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-FZ07NIA100S502-P927F58-D1-14	23 Apr. 2020		

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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.