
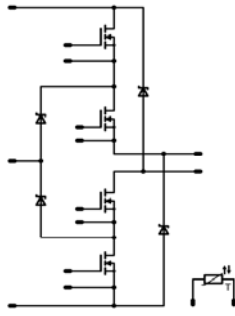


<b>flowNPC1</b>	<b>600V/41mΩ</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>neutral point clamped inverter (NPC)</li> <li>split output eliminates cross conduction</li> <li>Ultra fast switching with MOSFET and SiC diodes</li> <li>reactive power capability</li> <li>low inductance layout</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solar inverter</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-PY06NRA041FS-M413FY</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>flow1 12mm housing</b></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p>  </div>

### Maximum Ratings

T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>BOOST MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>		600	V
DC drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	29 37	A
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>Dpuls</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	272	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	89 135	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C
<b>BOOST FWD</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	17 22	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	36	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	32 48	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

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

### BUCK FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	26	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	33	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	114	A	
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	70	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	106	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,max}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### BUCK MOSFET

Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V	
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	29	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	37	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{D,pulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j,max}$	272	A	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{j,max}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	89	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	135	
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{gs}$		$\pm 20$	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,max}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Thermal Properties

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

### Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GS}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_b[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>BOOST MOSFET</b>										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$				44	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,04 0,09		$\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$			0,00296	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			5000	nA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=4 $\Omega$ Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		19		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		18		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		8		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		9		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		225		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		244		
Total gate charge	$Q_g$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		6		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$T_j=125^\circ C$		5						
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,18						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$			0,26						
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,07		mWs
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,10		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK							0,79	K/W
<b>BOOST FWD</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,5	2,27 1,97	3,5	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100 1000	$\mu A$
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		50		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		60		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		20		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		32		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		1,31		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		3,02		
						$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,41		
		$T_j=125^\circ C$		1,04						
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK							2,21	K/W
<b>BUCK FWD</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				16	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,15 1,18	1,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		14		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		13		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		12		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		12		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,11		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,08		
						$T_j=25^\circ C$		3315		
		$T_j=125^\circ C$		2992						
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq$ 50um $\lambda = 1$ W/mK							1,35	K/W

### Characteristic Values

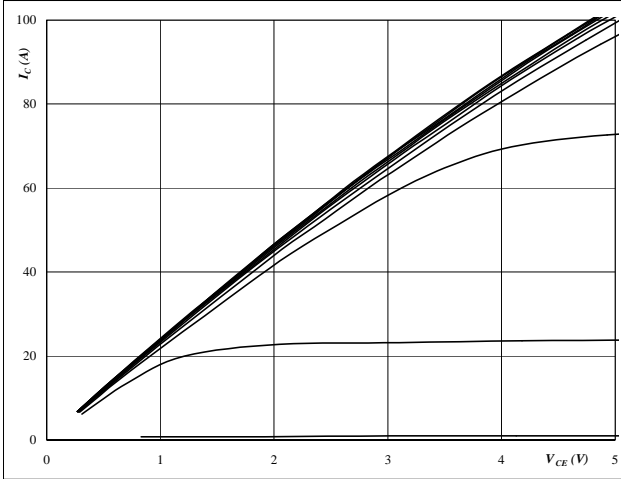
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>BUCK MOSFET</b>										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$				44	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,04 0,09		$\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$		$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	0,00296		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			5000	nA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=4 $\Omega$ Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$		26		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		25		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		5		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		6		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		177		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		196		
Total gate charge	$Q_g$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		9		
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$			12		$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,09	mWs	
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$			0,10		$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,03		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,04		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		290		nC
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							36		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						150		
								6530		pF
								360		
								tb.d.		
								0,79		K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^\circ C$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 $\Omega$				$T=100^\circ C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^\circ C$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ C$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3950		1/K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3996		1/K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

## BUCK

**Figure 1** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

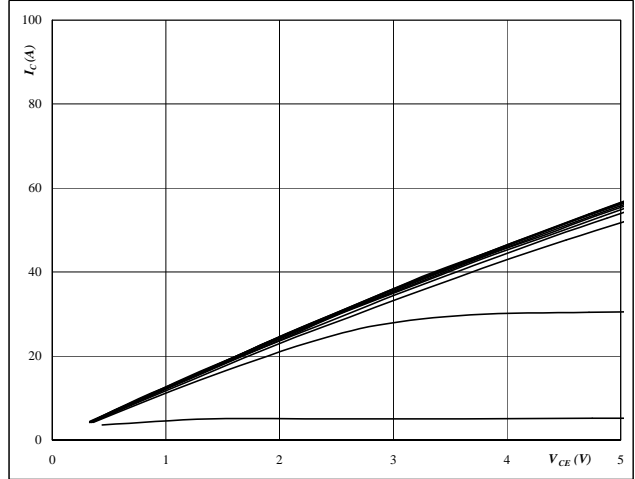
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_J = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

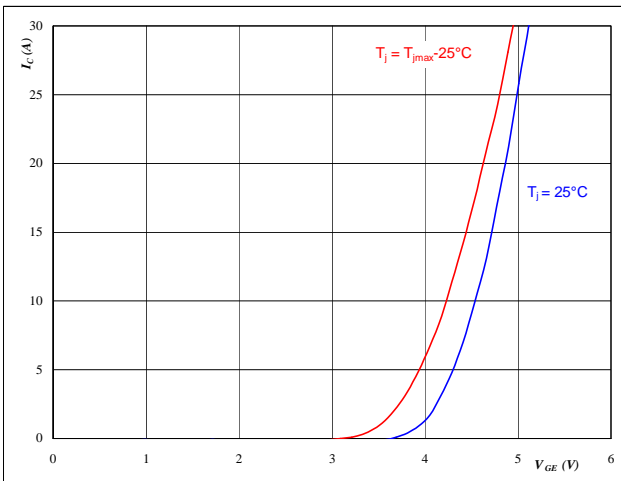
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** MOSFET

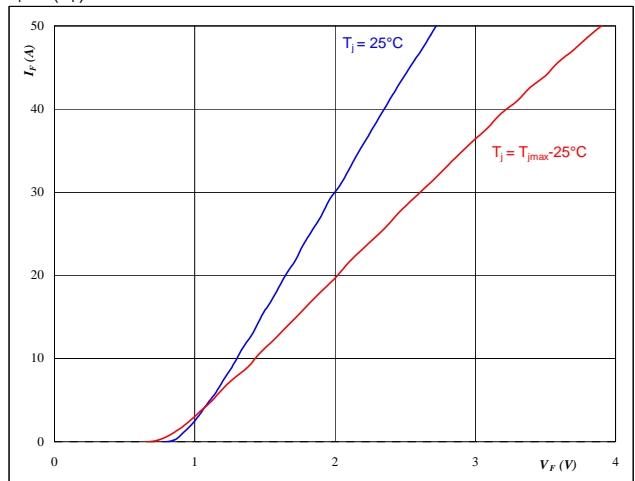
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 4** FWD

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$

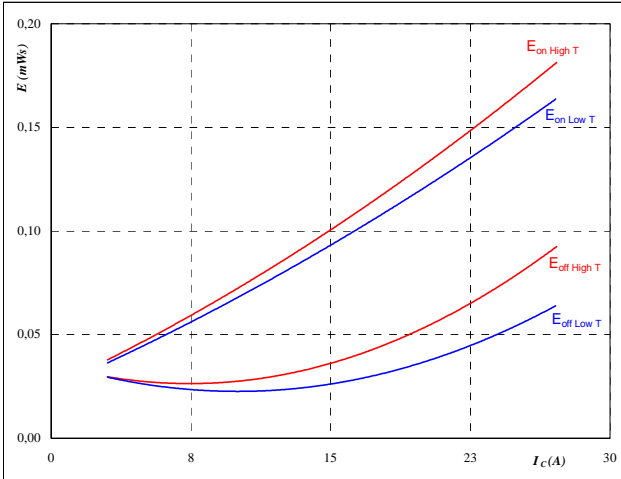

**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$

## BUCK

**Figure 5** MOSFET

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



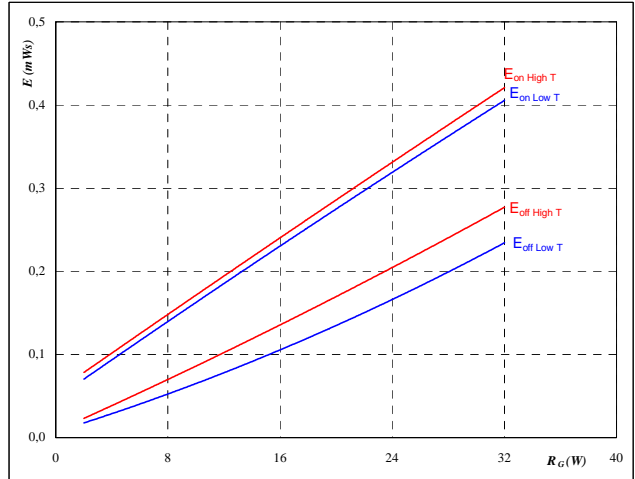
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

**Figure 6** MOSFET

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



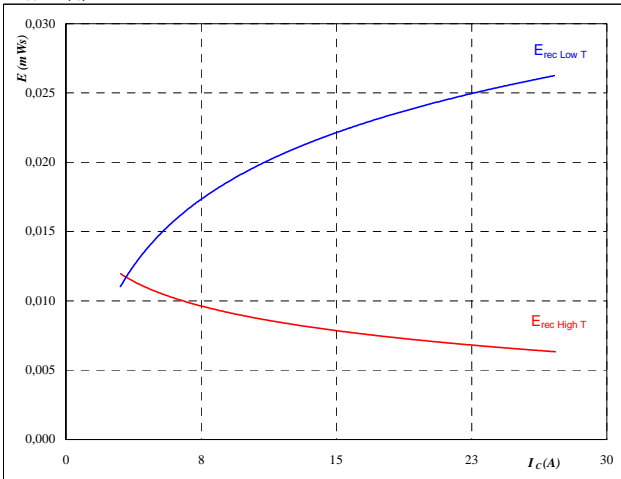
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$I_C =$	15	A

**Figure 7** FWD

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

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



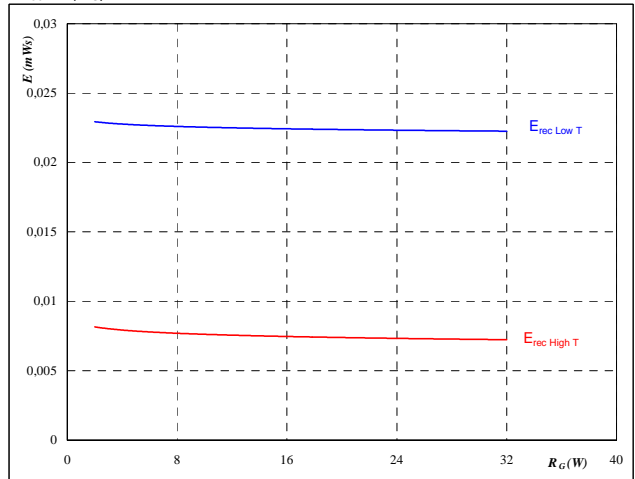
With an inductive load at

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

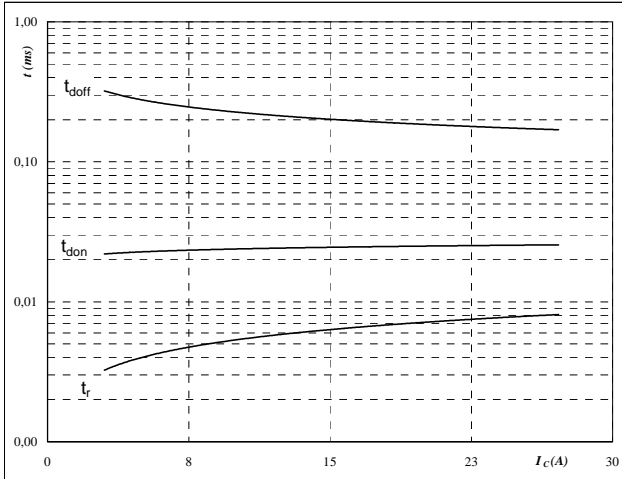
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$I_C =$	15	A

## BUCK

**Figure 9** MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



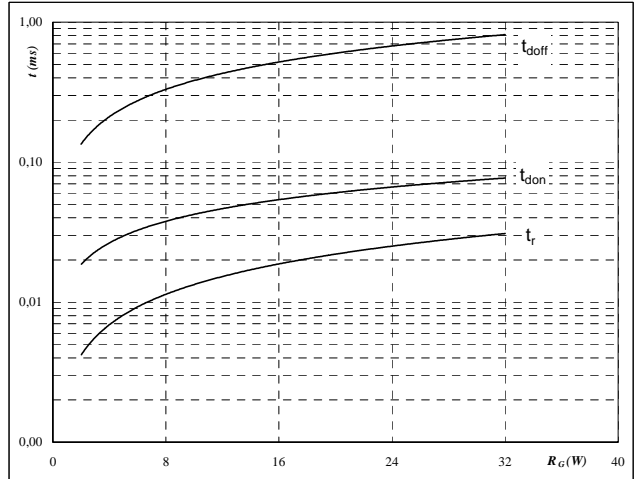
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

**Figure 10** MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



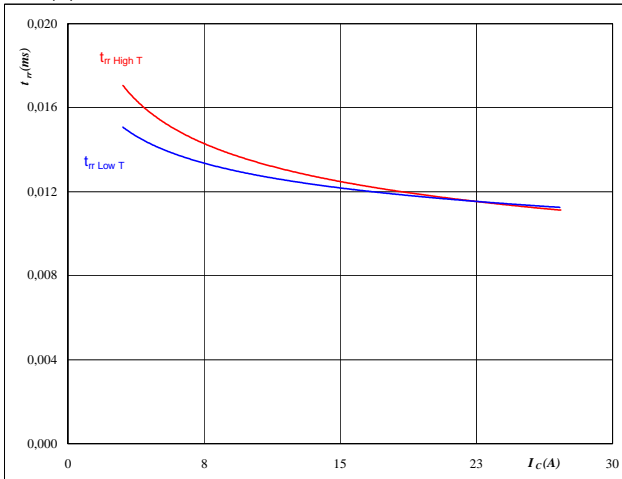
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



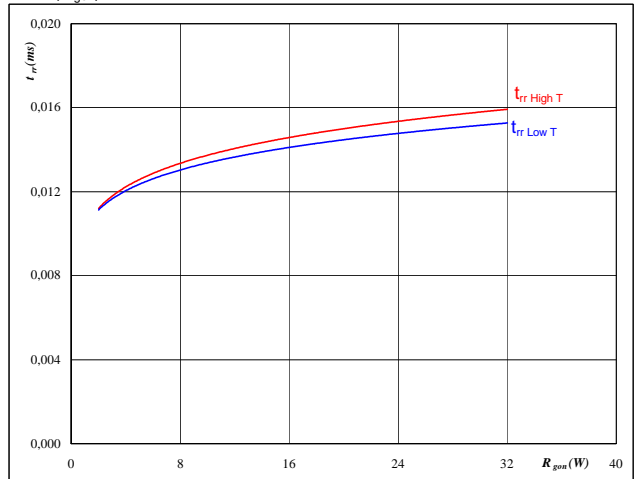
At

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

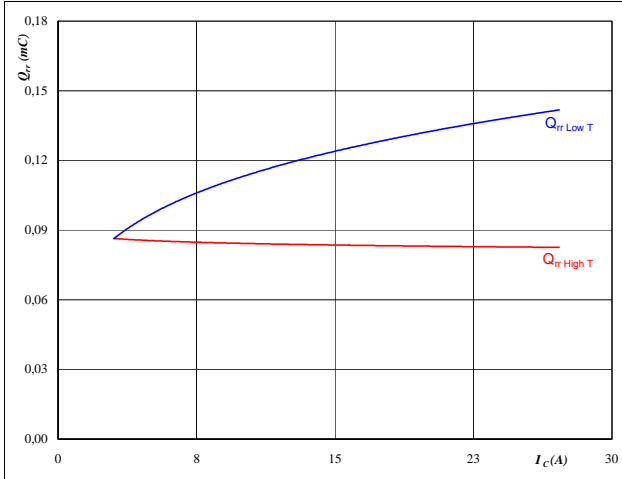
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

## BUCK

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

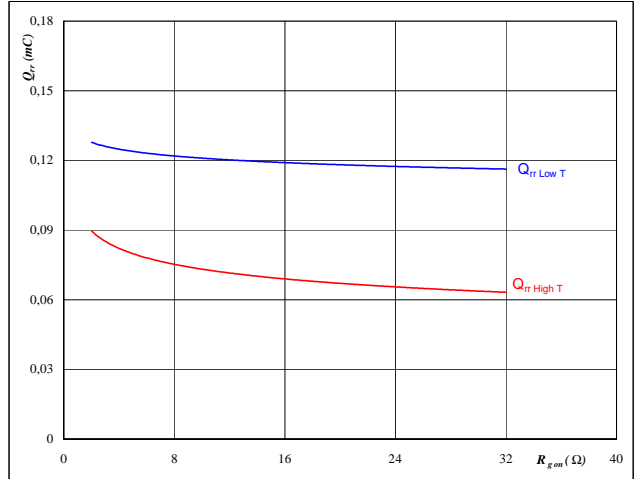


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

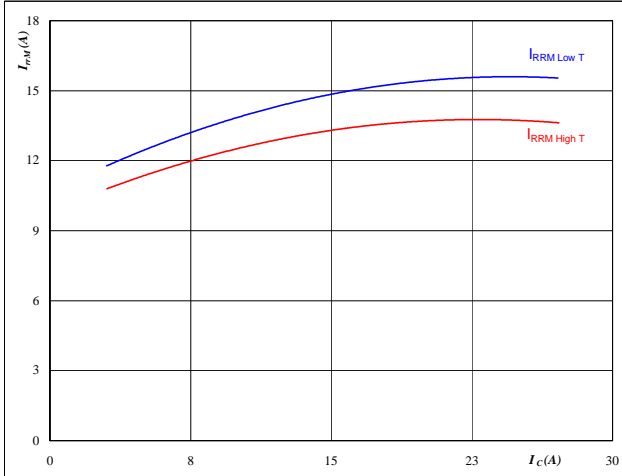


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

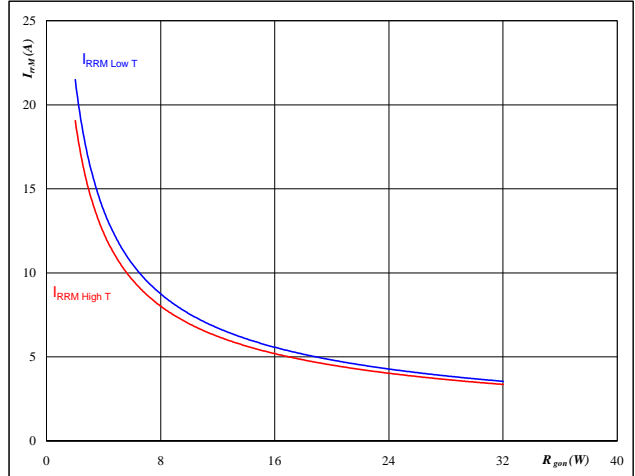


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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



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

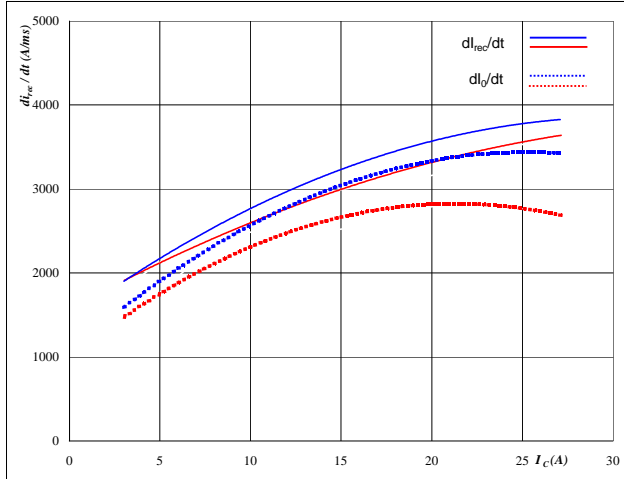


## BUCK

Figure 17 FWD

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

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

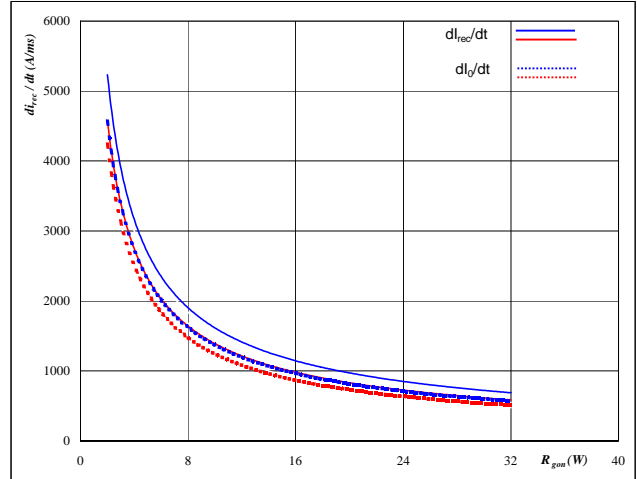


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

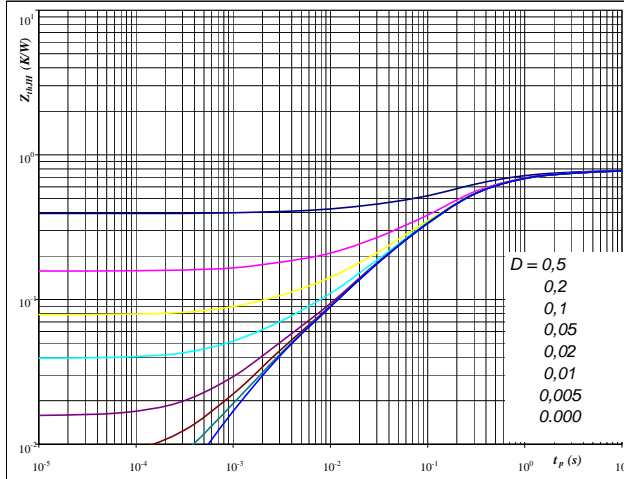


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,79 \text{ K/W}$

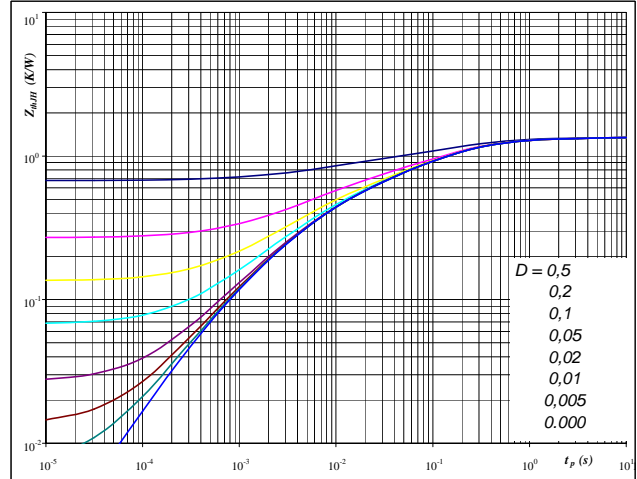
MOSFET thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	9,8E+00
0,11	1,9E+00
0,24	3,6E-01
0,29	1,3E-01
0,09	2,1E-02
0,03	2,1E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,35 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

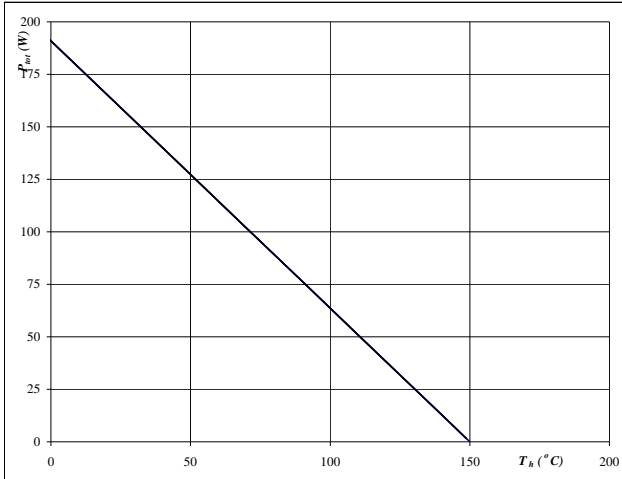
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	6,3E+00
0,08	1,2E+00
0,35	2,4E-01
0,36	7,7E-02
0,28	1,4E-02
0,21	3,2E-03

## BUCK

**Figure 21** MOSFET

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

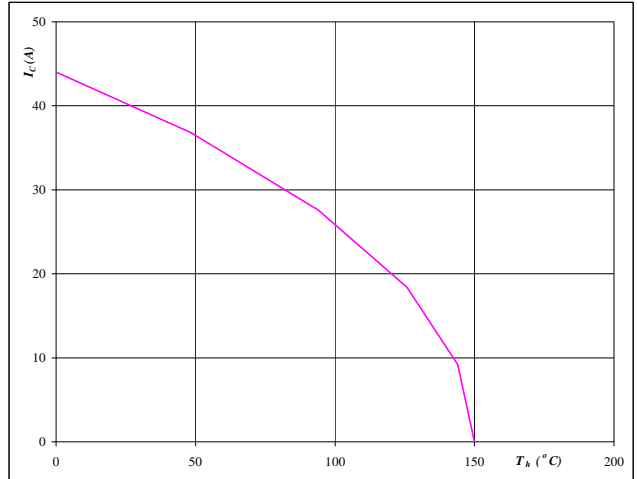
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 22** MOSFET

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

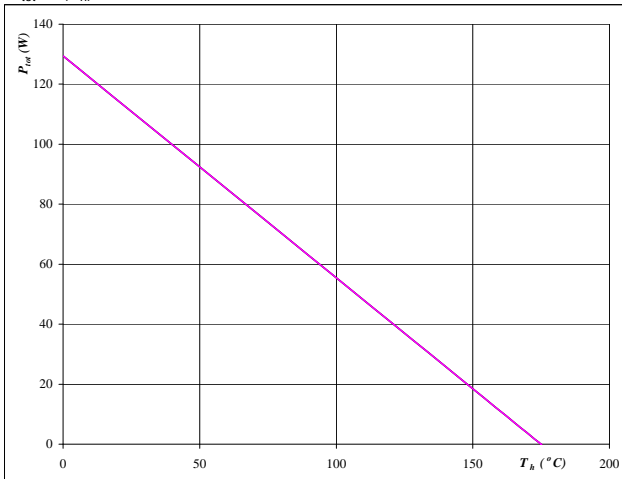
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**Figure 23** FWD

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

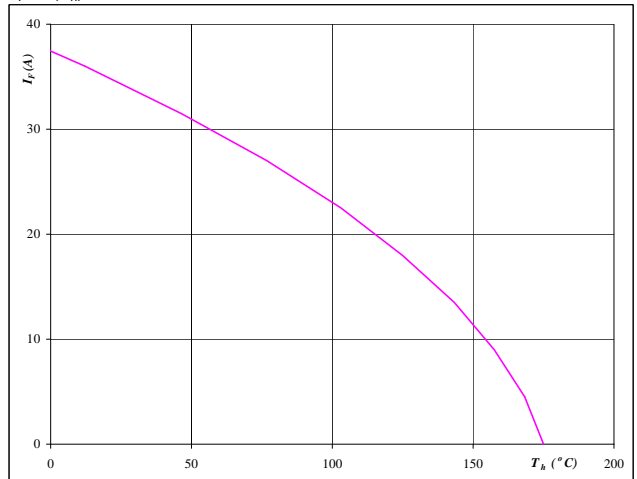
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 24** FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

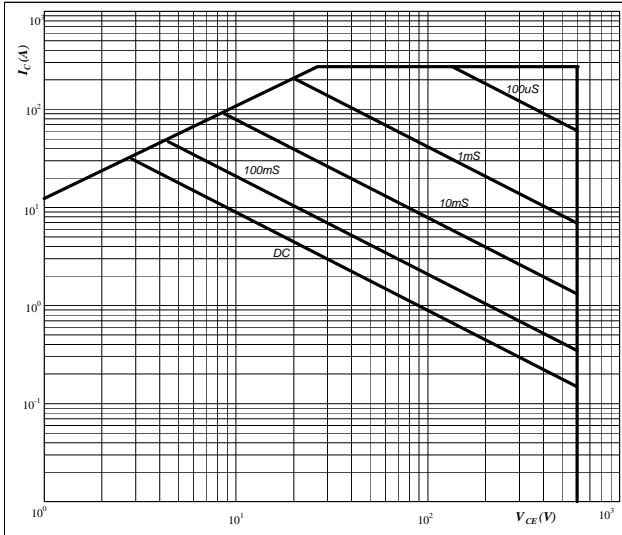

**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

## BUCK

**Figure 25** MOSFET

**Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage**

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

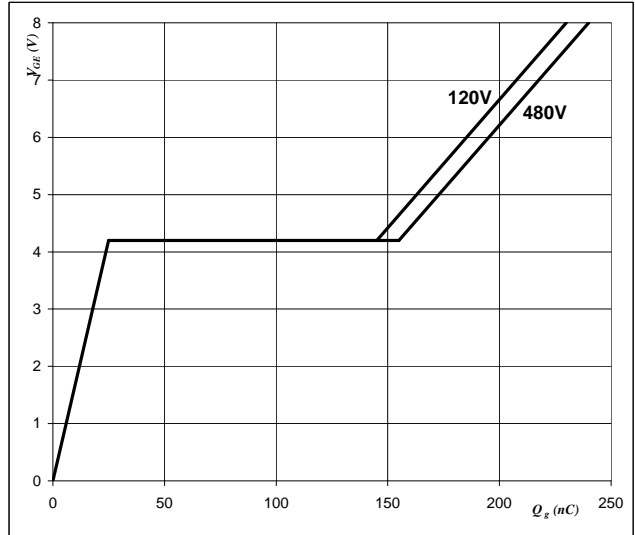


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26** MOSFET

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

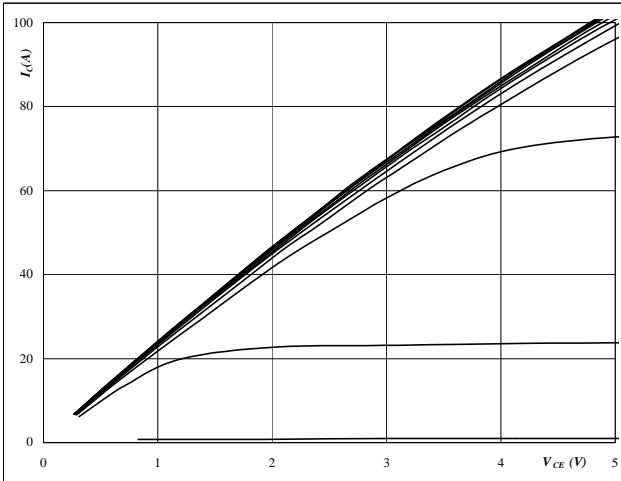


**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 44 A

## BOOST

**Figure 1** BOOST MOSFET
**Typical output characteristics**

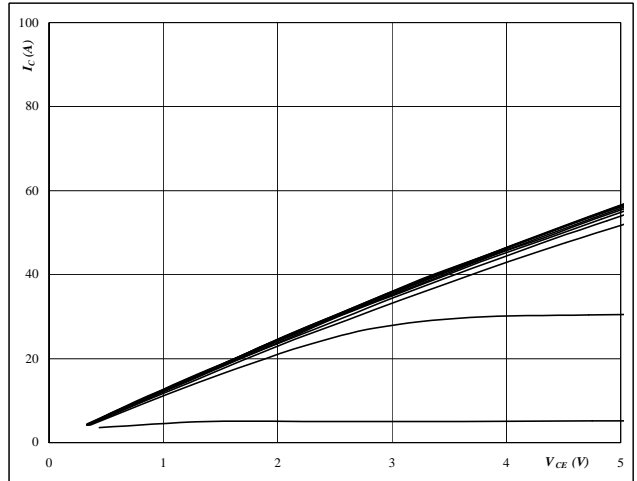
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** BOOST MOSFET
**Typical output characteristics**

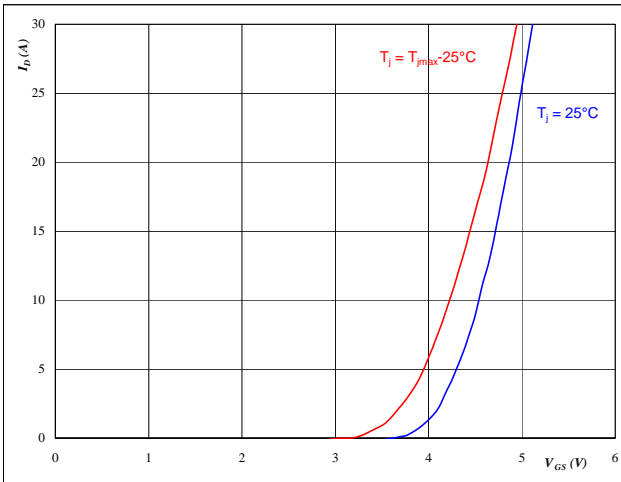
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** BOOST MOSFET
**Typical transfer characteristics**

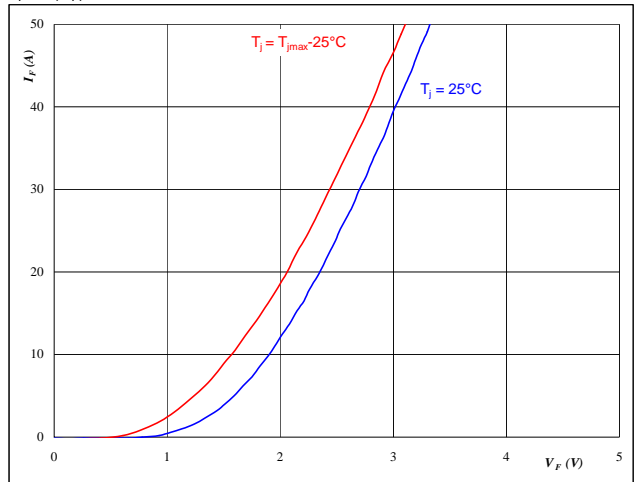
$I_D = f(V_{GS})$



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

**Figure 4** BOOST FWD
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



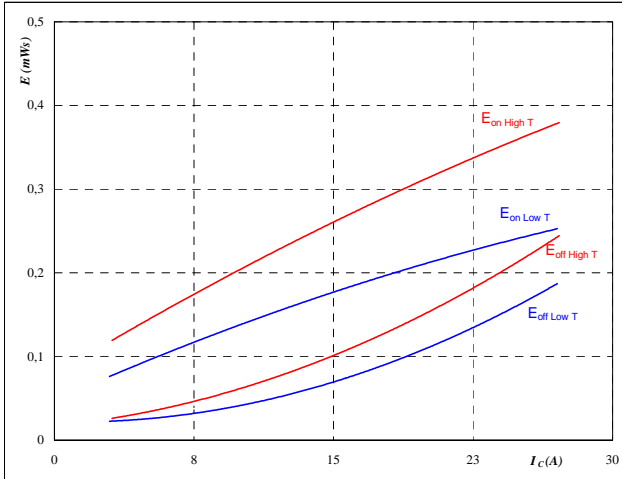
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## BOOST

**Figure 5** BOOST MOSFET

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

$$E = f(I_D)$$



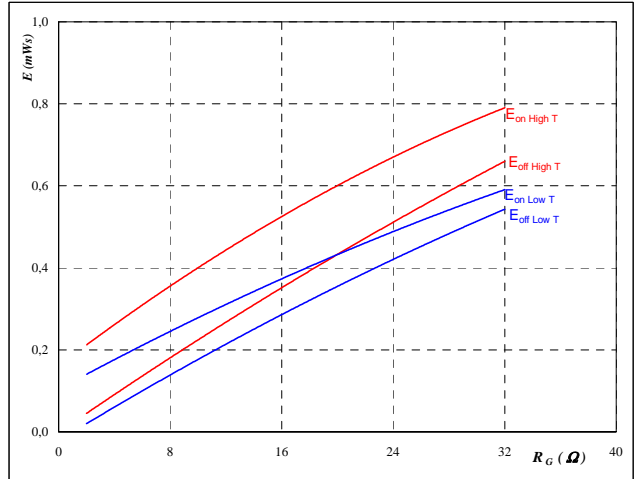
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

**Figure 6** BOOST MOSFET

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



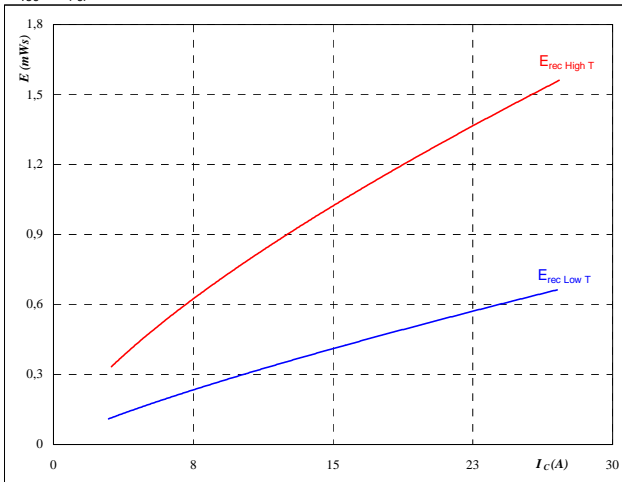
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 7** BOOST FWD

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

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



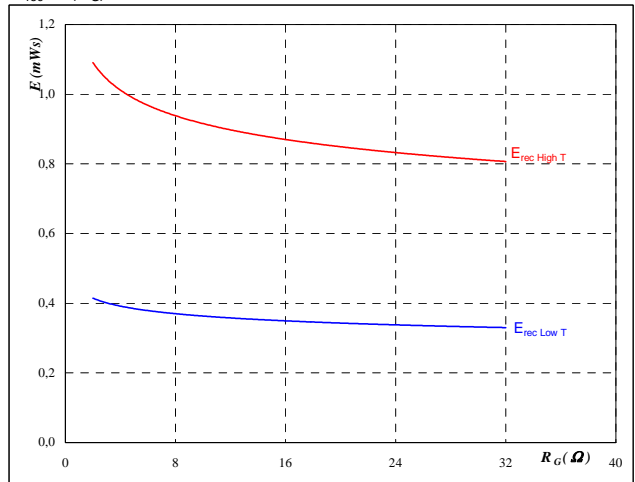
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

**Figure 8** BOOST FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

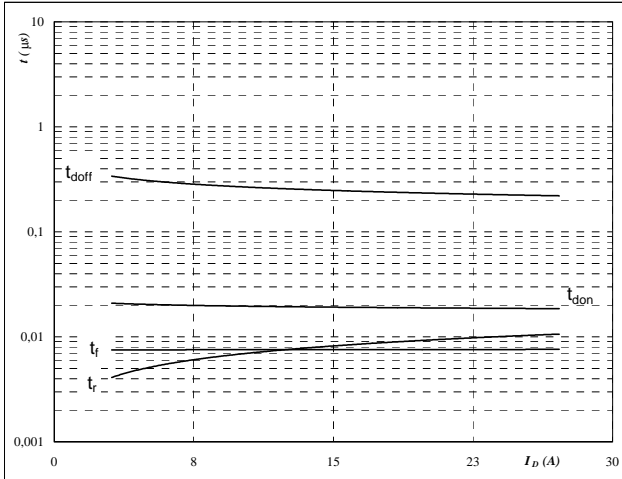
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$I_D =$	15	A

## BOOST

**Figure 9** BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



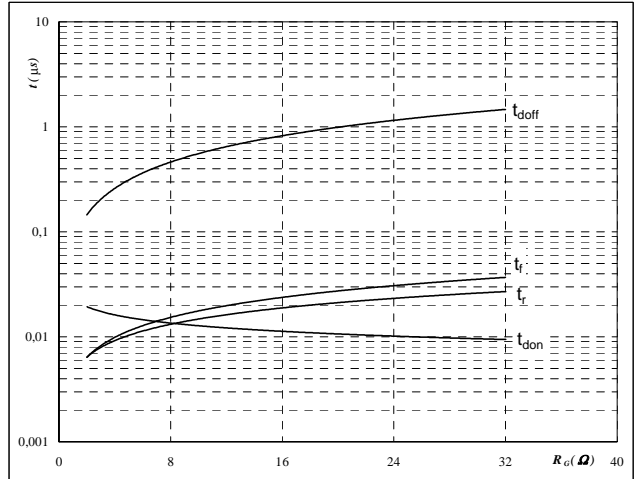
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	$^{\circ}C$
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	$\Omega$
$R_{goff} =$	4	$\Omega$

**Figure 10** BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



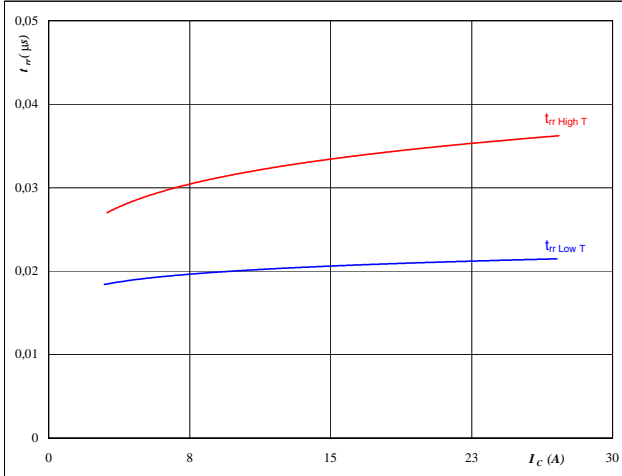
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



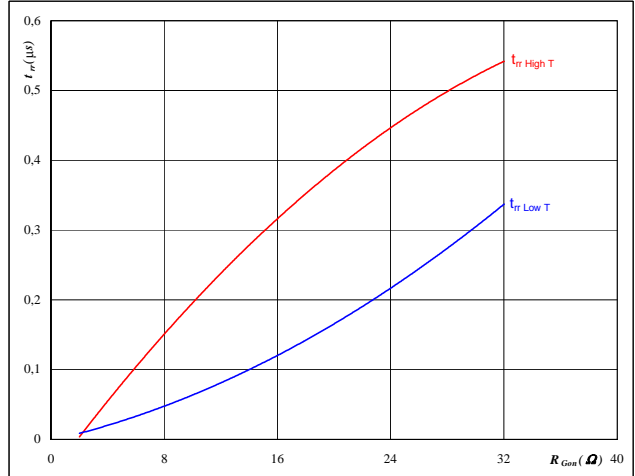
At

$T_J =$	25/125	$^{\circ}C$
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	10	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	$\Omega$

**Figure 12** BOOST FWD

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

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



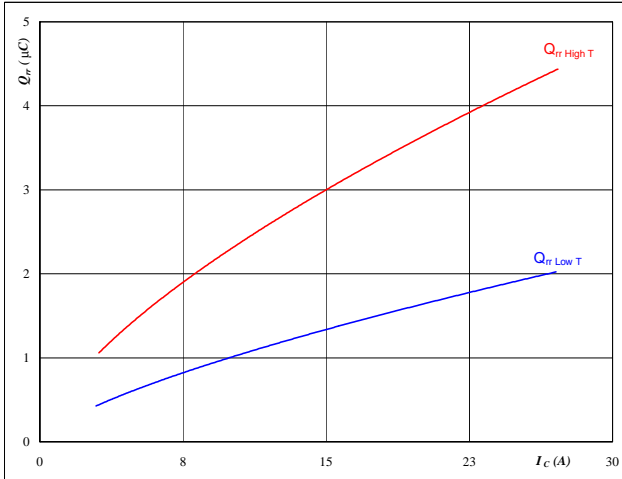
At

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

## BOOST

**Figure 13** BOOST FWD
**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

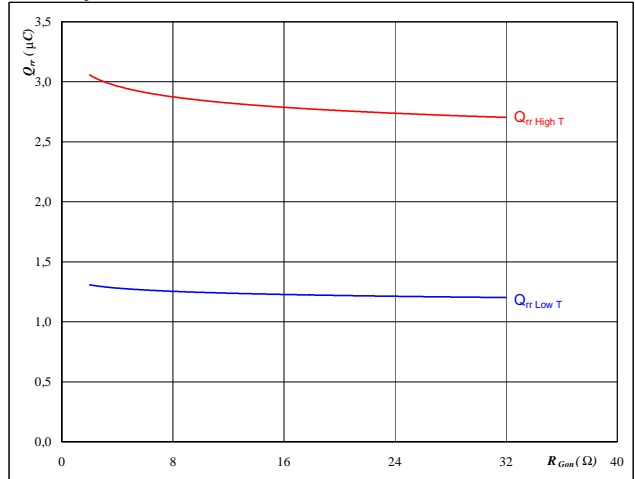
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

**Figure 14** BOOST FWD
**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of MOSFET turn on gate resistor**

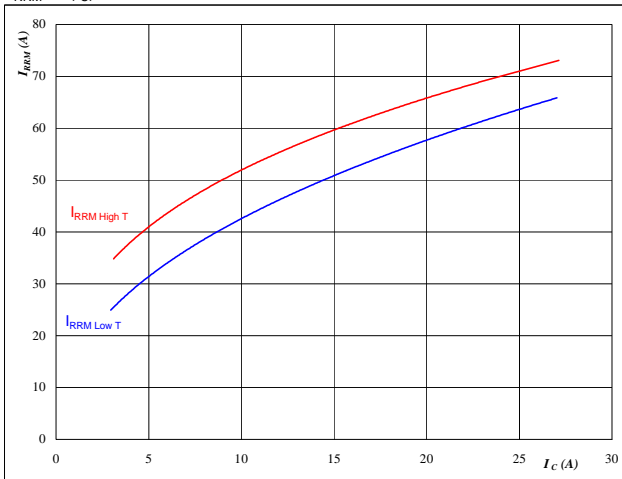
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



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

**Figure 15** BOOST FWD
**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

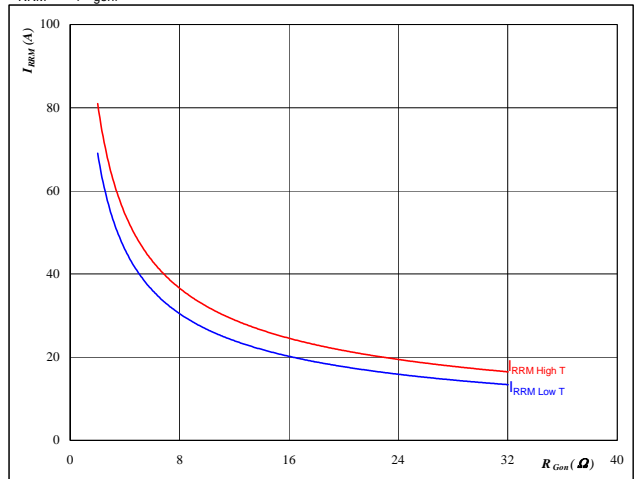
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$$



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

**Figure 16** BOOST FWD
**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of MOSFET turn on gate resistor**

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



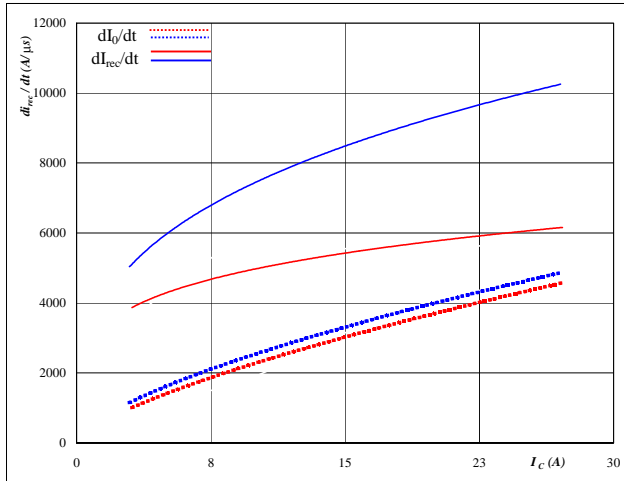
**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 400$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GS} = 10$  V

## BOOST

Figure 17 BOOST FWD

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

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

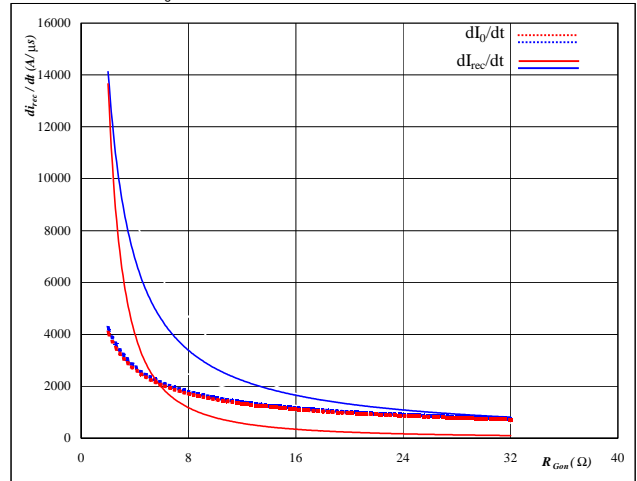


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 25/125 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 10 V  
R<sub>gon</sub> = 4 Ω

Figure 18 BOOST FWD

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

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

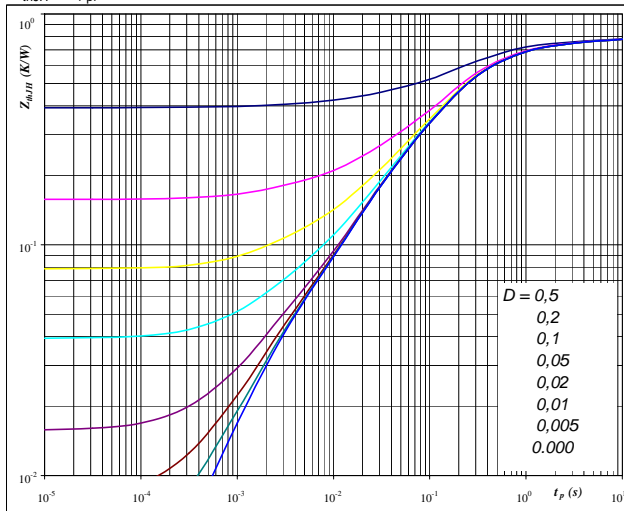


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 25/125 °C  
V<sub>R</sub> = 400 V  
I<sub>F</sub> = 15 A  
V<sub>GS</sub> = 10 V

Figure 19 BOOST MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
D = t<sub>p</sub> / T  
R<sub>thJH</sub> = 0,79 K/W

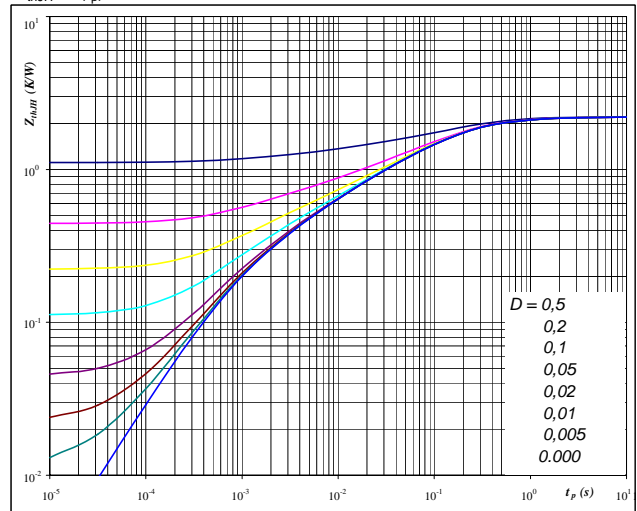
MOSFET thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
2,44E-02	9,81E+00
1,06E-01	1,90E+00
2,44E-01	3,62E-01
2,92E-01	1,34E-01
9,32E-02	2,12E-02
2,59E-02	2,13E-03

Figure 20 BOOST FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
D = t<sub>p</sub> / T  
R<sub>thJH</sub> = 2,21 K/W

FWD thermal model values

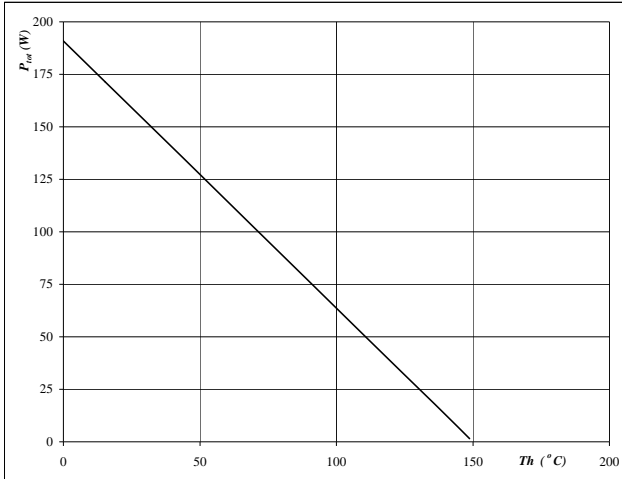
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
4,33E-02	7,21E+00
1,52E-01	1,08E+00
6,82E-01	2,18E-01
6,31E-01	6,79E-02
3,64E-01	1,40E-02
2,13E-01	2,82E-03



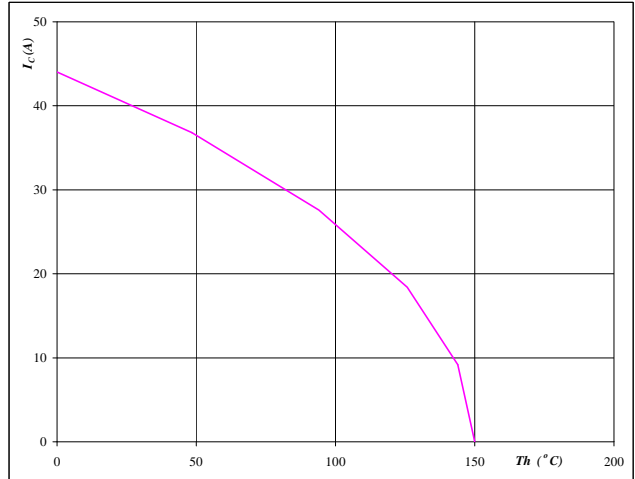
## BOOST

**Figure 21** BOOST MOSFET
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

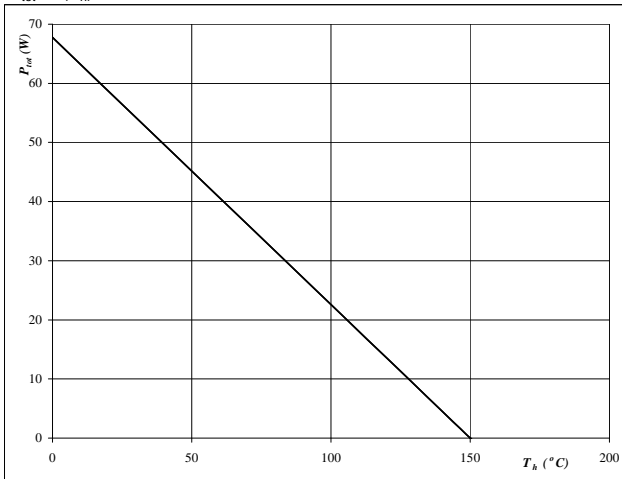
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 22** BOOST MOSFET
**Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature**

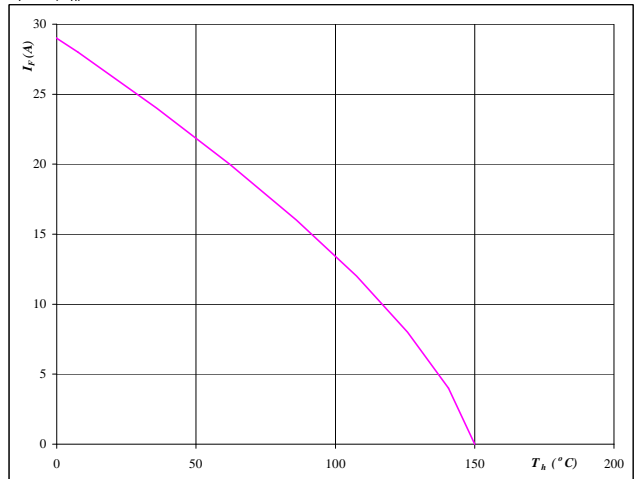
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 23** BOOST FWD
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 24** BOOST FWD
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

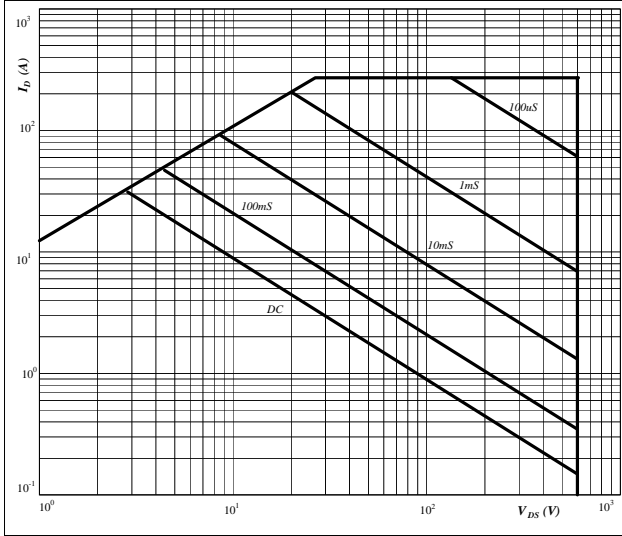
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

## BOOST

**Figure 25** BOOST MOSFET
**Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage**

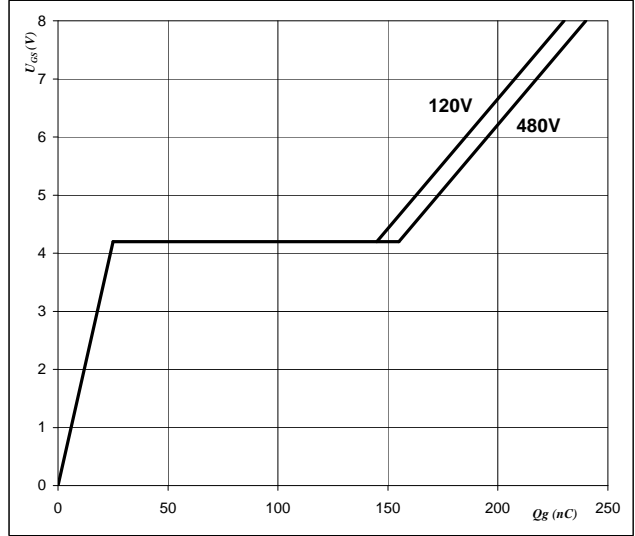
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



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

**Figure 26** BOOST MOSFET
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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



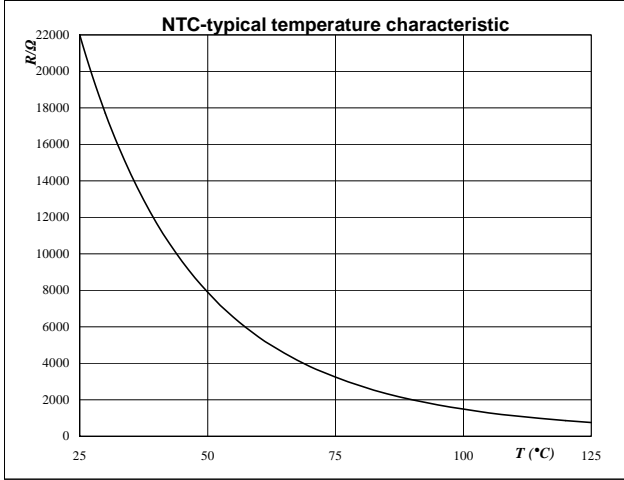
**At**  
 $I_D = 44 \text{ A}$

### Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

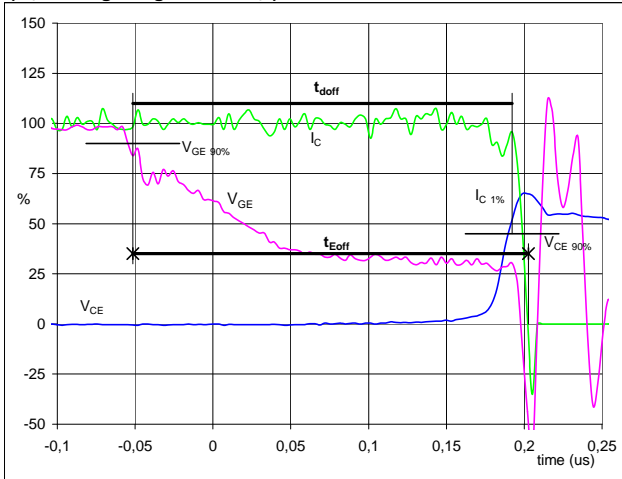
$R_T = f(T)$



## Switching Definitions BOOST MOSFET

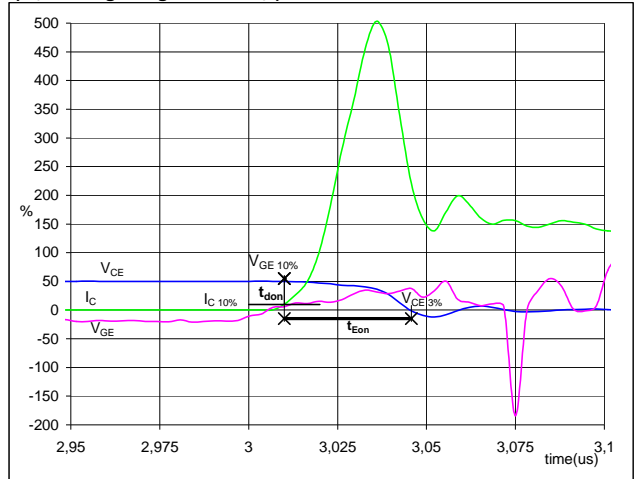
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 4 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 4 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** BOOST MOSFET

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


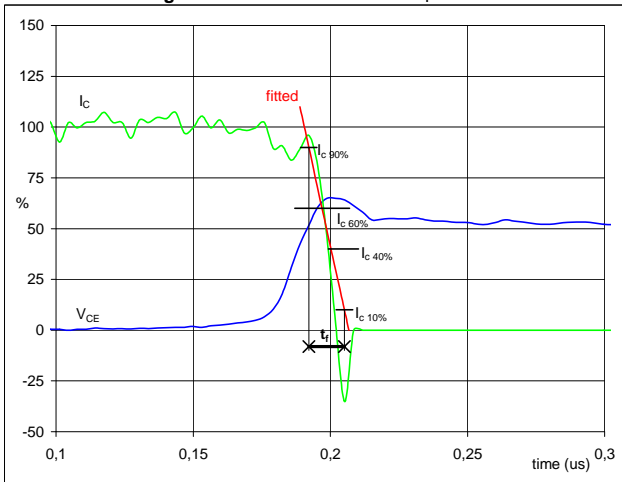
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,24	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,25	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** BOOST MOSFET

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


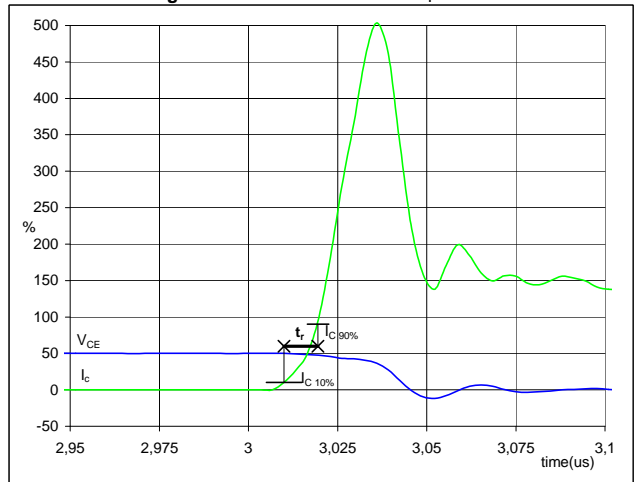
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,02	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,04	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** BOOST MOSFET

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


$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_f$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

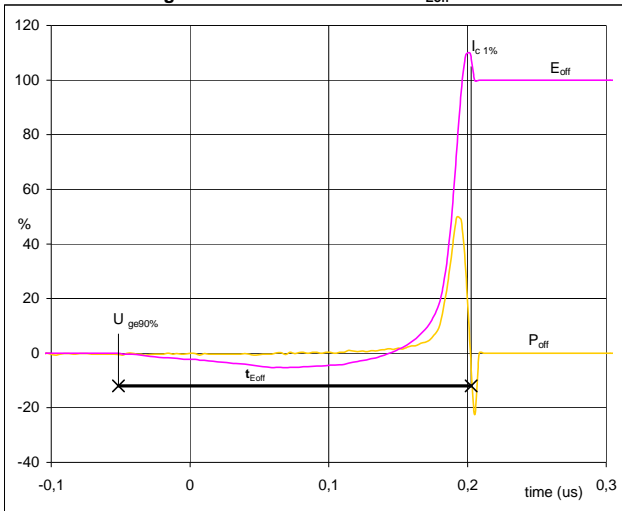
**Figure 4** BOOST MOSFET

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


$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_r$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

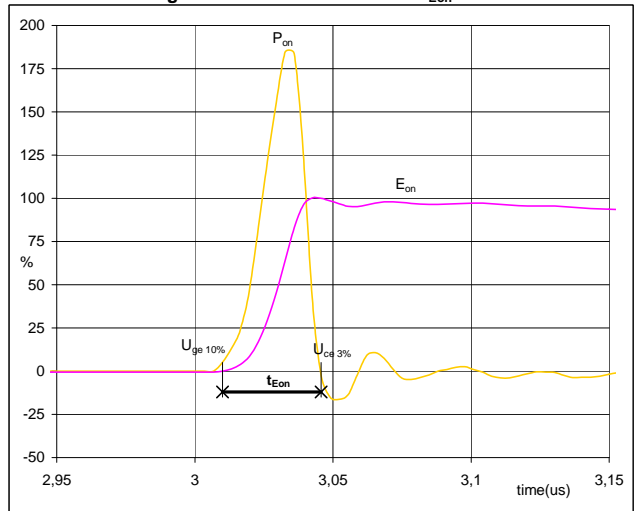
## Switching Definitions BOOST MOSFET

**Figure 5** BOOST MOSFET

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


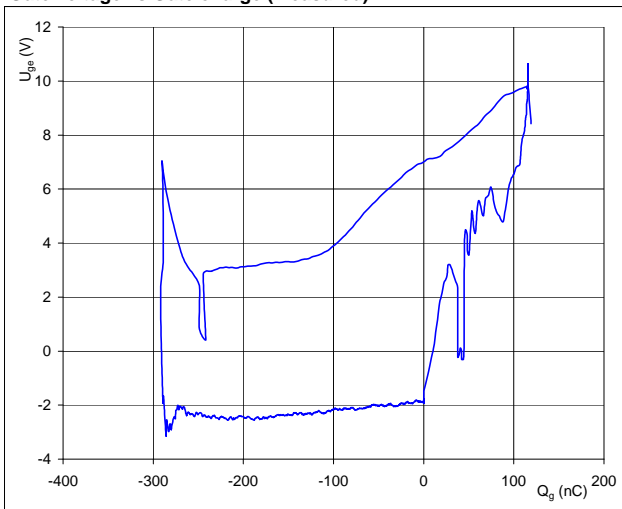
$P_{off} (100\%) =$	12,02	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	0,10	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,25	$\mu$ s

**Figure 6** BOOST MOSFET

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


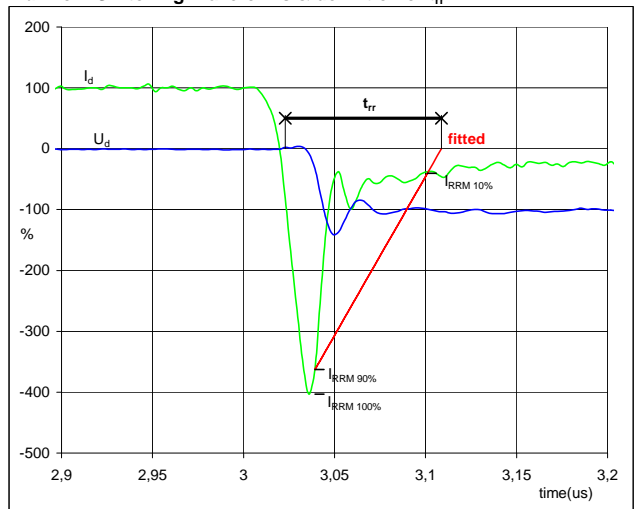
$P_{on} (100\%) =$	12,024	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	0,26	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,03575	$\mu$ s

**Figure 7** BOOST MOSFET

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


$V_{GEoff} =$	0	V
$V_{GEon} =$	10	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	800	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	15	A
$Q_g =$	125,90	nC

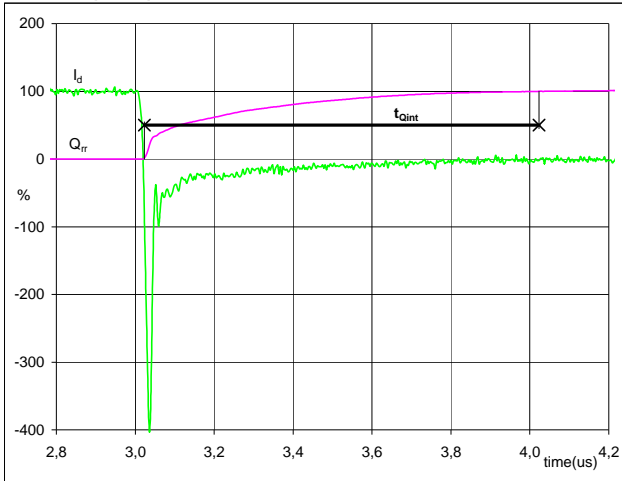
**Figure 8** BOOST FWD

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


$V_d (100\%) =$	800	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	15	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	-60	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,03	$\mu$ s

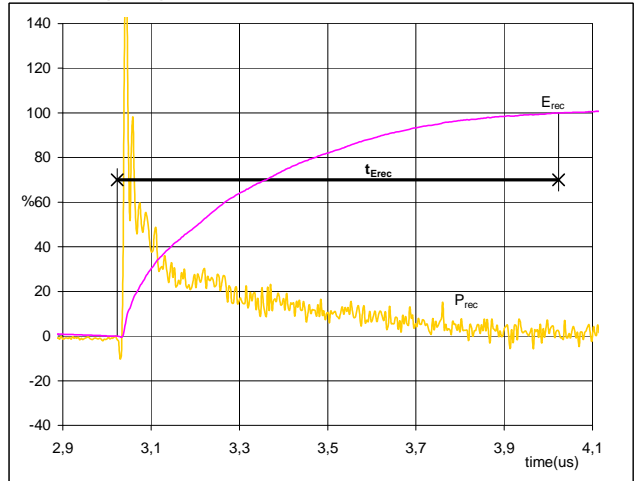
## Switching Definitions BOOST MOSFET

**Figure 9** BOOST FWD

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


$I_d$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	3,02	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qint}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10** BOOST FWD

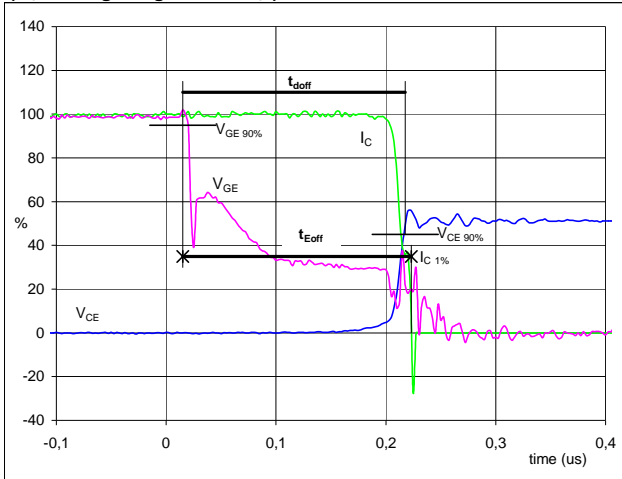
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$**   
 ( $t_{Erec}$ = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	12,02	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	1,04	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

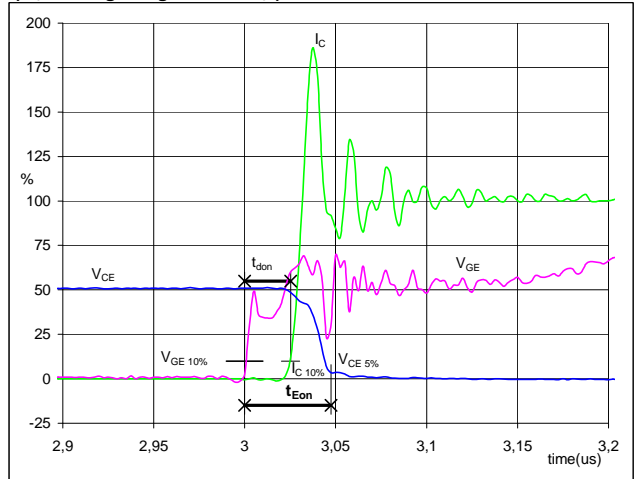
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 4 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 4 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** BUCK MOSFET

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


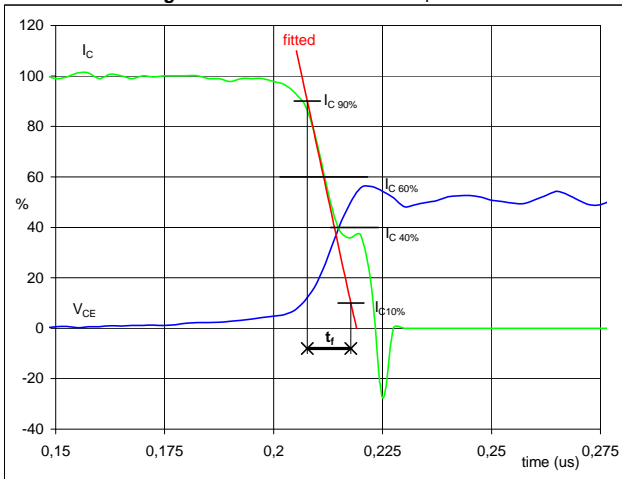
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,20	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,21	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** BUCK MOSFET

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


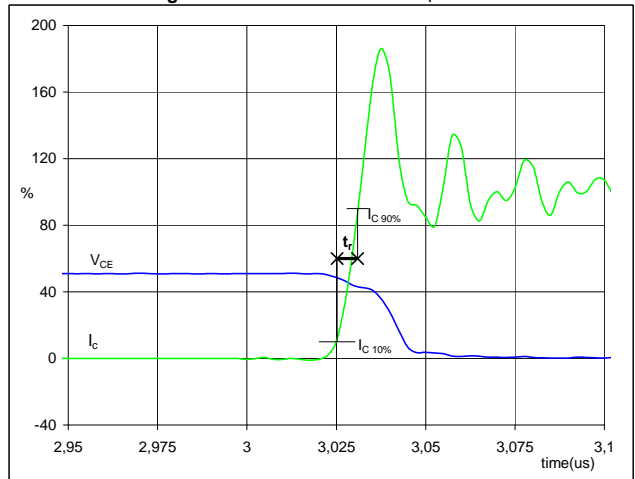
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,03	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,05	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** BUCK MOSFET

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


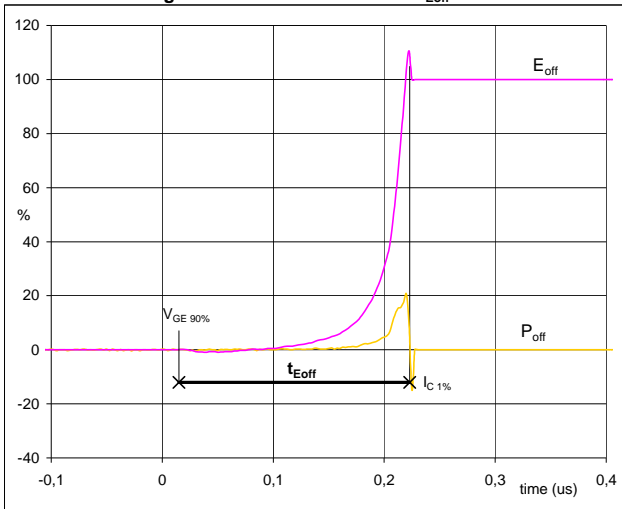
$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_f$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

**Figure 4** BUCK MOSFET

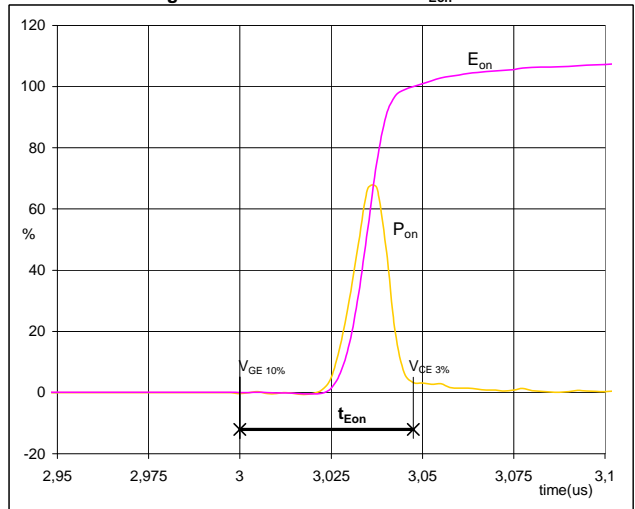
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C$ (100%) =	800	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_r$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

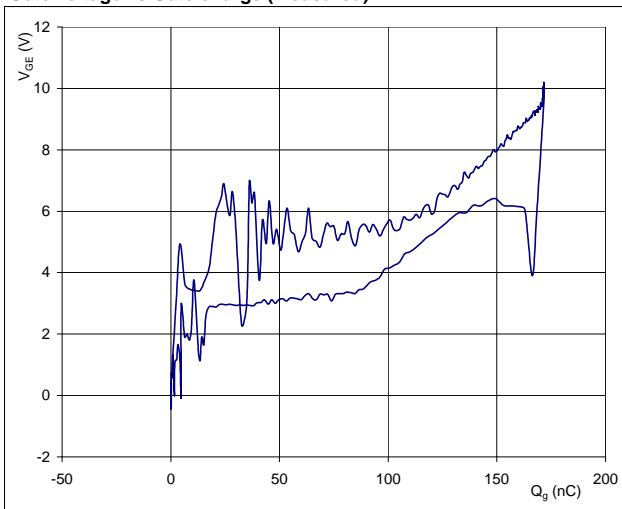
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

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


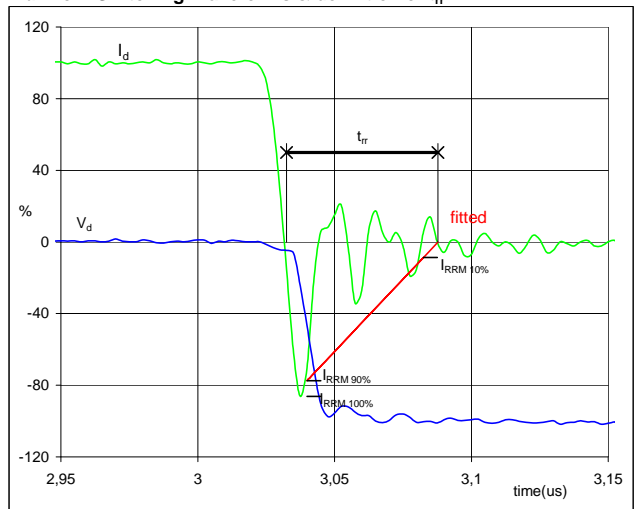
$P_{off} (100\%) = 12,03 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,04 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,21 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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


$P_{on} (100\%) = 12,03 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,10 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,05 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** BUCK FWD  
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**


$V_{GEoff} = 0 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GEon} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $V_C (100\%) = 800 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_g = 171,57 \text{ nC}$

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


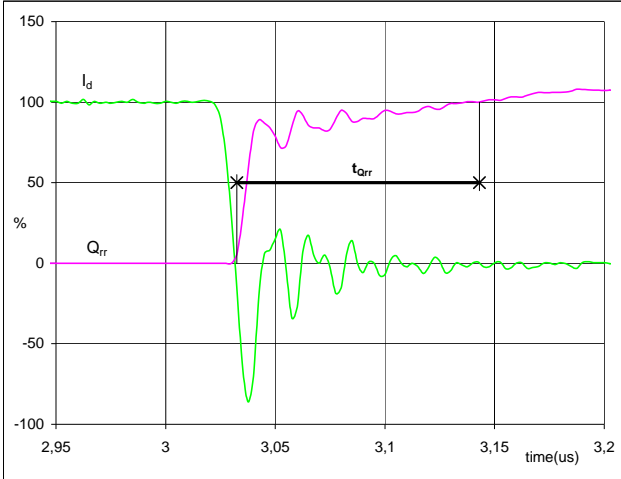
$V_d (100\%) = 800 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -13 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,01 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 BUCK FWD

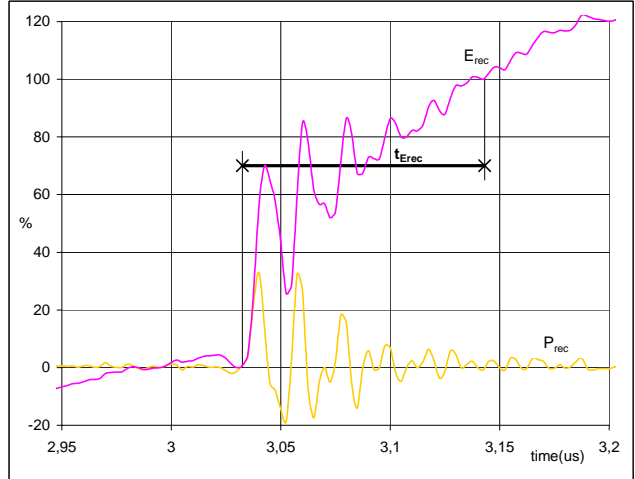
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$  (100%) = 15 A  
 $Q_{rr}$  (100%) = 0,08  $\mu$ C  
 $t_{Qrr}$  = 0,11  $\mu$ s

Figure 10 BUCK FWD

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



$P_{rec}$  (100%) = 12,03 kW  
 $E_{rec}$  (100%) = 0,01 mJ  
 $t_{Erec}$  = 0,11  $\mu$ s

## Measurement circuits

Figure 11

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

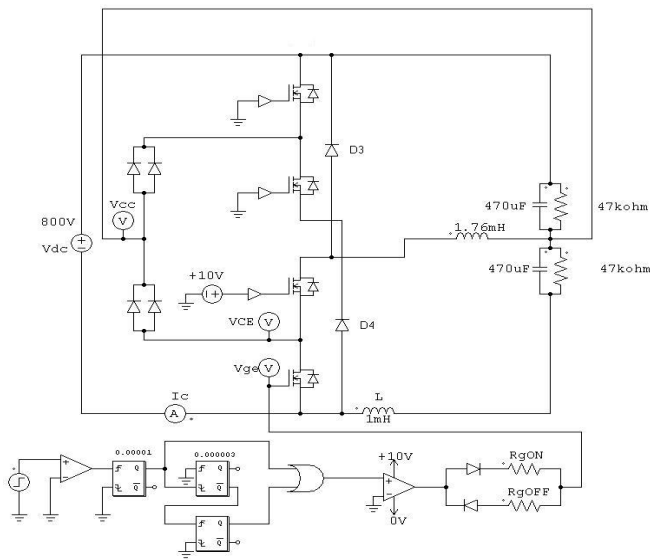
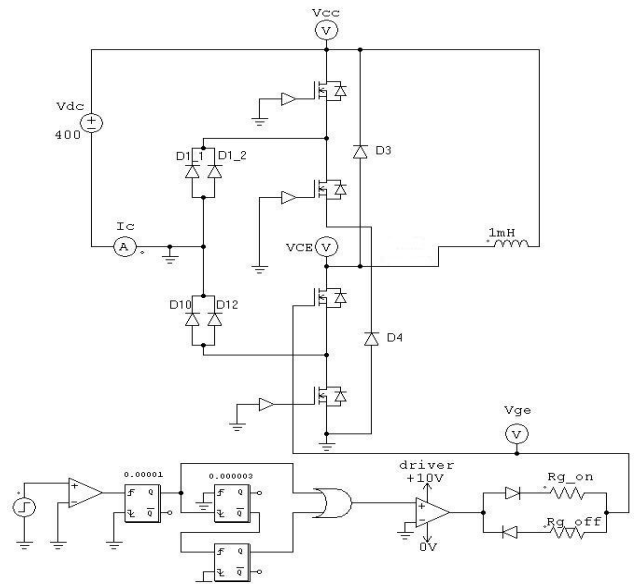


Figure 12

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

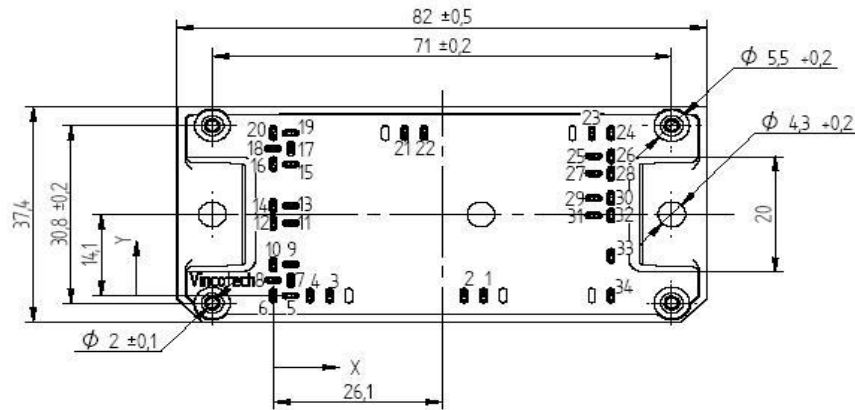
#### Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-PY06NRA041FS-M413FY	M413FY	M413FY

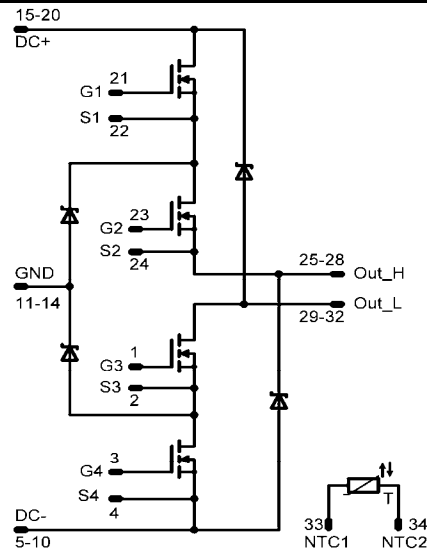
#### Outline

Hole Table		
Hole	X	Y
1	32,5	0
2	29,5	0
3	8,7	0
4	5,7	0
5	2,7	0
6	0	0
7	2,7	2,7
8	0	2,7
9	2,7	5,4
10	0	5,4
11	2,7	12,6
12	0	12,6
13	2,7	15,6
14	0	15,6
15	2,7	22,8
16	0	22,8
17	2,7	25,5
18	0	25,5
19	2,7	28,2
20	0	28,2
21	20,3	28,2
22	23,3	28,2
23	49,2	28,2
24	52,2	28,2
25	49,5	24,2
26	52,2	24,2
27	49,5	21,2
28	52,2	21,2

Hole Table		
Hole	X	Y
29	49,5	16,9
30	52,2	16,9
31	49,5	13,9
32	52,2	13,9
33	52,2	6,9
34	52,2	0



#### Pinout



**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

**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.