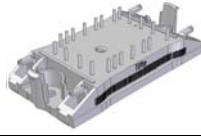
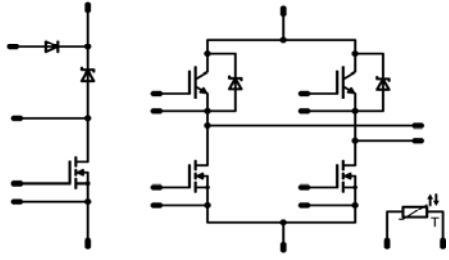


flowSOL 0 BI	600V/35A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High efficiency</li> <li>Ultra fast switching frequency</li> <li>Low inductive design</li> <li>SiC in boost</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>Transformerless solar inverters</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>FZ06BIA045FH01</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>flow0 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>Bypass FWD</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward current per FWD	$I_{FAV}$	DC current	36 49	A
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10ms$	370	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$	$T_j=25^\circ C$	360	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation per FWD	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	42 63	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Input Boost MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	30 37	A
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	230	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	92 139	W
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{GS}$		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
<b>Input Boost FWD</b>					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	24	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	70	A	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	41	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	62	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Buck FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	22	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	29	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$T_c=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	A
Power dissipation per FWD	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	34	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	52	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Buck MOSFET

Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V	
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	30	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	37	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	230	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	94	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	142	
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Boost IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V	
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$		150	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	86	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	131	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V	
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$	
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	360	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

## Maximum Ratings

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

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

### Thermal Properties

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

### Insulation Properties

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

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		$V_{GE}[V]$ 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>Bypass FWD</b>											
Forward voltage	solar inverte				15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	0,7	1,01 0,93	1,3	V	
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{th}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,86 0,75		V	
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,1 0,1		$\Omega$	
Reverse current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,05	mA	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,68		K/W	
<b>Input Boost MOSFET</b>											
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		10		44	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,04 0,09		$\Omega$	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	VGS=VDS			0,003	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,1	3	3,9	V	
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			25000	nA	
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=4 $\Omega$ Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		28 27		ns	
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		5 6			
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		154 167			
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		10 9			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,063 0,072			
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,025 0,025			
Total gate charge	$Q_g$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$					150
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	44	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		34		nC	
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		51			
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		6800		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$								320		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$								48		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						0,76		K/W	
<b>Input Boost FWD</b>											
Forward voltage	$V_F$				8	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1	1,54 1,71	1,8	V	
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			400	$\mu A$	
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		16,63 14,68		A	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		9,3 10,4		ns	
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0,058 0,064		$\mu C$	
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0,005 0,006		mWs	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		4244 2752		A/ $\mu s$	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$					Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					

**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 $I_b[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max			
<b>Buck FWD</b>											
FWD forward voltage	$V_F$				15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,5	2,04 1,50	2,7	V	
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		42 58		A	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		12,2 19,4		ns	
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,26 0,65		$\mu C$	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		14190 13169		A/ $\mu s$	
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,036 0,108		mWs	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$					Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					2,04
<b>Buck MOSFET</b>											
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$		10		44	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		45 90		m $\Omega$	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$			$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	0,003	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,1	3	3,9	V	
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			25000	nA	
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=4 $\Omega$ Rgon=4 $\Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		31 30		ns	
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		5,6 6,2			
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		158 170			
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		45,4 11,5			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,132 0,229			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,026 0,026			
Total gate charge	$Q_g$							150	190	nC	
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$		10	400	44	$T_j=25^\circ C$		34			
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$							51			
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$							6800		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		320			
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							48			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						0,75		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		

**Boost IGBT**

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0008	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1,18 1,21		V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl FWD	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0,02	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		3140		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							200		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							93		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	480	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$		310		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,10		K/W

 Note: For the **Boost IGBT** only LF switching allowed

**Thermistor**

Rated resistance*	$R_{25}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$	17,5	22	29,0	k $\Omega$
	$R_{100}$	Tol. $\pm 5\%$						1486		$\Omega$
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ C$		210		mW
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		4000		K

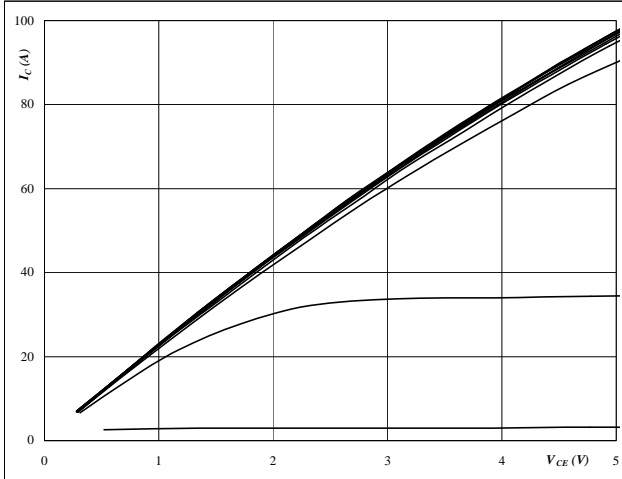
 \* see details on **Thermistor** charts on **Figure 2**.

## Buck

**Figure 1** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

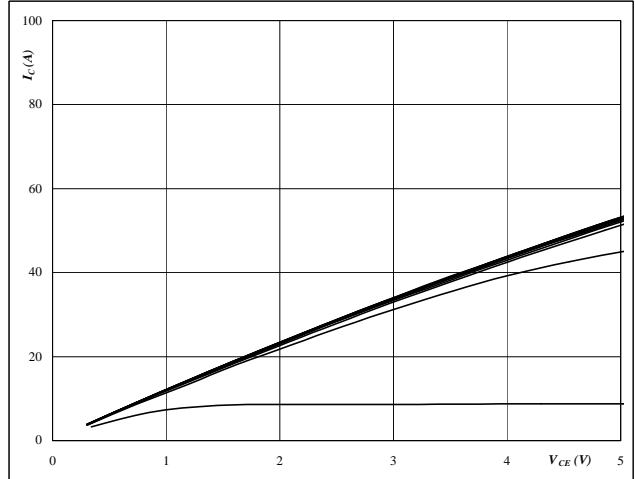


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

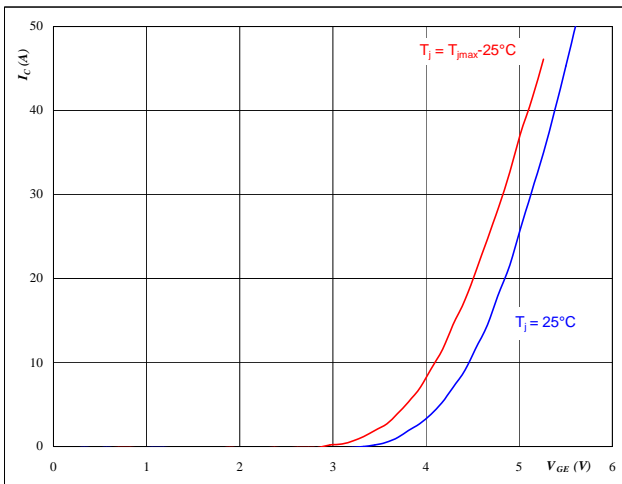


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** MOSFET

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

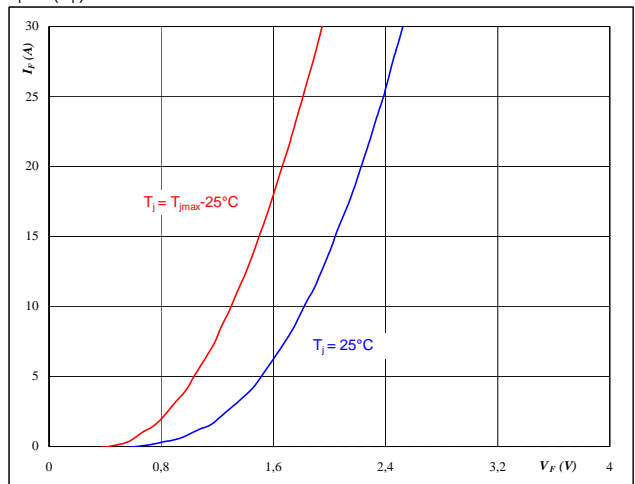


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** FRED

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$



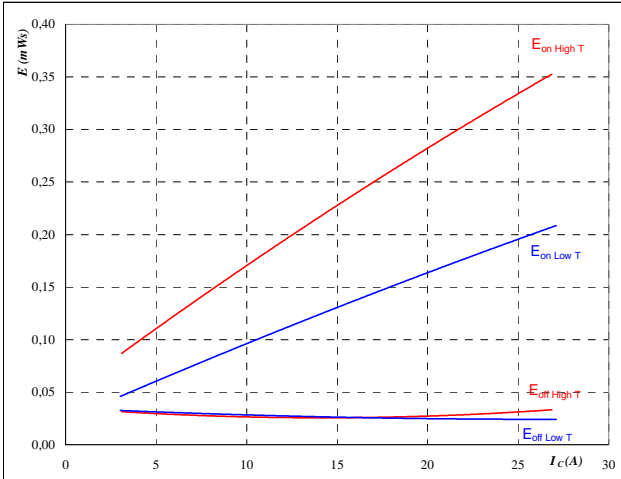
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Buck

**Figure 5** MOSFET

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



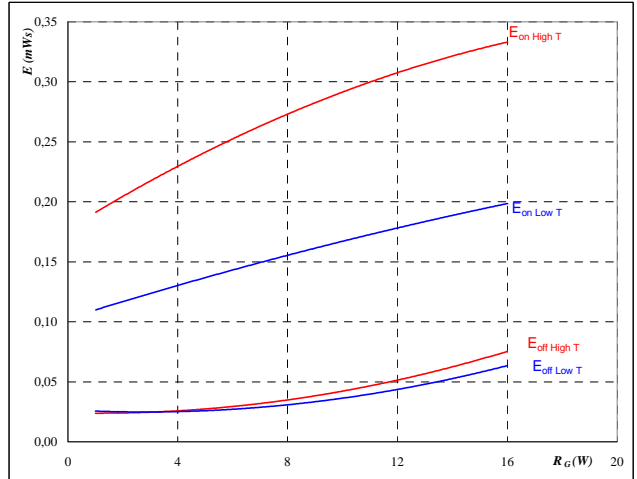
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	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**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



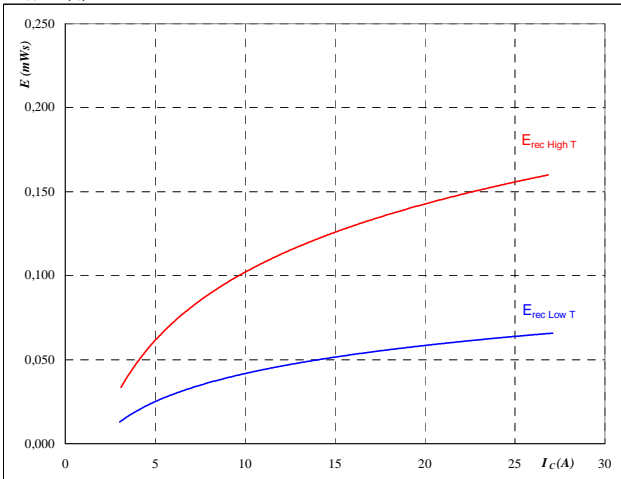
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 7** FRED

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

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



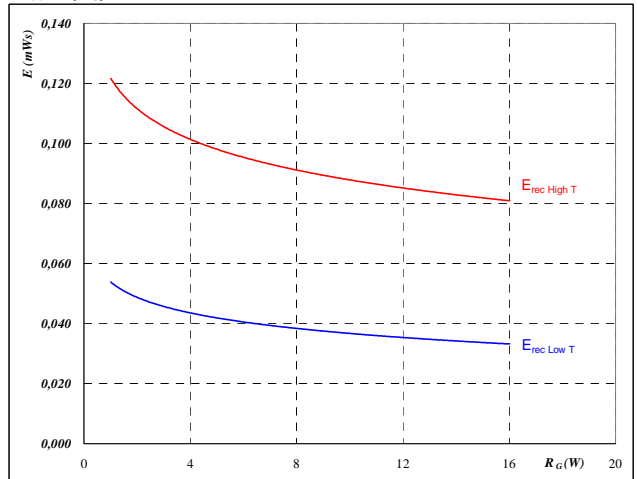
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 8** FRED

**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

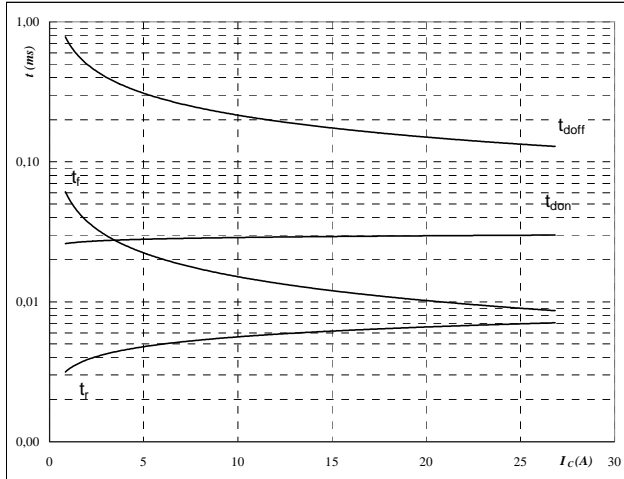


## Buck

**Figure 9** MOSFET

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

$t = f(I_C)$



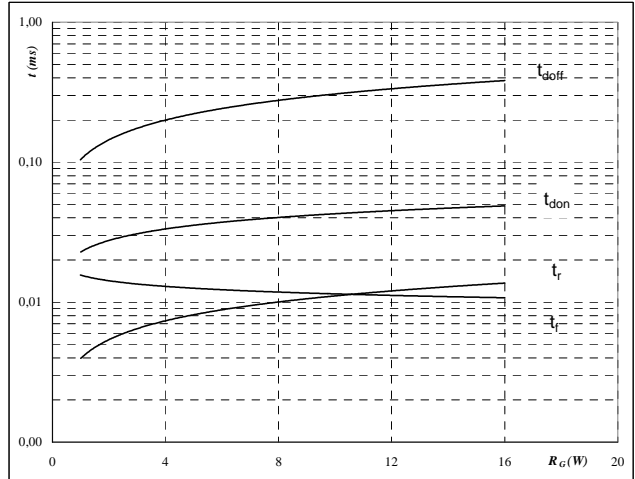
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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**

$t = f(R_G)$



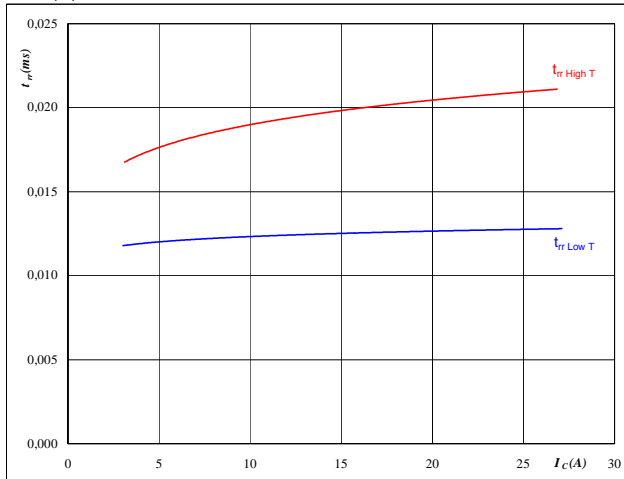
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** FRED

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

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

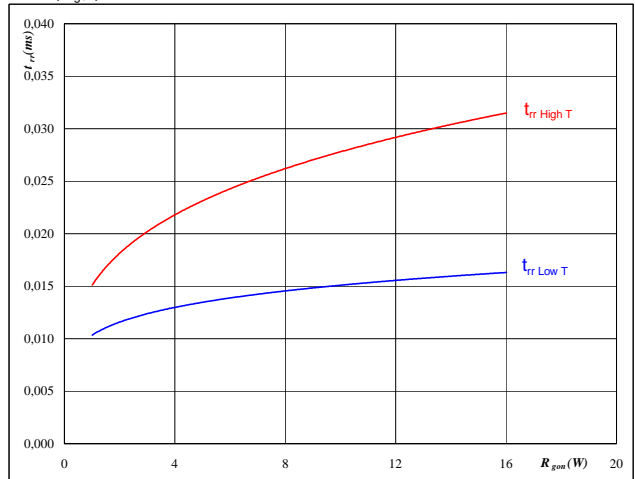

**At**

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

**Figure 12** FRED

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

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


**At**

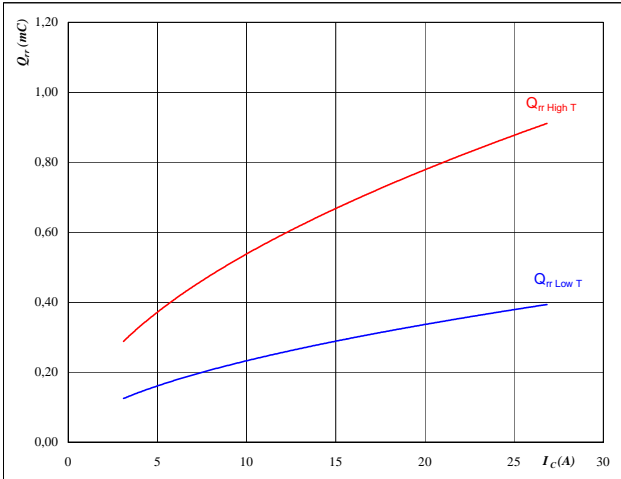
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	10	V

## Buck

**Figure 13** FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

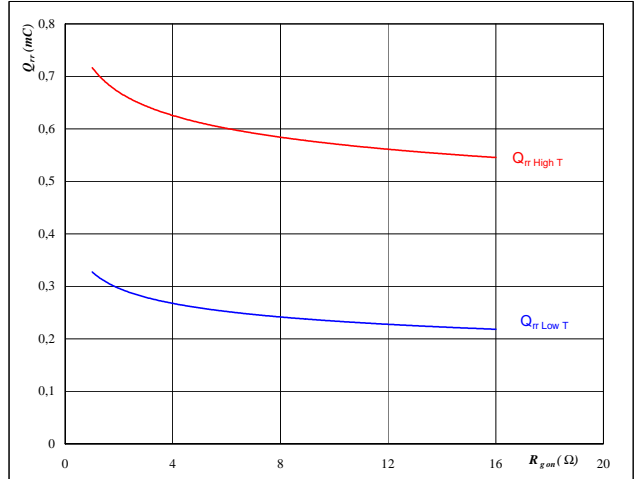


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

**Figure 14** FRED

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

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

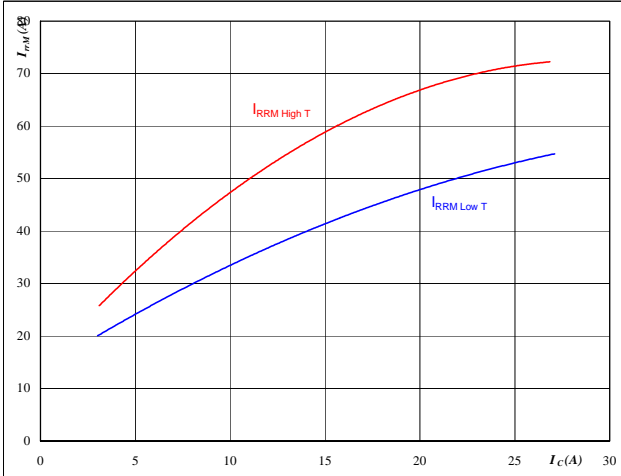


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 400$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V

**Figure 15** FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

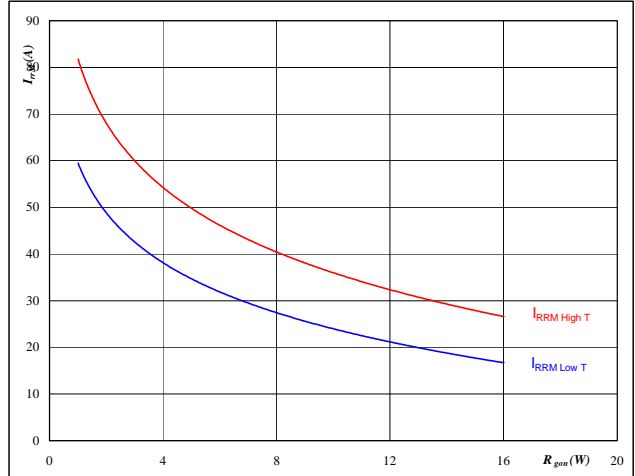


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

**Figure 16** FRED

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

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



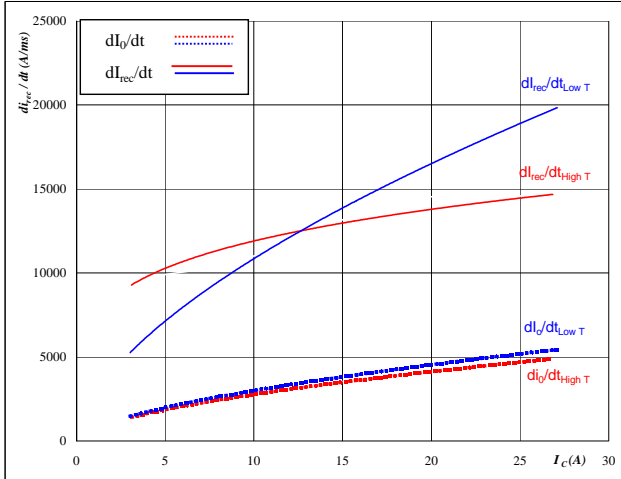
**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 400$  V  
 $I_F = 15$  A  
 $V_{GE} = 10$  V

## Buck

Figure 17 FRED

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

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

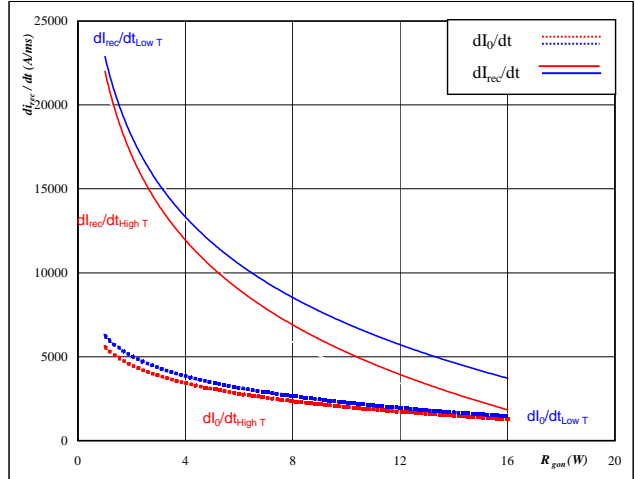


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FRED

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

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

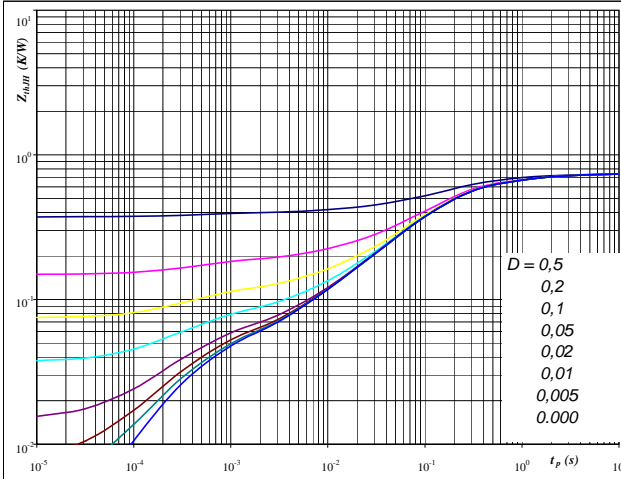


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,75 \text{ K/W}$

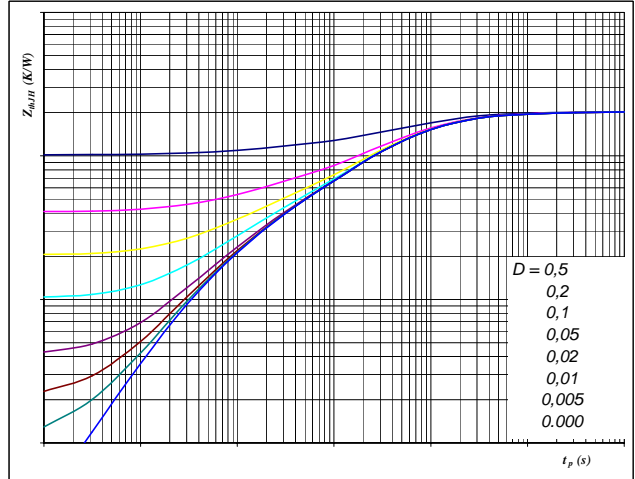
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	9,3E+00
0,12	1,2E+00
0,41	1,6E-01
0,11	3,8E-02
0,03	5,2E-03
0,04	3,7E-04

Figure 20 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,04 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

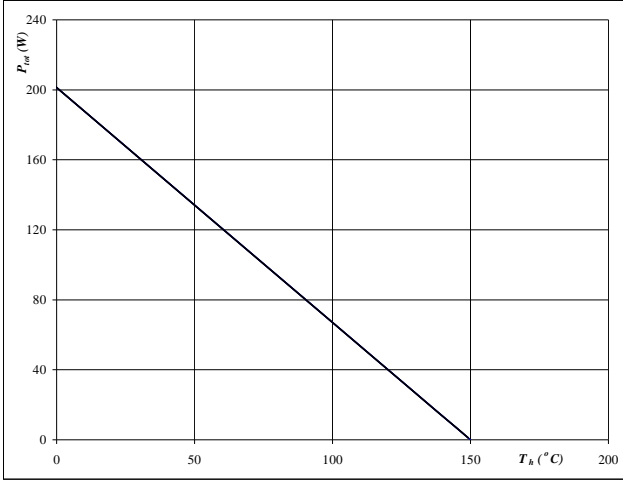
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	5,6E+00
0,25	5,0E-01
0,90	7,8E-02
0,53	1,5E-02
0,23	1,8E-03
0,07	3,3E-04

**Buck**

**Figure 21** MOSFET

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

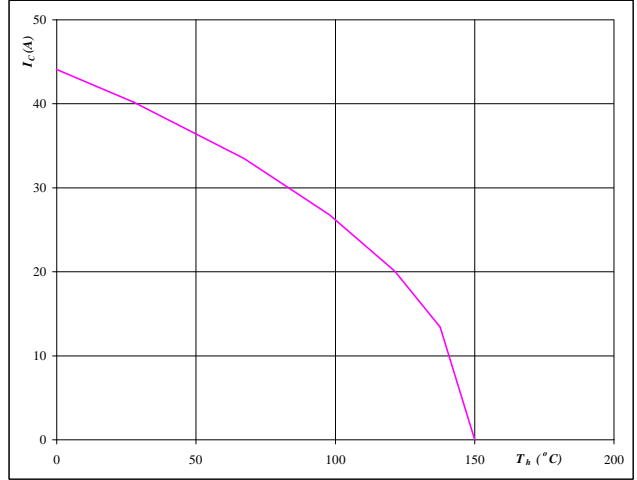


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 22** MOSFET

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

$I_C = f(T_h)$

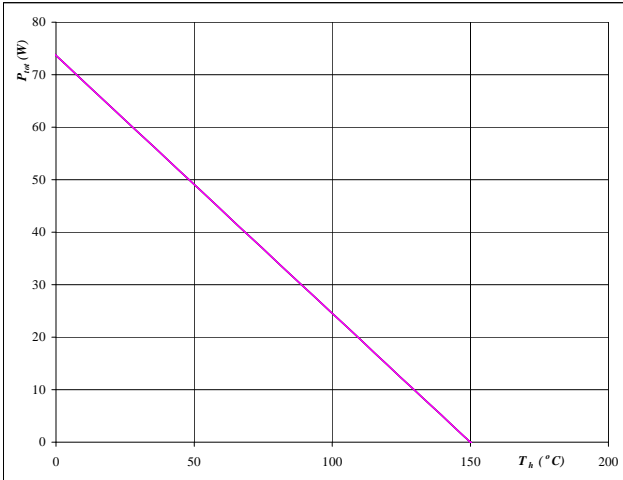


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**Figure 23** FRED

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

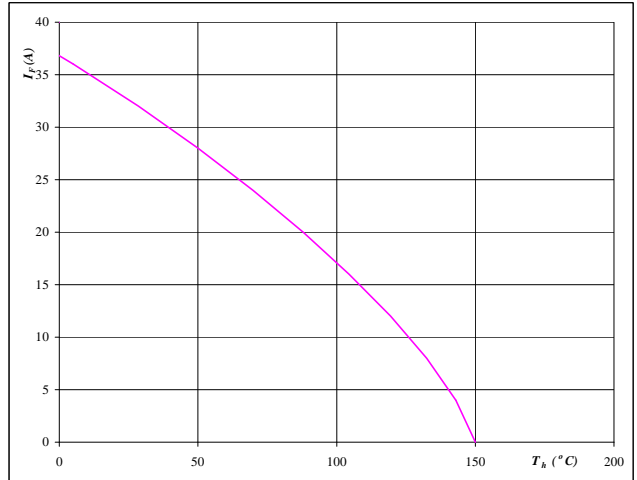


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 24** FRED

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

$I_F = f(T_h)$



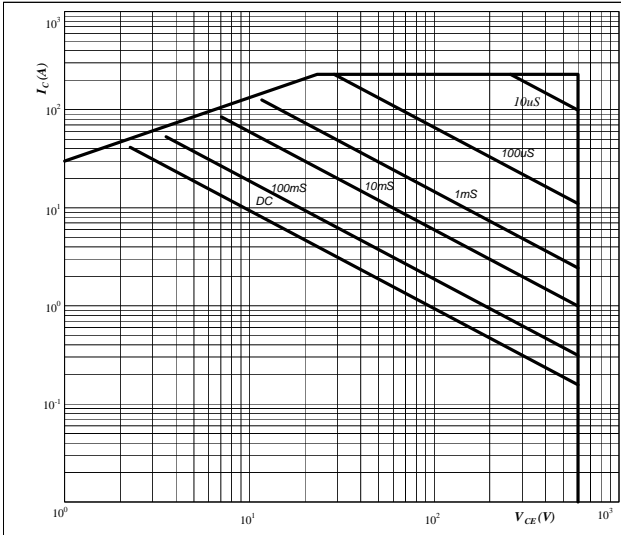
**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

## Buck

**Figure 25** MOSFET

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

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

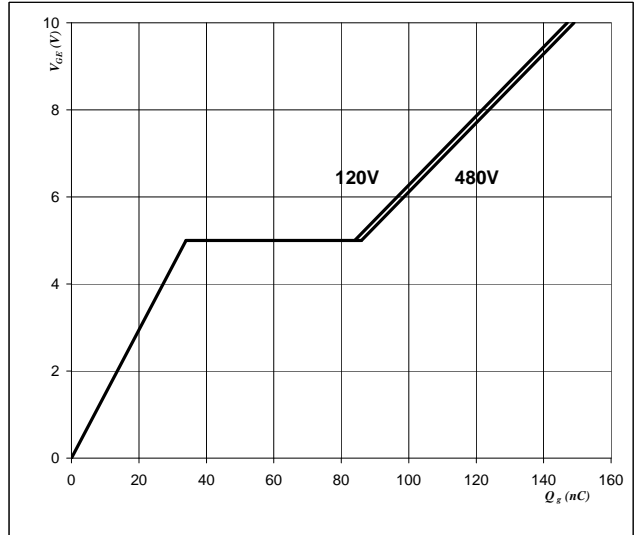


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26** MOSFET

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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



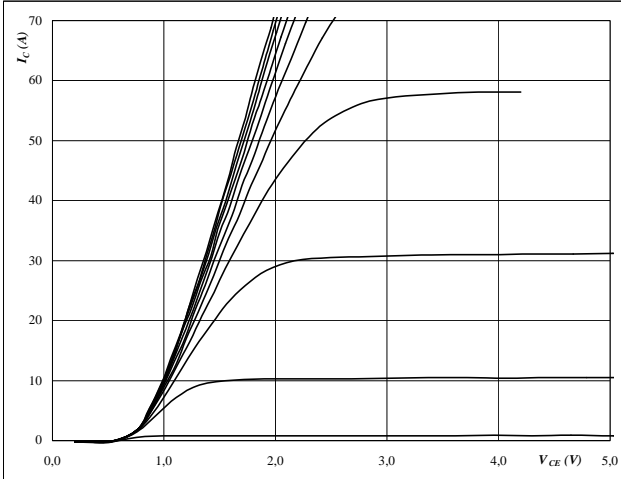
**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 15 A

## Boost

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

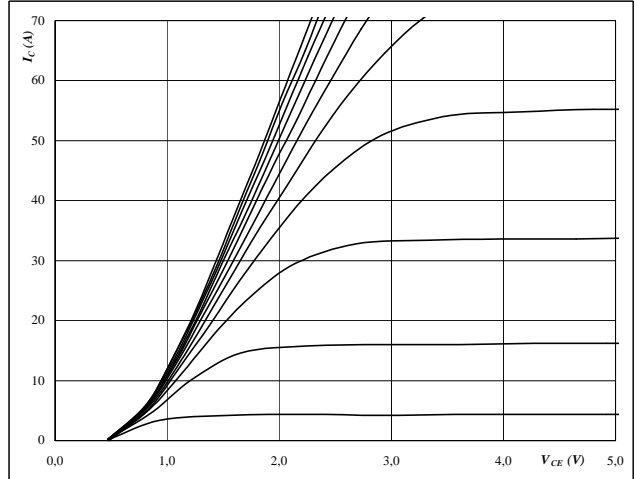


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

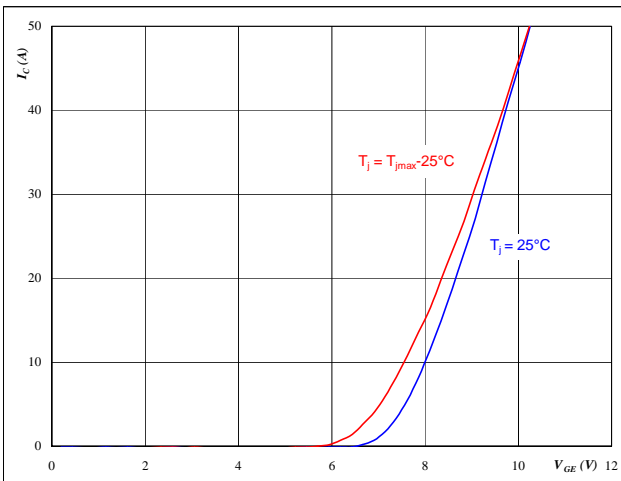


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

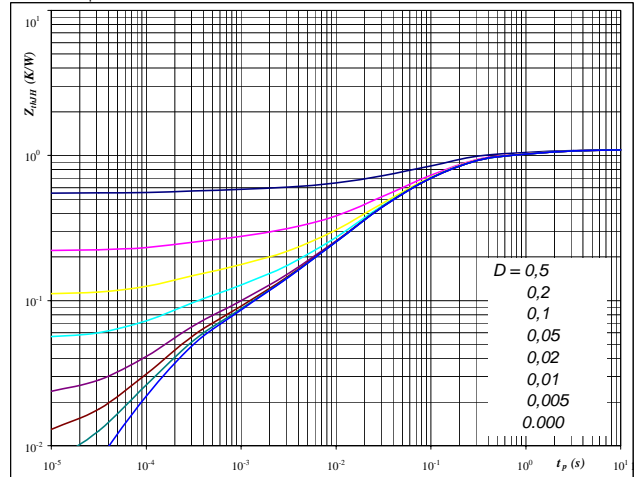


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



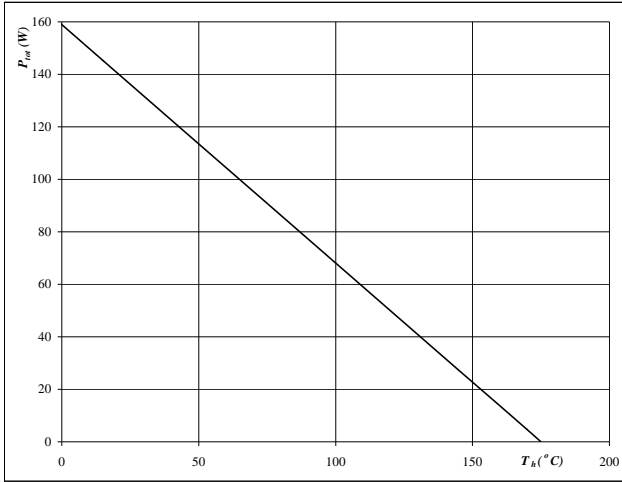
**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,10 K/W$

## Boost

**Figure 5** IGBT

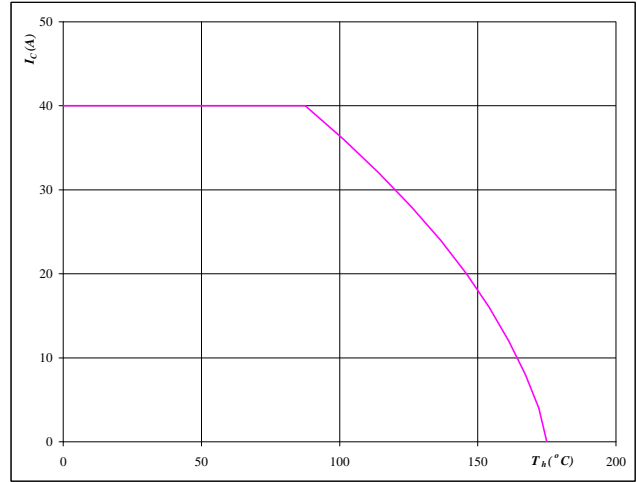
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$ 
**Figure 6** IGBT

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

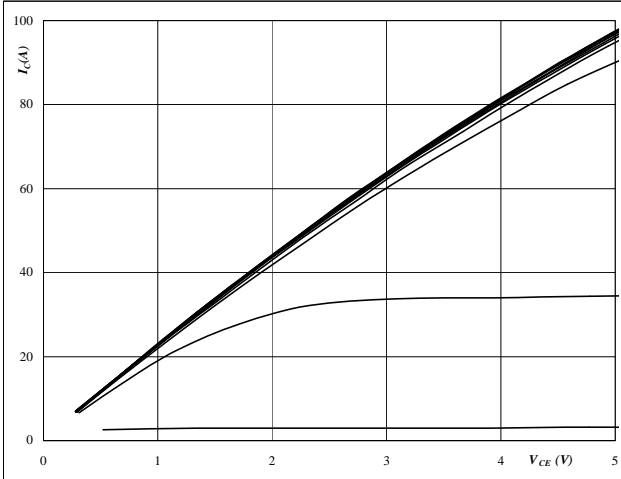
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

## INPUT BOOST

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

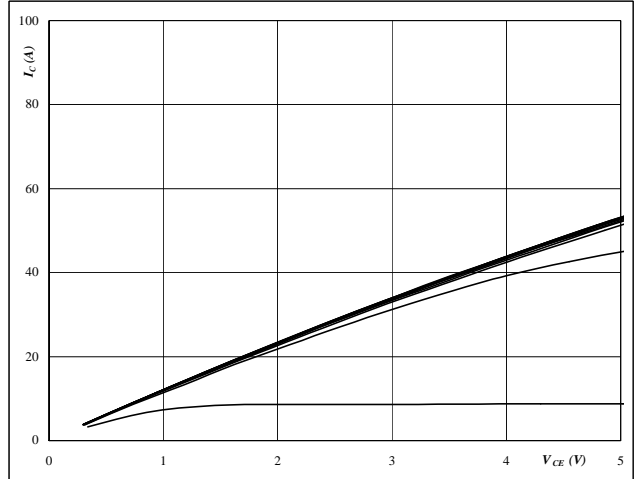
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



**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 FRED
**Typical output characteristics**

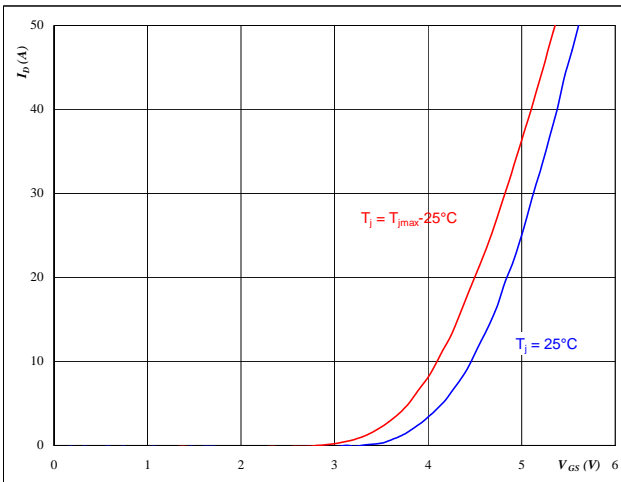
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 126 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

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

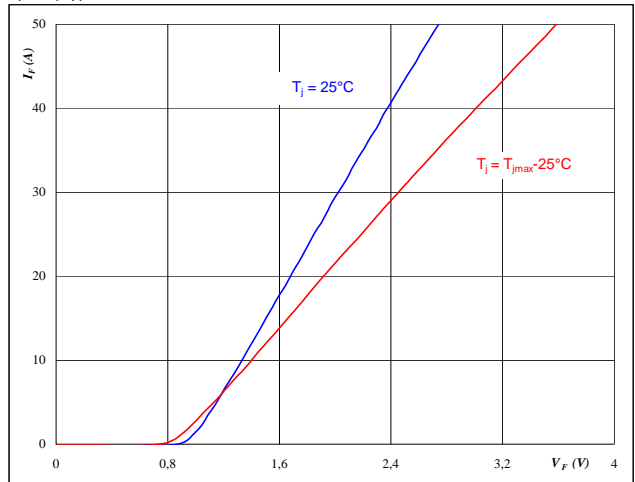
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



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

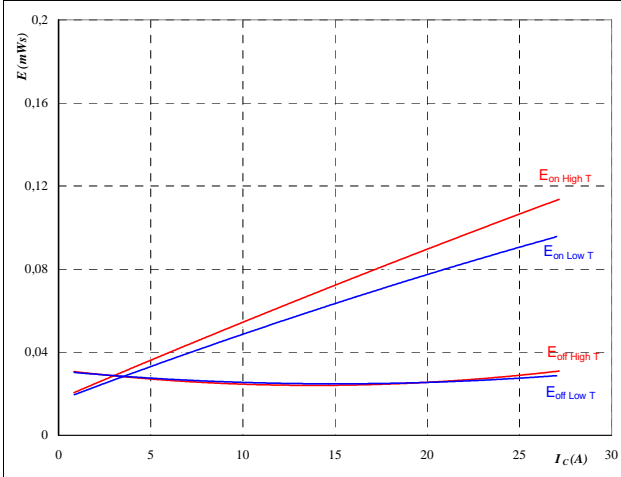


## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 5** BOOST MOSFET

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

$$E = f(I_D)$$



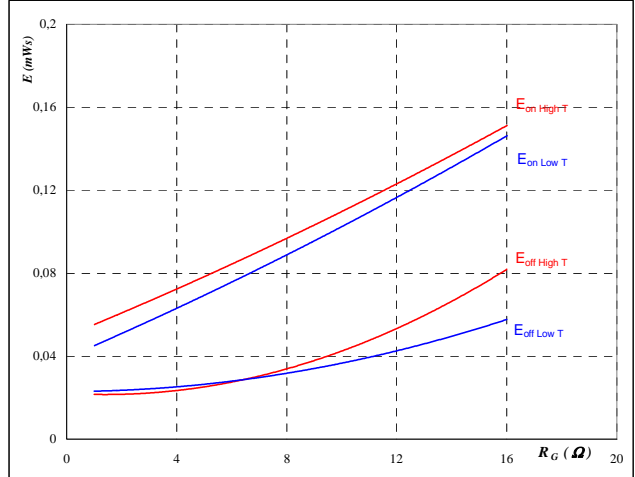
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	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**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



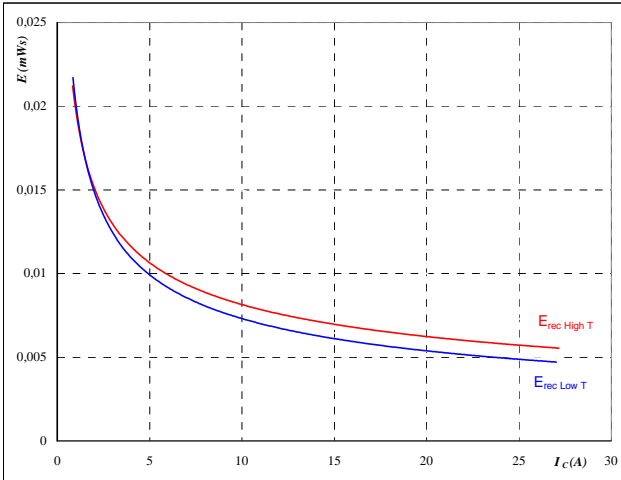
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 7** BOOST MOSFET

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

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



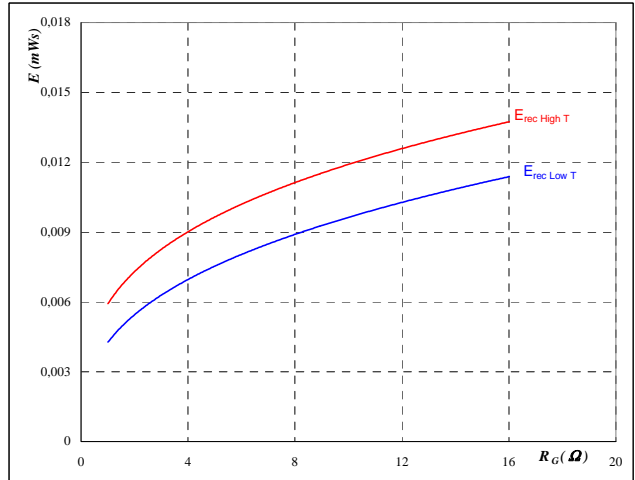
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 8** BOOST MOSFET

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

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



With an inductive load at

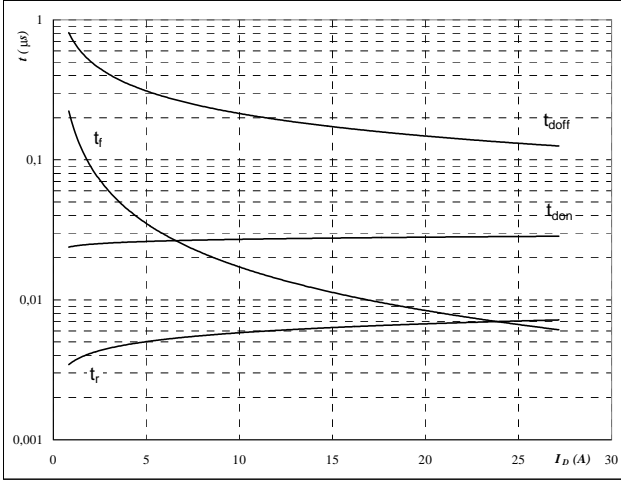
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	10	V
$I_D =$	15	A

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 9** BOOST MOSFET

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

$$t = f(I_C)$$



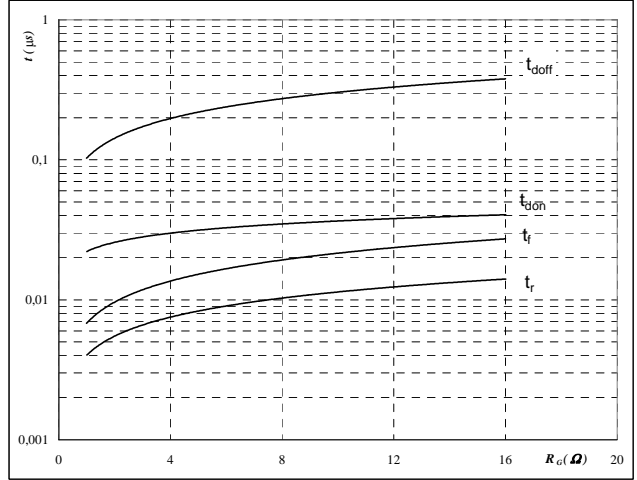
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 10** BOOST MOSFET

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

$$t = f(R_G)$$



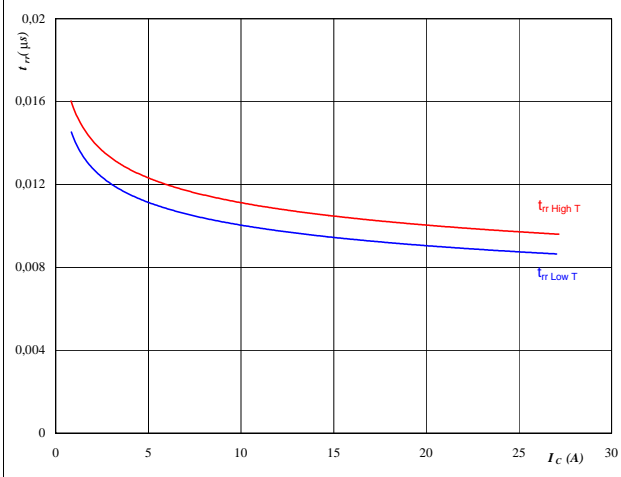
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 11** BOOST FRED

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

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

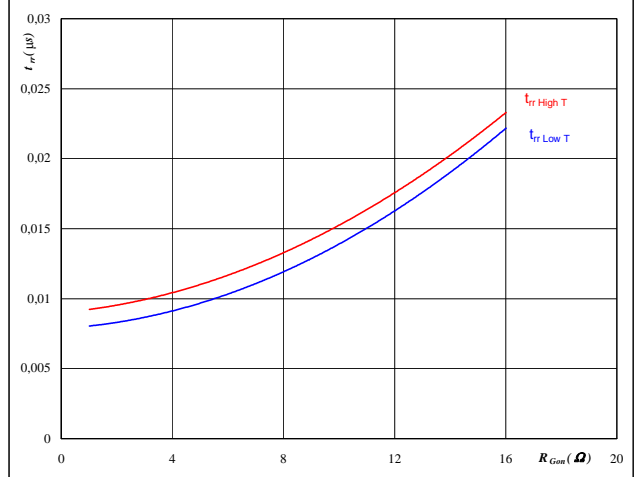

**At**

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

**Figure 12** BOOST FRED

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

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


**At**

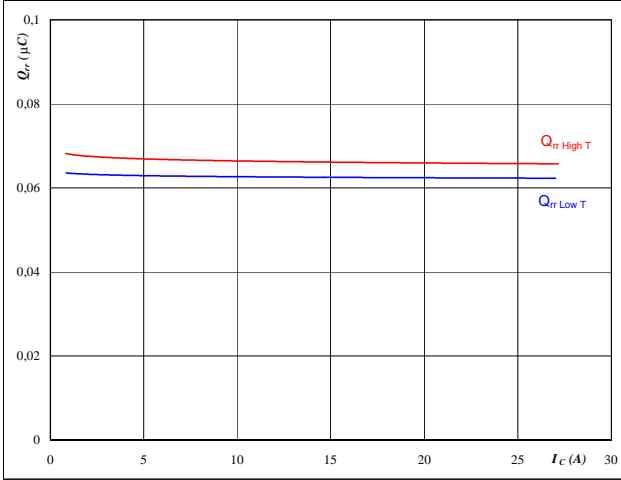
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GS} =$	10	V

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 13** BOOST FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

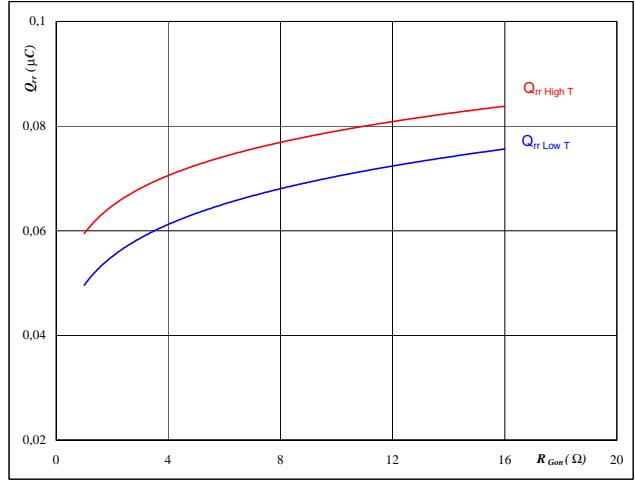


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 14** BOOST FRED

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

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

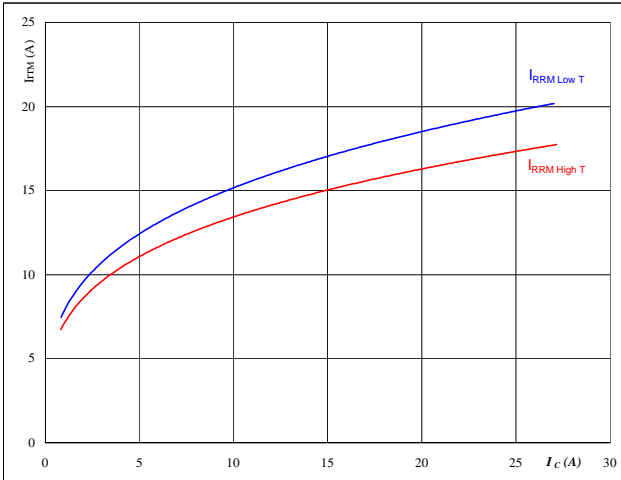


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

**Figure 15** BOOST FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

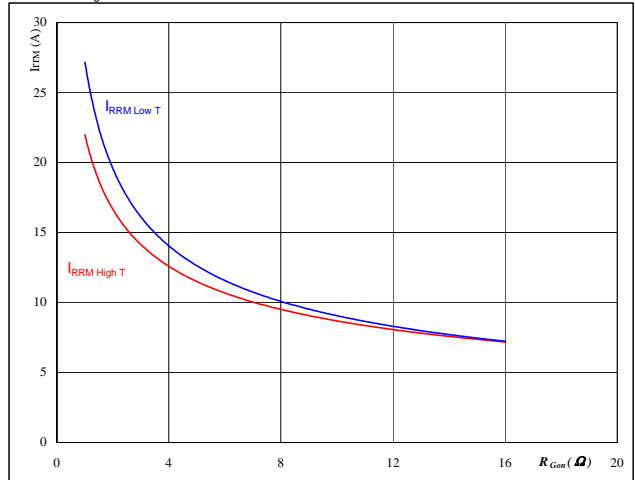


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 16** BOOST FRED

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

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



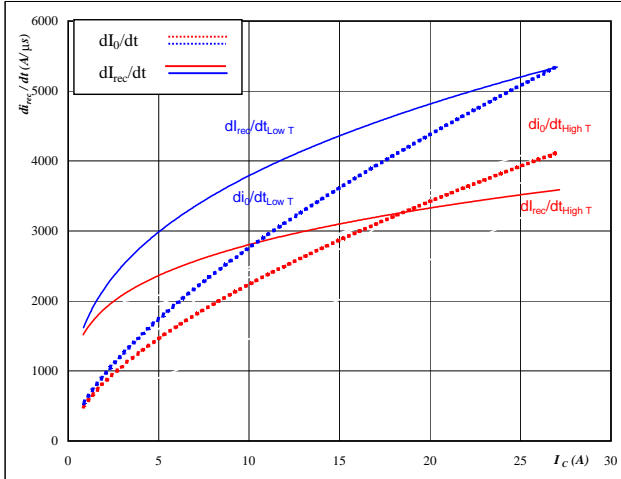
**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

## INPUT BOOST

Figure 17 BOOST FRED

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

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

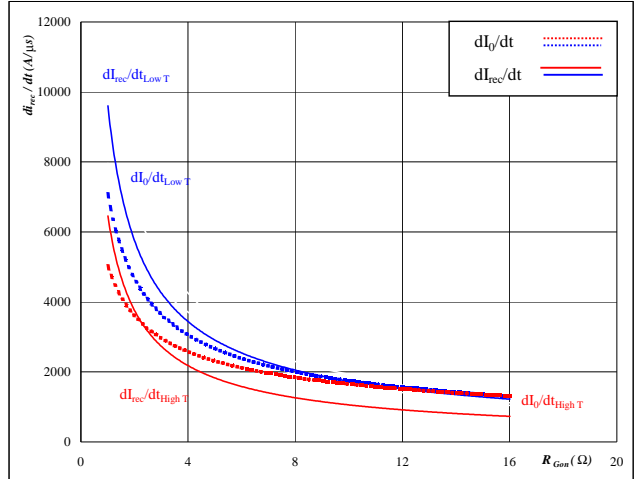


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 BOOST FRED

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

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

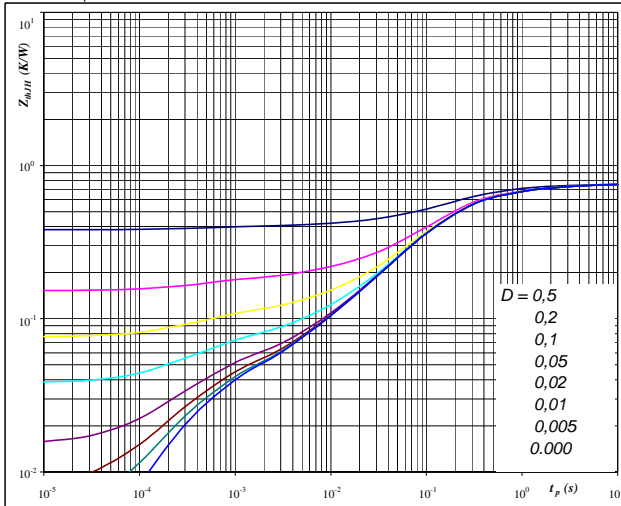


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 BOOST MOSFET

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

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,76 \text{ K/W}$

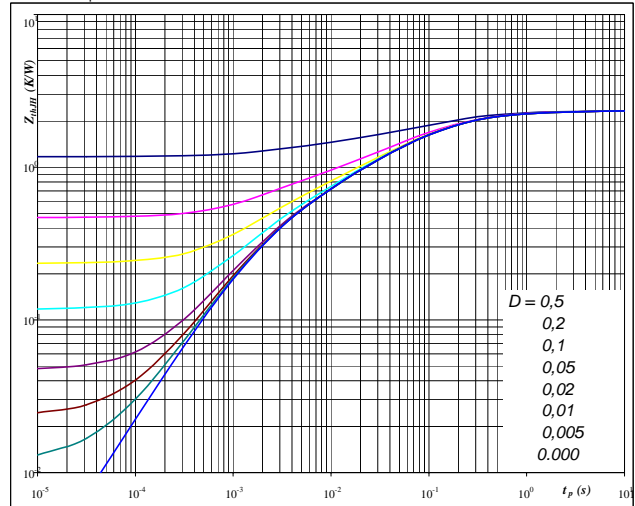
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03247	9,971
0,1223	1,22
0,4264	0,1797
0,1173	0,04698
0,03103	0,005891
0,03298	0,0004038

Figure 20 BOOST FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,34 \text{ K/W}$

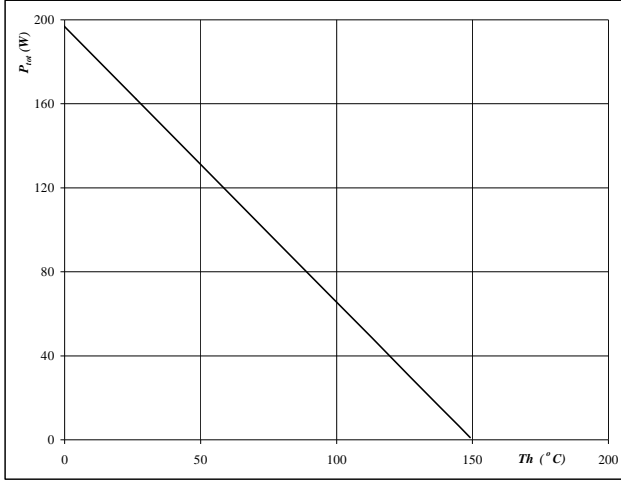
FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,1024	2,885
0,495	0,3437
0,9886	0,07039
0,4865	0,01004
0,2673	0,001614

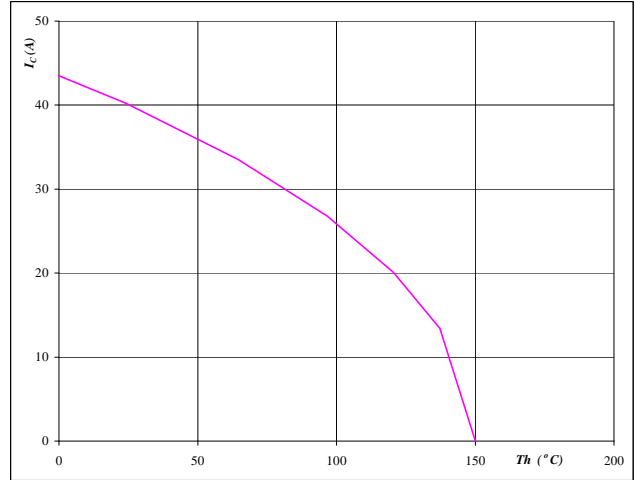
## INPUT BOOST

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

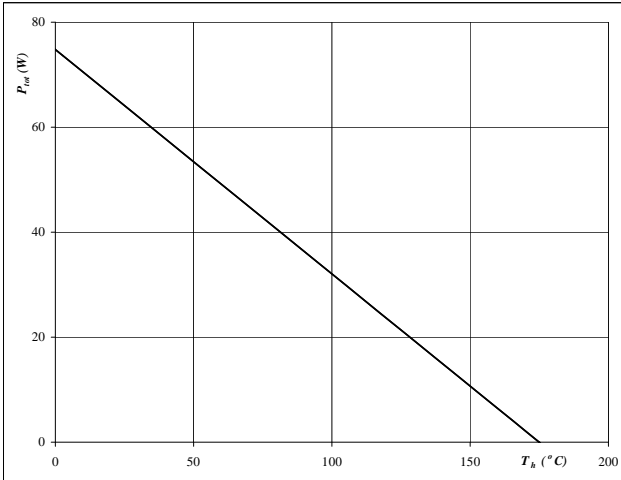
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


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

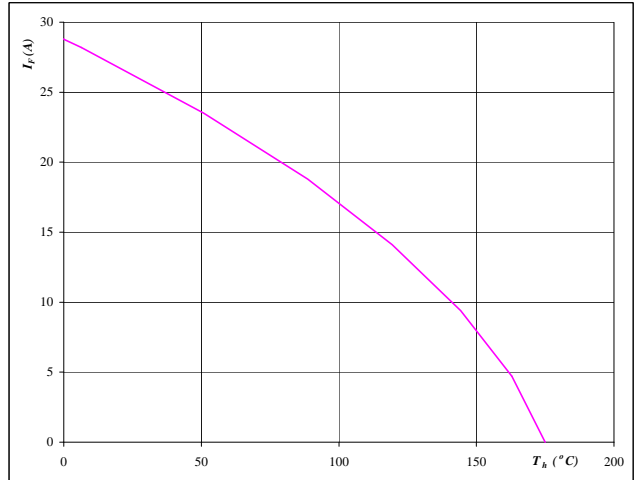
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


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

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 24** BOOST FRED
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

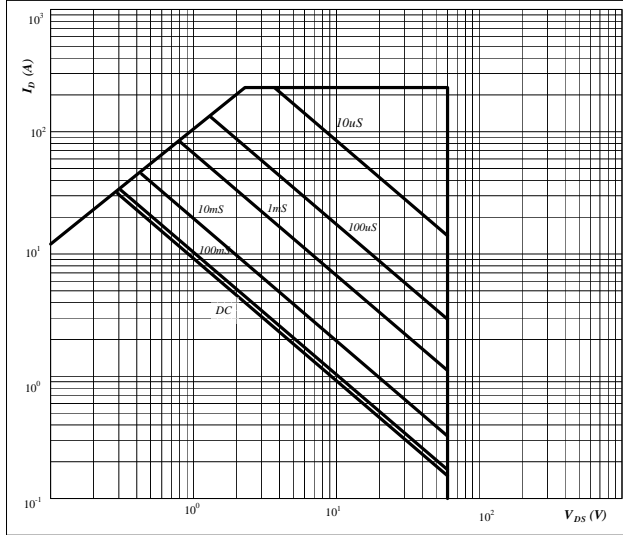
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


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

## INPUT BOOST

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

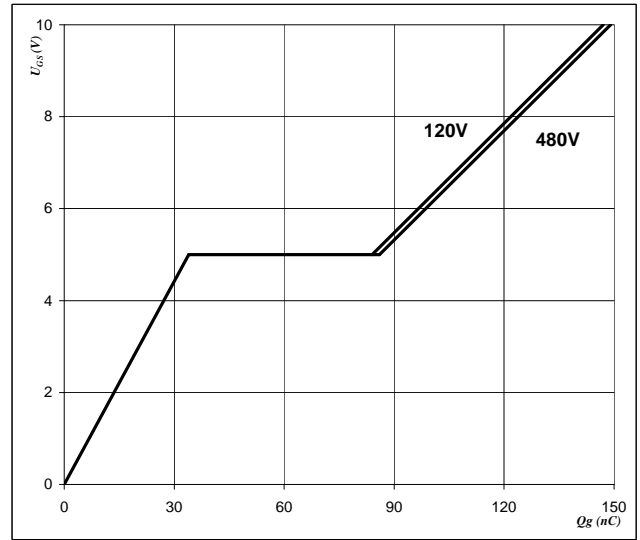
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



**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**

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



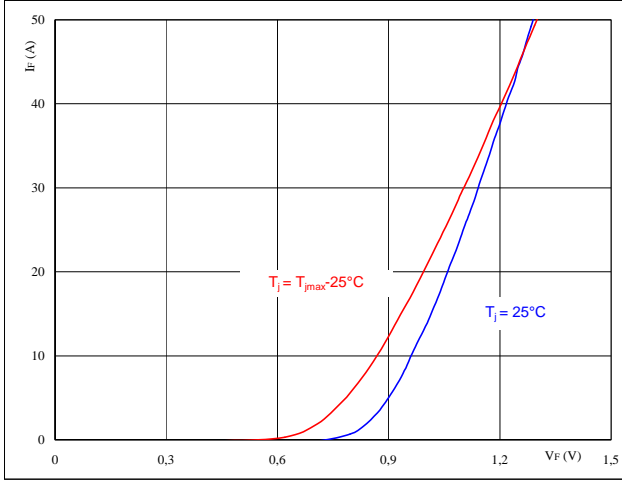
**At**  
 $I_D = 15 \text{ A}$

## Bypass Diode

**Figure 1** Bypass diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

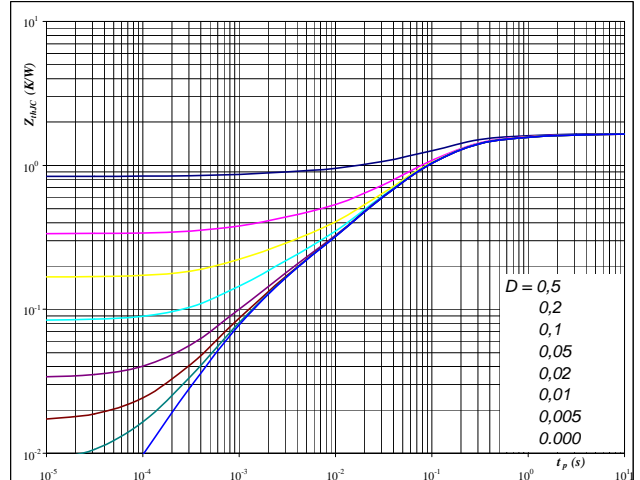


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 2** Bypass diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

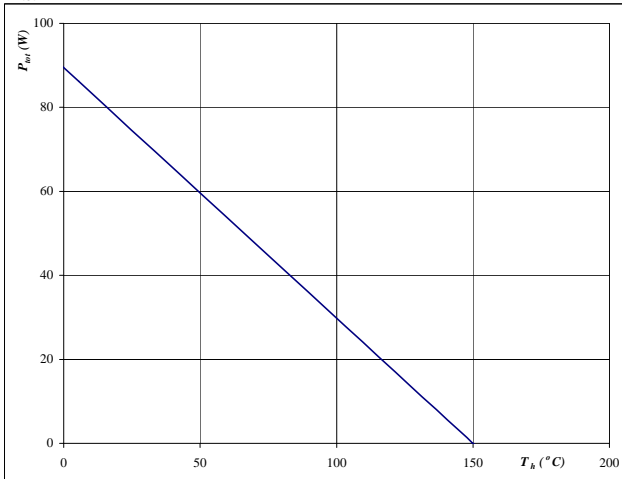


At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,677 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Bypass diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

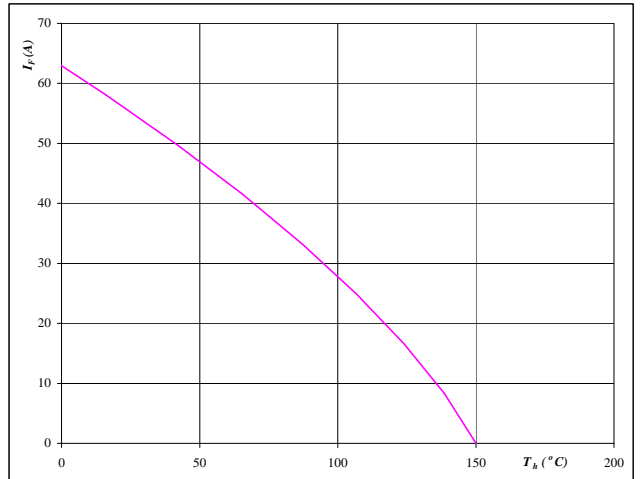


At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**Figure 4** Bypass diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

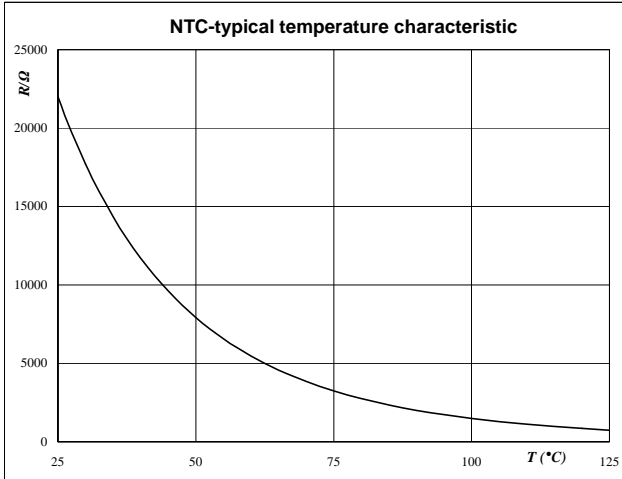


At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

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

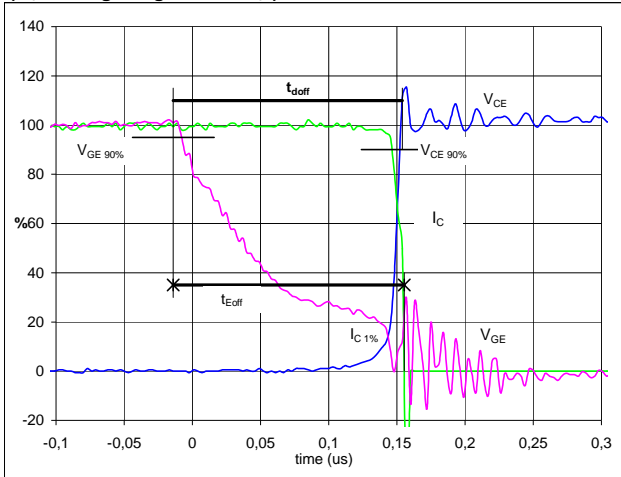


## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**General conditions**

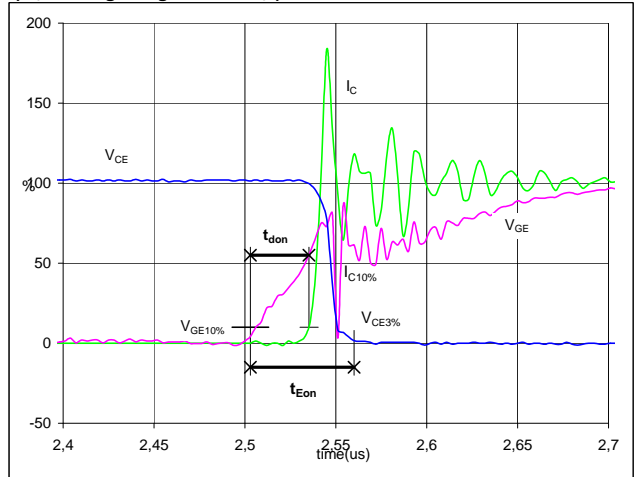
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	4 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	4 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


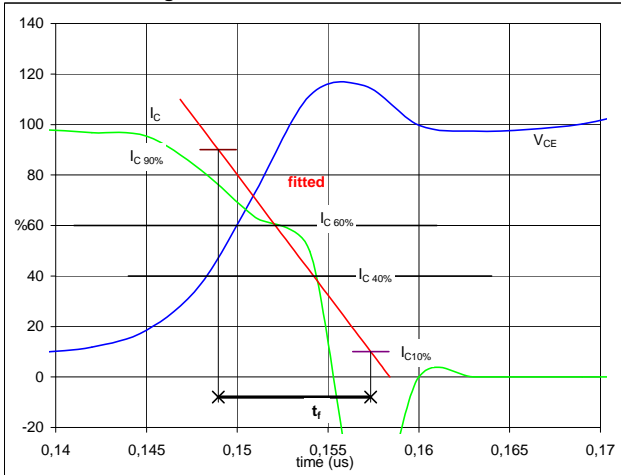
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,16	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,17	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


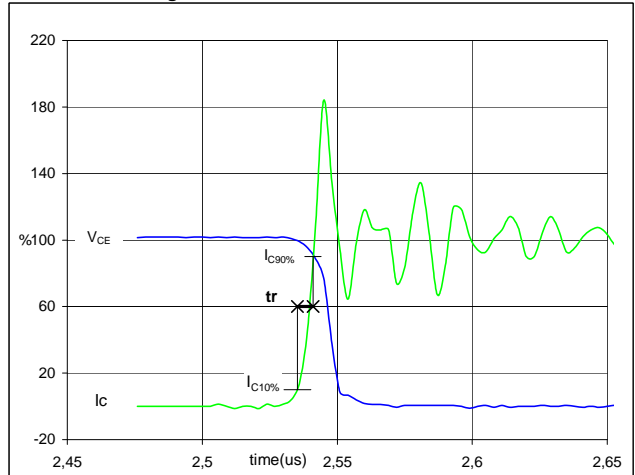
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,03	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,06	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

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


$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_f$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

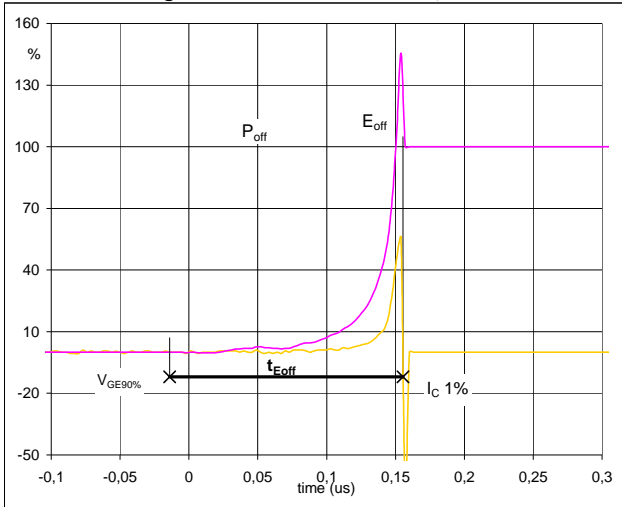
**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

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


$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	15	A
$t_r$ =	0,01	$\mu$ s

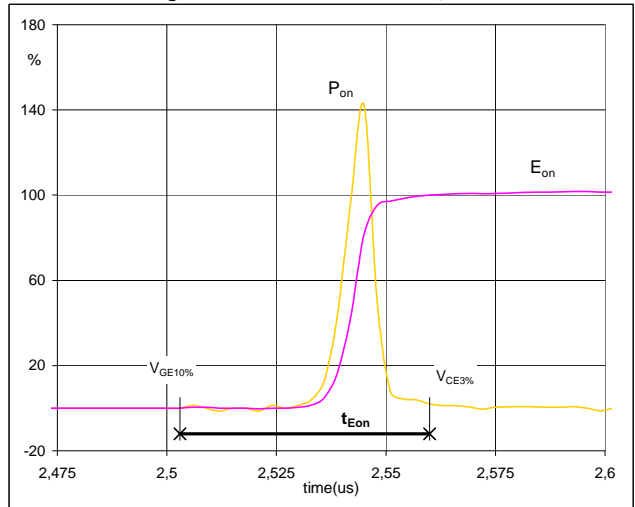
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


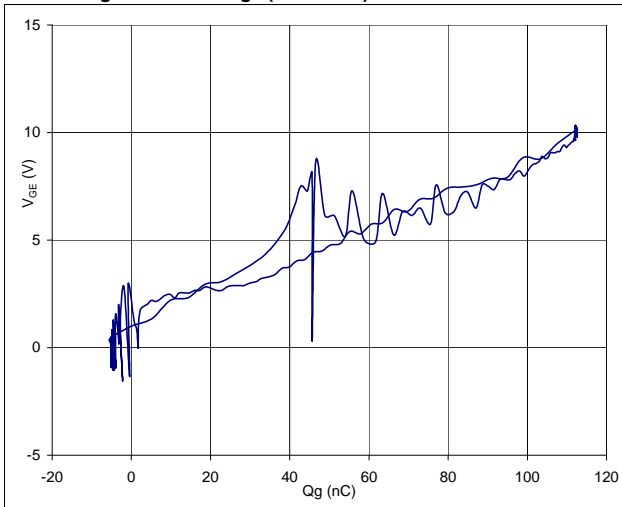
$P_{off} (100\%) =$	6,01	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	0,02	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,17	$\mu$ s

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

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


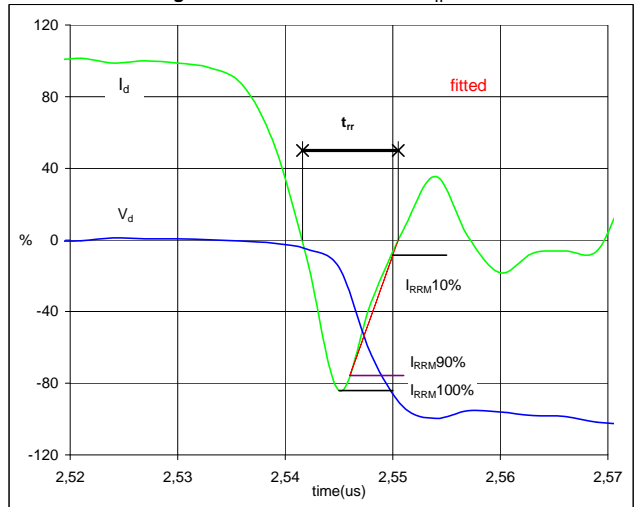
$P_{on} (100\%) =$	6,01	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	0,07	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,06	$\mu$ s

**Figure 7** Output inverter FRED

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


$V_{GEoff} =$	0	V
$V_{GEon} =$	10	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	15	A
$Q_g =$	112,54	nC

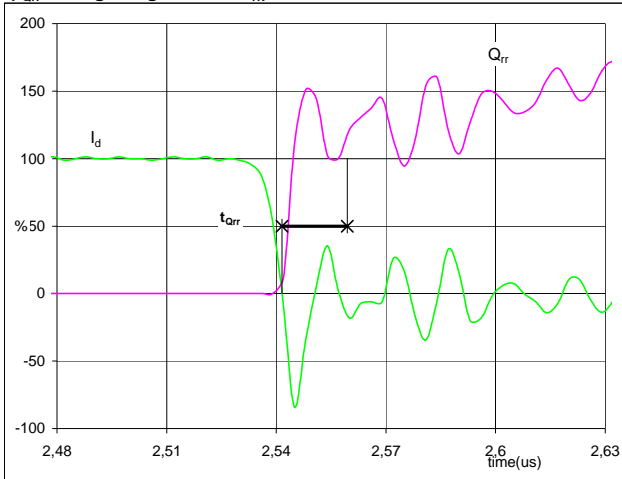
**Figure 8** Output inverter IGBT

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


$V_d (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	15	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	-6	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,01	$\mu$ s

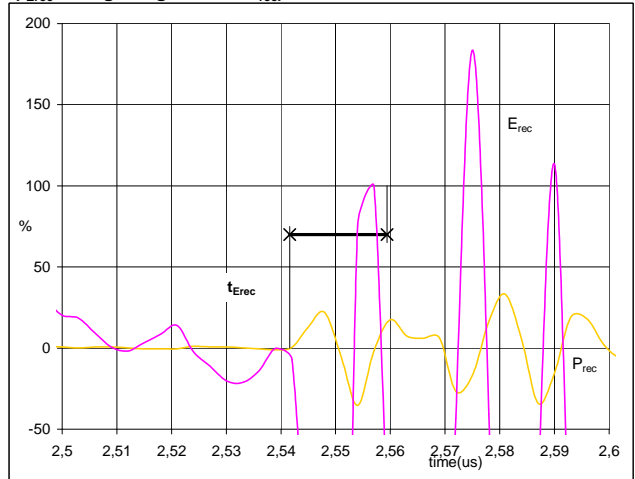
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 9** Output inverter FRED

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


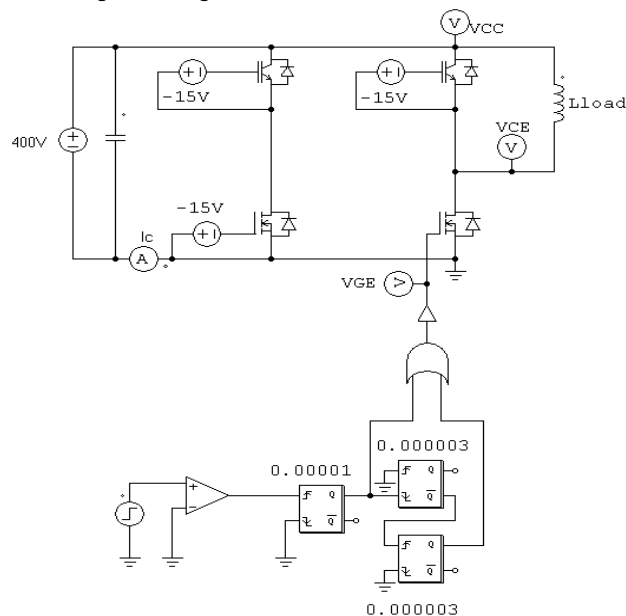
$I_d$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,03	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,02	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10** Output inverter FRED

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


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	6,01	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,01	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,02	$\mu\text{s}$

## Measurement circuits

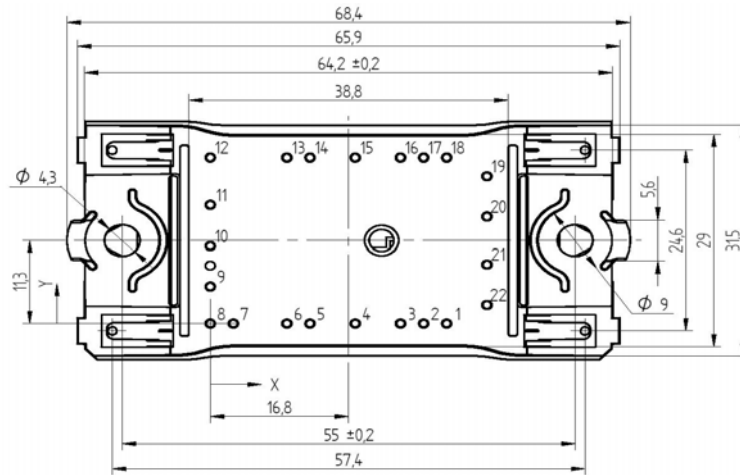
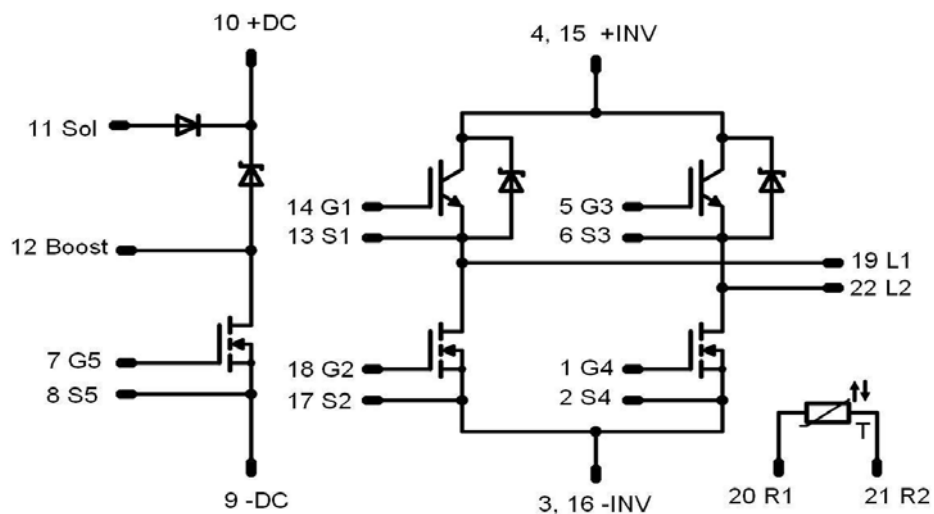
**Figure 11**
**BUCK stage switching measurement circuit**


**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**
**Ordering Code & Marking**

	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06BIA045FH01-P897E10	P897E10	P897E10

**Outline**

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	28,7	0
2	25,9	0
3	23,1	0
4	17,6	0
5	12,1	0
6	9,3	0
7	2,8	0
8	0	0
9	0	5,05
10	0	10,55
11	0	16,15
12	0	22,6
13	9,3	22,6
14	12,1	22,6
15	17,6	22,6
16	23,1	22,6
17	25,9	22,6
18	28,7	22,6
19	33,6	20,05
20	33,6	14,55
21	33,6	8,05
22	33,6	2,55


**Pinout**


**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

<b>Datasheet Status</b>	<b>Product Status</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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.