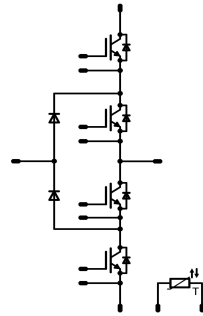




Vincotech

flowNPC 2		600V/200A	
Features • Neutral-point-Clamped inverter • High power flow2 housing • Low Inductance Layout		flow2 housing 	
Target Applications • UPS • Solar inverters		Schematic 	
Types • F206NIA200SA			

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

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

Buck IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	155 200	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	600	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	245 372	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Buck FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	109 144	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax} T _c =100°C	600	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	158 239	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Boost IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	154 200	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	600	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	245 372	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC}	T _j ≤150°C	6	µs
	V _{CC}	V _{GE} =15V	360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _c =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	136 145	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	600	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	190 190	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Boost FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	138 183	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	600	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	190 287	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T _{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T _{op}		-40...+(T _{jmax} - 25)	°C

Insulation Properties

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

Characteristic Values

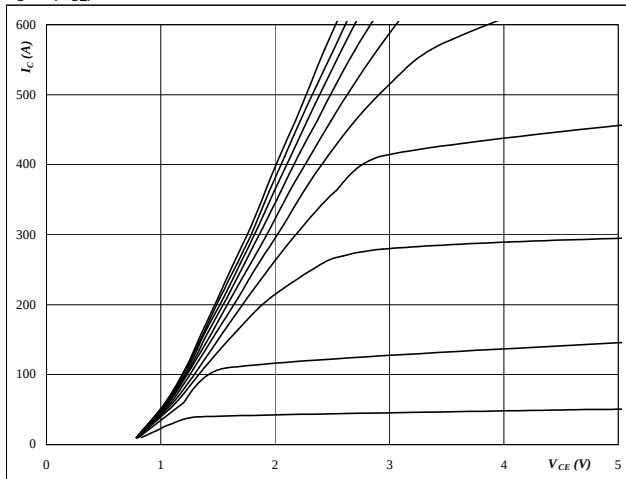
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _c [A] or I _F [A] or I _D [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
Buck IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	VCE=VGE			0,0032	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CESat}		15		200	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	1,05	1,51 1,75	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			0,66	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			700	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							1		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=4 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	±15	350	200	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		240 245		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		42 42		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		310 341		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		71 104		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		3,14 4,22		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		6,14 7,89		
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		12320		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							768		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							366		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	700	200	T _j =25°C		2100		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um						0,39		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	R _{thJC}	λ = 1 W/mK						0,26		
Buck FWD										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				200	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,5	1,77 1,89	3,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgoff=4 Ω	±15	350	200	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		136 172		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		137 269		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		8,5 16,2		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		3158 2901		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		2,02 3,66		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R _{thJH}					Thermal grease thickness≤50um				
Thermal resistance chip to case	R _{thJC}	λ = 1 W/mK						0,40		

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	
Boost IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,0032	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		200	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,05	1,51 1,75	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,66	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			700	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							1		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=4 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	±15	350	200	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		233 239		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		43 45		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		309 335		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		65 88		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		3,95 4,87		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		5,88 7,64		
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		12320		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							768		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							366		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	700	200	T _j =25°C		2100		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,39		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	R _{thJC}							0,26		
Boost Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				200	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,5	1,60 1,64	3,3	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,50		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	R _{thJC}							0,33		
Boost FWD										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				200	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	1,5	1,60 1,65	3,3	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			600	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgoff=4 Ω	±15	350	200	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		132 163		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		138 211		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		9,1 16,5		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		2672 1616		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		2,17 4,15		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,50		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	R _{thJC}							0,33		
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T=25°C		22000		Ω
Deviation of R100	ΔR/R	R100=1486 Ω				T=100°C	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					T=25°C		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						T=25°C		2		mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)	Tol. ±3%				T=25°C		3950		K
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. ±3%				T=25°C		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

**Buck****Figure 1** IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

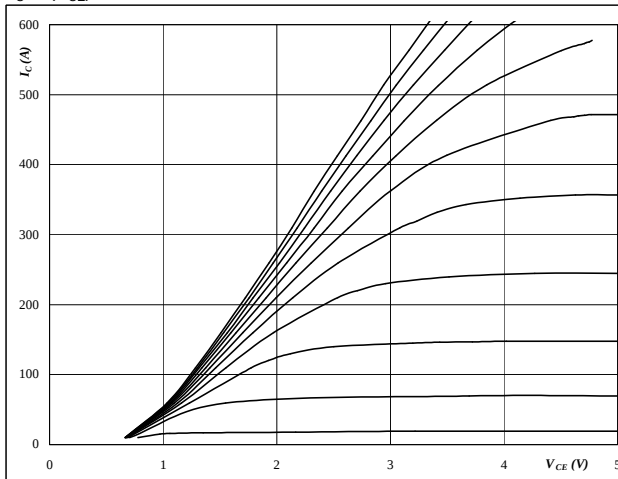
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

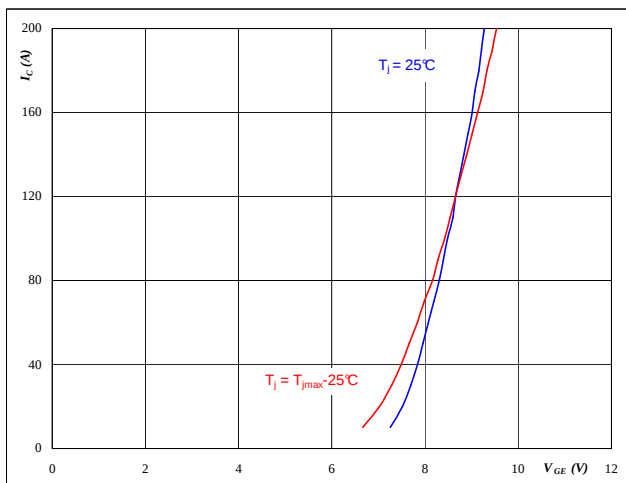
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT**Typical transfer characteristics**

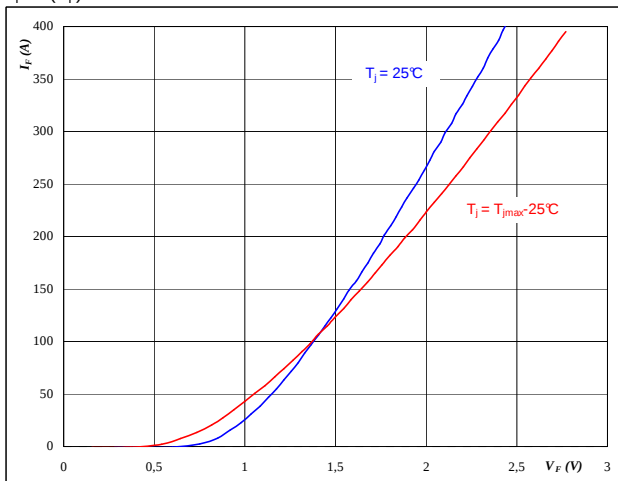
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

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

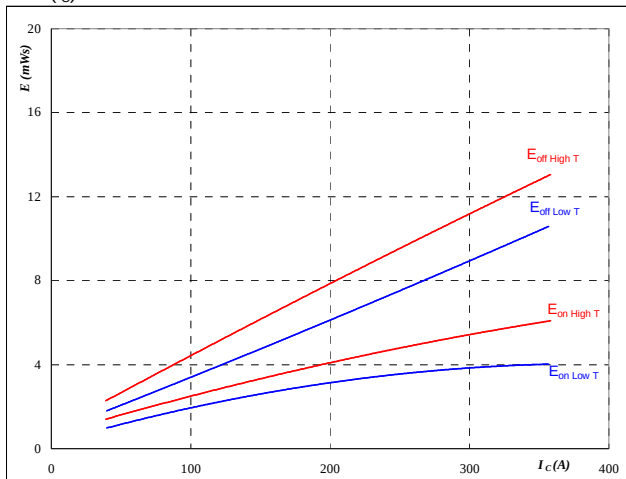
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

**Buck****Figure 5** IGBT**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$

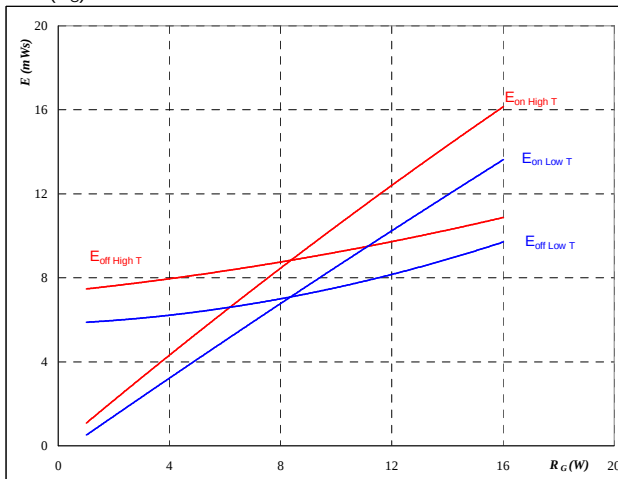


With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 6 IGBT**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$

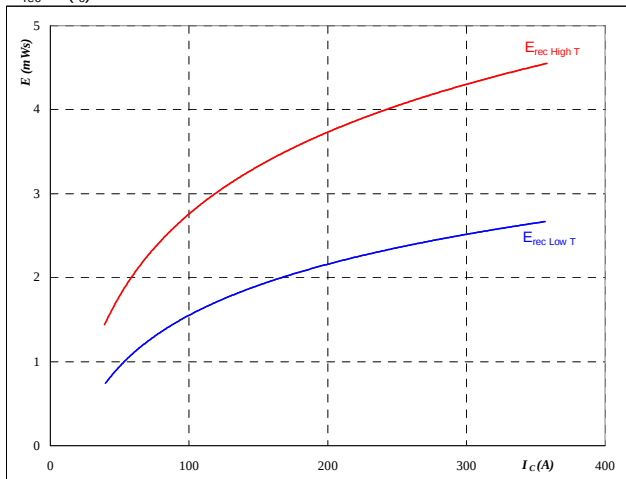


With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	200	A

Figure 7 FRED**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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

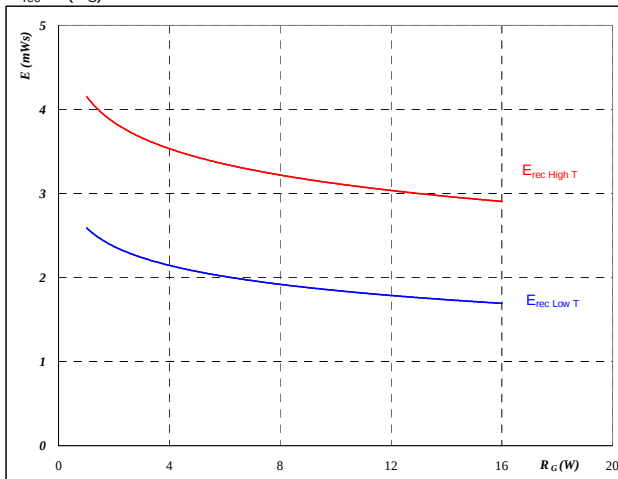


With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	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
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	200	A

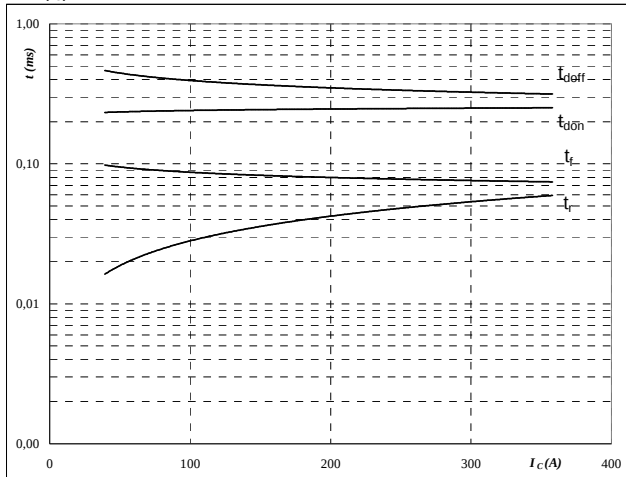


Buck

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



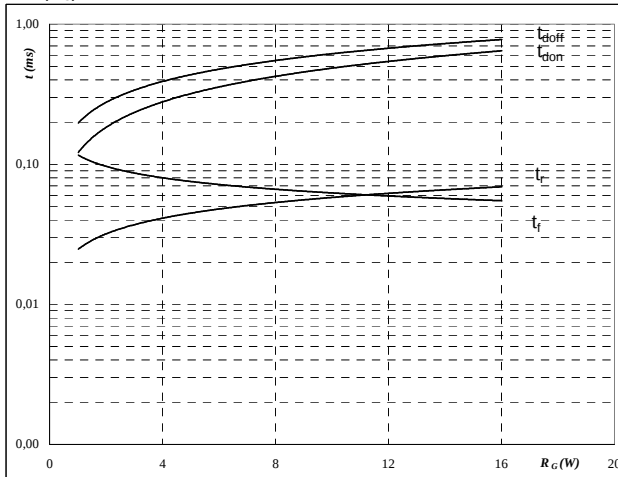
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



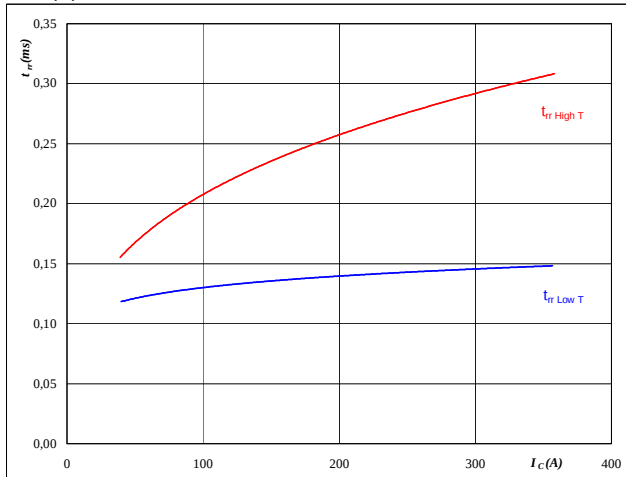
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	200	A

Figure 11 FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current

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



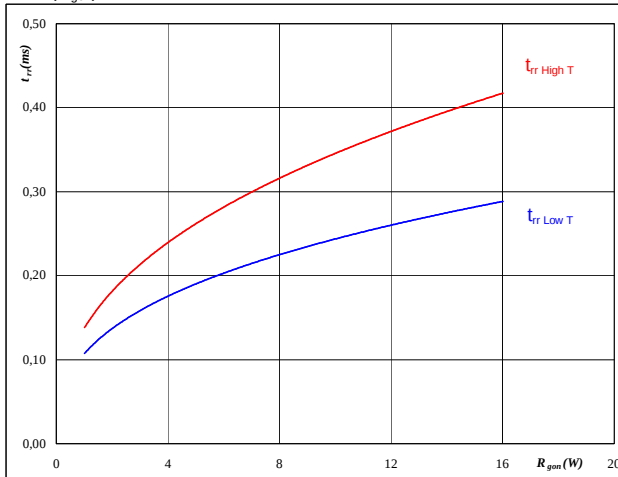
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	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

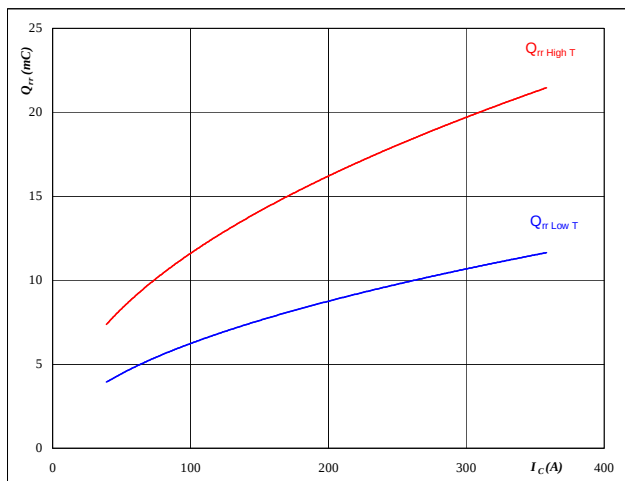
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	200	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

**Buck****Figure 13**

FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

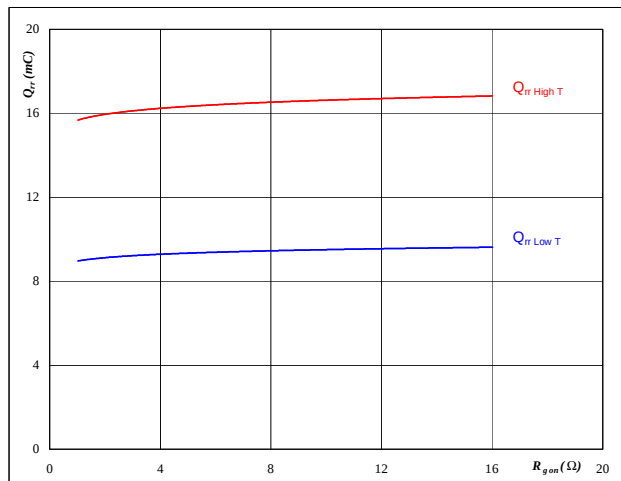
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_{CE}	=	350	V
V_{GE}	=	±15	V
R_{gon}	=	4	Ω

Figure 14

FRED

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

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

**At**

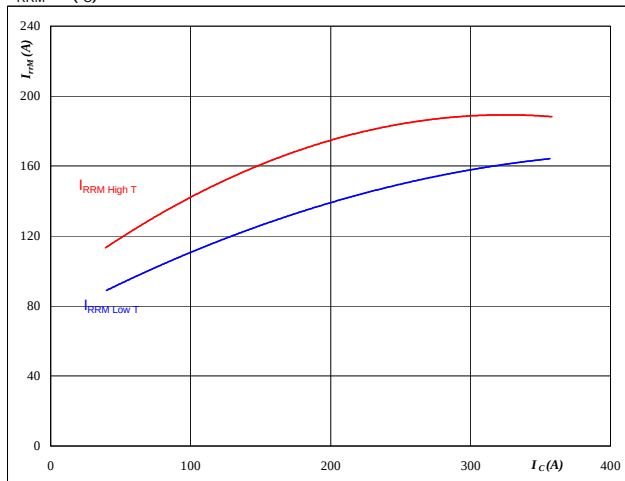
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_R	=	350	V
I_F	=	200	A
V_{GE}	=	±15	V

Figure 15

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

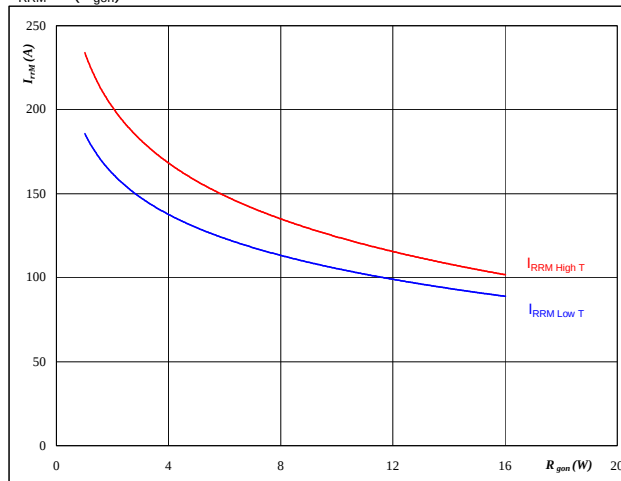
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_{CE}	=	350	V
V_{GE}	=	±15	V
R_{gon}	=	4	Ω

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	=	350	V
I_F	=	200	A
V_{GE}	=	±15	V

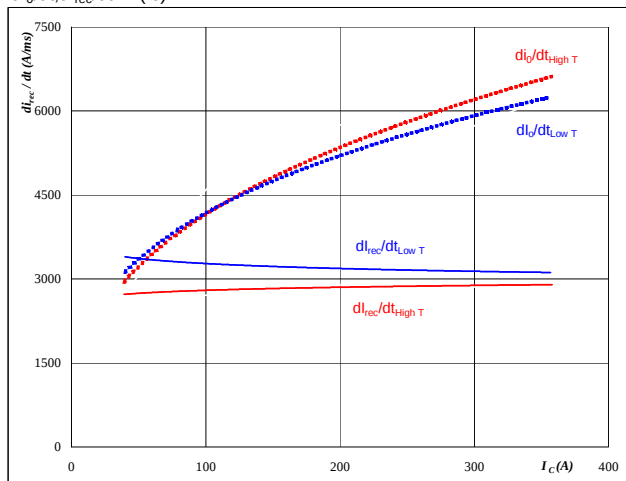


Buck

Figure 17 FRED

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$



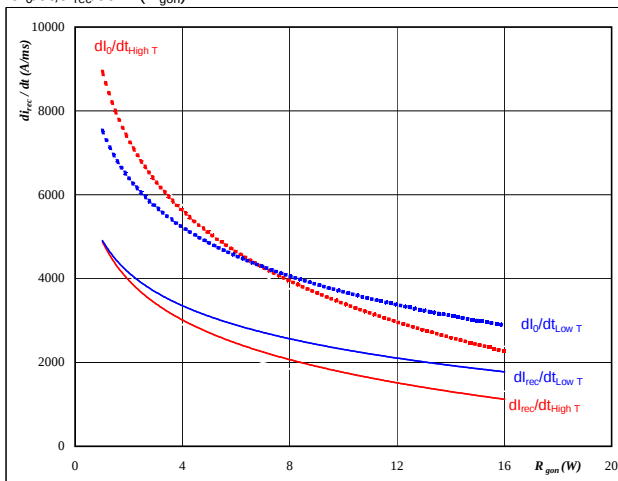
At

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

Figure 18 FRED

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



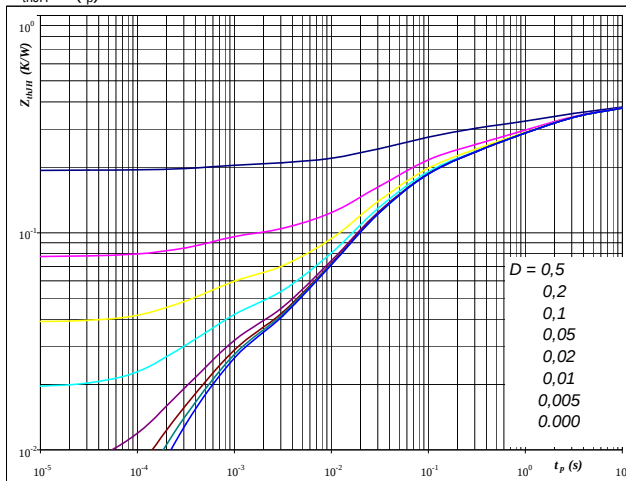
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	200	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,39	K/W

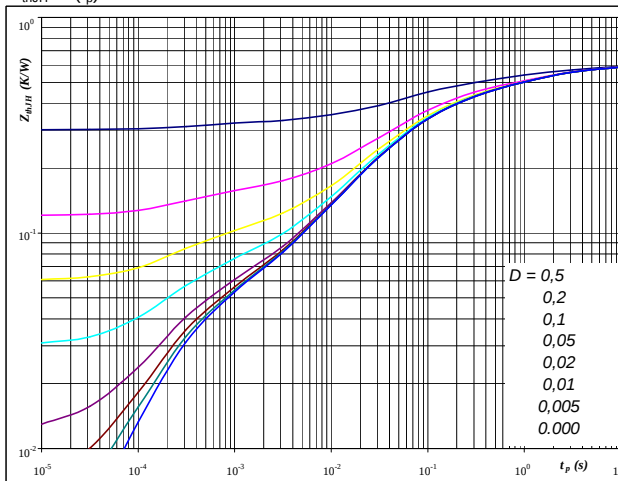
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	1,2E+01
0,10	2,6E+00
0,07	4,8E-01
0,11	5,9E-02
0,05	1,3E-02
0,02	4,9E-04

Figure 20 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

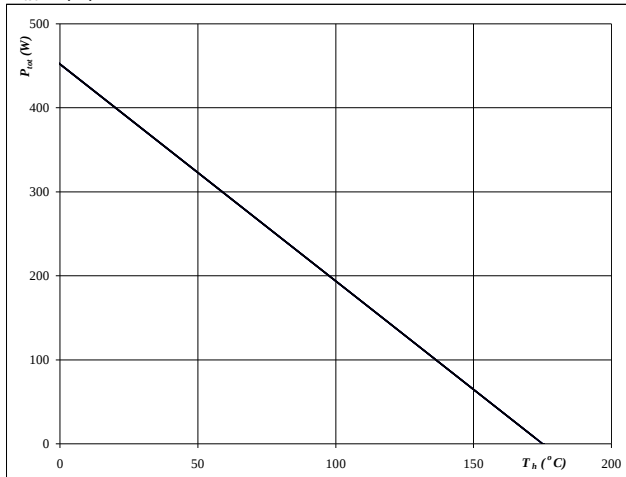
$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,60	K/W

FRED thermal model values

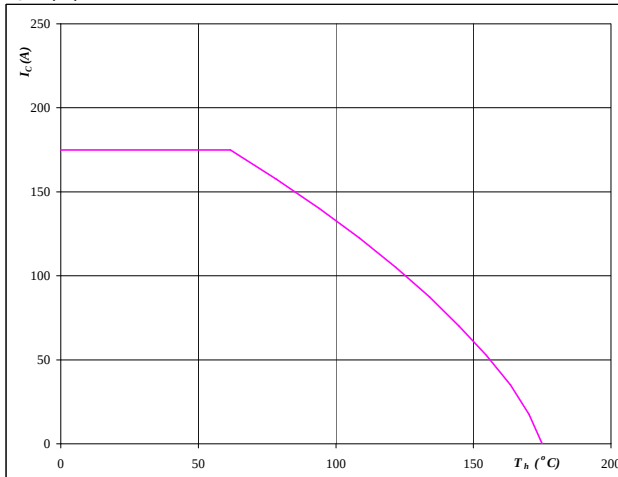
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	9,1E+00
0,12	1,6E+00
0,18	1,9E-01
0,19	3,1E-02
0,04	3,5E-03
0,04	2,8E-04

**Buck****Figure 21** IGBT**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

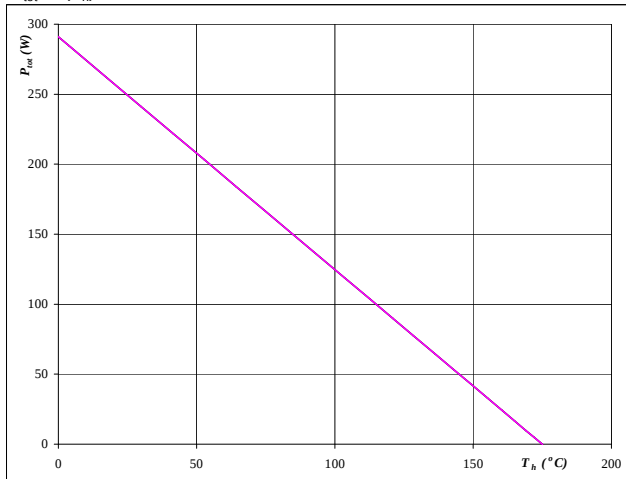
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

**At**
 $T_J = 175$ °C**Figure 22** IGBT**Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

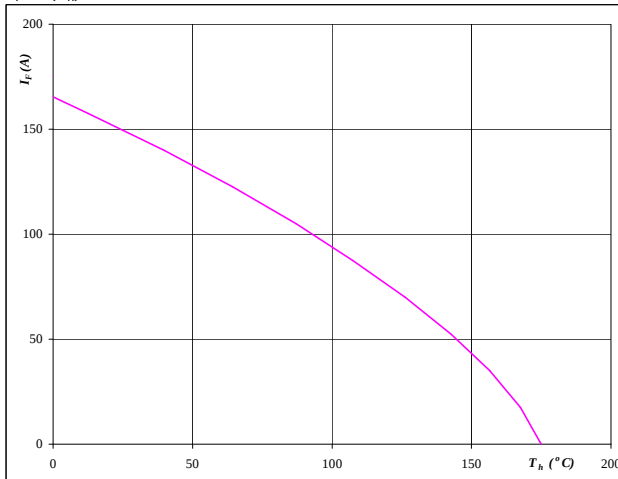
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

**At**
 $T_J = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V**Figure 23** FRED**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

**At**
 $T_J = 175$ °C**Figure 24** FRED**Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

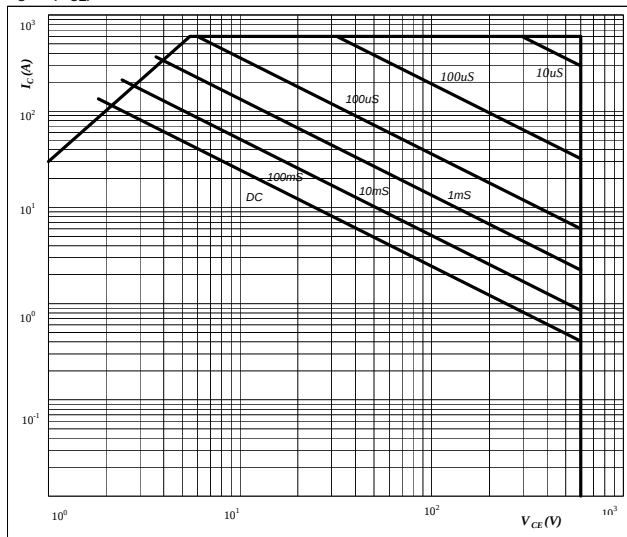
**At**
 $T_J = 175$ °C

**Buck****Figure 25**

IGBT

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

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

**At**

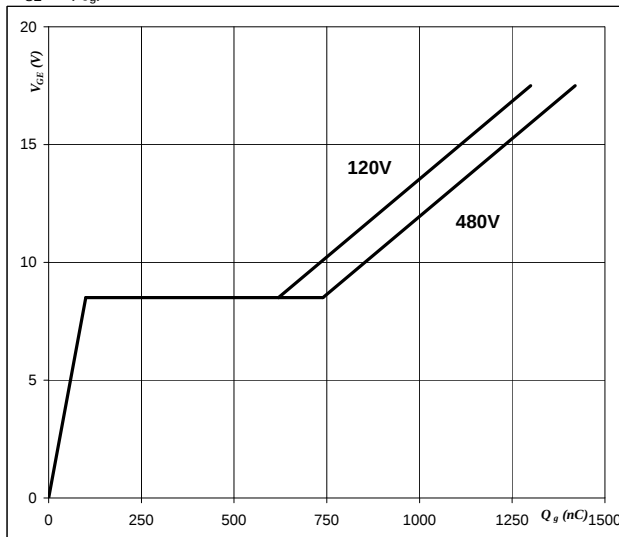
D = single pulse
Th = 80 °C
V_{GE} = ±15 V
T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

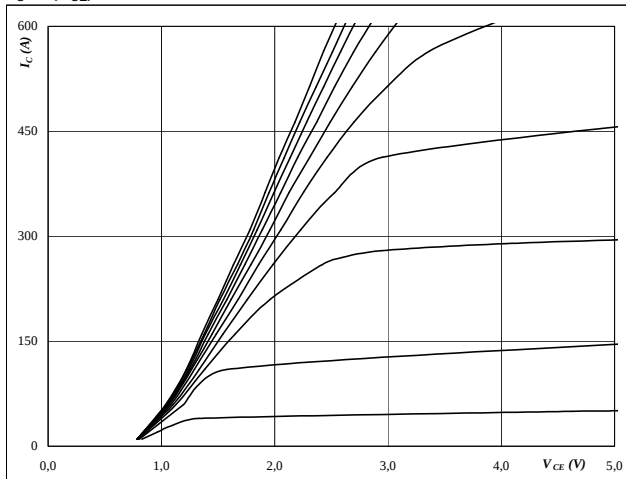
$$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$$

**At**

I_C = 200 A

**Boost****Figure 1** IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

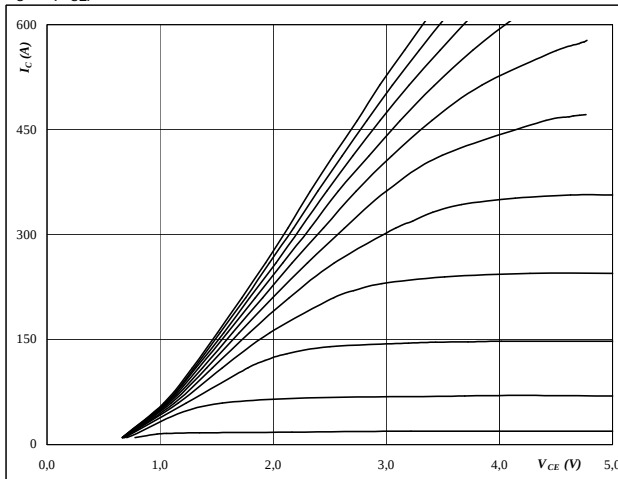
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

**At**

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

Figure 2 IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

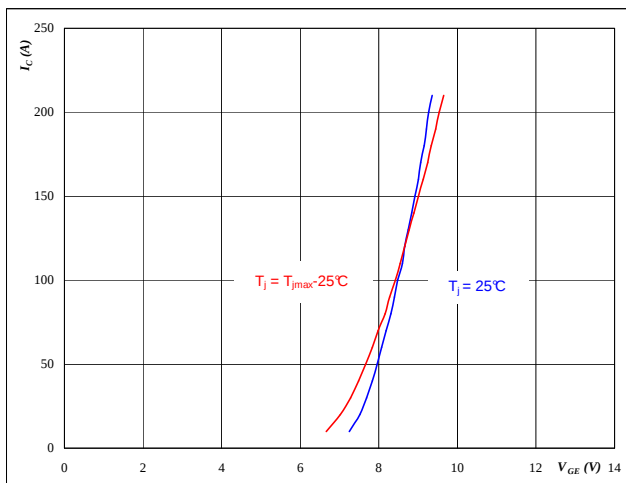
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

**At**

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

Figure 3 IGBT**Typical transfer characteristics**

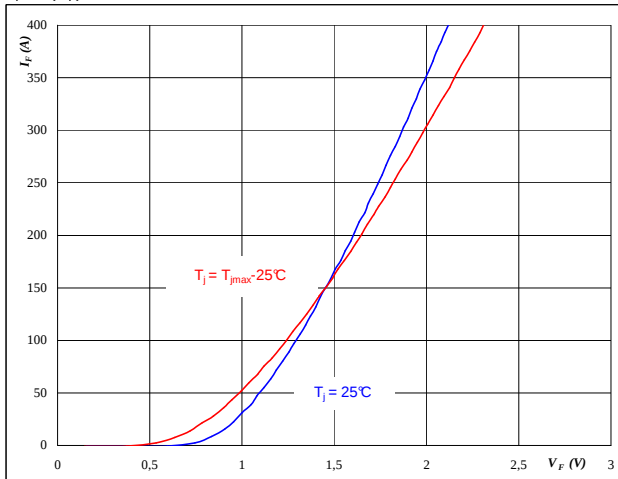
$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

**At**

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

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$

**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

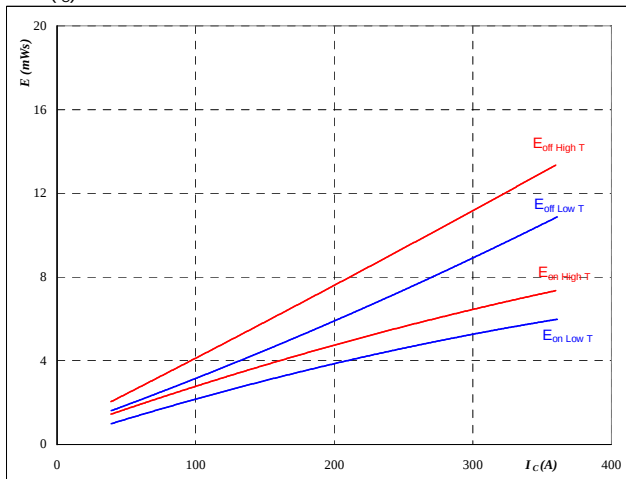


Boost

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



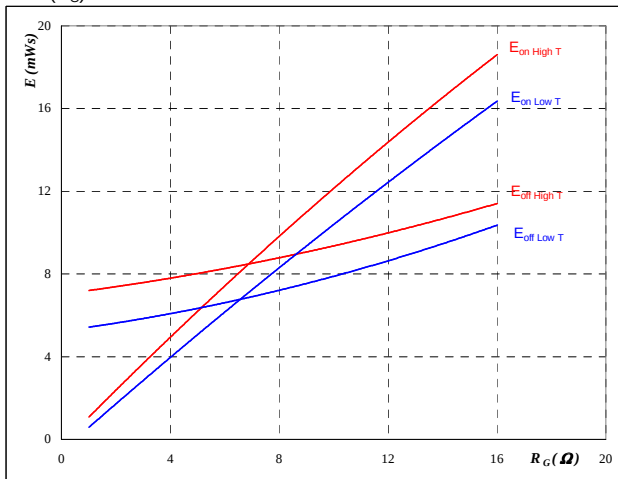
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



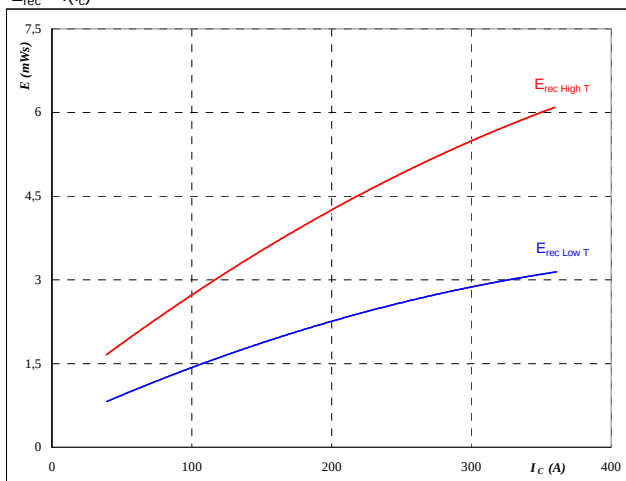
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	201	A

Figure 7 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



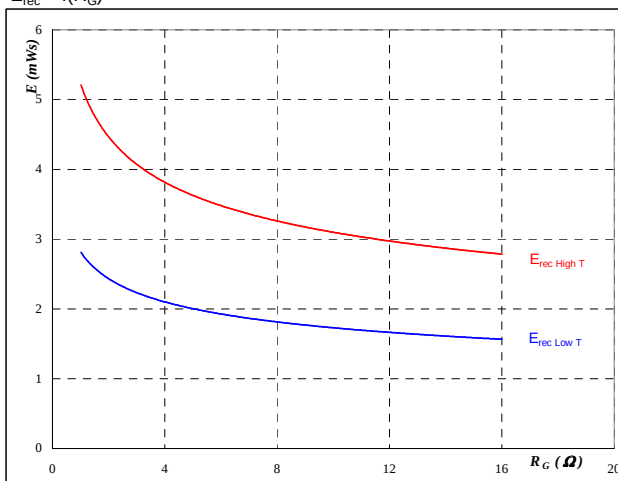
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 8 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	201	A

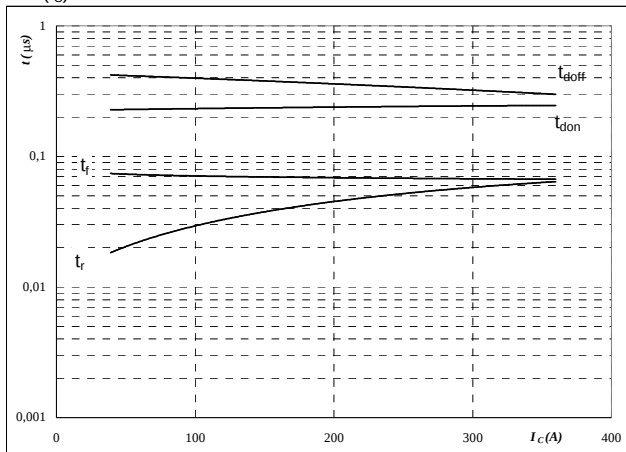


Boost

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



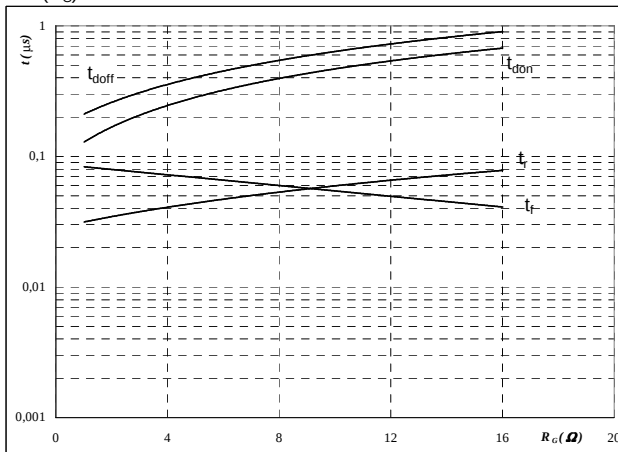
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a
function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



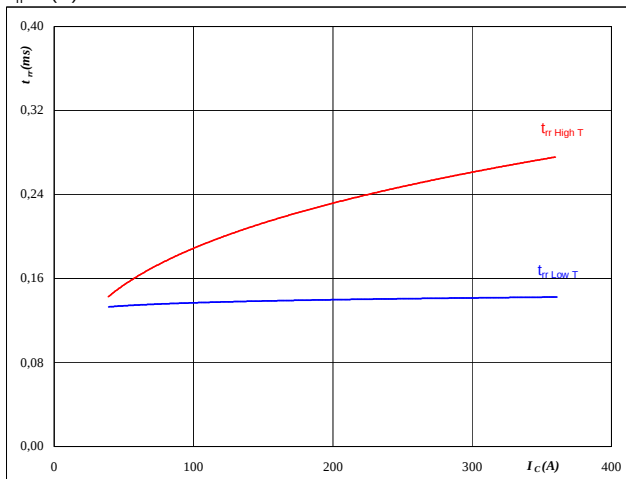
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	201	A

Figure 11 FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current

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



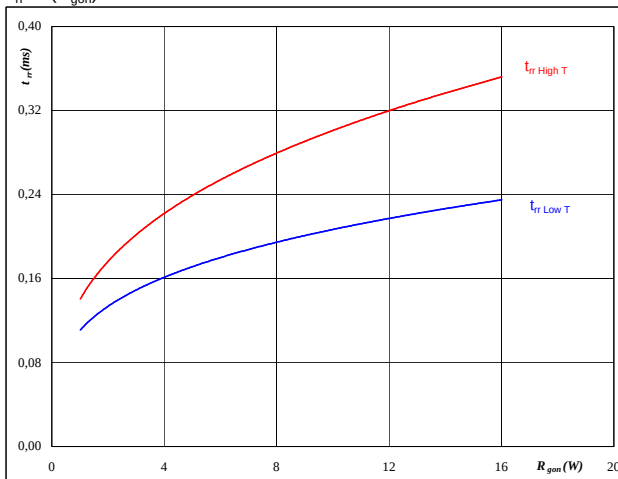
At

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

Figure 12 FRED

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

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

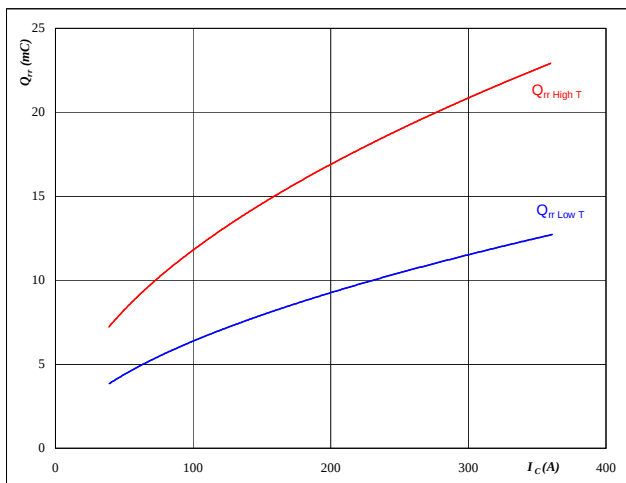


At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	201	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

**Boost****Figure 13** FRED**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

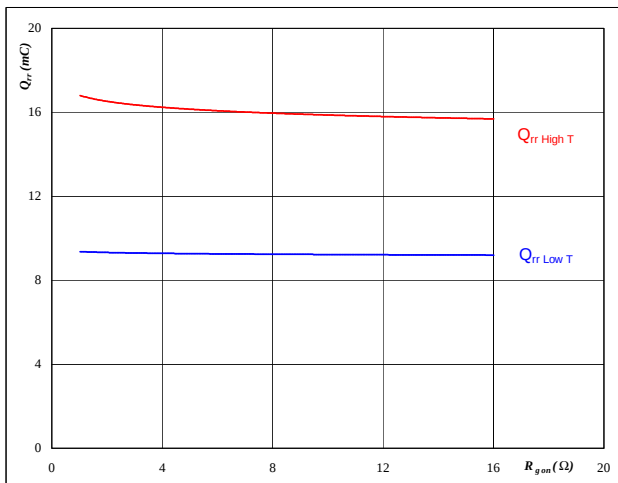
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

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

Figure 14 FRED**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

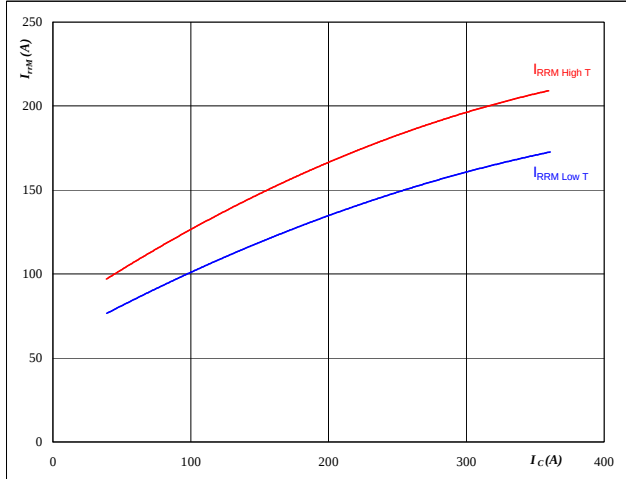
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	201	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

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

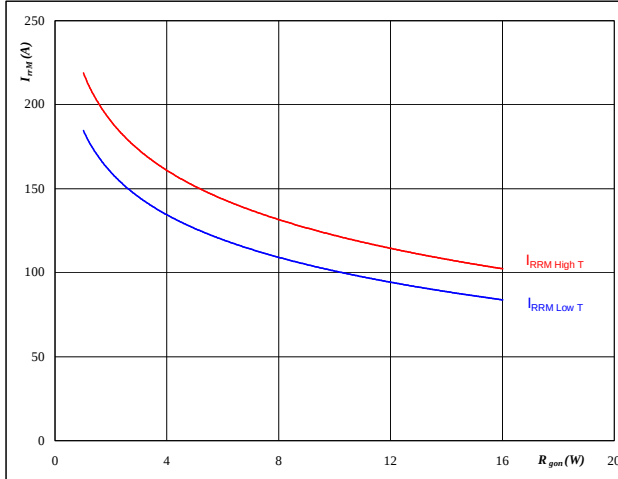
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	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
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	201	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

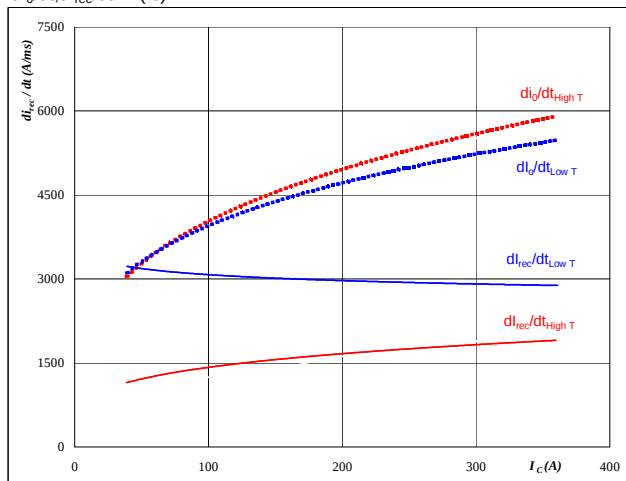


Boost

Figure 17 FRED

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

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



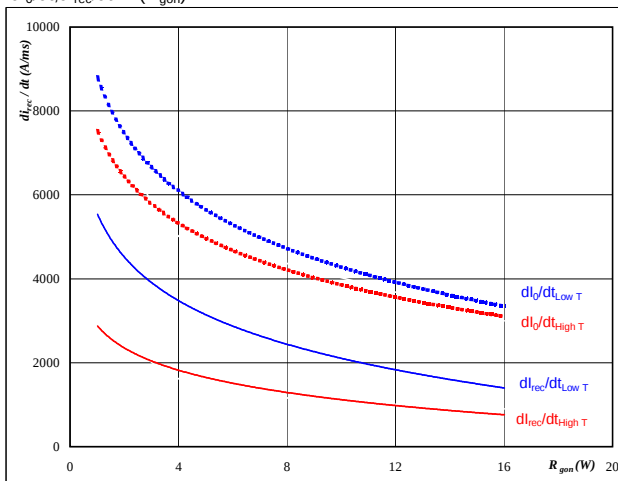
At

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

Figure 18 FRED

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

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



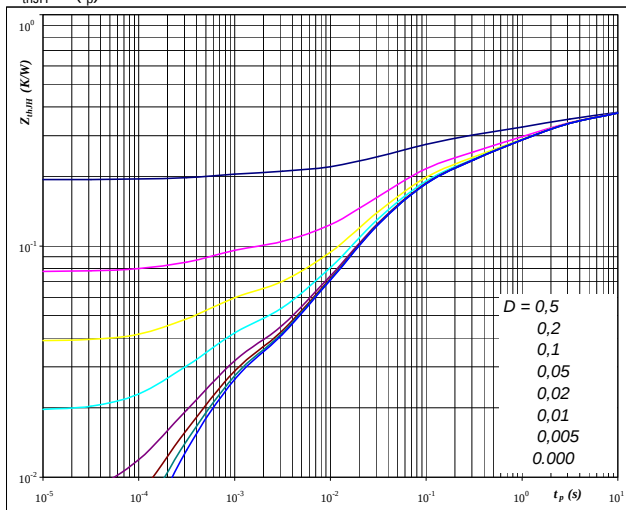
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	201	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,39	K/W

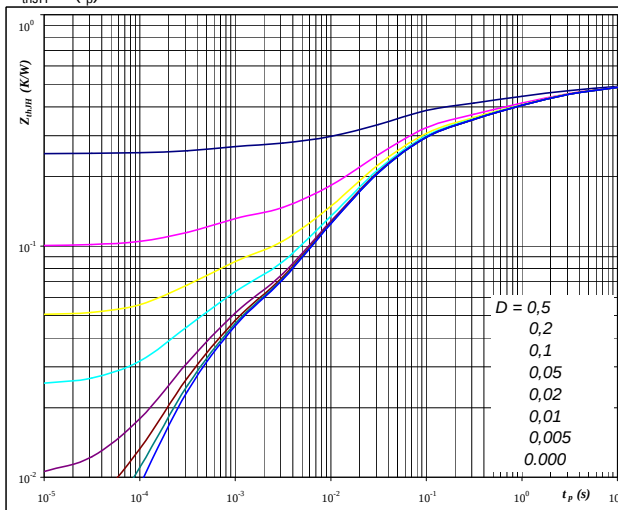
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	1,2E+01
0,10	2,6E+00
0,07	4,8E-01
0,11	5,9E-02
0,05	1,3E-02
0,02	4,9E-04

Figure 20 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

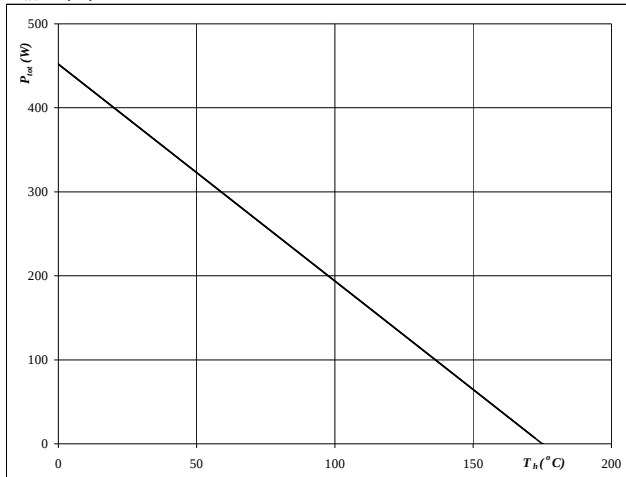
$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,50	K/W

FRED thermal model values

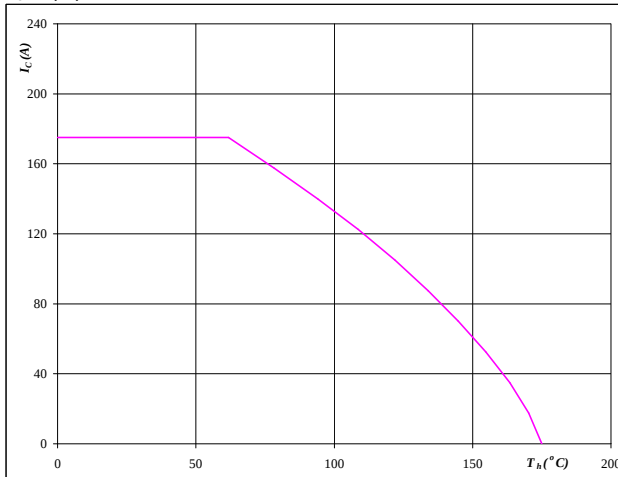
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	9,6E+00
0,10	1,7E+00
0,09	2,6E-01
0,18	3,6E-02
0,05	7,1E-03
0,04	4,0E-04

**Boost****Figure 21** IGBT**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

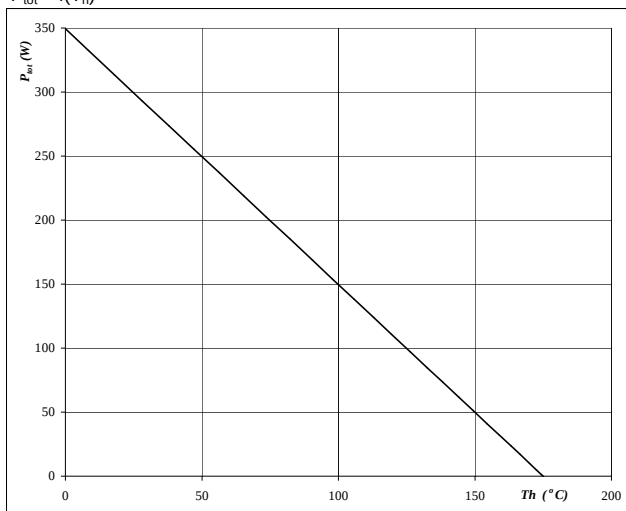
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

**At**
 $T_j = 175$ °C**Figure 22** IGBT**Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

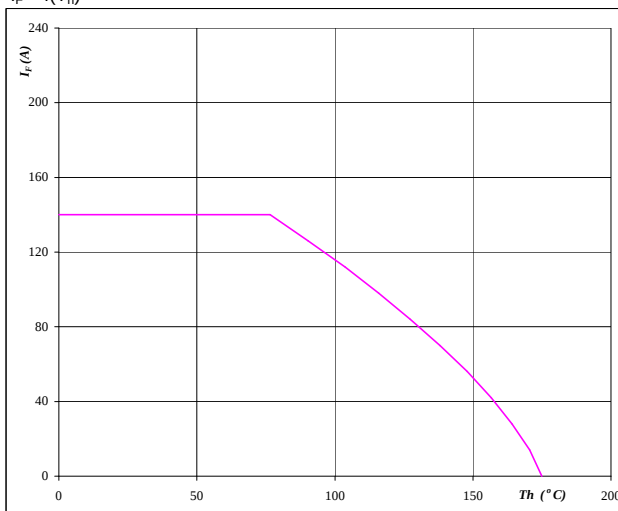
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

**At**
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V**Figure 23** FRED**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

**At**
 $T_j = 175$ °C**Figure 24** FRED**Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

**At**
 $T_j = 175$ °C



Boost

Figure 25 Boost Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

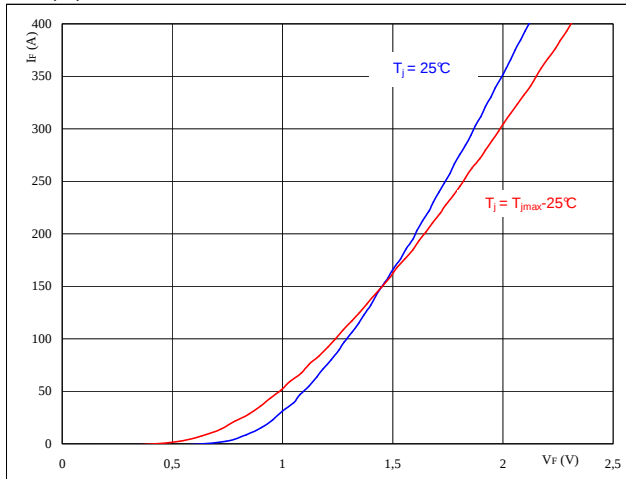
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 26 Boost Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

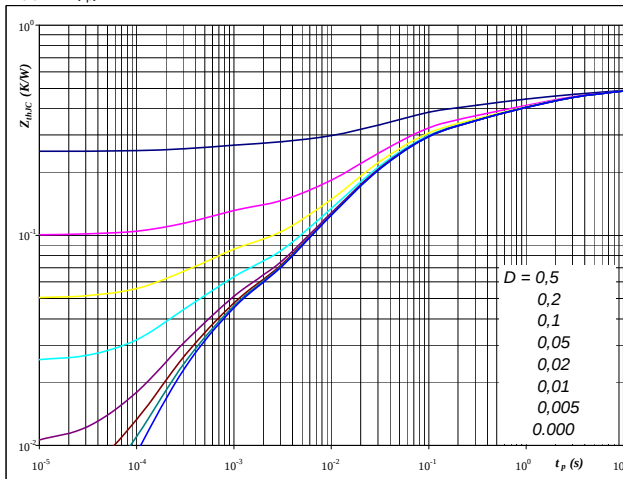
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,50 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 27 Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

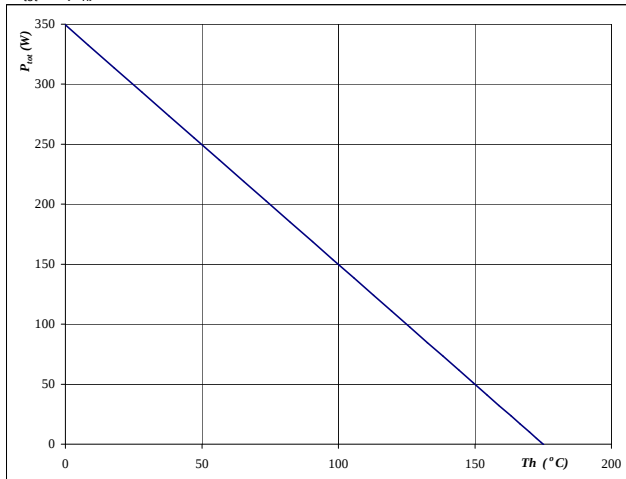
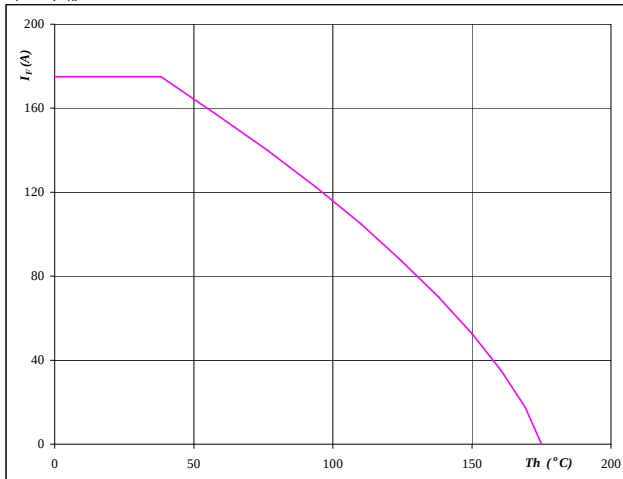
At
 $T_J = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 28 Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

At
 $T_J = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

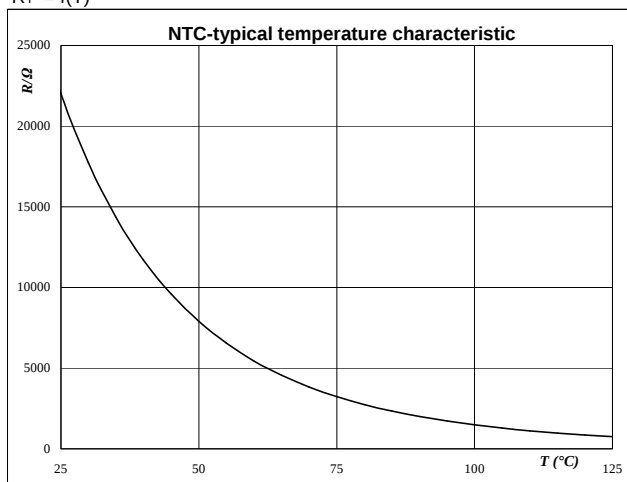


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$





Vincotech

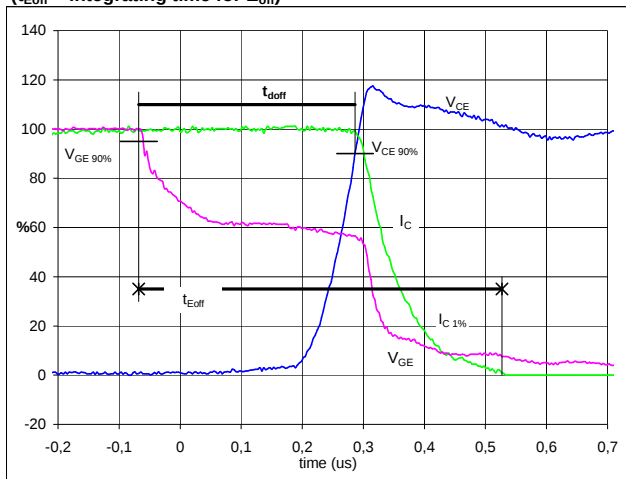
Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

General conditions

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

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

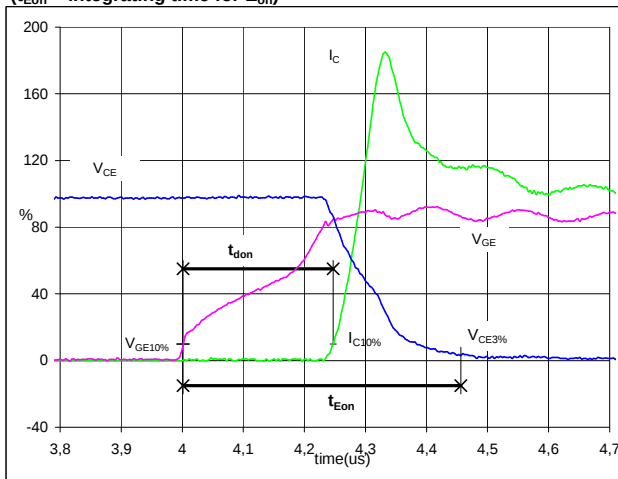
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	201	A
t_{doff}	=	0,34	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,59	μs

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

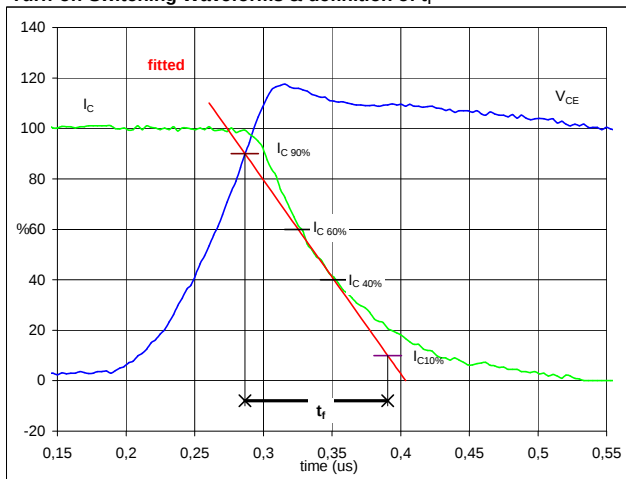
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	201	A
t_{don}	=	0,25	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,45	μs

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

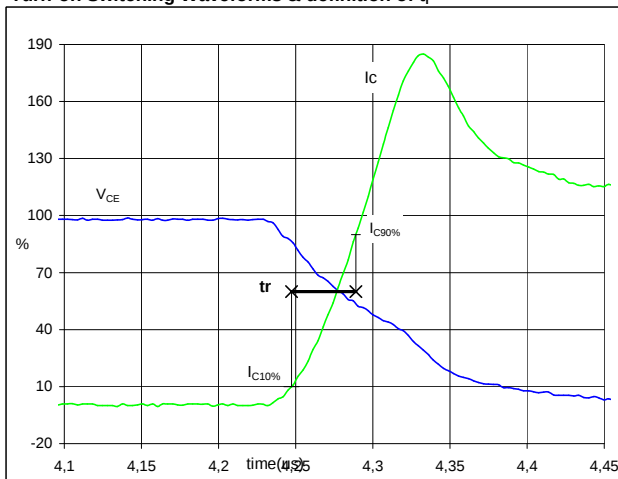
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



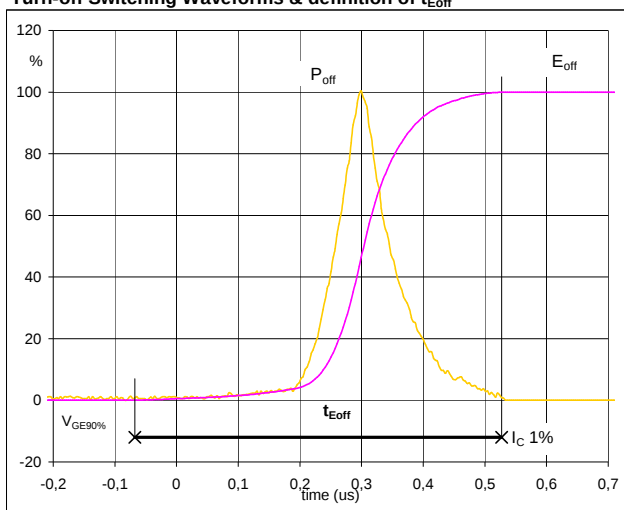
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	201	A
t_f	=	0,10	μs

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

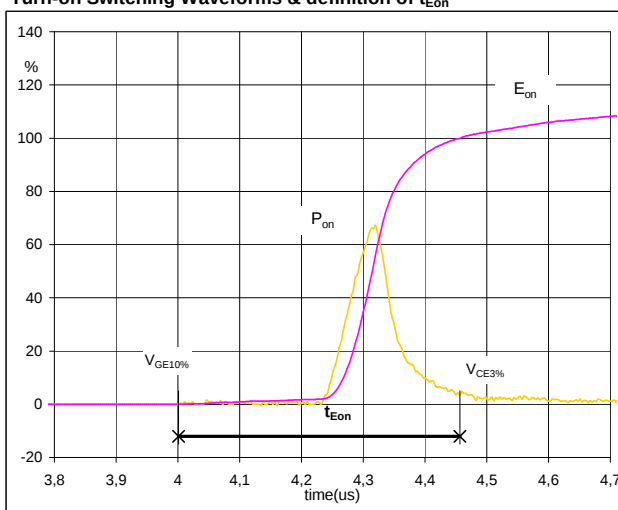
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



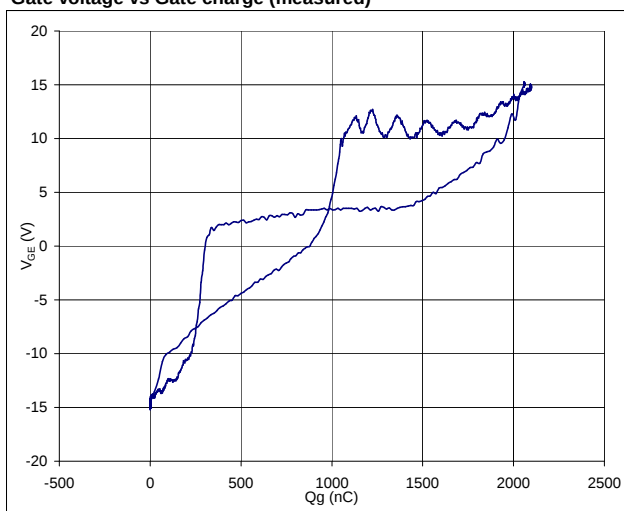
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	201	A
t_r	=	0,04	μs

**Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET****Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}** 

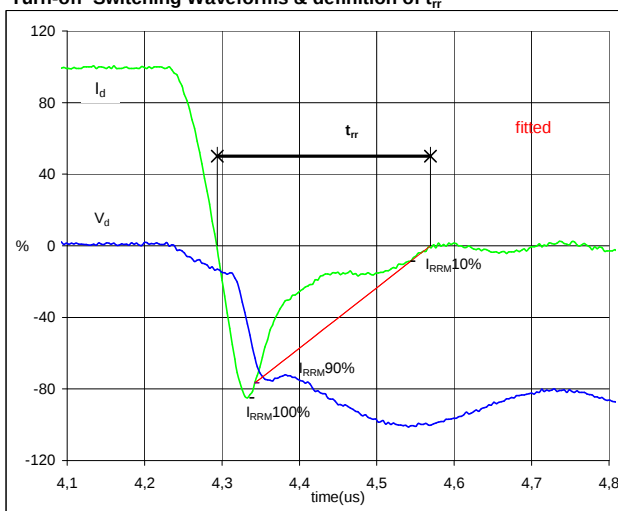
$P_{off} (100\%) = 140,86 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 7,89 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,59 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}** 

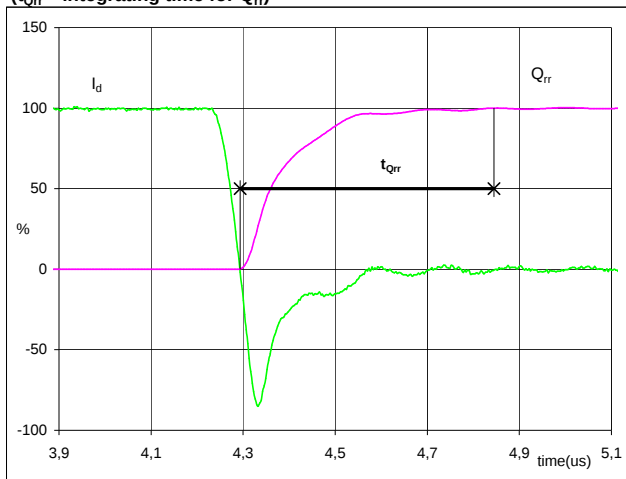
$P_{on} (100\%) = 140,86 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,22 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,45 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Output inverter FRED**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**

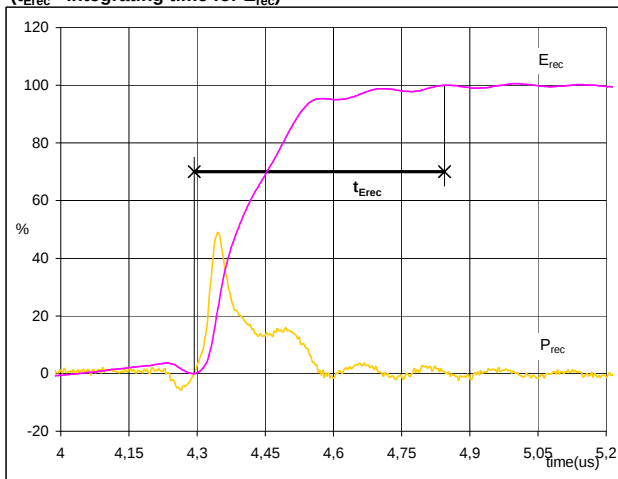
$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 201 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 2106,06 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8 Output inverter IGBT**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}** 

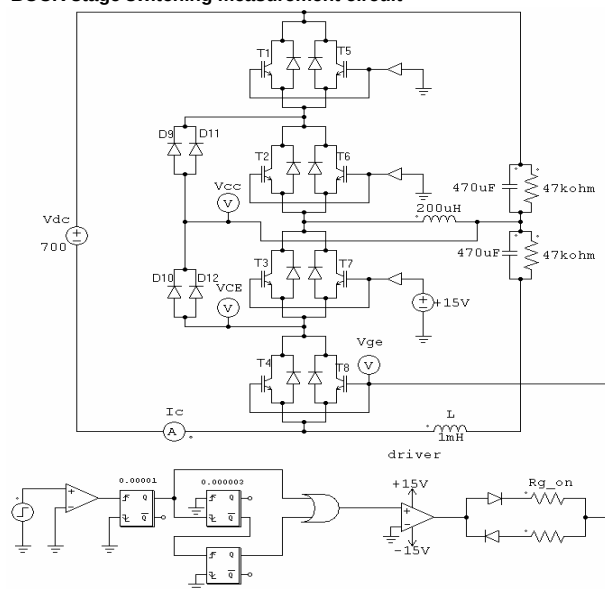
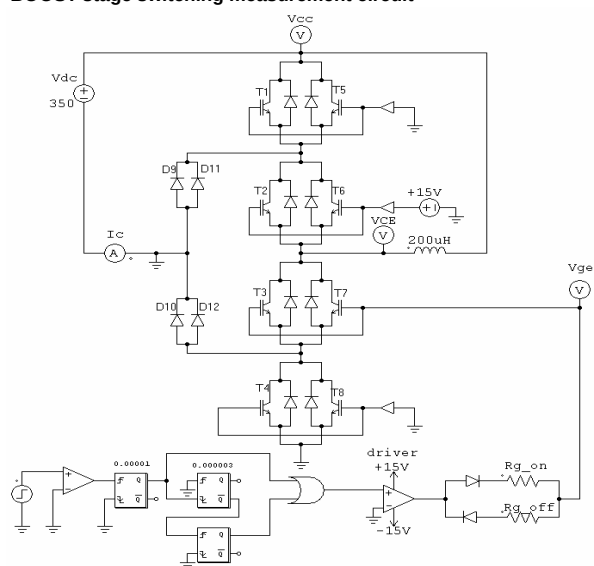
$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 201 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -172 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,27 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**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%) = 201 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 16,20 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 0,55 μs

Figure 10 Output inverter FRED**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}**
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

P_{rec} (100%) = 140,86 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 3,66 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,55 μs

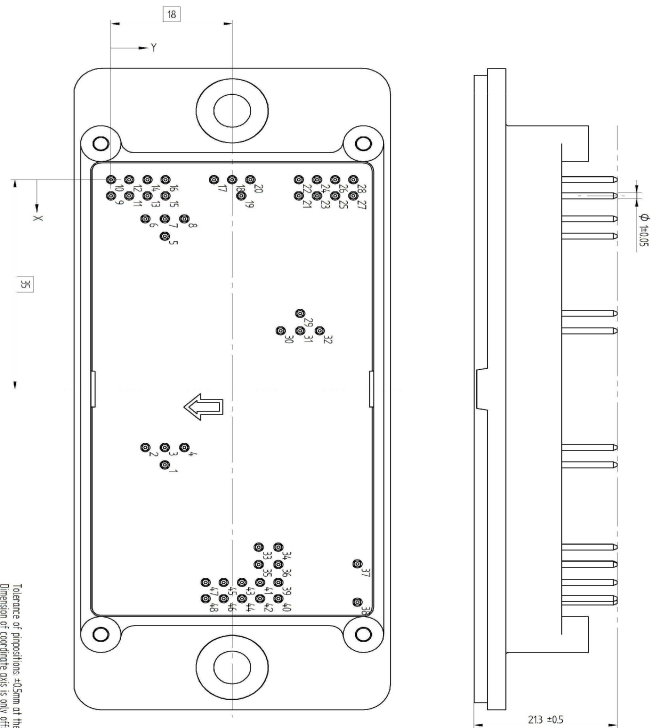
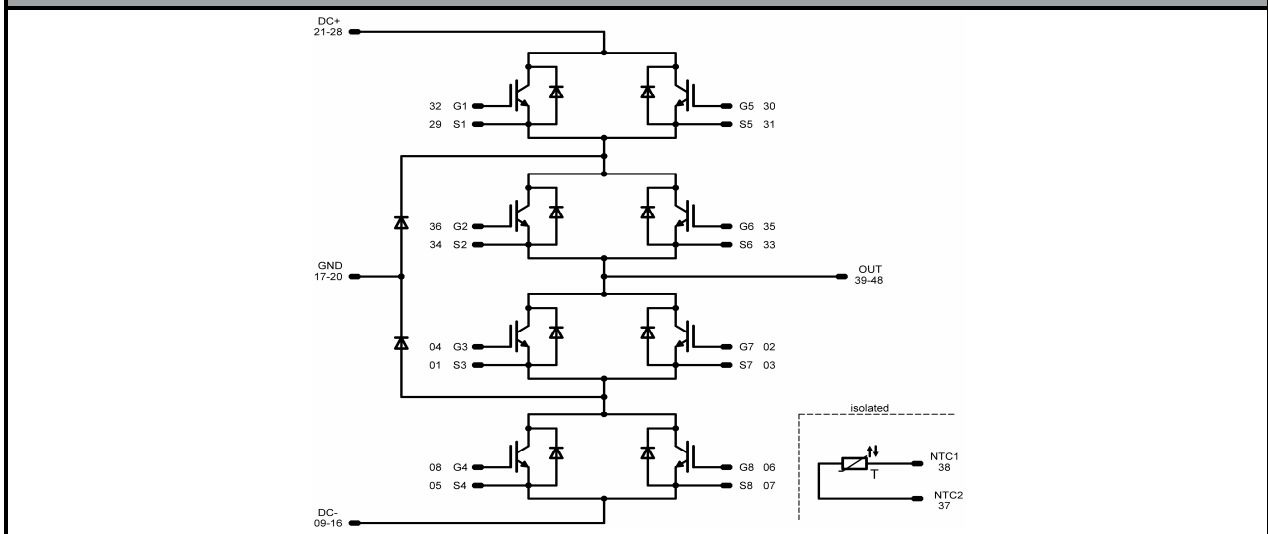
Measurement circuits**Figure 11****BUCK stage switching measurement circuit****Figure 12****BOOST stage switching measurement circuit**

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

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
Standard in flow2 housing	30-F206NIA200SA-M105F	M105F	M105F

Outline

Pin table				Pin table			
Pin	Note 1	X	Y	Pin	Note 1	X	Y
1	S3	47,65	8	25	DC+	2,7	33,3
2	G7	44,75	5,1	26	DC+	0	33,3
3	S7	44,75	8	27	DC+	2,7	36
4	G3	44,75	10,9	28	DC+	0	36
5	S4	9,45	8	29	S1	22,35	28,1
6	G8	6,55	5,1	30	G5	25,25	25,2
7	S8	6,55	8	31	S5	25,25	28,1
8	G4	6,55	10,9	32	G1	25,25	31
9	DC-	2,7	0	33	S6	61,4	21,95
10	DC-	0	0	34	S2	61,4	24,85
11	DC-	2,7	2,7	35	G6	64,3	21,95
12	DC-	0	2,7	36	G2	64,3	24,85
13	DC-	2,7	5,4	37	NTC2	64,2	36,6
14	DC-	0	5,4	38	NTC1	70,6	36,6
15	DC-	2,7	8,1	39	OUT	67,3	24,85
16	DC-	0	8,1	40	OUT	70	24,85
17	GND	0	15,3	41	OUT	67,3	22,15
18	GND	0	18	42	OUT	70	22,15
19	GND	2,7	19,35	43	OUT	67,3	19,45
20	GND	0	20,7	44	OUT	70	19,45
21	DC+	2,7	27,9	45	OUT	67,3	16,75
22	DC+	0	27,9	46	OUT	70	16,75
23	DC+	2,7	30,6	47	OUT	67,3	14,05
24	DC+	0	30,6	48	OUT	70	14,05

**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.