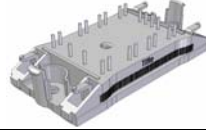
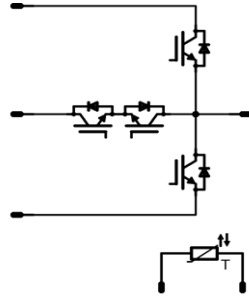


flowmNPC0	1200V/80A & 600V/50A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mixed voltage component topology neutral point clamped inverter reactive power capability low inductance layout </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solar inverter UPS </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FZ12NMA080SH </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">flow0 12mm housing</p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Schematic</p>  </div>

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
half bridge IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	66 84	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	320	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	158 240	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
neutral point DIODE				
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	26 36	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax} T _c =100°C	120	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	44 66	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
neutral point IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	36 46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	56 85	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	μs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	360	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

half bridge DIODE

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	25 35	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	70	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	45 68	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

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
		$V_{GE}[V]$ 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		
half bridge IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	VCE=VGE			0,002	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	5	5,80	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		100	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1	2,10 2,43	2,5	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			500	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			1,2	μA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgon=8 Ω Rgoff=8 Ω	± 15	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$		125		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=150^\circ C$		126		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		20		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=150^\circ C$		23		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		219		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=150^\circ C$		282		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}									
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							130		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	960	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$		370		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						0,60		K/W
neutral point DIODE										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,46 1,86	2,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=8 Ω	± 15	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$		31		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		43		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		18		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		38		
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,30		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		0,95		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,61		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		
neutral point IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0008	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,1	1,54 1,75	2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	41	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		99		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		102		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		10		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^{\circ}C$		13		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		183		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}		206							
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,49		mWs
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							0,72		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}							1,16 1,50		
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 $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,70		K/W
half bridge DIODE										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,5	2,23 1,91	3,4	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	41	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		64		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}							79		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}							29		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$							172		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}							2,7 6,1		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,55		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T=25°C		22000		Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	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. $\pm 3\%$				T=25°C		3950		K
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				T=25°C		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

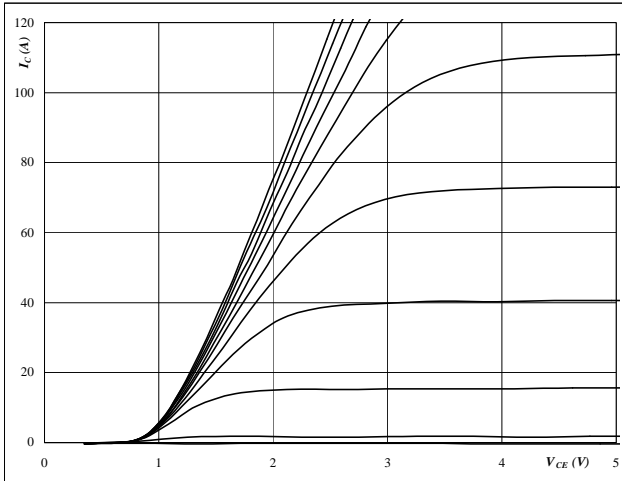
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

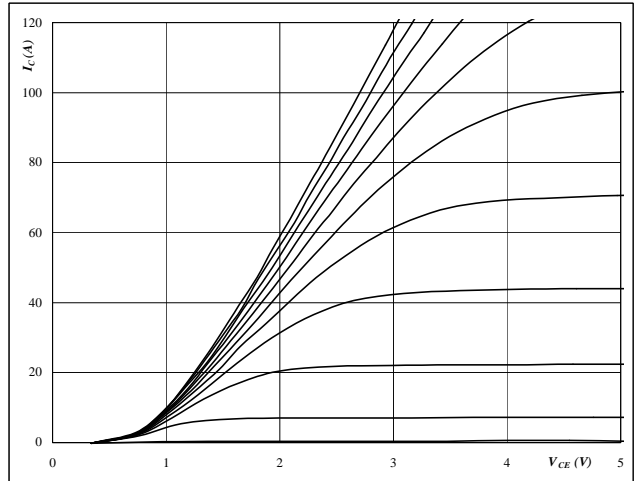


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

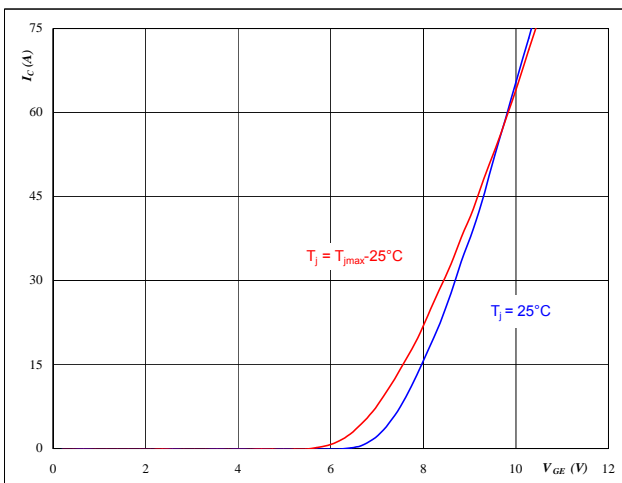


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

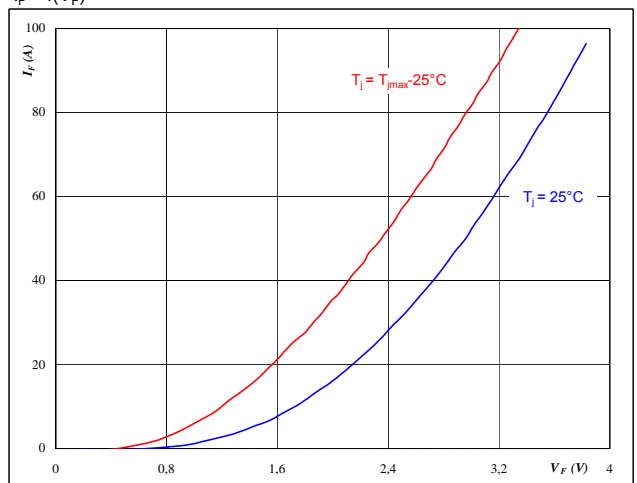


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FRED

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

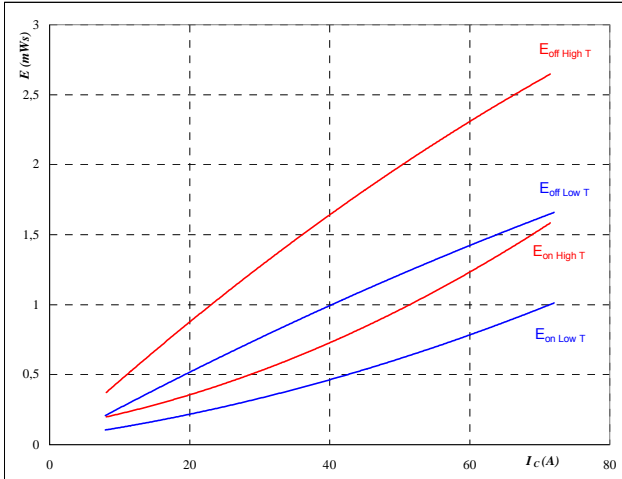
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



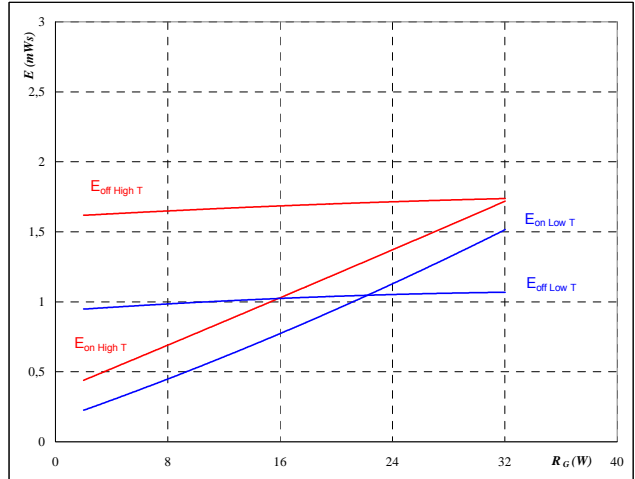
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



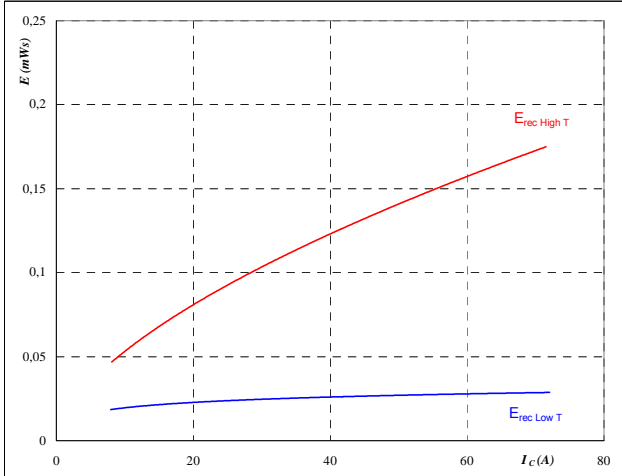
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	40	A

Figure 7 FRED

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



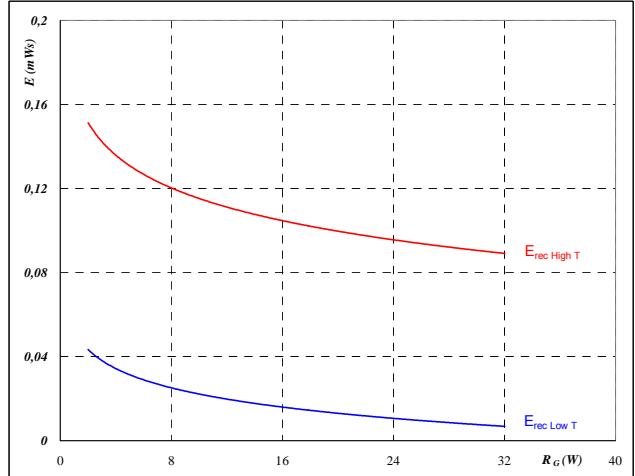
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	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
$I_C =$	40	A

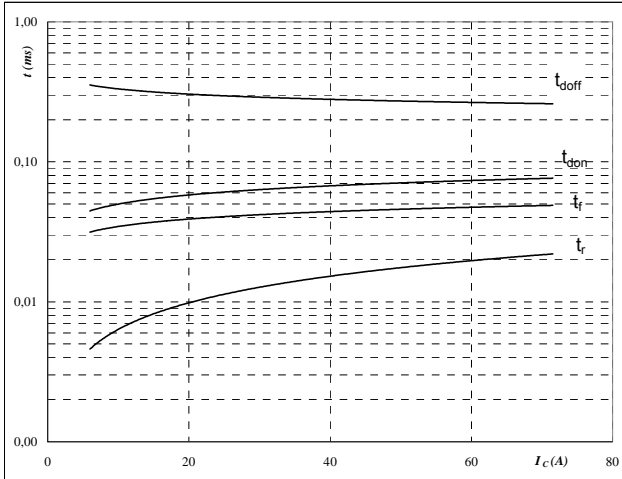
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



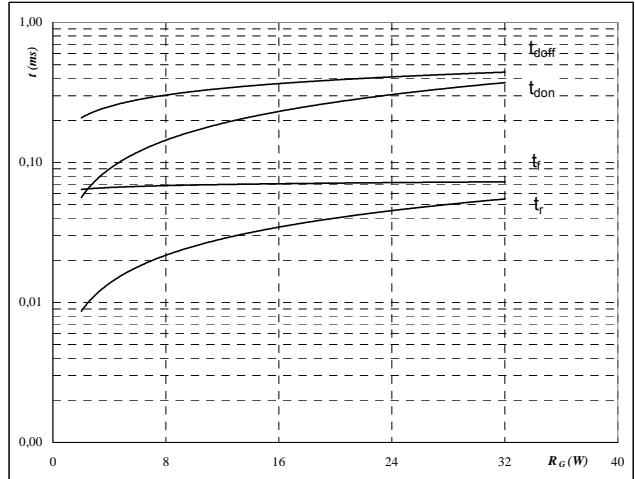
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



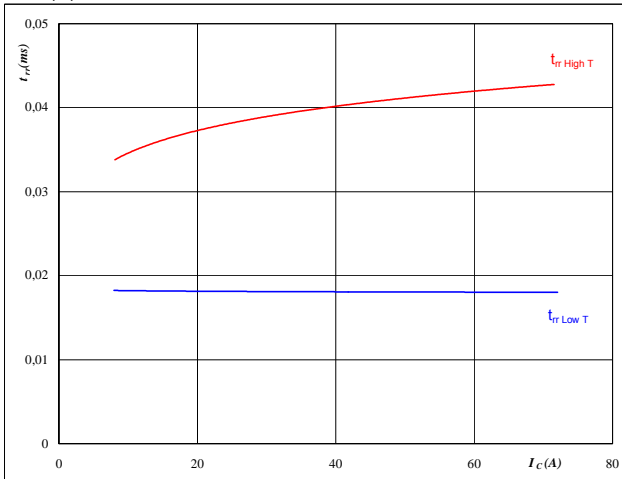
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	40	A

Figure 11 FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



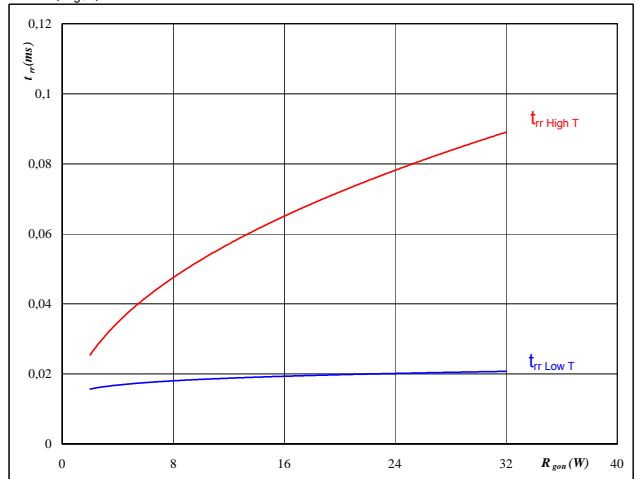
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	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
$I_F =$	40	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

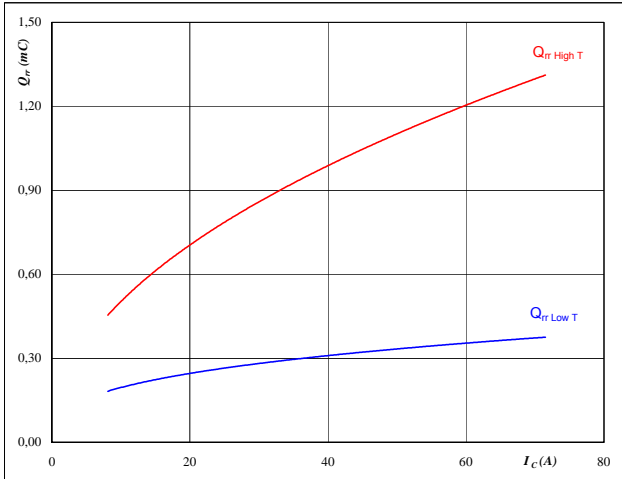
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 13 FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

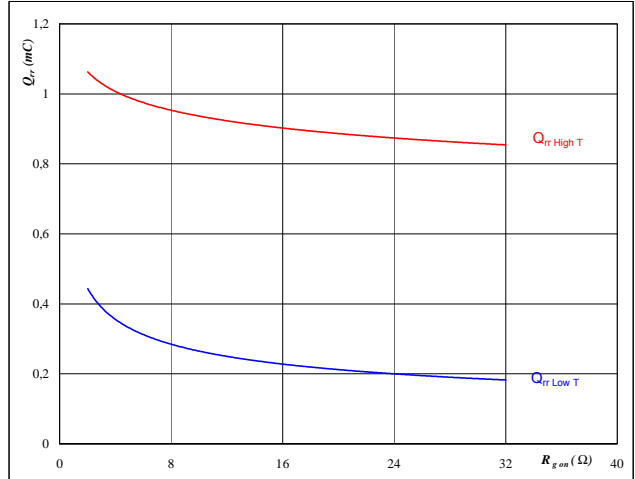


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 14 FRED

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

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

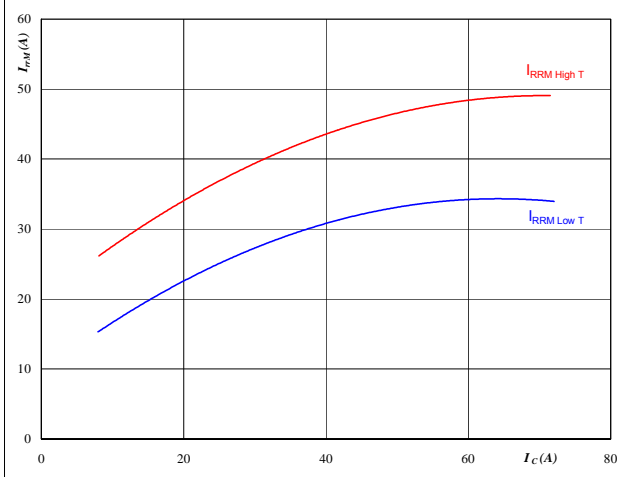


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 40$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

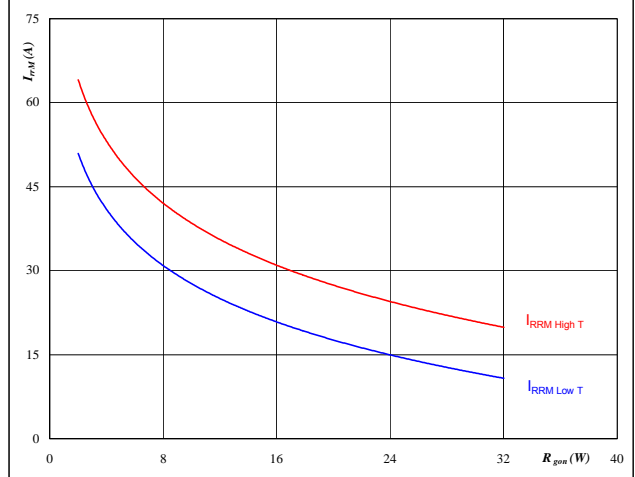


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

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
 $I_F = 40$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

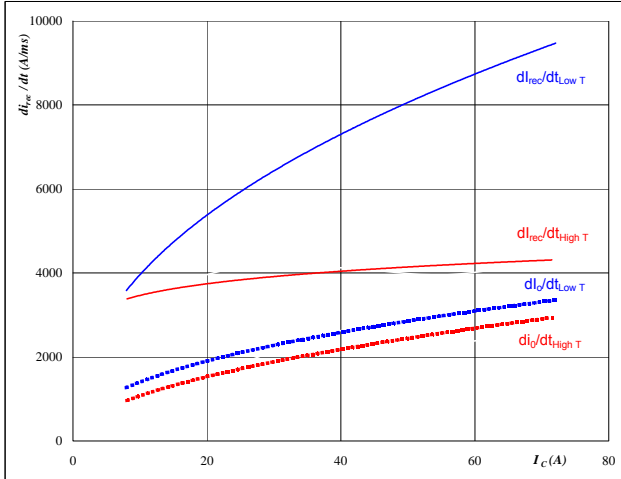
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 17 FRED

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

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

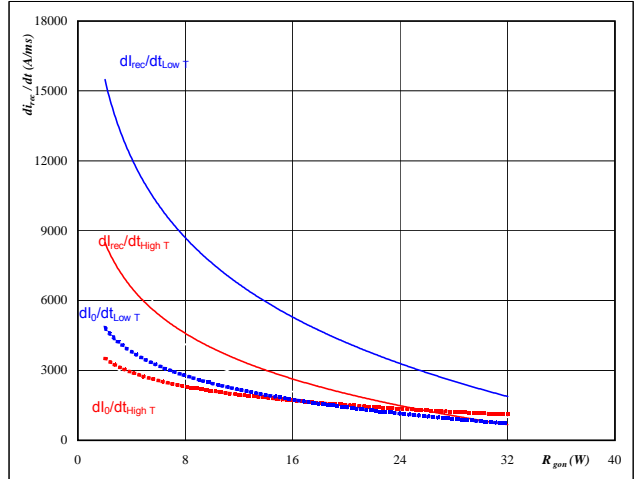


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FRED

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

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

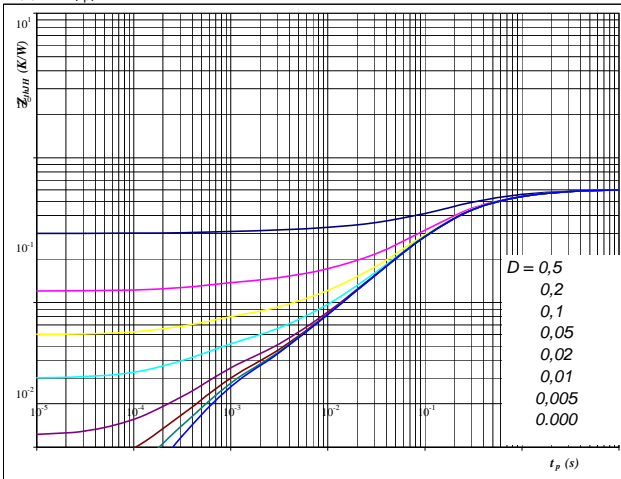


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

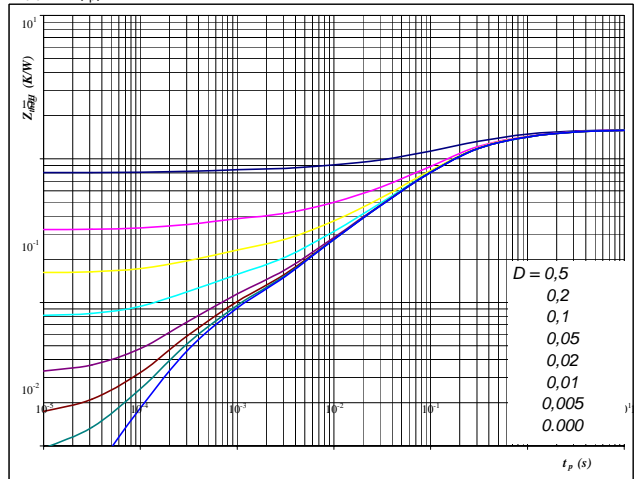
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,10	1,7E+00
0,28	2,4E-01
0,16	6,7E-02
0,04	8,5E-03
0,02	5,6E-04

Figure 20 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,61 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	9,8E+00
0,30	1,1E+00
0,80	1,8E-01
0,28	3,3E-02
0,11	5,6E-03
0,07	3,8E-04

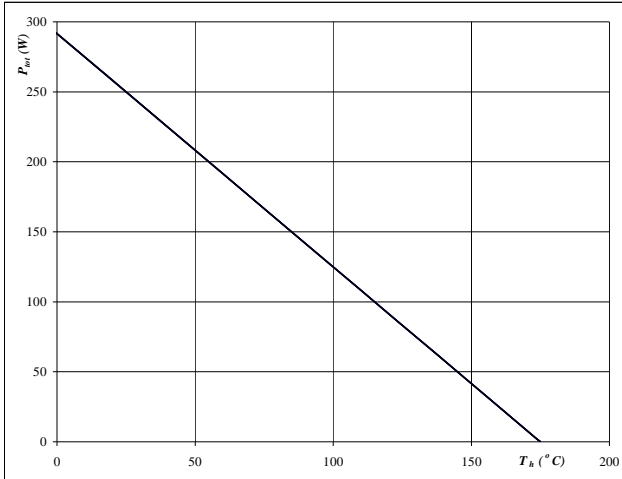
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

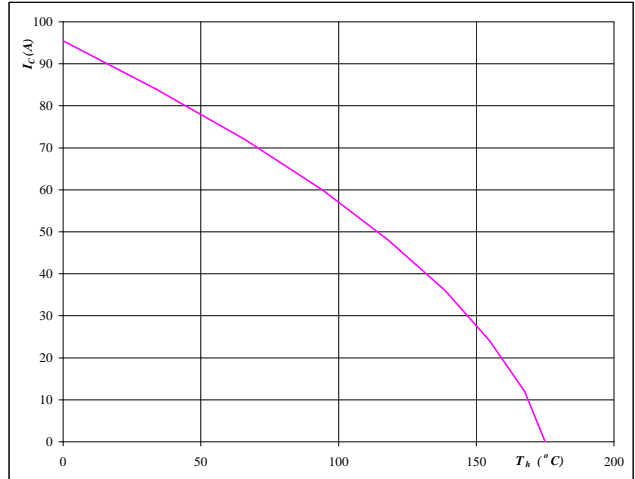


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

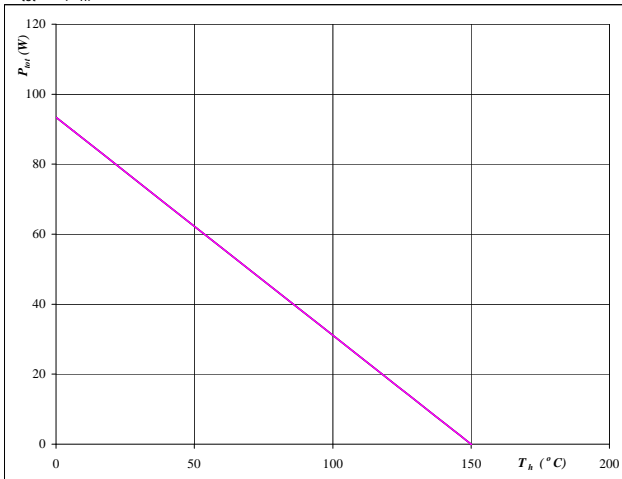


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FRED

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

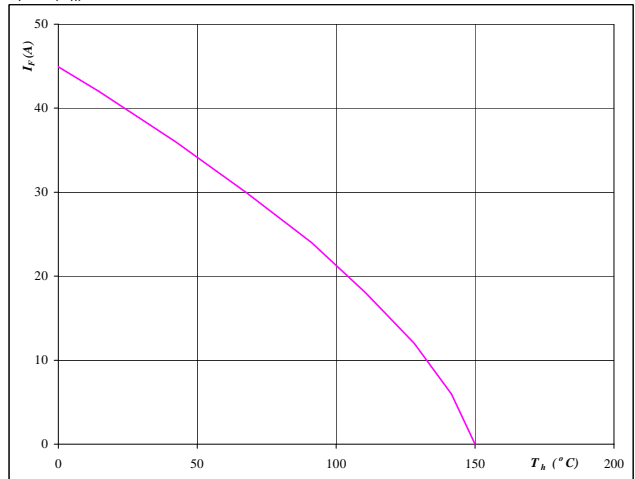


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24 FRED

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



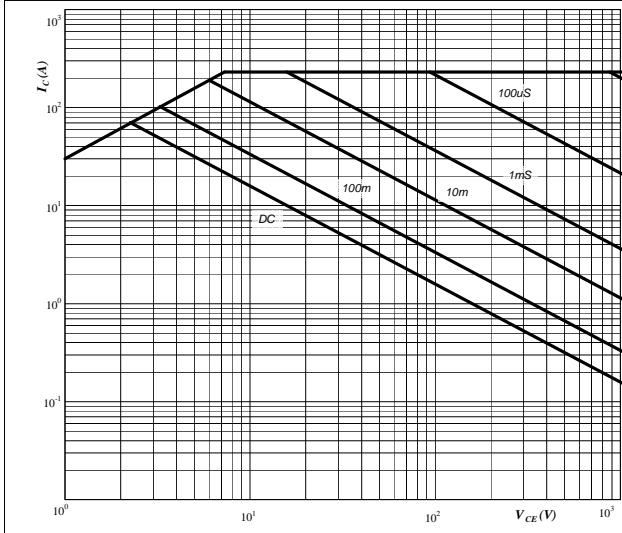
At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FRED

Figure 25 IGBT

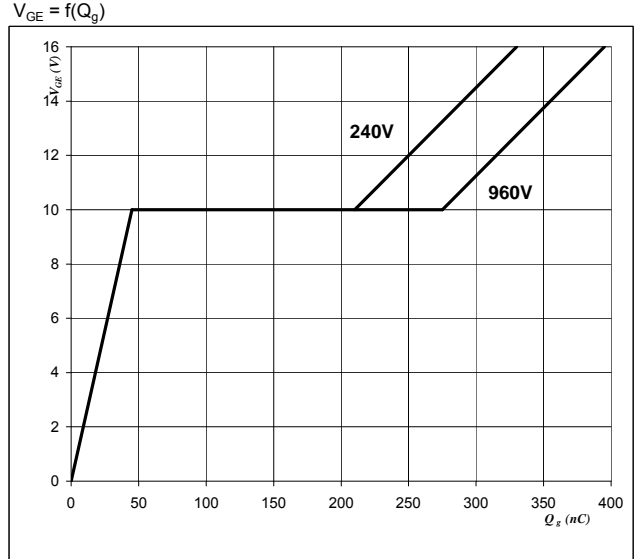
Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At
D = single pulse
Th = 80 °C
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



At
 $I_C = 40$ A

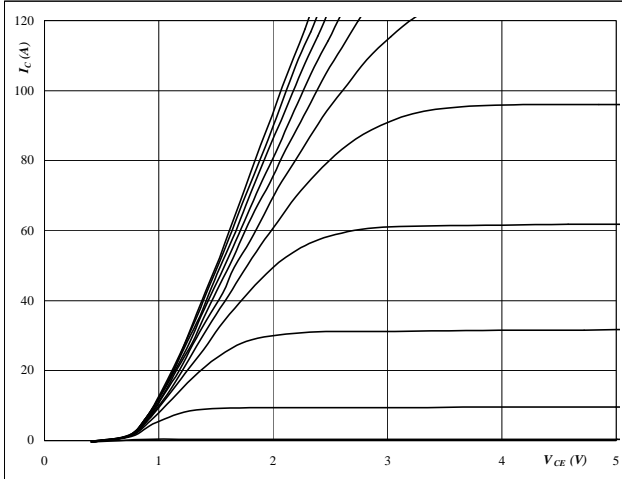
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

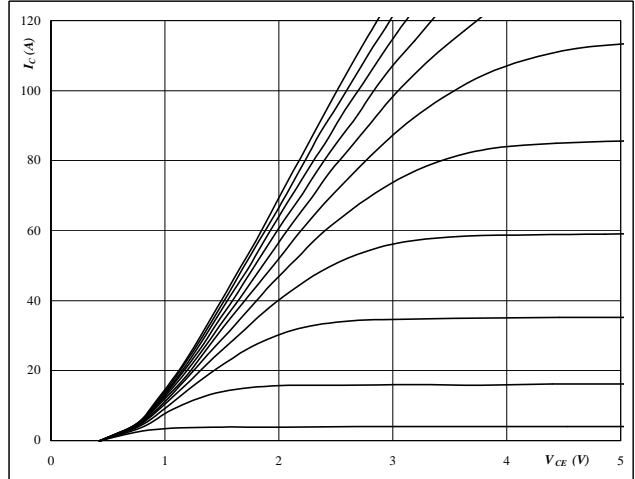


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

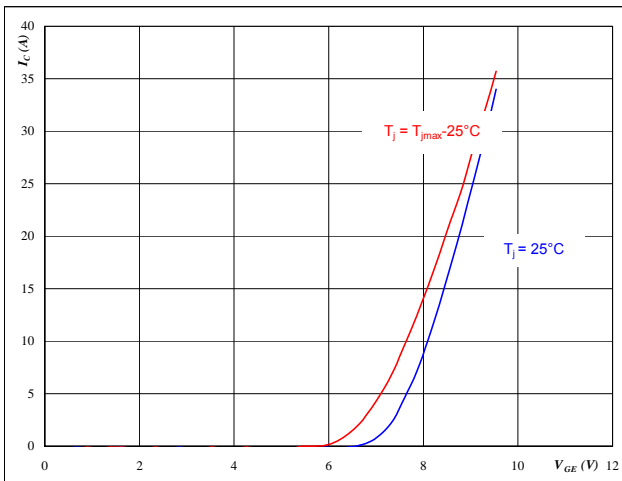


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

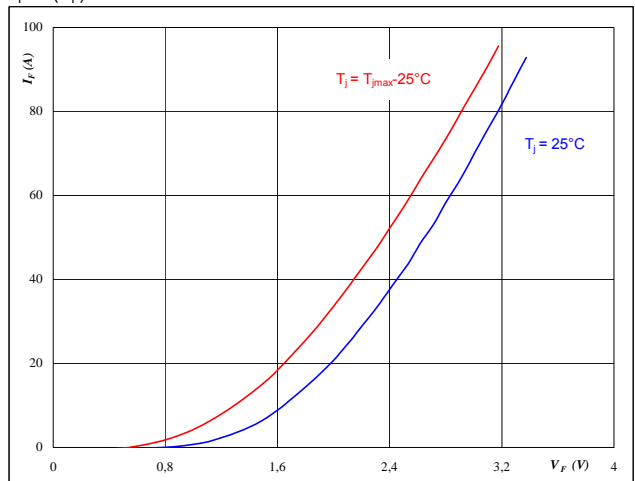


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 4 FRED

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

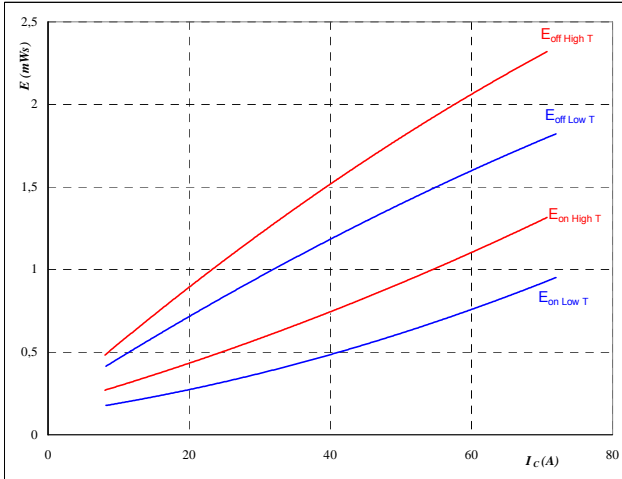
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



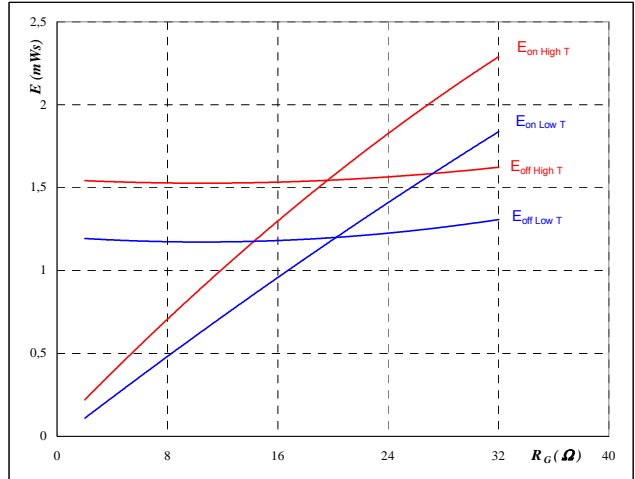
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



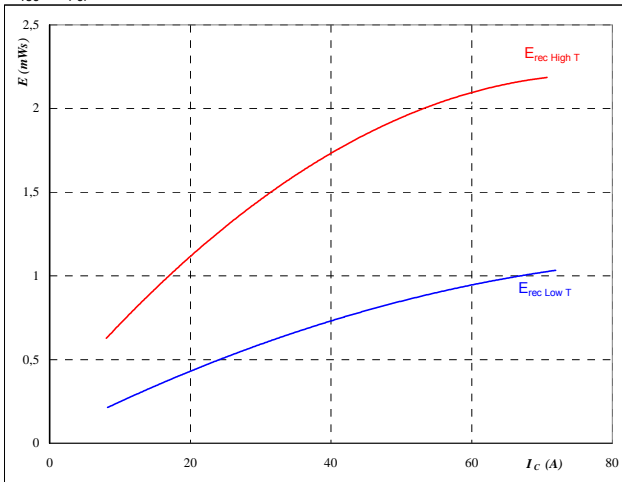
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 41 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



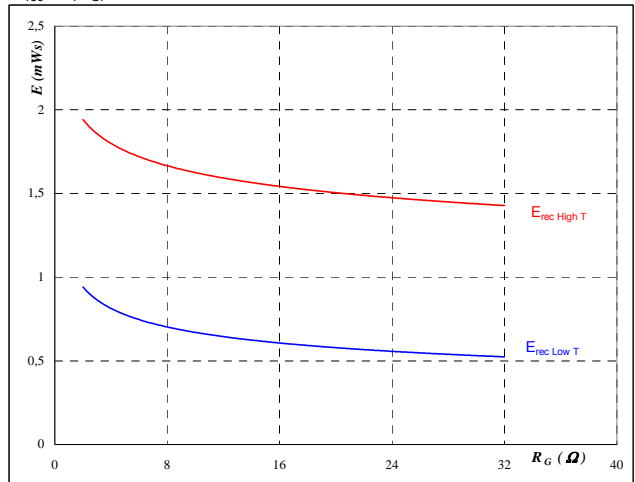
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 8 IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 41 \text{ A}$

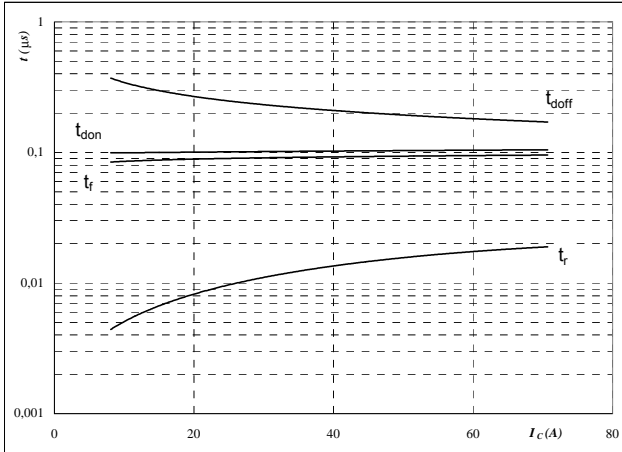
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



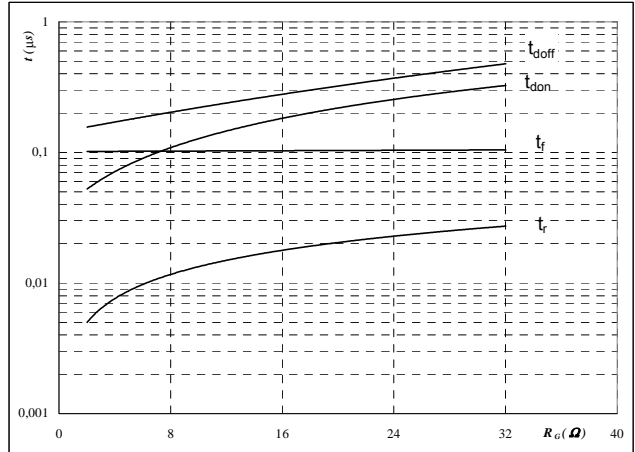
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



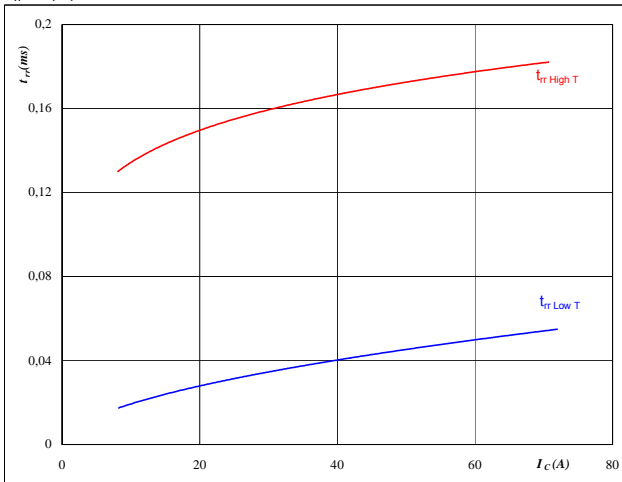
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	41	A

Figure 11 FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



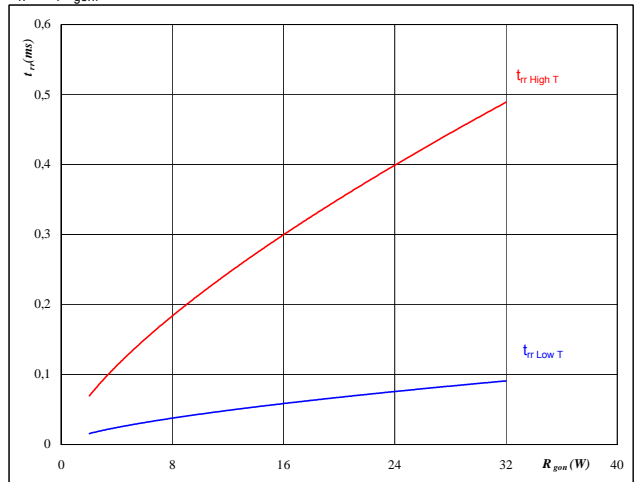
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	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
$I_F =$	41	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

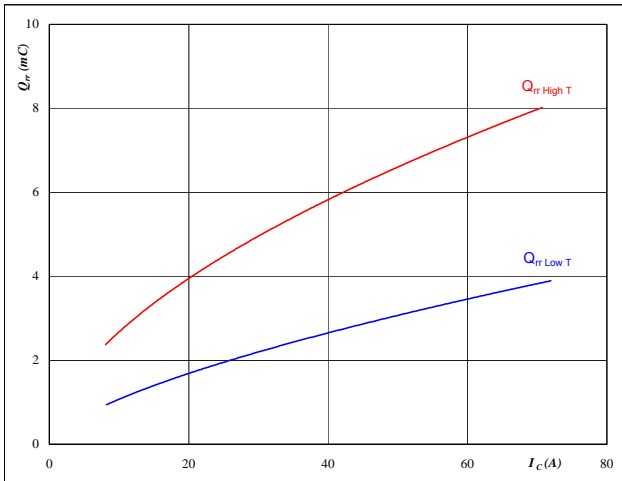
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 13 FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

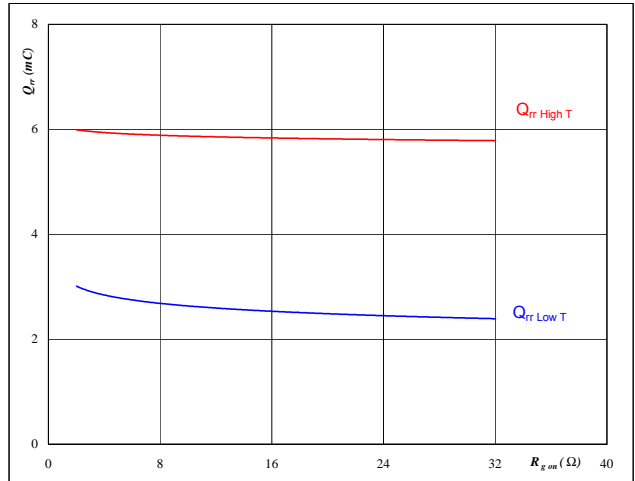


At
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 FRED

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

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

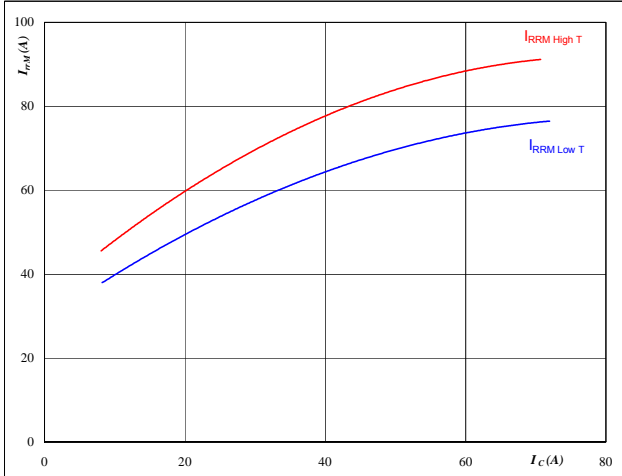


At
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 41 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

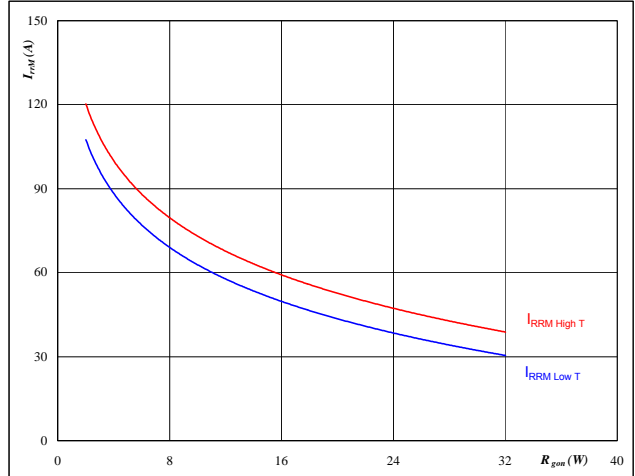


At
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 FRED

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

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



At
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 41 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

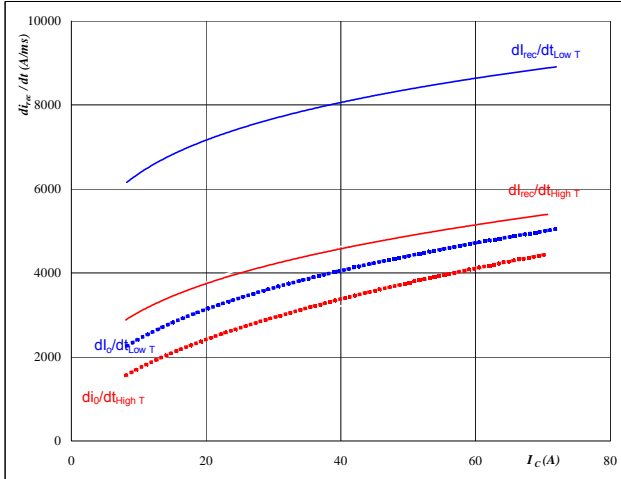
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 17 FRED

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

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

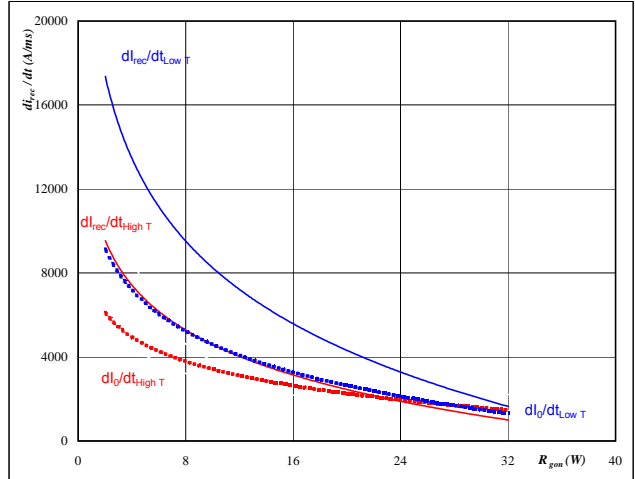


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FRED

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

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

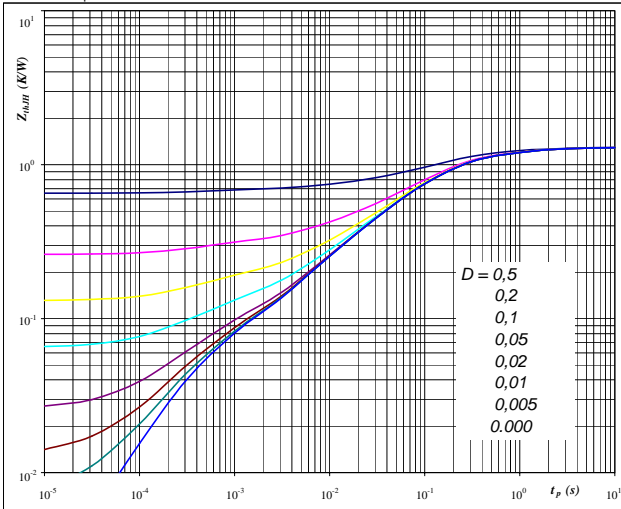


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 41 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,30 \text{ K/W}$

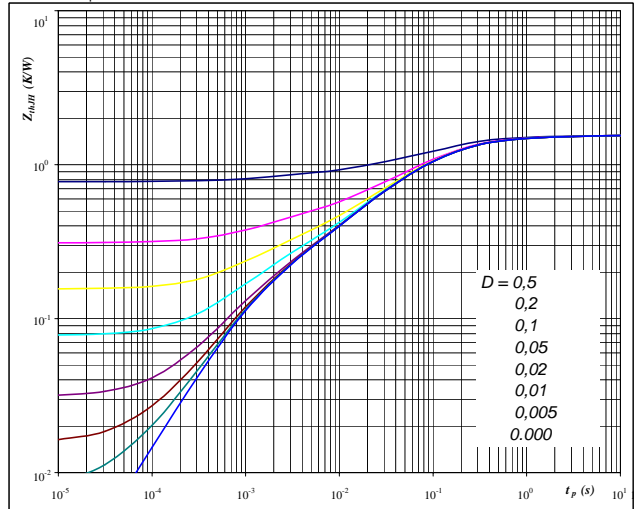
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	9,0E+00
0,17	1,1E+00
0,62	1,7E-01
0,31	3,9E-02
0,12	6,7E-03
0,06	4,1E-04

Figure 20 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,55 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	3,9E+00
0,30	3,8E-01
0,77	7,8E-02
0,28	1,2E-02
0,14	1,2E-03

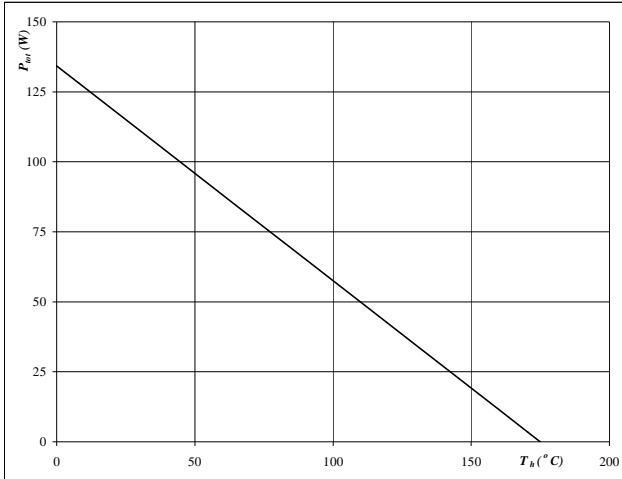
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FRED

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

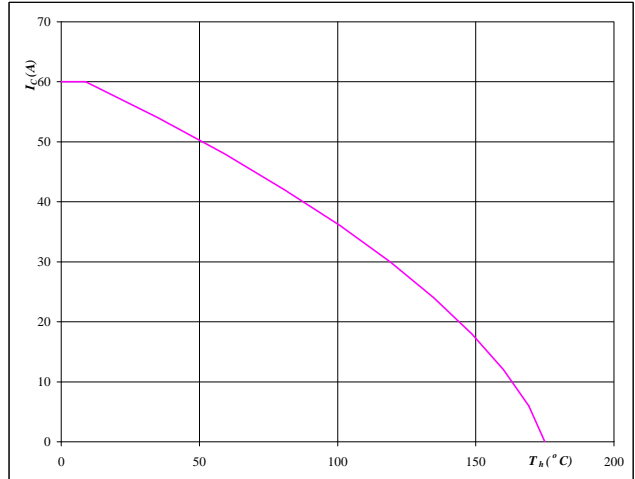


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

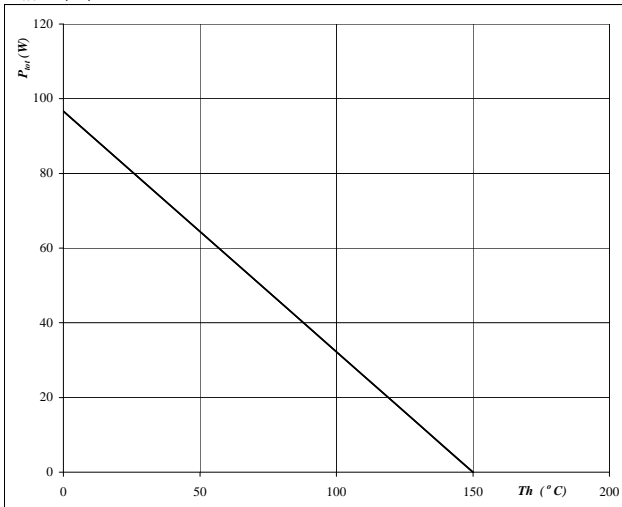


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FRED

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

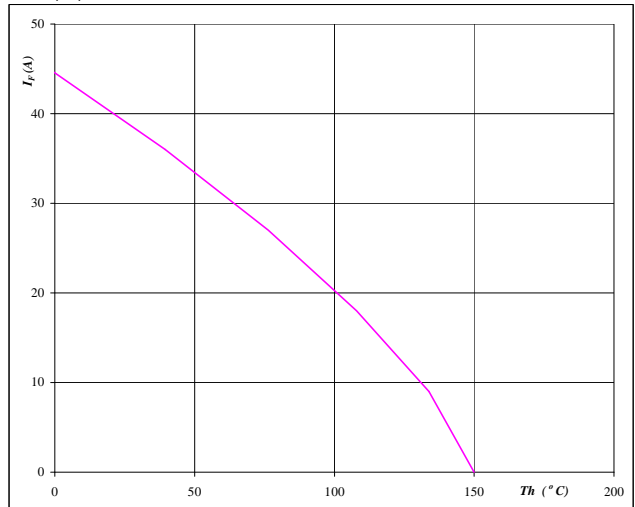


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24 FRED

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$

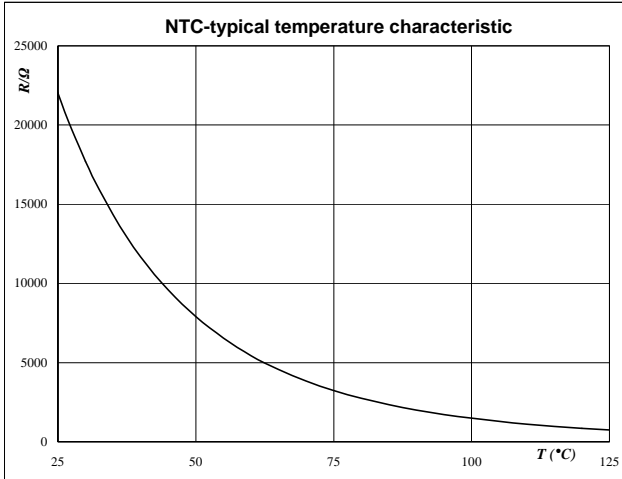


Figure 2 Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(B_{25/100} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

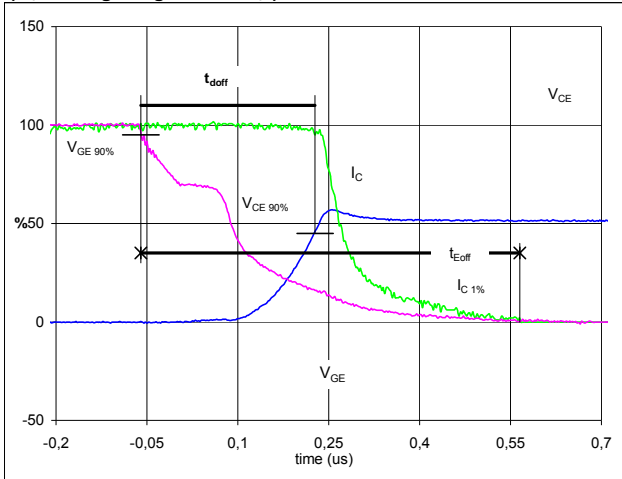
T [°C]	R [Ω]	T [°C]	R [Ω]
-55	3006477	30	17635
-50	1993973	40	11574
-45	1346473	50	7796
-40	924676	55	6457
-35	645112	60	5378
-30	456784	65	4503
-25	327965	70	3791
-20	238577	75	3207
-15	175705	80	2726
-10	130914	85	2327
-5	98618	90	1996
0	75063	95	1718
5	57698	100	1486
10	44764	105	1289
15	35037	110	1123
20	27654	115	982
25	22000	120	861
30	17635	125	758

Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

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

Figure 1 half bridge IGBT

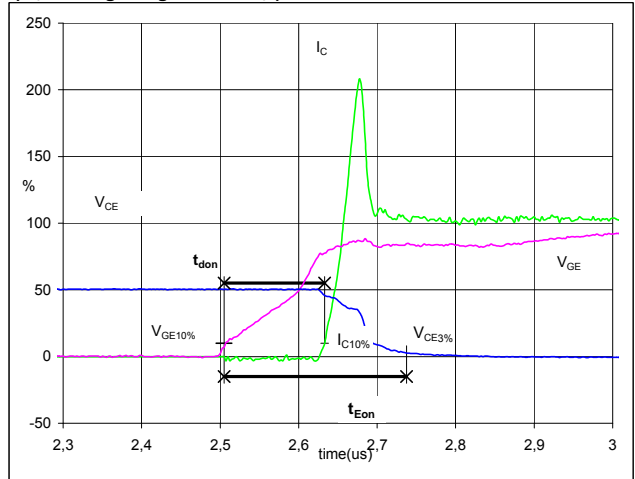
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,28	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,63	μs

Figure 2 half bridge IGBT

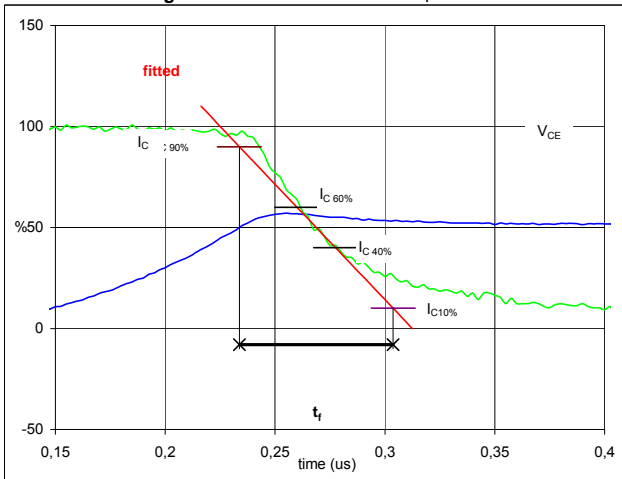
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{don} =$	0,13	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,23	μs

Figure 3 half bridge IGBT

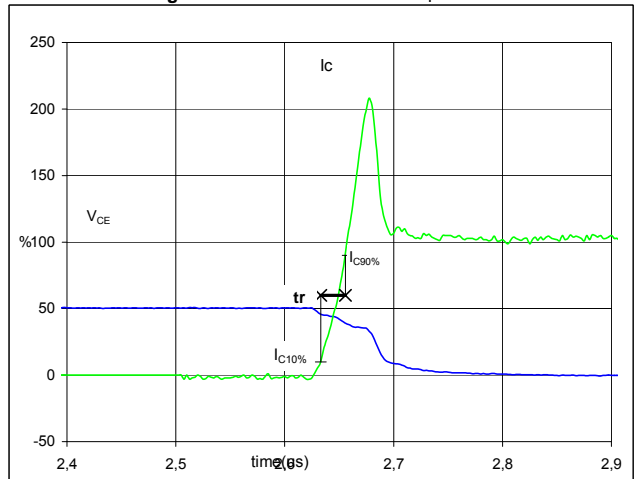
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_f =$	0,07	μs

Figure 4 half bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,02	μs

Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

Figure 5 half bridge IGBT

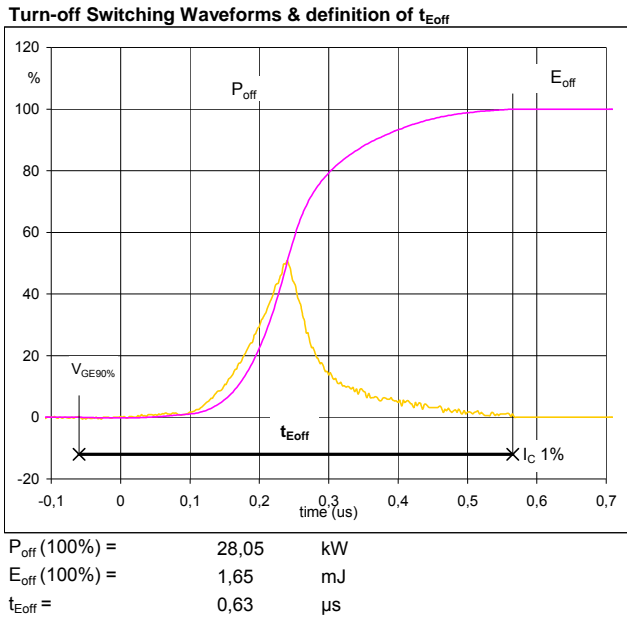


Figure 6 half bridge IGBT

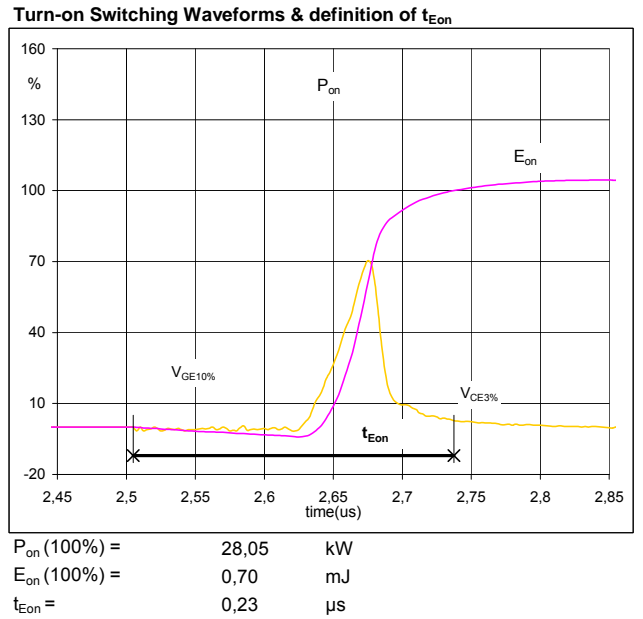


Figure 7 half bridge IGBT

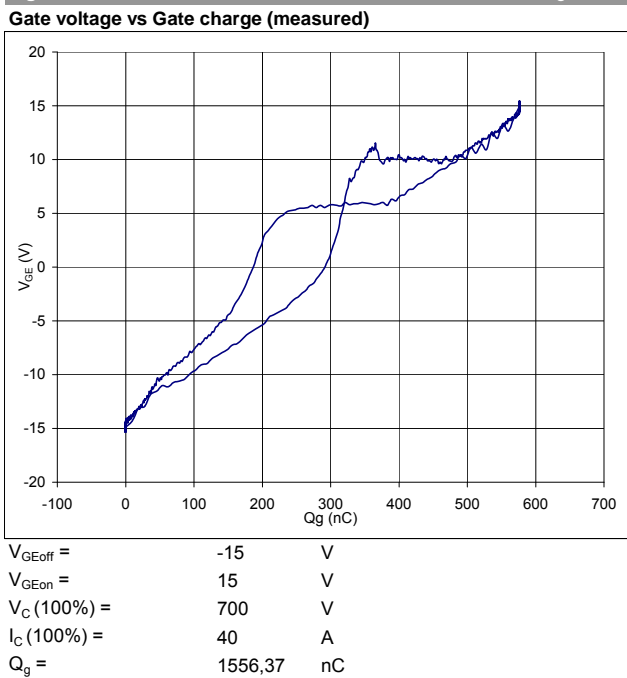
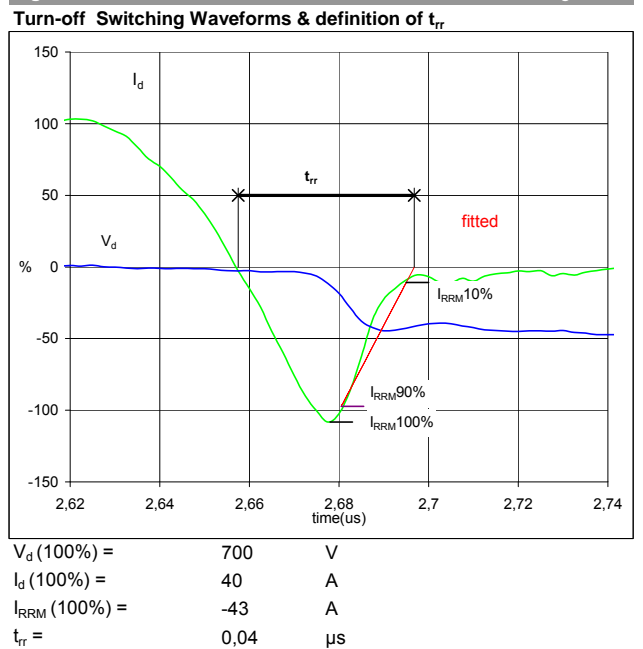


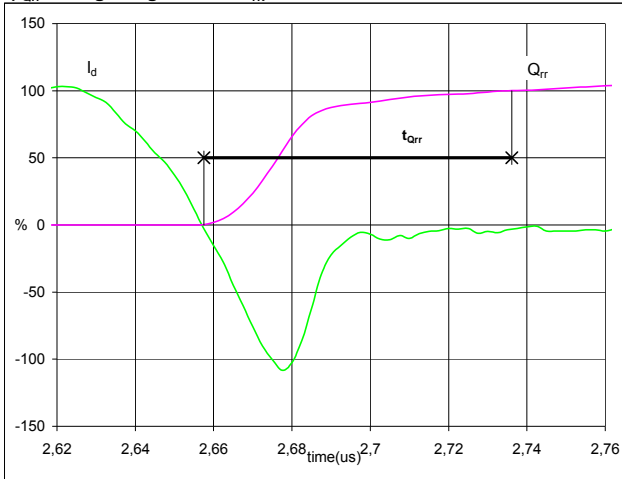
Figure 8 half bridge IGBT



Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

Figure 9 neutral point FRED

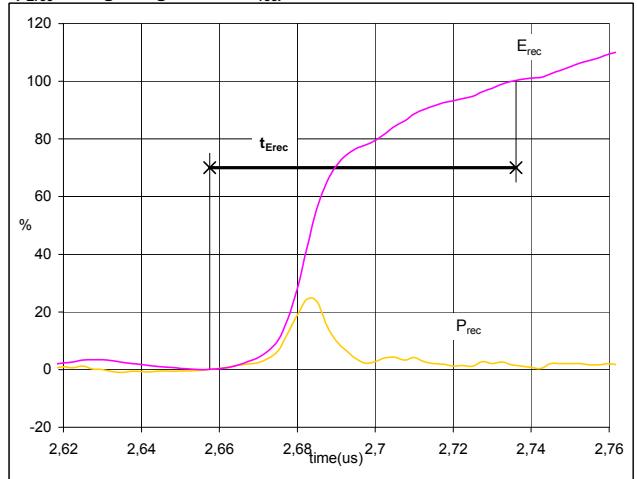
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 40 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,95 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 0,08 μ s

Figure 10 neutral point FRED

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

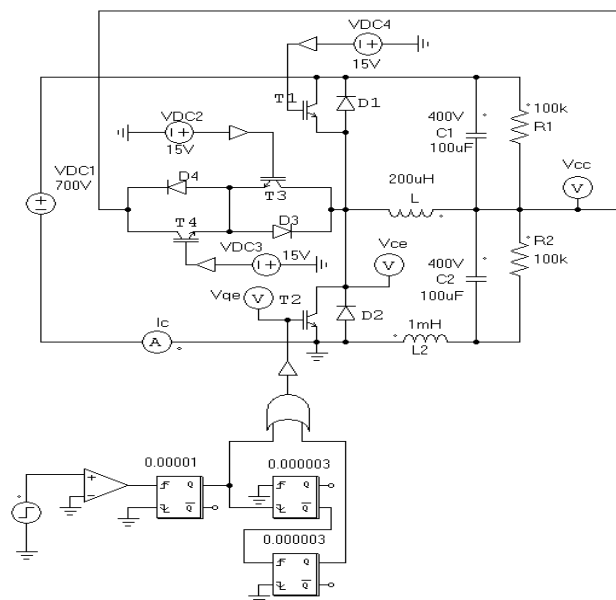


P_{rec} (100%) = 28,05 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,12 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,08 μ s

Measurement circuit

Figure 11

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

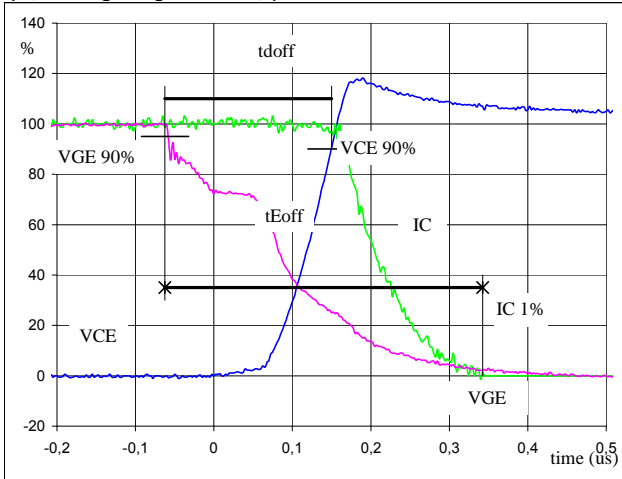


Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

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

Figure 1 neutral point IGBT

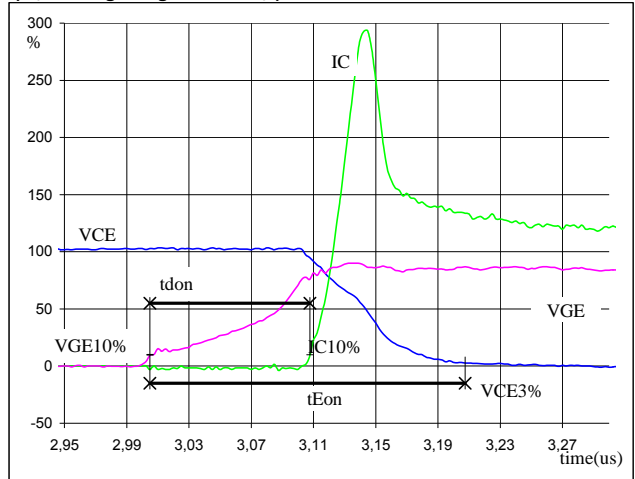
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,21	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,40	μs

Figure 2 neutral point IGBT

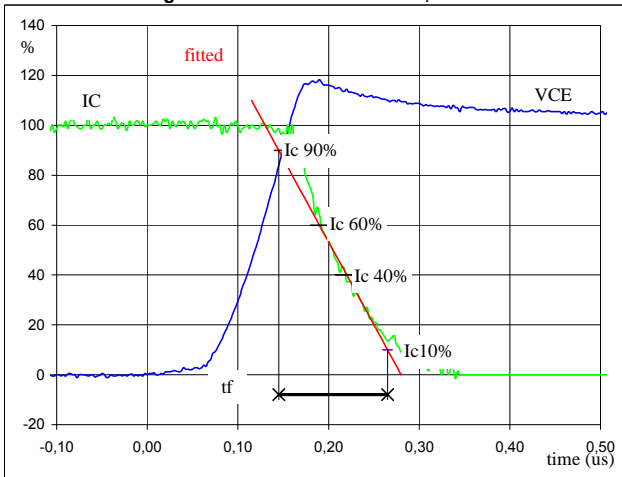
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{don} =$	0,10	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,20	μs

Figure 3 neutral point IGBT

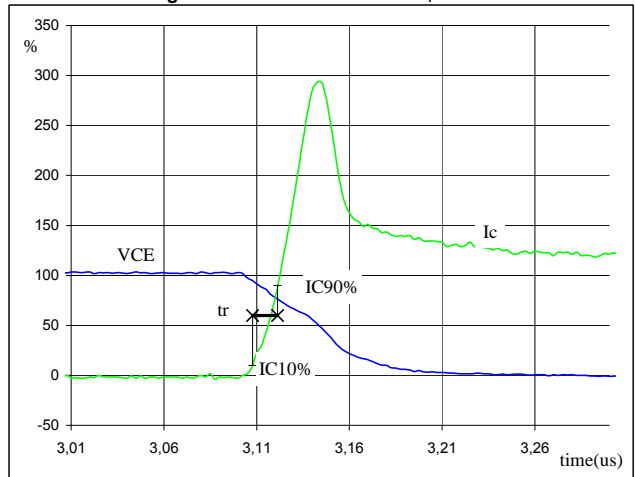
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_f =$	0,099	μs

Figure 4 neutral point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,013	μs

Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

Figure 5 neutral point IGBT

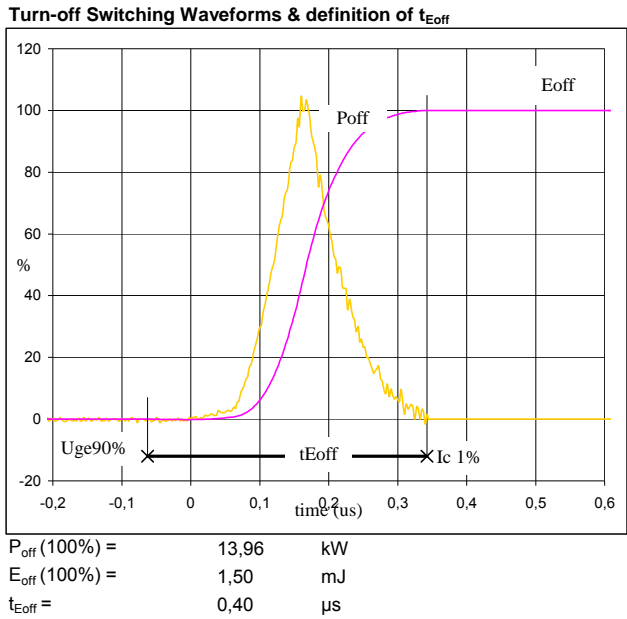


Figure 6 neutral point IGBT

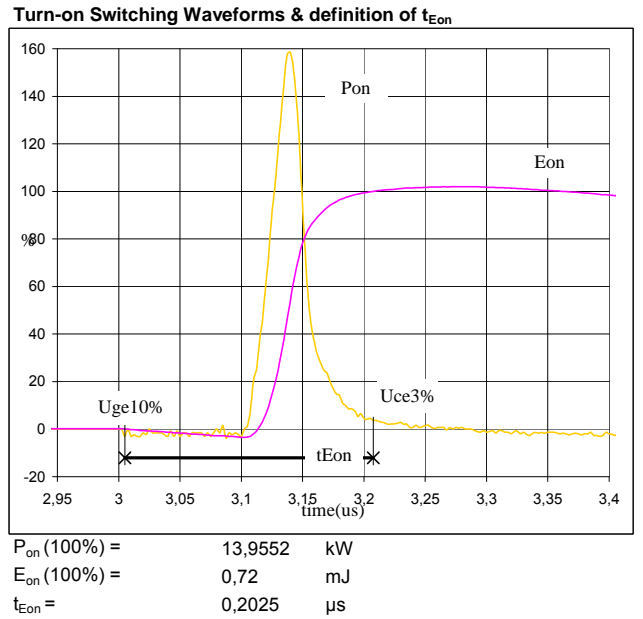


Figure 7 neutral point IGBT

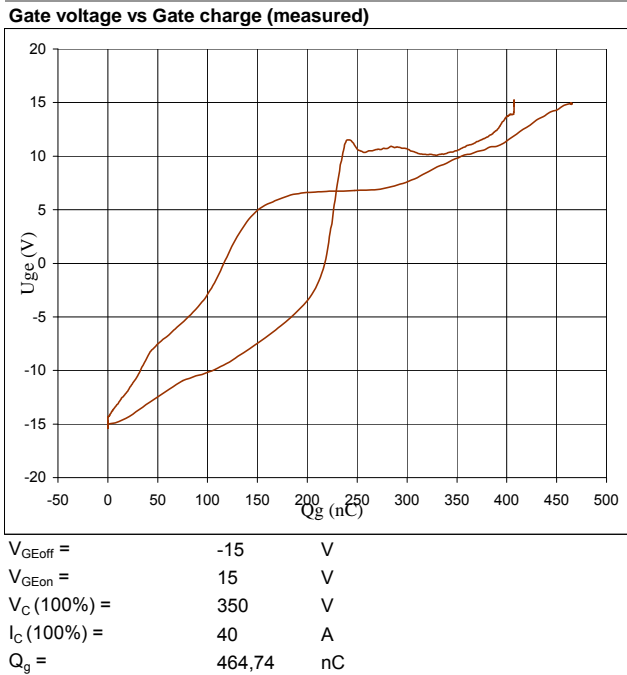
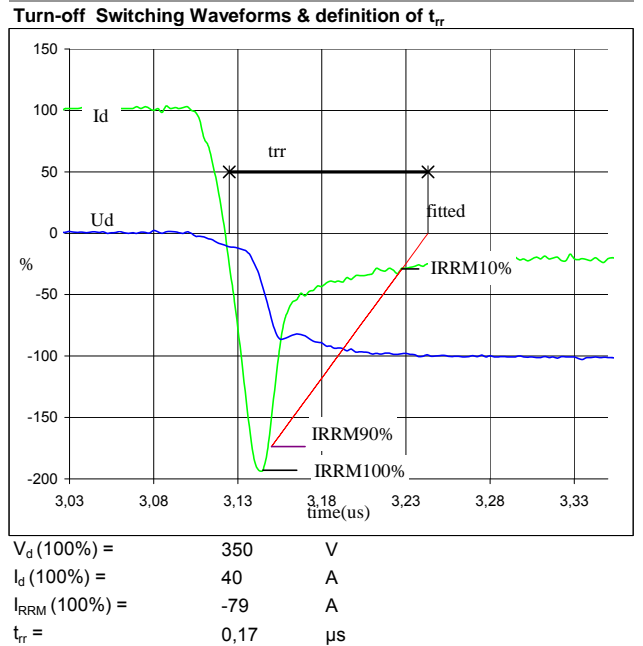


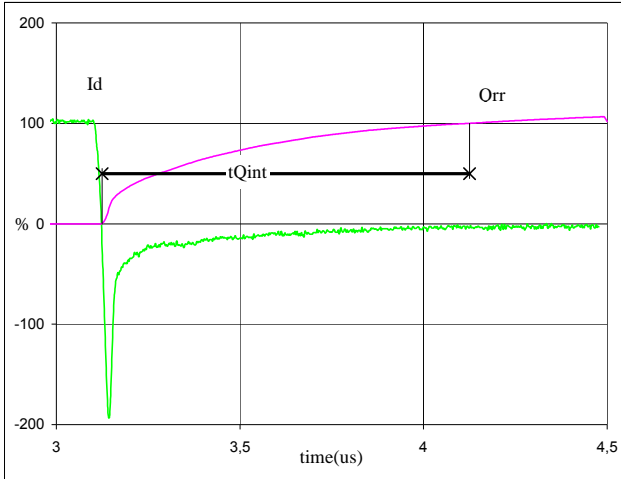
Figure 8 half bridge FRED



Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

Figure 9 half bridge FRED

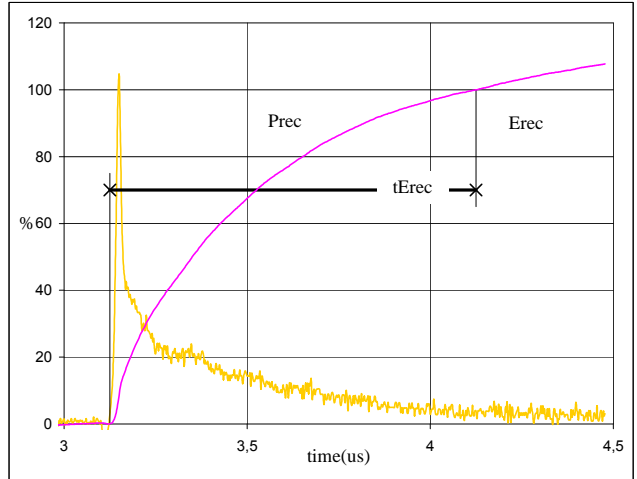
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 40 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 6,14 μ C
 t_{Qint} = 1,00 μ s

Figure 10 half bridge FRED

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

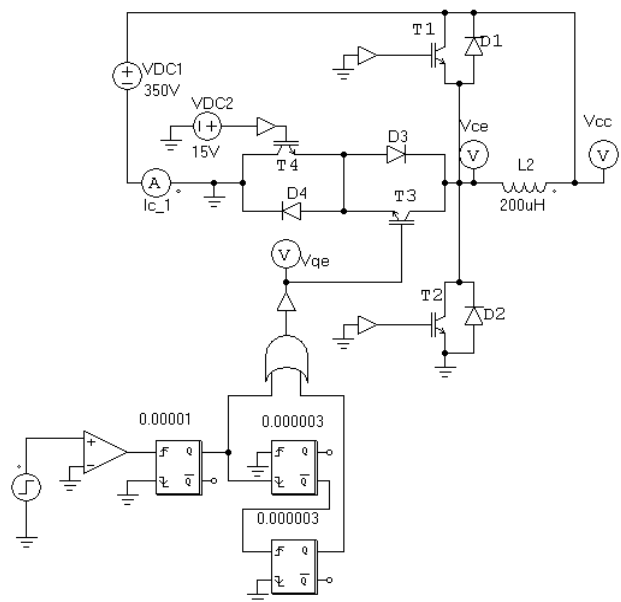


P_{rec} (100%) = 13,96 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 1,79 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1,00 μ s

Measurement circuit

Figure 11

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit

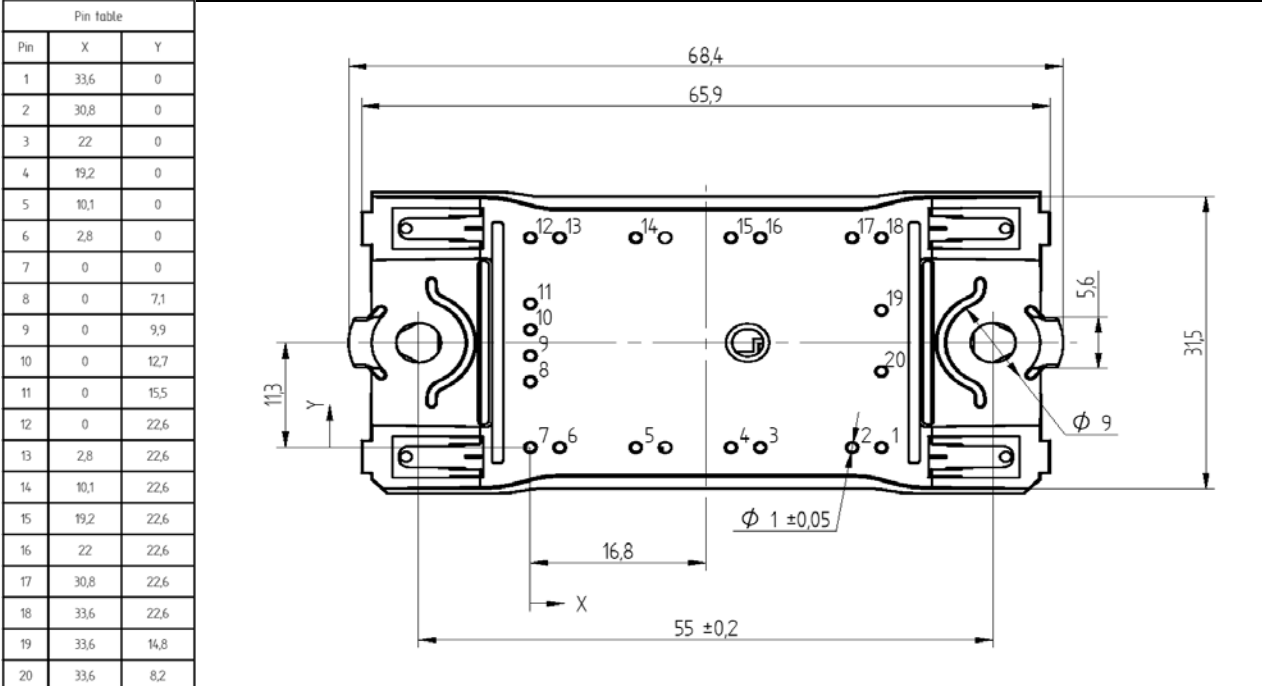


Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

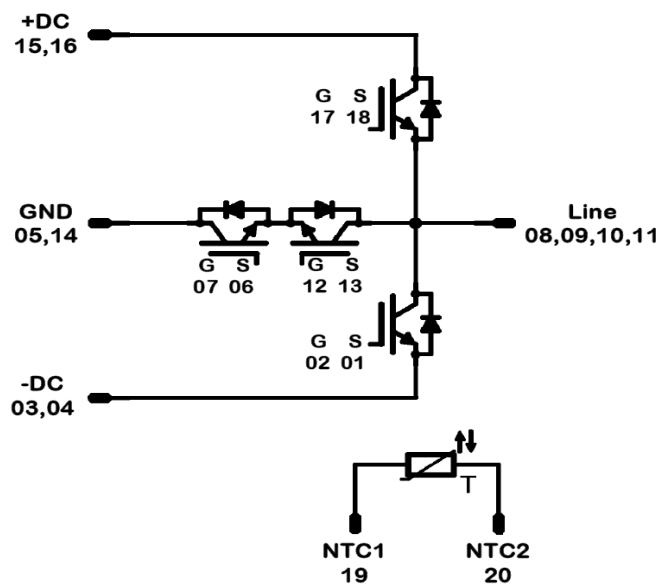
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06NMA080SH-M269F	M269F	M269F

Outline



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.
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