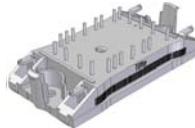
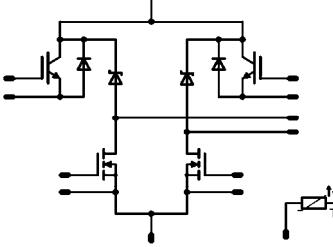


flowSOL BI		600V/35A
<b>Features</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High efficiency</li> <li>• Ultra fast switching frequency</li> <li>• Low inductive design</li> <li>• Open emitter</li> <li>• SiC in boost and H bridge</li> </ul>		
<b>Target Applications</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformerless solar inverters</li> </ul>		
<b>Types</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FZ06BIA045FH02</li> </ul>		

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Bypass Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		600	V
Forward current per diode	I <sub>FAV</sub>	DC current T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	36 49	A
Surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>		370	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	I <sup>2</sup> t	t <sub>p</sub> =10ms T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	360	A <sup>2</sup> s
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	42 63	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		150	°C

## Input Boost MOSFET

Drain to source breakdown voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>		600	V
DC drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	30 37	A
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>Dpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>j</sub> max	230	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	92 139	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		150	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Boost Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	20 24	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>j</sub> max	70	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	41 62	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		175	°C
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	13 16	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>c</sub> =100°C	35	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	29 44	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		175	°C
<b>Buck MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>		600	V
DC drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	30 37	A
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>Dpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	230	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	94 142	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V <sub>gs</sub>		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		150	°C
<b>Boost IGBT</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>		600	V
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	40 40	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I <sub>Cpuls</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>j</sub> max	150	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>h</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	86 131	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t <sub>sc</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> ≤150°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> max		175	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	16 20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	20	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	32 49	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C

## Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T <sub>op</sub>		-40...+(T <sub>jmax</sub> - 25)	°C

## Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V <sub>is</sub>	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	
<b>Bypass Diode</b>										
Forward voltage	solar inverter				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)	$V_{to}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,86 0,75		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,01 0,01		$\Omega$
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 foil thickness=76um Kunze foil KU- ALF5						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	$V_{(GS)th}$	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$			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	$t_{d(ON)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	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		mWs
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	$Q_g$	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	10	400	44	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		150	190	nC
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		34		
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≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0,76		K/W
<b>Input Boost Diode</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				16	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=150^\circ C$	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	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	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	$d(i_{rec})/\max dt$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=150^\circ C$		4244 2752		$A/\mu s$
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,34		K/W

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}$ [V] or $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_T$ [V] or $V_{CE}$ [V] or $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] or $I_F$ [A] or $I_D$ [A]	$T_J$	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Buck Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				8	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$	1	1,52 1,64	1,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	10	400	15	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		14 12		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		7,8 8,8		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,05 0,05		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$d(i_{rec})/\max dt$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		4078 3373		$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,008 0,007		$mWs$
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$								3,28	K/W
<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	$t_{d(ON)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	10	400	15	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		31 30		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		5,4 6		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		147 158		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		13,7 10,3		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,063 0,067		$mWs$
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_J=25^\circ C$ $T_J=125^\circ C$		0,02 0,03		
Total gate charge	$Q_g$		10	400	44	$T_J=25^\circ C$			150 34 51	nC
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$									
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$									
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≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$							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	
<b>Boost IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0008	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,18 1,21		V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	3140			$\text{pF}$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							200		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							93		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	480	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		310		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,1		K/W

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

<b>Boost Inverse Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,68 1,63		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50μm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,949		K/W

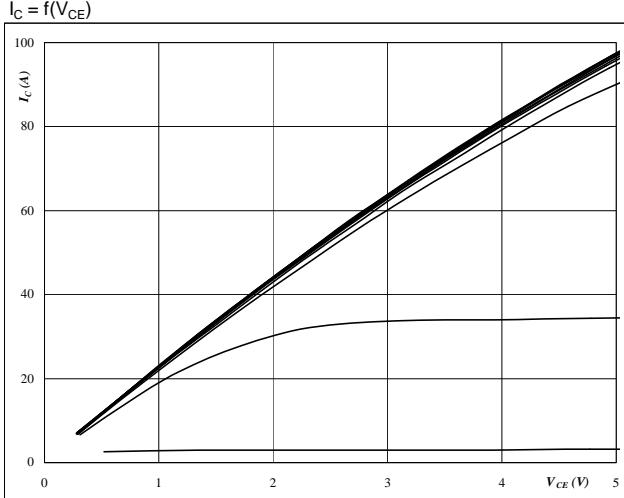
**Thermistor**

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

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

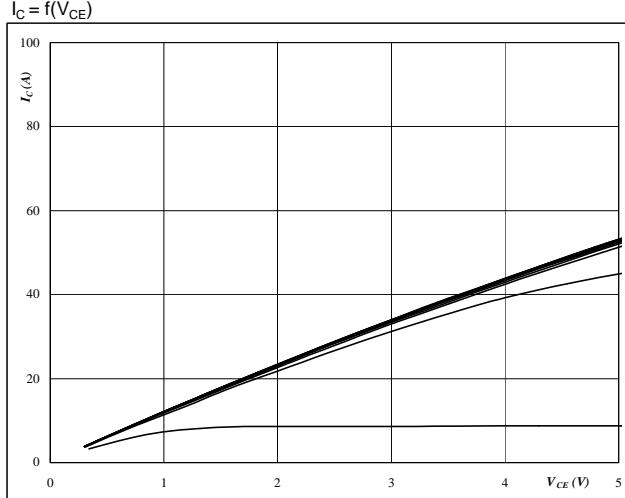
## Buck

**Figure 1**  
**Typical output characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



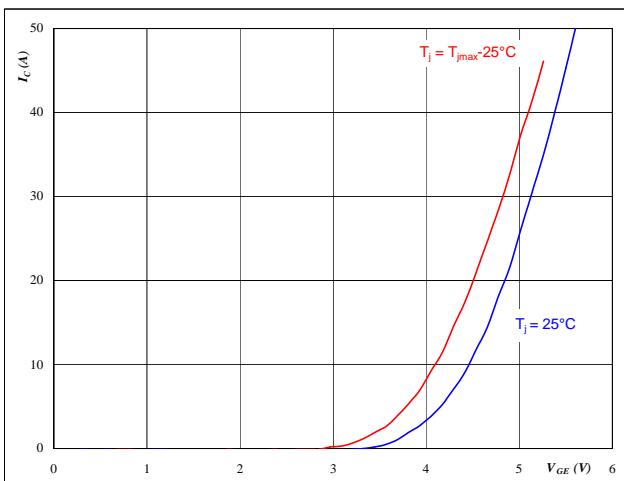
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 {}^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2**  
**Typical output characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



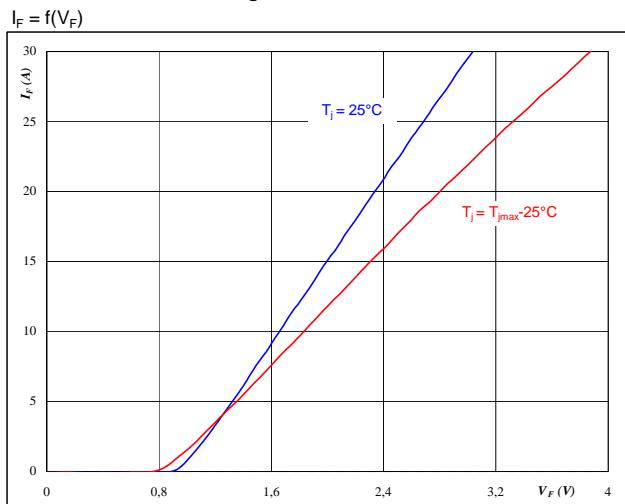
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 {}^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3**  
**Typical transfer characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



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

**Figure 4**  
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**  
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



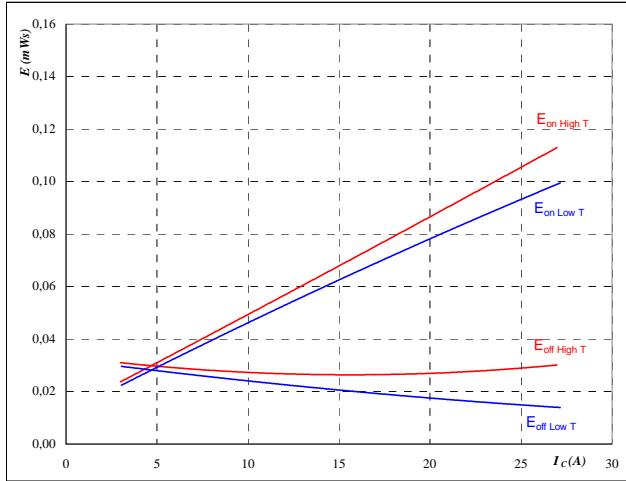
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Buck

**Figure 5**

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



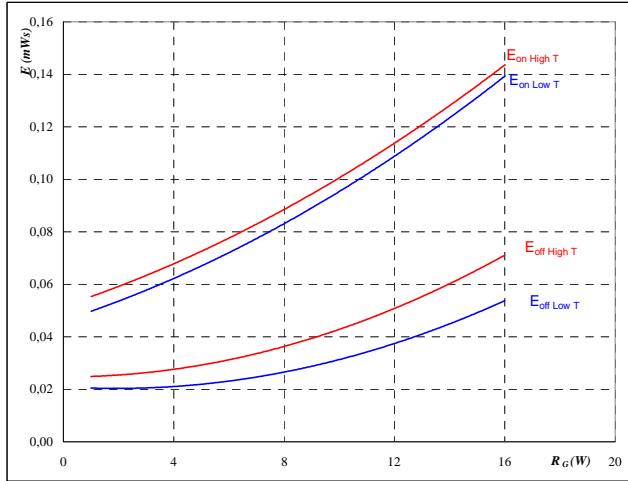
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**MOSFET**
**Figure 6**

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



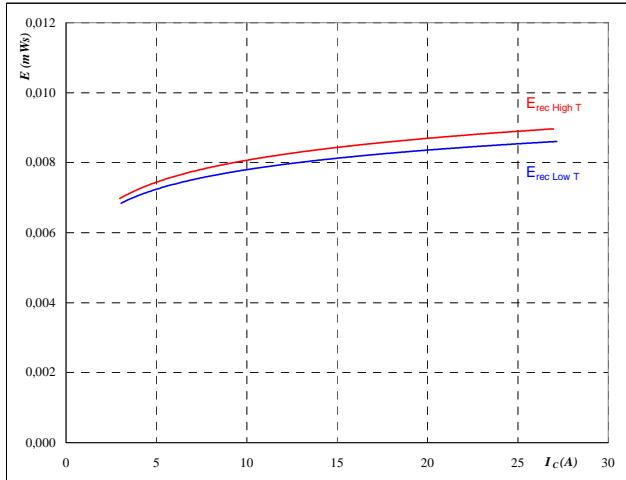
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 7**

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

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



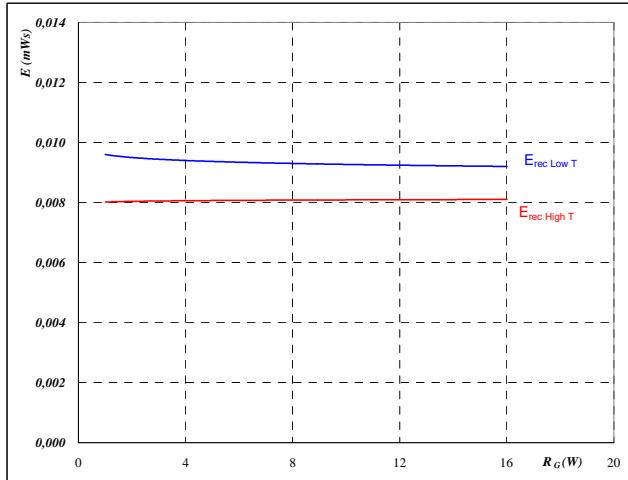
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**FRED**
**Figure 8**

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

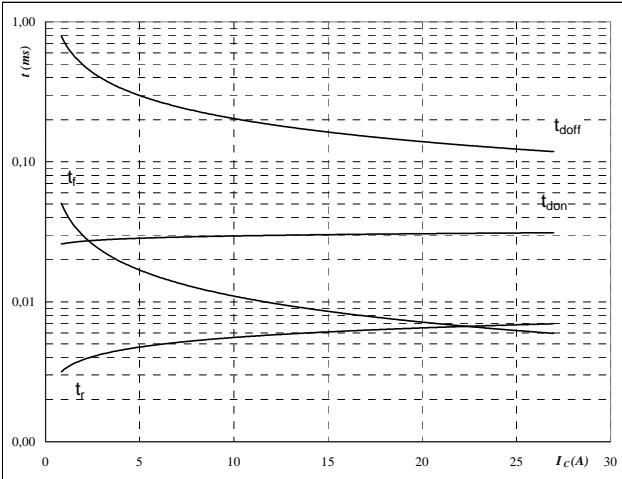
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

## Buck

**Figure 9**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



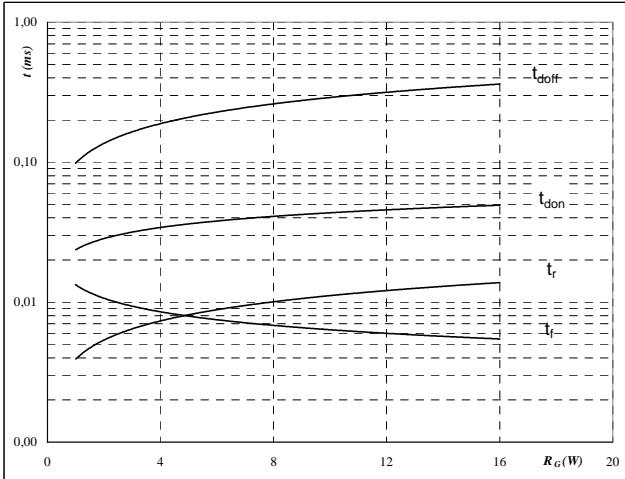
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**MOSFET**
**Figure 10**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



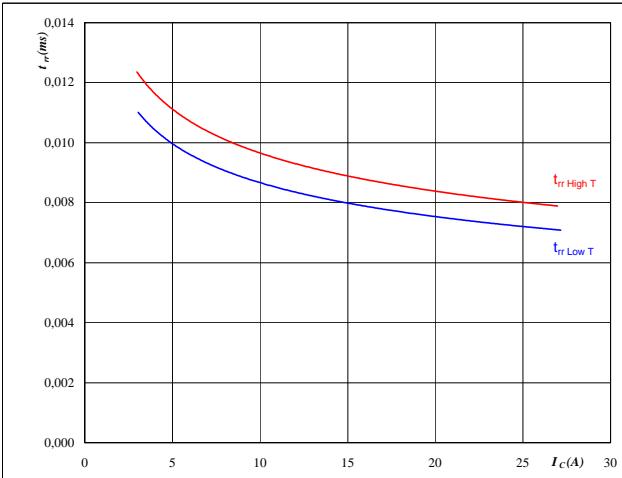
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 11**
**FRED**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



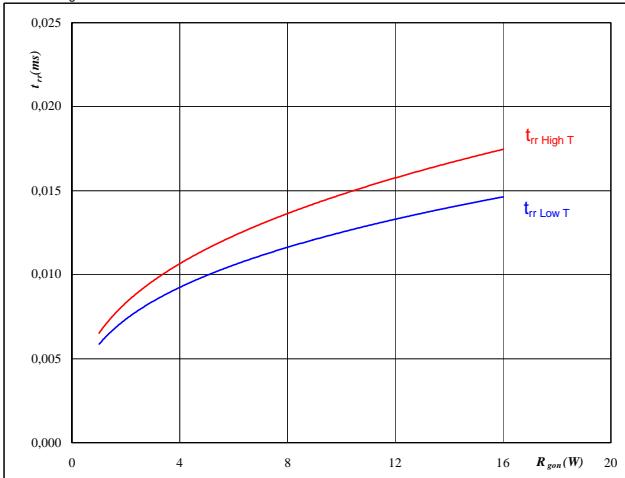
At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 12**
**FRED**

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

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



At

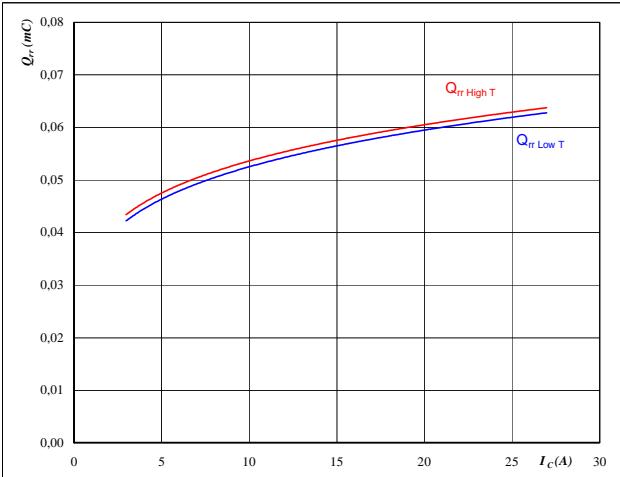
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 15 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

## Buck

**Figure 13**

FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current  
 $Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

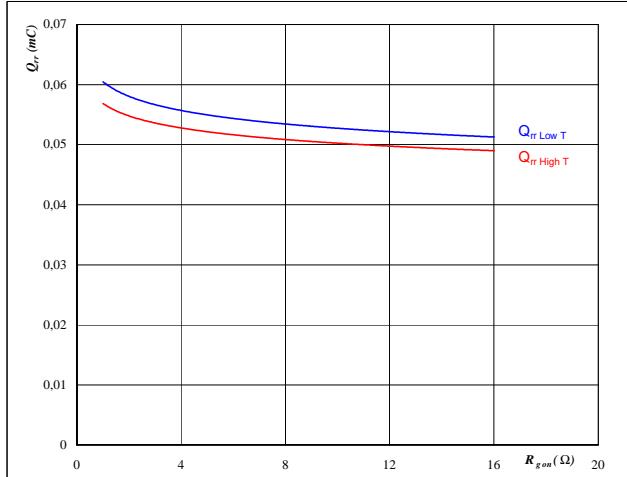
**At**

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

**Figure 14**

FRED

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

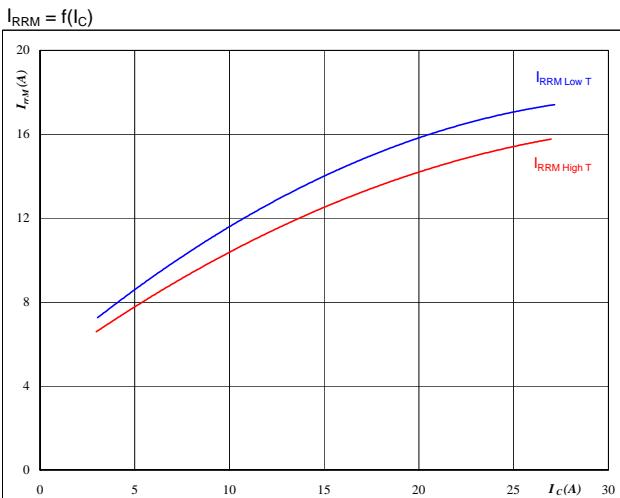
**At**

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

**Figure 15**

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

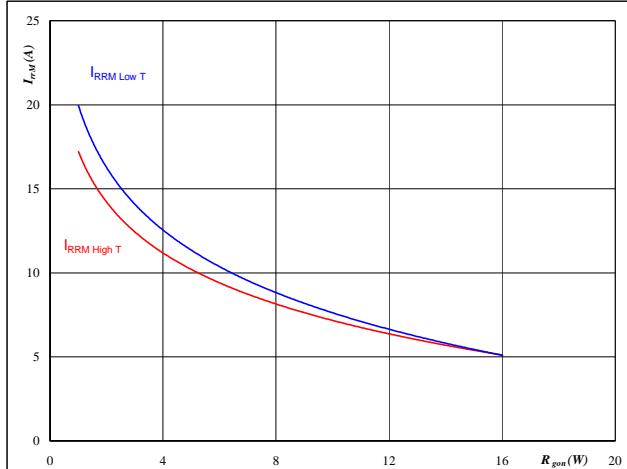
**At**

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

**Figure 16**

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$

**At**

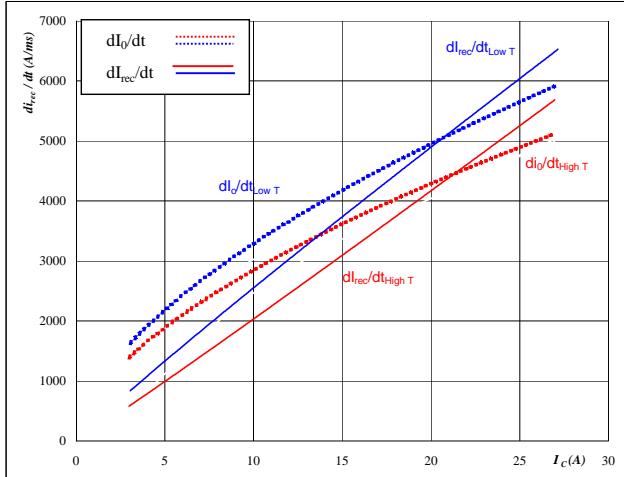
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

## Buck

**Figure 17**

FRED

Typical rate of fall of forward  
and reverse recovery current as a  
function of collector current  
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$

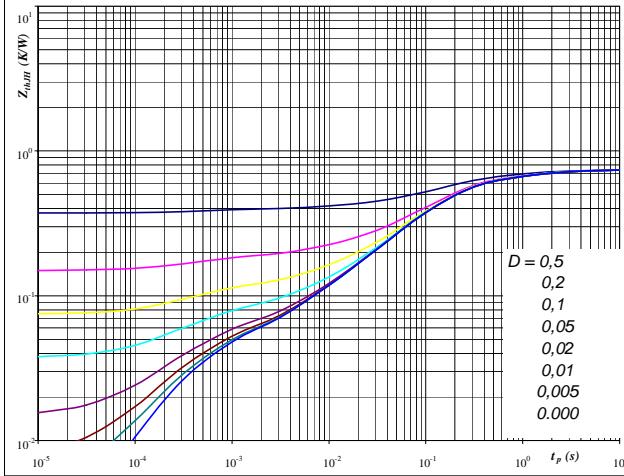
**At**

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

**Figure 19**

MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

**At**

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

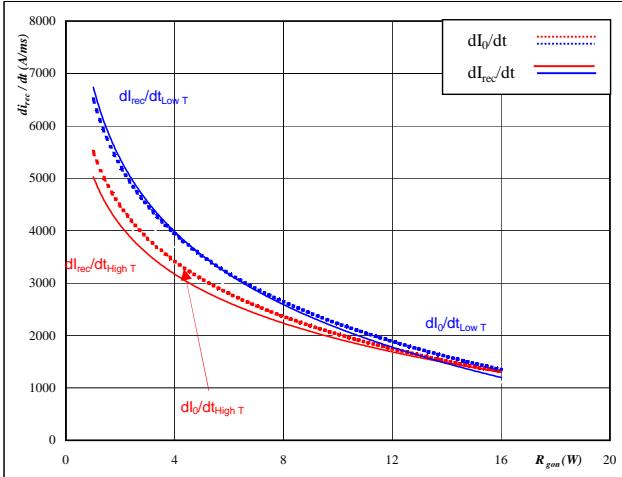
IGBT thermal model values

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 18**

FRED

Typical rate of fall of forward  
and reverse recovery current as a  
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

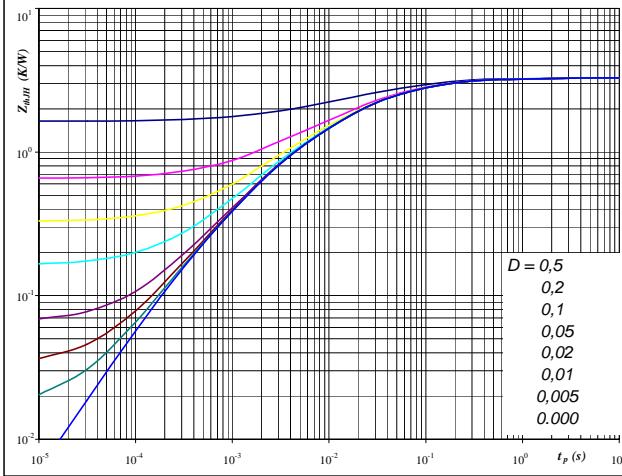
**At**

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

**Figure 20**

FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

**At**

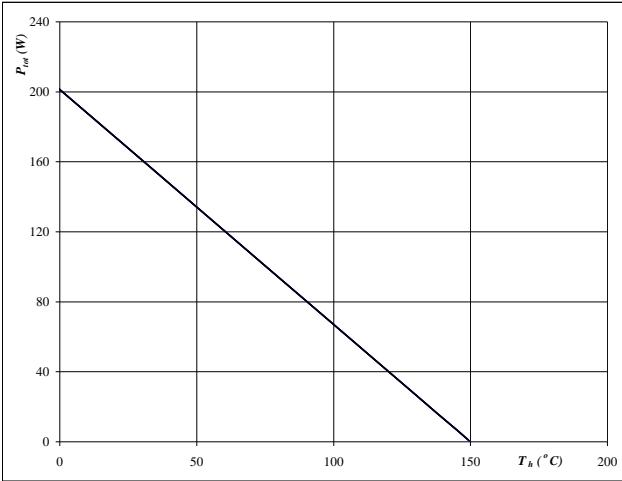
$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 3,28 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,17	9,7E-01
1,04	8,5E-02
1,34	1,6E-02
0,65	2,5E-03
0,08	3,2E-04

## Buck

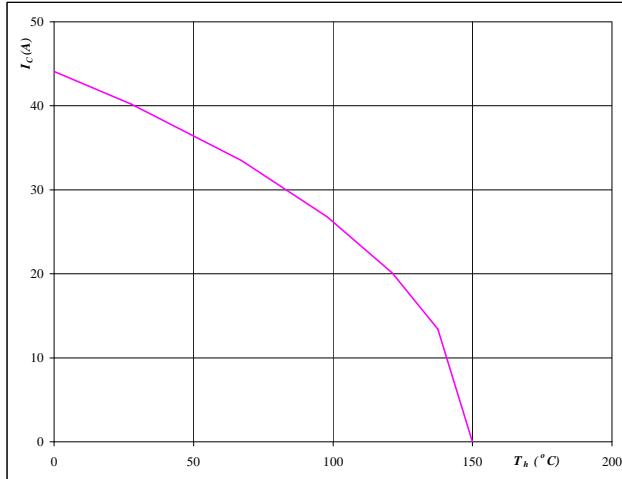
**Figure 21**  
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**  
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

MOSFET

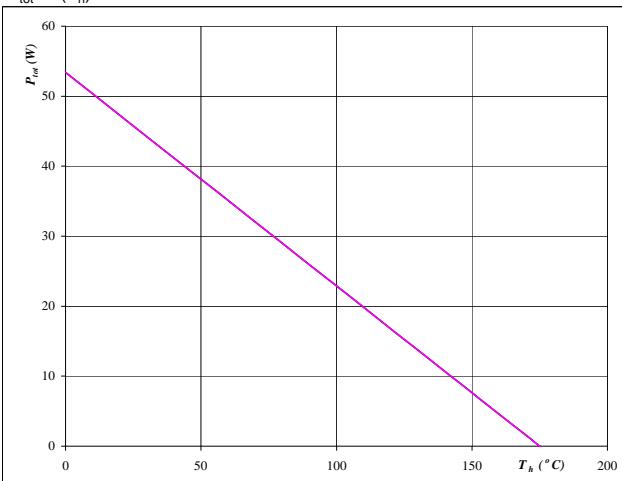
**Figure 22**  
**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**  
 $I_C = f(T_h)$



At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

MOSFET

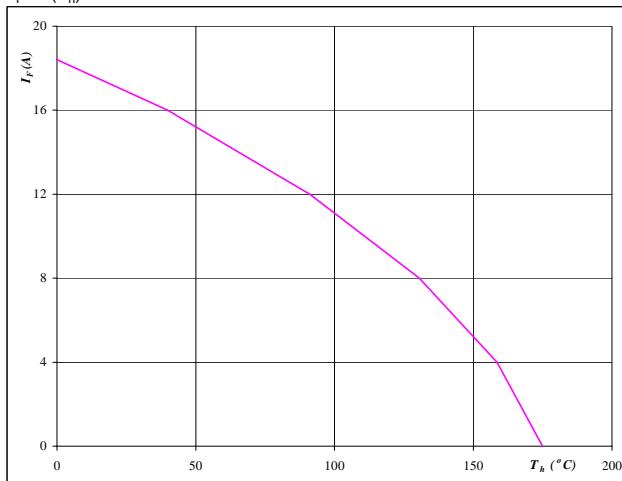
**Figure 23**  
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**  
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

FRED

**Figure 24**  
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**  
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



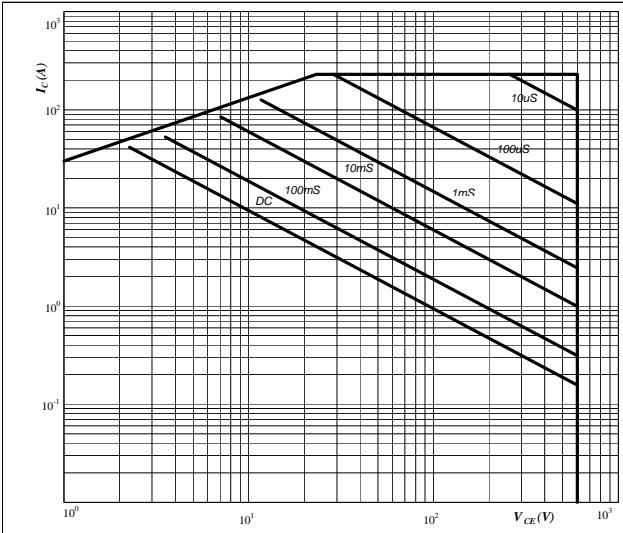
At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

FRED

## Buck

**Figure 25**  
**Safe operating area as a function  
of collector-emitter voltage**

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



At

D = single pulse

Th = 80 °C

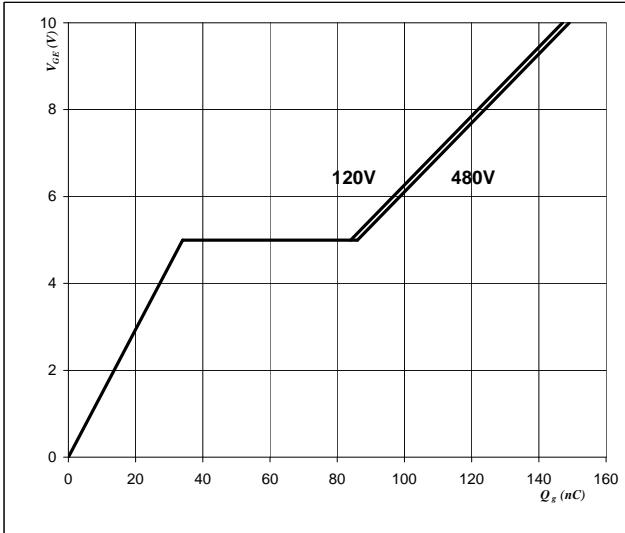
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

MOSFET

**Figure 26**  
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

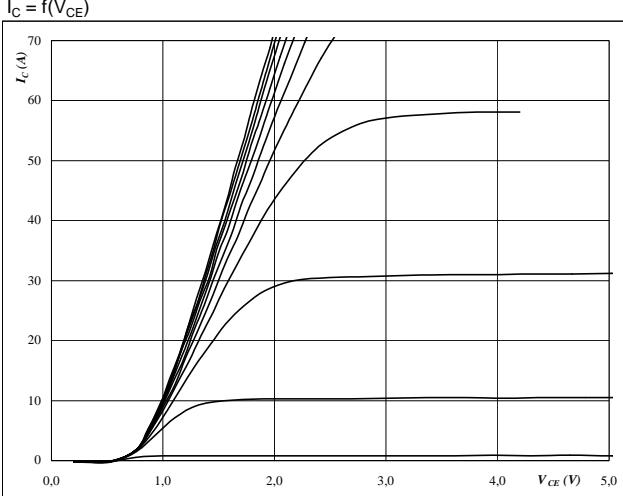


At

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

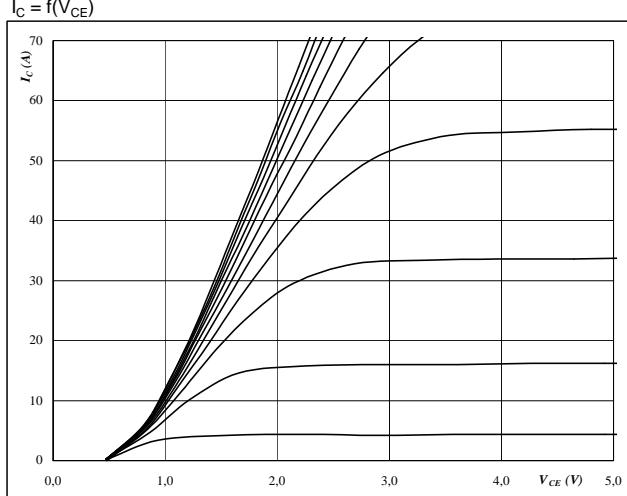
## Boost

**Figure 1**  
**Typical output characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



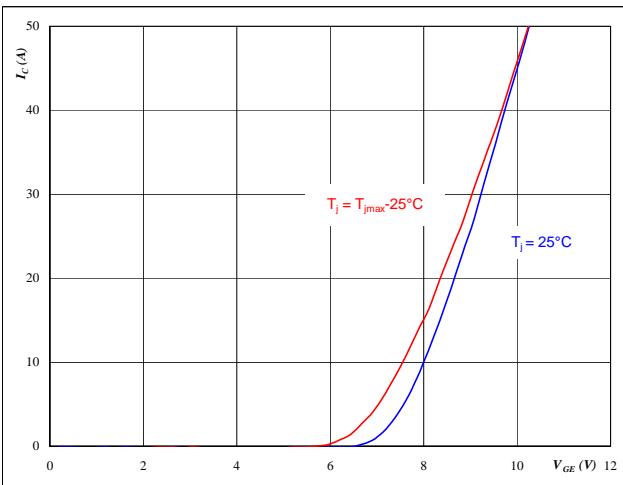
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 {}^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2**  
**Typical output characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



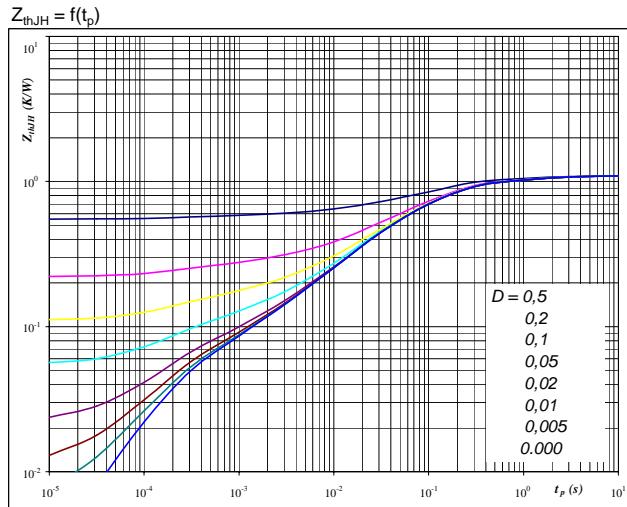
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 {}^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3**  
**Typical transfer characteristics**  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



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

**Figure 4**  
**IGBT transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width**  
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



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

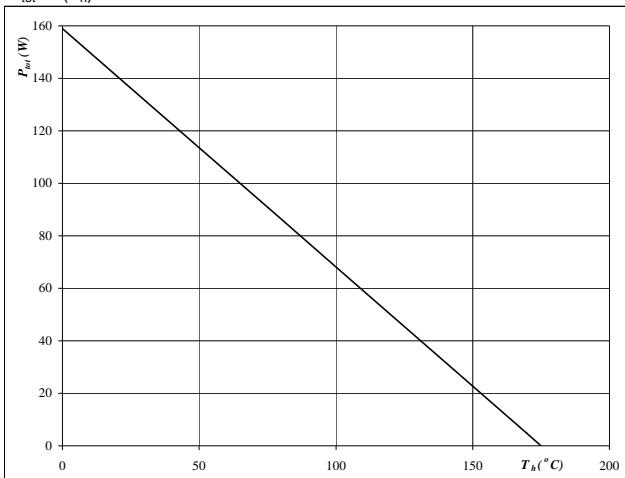
IGBT thermal model values
0,04 6,3E+00
0,17 6,9E-01
0,58 1,0E-01
0,22 1,6E-02
0,05 1,7E-03

## Boost

**Figure 5**

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

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

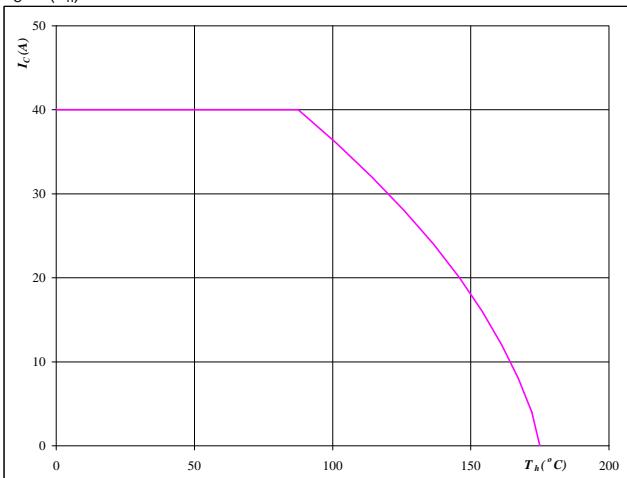

**At**

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

**IGBT**
**Figure 6**

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

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

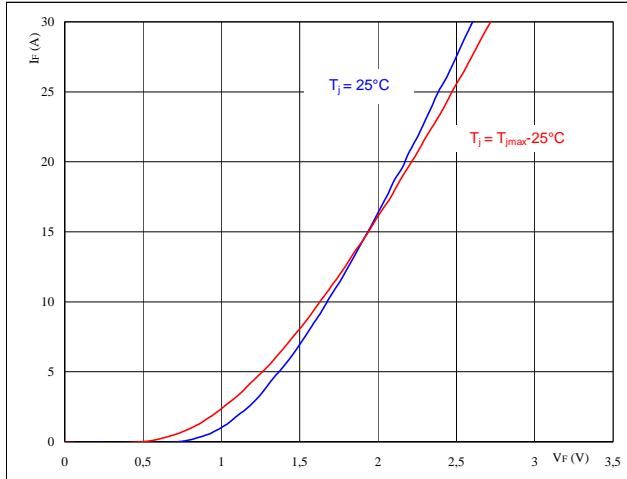
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

## Boost

**Figure 7**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

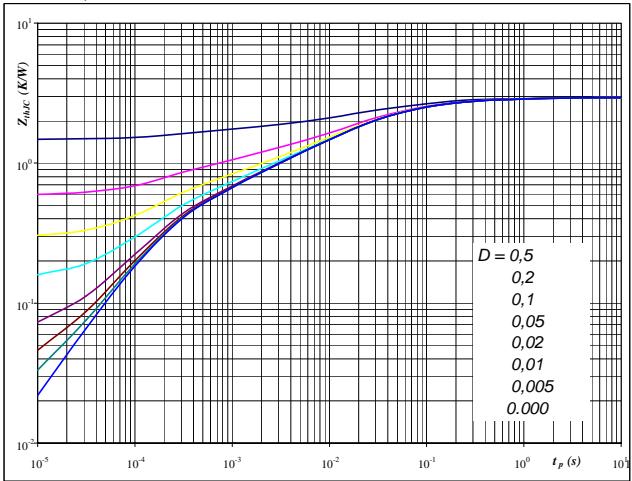

**At**

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

**Boost Inverse Diode**
**Figure 8**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


**At**

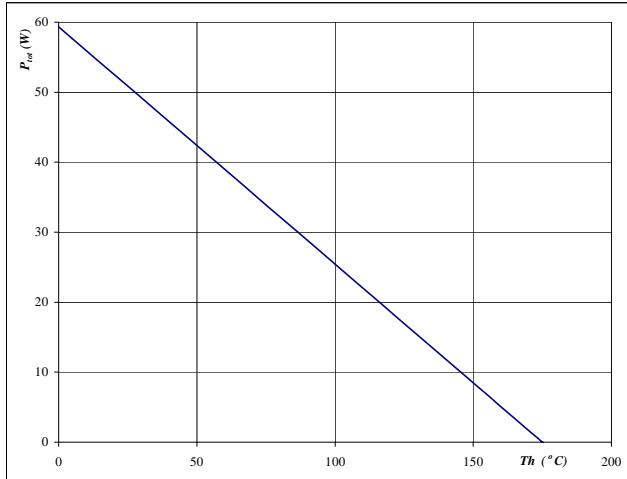
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 2.95 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 9**
**Boost Inverse Diode**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

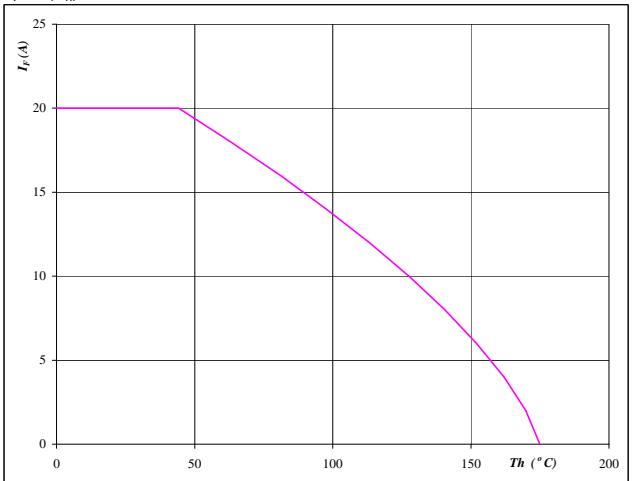

**At**

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

**Figure 10**
**Boost Inverse Diode**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

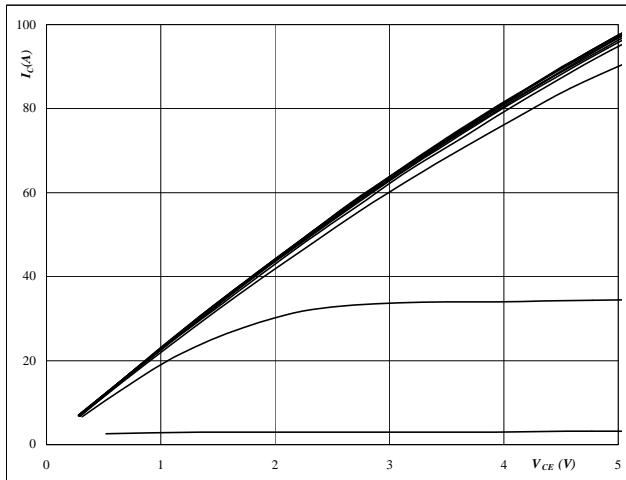

**At**

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

## INPUT BOOST

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

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


**At**

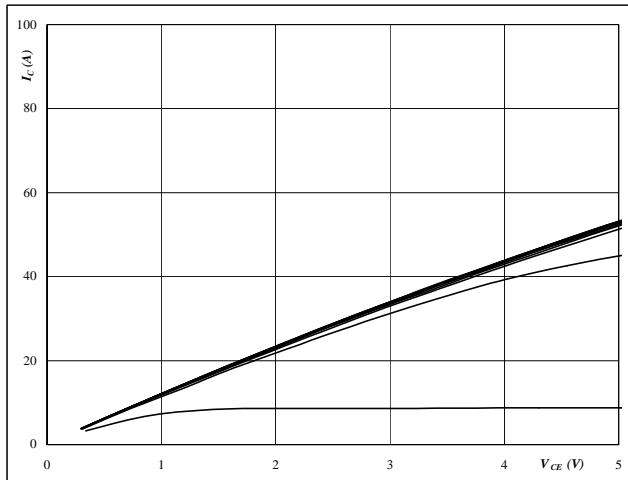
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

 $V_{GS}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

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

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


**At**

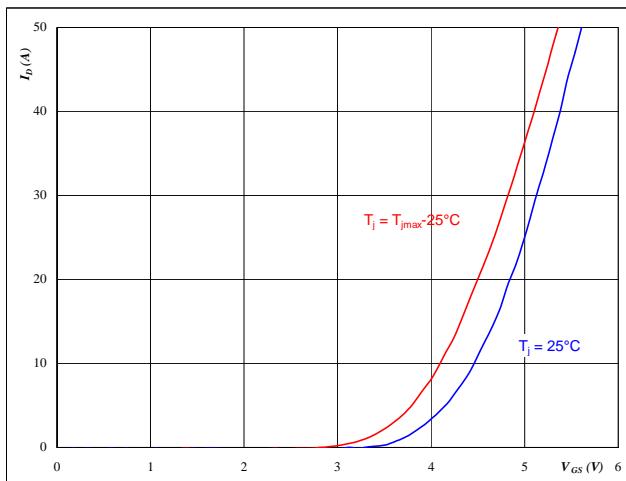
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 126^\circ\text{C}$$

 $V_{GS}$  from 4 V to 14 V in steps of 1 V

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

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

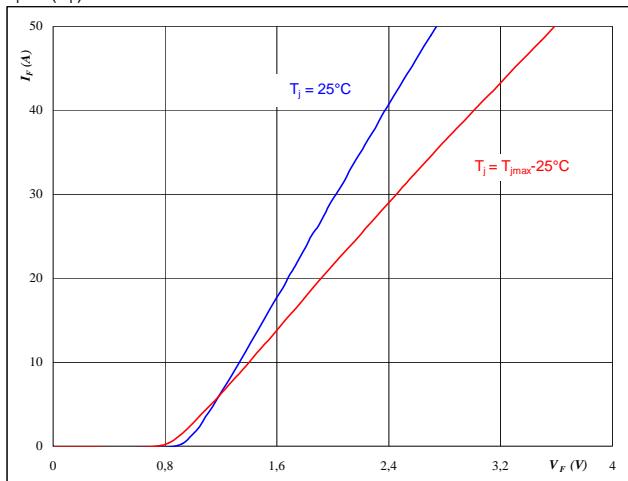

**At**

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

$$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**

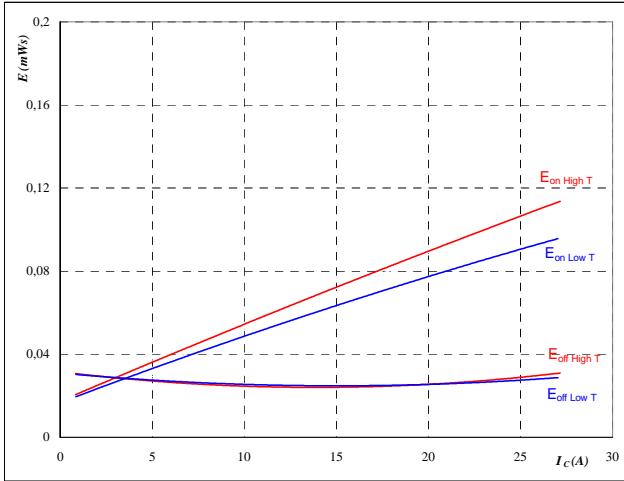
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 5**

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_D)$$



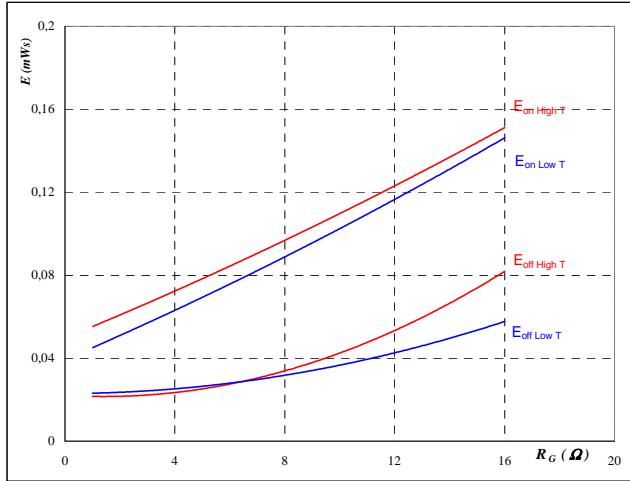
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 6**

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



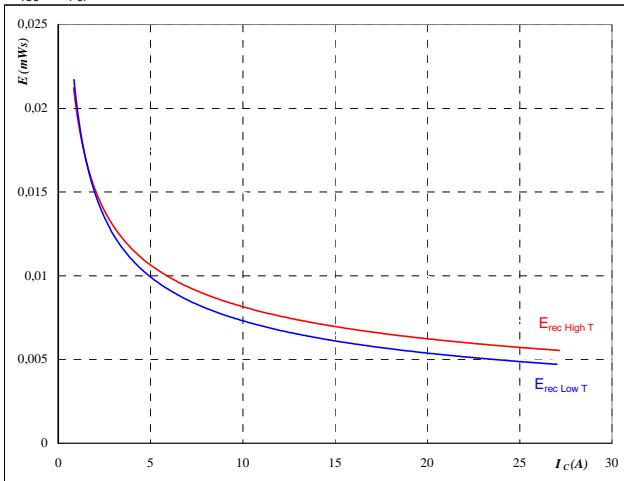
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ I_D &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 7**

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

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



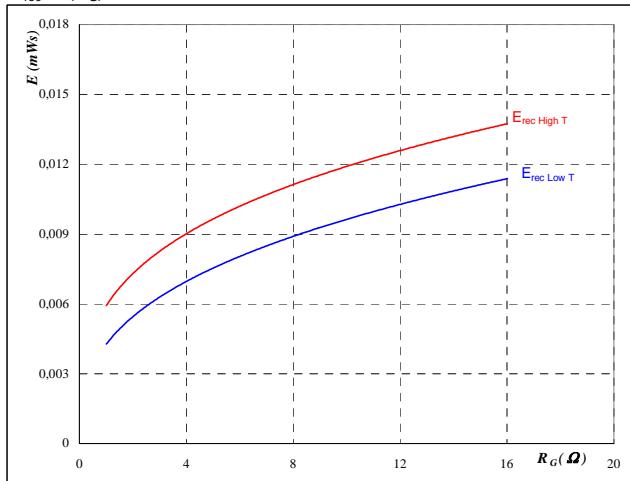
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 8**

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

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



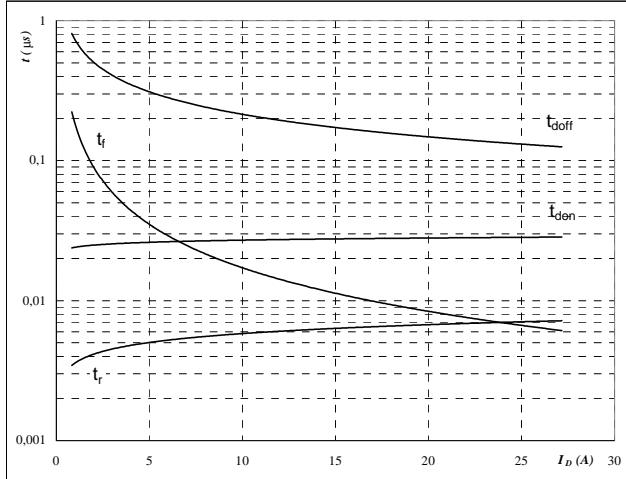
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ I_D &= 15 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 9**
**BOOST MOSFET**

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

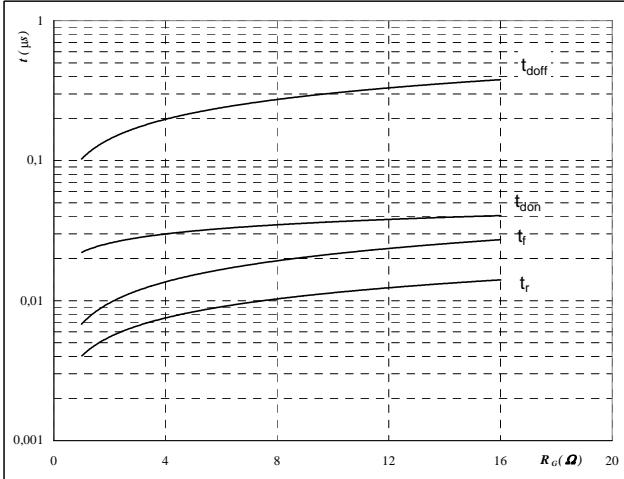


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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  
 $t = f(R_G)$

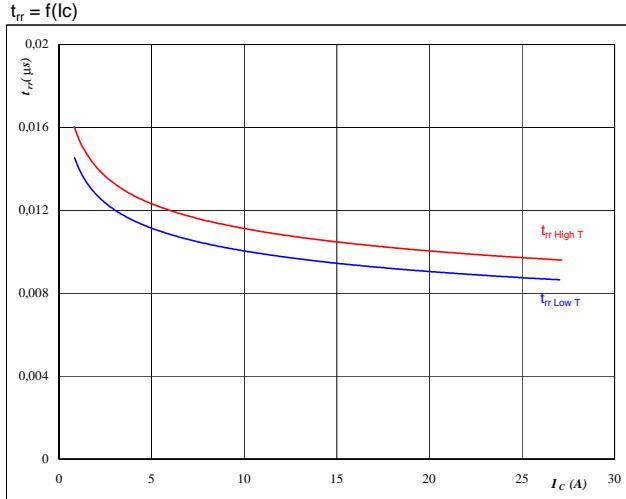


With an inductive load at

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

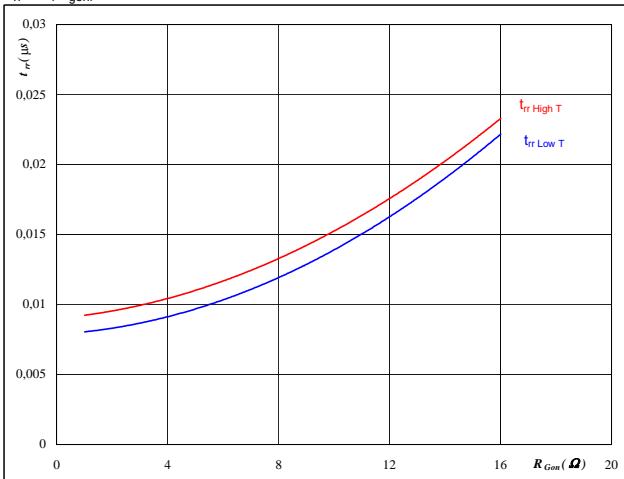


At

$T_j =$	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 MOSFET turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{Gon})$



At

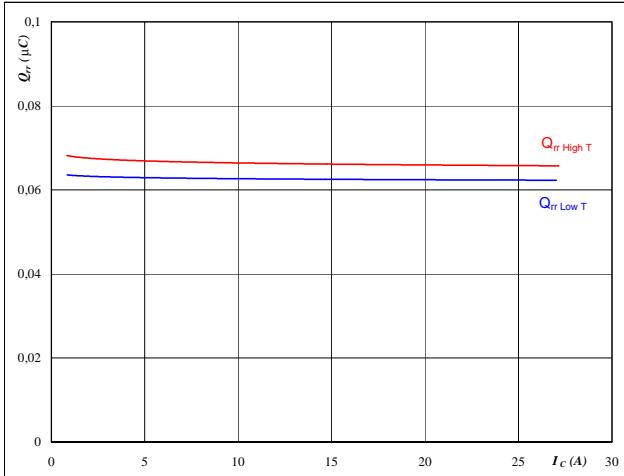
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GS} =$	10	V

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 13**
**BOOST FRED**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

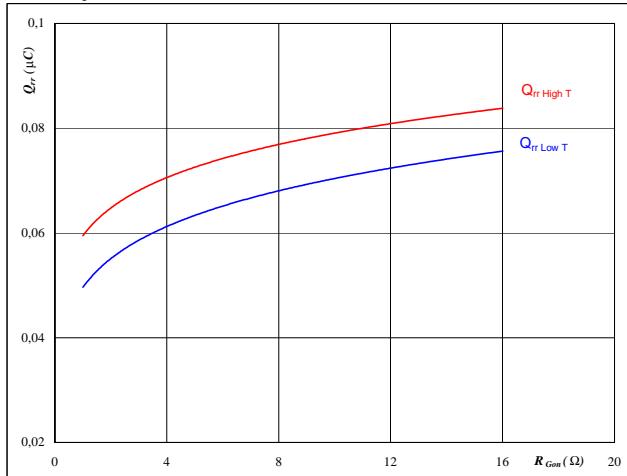

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 14**
**BOOST FRED**

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

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

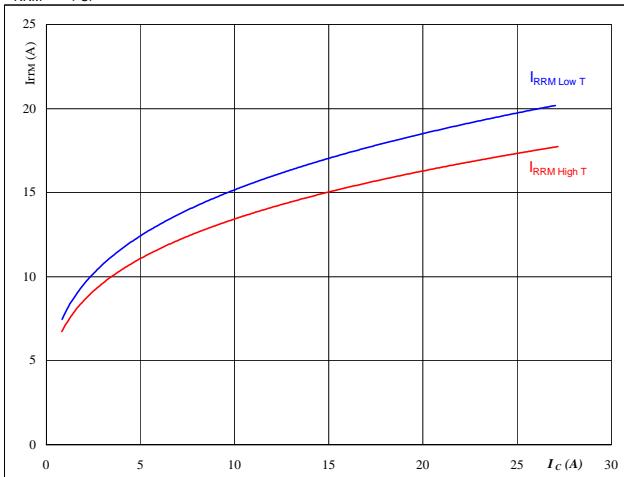

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 15 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 15**
**BOOST FRED**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

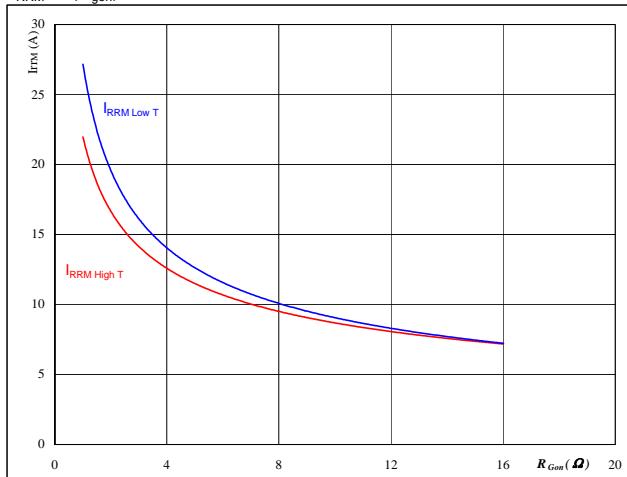

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 16**
**BOOST FRED**

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

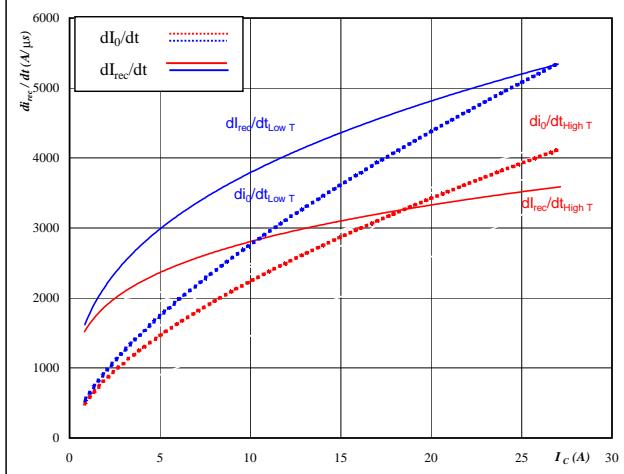
$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$


**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 400 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 15 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GS} &= 10 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

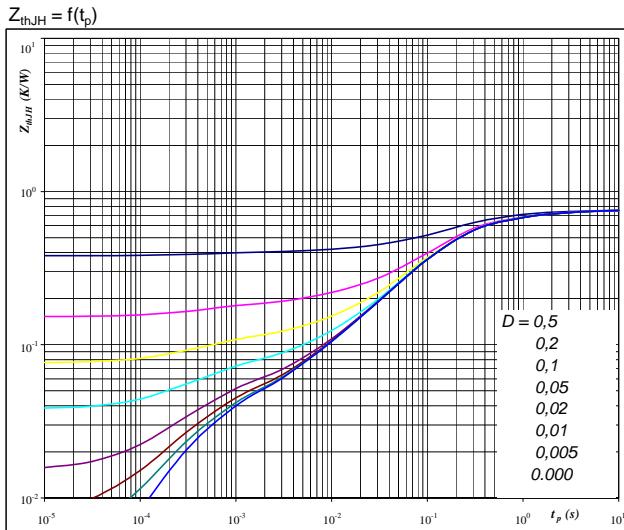
## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 17**  
Typical rate of fall of forward  
and reverse recovery current as a  
function of collector current  
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



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

**Figure 19**  
IGBT/MOSFET transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width

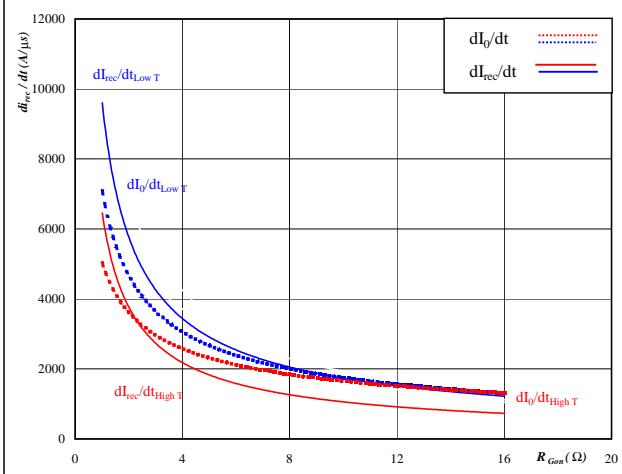


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,76 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

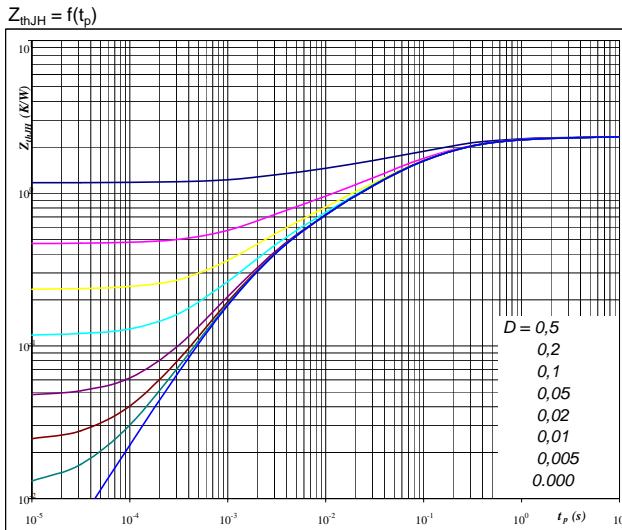
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
3,25E-02	9,97E+00
1,22E-01	1,22E+00
4,26E-01	1,80E-01
1,17E-01	4,70E-02
3,10E-02	5,89E-03
3,30E-02	4,04E-04

**Figure 18**  
Typical rate of fall of forward  
and reverse recovery current as a  
function of MOSFET turn on gate resistor  
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{Gon})$



**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 20**  
FRED transient thermal impedance  
as a function of pulse width



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

FRED thermal model values

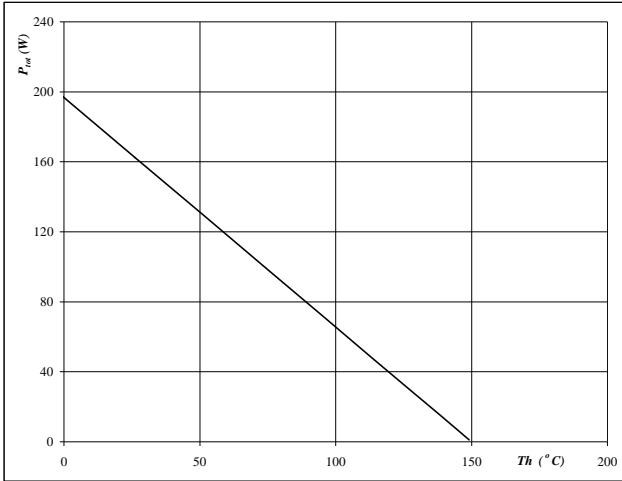
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
1,02E-01	2,89E+00
4,95E-01	3,44E-01
9,89E-01	7,04E-02
4,87E-01	1,00E-02
2,67E-01	1,61E-03

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 21**

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

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

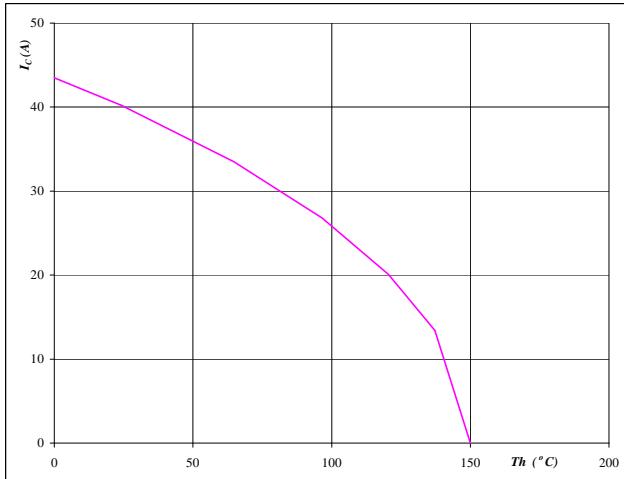

**At**

$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

**BOOST MOSFET**
**Figure 22**

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

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**

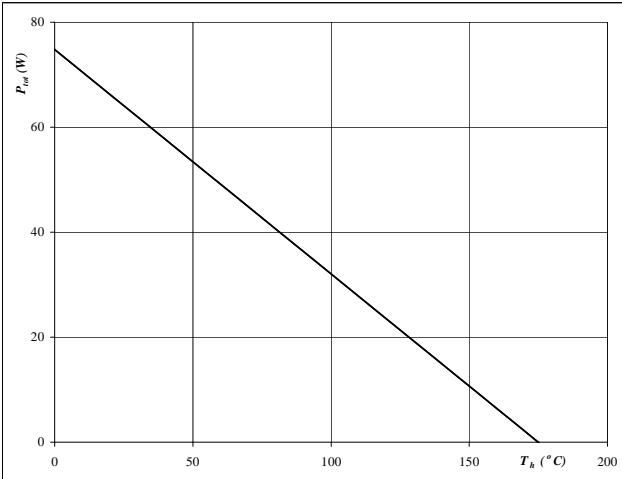
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GS} = 10 \quad \text{V}$$

**Figure 23**
**BOOST FRED**

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

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

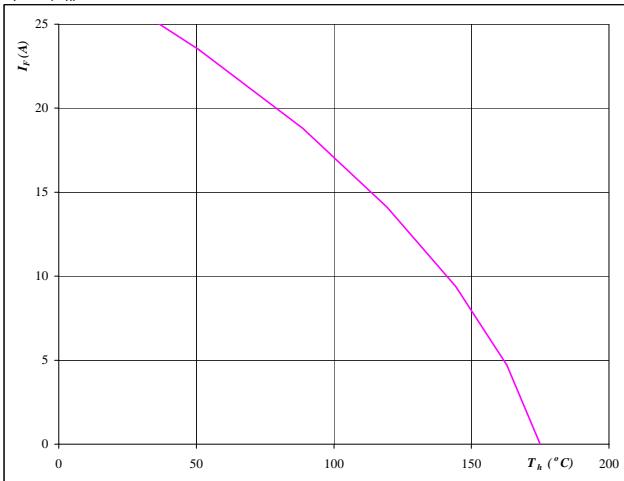

**At**

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

**Figure 24**
**BOOST FRED**

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**

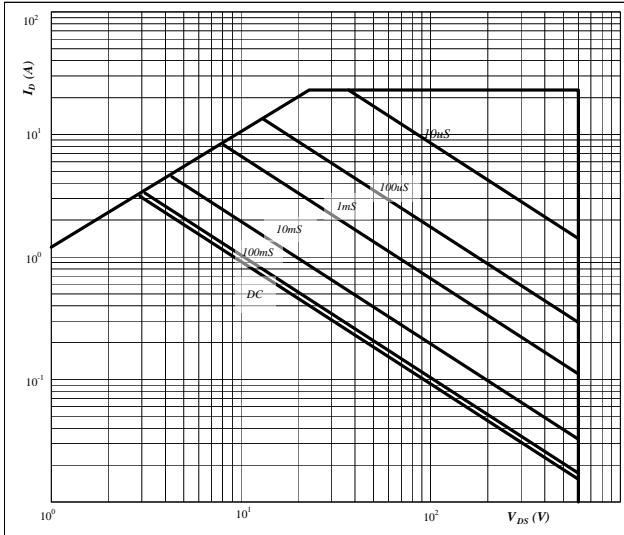
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

## INPUT BOOST

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

BOOST MOSFET

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



At

D = single pulse

T\_h = 80 °C

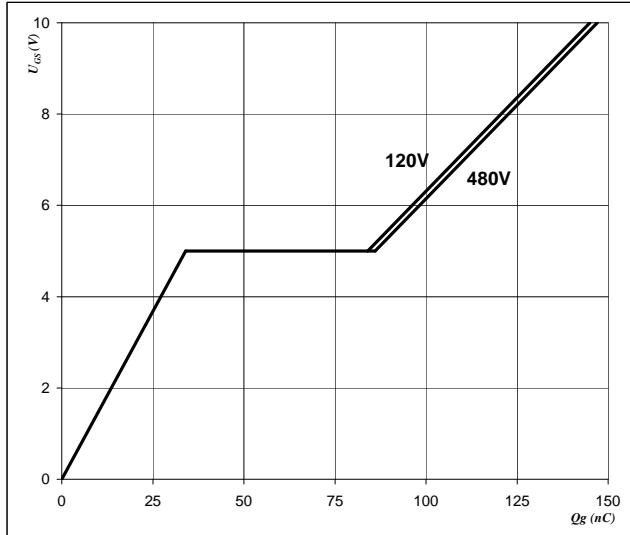
V<sub>GS</sub> = 10 V

T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26**  
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

BOOST MOSFET

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



At

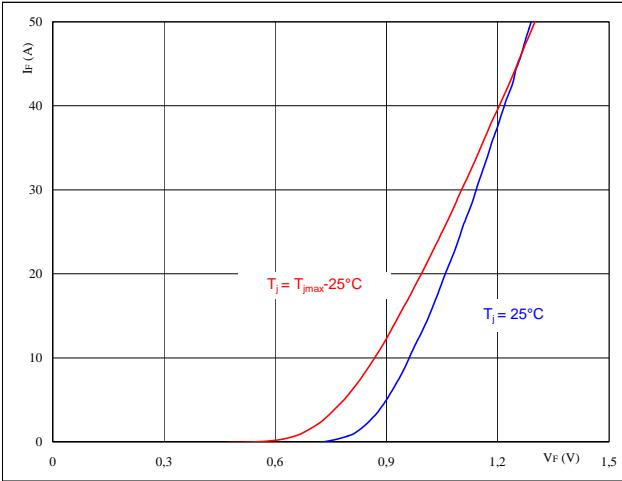
I<sub>D</sub> = 44 A

## Bypass Diode

**Figure 1**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

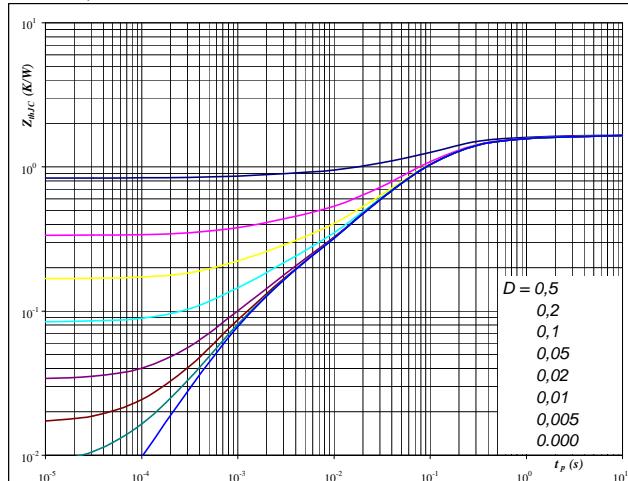

**At**

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

**Bypass diode**
**Figure 2**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


**At**

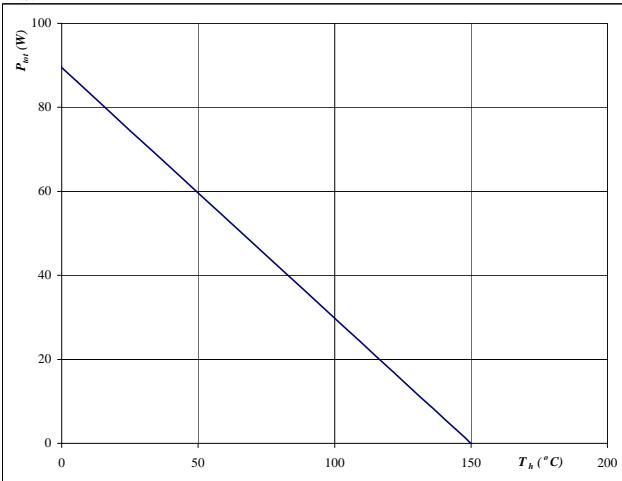
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1,677 \text{ K/W}$$

**Figure 3**

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

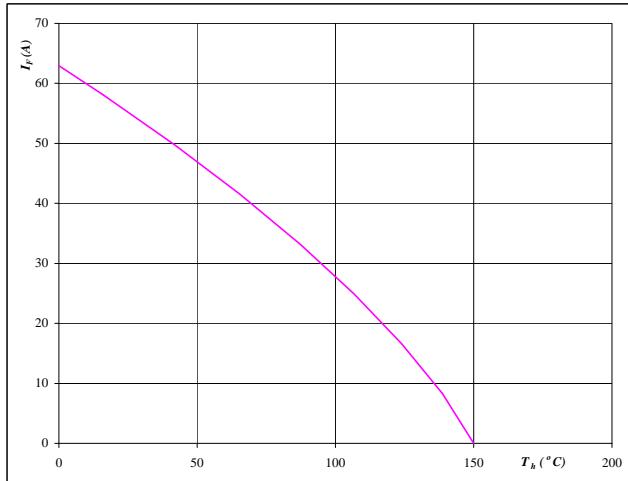

**At**

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

**Bypass diode**
**Figure 4**

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**

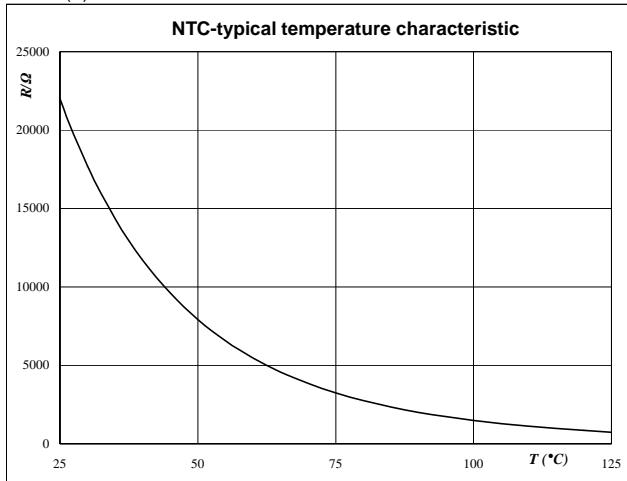
$$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

## Thermistor

**Figure 1**

Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$


**Thermistor**
**Figure 2**

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]	△R/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

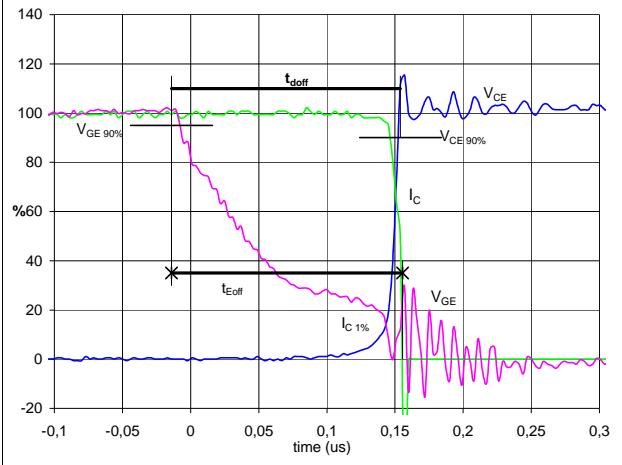
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**General conditions**

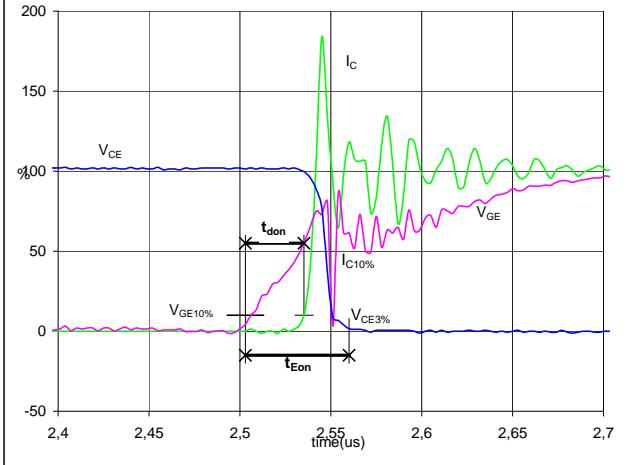
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	4 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	4 Ω

**Figure 1**

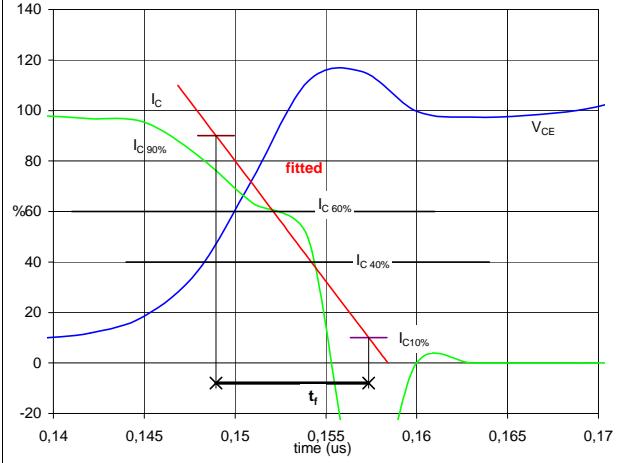
Output inverter IGBT

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

 $V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$ 
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$ 
 $t_{doff} = 0,16 \mu\text{s}$ 
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,17 \mu\text{s}$ 
**Figure 2**

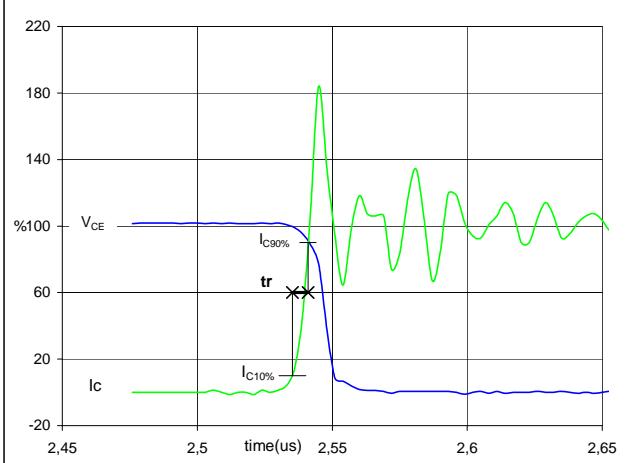
Output inverter IGBT

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

 $V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$ 
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$ 
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$ 
 $t_{don} = 0,03 \mu\text{s}$ 
 $t_{Eon} = 0,06 \mu\text{s}$ 
**Figure 3**

Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$ 

 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$ 
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$ 
 $t_f = 0,01 \mu\text{s}$ 
**Figure 4**

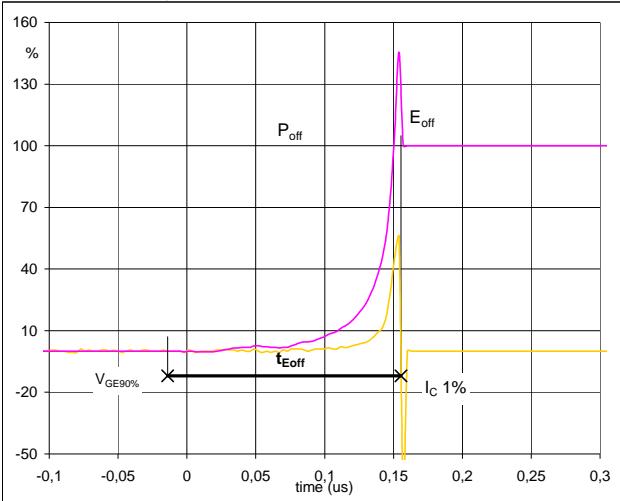
Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$ 

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

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 5**

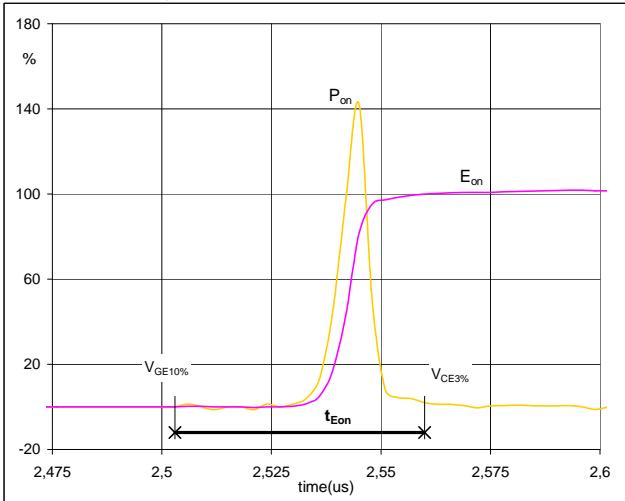
Output inverter IGBT

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

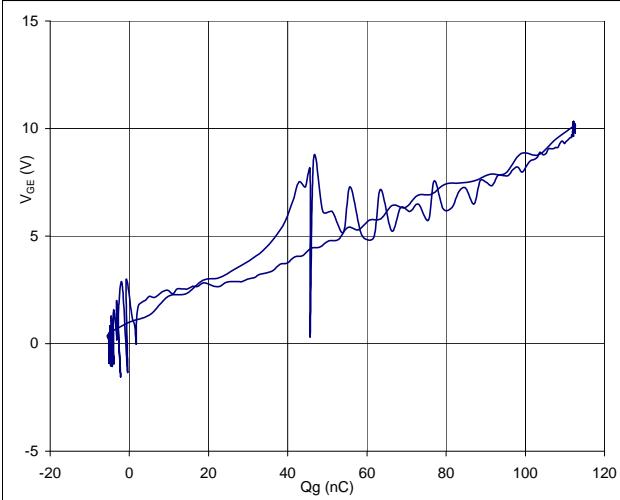
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$ 


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

**Figure 7**

Output inverter FRED

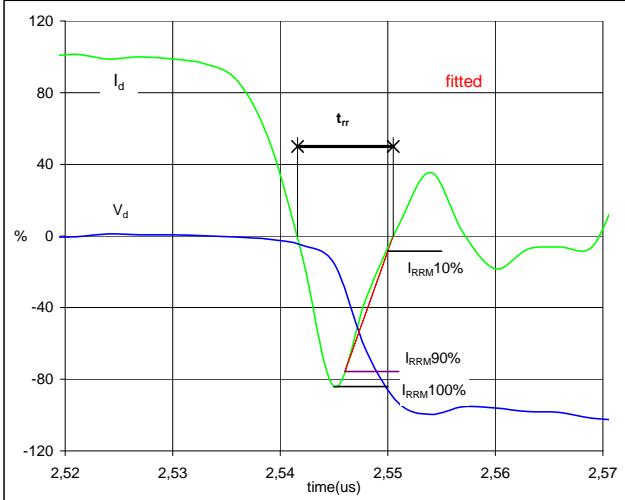
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff}$  = 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  $t_{rr}$ 


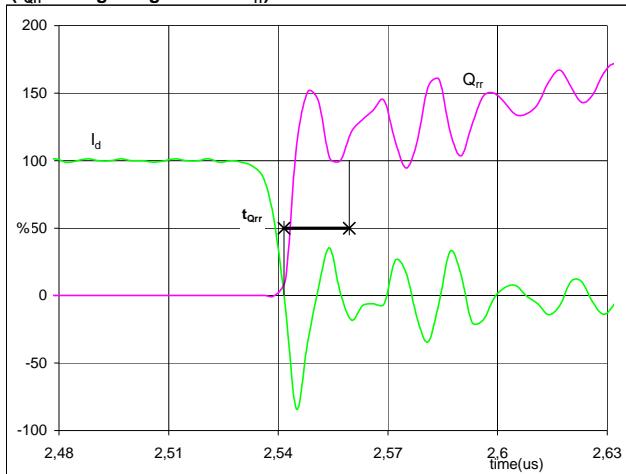
$V_d$  (100%) = 400 V  
 $I_d$  (100%) = 15 A  
 $I_{RRM}$  (100%) = -6 A  
 $t_{rr}$  = 0,01  $\mu$ s

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 9**

Output inverter FRED

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

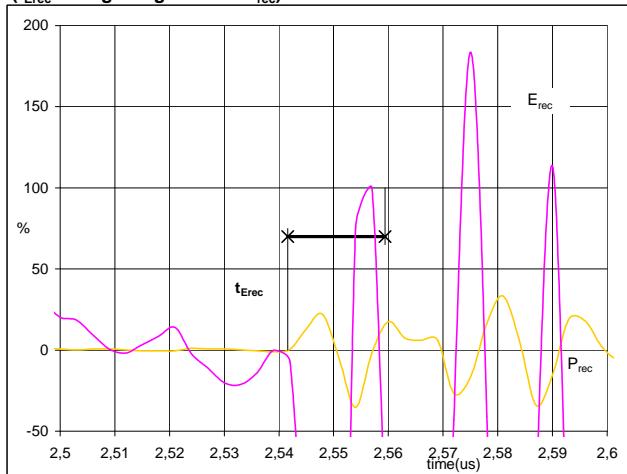


$I_d(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 0,03 \mu\text{C}$   
 $t_{Qrr} = 0,02 \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 10**

Output inverter FRED

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

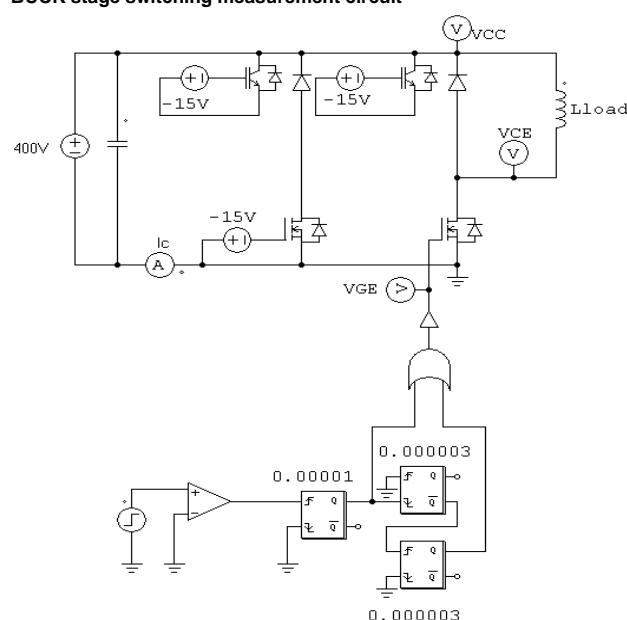


$P_{rec}(100\%) = 6,01 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 0,01 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Erec} = 0,02 \mu\text{s}$

## Measurement circuits

**Figure 11**

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit



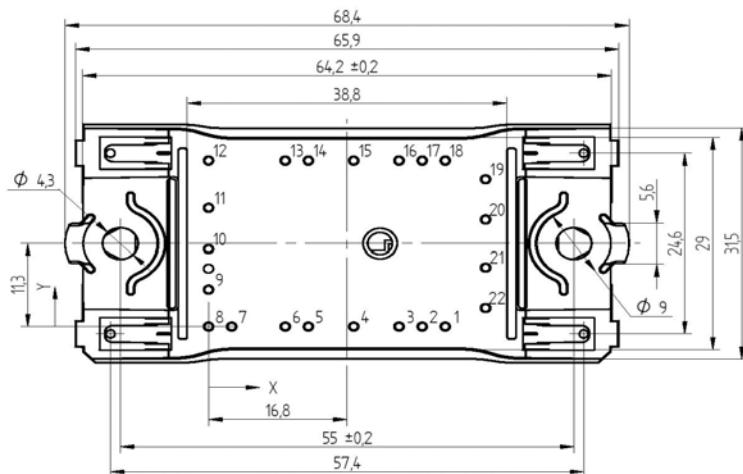
## Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

### Ordering Code & Marking

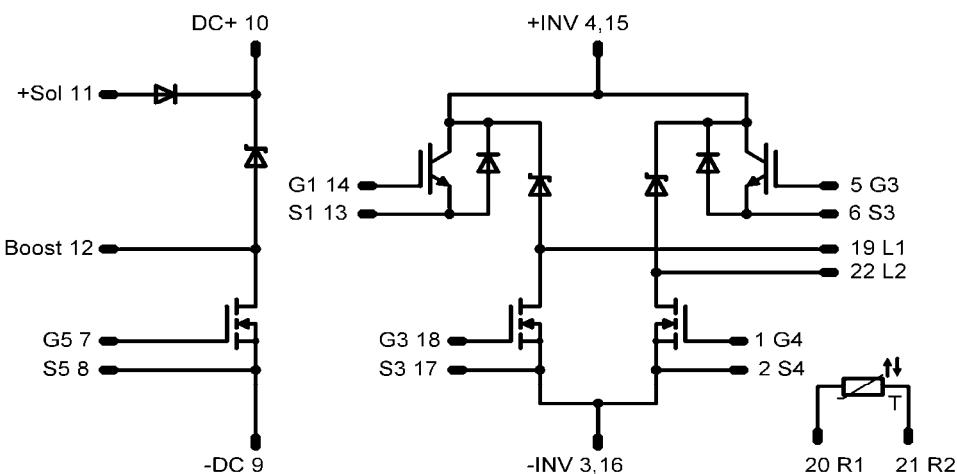
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06BIA045FH02-P897D	P897D	P897D

### 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**

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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