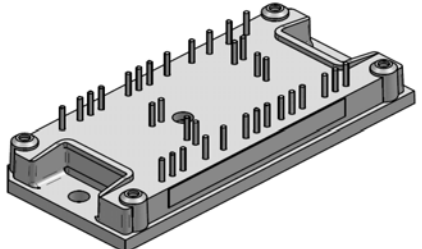
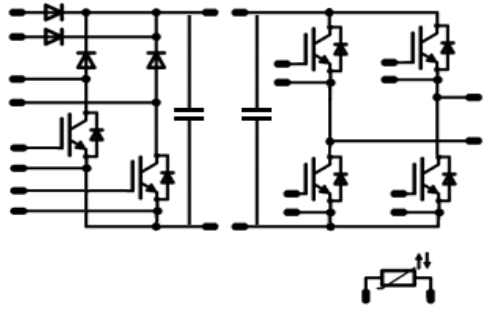


flowSOL 1 BI	600V/50A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low inductive 12mm flow1 package • Booster: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dual boost topology ○ High-speed IGBT + ultrafast FWD ○ Bypass rectifier • Inverter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ H-bridge topology ○ High-speed IGBT + ultrafast FWD • Integrated DC-capacitors • Temperature sensor </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Inverter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformer-less solar inverter with bipolar modulation with high efficiency/cost ratio Primary of a transformer based solar inverter with resonant switching </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"> • 10-FY06BIA050SG-M523E18 </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">flow1 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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
Bypass Diode					
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V	
Forward current per diode	I_{FAV}	DC current	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	39	A
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	53	
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	370	A	
l2t-value	I^2t	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	370	A^2s	
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	46	W
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	69	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Input Boost IGBT					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V	
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	39	A
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	52	
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A	
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	83	W
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	126	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V	
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	5	μs	
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	400	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
Input Boost Inverse Diode					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	19	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	25	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A	
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	39	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	47	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

Input Boost Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	23	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	27	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	120	A	
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	60	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

H-Bridge IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	39	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	52	
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{cpulse}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A	
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	83	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	126	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V	
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	5	μs	
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	400	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

H-Bridge Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	23	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	31	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	120	A	
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	60	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	630	V
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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Thermal Properties

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

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 $I_b[A]$	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		

Bypass Diode

Forward voltage	V_F				35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,16 1,11	1,21		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0,90 0,76			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				35	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0,01 0,01			Ω
Reverse current	I_r			1600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,05		mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,53		K/W

Input Boost IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$				0,0008	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	4,1 4,9	5,7		V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15	0	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,94 2,22	2		V
Collector-emitter cut-off	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,04		mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		100		nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	400	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	23			ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	21			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	13			
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	14			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	185			
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}		207			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	5			mWs
						$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	7			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}						3140			pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	200			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}						93			pF
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	310			nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,15		K/W

Input Boost Inverse Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,25 1,56	1,95		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,44		K/W

Input Boost Diode

Forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	2,34 2,01	2,6		V
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}		± 15	400	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		100		μA
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	400	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	47			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	72			
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	15			
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	29			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	0,51			
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,23			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	0,07			mWs
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0,16			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	15400			A/ μs
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	10220							
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,76		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 $I_b[A]$	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		

H-Bridge IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	VGE=VCE			0,0008	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	4,1	4,9	5,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15	0	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,94 2,22	2	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,04	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20			$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=4 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	± 15	400	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$		22		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		22		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		13		ns
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		14		ns
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		182		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		204		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		3140		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		200		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							93		pF
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 $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,15		K/W

H-Bridge Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				50	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,33 2,01	2,6	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=4 Ω	± 15	400	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$		51		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		75		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		16		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		29		μC
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		0,49		mWs
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		1,24		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,76		K/W

DC link Capacitor

C value	C							47		nF
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Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					T=25 $^\circ C$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R25	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω				T=25 $^\circ C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					T=25 $^\circ C$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ C$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

H-Bridge

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

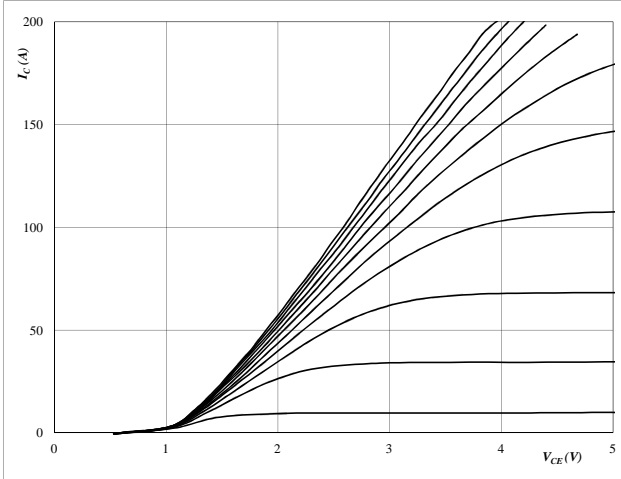

At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

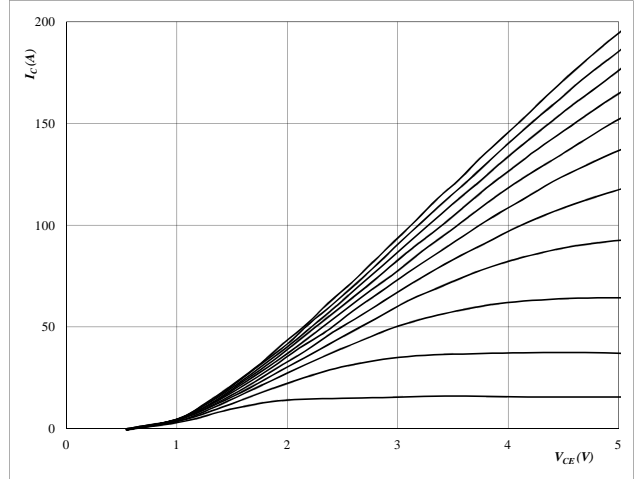
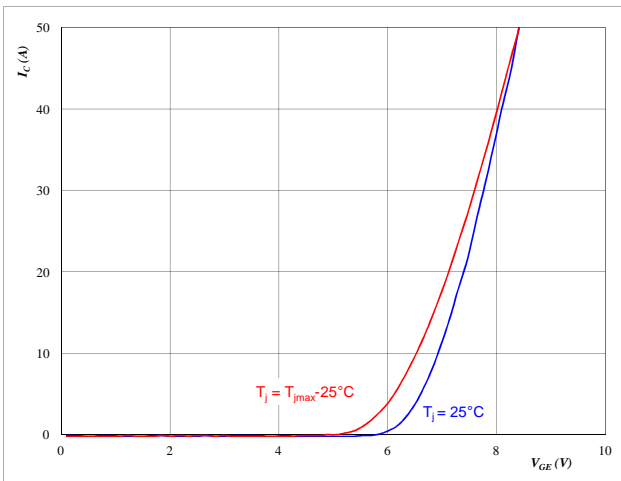

At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

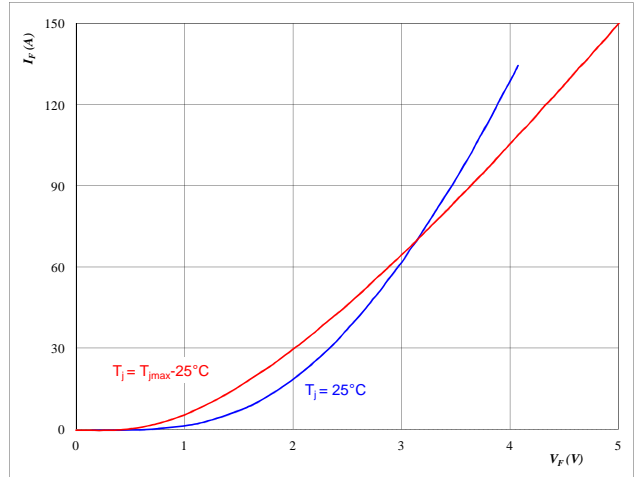
Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$


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

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

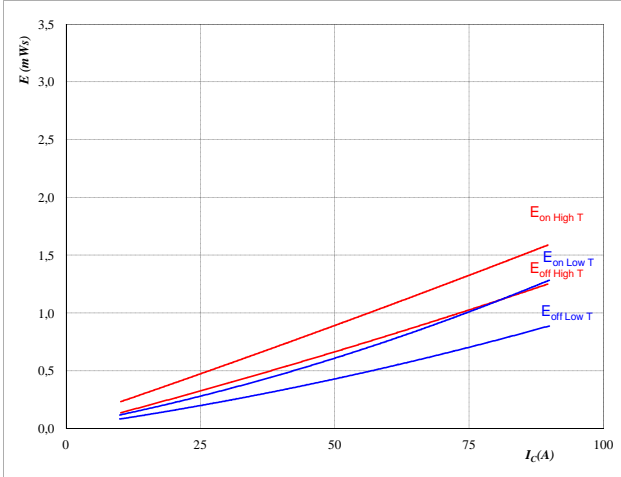

At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

H-Bridge

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



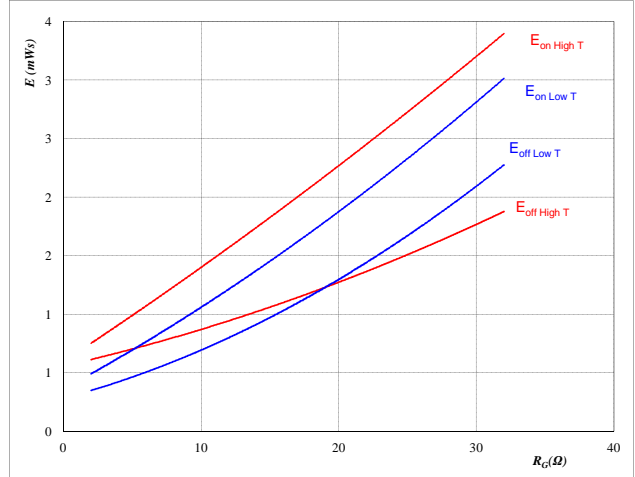
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



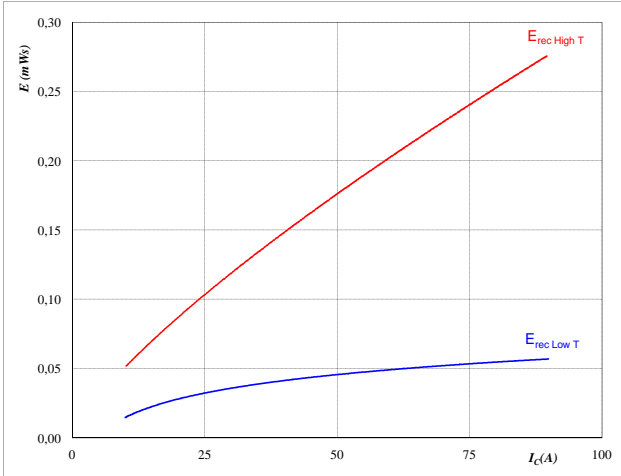
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

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



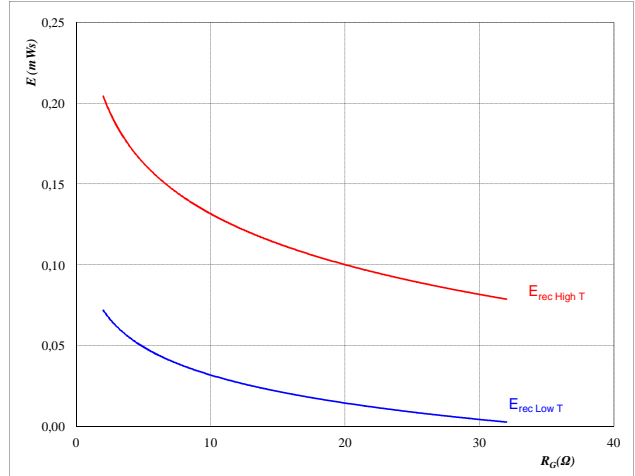
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

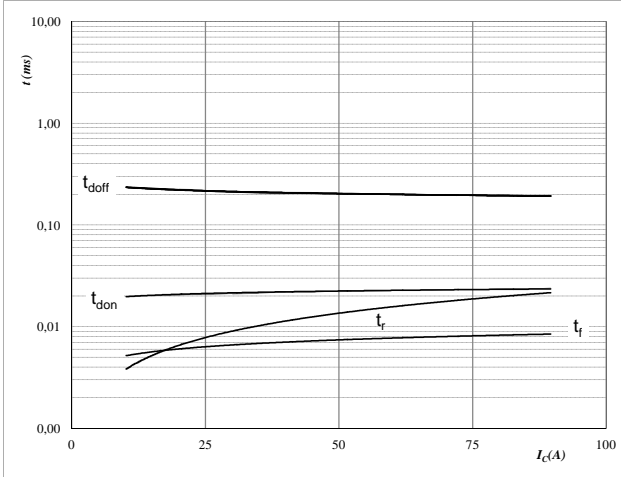
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

H-Bridge

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



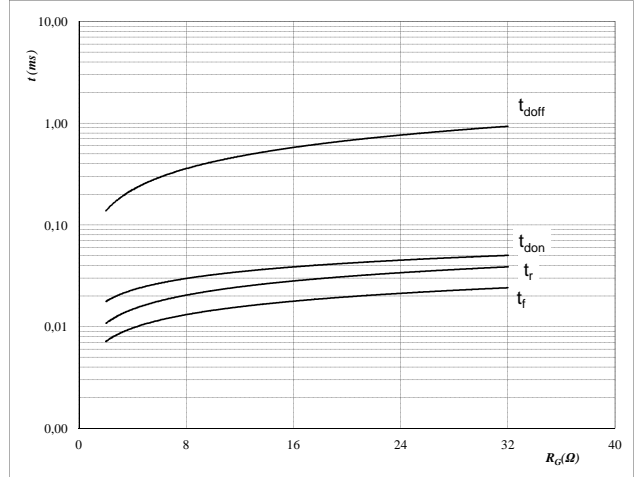
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	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

$t = f(R_G)$



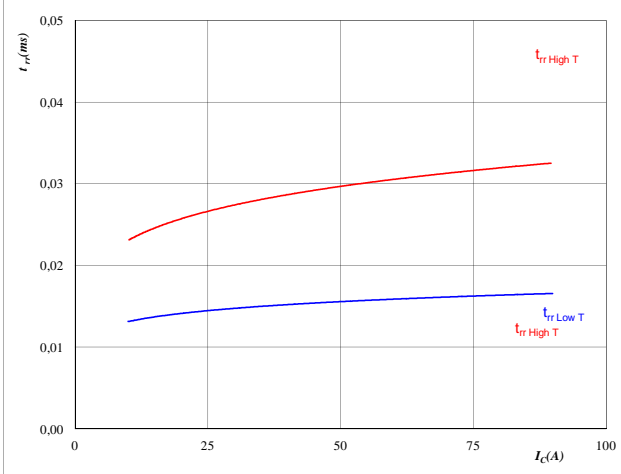
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

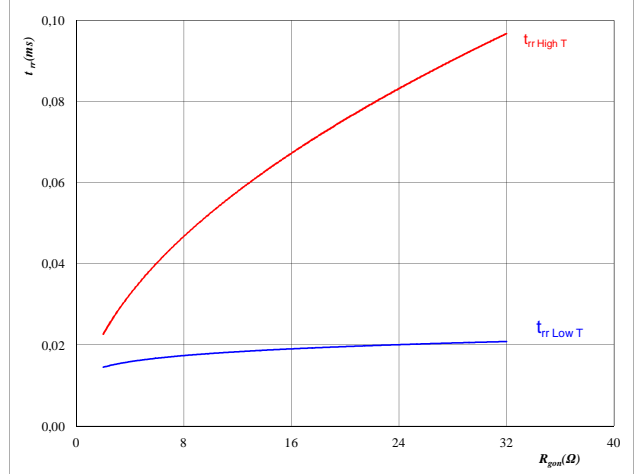

At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

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


At

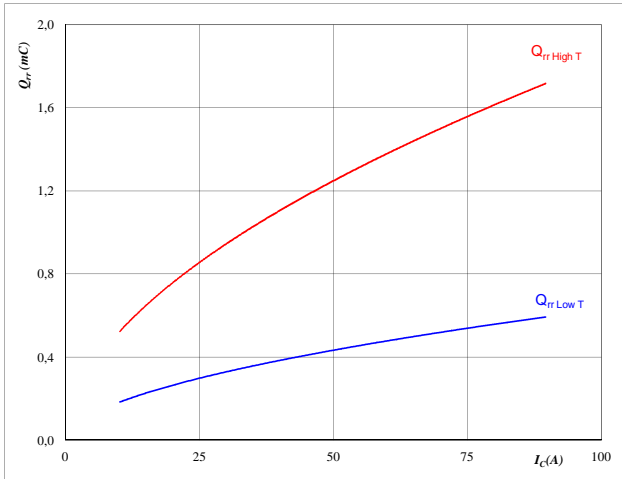
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

H-Bridge

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



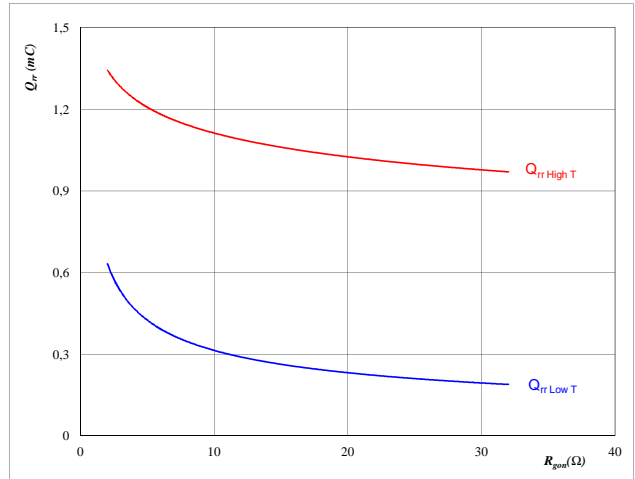
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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



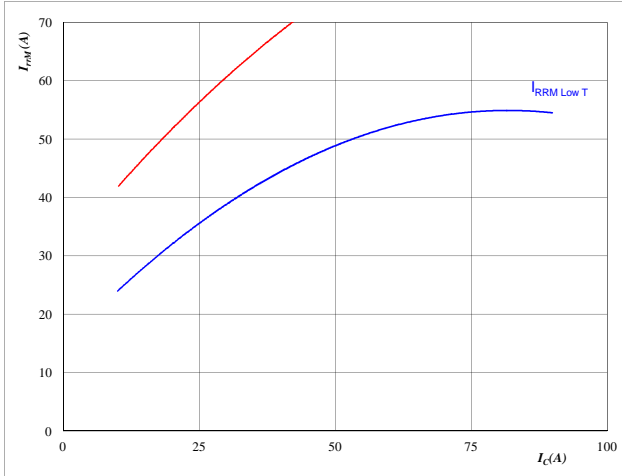
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



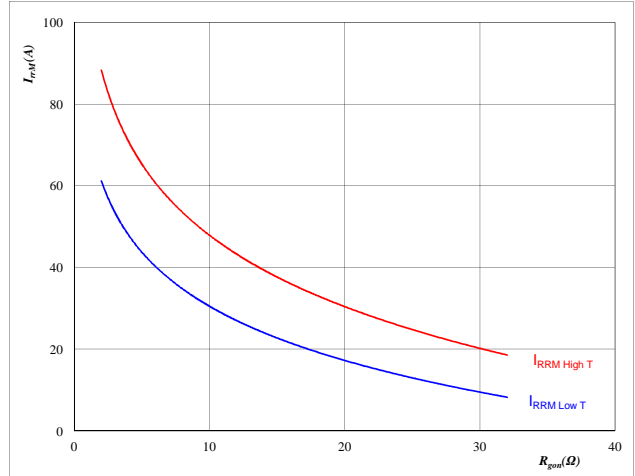
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At

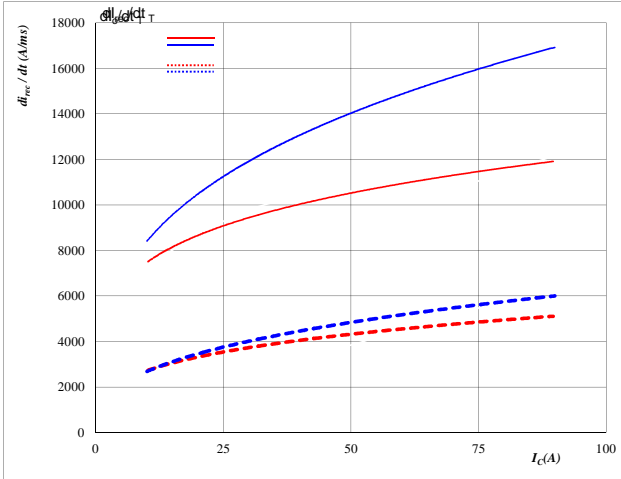
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	15	V

H-Bridge

Figure 17 FWD

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

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



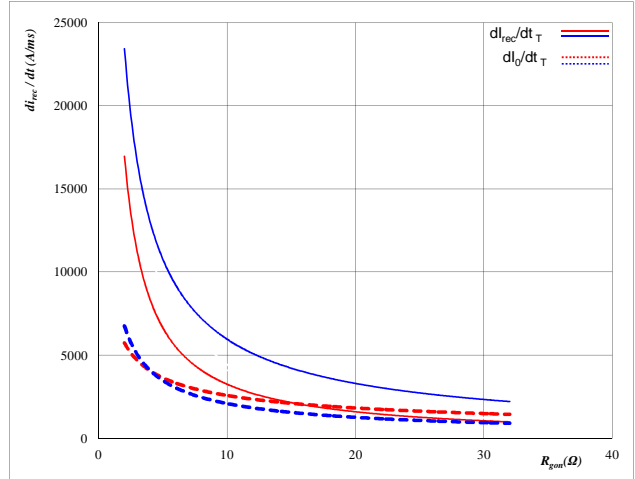
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

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



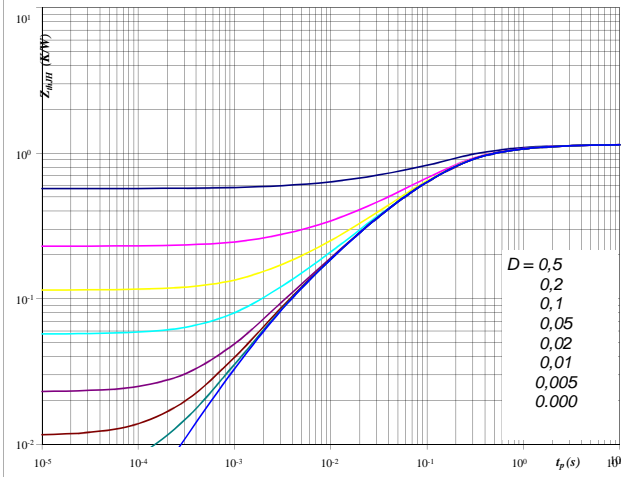
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	50	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	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,15	K/W

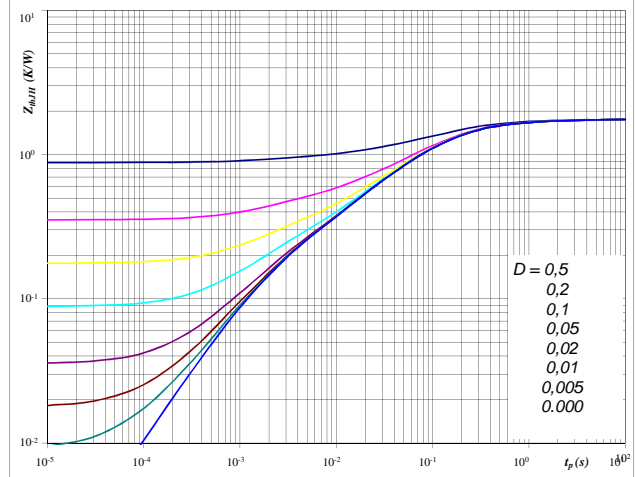
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	2,0E+00
0,33	3,2E-01
0,51	9,4E-02
0,16	1,5E-02
0,05	2,3E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,76	K/W

FWD thermal model values

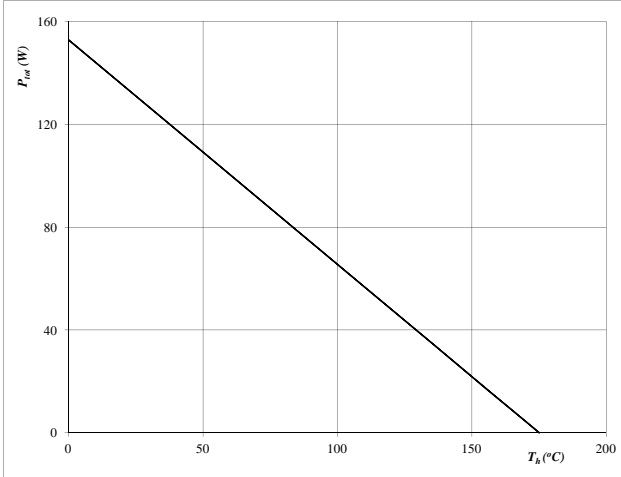
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	4,8E+00
0,17	7,6E-01
0,70	1,6E-01
0,53	5,1E-02
0,19	1,1E-02
0,12	1,6E-03

H-Bridge

Figure 21 IGBT

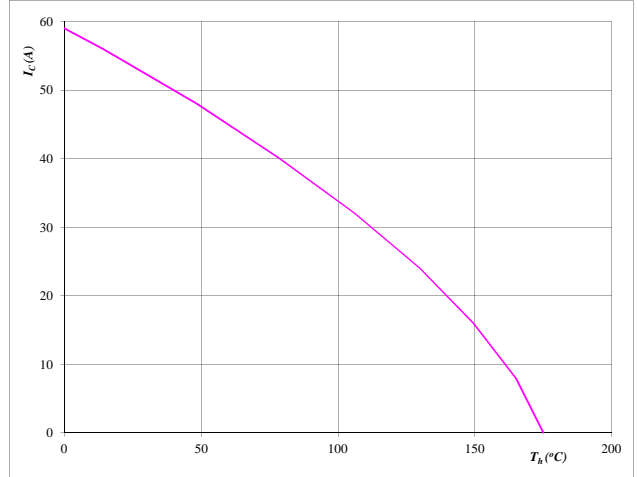
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 22 IGBT

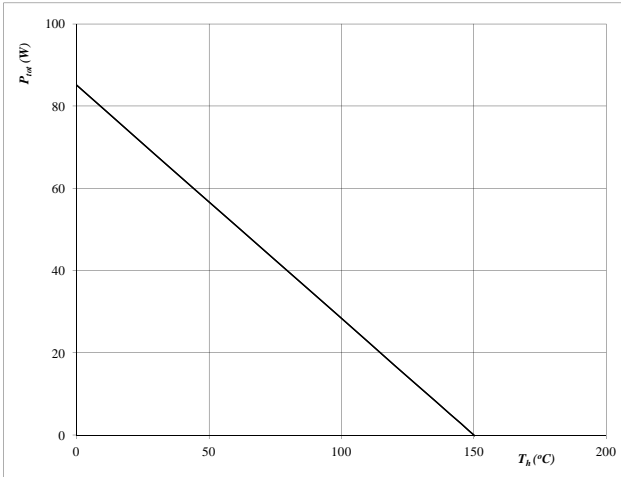
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 23 FWD

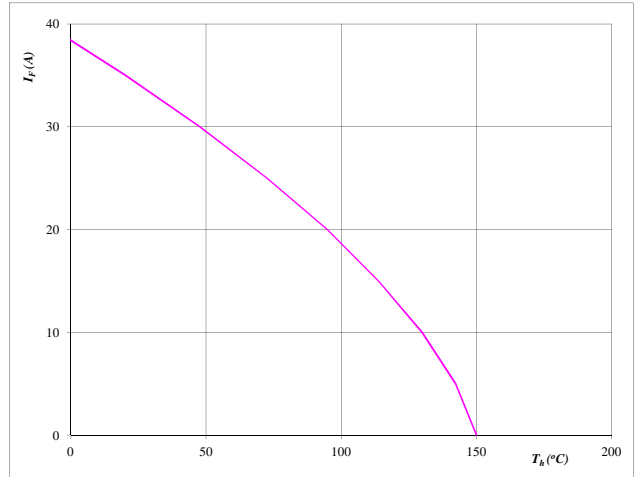
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

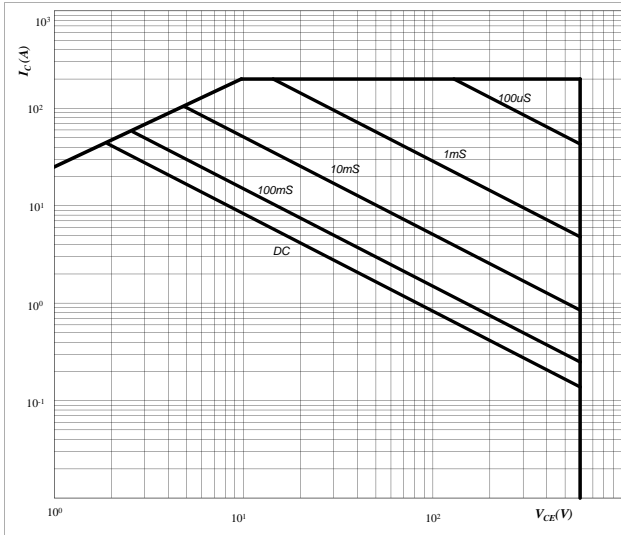

At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

H-Bridge

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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

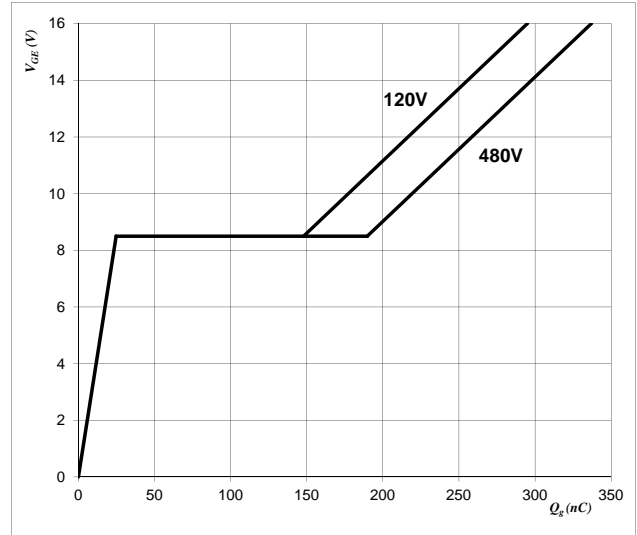


At
 D = single pulse
 Th = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = 15 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

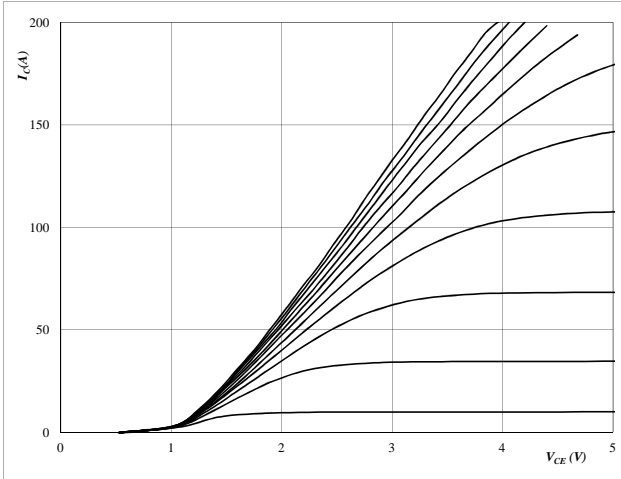


At
 I_C = 50 A

INPUT BOOST

Figure 1 BOOST IGBT
Typical output characteristics

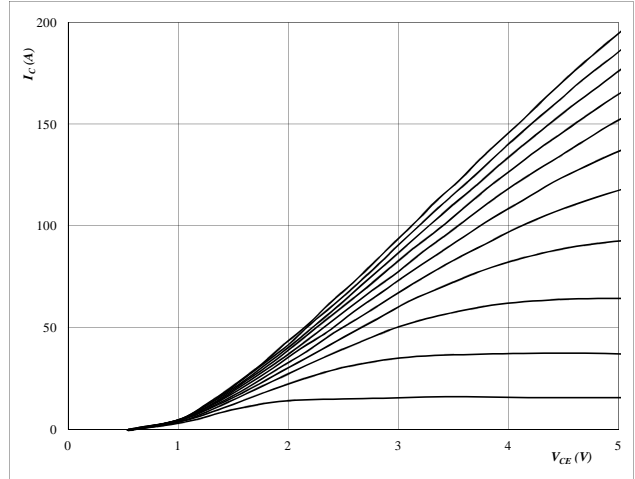
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



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

Figure 2 BOOST IGBT
Typical output characteristics

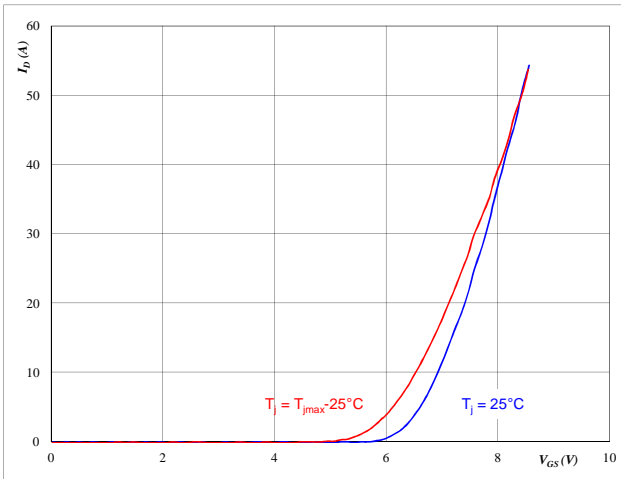
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



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

Figure 3 BOOST IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics

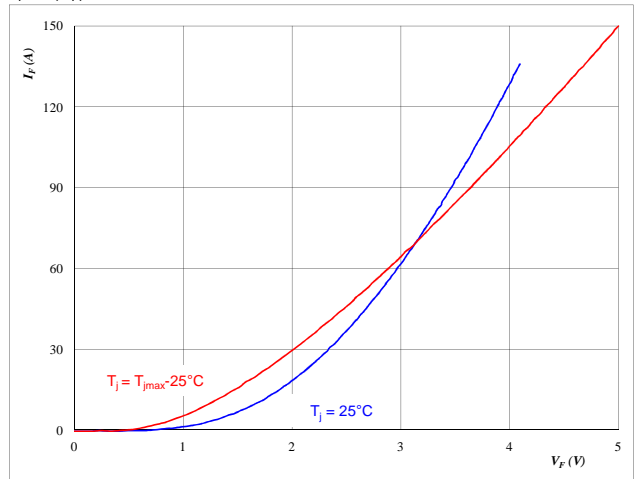
$I_D = f(V_{GS})$



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

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

$I_F = f(V_F)$



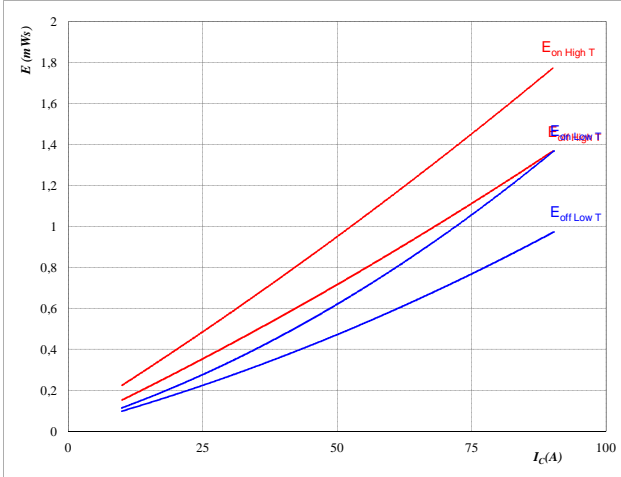
At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

INPUT BOOST

Figure 5 BOOST IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_D)$$



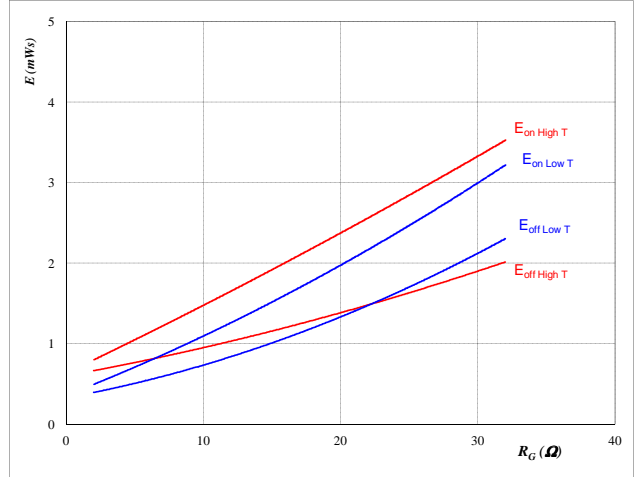
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 6 BOOST IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



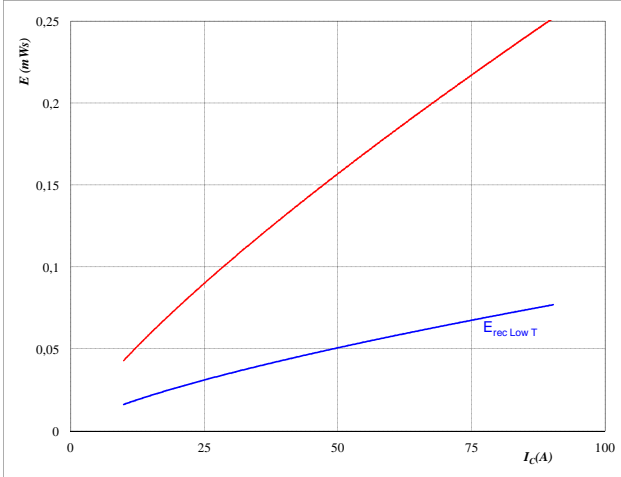
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$I_D =$	50	A

Figure 7 BOOST FWD

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

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



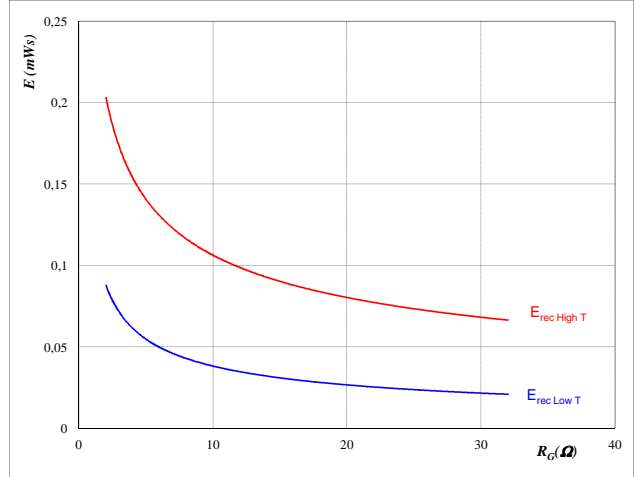
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 8 BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



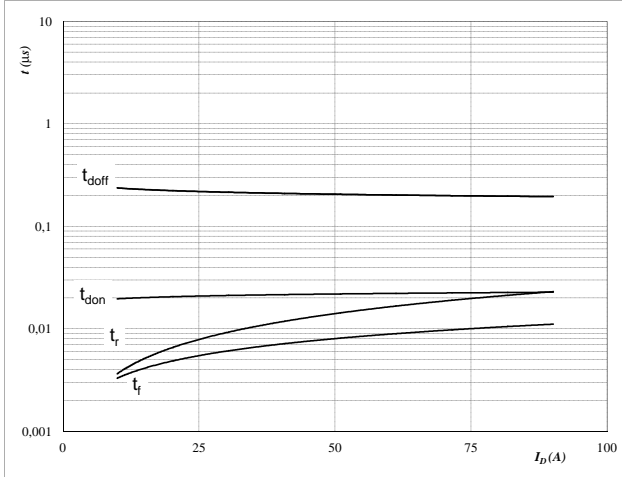
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	15	V
$I_D =$	50	A

INPUT BOOST

Figure 9 BOOST IGBT

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

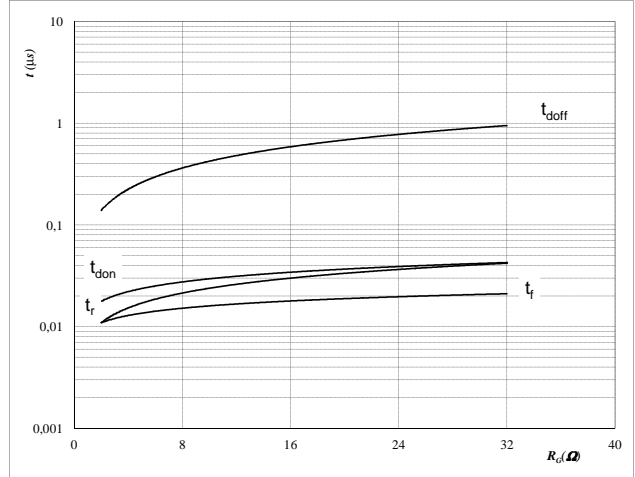


With an inductive load at

$T_J = 125$ °C
 $V_{DS} = 400$ V
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

Figure 10 BOOST IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_G)$

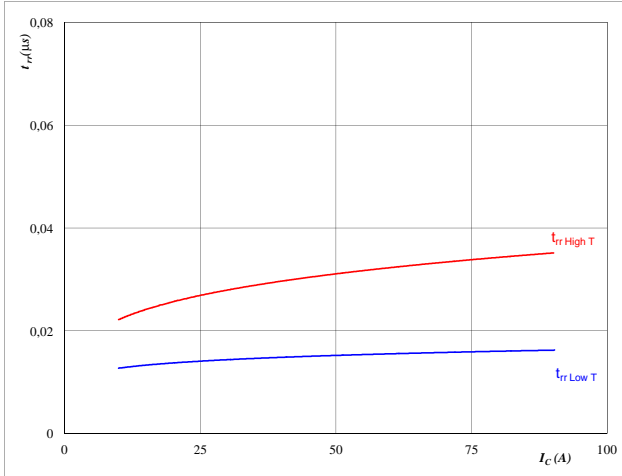


With an inductive load at

$T_J = 125$ °C
 $V_{DS} = 400$ V
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V
 $I_C = 50$ A

Figure 11 BOOST FWD

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

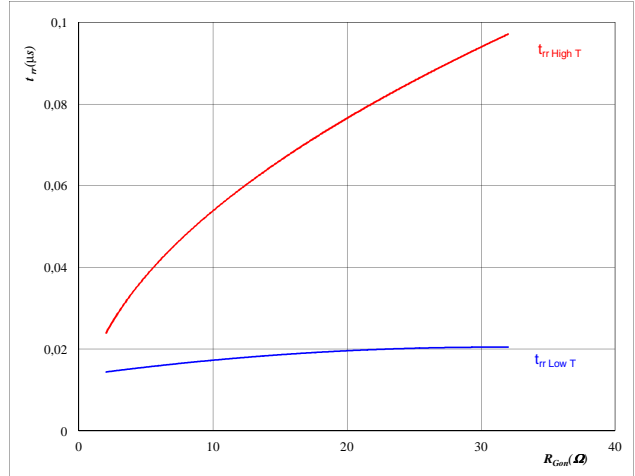


At

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 12 BOOST FWD

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



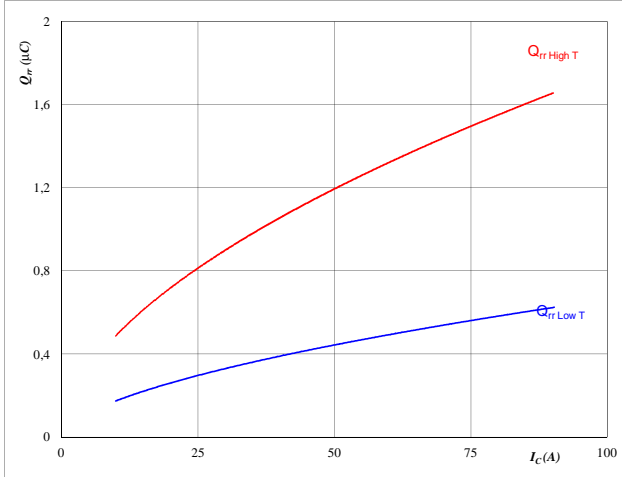
At

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V

INPUT BOOST

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

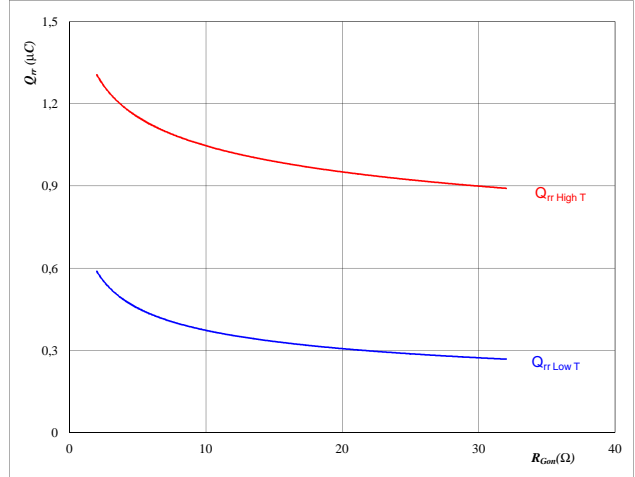
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

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

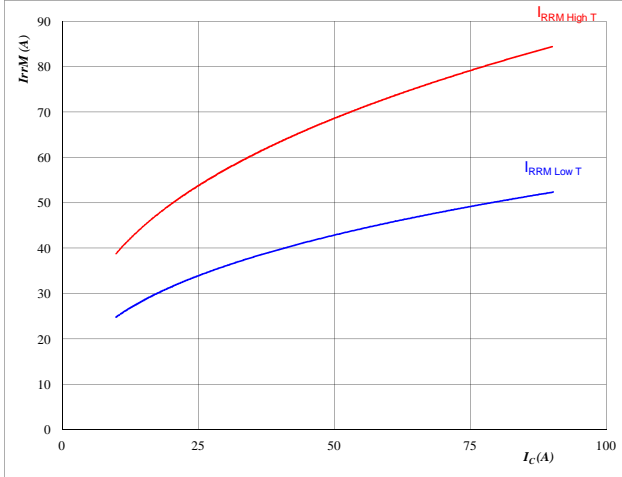
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V

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

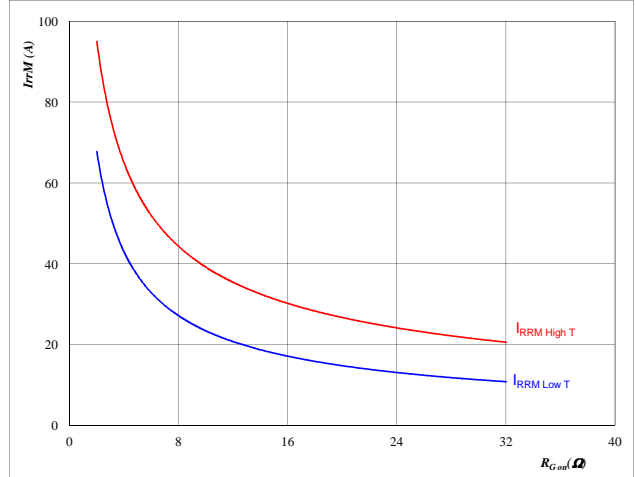
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$$



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

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

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



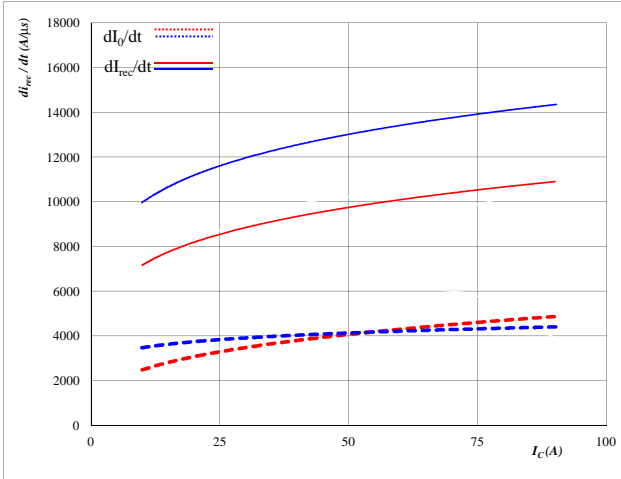
At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 400$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GS} = 15$ V

INPUT BOOST

Figure 17 BOOST FWD

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

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



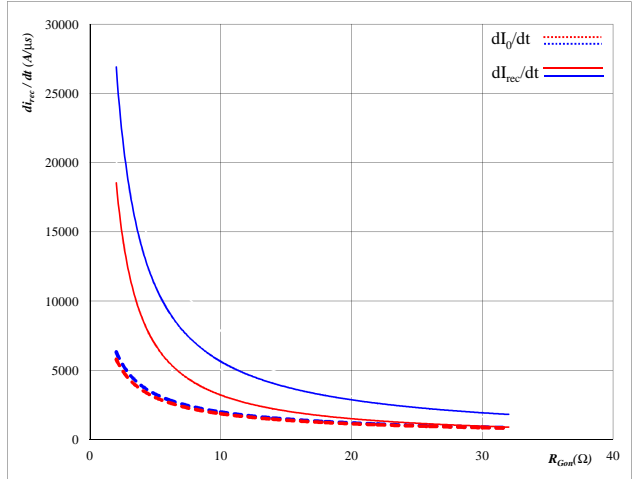
At

T _j =	25/125	°C
V _{CE} =	400	V
V _{GE} =	15	V
R _{gon} =	4	Ω

Figure 18 BOOST FWD

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

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



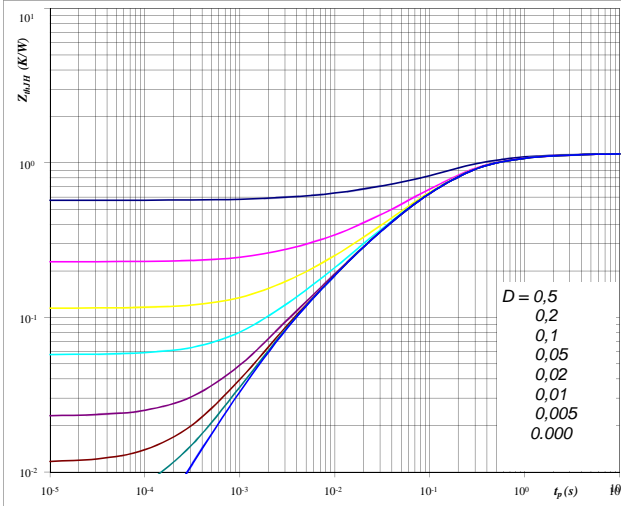
At

T _j =	25/125	°C
V _R =	400	V
I _F =	50	A
V _{GS} =	15	V

Figure 19 BOOST IGBT

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

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



At

D =	t _p / T	
R _{thJH} =	1,15	K/W

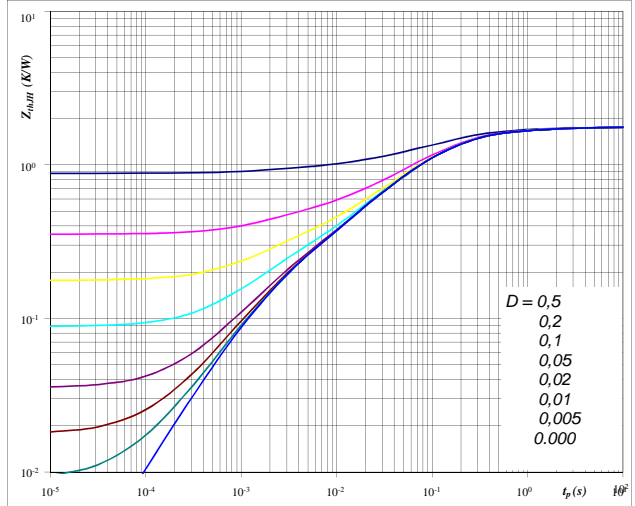
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
9,49E-02	2,03E+00
3,34E-01	3,24E-01
5,08E-01	9,38E-02
1,62E-01	1,49E-02
4,63E-02	2,34E-03
0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Figure 20 BOOST FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

D =	t _p / T	
R _{thJH} =	1,76	K/W

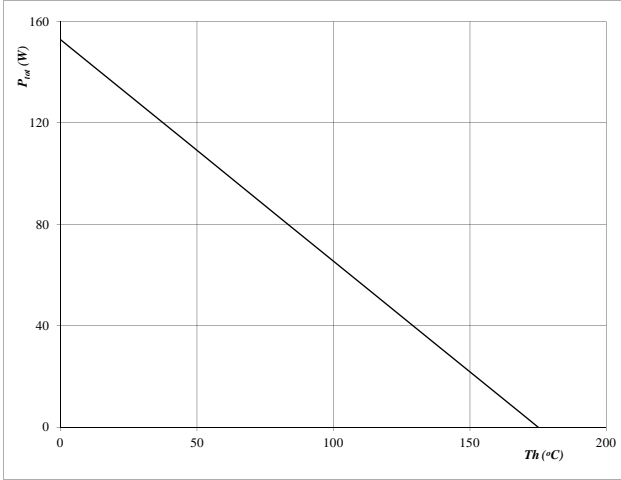
FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
5,96E-02	4,76E+00
1,66E-01	7,60E-01
6,99E-01	1,60E-01
5,26E-01	5,15E-02
1,89E-01	1,12E-02
1,23E-01	1,64E-03

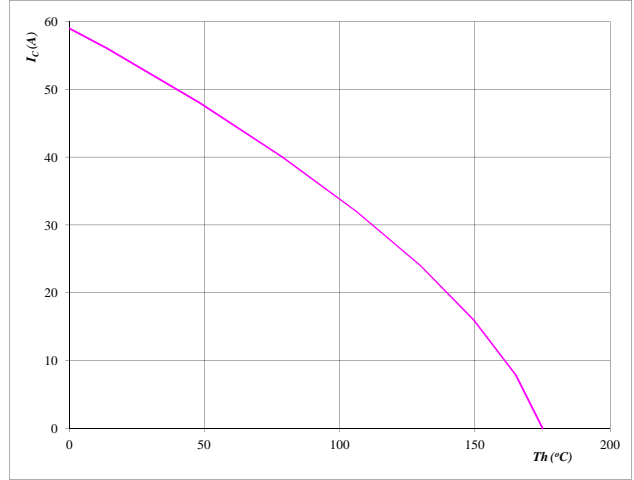
INPUT BOOST

Figure 21 BOOST IGBT
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

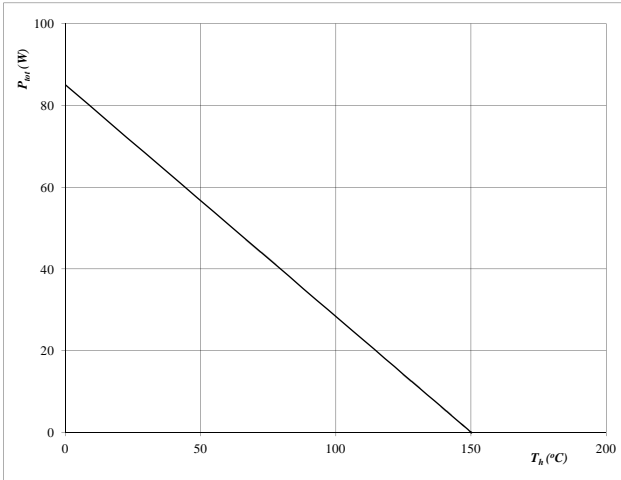
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
Figure 22 BOOST IGBT
Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

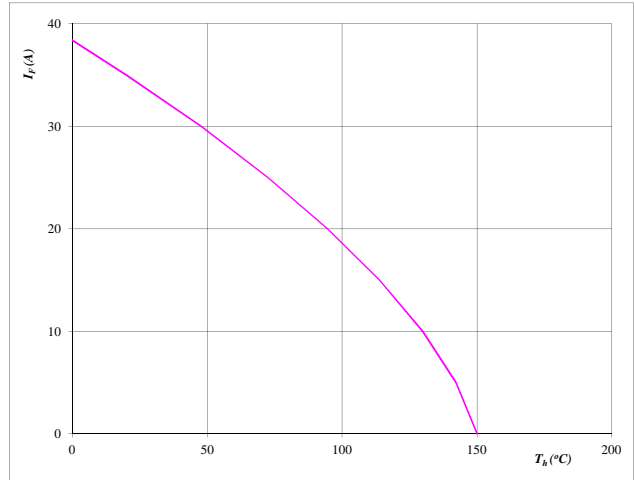
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 23 BOOST FWD
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


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

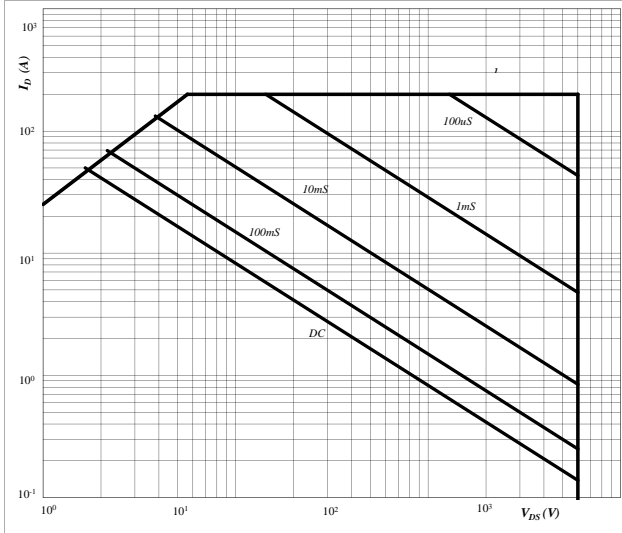
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

INPUT BOOST

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

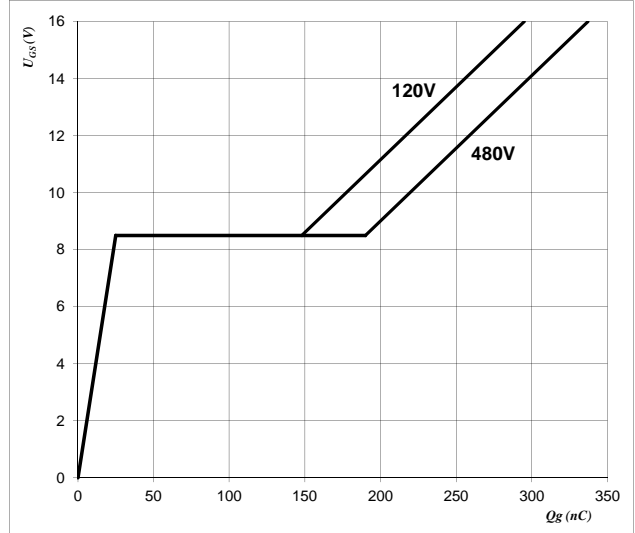
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



At
 D = single pulse
 $T_n = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = T_{jmax} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 26 BOOST IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



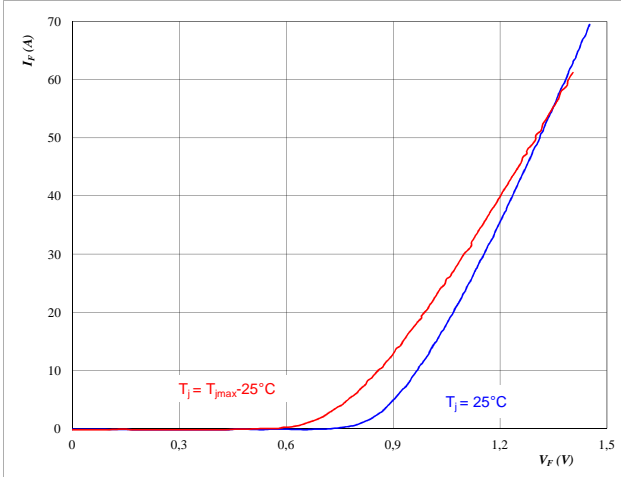
At
 $I_D = 50 \text{ A}$

Bypass Diode

Figure 1 Bypass diode

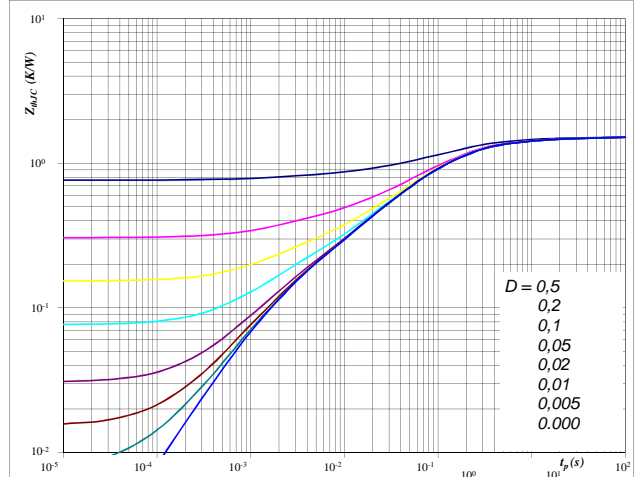
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
Figure 2 Bypass diode

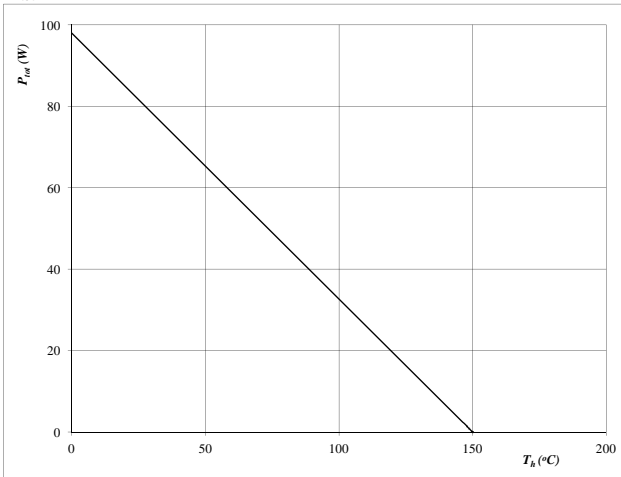
Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,528 \text{ K/W}$
Figure 3 Bypass diode

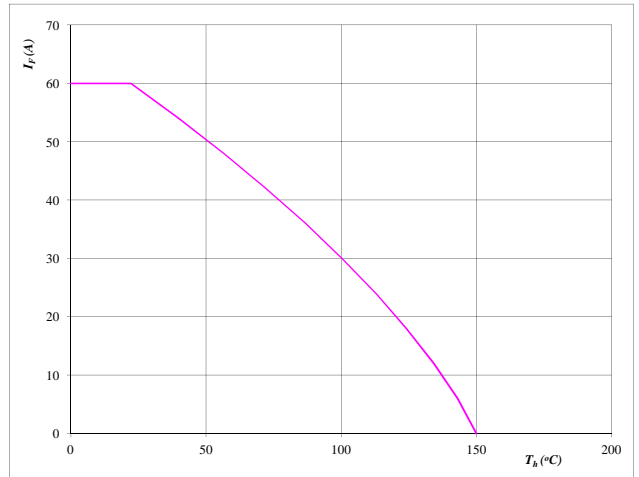
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 4 Bypass diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

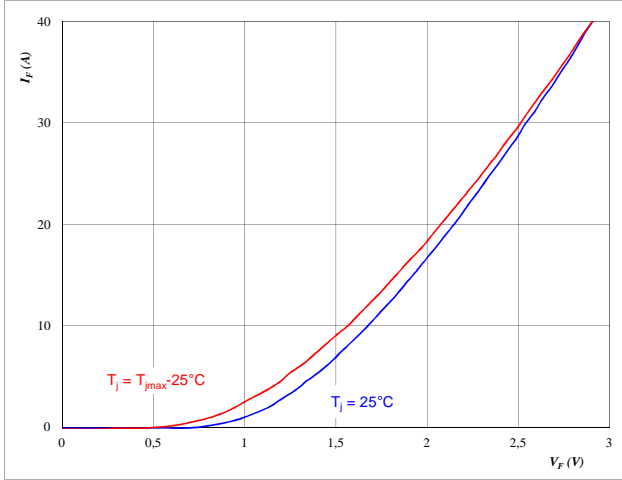

At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

INP. BOOST INVERSE DIODE

Figure 1 INP. BOOST INVERSE DIODE

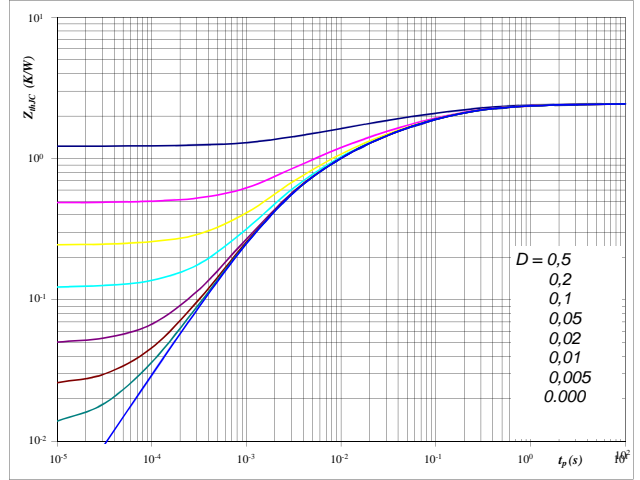
Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$
Figure 2 INP. BOOST INVERSE DIODE

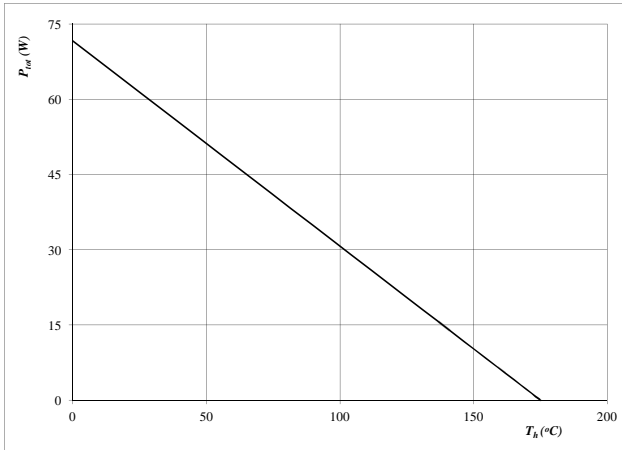
Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,44 \text{ K/W}$
Figure 3 INP. BOOST INVERSE DIODE

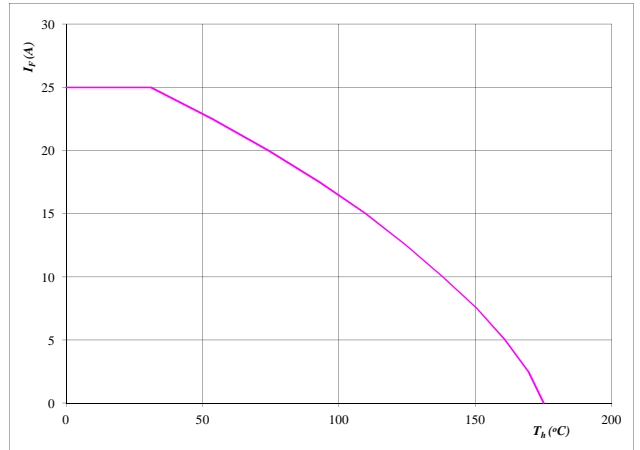
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
Figure 4 INP. BOOST INVERSE DIODE

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

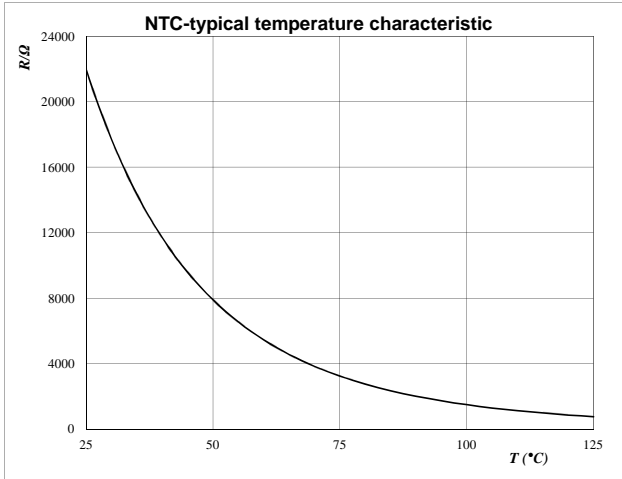

At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

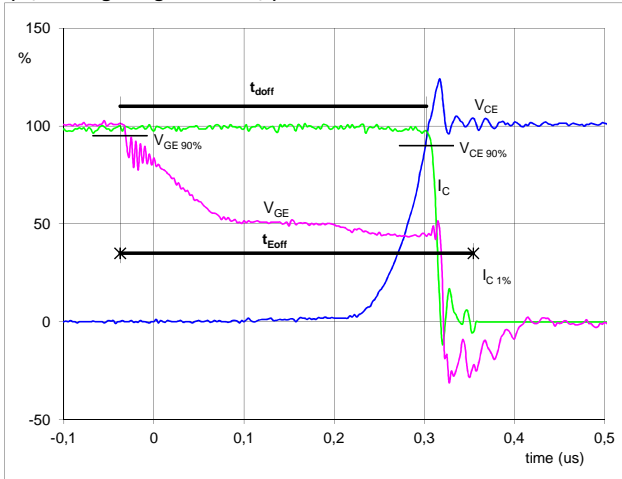
$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching Definitions H-Bridge IGBT

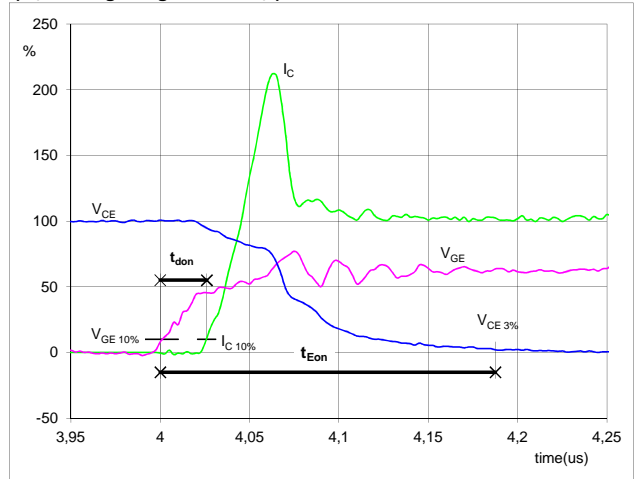
General conditions	
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 8 Ω
R_{goff}	= 8 Ω

Figure 1 H-Bridge IGBT

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


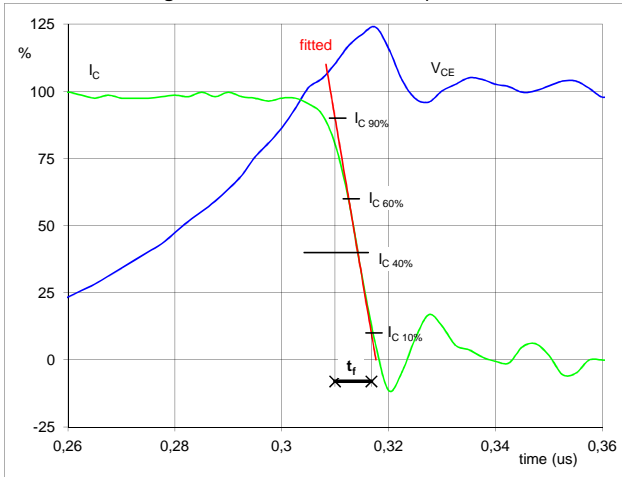
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,33	ř s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,39	ř s

Figure 2 H-Bridge IGBT

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


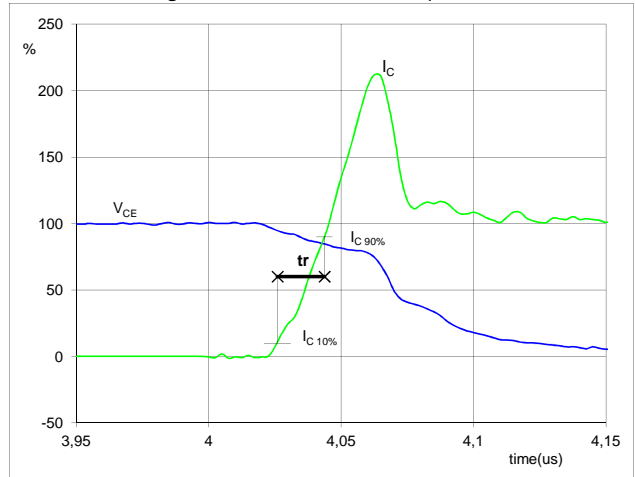
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{don} =$	0,03	ř s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,19	ř s

Figure 3 H-Bridge IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f


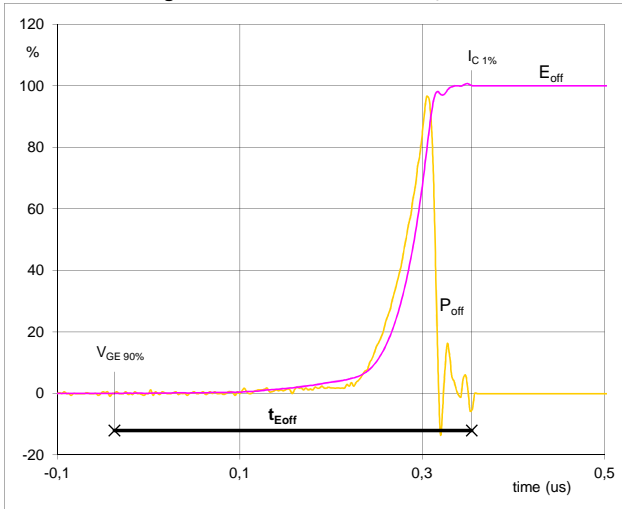
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_f =$	0,01	ř s

Figure 4 H-Bridge IGBT

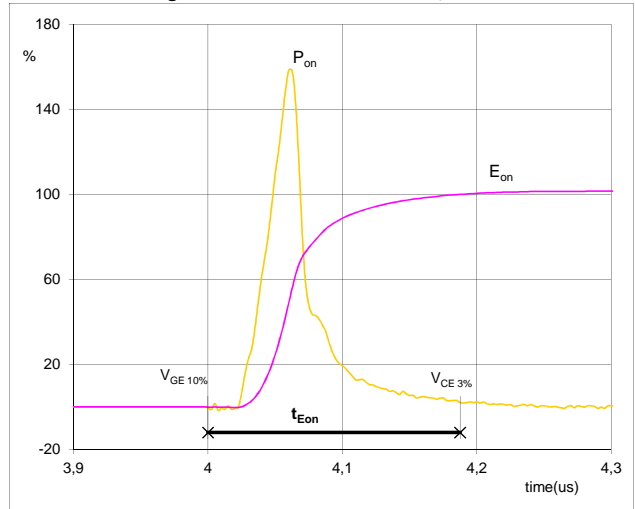
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r


$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,02	ř s

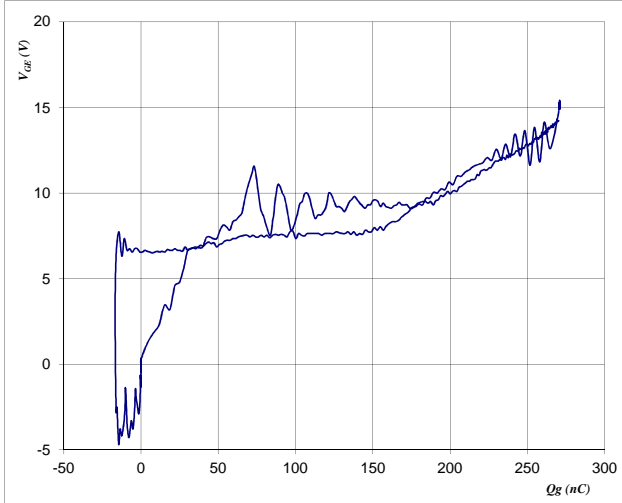
Switching Definitions H-Bridge IGBT

Figure 5 H-Bridge IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


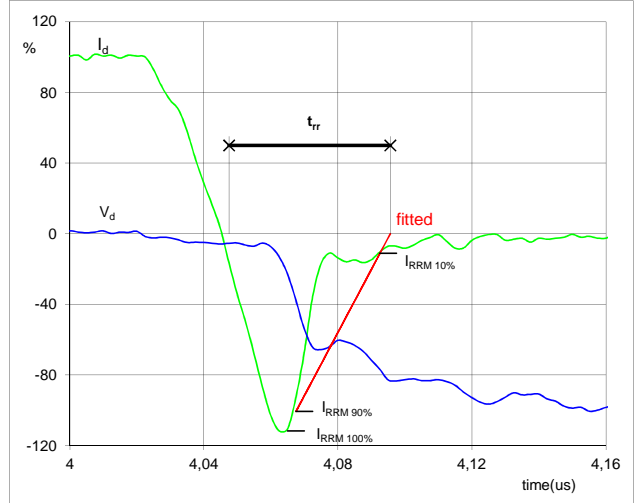
$P_{off} (100\%) =$	19,99	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	0,80	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,39	ř s

Figure 6 H-Bridge IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


$P_{on} (100\%) =$	19,99	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	1,20	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,19	ř s

Figure 7 H-Bridge IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


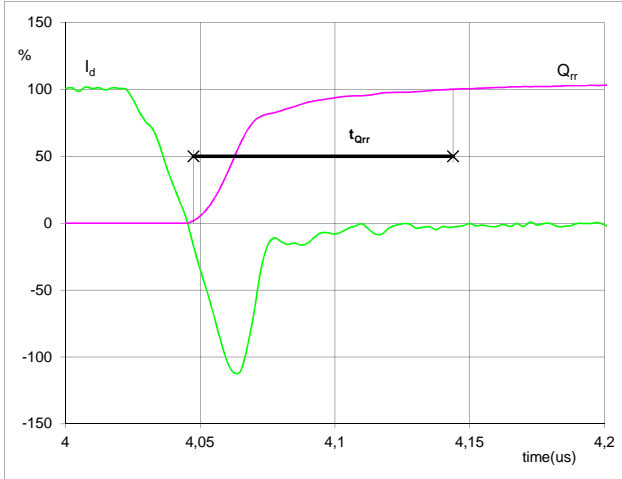
$V_{GEoff} =$	0	V
$V_{GEon} =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	50	A
$Q_g =$	270,72	nC

Figure 8 H-Bridge FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


$V_d (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	50	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	-56	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,03	ř s

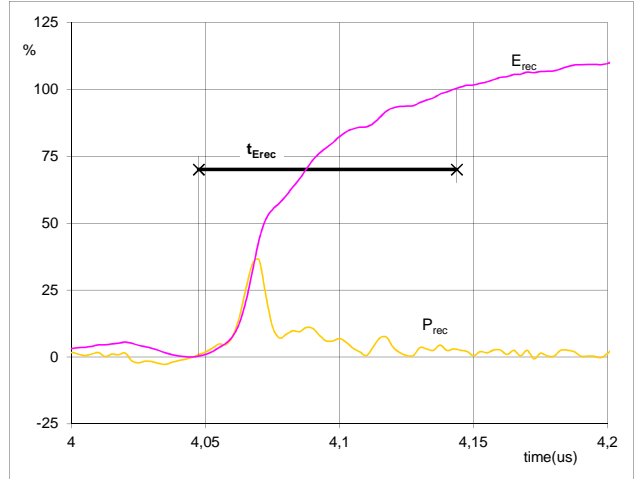
Switching Definitions H-Bridge IGBT

Figure 9 H-Bridge FWD

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


I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	1,16	μ C
t_{Qrr} =	0,10	μ s

Figure 10 H-Bridge FWD

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


P_{rec} (100%) =	19,99	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,13	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,10	μ s

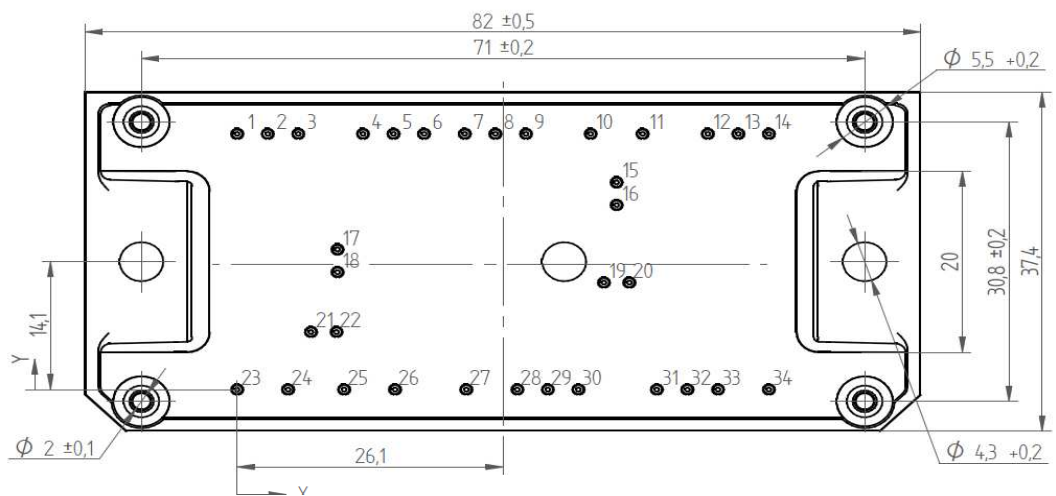
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FY06BIA050SG-M523E18	M523E18	M523E18

Outline

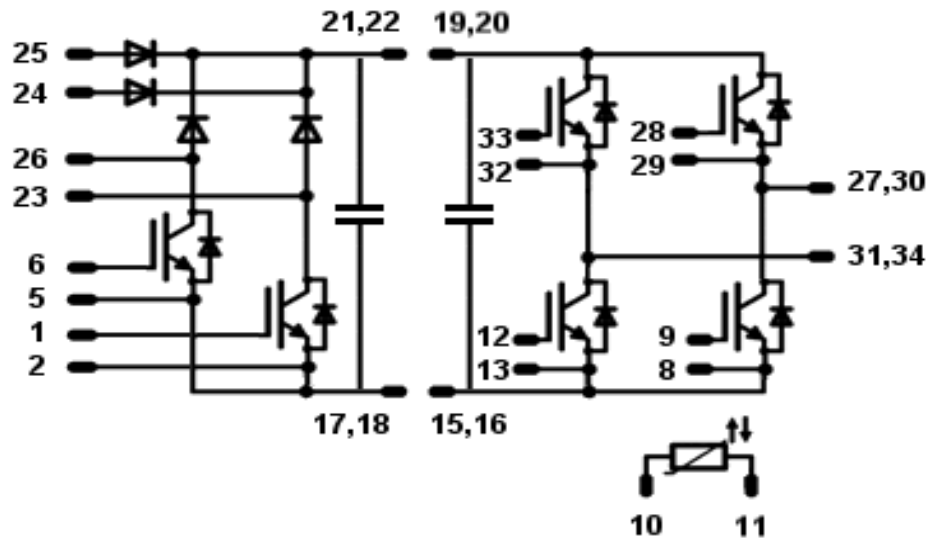
Pin	X	Y
1	0	28,2
2	3	28,2
3	6	28,2
4	12,35	28,2
5	15,35	28,2
6	18,35	28,2
7	22,35	28,2
8	25,35	28,2
9	28,35	28,2
10	34,7	28,2
11	39,8	28,2
12	46,2	28,2
13	49,2	28,2
14	52,2	28,2
15	37,25	22,85
16	37,25	20,35
17	9,85	15,45
18	9,85	12,95
19	36	11,8
20	38,5	11,8
21	7,25	6,35
22	9,75	6,35
23	0	0
24	5	0
25	10,5	0



Pin	X	Y
26	15,5	0
27	22,5	0
28	27,5	0
29	30,5	0
30	33,5	0

Tolerance of pinpositions: $\pm 0,5\text{mm}$ at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance
PCB cutouts and holes see in handling instructions document

Pinout



Pins 3,4,7,14 are not connected.
Pins 27 and 30 have to be connected together
Pins 31 and 34 have to be connected together

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.
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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.