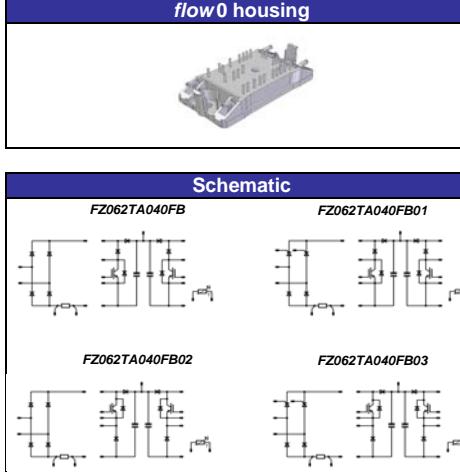


flowPFC 0		600 V / 2 x 20 A / 35 kHz			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Features</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincotech clip-in housing • Compact and low inductance design • Suitable for interleaved topology • Suitable for current sensing in collector or in emitter • Ultrafast boost IGBT and FRED </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincotech clip-in housing • Compact and low inductance design • Suitable for interleaved topology • Suitable for current sensing in collector or in emitter • Ultrafast boost IGBT and FRED 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>flow0 housing</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	flow0 housing	
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Target Applications					
Schematic					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Types</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Types				
Types					

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Input Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		310	A^2s
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	40	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Input Rectifier Thyristor

Parameter	V_{RRM}		800	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	34	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		310	A^2s
Power dissipation per Thyristor	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	44	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit

PFC IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	27	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	150	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	71	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		+/- 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	10 600	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

C.T. Inverse diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	16	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	14	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

PFC Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	50	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		600	$^\circ\text{C}$

PFC Shunt

DC forward current	I_F	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	44.7	A
Power dissipation per Shunt	P_{tot}	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	W

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	500	V
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Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{j\max}$ - 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_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Rectifier Diode									
Forward voltage	V_F			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1.16 1.11	1.4	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{Io}			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.9 0.77		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		9 12		$m\Omega$
Reverse current	I_r		1500		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0.02 2	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness 50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					1.72		K/W
Input Rectifier Thyristor									
Forward voltage	V_F			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1.25 1.22	1.6	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{Io}			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.93 0.82		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.011 0.014		$m\Omega$
Reverse current	I_r		800		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0.05 2	mA
Gate controlled delay time	t_{GD}	$Ig=0.5A$ $dig/dt=0.5A/us$		VD=1/2Vdrm	$T_j=25^\circ C$			2	μs
Gate controlled rise time	t_{GR}	$Ig=0.2A$ $dig/dt=0.2A/us$			$T_j=25^\circ C$		<1		μs
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	(dv/dt)cr			VD=2/3Vdrm	$T_j=125^\circ C$			500	$V/\mu s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	(di/dt)cr	$Ig=0.2A$ $f=50Hz$		VD=2/3Vdrm	40	$T_j=125^\circ C$		150	$A/\mu s$
Circuit commutated turn-off time	t_q	VD=2/3Vdrm $tp=200us$		100	26	$T_j=125^\circ C$		150	μs
Holding current	I_H	VD=6V				$T_j=25^\circ C$		50	mA
Latching current	I_L	$tp=10us$ $Ig=0.2A$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		90	mA
Gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}	VD=6V				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=-40^\circ C$		1.3 1.6	V
Gate trigger current	I_{GT}	VD=6V				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=-40^\circ C$	11	28 50	mA
Gate non-trigger voltage	V_{GD}			VD=1/2Vdrm		$T_j=125^\circ C$		0.2	V
Gate non-trigger current	I_{GD}			VD=1/2Vdrm		$T_j=125^\circ C$		1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness 50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					1.57		K/W
PFC IGBT									
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		V_{ce}	0.002	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	3	4	5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$			50	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2.74 3.25	3.3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	I_{CES}	0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		3.25	40	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0.2	μA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}						n.a.		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		22 22.6		ns
Rise time	t_r				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		14 14.6		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=8\Omega$ $R_{gon}=8\Omega$ $f=1MHz$	15	400	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	30	327.6 354.2		
Fall time	t_f				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		9.4 11.1		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.5052 0.7837		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}				$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.7981 0.968		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}						2572		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		245		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						158		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	480			158		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness 50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					0.99		K/W

Characteristic Values

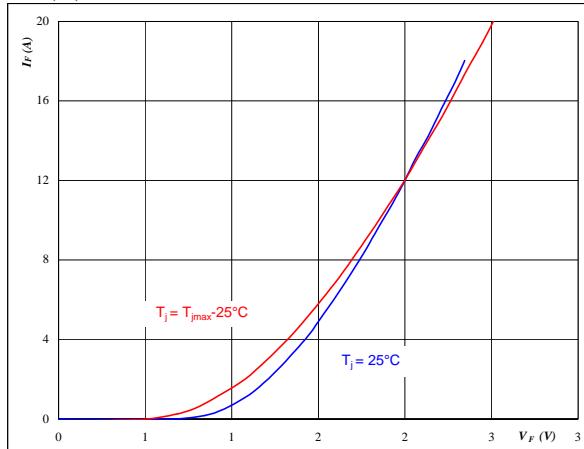
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j		Min	Typ	Max	
C.T. Inverse diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.66 1.61		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						5.12		K/W
PFC Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F			30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		2.52 1.81	2.8		V
Reverse leakage current	I_m		600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			100		μA
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff}=8\Omega$	15	400	30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		37.632 59.961		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		12.6 23		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.2238 0.7628		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.0115 0.1151		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$d(i_{rec})/\max dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		16814 11387		A/ μs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1.88		K/W
PFC Shunt										
R1 value	R						4.7	5	5.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
Temperature coefficient	t_c	20°C to 60°C						< 50		ppm/K
Internal heat resistance	R_{thi}							< 6.5		K/W
Inductance	L							< 3		nH
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C						480	540	600	nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		22		$\text{k}\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R25=22 KΩ				$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$			210	mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3.5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3940		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4000		K

PFC Switch & C.T. Inverse Diode

Figure 1 Inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

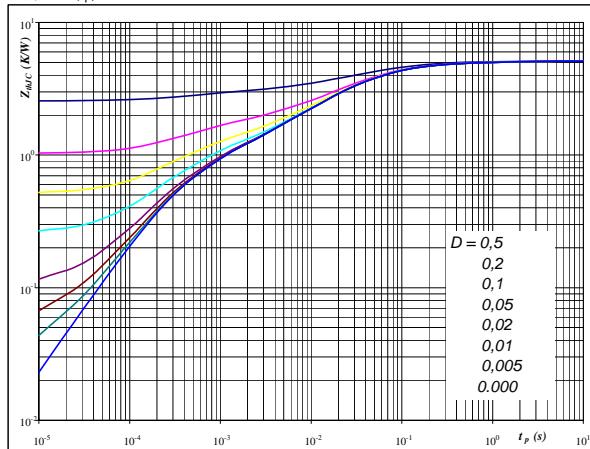


$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

Figure 2 Inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



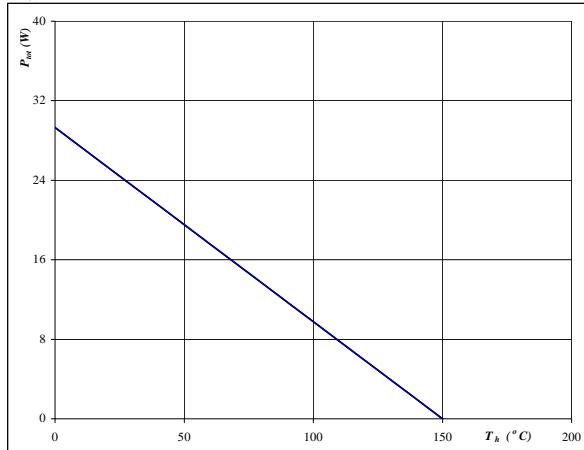
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 5.12 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3 Inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

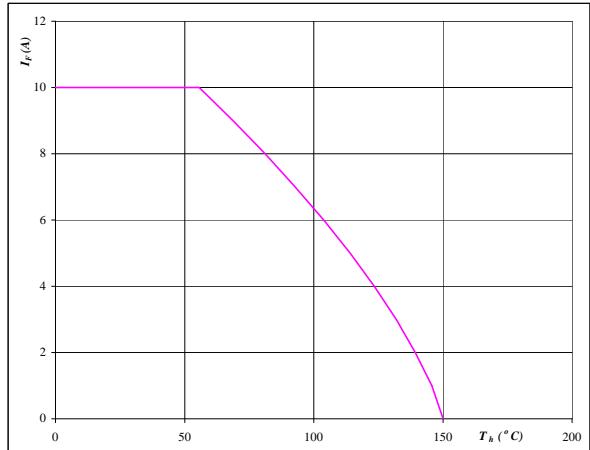


$$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$$

Figure 4 Inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

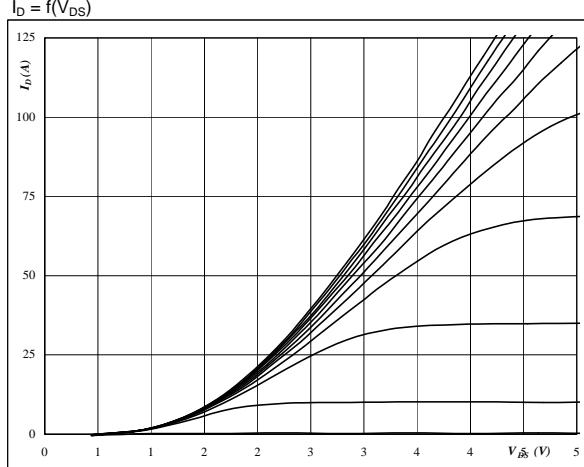
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



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

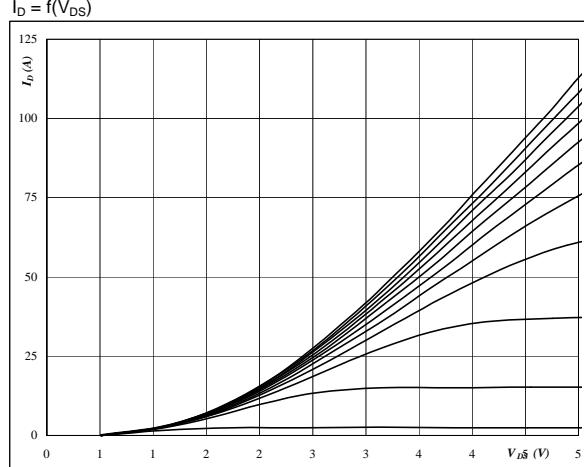
PFC

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$



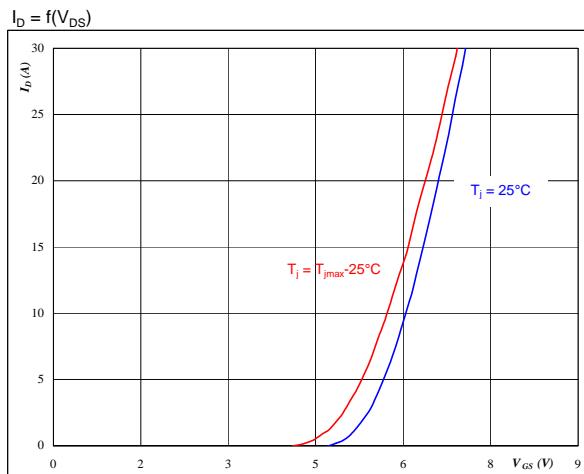
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 5 V to 15 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$



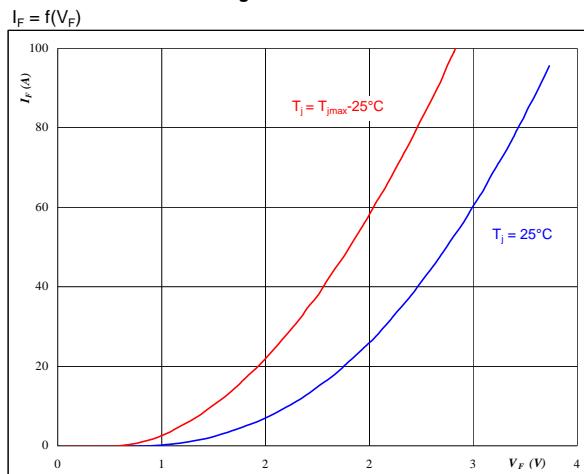
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GS} from 5 V to 15 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics



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

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



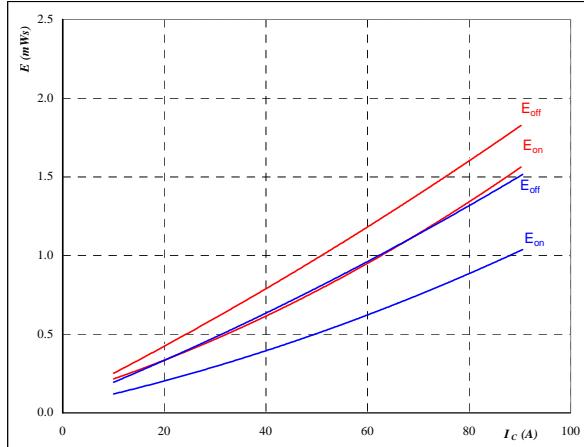
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

PFC

Figure 5

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

$$E = f(I_D)$$



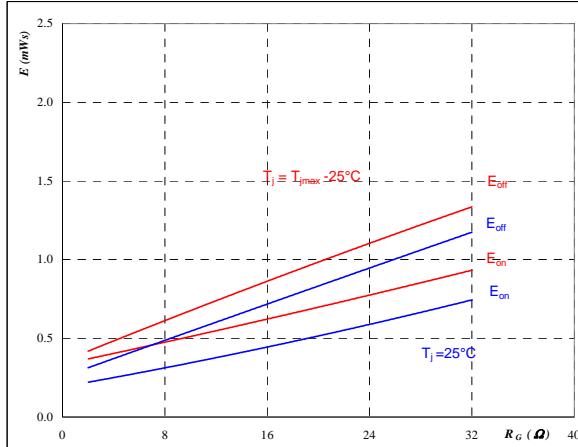
inductive load

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

PFC SWITCH
Figure 6

**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



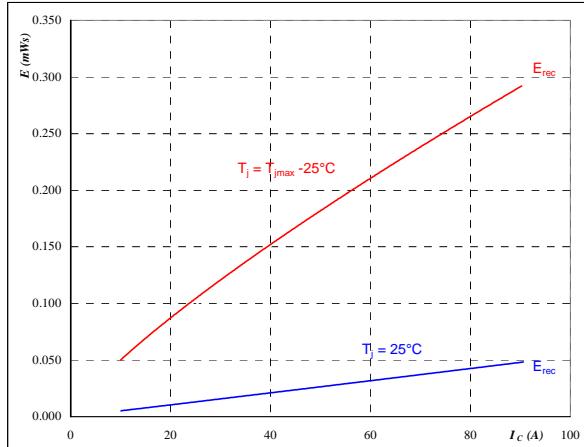
inductive load

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_D = 30 \text{ A}$

Figure 7

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

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



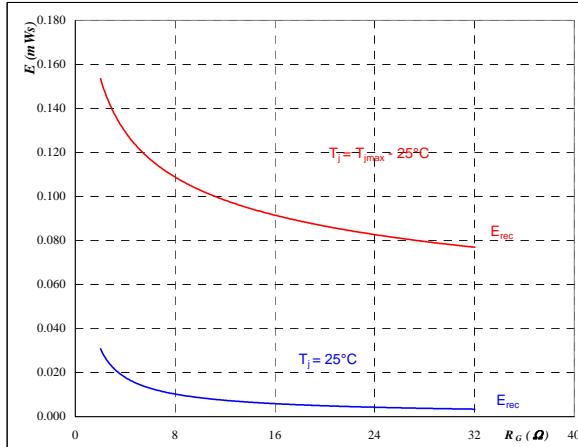
inductive load

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

PFC SWITCH
Figure 8

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

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



inductive load

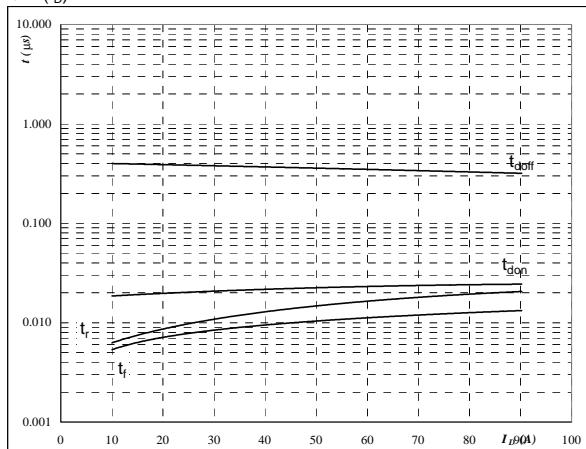
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_D = 30 \text{ A}$

PFC

Figure 9 PFC SWITCH

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



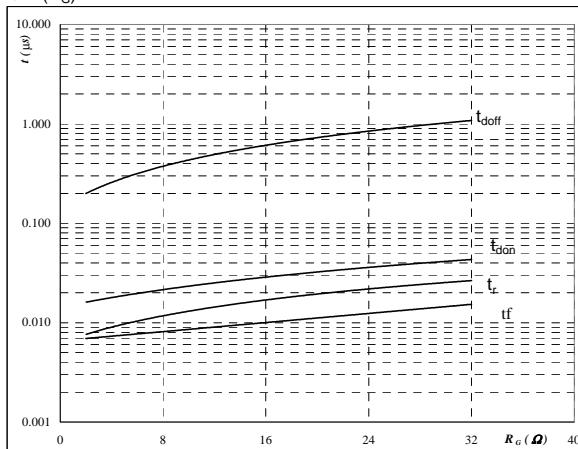
inductive load

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 10 PFC SWITCH

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



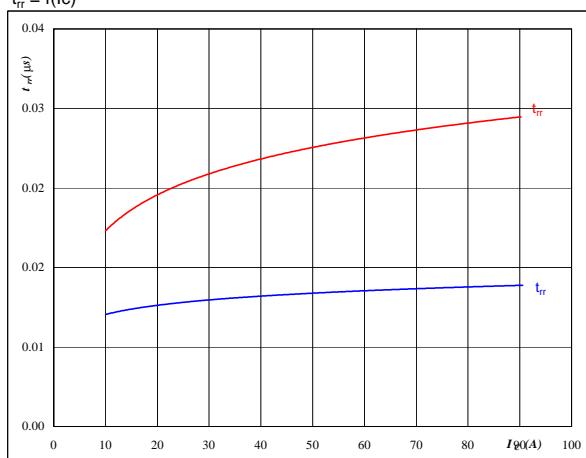
inductive load

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 PFC FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

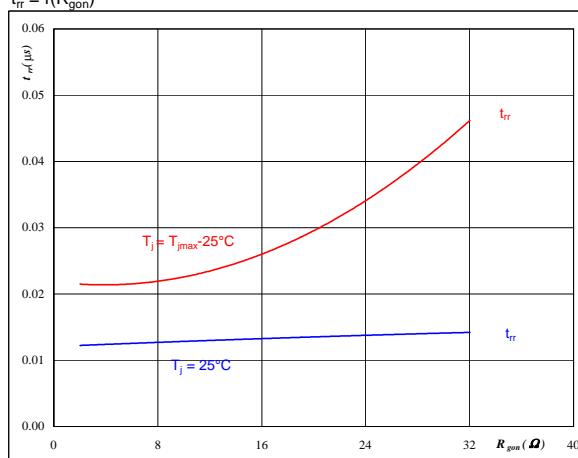


$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 12 PFC FRED

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

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



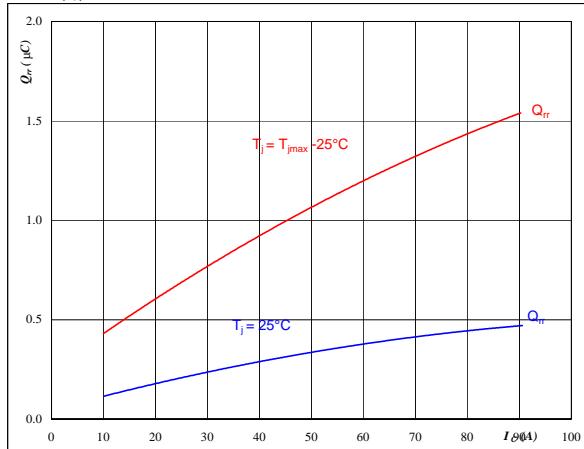
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

PFC

Figure 13

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

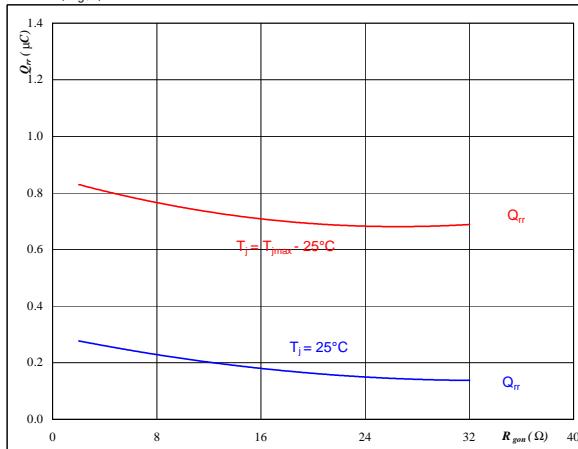


$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

PFC FRED
Figure 14

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

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

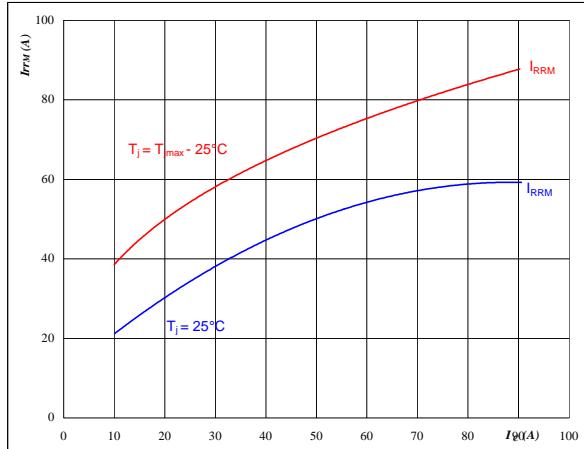


$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15
PFC FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

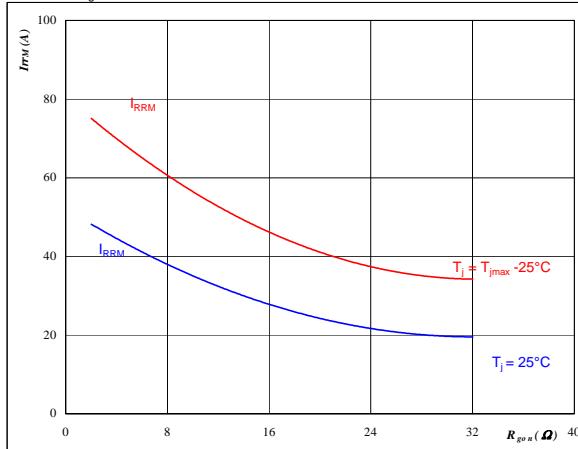


$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 16
PFC FRED

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

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

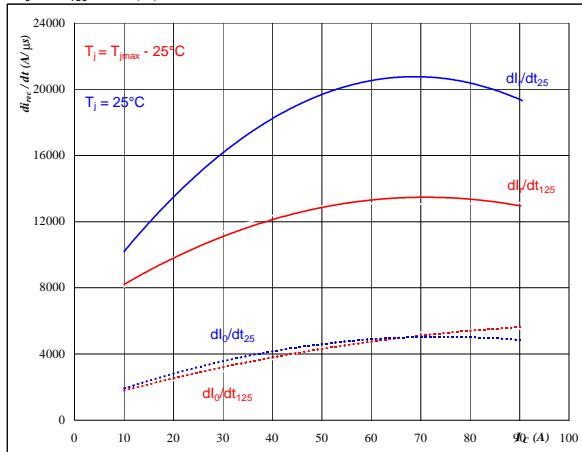


$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$

PFC

Figure 17

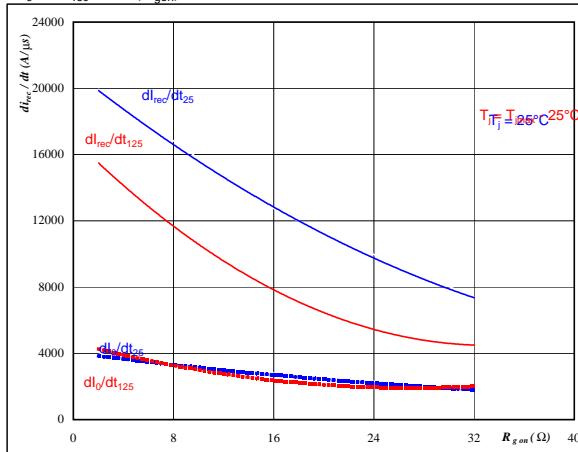
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$



$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$

PFC FRED
Figure 18

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



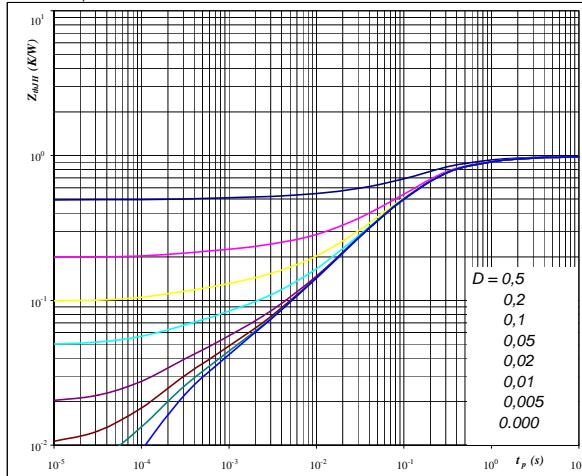
$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_F = 30 \quad \text{A}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \quad \text{V}$

Figure 19

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

PFC SWITCH

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0.99 \quad \text{K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

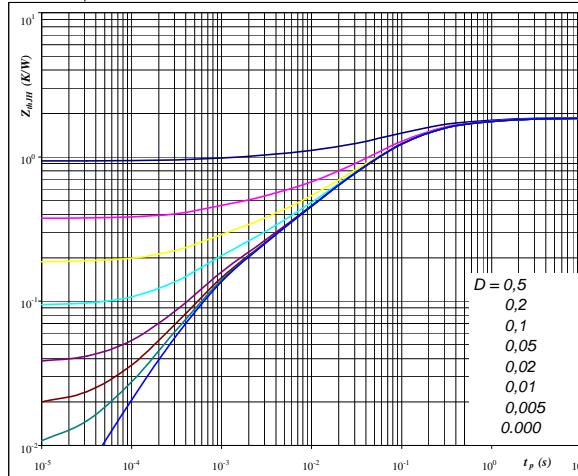
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.049	4.52E+00
0.198	6.47E-01
0.559	1.37E-01
0.129	2.16E-02
0.030	2.42E-03
0.022	2.71E-04

Figure 20

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

PFC FRED

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1.87 \quad \text{K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

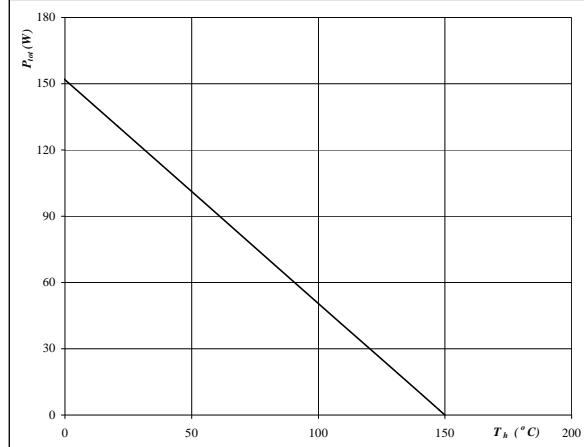
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.04	1.03E+01
0.21	9.26E-01
0.76	1.43E-01
0.57	3.47E-02
0.18	4.85E-03
0.11	6.60E-04

PFC

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

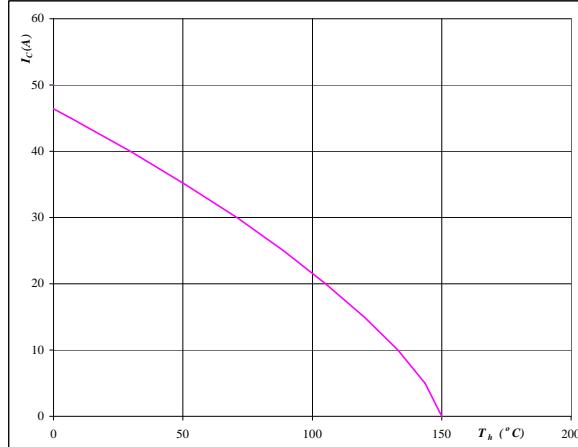


$$T_j = \quad 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

PFC SWITCH
Figure 22

Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



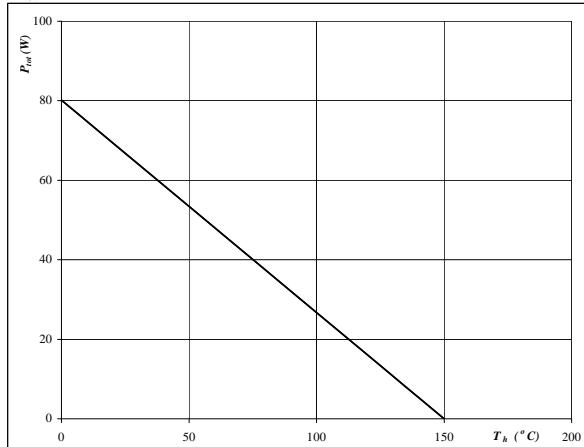
$$T_j = \quad 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Figure 23
PFC FRED

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

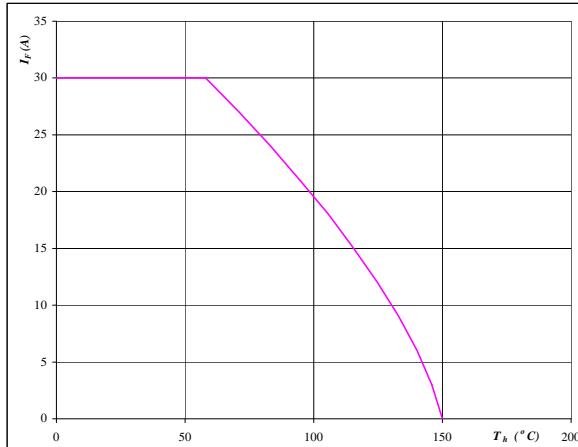


$$T_j = \quad 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

Figure 24
PFC FRED

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



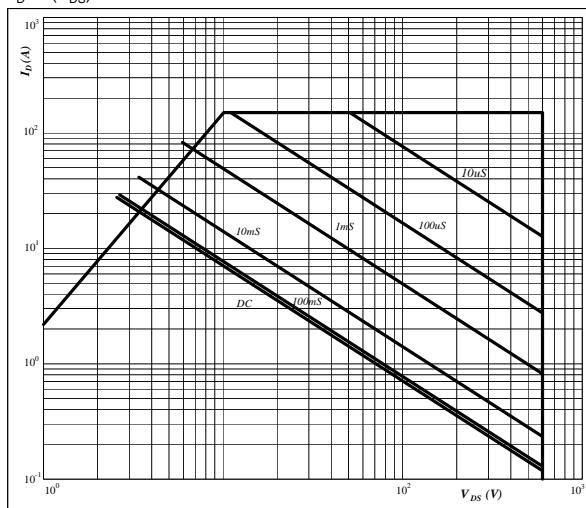
$$T_j = \quad 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

PFC

Figure 25

Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage

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

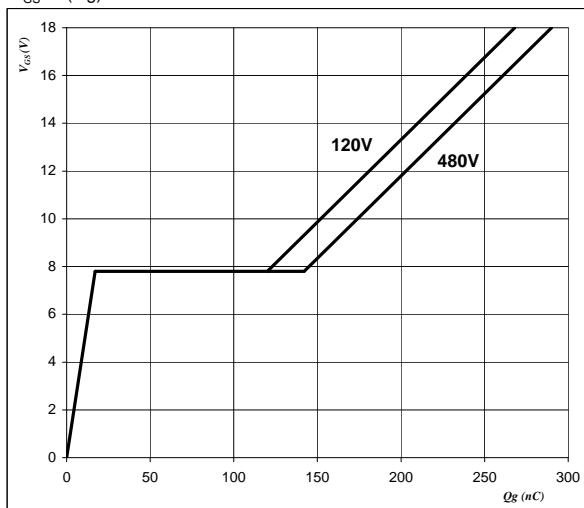


D = single pulse
 $T_h = 80^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

PFC SWITCH
Figure 26

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



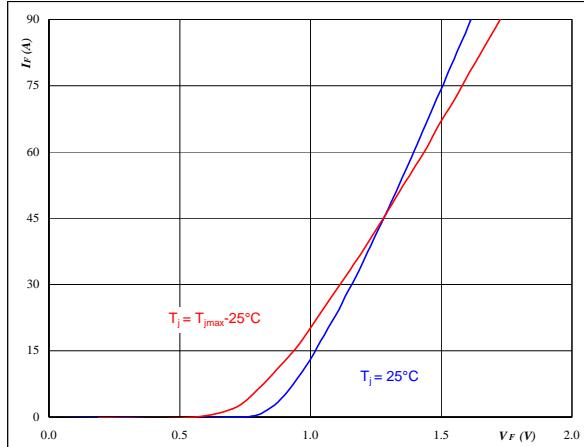
$I_D = 50 \text{ A}$

Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

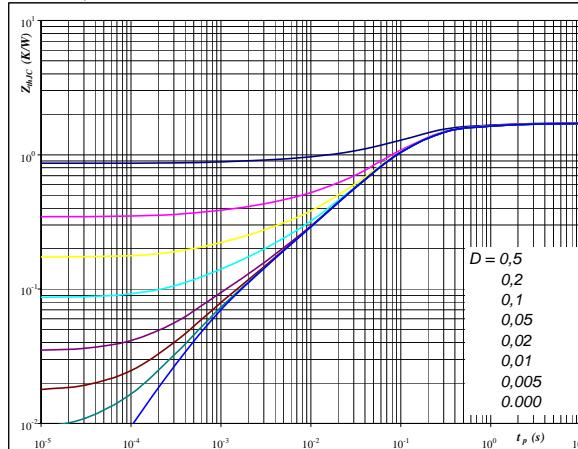


$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Rectifier diode
Figure 2

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



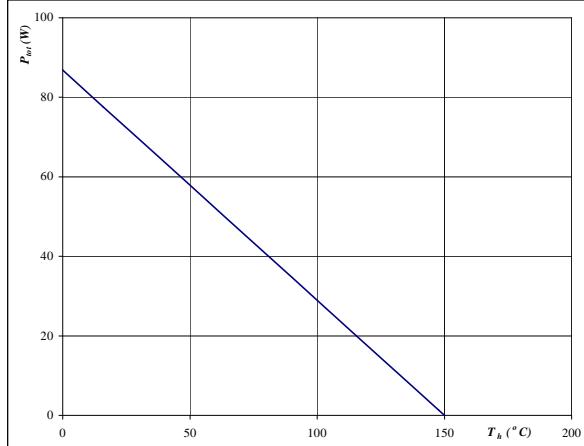
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1.728 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

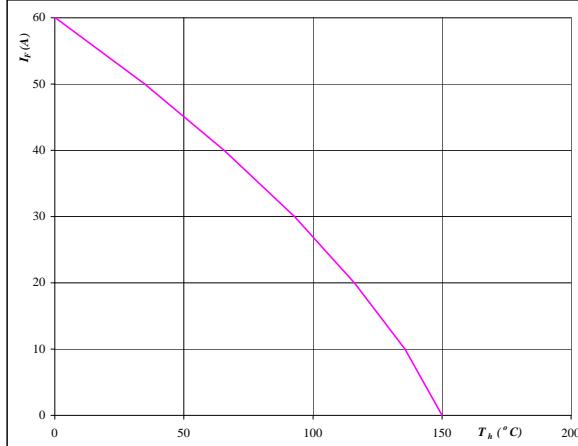


$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Rectifier diode
Figure 4

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



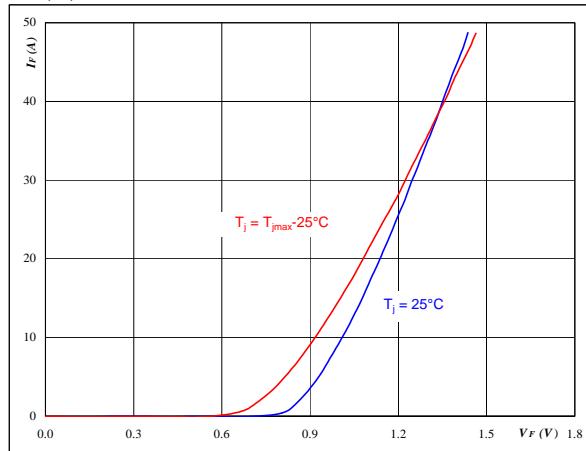
$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor

Figure 1

Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

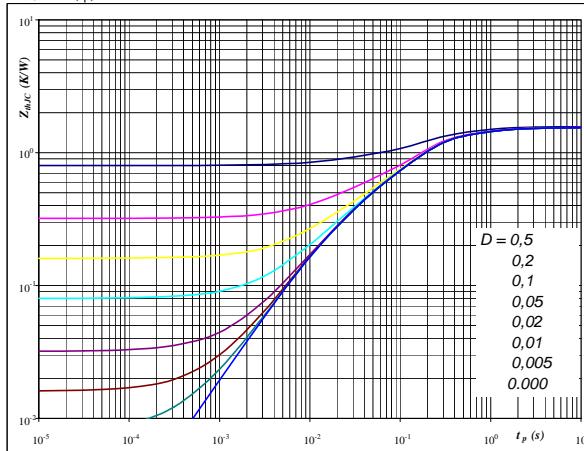


$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Thyristor
Figure 2

Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



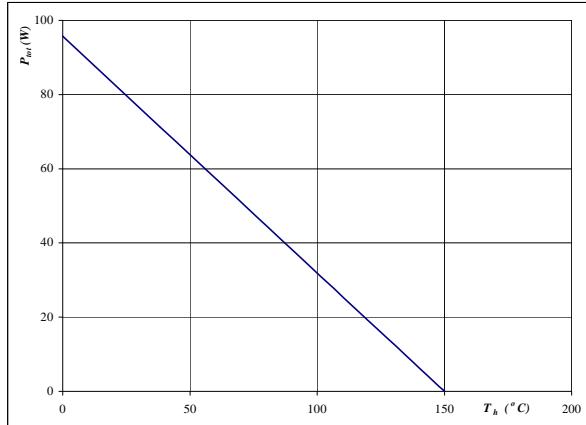
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1.57 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

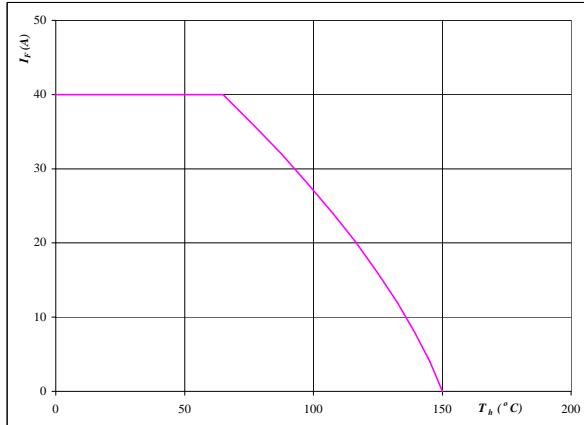


$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor
Figure 4

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

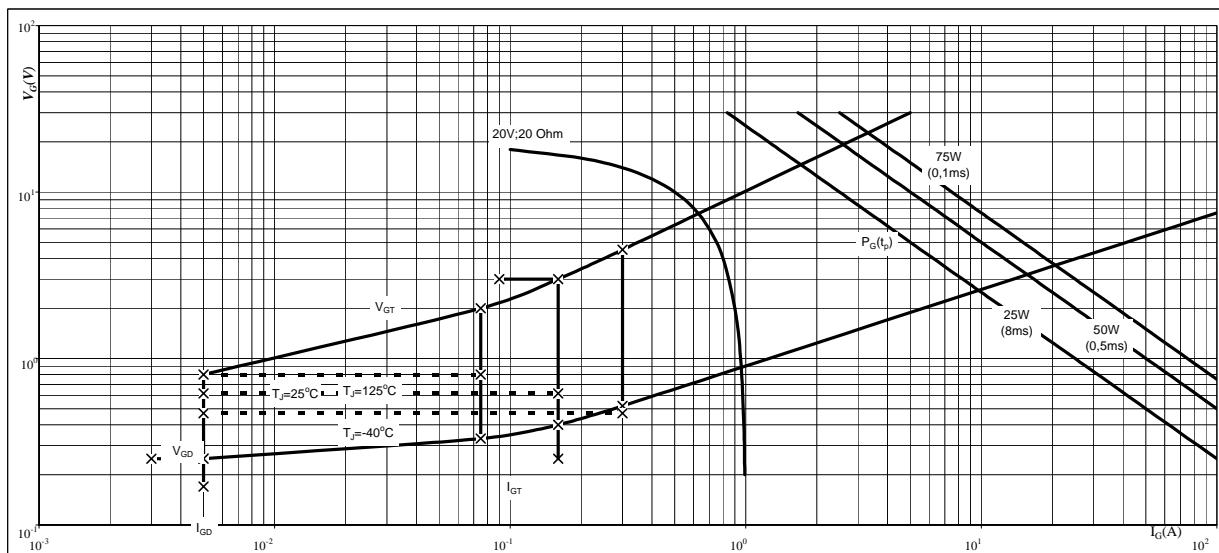


$$T_j = 150 ^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor

Figure 5
Gate trigger characteristics

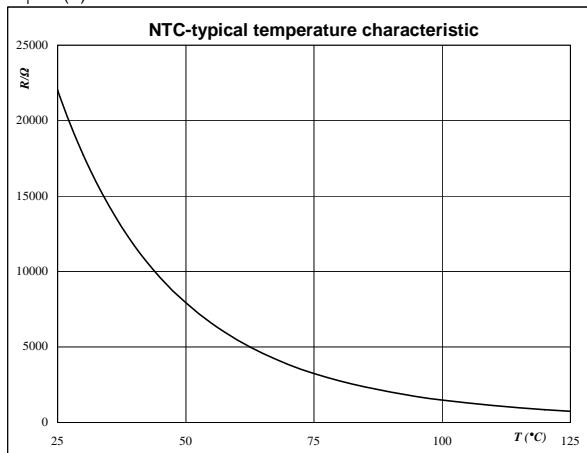
Thyristor



Thermistor

Figure 1
**Typical NTC characteristic
 as a function of temperature**
 $R_T = f(T)$

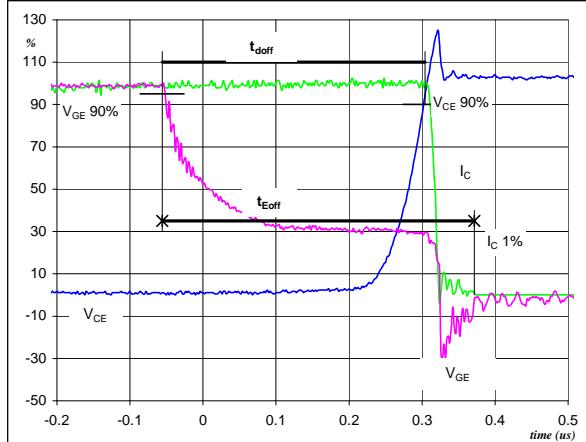
Thermistor



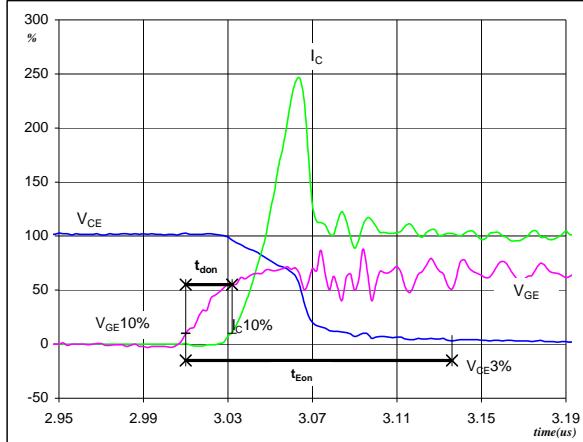
Switching Definitions PFC

General conditions

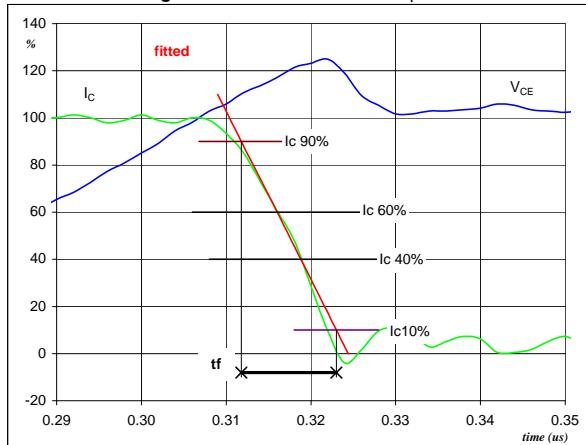
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	8 Ω
R_{goff}	=	8 Ω

Figure 1
PFC SWITCH
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$


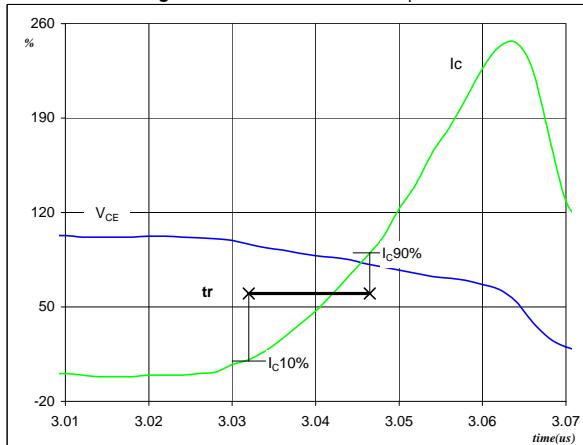
$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0.35 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0.43 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2
PFC SWITCH
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$


$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0.02 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0.13 \mu\text{s}$

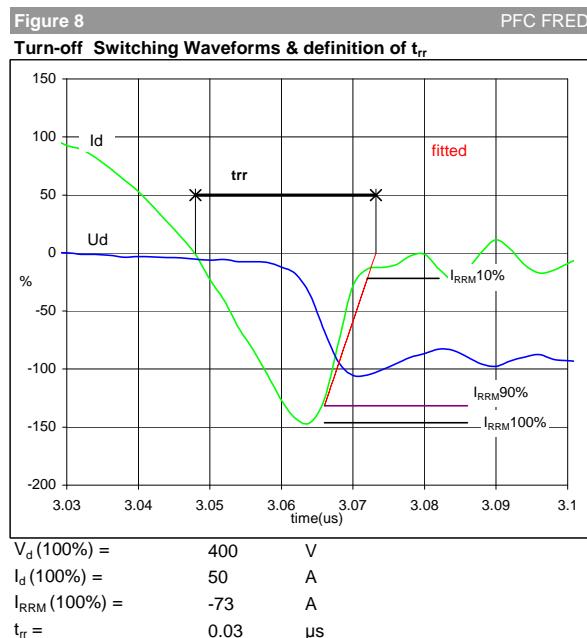
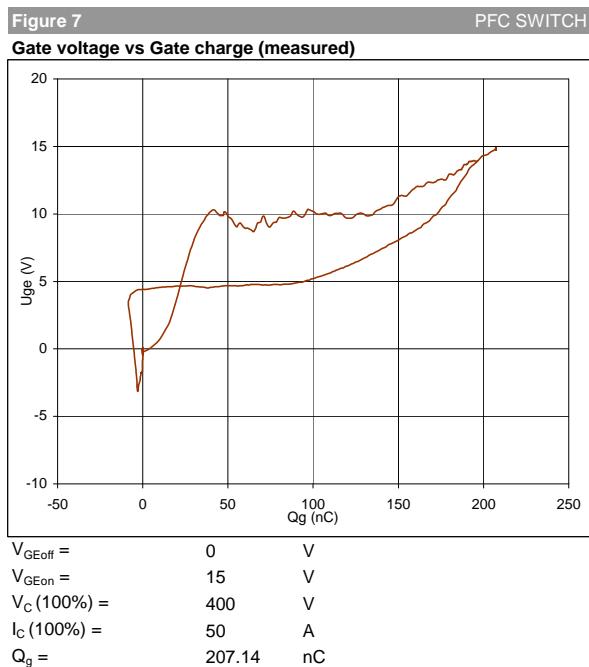
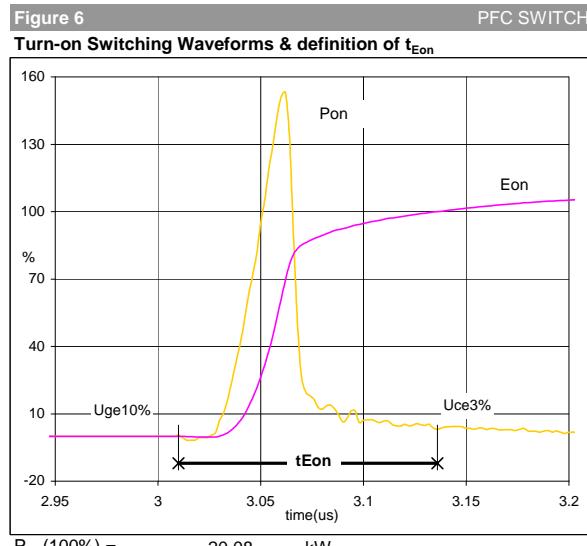
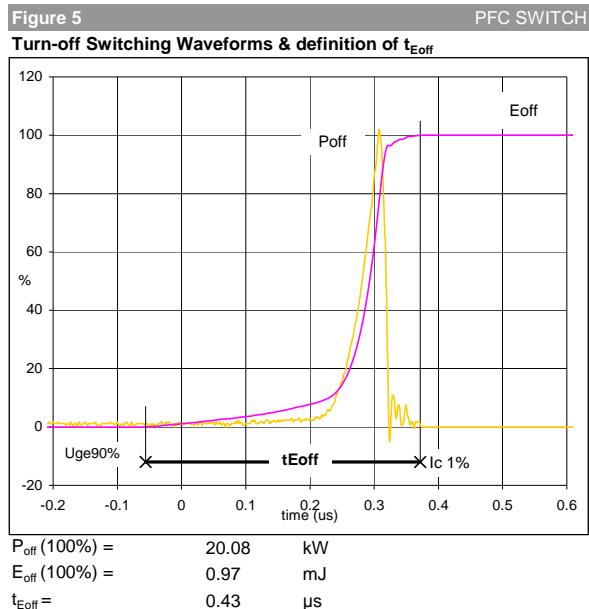
Figure 3
PFC SWITCH
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f


$V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0.011 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 4
PFC SWITCH
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r


$V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0.015 \mu\text{s}$

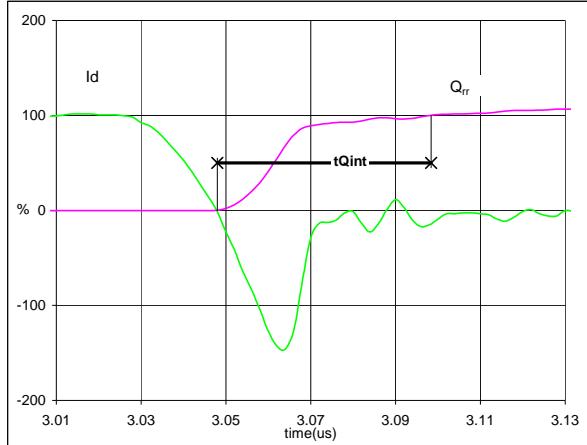
Switching Definitions PFC



Switching Definitions PFC

Figure 9 PFC FRED

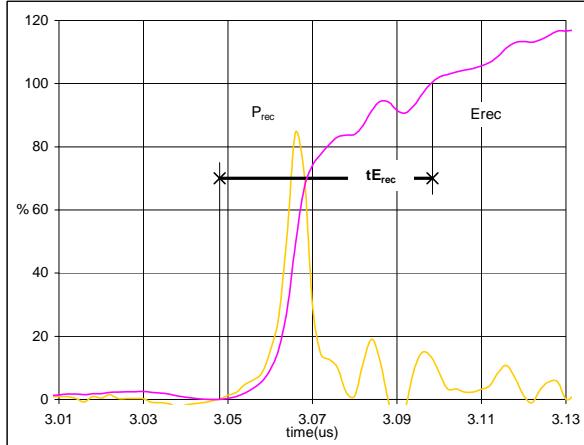
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



$I_d(100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 1.08 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qint} = 0.05 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 10 PFC FRED

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



$P_{rec}(100\%) = 20.08 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 0.19 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0.05 \mu\text{s}$

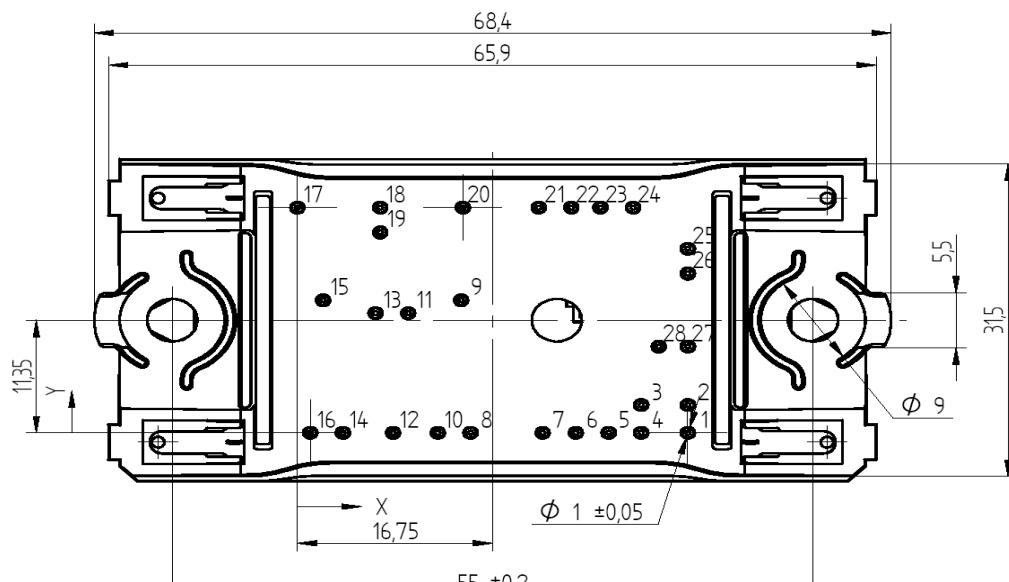
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without SCR, current sense in collector	10-FZ062TA040FB-P984D18	P984D18	P984D18
with SCR, current sense in collector	10-FZ062TA040FB01-P984D28	P984D28	P984D28
without SCR, current sense in emitter	10-FZ062TA040FB02-P984D38	P984D38	P984D38
with SCR, current sense in emitter	10-FZ062TA040FB03-P984D48	P984D48	P984D48

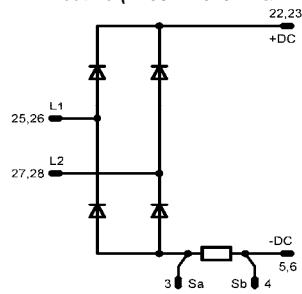
Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	31,5	0
2	31,5	2,8
3	29,5	2,8
4	29,5	0
5	26,7	0
6	23,9	0
7	21,05	0
8	14,85	0
9	14,05	13,95
10	12,05	0
11	9,5	12,05
12	8,2	0
13	6,7	12,05
14	3,9	0
15	2,2	13,95
16	1,1	0
17	0	22,7
18	7,1	22,7
19	7,1	20,2
20	9,42	22,7
21	20,7	22,7
22	23,5	22,7
23	26	22,7
24	28,8	22,7
25	31,5	18,95
26	31,5	16,05
27	31,5	8,7
28	31	8,7



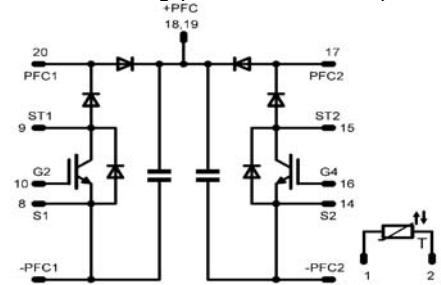
Pinout

Rectifier(FZ062TA040FB & FB02)

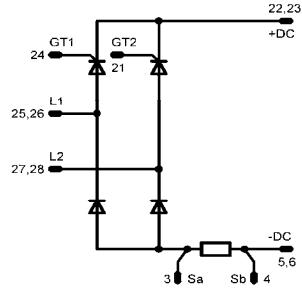


Pin nr. 21 & 24 without electrical connection

Boost stage(FZ062TA040FB & FB01)

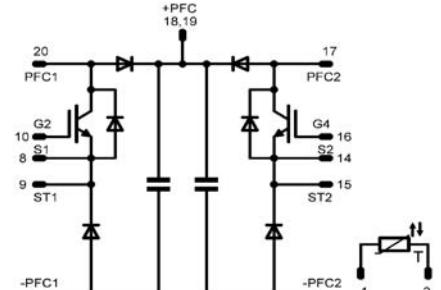


Rectifier(FZ062TA040FB01 & FB03)



Pin nr. 7 & 12 without electrical connection

Boost stage(FZ062TA040FB02 & FB03)



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

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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.