



### flowIPM 1B (CIP)

600 V / 10 A

#### Topology features

- Integrated DC capacitor
- Temperature sensor
- Converter+PFC+Inverter
- PFC Shunt
- Gate Drive Circuit including complete Bootstrap Circuit
- Inverter Shunt
- PFC Gate Drive

#### Component features

- Optimised collector emitter saturation voltage and forward voltage for low conduction losses
- Reverse conductive IGBT technology
- Smooth switching performance leading to low EMI levels

#### Housing features

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Ceramic substrate for Thick-film based designs
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

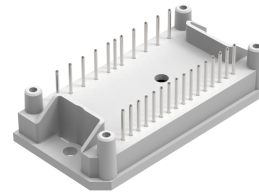
#### Target applications

- Embedded Drives
- Industrial Drives

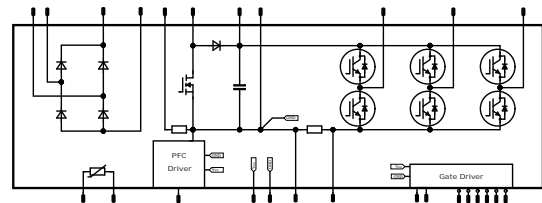
#### Types

- 20-1B06IPB010RC03-P955A65

#### flow 1B 17 mm housing



#### Schematic



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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Rectifier Diode</b>				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
DC forward current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	13	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	130	A
$I^2t$ -value	$I^2t$		80	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**PFC MOSFET**

Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	13	A
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulse}$	$T_c = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	159	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D = 9,3\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	1135	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive	$E_{AR}$	$I_D = 9,3\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$	1,7	mJ
Avalanche current, repetitive	$I_{AR}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	9,3	A
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}$ $P_{AV} = E_{AR} * f$	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	33	W
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{GSS}$		$\pm 20$	V
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt	$V_{DS} = 0..400\text{V}$ , $I_{SD} \leq I_{Dr}$ , $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15	V/ns
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**PFC Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	30	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	56	W
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
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

**PFC Shunt**

DC forward current	$I_F$		10	A
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$		5	W
Pulse energy	$E_P$	Repetitive pulse energy limited by max. power dissipation	0,8	Ws

**Inverter IGBT**

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{\text{CE}}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{j\text{max}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	8	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{\text{CRM}}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{j\text{max}}$	30	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{\text{CE}} \leq 600\text{ V}$ , $T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	$T_j = T_{j\text{max}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	16	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{\text{GE}}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{\text{SC}}$ $V_{\text{CC}}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{\text{GE}} = 15\text{ V}$	5 400	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\text{max}}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Inverter Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{\text{RRM}}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{j\text{max}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	8	A
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	$T_j = T_{j\text{max}}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	14	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\text{max}}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

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

**PFC Driver\***

Supply Voltage Range	$V_{DD}$		18	V
PFC Gate Input Voltage	$V_{PFC\ GATE}$		18	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

\* for more information see Fairchild's datasheet FAN3100CSX

**DC - Shunt**

DC forward current	$I_F$		8	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$		5	W

**DC link Capacitor**

Maximum DC voltage	$U_{MAX}$		500	V
--------------------	-----------	--	-----	---

**Gate Driver**

Supply voltage	$U_{CC}$		20	V
Input voltage (LIN, HIN, EN)	$U_{IN}$		10	V
Output voltage (FAULT)	$U_{OUT}$		$V_{CC}+0,5$	V

**Thermal Properties**

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

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{is}$	$t = 2\ \text{s}$ DC voltage*	6000	V
		$t = 1\ \text{min}$ AC Voltage	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

\* 100 % Tested in production



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_F$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

**Input Rectifier Diode**

Forward voltage	$V_F$				7	25 125		1,04 0,97	1,11 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	$V_{to}$				7	25 125		0,87 0,74		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	$r_t$				7	25 125		25 33		mΩ
Reverse current	$I_r$			1600		25			0,01	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4W/mK$ (PSX)						4,56		K/W

**PFC MOSFET**

Static drain to source ON resistance	$r_{DS(on)}$		10		26	25 125		92,86 106,58	70 <sup>(1)</sup>	mΩ
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$			0,002	25	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$		20	0		25			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$		0	600		25			5	μA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							0,85		Ω
Total gate charge	$Q_{GE}$					25		170		nC
Gate to source charge	$Q_{GS}$		0/10	480	25,8	25		21		
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{GD}$					25		87		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$							3800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	100		25		215		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							35		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4W/mK$ (PSX)						1,25		K/W

**PFC Diode**

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125		1,45 1,14	2,8 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$			600		25			10	μA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4W/mK$ (PSX)						1,69		K/W

**PFC Shunt**

Resistance value	$R$							50		mΩ
------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	--	----

**PFC Gate Pull Down Resistor**

Resistance value	$R$							2,7		kΩ
------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	--	----



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_F$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>PFC Drive</b>										
Operating Range	$V_{DD}$				25	4,5		18		V
Supply Current Inputs/ EN Not Connected	$I_D$				25		0,2	0,35		mA
Turn-On Voltage	$V_{ON}$				25	3,5	3,9	4,3		V
Turn-Off Voltage	$V_{OFF}$				25	3,3	3,7	4,1		V
IN+, IN- Logic Low Voltage	$V_{INL}$				25	30				% $V_{DD}$
IN+, IN- Logic High Voltage	$V_{INH}$				25			70		% $V_{DD}$
IN+, IN- Logic Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{HYS}$				25		17			% $V_{DD}$
OUT Current, Mid-Voltage, Sinking	$I_{SINK}$	OUT at $V_{DD}/2$ , $C_{LOAD} = 0,1\mu F$ , $f = 1$ kHz			25		2,5			A
OUT Current, Mid-Voltage, Sourcing	$I_{SOURCE}$	OUT at $V_{DD}/2$ , $C_{LOAD} = 0,1\mu F$ , $f = 1$ kHz			25		-1,8			A
OUT Current, Peak, Sinking	$I_{PK\_SINK}$	$C_{LOAD} = 0,1\mu F$ , $f = 1$ kHz			25		3			A
OUT Current, Peak, Sourcing	$I_{PK\_SOURCE}$	$C_{LOAD} = 0,1\mu F$ , $f = 1$ kHz			25		-3			A
<b>Inverter IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0002	25	4,4	5	5,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15		10	25 125	1,7	2,20 2,32	2,62 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		25			0,1	mA
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25	25			655		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							37		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							22		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4W/mK$ (PSX)						5,79		K/W
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125	1,5	2,23 2,18	2,42 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4W/mK$ (PSX)						6,66		K/W
<b>DC - Shunt</b>										
Resistance value	$R$					25		25		mΩ
<b>DC link Capacitor</b>										
C value	$C$							100		nF



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_F$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Gate Driver</b>										
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$				25	13	15	17,5		V
Quiescent Vcc supply current	$I_{QCC}$	$U_{LIN} = 0\text{ V}; U_{HIN} = 3,3\text{ V}$			25		1,3	2		mA
Input voltage (LIN, HIN, EN)	$V_{IN}$	$U_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$			25	0		5		V
Input voltage (GATE)	$V_{GATE}$				25	0		15		
Logic "0" input voltage (LIN, HIN)	$V_{IH}$				25	1,7	2,1	2,4		
Logic "1" input voltage (LIN, HIN)	$V_{IL}$				25	0,7	0,9	1,1		
Positive going threshold voltage (EN)	$V_{EN,TH+}$				25	1,9	2,1	2,3		
Negative going threshold voltage (EN)	$V_{EN,TH-}$				25	1,1	1,3	1,5		
Input clamp voltage (LIN, HIN, EN)	$V_{IN,CLAMP}$	$I_{IN} = 4\text{ mA}$			25	9	10,3	12		
ITRIP positive going threshold	$V_{IT,TH+}$				25	380	445	510		mV
Input bias current LIN high	$I_{LIN+}$	$U_{LIN} = 3,3\text{ V}$			25		70	100		$\mu\text{A}$
Input bias current LIN low	$I_{LIN-}$	$U_{LIN} = 0\text{ V}$			25		110	200		
Input bias current HIN high	$I_{HIN+}$	$U_{HIN} = 3,3\text{ V}$			25		70	100		
Input bias current HIN low	$I_{HIN-}$	$U_{HIN} = 0\text{ V}$			25		110	120		
Input bias current EN high	$I_{EN+}$	$U_{HIN} = 3,3\text{ V}$			25		45	120		
Output voltage (FAULT)	$V_{FLT}$				25	0		$U_{CC}$		
Low on resistor of pull down trans. (FAULT)	$R_{ON,FLT}$	$U_{FAULT} = 0,5\text{ V}$			25		45	100		$\Omega$
Pulse width for ON or OFF	$t_{IN}$				25	1				$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-on propagation delay (LIN, HIN)	$t_{ON}$	$U_{LIN/HIN} = 0\text{ V or }3,3\text{ V}$			25	400	530	800		ns
Turn-off propagation delay (LIN, HIN)	$t_{OFF}$				25	360	490	760		
FAULT reset time	$t_{RST}$				25		4			ms
Fixed deadtime between high and low side	$t_{DT}$	$U_{LIN/HIN} = 0\text{ V \& }3,3\text{ V}$			25	150	310			ns
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	$R$				25		22000			$\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486\ \Omega$			100	-12		12		%
Power dissipation	$P$				25		200			mW
Power dissipation constant					25		2			mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$			25		3950			K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$			25		3998			K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

<sup>(1)</sup> value at chip level  
 \*\* including gate driver

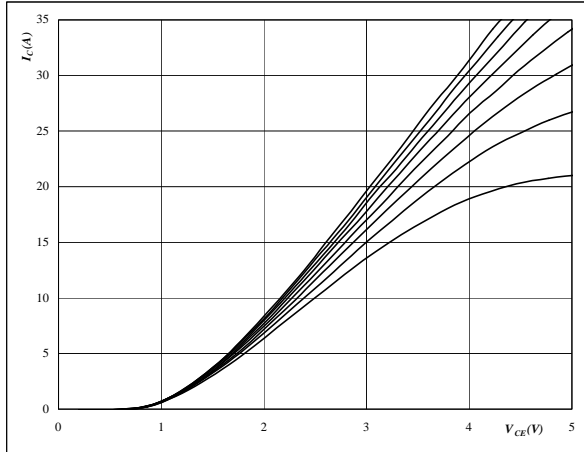


### Output Inverter

**figure 1.** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

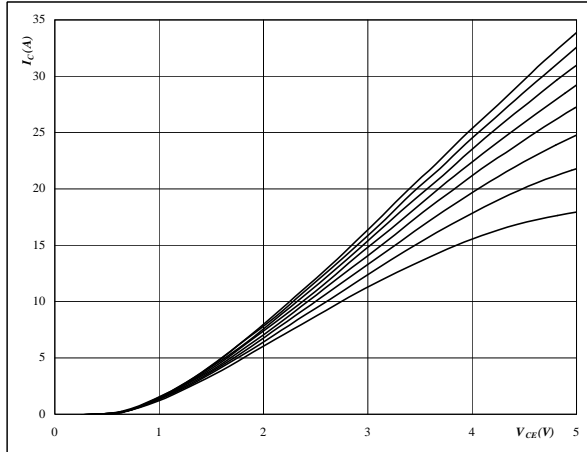


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 10 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 2.** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

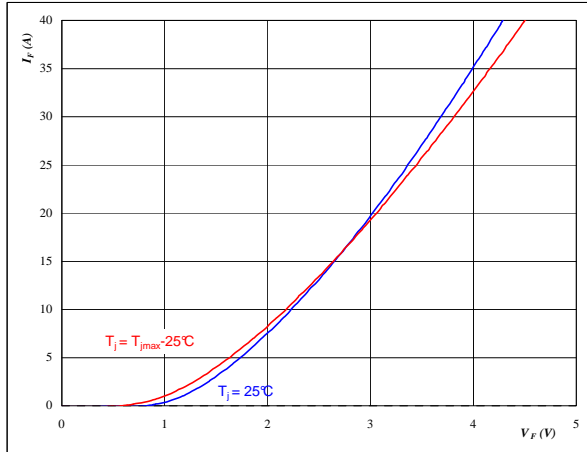


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 10 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



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



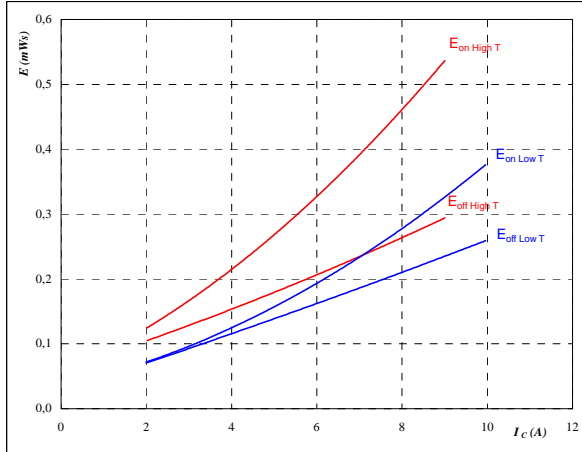


### Output Inverter

**figure 4.** IGBT

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

$E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

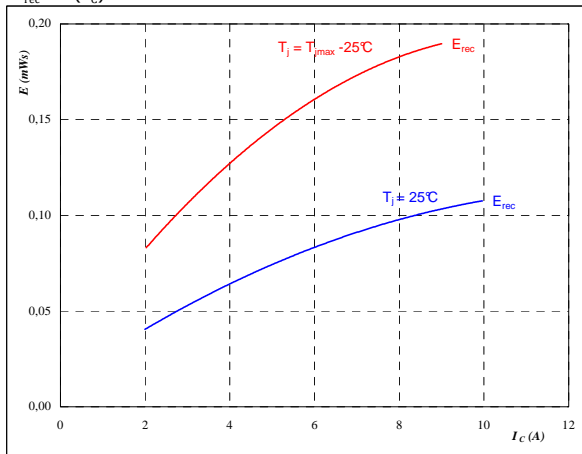
$V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$

**figure 5.** FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$

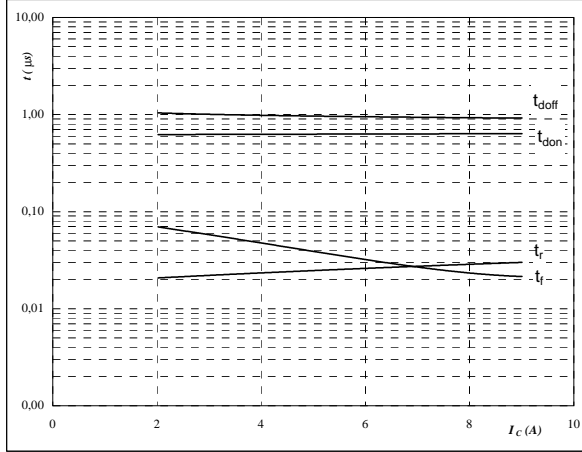


### Output Inverter

**figure 6.** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_C)$



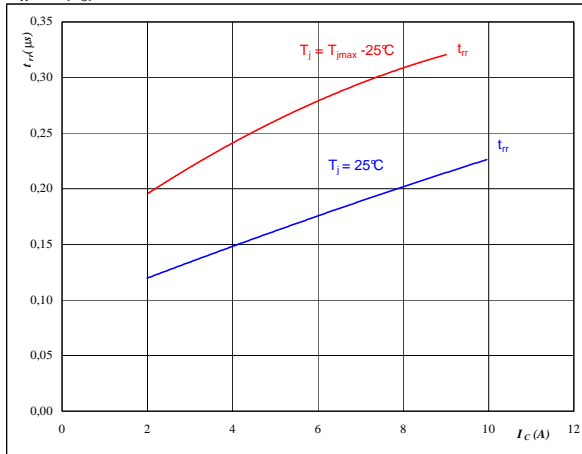
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 7.** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



**At**

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

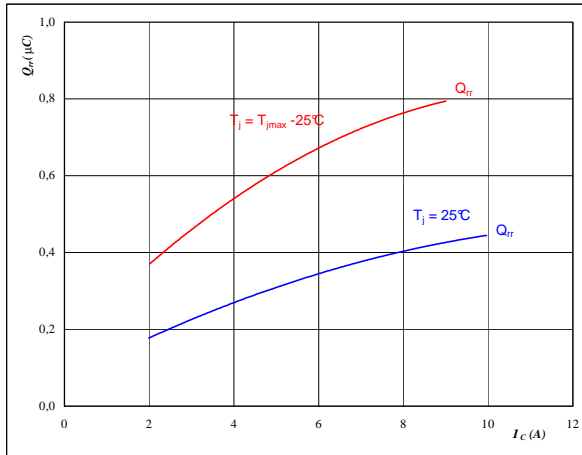


## Output Inverter

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



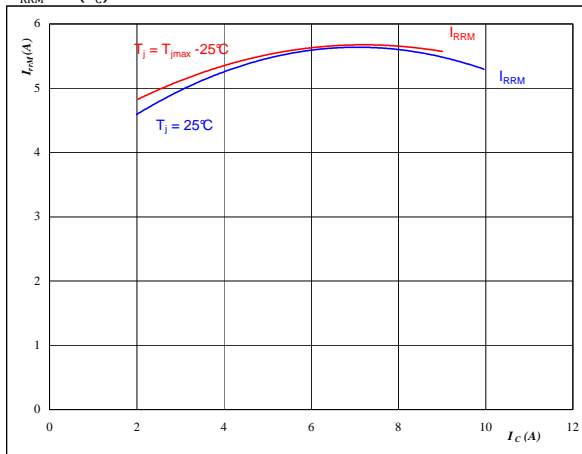
At

$T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $U_{CC} = 15$  V

figure 9. 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  
 $U_{CC} = 15$  V

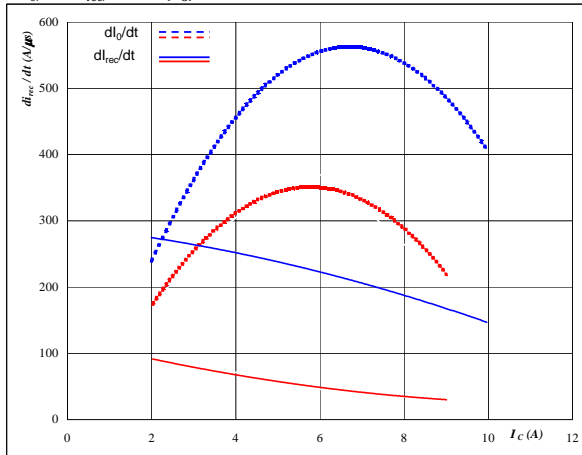


# Output Inverter

**figure 10.** FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

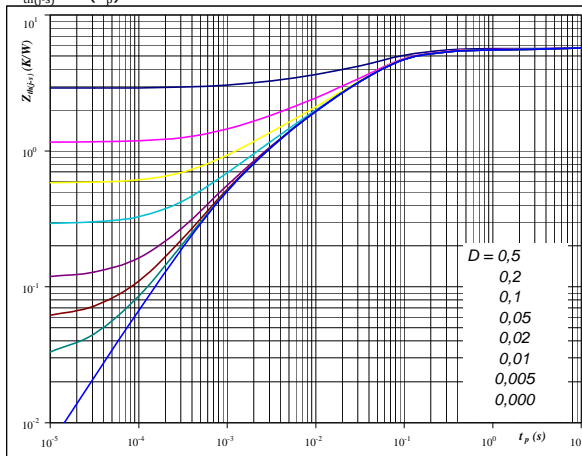


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 11.** IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$$Z_{th(f-s)} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 5,79 \text{ K/W}$

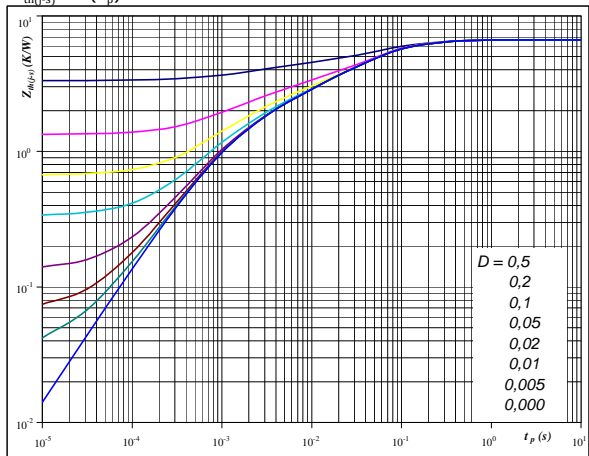
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
3,03E-01	6,63E+00
6,11E-01	2,13E-01
3,21E+00	4,88E-02
8,43E-01	1,03E-02
5,62E-01	2,85E-03
2,59E-01	7,40E-04

**figure 12.** FWD

**FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$$Z_{th(f-s)} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 6,66 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
6,16E-01	3,13E-01
3,07E+00	5,41E-02
7,56E-01	2,30E-02
1,19E+00	4,70E-03
9,47E-01	9,78E-04
7,59E-02	7,51E-04

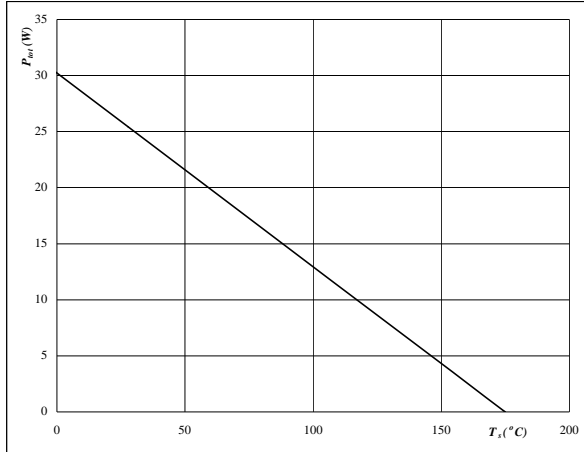


# Output Inverter

**figure 13.** IGBT

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

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

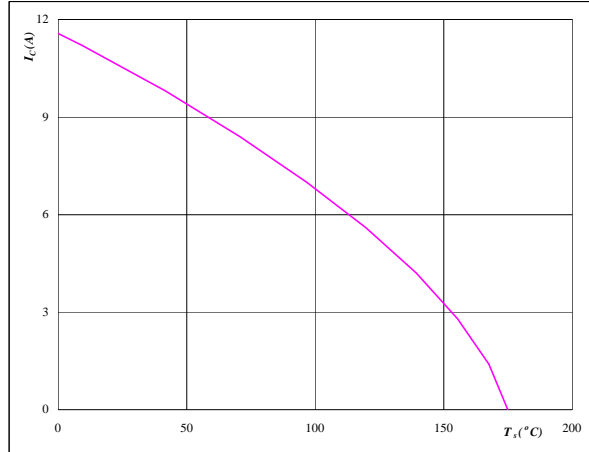


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 14.** IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

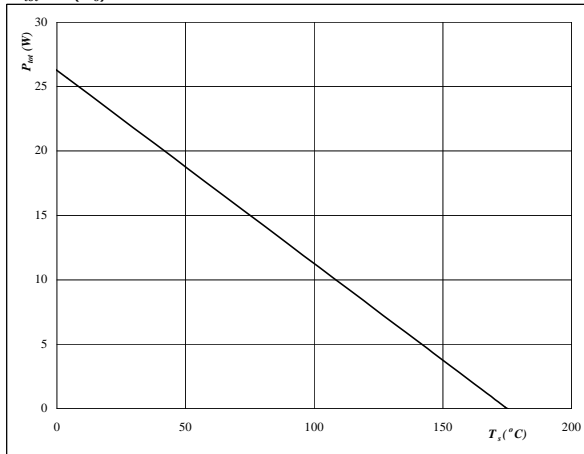


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 15.** FWD

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

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

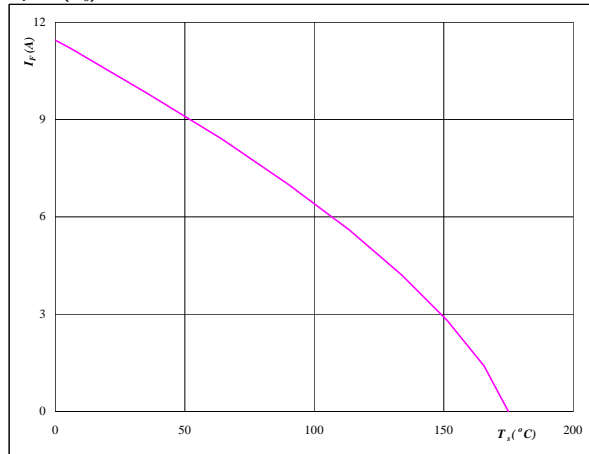


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 16.** FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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

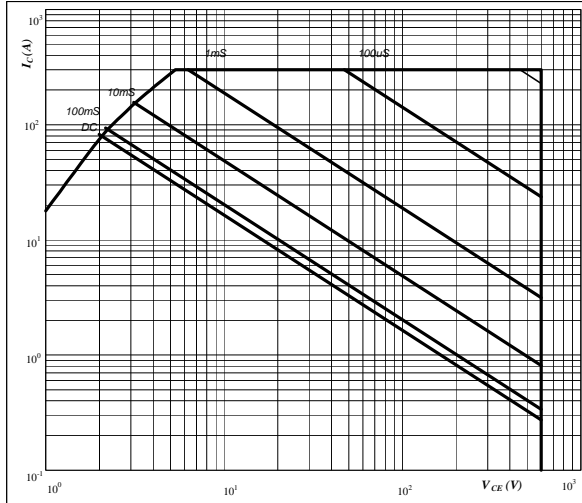


# Output Inverter

**figure 17.** IGBT

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

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



**At**

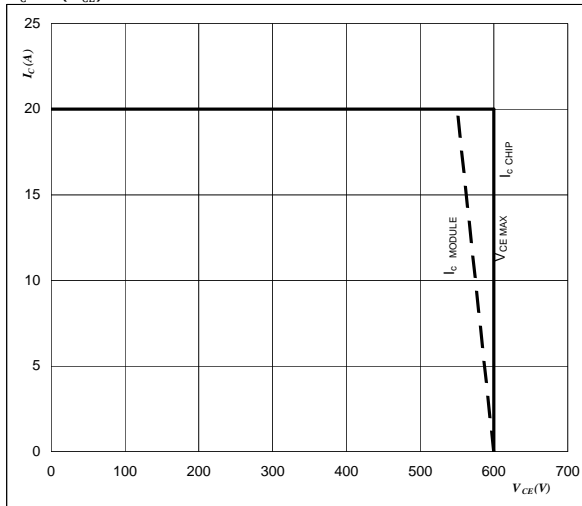
$$U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$T_j = T_{jmax}$$

**figure 18.** IGBT

**Reverse bias safe operating area**

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



**At**

$$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

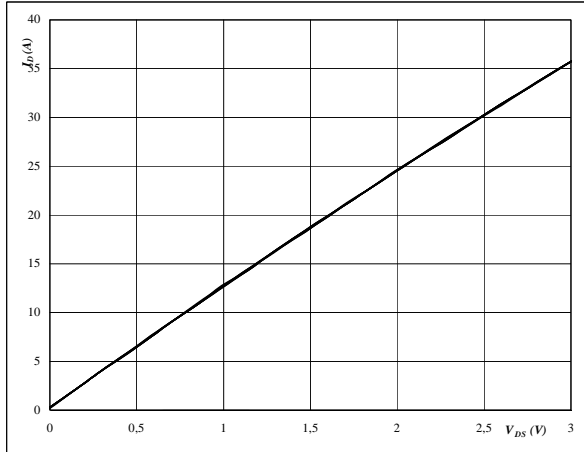


### PFC

**figure 1.** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



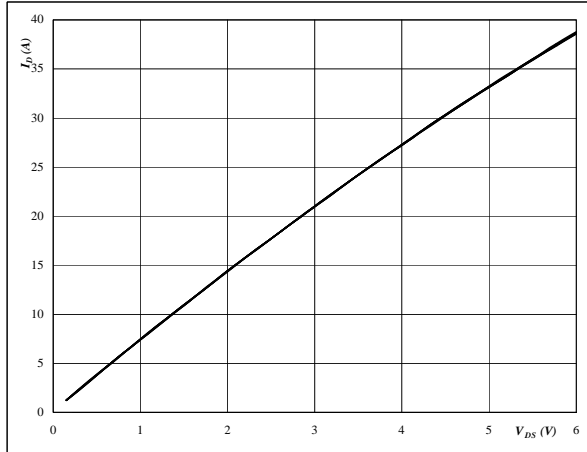
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 0,3 V to 20,3 V in steps of 2 V

**figure 2.** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



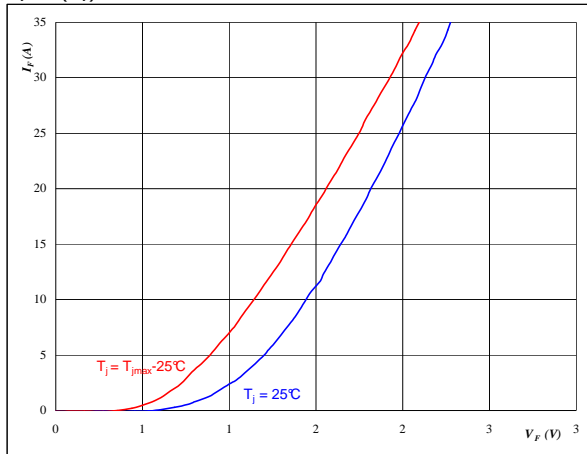
**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 0,3 V to 20,3 V in steps of 2 V

**figure 3.** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

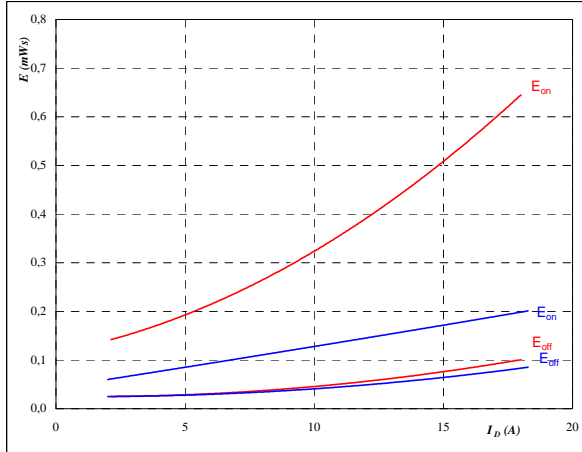


PFC

figure 4. MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_D)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

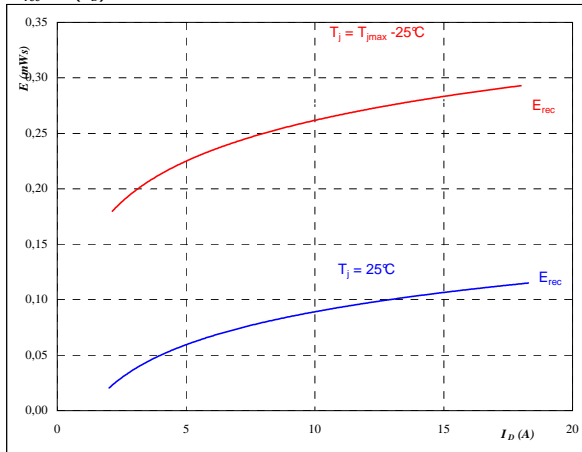
$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 5. MOSFET

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_D)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$



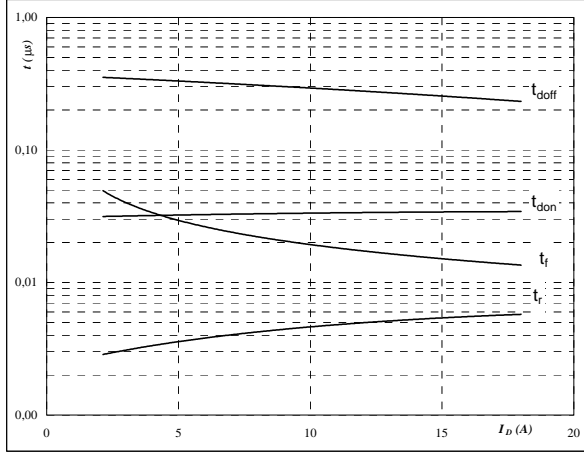


PFC

figure 6. MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_D)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

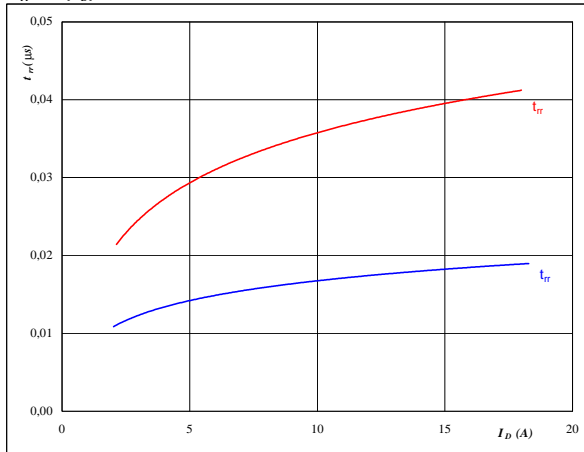
$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_D)$



At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$

$U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

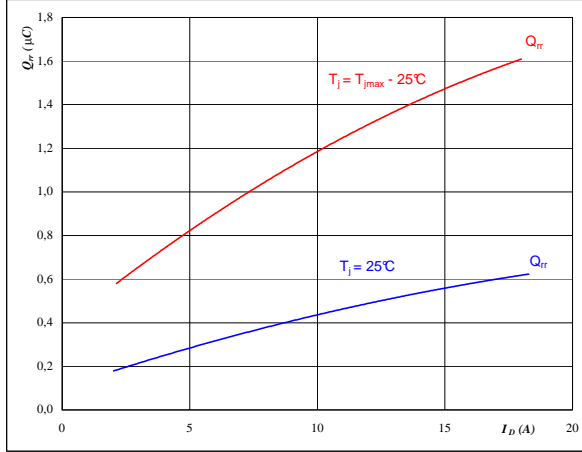


PFC

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_D)$



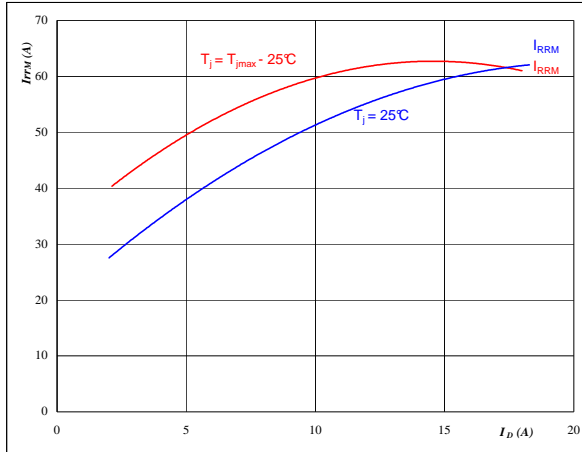
At

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

figure 9. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_D)$



At

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
- $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

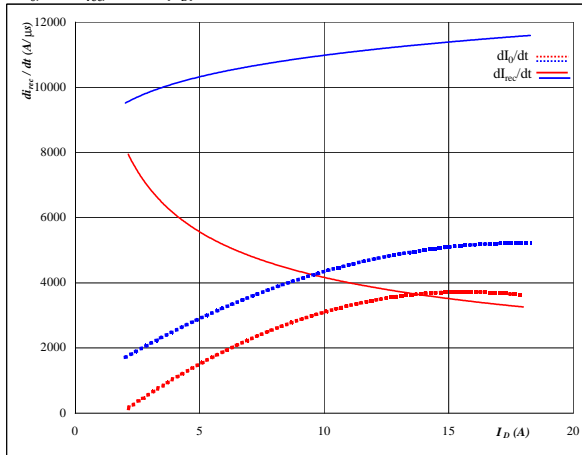


PFC

figure 10. FWD

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

$$dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_D)$$



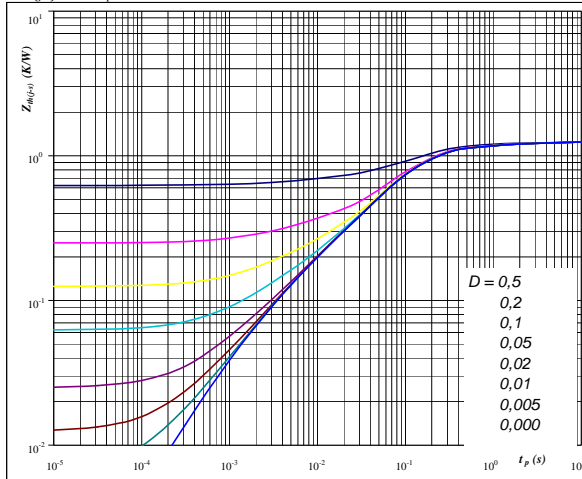
At

- $T_j = 25/125$  °C
- $V_{DS} = 400$  V
- $U_{CC} = 15$  V

figure 11. MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At

- $D = t_p / T$
- $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,25$  K/W

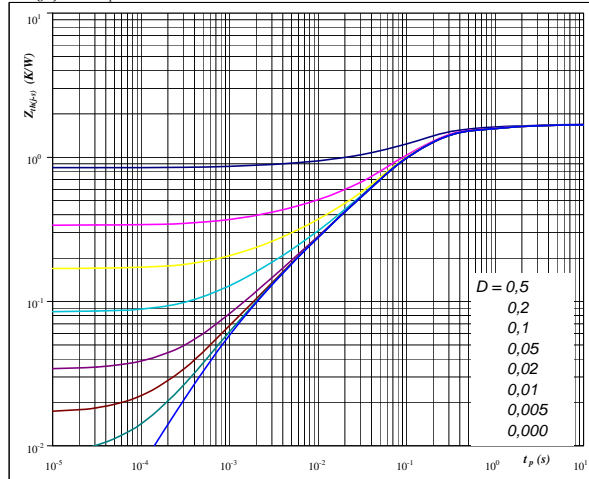
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,14E-02	4,27E+00
1,07E-01	8,50E-01
5,60E-01	1,43E-01
4,22E-01	6,14E-02
9,52E-02	4,55E-03
1,23E-02	7,73E-04

figure 12. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$



At

- $D = t_p / T$
- $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,69$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
8,05E-02	4,27E+00
1,91E-01	6,99E-01
1,02E+00	1,19E-01
2,22E-01	4,31E-02
1,35E-01	7,08E-03
4,15E-02	1,19E-03
4,59E-03	7,10E-04

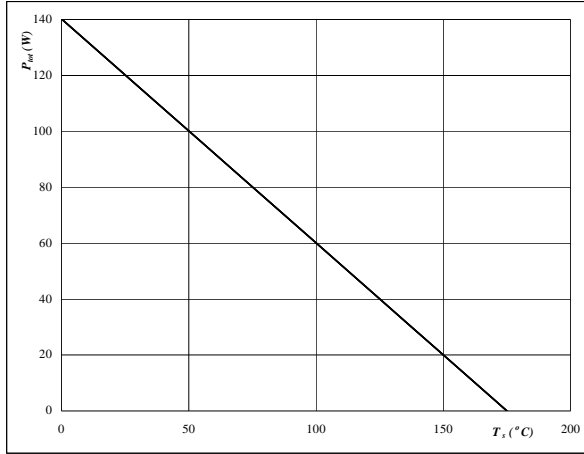


### PFC

**figure 13.** MOSFET

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

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

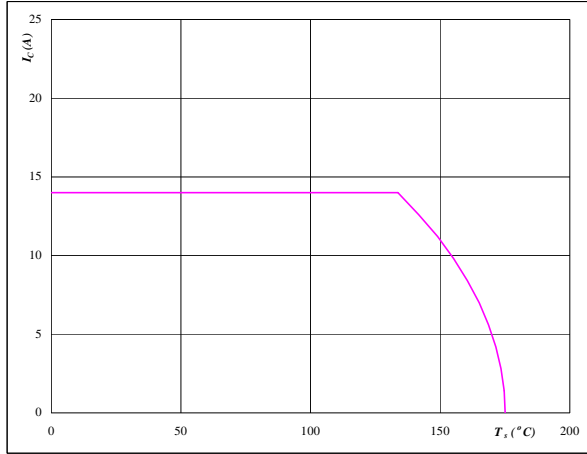


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 14.** MOSFET

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

$$I_D = f(T_s)$$

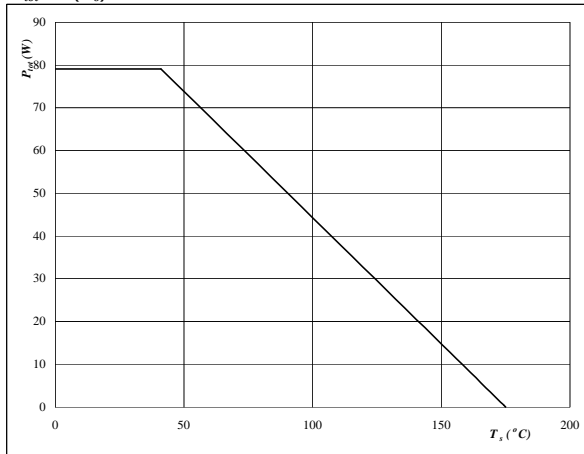


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

**figure 15.** FWD

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

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

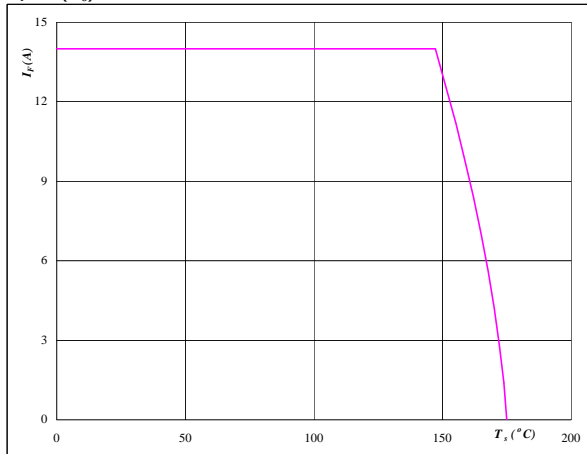


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 16.** FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



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

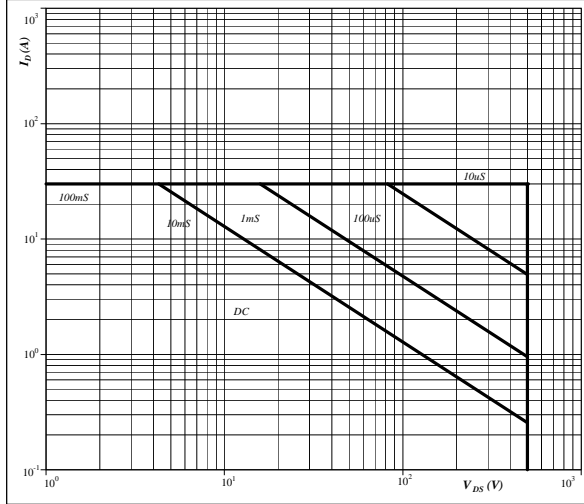


PFC

figure 17. MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



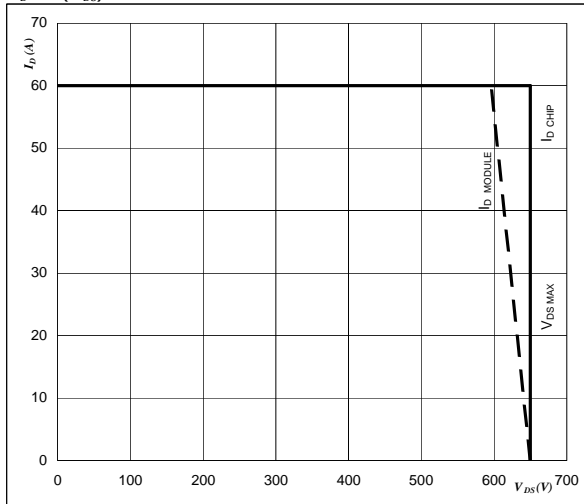
At

- D = single pulse
- T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C
- U<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V
- T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>Jmax</sub>

figure 18. MOSFET

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



At

T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>Jmax</sub> - 25 °C

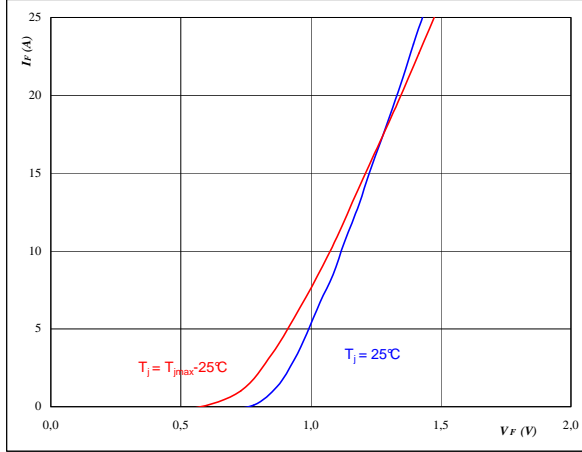


# Input Rectifier Diode

**figure 1. Rectifier Diode**

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

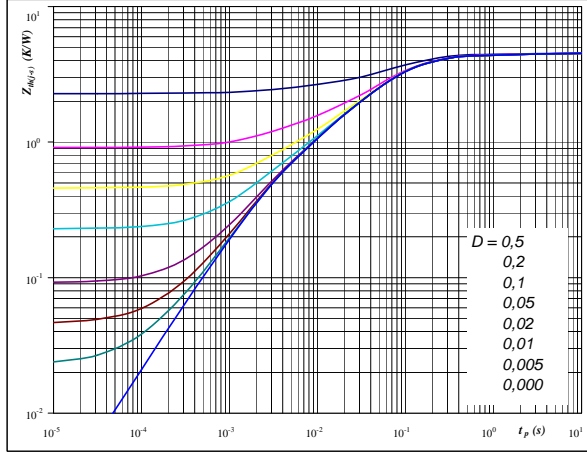


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**figure 2. Rectifier Diode**

**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$

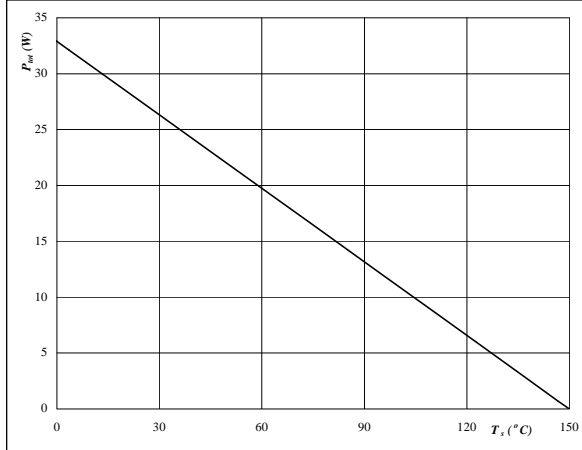


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 4,56 \text{ K/W}$

**figure 3. Rectifier Diode**

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

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

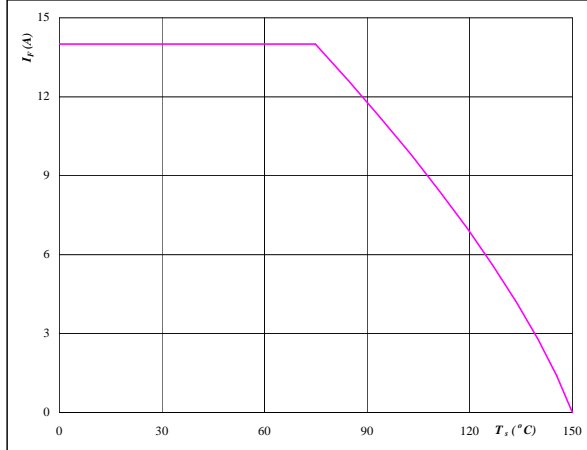


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$

**figure 4. Rectifier Diode**

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

$I_F = f(T_s)$



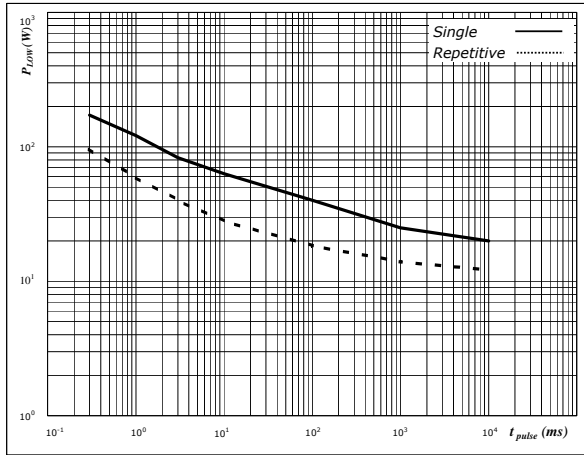
**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$



### Shunt

figure 1. PFC Shunt

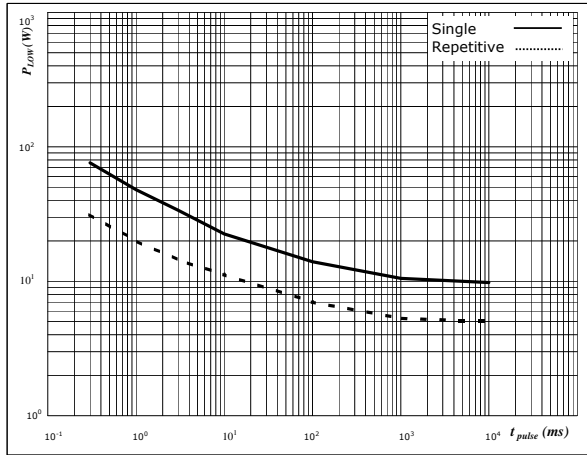
Pulse Power R1



—  $dR/R_0 < 5\%$  after 1 pulse  
 .....  $dR/R_0 < 5\%$  after 10.000 cycles; duty cycle < 0,1%

figure 2. DC Shunt

Pulse Power R2

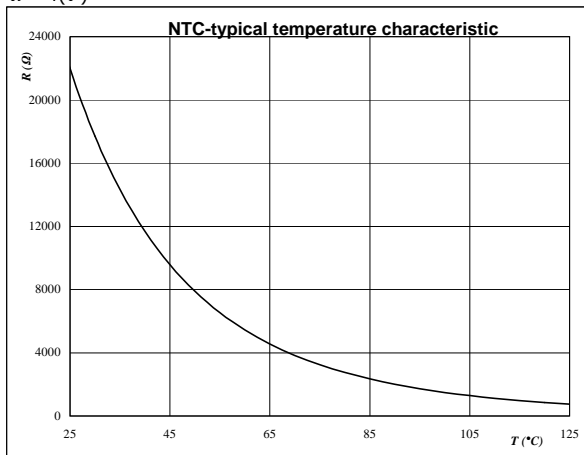


—  $dR/R_0 < 1\%$  after 1 pulse  
 .....  $dR/R_0 < 1\%$  after 10.000 cycles; duty cycle < 0,1%

### Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
 as a function of temperature  
 $R = f(T)$





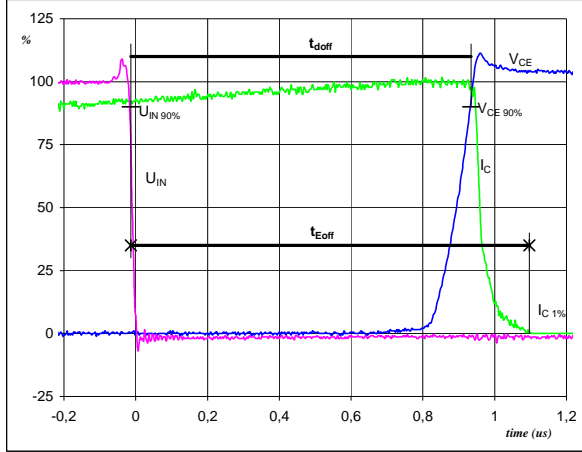
## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

$$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

**figure 1. IGBT**

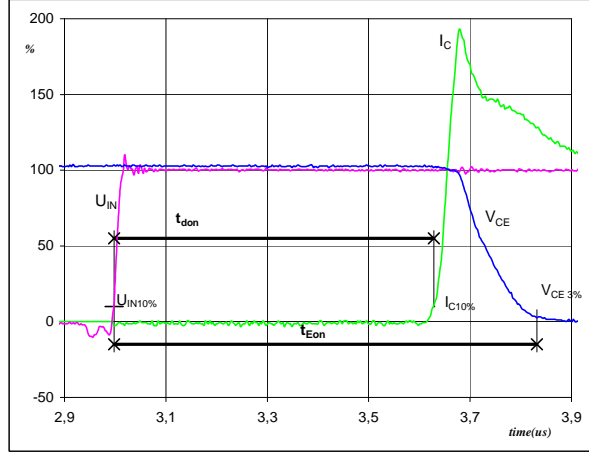
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$U_{IN} (0\%) =$	0	V
$U_{IN} (100\%) =$	5	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	6	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,95	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{Eoff} =$	1,11	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 2. IGBT**

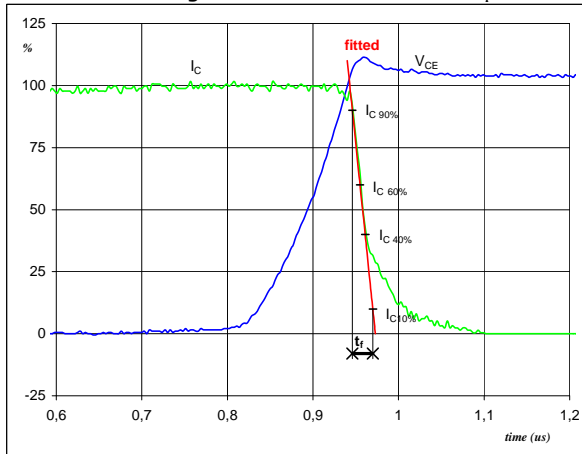
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{donr}$   $t_{Eon}$**   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$U_{IN} (0\%) =$	0	V
$U_{IN} (100\%) =$	5	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	6	A
$t_{donr} =$	0,63	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{Eon} =$	0,83	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 3. IGBT**

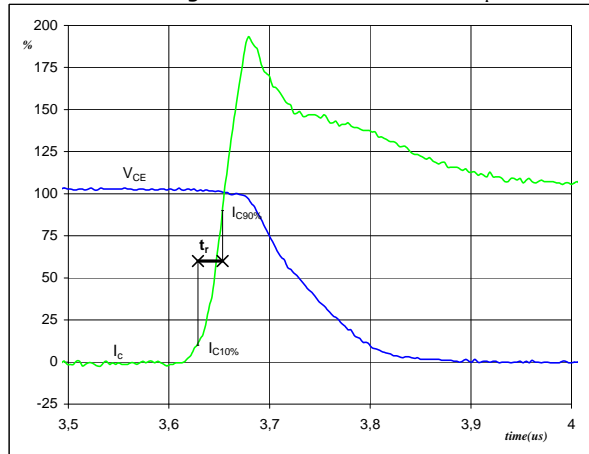
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	6	A
$t_f =$	0,02	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 4. IGBT**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	6	A
$t_r =$	0,03	$\mu\text{s}$

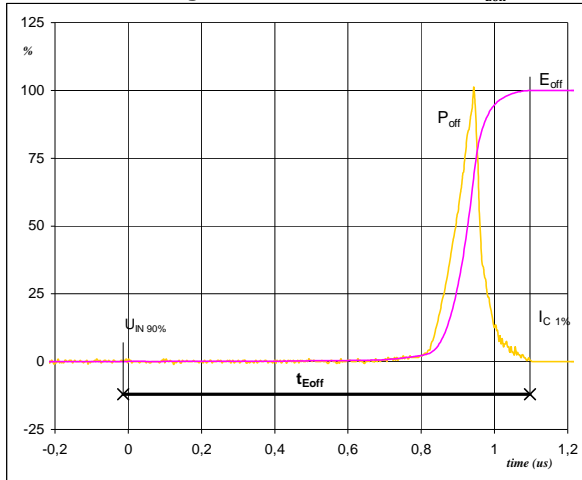




## Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**figure 5. IGBT**

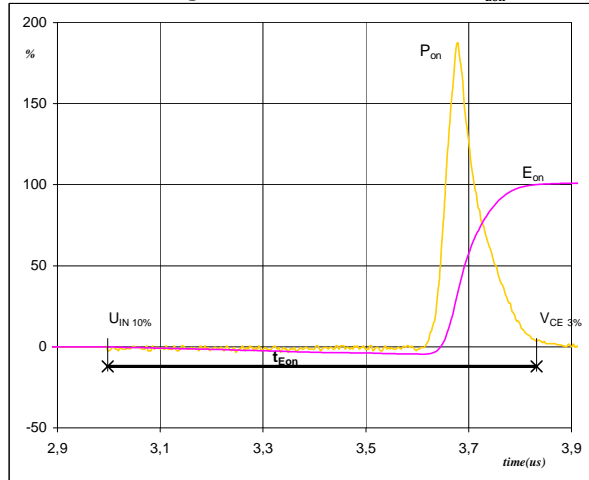
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,39 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,20 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 1,11 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**figure 6. IGBT**

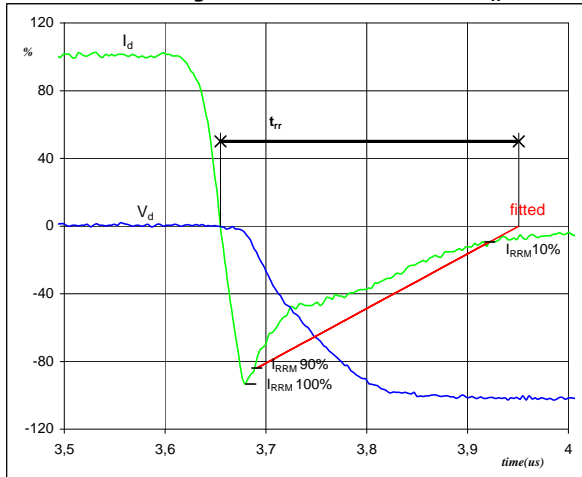
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 2,39 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,32 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,83 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**figure 7. FWD**

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



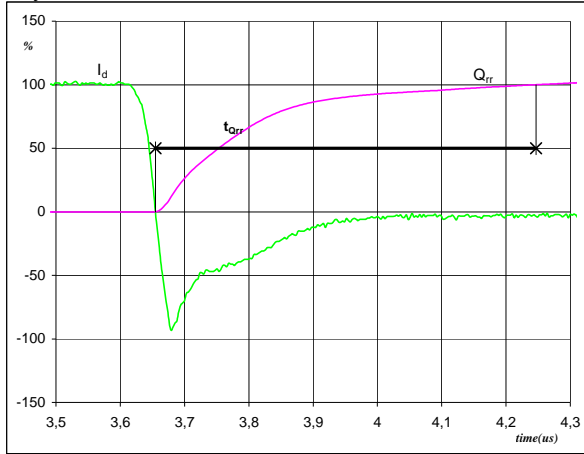
$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -6 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,28 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

figure 8. FWD

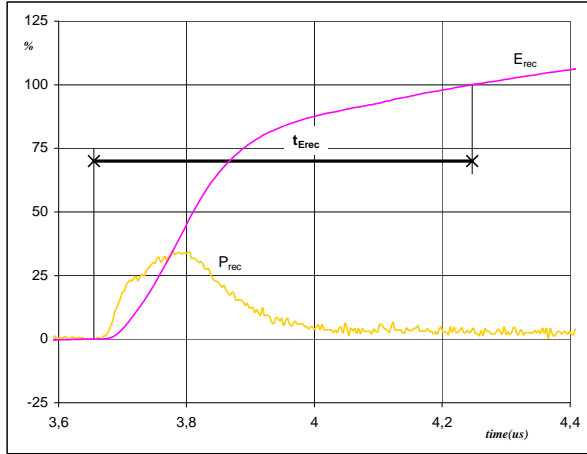
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Q_{rr}}$   
( $t_{Q_{rr}}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	6	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,67	$\mu C$
$t_{Q_{rr}}$ =	0,59	$\mu s$

figure 9. FWD

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	2,39	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,16	mJ
$t_{E_{rec}}$ =	0,59	$\mu s$



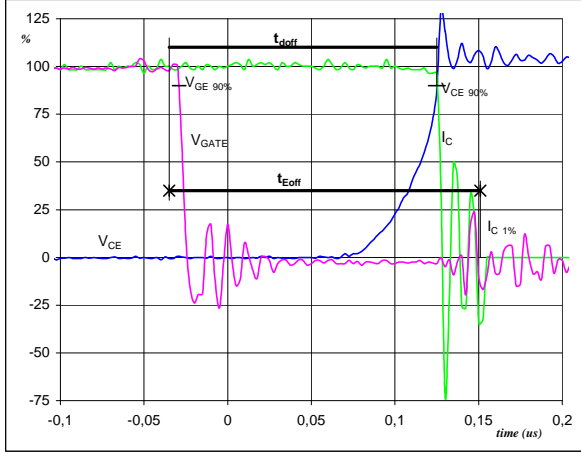
### Switching Definitions PFC

General conditions

$$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

**figure 1. MOSFET**

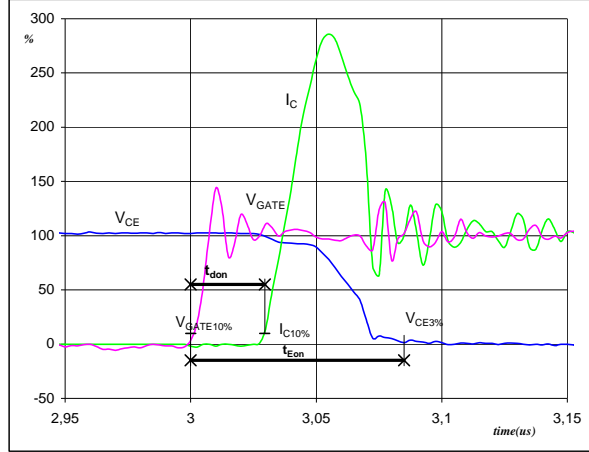
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$   $t_{Eoff}$**   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GATE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GATE}$ (100%) =	5	V
$V_D$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_D$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,15	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,19	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 2. MOSFET**

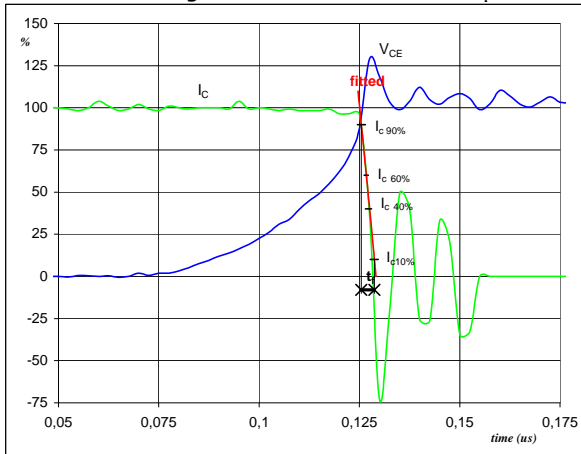
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$   $t_{Eon}$**   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GATE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GATE}$ (100%) =	5	V
$V_D$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_D$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,03	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,08	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 3. MOSFET**

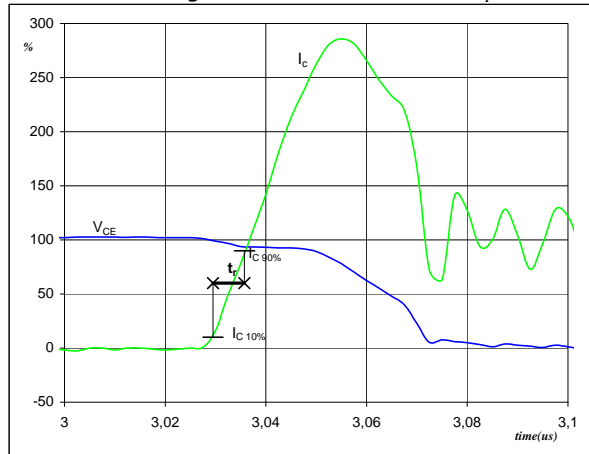
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$**



$V_D$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_D$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_f$ =	0,002	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 4. MOSFET**

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



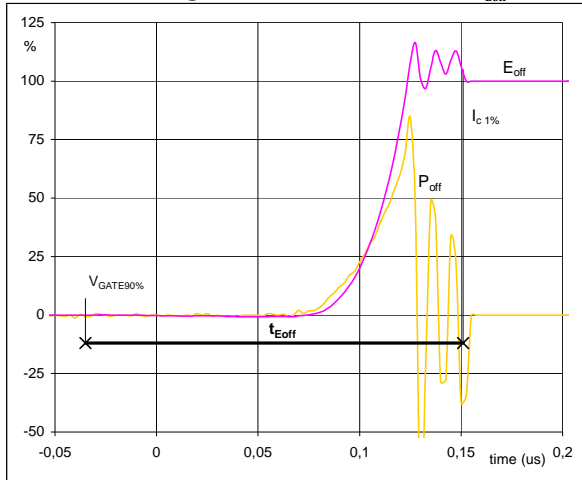
$V_D$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_D$ (100%) =	10	A
$t_r$ =	0,007	$\mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions PFC

**figure 5. MOSFET**

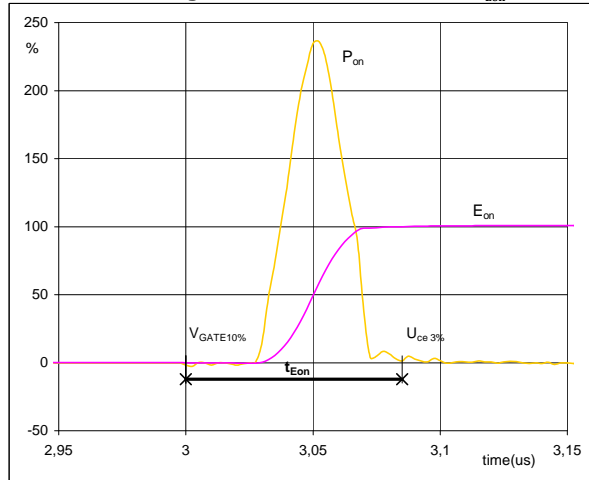
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



$P_{off} (100\%) = 3,99 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,06 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,19 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 6. MOSFET**

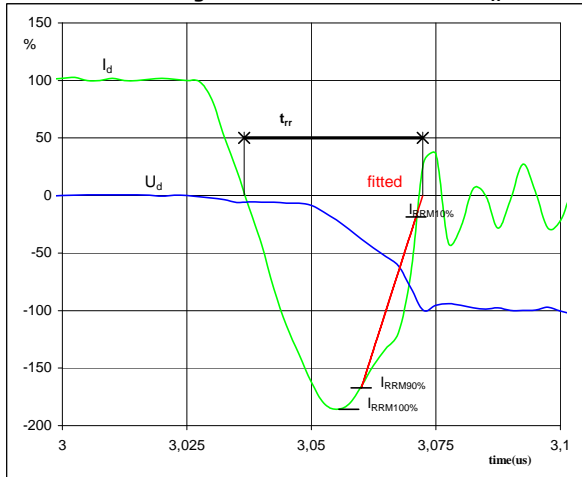
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 3,99 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,24 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,085 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**figure 7. FWD**

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



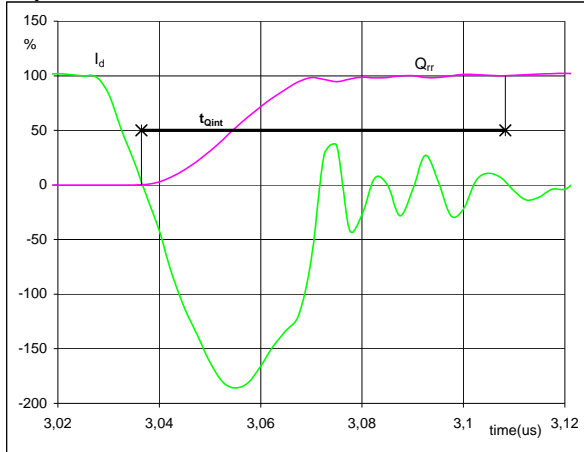
$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 10 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -19 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,04 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions PFC

figure 8. FWD

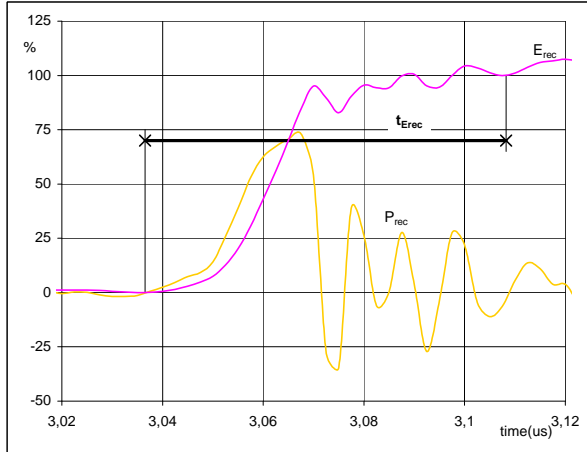
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	10	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	0,44	$\mu C$
$t_{Qint}$ =	0,07	$\mu s$

figure 9. FWD

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	3,99	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,05	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,07	$\mu s$



## Application data

### Static logic function table

$V_{CC}$	$V_{BS}$	RCIN	ITRIP	ENABLE	FAULT	LO1,2,3	HO1,2,3
$<V_{CCUV-}$	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
15V	$<V_{BSUV-}$	X	0	3.3V	High imp	/LIN1,2,3	0
15V	15V	$<3.2V\downarrow$	0	3.3V	0	0	0
15V	15V	X	$> V_{IT,TH+}$	3.3V	0	0	0
15V	15V	$> V_{RCIN,TH}$	0	3.3V	High imp	/LIN1,2,3	/HIN1,2,3
15V	15V	$> V_{RCIN,TH}$	0	0	High imp	0	0

### Pin Descriptions

Pin #	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	NTC2	Temperature sensor connector 1
2	NTC1	Temperature sensor connector 2
3	InvS +	Inverter sense resistor high-side
4	InvS -	Inverter sense resistor low-side
5	EN	Enable I/O functionality
6	-Fault	Fault output, indicates over current or under voltage (negative logic, open-drain output)
7	-LIN3	Signal input for low-side W phase
8	-LIN2	Signal input for low-side V phase
9	-LIN1	Signal input for low-side U phase
10	-HIN3	Signal input for high-side W phase
11	-HIN2	Signal input for high-side V phase
12	-HIN1	Signal input for high-side U phase
13	$V_{CC}$	Driver circuit supply voltage
14	GND2	Inverter ground
15	GND	PFC gate driver GND
16	GATE	PFC Switch gate driver input
17	AC1	Rectifier input
18	AC2	Rectifier input
19	DC1 + (coil)	Rectifier output DC +
20	PFC + (coil)	PFC coil connector
21	DC1 -	Rectifier output DC -
22	PFC -	PFC return
23	DC2 -	Inverter input DC -
24	DC2 +	Inverter input DC +
25	W	Output for W phase
26	V	Output for V phase
27	U	Output for U phase



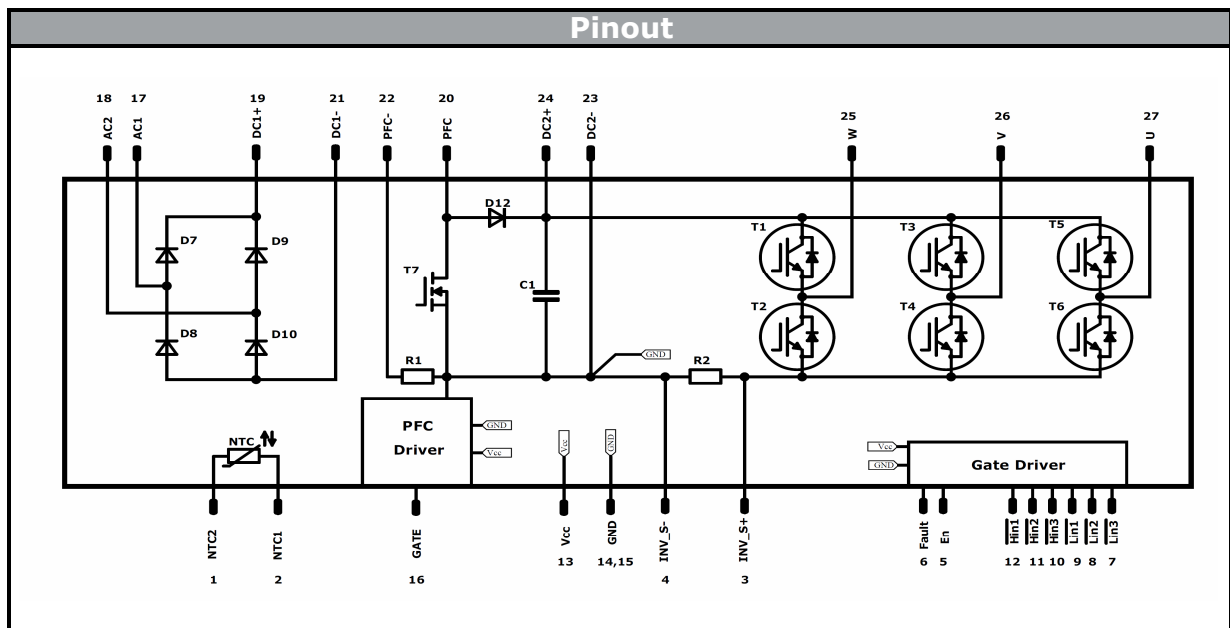
### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking																	
<b>Version</b>			<b>Ordering Code</b>														
without thermal paste, 17 mm housing with solder pins			20-1B06IPB010RC03-P955A65														
with thermal paste, 17 mm housing with solder pins			20-1B06IPB010RC03-P955A65-/3/														
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Type&amp;Ver</th> <th>Date code</th> <th>VIN&amp;Lot</th> <th>Serial&amp;UL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN</td> <td>TTTTTTTV</td> <td>WYYY</td> <td>VIN LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS UL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Name	Type&Ver	Date code	VIN&Lot	Serial&UL	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN	TTTTTTTV	WYYY	VIN LLLLL	SSSS UL		
Name	Type&Ver	Date code	VIN&Lot	Serial&UL													
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN	TTTTTTTV	WYYY	VIN LLLLL	SSSS UL													
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type&amp;Ver</th> <th>Lot number</th> <th>Serial</th> <th>Date code</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TTTTTTTV</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> <td>WYYY</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WYYY		
Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code														
TTTTTTTV	LLLLL	SSSS	WYYY														

Pin table				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function	<p>Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.05mm at the end of pins Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance</p>	
1	45	0	NTC2		
2	42	0	NTC1		
3	39	0	Inv_S+		
4	36	0	Inv_S-		
5	33	0	EN		
6	30	0	FAULT		
7	27	0	LIN3		
8	24	0	LIN2		
9	21	0	LIN1		
10	18	0	HIN3		
11	15	0	HIN2		
12	12	0	HIN1		
13	9	0	VCC		
14	6	0	GND2		
15	3	0	GND		
16	0	0	GATE		
17	-0,2	26,4	AC1		
18	4,8	26,4	AC2		
19	9,8	26,4	DC1+		
20	14,8	26,4	PFC+		
21	19,8	26,4	DC1-		
22	22,5	26,4	PFC-		
23	25,2	26,4	DC2-		
24	30,2	26,4	DC2+		
25	35,2	26,4	W		
26	40,2	26,4	V		
27	45,2	26,4	U		



### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	IGBT	600 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
T7	MOSFET	600 V	70 mΩ	PFC Switch	
D12	FWD	600 V	60 A	PFC Diode	
R1	Resistor			PFC Shunt	
D7,D8,D9,D10	Rectifier	1600 V	12 A	Input Rectifier Diode	
R2	Resistor			DC Shunt	
C1	Capacitor	500 V		DC Link Capacitor	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	





Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>100</b>	>SPQ	Standard
		<SPQ	Sample


  

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 1B packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 1B packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
20-1B06IPB010RC03-P955A65-D2-14	12 Aug. 2022	Change $V_{CEsat}$ and $V_F$ max values to chip level values	

**DISCLAIMER**

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in la
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.