


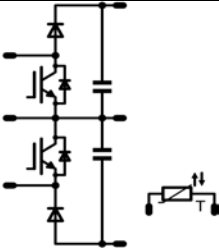
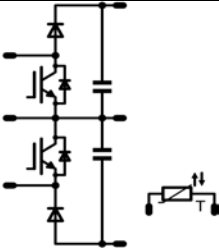
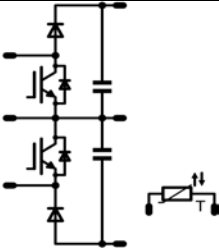


<b>flowBOOST 4w</b>	<b>600V/600A</b>				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #000080; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Features</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetrical Booster</li> <li>Integrated DC-capacitor</li> <li>Low DC Inductance (&lt;5nH)</li> <li>Transient Interface for optional regeneration of switching losses</li> <li>Temperature Sensor</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetrical Booster</li> <li>Integrated DC-capacitor</li> <li>Low DC Inductance (&lt;5nH)</li> <li>Transient Interface for optional regeneration of switching losses</li> <li>Temperature Sensor</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #000080; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">FlowSCREW 4w</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	FlowSCREW 4w	
Features					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetrical Booster</li> <li>Integrated DC-capacitor</li> <li>Low DC Inductance (&lt;5nH)</li> <li>Transient Interface for optional regeneration of switching losses</li> <li>Temperature Sensor</li> </ul>					
FlowSCREW 4w					
					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #000080; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Target Applications</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPS (3 Phase PFC)</li> <li>Solar inverter (Booster)</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Target Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPS (3 Phase PFC)</li> <li>Solar inverter (Booster)</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #000080; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Schematic</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	Schematic	
Target Applications					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPS (3 Phase PFC)</li> <li>Solar inverter (Booster)</li> </ul>					
Schematic					
					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #000080; color: white;"> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Types</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70-W206NBA600SA-M788L</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70-W206NBA600SA-M788L</li> </ul>			
Types					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70-W206NBA600SA-M788L</li> </ul>					

### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Input Boost IGBT</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	515 600	A
Pulsed collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1800	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	1800	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	792 1199	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Input Boost Inverse Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40 81	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	113 160	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	
<b>Input Boost FWD</b>					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V	
Forward average current	$I_{FAV}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	334	A
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	432	
Surge forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p=10\text{ms}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1760	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$		1800	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	501	W
			$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	759	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$	

### 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		$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

## Characteristic Values

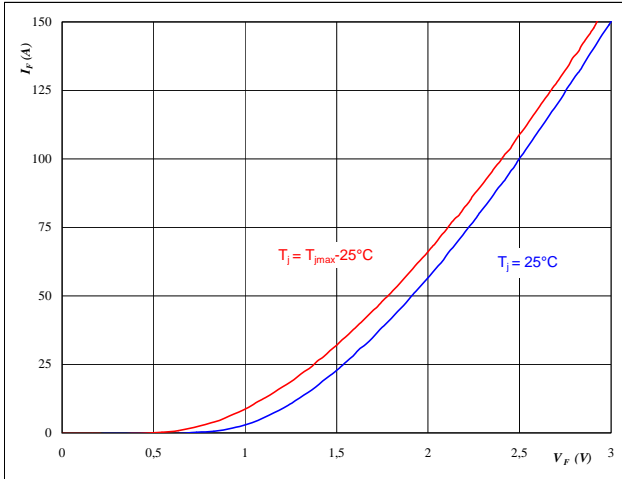
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE} [V]$ or $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ or $V_{CE} [V]$ or $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_C [A]$ or $I_F [A]$ or $I_b [A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Input Boost IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	VCE=VGE			0,0096	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,43 1,58	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			2400	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							0,5		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=1 $\Omega$ Rgon=1 $\Omega$	$\pm 15/-8$	400	492	$T_j=25^\circ C$		202		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		209		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		46		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		46		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		485		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		519		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		36960		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							2304		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							1096		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	480	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		3760		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material						0,12		KW
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							0,08		
<b>Input Boost Inverse Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				20	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,45 1,28	2,1	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material						0,84		KW
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							0,56		
<b>Input Boost FWD</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,74 1,91	2,1	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$		$\pm 15/-8$	400	492	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			960	$\mu A$
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=1 $\Omega$	$\pm 15/-8$	400	492	$T_j=25^\circ C$		315		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		462		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		174		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		175		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		19,38		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		34,94		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Phase-Change Material						0,19		KW
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{thJC}$							0,13		
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^\circ C$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 $\Omega$				$T=100^\circ C$	-12		+14	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^\circ C$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T=25^\circ C$		2		mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T=25^\circ C$		3950		K
B-value	B(25/100)	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T=25^\circ C$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

## Boost Inverse Diode

**Figure 25** Boost Inverse Diode

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

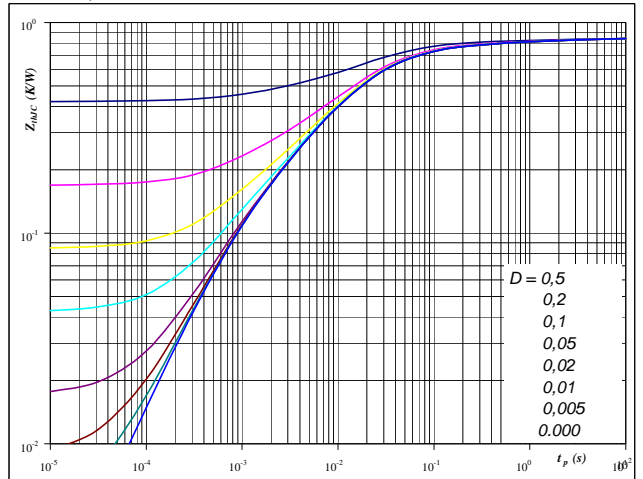


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 26** Boost Inverse Diode

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

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

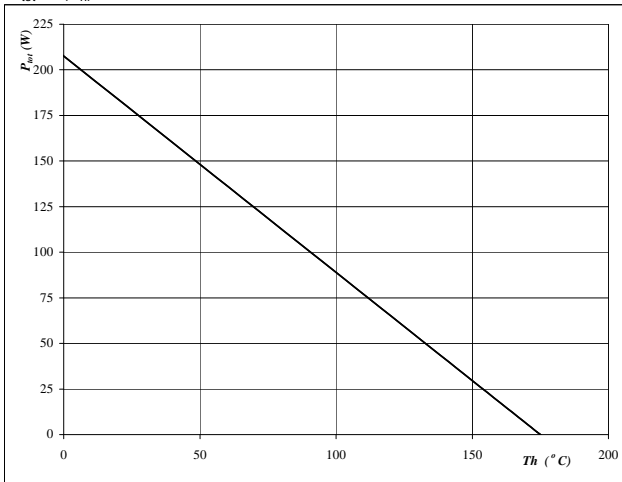


At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,84 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 27** Boost Inverse Diode

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

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

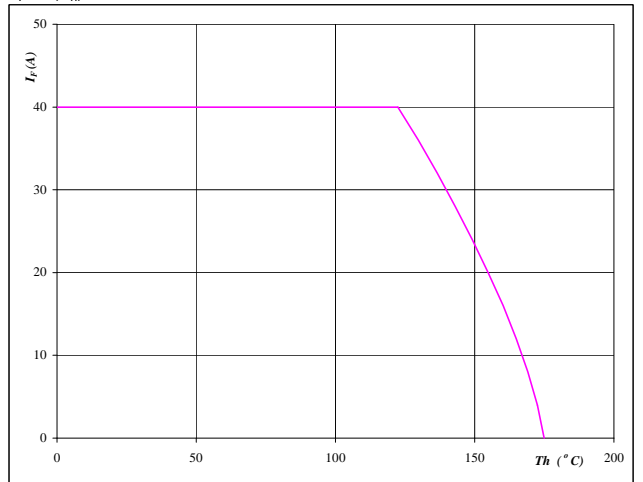


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 28** Boost Inverse Diode

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

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

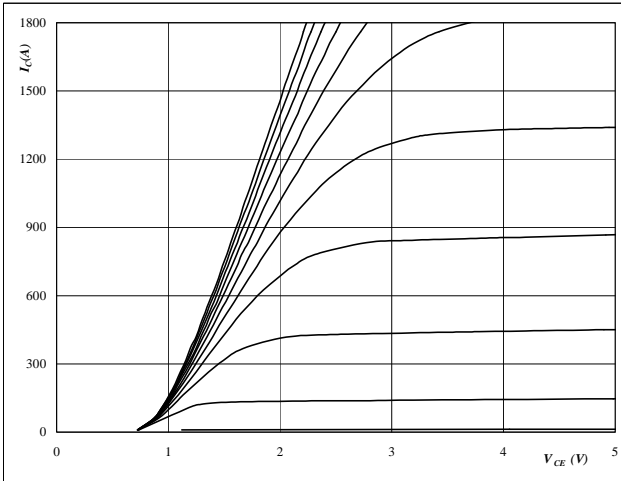


At  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 1** BOOST IGBT
**Typical output characteristics**

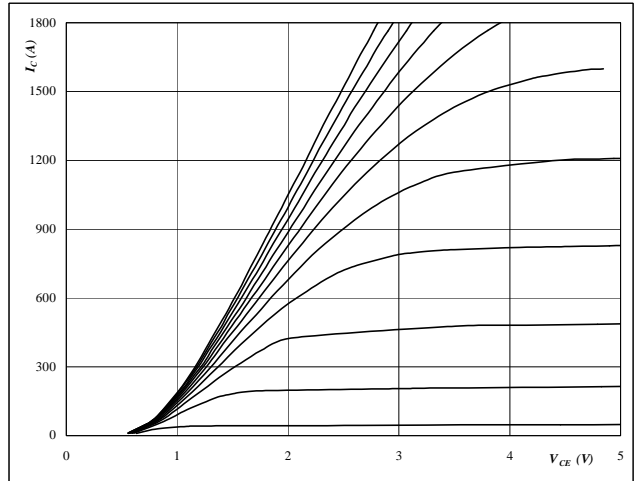
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** BOOST IGBT
**Typical output characteristics**

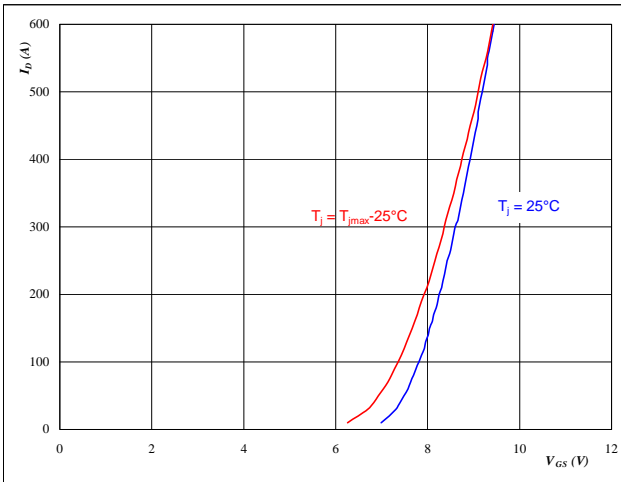
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GS}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** BOOST IGBT
**Typical transfer characteristics**

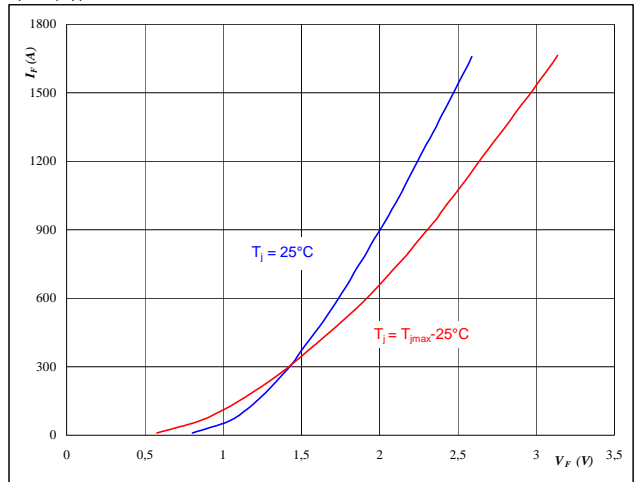
$$I_D = f(V_{GS})$$



**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



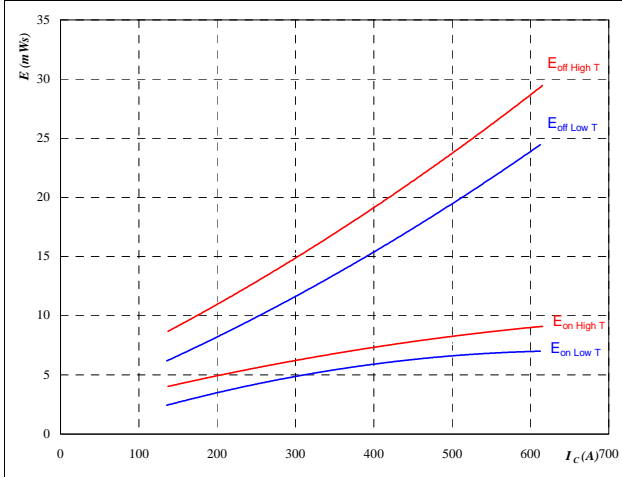
**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 5** BOOST IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_D)$$



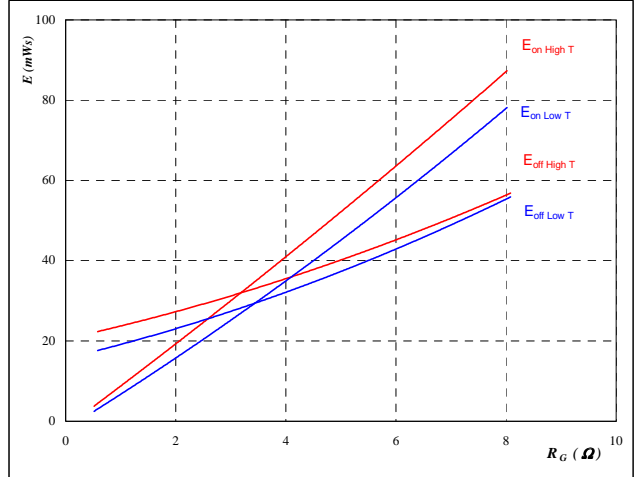
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1,08	Ω

**Figure 6** BOOST IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



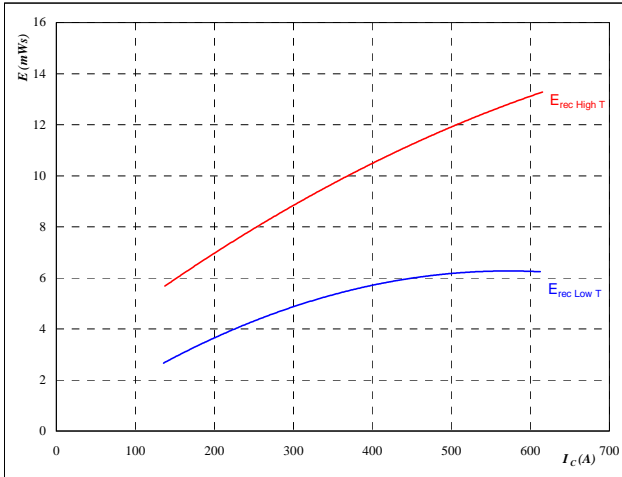
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$I_D =$	492	A

**Figure 7** BOOST FWD

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

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



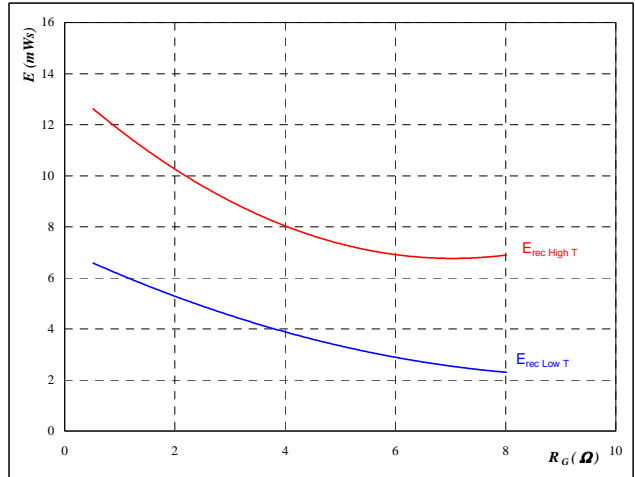
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1,08	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

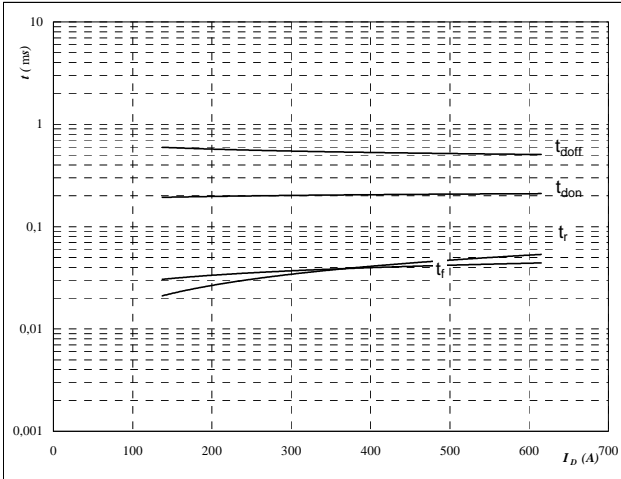
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$I_D =$	492	A

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 9** BOOST IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



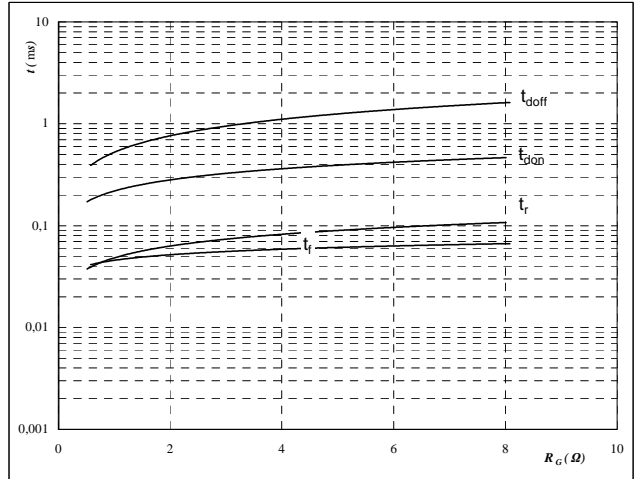
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1,08	Ω

**Figure 10** BOOST IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



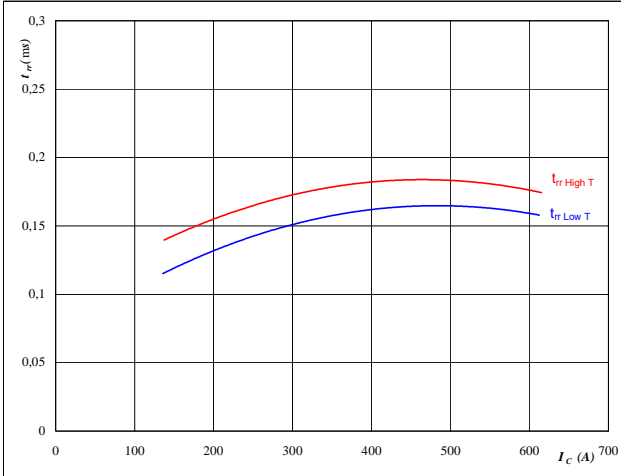
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	400	V
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V
$I_C =$	492	A

**Figure 11** BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



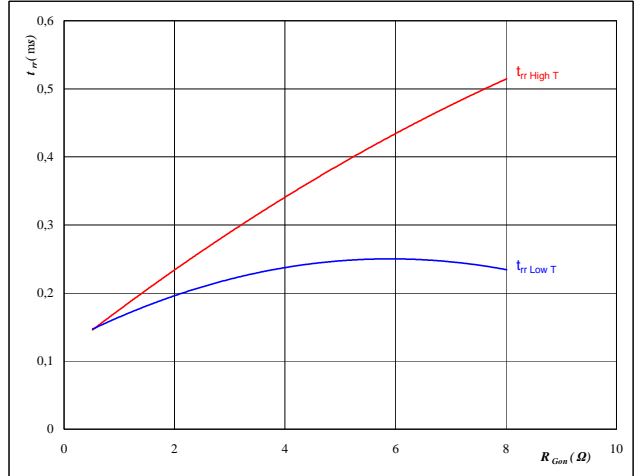
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	+15/-8	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

**Figure 12** BOOST FWD

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

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



At

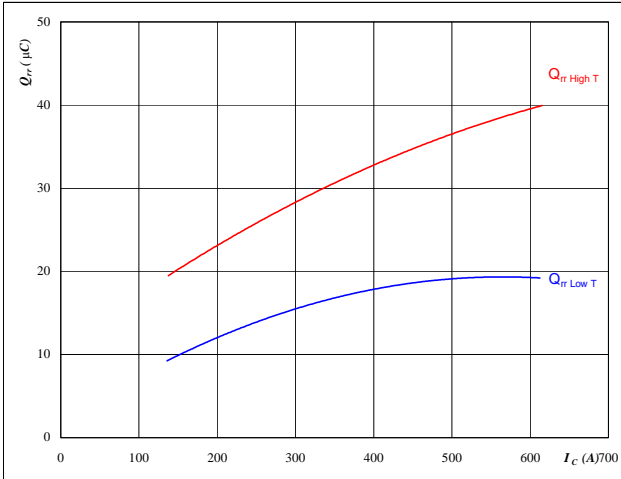
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	400	V
$I_F =$	492	A
$V_{GS} =$	+15/-8	V

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 13** BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

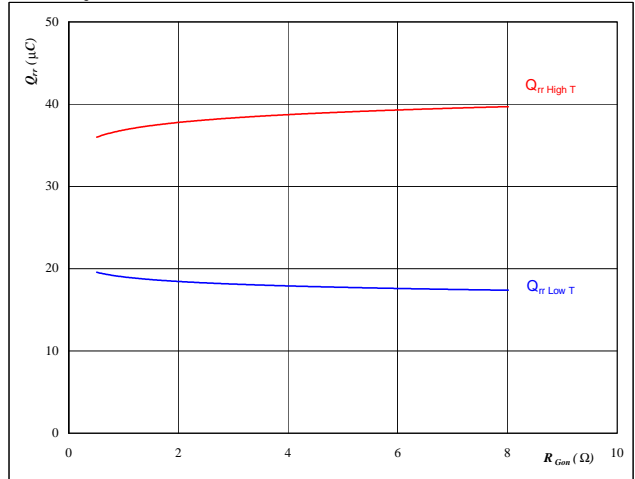


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = +15/-8$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$  Ω

**Figure 14** BOOST FWD

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

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

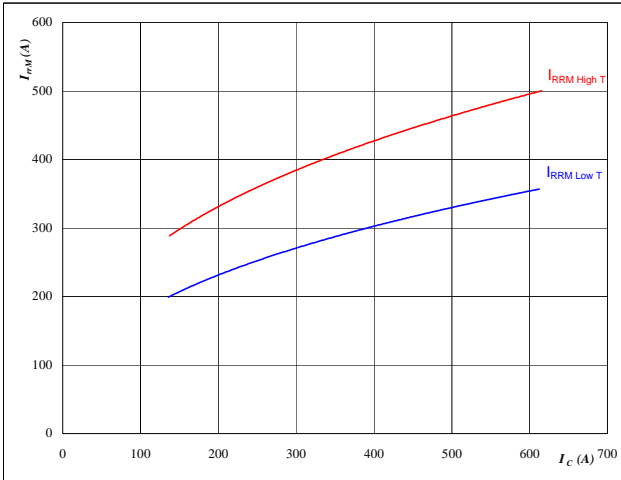


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 400$  V  
 $I_F = 492$  A  
 $V_{GS} = +15/-8$  V

**Figure 15** BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

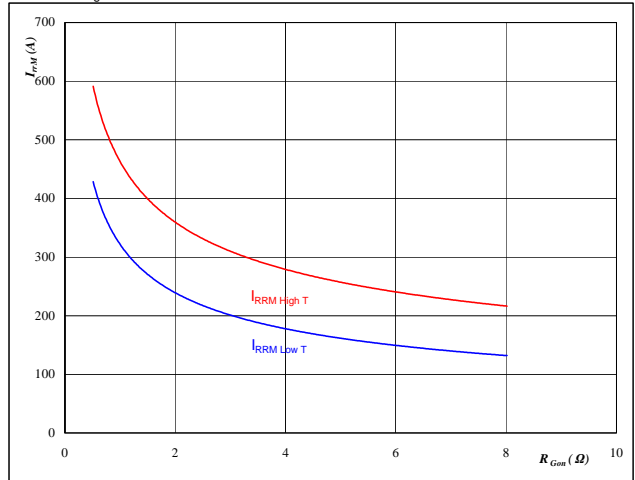


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = +15/-8$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$  Ω

**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  
 $I_F = 492$  A  
 $V_{GS} = +15/-8$  V

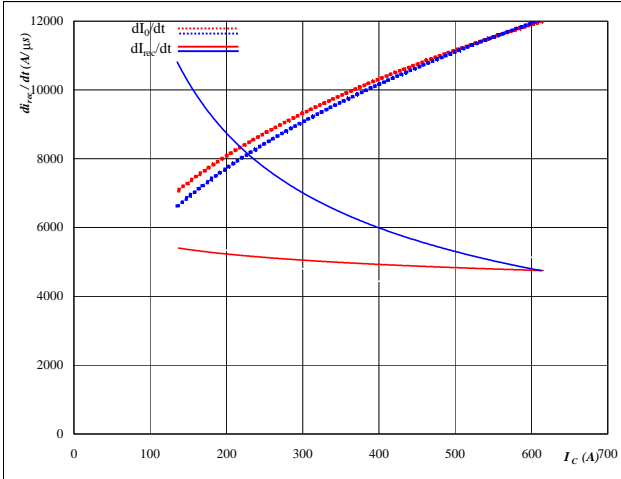


## INPUT BOOST

Figure 17 BOOST FWD

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

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

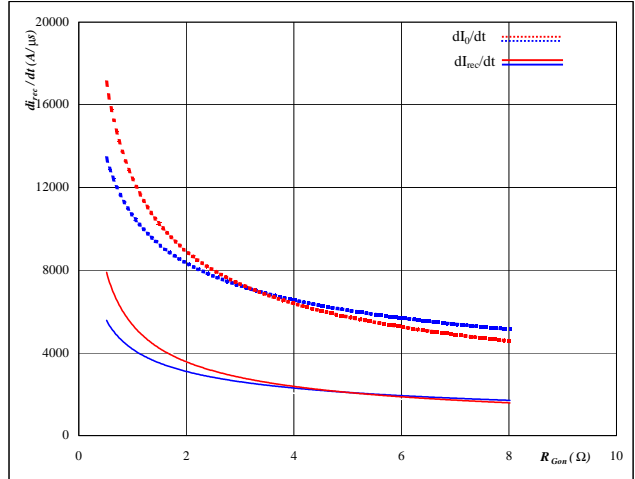


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = +15/-8 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 BOOST FWD

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

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

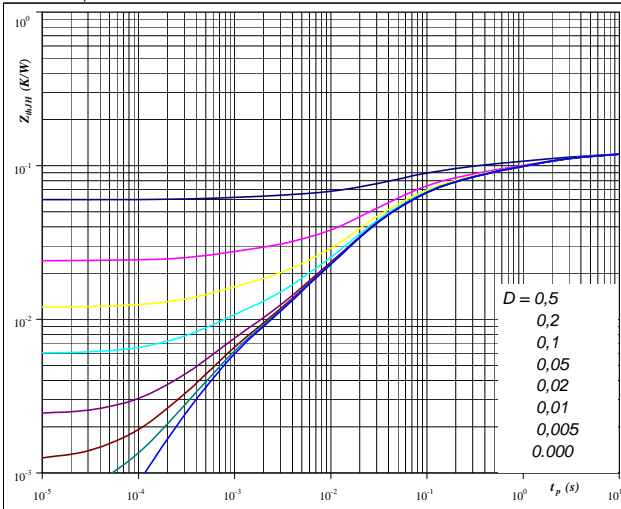


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 492 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GS} = +15/-8 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 BOOST IGBT

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

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,12 \text{ K/W}$

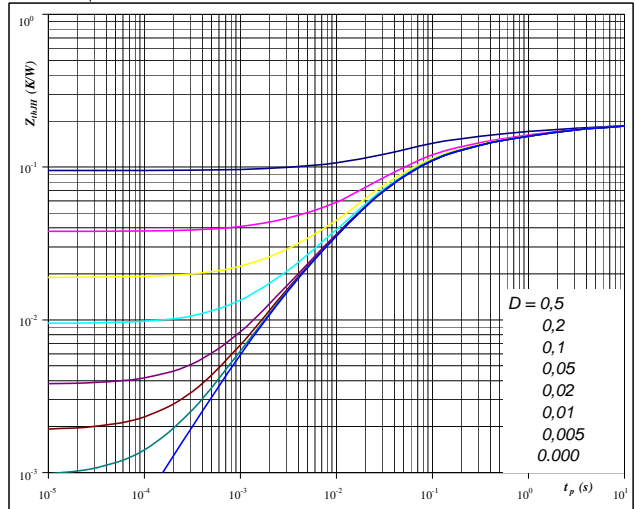
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
1,96E-02	3,49E+00
2,10E-02	8,16E-01
2,82E-02	1,43E-01
4,04E-02	3,10E-02
6,08E-03	6,85E-03
4,80E-03	7,10E-04

Figure 20 BOOST FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,19 \text{ K/W}$

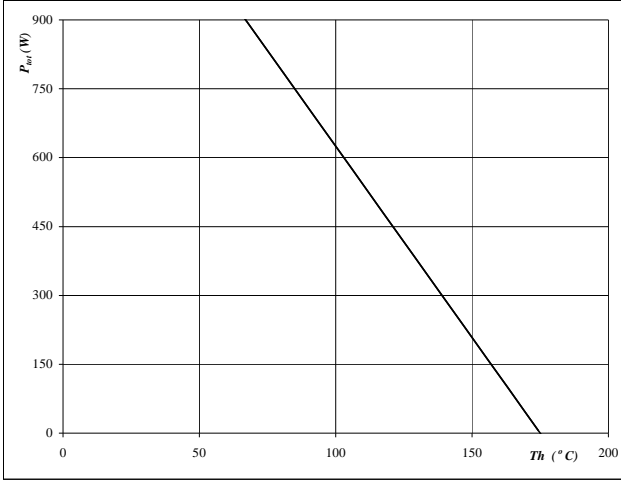
FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
2,29E-02	5,42E+00
2,65E-02	1,12E+00
4,14E-02	2,09E-01
6,70E-02	4,40E-02
2,51E-02	1,39E-02
6,68E-03	2,22E-03

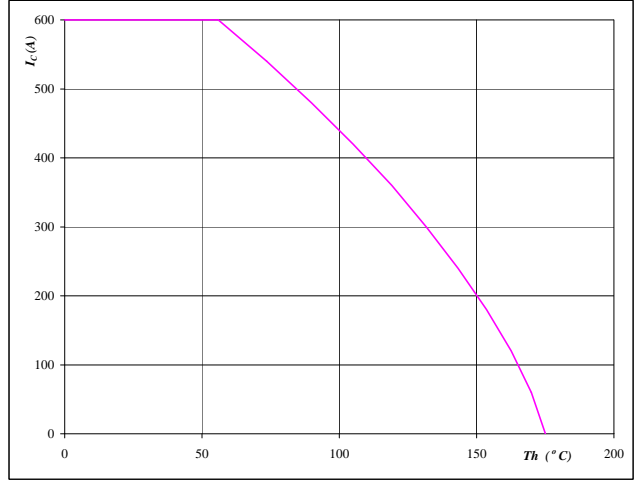
## INPUT BOOST

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

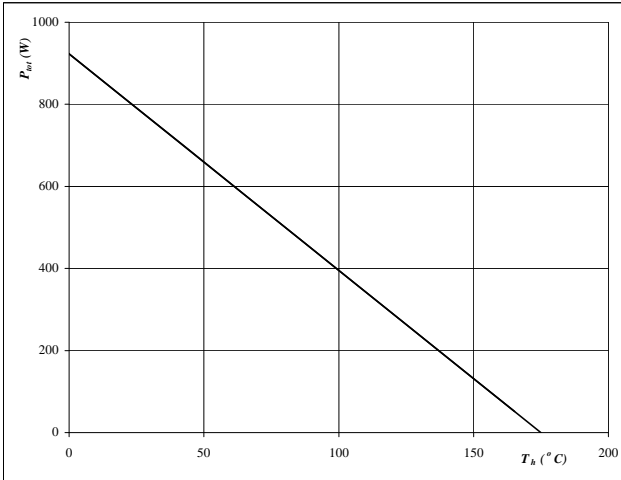
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


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

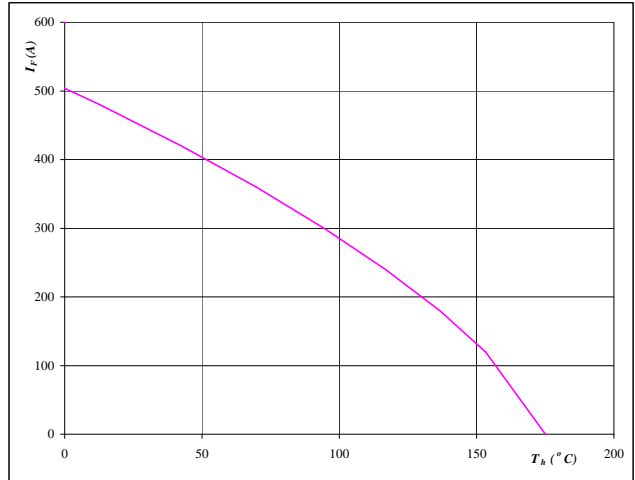
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


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

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ 
**Figure 24** BOOST FWD
**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

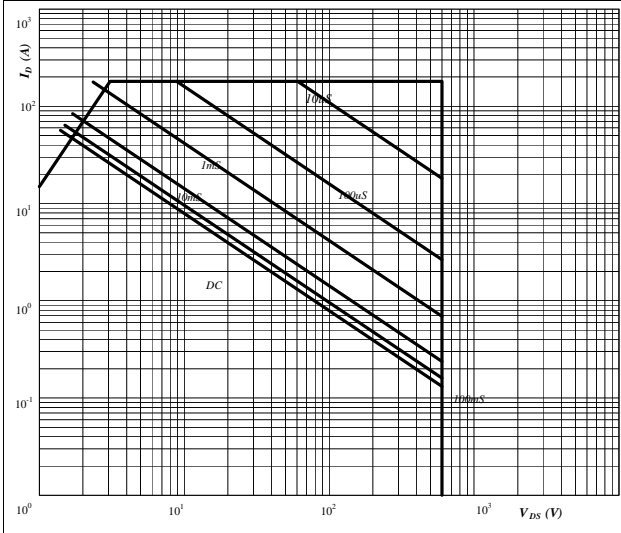

**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 25** BOOST IGBT

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

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

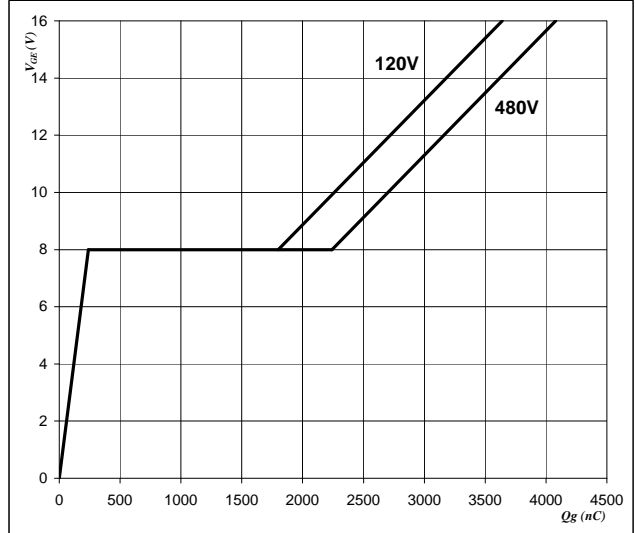


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 $T_n = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GS} = +15/-8$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$  °C

**Figure 26** BOOST IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

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

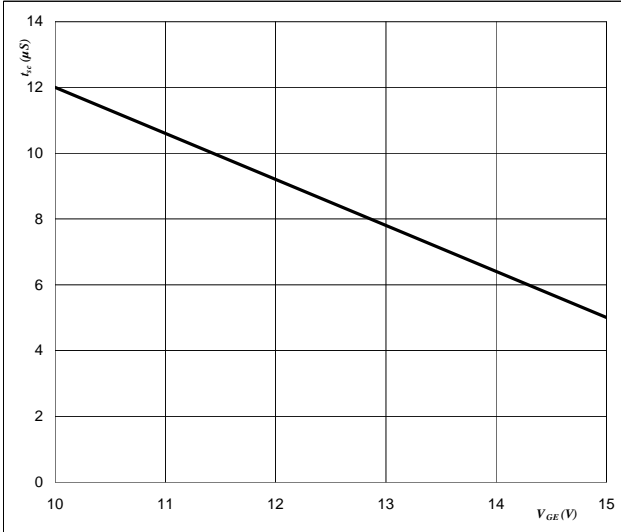


**At**  
 $I_C = 600$  A

**Figure 27** Output inverter IGBT

**Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage**

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$

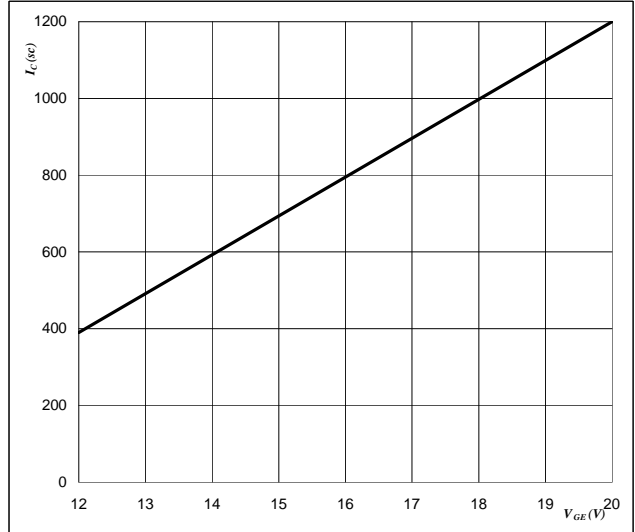


**At**  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $T_j \leq 150$  °C

**Figure 28** Output inverter IGBT

**Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage**

$$I_{C(sc)} = f(V_{GE})$$



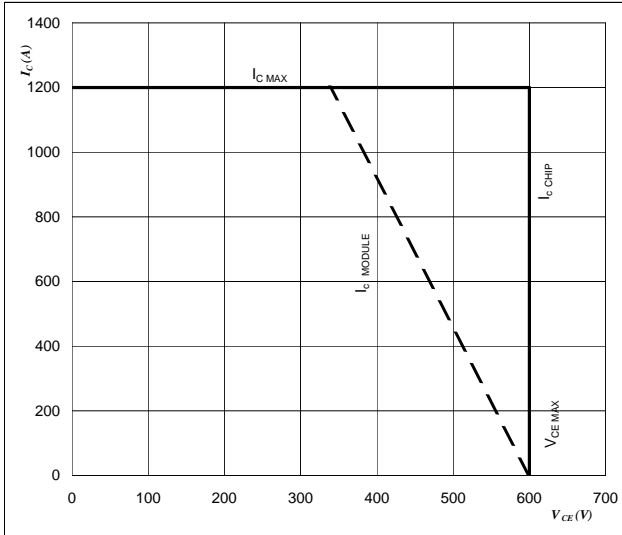
**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq 600$  V  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

## INPUT BOOST

**Figure 29** IGBT

**Reverse bias safe operating area**

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



**At**

$$T_J = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad R_{gon} = 1 \quad \Omega$$

$$U_{ocminus} = U_{ccplus} \quad R_{goff} = 1 \quad \Omega$$

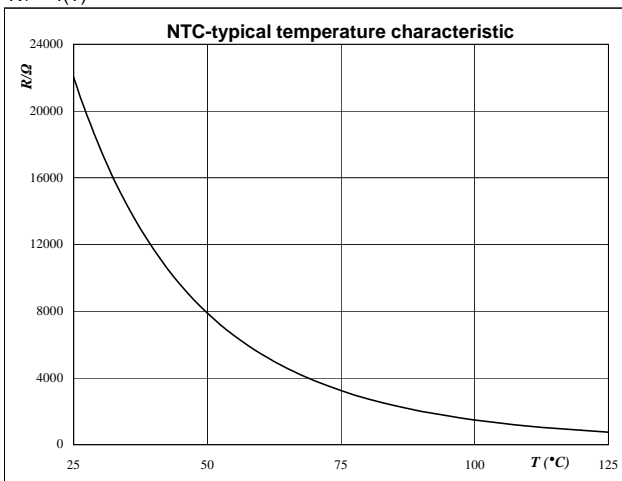
Switching mode : 3 level switching

## Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$

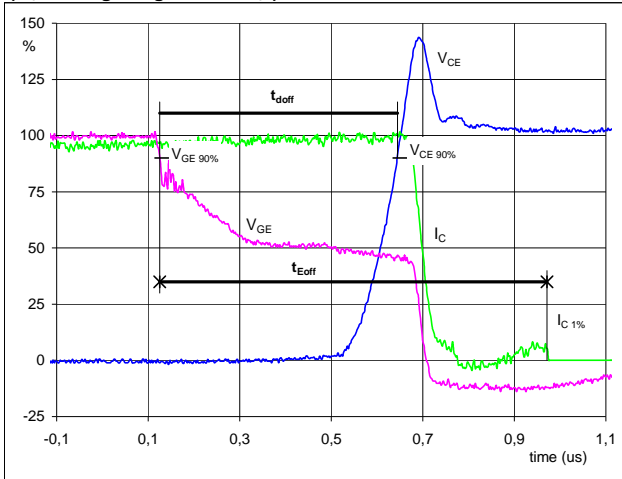


## Switching Definitions Boost IGBT

General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 1 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 1 $\Omega$

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

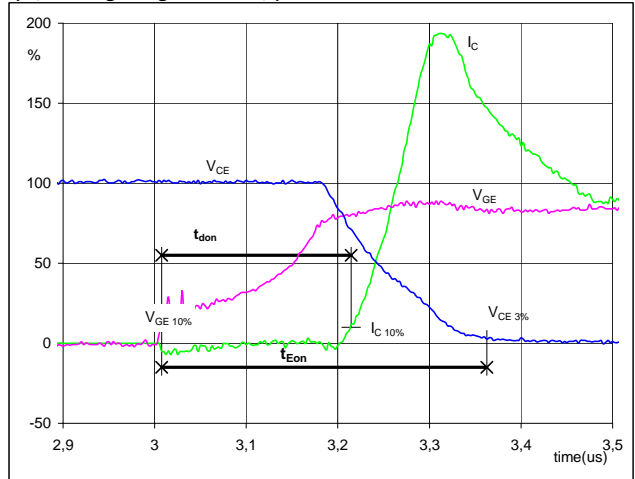
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	23	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	492	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,52	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,85	$\mu$ s

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

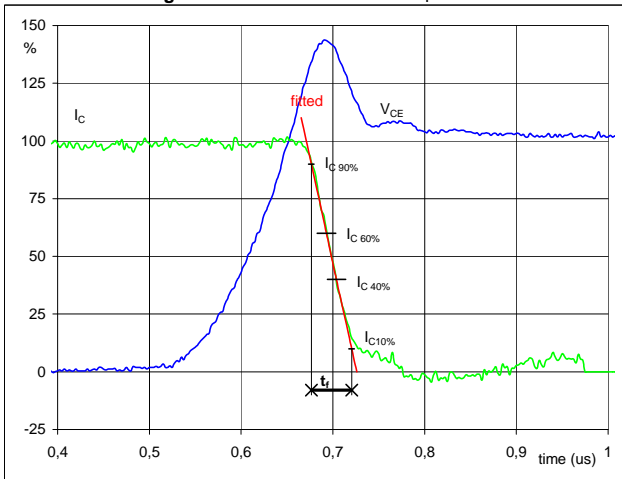
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	23	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	492	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,21	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,35	$\mu$ s

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

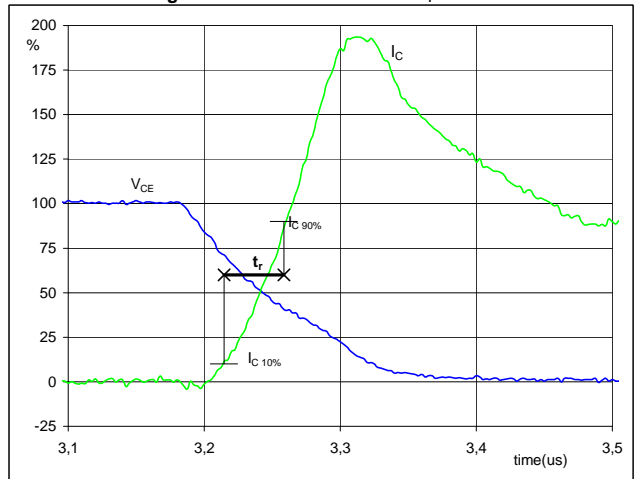
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	492	A
$t_f$ =	0,04	$\mu$ s

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

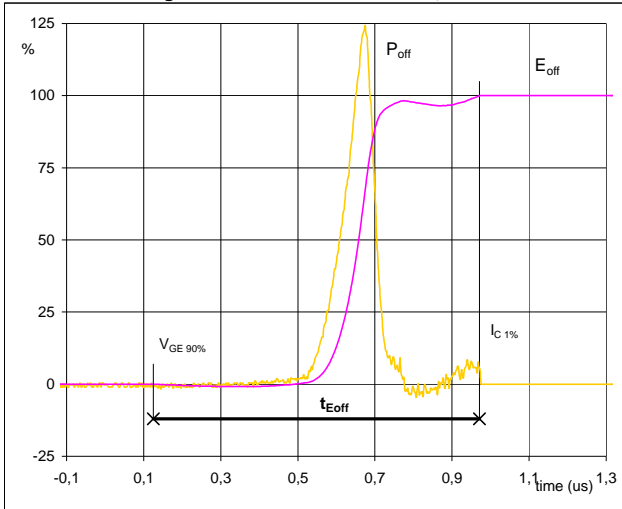
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C$ (100%) =	400	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	492	A
$t_r$ =	0,05	$\mu$ s

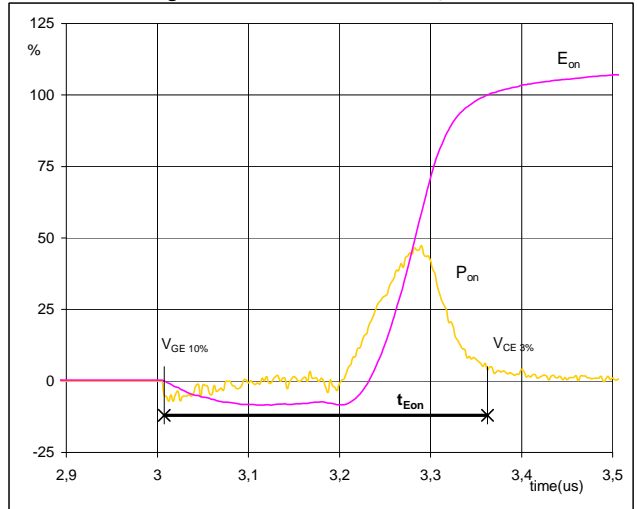
## Switching Definitions Boost IGBT

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


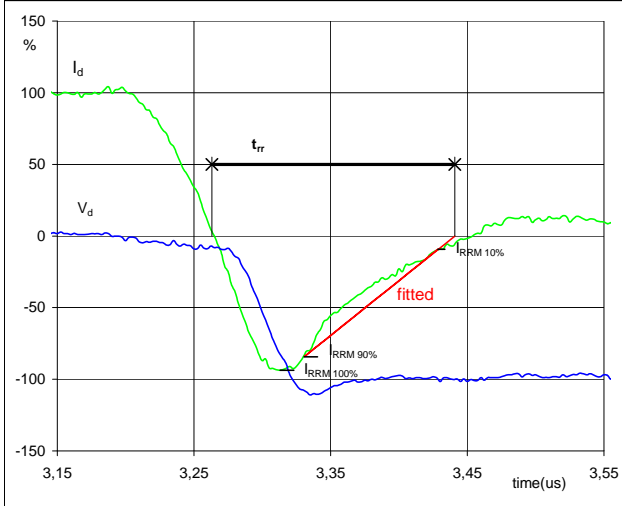
$P_{off}(100\%) = 196,80 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 22,64 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,85 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

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


$P_{on}(100\%) = 196,80 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 7,52 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,35 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Output inverter IGBT

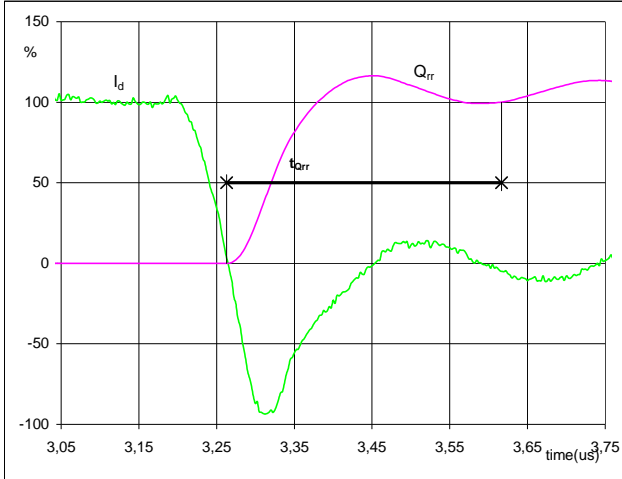
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d(100\%) = 492 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -462 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,18 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions Boost IGBT

**Figure 8** Output inverter FRED

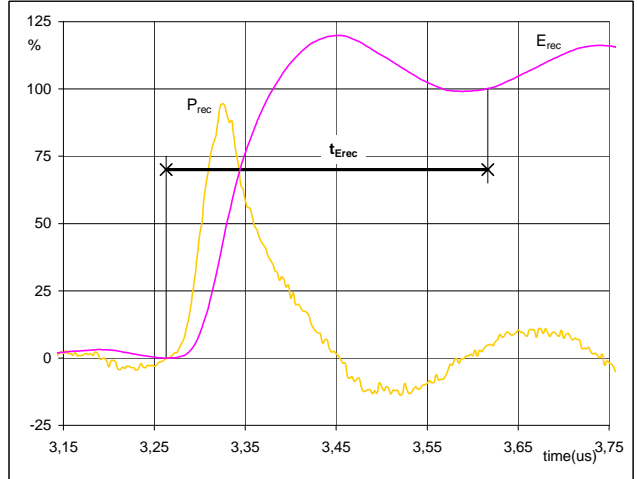
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
 ( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	492	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	34,94	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,35	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 9** Output inverter FRED

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



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	196,80	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	11,35	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,35	$\mu\text{s}$

### Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	70-W206NBA600SA-M788L	M788L	M788L

### Outline

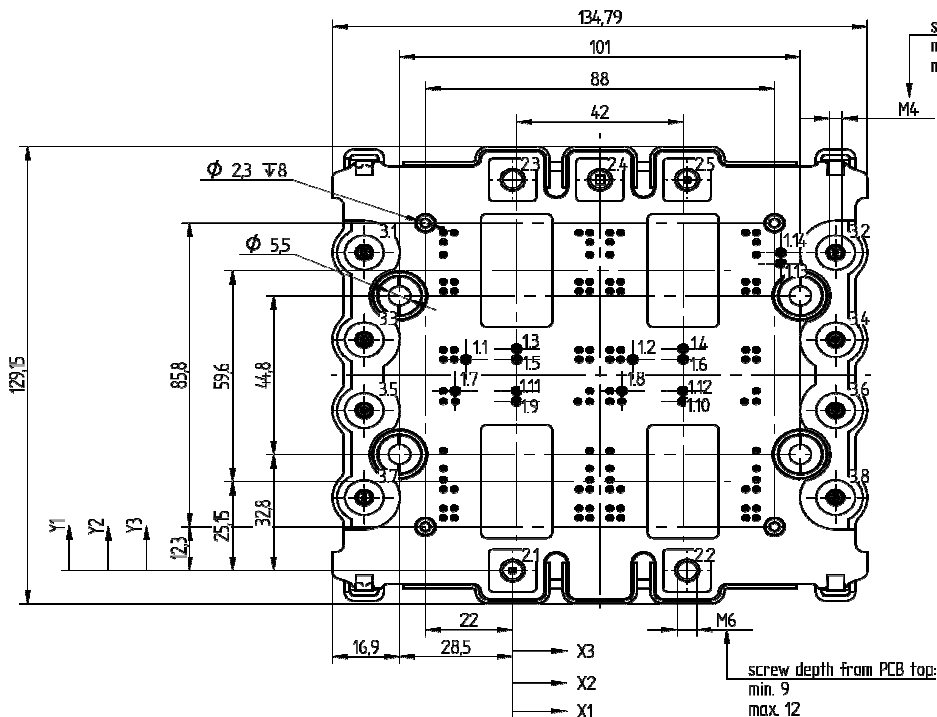
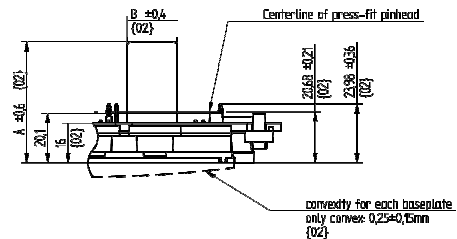
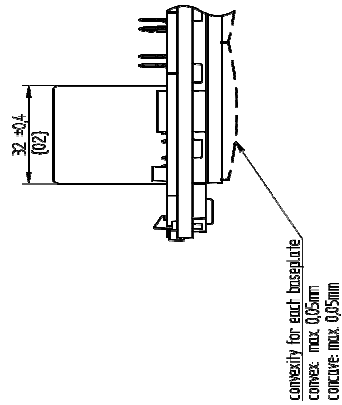
Driver pins				
Pin	X1	Y1	Function	Group
1.1	-11,75	59,65	T2C1	T2
1.2	30,25	59,65	T2C2	T2
1.3	1	62,65	G21	G2
1.4	43	62,65	G22	G2
1.5	1	59,65	E21	E2
1.6	43	59,65	E22	E2
1.7	-14,45	50,75	T3C1	T3
1.8	27,55	50,75	T3C2	T3
1.9	1	47,75	G31	G3
1.10	43	47,75	G32	G3
1.11	1	50,75	E31	E3
1.12	43	50,75	E32	E3
1.13	67,65	86,7	Th1	NTC
1.14	67,65	89,8	Th2	NTC

Power connections			
M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
2.1	0	0	IN-
2.2	44	0	IN+
2.3	0	110,4	DC-
2.4	22	110,4	GND
2.5	44	110,4	DC+

Low current connections			
M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function
3.1	-37,4	89,8	DC+
3.2	81,4	89,8	DC+
3.3	-37,4	65,2	IN+
3.4	81,4	65,2	IN+
3.5	-37,4	45,2	IN-
3.6	81,4	45,2	IN-
3.7	-37,4	20,6	DC-
3.8	81,4	20,6	DC-

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,3mm at the end of pins  
PCB holes and connection parameters of pins see in the handling instruction document

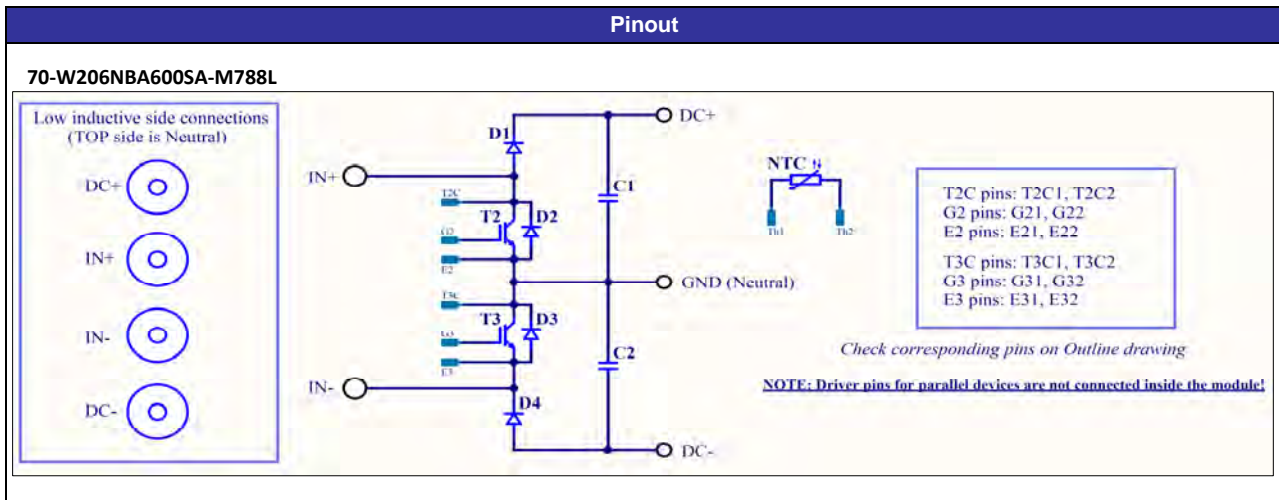
Module type	dim. A	dim. B
M786L	40,5	15
M788L	49	18



screw depth from PCB top:  
min. 7  
max. 10

screw depth from PCB top:  
min. 9  
max. 12



**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**


**DISCLAIMER**

The information given in this datasheet describes the type of component and does not represent assured characteristics. For tested values please contact Vincotech. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Vincotech does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

**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 labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.