



**flow IPM 1B**

**600 V / 10 A**

**Features**

- CIP-topology (converter + inverter + PFC)
- Optimized for PFC frequencies of 20kHz..100kHz and inverter frequencies of 4kHz..20kHz
- Integrated PFC gate drive
- PFC shunt
- Inverter gate drive inclusive bootstrap for high side power supply
- Over current and short circuit protection
- Integrated DC-capacitor
- Sense output of DC-current
- Temperature sensor
- Conclusive power flow, all power connections on one side, no input output X-ing
- Optional pre-applied thermal interface material

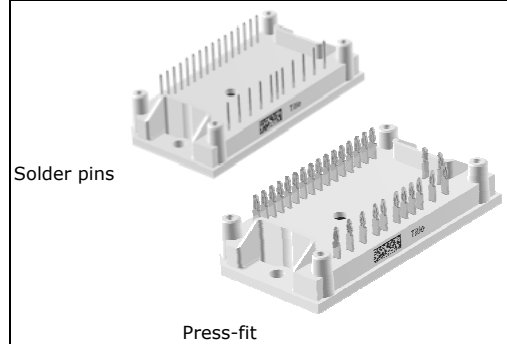
**Target Applications**

- Low Power Industrial Drives
- Motor Integrated Fans and Pumps
- AirCon
- Electrical Tools

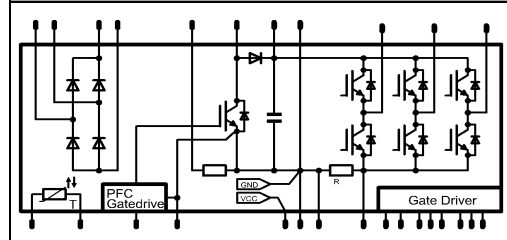
**Types**

- 20-1B06IPB010RC01-P955A45
- 20-PB06IPB010RC01-P955A45Y

**flow IPM 1B**



**Schematic**



**Maximum Ratings**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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**Input Rectifier Diode**

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
			$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	14	
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$		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
			$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	23	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

**PFC IGBT**

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		650	V	
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	12	A
			$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	14	
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A	
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 650\text{V}, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	90	A	
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	19	W
			$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	29	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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**PFC Inverse Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	5 7	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	12	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 15	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**PFC Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 14	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 8,3$ ms	180	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	$I^2t$	60 Hz half sine wave	130	A <sup>2</sup> s
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	17 26	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Inverter Transistor**

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	8 10	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 600$ V, $T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	16 25	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15$ V	5 400	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Inverter Diode**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	8 10	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	14 22	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
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**PFC Shunt**

DC forward current	$I_F$		10	A
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$		10	W

**PFC Driver\***

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{\text{CEO}}$		45	V
Collector current	$I_C$		500	mA
Peak collector current	$I_{\text{CM}}$	$t_p \leq 10 \text{ ms}$	1000	
Base current	$I_B$		100	
Peak base current	$I_{\text{BM}}$		200	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\text{max}}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

\* for more information see infineon's datasheet BC817

**DC - Shunt**

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

**DC link Capacitor**

Maximum DC voltage	$U_{\text{MAX}}$		500	V
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**Gate Driver**

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

**Thermal Properties**

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

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{\text{is}}$	$t = 2 \text{ s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{rL}$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$	$I_C$ [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		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		25 125			0,01	mA
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4W/mK$						4,56		K/W

**PFC IGBT**

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0003	25 125	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			10	25 125		1,28 1,28	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	$I_{CES}$		0	650			25 125			0,04	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25 125			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$								none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125		27 28		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 125		5 7		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 125		122 154		
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125		2 2		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$						25 125		0,1516 0,2417		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$						25 125		0,0317 0,0583		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								2100		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0	25			25		45		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$								7,7		
Gate charge	$Q_G$		15	520	30	25			65		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4W/mK$							4,96		K/W

**PFC Inverse Diode**

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$					10	25 125	1,23	1,73 1,59	2,15	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4W/mK$							9,56		K/W



**Characteristic Values**

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

**PFC Diode**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_C = 10$ $T_j = 25, 125$	1,64 1,63	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$	$V_{CE} = 650$ $T_j = 25$	5	µA
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$U_{CC} = 15$ V 400 10	15 19	A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$		22 36	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		0,2008 0,4358	µC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$		0,0150 0,0504	mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$		2033 891	A/µs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$		phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK	5,48

**PFC Shunt**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
R1 value	R	50	mΩ

**Inverter Transistor**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit	
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ $I_C = 0,0002$ $T_j = 25, 125$	4,4 5 5,6	V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage *	$V_{CESat}$	$I_C = 10$ $T_j = 25, 125$	1,7 2,20 2,32	V	
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$	$I_C = 0$ $I_D = 600$ $T_j = 25, 125$	0,1	mA	
Turn-on delay time **	$t_{d(on)}$	$U_{CC} = 15$ V $U_{IN} = 5$ V 400 6	582 631	ns	
Rise time	$t_r$		20 25		
Turn-off delay time **	$t_{d(off)}$		837 950		
Fall time	$t_f$		16 22		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$		0,1950 0,3241		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$		0,1611 0,2042		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1$ MHz 0 25	655	pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		37		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		22		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK	5,79	K/W	

\* chip data

\*\* including gate driver



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V] $V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$	$I_C$ [A] $I_F$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125	1,5	2,23 2,18	2,85	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125		6 6		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125		179 276		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$		$U_{CC}=15V$ $U_{IN}=5V$	400	6	25 125		0,3566 0,6738		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		181 46		A/µs
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125		0,0867 0,1610		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4W/mK$						6,66		K/W
<b>DC - Shunt</b>										
R2 value	$R$					25		25		mΩ
<b>DC link Capacitor</b>										
C value	$C$							100		nF
<b>Gate Driver</b>										
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$					25	13	15	17,5	V
Quiescent Vcc supply current	$I_{QCC}$	$U_{LIN} = 0 V; U_{HIN}=3,3 V$				25		1,3	2	mA
Input voltage (LIN, HIN, EN)	$V_{IN}$	$U_{CC} = 15 V$				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)	$V_{IN, CLAMP}$					$I_{IN} = 4 mA$				
ITRIP positive going threshold	$V_{IT, TH+}$					25	380	445	510	mV
Input bias current LIN high	$I_{LIN+}$	$U_{LIN} = 3,3 V$				25		70	100	µA
Input bias current LIN low	$I_{LIN-}$	$U_{LIN} = 0 V$				25		110	200	
Input bias current HIN high	$I_{HIN+}$	$U_{HIN} = 3,3 V$				25		70	100	
Input bias current HIN low	$I_{HIN-}$	$U_{HIN} = 0 V$				25		110	120	
Input bias current EN high	$I_{EN+}$	$U_{HIN} = 3,3 V$				25		45	120	
Output voltage (FAULT)	$V_{FLT}$					25	0		$U_{CC}$	
Low on resistor of pull down trans. (FAULT)	$R_{ON, FLT}$	$U_{FAULT} = 0,5 V$				25		45	100	Ω
Pulse width for ON or OFF	$t_{IN}$					25	1			µs
Turn-on propagation delay (LIN, HIN)	$t_{ON}$	$U_{LIN/HIN} = 0 V \text{ or } 3,3 V$				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	$t_{DT}$	$U_{LIN/HIN} = 0 V \ \& \ 3,3 V$				25	150	310		ns



**Characteristic Values**

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

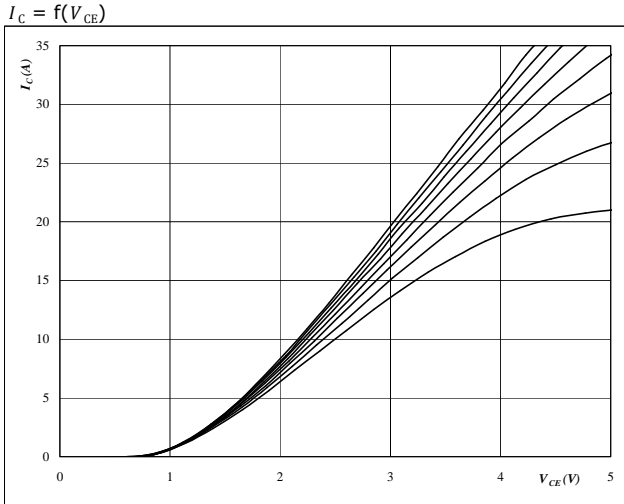
**Thermistor**

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	



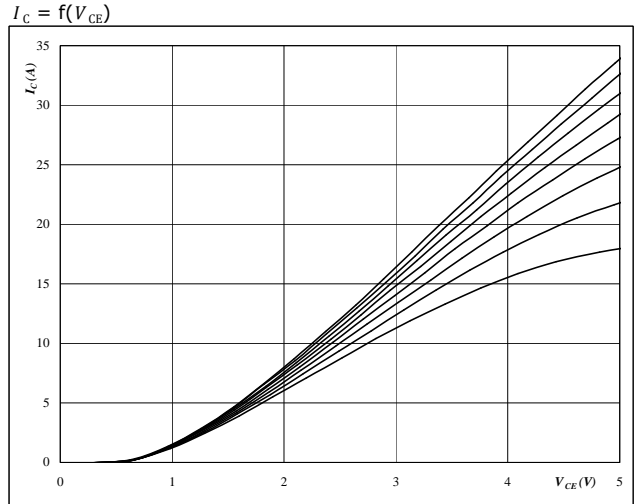
### Output Inverter

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT  
**Typical output characteristics**



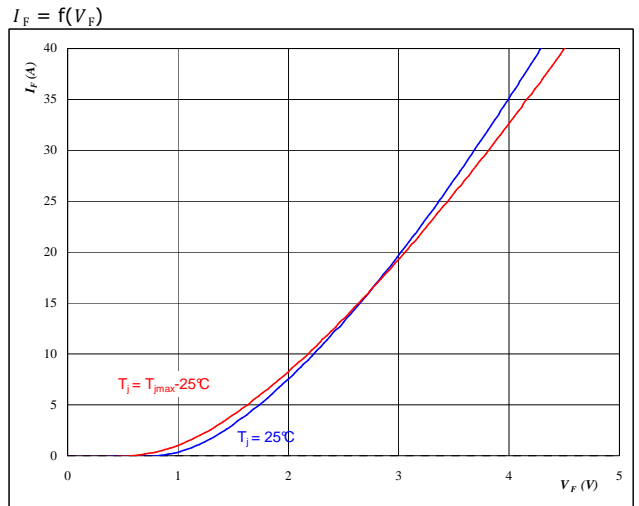
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 10 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT  
**Typical output characteristics**



**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** Output inverter FWD  
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



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



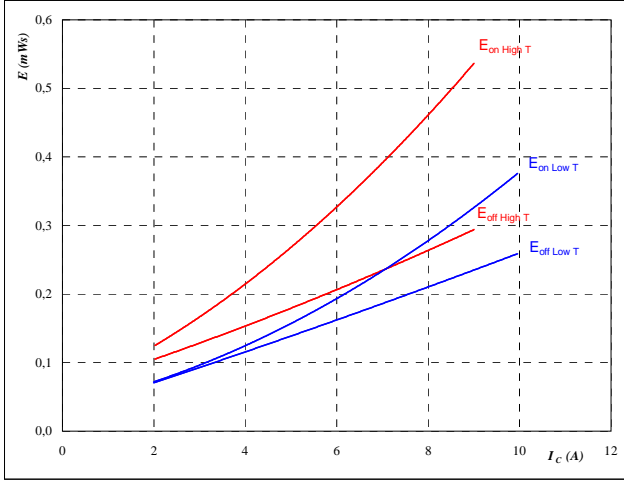


### Output Inverter

**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

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

$E = f(I_C)$



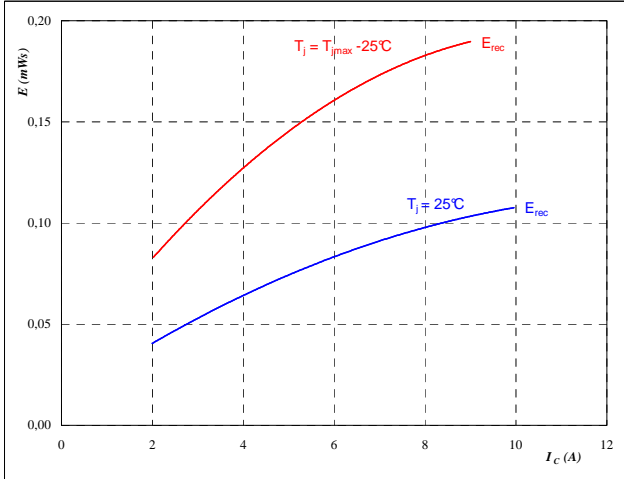
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 5** Output inverter FWD

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

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at

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

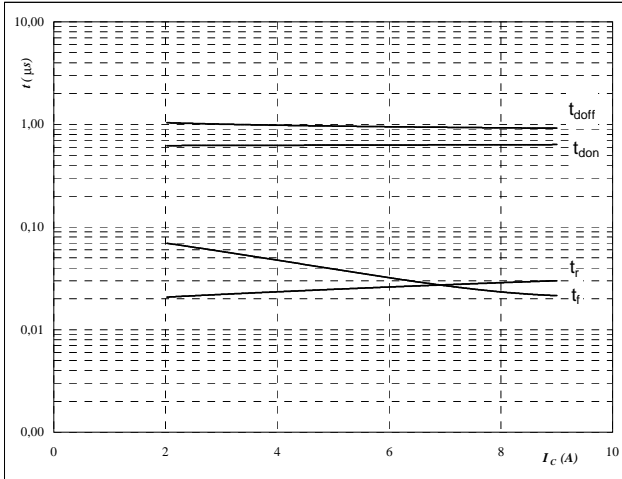


### Output Inverter

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



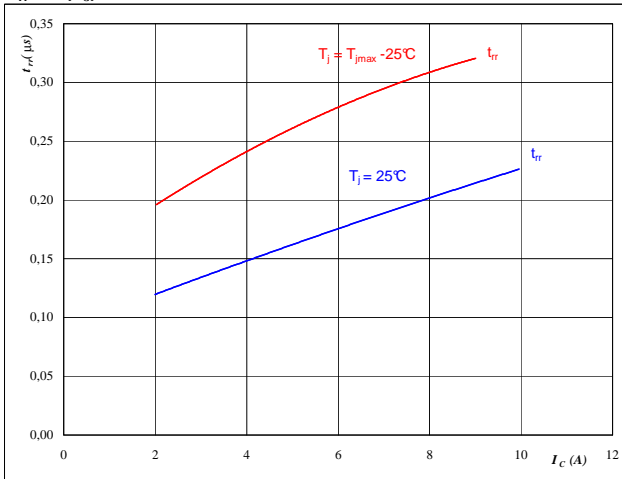
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 7** Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



At

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

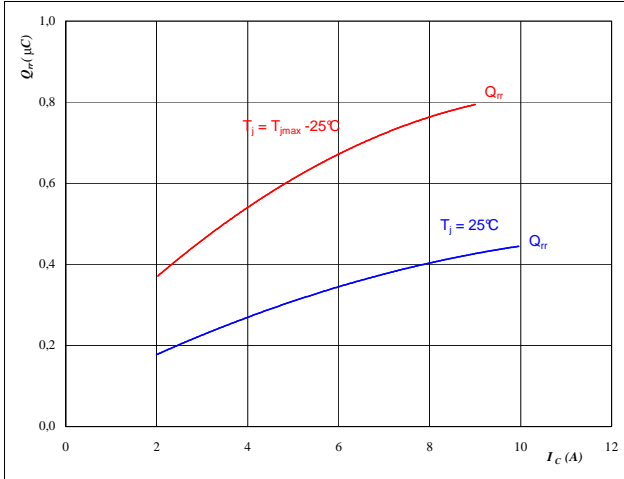


### Output Inverter

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



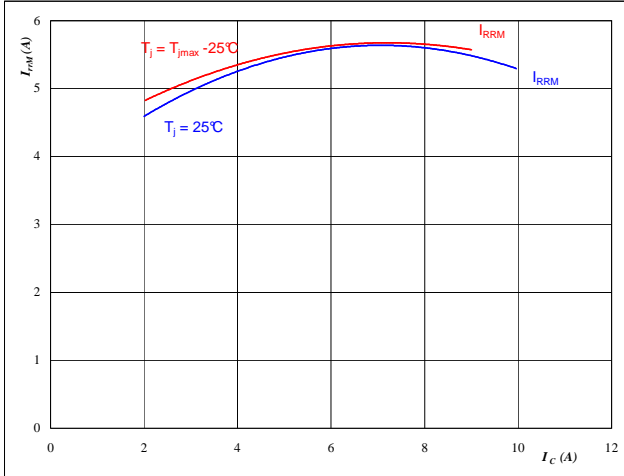
**At**

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

**Figure 9** Output inverter 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

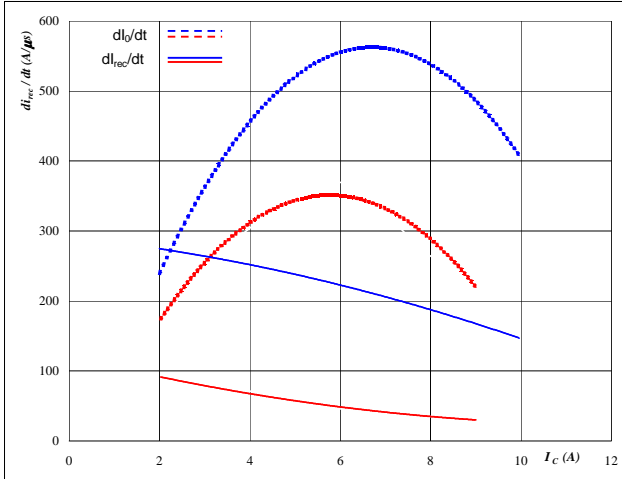


### Output Inverter

**Figure 10** Output inverter FWD

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

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



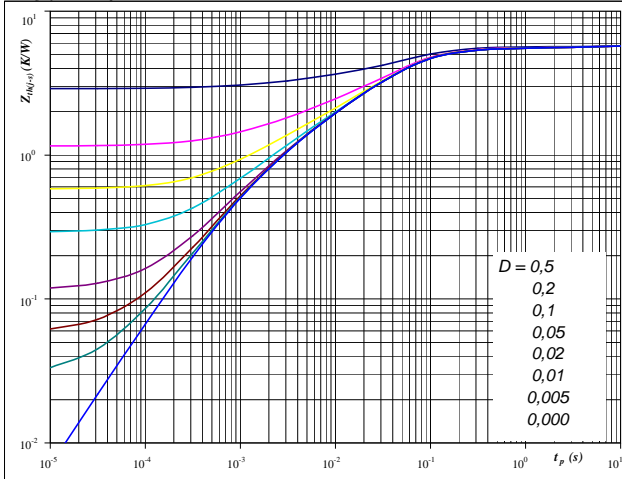
**At**

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

**Figure 11** Output inverter IGBT

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

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



**At**

$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	5,79	K/W

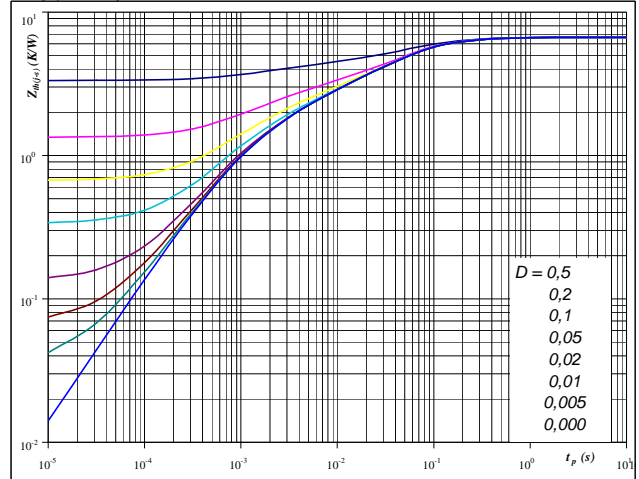
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,30	6,6E+00
0,61	2,1E-01
3,21	4,9E-02
0,84	1,0E-02
0,56	2,9E-03
0,26	7,4E-04

**Figure 12** Output inverter FWD

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

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



**At**

$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	6,66	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,62	3,1E-01
3,07	5,4E-02
0,76	2,3E-02
1,19	4,7E-03
0,95	9,8E-04
0,08	7,5E-04

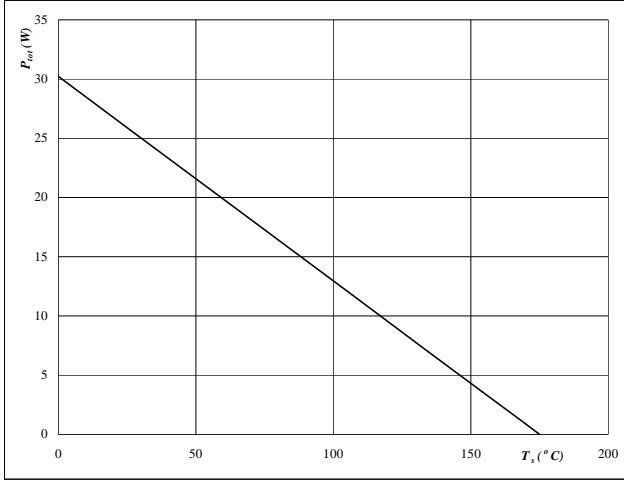


### Output Inverter

**Figure 13** Output inverter IGBT

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

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

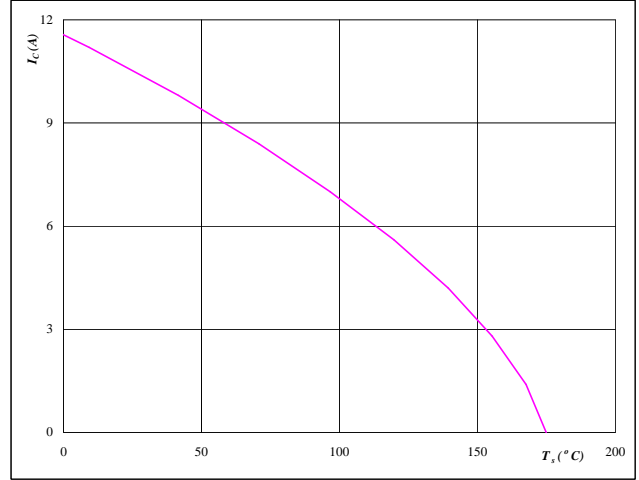


**At**  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 14** Output inverter IGBT

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

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

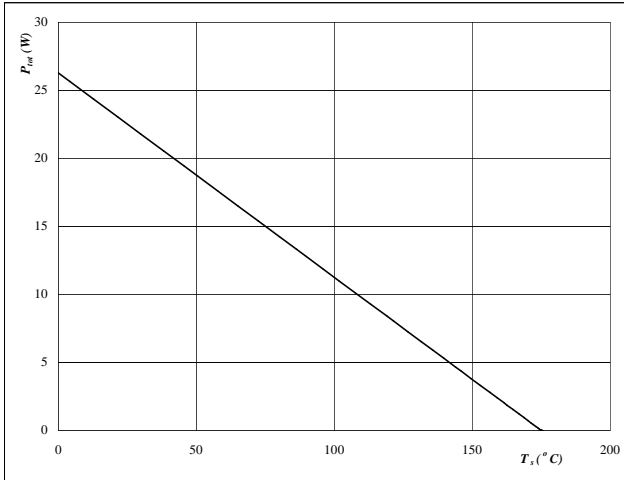


**At**  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C  
U<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V

**Figure 15** Output inverter FWD

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

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

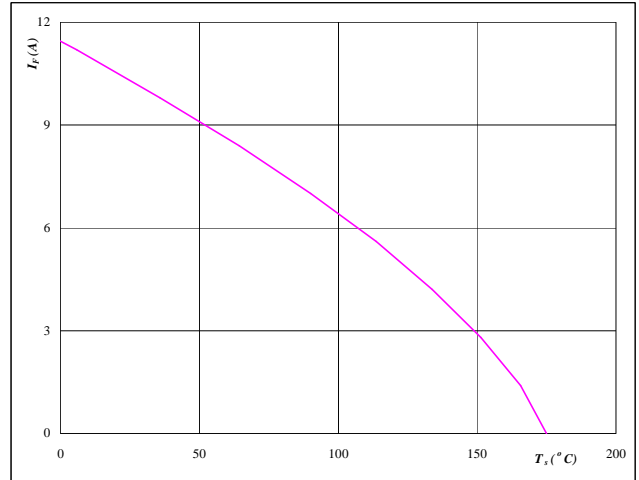


**At**  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 16** Output inverter FWD

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

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



**At**  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

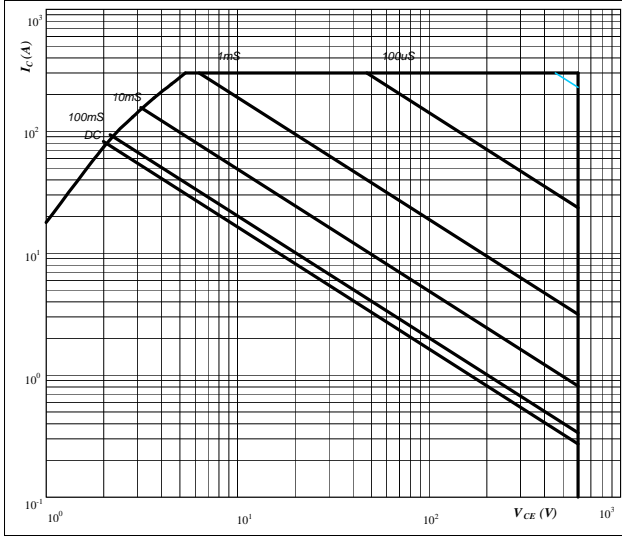


### Output Inverter

**Figure 17** Output inverter IGBT

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

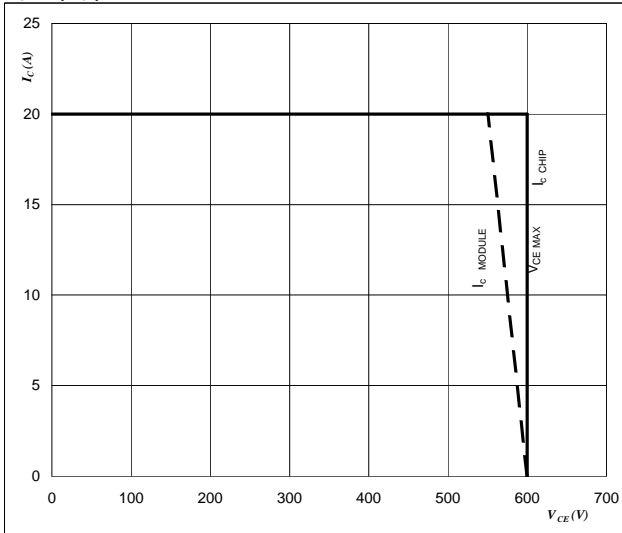


**At**  
 $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**Figure 18** Output inverter IGBT

**Reverse bias safe operating area**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

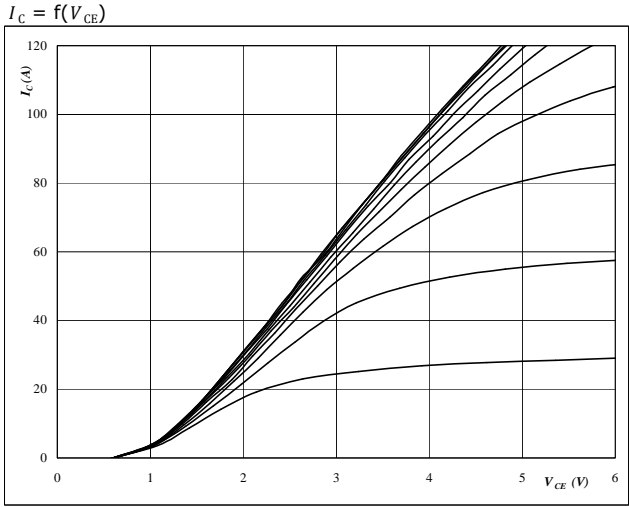


**At**  
 $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



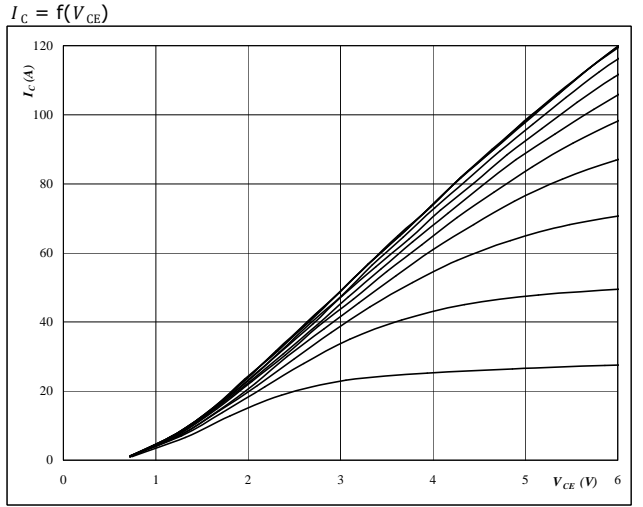
PFC

**Figure 1** PFC IGBT  
**Typical output characteristics**



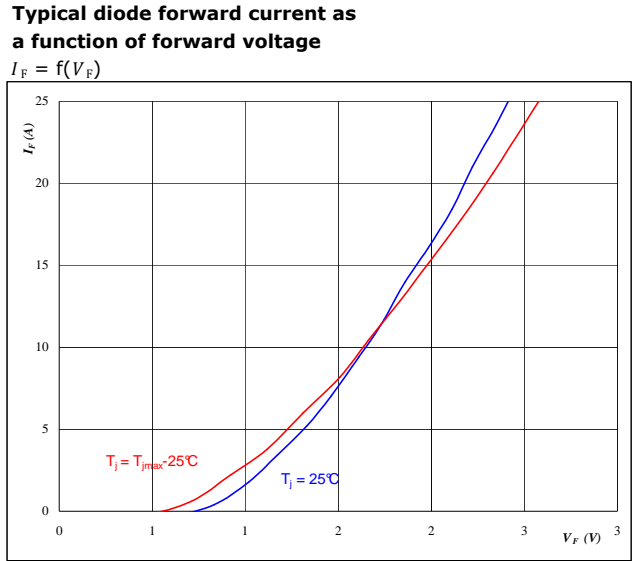
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $U_{CC}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** PFC IGBT  
**Typical output characteristics**



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

**Figure 3** PFC FWD  
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



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

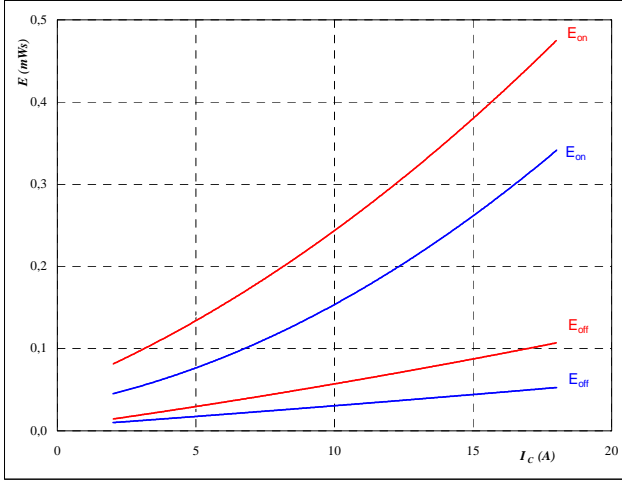


PFC

Figure 4 PFC IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_c)$



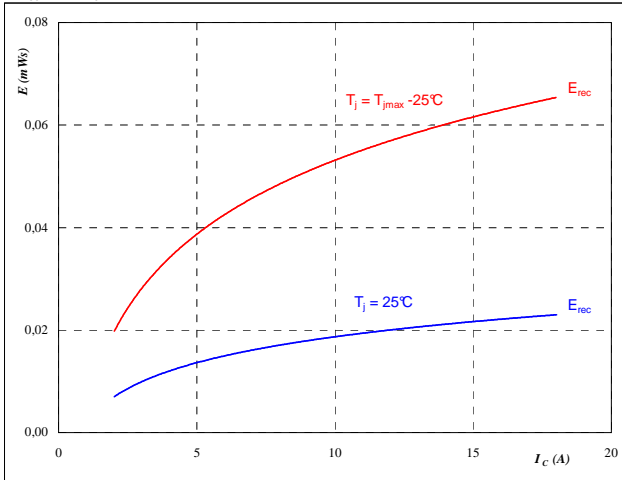
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 5 PFC IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

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



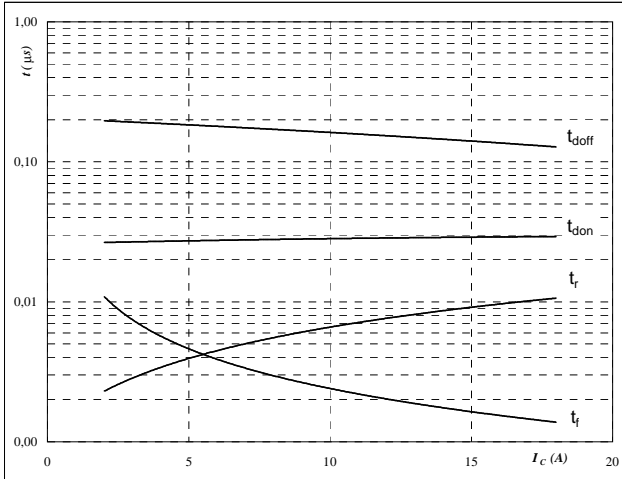


PFC

Figure 6 PFC IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



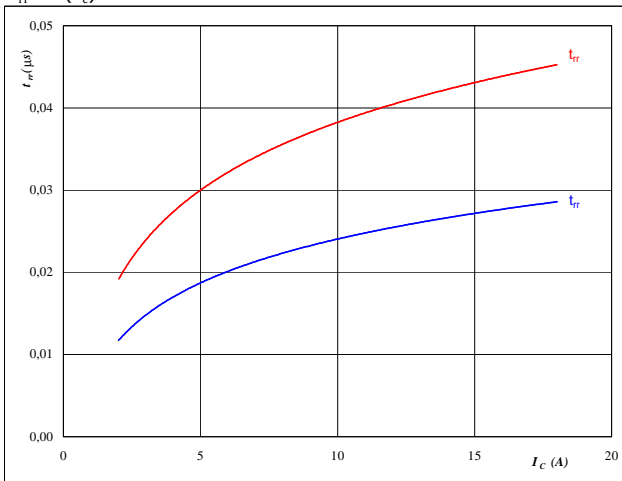
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 7 PFC 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
- $U_{CC} = 15$  V

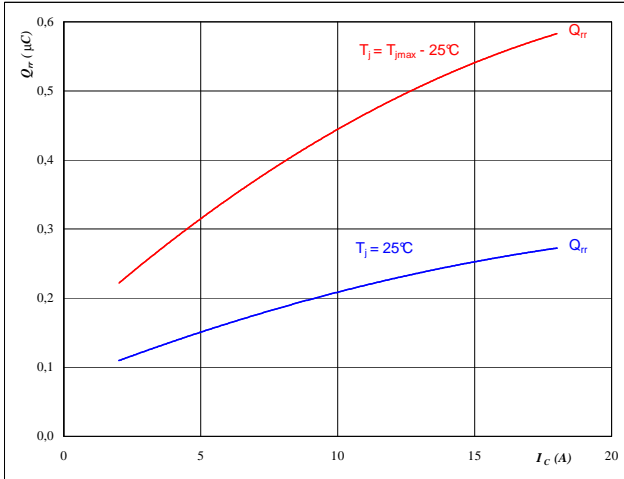


PFC

Figure 8 PFC FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$



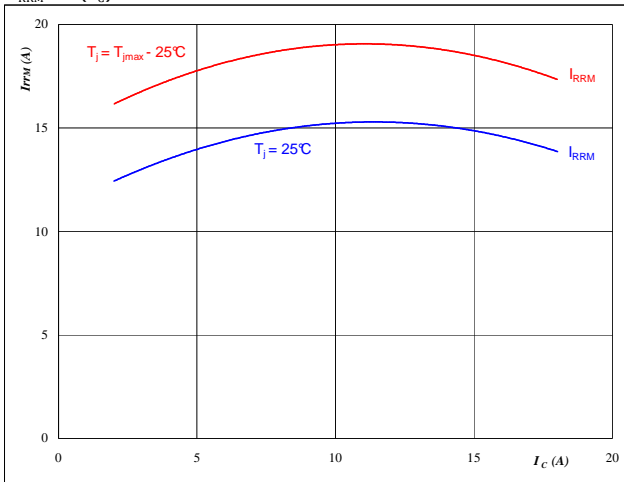
At

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

Figure 9 PFC FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$



At

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

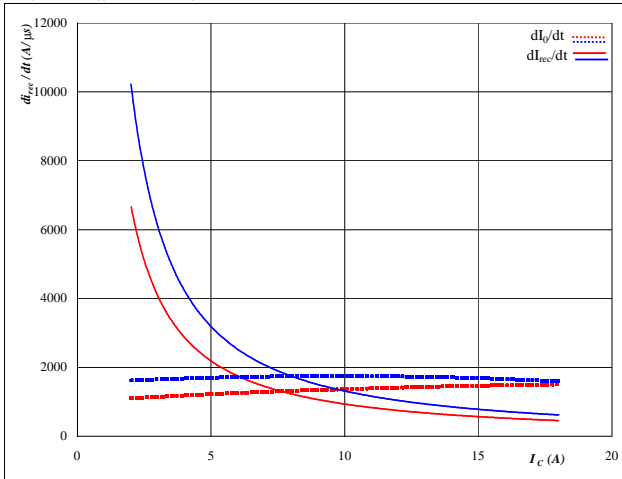


PFC

**Figure 10** PFC FWD

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

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

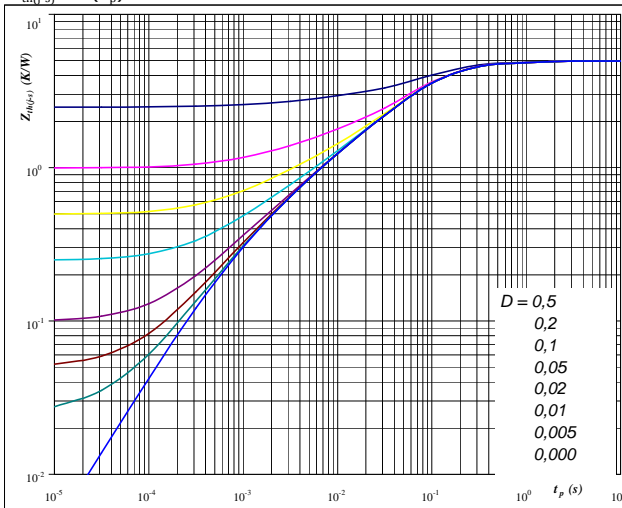


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $U_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 11** PFC IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 4,96 \text{ K/W}$

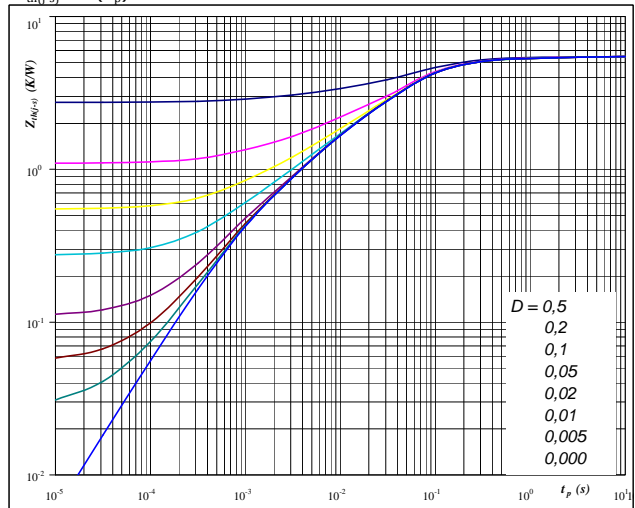
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,42	0,775
2,554	0,104
1,288	0,033
0,560	0,004
0,142	0,001

**Figure 12** PFC FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 5,48 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,20	2,872
0,69	0,254
3,28	0,055
0,98	0,007
0,33	0,001

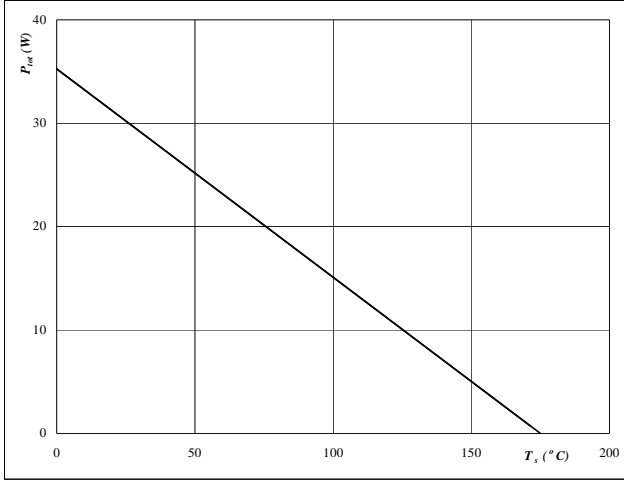


PFC

Figure 13 PFC IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

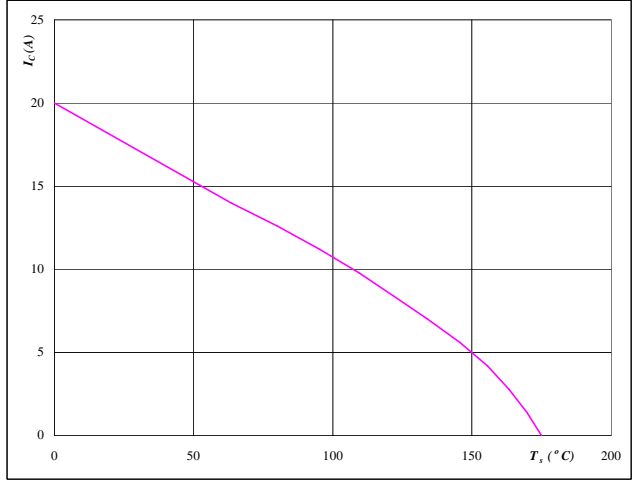


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

Figure 14 PFC IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_s)$

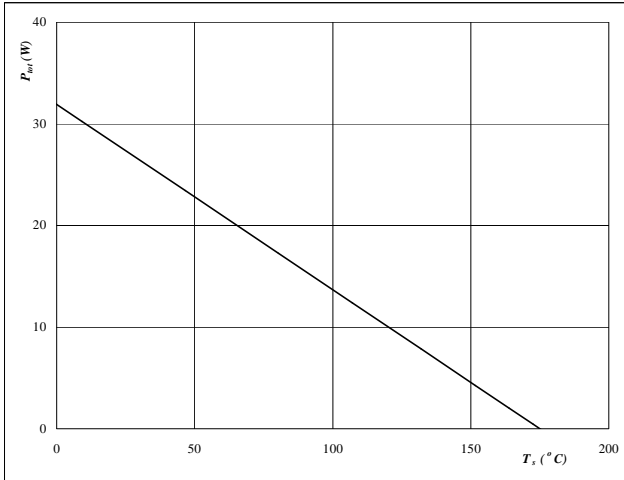


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C  
U<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V

Figure 15 PFC FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

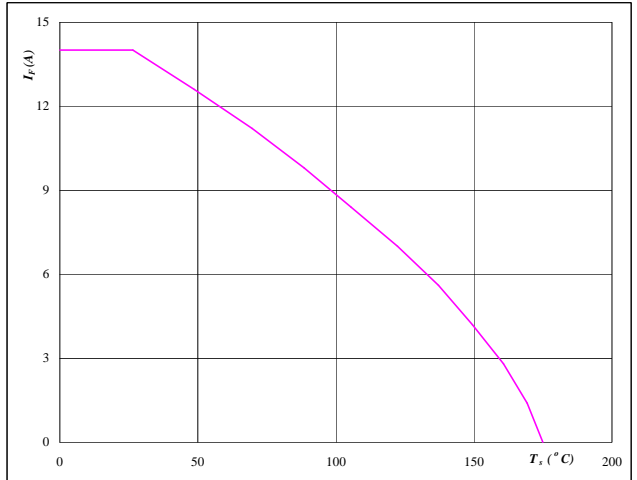


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

Figure 16 PFC FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_s)$



At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

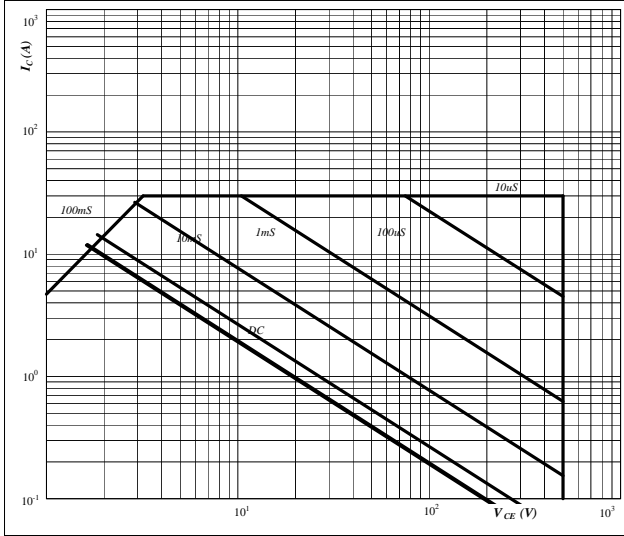


PFC

Figure 17 PFC IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



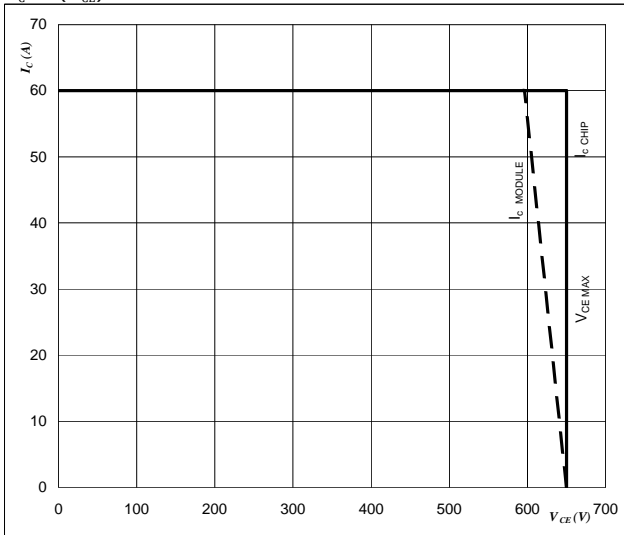
At

- $D =$  single pulse
- $T_s =$  80 °C
- $U_{CC} =$  15 V
- $T_j = T_{jmax}$

Figure 18 PFC IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

- $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25$  °C

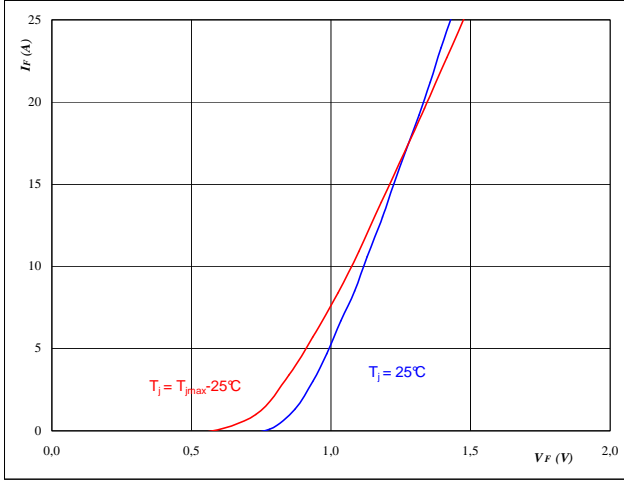


### Input Rectifier Diode

**Figure 1** Rectifier Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

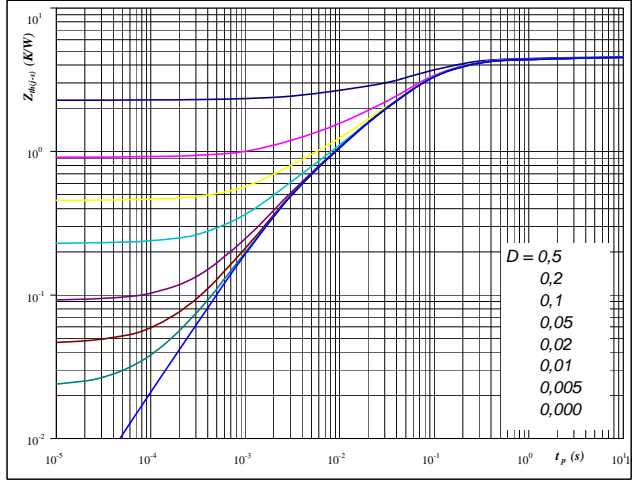


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

**Figure 2** Rectifier Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

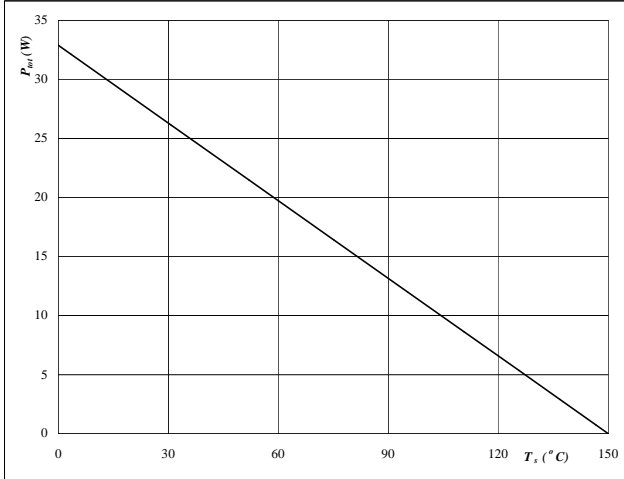


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(f-s)} = 4,56 \text{ K/W}$

**Figure 3** Rectifier diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

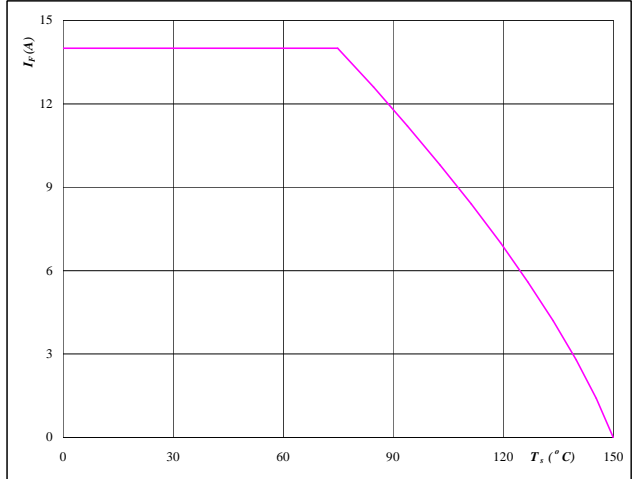


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$

**Figure 4** Rectifier diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$

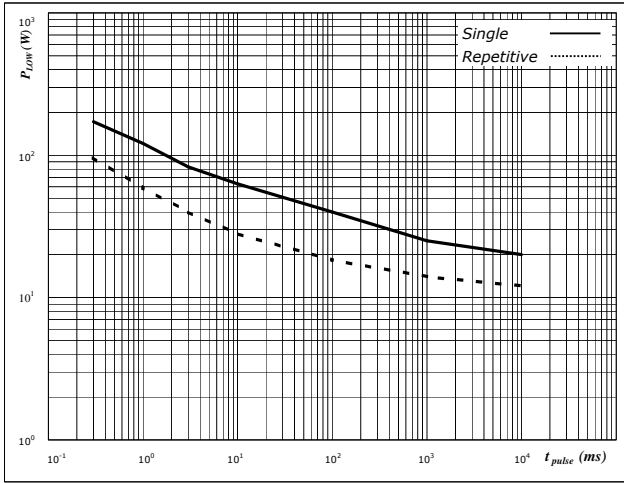


**At**  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$



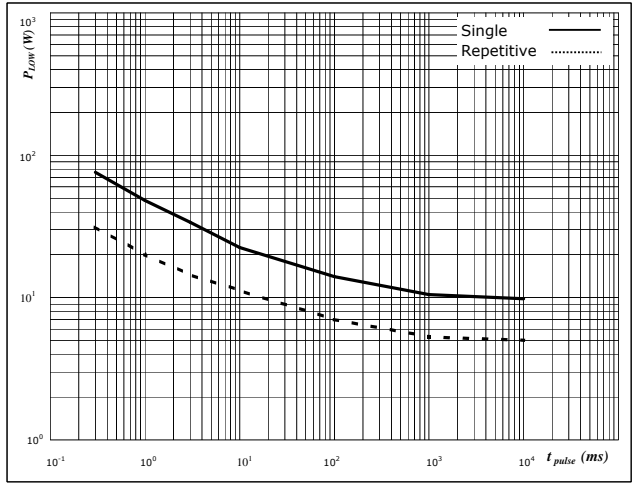
### Shunt

**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**



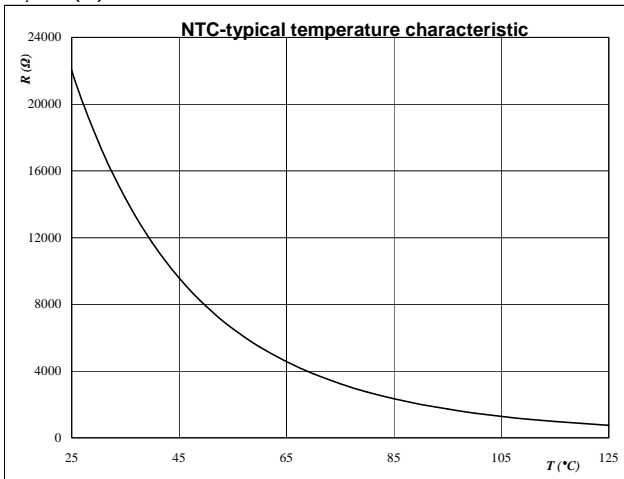
——  $dR/R_0 < 1\%$  after 1 pulse  
 .....  $dR/R_0 < 1\%$  after 10.000 cycles; duty cycle < 0,1%

### Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





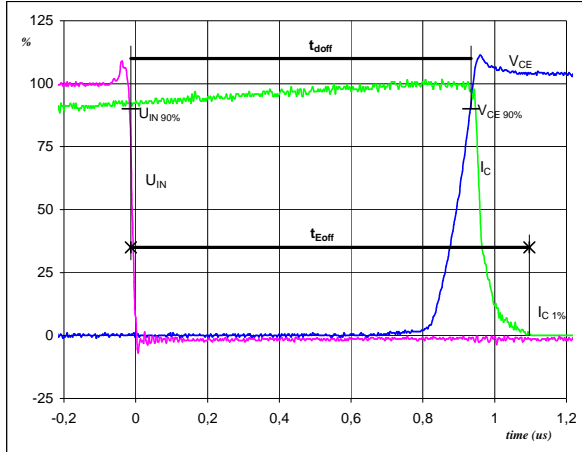
### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

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

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

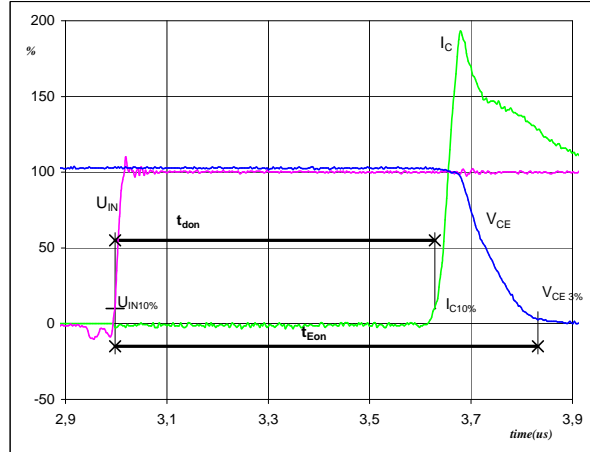
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$U_{IN} (0\%) =$	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** Output inverter IGBT

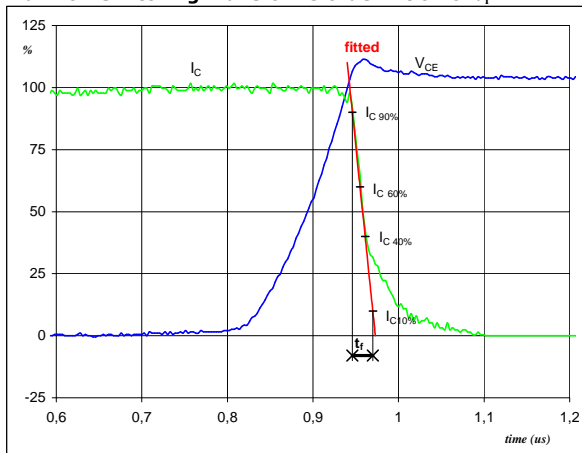
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



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

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

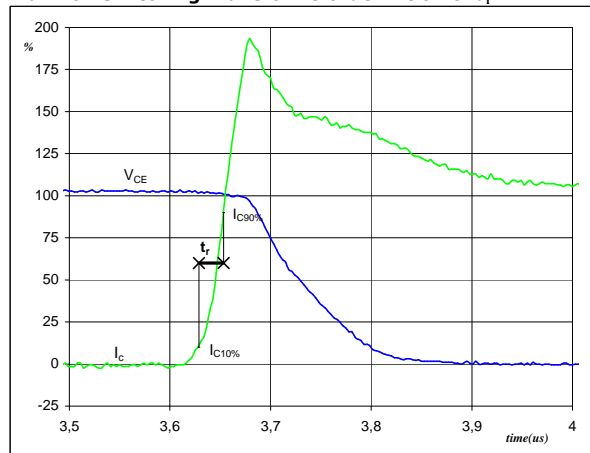
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



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

**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



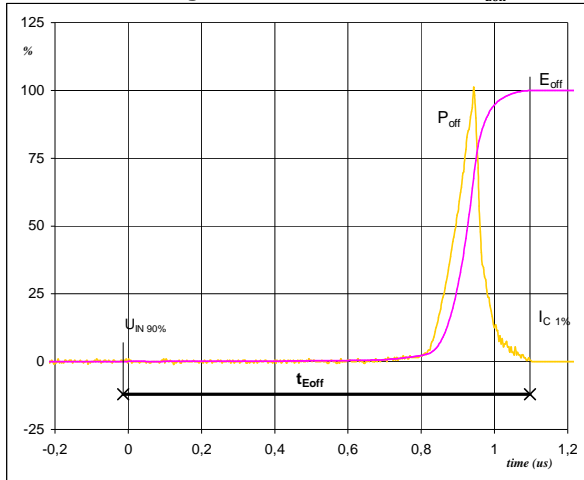
$V_C (100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	6	A
$t_r =$	0,03	$\mu\text{s}$





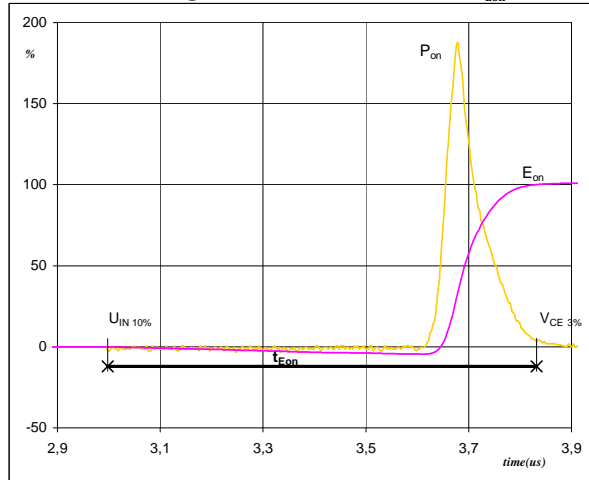
### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$



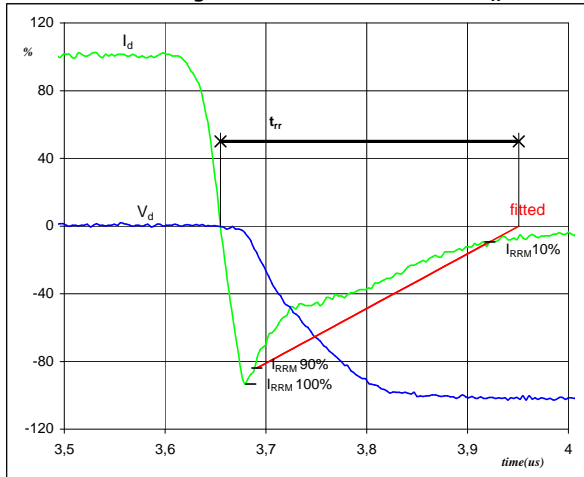
$P_{off} (100\%) = 2,39 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,20 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 1,11 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Output inverter 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** Output inverter FWD  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



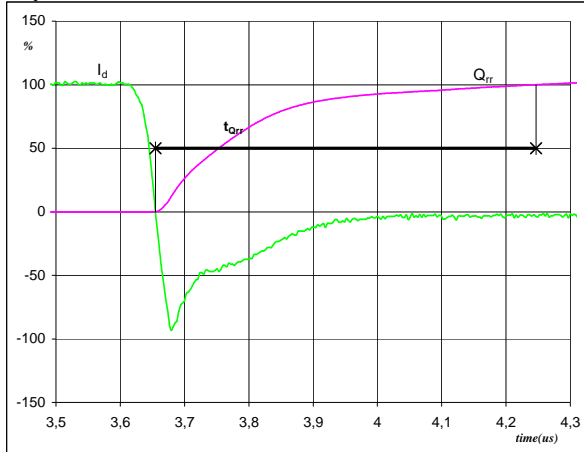
$V_d (100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 6 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -6 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,28 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions Output Inverter

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

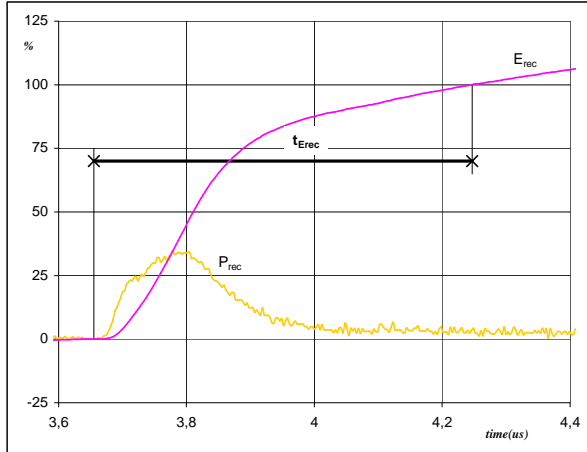
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$**   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



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

**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

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



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



## 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

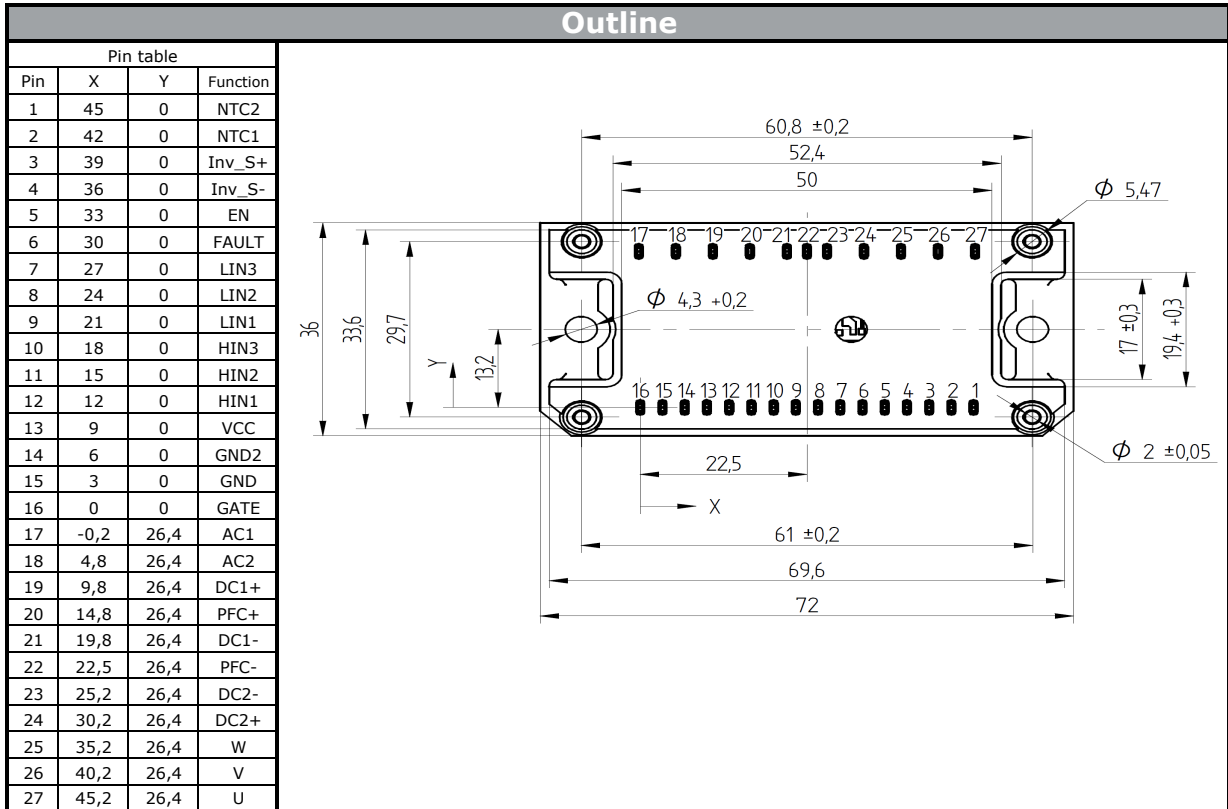
## Pin Descriptions

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



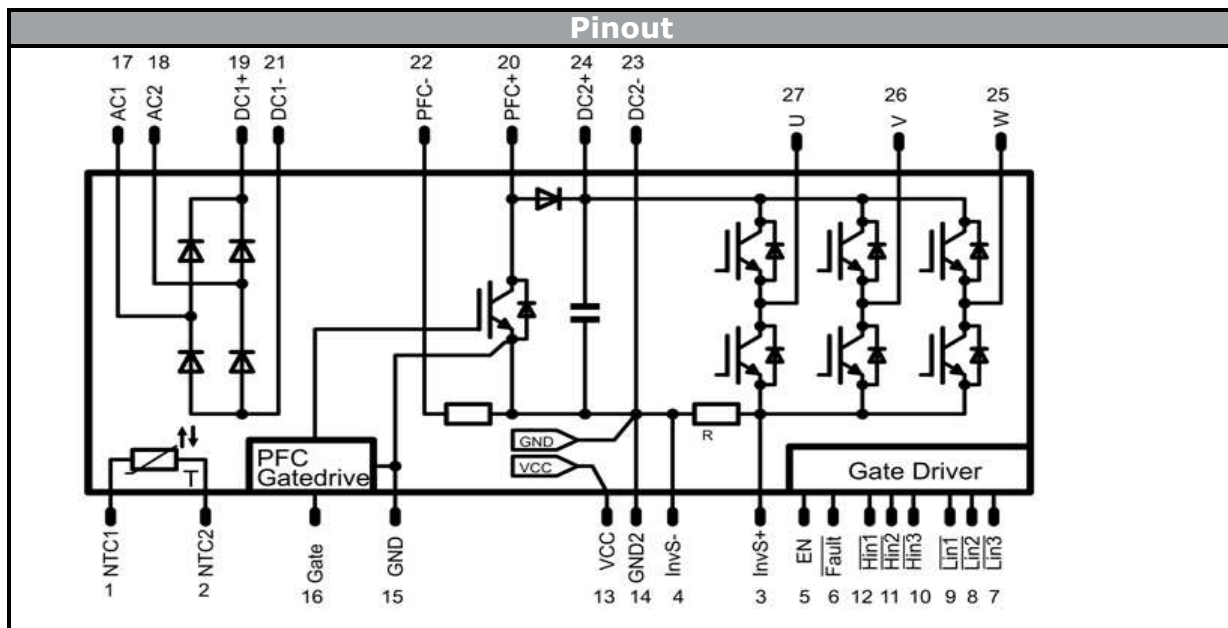
**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**

Ordering Code & Marking						
Version			Ordering Code			
without thermal paste, solder pins			20-1B06IPB004RC01-P955A45			
with thermal paste, solder pins			20-1B06IPB004RC01-P955A45-/3/			
without thermal paste, press fit pins			20-PB06IPB004RC01-P955A45Y			
with thermal paste, press fit pins			20-PB06IPB004RC01-P955A45Y-/3/			
	Text	Name	Type&Ver	Date code	VIN&Lot	Serial&UL
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTIVVWWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS	TTTTIVV		WWYY	VIN LLLLL
Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
	TTTTIVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		





**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 Transistor	
T7	IGBT	650 V	30 A	PFC IGBT	
D12	FWD	650 V	30 A	PFC Diode	
D11	FWD	650 V	6 A	PFC Inverse Diode	
R3	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	
T	Thermistor			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-xB06IPB004RC01-P955A45x-D6-14	31 Jan. 2017	Correction condition values	4-6

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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.

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