

flowMNPC 0-SiC
1200V/ 30mΩ
Features

- Rohm™ Silicon Carbide Power MOSFET
- Rohm™ Silicon Carbide Power Schottky Diode
- MNPC Topology with Splitted Output
- Ultra Low Inductance with Integrated DC-capacitors
- Extremely Fast Switching with No "Tail" Current
- Unsensitivity for Cross Through Conduction
- Solderless Press-fit Mounting Technology

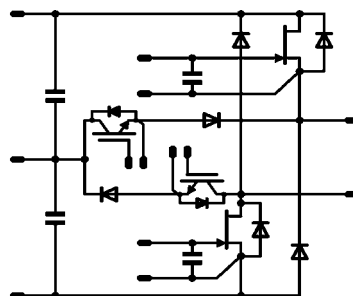
Target Applications

- High Efficient Solar Inverter
- UPS

Types

- 10-PZ12NMA030MR-M340F18Y

flow0 12mm housing

Schematic


Maximum Ratings

 T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

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

Half Bridge Inv. Diode

Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	1200	V
Forward current per diode	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	20 20	A
Surge forward current	I _{FRM}	tp=10ms	43	A
I ² t-value	I ² t	T _j =T _{jmax} Th=80°C Tc=80°C	10	A²s
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}		65 99	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C

Half Bridge MOSFET

Drain-source break down voltage	V _{DSS}		1200	V
DC drain current	I _D	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	52 60	A
Repetitive peak drain current	I _{Dpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	120	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	149 226	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V _{GS}		-6 to +22	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	tbd. tbd.	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

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

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

Neutral Point FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40 40	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	108	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	73 111	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Neutral Point IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	57 75	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	200	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	126 191	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	5 400	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Neutral Point Inv. Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	12 19	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	12	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	40 60	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Half Bridge FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	19 24	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	43	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	52 79	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

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

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V _{MAX}	T _c =25°C	500	V
----------------	------------------	----------------------	-----	---

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T _{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T _{op}		-40...+(T _{jmax} - 25)	°C

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V _{is}	t=2s 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] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _C [A] or I _F [A] or I _o [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
Half Bridge Inv. Diode										
Forward voltage	V _f				10	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,44 1,67	1,7	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V _{to}				44	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,05 1,06		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r _t				44	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,04 0,06		Ω
Reverse current	I _r			1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,2	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,07		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,71		
Half Bridge MOSFET										
Drain-source on-state resistance	R _{ds(on)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}	16		60	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,04 0,05	0,12	Ω
Gate threshold voltage	V _{(GS)th}	V _{DS} =V _{GS}			0,0132	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,7	2,20 3,05	3,7	V
Total Gate Reverse Leakage	I _{GSS+} I _{GSS-}		22 -6	0		T _j =25°C T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,3 -0,3	mA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}		0	1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			300	nA
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=1 Ω Rgon=1 Ω	16/-5	350	44	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		36 35		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		14 12		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		102 108		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		29 22		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,24 0,20		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,15 0,13		
Total gate charge *	Q _g		18	600	30	T _j =25°C		294		pF
Gate to source charge	Q _{gs}							90		pF
Gate to drain charge	Q _{gd}							90		pF
Input capacitance *	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		6600		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							1143		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							138		
Gate capacitor	C _{Gate}					T _j =25°C		tbd.		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,47		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,31		
Neutral Point FWD										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				30	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,42 1,57	1,7	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgon=1 Ω	16/-5	350	44	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		28 32		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		13 21		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,24 0,30		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		6266 6890		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,04 0,06		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,95		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,63		

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	
Neutral Point IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,0008	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	4,1	5,1	5,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		50	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,81 2,03	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,04	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			100	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=4 Ω Rgon=4 Ω	±15	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		62 62		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		8 9		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		95 115		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		10 15		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,28 0,36		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,32 0,57		
Input capacitance	C _{ies}					f=1MHz	±15	350	44	T _j =25°C
Output capacitance	C _{oss}		116							
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}		96							
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		315		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,75		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,50		
Neutral Point Inv. Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				6	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,25	1,72 1,70	1,95	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						2,39		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							1,57		
Half Bridge FWD										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				10	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1,45 1,77	1,7	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			200	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgon=4 Ω	±15	350	44	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		29 28		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		25 26		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,29 0,26		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		4940 6243		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,04 0,03		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,34		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,88		

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_i[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_C[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_D[A]$	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C							270		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω				$T_c=100^{\circ}C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

Half Bridge

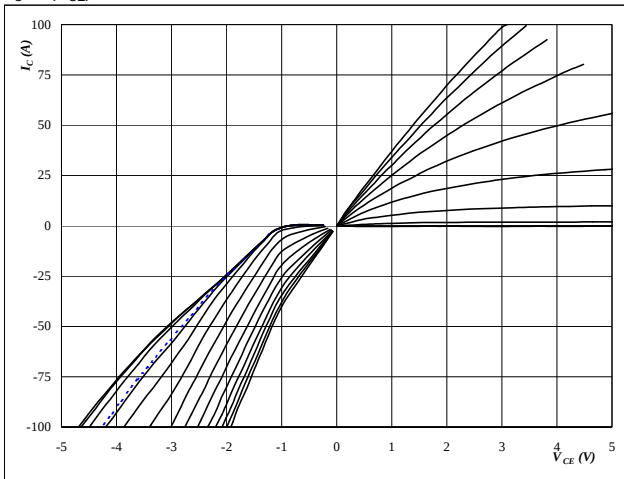
half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 1

MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

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



At

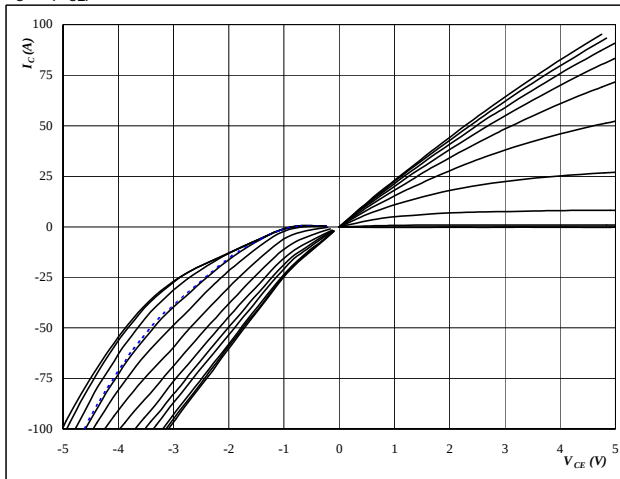
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from -6 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2

MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

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



At

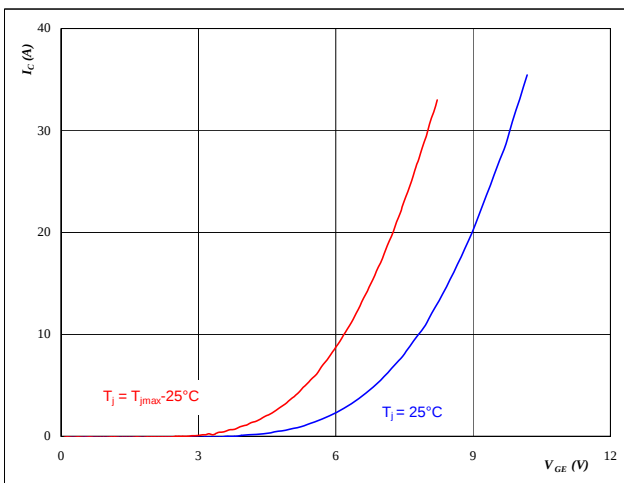
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from -6 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3

MOSFET

Typical transfer characteristics

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



At

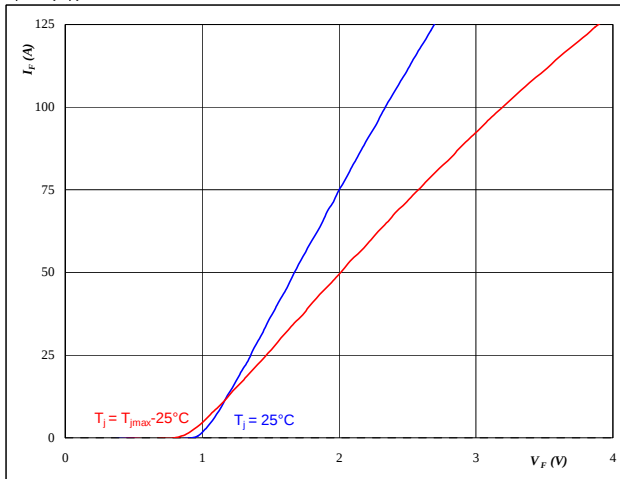
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4

FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

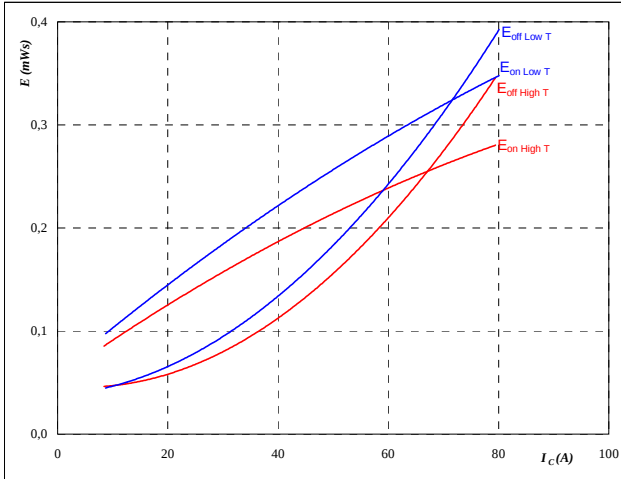
Half Bridge

half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 5 MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



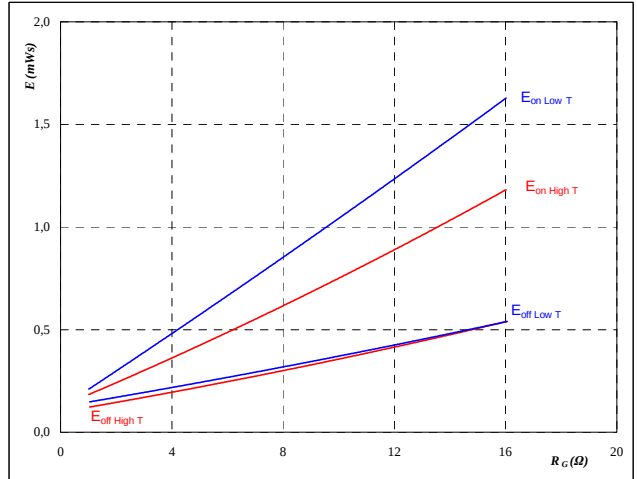
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = +16/-5$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 1$ Ω

Figure 6 MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



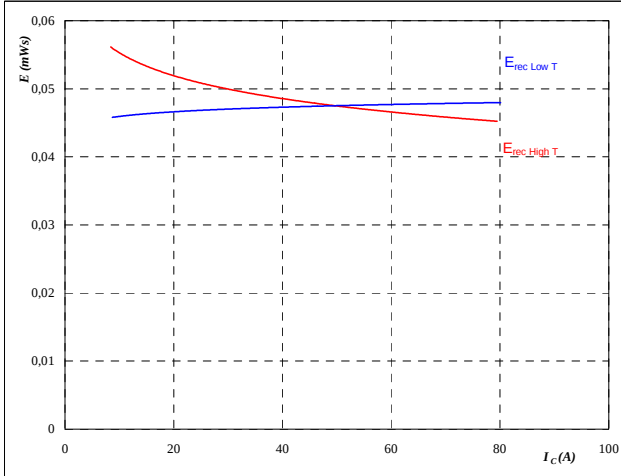
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = +16/-5$ V
 $I_C = 44$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



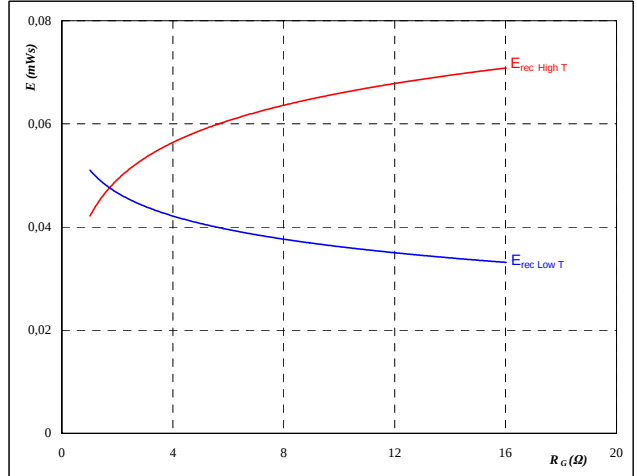
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = +16/-5$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

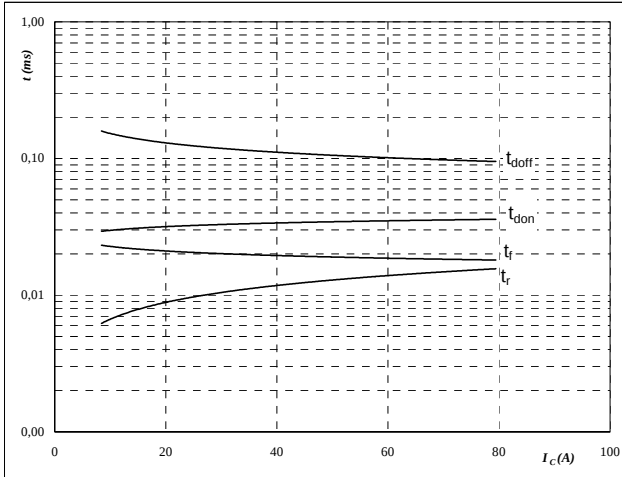
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = +16/-5$ V
 $I_C = 44$ A

Half Bridge

Figure 9 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



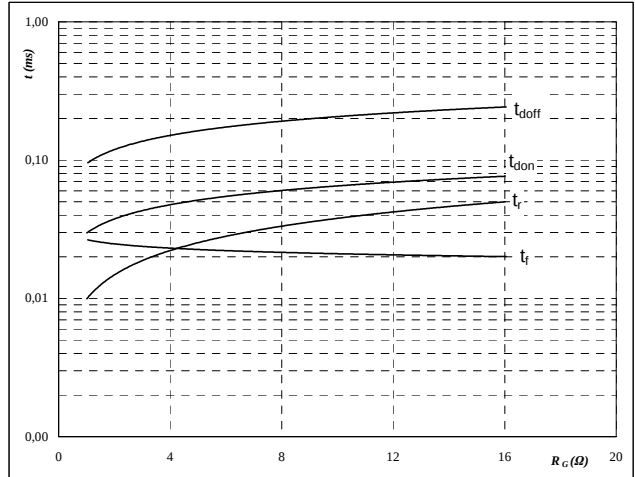
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1	Ω

Figure 10 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



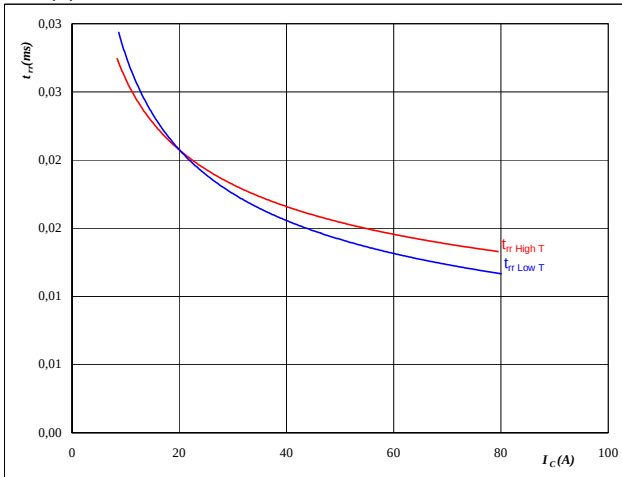
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$I_C =$	44	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



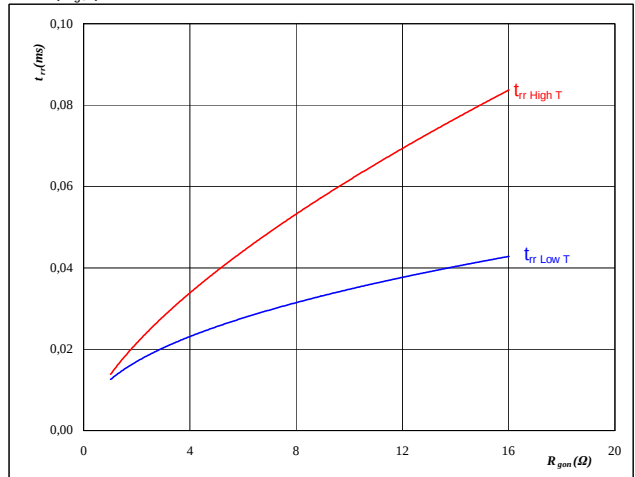
At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	44	A
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V

Half Bridge

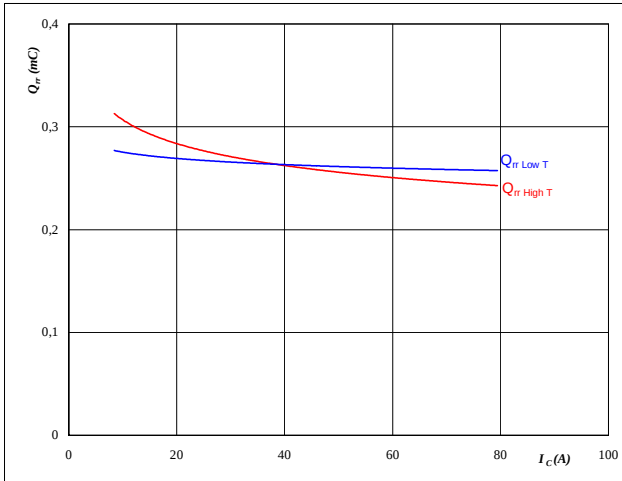
half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

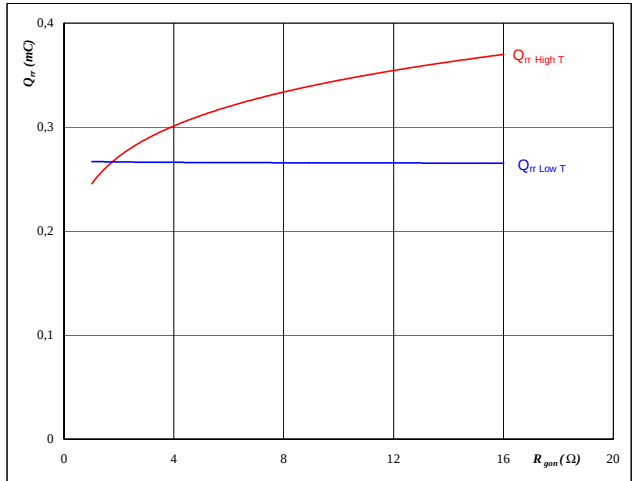
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

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



At

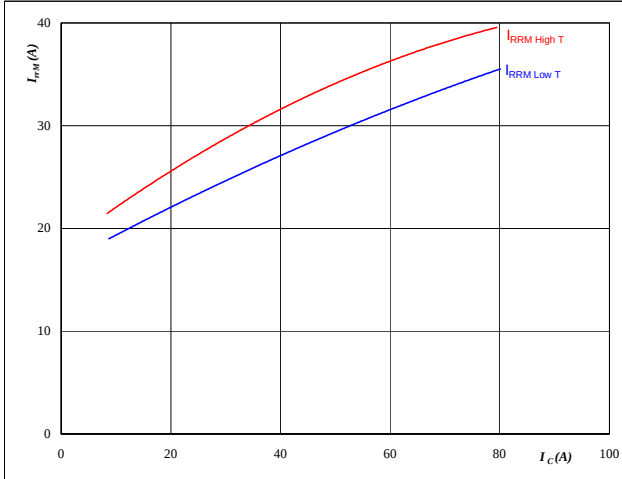
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	44	A
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



At

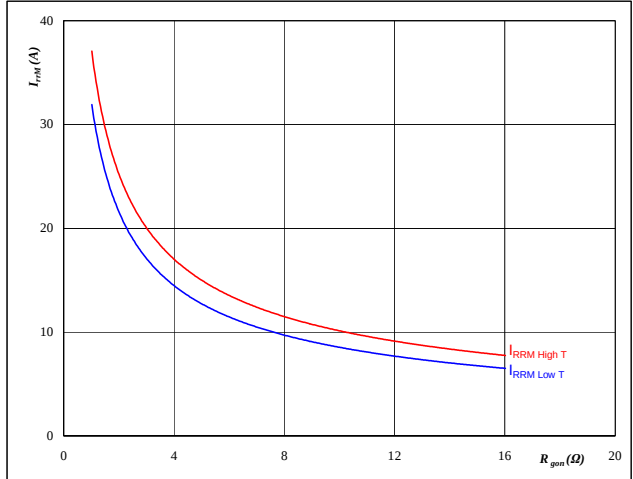
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

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

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



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	44	A
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V

Half Bridge

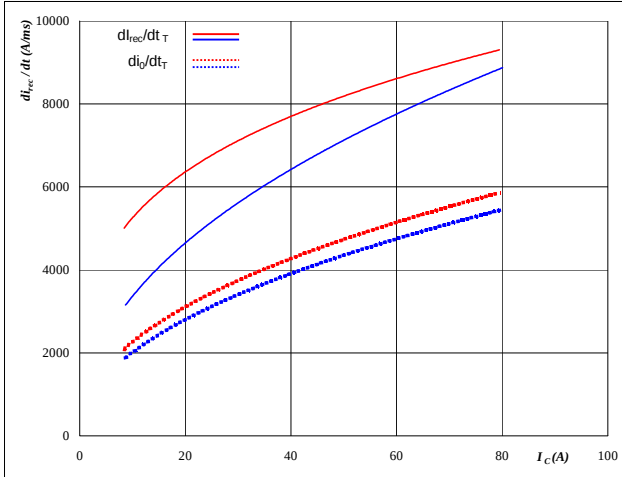
half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

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



At

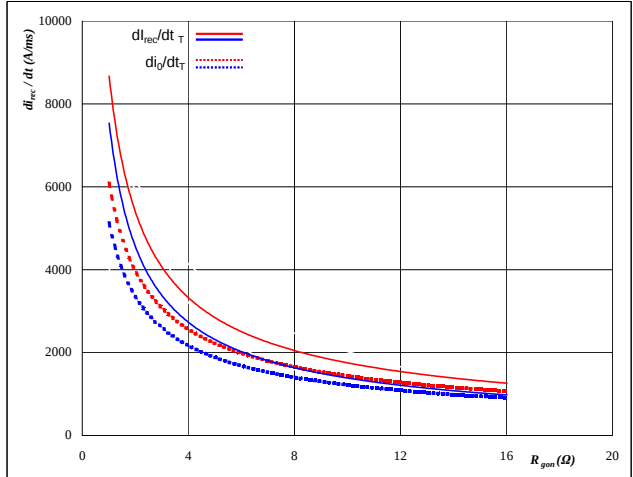
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

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



At

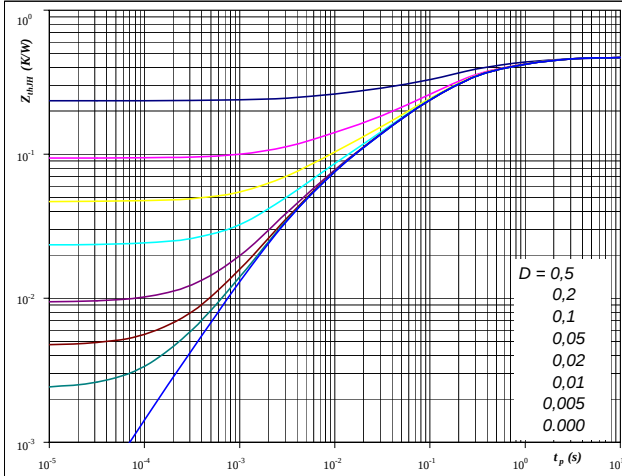
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	44	A
$V_{GE} =$	+16/-5	V

Figure 19

MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,47	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

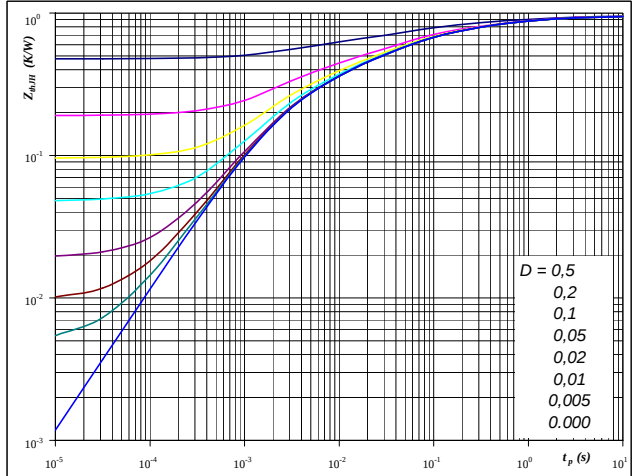
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	1,5E+00
0,18	2,3E-01
0,12	7,4E-02
0,06	1,1E-02
0,02	2,7E-03

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,95	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	8,7E+00
0,12	1,3E+00
0,18	2,3E-01
0,29	4,7E-02
0,17	8,7E-03
0,18	2,0E-03

Half Bridge

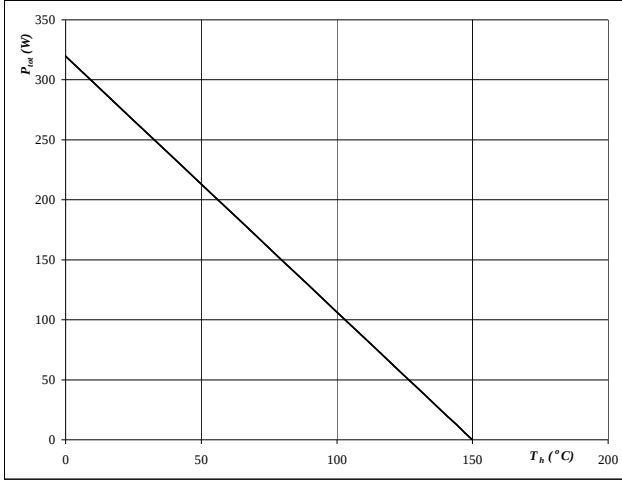
half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 21

MOSFET

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



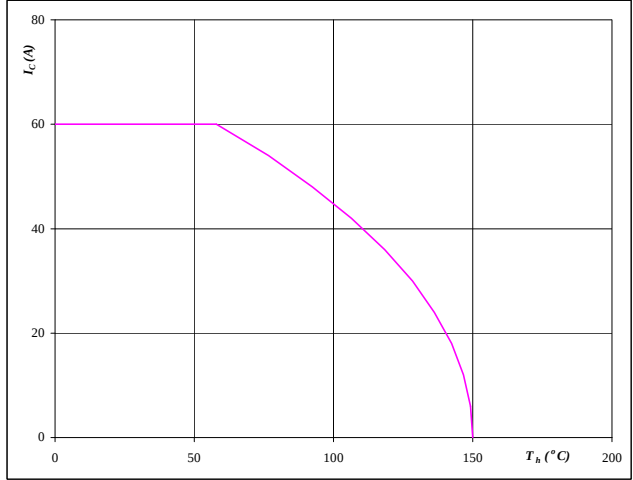
At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 22

MOSFET

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



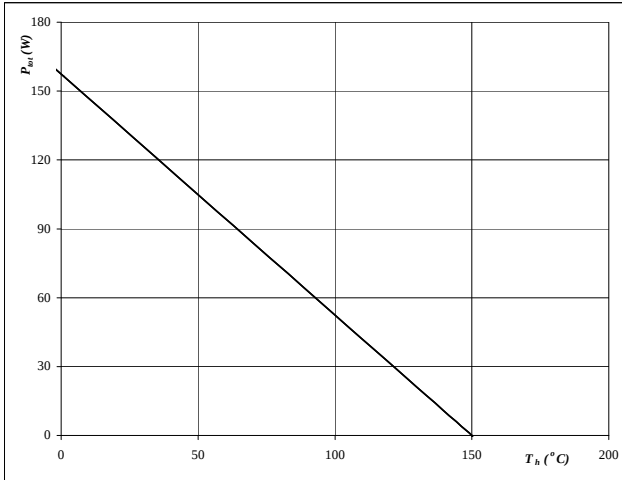
At
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



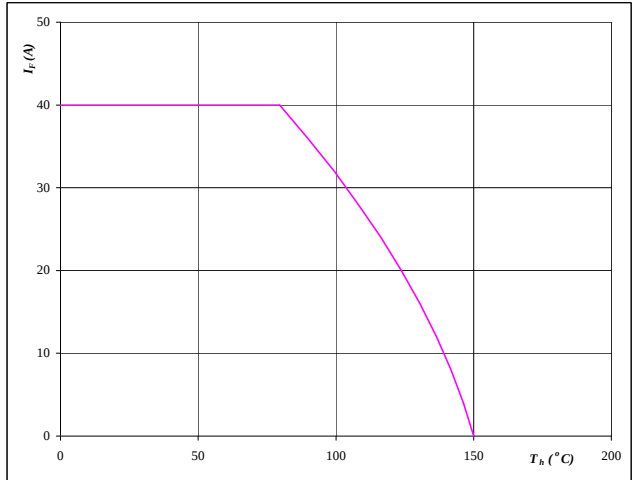
At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Half Bridge

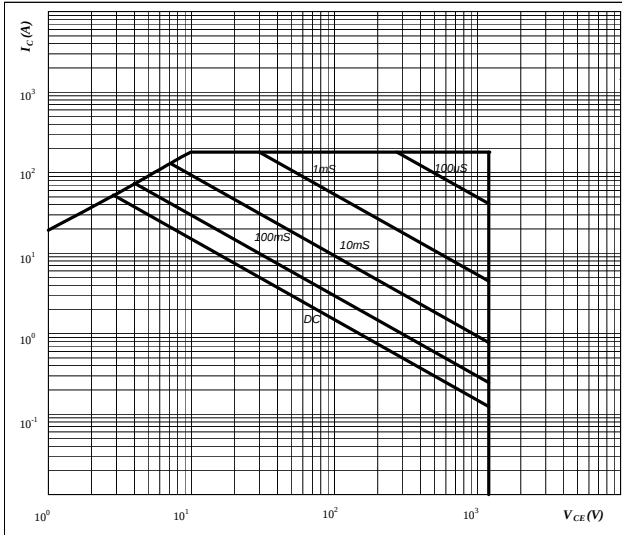
half bridge MOSFET and neutral point FWD

Figure 25

MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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



At

D = single pulse

$T_h = 80$ °C

$V_{GE} = 15$ V

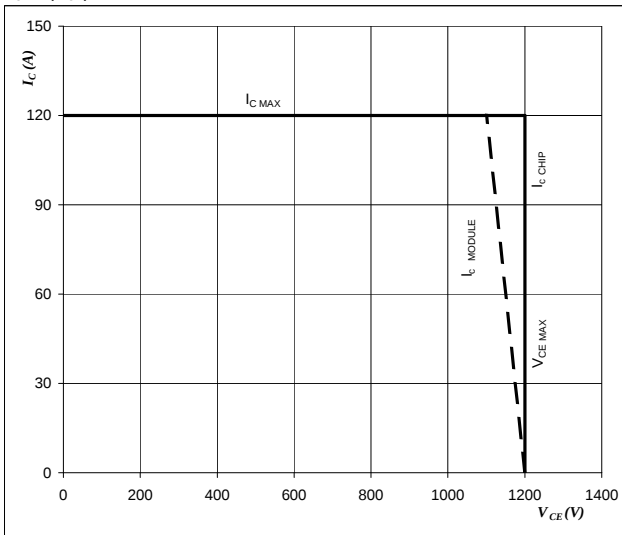
$T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

Figure 27

MOSFET

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25$ °C

$U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

Neutral Point

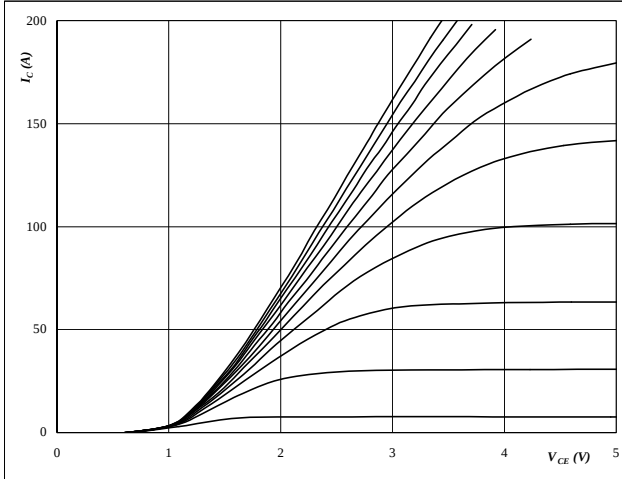
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 1

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



At

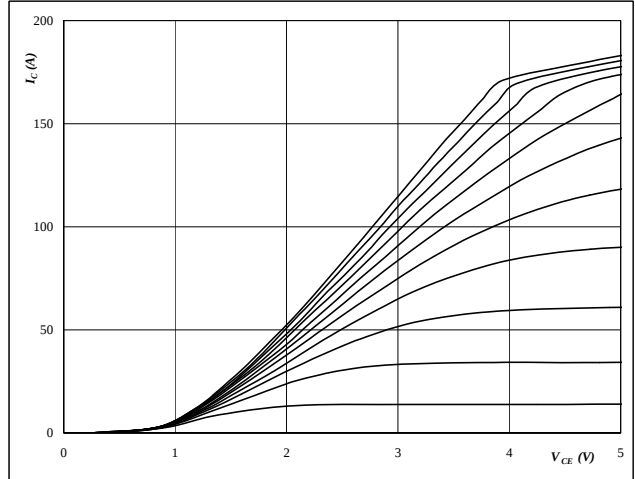
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



At

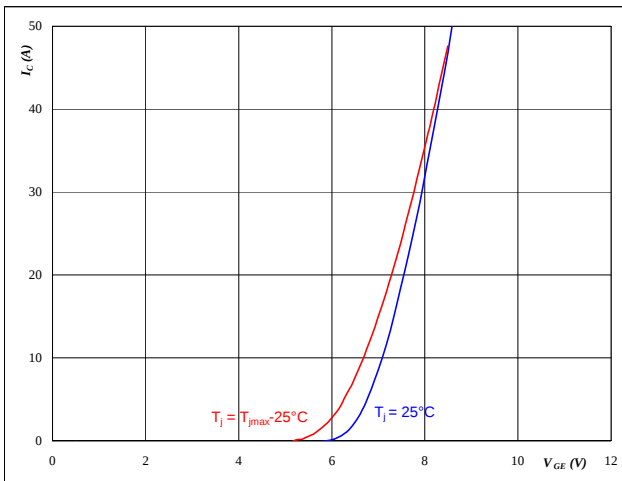
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3

IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



At

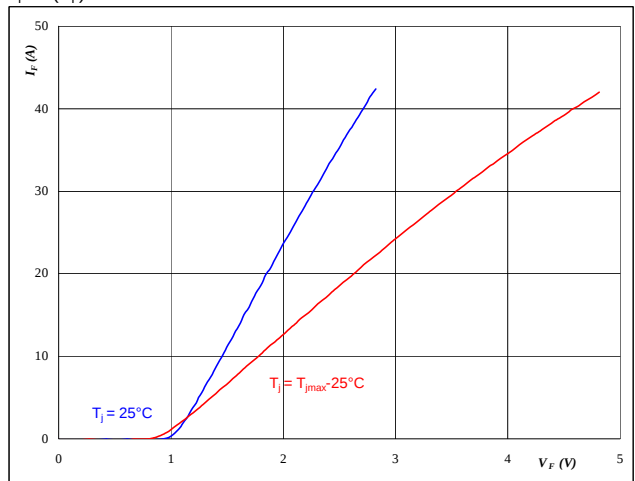
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4

FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

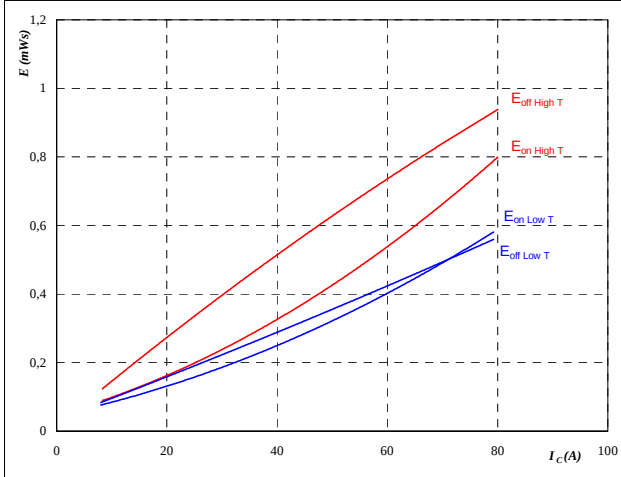
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



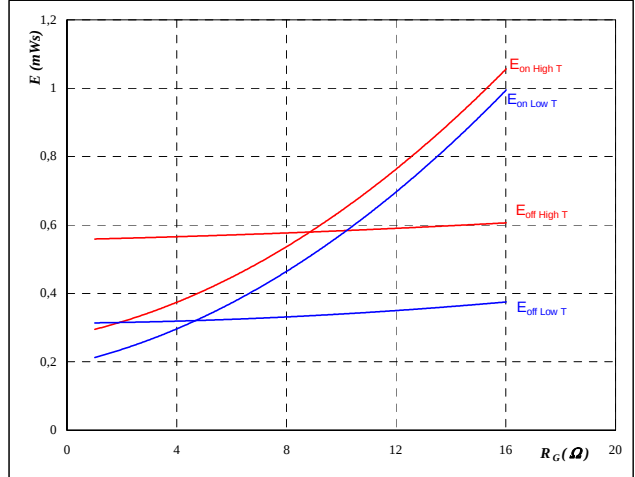
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



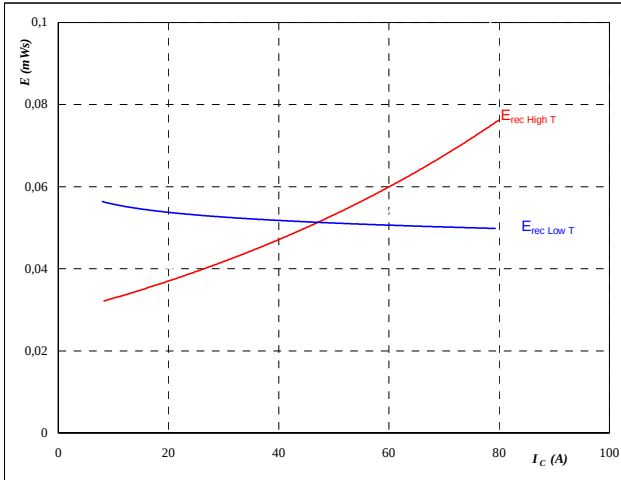
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 44 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 FWD

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

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



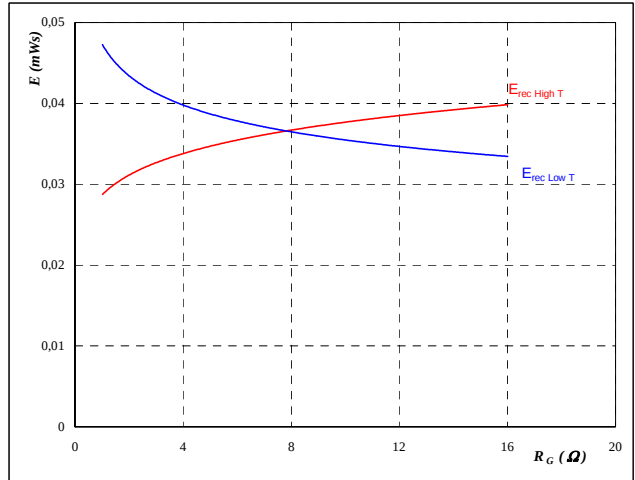
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 8 FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 44 \text{ A}$

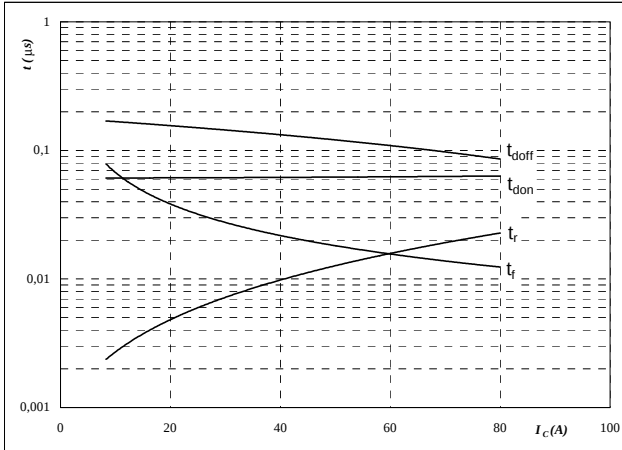
Neutral Point

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



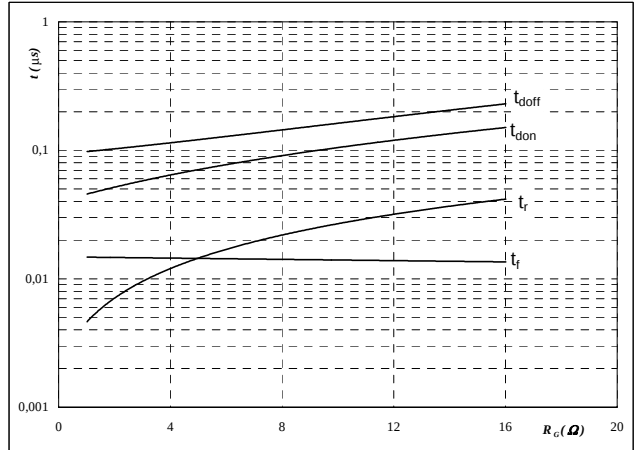
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



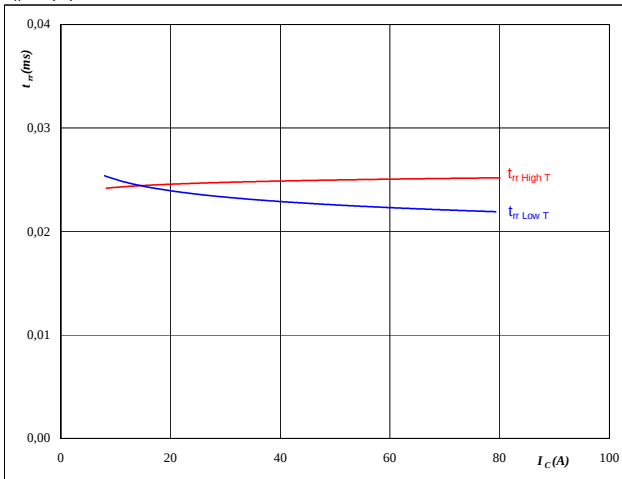
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 44 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



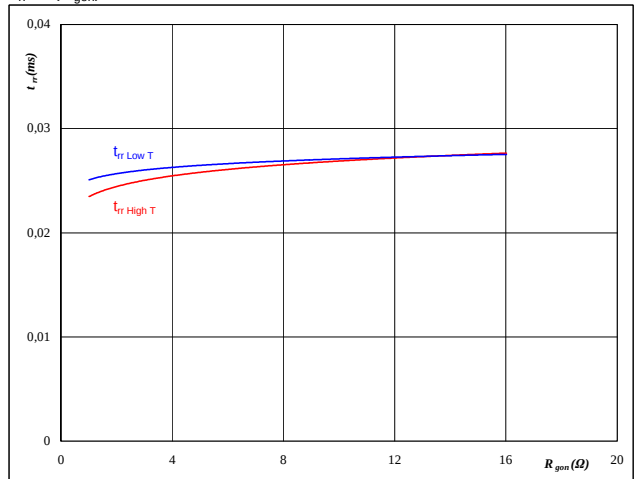
At

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

$T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 44 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Neutral Point

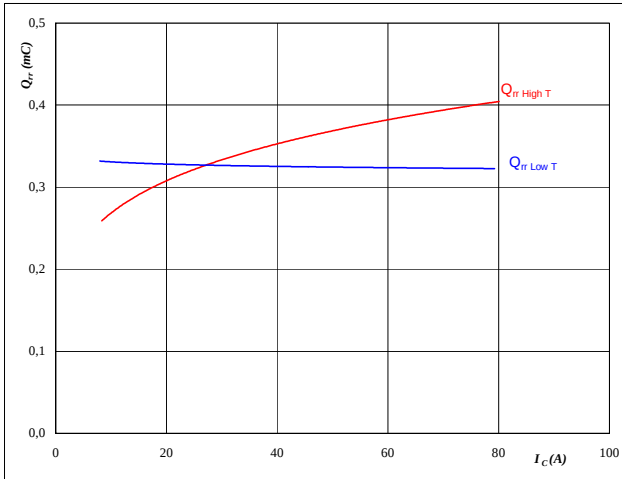
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

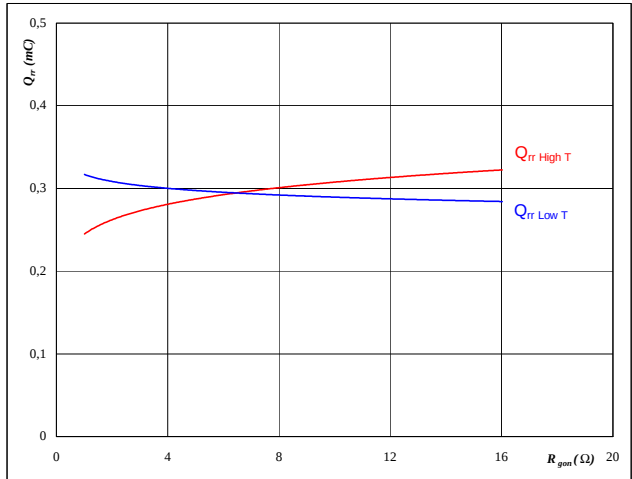
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

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



At

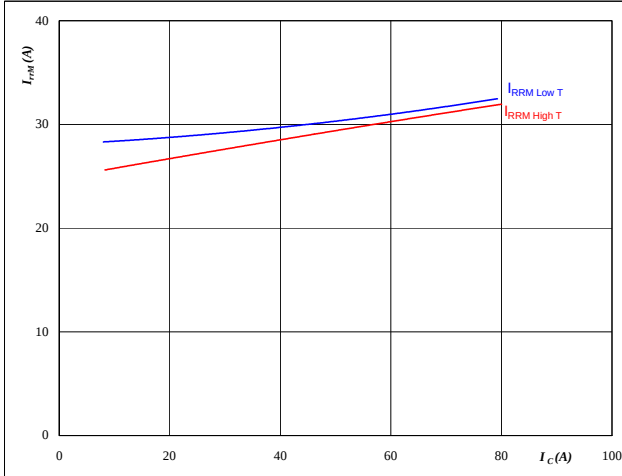
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 44$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



At

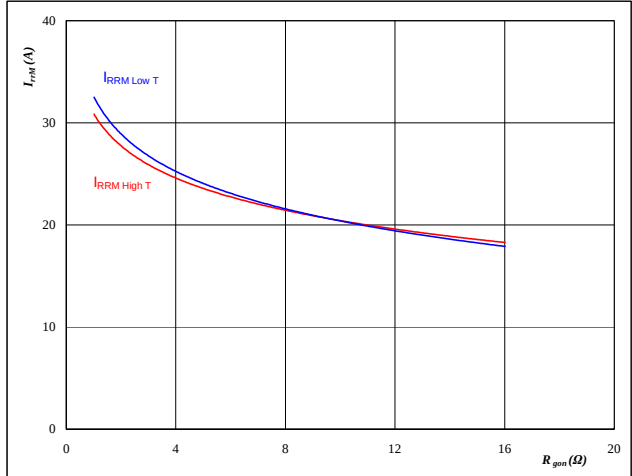
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 16

FWD

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

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



At

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 44$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Neutral Point

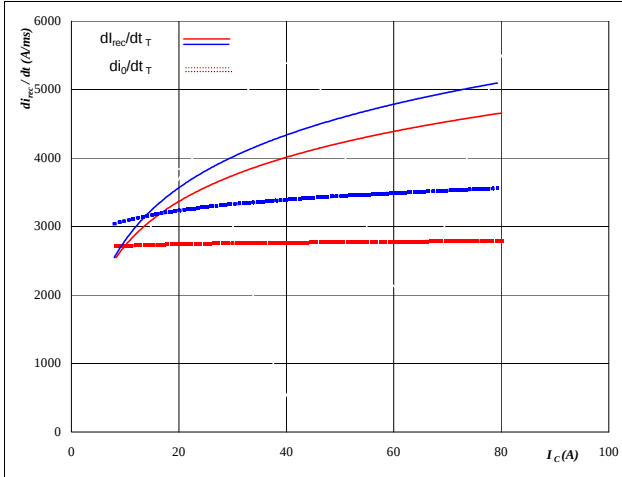
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

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



At

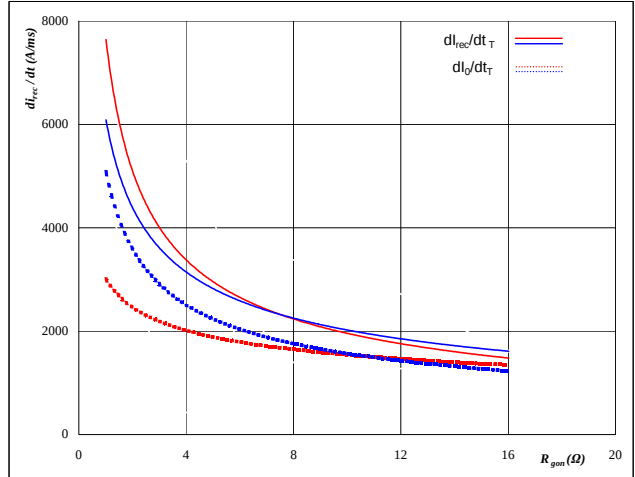
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

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



At

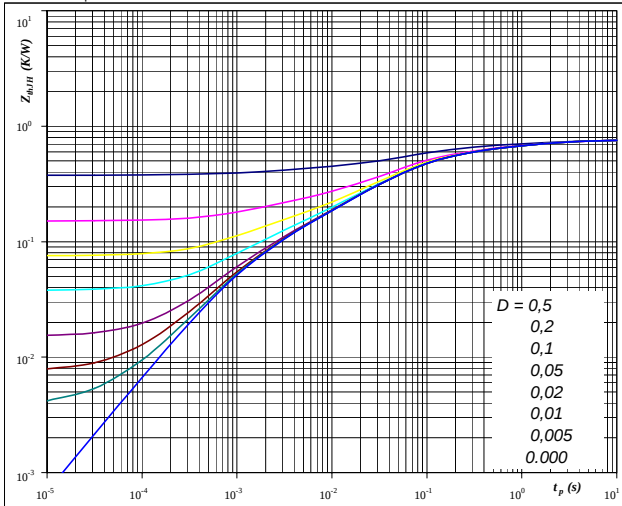
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	44	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,75	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

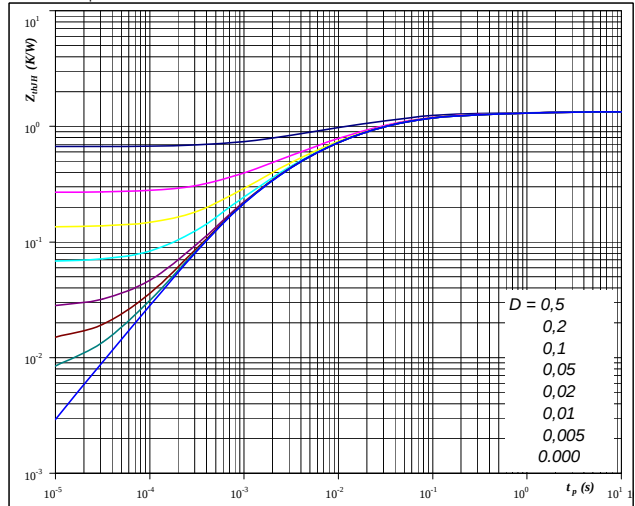
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	2,57
0,12	0,60
0,18	0,13
0,25	0,04
0,07	0,01

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,34	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	4,10
0,07	0,76
0,18	0,09
0,50	0,02
0,38	0,00

Neutral Point

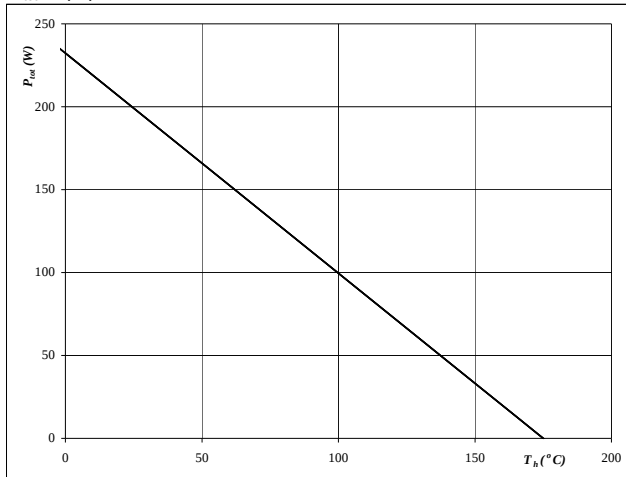
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



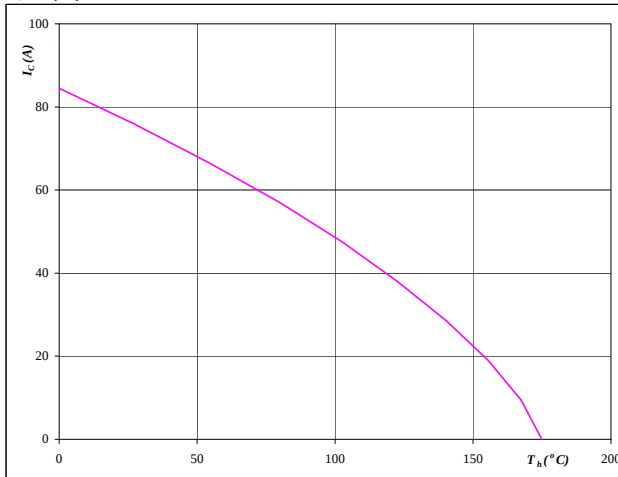
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



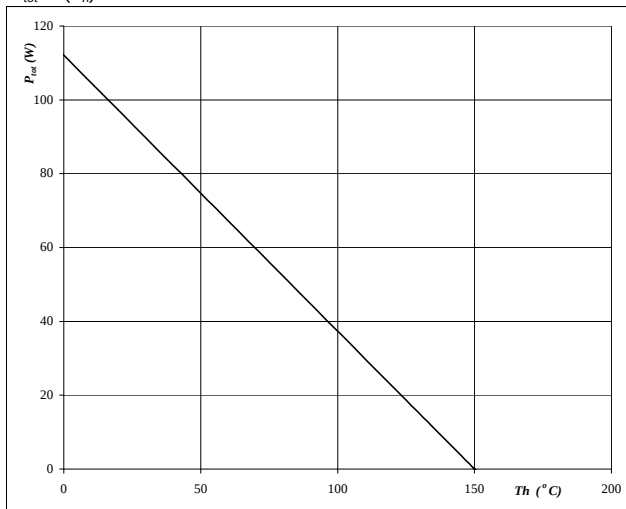
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



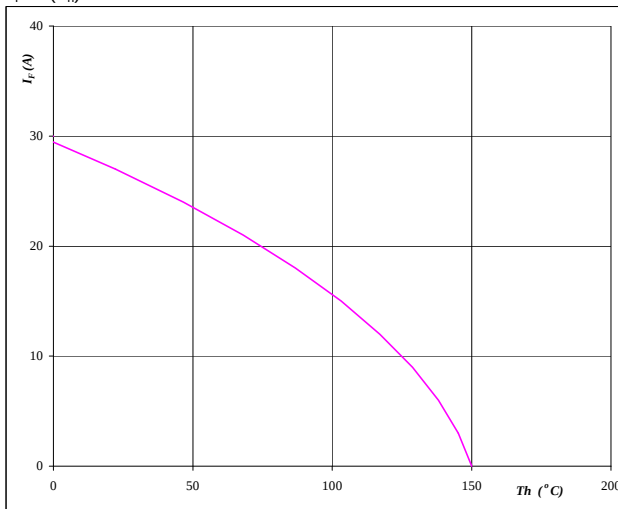
At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Neutral Point

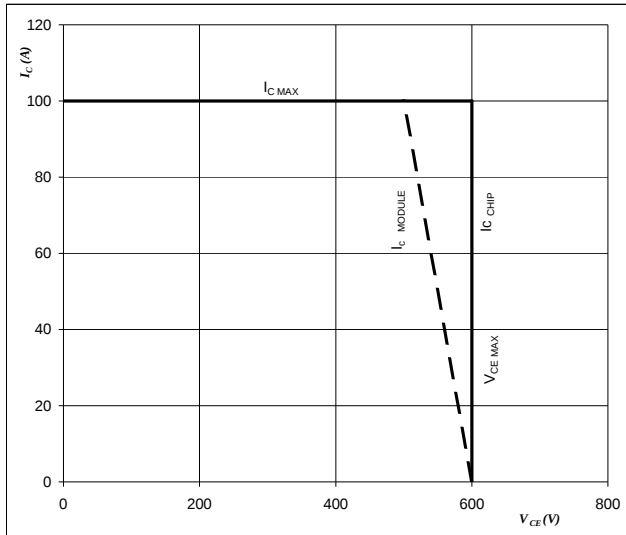
neutral point IGBT

Figure 25

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

$T_J = T_{J\ max} - 25\ ^\circ\text{C}$

$U_{cc\ minus} = U_{cc\ plus}$

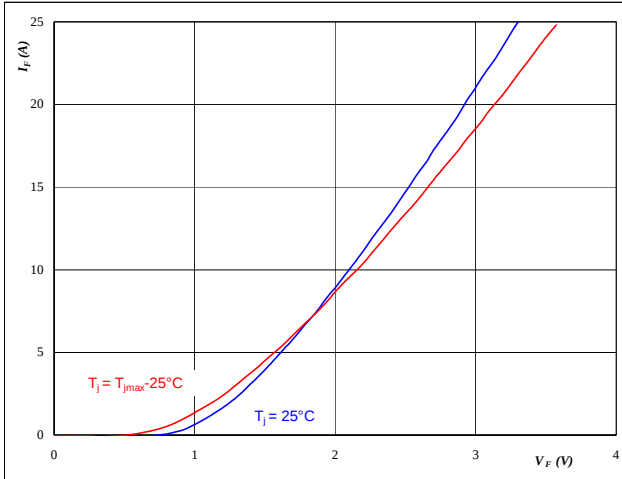
Switching mode : 3 level switching

Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Figure 25 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

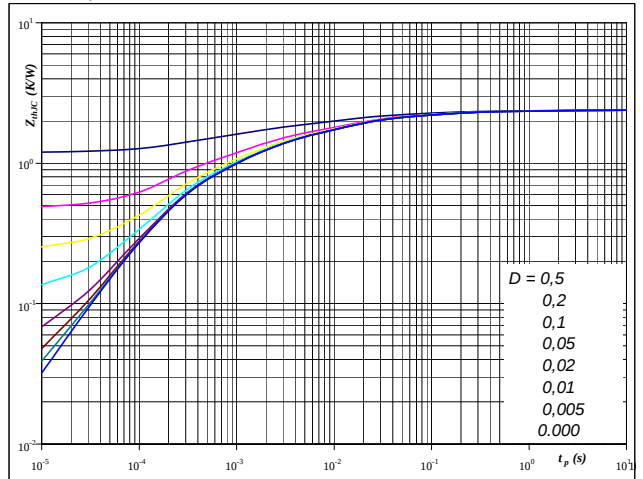


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 26 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

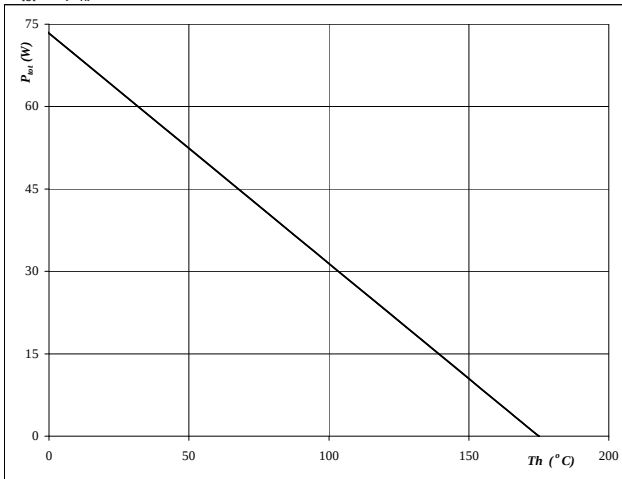


At
D = t_p / T
 $R_{thJH} = 2,39 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 27 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

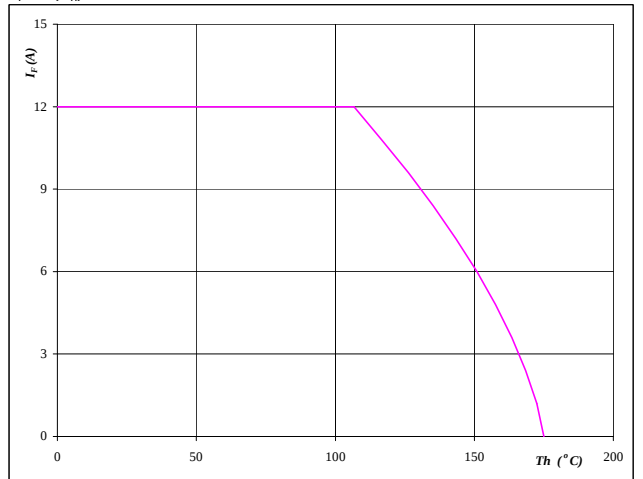


At
 $T_J = 175 \text{ °C}$

Figure 28 Neutral Point Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



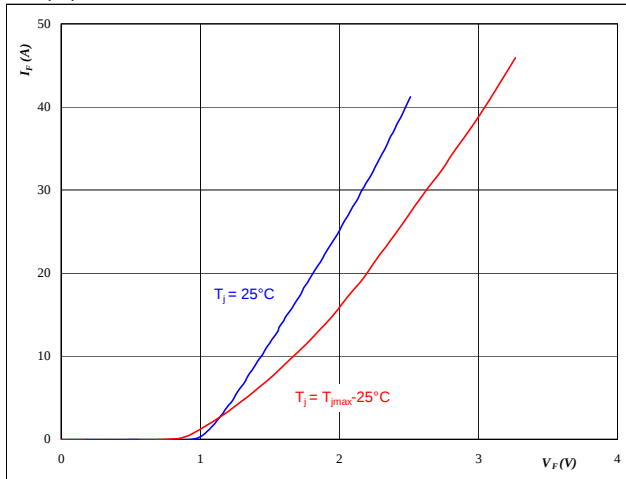
At
 $T_J = 175 \text{ °C}$

Half Bridge Inv. FWD

Figure 1 Half Bridge Inv. FWD

Typical FWD forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

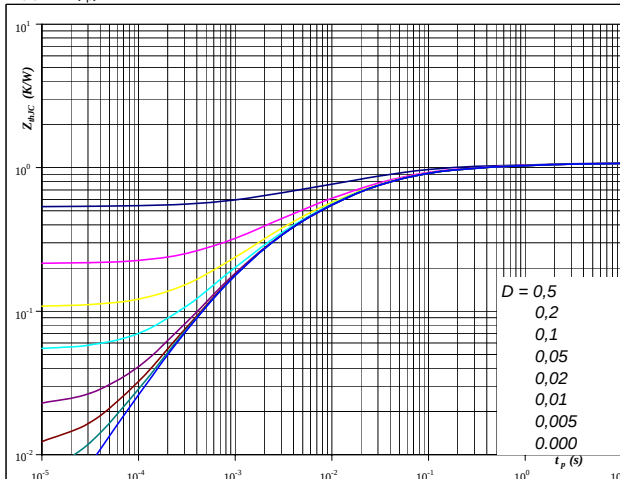


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2 Half Bridge Inv. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

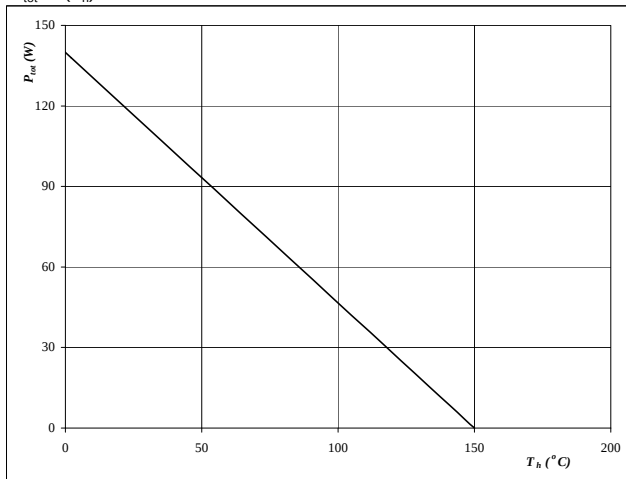


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,07 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Half Bridge Inv. FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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

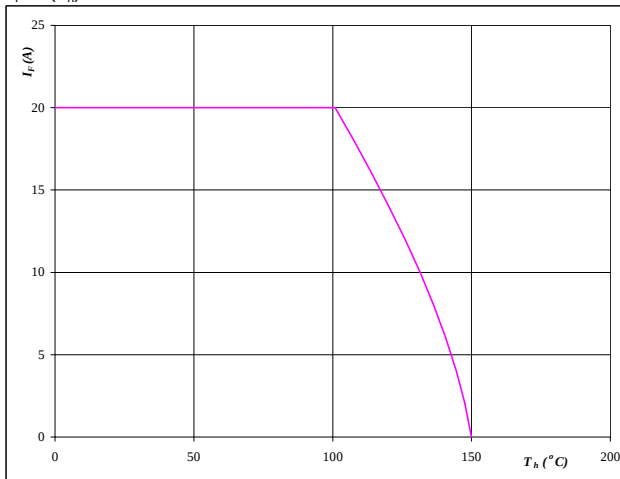


At
 $T_J = 150 \text{ °C}$

Figure 4 Half Bridge Inv. FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_J = 150 \text{ °C}$

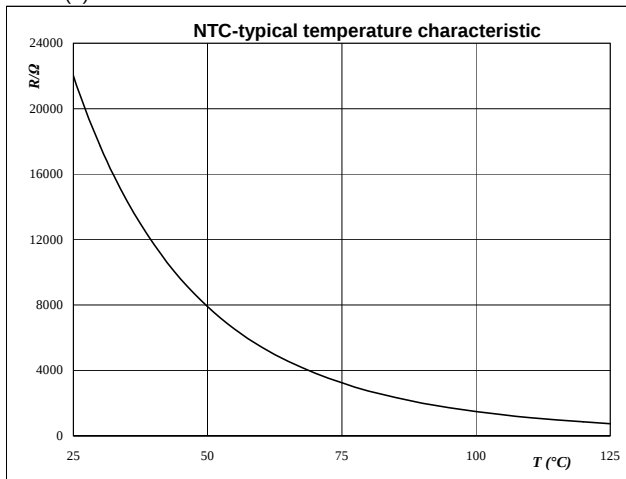
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



Switching Definitions Half Bridge MOSFET

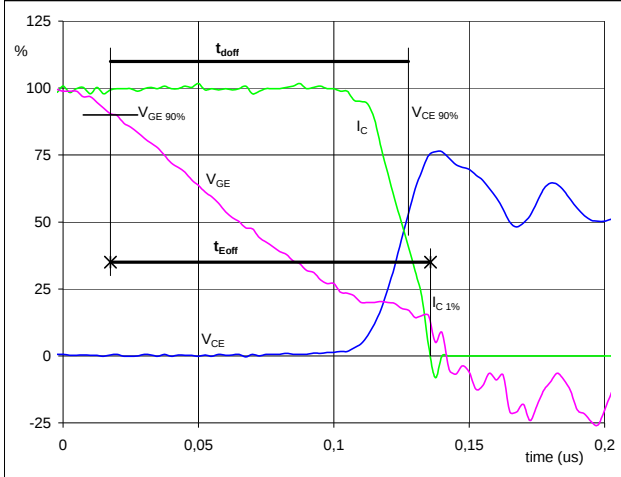
General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	1 Ω
R_{goff}	=	1 Ω

Figure 1 Half bridge MOSFET

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}

(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

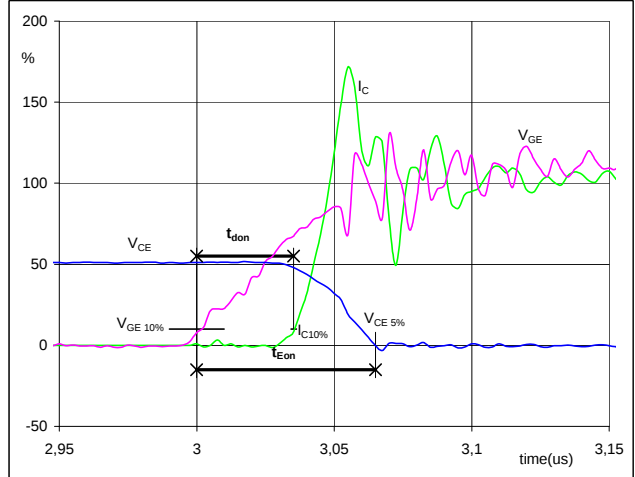


$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	16	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_{doff}	=	0,11	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,12	μs

Figure 2 Half bridge MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}

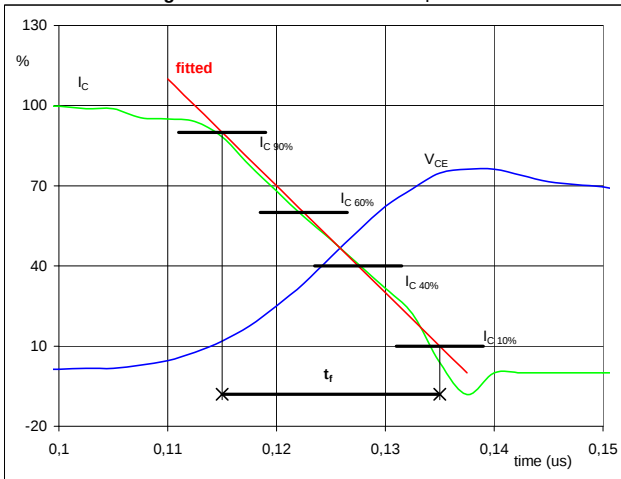
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	16	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_{don}	=	0,04	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,06	μs

Figure 3 Half bridge MOSFET

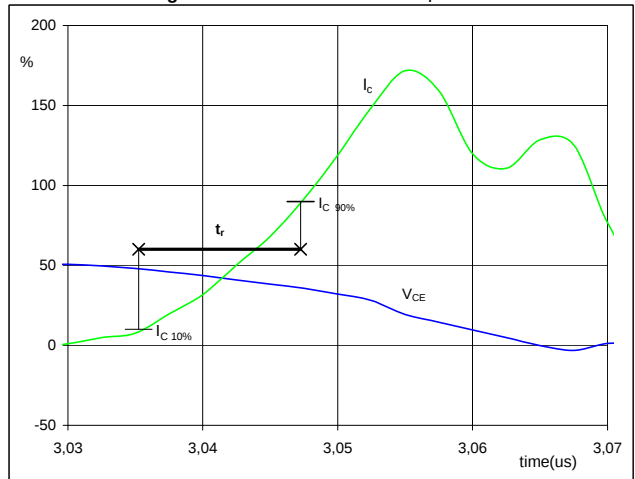
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_f	=	0,02	μs

Figure 4 Half bridge MOSFET

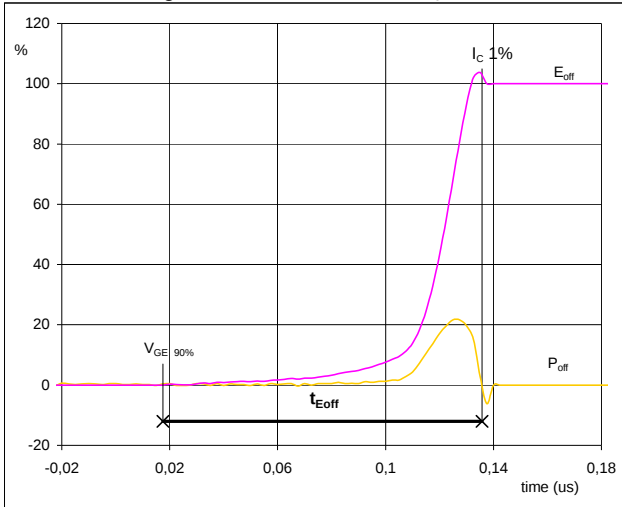
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_r	=	0,01	μs

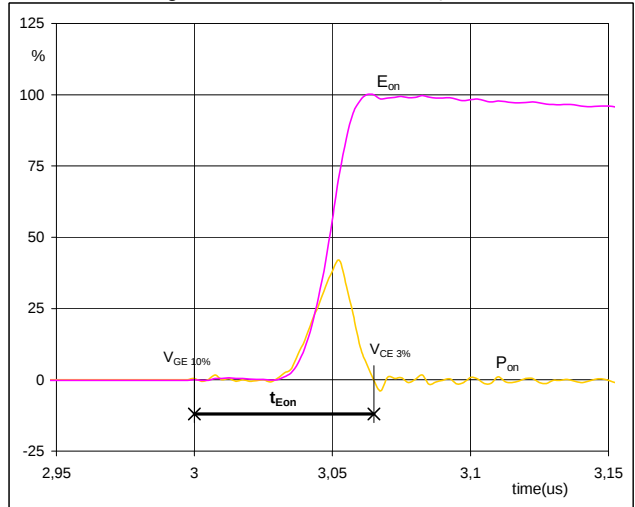
Switching Definitions Half Bridge MOSFET

Figure 5 Half bridge MOSFET
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



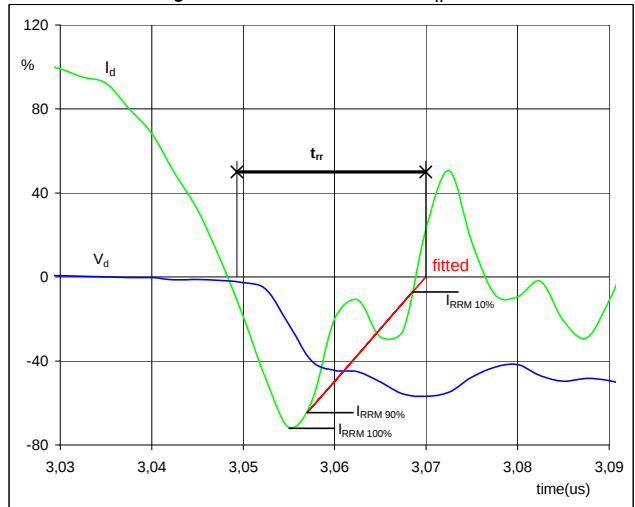
$P_{off}(100\%) = 30,94$ kW
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,13$ mJ
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,12$ μ s

Figure 6 Half bridge MOSFET
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on}(100\%) = 30,94$ kW
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,20$ mJ
 $t_{Eon} = 0,06$ μ s

Figure 8 neutral point FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

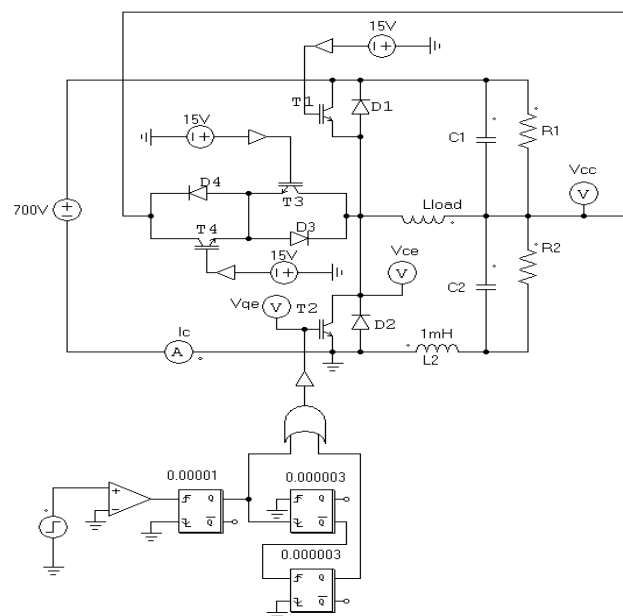


$V_d(100\%) = 700$ V
 $I_d(100\%) = 44$ A
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -32$ A
 $t_{rr} = 0,02$ μ s

Figure 9 neutral point FWD

Figure 10 neutral point FWD

Figure 11



Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

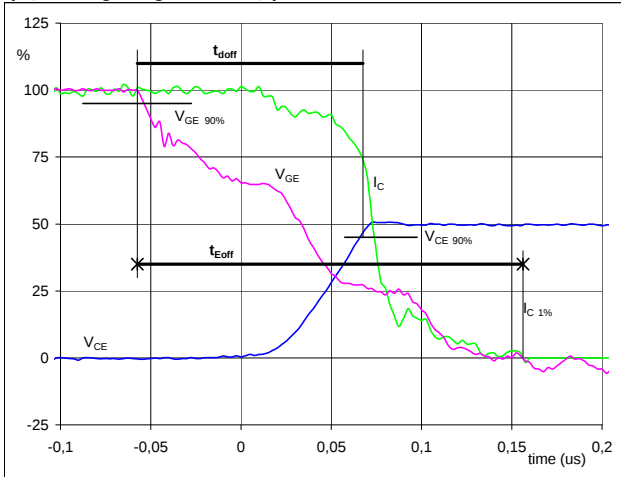
General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}

(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

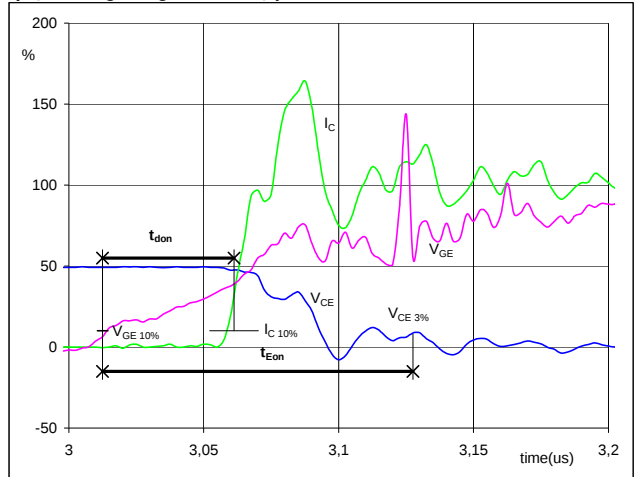


$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_{doff}	=	0,10	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,17	μs

Figure 2 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}

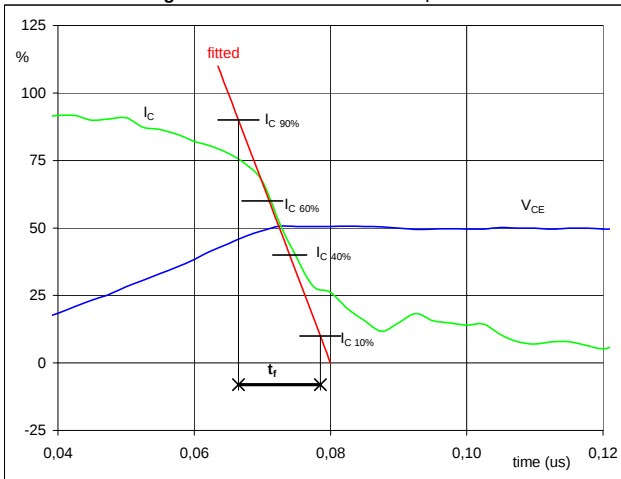
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_{don}	=	0,06	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,12	μs

Figure 3 Neutral Point IGBT

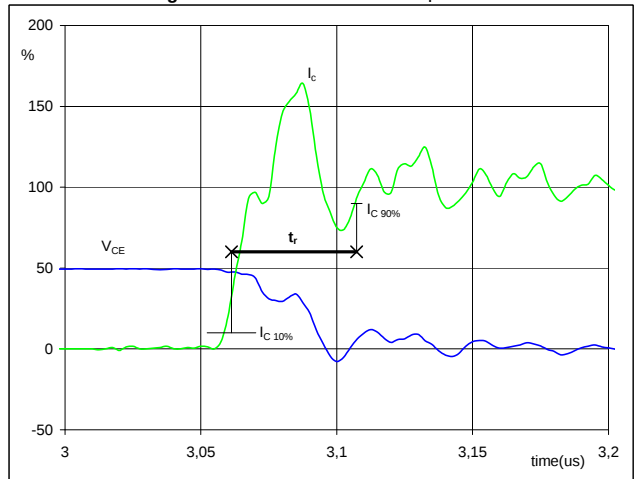
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_f	=	0,015	μs

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT

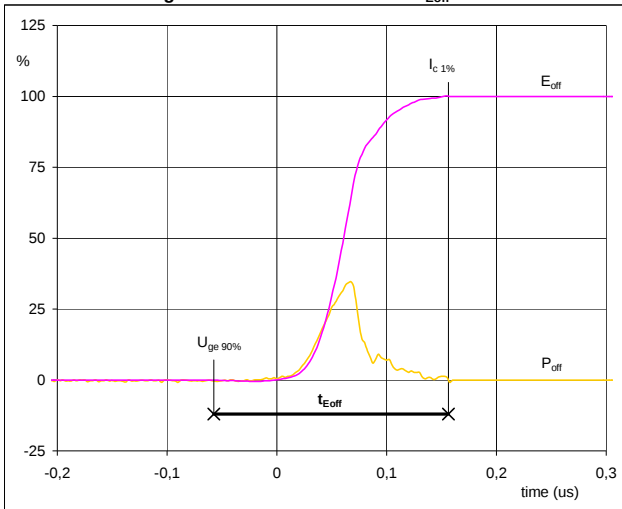
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	44	A
t_r	=	0,009	μs

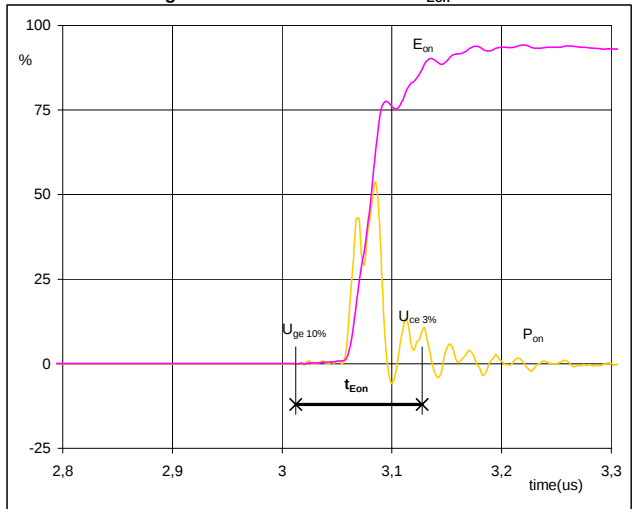
Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

Figure 5 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



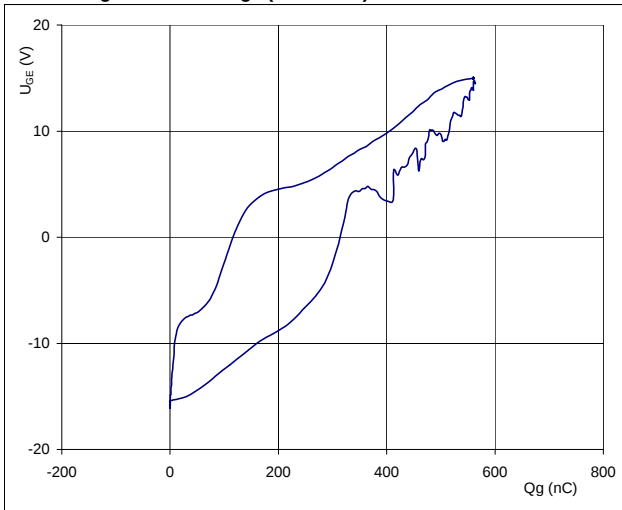
$P_{off}(100\%) = 30,78 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,57 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,17 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



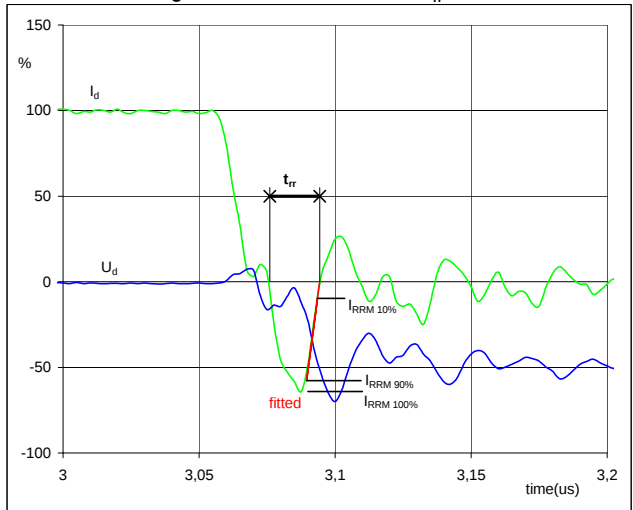
$P_{on}(100\%) = 30,7818 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,38 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Neutral Point IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 44 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 3441,54 \text{ nC}$

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

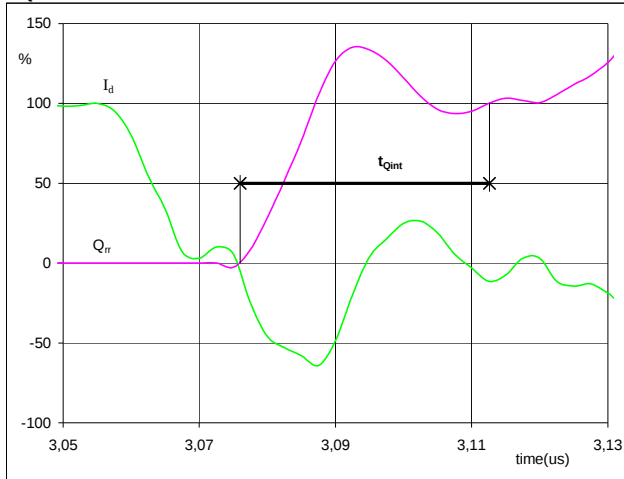


$V_d(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d(100\%) = 44 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -29 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,04 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

Figure 9 Half Bridge FWD

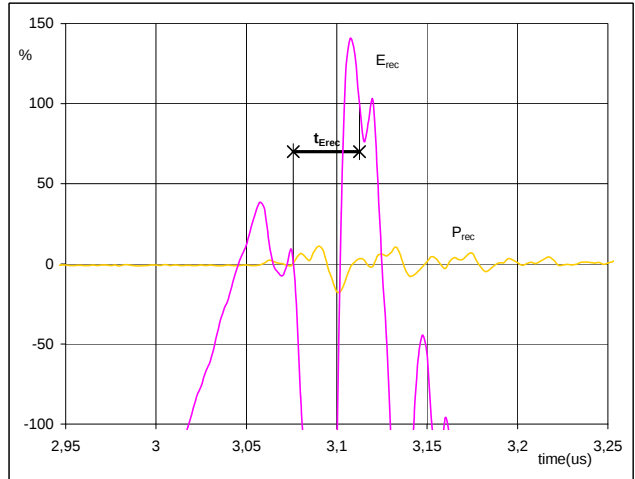
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 44 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,25 μ C
 t_{Qint} = 0,09 μ s

Figure 10 Half Bridge FWD

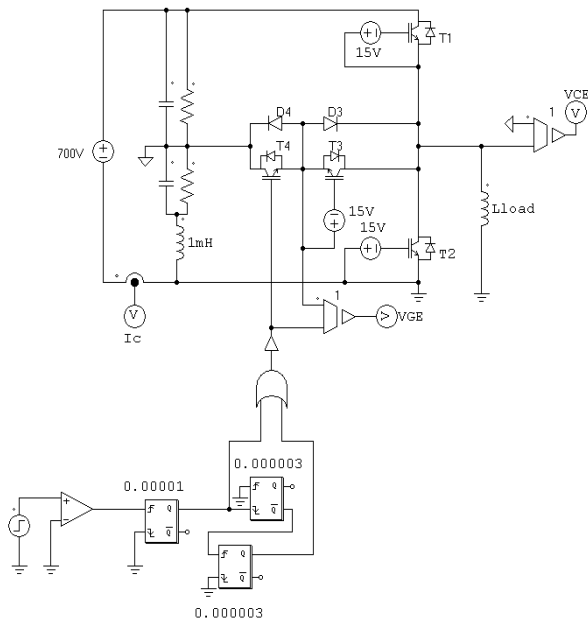
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) = 30,78 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,03 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,09 μ s

Neutral Point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



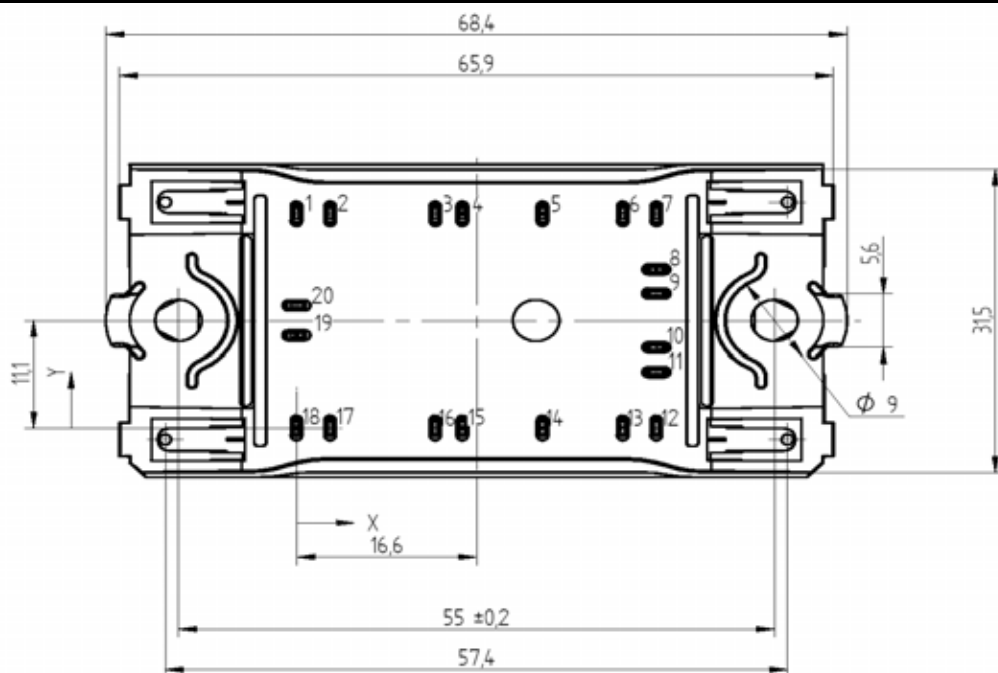
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

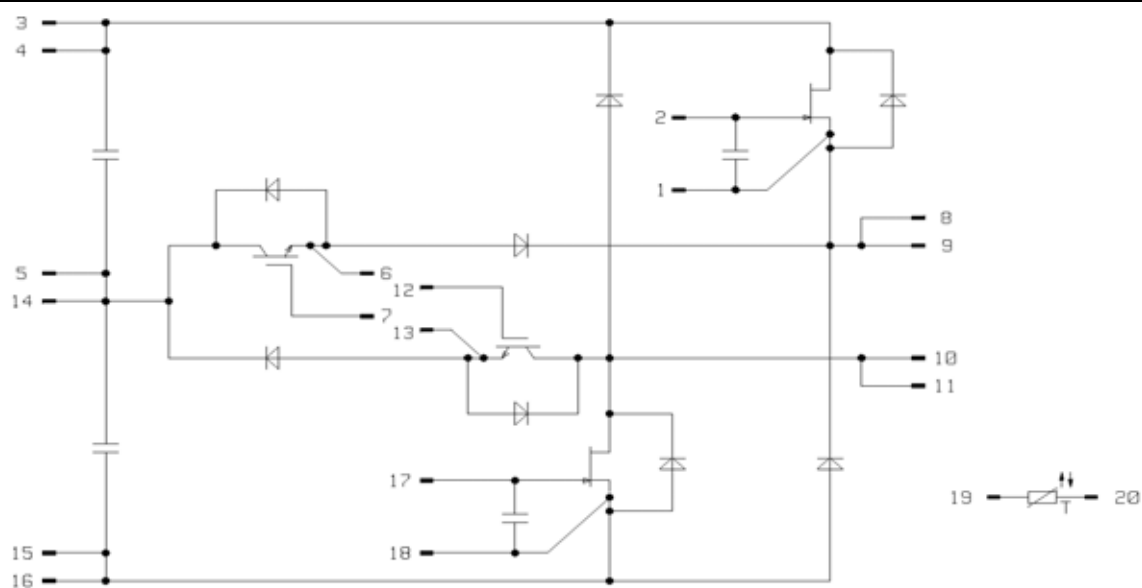
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-PZ12NMA030MR-M340F18Y	M340F18Y	M340F18Y

Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	0	22,2
2	3,1	22,2
3	12,8	22,2
4	15,3	22,2
5	22,7	22,2
6	30,1	22,2
7	33,2	22,2
8	33,2	16,4
9	33,2	13,9
10	33,2	8,3
11	33,2	5,8
12	33,2	0
13	30,1	0
14	22,7	0
15	15,3	0
16	12,8	0
17	3,1	0
18	0	0
19	0	9,55
20	0	12,65



Pinout



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

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

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.