

flowPFC 0		600 V / 2 x 99mOhm / 200 kHz
Features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincotech clip-in housing • Compact and low inductance design • Suitable for interleaved topology • Suitable for current sensing in drain • CP series CoolMOS™ and SiC boost FRED 		flow0 housing
Target Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFC for welding • PFC for SMPS • PFC for motor drives • PFC for UPS • PFC for battery charger 		Schematic
Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FZ062TA099FH; without SCR, current sense in drain • FZ062TA099FH01; with SCR, current sense in drain 		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Input Rectifier Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		310	A^2s
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	40	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Input Rectifier Thyristor				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		800	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	34	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		310	A^2s
Power dissipation per Thyristor	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	44	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\max}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
PFC MOSFET				
Drain to source voltage	V_{DS}		600	V
DC drain current	I_D	$T_j=T_{j,\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	16	A
Pulsed drain current	I_{Dpulse}	t_p limited by $T_{j,\max}$	93	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	$I_D=11\text{ A}$ $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$	800	mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	$I_D=11\text{ A}$ $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$ t_{AR} limited by $T_{j,\max}$	1.2	mJ
Avalanche current, repetitive	I_{AR}	t_p limited by $T_{j,\max}$	11	A

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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS}=0\ldots 480\text{V}$	50	V/ns
Reverse diode dv/dt	dv/dt		15	V/ns
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\text{max}}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	62	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V_{GS}		+/- 20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\text{max}}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

C.T. Inverse diode

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

PFC Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j,\text{max}}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	19	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_{j,\text{max}}$	64	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j,\text{max}}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	37	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j,\text{max}}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

PFC Shunt

DC forward current	I_F	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	31.6	A
Power dissipation per Shunt	P_{tot}	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	W

DC link Capacitor

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

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

Insulation Properties

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

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j		Min	Typ	Max	
Input Rectifier Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1.16 1.11	1.4		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{Io}			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.9 0.77			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		9 12			$m\Omega$
Reverse current	I_r		1500		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0.02 2		mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness<50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					1.72			K/W
Input Rectifier Thyristor										
Forward voltage	V_F			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1.25 1.22	1.6		V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{Io}			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.93 0.82			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t			30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.011 0.014			$m\Omega$
Reverse current	I_r		800		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0.05 2		mA
Gate controlled delay time	t_{GD}	$Ig=0.5A$ $dig/dt=0.5A/\mu s$		$VD=1/2Vdrm$	$Tj=25^\circ C$				2	μs
Gate controlled rise time	t_{GR}	$Ig=0.2A$ $dig/dt=0.2A/\mu s$			$Tj=25^\circ C$		<1			μs
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	(dv/dt)cr			$VD=2/3Vdrm$	$Tj=125^\circ C$			500		$V/\mu s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	(di/dt)cr	$Ig=0.2A$ $f=50Hz$		$VD=2/3Vdrm$	40	$Tj=125^\circ C$		150		$A/\mu s$
Circuit commutated turn-off time	t_q	$VD=2/3Vdrm$ $tp=200us$	100	26	$Tj=125^\circ C$		150			μs
Holding current	I_H	$VD=6V$			$Tj=25^\circ C$			50		mA
Latching current	I_L	$tp=10us$ $Ig=0.2A$			$Tj=25^\circ C$			90		mA
Gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}	$VD=6V$			$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=-40^\circ C$			1.3 1.6		V
Gate trigger current	I_{GT}	$VD=6V$			$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=-40^\circ C$	11		28 50		mA
Gate non-trigger voltage	V_{GD}			$VD=1/2Vdrm$	$Tj=125^\circ C$			0.2		V
Gate non-trigger current	I_{GD}			$VD=1/2Vdrm$	$Tj=125^\circ C$			1		mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness<50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					1.57			K/W
PFC MOSFET										
Avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DS}$		0		0.0003	$Tj=25^\circ C$	600			V
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		10		18	$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		111 223		$m\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$		Vds		0.0012	$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$	2.5	3.0	3.9	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}		20	0		$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$			200	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}		0	600		$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$			10	μA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		21 21		ns
Rise Time	t_r					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		4 4		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	10	400	15	$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		71 73		
Fall time	t_f					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		3 3		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		0.055 0.059		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		0.008 0.013		
Total gate charge	Q_{GE}					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		60		
Gate to source charge	Q_{GS}		0	400	18	$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		14		nC
Gate to drain charge	Q_{GD}					$Tj=25^\circ C$ $Tj=125^\circ C$		20		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}							2800		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	100		$Tj=25^\circ C$		130		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							2.5		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness<50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1.13		K/W

Characteristic Values

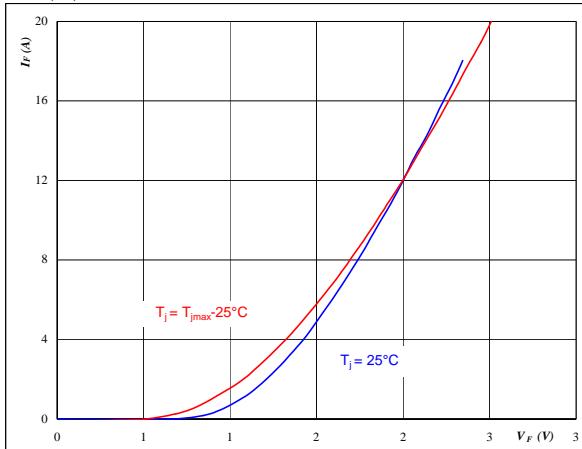
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j		Min	Typ	Max	
C.T. Inverse diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F			6	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.66 1.61	2	V	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness: 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					5.12		K/W	
PFC Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F			16	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1.53 1.68	1.8	V	
Reverse leakage current	I_m		600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			400	μA	
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	10	400	15	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	24.4 21.9		A	
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	8 8		ns	
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.11 0.09		μC	
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.02 0.02		mWs	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	9935 7532		A/ μs	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness: 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$					2.56		K/W	
PFC Shunt										
R1 value	R					9.4	10	10.6	$\text{m}\Omega$	
Temperature coefficient	t_c	20°C to 60°C					< 50		ppm/K	
Internal heat resistance	R_{thi}						< 6.5		K/W	
Inductance	L						< 3		nH	
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C					480	540	600	nF	
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		22		$\text{k}\Omega$	
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{25}=22 \text{ k}\Omega$			$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$	-5		5	%	
Power dissipation	P				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$			210	mW	
Power dissipation constant					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3.5		mW/K	
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3940		K	
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4000		K	

PFC Switch & C.T. Inverse Diode

Figure 1 Inverse diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

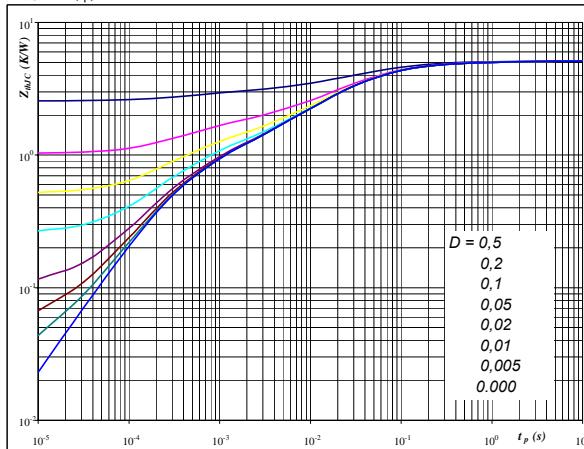


$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Figure 2 Inverse diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



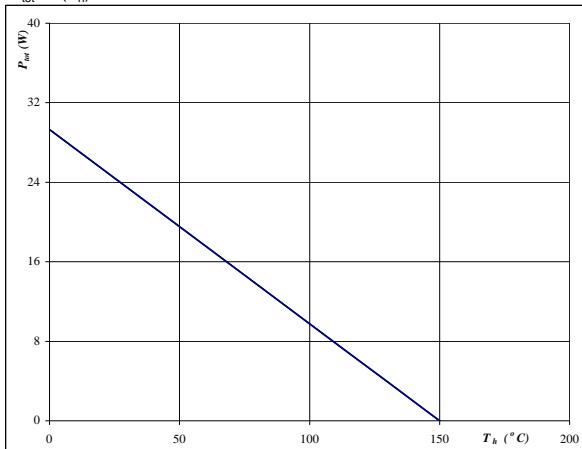
$$D = t_p / T$$

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

Figure 3 Inverse diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

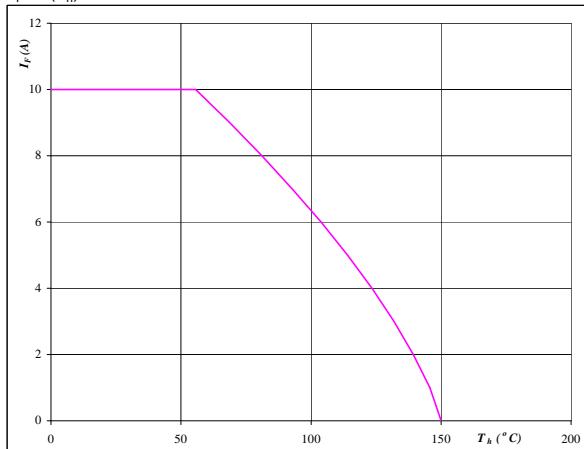


$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

Figure 4 Inverse diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

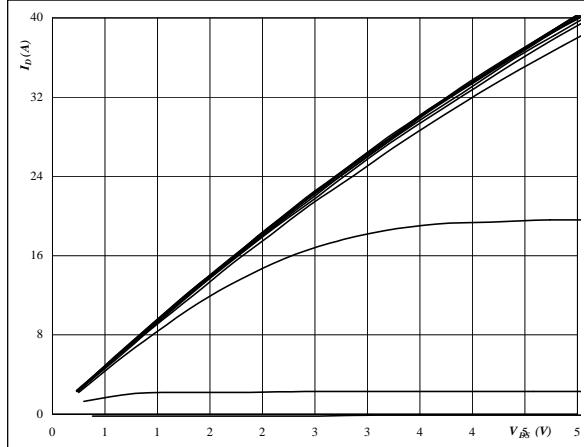


$$T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$$

PFC

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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

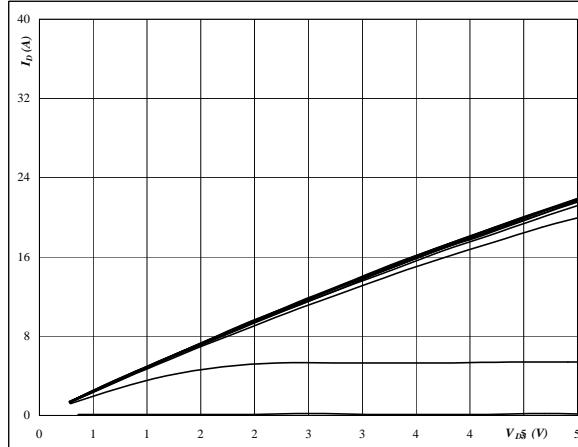


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GS} from 3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V

PFC MOSFET

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

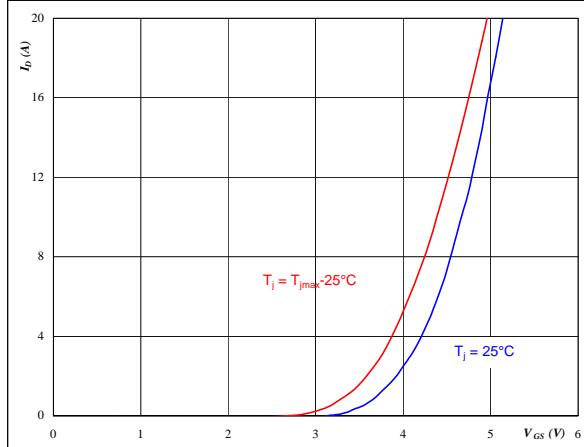
$$I_D = f(V_{DS})$$



$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GS} from 3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

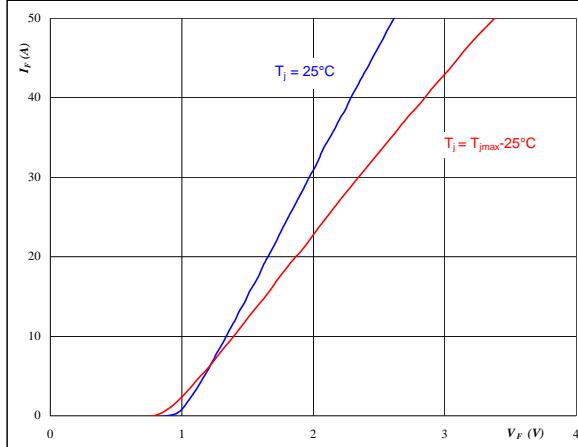


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$

PFC MOSFET

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

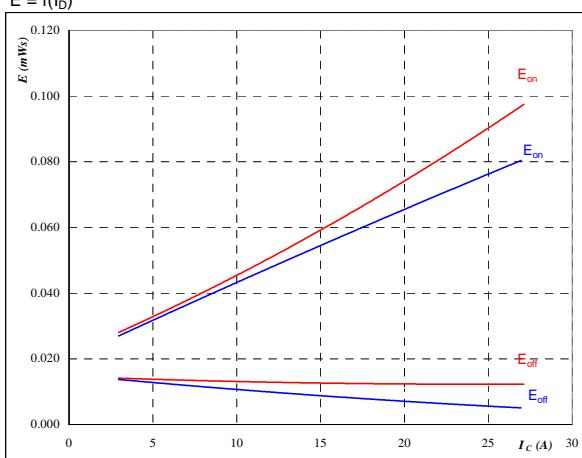
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



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

PFC

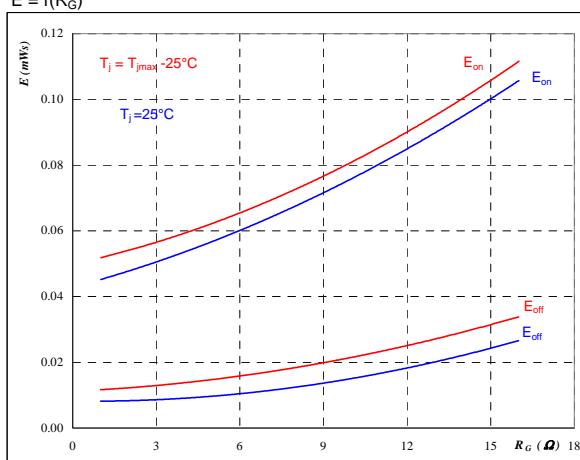
Figure 5
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_D)$



inductive load
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$

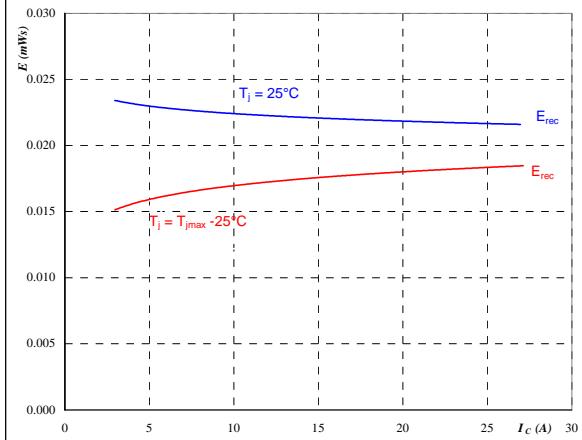
PFC MOSFET

Figure 6
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_G)$



inductive load
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $I_D = 15 \text{ A}$

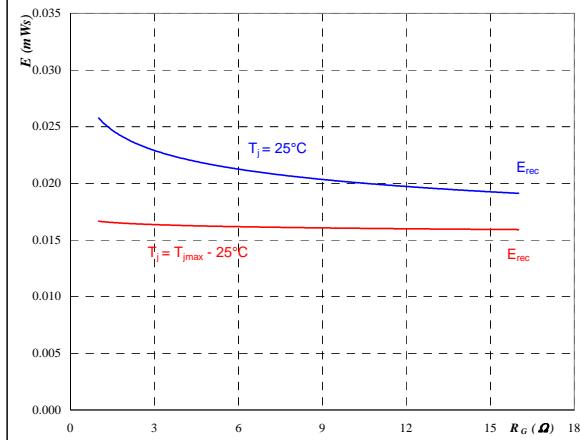
Figure 7
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector (drain) current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



inductive load
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$

PFC MOSFET

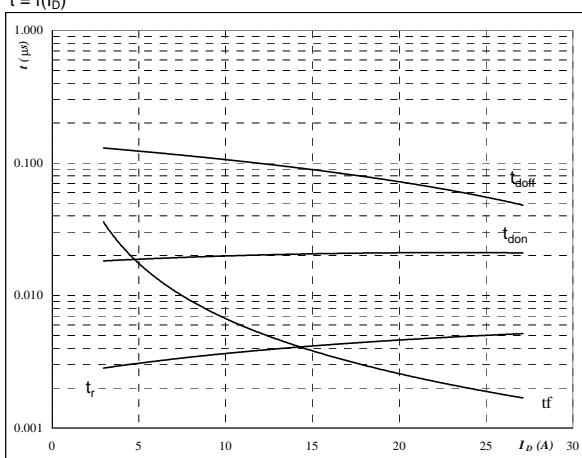
Figure 8
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



inductive load
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $I_D = 15 \text{ A}$

PFC

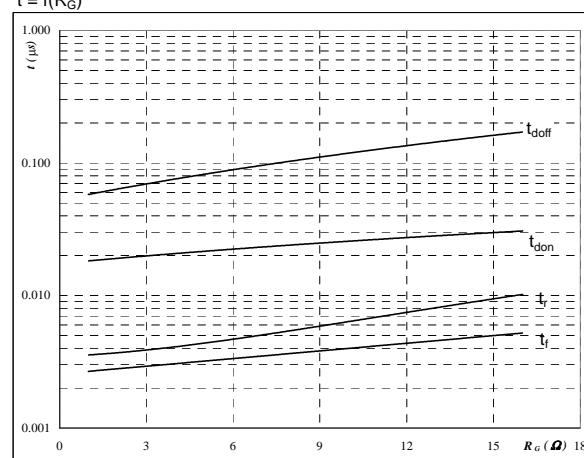
Figure 9
PFC MOSFET
 Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_B)$



inductive load

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$

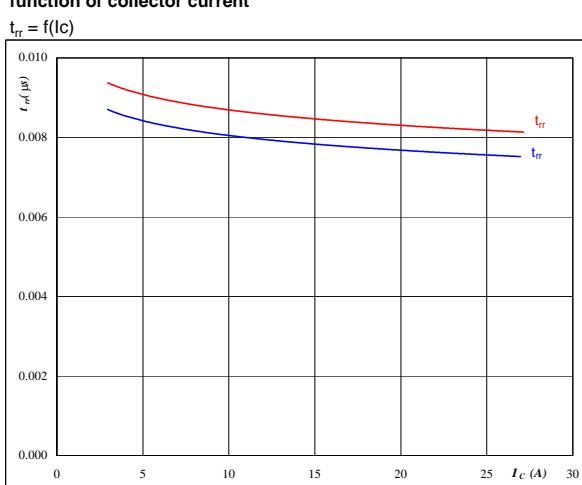
Figure 10
PFC MOSFET
 Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_G)$



inductive load

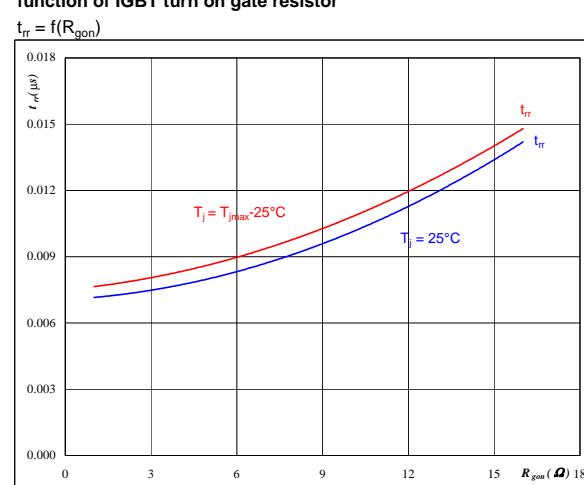
$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 15 \text{ A}$

Figure 11
PFC FRED
 Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$

Figure 12
PFC FRED
 Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



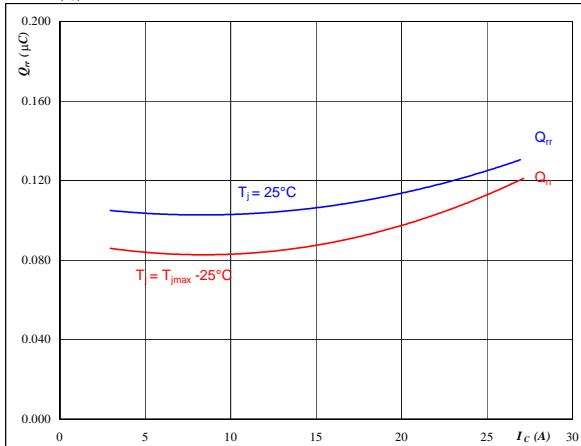
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

PFC

Figure 13

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

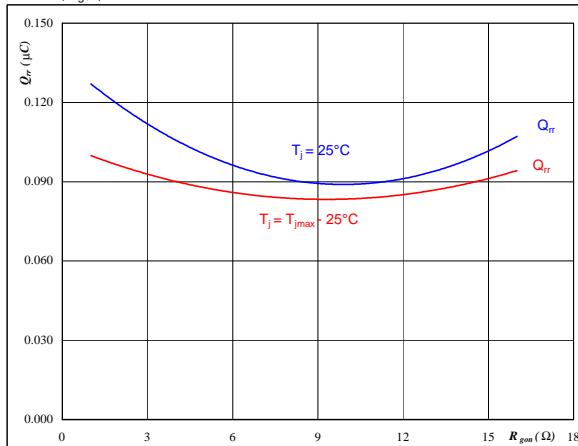


$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$

PFC FRED
Figure 14

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

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

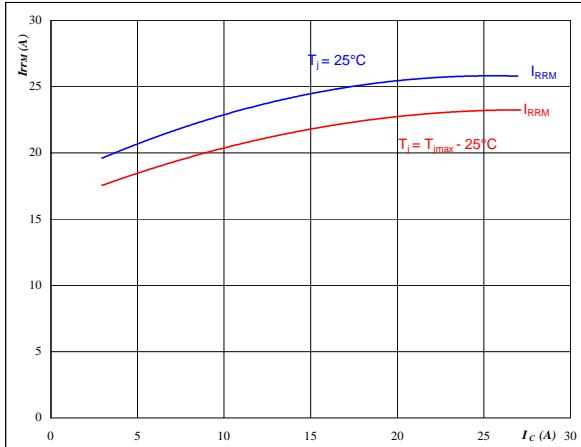


$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_F = 15 \quad \text{A}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \quad \text{V}$

Figure 15

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

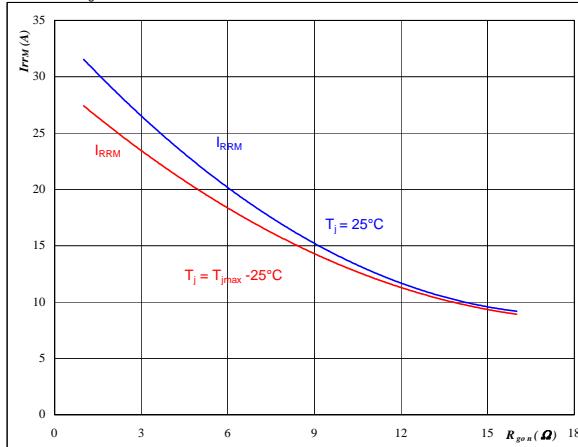


$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$

PFC FRED
Figure 16

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

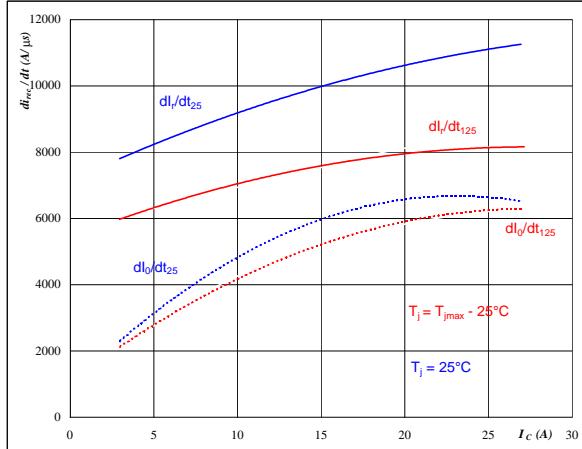
$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$



$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_F = 15 \quad \text{A}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \quad \text{V}$

PFC

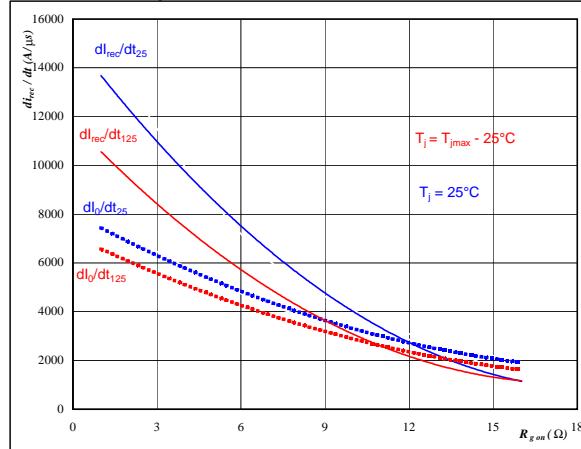
Figure 17
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$

PFC FRED

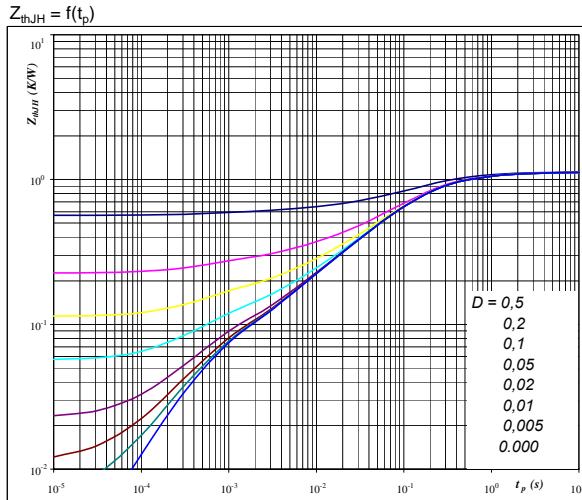
Figure 18
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 19
IGBT/MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

PFC MOSFET



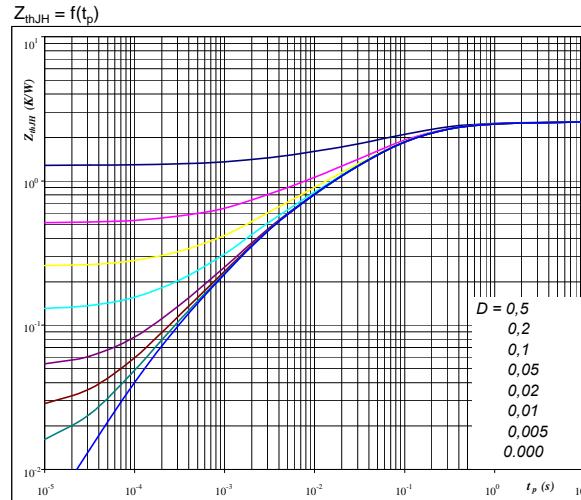
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1.13 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.026	8.47E+00
0.127	1.17E+00
0.544	1.77E-01
0.266	4.73E-02
0.107	7.23E-03
0.062	5.51E-04

Figure 20
FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

PFC FRED



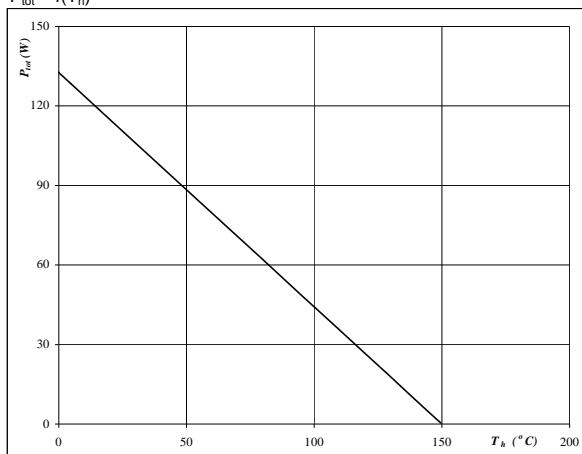
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2.56 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.12	2.23E+00
0.49	2.82E-01
1.11	6.57E-02
0.49	1.17E-02
0.30	2.09E-03
0.05	2.12E-04

PFC

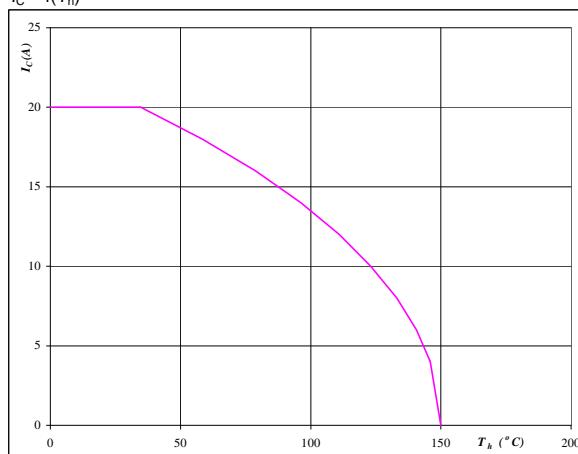
Figure 21
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



T_j = 150 °C

PFC MOSFET

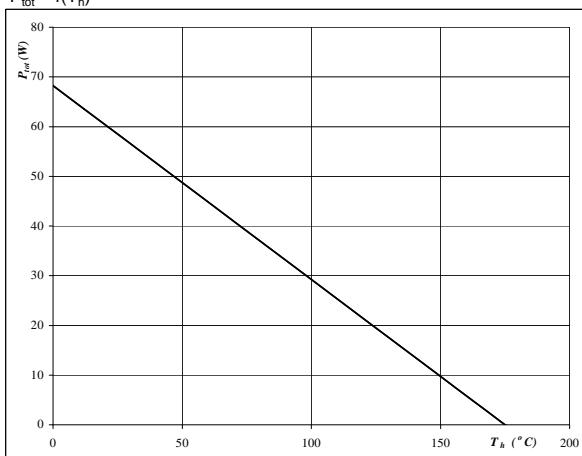
Figure 22
Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature
 $I_C = f(T_h)$



T_j = 150 °C
 V_{GS} = 10 V

PFC MOSFET

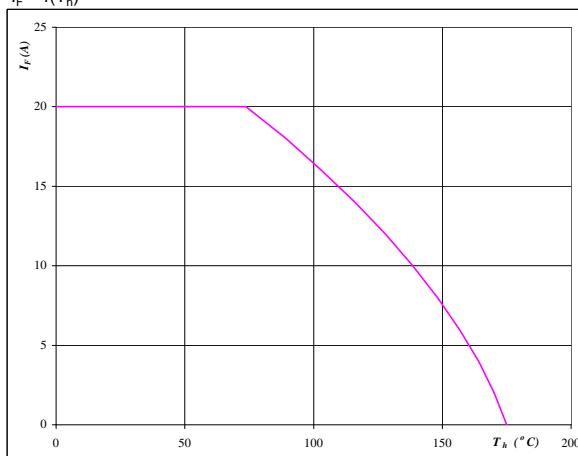
Figure 23
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



T_j = 175 °C

PFC FRED

Figure 24
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



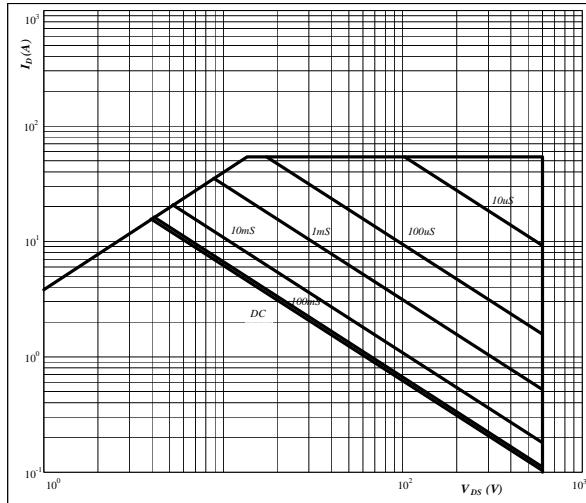
T_j = 175 °C

PFC FRED

PFC

Figure 25
**Safe operating area as a function
 of drain-source voltage**

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

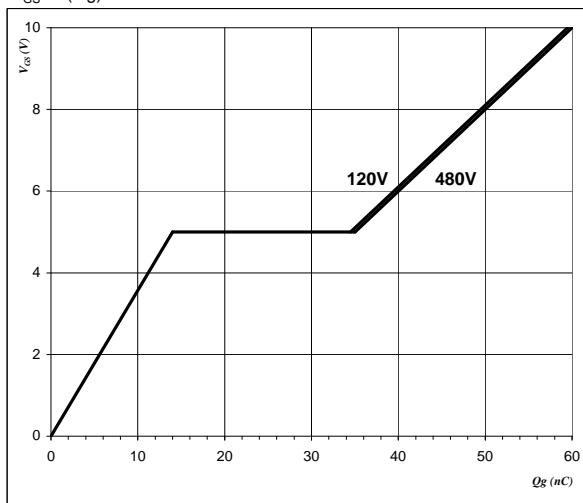


D = single pulse
 $T_h = 80^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $^\circ\text{C}$

PFC MOSFET

Figure 26
Gate voltage vs Gate charge

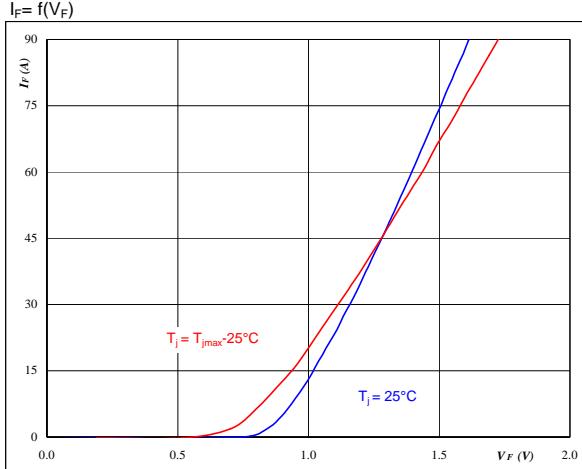
$$V_{GS} = f(Qg)$$



$I_D = 15 \text{ A}$

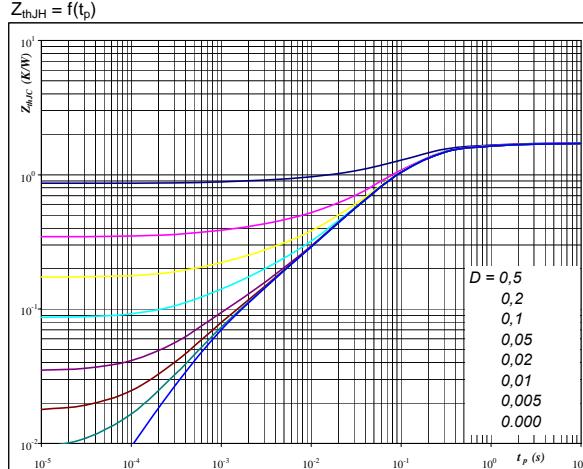
Input Rectifier Bridge

Figure 1
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage



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

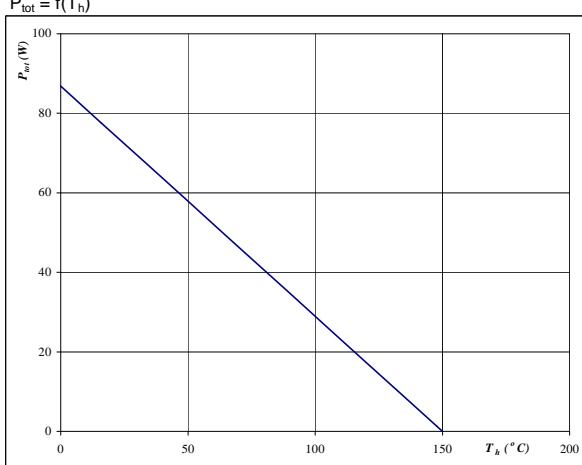
Figure 2
Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

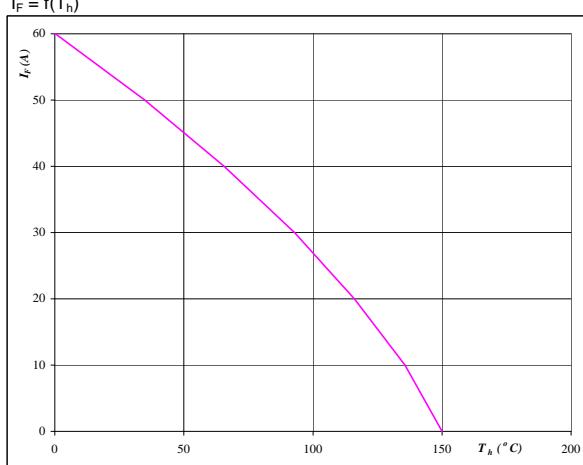
$$R_{thJH} = 1.728 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 3
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature



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

Figure 4
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature



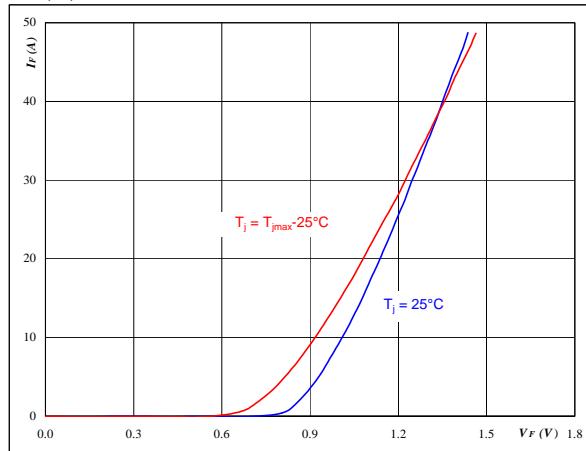
$$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor

Figure 1

Typical thyristor forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

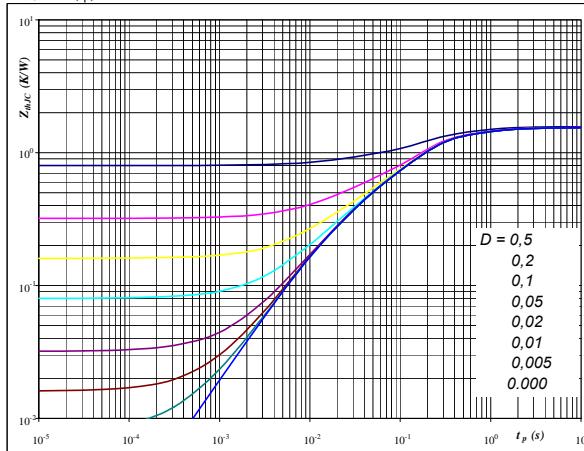


$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Thyristor
Figure 2

Thyristor transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



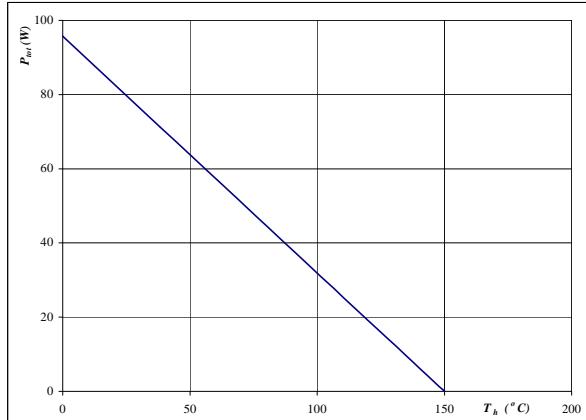
$$D = t_p / T$$

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

Figure 3

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

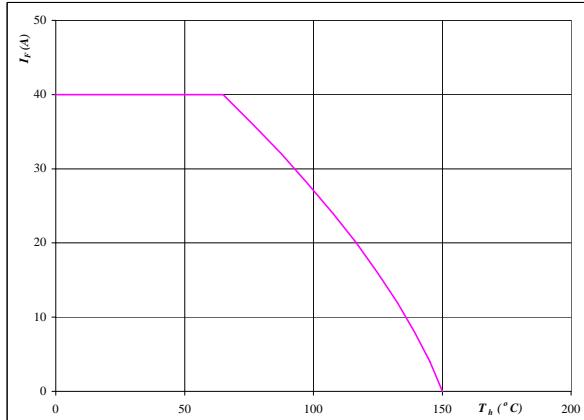


$$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor
Figure 4

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

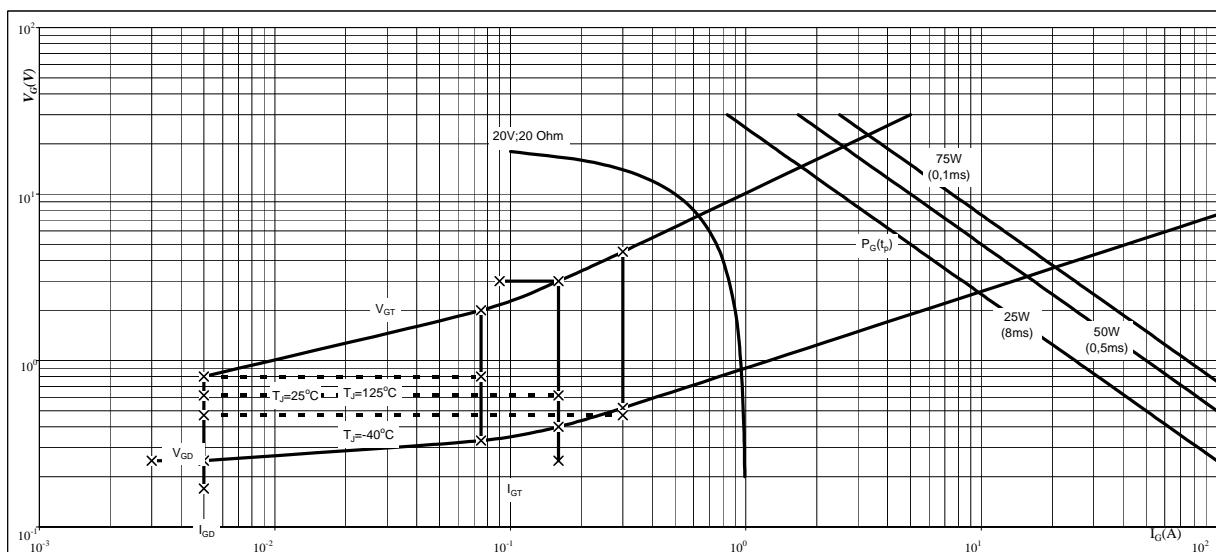


$$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

Thyristor

Figure 5
Gate trigger characteristics

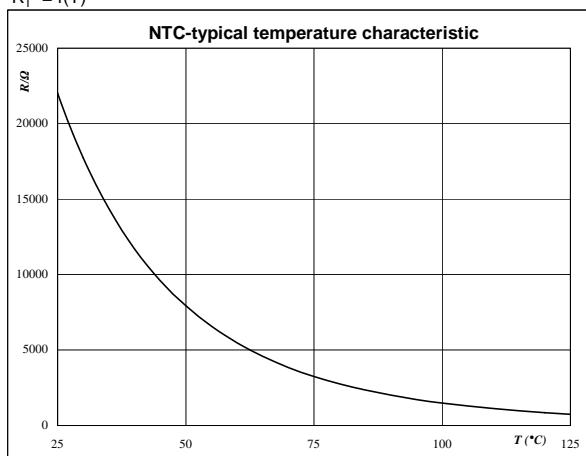
Thyristor



Thermistor

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

Thermistor



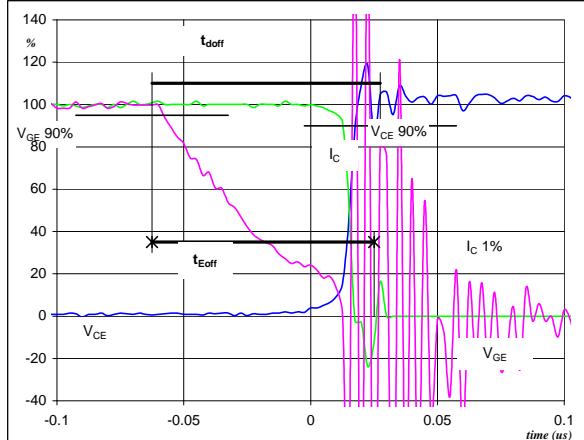
Switching Definitions PFC

General conditions

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

Figure 1

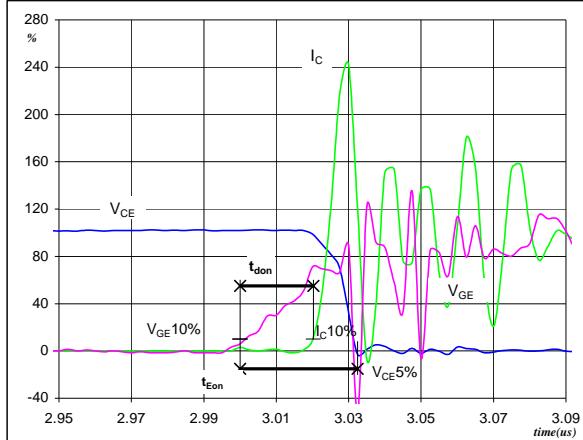
PFC MOSFET

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


$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0.07 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0.09 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2

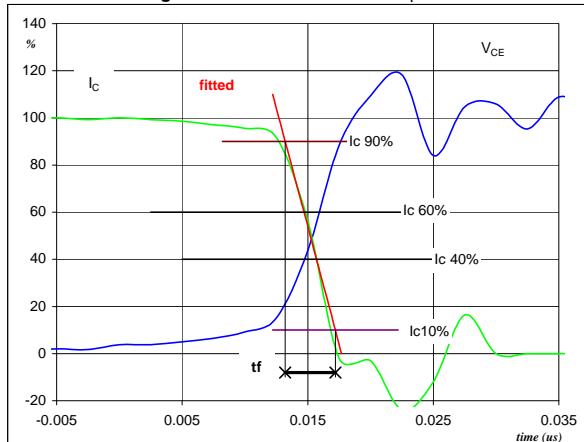
PFC MOSFET

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


$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0.02 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0.03 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 3

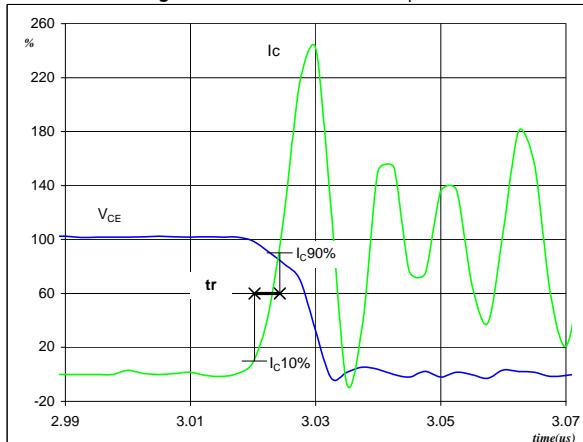
PFC MOSFET

 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f


$V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0.003 \mu\text{s}$

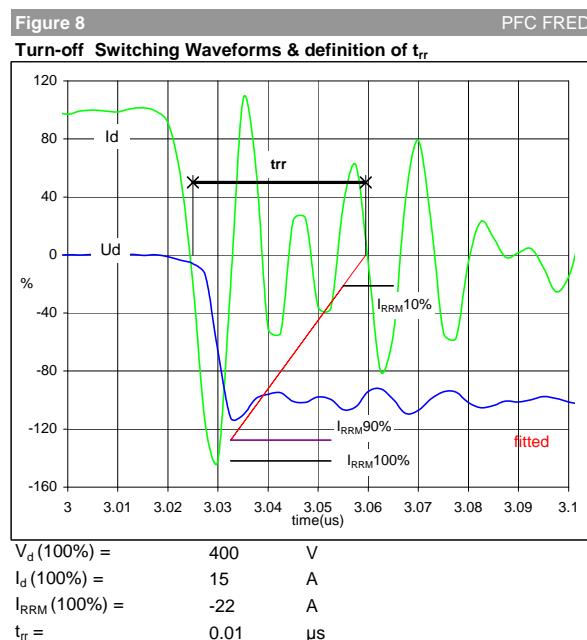
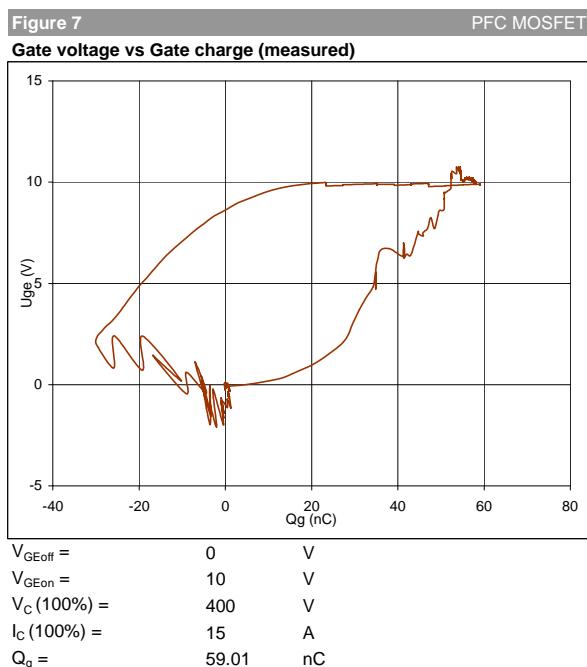
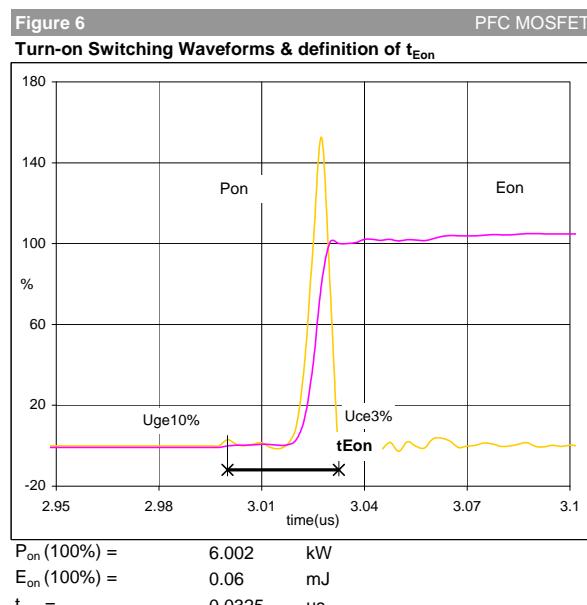
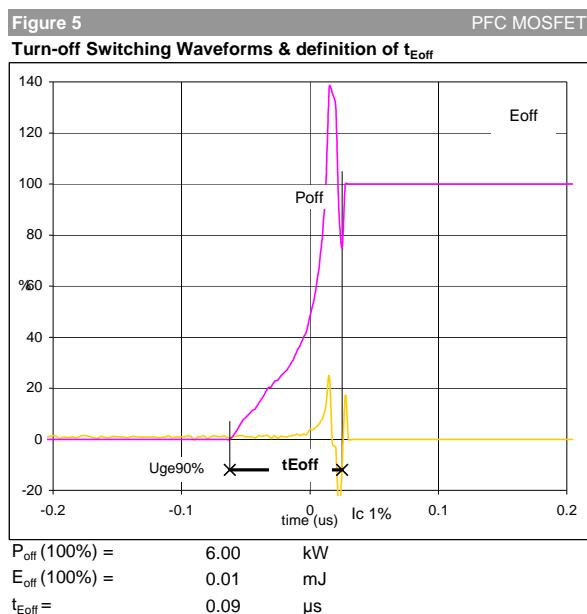
Figure 4

PFC MOSFET

 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r


$V_C(100\%) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0.004 \mu\text{s}$

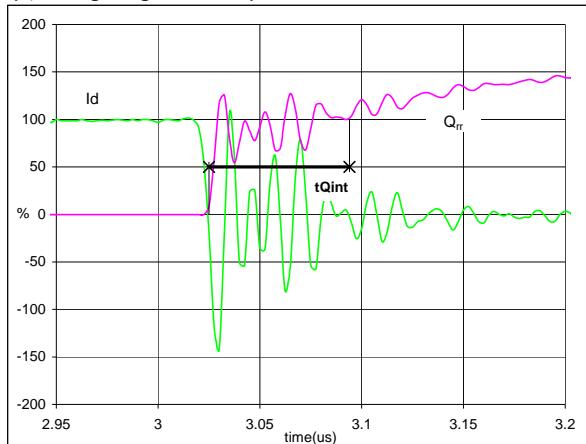
Switching Definitions PFC



Switching Definitions PFC

Figure 9 PFC FRED

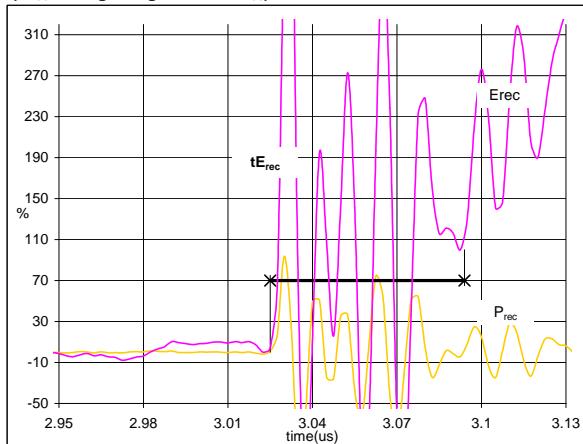
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



$I_d(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 0.09 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qint} = 0.07 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 10 PFC FRED

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



$P_{rec}(100\%) = 6.00 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 0.02 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0.07 \mu\text{s}$

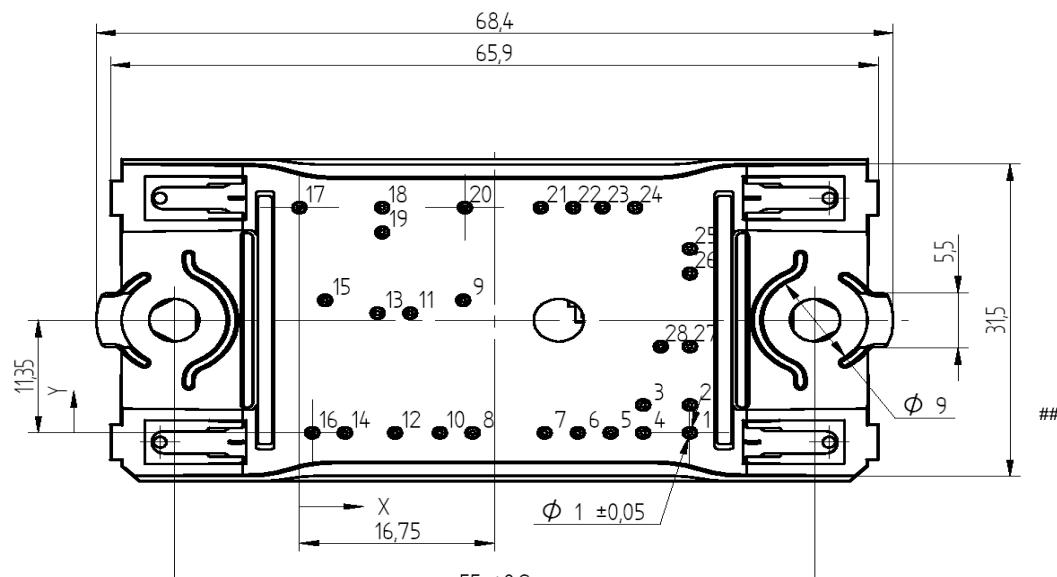
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without SCR, current sense in collector	10-FZ062TA099FH-P980D18	P980D18	P980D18
with SCR, current sense in collector	10-FZ062TA099FH01-P980D28	P980D28	P980D28

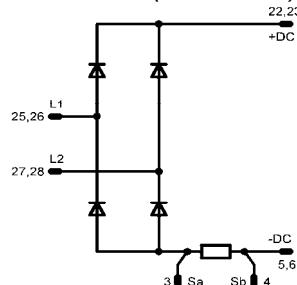
Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,5	0
2	33,5	2,8
3	29,5	2,8
4	29,5	0
5	26,7	0
6	23,9	0
7	21,05	0
8	14,85	0
9	14,05	13,35
10	12,05	0
11	9,5	12,05
12	8,2	0
13	6,7	12,05
14	3,9	0
15	2,2	13,35
16	1,1	0
17	0	22,7
18	7,1	22,7
19	7,1	20,2
20	4,2	22,7
21	20,7	22,7
22	23,5	22,7
23	26	22,7
24	28,8	22,7
25	33,5	18,55
26	33,5	16,05
27	33,5	8,7
28	31	8,7

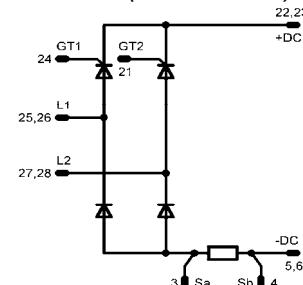


Pinout

Rectifier(FZ062TA099FH)

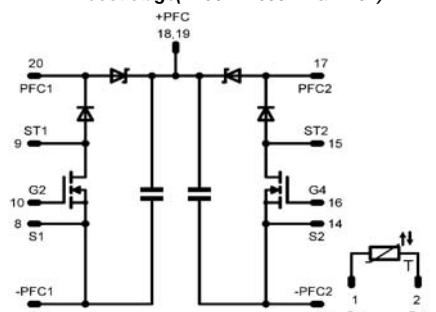


Rectifier(FZ062TA099FH01)



Pin nr. 21 & 24 without electrical connection

Boost stage(FZ062TA099FH & FH01)



Pin nr. 7 & 12 without electrical connection

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

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

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.