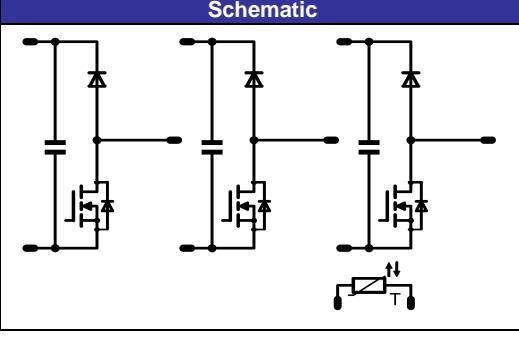


flow3xBOOST0-SiC		1200V/80mΩ
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SiC-Power MOSFET's and Schottky Diodes • 3 channel boost topology • Ultra Low Inductance with integrated DC-capacitors • Switching frequency >100kHz • Temperature sensor 	
Target Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solar inverter • Power Supply 	
Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-PZ123BA080MR-M909L28Y 	

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
T1, T3, T5				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V _{DS}		1200	V
DC drain current	I _D	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	19	A
Pulsed drain current	I _{Dpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	80	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	50	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V _{GS}		-6/+22	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

D1, D3, D5

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		1200	V
Forward average current	I _{FAV}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	19	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	I _{FSM}	t _p =8,3ms T _j =25°C	46	A
Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _j max	50	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	56	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

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

C1, C2, C3

Max.DC voltage	V _{MAX}	T _c =25°C	1000	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		t=2s	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 9,9	mm

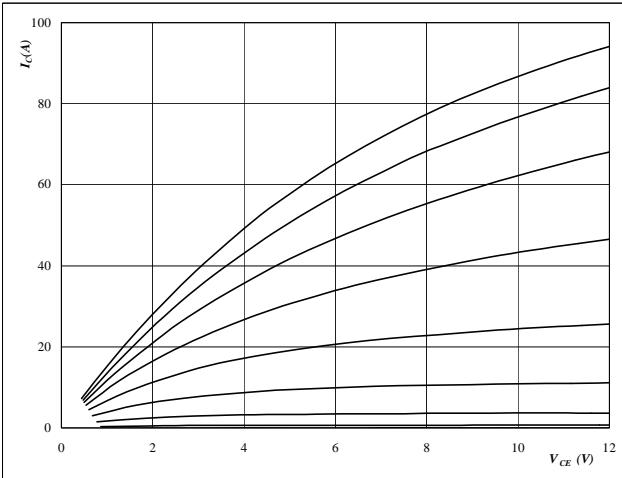
Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_B [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
T1, T3, T5										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		20		20	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		70,00 110,00		$m\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$			0,0044	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,6		4	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{gss}		-6/22			$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{dss}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			10	μA
Internal Gate Resistance	R_G							9		Ω
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	16	700	16	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		16 14		ns
Rise Time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		10 9		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		112 128		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		7 7		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,629 0,425		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,182 0,194		
Total gate charge	Q_g	$f=1MHz$	18	400	10	$T_j=25^\circ C$		106		nC
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}							27		
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}							31		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}							2080		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		0	800				77		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							16		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						1,41		K/W
D1, D3, D5										
Forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	0,8 1,70	1,40 1,70	1,7	V
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	μA
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	16	700	16	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		6 8		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		12 12		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,137 0,123		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,050 0,044		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$d(I_{rec})/\max dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1336 1726		$A/\mu s$
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						1,70		K/W
C1, C2, C3										
C value	C							47		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^\circ C$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω				$T=25^\circ C$	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^\circ C$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T=25^\circ C$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T=25^\circ C$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T=25^\circ C$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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


At

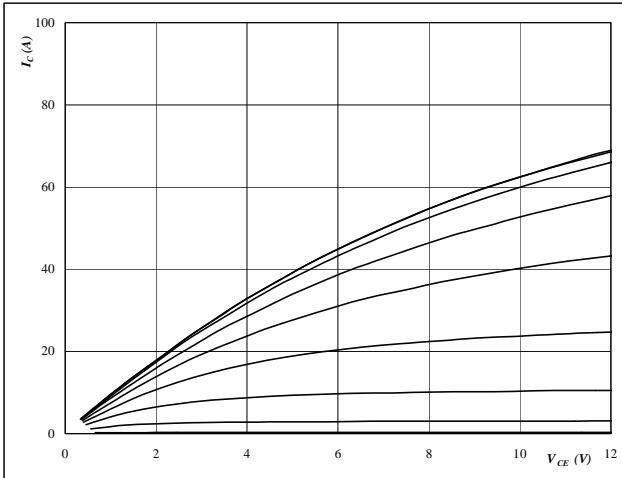
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 V_{GS} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

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


At

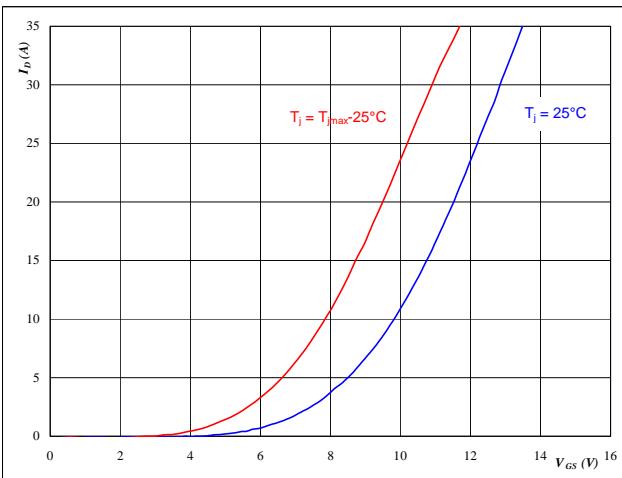
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 V_{GS} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

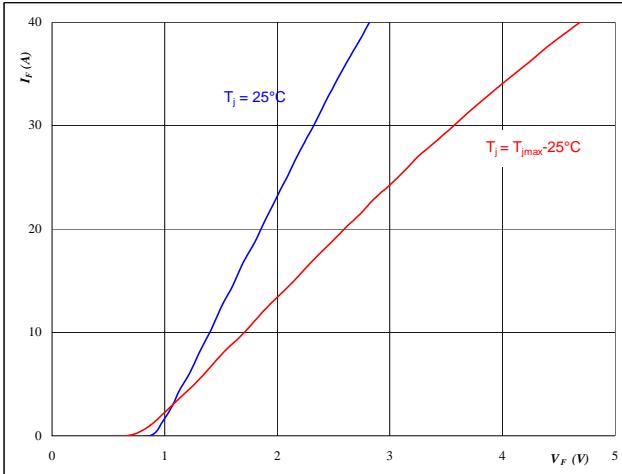

At

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

$$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

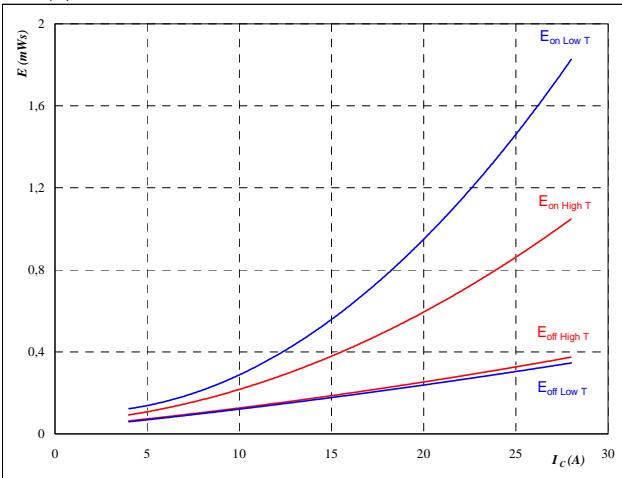
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 5

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

$$E = f(I_D)$$



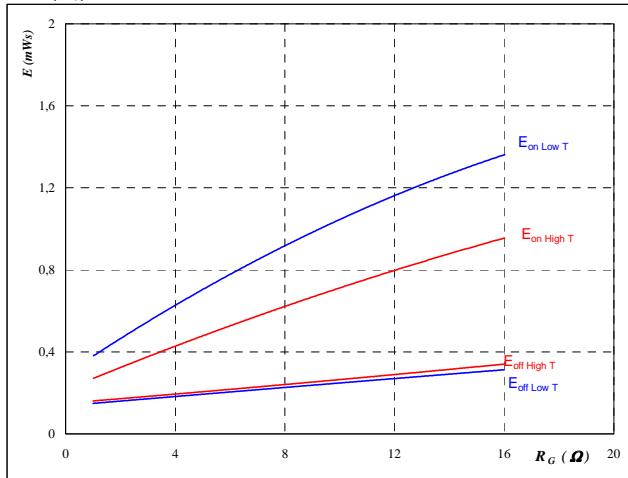
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 6

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



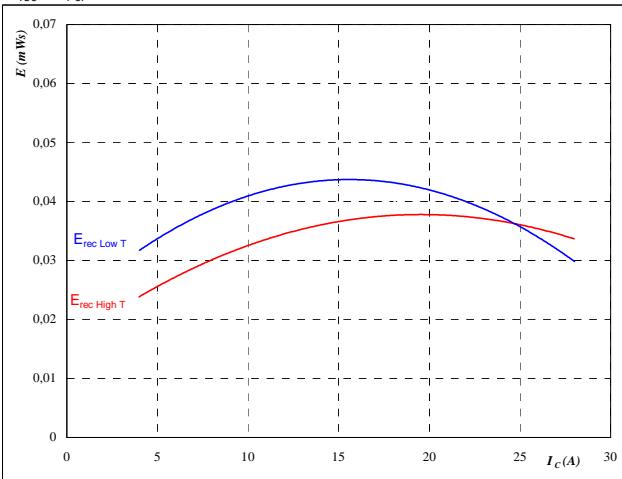
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ I_D &= 16 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7

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

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



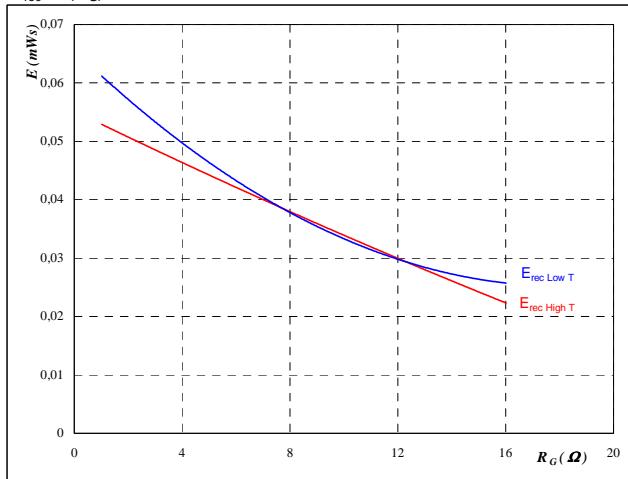
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 8

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

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



With an inductive load at

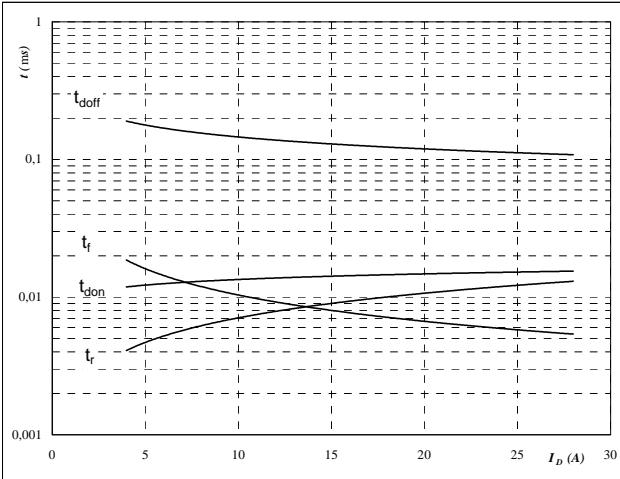
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{DS} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ I_D &= 16 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_D)$$



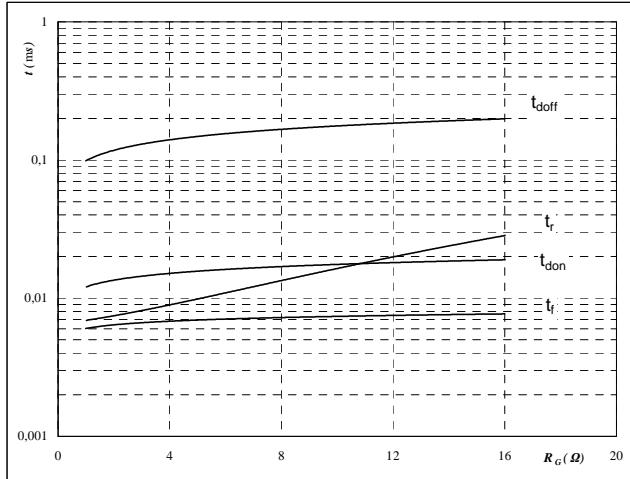
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	700	V
$V_{GS} =$	16	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

Figure 10

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



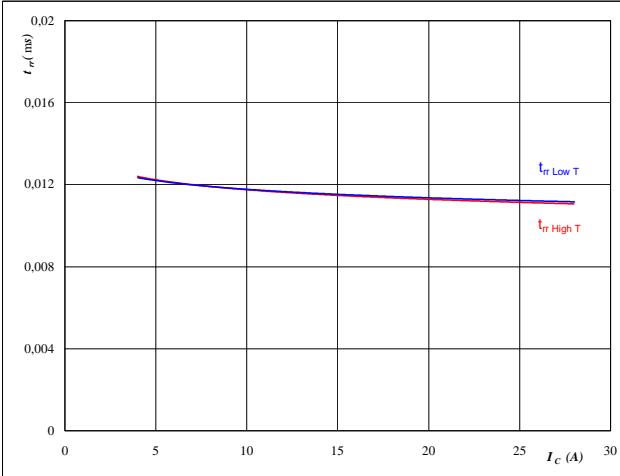
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{DS} =$	700	V
$V_{GS} =$	16	V
$I_C =$	16	A

Figure 11
D1, D3, D5 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



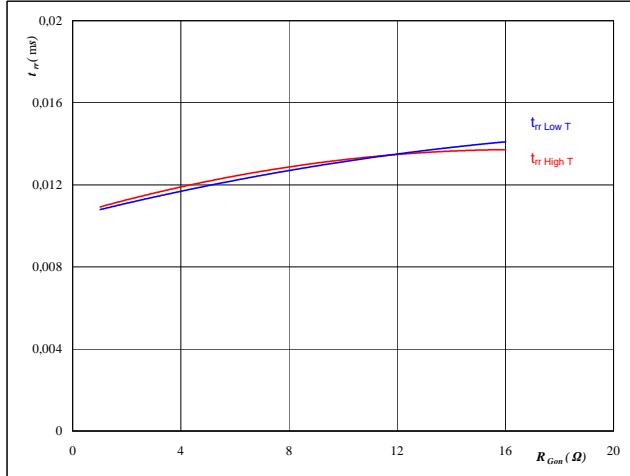
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	700	V
$V_{GE} =$	16	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

Figure 12
D1, D3, D5 FWD

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

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



At

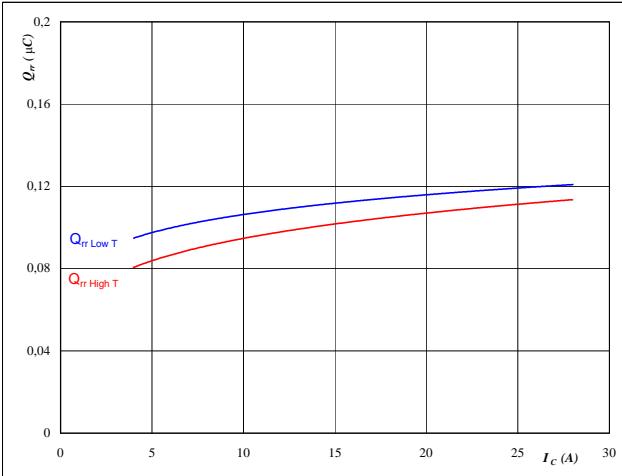
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	700	V
$I_F =$	16	A
$V_{GS} =$	16	V

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 13

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

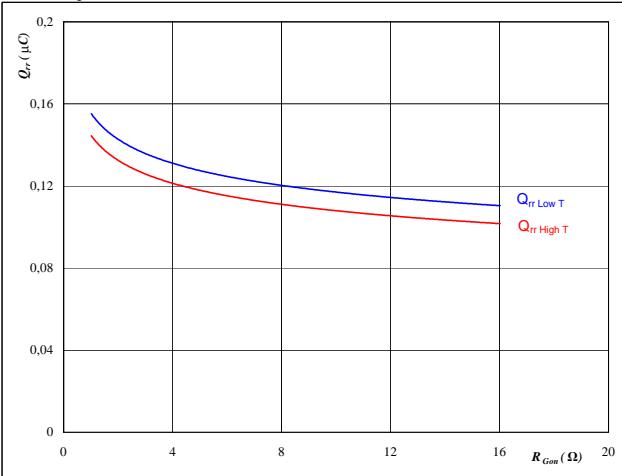

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14

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

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

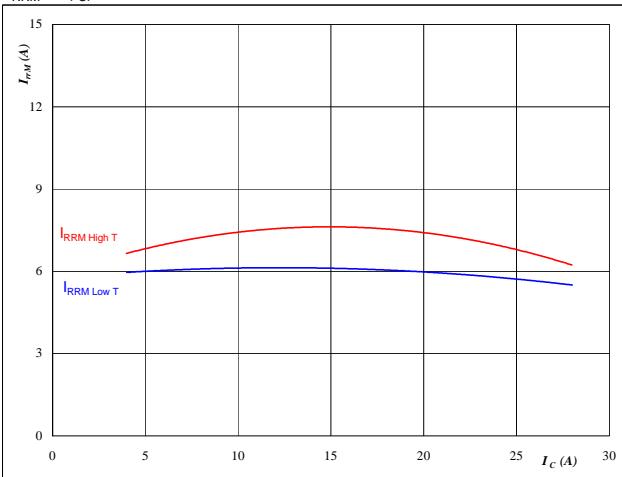

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 16 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

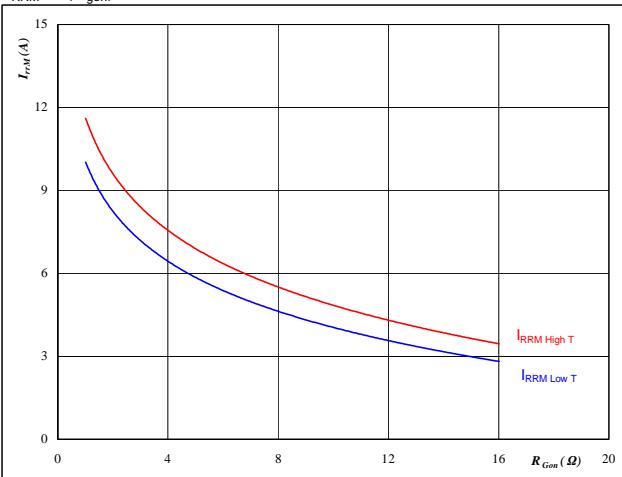

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16

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

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

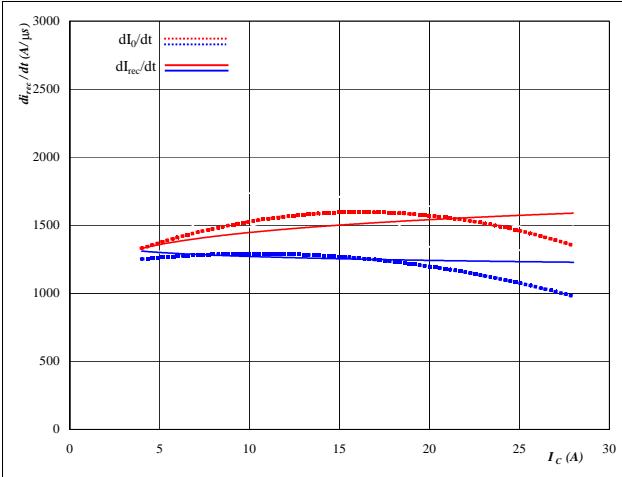

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 16 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GS} &= 16 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 17

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$

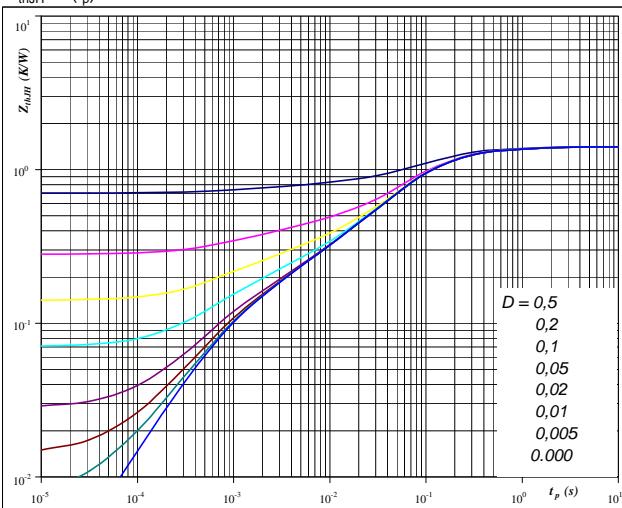

At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 16 \text{ V}$
 $R_{Gon} = 4 \Omega$

Figure 19

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

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


At

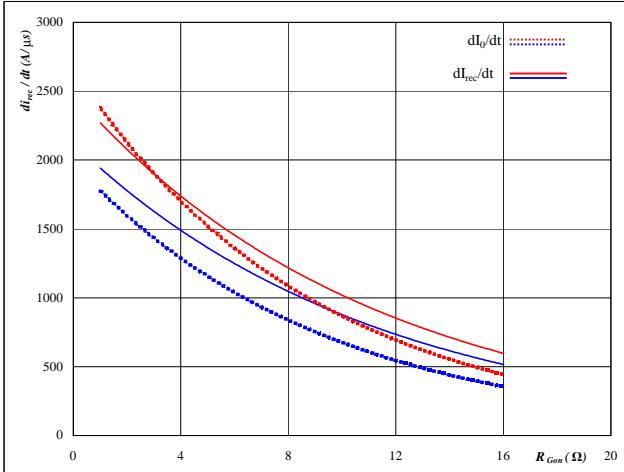
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,41 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
1,24E-01	1,00E+00
3,91E-01	1,66E-01
6,76E-01	6,11E-02
1,21E-01	5,50E-03
9,55E-02	8,02E-04

Figure 18

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{Gon})$

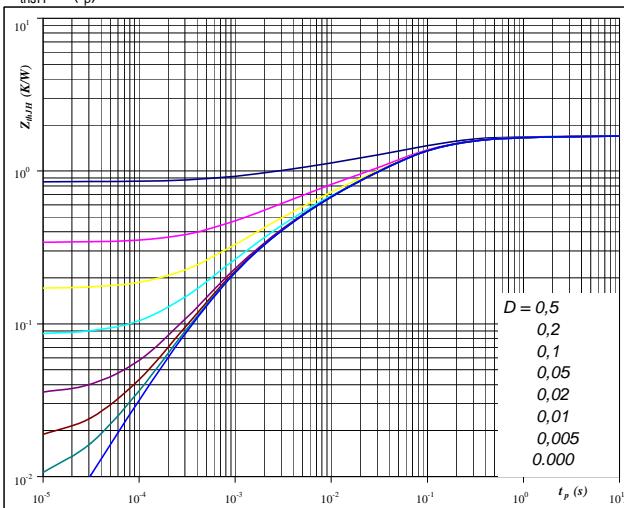

At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 16 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GS} = 16 \text{ V}$

Figure 20

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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


At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,70 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

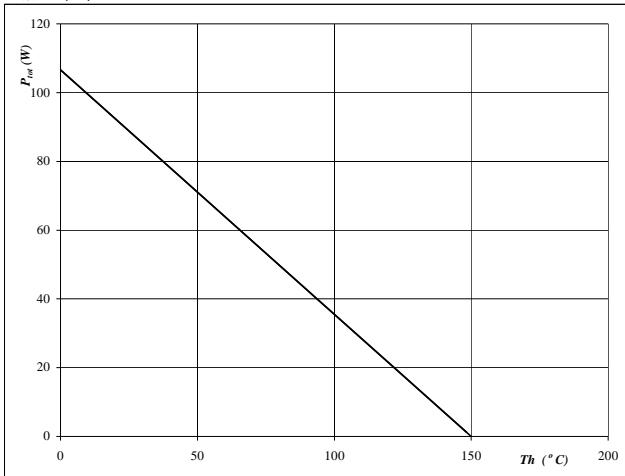
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
4,56E-02	3,21E+00
1,65E-01	3,88E-01
7,86E-01	6,52E-02
3,27E-01	1,11E-02
2,54E-01	2,71E-03
1,20E-01	6,15E-04

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

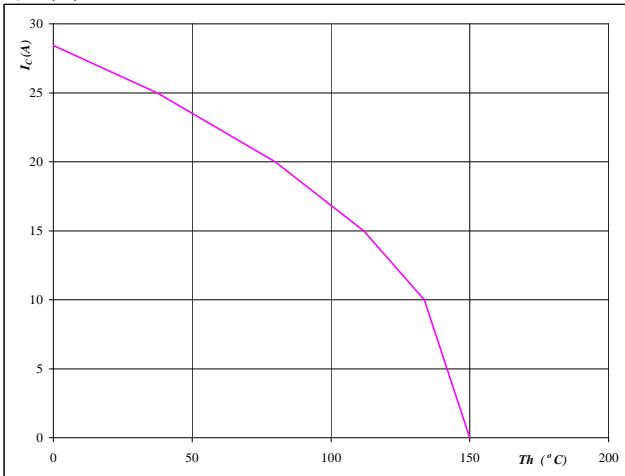

At

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

T1, T3, T5 MOSFET
Figure 22

Collector/Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

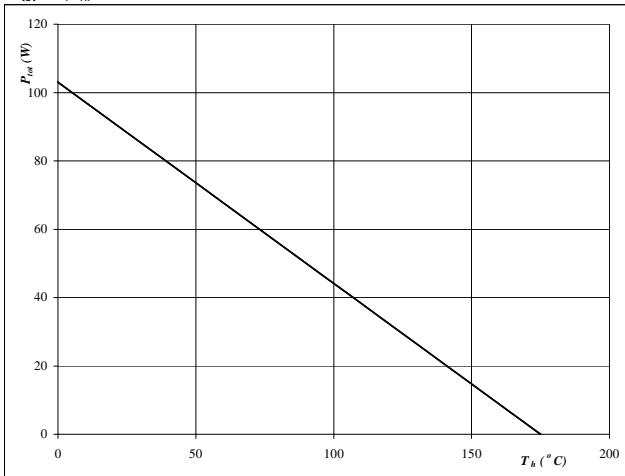
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GS} = 20 \quad \text{V}$$

Figure 23
D1, D3, D5 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

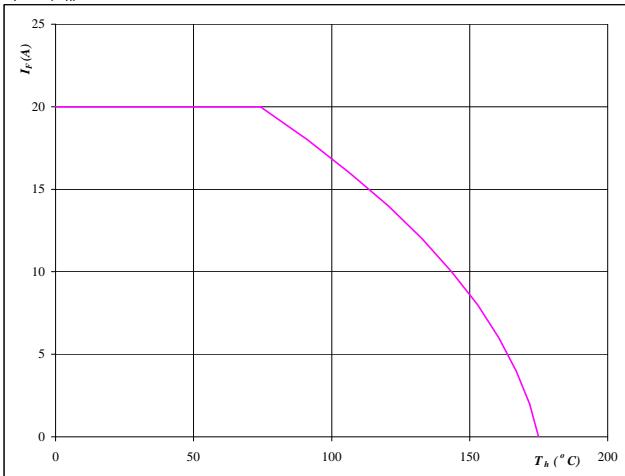

At

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

Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

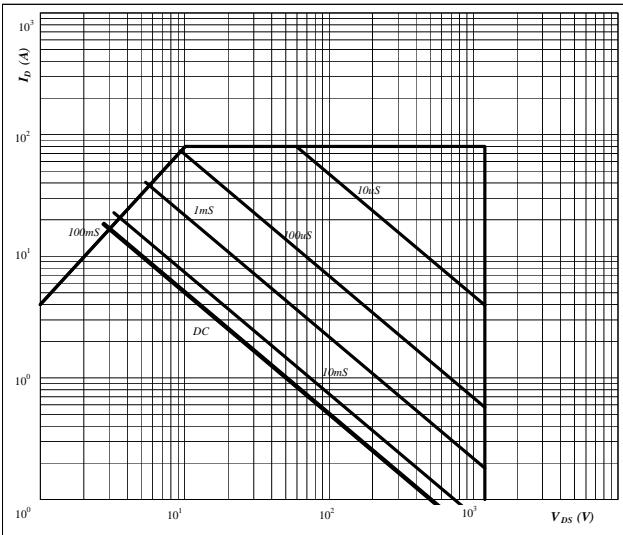

At

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

T1, T3, T5 / D1, D3, D5
Figure 25

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

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


At

D = single pulse

T_h = 80 °C

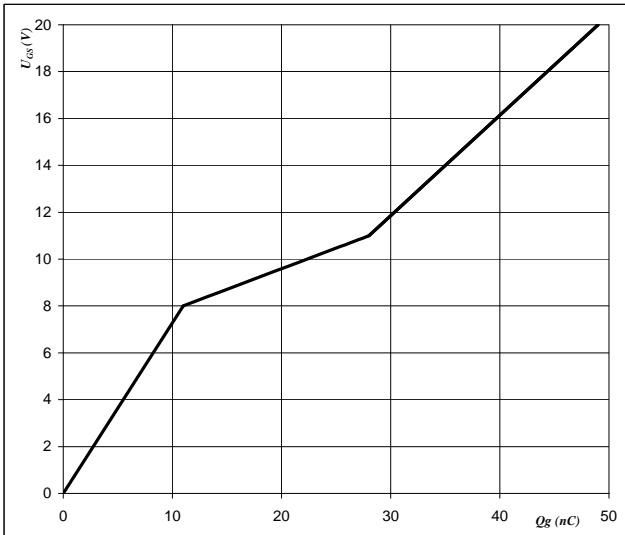
V_{GS} = 16 V

T_j = T_{jmax} °C

T1, T3, T5 MOSFET
Figure 26

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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


At

I_{DS} = 20 A

V_{DS} = 800 V

I_{GS} = 10 mA

T_j = 25 °C

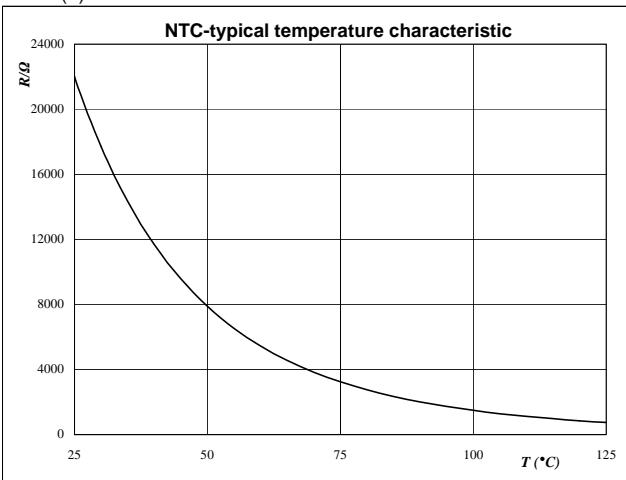
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



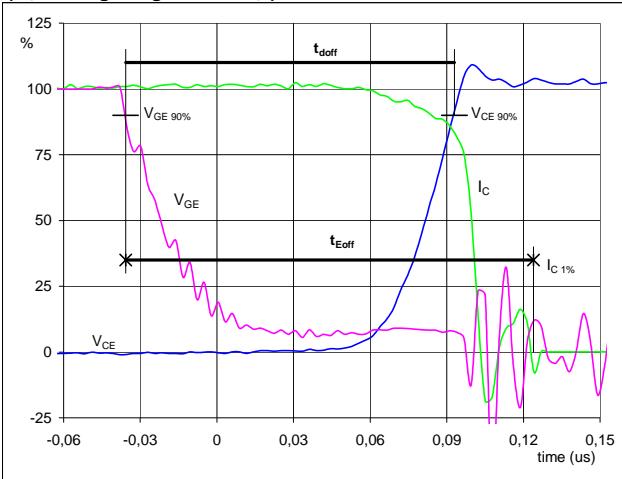
Switching Definitions BOOST

General conditions

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

Figure 1

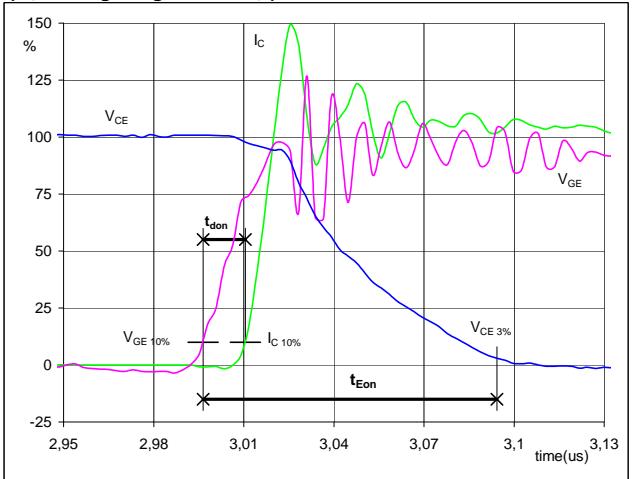
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 16 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,13 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,16 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2

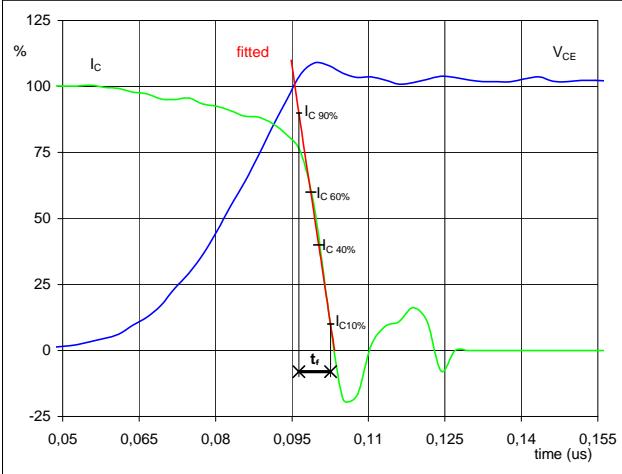
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 16 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0,01 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,10 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 3

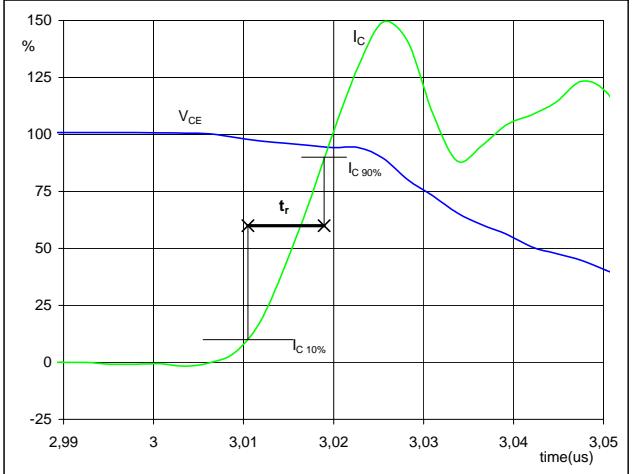
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0,01 \mu\text{s}$

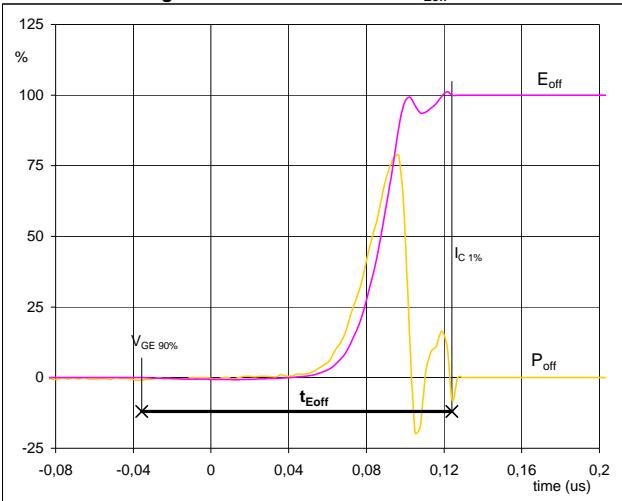
Figure 4

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

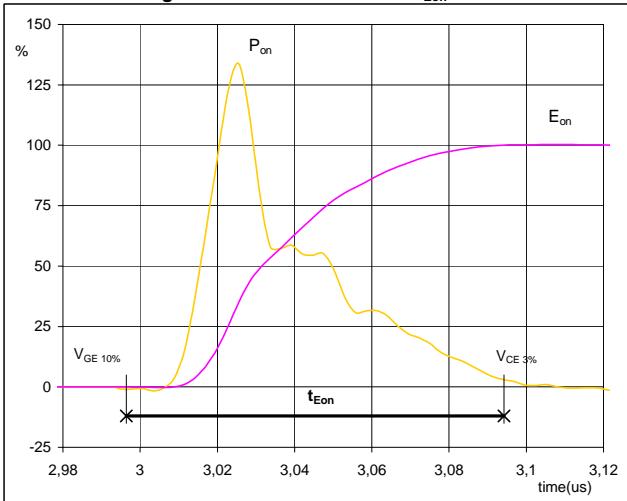


$V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0,01 \mu\text{s}$

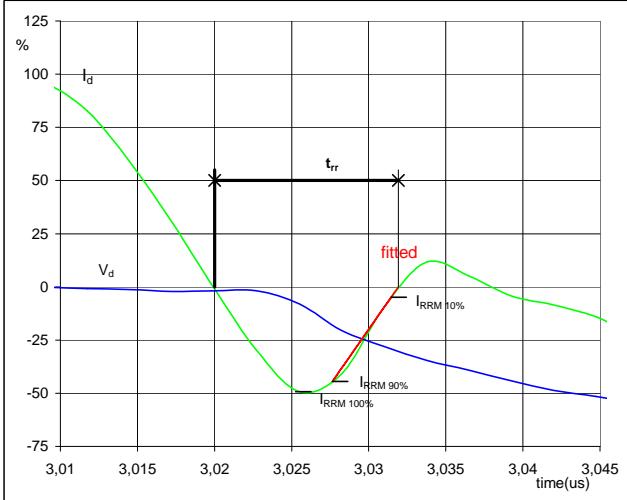
Switching Definitions BOOST

Figure 5
T1, T3, T5 MOSFET
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


$P_{off} (100\%) = 11,25 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,19 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,16 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6
T1, T3, T5 MOSFET
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


$P_{on} (100\%) = 11,25 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,43 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,10 \mu\text{s}$

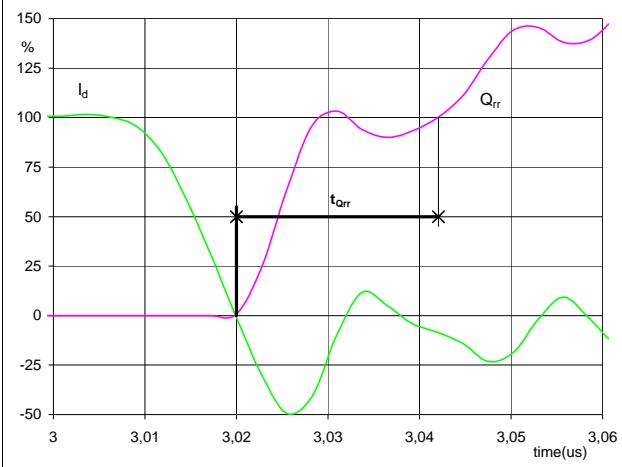
Figure 7
D1, D3, D5 FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -8 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,01 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions BOOST

Figure 8

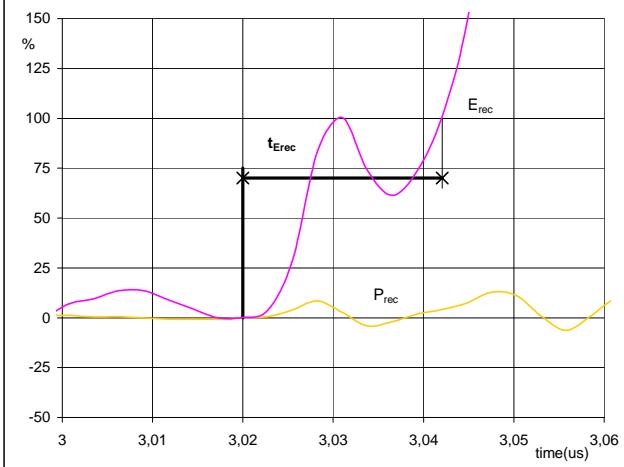
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 $(t_{Qrr} = \text{integrating time for } Q_{rr})$



$I_d(100\%) = 16 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 0.12 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 0.02 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 10

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

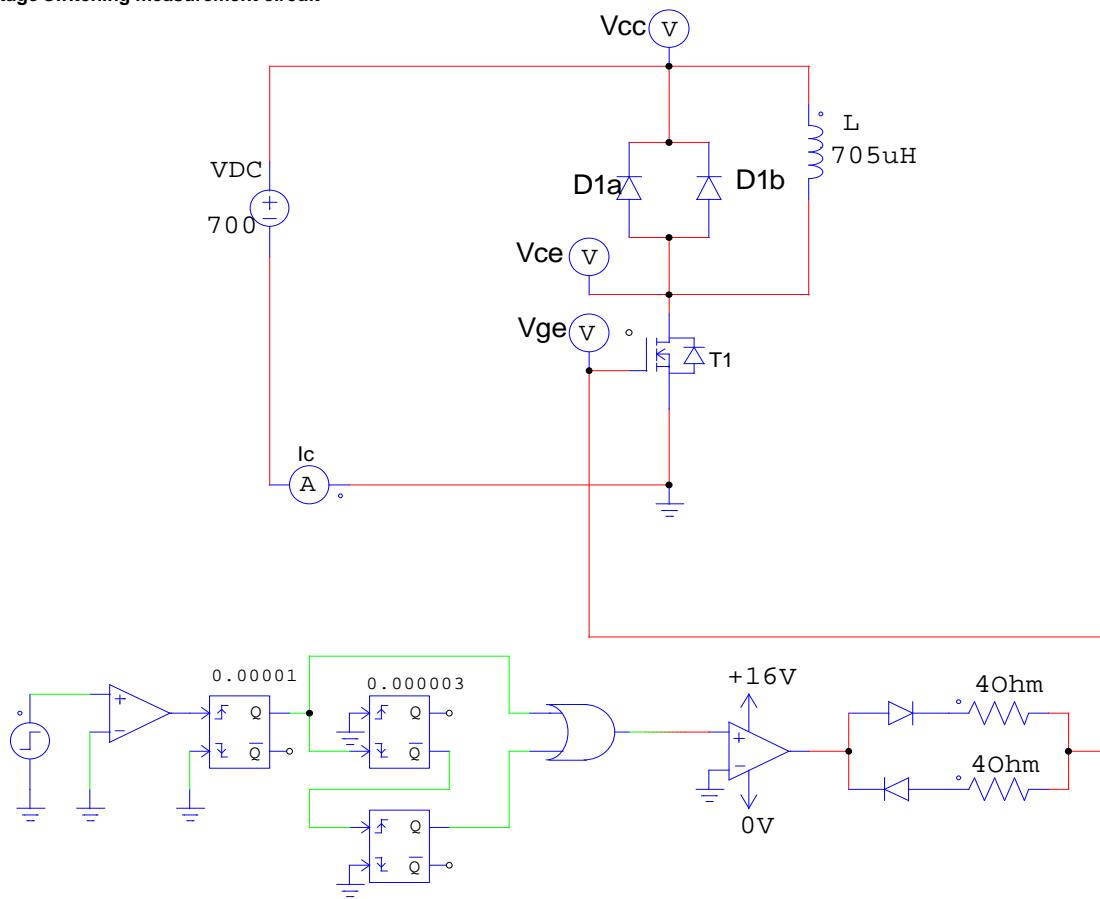


$P_{rec}(100\%) = 11.25 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 0.04 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0.02 \mu\text{s}$

Measurement circuit

Figure 11

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



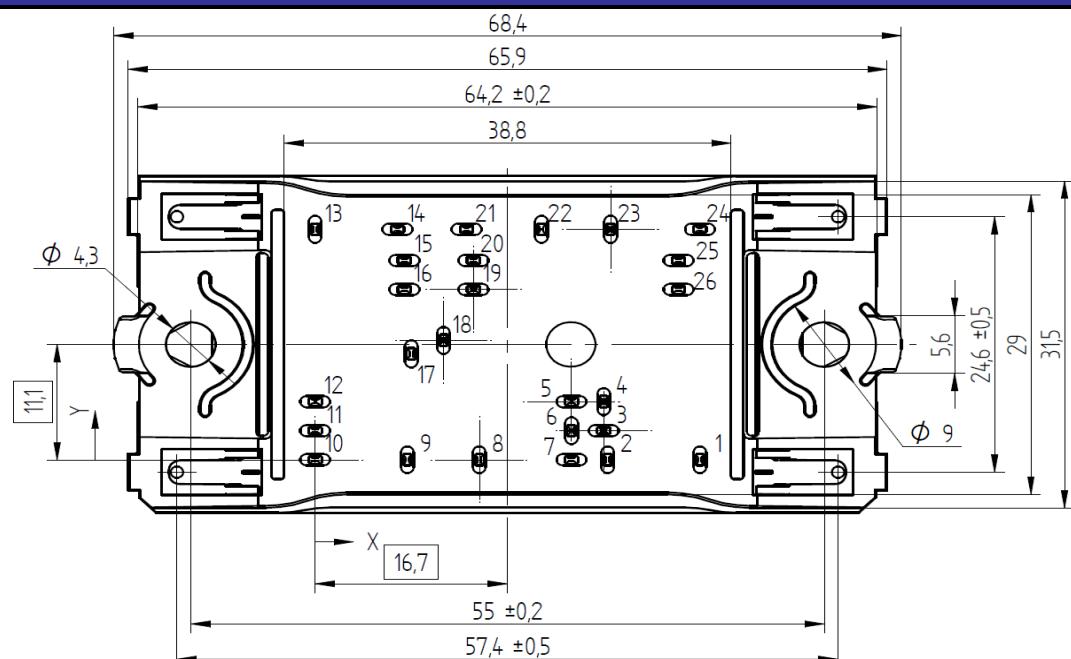
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

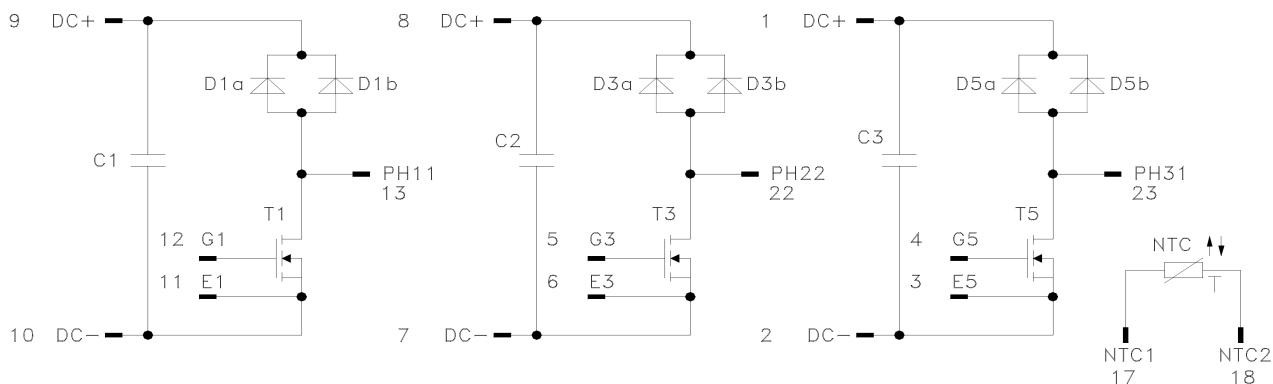
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing Press-fit pin	10-PZ123BA080MR-M909L28Y	M909L28Y	M909L28Y

Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,4	0
2	25,4	0
3	25,05	2,8
4	25,05	5,6
5	22,25	5,6
6	22,25	2,8
7	22,25	0
8	14,25	0
9	8	0
10	0	0
11	0	2,8
12	0	5,6
13	0	22,2
14	7,15	22,2
15	7,75	19,2
16	7,75	16,4
17	8,35	10,2
18	11,15	11,5
19	13,75	16,4
20	13,75	19,2
21	13,15	22,2
22	19,65	22,2
23	25,65	22,2
24	33,4	22,2
25	31,55	19,2
26	31,55	16,4



Pinout



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