

FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT INNOVATIONS

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**PIM Modules  
Energy Infrastructure  
Customer Presentation**

September 2020

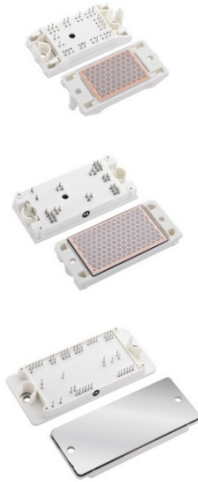
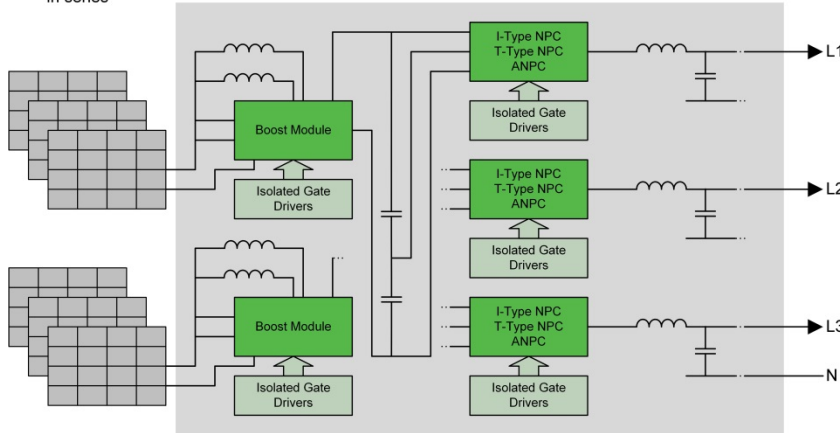
Public Information



# PIM Module Markets

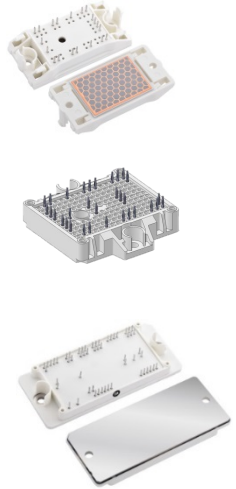
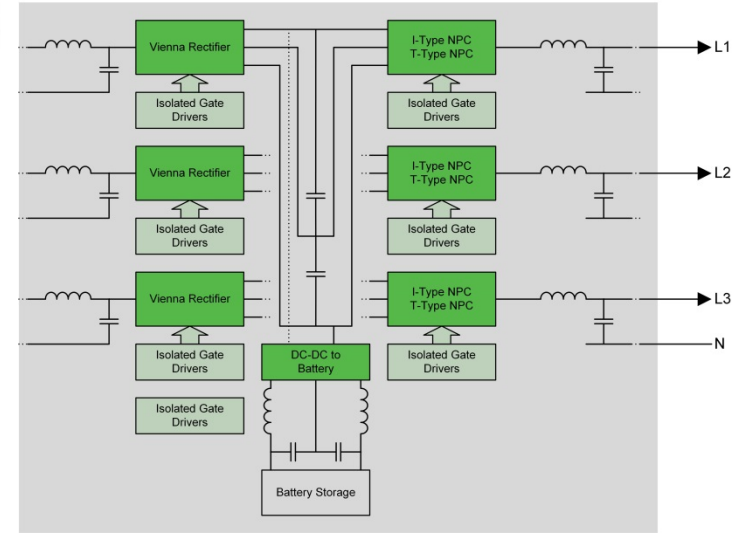
## Solar Inverter: 20-250 kVA String Inverters 1 phase Inverters

Solar Panels connected in series      Boost Inductors      DC Bus Capacitors      Filter Inductors and Capacitors      Power to Electricity Grid



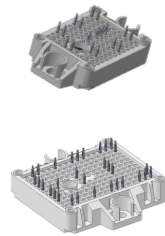
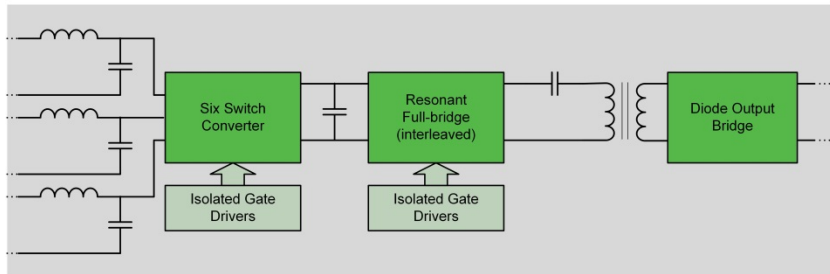
## UPS/Storage: 20-50 kVA Modular Blocks

PFC L and C after input filter      DC Bus Capacitors      Filter Inductors and Capacitors      Power to Internal Grid



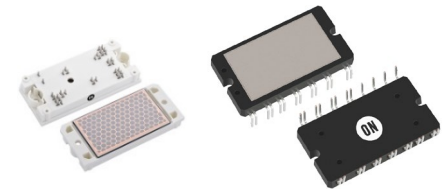
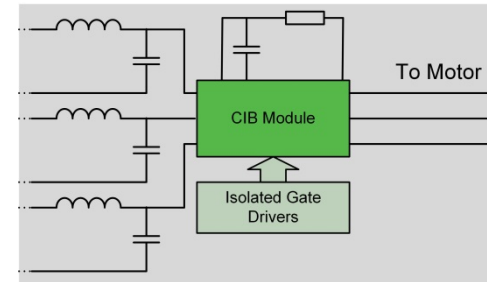
## EV Charging Stations

PFC L and C after input filter      DC Bus Capacitors      Resonant Network      To Output Protection



## Motor Drive, Servo and Commercial HVAC

Input Filter      DC Bus Capacitors      Brake Resistor



# Power Discrete and Modules – In-house Semiconductor supply

Roznov, Czechia  
IGBT, Diodes



Suzhou, China  
IPM, APM, Discretes



Bucheon, Korea  
IGBT, SiC, MOSFET, Diode, Drivers



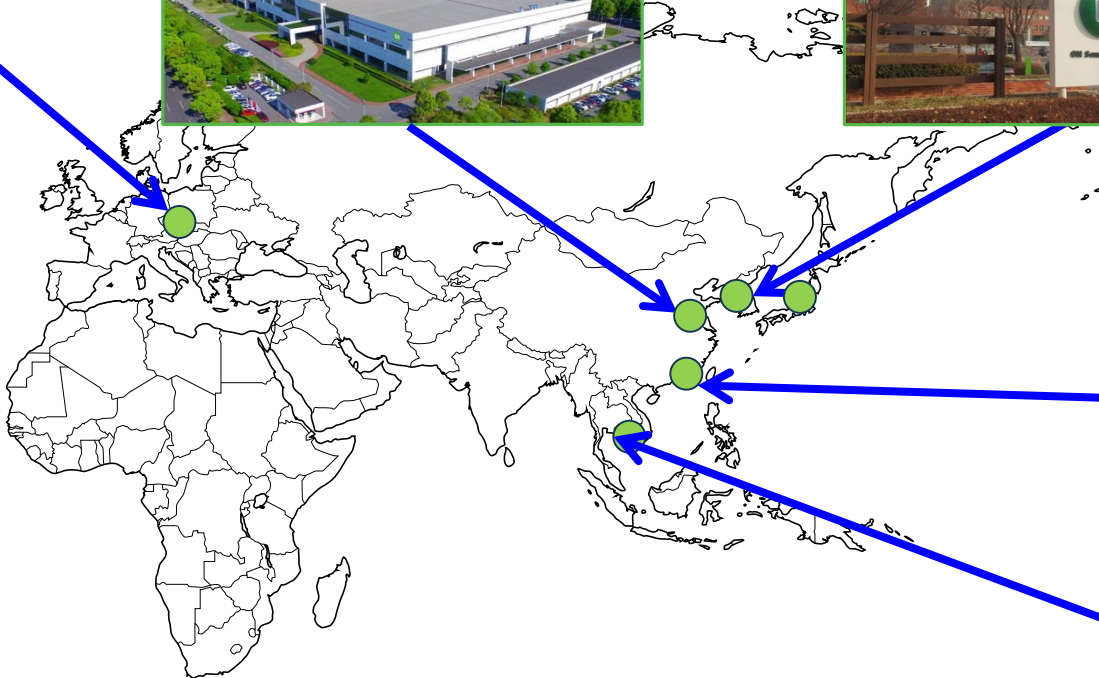
Shenzhen, China  
PIM



ON Vietnam  
IPM, TMPIM



Gresham, USA  
Drivers  
Mountain Top, USA  
MOSFETs



Public Information

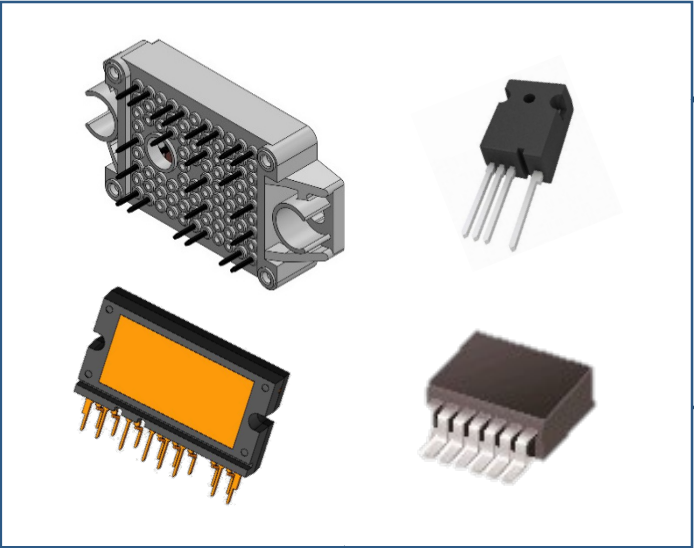


# Complete Si & SiC Portfolio

Comprehensive Portfolio of Leading Edge Silicon and SiC Devices

**IGBT**  
650V, 750V  
1000V, 1200V, 1700V\*  
FS3, FS4, FSII, UFS

**Diodes**  
650V, 1000V, 1200V, 1600V  
Stealth, HyperFast, UltraFast,  
FSII, FSIII



**SiC**  
650V, 1200V, 1700V Diodes  
650V\*, 750V\*, 900V, 1200V,  
1700V\* MOSFETs

**SJ MOSFET**  
650V, 800V  
SuperFET 3  
Easy, Fast, Fast Recovery Diode

**Passive Components (out-sourced)**  
Thermistors, Ceramic capacitors, Resistors

\* Under development

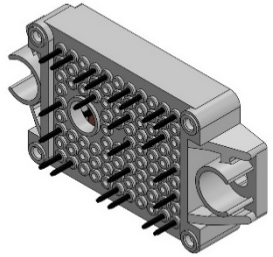


# Review of Packages

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# Gel-filled Modules: Available Packages

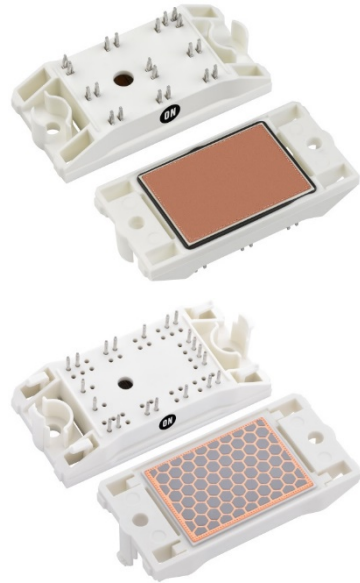
F1



1.2 mm press-fit pins  
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

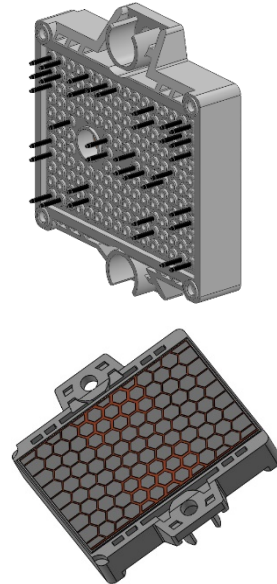
Q0



1.2 mm press-fit pins  
1.6 mm press-fit pins  
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

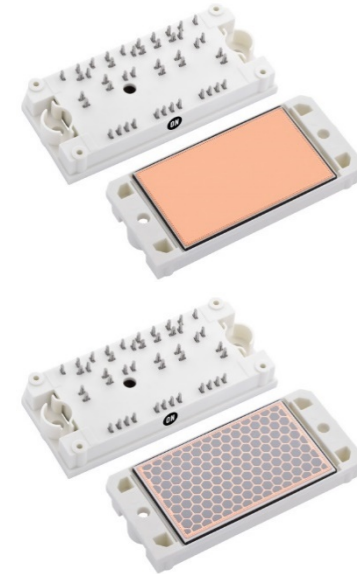
F2



1.2 mm press-fit pins  
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

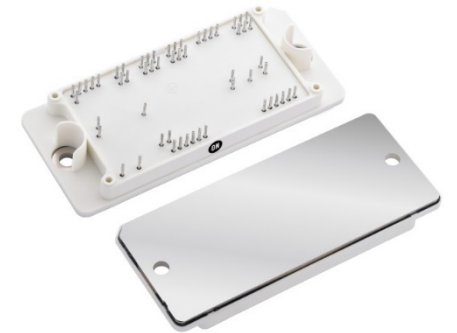
Q1



1.2 mm press-fit pins  
1.6mm press-fit pins  
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

Q2



with base  
plate

1.6 mm press-fit pins  
Solder pins

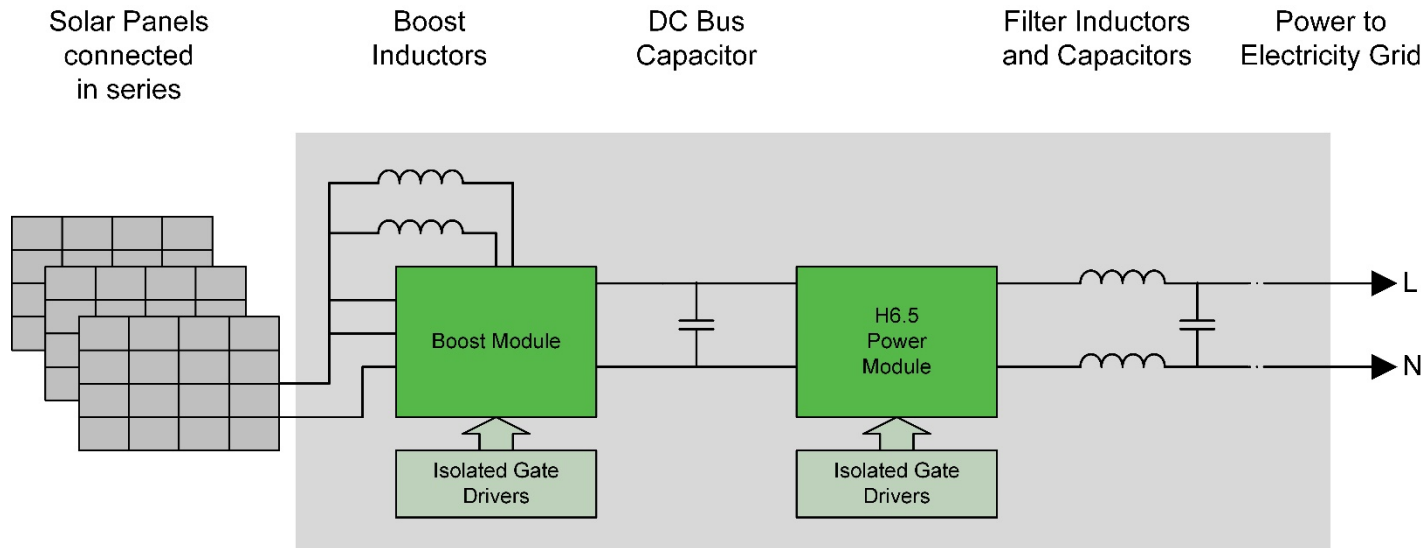
With TIM/no TIM

# Solar Inverter

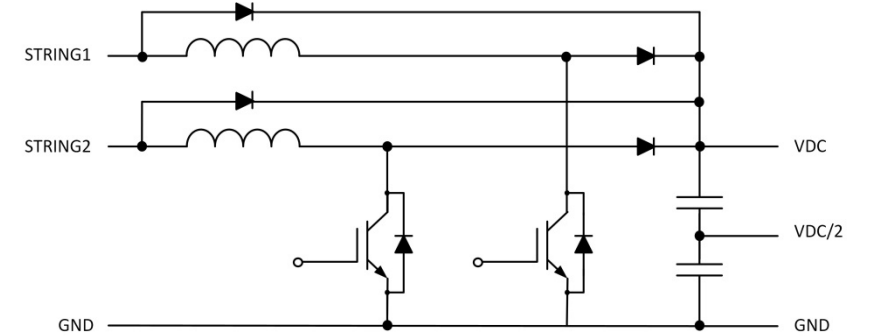
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# Application Example: Solar Inverters - 1 phase

## Power Levels: 4kW – 8kW



### Interleaved Boost Circuit



Interleaving helps to reduce capacitor ripple current and inductor size

Inductor size can be reduced further by higher switching frequency

Capacitor ripple current influences capacitor size and/or cost. Higher switching frequency reduces ripple current





# H6.5 Module Family; single phase residential inverter

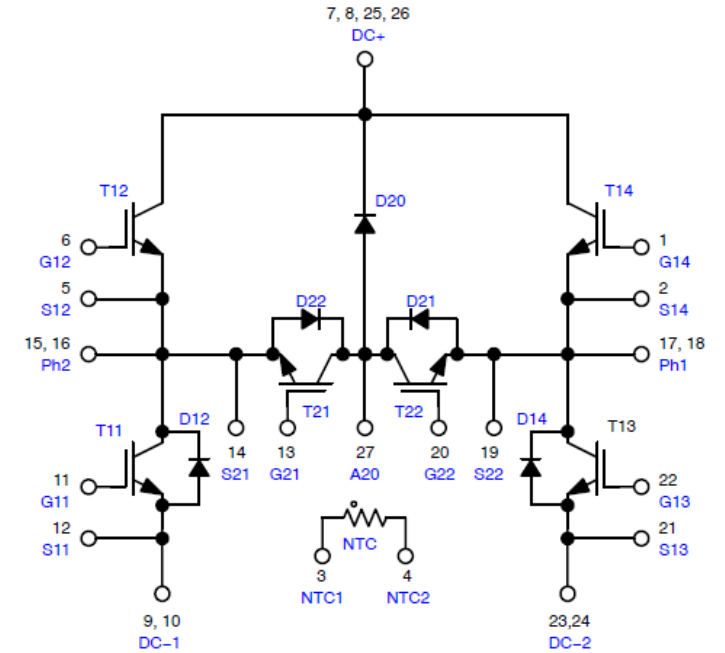
## Features

- High-speed FS4 50A/650V and 75A/650V IGBT versions
- 50A/650V Stealth Diodes
- Built-in NTC

## Benefits

- Easier mounting with higher reliability than with discrete solutions
- Better efficiency than competitor solution

## Block Diagram



## Specifications

Product	3-channel T-type components	Configuration
NXH50M65L4Q1SG	50A/650V IGBT, 50A/650V Stealth Diode	no TIM, Solder Pins
NXH75M65L4Q1SG	75A/650V IGBT, 50A/650V Stealth Diode	no TIM, Solder Pins

## Applications

- Solar Inverter
- UPS
- Energy Storage



## End products

- Solar Inverter

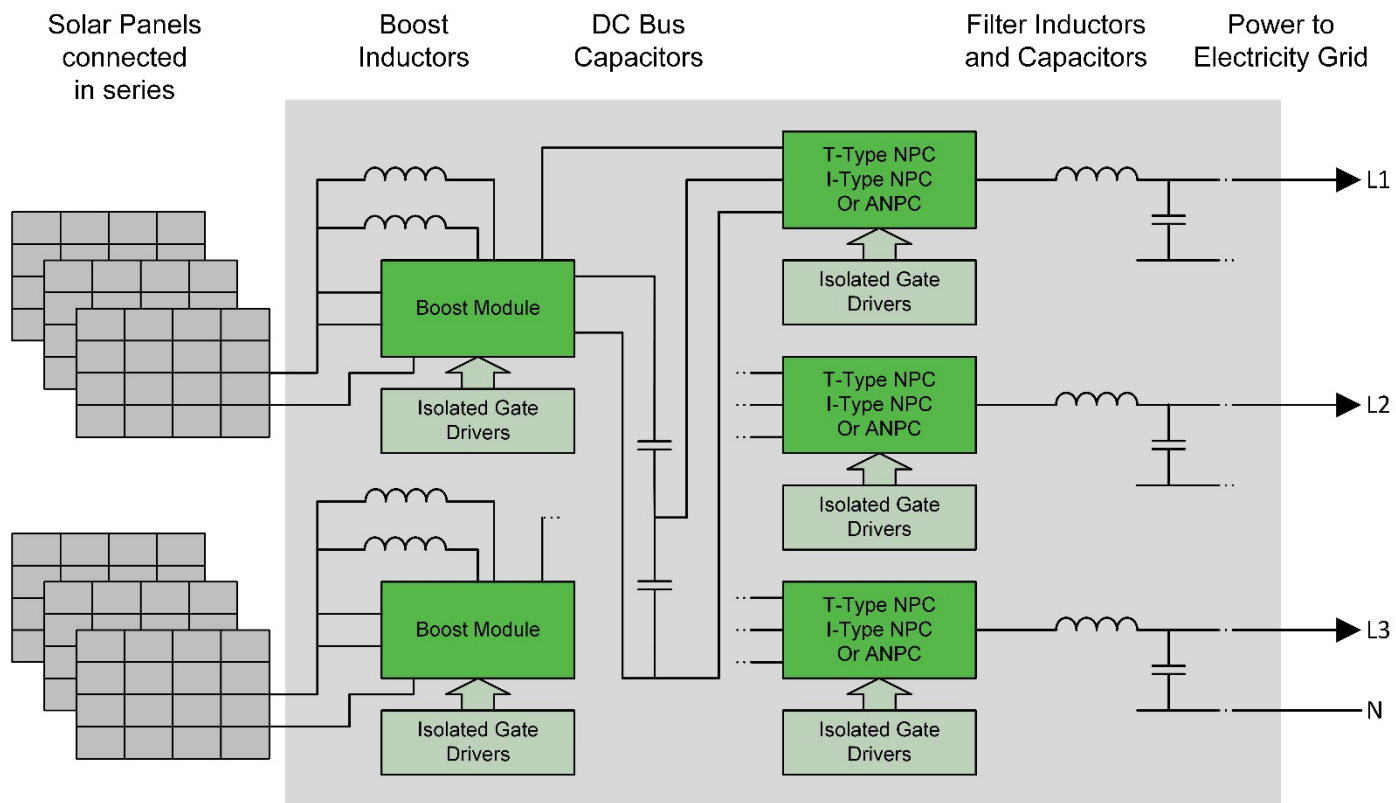
## Package

Q1

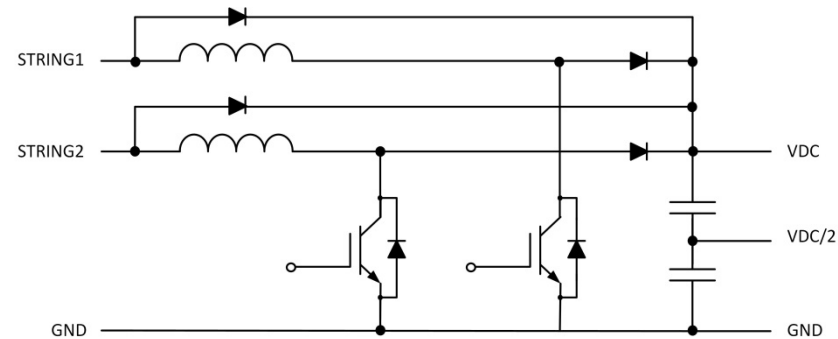


# Application Example: Solar Inverters - 3 phase - 1100V input

## Power Levels: 15kW to 200kW



### Interleaved Boost Circuit



Interleaving helps to reduce capacitor ripple current and inductor size

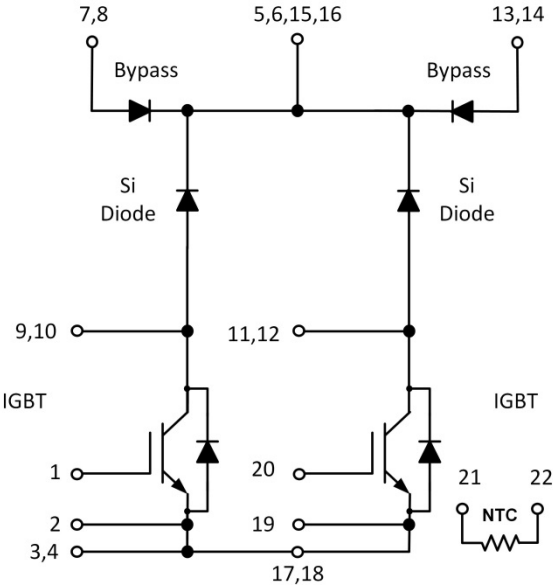
Inductor size can be reduced further by higher switching frequency

Capacitor ripple current influences capacitor size and/or cost. Higher switching frequency reduces ripple current

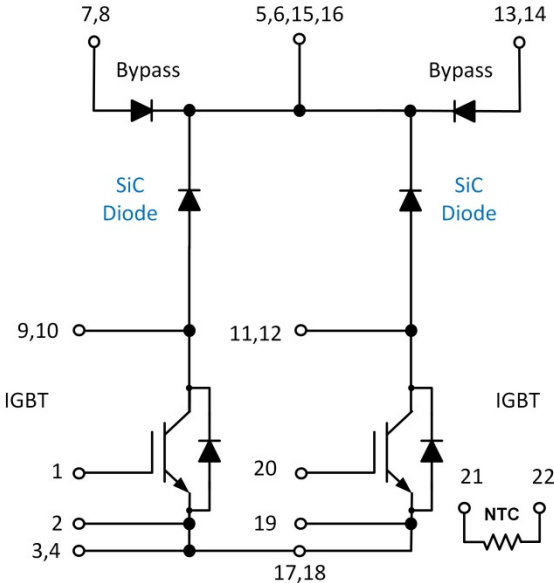


# Boost Module Block Diagrams

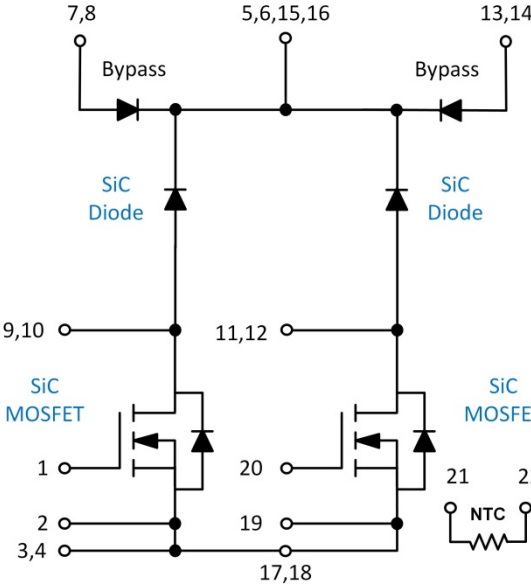
Boost with IGBT + Si Diode



Boost with IGBT + SiC Diode



Boost with SiC MOSFET + SiC Diode



QOBOOST



- Faster switching
- Lower module losses
- Higher module cost
- Lower cost inductor/capacitor
- More compact end product



# 2 & 3 Channel SiC Hybrid & Full SiC Boost Module Family

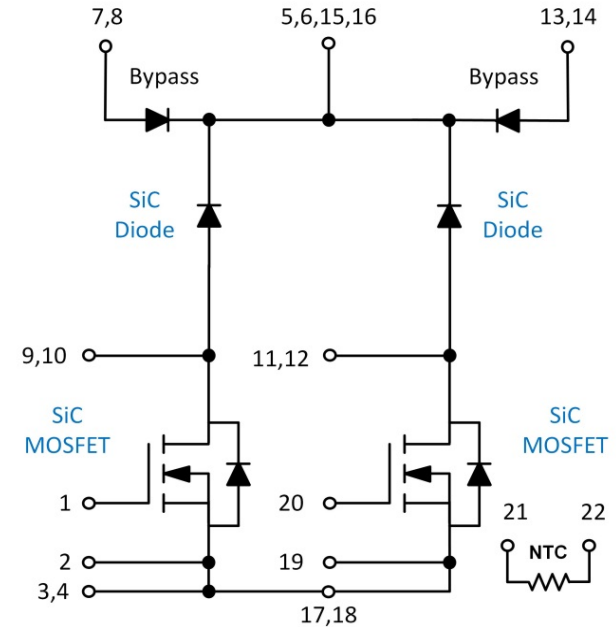
## Features

- 2 channel boost module family
  - 50A/1200V IGBT + SiC Diode
  - 40 mohm/1200V SiC MOSFET + SiC Diode
  - 80 mohm/1200V SiC MOSFET + SiC Diode
- 3 channel boost module (different pinouts)
  - 40 mohm/1200V SiC MOSFET + SiC Diode
  - 60A/1200V IGBT, 20A SiC Diode

## Benefits

- Easy mounting
- Better efficiency than competitor product
- Range of pin compatible SiC hybrid and full SiC options

## Block Diagram (2 channel boost)



## Specifications

Product	Dual Boost Components	Pins and TIM
NXH100B120H3Q0	2 channel 50A/1200V IGBT, 20A/1200V SiC Diode	Solder, Press-Fit, TIM Option
NXH40B120MNQ0SNG	2 channel 40mΩ/1200V SiC MOSFET, 40A SiC Diode	Solder pins, Ni plated DBC
NXH80B120MNQ0SNG	2 channel 80mΩ/1200V SiC MOSFET, 20A SiC Diode	
NXH40B120MNQ1SNG	3 channel 40mΩ/1200V SiC MOSFET, 40A SiC Diode	Press-fit pins
NXH240B120H3Q1PG	3 channel 60A/1200V IGBT, 20A/1200V SiC Diode	

## Applications

- Industrial Applications

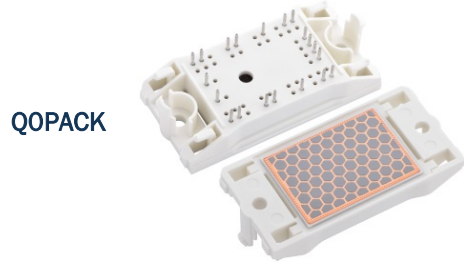
## End products

- Solar Inverter
- UPS
- Energy Storage

## Package



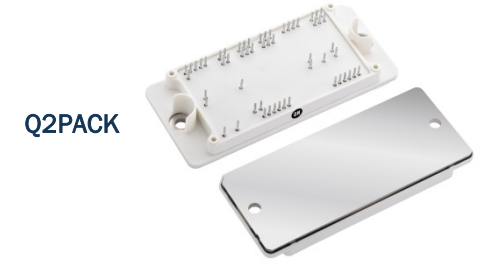
# T-Type NPC Module Block Diagrams



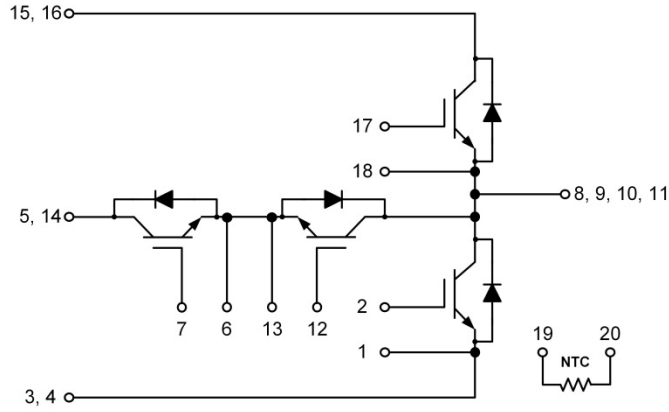
QOPACK



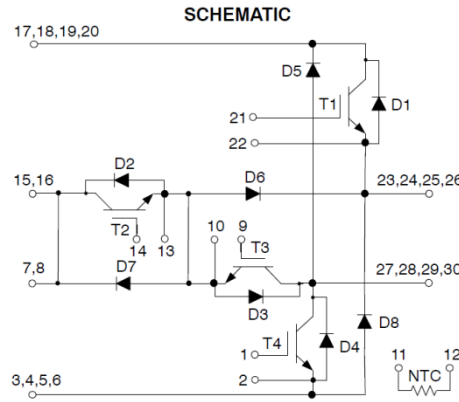
Q1PACK



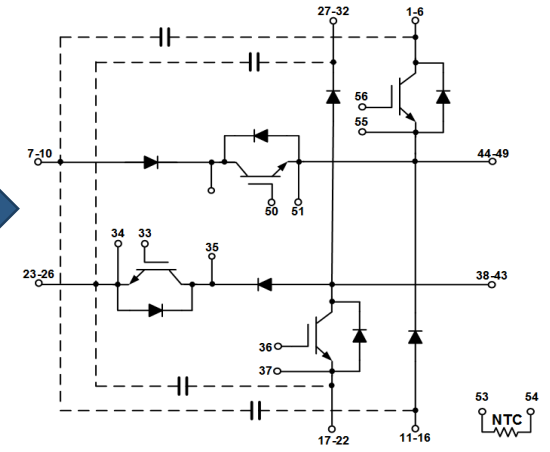
Q2PACK



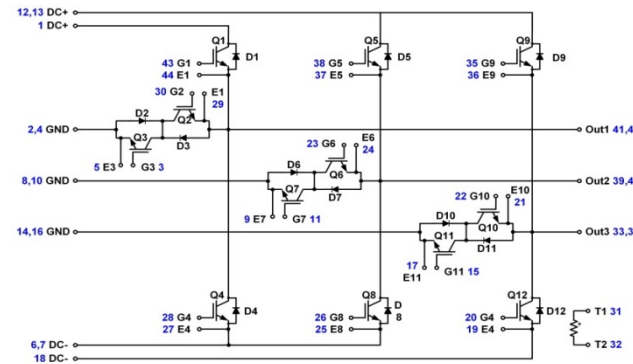
Higher Power  
Larger Size



Higher Power  
Larger Size



Lower Power  
Smaller Size  
1 module replaces 3 modules



Q1-3TNPC



# T-Type NPC Module Family

## Features

- Full range of power levels in Q0, Q1 and Q2 package
- IGBT versions for medium power levels
- SiC Hybrid version in Q2 package for high power levels
- Built-in NTC

## Benefits

- Easy mounting
- Better efficiency than competitor product
- Supports reactive power

## Block Diagram

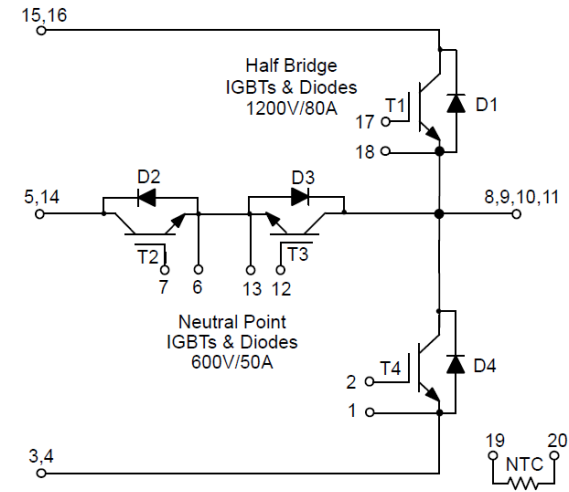


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram

T-Type in Q0 Package

## Specifications

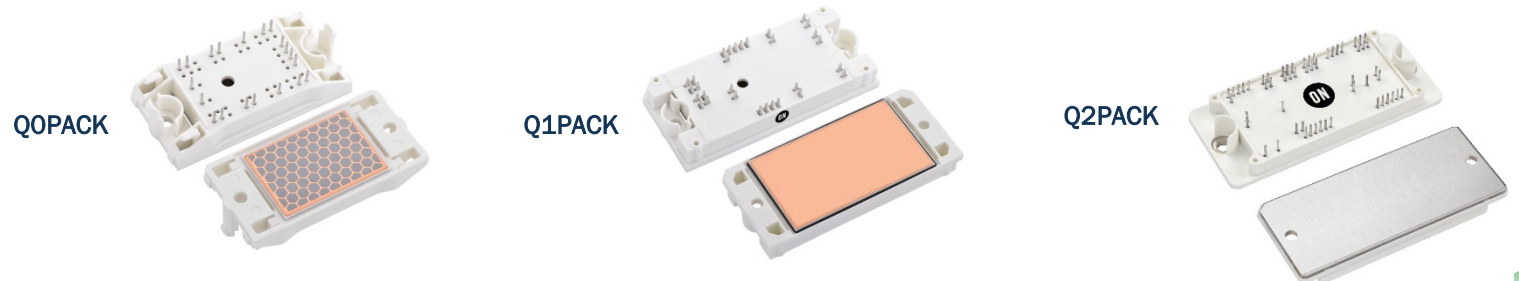
Product	Description	Type	Pins and TIM
NXH80T120L2Q0S2/P2	80A/1200V IGBT, 50A/650V IGBT	T-Type NPC	Solder, Press-Fit, TIM Option
NXH80T120L3Q0S2/P2	80A/1200V IGBT, 50A/650V IGBT	T-Type NPC	
NXH160T120L2Q1	160A/1200V IGBT, 100A/600V IGBT	Split T-Type NPC	Solder, Press-Fit, No TIM
NXH160T120L2Q2F2S1G	160A/1200V IGBT, 100A/650V IGBT	Split T-Type NPC	Solder, No TIM
NXH200T120H3Q2F2SG	200A/1200V IGBT, 100A/650V IGBT with SiC diodes	Split T-Type NPC	Solder, No TIM

## End products

- Solar Inverter
- UPS
- Energy Storage



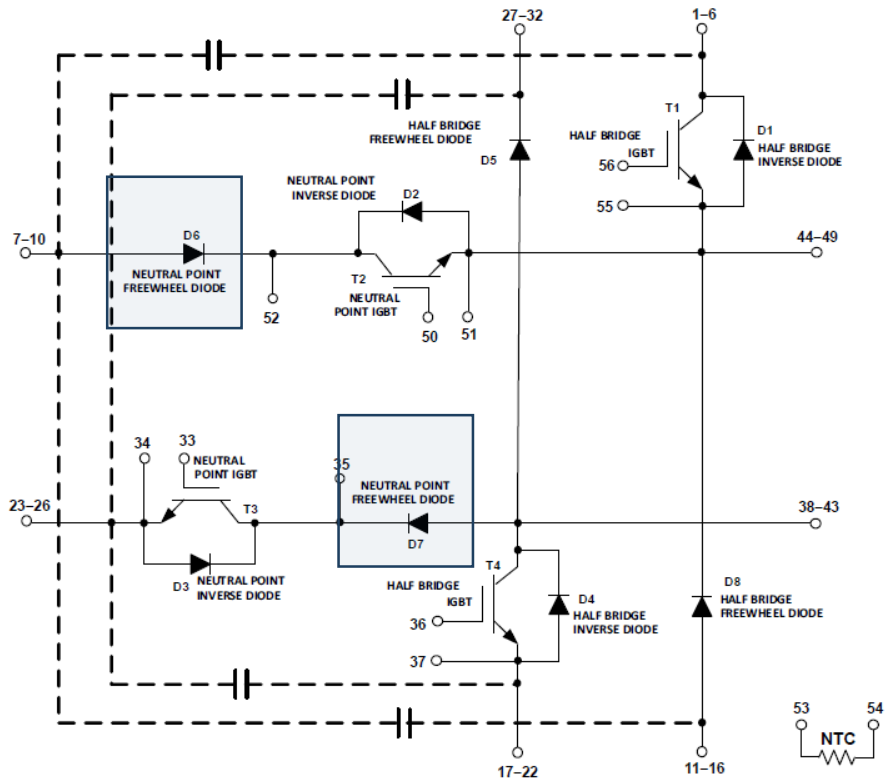
## Package



Public Information

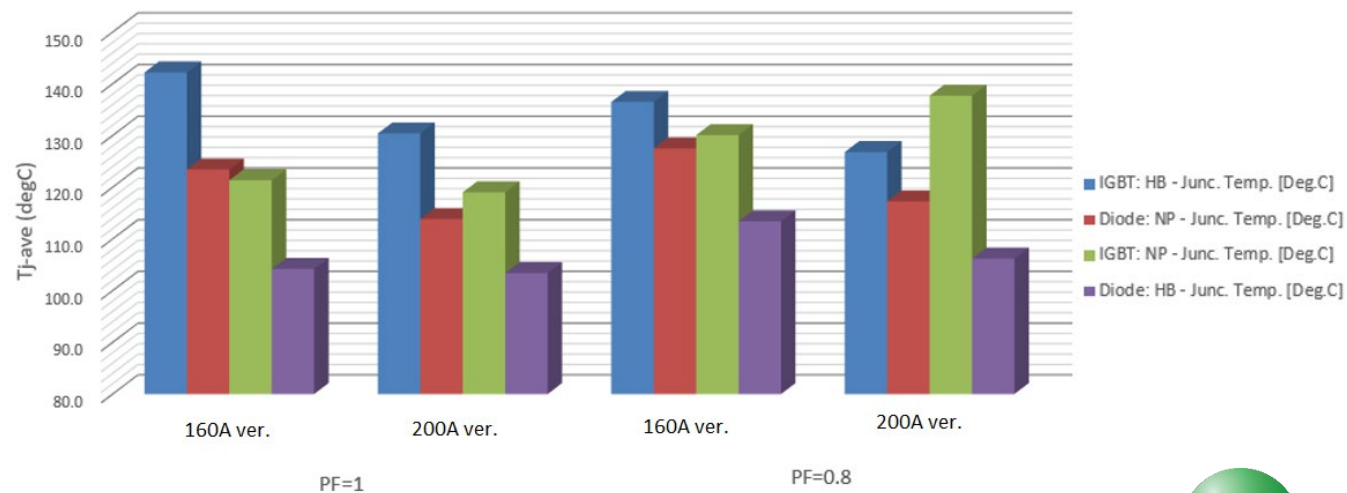
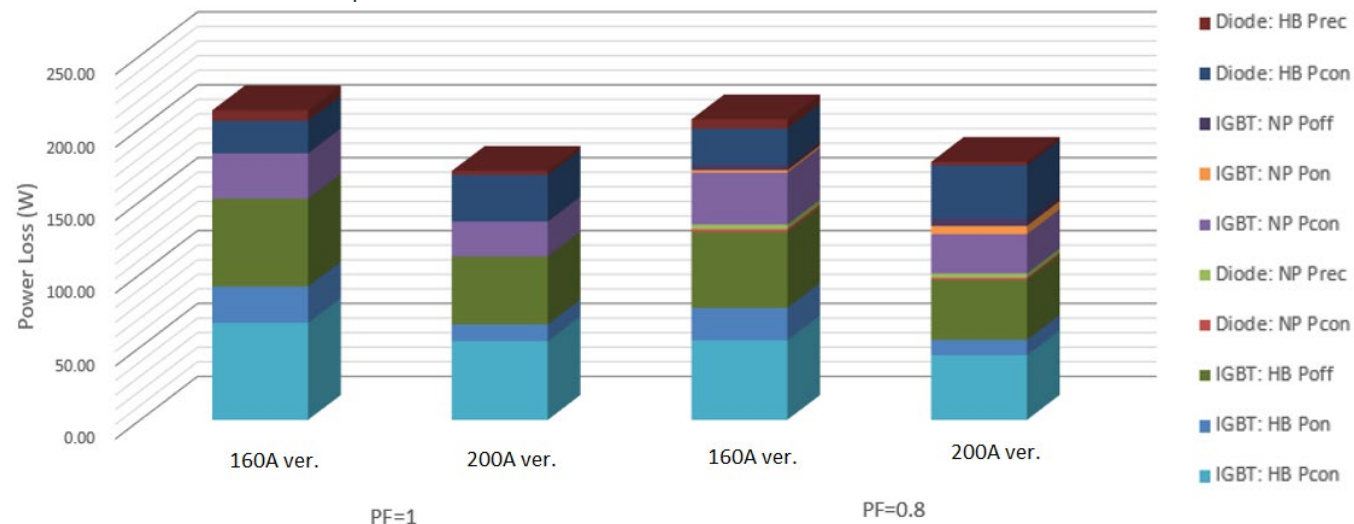


# 100kW SiC Hybrid T-NPC Performance



Performance improvement with 650V SiC Diodes

$V_{dc}$  800,  $V_{phase}$  230Vrms,  $P_{out}$  80 kVA,  $F_{sw}$  20kHz,  $T_c$  100°C



# 3 Channel T-Type NPC Module Family

## Features

- High-speed FSII/UFS 40A/1200V IGBT
- High-speed 25A/650V IGBT
- Built-in NTC

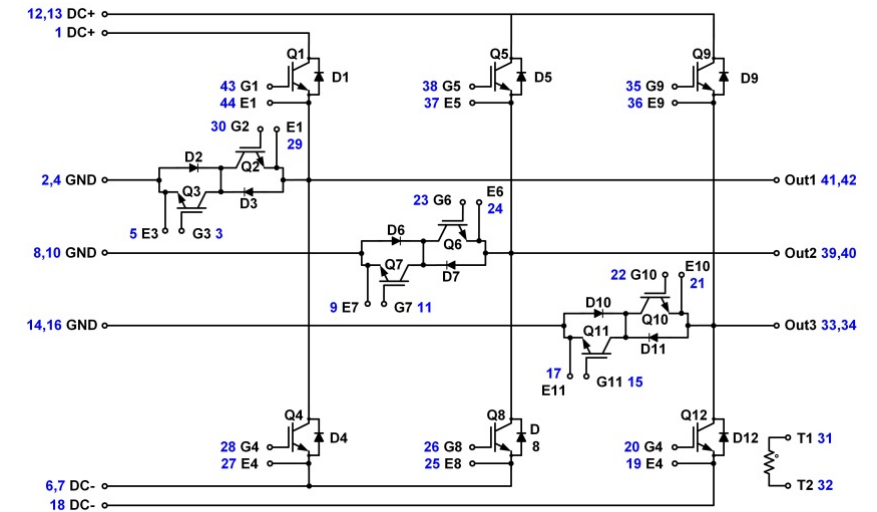
## Benefits

- Easy mounting
- 15% higher power in solar inverter or UPS
- Supports reactive power

## Specifications

Product	3-channel T-type components	Pins and TIM
NXH25T120L2Q1	35A/1200V IGBT, 30A/650V IGBT	Solder, Press-Fit, TIM Option
NXH40T120L3Q1	40A/1200V IGBT, 40A/650V IGBT	Solder, Press-Fit, TIM Option

## Block Diagram



## Applications

- Solar Inverter
- UPS
- Energy Storage



## End products

- Solar Inverter

## Package

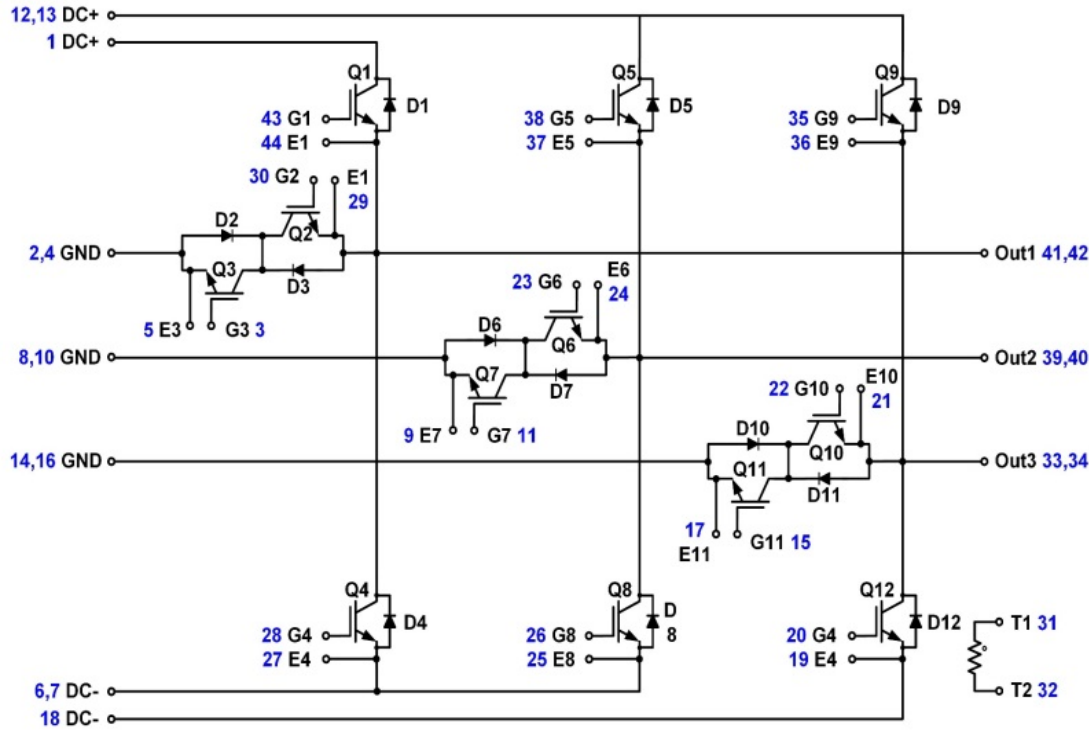
Q1-3TNPC





# 10-20kW – Q1Pack 3-ph TNPC

NXH40T120L3Q1SG



### System Conditions & Performance :

In/Out Conditions		
Input Voltage	850	[V]
Output Voltage	230	[Vac]
Output Power	6667	[W]
Switching Frequency	16	[kHz]
Line Frequency	50	[Hz]

==>

System Performance at the Con Power: 6667			
Components	Loss [W]	Qty.[EA]	Sum [W]
High-freq. Switch (TF)	32.05	2	64.11
Low-freq. Switch (TL)	6.51	2	13.02
Freewheeling Diode (FD)	15.86	2	31.72
Diode for Reac. Power (RD)	0.00	2	0.00
Inductor	0.00	1	0.00
Others	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Sum [W]</b>			<b>108.85</b>
<b>Calculated Efficiency</b>			<b>98.394%</b>

### Detailed Loss and Thermal Performance of Main Devices (TF, TL, FD, RD) for only each 'One'

Details for Loss (TF, RD, TL, FD)	
	Value
TF_Conduction Loss [W]	15.03
TF_Turn-on Loss [W]	4.97
TF_Turn-off Loss [W]	12.06
RD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
RD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	0.00
TL_Conduction Loss [W]	6.51
TL_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-on Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-off Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
FD_Conduction Loss [W]	12.39
FD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
FD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	3.28
Sum [W]	54.24
<b>Total for one-phase TNPC</b>	<b>108.47</b>

Ambient Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
Heat-sink Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	128.5
RD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
RD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TL - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
TL - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	102.04
FD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
FD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	119.78



# Decentralized Utility Inverter Modules – 1100V Input

## Features

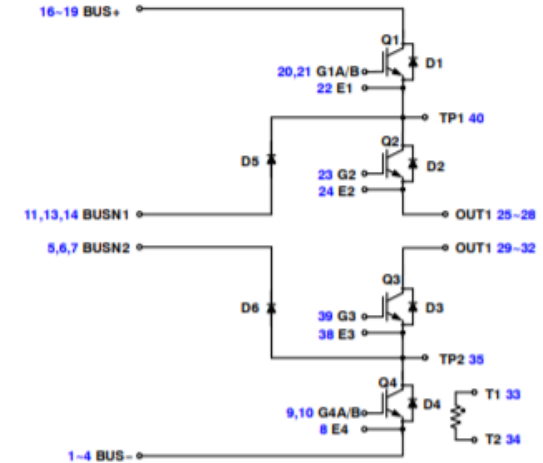
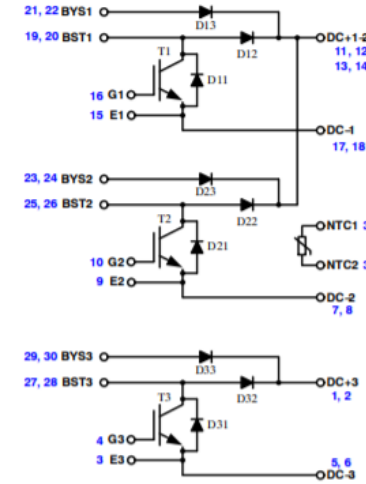
- Family for 1100V Decentralized Inverters
  - 1000V 60A 3-channel Boost
  - 650V 450A I-type NPC
- Thermistor

See separate slide for 1500V Input Solar Inverter Family

## Benefits

- Better efficiency than 900V SiC based solutions because of high performance 1000V IGBT and diode technology

## Block Diagrams: Decentralized 1100V Solar Inverter



## Specifications

Product	Description	Pins and TIM
NXH450N65L4Q2	Single 650V 450A I-type NPC	Solder, Press-Fit, No TIM
NXH240B120H3Q1PG	3 channel 60A/1200V IGBT, 20A/1200V SiC Diode	Press-fit pins

## Applications

- Decentralized Solar Inverters

## End products

- Solar Inverter



## Package

Q1BOOST

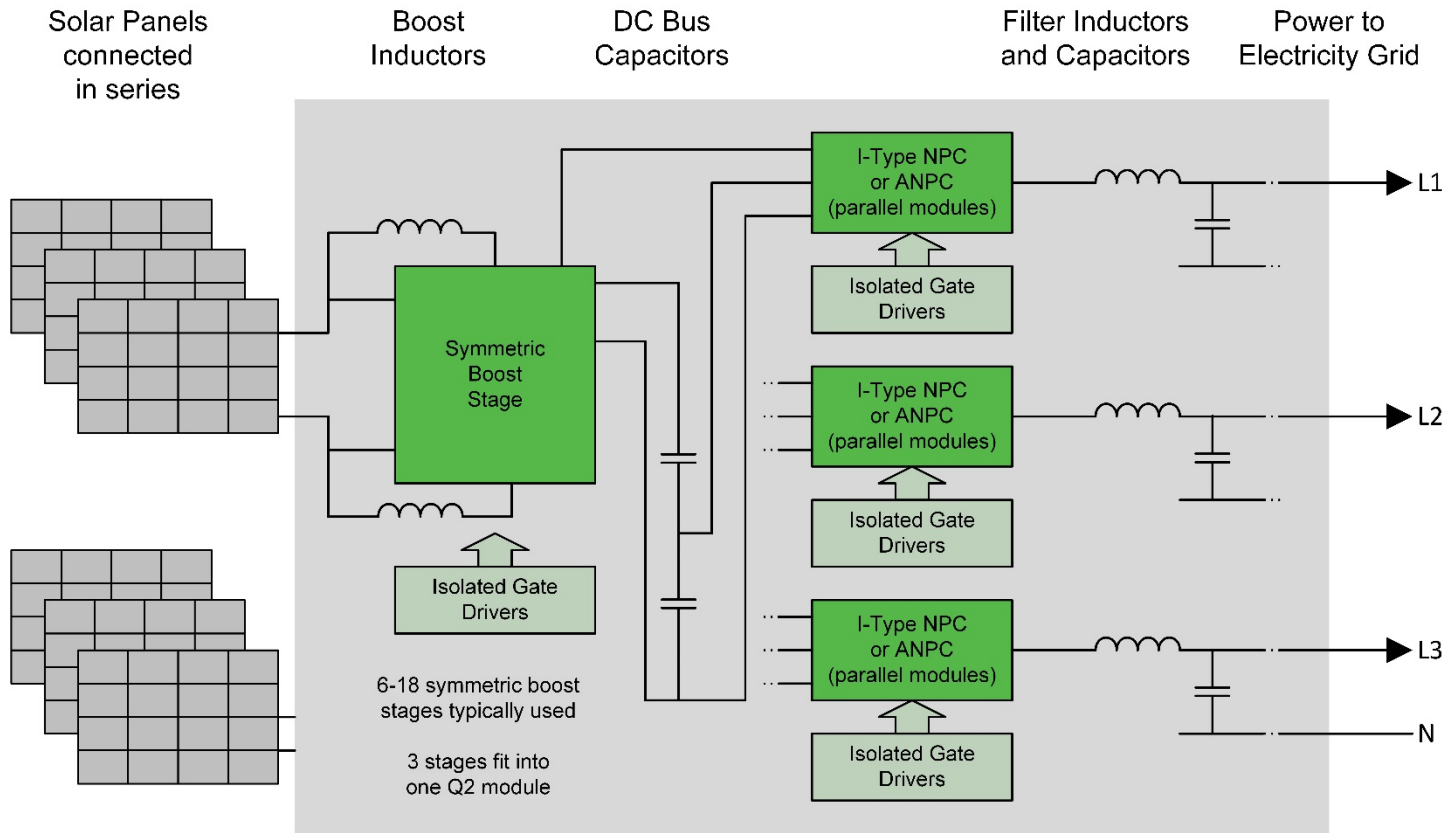


Q2PACK

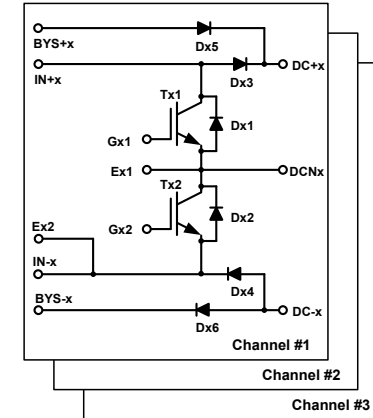


# Application Example: Solar Inverters - 3 phase - 1500V input

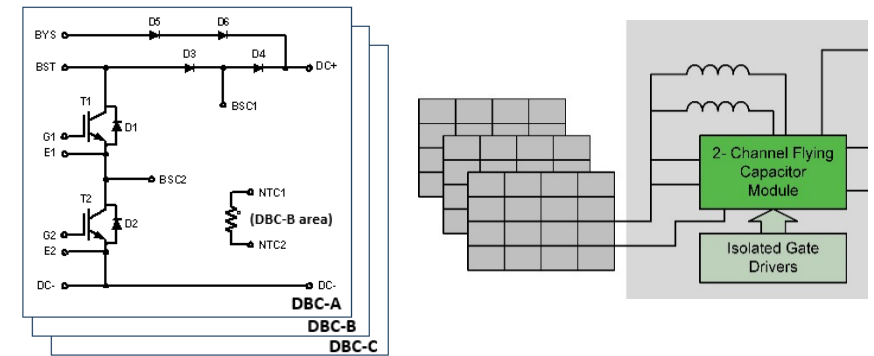
## Power Levels: 150kW to 250kW



### Symmetric Boost Circuit



### Flying Capacitor Boost



# Decentralized Utility Inverter Modules – 1500V

## Features

- Family for 1500V Decentralized Utility Inverters
  - 1000V 150A 3-channel Symmetric Boost
  - 1000V 100A 3-channel Flying capacitor Boost
  - 1000V 350A I-type NPC
- SiC Diodes for higher efficiency and power density
- Thermistor

## Benefits

- Better efficiency than 900V SiC MOSFET based solutions because of high performance 1000V IGBT and diode technology

## Specifications

Product	Description	Pins and TIM
NXH450B100H4Q2F2	3 Channel 1000V 150A Symmetric Boost	Solder, Press-Fit, No TIM
NXH300B100H4Q2F2	3 Channel 1000V 100A Flying Capacitor Boost	
NXH350N100H4Q2F2x1	1 Channel 350A 1000V I-type NPC	
NXH400N100H4Q2F2	1 Channel 400A 1000V I-type NPC (Q3 2020)	

## Applications

- Decentralized Solar Inverters

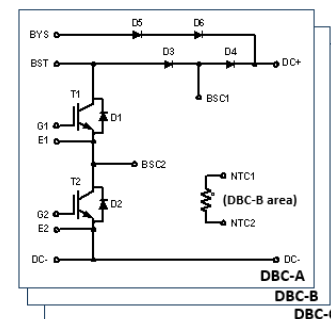
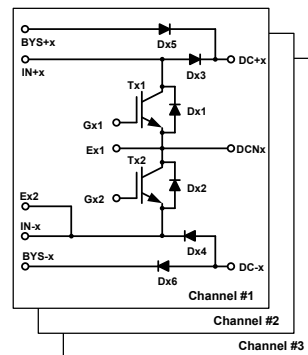
## End products

- Solar Inverter

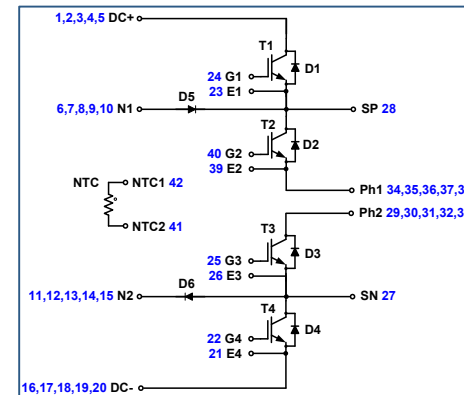


Public Information

## Block Diagrams: Solution for 1500V Solar Inverter



Q2BOOST



Q2PACK

## Package

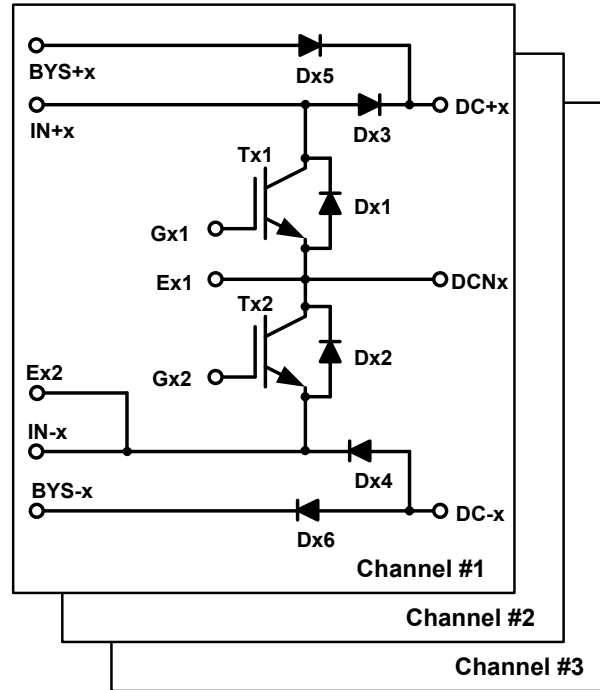
Q2BOOST



Q2PACK



# Q2 3-Level Boost for 1500V System



Name	Description	Q'ty/Module
Tx1,Tx2	FS4 1000V/75A, High Speed	12
Dx1,Dx2	1600V/35A, Protection diode	6
Dx5,Dx6	1600V/35A, By-pass diode	6
Dx3,Dx4	1200V/10A, SiC Diode	18
NTC	22kohm, 5% (size 2012)	1

# Loss Simulation at 29 kW per Channel

## Boost Module Working Condition (per Channel)

$V_{in} = 830V$

$V_{out} = 1170V, \text{ or } 1300V$

$I_{in} = 35A$  per channel

$F_{sw} = 16kHz$  (16~18 kHz)

Inductance = 500  $\mu H$

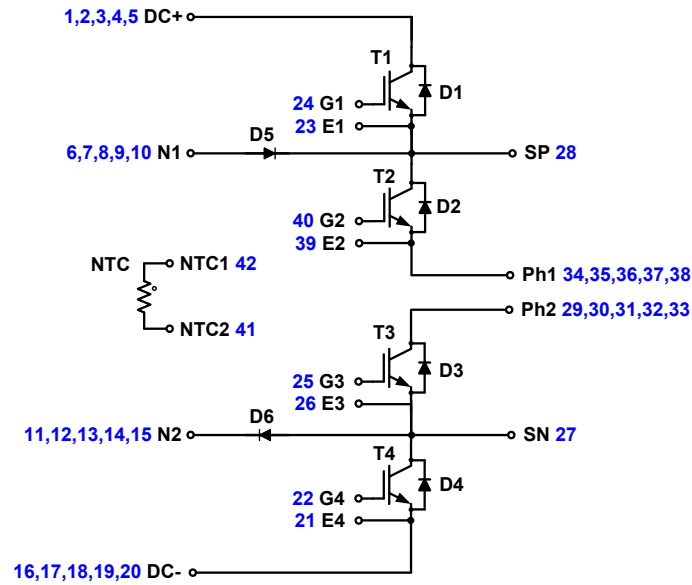
Heatsink = 90 degC

## Result:

<u>Power (kW)</u>	<u><math>V_{in}</math> (V)</u>	<u><math>V_{out}</math> (V)</u>	<u>IG Rth-js</u>	<u><math>T_j</math>-IGBT (<math>^{\circ}C</math>)</u>	<u>Power loss-FWD (W)</u>	<u>DI-Rth-js</u>	<u><math>T_j</math>-FWD (<math>^{\circ}C</math>)</u>
29.1	830	1170	0.5	111.3	52.9	0.7	125.4
29.1	830	1300	0.5	116.0	47.7	0.7	121.9

- SiC is hotter than IGBT but the its temperature is well below  $T_{jmax}$ .

# Q2 3-Level I-Type NPC for 1500V System



Name	NXH350N100H4Q2F2PG	Q'ty/Module
T1,T4	FS4 1000V/75A, Middle Speed	10
T2,T3	FS4 1000V/100A, Middle Speed	8
D1,D2,D3,D4	1000V/75A, Diode	8
D5,D6	1200V/20A, SiC Diode	10
NTC	22kohm, 5% (size 2012)	1
DBC	$Al_2O_3$	

Name	NXH400N100H4Q2F2	Q'ty/Module
T1,T4	FS4 1000V/100A, Middle Speed	8
T2,T3	FS4 1000V/100A, Middle Speed	8
D1,D2,D3,D4	1000V/75A, Diode	8
D5,D6	1200V/20A, SiC Diode	10
NTC	22kohm, 5% (size 2012)	1
DBC	$Si_3N_4$	



# 220 kW – NXH350N100H4Q2F2P1G/S1G

Input DC	1200 V
Switching frequency	16.2 kHz
Output AC L-to-L	800 V
Power per channel	73 kVA
ac inductor	65 uH
Max heatsink temperature	90 °C
SVPWM	

Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Rthjh	Rthjc
IGBT TF (T1)	0.21 °C/W	0.12 °C/W
Diode FD (D6)	0.42 °C/W	0.29 °C/W
IGBT TL (T2)	0.23 °C/W	0.13 °C/W
Diode RD (D1)	0.39 °C/W	0.25 °C/W

## ► System Conditions & Performance :

In/Out Conditions		
Input Voltage	1200	[V]
Output Voltage	482	[Vac]
Output Power	73333	[VA]
Switching Frequency	16.2	[kHz]
Line Frequency	50	[Hz]
Power Factor	1	

==>

System Performance at the Condit		Power : 73333	
Components	Loss [W]	Qty. [EA]	Sum [W]
High-freq. Switch (TF)	196.44	2	392.87
Low-freq. Switch (TL)	103.32	2	206.64
Freewheeling Diode (FD)	26.18	2	52.36
Diode for Reac. Power (RD)	0.00	4	0.00
Inductor	0.00	1	0.00
Others	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Sum [W]</b>			<b>651.88</b>
<b>Calculated Efficiency</b>			<b>99.119%</b>

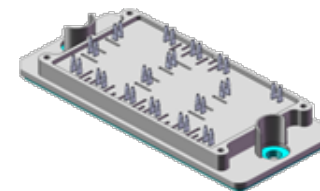
## ► Detailed Loss and Thermal Performance of Main Devices (TF, TL, FD, RD) for only each 'One'

Details for Loss (TF, RD, TL, FD)	
	Value
TF_Conduction Loss [W]	89.72
TF_Turn-on Loss [W]	27.82
TF_Turn-off Loss [W]	78.90
RD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
RD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	0.00
TL_Conduction Loss [W]	103.32
TL_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-on Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-off Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
FD_Conduction Loss [W]	22.75
<b>FD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
FD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	3.43
Sum [W]	325.94
Total for one-phase INPC	651.87775

	Value
Ambient Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
Heat-sink Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	131.2
RD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
RD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TL - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
TL - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	113.76
FD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
FD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	101.78

❑ Higher output power can be achieved with higher output voltage

❑ Outer IGBT is the hottest in most cases





# 255 kW – NXH400N100H4Q2F2

Input DC	1200 V
Switching frequency	16.2 kHz
Output AC L-to-L	800 V
Power per channel	85 kVA
ac inductor	65 uH
Max heatsink temperature	90 °C
SVPWM	

Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Rthjh	Rthjc
IGBT TF (T1)	0.17 °C/W	0.072 °C/W
Diode FD (D6)	0.36 °C/W	0.237 °C/W
IGBT TL (T2)	0.18 °C/W	0.078 °C/W
Diode RD (D1)	0.32 °C/W	0.152 °C/W

## System Conditions & Performance :

In/Out Conditions		
Input Voltage	1200	[V]
Output Voltage	482	[Vac]
Output Power	85000	[VA]
Switching Frequency	16.2	[kHz]
Line Frequency	50	[Hz]
Power Factor	1	

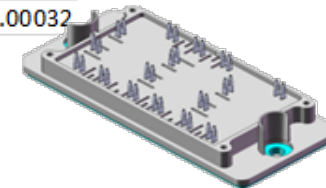
==>

System Performance at the Condit			Power: 85000
Components	Loss [W]	Qty. [EA]	Sum [W]
High-freq. Switch (TF)	235.01	2	470.02
Low-freq. Switch (TL)	126.31	2	252.62
Freewheeling Diode (FD)	32.68	2	65.36
Diode for Reac. Power (RD)	0.00	4	0.00
Inductor	0.00	1	0.00
Others	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Sum [W]</b>			<b>788.00</b>
<b>Calculated Efficiency</b>			<b>99.081%</b>

## Detailed Loss and Thermal Performance of Main Devices (TF, TL, FD, RD) for only each 'One'

Details for Loss (TF, RD, TL, FD)	
	Value
TF_Conduction Loss [W]	109.22
TF_Turn-on Loss [W]	43.54
TF_Turn-off Loss [W]	82.25
RD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
RD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	0.00
TL_Conduction Loss [W]	126.31
TL_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-on Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
TL_Turn-off Loss [W] (Reactive)	0.00
FD_Conduction Loss [W]	28.98
<b>FD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
FD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W]	3.70
Sum [W]	394.00
Total for one-phase INPC	788.00032

	Value
Ambient Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
Heat-sink Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TF - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	129.9
RD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
RD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	90.0
TL - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
TL - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	116.52
FD - Case Temp. [Deg.C]	90.00
FD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C]	101.78



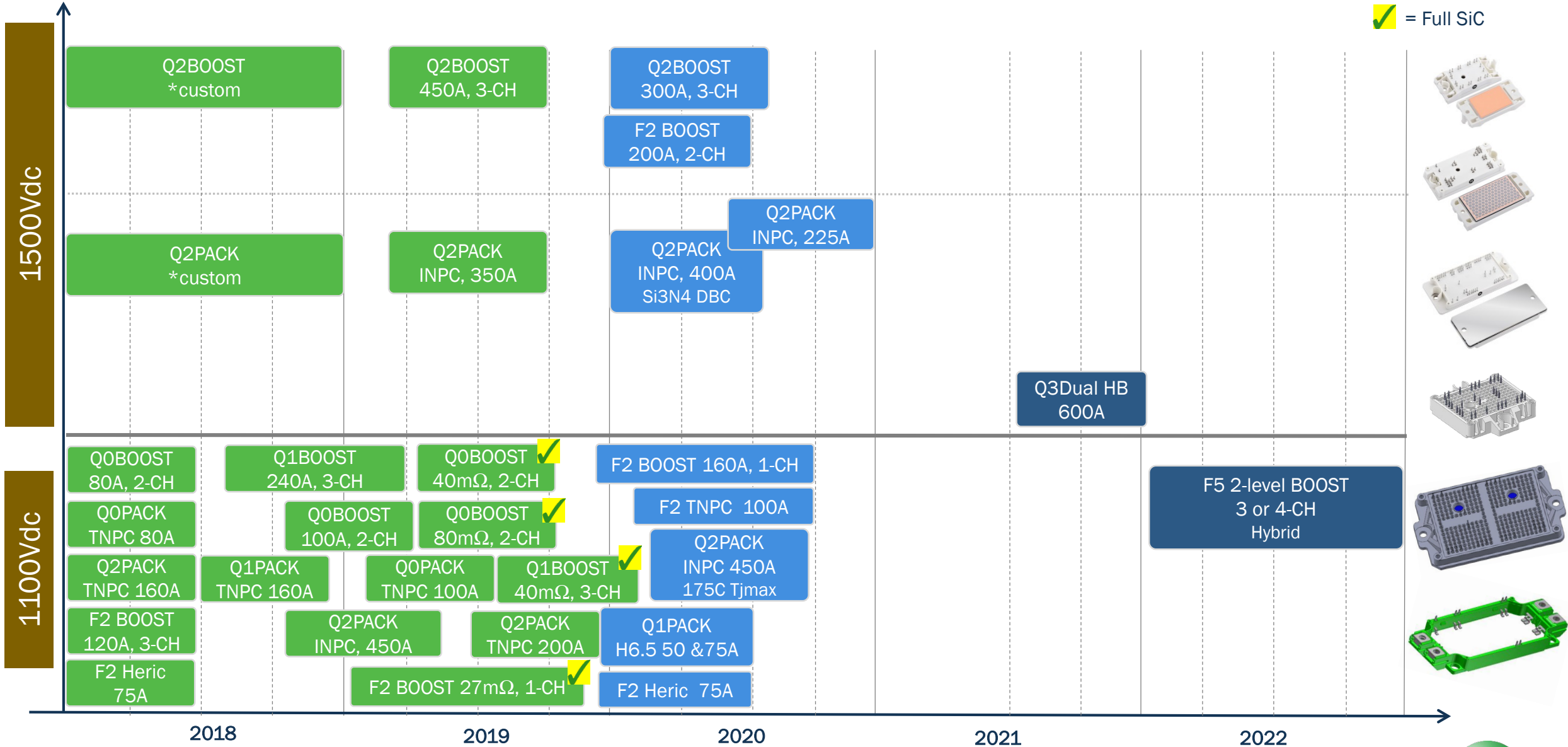
Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> decrease Rthjc which allows generating more power



# PIM Solar Product Roadmap

Released    Development    Plan

✓ = Full SiC



Public Information



# Full SiC PIMs

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# Industrial Full SiC PIMs

Module/ Voltage	F2 Half Bridge	F2 Full Bridge	F2 Six Pack	F1 Half Bridge	F1 Full Bridge	F1 Diode Full Bridge		Q0 2x Boost	Q1 3x Boost
1200V	6 mΩ*								
18V – 20V Gate Drive		12 mΩ		10 mΩ*					
			20 mΩ	20 mΩ	20 mΩ*	40 A			
			40 mΩ	40 mΩ	40 mΩ*	20 A	40 mΩ	40 mΩ	
							80 mΩ		
900V				10 mΩ*					
15V – 18V Gate Drive				20 mΩ	20 mΩ				
				30 mΩ	30 mΩ				
650V/ 750V 15V – 18V Gate Drive				8 mΩ					
				15 mΩ	15 mΩ				
				25 mΩ	25 mΩ				

Key:

27 mΩ Released  
10 mΩ\* Samples built on request

60 mΩ In Design  
60 mΩ Roadmap

1200V/900V  
Technology  
Qualification  
Complete



Confidential

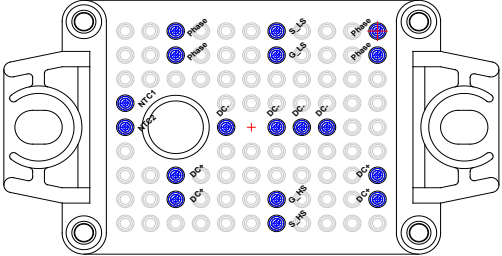


# Module pinouts

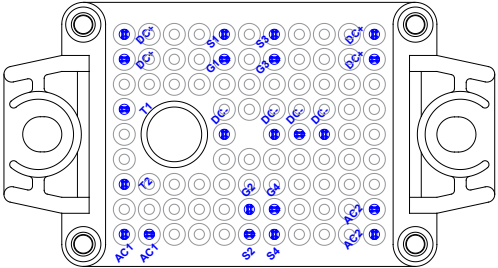
F1 Half Bridge

Same pinout

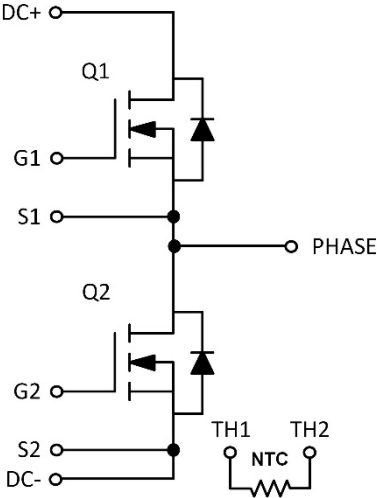
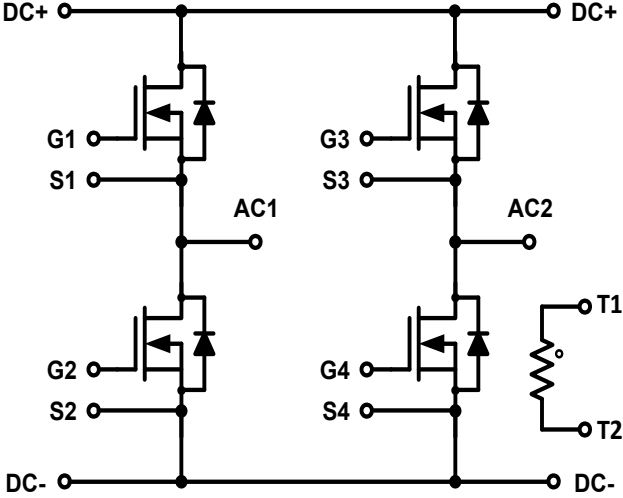
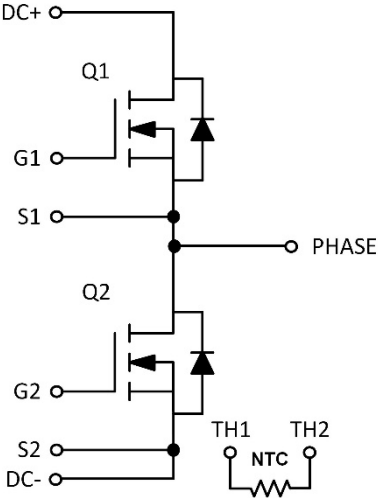
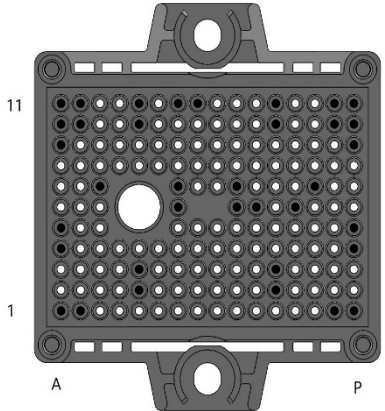
All power levels



F1 Full Bridge



F2 Half Bridge



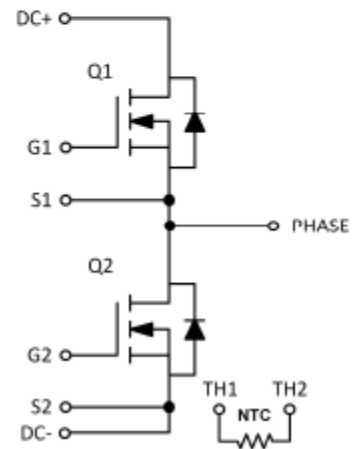
# 6mohm 1200V Half Bridge Module Summary

## Features

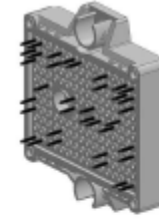
- 6 mohm/1200V SiC MOSFET half-bridge
- Thermistor
- Options with pre-applied thermal interface material (TIM) and without pre-applied TIM
- Options with solderable pins and press-fit pins

## Typical Applications

- Solar Inverter
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- Industrial Power



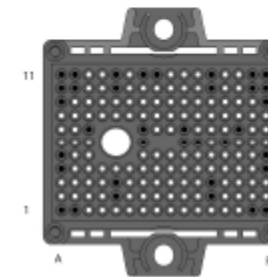
## PACKAGE PICTURE



## MARKING DIAGRAM

..... Specific Device Code  
YYWW – Year and Work Week Code

## PIN CONNECTIONS



See Pin Function Description for pin names



# 6mohm 1200V Half Bridge Module Summary

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>SIC MOSFET CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	V <sub>BR(DSS)</sub>	1200	–	–	V	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1200 V	I <sub>DSS</sub>	–	10	300	μA	
Drain-Source On Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	–	5.48	9	mohm	
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		–	7.1	–		
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 80 mA	V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	1.8	2.83	4.3	V	
Gate Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -10/20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>DSS</sub>	-1000	–	1000	nA	
Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A	g <sub>FS</sub>	–	14	–	S	
Internal Gate Resistance		R <sub>G</sub>	–	–	–	ohm	
Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz	C <sub>ISS</sub>	–	6687	–	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>RSS</sub>	–	49	–		
Output Capacitance		C <sub>OSS</sub>	–	1092	–		
C <sub>OSS</sub> Stored Energy	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V to 800 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V.	E <sub>OSS</sub>	–	349	–	μJ	
Total Gate Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A.	Q <sub>G(TOTAL)</sub>	–	847	–	nC	
Gate-Source Charge		Q <sub>GS</sub>	–	231	–	nC	
Gate-Drain Charge		Q <sub>GD</sub>	–	195	–	nC	
Turn-on Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C V <sub>DS</sub> = 600 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A V <sub>GS</sub> = 18/-5V, R <sub>G</sub> = 1.8 Ω	t <sub>del(on)</sub>	–	54	–	ns	
Rise Time		t <sub>r</sub>	–	21	–		
Turn-off Delay Time		t <sub>del(off)</sub>	–	174	–		
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	–	22	–		
Turn-on Switching Loss per Pulse		T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C V <sub>DS</sub> = 600 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A V <sub>GS</sub> = -5V/20V, R <sub>G</sub> = 1.8 Ω	E <sub>ON</sub>	–	2.1	–	mJ
Turn off Switching Loss per Pulse			E <sub>OFF</sub>	–	2.75	–	
Turn-on Delay Time			t <sub>del(on)</sub>	–	48	–	
Rise Time			t <sub>r</sub>	–	19	–	
Turn-off Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C V <sub>DS</sub> = 600 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A V <sub>GS</sub> = -5V/20V, R <sub>G</sub> = 1.8 Ω	t <sub>del(off)</sub>	–	196	–	ns	
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	–	22	–		
Turn-on Switching Loss per Pulse		E <sub>ON</sub>	–	2.3	–		
Turn off Switching Loss per Pulse		E <sub>OFF</sub>	–	2.93	–		
Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	V <sub>SD</sub>	–	4.0	6	V	
	I <sub>D</sub> = 200 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		–	3.6	–		
Thermal Resistance - chip-to-case		R <sub>thJC</sub>	–	0.10	–	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance - chip-to-heatsink	Pre-applied TIM version	R <sub>thJH</sub>	–	0.15	–	°C/W	



# Module Design In Support

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# Tools for Customer Design-In

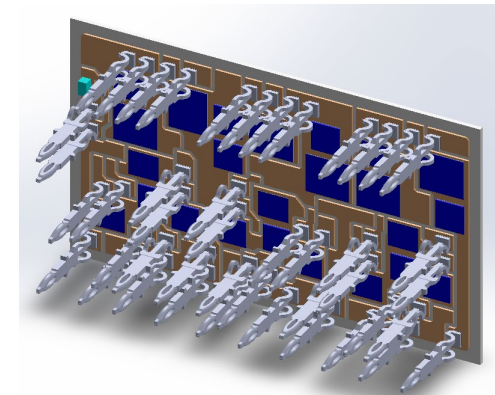
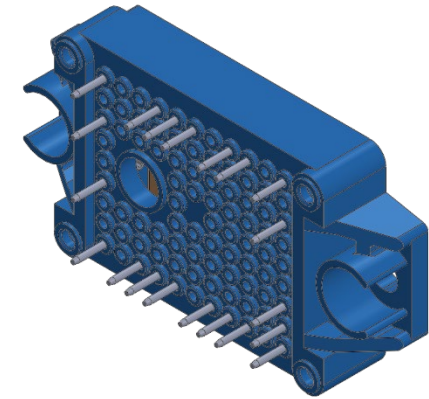
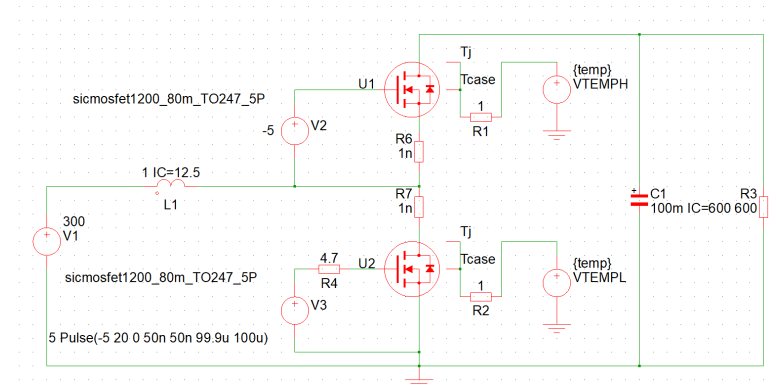
PSPICE model of module

Parasitics estimated before build, then updated

STEP file for module

DBC with die positioning for thermal simulation

We can assess  $R_{th}$  and losses using ANSYS simulation  
(with simple boundary conditions)



# Module Development and Support

## Simulation

Vin (V)	Vout (V)	Freq (kHz)	Power loss-IGBT (W)
850	1170	16	36.6
850	1300	16	41.8
850	1170	20	43.6
850	1300	20	49.6
850	1170	24	50.6
850	1300	24	57.4

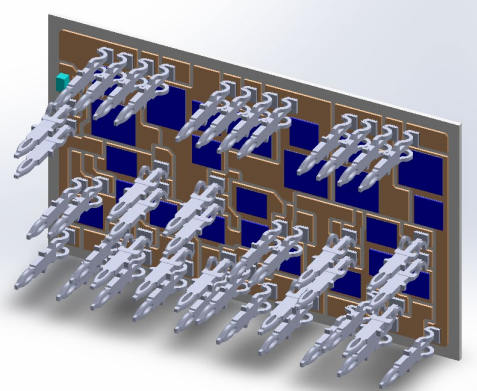


## Selection

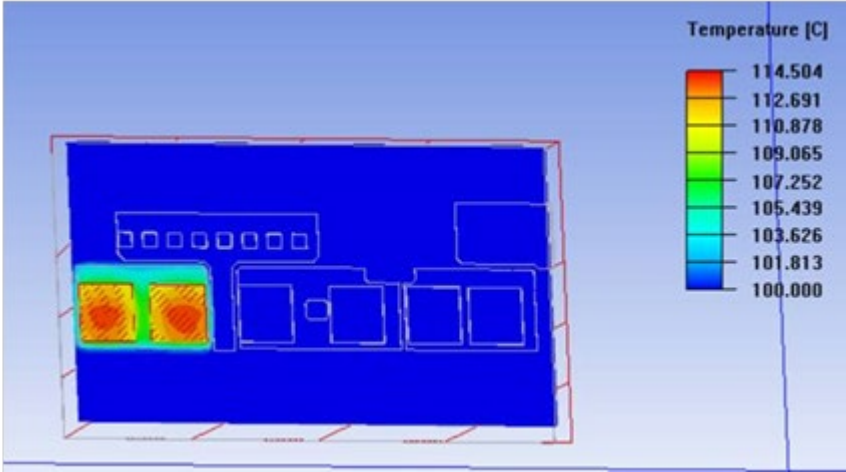
Description	Target BOM	Pcs
Tx1,Tx2	FS4 1000V/75A, High Speed	2
Dx1,Dx2	1600V/35A, Protection diode	2
Dx5,Dx6	1600V/35A, By-pass diode	2
Dx3,Dx4	1200V/10A, SiC Diode	2
NTC	22kohm, 5% (size 2012)	1



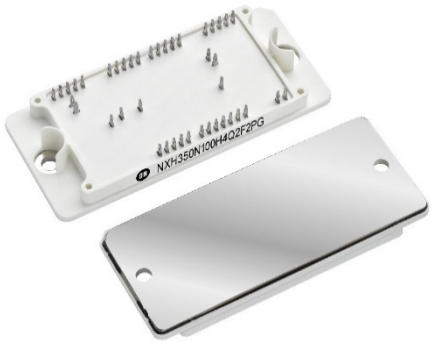
## Layout



## Optimization, thermal simulation



## Prototype and qualification samples



## Final implementation

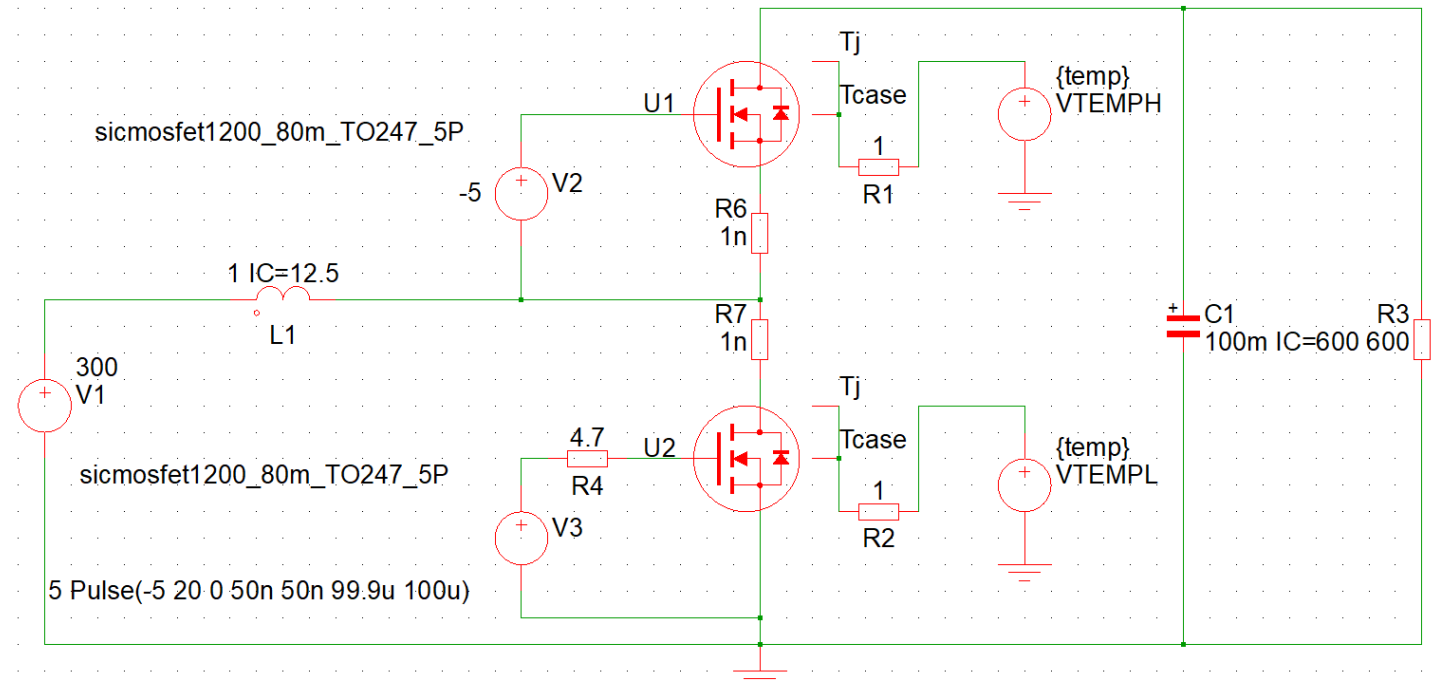
## End Customer System



# Physical SPICE models - benefits

Closer matching of simulation results to actual circuits

- Thermal simulation – self-heating effects included
- Reverse recovery behaviour
- Effect of parasitics at circuit, module and die level



# Thank You

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