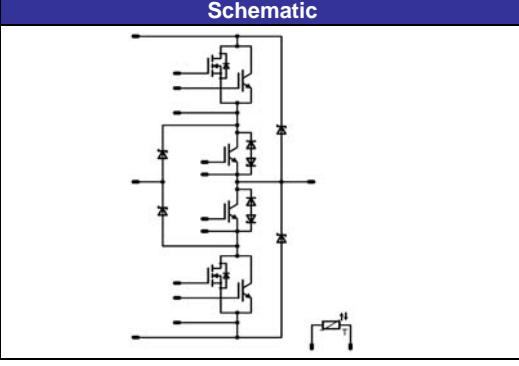


flowNPC 0	600V/50A & 45A PS*
<p>Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *PS: 45A parallel switch (40A PT and 99mΩ) • neutral point clamped inverter • reactive power capability • low inductance layout 	
<p>Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solar inverter • UPS 	<p>Schematic</p> 
<p>Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FZ06NPA045FP01 	

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	31 41	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	54 82	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	3 390	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Buck Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	21 29	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _j max T _c =100°C	120	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	41 62	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck MOSFET				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V _{DS}		600	V
DC drain current	I _D	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	16 21	A
Pulsed drain current	I _{Dpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	93	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	54 97	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V _{gs}		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C
Boost IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	50 50	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _j max	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	85 129	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{sc} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		175	°C
Boost Inverse Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _c =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	2	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	21	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C
Boost Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	15 21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _j max	36	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	30 46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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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

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_r [A] or I_b [A]	T_j		Min	Typ	Max	
Buck IGBT *										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0.00025	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	4.5	5.5	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		45	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2.21 2.21	3 2.6	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			250	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		± 20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Input capacitance **	C_{ies}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2,2+4,7		nF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							150		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							80		
Gate charge **	Q_{Gate}		15	300	20	$T_j=25^\circ C$		142+70		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1.30		K/W
* see dinamic characteristic at Buck MosFET										
**additional value stands for built-in capacitor										
Buck Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		3.18 2.37	3.3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		75 84		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		12.3 20.0		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.43 0.99		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		22562 15818		$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.11 0.18		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1.72		K/W
Buck MOSFET										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$		15		15	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		109 219		$m\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$			$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	0.003	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2.1	3	3.9	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{gss}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{dss}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			10	uA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ ** $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$ **	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		104 99		ns
Rise Time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		8 8		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		250 258		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		18 4		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.08 0.24		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.06 0.12		
Total gate charge	Q_g							60 80		nC
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}		± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$		14		
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}							20		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$f=1MHz$	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2800		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							130		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1.29		K/W

** see schematic of the Gate-complex at characteristic figures

Characteristic Values

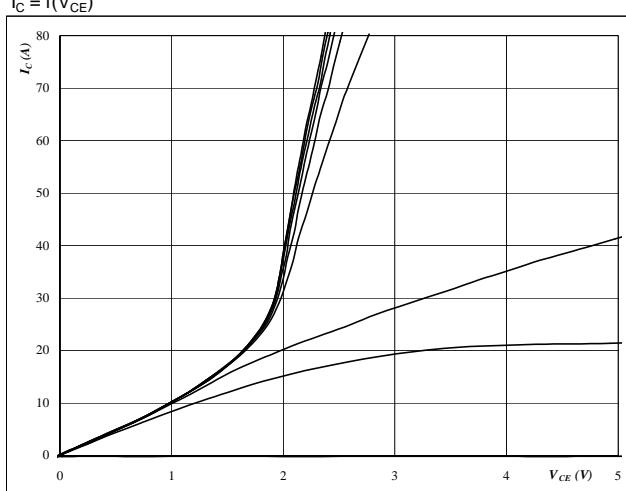
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_r [A] or I_b [A]	T_j		Min	Typ	Max	
Boost IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0.0012	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5.8	6.5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		45	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1.28 1.31	1.9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0.03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	40			ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	10			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	454			
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	64			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	0.72			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	0.96			
Input capacitance	C_{es}					$T_j=25^\circ C$	0.85			
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25	T _j =25°C		1.16			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						4620			
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}						288			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					137			K/W
Boost Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				20	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	9.07 9.43			V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					4.36			K/W
Boost Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1.5	2.61 2.16	3.5	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	92 112			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	37.1 51.9			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2.8 5.7			μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	20796 20514			$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	0.54 1.39			mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$					2.32			K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance*	R_{25}	Tol. ±13%				$T_j=25^\circ C$	19.1	22	24.9	kΩ
	R_{100}	Tol. ±5%				$T_j=100^\circ C$	1411	1486	1560	Ω
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ C$		210		mW
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				$T_j=25^\circ C$		4000		K

* see details on Thermistor charts on **Figure 2**.

Buck

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

MOSFET

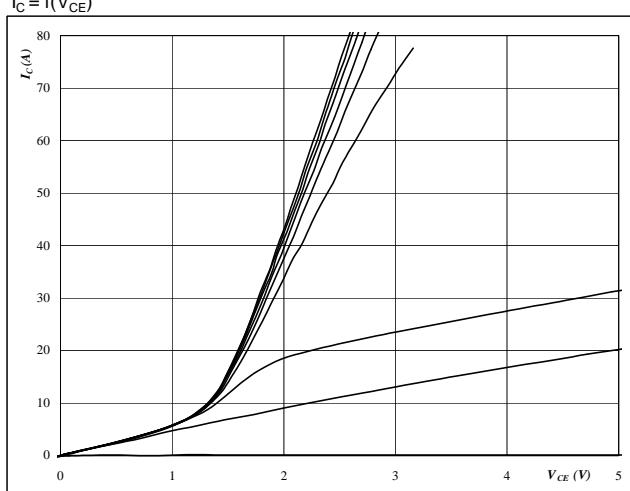


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 {}^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

MOSFET

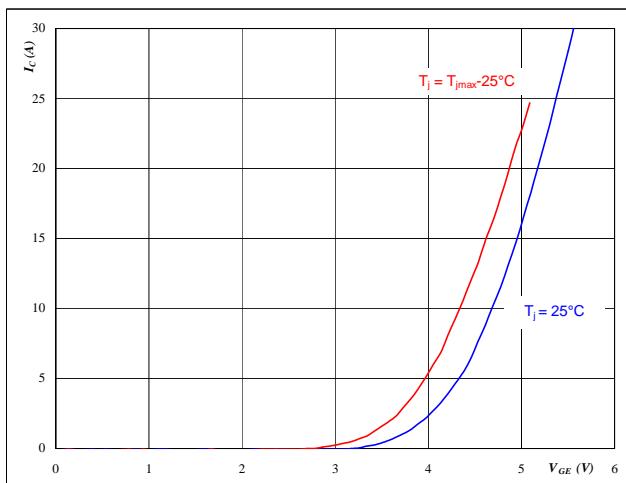


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 {}^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$

MOSFET



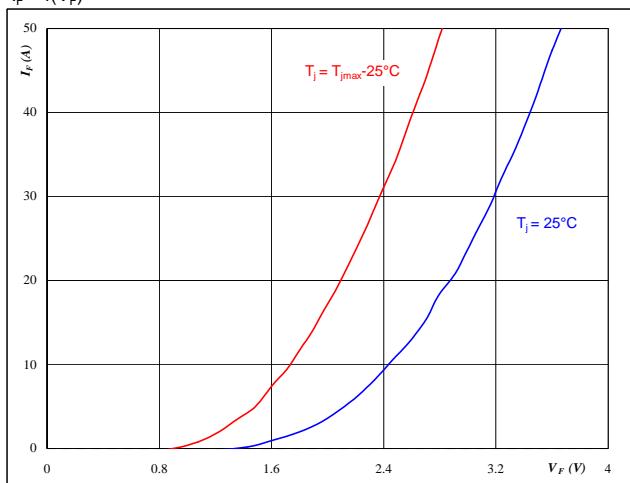
At

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

Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 $I_F = f(V_F)$

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I_F = f(V_F)



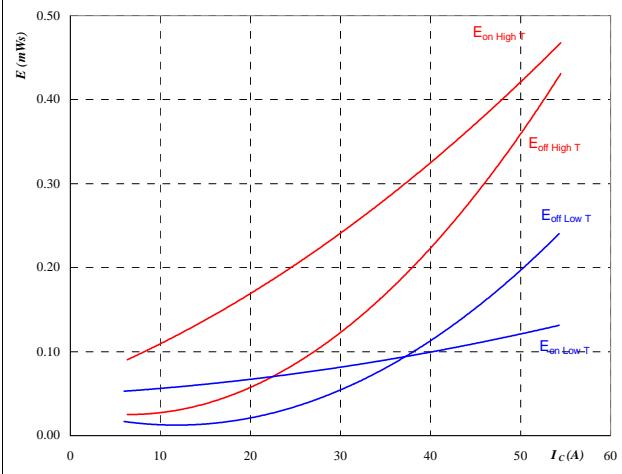
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

Buck

Figure 5
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

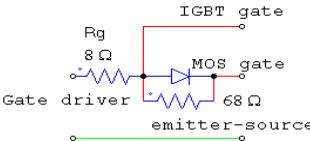
$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$

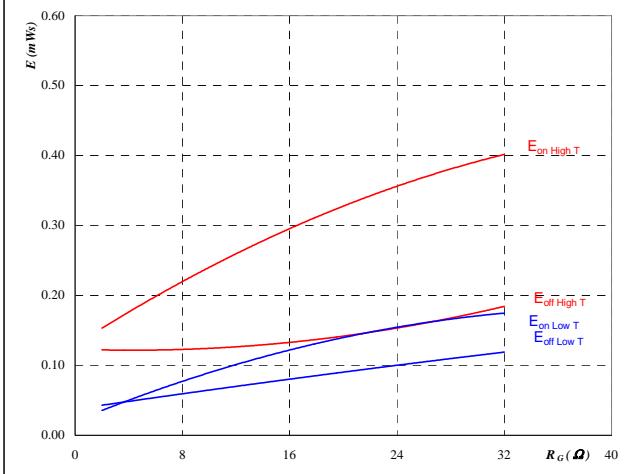
$$R_{goff} = 8 \quad \Omega$$



MOSFET

Figure 6
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



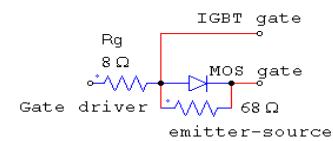
With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

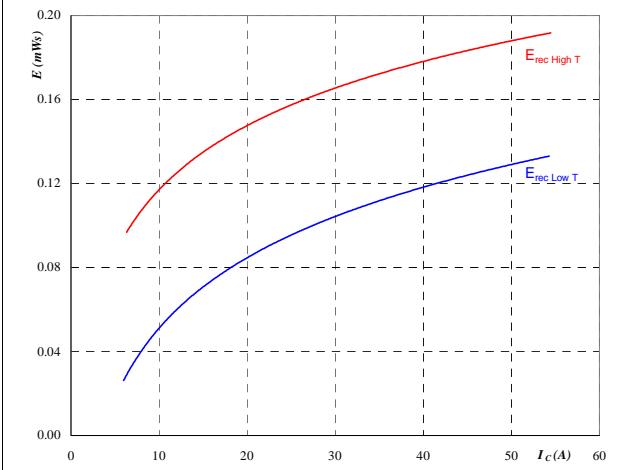
$$I_C = 30 \quad \text{A}$$



MOSFET

Figure 7
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



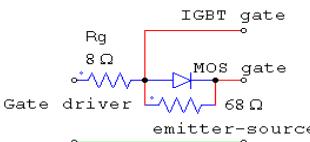
With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

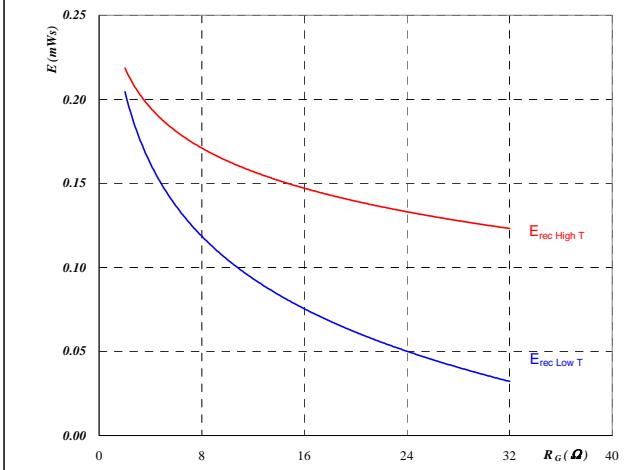
$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$



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Figure 8
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



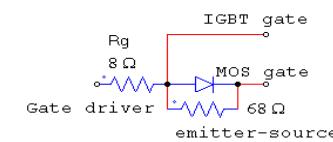
With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$I_C = 30 \quad \text{A}$$

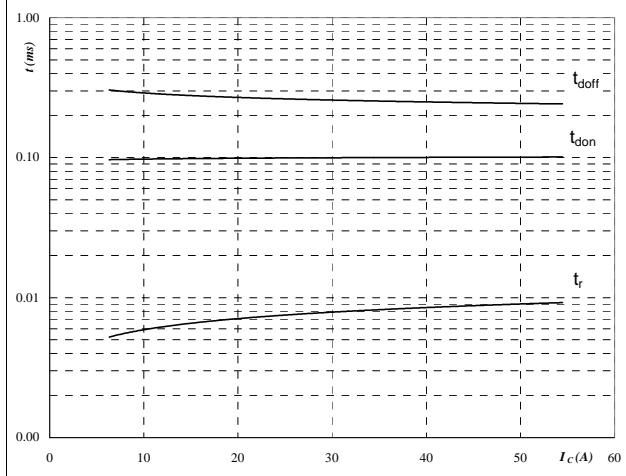


FRED

Buck

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at

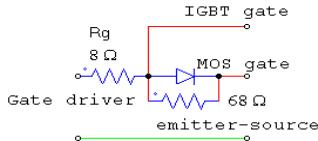
$$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

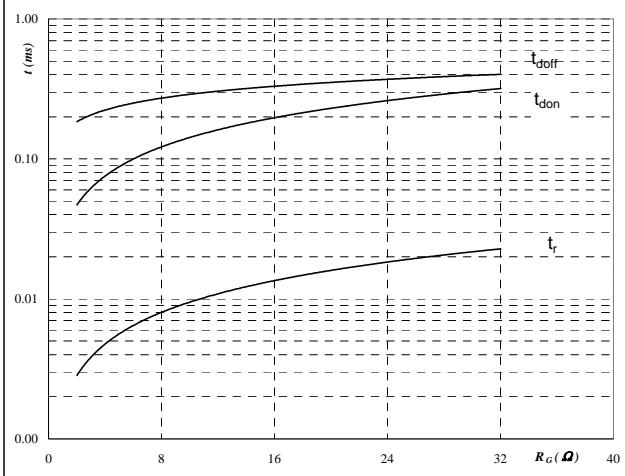
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$$


MOSFET
Figure 10

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



With an inductive load at

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

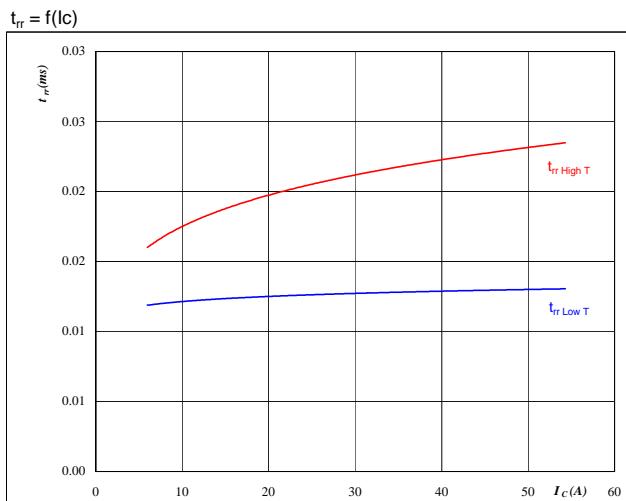
$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 30 \text{ A}$$

MOSFET
Figure 11

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



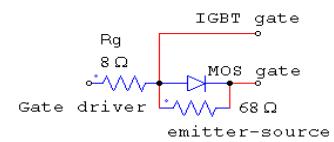
At

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

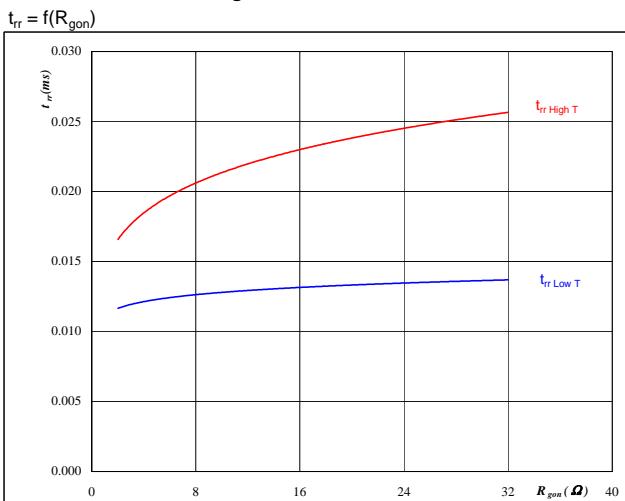
$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$$


FRED
Figure 12

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



At

$$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_R = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

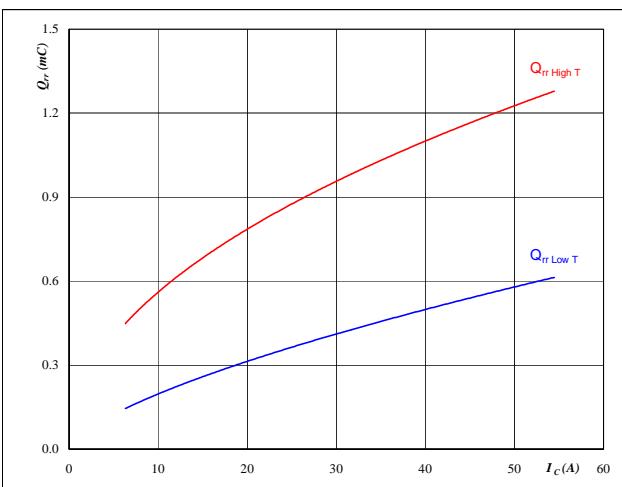
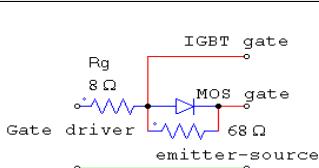
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Buck

Figure 13

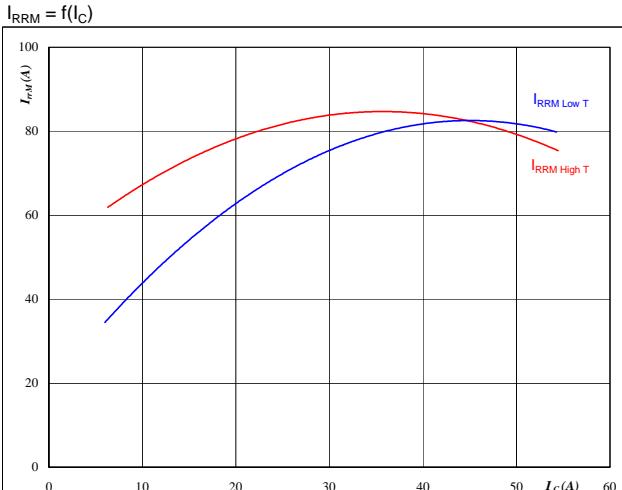
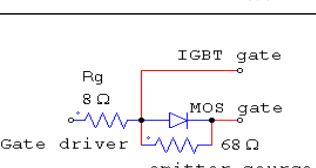
FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current
 $Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

**At** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ 
Figure 15

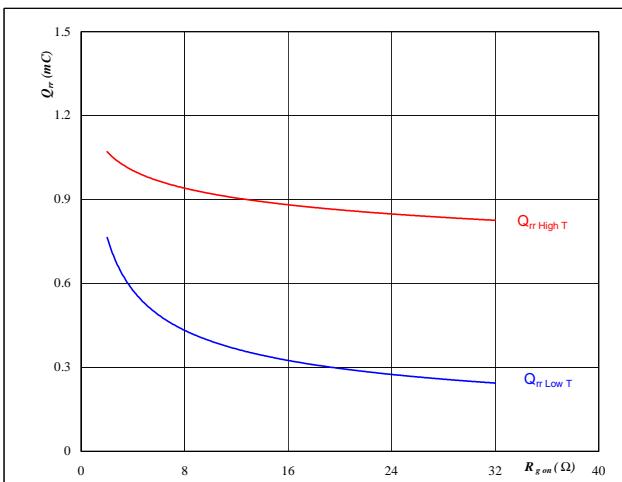
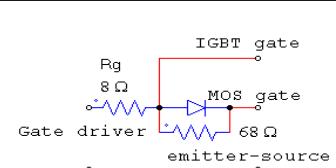
FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

**At** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ 
Figure 14

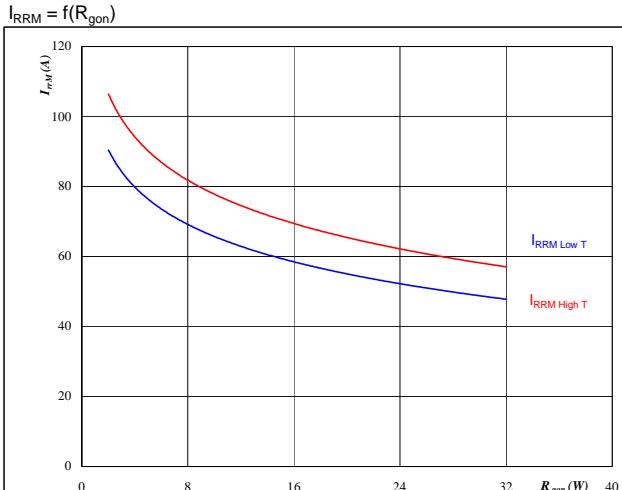
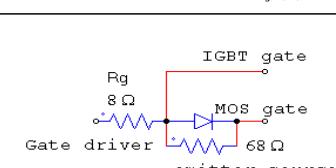
FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$

**At** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ 
Figure 16

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$

**At** $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$ $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ 

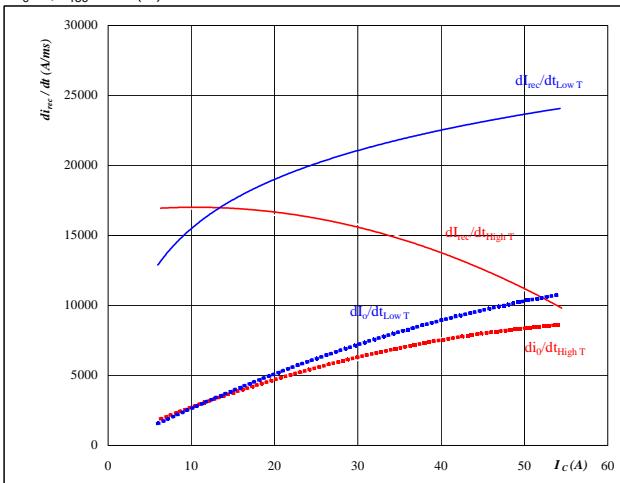
Buck

Figure 17

FRED

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

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

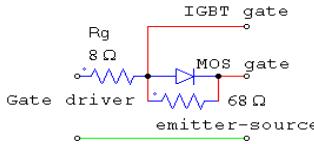
**At**

$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ C$$

$$V_{CE} = 350 \quad V$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad V$$

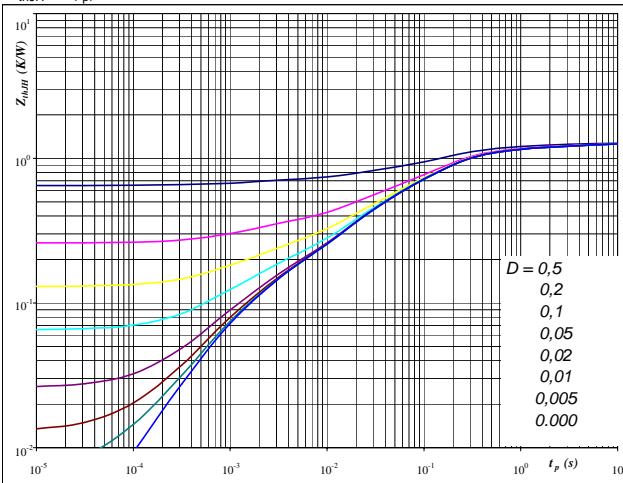
$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$


Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1.30 \quad K/W$$

IGBT thermal model values

$$R (C/W) \quad \text{Tau (s)}$$

$$0.11 \quad 9.8E+00$$

$$0.22 \quad 6.3E-01$$

$$0.63 \quad 1.2E-01$$

$$0.24 \quad 1.8E-02$$

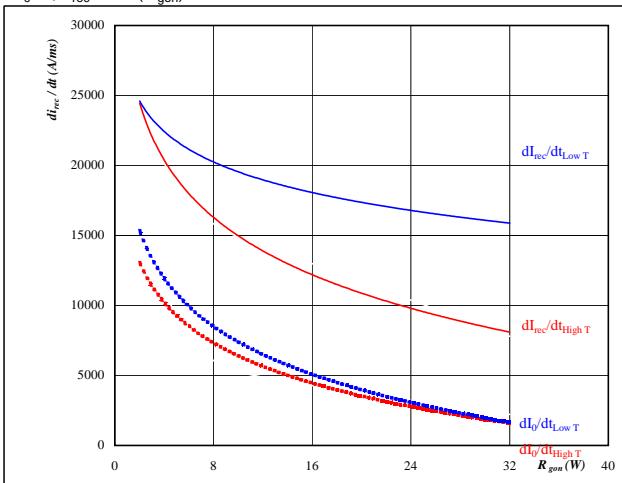
$$0.10 \quad 1.3E-03$$

Figure 18

FRED

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**

$$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ C$$

$$V_R = 350 \quad V$$

$$I_F = 30 \quad A$$

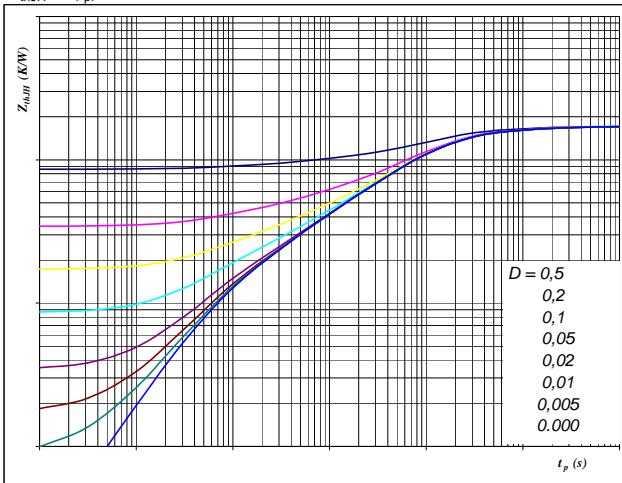
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad V$$


Figure 20

FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 1.72 \quad K/W$$

FRED thermal model values

$$R (C/W) \quad \text{Tau (s)}$$

$$0.04 \quad 7.9E+00$$

$$0.21 \quad 8.8E-01$$

$$0.82 \quad 1.3E-01$$

$$0.39 \quad 3.0E-02$$

$$0.17 \quad 4.1E-03$$

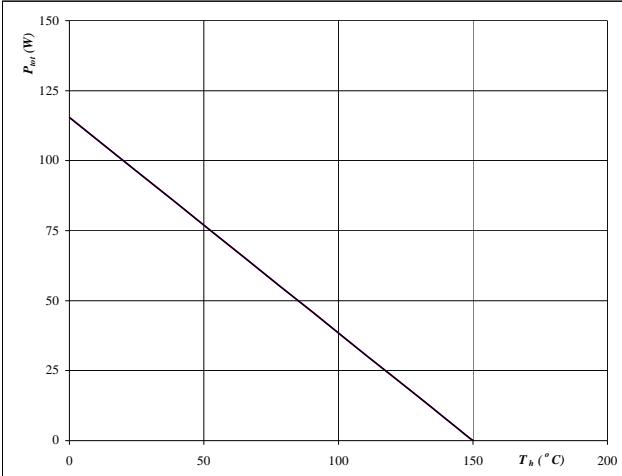
$$0.09 \quad 6.3E-04$$

Buck

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

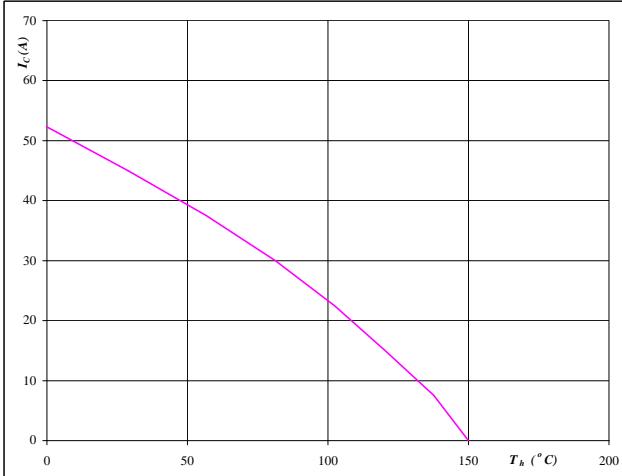

At

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

IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

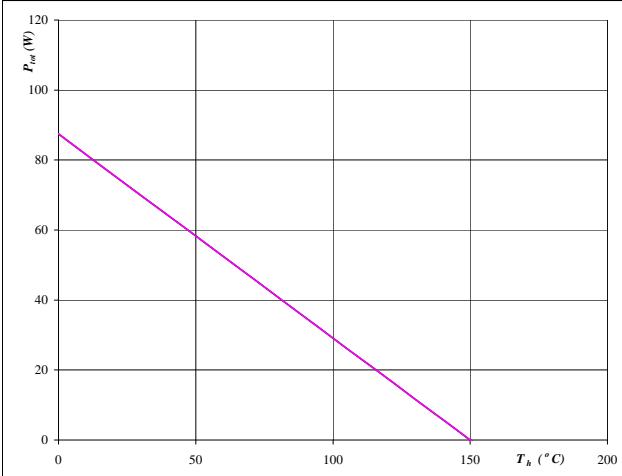
$$T_j = 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

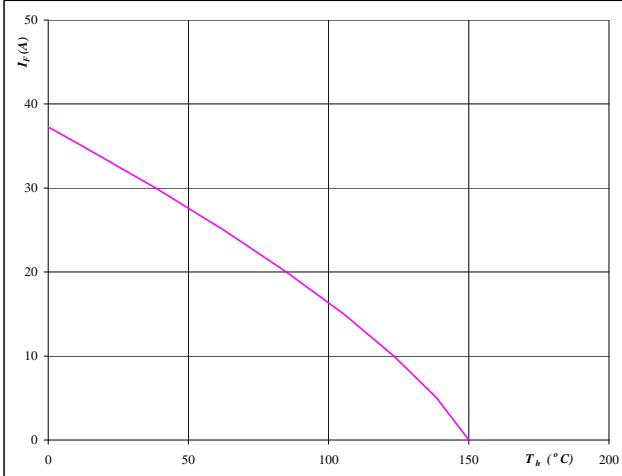

At

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

FRED
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

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

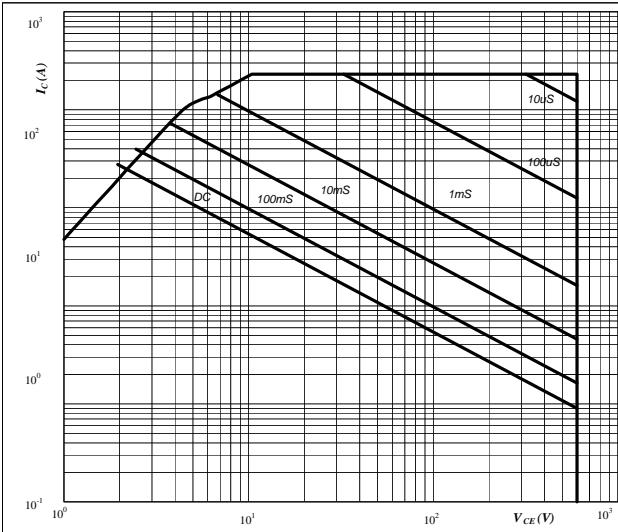
IGBT
FRED

Buck

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


At

D = single pulse

Th = 80 °C

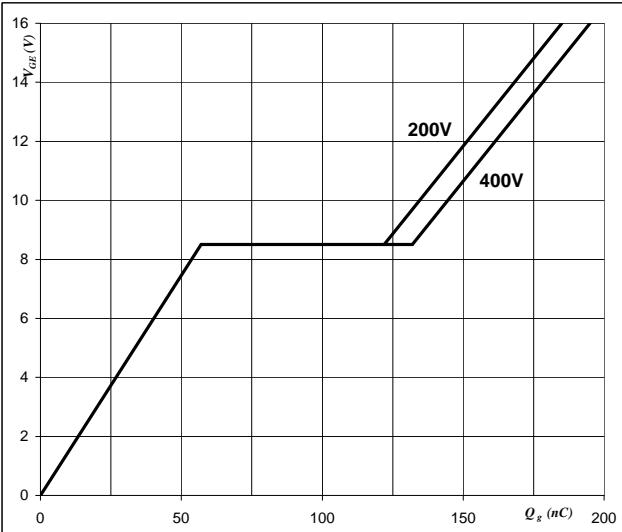
V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

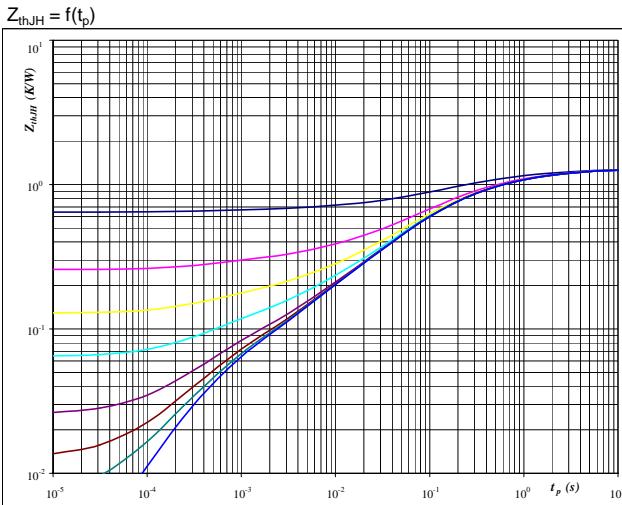

At

I_{G(REF)} = 1mA, R_L = 15Ω

Figure 27 MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)


At

D = t_p / T

R_{thJH} = 1.29 K/W

MOSFET thermal model values

R (C/W) Tau (s)

0.09 9.2E+00

0.27 1.3E+00

0.53 2.1E-01

0.27 4.0E-02

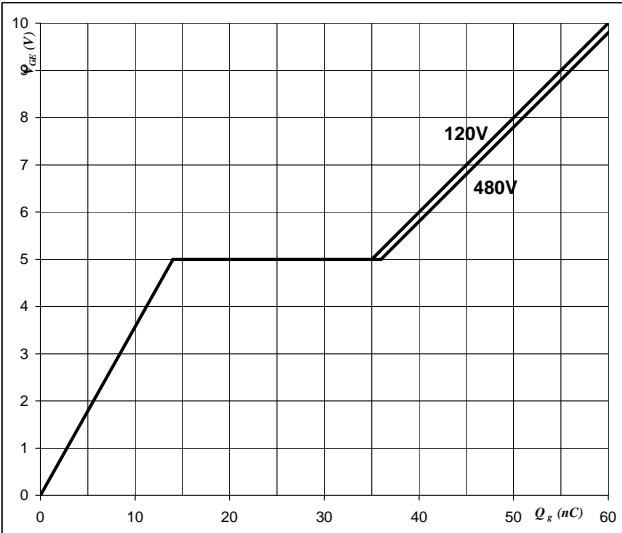
0.08 4.8E-03

0.05 4.7E-04

Figure 28 MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

V_{GE} = f(Q_g)

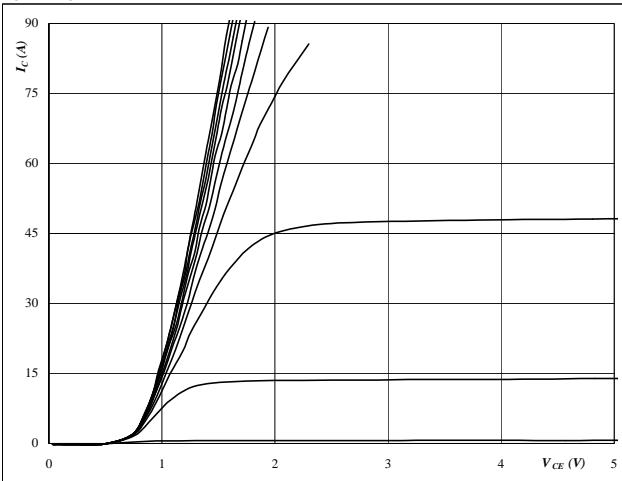

At

I_C = 18 A

Boost

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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


At

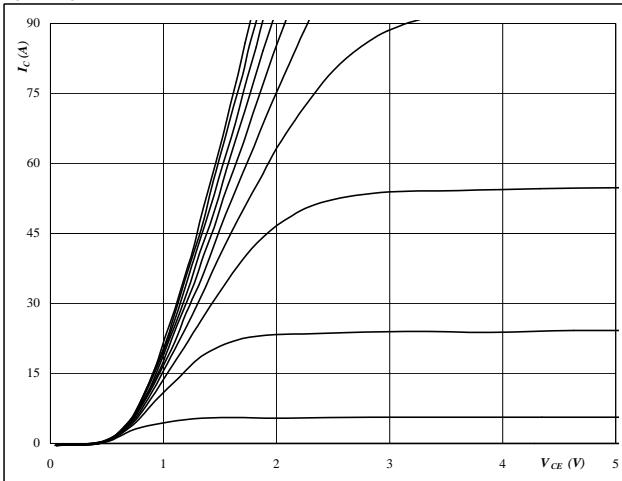
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

IGBT
Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

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


At

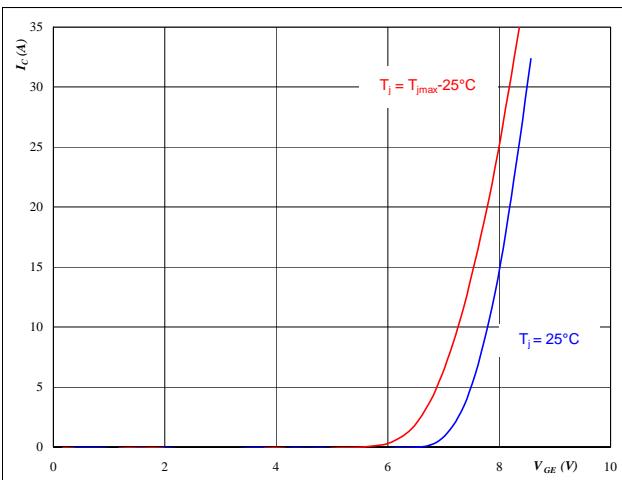
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

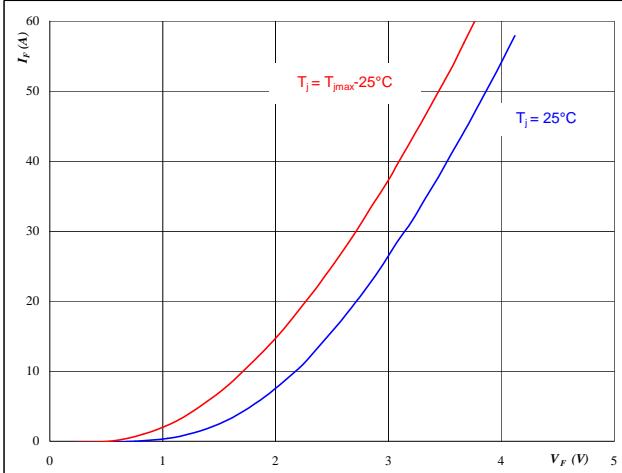
IGBT

At

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

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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

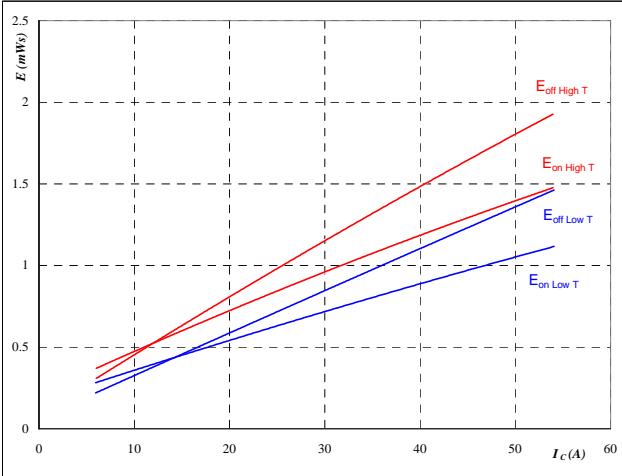
FRED

At

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

Boost

Figure 5

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

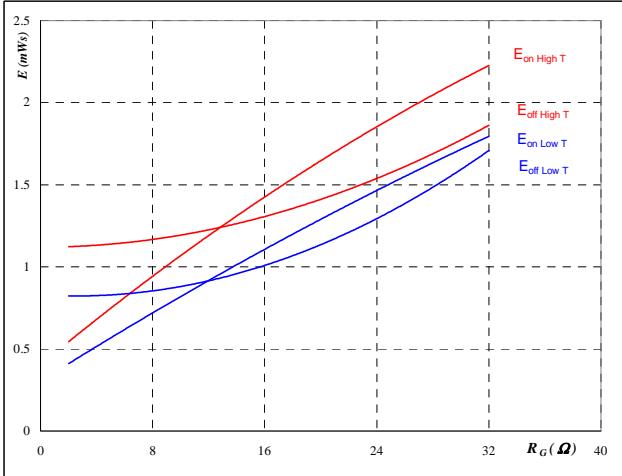


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$

IGBT
Figure 6

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

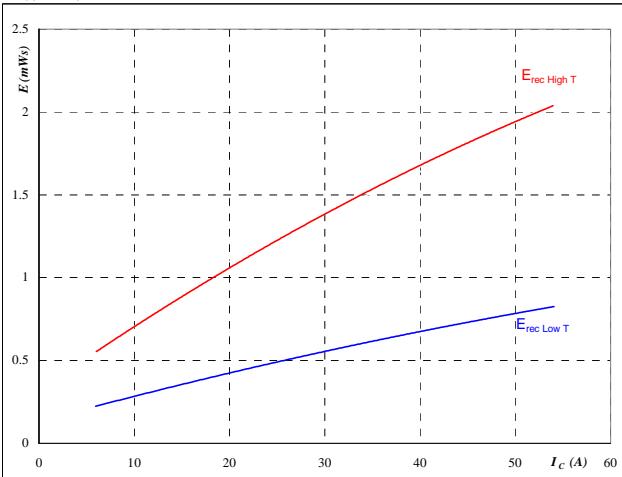


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

Figure 7

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

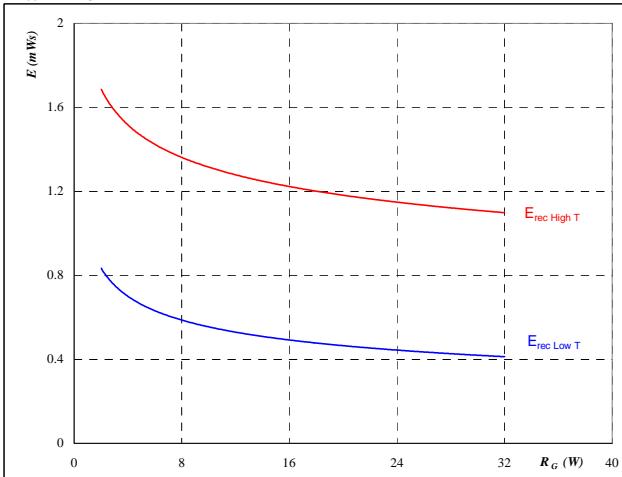


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

IGBT
Figure 8

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



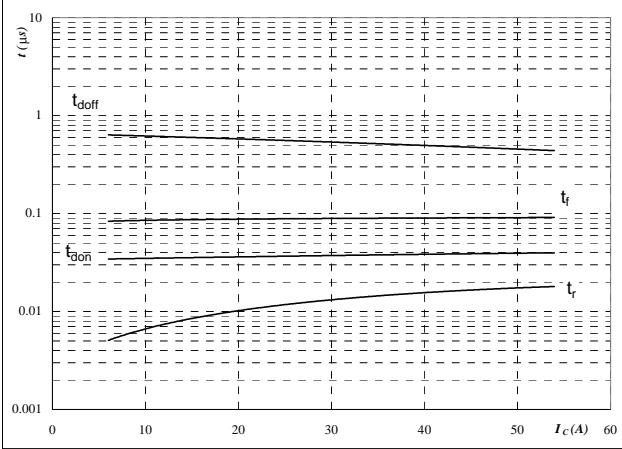
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

Boost

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_C)$

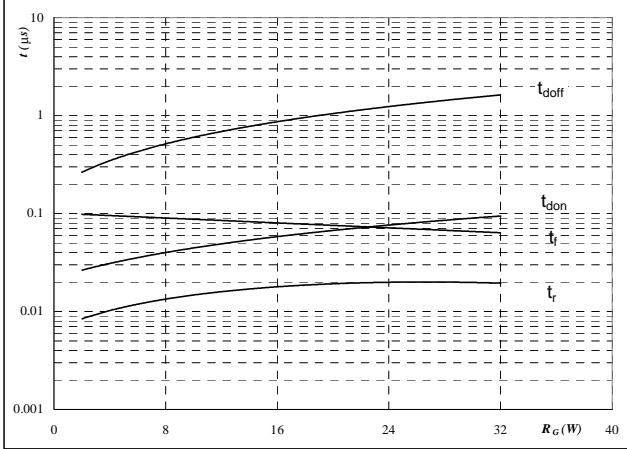


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \quad \Omega$

IGBT
Figure 10

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

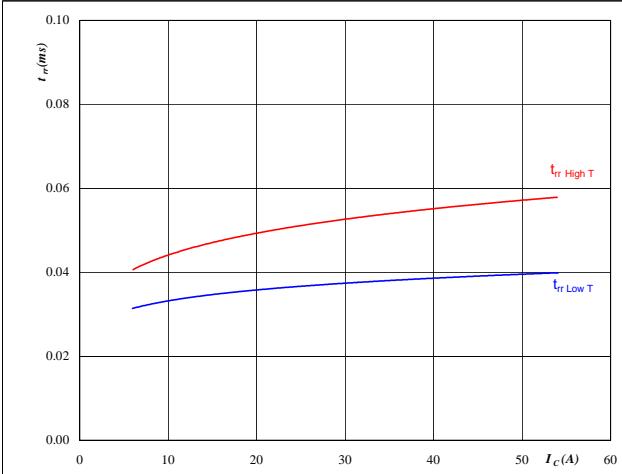


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_C = 30 \quad \text{A}$

Figure 11

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

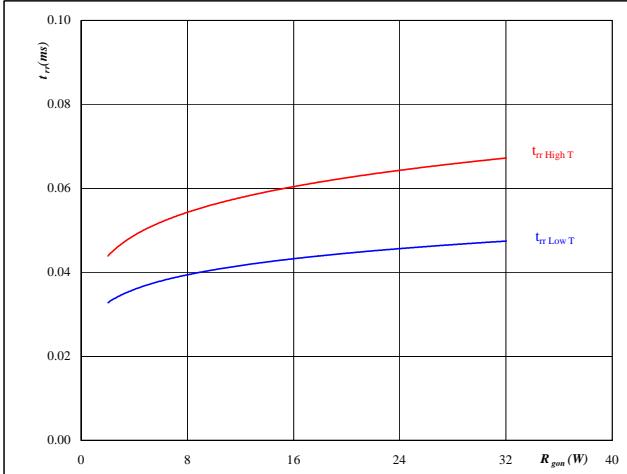


At

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$

FRED

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



At

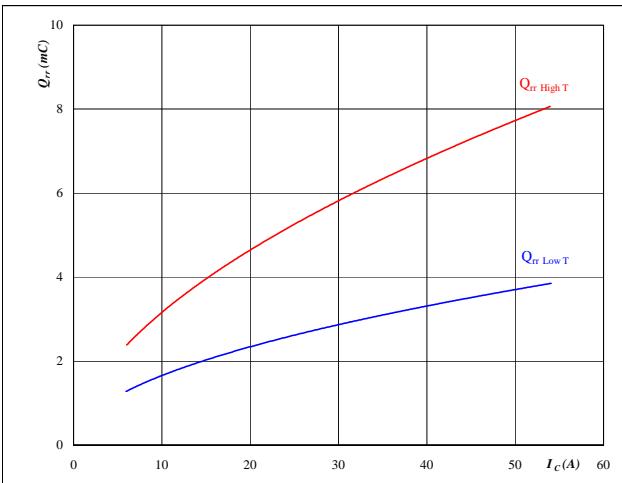
$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_F = 30 \quad \text{A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$

Boost

Figure 13

FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current
 $Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

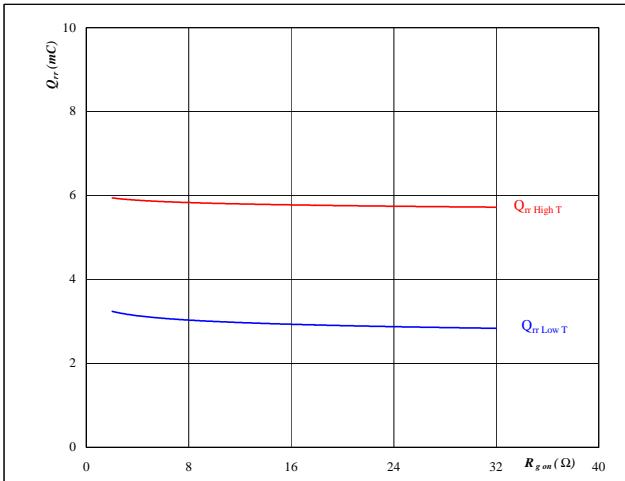
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 14

FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$

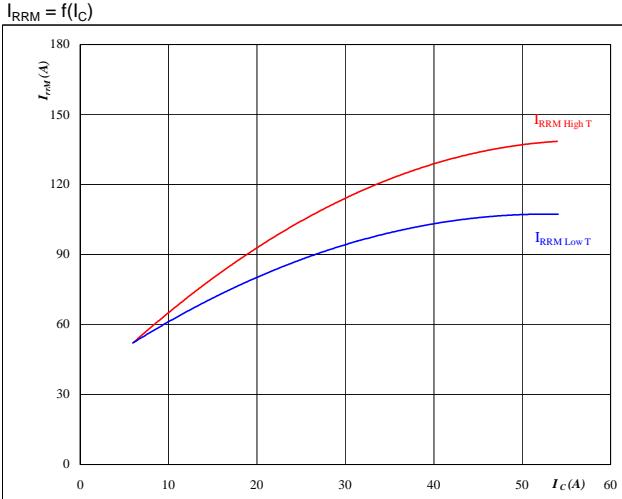
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

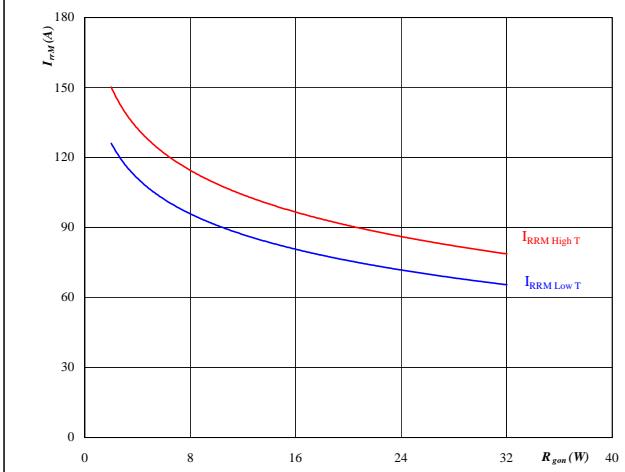
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 16

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$

**At**

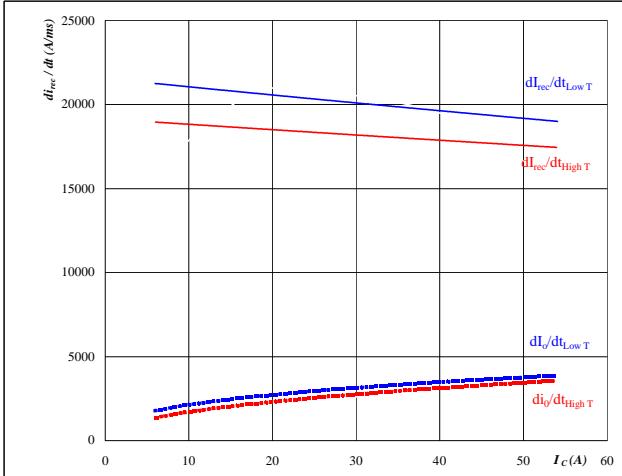
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Boost

Figure 17

FRED

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

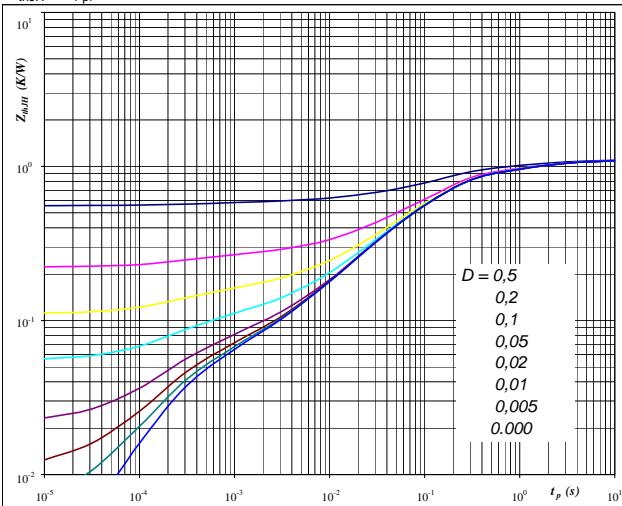

At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1.11 \text{ K/W}$

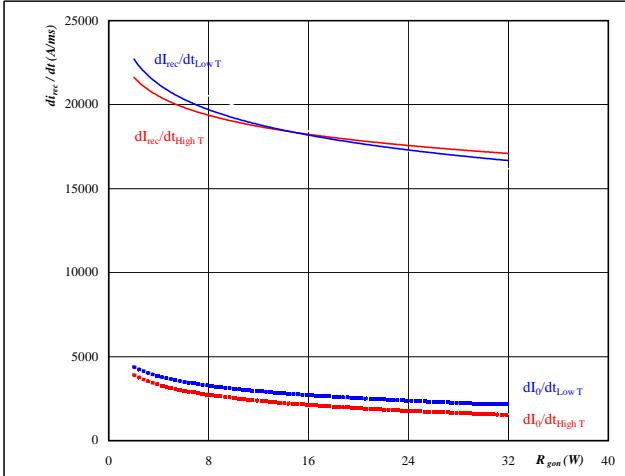
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W) Tau (s)

Figure 18

FRED

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

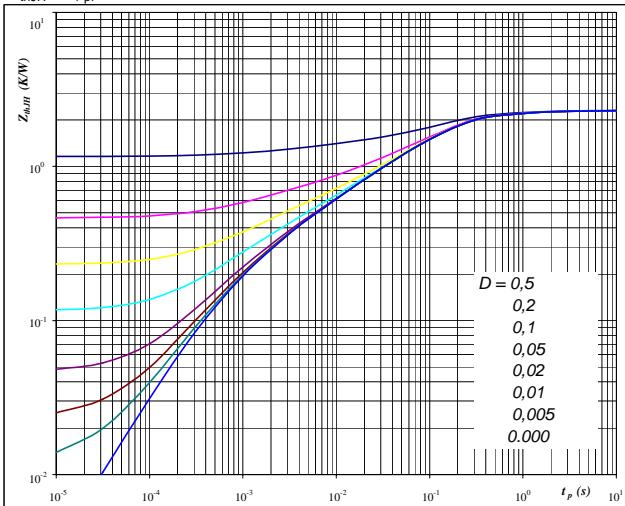

At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 20

FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2.32 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

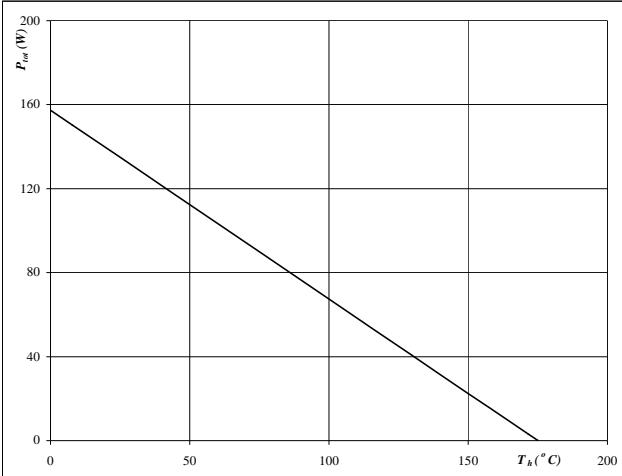
R (C/W) Tau (s)

Boost

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

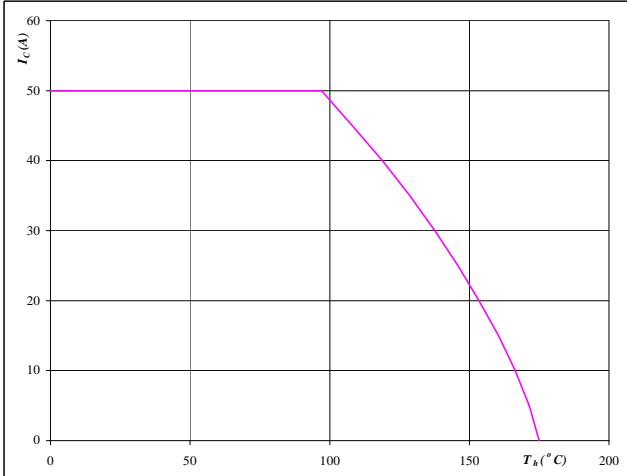

At

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

IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

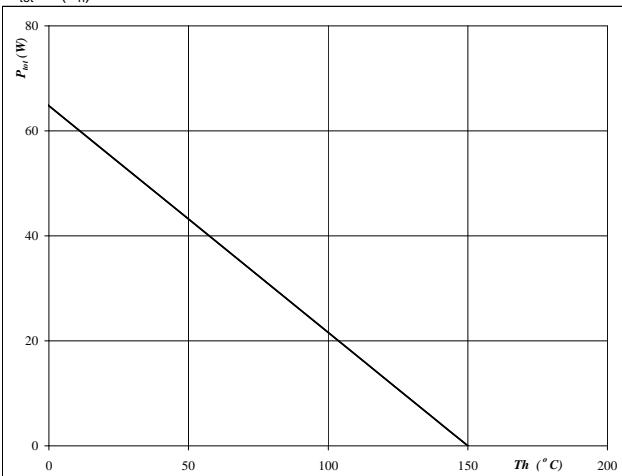
$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

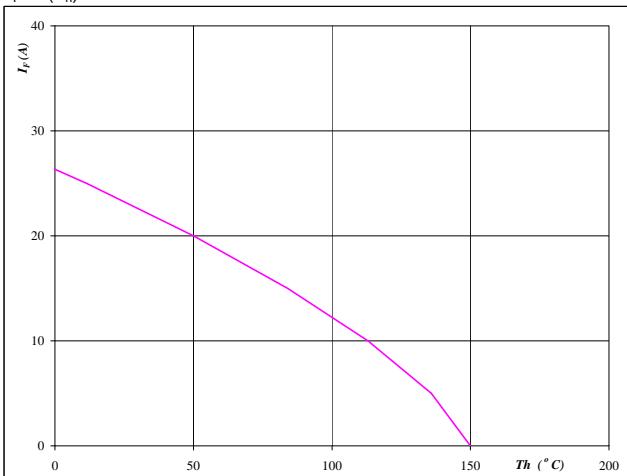

At

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

FRED
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

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

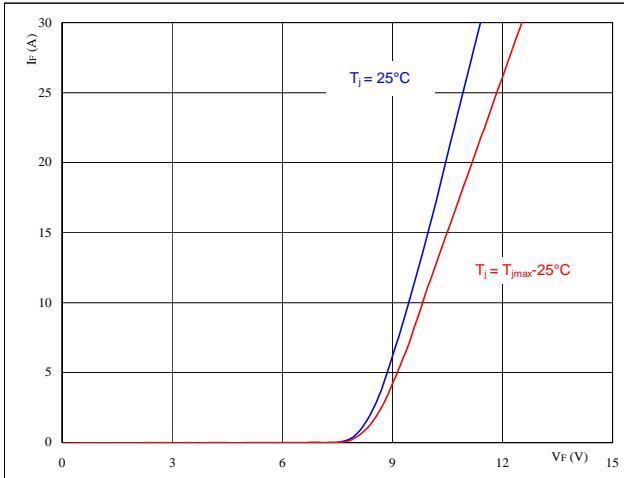
FRED

Boost

Figure 25 Boost Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



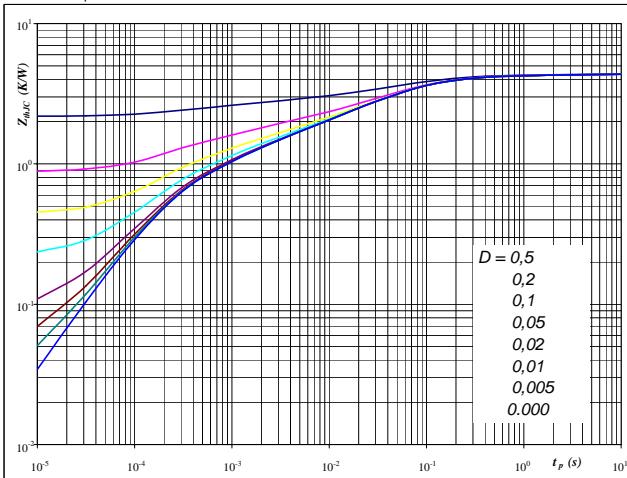
At

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

Figure 26 Boost Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

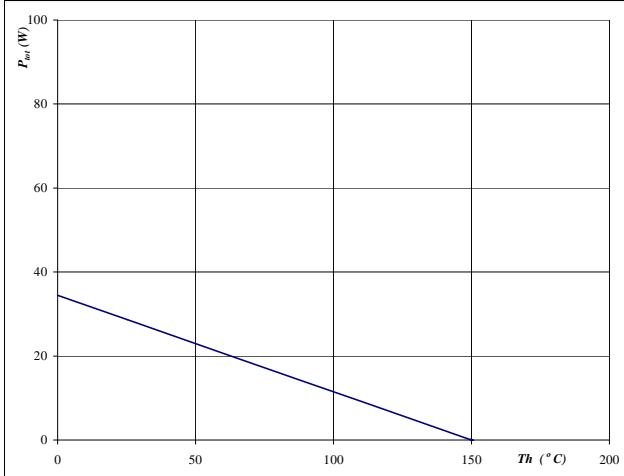
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 4.36 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 27 Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



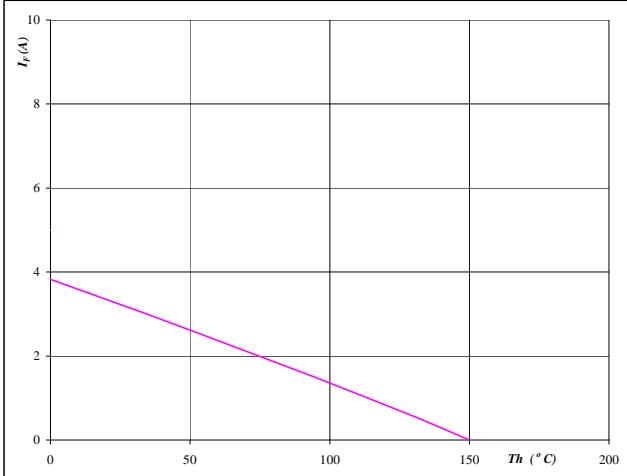
At

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

Figure 28 Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

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

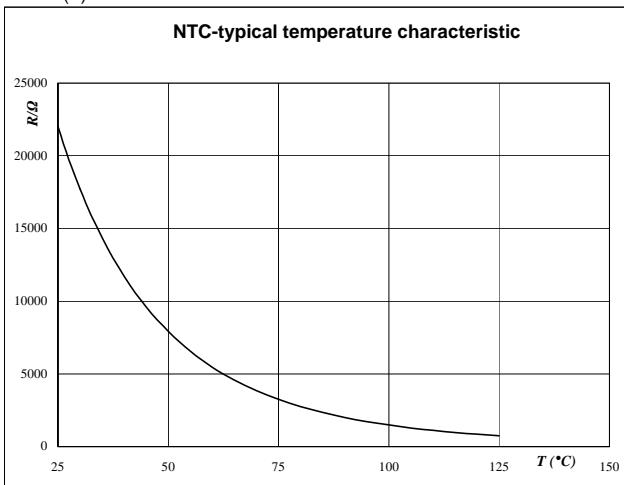
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$


Figure 2

Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(\frac{B_{25/100}}{T} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

T [°C]	R_soll [Ω]	R_min [Ω]	R_max [Ω]	△R/R [%]
-50	1458070,6	1069249,3	1846891,9	26,7
0	71804,2	59724,4	83884	16,8
10	43780,4	37094,4	50466,5	15,3
20	27484,6	23684,6	31284,7	13,8
25	22000	19109,3	24890,7	13,1
30	17723,3	15512,2	19934,4	12,5
60	5467,9	4980,6	5955,1	8,9
70	3848,6	3546	4151,1	7,9
80	2757,7	2568,2	2947,1	6,9
90	2008,9	1889,7	2128,2	5,9
100	1486,1	1411,8	1560,4	5
150	400,2	364,8	435,7	8,8

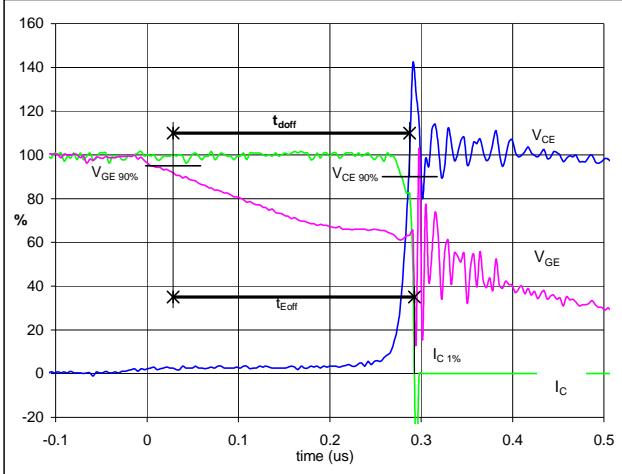
Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
$R_{gon\ IGBT}$	=	8 Ω
$R_{goff\ IGBT}$	=	8 Ω

Figure 1

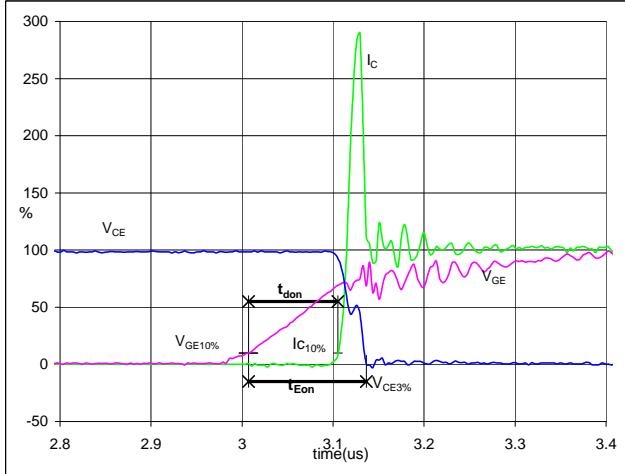
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 42$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0.25$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0.26$ μs

Figure 2

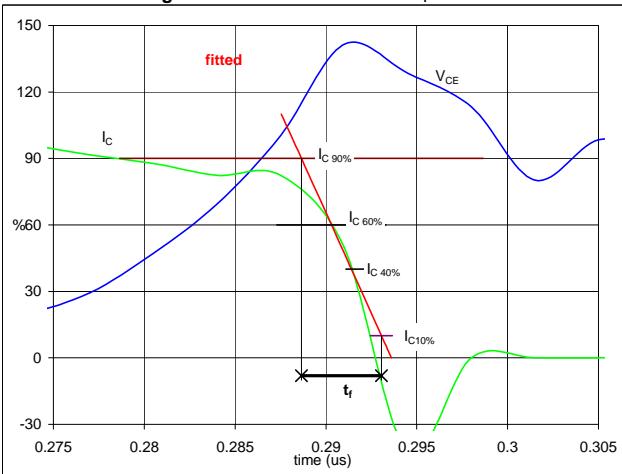
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 42$ A
 $t_{don} = 0.10$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0.13$ μs

Figure 3

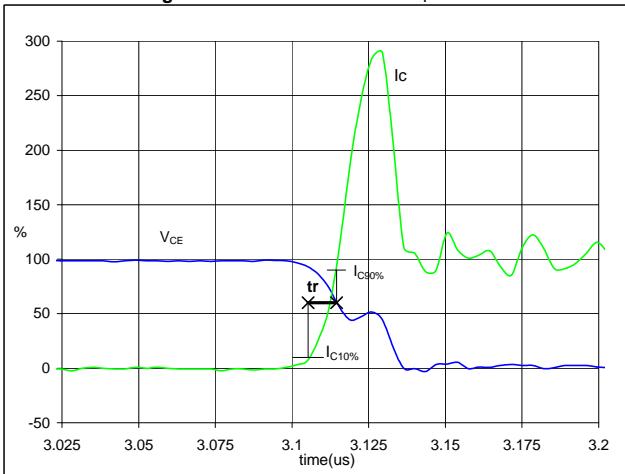
Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 42$ A
 $t_f = 0.004$ μs

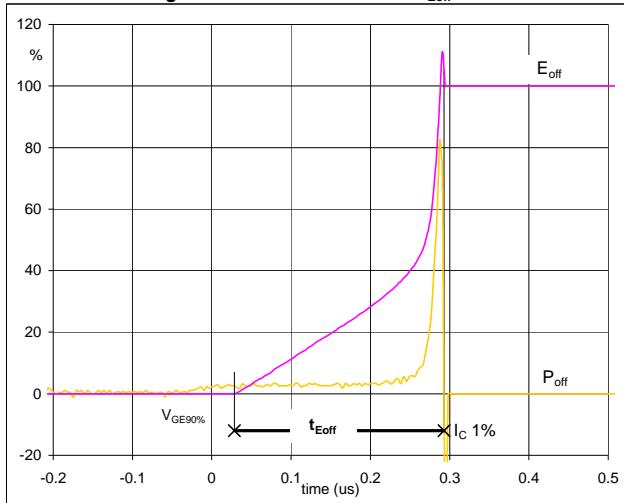
Figure 4

Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

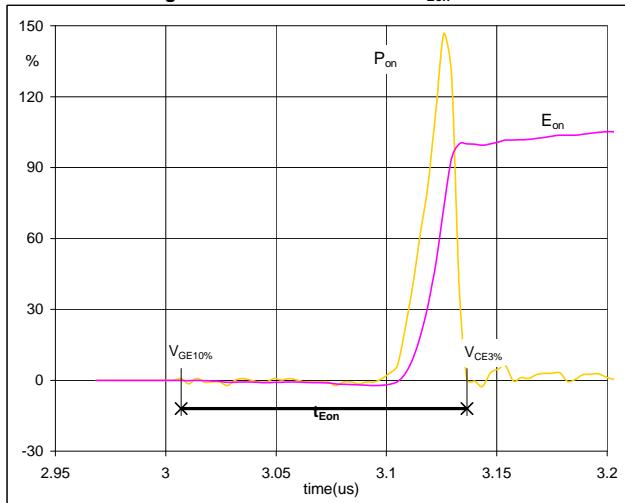


$V_C(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 42$ A
 $t_r = 0.01$ μs

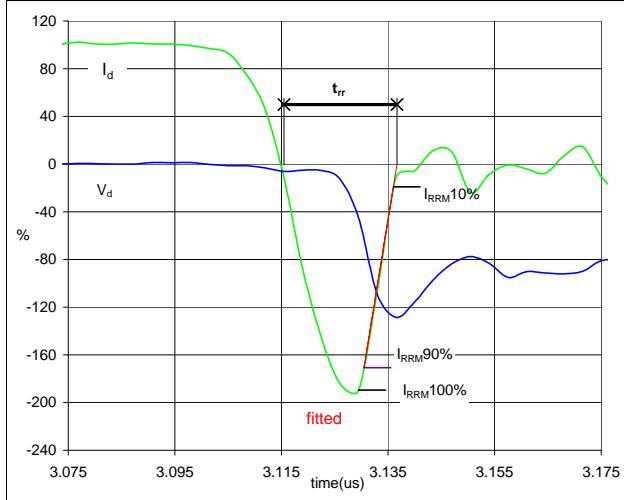
Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

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


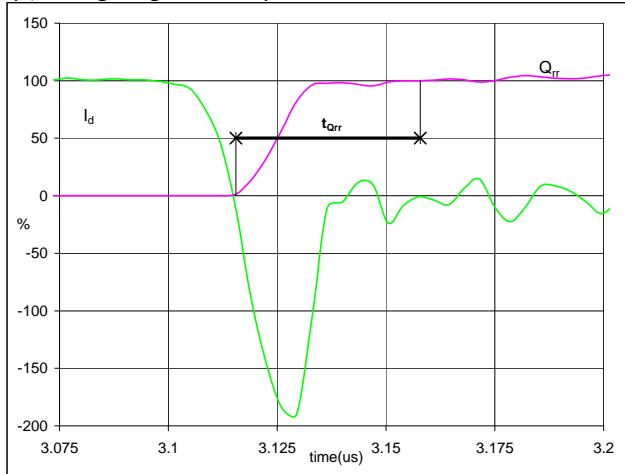
P_{off} (100%) = 14.63 kW
 E_{off} (100%) = 0.24 mJ
 t_{Eoff} = 0.26 μ s

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


P_{on} (100%) = 14.63 kW
 E_{on} (100%) = 0.34 mJ
 t_{Eon} = 0.13 μ s

Figure 7
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


V_d (100%) = 350 V
 I_d (100%) = 42 A
 I_{RRM} (100%) = -81 A
 t_{rr} = 0.02 μ s

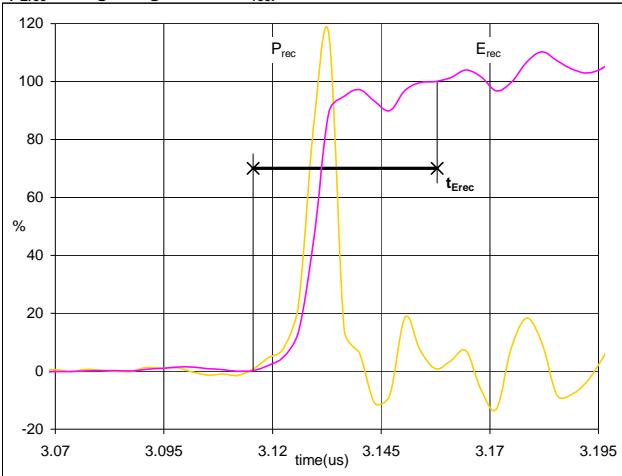
Figure 8
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})


I_d (100%) = 42 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 1.10 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 0.04 μ s

Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 Output inverter FRED

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

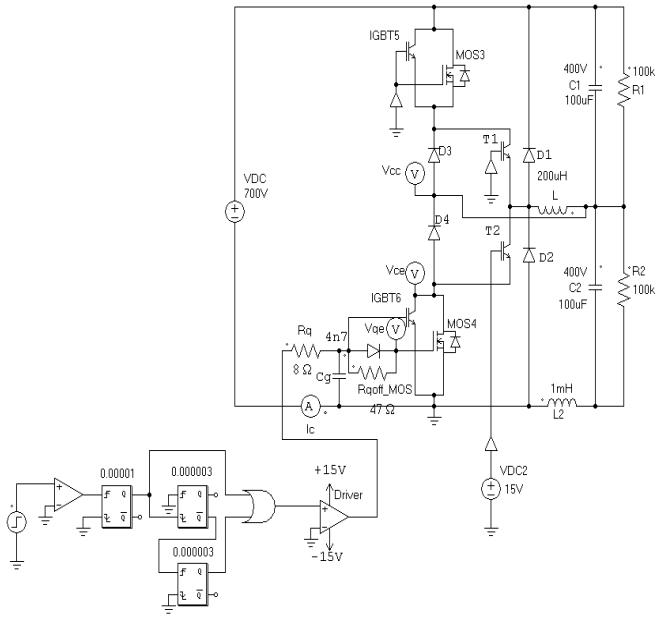


$P_{rec} (100\%) = 14.63 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec} (100\%) = 0.18 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0.04 \mu\text{s}$

Measurement circuits

Figure 11

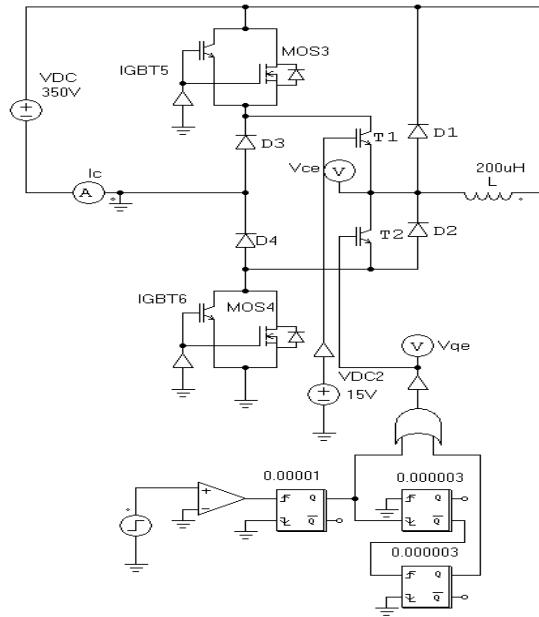
BUCK stage switching measurement circuit



Cg is included in the module

Figure 12

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



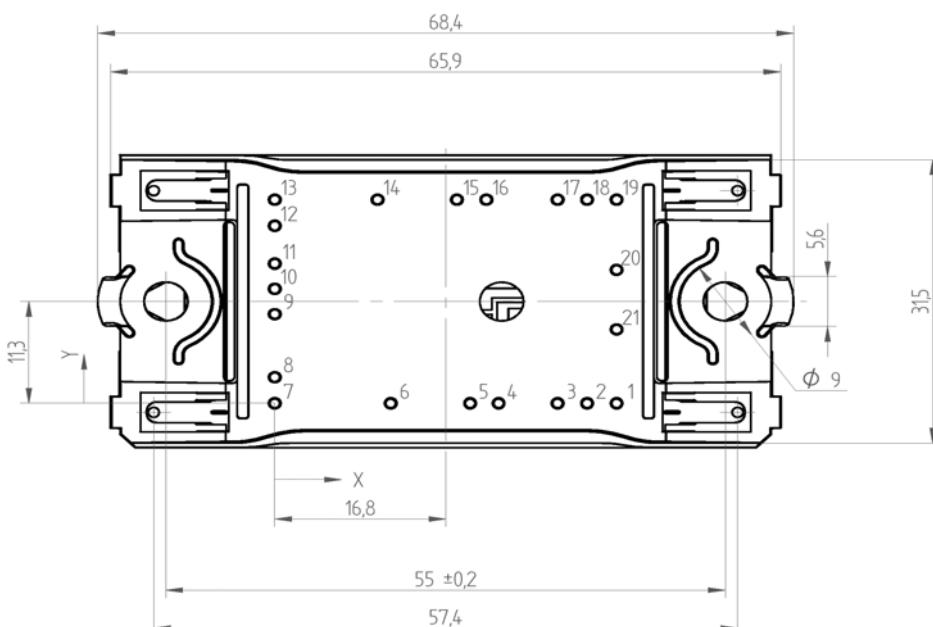
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

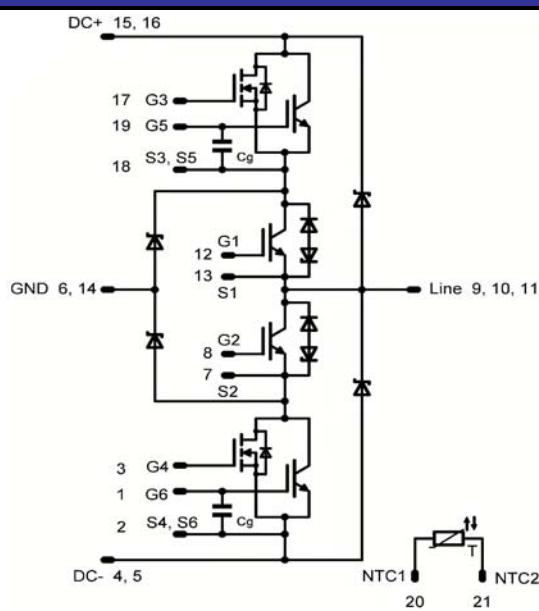
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06NPA045FP01-P967F10	P967F10	P967F10

Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,6	0
2	30,7	0
3	27,8	0
4	22	0
5	19,2	0
6	11,4	0
7	0	0
8	0	2,9
9	0	9,9
10	0	12,7
11	0	15,5
12	0	19,7
13	0	22,6
14	10,1	22,6
15	17,9	22,6
16	20,8	22,6
17	27,8	22,6
18	30,7	22,6
19	33,6	22,6
20	33,6	14,8
21	33,6	8,2



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.
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