

*flowNPC 0*

600 V / 75 A

**Features**

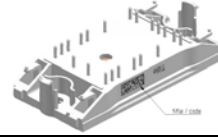
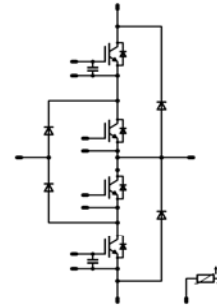
- \*PS: 45A parallel switch (40A PT and 99mΩ)
- neutral point clamped inverter
- reactive power capability
- low inductance layout

**Target Applications**

- solar inverter
- UPS

**Types**

- 10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08

**flow 0 12 mm housing**

**Schematic**


## Maximum Ratings

 T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck IGBT</b>				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>		600	V
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	65 88	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I <sub>Cpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	113 171	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t <sub>SC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> ≤150°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V	5 400	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I <sub>cmx</sub>	V <sub>CE max</sub> = 600V T <sub>vj max</sub> = 150°C	150	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C
<b>Buck FWD</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	25 33	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>c</sub> =100°C	90	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	40 61	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Boost IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	58 76	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	93 141	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	$I_{cmax}$	$V_{CEmax} = 600\text{V}$ $T_{vjmax} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	150	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### Boost Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	22 29	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	44 66	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### Boost FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	22 29	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	70	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	43 62	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

### Maximum Ratings

 T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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#### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T <sub>op</sub>		-40...+(T <sub>jmax</sub> - 25)	°C

#### Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V <sub>is</sub>	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 $I_F$ [A] or $I_b$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Buck IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,00025	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	3,5	4,5	6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,78 1,79	2,5	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			$\pm 400$	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=8\ \Omega$ $R_{gon}=8\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		87		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		89		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		11		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		11		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		140		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		165		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		6		mWs
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		0,30 0,51		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{riss}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		0,26 0,51		pF
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	400	75	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		94		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						0,84		K/W

**Buck FWD**

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		2,67 1,86		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=8\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		41		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		57		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		15		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		29		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		0,32		
						$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,04		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						0,02 0,13		mWs
								1,73		K/W

**Characteristic Values**

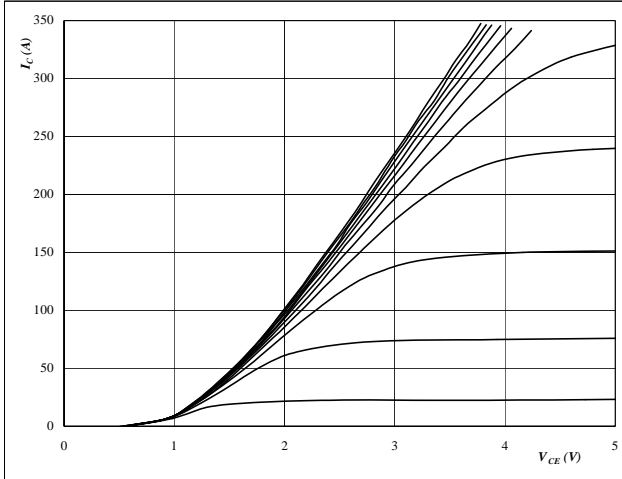
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] or $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V] or $V_{CE}$ [V] or $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_c$ [A] or $I_F$ [A] or $I_b$ [A]	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0012	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,05	1,53 1,74	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,0038	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=4\ \Omega$ $R_{goff}=4\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	85			ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	87			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	11			
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	13			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	177			
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	209							
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	4620			pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	288			
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$						137			
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	470			nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						1,02		K/W
<b>Boost Inverse Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				20	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,25	1,90 1,54	1,95	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						2,17		K/W
<b>Boost FWD</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				20	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	2,51 2,10	3,3		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=4\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	79			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	90			
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	26,3			
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	121			
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	3,0			
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	6,2							
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						0,87 1,86		mWs
								1,87		K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1486\ \Omega$				$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$				K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									A	

## Buck

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

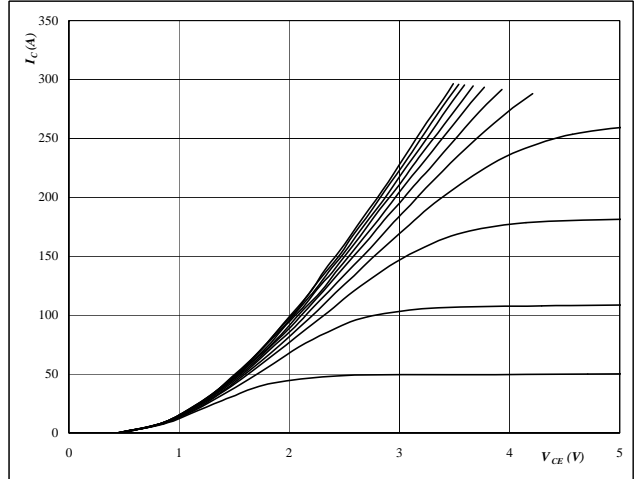


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

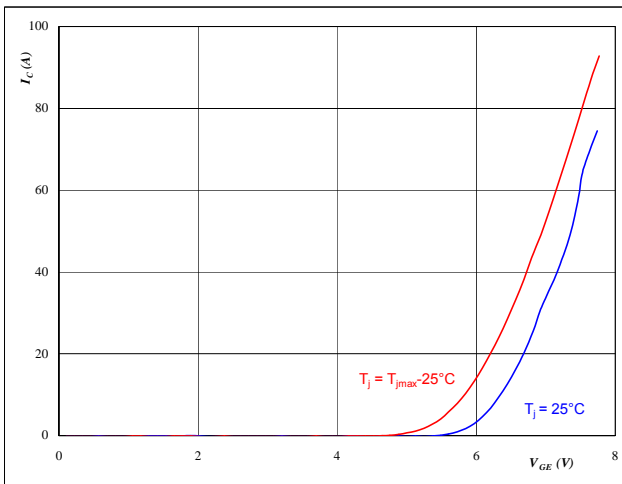


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

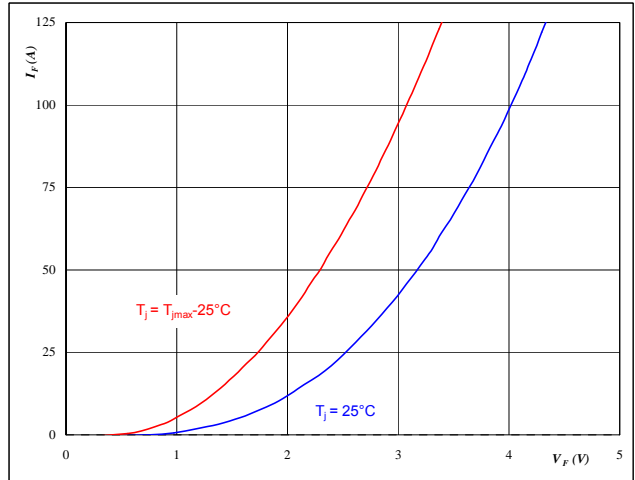


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



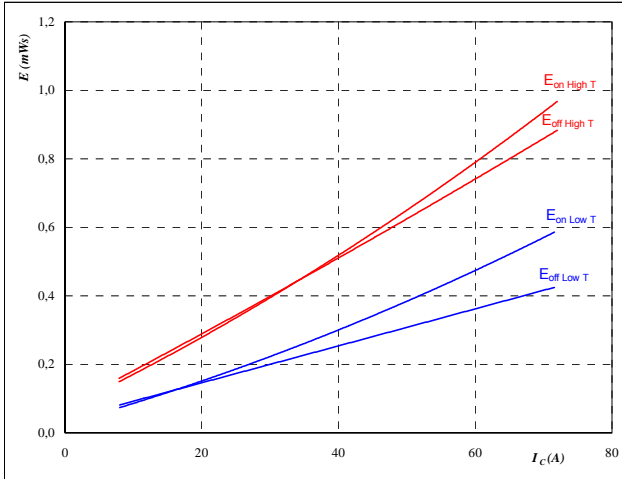
**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Buck

**Figure 5** IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



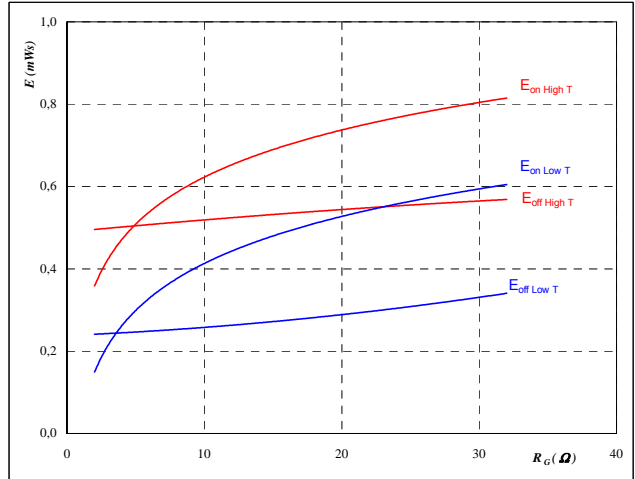
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 6** IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



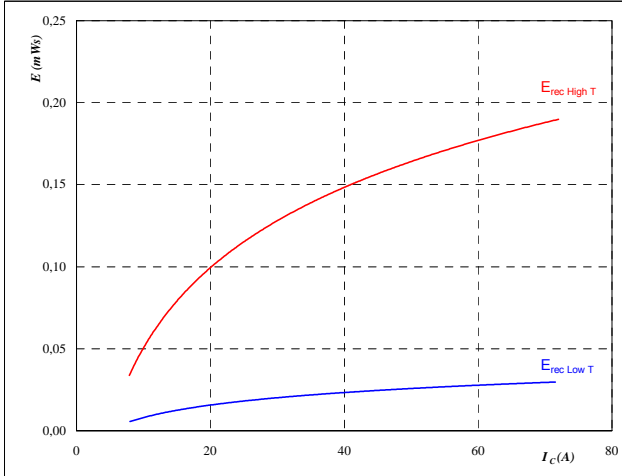
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	40	A

**Figure 7** FWD

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

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



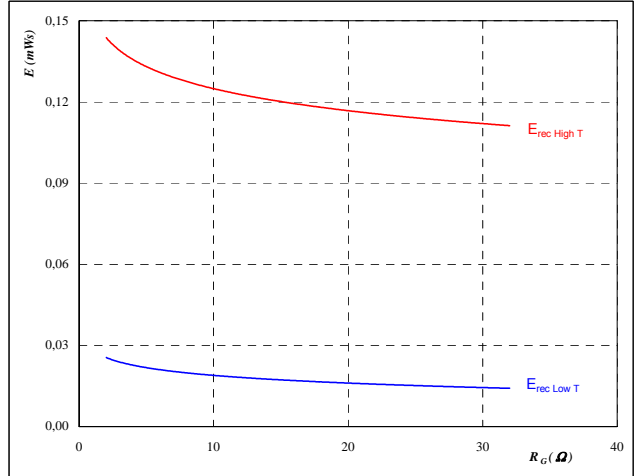
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 8** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

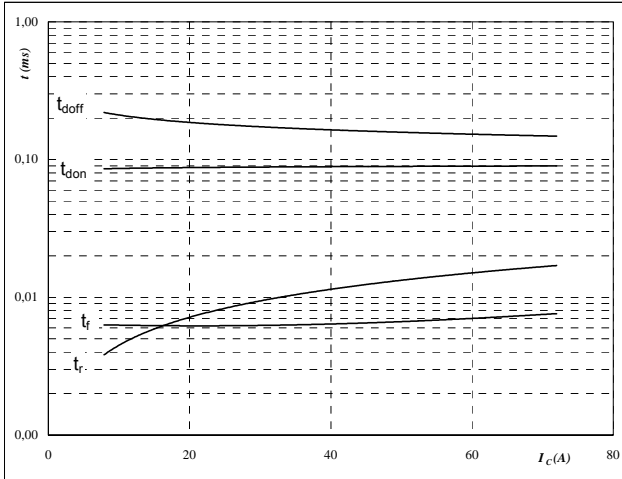
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	40	A

## Buck

**Figure 9** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_C)$



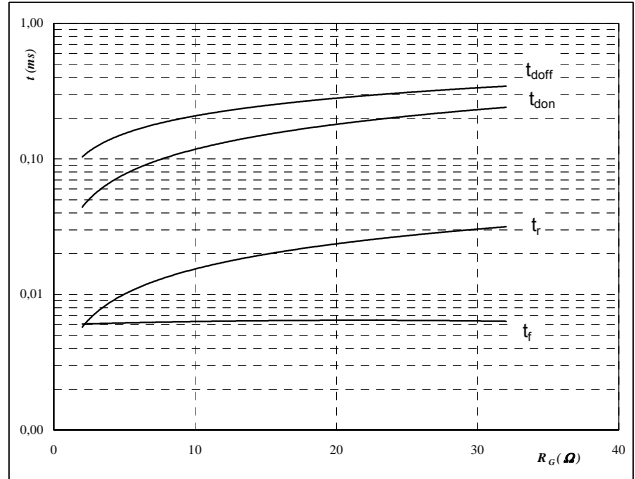
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 10** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



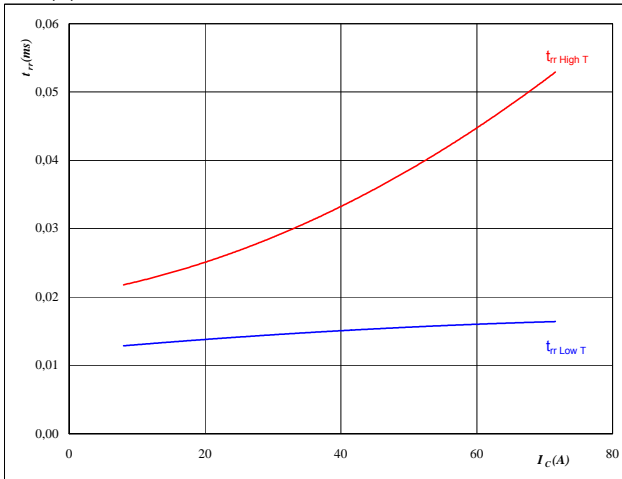
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	40	A

**Figure 11** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

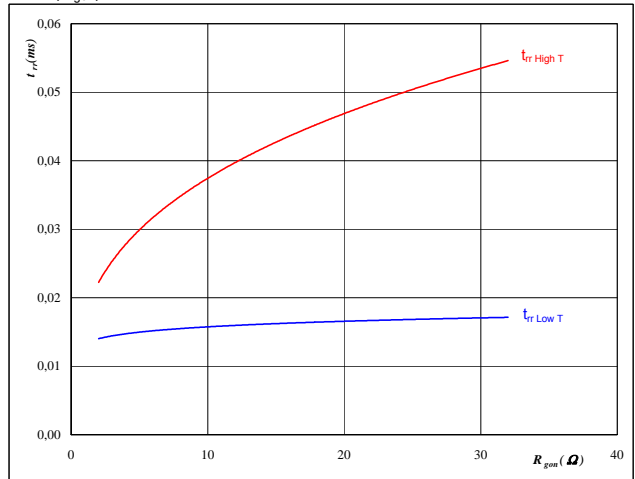

**At**

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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


**At**

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	40	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

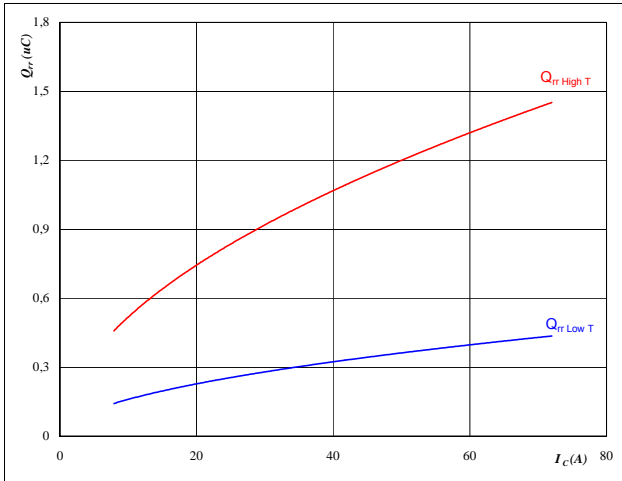


## Buck

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

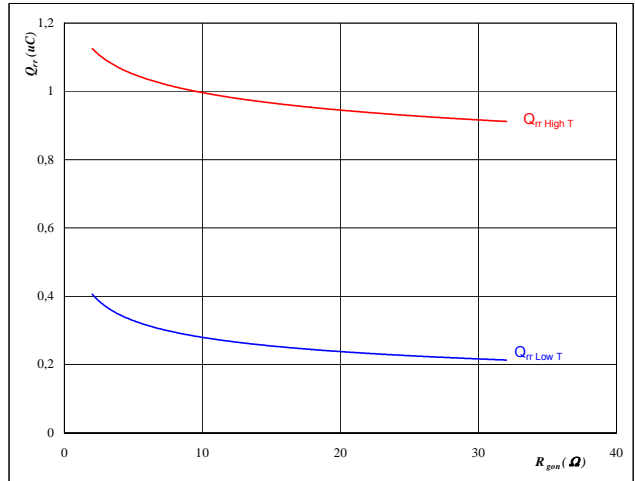


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

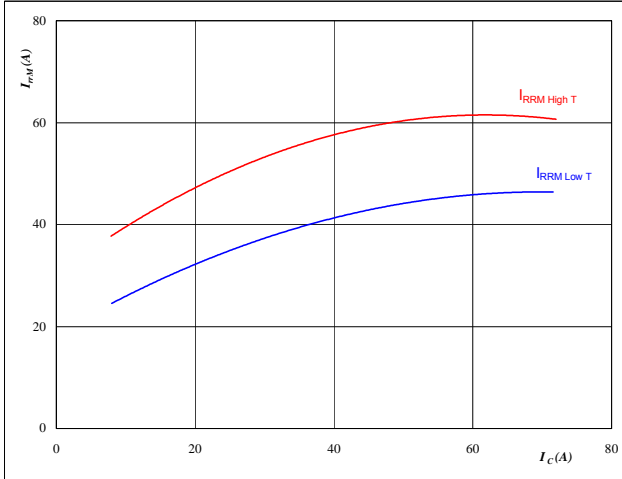


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 40$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

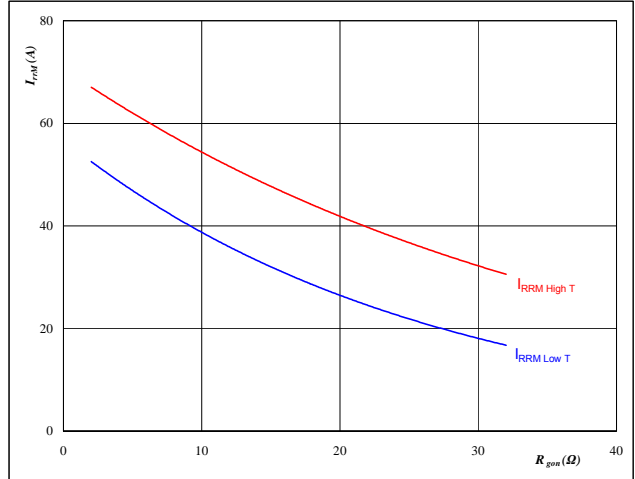


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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

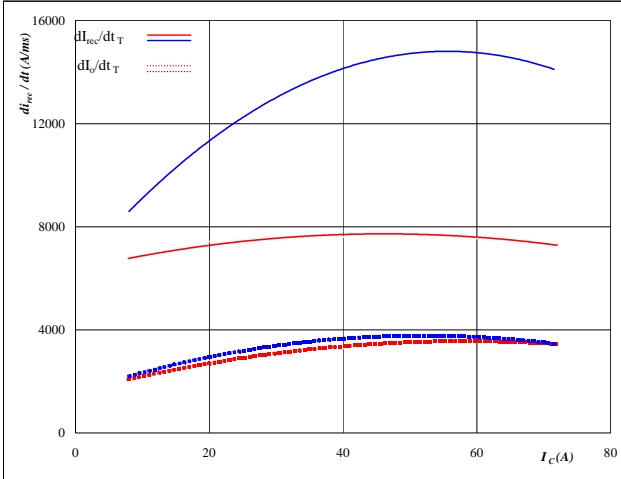


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 40$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

## Buck

**Figure 17** FWD

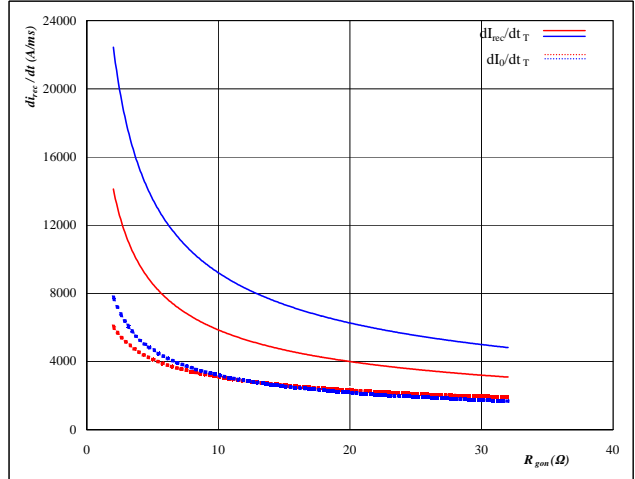
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

**Figure 18** FWD

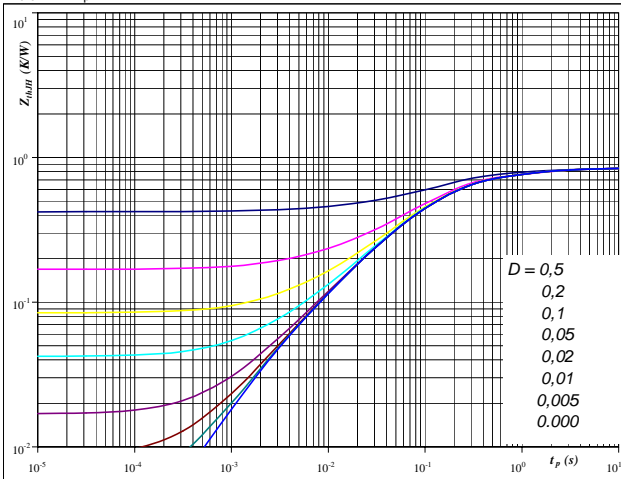
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 40$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 19** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$

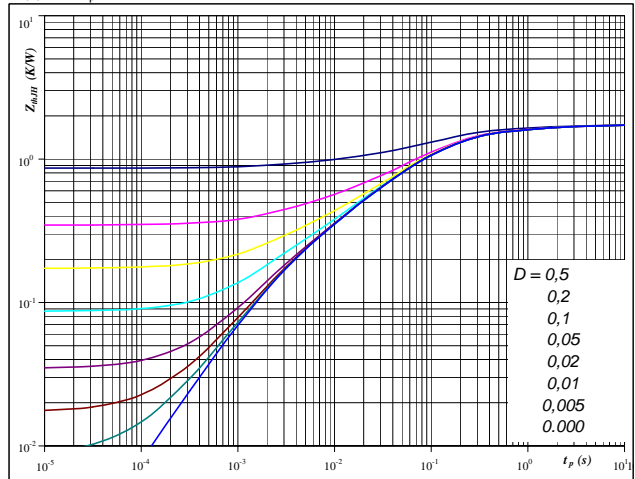


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,84$  K/W  
 IGBT thermal model values  

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,13	1,8E+00
0,20	2,7E-01
0,39	9,1E-02
0,09	1,4E-02
0,02	2,3E-03

**Figure 20** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,73$  K/W  
 FWD thermal model values  

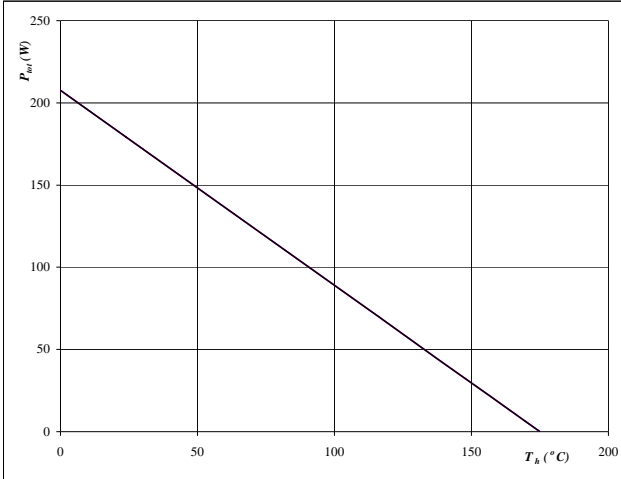
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	4,5E+00
0,17	9,6E-01
0,63	1,6E-01
0,53	5,6E-02
0,20	1,2E-02
0,12	2,3E-03

## Buck

**Figure 21** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

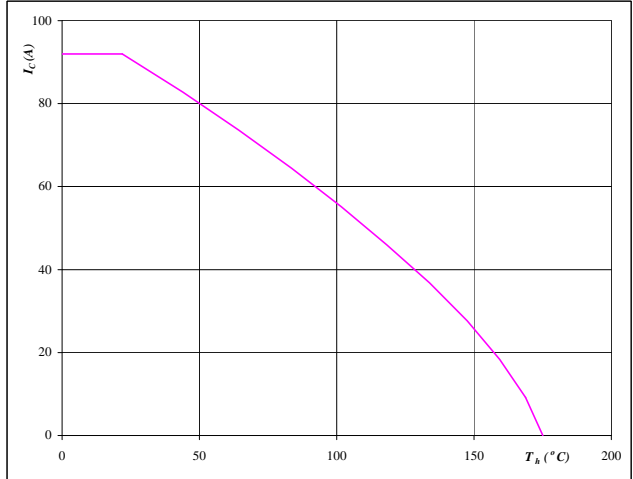
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>J</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 22** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

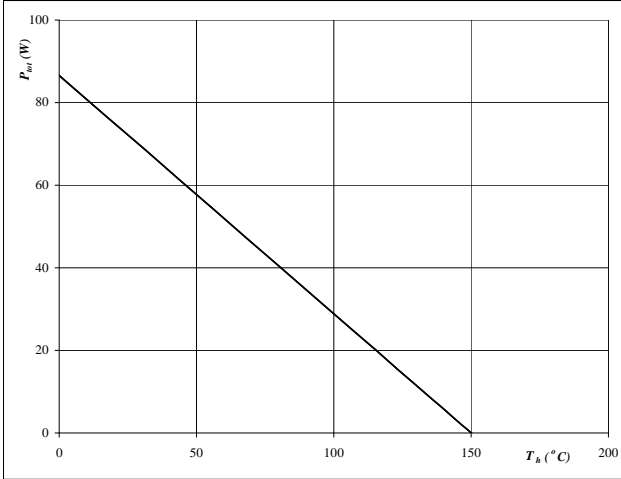
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>J</sub> = 175 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

**Figure 23** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

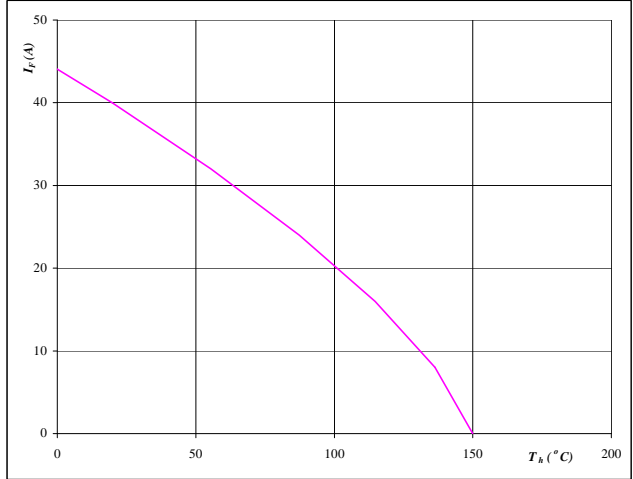
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C

**Figure 24** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

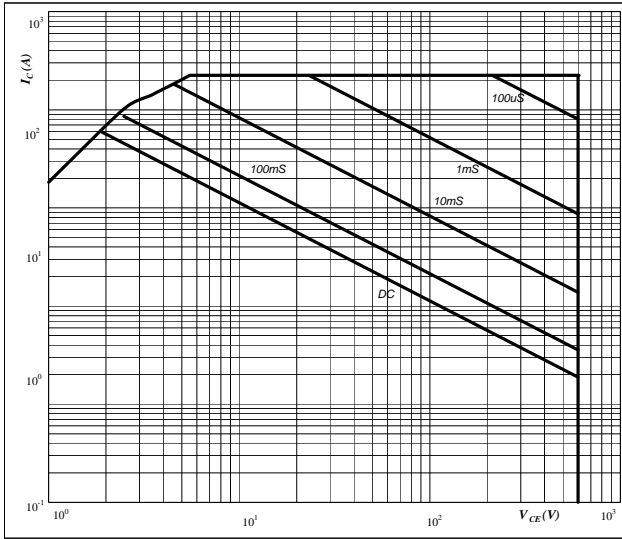
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C

## Buck

**Figure 25** IGBT

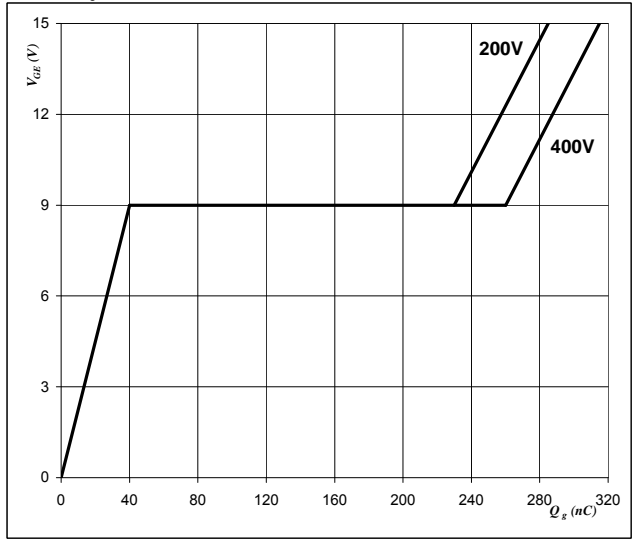
Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_J = T_{Jmax}$  °C

**Figure 26** IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



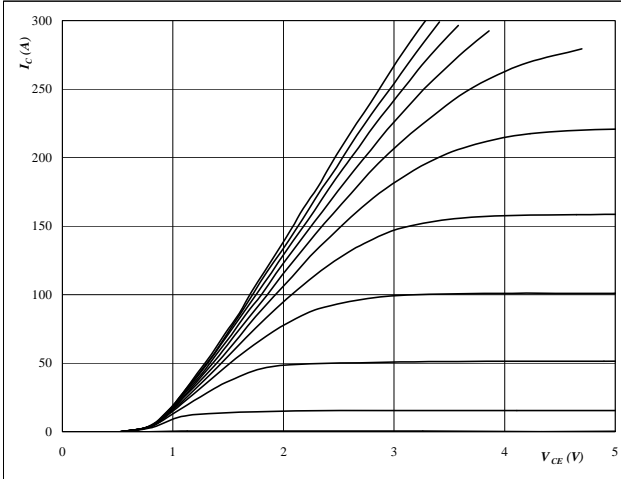
**At**  
 $I_{G(REF)} = 1mA$ ,  $R_L = 15\Omega$

## Boost

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

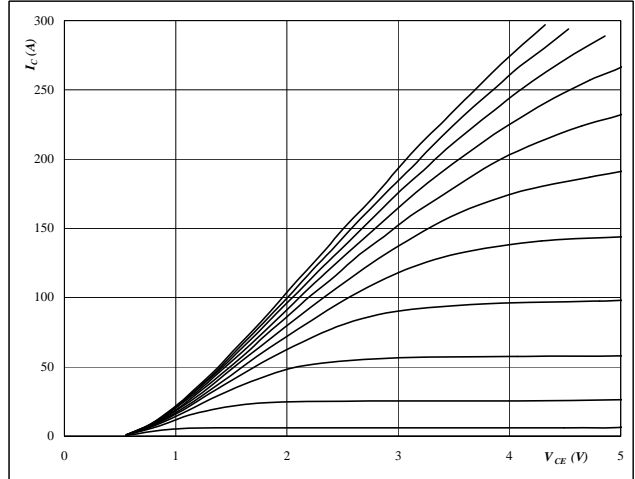
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


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

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

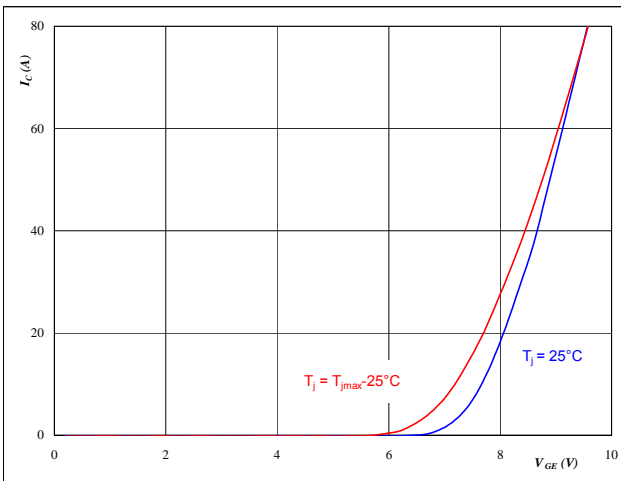
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


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

**Figure 3** IGBT

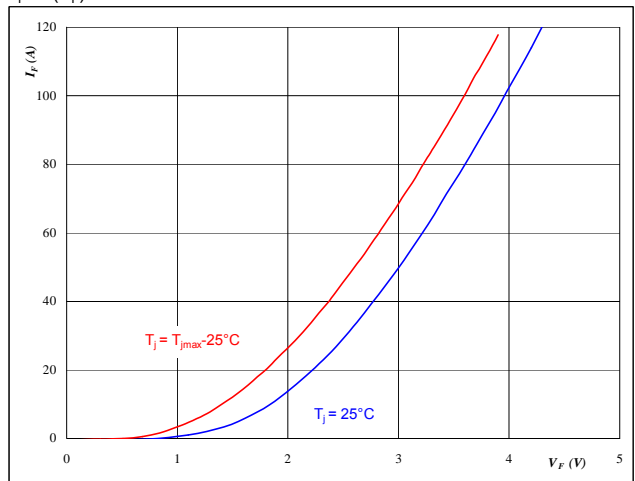
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$ 
**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

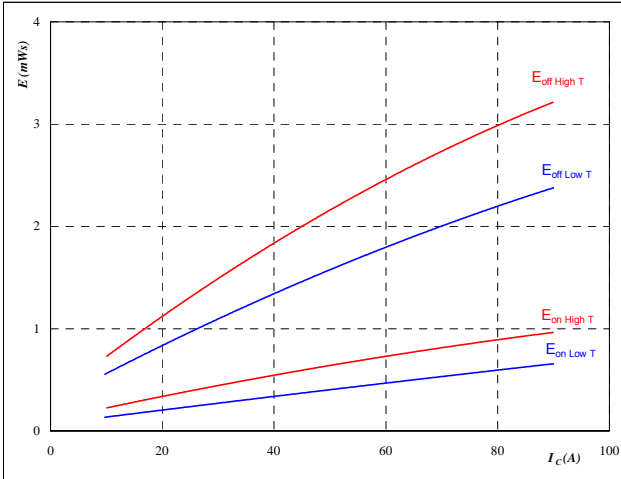

**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Boost

**Figure 5** IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



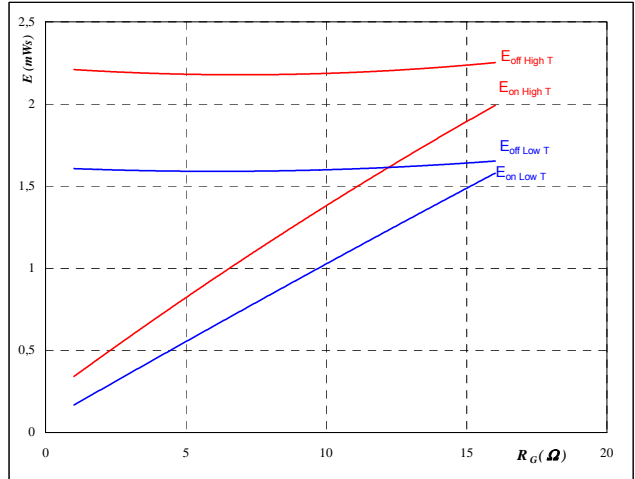
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 6** IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



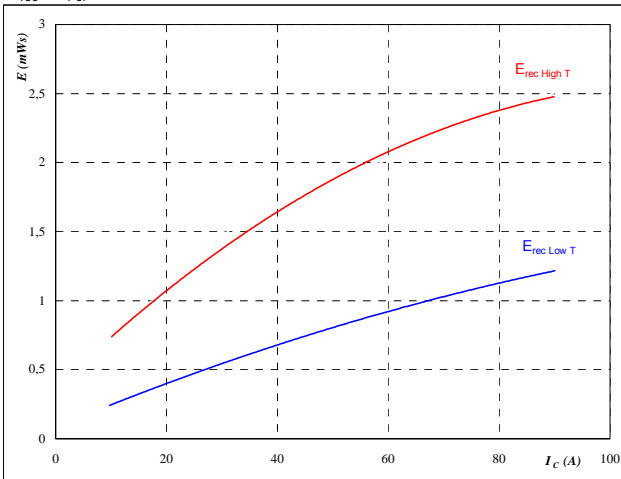
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

**Figure 7** IGBT

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

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



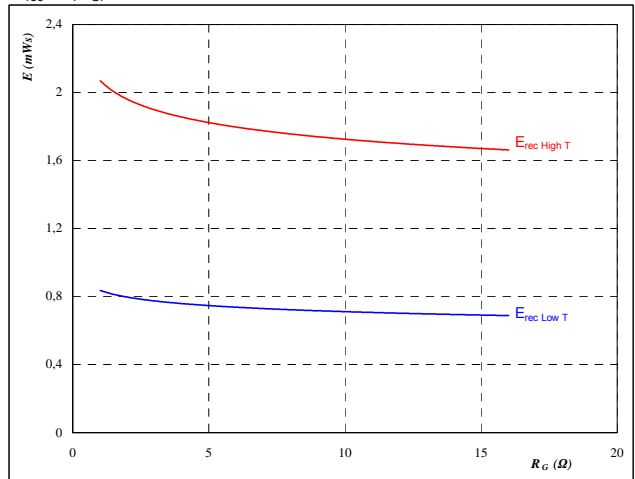
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 8** IGBT

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

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



With an inductive load at

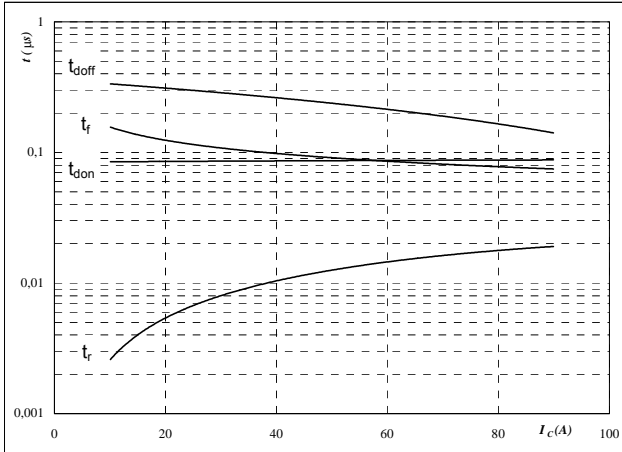
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

## Boost

**Figure 9** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$t = f(I_c)$



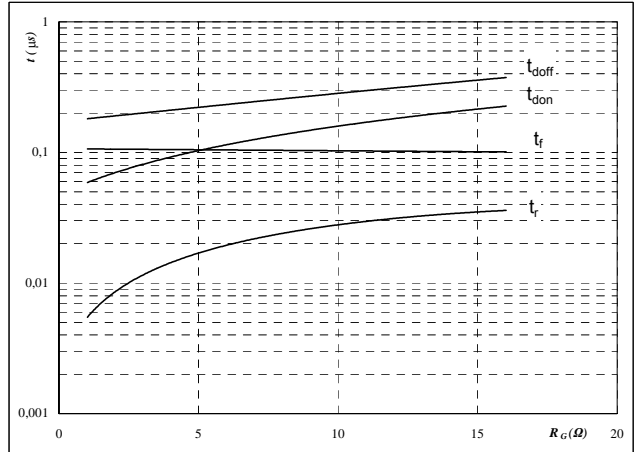
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 10** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$t = f(R_G)$



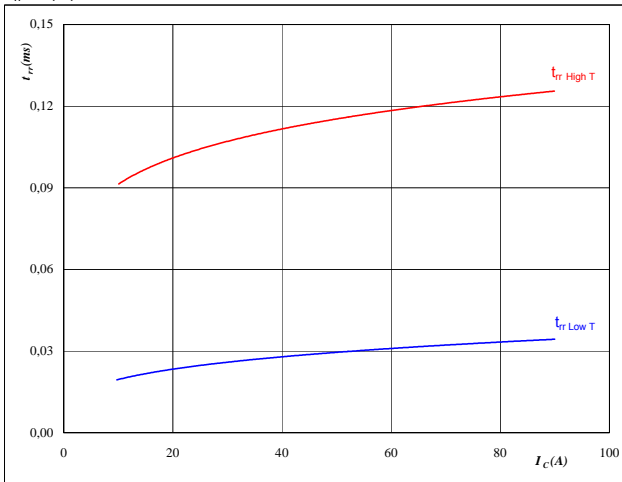
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

**Figure 11** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$

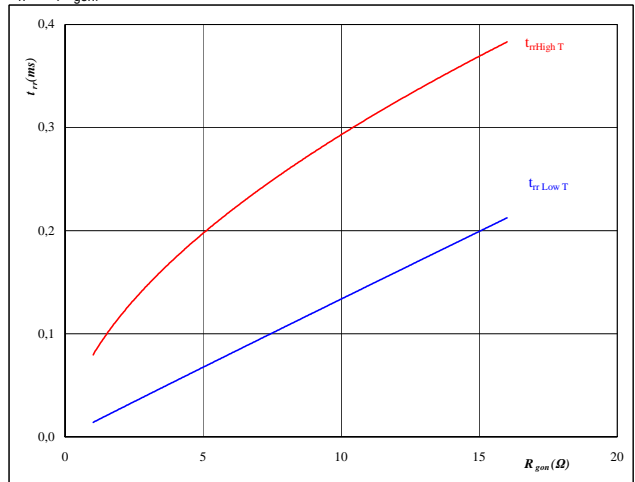

**At**

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

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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


**At**

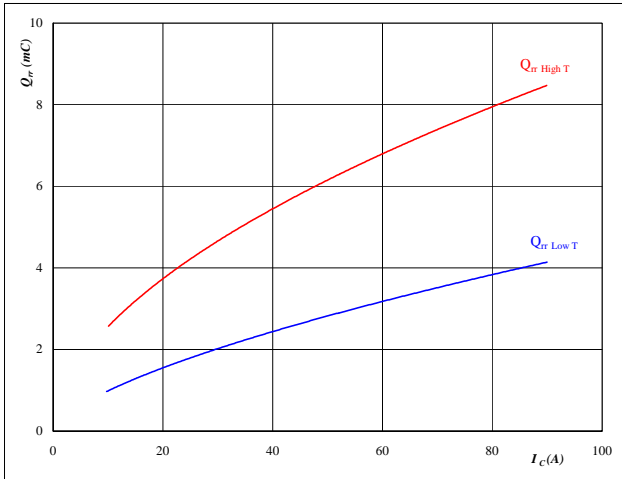
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

## Boost

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

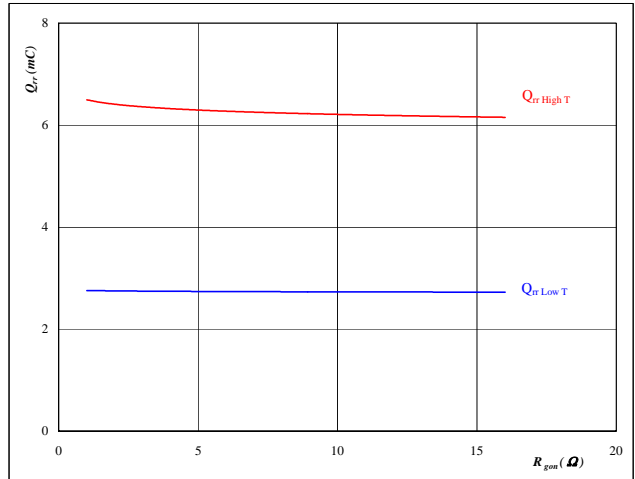


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

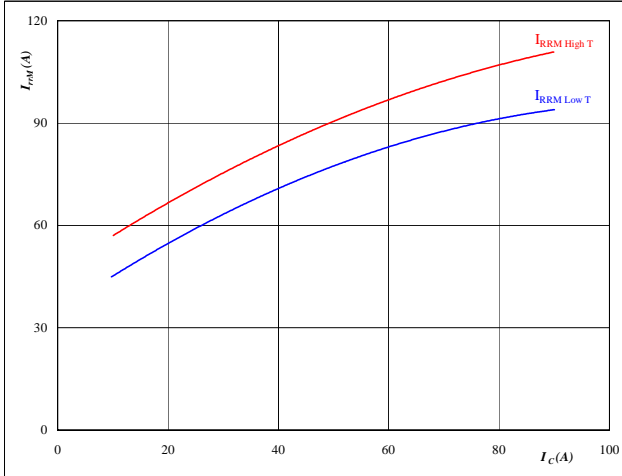


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

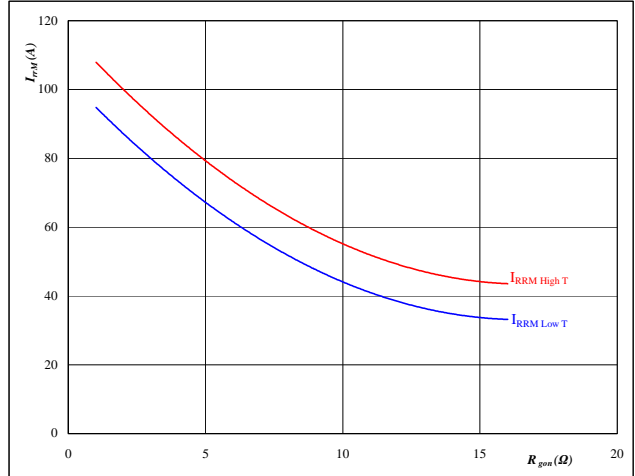


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

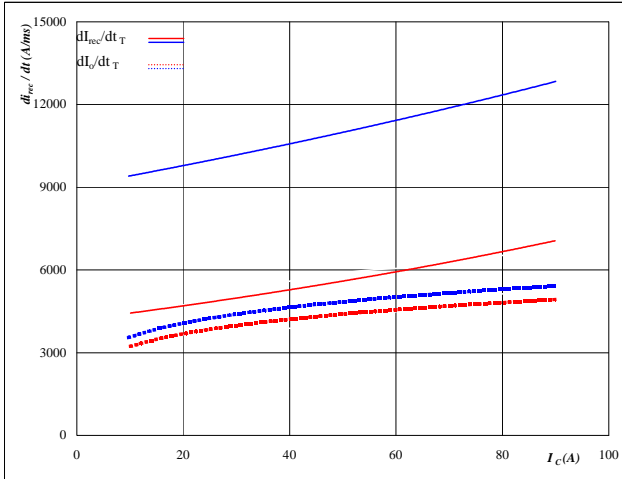


## Boost

**Figure 17** FWD

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

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

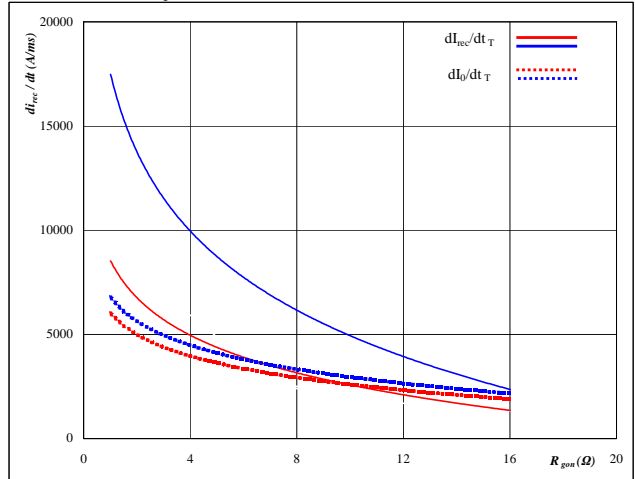


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$

**Figure 18** FWD

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

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

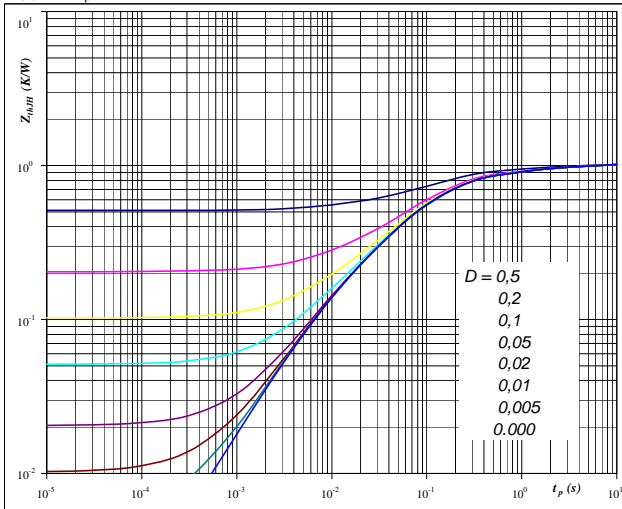


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 50$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 19** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

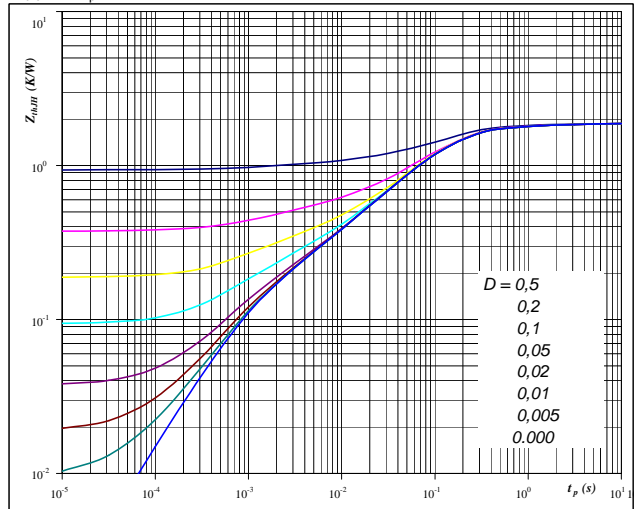


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,02$  K/W

**Figure 20** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



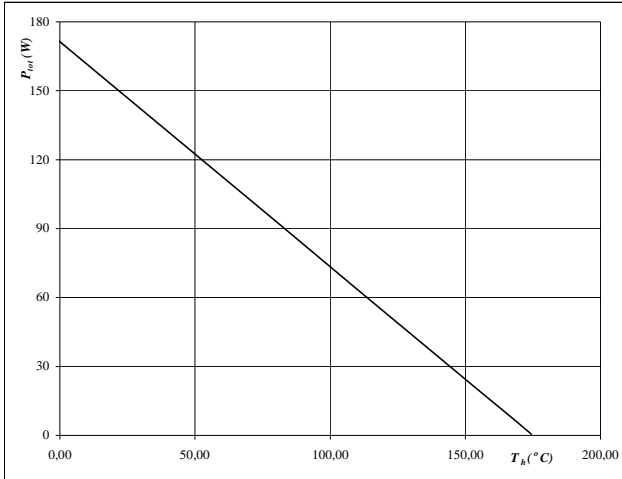
**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,87$  K/W

## Boost

**Figure 21** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

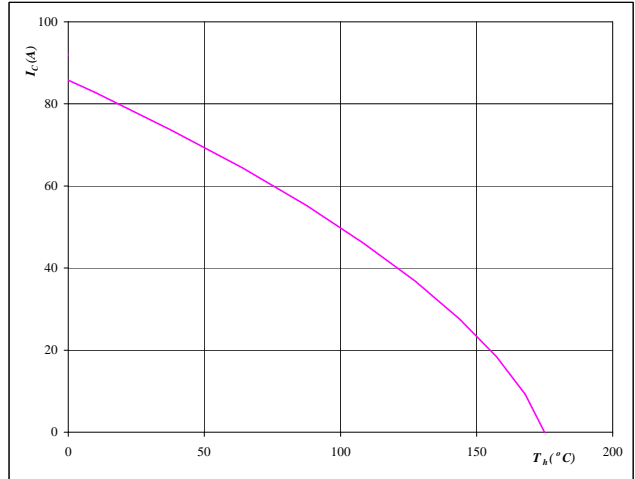
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 22** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

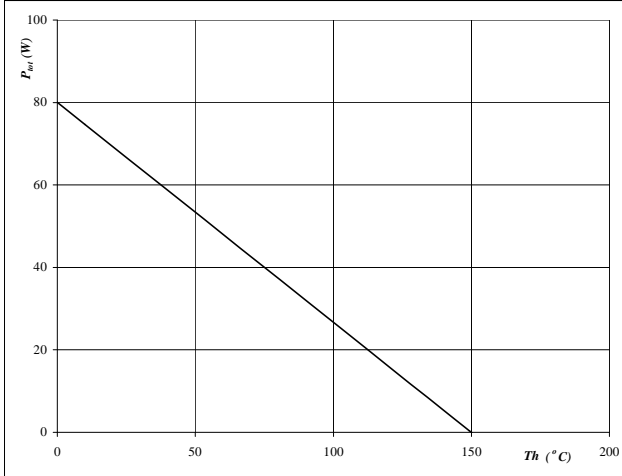
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

**Figure 23** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

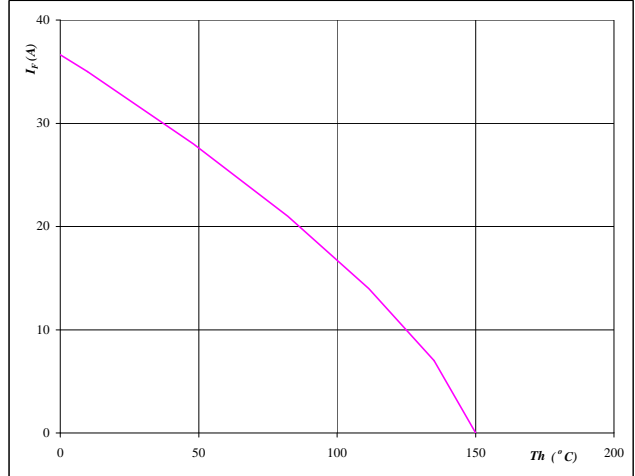
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

**Figure 24** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

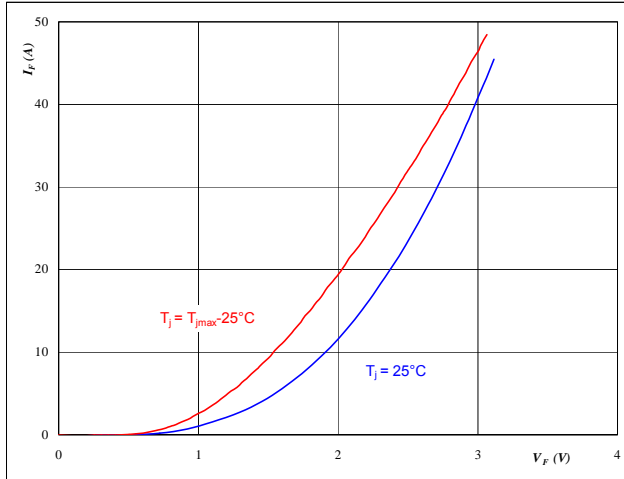

**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

## Boost

**Figure 25** Boost Inverse Diode

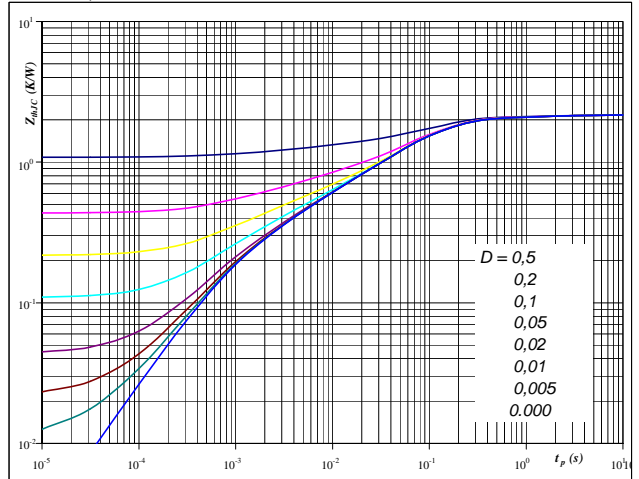
**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**At**  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$ 
**Figure 26** Boost Inverse Diode

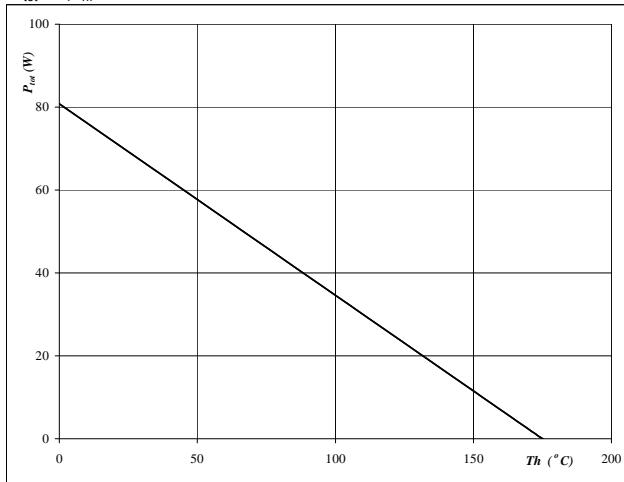
**Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

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


**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,17 \text{ K/W}$ 
**Figure 27** Boost Inverse Diode

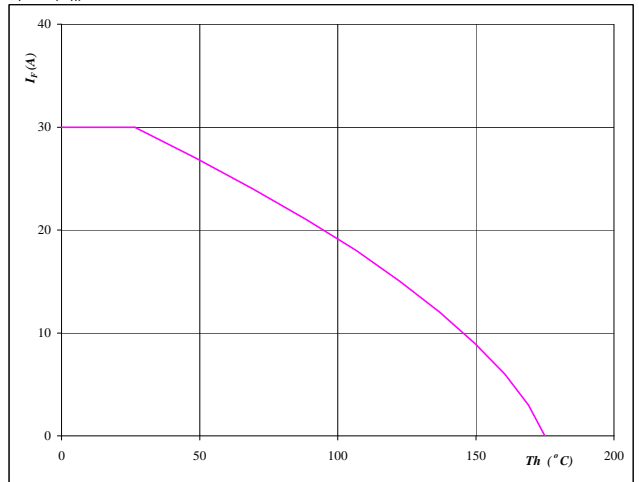
**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

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


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ C$ 
**Figure 28** Boost Inverse Diode

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

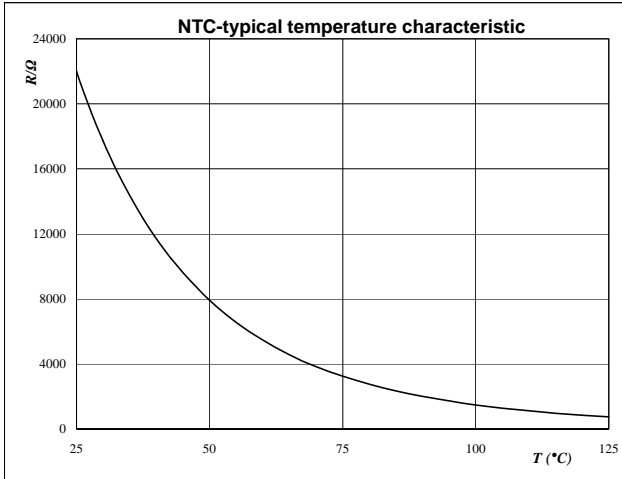
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ C$

## Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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


**Figure 2** Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

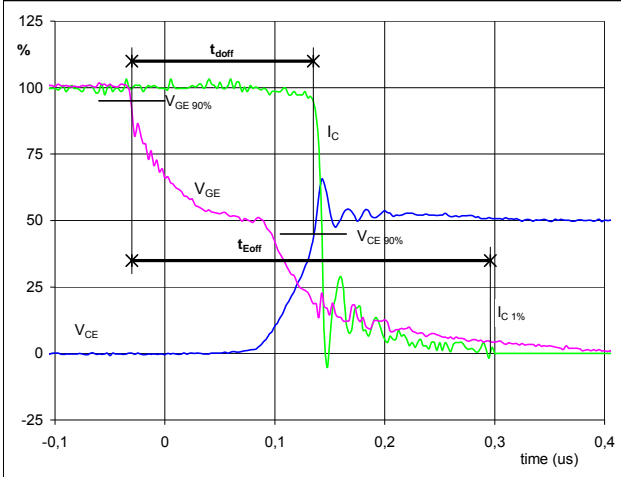
$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left( B_{25/100} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

T [°C]	R_soll [Ω]	R_min [Ω]	R_max [Ω]	ΔR/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 IGBT

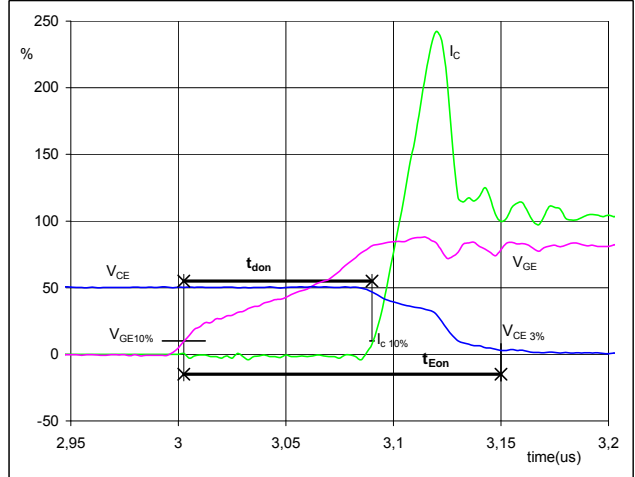
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon\ IGBT}$	= 8 $\Omega$
$R_{goff\ IGBT}$	= 8 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter IGBT

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


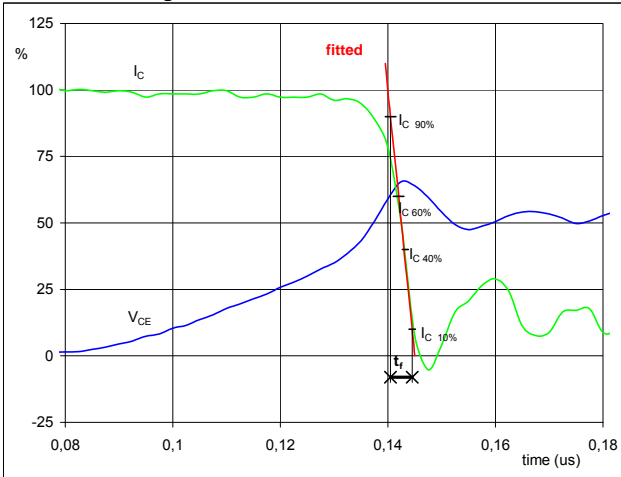
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,17	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,33	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter IGBT

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


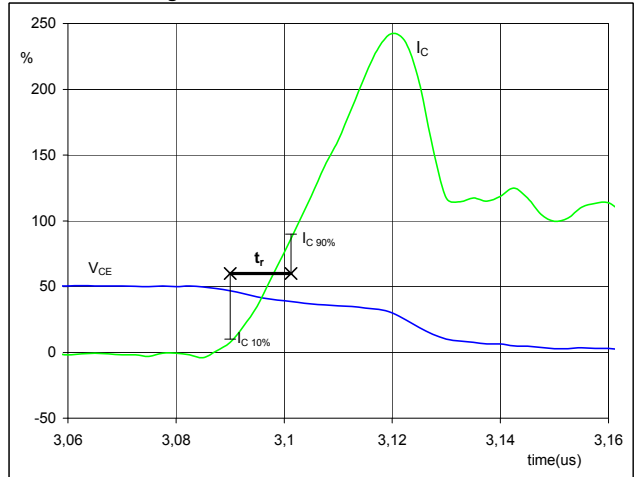
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{don} =$	0,09	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,15	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_f =$	0,006	$\mu$ s

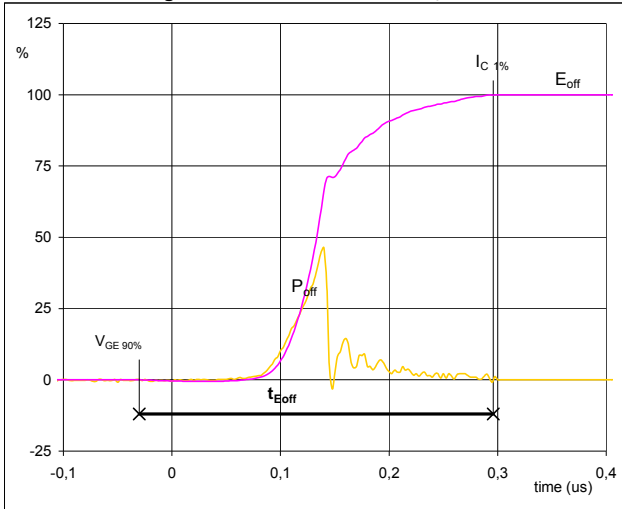
**Figure 4** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,01	$\mu$ s

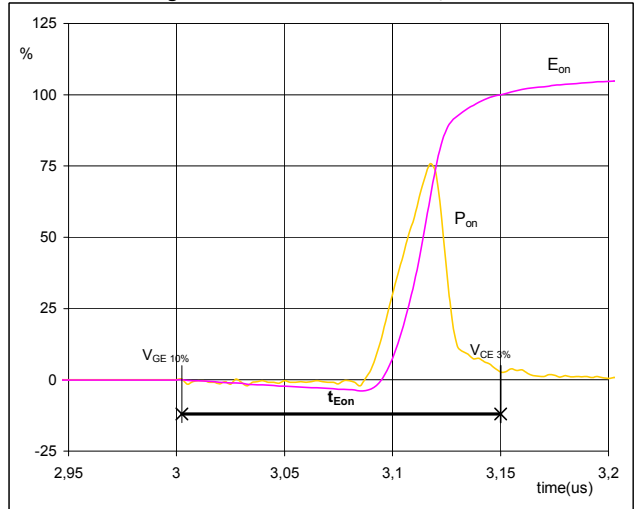
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$** 


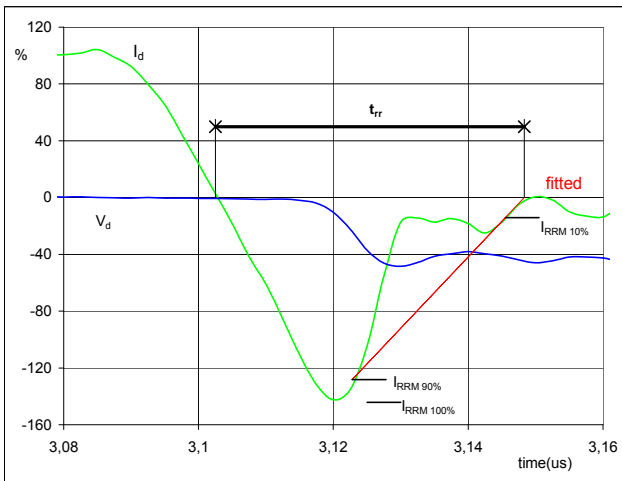
$P_{off} (100\%) = 27,78 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,51 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,33 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Output inverter IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$** 


$P_{on} (100\%) = 27,78 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,51 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,15 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Output inverter IGBT

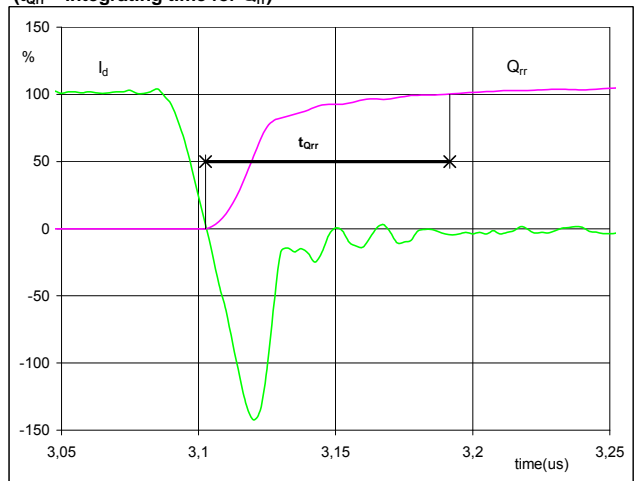
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -57 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,03 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 8** Output inverter FWD

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$** 

**( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )**

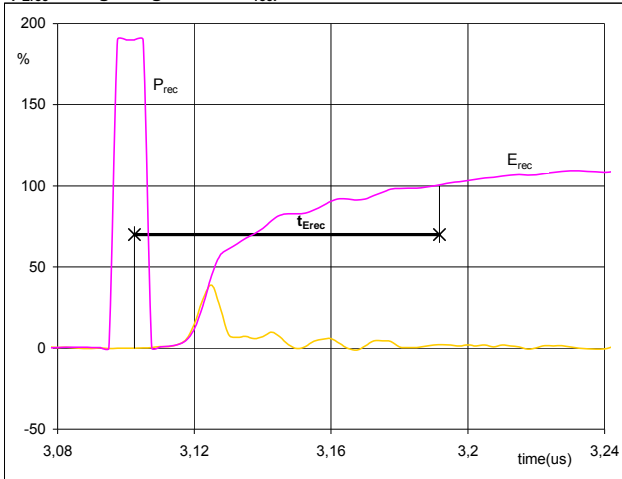


$I_d (100\%) = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $Q_{rr} (100\%) = 1,04 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$   
 $t_{Qrr} = 0,09 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

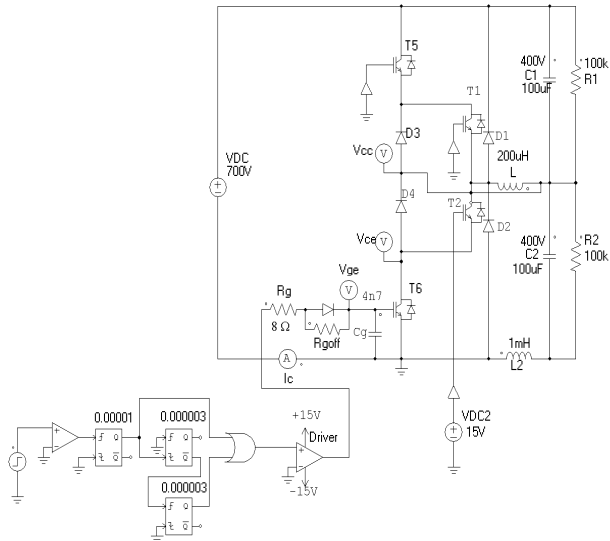
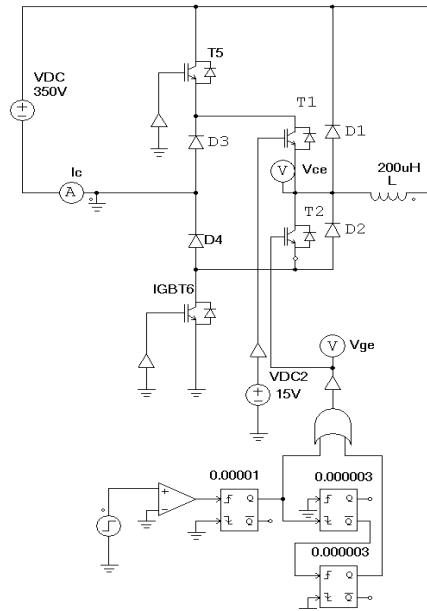
**Figure 9** Output inverter FWD

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$** 

 ( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )


$P_{rec}(100\%) =$	27,78	kW
$E_{rec}(100\%) =$	0,13	mJ
$t_{Erec} =$	0,09	$\mu$ s

## Measurement circuits

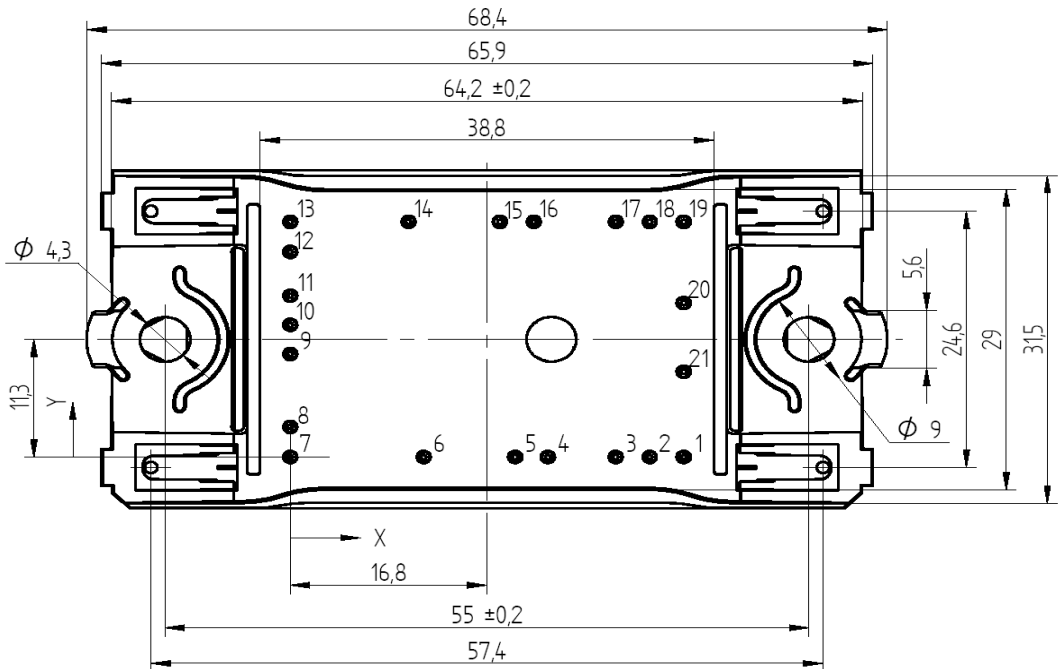
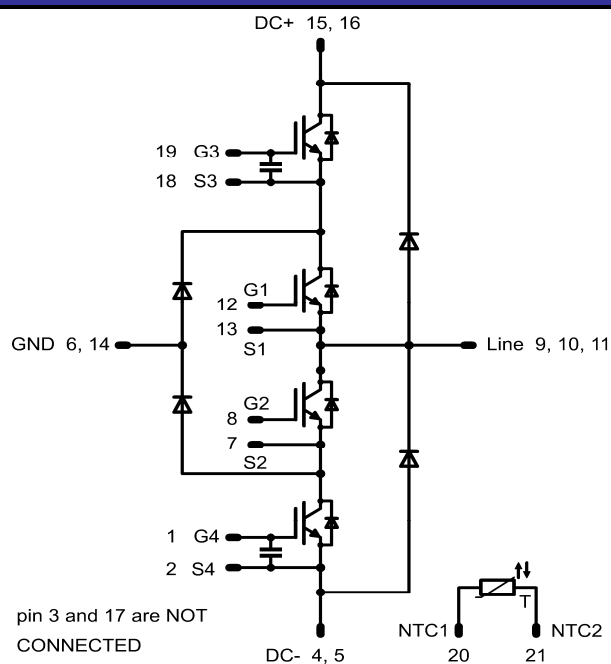
**Figure 11**
**BUCK stage switching measurement circuit**

**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-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08	P969F08	P969F08

**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.
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