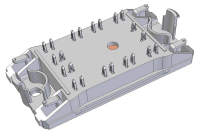
Vincotech

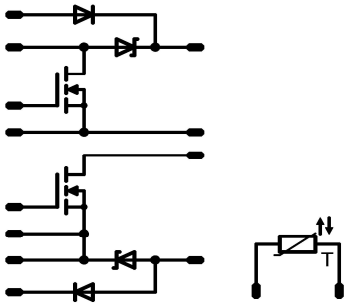
10-PZ06NBA041FS-P915L68Y
datasheet

flowBOOST 0 — **600 V / 41 mΩ**

Features
- High efficiency symmetric boost
- Ultra fast switching with MOSFET and SiC diodes
- Low inductance layout
- Tandem to NPC and MNPC modules

flow 0 12mm housing


Target Applications
- Neutral point solar inverters
- Solar inverters
- UPS

Schematic


Types
- 10-PZ06NBA041FS-P915L68Y

Maximum Ratings

Tj=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Bypass Diode					
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}			1600	V
Forward current	I_{FAV}	DC current	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	42 57	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	t_p=10ms	T_j=25°C	370	A
I2t-value	I^2t		T_j=150°C	370	A^2s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j=$T_j$max	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	49 75	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max			150	°C
Input Boost MOSFET					
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V_{DS}			600	V
DC drain current	I_D	T_j=$T_j$max	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	32 39	A
Pulsed drain current	I_{Dpulse}	t_p limited by $T_j$max		272	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j=$T_j$max	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	97 147	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V_{GS}			±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max			150	°C

Maximum Ratings

Tj=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Input Boost FWD					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			600	V
DC forward current	I_F	T_j=$T_j$max	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	20 24	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_j$max		114	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j=$T_j$max	T_h=80°C T_c=80°C	41 63	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$max			150	°C
Thermal Properties					
Storage temperature	T_{stg}			-40…+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}			-40…+(Tjmax - 25)	°C
Insulation Properties					
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 9,29	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
Bypass Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F				35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	0,8	1,14 1,09	1,3	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,92 0,81		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				35	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,006 0,008		Ω
Reverse current	I_r			1600		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			0,1	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,42		K/W
Input Boost MOSFET										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$		10		44,4	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,04 0,08		Ω
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$	VGS=VDS			0,00296	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{gss}		0	600		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{dss}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			5	µA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgoff=8 Ω Rgon=8 Ω	10/0	400	15	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		33 30		ns
Rise Time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		9 10		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		290 317		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		14 5		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,13 0,14		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,06 0,07		
Total gate charge	Q_g	Rgon=8 Ω	10/0	480	44	Tj=25°C		290		nC
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}					Tj=25°C		36		
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}					Tj=25°C		150		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	f=1MHz	0	100		Tj=25°C		6530		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							360		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							tbd.		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,72		K/W
Input Boost FWD										
Forward voltage	V_F				15	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C	0,9	1,50 1,76	1,9	V
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}		10/0	400		Tj=25°C Tj=125°C			100	µA
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=8 Ω	10/0	400	15	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		8 7		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		9 10		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,11 0,14		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		0,03 0,04		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		2512 1984		A/µs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,69		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R_{25}					Tj=25°C		22000		Ω
	R_{100}					Tj=100°C		1486		Ω
Power dissipation	P					Tj=25°C		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						Tj=25°C		2		mW/K

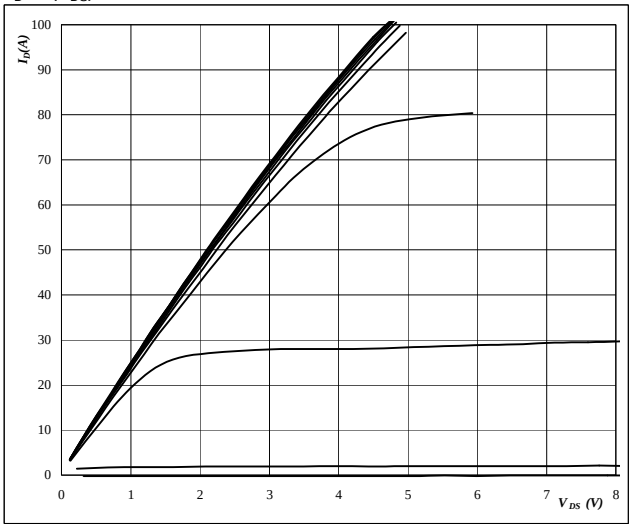
* see details on **Thermistor** charts on **Figure 2.**

INPUT BOOST

Figure 1 BOOST MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

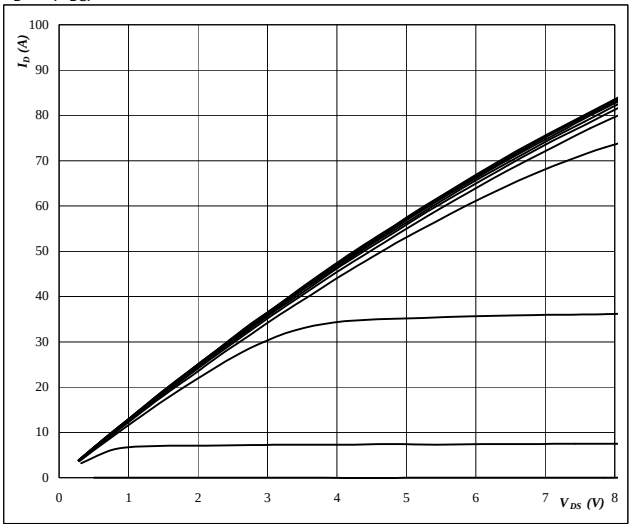


t_p =	250	µs
T_j =	25	°C
V_{DS} from	3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V	

Figure 2 BOOST MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$

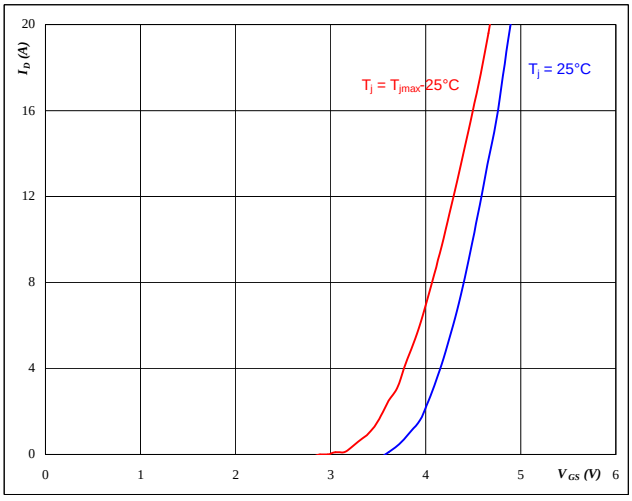


t_p =	250	µs
T_j =	125	°C
V_{DS} from	3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V	

Figure 3 BOOST MOSFET

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_D = f(V_{GS})$



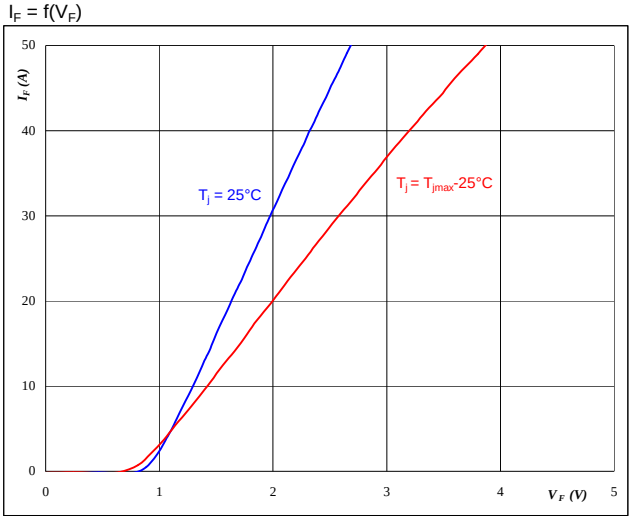
At

t_p =	250	µs
V_{DS} =	10	V

Figure 4 BOOST FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

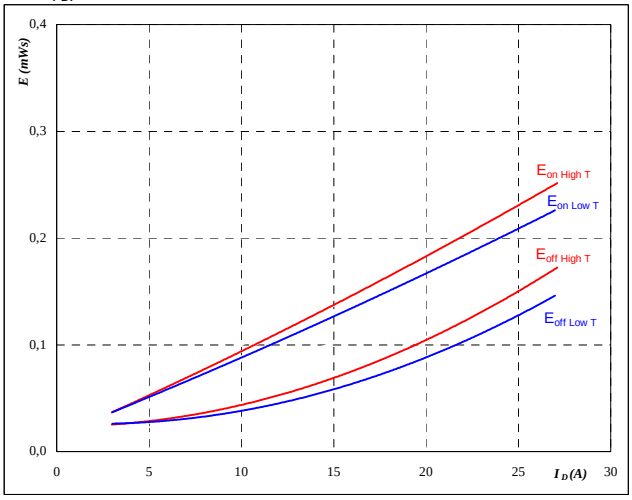
t_p =	250	µs

INPUT BOOST

Figure 5 BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses as a function of drain current

$E = f(I_D)$



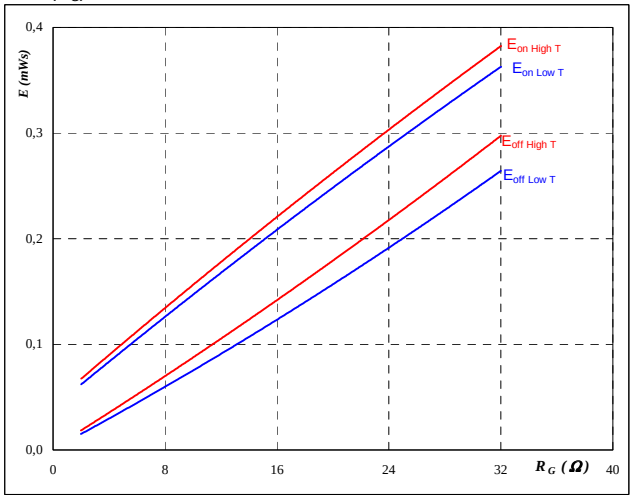
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω
R_{goff} =	8	Ω

Figure 6 BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



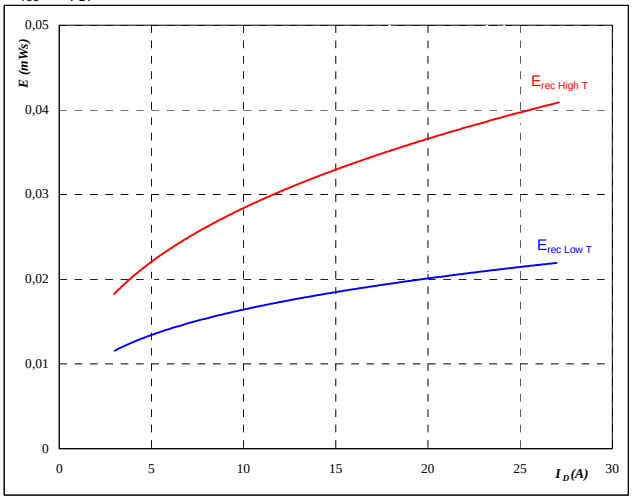
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
I_D =	15	A

Figure 7 BOOST MOSFET

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of drain current

$E_{rec} = f(I_D)$



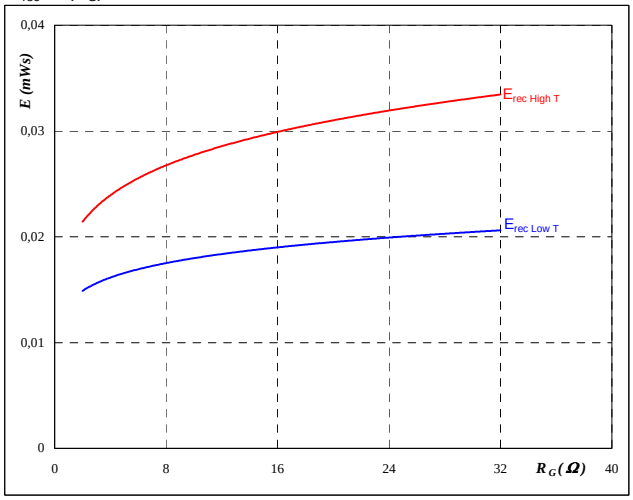
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω
R_{goff} =	8	Ω

Figure 8 BOOST MOSFET

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

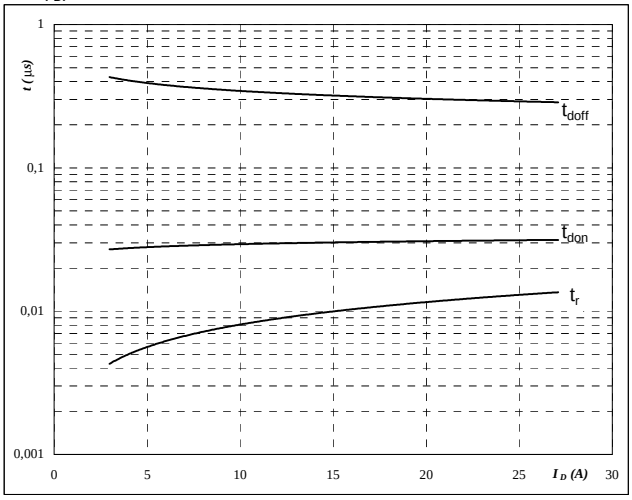
T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
I_D =	15	A

INPUT BOOST

Figure 9 BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of drain current

$t = f(I_D)$



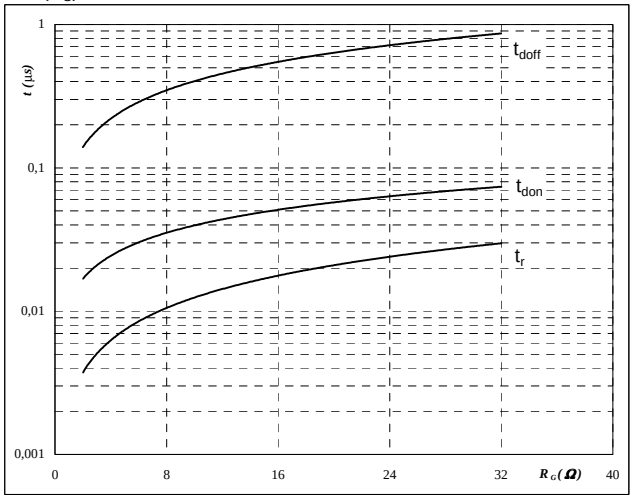
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω
R_{goff} =	8	Ω

Figure 10 BOOST MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



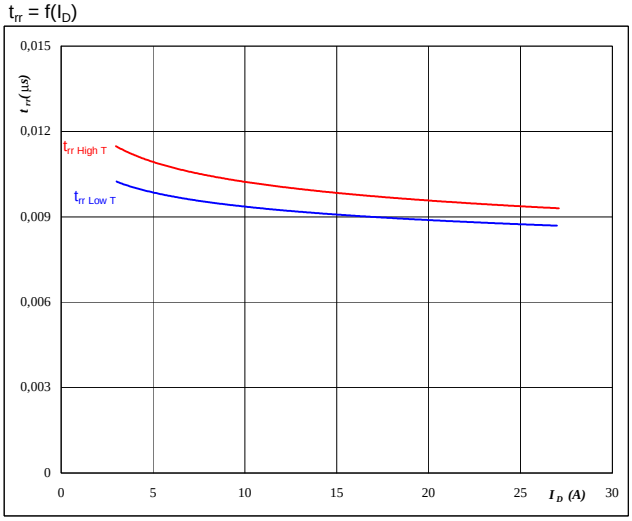
With an inductive load at

T_j =	125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
I_D =	15	A

Figure 11 BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of drain current

$t_{rr} = f(I_D)$



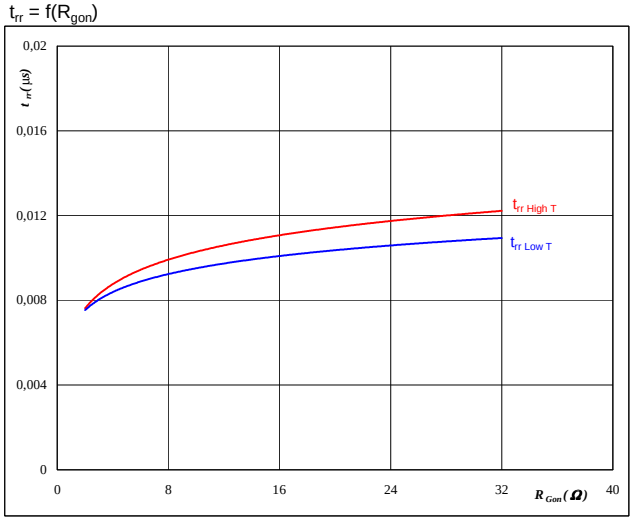
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω

Figure 12 BOOST FWD

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

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



At

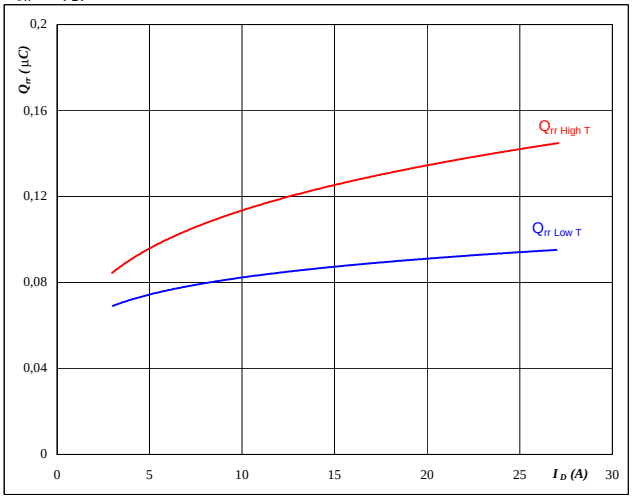
T_j =	25/125	°C
V_R =	400	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V

INPUT BOOST

Figure 13 BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of drain current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_D)$



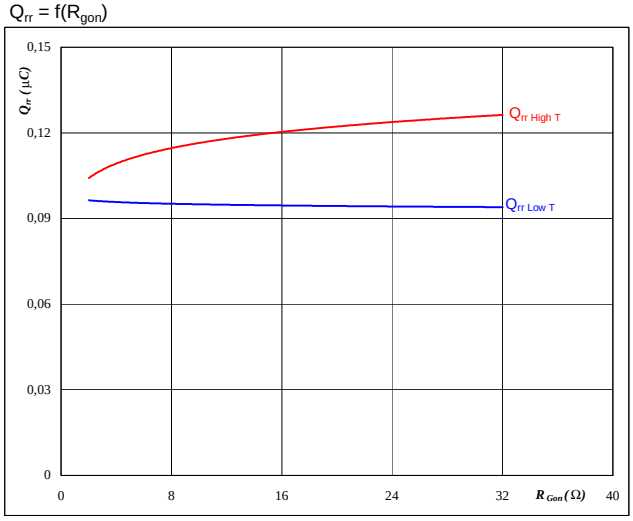
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω

Figure 14 BOOST FWD

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

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



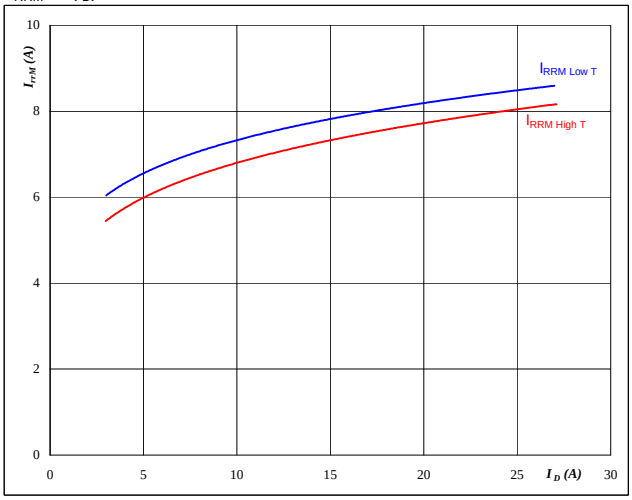
At

Tj =	25/125	°C
V_R =	400	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V

Figure 15 BOOST FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of drain current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_D)$



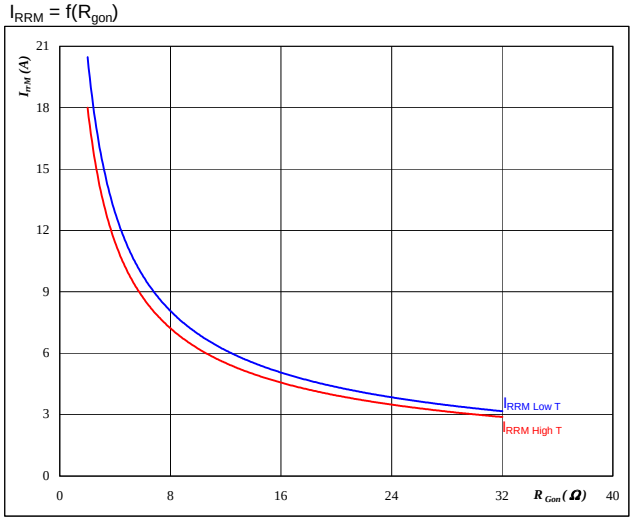
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω

Figure 16 BOOST FWD

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

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



At

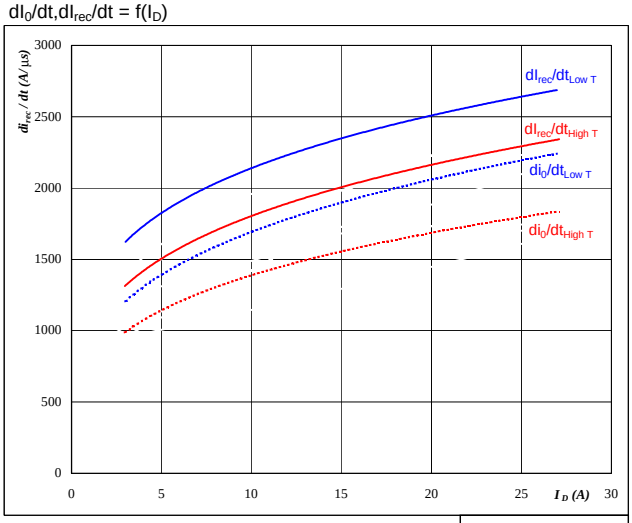
T_j =	25/125	°C
V_R =	400	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V

INPUT BOOST

Figure 17 BOOST FWD

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

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



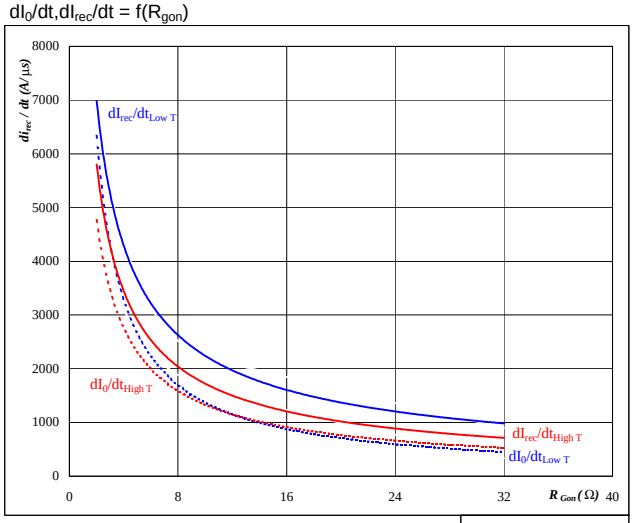
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_{DS} =	400	V
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
R_{gon} =	8	Ω

Figure 18 BOOST FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of MOSFET turn on gate resistor

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



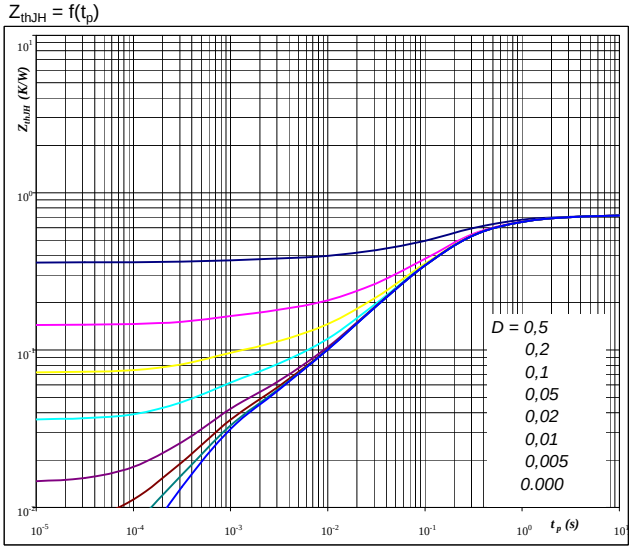
At

T_j =	25/125	°C
V_R =	400	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V

Figure 19 BOOST MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

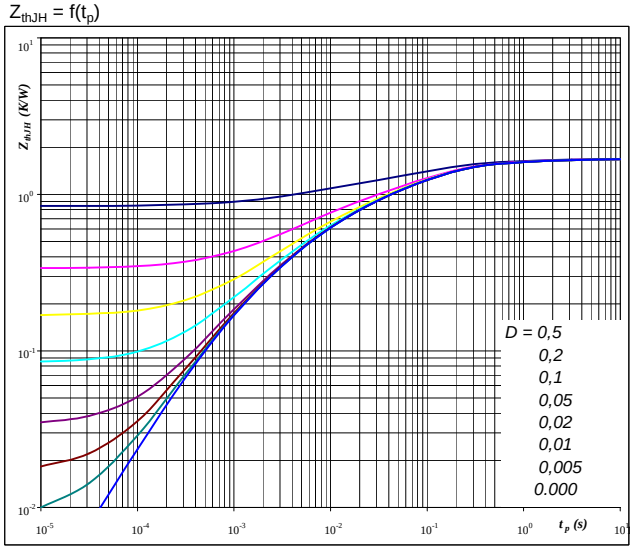
D =	t_p / T		
R_{thJH} =	0,72	K/W	MOSFET thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,019	8,77E+00
0,106	1,31E+00
0,352	2,19E-01
0,164	6,50E-02
0,049	1,06E-02
0,031	7,41E-04

Figure 20 BOOST FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

D =	t_p / T		
R_{thJH} =	1,69	K/W	FWD thermal model values

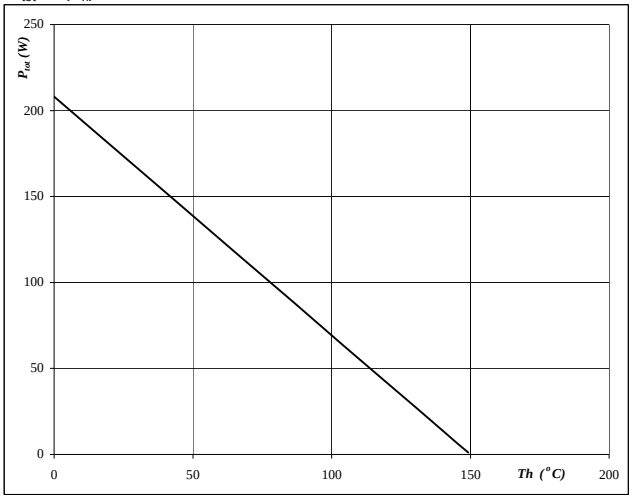
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	5,64E+00
0,17	6,62E-01
0,59	1,18E-01
0,47	2,15E-02
0,33	3,58E-03
0,07	5,72E-04

INPUT BOOST

Figure 21 BOOST MOSFET

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



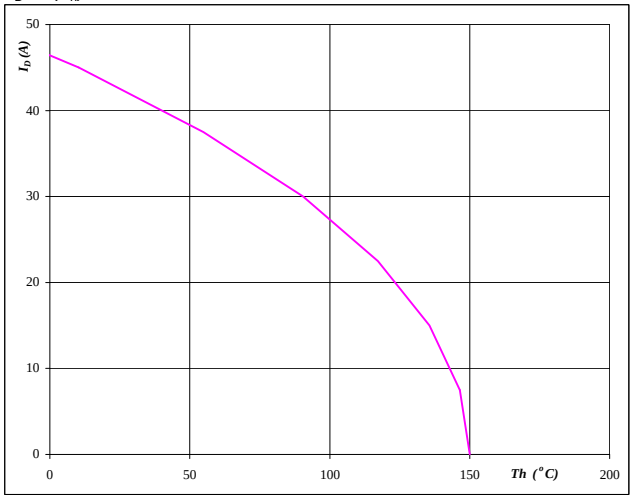
At

T_j = 150 ºC

Figure 22 BOOST MOSFET

Drain current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_D = f(T_h)$



At

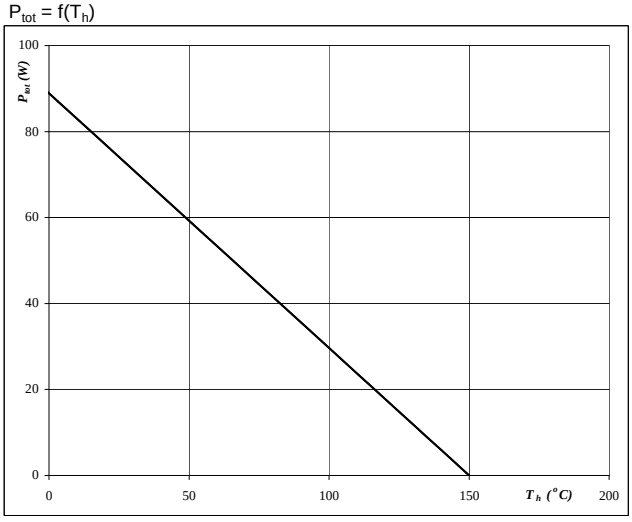
T_j = 150 ºC

V_{GS} = 10 V

Figure 23 BOOST FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



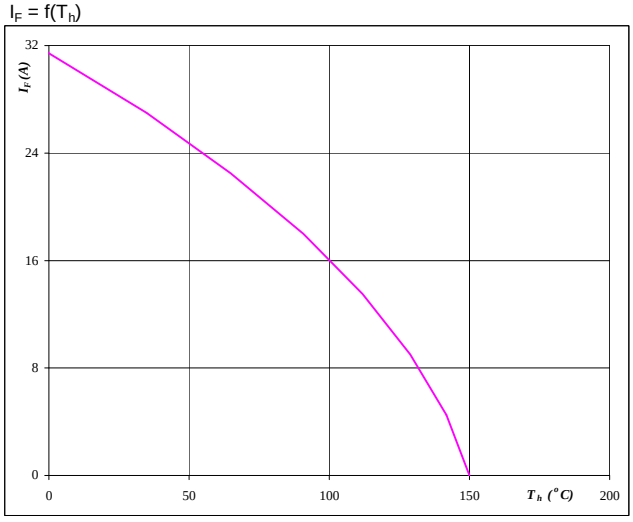
At

T_j = 150 ºC

Figure 24 BOOST FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

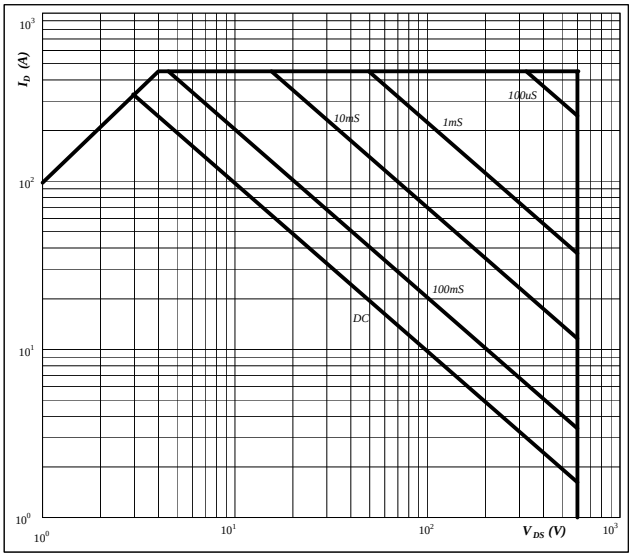
T_j = 150 ºC

INPUT BOOST

Figure 25 BOOST MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function of drain-source voltage

$I_D = f(V_{DS})$



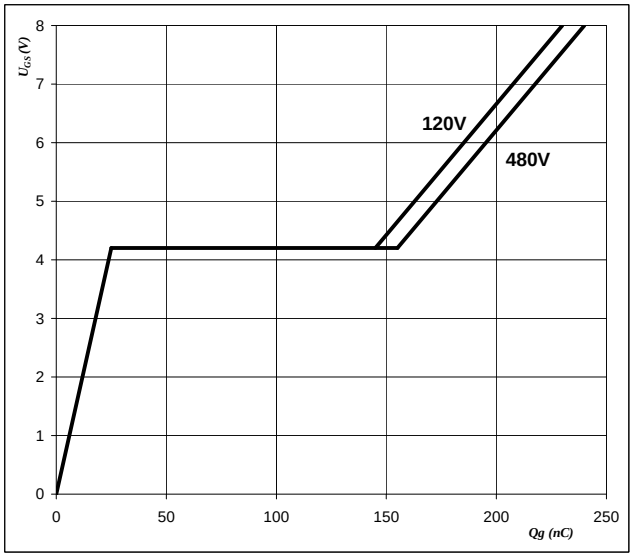
At

D =	single pulse	
T_h =	80	ºC
V_{GS} =	+10/0	V
T_j =	T_{jmax}	ºC

Figure 26 BOOST MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GS} = f(Qg)$



At

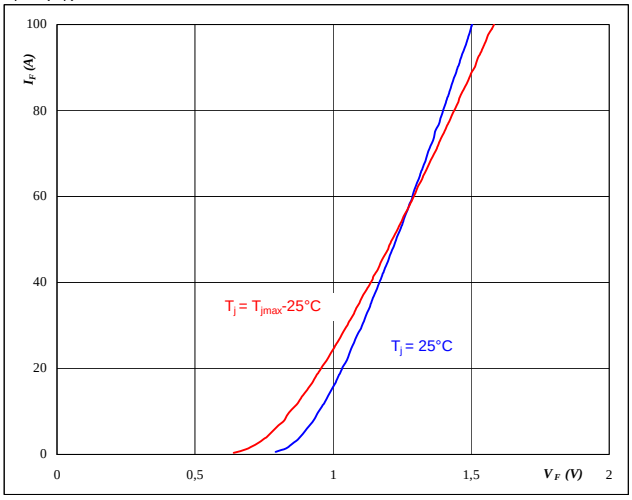
I_D =	15	A

Bypass Diode

Figure 1 Bypass diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



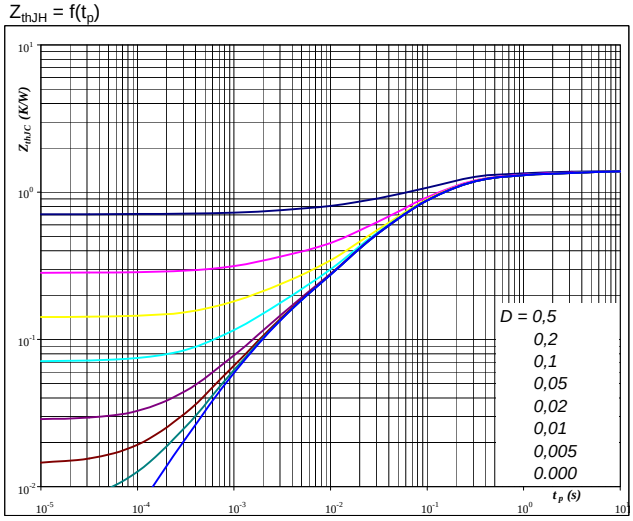
At

t_p = 250 µs

Figure 2 Bypass diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

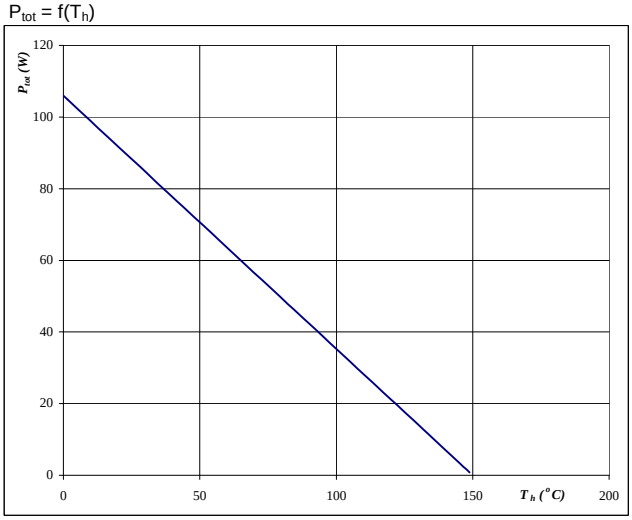
D = t_p / T

R_{thJH} = 1,42 K/W

Figure 3 Bypass diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



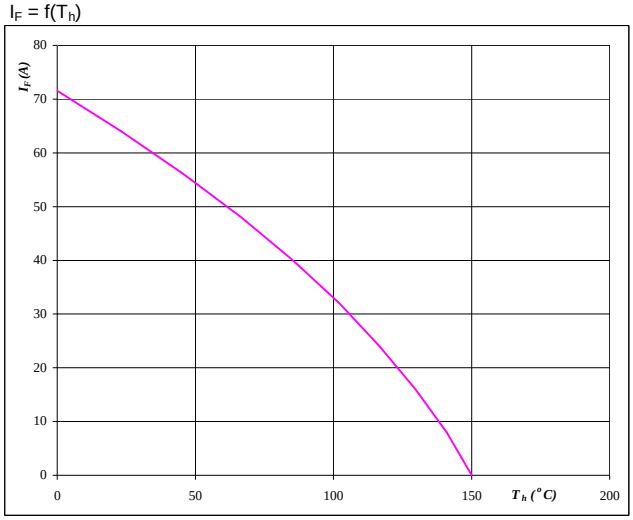
At

T_j = 150 ºC

Figure 4 Bypass diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

T_j = 150 ºC

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$

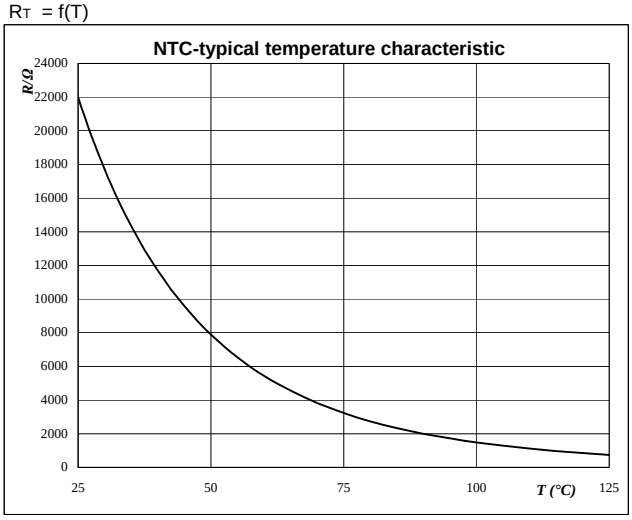


Figure 2 Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

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

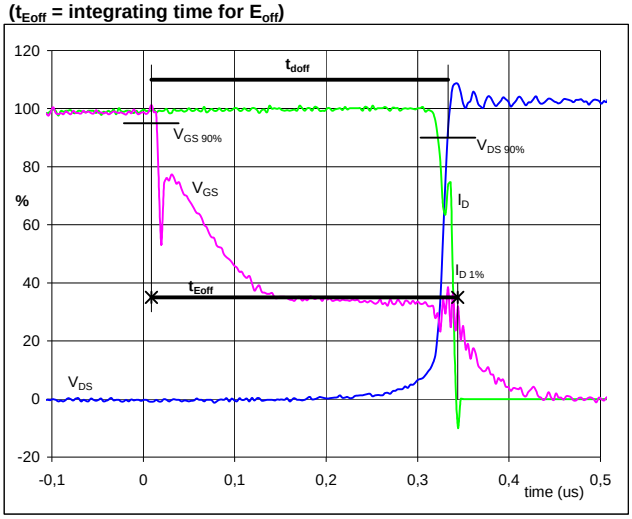
Switching Definitions Boost MOSFET

General conditions

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

Figure 1 BOOST MOSFET

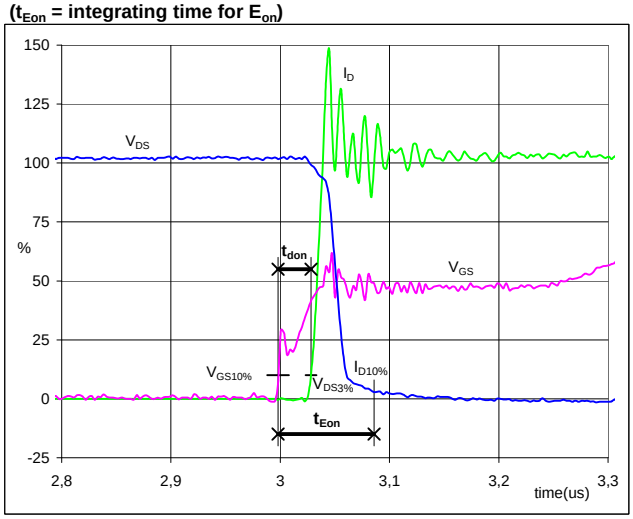
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff}, t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GS} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GS} (100%) =	10	V
V_D (100%) =	400	V
I_D (100%) =	15	A
t_{doff} =	0,32	µs
t_{Eoff} =	0,33	µs

Figure 2 BOOST MOSFET

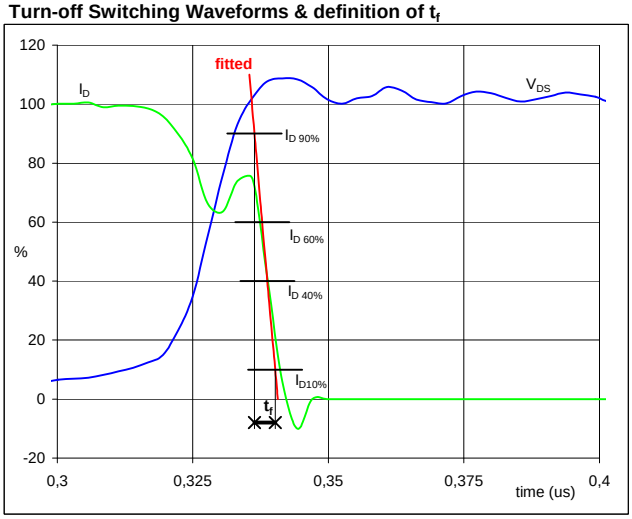
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don}, t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GS} (0%) =	0	V
V_{GS} (100%) =	10	V
V_D (100%) =	400	V
I_D (100%) =	15	A
t_{don} =	0,03	µs
t_{Eon} =	0,09	µs

Figure 3 BOOST MOSFET

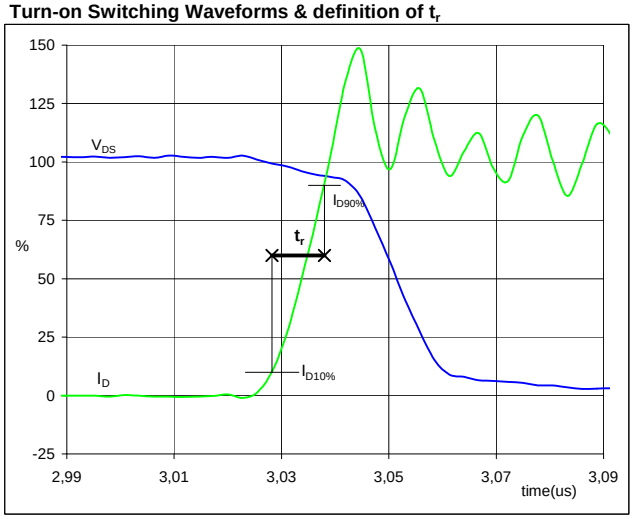
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_D (100%) =	400	V
I_D (100%) =	15	A
t_f =	0,0050	µs

Figure 4 BOOST MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

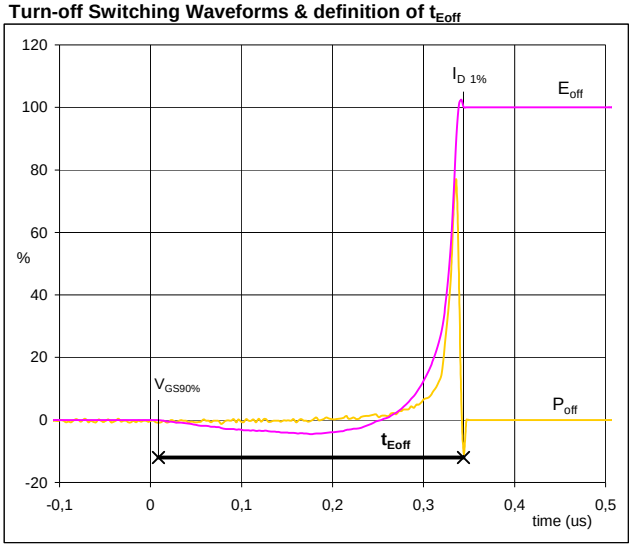


V_D (100%) =	400	V
I_D (100%) =	15	A
t_r =	0,01	µs

Switching Definitions Boost MOSFET

Figure 5 BOOST MOSFET

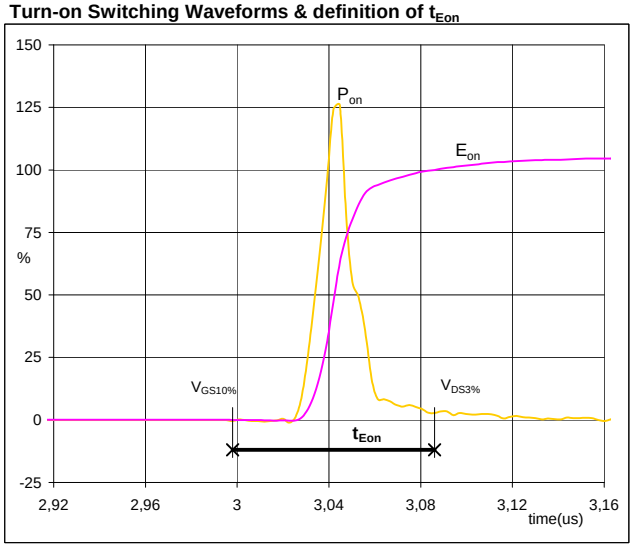
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



P_{off} (100%) =	6,01	kW
E_{off} (100%) =	0,07	mJ
t_{Eoff} =	0,33	µs

Figure 6 BOOST MOSFET

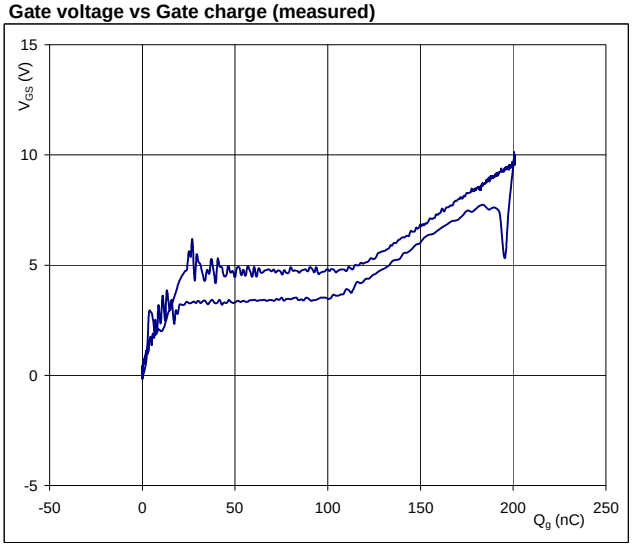
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



P_{on} (100%) =	6,01	kW
E_{on} (100%) =	0,14	mJ
t_{Eon} =	0,09	µs

Figure 7 BOOST MOSFET

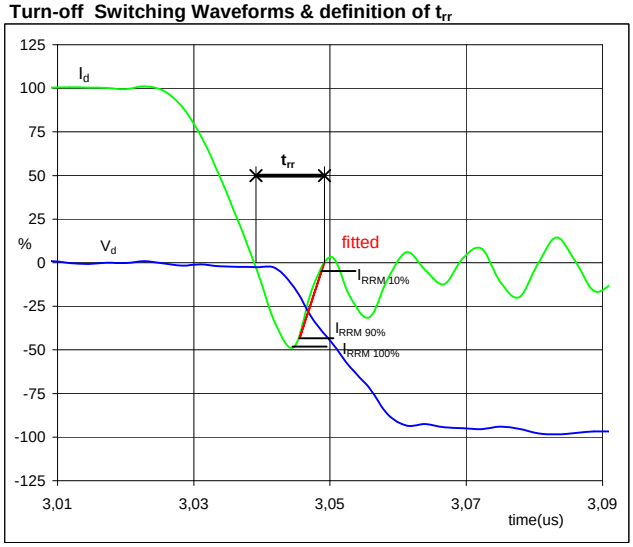
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



V_{GEoff} =	0	V
V_{GEon} =	10	V
V_D (100%) =	400	V
I_D (100%) =	15	A
Q_g =	201	nC

Figure 8 BOOST FWD

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

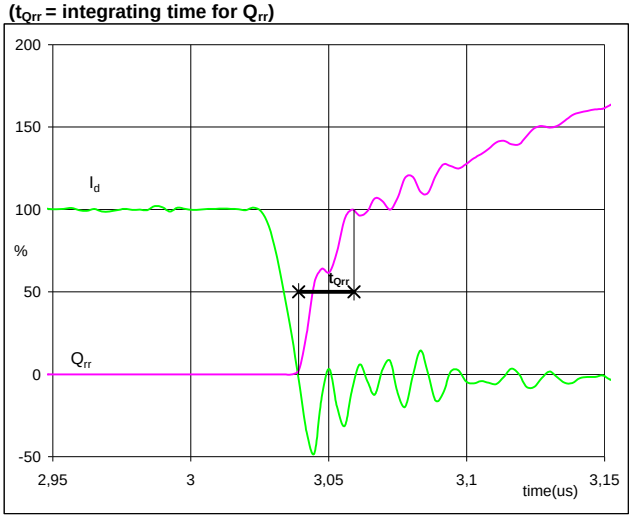


V_d (100%) =	400	V
I_d (100%) =	15	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	-7	A
t_{rr} =	0,01	µs

Switching Definitions Boost MOSFET

Figure 9 BOOST FWD

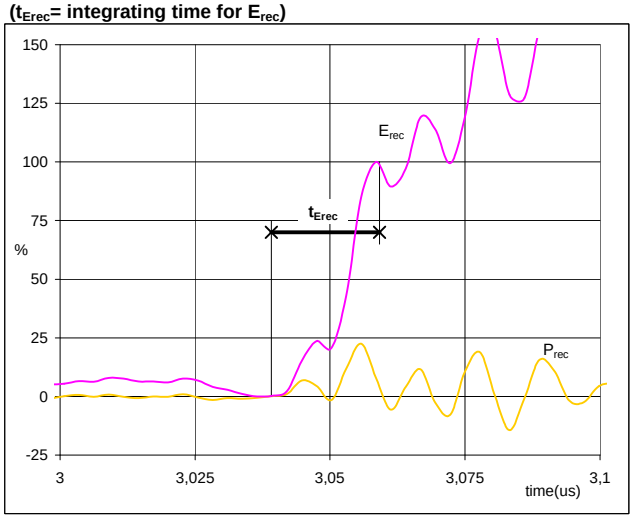
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	15	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,14	µC
t_{Qrr} =	0,02	µs

Figure 10 BOOST FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	6,01	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,04	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,02	µs

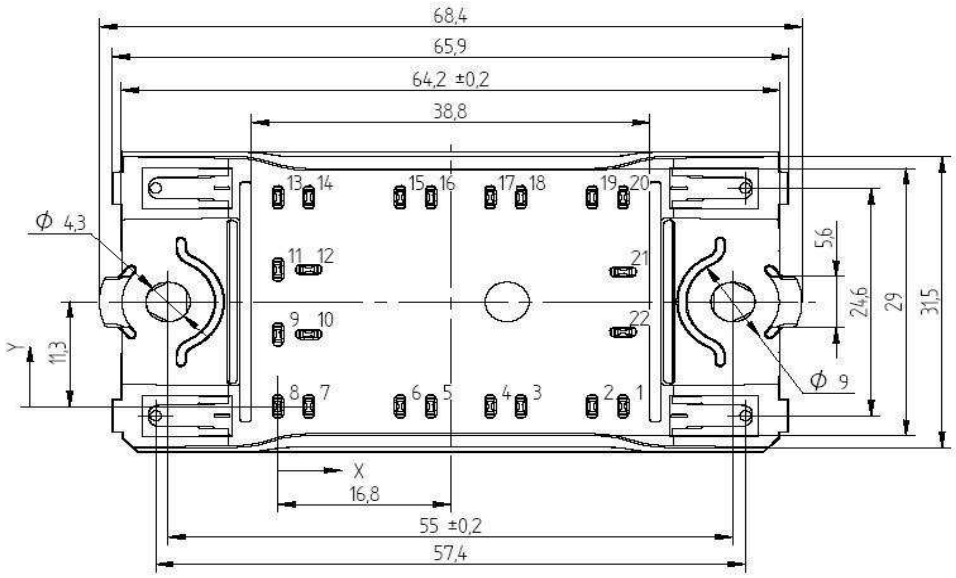
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

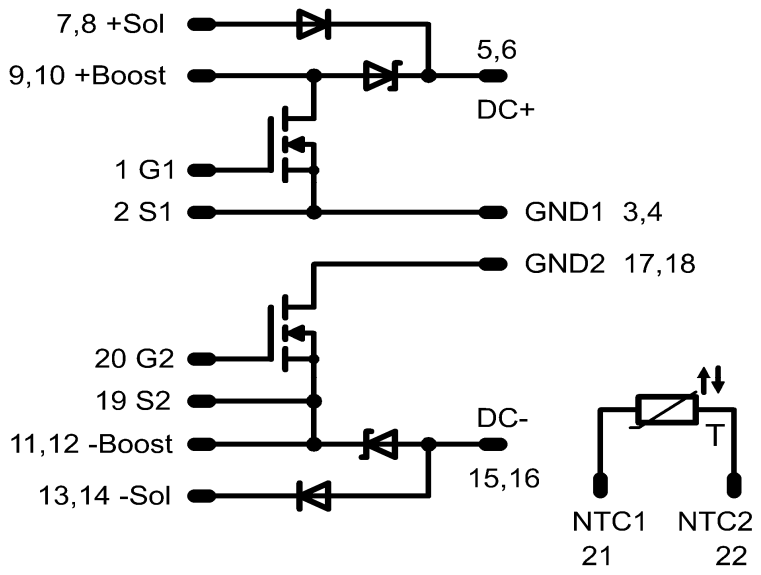
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing with Press-fit pin	10-PZ06NBA041FS-P915L68Y	P915-L68Y	P915-L68Y

Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,6	0
2	30,6	0
3	23,65	0
4	20,65	0
5	14,9	0
6	11,9	0
7	3	0
8	0	0
9	0	7,8
10	3	7,8
11	0	14,8
12	3	14,8
13	0	22,6
14	3	22,6
15	11,9	22,6
16	14,9	22,6
17	20,65	22,6
18	23,65	22,6
19	30,6	22,6
20	33,6	22,6
21	33,6	14,55
22	33,6	8,05



Pinout



DISCLAIMER

The information given in this datasheet describes the type of component and does not represent assured characteristics. For tested values please contact Vincotech.Vincotech reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Vincotech does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

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