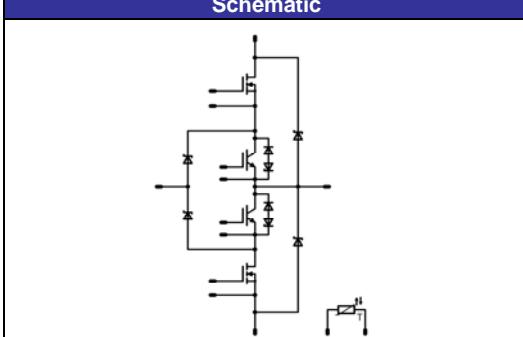


flowNPC 0		600V/30A
<p>Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • neutral point clamped inverter • reactive power capability • low inductance layout 		
<p>Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solar inverter • UPS 		<p>Schematic</p> 
<p>Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-FZ06NRA041FS03-P965F78 • 10-PZ06NRA041FS03-P965F78Y 		

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Boost Inv. Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}		600	V
Forward current per diode	I _{FAV}	DC current T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	17 17	A
Maximum repetitive forward current	I _{FRM}	T _{jmax}	20	A
I ² t-value	I ² t	t _p =10ms T _j =25°C	9,5	A ² s
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	44 61	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	25 35	A
Non repetitive peak surge current	I _{FSM}	t _p limited by T _j max 60Hz Single Half-Sine Wave	300	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	40 61	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C
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	29 36	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 _c =80°C	78 118	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	58 77	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _j max	225	A
Turn off safe operating area		T _j ≤175°C V _{CE} ≤V _{CES}	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =80°C T _c =80°C	93 141	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

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _c =80°C	17 23	A
Repetitive peak surge current	I _{FRM}	20kHz Square Wave	36	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _c =80°C	33 50	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C

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_0 [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
Boost Inv. Diode										
Forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,25	1,88 1,22	1,95	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{IO}				10	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		1,37 0,70		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				10	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,05 0,05		Ω
Reverse current	I_r			600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,027	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,17		K/W
Buck Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,28 1,76	2,8	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=2 \Omega$	10	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		58 75		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		14 24		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,38 0,95		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		17148 12194		$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,06 0,14		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,74		K/W
Buck MOSFET										
Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$		10		30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		41 82		$m\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$			$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	0,00296	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{gss}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{dss}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			5000	μA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$R_{goff}=2 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=2 \Omega$	10	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		23 22		ns
Rise Time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		5 6		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		123 134		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		5 7		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,15 0,28		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,05 0,07		
Total gate charge	Q_g	$f=1\text{MHz}$	10	480	44,4	$T_j=25^\circ C$		290		nC
Gate to source charge	Q_{gs}							36		
Gate to drain charge	Q_{gd}							150		
Input capacitance	C_{ss}							6530		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		360		Ω
Gate resistor	r_G							0,7		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0,90		K/W

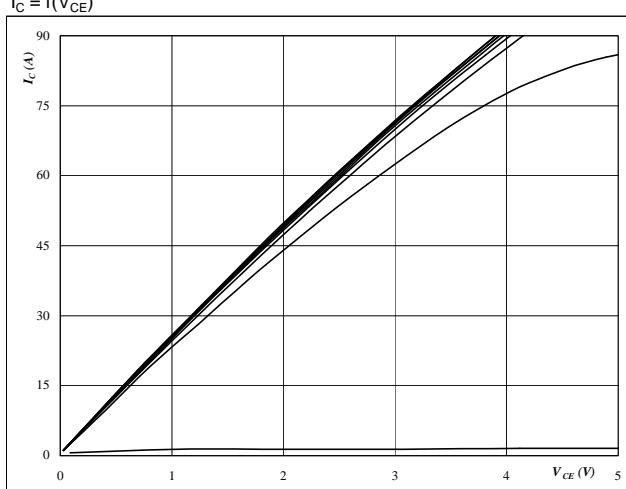
Characteristic Values

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 _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°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		30	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,05	1,22 1,29	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,0038	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{git}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	R _{goff} =4 Ω R _{gon} =4 Ω f=1MHz	±15	350	30	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	84			ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	7			
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	204			
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	242			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	55			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	90			
Input capacitance	C _{es}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	0,26			
Output capacitance	C _{oss}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	0,39			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}						0,99			
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	480	75	T _j =25°C	470			nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,02		K/W
Boost Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				18	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		2,23 2,04	3,5	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r	R _{gon} =4 Ω f=1MHz	±15	350	30	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	59			A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	67			
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	21			ns
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	102			
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	2,53			μC
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	4,72			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	9919			A/μs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5374			mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	0,75			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,45			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK					2,11			K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T _j =25°C		21511		Ω
Deviation of R25	ΔR/R	R100=1486 Ω				T _j =25°C	-4,5		+4,5	%
Power dissipation	P					T _j =25°C		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						T _j =25°C		4		mW/K
B-value	B _(25/50)					T _j =25°C		3884		K
B-value	B _(25/100)					T _j =25°C		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	

Buck

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

MOSFET

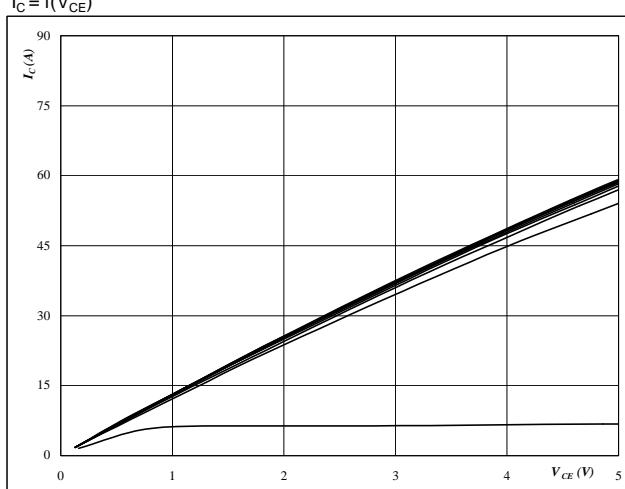


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

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

MOSFET

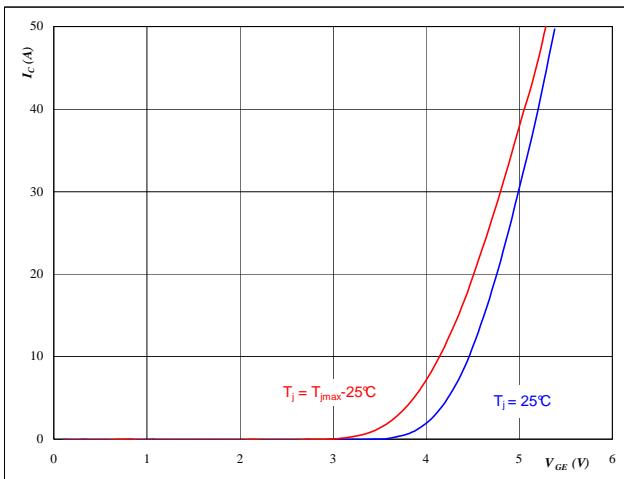


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 0 V to 20 V in steps of 2 V

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

MOSFET

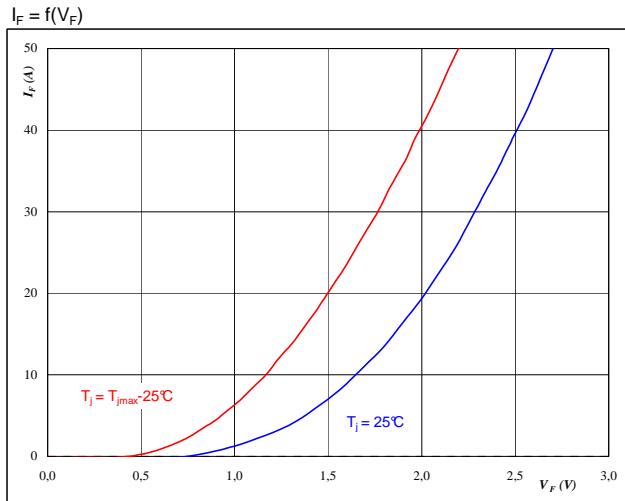


At

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

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

FWD

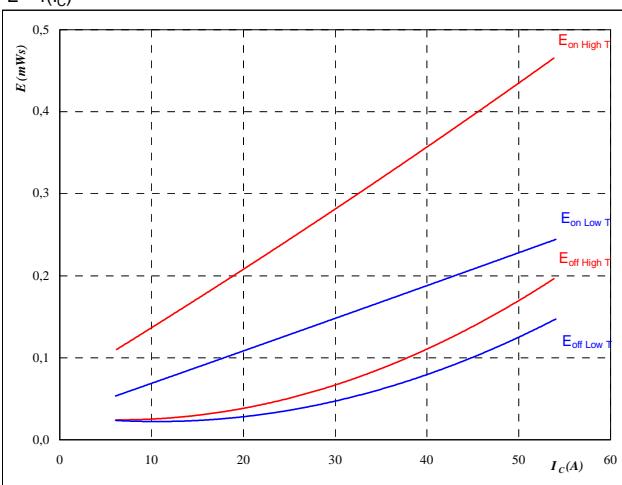


At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

Buck

Figure 5
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_C)$

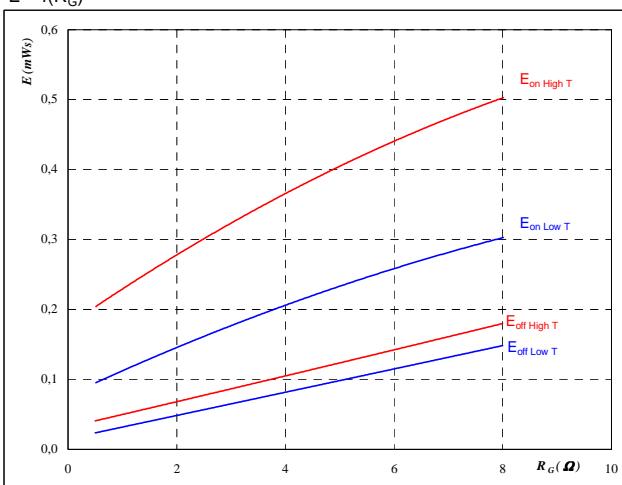


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \quad \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 2 \quad \Omega$

MOSFET

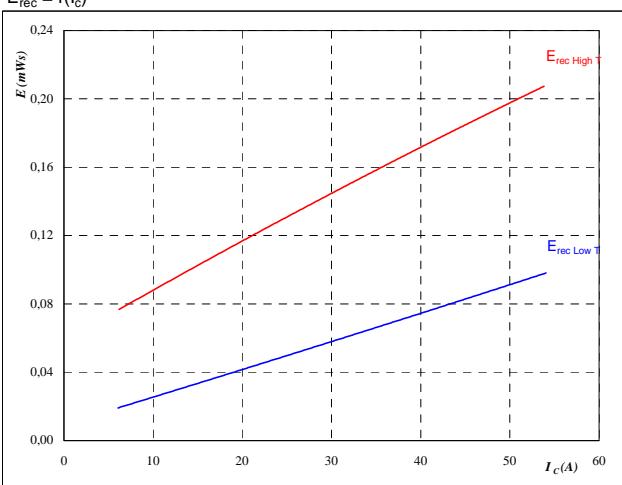
Figure 6
Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_C = 30 \quad \text{A}$

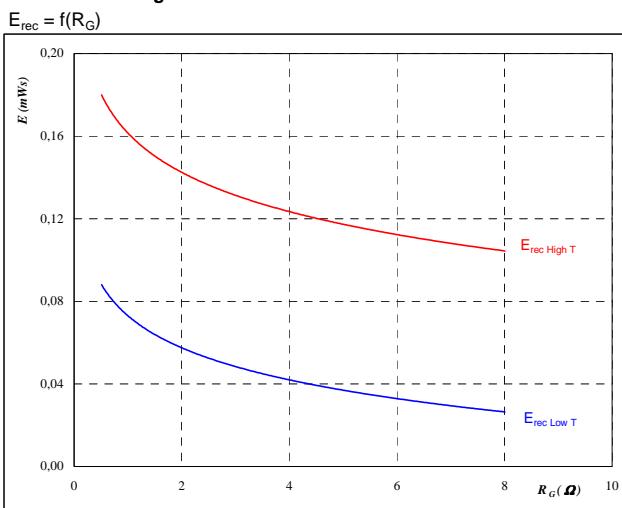
Figure 7
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \quad \Omega$

Figure 8
Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



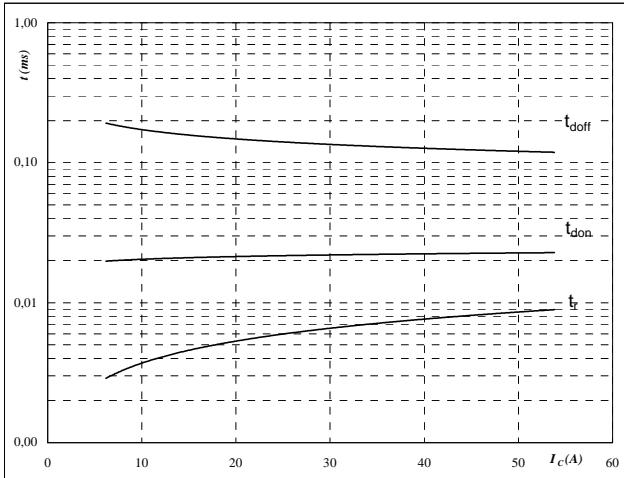
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_C = 30 \quad \text{A}$

Buck

Figure 9
MOSFET

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

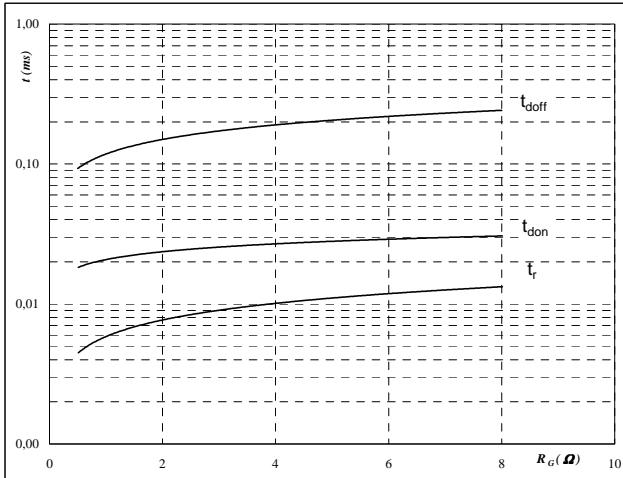


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$

Figure 10
MOSFET

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

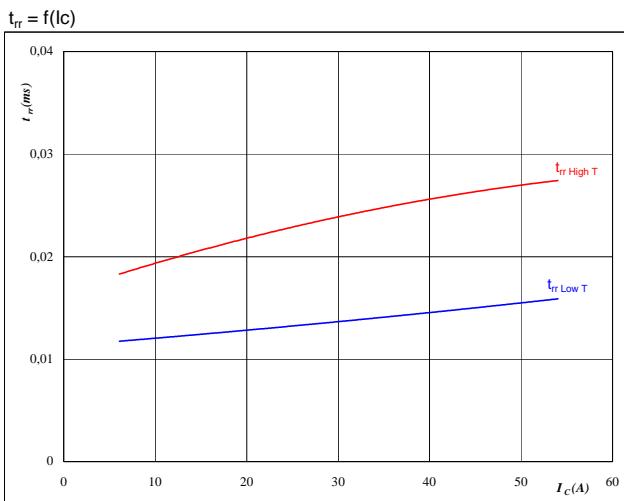


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

Figure 11
FWD

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

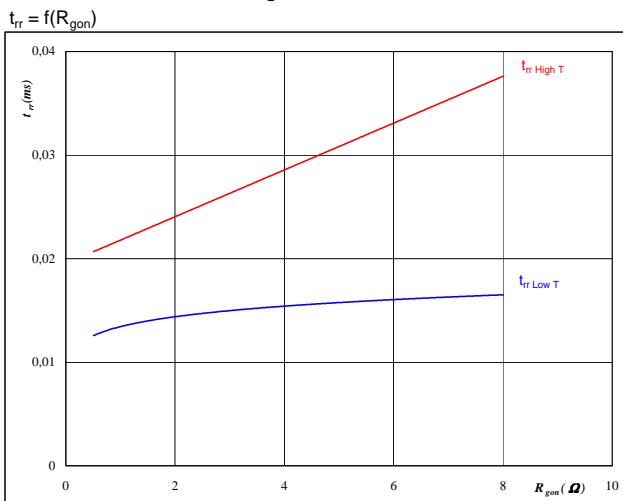


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$

Figure 12
FWD

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



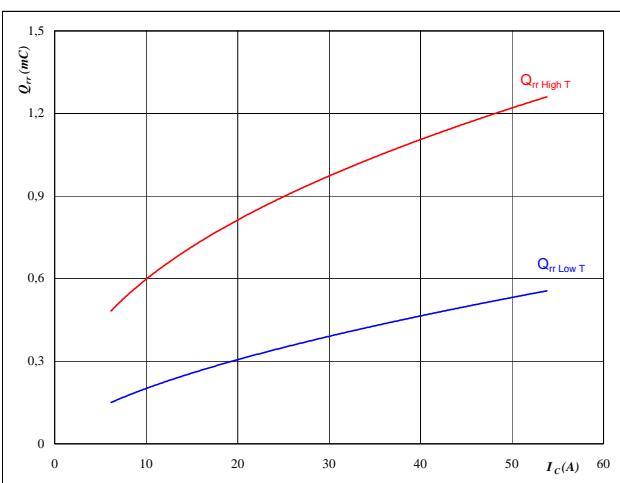
At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Buck

Figure 13
FWD

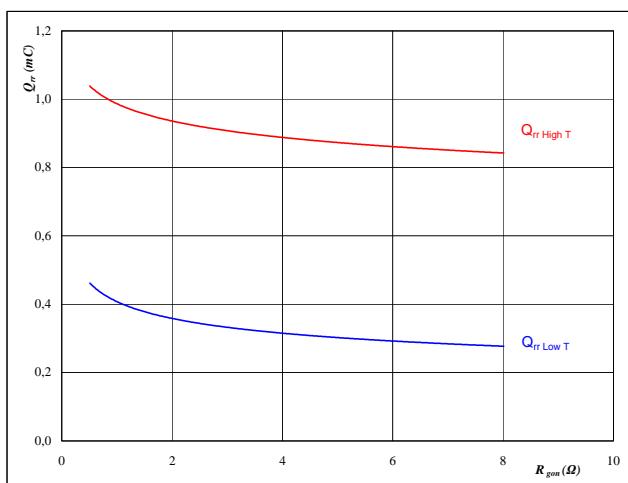
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current
 $Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$

Figure 14
FWD

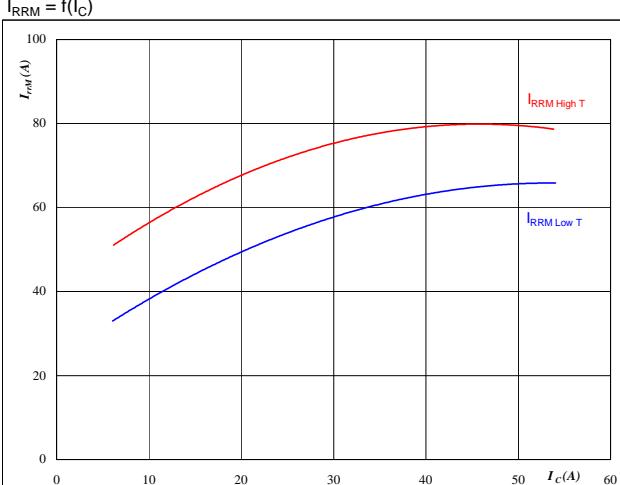
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of MOSFET turn on gate resistor
 $Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 15
FWD

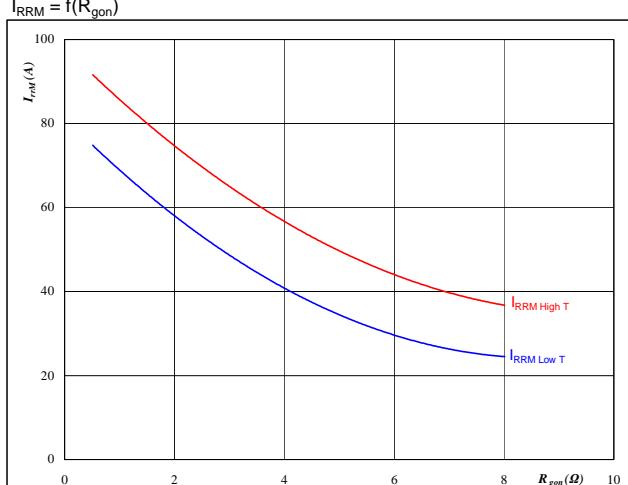
Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$


At

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$

Figure 16
FWD

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


At

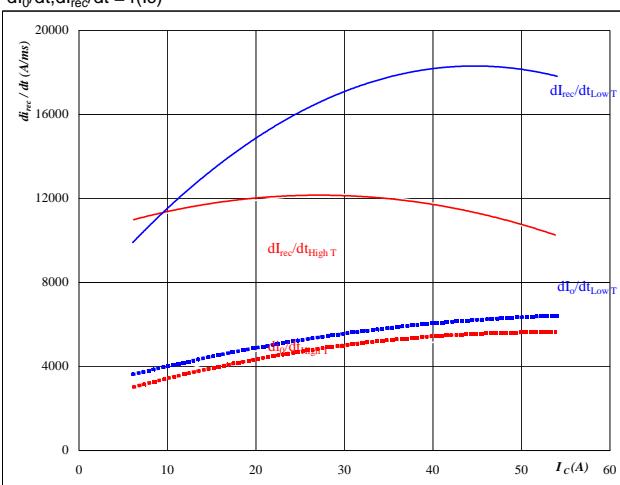
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Buck

Figure 17

FWD

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

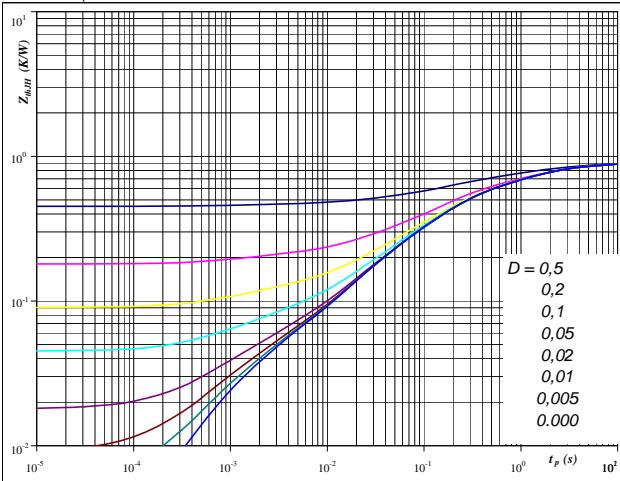
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$

Figure 19

MOSFET

MOSFET transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,90 \text{ K/W}$

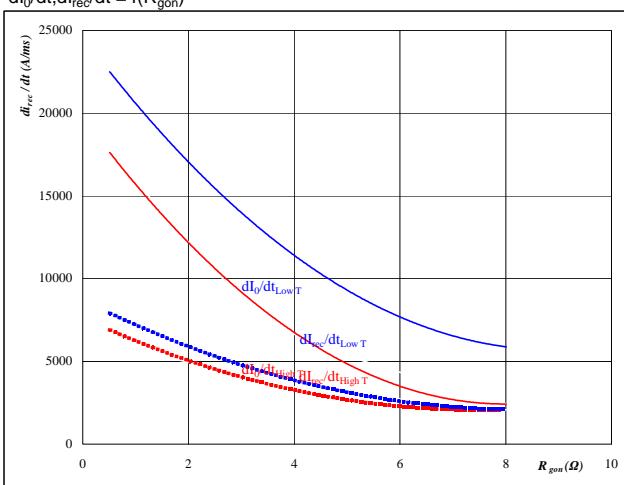
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,13	4,5E+00
0,26	1,1E+00
0,25	2,4E-01
0,18	8,4E-02
0,07	1,5E-02
0,03	1,1E-03

Figure 18

FWD

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

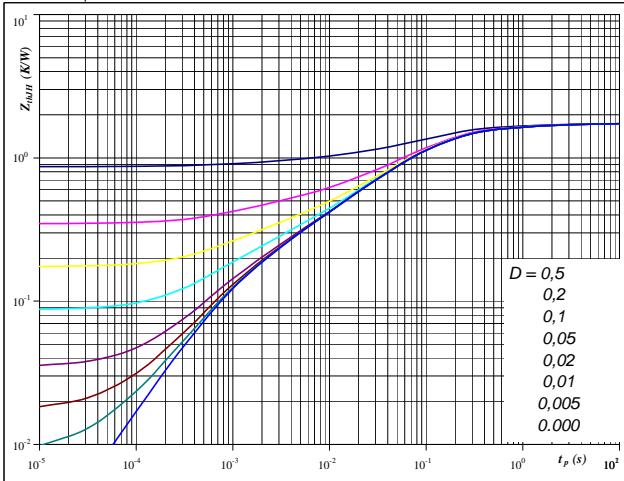
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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

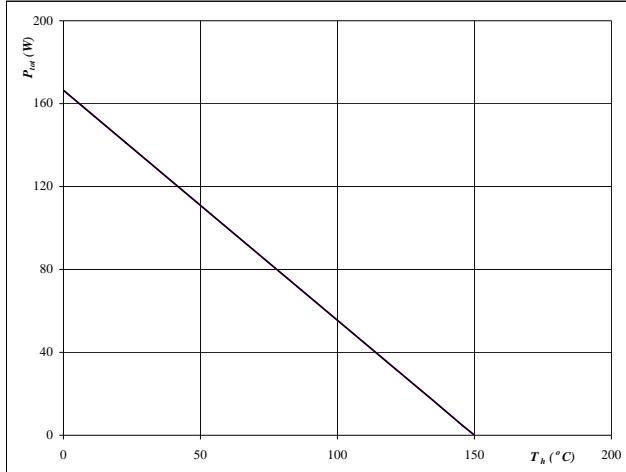
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,74 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	3,4E+00
0,23	5,1E-01
0,85	1,0E-01
0,33	2,5E-02
0,13	4,5E-03
0,11	8,6E-04

Buck

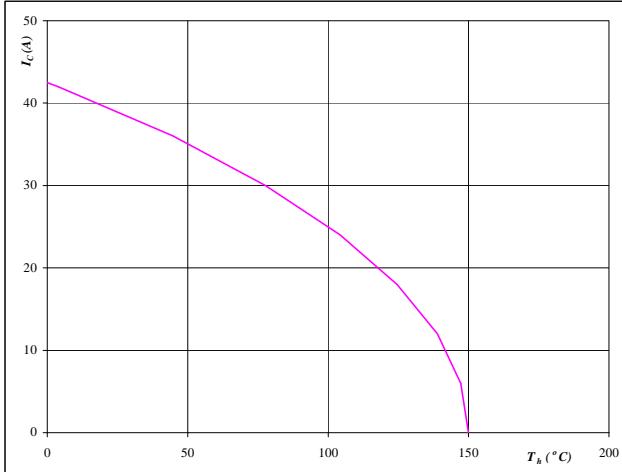
Figure 21
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

MOSFET

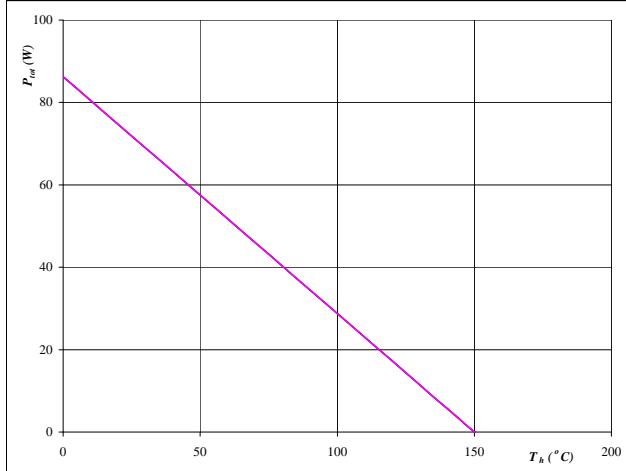
Figure 22
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature
 $I_C = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

MOSFET

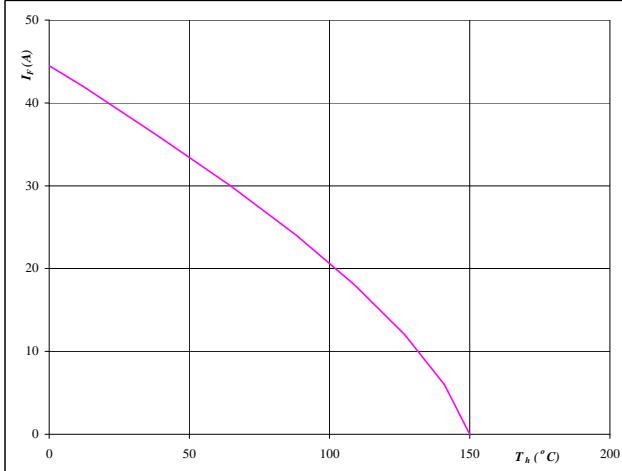
Figure 23
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

FWD

Figure 24
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature
 $I_F = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

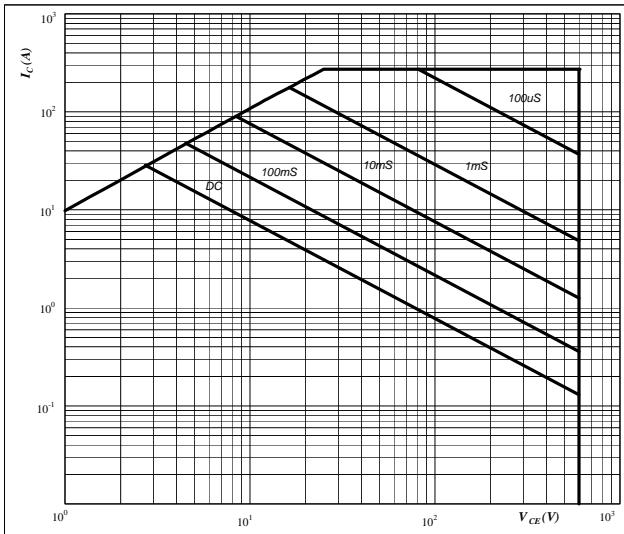
FWD

Buck

Figure 25 MOSFET

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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



At

$$D = \text{single pulse}$$

$$T_h = 80 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

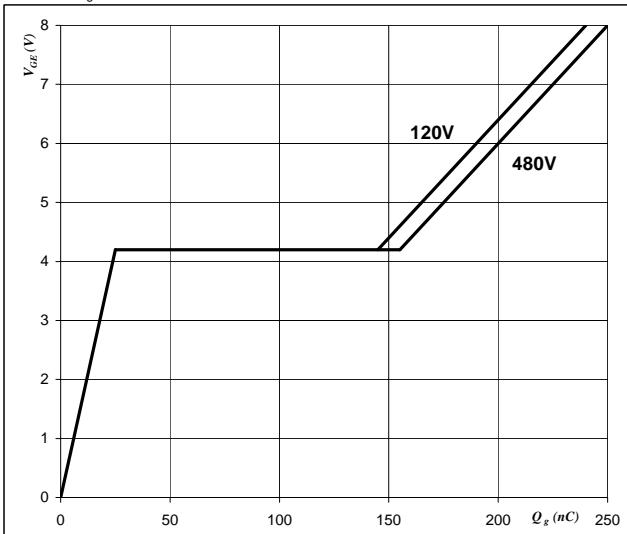
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$T_j = T_{j\max} \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Figure 26 MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



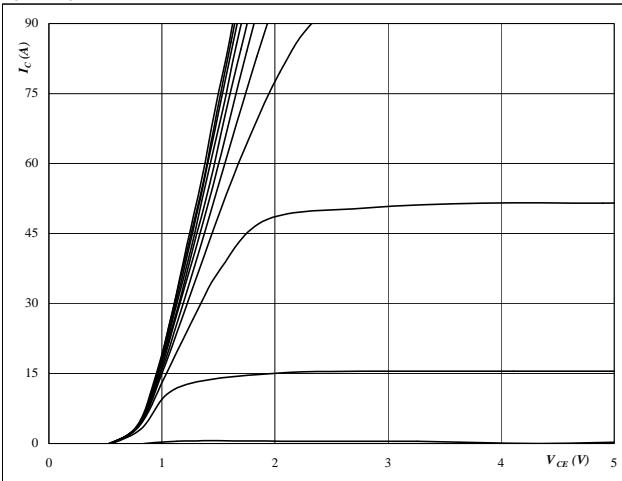
At

$$I_D = 44,4 \quad \text{A}$$

Boost

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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


At

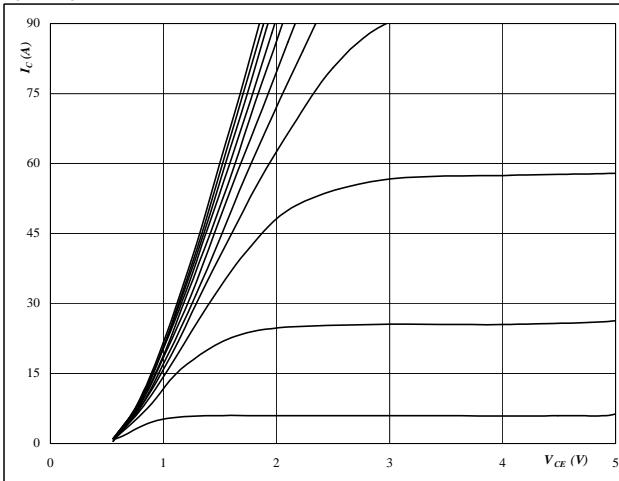
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

 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

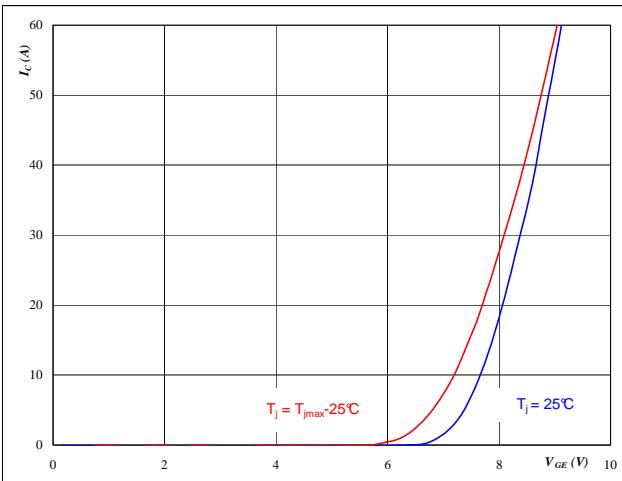
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

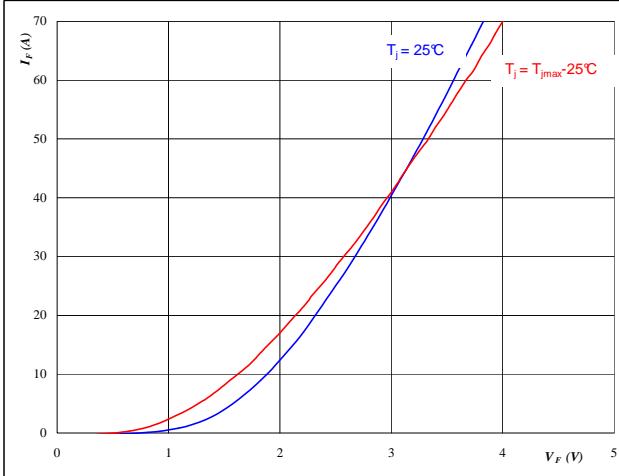

At

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

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

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

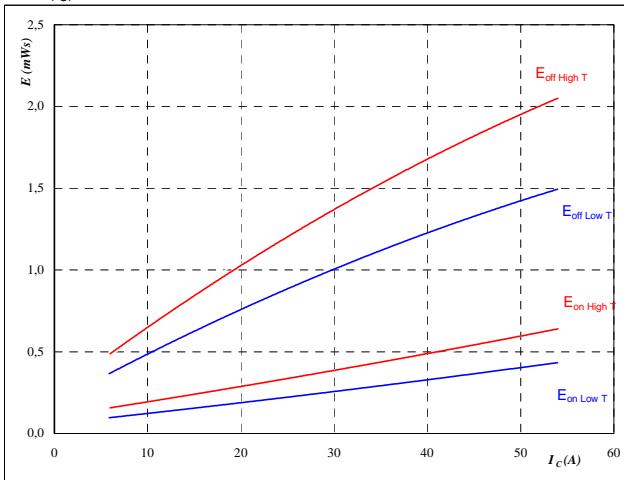

At

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

Boost

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$

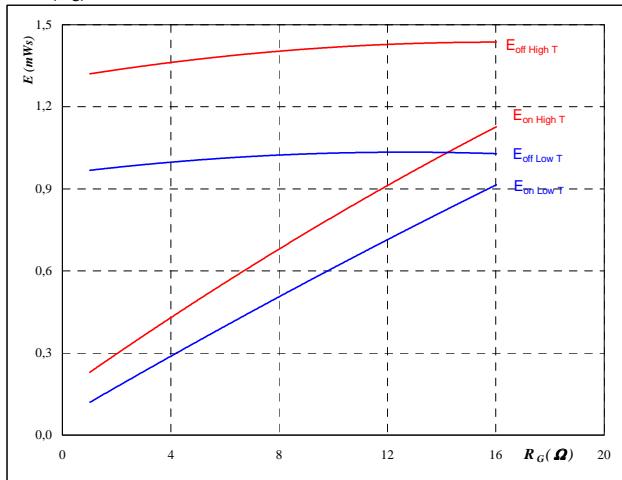


With an inductive load at

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

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$

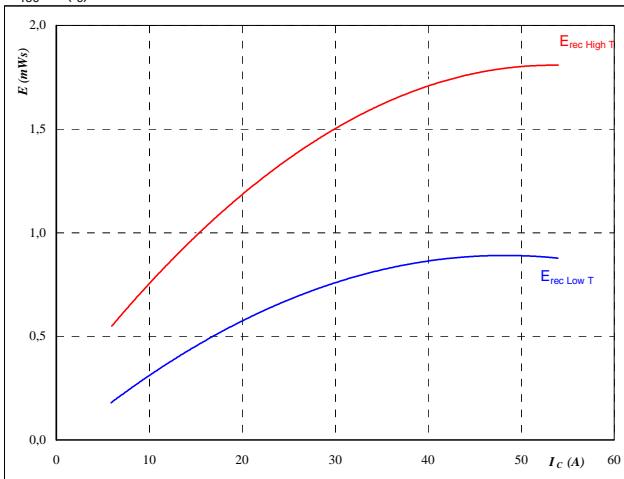


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	30	A

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

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

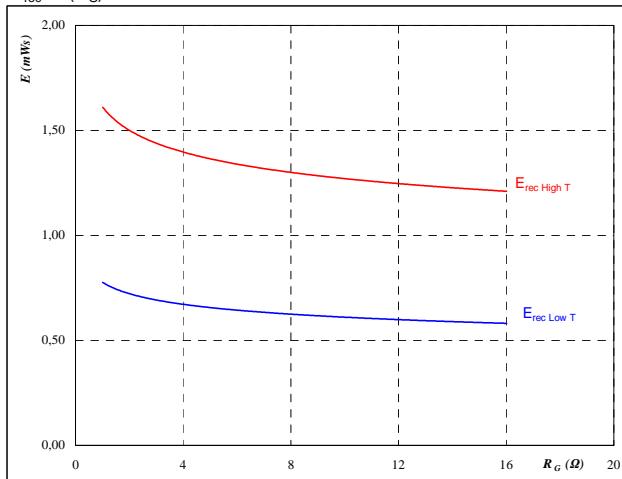


With an inductive load at

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

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

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



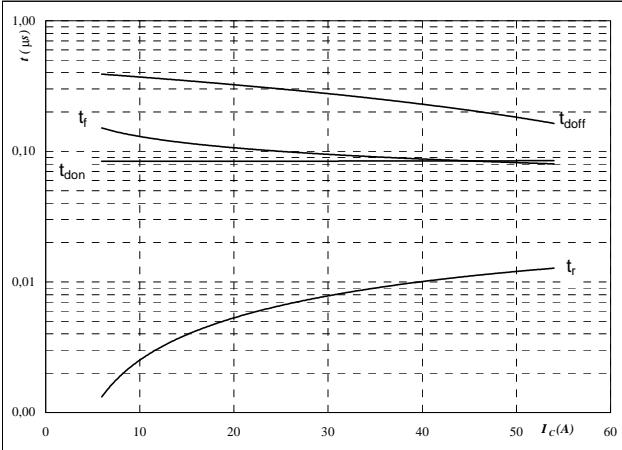
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	30	A

Boost

Figure 9

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

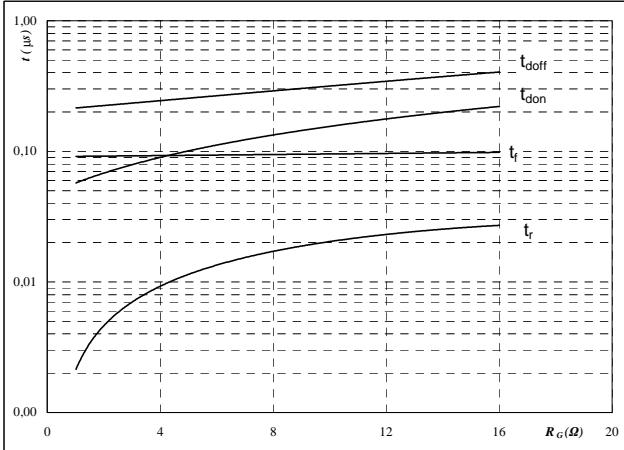


With an inductive load at

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

IGBT
Figure 10

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

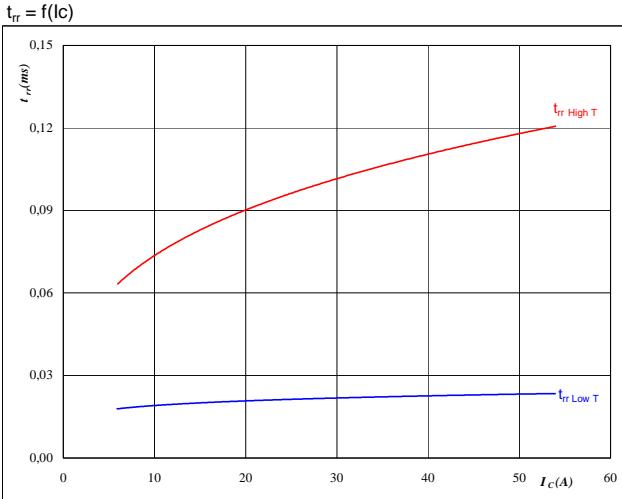


With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11

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

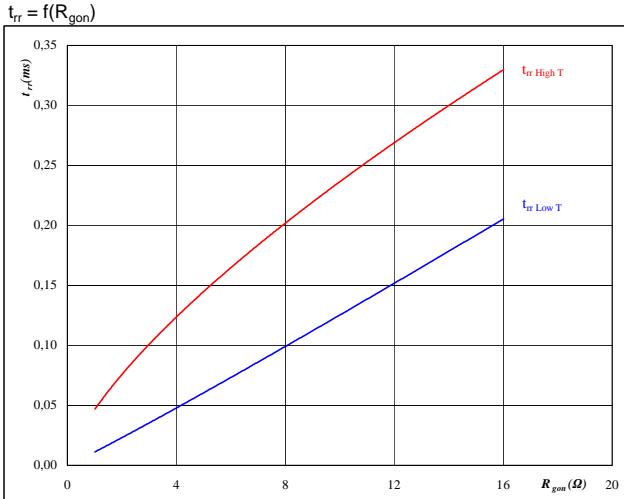


At

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

FWD

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



At

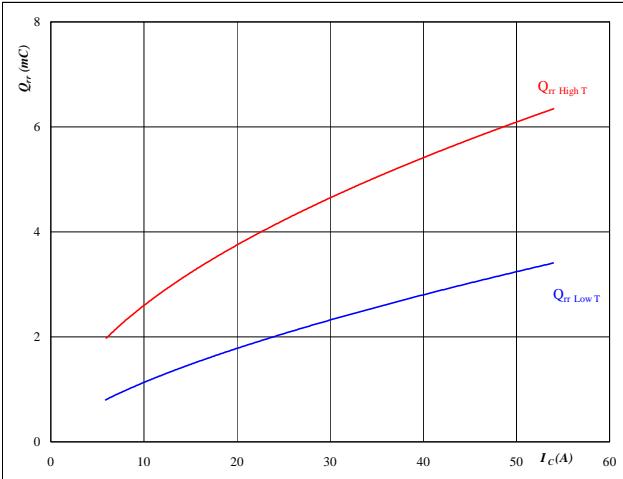
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Boost

Figure 13

FWD

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

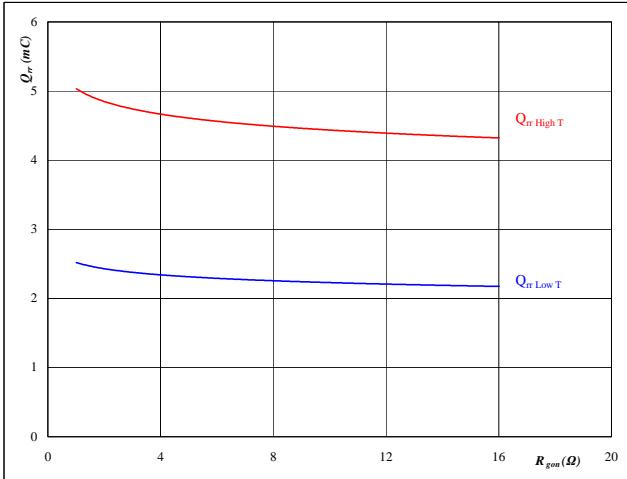
**At**

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

Figure 14

FWD

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

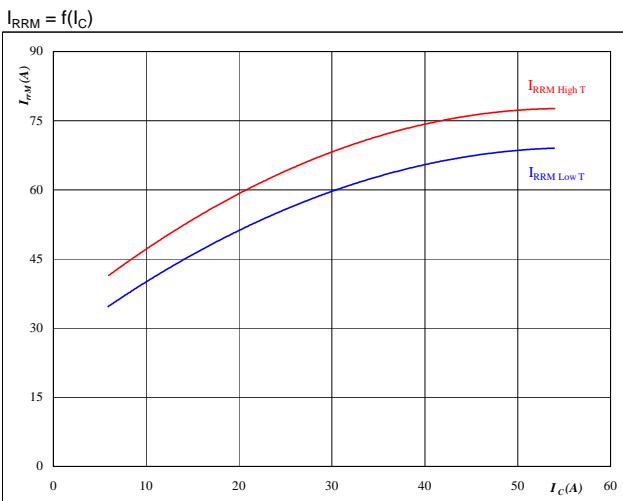
**At**

T_j = 25/125 °C
 V_R = 350 V
 I_F = 30 A
 V_{GE} = ±15 V

Figure 15

FWD

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

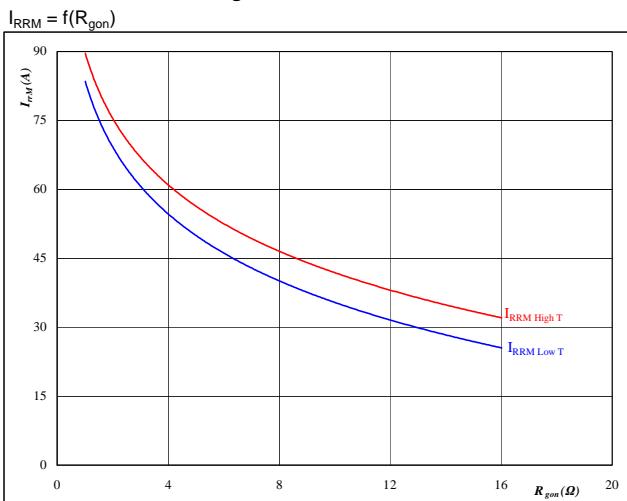
**At**

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

Figure 16

FWD

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

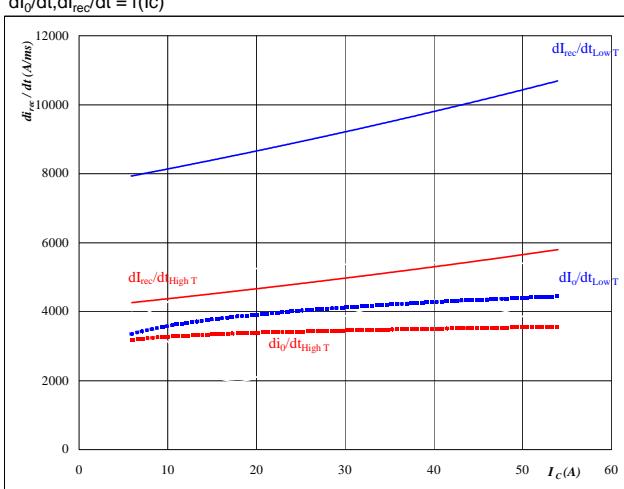
**At**

T_j = 25/125 °C
 V_R = 350 V
 I_F = 30 A
 V_{GE} = ±15 V

Boost

Figure 17
FWD

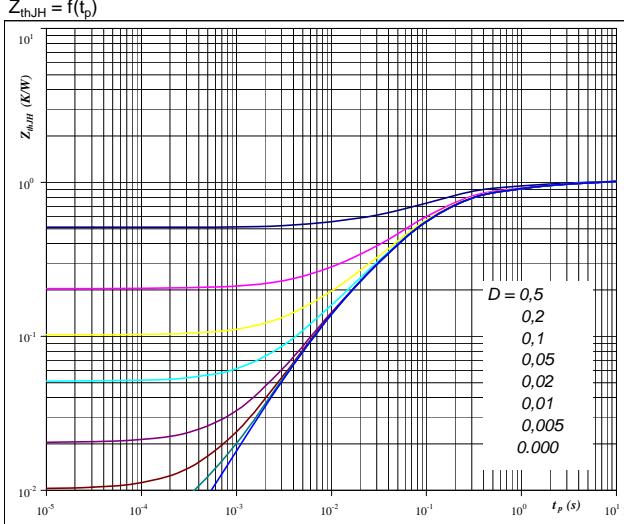
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current
as a function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$


At

$T_J = 25/125 \quad ^\circ C$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \quad V$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad V$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$

Figure 19
IGBT

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


At

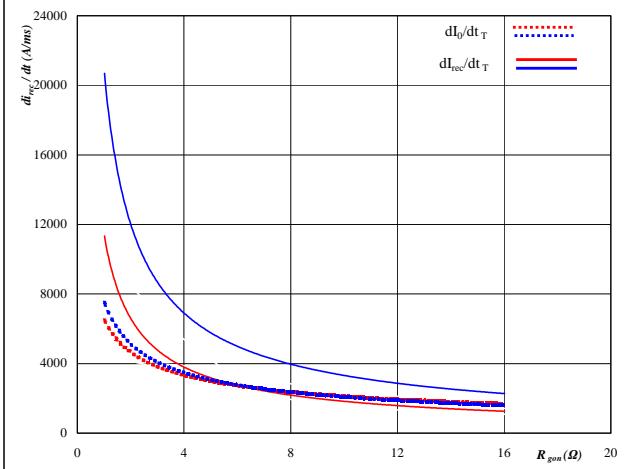
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,02 \quad K/W$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	4,30E+00
0,12	9,99E-01
0,47	1,48E-01
0,26	4,85E-02
0,08	8,38E-03
0,04	2,72E-04

Figure 18
FWD

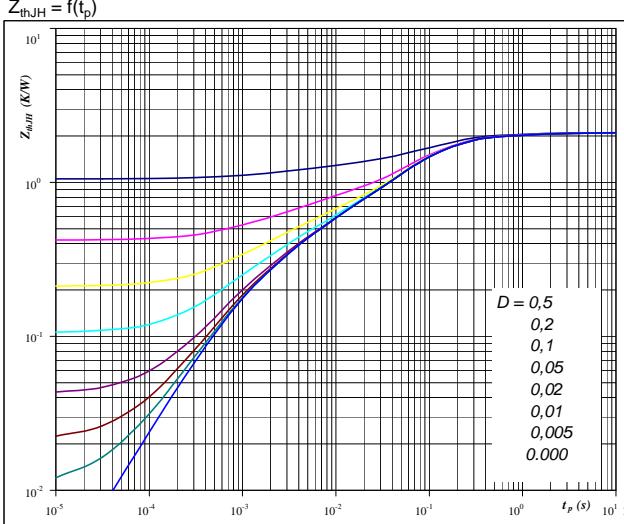
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current
as a function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$


At

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

Figure 20
FWD

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


At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,11 \quad K/W$

FWD thermal model values

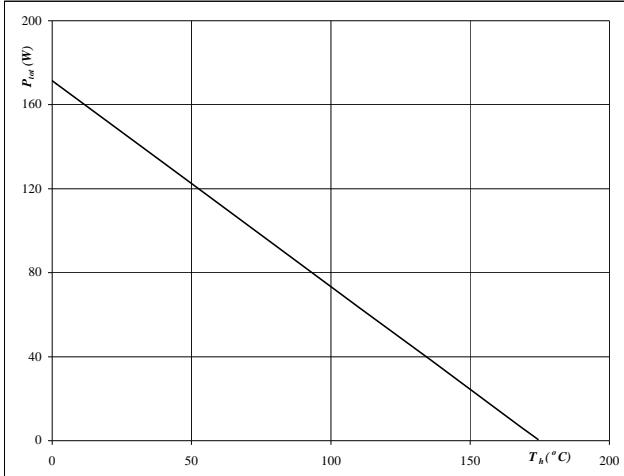
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	6,53E+00
0,11	1,19E+00
0,53	1,77E-01
0,96	6,31E-02
0,30	5,77E-03
0,17	9,51E-04

Boost

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

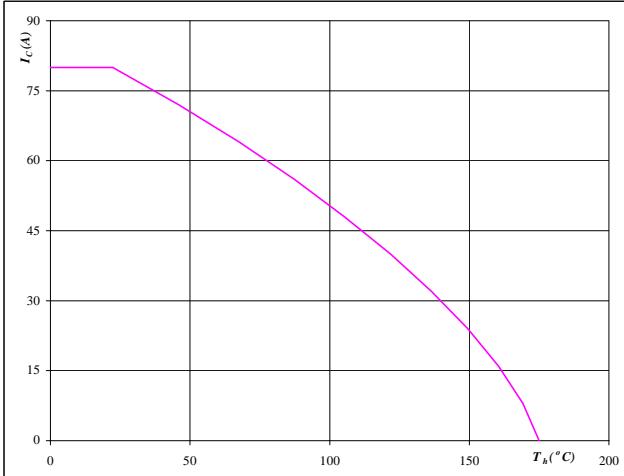

At

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

IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

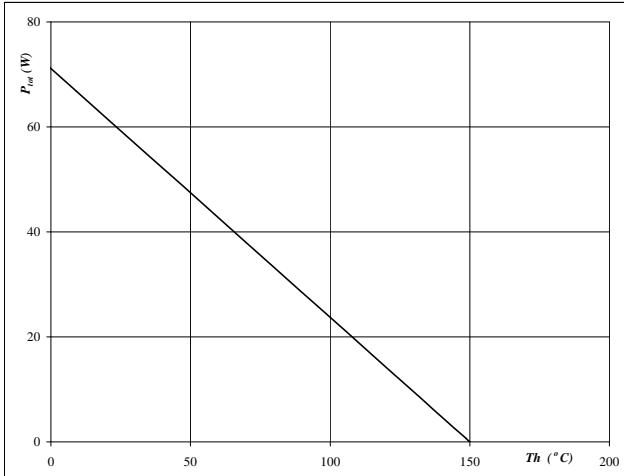
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

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

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

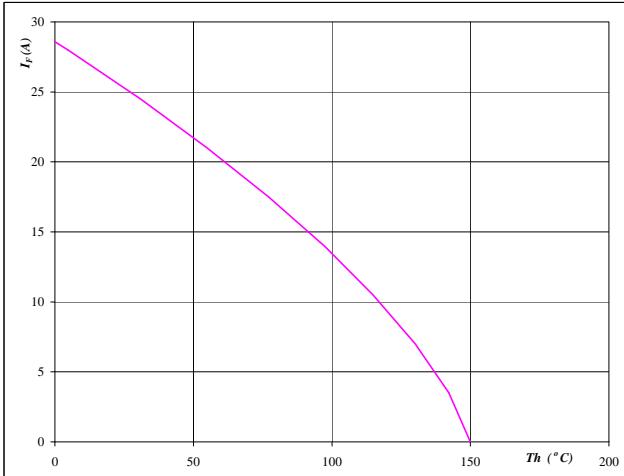

At

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

FWD
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

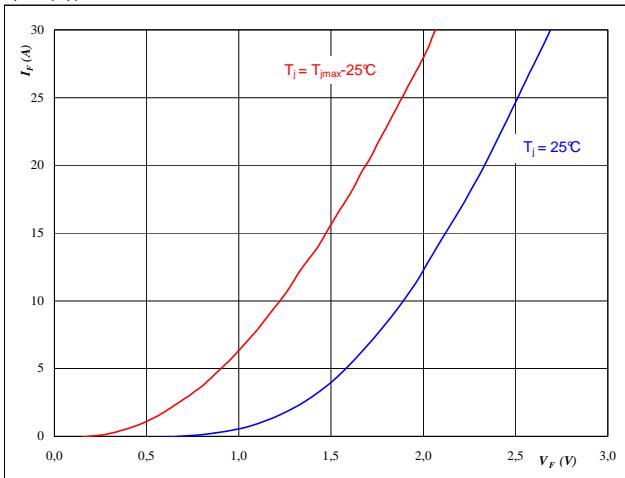
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Boost

Figure 25 IGBT Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



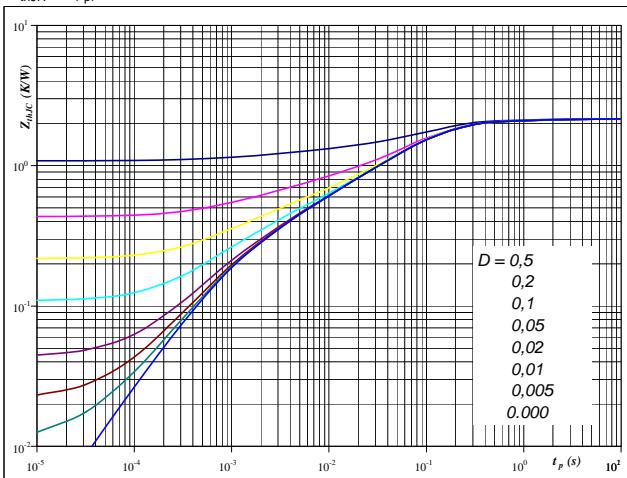
At

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

Figure 26 IGBT Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

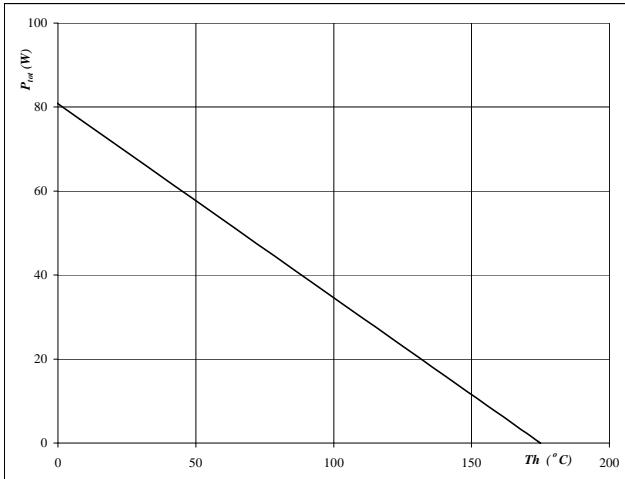
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 2.17 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 27 IGBT Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



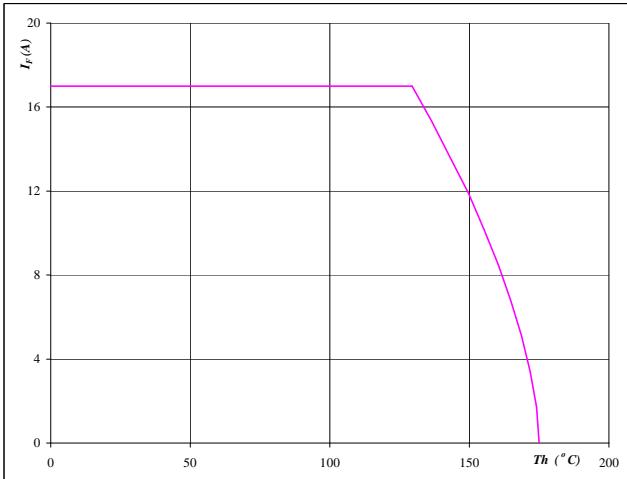
At

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

Figure 28 IGBT Inverse Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

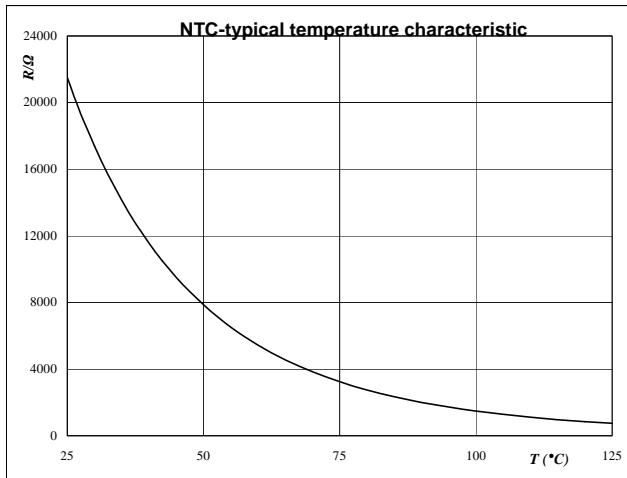
$$T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$$

Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

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



Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

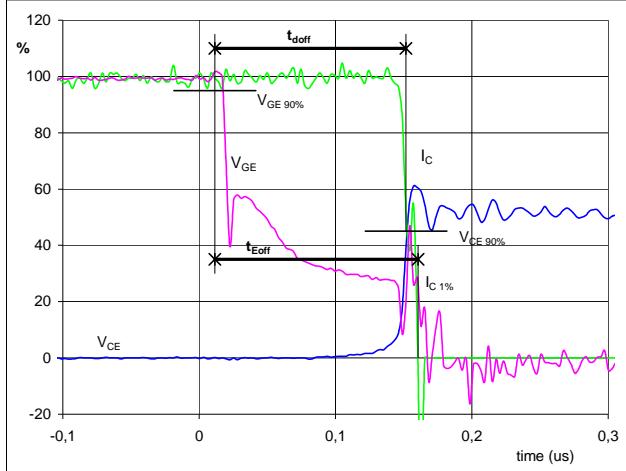
General conditions

T_j	= 125 °C
$R_{gon\ IGBT}$	= 2 Ω
$R_{goff\ IGBT}$	= 2 Ω

Figure 1

BUCK MOSFET

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

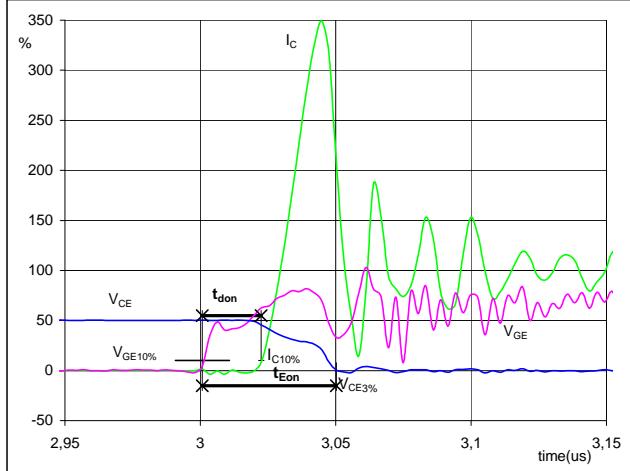


$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,13 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,15 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2

BUCK MOSFET

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

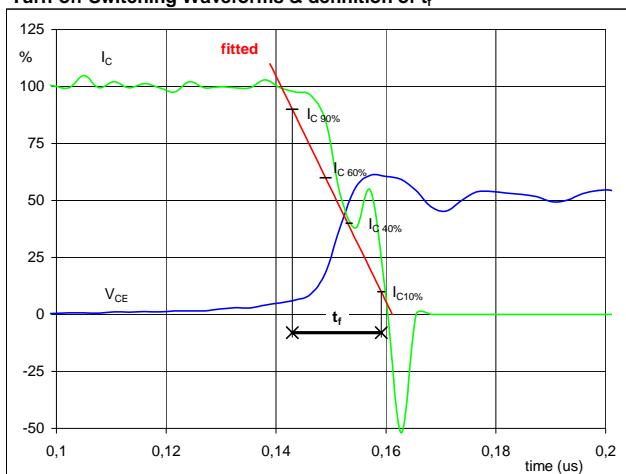


$V_{GE}(0\%) = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0,02 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,05 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 3

BUCK MOSFET

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

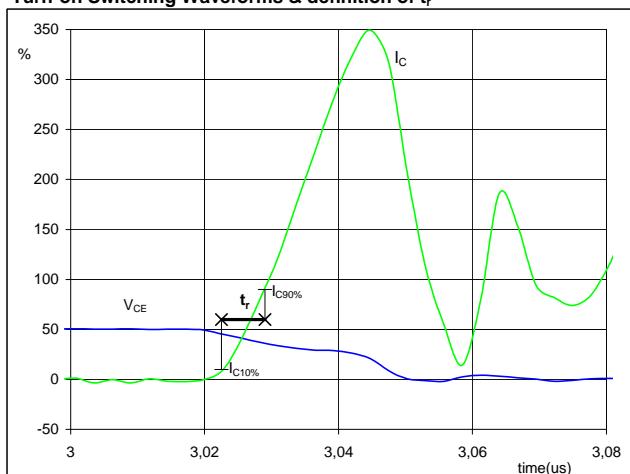


$V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0,007 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 4

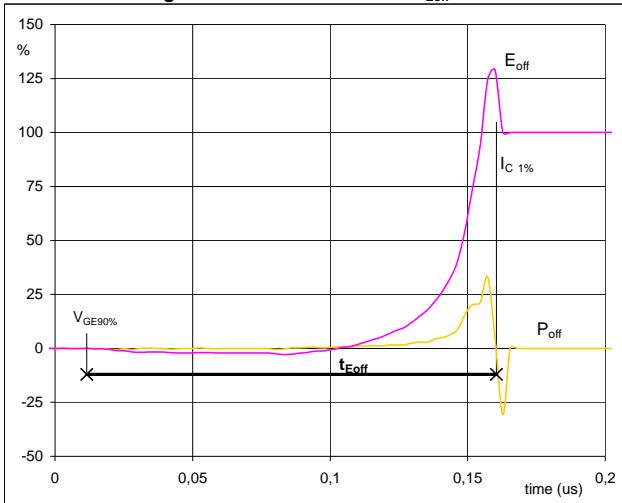
BUCK MOSFET

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

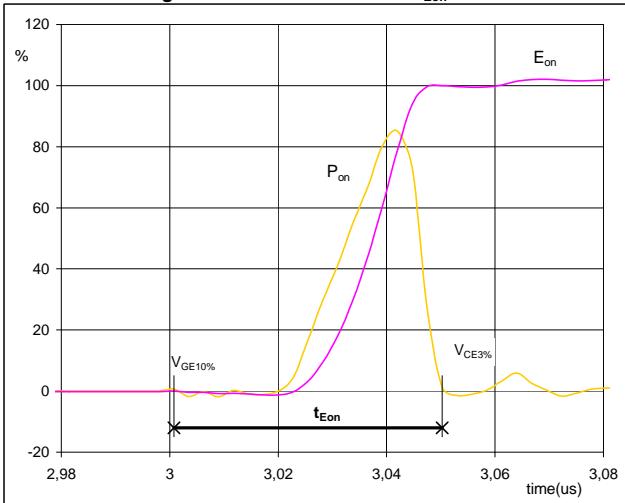


$V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0,006 \mu\text{s}$

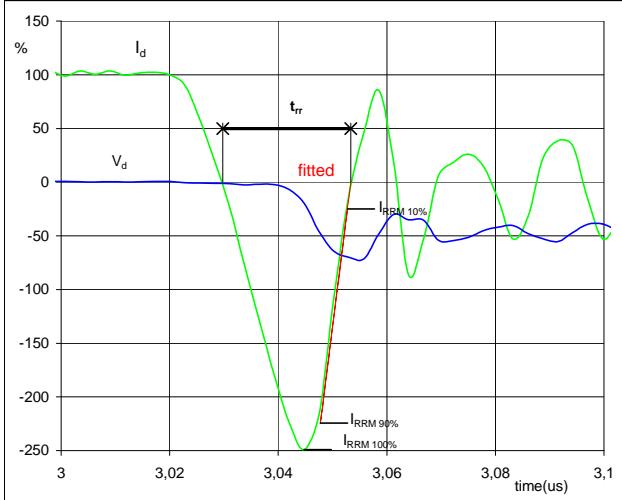
Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

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


$P_{off} (100\%) = 21,23 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 0,070 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,15 \mu\text{s}$

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


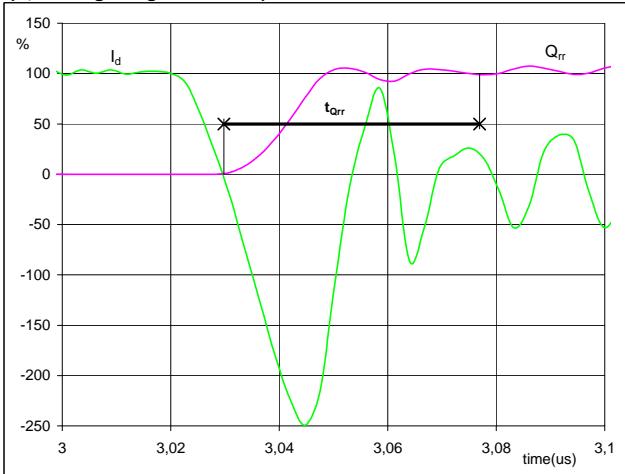
$P_{on} (100\%) = 21,23 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,28 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,05 \mu\text{s}$

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


$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM\ (100\%)} = -75 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,02 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 8
BUCK MOSFET
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}

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

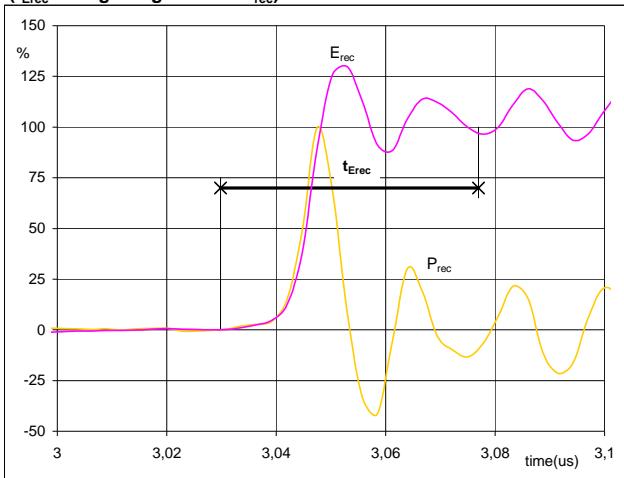


$I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr} (100\%) = 0,95 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 0,05 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 BUCK FWD

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



$P_{rec} (100\%) = 21,23 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec} (100\%) = 0,14 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0,05 \mu\text{s}$

Measurement circuits

Figure 11
 BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

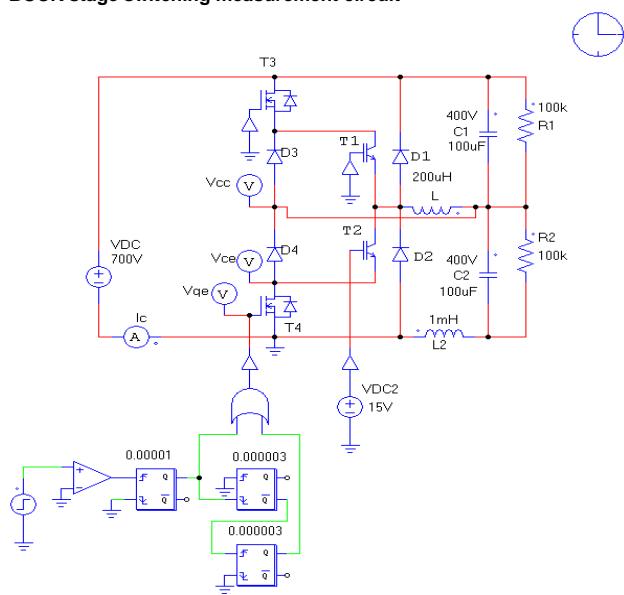
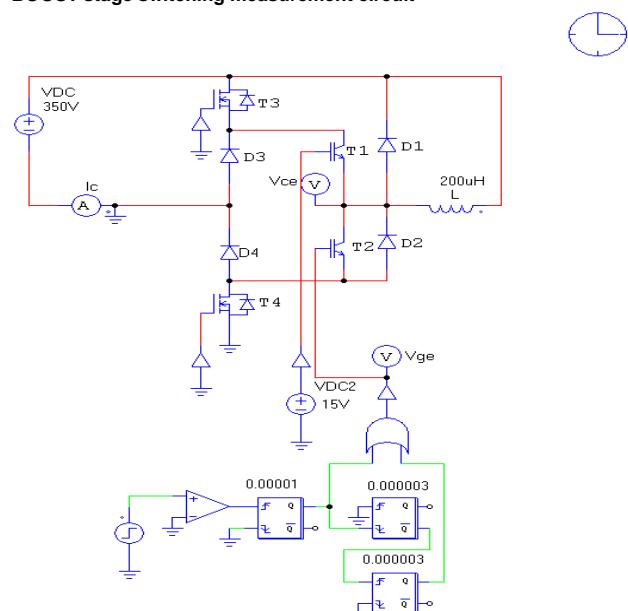


Figure 12
 BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



Switching Definitions BOOST

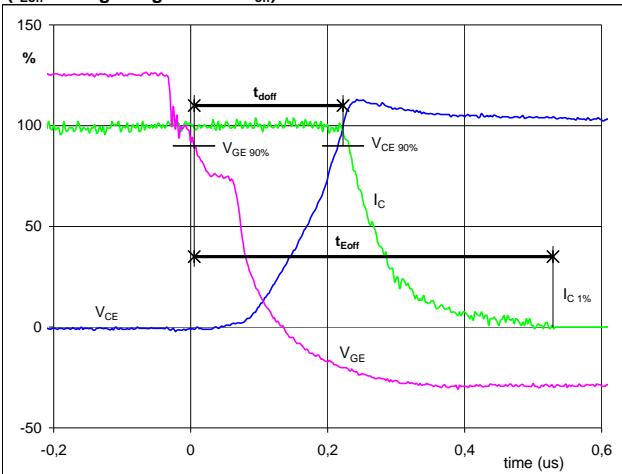
General conditions

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

Figure 1

BOOST 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

$I_C(100\%) = 30$ A

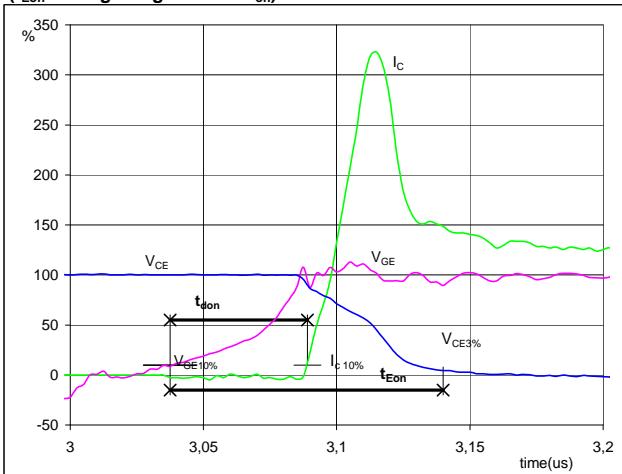
$t_{doff} = 0,24$ μs

$t_{Eoff} = 0,52$ μs

Figure 2

BOOST 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

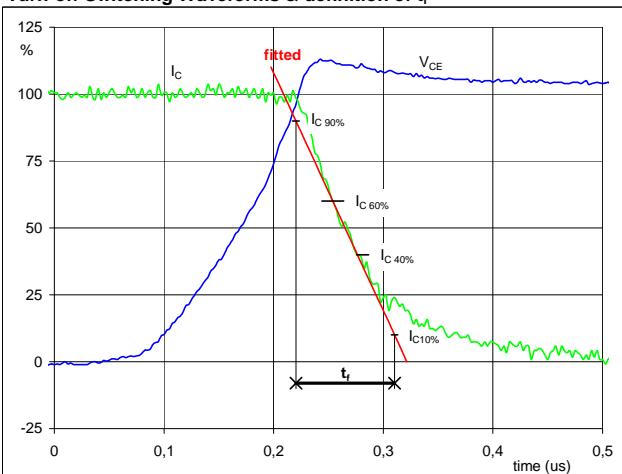
$I_C(100\%) = 30$ A

$t_{don} = 0,08$ μs

$t_{Eon} = 0,10$ μs

Figure 3

BOOST IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



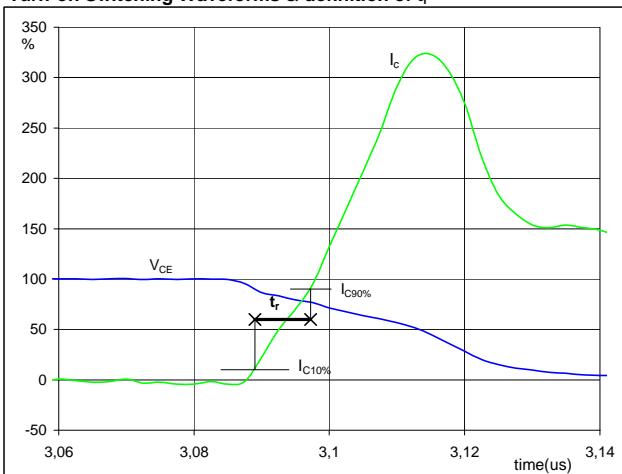
$V_C(100\%) = 350$ V

$I_C(100\%) = 30$ A

$t_f = 0,090$ μs

Figure 4

BOOST IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

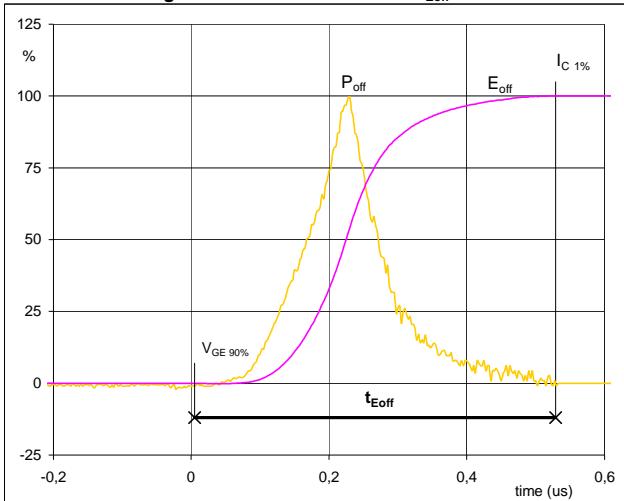


$V_C(100\%) = 350$ V

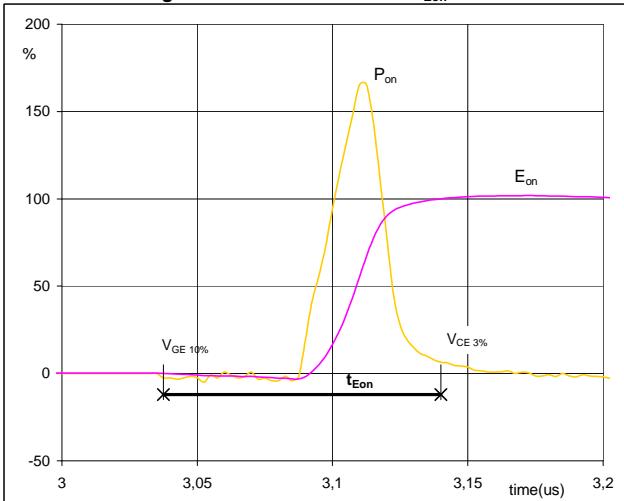
$I_C(100\%) = 30$ A

$t_r = 0,01$ μs

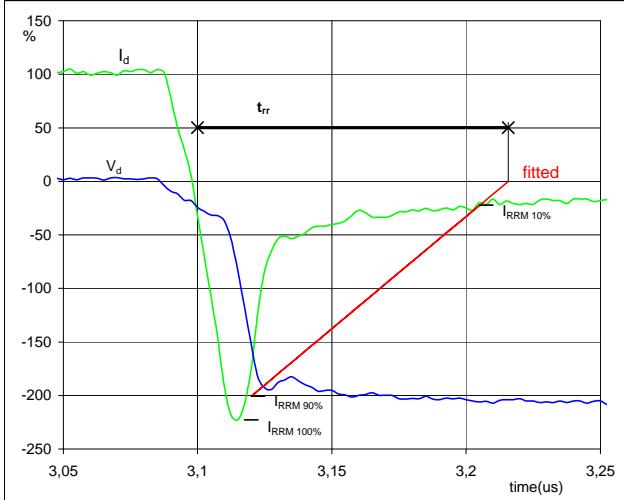
Switching Definitions BOOST

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


$P_{off} (100\%) = 10,46 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 1,36 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,52 \mu\text{s}$

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


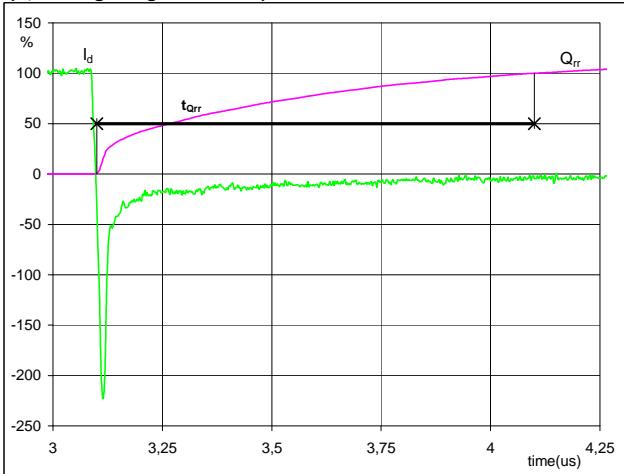
$P_{on} (100\%) = 10,46 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,10 \mu\text{s}$

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


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -67 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,10 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 8
BOOST FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}

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

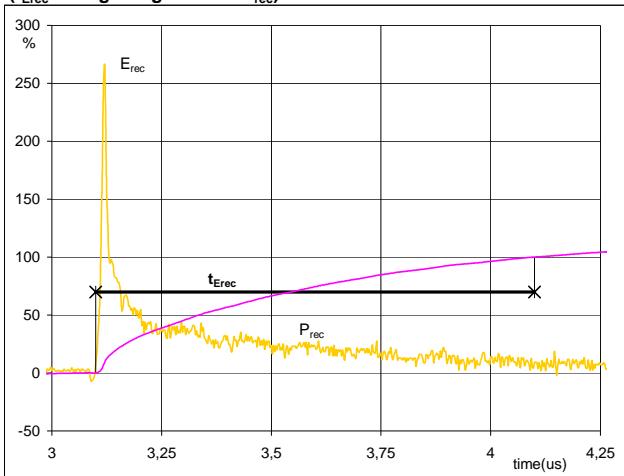


$I_d (100\%) = 30 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr} (100\%) = 4,72 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 1,00 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions BOOST

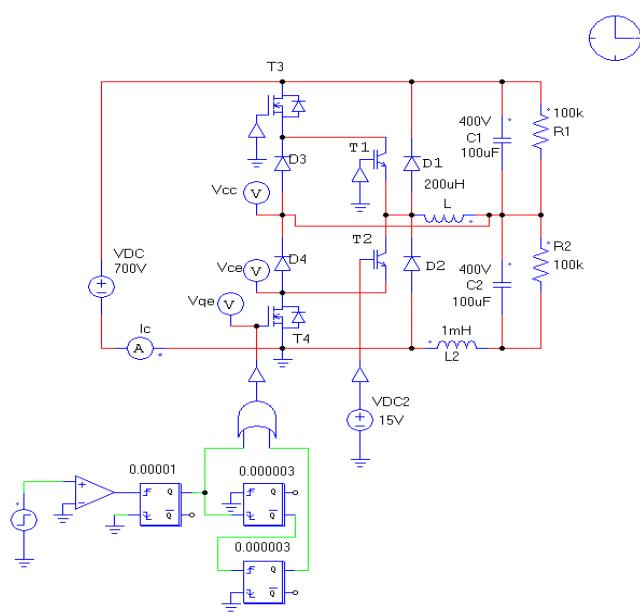
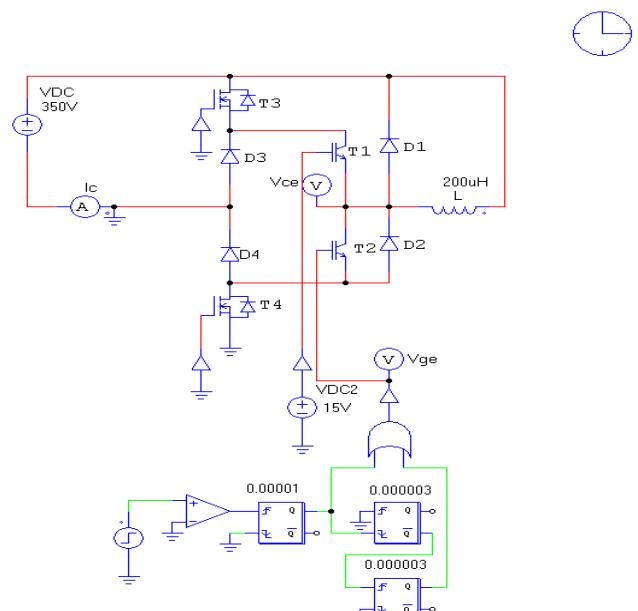
Figure 9
BOOST FWD

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



$P_{rec} (100\%) = 10,46 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec} (100\%) = 1,45 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 1,00 \mu\text{s}$

Measurement circuits

Figure 11
BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

Figure 12
BOOST stage switching measurement circuit


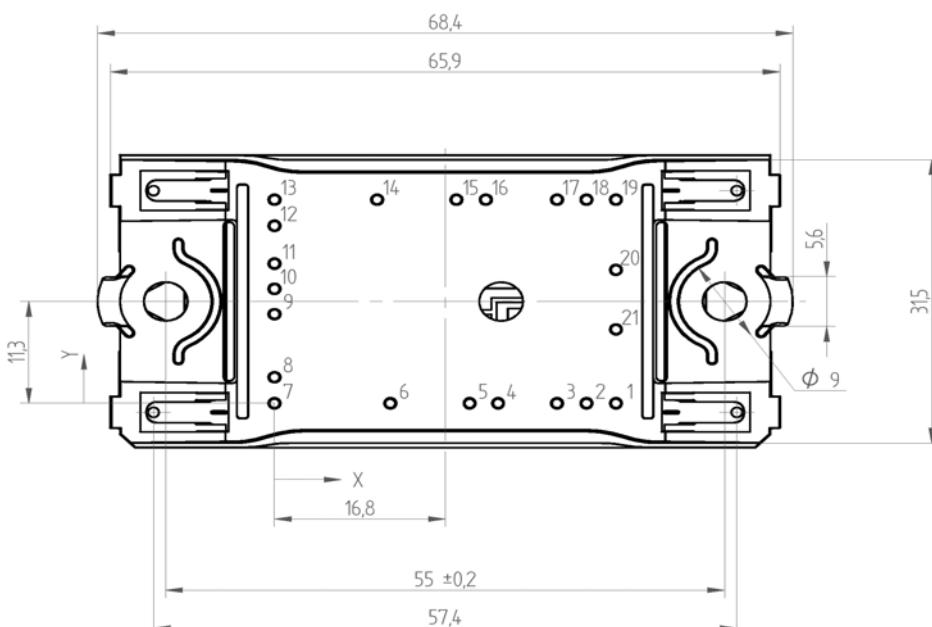
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

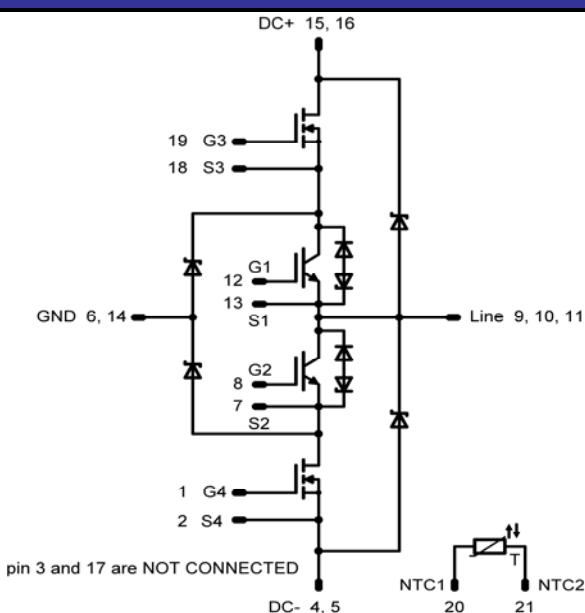
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing solder pin	10-FZ06NRA041FS03-P965F78	P965F78	P965F78
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing Press-fit pin	10-PZ06NRA041FS03-P965F78Y	P965F78Y	P965F78Y

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



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