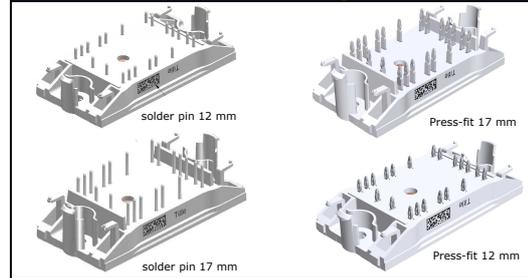
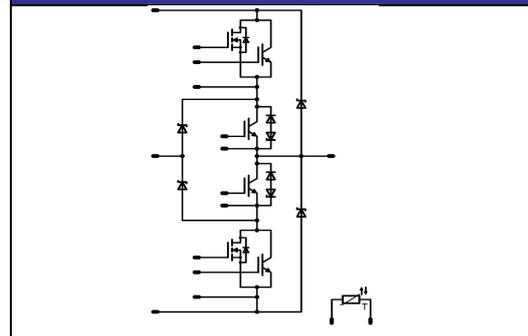


*flowNPC 0*
**600 V/75 A & 70 A PS\***
**Features**

- \*PS: 70A parallel switch (60A PT and 99mΩ)
- neutral point clamped inverter
- reactive power capability
- SiC buck diode
- low inductance layout

**flow0 housing**

**Target Applications**

- solar inverter
- UPS

**Schematic**

**Types**

- 10-FZ06NPA070FP-P969F
- 10-F006NPA070FP-P969F09
- 10-PZ06NPA070FP-P969FY
- 10-P006NPA070FP-P969F09Y

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

**Buck IGBT**

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	44 59	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	240	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	71 108	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	5	$\mu\text{s}$
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	390	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Buck FWD**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	27	A
		$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	37	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$	105	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$	50	W
		$T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	75	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

### Buck MOSFET

Drain to source breakdown voltage	$V_{DS}$		600	V
DC drain current	$I_D$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	16 21	A
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulse}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	93	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	54 97	W
Gate-source peak voltage	$V_{gs}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Boost IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	57 75	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	85 129	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
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	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	2	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	21	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Boost FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	20 28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	70	A
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	34 52	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
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

#### 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	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	4,5	5,2	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		70	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,32 2,09	2,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			250	$\mu A$
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Input capacitance **	$C_{ies}$	f=1MHz	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		4+4,7		nF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							400		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							200		
Gate charge **	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$			$T_j=25^\circ C$		225+70		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						0,99		K/W

\* see dynamic characteristic at **Buck MosFET**  
\*\*additional value stands for built-in capacitor

**Buck FWD**

Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				24	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,48 1,58	1,8	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			600	$\mu A$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	Rgon=8 $\Omega$	350	40		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		42		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$							9		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$							0,121		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max / dt$							13108		A/ $\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	Erec							10427		mWs
								0,011 0,012		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,91		K/W

**Buck MOSFET**

Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$		10		18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		109 219		m $\Omega$	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$				$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,1	3	3,6	V	
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			60	$\mu A$	
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	Rgon=8 $\Omega$ ** Rgoff=8 $\Omega$ **	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		92		ns	
Rise Time	$t_r$							101			
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$							6			
Fall time	$t_f$							6			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$							208			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$							210			
Total gate charge	$Q_g$							60	80	nC	
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$			14			
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$							20			
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2800		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$							130			
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,29		K/W	

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

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] or $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_r$ [V] or $V_{CE}$ [V] or $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_c$ [A] or $I_F$ [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	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		70	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1	1,49 1,6	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		37		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		35		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		13		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		16		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		459		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		500						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		0,81		mWs
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,11		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		1,35		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		15	480	75	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		1,71		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						4620		$\text{pF}$
<b>Boost Inverse Diode</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				20	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		9,07 9,43		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						4,36		KW
<b>Boost FWD</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,5	2,44 2,01	3,5	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	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		80		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		100		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		33		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		109		
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2,7		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$				$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		6		$\mu\text{C}$
						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		11226		A/ $\mu\text{s}$
						$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		8793		
						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		0,61		mWs
						$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,52		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						2,04		KW
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance*	$R_{25}$	Tol. $\pm 13\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	19,1	22	24,9	k $\Omega$
	$R_{100}$	Tol. $\pm 5\%$				$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$	1411	1486	1560	$\Omega$
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		210		mW
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		4000		K

\* see details on Thermistor charts on Figure 2.

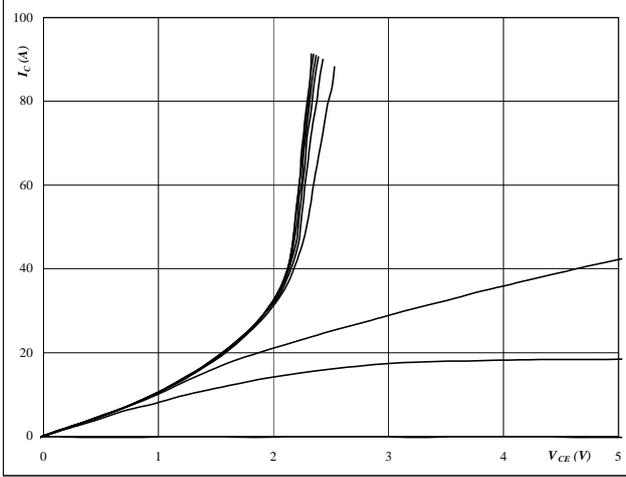


Buck

Figure 1 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

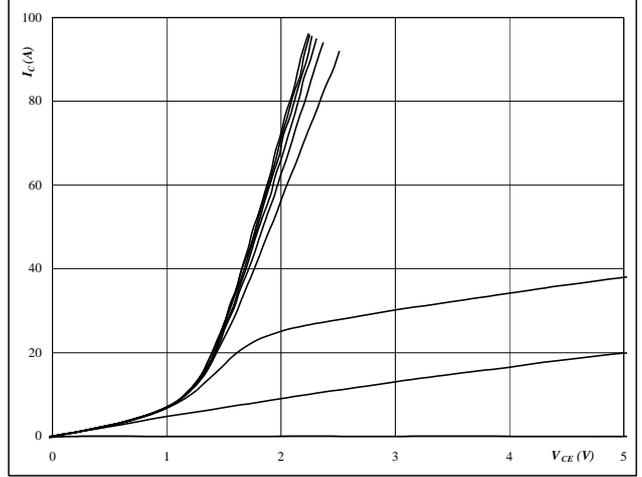


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 2 MOSFET

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

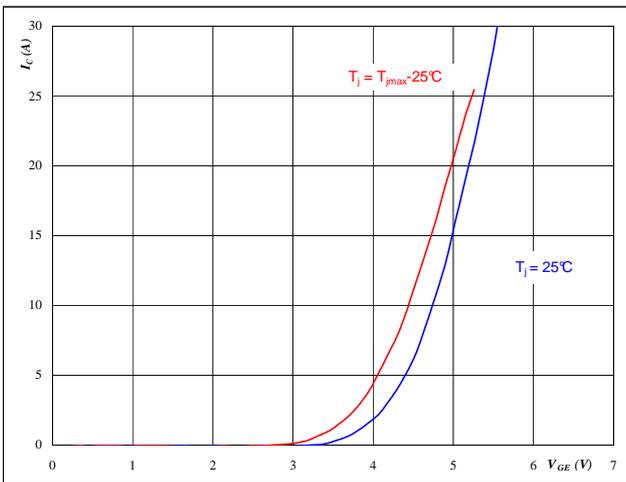


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

Figure 3 MOSFET

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

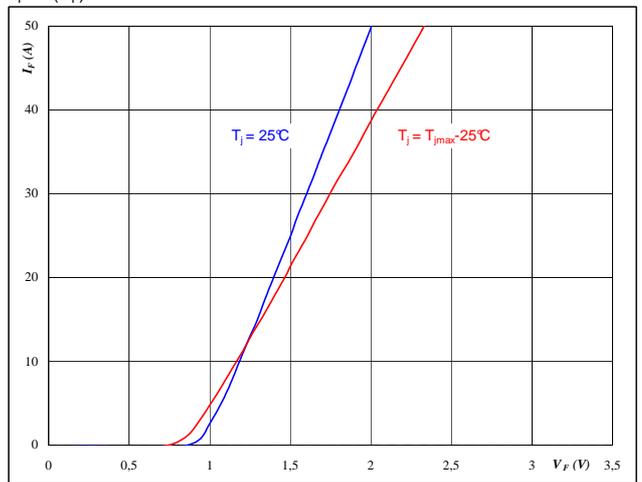


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

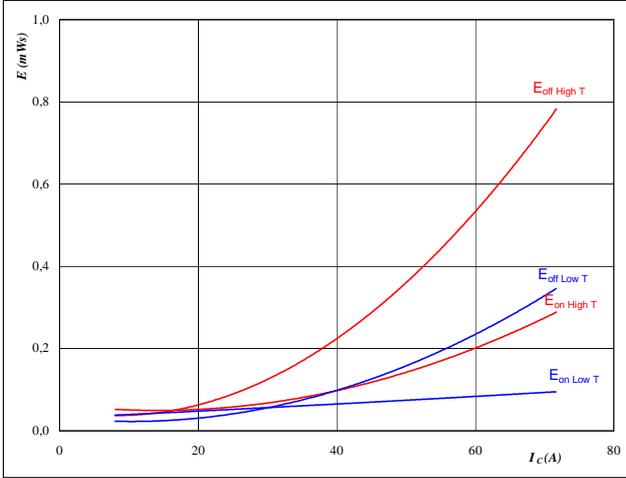


Buck

Figure 5 MOSFET

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
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω
- $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

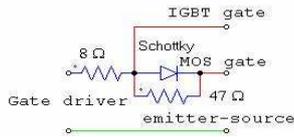
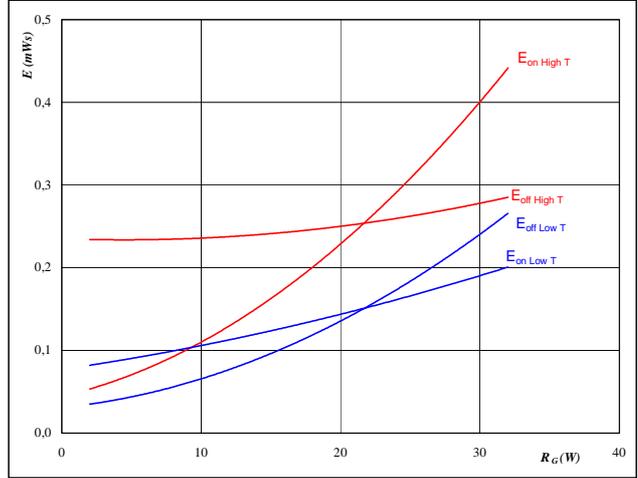


Figure 6 MOSFET

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 350$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 40$  A

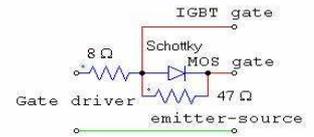
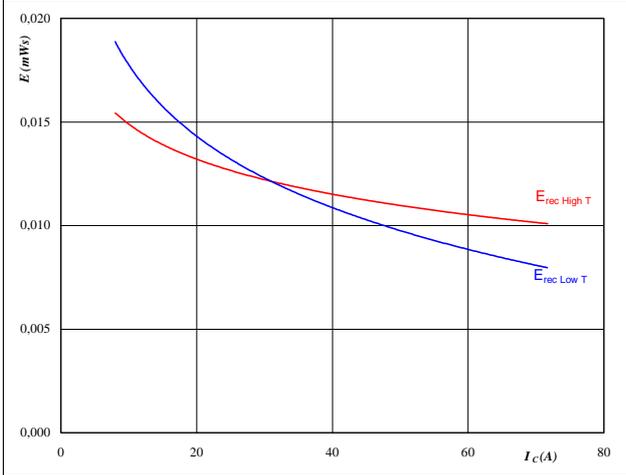


Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



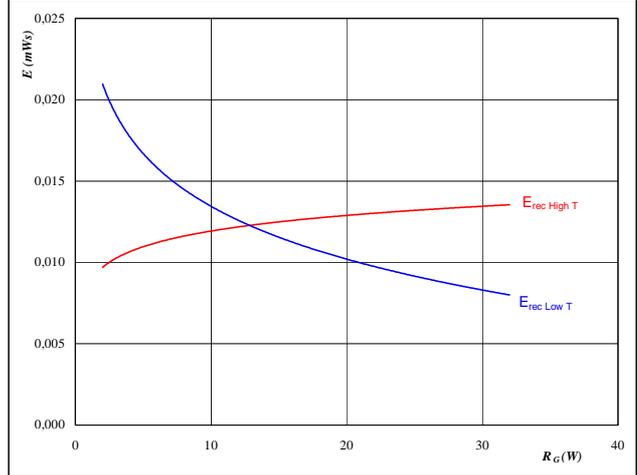
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125$  °C
- $V_{CE} = 350$  V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  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
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V
- $I_C = 40$  A

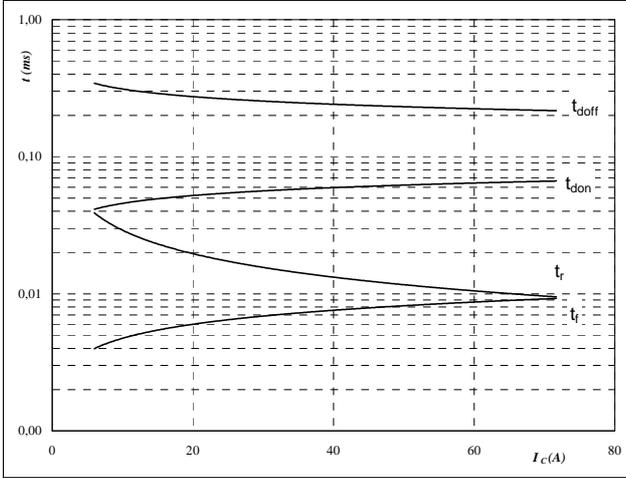


Buck

Figure 9 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



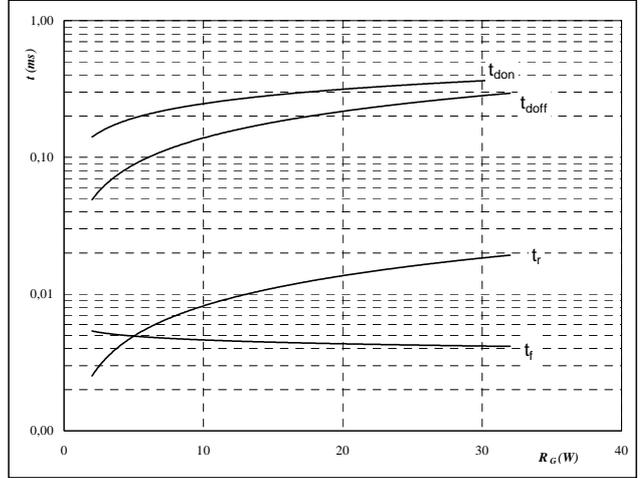
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



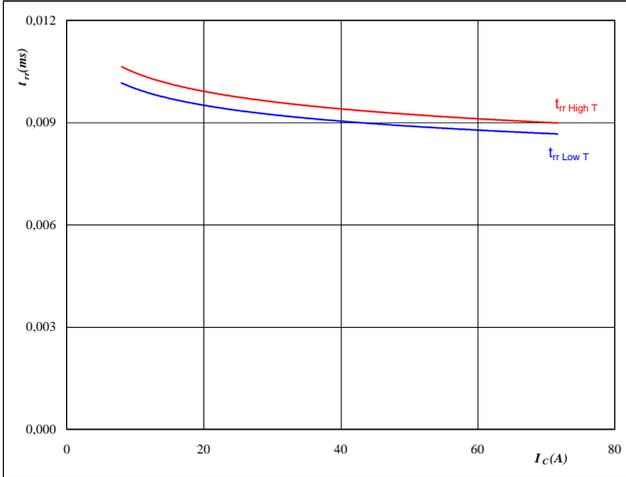
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	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

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



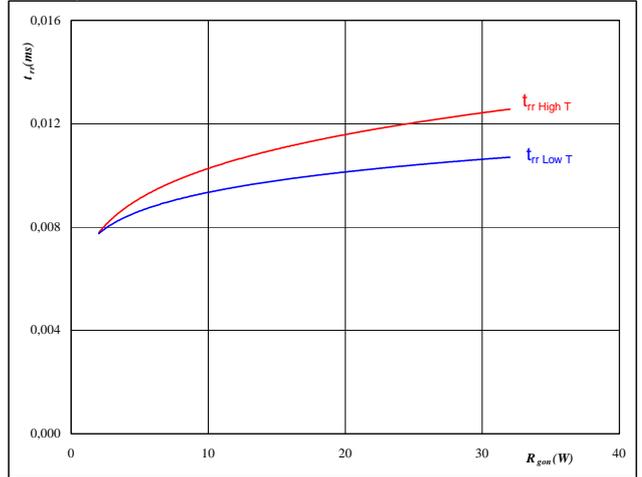
At

$T_J =$	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

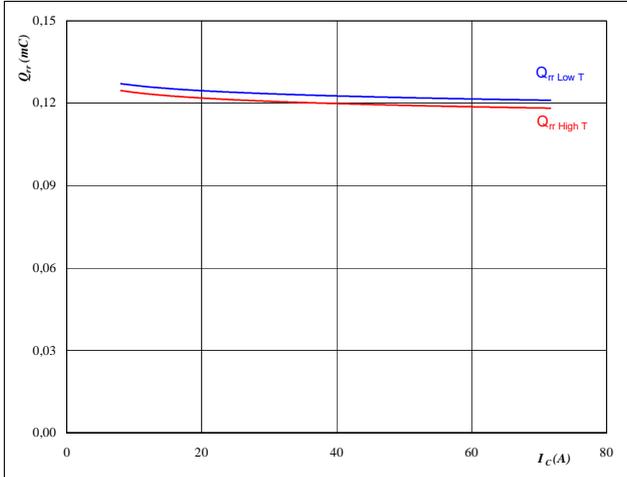


Buck

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$

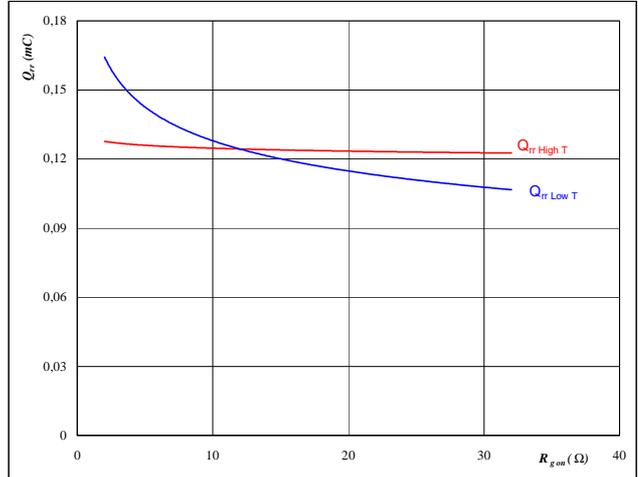


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

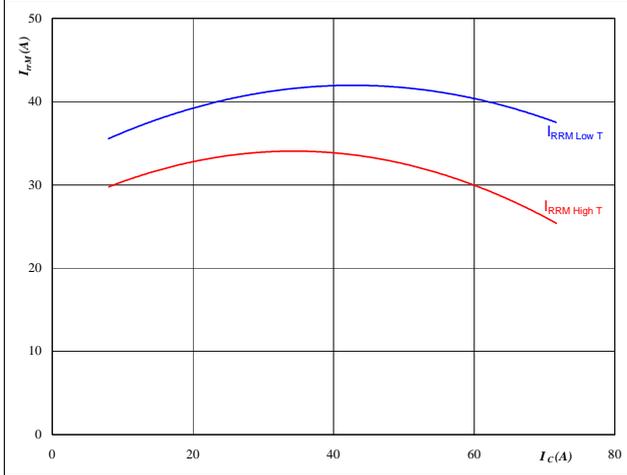


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$

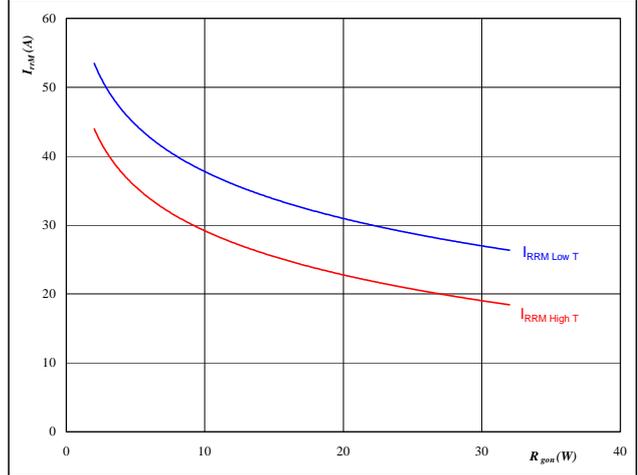


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



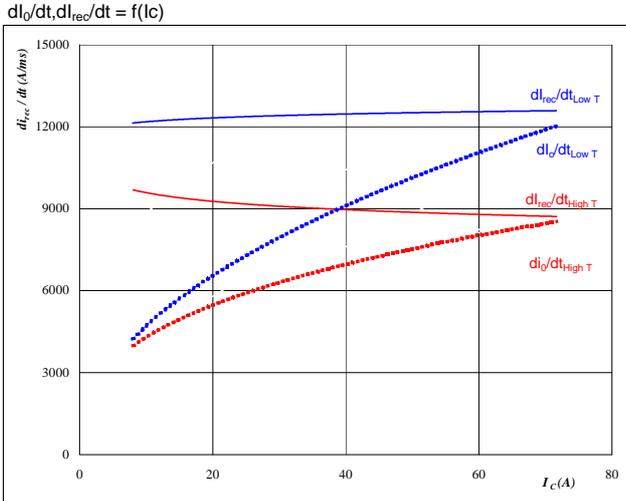
At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$



Buck

Figure 17 FWD

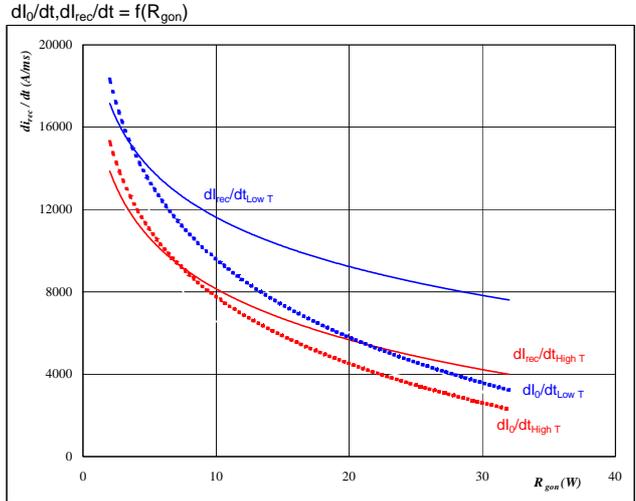
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current



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

Figure 18 FWD

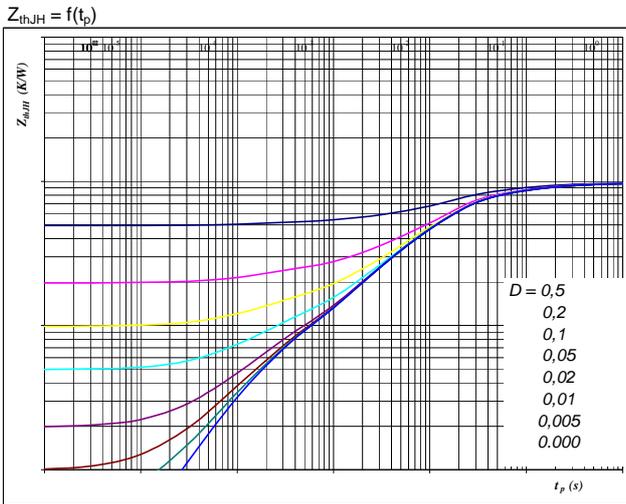
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



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



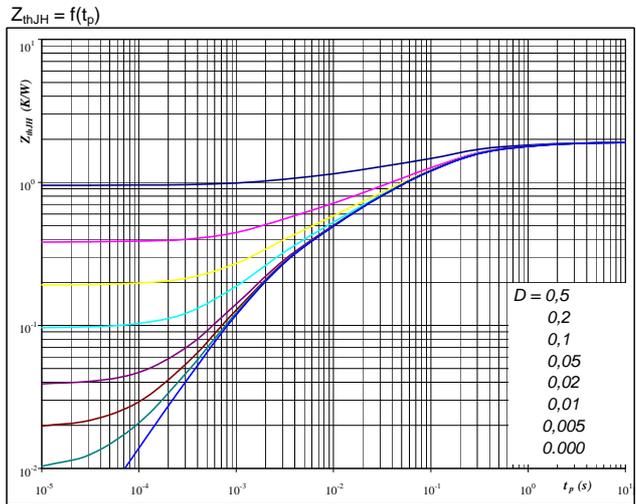
At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,99$  K/W

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	9,7E+00
0,18	9,9E-01
0,56	1,6E-01
0,14	2,4E-02
0,05	1,6E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,91$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,10	3,8E+00
0,32	5,7E-01
0,91	1,0E-01
0,38	1,4E-02
0,21	2,0E-03

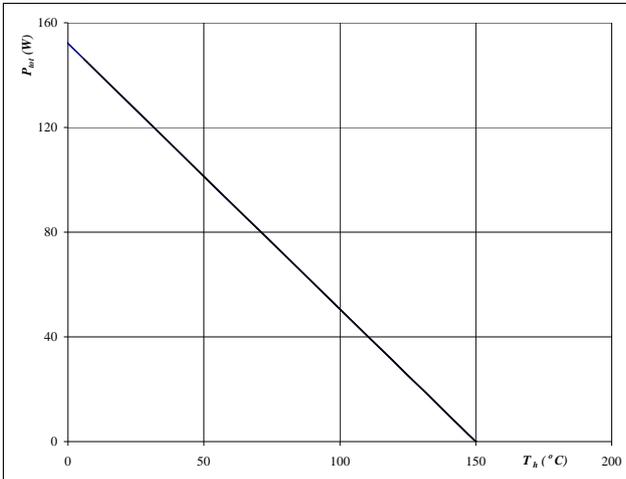


### Buck

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

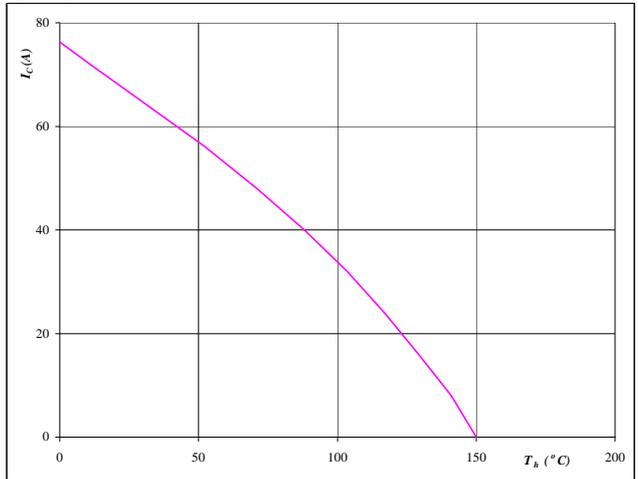


At  $T_j = 150$  °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

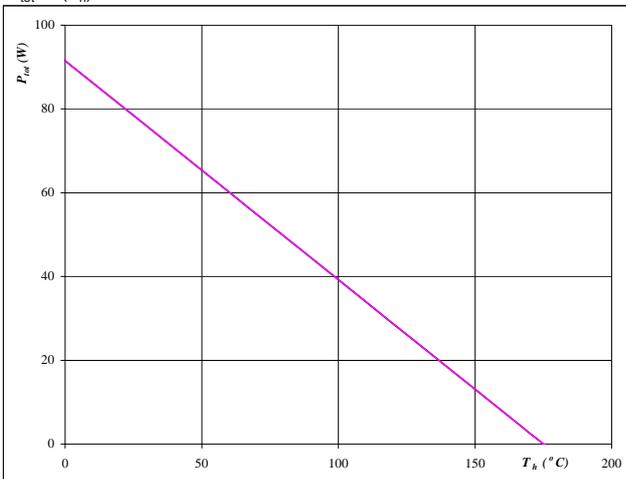


At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

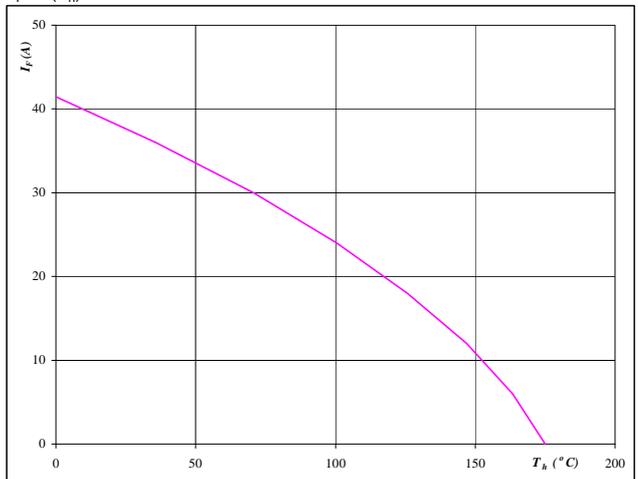


At  $T_j = 175$  °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



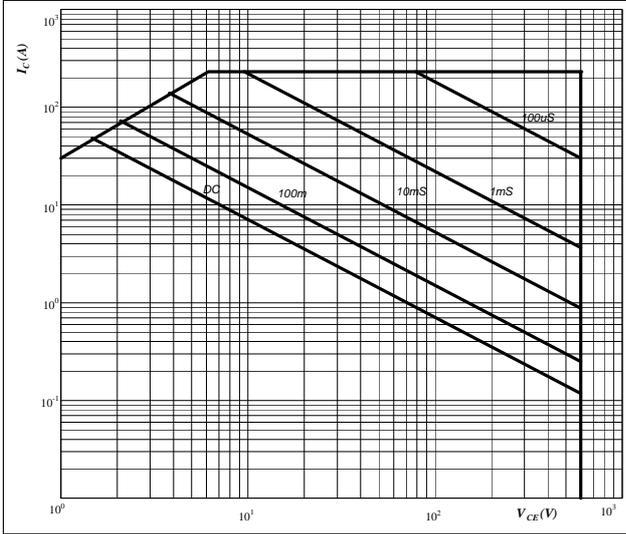
At  $T_j = 175$  °C



Buck

Figure 25 IGBT

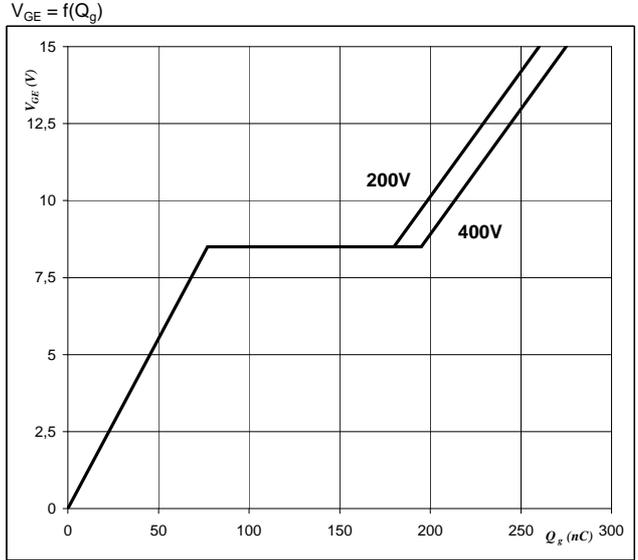
Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

Figure 26 IGBT

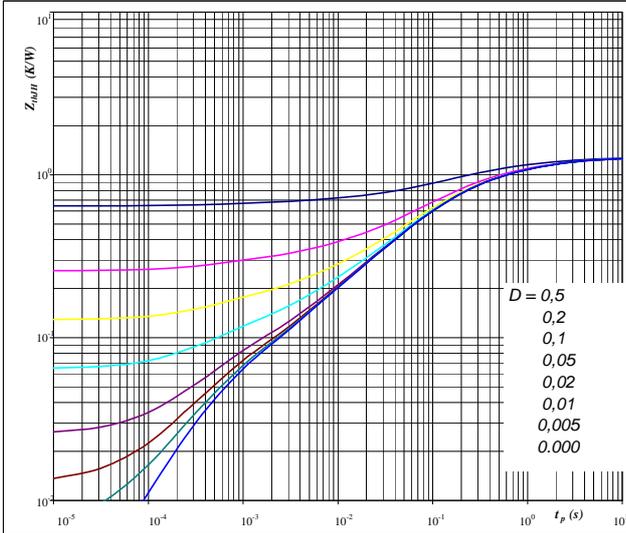
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At  
 I<sub>G(REF)</sub> = 1mA, R<sub>L</sub> = 15Ω

Figure 27 MOSFET

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

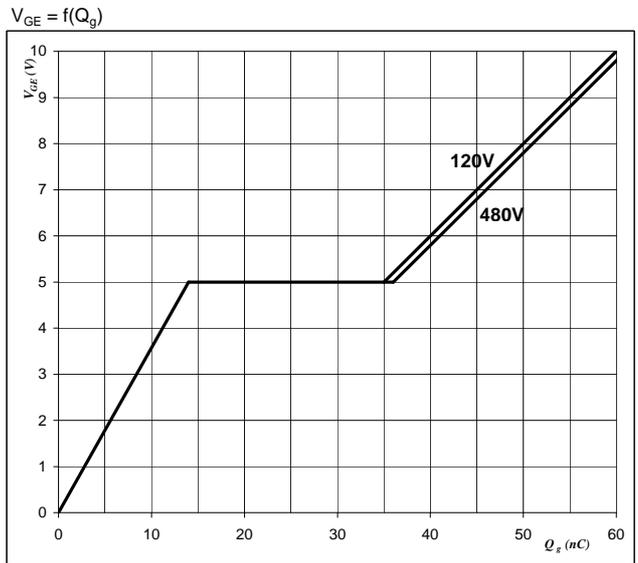


D = t<sub>p</sub> / T  
 R<sub>thJH</sub> = 1,29 K/W  
 MOSFET thermal model  

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	9,2E+00
0,27	1,3E+00
0,53	2,1E-01
0,27	4,0E-02
0,08	4,8E-03
0,05	4,7E-04

Figure 28 MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 18 A

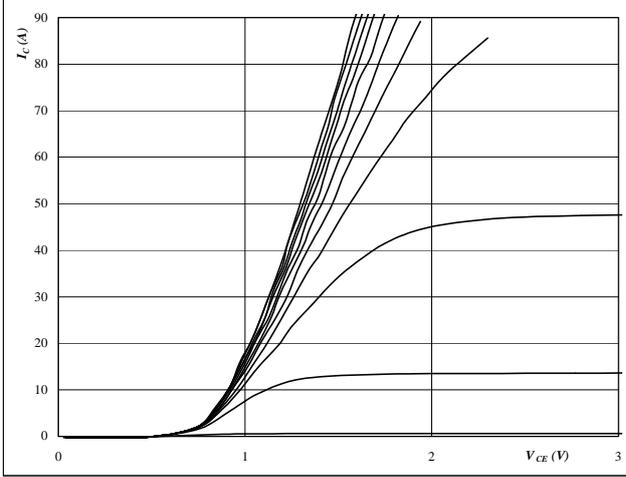


### Boost

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

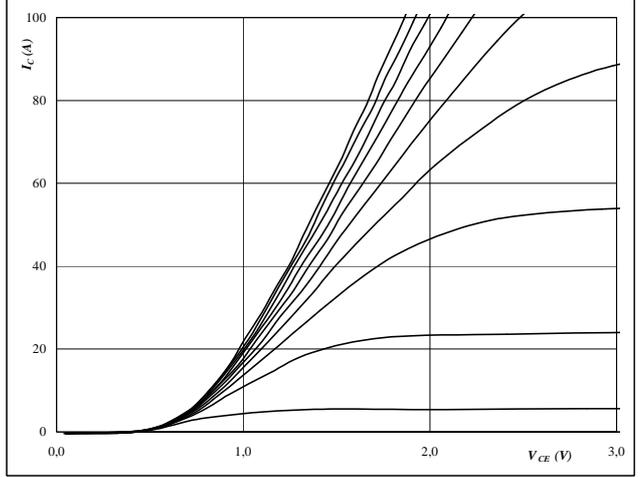


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

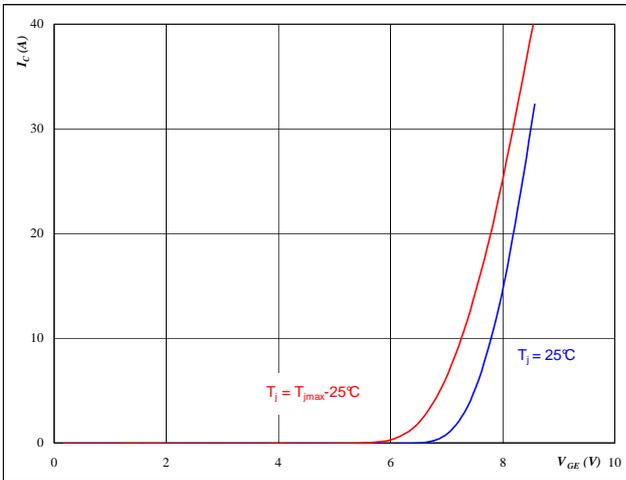


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

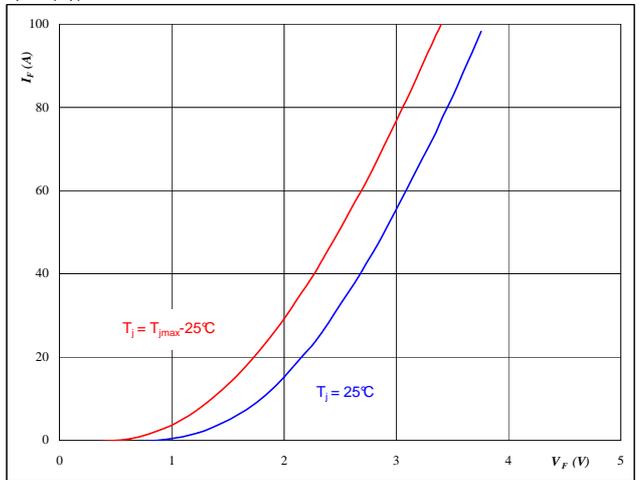


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



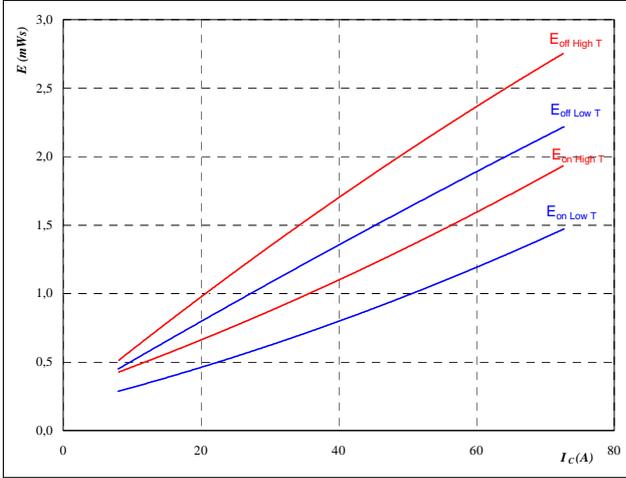
At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$



Boost

Figure 5 IGBT

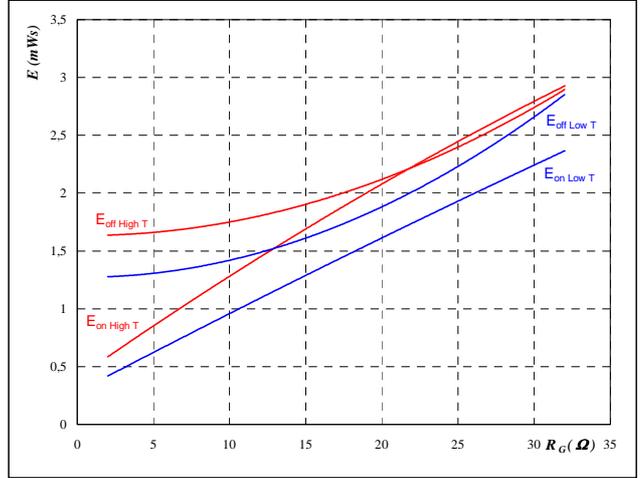
Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

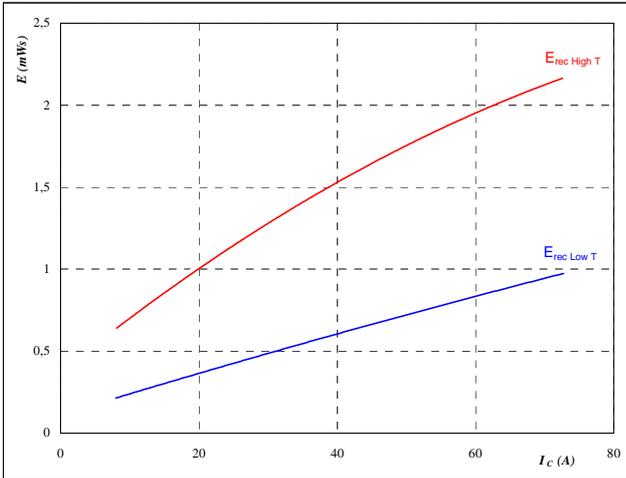
Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 IGBT

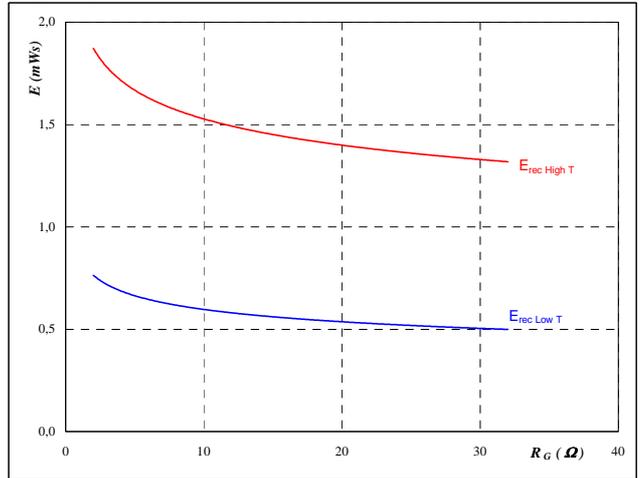
Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 8 IGBT

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



With an inductive load at  
 $T_J = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$

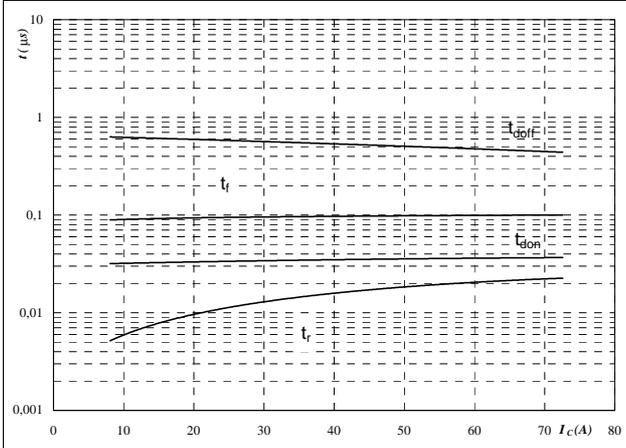


Boost

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_c)$



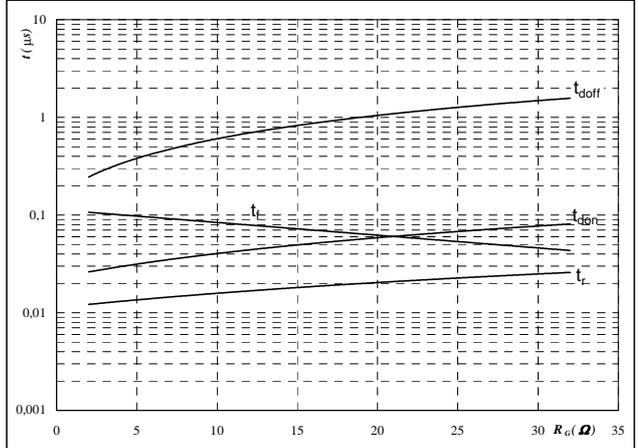
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$t = f(R_g)$



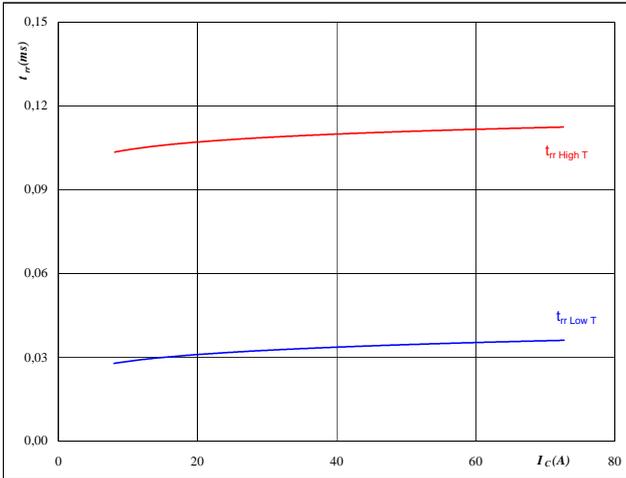
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	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

$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



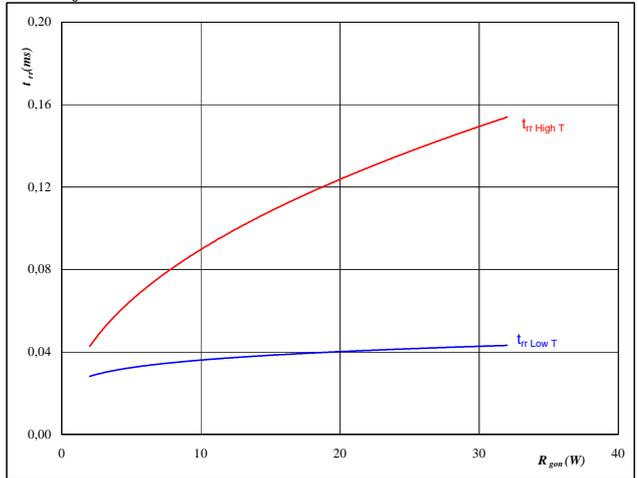
At

$T_j =$	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

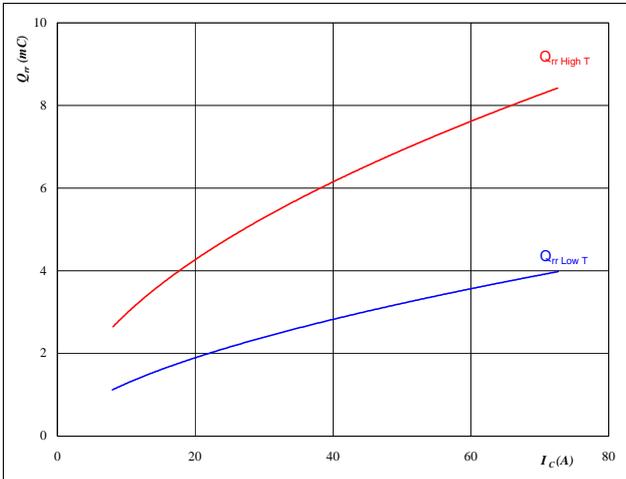


Boost

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$

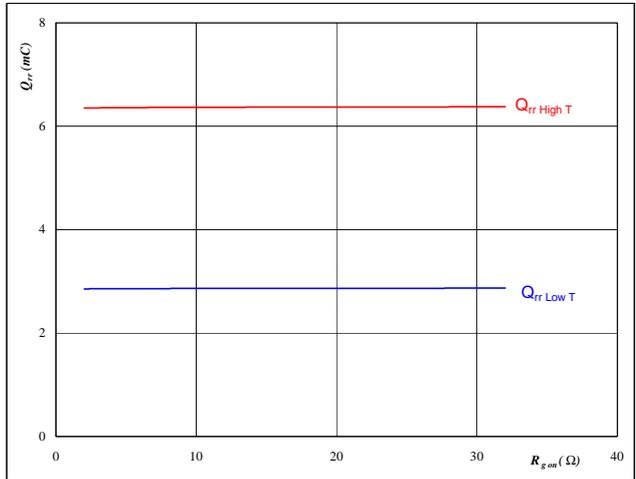


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

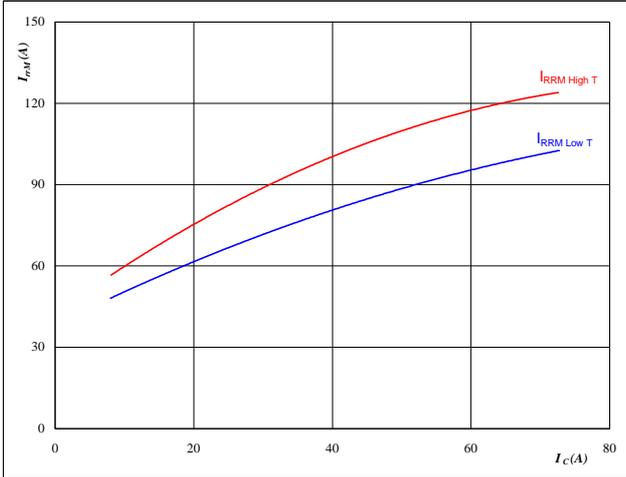


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_c)$

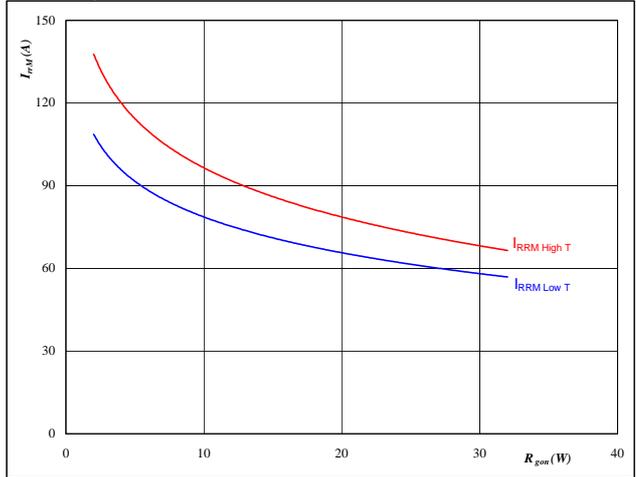


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



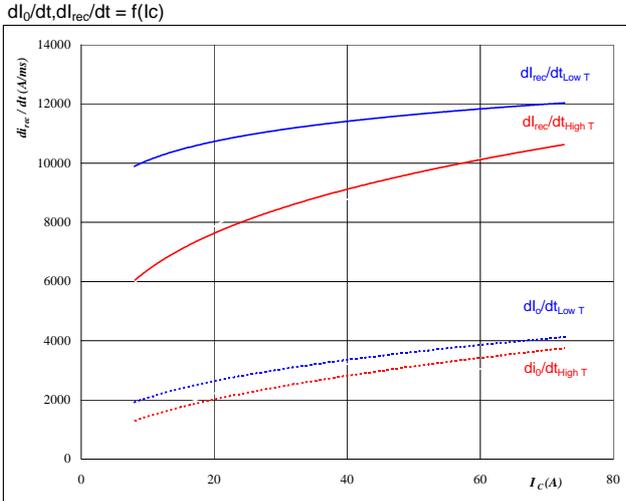
At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$



Boost

Figure 17 FWD

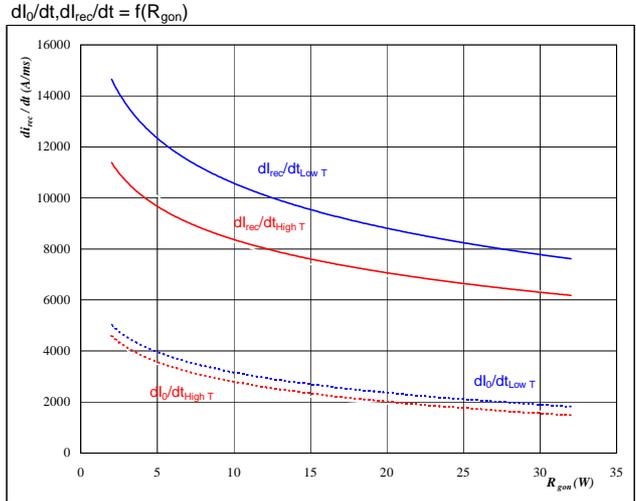
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current



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

Figure 18 FWD

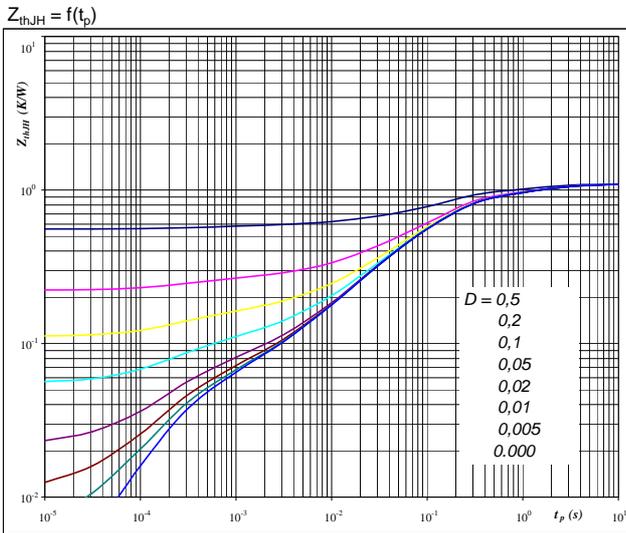
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



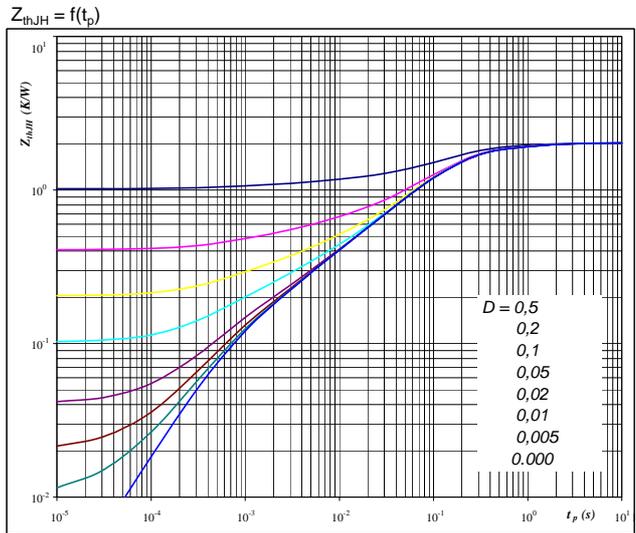
At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,11 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	9,9E+00
0,22	1,2E+00
0,59	1,4E-01
0,17	2,2E-02
0,03	2,7E-03
0,04	2,7E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,04 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	9,8E+00
0,21	1,0E+00
1,12	1,5E-01
0,42	3,7E-02
0,17	4,4E-03
0,08	6,1E-04

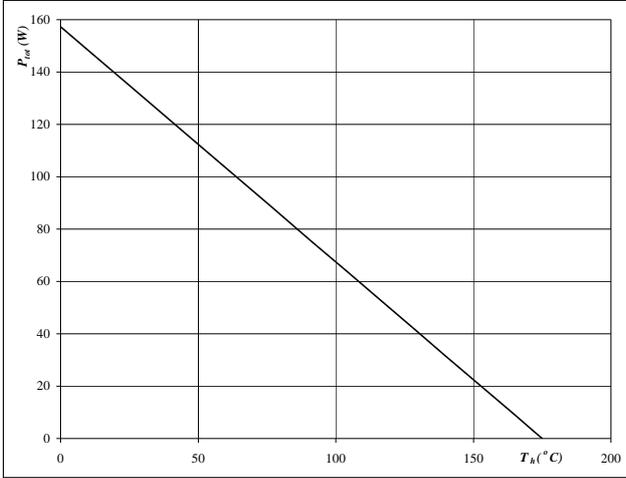


### Boost

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

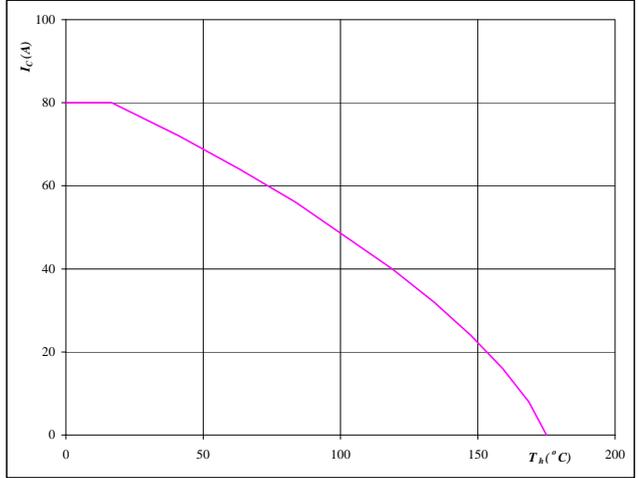


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

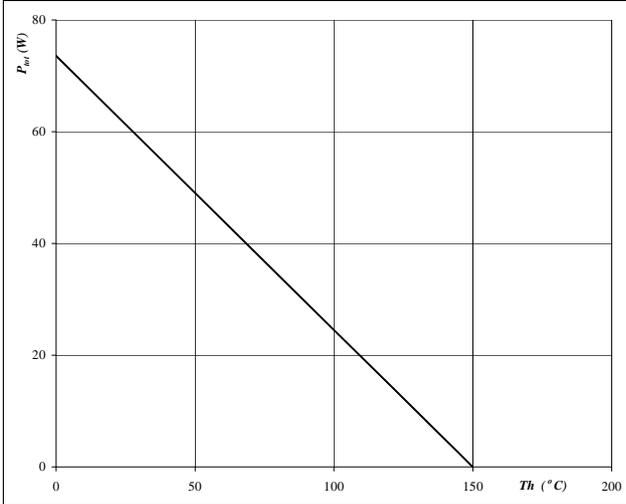


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

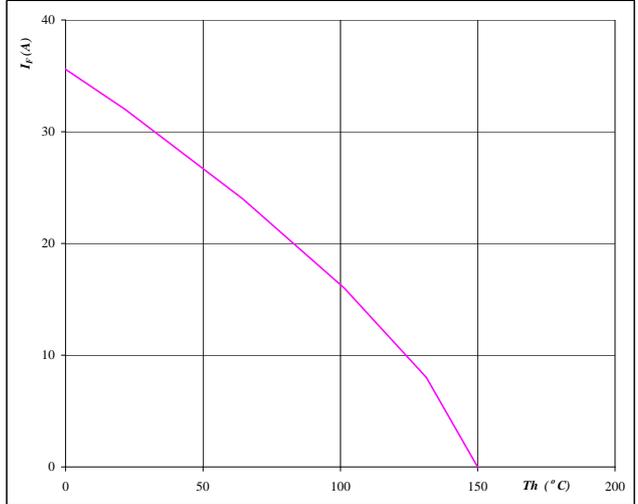


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

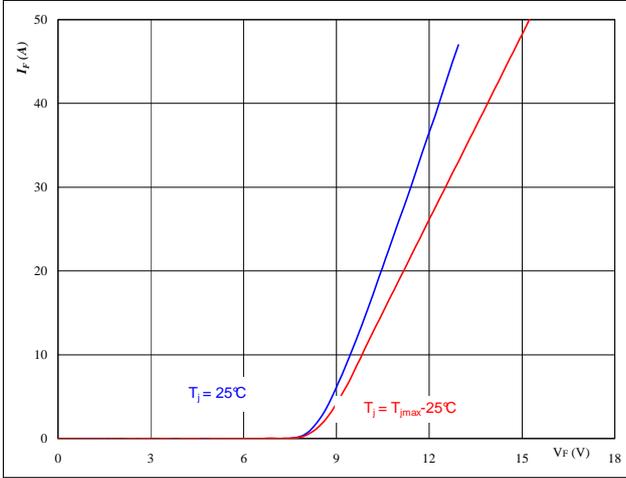


Boost

Figure 25 Boost Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$

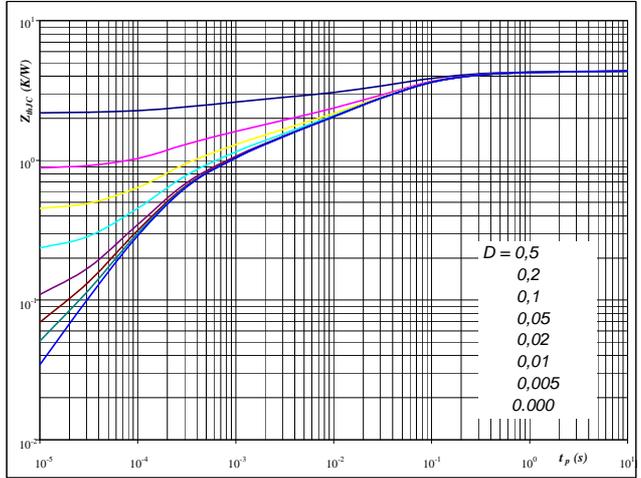


At  
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 26 Boost Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

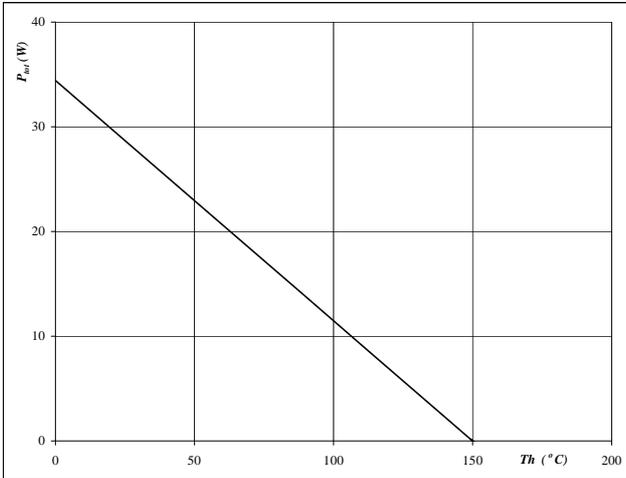


At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 4,36 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 27 Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

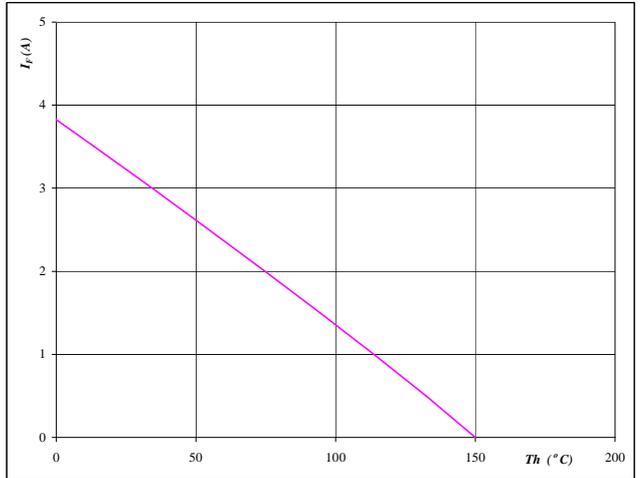


At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 28 Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$

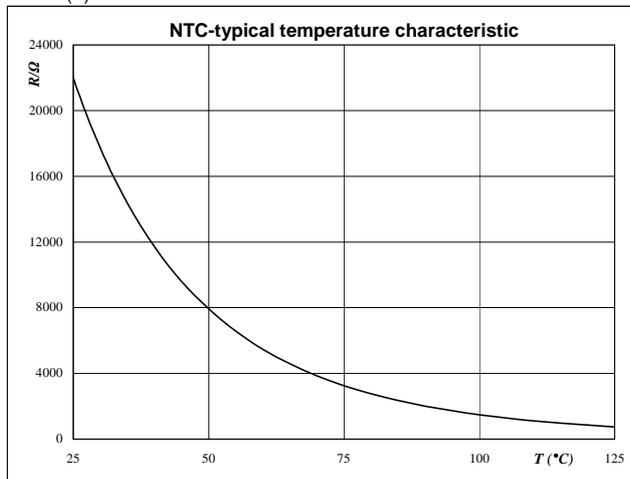


At  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

## Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

 $R_T = f(T)$ 

**Figure 2** Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

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

T [°C]	R <sub>nom</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>min</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>max</sub> [Ω]	ΔR/R [±%]
-55	2089434,5	1506495,4	2672373,6	27,9
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
<b>100</b>	<b>1486,1</b>	<b>1411,8</b>	<b>1560,4</b>	<b>5</b>
150	400,2	364,8	435,7	8,8



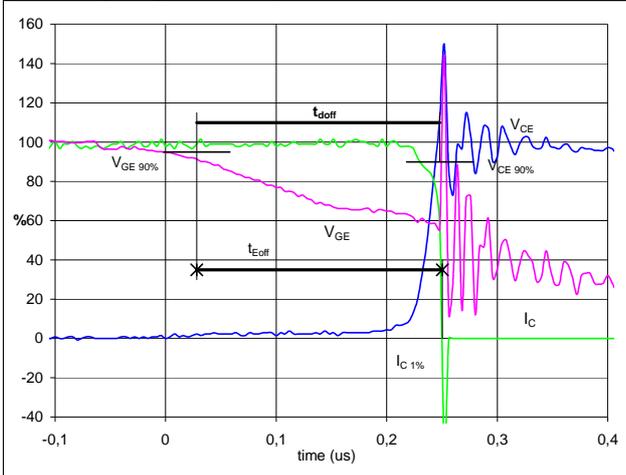
### Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

General conditions

$T_j$	=	125 °C	$R_{gon\ MOSFET}$	=	0 $\Omega$
$R_{gon\ IGBT}$	=	8 $\Omega$	$R_{goff\ MOSFET}$	=	47 $\Omega$
$R_{goff\ IGBT}$	=	8 $\Omega$			

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

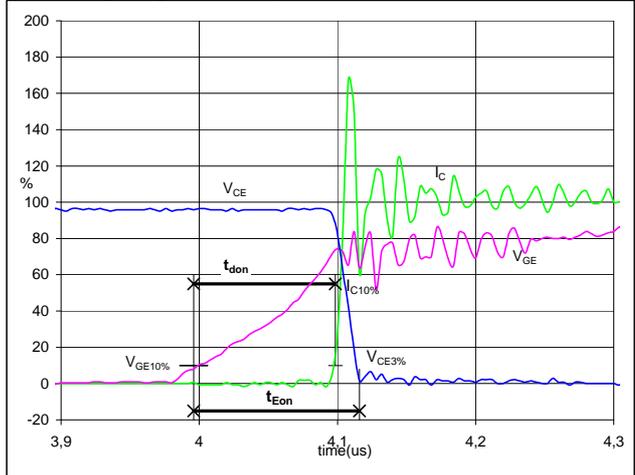
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$   
 ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,21	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,22	$\mu s$

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

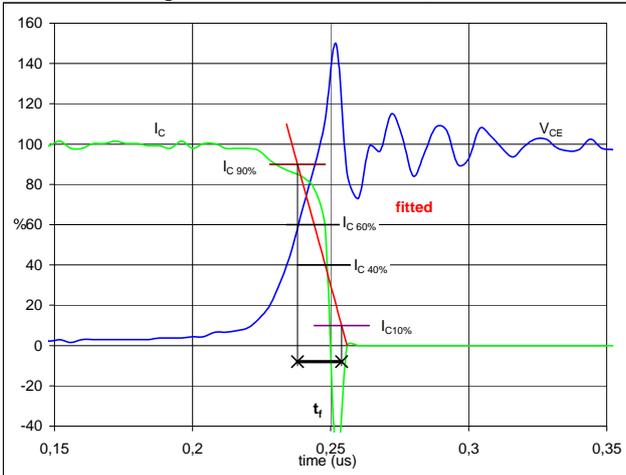
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$   
 ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	40	A
$t_{don} =$	0,10	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon} =$	0,12	$\mu s$

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

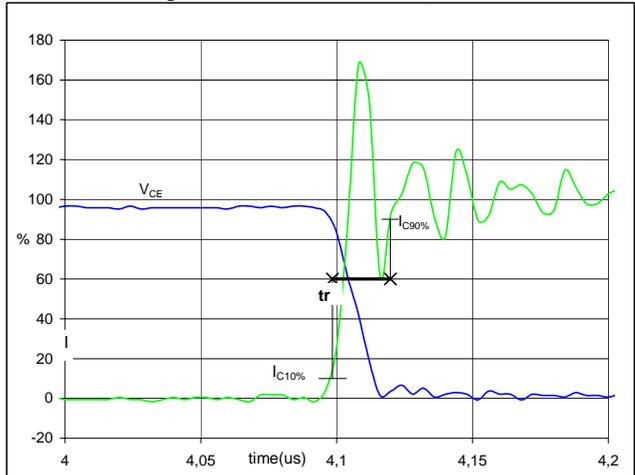
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



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

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



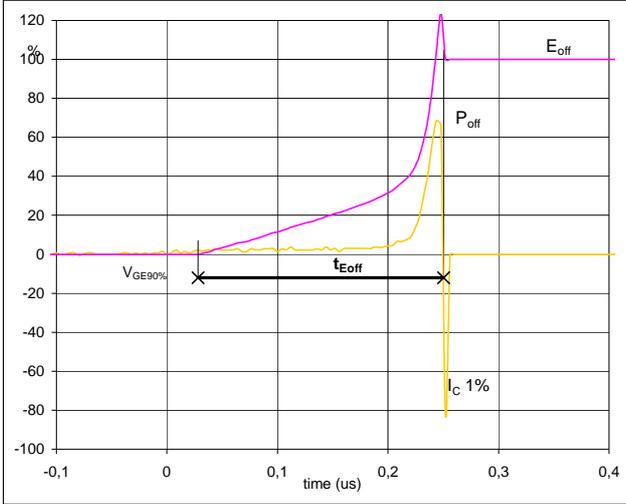
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	40	A
$t_r =$	0,01	$\mu s$



### Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

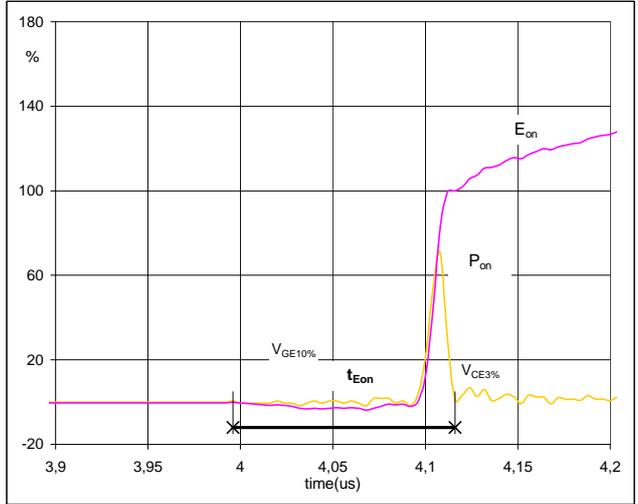
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$



$P_{off}(100\%) =$	28,08	kW
$E_{off}(100\%) =$	0,23	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,22	$\mu$ s

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

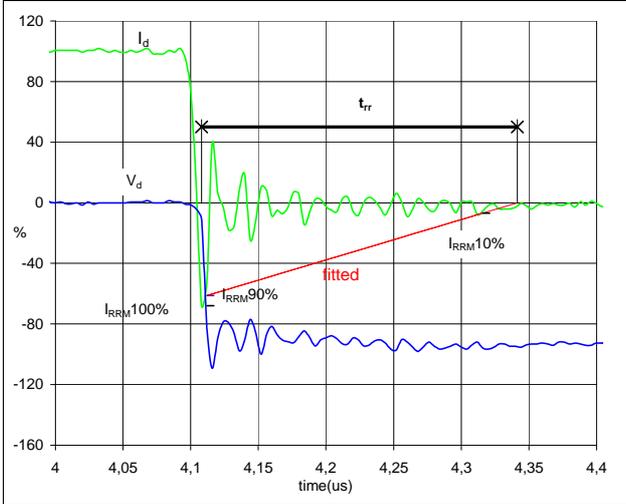
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$



$P_{on}(100\%) =$	28,08	kW
$E_{on}(100\%) =$	0,10	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,12	$\mu$ s

Figure 7 Output inverter IGBT

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

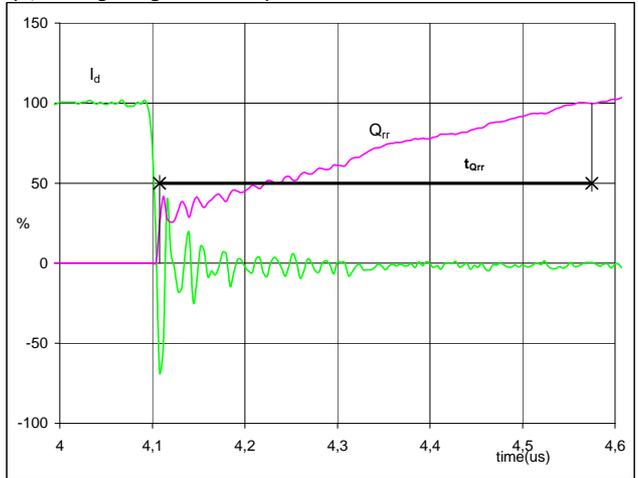


$V_d(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_d(100\%) =$	40	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	-34	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,01	$\mu$ s

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

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

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



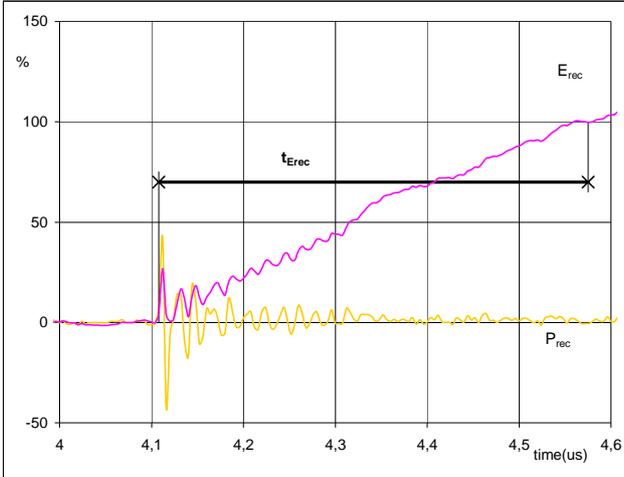
$I_d(100\%) =$	40	A
$Q_{rr}(100\%) =$	0,12	$\mu$ C
$t_{Qrr} =$	0,47	$\mu$ s

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD

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

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

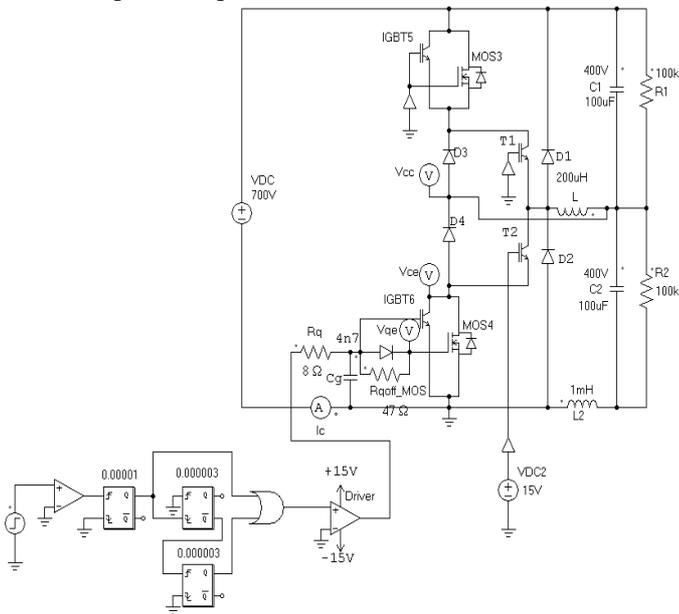


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	28,08	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,01	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,47	µs

## Measurement circuits

Figure 11

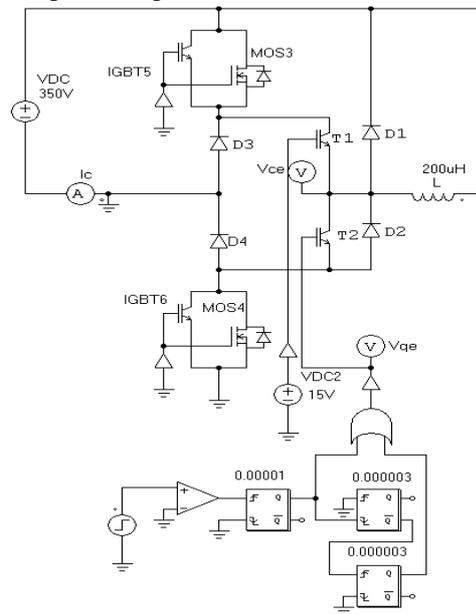
BUCK stage switching measurement circuit



$C_g$  is included in the module

Figure 12

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit

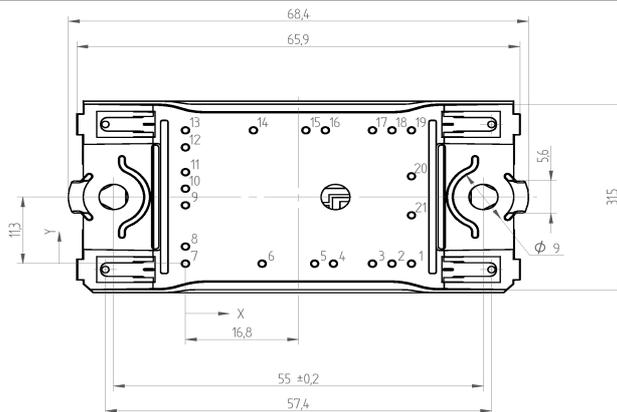


**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**
**Ordering Code & Marking**

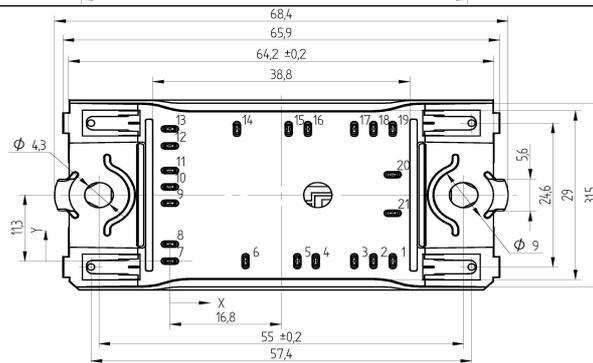
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06NPA070FP-P969F	P969F	P969F
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-F006NPA070FP-P969F09	P969F09	P969F09
without thermal paste 12mm housing with pressfit	10-PZ06NPA070FP-P969FY	P969FY	P969FY
without thermal paste 17mm housing with pressfit	10-P006NPA070FP-P969F09Y	P969F09Y	P969F09Y

**Outline**

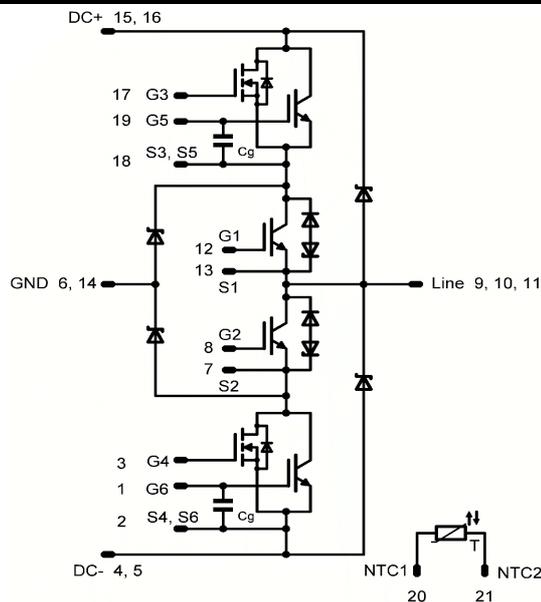
Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	33,6	0
2	30,7	0
3	27,8	0
4	22	0
5	19,2	0
6	11,4	0
7	0	0
8	0	2,9
9	0	9,9
10	0	12,7
11	0	15,5
12	0	19,7
13	0	22,6
14	10,1	22,6
15	17,9	22,6
16	20,8	22,6
17	27,8	22,6
18	30,7	22,6
19	33,6	22,6
20	33,6	14,8
21	33,6	8,2



Solder pin



Pressfit

**Pinout**


**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

<b>Datasheet Status</b>	<b>Product Status</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

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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.