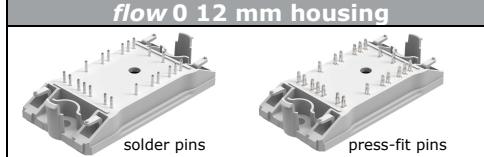
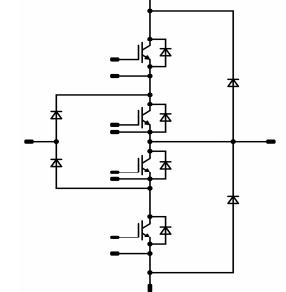




Vincotech

10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y

datasheet

flow NPC 0		600 V / 75 A
Features		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neutral point clamped inverter • Reactive power capability • Low inductance layout 		
Target Applications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar inverter • UPS 		
Types		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08 • 10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y 		
flow 0 12 mm housing		
		
Schematic		
		

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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	65	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	113	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$	5	μs
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I_{cmax}	$V_{CE\ max} = 600\text{V}$ $T_{vj\ max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Buck FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax} $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	90	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	40	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y

datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Boost IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	58	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	93	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$	6	μs
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I_{cmax}	$V_{CE\ max} = 600\text{V}$ $T_{vj\ max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Boost Inverse Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	22	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	44	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Boost FWD				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	22	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{PRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	70	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

**10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y**

datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

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

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{\text{jmax}} - 25$)	°C

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage*	$t_p = 2 \text{ s}$	6000	V
		AC Voltage	$t_p = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance		Solder pin / Press-fit pin		9,15 / 9,01	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			>200	

*100% tested in production



Vincotech

10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y

datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit	
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_F [A]	I_D [A]	Min	Typ	Max

Buck IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00025	25		3,5	4,5	6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		75	25 150			1,78 1,79	2,5	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25				0,25	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25				400	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	± 15	350	40	25 150		87 89			ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		11 11			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		140 165			
Fall time	t_f					25 150		6 6			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150		0,30 0,51			mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150		0,26 0,51			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							4000			pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							400			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							115			
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15	400	75	25		94			nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 0,8 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)						0,84			K/W

Buck FWD

Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	25 125			2,67 1,86		V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600		25				100	μ A
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	± 15	350	40	25 125			41 57		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125			15 29		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125			0,32 1,04		μ C
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125			14583 7605		A/μ s
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125			0,02 0,13		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$								1,73		K/W



Vincotech

10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08

10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y

datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_r [V]	I_c [A]	I_F [A]	T_j [$^{\circ}$ C]	I_D [A]	Min	Typ	Max	
Boost IGBT											
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25		5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CESat}		15		75	25 150		1,05	1,53 1,74	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		25				0,0038	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25				600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none			Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	25 150		85 87			ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		11 13			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		177 209			
Fall time	t_f					25 150		78 102			
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					25 150		0,39 0,66			mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					25 150		1,56 2,18			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							4620			
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							288			pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							137			
Gate charge	Q_G					25		470			nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 0,8 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)						1,02			K/W
Boost Inverse Diode											
Diode forward voltage	V_F				20	25 125		1,25	1,90 1,54	1,95	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 0,8 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)						2,17			K/W
Boost FWD											
Diode forward voltage	V_F				20	25 125		2,51 2,10	3,3		V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25			100	μ A	
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	25 125		79 90			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		26,3 121			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		3,0 6,2			μ C
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{\text{max}}$					25 125		11365 5907			A/ μ s
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					25 125		0,87 1,86			mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 0,8 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)						1,87			K/W
Thermistor											
Rated resistance	R					25		22000			Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-5		+5		%
Power dissipation	P					25		210			mW
Power dissipation constant						25		3,5			mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				Tc=25					K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		4000			K
Vincotech NTC Reference									A		

Buck

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

IGBT

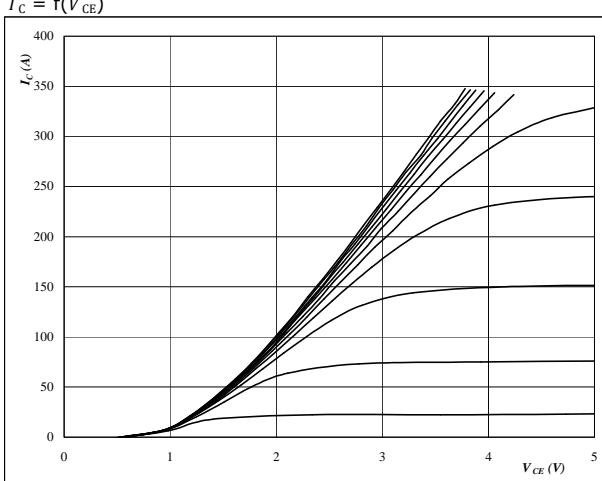
**At** $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

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

IGBT

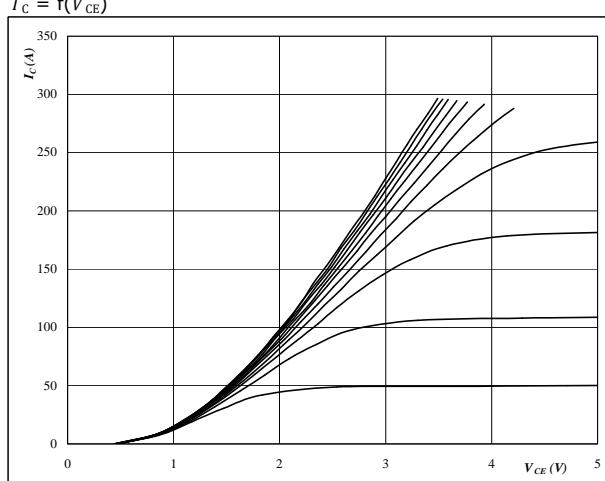
**At** $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$ V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

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

IGBT

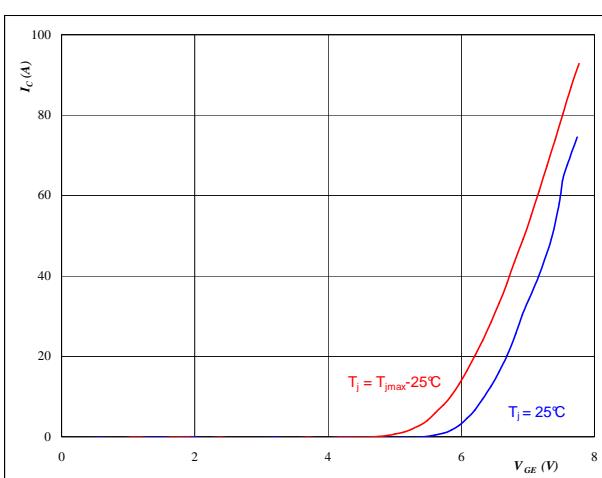
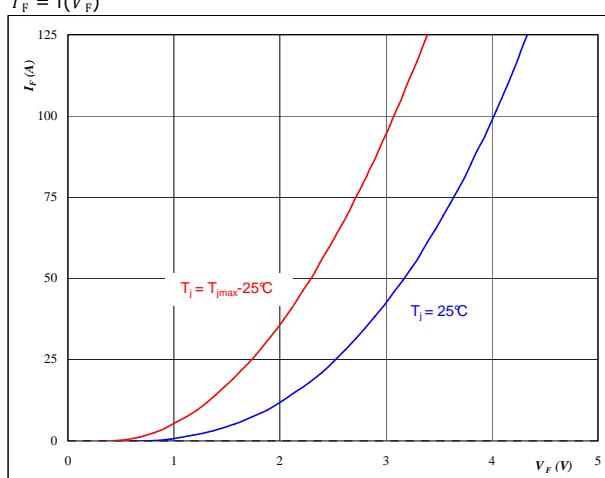
**At** $t_p = 250 \mu s$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$

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

FWD

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

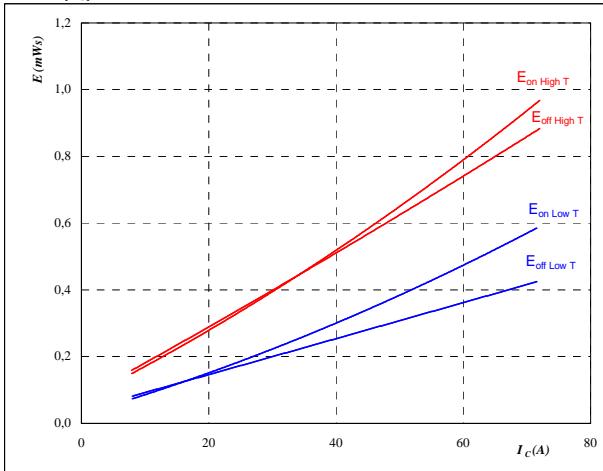
Buck

figure 5.

IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

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

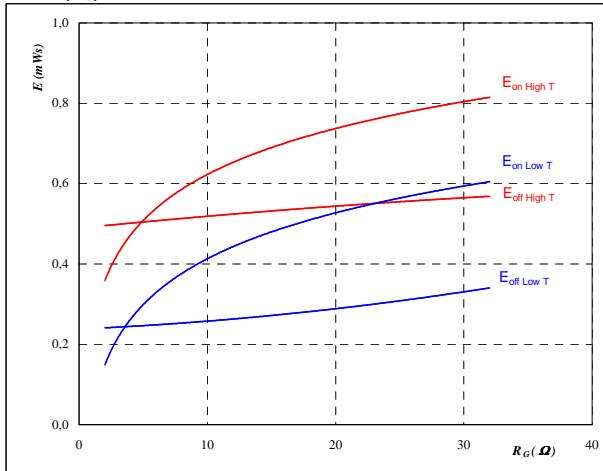
$$R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6.

IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

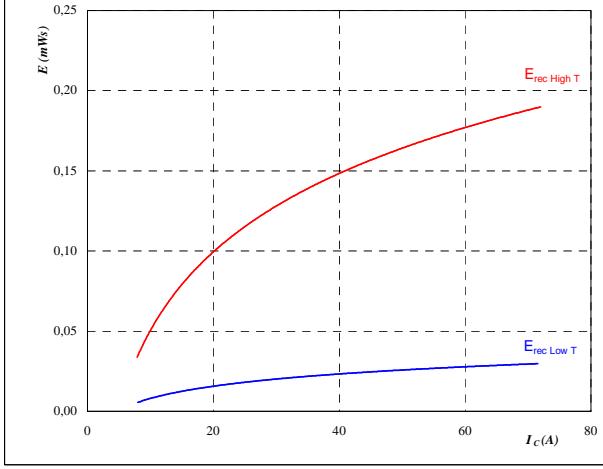
$$I_C = 40 \text{ A}$$

figure 7.

FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

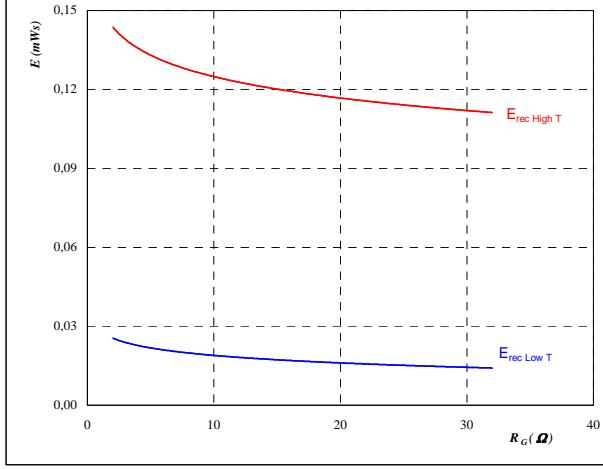
$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8.

FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

$$I_C = 40 \text{ A}$$

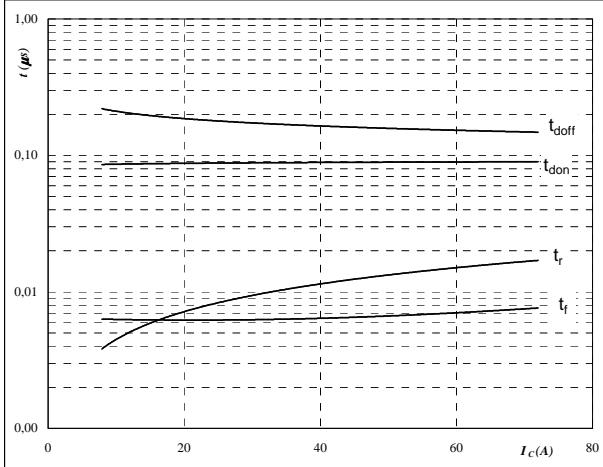
Buck

figure 9.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

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

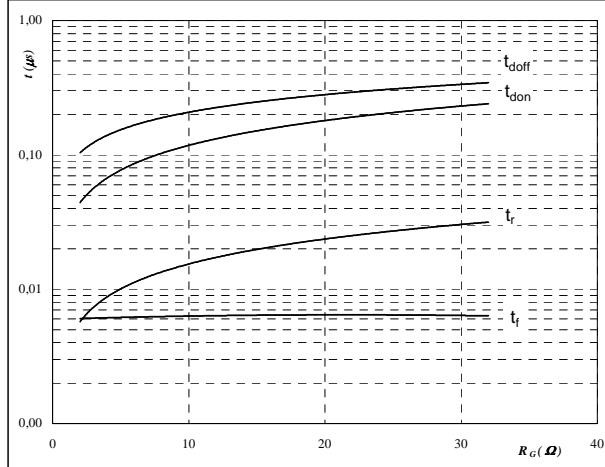
$$R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 10.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

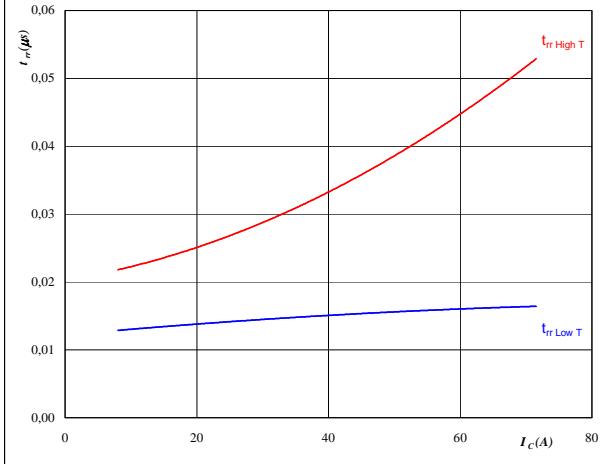
$$I_c = 40 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$$



At

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

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

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

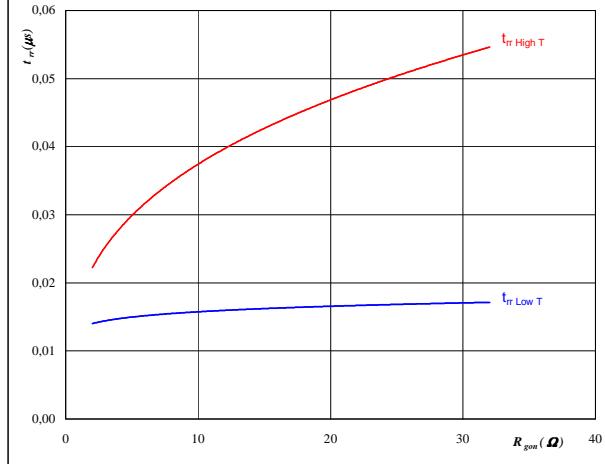
$$R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 12.

FWD

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

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



At

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

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

$$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$$

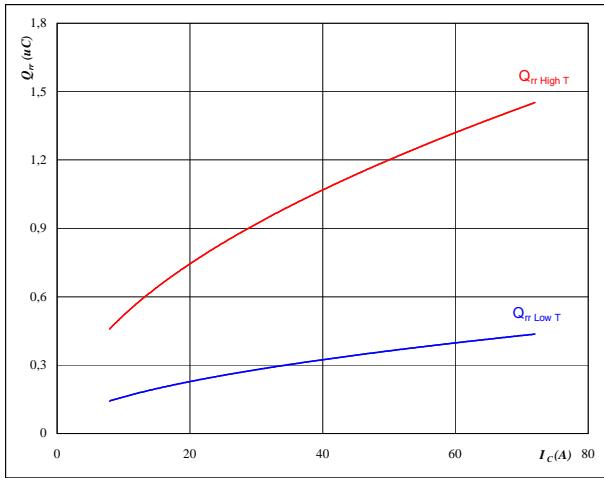
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

Buck

figure 13.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

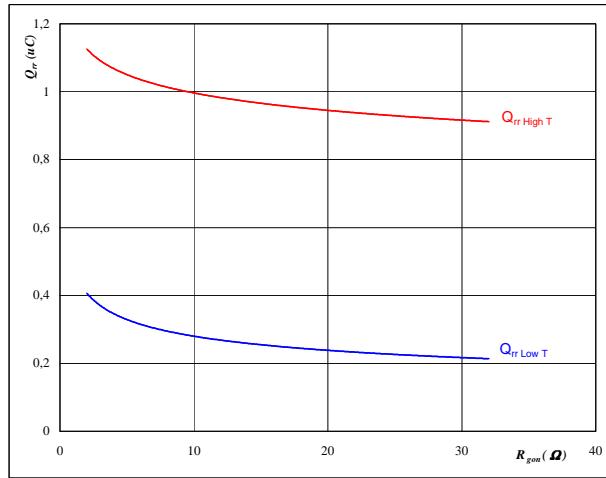
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

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

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

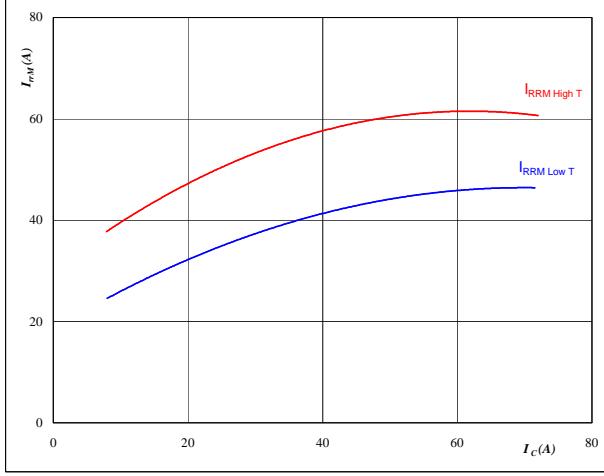
$$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

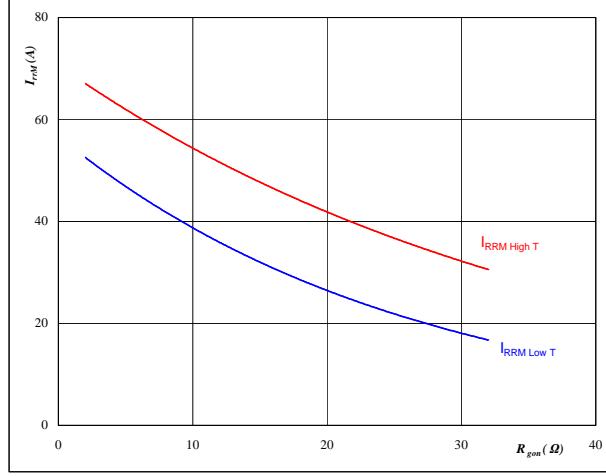
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

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

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

$$I_F = 40 \text{ A}$$

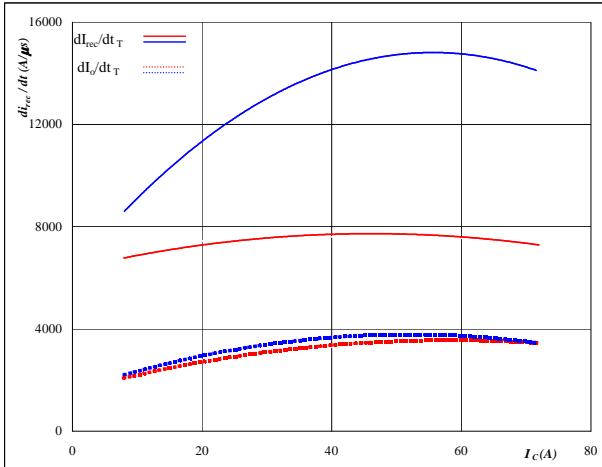
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

Buck

figure 17.**FWD**

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

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

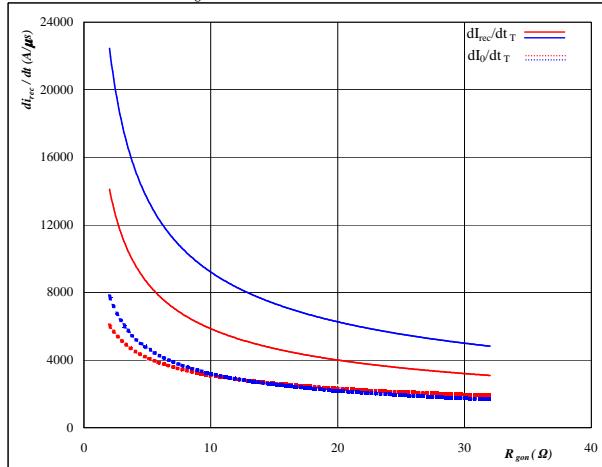
**At**

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

figure 18.**FWD**

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

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

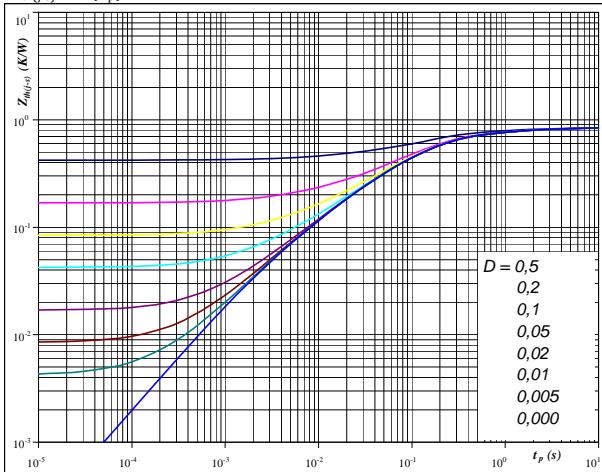
**At**

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 40 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

figure 19.**IGBT**

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$

**At**

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 0.84 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

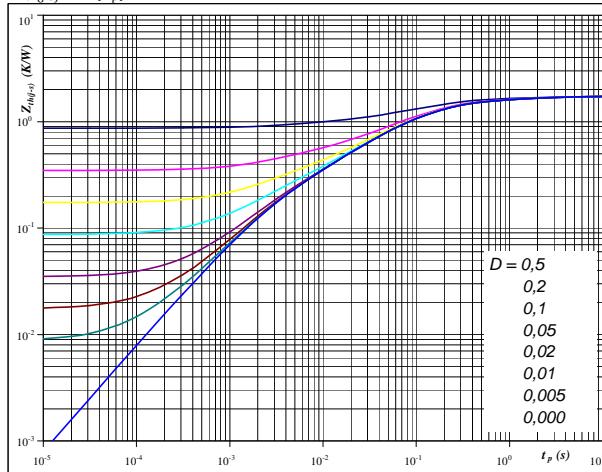
IGBT thermal model values

$$\begin{aligned} R \text{ (K/W)} &\quad \text{Tau (s)} \\ 1,34E-01 &\quad 1,78E+00 \\ 2,04E-01 &\quad 2,71E-01 \\ 3,94E-01 &\quad 9,06E-02 \\ 9,26E-02 &\quad 1,42E-02 \\ 1,92E-02 &\quad 2,31E-03 \end{aligned}$$

figure 20.**FWD**

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$

**At**

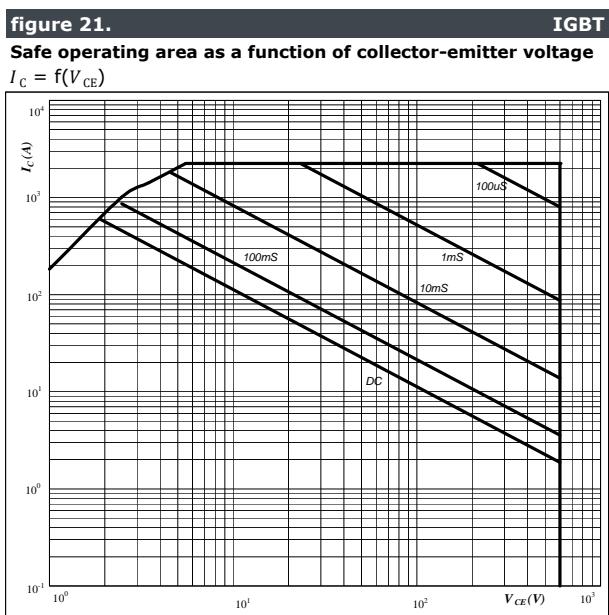
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,73 \quad \text{K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

$$\begin{aligned} R \text{ (K/W)} &\quad \text{Tau (s)} \\ 8,04E-02 &\quad 4,54E+00 \\ 1,74E-01 &\quad 9,63E-01 \\ 6,34E-01 &\quad 1,62E-01 \\ 5,25E-01 &\quad 5,62E-02 \\ 2,03E-01 &\quad 1,25E-02 \\ 1,16E-01 &\quad 2,31E-03 \end{aligned}$$

Buck

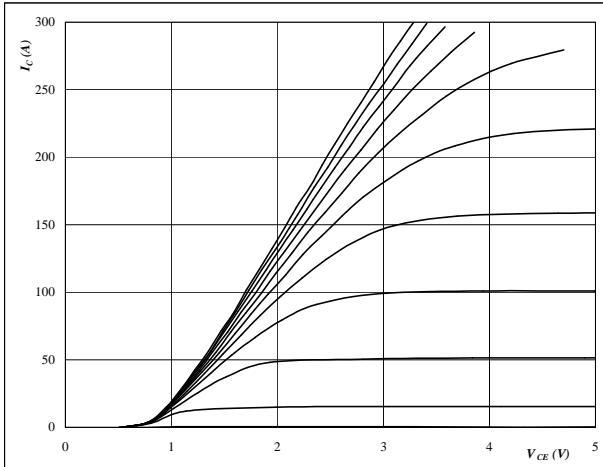
**At**

D = single pulse
 T_s = 80 $^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} = ± 15 V
 T_j = $T_{j\max}$

Boost

figure 1.
IGBT
Typical output characteristics

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


At

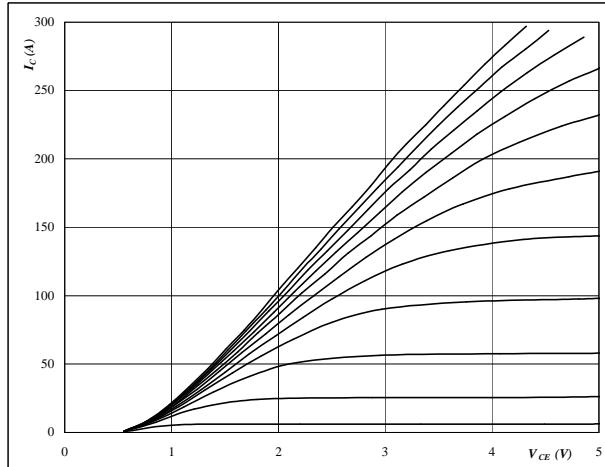
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

figure 2.
IGBT
Typical output characteristics

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


At

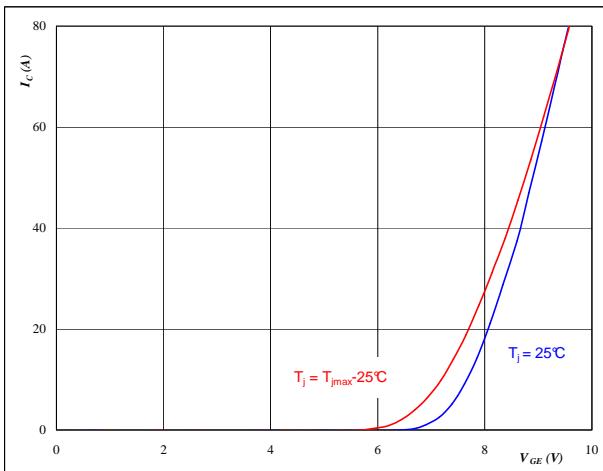
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

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

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

figure 3.
IGBT
Typical transfer characteristics

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

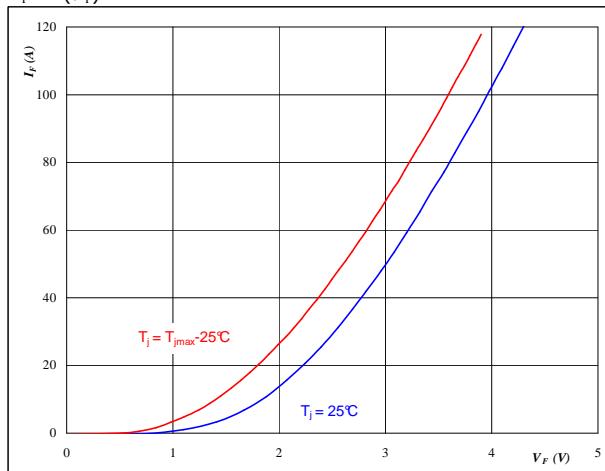

At

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

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

figure 4.
FWD
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

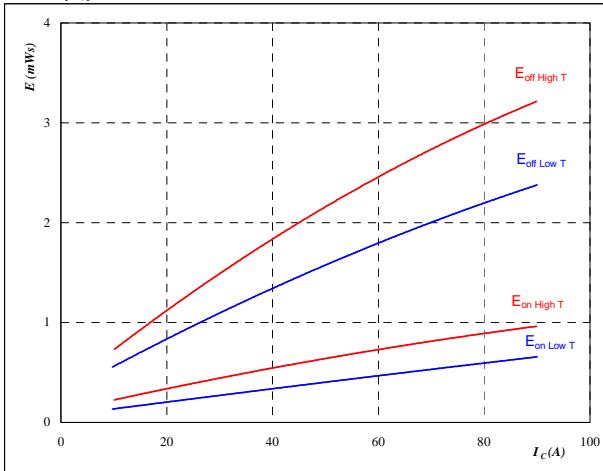
$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

Boost

figure 5.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

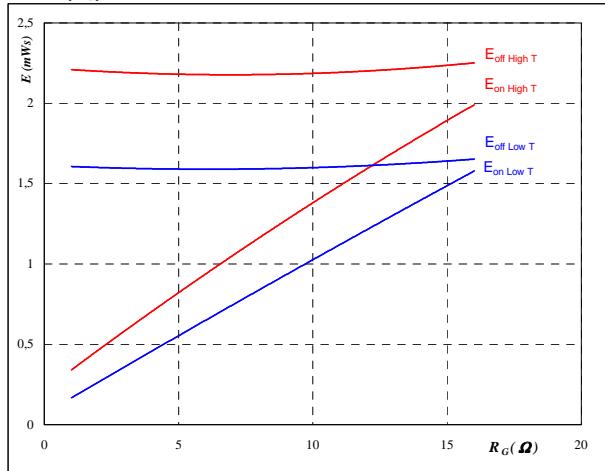
$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6.**IGBT**

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

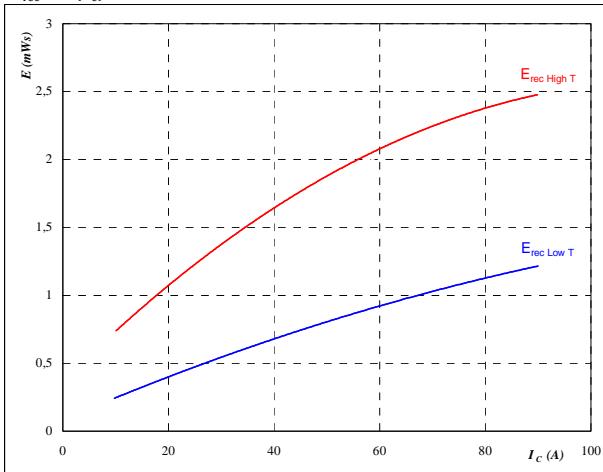
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 50 \text{ A}$$

figure 7.**IGBT**

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

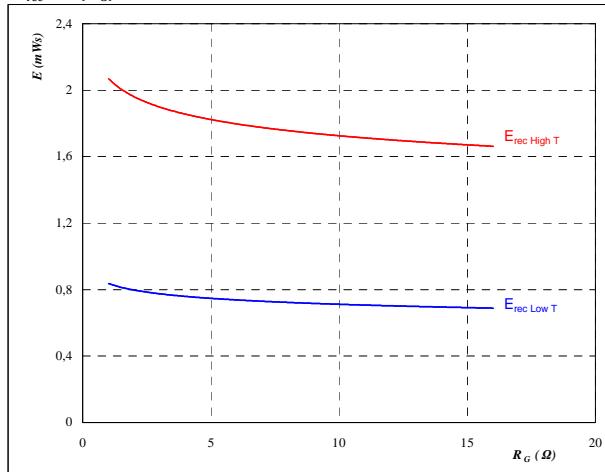
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8.**IGBT**

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

$$I_C = 50 \text{ A}$$

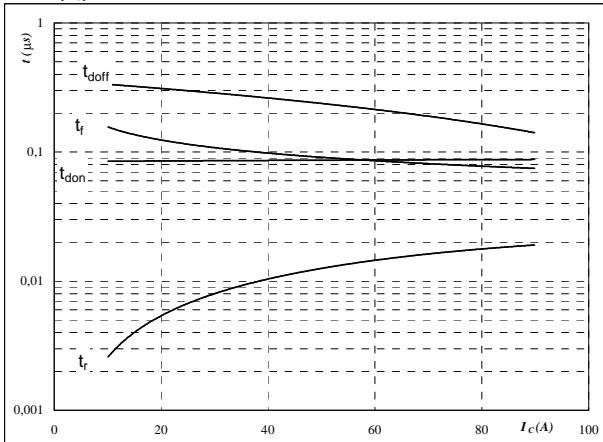
Boost

figure 9.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

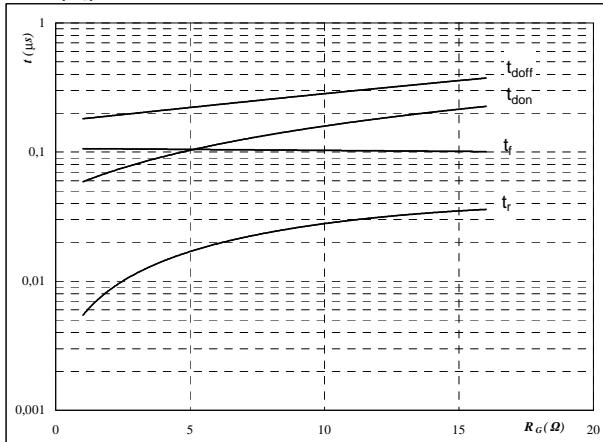
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 10.

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

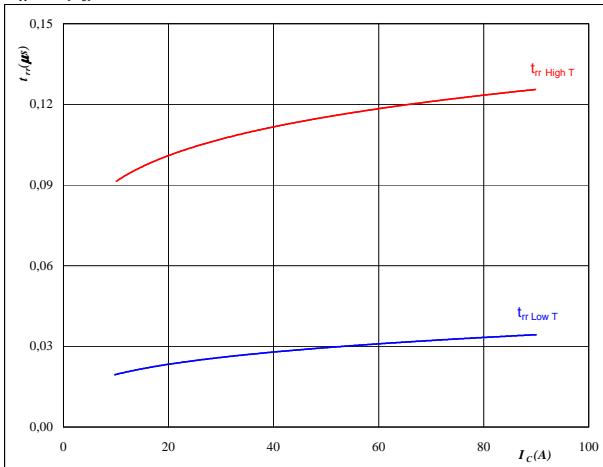
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_c &= 50 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

figure 11.

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$$



At

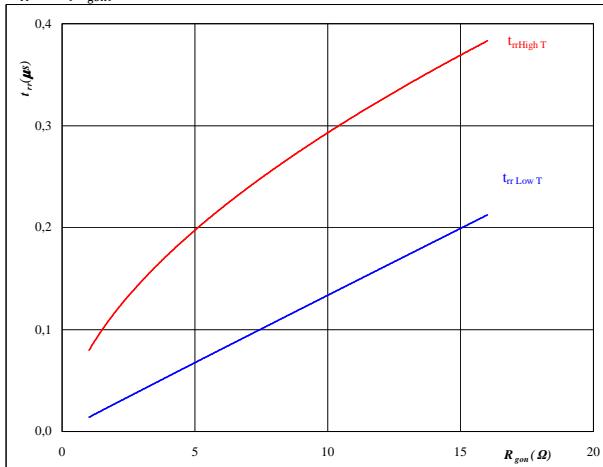
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 12.

FWD

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

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



At

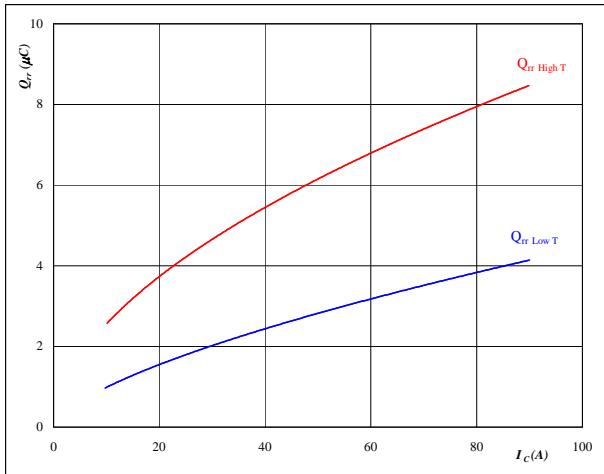
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 50 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Boost

figure 13.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

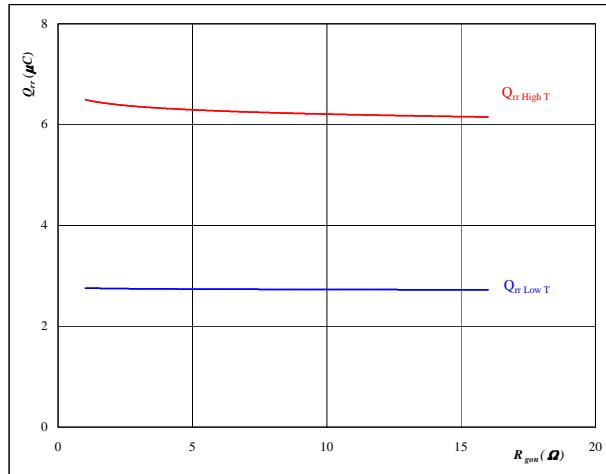
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$$

figure 14.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

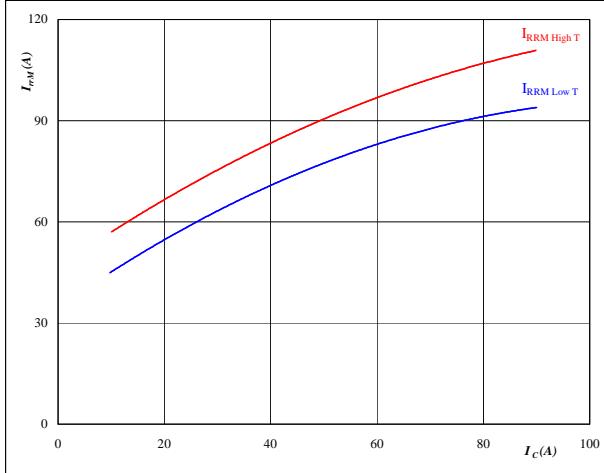
$$I_F = 50 \quad \text{A}$$

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

figure 15.**FWD**

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

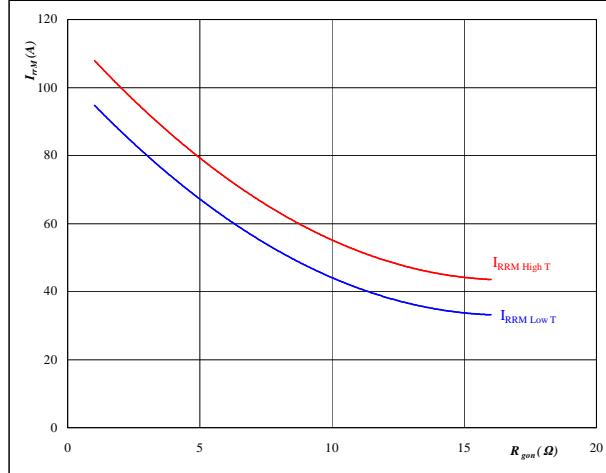
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \quad \Omega$$

figure 16.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

$$I_F = 50 \quad \text{A}$$

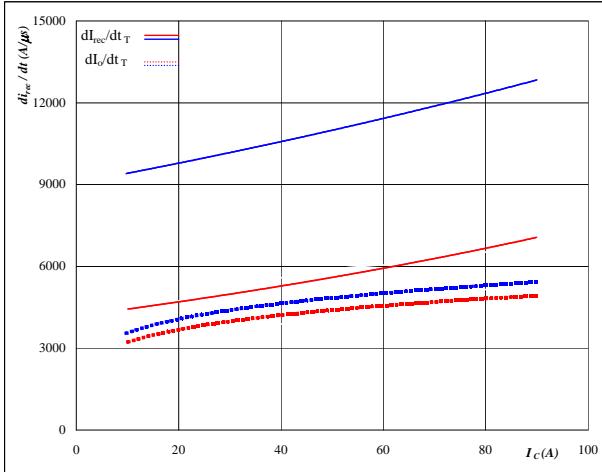
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$$

Boost

figure 17.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

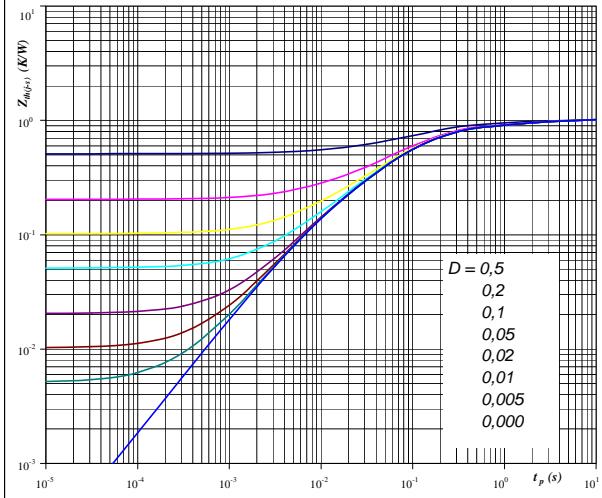
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$$

figure 19.**IGBT**

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$

**At**

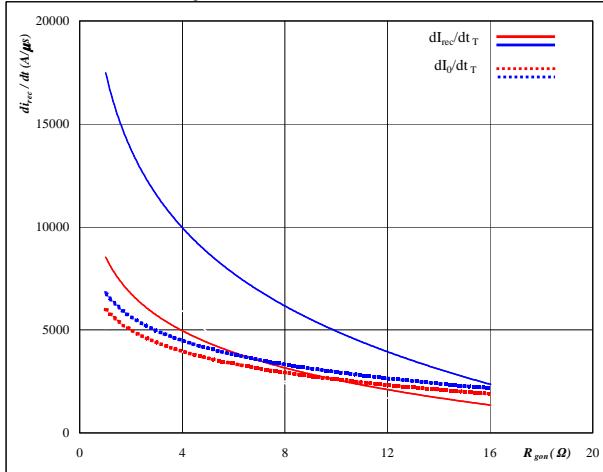
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,02 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 18.**FWD**

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

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

**At**

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

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

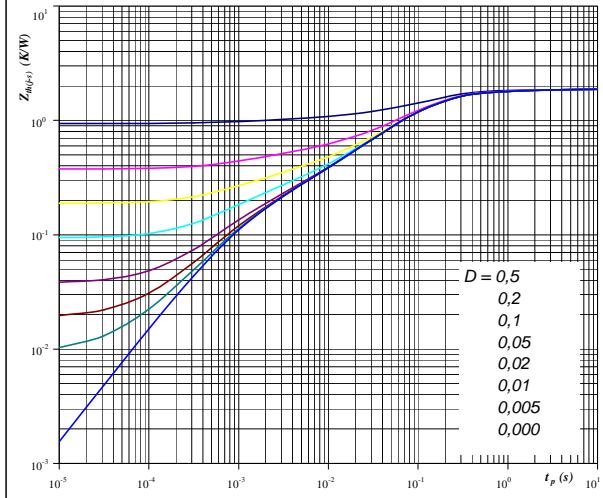
$$I_F = 50 \text{ A}$$

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

figure 20.**FWD**

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$$

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

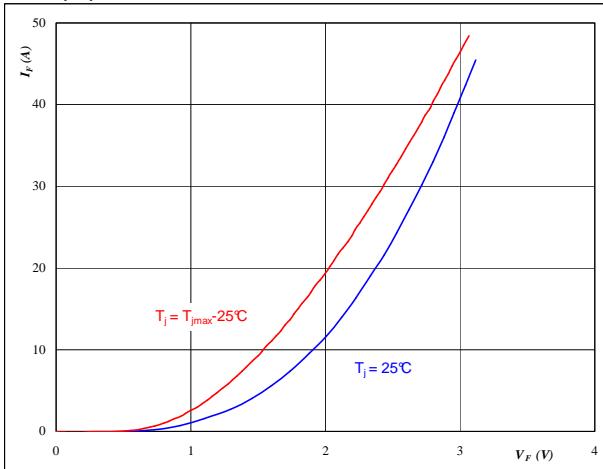
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,87 \text{ K/W}$$

Boost

figure 21.**Boost Inverse Diode**

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

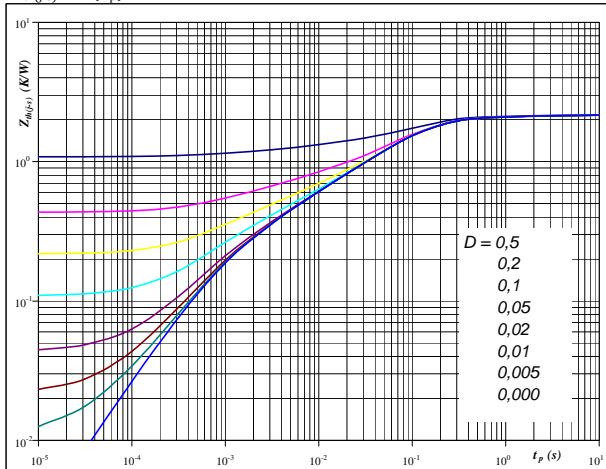
**At**

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

figure 22.**Boost Inverse Diode**

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{\text{th(j-s)}} = f(t_p)$$

**At**

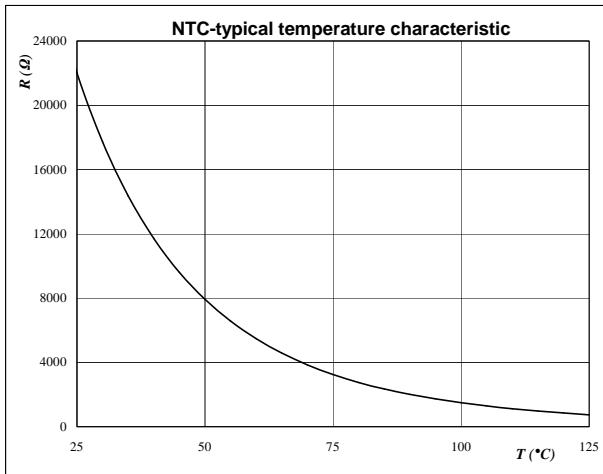
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{\text{th(j-s)}} = 2,17 \text{ K/W}$$

Thermistor

figure 1.

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

Thermistor**figure 2.**

Typical NTC resistance values

Thermistor

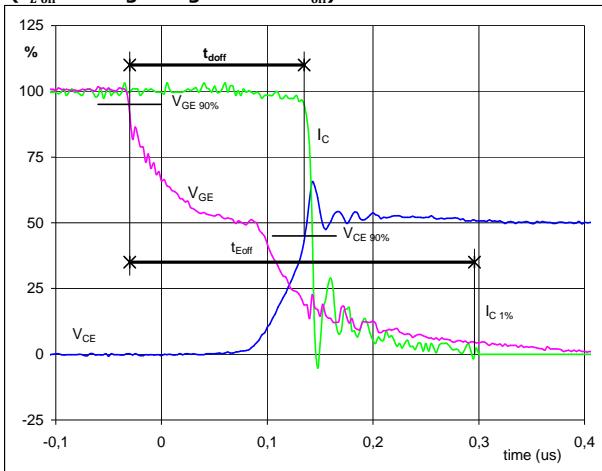
$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(\frac{B_{25/100}}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

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

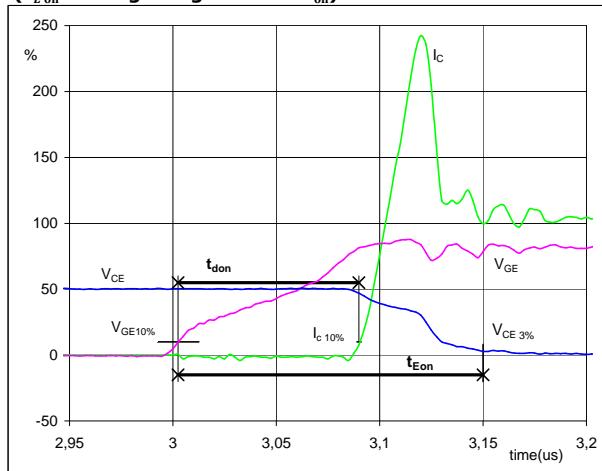
Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

General conditions

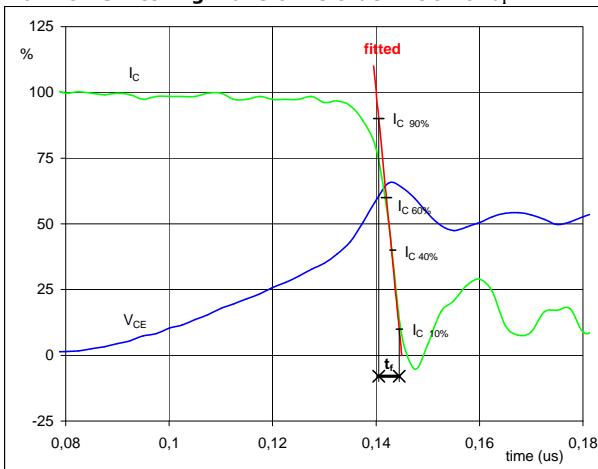
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 8 Ω
R_{goff}	= 8 Ω

figure 1.**IGBT Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}** **(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})**

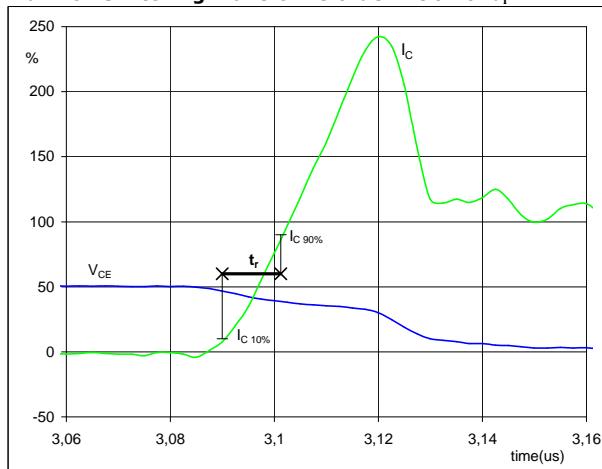
$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 40 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,17 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,33 \mu\text{s}$

figure 2.**IGBT Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}** **(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})**

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

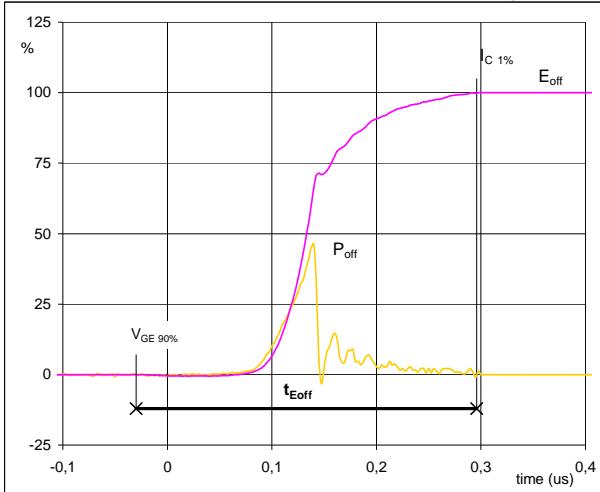
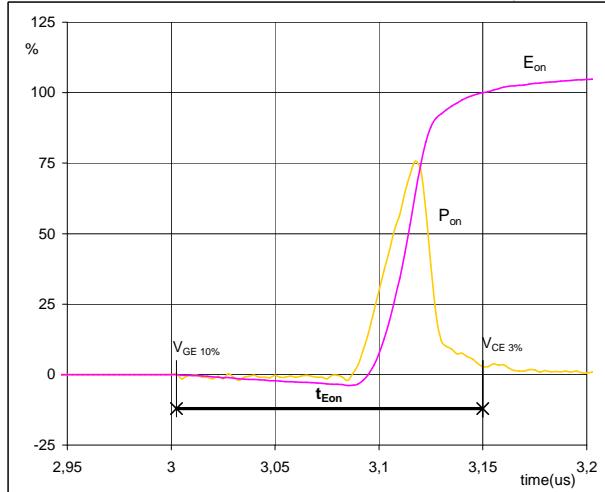
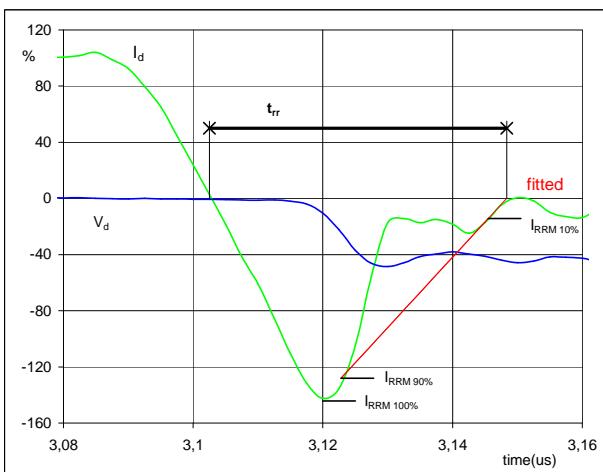
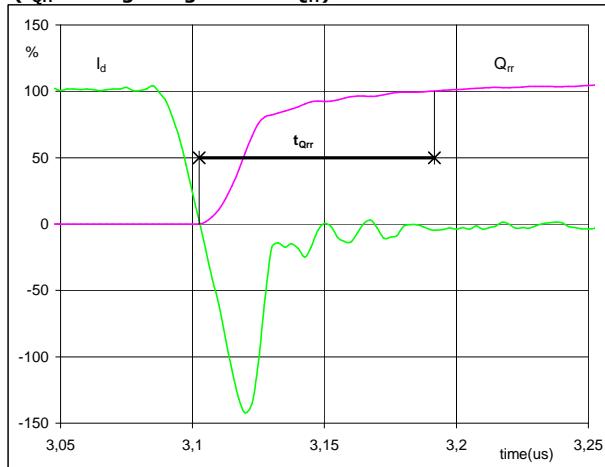
figure 3.**IGBT Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f** 

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

figure 4.**IGBT Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r** 

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

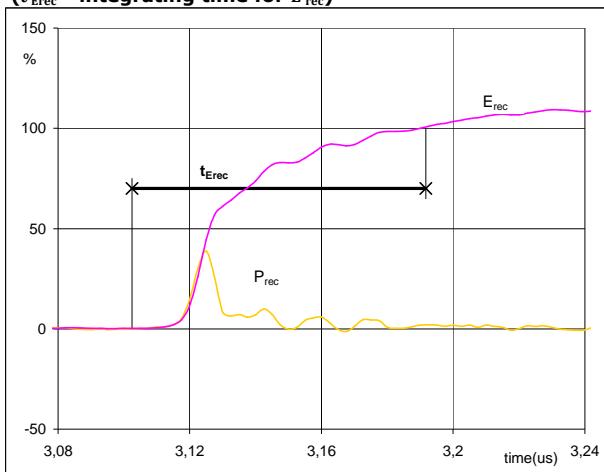
Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

figure 5.**IGBT****Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}** **figure 6.****IGBT****Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}** **figure 7.****IGBT****Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}** **figure 8.****FWD****Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})**

Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

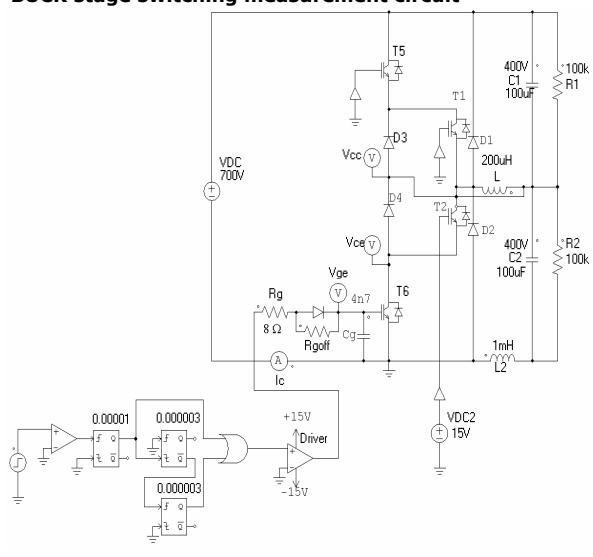
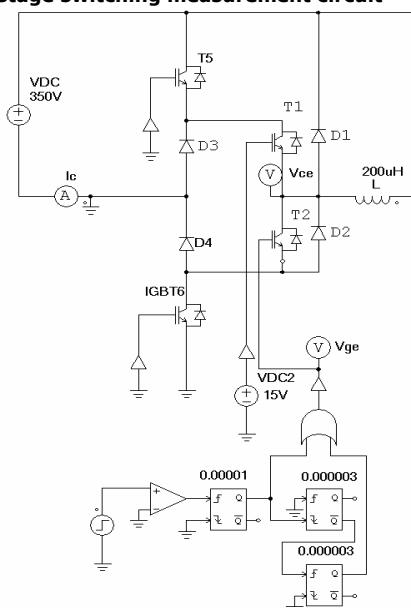
figure 9.**FWD**

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



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

Measurement circuits

figure 10.**BUCK stage switching measurement circuit****figure 11.****BOOST stage switching measurement circuit**



Vincotech

10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y

datasheet

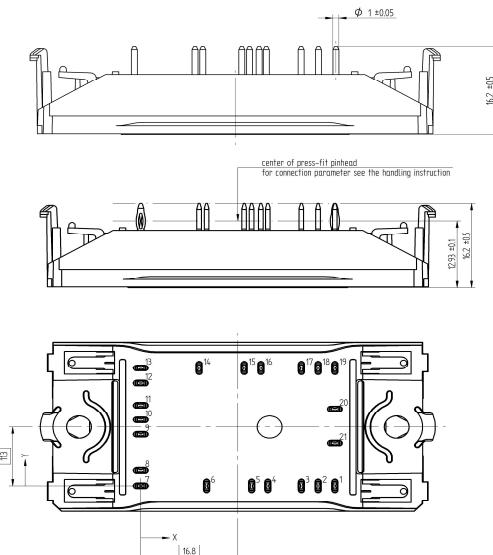
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code																									
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with solder pins	10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08																									
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with press-fit pins	10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th><th>Date code</th><th>UL & VIN</th><th>Lot</th><th>Serial</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNN</td><td>WWYY</td><td>UL VIN</td><td>LLLLL</td><td>SSSS</td></tr> <tr> <td>TTTTTTVV</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <th>Text</th><th>Type&Ver</th><th>Lot number</th><th>Serial</th><th>Date code</th></tr> <tr> <td>VIN LLLLL SSSS</td><td>TTTTTTVV</td><td>LLLLL</td><td>SSSS</td><td>WWYY</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNN	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS	TTTTTTVV					Text	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	VIN LLLLL SSSS	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY
Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial																						
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNN	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS																						
TTTTTTVV																										
Text	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code																						
VIN LLLLL SSSS	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY																						

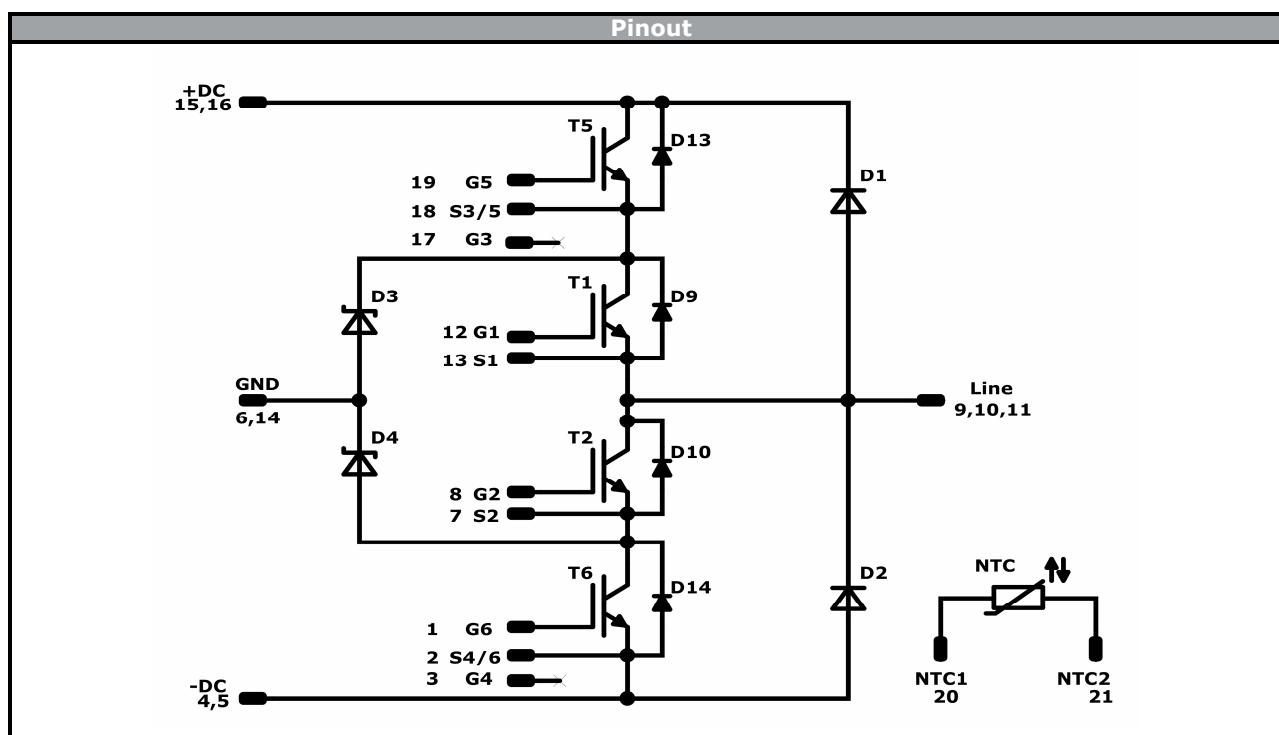
Outline

Pin table [mm]

Pin	X	Y	Function
1	33,6	0	G6
2	30,7	0	S4/6
3	27,8	0	G4
4	22	0	-DC
5	19,2	0	-DC
6	11,4	0	GND
7	0	0	S2
8	0	2,9	G2
9	0	9,9	Line
10	0	12,7	Line
11	0	15,5	Line
12	0	19,7	G1
13	0	22,6	S1
14	10,1	22,6	GND
15	17,9	22,6	+DC
16	20,8	22,6	+DC
17	27,8	22,6	G3
18	30,7	22,6	S3/5
19	33,6	22,6	G5
20	33,6	14,8	NTC1
21	33,6	8,2	NTC2



Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T5, T6	IGBT	600 V	75 A	Buck IGBT	
D3, D4	FWD	600 V	30 A	Buck FWD	
T1, T2	IGBT	600 V	75 A	Boost IGBT	
D1, D2	FWD	1200 V	30 A	Boost FWD	
D9, D10	FWD	600 V	10 A	Boost Inverse Diode	
D13, D14	FWD	600 V	10 A	Boost Sw. Prot. Diode	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



Vincotech

**10-FZ06NRA075FU-P969F08
10-PZ06NRA075FU-P969F08Y**

datasheet

Packaging instruction		>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	135				

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-xZ06NRA075FU-P969F08x-D5-14	07 May. 2018	Added press-fit version, brand colors, updated logo	All

DISCLAIMER

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

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.