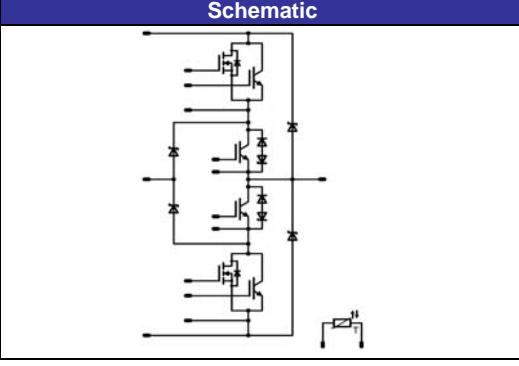


flowNPC 0	600V/75A & 70A PS*
<p>Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *PS: 70A parallel switch (60A PT and 99mΩ) • neutral point clamped inverter • reactive power capability • low inductance layout 	
<p>Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solar inverter • UPS 	
<p>Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FZ06NPA070FP01 	

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°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 _j max T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	44 59	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	240	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	71 108	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	5 390	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Buck Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	21 28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _j max T _c =100°C	120	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	41 62	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°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 _j max T _c =80°C	16 21	A
Pulsed drain current	I _{Dpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	93	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	54 97	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	57 75	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _j max	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	85 129	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
Boost Inverse Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _c =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	2	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	21	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C
Boost Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	20 28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _j max	70	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _c =80°C	34 52	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°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 _{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 _F [A] or I _B [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max			
Buck IGBT *												
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0.00025	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	4.5	5.2	7	V		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		70	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C	1.45	2.32 2.09	2.5	V		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			250	µA		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		±20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			300	nA		
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							none		Ω		
Input capacitance **	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		4+4,7		nF		
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							400		pF		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							200				
Gate charge **	Q _{Gate}		±15			T _j =25°C		225+70		nC		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0.99		K/W		
* see dinamic characteristic at Buck MosFET												
**additional value stands for built-in capacitor												
Buck Diode												
Diode forward voltage	V _F				30	T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		3.18 2.37	3.3	V		
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	R _{gon} =8 Ω	350	40		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C		81		A		
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}							82				
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}							13 22		ns		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt							0.48 1.09		µC		
Reverse recovered energy	E _{rec}							24887 13582		A/µs		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0.097 0.164		mWs		
Buck MOSFET												
Static drain to source ON resistance	R _{ds(on)}		10		18	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		109 219		mΩ		
Gate threshold voltage	V _{(GS)th}	R _{gon} =8 Ω ** R _{goff} =8 Ω **	±15	350	40	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	2.1	3	3.9	V		
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I _{gss}								200	nA		
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{dss}								15	nA		
Turn On Delay Time	t _{d(ON)}							131 129		ns		
Rise Time	t _r							8 9				
Turn off delay time	t _{d(OFF)}							228 230				
Fall time	t _f							8 3				
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}							0.102 0.325		mWs		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}							0.094 0.202				
Total gate charge	Q _g							60 80		nC		
Gate to source charge	Q _{gs}							14				
Gate to drain charge	Q _{gd}							20				
Input capacitance	C _{iss}	f=1MHz	0	100		T _j =25°C		2800		pF		
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							130				
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1.29		K/W		

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

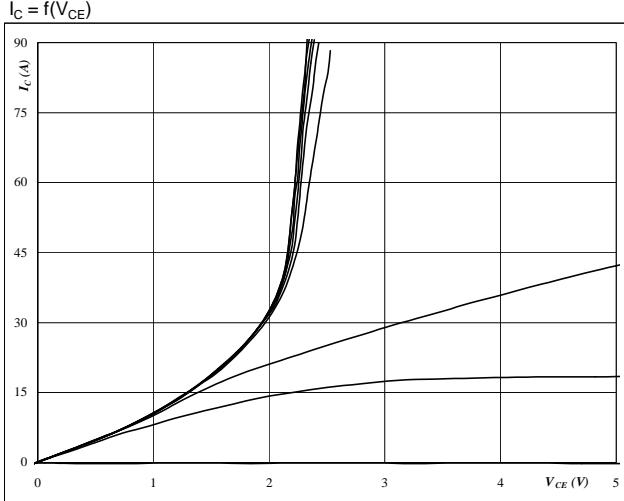
Characteristic Values

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	
Boost IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0.0012	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	5	5.8	6.5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		70	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1	1.49 1.60	2.1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0.03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			650	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	40	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		37 35		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		13 16		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		459 500		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		83 106		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0.807 1.110		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1.354 1.708		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		4620		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							288		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							137		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	480	75	$T_j=25^\circ C$		470		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1.11		K/W
Boost Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				20	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		9.07 9.43		V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						4.36		K/W
Boost Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1.5	2.44 2.01	3.5	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	350	40		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		80 100		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		33 109		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2.74 6.02		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		11226 8793		$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0.607 1.520		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						2.04		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance*	R_{25}	Tol. ±13%				$T_j=25^\circ C$	19.1	22	24.9	kΩ
	R_{100}	Tol. ±5%				$T_j=100^\circ C$	1411	1486	1560	Ω
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ C$		210		mW
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				$T_j=25^\circ C$		4000		K

* see details on Thermistor charts on Figure 2.

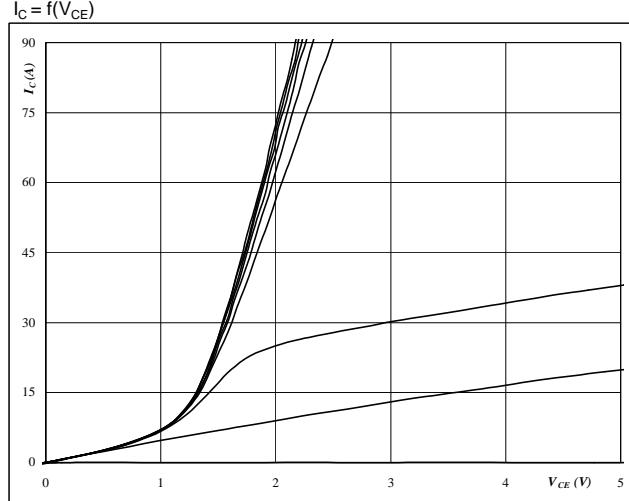
Buck

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



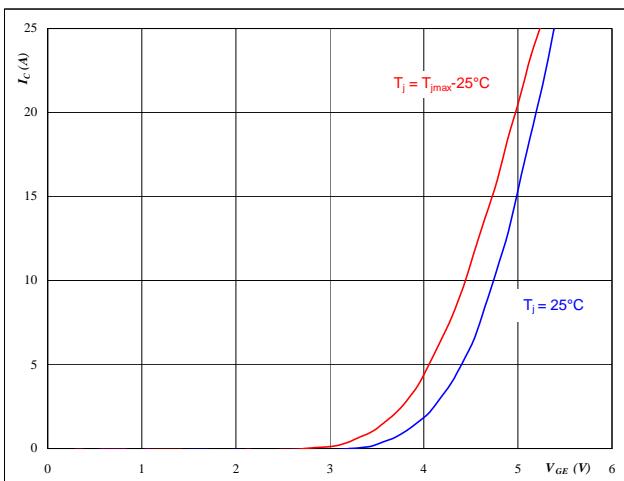
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 {}^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

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



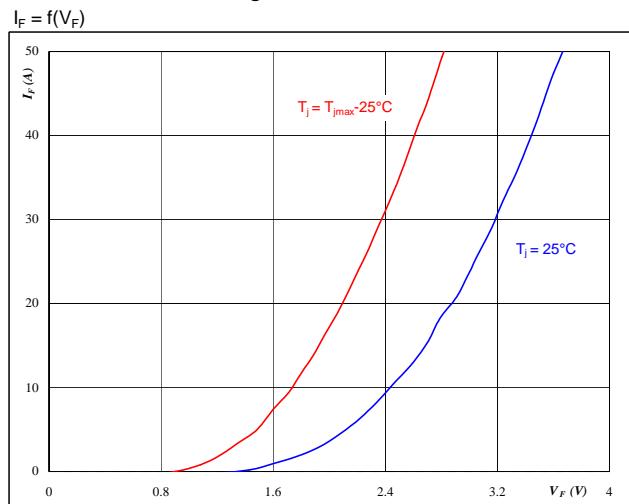
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 {}^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 3 V to 19 V in steps of 2 V

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



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

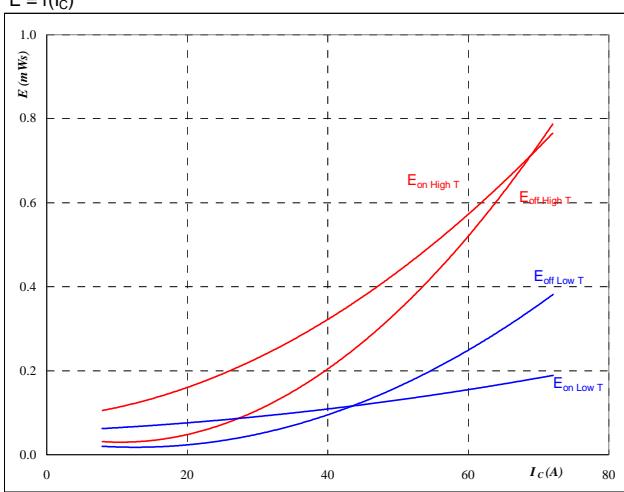
Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



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

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

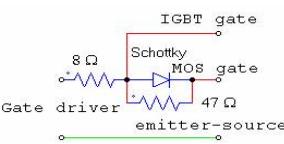
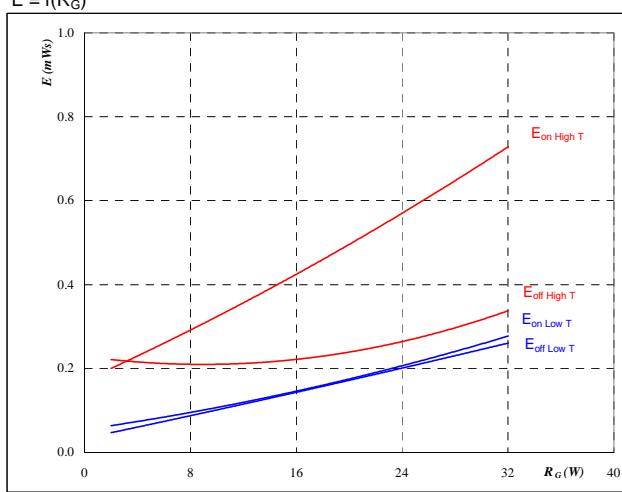


Figure 6
**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of IGBT gate resistor**
 $E = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

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

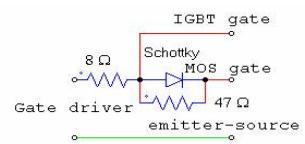
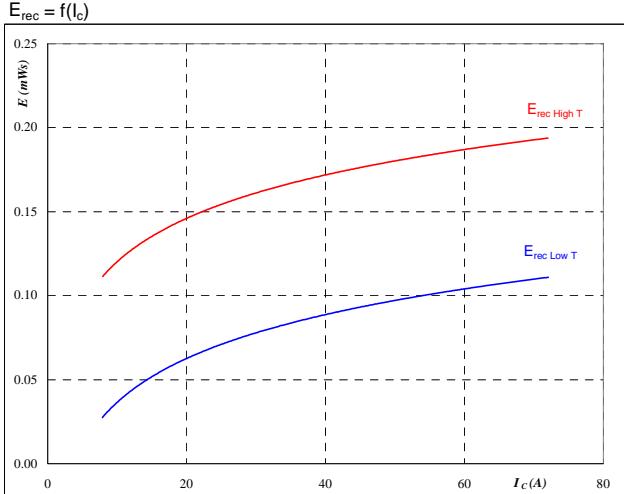


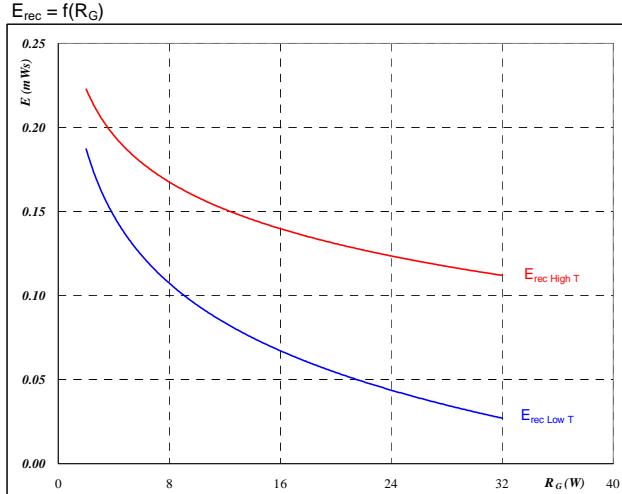
Figure 7
**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**
 $E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



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



With an inductive load at

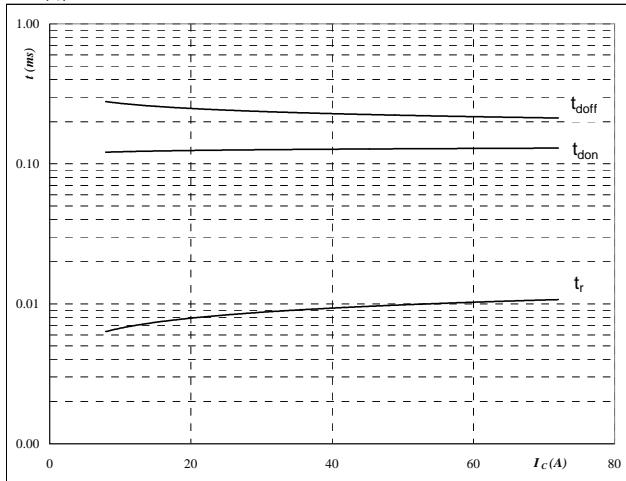
$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$

Buck

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



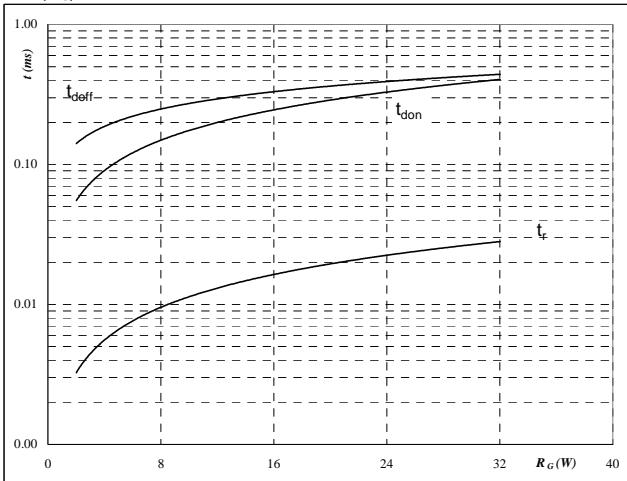
With an inductive load at

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

MOSFET
Figure 10

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



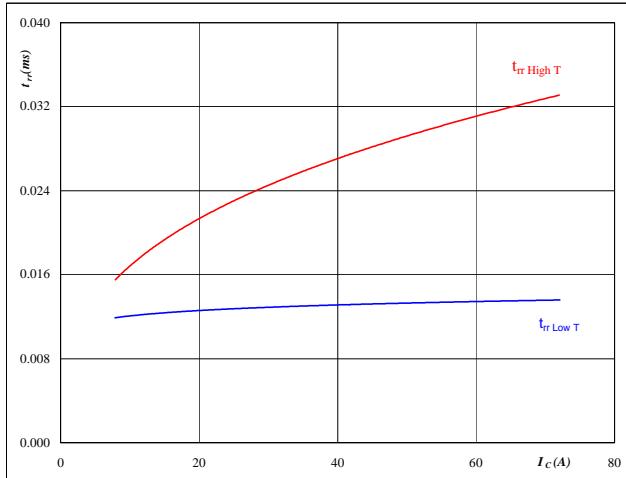
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 125 & ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 & \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 & \text{V} \\ I_C &= 40 & \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 11
FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



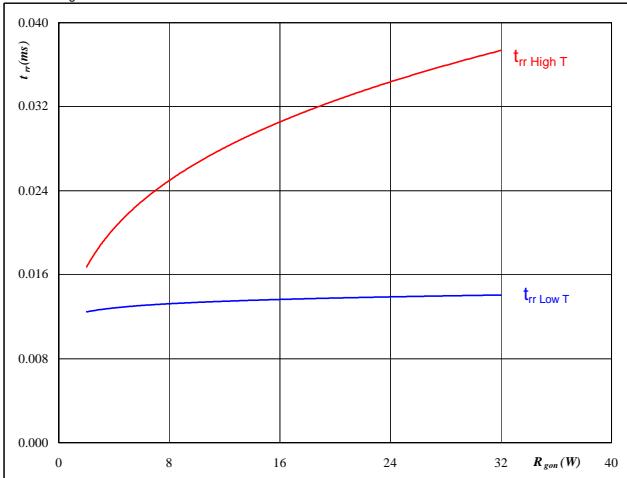
At

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

Figure 12
FRED

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

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



At

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

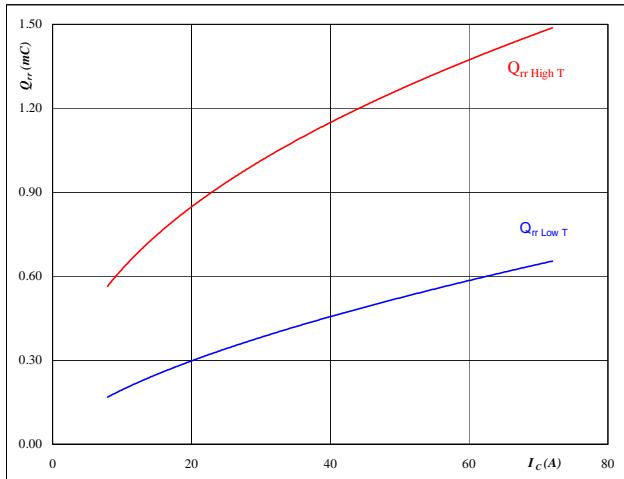
Buck

Figure 13

FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

**At**

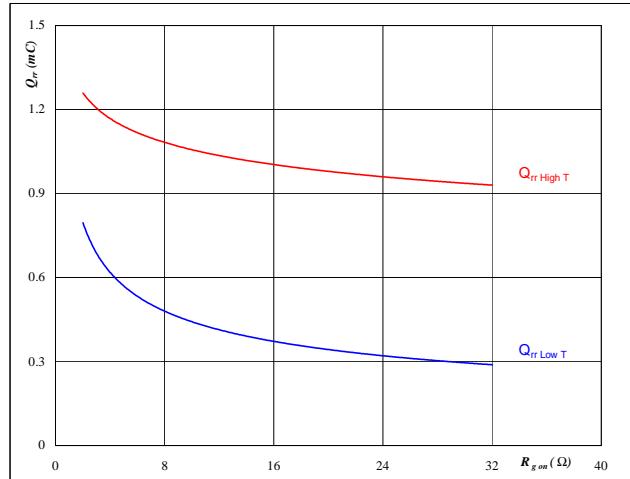
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14

FRED

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

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

**At**

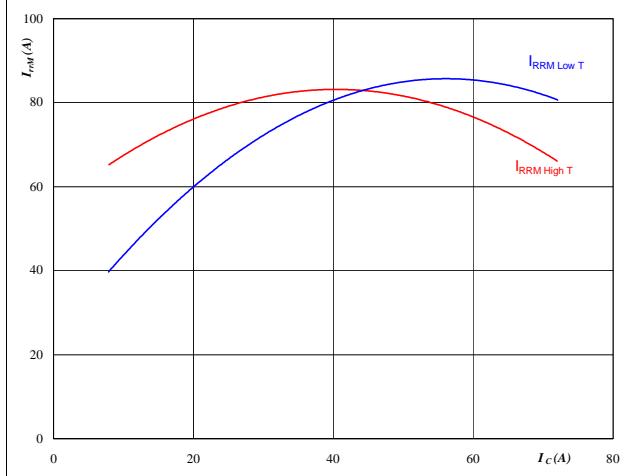
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 40 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15

FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

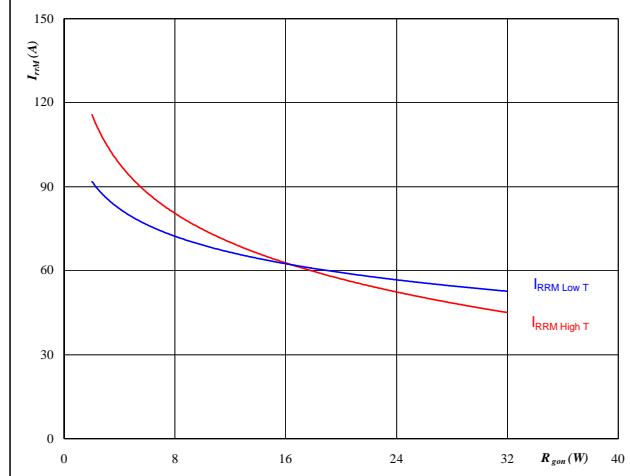
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16

FRED

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

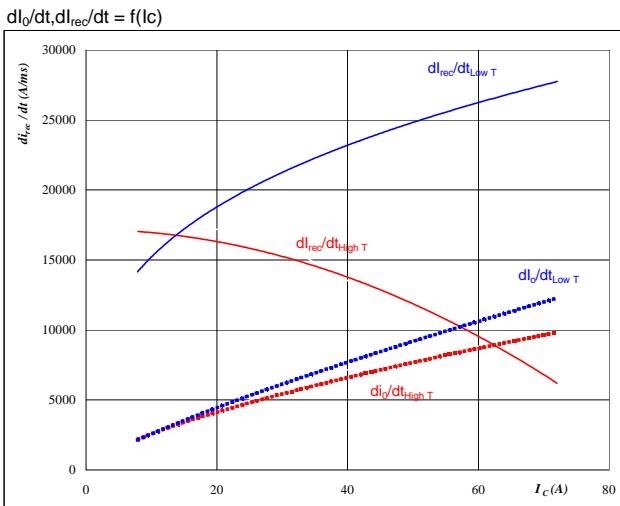
$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

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

Buck

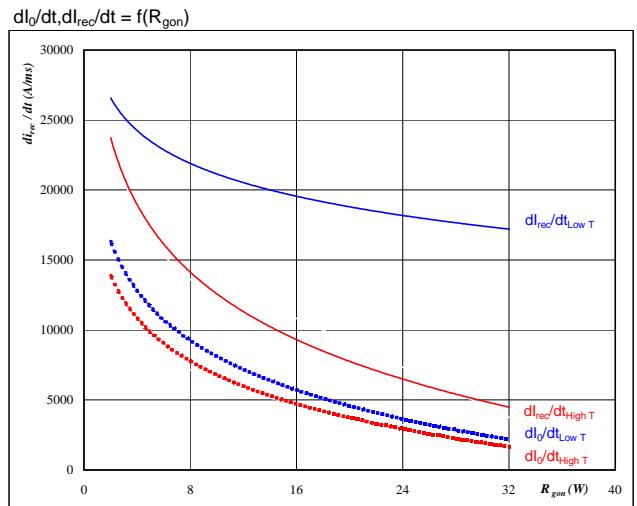
Figure 17 FRED
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current



At

T _j =	25/125	°C
V _{CE} =	350	V
V _{GE} =	±15	V
R _{gon} =	8	Ω

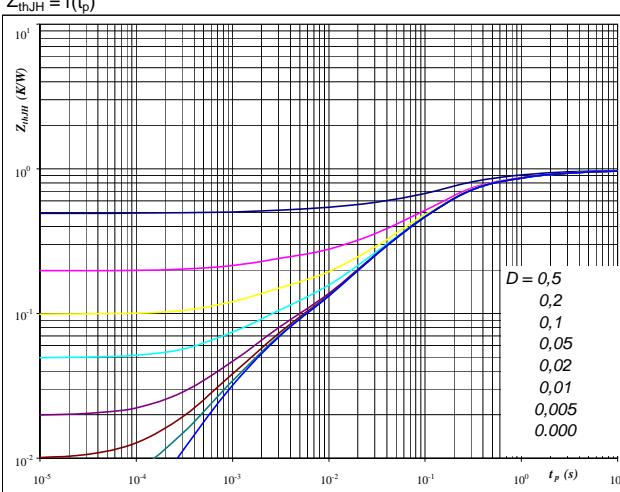
Figure 18 FRED
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At

T _j =	25/125	°C
V _R =	350	V
I _F =	40	A
V _{GE} =	±15	V

Figure 19 IGBT
IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



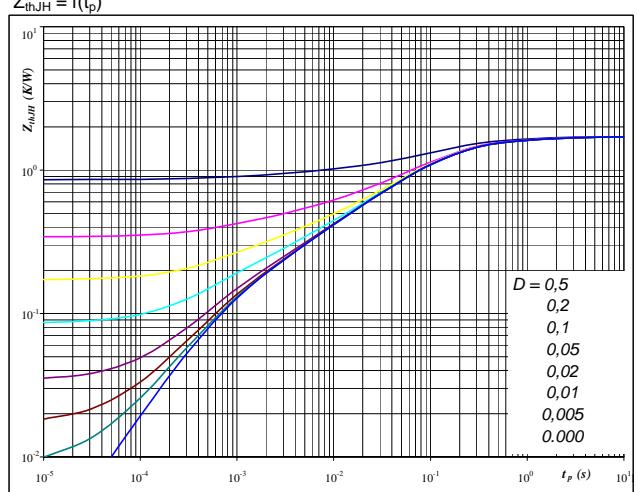
At

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 FRED
FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



At

D =	t _p / T	
R _{thJH} =	1.72	K/W

FRED thermal model values

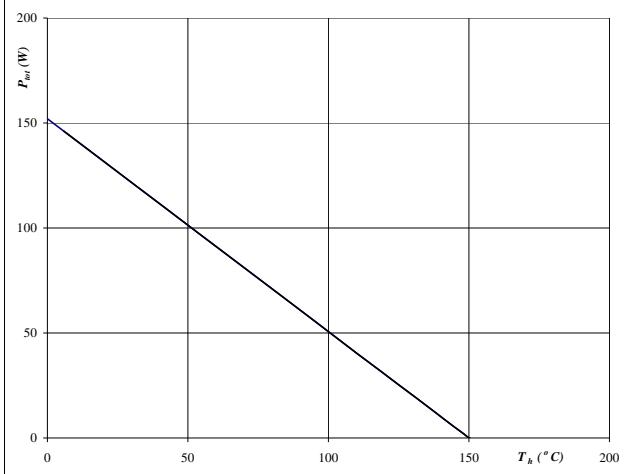
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.04	7.9E+00
0.21	8.8E-01
0.82	1.3E-01
0.39	3.0E-02
0.17	4.1E-03
0.09	6.3E-04

Buck

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

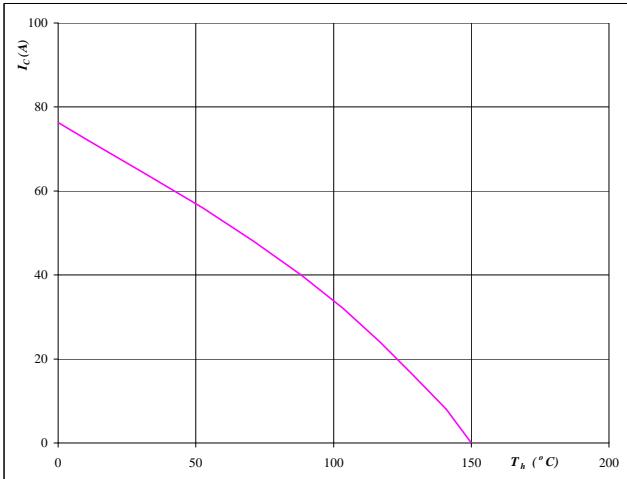

At

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

IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

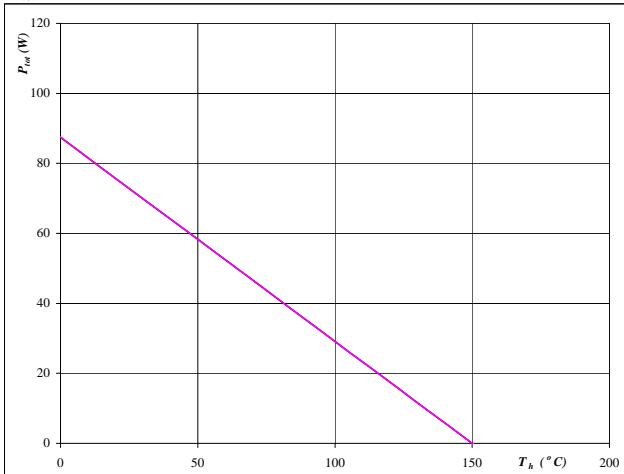

At

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

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

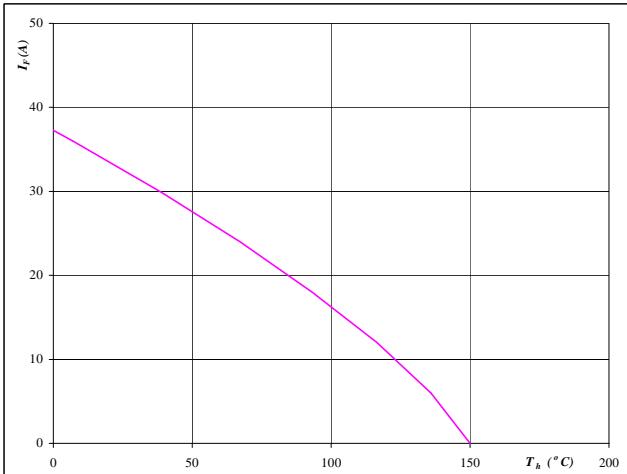

At

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

FRED
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

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

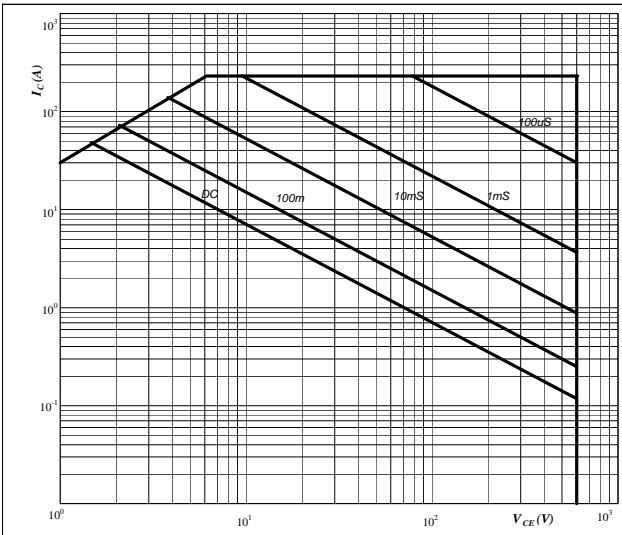
IGBT

Buck

Figure 25

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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


At

D = single pulse

T_h = 80 °C

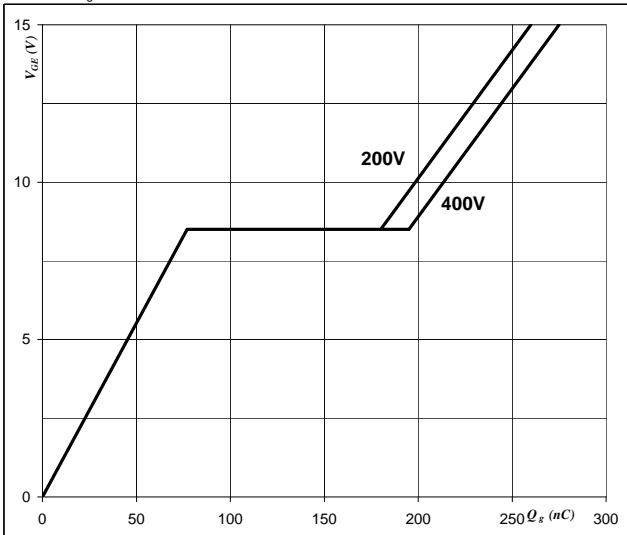
V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax} °C

IGBT
Figure 26

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

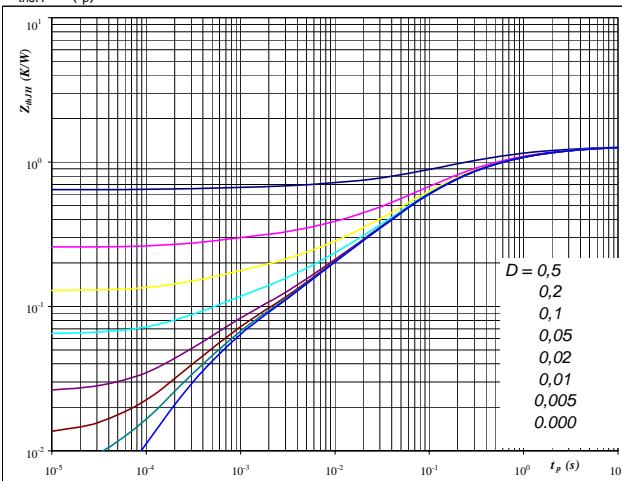

At

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

Figure 27

MOSFET transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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


At

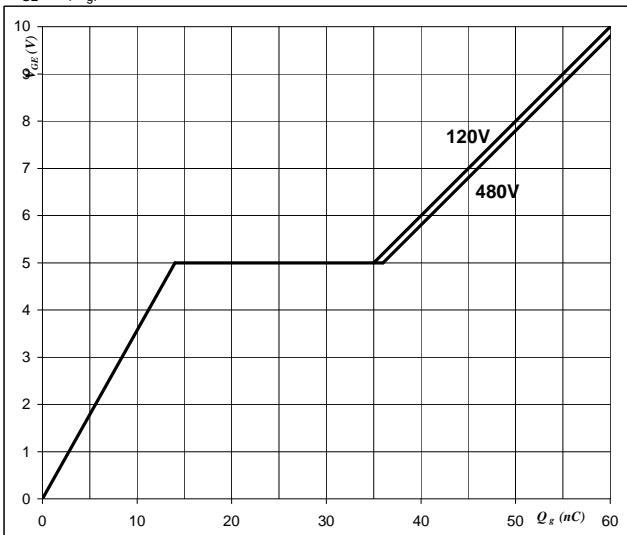
D = t_p / T

R_{thJH} = 1.29 K/W

MOSFET
Figure 28

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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


At

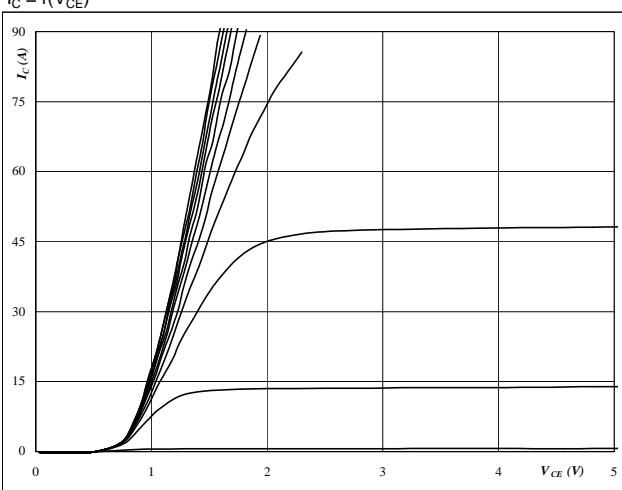
$$I_C = 18 \text{ A}$$

MOSFET thermal model values

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

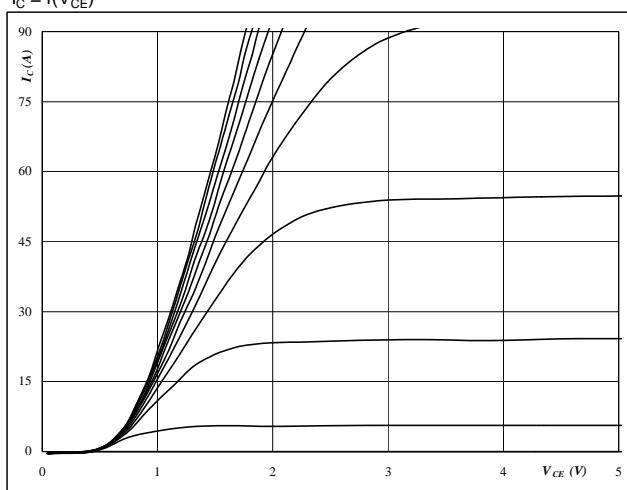
Boost

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



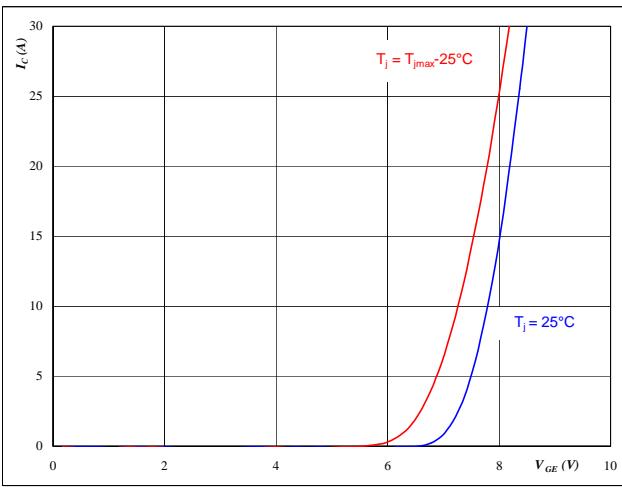
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

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



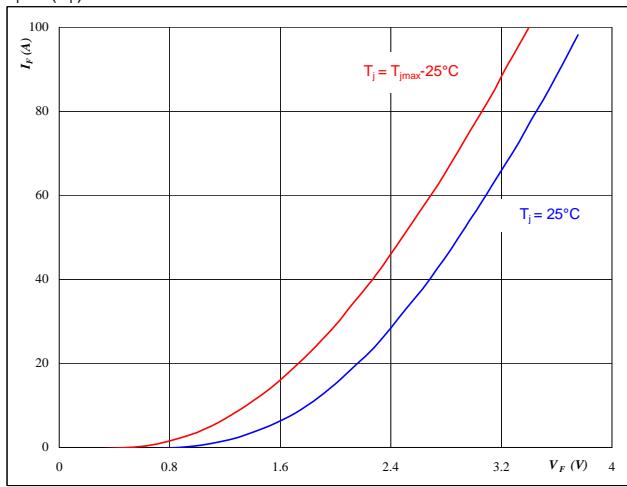
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 6 V to 16 V in steps of 1 V

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



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

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



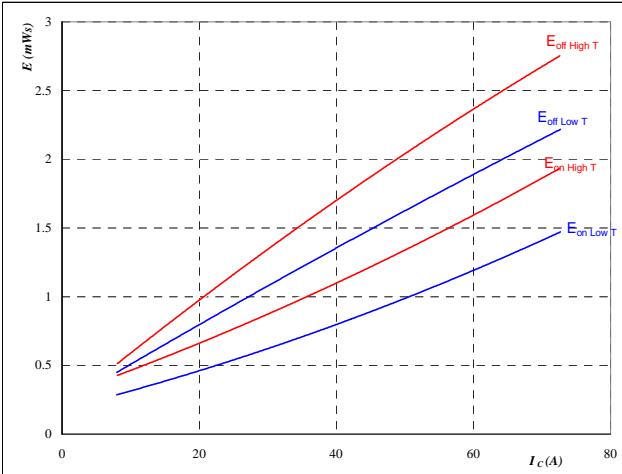
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Boost

Figure 5

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

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

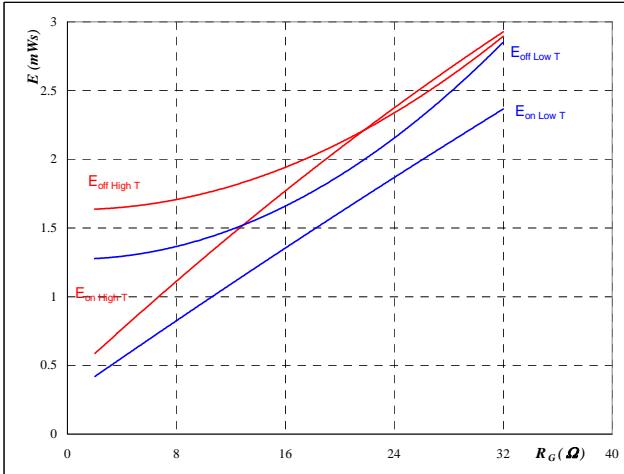
$$R_{gon} = 8 \quad \Omega$$

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

IGBT
Figure 6

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

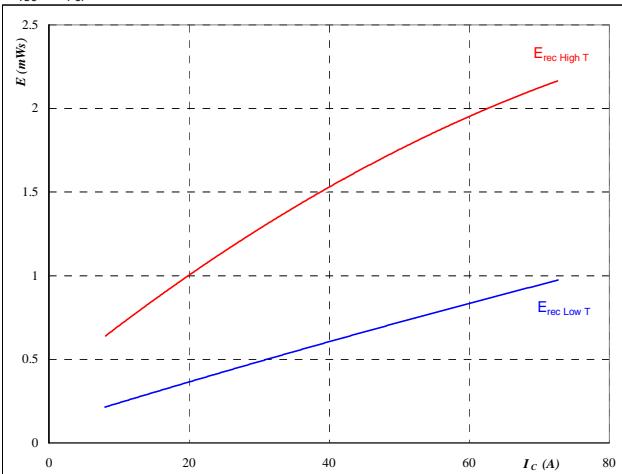
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

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

Figure 7

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

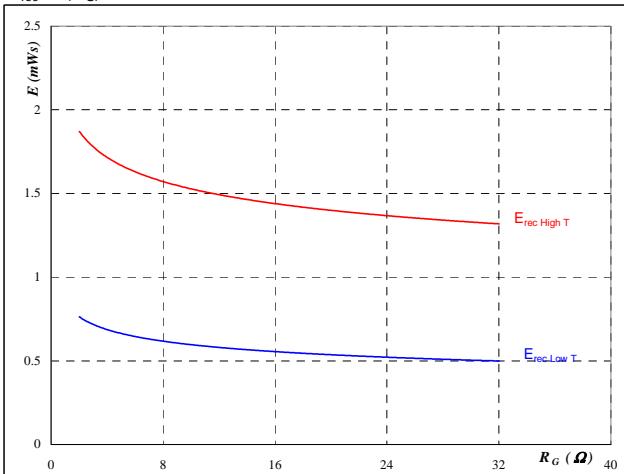
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

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

IGBT
Figure 8

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

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

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

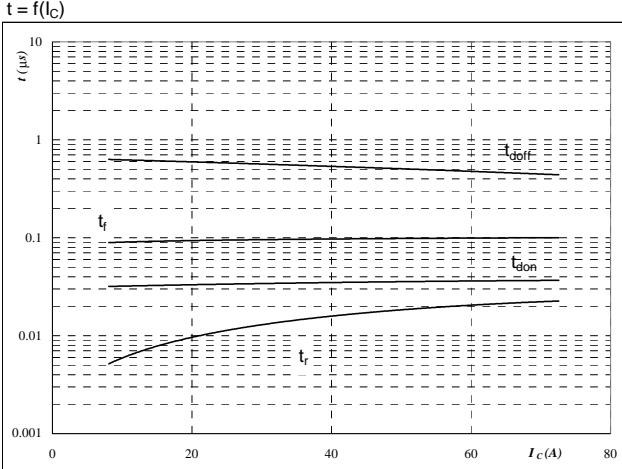
$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

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

Boost

Figure 9

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

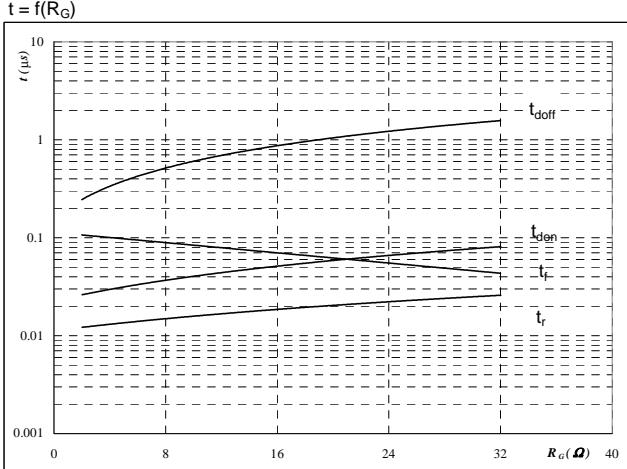


With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10

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

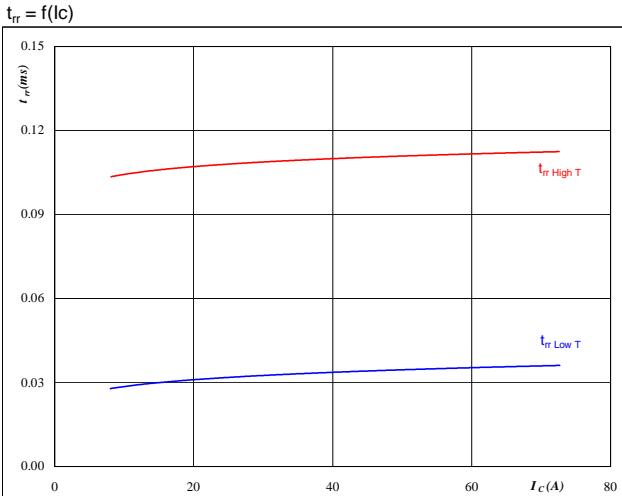


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 40 \text{ A}$

Figure 11

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

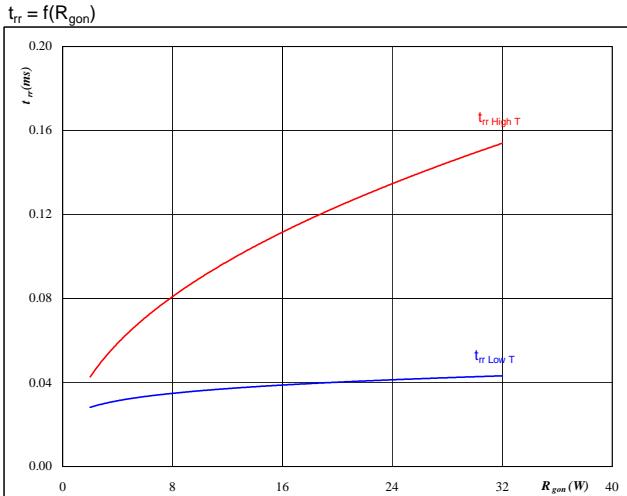


At

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

Figure 12

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



At

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

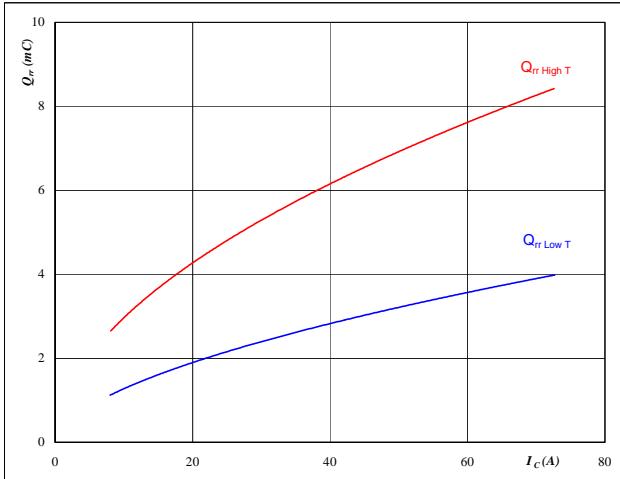
Boost

Figure 13

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

FRED


At

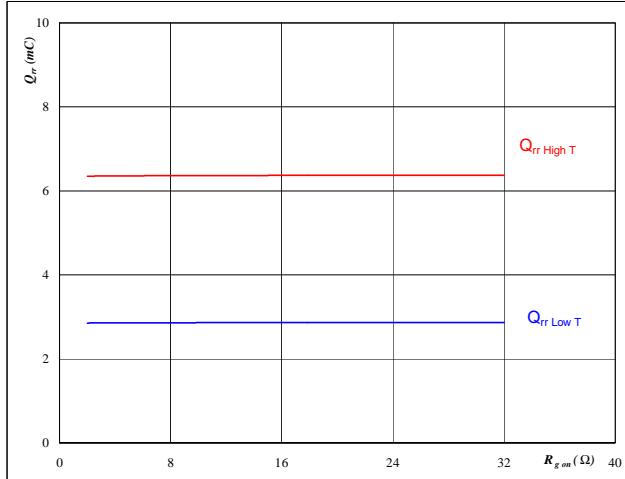
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14

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

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

FRED


At

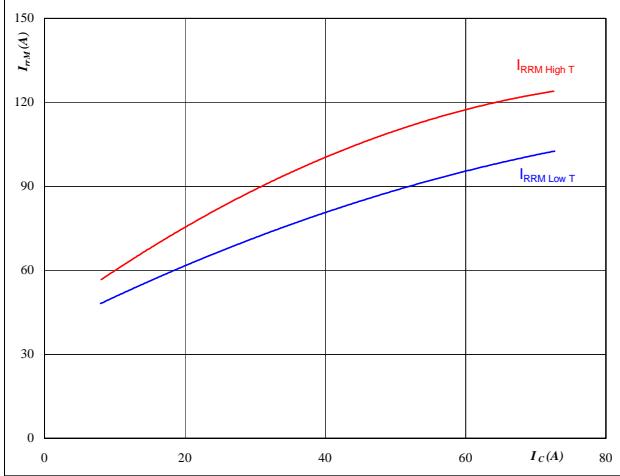
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 40 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

FRED


At

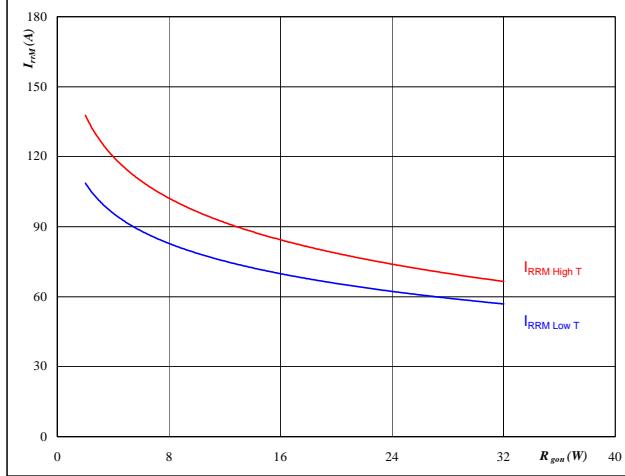
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16

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

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

FRED

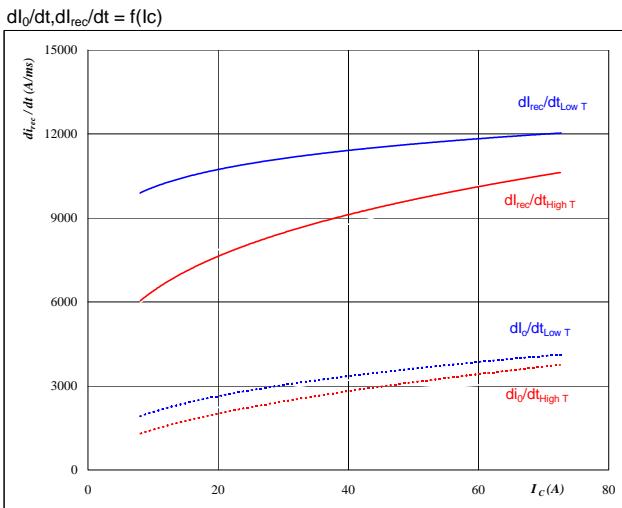

At

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

Boost

Figure 17 FRED

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

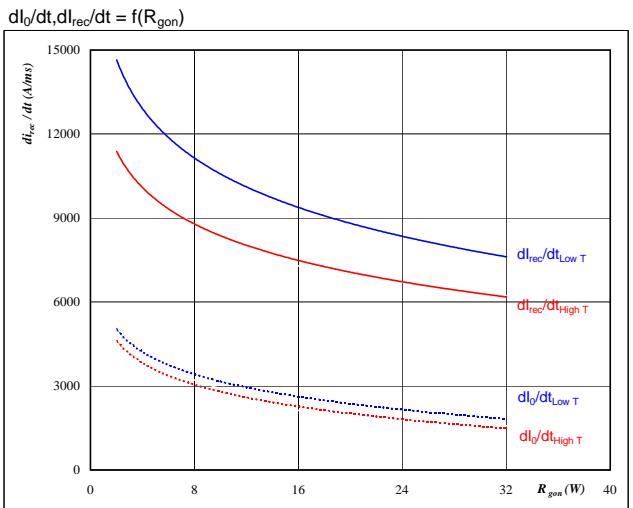


At

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

Figure 18 FRED

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



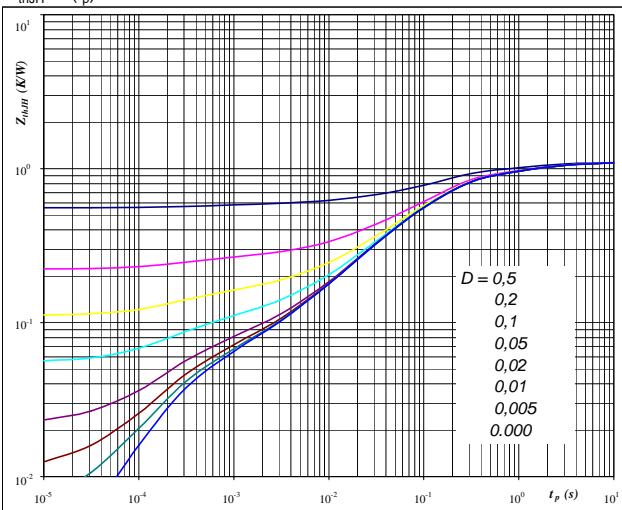
At

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

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

D = tp / T
R_{thJH} = 1.11 K/W

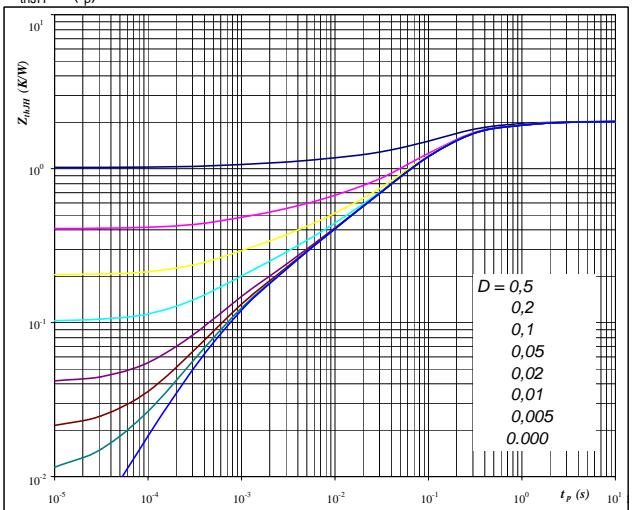
IGBT thermal model values

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 FRED

FRED transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

D = tp / T
R_{thJH} = 2.04 K/W

FRED thermal model values

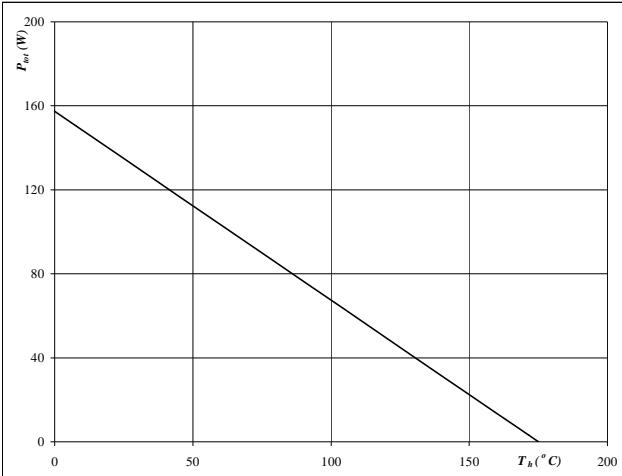
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0.04	9.8E+00
0.21	1.0E+00
1.12	1.5E-01
0.42	3.7E-02
0.17	4.4E-03
0.08	6.1E-04

Boost

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

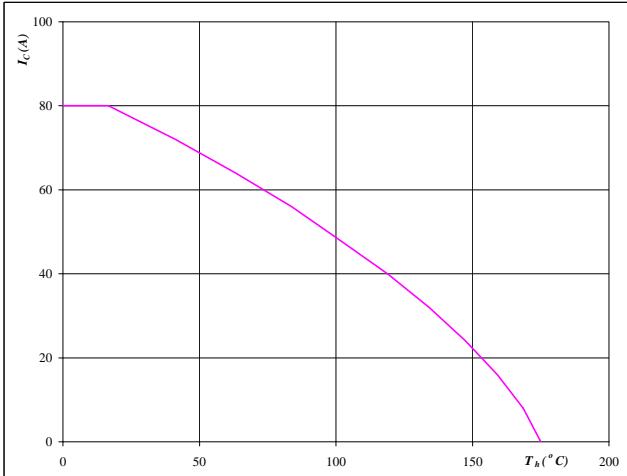

At

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

IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

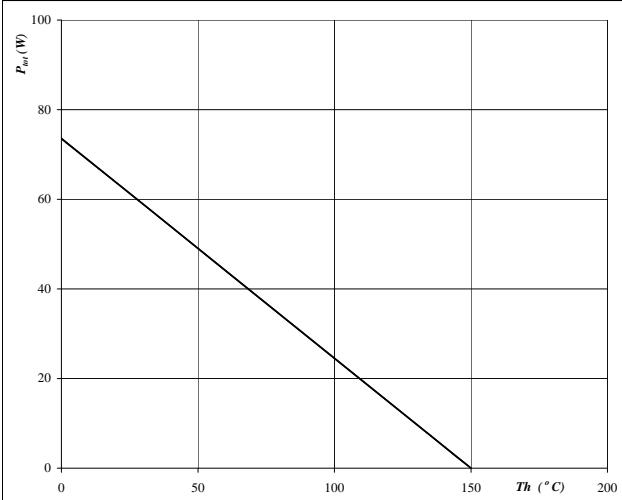
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

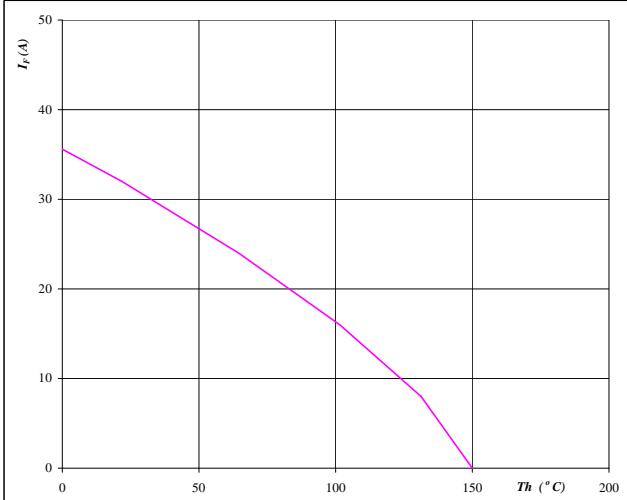

At

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

FRED
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

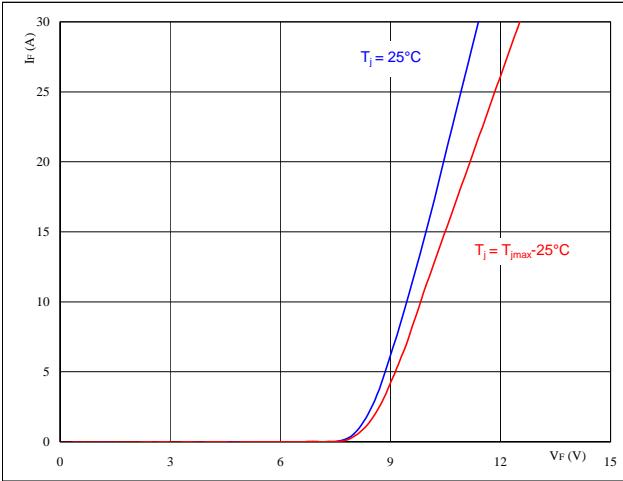
$$T_j = 150 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Boost

Figure 25

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

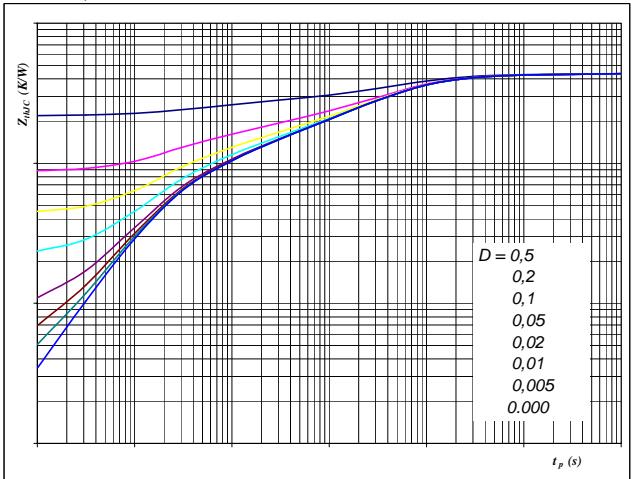

At

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

Boost Inverse Diode
Figure 26

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


At

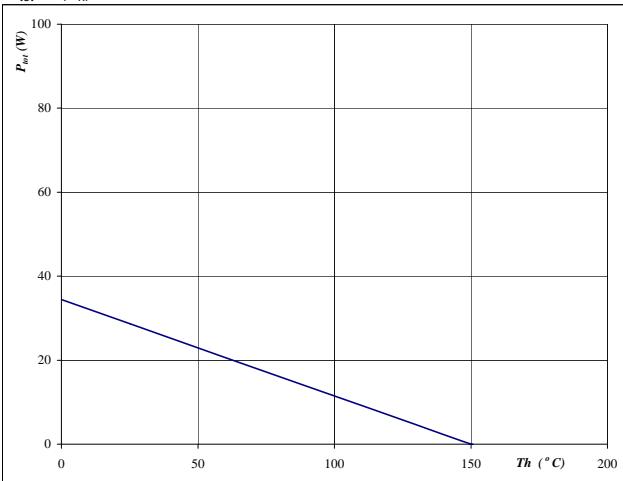
$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{thJH} = 4.36 \text{ K/W}$$

Figure 27
Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

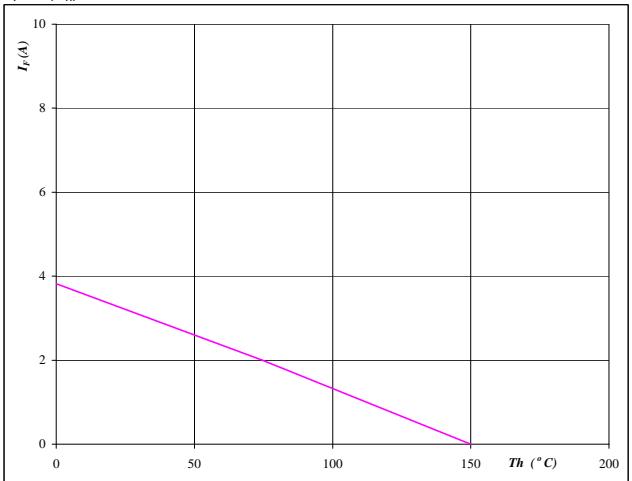

At

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

Figure 28
Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

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

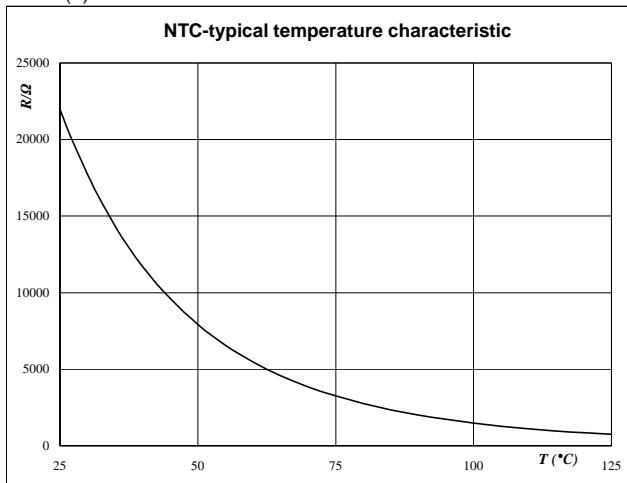
Thermistor

Figure 1

Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$


Figure 2

Thermistor

Typical NTC resistance values

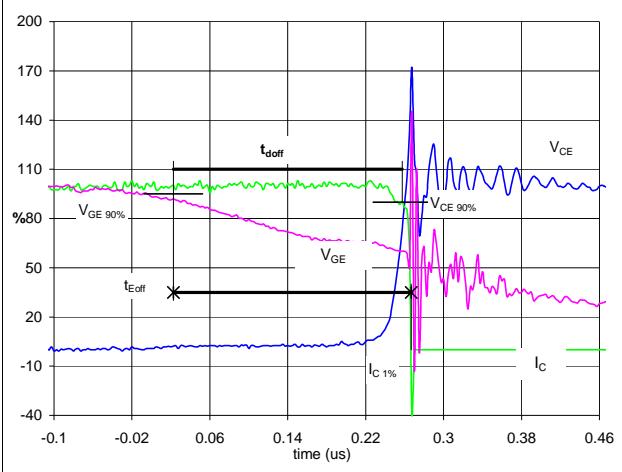
$$R(T) = R_{25} \cdot e^{\left(B_{25/100} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{25}} \right) \right)} \quad [\Omega]$$

T [°C]	R_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 MOSFET

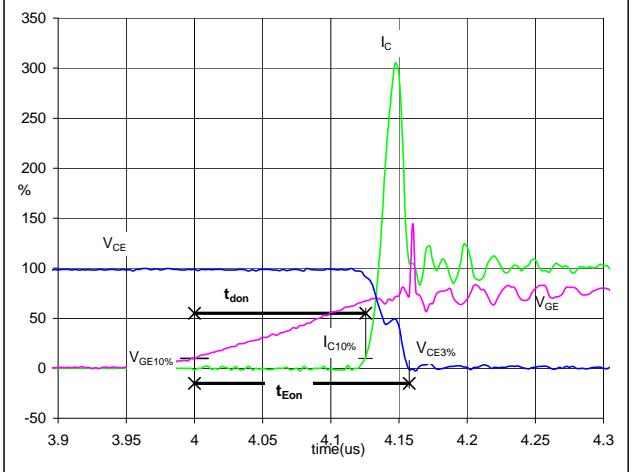
General conditions	
T_J	= 125 °C
$R_{gon\ IGBT}$	= 8 Ω
$R_{goff\ IGBT}$	= 8 Ω
$R_{gon\ MOSFET}$	= 0 Ω
$R_{goff\ MOSFET}$	= 47 Ω

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



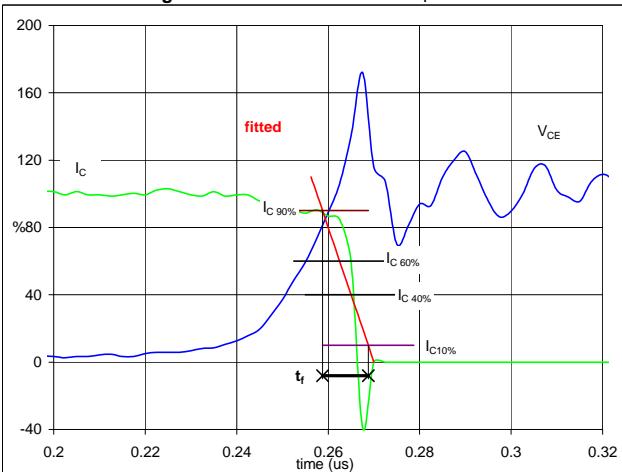
$V_{GE}(0\%)$ = -15 V
 $V_{GE}(100\%)$ = 15 V
 $V_C(100\%)$ = 350 V
 $I_C(100\%)$ = 40 A
 t_{doff} = 0.23 μs
 t_{Eoff} = 0.24 μs

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



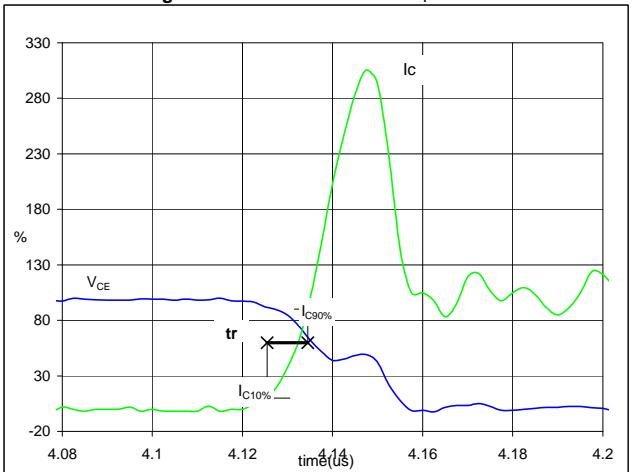
$V_{GE}(0\%)$ = -15 V
 $V_{GE}(100\%)$ = 15 V
 $V_C(100\%)$ = 350 V
 $I_C(100\%)$ = 40 A
 t_{don} = 0.13 μs
 t_{Eon} = 0.16 μs

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



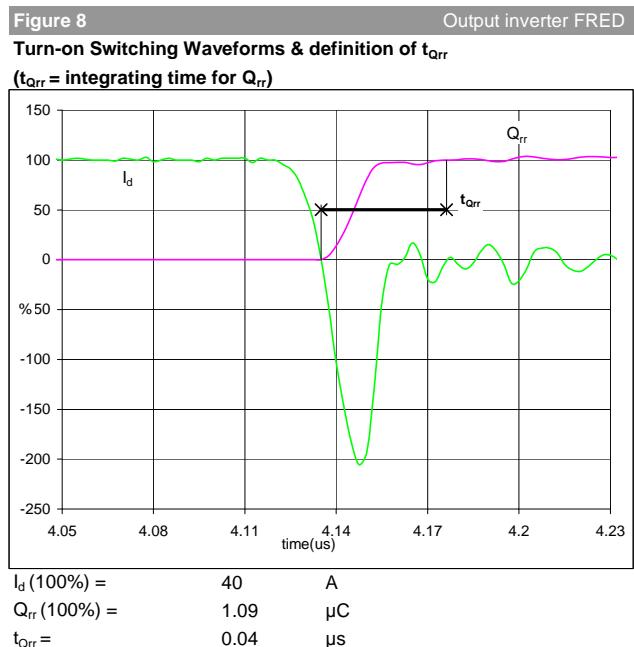
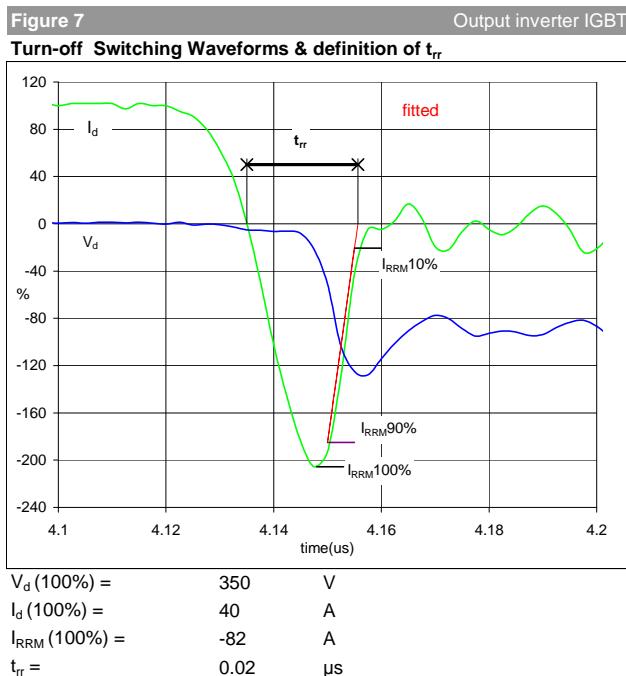
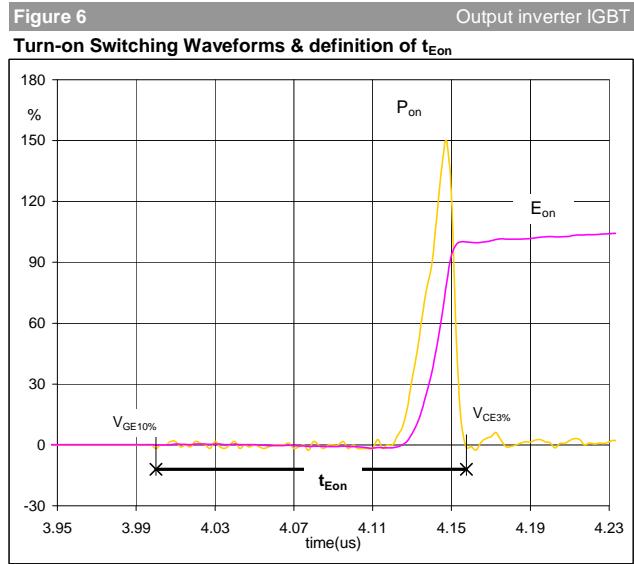
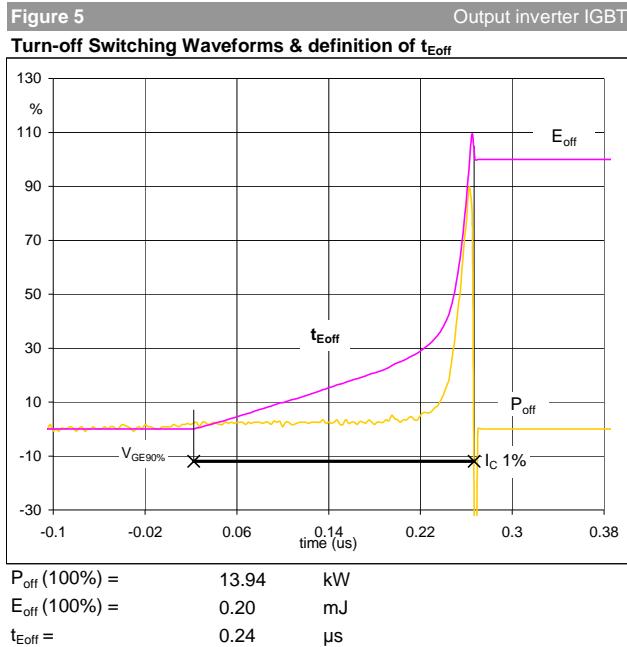
$V_C(100\%)$ = 350 V
 $I_C(100\%)$ = 40 A
 t_f = 0.00 μs

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$ = 350 V
 $I_C(100\%)$ = 40 A
 t_r = 0.01 μs

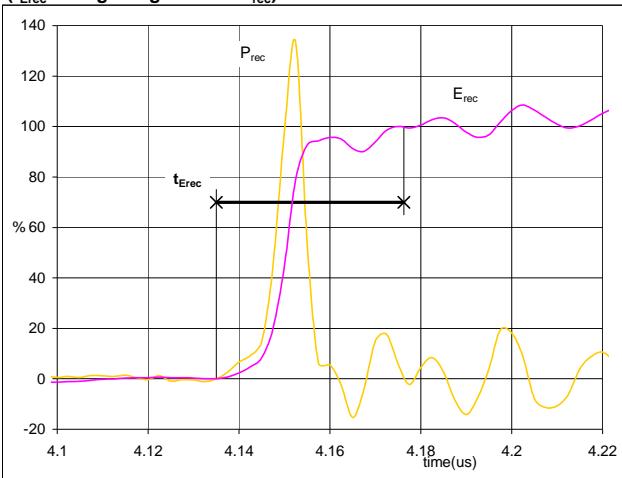
Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET



Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 Output inverter FRED

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

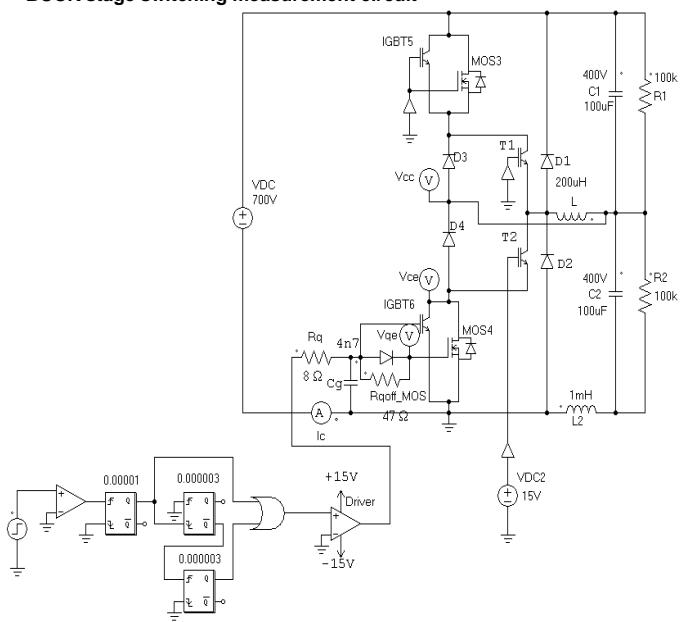


P_{rec} (100%) = 13.94 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0.16 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0.04 μ s

Measurement circuits

Figure 11

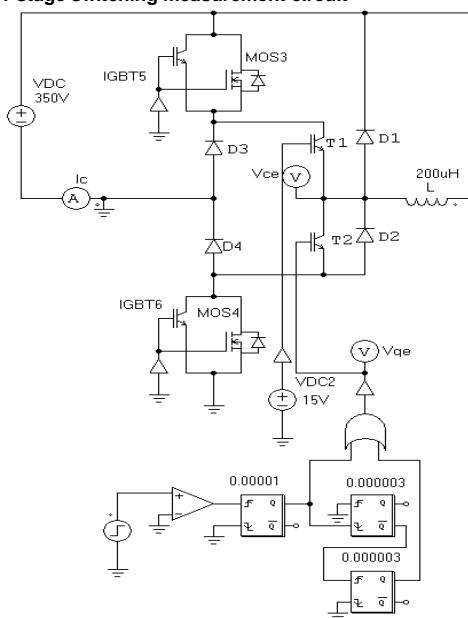
BUCK stage switching measurement circuit



C_g is included in the module

Figure 12

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



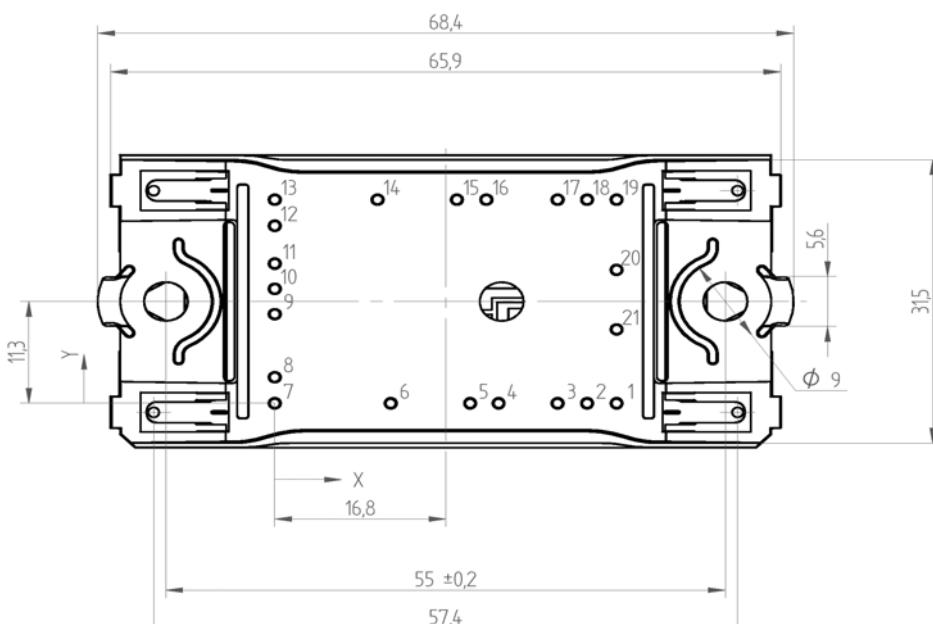
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

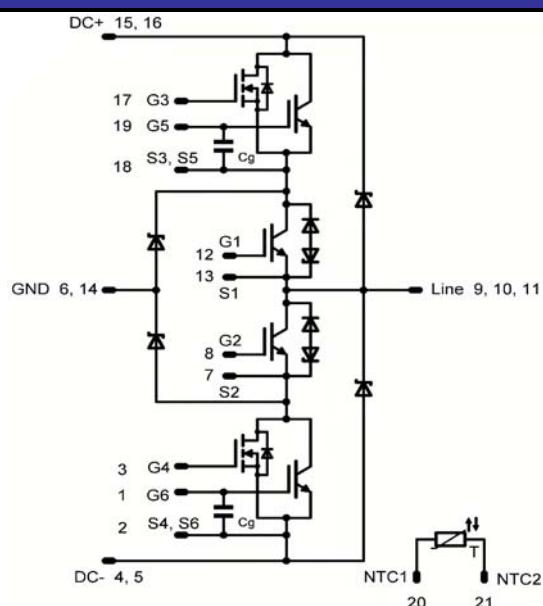
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06NPA070FP01-P969F10	P969F10	P969F10

Outline

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



Pinout



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
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.