



flowNPC 0

650 V / 60 A

Features

- neutral point clamped inverter
- reactive power capability
- clip-in pcb mounting
- low inductance layout

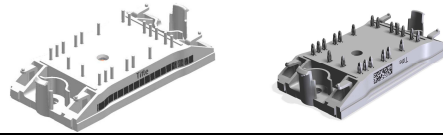
Target Applications

- solar inverter
- UPS

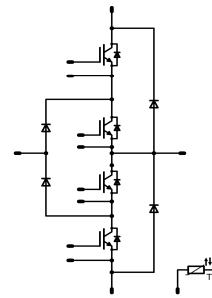
Types

- 10-FZ06NRA060FU-P967F08
- 10-PZ06NRA060FU-P967F08Y

flow0 12mm housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Buck & Boost Inv. Diode

Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}		600	V	
Forward current per diode	I _{FAV}	DC current	T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	15 20	A
Maximum repetitive forward current	I _{FRM}	tp limited by T _j max	T _j =25°C	20	A
I ² t-value	I ² t			9,5	A ² s
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max	T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	26 39	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max			175	°C

Buck IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CES}			650	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _j max	T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	53 70	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max		180	A
Turn off safe operating area		T _j ≤150°C V _{CE} ≤V _{CES}		180	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max	T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	108 163	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}			±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max			175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck Diode				
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 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 36	A
Non-repetitive Peak Surge Current	I_{FSM}	60Hz Single Half-Sine Wave	300	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ 40 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 60	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Boost IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ 46 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 63	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	225	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ 68 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 103	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Boost Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ 16 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax} 20kHz Square Wave	36	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ 32 $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ 48	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			9,15	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		

Buck & Boost Inv. Diode

Forward voltage	V_F				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,25 1,66	1,66 1,52	1,95	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,16 1,00		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				10	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,05 0,05		Ω
Reverse current	I_r			600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0,027	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						3,66		K/W

Buck IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,00025	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	3,9	4,5	5,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		1,51 1,52	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current 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		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			230	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		49 50		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		4 4		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		90 115		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		5 6		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,17 0,35		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,18 0,38					mWs	
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	30		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2915		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							270		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							85		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15	400	60	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		189		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0,88		K/W

Buck Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		2,15 1,61	2,8	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			100	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	350	30	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		50 59		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		14 26		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,36 0,94		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		16743 8913		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		0,022 0,098		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1,77		K/W

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		

Boost IGBT

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0012	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,05	1,31 1,40	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,0038	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$		87		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		88		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		11		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		12		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		177		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		204		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		4620		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25				288		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							137		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	480	75	$T_j=25^\circ C$		465		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50 \mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,40		K/W

Boost Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		2,43 2,10	3,3	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}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ C$		69		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		77		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		25		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		123		
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		3,42		
						$T_j=125^\circ C$		6,27		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50 \mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						2,21		K/W

Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					$T=25^\circ C$		21500		Ω
Deviation of R25	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1486 \Omega$				$T=100^\circ C$	-4,5		4,5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^\circ C$		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T=25^\circ C$		3,5		mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)					$T=25^\circ C$		3884		K
B-value	B(25/100)					$T=25^\circ C$		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	

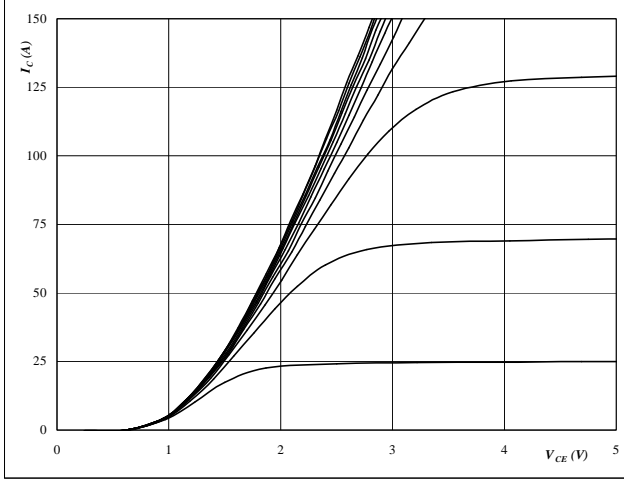


Buck

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

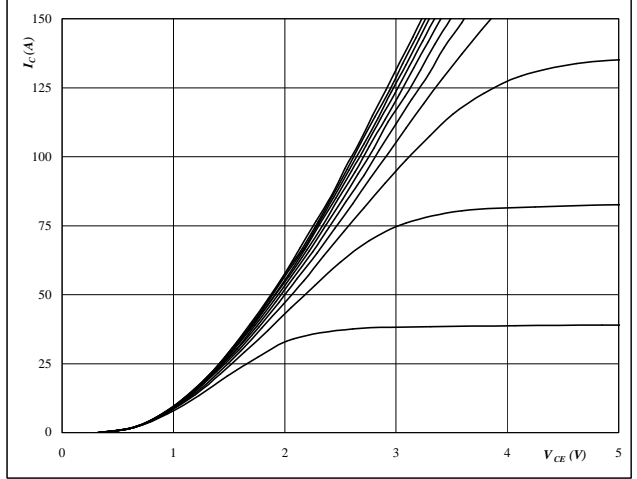


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

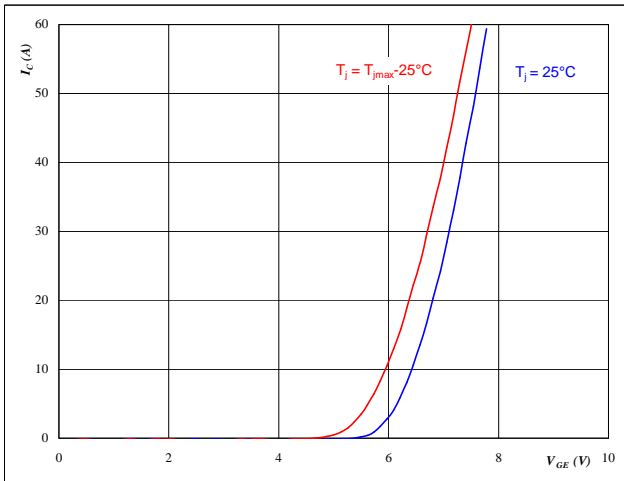


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

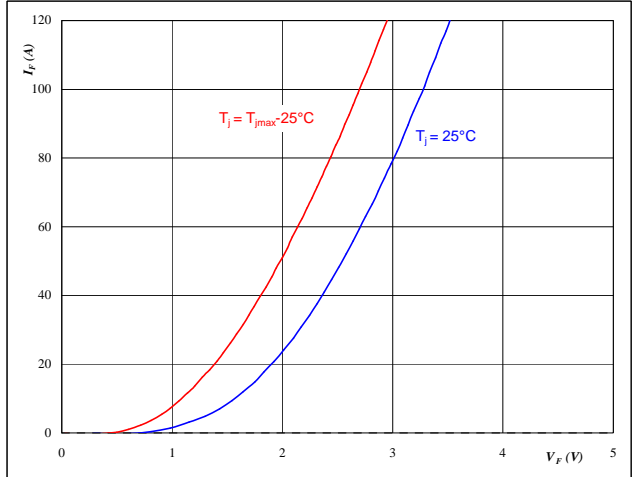


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

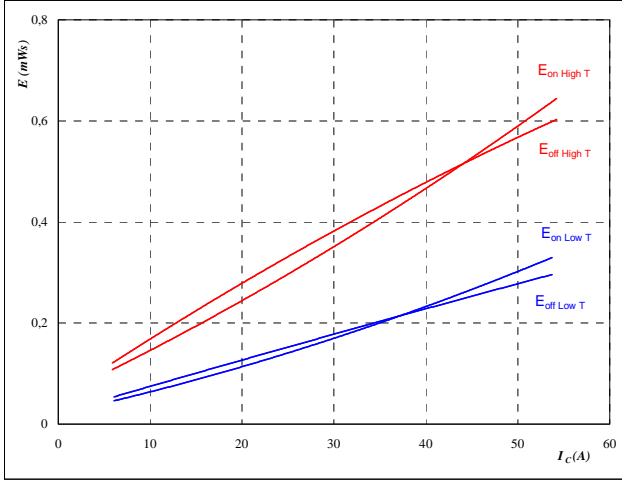


Buck

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



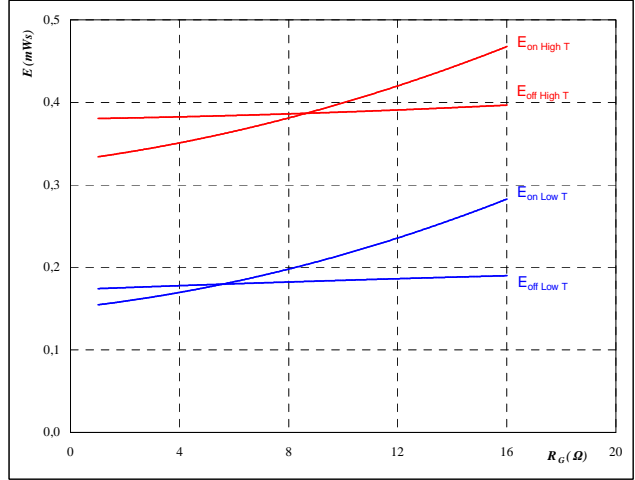
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



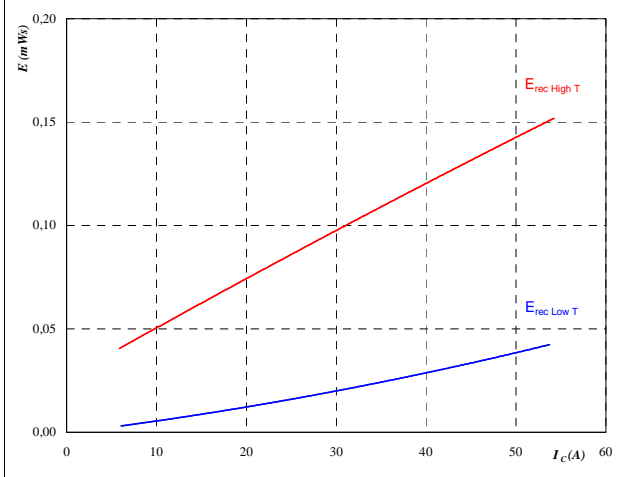
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



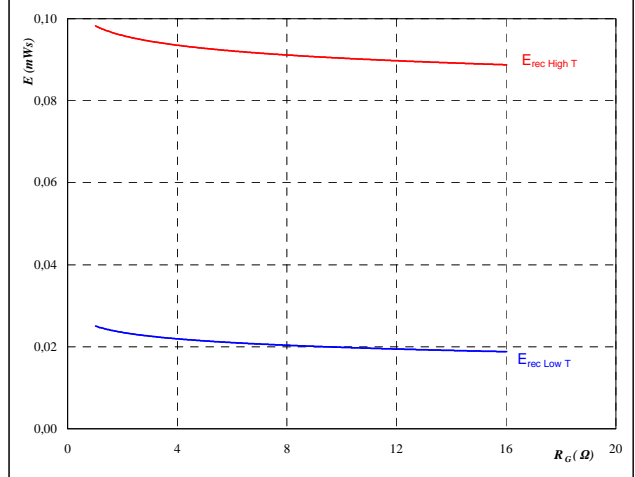
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

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

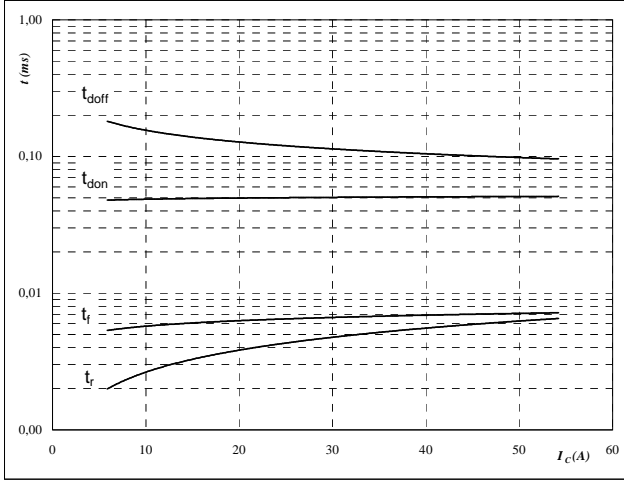


Buck

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



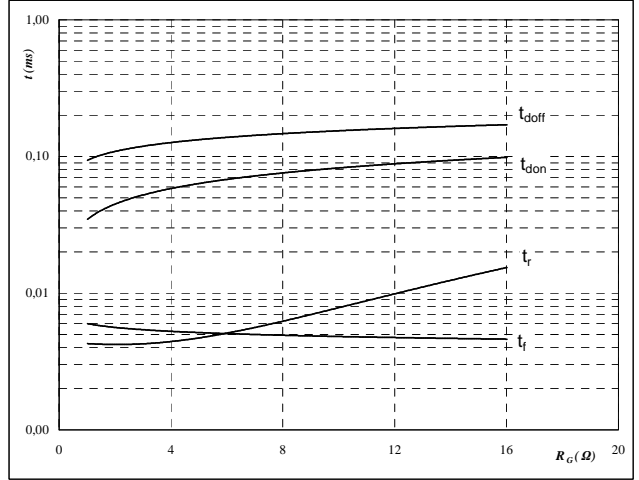
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



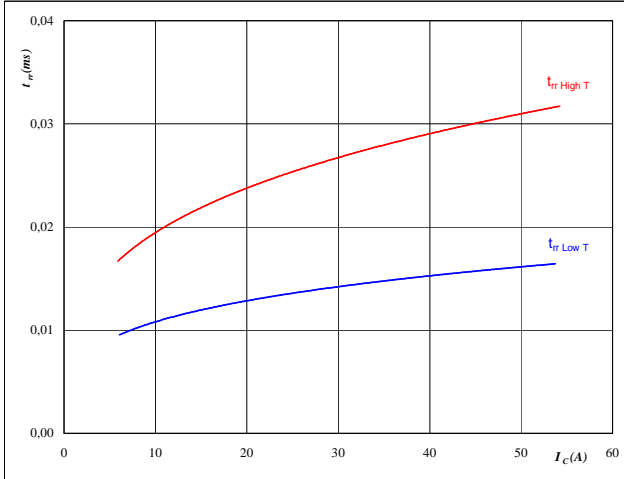
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



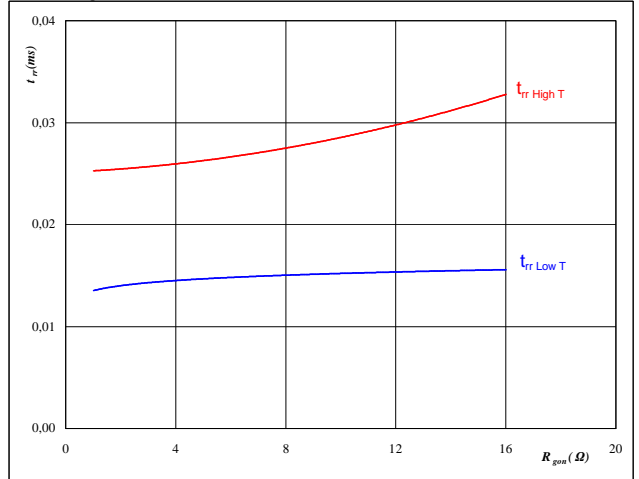
At

- T_j = 25/125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- R_{gon} = 4 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 = 30 A
- V_{GE} = ±15 V

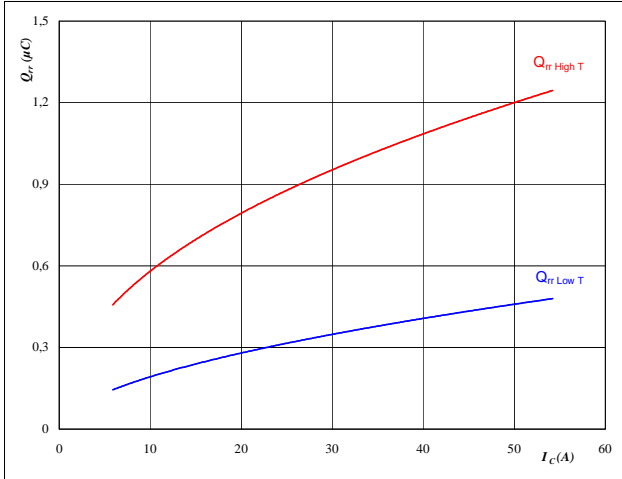


Buck

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

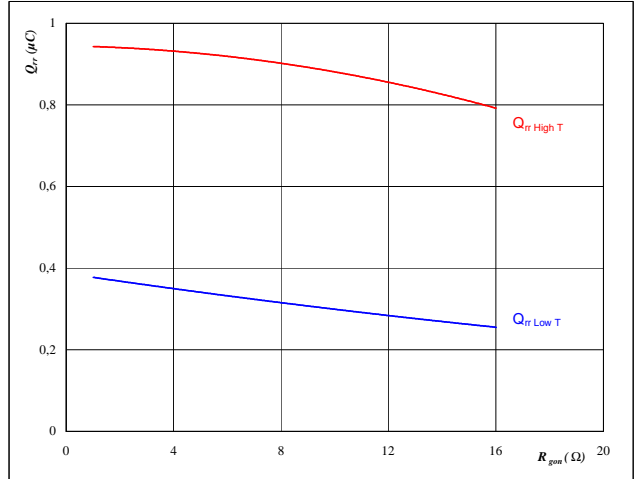


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

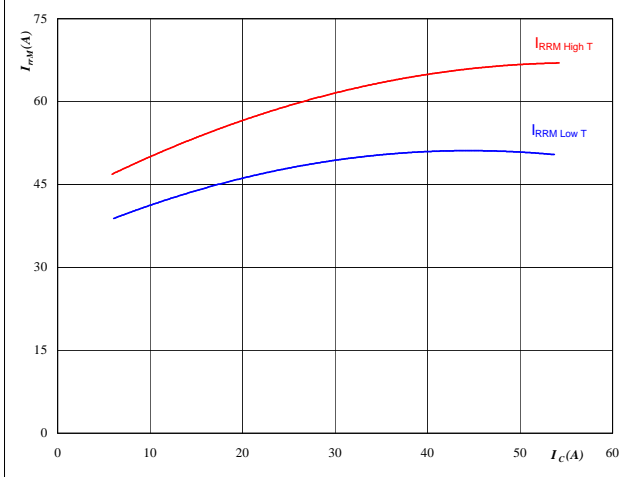


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 30$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

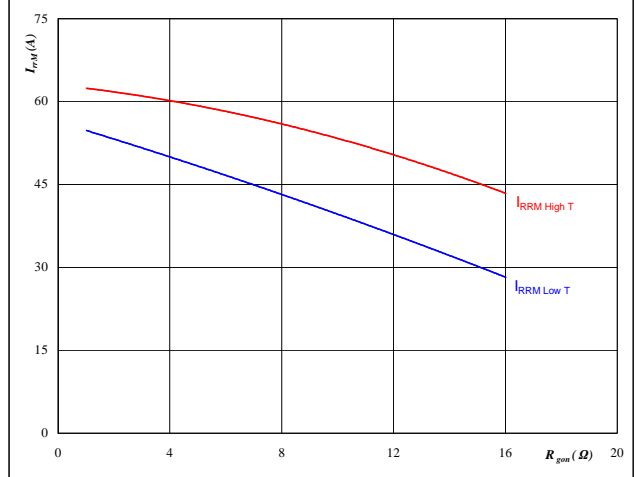


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



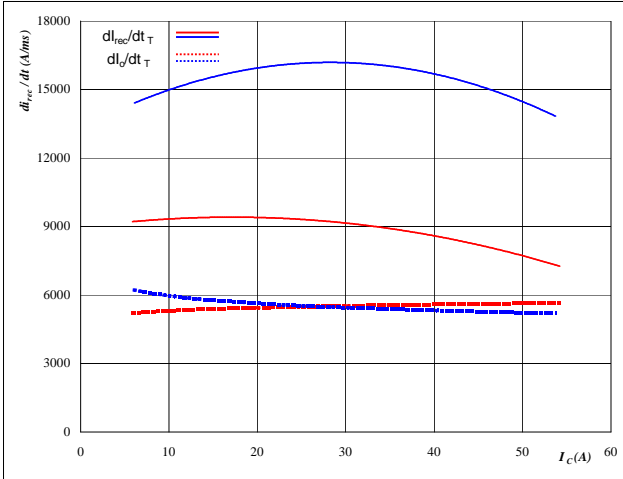
At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 30$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



Buck

Figure 17 FWD

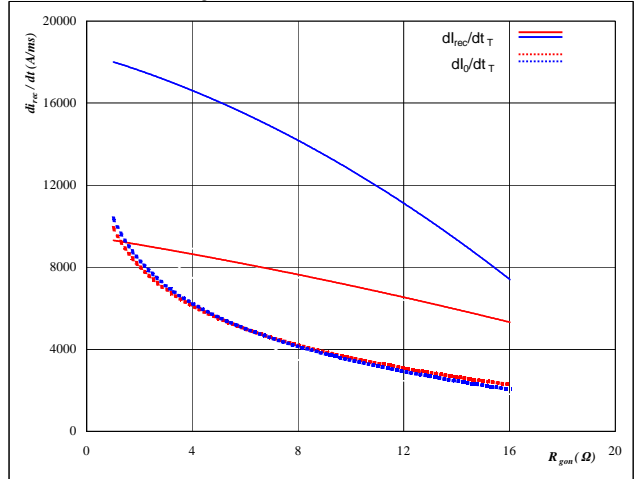
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$



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

Figure 18 FWD

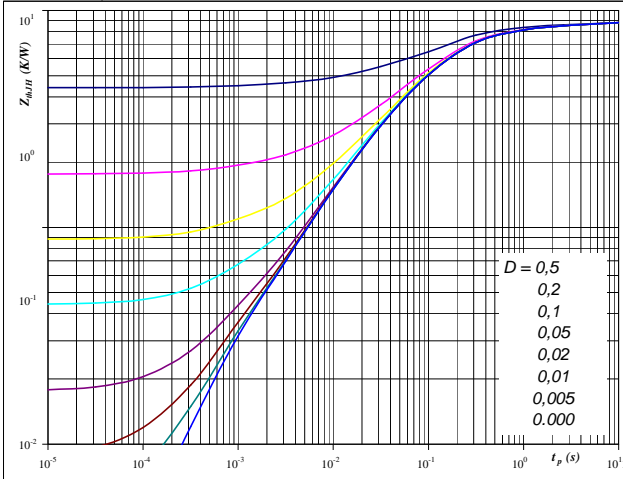
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



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

Figure 19 IGBT

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



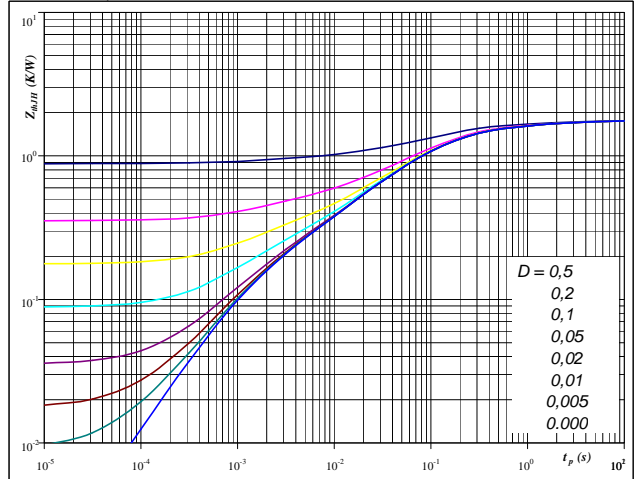
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,88 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,59 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	2,8E+00	0,05	1,87
0,20	3,7E-01	0,13	0,25
0,45	8,9E-02	0,30	0,06
0,13	1,2E-02	0,09	0,01
0,02	8,8E-04	0,02	0,00

Figure 20 FWD

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,77 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 1,18 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,10	5,3E+00	0,06	3,54
0,23	8,1E-01	0,15	0,54
0,71	1,4E-01	0,48	0,10
0,45	4,0E-02	0,30	0,03
0,16	8,4E-03	0,11	0,01
0,12	1,3E-03	0,08	0,00

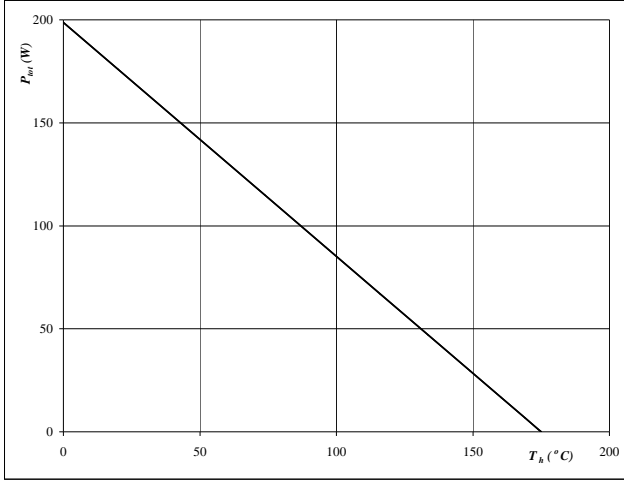


Buck

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

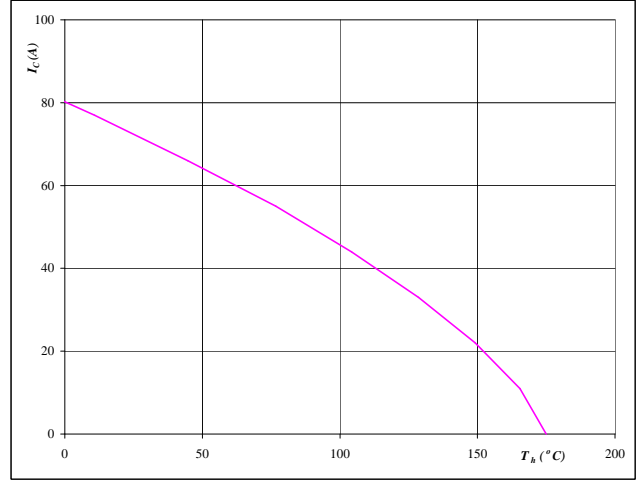


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

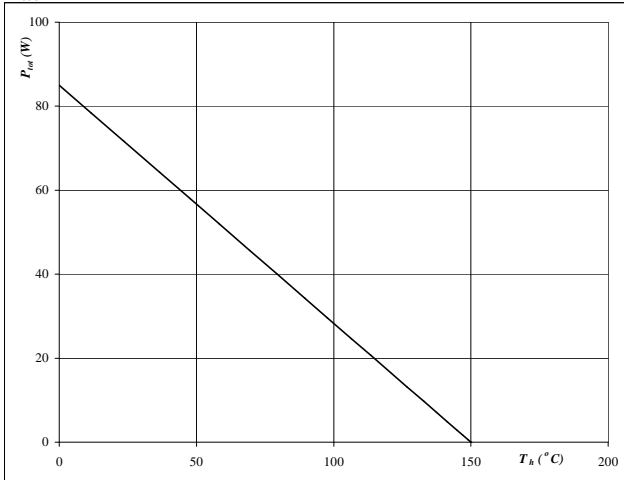


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

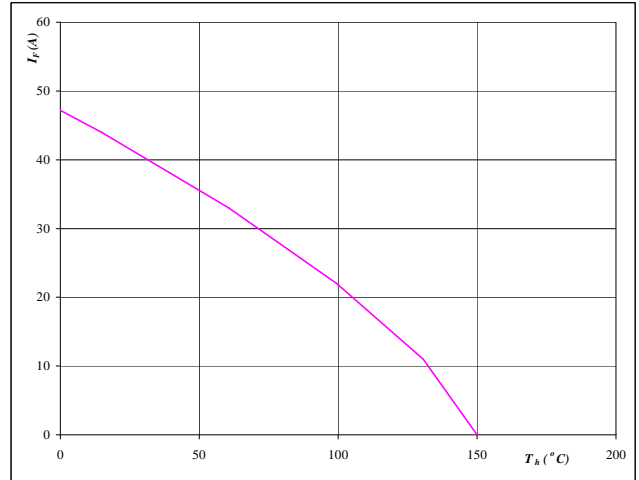


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

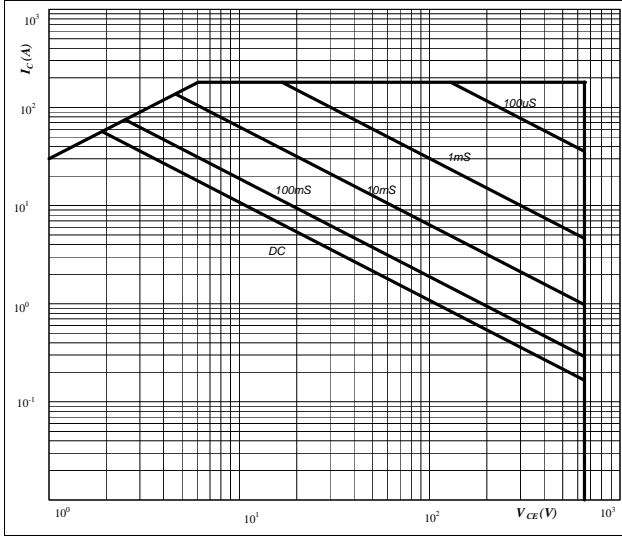


Buck

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

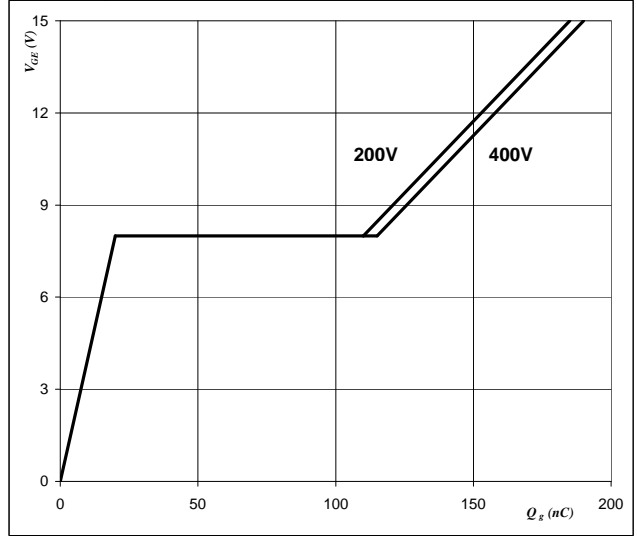


At
 D = single pulse
 Th = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = ±15 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



At
 I_C = 60 A

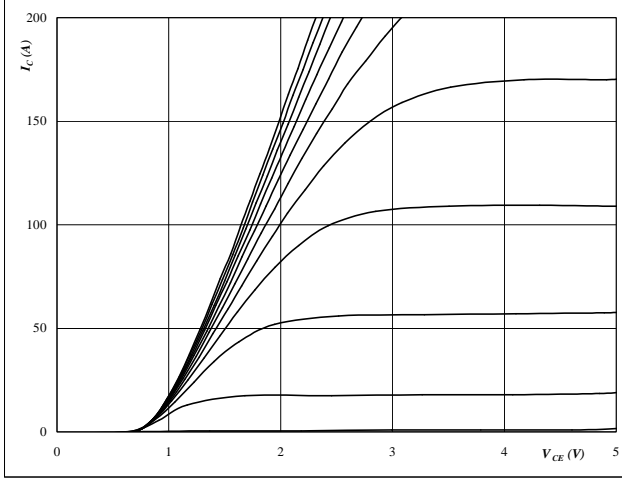


Boost

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

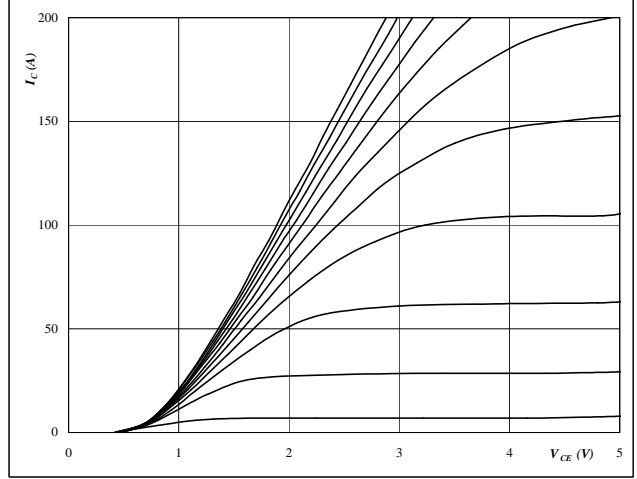


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

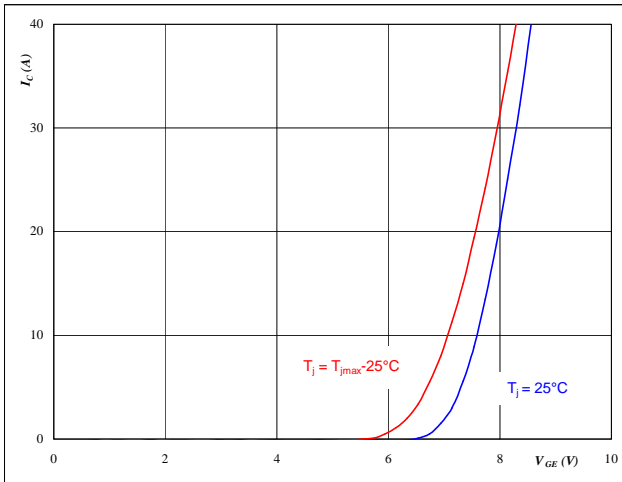


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

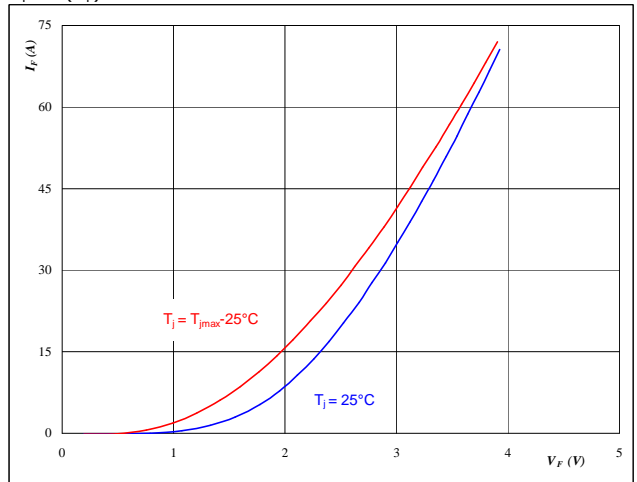


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

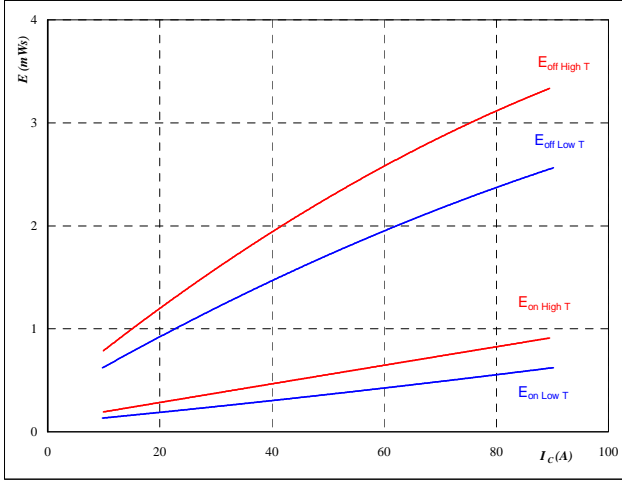


Boost

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



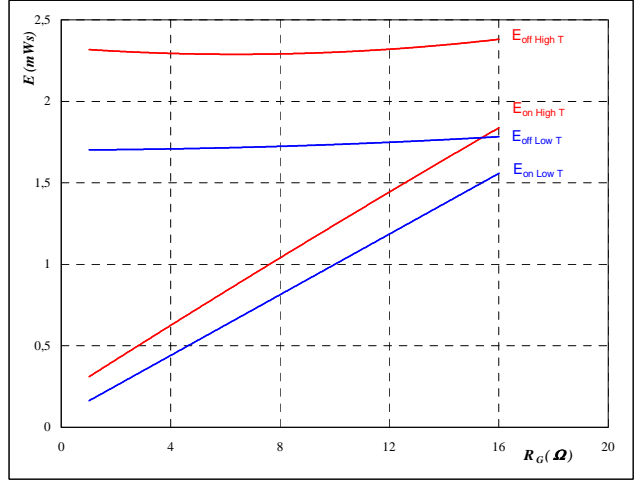
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



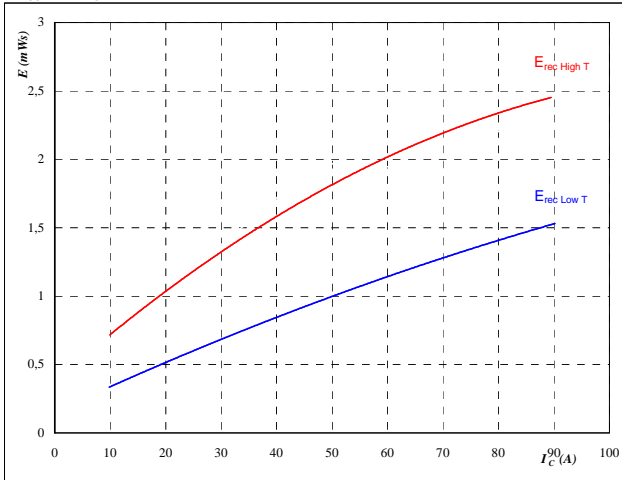
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



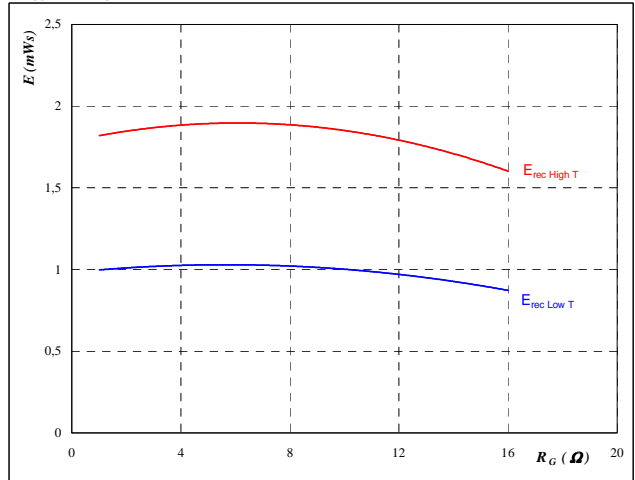
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

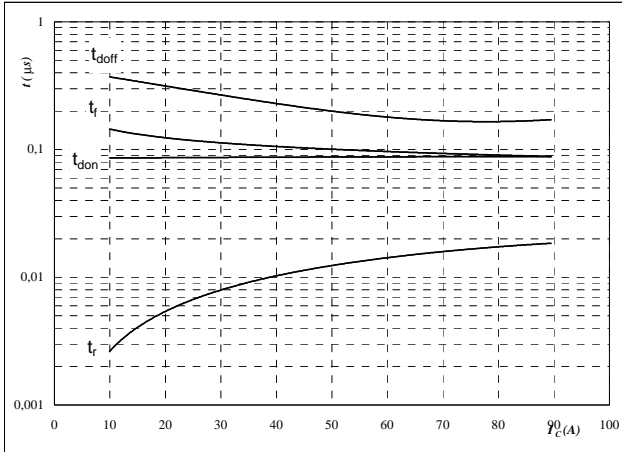


Boost

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$

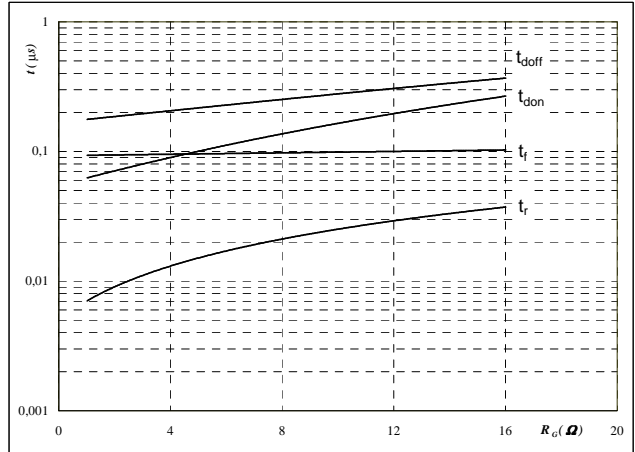


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$

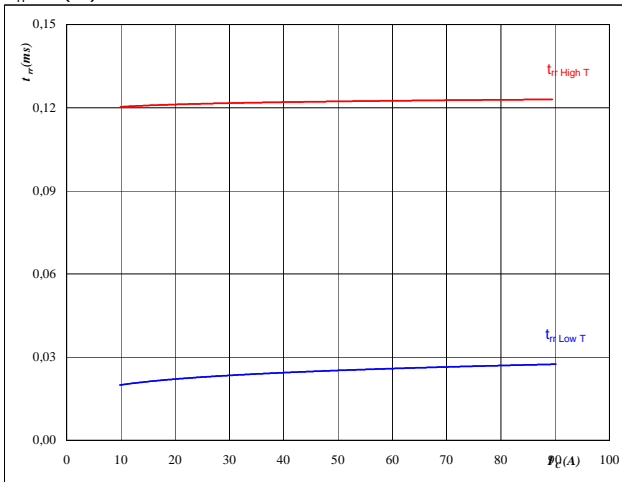


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

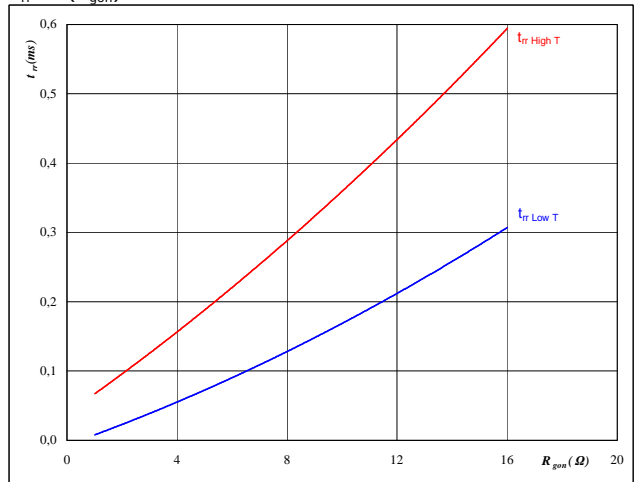


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

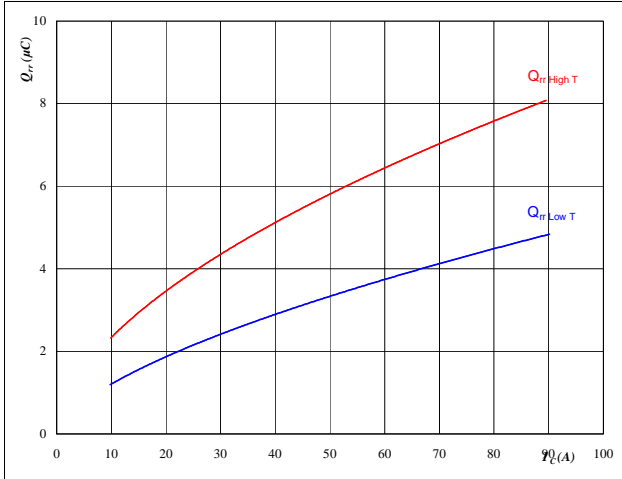


Boost

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

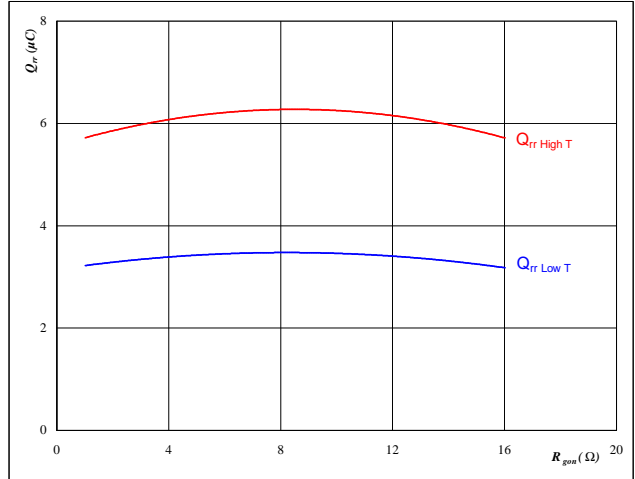


At
Tj = 25/125 °C
VCE = 350 V
VGE = ±15 V
Rgon = 4 Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

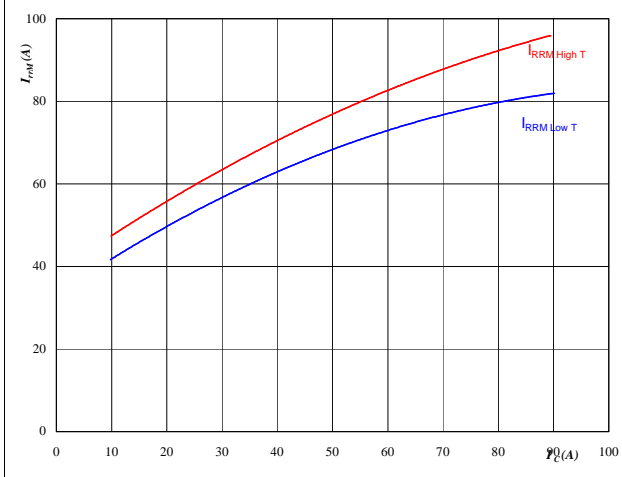


At
Tj = 25/125 °C
VR = 350 V
IF = 50 A
VGE = ±15 V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

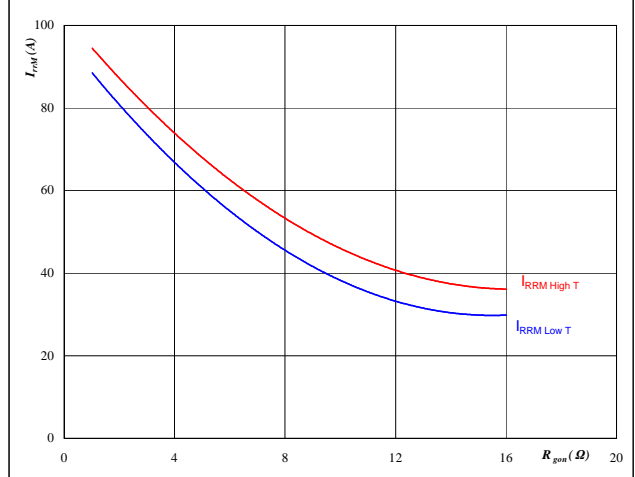


At
Tj = 25/125 °C
VCE = 350 V
VGE = ±15 V
Rgon = 4 Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At
Tj = 25/125 °C
VR = 350 V
IF = 50 A
VGE = ±15 V

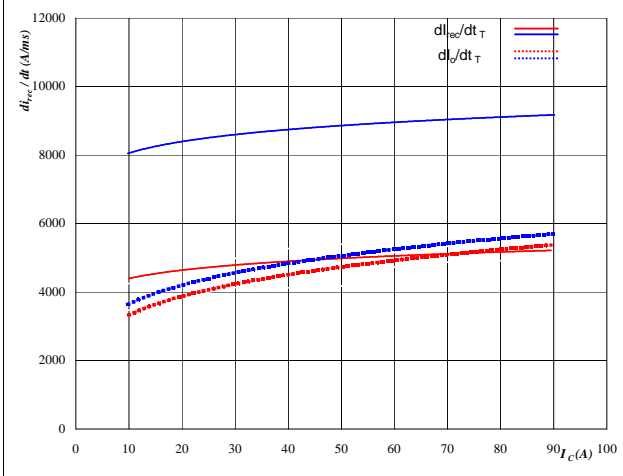


Boost

Figure 17 FWD

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

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

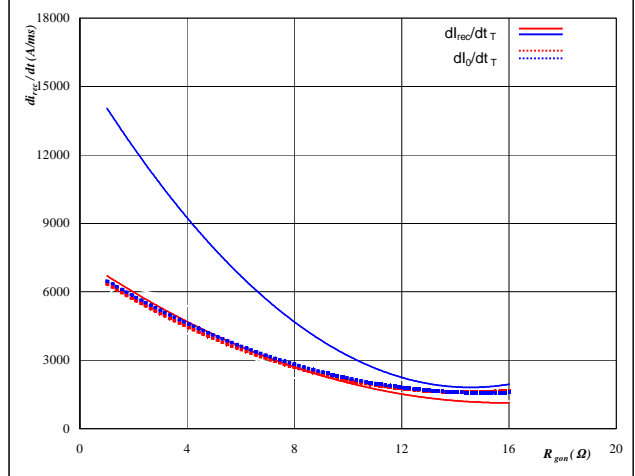


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

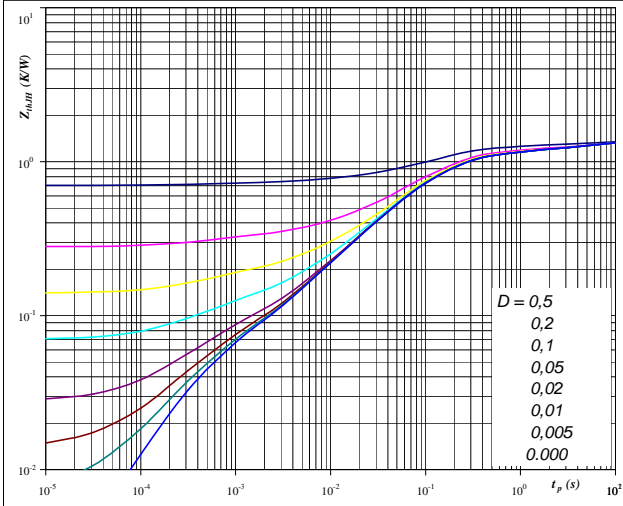


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,40 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,94 \text{ K/W}$

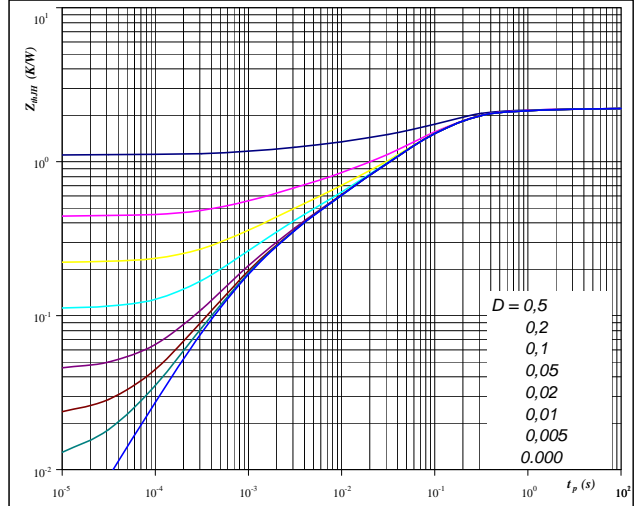
IGBT thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,25	8,1E+00	0,17	5,45
0,22	4,7E-01	0,14	0,32
0,69	9,9E-02	0,47	0,07
0,14	2,0E-02	0,10	0,01
0,05	4,1E-03	0,03	0,00
0,05	4,0E-04	0,03	0,00

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,21 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 1,48 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

Thermal grease		Phase change interface	
R (K/W)	Tau (s)	R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	2,5E+00	0,05	1,64
0,32	3,3E-01	0,21	0,22
1,23	8,5E-02	0,82	0,06
0,32	1,1E-02	0,21	0,01
0,18	2,1E-03	0,12	0,00
0,09	5,7E-04	0,06	0,00

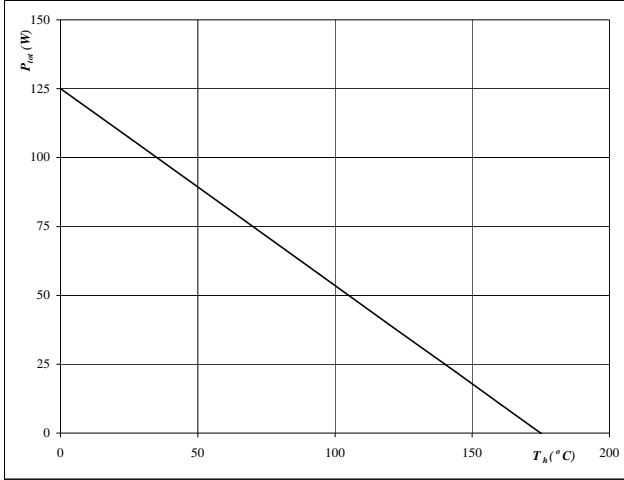


Boost

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

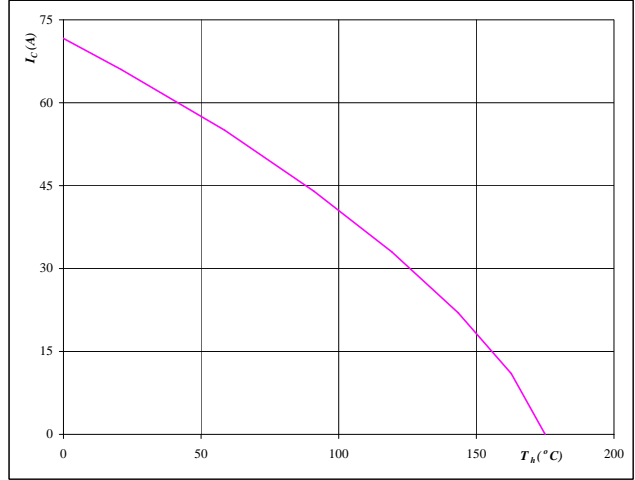


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

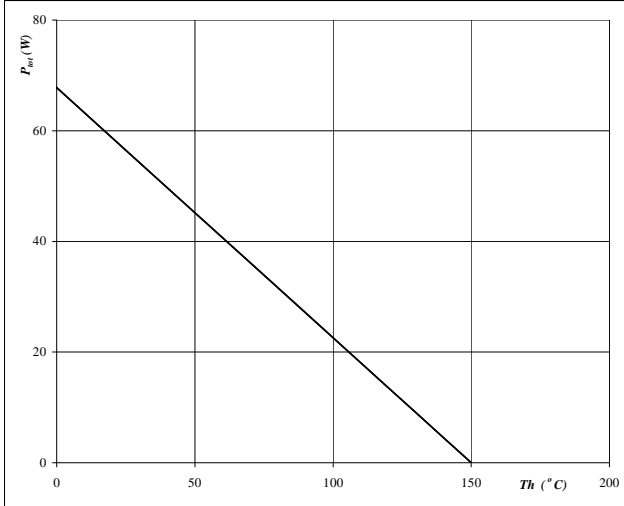


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

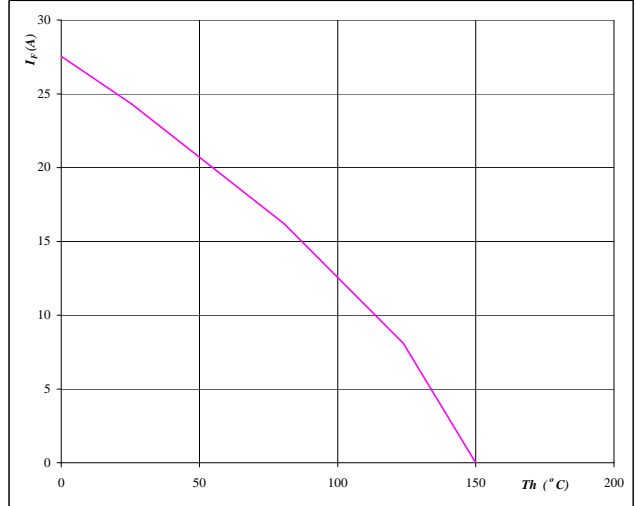


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

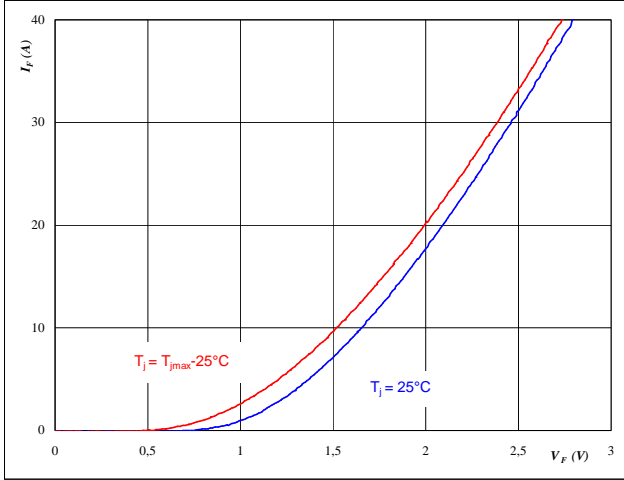


Buck & Boost Inverse Diode

Figure 25 Boost Inverse Diode

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

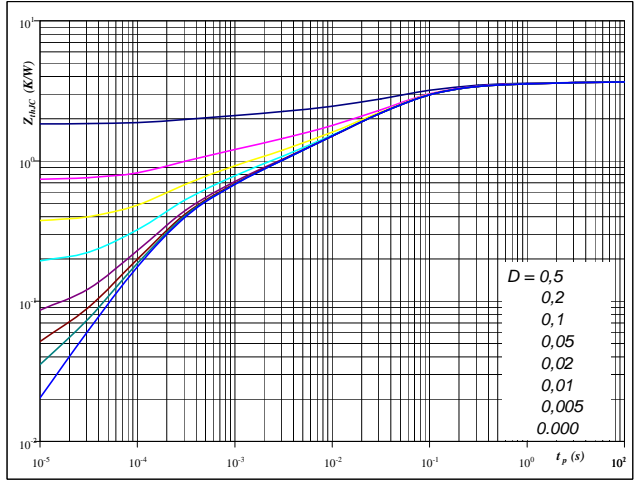


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 26 Boost Inverse Diode

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

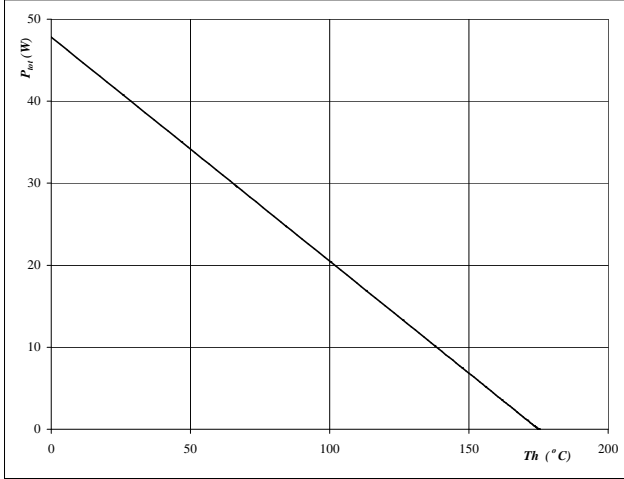


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 3,66 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 27 Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

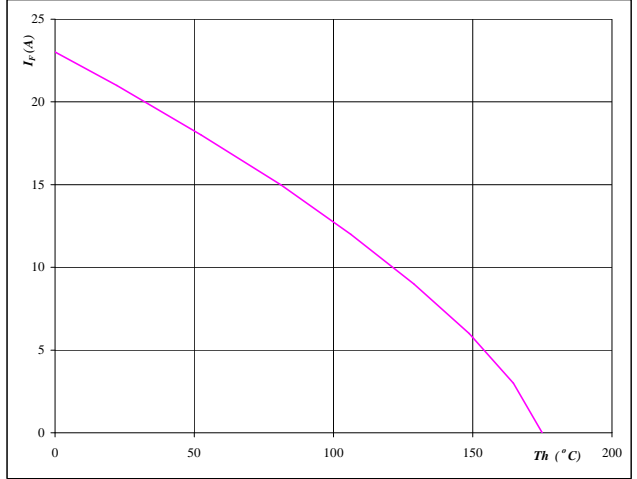


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 28 Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



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

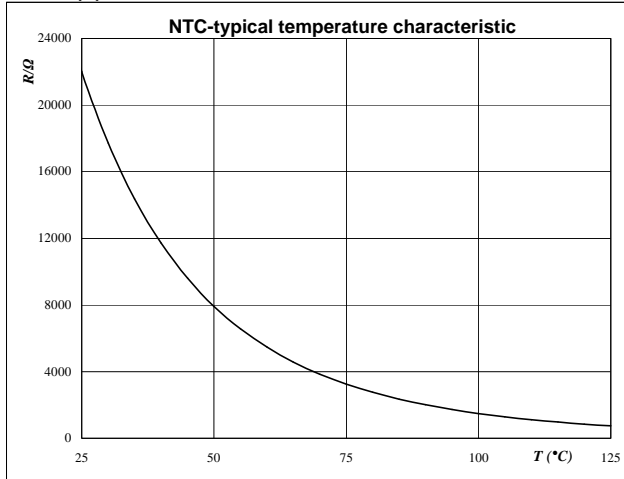


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$





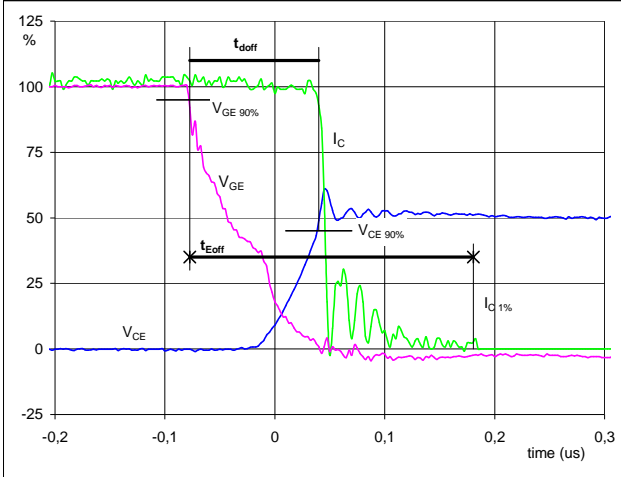
Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

General conditions

Tj	=	125 °C
Rgon	=	4 Ω
Rgoff	=	4 Ω

Figure 1 BUCK IGBT

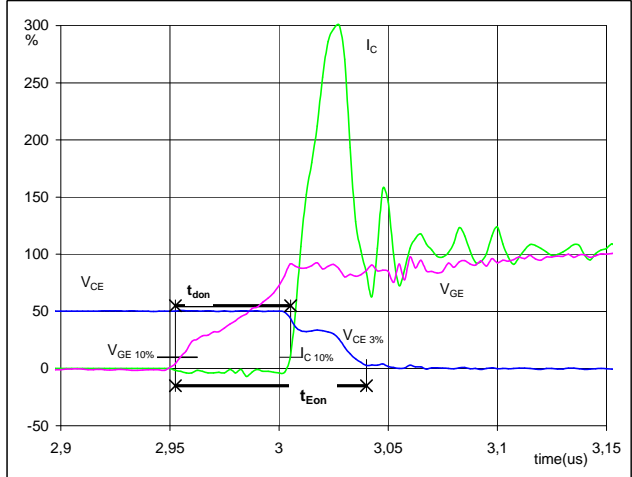
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



VGE (0%) =	-15	V
VGE (100%) =	15	V
VC (100%) =	700	V
IC (100%) =	30	A
t _{doff} =	0,12	μs
t _{Eoff} =	0,26	μs

Figure 2 BUCK IGBT

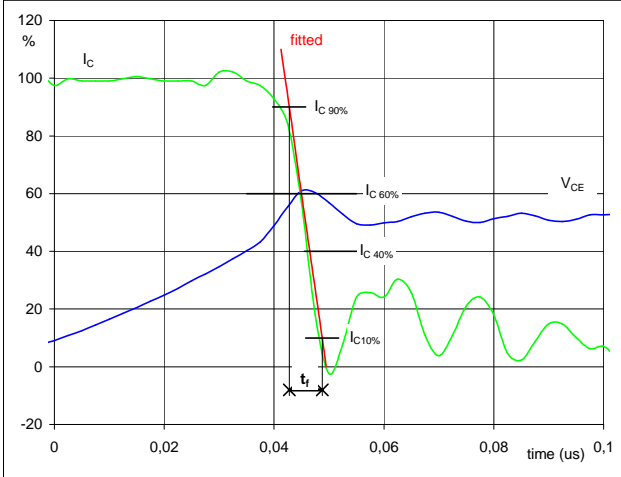
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



VGE (0%) =	-15	V
VGE (100%) =	15	V
VC (100%) =	700	V
IC (100%) =	30	A
t _{don} =	0,05	μs
t _{Eon} =	0,09	μs

Figure 3 BUCK IGBT

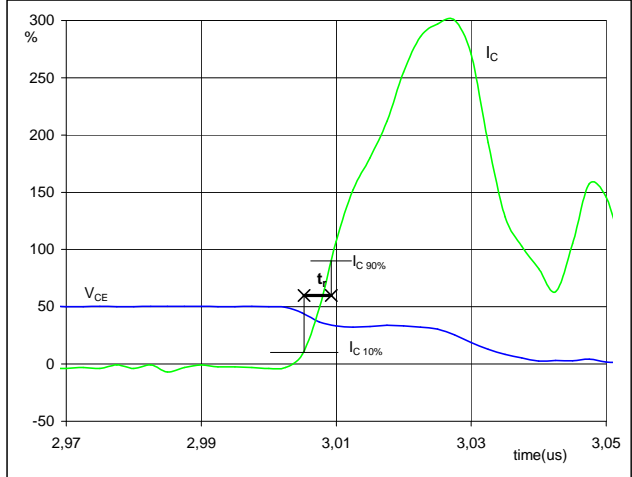
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



VC (100%) =	700	V
IC (100%) =	30	A
t _f =	0,006	μs

Figure 4 BUCK IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

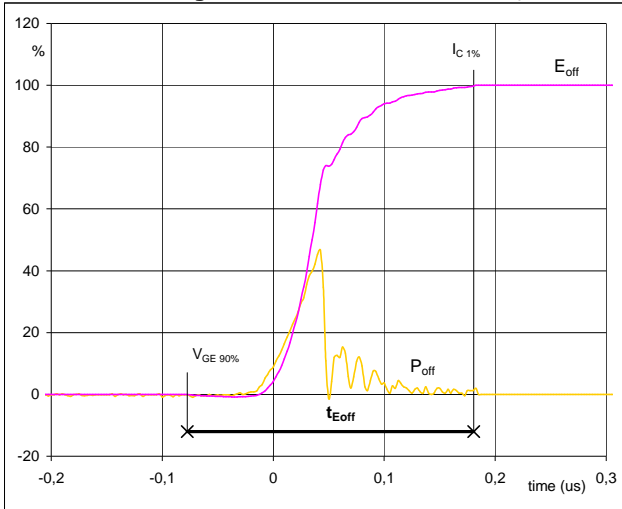


VC (100%) =	700	V
IC (100%) =	30	A
t _r =	0,004	μs



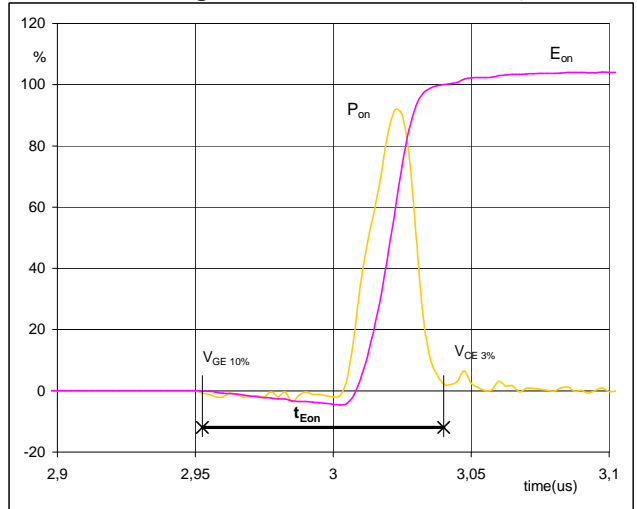
Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

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



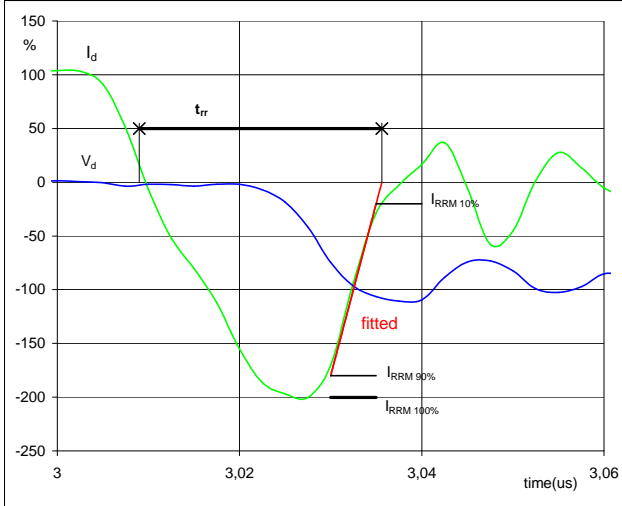
Poff (100%) = 21,01 kW
 Eoff (100%) = 0,39 mJ
 tE_{off} = 0,26 μ s

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



Pon (100%) = 21,01 kW
 Eon (100%) = 0,35 mJ
 tE_{on} = 0,09 μ s

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



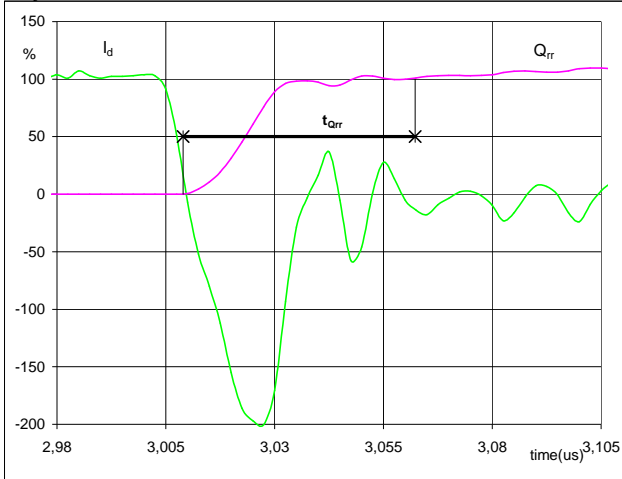
Vd (100%) = 700 V
 Id (100%) = 30 A
 IRRM (100%) = 10 A
 t_{rr} = 0,026 μ s



Switching Definitions BUCK IGBT

Figure 8 BUCK FWD

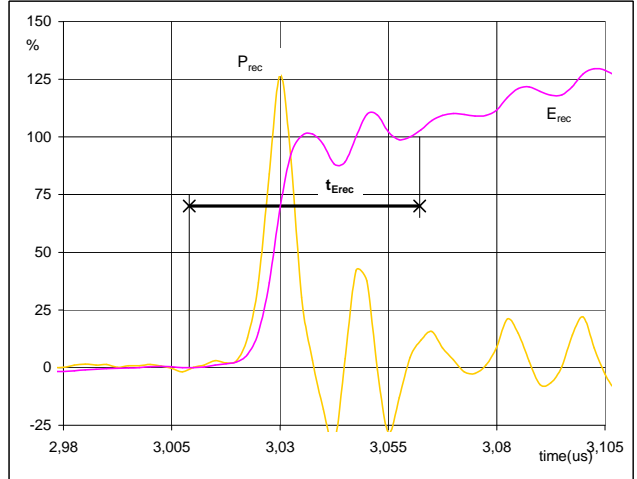
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	30	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	0,943	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,05	μs

Figure 9 BUCK FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) =	21,01	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,098	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,05	μs

Measurement circuits

Figure 10

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

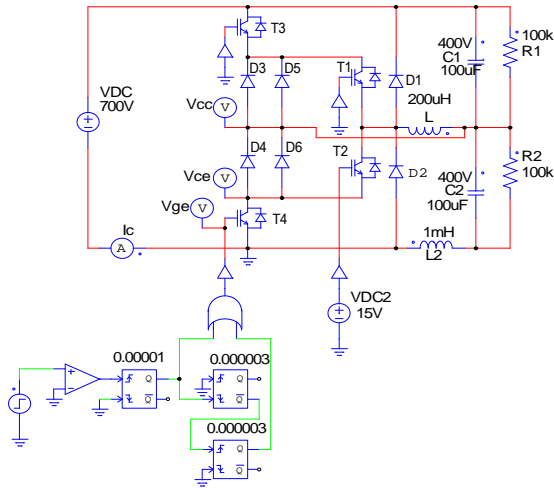
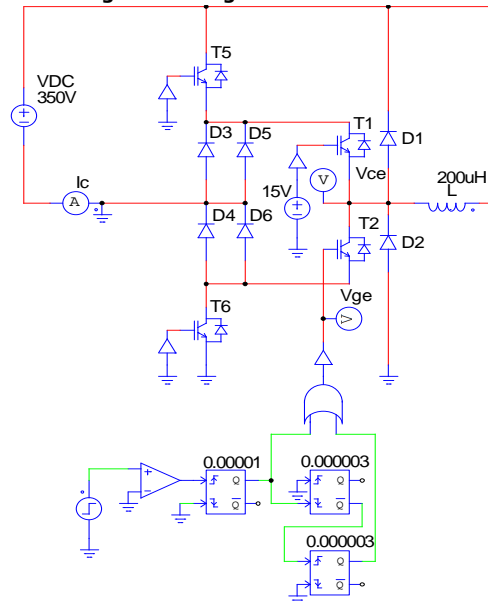


Figure 11

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit





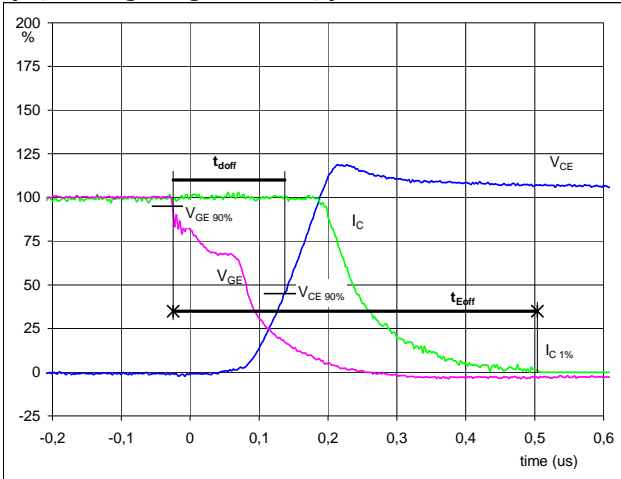
Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	124 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

Figure 1 BOOST IGBT

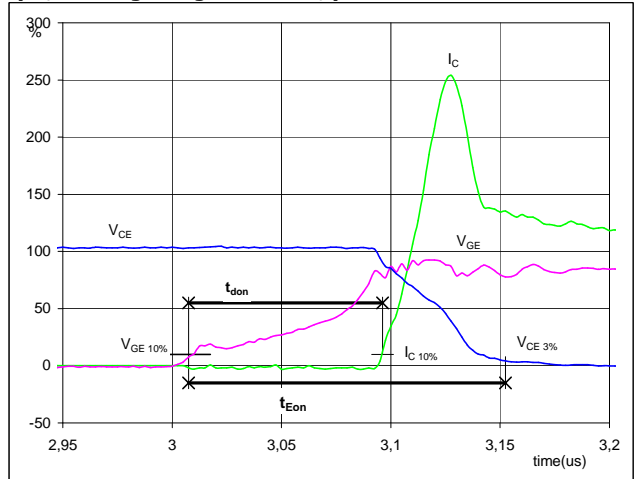
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



VGE (0%) =	-15	V
VGE (100%) =	15	V
VC (100%) =	350	V
IC (100%) =	50	A
t _{doff} =	0,20	μs
t _{Eoff} =	0,53	μs

Figure 2 BOOST IGBT

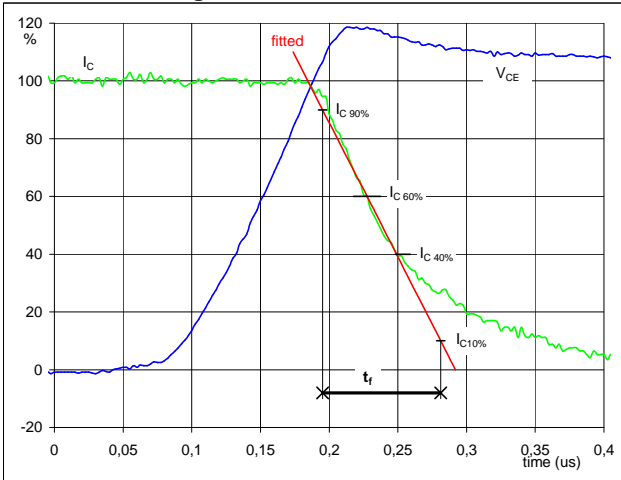
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



VGE (0%) =	-15	V
VGE (100%) =	15	V
VC (100%) =	350	V
IC (100%) =	50	A
t _{don} =	0,088	μs
t _{Eon} =	0,14	μs

Figure 3 BOOST IGBT

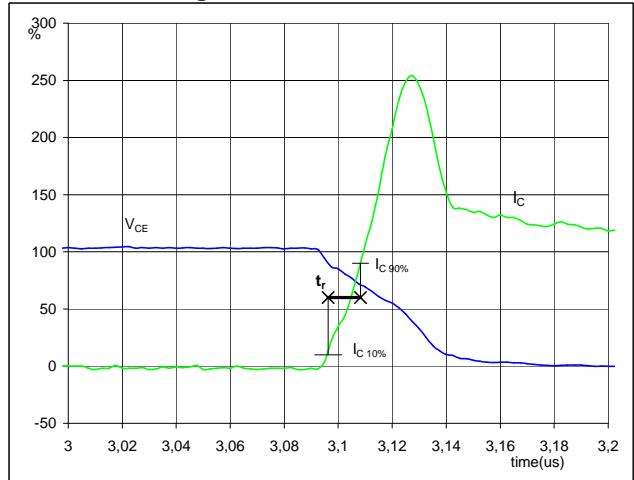
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



VC (100%) =	350	V
IC (100%) =	50	A
t _f =	0,093	μs

Figure 4 BOOST IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

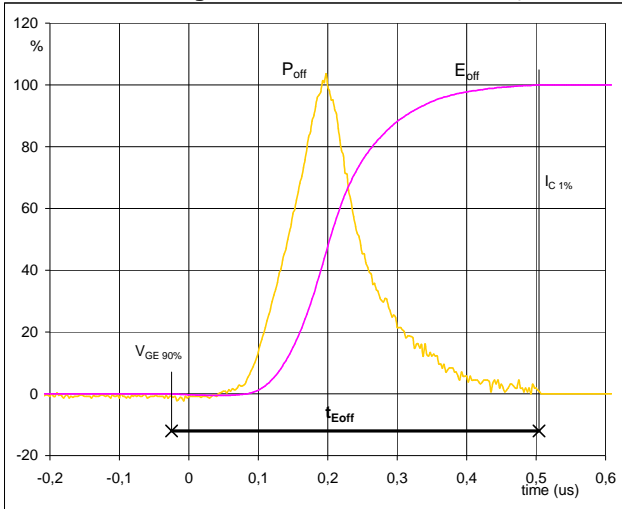


VC (100%) =	350	V
IC (100%) =	50	A
t _r =	0,012	μs



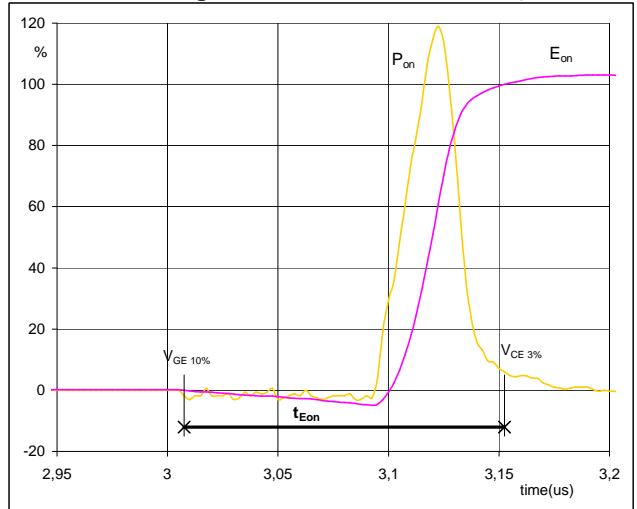
Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

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



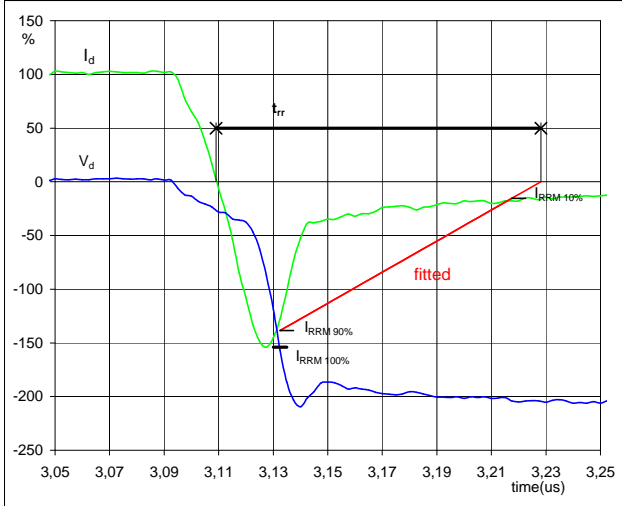
Poff (100%) = 17,48 kW
 Eoff (100%) = 2,25 mJ
 tE_{off} = 0,53 μ s

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



Pon (100%) = 17,48 kW
 Eon (100%) = 0,54 mJ
 tE_{on} = 0,14 μ s

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



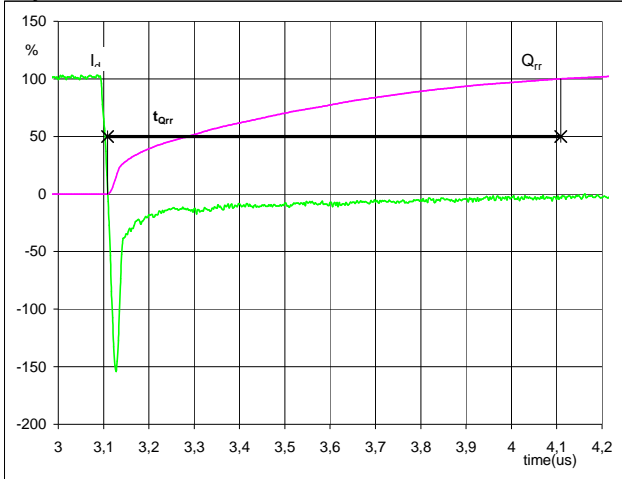
Vd (100%) = 350 V
 Id (100%) = 50 A
 IRRM (100%) = 10 A
 t_{rr} = 0,123 μ s



Switching Definitions BOOST IGBT

Figure 8 BOOST FWD

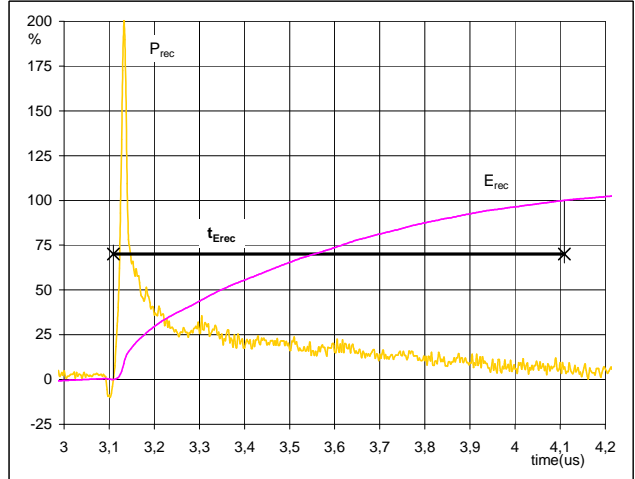
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 50 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 6,267 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 1,00 μ s

Figure 9 BOOST FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 17,48 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 1,966 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1,00 μ s

Measurement circuits

Figure 10

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

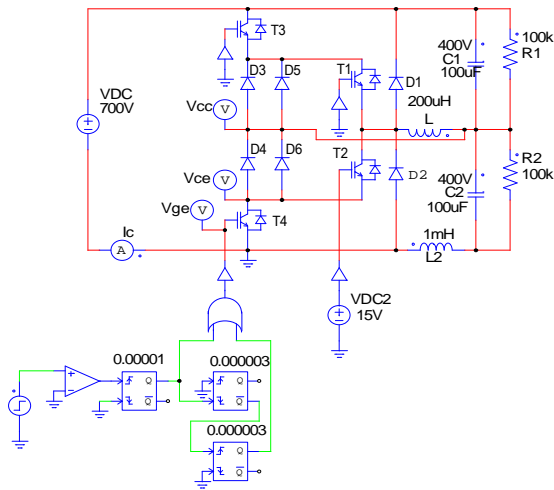
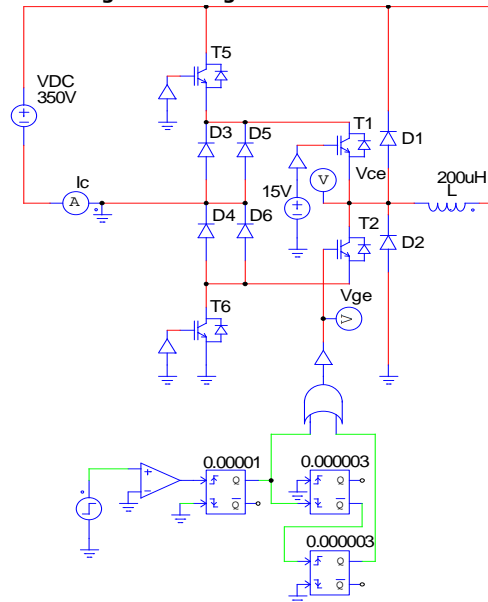


Figure 11

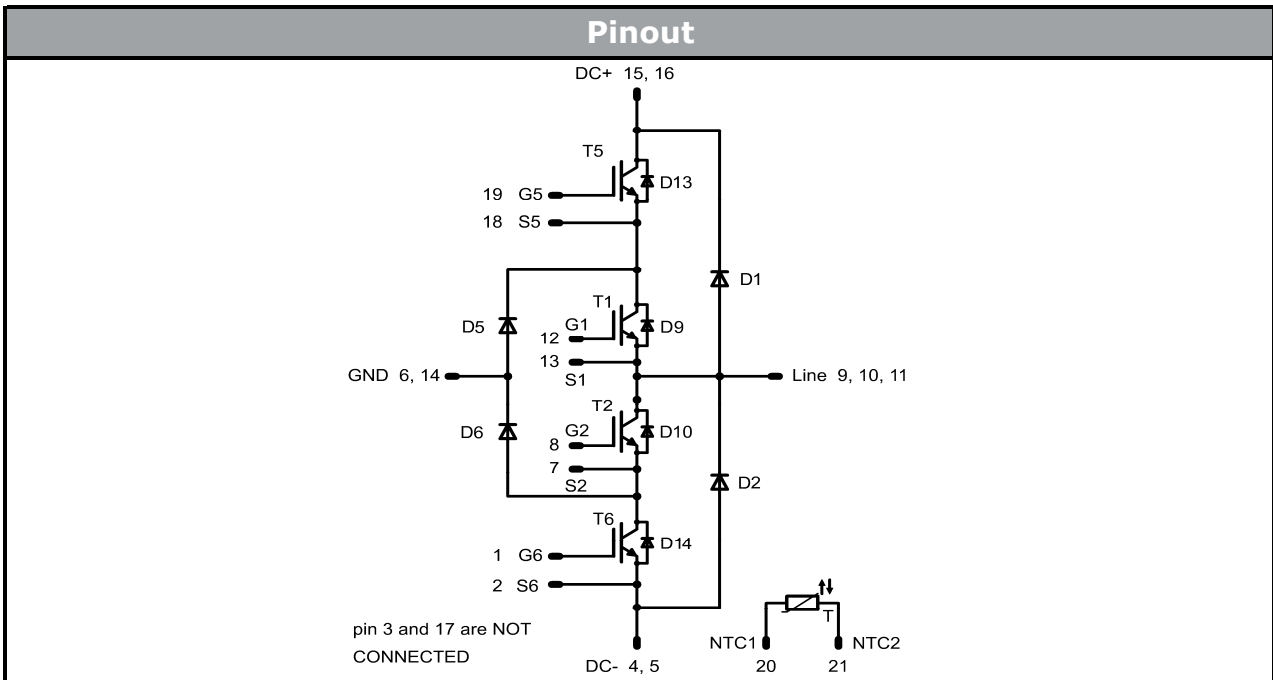
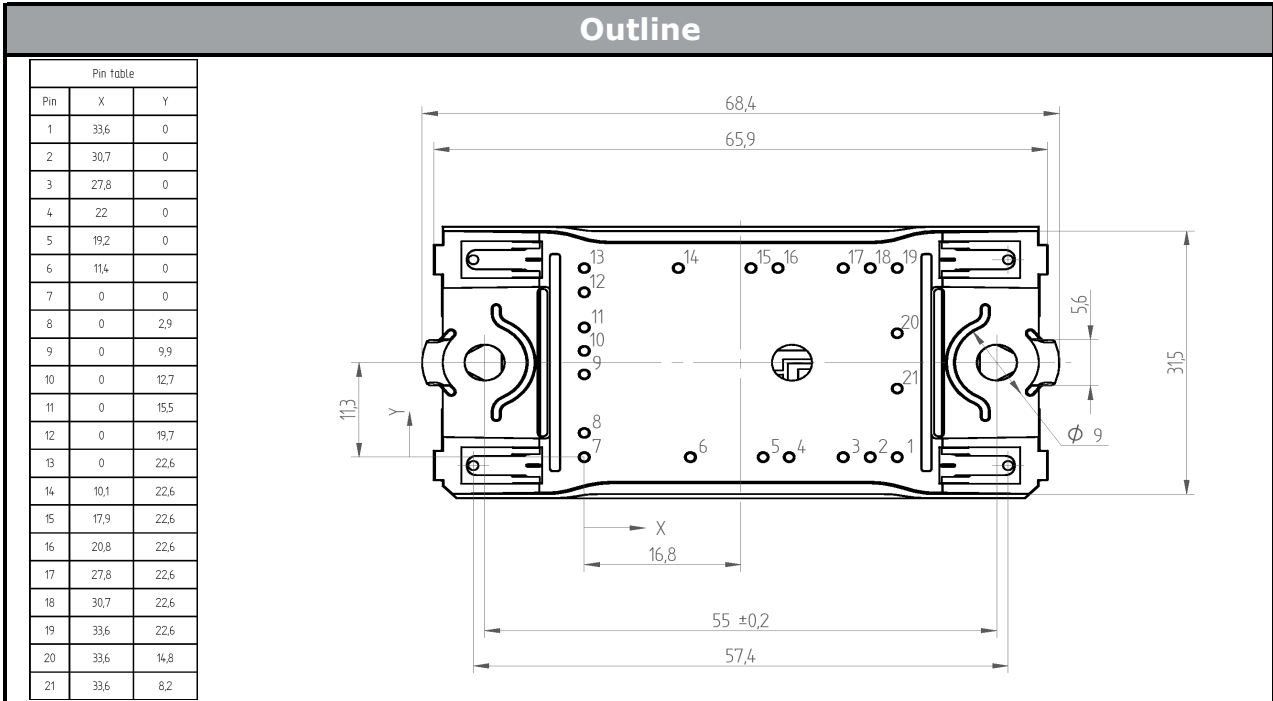
BOOST stage switching measurement circuit





Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing solder pin	10-FZ06NRA060FU-P967F08	P967F08	P967F08
w/o thermal paste 12mm housing Press-fit pin	10-PZ06NRA060FU-P967F08Y	P967F08Y	P967F08Y



Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T5,T6	IGBT	650V	30A	Buck switch	
D3,D4	FWD	600V	30A	Buck diode	
T1,T2	IGBT	600V	50A	Boost switch	
D1,D2	FWD	1200V	18A	Boost diode	
D13,D14	FWD	600V	10A	Buck inverse diode	
D9,D10	FWD	600V	10A	Boost inverse diode	
T	NTC				

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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.