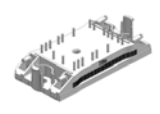
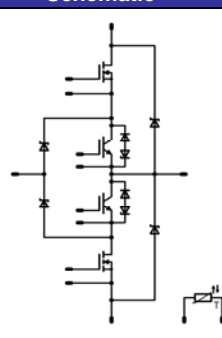


flowNPC 0	600V/18A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>neutral point clamped inverter</li> <li>reactive power capability</li> <li>C6 CoolMOS™ and SiC buck diode</li> <li>clip-in pcb mounting</li> <li>low inductance layout</li> <li>LVRT capability</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Target Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solar inverter</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Types</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-FZ06NRA099FS-P963F68</li> </ul> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>flow0 12mm housing</b></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;"><b>Schematic</b></p>  </div>

### Maximum Ratings

T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck FWD</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	15	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	82	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	32	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C
<b>Buck MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source breakdown voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>		600	V
DC drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	15	A
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>Dpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	112	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub>	62	W
Gate-source peak voltage	V <sub>gs</sub>		±20	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		150	°C

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
<b>Boost IGBT</b>					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	$V_{CE}$		600	V	
DC collector current	$I_C$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	49	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	56	
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{Cpuls}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A	
Power dissipation per IGBT	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	83	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	126	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V	
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$	
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	360	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Boost FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V	
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	16	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	22	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	36	A	
Power dissipation per Diode	$P_{tot}$	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	31	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	47	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

### Thermal Properties

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

### Insulation Properties

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

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_b[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Buck FWD</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				12	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1	1,57 1,87	1,8	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		21 18		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		9,5 10,4		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	Rgon=2 $\Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0,08 0,08		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		5560 4224		A/ $\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		0,004 0,005		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						2,18		K/W

**Buck MOSFET**

Static drain to source ON resistance	$R_{ds(on)}$	VGS=VDS	10		18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		90		m $\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{(GS)th}$			$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	0,0012	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	2,4	3	3,6	V
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{gss}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			200	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{dss}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			5000	nA
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		20 20		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		4 4		
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$	Rgon=2 $\Omega$ Rgoff=2 $\Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	18	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		89 93		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		3 3		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,05 0,06		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		0,01 0,02		
Total gate charge	$Q_g$							119		nC
Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$		10/0	480	18	$T_j=25^\circ C$		14		
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$							61		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$							2660		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=1MHz	0	100		$T_j=25^\circ C$		154		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{iss}$							tbtd.		
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$						1,14		K/W

**Characteristic Values**

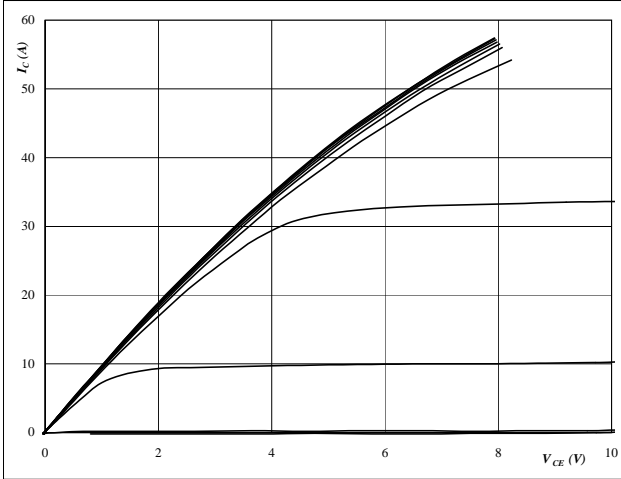
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE}[V]$ or $V_{GS}[V]$	$V_r[V]$ or $V_{CE}[V]$ or $V_{DS}[V]$	$I_c[A]$ or $I_F[A]$ or $I_b[A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost IGBT</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0008	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$	1,05	1,46 1,61	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$			0,0026	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=150^{\circ}C$			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							none		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$ $R_{goff}=8 \Omega$					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	95		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	96		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	11		
Fall time	$t_f$						$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	11		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	$E_{on}$						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	225		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	$E_{off}$		$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	267		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	64			mWs
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$					$T_j=150^{\circ}C$	100			
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		0,56 0,71		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							0,65 0,89		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	480	50	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		310		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$							1,15	K/W
<b>Boost FWD</b>										
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$				18	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1,5	2,37 2,04	3,3	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ $T_j=125^{\circ}C$			1000	$\mu A$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	18		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	69		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$						$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	76		
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	43		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$						$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	56		
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	1,71		
			$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	4,09		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	11874			A/ $\mu s$
			$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	9394		$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	0,25			
							$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	0,98		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{thJH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu m$ $\lambda = 1 W/mK$							2,25	K/W
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 $\Omega$				$T_c=100^{\circ}C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_c=25^{\circ}C$				K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}C$		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									A	

## Buck

**Figure 1** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

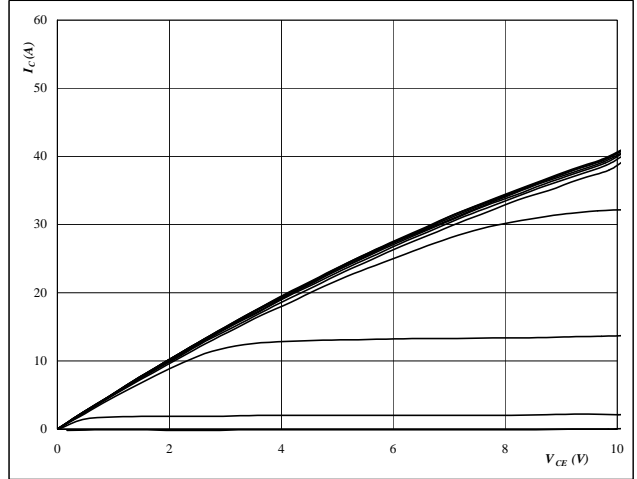
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** MOSFET

**Typical output characteristics**

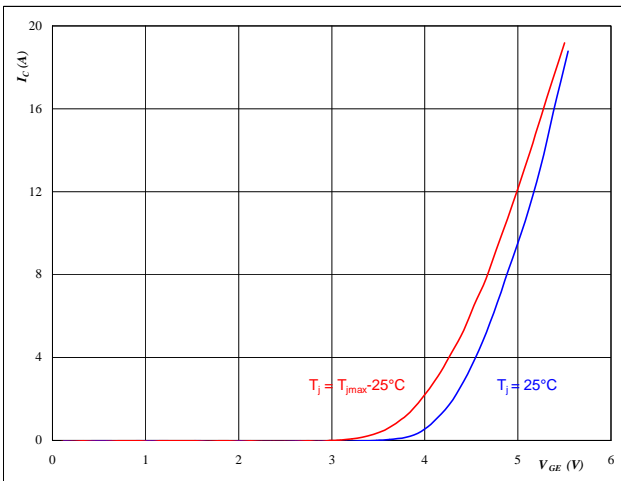
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 3 V to 13 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** MOSFET

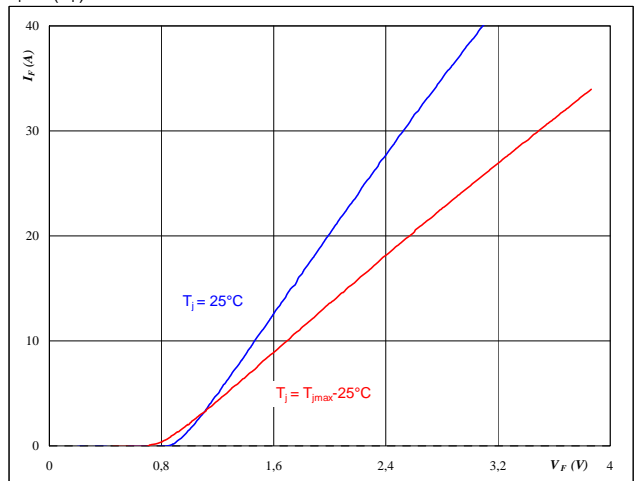
**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$

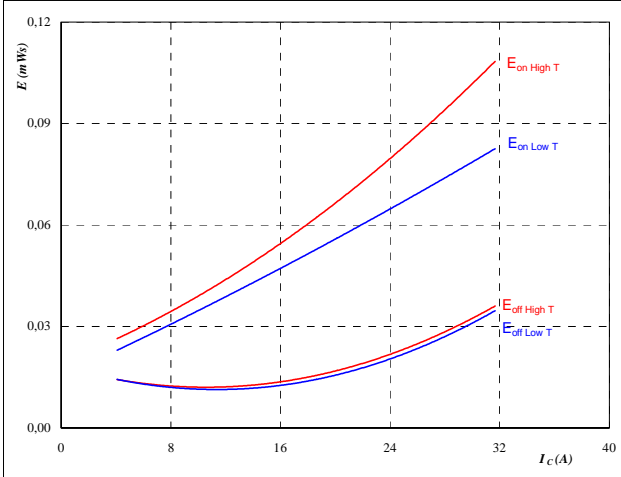

**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Buck

**Figure 5** MOSFET

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



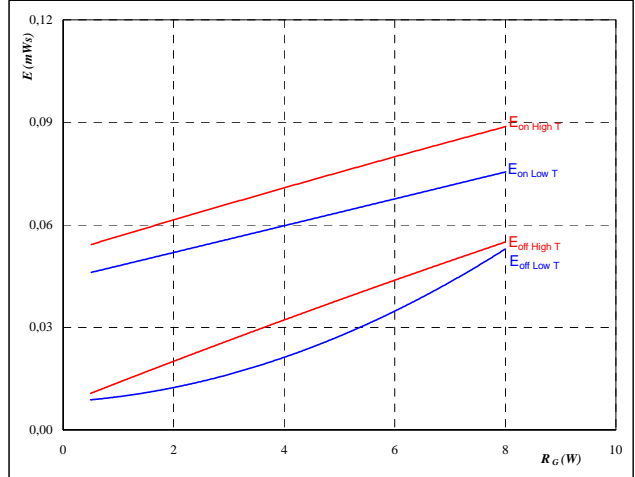
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

**Figure 6** MOSFET

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



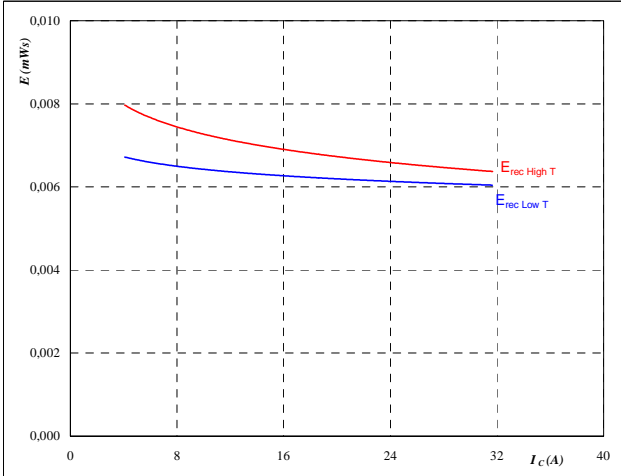
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

**Figure 7** FWD

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

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



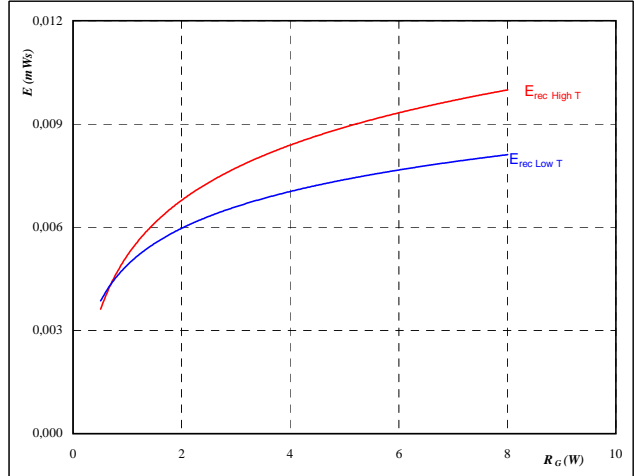
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

**Figure 8** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

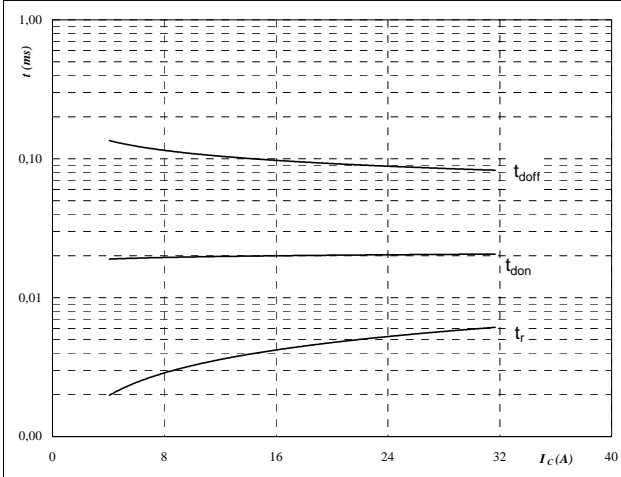
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

## Buck

**Figure 9** MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



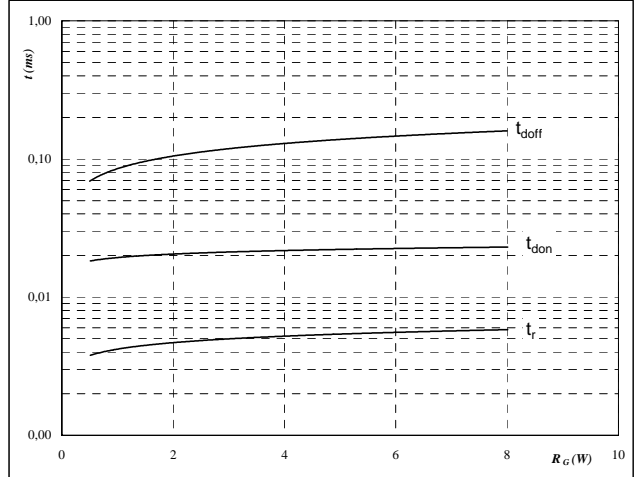
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

**Figure 10** MOSFET

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



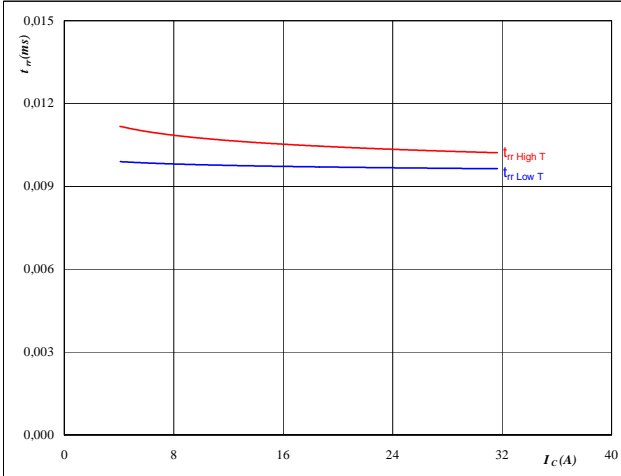
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



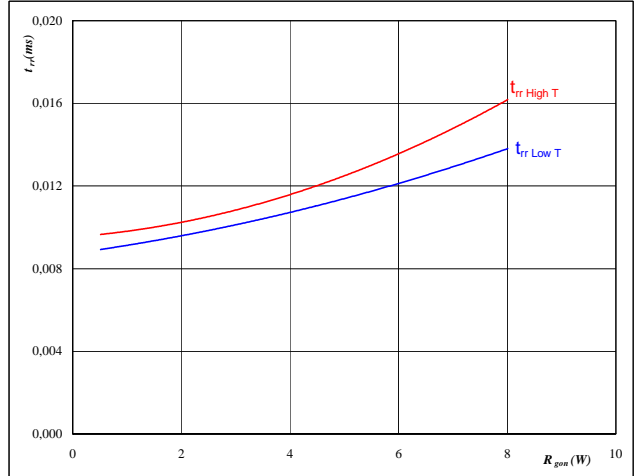
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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



At

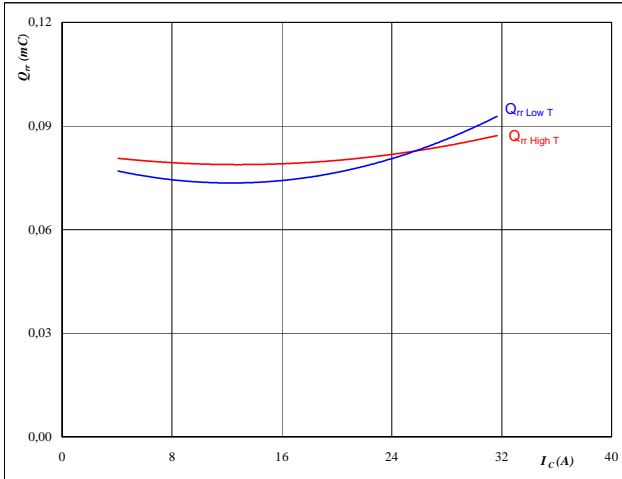
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	18	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

## Buck

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

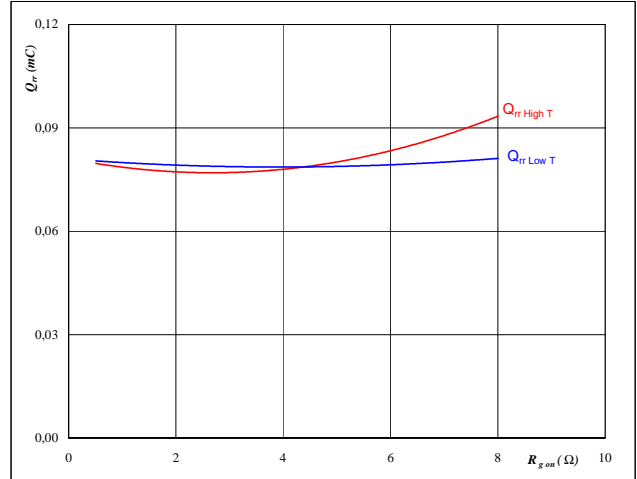


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

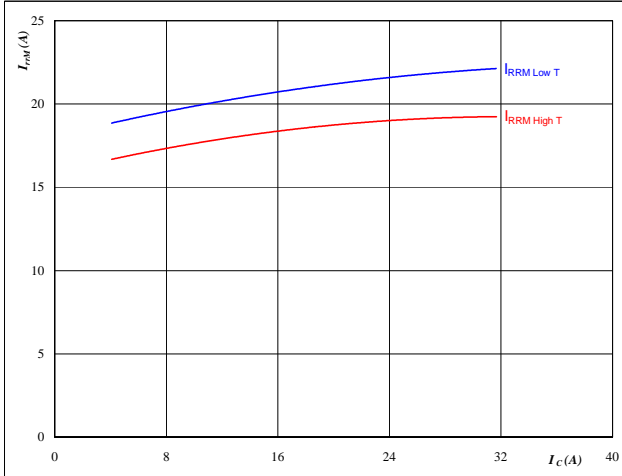


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 18$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

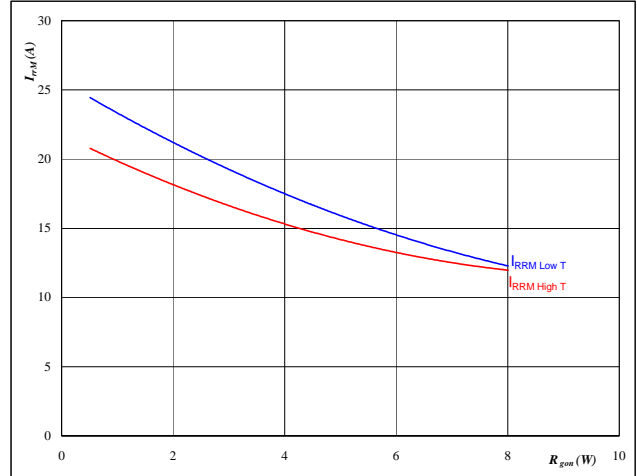


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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



**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 18$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

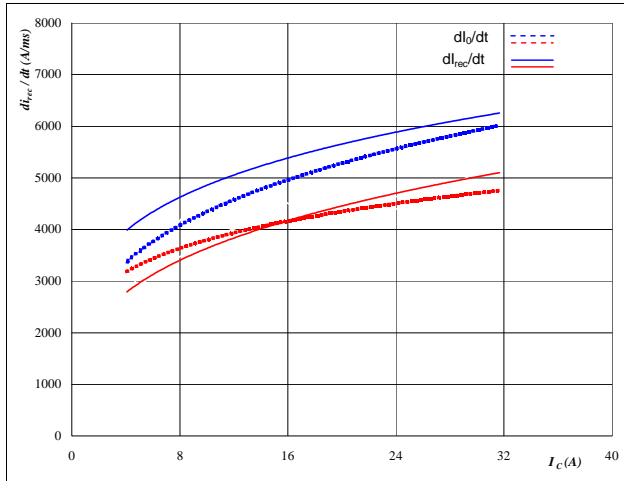


## Buck

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

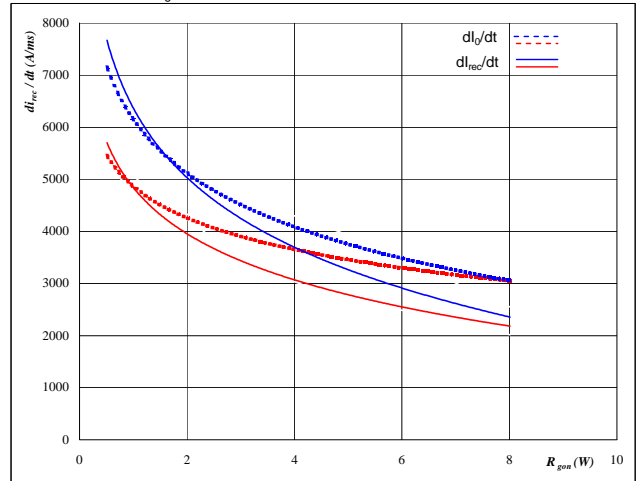


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

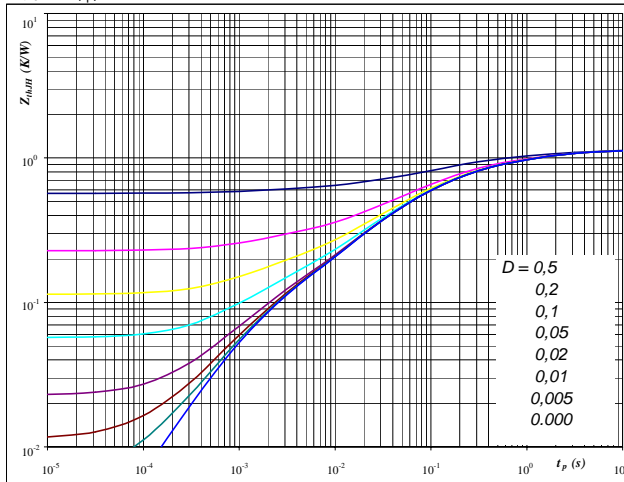


At  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 18 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 MOSFET

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,14 \text{ K/W}$

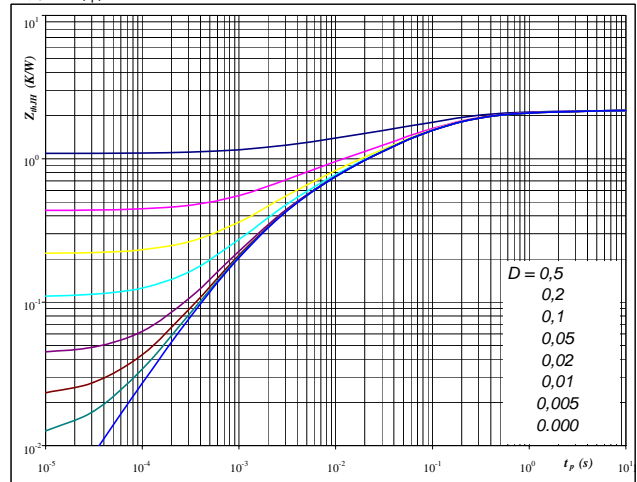
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	7,2E+00
0,22	1,3E+00
0,32	2,3E-01
0,32	6,3E-02
0,14	1,3E-02
0,07	1,4E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,18 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

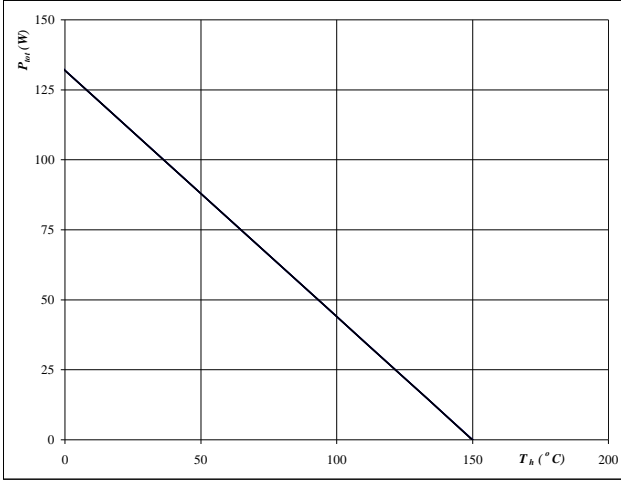
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	3,6E+00
0,36	3,7E-01
0,91	7,3E-02
0,43	1,2E-02
0,32	2,5E-03
0,06	5,8E-04

## Buck

**Figure 21** MOSFET

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

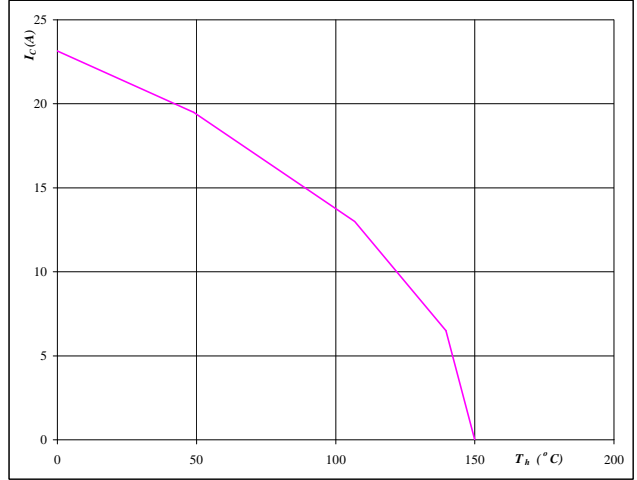
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C

**Figure 22** MOSFET

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

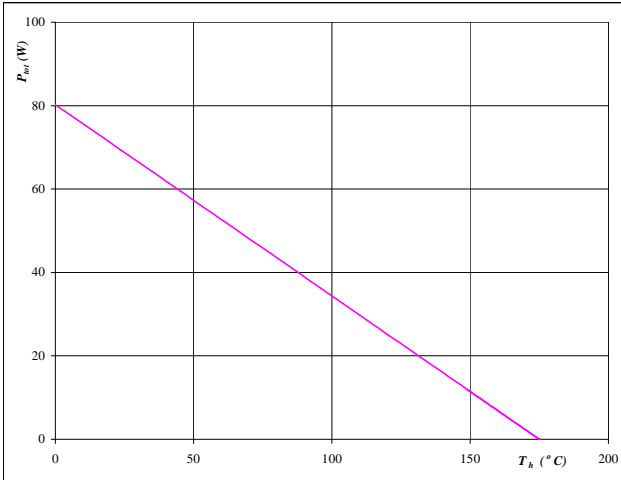
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

**Figure 23** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

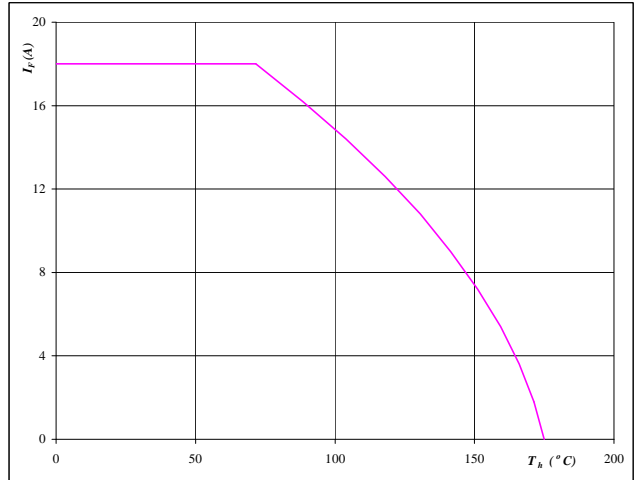
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 24** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

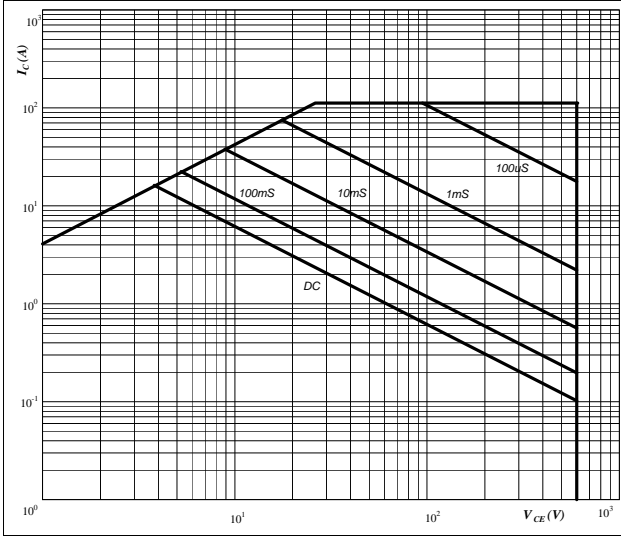
$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

## Buck

**Figure 25** MOSFET

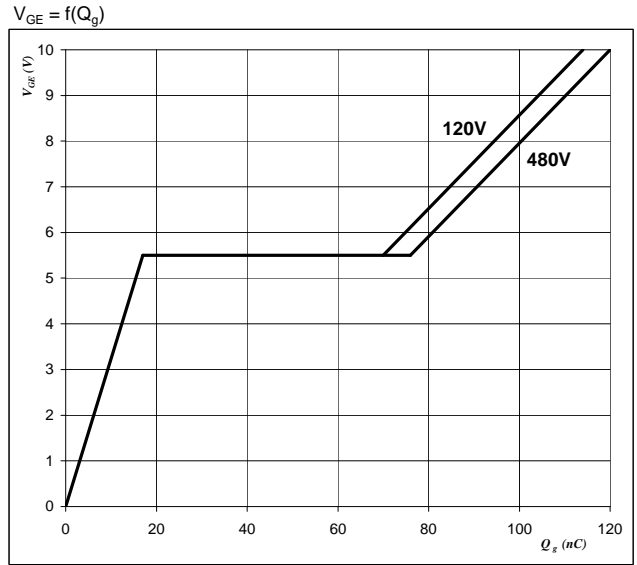
Safe operating area as a function  
 of collector-emitter voltage  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

**Figure 26** MOSFET

Gate voltage vs Gate charge



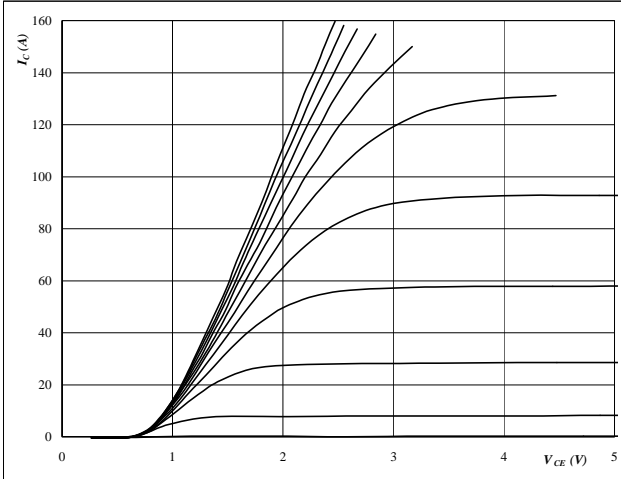
**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 18 A

## Boost

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

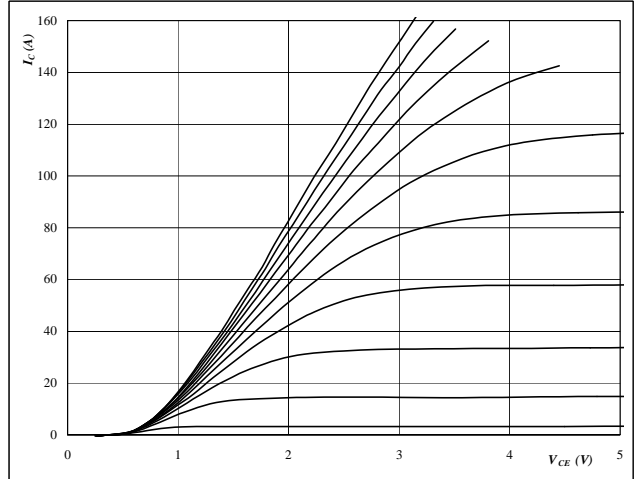
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$


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

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

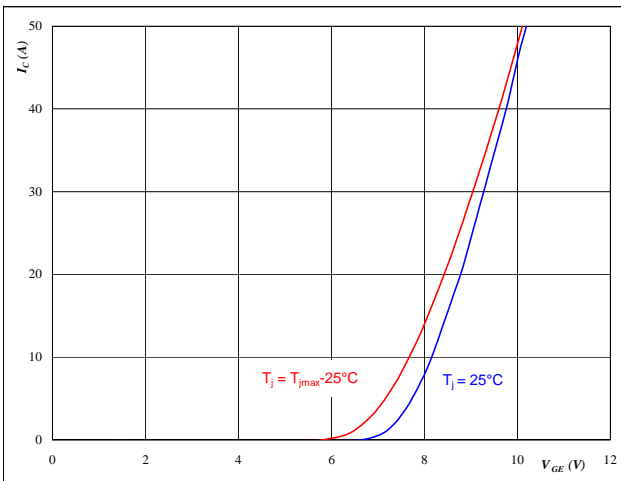
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$


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

**Figure 3** IGBT

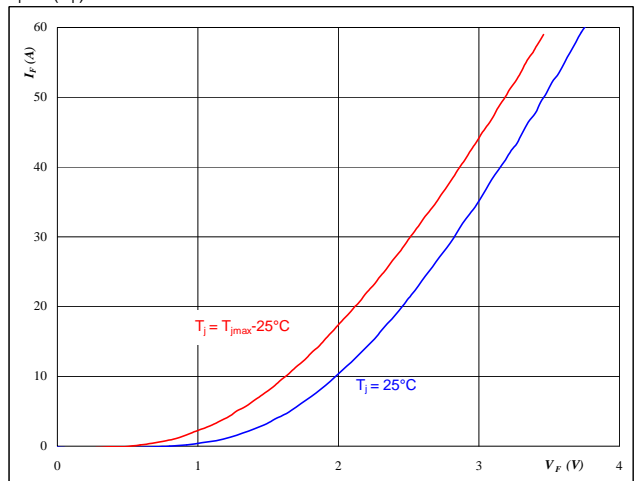
**Typical transfer characteristics**

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


**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ 
**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

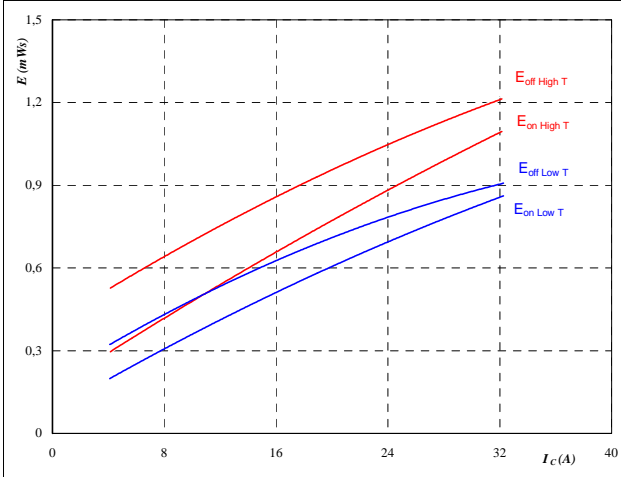

**At**
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

## Boost

**Figure 5** IGBT

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



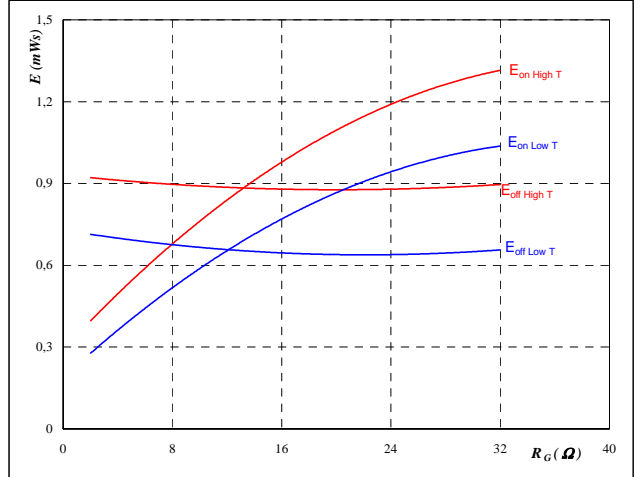
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**Figure 6** IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_G)$$



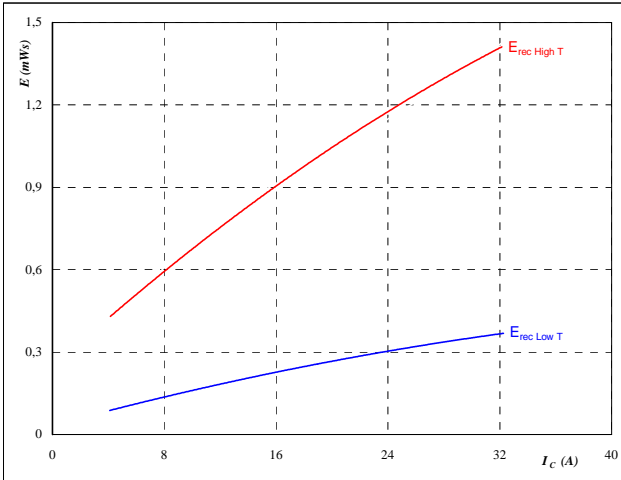
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

**Figure 7** FWD

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

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



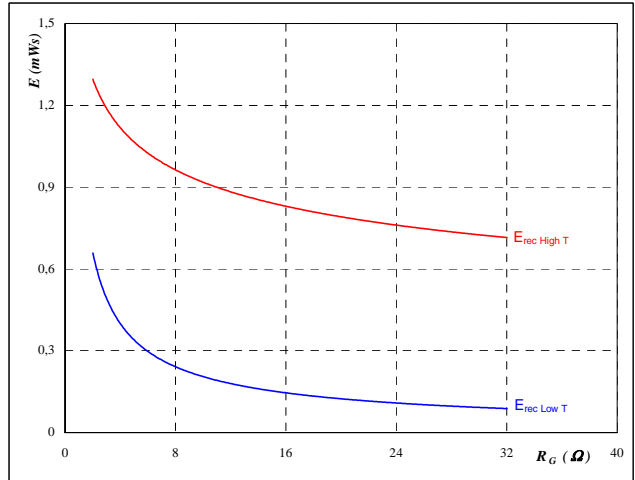
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 8** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

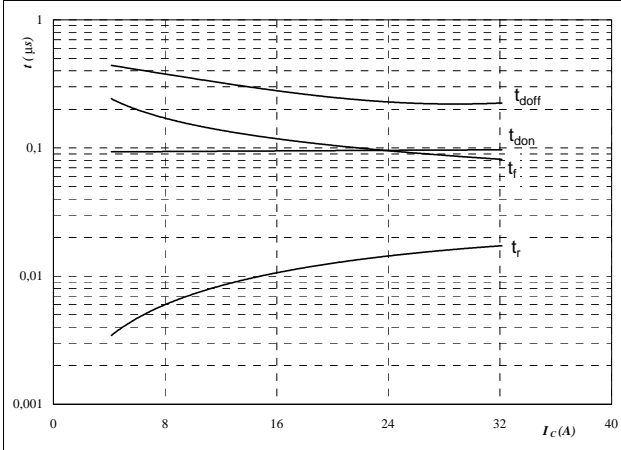
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

## Boost

**Figure 9** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



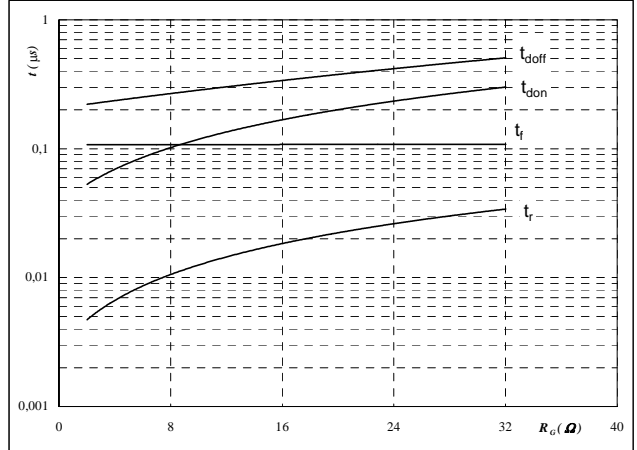
With an inductive load at

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

**Figure 10** IGBT

**Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$



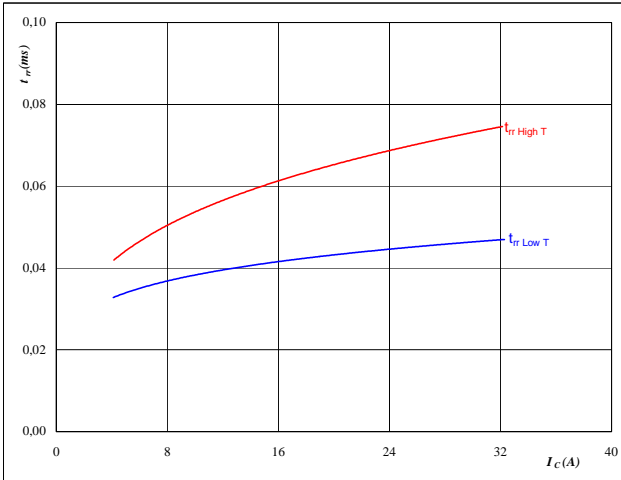
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	18	A

**Figure 11** FWD

**Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

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

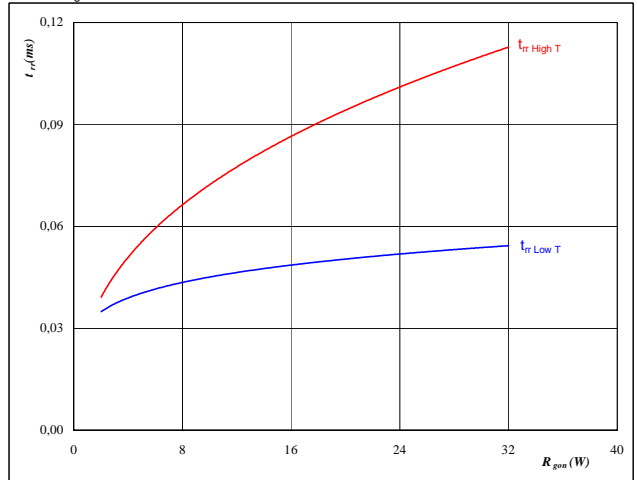

**At**

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

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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


**At**

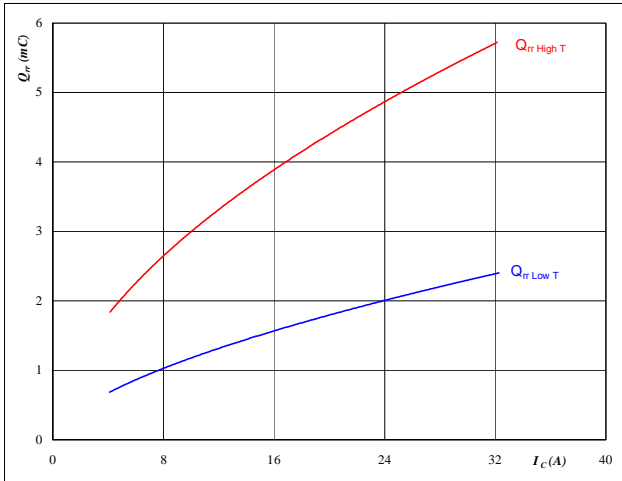
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	18	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

## Boost

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

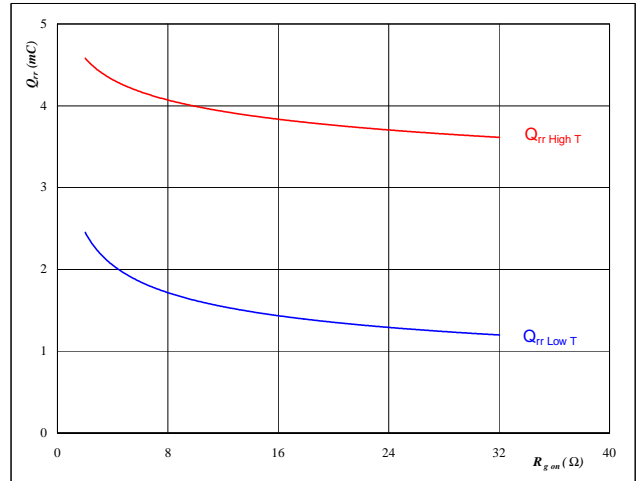


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

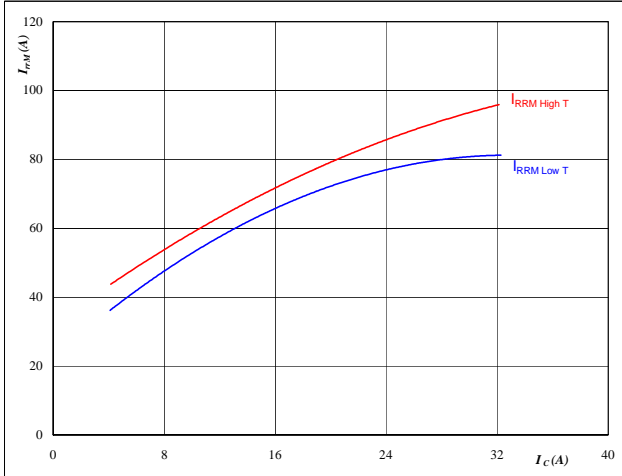


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 18$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

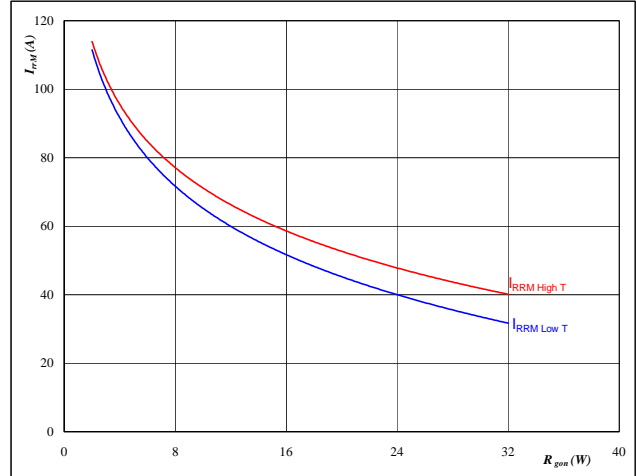


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

**Figure 16** FWD

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

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



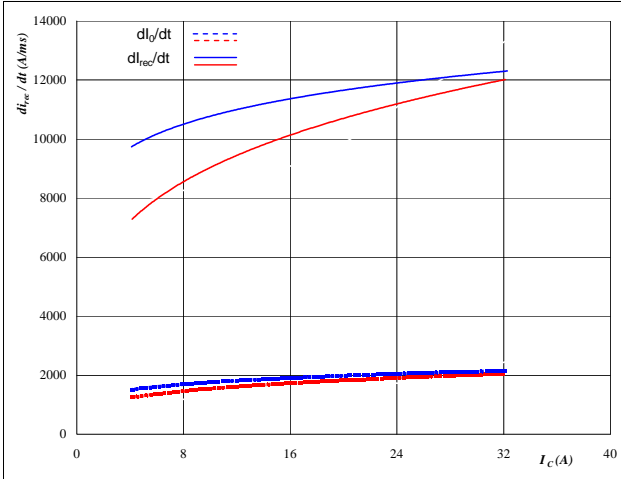
**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 18$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

## Boost

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

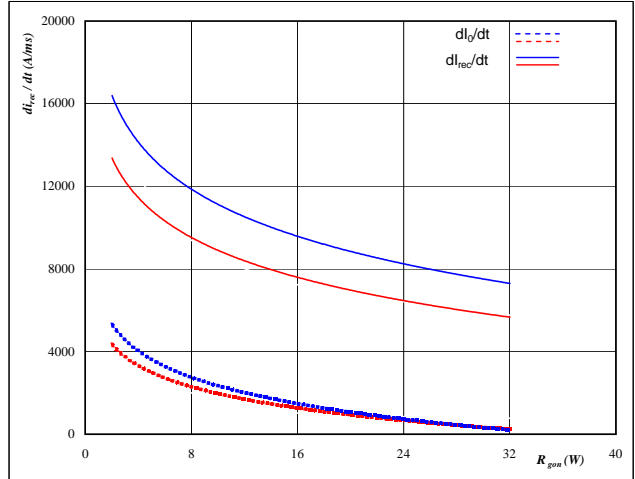


At  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

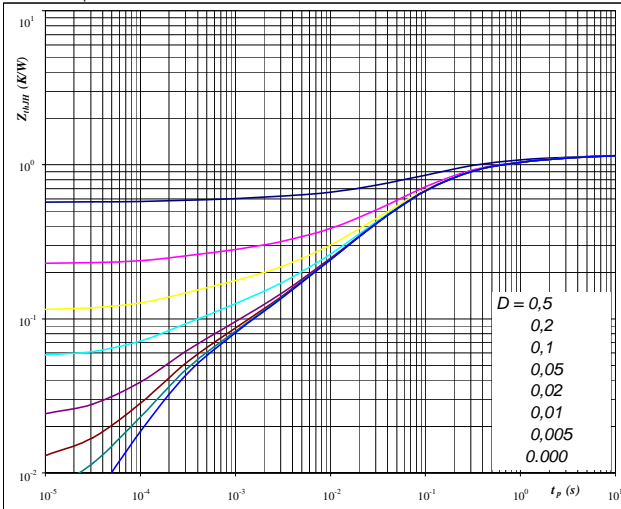


At  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 18$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 1,15$  K/W

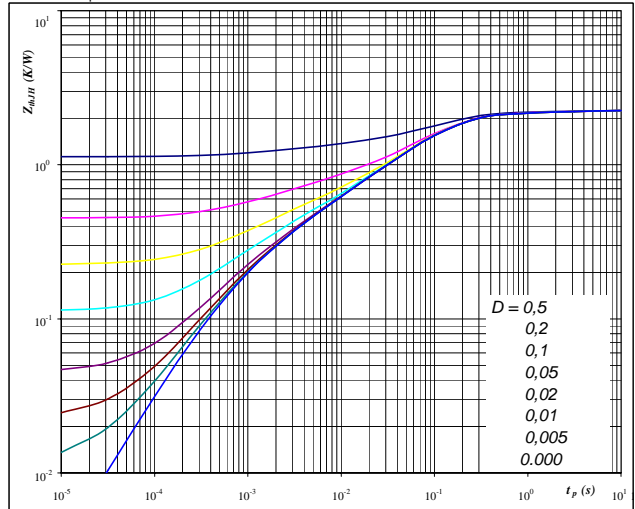
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,17	2,0E+00
0,32	2,5E-01
0,42	6,8E-02
0,15	1,2E-02
0,05	1,7E-03
0,04	2,5E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 2,25$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	4,4E+00
0,19	5,6E-01
1,10	1,1E-01
0,39	4,1E-02
0,26	7,7E-03
0,18	1,6E-03

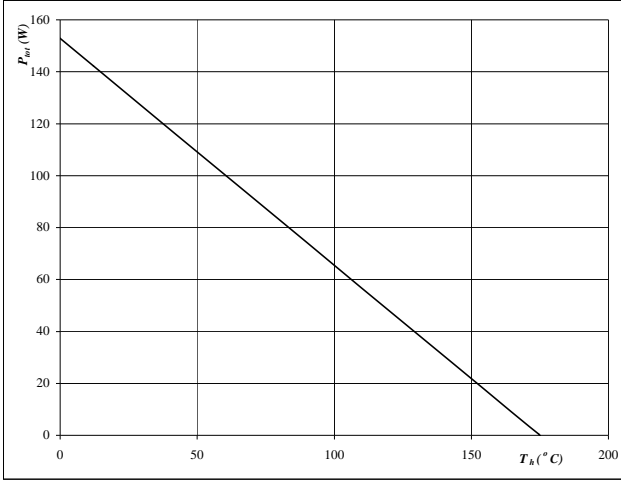


## Boost

**Figure 21** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

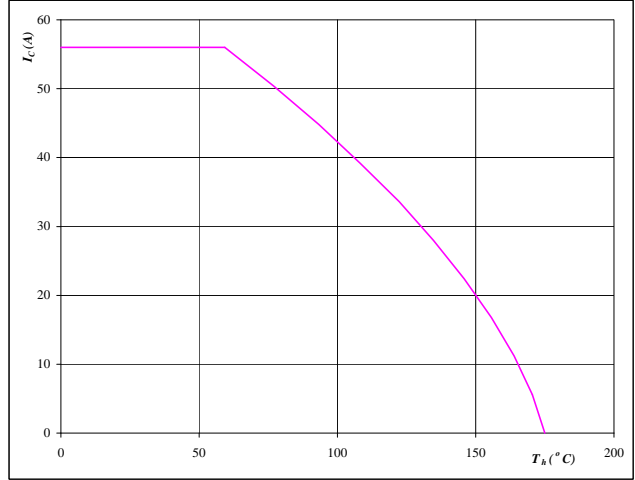
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C

**Figure 22** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

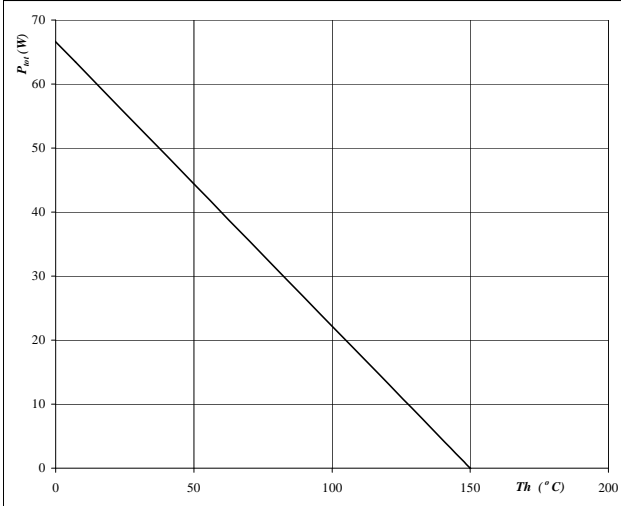
$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V

**Figure 23** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

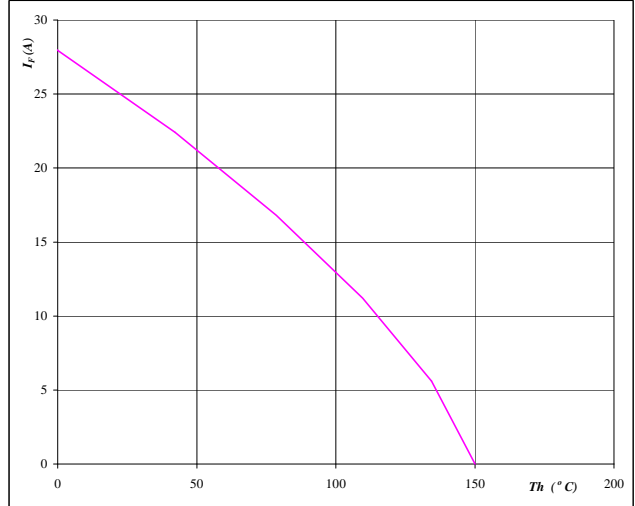
$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

**Figure 24** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

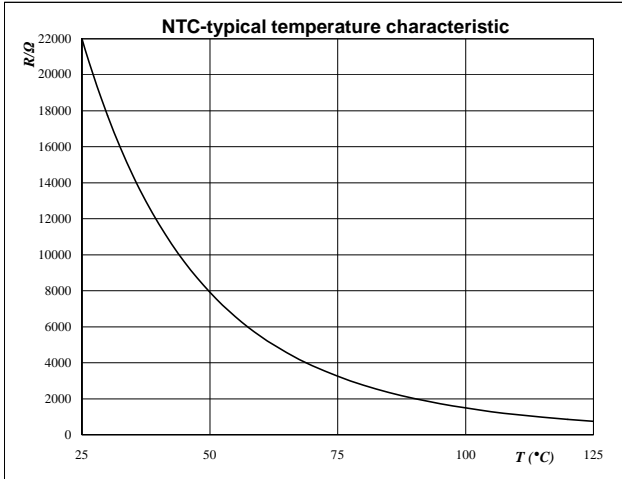

**At**  
 $T_j = 150$  °C

## Thermistor

**Figure 1** Thermistor

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

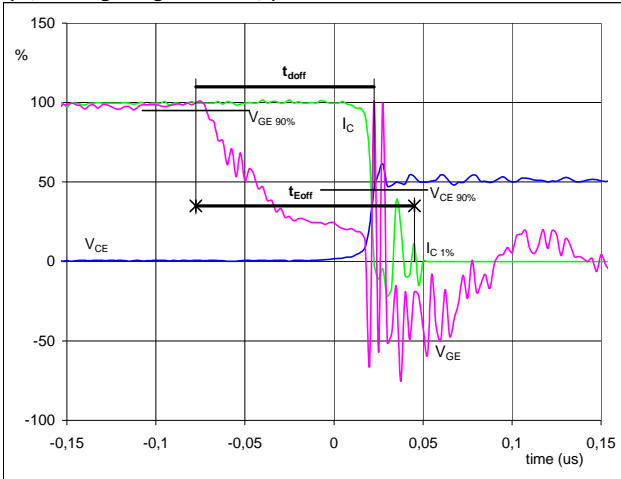
$$R_T = f(T)$$



## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

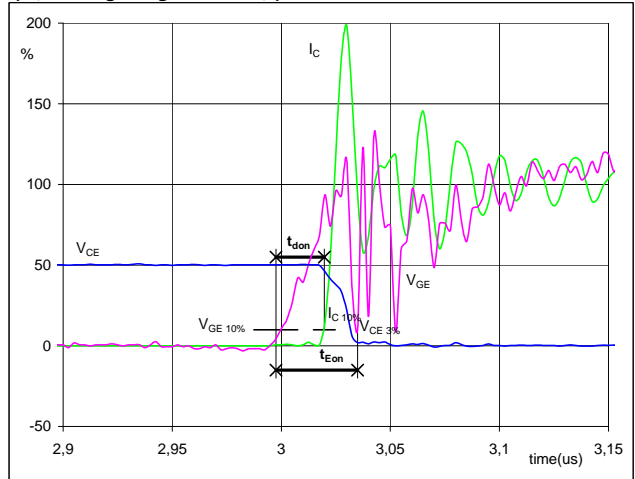
General conditions	
$T_j$	= 125 °C
$R_{gon}$	= 2 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	= 2 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Output inverter MOSFET

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


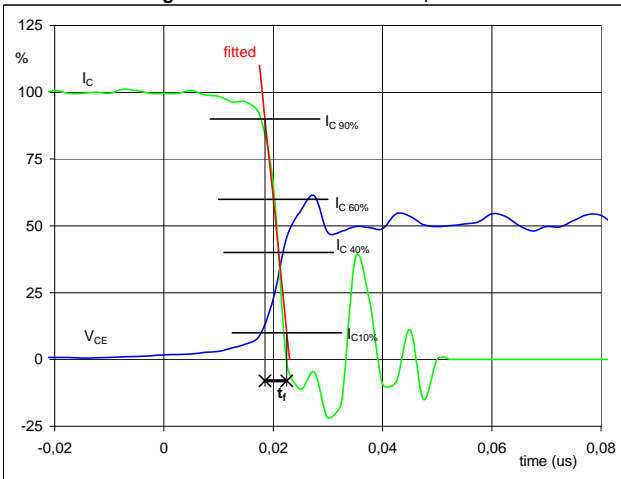
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	700	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	18	A
$t_{doff}$ =	0,09	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eoff}$ =	0,12	$\mu$ s

**Figure 2** Output inverter MOSFET

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


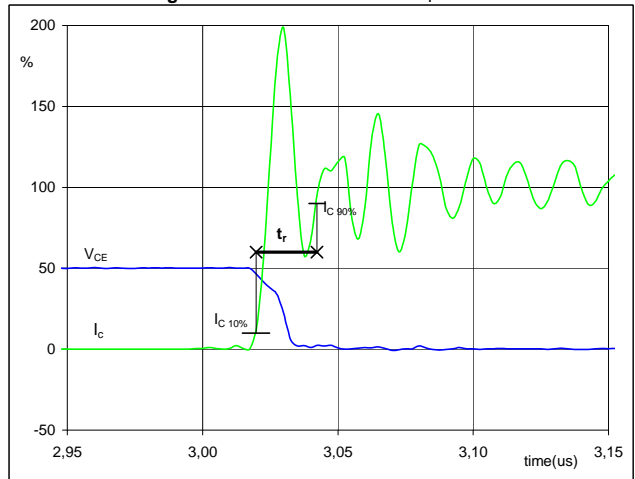
$V_{GE}$ (0%) =	0	V
$V_{GE}$ (100%) =	10	V
$V_C$ (100%) =	700	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	18	A
$t_{don}$ =	0,02	$\mu$ s
$t_{Eon}$ =	0,04	$\mu$ s

**Figure 3** Output inverter MOSFET

**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$** 


$V_C$ (100%) =	700	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	18	A
$t_f$ =	0,00	$\mu$ s

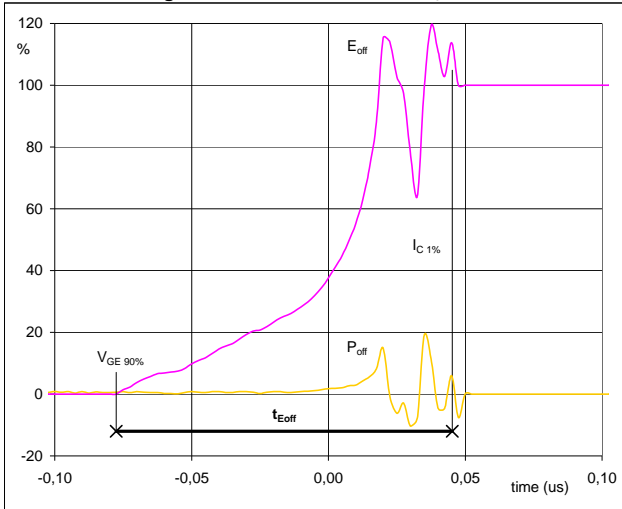
**Figure 4** Output inverter MOSFET

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$** 


$V_C$ (100%) =	700	V
$I_C$ (100%) =	18	A
$t_r$ =	0,00	$\mu$ s

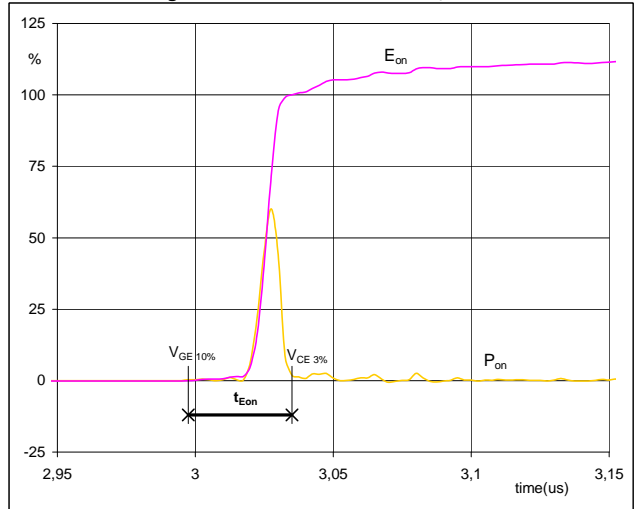
## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

**Figure 5** Output inverter IGBT

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


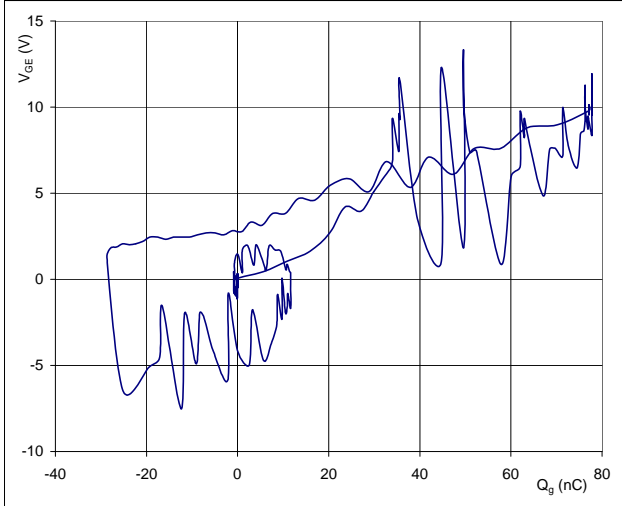
$P_{off} (100\%) =$	12,62	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	0,02	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,12	$\mu$ s

**Figure 6** Output inverter MOSFET

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


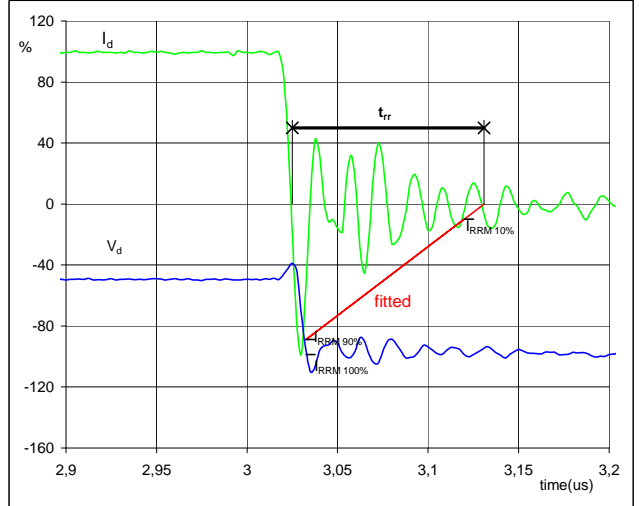
$P_{on} (100\%) =$	12,62	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	0,06	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,04	$\mu$ s

**Figure 7** Output inverter FWD

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)**


$V_{GEoff} =$	0	V
$V_{GEon} =$	10	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	18	A
$Q_g =$	77,73	nC

**Figure 8** Output inverter MOSFET

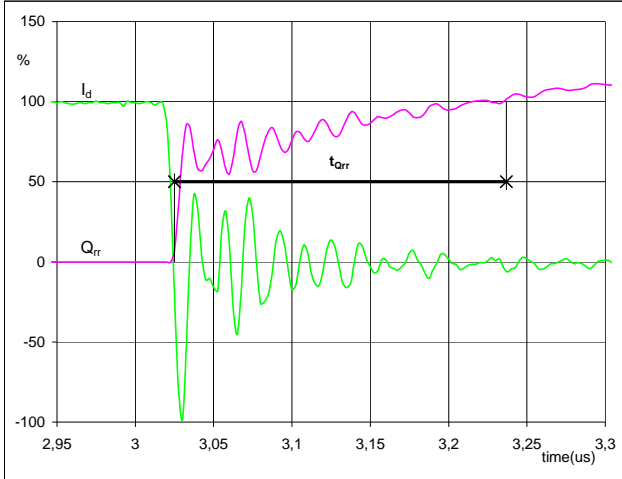
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$** 


$V_d (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	18	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	-18	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,01	$\mu$ s

## Switching Definitions BUCK MOSFET

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD

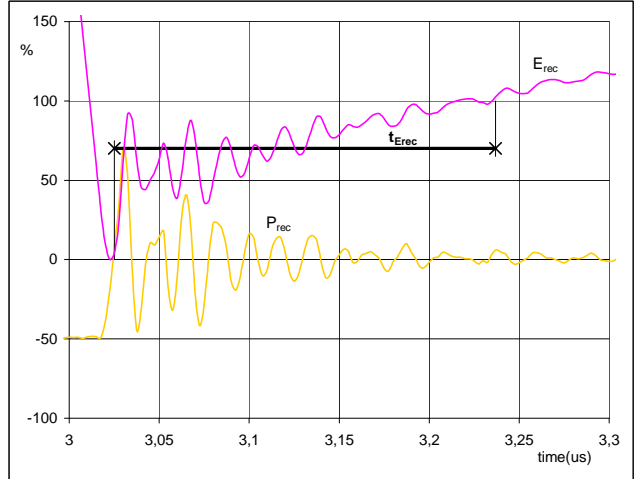
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$  (100%) = 18 A  
 $Q_{rr}$  (100%) = 0,13  $\mu$ C  
 $t_{Qrr}$  = 0,21  $\mu$ s

Figure 10 Output inverter FWD

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



$P_{rr}$  (100%) = 12,62 kW  
 $E_{rec}$  (100%) = 0,02 mJ  
 $t_{Erec}$  = 0,21  $\mu$ s

## Measurement circuits

Figure 11

BUCK stage switching measurement circuit

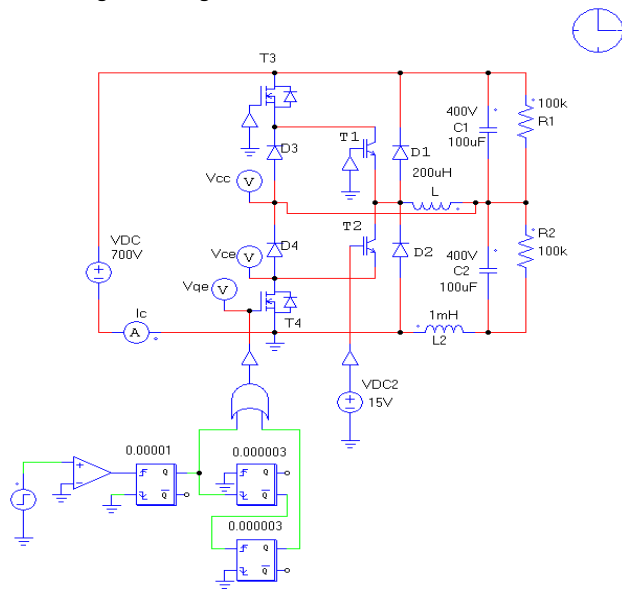
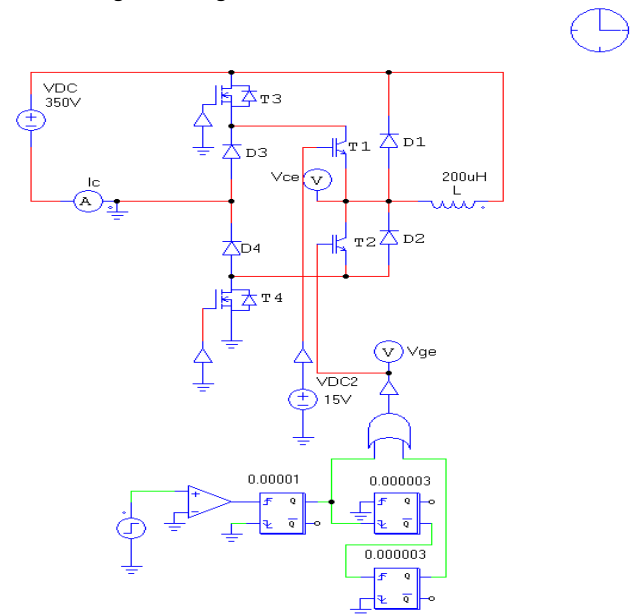


Figure 12

BOOST stage switching measurement circuit



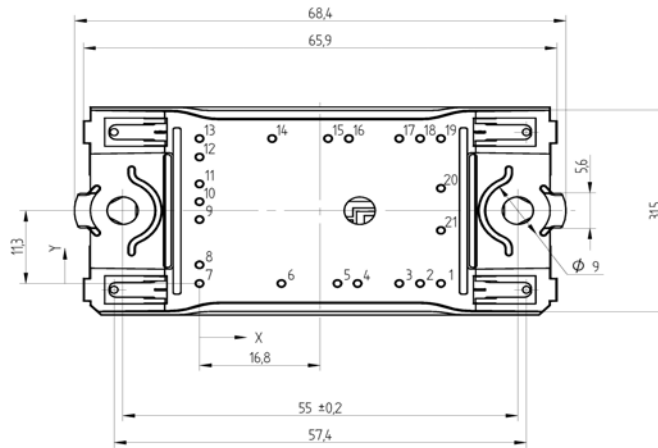
## Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

### Ordering Code & Marking

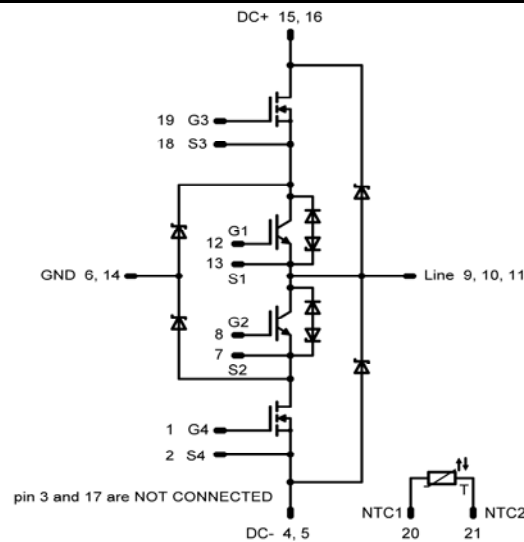
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ06NRA099FS-P963F68	P963F68	P963F68

### 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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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.