



flowNPC 0 IGBT

600 V / 30 A

Topology features

- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Neutral Point Clamped Topology (I-Type)
- Temperature sensor

Component features

- Easy paralleling
- Low turn-off losses
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Positive temperature coefficient
- Short tail current

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Clip-in, reliable mechanical connection, qualified for wave soldering
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Press-fit pin
- Reliable cold welding connection

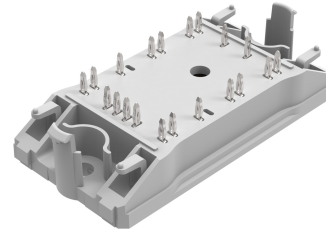
Target applications

- UPS
- Solar Inverters

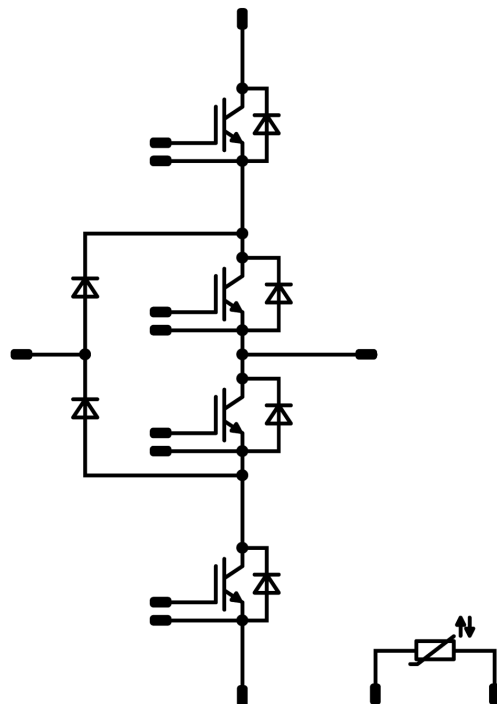
Types

- 10-PZ06NIA030SA-P924F33Y

flow 0 12 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

10-PZ06NIA030SA-P924F33Y
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Buck Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	90	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	90	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Boost Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Module Properties

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			9	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*100 % tested in production



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datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Buck Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00043	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 150	1,1	1,57 1,8	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1630		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		108		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							50		pF

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,49		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	350	30	25		98,4		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		101,4		
						25		11,4		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		16,4		
						25		155,4		ns
Fall time	t_f					125		173,6		
		25		93,1		ns				
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{trFD} = 1,41 \mu\text{C}$				25		0,474		mWs
		$Q_{trFD} = 2,29 \mu\text{C}$				125		0,618		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		0,802		mWs
						125		1,01		



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datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Buck Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				30	25 150	1,25	1,64 1,55	1,95 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 600$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,81		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=3840$ A/μs $di/dt=2458$ A/μs	±15	350	30	25		35,98		A
						125		39,02		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25		126,45		
						125		183,17		
Recovered charge	Q_r					25		1,41		
						125		2,29		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	25		0,327						
		125		0,554						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		4073						
		125		2293						



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Boost Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00043	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 150	1,1	1,57 1,8	1,9 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1630		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		108		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							50		pF

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,49		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω	±15	350	30	25		101,6		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		102,4		ns
						25		15,4		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		17,8		ns
						25		158,2		ns
Fall time	t_f					125		177,2		ns
		25		87,95		ns				
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{trFD} = 1,36$ μC				25		0,452		mWs
		$Q_{trFD} = 2,52$ μC				125		0,594		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		0,809		mWs
						125		1,04		mWs



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datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

Boost Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				30	25 150	1,25	1,64 1,55	1,95 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 600$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,81		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=2467$ A/μs $di/dt=1930$ A/μs	±15	350	30	25		27,63		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		30,48		
						25		138,03		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		264,77		
						25		1,36		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					125		2,52		
		25		0,336						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$	125		0,667	mWs					
		25		1297						
				449,65	A/μs					

Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				30	25 150	1,25	1,64 1,55	1,95 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 600$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,81		K/W
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Vincotech

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{GE} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R_{100}	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-12		14	%
Power dissipation	P							200		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3 \%$						3998		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									B	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

⁽²⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

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

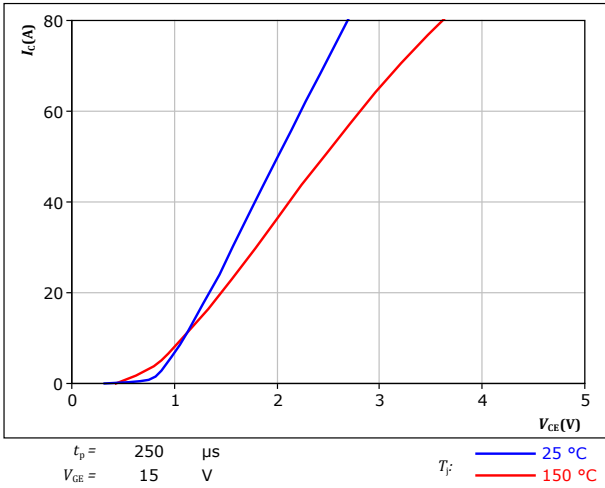


figure 2. IGBT

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

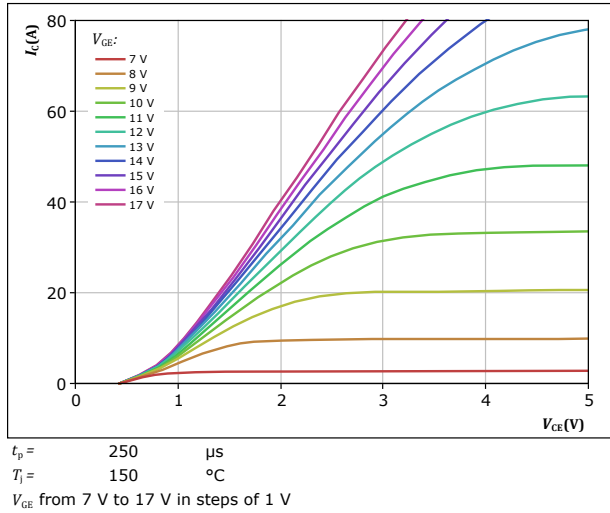


figure 3. IGBT

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

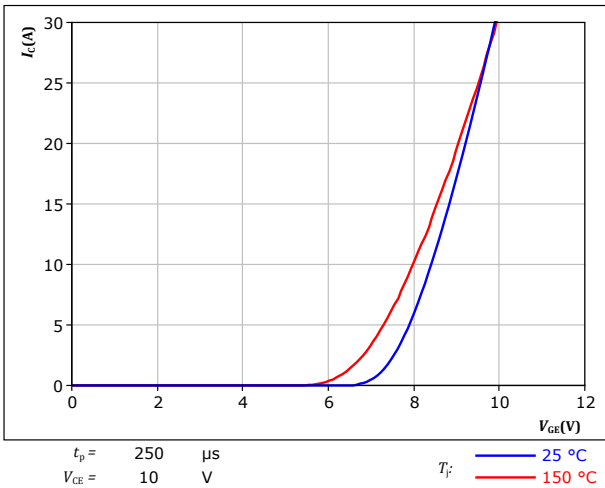
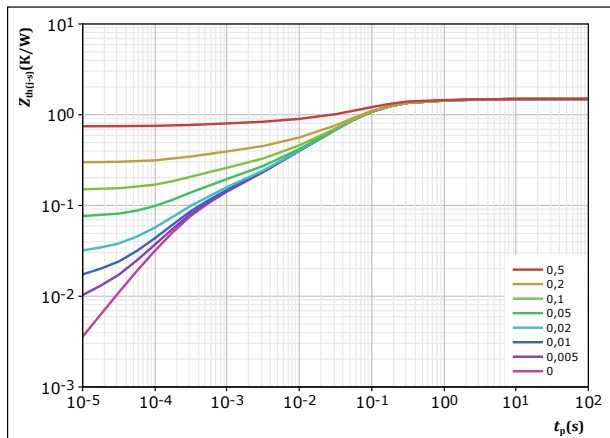


figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,49 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,25E-02	2,15E+00
1,02E-01	4,82E-01
6,96E-01	9,49E-02
3,56E-01	3,40E-02
1,42E-01	5,95E-03
4,77E-02	1,04E-03
7,51E-02	2,72E-04



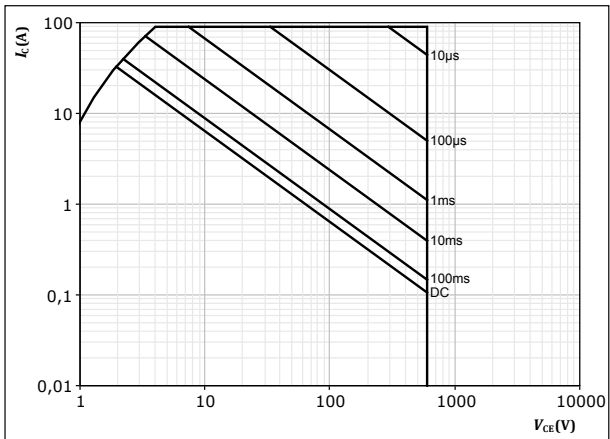
Vincotech

Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$ single pulse

$T_s = 80$ °C

$V_{CE} = 15$ V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

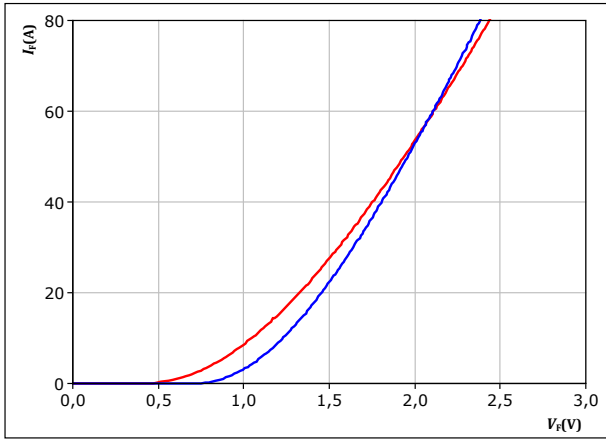


Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

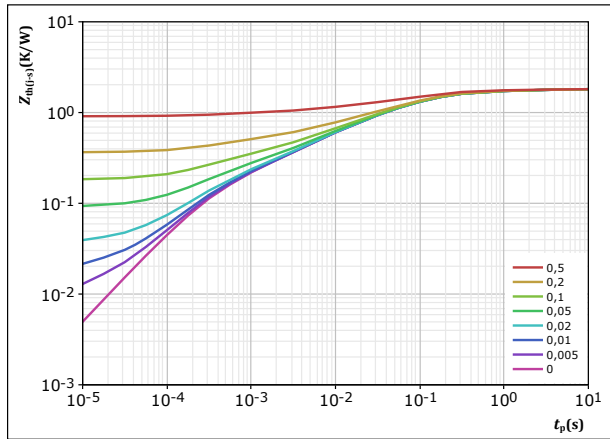


$t_p = 250\text{ }\mu\text{s}$
 $T_j: 25\text{ °C}$ (blue line), 150 °C (red line)

figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,811\text{ K/W}$
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,35E-02	4,59E+00
2,01E-01	4,81E-01
7,60E-01	9,25E-02
4,22E-01	1,80E-02
2,13E-01	3,31E-03
1,40E-01	3,46E-04

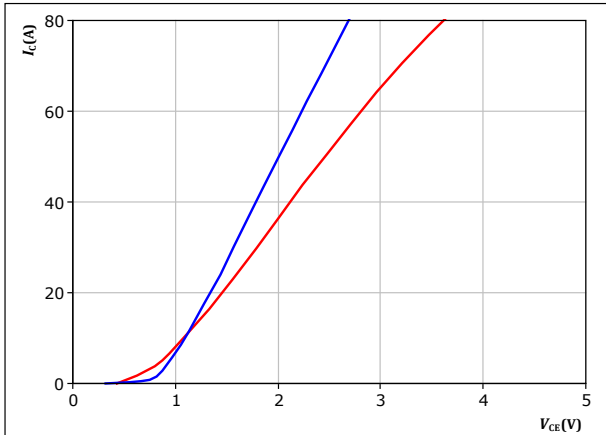


Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

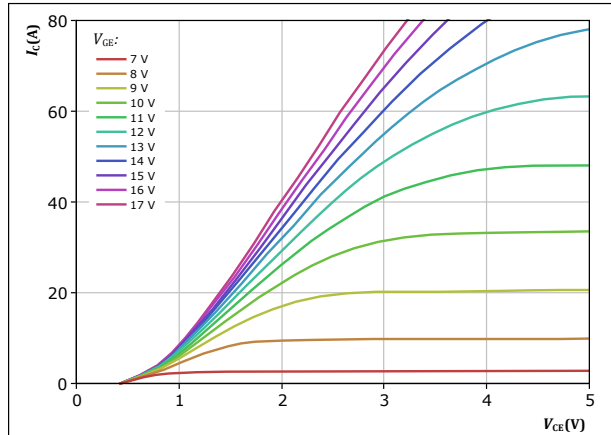


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $150^\circ C$ (red)

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

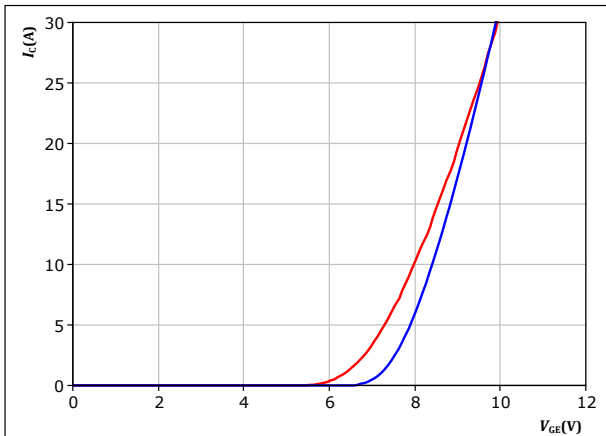


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

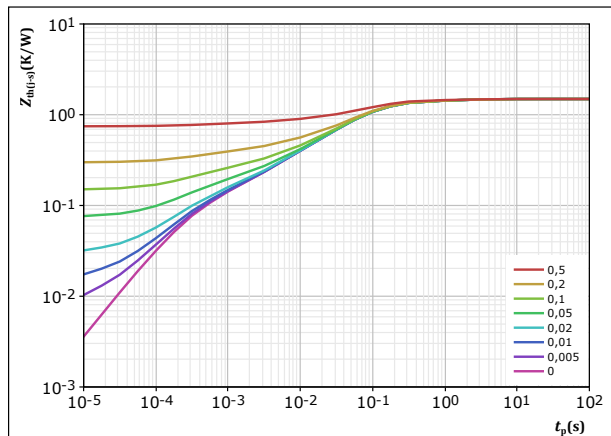


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $150^\circ C$ (red)

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,49 K/W$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,25E-02	2,15E+00
1,02E-01	4,82E-01
6,96E-01	9,49E-02
3,56E-01	3,40E-02
1,42E-01	5,95E-03
4,77E-02	1,04E-03
7,51E-02	2,72E-04



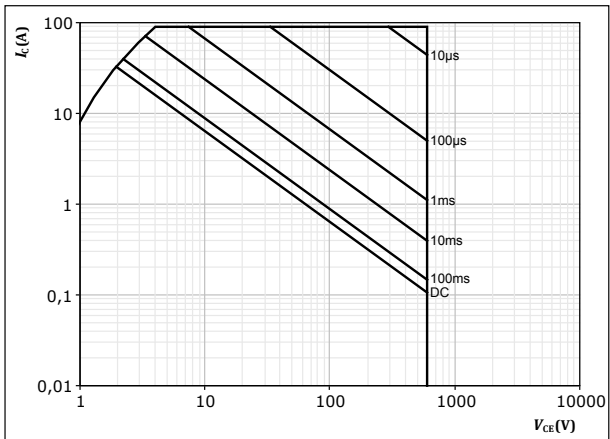
Vincotech

Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$ single pulse

$T_s = 80$ °C

$V_{CE} = 15$ V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

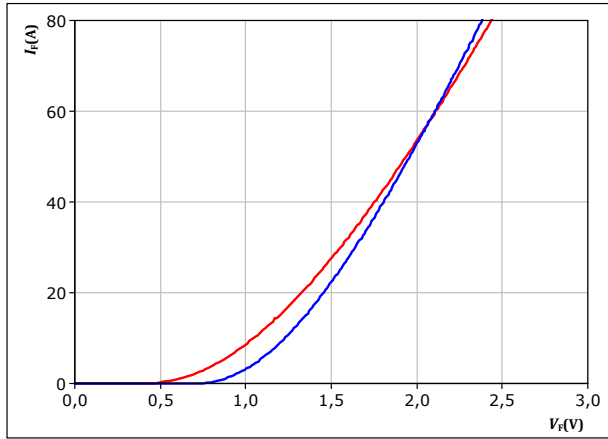


Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

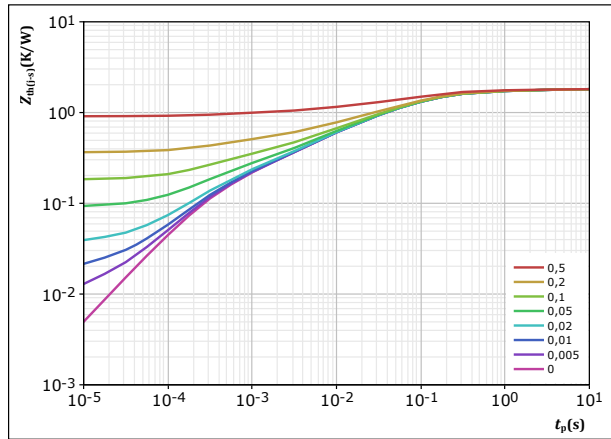


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (blue line), $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (red line)

figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,811 \text{ K/W}$
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,35E-02	4,59E+00
2,01E-01	4,81E-01
7,60E-01	9,25E-02
4,22E-01	1,80E-02
2,13E-01	3,31E-03
1,40E-01	3,46E-04

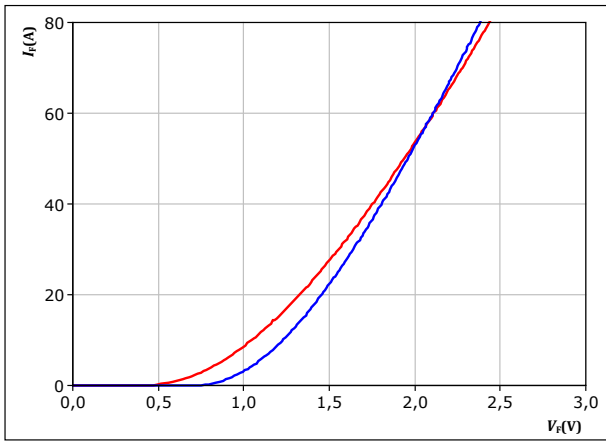


Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

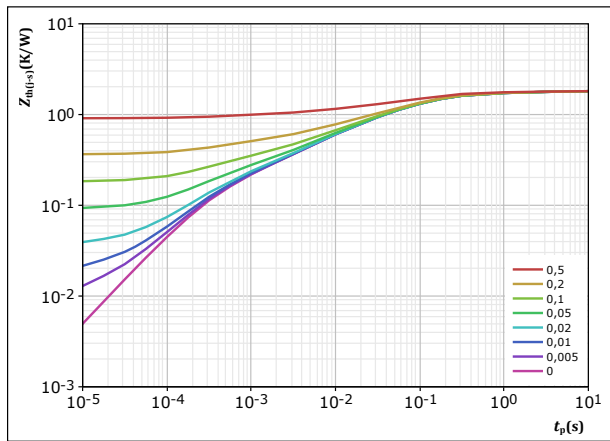


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,811 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,35E-02	4,59E+00
2,01E-01	4,81E-01
7,60E-01	9,25E-02
4,22E-01	1,80E-02
2,13E-01	3,31E-03
1,40E-01	3,46E-04

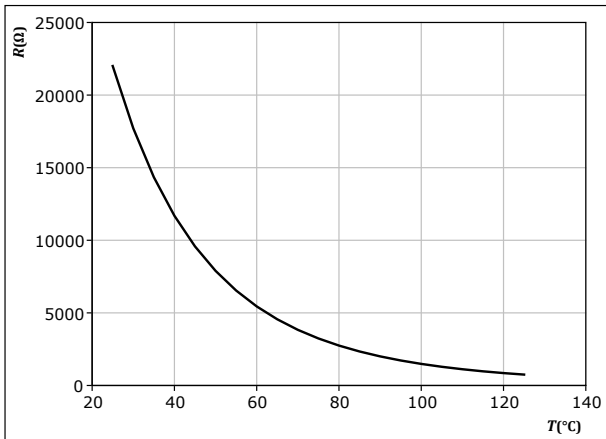


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

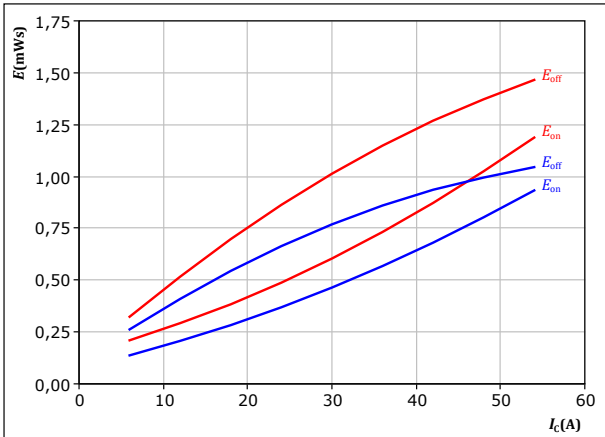




Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

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



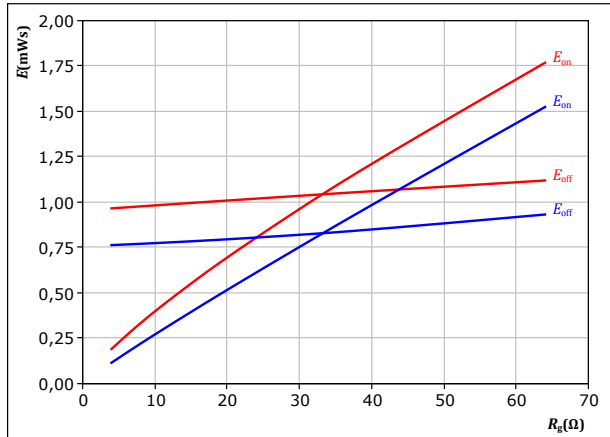
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 19. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



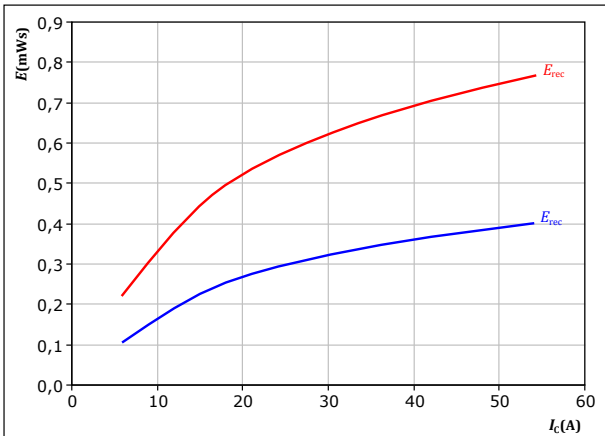
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 20. FWD

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



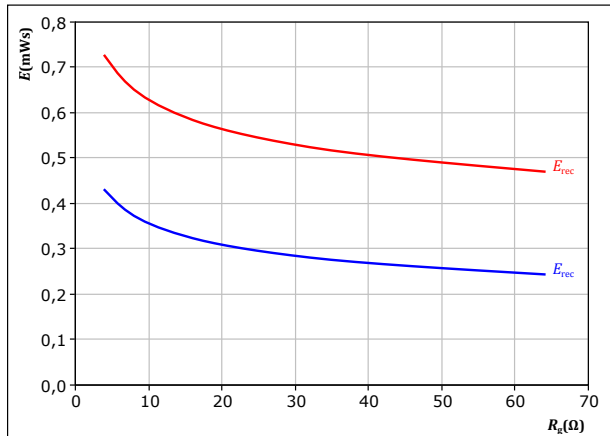
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 21. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

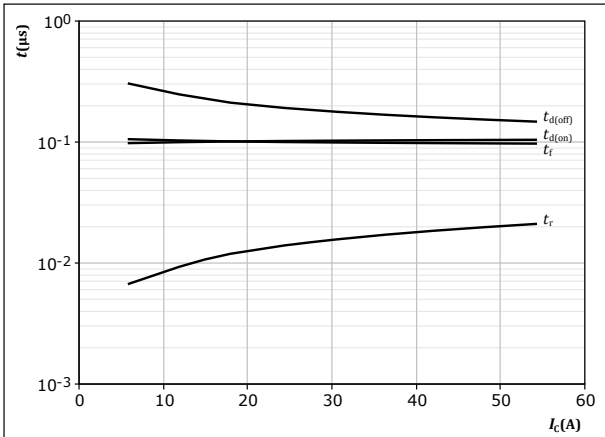
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C



Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

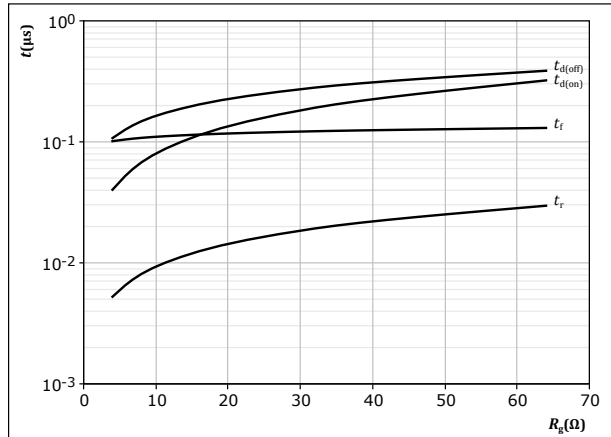
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

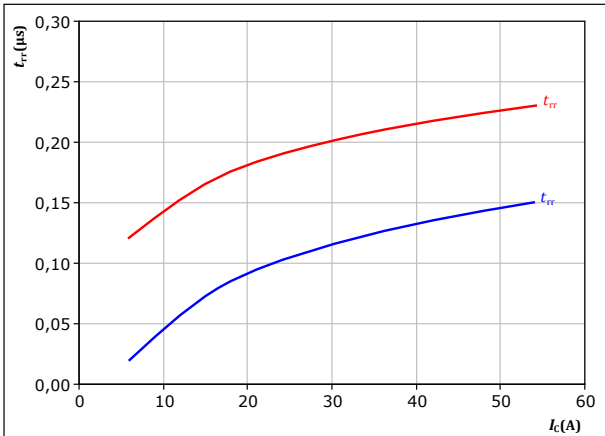
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 24. FWD

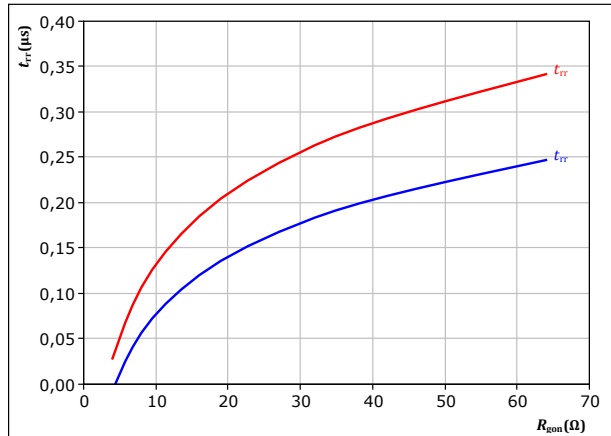
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 25. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

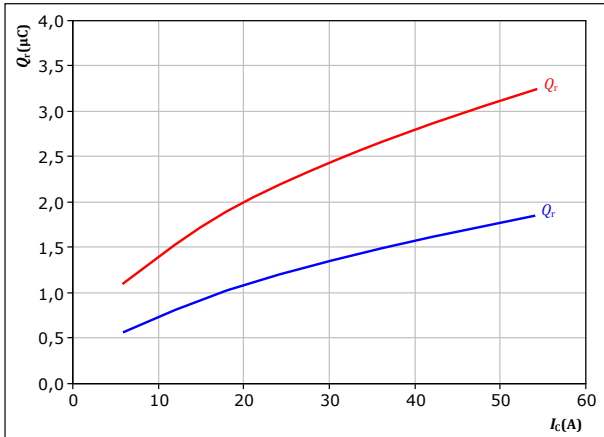


Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

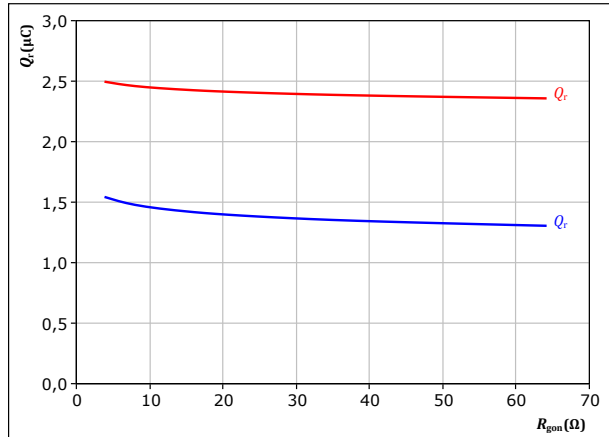
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 27. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

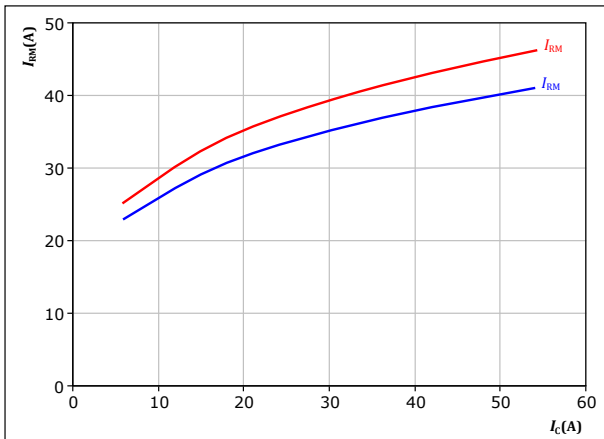
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

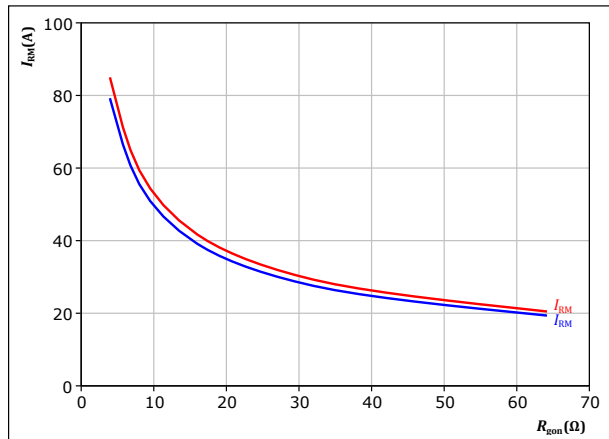
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

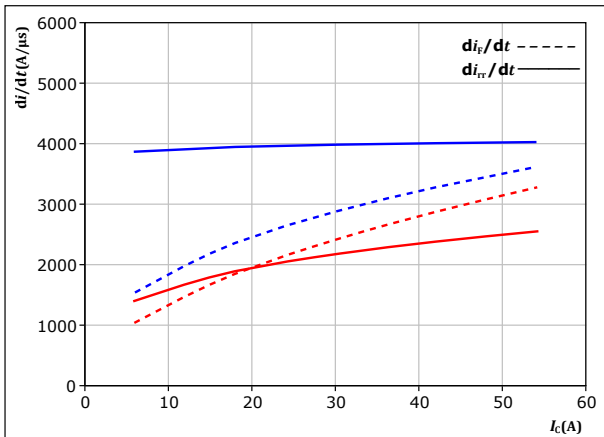
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C



Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$



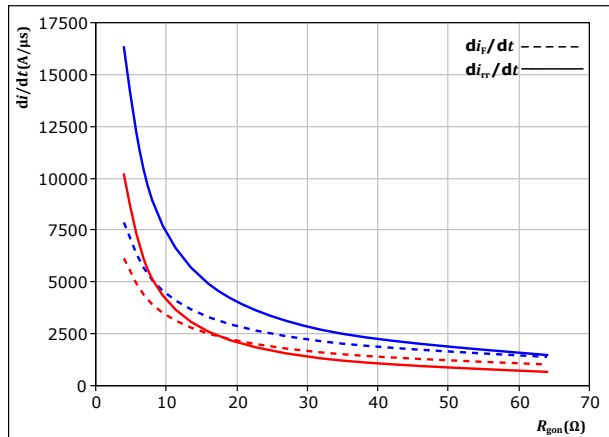
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

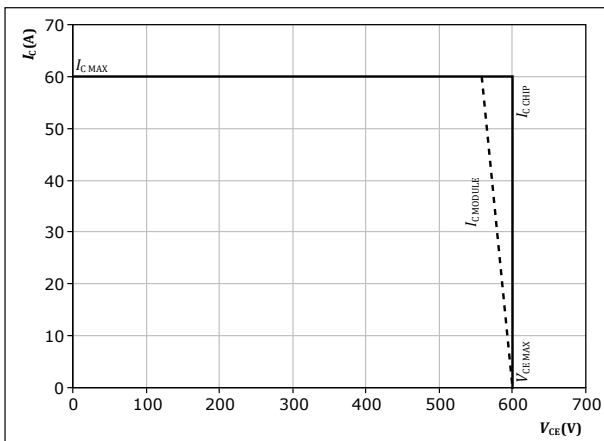
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



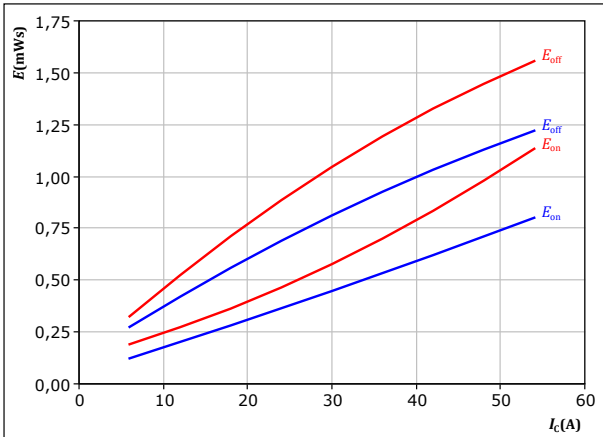
At $T_j = 125$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

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



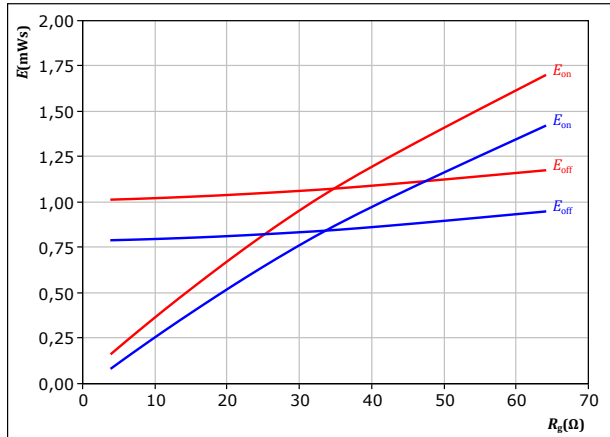
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 34. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



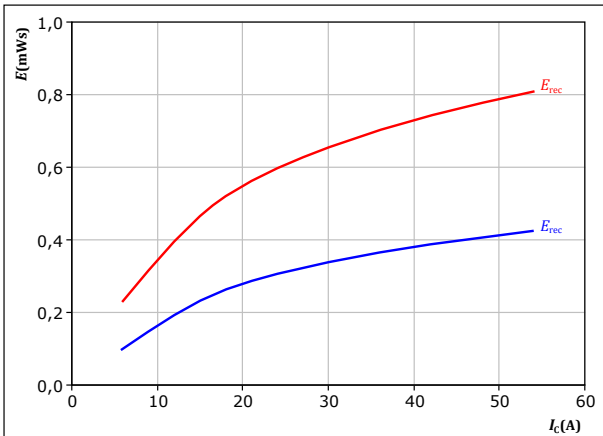
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 35. FWD

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



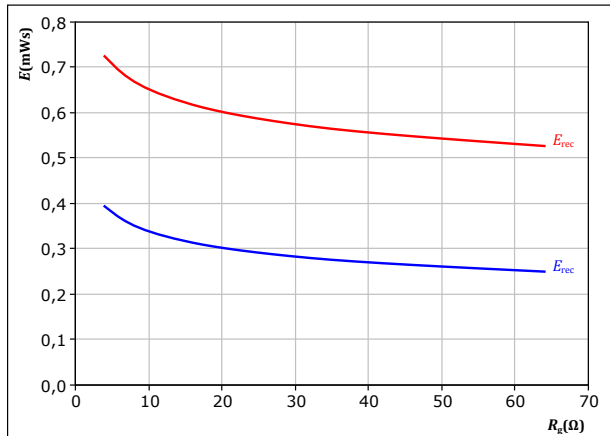
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 36. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

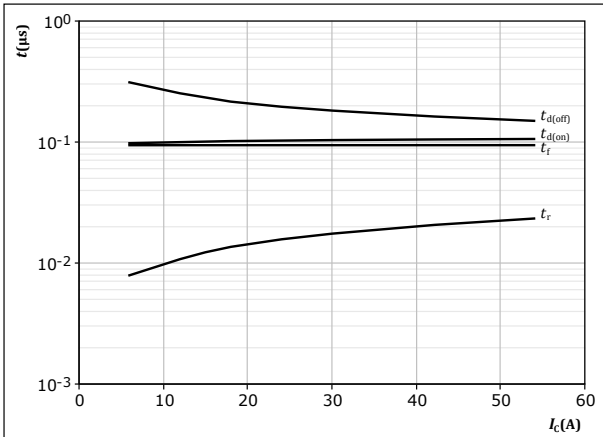
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

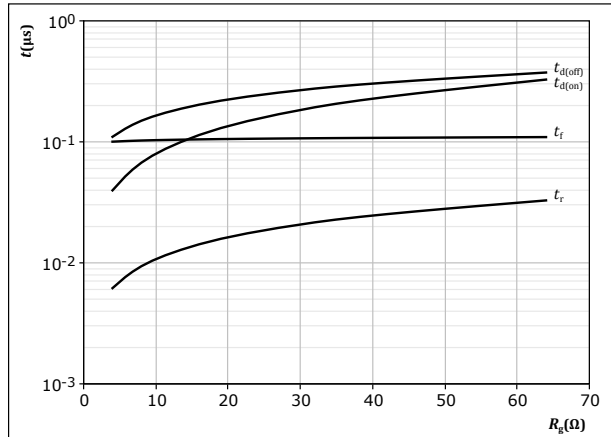
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 38. IGBT

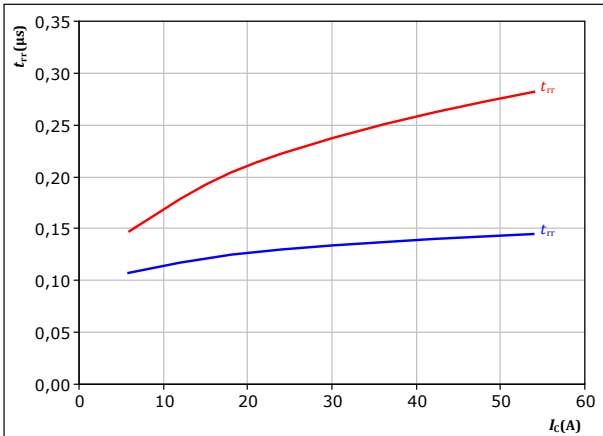
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 39. FWD

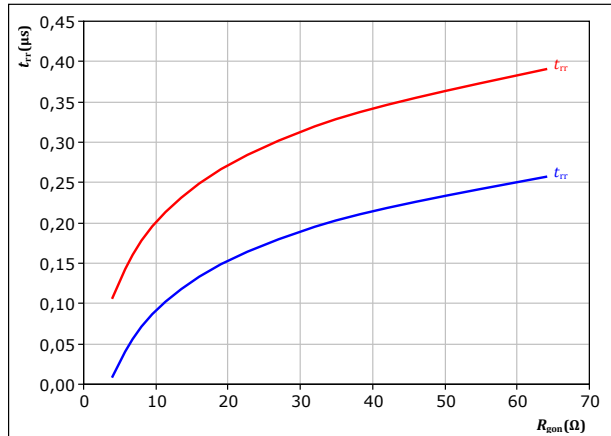
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 40. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

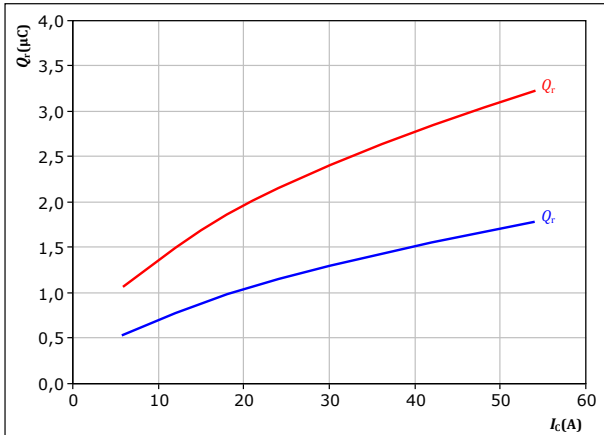


Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

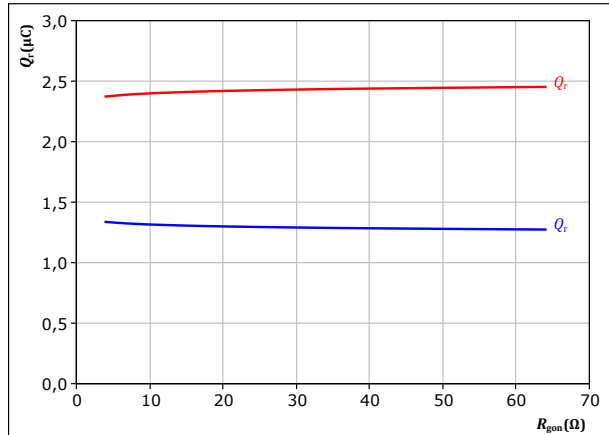
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

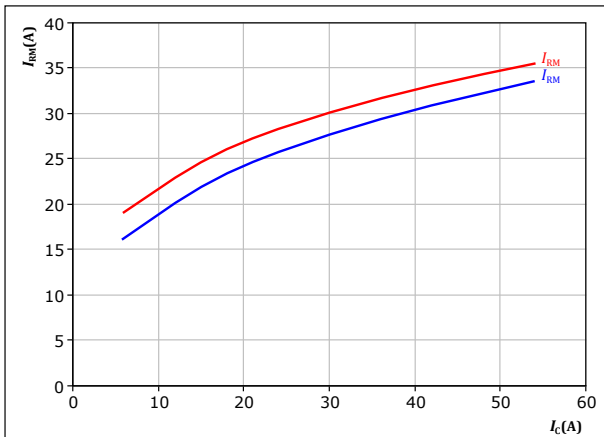
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

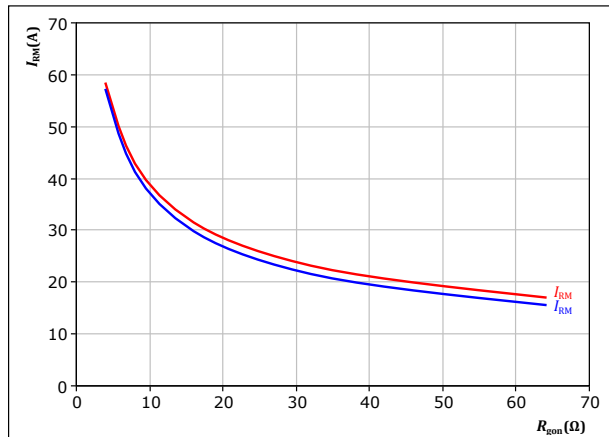
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

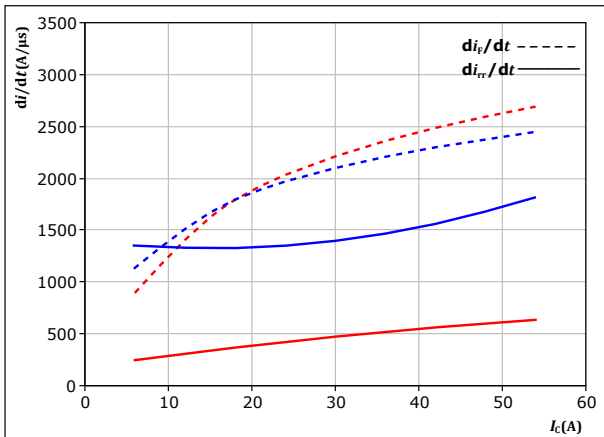
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C



Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$



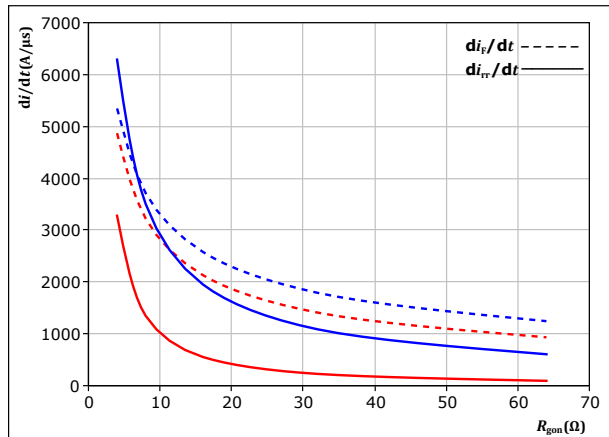
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

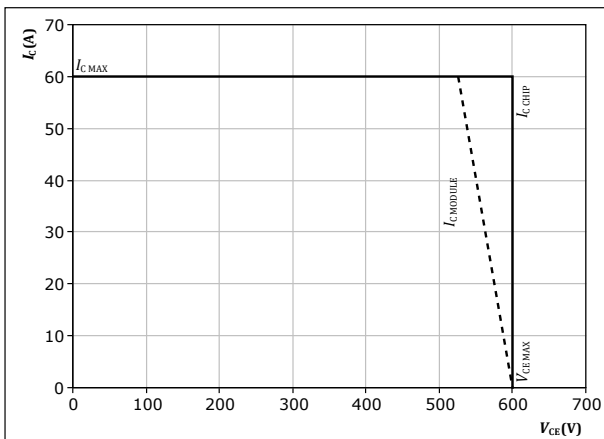
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 125$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

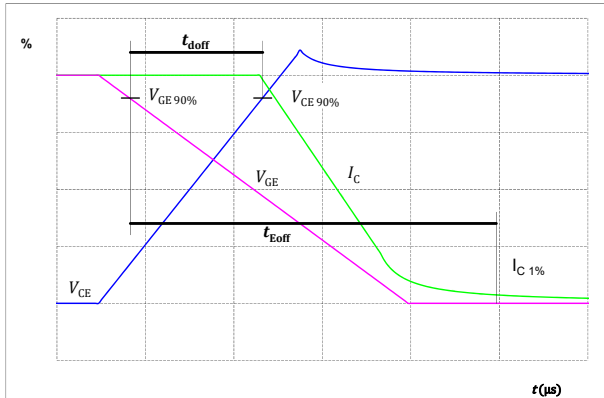


figure 49. IGBT

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

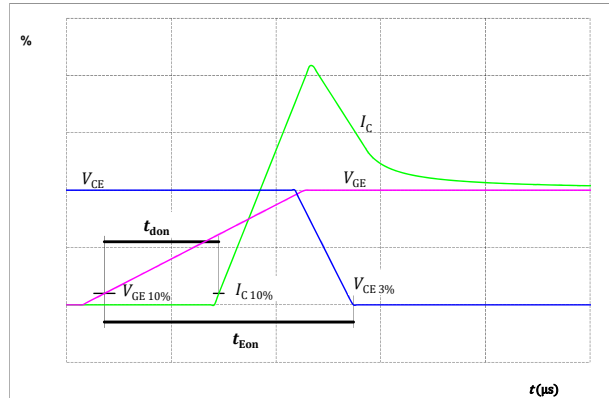


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

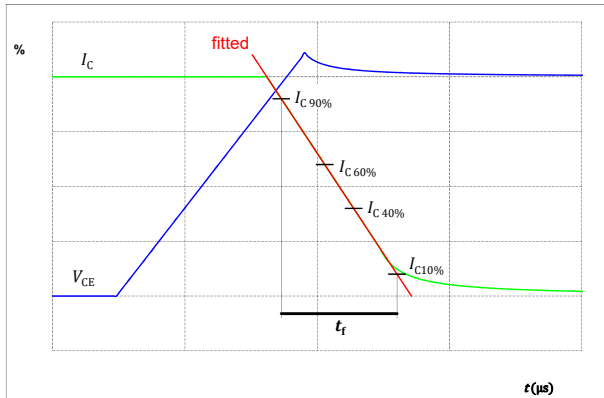
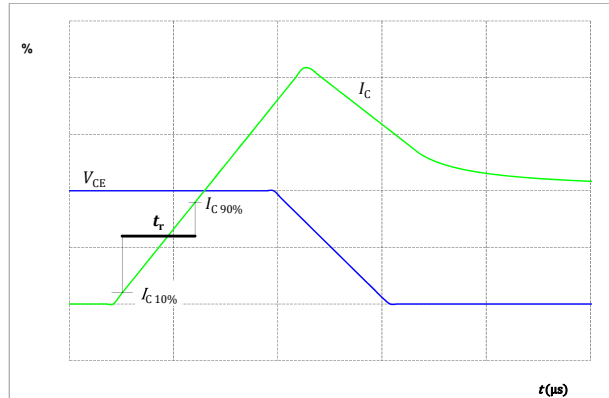


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

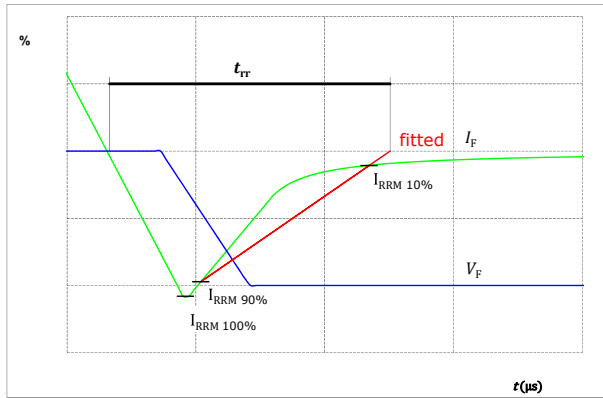
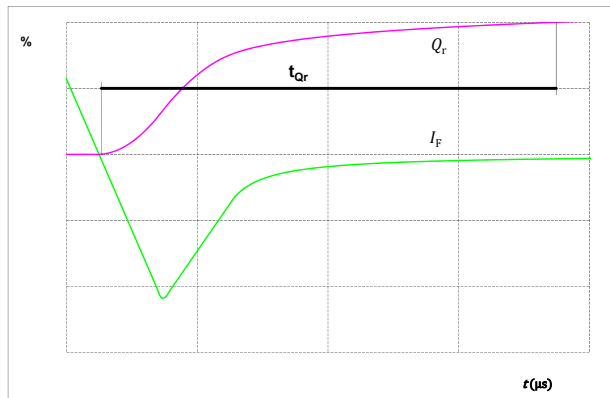
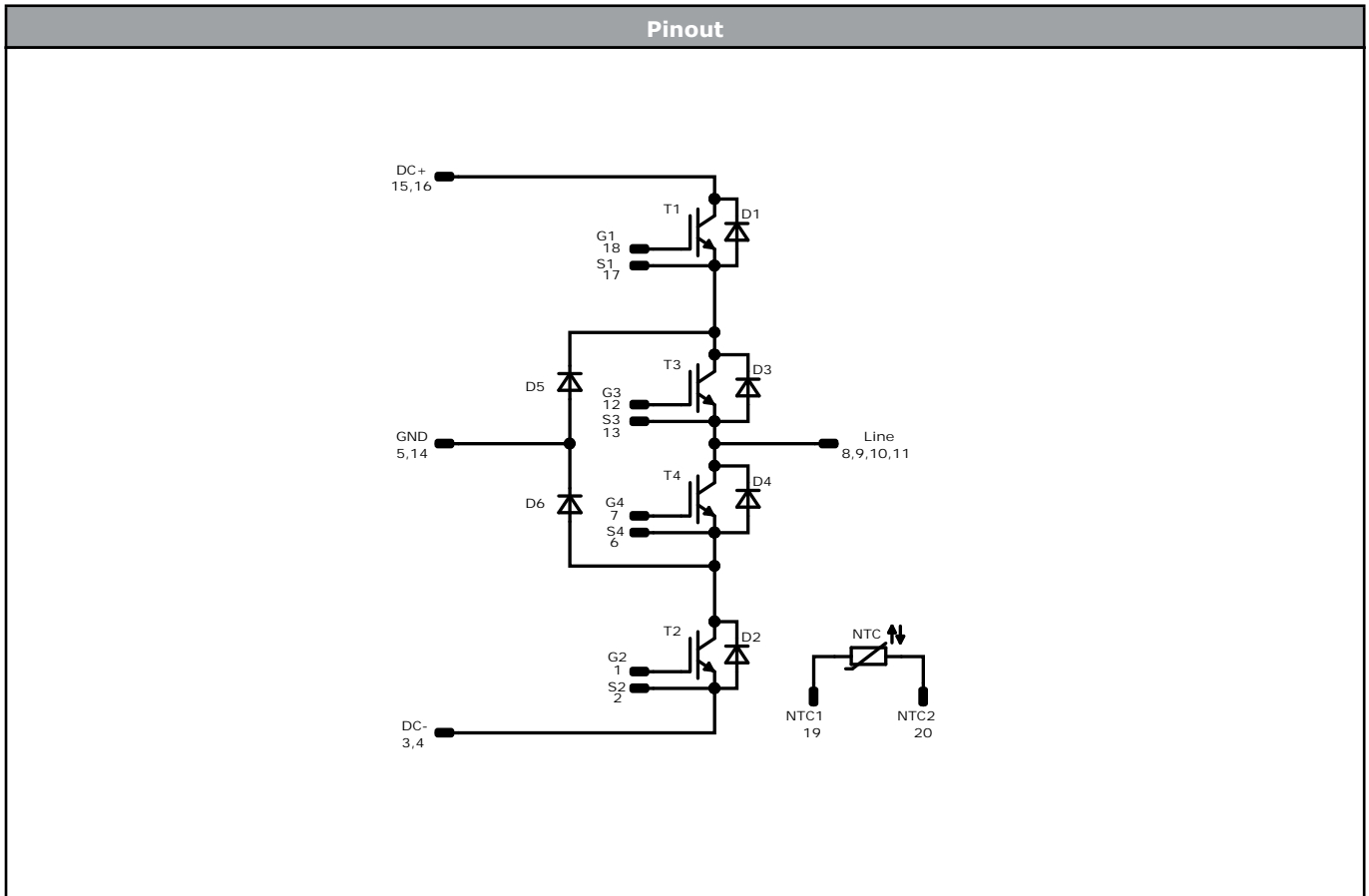


figure 53. FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qr} (t_{Qr} = integrating time for Q_r)





Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T2	IGBT	600 V	30 A	Buck Switch	
D5, D6	FWD	600 V	30 A	Buck Diode	
T3, T4	IGBT	600 V	30 A	Boost Switch	
D2, D1	FWD	600 V	30 A	Boost Diode	
D4, D3	FWD	600 V	30 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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

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

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

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

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

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-PZ06NIA030SA-P924F33Y-D1-14	4 May. 2022		

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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.