



flow3xANPFC 1

650 V / 30 A

Topology features

- 3x Advanced Neutral Boost PFC
- Temperature sensor

Component features

- High efficiency in hard switching and resonant topologies
- High speed switching
- Low gate charge

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

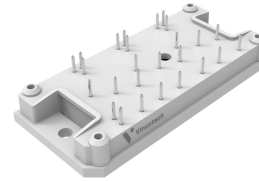
Target applications

- Charging Stations
- Power Supply

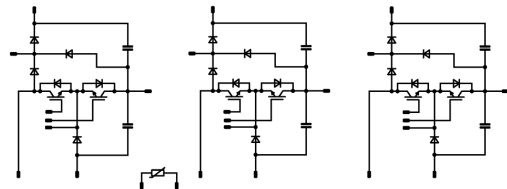
Types

- 10-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03

flow 1 12 mm housing



Schematic





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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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Negative Neutral Point Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	120	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 30	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Positive Neutral Point Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	120	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 30	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Negative Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Positive Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Negative Neutral Point Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Positive Neutral Point Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	20 ⁽¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

⁽¹⁾ limited by I_{FRM}



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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Positive Boost Blocking Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		200	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Capacitor (DC)

Maximum DC voltage	V_{MAX}		500	V
Operation Temperature	T_{op}		-55 ... 125	°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			>12,7	mm
Clearance			8,9	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*100 % tested in production



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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		

Negative Neutral Point Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			5	0,02	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,44 1,61 1,64	1,9 ⁽²⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		30	0		25			0,2	μA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							2530		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30		25		65		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							46		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		15	400	30	25		84		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,5		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		42,79 37,25 34,94		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		27,48 28,16 28,77		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		131,02 148,96 154,03		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		32,3 47,95 49,67		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,271$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,11$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,43$ μC				25 125 150		0,366 0,609 0,692		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,528 0,703 0,754		mWs



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Characteristic Values

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

Positive Neutral Point Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			5	0,02	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,44 1,61 1,64	1,9 ⁽²⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		30	0		25			0,2	μA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							2530		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30		25		65		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							46		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		15	400	30	25		84		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,5		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		43,85 38,57 36,38		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		27,99 28,35 29,09		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		126,98 144,62 150,12		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		38,44 53,45 60,18		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,292$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,13$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,45$ μC				25 125 150		0,343 0,575 0,654		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,62 0,867 0,94		mWs



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_C [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max			
		V_{GS} [V]	V_{DS} [V]	I_D [A]	V_F [V]	I_F [A]					
Negative Boost Diode											
Static											
Forward voltage	V_F			30			25 125 150		2,33 1,76 1,65	3 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 650$ V					25			7	μA
Thermal											
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							1,96		K/W
Dynamic											
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}						25 125 150		16,89 30,94 35,98		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						25 125 150		35,24 64,5 73,78		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=1398$ A/μs $di/dt=1337$ A/μs $di/dt=1282$ A/μs	0/15	400	30		25 125 150		0,271 1,11 1,43		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						25 125 150		0,061 0,274 0,35		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$						25 125 150		2838,31 1135,94 1300,24		A/μs



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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		
Positive Boost Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				30	25 125 150		2,33 1,76 1,65	3 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 650$ V				25			7	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,96		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}					25 125 150		17,83 32,74 38,07		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		35,72 62,15 71,23		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=1650$ A/μs $di/dt=1360$ A/μs $di/dt=1388$ A/μs	0/15	400	30	25 125 150		0,292 1,13 1,45		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,07 0,28 0,36		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		804,61 1248,81 1403,19		A/μs



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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		

Negative Neutral Point Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				18	25 125 150		1,06 0,994 0,973	1,5 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,54		K/W
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Positive Neutral Point Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				18	25 125 150		1,06 0,994 0,973	1,5 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,54		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	

Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125	1,23	1,67 1,56	1,87 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 650$ V				25			0,14	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,87		K/W
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Positive Boost Blocking Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				18	25 125 150		1,06 0,994 0,973	1,5 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,54		K/W
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Capacitor (DC)

Static

Capacitance	C	DC bias voltage = 0 V				25		150		nF
Tolerance							-10		10	%
Dissipation factor		$f = 1$ kHz				25		2,5		%



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 R100	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

⁽²⁾ Value at chip level

⁽³⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

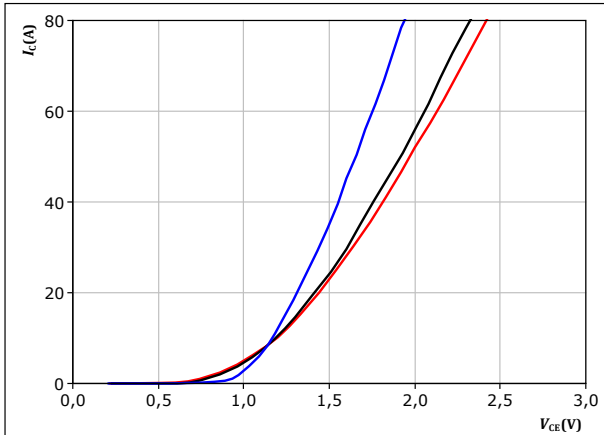


Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



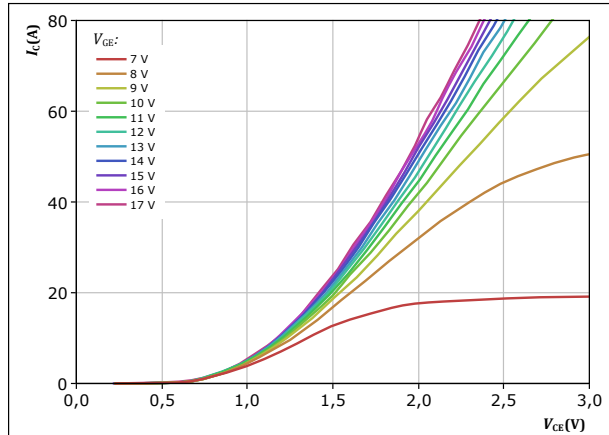
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

T_j : 25 °C (blue line)
125 °C (black line)
150 °C (red line)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

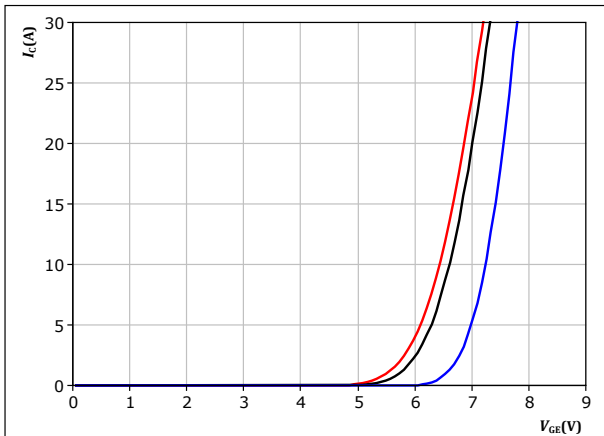


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



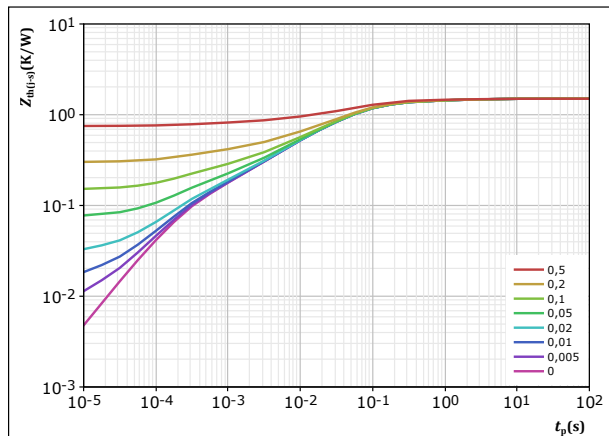
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

T_j : 25 °C (blue line)
125 °C (black line)
150 °C (red line)

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,501 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,92E-02	3,33E+00
1,11E-01	5,14E-01
4,91E-01	8,64E-02
4,45E-01	3,10E-02
2,28E-01	6,69E-03
7,55E-02	1,48E-03
9,11E-02	2,40E-04

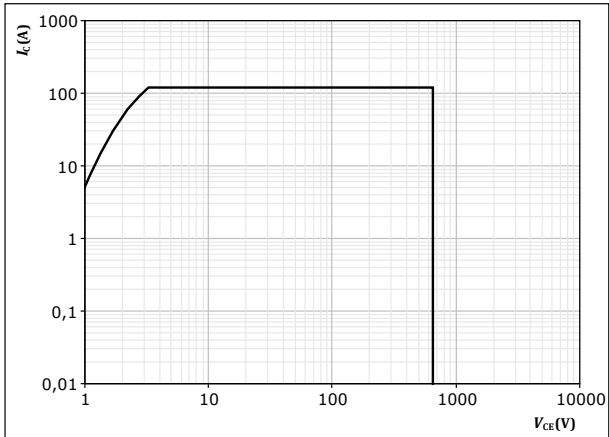


Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse

T_s = 80 °C

V_{GE} = 15 V

T_j = T_{jmax}

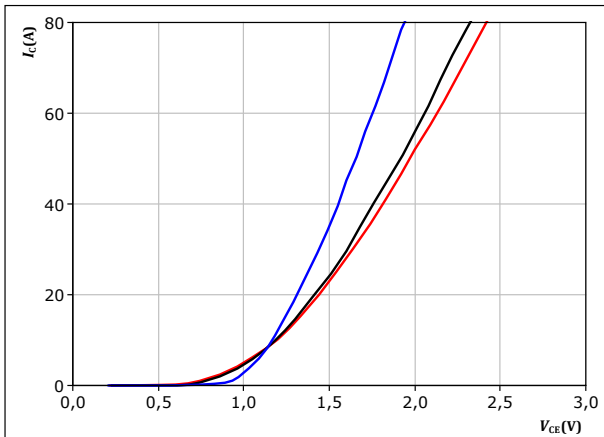


Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 6. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



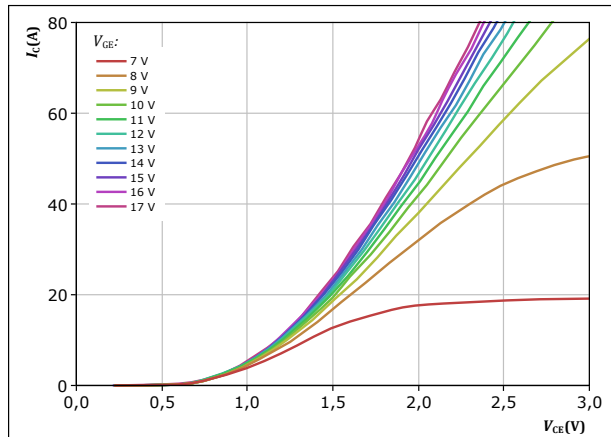
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 7. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

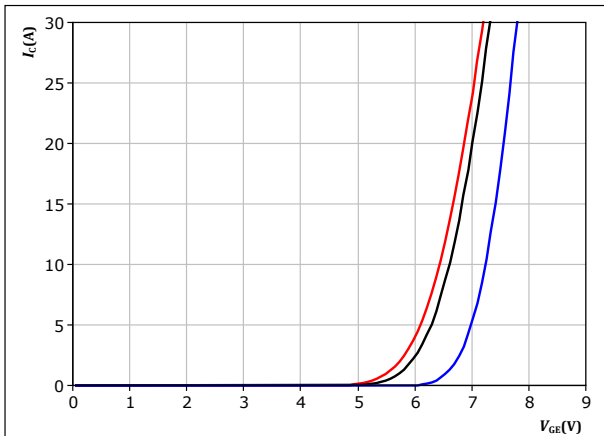


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 8. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



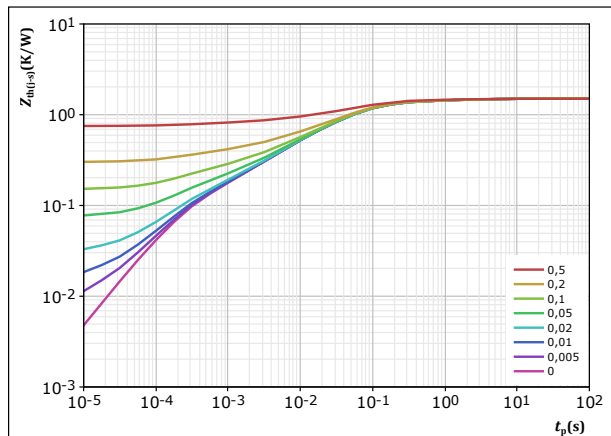
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,501 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,92E-02	3,33E+00
1,11E-01	5,14E-01
4,91E-01	8,64E-02
4,45E-01	3,10E-02
2,28E-01	6,69E-03
7,55E-02	1,48E-03
9,11E-02	2,40E-04

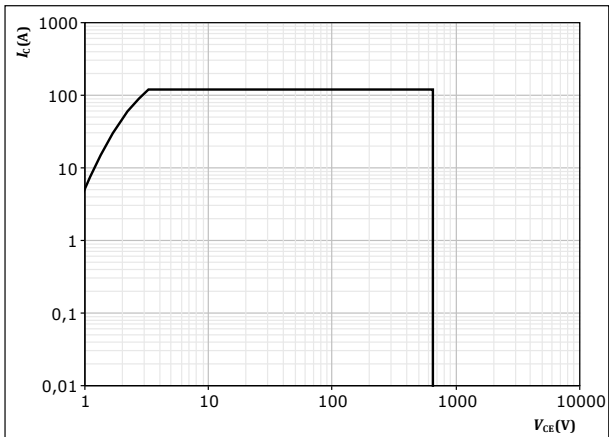


Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 10. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



D = single pulse
T_s = 80 °C
V_{CE} = 15 V
T_j = T_{jmax}



Negative Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 11. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

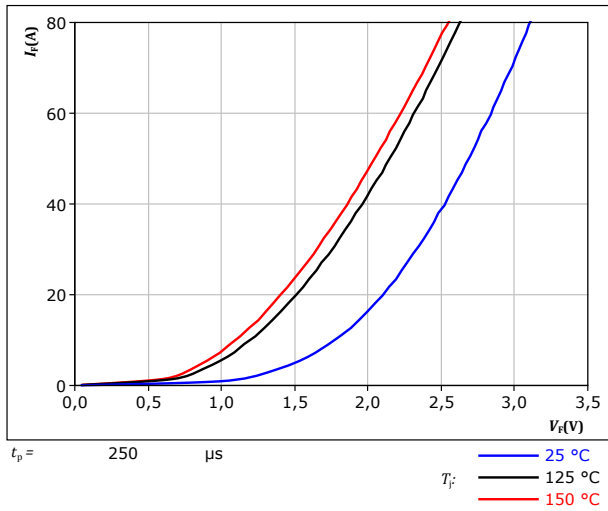
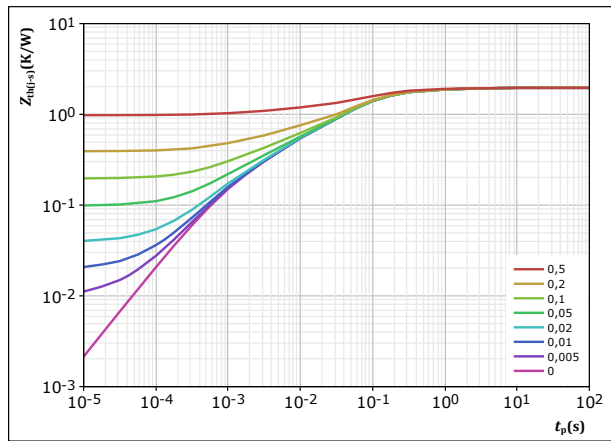


figure 12. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,96	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
1,16E-01	2,07E+00	
3,73E-01	2,36E-01	
1,04E+00	6,08E-02	
3,05E-01	5,87E-03	
1,23E-01	8,48E-04	



Positive Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

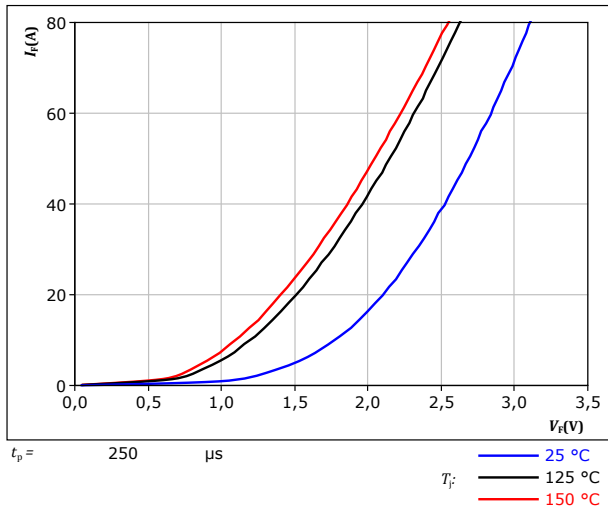
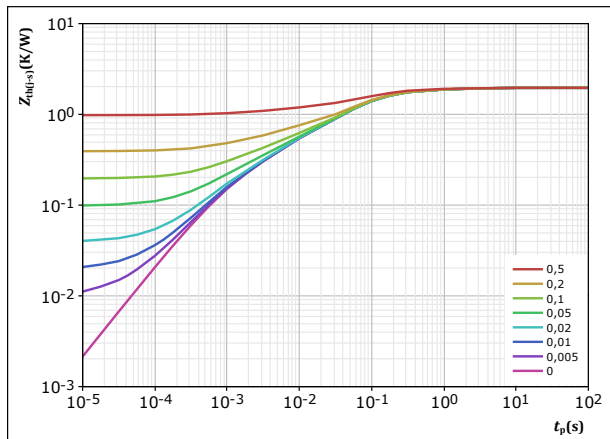


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,96 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,16E-01	2,07E+00
3,73E-01	2,36E-01
1,04E+00	6,08E-02
3,05E-01	5,87E-03
1,23E-01	8,48E-04



Negative Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

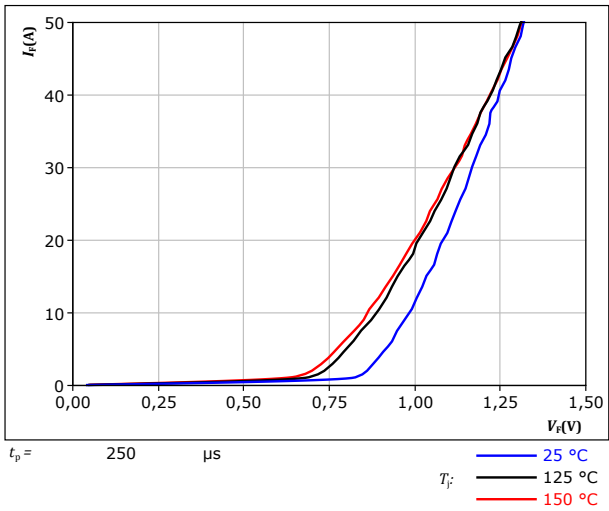
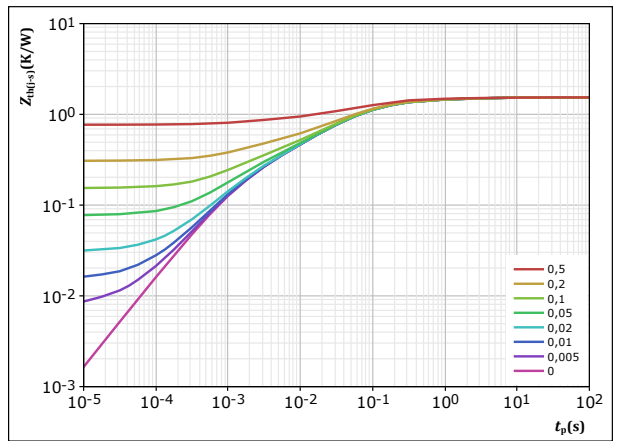


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,537$ K/W
 Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,03E-02	4,42E+00
2,01E-01	4,56E-01
7,63E-01	7,09E-02
3,40E-01	1,14E-02
1,63E-01	1,31E-03



Positive Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

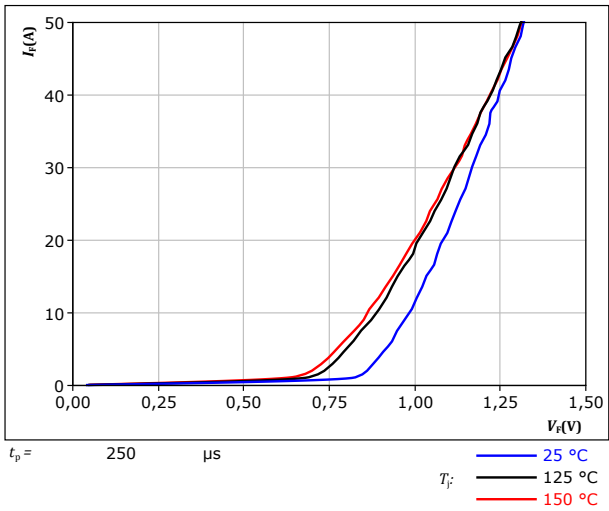
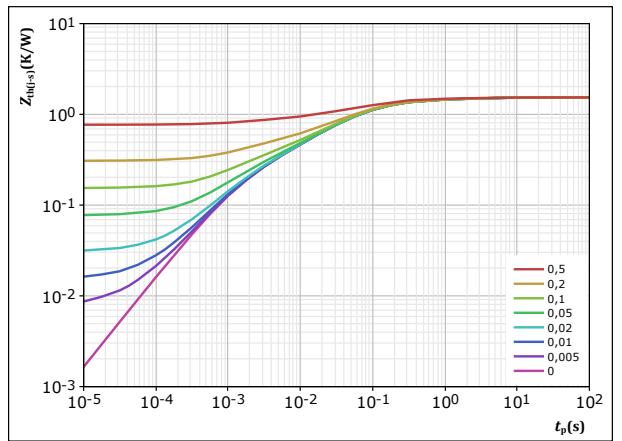


figure 18. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,537	K/W
Rectifier thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
7,03E-02	4,42E+00	
2,01E-01	4,56E-01	
7,63E-01	7,09E-02	
3,40E-01	1,14E-02	
1,63E-01	1,31E-03	



Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 19. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

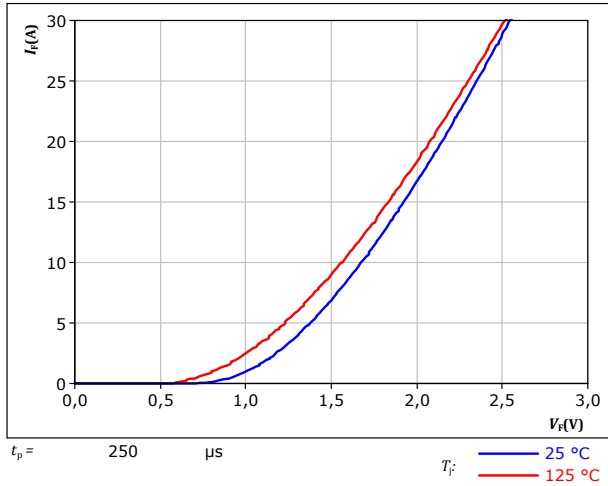
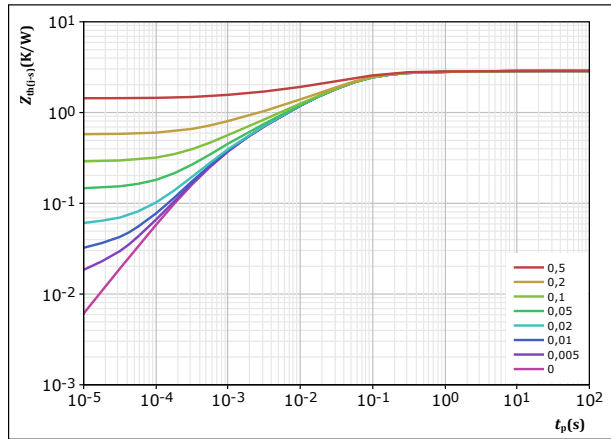


figure 20. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$ t_p / T
 $R_{th(j-s)} =$ 2,873 K/W
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,53E-02	3,94E+00
1,48E-01	4,48E-01
1,31E+00	5,96E-02
7,32E-01	1,36E-02
4,04E-01	2,79E-03
2,11E-01	5,37E-04



Positive Boost Blocking Diode Characteristics

figure 21. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

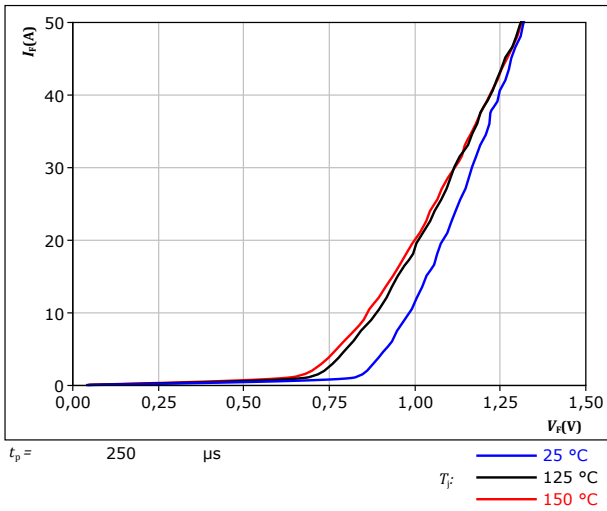
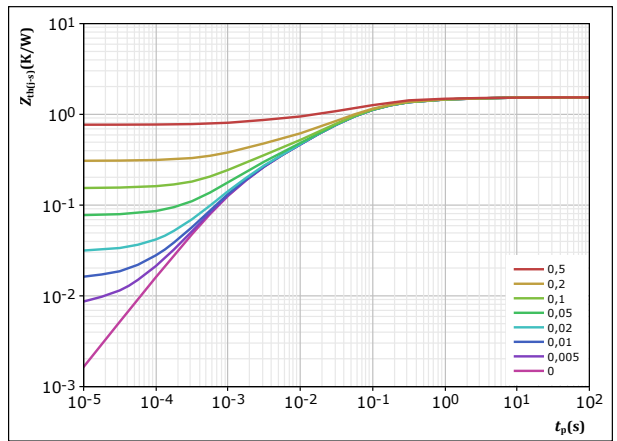


figure 22. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,537$ K/W
 Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,03E-02	4,42E+00
2,01E-01	4,56E-01
7,63E-01	7,09E-02
3,40E-01	1,14E-02
1,63E-01	1,31E-03

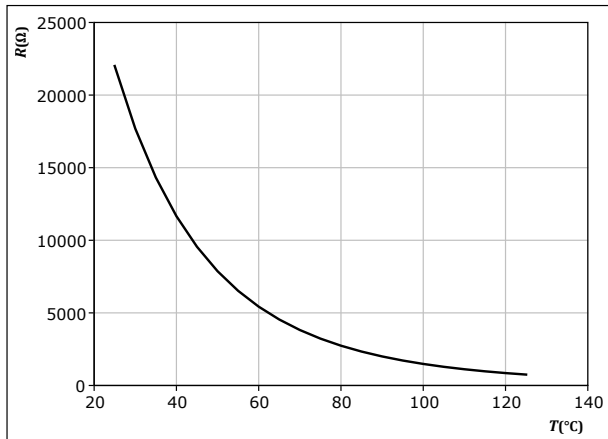


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 23. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

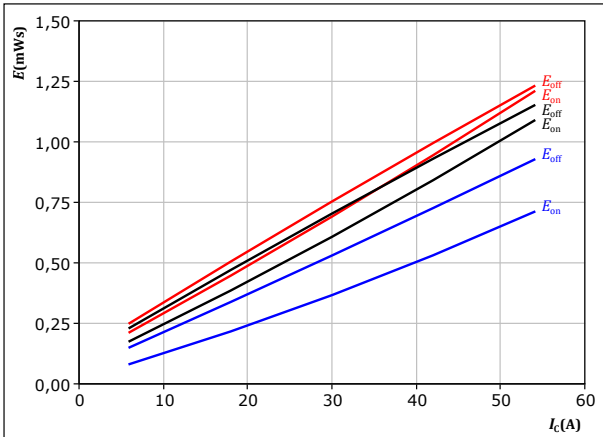




Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

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

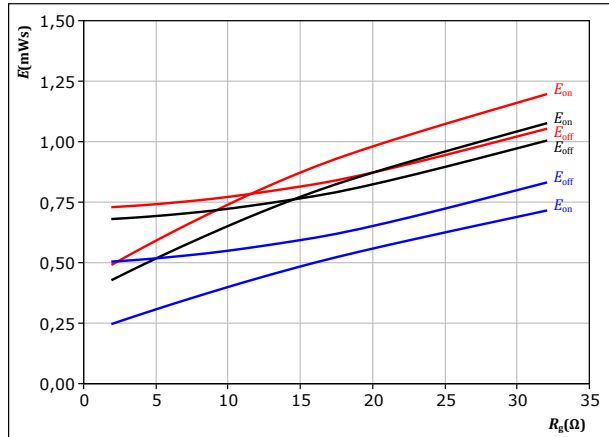


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		— 150 °C
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω		

figure 25. IGBT

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

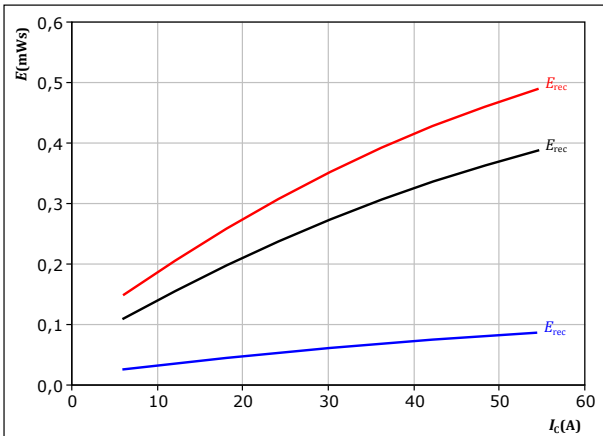


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		— 150 °C

figure 26. FWD

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

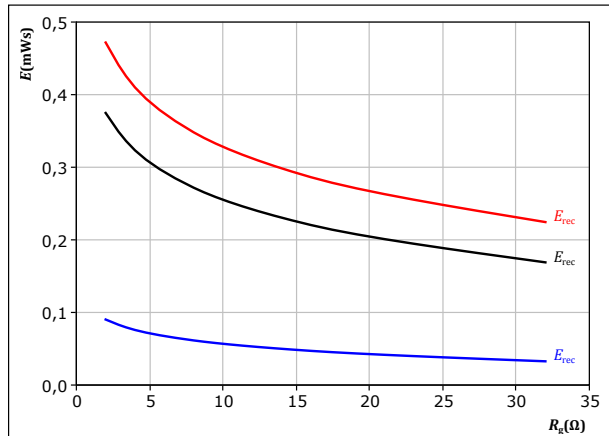


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		— 150 °C

figure 27. 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

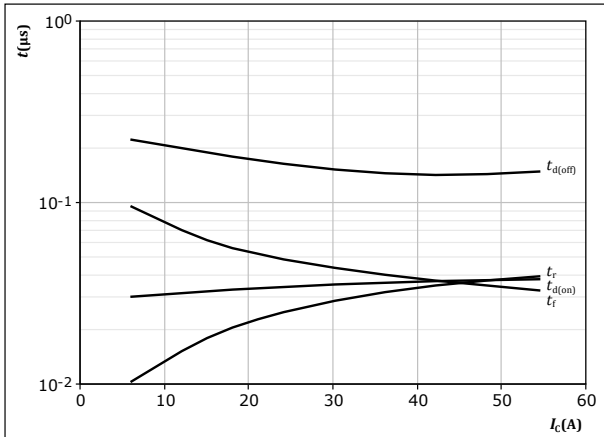
$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		— 150 °C



Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 28. IGBT

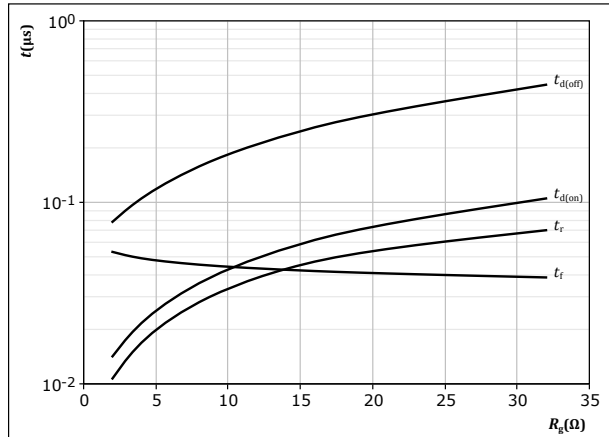
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 29. IGBT

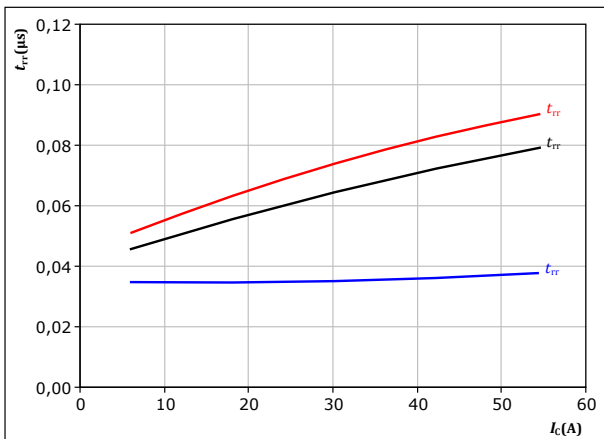
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 30. FWD

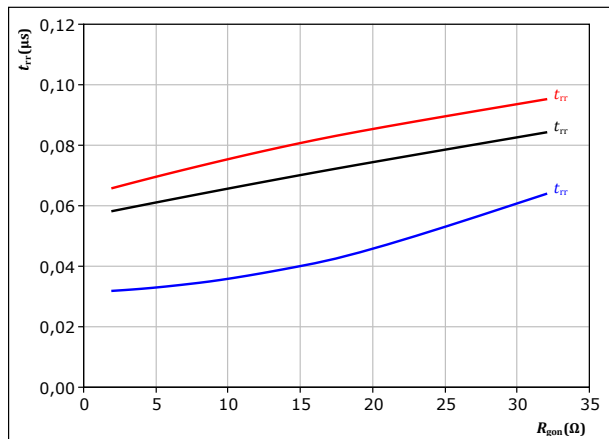
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

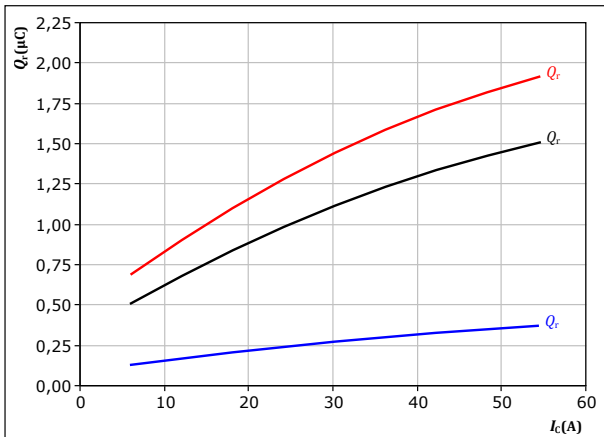


Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



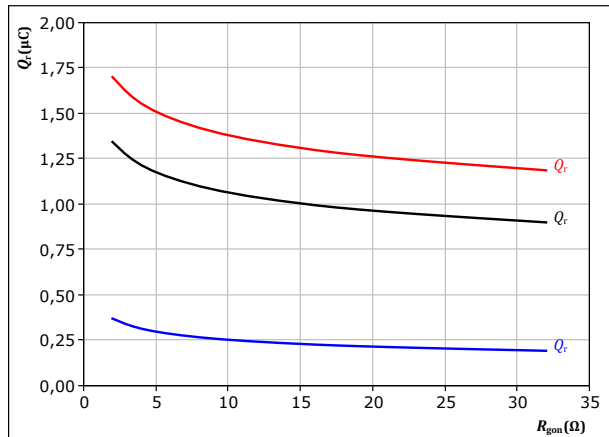
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 33. FWD

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

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



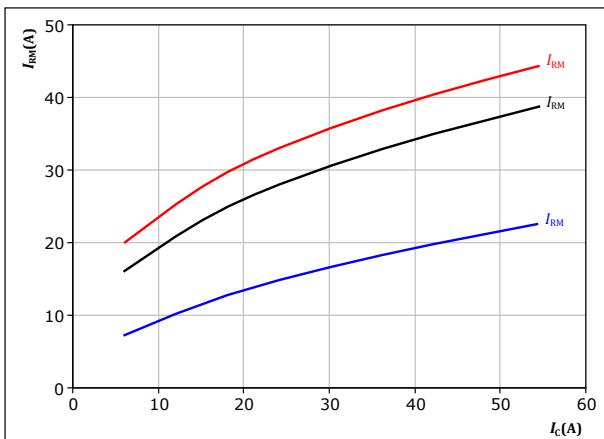
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 34. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



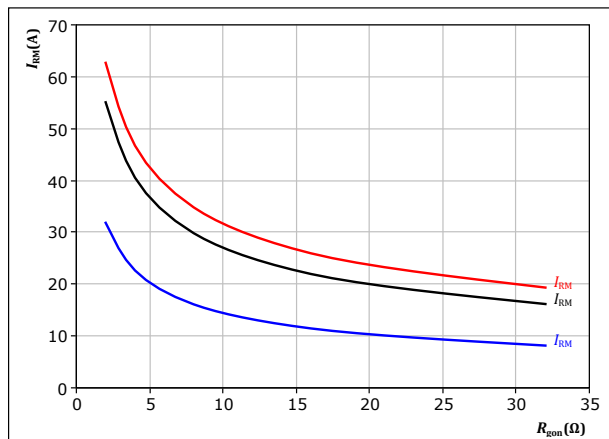
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 35. 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

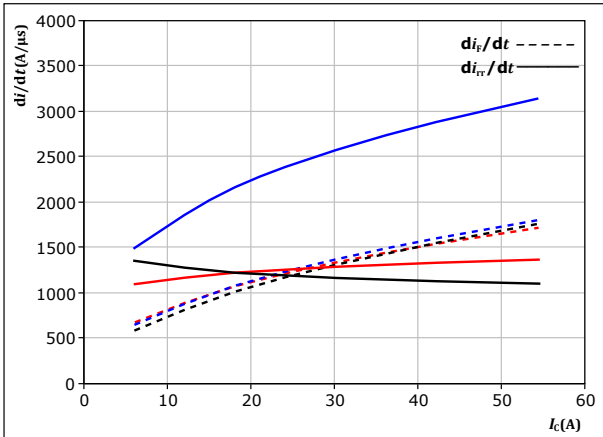
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 36. FWD

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



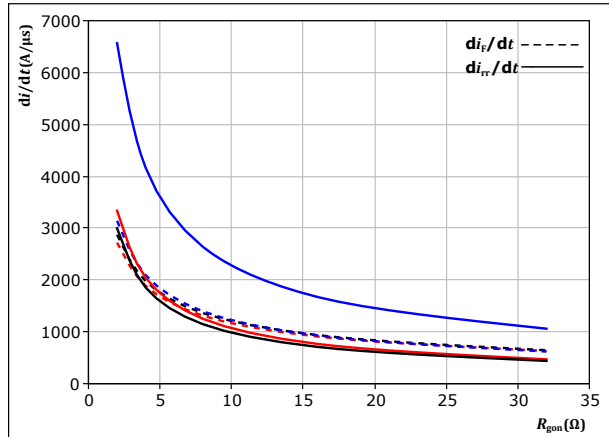
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : 25 °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 37. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

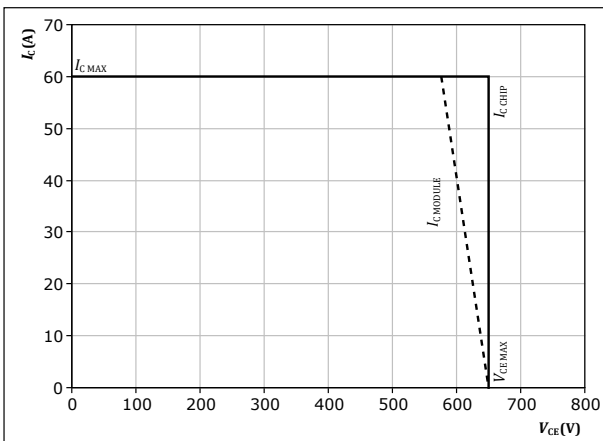
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : 25 °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 38. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



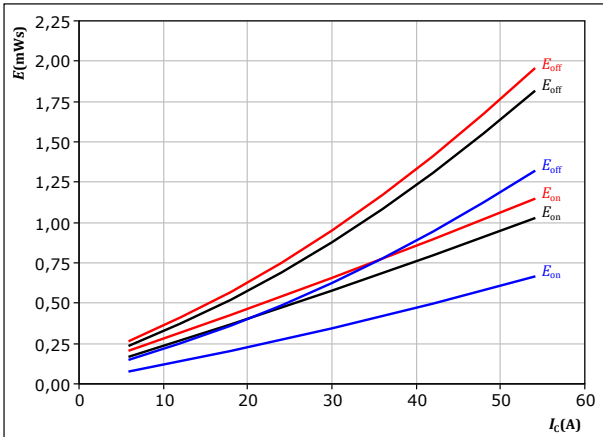
At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω



Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

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

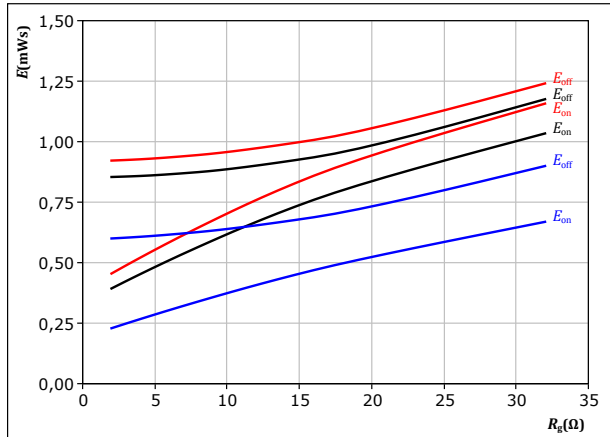


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$T_j: 150$ °C
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω	

figure 40. IGBT

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

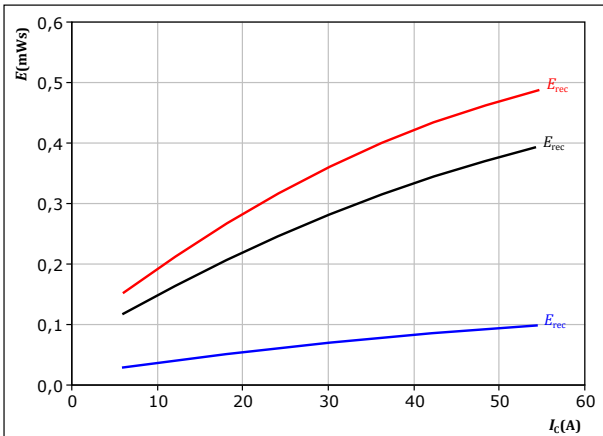


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$I_c = 30$ A	$T_j: 150$ °C

figure 41. FWD

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

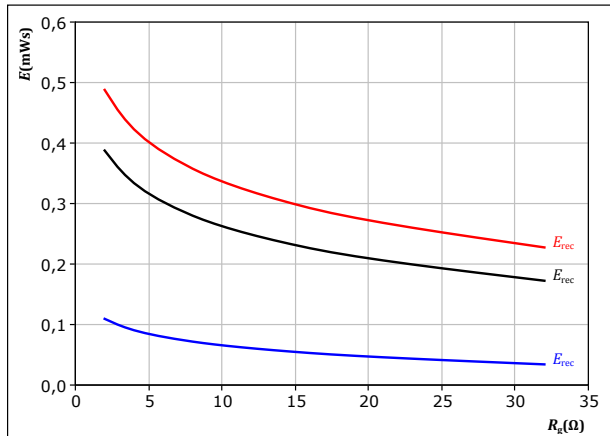


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$T_j: 150$ °C

figure 42. 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

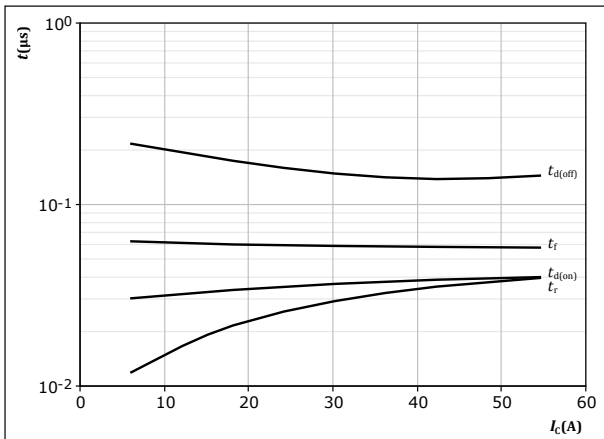
$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j: 125$ °C
$I_c = 30$ A	$T_j: 150$ °C



Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 43. IGBT

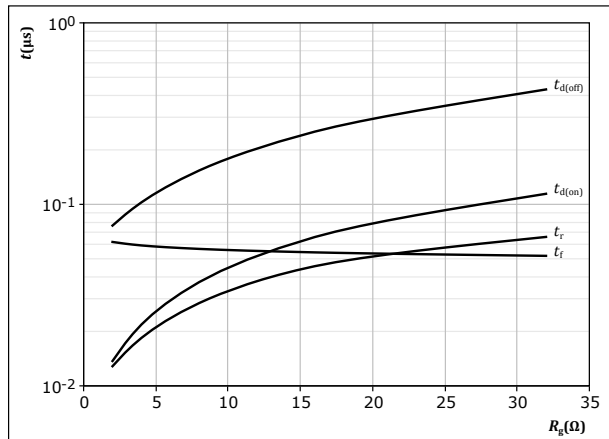
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 44. IGBT

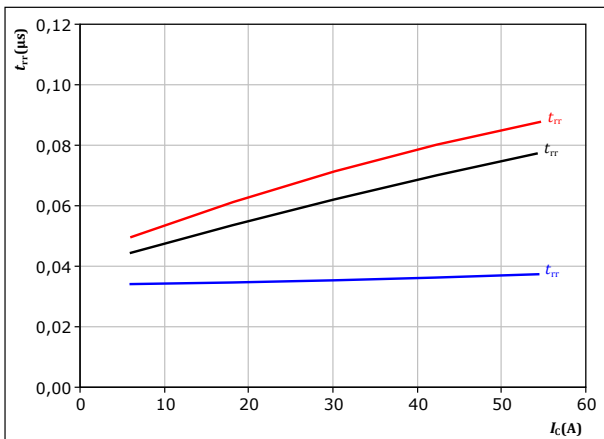
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 45. FWD

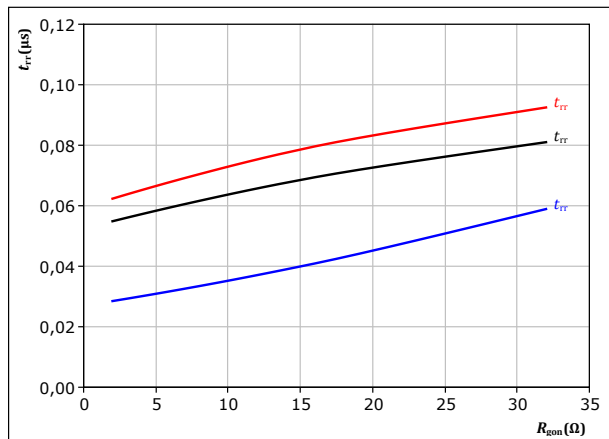
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

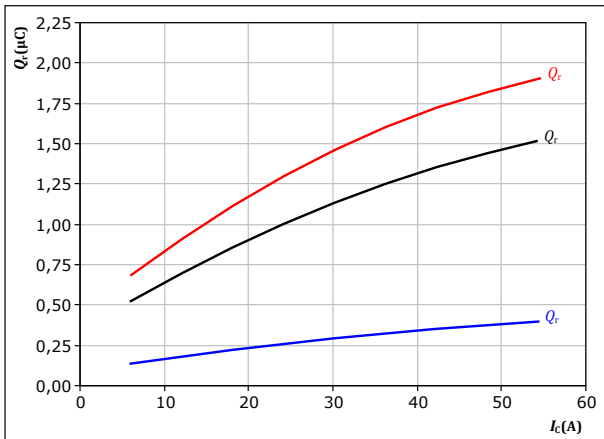


Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

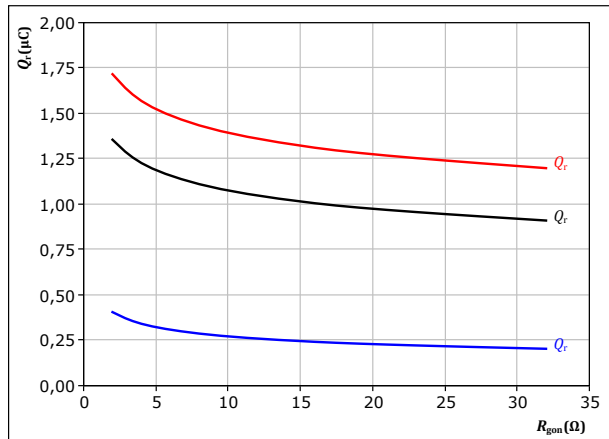
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

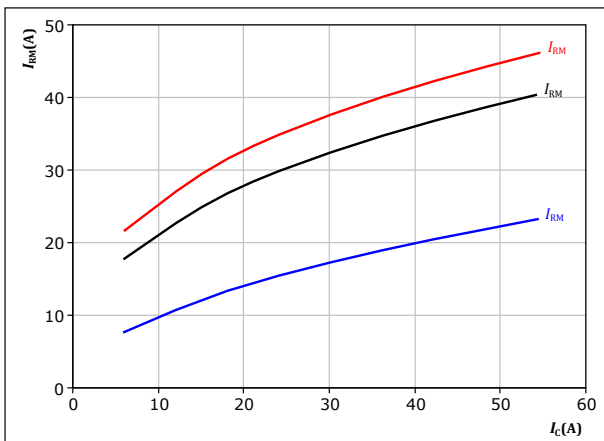
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 49. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

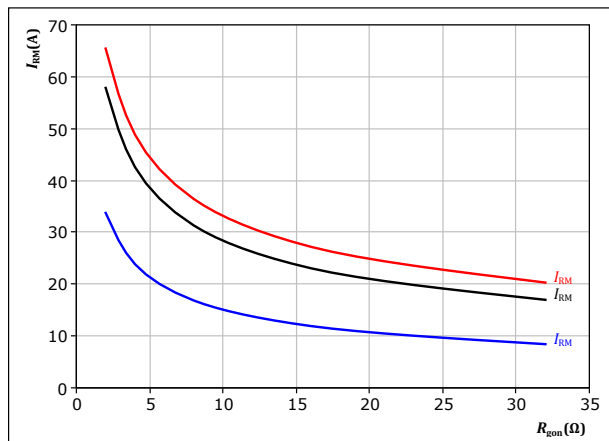
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 50. 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

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

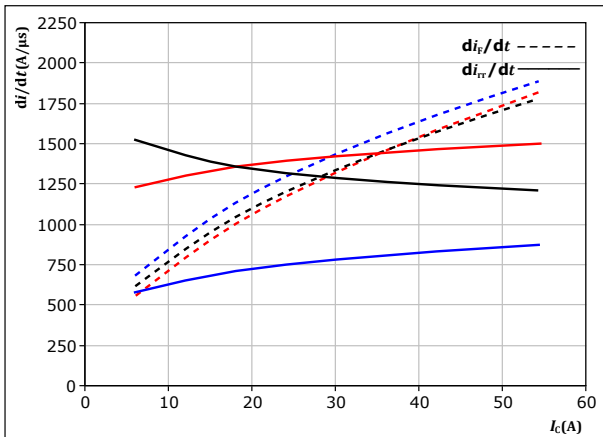
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 51. FWD

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

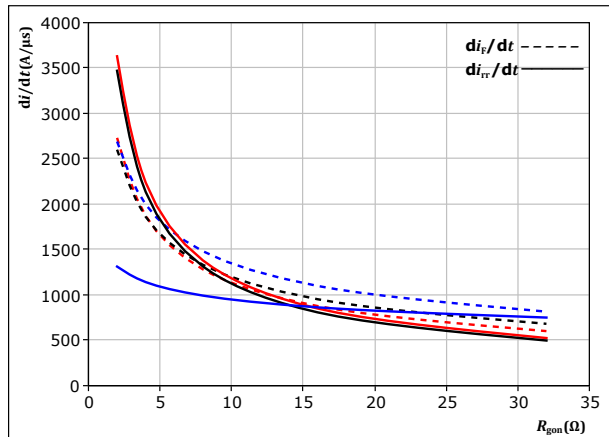


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

figure 52. FWD

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

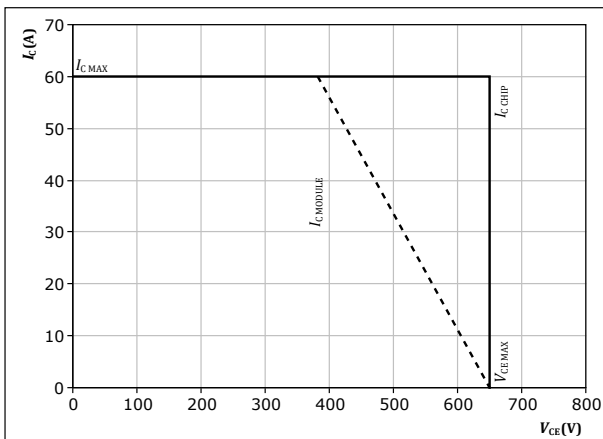


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		150 °C

figure 53. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 54. IGBT

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

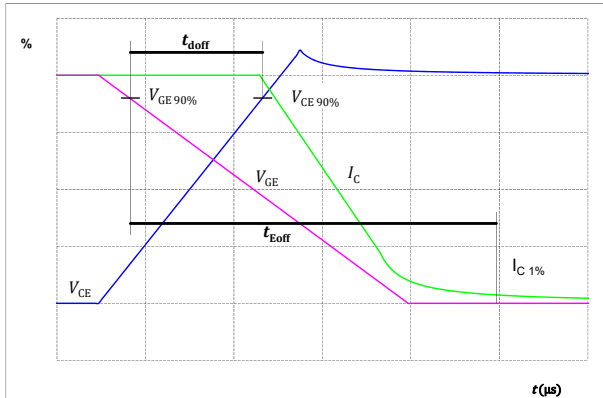


figure 55. IGBT

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

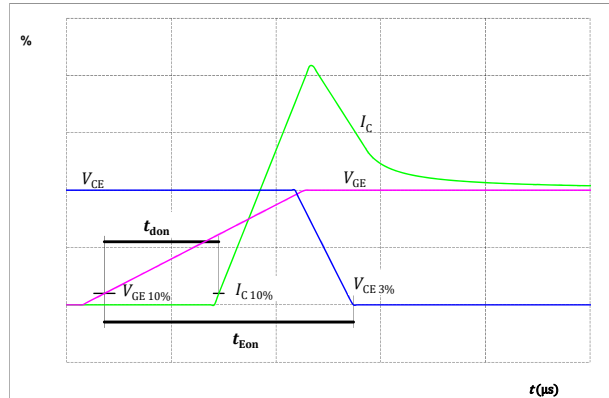


figure 56. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

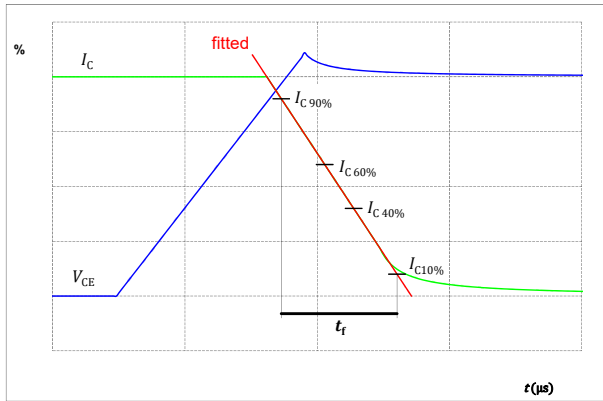
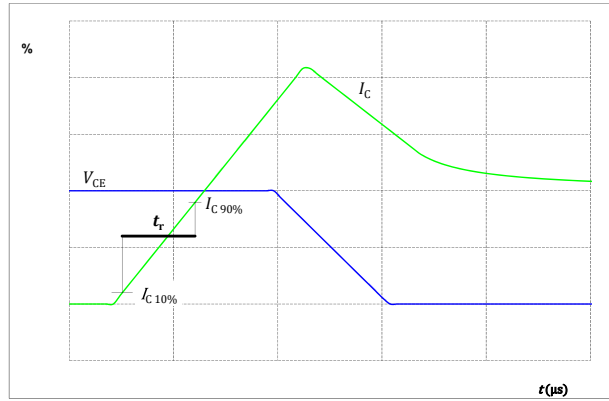


figure 57. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 58. FWD

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

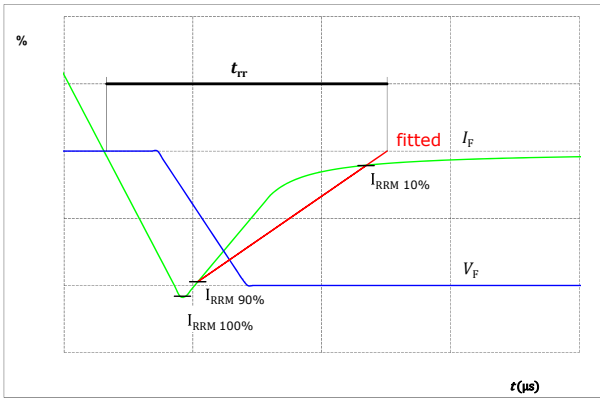
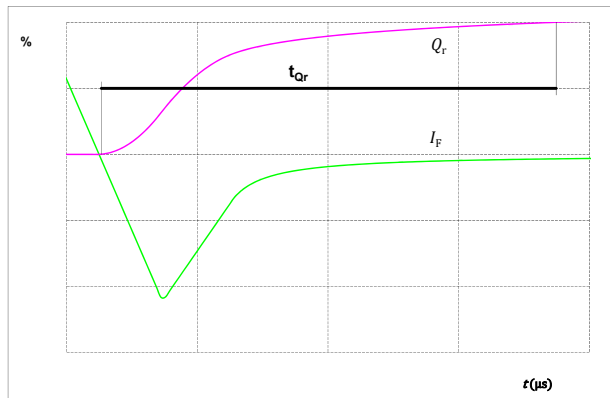


figure 59. FWD

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



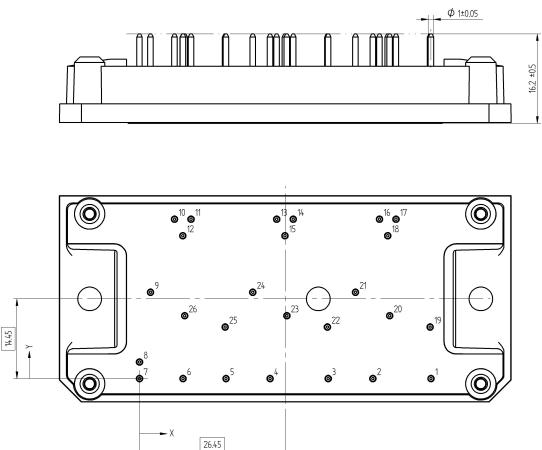


Vincotech

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03-/7/
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03-/3/

Marking						
	Text	Name NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTIV	Date code WWYY	UL & VIN UL VIN	Lot LLLLL	Serial SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver TTTTIV	Lot number LLLLL	Serial SSSS	Date code WWYY	

Outline			
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,9	0	TM61
2	42,35	0	Ph3
3	34,25	0	TM51
4	23,7	0	Ph2
5	15,7	0	TM41
6	7,9	0	Ph1
7	0	0	Therm1
8	0	3	Therm2
9	2	15,65	DC-1
10	6,35	28,9	G14
11	9,35	28,9	G13
12	7,85	25,9	S1
13	24,9	28,9	G24
14	27,9	28,9	G23
15	26,4	25,9	S2
16	43,55	28,9	G34
17	46,55	28,9	G33
18	45,05	25,9	S3
19	52,75	9,35	DC+3
20	45,4	11,4	GND3
21	39,2	15,65	DC-3
22	34,1	9,35	DC+2
23	26,75	11,4	GND2
24	20,55	15,65	DC-2
25	15,55	9,35	DC+1
26	8,2	11,4	GND1



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




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Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 100	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 1</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 1</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-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03-D1-14	11 May, 2023		
10-FY073AA030RG04-LK12L03-D2-14	23 Jun, 2023	Corrected clearance value	

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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.