



**flowBOOST 1 triple**

**1200 V / 80 A**

**Features**

- High efficient three-leg booster topology
- High switching frequency with SiC components
- Low inductive layout
- Integrated NTC

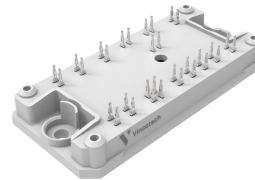
**Target applications**

- Solar Inverters

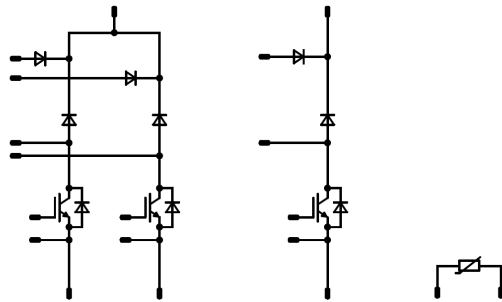
**Types**

- 10-PG123BA080SH01-LN68L38T

**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
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	78	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	240	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	192	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	27	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	94	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	142	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	76	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Boost Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		370	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	61	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>ByPass Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	600	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		1800	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	113	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°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			11,53	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

\*100 % tested in production



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,003	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		80		25 125 150	1,78	1,99 2,33 2,41	2,42 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200			25			10	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								4660		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25			25		300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								260		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	15		80		25		370		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							0,5		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125 150		27,84 27,52 27,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 125 150		16,64 17,92 18,56		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 125 150		246,72 310,08 323,84		ns
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125 150		34,62 87,78 101,37		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,114$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 0,137$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 0,144$ μC					25 125 150		1,43 1,8 1,87		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						25 125 150		3,91 6,4 6,96		mWs



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10-PG123BA080SH01-LN68L38T  
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		
<b>Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		1,51 2,03 2,13	1,8 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25		60	500	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,25		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		22,65 22,09 21,95		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		9,49 10,15 10,31		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=5314$ A/μs $di/dt=5407$ A/μs $di/dt=5324$ A/μs	0/15	700	80	25 125 150		0,114 0,137 0,144		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,05 0,058 0,059		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		6864 5767 5498		A/μs



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### 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	

#### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				28	25 125		1,15 1,11	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,15		K/W
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#### ByPass Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 125 150		1,07 1 0,983	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,62		K/W
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### Characteristic Values

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

### Thermistor

#### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		5		k $\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 499 \Omega$				100	3,2		3,3	%
Power dissipation	$P$							5		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,3		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						3380		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									V	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

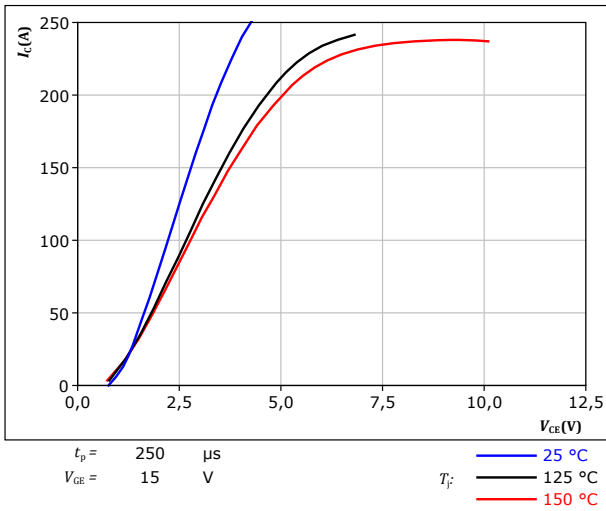
<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



### Boost Switch Characteristics

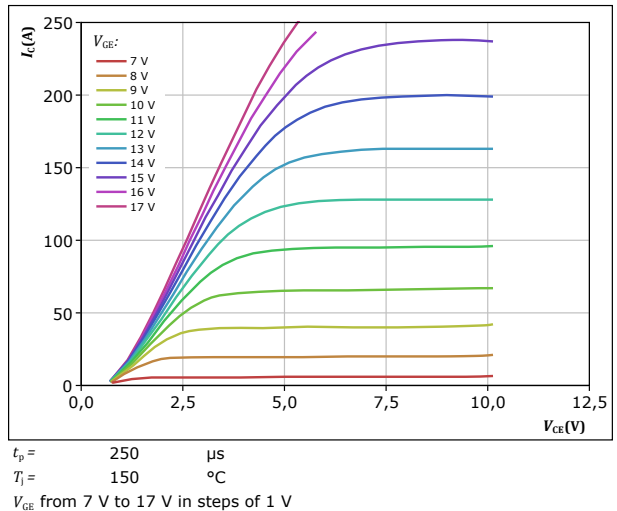
**figure 1.** IGBT

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



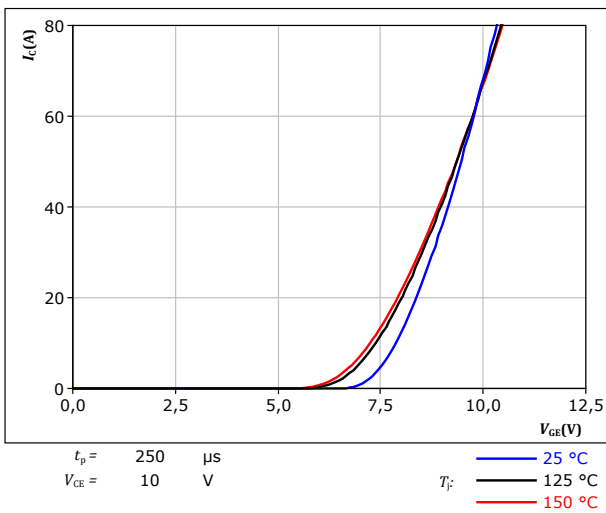
**figure 2.** IGBT

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



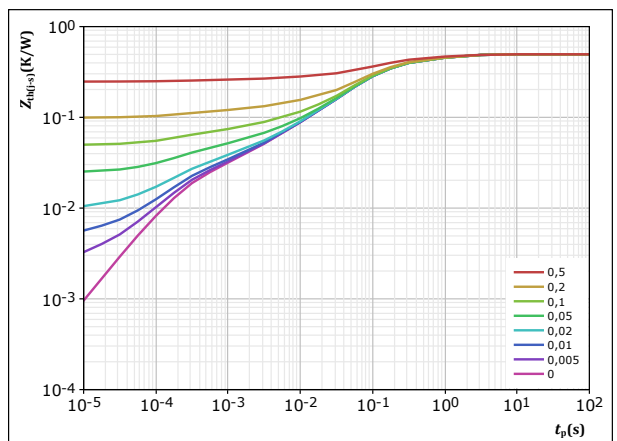
**figure 3.** IGBT

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



**figure 4.** IGBT

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



IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,27E-02	1,36E+00
1,80E-01	1,79E-01
1,82E-01	5,73E-02
3,03E-02	3,66E-03
2,06E-02	2,43E-04



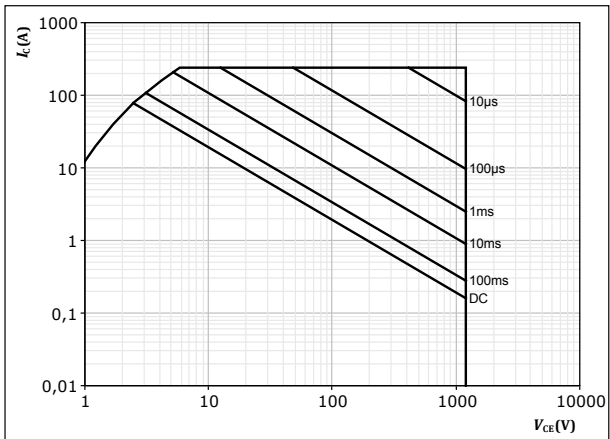


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



### Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

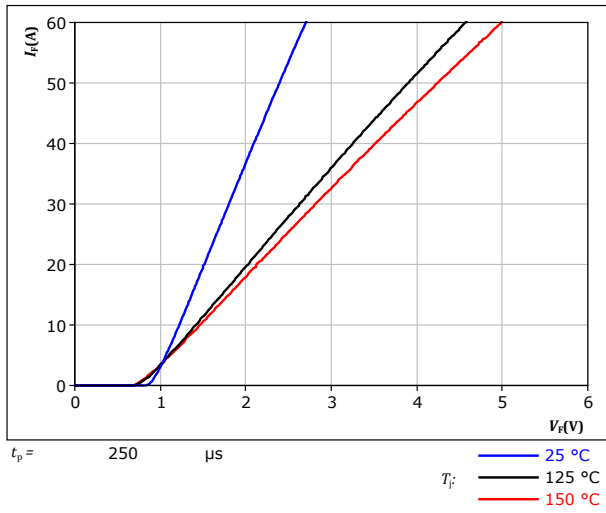
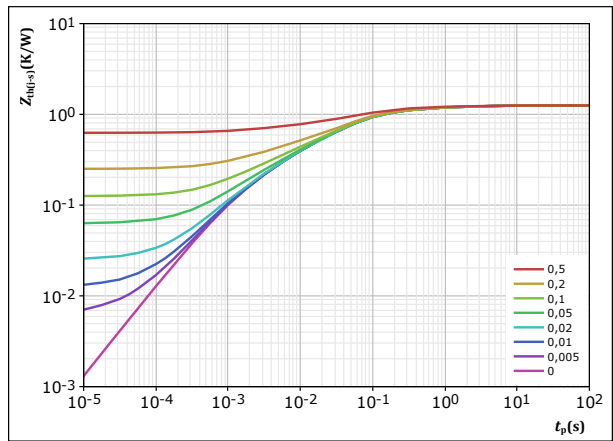


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,253	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
7,59E-02	2,80E+00	
1,91E-01	3,19E-01	
6,30E-01	5,56E-02	
2,56E-01	7,69E-03	
9,99E-02	1,16E-03	



### Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 8. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

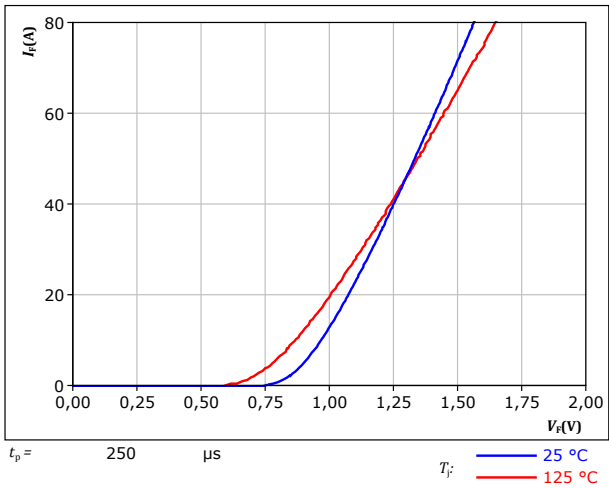
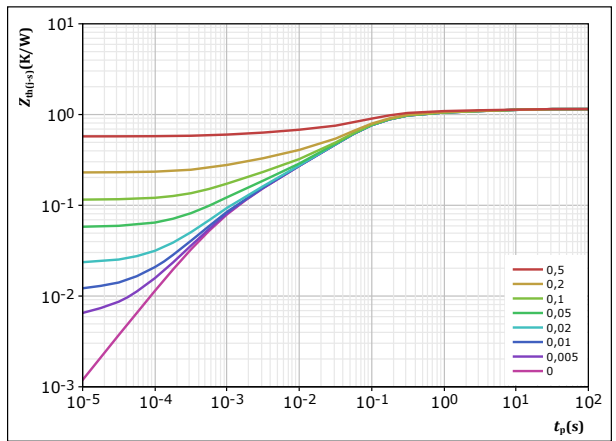


figure 9. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,149 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,29E-02	7,59E+00
1,02E-01	6,72E-01
4,20E-01	1,19E-01
3,78E-01	4,22E-02
1,08E-01	4,04E-03
5,78E-02	7,21E-04

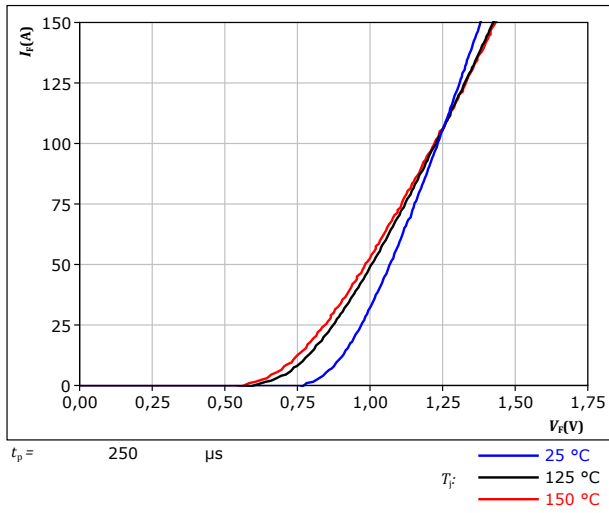


## ByPass Diode Characteristics

**figure 10.** Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

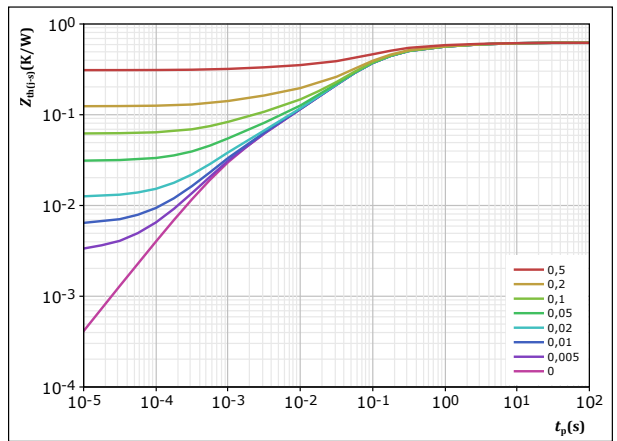
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 11.** Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,62 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,05E-02	6,33E+00
7,00E-02	1,17E+00
1,92E-01	1,79E-01
2,54E-01	5,78E-02
4,42E-02	6,88E-03
2,73E-02	1,10E-03
2,83E-03	5,91E-04

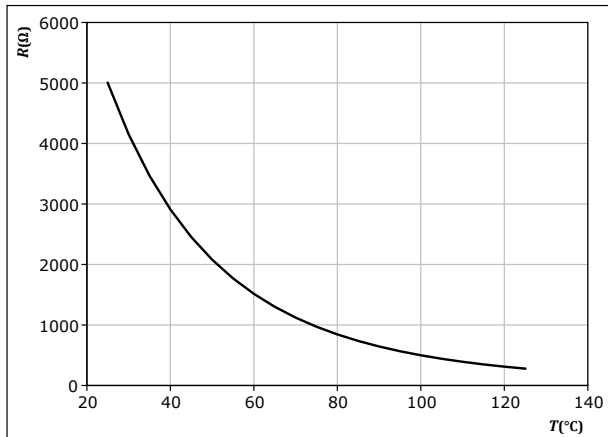


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 12. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

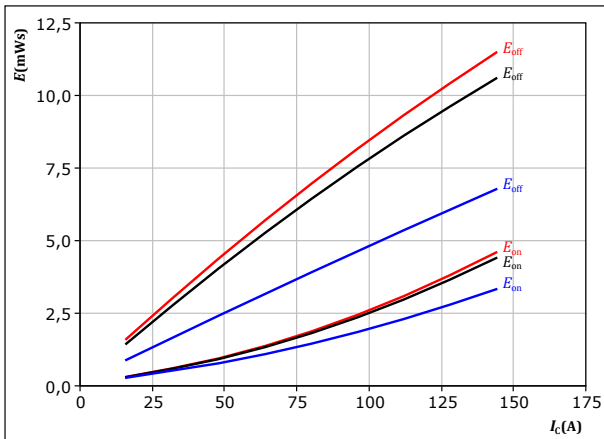




## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

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



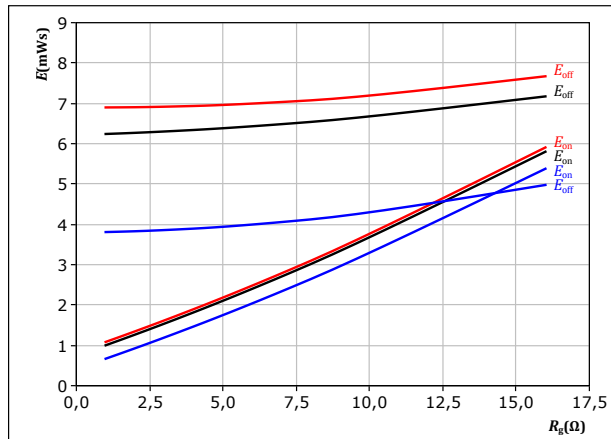
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 14. IGBT

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



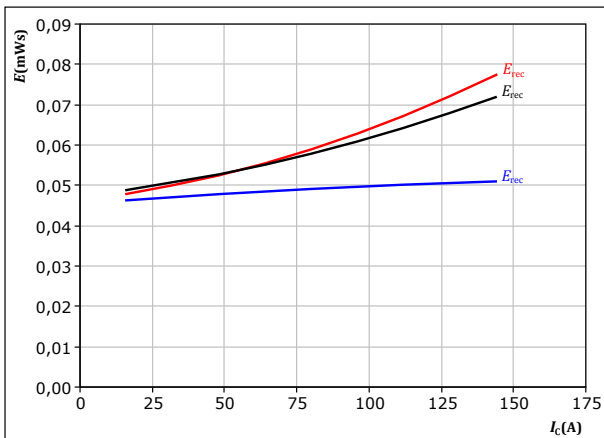
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 80$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 15. FWD

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



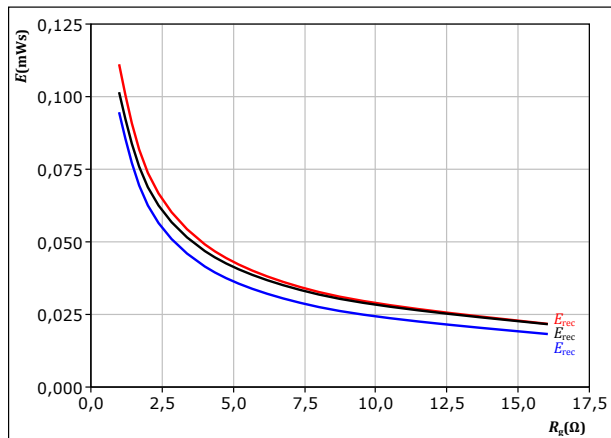
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 80$  A

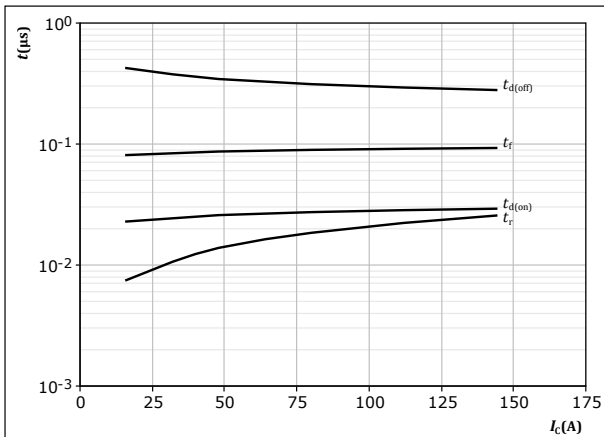
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 17.** IGBT

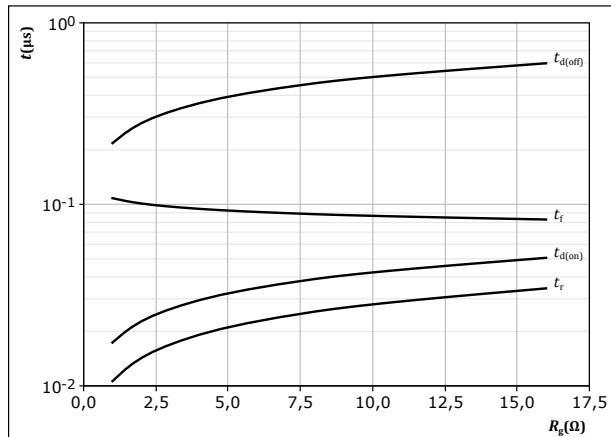
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

**figure 18.** IGBT

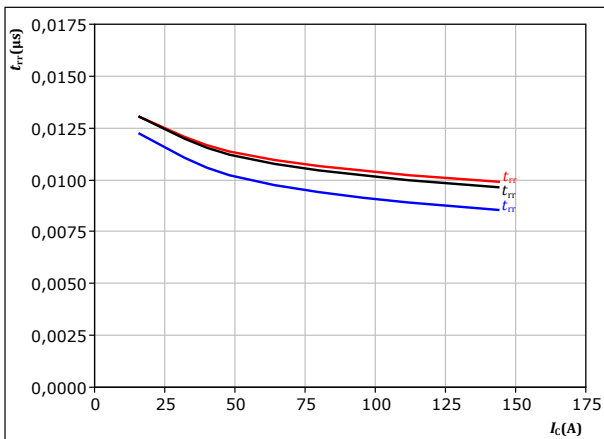
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 80$  A

**figure 19.** FWD

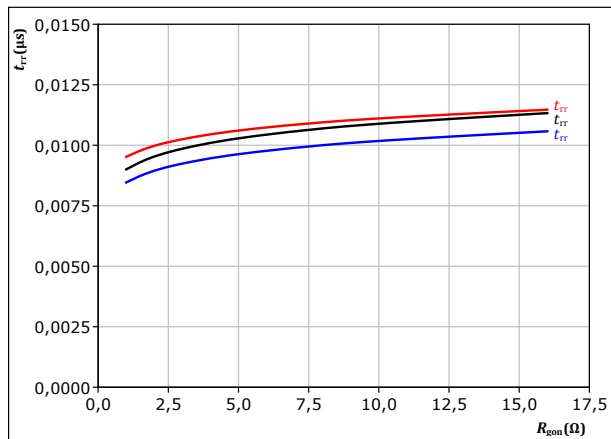
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 700$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 80$  A  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

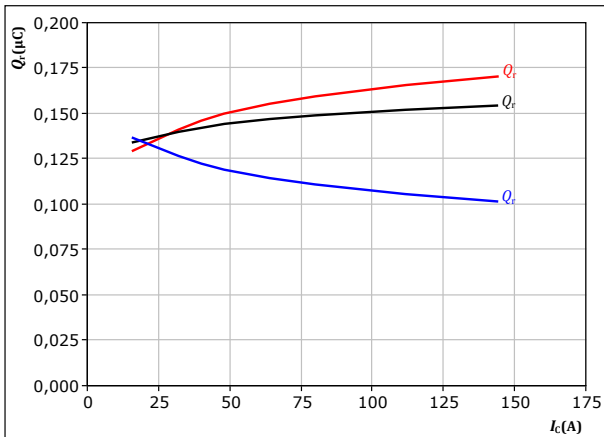


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 21. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

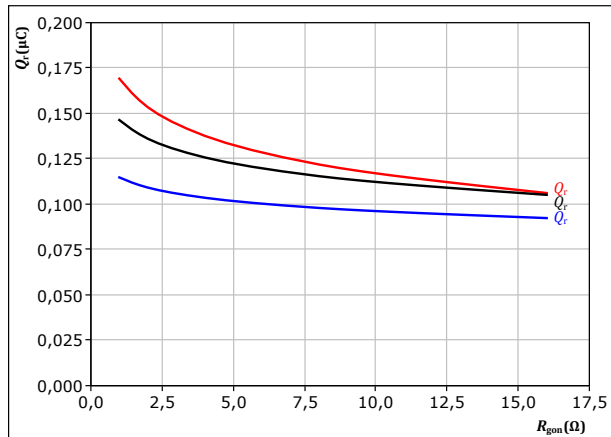
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 22. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

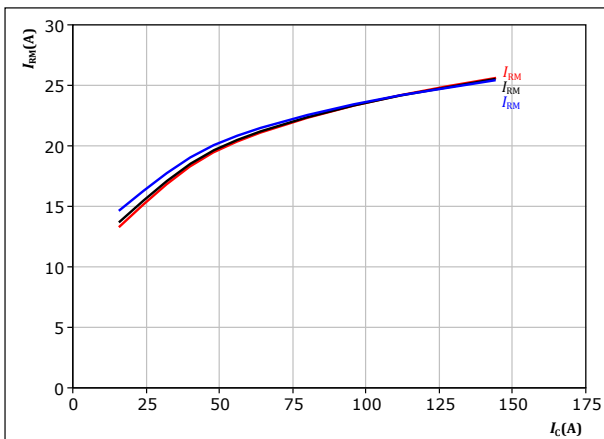
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 23. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

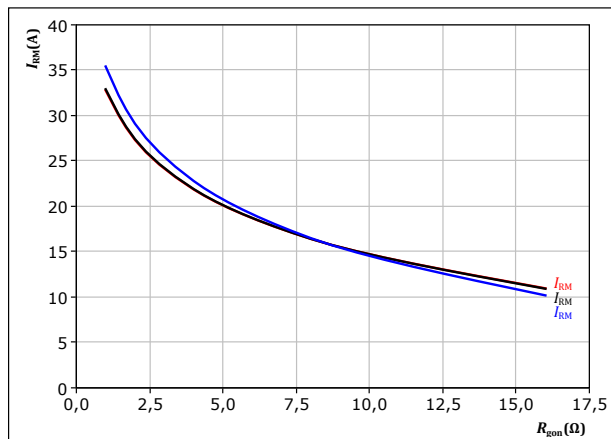
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 24. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

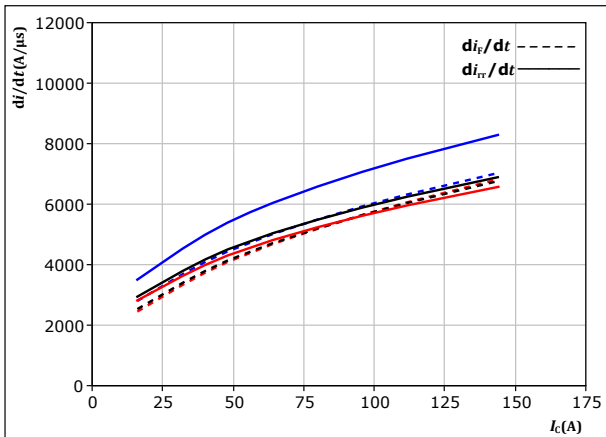




## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 25.** FWD

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



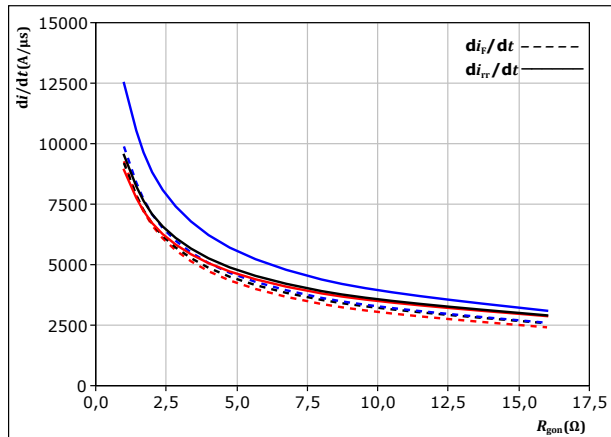
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 26.** 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

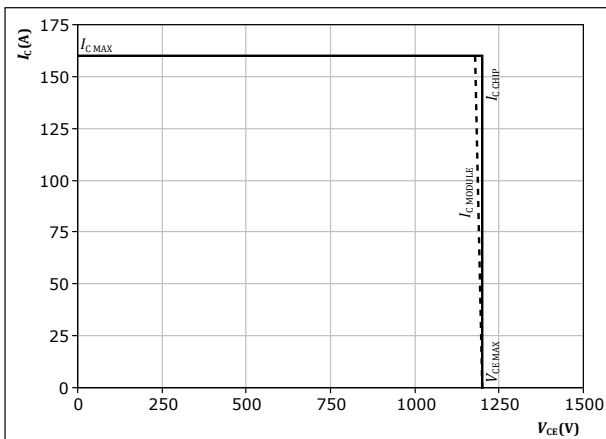
$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 27.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \ \Omega$



## Boost Switching Definitions

figure 28. IGBT

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

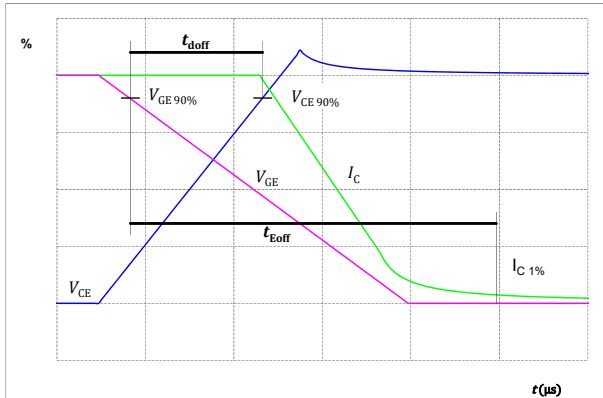


figure 29. IGBT

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

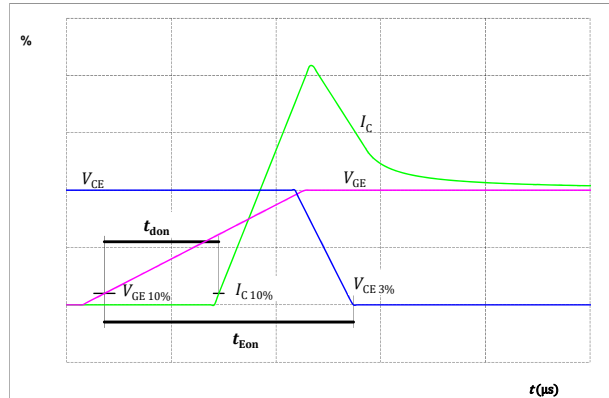


figure 30. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

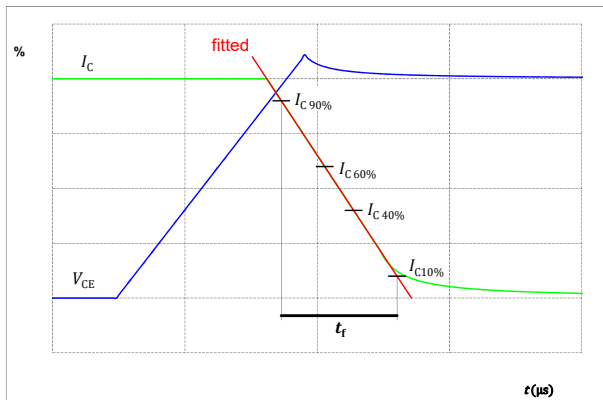
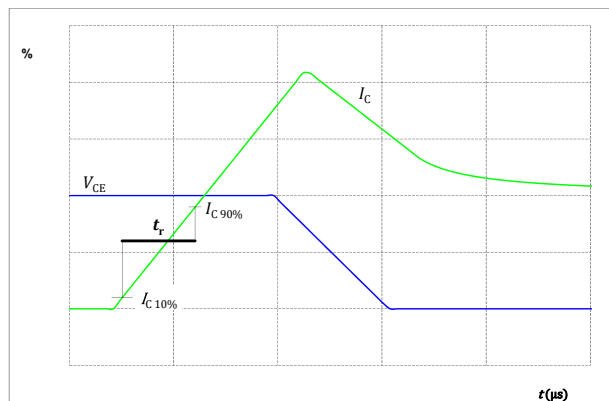


figure 31. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Boost Switching Definitions

figure 32. FWD

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

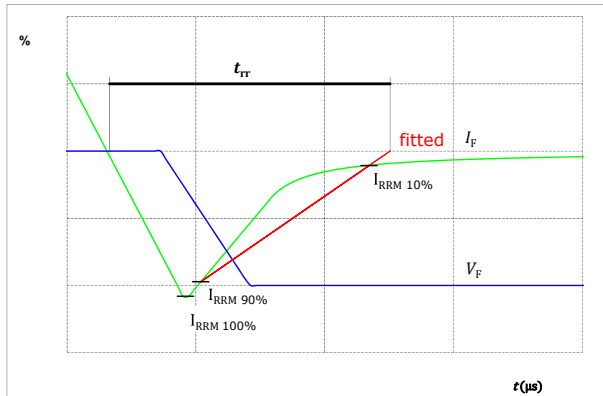
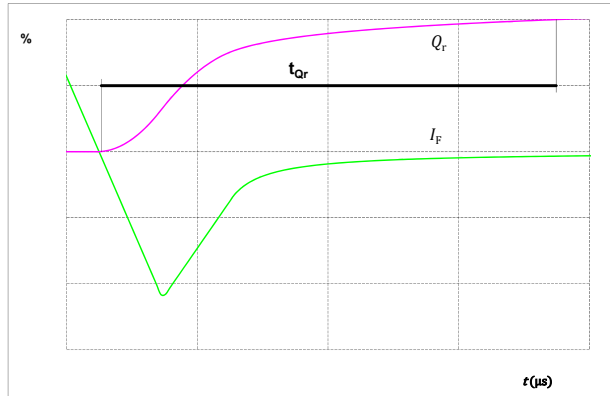


figure 33. FWD


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



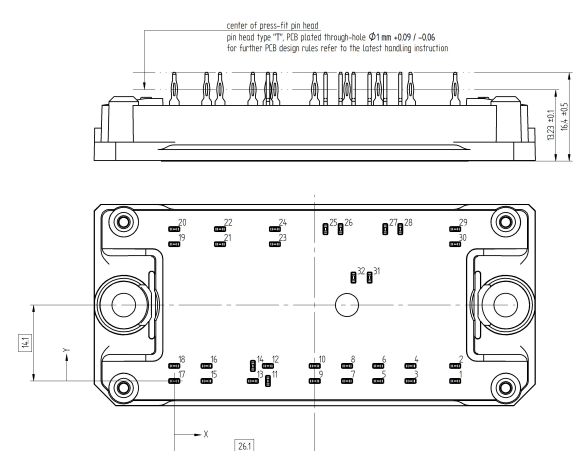


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Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	10-PG123BA080SH01-LN68L38T
With thermal paste	10-PG123BA080SH01-LN68L38T-/3/

Marking						
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTVV	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b> UL VIN	<b>Lot</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b> TTTTTVV	<b>Lot number</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	

Outline			
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,2	0	DC+Boost2
2	52,2	2,8	DC+Boost2
3	43,9	0	S29
4	43,9	2,8	G29
5	37,9	0	DC-Boost21
6	37,9	2,8	DC-Boost21
7	32,1	0	DC-Boost12
8	32,1	2,8	DC-Boost12
9	26,1	0	S27
10	26,1	2,8	G27
11	17,4	0	DC+Boost1
12	17,4	2,8	DC+Boost1
13	14,6	0	DC+Boost1
14	14,6	2,8	DC+Boost1
15	6	0	S25
16	6	2,8	G25
17	0	0	DC-Boost11
18	0	2,8	DC-Boost11
19	0	25,4	Boost11
20	0	28,2	Boost11
21	8,5	25,4	DC+In11
22	8,5	28,2	DC+In11
23	18,7	25,4	DC+In12
24	18,7	28,2	DC+In12
25	28,1	28,2	Boost12
26	30,9	28,2	Boost12
27	39,2	28,2	Boost21
28	42	28,2	Boost21
29	52,2	28,2	DC+In21
30	52,2	25,4	DC+In21
31	36,3	19,2	Therm1
32	33,3	19,2	Therm2

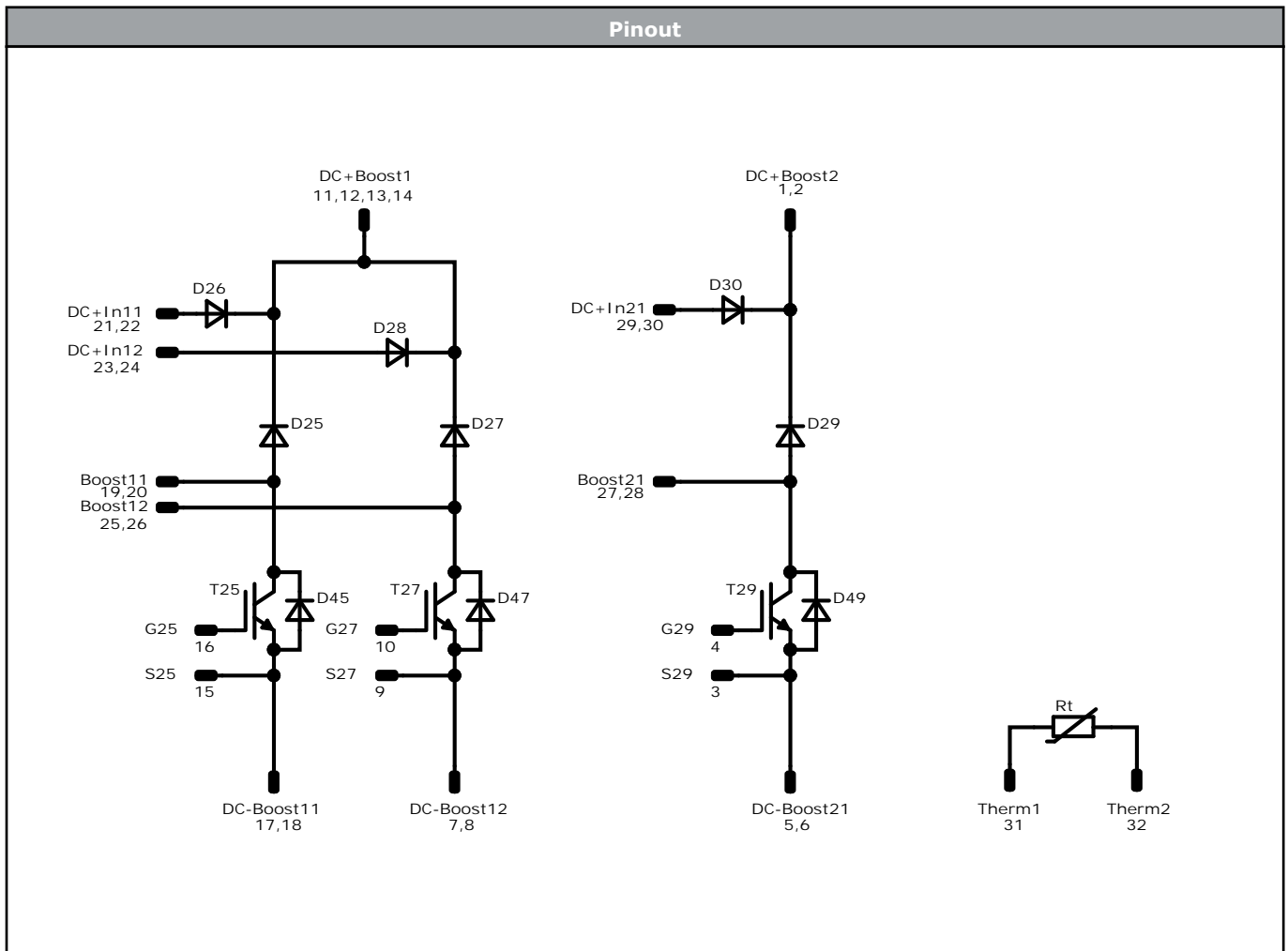


center of press-fit pin head  
pin head type "T"; PCB plated through-hole  $\Phi 1\text{mm} \pm 0,09 / -0,06$   
for further PCB design rules refer to the latest handling instruction

Tolerance of positions:  $\pm 0,4\text{mm}$  at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T25, T27, T29	IGBT	1200 V	80 A	Boost Switch	
D25, D27, D29	FWD	1200 V	20 A	Boost Diode	
D45, D47, D49	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
D26, D28, D30	Rectifier	1600 V	50 A	ByPass Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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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-PG123BA080SH01-LN68L38T-D1-14	16 Mar. 2021		

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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.