



*flow3xANPFC 0*

**650 V / 30 A**

**Topology features**

- 3ph Advanced Neutral PFC

**Component features**

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

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Press-fit pin
- Reliable cold welding connection

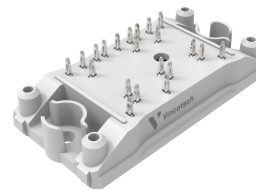
**Target applications**

- Embedded Drives
- Heat Pumps
- HVAC
- Industrial Drives

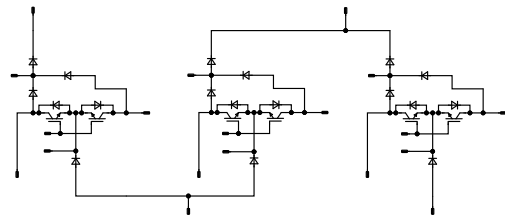
**Types**

- 10-PC073AA030SM-PF04H06Y

**flow 0 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Negative Neutral Point Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	27	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Positive Neutral Point Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	27	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Negative Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	330	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	45	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
<b>Positive Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$i_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	330	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	45	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Negative Neutral Point Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	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 <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Positive Neutral Point Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	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 <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	17	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

## Positive Boost Blocking Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	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 <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	37	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			>12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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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	

#### Negative Neutral Point Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0003	25	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,67 1,8 1,84	2,22 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			40	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							1800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		45		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							7		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		30	25		70		nC

##### Thermal

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

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		33,78 31,81 31,19		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		27,26 28,63 28,69		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		204,32 224,39 228,78		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		8,89 8,68 8,6		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,542$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,52$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,87$ μC				25 125 150		0,686 1,07 1,18		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,255 0,317 0,347		mWs



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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	

#### Positive Neutral Point Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0003	25	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,67 1,8 1,84	2,22 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			40	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							1800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		45		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							7		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		30	25		70		nC

##### Thermal

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

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $R_{goff} = 64$ Ω	0/15	400	30	25		34		ns
						125		31,12		
						150		30,91		
Rise time	$t_r$					25		34,57		
						125		35,51		
						150		35,19		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		646,93		ns
						125		699,36		
						150		712,09		
Fall time	$t_f$					25		85,64		ns
						125		92,53		
						150		95,4		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,516$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,39$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,7$ μC				25		0,701		mWs
						125		1,06		
						150		1,18		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		1,18		mWs
						125		1,2		
						150		1,24		



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10-PC073AA030SM-PF04H06Y  
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>Negative Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		1,39 1,2 1,14	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 600$ V				25			20	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,12		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$					25 125 150		22,37 34,7 39,77		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		45,85 70,4 77,69		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=1616$ A/μs $di/dt=1406$ A/μs $di/dt=1370$ A/μs	0/15	400	30	25 125 150		0,542 1,52 1,87		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,069 0,234 0,298		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		620,75 1316,54 1333,69		A/μs



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**10-PC073AA030SM-PF04H06Y**  
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>Positive Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			30	25 125 150		1,39 1,2 1,14	2 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 600$ V			25			20		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					2,12			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$				25 125 150		20,13 32,83 37,54			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		44,55 67,28 74,54			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=1226$ A/μs $di/dt=1138$ A/μs $di/dt=1163$ A/μs	0/15	400	30	25 125 150	0,516 1,39 1,7			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		0,068 0,21 0,264			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		702,76 1591,16 1552,43			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		1,11 1,03 1,02	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1600$ 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)						1,87		K/W
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#### Positive Neutral Point Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				18	25 125 150		1,11 1,03 1,02	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1600$ 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)						1,87		K/W
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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 Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125	1,23	1,67 1,56	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			0,14	μA

##### Thermal

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

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				18	25 125 150		1,11 1,03 1,02	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)						1,87		K/W
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<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

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

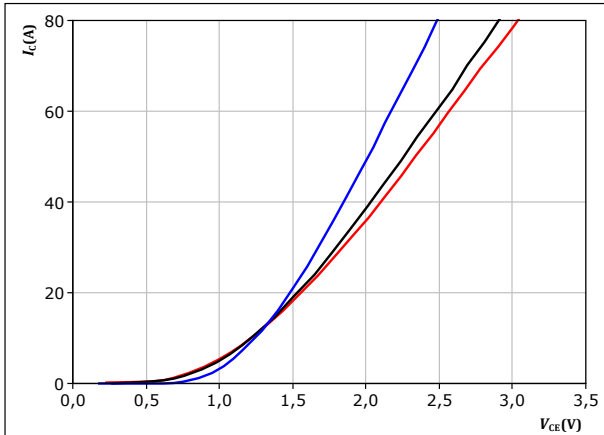


## Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



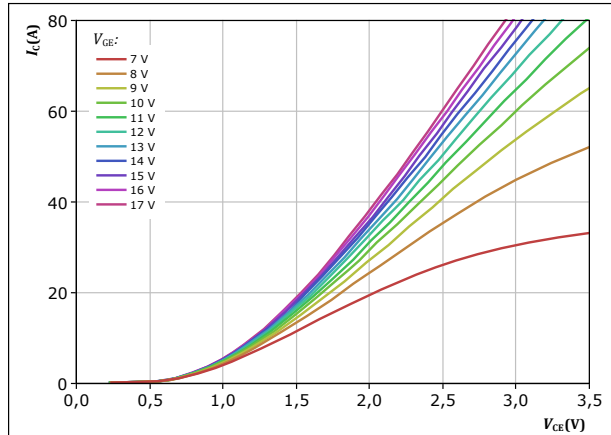
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

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

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

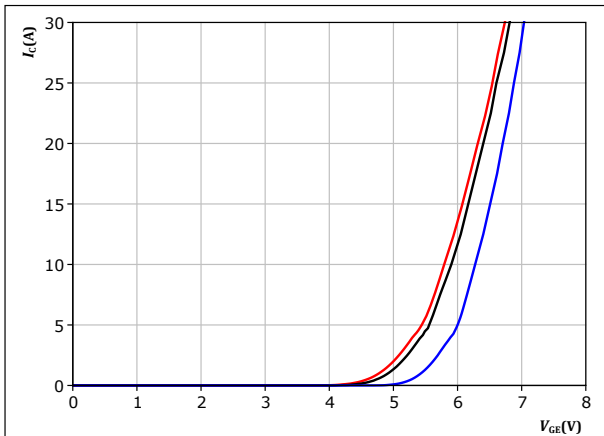


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



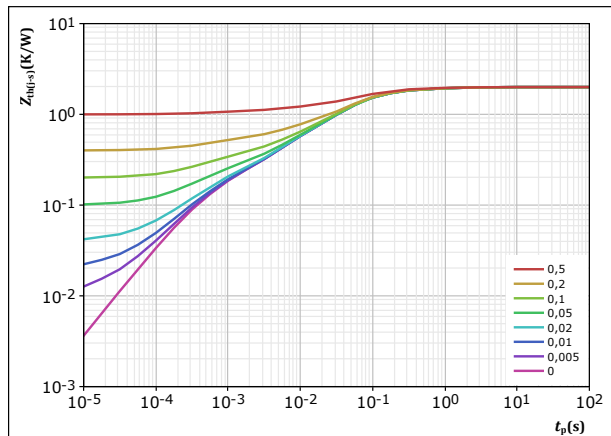
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

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

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,997 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

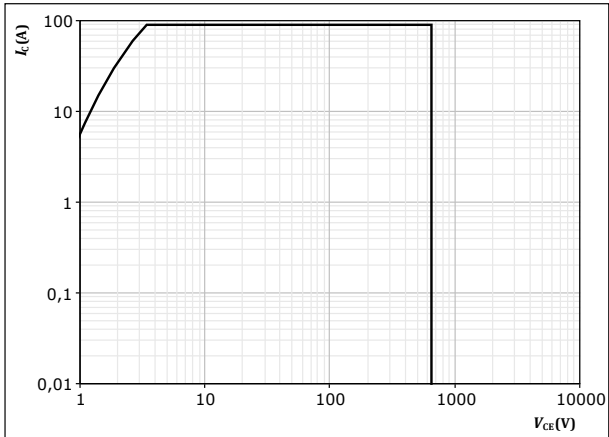
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,14E-01	1,42E+00
3,93E-01	1,82E-01
1,10E+00	4,78E-02
2,59E-01	5,78E-03
1,35E-01	4,53E-04



### Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

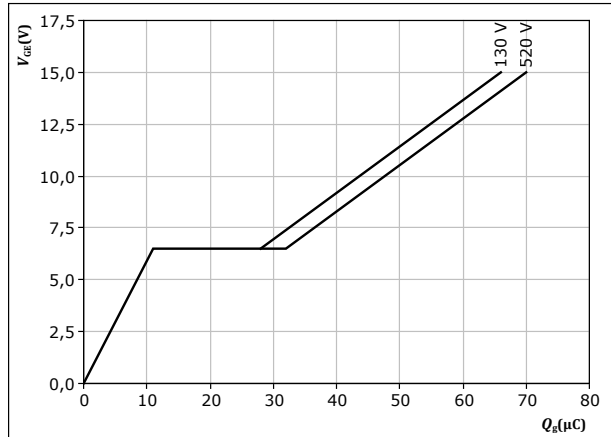
Safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 6. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 30$  A  
 $T_j = 25$  °C

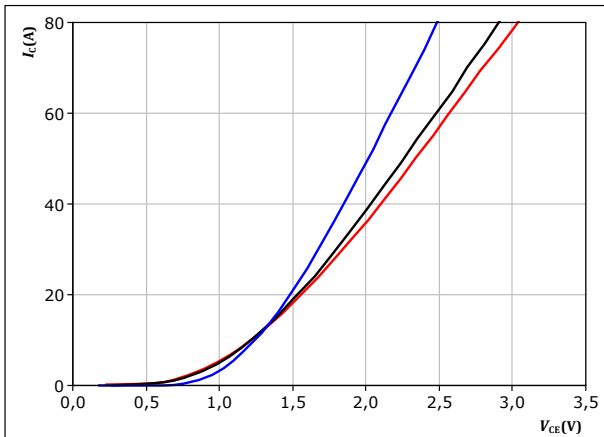


## Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

**figure 7.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

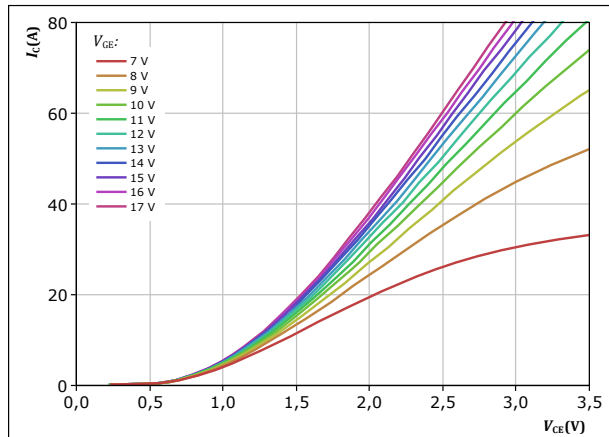


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

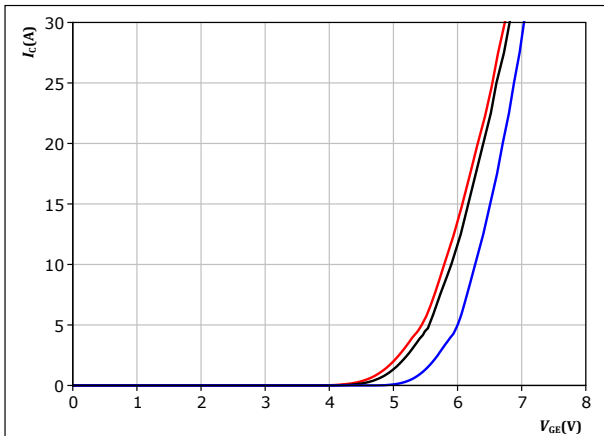


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

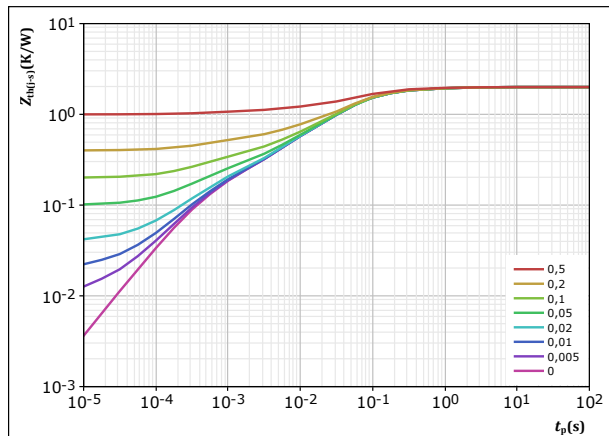


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 10.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,997 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,14E-01	1,42E+00
3,93E-01	1,82E-01
1,10E+00	4,78E-02
2,59E-01	5,78E-03
1,35E-01	4,53E-04

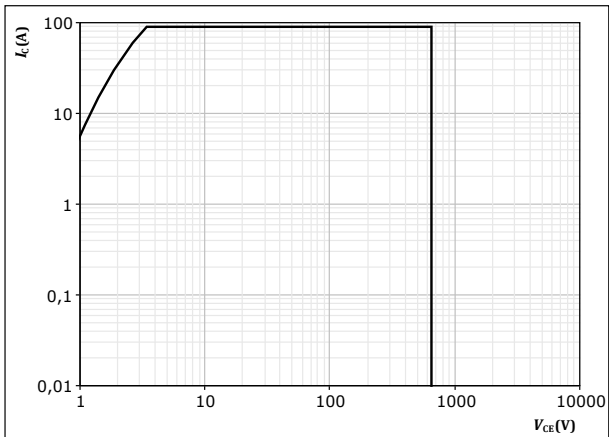


### Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 11. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

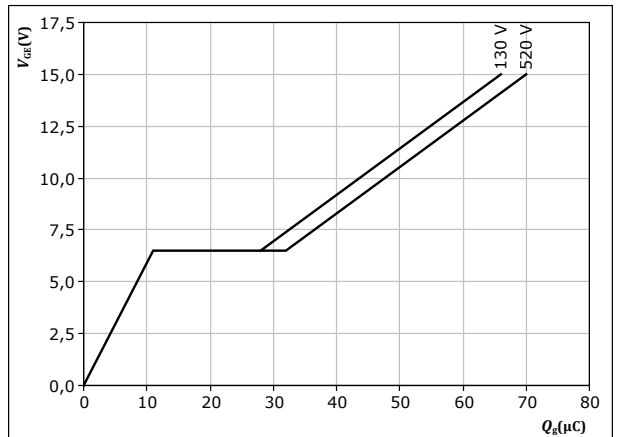


$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 12. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 30$  A  
 $T_j = 25$  °C



## Negative Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

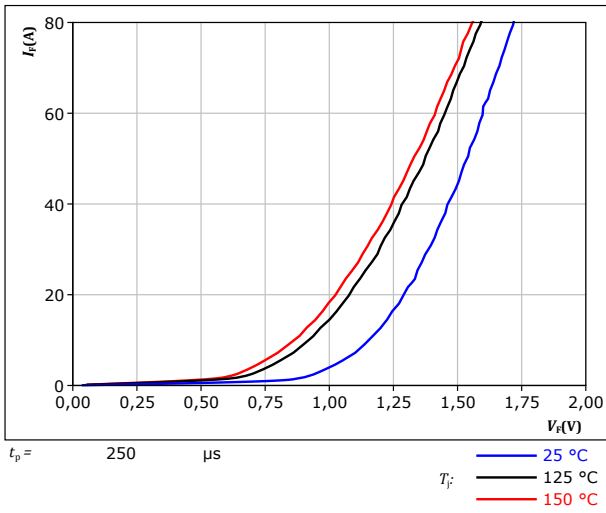
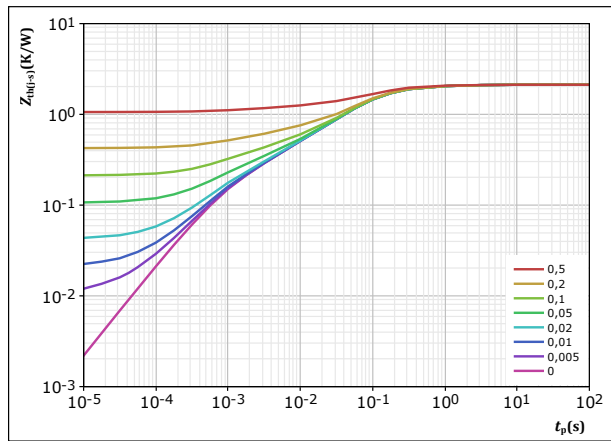


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,12 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,00E-01	1,94E+00
3,45E-01	3,11E-01
1,29E+00	7,10E-02
2,38E-01	7,05E-03
1,48E-01	8,81E-04



### Positive Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

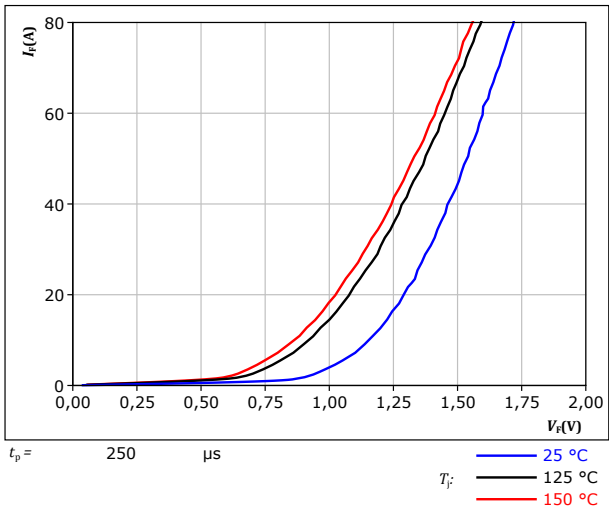
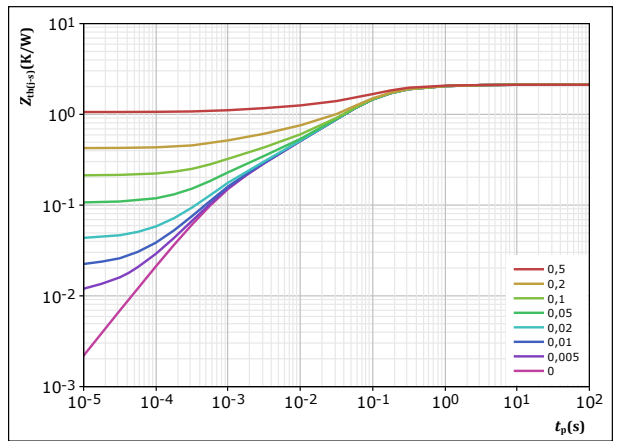


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	2,12	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
1,00E-01	1,94E+00	
3,45E-01	3,11E-01	
1,29E+00	7,10E-02	
2,38E-01	7,05E-03	
1,48E-01	8,81E-04	





## Negative Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

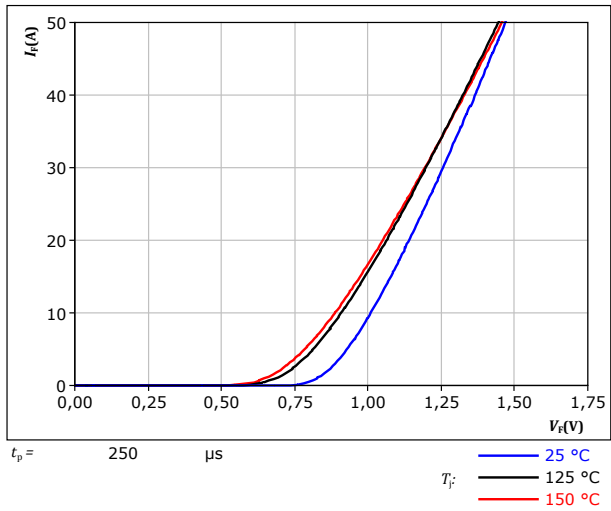
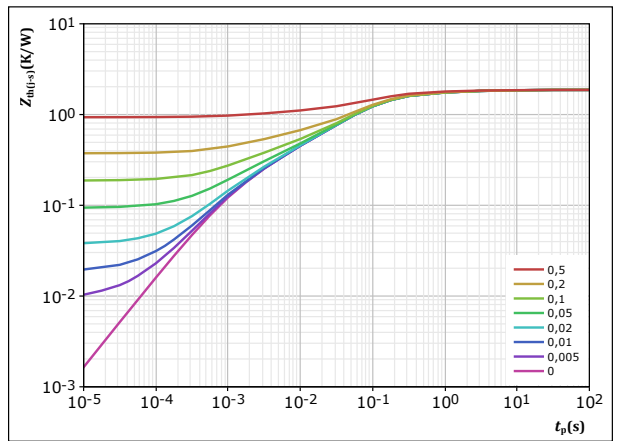


figure 18. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,869 \text{ K/W}$   
 Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,65E-02	8,90E+00
1,70E-01	1,08E+00
6,15E-01	1,58E-01
6,94E-01	5,21E-02
2,16E-01	6,16E-03
1,19E-01	1,06E-03



## Positive Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

figure 19. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

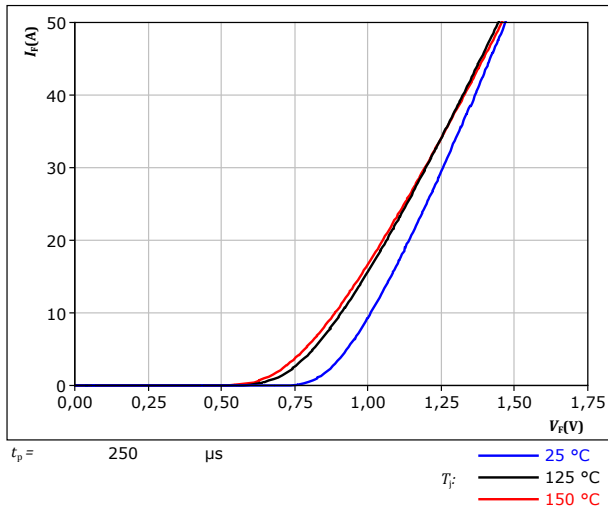
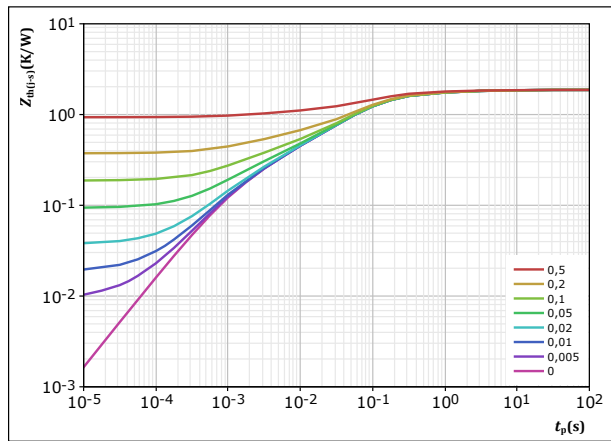


figure 20. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,869 \text{ K/W}$   
 Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,65E-02	8,90E+00
1,70E-01	1,08E+00
6,15E-01	1,58E-01
6,94E-01	5,21E-02
2,16E-01	6,16E-03
1,19E-01	1,06E-03

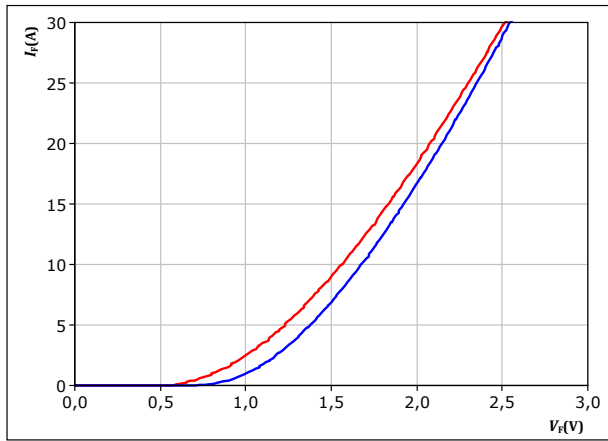


## Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 21. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

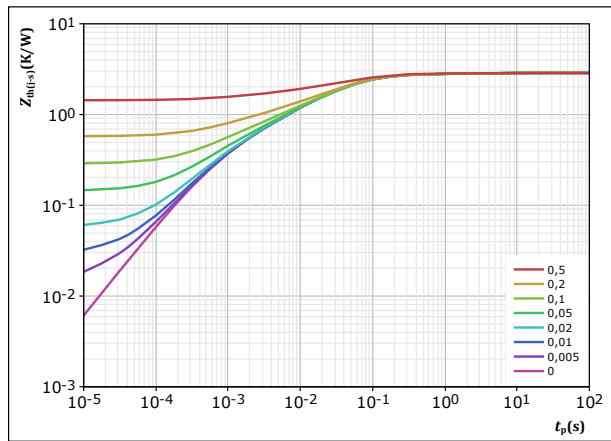


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue),  $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

figure 22. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (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 23. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

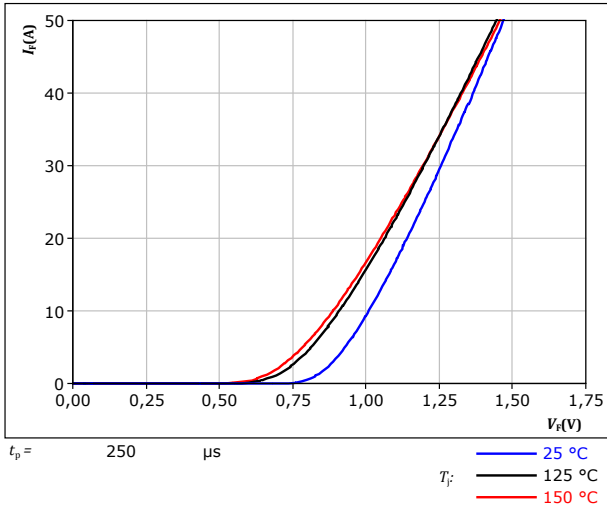
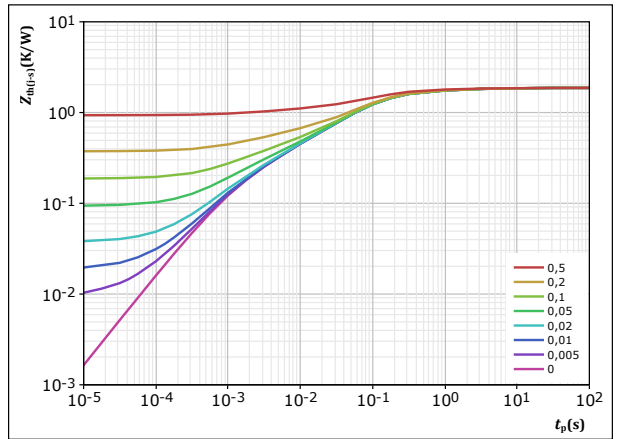


figure 24. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,869 \text{ K/W}$   
 Rectifier thermal model values

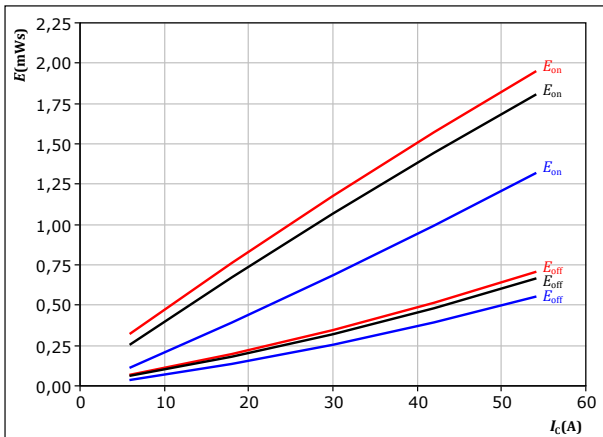
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,65E-02	8,90E+00
1,70E-01	1,08E+00
6,15E-01	1,58E-01
6,94E-01	5,21E-02
2,16E-01	6,16E-03
1,19E-01	1,06E-03



## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 25.** IGBT

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

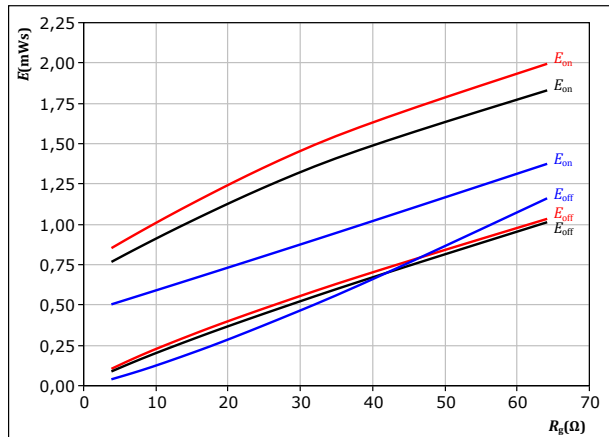


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 26.** IGBT

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

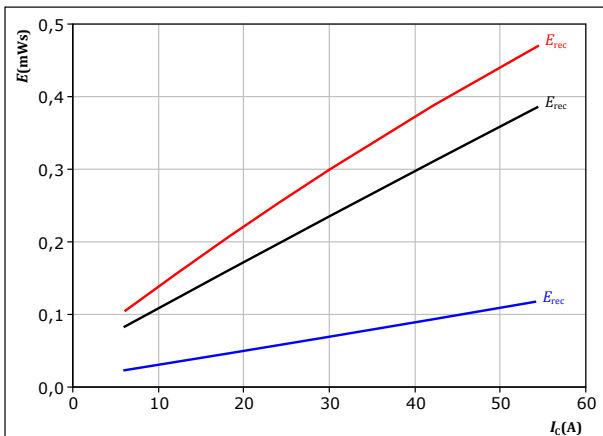


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

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

**figure 27.** FWD

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

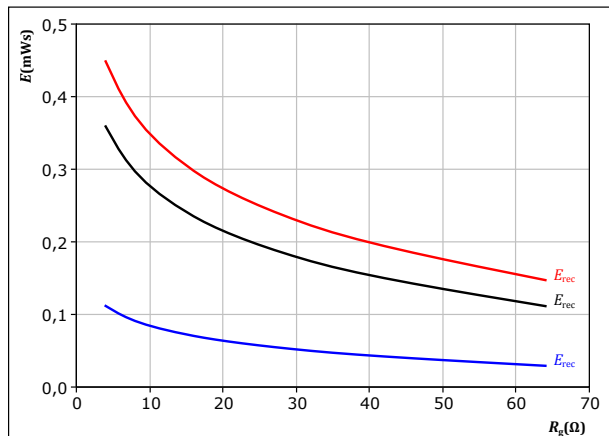


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 28.** 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  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

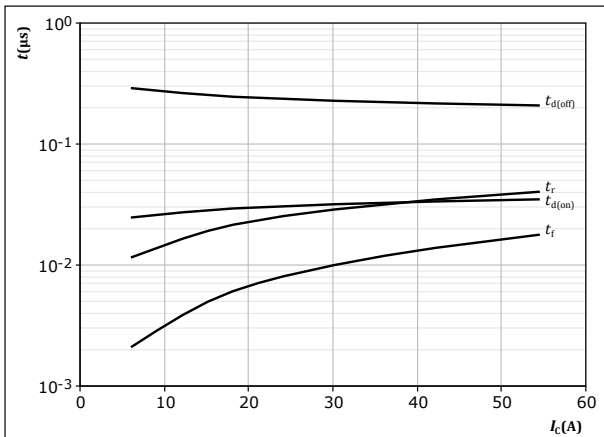
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 29.** IGBT

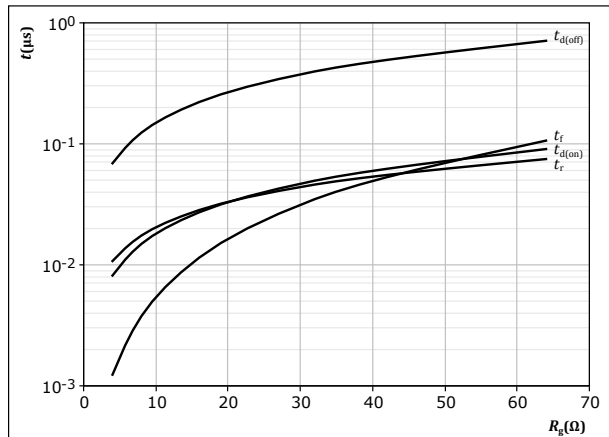
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 30.** IGBT

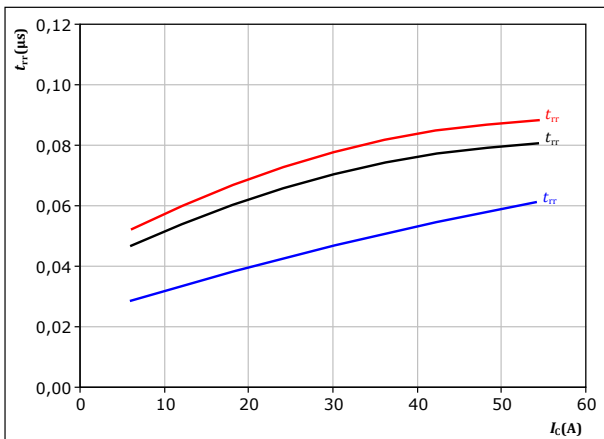
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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 31.** FWD

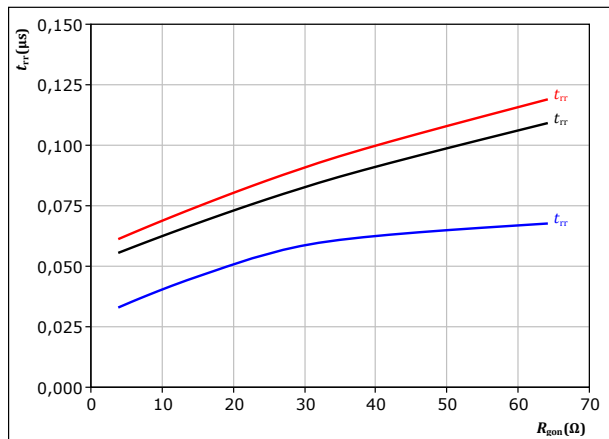
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 32.** 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

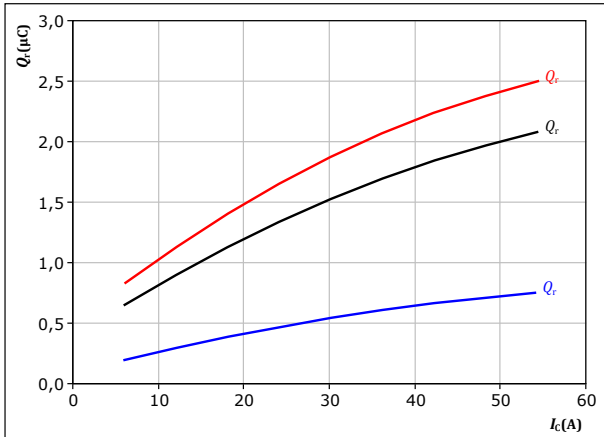


## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 33. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



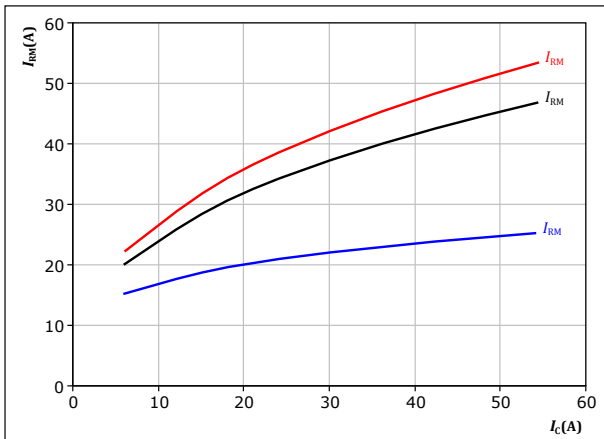
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 35. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



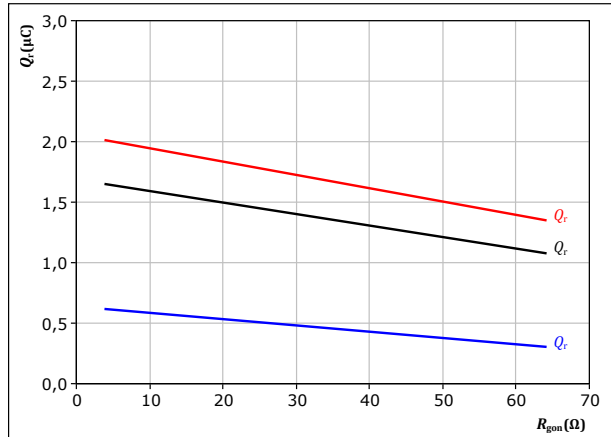
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 34. FWD

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

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



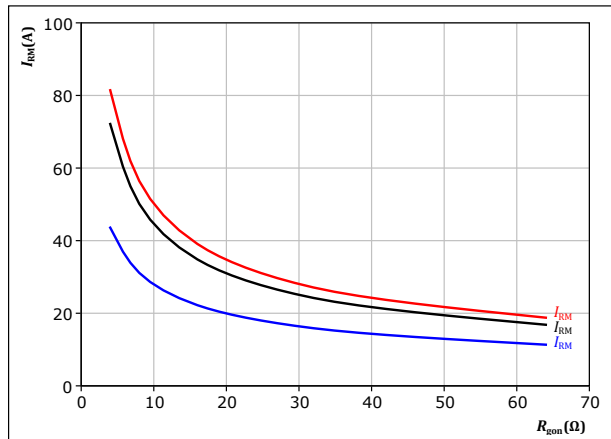
With an inductive load at

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

figure 36. 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

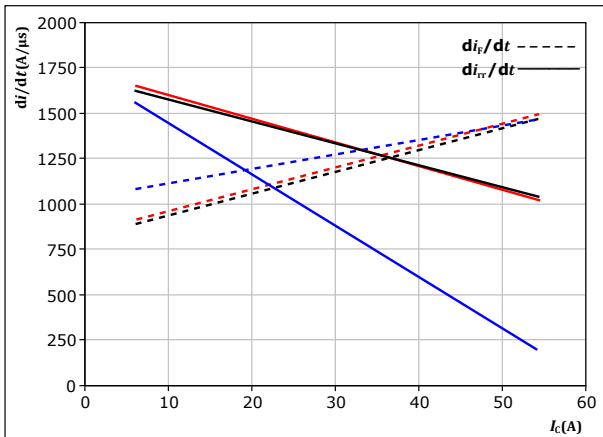
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** FWD

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



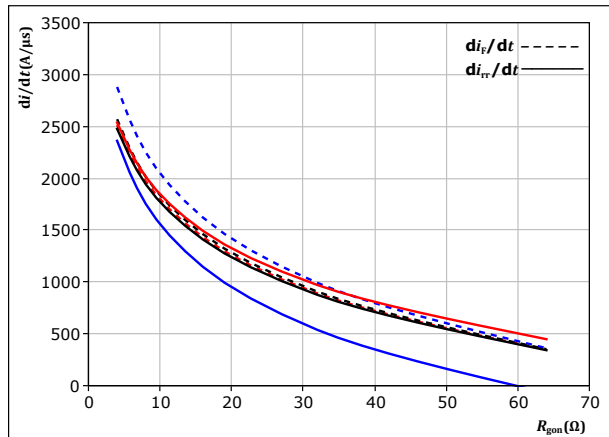
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω

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

**figure 38.** 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

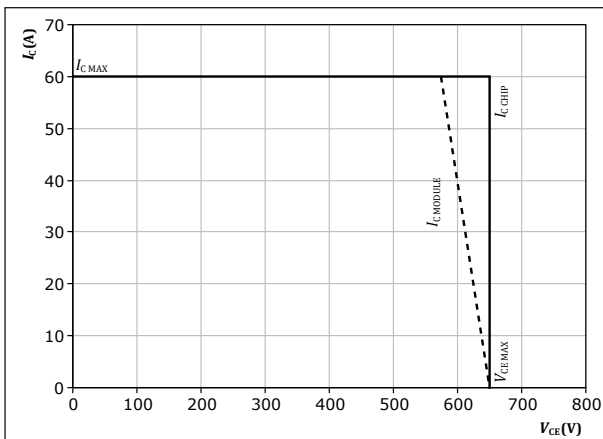
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

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

**figure 39.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω



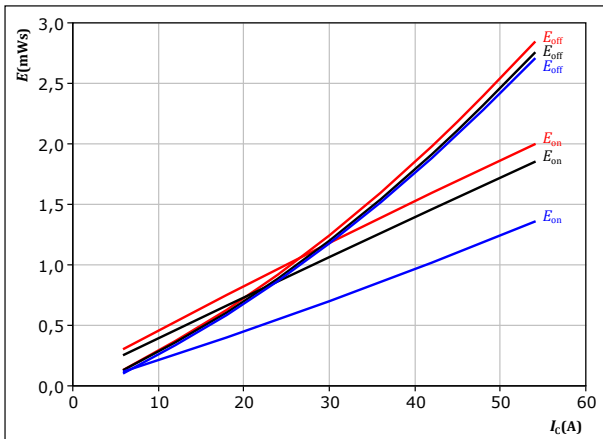


## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 40. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

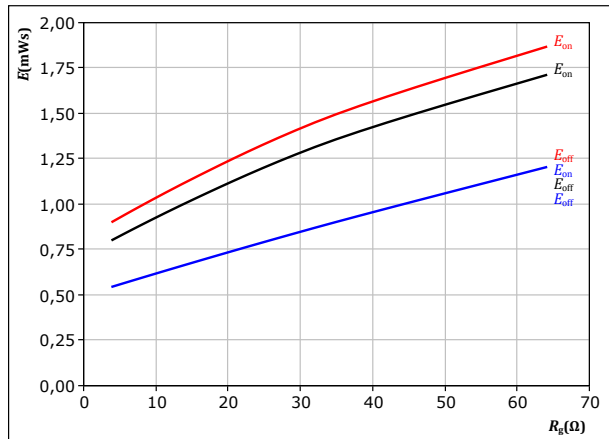
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 64$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 41. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

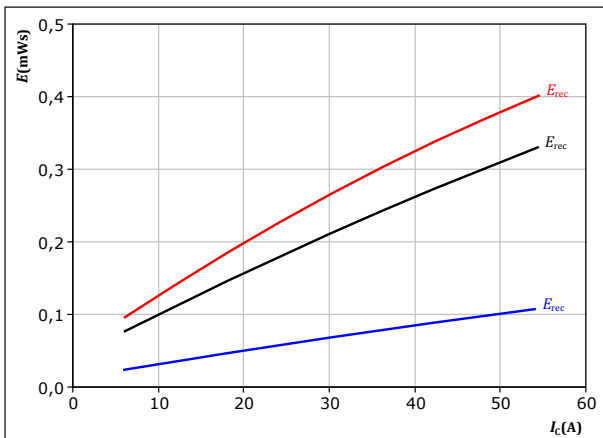
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

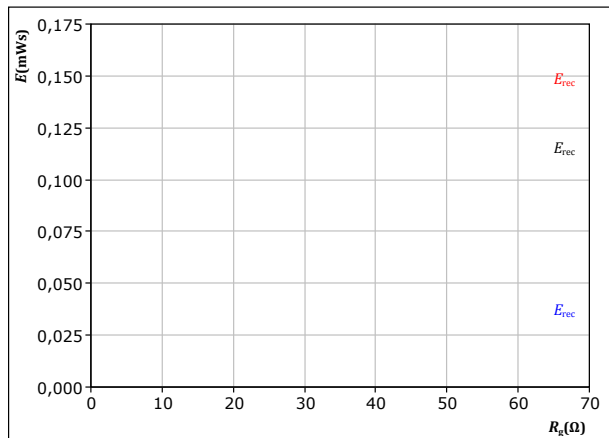
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 43. 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  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

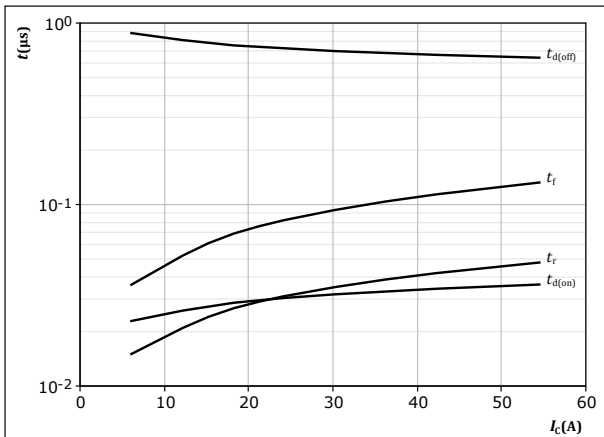
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 44.** IGBT

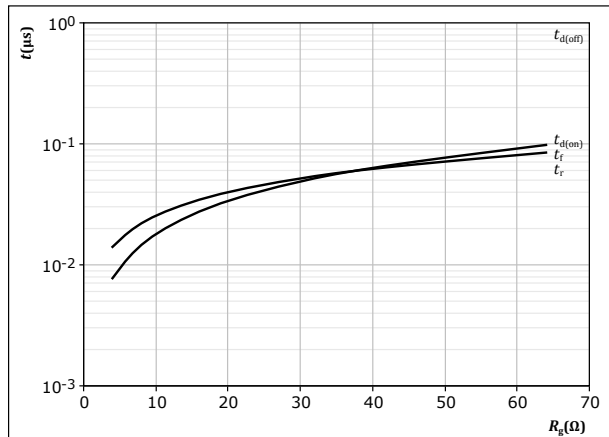
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 64$  Ω

**figure 45.** IGBT

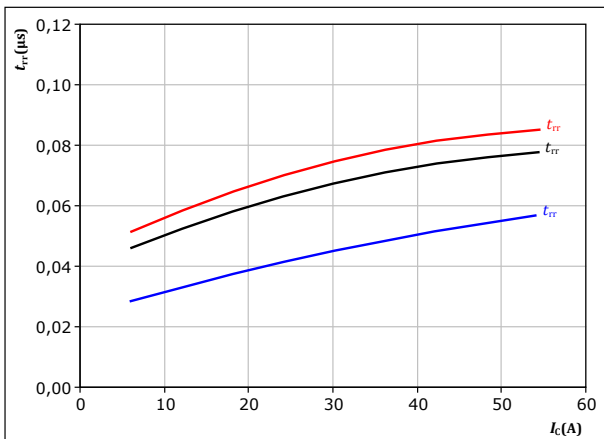
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 46.** FWD

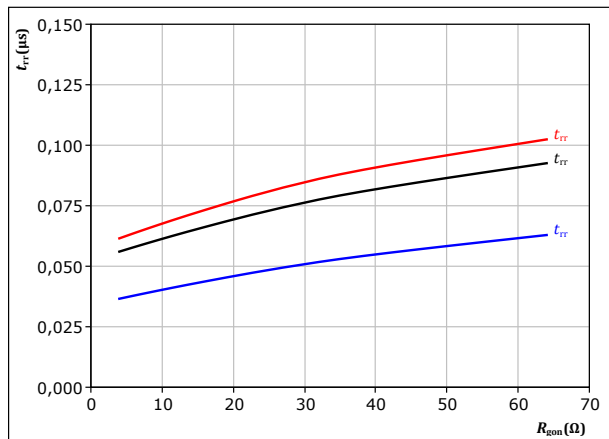
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 47.** FWD

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



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

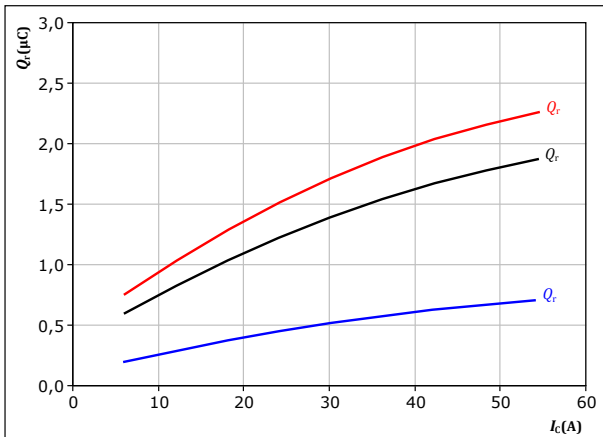


## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 48. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

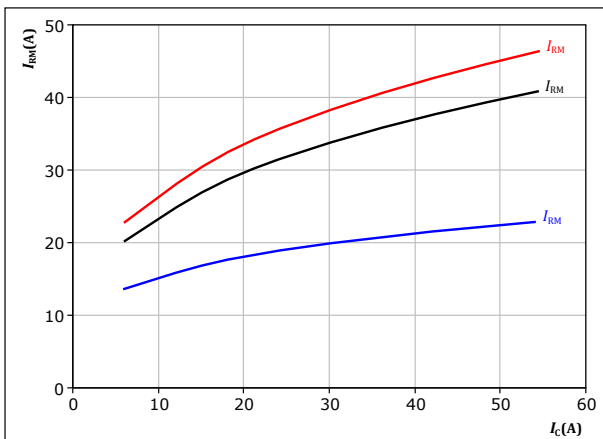
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

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

figure 50. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

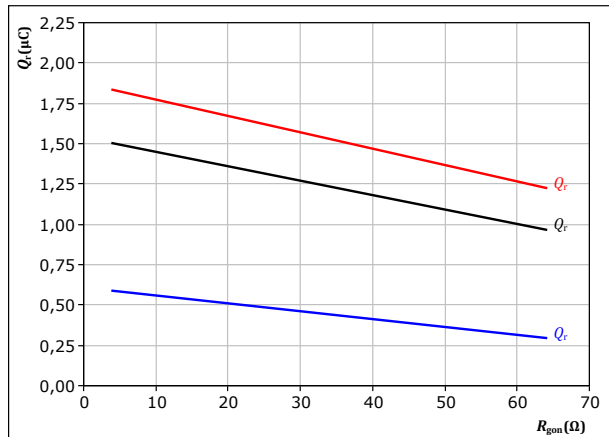
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

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

figure 49. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

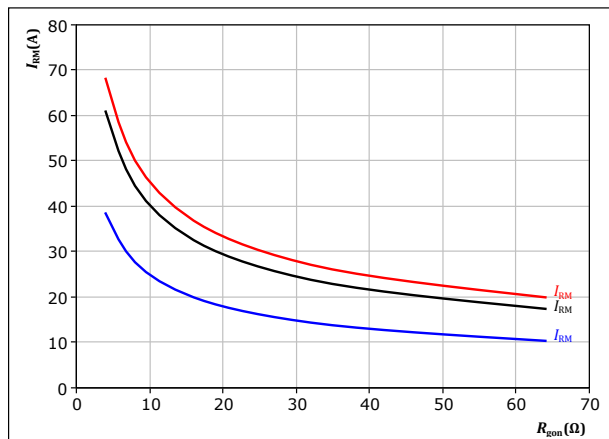
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

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

figure 51. 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

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

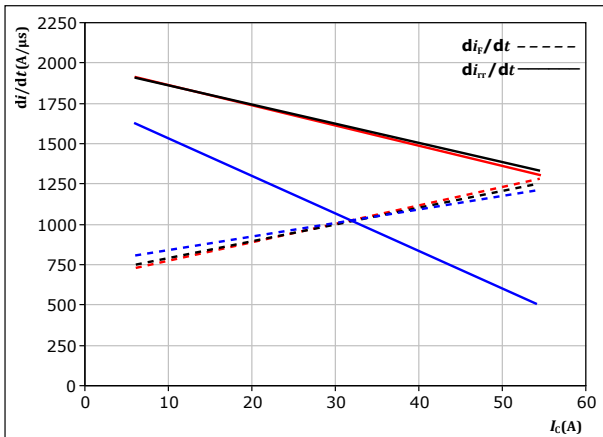
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 52.** FWD

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

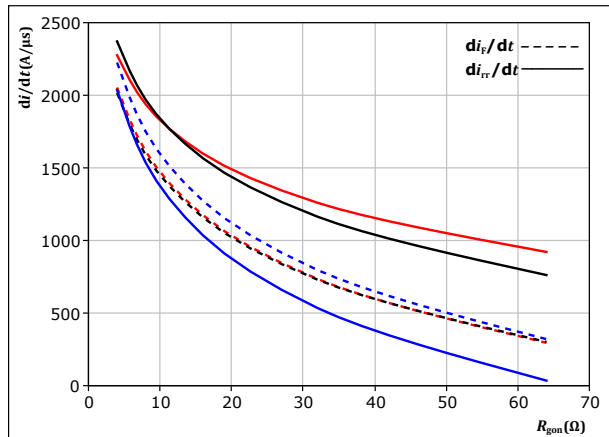


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 53.** FWD

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

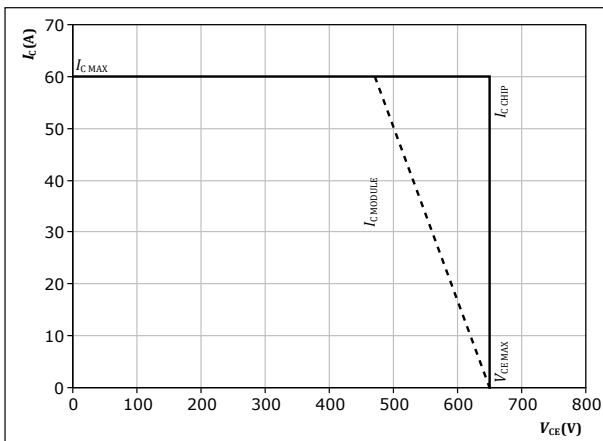


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

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

**figure 54.** IGBT

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

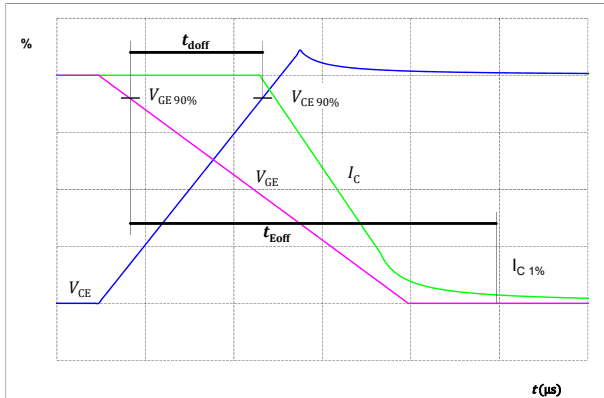


At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 64$   $\Omega$

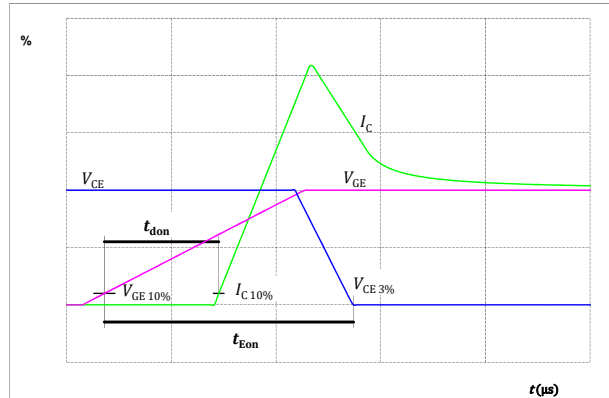


## Switching Definitions

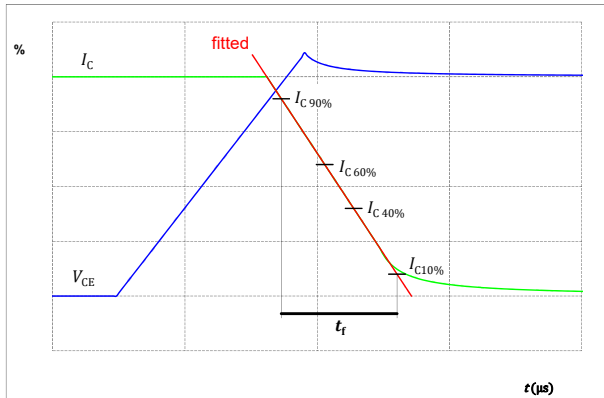
**figure 55. IGBT**  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



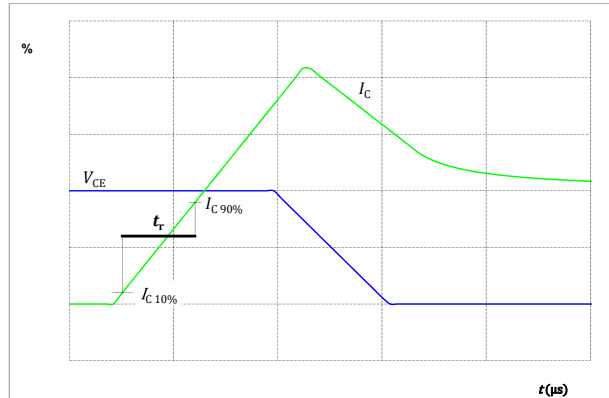
**figure 56. IGBT**  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



**figure 57. IGBT**  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 58. IGBT**  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 59. FWD

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

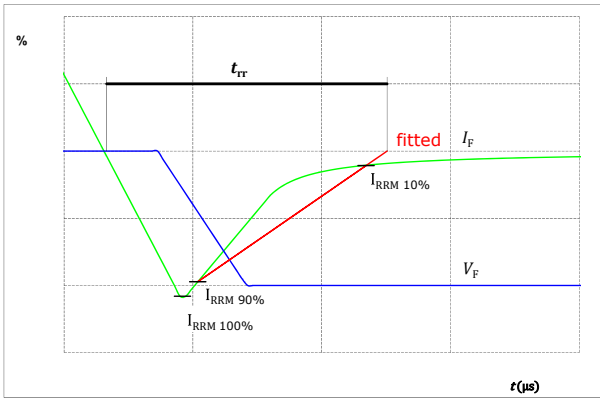
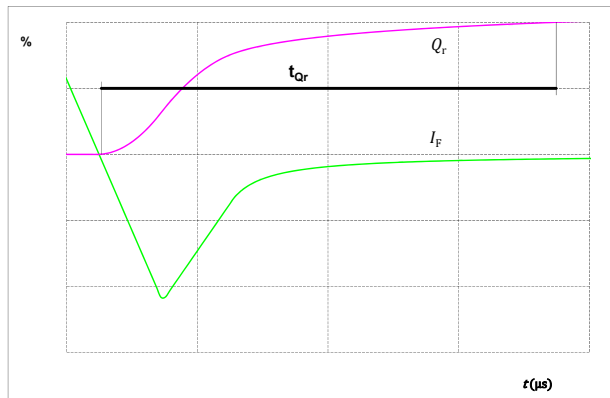


figure 60. FWD

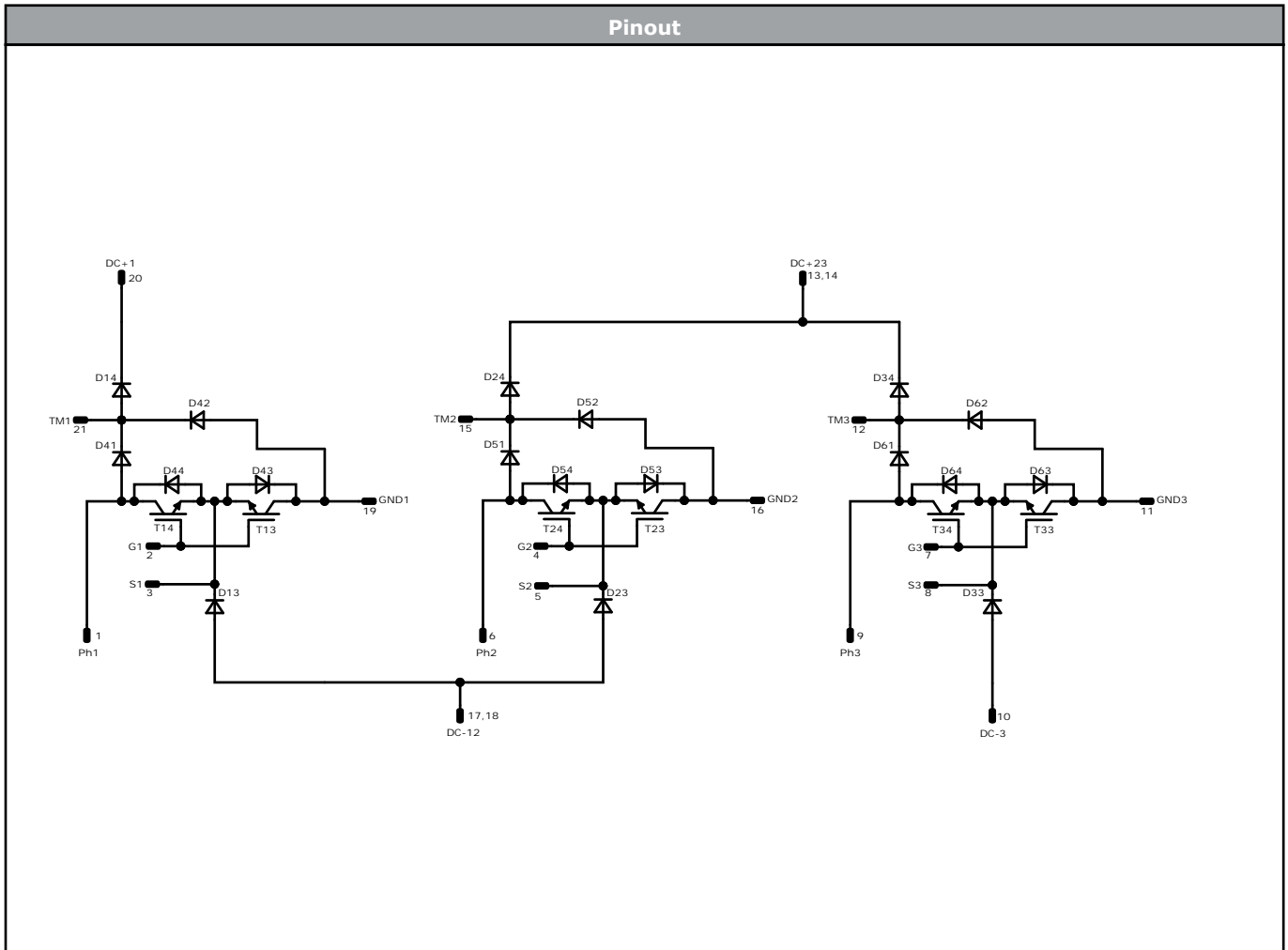
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )







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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T13, T23, T33	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Negative Neutral Point Switch	
T14, T24, T34	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Positive Neutral Point Switch	
D13, D23, D33	FWD	600 V	30 A	Negative Boost Diode	
D14, D24, D34	FWD	600 V	30 A	Positive Boost Diode	
D43, D53, D63	Rectifier	1600 V	18 A	Negative Neutral Point Diode	
D44, D54, D64	Rectifier	1600 V	18 A	Positive Neutral Point Diode	
D42, D52, D62	FWD	650 V	10 A	Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode	
D41, D51, D61	Rectifier	1600 V	18 A	Positive Boost Blocking Diode	






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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-PC073AA030SM-PF04H06Y-D1-14	11 Jul. 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.