



**flow3xANPFC 1**

**650 V / 50 A**

**Features**

- 3xAdvanced Neutral Boost PFC
- Integrated DC capacitor
- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance

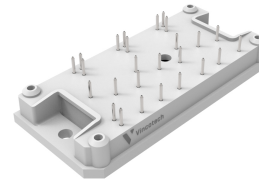
**Target applications**

- Charging Stations
- Power Supply

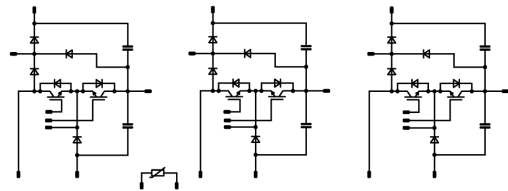
**Types**

- 10-FY073AA050RG01-LK14L08

**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)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Positive Neutral Point Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	77	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	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
<b>Negative Neutral Point Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	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	$I^2t$		360	A <sup>2</sup> 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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	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	$I^2t$		365	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	59	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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	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



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Positive Boost Blocking Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	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	$I^2t$		360	A <sup>2</sup> 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			>12.7mm	mm
Clearance			8.58mm	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]	$V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	

### Negative Neutral Point Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			5	0,033	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 125 150		1,5 1,66 1,7	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	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	$C_{ies}$							4200		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30		25		104		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							79		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	50	25		141		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,23		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		95,23 87,76 85,82		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		45,2 44,7 44,51		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		139,47 155,63 160,31		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		29,45 41,3 44,8		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD}=0,437$ µC $Q_{tFWD}=1,61$ µC $Q_{tFWD}=2,04$ µC				25 125 150		0,931 1,34 1,48		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,84 1,11 1,18		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Positive Neutral Point Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		5	0,033	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	15		50	25 125 150		1,5 1,66 1,7	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	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	$C_{ies}$						4200		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30	25		104		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$						79		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	50	25		141	nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,23	K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		97,41 89,46 86,89	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω				25 125 150		45,18 45,16 45,85	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-5/15	400	50	25 125 150		137,8 154,41 159,11	ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		36,74 34,76 32,99	ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,429$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,58$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2$ μC				25 125 150		0,872 1,31 1,46	mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		1,38 2,04 2,24	mWs



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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		
<b>Negative Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		2,33 1,76 1,65	3 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 650$ V				25			7	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,96		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		19,55 35,04 39,96		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		57,83 86,57 98,83		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=1398$ A/μs $di/dt=1424$ A/μs $di/dt=1290$ A/μs	-5/15	400	50	25 125 150		0,437 1,61 2,04		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,096 0,381 0,486		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2204,92 952,07 1057,36		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		
<b>Positive Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		2,33 1,76 1,65	3 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 650$ V				25			7	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,96		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		20,19 36,15 40,92		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		44,97 83,1 94,81		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=1385$ A/μs $di/dt=1466$ A/μs $di/dt=1348$ A/μs	-5/15	400	50	25 125 150		0,429 1,58 2		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,095 0,386 0,485		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		563,19 1064,32 1164,61		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	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		1,24 1,22	1,29 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,26 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			10 1	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,51		K/W
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#### Positive Neutral Point Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 125 150		1,27 1,27	1,3 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,37 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			20 1500	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,19		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	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		1,24 1,22	1,29 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,26 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			10 1	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,51		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		%



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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	

### Thermistor

#### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				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	

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

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

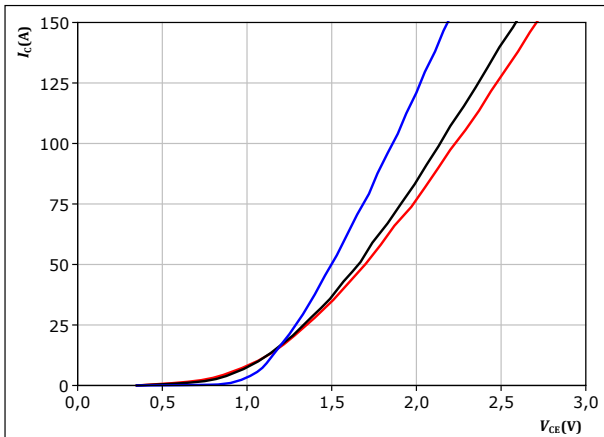


## Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

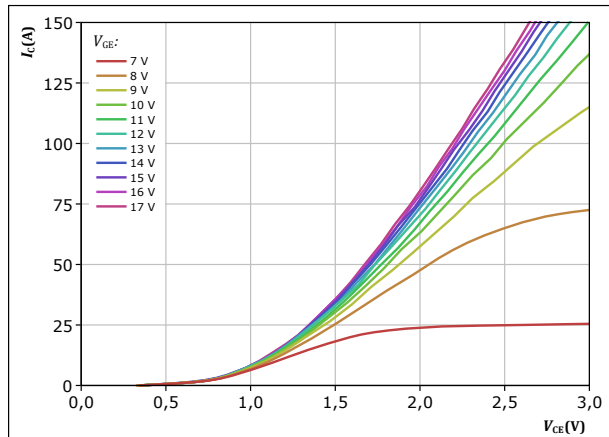


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

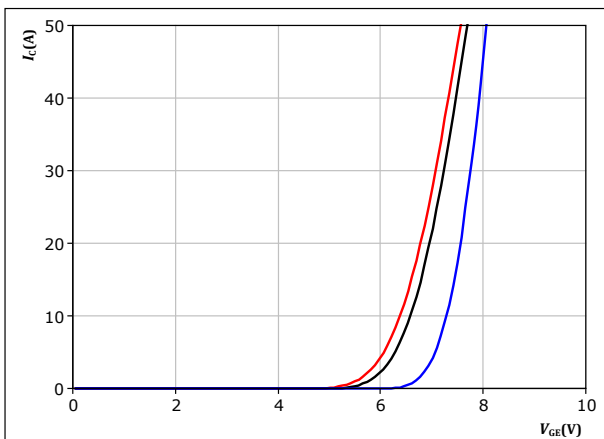


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

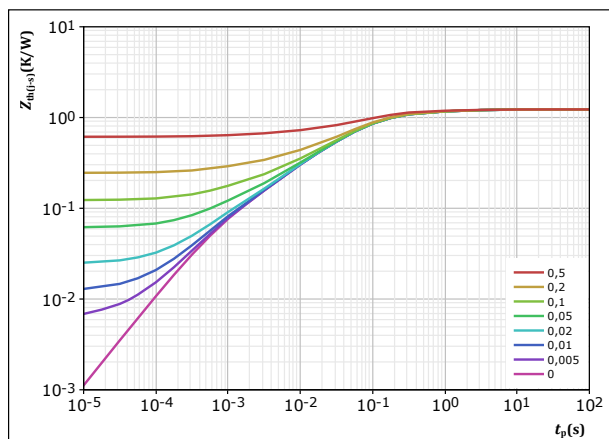


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,228 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,07E-02	3,25E+00
1,43E-01	5,26E-01
5,97E-01	9,03E-02
2,58E-01	2,71E-02
1,27E-01	5,65E-03
5,33E-02	7,25E-04

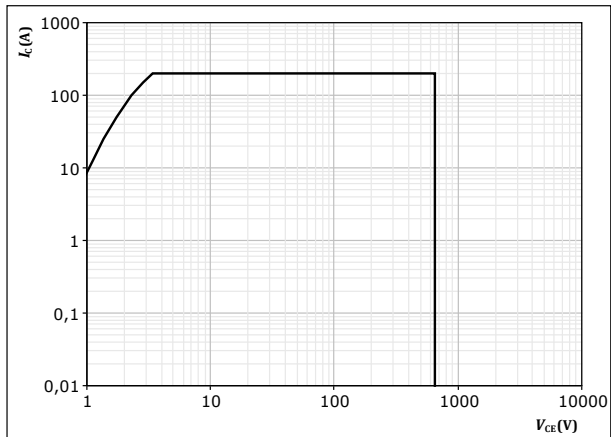


## Negative Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse

$T_s = 80$  °C

$V_{GE} = 15$  V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

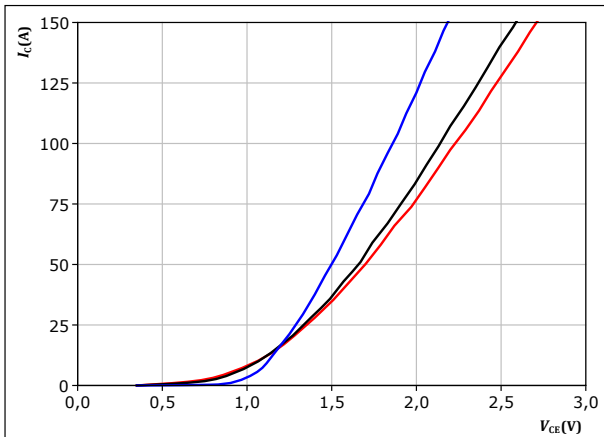


## Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 6. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

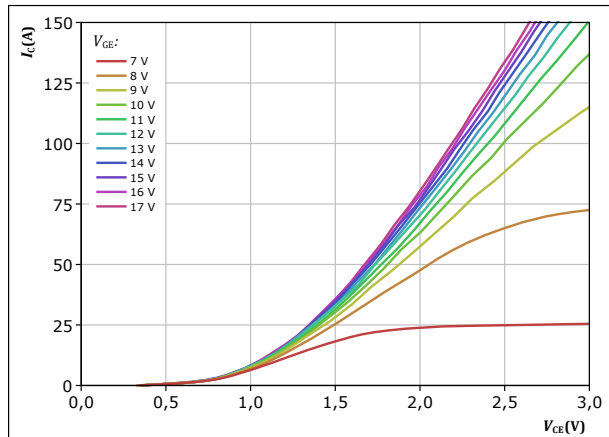


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 7. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

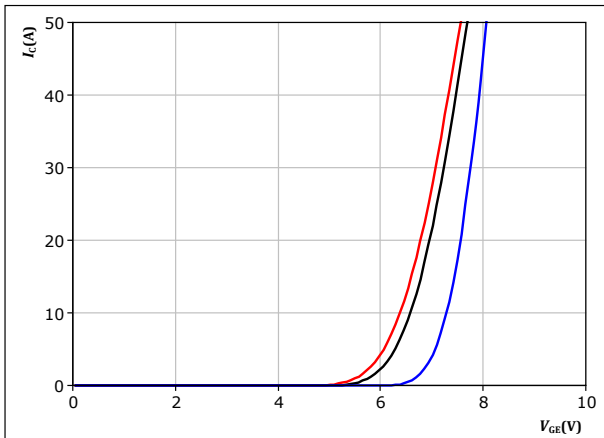


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 8. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

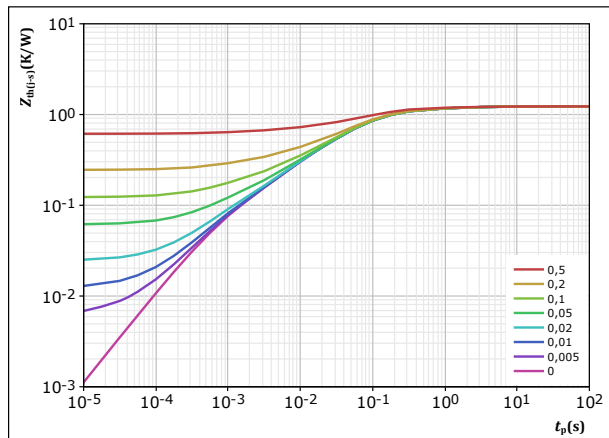


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,228 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,07E-02	3,25E+00
1,43E-01	5,26E-01
5,97E-01	9,03E-02
2,58E-01	2,71E-02
1,27E-01	5,65E-03
5,33E-02	7,25E-04

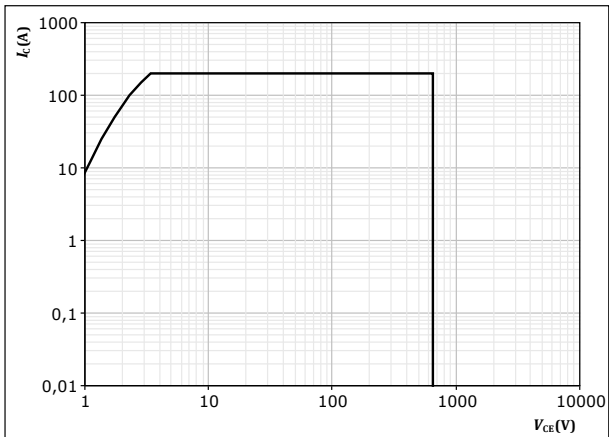


### Positive Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

figure 10. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>



## Negative Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 11. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

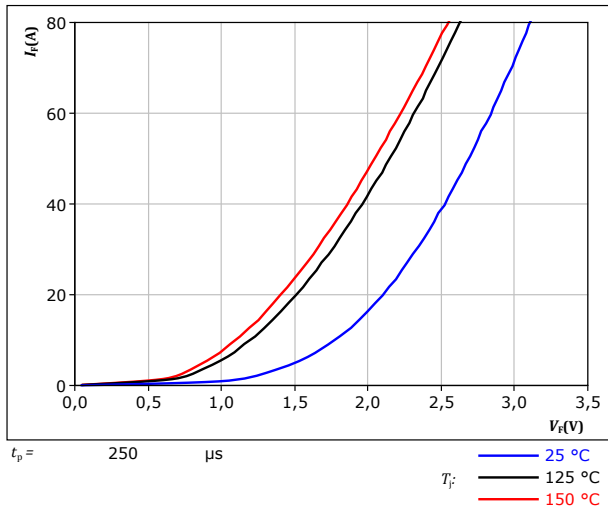
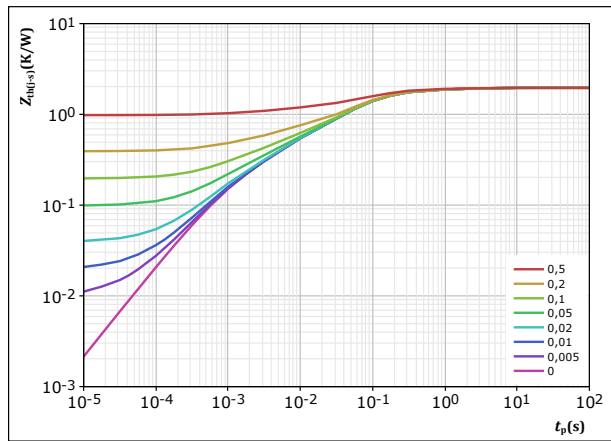


figure 12. FWD

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)	$\tau$ (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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

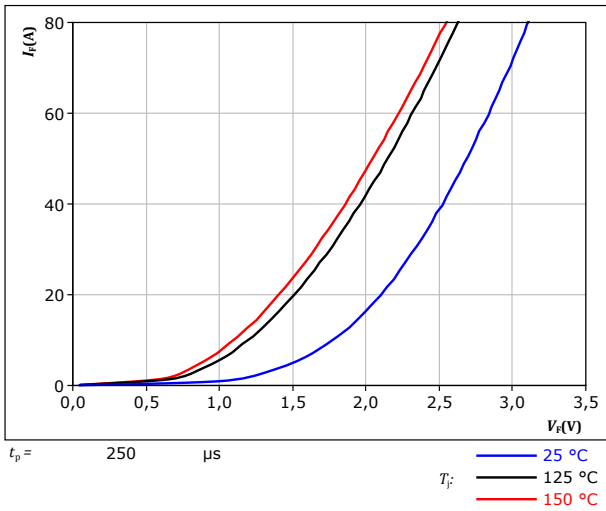
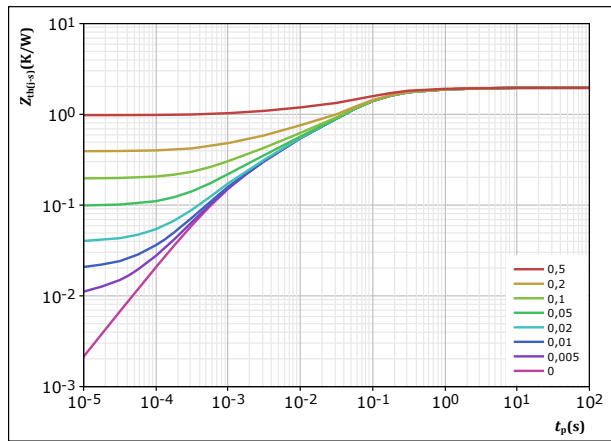


figure 14. FWD

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)	$\tau$ (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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

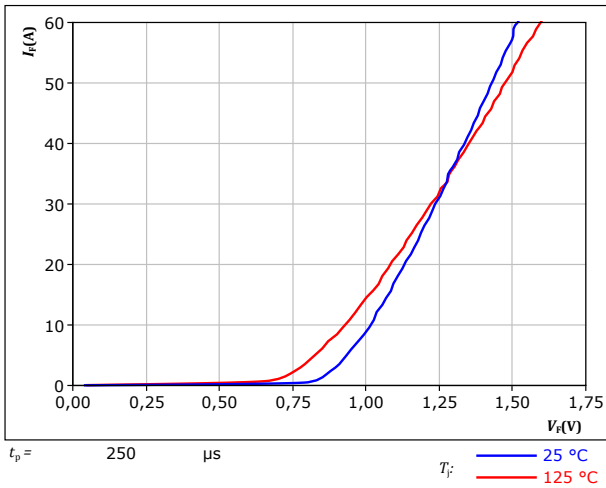
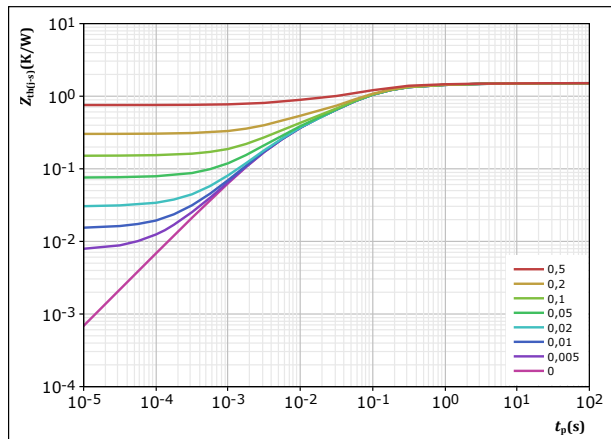


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,511 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
3,93E-02	9,06E+00
1,22E-01	9,78E-01
5,85E-01	1,29E-01
5,38E-01	3,98E-02
2,27E-01	4,50E-03



## Positive Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

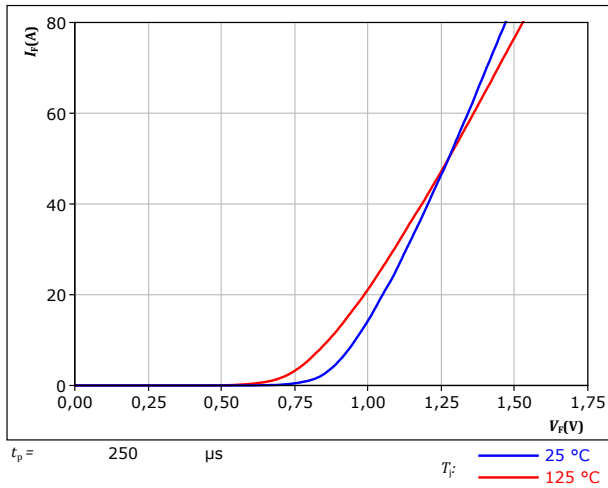
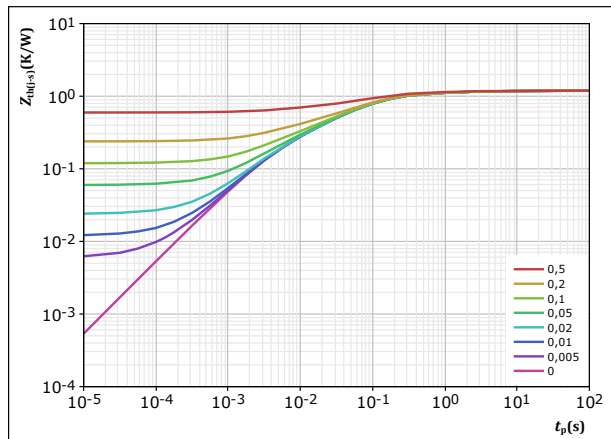


figure 18. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,192$  K/W  
 Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,46E-02	2,42E+01
1,39E-01	1,10E+00
5,40E-01	1,24E-01
3,49E-01	2,80E-02
1,41E-01	3,85E-03

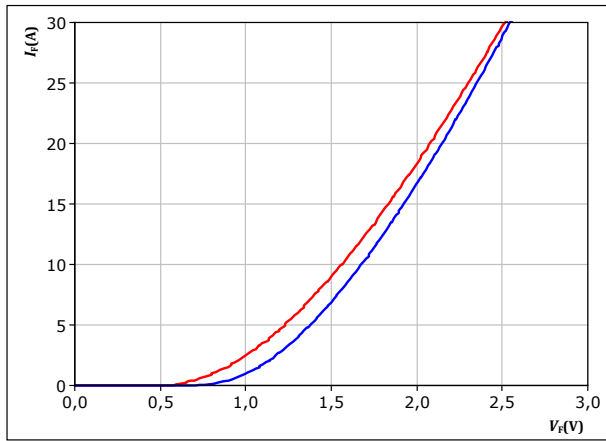


## Positive Boost Diode Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 19. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

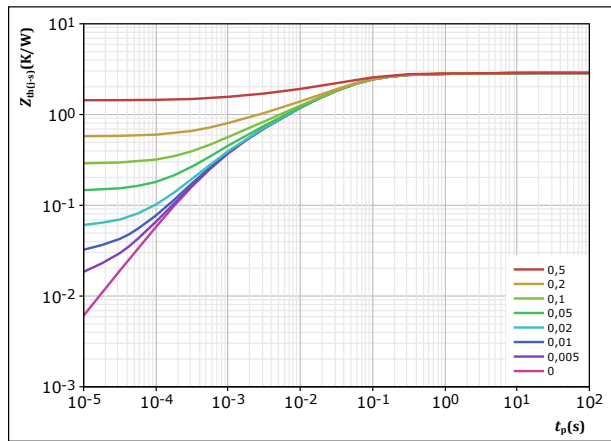


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue line),  $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red line)

figure 20. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,873 \text{ K/W}$   
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 21. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

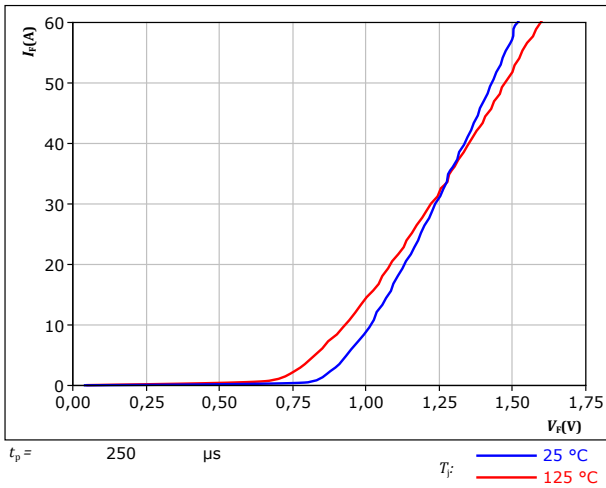
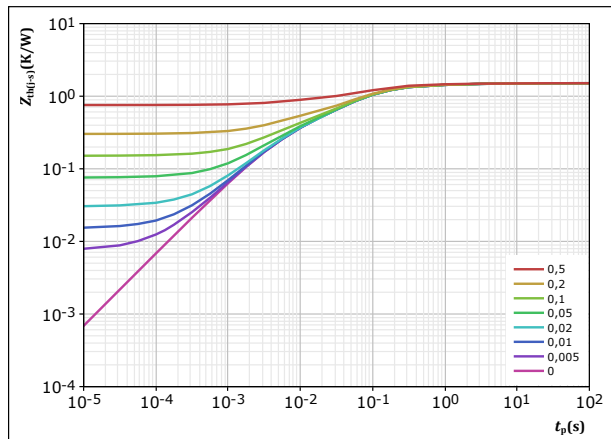


figure 22. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,511 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,93E-02	9,06E+00
1,22E-01	9,78E-01
5,85E-01	1,29E-01
5,38E-01	3,98E-02
2,27E-01	4,50E-03

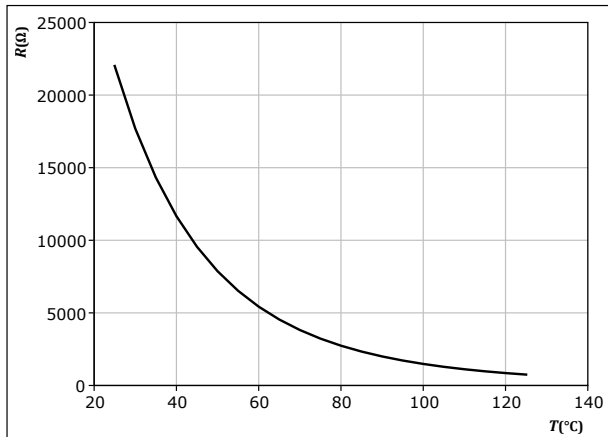


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 23. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

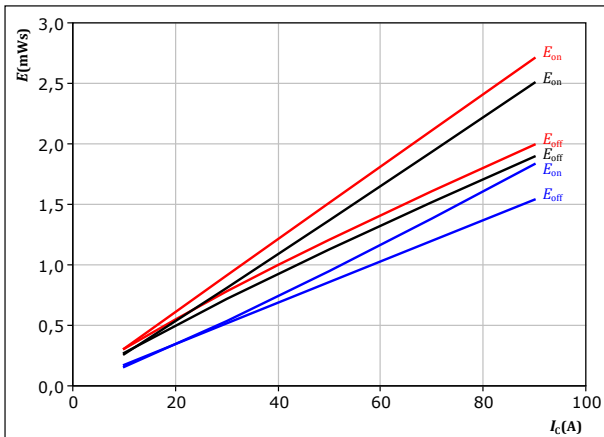




## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 24.** IGBT

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

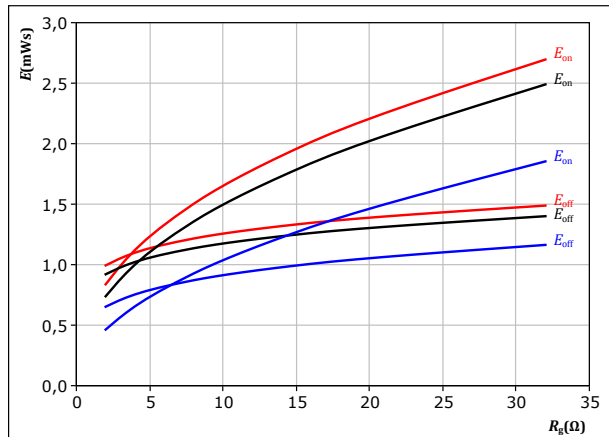


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 25.** IGBT

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

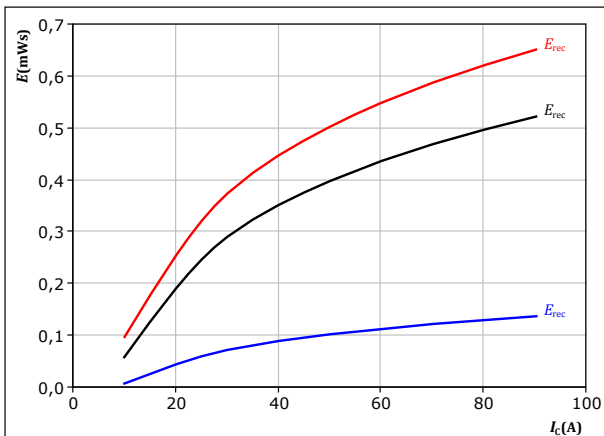


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

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

**figure 26.** FWD

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

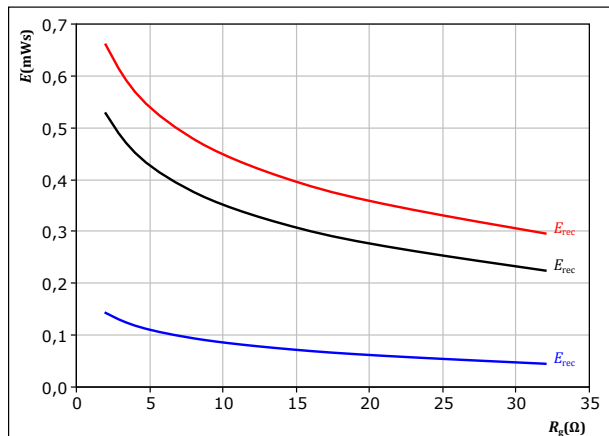


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 27.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

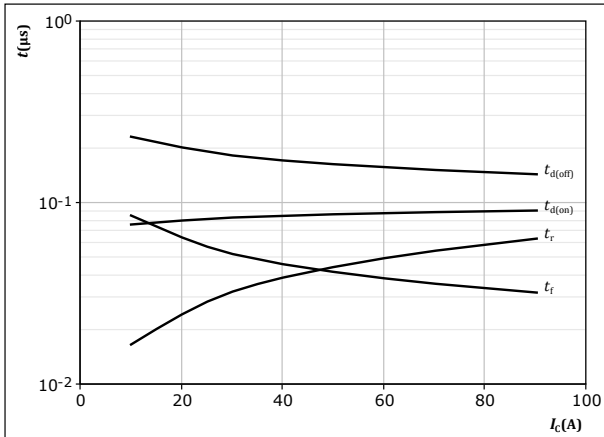
$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 28.** IGBT

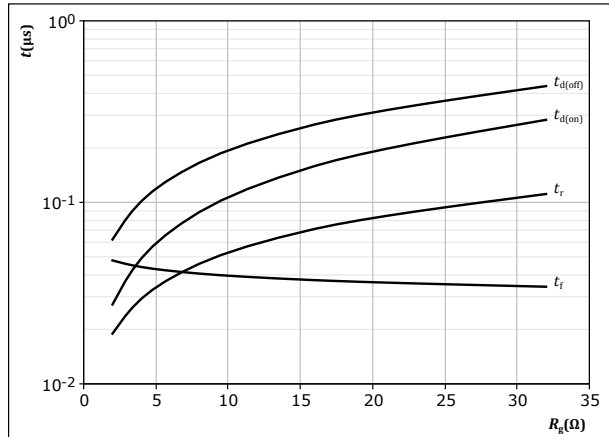
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 29.** IGBT

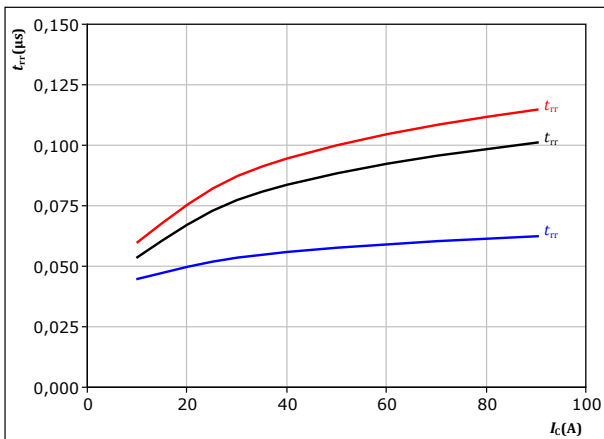
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

**figure 30.** FWD

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

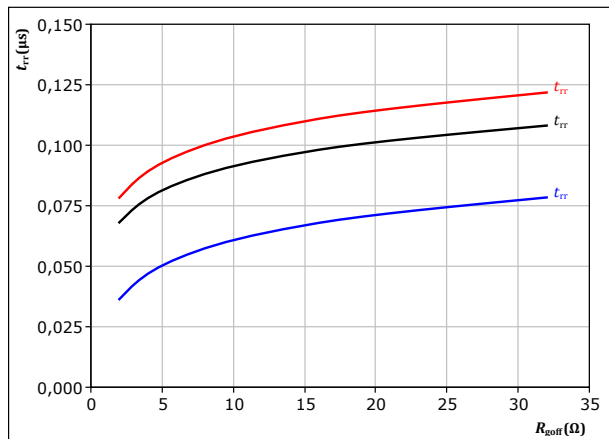


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

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

**figure 31.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

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



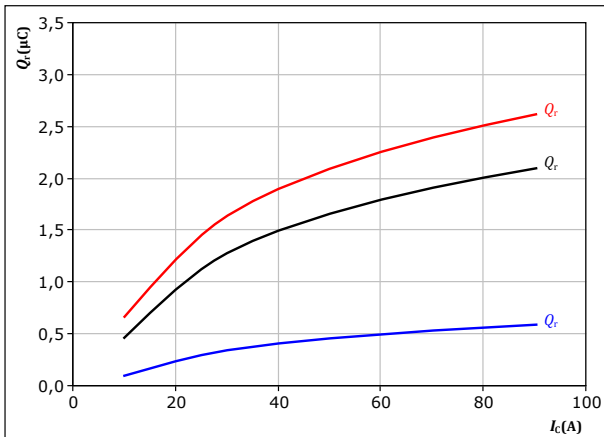


## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

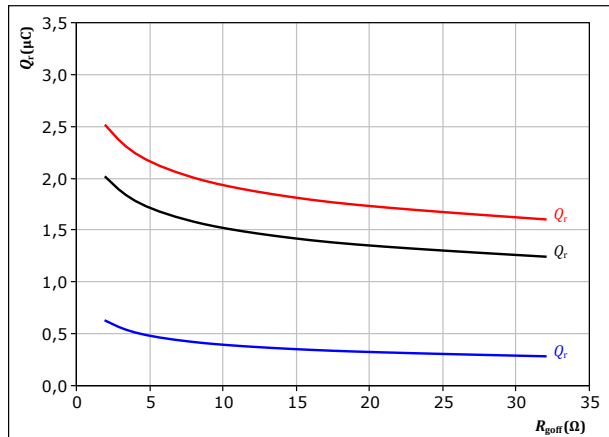
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 33. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

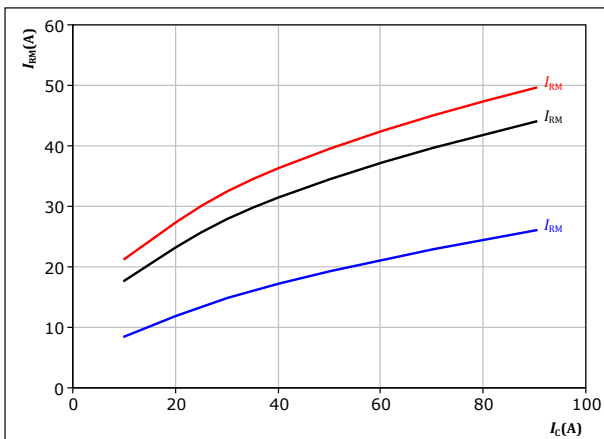
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 34. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

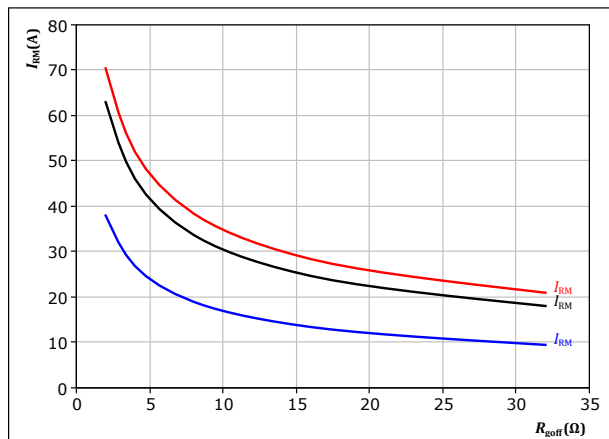
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 35. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

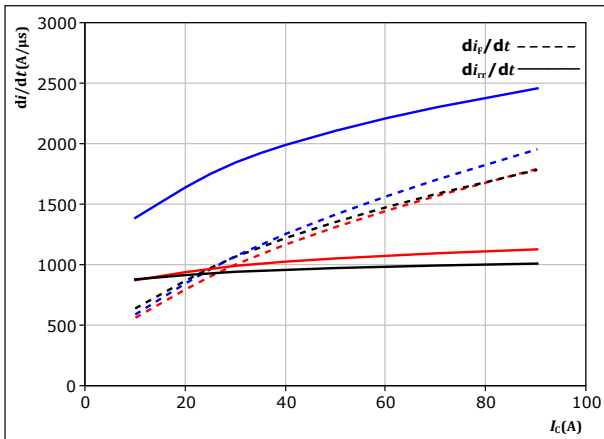
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Negative Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 36.** FWD

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



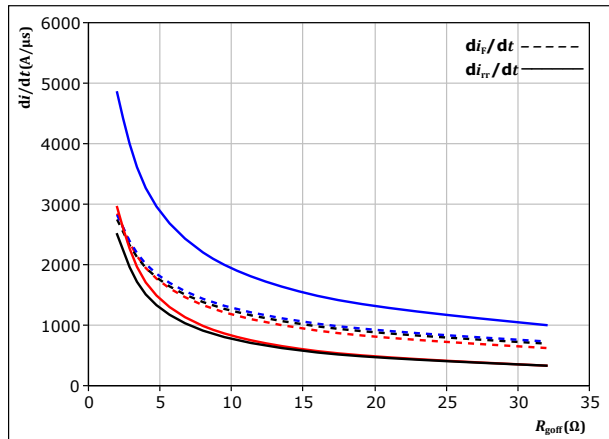
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 37.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

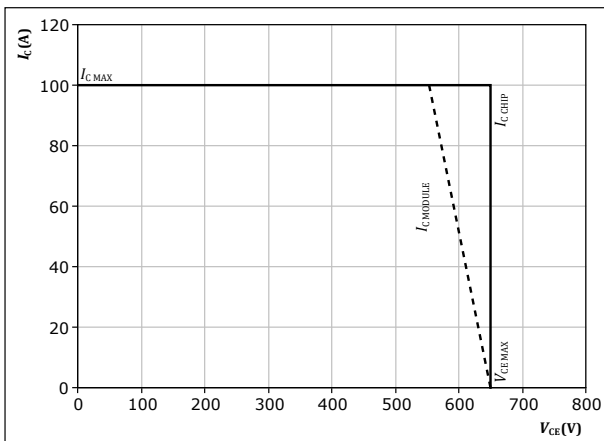
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

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

**figure 38.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



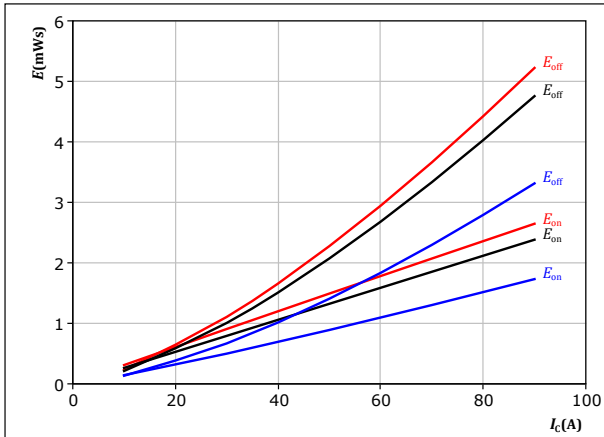
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 39.** IGBT

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



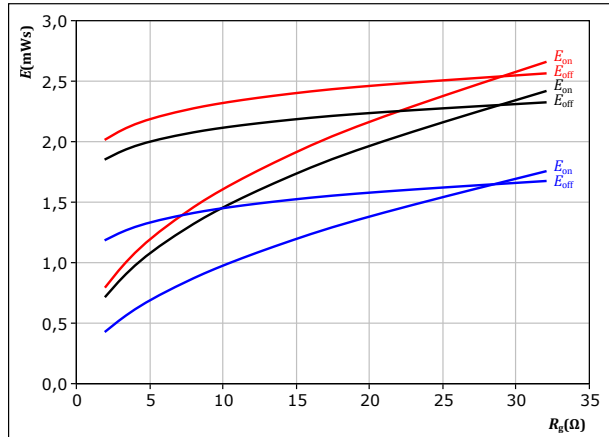
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 40.** IGBT

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



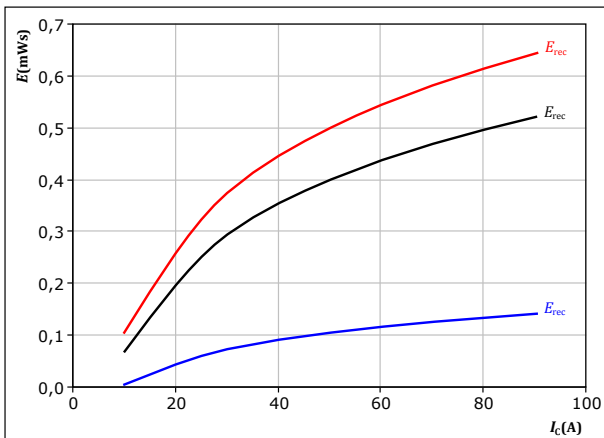
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

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

**figure 41.** FWD

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



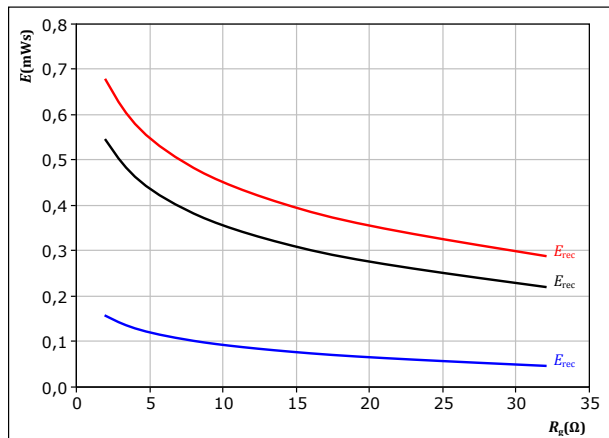
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

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

**figure 42.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -5/15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

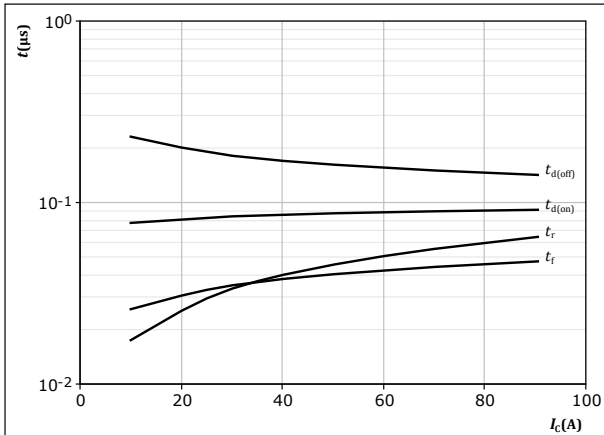
$T_j$ :  
 — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 43. IGBT

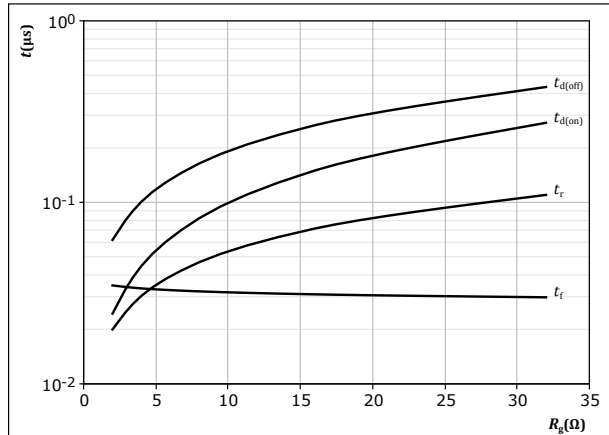
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 44. IGBT

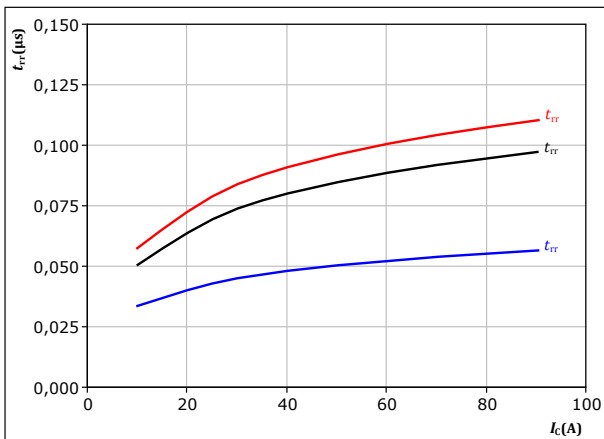
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 45. FWD

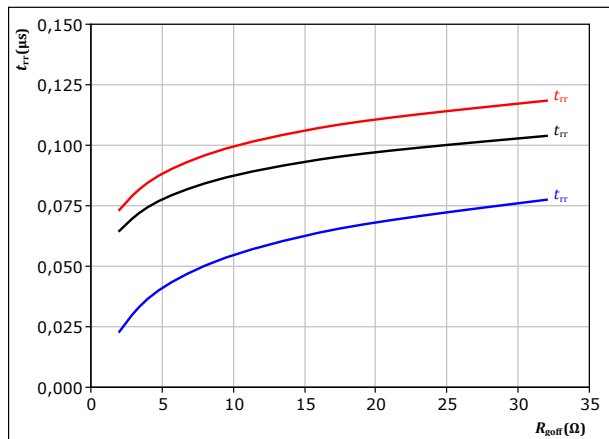
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

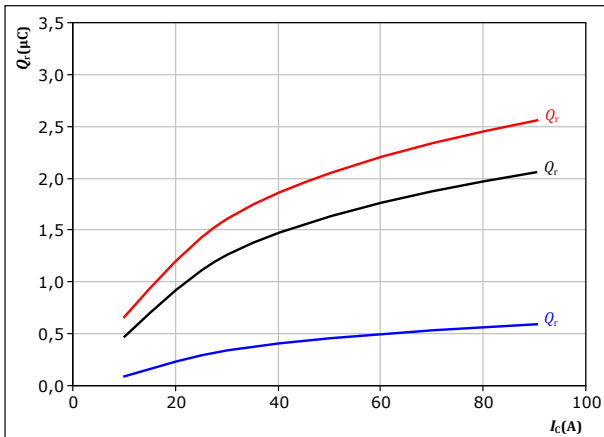


## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

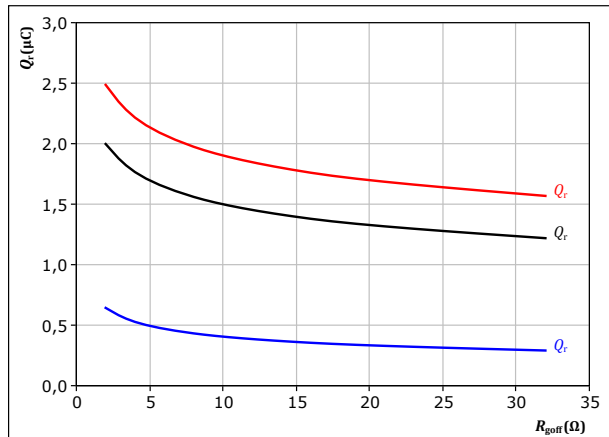
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

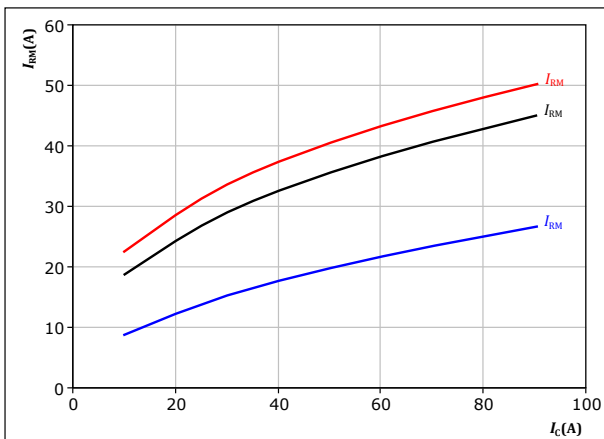
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 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

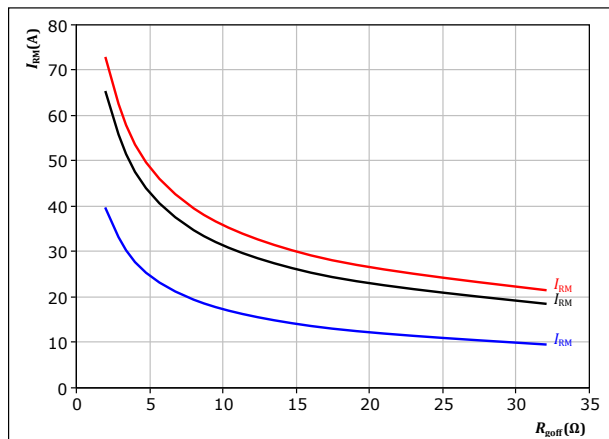
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 50. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -5/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

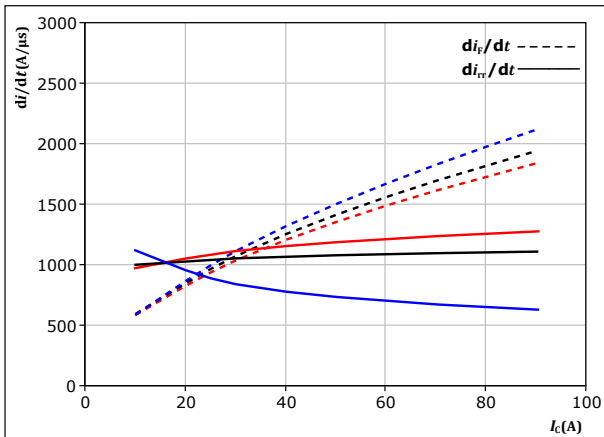
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Positive Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 51.** FWD

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

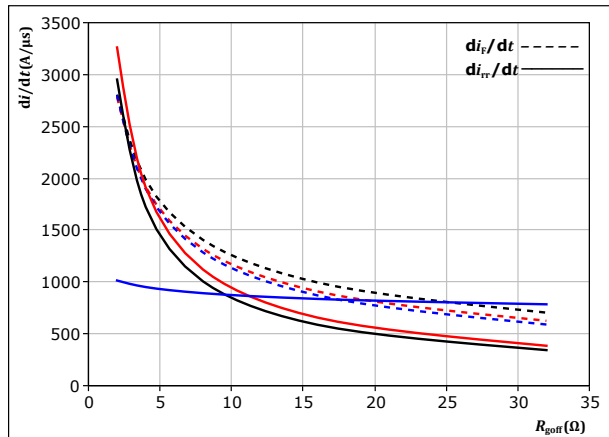


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	-5/15	V		125 °C
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

**figure 52.** FWD

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



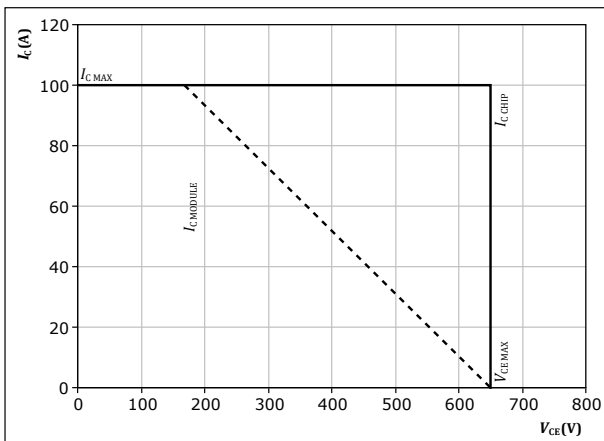
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	-5/15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	50	A		150 °C

**figure 53.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At

$T_j =$	150	°C
$R_{goff} =$	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  $E_{off}$ )

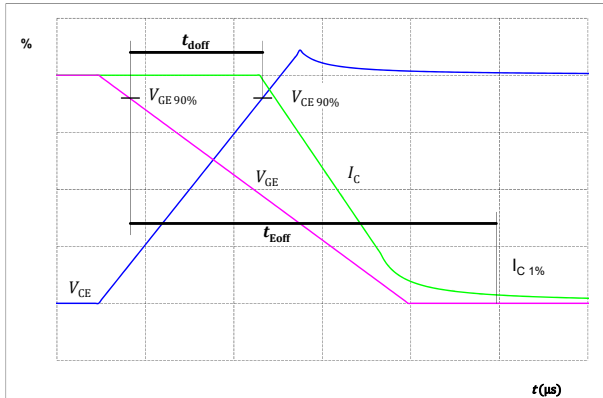


figure 55. IGBT

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

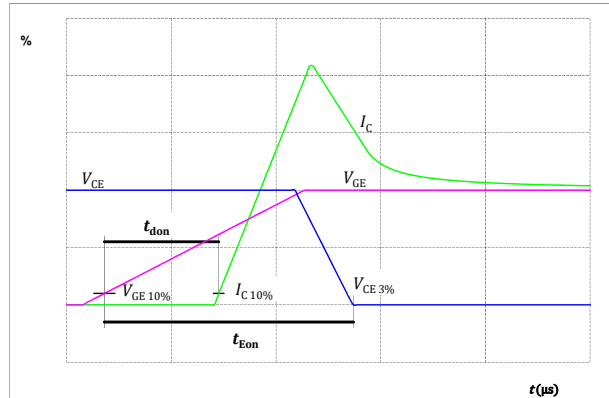


figure 56. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

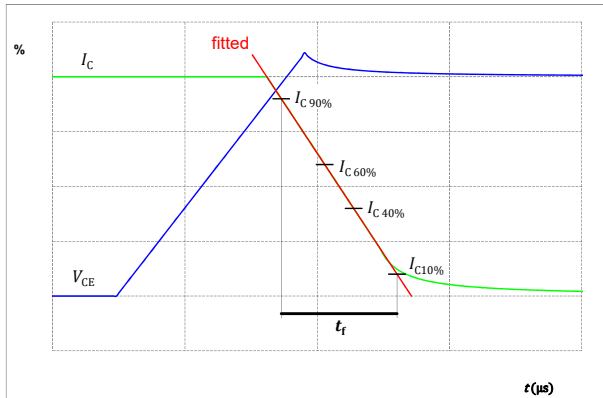
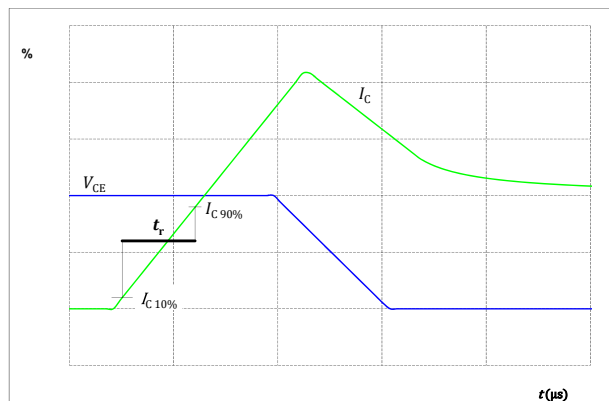


figure 57. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 58. FWD

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

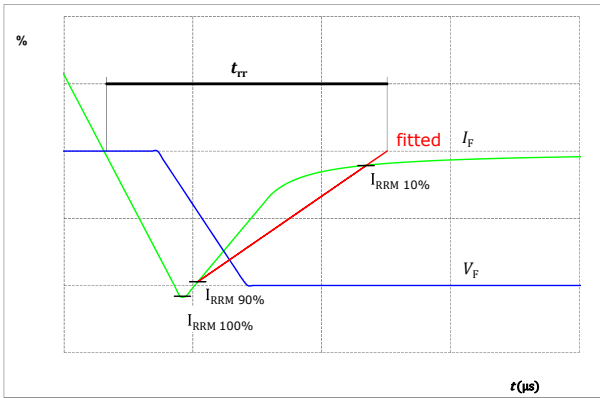
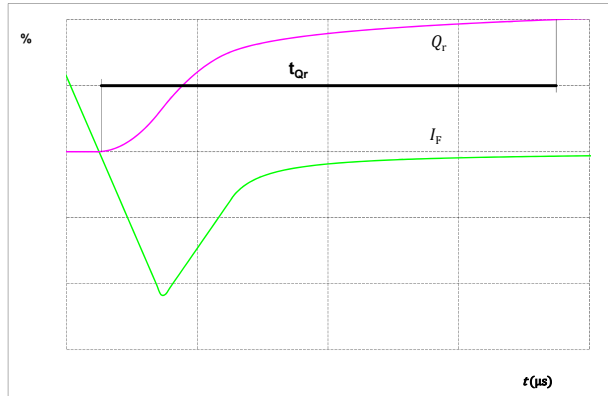


figure 59. FWD

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












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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-FY073AA050RG01-LK14L08-D2-14	29 Nov. 2021	Negative/Positive Boost Diode changed according to PCN-21-2021	

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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.