
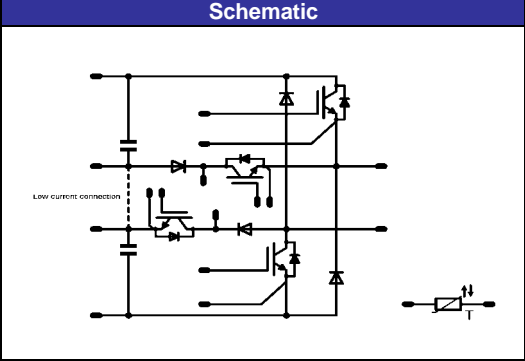


flowMNPC 1	1200V/80A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mixed voltage NPC topology reactive power capability low inductance layout Split output Common collector neutral connection </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solar inverter UPS Active frontend </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-FY12NMA080SH-M427F 10-PY12NMA080SH-M427FY </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">flow0 12mm housing</p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #000080; color: white; margin: 0;">Schematic</p>  </div>

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Halfbridge IGBT Inverse Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax}	T _n =80°C 12 T _c =80°C 17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p =10ms	14	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	P _{tot}	T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	27 42	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C
Halfbridge IGBT				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{DS}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _D	T _j =T _{jmax}	T _n =80°C 62 T _c =80°C 80	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Dpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	240	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax}	T _n =80°C 133 T _c =80°C 201	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit	
NP Diode					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	50	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	67	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	$T_c=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	120	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	61	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	92	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

NP IGBT

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V	
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	51	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	71	
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}		225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	76	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	116	
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V	
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	μs	
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	360	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

NP Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	19	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	25	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}		30	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	29	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	44	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		185	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

Halfbridge Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V	
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	31	A
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	41	
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}		200	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$	$T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	62	W
			$T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	94	
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_c=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	630	V
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Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+($T_{j\text{max}} - 25$)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$ DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{OS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_f [A] or I_b [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		
Halfbridge IGBT Inverse Diode										
Forward voltage	V_f				7	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	2.03 1.67			V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				7	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1.35 1.00			V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_f				7	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	0.10 0.10			Ω
Reverse current	I_r				1200	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			0.25	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um						2.55		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}	$\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1.68		
Halfbridge IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0015	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		80	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,7	2,05 2,37	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			240	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(ON)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	125 127			ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	23 26			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(OFF)}$	$R_{goff}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	215 271			
Fall time	t_f	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	38 72			
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.97 1.64			mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.28 2.00			
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	4600			pF
Output capacitance	C_{oos}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	300			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rrs}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	270			
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15	960	80	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		370		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um						0.71		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}	$\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0.47		
*additional value stands for built-in capacitor										
NP Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1.97 1.46		2.74	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	38 56			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	30 118			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon}=8 \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.83 2.73			μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(\text{rec})_{\text{max}}/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	4124 2769			A/ μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.10 0.41			mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50um						1.56		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}	$\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						1.03		

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_f [A] or I_b [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		
NP IGBT										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0012	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	1,05	1,45 1,60	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			0,0038	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			600	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		145 151		
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		22 24		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=8\ \Omega$ $R_{gon}=8\ \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		212 250		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		151 119		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,12 1,39		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1,71 2,32		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							4620		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		288		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							137		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15	480	75			470		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						1,25		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{th,JC}$							0,82		
NP Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				15	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	1,3	1,6 1,5	2,0	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						3,24		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{th,JC}$							2,14		
Halfbridge Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				60	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		2,49 3,02	1,68	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$			50	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		52 61		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		52 286		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon}=8\ \Omega$	± 15	350	50	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		3,26 6,56		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(\text{rec})_{\text{max}}/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		1921 4562		A/ μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$		0,75 1,72		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{th,JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$						1,54		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{th,JC}$							1,02		
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C							100		nF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R25	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1486\ \Omega$				$T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$			B	

Half Bridge

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

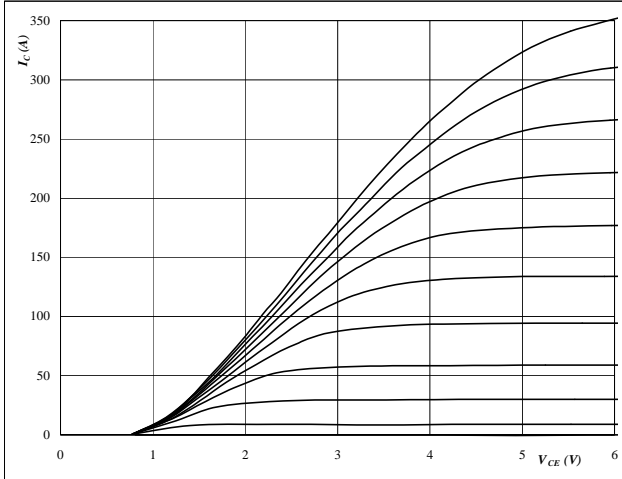

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

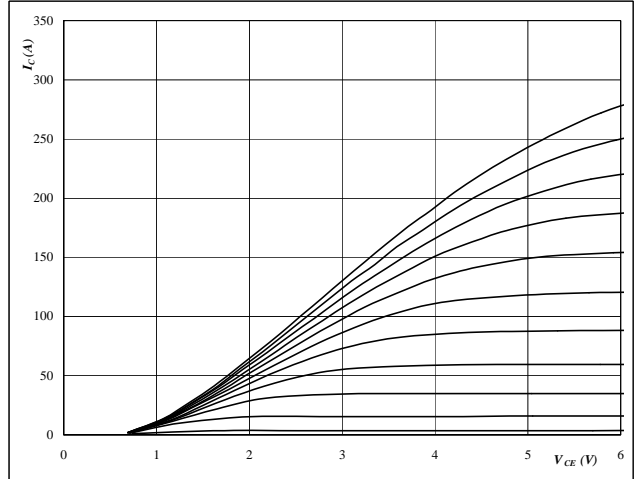
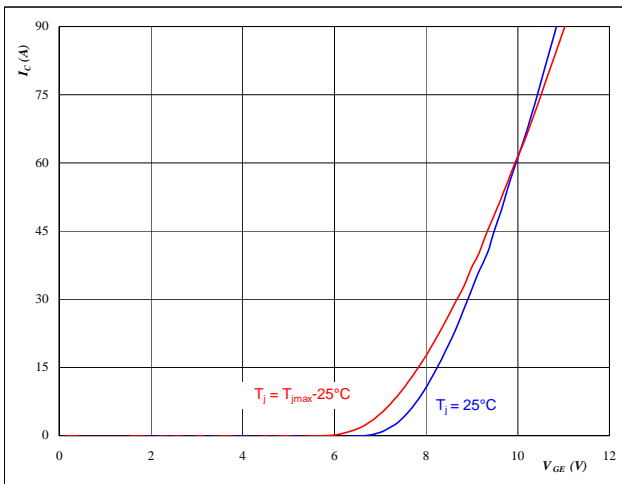

At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

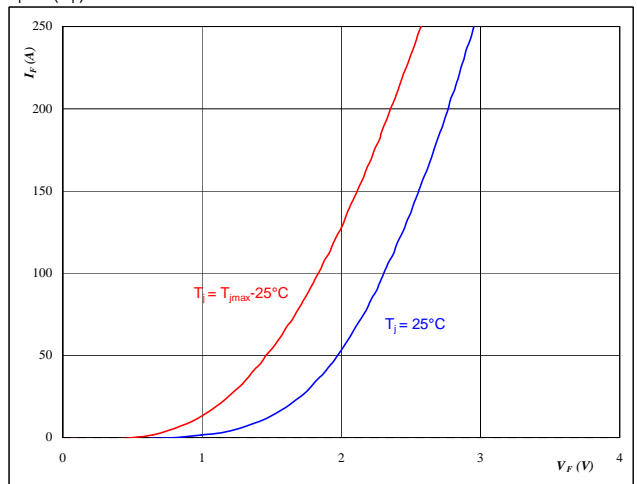
Typical transfer characteristics

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


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$

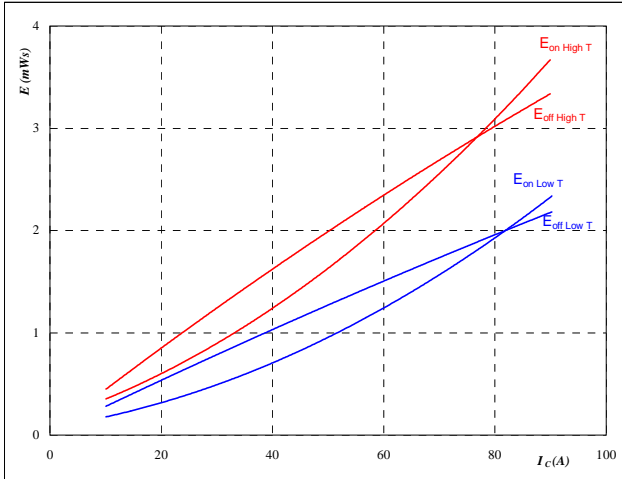
Half Bridge

half bridge IGBT and NP FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



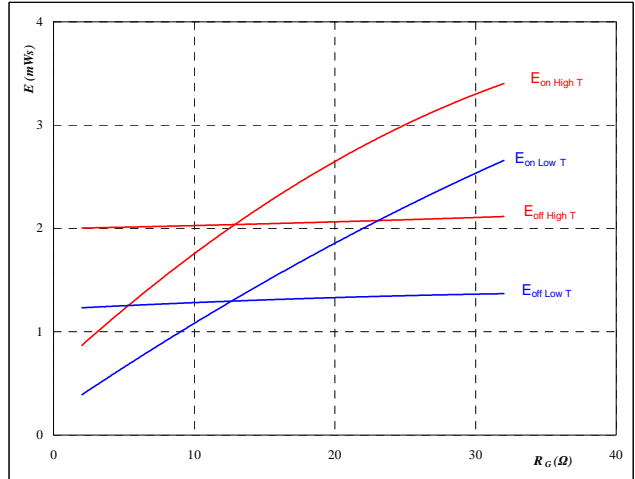
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



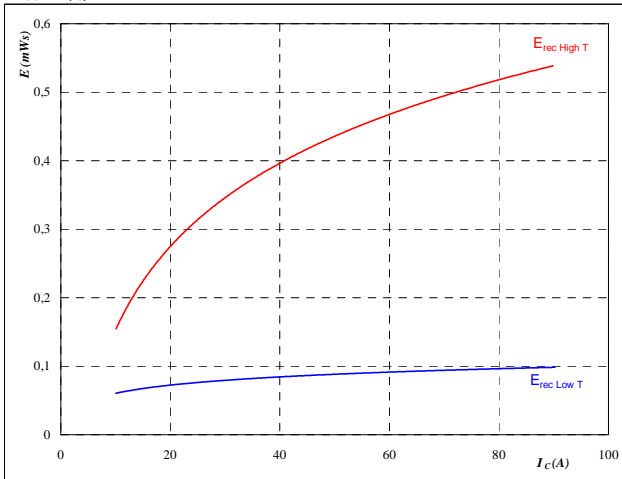
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



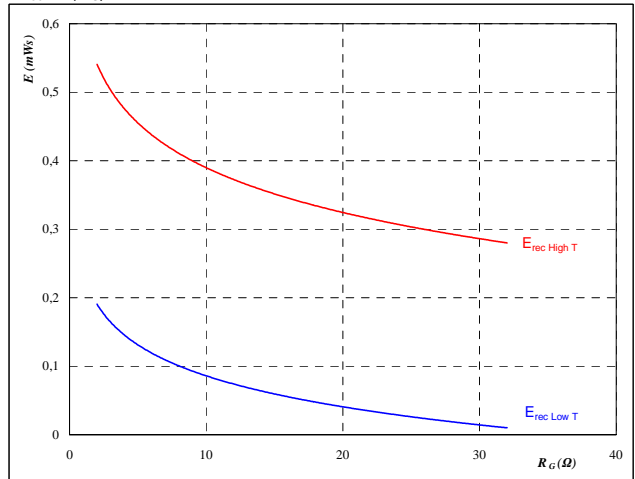
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

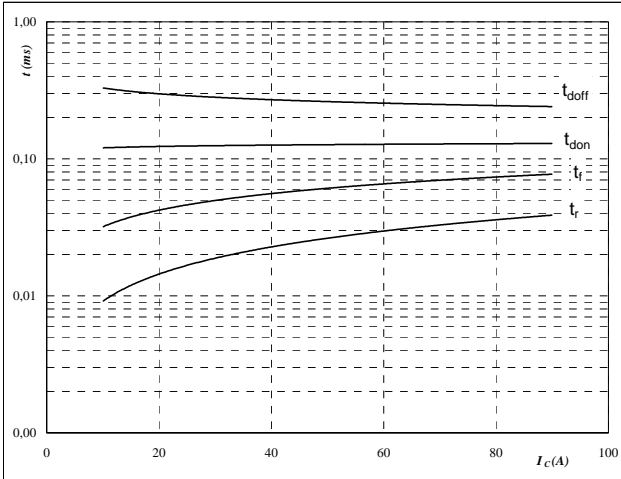
Half Bridge

half bridge IGBT and NP FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



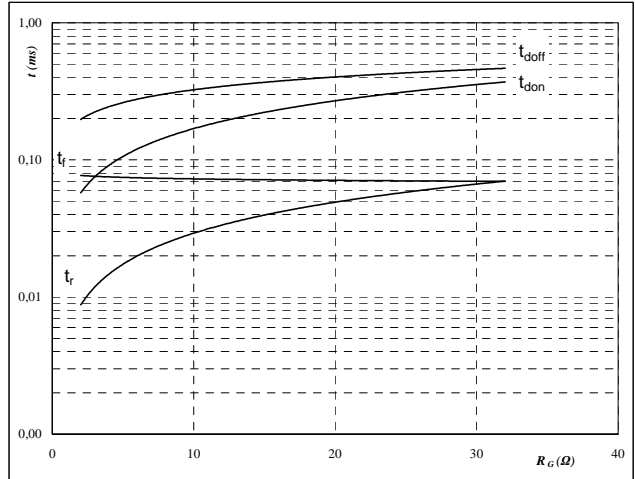
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



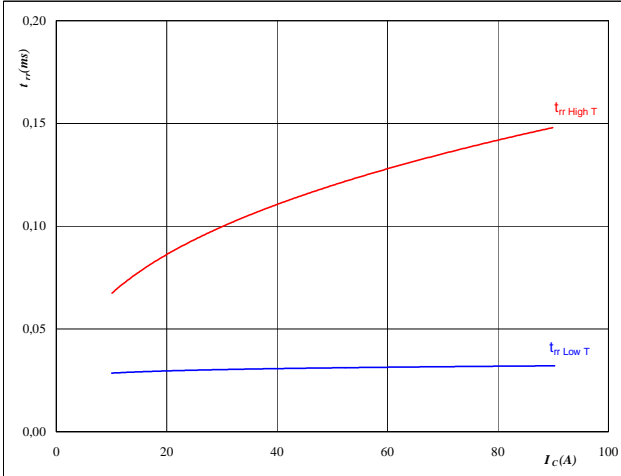
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

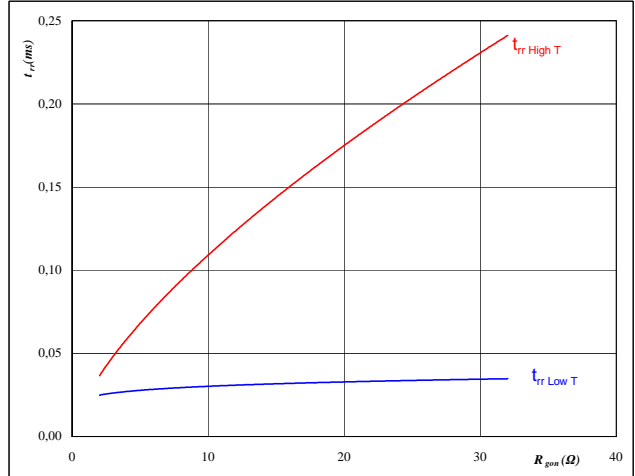

At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$


At

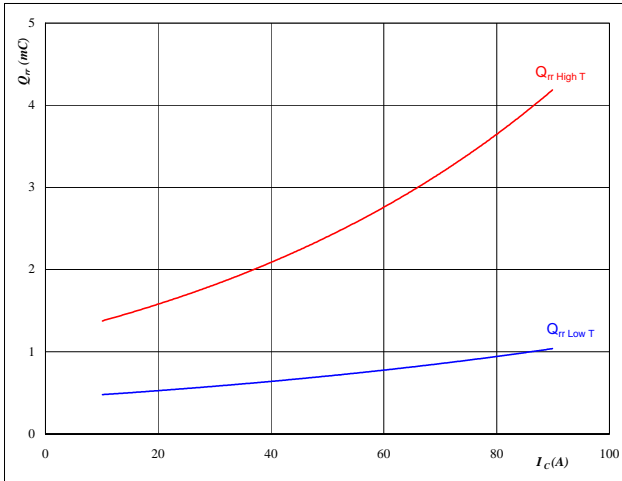
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Half Bridge

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

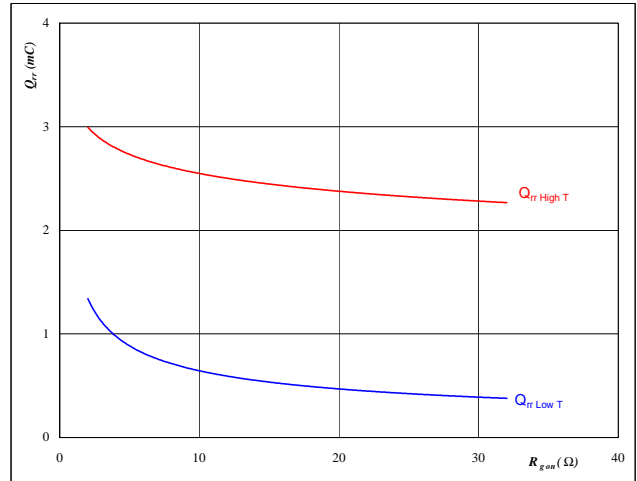


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of JFET turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

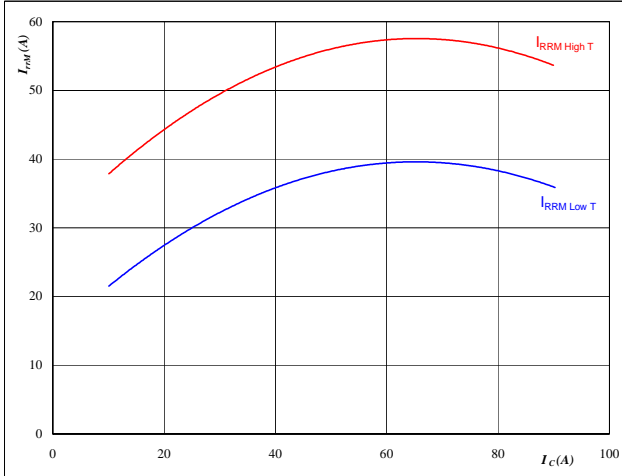


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

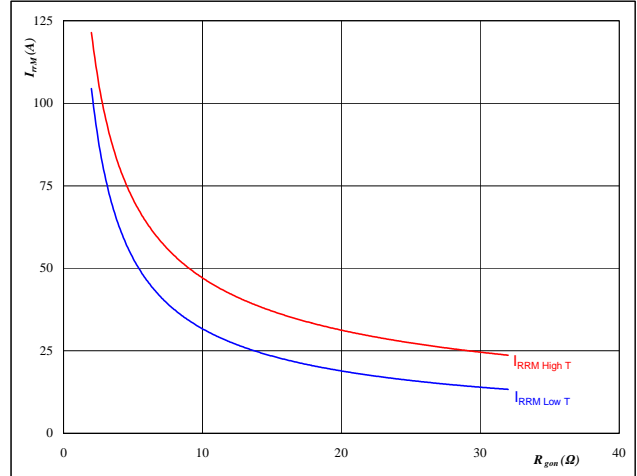


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



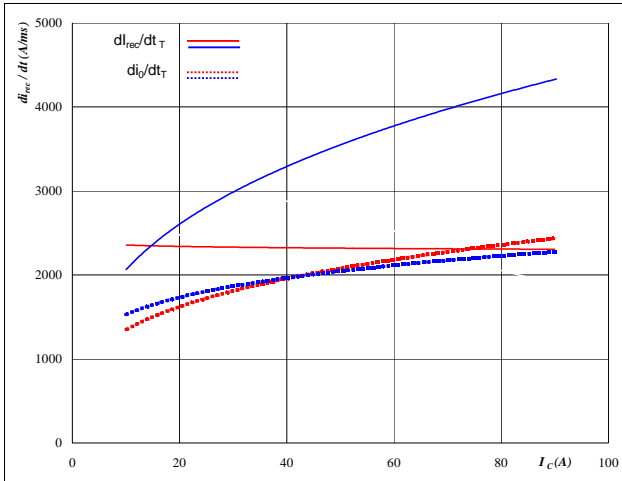
At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Half Bridge

Figure 17 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

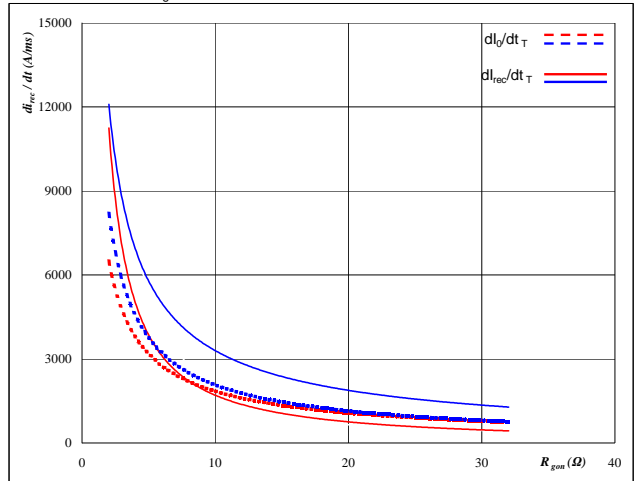


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of JFET turn on gate resistor

$$di_f/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

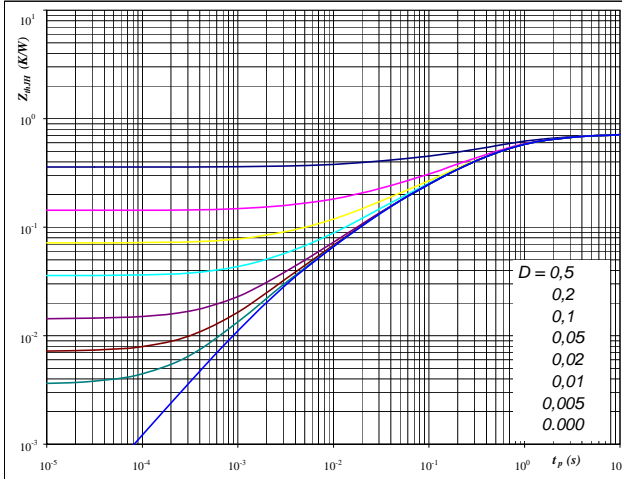


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

JFET transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,71 \text{ K/W}$

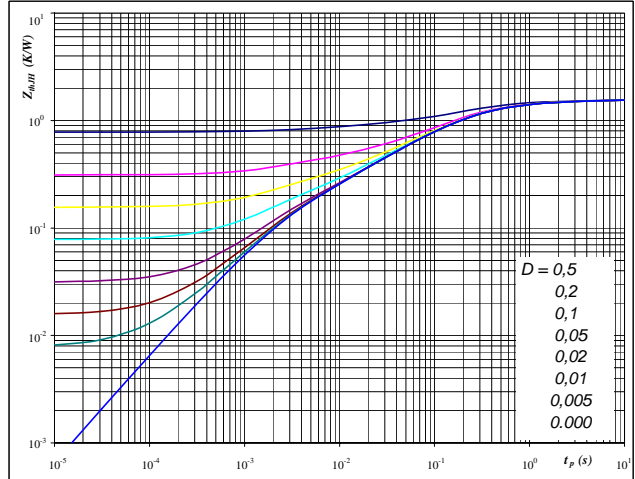
JFET thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,11	2,9E+00
0,23	6,9E-01
0,22	2,5E-01
0,08	6,2E-02
0,06	1,7E-02
0,02	2,5E-03

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,56 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	5,9E+00
0,19	1,1E+00
0,65	2,3E-01
0,39	7,4E-02
0,16	1,4E-02
0,10	2,1E-03

Half Bridge

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

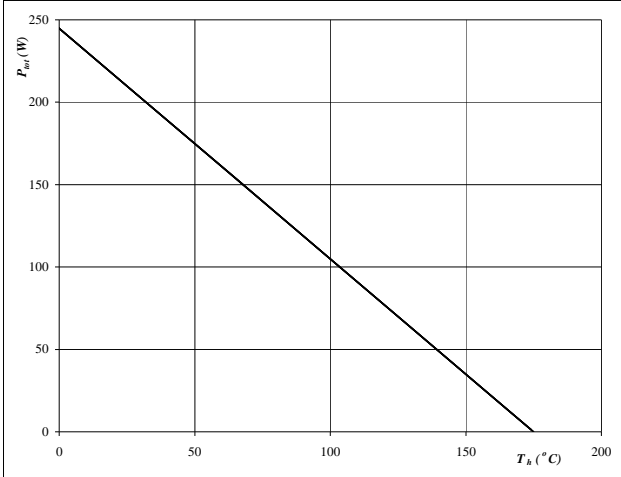

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$

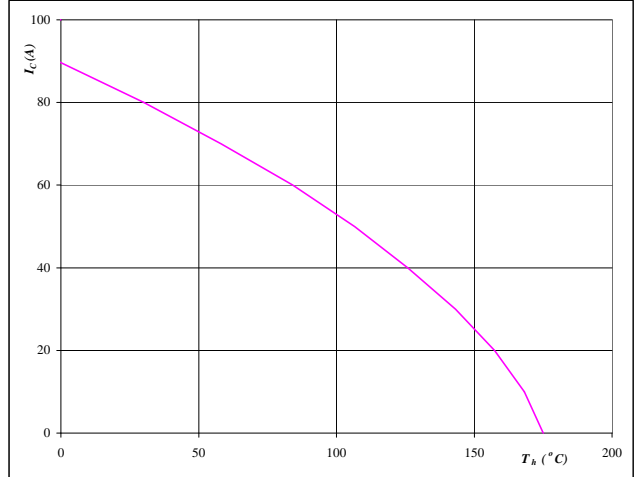

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

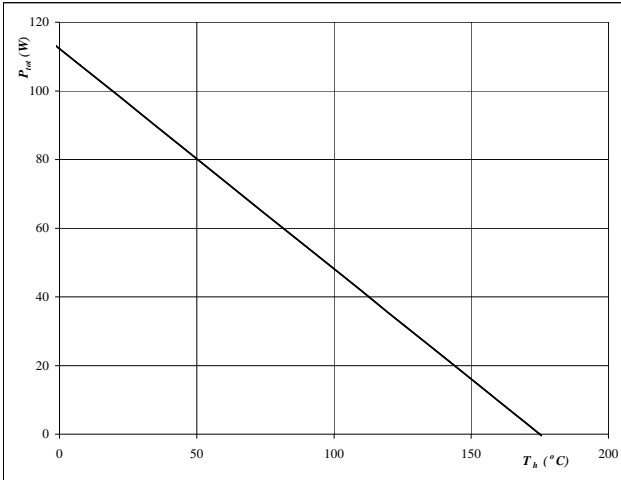
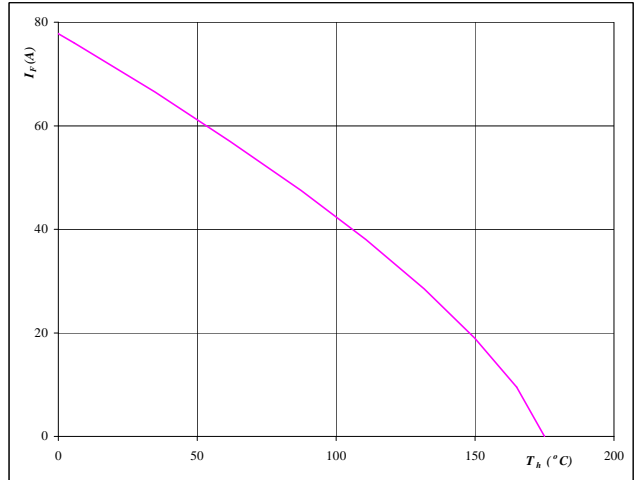

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

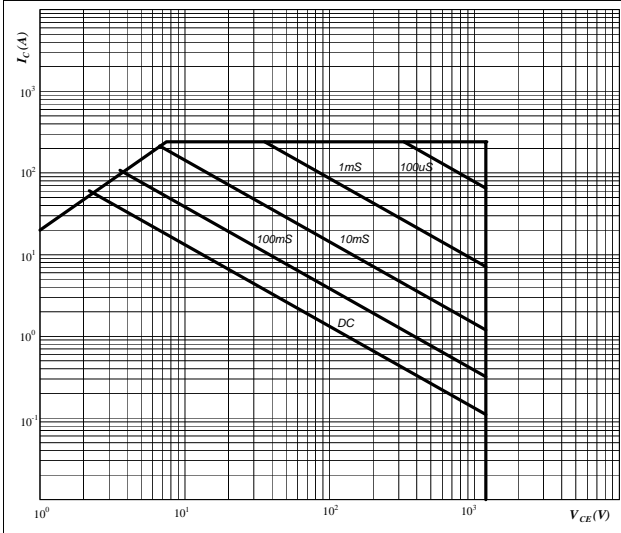

At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Half Bridge

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

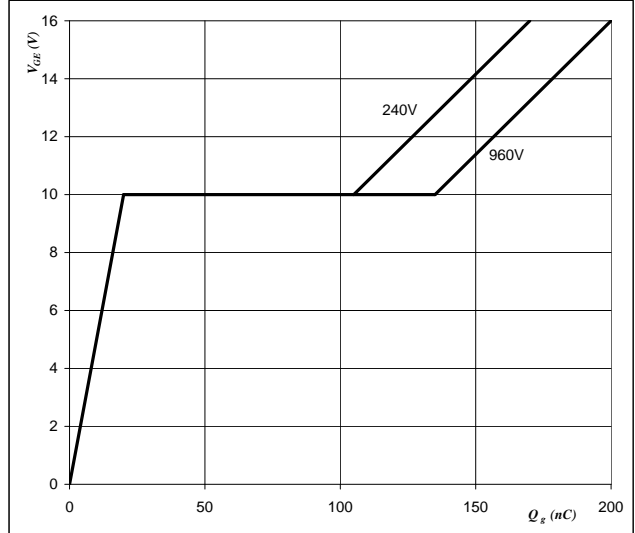


At
 D = single pulse
 Th = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = 0 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

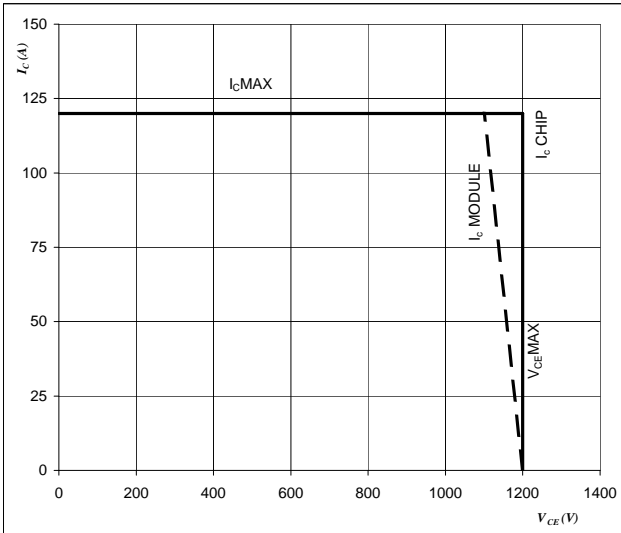


At
 I_D = 20 A
 V_{DS} = 600 V
 T_j = 25 °C

Figure 27 IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At
 T_j = T_{jmax}-25 °C
 U_{ocminus} = U_{ccplus}
 Switching mode : 3 level switching

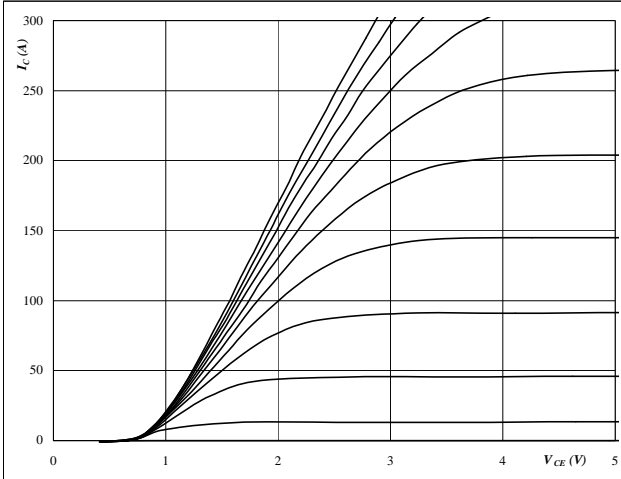
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 1 NP IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

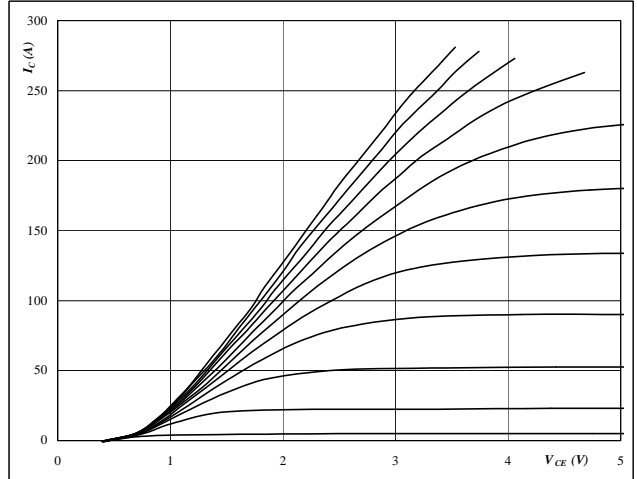


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 NP IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

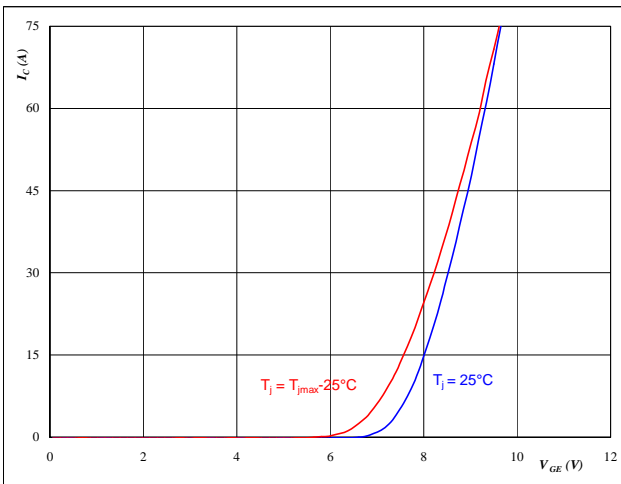


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 NP IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

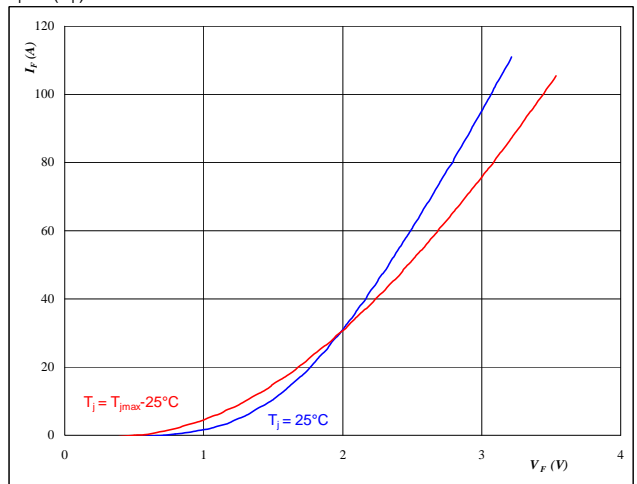


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ C$

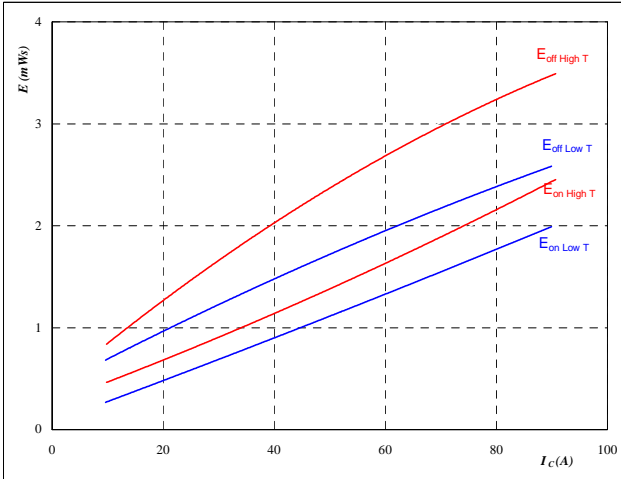
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 5 NP IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



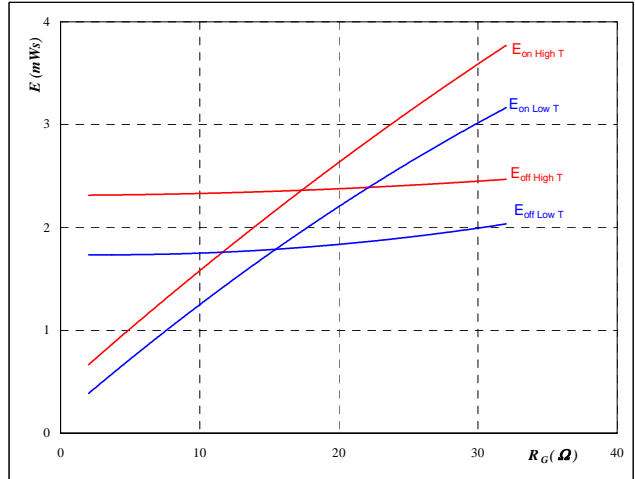
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 6 NP IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



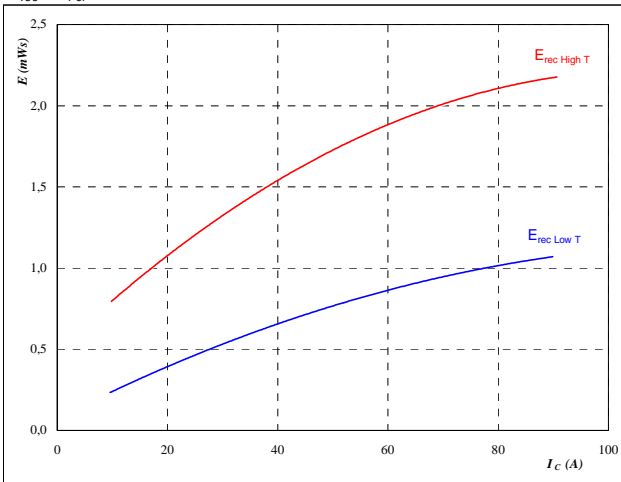
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



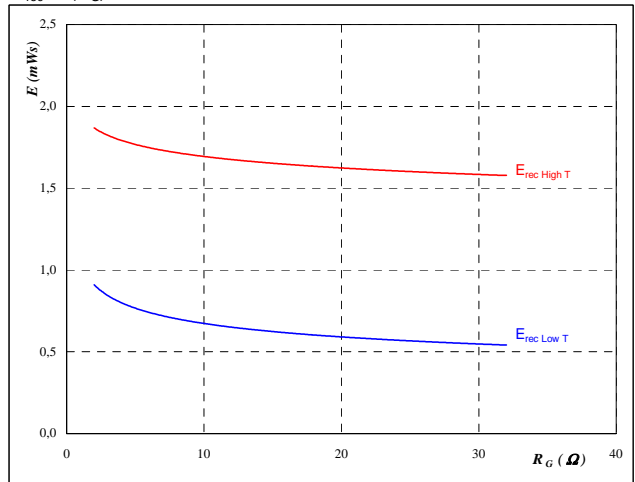
With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

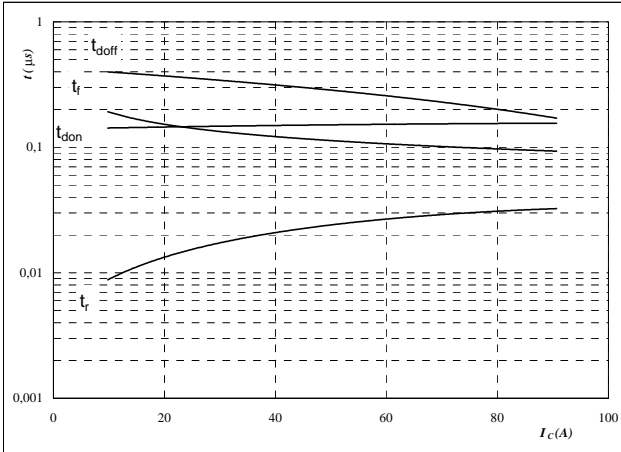
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 9 NP IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



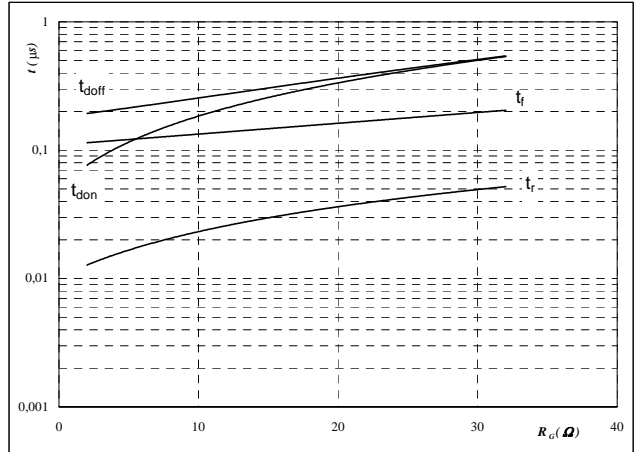
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

Figure 10 NP IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



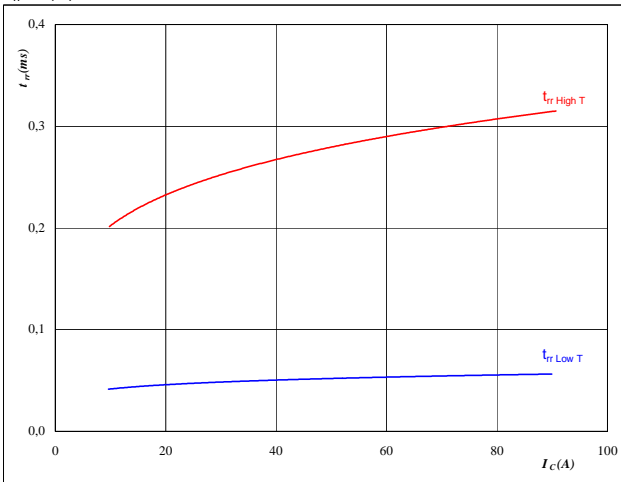
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	50	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

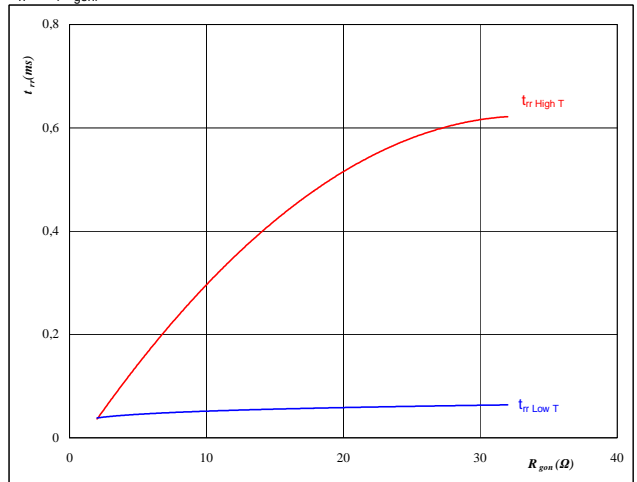

At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8,0	Ω

Figure 12 FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$


At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	50	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

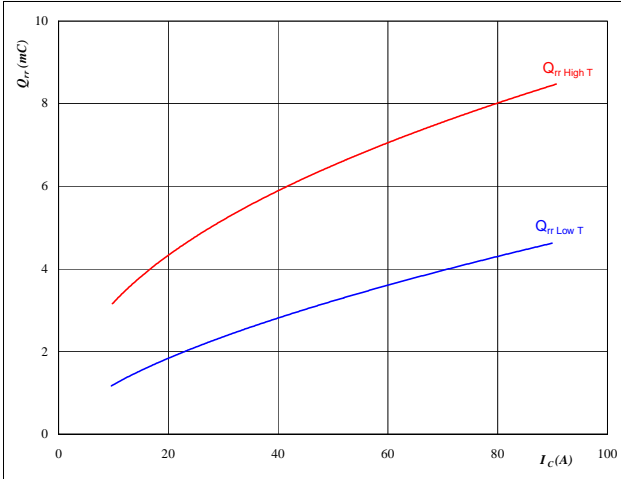
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 13 FWD

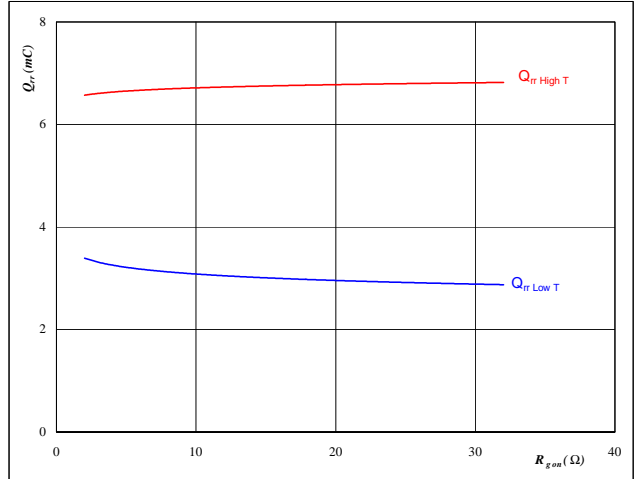
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8,0 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 14 FWD

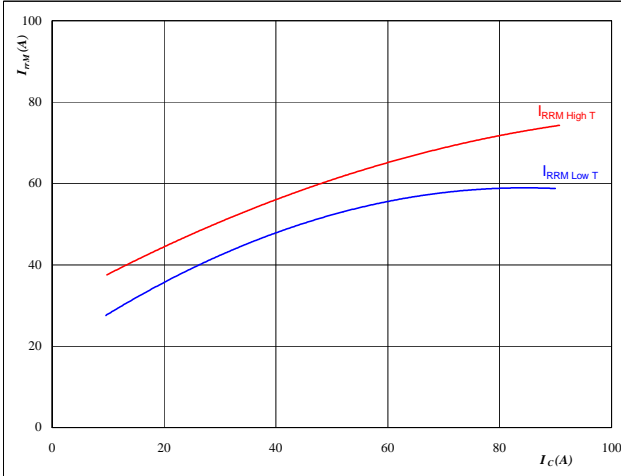
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 15 FWD

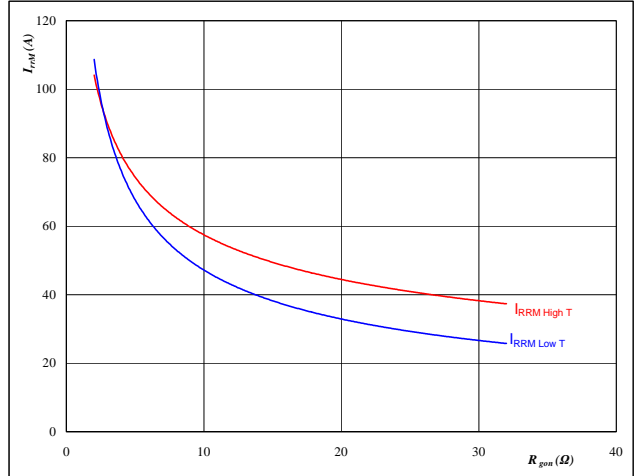
Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8,0 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 16 FWD

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

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


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

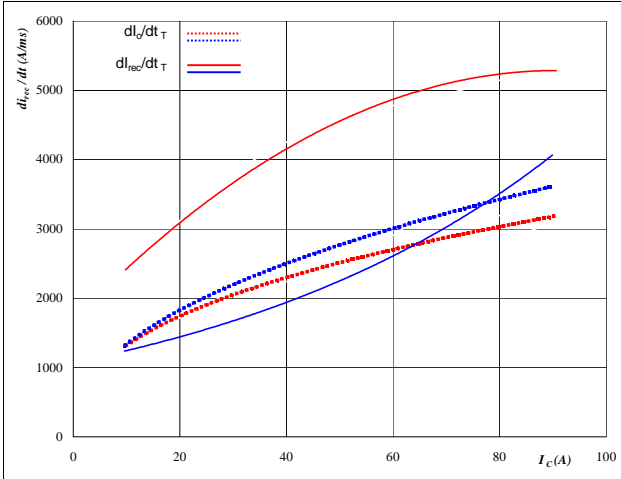
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 17 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

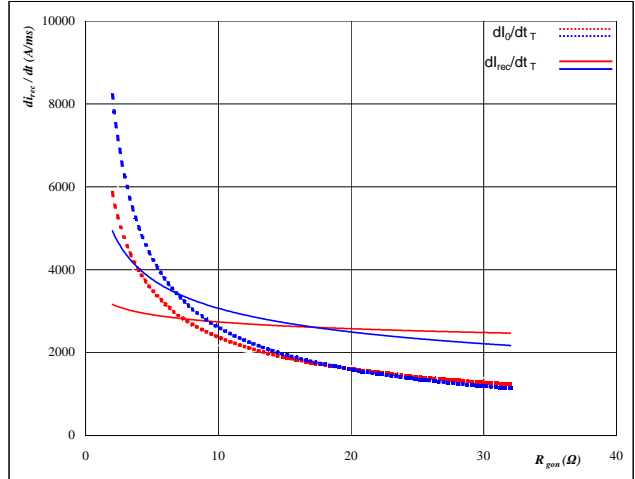


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8,0$ Ω

Figure 18 FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

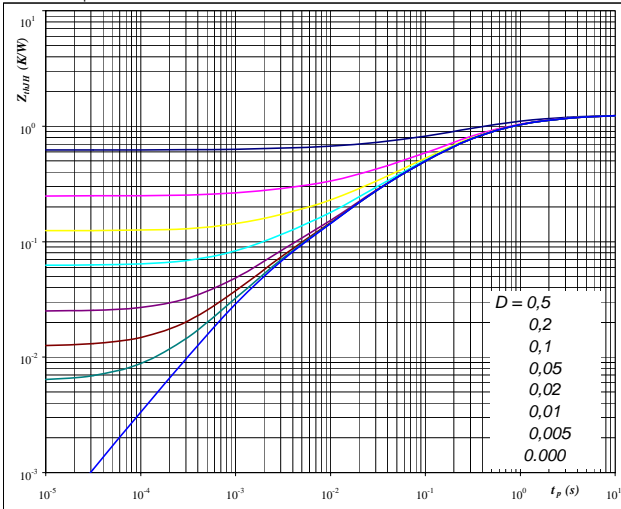


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 50$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 NP IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,25$ K/W

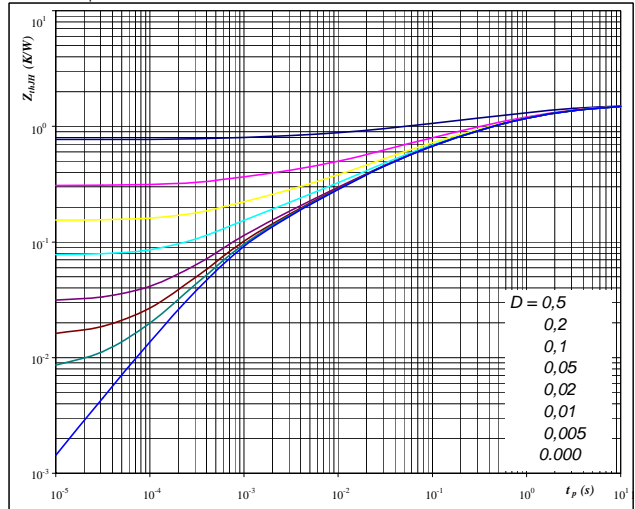
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,13	4,53
0,28	1,03
0,48	0,25
0,20	0,07
0,13	0,02

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,54$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,20	7,23
0,36	1,40
0,33	0,34
0,28	0,08
0,20	0,02

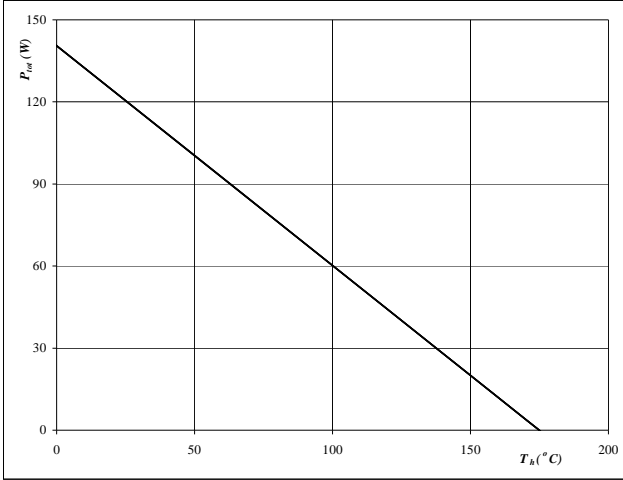
NP IGBT

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 21 NP IGBT

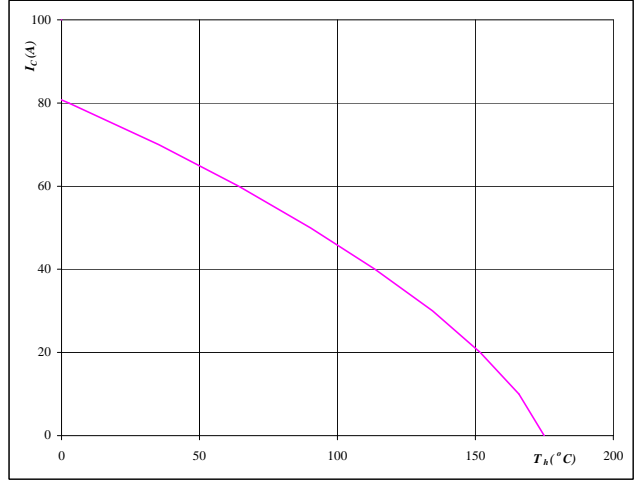
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
Figure 22 NP IGBT

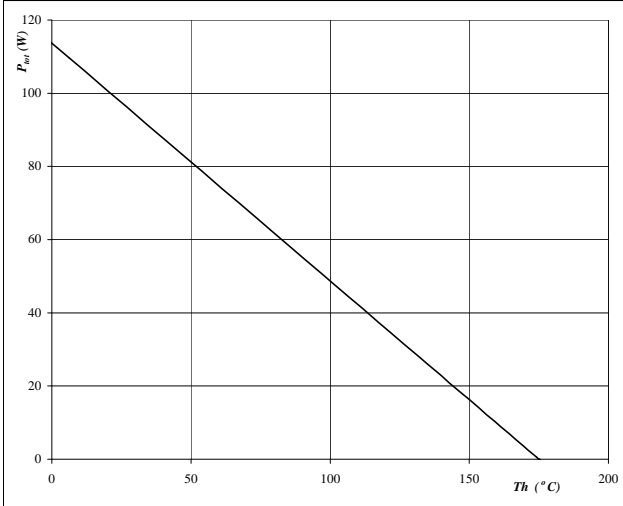
Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 23 FWD

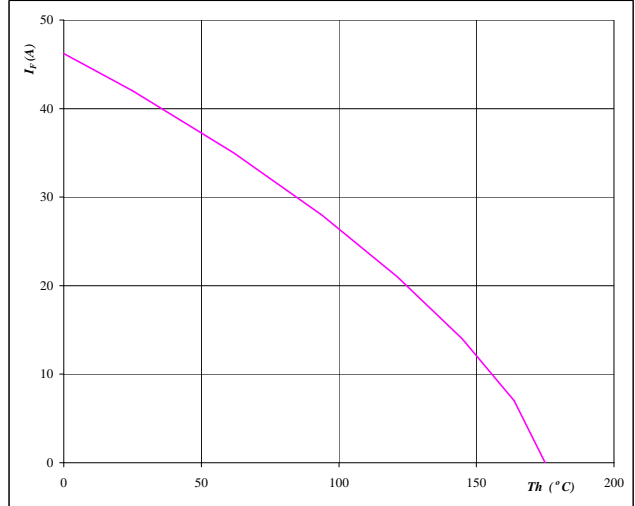
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
Figure 24 FWD

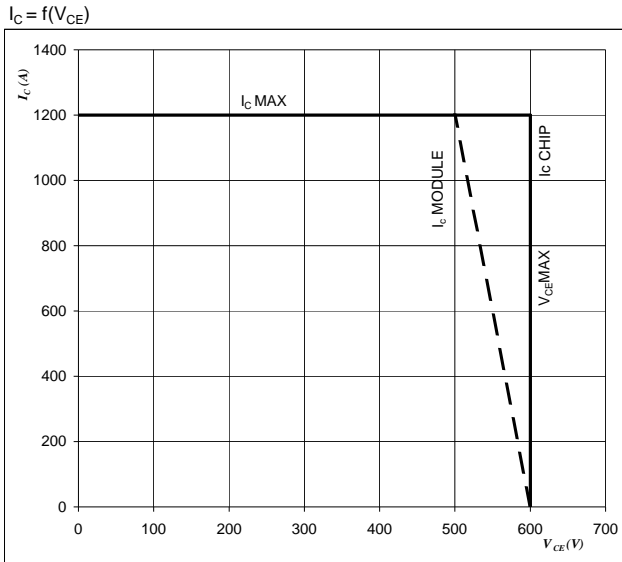
Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

NP IGBT
 neutral point IGBT

Figure 25 NP IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

At

$$T_J = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$U_{ocminus} = U_{ccplus}$$

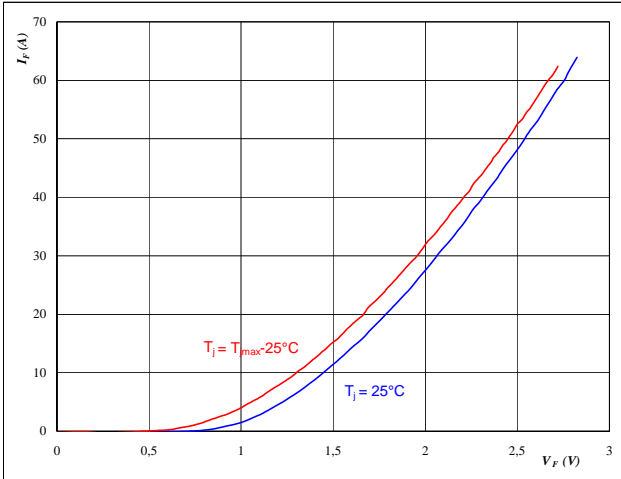
Switching mode : 3 level switching

NP IGBT Inverse Diode

Figure 25 NP Inverse Diode

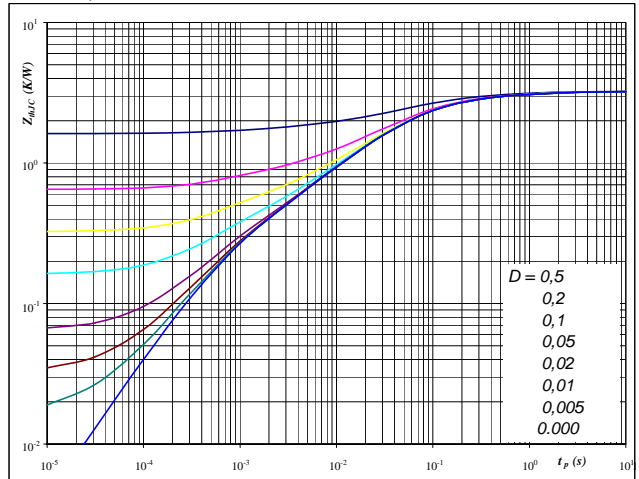
Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
Figure 26 NP Inverse Diode

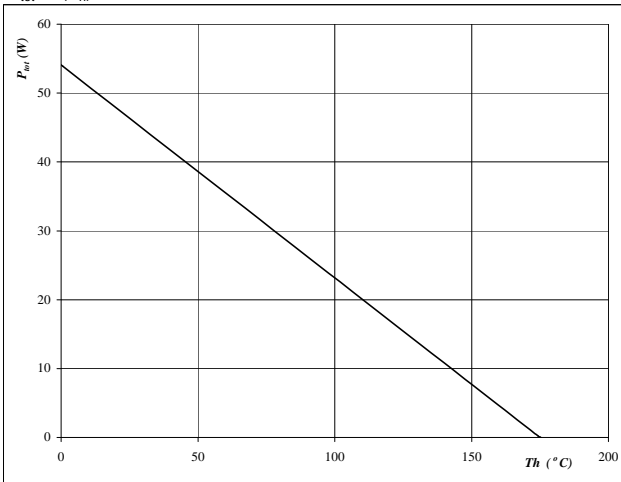
FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 3,24 \text{ K/W}$
Figure 27 NP Inverse Diode

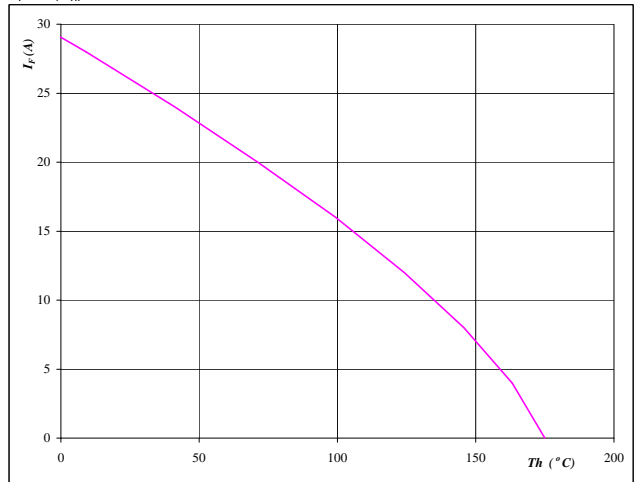
Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$
Figure 28 NP Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

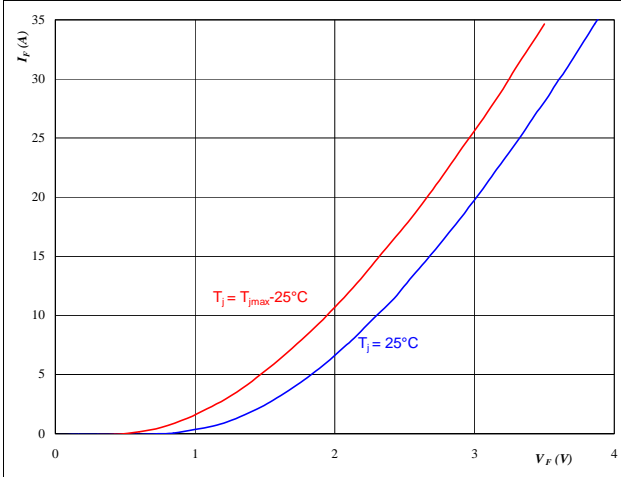

At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

Half bridge Inverse Diode

Figure 1 Halfbridge JFET Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

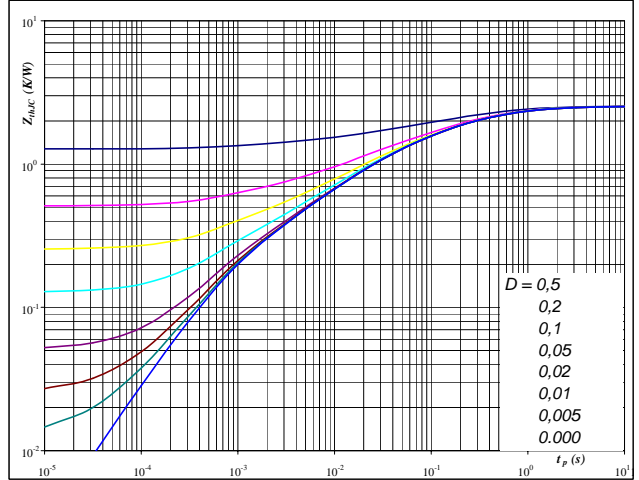


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

Figure 2 Halfbridge JFET Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$

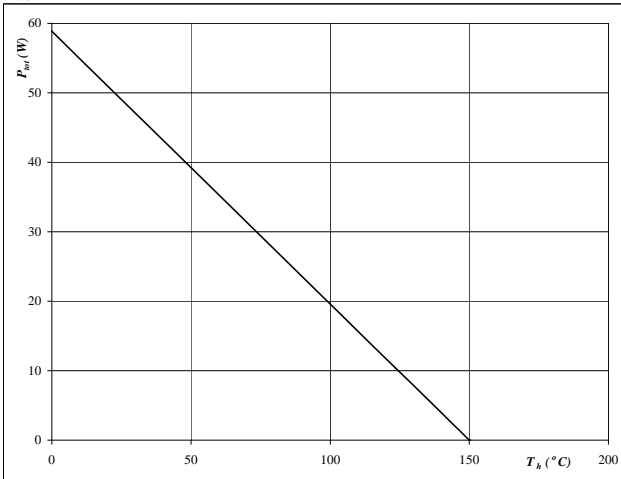


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 2,548 \text{ K/W}$

Figure 3 Halfbridge JFET Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$$

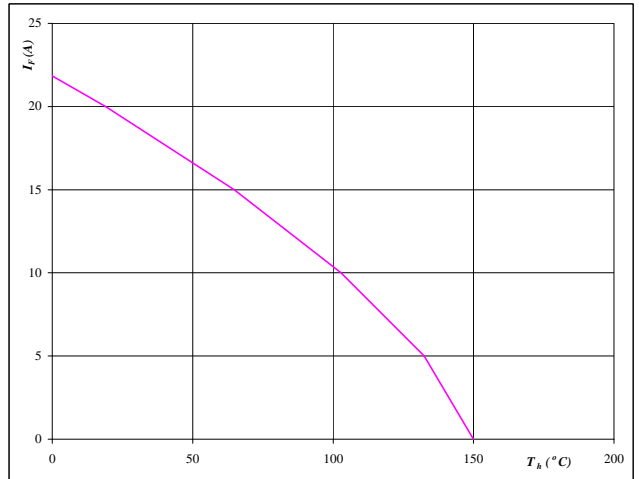


At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$

Figure 4 Halfbridge JFET Inverse Diode

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



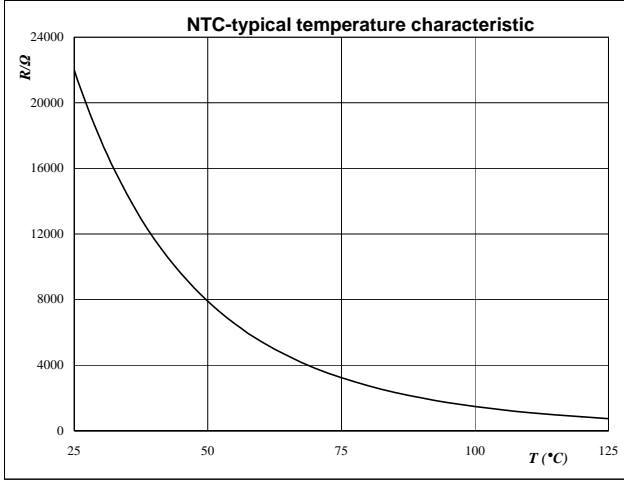
At
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

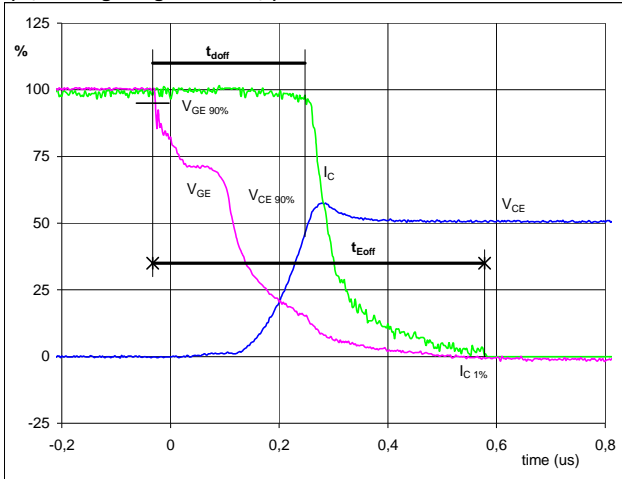


Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

General conditions	
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 8 Ω
R_{goff}	= 8 Ω

Figure 1 half bridge IGBT

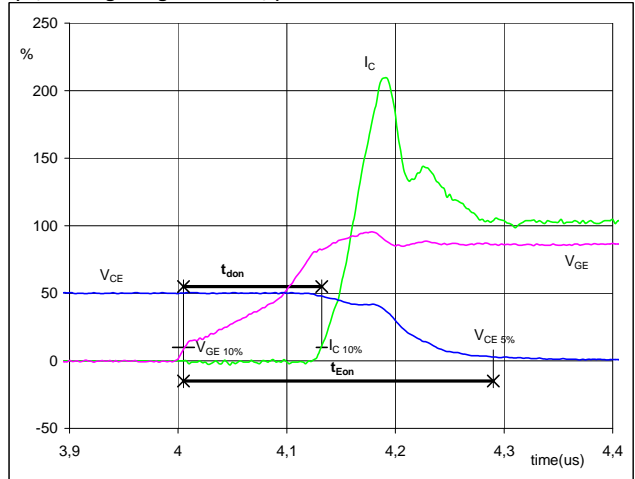
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,27	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,61	μs

Figure 2 half bridge IGBT

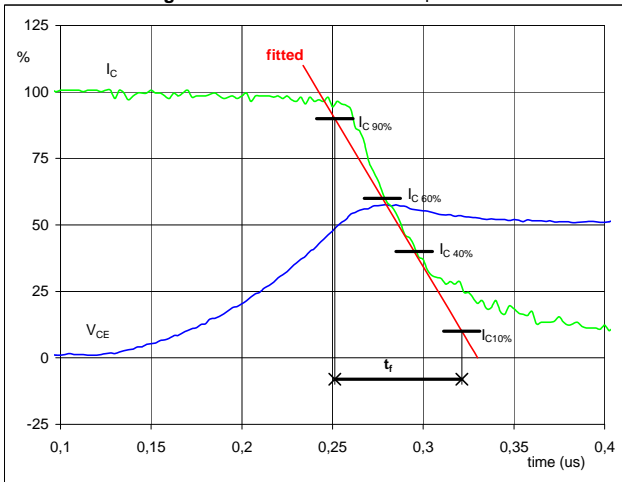
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_{don} =$	0,13	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,28	μs

Figure 3 half bridge IGBT

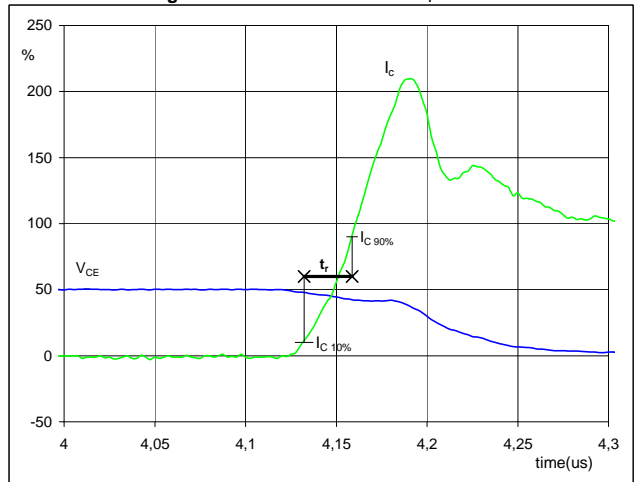
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_f =$	0,07	μs

Figure 4 half bridge IGBT

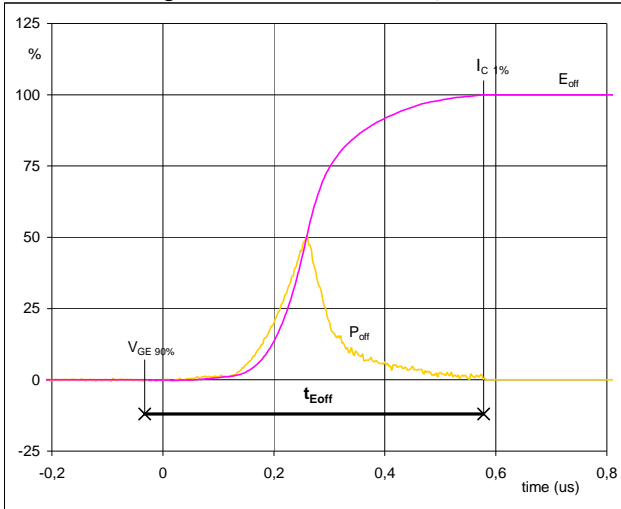
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	50	A
$t_r =$	0,03	μs

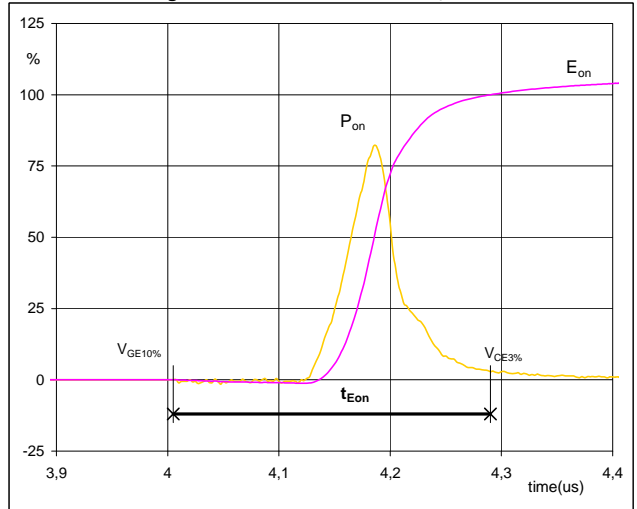
Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

Figure 5 half bridge IGBT

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


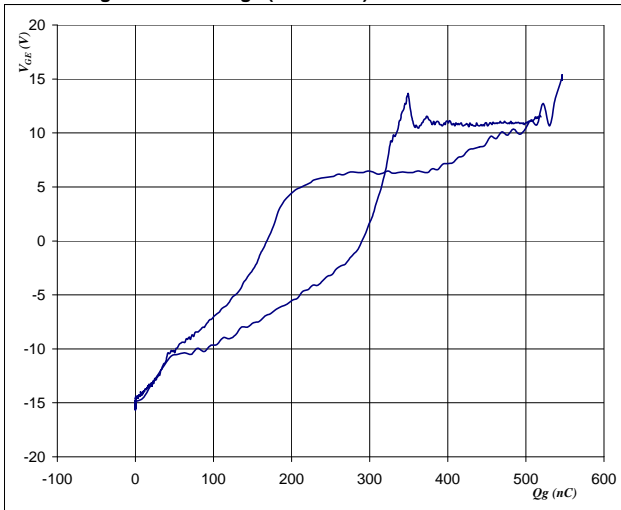
$P_{off} (100\%) = 35,18 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 2,00 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,61 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 half bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


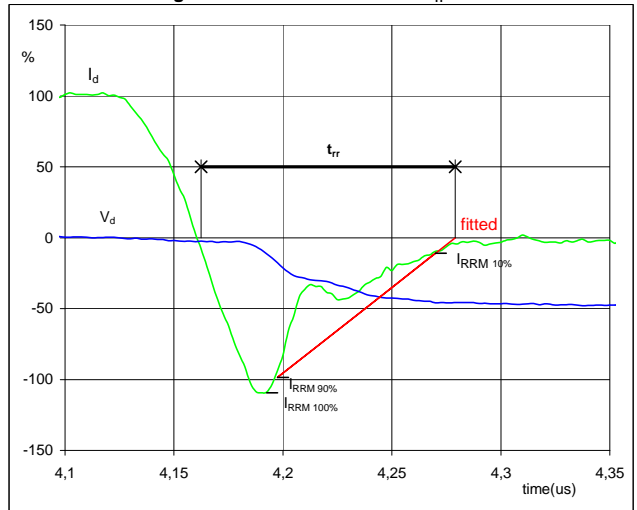
$P_{on} (100\%) = 35,18 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,64 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,28 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 half bridge IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 546,28 \text{ nC}$

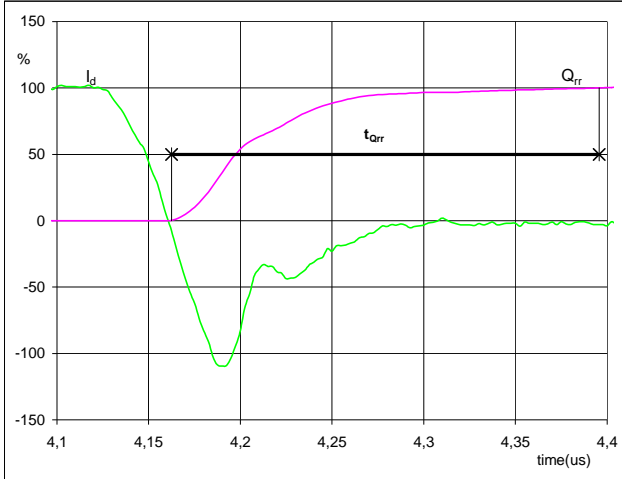
Figure 8 neutral point FWD

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


$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -56 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

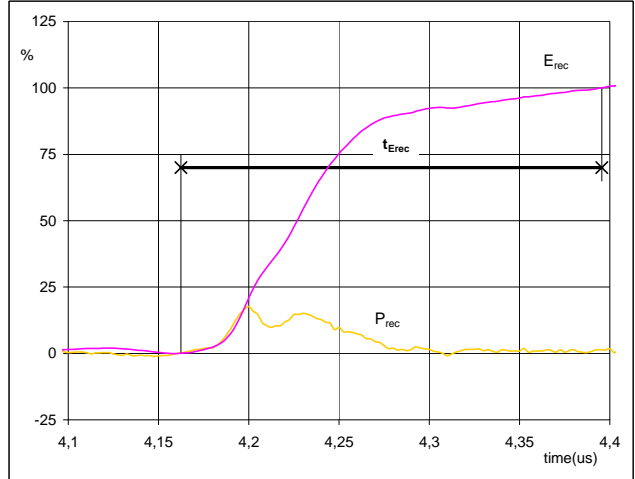
Switching Definitions half bridge FWD

Figure 9 neutral point FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})


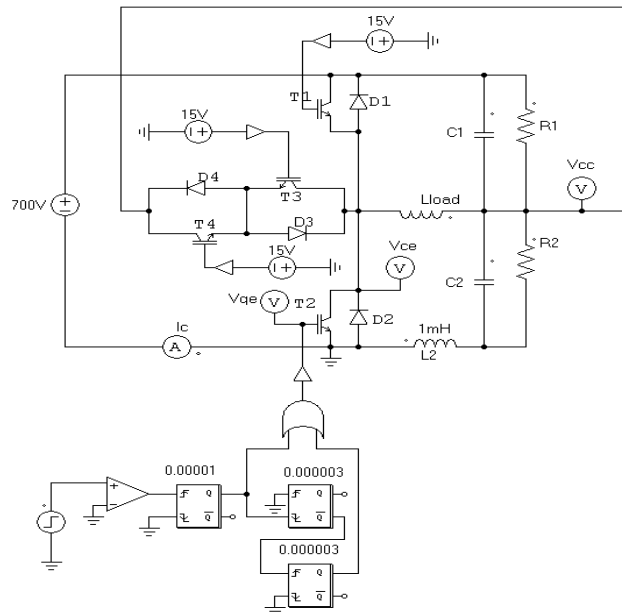
I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,73	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,23	μs

Figure 10 neutral point FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})


P_{rec} (100%) =	35,18	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	0,41	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,23	μs

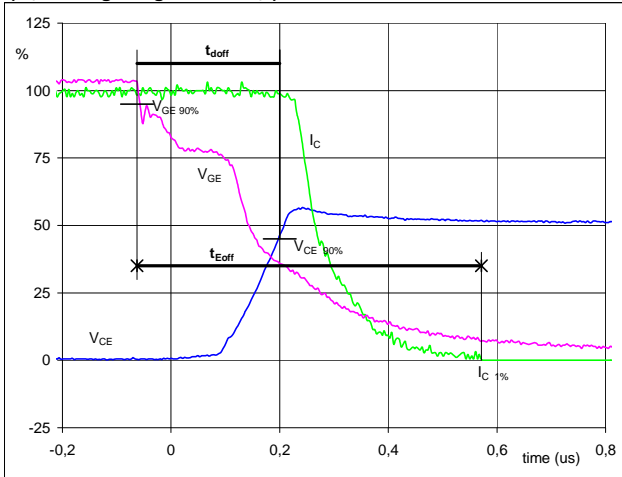
half bridge switching measurement circuit

Figure 111 half bridge IGBT


Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

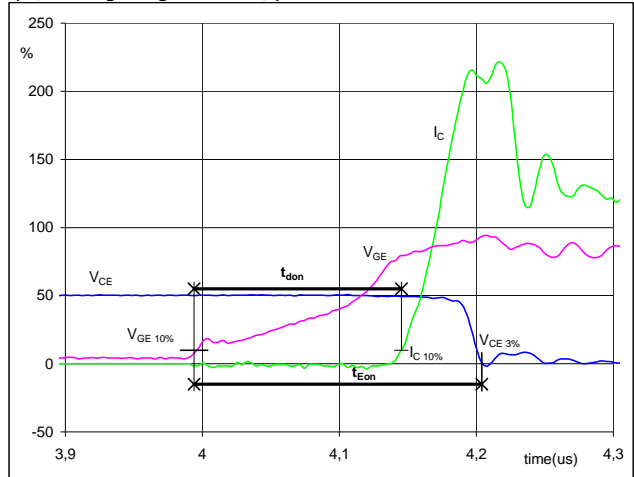
General conditions	
T_j	= 125 °C
R_{gon}	= 8 Ω
R_{goff}	= 8 Ω

Figure 1 neutral point IGBT

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


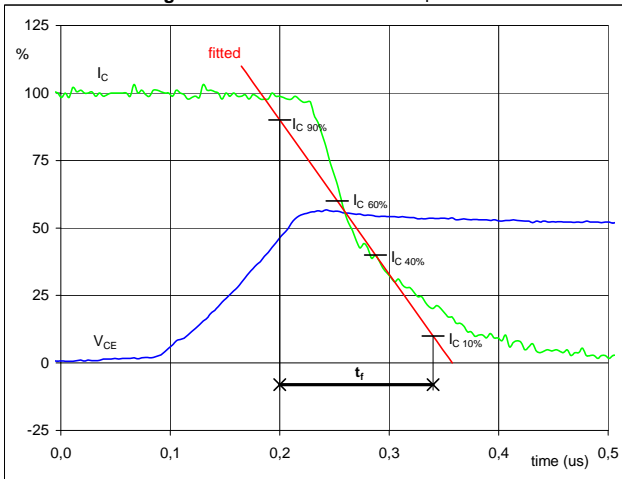
V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{doff} =	0,10	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,17	μ s

Figure 2 neutral point IGBT

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


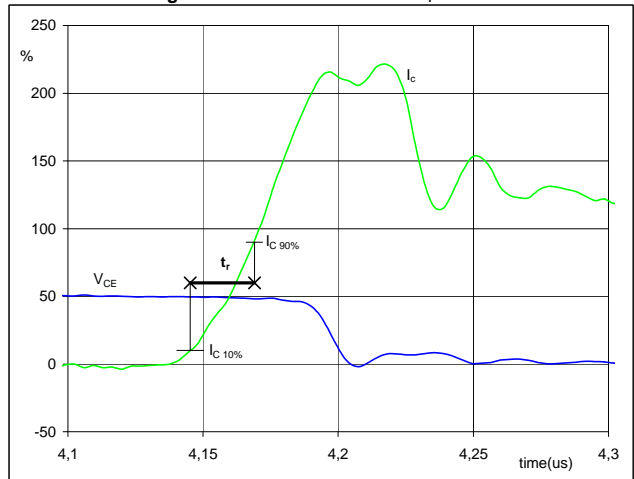
V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_{don} =	0,15	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,12	μ s

Figure 3 neutral point IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f


V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_f =	0,119	μ s

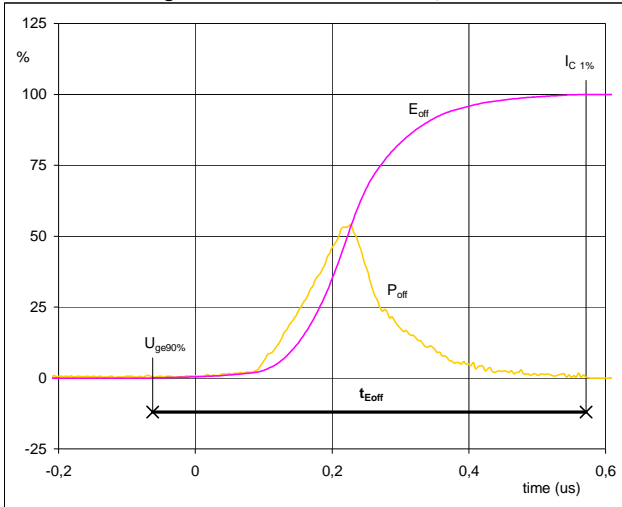
Figure 4 neutral point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r


V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	50	A
t_r =	0,024	μ s

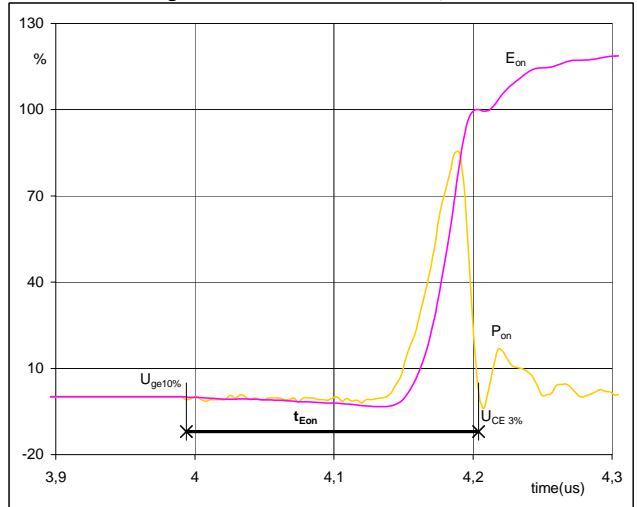
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

Figure 5 neutral point IGBT

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


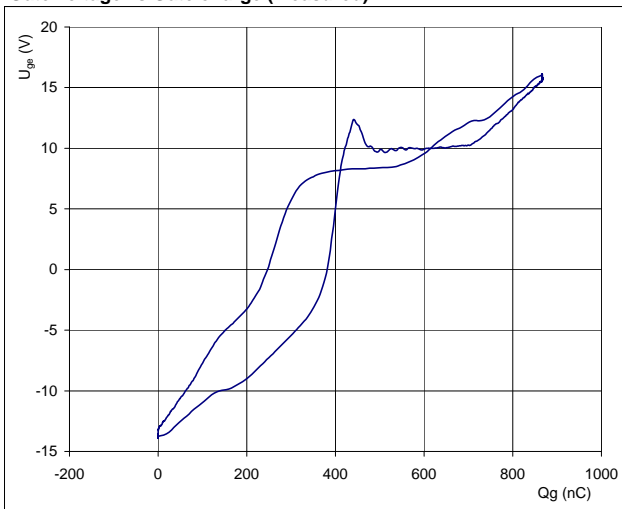
$P_{off} (100\%) = 34,87 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 2,32 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,17 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 neutral point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


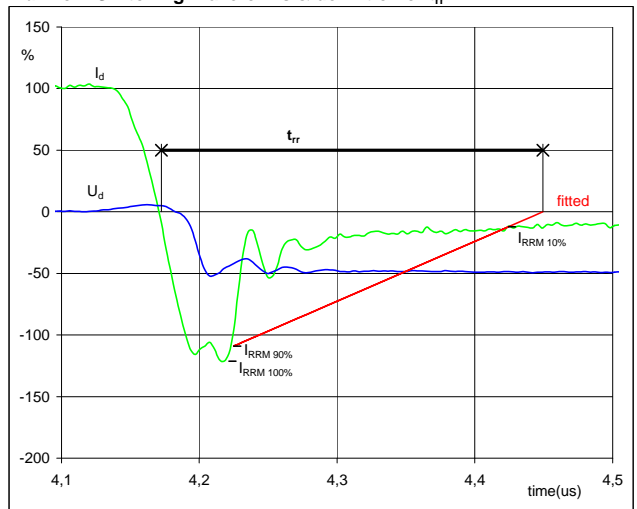
$P_{on} (100\%) = 34,8684 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 0,38 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 neutral point IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 3441,54 \text{ nC}$

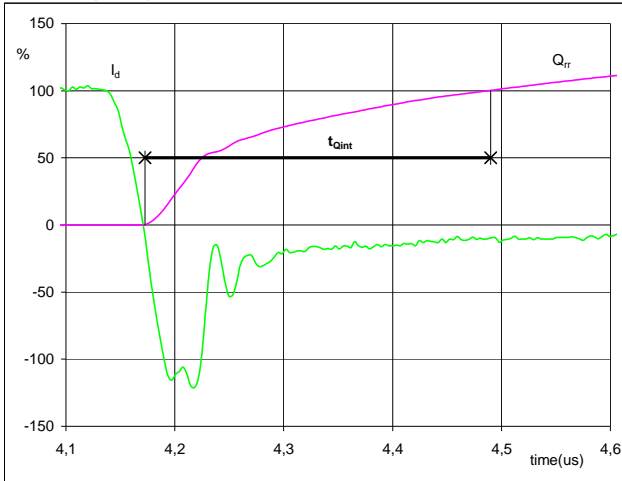
Figure 8 half bridge FWD

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


$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 50 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -61 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,04 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

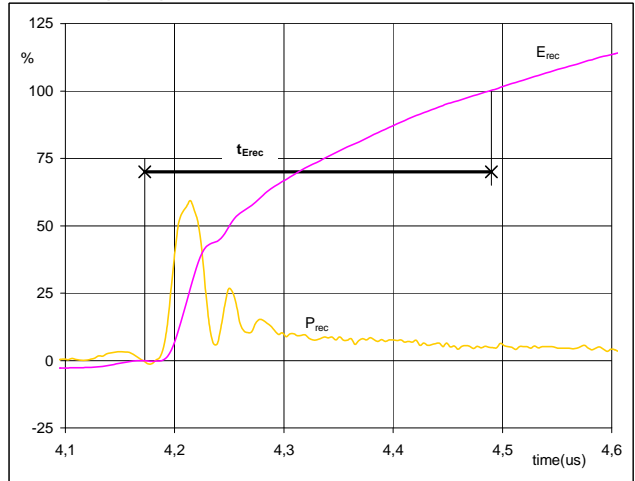
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

Figure 9 half bridge FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})


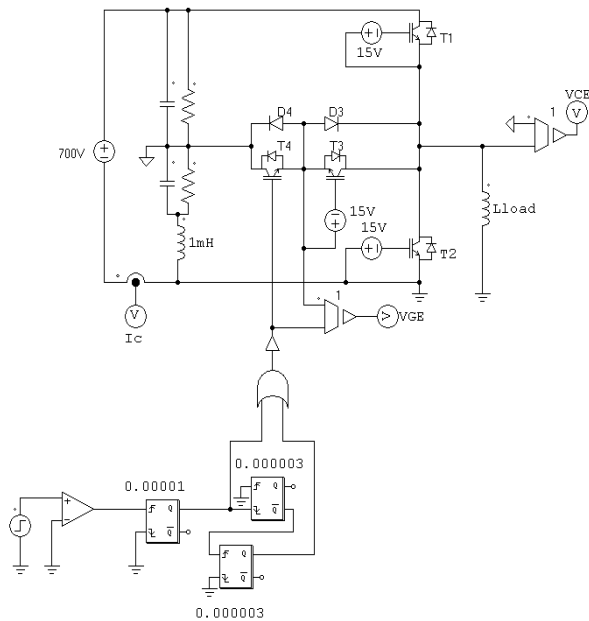
I_d (100%) =	50	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	6,56	μC
t_{Qint} =	0,09	μs

Figure 10 half bridge FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})


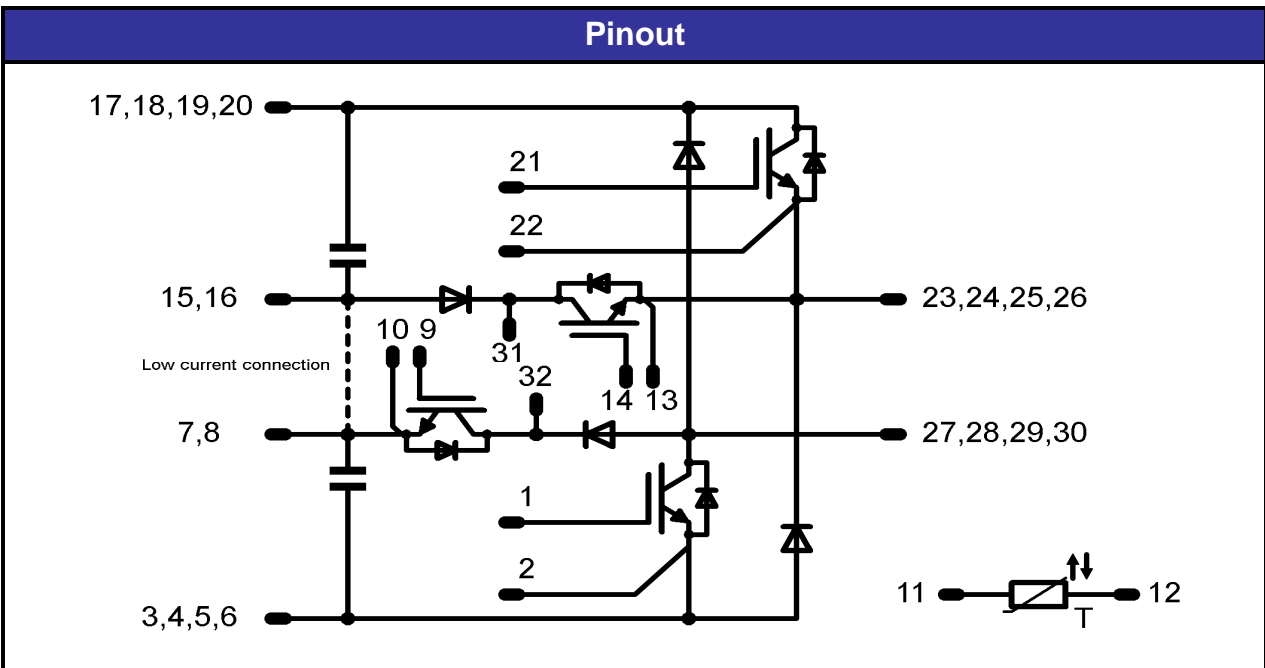
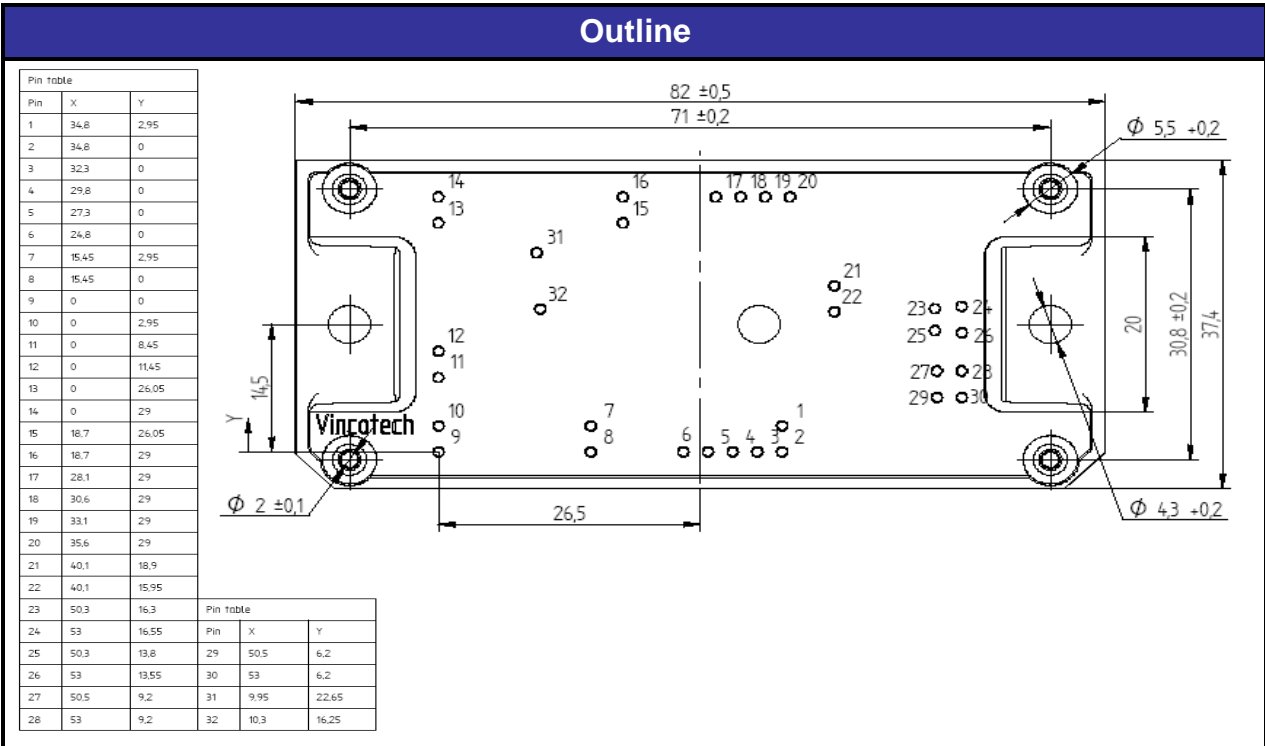
P_{rec} (100%) =	34,87	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,72	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,09	μs

neutral point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11


Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FY12NMA080SH-M427F	M427F	M427F
without thermal paste 12mm housing with pressfit pin	10-PY12NMA080SH-M427FY	M427FY	M427FY



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data may be published at a later date. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.
Final	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Vincotech reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

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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.