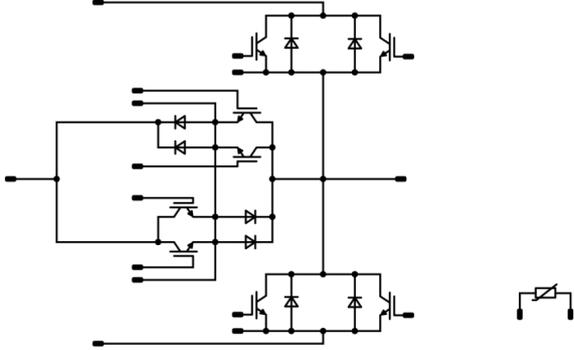




# Vincotech

<i>flow</i> MNPC 1	650 V / 150 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimal for 120V grid</li> <li>Four quadrant operation</li> <li>Fast switching IGBTs</li> <li>Pin compatible to L36x family</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>flow</i> 1 12 mm housing</div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar Inverters</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-FY07NMB150S5-LE75F08</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	104	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	145	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	101	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	300	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	127	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	104	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	145	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	101	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	300	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	127	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{top}$		-40...(T <sub>max</sub> - 25)	°C

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			8,07	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		> 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$					0,0015	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			150	25 125 150		1,43 1,52 1,55	1,75	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650			25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								9000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25			260		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								34		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	520	150		25		328		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)	K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	$R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125 150		160 158 158		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 125 150		61 61 63		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 125 150		132 137 145		
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125 150		29 30 37		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{t-FWD} = 3,8 \mu C$ $Q_{t-FWD} = 7,7 \mu C$ $Q_{t-FWD} = 9 \mu C$					25 125 150		0,74 0,77 0,95		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						25 125 150		0,90 1,37 1,51		



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			150	25 125 150		1,56 1,50 1,48	1,92		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$		650		25			7,6		μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,75			K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	------	--	--	-----

##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125 150		47 78 83			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		132 182 210			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 1547$ A/μs $di/dt = 2604$ A/μs $di/dt = 2356$ A/μs	±15	150	150	25 125 150	3,77 7,66 9,02			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150	0,39 0,83 0,99			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150	439 710 724			A/μs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$					0,0015	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			150	25 125 150		1,43 1,52 1,55	1,75	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650			25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								9000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25			260		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								34		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	520	150		25		328		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							0,65		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	$R_{gon}$	$R_{goff}$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125 150			144 148 148		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω				25 125 150			56 60 62		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			±15	150	150	25 125 150			117 128 131		
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125 150			24 34 32		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{t-FWD} = 3,7$ μC					25 125 150			0,69 0,93 0,91		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$	$Q_{t-FWD} = 7,6$ μC $Q_{t-FWD} = 8,5$ μC					25 125 150			0,87 1,26 1,31		



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## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost Diode</b>											
<b>Static</b>											
Forward voltage	$V_F$			150		25 125 150		1,56 1,50 1,48	1,92	V	
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$		650			25			7,6	μA	
<b>Thermal</b>											
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)							0,75		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>											
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		54 80 82		A	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		137 197 229		ns	
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 2492 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 2231 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 2194 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	±15	150	150	25 125 150		3,72 7,61 8,53		μC	
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,37 0,75 0,82		mWs	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		851 847 893		A/μs	
<b>Thermistor</b>											
Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ	
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%	
Power dissipation	$P$					25		5		mW	
Power dissipation constant						25		1,5		mW/K	
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %				25		3962		K	
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1 %				25		4000		K	
Vincotech NTC Reference									I		

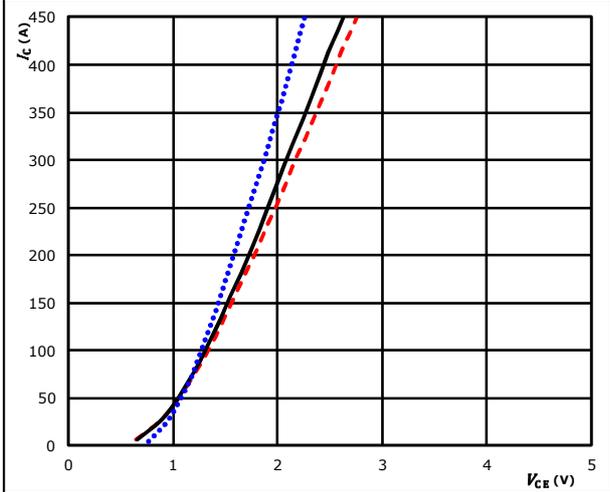


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

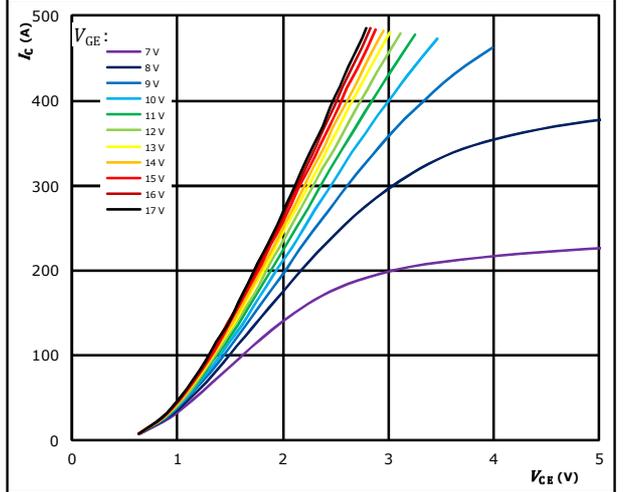


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  ———  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  - - - - -

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

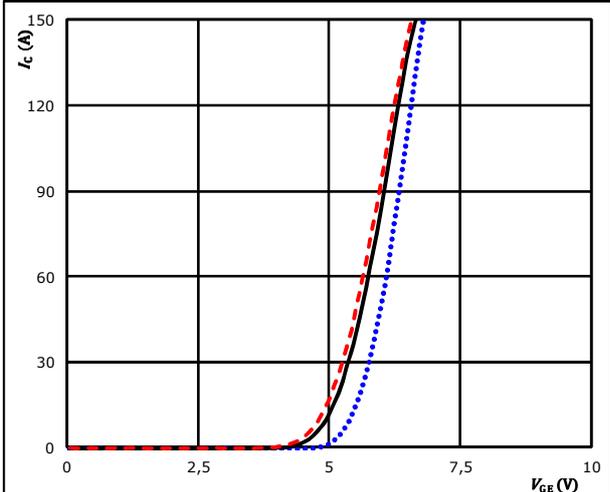


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

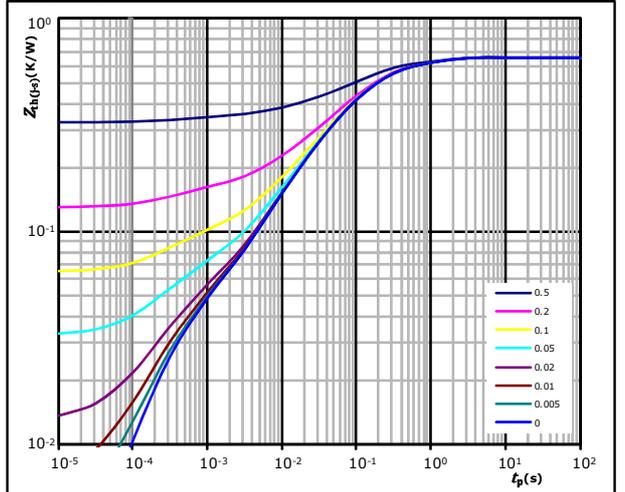


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  .....  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  ———  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  - - - - -

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,65 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,13E-01	8,46E-01
2,91E-01	1,23E-01
1,38E-01	3,33E-02
6,68E-02	8,32E-03
1,32E-02	2,63E-03
3,21E-02	3,23E-04

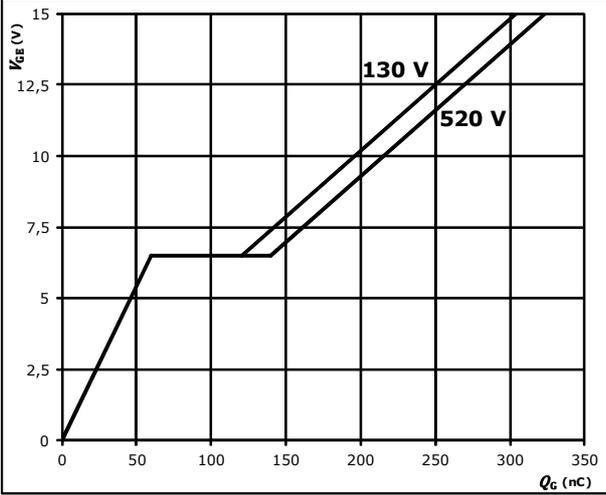


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Gate voltage vs gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$

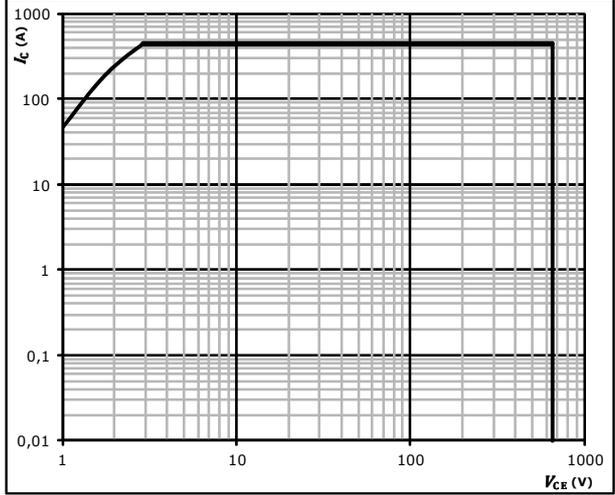


$I_C = 150$  A

**figure 6. IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



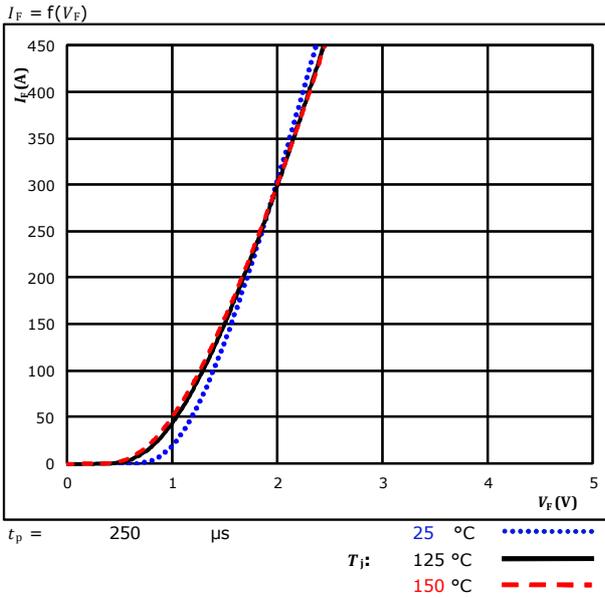
$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



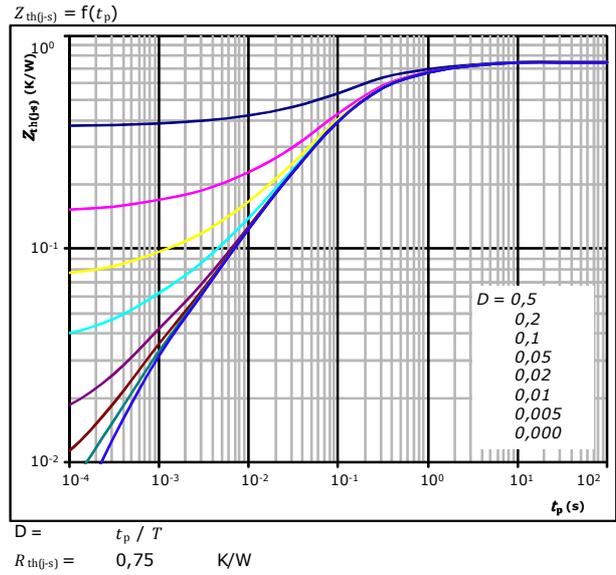
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## Buck Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD  
**Typical forward characteristics**



**figure 2.** FWD  
**Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**



FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,72E-02	2,85E+00
1,70E-01	5,28E-01
3,46E-01	1,08E-01
8,77E-02	2,58E-02
4,87E-02	5,55E-03
2,04E-02	6,12E-04

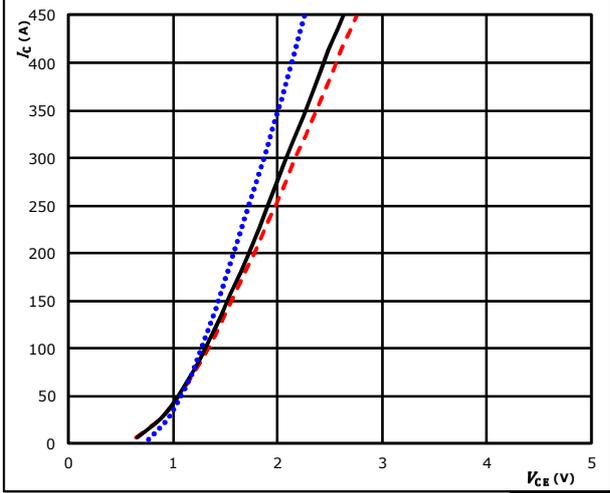


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

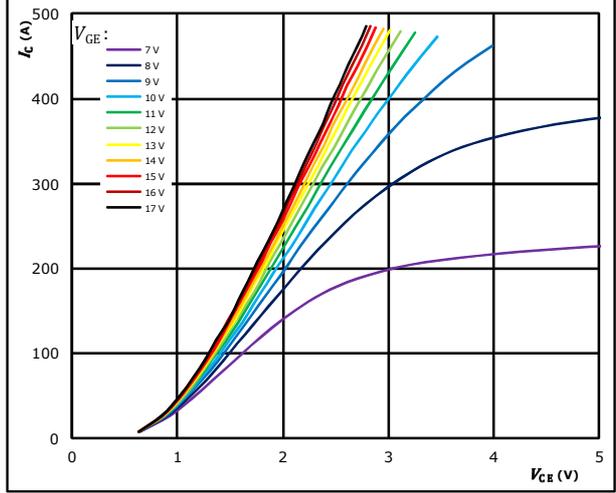


$t_p = 250 \mu s$        $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$       .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$        $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$       ———  
                           $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$       - - - -

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

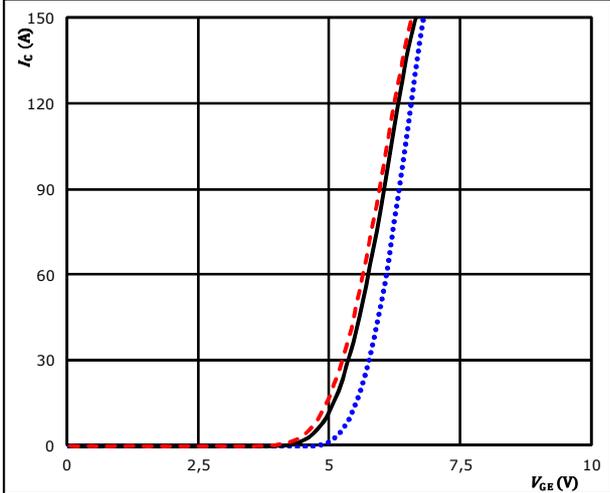


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

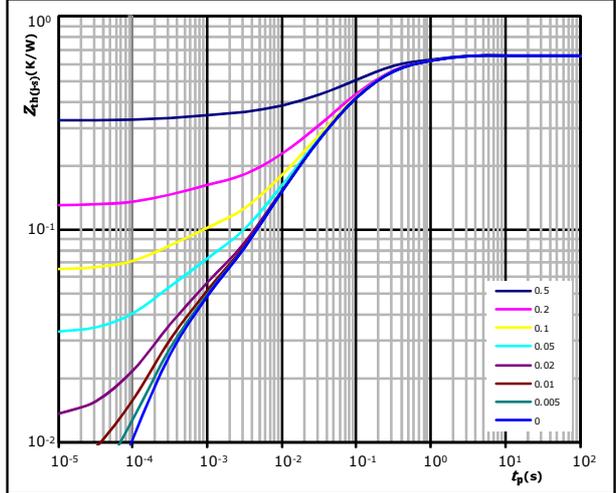


$t_p = 100 \mu s$        $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$       .....  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$        $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$       ———  
                           $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$       - - - -

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,65 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,13E-01	8,46E-01
2,91E-01	1,23E-01
1,38E-01	3,33E-02
6,68E-02	8,32E-03
1,32E-02	2,63E-03
3,21E-02	3,23E-04

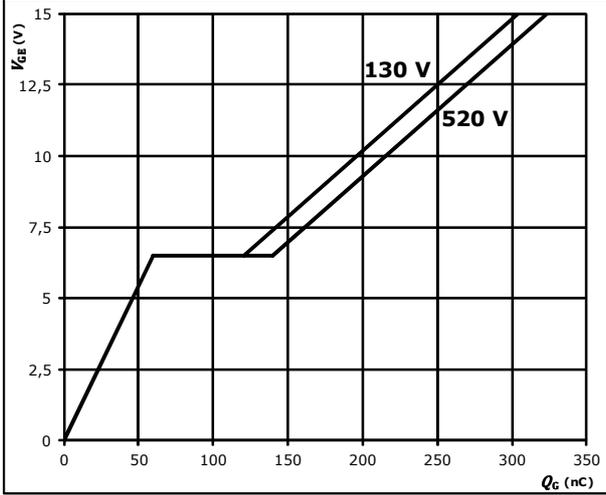


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Gate voltage vs gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$

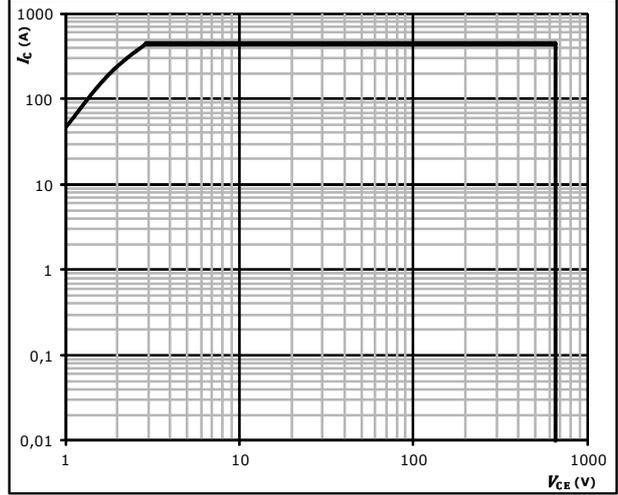


$I_C = 150$  A

**figure 6. IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



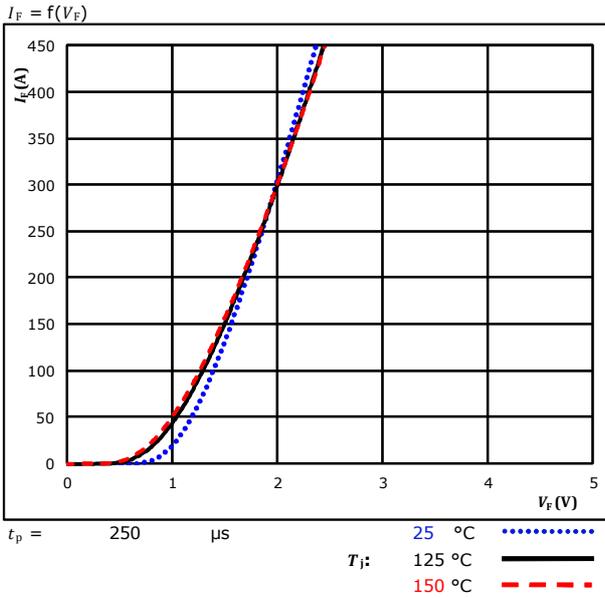
$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



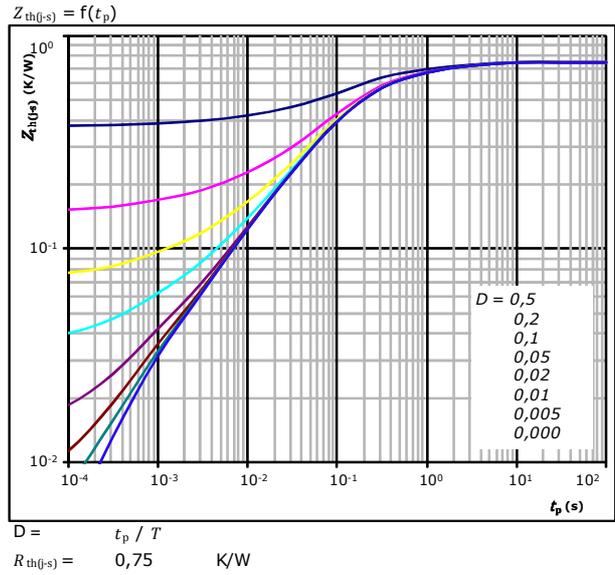
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## Boost Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD  
**Typical forward characteristics**



**figure 2.** FWD  
**Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**



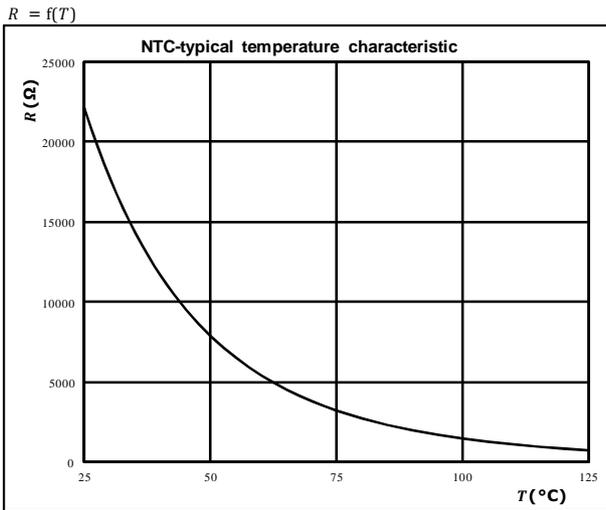
FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,72E-02	2,85E+00
1,70E-01	5,28E-01
3,46E-01	1,08E-01
8,77E-02	2,58E-02
4,87E-02	5,55E-03
2,04E-02	6,12E-04



## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor  
Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature



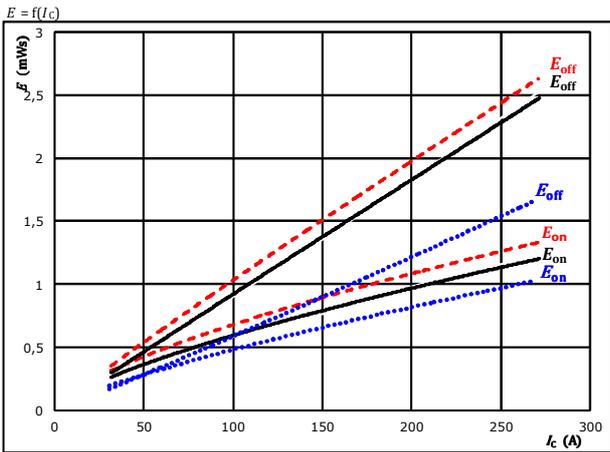


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## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

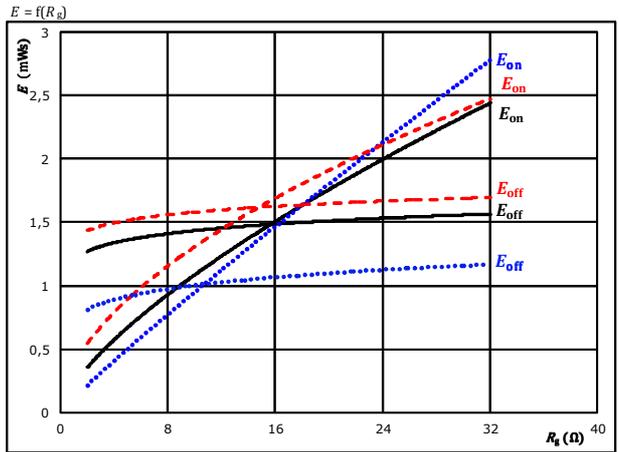


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 150$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

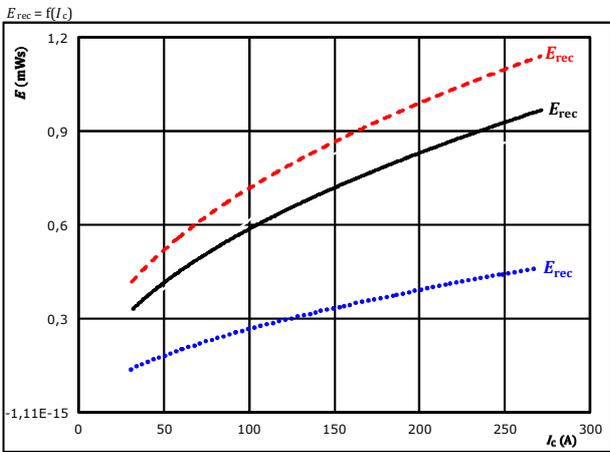


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 150$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

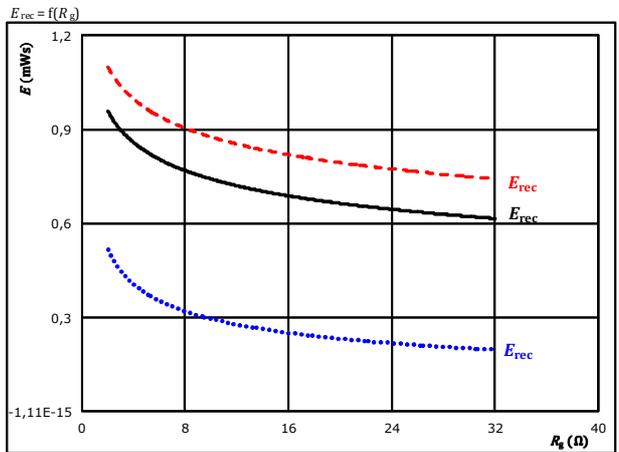


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 150$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 150$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

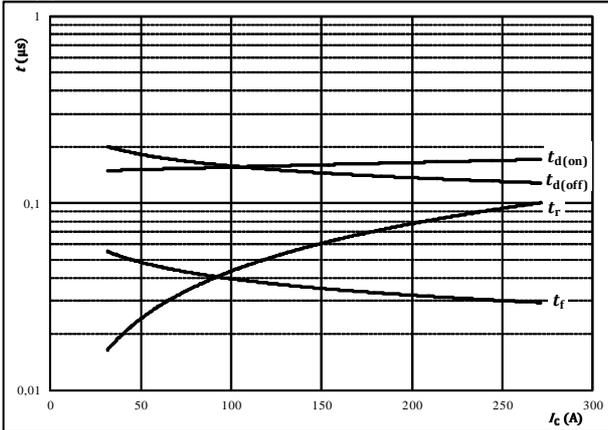


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



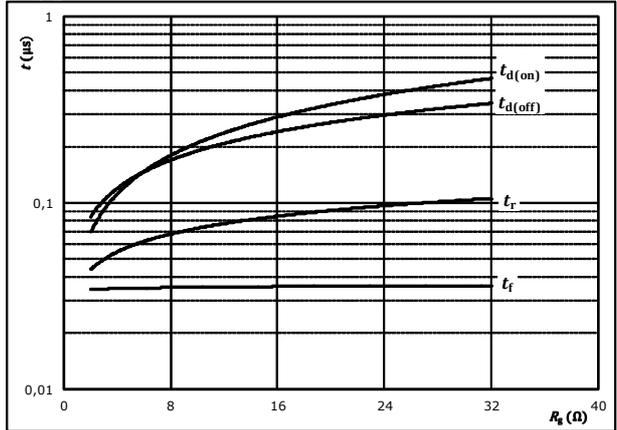
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	150	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



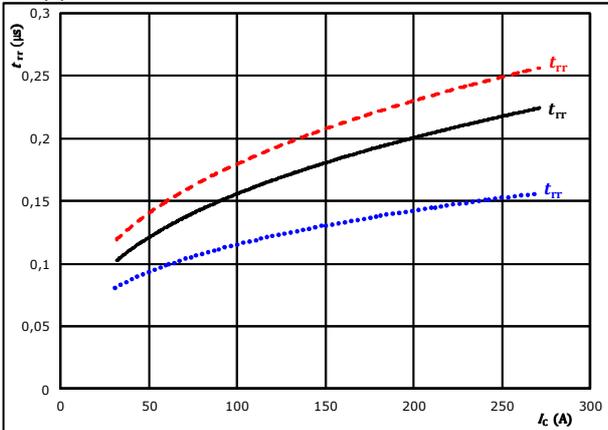
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	150	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_c =$	150	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

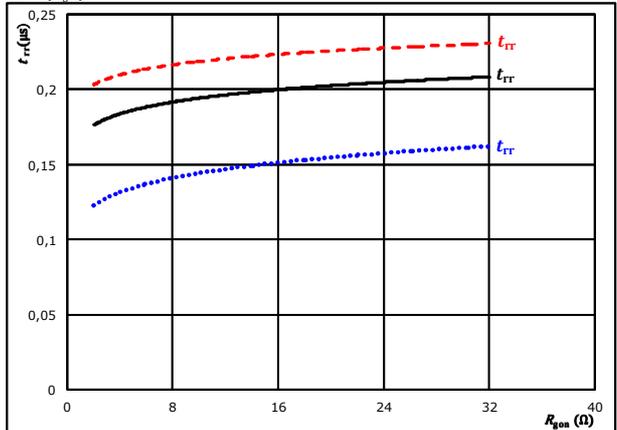


At	$V_{CE} =$	150	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C	-----

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	150	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_c =$	150	A		150 °C	-----

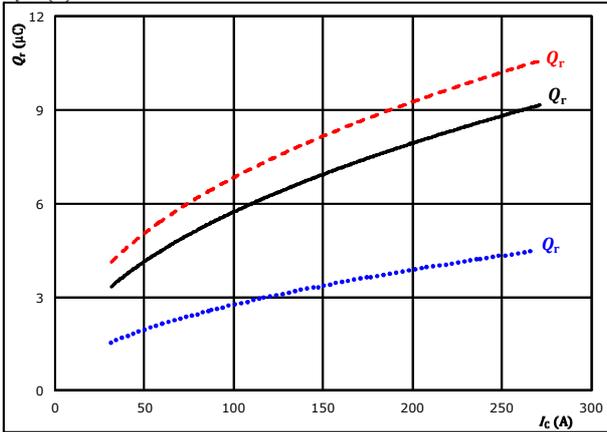


## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

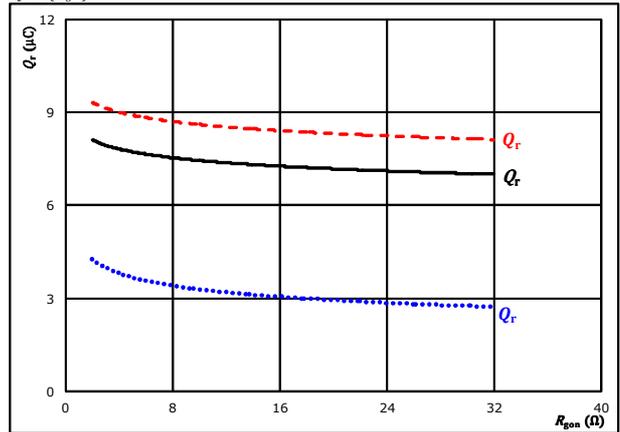


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 8$   $\Omega$   $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

figure 10. FWD

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

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

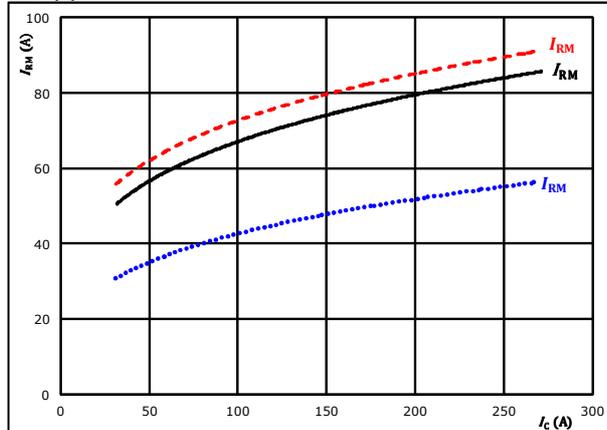


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

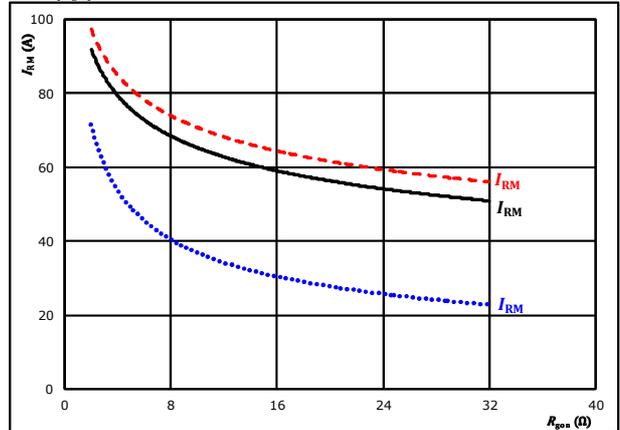


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 8$   $\Omega$   $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

figure 12. FWD

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

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



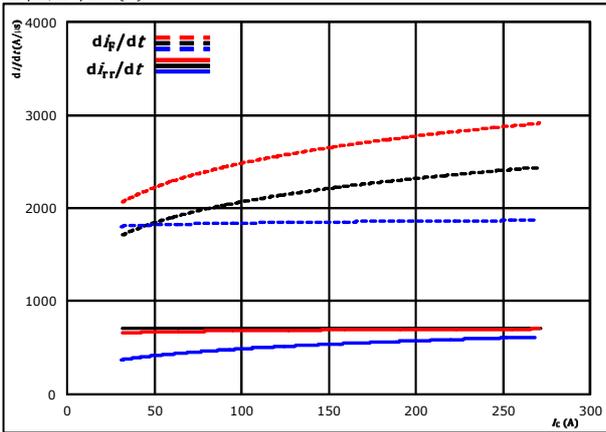
At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -



### Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

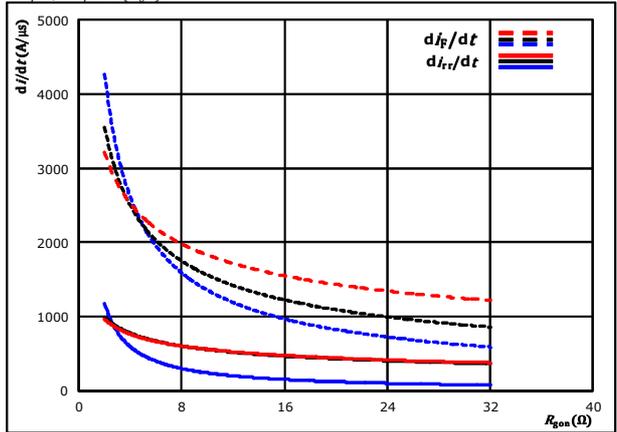
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 14.** FWD

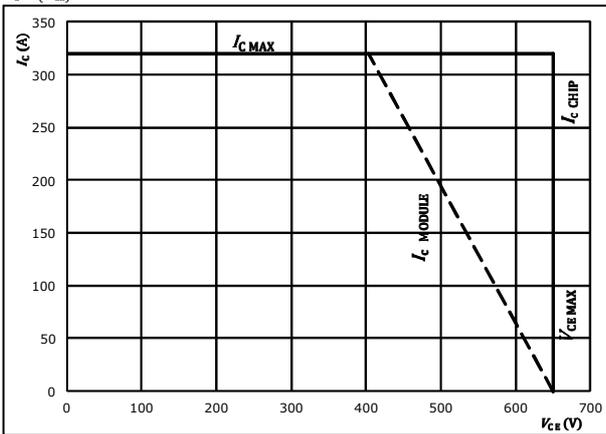
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g(on)})$



At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 15.** IGBT

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



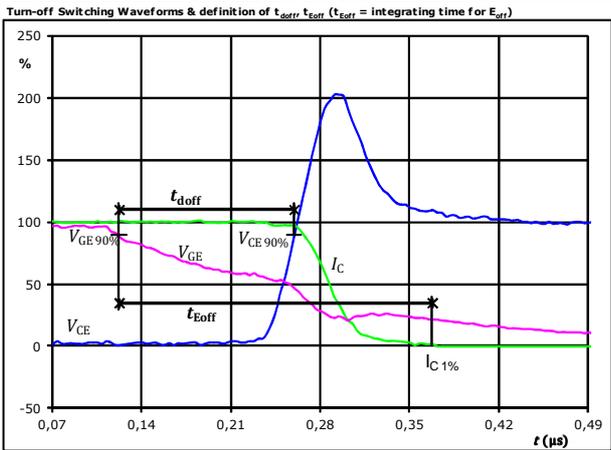
At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{g(off)} = 8$  Ω



### Buck Switching Definitions

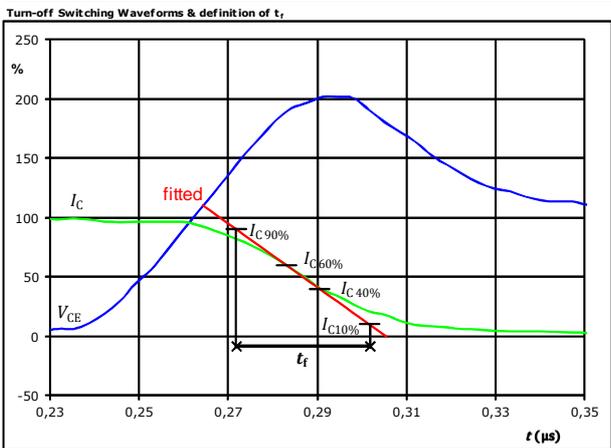
General conditions		
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	8 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT



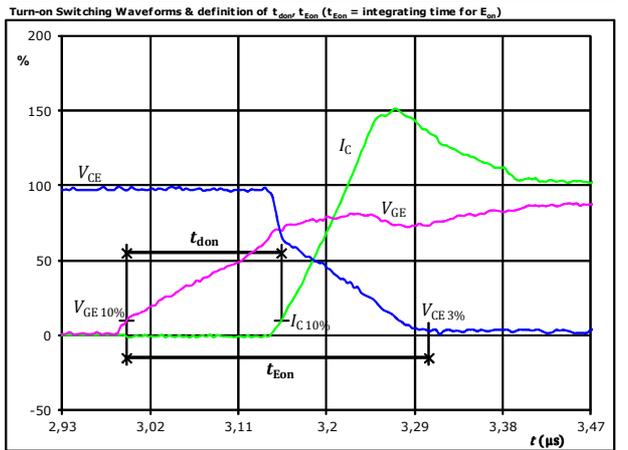
$V_{CE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	150	A
$t_{doff}$	=	0,137	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff}$	=	0,245	$\mu s$

figure 3. IGBT



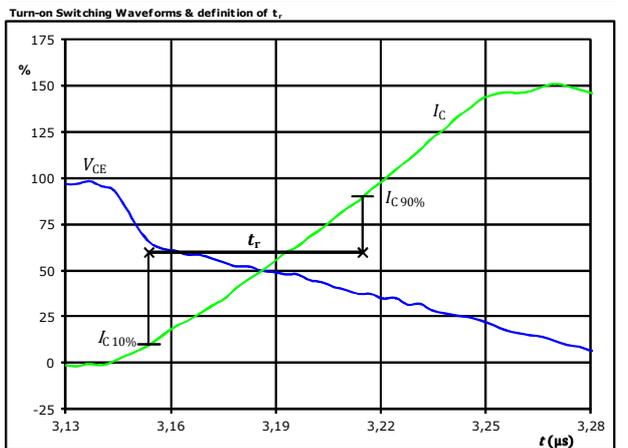
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	150	A
$t_f$	=	0,030	$\mu s$

figure 2. IGBT



$V_{CE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	150	A
$t_{don}$	=	0,158	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon}$	=	0,309	$\mu s$

figure 4. IGBT



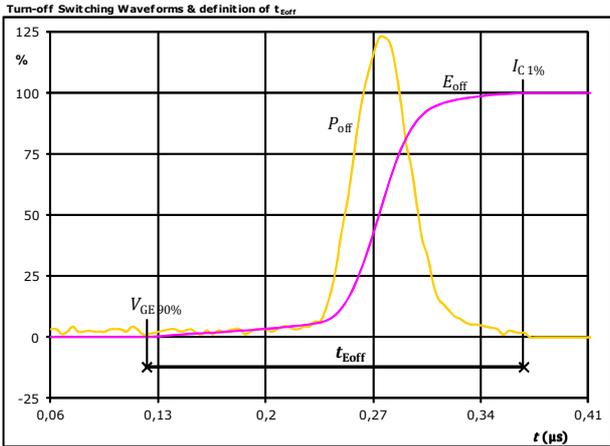
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	150	A
$t_r$	=	0,061	$\mu s$



Vincotech

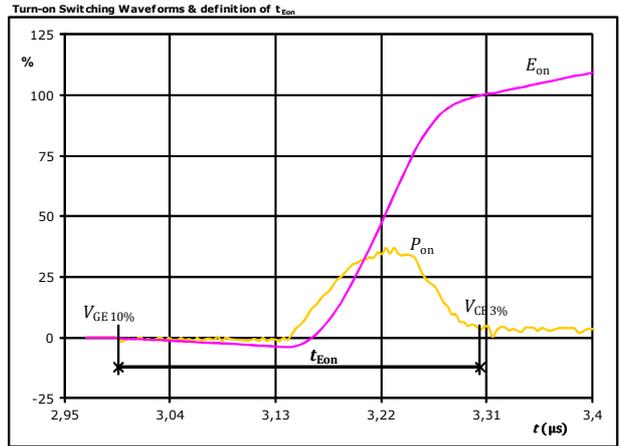
## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT



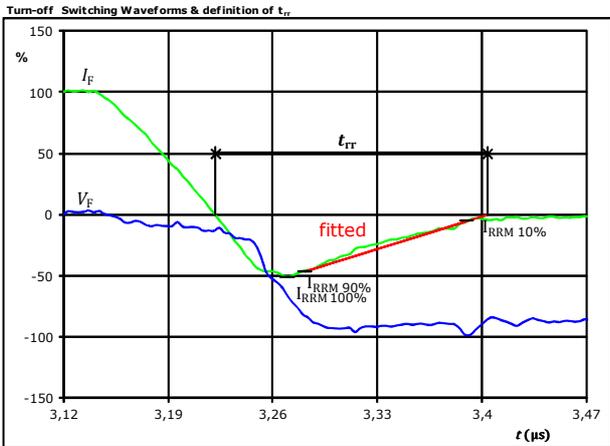
$P_{off}(100\%) = 22,46$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 1,37$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,25$  μs

**figure 6.** IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) = 22,46$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,77$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,31$  μs

**figure 7.** FWD



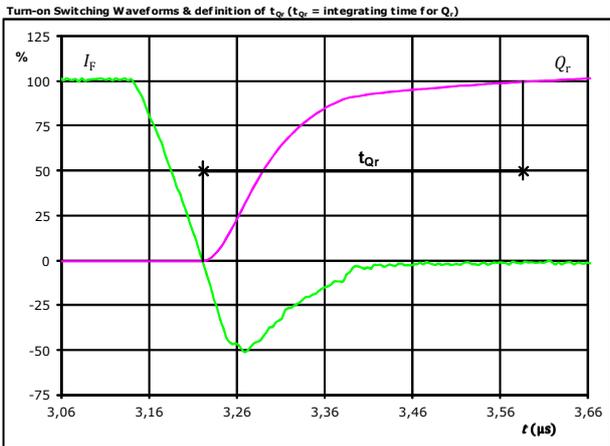
$V_F(100\%) = 150$  V  
 $I_F(100\%) = 150$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -78$  A  
 $t_{rr} = 0,182$  μs



Vincotech

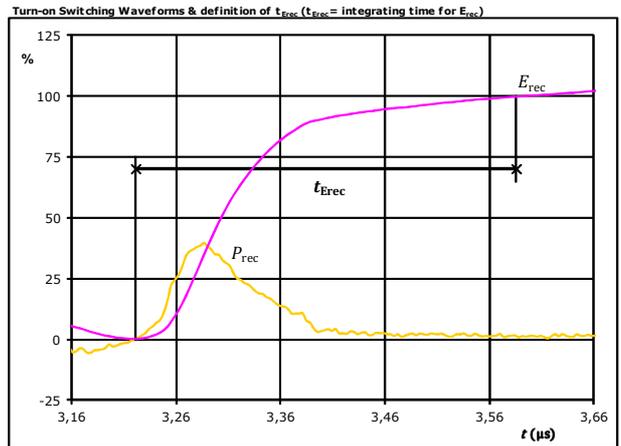
## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 8.** FWD



$I_F$ (100%) =	150	A
$Q_r$ (100%) =	7,66	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qr}$ =	0,36	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 9.** FWD

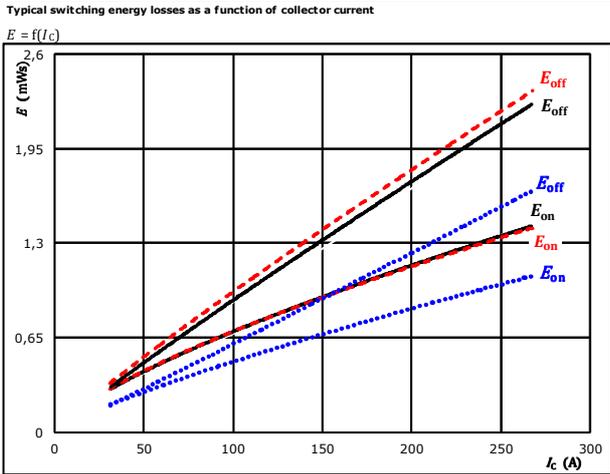


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	22,46	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,83	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,36	$\mu\text{s}$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

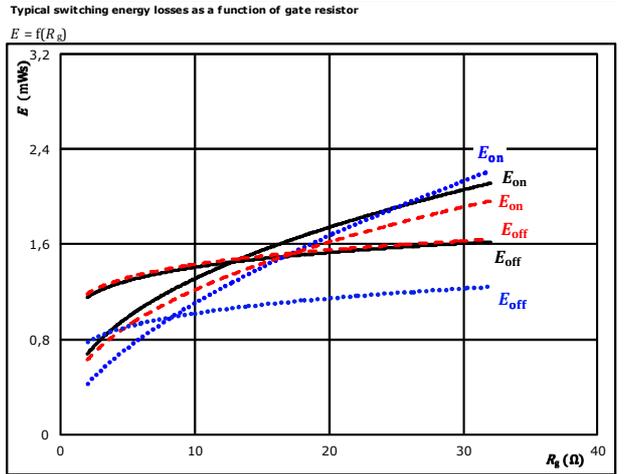
**figure 1.** IGBT



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 150$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C	.....
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$125$ °C	————
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$150$ °C	-----
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω		

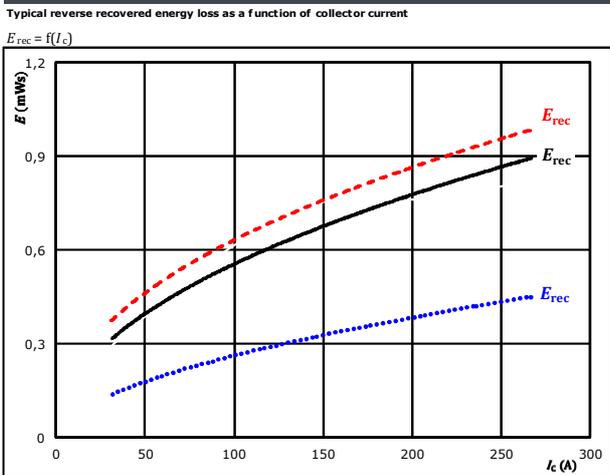
**figure 2.** IGBT



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 150$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C	.....
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$125$ °C	————
$I_C = 150$ A	$150$ °C	-----

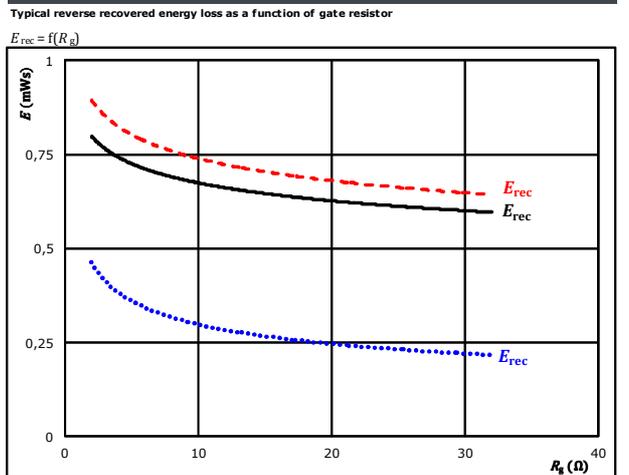
**figure 3.** FWD



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 150$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C	.....
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$125$ °C	————
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$150$ °C	-----

**figure 4.** FWD



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 150$ V	$T_j: 25$ °C	.....
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$125$ °C	————
$I_C = 150$ A	$150$ °C	-----

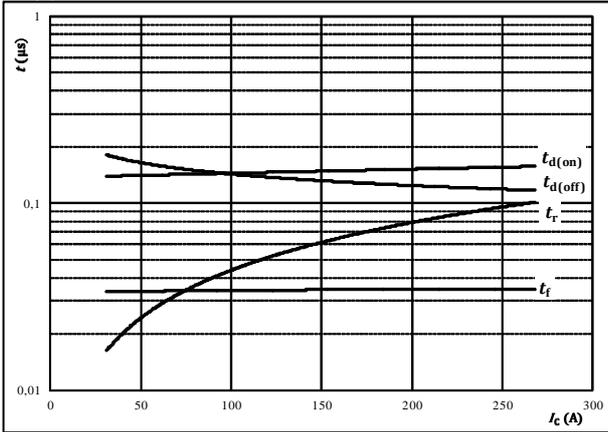


### Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_c)$



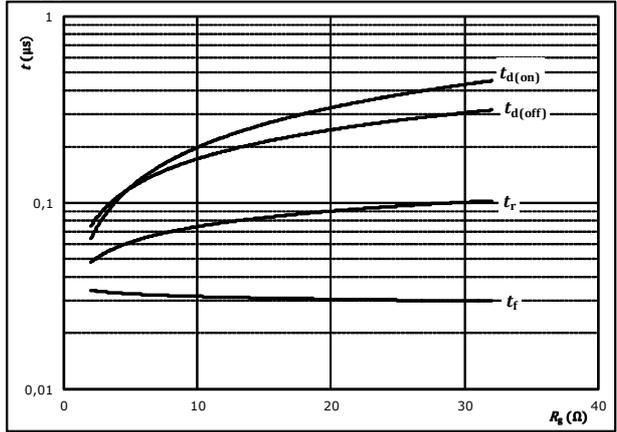
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	150	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_g)$



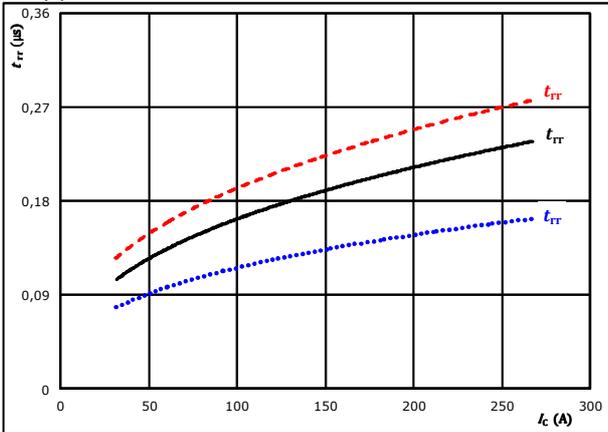
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	150	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_c =$	150	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$

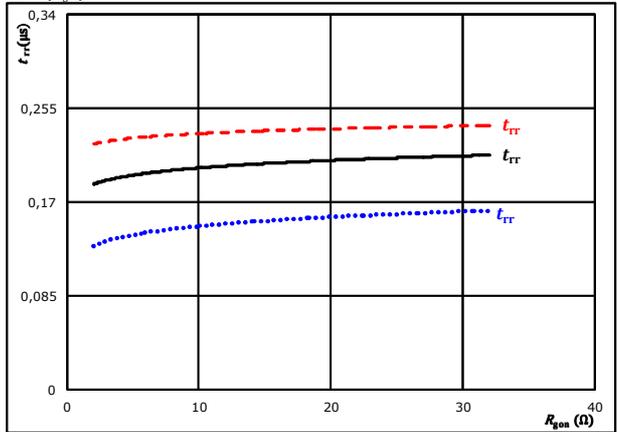


At	$V_{CE} =$	150	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C	-----

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	150	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_c =$	150	A		150 °C	-----

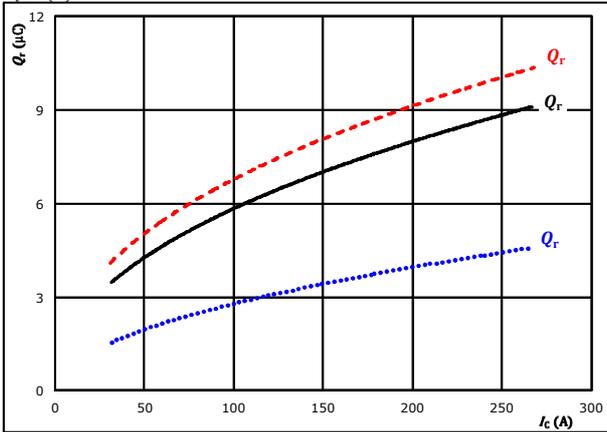


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

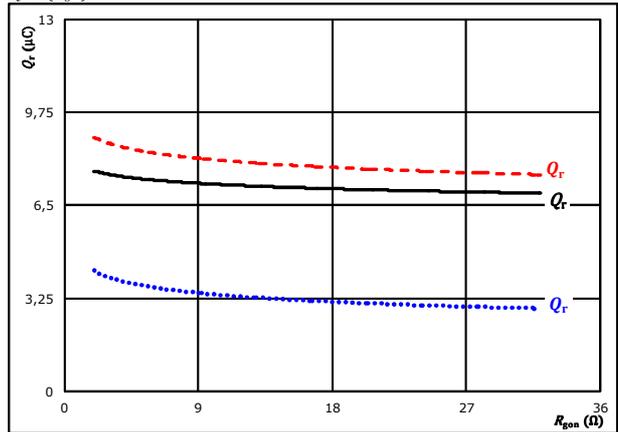


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 8$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

figure 10. FWD

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

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

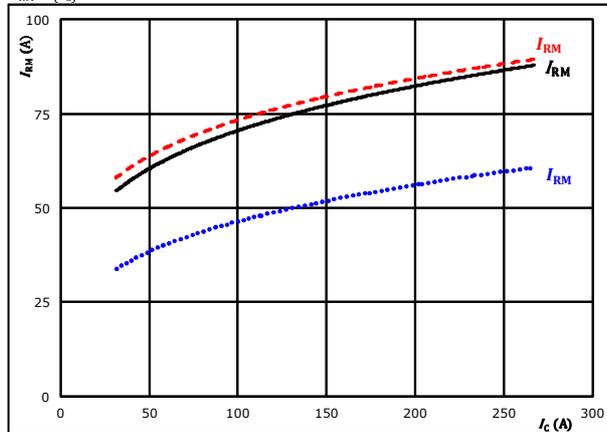


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current

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

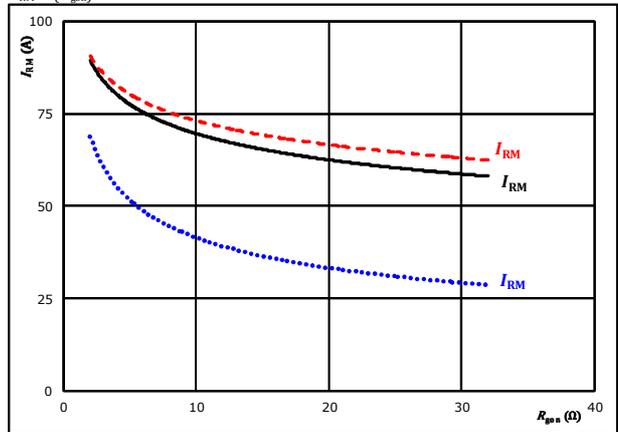


At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 8$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

figure 12. FWD

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

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



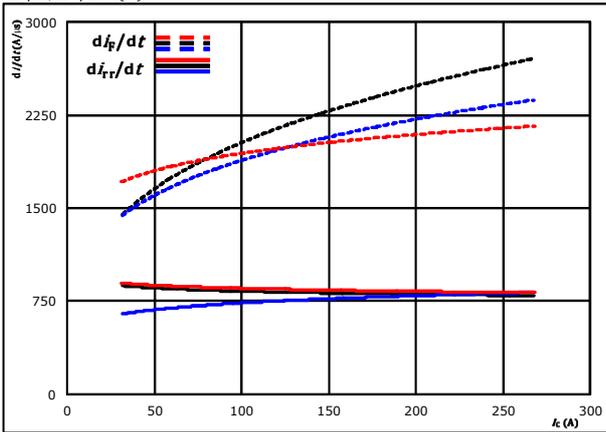
At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -



### Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

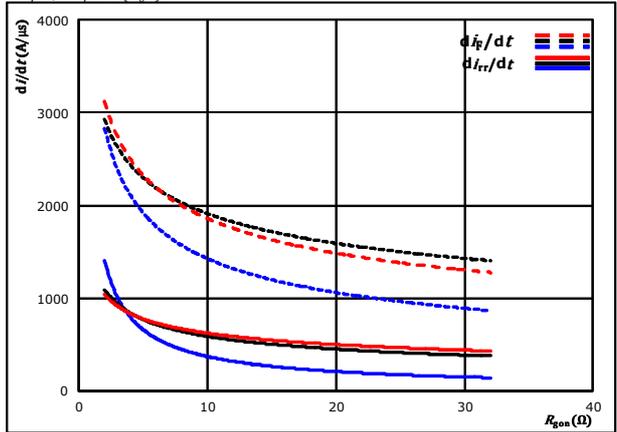
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - - -

**figure 14.** FWD

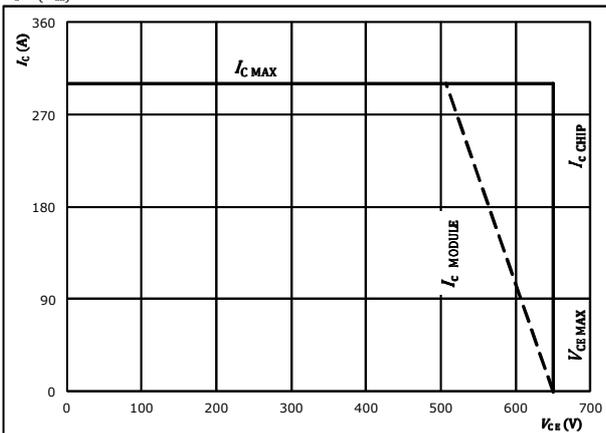
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g(on)})$



At  $V_{CE} = 150$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - - -

**figure 15.** IGBT

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



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{g(off)} = 8$  Ω

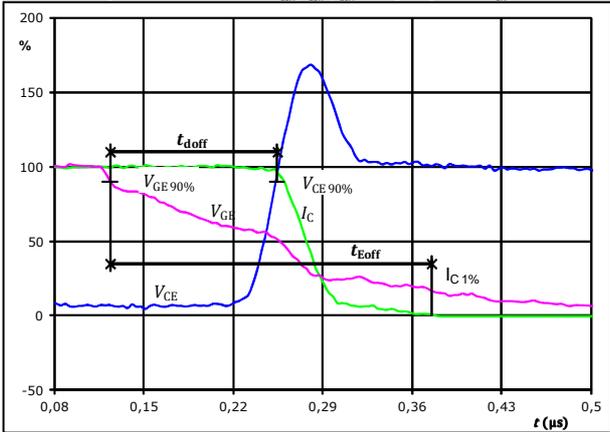


### Boost Switching Definitions

General conditions		
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	8 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	8 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT

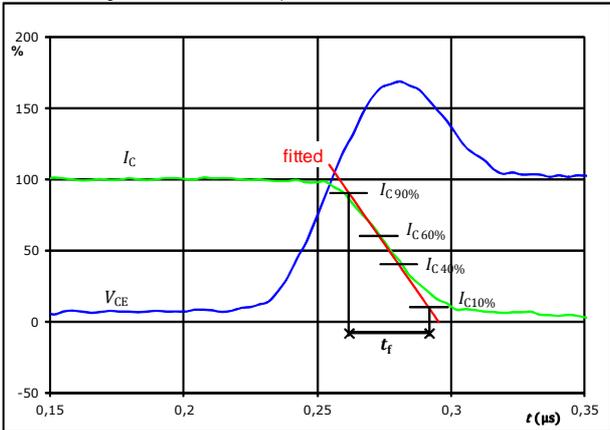
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	149	A
$t_{doff}$	=	0,128	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff}$	=	0,252	$\mu s$

figure 3. IGBT

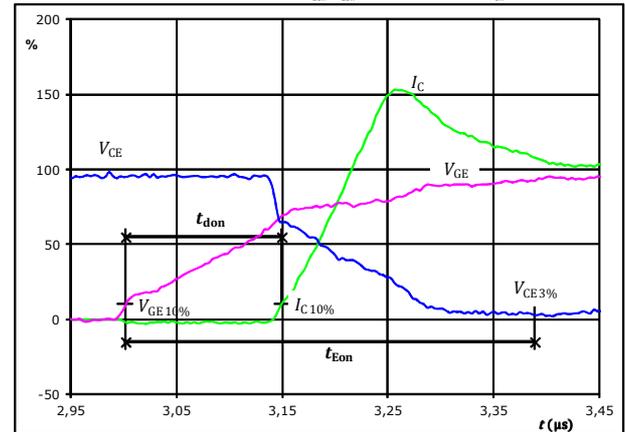
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	149	A
$t_f$	=	0,034	$\mu s$

figure 2. IGBT

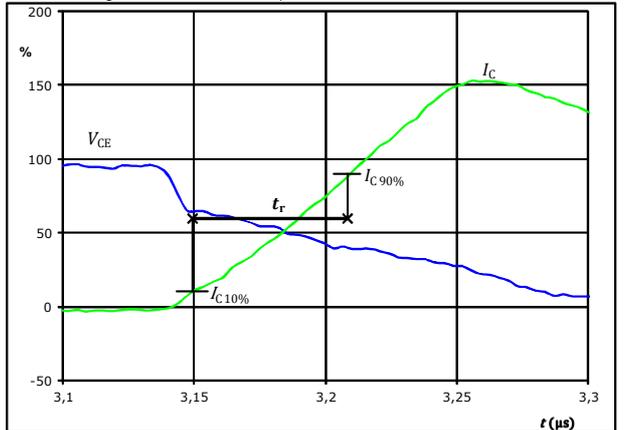
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	149	A
$t_{don}$	=	0,148	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon}$	=	0,387	$\mu s$

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$

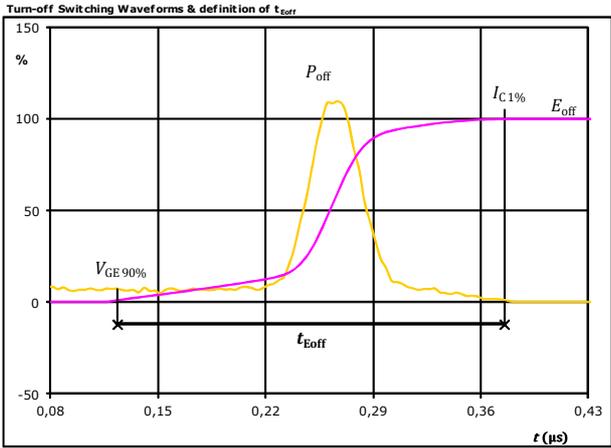


$V_C(100\%)$	=	150	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	149	A
$t_r$	=	0,060	$\mu s$



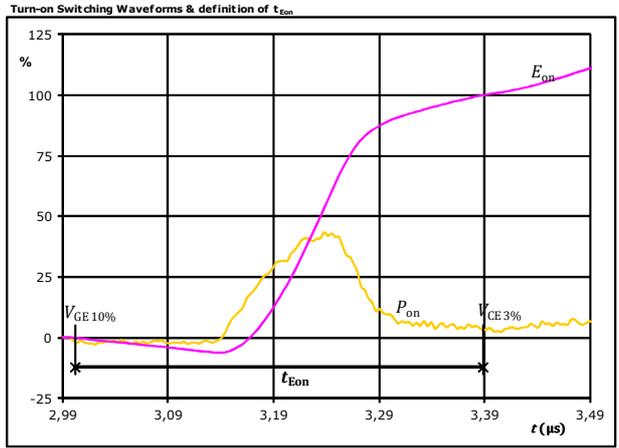
### Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT



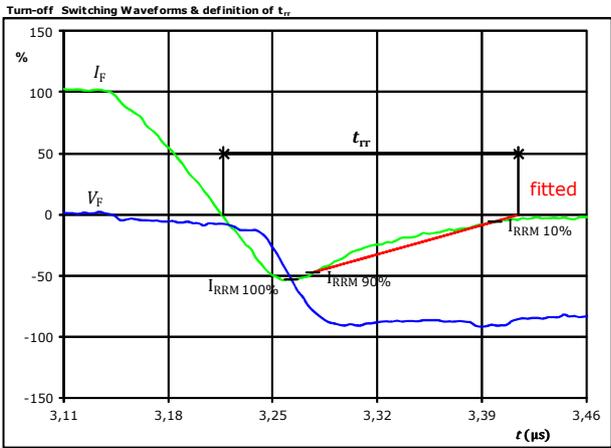
$P_{off}(100\%) =$	22,41	kW
$E_{off}(100\%) =$	1,26	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,25	μs

figure 6. IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) =$	22,41	kW
$E_{on}(100\%) =$	0,94	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,39	μs

figure 7. FWD

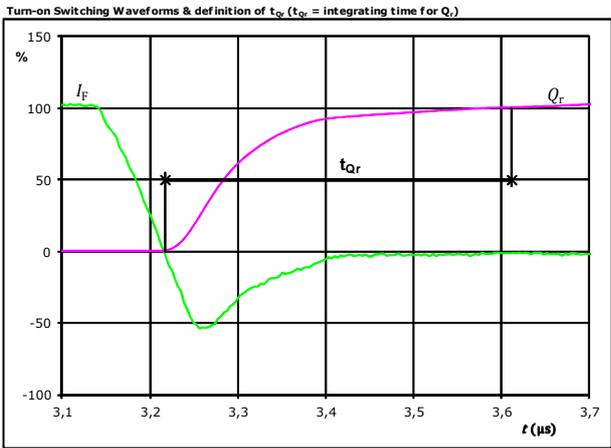


$V_F(100\%) =$	150	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	149	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	-80	A
$t_{tr} =$	0,197	μs



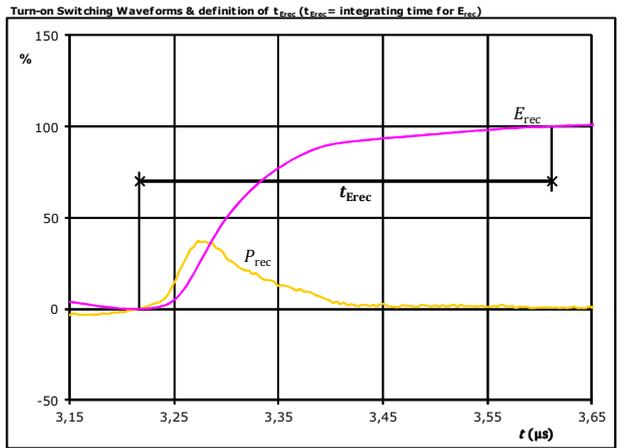
### Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 8. FWD



$I_F$ (100%) =	149	A
$Q_r$ (100%) =	7,61	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qr}$ =	0,39	$\mu\text{s}$

figure 9. FWD



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	22,41	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,75	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,39	$\mu\text{s}$

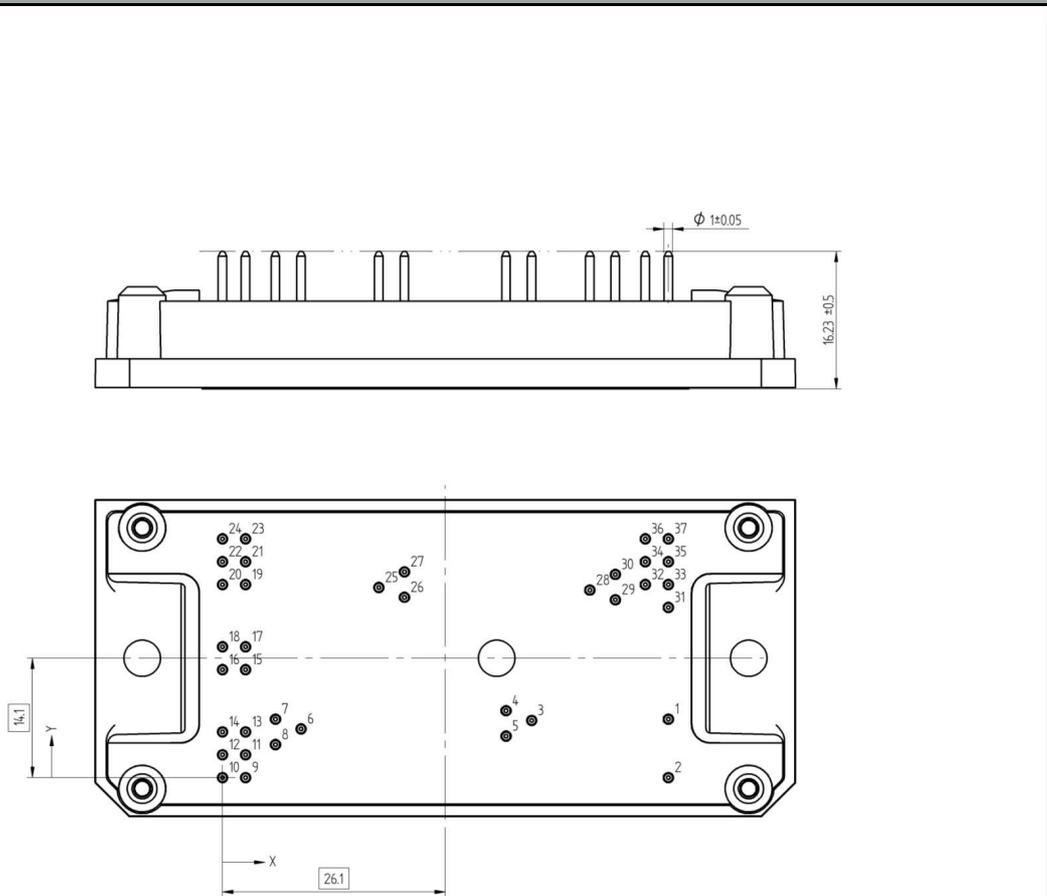


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Ordering Code & Marking							
<b>Version</b>				<b>Ordering Code</b>			
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with solder pins				10-FY07NMB150S5-LE75F08			
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTIVV WWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS		 	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date code</b>	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Serial</b>
<b>Text</b>			NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTIVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
<b>Datamatrix</b>		<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>		
		TTTTTIVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

**Outline**

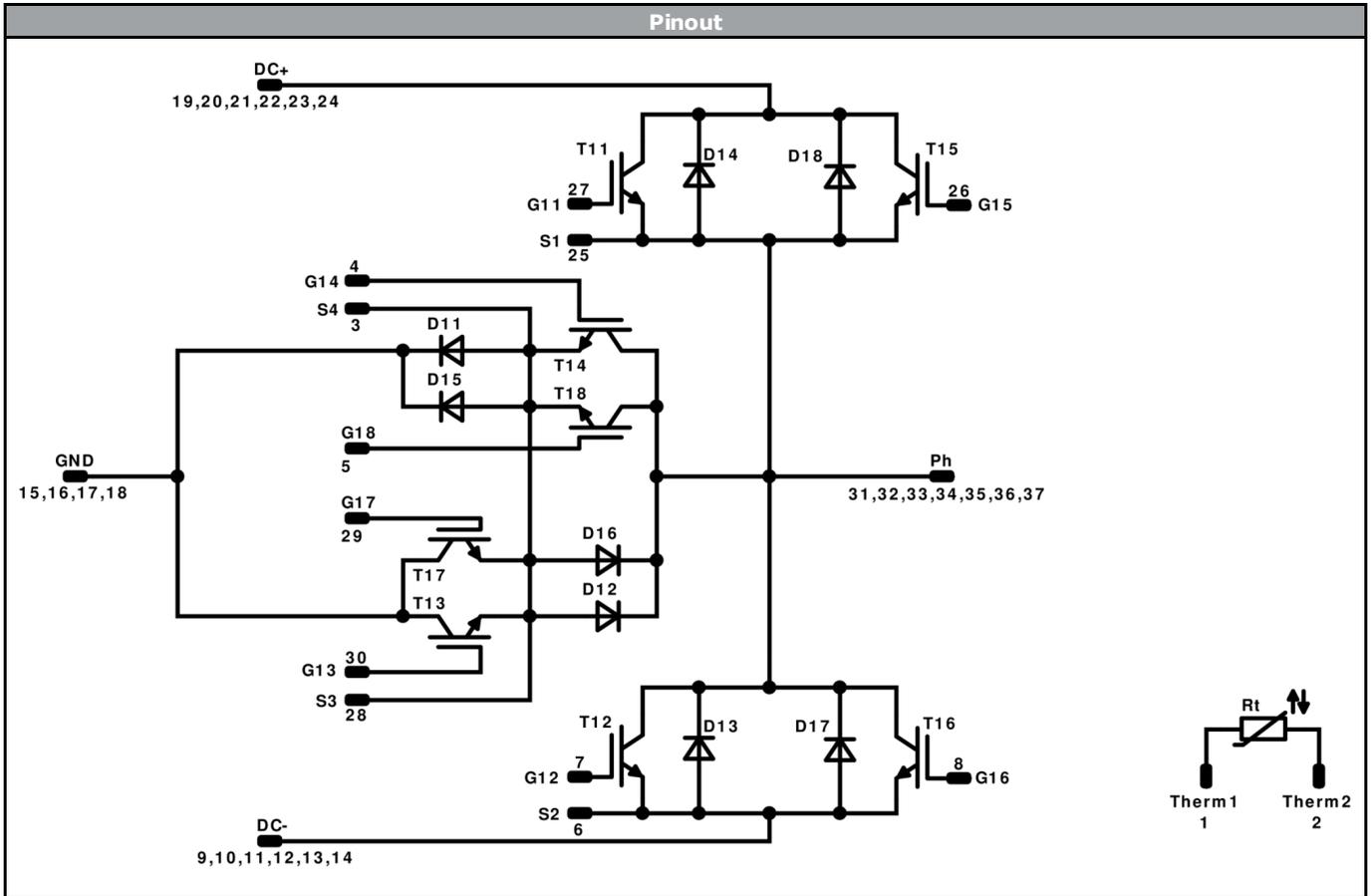
Pin table			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,2	6,9	Therm1
2	52,2	0	Therm2
3	36,2	6,75	S4
4	33,2	7,9	G14
5	33,2	4,9	G18
6	9,2	5,75	S2
7	6,2	6,9	G12
8	6,2	3,9	G16
9	2,7	0	DC-
10	0	0	DC-
11	2,7	2,7	DC-
12	0	2,7	DC-
13	2,7	5,4	DC-
14	0	5,4	DC-
15	2,7	12,75	GND
16	0	12,75	GND
17	2,7	15,45	GND
18	0	15,45	GND
19	2,7	22,8	DC+
20	0	22,8	DC+
21	2,7	25,5	DC+
22	0	25,5	DC+
23	2,7	28,2	DC+
24	0	28,2	DC+
25	18,3	22,45	S1
26	21,3	21,3	G15
27	21,3	24,3	G11
28	43	22,15	S3
29	46	21	G17
30	46	24	G13
31	52,2	20,1	Ph
32	49,5	22,8	Ph
33	52,2	22,8	Ph
34	49,5	25,5	Ph
35	52,2	25,5	Ph
36	49,5	28,2	Ph
37	52,2	28,2	Ph



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



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<b>Identification</b>					
<b>ID</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Comment</b>
T11, T12, T15, T16	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Buck Switch	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D11, D12, D15, D16	FWD	650 V	150 A	Buck Diode	Parallel devices. Values apply to complete device.
T13, T14, T17, T18	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Boost Switch	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D13, D14, D17, D18	FWD	650 V	150 A	Boost Diode	Parallel devices. Values apply to complete device.
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



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

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

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 1</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

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-FY07NMB150S5-LE75F08-D1-14	19 Sep. 2017		

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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.