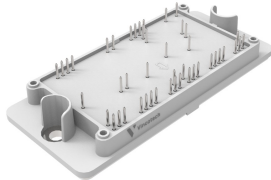
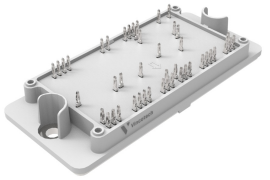
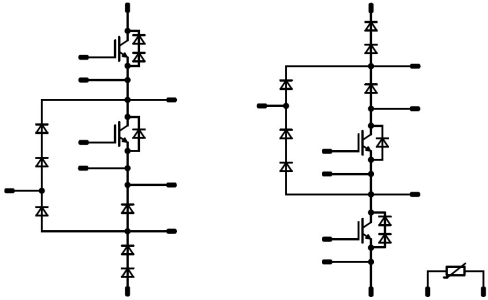




<i>flowNPC 2</i>	1500 V / 150 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1200 V components for 1500 V<sub>DC</sub> systems</li> <li>Four quadrant operation</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>flow 2 13 mm housing</b></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Solder pin</span> <span>Press-fit pin</span> </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>Special Application</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>30-FT12NIA150SH-LG09F08</li> <li>30-PT12NIA150SH-LG09F08Y</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	137	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	345	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	10	µs
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1300	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		300	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	233	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Buck Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1300	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	97	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	137	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	345	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	µs
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1300	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		300	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	233	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	30	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	100	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		50	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	74	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

<b>Boost D. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	30	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	100	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		50	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	74	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

<b>Boost Sw.Inv.Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	121	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	860	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		3700	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	234	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## 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			min. 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		= 525	

\*100 % tested in production



## 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	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$				0,0052	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			150	25 125 150	1,78	2,16 2,48 2,56	2,42	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200			25			2	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25			25		8800		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								470		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15				25		1140		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	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)							0,28		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	±15	600	150		25 125 150		116		ns
Rise time	$t_r$								20		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$								213		
Fall time	$t_f$								20		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$								6,23		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$								5,36		
									8,57		
		10,74									



## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			150	25 125		3,35 3,10	3,84	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1300		25			7,6	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,41		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125 150		110 139 151		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		79 111 124		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 8628$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 8113$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 8006$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	600	150	25 125 150	4,42 8,38 9,74		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		1,50 3,08 3,62		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		7069 1003 1214		A/ $\mu$ s

### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			30	25 125		3,56 3,62	4,44	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1300		25			1,6	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,97		K/W
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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	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$				0,0052	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			150	25 125 150	1,78	2,16 2,48 2,56	2,42	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200			25			2	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25			25		8800		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								470		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15				25		1140		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	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)							0,28		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	±15	600	150		25		111		ns
Rise time	$t_r$							125	118		
								150	118		
								25	21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$							125	23		
								150	23		
								25	209		
Fall time	$t_f$	125	266								
		150	285								
		25	25								
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	125	65								
		150	84								
		25	5,76								
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$	125	8,31								
		150	9,10								
		25	5,12								
			8,86								
			10,49								



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			150	25 125		3,35 3,10	3,84	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1300		25			7,6	$\mu$ A

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,41		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125 150		87 127 139		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		88 126 149		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 7944$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 7602$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 7467$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	600	150	25 125 150	4,20 8,68 10,27		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		1,48 2,90 3,55		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		2530 874 1472		A/ $\mu$ s

#### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			25	25 125 150		2,27 2,44 2,36	2,74	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200		25 150			60 3300	$\mu$ A

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					1,29		K/W
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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	

#### Boost D. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			25	25 125 150		2,27 2,44 2,36	2,74		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200		25 150			60 3300		μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					1,29			K/W
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#### Boost Sw.Inv.Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			150	25 125 150		2,22 2,30 2,23	2,49		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200		25 150			240 28000		μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,41			K/W
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#### Thermistor

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

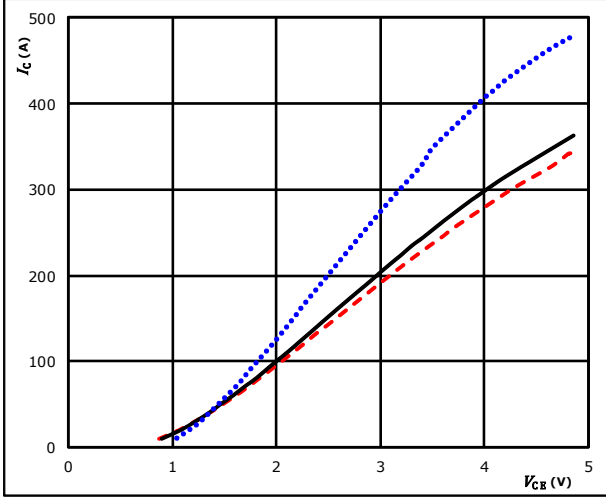


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

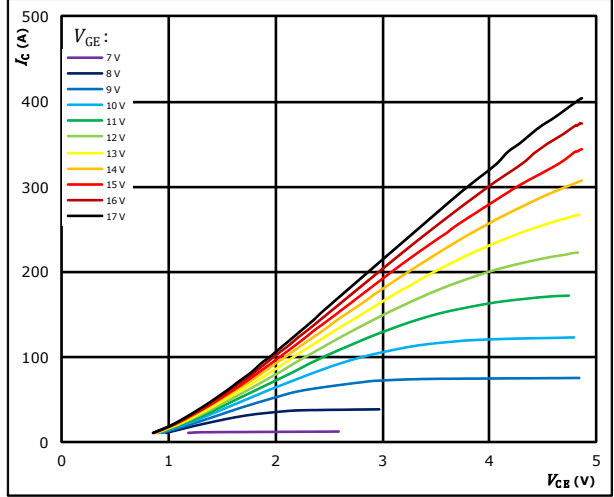


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (blue dotted line)  
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (black solid line)  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (red dashed line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

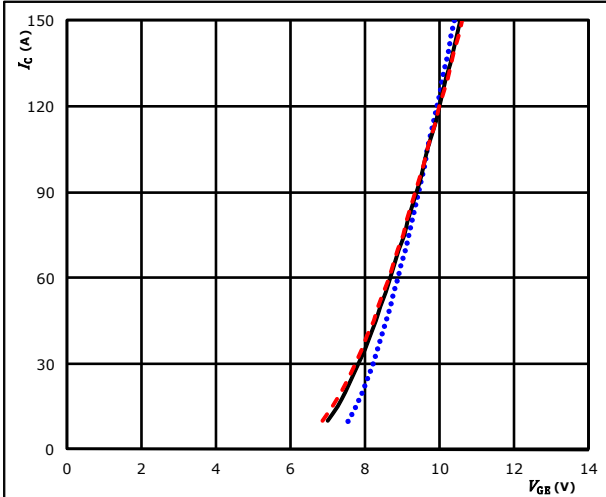


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

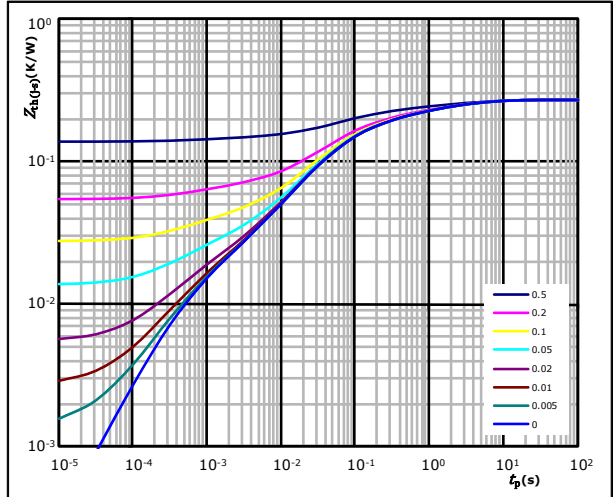


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (blue dotted line)  
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (black solid line)  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (red dashed line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,28 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,55E-02	5,27E+00
4,70E-02	1,31E+00
6,23E-02	2,29E-01
9,01E-02	5,22E-02
3,16E-02	1,71E-02
9,83E-03	2,13E-03
8,64E-03	4,08E-04

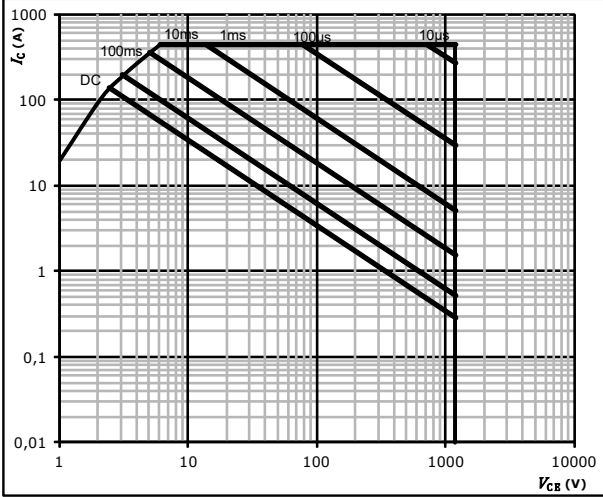


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

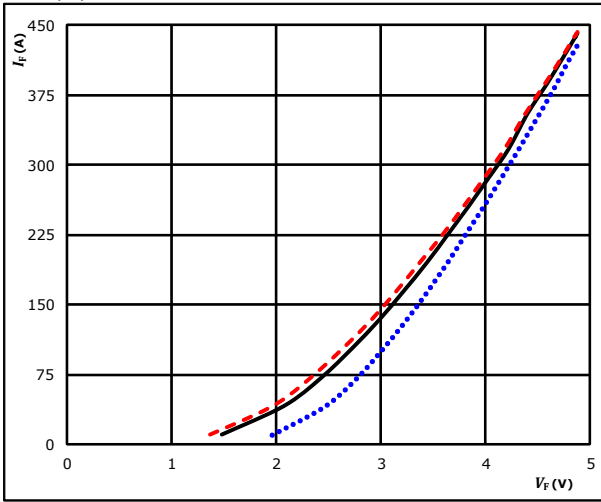


## Buck Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

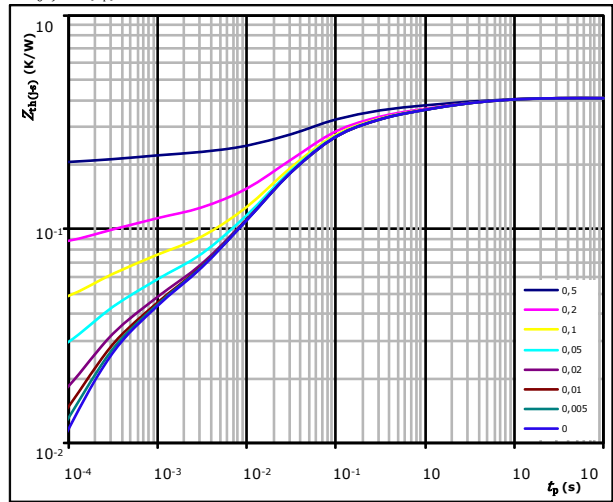


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,41$  K/W

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,46E-02	5,29E+00
5,25E-02	9,84E-01
8,36E-02	1,62E-01
1,54E-01	3,91E-02
4,14E-02	9,22E-03
1,35E-02	1,28E-03
2,79E-02	2,39E-04

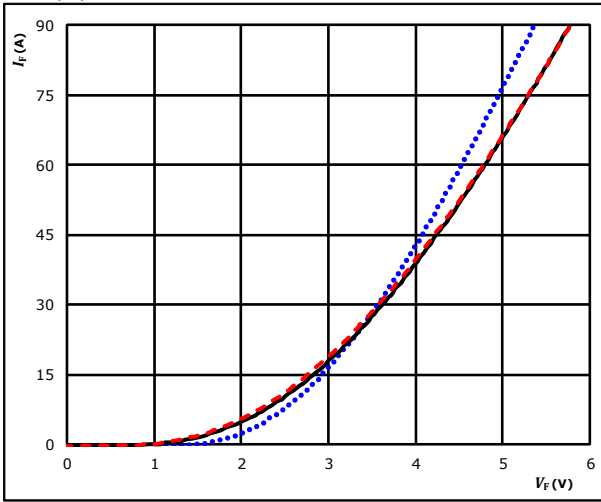


## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** Prot. Diode

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

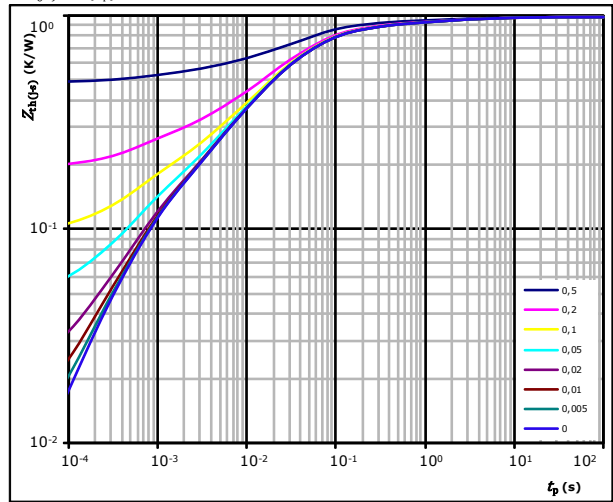


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** Prot. Diode

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,97 \text{ K/W}$$

Prot. Diode thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,38E-02	6,50E+00
7,05E-02	9,48E-01
1,87E-01	1,18E-01
4,58E-01	2,73E-02
1,41E-01	4,93E-03
8,48E-02	6,22E-04

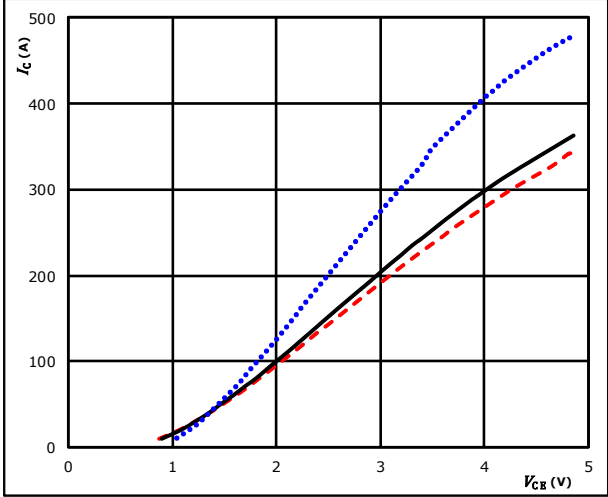


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

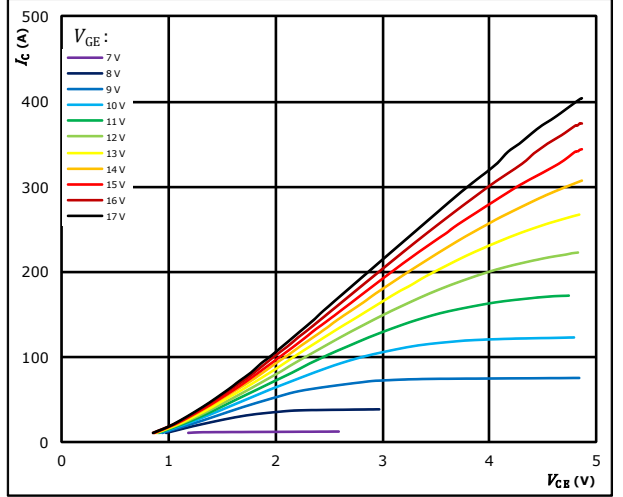


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (blue dotted line)  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (black solid line)  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (red dashed line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

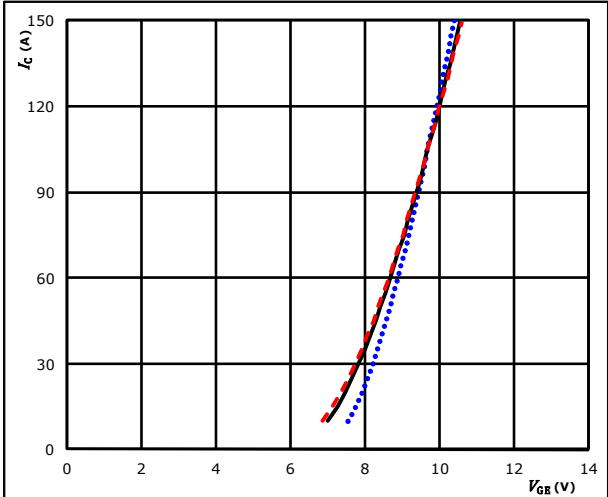


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

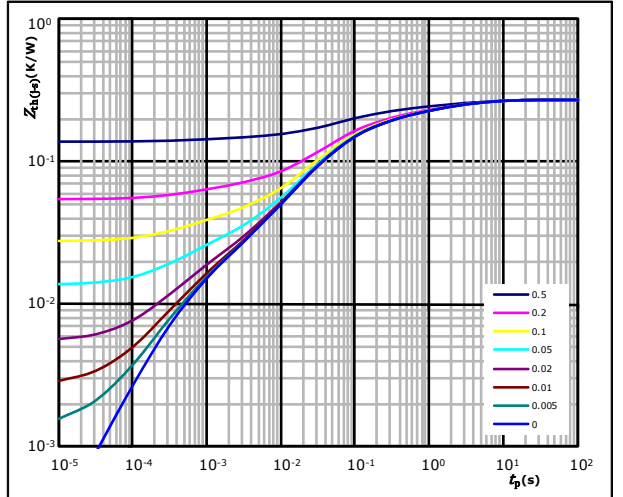


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (blue dotted line)  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (black solid line)  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (red dashed line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,28 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,55E-02	5,27E+00
4,70E-02	1,31E+00
6,23E-02	2,29E-01
9,01E-02	5,22E-02
3,16E-02	1,71E-02
9,83E-03	2,13E-03
8,64E-03	4,08E-04

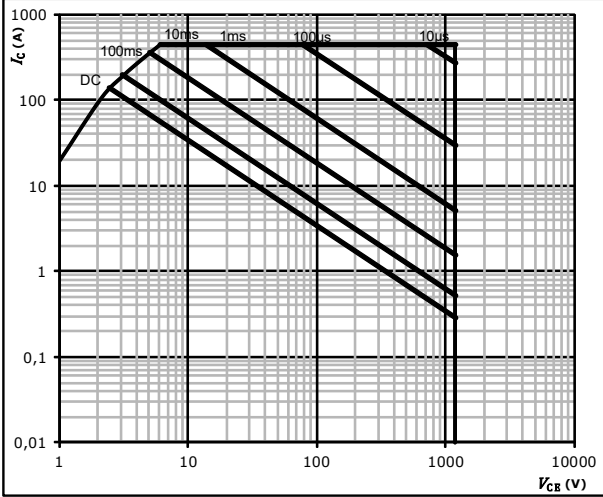


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

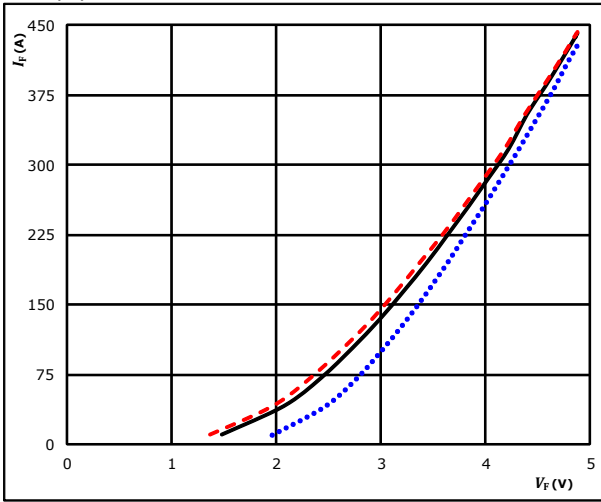


## Boost Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

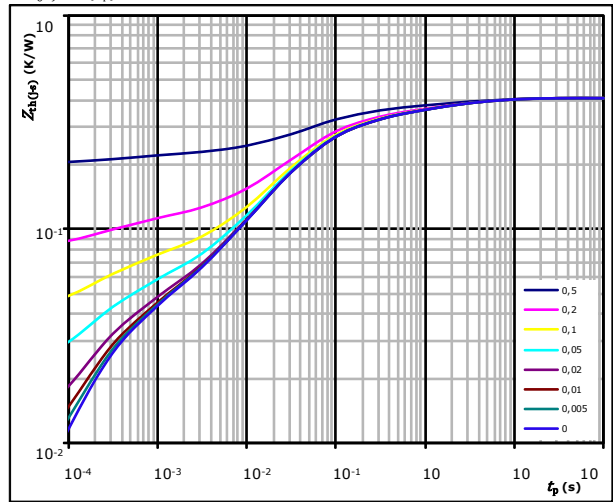


$t_p =$  250  $\mu$ s  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$   $t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} =$  0,41 K/W

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,46E-02	5,29E+00
5,25E-02	9,84E-01
8,36E-02	1,62E-01
1,54E-01	3,91E-02
4,14E-02	9,22E-03
1,35E-02	1,28E-03
2,79E-02	2,39E-04



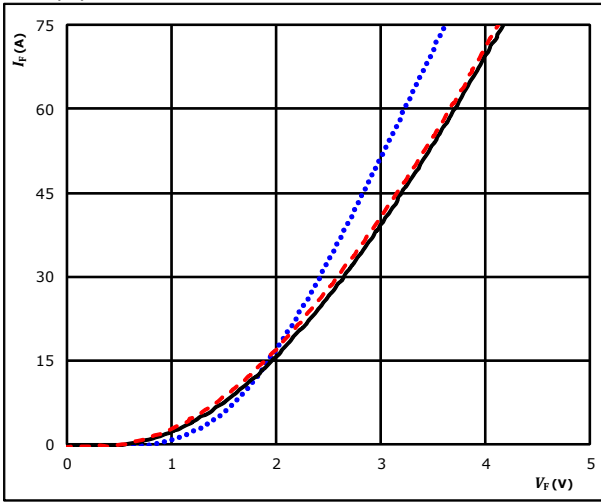


## Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** Prot. Diode

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

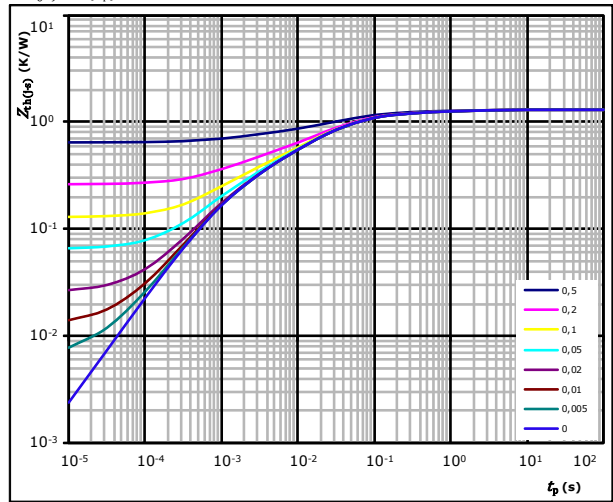


$t_p =$  250  $\mu$ s  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** Prot. Diode

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,29 \text{ K/W}$$

Prot. Diode thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,16E-02	2,03E+00
1,25E-01	2,79E-01
4,82E-01	4,69E-02
3,44E-01	1,34E-02
1,35E-01	3,30E-03
1,42E-01	8,91E-04

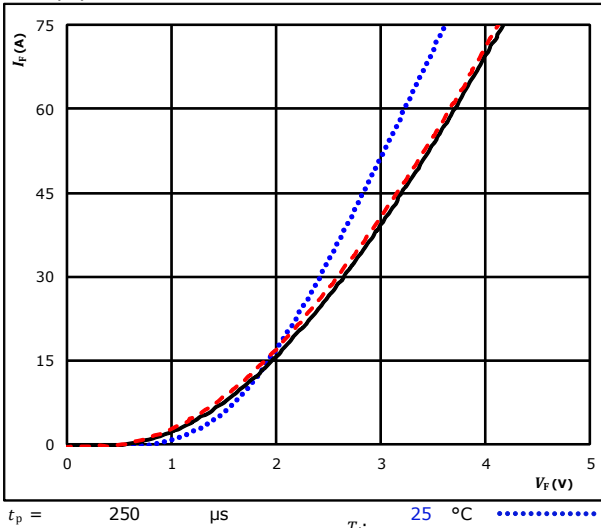


## Boost D. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1. Prot. Diode**

Typical forward characteristics

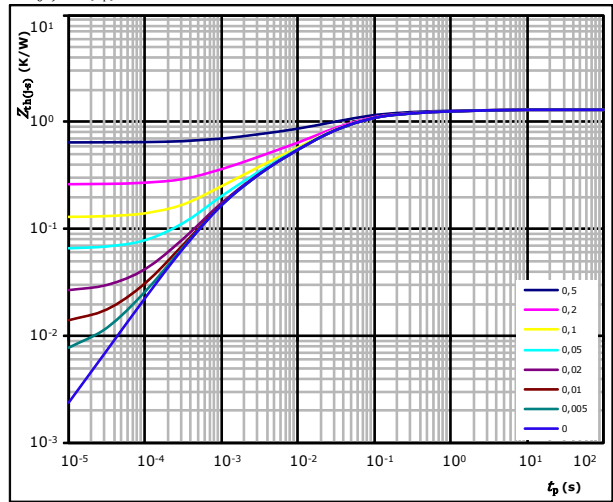
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 2. Prot. Diode**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,29 \text{ K/W}$$

Prot. Diode thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,16E-02	2,03E+00
1,25E-01	2,79E-01
4,82E-01	4,69E-02
3,44E-01	1,34E-02
1,35E-01	3,30E-03
1,42E-01	8,91E-04

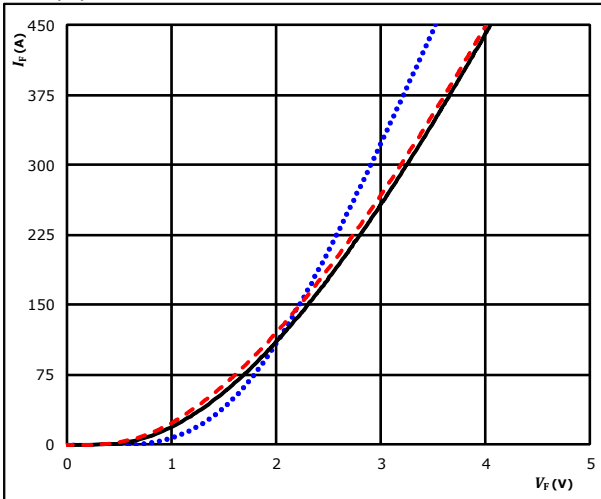


## Boost Sw.Inv.Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

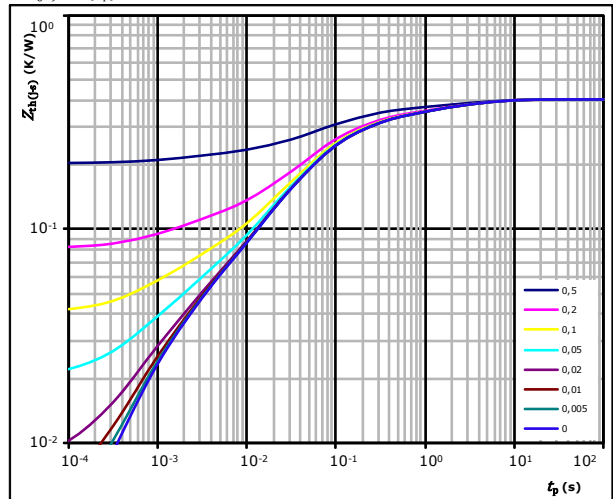


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,41 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

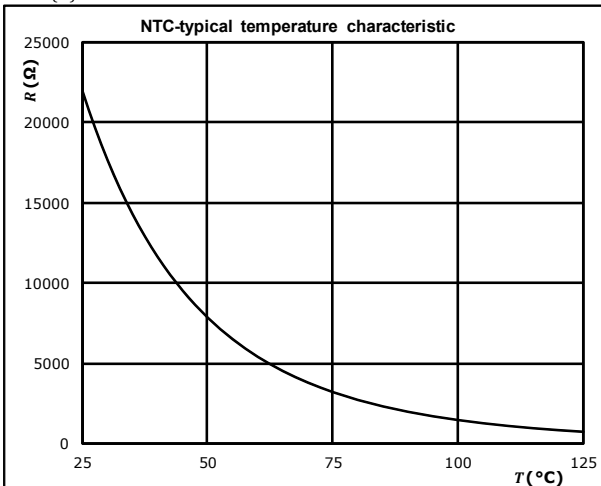
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,46E-02	3,97E+00
5,69E-02	7,74E-01
1,16E-01	1,33E-01
1,34E-01	3,91E-02
2,84E-02	7,16E-03
2,55E-02	1,10E-03

## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$

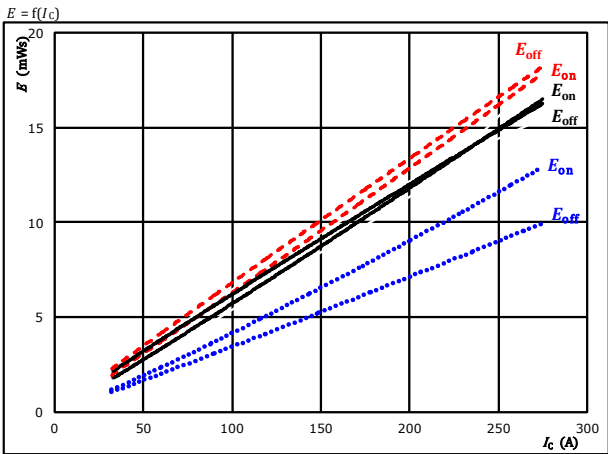




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

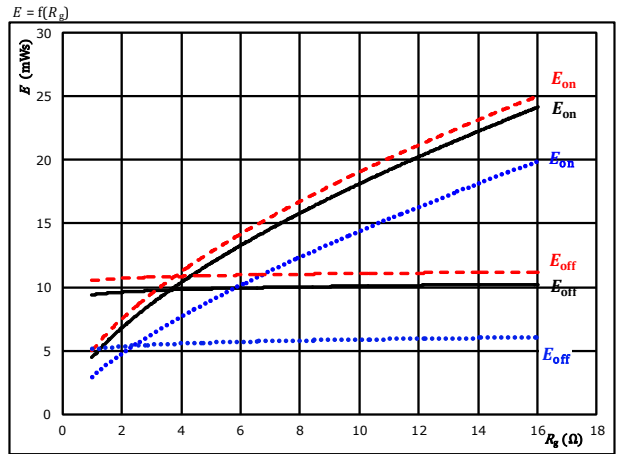
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j: 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $125$  °C (solid black)  
 $150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 2.** IGBT

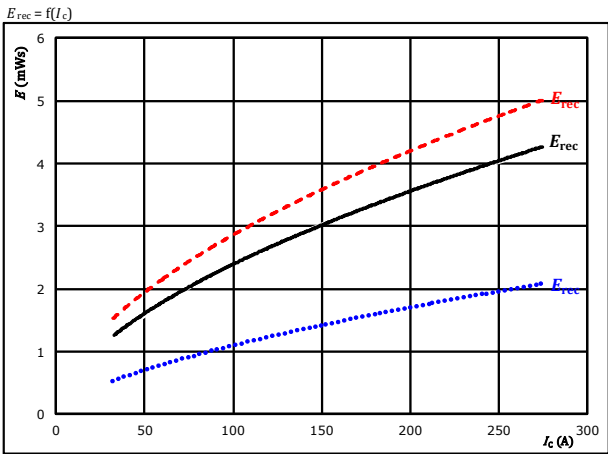
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A  
 $T_j: 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $125$  °C (solid black)  
 $150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 3.** FWD

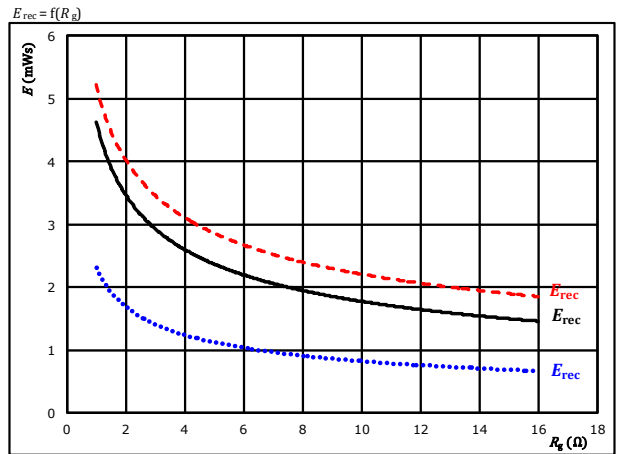
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j: 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $125$  °C (solid black)  
 $150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A  
 $T_j: 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $125$  °C (solid black)  
 $150$  °C (dashed red)

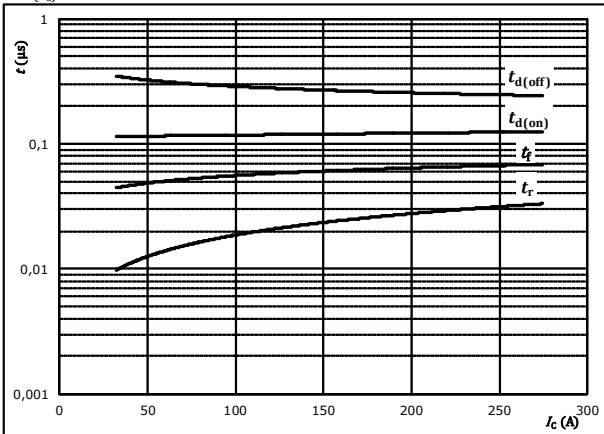


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



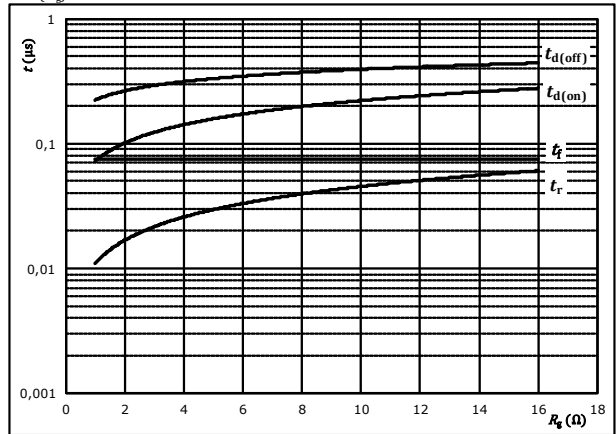
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



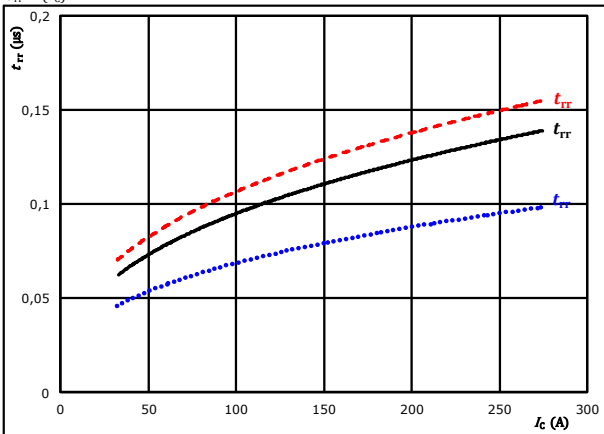
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	150	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

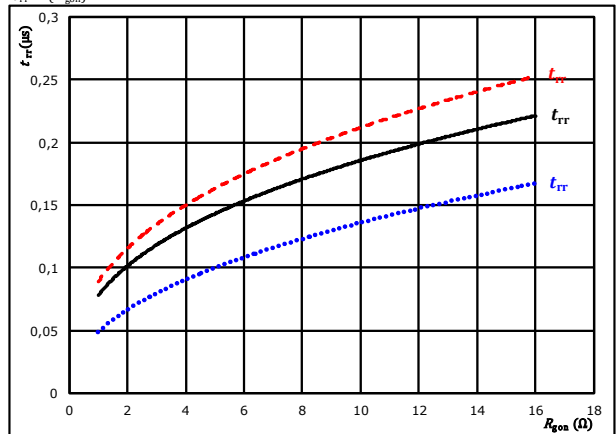


At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω		150 °C	-----

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_C =$	150	A		150 °C	-----

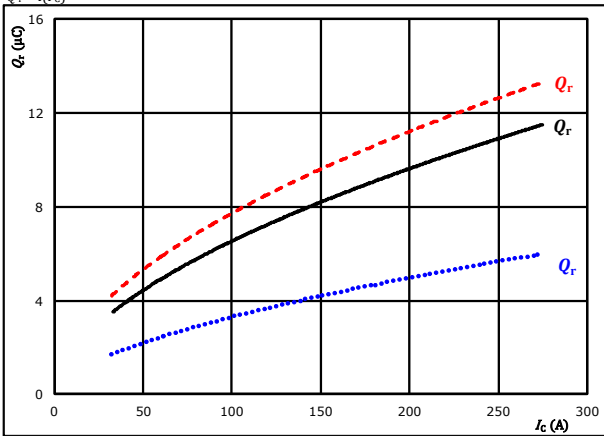


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

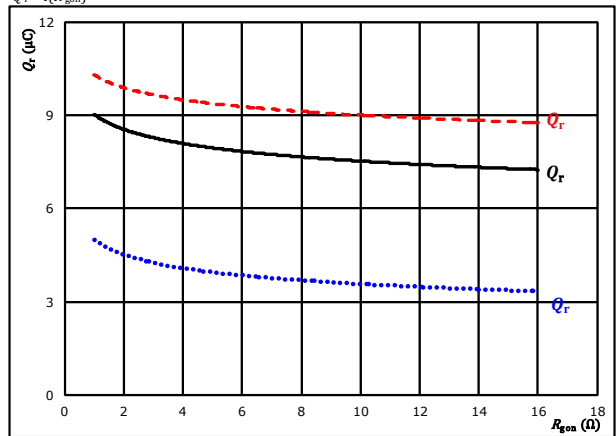


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $R_{gpn} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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

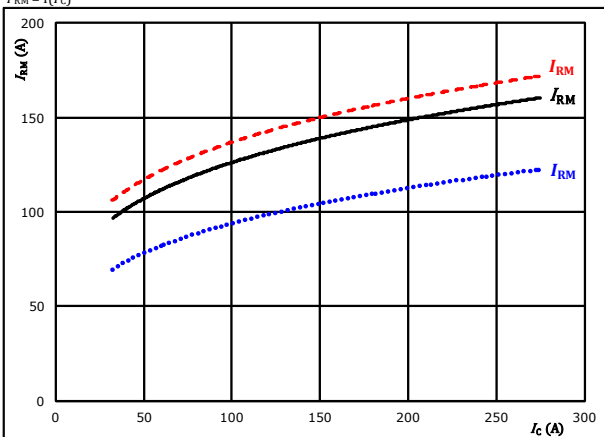


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

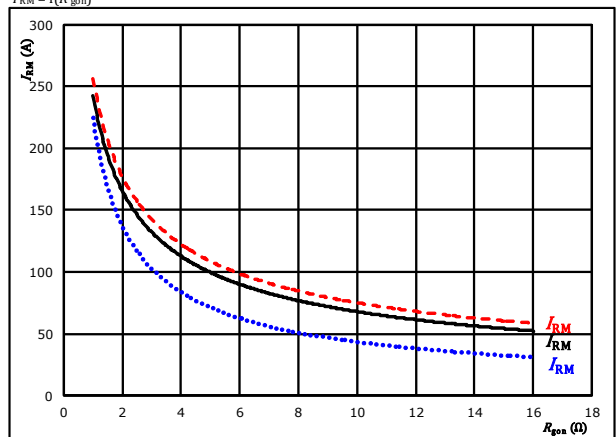


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $R_{gpn} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



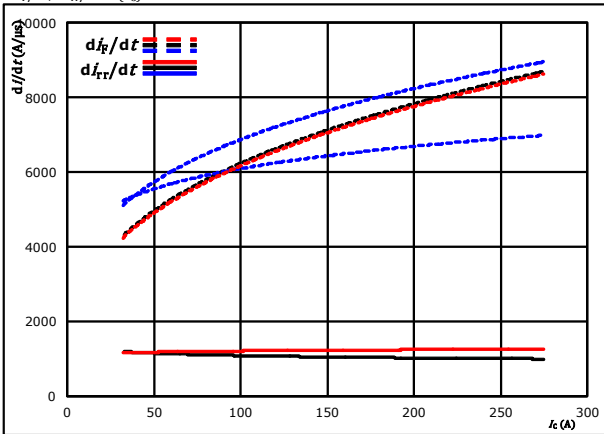
At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

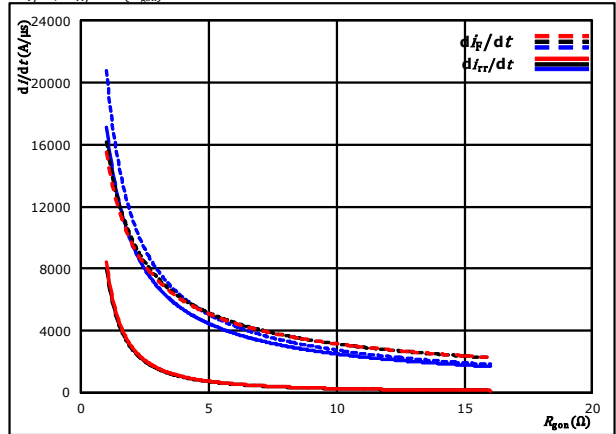
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 14.** FWD

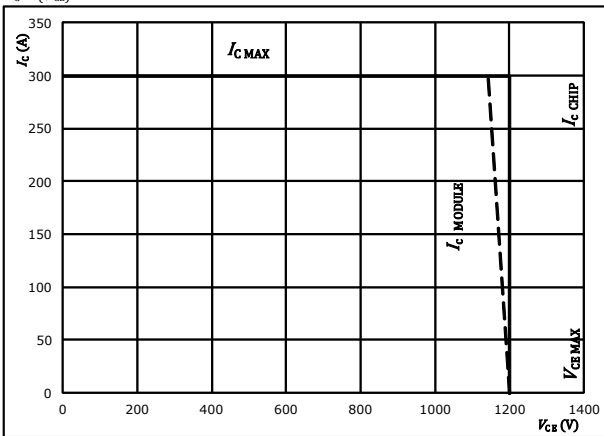
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



At  $V_{CE} = 600$  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  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω



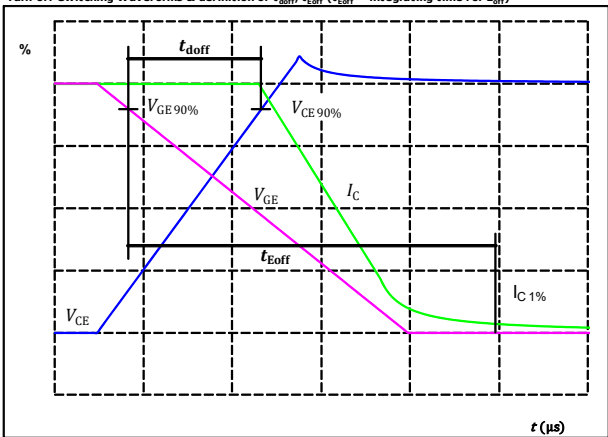
## Buck Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	=	4 $\Omega$
$R_{g\text{off}}$	=	4 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT

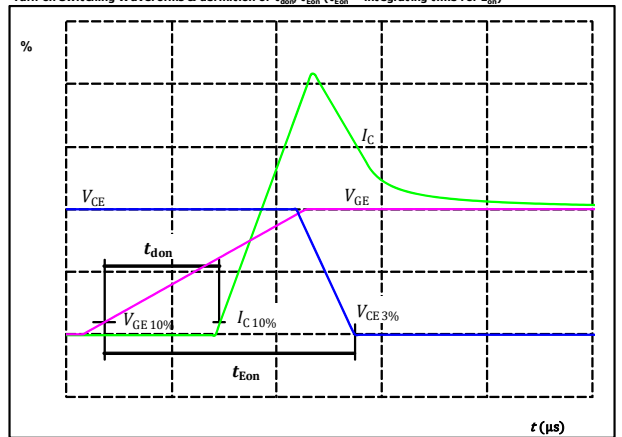
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{\text{doff}}$ ,  $t_{\text{Eoff}}$  ( $t_{\text{Eoff}}$  = integrating time for  $E_{\text{off}}$ )



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{doff}} =$	267	ns

**figure 2.** IGBT

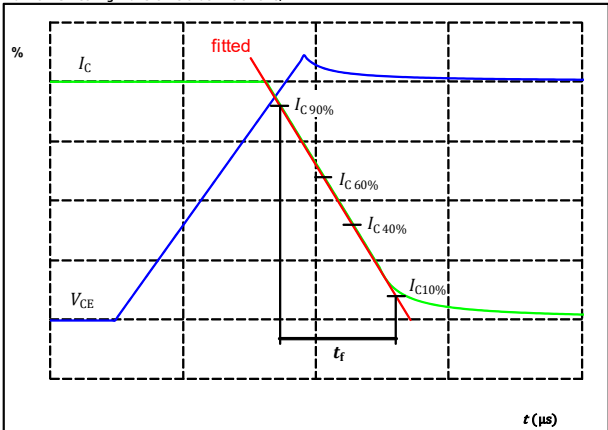
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{\text{don}}$ ,  $t_{\text{Eon}}$  ( $t_{\text{Eon}}$  = integrating time for  $E_{\text{on}}$ )



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{don}} =$	120	ns

**figure 3.** IGBT

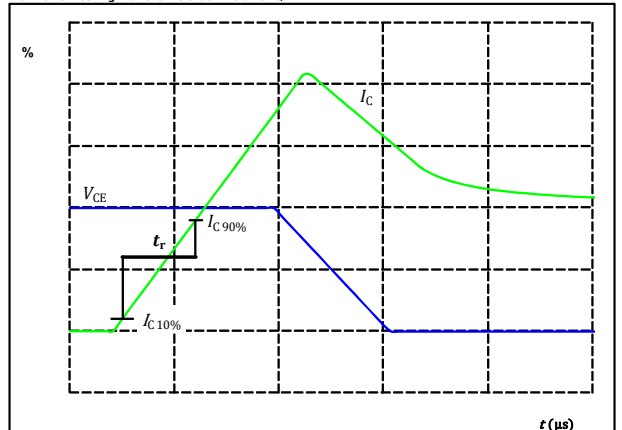
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	66	ns

**figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



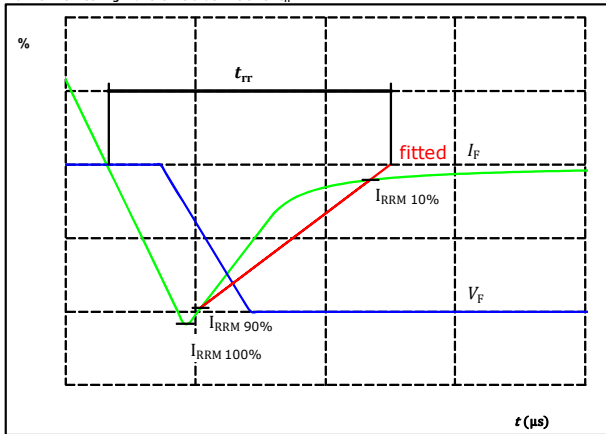
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	23	ns





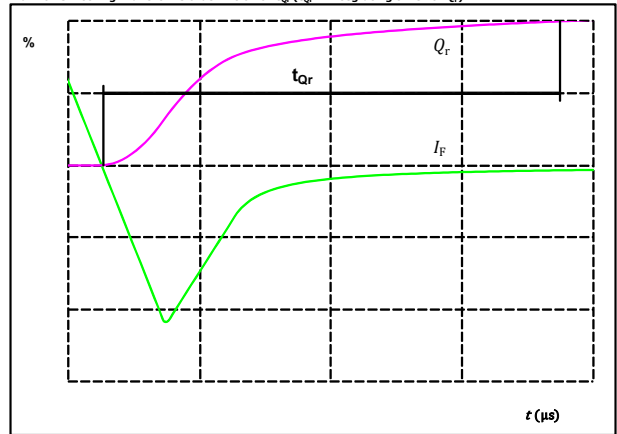
## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	139	A
$t_{rr} =$	111	ns

**figure 6.** FWD  
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{qr}$  ( $t_{qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )

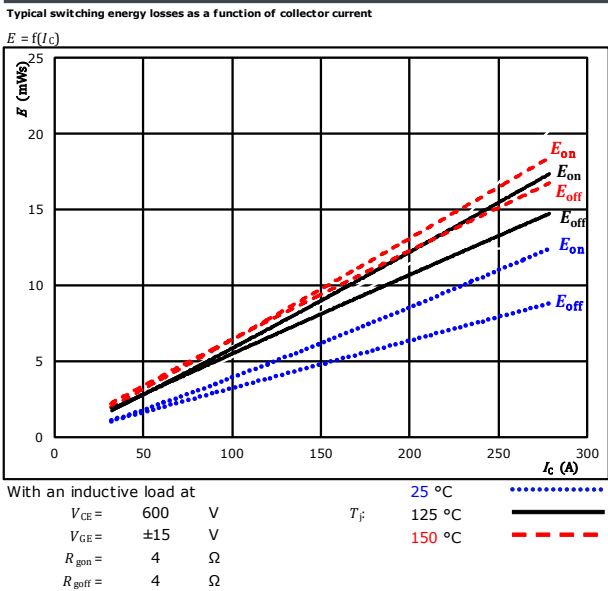


$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	8,38	$\mu\text{C}$

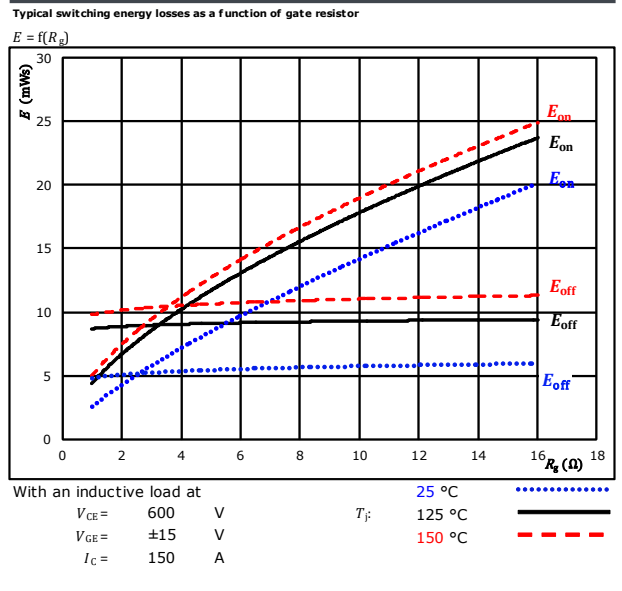


## Boost Switching Characteristics

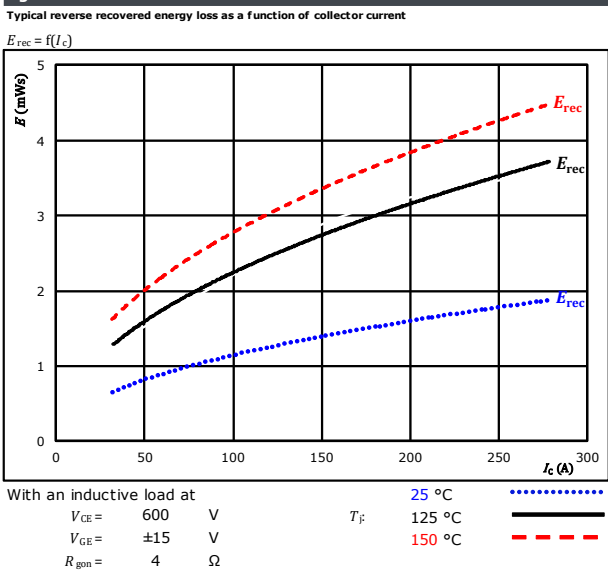
**figure 1.** IGBT



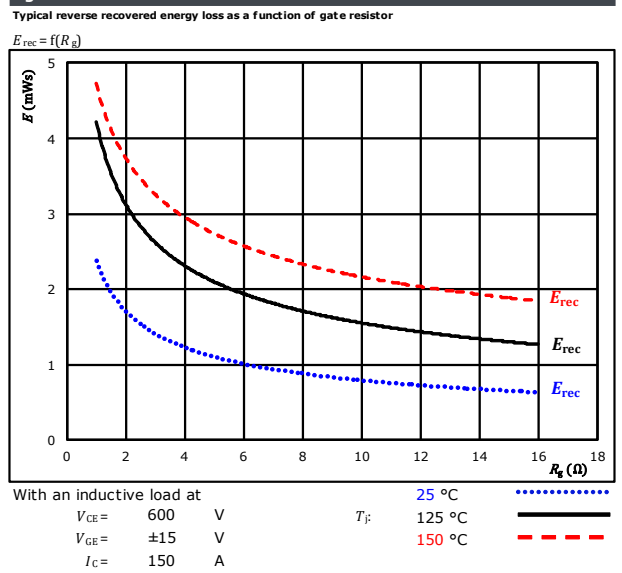
**figure 2.** IGBT



**figure 3.** FWD



**figure 4.** FWD



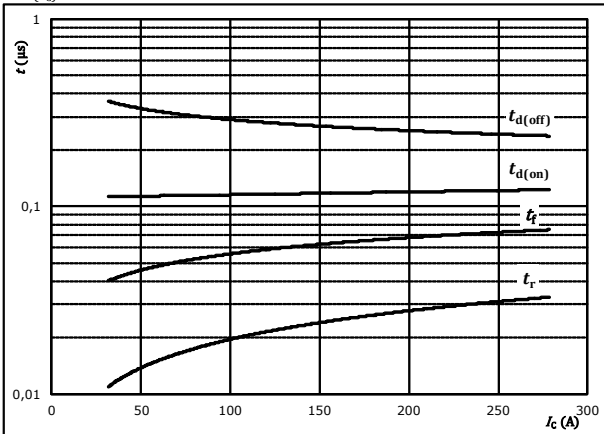


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



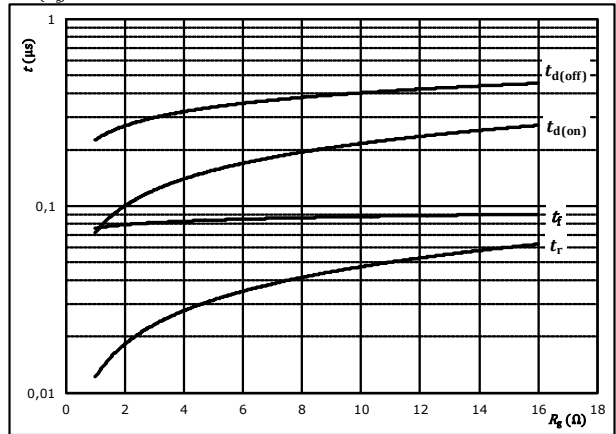
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{g(on)} =$	4	Ω
$R_{g(off)} =$	4	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



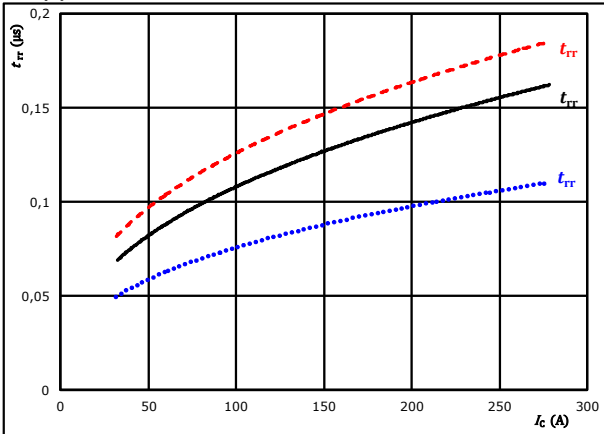
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	150	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

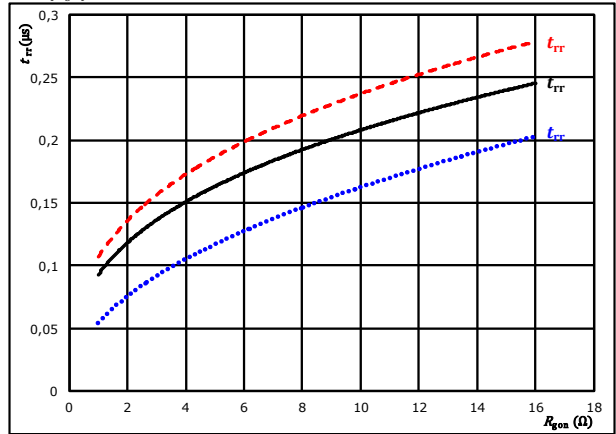


At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{g(on)} =$	4	Ω		150 °C	-----

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{g(on)})$$



At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_C =$	150	A		150 °C	-----

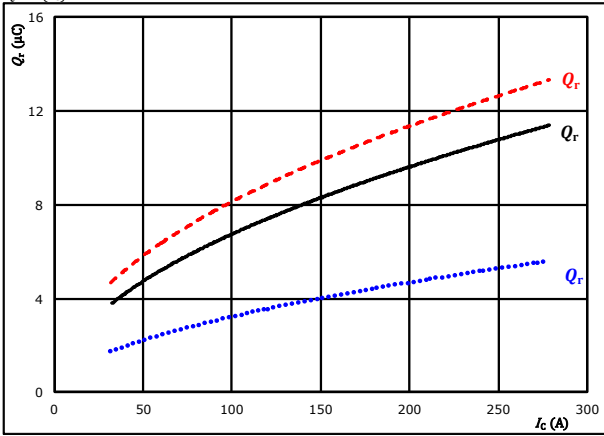


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

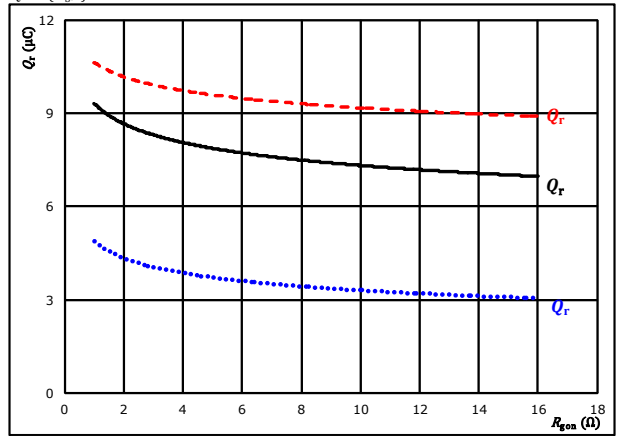


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $R_{gpn} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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

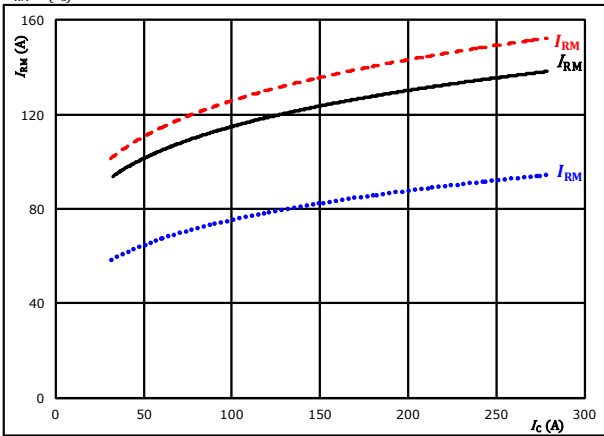


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 11.** FWD

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

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

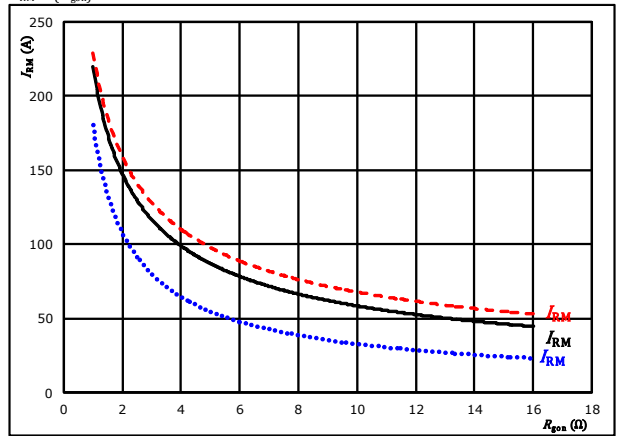


At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $R_{gpn} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



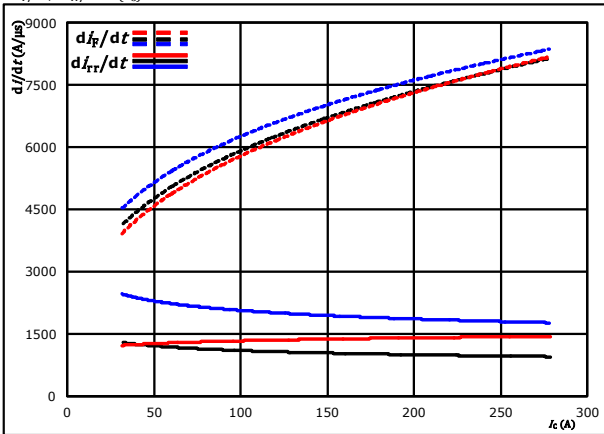
At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  $I_c = 150$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C



### Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

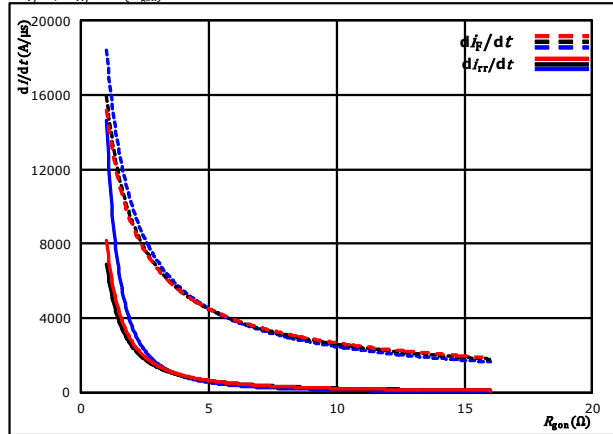
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 600$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C

**figure 14.** FWD

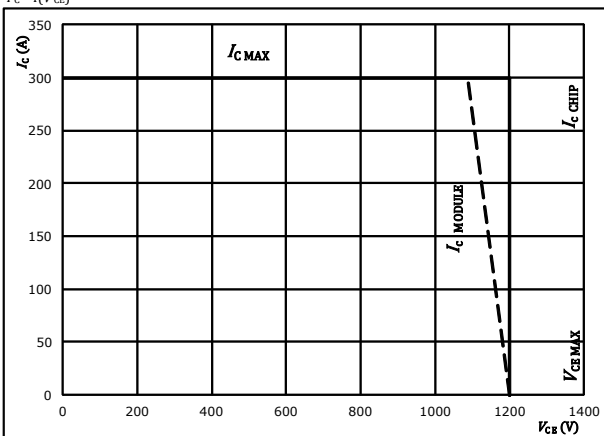
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g(on)})$



At  $V_{CE} = 600$  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  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{g(off)} = 4$  Ω

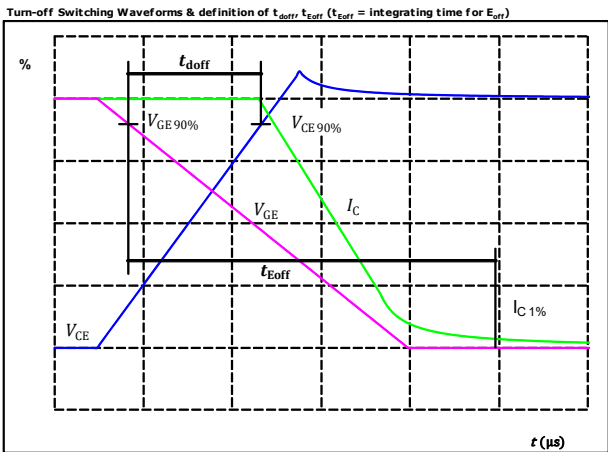


## Boost Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

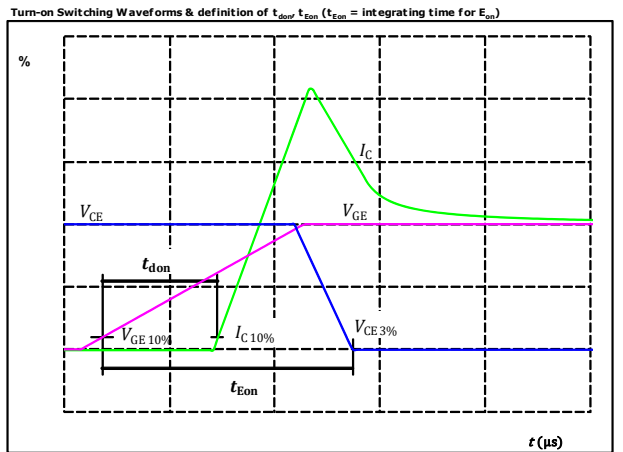
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	=	4 $\Omega$
$R_{g\text{off}}$	=	4 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT



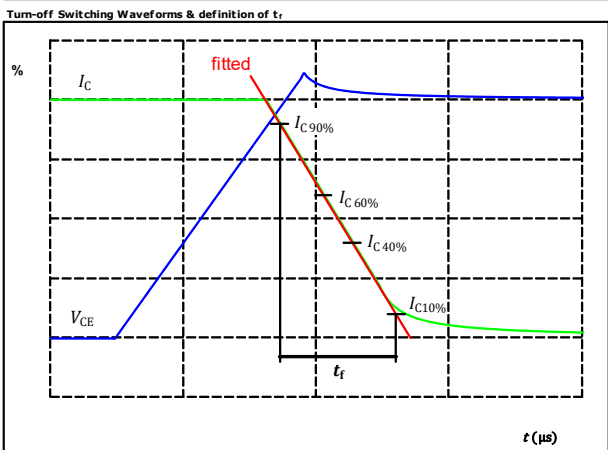
$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{doff}} =$	266	ns

**figure 2.** IGBT



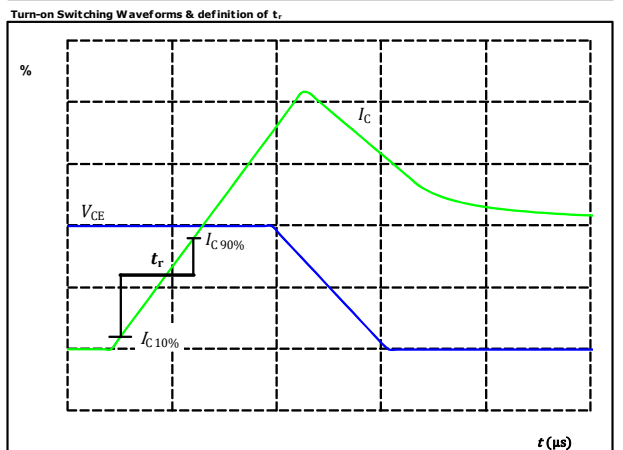
$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{don}} =$	118	ns

**figure 3.** IGBT



$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	65	ns

**figure 4.** IGBT

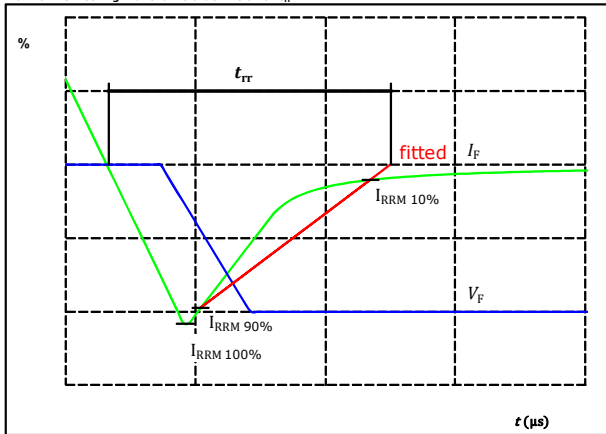


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	23	ns



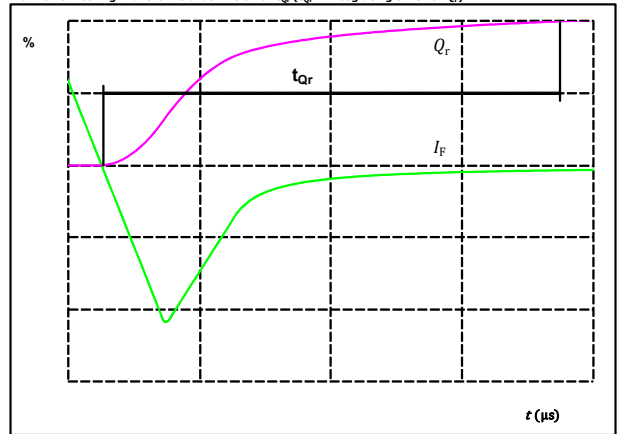
## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	127	A
$t_{rr} =$	126	ns

**figure 6.** FWD  
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{qr}$  ( $t_{qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )



$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	8,68	$\mu\text{C}$



# 30-FT12NIA150SH-LG09F08 30-PT12NIA150SH-LG09F08Y

Vincotech

datasheet

Ordering Code & Marking								
Version			Ordering Code					
without thermal paste 13 mm housing with solder pins			30-FT12NIA150SH-LG09F08					
without thermal paste 13 mm housing with Press-fit pins			30-PT12NIA150SH-LG09F08Y					
with thermal paste 13 mm housing with solder pins			30-FT12NIA150SH-LG09F08-/3/					
with thermal paste 13 mm housing with Press-fit pins			30-PT12NIA150SH-LG09F08Y-/3/					
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTIV WWYY UL VIN LLLL SSSS			<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date code</b>	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Serial</b>
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTIV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLL	SSSS
			<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>	
			TTTTIV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Pin table				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function	Solder pin	
1	70,9	3	DC+1		
2	70,9	0	DC+1		
3	68,4	0	DC+1		
4	65,9	0	DC+1		
5	58,2	0	GND1		
6	55,7	0	GND1		
7	53,2	0	GND1		
8	50,7	0	GND1		
9	43	0	DC-1		
10	40,5	0	DC-1		
11	38	0	DC-1		
12	38	3	DC-1		
13	32,9	3	DC-2		
14	32,9	0	DC-2		
15	30,4	0	DC-2		
16	27,9	0	DC-2		
17	20,35	0	GND2		
18	17,85	0	GND2		
19	15,35	0	GND2		
20	12,85	0	GND2		
21	5	0	DC+2		
22	2,5	0	DC+2		
23	0	0	DC+2		
24	0	3	DC+2		
25	0	16,35	TM14		
26	4,6	36,9	Ph2		
27	7,1	36,9	Ph2		
28	9,6	36,9	Ph2		
29	12,1	36,9	Ph2		
30	29,9	36,9	G12		
31	33	36,8	S12		
32	43	36,9	Ph1		
33	45,5	36,9	Ph1		
34	48	36,9	Ph1		
35	50,5	36,9	Ph1		
36	64,1	36,9	Therm1		
37	70,9	36,9	Therm2		
38	61,65	25,05	G11		
39	60,65	22,05	S11		
40	54,35	14,6	TM11		
41	46,2	30,9	S13		
42	47,2	33,9	G13		
43	44,15	17,7	TM15		
44	29,2	13,3	TM12		
45	18,95	13,7	S14		
46	15,95	13,7	G14		

Press-fit pin

Tolerance of pinpositions:  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$  at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



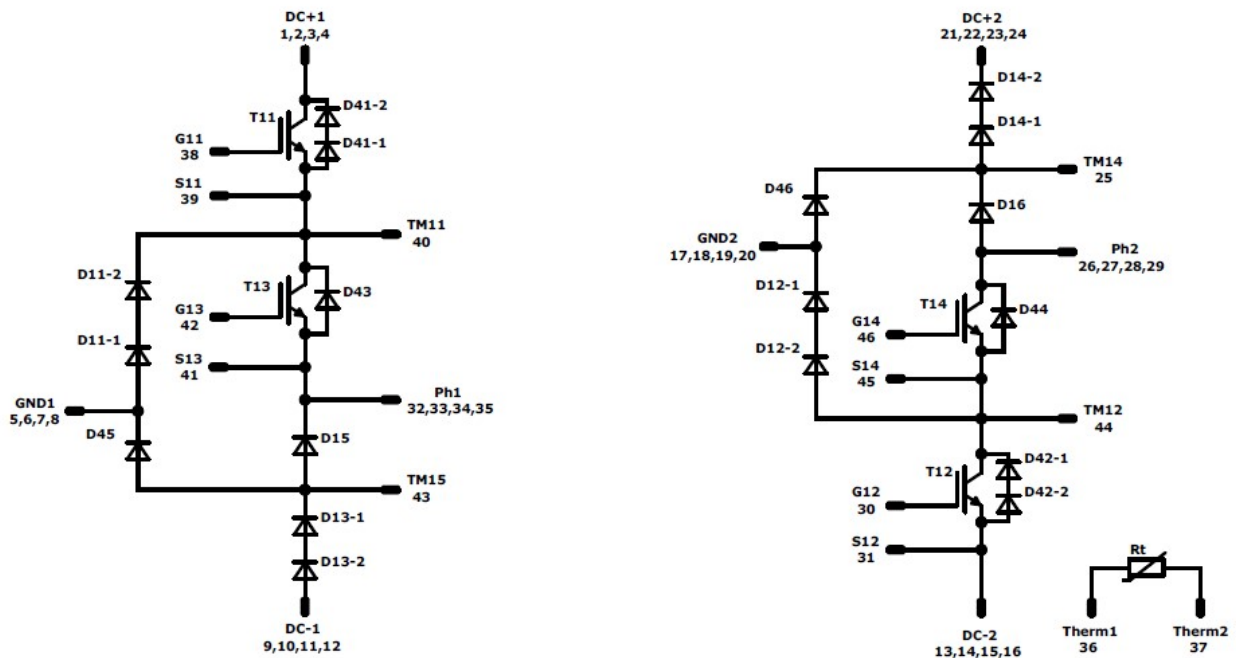


# 30-FT12NIA150SH-LG09F08 30-PT12NIA150SH-LG09F08Y

Vincotech

datasheet

## Pinout



## Identification


ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	150 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	1300 V	150 A	Buck Diode	
D41, D42	FWD	1300 V	30 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T14, T13	IGBT	1200 V	150 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	1300 V	150 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
D45, D46	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Boost D. Protection Diode	
D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	150 A	Boost Sw.Inv.Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</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
30-xT12NIA150SH-LG09F08x-D3-14	09 Jul. 2019	Marketing application voltage modified	1

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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.