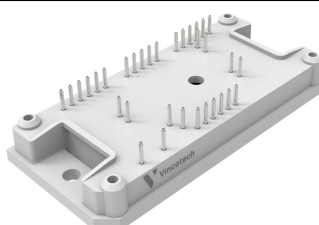
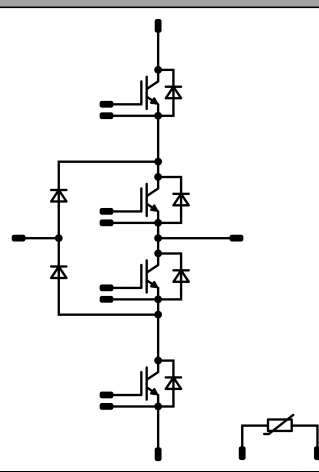




Vincotech

flowNPC 1		1200 V / 200 A
<div>Features<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three-level topology• Optimized for Solar applications• Enhanced efficiency• Low inductive package</div>		<div>flow 1 12 mm housing</div>
<div>Target applications<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industrial Drives• Solar Inverters• UPS</div>		<div>Schematic</div>
<div>Types<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58</div>		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	115	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	600	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



Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	118	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		400	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	136	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	151	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	450	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	165	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	81	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		200	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	116	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Sw.Inv.Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	81	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		200	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	116	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_{jop}		-40...(T _{jmax} - 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		> 200	

*100 % tested in production



Vincotech

Characteristic Values

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

Buck Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,002	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		200	25 125 150		1,39 1,48 1,51	1,75	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			200	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							none		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25	25			12400		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}							352		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							48		
Gate charge	Q_g		15	520	200	25		480		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,66		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	-5 / 15	350	120	25 125 150		64 72 71		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		13 14 15		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		183 207 218		
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		11 20 22		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}					25 125 150		1,063 1,492 1,614		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		1,504 2,277 2,570		



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Characteristic Values

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

Buck Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				200	25 125 150		1,50 1,44 1,42	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R			650		25			10,6	µA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,70		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt = 6128 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 5716 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 6273 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	-5 / 15	350	120	25 125 150		126 181 194		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		49 70 78		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		4,434 8,609 10,066		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,791 1,728 2,134		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		8291 5871 4983		A/µs



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Characteristic Values

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

Boost Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,002	25	4,2	5	5,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		150	25 125 150		1,10 1,08 1,09	1,45	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			80	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							none		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25	25			23250		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							60		
Gate charge	Q_g		15	520	150	25		872		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,58		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	-5 / 15	350	90	25 125 150		95 94 94		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		7 9 9		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		356 397 412		
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		74 73 65		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}					25 125 150		0,450 0,682 0,849		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		4,431 6,677 7,032		



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Characteristic Values

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

Boost Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F			100	25 125 150			1,61 1,58 1,57	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R			650	25				5,3	µA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,82		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt = 8581 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 8320 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 7500 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	-5 / 15	350	90	25 125 150		103 130 137		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		51 86 94		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		3,178 5,859 6,736		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,763 1,449 1,630		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2631 2254 2303		A/µs

Boost Sw.Inv.Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F			100	25 125 150			1,61 1,58 1,57	1,92	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R			650	25				5,3	µA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,82		K/W
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10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

Characteristic Values

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

Thermistor

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. $\pm 1 \%$				25		3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$				25		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									I	



Vincotech

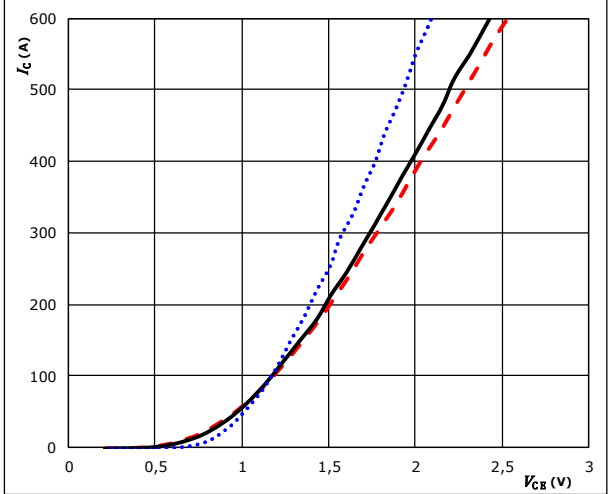
10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

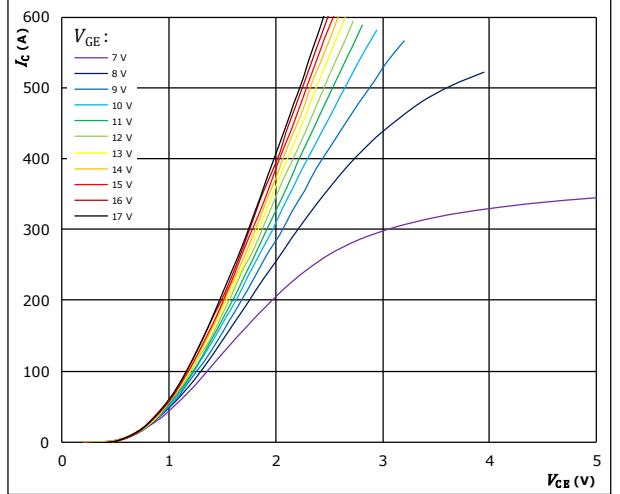


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (dotted blue line)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (solid black line)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (dashed red line)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

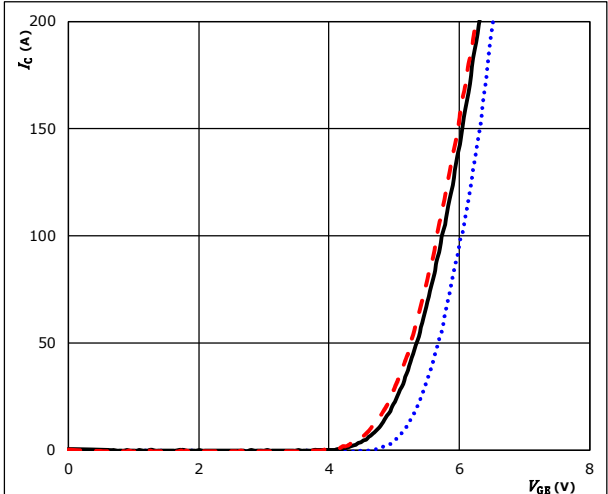


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

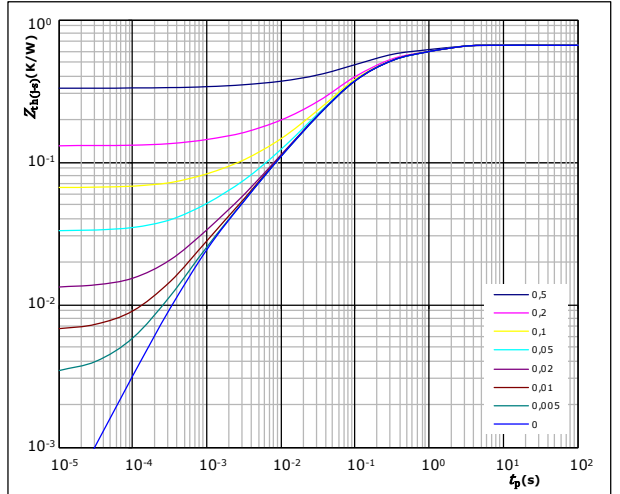


$t_p = 100 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (dotted blue line)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (solid black line)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (dashed red line)

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,66 \text{ K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
1,51E-01	1,15E+00
2,63E-01	1,39E-01
1,76E-01	4,50E-02
4,82E-02	6,73E-03
1,72E-02	8,69E-04



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10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

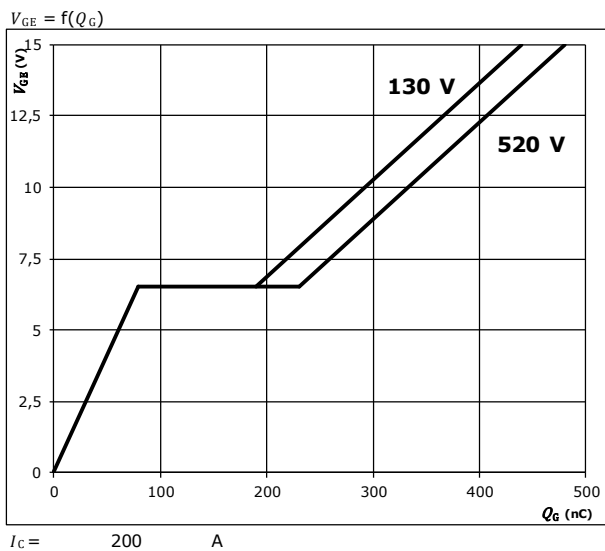
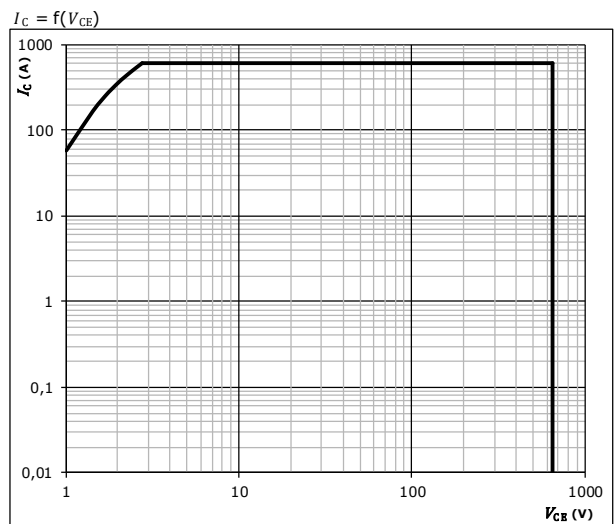


figure 6. IGBT

Safe operating area



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



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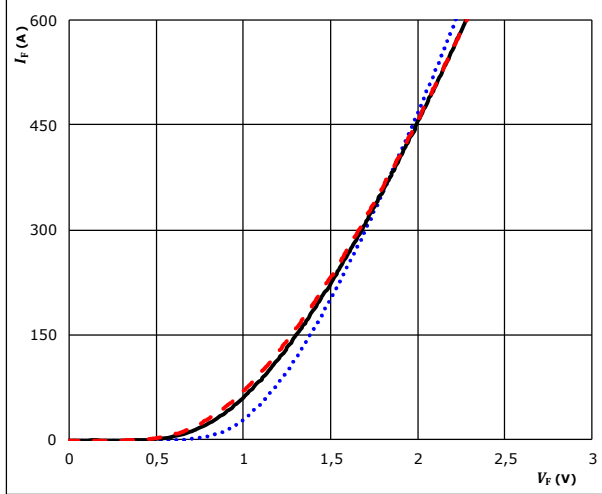
10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 1. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

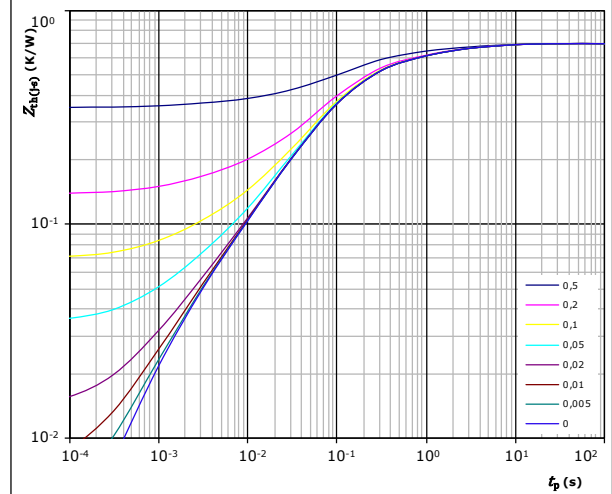


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 T_j : 25 °C
125 °C ———
150 °C - - - -

figure 2. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,70 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,31E-02	6,27E+00
1,11E-01	1,20E+00
2,38E-01	1,96E-01
2,33E-01	6,03E-02
5,20E-02	9,00E-03
2,09E-02	1,31E-03



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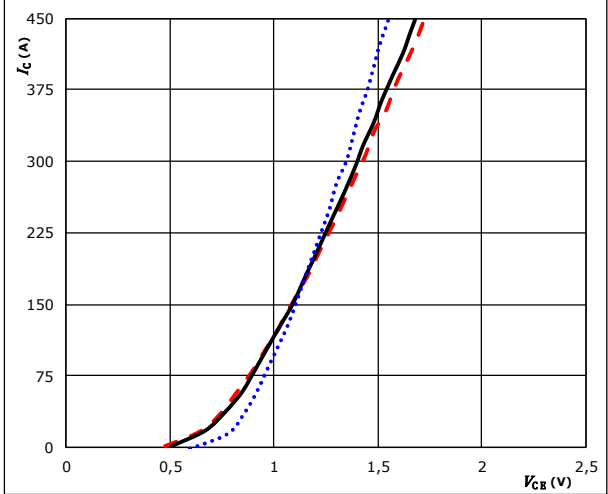
10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58 datasheet

Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

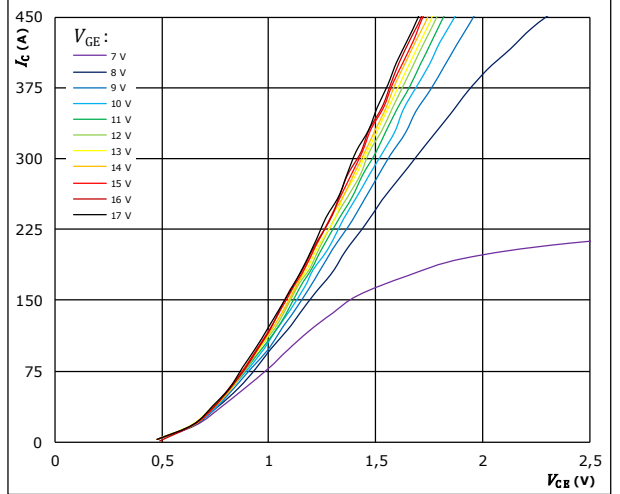


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (blue dotted line)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (black solid line)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (red dashed line)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

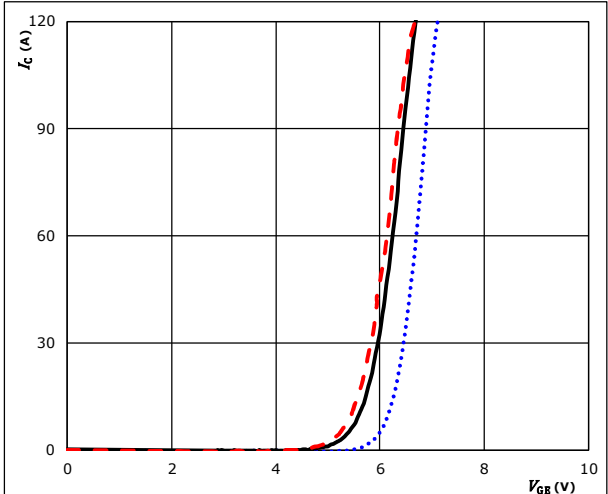


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

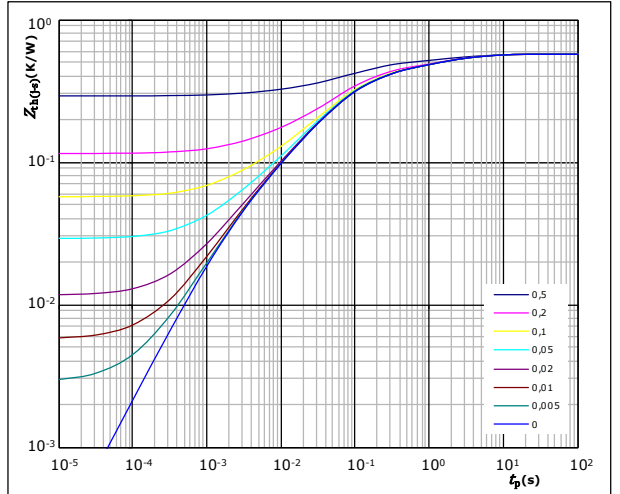


$t_p = 100 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (blue dotted line)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (black solid line)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ C$ (red dashed line)

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,58 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values	
R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,98E-02	4,17E+00
1,01E-01	1,16E+00
1,46E-01	1,69E-01
1,95E-01	5,36E-02
5,46E-02	9,70E-03
1,61E-02	1,88E-03
4,01E-03	1,49E-03



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Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT
Gate voltage vs gate charge

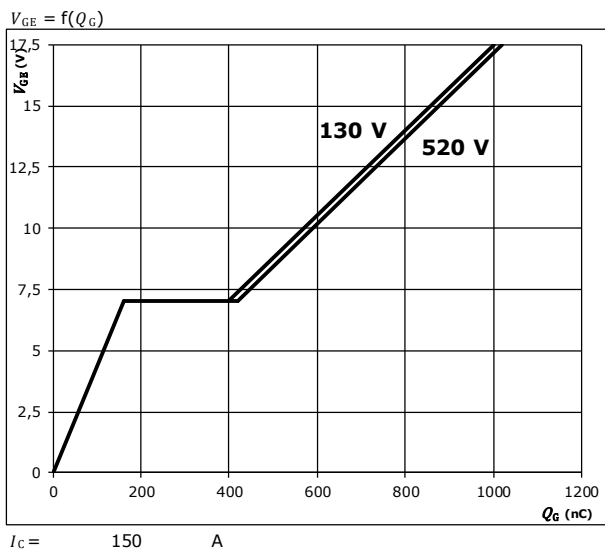
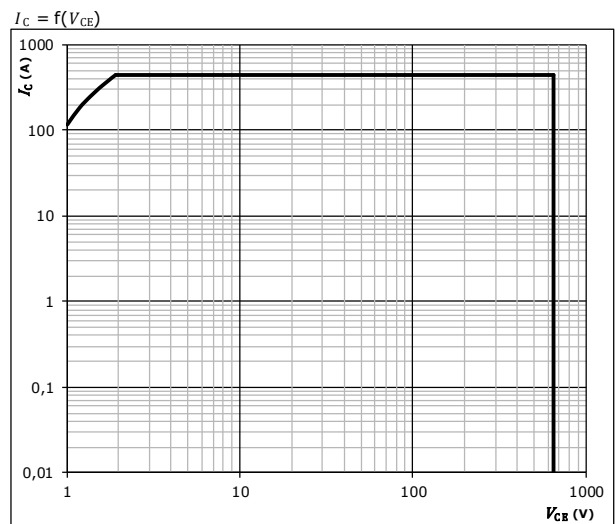


figure 6. IGBT
Safe operating area



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



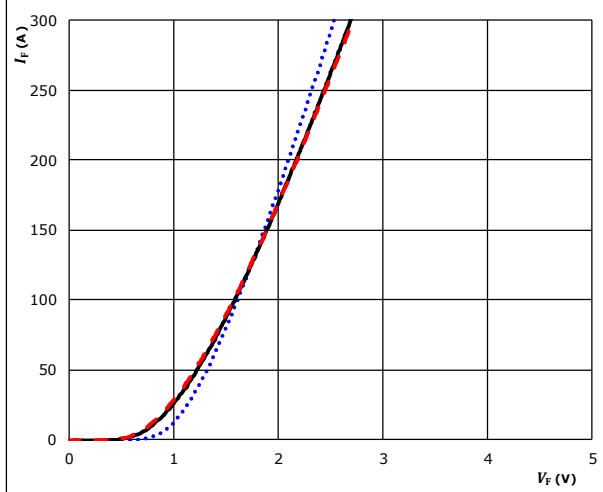
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Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 1. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

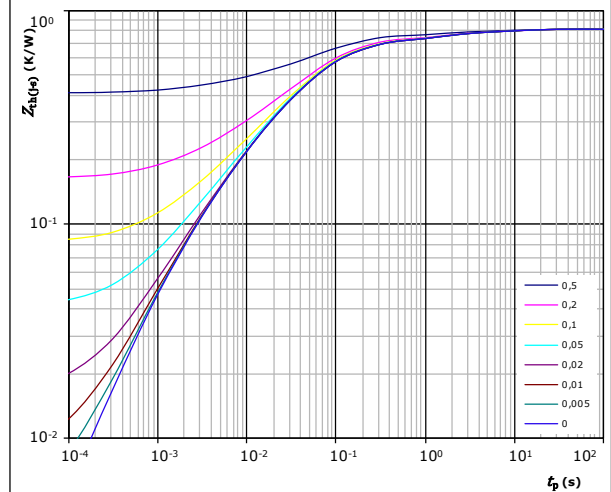


$t_p =$ 250 μ s
 T_j : 25 °C
125 °C ———
150 °C - - - -

figure 2. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$ t_p / T
 $R_{th(j-s)} =$ 0,82 K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,00E-02	7,83E+00
8,76E-02	1,08E+00
3,17E-01	9,41E-02
2,26E-01	2,94E-02
1,07E-01	6,25E-03
3,28E-02	1,16E-03



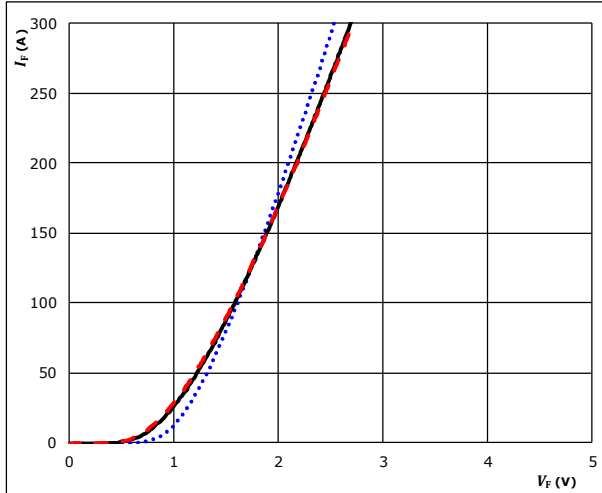
Vincotech

Boost Sw.Inv.Diode Characteristics

figure 1. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

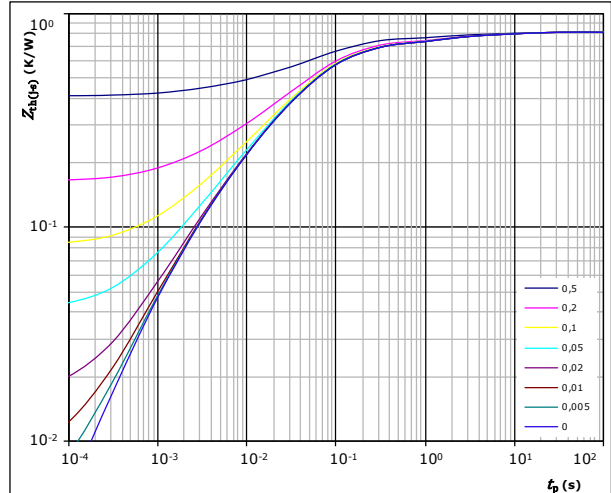


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C
125 °C ———
150 °C - - - -

figure 2. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,82 \text{ K/W}$
FWD thermal model values

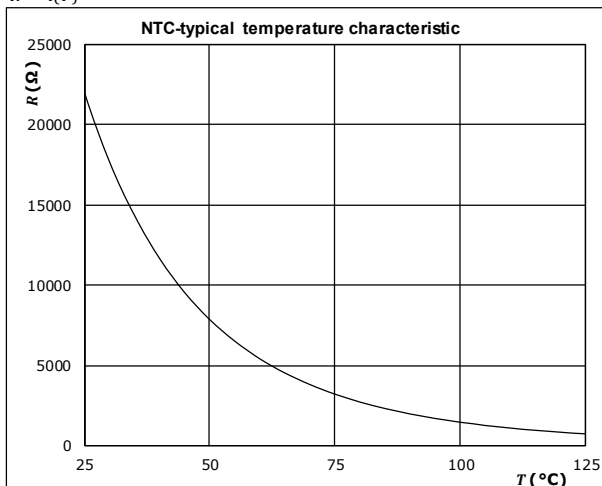
$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
5,00E-02	7,83E+00
8,76E-02	1,08E+00
3,17E-01	9,41E-02
2,26E-01	2,94E-02
1,07E-01	6,25E-03
3,28E-02	1,16E-03

Thermistor Characteristics

figure 1. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$





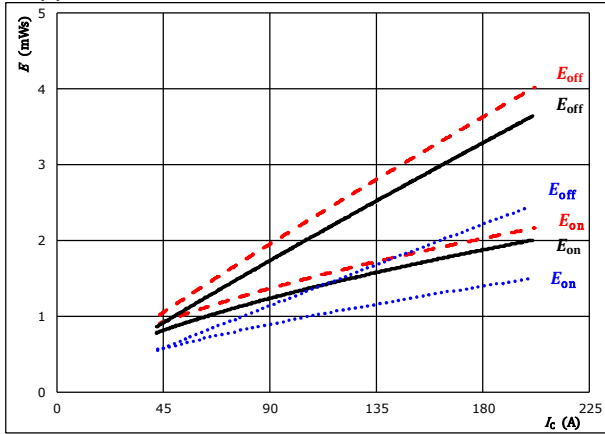
Vincotech

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

$R_{goff} = 4$ Ω

T_j

25 °C

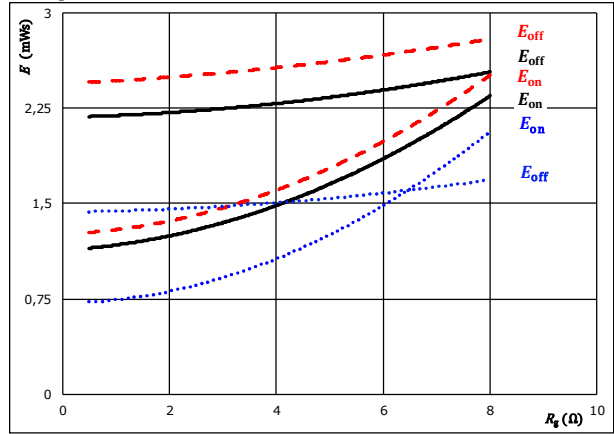
125 °C

150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$I_C = 120$ A

T_j

25 °C

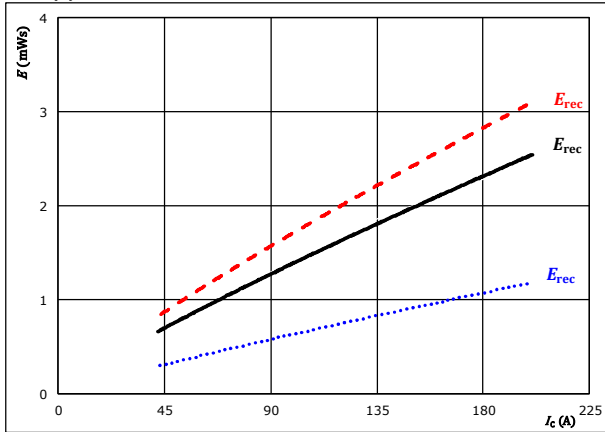
125 °C

150 °C

figure 3. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$R_{gon} = 4$ Ω

T_j

25 °C

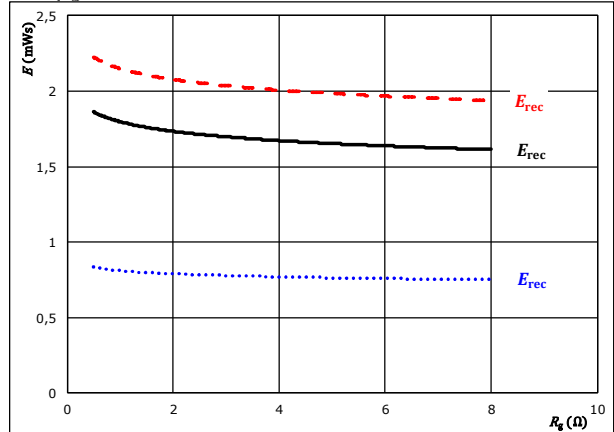
125 °C

150 °C

figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$I_C = 120$ A

T_j

25 °C

125 °C

150 °C



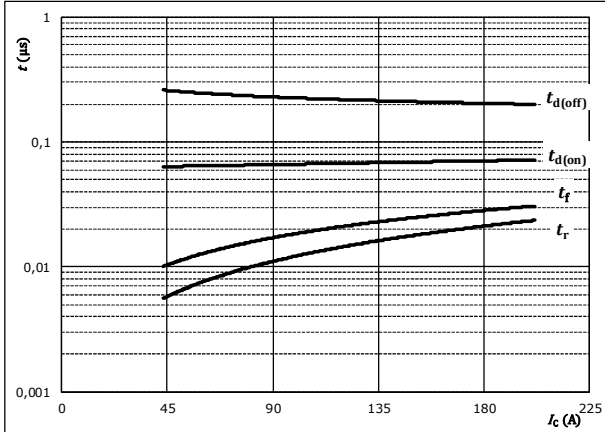
Vincotech

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



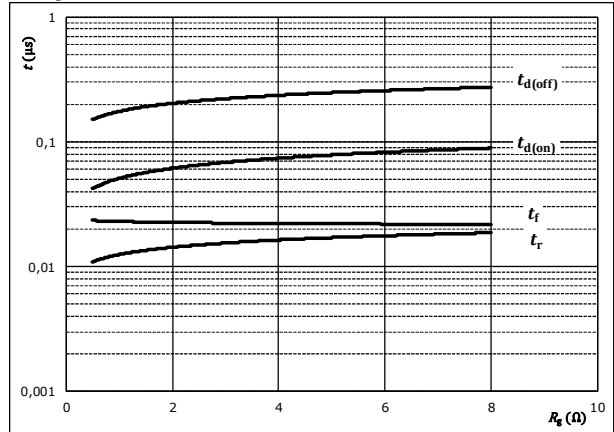
With an inductive load at

T_j	150	°C
V_{CE}	350	V
V_{GE}	-5 / 15	V
R_{gon}	4	Ω
R_{goff}	4	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



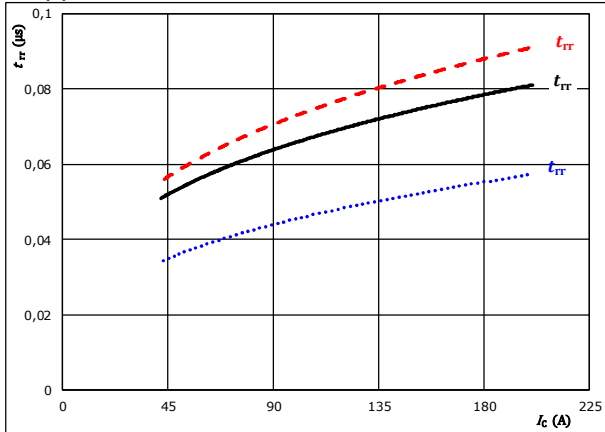
With an inductive load at

T_j	150	°C
V_{CE}	350	V
V_{GE}	-5 / 15	V
I_C	120	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

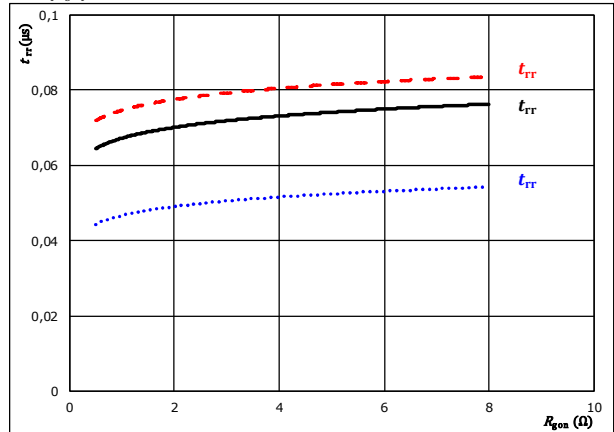


At	V_{CE}	350	V	T_j	25 °C
	V_{GE}	-5 / 15	V		125 °C	————
	R_{gon}	4	Ω		150 °C	-----

figure 8. FWD

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

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



At	V_{CE}	350	V	T_j	25 °C
	V_{GE}	-5 / 15	V		125 °C	————
	I_C	120	A		150 °C	-----



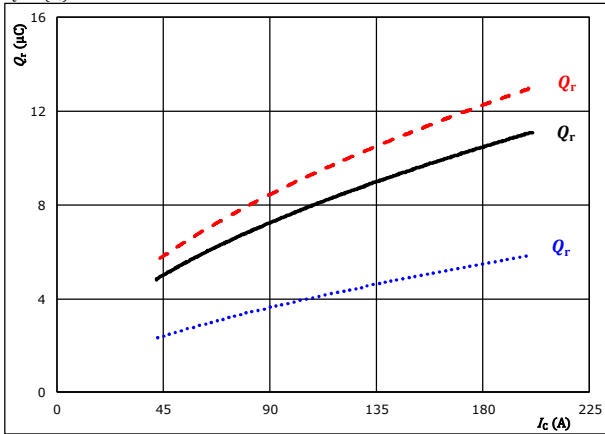
Vincotech

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_C)$$

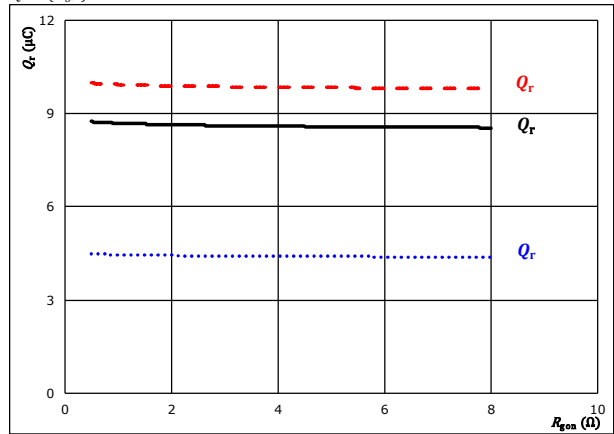


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 $T_j = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 10. FWD

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

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

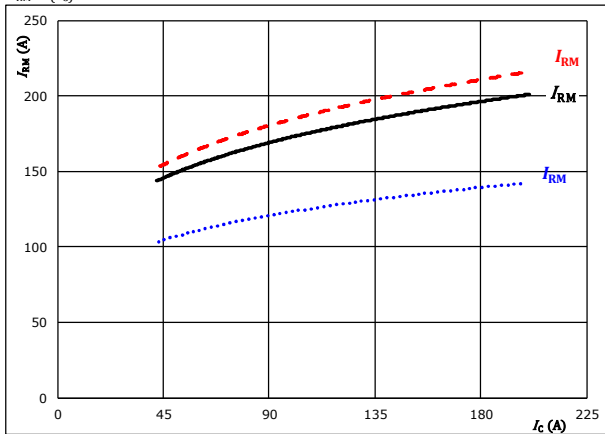


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 120$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

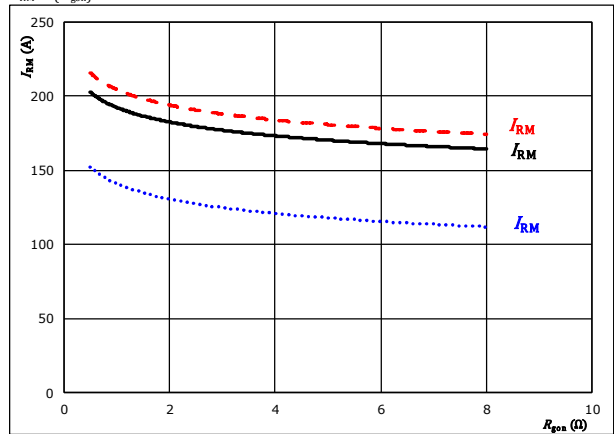


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 4$ Ω
 $T_j = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 120$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

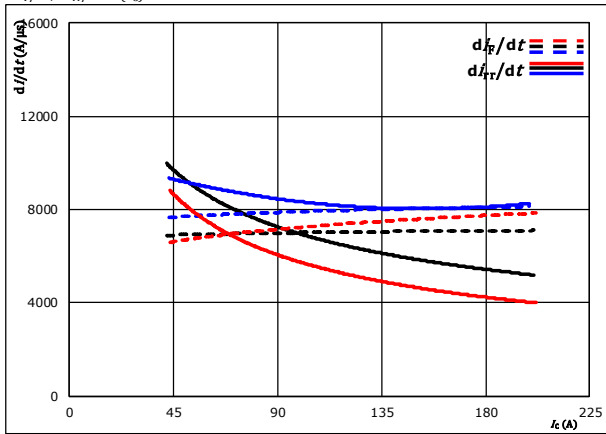


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Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

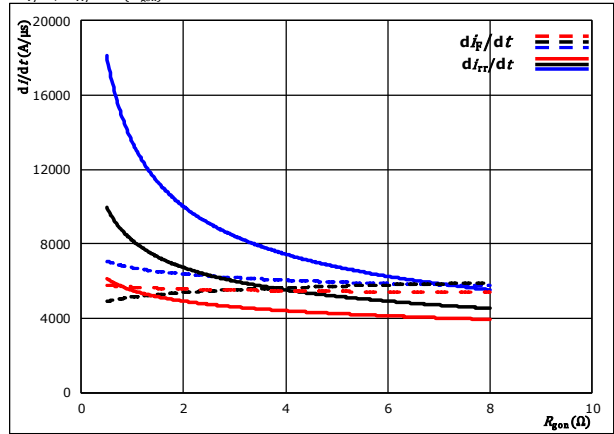
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$



At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{g0n} = 4$ Ω
 $T_J = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 14. FWD

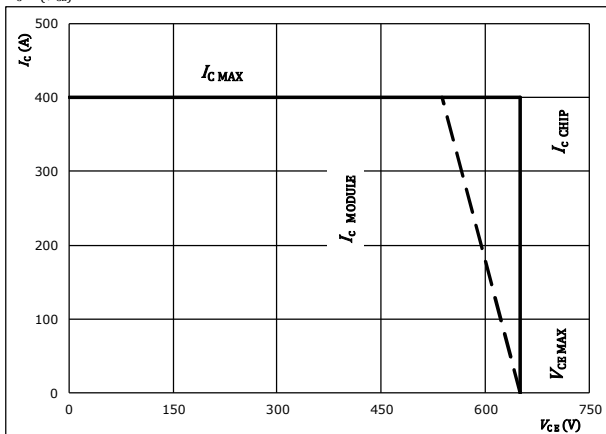
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g0n})$



At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 120$ A
 $T_J = 25$ °C
125 °C
150 °C

figure 15. IGBT

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



At $T_J = 175$ °C
 $R_{g0n} = 4$ Ω
 $R_{g0ff} = 4$ Ω



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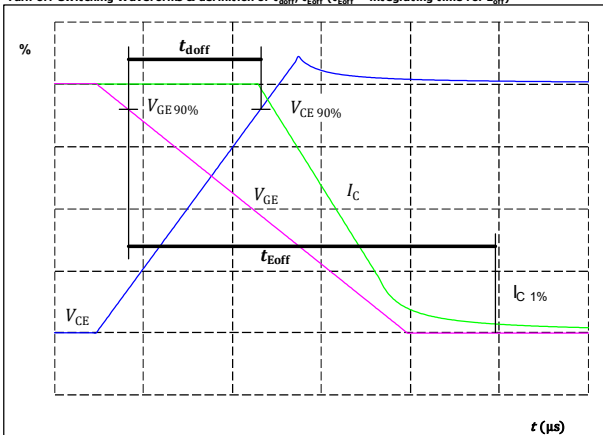
Buck Switching Definitions

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

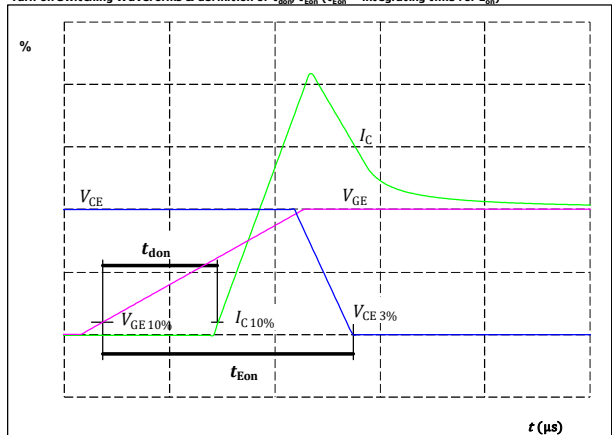
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	120	A
$t_{doff} =$	207	ns

figure 2. IGBT

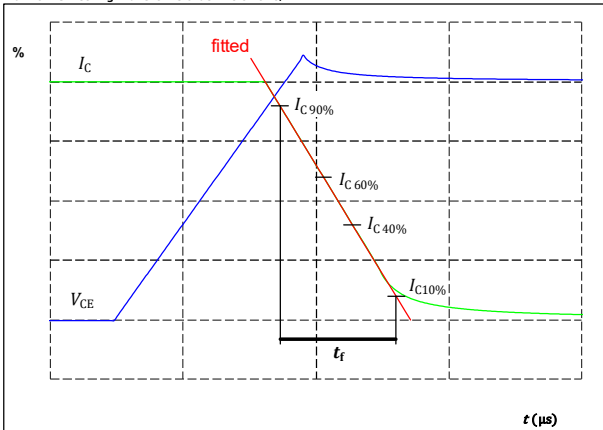
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	120	A
$t_{don} =$	72	ns

figure 3. IGBT

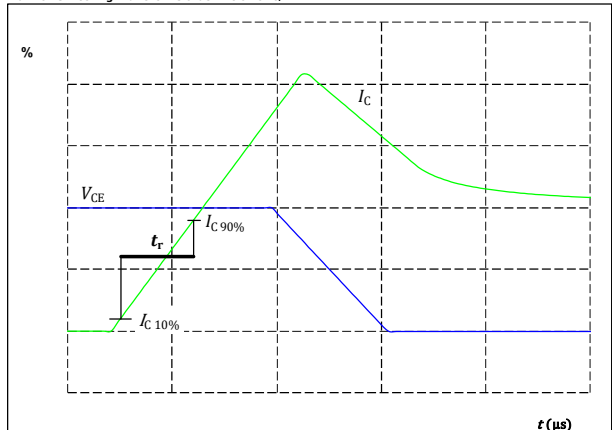
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	120	A
$t_f =$	20	ns

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	120	A
$t_r =$	14	ns

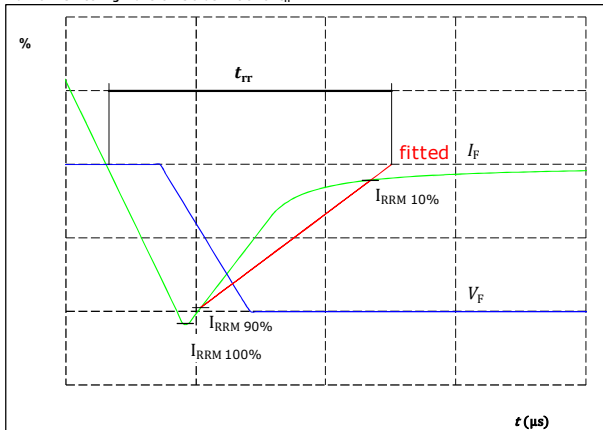


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Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 5. FWD

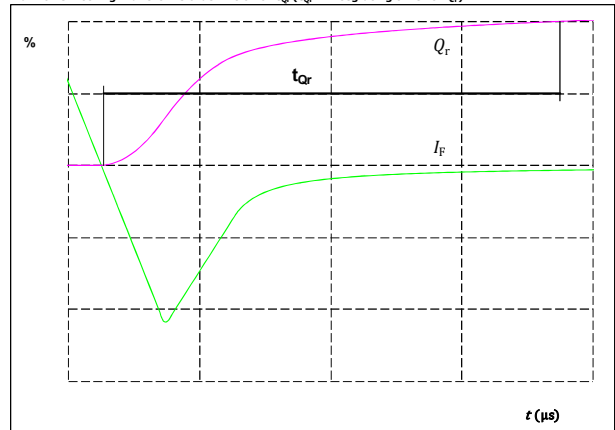
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	120	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	181	A
$t_{rr} =$	70	ns

figure 6. FWD

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



$I_F(100\%) =$	120	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	8,61	μC



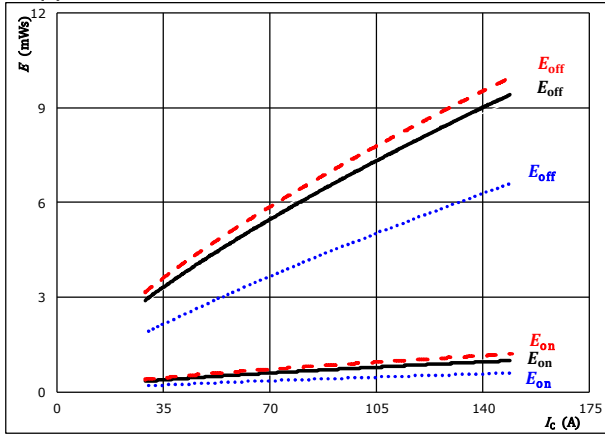
Vincotech

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

$R_{goff} = 2$ Ω

T_j :

25 °C

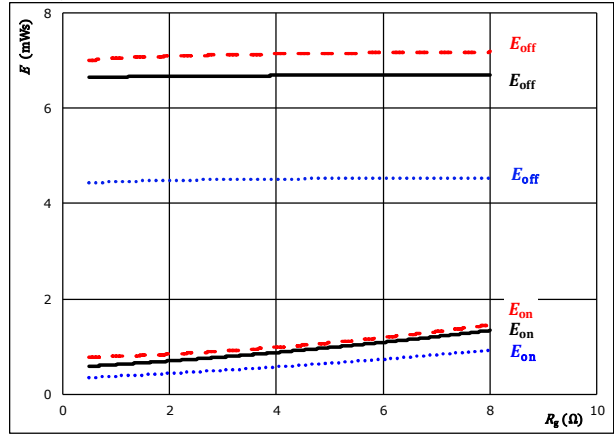
125 °C

150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$I_C = 90$ A

T_j :

25 °C

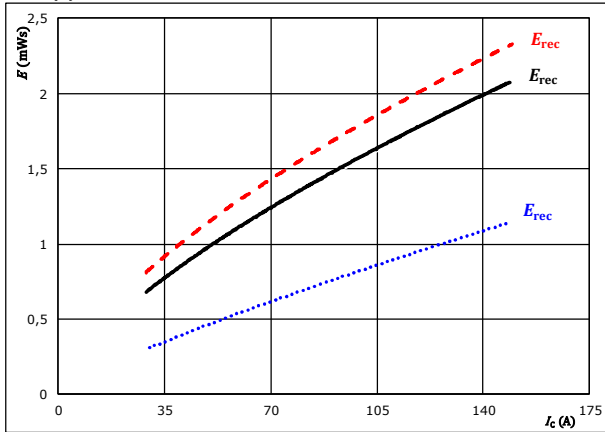
125 °C

150 °C

figure 3. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

T_j :

25 °C

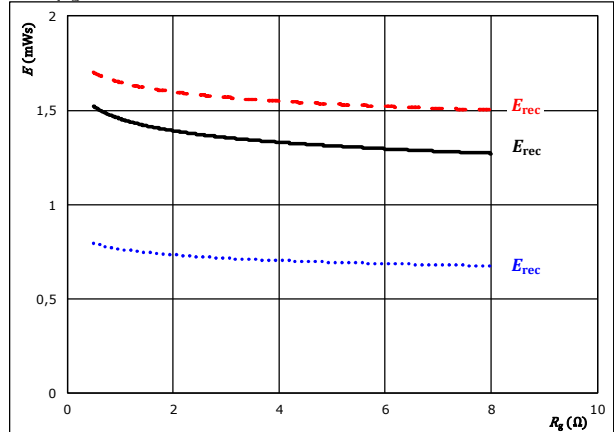
125 °C

150 °C

figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V

$V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V

$I_C = 90$ A

T_j :

25 °C

125 °C

150 °C



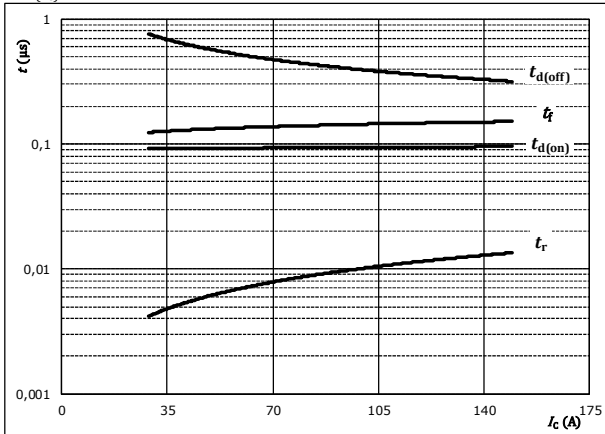
Vincotech

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



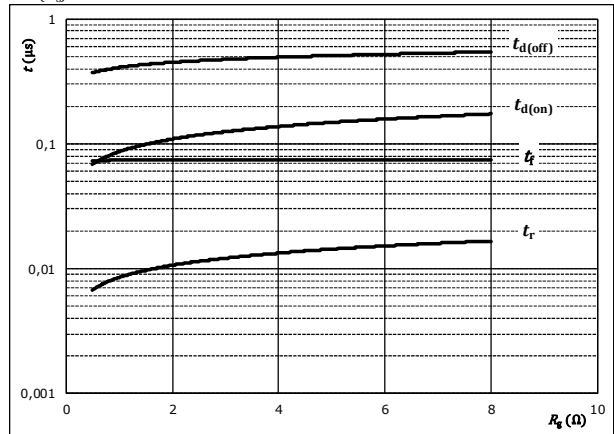
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	-5 / 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



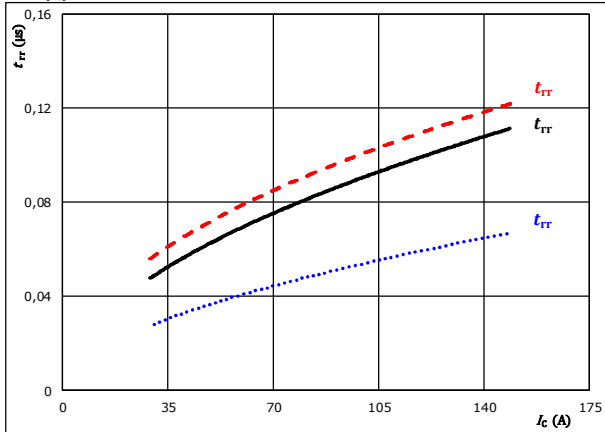
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	-5 / 15	V
$I_C =$	90	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

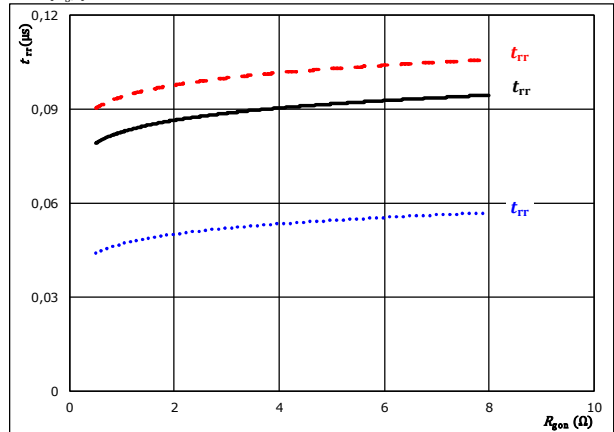


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
	$V_{GE} =$	-5 / 15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω		150 °C	-----

figure 8. FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j =$	25 °C
	$V_{GE} =$	-5 / 15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_C =$	90	A		150 °C	-----



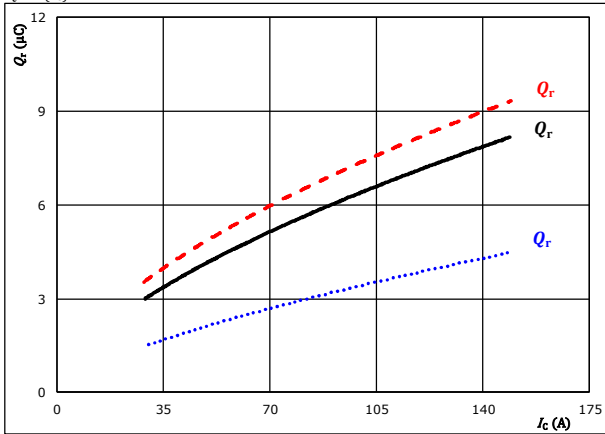
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Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_C)$$

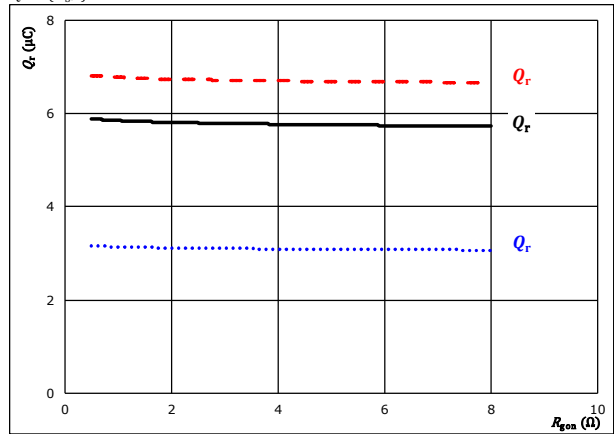


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)

figure 10. FWD

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

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

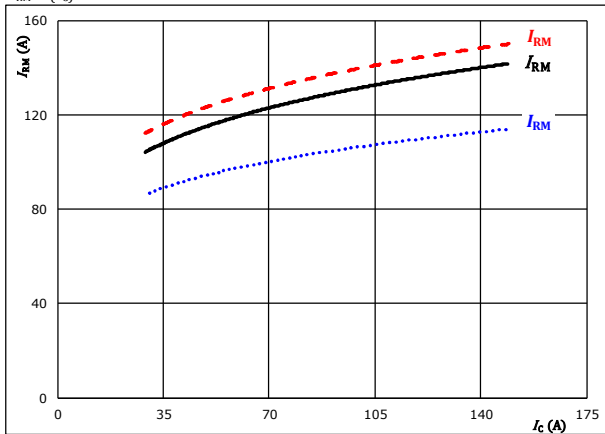


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 90$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

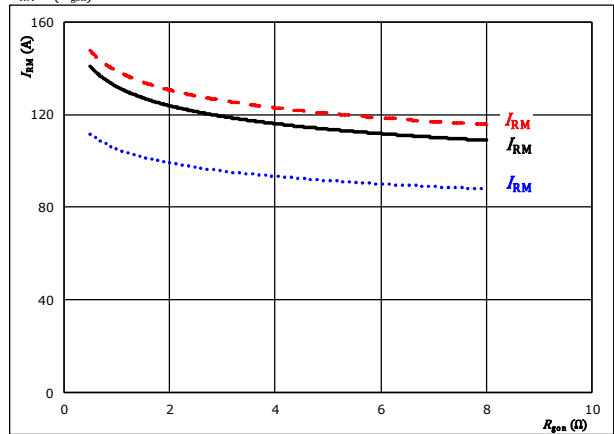


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 90$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)



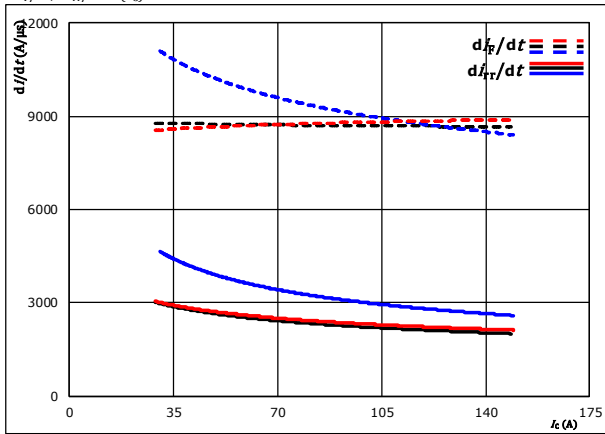
Vincotech

10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

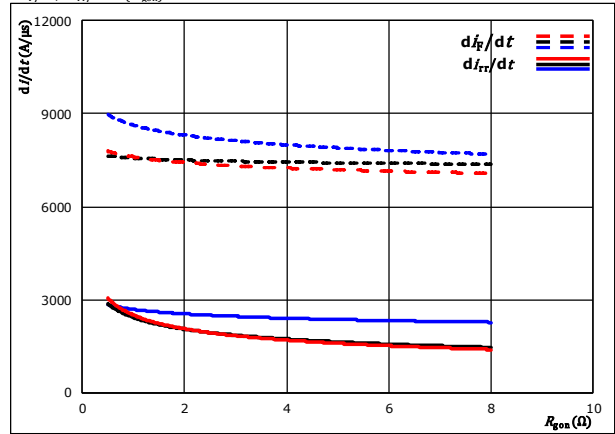
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$



At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $T_J = 25$ °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 14. FWD

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

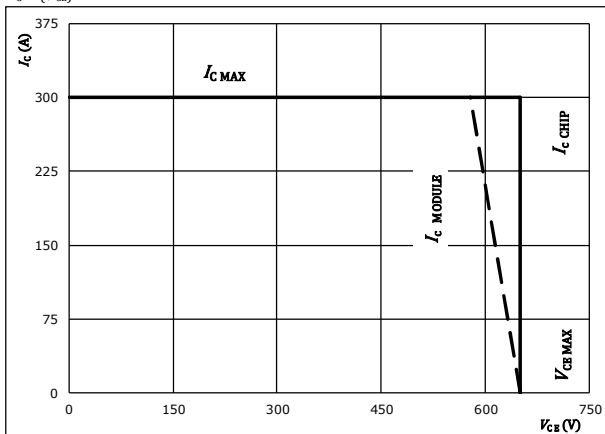


At $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = -5 / 15$ V
 $I_C = 90$ A
 $T_J = 25$ °C
 125 °C
 150 °C

figure 15. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CB})$



At $T_J = 125$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω



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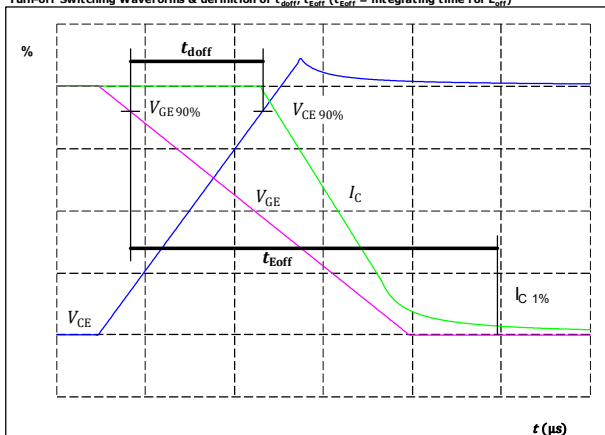
Boost Switching Definitions

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	2 Ω
R_{goff}	=	2 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

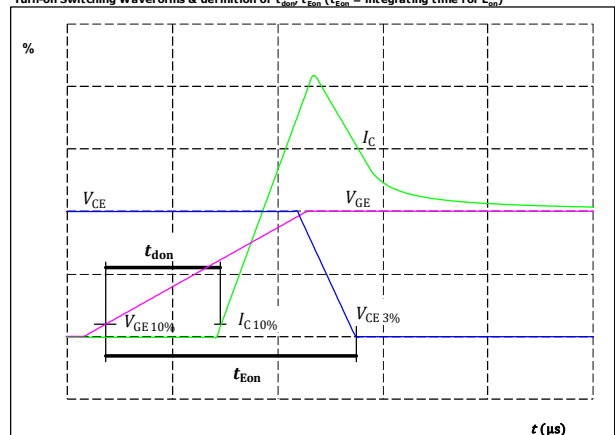
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	90	A
$t_{doff} =$	397	ns

figure 2. IGBT

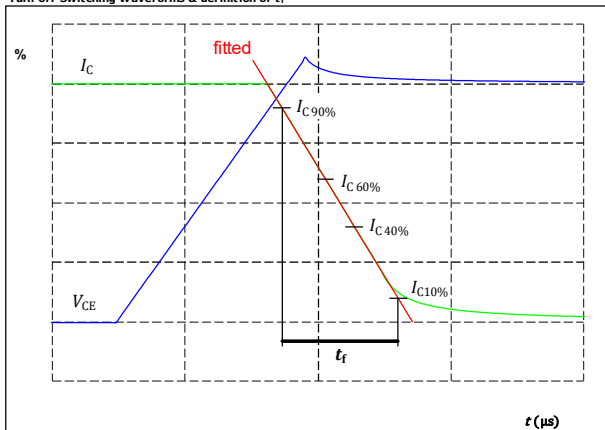
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-5	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	90	A
$t_{don} =$	94	ns

figure 3. IGBT

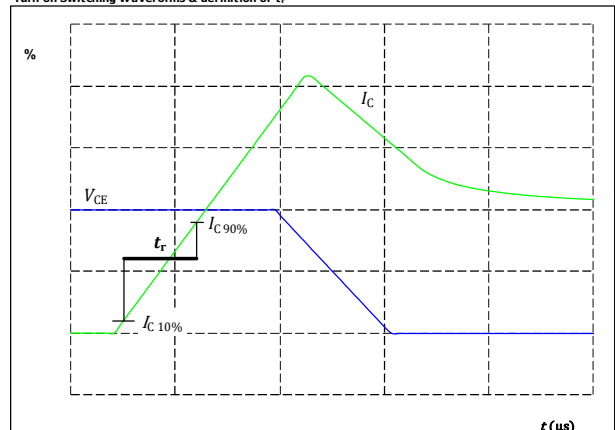
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	90	A
$t_f =$	73	ns

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	90	A
$t_r =$	9	ns

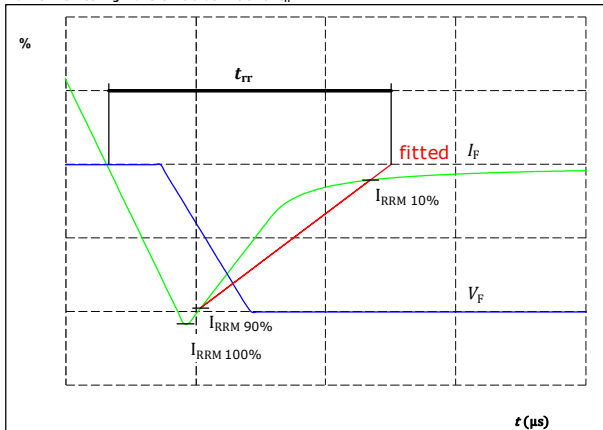


Vincotech

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 5. FWD

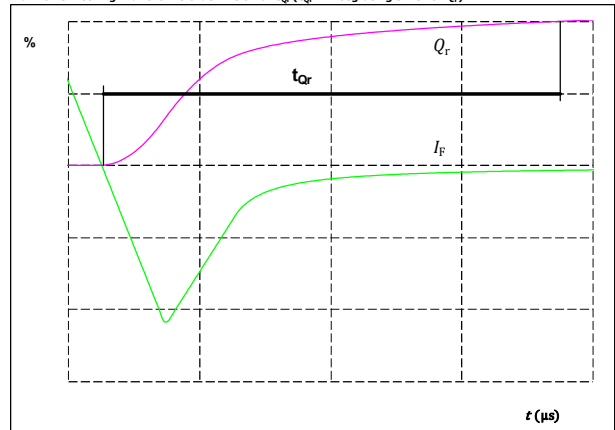
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	90	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	130	A
$t_{rr} =$	86	ns

figure 6. FWD

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





$I_F(100\%) =$	90	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	5,86	μC

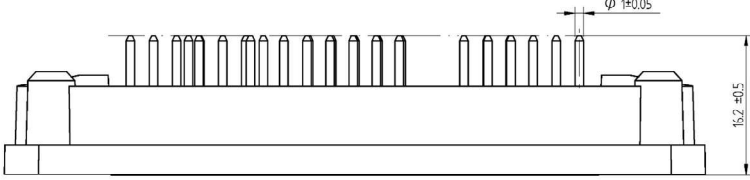
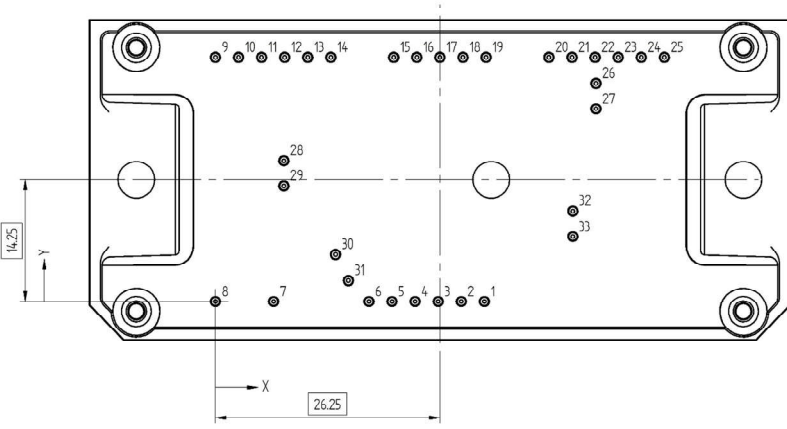


10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58

datasheet

Vincotech

Ordering Code & Marking									
Version			Ordering Code						
without thermal paste 12 mm housing with solder pins			10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58						
with thermal paste 12 mm housing with solder pins			10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58-/3/						
<div><div>NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTUV WWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS</div><div></div><div></div></div>			Text	Name		Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTUV		W WYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
			Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
				TTTTTUV	LLLLL	SSSS	W WYY		

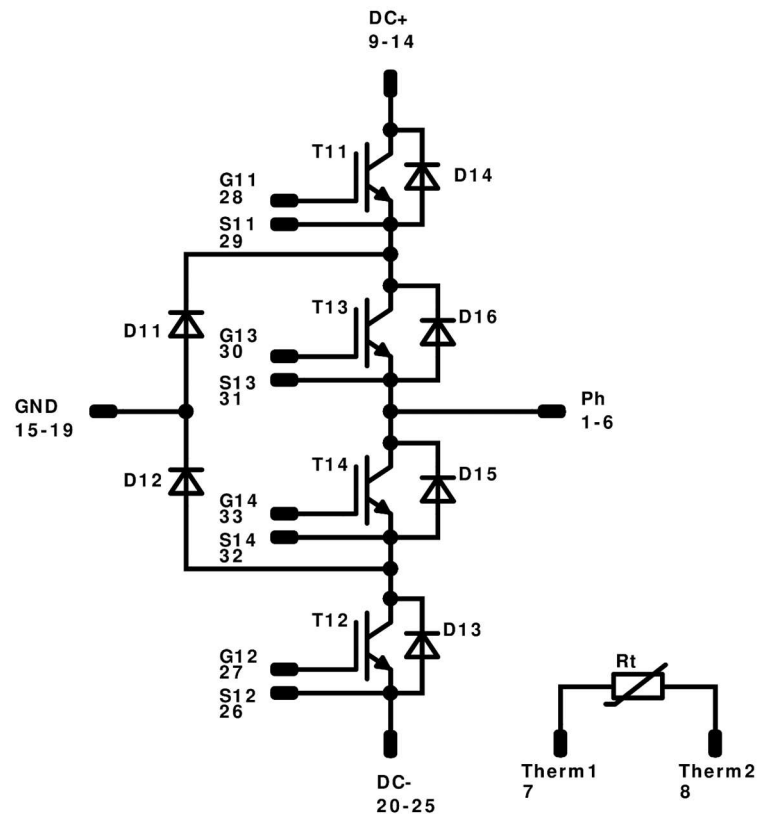
Pin table				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function		
1	31,45	0	Ph		
2	28,75	0	Ph		
3	26,05	0	Ph		
4	23,35	0	Ph		
5	20,65	0	Ph		
6	17,95	0	Ph		
7	6,8	0	Therm1		
8	0	0	Therm2		
9	0	28,5	DC+		
10	2,7	28,5	DC+		
11	5,4	28,5	DC+		
12	8,1	28,5	DC+		
13	10,8	28,5	DC+		
14	13,5	28,5	DC+		
15	20,85	28,5	GND		
16	23,55	28,5	GND		
17	26,25	28,5	GND		
18	28,95	28,5	GND		
19	31,65	28,5	GND		
20	39	28,5	DC-		
21	41,7	28,5	DC-		
22	44,4	28,5	DC-		
23	47,1	28,5	DC-		
24	49,8	28,5	DC-		
25	52,5	28,5	DC-		
26	44,5	25,5	S12		
27	44,5	22,5	G12		
28	8	16,5	G11		
29	8	13,5	S11		
30	14,05	5,5	G13		
31	15,55	2,5	S13		
32	41,8	10,6	S14		
33	41,8	7,6	G14		

Tolerance of pinpositions: $\pm 0,5\text{mm}$ at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Vincotech

Pinout



Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	650 V	200 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	200 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Diode	
D15, D16	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Sw.Inv.Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	




Vincotech

10-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58
datasheet

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-FY07NIB200S504-LH46F58-D2-14	16 May. 2019	Correction of I_C/I_F values	2

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As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.