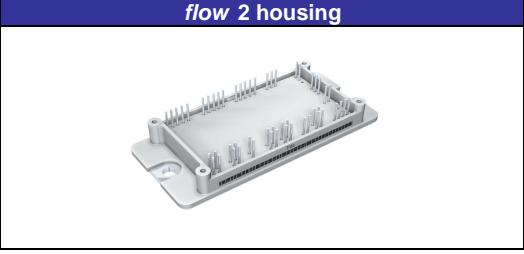
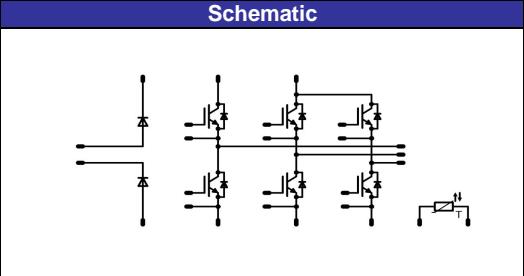


| flowPACK 2 | | 1200 V/150 A |
|--|--|--|
| Features | |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverter, blocking diodes • Built-in thermistor • IGBT4 technology for low saturation losses | | |
| Target Applications | | Schematic |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Regeneration | |  |
| Types | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-F212R6A150SC-M440E • 30-F212R6A150SC01-M440E10 | | |

Maximum Ratings

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|------------|----------------------|
| D7a,b-D8a,b | | | | |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1600 | V |
| DC forward current | I_{FAV} | $T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 154 208 | A |
| Surge forward current | I_{FSM} | | 1270 | A |
| I^2t -value | I^2t | $t_p=10\text{ms}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 2400 | A^2s |
| Power dissipation per Diode | P_{tot} | $T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 189 287 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | $T_{j\max}$ | | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

T1a-b,T2a-b,T3a-b,T4a-b,T5a-b,T6a-b

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|------------|--------------------|
| Collector-emitter break down voltage | V_{CE} | | 1200 | V |
| DC collector current | I_C | $T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 110 110 | A |
| Pulsed collector current | I_{Cpulse} | t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$ | 450 | A |
| Turn off safe operating area | | $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{j\max}$ | 300 | A |
| Power dissipation per IGBT | P_{tot} | $T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 400 606 | W |
| Gate-emitter peak voltage | V_{GE} | | ± 20 | V |
| Short circuit ratings | t_{sc} V_{CC} | $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ | 10 960 | μs V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | $T_{j\max}$ | | 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Maximum Ratings

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|------------------|
| <hr/> | | | | |
| D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 | | | | |
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | | 1200 | V |
| DC forward current | I_F | $T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 64 84 | A |
| Repetitive peak forward current | I_{FRM} | t_p limited by $T_j\max$ | 100 | A |
| Power dissipation per Diode | P_{tot} | $T_j=T_j\max$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$ | 127 192 | W |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | $T_j\max$ | | 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

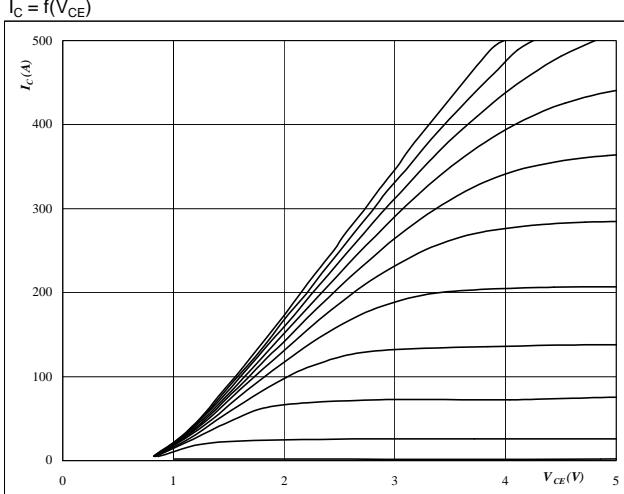
| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|----|
| Insulation voltage | V_{is} | $t=2\text{s}$ | DC voltage | 4000 | V |
| Creepage distance | | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Clearance | | | | min 12,7 | mm |
| Comparative tracking index | CTI | | | >200 |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

Characteristic Values

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | Value | | | Unit |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|-----------------|------|------------------------|
| | | | V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V] | V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V] | I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A] | T_J | Min | Typ | Max | |
| D7a,b-D8a,b | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forward voltage | V_F | | | | 100 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 1,12 1,07 | 1,21 | V |
| Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only) | V_{to} | | | | 100 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0,89 0,76 | | V |
| Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only) | r_t | | | | 100 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 2 3 | | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| Reverse current | I_r | | | 1600 | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0,05 | mA |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJH} | Phase-Change Material | | | | | | 0,37 | | K/W |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJC} | | | | | | | 0,24 | | |
| T1a-b,T2a-b,T3a-b,T4a-b,T5a-b,T6a-b | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gate emitter threshold voltage | $V_{GE(\text{th})}$ | $V_{CE}=V_{GE}$ | | | 0,0051 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | 5 | 5,8 | 6,5 | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(\text{sat})}$ | | 15 | | 150 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 1,93 2,31 | 2,4 | V |
| Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode | I_{CES} | | 0 | 1200 | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0,02 | mA |
| Gate-emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | | 20 | 0 | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 1200 | nA |
| Integrated Gate resistor | R_{gint} | | | | | | | 1,33 | | Ω |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(\text{on})}$ | $R_{\text{off}}=2\ \Omega$ $R_{\text{on}}=2\ \Omega$ | ± 15 | 600 | 150 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 106 110 | | ns |
| Rise time | t_r | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 20 23 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(\text{off})}$ | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 227 307 | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 53 112 | | |
| Turn-on energy loss per pulse | E_{on} | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3,8 5,66 | | mWs |
| Turn-off energy loss per pulse | E_{off} | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 8,27 15,32 | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $f=1\text{MHz}$ | 0 | 25 | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 8310 | | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | | | | | | 615 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | | | | | | 480 | | |
| Gate charge | Q_{Gate} | | ± 15 | 960 | 150 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 720 | | nC |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJH} | Phase-Change Material | | | | | | 0,24 | | K/W |
| Thermal resistance chip to case per chip | R_{thJC} | | | | | | | 0,16 | | |
| D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diode forward voltage | V_F | | | | 50 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | 1,1 1,74 1,77 | 2,3 | | V |
| Peak reverse recovery current | I_{RRM} | $R_{\text{on}}=2\ \Omega$ | ± 15 | 600 | 150 | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 168,76 183,3 | | A |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 109,9 129,9 | | ns |
| Reverse recovered charge | Q_{rr} | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 10,1 15,84 | | μC |
| Peak rate of fall of recovery current | $\frac{d(i_{\text{rec}})}{dt}$ | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 6851 4547 | | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| Reverse recovered energy | E_{rec} | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 4,72 7,42 | | mWs |
| Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip | R_{thJH} | Phase-Change Material | | | | | | 0,75 | | K/W |
| Thermal resistance chip to case per chip | R_{thJC} | | | | | | | 0,49 | | |
| Thermistor | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rated resistance | R | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 22000 | | Ω |
| Deviation of R100 | $\Delta R/R$ | $R_{100}=1486\ \Omega$ | | | | $T=100^\circ\text{C}$ | -12 | | 14 | % |
| Power dissipation | P | | | | | $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 200 | | mW |
| Power dissipation constant | | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 2 | | mW/K |
| B-value | $B_{(25/50)}$ | Tol. ±3% | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3950 | | K |
| B-value | $B_{(25/100)}$ | Tol. ±3% | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3998 | | K |
| Vincotech NTC Reference | | | | | | $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | | B | |

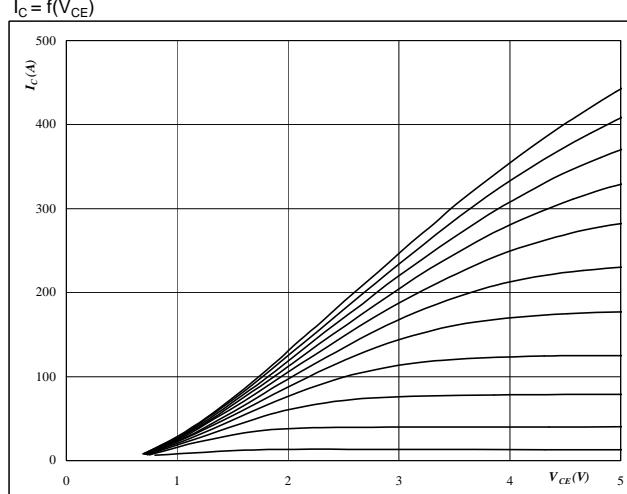
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



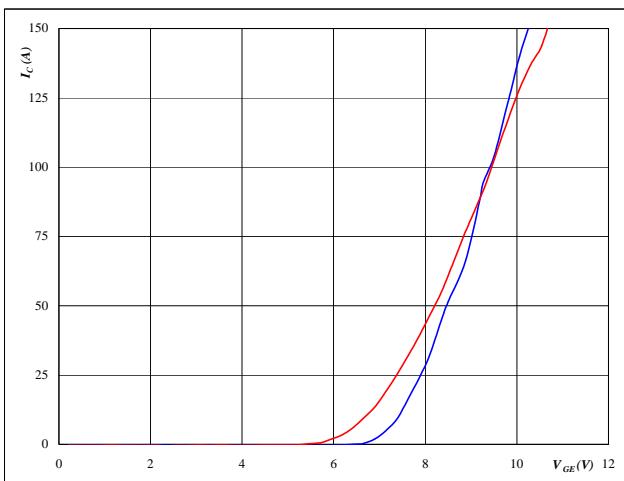
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



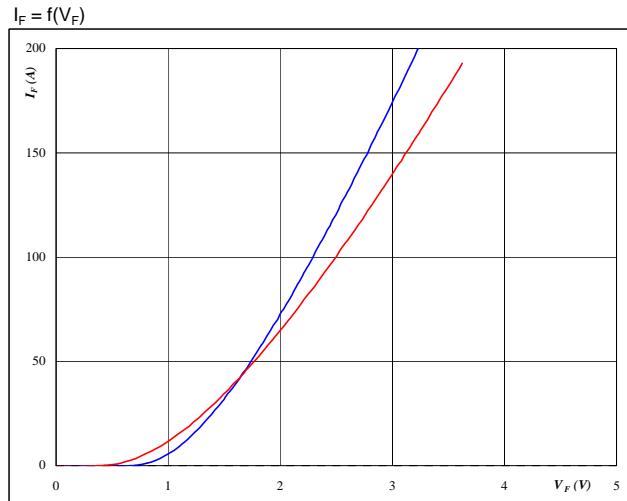
At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



At
 $T_j = 25/150^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage
 $I_F = f(V_F)$

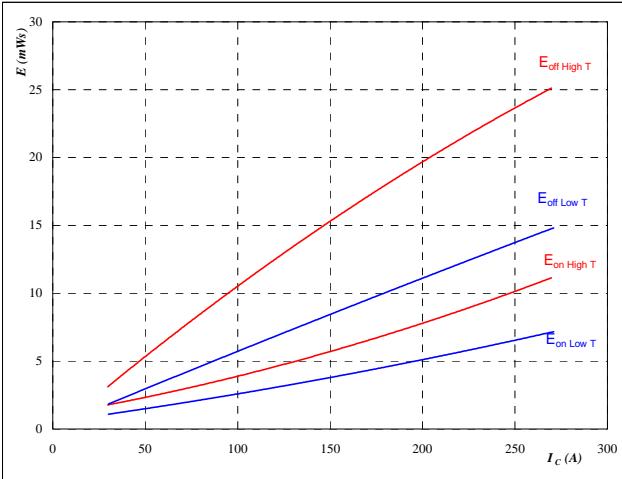


At
 $T_j = 25/150^\circ C$
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6
Figure 5

**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



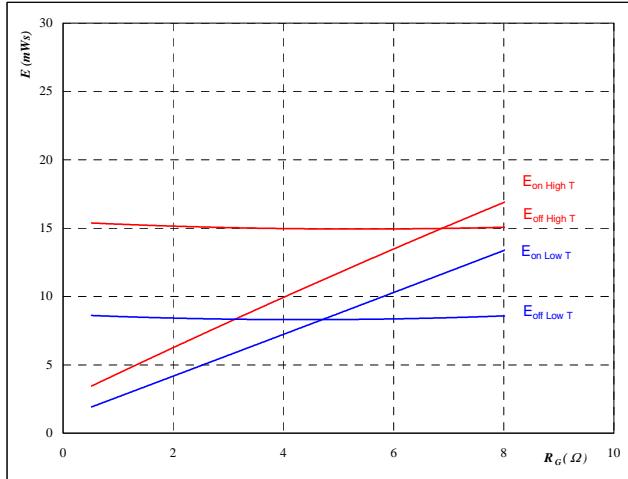
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 2 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 2 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Figure 6

**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



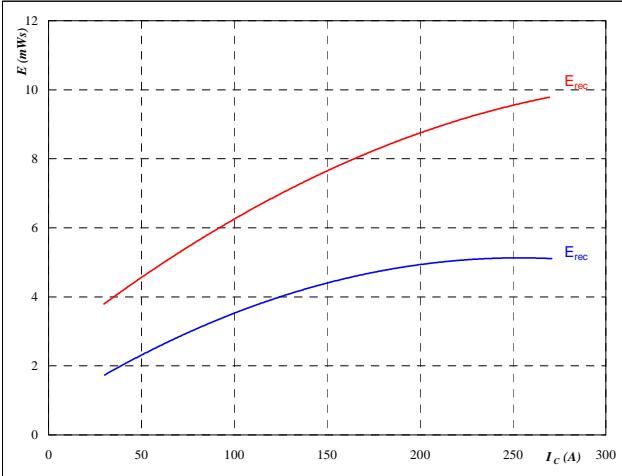
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 149 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



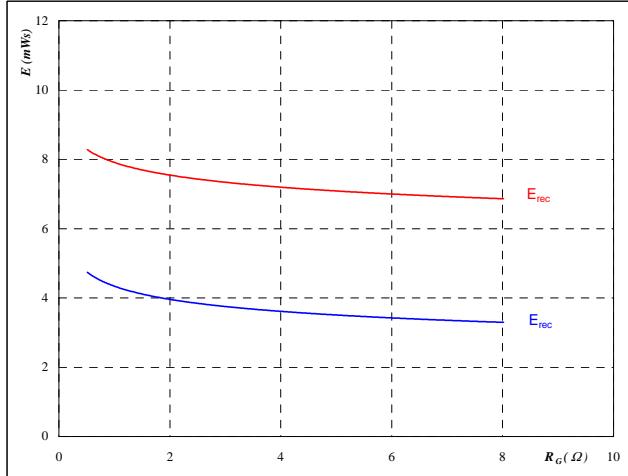
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 2 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

D1-D6 FWD
Figure 8

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



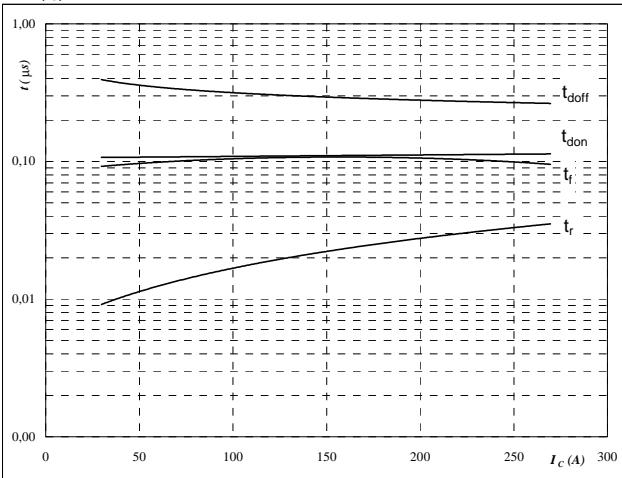
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= \textcolor{red}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 149 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6
Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



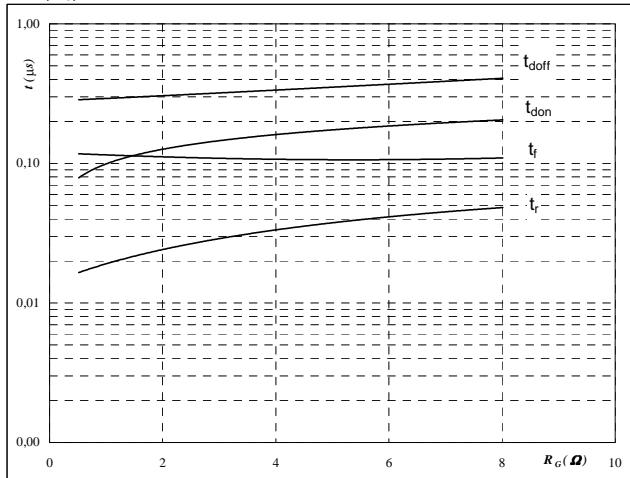
With an inductive load at

| | | |
|--------------|----------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 600 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ± 15 | V |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 2 | Ω |
| $R_{goff} =$ | 2 | Ω |

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Figure 10

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



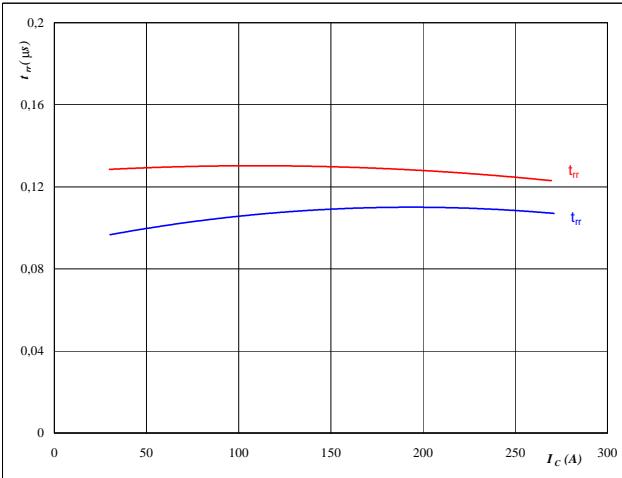
With an inductive load at

| | | |
|------------|----------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 600 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ± 15 | V |
| $I_C =$ | 149 | A |

Figure 11
D1-D6 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



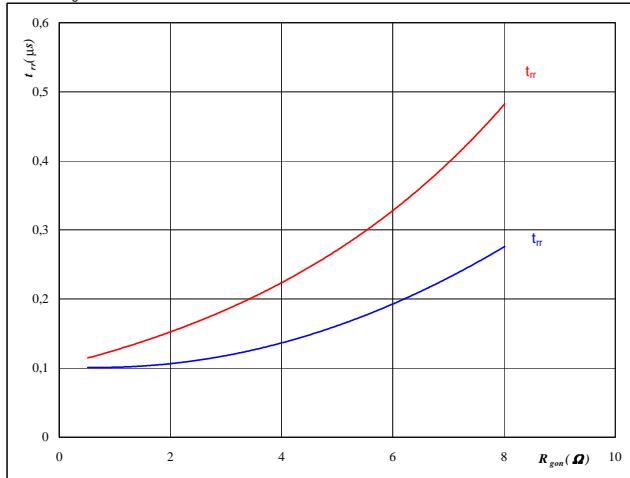
At

| | | |
|-------------|----------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 600 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ± 15 | V |
| $R_{gon} =$ | 2 | Ω |

Figure 12
D1-D6 FWD

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

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



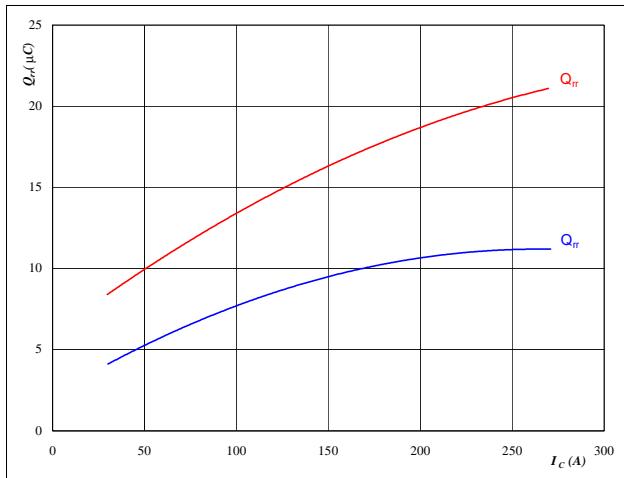
At

| | | |
|------------|----------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$ | 600 | V |
| $I_F =$ | 149 | A |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ± 15 | V |

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6
Figure 13

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

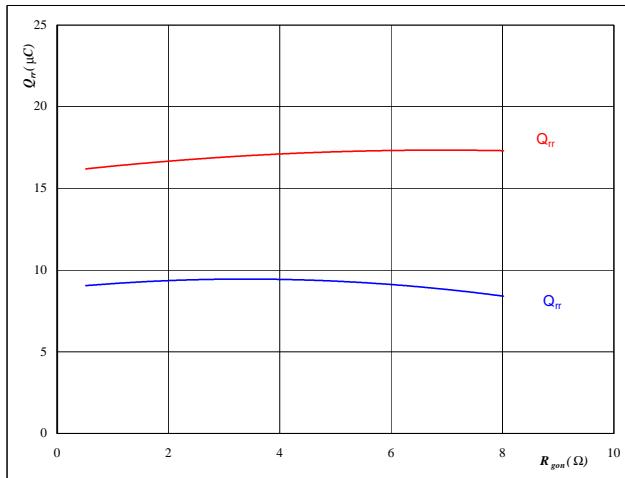
D1-D6 FWD

At

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 600 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |
| R_{gon} = | 2 | Ω |

Figure 14

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

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

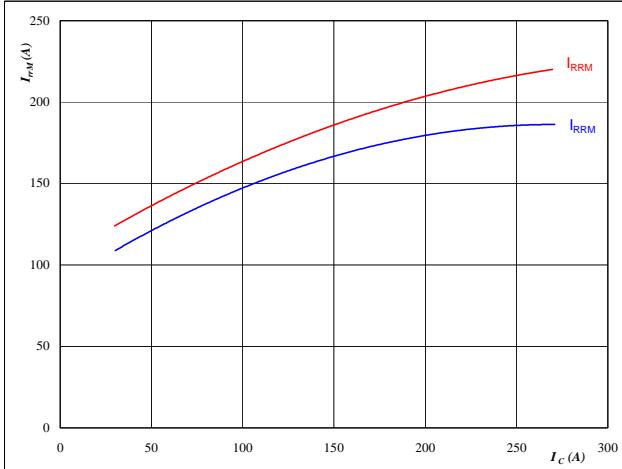
D1-D6 FWD

At

| | | |
|------------|---------------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$ | 600 | V |
| $I_F =$ | 149 | A |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |

Figure 15
D1-D6 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

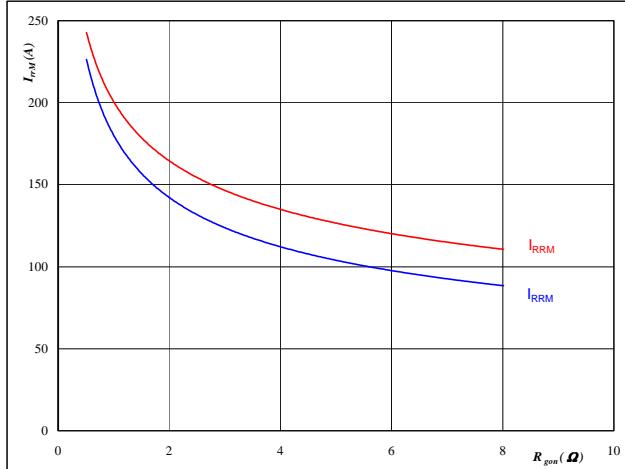

At

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_{CE} =$ | 600 | V |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |
| R_{gon} = | 2 | Ω |

Figure 16

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

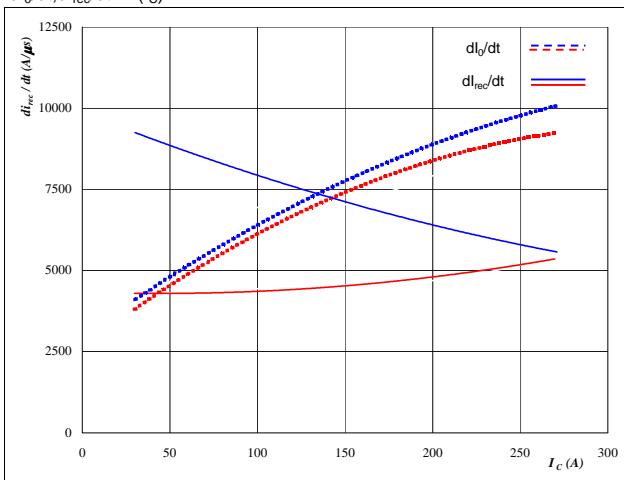
$$I_{RRM} = f(R_{gon})$$

D1-D6 FWD

At

| | | |
|------------|---------------|----|
| $T_j =$ | 25/150 | °C |
| $V_R =$ | 600 | V |
| $I_F =$ | 149 | A |
| $V_{GE} =$ | ±15 | V |

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6
Figure 17

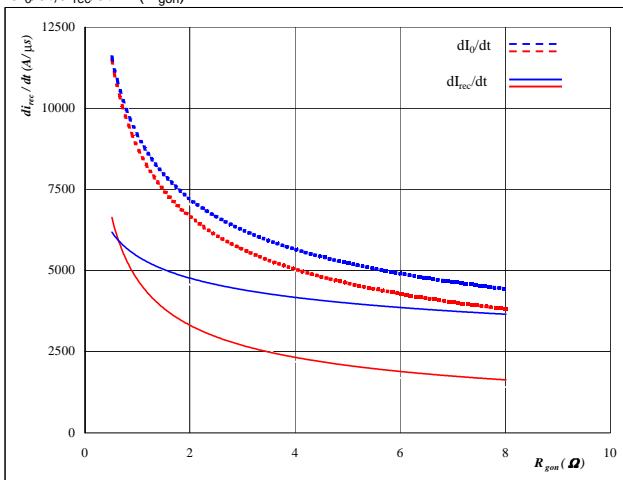
Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$


At

$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \quad \text{V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \quad \Omega$

D1-D6 FWD
Figure 18

Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$

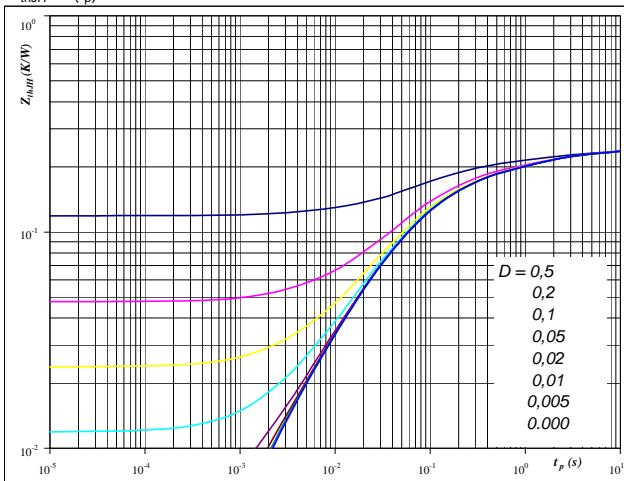

At

$T_j = \textcolor{blue}{25/150} \quad ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \quad \text{V}$
 $I_F = 149 \quad \text{A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \quad \text{V}$

Figure 19
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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


At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,24 \quad \text{K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,23 \quad \text{K/W}$

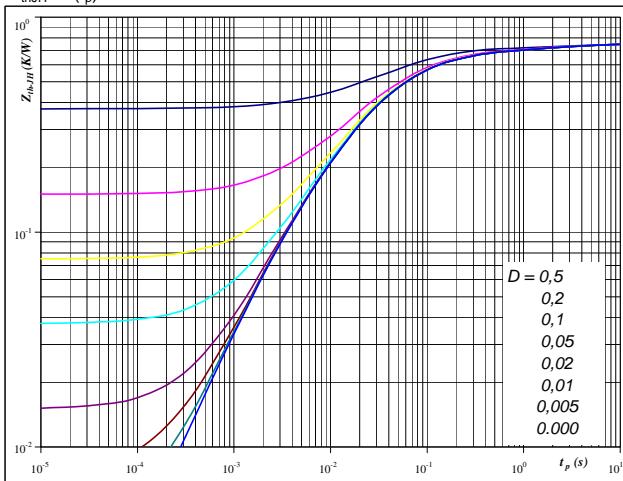
IGBT thermal model values
Phase-Change Material

| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,04 | 2,9E+00 |
| 0,04 | 6,2E-01 |
| 0,08 | 1,3E-01 |
| 0,07 | 3,3E-02 |
| 0,01 | 4,2E-03 |

Figure 20
D1-D6 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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


At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,75 \quad \text{K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,73 \quad \text{K/W}$

FWD thermal model values
Phase-Change Material

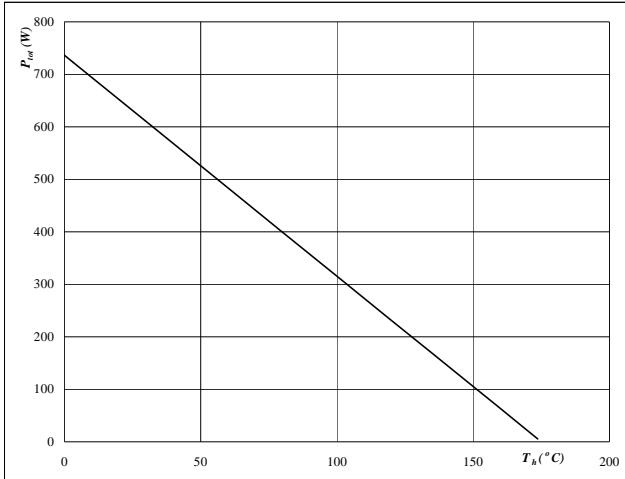
| R (C/W) | Tau (s) |
|---------|---------|
| 0,04 | 3,6E+00 |
| 0,07 | 6,2E-01 |
| 0,25 | 8,6E-02 |
| 0,32 | 2,1E-02 |
| 0,06 | 3,5E-03 |

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

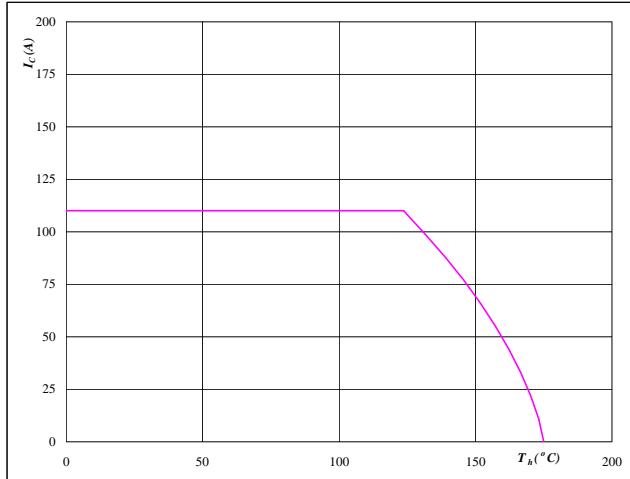

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

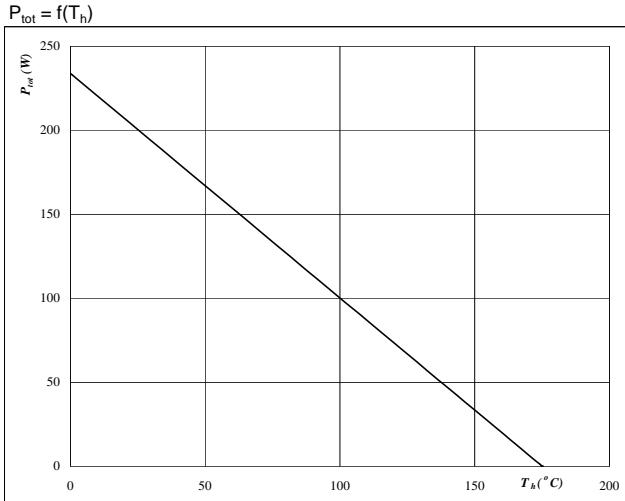
$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

Figure 23
D1-D6 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

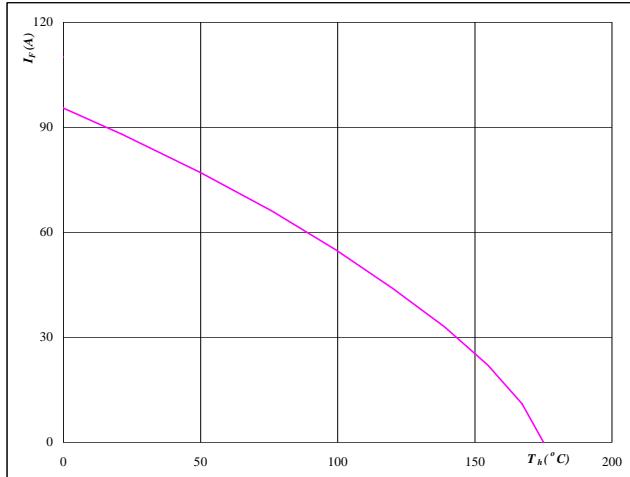

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$

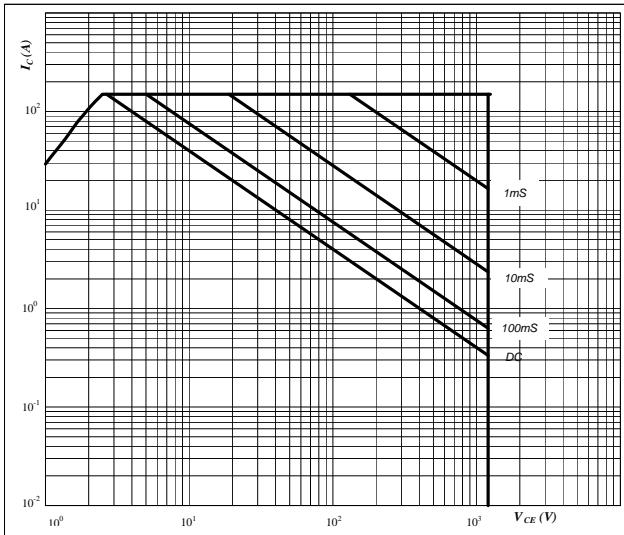

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c/D1-D6
Figure 25

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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


At

D = single pulse

T_h = 80 °C

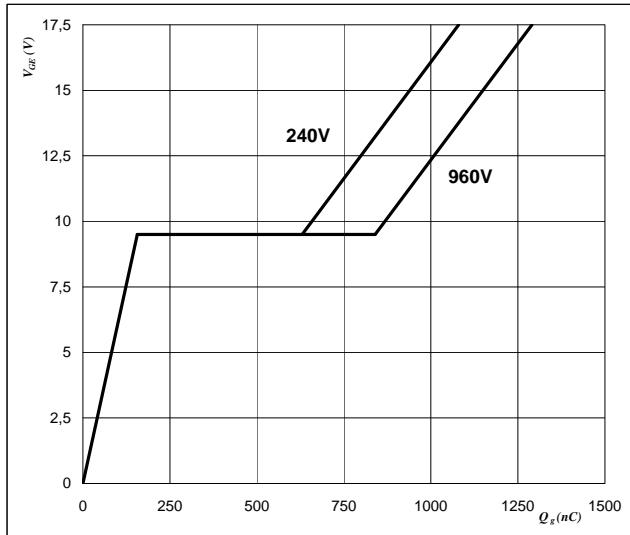
V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax} °C

T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Figure 26

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

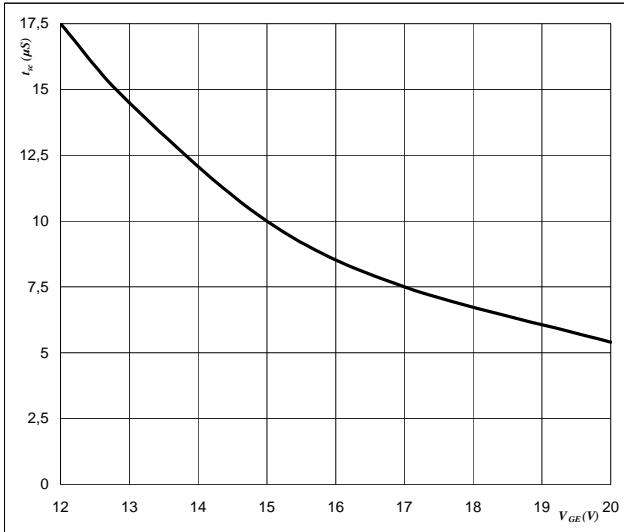

At

I_C = 149 A

Figure 27
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$


At

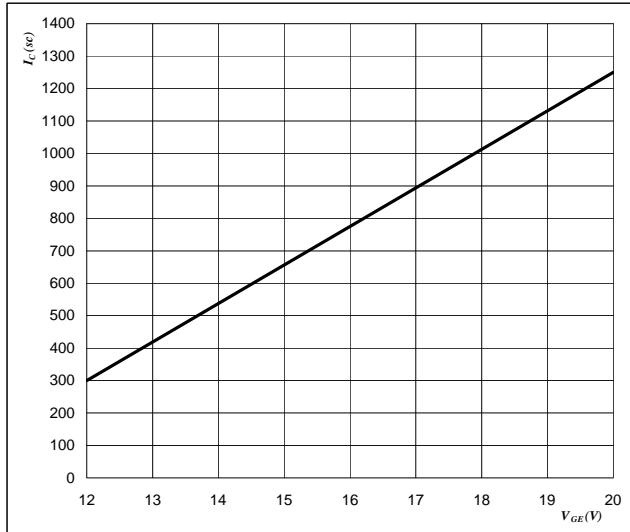
V_{CE} = 1200 V

T_j ≤ 175 °C

Figure 28
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

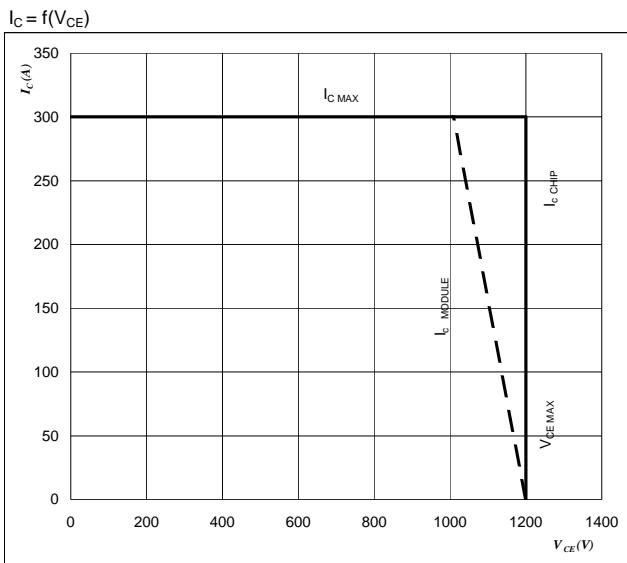
Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

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


At

V_{CE} ≤ 1200 V

T_j = 175 °C

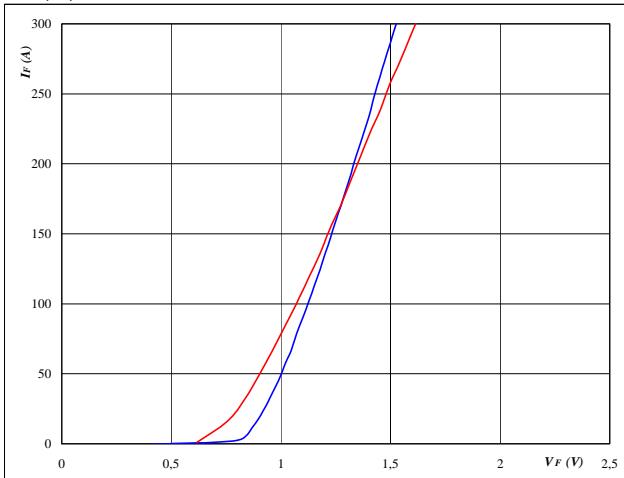
Figure 29
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area

At

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$

D7a,b-D8a,b
Figure 1

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

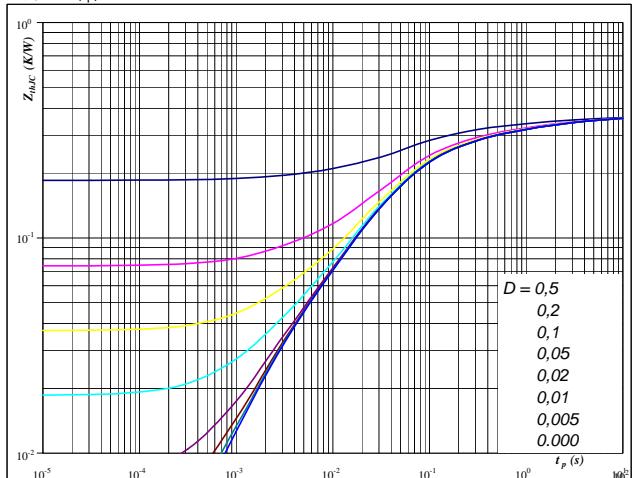

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ t_p &= 250 \quad \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

D7a,b-D8a,b
Figure 2

Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

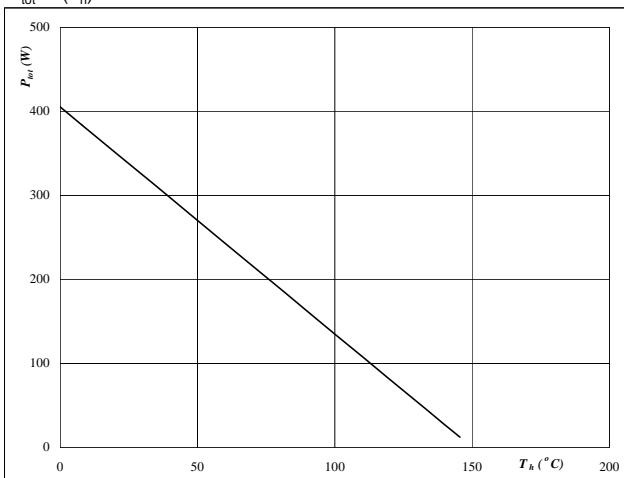

At

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{thJH} &= 0,37 \quad \text{K/W} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 3

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

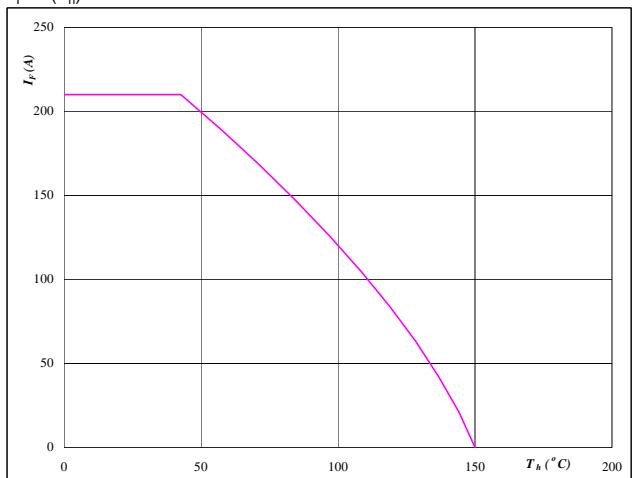

At

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

D7a,b-D8a,b
Figure 4

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

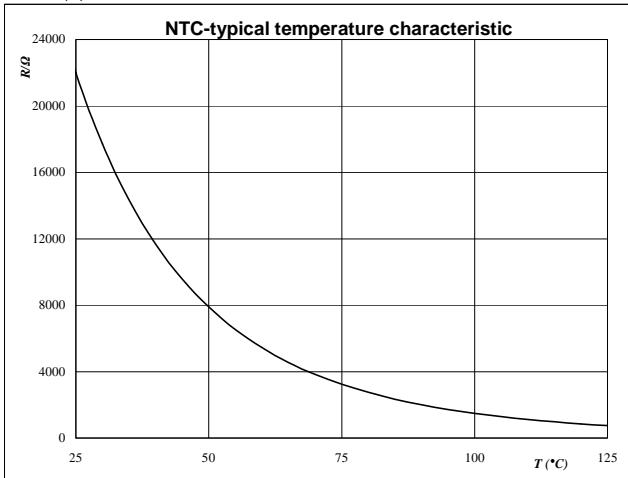
$$T_j = 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C}$$

Thermistor**Figure 1**

Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$



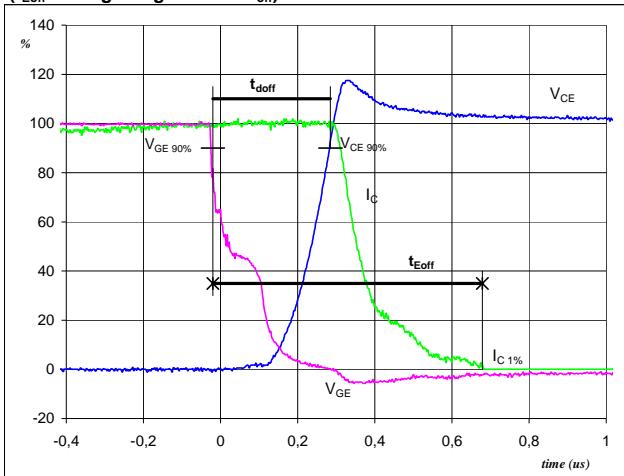
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

| | | |
|------------|---|--------|
| T_j | = | 150 °C |
| R_{gon} | = | 2 Ω |
| R_{goff} | = | 2 Ω |

Figure 1
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

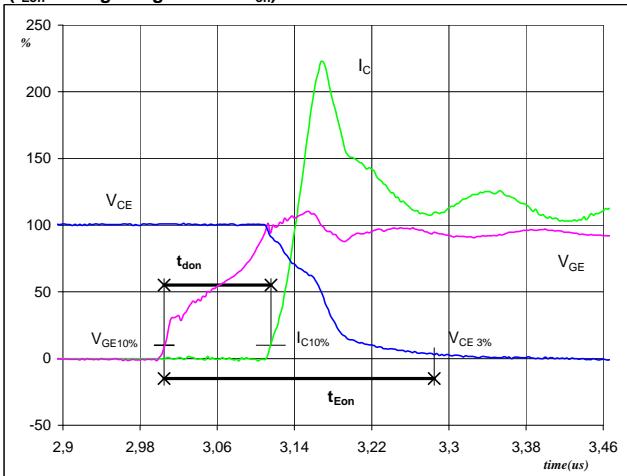
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
 $(t_{Eoff} = \text{integrating time for } E_{off})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 149$ A
 $t_{doff} = 0,31$ μs
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70$ μs

Figure 2
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

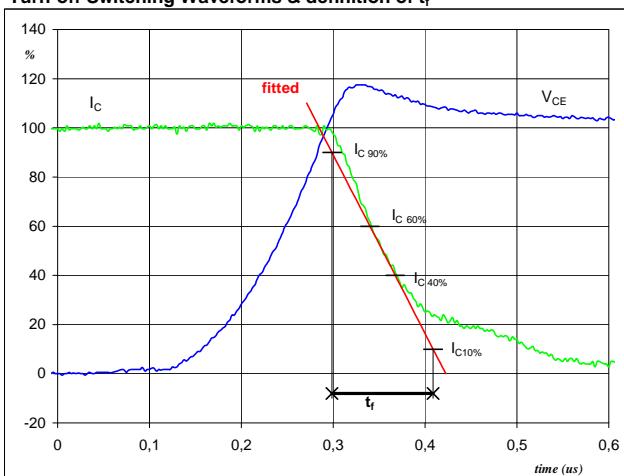
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
 $(t_{Eon} = \text{integrating time for } E_{on})$



$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15$ V
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 149$ A
 $t_{don} = 0,11$ μs
 $t_{Eon} = 0,28$ μs

Figure 3
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

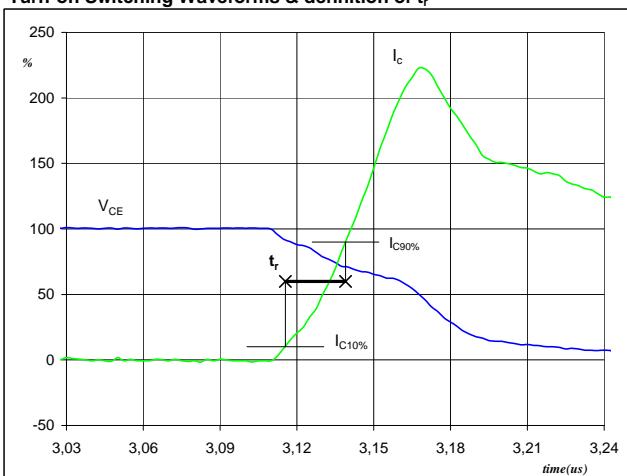
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 149$ A
 $t_f = 0,11$ μs

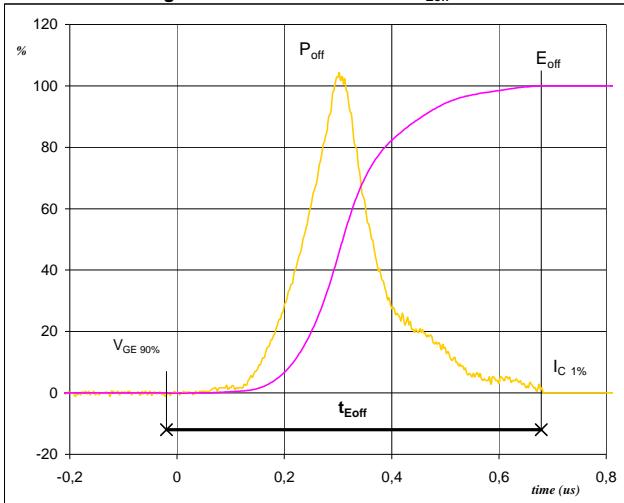
Figure 4
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

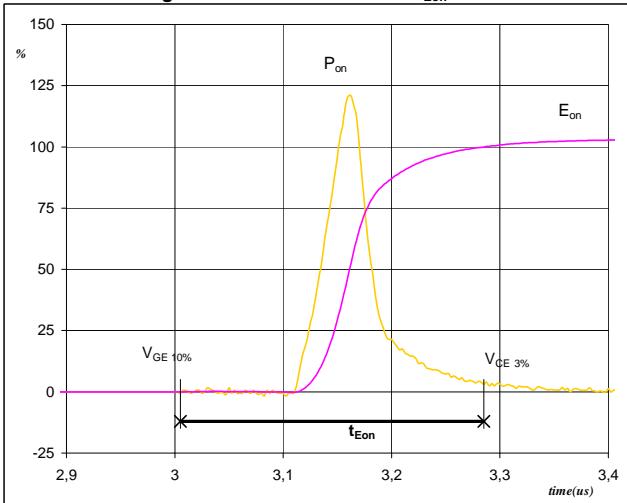


$V_C(100\%) = 600$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 149$ A
 $t_r = 0,02$ μs

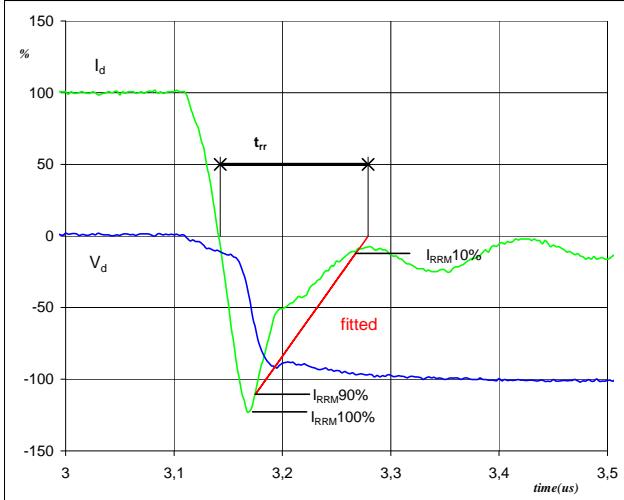
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}


$P_{off} (100\%) = 89,22 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 15,32 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6
T1a,b,c-T6a,b,c IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}


$P_{on} (100\%) = 89,22 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 5,66 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,28 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7
D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}


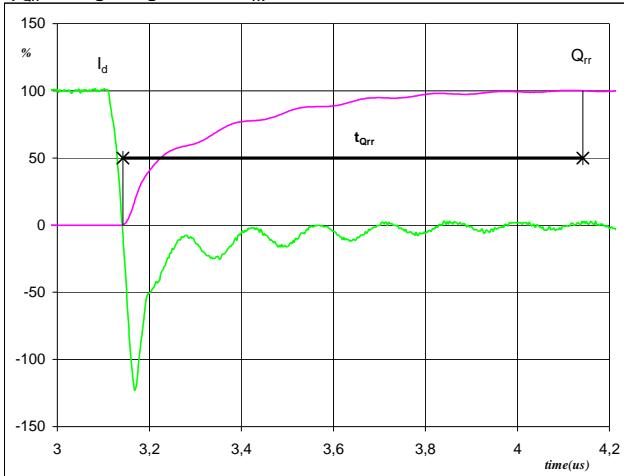
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 149 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -183 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,13 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 8

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

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

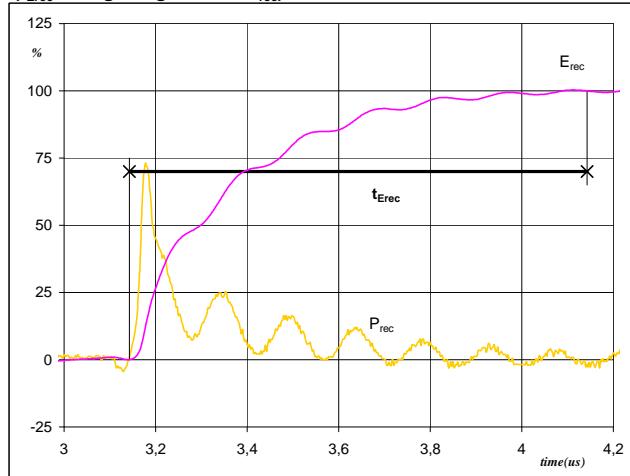


$I_d(100\%) = 149 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr}(100\%) = 15,84 \mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 1,00 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 9

D1,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6 FWD

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



$P_{rec}(100\%) = 89,22 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec}(100\%) = 7,42 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 1,00 \mu\text{s}$



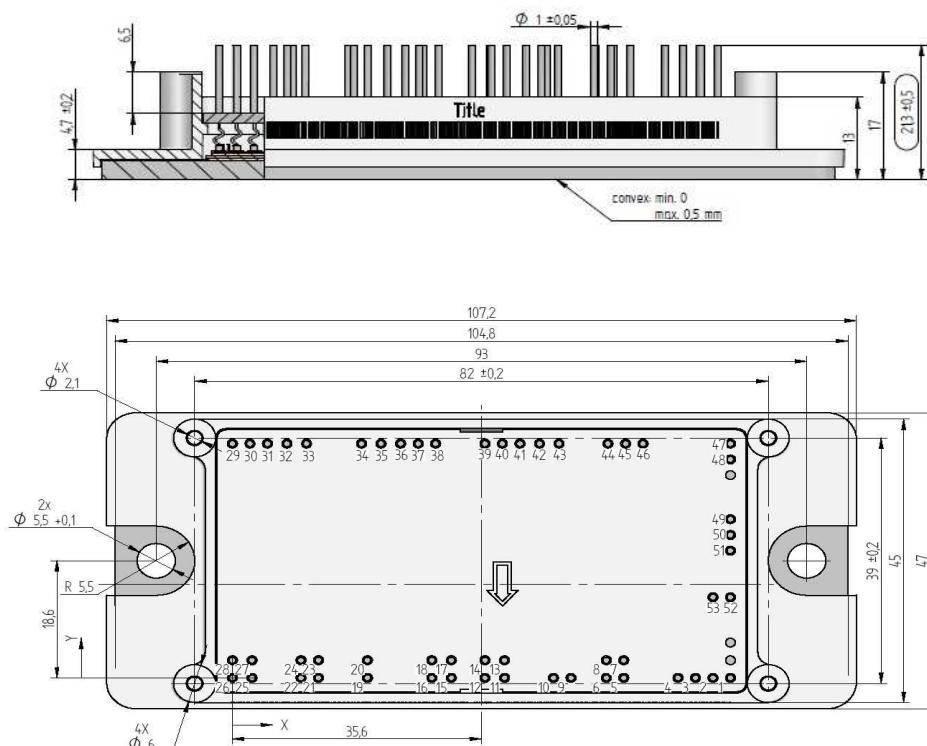
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

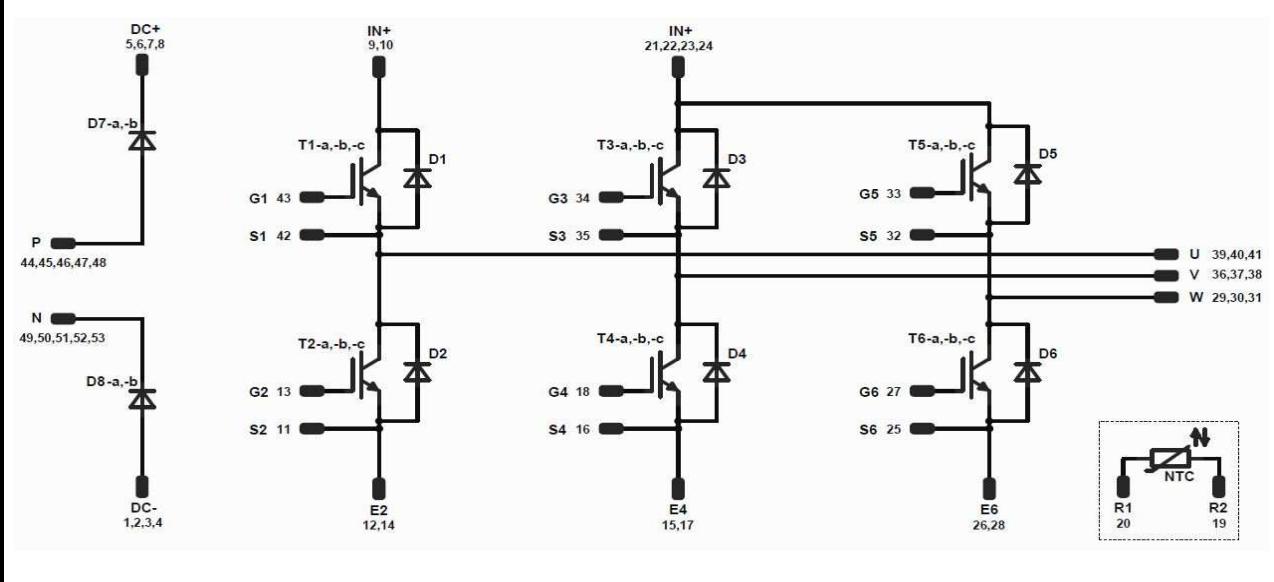
| Version | Ordering Code | in DataMatrix as | in packaging barcode as |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 17mm housing | 30-F212R6A150SC-M440E | M440-E | M440-E |
| 17mm housing, without thermistor | 30-F212R6A150SC01-M440E10 | M440-E10 | M440-E10 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Outline

| Pin table | | | Pin table | | |
|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|------|
| Pin | X | Y | Pin | X | Y |
| 1 | 712 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 37,2 |
| 2 | 68,7 | 0 | 30 | 25 | 37,2 |
| 3 | 66,2 | 0 | 31 | 5 | 37,2 |
| 4 | 63,7 | 0 | 32 | 7,8 | 37,2 |
| 5 | 55,95 | 0 | 33 | 10,6 | 37,2 |
| 6 | 53,45 | 0 | 34 | 18,45 | 37,2 |
| 7 | 55,95 | 2,8 | 35 | 21,25 | 37,2 |
| 8 | 53,45 | 2,8 | 36 | 24,05 | 37,2 |
| 9 | 48,4 | 0 | 37 | 26,55 | 37,2 |
| 10 | 45,9 | 0 | 38 | 29,05 | 37,2 |
| 11 | 38,9 | 0 | 39 | 36,1 | 37,2 |
| 12 | 36,1 | 0 | 40 | 38,6 | 37,2 |
| 13 | 38,9 | 2,8 | 41 | 41,1 | 37,2 |
| 14 | 36,1 | 2,8 | 42 | 43,9 | 37,2 |
| 15 | 31,3 | 0 | 43 | 46,7 | 37,2 |
| 16 | 28,5 | 0 | 44 | 53,7 | 37,2 |
| 17 | 31,3 | 2,8 | 45 | 56,2 | 37,2 |
| 18 | 28,5 | 2,8 | 46 | 58,7 | 37,2 |
| 19 | 19,3 | 0 | 47 | 71,2 | 37,2 |
| 20 | 19,3 | 2,8 | 48 | 71,2 | 34,7 |
| 21 | 12,3 | 0 | 49 | 71,2 | 25,2 |
| 22 | 9,8 | 0 | 50 | 71,2 | 22,7 |
| 23 | 12,3 | 2,8 | 51 | 71,2 | 20,2 |
| 24 | 9,8 | 2,8 | 52 | 71,2 | 12,8 |
| 25 | 2,8 | 0 | 53 | 68,7 | 12,8 |
| 26 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 27 | 2,8 | 2,8 | | | |
| 28 | 0 | 2,8 | | | |



Pinout



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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.