



flowSOL 1 BI (TL)

650 V / 30 A

**Topology features**

- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Temperature sensor
- Booster + H6.5

**Component features**

- High efficiency in hard switching and resonant topologies
- High speed switching
- Low gate charge

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

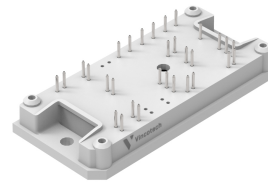
**Target applications**

- Solar Inverters

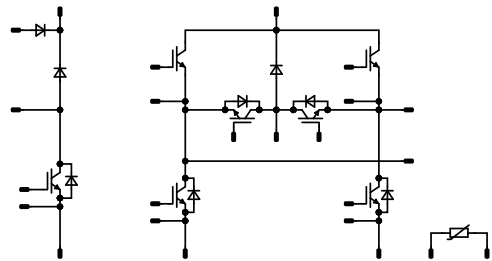
**Types**

- 10-FY07BVA030RW-LF42E28

**flow 1 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**





## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Low Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	120	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>High Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	120	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	29	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	59	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Low Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	29	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## High Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	29	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	40	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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### Input Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	36	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	120	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Input Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	34	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Input Boost Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>ByPass Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		370	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

## 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
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			8,16	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		

#### Low Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		5	0,02	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	15		30	25 125 150		1,44 1,61 1,64	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0	650		25			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	30	0		25			0,2	μA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$						None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$						2530		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30	25		65		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$						46		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	30	25		84	nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,5	K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		42 43 43	ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		7 7 7	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		59 67 68	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		±15	350	30	25 125 150		21,64 36,5 52,33	ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 2,03$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,74$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,99$ μC				25 125 150		0,374 0,471 0,495	mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,256 0,387 0,441	mWs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### High Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		5	0,02	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	15		30	25 125 150		1,44 1,61 1,64	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0	650		25			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	30	0		25			0,2	μA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$						None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$						2530		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30	25		65		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$						46		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	15	400	30	25		84		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					1,5		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$				25 125 150		42 43 43		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω			25 125 150		7 7 7		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	30		59 67 68		ns
Fall time	$t_f$				25 125 150		21,64 36,5 52,33		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 2,03$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,74$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,99$ μC			25 125 150		0,374 0,471 0,495		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$				25 125 150		0,256 0,387 0,441		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		
<b>Buck Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		1,56 1,51 1,51	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			1,28	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,88		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		69,9 76,16 78,25		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		50,69 90,9 93,49		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=6385$ A/μs $di/dt=6312$ A/μs $di/dt=6023$ A/μs	±15	350	30	25 125 150		2,03 2,74 2,99		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,532 0,69 0,751		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		5003 5228 5263		A/μs





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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00029	25	5,1	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			20	25 125 150	1,03	1,5 1,68 1,71	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650			25			1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			150	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								1100		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25			25		71		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								32		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 480$ V	15			20	25		120		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							1,6		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125 150		62 61 61		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 125 150		22 21 20		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 125 150		131 150 154		ns
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125 150		72,1 105,2 114,85		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,614$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,2$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,38$ μC					25 125 150		0,524 0,705 0,765		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						25 125 150		0,431 0,607 0,643		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		
<b>Low Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		1,56 1,51 1,51	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			1,28	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,88		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		12,81 17,01 17,57		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		71,53 113,68 126,68		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=3350$ A/μs $di/dt=868$ A/μs $di/dt=1011$ A/μs	±15	350	20	25 125 150		0,614 1,2 1,38		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,093 0,197 0,234		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		220,72 183,67 146,55		A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		
<b>High Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		1,56 1,51 1,51	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			1,28	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,88		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		12,81 17,01 17,57		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		71,53 113,68 126,68		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=3350$ A/μs $di/dt=868$ A/μs $di/dt=1011$ A/μs	±15	350	20	25 125 150		0,614 1,2 1,38		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,093 0,197 0,234		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		220,72 183,67 146,55		A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		

#### Input Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		5	0,02	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	15		30	25 125 150		1,44 1,61 1,64	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0	650		25			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	30	0		25			0,2	μA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$						None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$						2530		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30	25		65		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$						46		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	30	25		84	nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,5	K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		21 19 19	ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω				25 125 150		8 8 8	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		0/15	400	30	25 125 150		93 106 109	ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		18,35 29,84 33,52	ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,07$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,96$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,28$ μC				25 125 150		0,501 0,658 0,679	mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,295 0,45 0,468	mWs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		
<b>Input Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		1,52 1,46 1,43	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			1,6	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,92		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		50,22 63,43 67,68		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		42,3 64,99 72,95		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=5993$ A/μs $di/dt=5650$ A/μs $di/dt=5315$ A/μs	0/15	400	30	25 125 150		1,07 1,96 2,28		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,292 0,553 0,654		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2522 1944 2299		A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			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		

#### Input Boost Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125	1,23	1,67 1,56	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			0,14	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,87		K/W
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#### ByPass Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				13	25 125		0,988 0,899	1,21 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,25		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100} = 1484$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1 %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

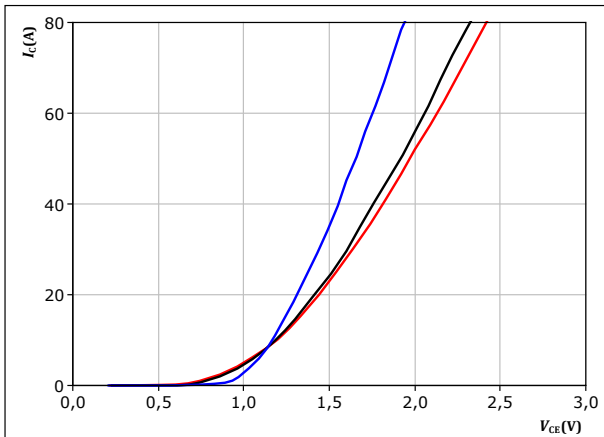


## Low Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

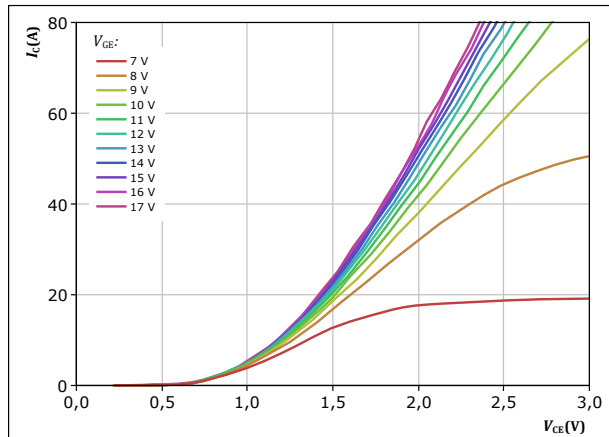


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

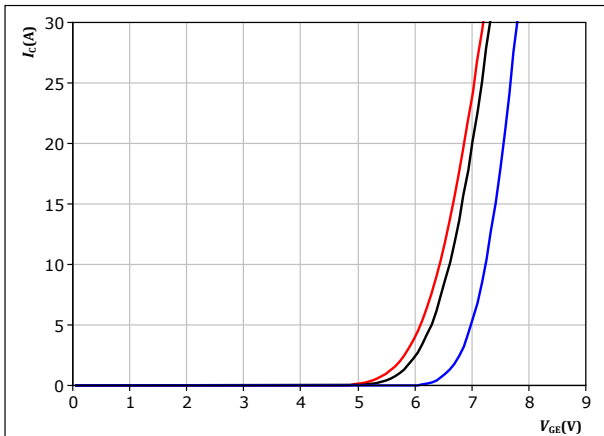


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

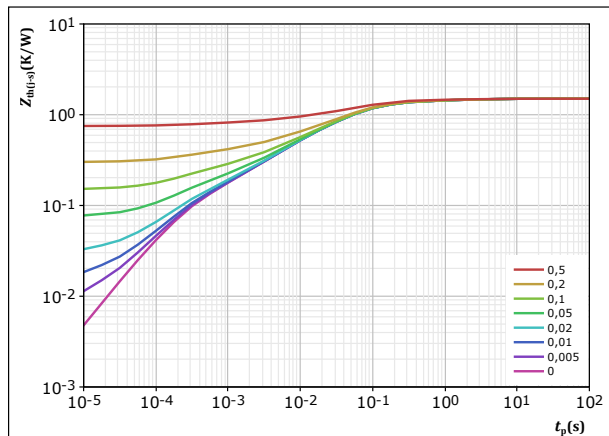


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,501 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,92E-02	3,33E+00
1,11E-01	5,14E-01
4,91E-01	8,64E-02
4,45E-01	3,10E-02
2,28E-01	6,69E-03
7,55E-02	1,48E-03
9,11E-02	2,40E-04

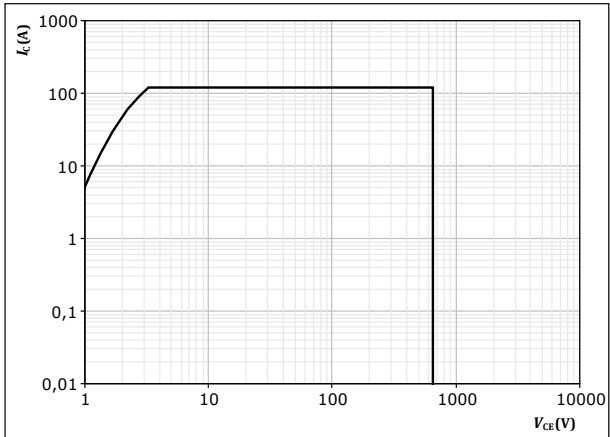


### Low Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

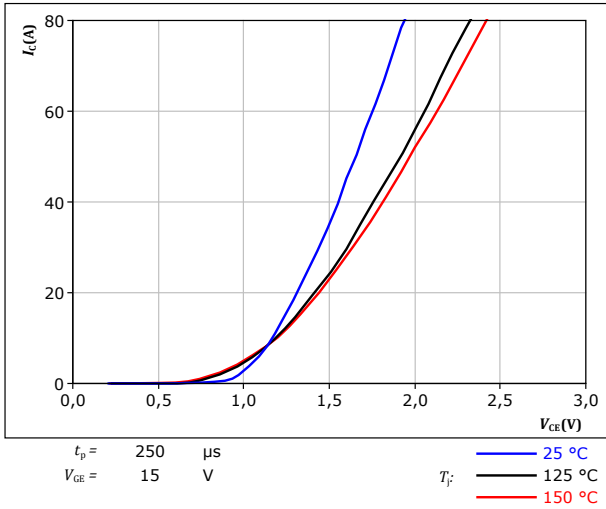




## High Buck Switch Characteristics

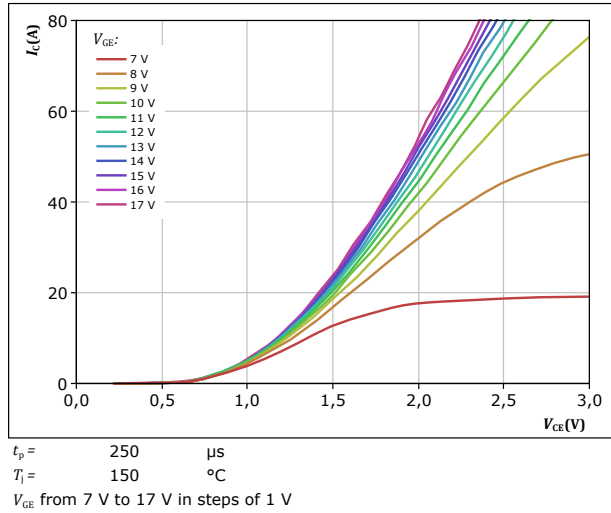
**figure 6.** IGBT

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



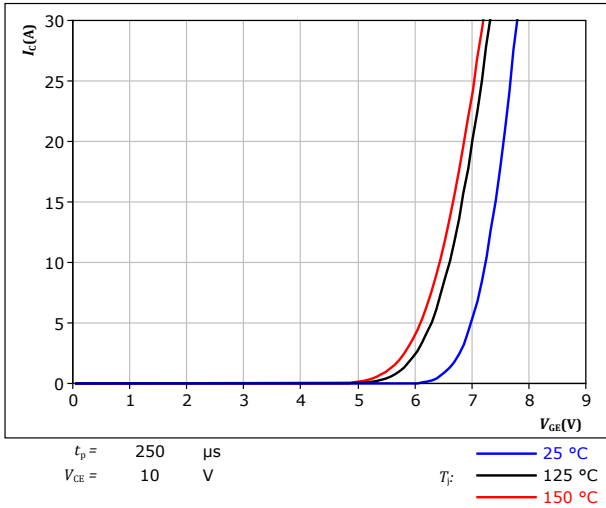
**figure 7.** IGBT

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



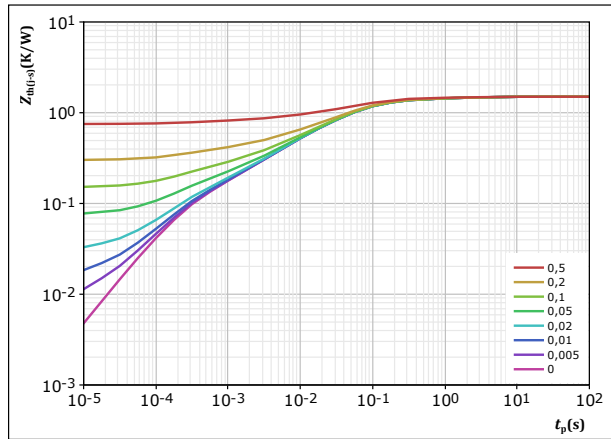
**figure 8.** IGBT

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



**figure 9.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,501 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,92E-02	3,33E+00
1,11E-01	5,14E-01
4,91E-01	8,64E-02
4,45E-01	3,10E-02
2,28E-01	6,69E-03
7,55E-02	1,48E-03
9,11E-02	2,40E-04

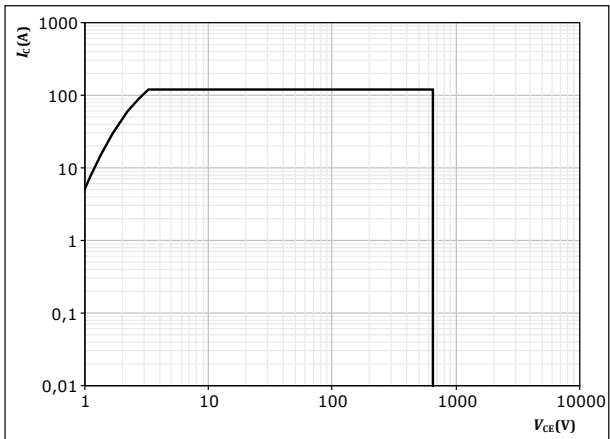


### High Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 10. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse

T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C

V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>



### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 11. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

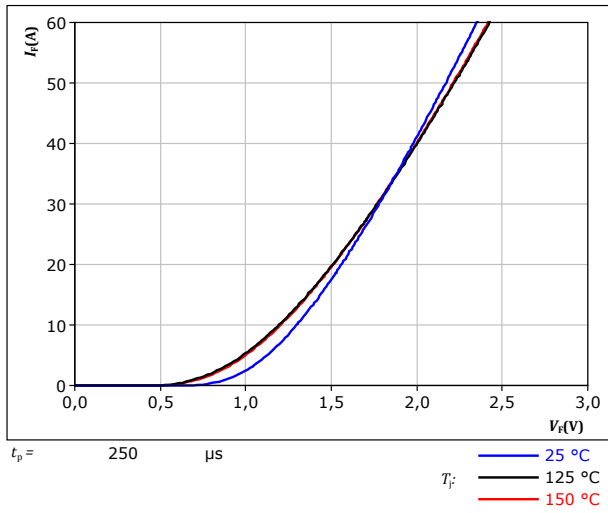
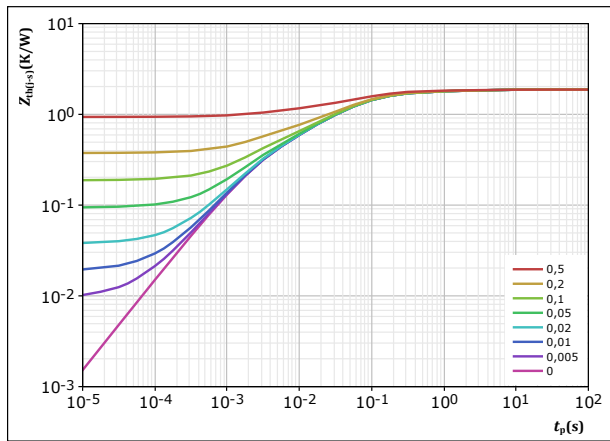


figure 12. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,875 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,42E-02	3,60E+00
1,79E-01	3,95E-01
8,86E-01	7,08E-02
4,50E-01	1,69E-02
2,75E-01	2,45E-03



### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

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

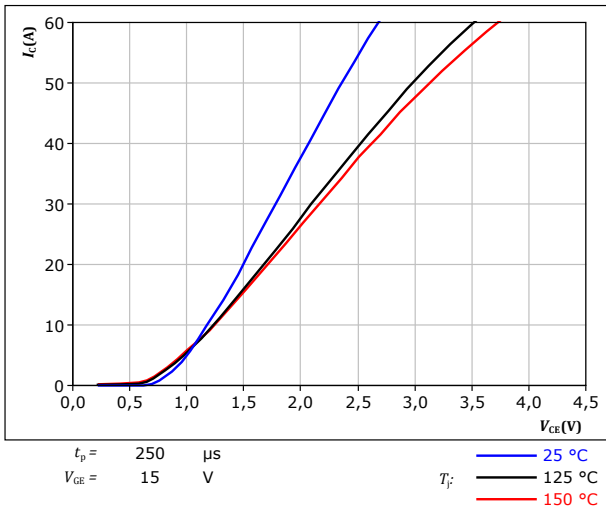


figure 14. IGBT

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

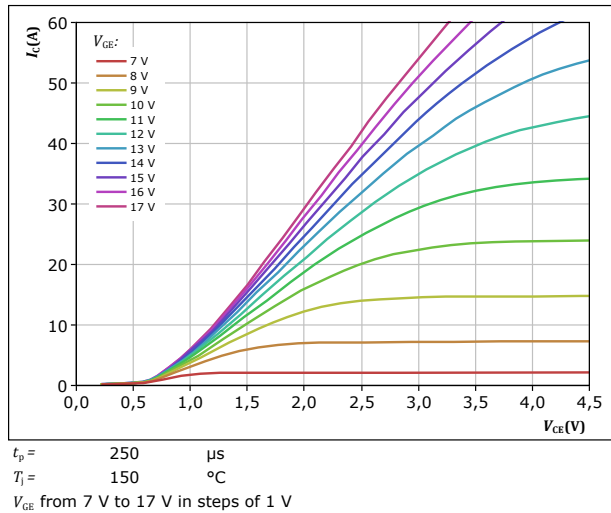


figure 15. IGBT

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

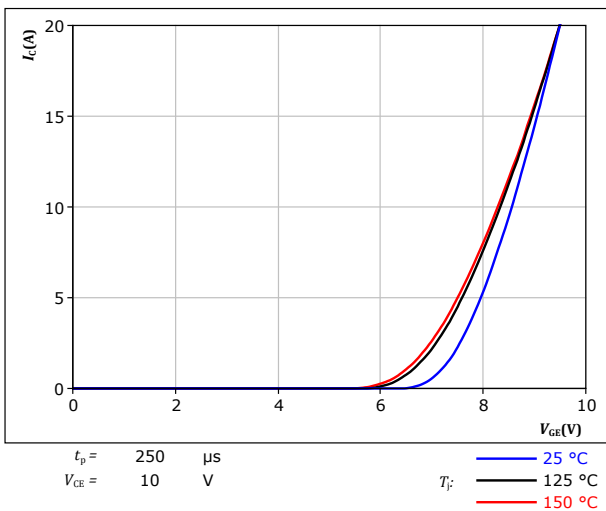
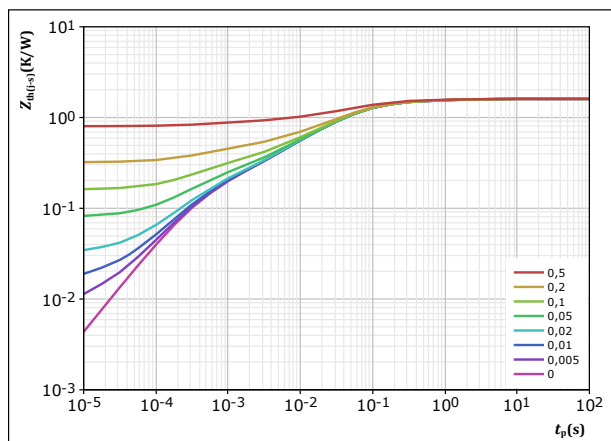


figure 16. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,604 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,72E-02	1,64E+00
2,19E-01	2,09E-01
7,41E-01	5,24E-02
3,11E-01	1,19E-02
1,15E-01	2,56E-03
1,31E-01	3,71E-04

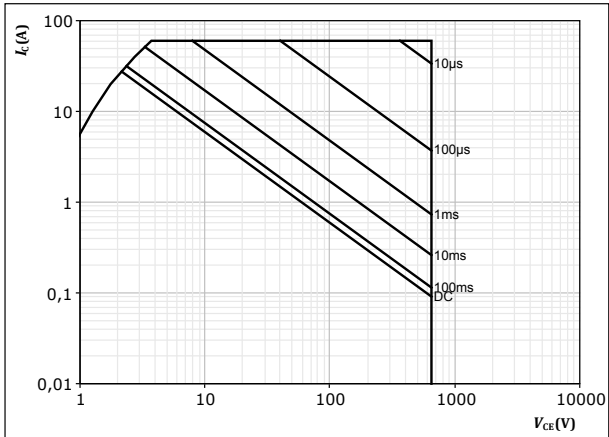


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 17. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Low Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 18. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

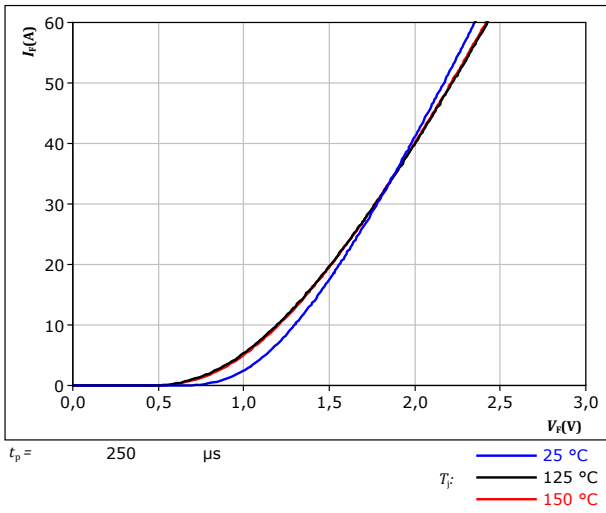
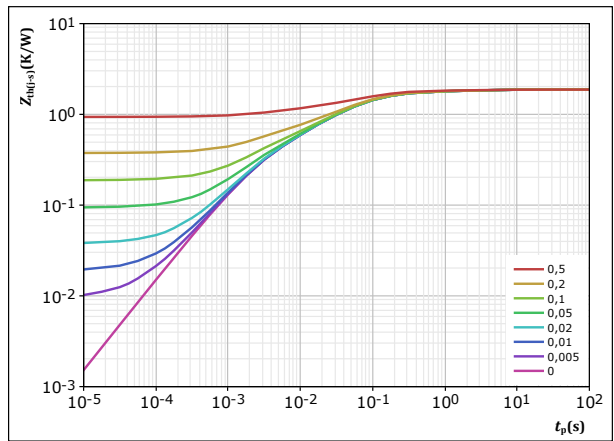


figure 19. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,875	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
8,42E-02	3,60E+00	
1,79E-01	3,95E-01	
8,86E-01	7,08E-02	
4,50E-01	1,69E-02	
2,75E-01	2,45E-03	



## High Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 20. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

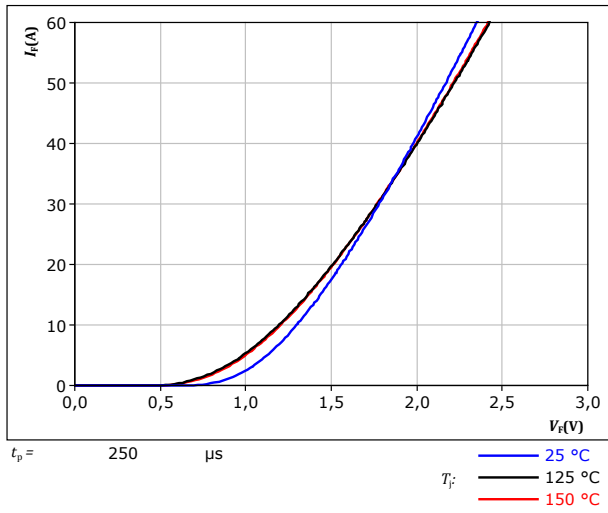
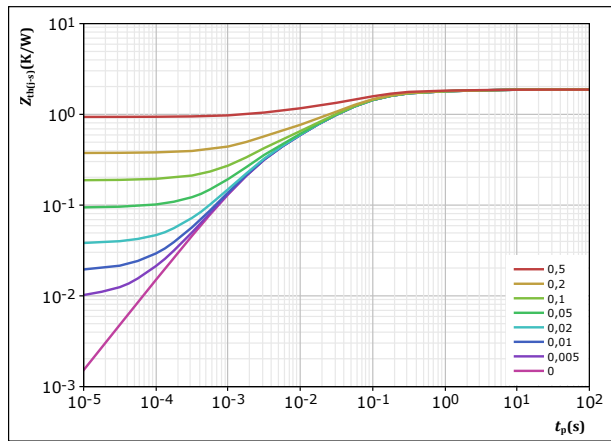


figure 21. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,875	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
8,42E-02	3,60E+00	
1,79E-01	3,95E-01	
8,86E-01	7,08E-02	
4,50E-01	1,69E-02	
2,75E-01	2,45E-03	



## Input Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

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

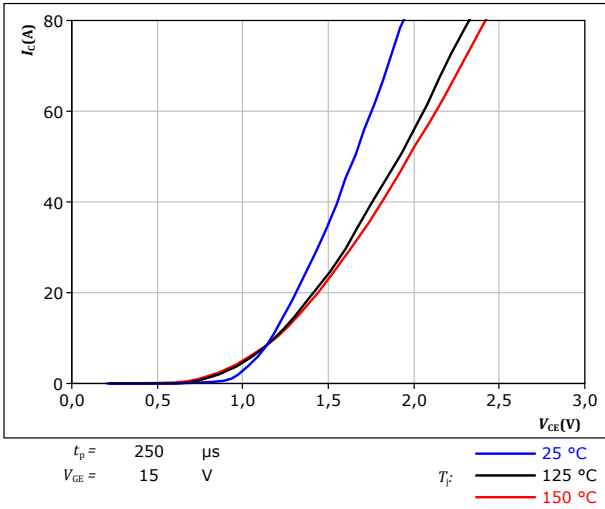


figure 23. IGBT

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

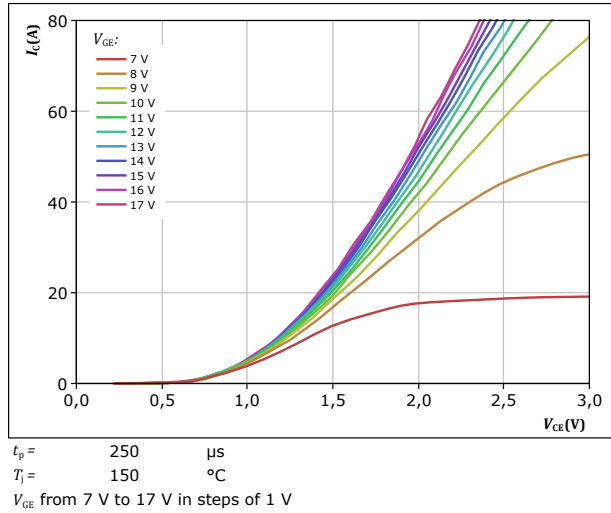


figure 24. IGBT

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

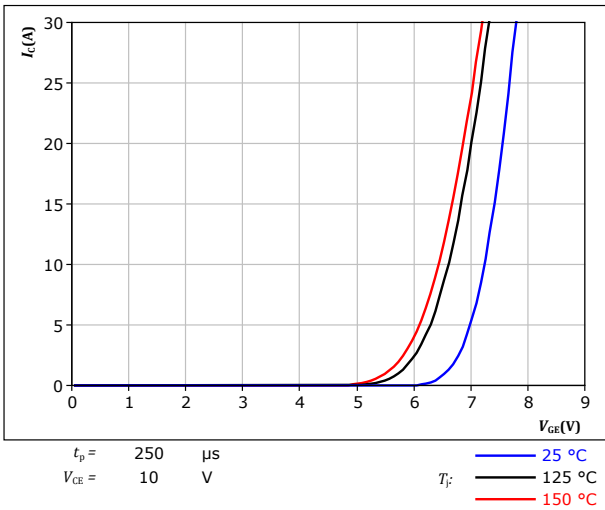
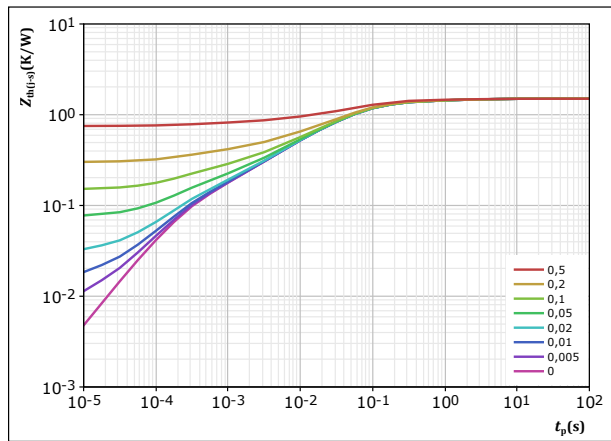


figure 25. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,501 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,92E-02	3,33E+00
1,11E-01	5,14E-01
4,91E-01	8,64E-02
4,45E-01	3,10E-02
2,28E-01	6,69E-03
7,55E-02	1,48E-03
9,11E-02	2,40E-04



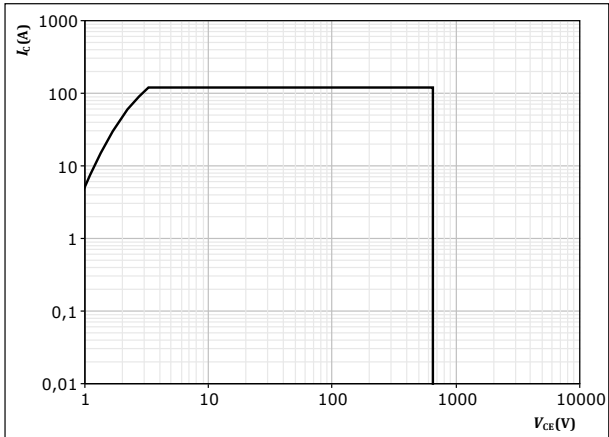


### Input Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 26. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>



## Input Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 27. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

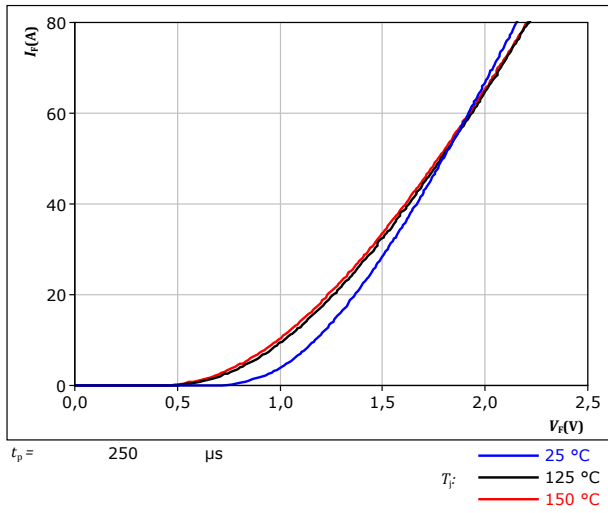
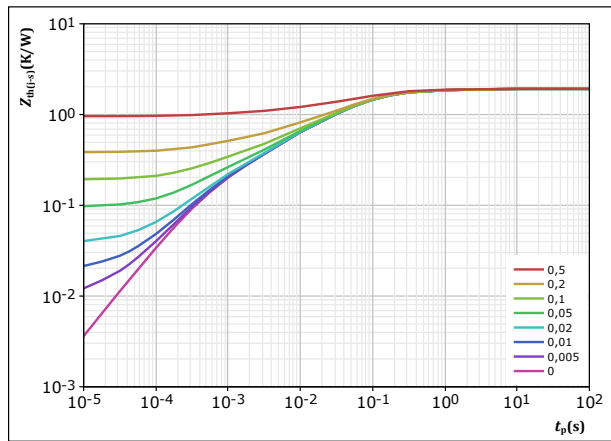


figure 28. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,918$  K/W  
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
9,41E-02	2,25E+00
3,44E-01	2,12E-01
8,56E-01	5,84E-02
3,61E-01	9,83E-03
1,37E-01	2,89E-03
1,27E-01	4,79E-04

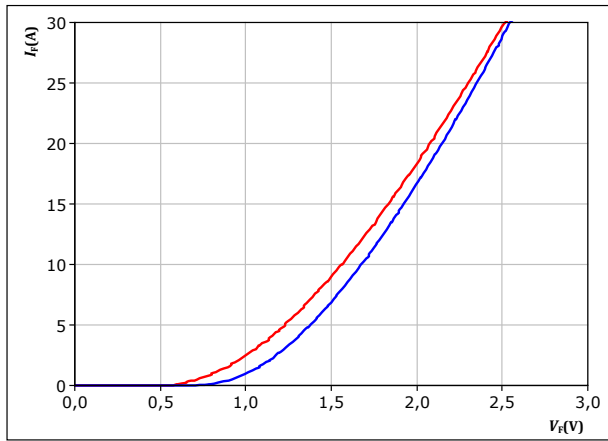


## Input Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 29. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



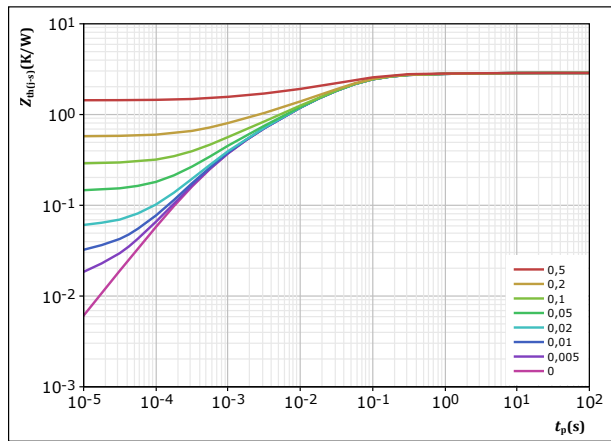
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C

figure 30. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,873 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
6,53E-02	3,94E+00
1,48E-01	4,48E-01
1,31E+00	5,96E-02
7,32E-01	1,36E-02
4,04E-01	2,79E-03
2,11E-01	5,37E-04

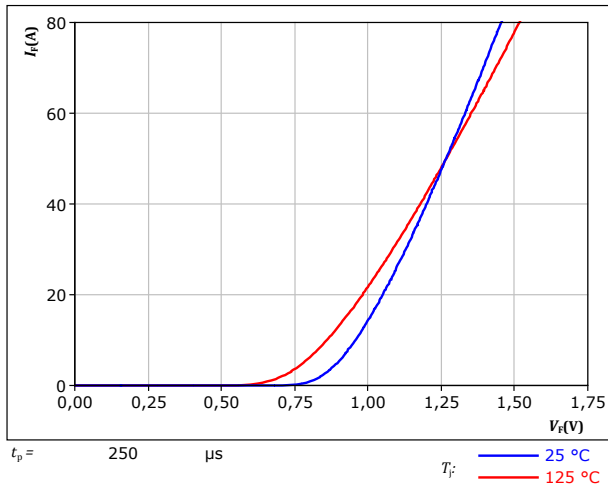


### ByPass Diode Characteristics

**figure 31.** Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

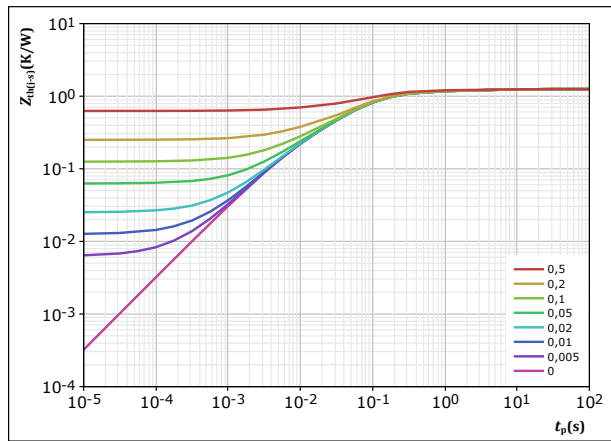
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 32.** Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,254 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,00E-02	5,22E+00
1,56E-01	4,18E-01
6,95E-01	8,82E-02
2,23E-01	3,07E-02
9,97E-02	5,99E-03

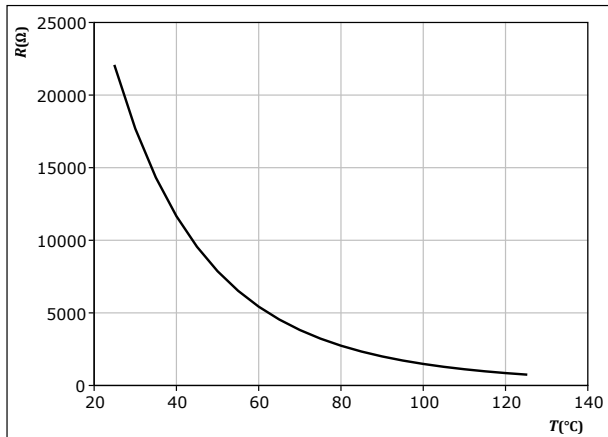


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 33. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

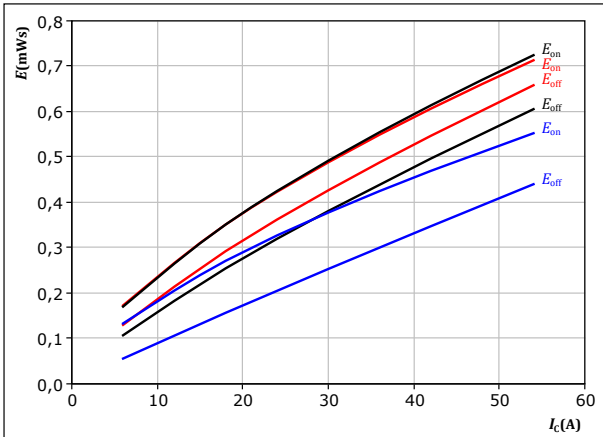




## Low Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 34.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

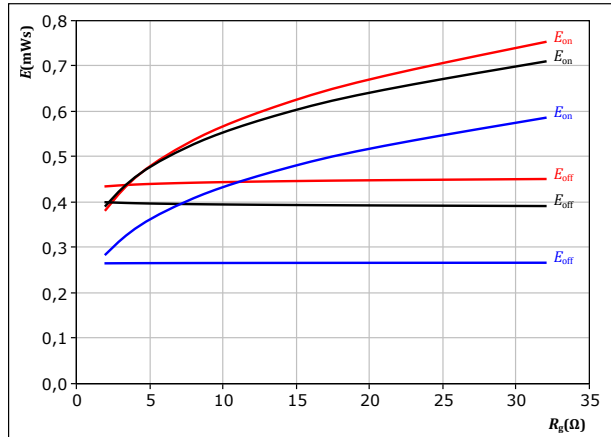


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 35.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

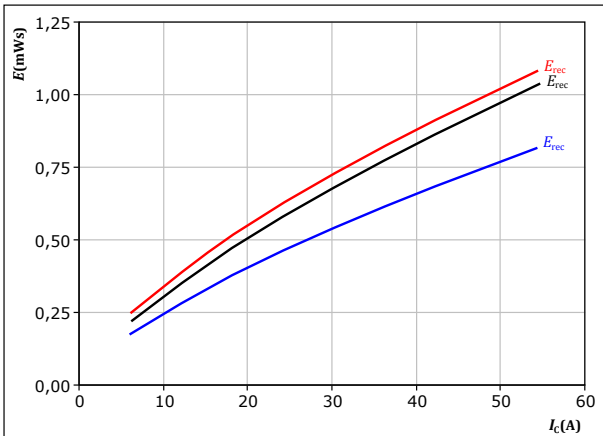


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 36.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

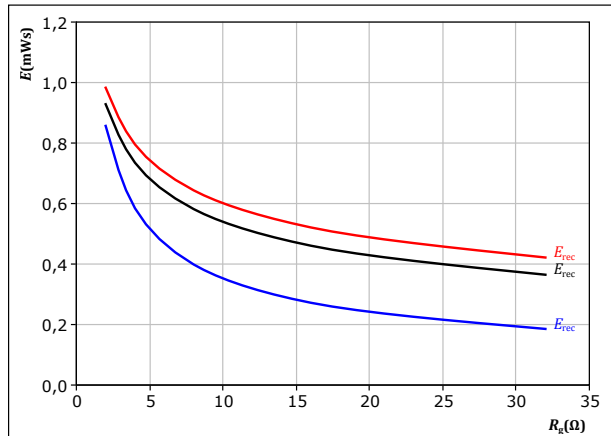


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 37.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

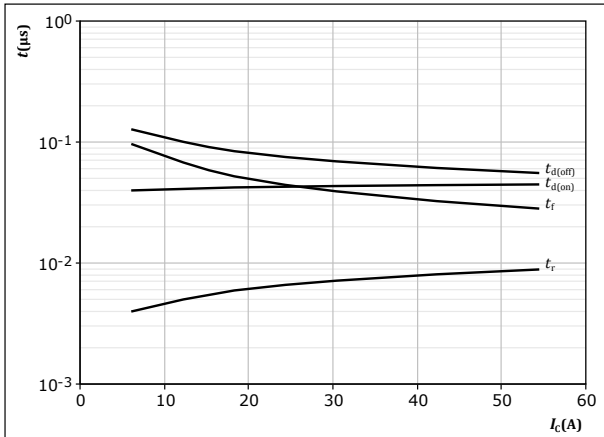
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Low Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 38.** IGBT

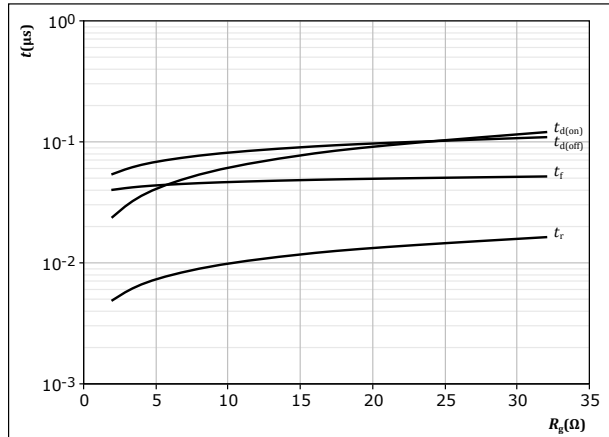
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 39.** IGBT

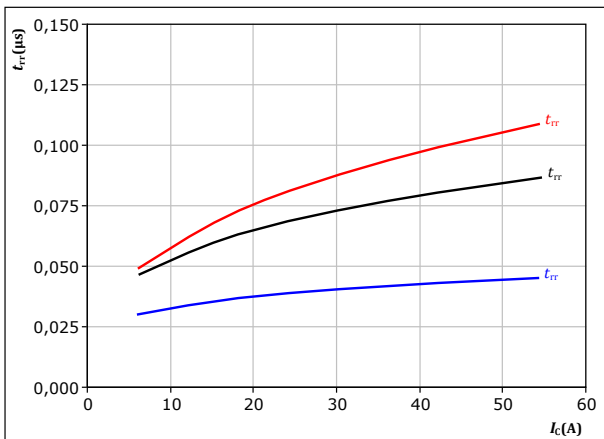
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

**figure 40.** FWD

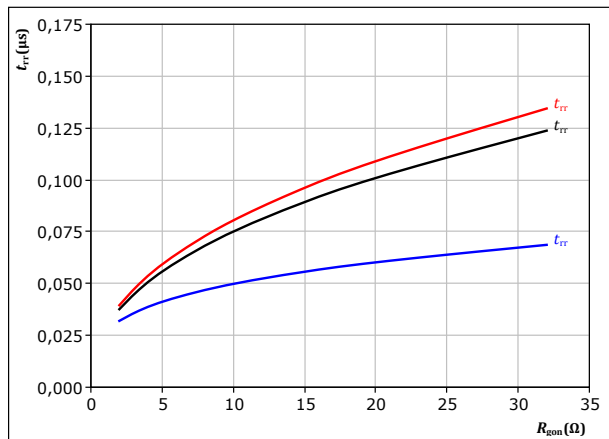
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 41.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

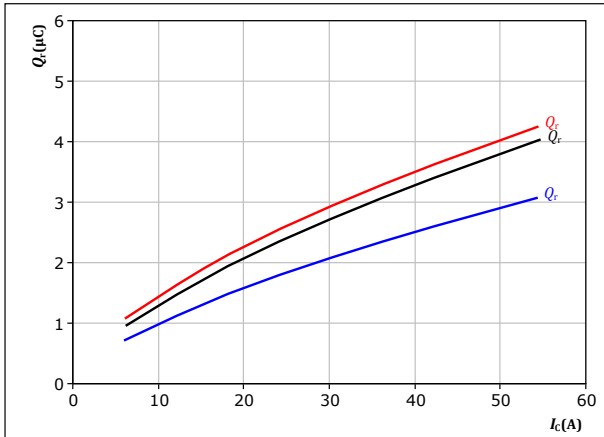


## Low Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



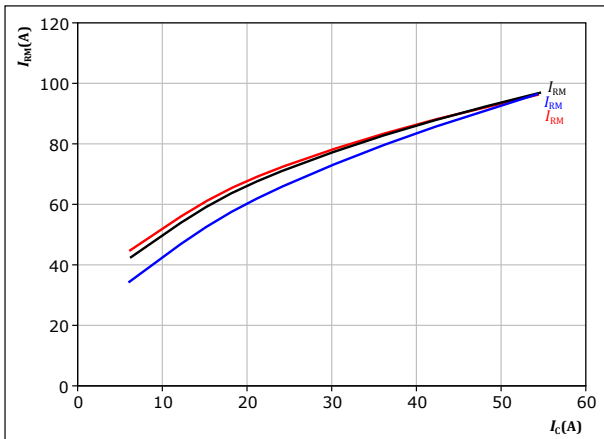
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	$\Omega$		— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



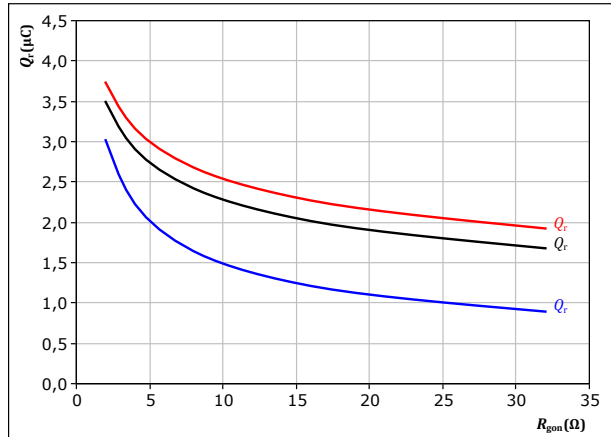
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	$\Omega$		— 150 °C

figure 43. FWD

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

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



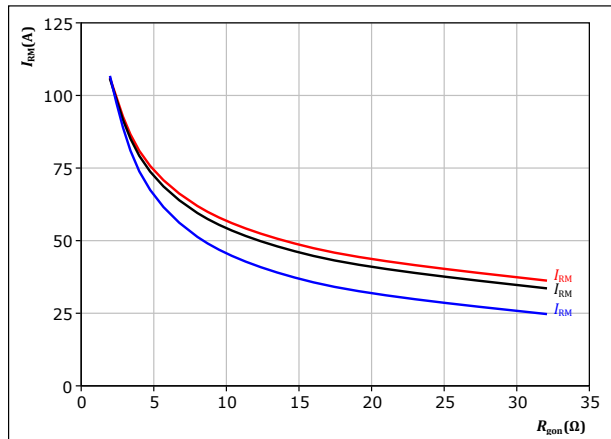
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		— 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	— 25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		— 125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		— 150 °C

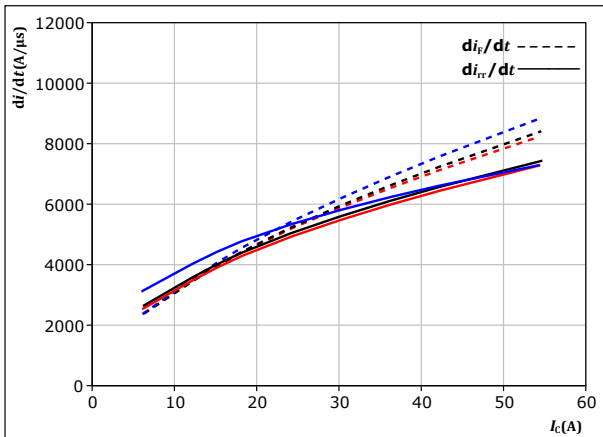




## Low Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 46.** FWD

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

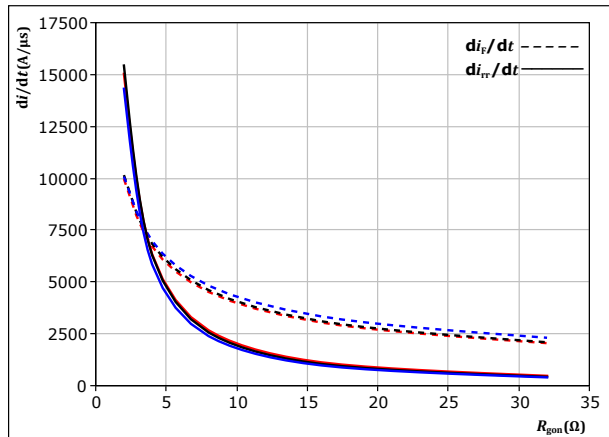


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

**figure 47.** FWD

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



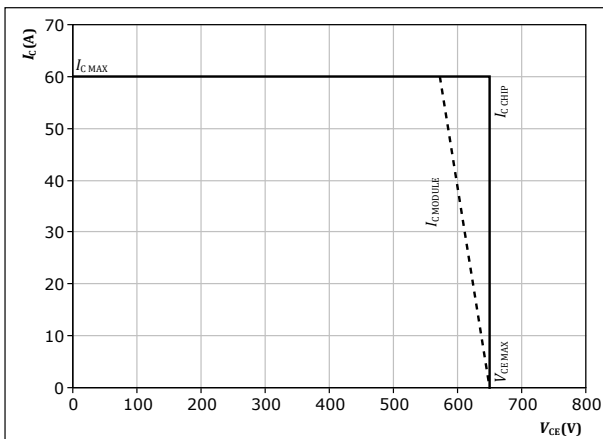
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		150 °C

**figure 48.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



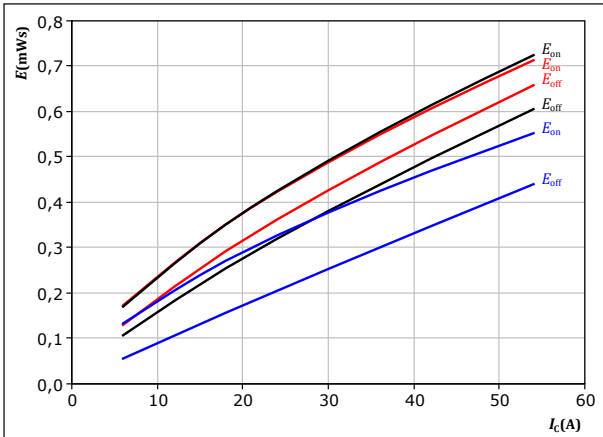
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω



## High Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 49.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

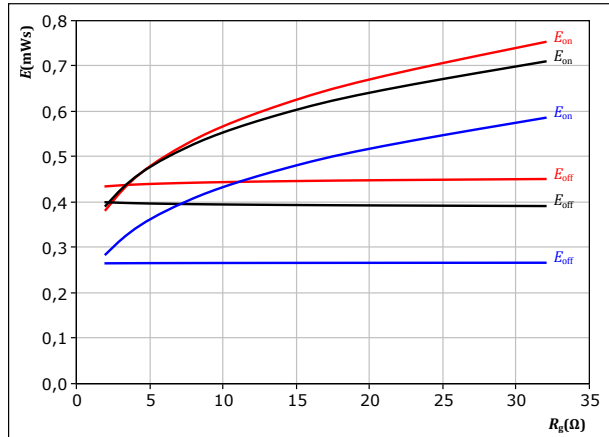


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_f:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω	150 °C
$R_{g(off)} = 8$ Ω	

**figure 50.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

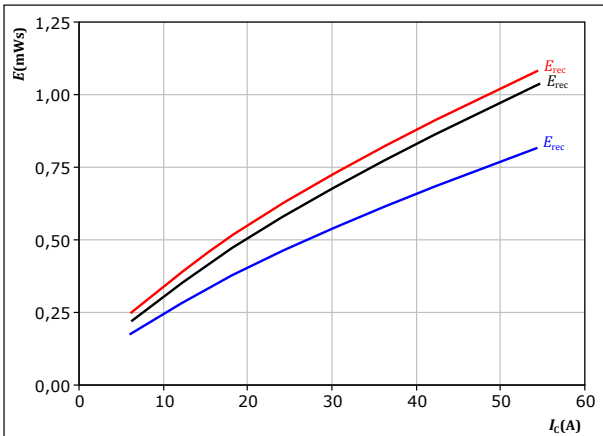


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_f:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$I_c = 30$ A	150 °C

**figure 51.** IGBT

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

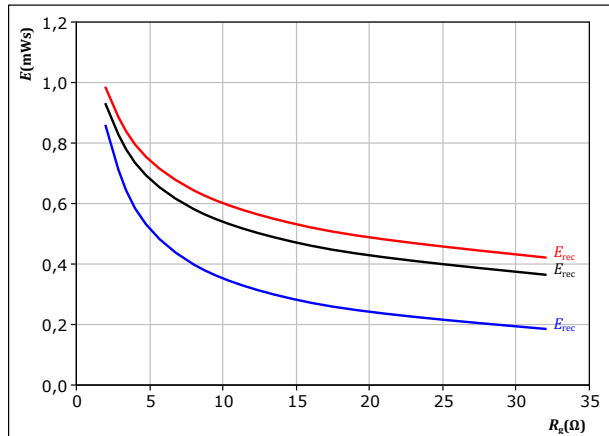


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_f:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$R_{g(on)} = 8$ Ω	150 °C

**figure 52.** IGBT

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

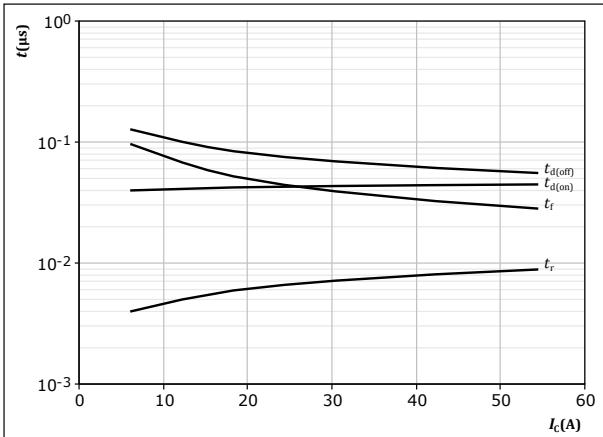
$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_f:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$I_c = 30$ A	150 °C



## High Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 53.** IGBT

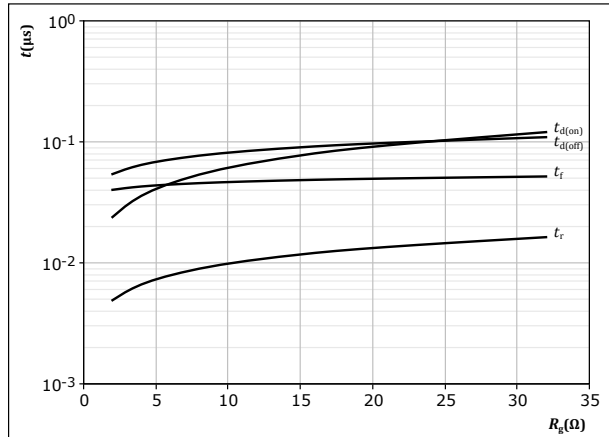
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 8$  Ω

**figure 54.** IGBT

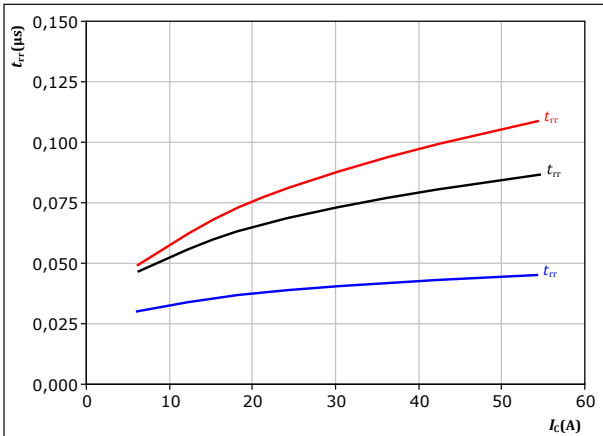
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

**figure 55.** IGBT

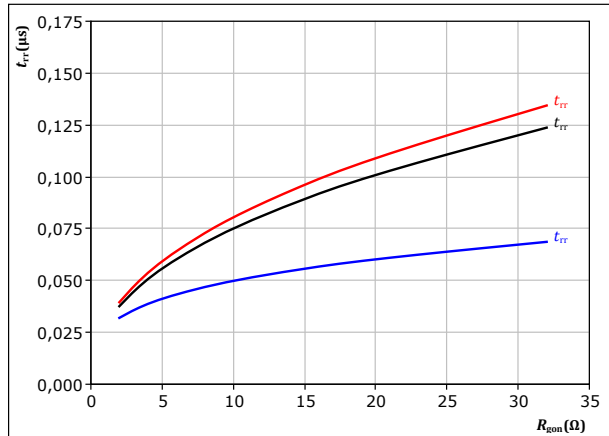
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 56.** IGBT

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

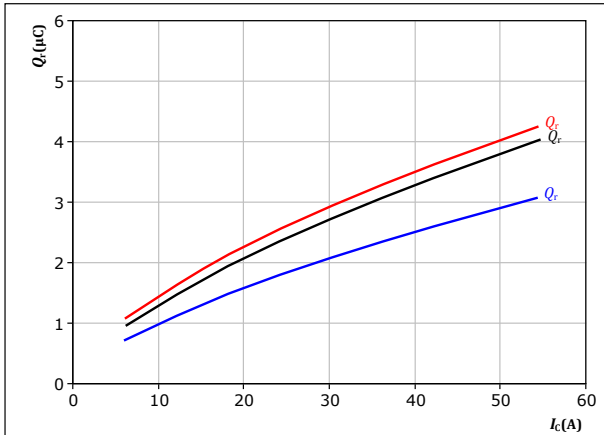


## High Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 57.** IGBT

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

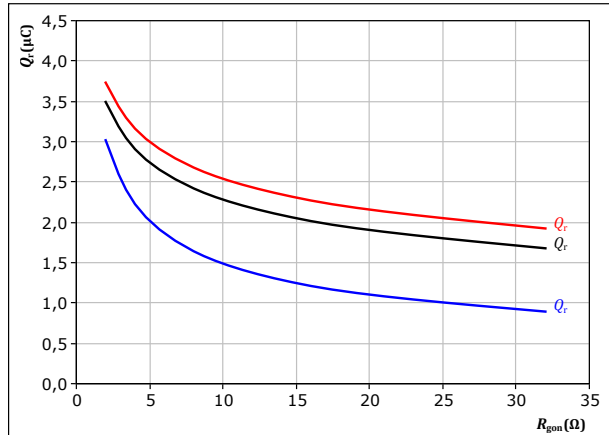
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

**figure 58.** IGBT

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

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



With an inductive load at

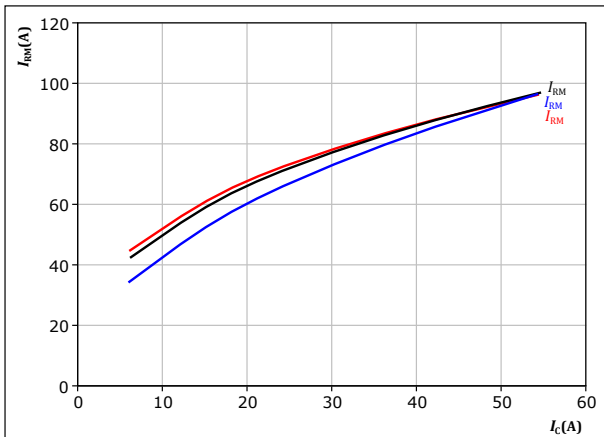
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

**figure 59.** IGBT

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

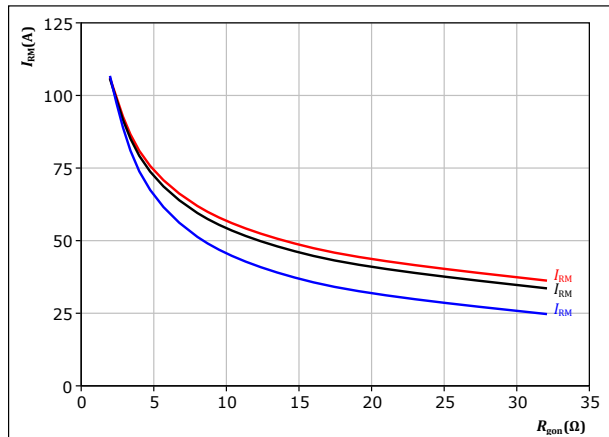
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

**figure 60.** IGBT

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

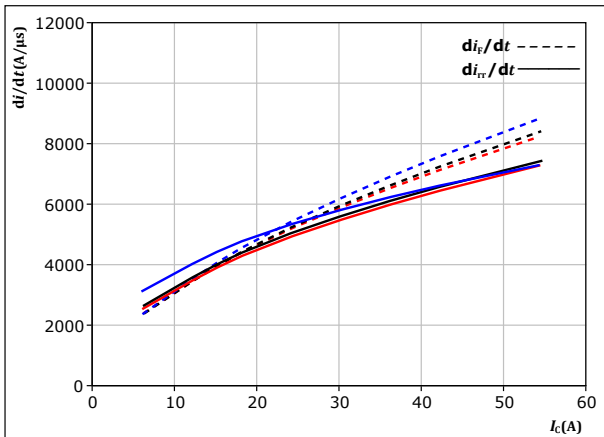
$T_j$ :  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (red)



## High Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 61.** IGBT

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



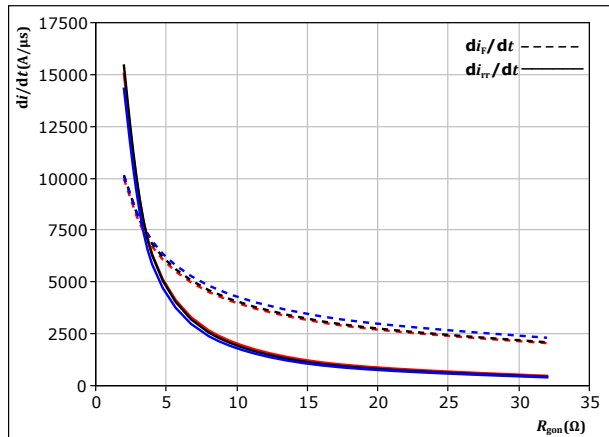
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 62.** IGBT

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



With an inductive load at

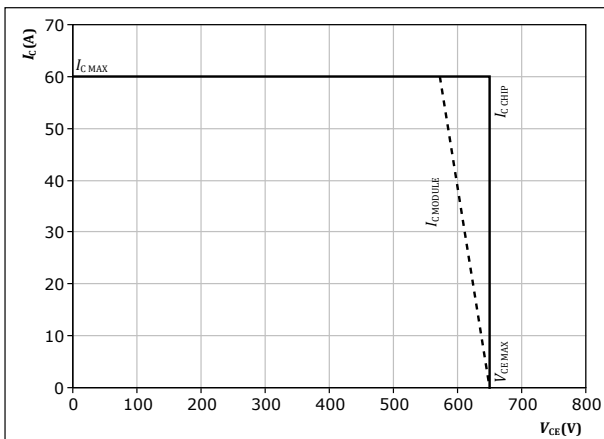
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 63.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



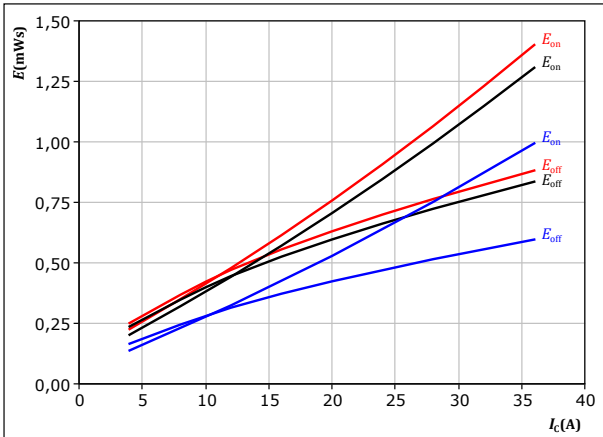
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 64.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

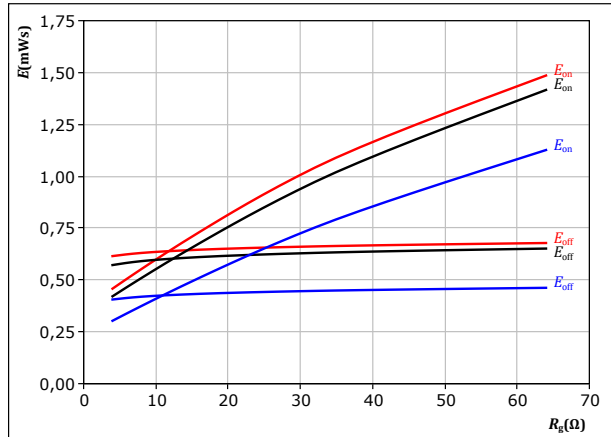


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 65.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

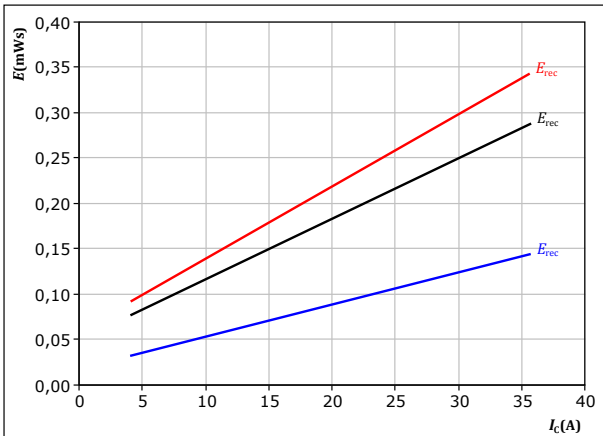


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 20$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 66.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

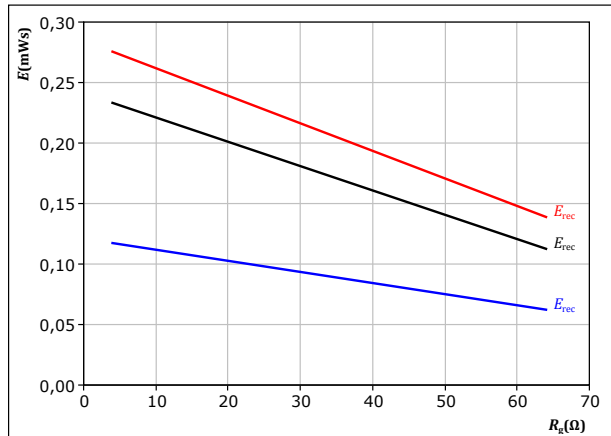


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 67.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 20$  A

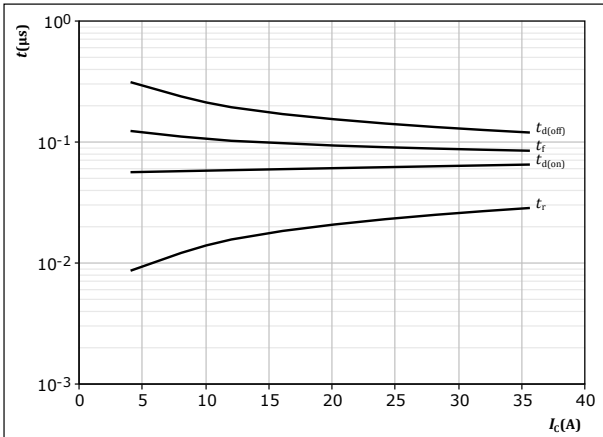
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 68.** IGBT

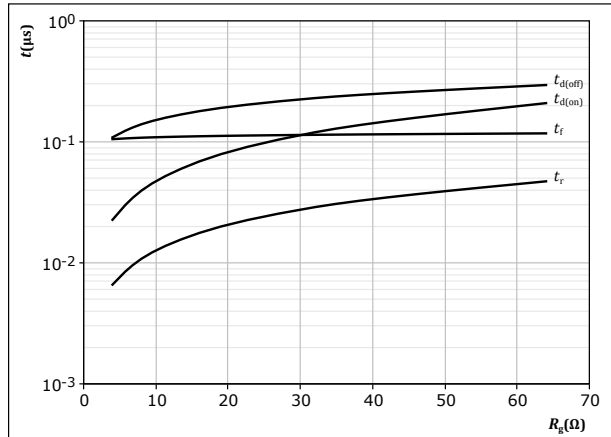
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 69.** IGBT

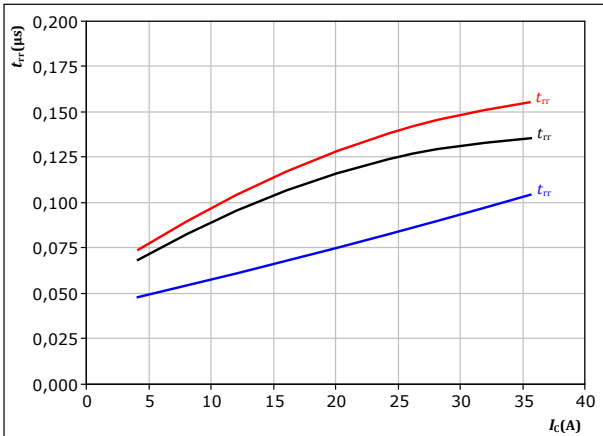
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

**figure 70.** FWD

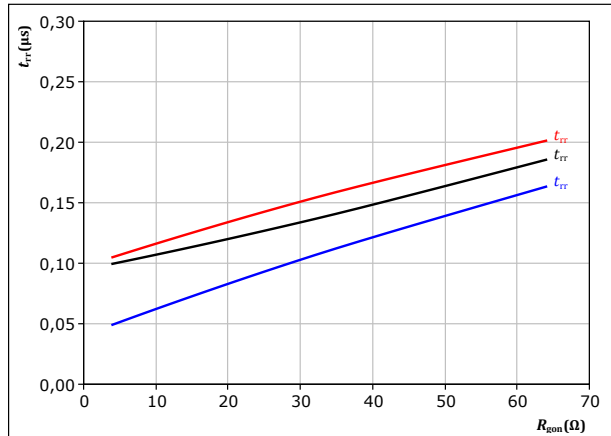
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 71.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

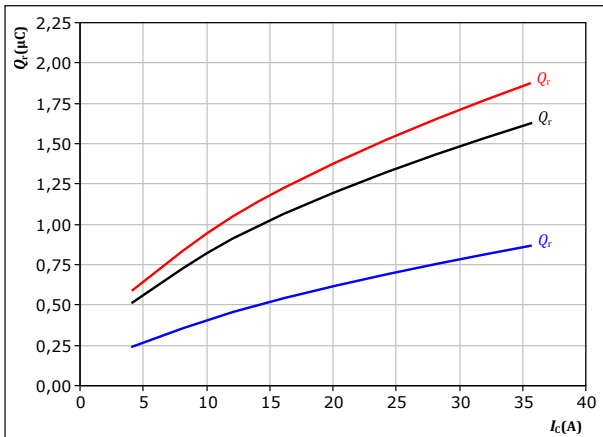


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 72.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

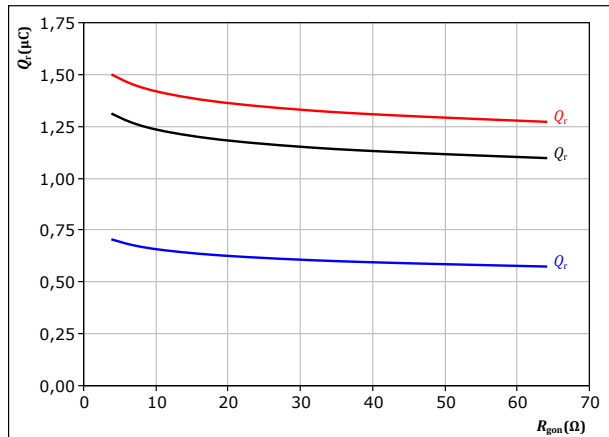
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 73.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

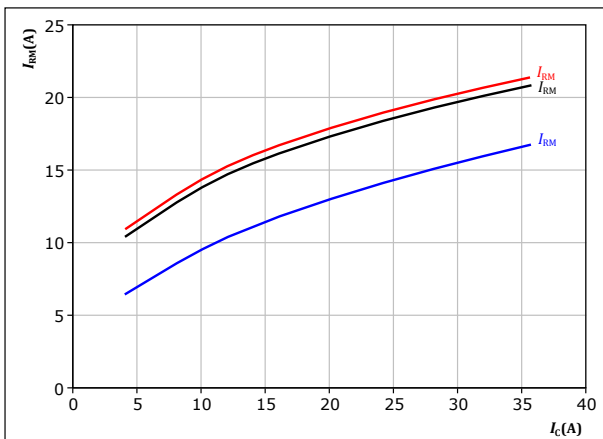
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 74.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

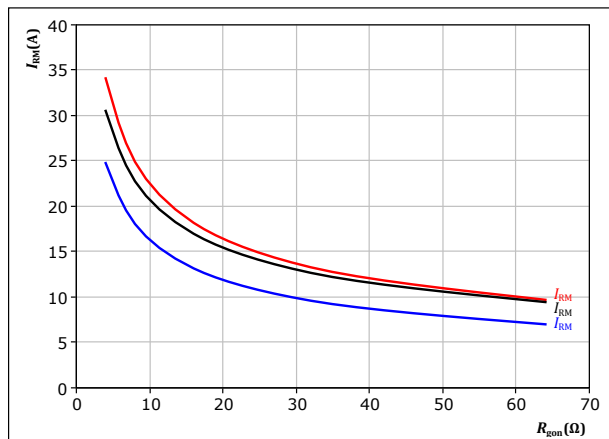
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 75.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

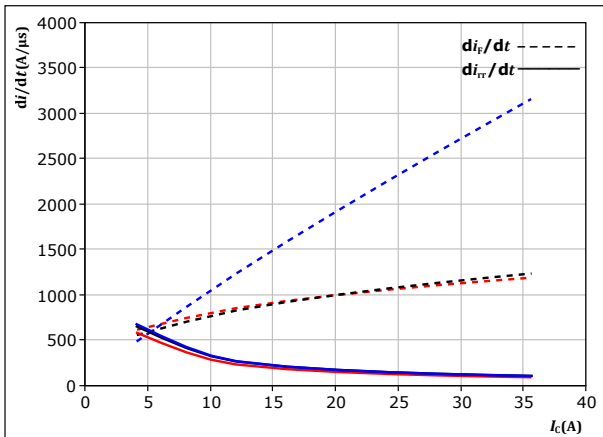




## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 76.** FWD

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

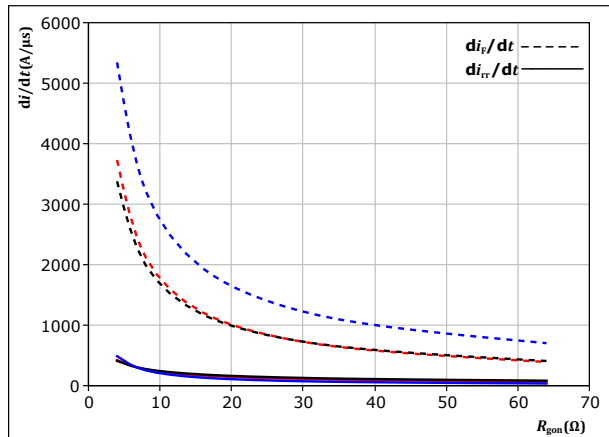


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350 V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	16 Ω		150 °C

**figure 77.** FWD

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

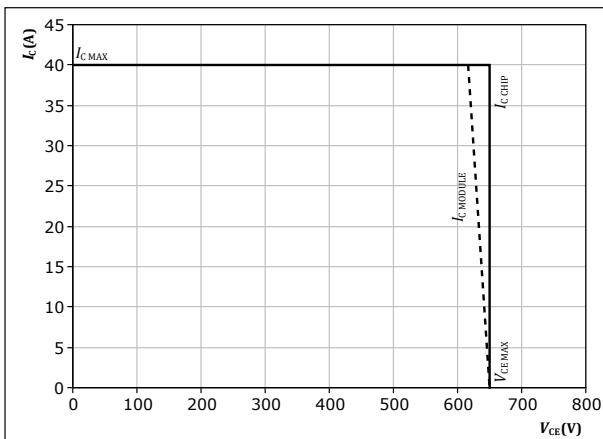


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350 V	$T_j =$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C
$I_C =$	20 A		150 °C

**figure 78.** IGBT

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



At

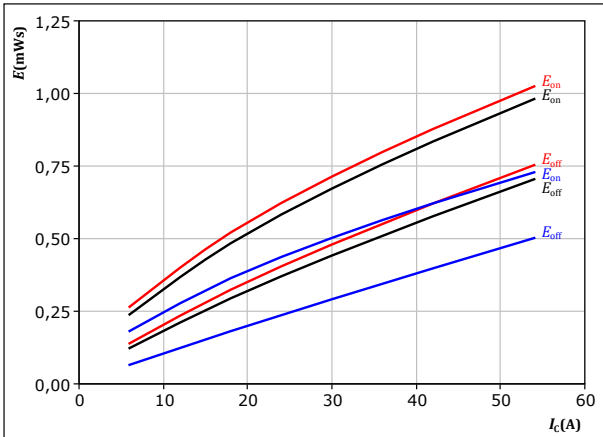
$T_j =$	150 °C
$R_{gon} =$	16 Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16 Ω



## Input Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 79.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

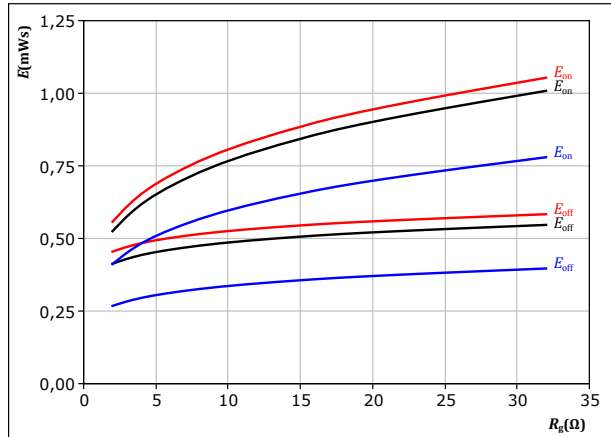


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{goff} = 8$ Ω	

**figure 80.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

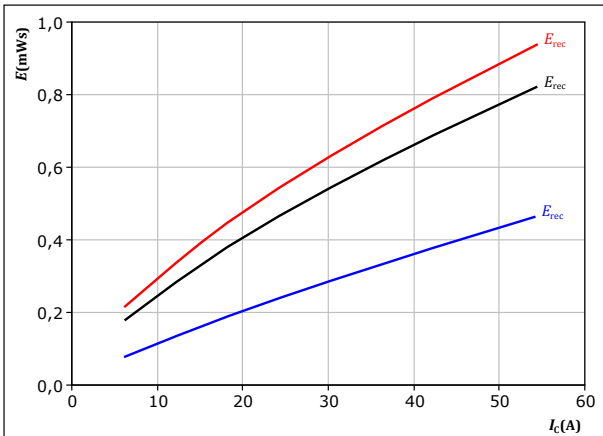


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 30$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 81.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

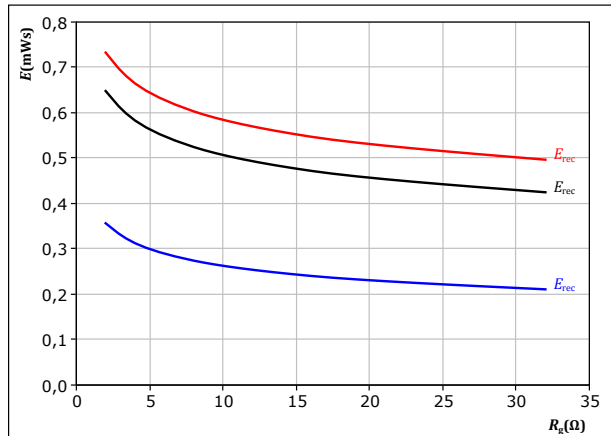


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 82.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

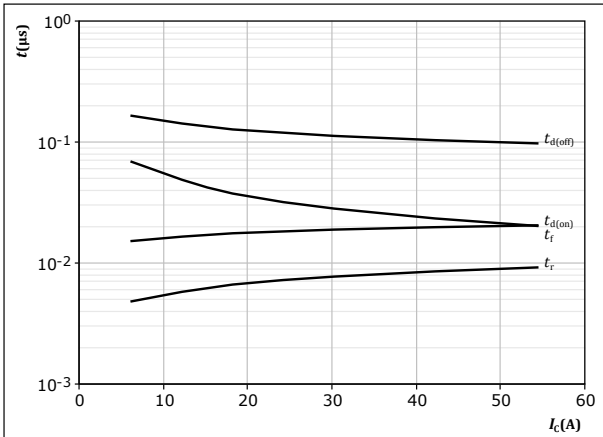
$V_{CE} = 400$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = 0/15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 30$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



## Input Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 83.** IGBT

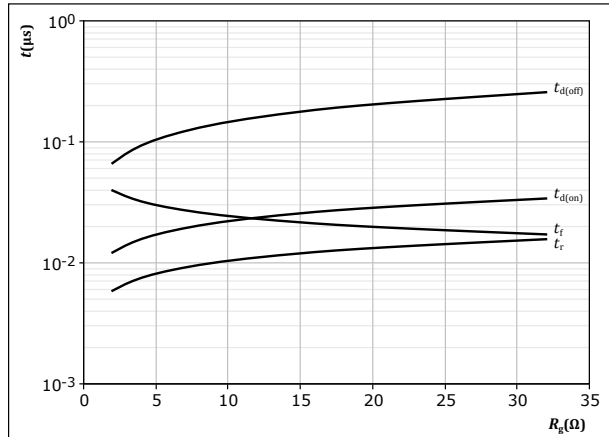
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 84.** IGBT

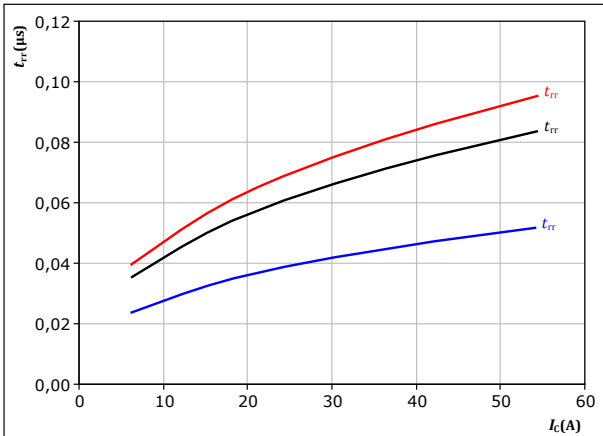
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

**figure 85.** FWD

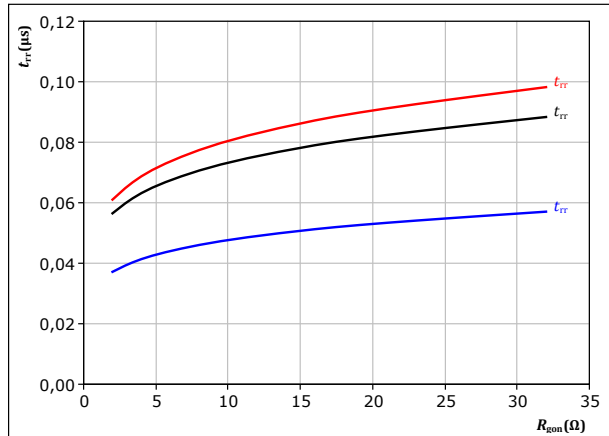
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 86.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

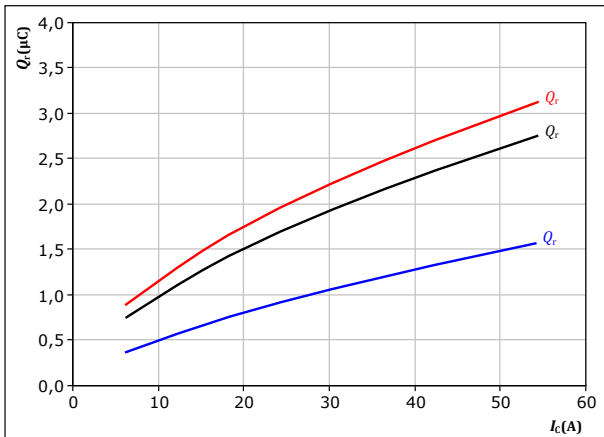


## Input Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 87.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

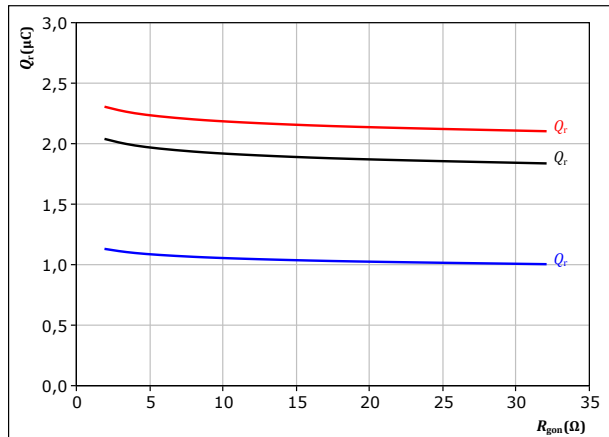
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 88.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

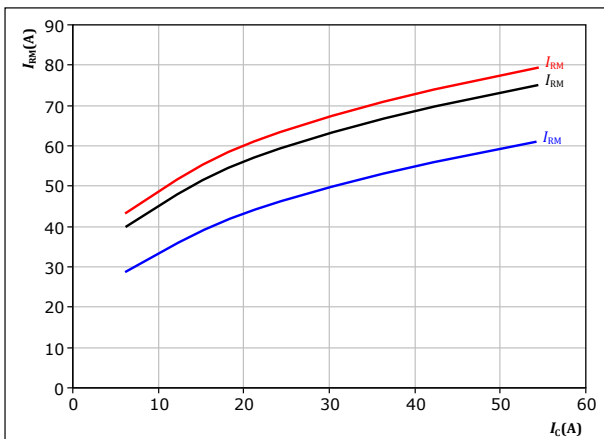
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 89.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

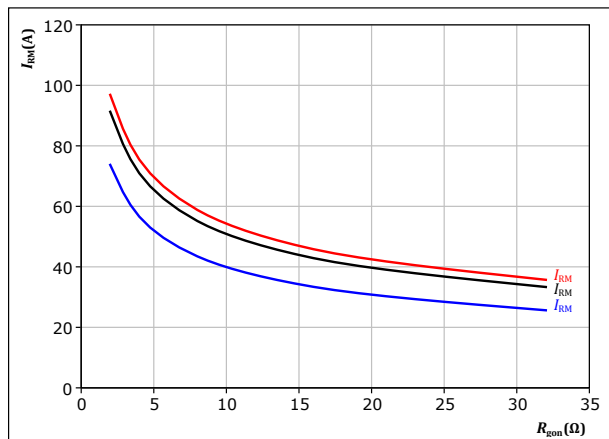
$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 90.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

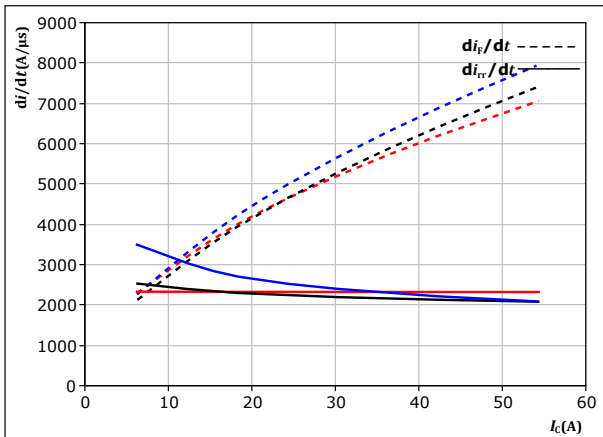
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Input Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 91.** FWD

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



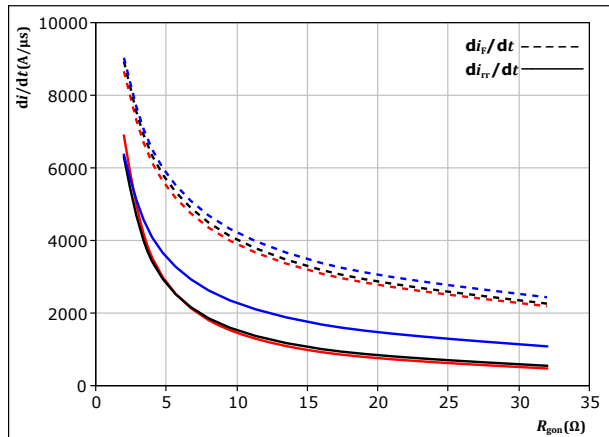
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 92.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

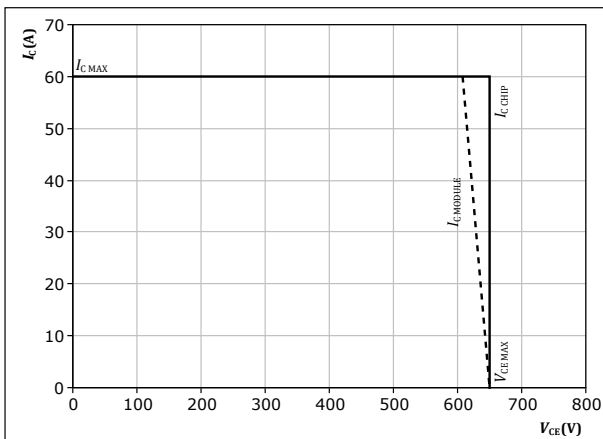
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 93.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

figure 94. IGBT

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

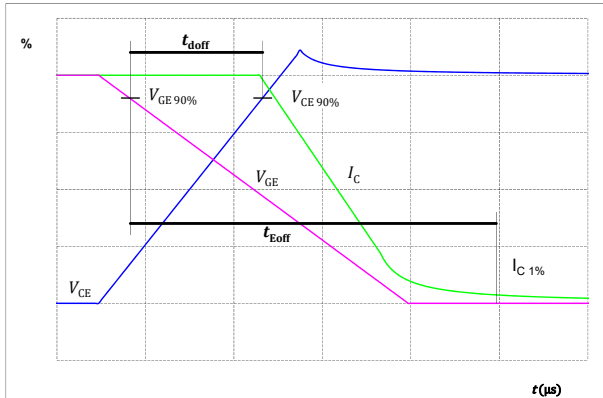


figure 95. IGBT

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

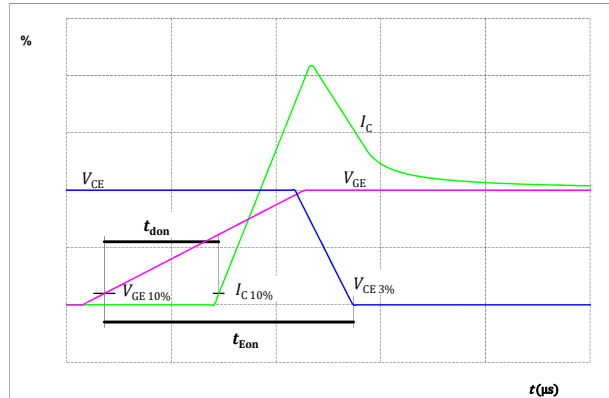


figure 96. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

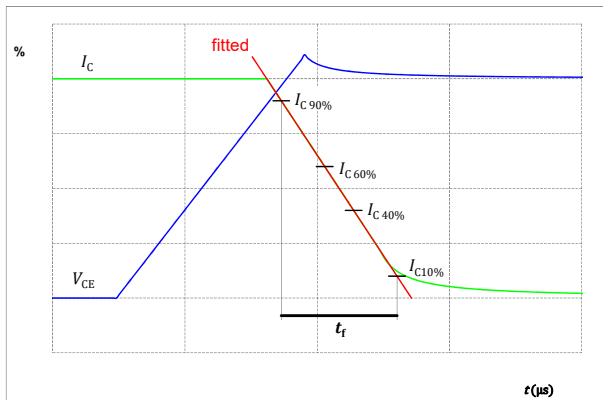
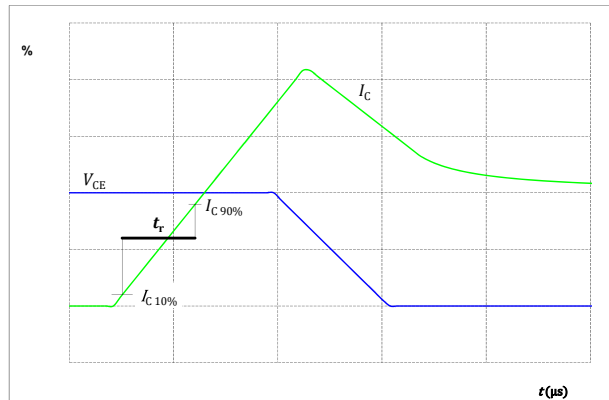


figure 97. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

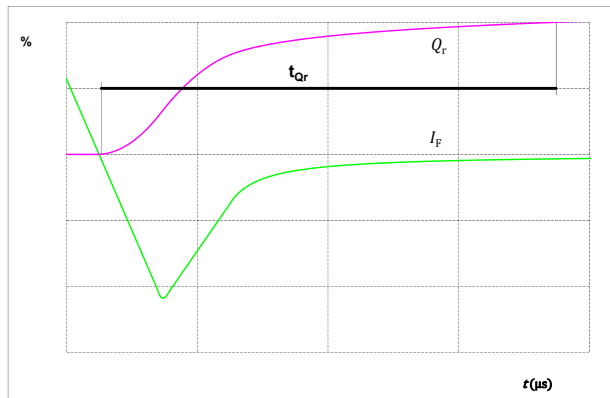
figure 98. FWD

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



figure 99. FWD

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





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Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	10-FY07BVA030RW-LF42E28
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-FY07BVA030RW-LF42E28-/7/
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-FY07BVA030RW-LF42E28-/3/

Marking						
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTIV	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b> UL VIN	<b>Lot</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b> TTTTIV	<b>Lot number</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	

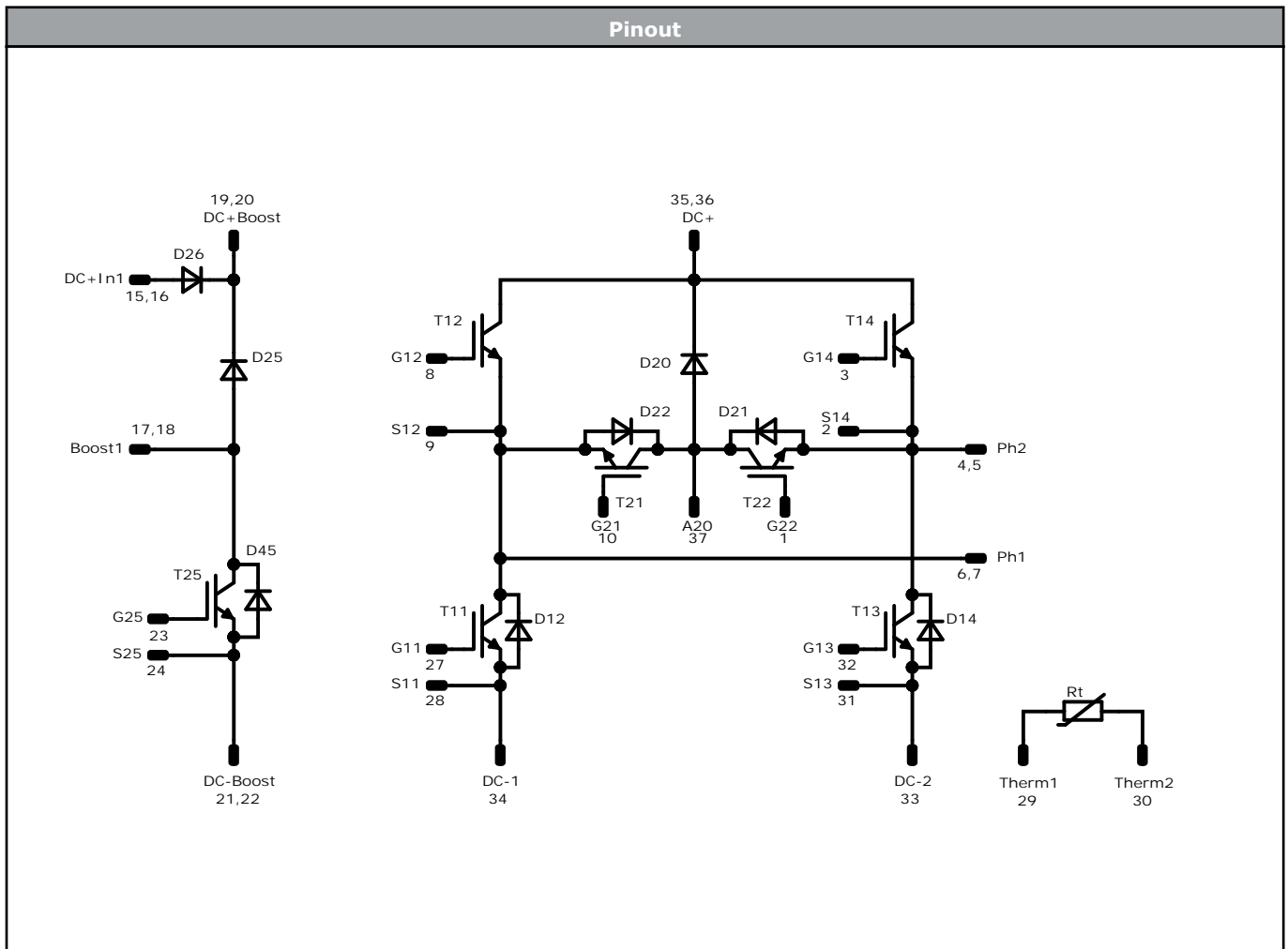
Outline			
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,3	9	G22
2	52,3	6	S14
3	52,3	3	G14
4	49,3	0	Ph2
5	46,8	0	Ph2
6	30,75	0	Ph1
7	28,25	0	Ph1
8	25,25	3	G12
9	25,25	6	S12
10	25,25	9	G21
11			not assembled
12			not assembled
13			not assembled
14			not assembled
15	7,1	0	DC+In1
16	7,1	2,5	DC+In1
17	0	0	Boost1
18	0	2,5	Boost1
19	11,1	15,1	DC+Boost
20	11,1	17,6	DC+Boost
21	11,1	26	DC-Boost
22	11,1	28,3	DC-Boost
23	0	28,3	G25
24	3	28,3	S25
25			not assembled
26			not assembled
27	26,4	28,3	G11
28	31,3	28,3	S11
29	36,8	28,3	Therm1
30	41,9	28,3	Therm2
31	47,4	28,3	S13
32	52,3	28,3	G13
33	40,85	17,7	DC-2
34	37,85	17,7	DC-1
35	39,35	11,2	DC+
36	39,35	8,7	DC+
37	52,3	17,3	A20

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





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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T13	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Low Buck Switch	
T12, T14	IGBT	650 V	30 A	High Buck Switch	
D22, D21	FWD	650 V	20 A	Buck Diode	
T21, T22	IGBT	650 V	20 A	Boost Switch	
D14, D12	FWD	650 V	20 A	Low Boost Diode	
D20	FWD	650 V	20 A	High Boost Diode	
T25	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Input Boost Switch	
D25	FWD	650 V	30 A	Input Boost Diode	
D45	FWD	650 V	10 A	Input Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
D26	Rectifier	1600 V	35 A	ByPass Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	




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

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

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

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at 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-FY07BVA030RW-LF42E28-D3-14	1 May. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged	

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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.