



flowMNPC 0

1200 V / 80 A

**Topology features**

- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Temperature sensor
- Mixed Voltage Neutral Point Clamped Topology (T-Type)

**Component features**

- Easy paralleling
- High speed switching
- Low switching losses

**Housing features**

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

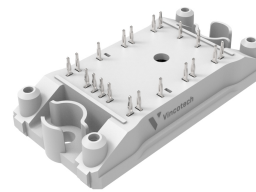
**Target applications**

- Industrial Drives
- Solar Inverters
- UPS

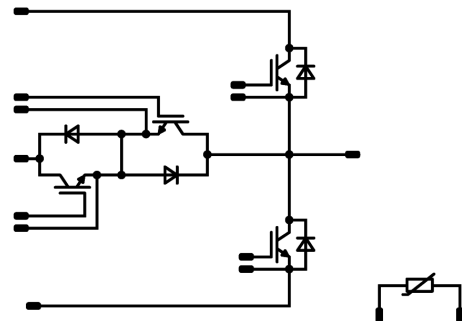
**Types**

- 10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T

**flow 0 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	78	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	240	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	192	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	58	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	320	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	63	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	320	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	101	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	2	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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**10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T**  
datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	100	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°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			8,84	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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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	

#### Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,003	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		80	25 125 150	1,78	1,99 2,33 2,41	2,42 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			10	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							4660		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							260		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	15		80	25		370		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,5		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		78 78 78		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		12 15 15		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		179 235 248		ns
Fall time	$t_f$		±15	350	55	25 125 150		53,79 89,18 106,61		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 2,04$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 3,64$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 4,16$ μC				25 125 150		0,806 1,34 1,38		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		1,47 2,7 2,73		mWs



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10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T  
datasheet

### 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	$V_F$			80	25 125 150		1,55 1,62 1,61	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			10		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					1,15			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$				25 125 150		81,73 84,5 86,06			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		41,83 108,58 124,52			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=3491$ A/μs $di/dt=3563$ A/μs $di/dt=3610$ A/μs	±15	350	55	25 125 150	2,04 3,64 4,16			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		0,314 0,665 0,771			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		6568 4238 3040			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		

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		5	0,0571	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	15		80	25 125 150		1,64 1,69 1,75	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0	650		25			10	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	30	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$						None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$						4810		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	30	25		184		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$						79		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	80	25		171	nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,94		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		56 58 58	ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		5 5 6	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		76 89 92	ns
Fall time	$t_f$		±15	350	55	25 125 150		47,06 44,09 54,14	ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 5,62$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 7,56$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 8,39$ μC				25 125 150		0,263 0,368 0,42	mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,758 1,22 1,33	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>Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			50	25 125 150		1,66 1,78 1,79	2,1 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V			25			40		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,09		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$				25 125 150		150,46 149,24 153,71			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		33,78 112,37 115,38			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=15050$ A/μs $di/dt=12587$ A/μs $di/dt=12212$ A/μs	±15	350	55	25 125 150	5,62 7,56 8,39			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		1,51 2,08 2,31			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		10000 9986 9495			A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

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

### Thermistor

#### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						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.

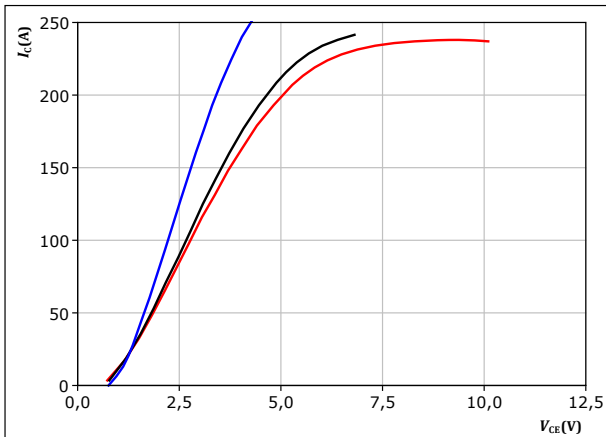




### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

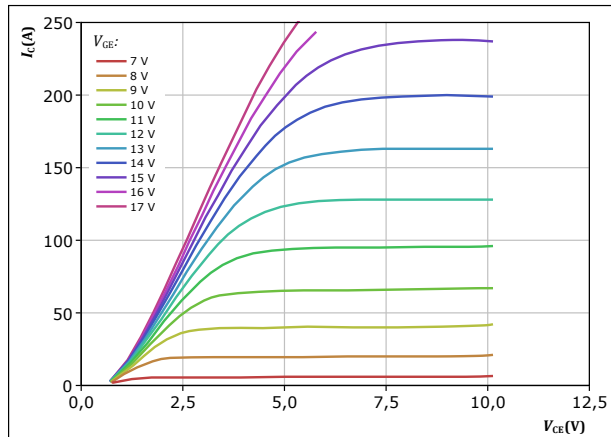
Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

**figure 2.** IGBT

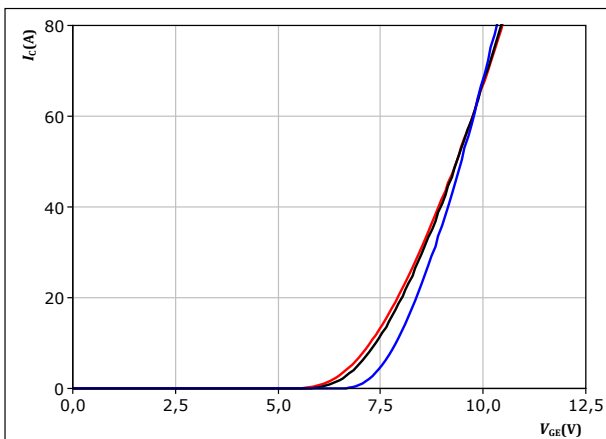
Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

**figure 3.** IGBT

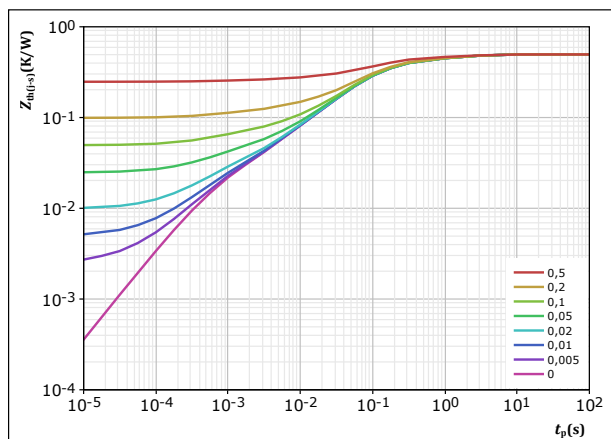
Typical transfer characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



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

**figure 4.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,496\ \text{K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,04E-02	2,11E+00
7,39E-02	4,43E-01
2,54E-01	9,33E-02
6,61E-02	3,33E-02
2,51E-02	5,55E-03
1,59E-02	5,99E-04

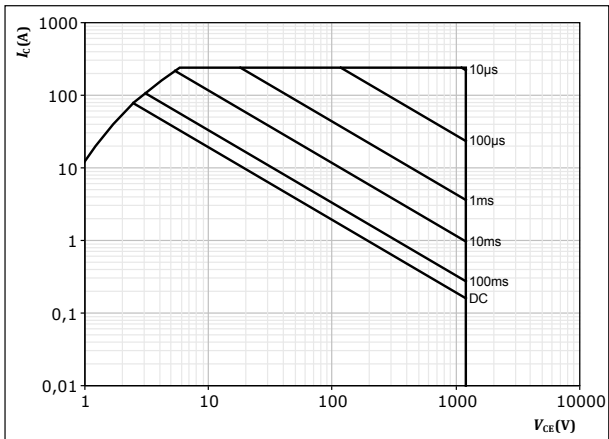


### Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

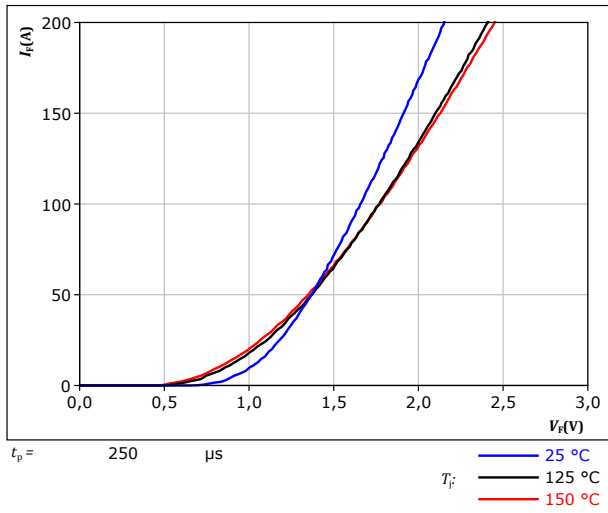
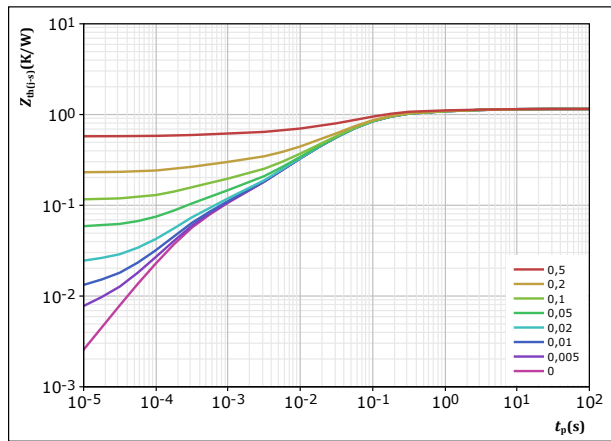


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,152 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

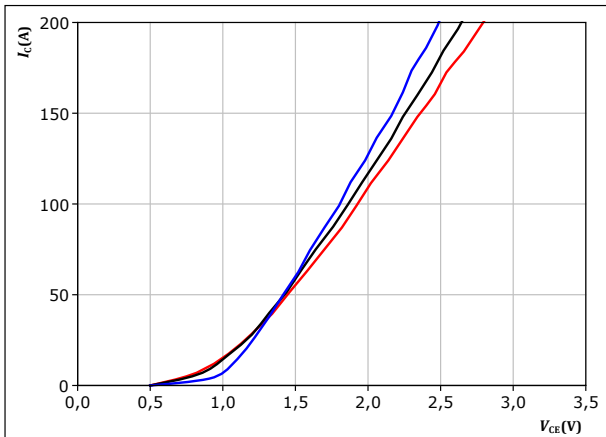
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,84E-02	4,16E+00
1,14E-01	5,35E-01
5,44E-01	8,00E-02
2,68E-01	2,04E-02
9,87E-02	4,10E-03
6,88E-02	3,19E-04



### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

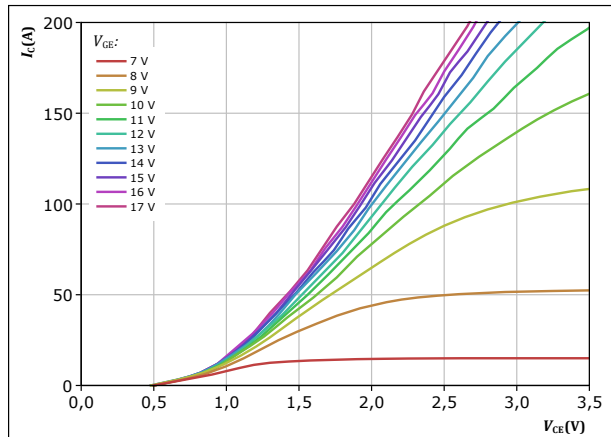
Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

**figure 9.** IGBT

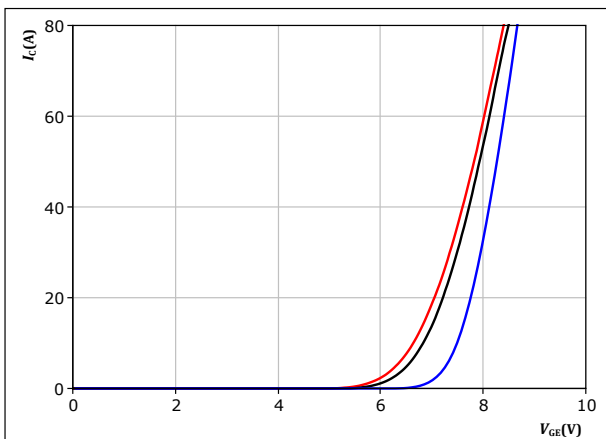
Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

**figure 10.** IGBT

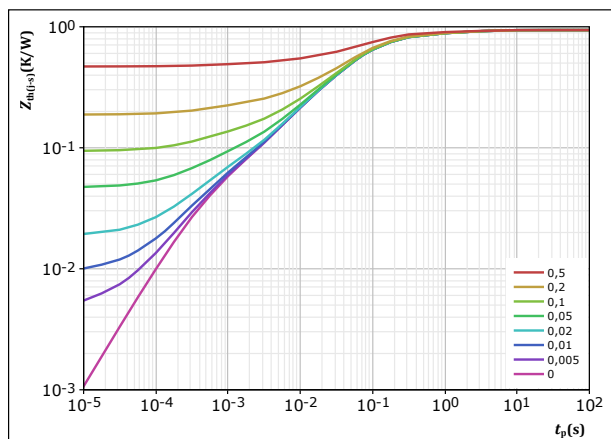
Typical transfer characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



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

**figure 11.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,939 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,31E-02	2,64E+00
1,02E-01	4,49E-01
4,73E-01	8,52E-02
1,96E-01	2,56E-02
6,91E-02	4,78E-03
3,59E-02	4,50E-04

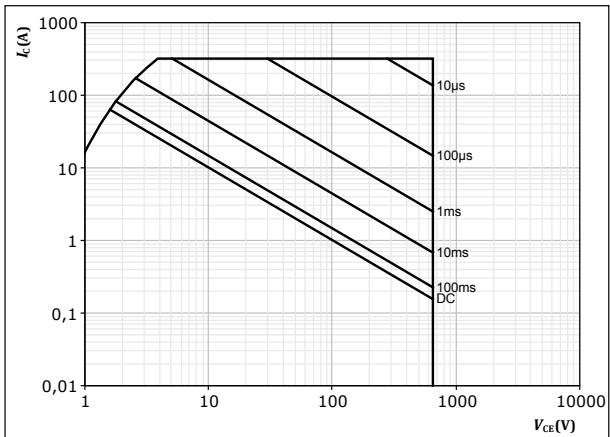


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

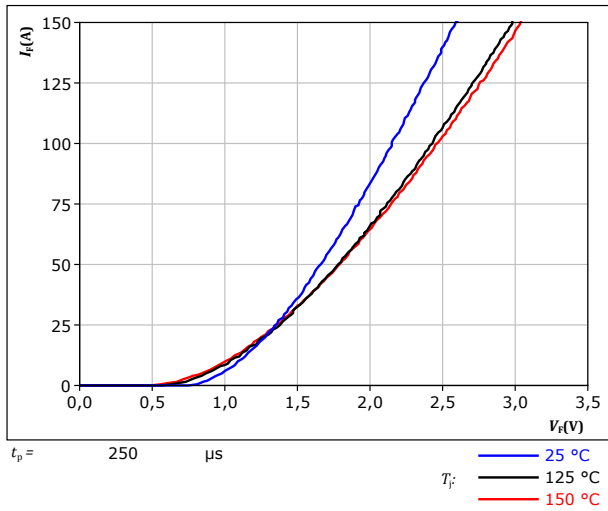
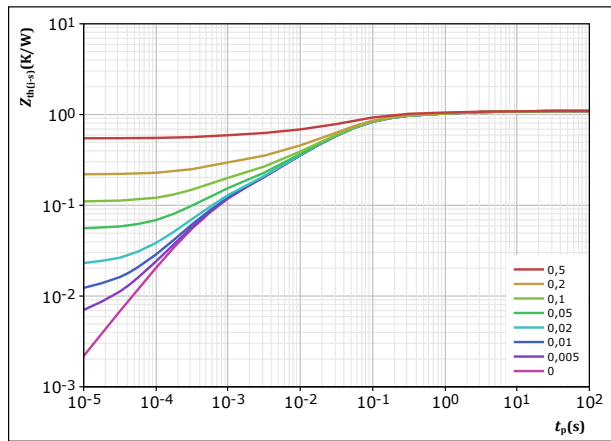


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,094 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,05E-02	7,09E+00
8,82E-02	9,93E-01
2,80E-01	1,18E-01
4,48E-01	3,26E-02
1,45E-01	5,44E-03
9,23E-02	5,22E-04

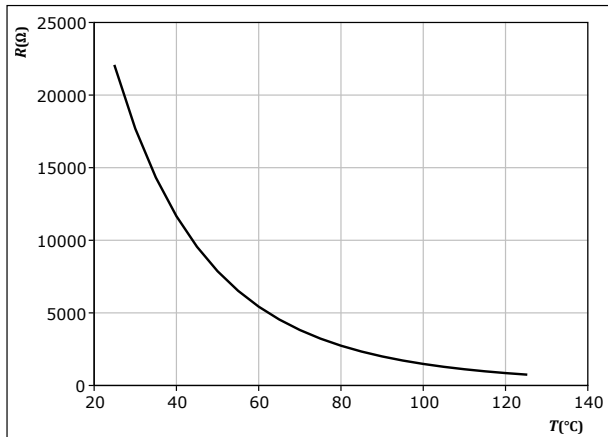


### Thermistor Characteristics

figure 15. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

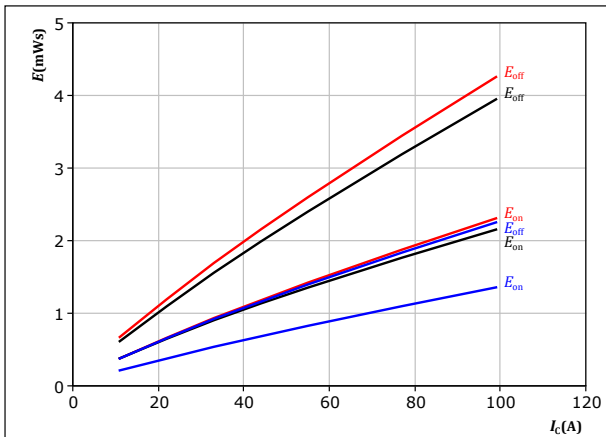




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 16.** IGBT

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

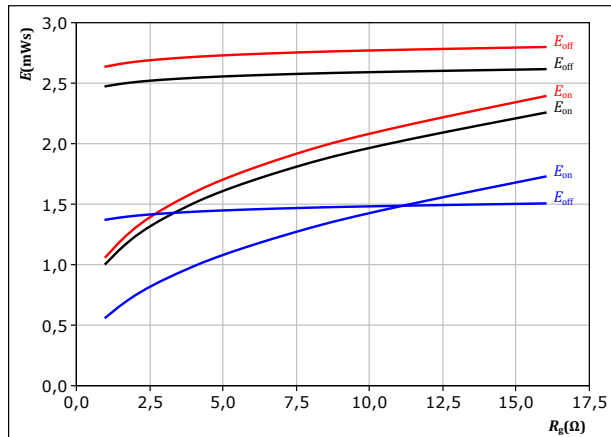


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 4$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{goff} = 4$ Ω	

**figure 17.** IGBT

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

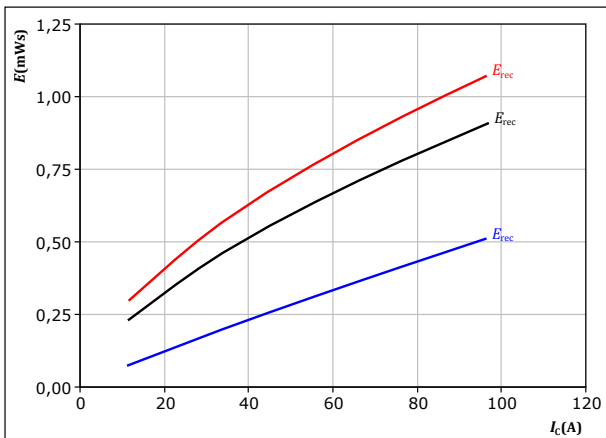


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 55$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 18.** FWD

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

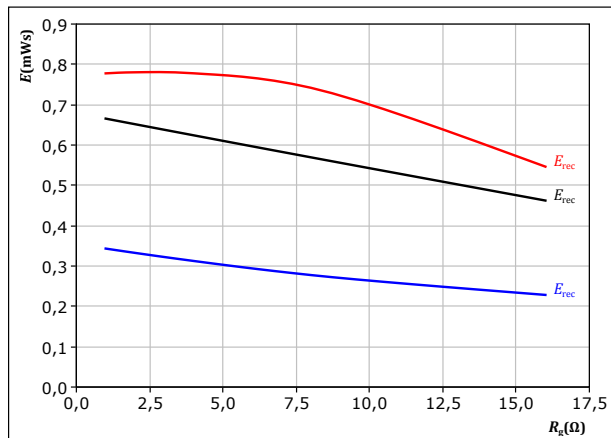


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 4$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

**figure 19.** 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	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 55$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

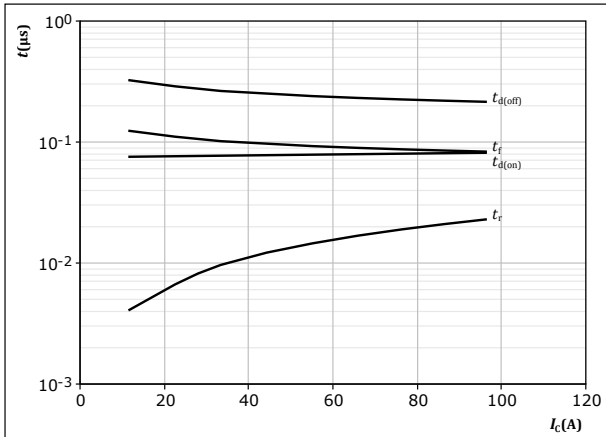




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 20.** IGBT

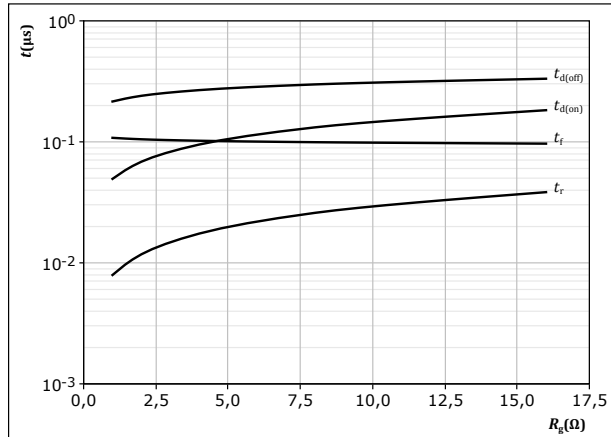
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 21.** IGBT

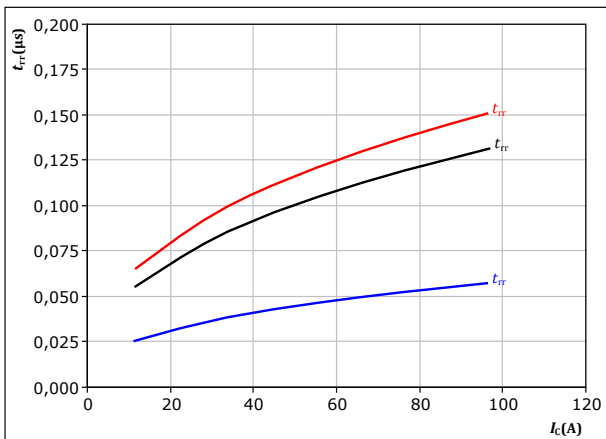
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 55 \text{ A}$

**figure 22.** FWD

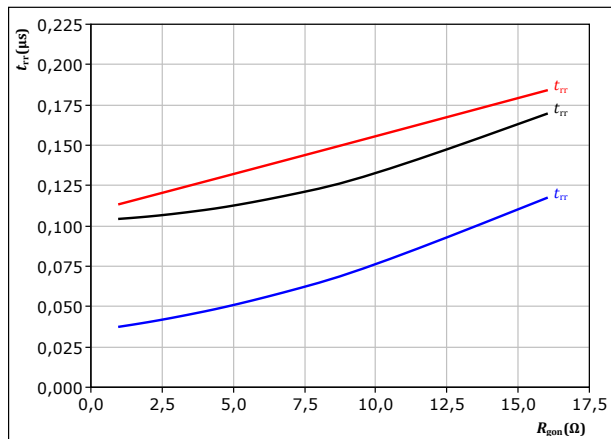
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 23.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 55 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

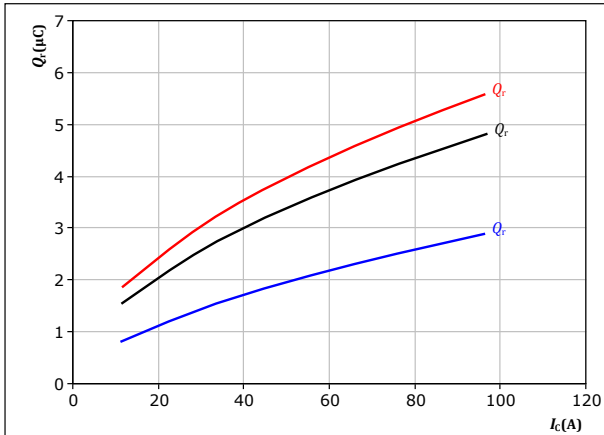


## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 24. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

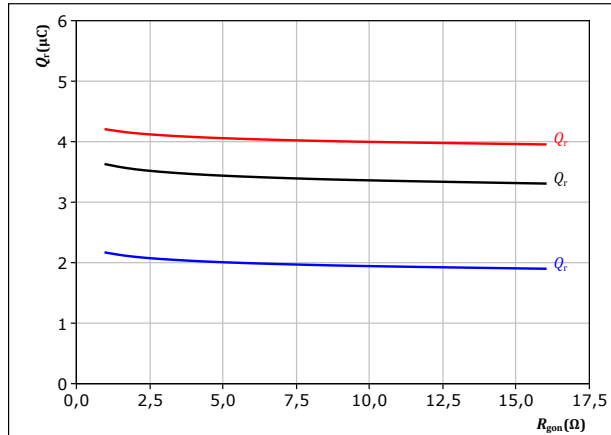
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 25. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

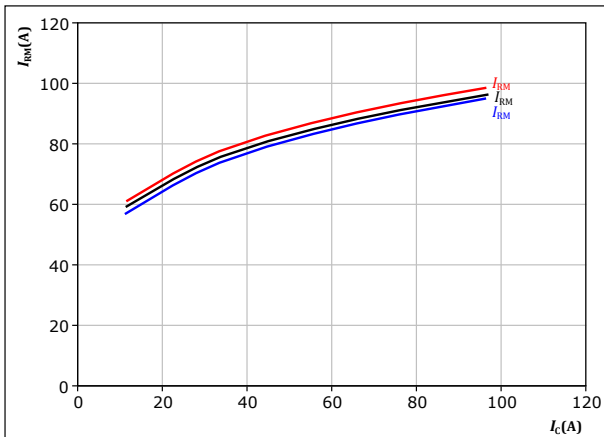
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 55 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 26. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

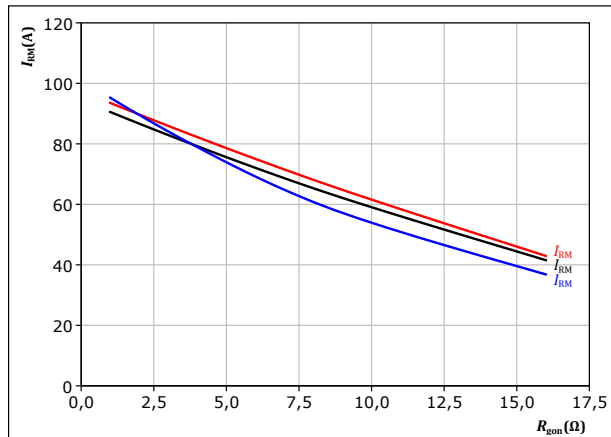
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 27. 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

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 55 \text{ A}$

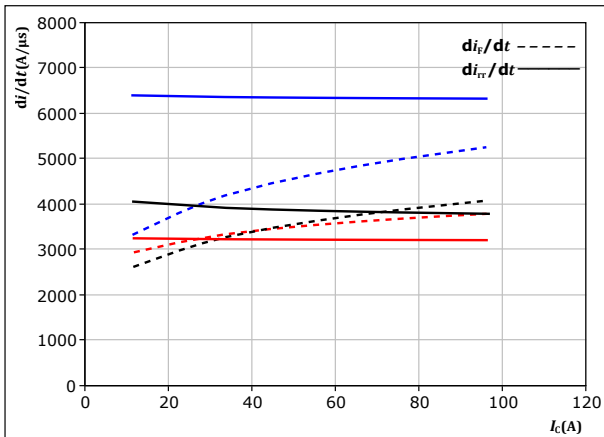
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 28.** FWD

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



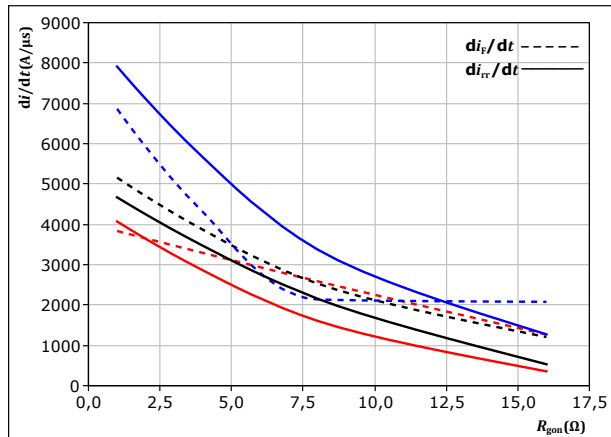
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 29.** 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

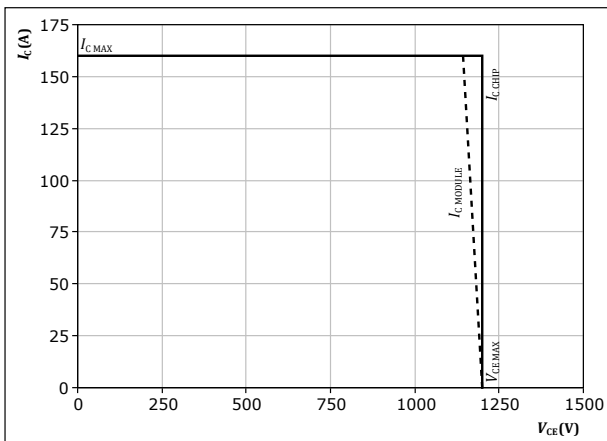
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 55 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 30.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



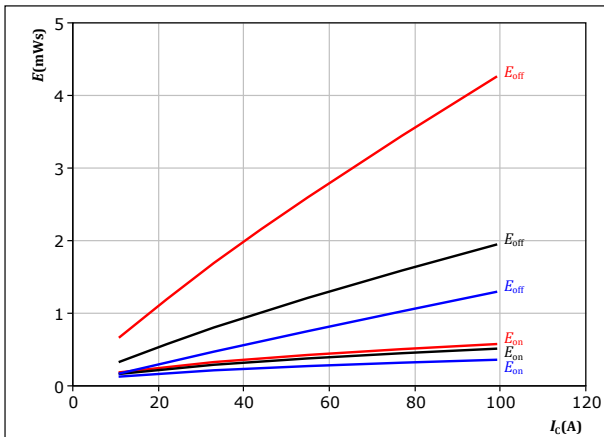
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \ \Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 31. IGBT

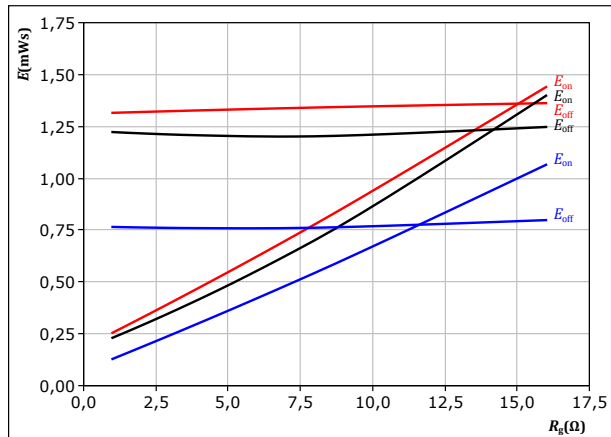
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 32. IGBT

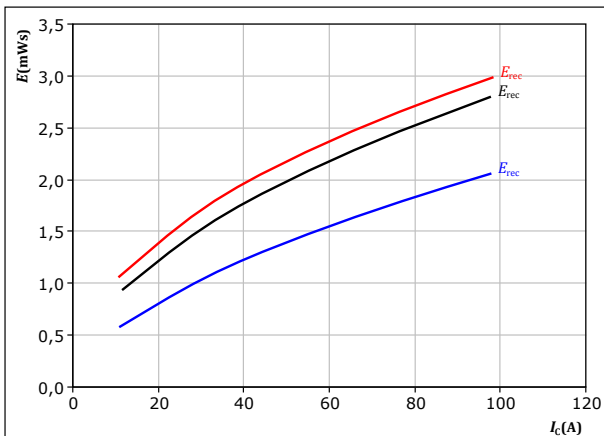
Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 33. FWD

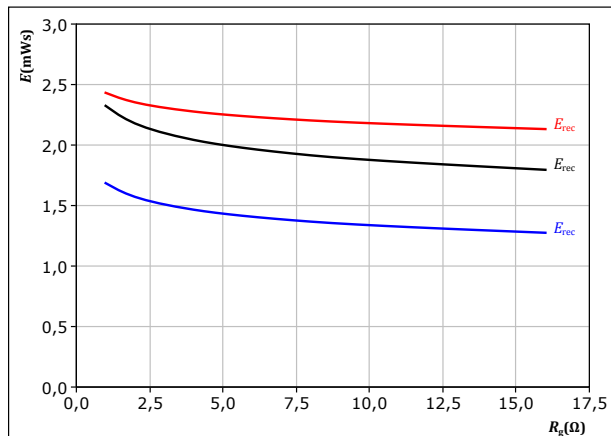
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 34. FWD

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



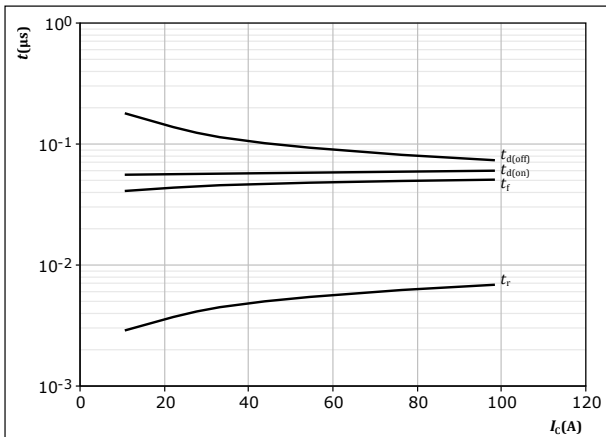
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 35.** IGBT

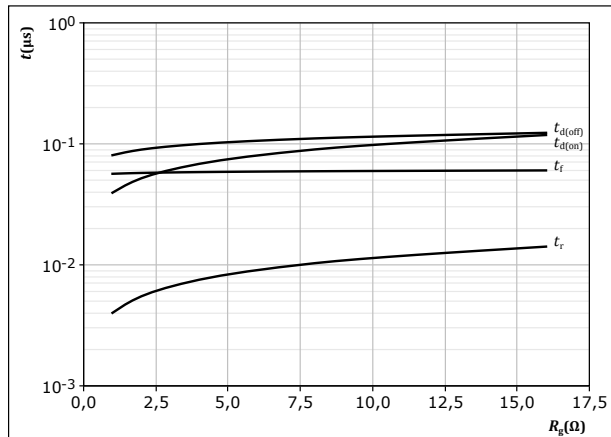
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

**figure 36.** IGBT

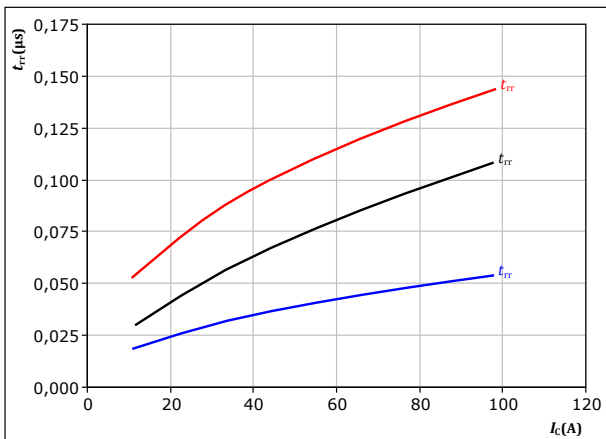
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A

**figure 37.** FWD

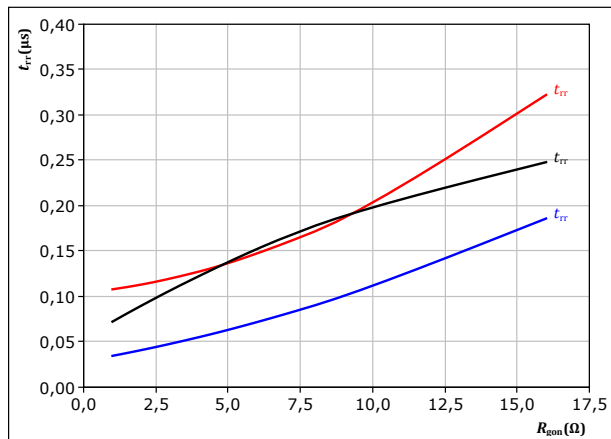
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 38.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

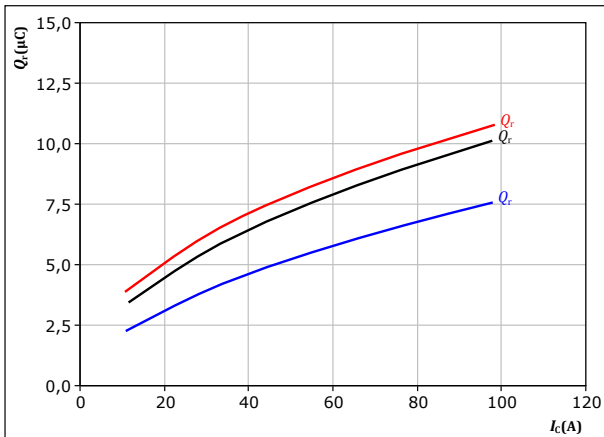


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 39. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

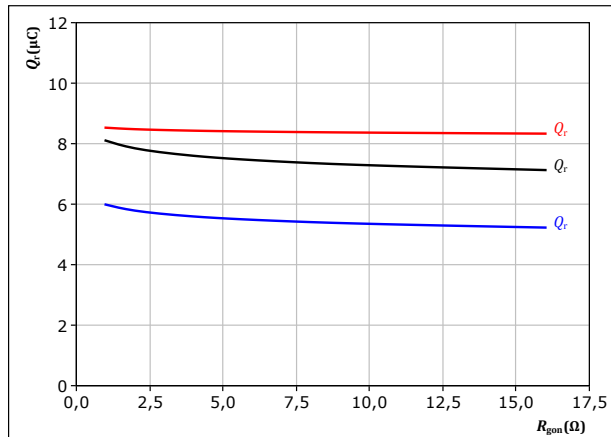
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$

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

figure 40. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

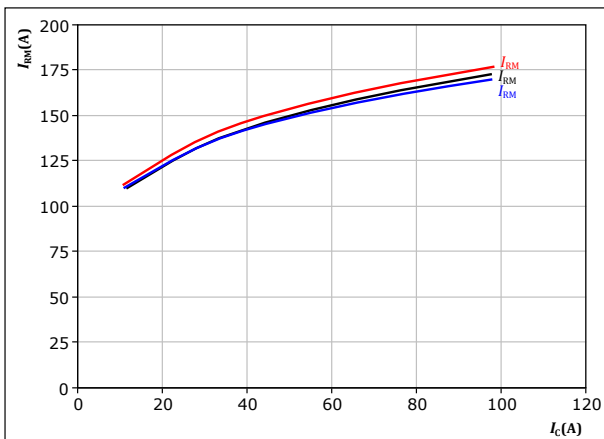
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A

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

figure 41. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

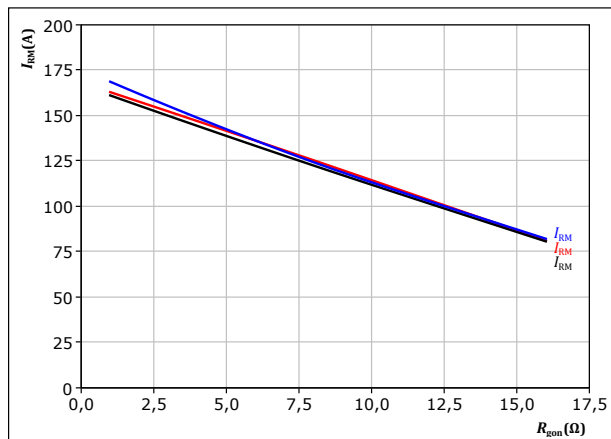
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$

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

figure 42. 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  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A

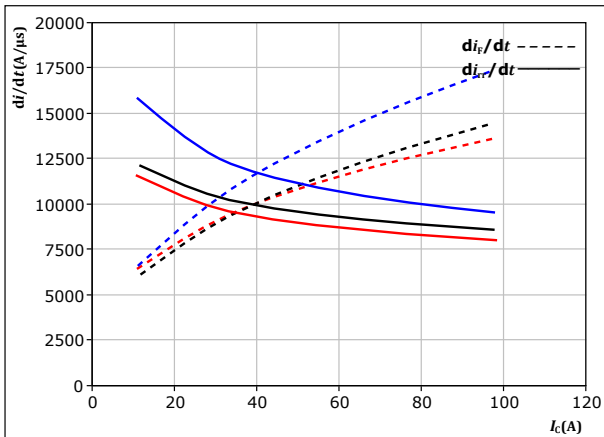
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 43. FWD

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



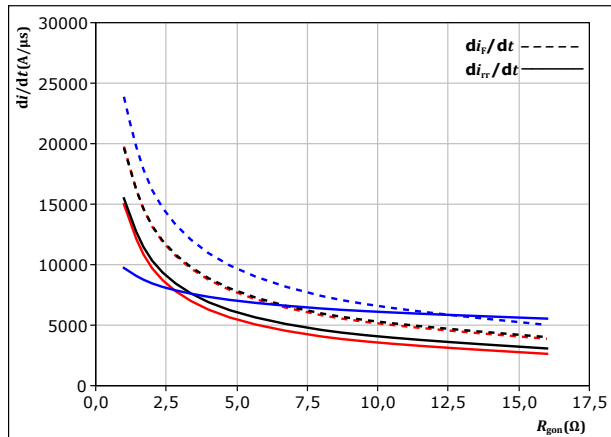
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$

$T_j = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C

figure 44. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

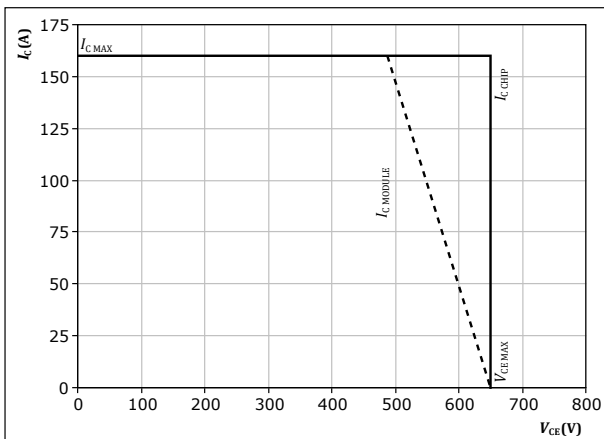
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 55$  A

$T_j = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C

figure 45. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



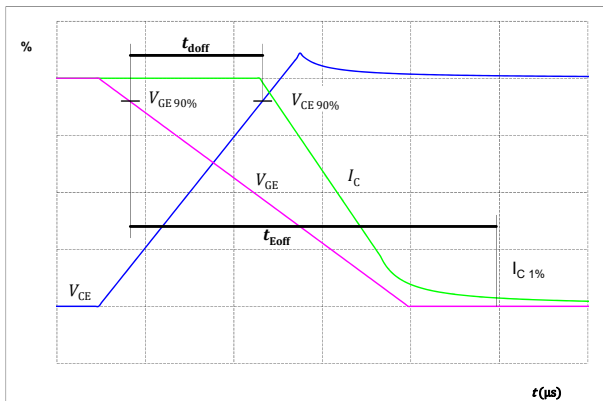
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

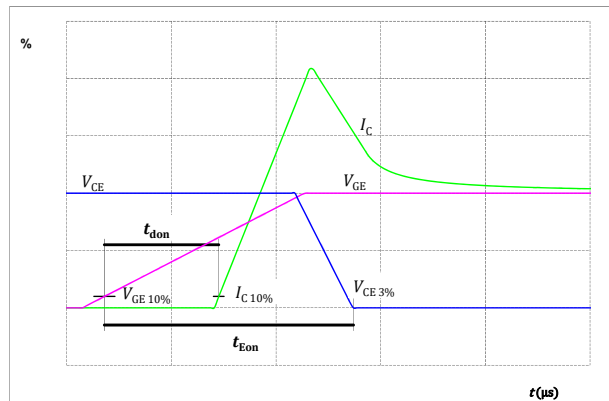
**figure 46.** IGBT

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



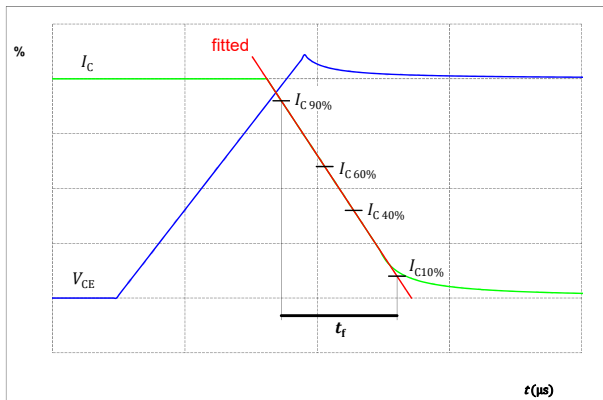
**figure 47.** IGBT

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



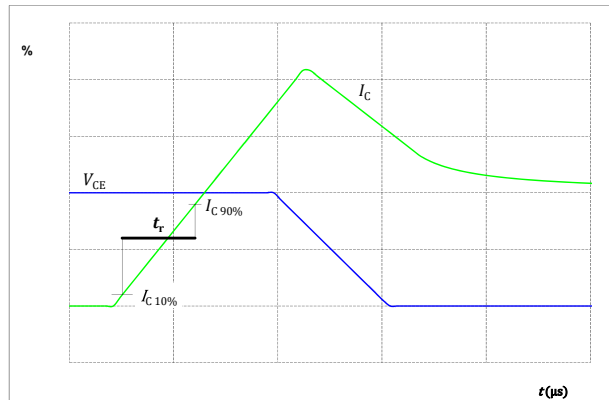
**figure 48.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 49.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$







### Switching Definitions

figure 50. FWD

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

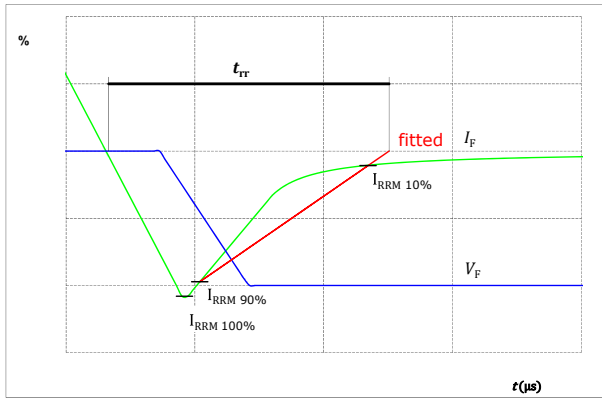
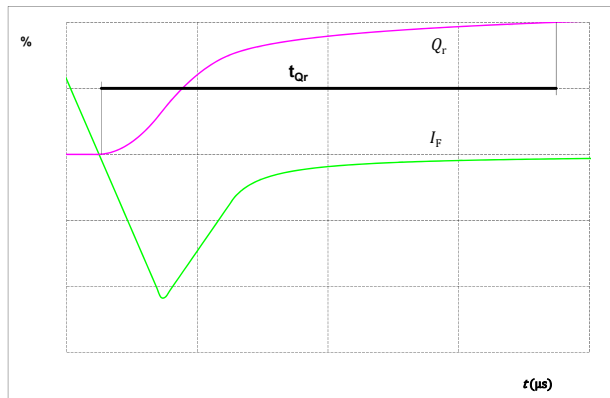


figure 51. FWD

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





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**10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T**  
datasheet

Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T-/7/
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T-/3/

Marking						
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTIVV	<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> TTTTTIVV	<b>Lot number</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	

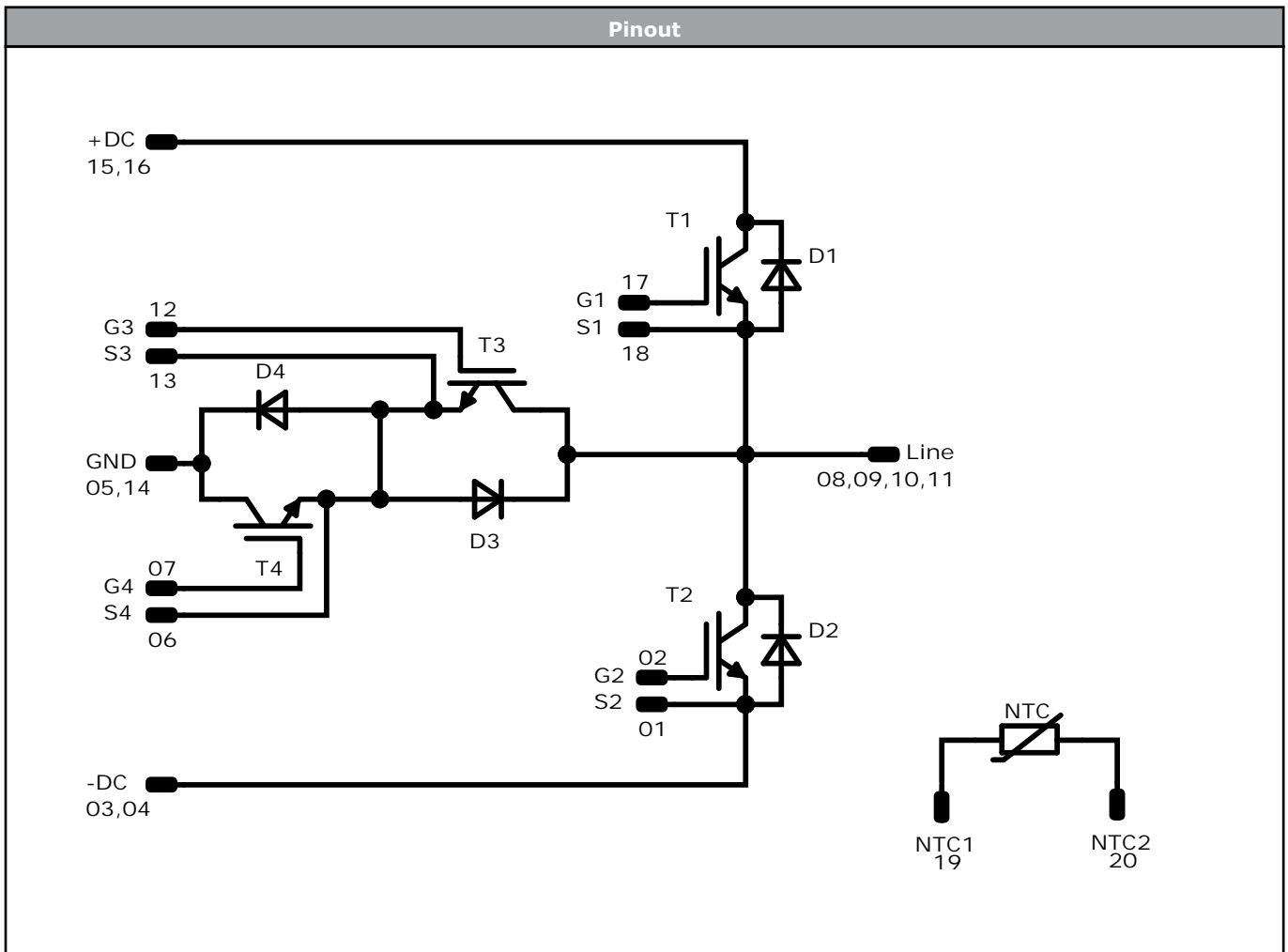
Outline				
Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	33,6	0	S2	
2	30,8	0	G2	
3	22	0	-DC	
4	19,2	0	-DC	
5	10,1	0	GND	
6	2,8	0	S4	
7	0	0	G4	
8	0	7,1	Line	
9	0	9,9	Line	
10	0	12,7	Line	
11	0	15,5	Line	
12	0	22,6	G3	
13	2,8	22,6	S3	
14	10,1	22,6	GND	
15	19,2	22,6	+DC	
16	22	22,6	+DC	
17	30,8	22,6	G1	
18	33,6	22,6	S1	
19	33,6	14,8	NTC1	
20	33,6	8,2	NTC2	
21	not assembled			
22	not assembled			

center of press-fit pin head  
pin head type: T1 PCB drilled through-hole  $\phi 1\text{mm} \pm 0,09 / -0,06$   
for further PCB design rules refer to the latest handling instruction

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



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T2	IGBT	1200 V	80 A	Buck Switch	
D4, D3	FWD	650 V	80 A	Buck Diode	
T4, T3	IGBT	650 V	80 A	Boost Switch	
D1, D2	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Boost Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Vincotech

Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 135	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 0</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 0</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-PX12NMA080SH08-M260F96T-D1-14	5 Sep. 2022		

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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.