



**flowNPC 1**

**650 V / 100 A**

**Features**

- NPC inverter topology
- Optimized for 1200 Vdc applications
- High-speed IGBT
- Low inductive design
- Integrated NTC

**Target applications**

- Solar Inverters
- UPS

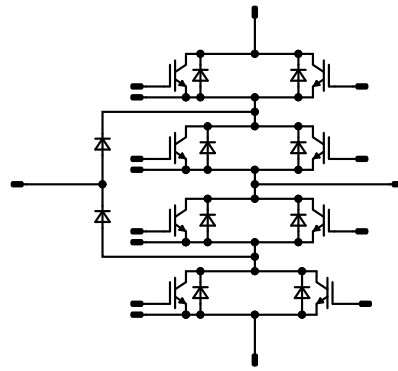
**Types**

- 10-PY07NIA100S503-M515F58Y

**flow 1 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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10-PY07NIA100S503-M515F58Y  
datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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### Buck Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	90	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	300	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	133	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	76	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	106	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

### Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	129	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	133	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
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 Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	85	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	122	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	85	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	122	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			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			8,09	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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datasheet

### 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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,001	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		100	25 125 150		1,39 1,48 1,51	1,75 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							6200		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		176		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							24		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		100	25		240		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,72		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		72 74 73		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		11 11 12		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		98 115 118		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		14,78 26,49 28,9		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 3,14$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 6,11$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 6,87$ μC				25 125 150		0,661 0,951 1,03		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,903 1,4 1,53		mWs



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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	$V_F$			100	25 125 150		1,6 1,58 1,57	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			5,3		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,9			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125 150		113,29 146,96 154,89			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		48,1 82,23 92,26			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=10159$ A/μs $di/dt=8829$ A/μs $di/dt=8697$ A/μs	±15	350	100	25 125 150	3,14 6,11 6,87			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		0,837 1,63 1,81			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		4040 3052 3359			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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,002	25	4,2	5	5,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		150	25 125 150		1,1 1,09 1,09	1,45 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			80	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		23250		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							60		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	520	150	25		872		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,72		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	±15	350	90	25		205,8		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		205,2		
						150		205		
						25		10,4		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		12,4		
						150		12,8		
		25		302,2						
Fall time	$t_f$	125		346						
		150		372						
		25		56,75						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,32 \mu\text{C}$			25		0,58		mWs	
		$Q_{tFWD} = 8,37 \mu\text{C}$			125		0,586			
		$Q_{tFWD} = 9,5 \mu\text{C}$			150		0,605			
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$				25		4,57		mWs	
					125		6,97			
					150		7,51			



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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 Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				100	25 150	1,18	1,78 1,57	1,82 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			1,2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,78		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=10304$ A/μs $di/dt=8191$ A/μs $di/dt=8639$ A/μs	±15	350	90	25		104,99		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		132,31		
						150		139,28		
						25		133,73		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					125		193,51		
						150		202,62		
		25		4,32						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	125		8,37						
		150		9,5						
		25		1,08						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		2,36						
		150		2,7						
		25		7314						
						125		3676		A/μs
						150		3353		



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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	

#### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				100	25 150	1,18	1,78 1,57	1,82 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			1,2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,78		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	$P$							5		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.



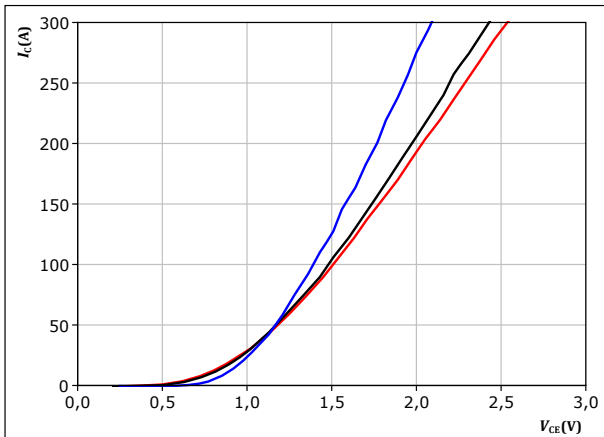


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

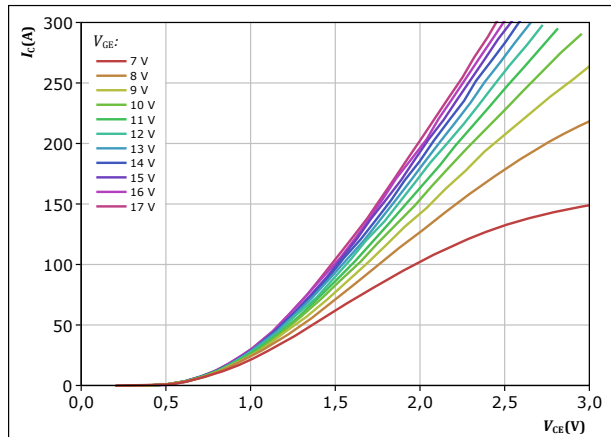


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

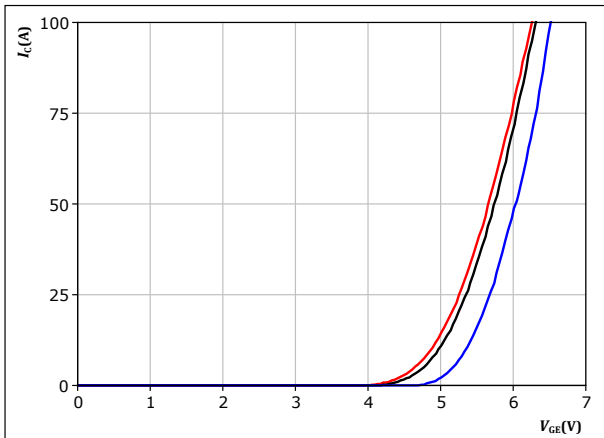


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

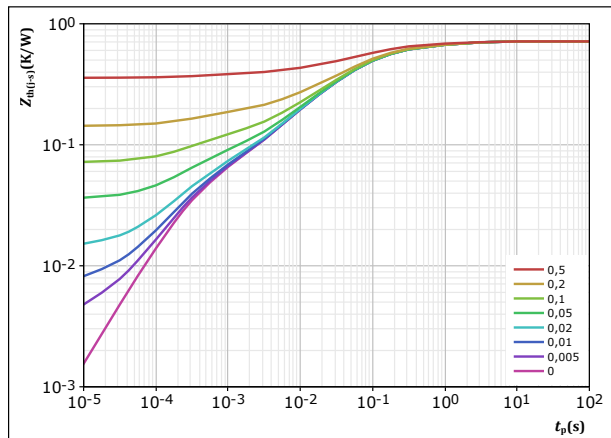


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,715 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,52E-02	1,73E+00
1,31E-01	2,44E-01
3,01E-01	6,32E-02
1,21E-01	1,39E-02
4,30E-02	3,50E-03
4,35E-02	3,33E-04

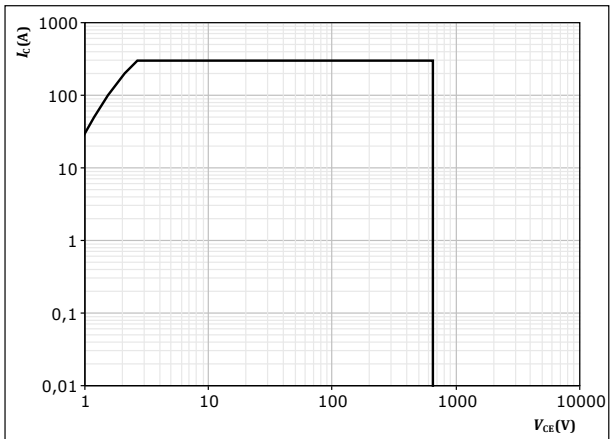


### Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. 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>



### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

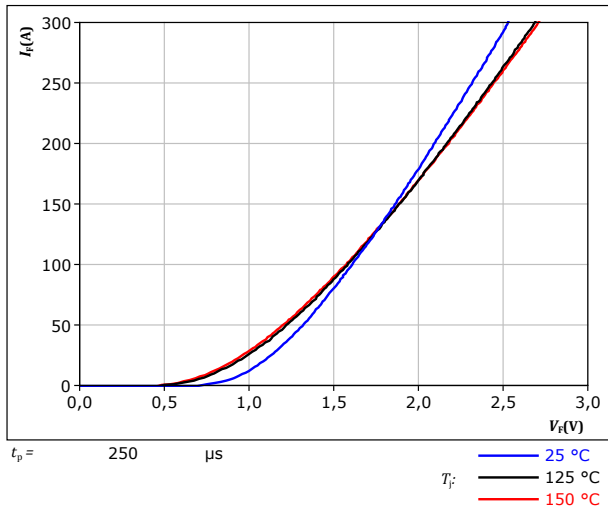
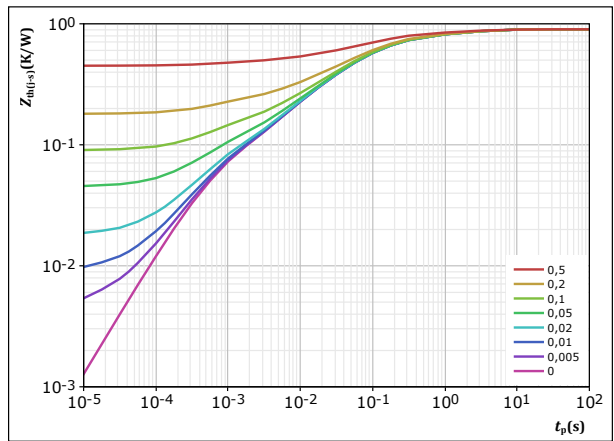


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,9 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,42E-02	3,64E+00
1,41E-01	5,85E-01
3,41E-01	1,04E-01
1,94E-01	2,64E-02
9,09E-02	6,04E-03
5,85E-02	5,72E-04

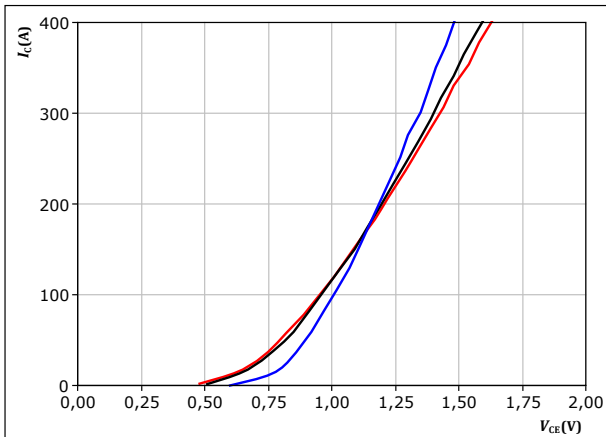


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

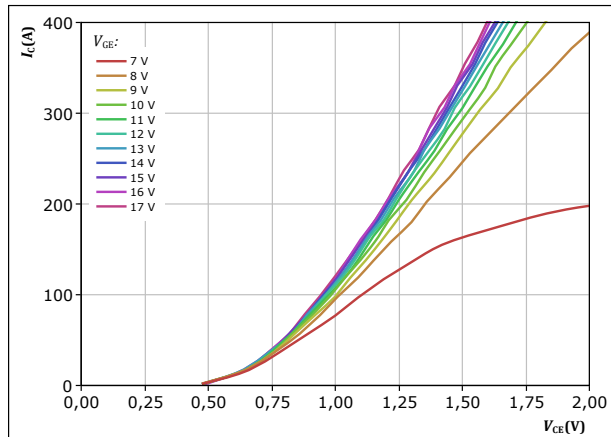


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

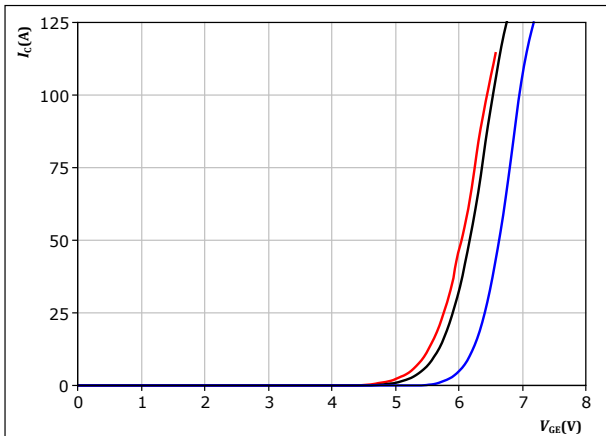


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

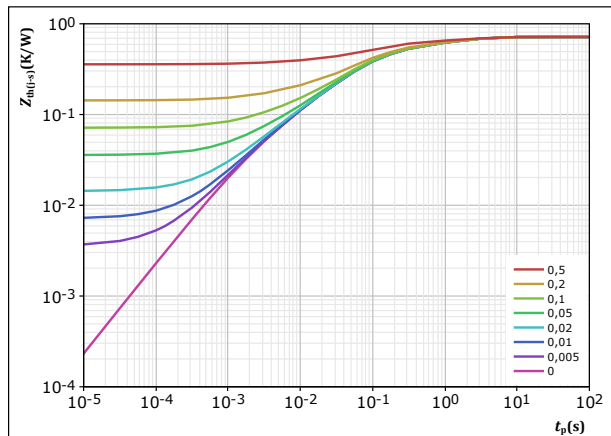


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 11.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,715 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,29E-01	2,09E+00
1,33E-01	4,46E-01
3,21E-01	8,45E-02
6,42E-02	2,97E-02
5,12E-02	7,88E-03
1,68E-02	1,62E-03

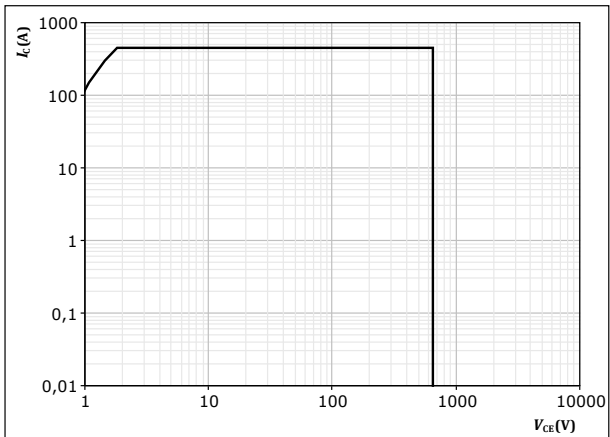


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. 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>



### Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

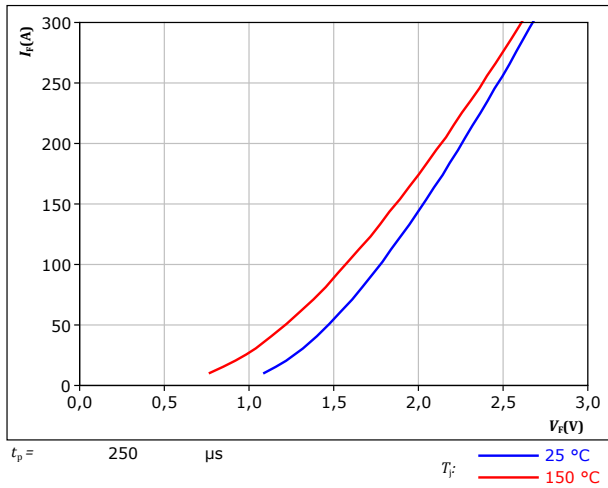
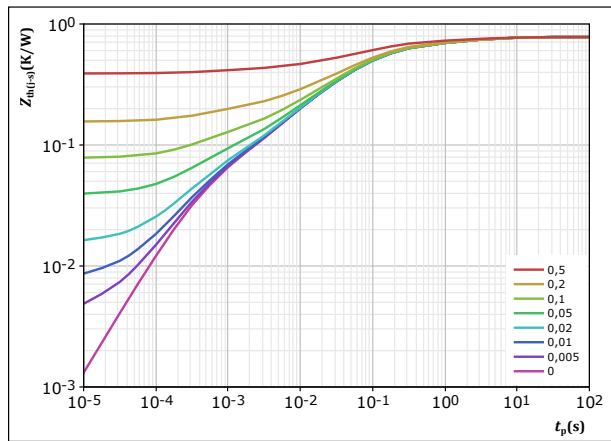


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,78 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,76E-02	5,42E+00
8,79E-02	1,09E+00
2,14E-01	1,59E-01
2,31E-01	4,95E-02
1,16E-01	1,05E-02
3,20E-02	2,39E-03
4,19E-02	4,10E-04

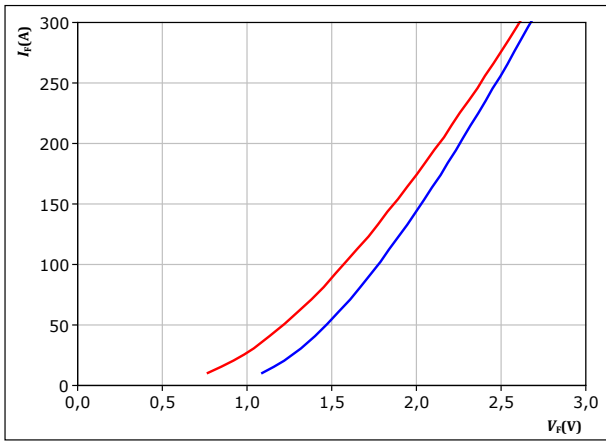


### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

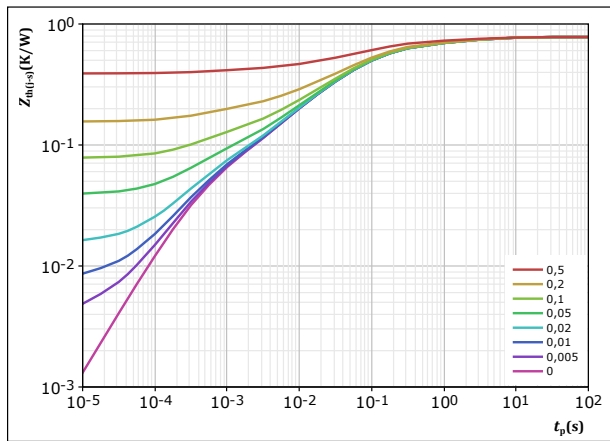


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,78 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,76E-02	5,42E+00
8,79E-02	1,09E+00
2,14E-01	1,59E-01
2,31E-01	4,95E-02
1,16E-01	1,05E-02
3,20E-02	2,39E-03
4,19E-02	4,10E-04

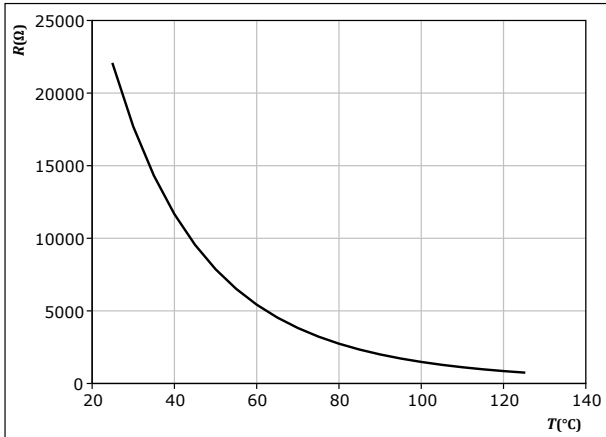


### Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



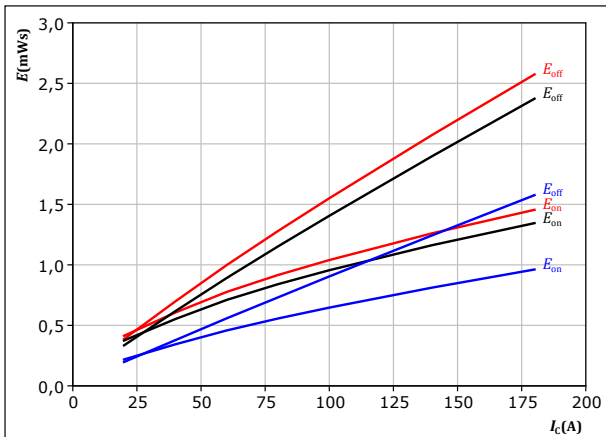




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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

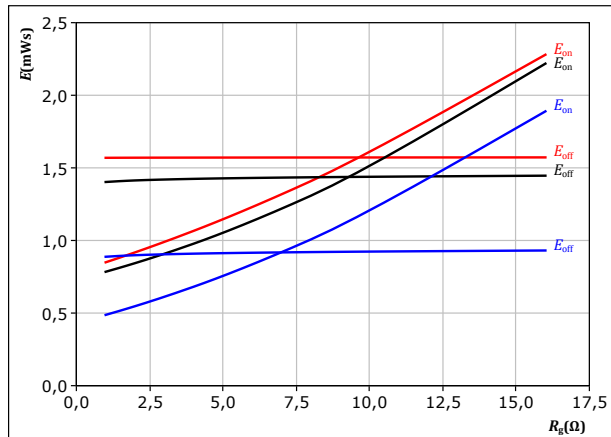


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$R_{g(on)} = 4$ $\Omega$	150 °C
$R_{g(off)} = 4$ $\Omega$	

**figure 19.** IGBT

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

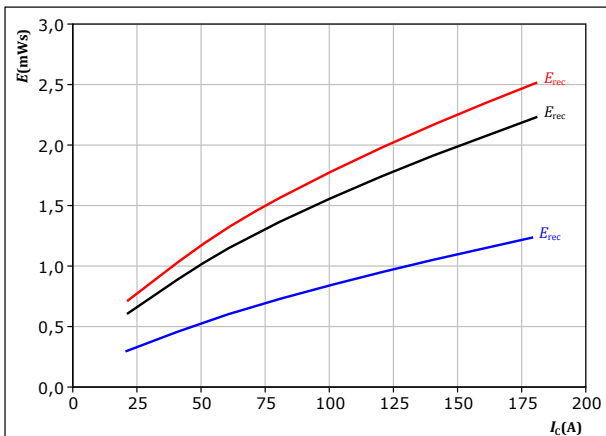


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$I_c = 100$ A	150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

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

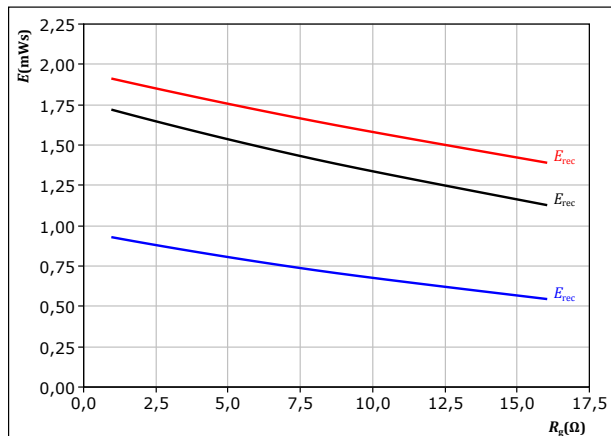


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$R_{g(on)} = 4$ $\Omega$	150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

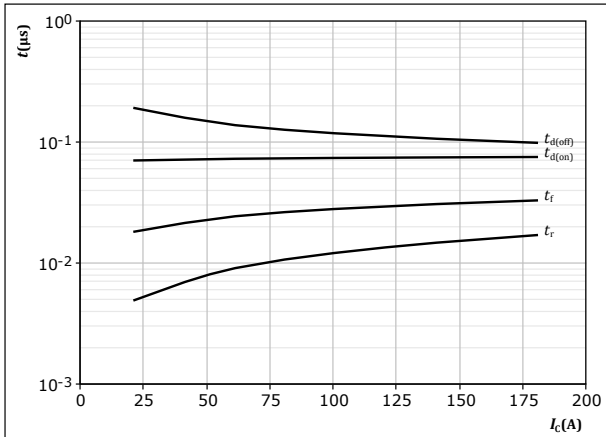
$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j:$ 25 °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	125 °C
$I_c = 100$ A	150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

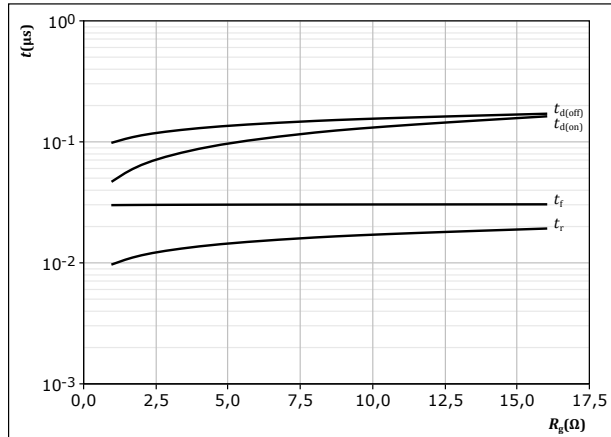
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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 23.** IGBT

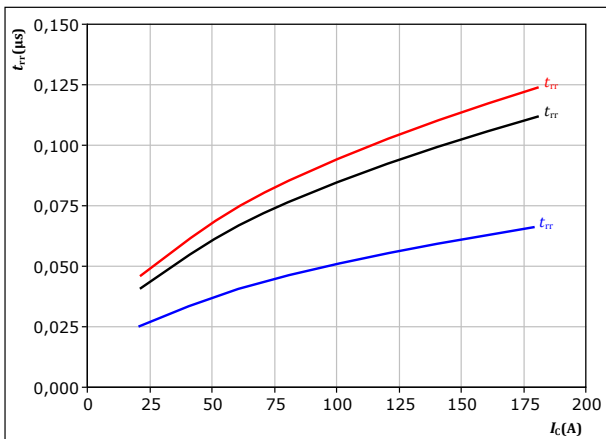
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

**figure 24.** FWD

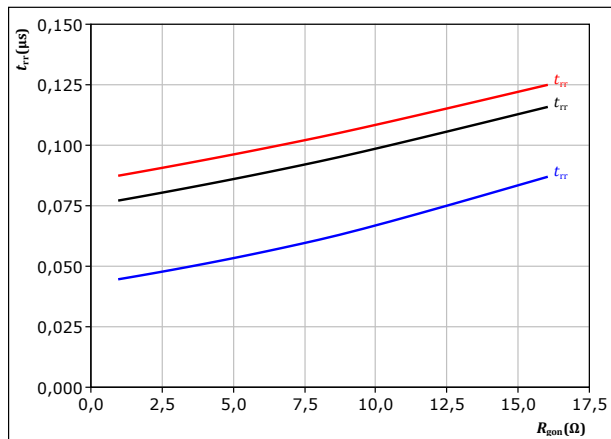
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 25.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

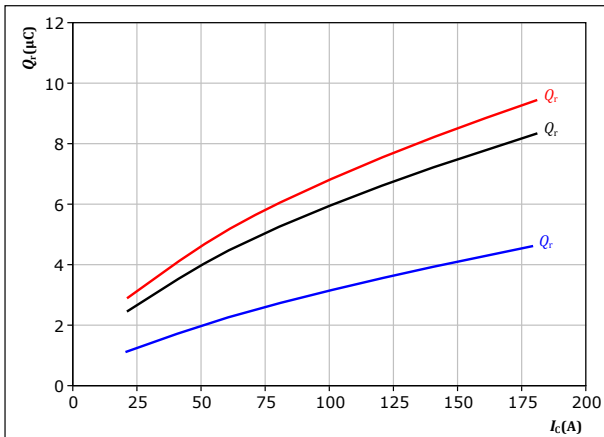


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 26.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

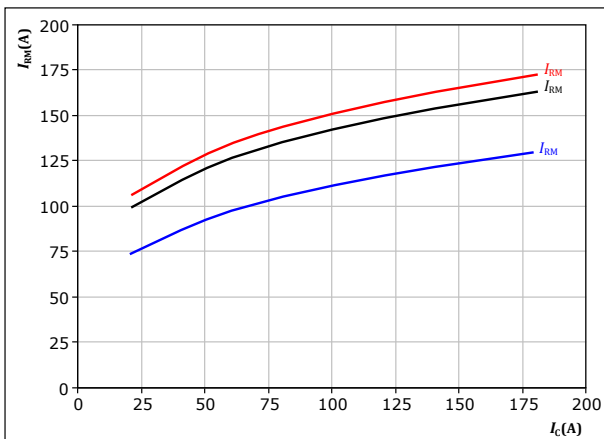
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 28.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

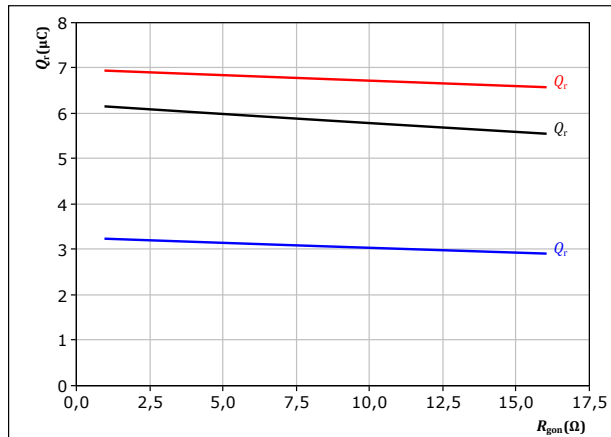
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 27.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

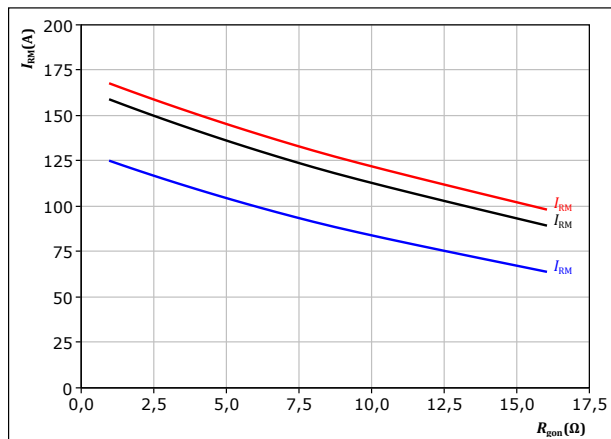
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 29.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 100 \text{ A}$

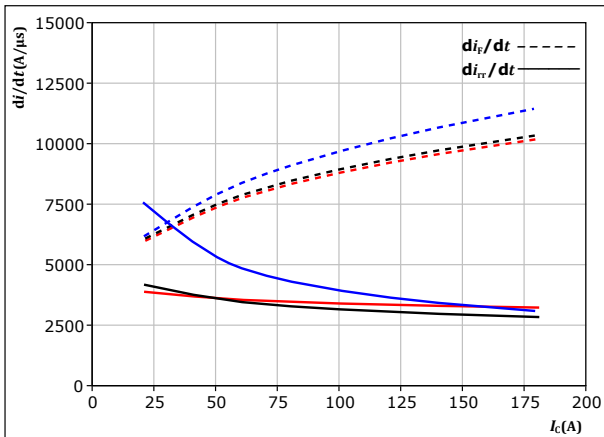
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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



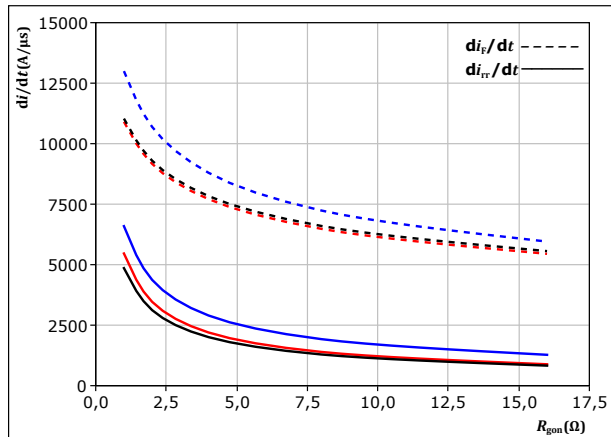
With an inductive load at

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

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

**figure 31.** 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

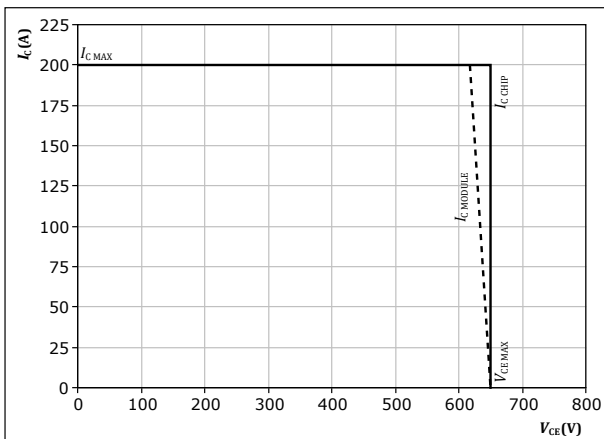
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 100$  A

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

**figure 32.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



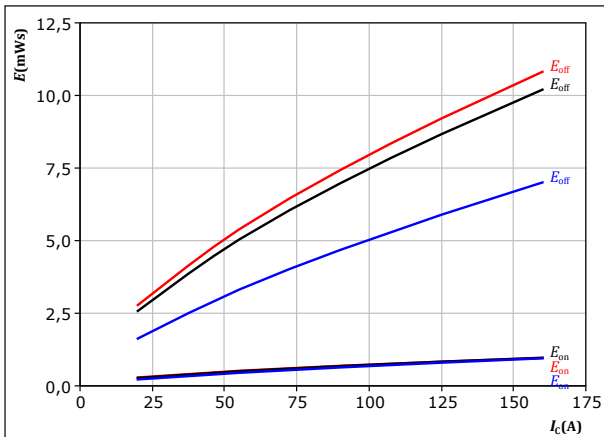
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

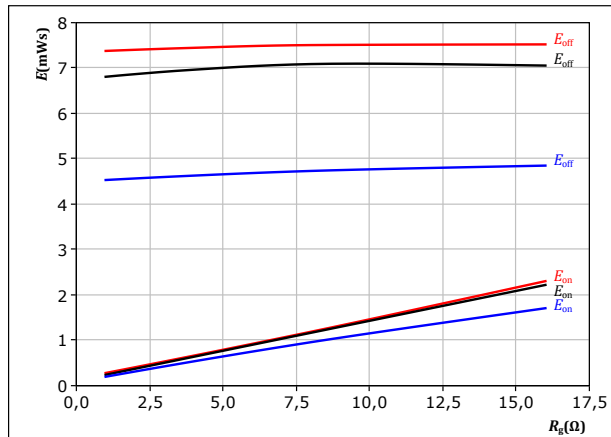
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



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 34.** IGBT

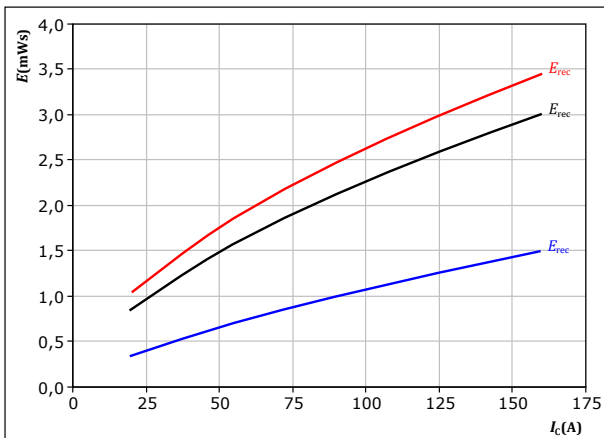
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 90$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 35.** FWD

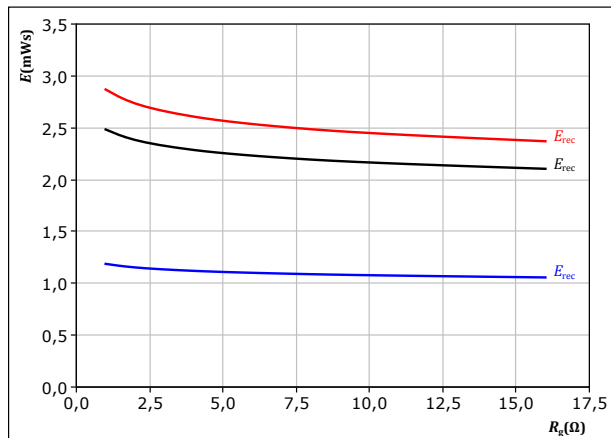
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



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 36.** FWD

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



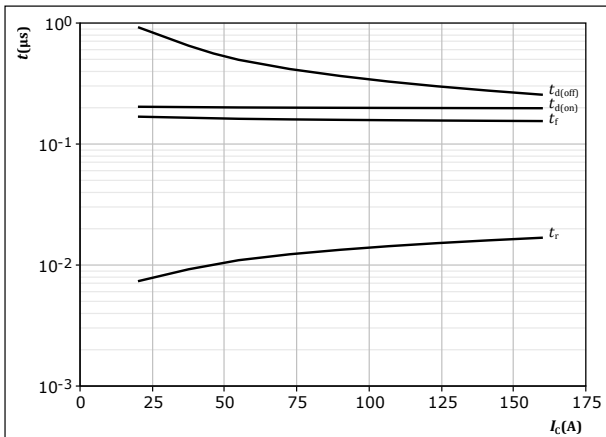
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 90$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

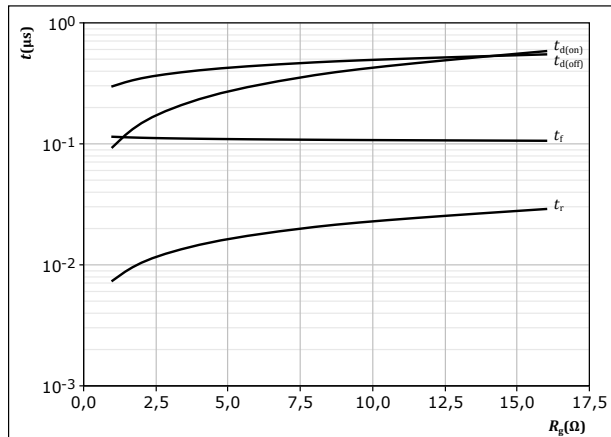
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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 38.** IGBT

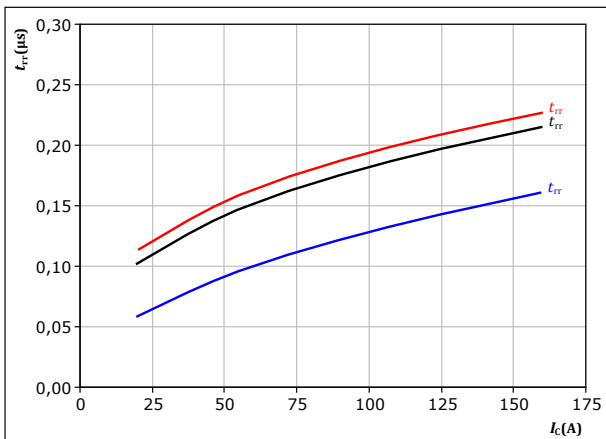
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 90$  A

**figure 39.** FWD

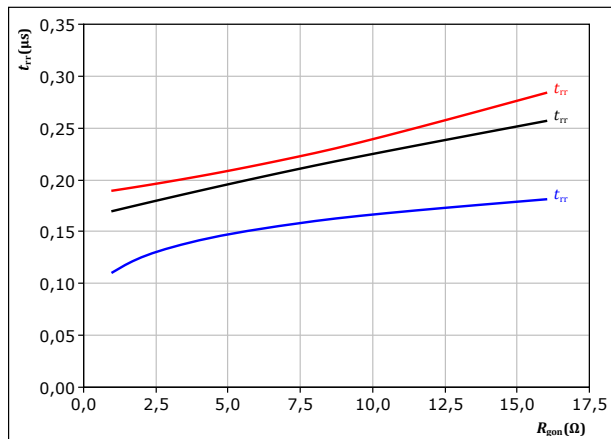
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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 40.** 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  
 $I_c = 90$  A  
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

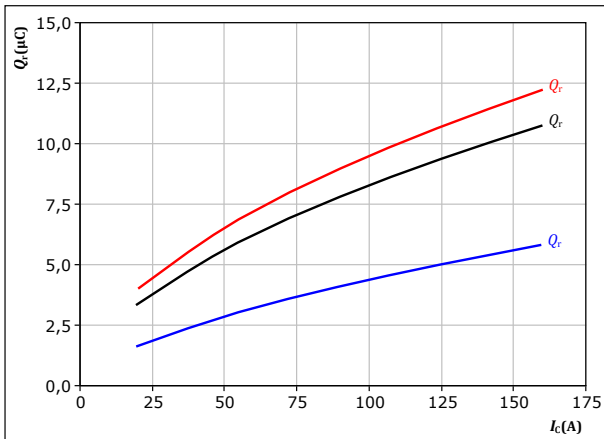


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

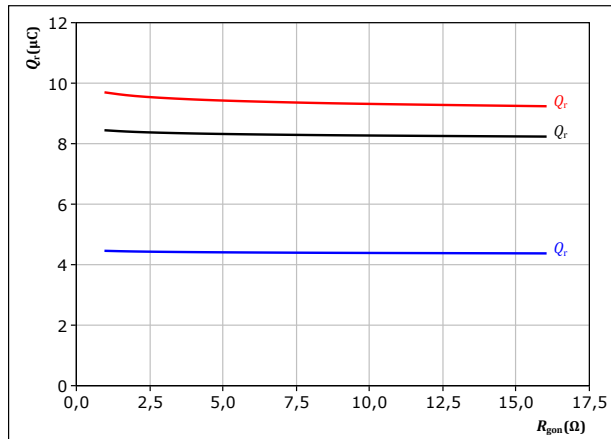
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

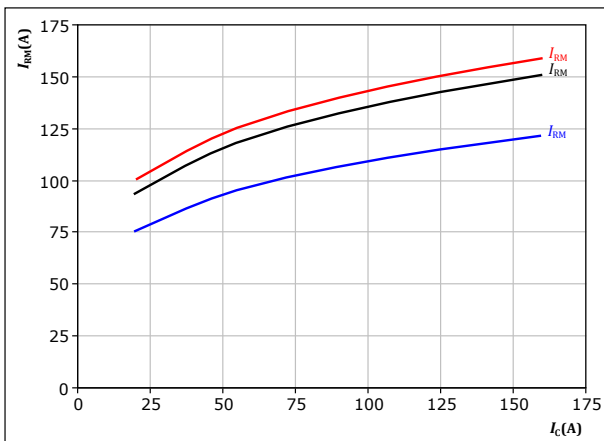
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 90 \text{ A}$

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

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

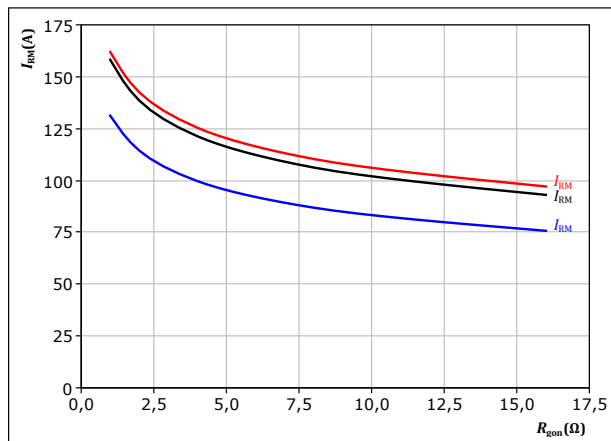
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 90 \text{ A}$

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

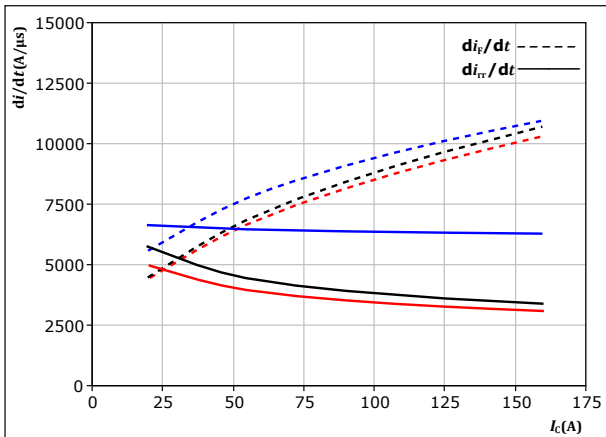


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## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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



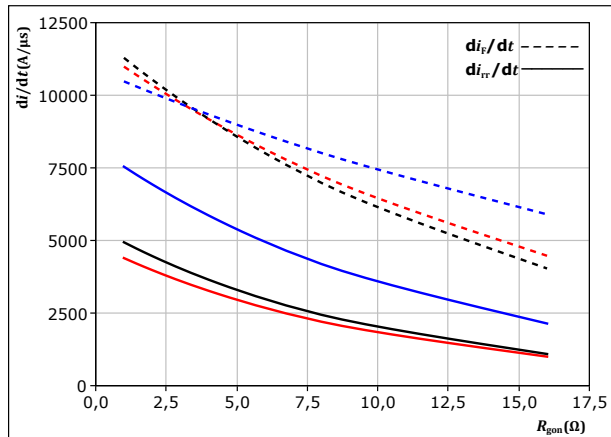
With an inductive load at

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

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

figure 46. 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

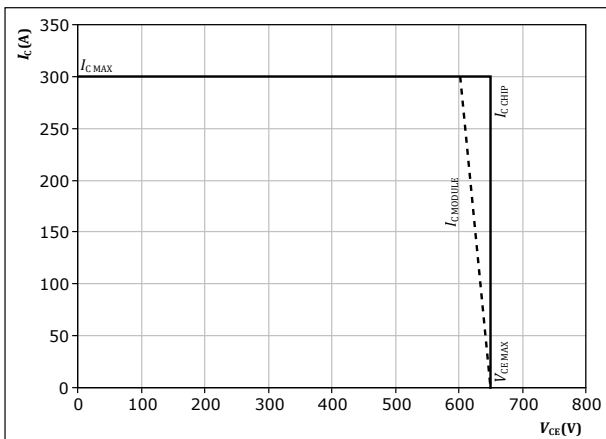
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 90$  A

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

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



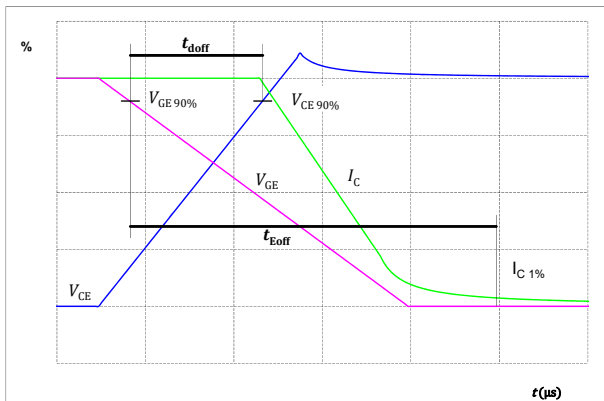
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4$   $\Omega$



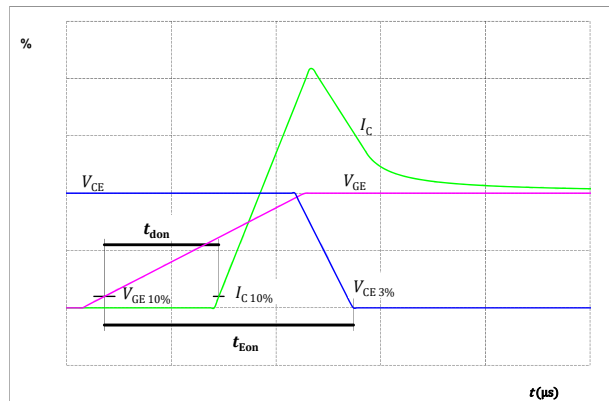


## Switching Definitions

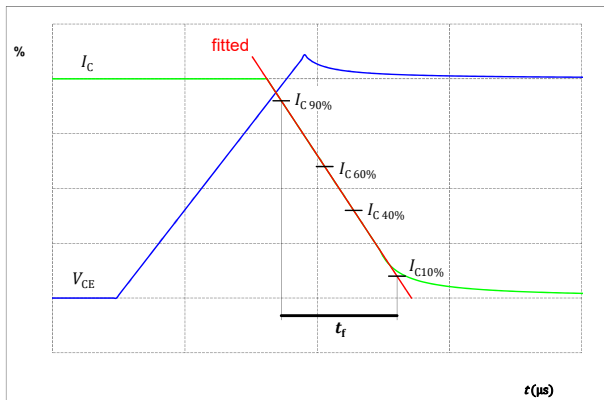
**figure 48.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



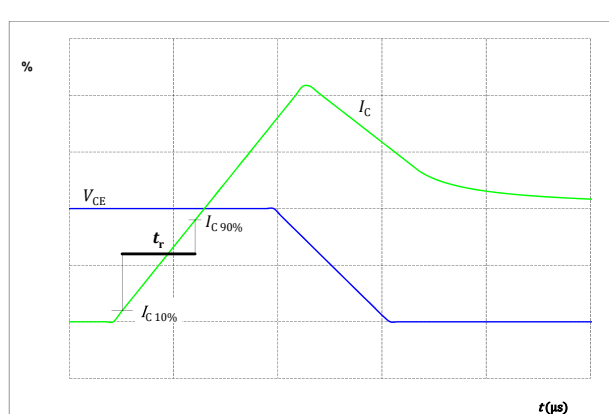
**figure 49.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



**figure 50.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 51.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

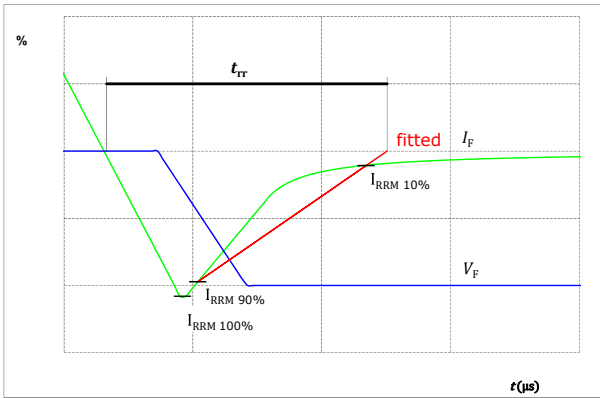
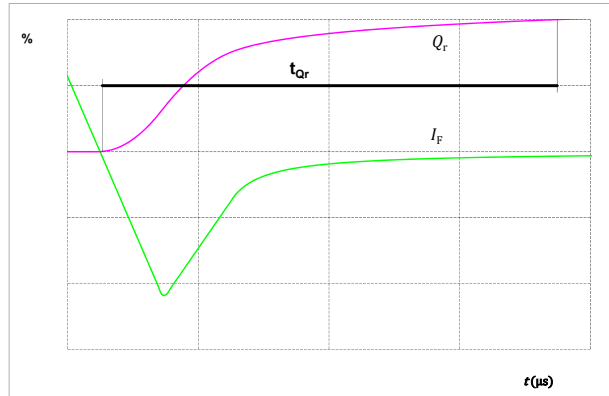



figure 53. FWD

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



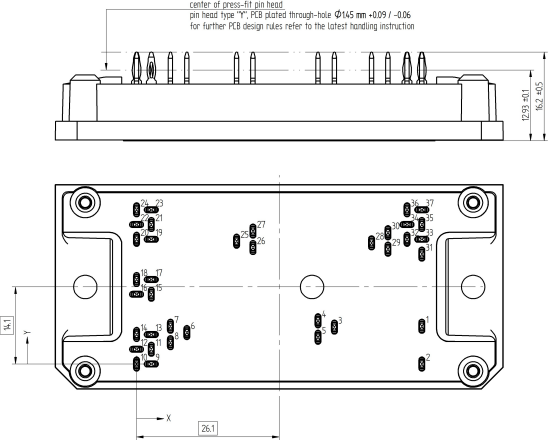


Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	10-PY07NIA100S503-M515F58Y
With thermal paste	10-PY07NIA100S503-M515F58Y-/3/

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

Outline			
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,2	6,9	NTC1
2	52,2	0	NTC2
3	36,2	6,75	E3
4	33,2	7,9	G3-a
5	33,2	4,9	G3-b
6	9,2	5,75	E4
7	6,2	6,9	G4-a
8	6,2	3,9	G4-b
9	2,7	0	DC-
10	0	0	DC-
11	2,7	2,7	DC-
12	0	2,7	DC-
13	2,7	5,4	DC-
14	0	5,4	DC-
15	2,7	12,75	GND
16	0	12,75	GND
17	2,7	15,45	GND
18	0	15,45	GND
19	2,7	22,8	DC+
20	0	22,8	DC+
21	2,7	25,5	DC+
22	0	25,5	DC+
23	2,7	28,2	DC+
24	0	28,2	DC+
25	18,3	22,45	E1
26	21,3	21,3	G1-b
27	21,3	24,3	G1-a
28	43	22,15	E2
29	46	21	G2-b
30	46	24	G2-a
31	52,2	20,1	OUT
32	49,5	22,8	OUT
33	52,2	22,8	OUT
34	49,5	25,5	OUT
35	52,2	25,5	OUT
36	49,5	28,2	OUT
37	52,2	28,2	OUT

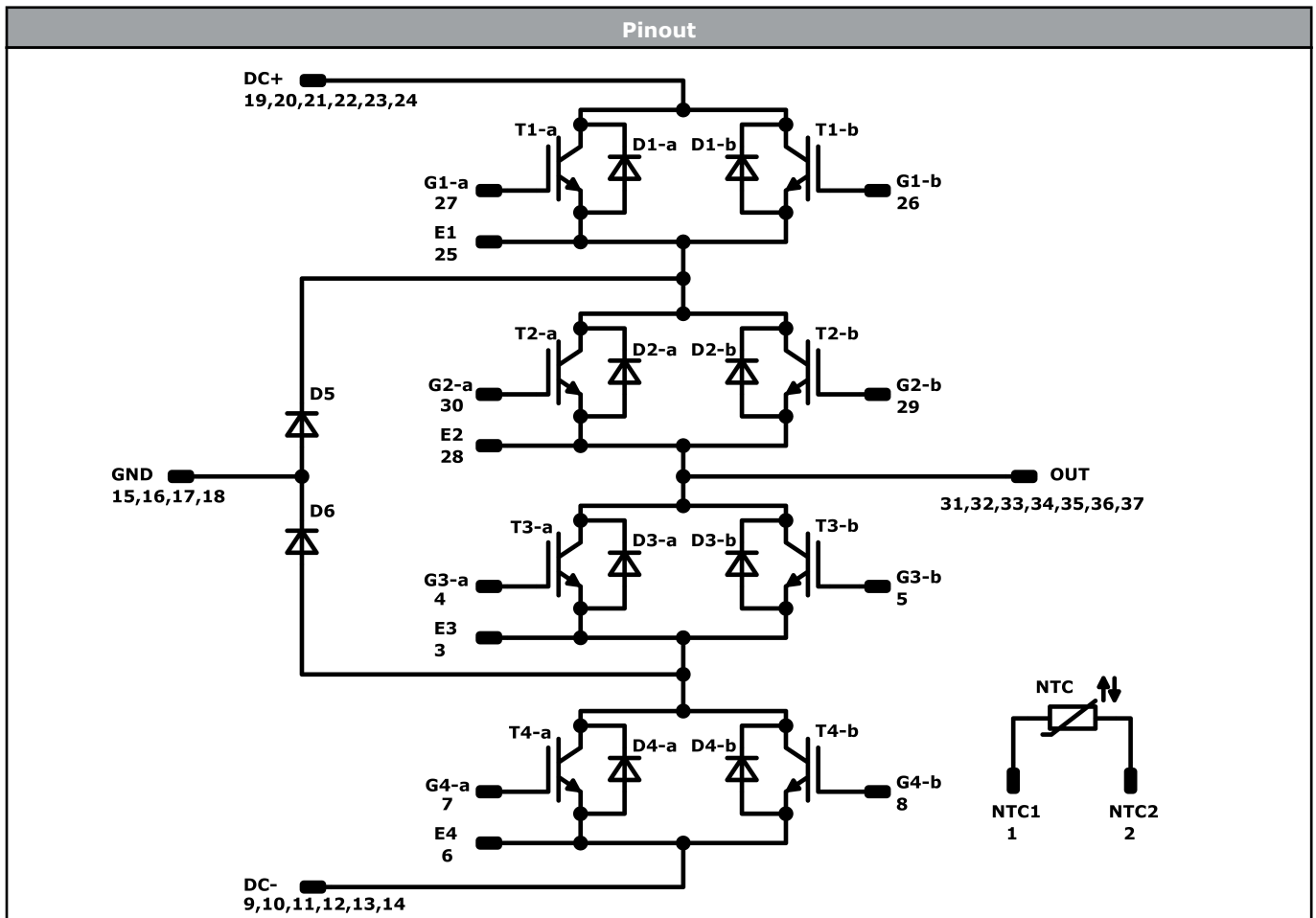
  



Tolerance of pinposition: ±0,5mm at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T4	IGBT	650 V	100 A	Buck Switch	
D5, D6	FWD	650 V	100 A	Buck Diode	
T2, T3	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Boost Switch	
D4, D1	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Diode	
D3, D2	FWD	650 V	100 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Vincotech

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-PY07NIA100S503-M515F58Y-D1-14	2 Nov. 2020		

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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.