Vincotech

10-PY07NPA150SM02-L365F08Y
datasheet

***flow*NPC 1** **1200 V / 150 A**

Features

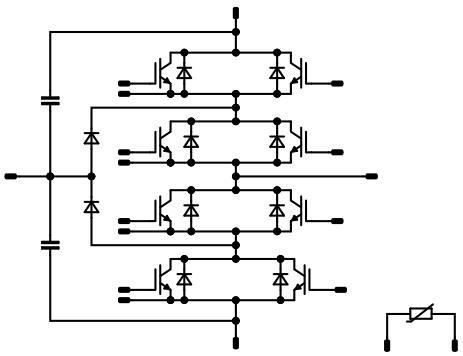
- NPC inverter topology
- Optimized for full rated bi-directional usage (4quadrant)
- Optimized for 1200 Vdc applications
- High-speed IGBT in all switch positions
- Integrated NTC
- Low inductive design with integrated DC capacitor
- flow 1 12mm package

flow 1 12 mm housing

Target applications

- Energy Storage Systems
- Solar Inverters
- UPS

Schematic



Types

- 10-PY07NPA150SM02-L365F08Y

Maximum Ratings

T_j = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Buck Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	T_j = T_{jmax} T_s = 80 °C	83	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 °C	128	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		±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 °C	86	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j = T_{jmax} T_s = 80 °C	113	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 °C	83	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 °C	128	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Boost Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	T_j = T_{jmax} T_s = 80 °C	86	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j = T_{jmax} T_s = 80 °C	113	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 °C	108	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	T_j = T_{jmax} T_s = 80 °C	149	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C
Capacitor (DC)				
Maximum DC voltage	V_{MAX}		630	V
Operation Temperature	T_{op}		-55 ... 125	°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 s	6000	V
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC Voltage t_p = 1 min	2500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			7,86	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*100 % tested in production

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	
Buck Switch										
Static										
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	V_{CE} = V_{GE}			0,0015	25	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		150	25 125 150		1,7 1,89 1,94	2,22(1)	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			80	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f = 1 Mhz	0	25		25		8600		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}							150		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	V_{CC} = 520 V	15		150	25		332		nC
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink (2)	$R_{th(j-s)}$	λ_{paste} = 3,4 W/mK (PSX)						0,74		K/W
Dynamic										
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	R_{gon} = 2 Ω R_{goff} = 2 Ω	-5/15	350	90	25 125 150		47,6 46,2 45,6		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		10,6 12,2 13,2		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		133,4 151,8 156,2		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		7,04 7,09 7,7		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	Q_{rFWD}=3,8 µC Q_{rFWD}=7,08 µC Q_{rFWD}=8,09 µC				25 125 150		0,737 1,12 1,21		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,367 0,706 0,798		mWs

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	
Buck Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				150	25 125 150		1,67 1,66 1,66	1,92(1)	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	V_r = 650 V				25			7,6	µA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink (2)	$R_{th(j-s)}$	λ_{paste} = 3,4 W/mK (PSX)						0,84		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	di/dt=7000 A/µs di/dt=7124 A/µs di/dt=6971 A/µs	-5/15	350	90	25 125 150		110,05 143,32 151,37		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		52,28 84,92 95,83		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		3,8 7,08 8,09		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,853 1,61 1,85		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2642 2119 2131		A/µs

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}			0,0015	25	3,3	4	4,7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		150	25 125 150		1,7 1,89 1,94	2,22(1)	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			80	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			240	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f = 1 Mhz	0	25		25		8600		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}							150		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	V_{CC} = 520 V	15		150	25		332		nC
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink (2)	$R_{th(j-s)}$	λ_{paste} = 3,4 W/mK (PSX)						0,74		K/W
Dynamic										
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	R_{gon} = 2 Ω R_{goff} = 2 Ω	-5/15	350	90	25 125 150		50,2 50,6 50		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		11,2 13,4 14		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		114,2 134,4 138,6		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		5,07 7,41 8,47		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	Q_{rFWD}=3,6 µC Q_{rFWD}=6,94 µC Q_{rFWD}=7,94 µC				25 125 150		1,1 1,77 1,92		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,243 0,621 0,719		mWs

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				150	25 125 150		1,67 1,66 1,66	1,92(1)	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	V_r = 650 V				25			7,6	µA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink (2)	$R_{th(j-s)}$	λ_{paste} = 3,4 W/mK (PSX)						0,84		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	di/dt=5600 A/µs di/dt=6000 A/µs di/dt=5796 A/µs	-5/15	350	90	25 125 150		89,81 116,5 121,4		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		60,9 97,24 109,23		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r					25 125 150		3,6 6,94 7,94		µC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,692 1,33 1,53		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		1618 1020 864,39		A/µs

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 Sw. Inv. Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				150	25 125 150	1,18	1,66 1,61 1,59	1,82[1]	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	V_r = 650 V				25			1,8	µA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink [2]	$R_{th(j-s)}$	λ_{paste} = 3,4 W/mK (PSX)						0,64		K/W
Capacitor (DC)										
Static										
Capacitance	C	DC bias voltage = 0 V				25		300		nF
Tolerance							-10		10	%
Dissipation factor		f = 1 kHz				25		2,5		%
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	

[1] Value at chip level

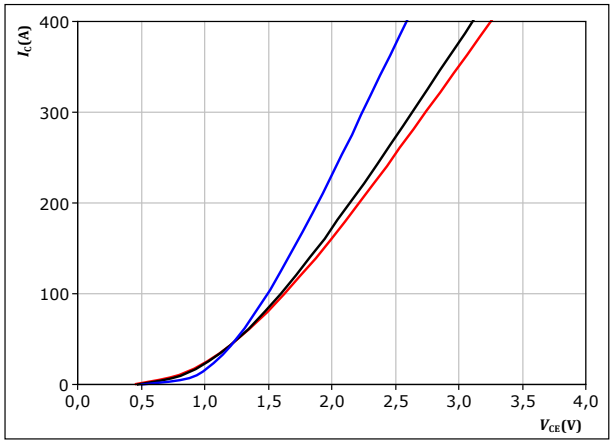
[2] Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 1. **IGBT**

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

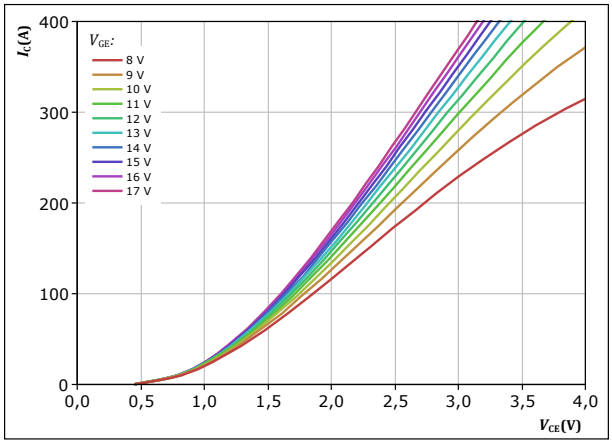


t_p =	250	µs		
V_{GE} =	15	V	T_j:	25 °C
				125 °C
				150 °C

figure 2. **IGBT**

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



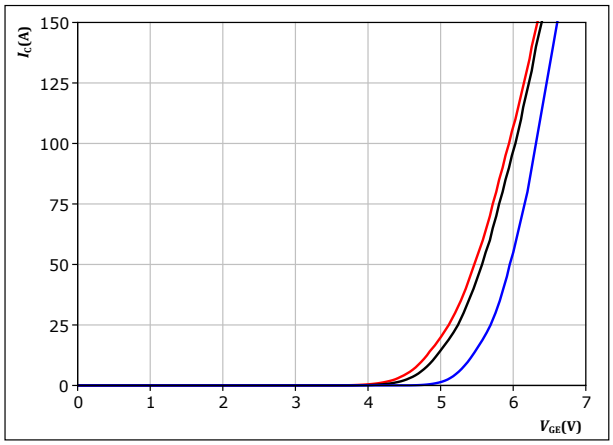
t_p =	250	µs
T_j =	150	°C

V_{GE} from 8 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. **IGBT**

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

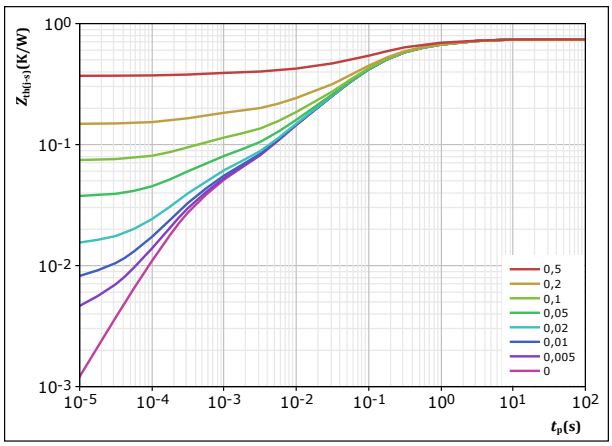


t_p =	250	µs		
V_{CE} =	10	V	T_j:	25 °C
				125 °C
				150 °C

figure 4. **IGBT**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



D =	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)}$ =	0,74	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

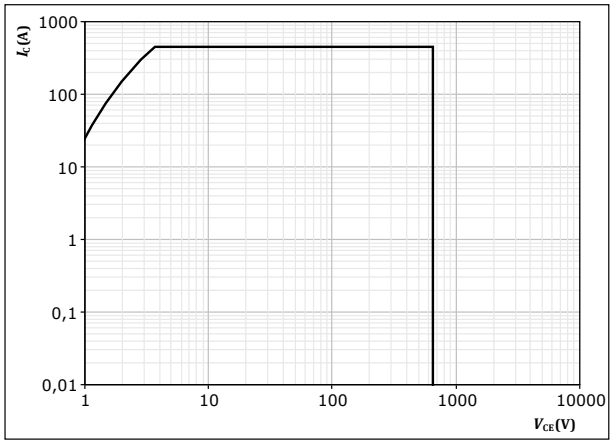
R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,09E-01	1,94E+00
2,21E-01	2,60E-01
2,87E-01	6,98E-02
8,43E-02	8,29E-03
3,94E-02	3,67E-04

Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. **IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



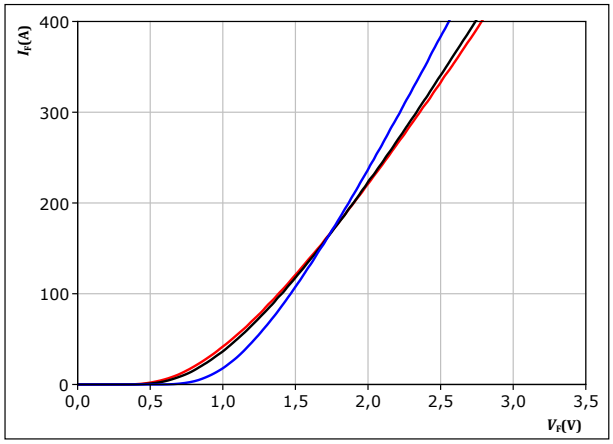
D =	single pulse	
T_s =	80	°C
V_{GE} =	15	V
T_j =	T_{jmax}	

Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. **FWD**

Typical forward characteristics

$I_F = f(V_F)$



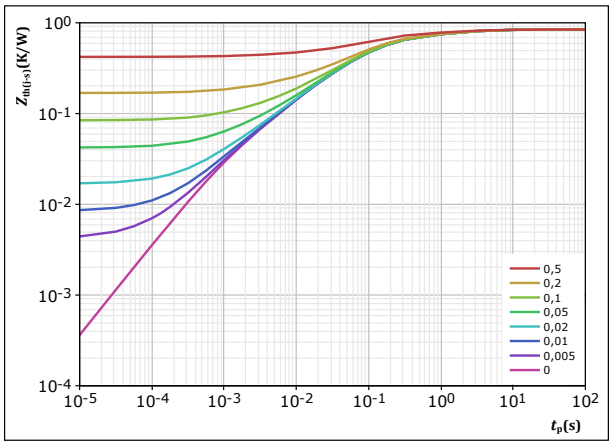
t_p = 250 µs

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 7. **FWD**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$ t_p / T

$R_{th(j-s)} =$ 0,843 K/W

FWD thermal model values

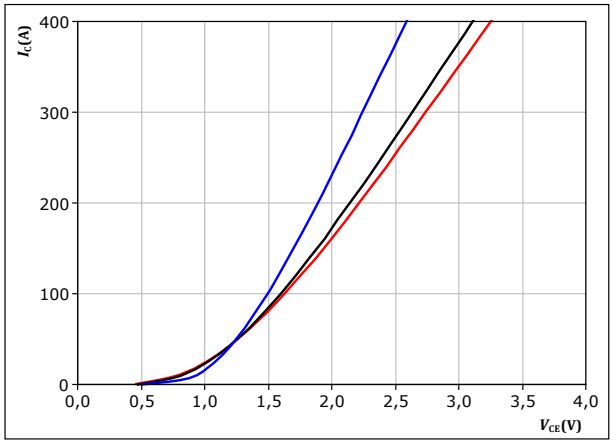
R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,09E-02	4,33E+00
1,45E-01	8,74E-01
3,25E-01	1,39E-01
2,06E-01	4,67E-02
8,27E-02	9,15E-03
2,35E-02	1,16E-03

Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 8. **IGBT**

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

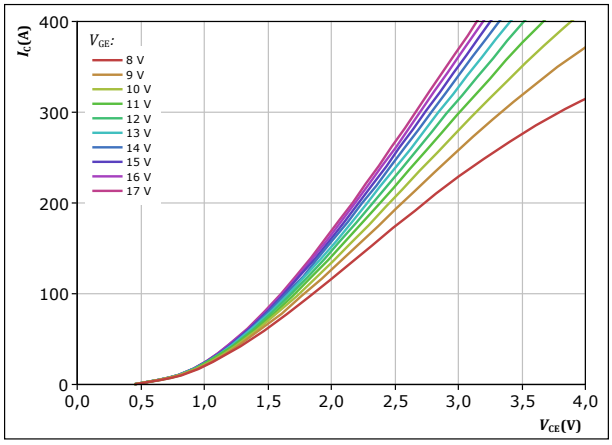


t_p =	250	µs		
V_{GE} =	15	V	T_j:	25 °C
				125 °C
				150 °C

figure 9. **IGBT**

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



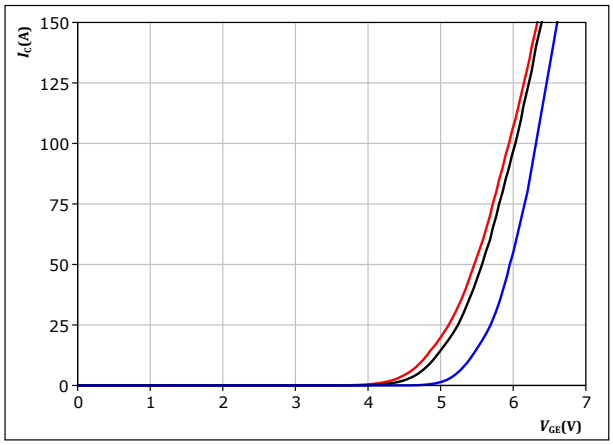
t_p =	250	µs
T_j =	150	°C

V_{GE} from 8 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. **IGBT**

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

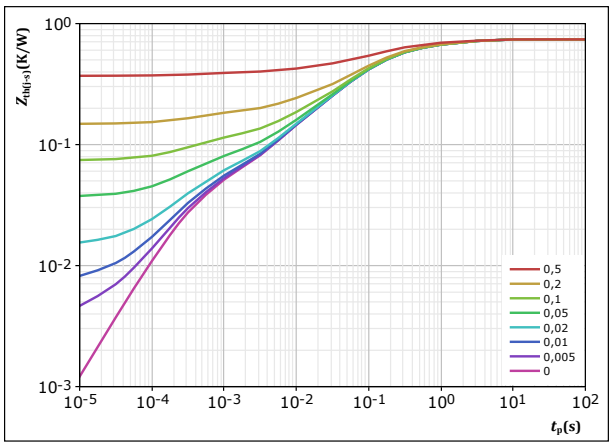


t_p =	250	µs		
V_{CE} =	10	V	T_j:	25 °C
				125 °C
				150 °C

figure 11. **IGBT**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



D =	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)}$ =	0,74	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

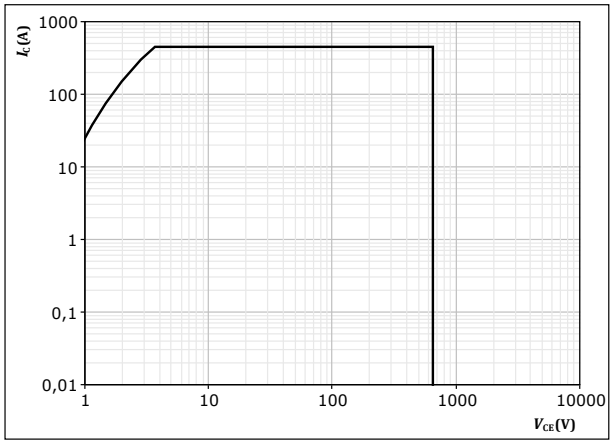
R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,09E-01	1,94E+00
2,21E-01	2,60E-01
2,87E-01	6,98E-02
8,43E-02	8,29E-03
3,94E-02	3,67E-04

Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. **IGBT**

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



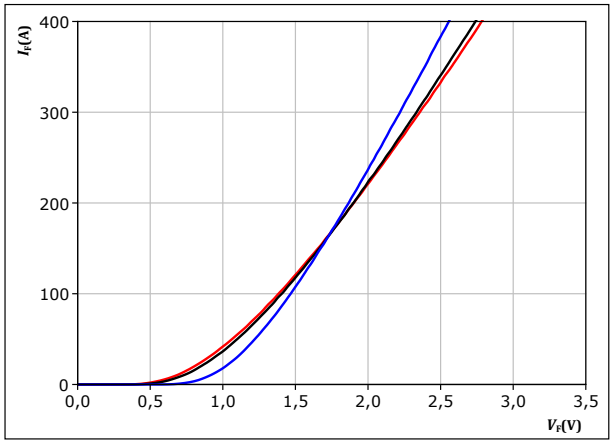
D = single pulse
T_s = 80 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V
T_j = T_{jmax}

Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 13. **FWD**

Typical forward characteristics

$I_F = f(V_F)$



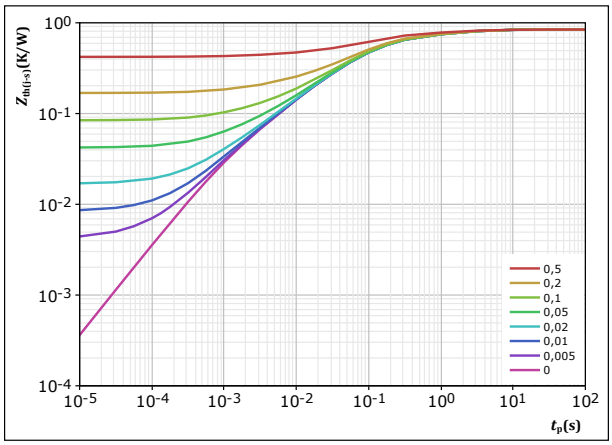
t_p = 250 µs

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 14. **FWD**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



D = t_p / T

$R_{th(j-s)}$ = 0,843 K/W

FWD thermal model values

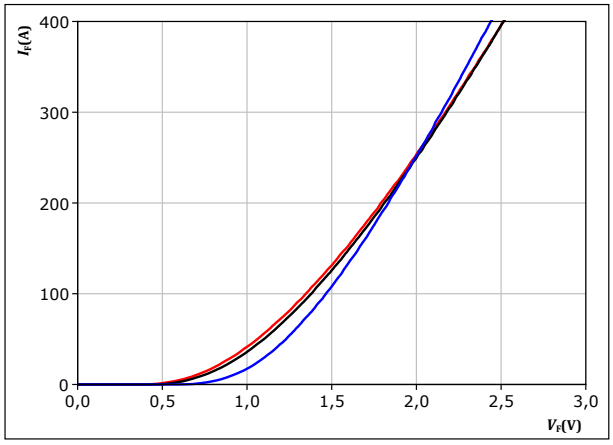
R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,09E-02	4,33E+00
1,45E-01	8,74E-01
3,25E-01	1,39E-01
2,06E-01	4,67E-02
8,27E-02	9,15E-03
2,35E-02	1,16E-03

Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

figure 15. **FWD**

Typical forward characteristics

$I_F = f(V_F)$



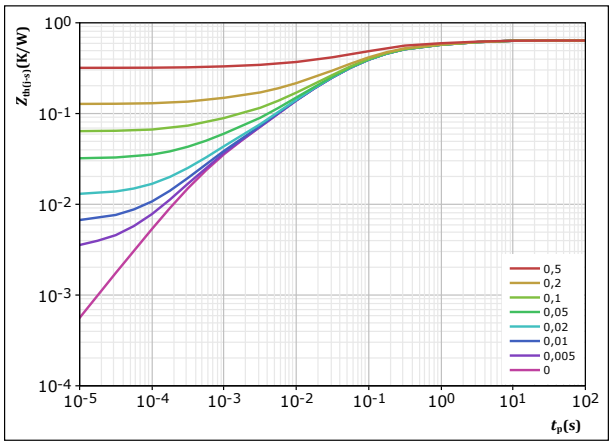
t_p = 250 µs

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °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

$R_{th(j-s)}$ = 0,638 K/W

FWD thermal model values

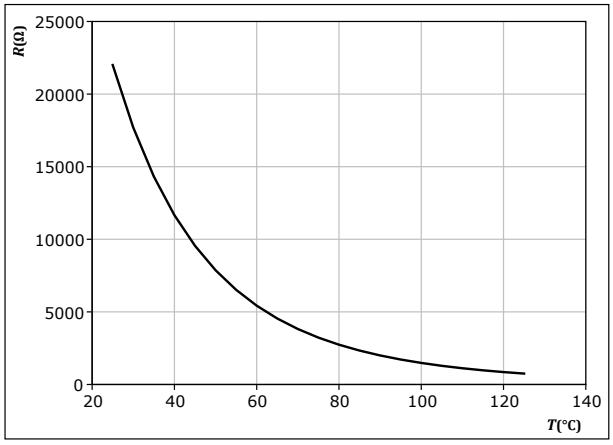
R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,14E-02	3,48E+00
1,03E-01	5,85E-01
2,81E-01	9,46E-02
1,21E-01	2,14E-02
4,83E-02	5,07E-03
2,26E-02	5,92E-04

Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. **Thermistor**

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$

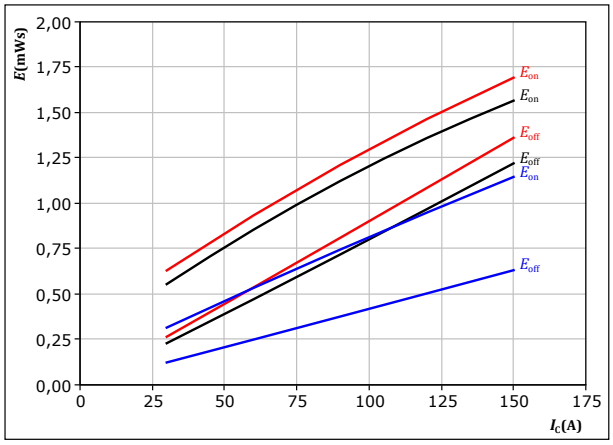


Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 18. **IGBT**

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



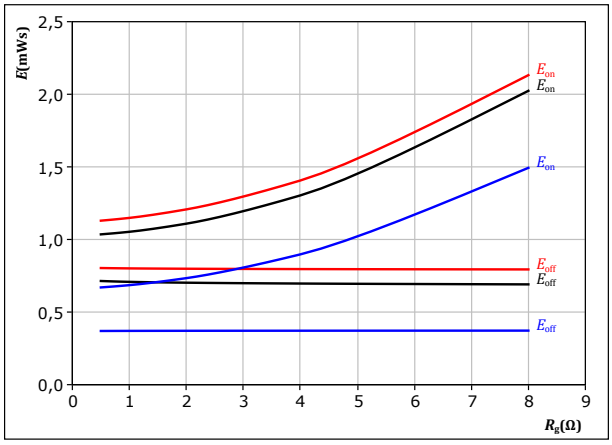
With an inductive load at

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

figure 19. **IGBT**

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_g)$



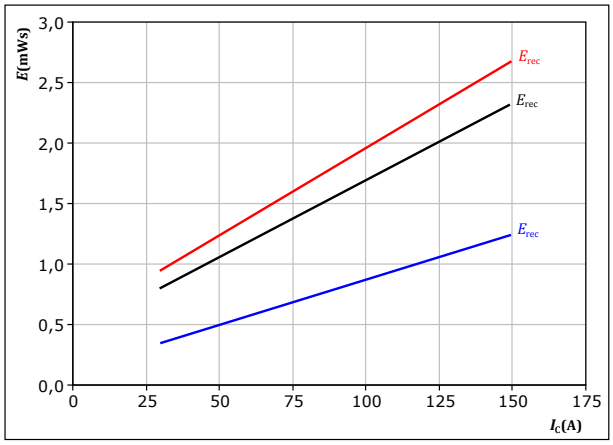
With an inductive load at

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

figure 20. **FWD**

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



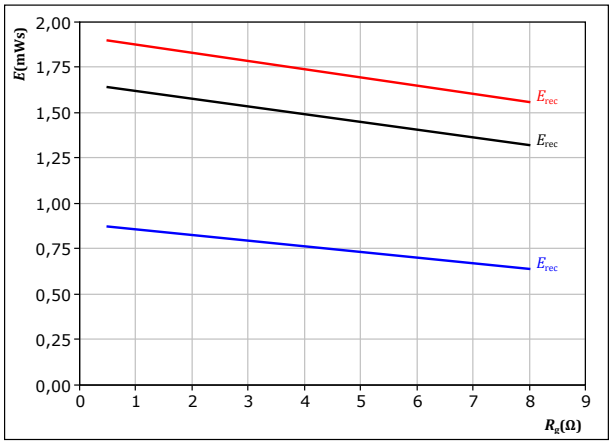
With an inductive load at

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

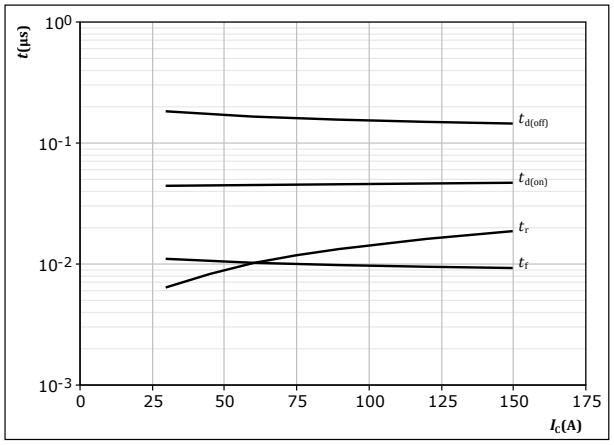
V_{CE} =	350	V	T_j: 25 °C
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	125 °C
I_C =	90	A	150 °C

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 22. **IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



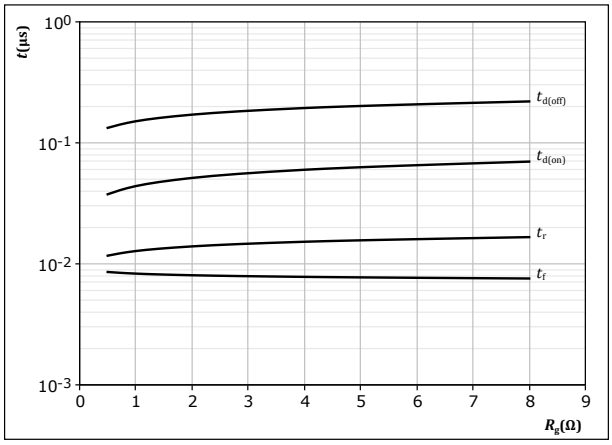
With an inductive load at

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

figure 23. **IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_g)$



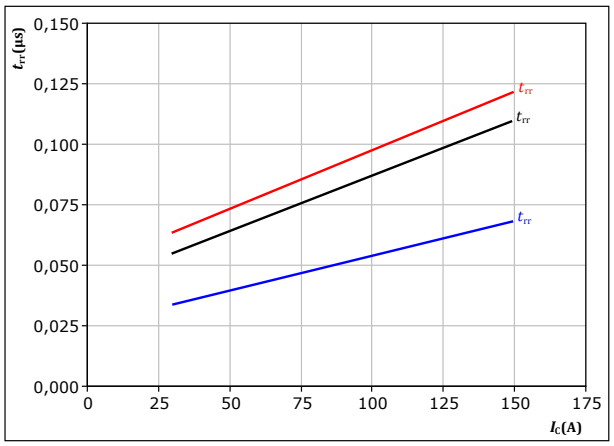
With an inductive load at

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

figure 24. **FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at

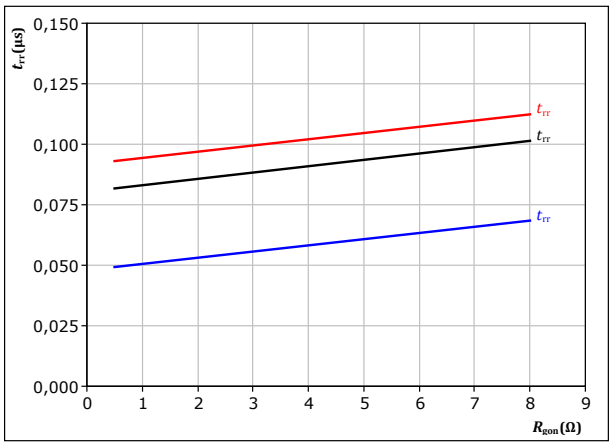
V_{CE} =	350	V
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V
R_{gon} =	2	Ω

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	V
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V
I_C =	90	A

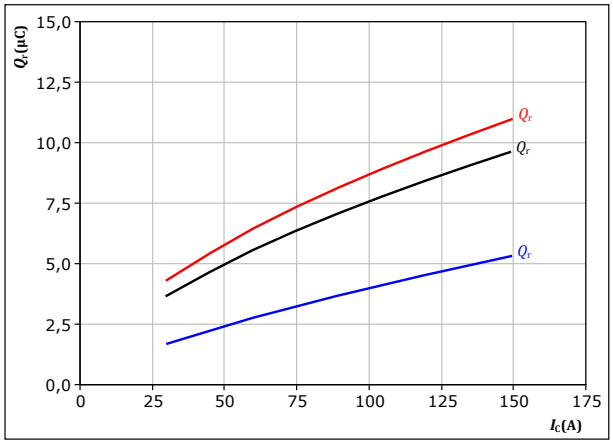
T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 26. **FWD**

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$Q_r = f(I_C)$



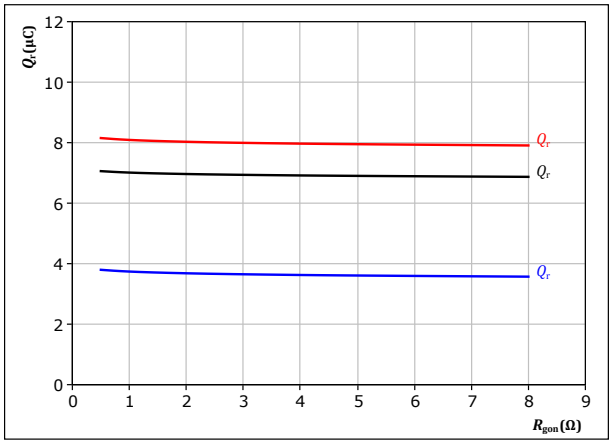
With an inductive load at

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

figure 27. **FWD**

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$



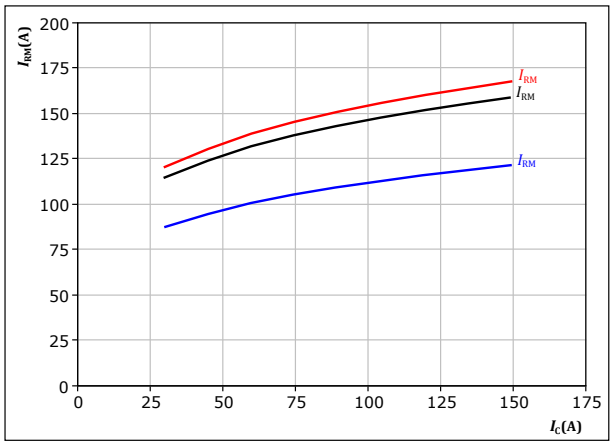
With an inductive load at

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

figure 28. **FWD**

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RM} = f(I_C)$



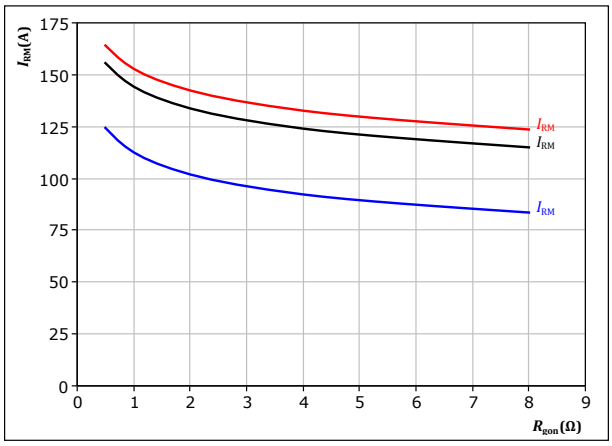
With an inductive load at

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

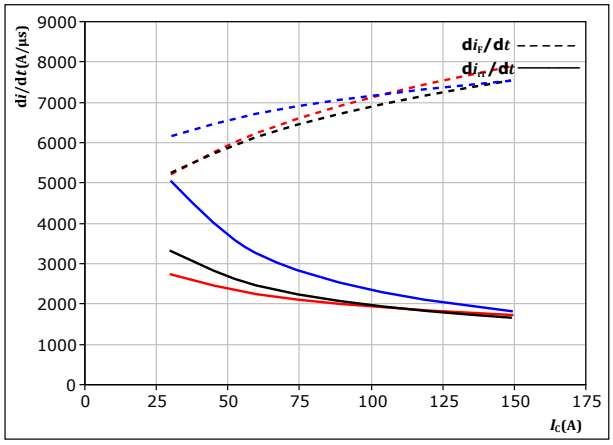
V_{CE} =	350	V	T_j: 25 °C
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	125 °C
I_C =	90	A	150 °C

Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 30. **FWD**

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)



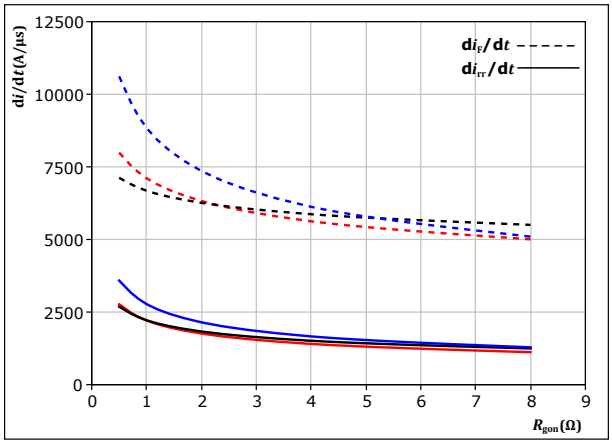
With an inductive load at

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

figure 31. **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})



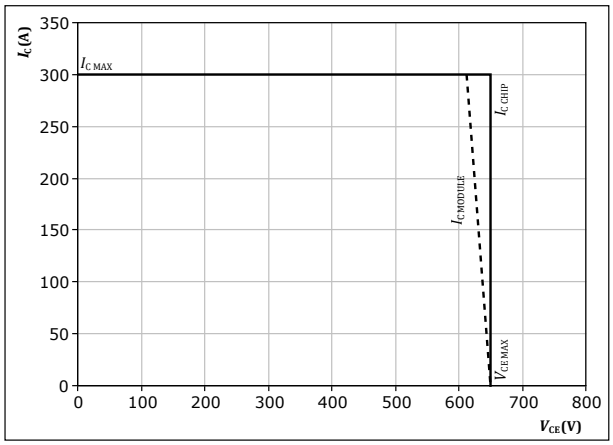
With an inductive load at

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

figure 32. **IGBT**

Reverse bias safe operating area

I_C = f(V_{CE})



At

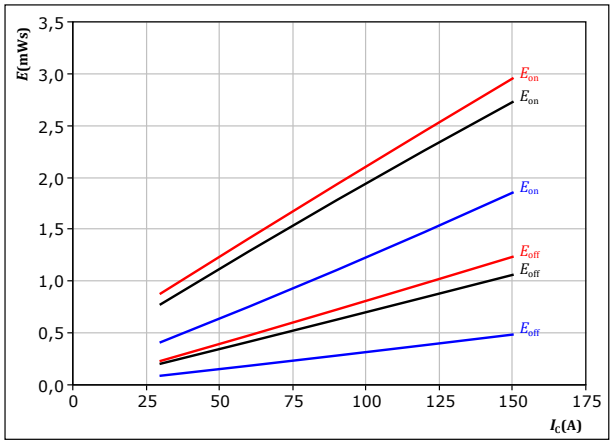
T_j =	150	°C	
R_{gon} =	2	Ω	
R_{goff} =	2	Ω	

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

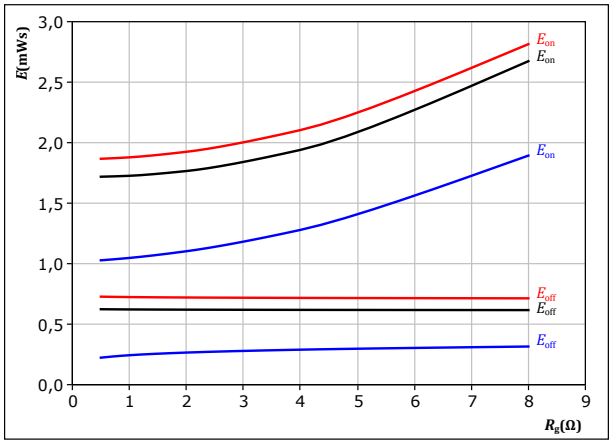
V_{CE} =	350	V	
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	
R_{gon} =	2	Ω	
R_{goff} =	2	Ω	

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 34. **IGBT**

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

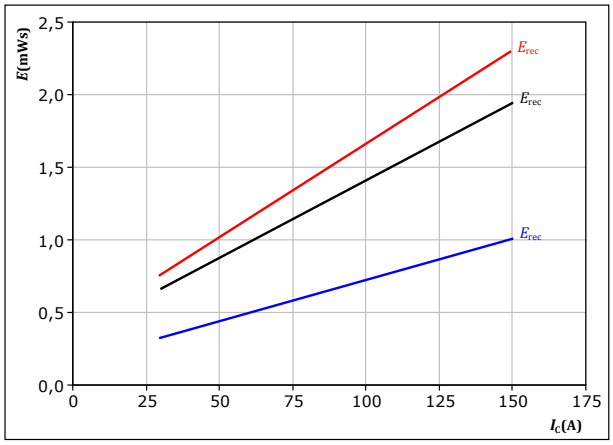
V_{CE} =	350	V	
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	
I_C =	90	A	

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 35. **FWD**

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at

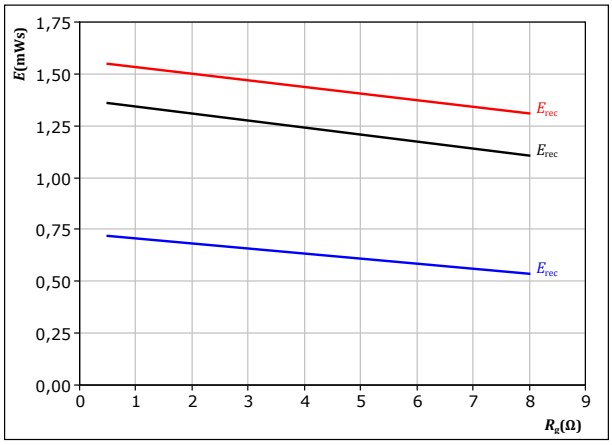
V_{CE} =	350	V	
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	
R_{gon} =	2	Ω	

T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

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} =	-5/15	V	
I_C =	90	A	

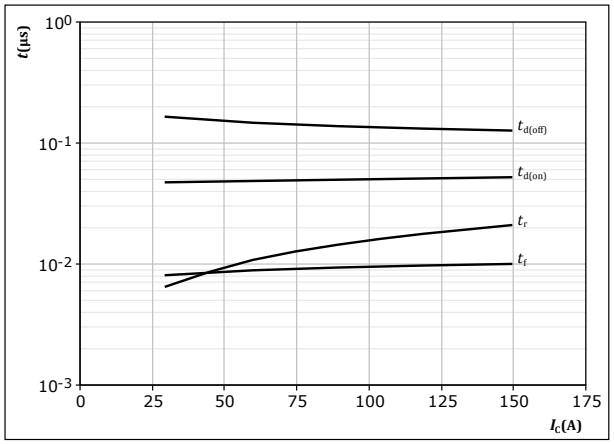
T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 37. **IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

t = f(I_C)



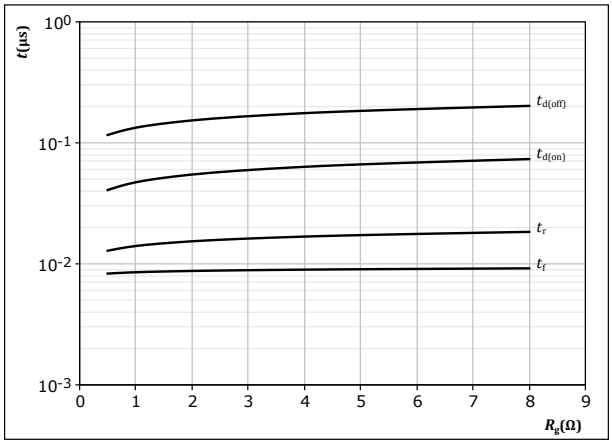
With an inductive load at

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

figure 38. **IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

t = f(R_g)



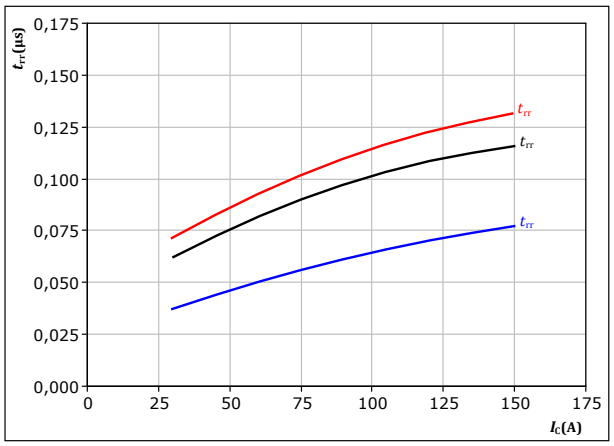
With an inductive load at

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

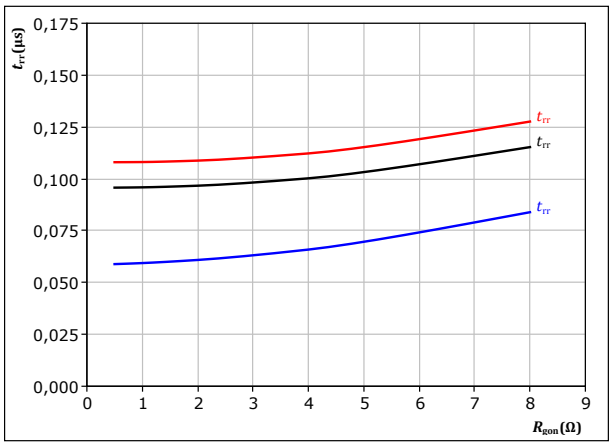
V_{CE} =	350	V
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V
R_{gon} =	2	Ω

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} =	-5/15	V
I_C =	90	A

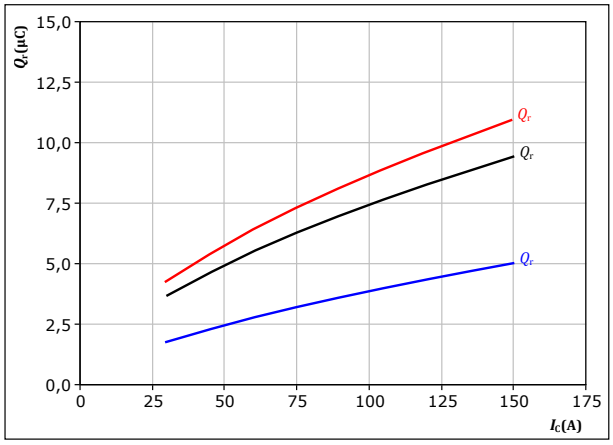
T_j: 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 41. **FWD**

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$Q_r = f(I_C)$



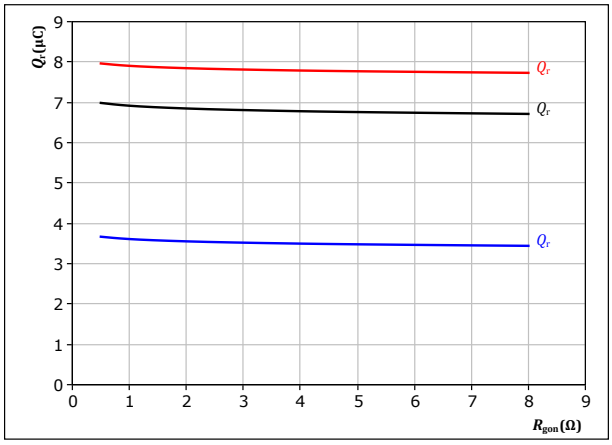
With an inductive load at

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

figure 42. **FWD**

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$



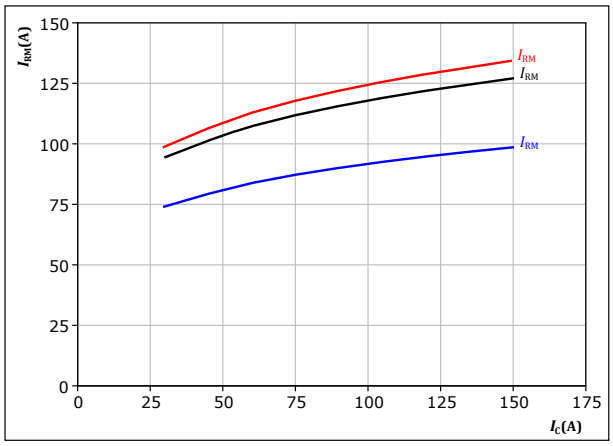
With an inductive load at

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

figure 43. **FWD**

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RM} = f(I_C)$



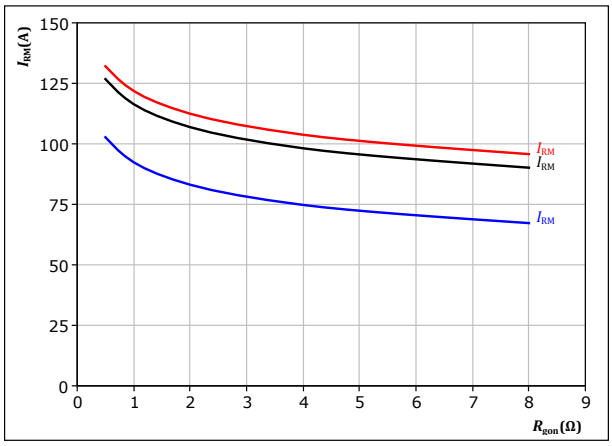
With an inductive load at

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

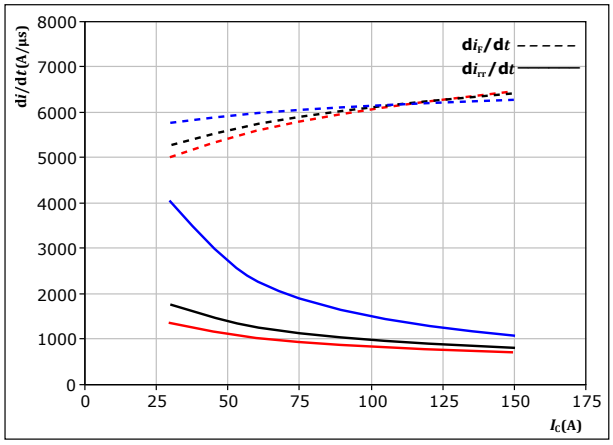
V_{CE} =	350	V	T_j: 25 °C
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V	125 °C
I_C =	90	A	150 °C

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_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)



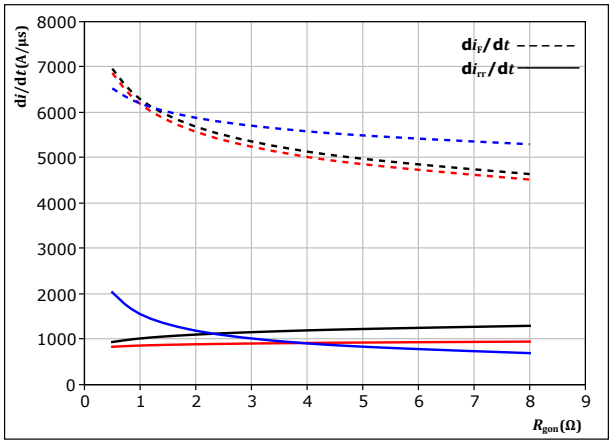
With an inductive load at

V_{CE} =	350	V	T_j:	25 °C
V_{GE} =	-5/15	V		125 °C
R_{gon} =	2	Ω		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_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})



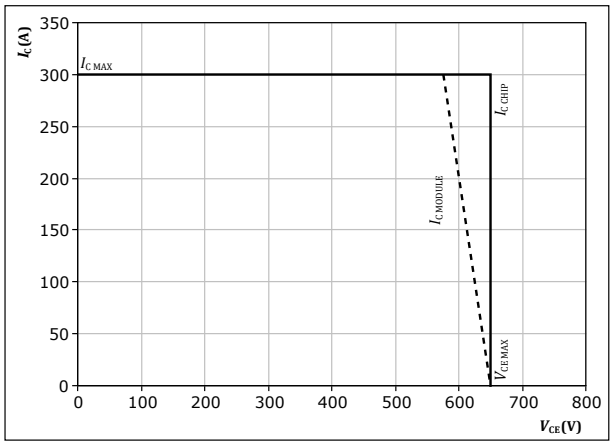
With an inductive load at

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

figure 47. **IGBT**

Reverse bias safe operating area

I_C = f(V_{CE})



At

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

Switching Definitions

figure 48. **IGBT**

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

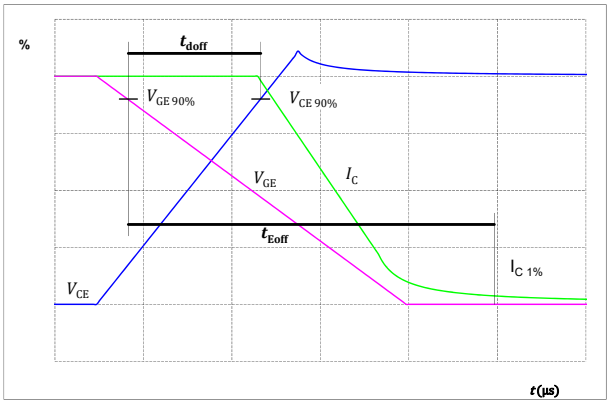


figure 49. **IGBT**

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

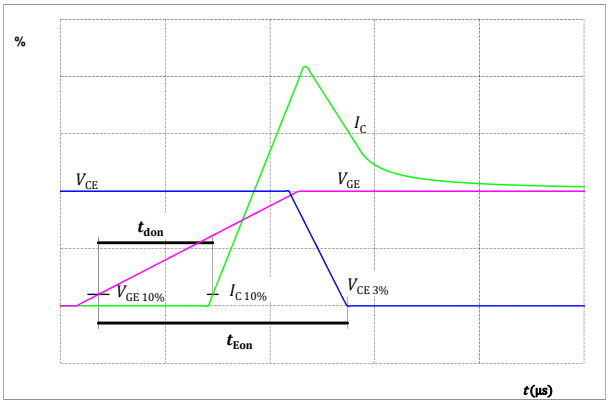


figure 50. **IGBT**

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

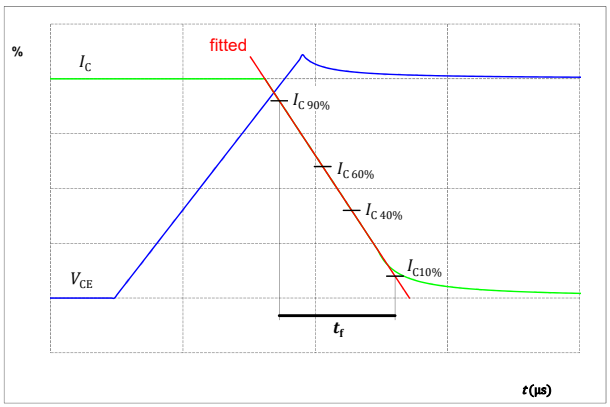
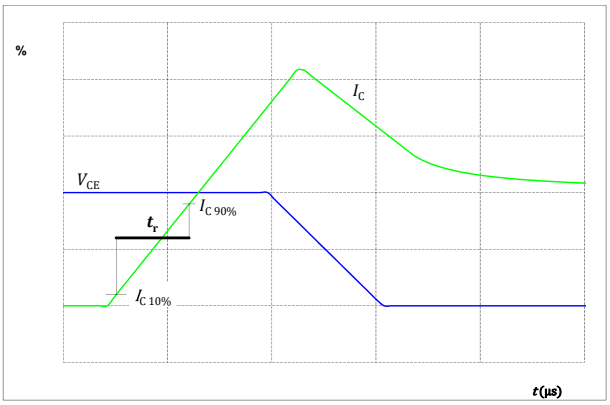


figure 51. **IGBT**

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



Switching Definitions

figure 52. **FWD**

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

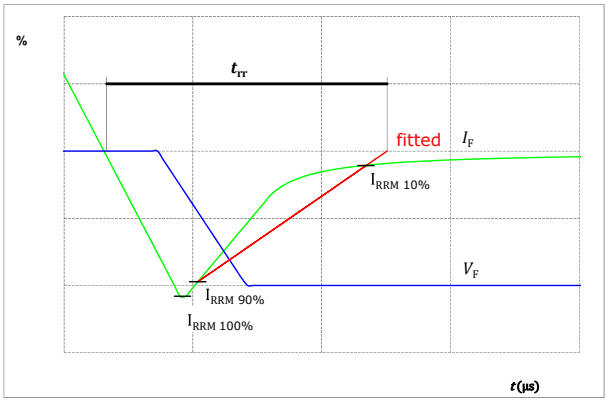
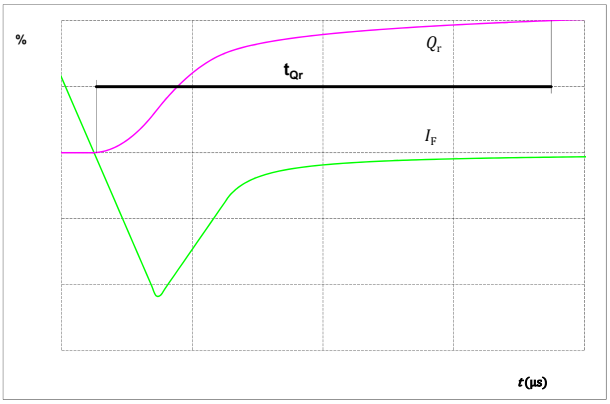


figure 53. **FWD**

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



Ordering Code

Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-PY07NPA150SM02-L365F08Y
With thermal paste	10-PY07NPA150SM02-L365F08Y-/3/

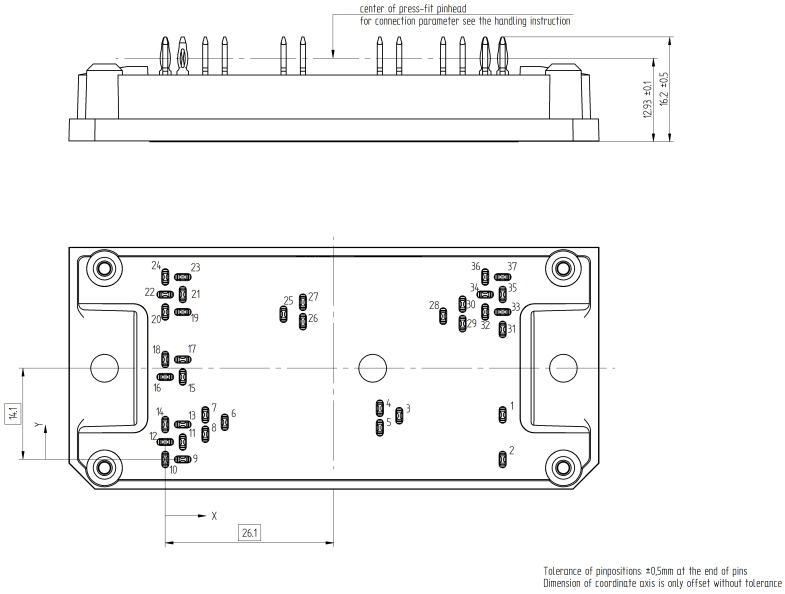
Marking

	Name		Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
Text	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTTVV		WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
Datamatrix	**Type&Ver**	**Lot number**	**Serial**	**Date code**		
	TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

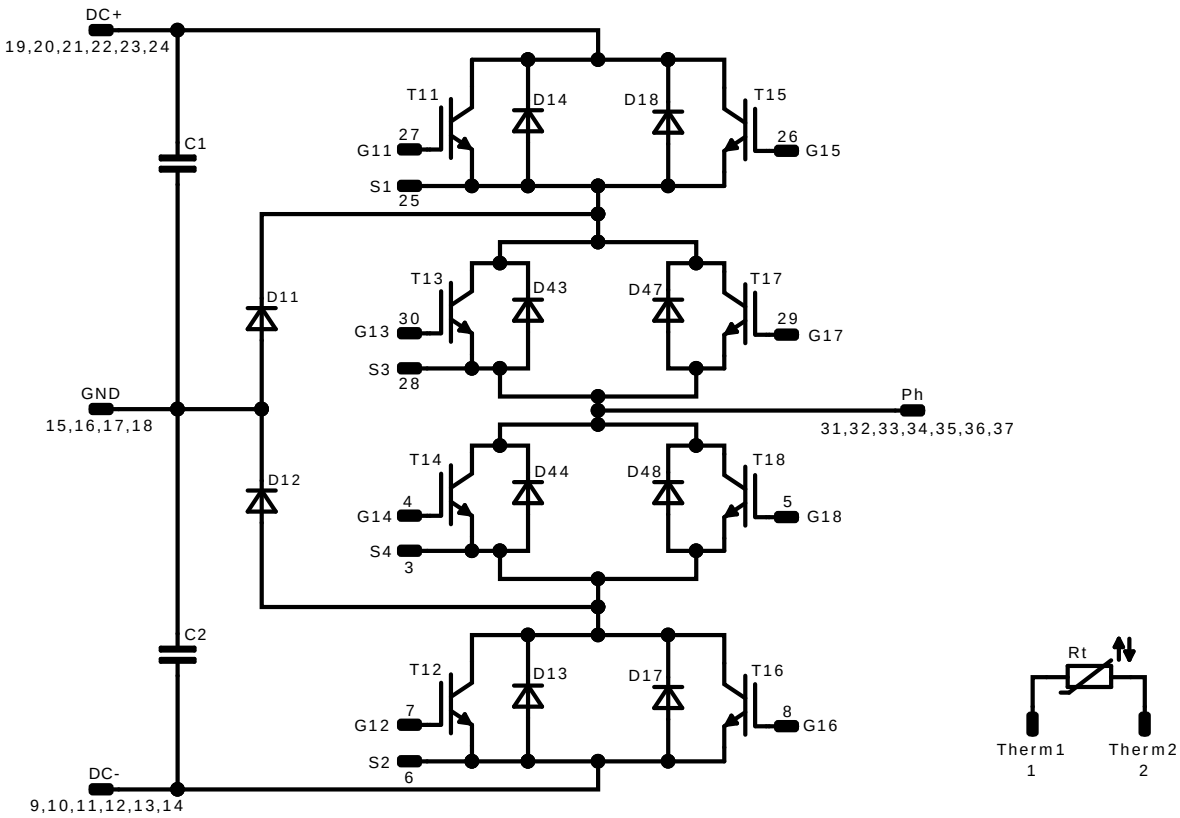
Outline

Pin table [mm]

Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,2	6,9	Therm1
2	52,2	0	Therm2
3	36,2	6,75	S4
4	33,2	7,9	G14
5	33,2	4,9	G18
6	9,2	5,75	S2
7	6,2	6,9	G12
8	6,2	3,9	G16
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	S1
26	21,3	21,3	G15
27	21,3	24,3	G11
28	43	22,15	S3
29	46	21	G17
30	46	24	G13
31	52,2	20,1	Ph
32	49,5	22,8	Ph
33	52,2	22,8	Ph
34	49,5	25,5	Ph
35	52,2	25,5	Ph
36	49,5	28,2	Ph
37	52,2	28,2	Ph



Pinout



Identification					
ID	**Component**	**Voltage**	**Current**	**Function**	**Comment**
T11, T15, T12, T16	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Buck Switch	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device (T11||T15, T12||T16).
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	150 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T17, T14, T18	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Boost Switch	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device (T13||T17, T14||T18).
D13, D17, D14, D18	FWD	650 V	150 A	Boost Diode	Parallel devices. Values apply to complete device (D13||D17, D14||D18).
D44, D48, D43, D47	FWD	650 V	150 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	Parallel devices. Values apply to complete device (D44||D48, D43||D47).
C1, C2	Capacitor	630 V		Capacitor (DC)	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	

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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for *flow* 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for *flow* 1 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-PY07NPA150SM02-L365F08Y-D8-14	17 Mar. 2021	Correct Vce conditions from 700V to 350V for Buck & Boost Switches and Diodes in all dynamic & switching characteristics	4-7, 17-24

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As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.