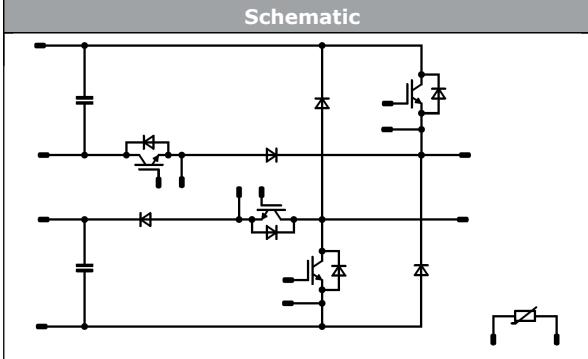




# Vincotech

<b>flowMNPC 1</b>	
<b>Features</b>	<b>1200 V / 160 A</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High reactive power capability</li><li>• Low inductance layout</li><li>• Split output</li><li>• Enhanced LVRT capability</li></ul>	<b>flow 1 12 mm housing</b> 
<b>Target applications</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solar Inverters</li></ul>	
<b>Types</b>	<b>Schematic</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y</li></ul>	



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	137	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	480	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	302	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	82	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	640	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	105	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Buck Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	19	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	46	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	93	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	640	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	132	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 30$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	50	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	340	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	580	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	104	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Boost Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	40	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Capacitor (DC)</b>				
Maximum DC voltage	$V_{MAX}$		630	V
Operation Temperature	$T_{op}$		-55 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

Thermal Properties				
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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				7,72	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			$\geq 200$	

\*100 % tested in production



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,006	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		160	25 125 150	1,78	1,94 2,23 2,32	2,42 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			20	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			480	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	25	9320	600	520	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$									
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960 \text{ V}$	15		160	25		740		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,31		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	160	25		136		
Rise time	$t_r$					125		139		ns
						150		138		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		32		
						125		34		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		36		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD}=4,77 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD}=7,65 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD}=8,72 \mu\text{C}$				25		211		
						125		250		
						150		260		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		40,78		
						125		60,42		
						150		67,19		ns
						25		3,85		
						125		4,58		
						150		5,32		mWs
						25		4,06		
						125		5,76		
						150		6,39		mWs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				160	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			20	$\mu$ A	

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,91		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=5150$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=4397$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=4035$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	160	25 125 150		117,08 126,42 129,78		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		72,65 134,9 151,31		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		4,77 7,65 8,72		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,86 1,45 1,68		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		4481 3055 2711		A/ $\mu$ s



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 125 150	1,35	1,79 1,77 1,73	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V			25				2,7	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							2,07	K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	-----



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			5	0,1142	25	5	6	7	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		160	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			20	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		30	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	30	25			9620		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$							368		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							158		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	400	160	25		342		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	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	160	25		147		
Rise time	$t_r$					125		146		ns
						150				
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		27		
						125		29		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		29		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$					25		124		
		$Q_{fFWD}=4,56 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{rFWD}=10,26 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD}=11,6 \mu\text{C}$				125		132		
						150		134		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		29,4		
						125		40,54		
						150		44,97		
						25		1,8		
						125		2,3		mWs
						150		2,39		
						25		2,33		
						125		3,24		
						150		3,44		mWs



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## Characteristic Values

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

## Boost Diode

## Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				70	25 125 150		2,28 2,41 2,37	2,62 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,62 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_F = 1200$ V				25 150		5400	120 11000	μA

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,92		K/W
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## Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=6393$ A/μs $di/dt=5363$ A/μs	$\pm 15$	350	160	25 125 150		134,46 151,57 159,08		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		54,76 92,75 153,6		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		4,56 10,26 11,6		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,898 2,55 2,89		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		7853 5712 5545		A/μs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				15	25 125	1,23	1,79 1,67	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			0,18	$\mu$ A	

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,36		K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

### Capacitor (DC)

#### Static

Capacitance	$C$	DC bias voltage = 0 V				25		100		nF
Tolerance						-10		10		%

### 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		

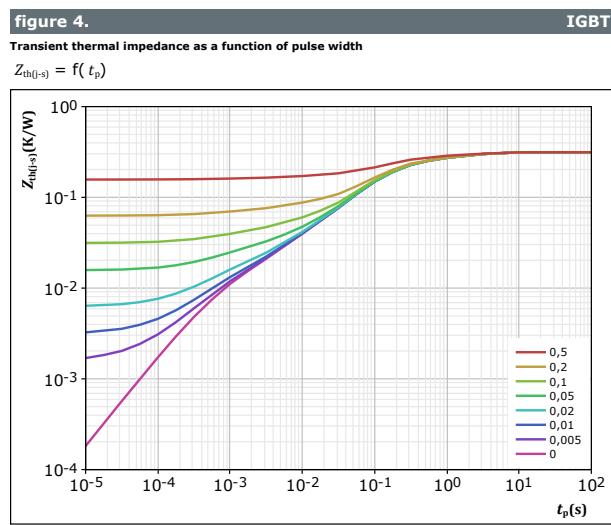
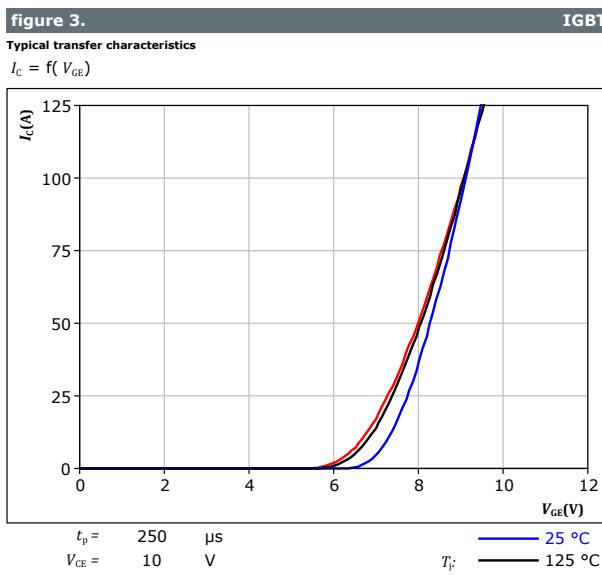
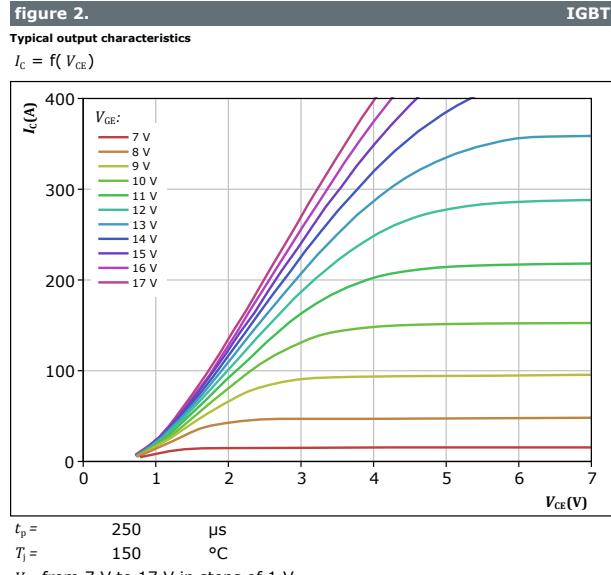
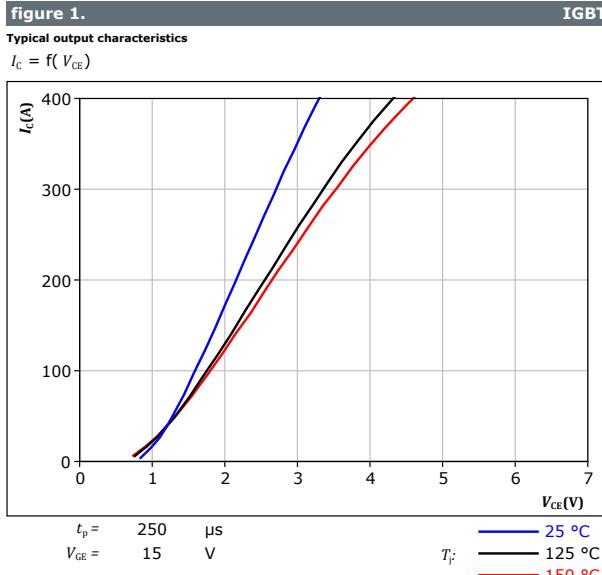
<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

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



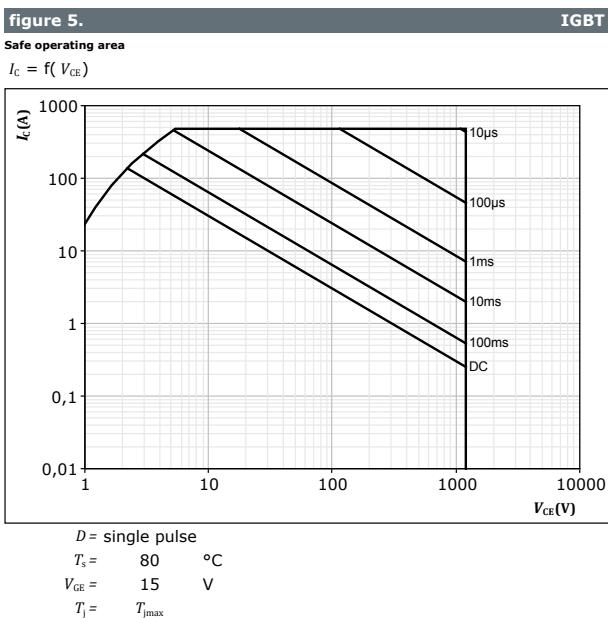
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## Buck Switch Characteristics





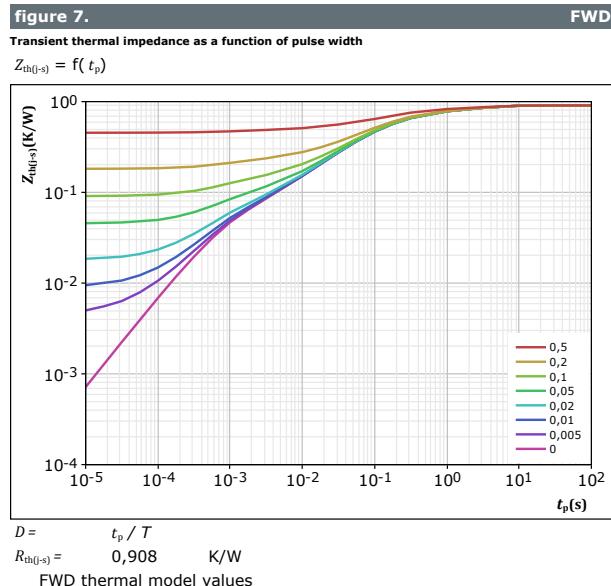
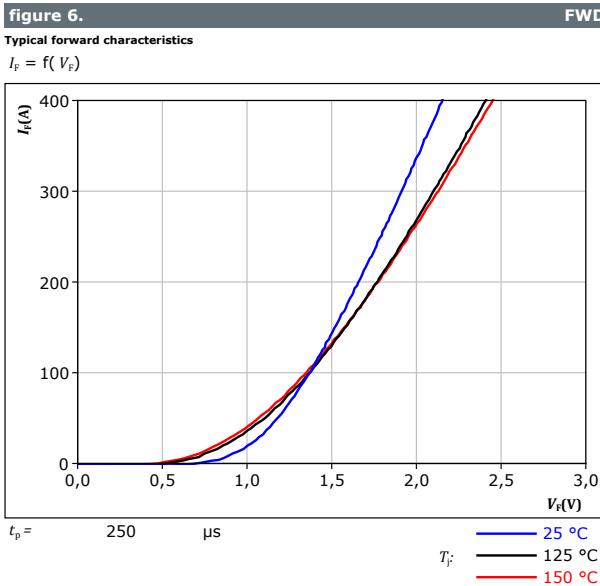
## Buck Switch Characteristics





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## Buck Diode Characteristics

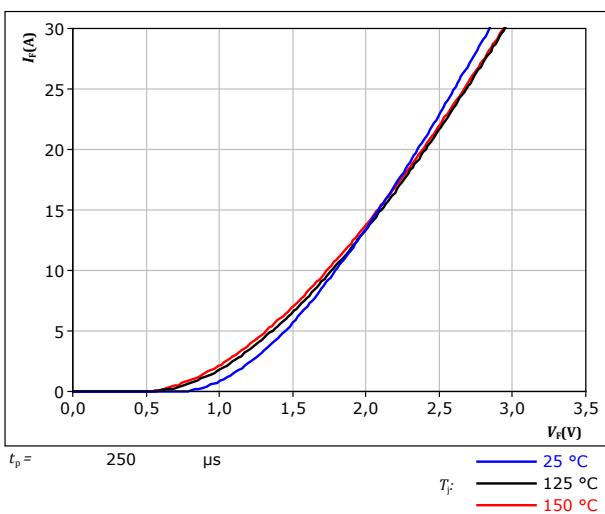




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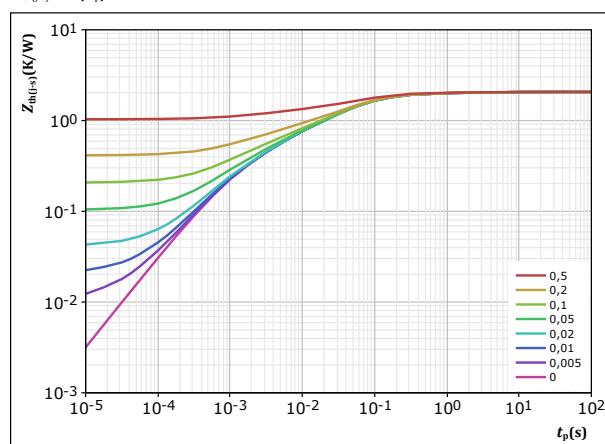
## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 8.  
Typical forward characteristics  
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



FWD

figure 9.  
Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



FWD

$D = t_p / T$	$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,066 \text{ K/W}$
FWD thermal model values	
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,09E-02	4,26E+00
1,55E-01	5,03E-01
7,75E-01	7,89E-02
5,33E-01	2,68E-02
3,54E-01	5,03E-03
1,97E-01	9,09E-04

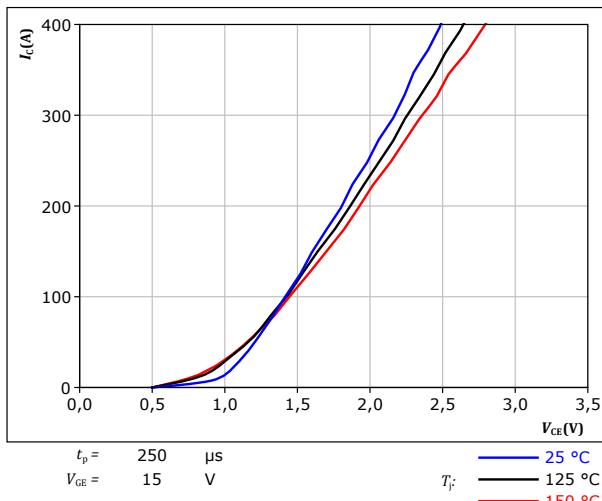


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## Boost Switch Characteristics

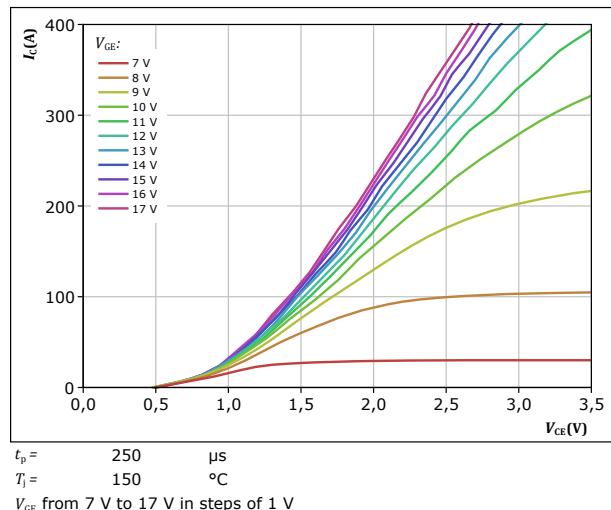
**figure 10.** IGBT

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



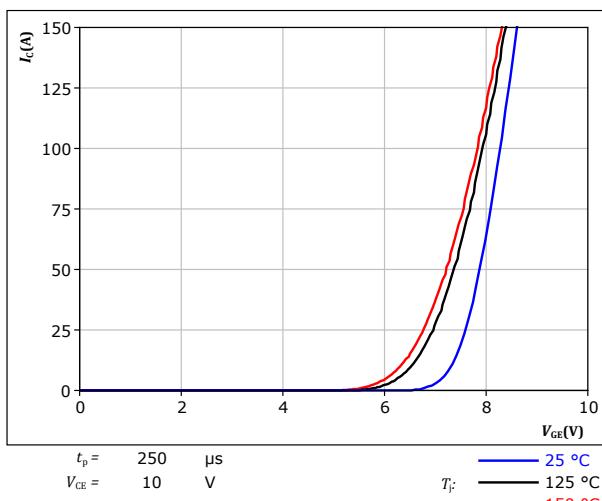
**figure 11.** IGBT

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



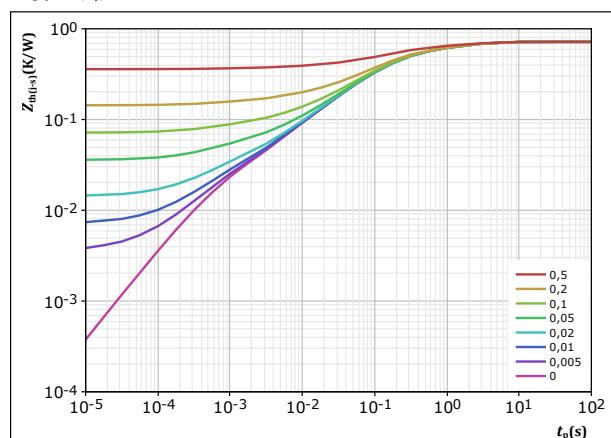
**figure 12.** IGBT

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



**figure 13.** IGBT

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

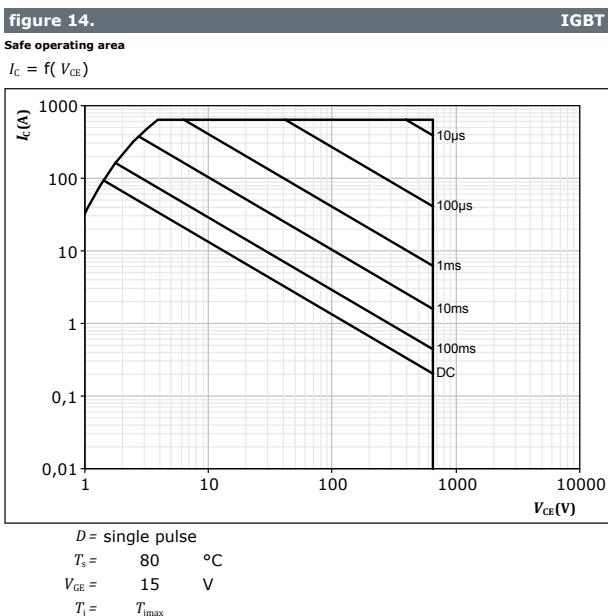


$R_{th(j-s)}$	$t_p / T$	$K/W$
IGBT thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
1,06E-01	2,45E+00	
1,53E-01	6,14E-01	
3,11E-01	1,37E-01	
9,72E-02	3,49E-02	
3,40E-02	6,36E-03	
1,64E-02	6,05E-04	



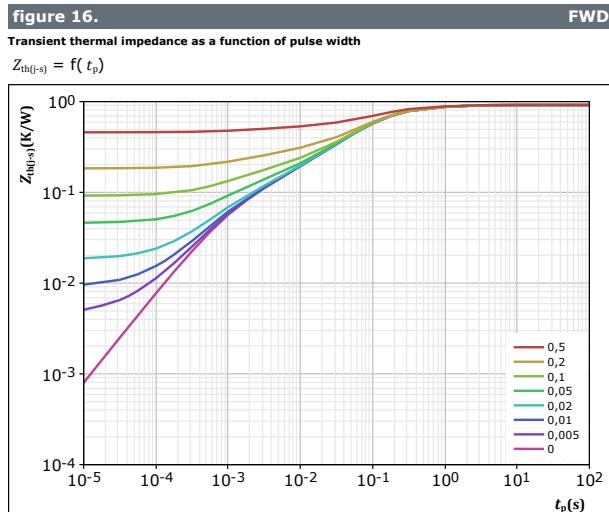
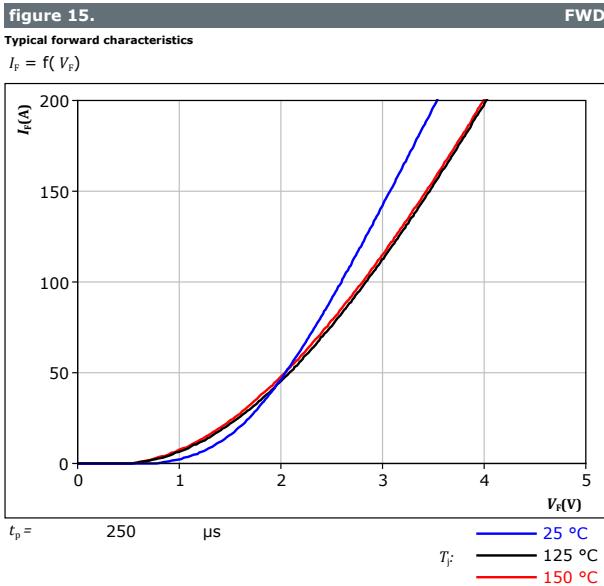
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## Boost Switch Characteristics





## Boost Diode Characteristics





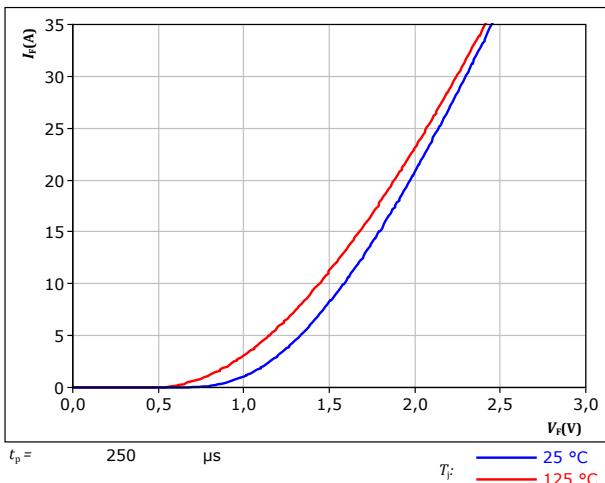
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## Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 17.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

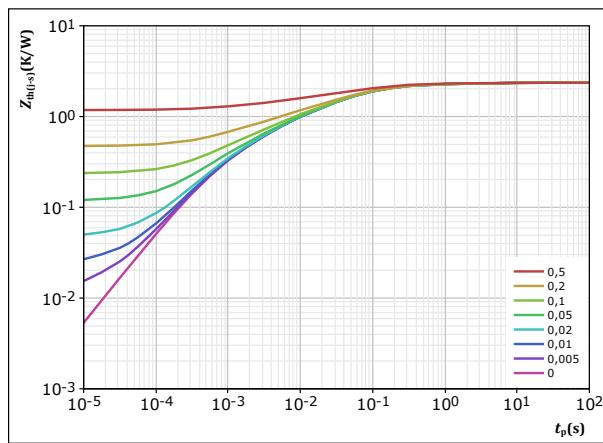


FWD

figure 18.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



FWD

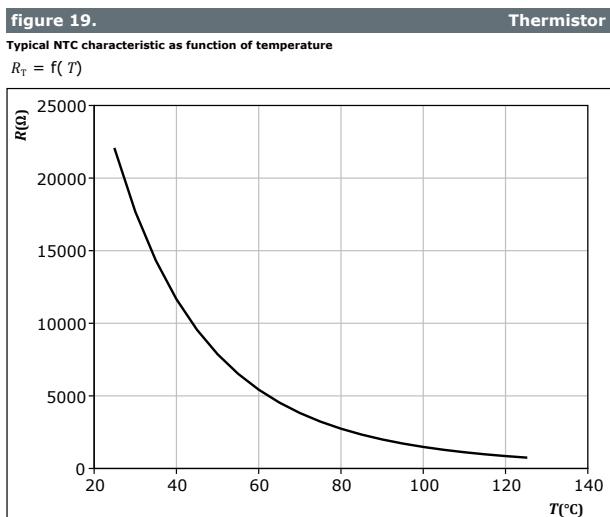
$$D = \frac{t_p / T}{2,358} \quad R_{th(j-s)} = \frac{t_p / T}{2,358} \quad \text{K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
9,10E-02	3,90E+00
2,66E-01	3,08E-01
8,25E-01	6,57E-02
5,40E-01	1,54E-02
4,23E-01	3,41E-03
2,13E-01	5,87E-04



## Thermistor Characteristics





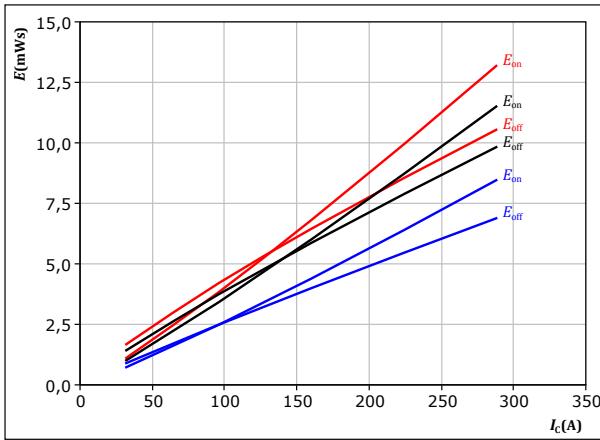
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## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 20. 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	$\Omega$

$$T_f: \quad 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

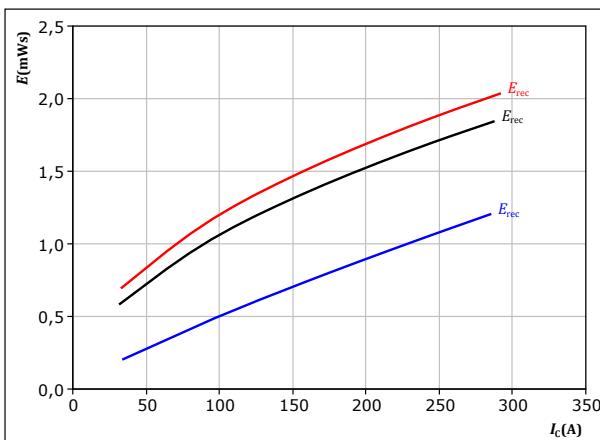
$$125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 22. 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	$\Omega$

$$T_f: \quad 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

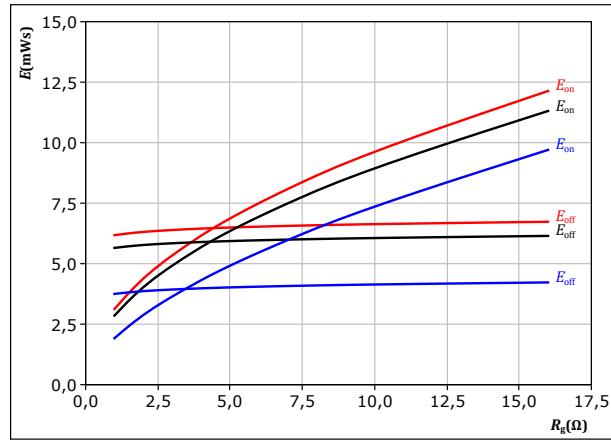
$$125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 21. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_c = 160 \text{ A}$$

$$T_f: \quad 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

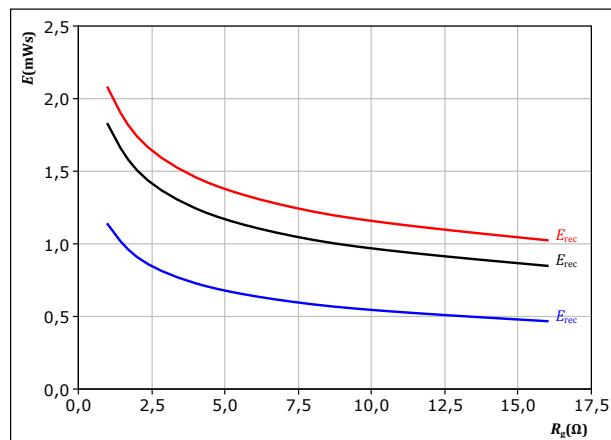
$$125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

figure 23. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_c = 160 \text{ A}$$

$$T_f: \quad 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

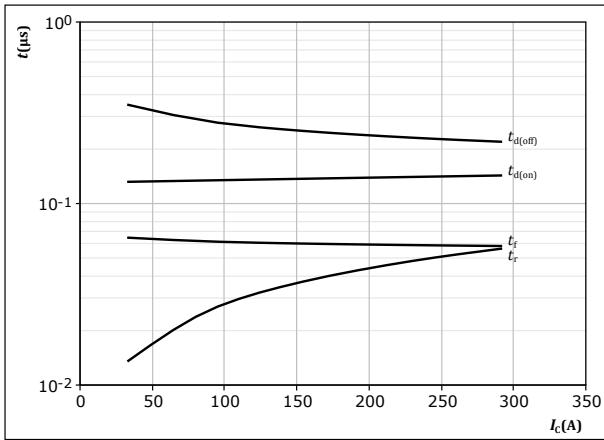


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## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

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

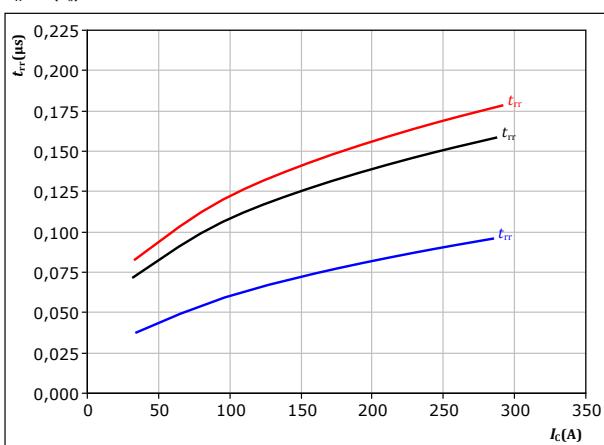


With an inductive load at

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

figure 26. FWD

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

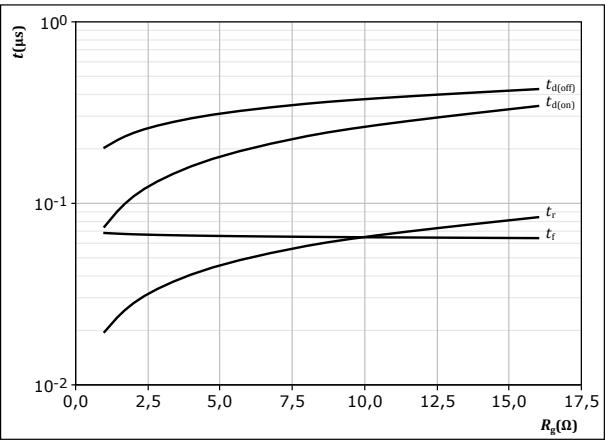


With an inductive load at

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

figure 25. IGBT

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

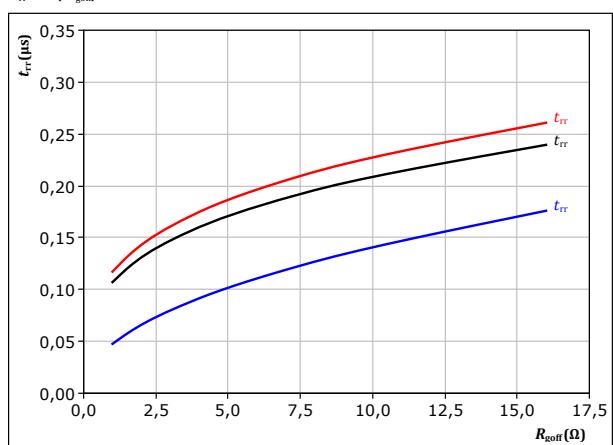


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 160 \text{ A}$

figure 27. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 160 \text{ A}$



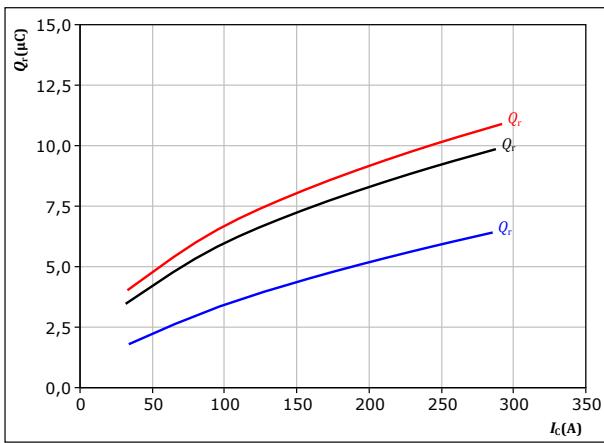
Vincotech

## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 28.

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

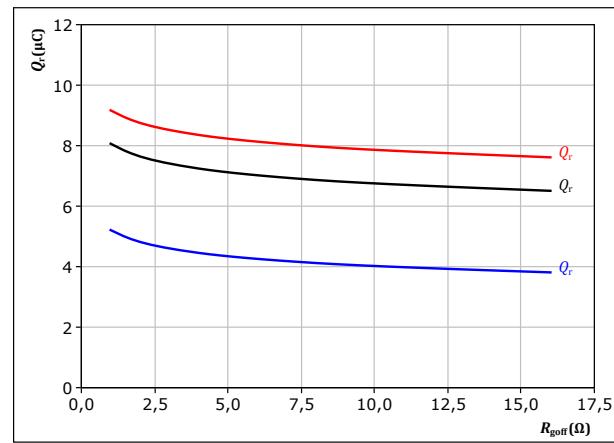
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f: & 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega & & 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 29.

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

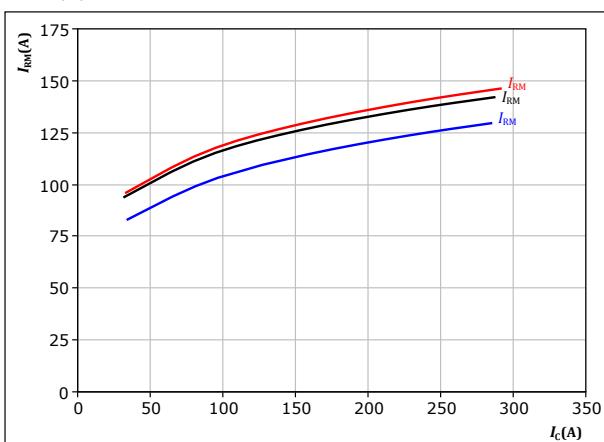
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f: & 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ I_c &= 160 \quad \text{A} & & 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 30.

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

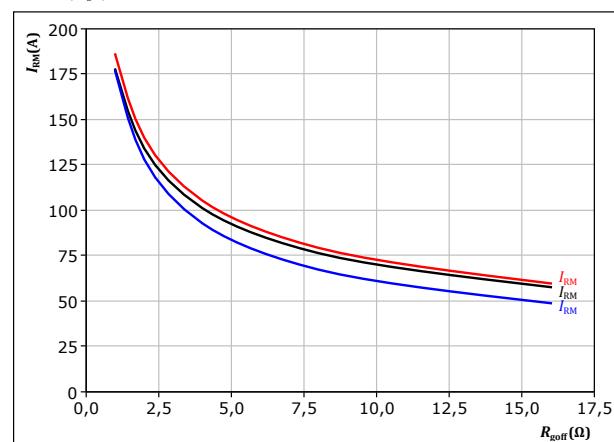
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f: & 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega & & 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 31.

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f: & 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ I_c &= 160 \quad \text{A} & & 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

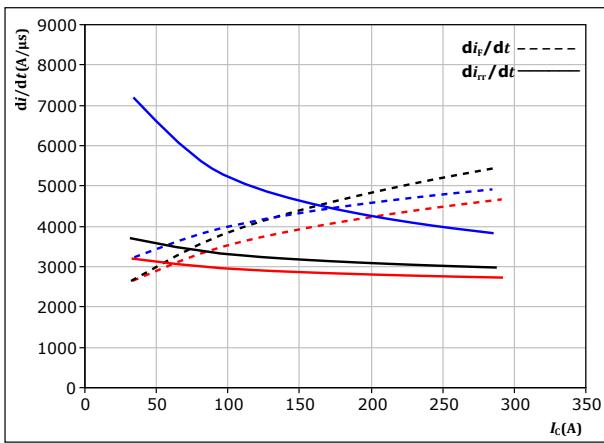


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## Buck Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

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



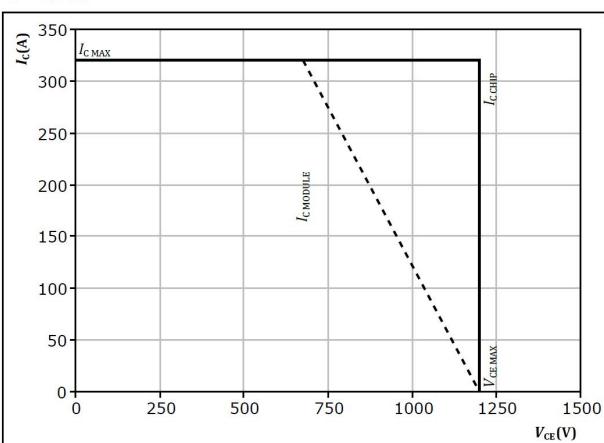
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$        $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$        $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$        $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

figure 34. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

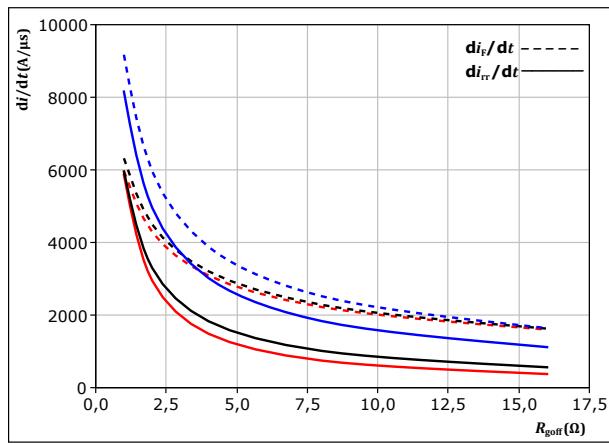
$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 33. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$        $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$        $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $I_c = 160 \text{ A}$        $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$



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## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 35. IGBT

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

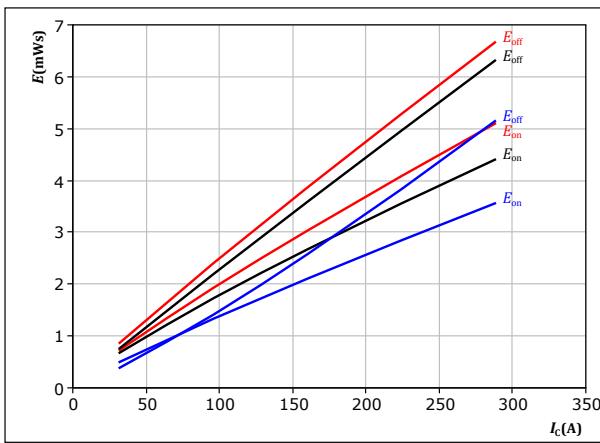


figure 36. IGBT

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

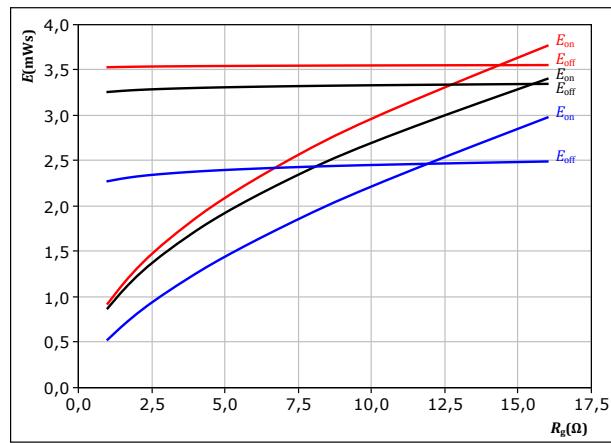


figure 37. FWD

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

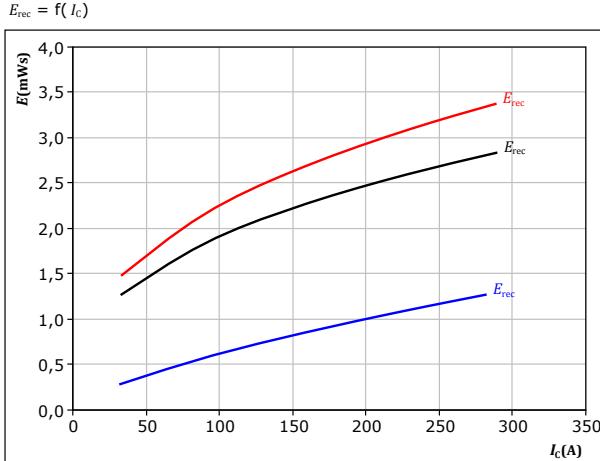
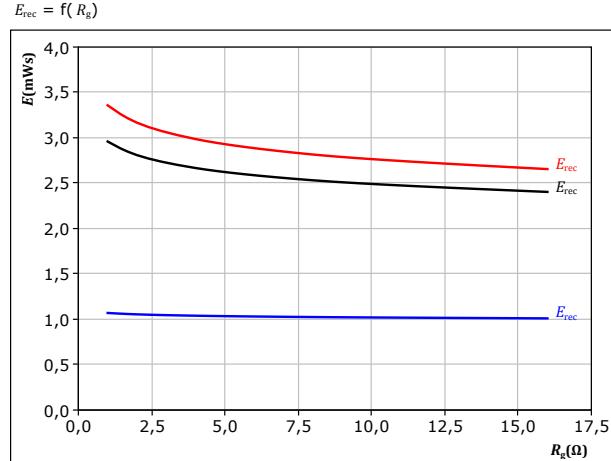


figure 38. FWD

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



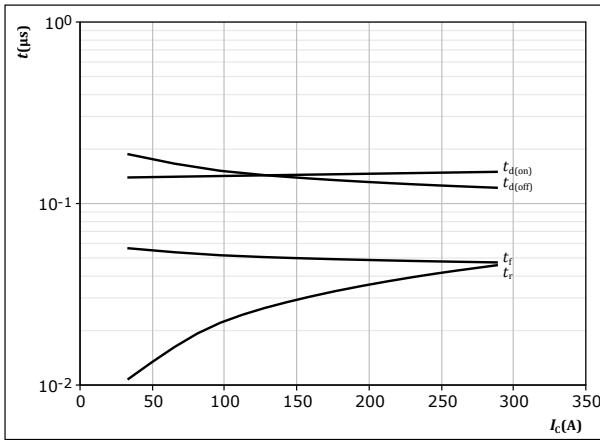


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## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 39.**

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



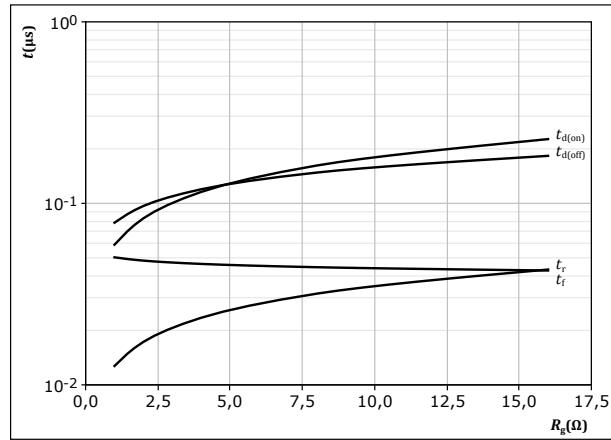
With an inductive load at

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

**IGBT**

**figure 40.**

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



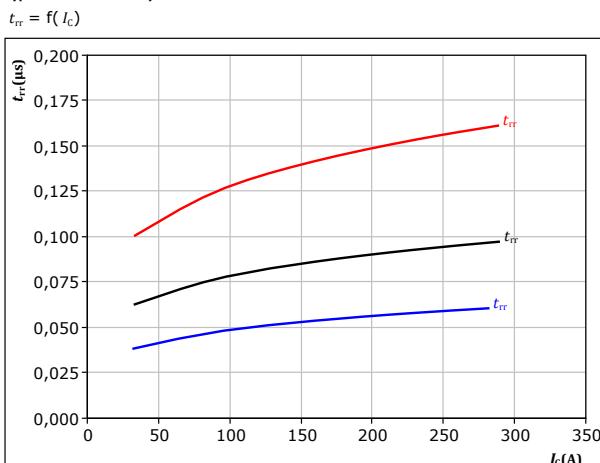
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 160 \text{ A}$

**IGBT**

**figure 41.**

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



With an inductive load at

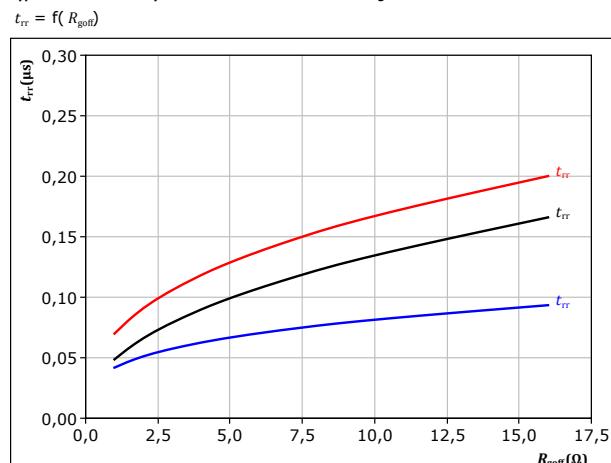
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$

$T_r:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**FWD**

**figure 42.**

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 160 \text{ A}$

$T_r:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



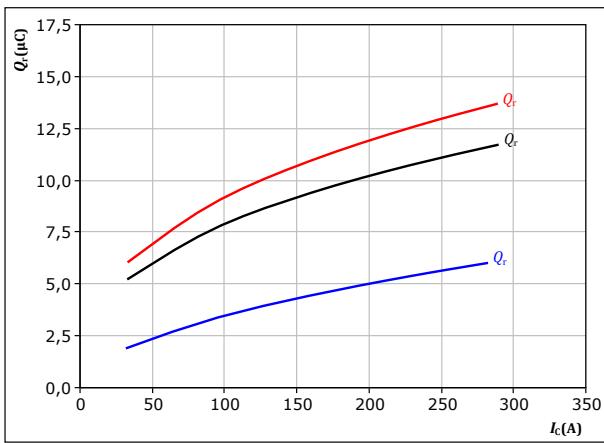
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## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 43.

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

FWD

figure 44.

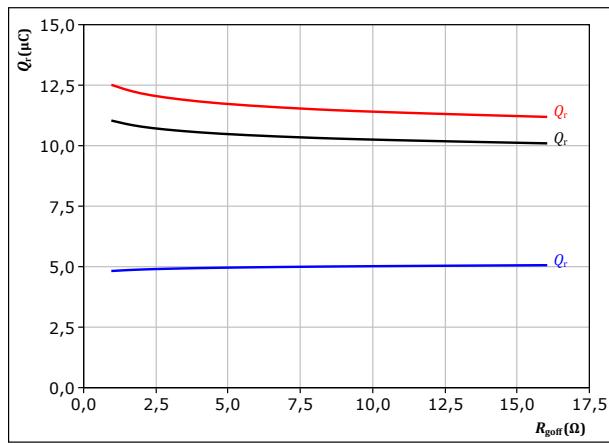
Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{go\bar{n}})$$

figure 44.

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{go\bar{n}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ I_c &= 160 \quad \text{A} & & \end{aligned}$$

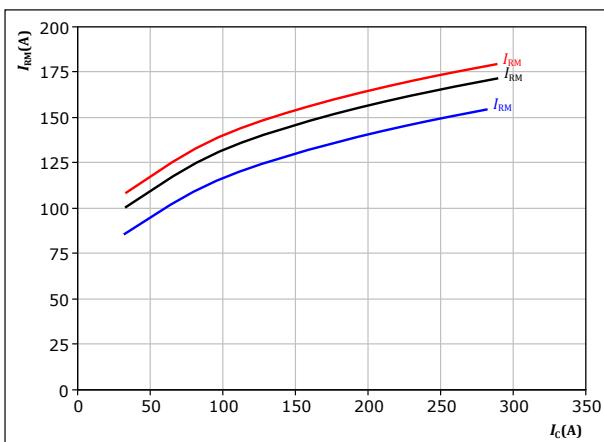
FWD

FWD

figure 45.

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 8 \quad \Omega & & \end{aligned}$$

FWD

FWD

figure 46.

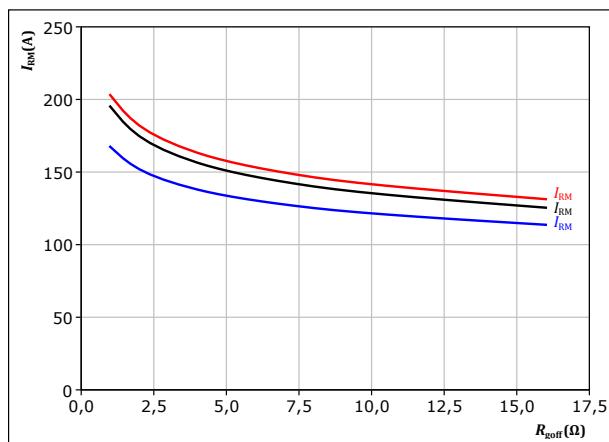
Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{go\bar{n}})$$

figure 46.

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{go\bar{n}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ I_c &= 160 \quad \text{A} & & \end{aligned}$$



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## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

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

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$

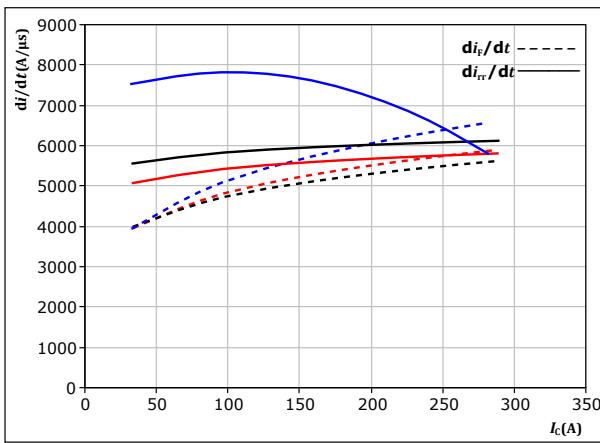


figure 48. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{goff})$

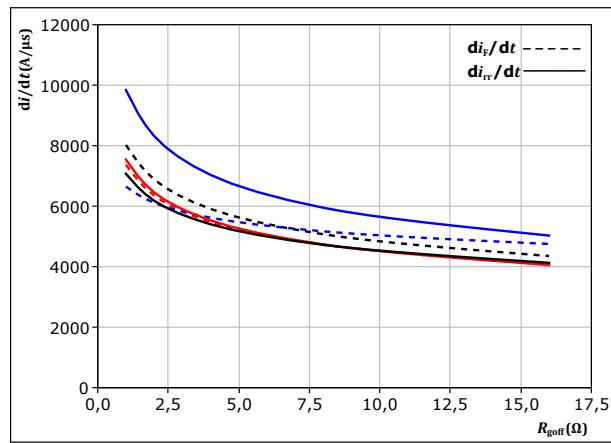
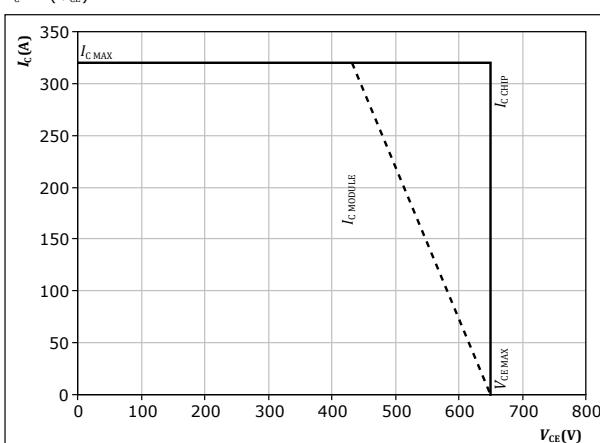


figure 49. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$





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## Switching Definitions

figure 50. IGBT

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

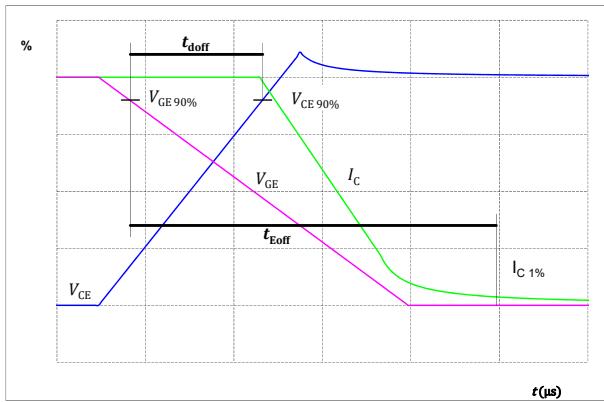


figure 52. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

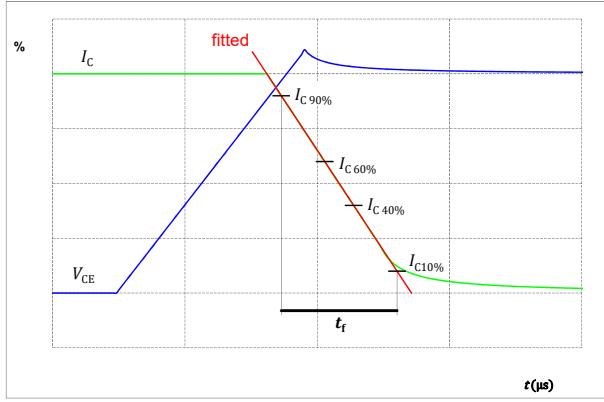


figure 51. IGBT

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

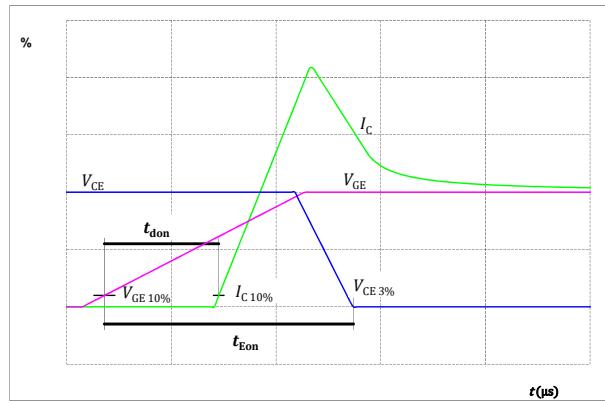
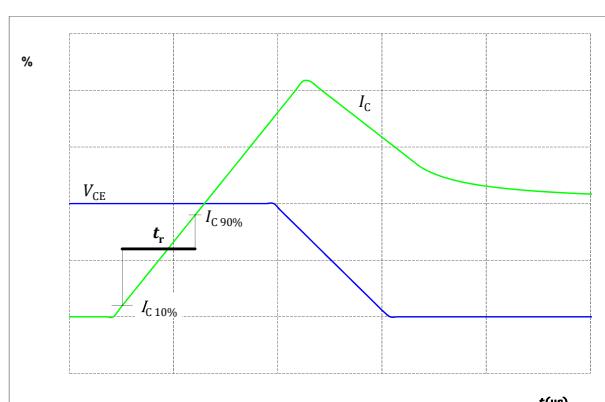


figure 53. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





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## Switching Definitions

figure 54.

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

FWD

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

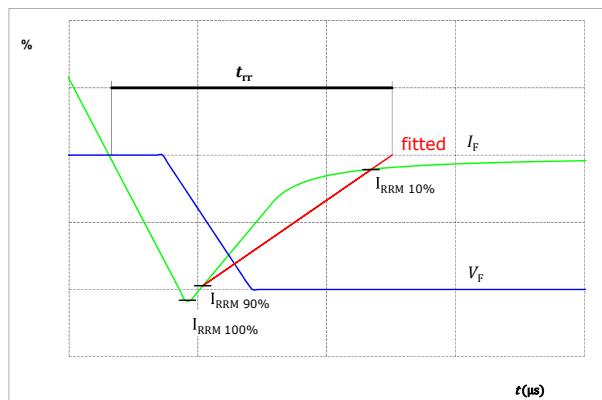
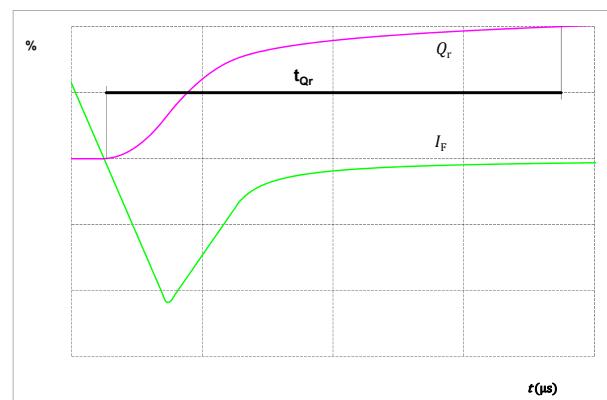


figure 55.

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

FWD

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

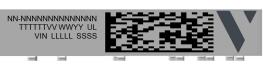
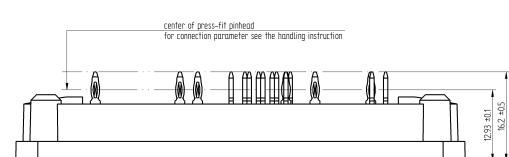




10-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y

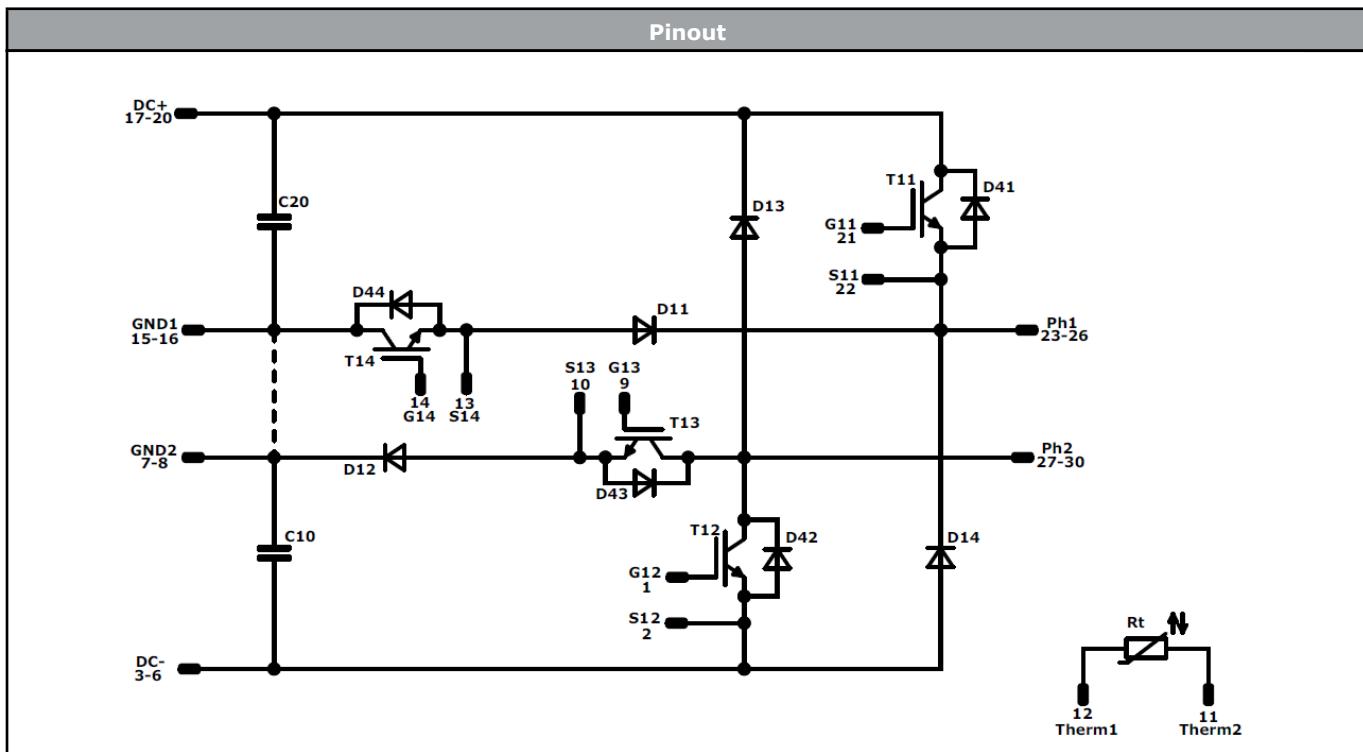
datasheet

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Ordering Code						
Version			Ordering Code			
Without thermal paste			10-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y			
With thermal paste			10-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y-/3/			
Marking						
	Text	Name NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN- YYYY-LV	Date code WWYY	UL & VIN UL VIN	Lot LLLL	
		Type&Ver YYYY-LV	Lot number LLLLL	Serial SSSS	Date code WWYY	
Outline						
Pin table [mm]		 center of press-fit pinhead for connection parameter see the handling instruction				
Pin	X	Y	Function			
1	34,8	2,95	G12			
2	34,8	0	S12			
3	32,3	0	DC-			
4	29,8	0	DC-			
5	27,3	0	DC-			
6	24,8	0	DC-			
7	15,45	2,95	GND2			
8	15,45	0	GND2			
9	0	0	G13			
10	0	2,95	S13			
11	0	8,45	Therm2			
12	0	11,45	Therm1			
13	0	26,05	S14			
14	0	29	G14			
15	18,7	26,05	GND1			
16	18,7	29	GND1			
17	28,1	29	DC+			
18	30,6	29	DC+			
19	33,1	29	DC+			
20	35,6	29	DC+			
21	40,1	18,9	G11			
22	40,1	15,95	S11			
23	50,3	16,3	Ph1			
24	53	16,55	Ph1			
25	50,3	13,8	Ph1			
26	53	13,55	Ph1			
27	50,5	9,2	Ph2			
28	53	9,2	Ph2			
29	50,5	6,2	Ph2			
30	53	6,2	Ph2			



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**Identification**

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	160 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	160 A	Buck Diode	
D41, D42	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	650 V	160 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	1200 V	70 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	650 V	15 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
C10, C20	Capacitor	630 V		Capacitor (DC)	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



# 10-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y

datasheet

## Vincotech

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-PY12NMA160SH09-M820F98Y-D4-14	13 May. 2021	Buck switching conditions corrected to Vce=350V	

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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.