

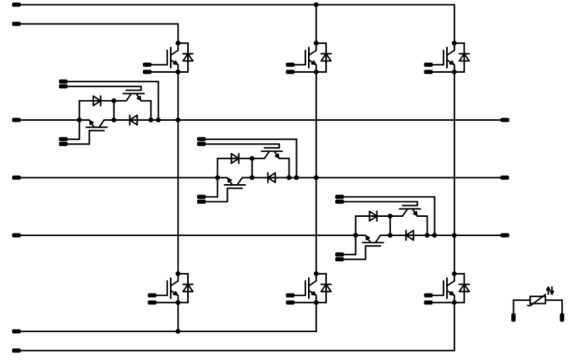




<i>flow</i> AMNPC 1	1200 V / 25 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 phase mixed voltage component topology</li> <li>Neutral point clamped inverter</li> <li>Reactive power capability</li> <li>Low inductance layout</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>flow 1 12 mm housing</b></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">             with press-fit pins         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">             with solder pins         </div> </div>
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar Inverter</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48</li> <li>10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Half Bridge Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	75	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$	10	µs
	$V_{CC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Neutral Point Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		40	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Neutral Point Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	24	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{ V}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{GC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Half Bridge Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	11	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	39	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



### Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{jop}$		-40...(T <sub>jmax</sub> - 25)	°C

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance		solder pins / press-fit pins	8,19 / 7,97	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		> 200	



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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		

### Half Bridge Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,00085	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		25	25 125 150	1,78	1,98 2,38 2,49	2,42	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			62	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							1430		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25		115		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							75		

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						1,01		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		71 74 72		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{goff} = 16$ Ω $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω				25 125 150		16 19 20		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	15	25 125 150		162 217 230		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		24 84 81		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,6$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,2$ μC				25 125 150		0,240 0,368 0,410		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,380 0,651 0,730		mWs



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Neutral Point Diode</b>											
<b>Static</b>											
Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125		1,56 1,51	1,92	V	
<b>Thermal</b>											
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK							1,82		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>											
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 1013$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 1058$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 1027$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	15	25		17		A	
						125		19			
						150		19			
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		64			ns
						125		100			
						150		113			
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	25		0,619		$\mu$ C					
		125		1,020							
		150		1,182							
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	25		0,131		mWs					
		125		0,210							
		150		0,246							
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$	25		871		A/ $\mu$ s					
		125		132							
		150		130							



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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		

### Neutral Point Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,00029	25	5,1	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$		15		20	25 125	1,03	1,49 1,67	1,87	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			150	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							1100		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ MHz	0	25		25		71		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							32		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	480	20	25		120		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK						2,06		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		82 80 81		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{goff} = 16$ Ω $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω				25 125 150		14 16 16		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	15	25 125 150		132 155 157		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		31 71 64		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,6$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,3$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,5$ μC				25 125 150		0,274 0,341 0,375		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		0,441 0,583 0,627		



## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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>Half Bridge Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			8	25 150		2,30 2,26	2,65		V
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4$ W/mK					2,44			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125 150		21 23 25			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		29 35 38			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 1302$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 1138$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 1104$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	15	25 125 150	0,587 1,311 1,530			$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		0,113 0,321 0,376			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		1953 1991 2057			A/ $\mu$ s
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	$R$				25		22			k $\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ $\Omega$			100	-5		5		%
Power dissipation	$P$				25		5			mW
Power dissipation constant					25		1,5			mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1$ %			25		3962			K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1$ %			25		4000			K
Vincotech NTC Reference									I	

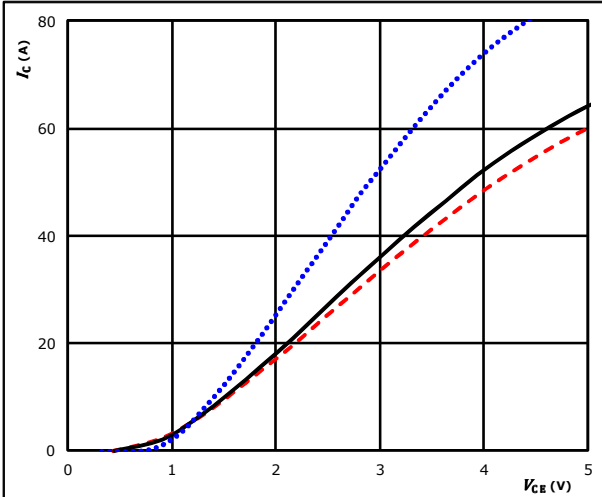


## Half Bridge Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

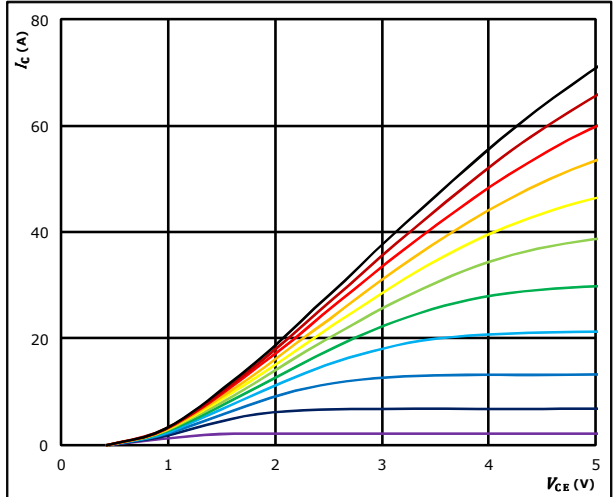


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

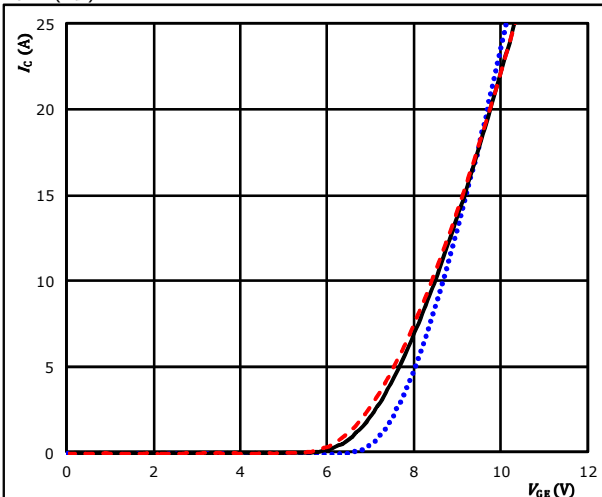


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

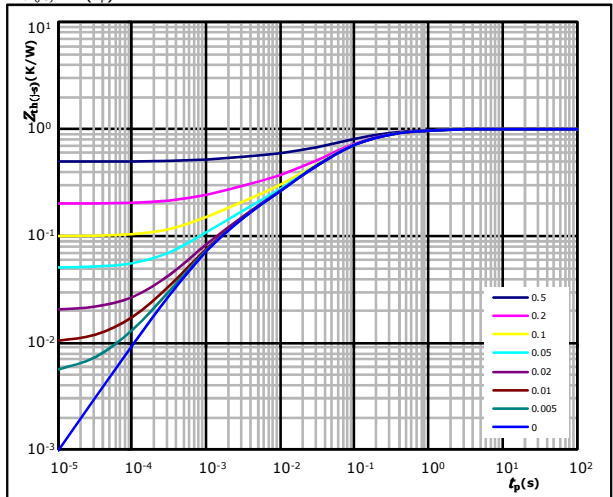


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient Thermal Impedance as function of Pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,01 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,44E-02	1,03E+00
2,46E-01	1,79E-01
4,48E-01	5,38E-02
1,38E-01	1,04E-02
5,48E-02	1,66E-03
3,85E-02	8,73E-04

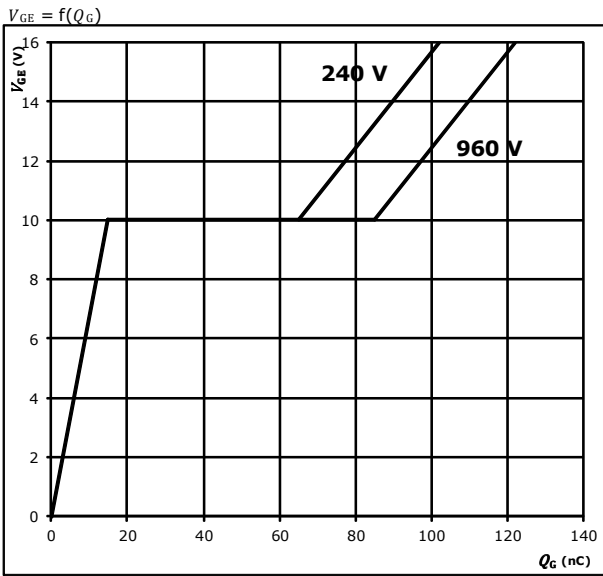




## Half Bridge Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

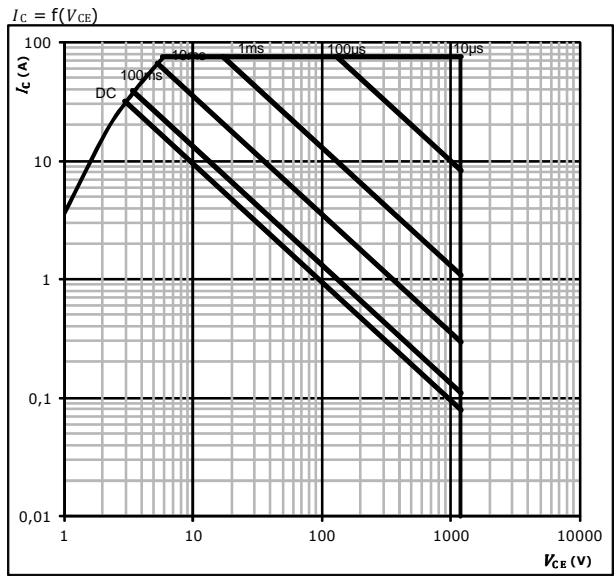
**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**



**At**  
 $I_C = 25$  A

**figure 6.** IGBT

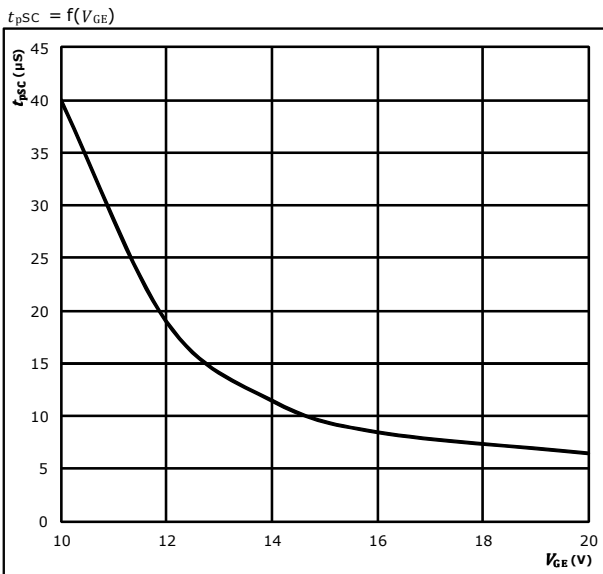
**Safe operating area**



**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**figure 7.** IGBT

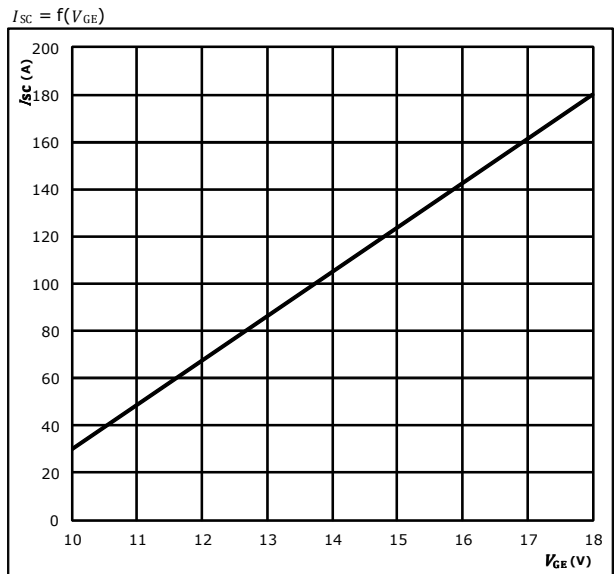
**Short circuit duration as a function of VGE**



**At**  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $T_j \leq 150$  °C

**figure 8.** IGBT

**Typical short circuit current as a function of VGE**



**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq 600$  V  
 $T_j \leq 25$  °C

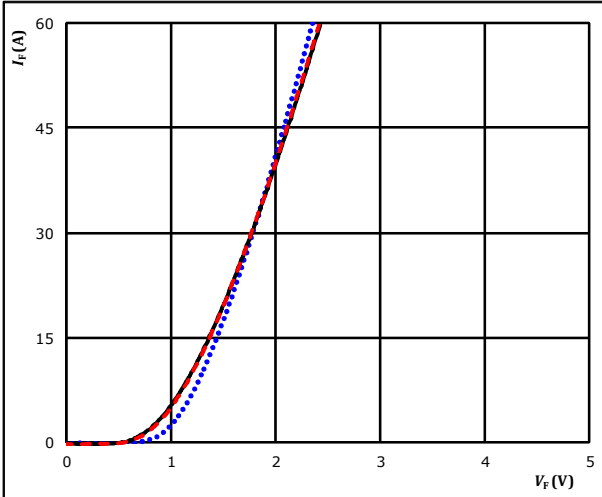


## Neutral Point Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

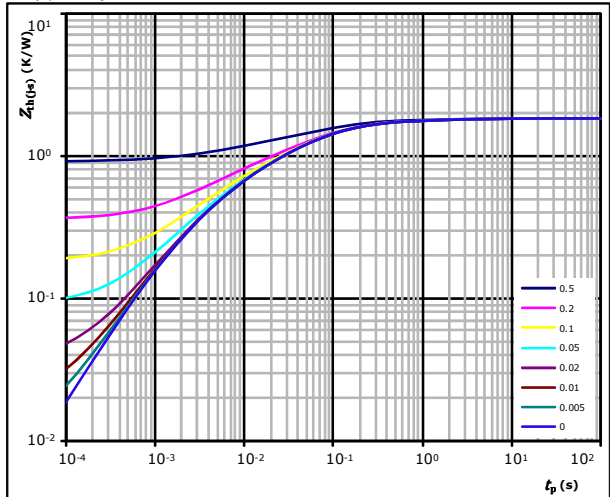


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(\theta-s)} = 1,82 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,26E-02	5,31E+00
1,17E-01	7,49E-01
5,61E-01	1,08E-01
5,47E-01	3,08E-02
3,91E-01	6,39E-03
1,49E-01	1,43E-03

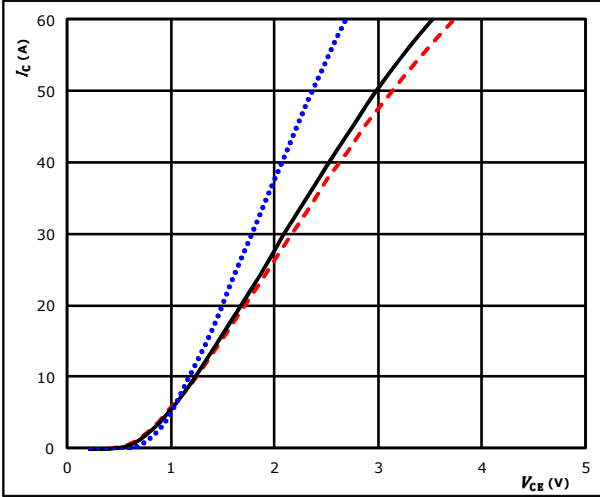


## Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

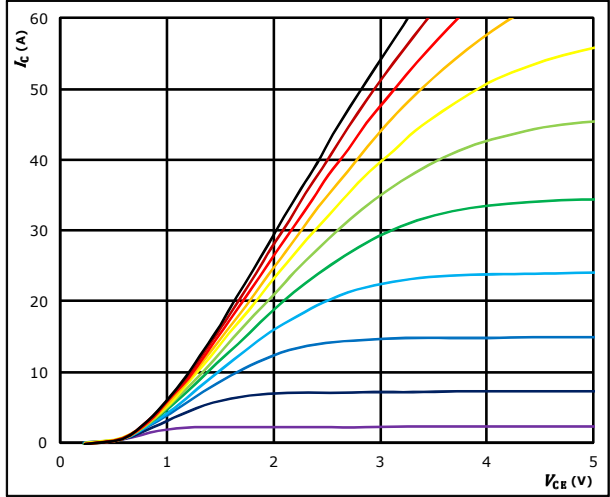


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  ———  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  - - - - -

**figure 2.** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

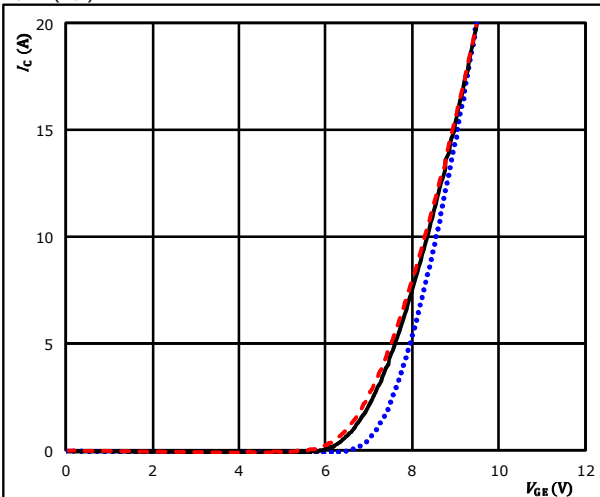


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

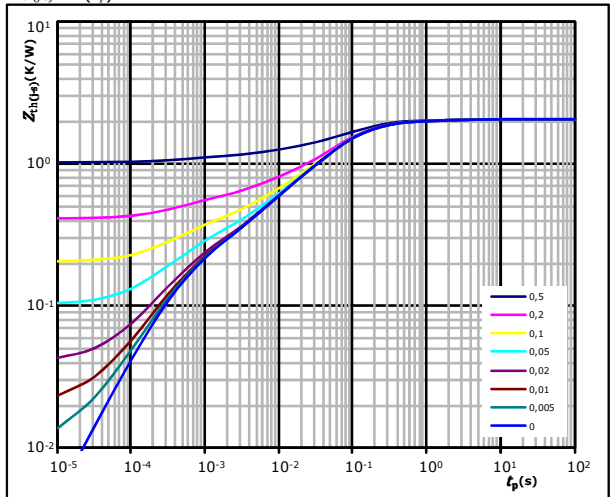


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  .....  
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$  ———  
 $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$  - - - - -

**figure 4.** IGBT

**Transient Thermal Impedance as function of Pulse duration**

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,06 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
9,31E-02	1,78E+00
2,45E-01	2,71E-01
1,16E+00	6,94E-02
2,43E-01	1,36E-02
1,64E-01	3,45E-03
1,58E-01	4,12E-04

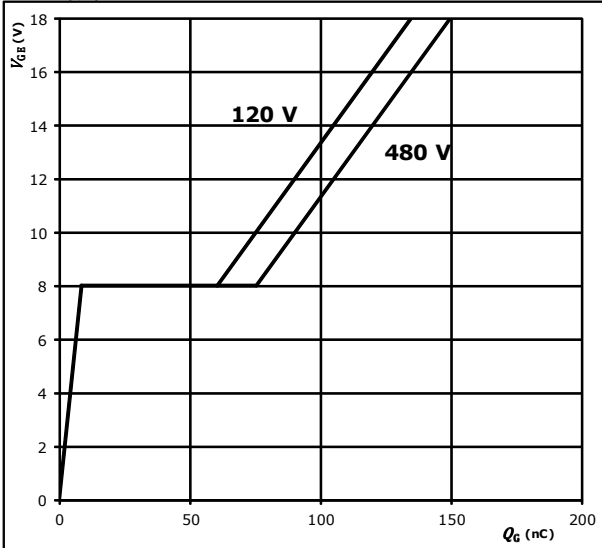


## Neutral Point Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge**

$V_{GE} = f(Q_G)$

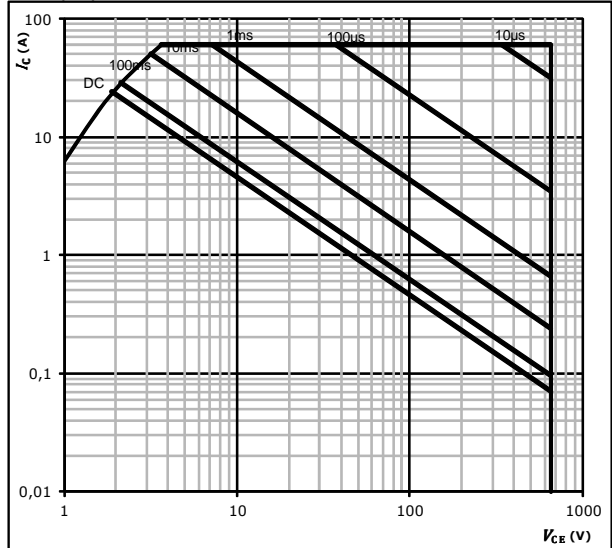


**At**  
 $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$

**figure 6.** IGBT

**Safe operating area**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

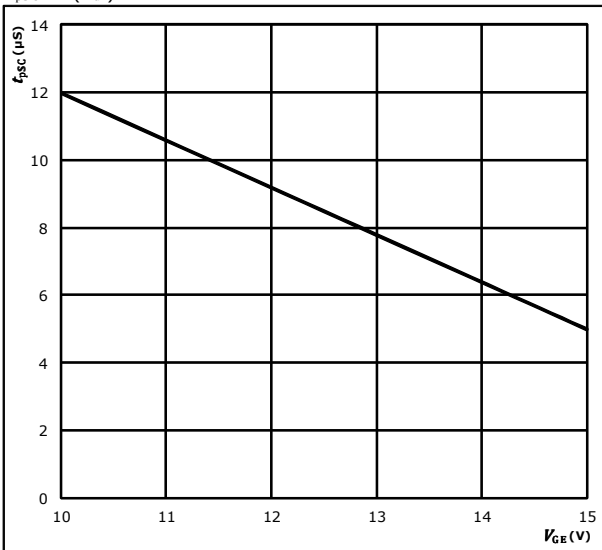


**At**  
 $D = \text{single pulse}$   
 $T_s = 80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**figure 7.** IGBT

**Short circuit duration as a function of VGE**

$t_{pSC} = f(V_{GE})$

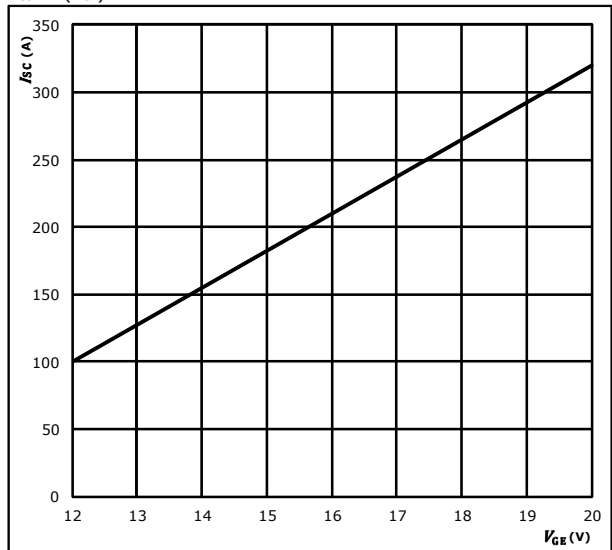


**At**  
 $V_{CE} = 650 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j \leq 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 8.** IGBT

**Typical short circuit current as a function of VGE**

$I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$

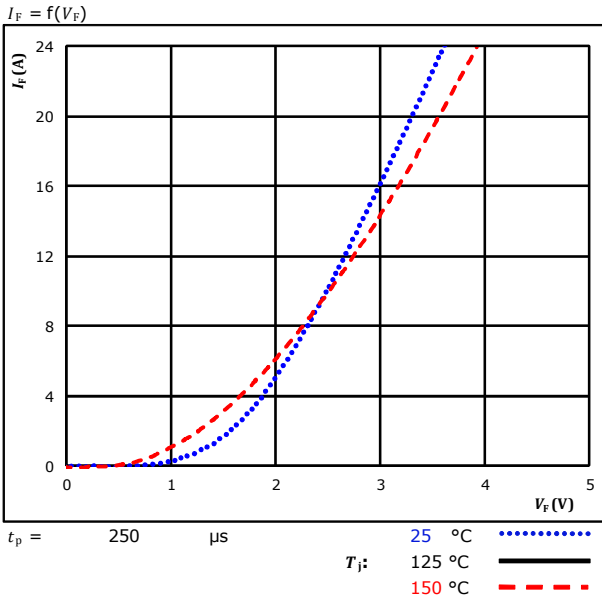


**At**  
 $V_{CE} \leq 650 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j \leq 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

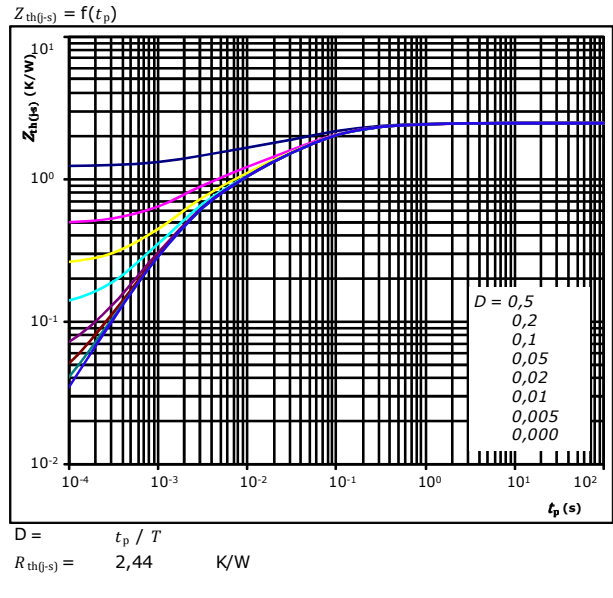


## Half Bridge Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD  
 Typical forward characteristics



**figure 2.** FWD  
 Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

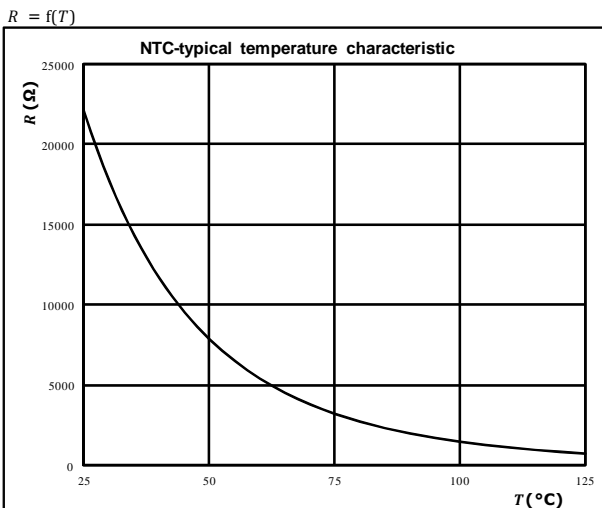


FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,03E-01	1,23E+00
3,89E-01	1,75E-01
9,47E-01	4,78E-02
5,16E-01	8,99E-03
4,81E-01	1,81E-03

## Thermistor Characteristics

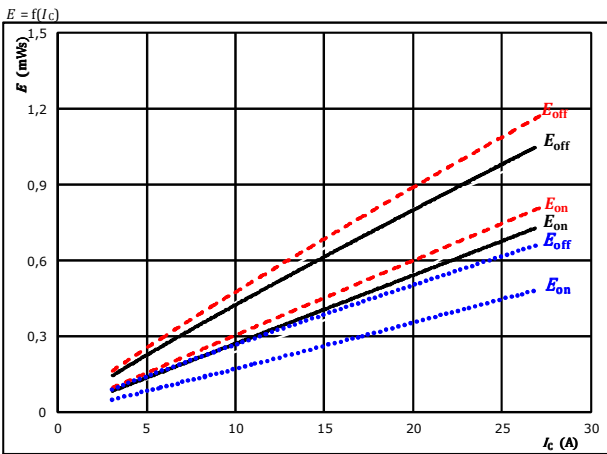
**figure 1.** Thermistor  
 Typical NTC characteristic  
 as a function of temperature





## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

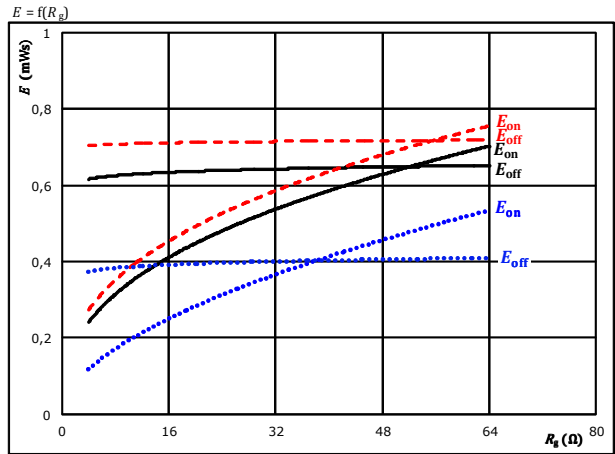
**figure 1. IGBT**  
 Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current



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

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue), 125 °C (solid black), 150 °C (dashed red)

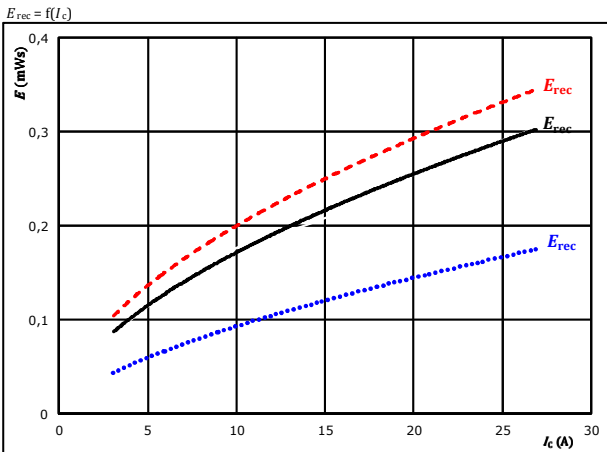
**figure 2. IGBT**  
 Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor



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

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue), 125 °C (solid black), 150 °C (dashed red)

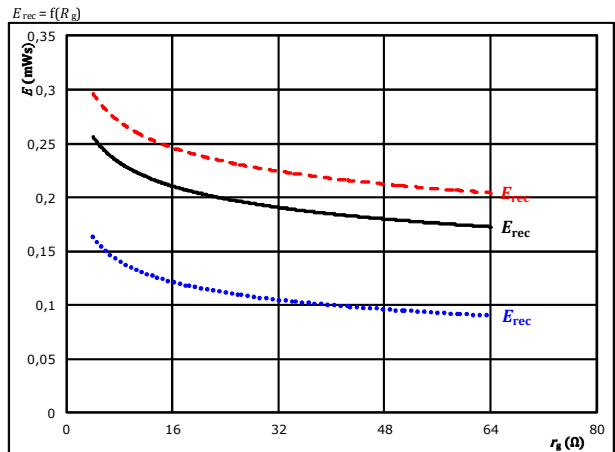
**figure 3. FWD**  
 Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current



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

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue), 125 °C (solid black), 150 °C (dashed red)

**figure 4. FWD**  
 Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



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

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue), 125 °C (solid black), 150 °C (dashed red)

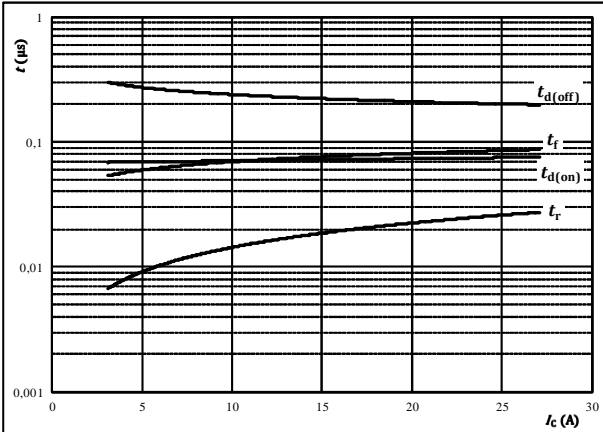


## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



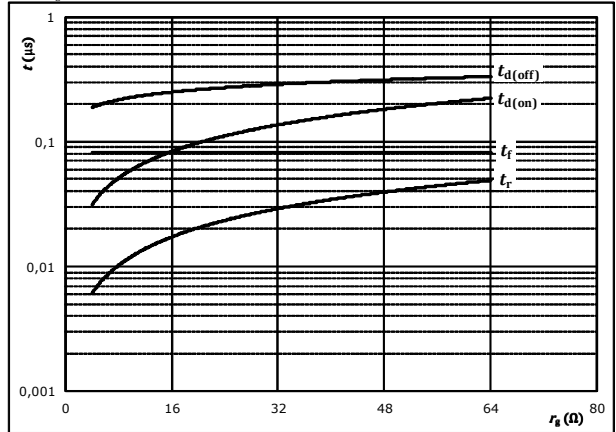
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{g(on)} =$	16	Ω
$R_{g(off)} =$	16	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



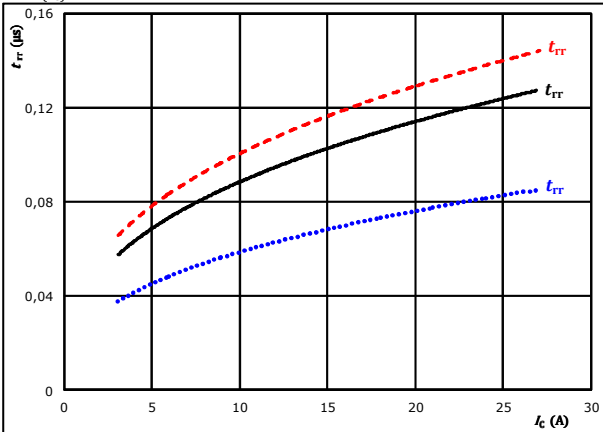
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

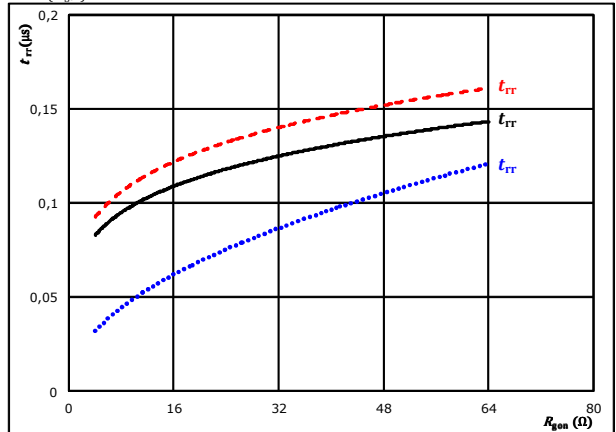


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{g(on)} =$	16	Ω		150 °C	-----

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{g(on)})$$



At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_C =$	15	A		150 °C	-----

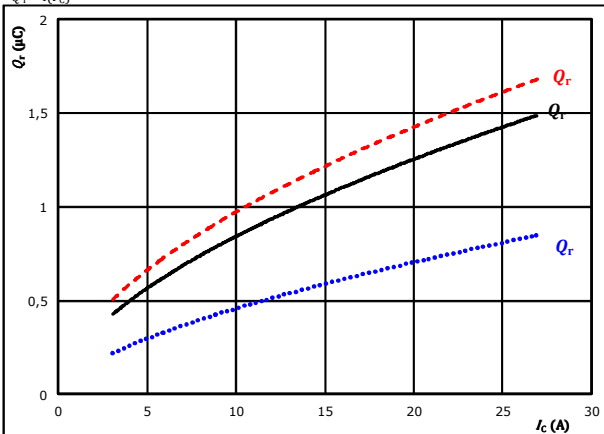


## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

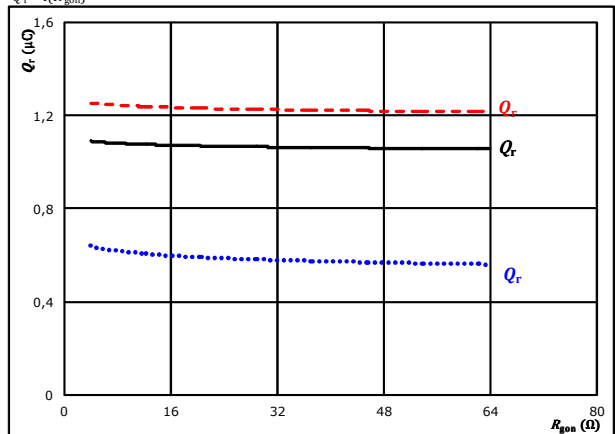


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gdn} = 16$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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

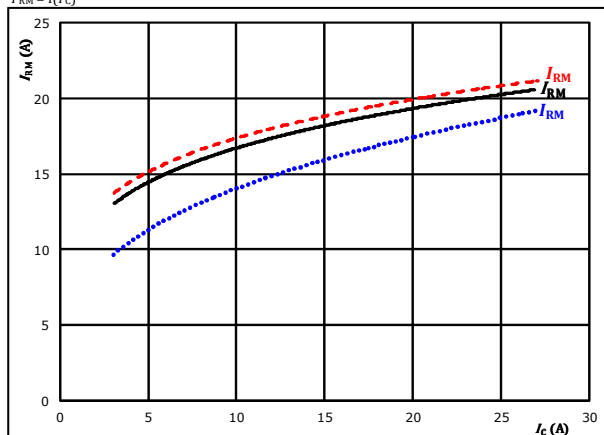


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 15$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current

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

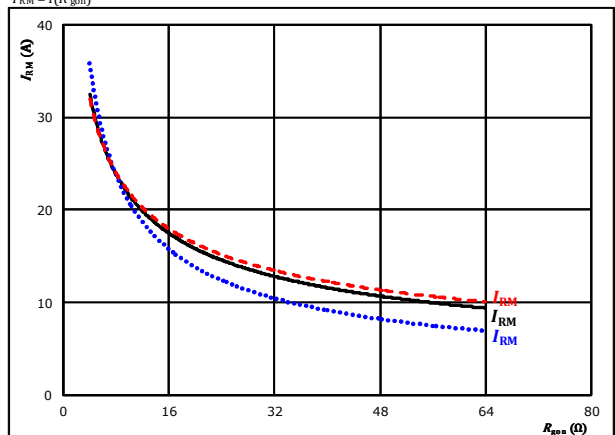


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gdn} = 16$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



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

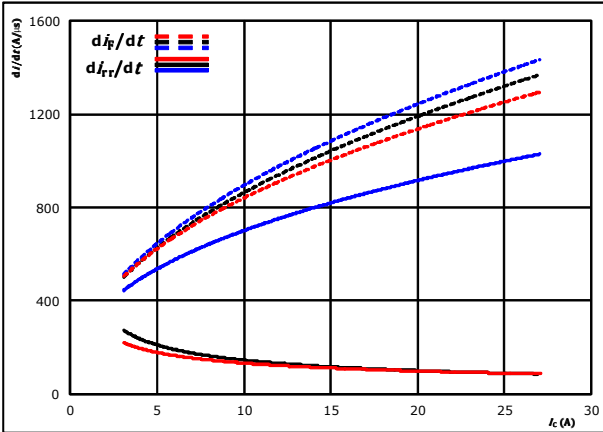




## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

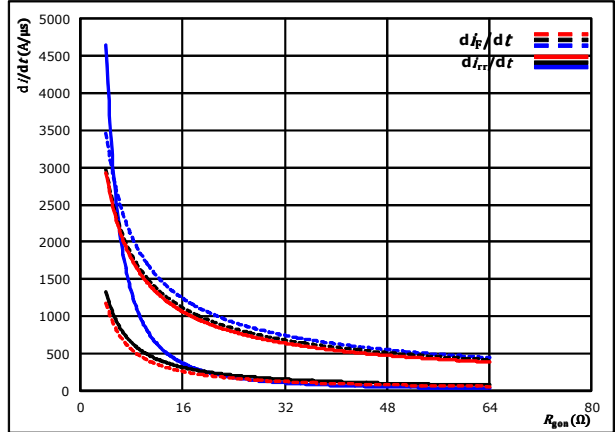
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 14.** FWD

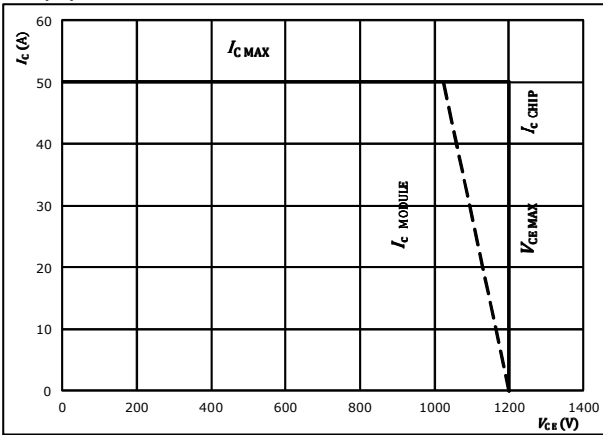
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_g)$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $I_c = 15$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 15.** IGBT

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



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω



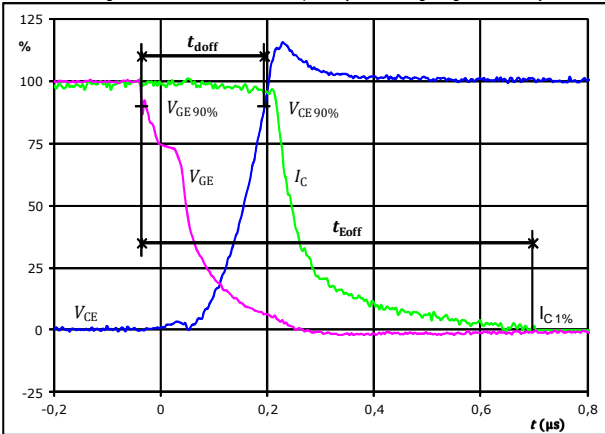
## Half Bridge Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

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

**figure 1.** IGBT

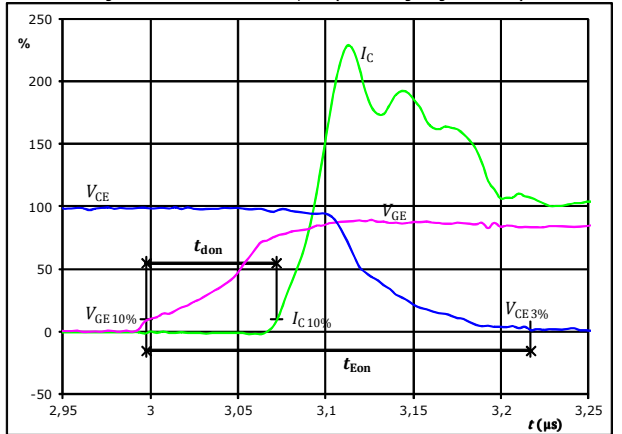
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for Eoff)



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,230	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,733	$\mu s$

**figure 2.** IGBT

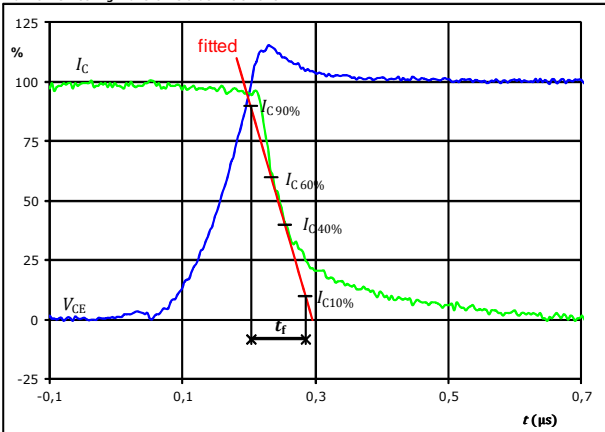
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for Eon)



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,072	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon} =$	0,219	$\mu s$

**figure 3.** IGBT

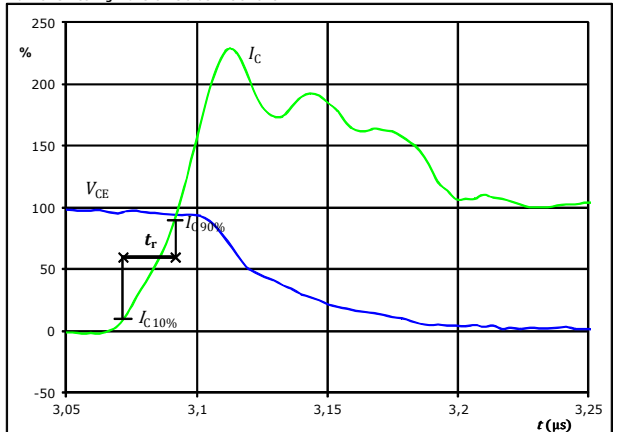
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,081	$\mu s$

**figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



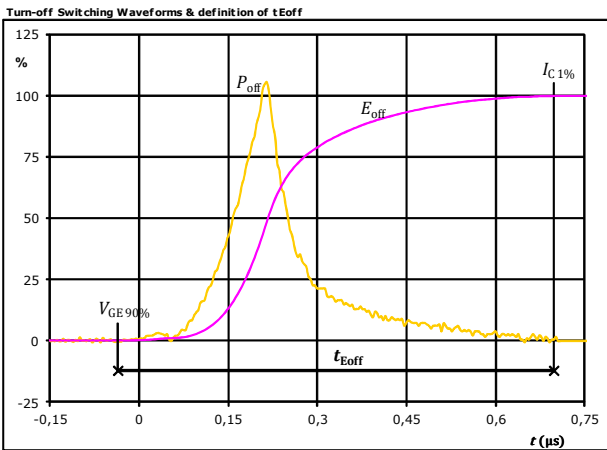
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_r =$	0,020	$\mu s$



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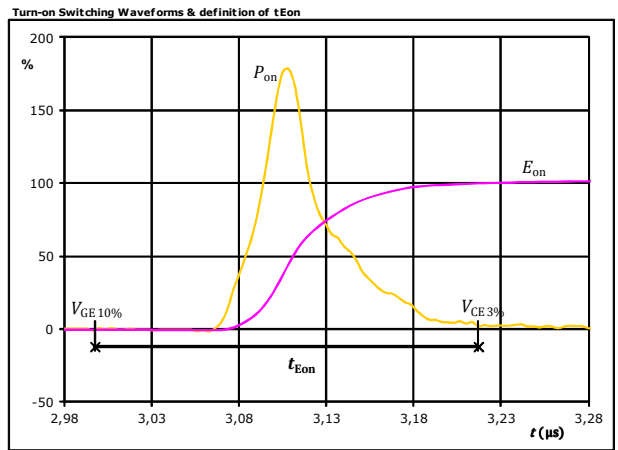
## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT



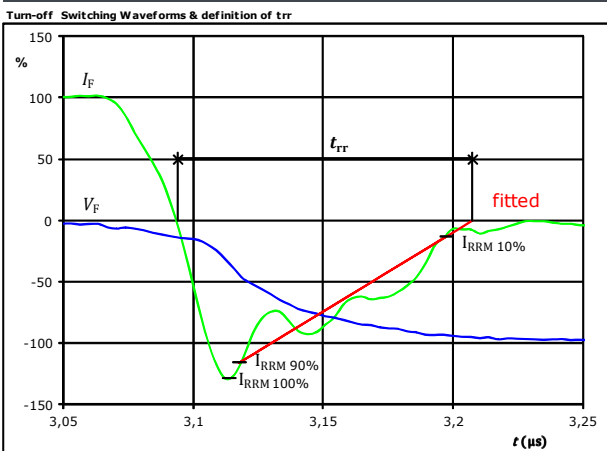
$P_{off}(100\%) = 5,28$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,73$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,73$  µs

**figure 6.** IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) = 5,28$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,41$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,22$  µs

**figure 7.** FWD



$V_F(100\%) = 350$  V  
 $I_F(100\%) = 15$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -19$  A  
 $t_{rr} = 0,113$  µs

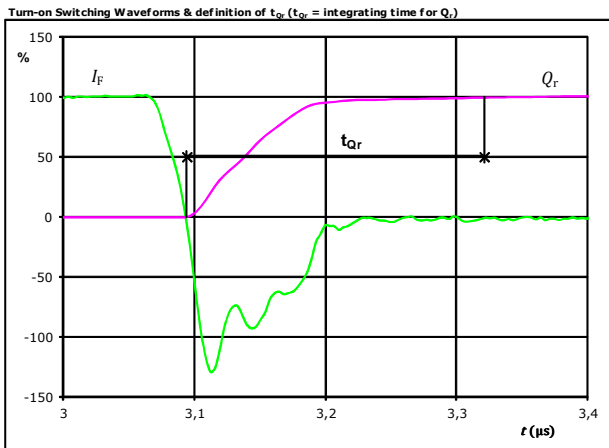


Vincotech

**10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48**  
**10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y**  
 datasheet

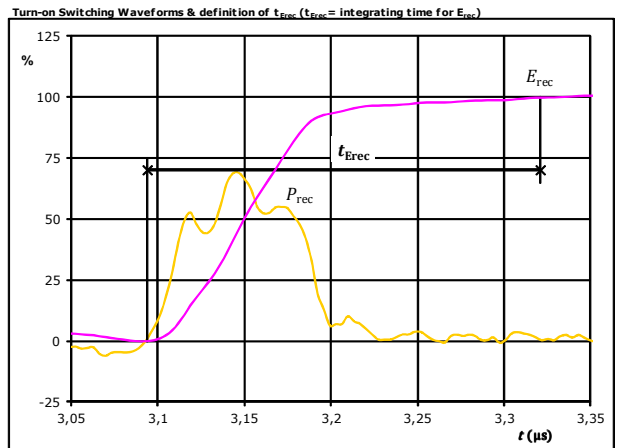
## Half Bridge Switching Characteristics

figure 8. FWD



$I_F$  (100%) = 15 A  
 $Q_r$  (100%) = 1,18  $\mu$ C  
 $t_{Qr}$  = 0,23  $\mu$ s

figure 9. FWD



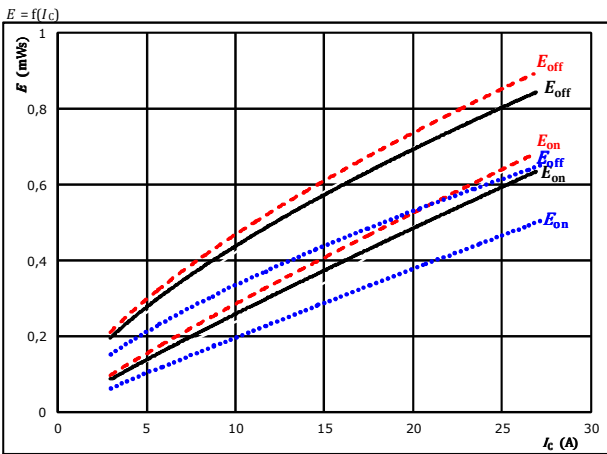
$P_{rec}$  (100%) = 5,28 kW  
 $E_{rec}$  (100%) = 0,25 mJ  
 $t_{Erec}$  = 0,23  $\mu$ s



## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

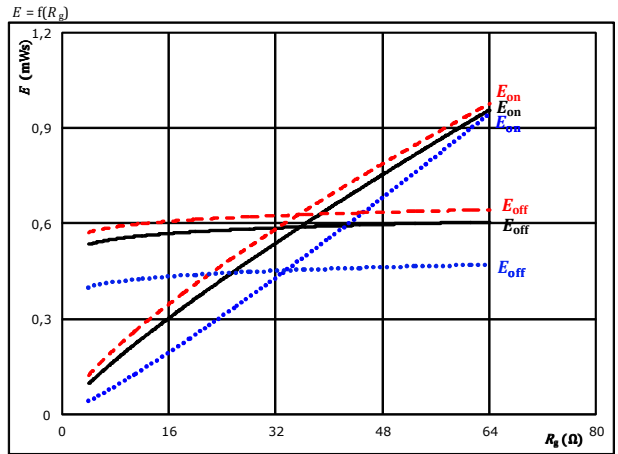


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

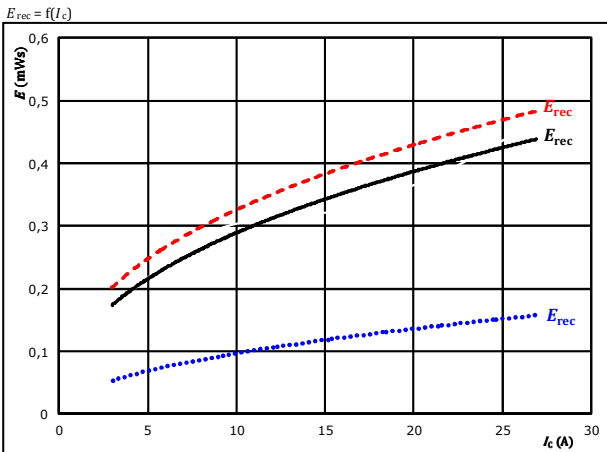


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 15$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

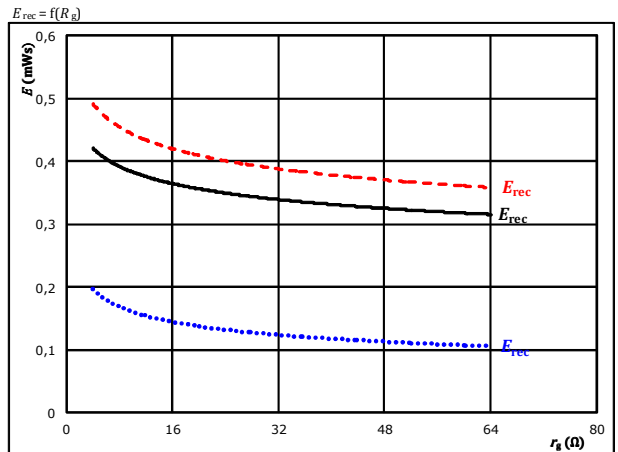


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



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

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)



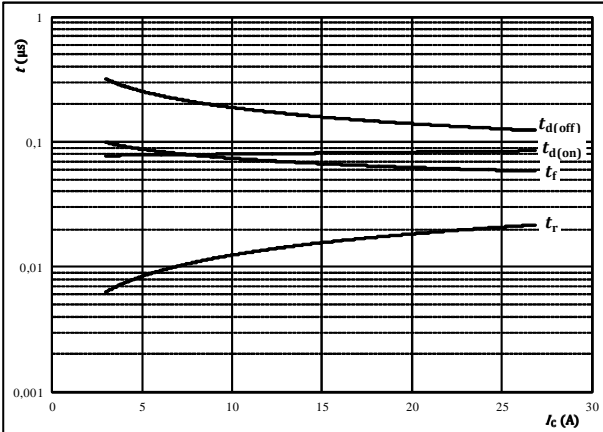
Vincotech

## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



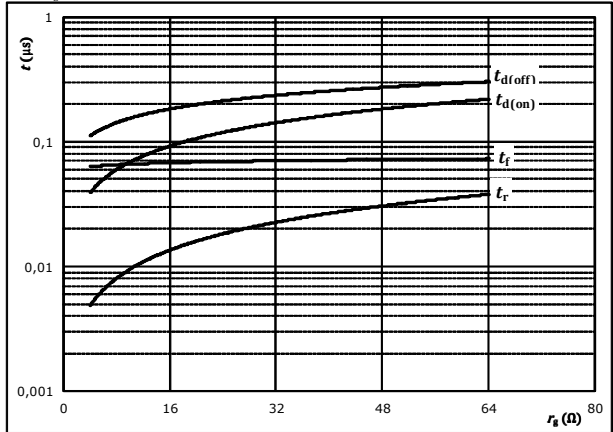
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{g(on)} =$	16	Ω
$R_{g(off)} =$	16	Ω

**figure 6. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



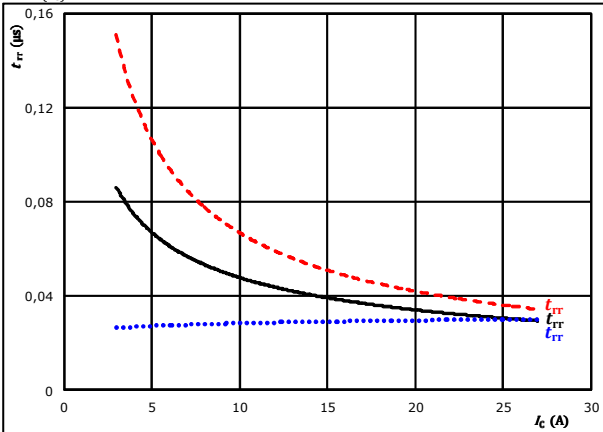
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 7. FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$$

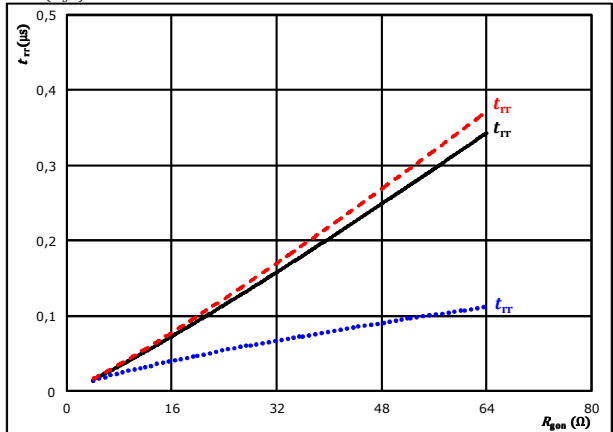


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	———
	$R_{g(on)} =$	16	Ω		150 °C	- - - -

**figure 8. FWD**

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{g(on)})$$



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

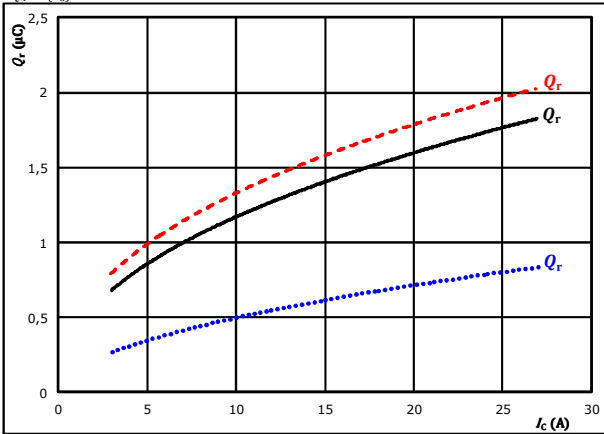


## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

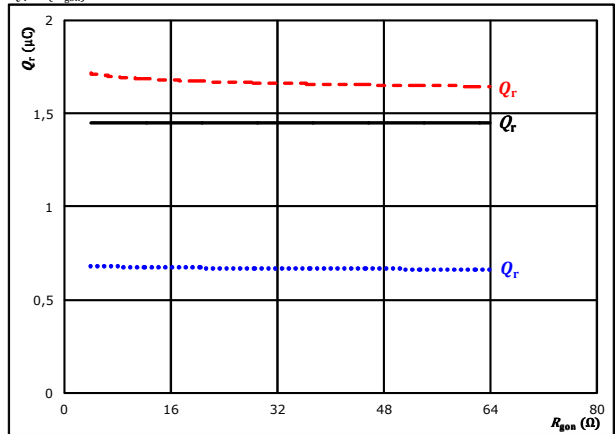


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 16$  Ω  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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

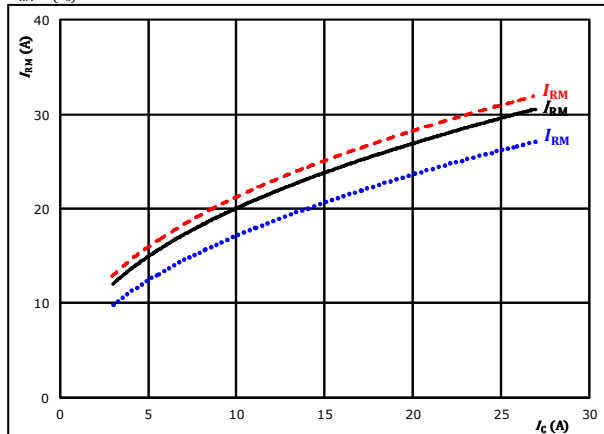


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 15$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

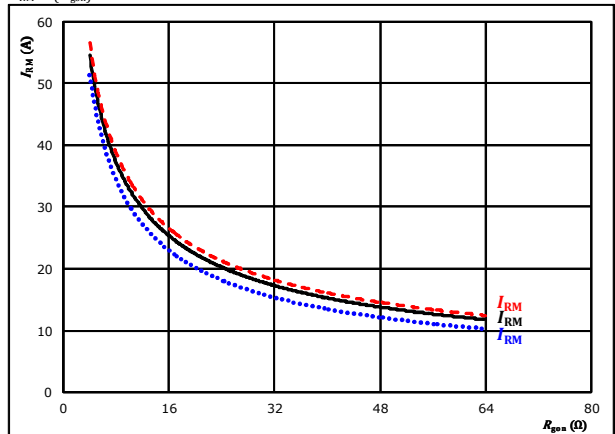


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $R_{gpn} = 16$  Ω  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



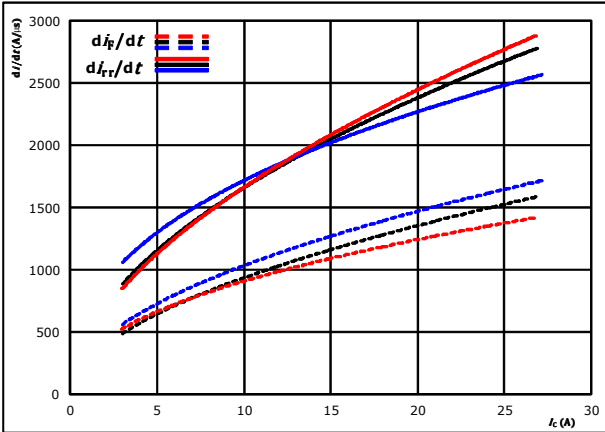
At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j: 25$  °C .....  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j: 125$  °C ———  
 $I_c = 15$  A  $T_j: 150$  °C - - - -



## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

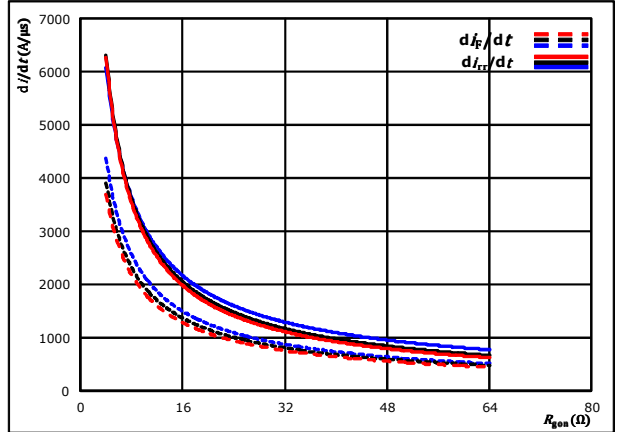
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16$  Ω  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 14.** FWD

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

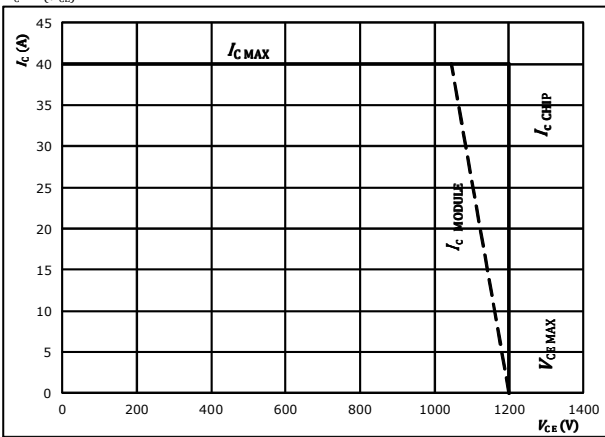


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C (dotted blue)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C (solid black)  
 $I_c = 15$  A  $T_j = 150$  °C (dashed red)

**figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 16$  Ω





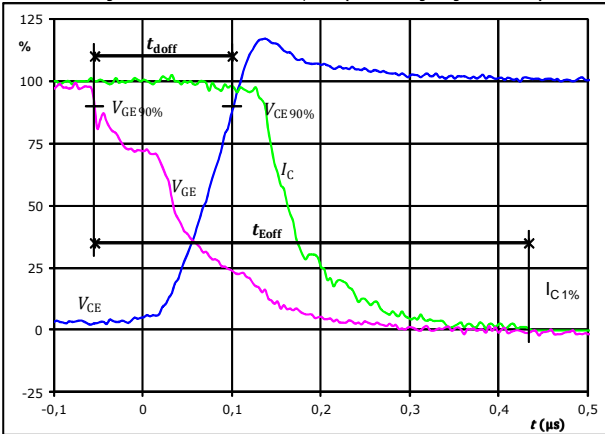
## Neutral Point Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 Ω
$R_{goff}$	=	16 Ω

**figure 1.** IGBT

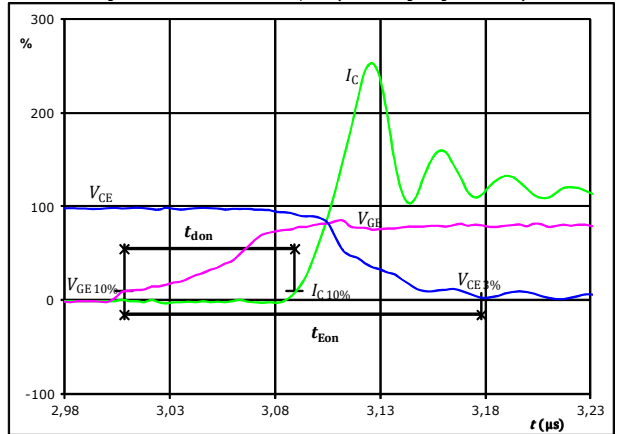
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for Eoff)



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,155	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,488	μs

**figure 2.** IGBT

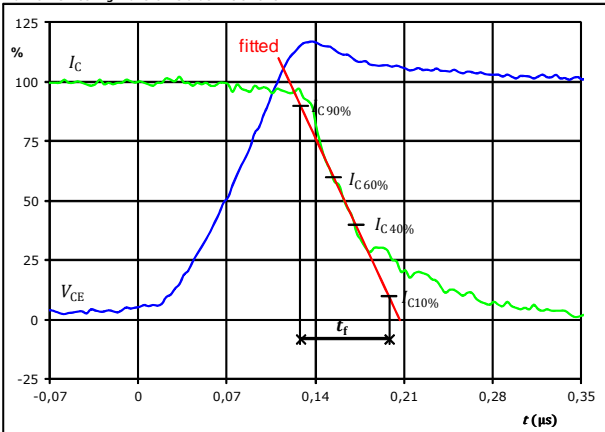
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for Eon)



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,080	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,170	μs

**figure 3.** IGBT

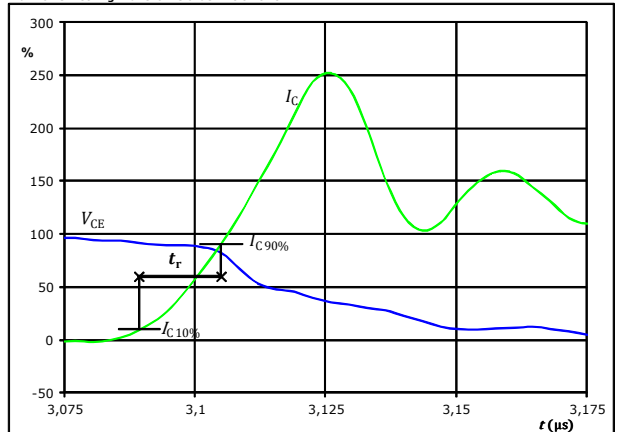
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,071	μs

**figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



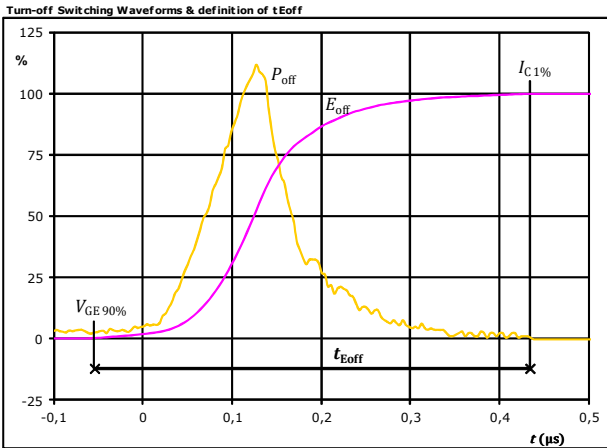
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_r =$	0,016	μs



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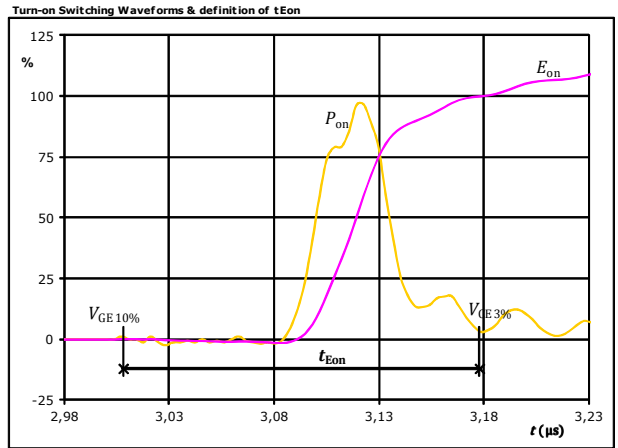
## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT



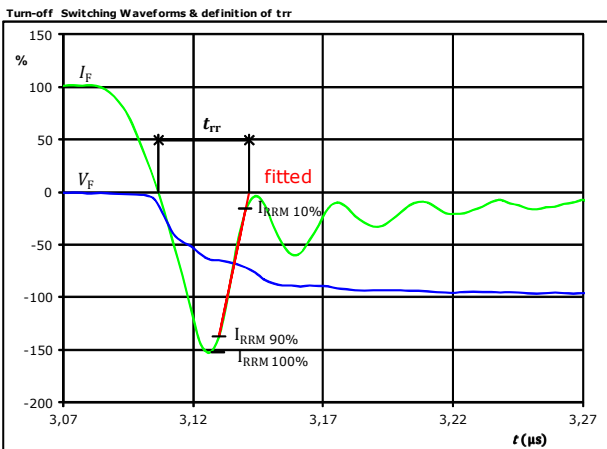
$P_{off}(100\%) = 5,25$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,58$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,49$   $\mu$ s

**figure 6.** IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) = 5,25$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,34$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,17$   $\mu$ s

**figure 7.** FWD



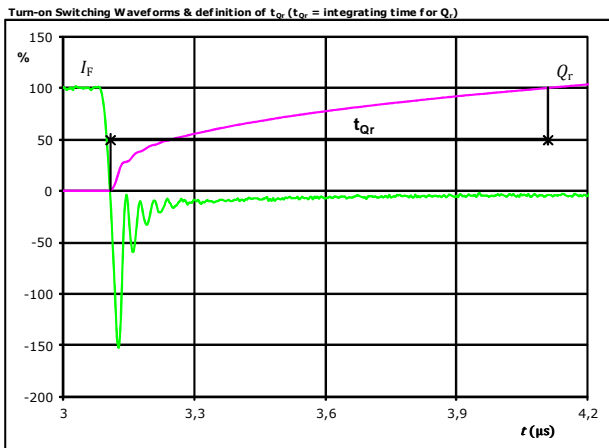
$V_F(100\%) = 350$  V  
 $I_F(100\%) = 15$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -23$  A  
 $t_{rr} = 0,035$   $\mu$ s



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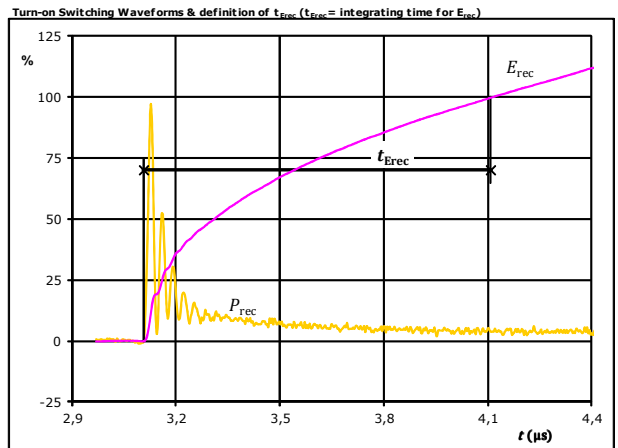
## Neutral Point Switching Characteristics

**figure 8.** FWD



$I_F$ (100%) =	15	A
$Q_r$ (100%) =	1,31	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qr}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 9.** FWD



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	5,25	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,32	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	1,00	$\mu\text{s}$



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**10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48**  
**10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y**  
 datasheet

Ordering Code & Marking								
<b>Version</b>			<b>Ordering Code</b>					
with thermal paste 12 mm housing with solder pins			10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48-/3/					
with thermal paste 12 mm housing with press-fit pins			10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y-/3/					
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTVV WWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS		<b>Text</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTVV	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date code</b>	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Serial</b>	
			<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>		
			TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

**10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48-/3/**

Outline								
Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]				<p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.5mm at the end of pins Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance</p>
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	52,2	0	+DC	30	50,45	13,7	G2	
2	46,2	0	GND	31	0	16,35	NTC	
3	47	3	G3	32	0	19,35	NTC	
4	40,9	0	GND	33	5,45	28,2	OUT3	
5	44	3	S3	34	8,25	28,2	OUT3	
6	34,9	0	-DC	35	11,25	28,2	G9	
7	34,9	3	-DC	36	14,25	28,2	S9	
8	28,9	0	GND	37	23	28,2	S5	
9	25,9	2	S7	38	26	28,2	G5	
10	22,9	0	GND	39	29	28,2	OUT2	
11	22,9	3	G7	40	31,8	28,2	OUT2	
12	16,9	0	+DC	41	40,4	28,2	OUT1	
13	16,9	3	+DC	42	43,2	28,2	OUT1	
14	10,9	0	GND	43	46,2	28,2	G1	
15	10,9	3	G11	44	49,2	28,2	S1	
16	6	0	GND					
17	7,9	3	S11					
18	0	0	-DC					
19	4,75	8,9	S12					
20	1,75	7,9	G12					
21	13,25	13,7	S10					
22	13,25	10,7	G10					
23	21,25	10,7	G6					
24	21,25	13,7	S6					
25	30,4	9,7	S8					
26	33,4	9,7	G8					
27	40,15	11,2	S4					
28	40,15	8,2	G4					
29	50,45	10,7	S2					



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**10-FY12M3A025SH03-M746F48**  
**10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y**  
 datasheet

**10-PY12M3A025SH03-M746F48Y- /3/**

**Outline**

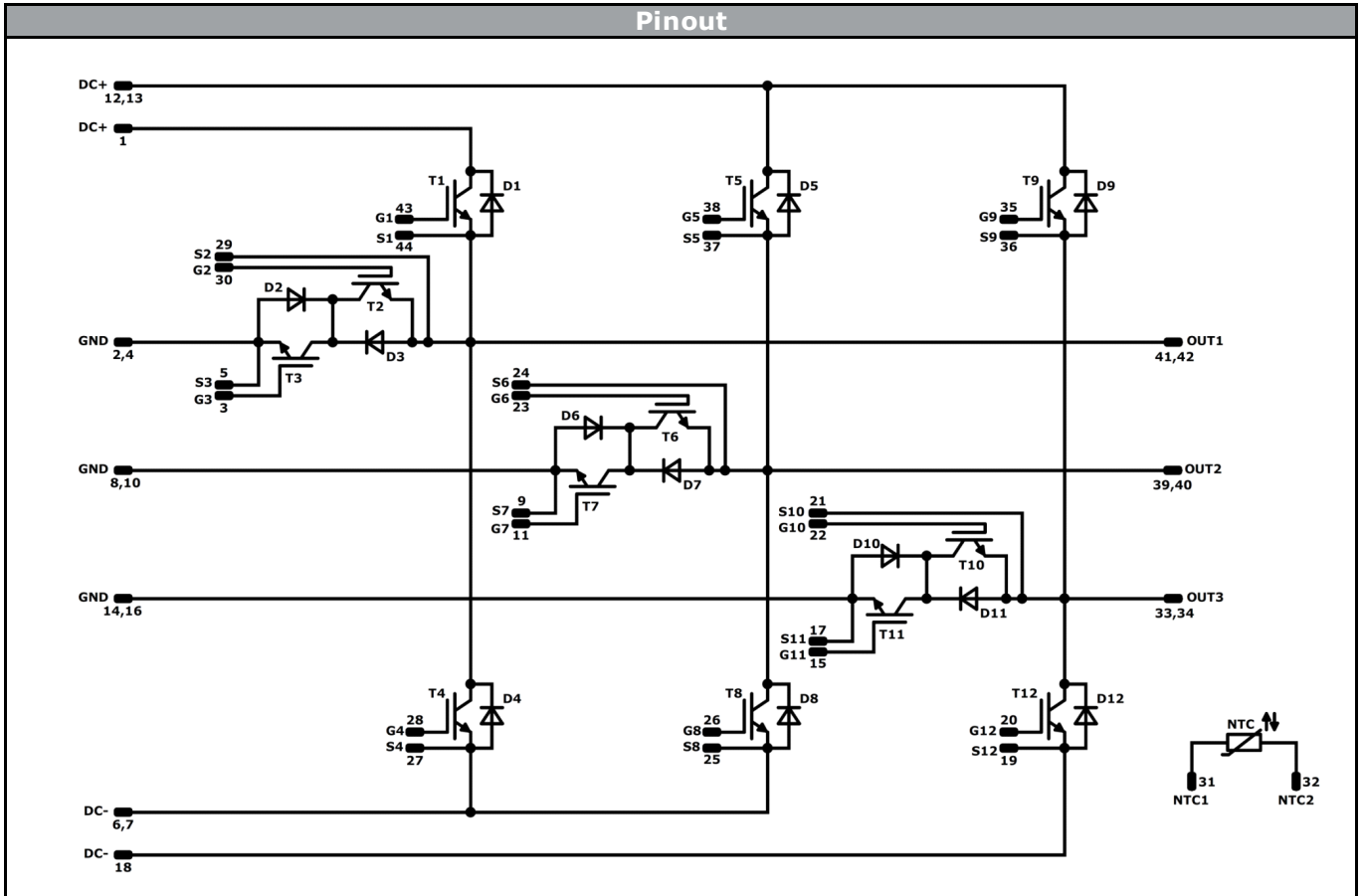
Pin table [mm]				Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,2	0	+DC	30	50,45	13,7	G2
2	46,2	0	GND	31	0	16,35	NTC
3	47	3	G3	32	0	19,35	NTC
4	40,9	0	GND	33	5,45	28,2	OUT3
5	44	3	S3	34	8,25	28,2	OUT3
6	34,9	0	-DC	35	11,25	28,2	G9
7	34,9	3	-DC	36	14,25	28,2	S9
8	28,9	0	GND	37	23	28,2	S5
9	25,9	2	S7	38	26	28,2	G5
10	22,9	0	GND	39	29	28,2	OUT2
11	22,9	3	G7	40	31,8	28,2	OUT2
12	16,9	0	+DC	41	40,4	28,2	OUT1
13	16,9	3	+DC	42	43,2	28,2	OUT1
14	10,9	0	GND	43	46,2	28,2	G1
15	10,9	3	G11	44	49,2	28,2	S1
16	6	0	GND				
17	7,9	3	S11				
18	0	0	-DC				
19	4,75	8,9	S12				
20	1,75	7,9	G12				
21	13,25	13,7	S10				
22	13,25	10,7	G10				
23	21,25	10,7	G6				
24	21,25	13,7	S6				
25	30,4	9,7	S8				
26	33,4	9,7	G8				
27	40,15	11,2	S4				
28	40,15	8,2	G4				
29	50,45	10,7	S2				

The outline drawing shows the component from two perspectives. The top view is a rectangular package with four mounting holes at the corners. It features 44 pins arranged in two rows of 22 pins each. The pins are numbered 1 through 44. Dimensions are provided: a total width of 50.45 mm, a total height of 14.1 mm, and a pin pitch of 2.61 mm. The side view shows the component's profile with a height of 2.93 ± 0.1 mm and a base thickness of 0.29 ± 0.05 mm. A note indicates that the center of the press-fit pinhead is the reference point for connection parameters, and users should refer to the handling instruction for more details.

Tolerance of pinpositions: +0.5mm at the end of pins.  
 Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



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<b>Identification</b>					
<b>ID</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Comment</b>
T1,T4,T5,T8,T9,T12	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Half Bridge Switch	
D2,D3,D6,D7,D10,D11	FWD	650 V	20 A	Neutral Point Diode	
T2,T3,T6,T7,T10,T11	IGBT	650 V	20 A	Neutral Point Switch	
D1,D4,D5,D8,D9,D12	FWD	1200 V	8 A	Half Bridge Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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

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

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

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-xy12M3A025SH03-M746F48x-D1-14	31 Jan. 2017		

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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.