



**flowNPC E3BP**

**1200 V / 560 A**

**Topology features**

- Low side Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Neutral Point Clamped Topology (I-Type)
- Split topology
- Temperature sensor

**Component features**

- High speed switching
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Low turn-off losses
- Optimized for hard switching topologies
- Positive temperature coefficient

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Cu baseplate
- Convex shaped baseplate for superior thermal contact
- CTI600 housing material
- Baseplate with rough surface
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

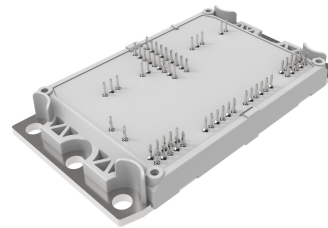
**Target applications**

- Energy Storage Systems
- Solar Inverters

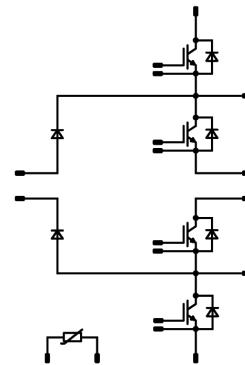
**Types**

- 30-E312NIC560H7-PU10F57Z

**flow E3BP 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	290	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1680	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	1680	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	495	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	176	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	480	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1920	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	316	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	290	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1680	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	1680	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	495	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	176	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	480	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1920	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	316	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	187	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	287	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6800	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			11,76	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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**30-E312NIC560H7-PU10F57Z**  
datasheet

### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0048	25	4,7	5,5	6,2	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		560	25 125 150		1,79 2,03 2,08	2,15 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			16	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							74000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 100$ kHz	0	25		25		1268		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							376		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	0/15		560	25		4128		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						0,19		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		317,67 316,09 315,63		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		16,83 18,85 19,22		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		487,33 562,01 579,28		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		13,52 17,44 19,49		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,53$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,55$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,56$ μC				25 125 150		2,79 3,31 3,47		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		4,13 6,85 7,59		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				240	25 125 150		1,53 1,89 2,03	1,65 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,3 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25		12	1200	μA

##### Thermal

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

Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$					25 125 150		94,42 92,76 93,35		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		26,62 27,57 27,77		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=8445$ A/μs $di/dt=9466$ A/μs $di/dt=8906$ A/μs	-10/15	600	133	25 125 150		1,53 1,55 1,56		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,365 0,366 0,366		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		8661,57 9423,94 8569,5		A/μs



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**30-E312NIC560H7-PU10F57Z**  
datasheet

### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0048	25	4,7	5,5	6,2	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		560	25 125 150		1,79 2,03 2,08	2,15 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			16	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							74000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 100$ kHz	0	25		25		1268		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							376		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	0/15		560	25		4128		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						0,19		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		320,13 318,76 318,36		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		12,86 14,67 15,39		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		520,96 612,45 643		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		17,33 19,15 19,42		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,39$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,4$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,44$ μC				25 125 150		1,7 1,92 1,98		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		2,55 4,05 4,61		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				240	25 125 150		1,53 1,89 2,03	1,65 <sup>(1)</sup> 2,3 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25		12	1200	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						0,3		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$					25 125 150		90,72 87,79 88,75		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		25,77 27,32 28,19		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=6854$ A/μs $di/dt=7042$ A/μs $di/dt=7118$ A/μs	-10/15	600	80	25 125 150		1,39 1,4 1,44		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,288 0,283 0,29		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		8902,55 8420,65 8139,24		A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				300	25 125 150	1,45	1,91 1,93 1,91	1,95 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			3	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						0,33		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1 %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

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

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

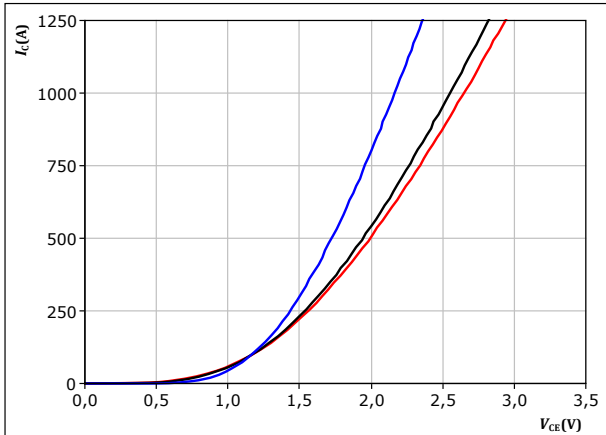


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



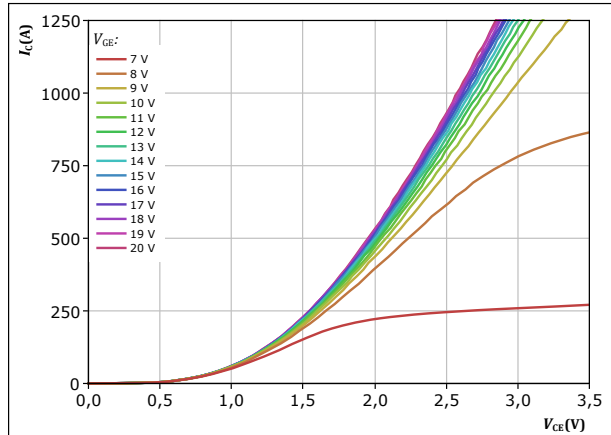
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

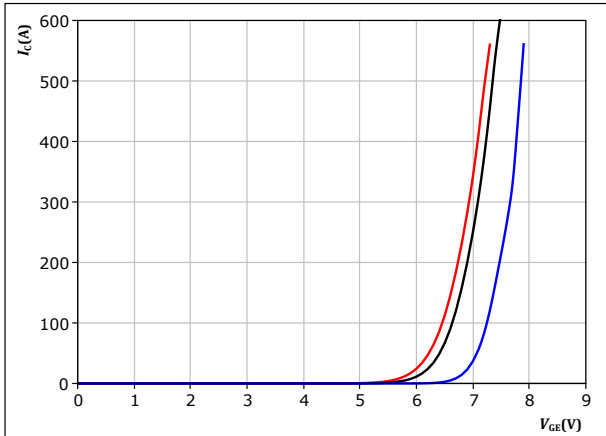


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 20 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



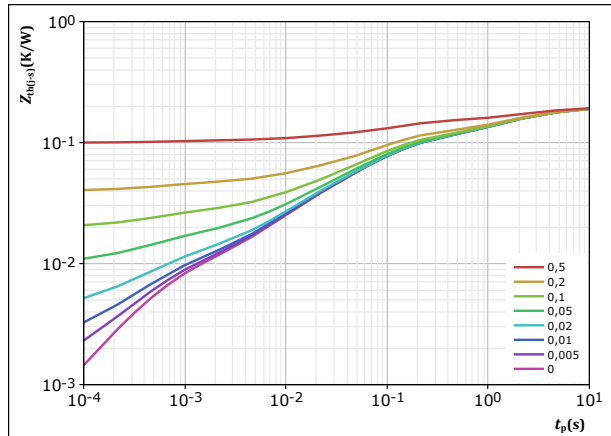
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 30 V$

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,192 K/W$

IGBT thermal model values

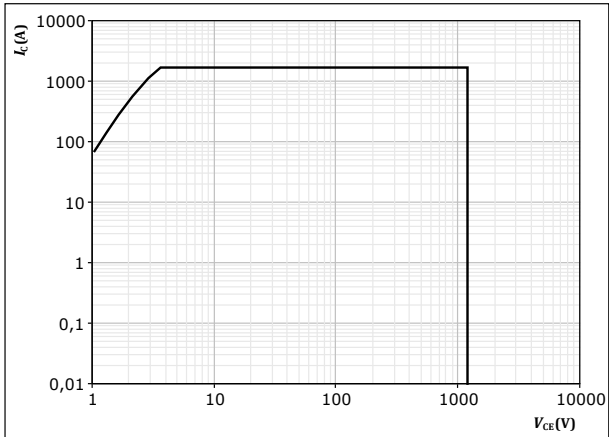
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,88E-02	6,87E+00
6,56E-02	1,33E+00
7,12E-02	8,85E-02
1,67E-02	1,12E-02
7,15E-03	5,40E-04



### Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

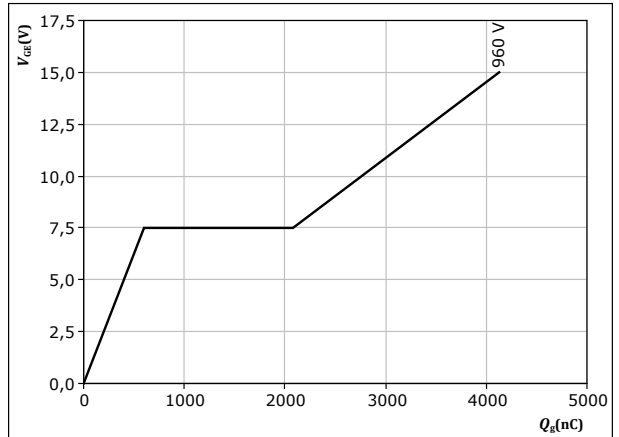
Safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>

figure 6. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



I<sub>C</sub> = 560 A  
T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C



### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 7. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

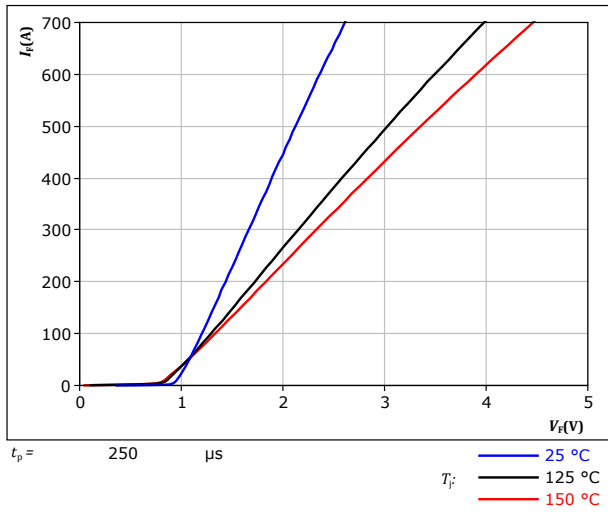
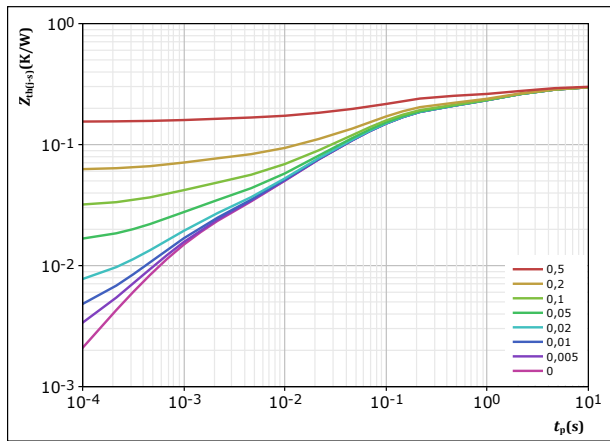


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,3	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
3,83E-02	8,10E+00	
8,96E-02	1,32E+00	
1,33E-01	8,16E-02	
3,22E-02	1,19E-02	
1,60E-02	9,15E-04	

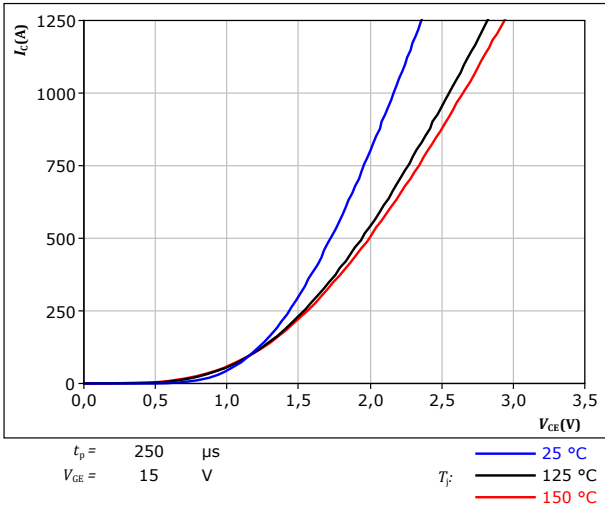


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

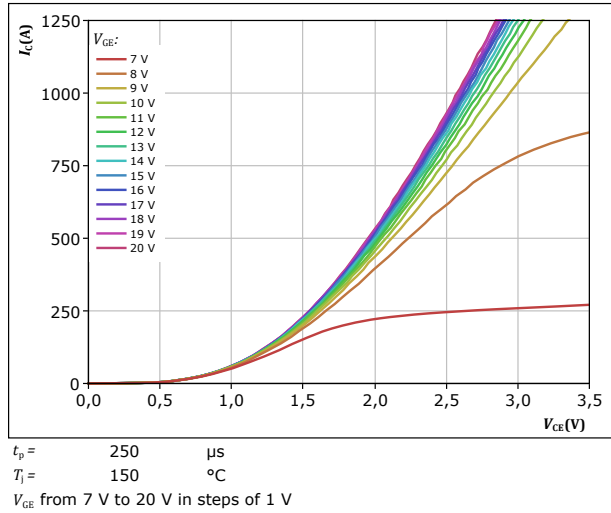
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

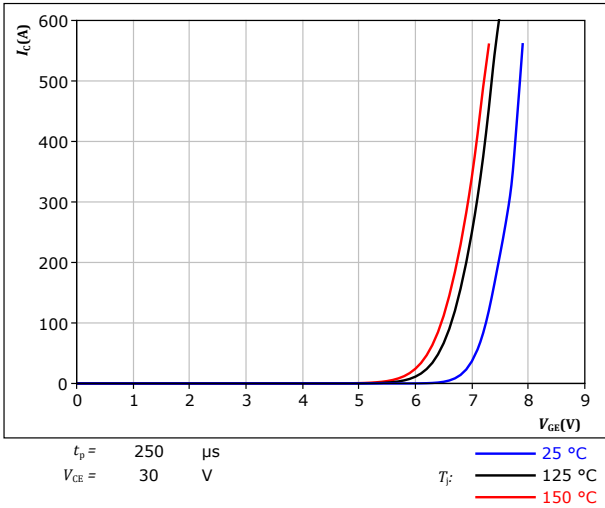
$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**figure 11.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

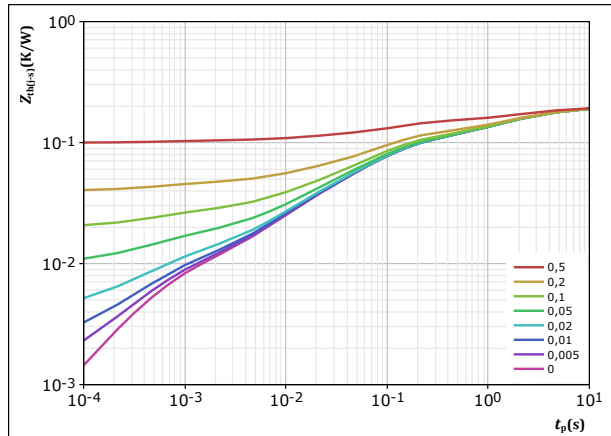
$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



**figure 12.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,192 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

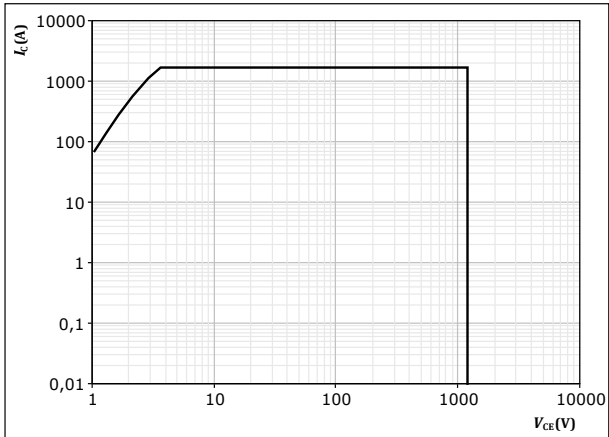
$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
3,88E-02	6,87E+00
6,56E-02	1,33E+00
7,12E-02	8,85E-02
1,67E-02	1,12E-02
7,15E-03	5,40E-04



### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

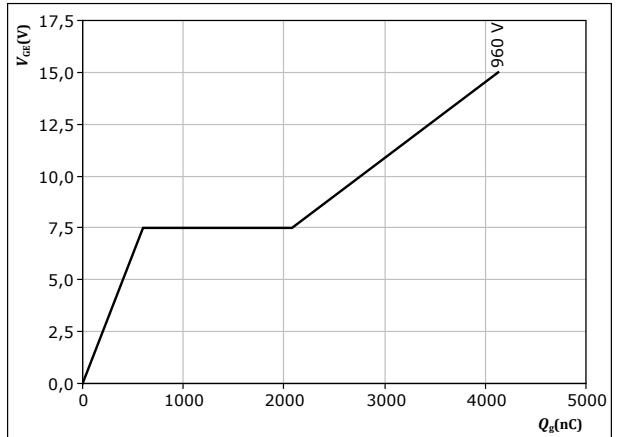
Safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>

figure 14. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



I<sub>C</sub> = 560 A  
T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C



### Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

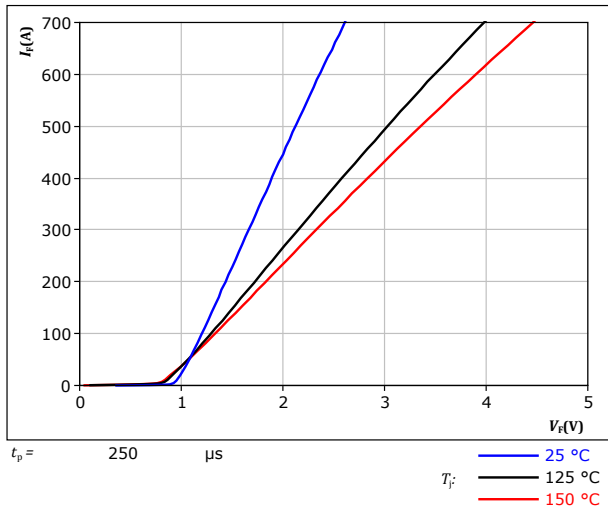
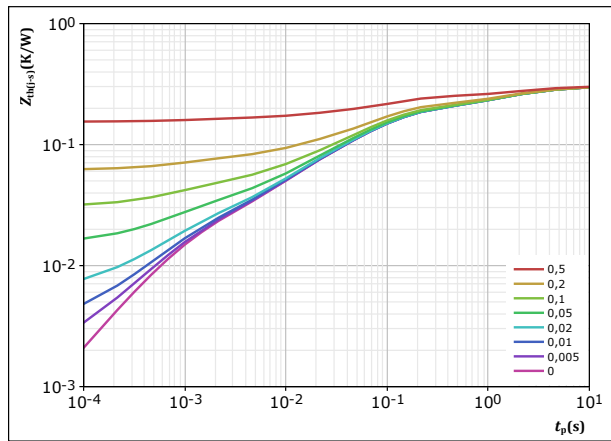


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,3 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,83E-02	8,10E+00
8,96E-02	1,32E+00
1,33E-01	8,16E-02
3,22E-02	1,19E-02
1,60E-02	9,15E-04

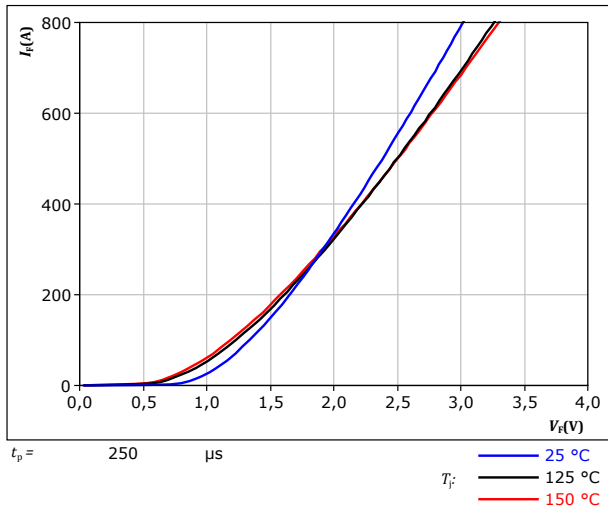


### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

**figure 17.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

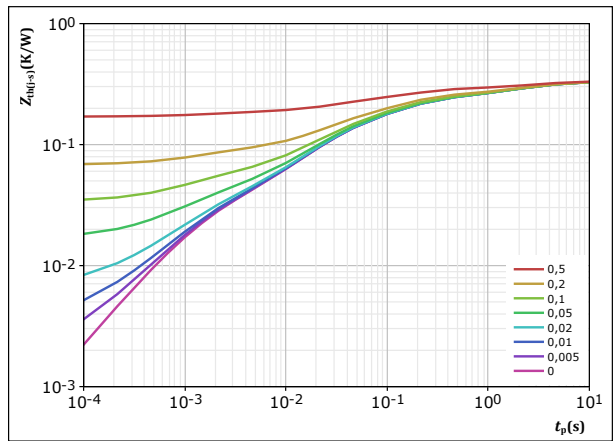
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 18.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,331 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

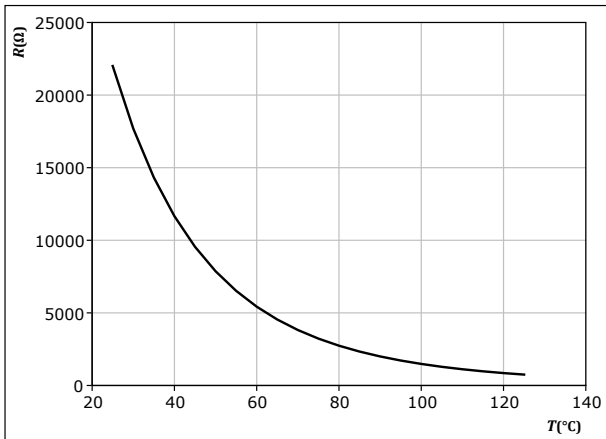
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,16E-02	1,00E+01
7,88E-02	1,75E+00
1,21E-01	1,25E-01
8,68E-02	2,27E-02
2,22E-02	1,23E-03



### Thermistor Characteristics

figure 19. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature  
 $R_T = f(T)$

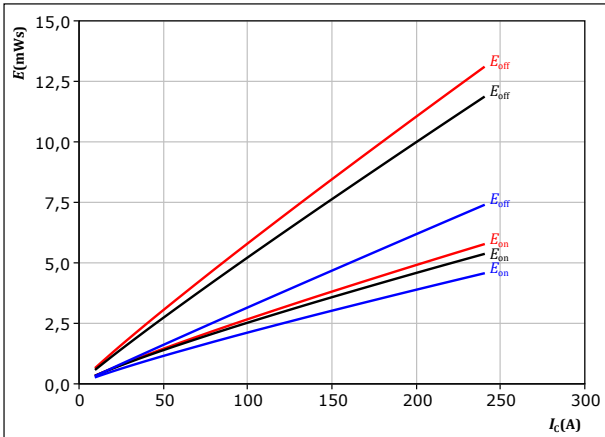




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 20.** IGBT

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

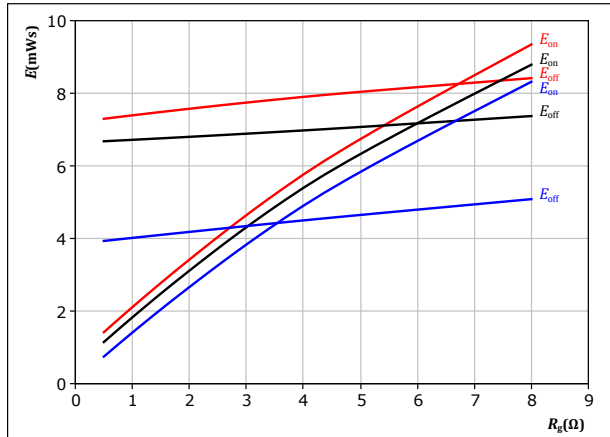


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 21.** IGBT

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

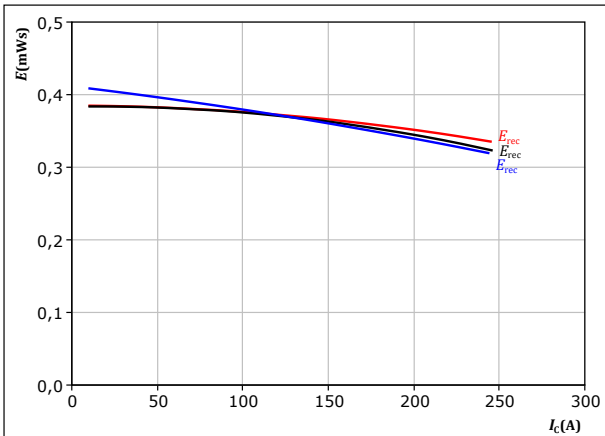


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 22.** FWD

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

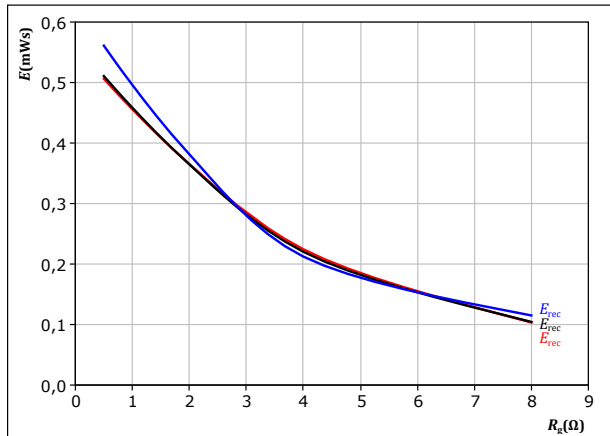


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 23.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

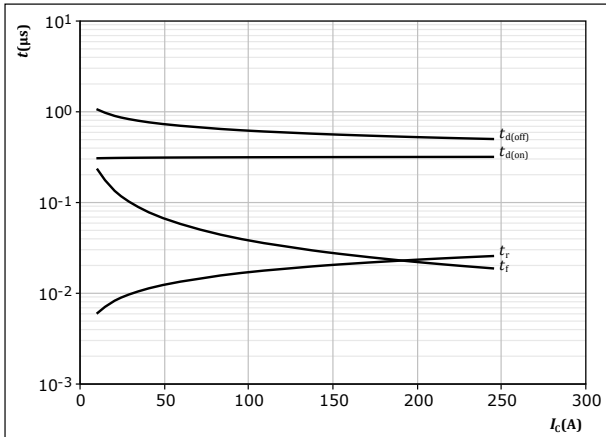
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 24.** IGBT

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

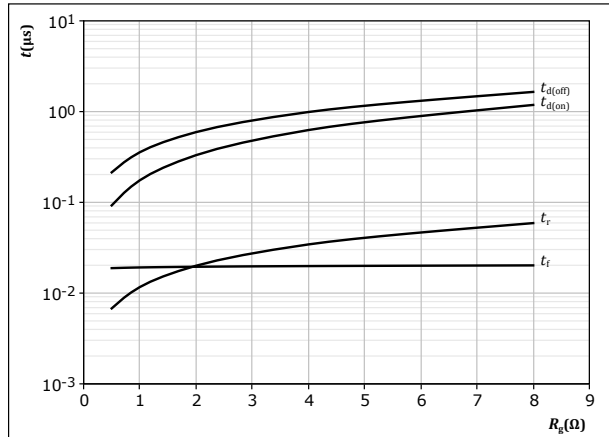


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 25.** IGBT

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

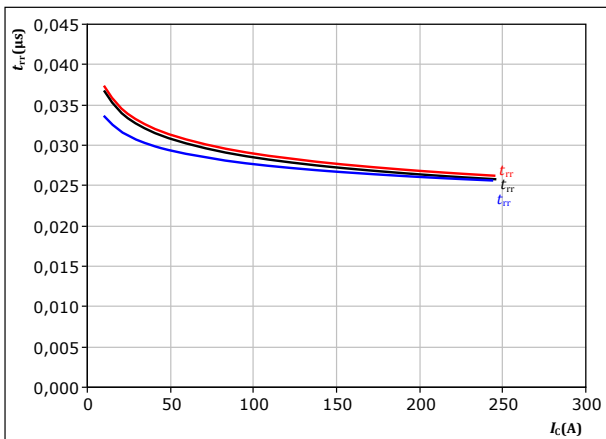


With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

**figure 26.** FWD

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



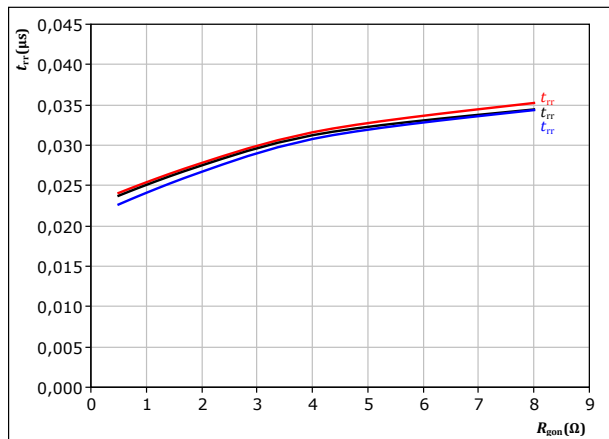
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 27.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

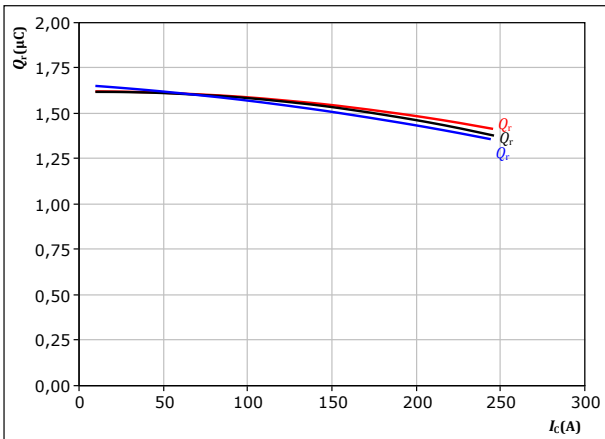


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 28.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

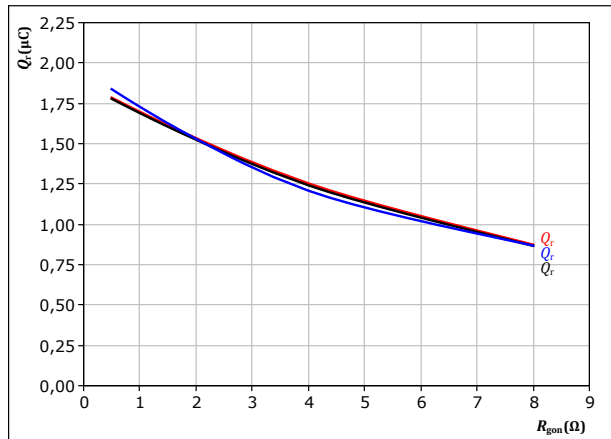
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 29.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

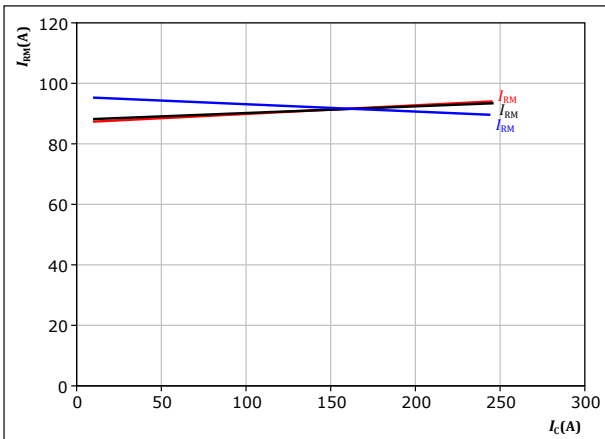
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 30.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

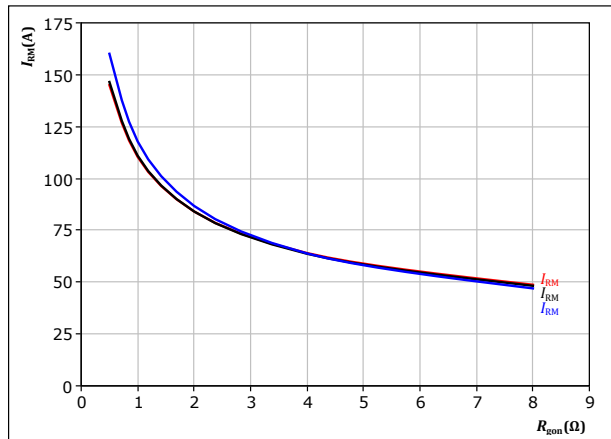
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 31.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 133 \text{ A}$

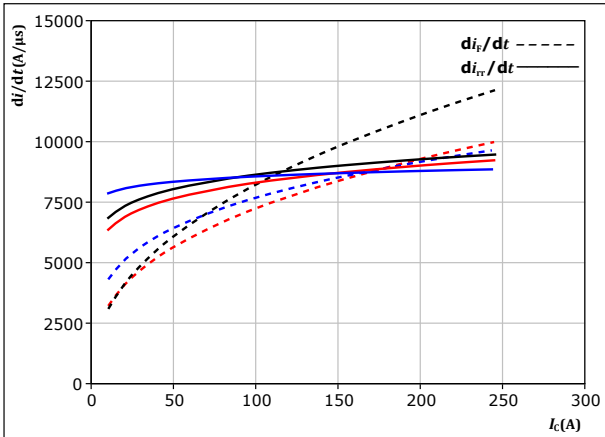
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 32.** FWD

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



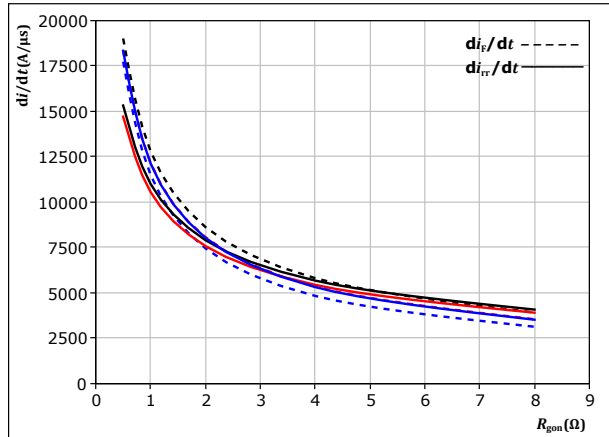
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -10/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$  Ω

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
 125 °C  
 150 °C

**figure 33.** 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

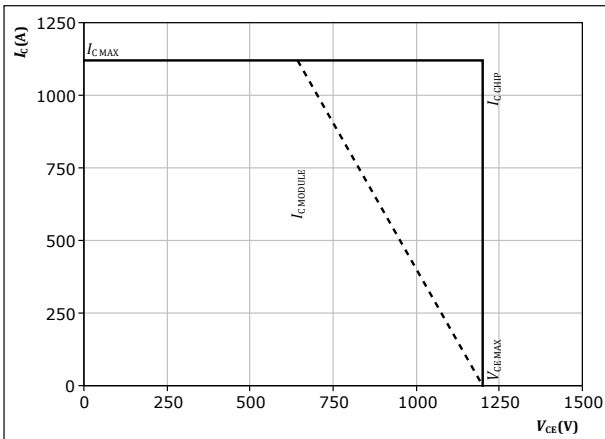
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = -10/15$  V  
 $I_c = 133$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
 125 °C  
 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



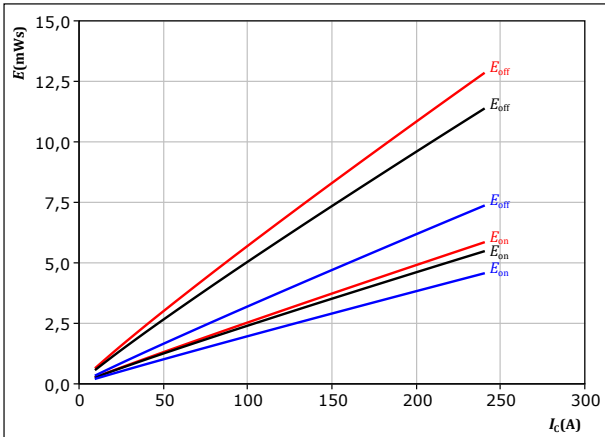
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 2$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 2$  Ω



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 35.** IGBT

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

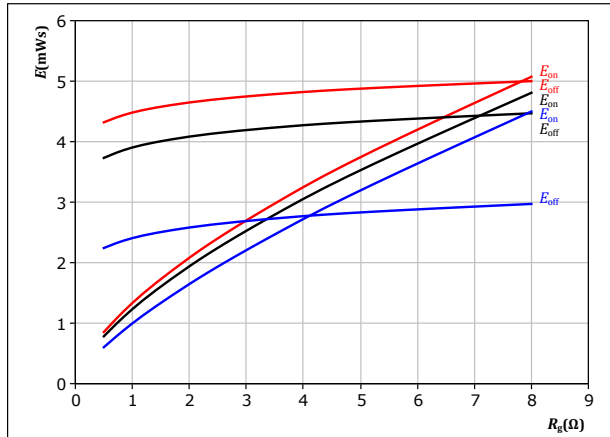


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 36.** IGBT

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

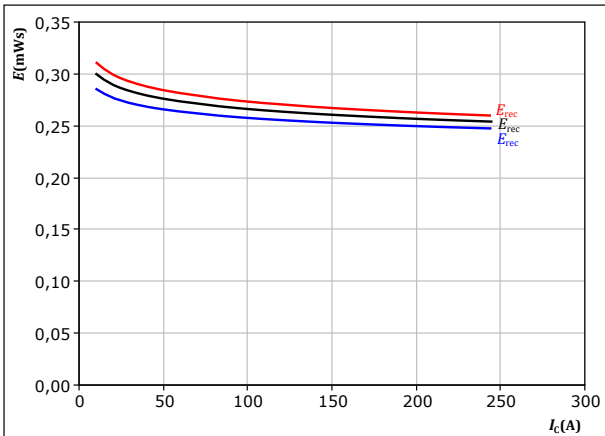


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 37.** FWD

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

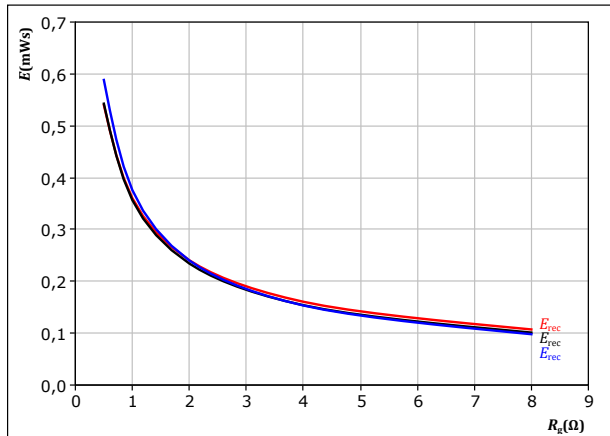


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 38.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

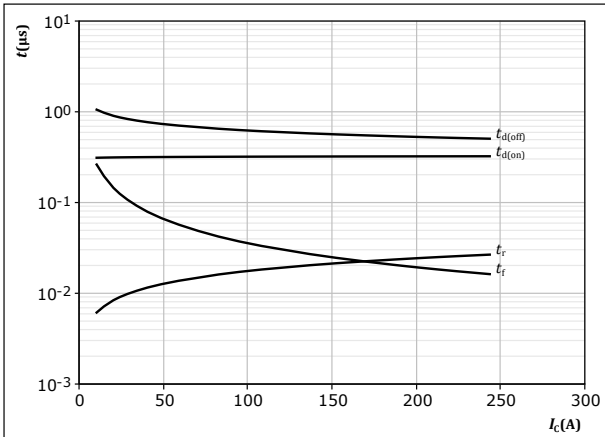
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 39.** IGBT

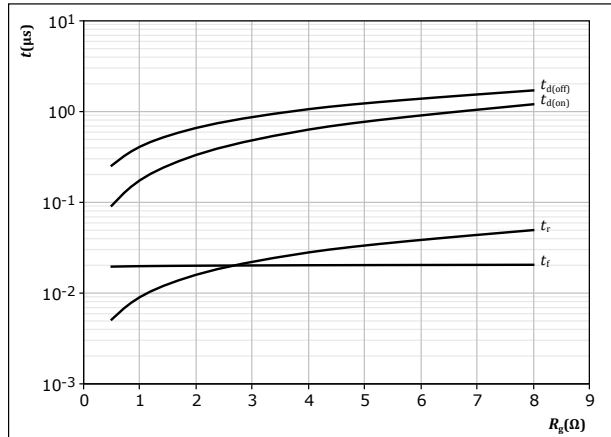
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 40.** IGBT

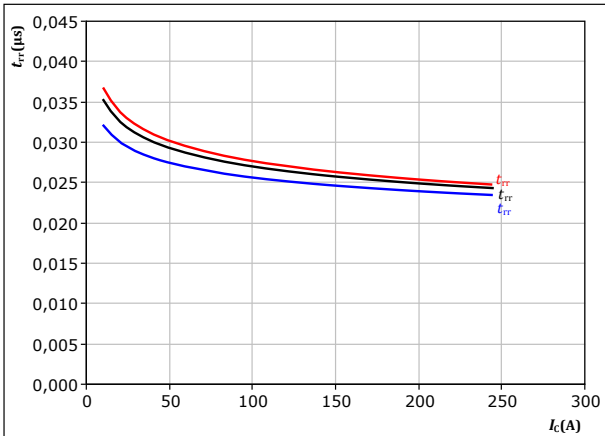
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

**figure 41.** FWD

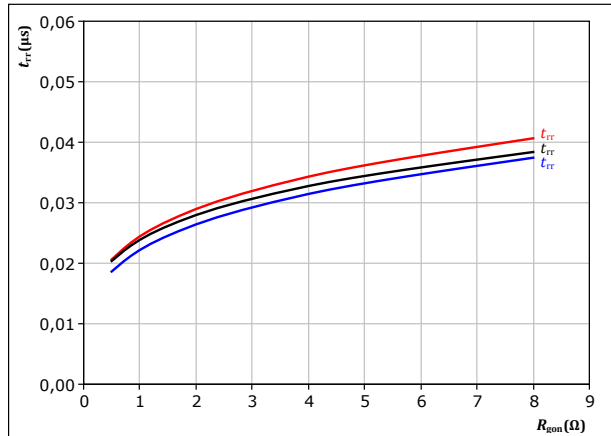
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 42.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

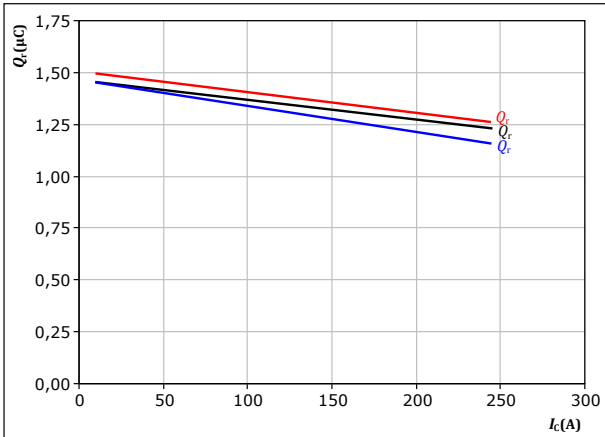


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 43. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

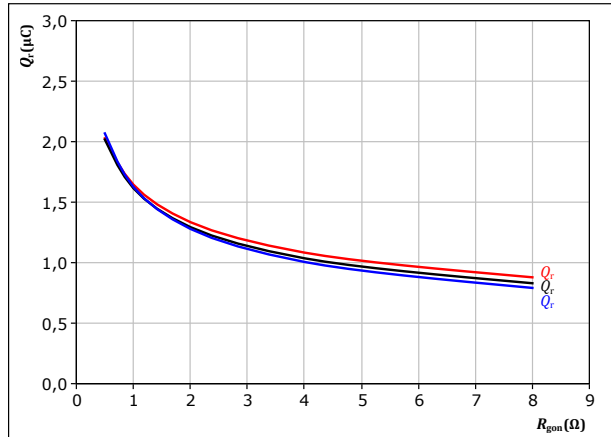
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

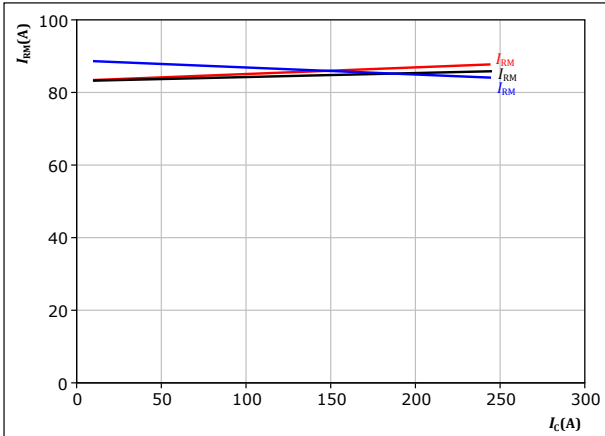
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

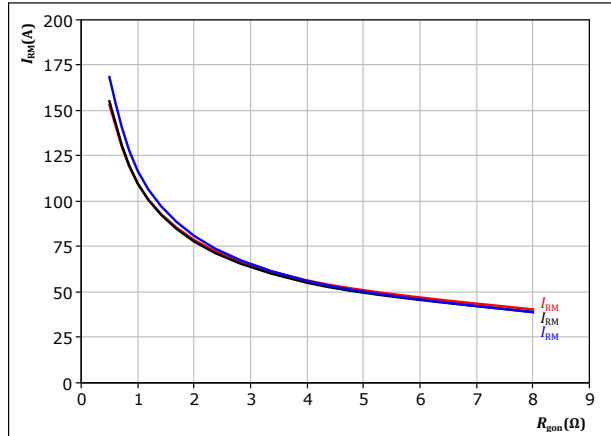
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

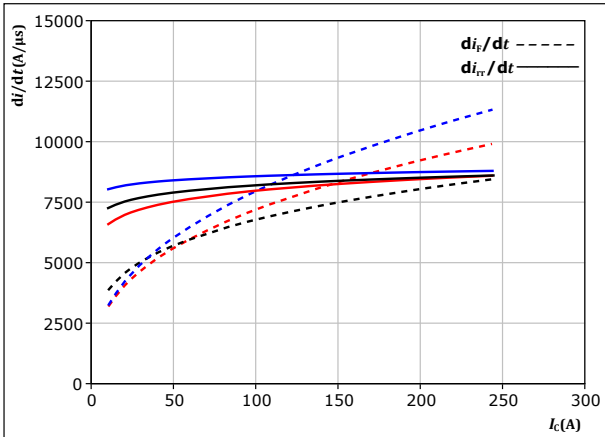
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 47.** FWD

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



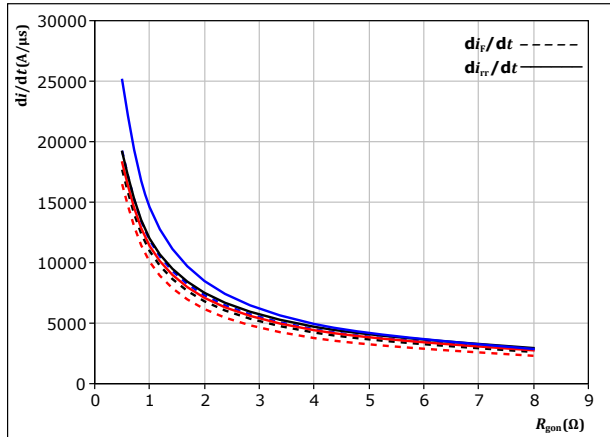
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

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

**figure 48.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

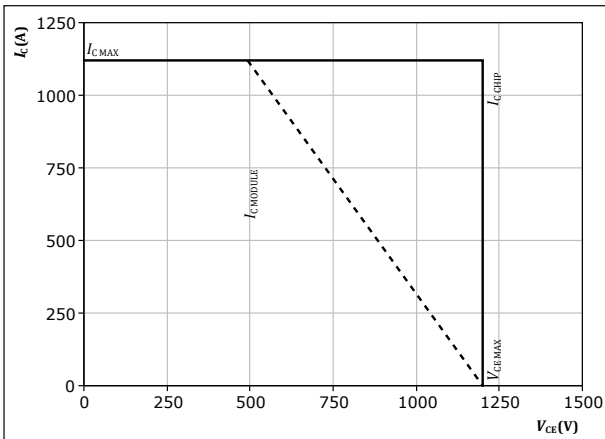
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -10/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 80 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 49.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



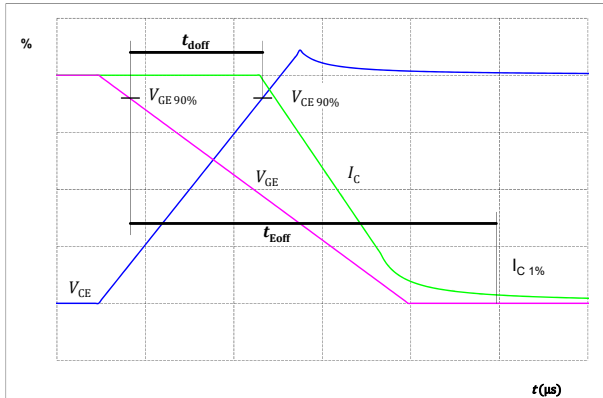
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$



## Switching Definitions

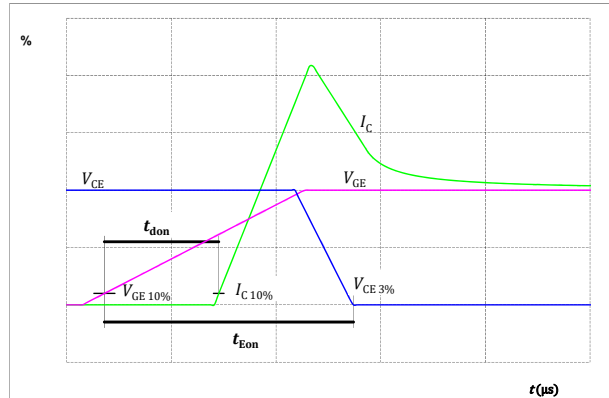
**figure 50.** IGBT

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



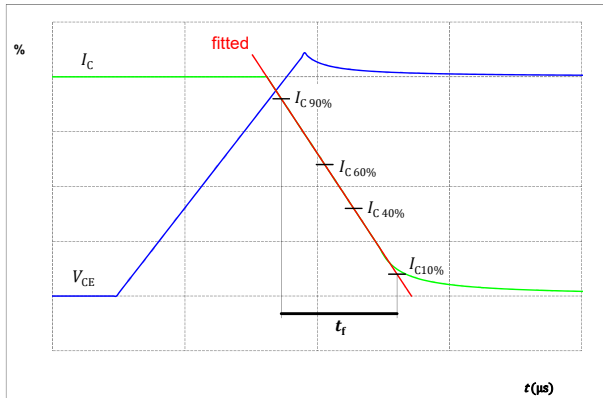
**figure 51.** IGBT

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



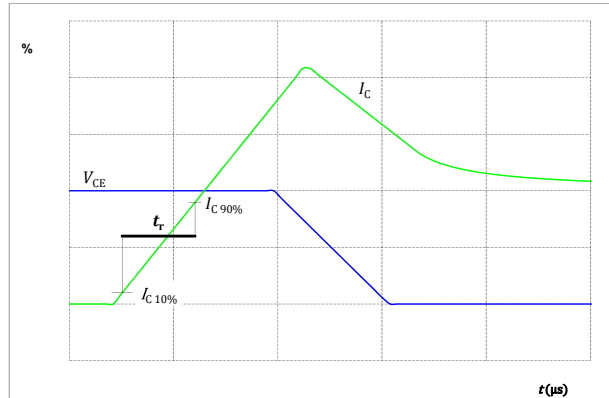
**figure 52.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 53.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 54. FWD

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

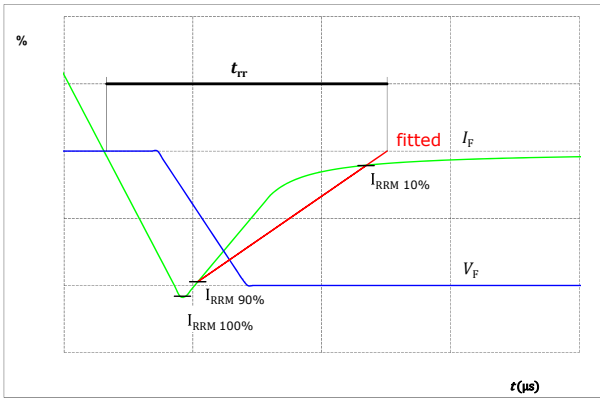
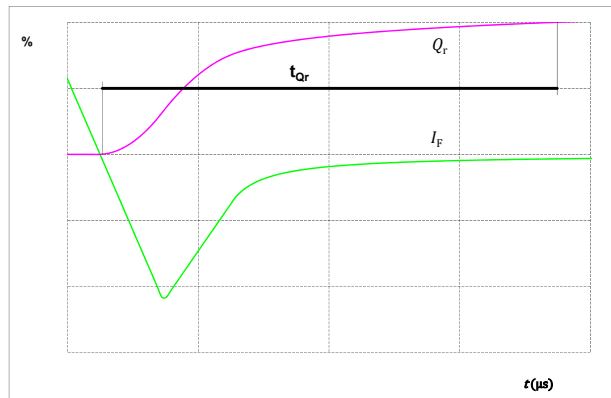
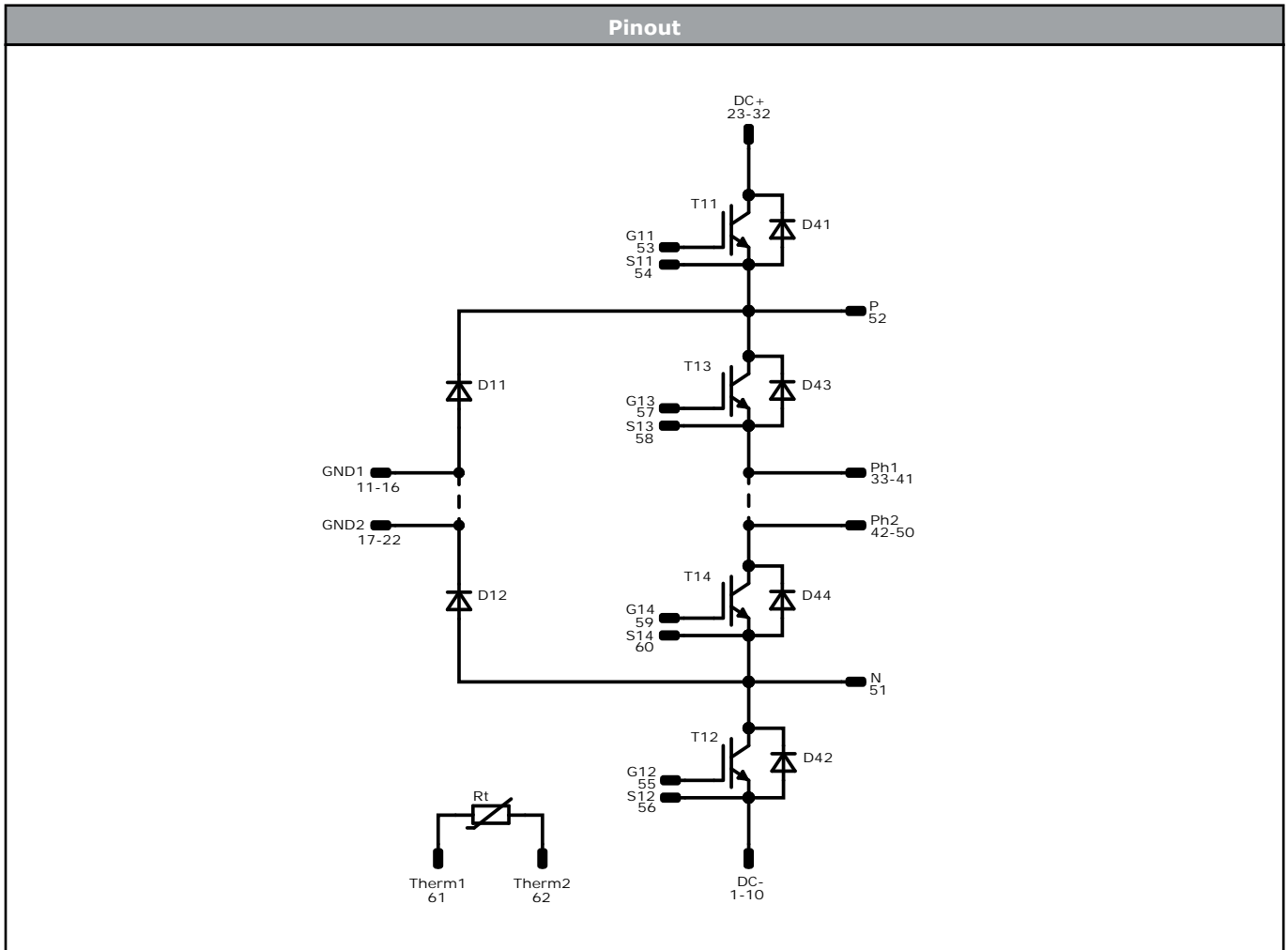


figure 55. FWD

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







Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	560 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	1200 V	240 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	1200 V	560 A	Boost Switch	
D42, D41	FWD	1200 V	240 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	1200 V	300 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 24	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> E3BP packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> E3BP 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 UL 1557 recognized under E192116 up to a junction temperature under switching condition $T_{j,op}=175^{\circ}C$ and up to 4000VAC/1min isolation voltage. For more information see vincotech.com website.



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-E312NIC560H7-PU10F57Z-D1-14	27 Mar. 2026	Initial release	

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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.