



**flowNPC S3 split**

**650 V / 300 A**

**Features**

- Split NPC topology
- Optimized for 1200 Vdc applications
- Split topology for improved thermal performance
- Low inductive mid-power package

**Target applications**

- Solar Inverters

**Types**

- B0-SP07NIB300S5-LT82F58T
- B0-SP07NIC300S5-LT92F58T

**flow S3 12 mm housing**

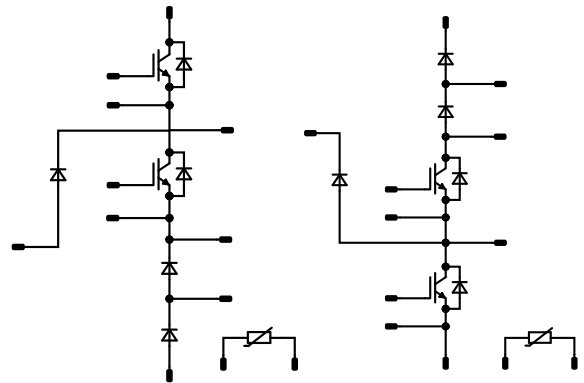


LT82F58T



LT92F58T

**Schematic**



LT82F58T

LT92F58T



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	217	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	900	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	302	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	231	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	301	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Buck Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	217	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	900	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	302	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	231	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	301	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	231	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	301	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			8,83	mm
Clearance			7,46	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

\*100 % tested in production



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,003	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		300	25 125 150		1,42 1,52 1,55	1,75 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			200	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							18000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		520		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							68		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		300	25		656		nC

##### Thermal

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

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		293,76 293,44 294,08		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω				25 125 150		35,2 38,08 39,04		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	220	25 125 150		224 248,96 255,04		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		21,88 26,84 28,49		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 5,38$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 11,16$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 13,13$ μC				25 125 150		3,63 4,42 4,53		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		4,34 5,69 6,19		mWs



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				300	25 125 150		1,53 1,48 1,46	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			15,2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 4,4$ W/mK (PTM)						0,32		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		115,89 177,54 194,11		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		69,23 93,57 101,22		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=5295$ A/μs $di/dt=5576$ A/μs $di/dt=5507$ A/μs	±15	350	220	25 125 150		5,38 11,16 13,13		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		1,43 3,05 3,64		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		5288 7000 6218		A/μs



Vincotech

**B0-SP07NIB300S5-LT82F58T**  
**B0-SP07NIC300S5-LT92F58T**

datasheet

### Characteristic Values

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

#### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125	1,23	1,7 1,59	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 650$ V				25			0,36	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 4,4$ W/mK (PTM)						1,49		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] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,003	25	3,2	4	4,8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		300	25 125 150		1,42 1,52 1,55	1,75 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			200	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							18000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		520		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							68		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		300	25		656		nC

##### Thermal

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

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		295 295 295		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		32,6 35,8 37,1		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		210 228 239		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		19,5 22,1 25,5		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,91$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 9,22$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 13,8$ μC				25 125 150		3,69 4,29 4,34		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		4,12 5,37 5,77		mWs





### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				300	25 125 150		1,53 1,48 1,46	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 650$ V				25			15,2	µA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 4,4$ W/mK (PTM)						0,32		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		90,59 142,36 137,12		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		119 144 147		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=5670$ A/µs $di/dt=5710$ A/µs $di/dt=5580$ A/µs	±15	350	220	25 125 150		4,91 9,22 13,8		µC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,608 1,18 2,07		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2260 1230 1620		A/µs



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				300	25 125 150		1,53 1,48 1,46	1,92 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			15,2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 4,4$ W/mK (PTM)						0,32		K/W
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#### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125	1,23	1,7 1,59	1,87 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			0,36	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 4,4$ W/mK (PTM)						1,49		K/W
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### Characteristic Values

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

### Thermistor

#### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484 \Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$							5		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1 \%$						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.

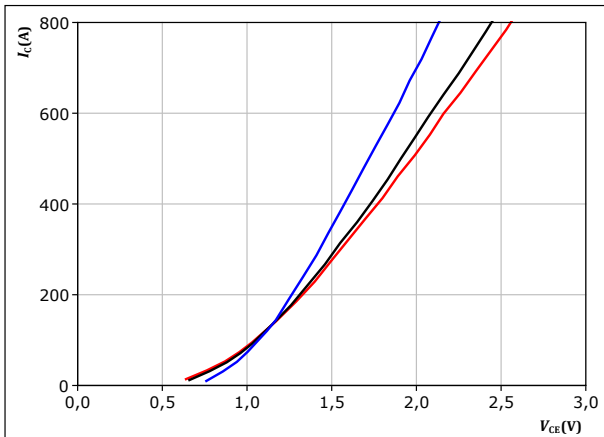


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

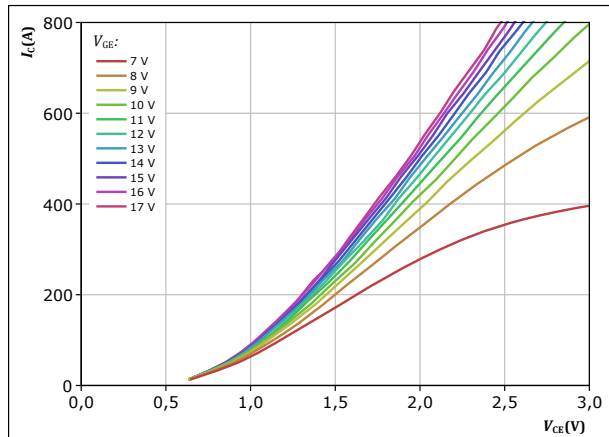


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

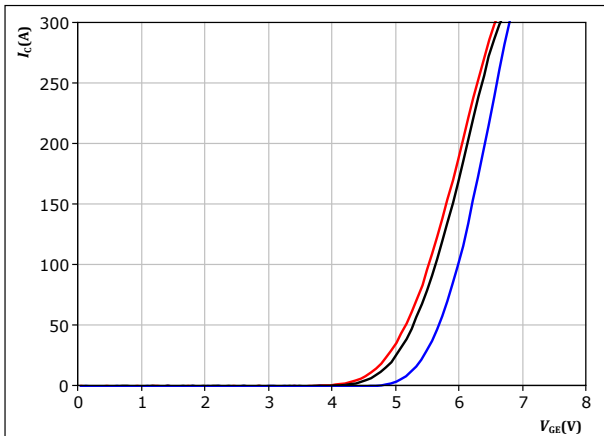


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

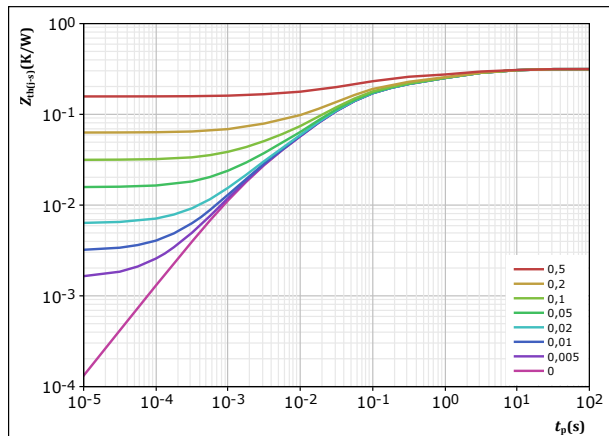


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,315 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,24E-02	6,04E+00
8,01E-02	9,42E-01
1,23E-01	7,13E-02
5,43E-02	1,58E-02
1,49E-02	1,87E-03

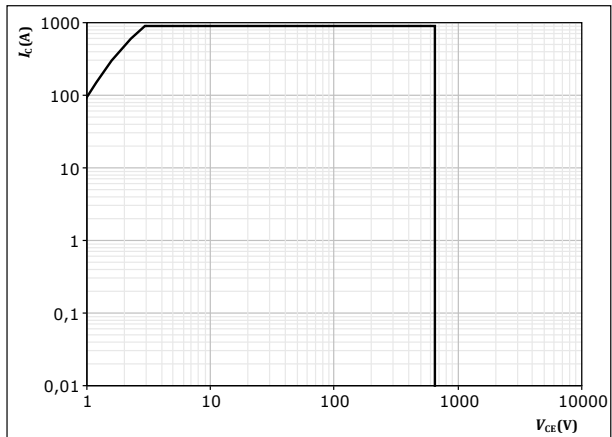


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse

$T_s = 80$  °C

$V_{CE} = 15$  V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

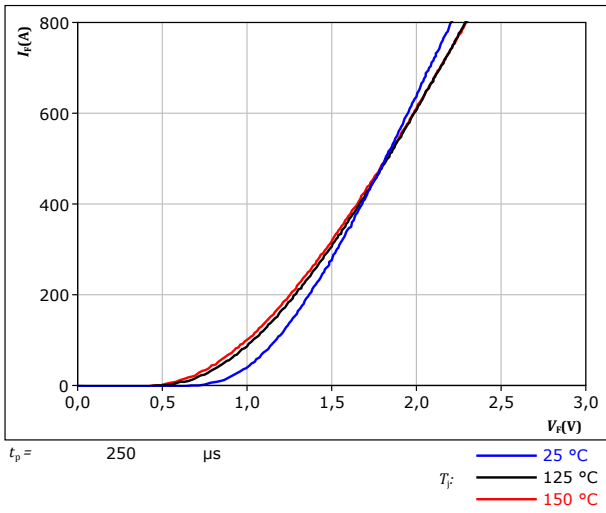


## Buck Diode Characteristics

**figure 6.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

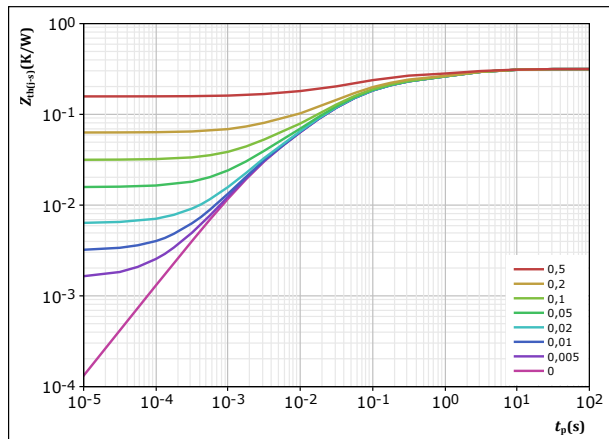
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 7.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,315 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,42E-02	6,44E+00
7,11E-02	1,30E+00
1,03E-01	1,08E-01
9,25E-02	2,52E-02
2,42E-02	2,86E-03

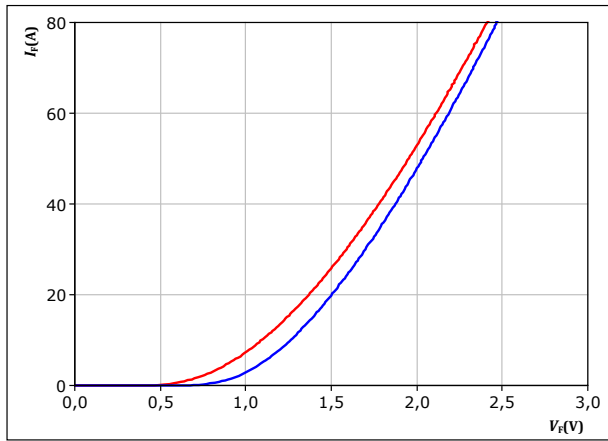


## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 8.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

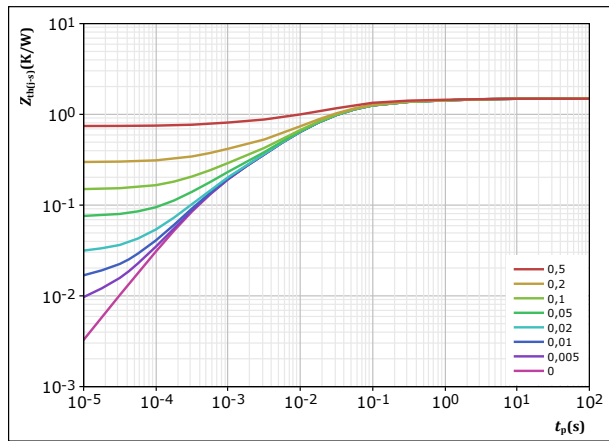


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C

**figure 9.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,487\ \text{K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,05E-01	1,88E+00
2,50E-01	1,34E-01
6,86E-01	2,59E-02
3,22E-01	4,94E-03
1,24E-01	5,27E-04

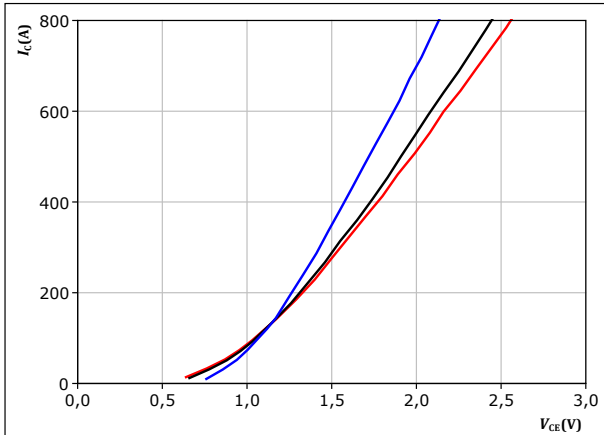


## Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



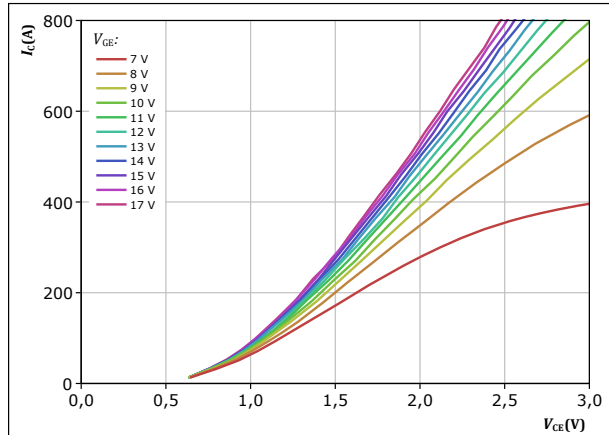
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

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

**figure 11.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

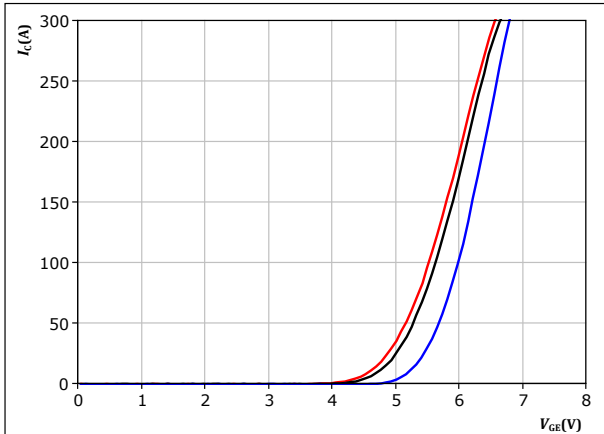


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 12.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



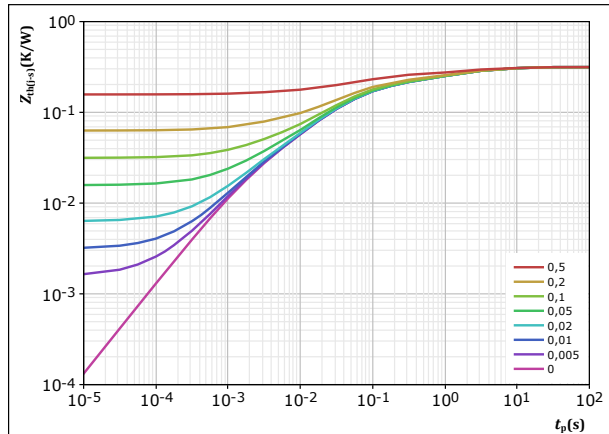
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

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

**figure 13.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,315 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,24E-02	6,04E+00
8,01E-02	9,42E-01
1,23E-01	7,13E-02
5,43E-02	1,58E-02
1,49E-02	1,87E-03



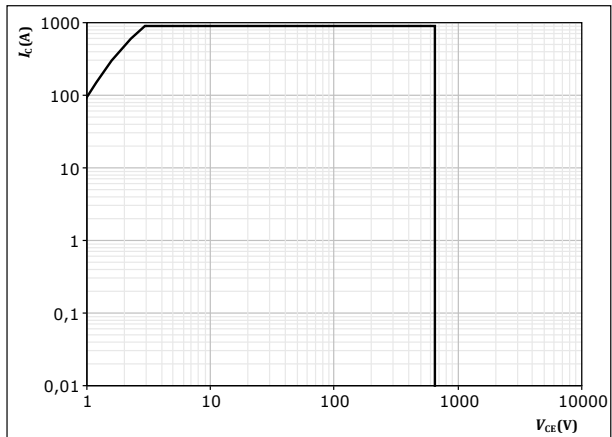


## Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 14.** IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse

$T_s = 80$  °C

$V_{CE} = 15$  V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$

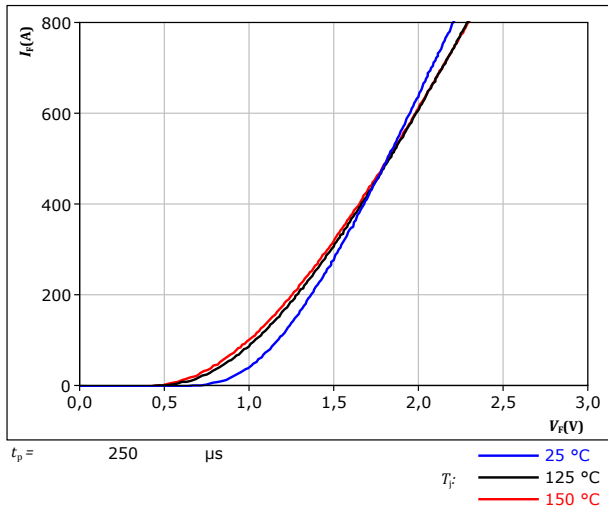


## Boost Diode Characteristics

**figure 15.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

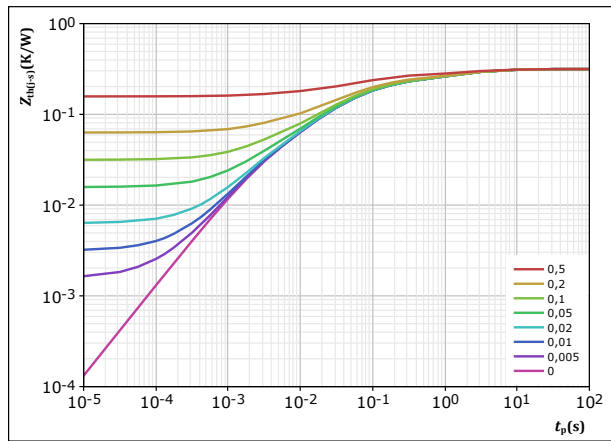
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 16.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,315 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,42E-02	6,44E+00
7,11E-02	1,30E+00
1,03E-01	1,08E-01
9,25E-02	2,52E-02
2,42E-02	2,86E-03

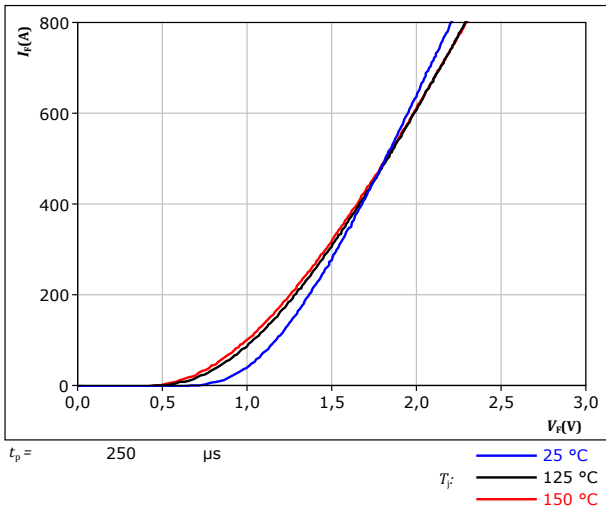


## Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

**figure 17.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

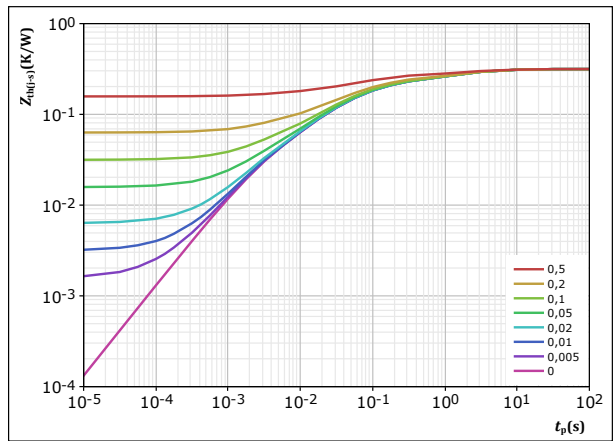
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 18.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,315 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,42E-02	6,44E+00
7,11E-02	1,30E+00
1,03E-01	1,08E-01
9,25E-02	2,52E-02
2,42E-02	2,86E-03

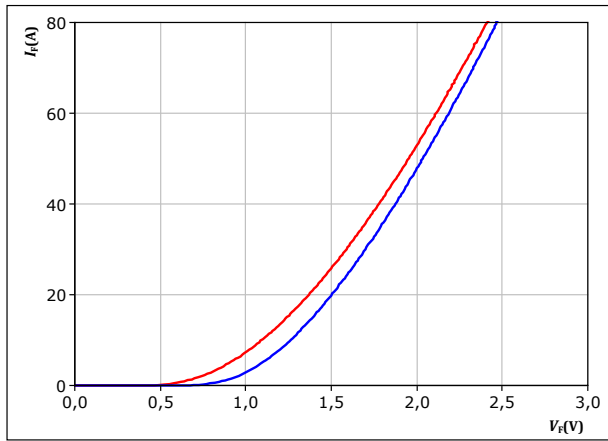


## Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 19.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

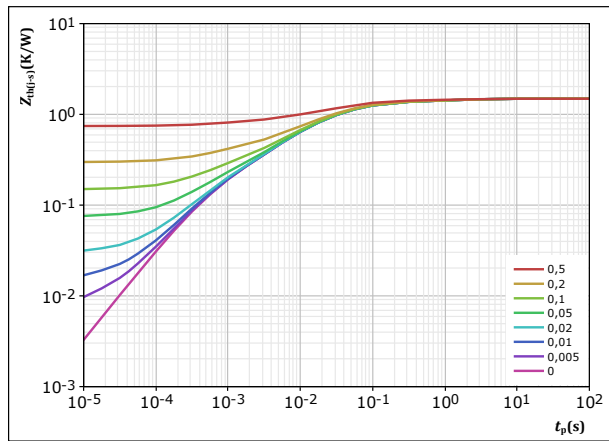


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,487\ \text{K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,05E-01	1,88E+00
2,50E-01	1,34E-01
6,86E-01	2,59E-02
3,22E-01	4,94E-03
1,24E-01	5,27E-04

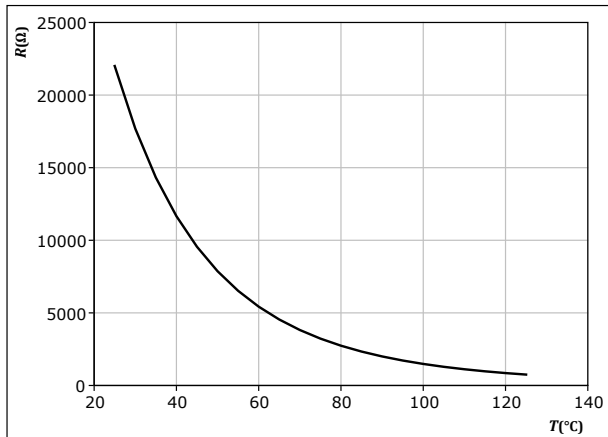


## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 21.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

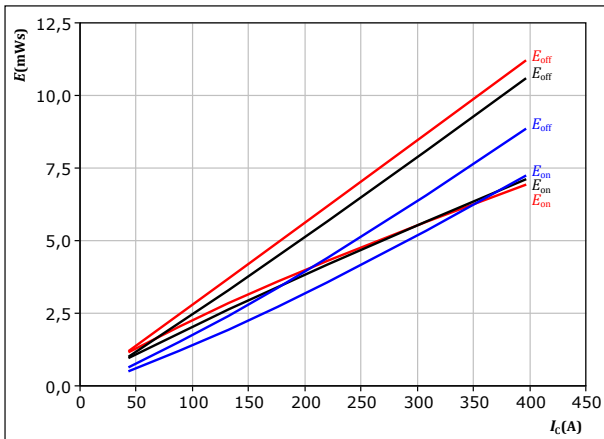




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

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

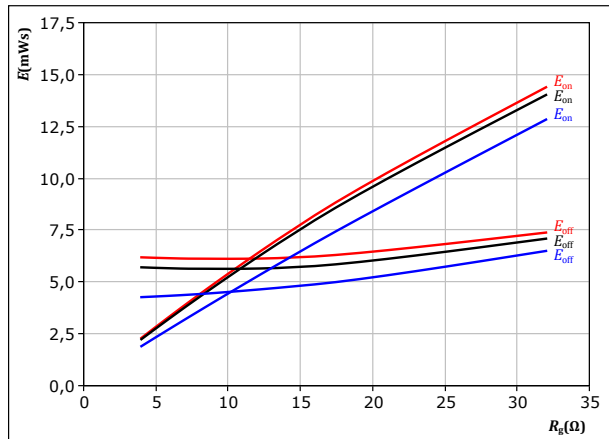


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω		

**figure 23.** IGBT

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

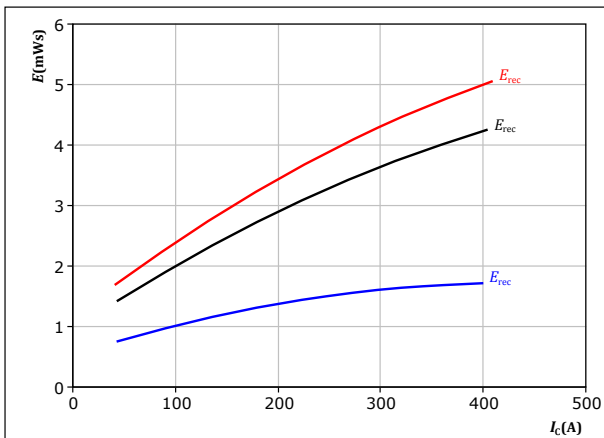


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	220	A		150 °C

**figure 24.** FWD

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

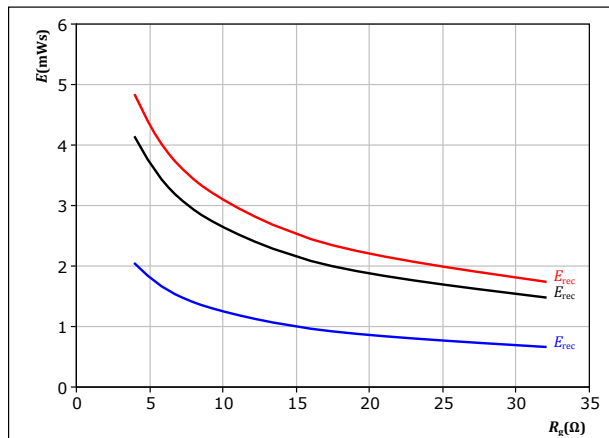


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

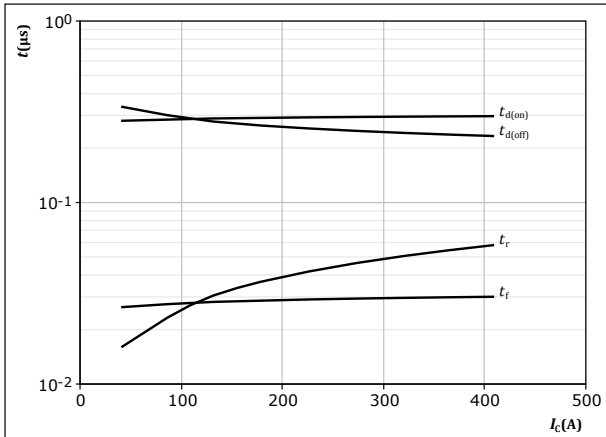
$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	220	A		150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 26.** IGBT

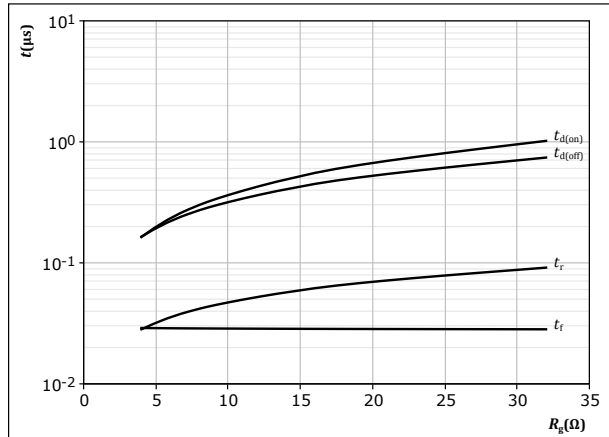
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 27.** IGBT

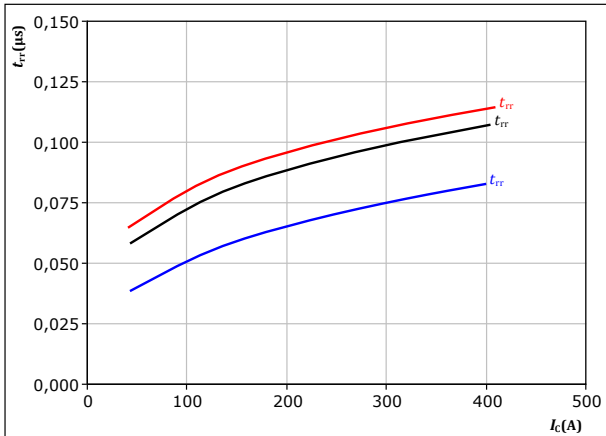
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 220 \text{ A}$

**figure 28.** FWD

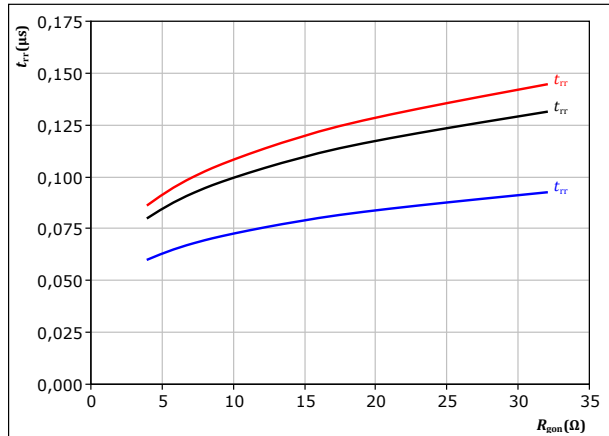
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 29.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 220 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

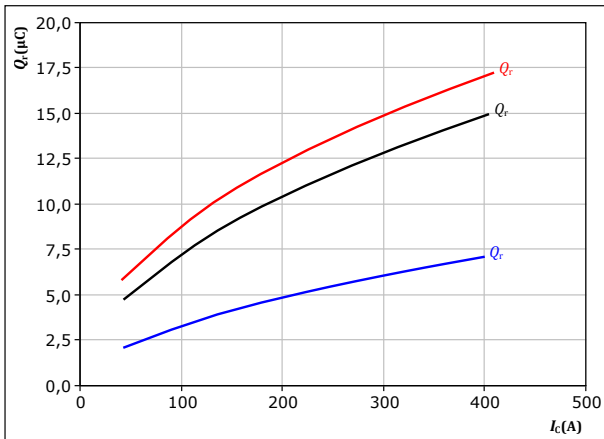


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



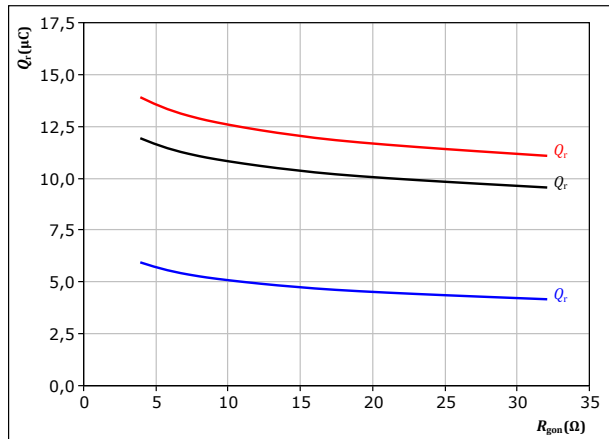
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 31.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



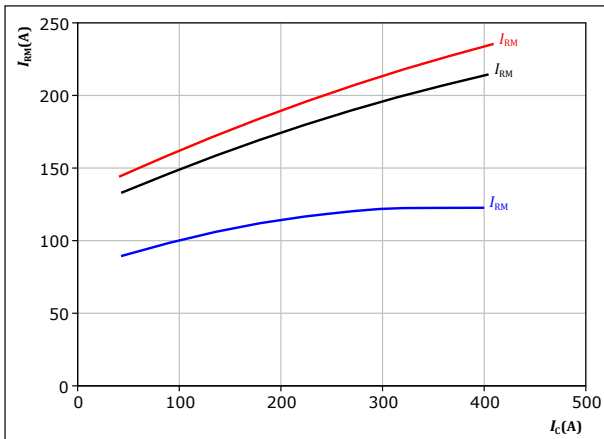
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A  
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 32.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



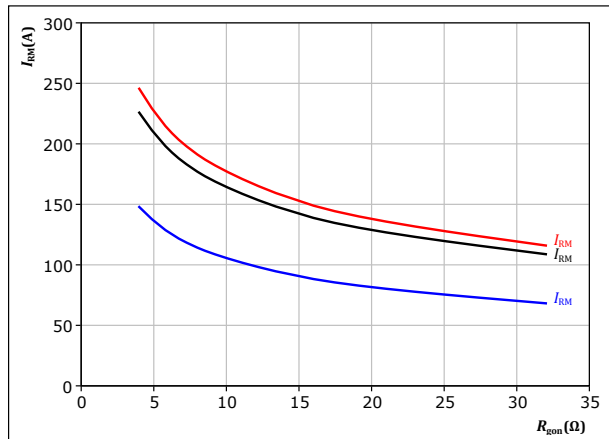
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω  
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 33.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A  
 $T_j:$  25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

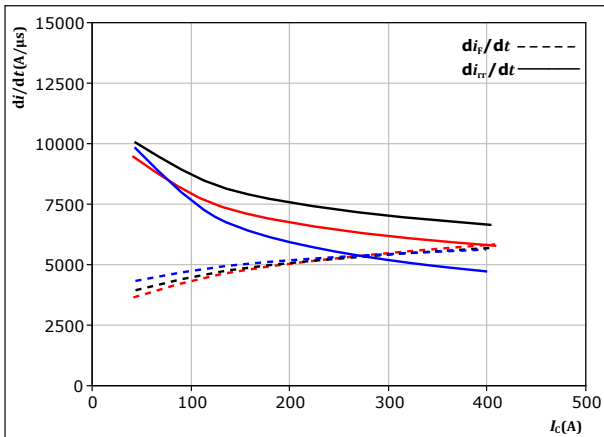




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 34.** FWD

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



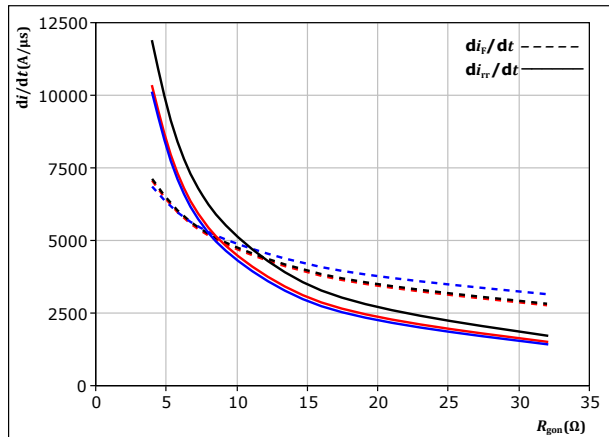
With an inductive load at

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

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

**figure 35.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

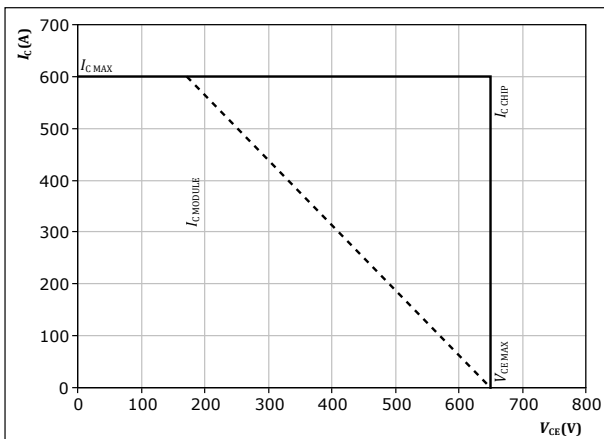
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

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

**figure 36.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



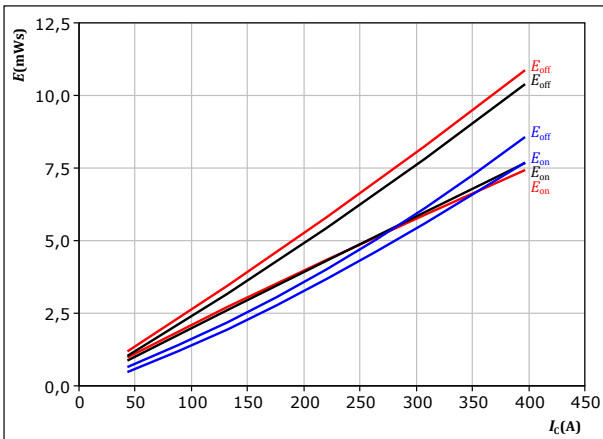
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

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

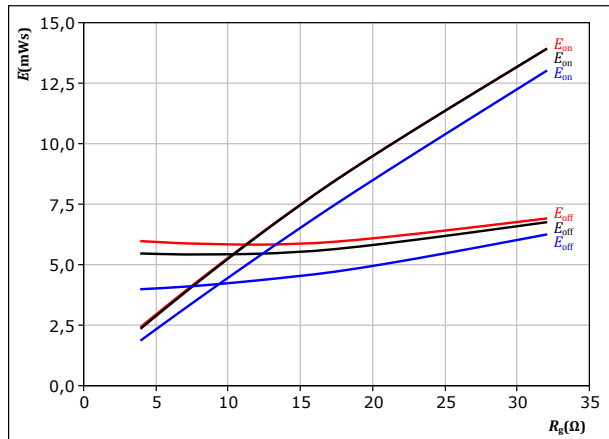


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 38.** IGBT

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

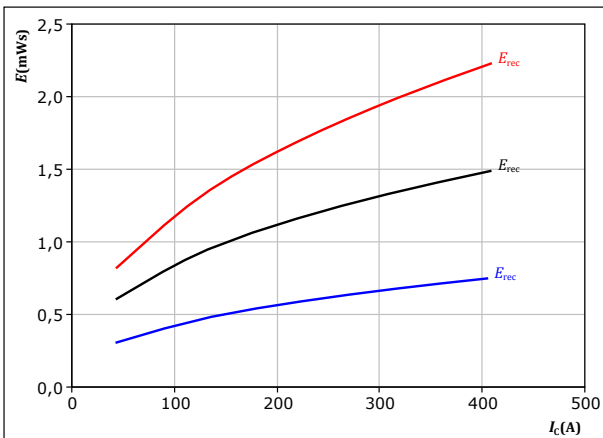


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 39.** FWD

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

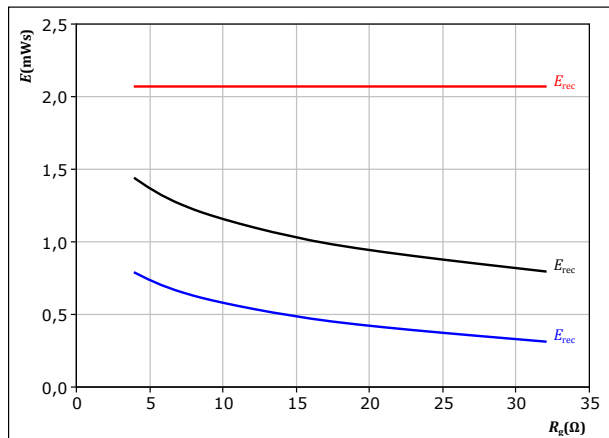


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 40.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

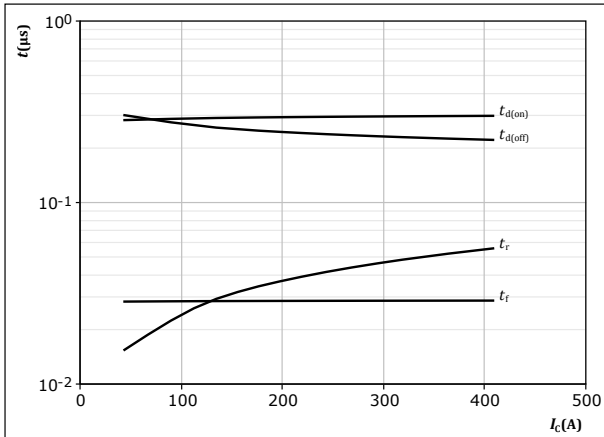
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 41.** IGBT

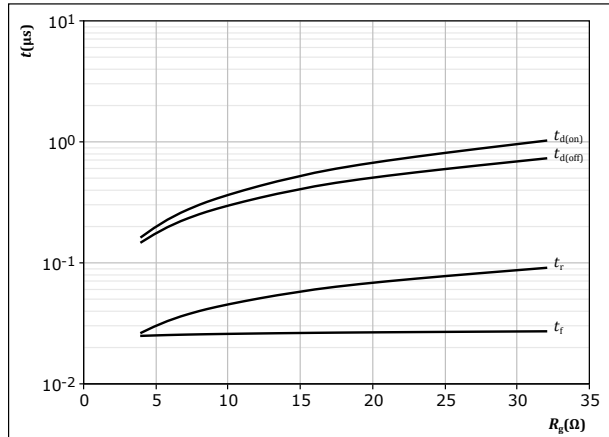
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 42.** IGBT

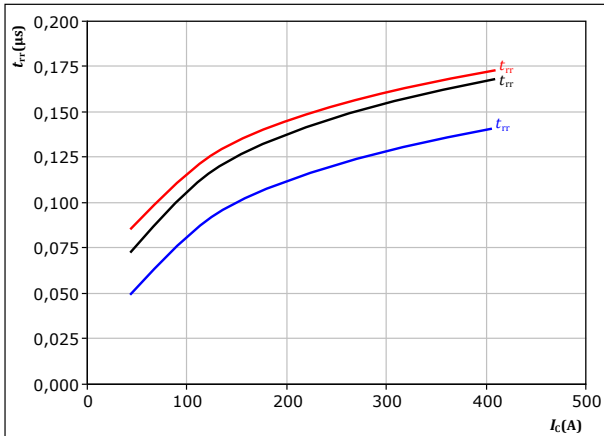
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 220 \text{ A}$

**figure 43.** FWD

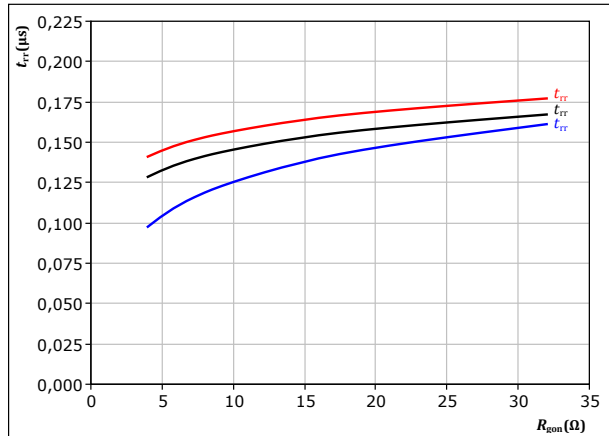
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 44.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 220 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

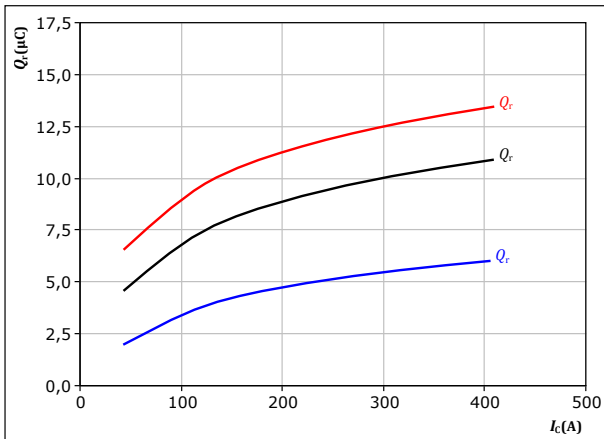


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

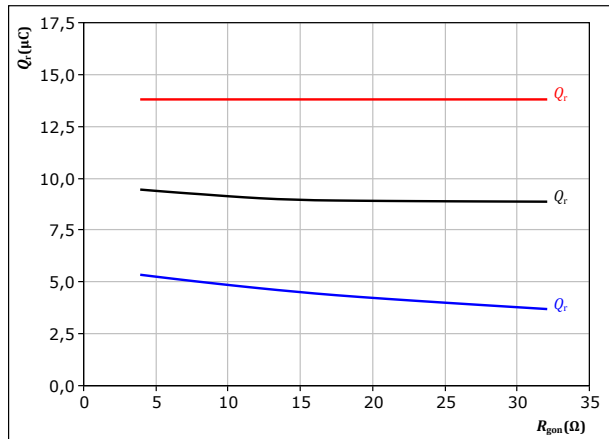
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue)  
 125 °C (black)  
 150 °C (red)

**figure 46.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

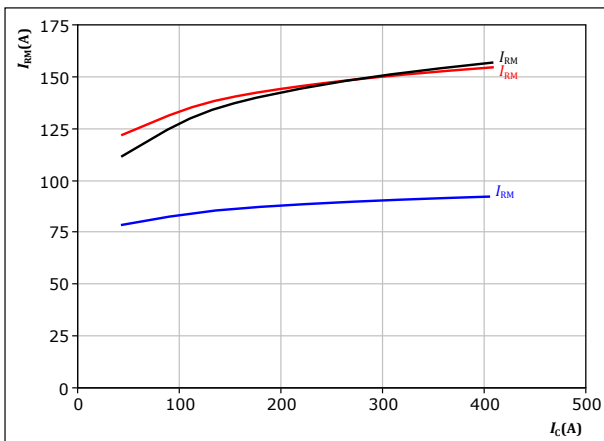
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue)  
 125 °C (black)  
 150 °C (red)

**figure 47.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

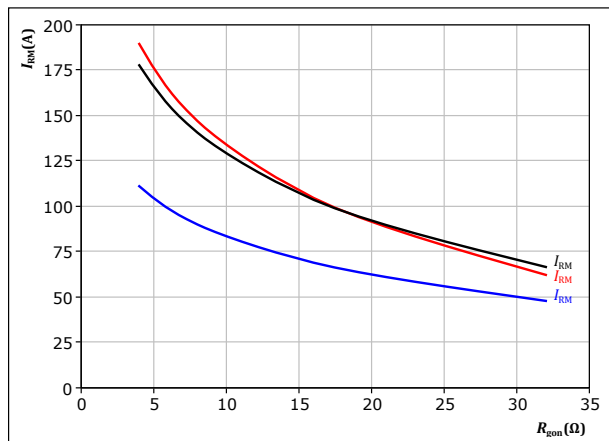
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue)  
 125 °C (black)  
 150 °C (red)

**figure 48.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

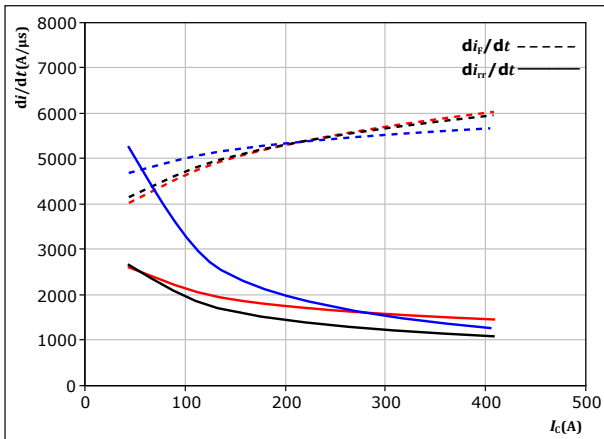
$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue)  
 125 °C (black)  
 150 °C (red)



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 49.** FWD

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



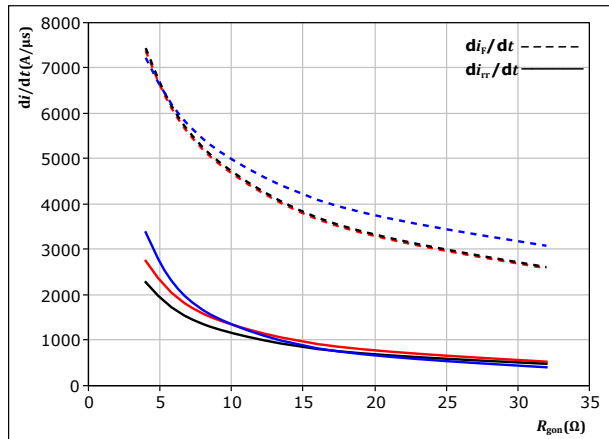
With an inductive load at

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

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

**figure 50.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

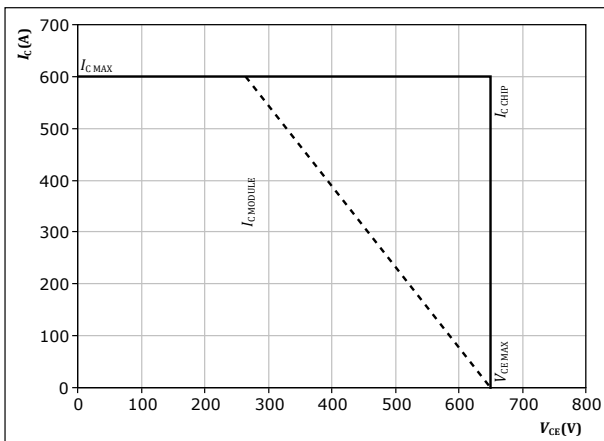
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 220$  A

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

**figure 51.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



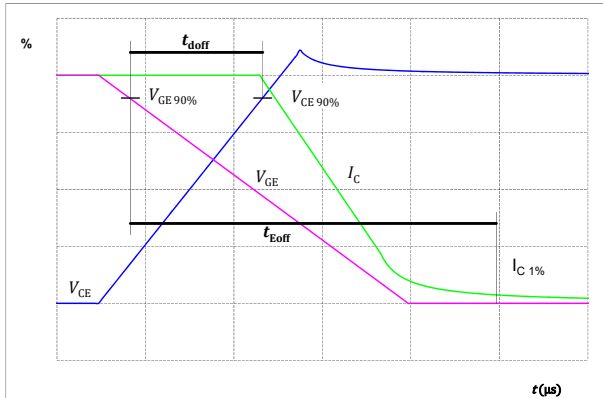
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

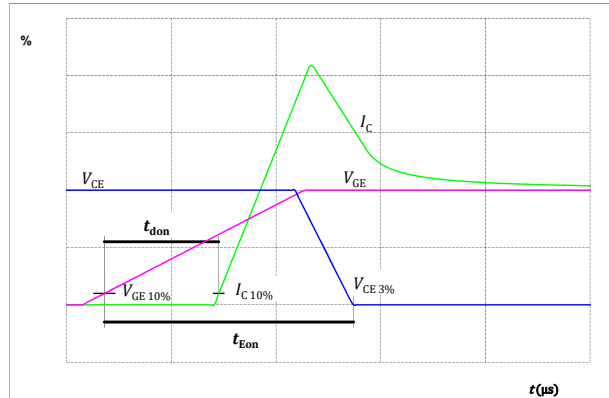
**figure 52. IGBT**

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



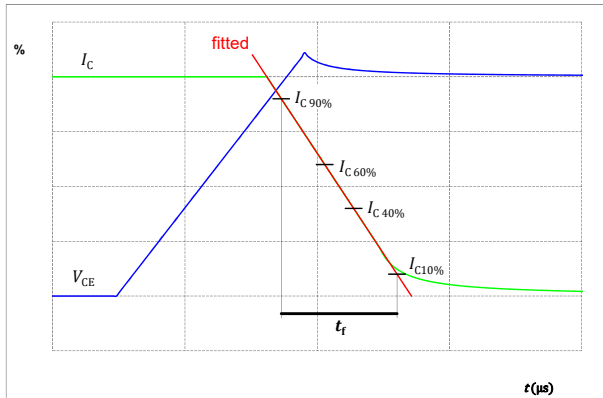
**figure 53. IGBT**

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



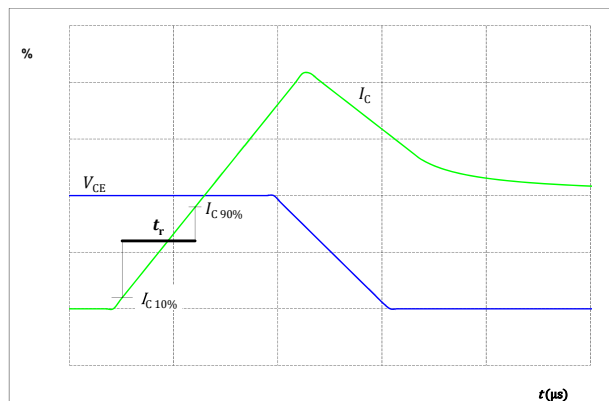
**figure 54. IGBT**

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 55. IGBT**

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





## Switching Definitions

figure 56. FWD

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

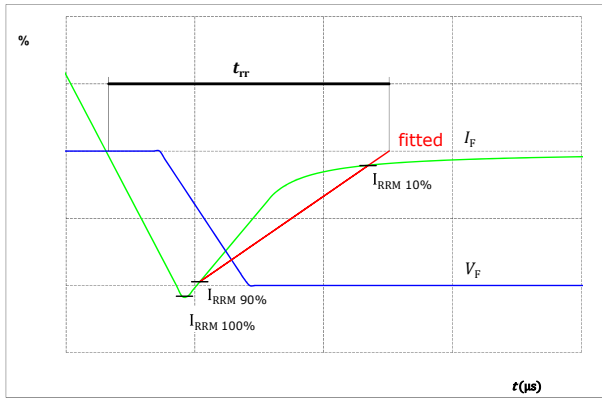
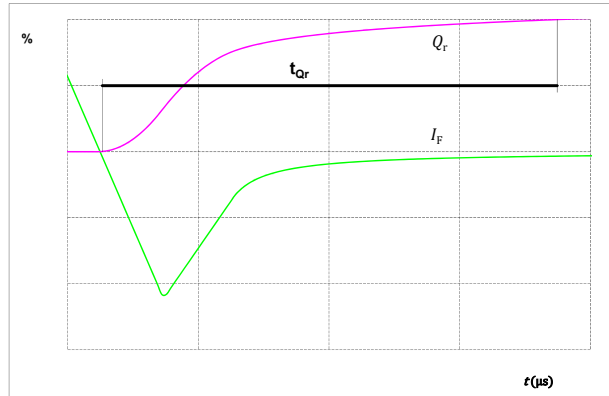


figure 57. FWD

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





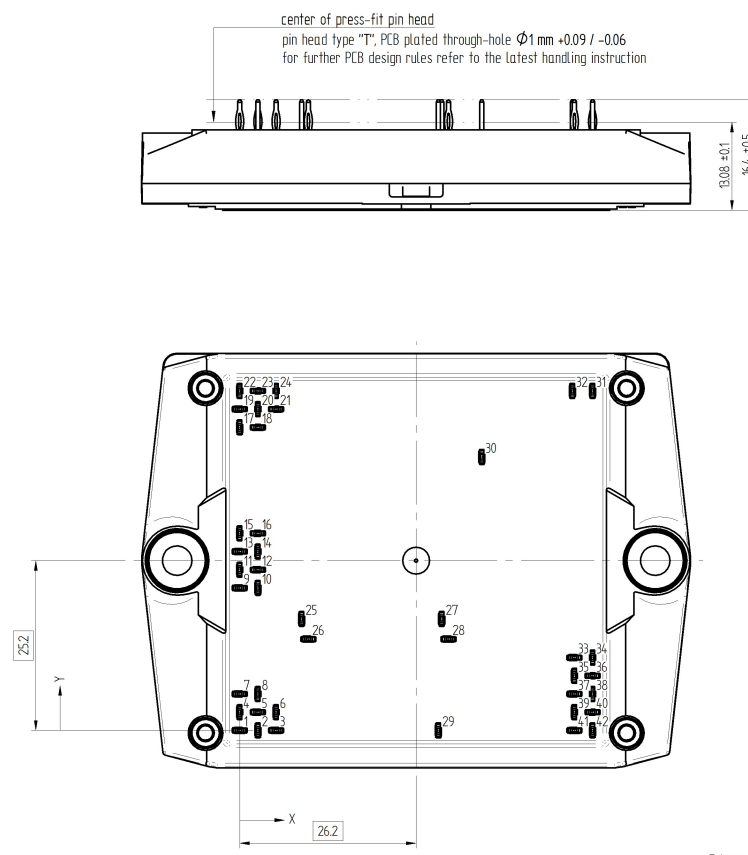
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With thermal paste	B0-SP07NIB300S5-LT82F58T-/7/

Marking						
	Text	Name	Date code	Logo	Lot	Serial
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTIVV	WWYY	VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
		TTTTTIVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

**High Side Module B0-SP07NIB300S5-LT82F58T**

**Outline**

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	0	0	DC+
2	2,7	0	DC+
3	5,4	0	DC+
4	0	2,7	DC+
5	2,7	2,7	DC+
6	5,4	2,7	DC+
7	0	5,4	DC+
8	2,7	5,4	DC+
9	0	21,15	GND
10	2,7	21,15	GND
11	0	23,85	GND
12	2,7	23,85	GND
13	0	26,55	GND
14	2,7	26,55	GND
15	0	29,25	GND
16	2,7	29,25	GND
17	0	45	DC-
18	2,7	45	DC-
19	0	47,7	DC-
20	2,7	47,7	DC-
21	5,4	47,7	DC-
22	0	50,4	DC-
23	2,7	50,4	DC-
24	5,4	50,4	DC-
25	9,2	16,55	S11
26	10,2	13,55	G11
27	30	16,55	S13
28	31	13,55	G13
29	29,5	0	P
30	35,95	40,6	N
31	52,4	50,4	Therm1
32	49,4	50,4	Therm2
33	49,7	10,8	Ph
34	52,4	10,8	Ph
35	49,7	8,1	Ph
36	52,4	8,1	Ph
37	49,7	5,4	Ph
38	52,4	5,4	Ph
39	49,7	2,7	Ph
40	52,4	2,7	Ph
41	49,7	0	Ph
42	52,4	0	Ph

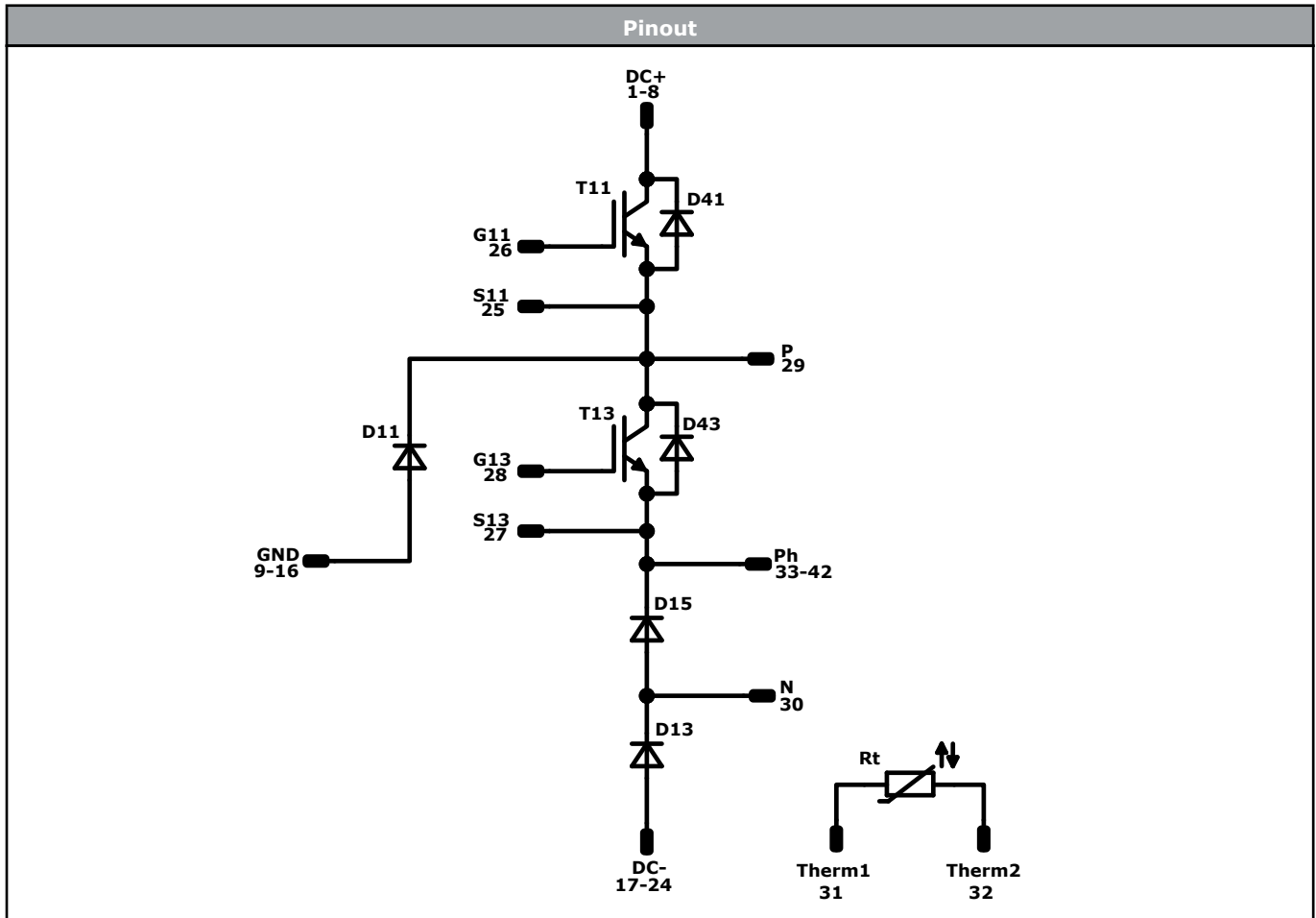


Tolerance of pinpositions:  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$  at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance





**High Side Module B0-SP07NIB300S5-LT82F58T**



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11	IGBT	650 V	300 A	Buck Switch	
D11	FWD	650 V	300 A	Buck Diode	
D41	FWD	650 V	30 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T13	IGBT	650 V	300 A	Boost Switch	
D13	FWD	650 V	300 A	Boost Diode	
D15	FWD	650 V	300 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
D43	FWD	650 V	30 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
With thermal paste	B0-SP07NIC300S5-LT92F58T-/7/

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

**Low Side Module B0-SP07NIC300S5-LT92F58T**

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	0	50,4	DC+
2	2,7	50,4	DC+
3	5,4	50,4	DC+
4	0	47,7	DC+
5	2,7	47,7	DC+
6	5,4	47,7	DC+
7	0	45	DC+
8	2,7	45	DC+
9	0	29,25	GND
10	2,7	29,25	GND
11	0	26,55	GND
12	2,7	26,55	GND
13	0	23,85	GND
14	2,7	23,85	GND
15	0	21,15	GND
16	2,7	21,15	GND
17	0	5,4	DC-
18	2,7	5,4	DC-
19	0	2,7	DC-
20	2,7	2,7	DC-
21	5,4	2,7	DC-
22	0	0	DC-
23	2,7	0	DC-
24	5,4	0	DC-
25	25,25	16,55	S12
26	24,25	13,55	G12
27	26,1	0	N
28	37,5	50,4	P
29	46,05	16,55	S14
30	45,05	13,55	G14
31	52,4	0	Therm1
32	49,4	0	Therm2
33	49,7	50,4	Ph
34	52,4	50,4	Ph
35	49,7	47,7	Ph
36	52,4	47,7	Ph
37	49,7	45	Ph
38	52,4	45	Ph
39	49,7	42,3	Ph
40	52,4	42,3	Ph
41	52,4	39,6	Ph
42	52,4	36,8	Ph

**Outline**

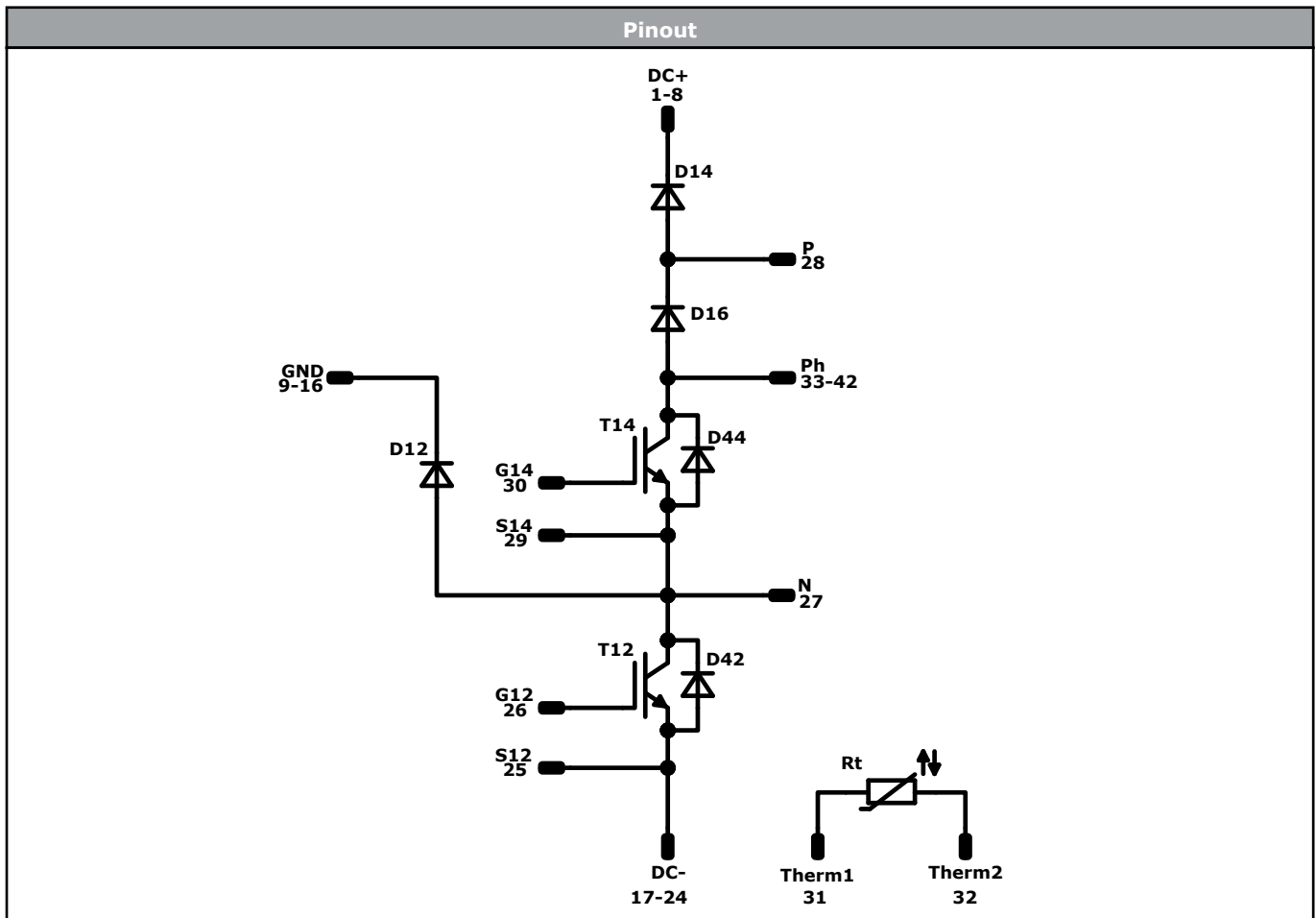
center of press-fit pin head  
pin head type "T", PCB plated through-hole  $\Phi 1\text{mm} +0.09 / -0.06$   
for further PCB design rules refer to the latest handling instruction

Dimensions: 13,08 ±0.1, 16,4 ±0.05, 26,2, 26,2

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



**Low Side Module B0-SP07NIC300S5-LT92F58T**



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T12	IGBT	650 V	300 A	Buck Switch	
D12	FWD	650 V	300 A	Buck Diode	
D42	FWD	650 V	30 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T14	IGBT	650 V	300 A	Boost Switch	
D14	FWD	650 V	300 A	Boost Diode	
D16	FWD	650 V	300 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
D44	FWD	650 V	30 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 45	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> S3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> S3 packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
Certification pending. For more information see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
B0-SP07Nix300S5-LTx2F58T-D1-14	7 Oct. 2020		

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.