



flow3xMNPC 1

1200V/25A

Features

- 3 phase mixed voltage component topology
- neutral point clamped inverter
- reactive power capability
- low inductance layout

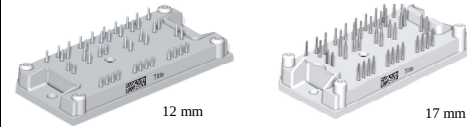
Target Applications

- solar inverter
- UPS

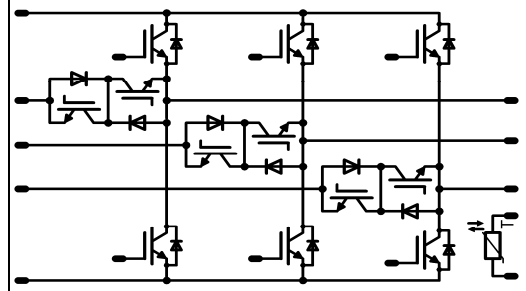
Types

- 10-FY12M3A025SH-M746F08
- 10-F112M3A025SH-M746F09

flow1 housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4,T5,T8,T9,T12)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CES}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	23 30	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	75	A
Turn off safe operating area		T _j ≤150°C V _{CE} ≤V _{CES}	75	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	58 88	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Neutral P. FWD (D2,D3,D6,D7,D10,D11)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	17 23	A
Surge forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax} T _c =100°C	150	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	28 43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		150	°C

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Neutral P. IGBT (T2,T3,T6,T7,T10,T11)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CES}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	18 24	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	60	A
Turn off safe operating area		T _j ≤150°C V _{CE} ≤V _{CES}	60	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	31 47	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Half Bridge FWD (D1,D4,D5,D8,D9,D12)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	10 13	A
Surge forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	36	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	26 39	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T _{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T _{op}		-40...+(T _{jmax} - 25)	°C

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V _{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _c [A] or I _F [A] or I _b [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4,T5,T8,T9,T12)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	VCE=VGE			0,00085	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		25	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,7	2,11 2,42	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I _{CES}		0	1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,0024	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	350	15	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		73 74		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		15 18		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		166 220		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		21 116		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,17 0,30		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,37 0,63		
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		1430		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							99		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							85		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		±15	960	25	T _j =25°C		155		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,64		K/W
Neutral P. FWD (D2,D3,D6,D7,D10,D11)										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				15	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		2,47 1,73	2,6	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			600		T _j =25°C T _j =150°C			10	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	350	15	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		16 22		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		23 33		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,19 0,44		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1860 1998		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,03 0,05		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}					Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V _{GE} [V] or V _{GS} [V]	V _r [V] or V _{CE} [V] or V _{DS} [V]	I _c [A] or I _F [A] or I _b [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
Neutral P. IGBT (T2,T3,T6,T7,T10,T11)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,0012	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		20	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,1	1,53 1,70	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,0011	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			300	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	Rgoff=16 Ω Rgon=16 Ω	±15	350	15	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		72 74		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		14 16		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		131 157		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		34 69		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,31 0,39	mWs	
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,38 0,53		
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		1100		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							71		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							32		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	480	20	T _j =25°C		120		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						3,09		K/W
Half Bridge FWD (D1,D4,D5,D8,D9,D12)										
Diode forward voltage	V _F				8	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		2,18 2,30	2,65	V
Reverse leakage current	I _r			1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			60	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}	Rgon=16 Ω	±15	350	15	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		21 24		A
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		29,9 34,7	ns	
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,7 1,5	μC	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		1972 2214	A/μs	
Reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		0,14 0,38	mWs	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						3,65		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					T=25°C		21511		Ω
Deviation of R100	ΔR/R	R100=1486 Ω				T=100°C	-4,5		+4,5	%
Power dissipation	P					T=25°C		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						T=25°C		3,5		mW/K
B-value	B(25/50)					T=25°C		3884		K
B-value	B(25/100)					T=25°C		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	

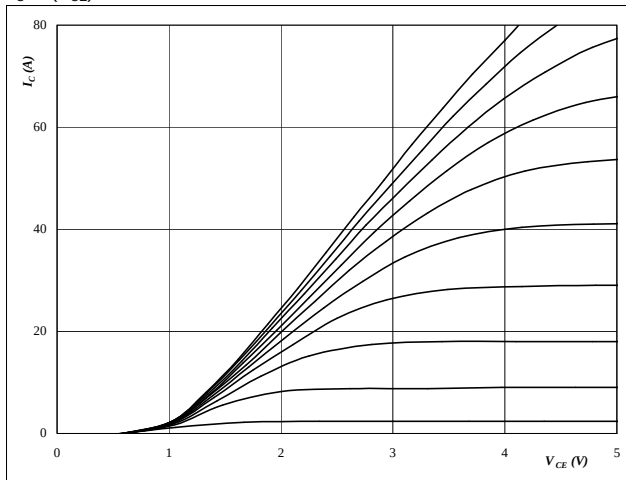
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



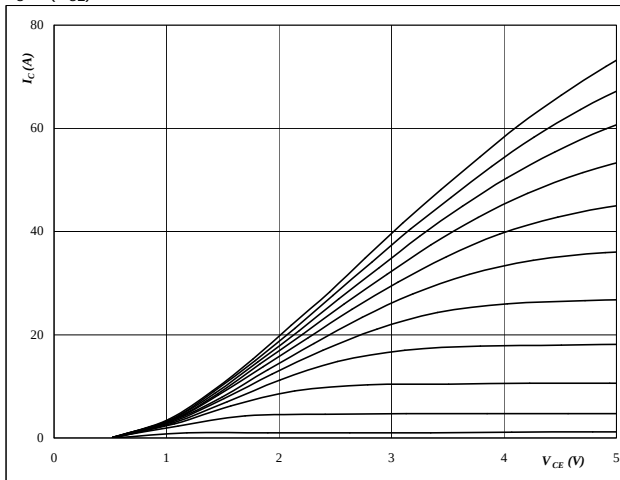
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



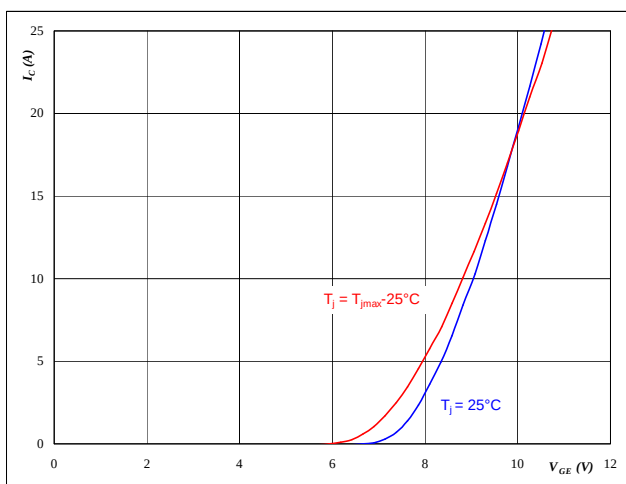
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 125^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



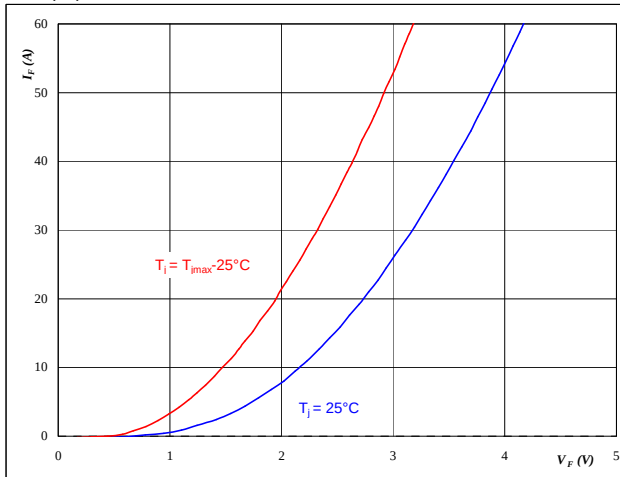
At

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

Figure 4 FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

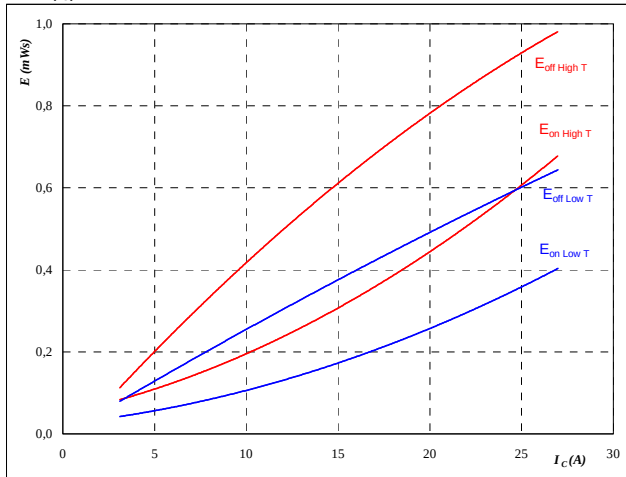
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



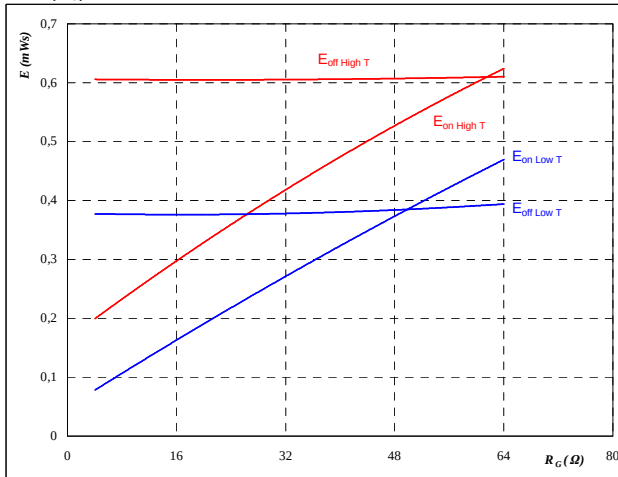
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



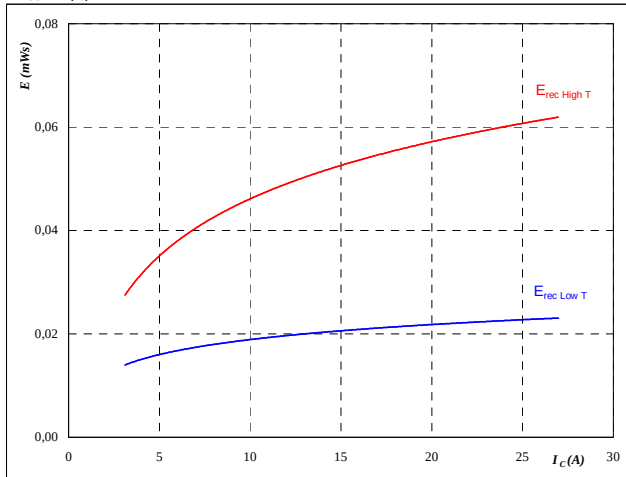
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 15$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



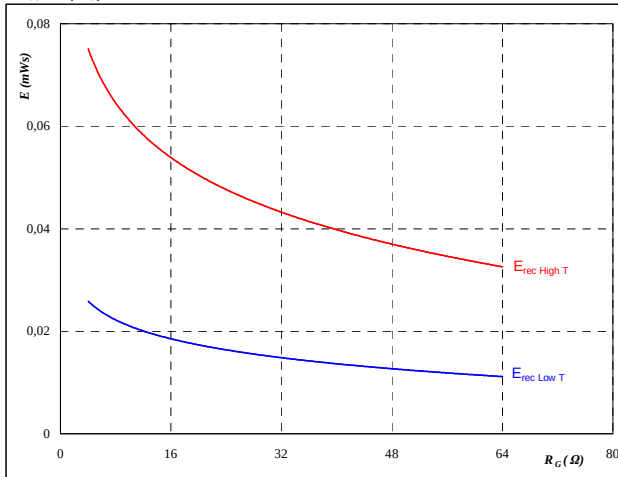
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 15$ A

Half Bridge

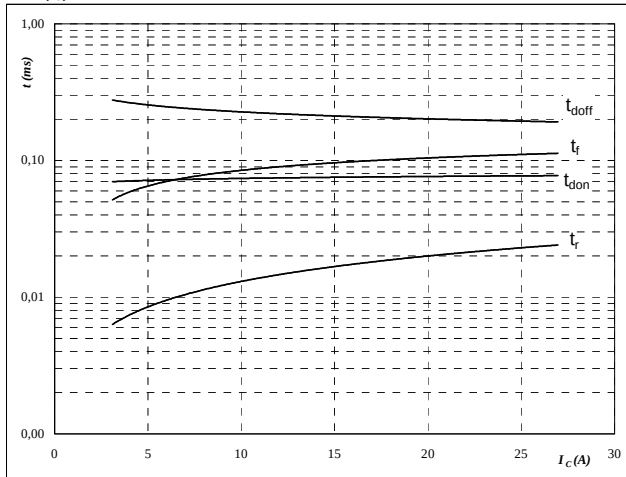
Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 9

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

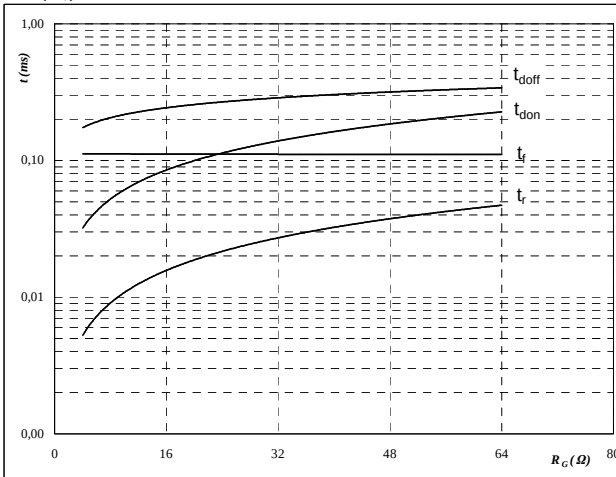
$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

Figure 10

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

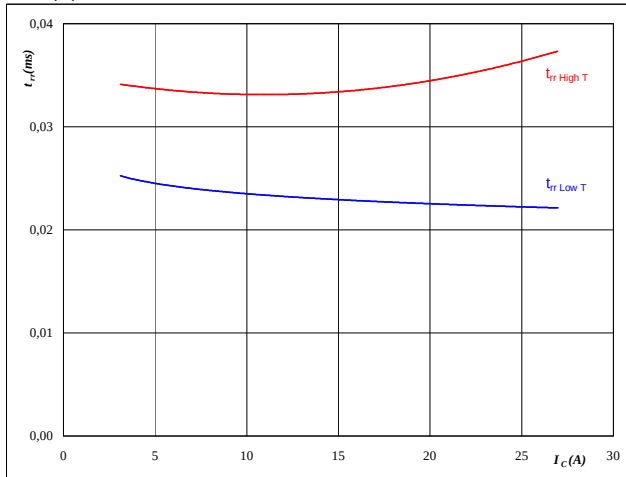
$T_J =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

Figure 11

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



At

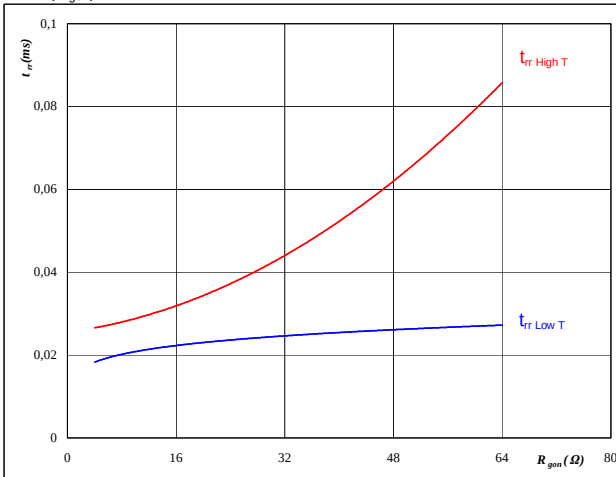
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 12

FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



Vincotech

10-F112M3A025SH-M746F09

10-FY12M3A025SH-M746F08

datasheet

Half Bridge

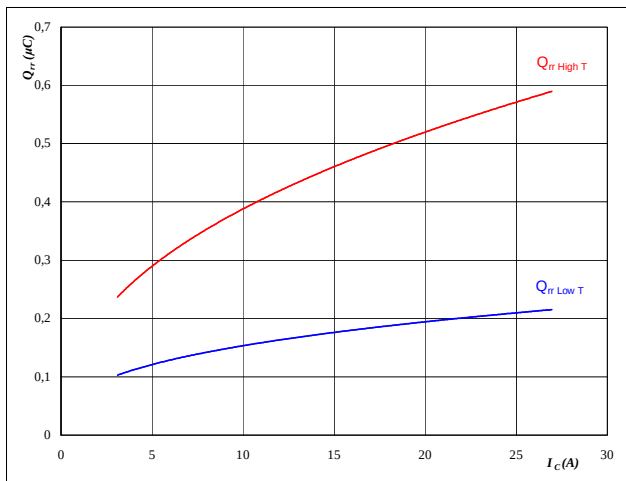
Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

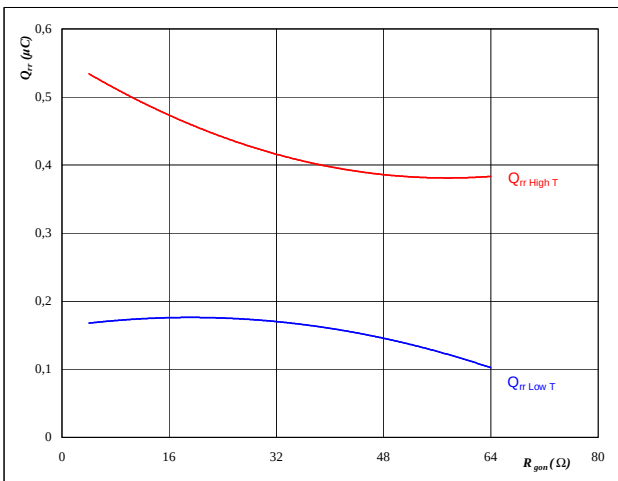
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_{CE}	=	350	V
V_{GE}	=	±15	V
R_{gon}	=	16	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

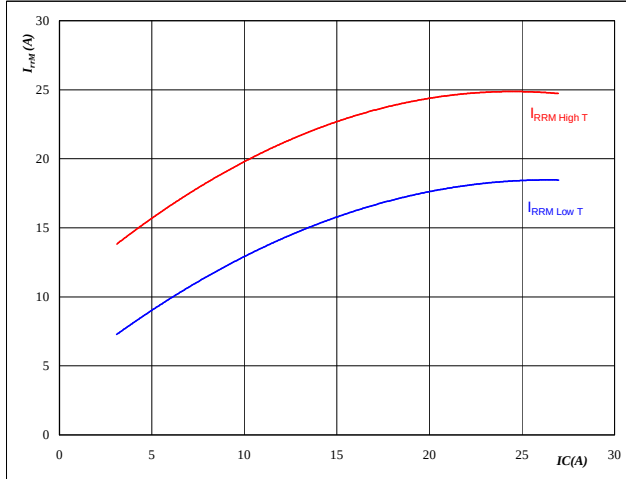
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_R	=	350	V
I_F	=	15	A
V_{GE}	=	±15	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$



At

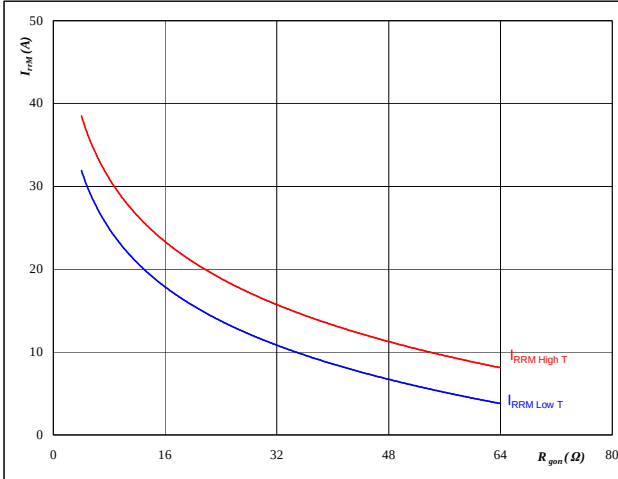
T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_{CE}	=	350	V
V_{GE}	=	±15	V
R_{gon}	=	16	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

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

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



At

T_J	=	25/125	°C
V_R	=	350	V
I_F	=	15	A
V_{GE}	=	±15	V



Half Bridge

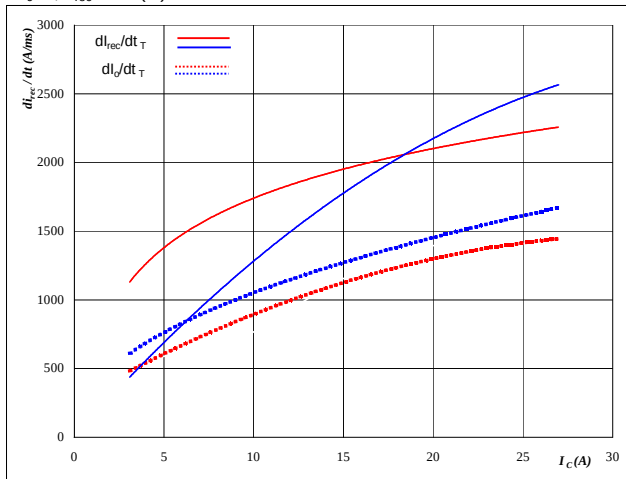
Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$



At

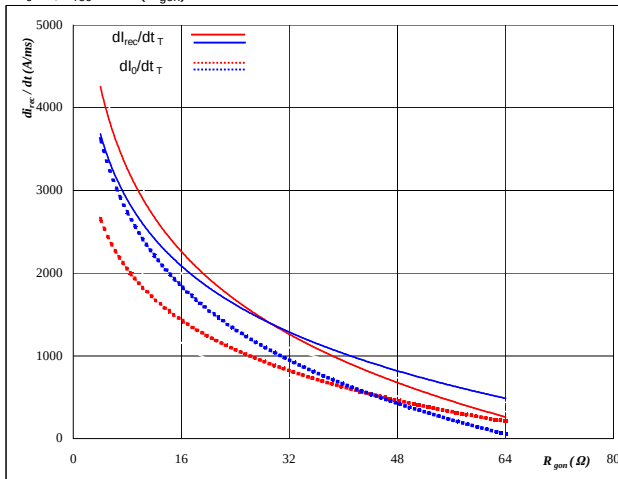
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

$$di_o/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



At

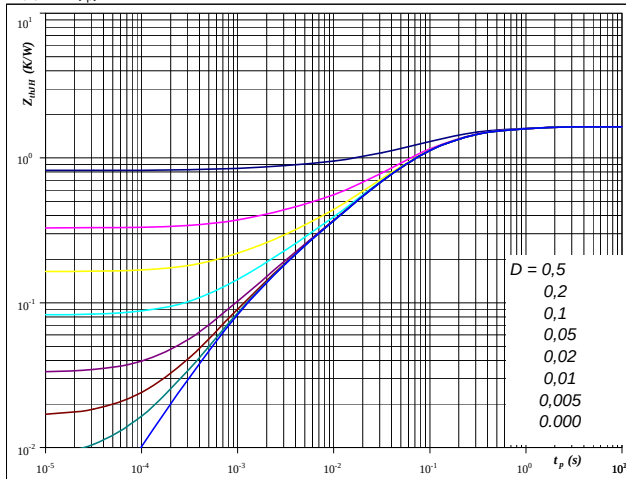
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	1,64	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

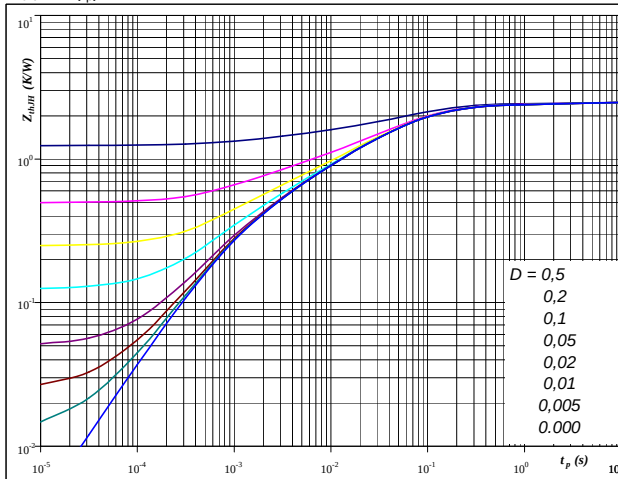
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,20	7,2E-01
0,61	1,3E-01
0,53	4,6E-02
0,21	9,8E-03
0,09	1,3E-03

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	2,48	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,08	4,1E+00
0,16	5,7E-01
1,07	7,9E-02
0,61	2,0E-02
0,31	4,7E-03
0,25	9,2E-04



Half Bridge

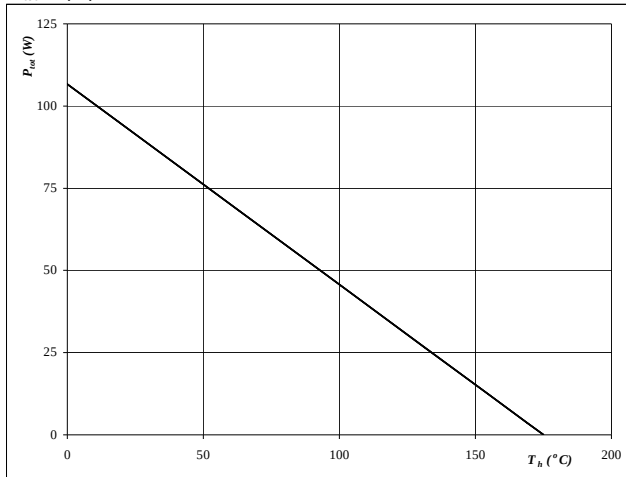
Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

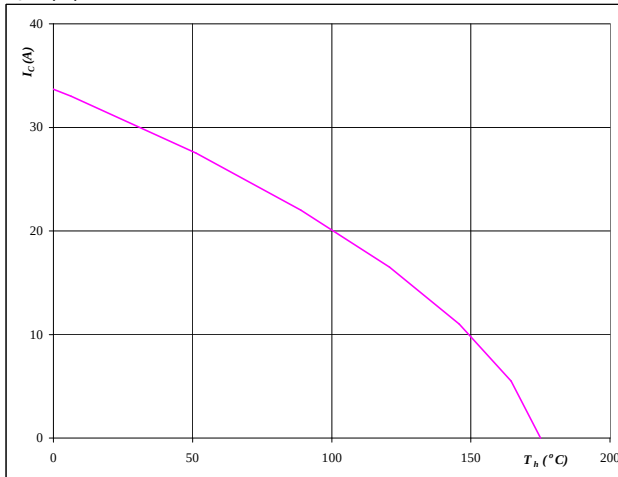
 $T_J = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

**Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At

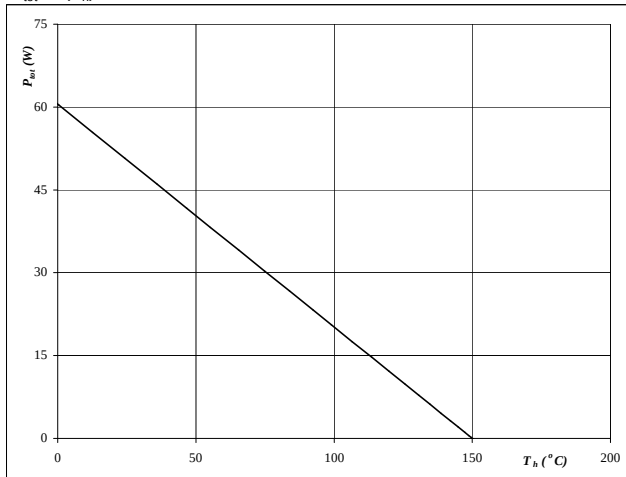
 $T_J = 175$ °C $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

**Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

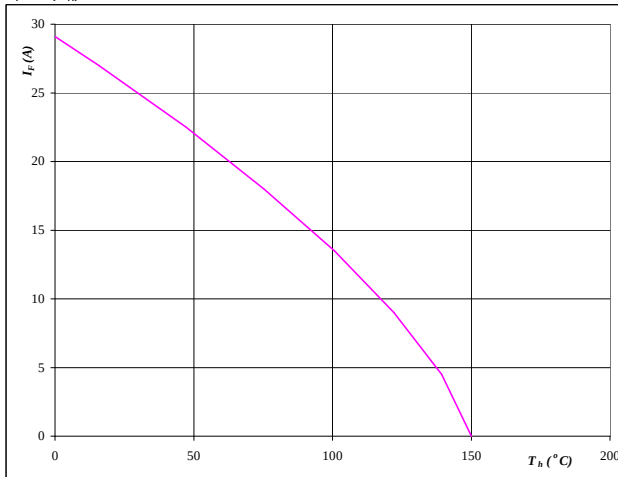
 $T_J = 150$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

**Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

 $T_J = 150$ °C



Half Bridge

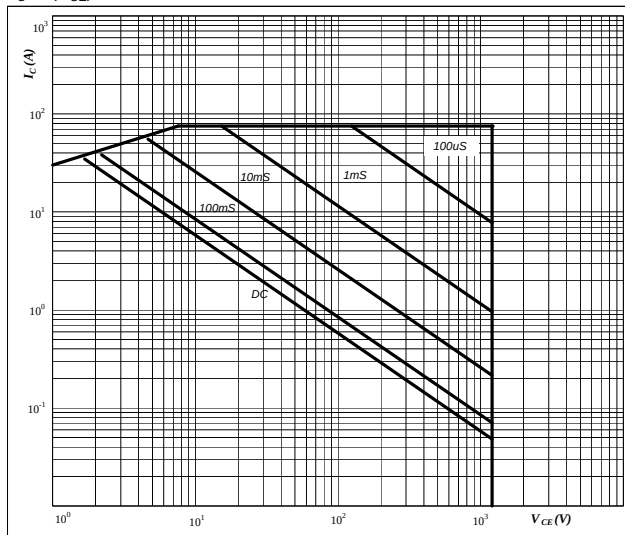
Half Bridge IGBT & Neutral Point FWD

Figure 25

IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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



At

D = single pulse

Th = 80 °C

V_{GE} = ±15 V

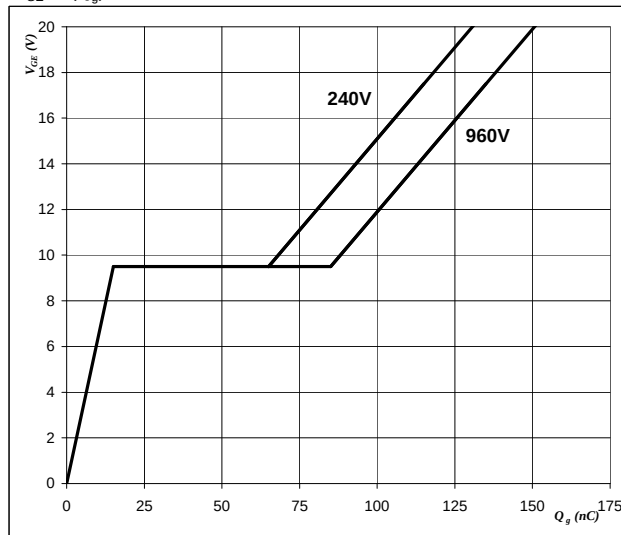
T_J = T_{Jmax} °C

Figure 26

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



At

I_C = 0 A



Neutral Point

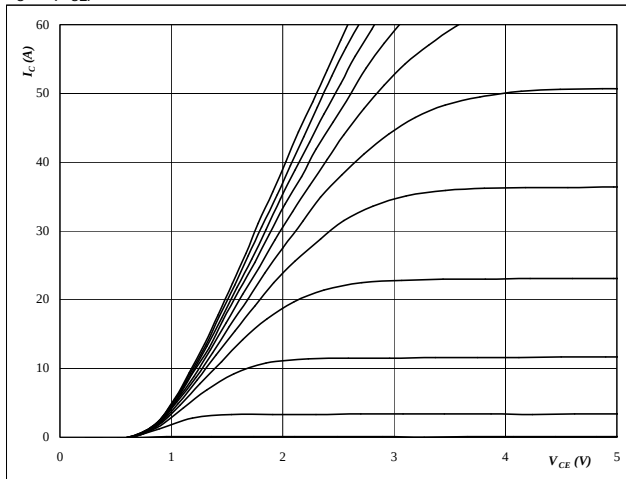
Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 1

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



At

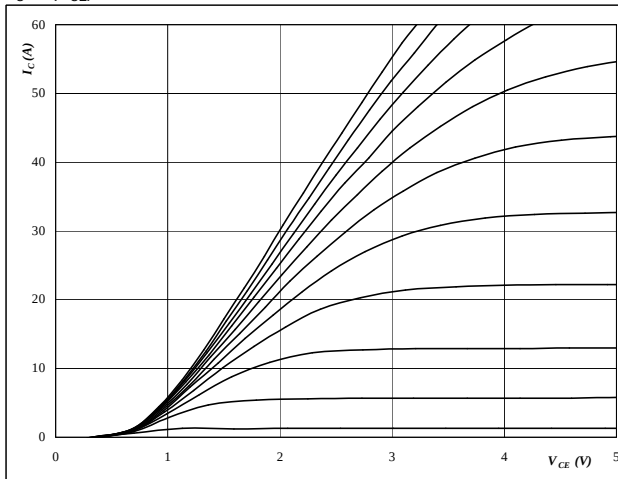
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2

IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



At

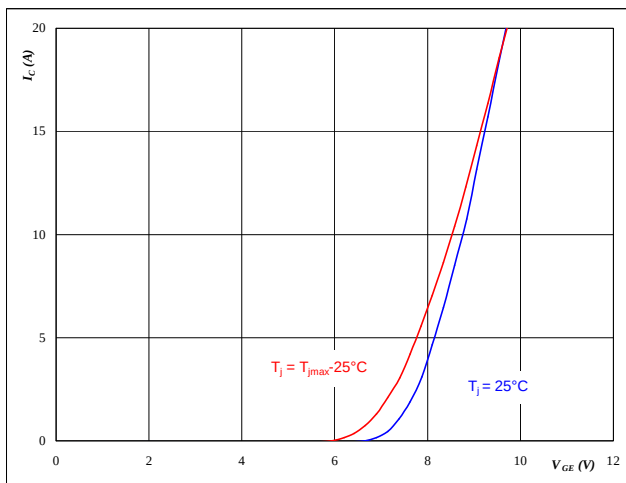
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_J = 126^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3

IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



At

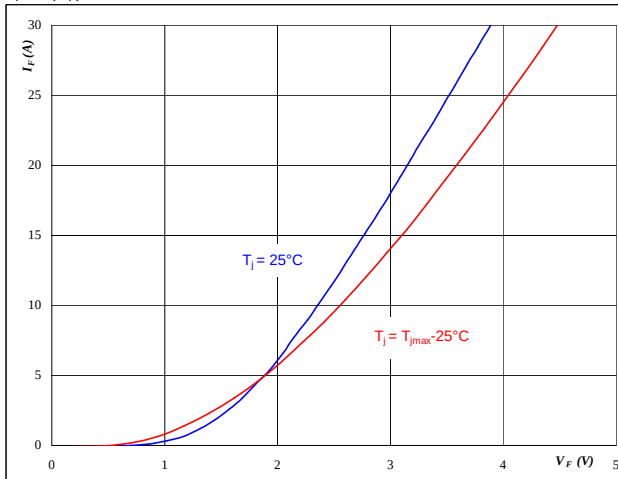
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4

FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$

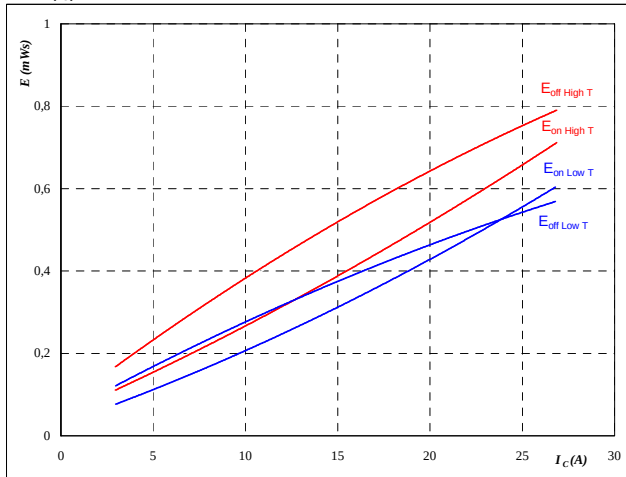
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



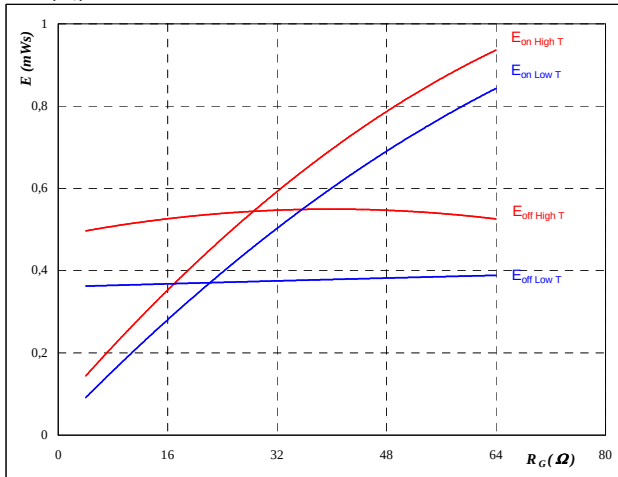
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/126$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



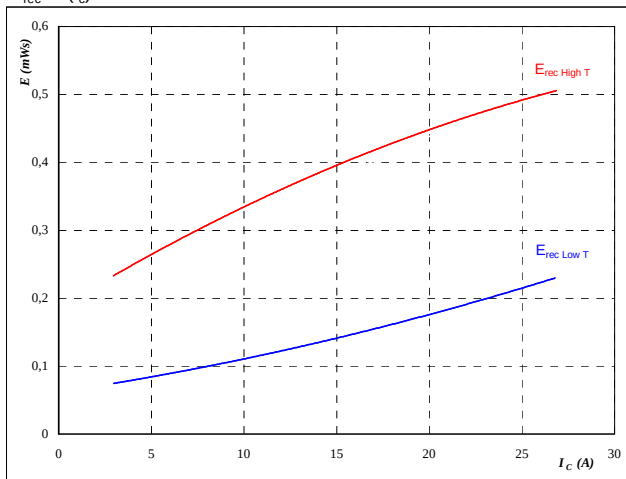
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/126$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 15$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



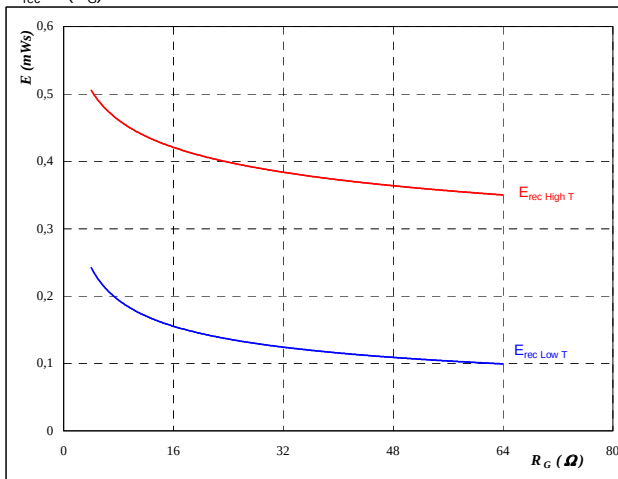
With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/126$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_J = 25/126$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 15$ A

Neutral Point

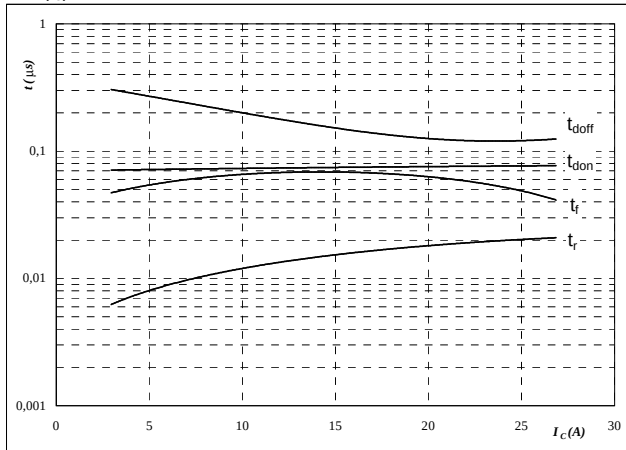
Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 9

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

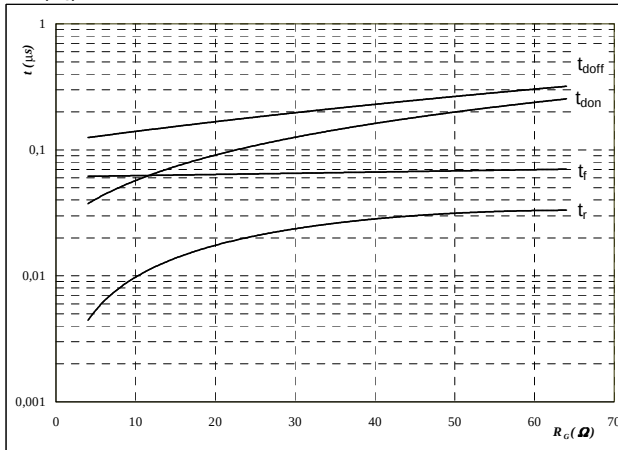
$T_J =$	126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

Figure 10

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

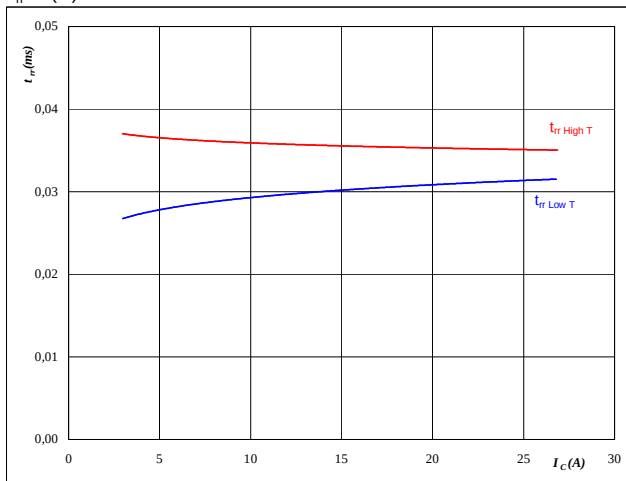
$T_J =$	126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	15	A

Figure 11

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



At

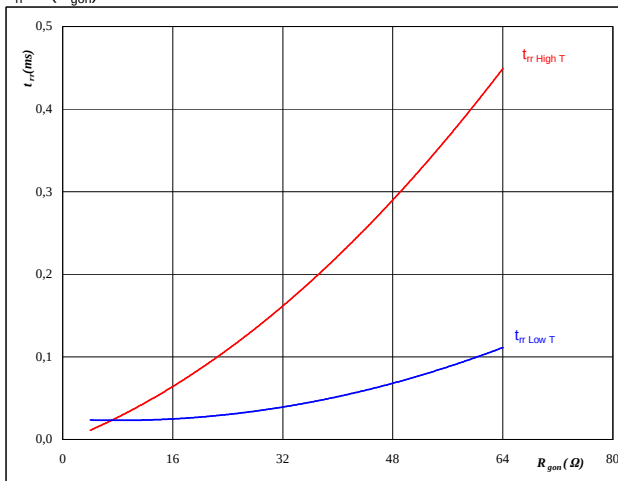
$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 12

FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Neutral Point

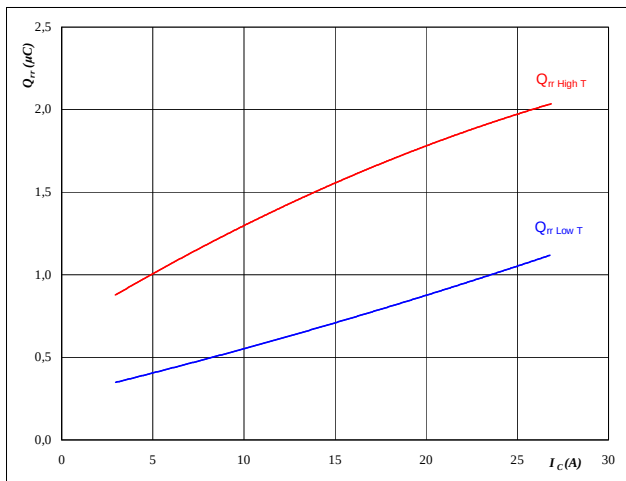
Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

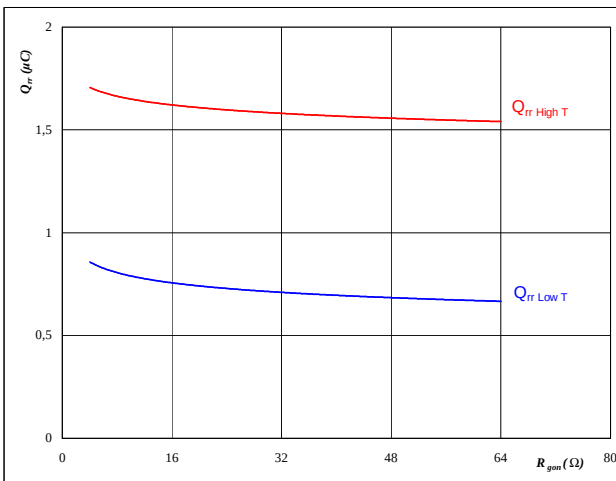
$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At

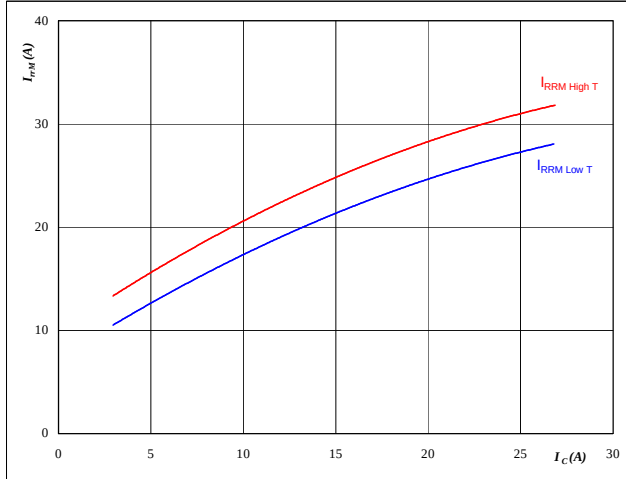
$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$



At

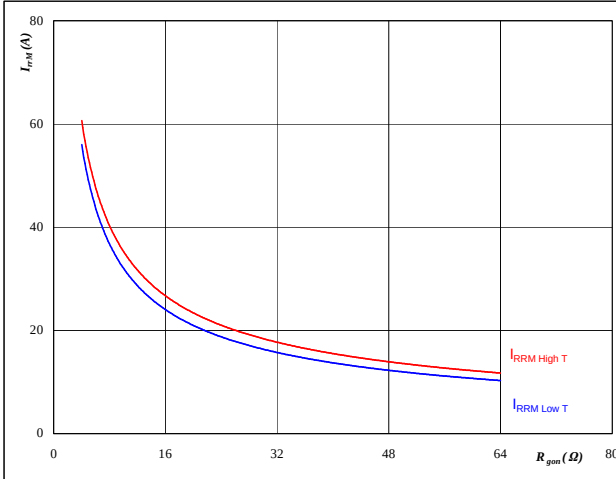
$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

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

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



At

$T_J =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



Neutral Point

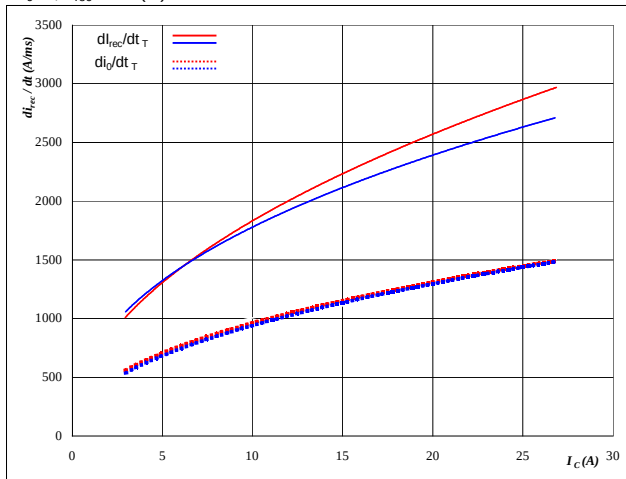
Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

$$dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$



At

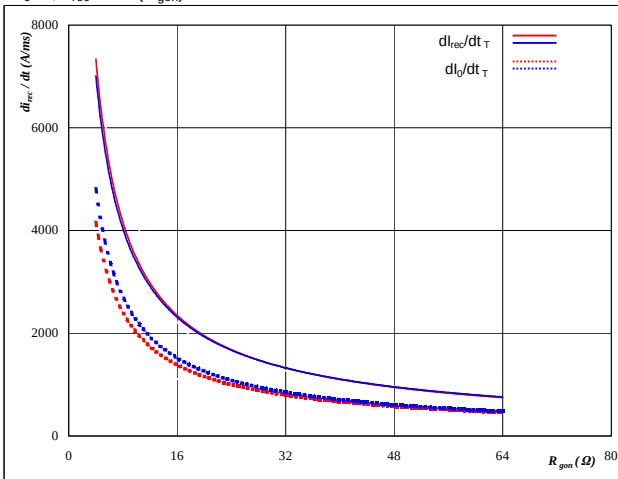
$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

$$dI_o/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$



At

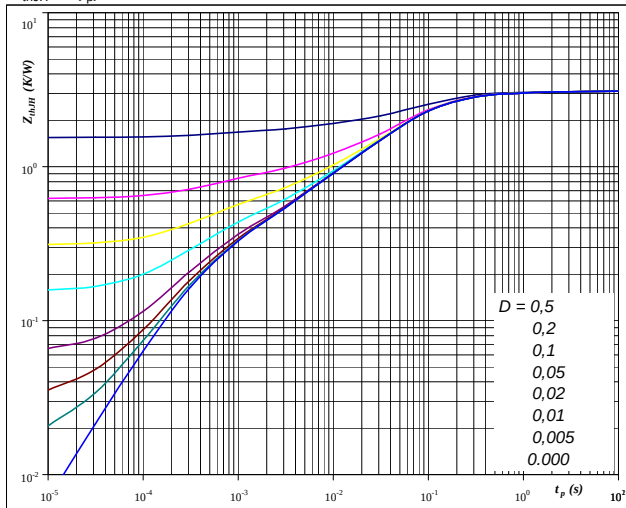
$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	15	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	3,09	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

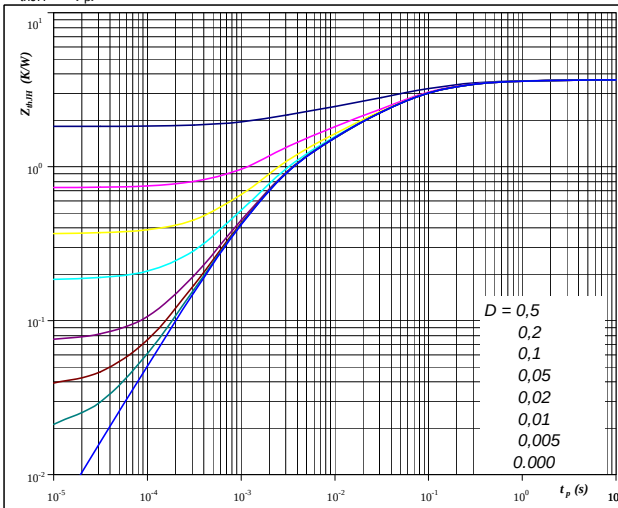
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	1,8E+00
0,37	2,7E-01
1,74	6,9E-02
0,36	1,4E-02
0,25	3,4E-03
0,24	4,1E-04

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	3,65	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,15	1,2E+00
0,58	1,7E-01
1,42	4,8E-02
0,77	9,0E-03
0,72	1,8E-03



Neutral Point

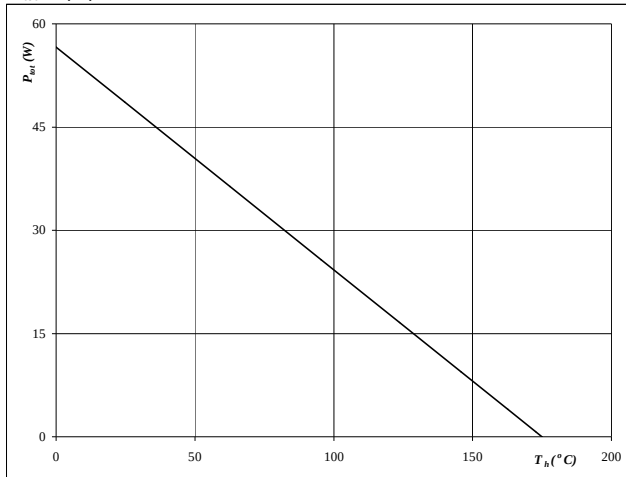
Neutral Point IGBT & Half Bridge FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

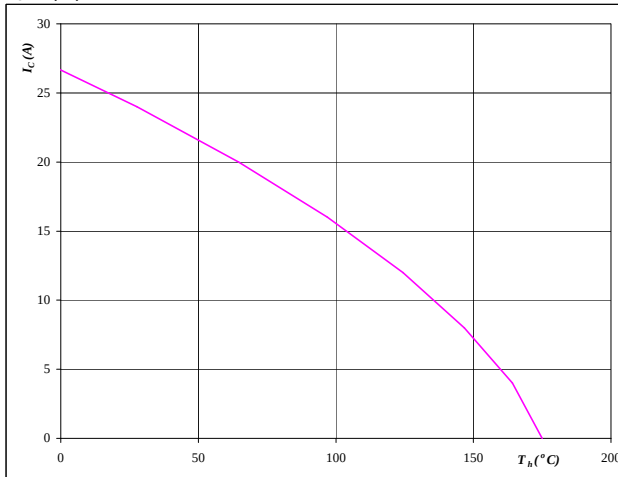
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



At

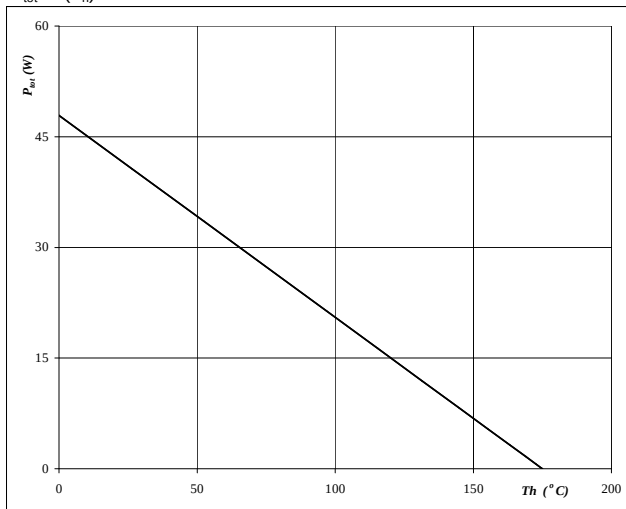
 $T_j = 175$ °C $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$



At

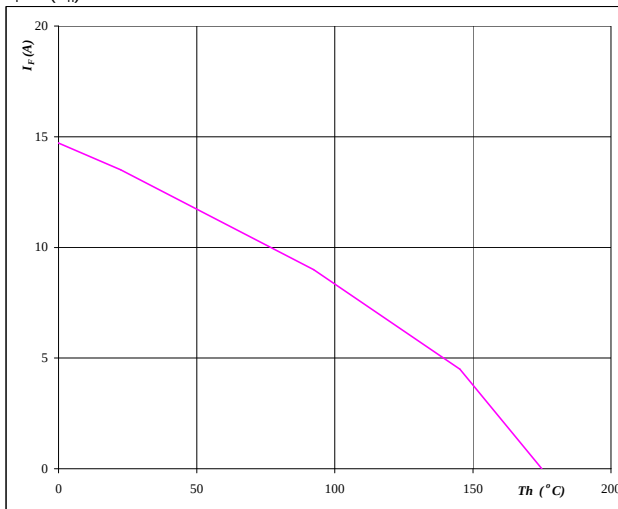
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At

 $T_j = 175$ °C

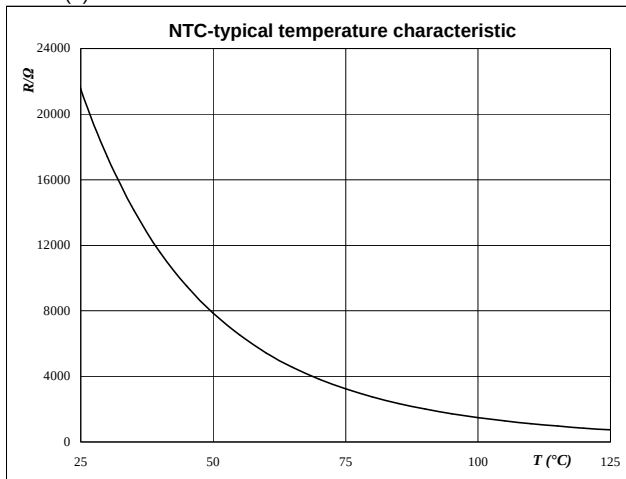


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



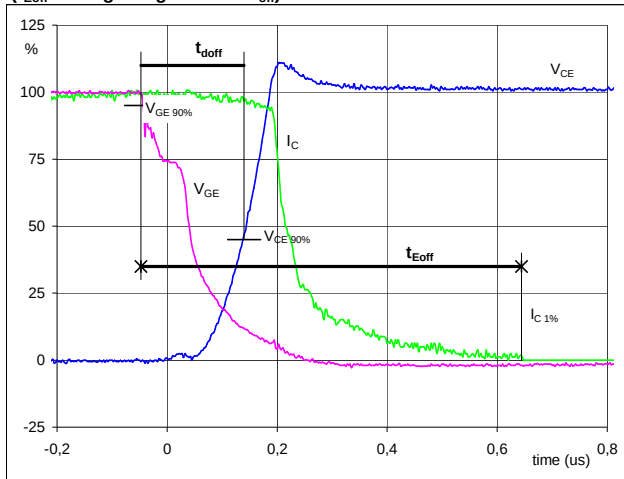


Switching Definitions Half Bridge

General conditions

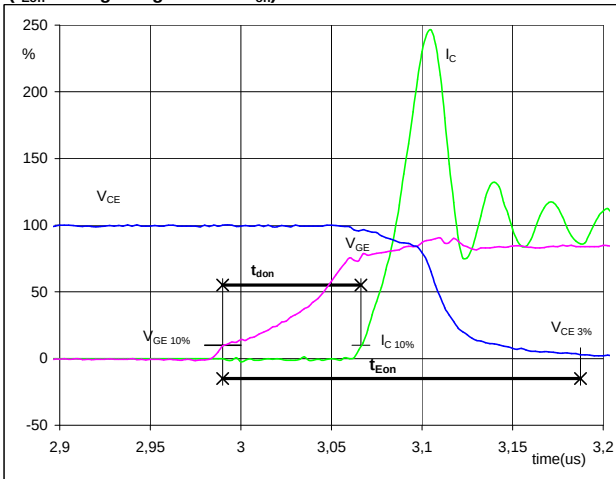
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

Figure 1 Half Bridge IGBT

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

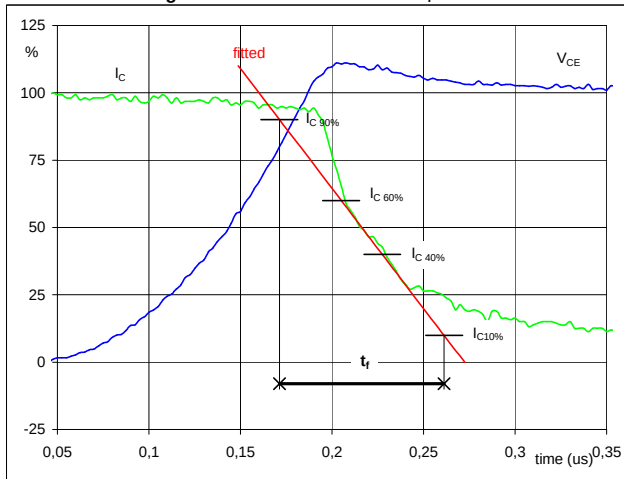
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,22	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,69	μs

Figure 2 Half Bridge IGBT

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

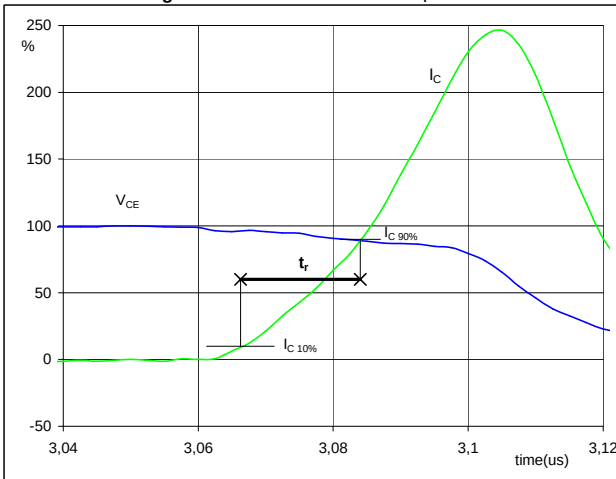
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,07	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,20	μs

Figure 3 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f 

$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,12	μs

Figure 4 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r 

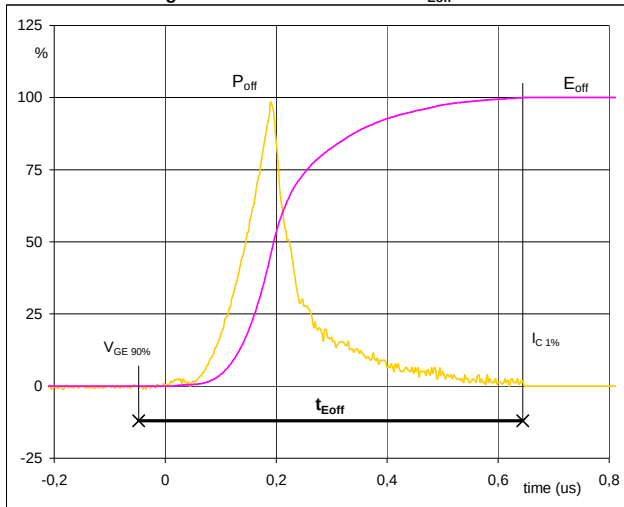
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_r =$	0,02	μs



Switching Definitions Half Bridge

Figure 5 Half Bridge IGBT

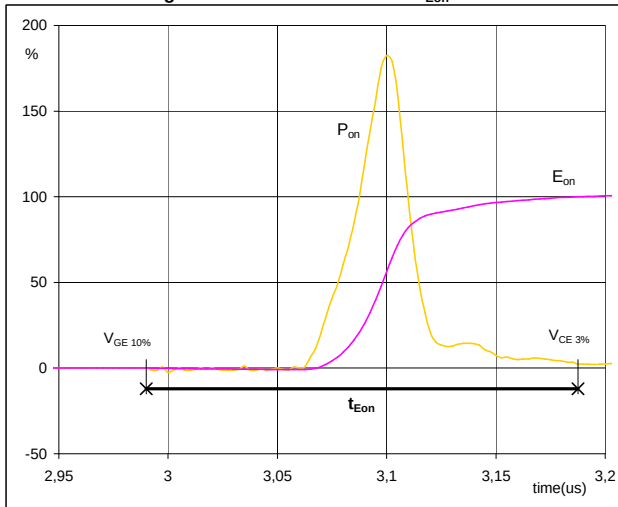
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



$P_{off} (100\%) =$	5,28	kW
$E_{off} (100\%) =$	0,63	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,69	μs

Figure 6 Half Bridge IGBT

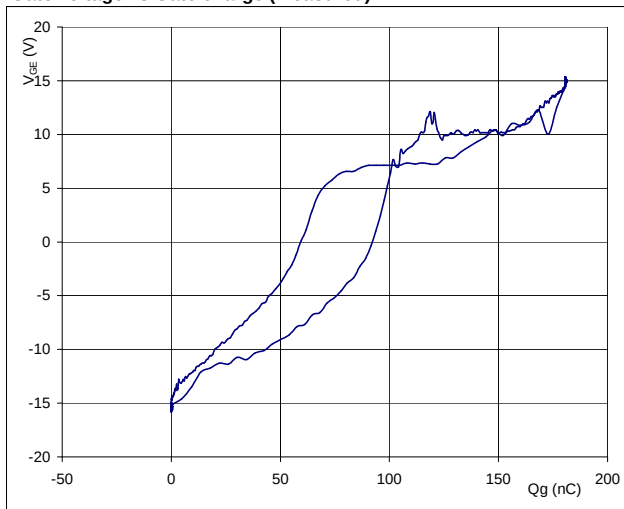
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) =$	5,28	kW
$E_{on} (100\%) =$	0,30	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,20	μs

Figure 7 Half Bridge IGBT

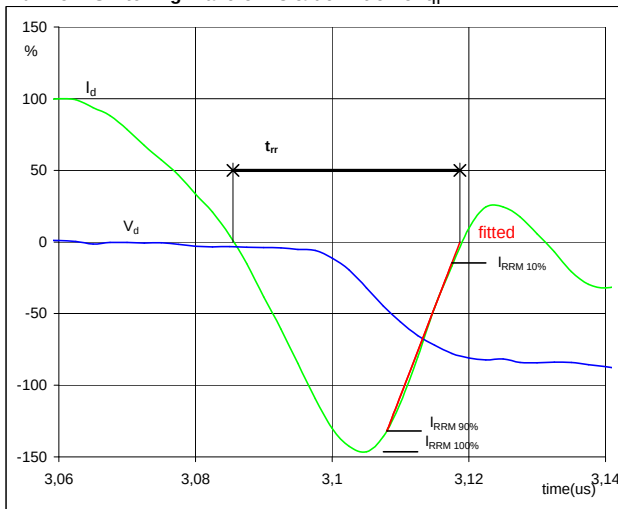
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} =$	-15	V
$V_{GEon} =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	15	A
$Q_g =$	180,95	nC

Figure 8 Neutral Point FWD

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

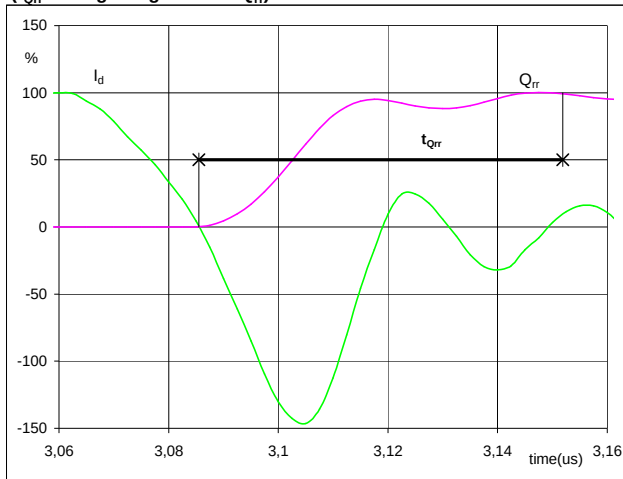


$V_d (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_d (100\%) =$	15	A
$I_{RRM} (100\%) =$	-22	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,03	μs



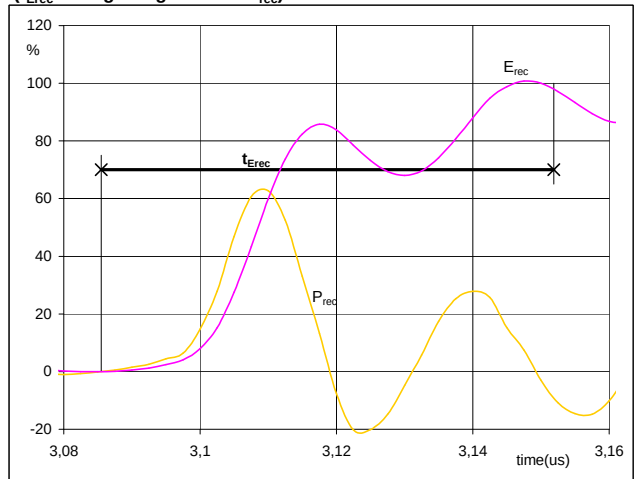
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

Figure 9 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})

I_d (100%) = 15 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 0,44 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 0,07 μ S

Figure 10 Half Bridge IGBT

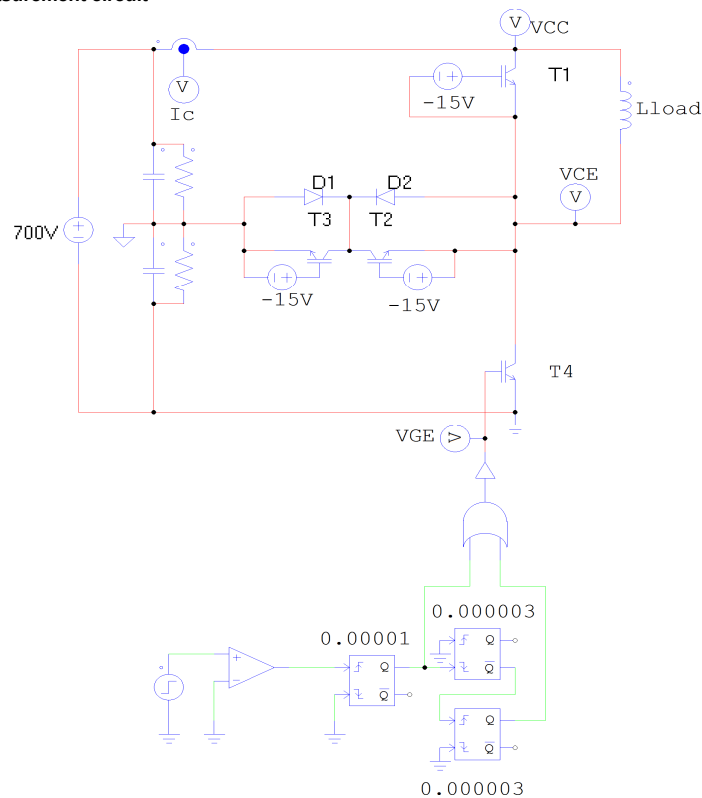
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

P_{rec} (100%) = 5,28 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0,05 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,07 μ S

Half Bridge switching measurement circuit

Figure 11

Half Bridge stage switching measurement circuit



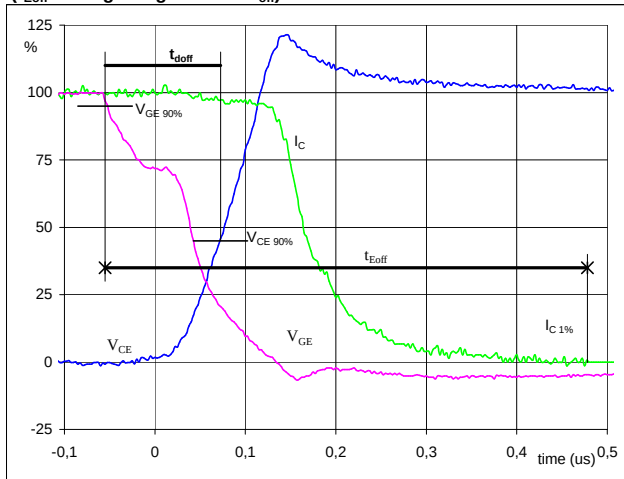


Switching Definitions Neutral Point

General conditions

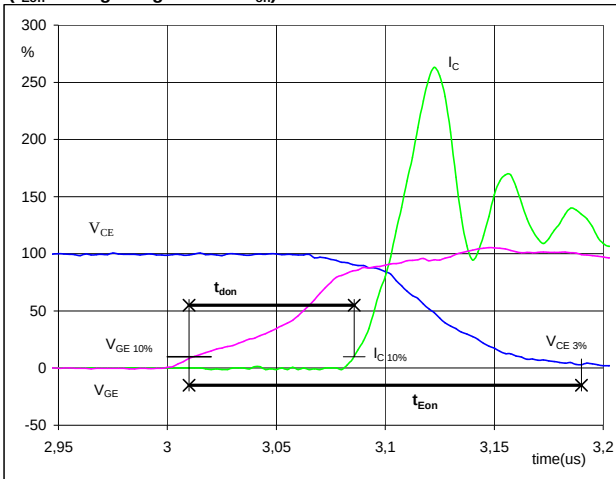
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT

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

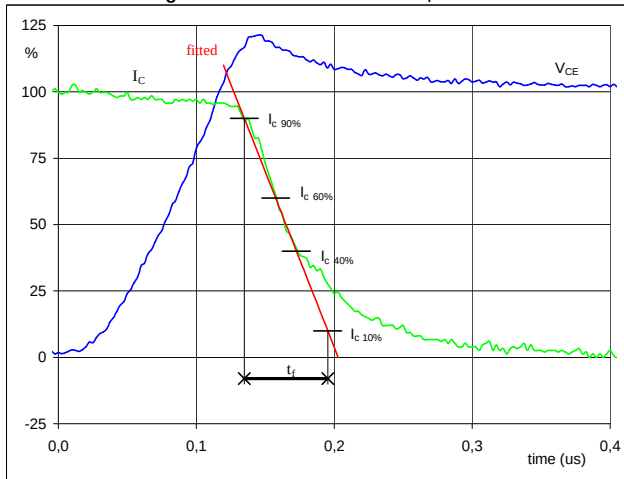
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,16	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,53	μs

Figure 2 Neutral Point IGBT

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

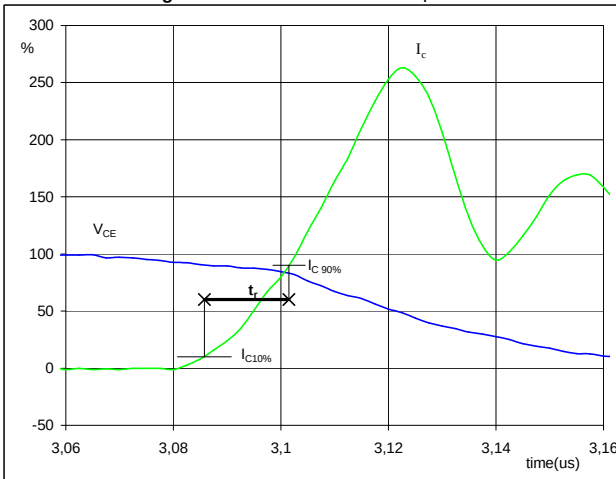
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_{don} =$	0,07	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,18	μs

Figure 3 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f 

$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	15	A
$t_f =$	0,069	μs

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT

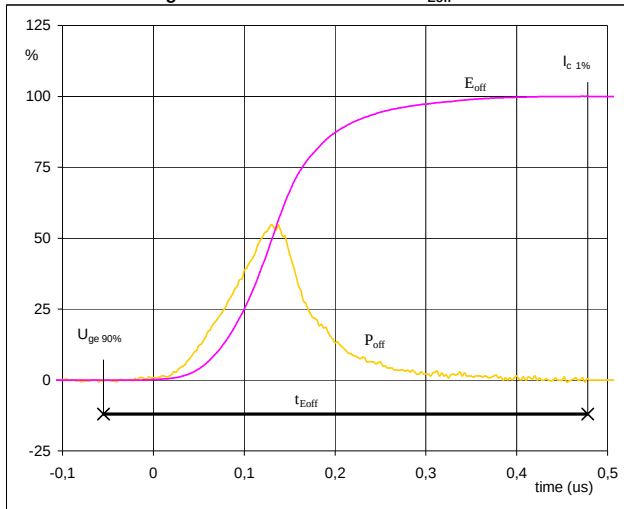
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r 

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



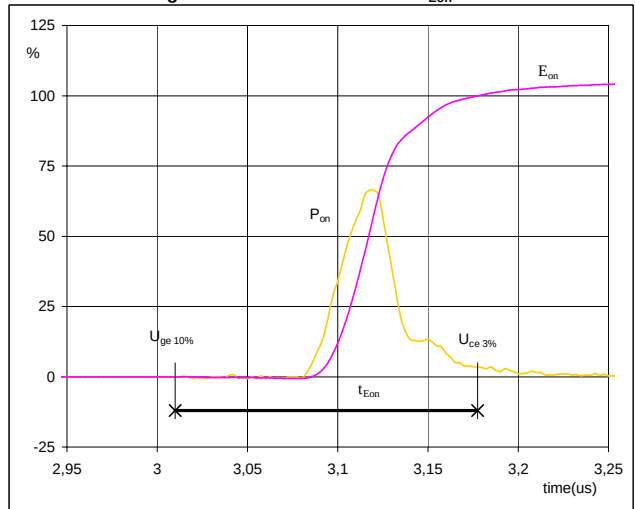
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

Figure 5 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



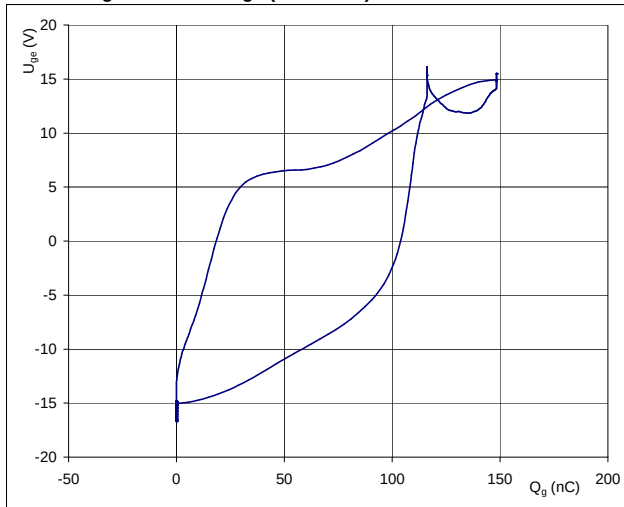
$P_{off}(100\%) = 5,26 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,53 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,53 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



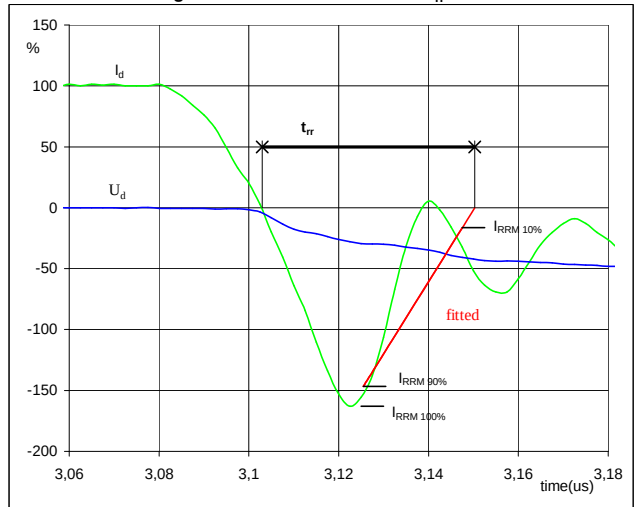
$P_{on}(100\%) = 5,26 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,30 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,18 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Neutral Point IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 148 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8 Half Bridge FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



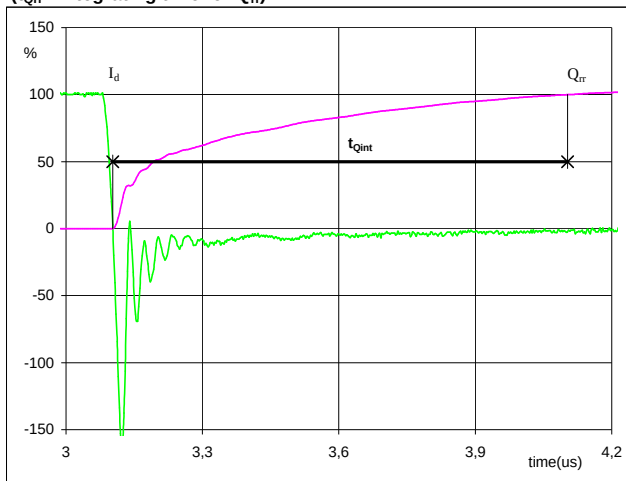
$V_d(100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d(100\%) = 15 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -24 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,04 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Neutral Point

Figure 9 Half Bridge FWD

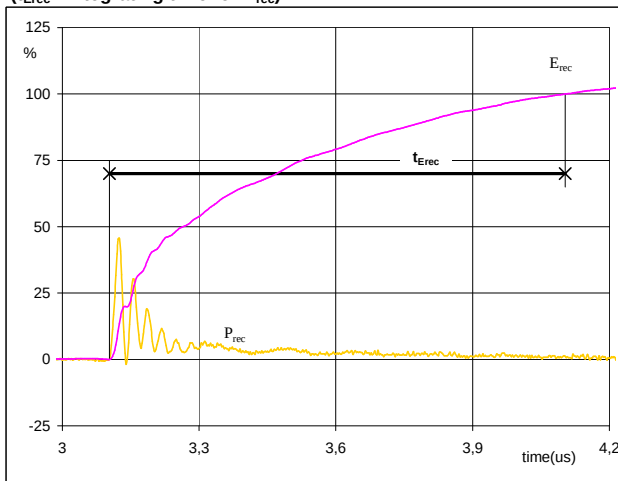
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
 (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 15 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 1.51 μ C
 t_{Qint} = 1.00 μ s

Figure 10 Half Bridge FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
 (t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

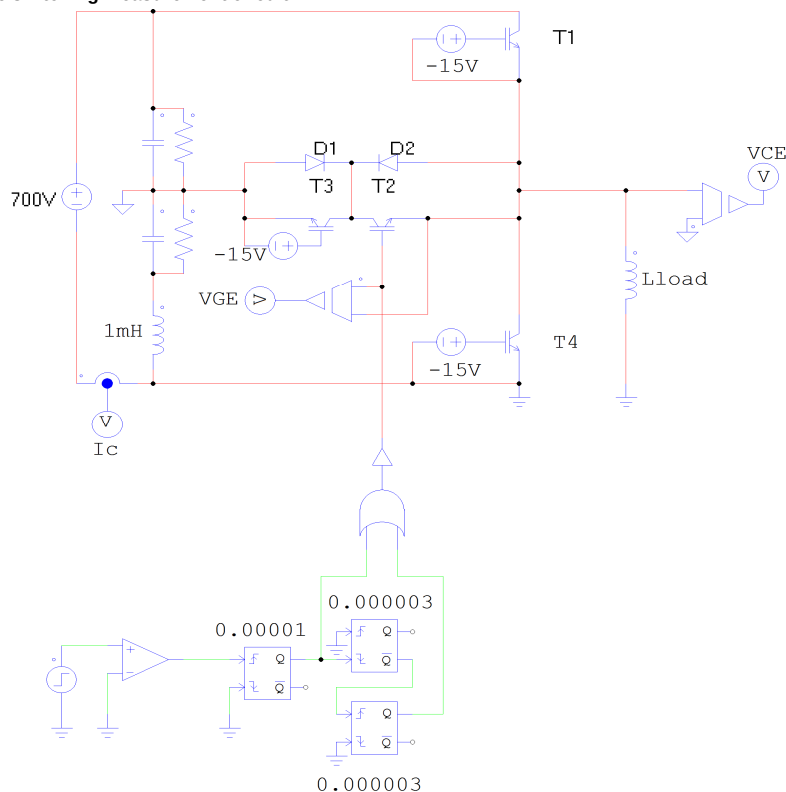


P_{rec} (100%) = 5.26 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 0.38 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 1.00 μ s

Neutral Point switching measurement circuit

Figure 11

Neutral Point stage switching measurement circuit





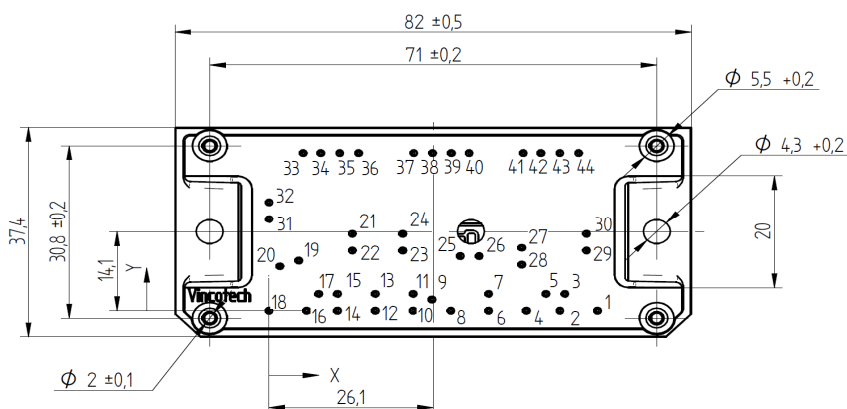
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

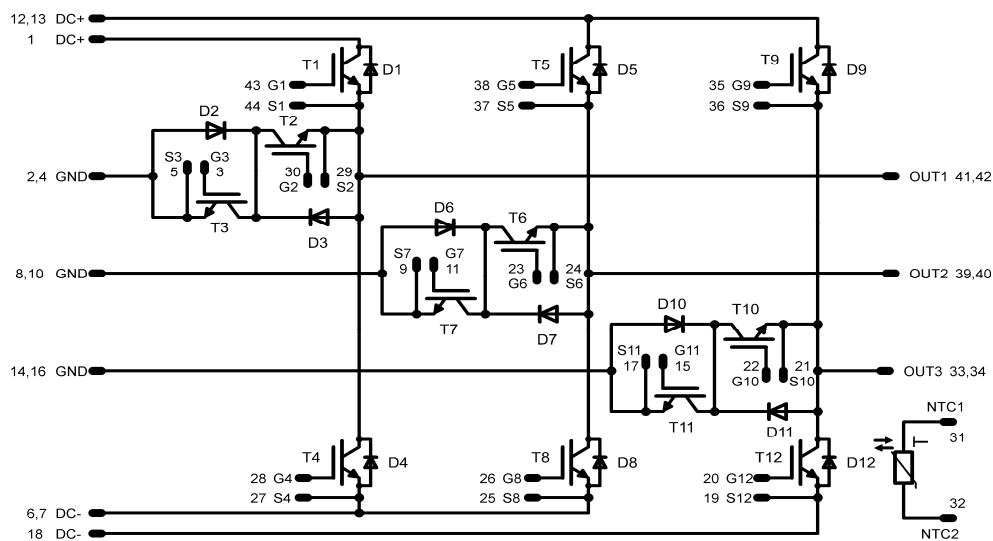
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FY12M3A025SH-M746F08	M746F08	M746F08
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-F112M3A025SH-M746F09	M746F09	M746F09

Outline

Pin	X	Y	Pin	X	Y
1	52,2	0	23	21,25	10,7
2	46,2	0	24	21,25	13,7
3	47	3	25	30,4	9,7
4	40,9	0	26	33,4	9,7
5	44	3	27	40,15	11,2
6	34,9	0	28	40,15	8,2
7	34,9	3	29	50,45	10,7
8	28,9	0	30	50,45	13,7
9	25,9	2	31	0	16,35
10	22,9	0	32	0	19,35
11	22,9	3	33	5,45	28,2
12	16,9	0	34	8,25	28,2
13	16,9	3	35	11,25	28,2
14	10,9	0	36	14,25	28,2
15	10,9	3	37	23	28,2
16	6	0	38	26	28,2
17	7,9	3	39	29	28,2
18	0	0	40	31,8	28,2
19	4,75	8,9	41	40,4	28,2
20	1,75	7,9	42	43,2	28,2
21	13,25	13,7	43	46,2	28,2
22	13,25	10,7	44	49,2	28,2



Pinout



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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.