



flowNPC 2

1500 V / 400 A

**Features**

- High speed IGBT
- Ultra-fast SiC diodes
- Three-level high efficient topology
- Integrated NTC

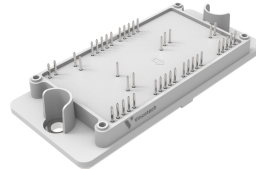
**Target applications**

- Solar Inverters

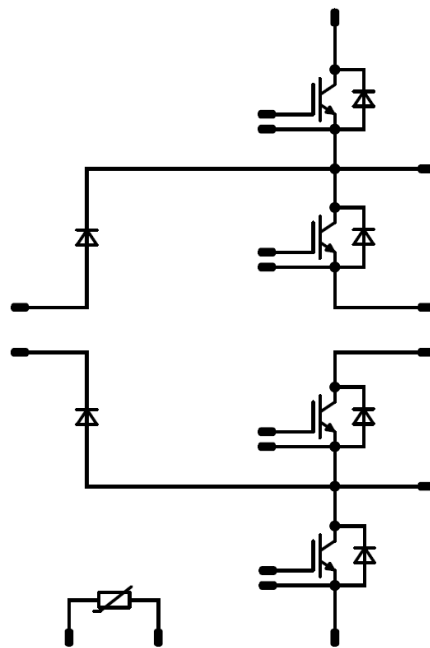
**Types**

- 30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08

**flow 2 13 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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**30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08**  
datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		950	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	263	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	457	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	105	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	455	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	650	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	224	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		950	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	328	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	383	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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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	$V_{RRM}$		950	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	108	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	188	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		950	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	108	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	188	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
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			min, 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

\*100 % tested in production



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**30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08**  
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 Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0067	25	4,35	5,1	5,85	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		400	25 125 150		1,67 1,95 2	2,35	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	950		25			8	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							0,375		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 100$ kHz	0	25		25		26000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							80		pF

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,21		K/W
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\*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2$ Ω $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω	±15	600	150	25		144,6		ns
						125		145		
						150		145,4		
Rise time	$t_r$					25		18,8		ns
						125		19,6		
						150		20		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	25		154,4		ns				
		125		199,8						
		150		210,6						
Fall time	$t_f$	25		19,3		ns				
		125		27,62						
		150		28,91						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,2$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,56$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,61$ μC				25		2,12		mWs
						125		2,16		
						150		2,24		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		4,64		mWs
						125		6,88		
						150		7,46		



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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	$V_F$				100	25 125 150		1,51 1,77 1,91	1,8	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 1200$ V				25		175	1000	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,42		K/W
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\*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		105,42 114,1 115,58		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		40,16 41,08 41,49		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=9061$ A/μs $di/dt=8999$ A/μs $di/dt=8575$ A/μs	±15	600	150	25 125 150		1,2 1,56 1,61		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,174 0,318 0,338		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		7251 6840 6589		A/μs



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### 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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0065	25	4,15	4,85	5,65	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		400	25 125 150		1,2 1,23 1,24	1,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	950		25			8	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							0,75		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 100$ kHz	0	25		25		49200		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							220		pF

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,25		K/W
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\*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{g(on)} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{g(off)} = 2 \Omega$	±15	600	150	25		359,8		ns
						125		365,6		
						150		368,4		
Rise time	$t_r$					25		20		ns
						125		24,2		
						150		24,2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	25		507,8		ns				
		125		593,4						
		150		619,2						
Fall time	$t_f$	25		56,15		ns				
		125		325,53						
		150		468,38						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 6,05 \mu C$ $Q_{tFWD} = 11,62 \mu C$ $Q_{tFWD} = 13,74 \mu C$				25		2,74		mWs
						125		3,7		
						150		3,98		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		25,76		mWs
						125		40,03		
						150		42,73		



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				200	25 125 150	2,1	2,65 2,44 2,36	2,8	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 950$ V				25			8	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,51		K/W
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\*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125 150		160,09 204,77 218,18		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		69,76 133,88 151,09		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=7523$ A/μs $di/dt=6747$ A/μs $di/dt=6754$ A/μs	±15	600	150	25 125 150		6,05 11,62 13,74		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		2,2 4,61 5,51		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		5242 4762 4633		A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				200	25 125 150	2,1	2,65 2,44 2,36	2,8	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 950$ V				25			8	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink*	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,51		K/W
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\*Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

#### Thermistor

##### Static

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



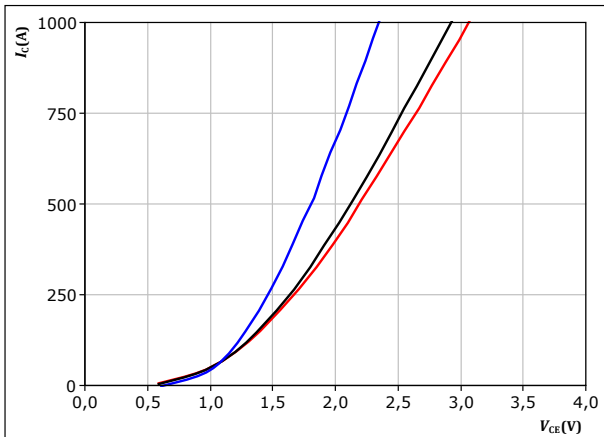


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



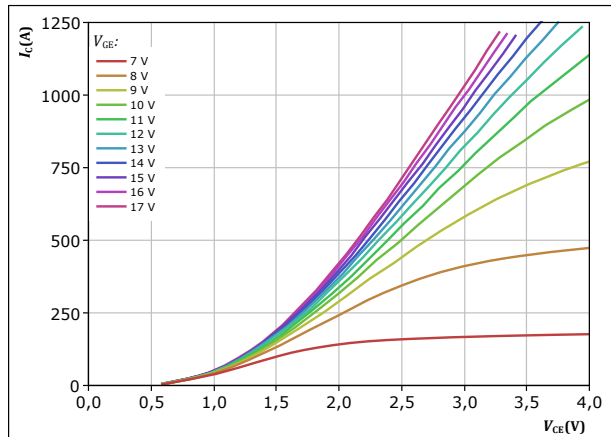
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

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

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

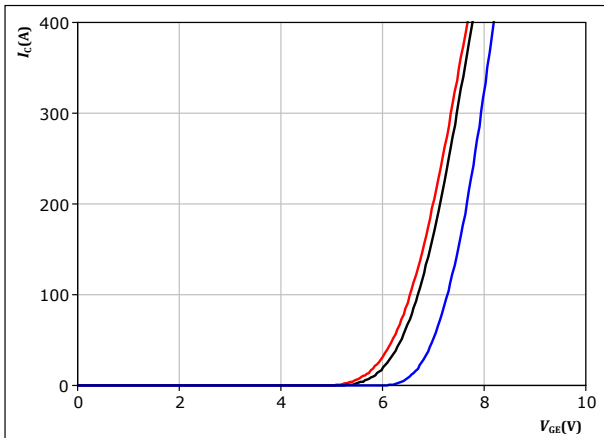


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



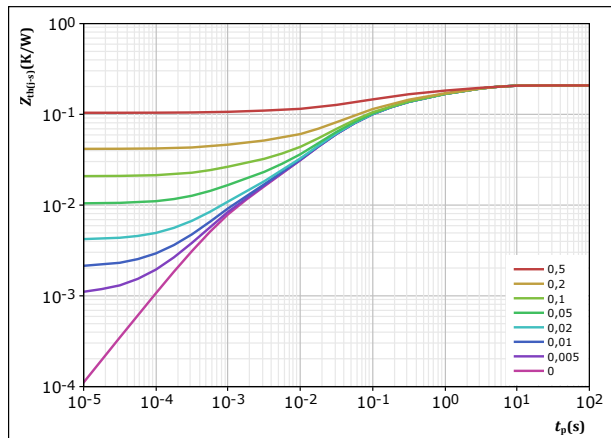
$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

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

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,208 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,44E-02	2,48E+00
4,87E-02	4,00E-01
6,94E-02	7,27E-02
2,76E-02	1,58E-02
7,97E-03	9,66E-04

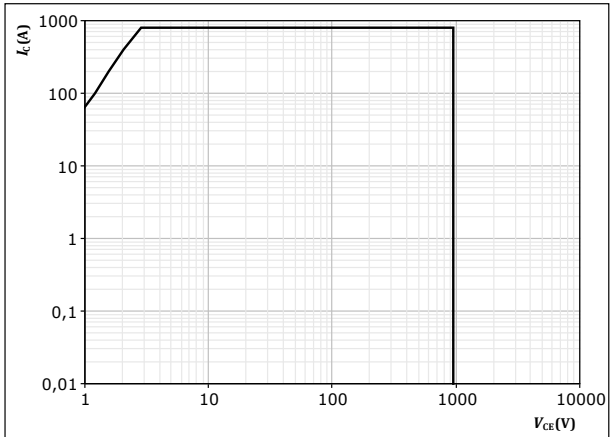


### Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

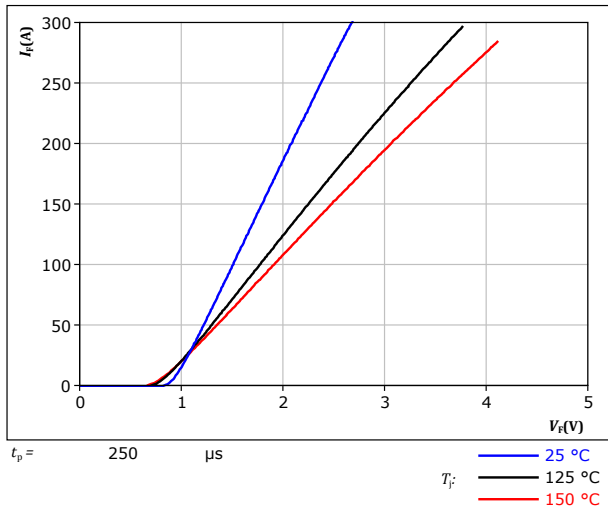
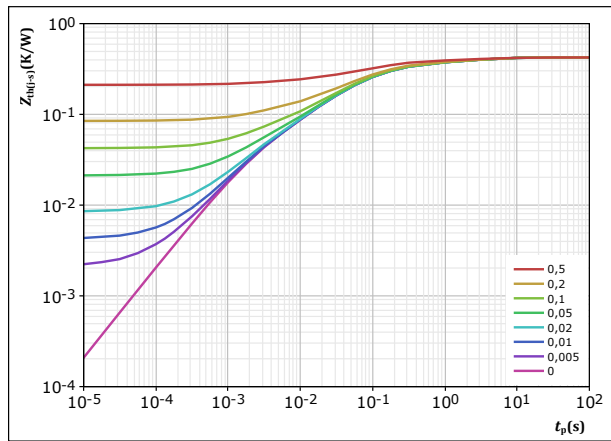


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,423 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,71E-02	4,17E+00
7,03E-02	5,54E-01
2,01E-01	8,33E-02
7,65E-02	1,63E-02
2,83E-02	2,09E-03

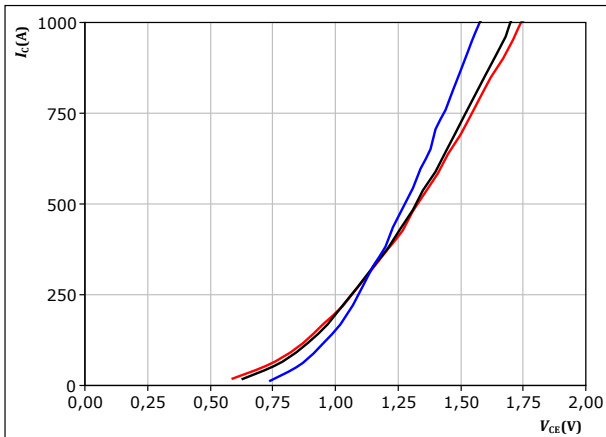


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

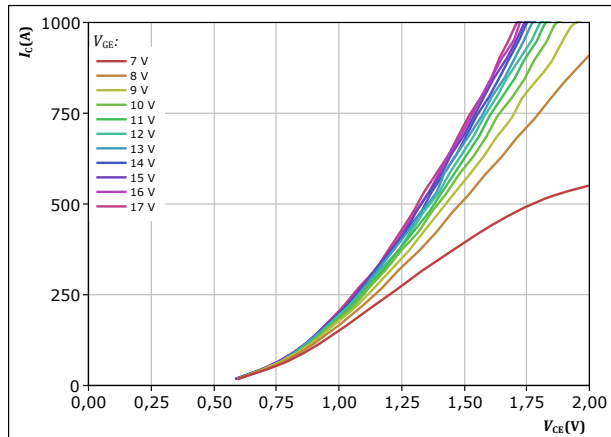


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

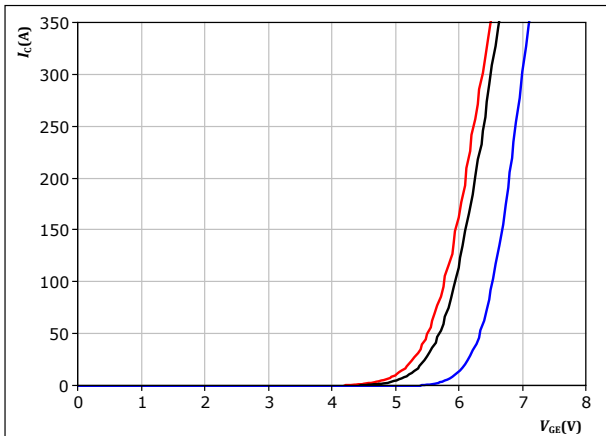


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

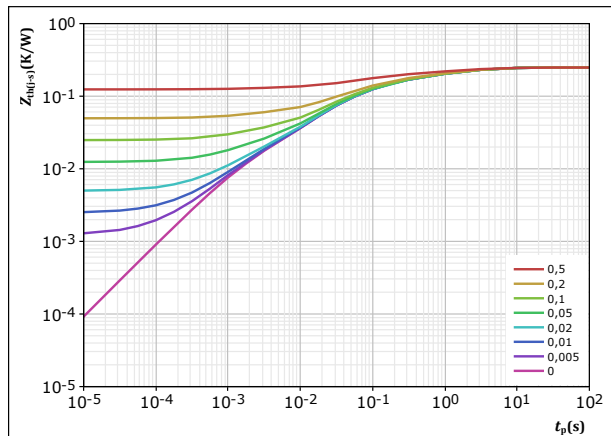


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 11 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 11.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,248 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,15E-02	4,33E+00
5,84E-02	8,97E-01
7,49E-02	1,46E-01
7,33E-02	3,02E-02
1,00E-02	1,61E-03

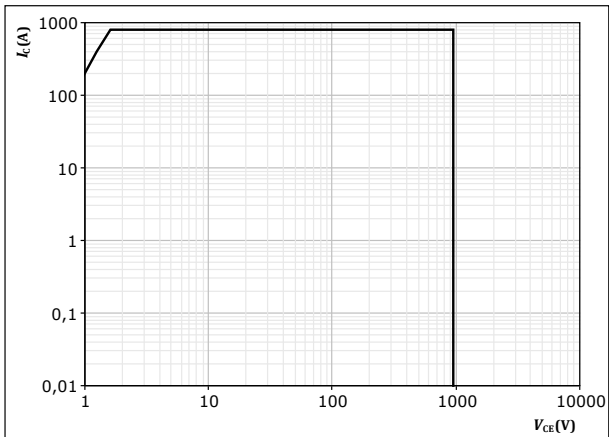


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 12. 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 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

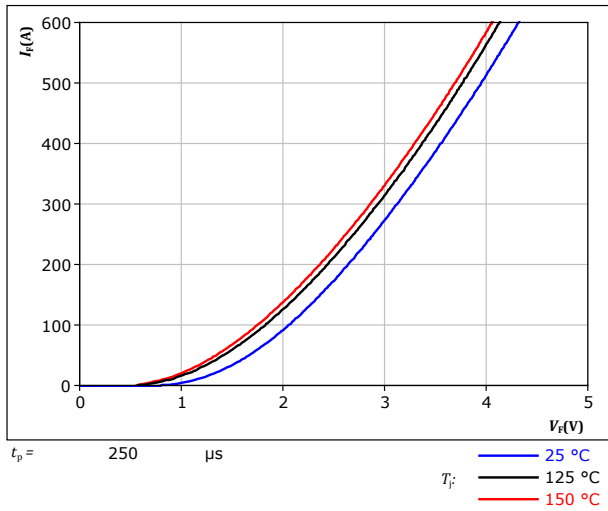
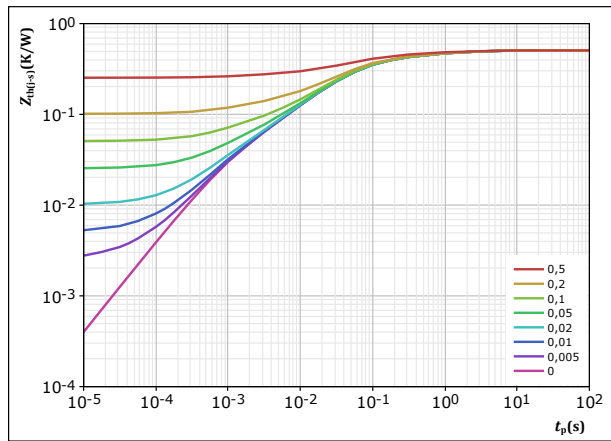


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,507 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,51E-02	2,05E+00
1,05E-01	2,60E-01
2,42E-01	4,82E-02
7,71E-02	1,01E-02
2,81E-02	1,04E-03



### Boost Sw. Inv. Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

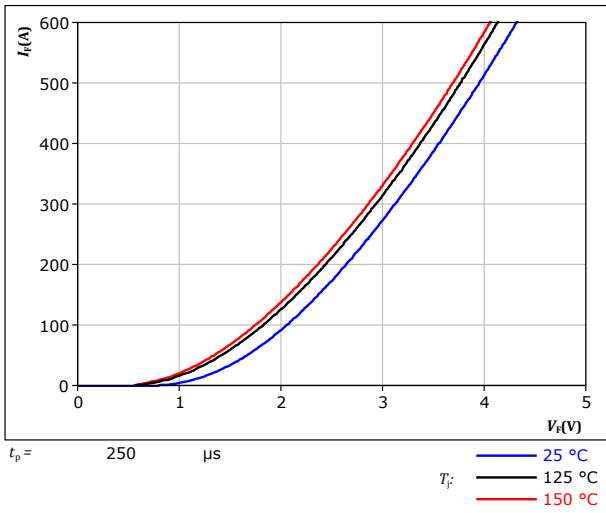
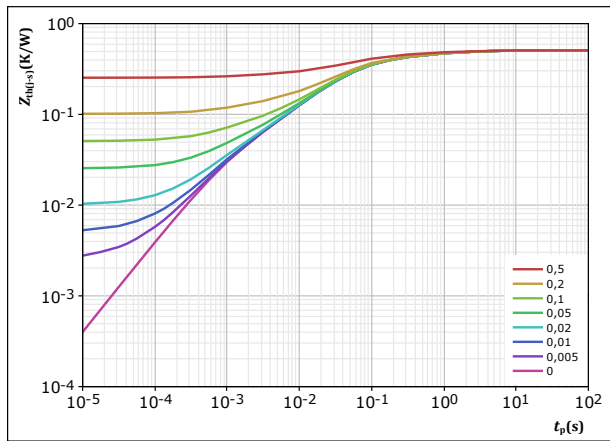


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,507 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,51E-02	2,05E+00
1,05E-01	2,60E-01
2,42E-01	4,82E-02
7,71E-02	1,01E-02
2,81E-02	1,04E-03

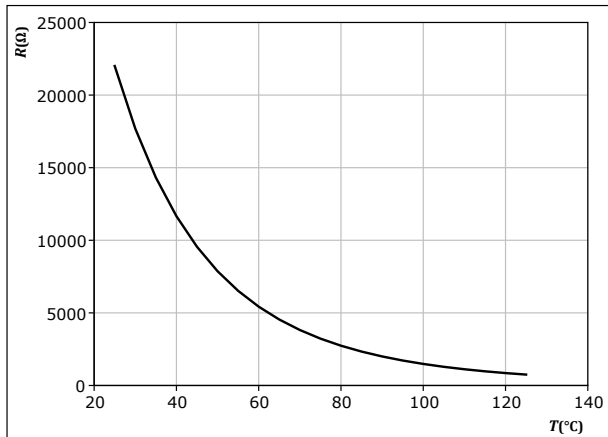


### Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$



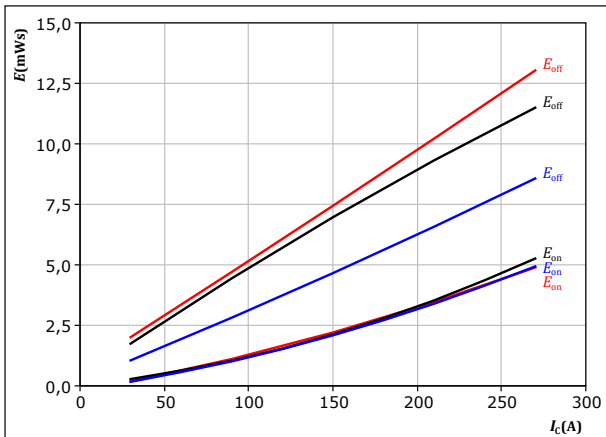




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

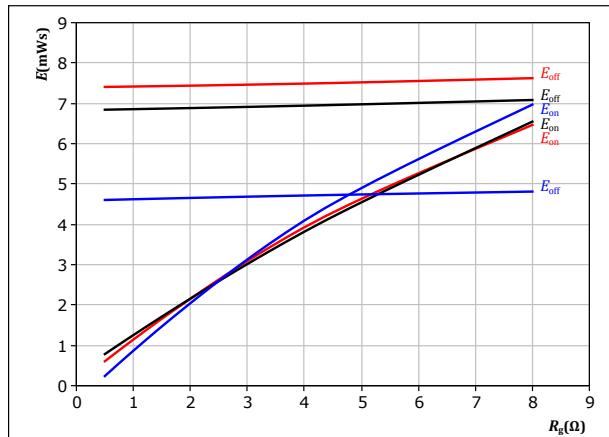
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 19.** IGBT

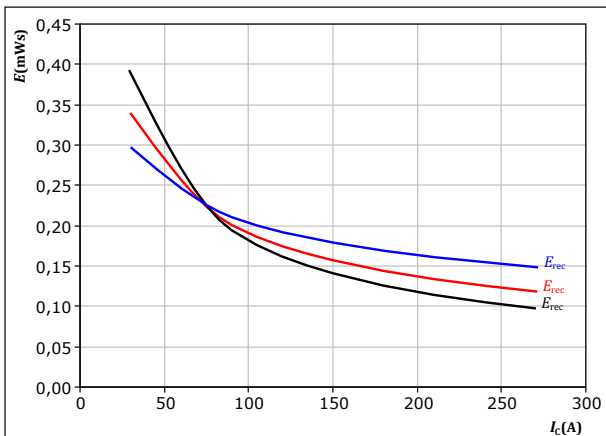
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

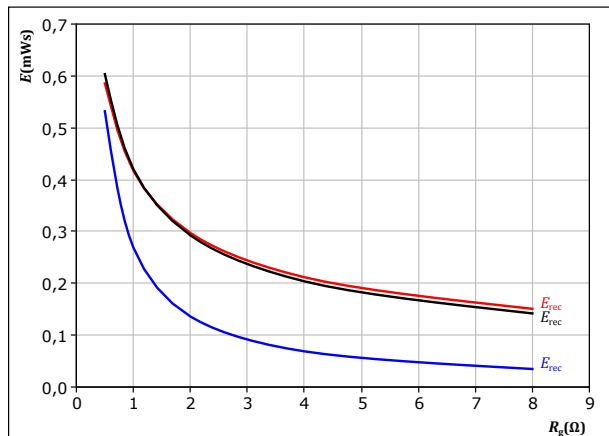
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

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



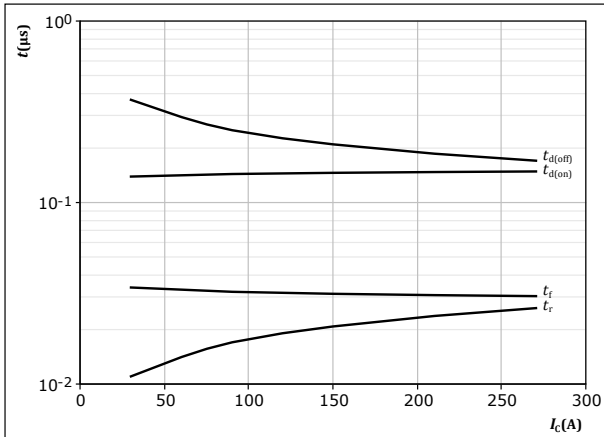
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

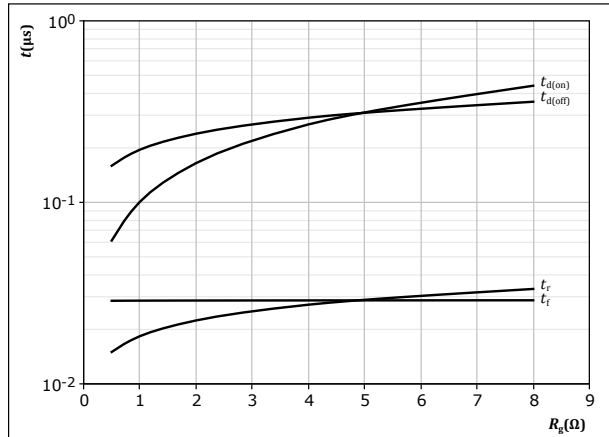
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 23.** IGBT

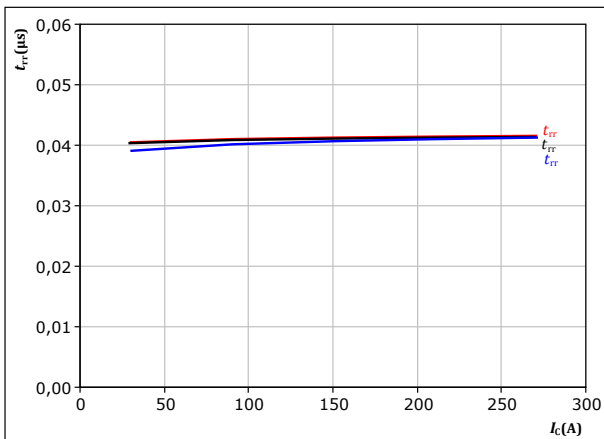
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 24.** FWD

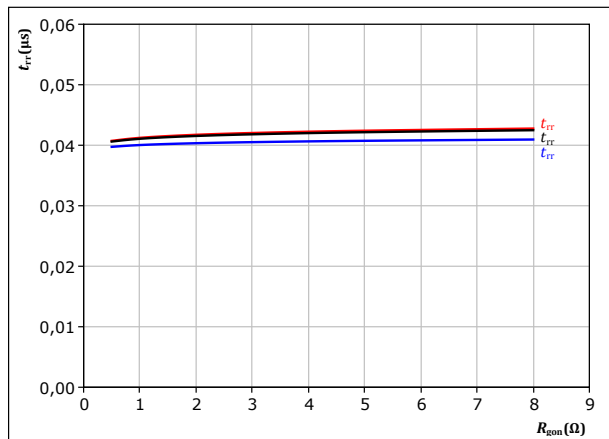
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 25.** FWD

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



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

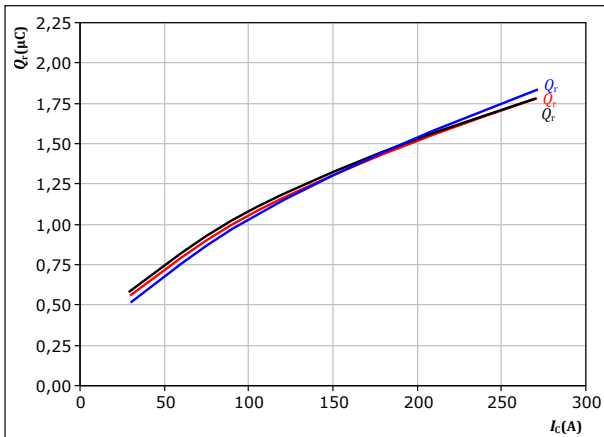


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 26.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

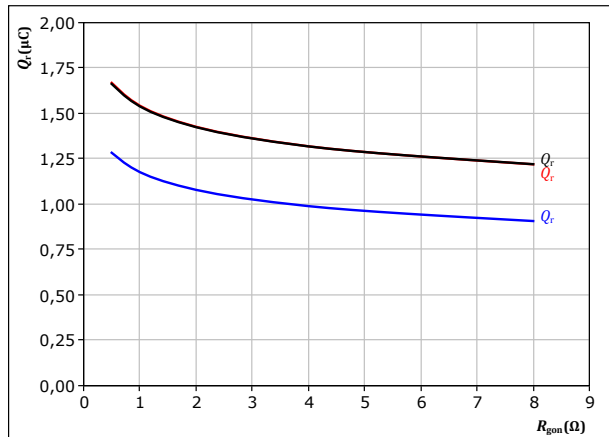
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 27.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

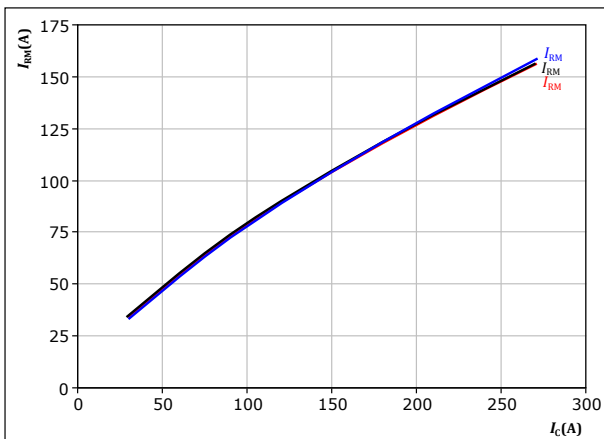
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 28.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

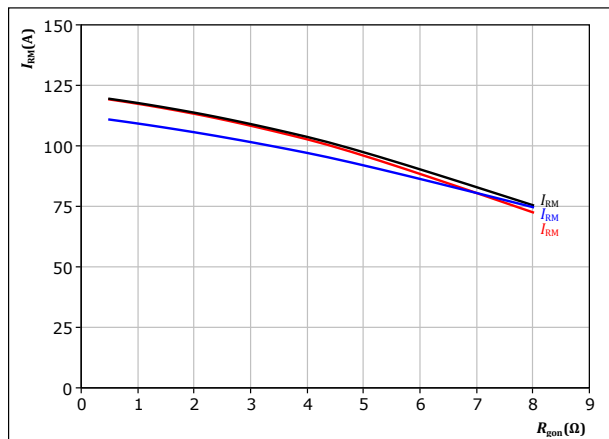
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$

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

**figure 29.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$

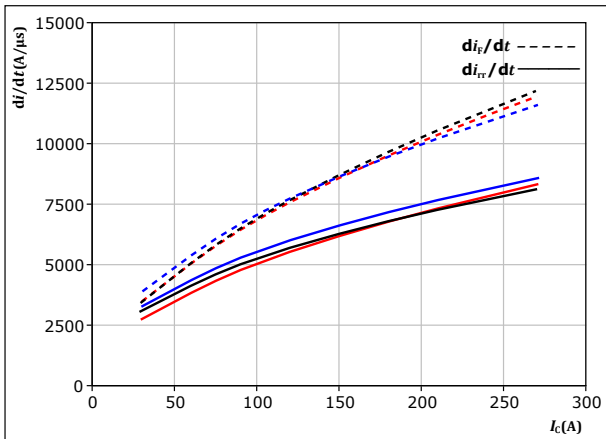
$T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



### Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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



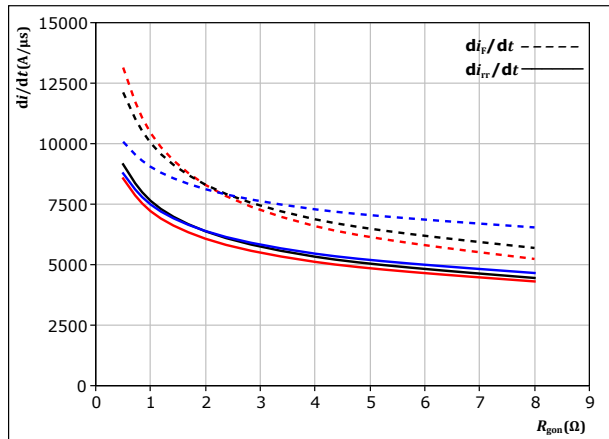
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 31.** 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

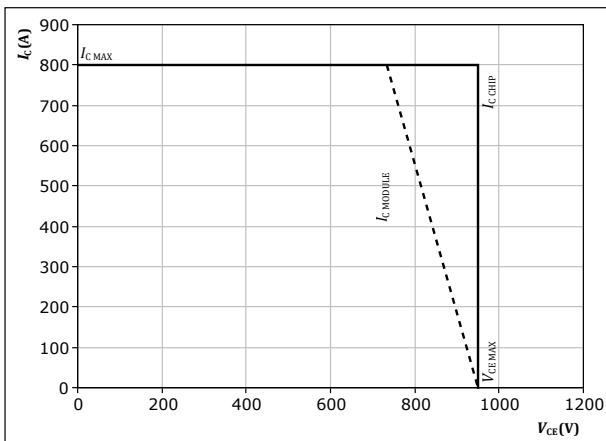
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 150 \text{ A}$

$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 32.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



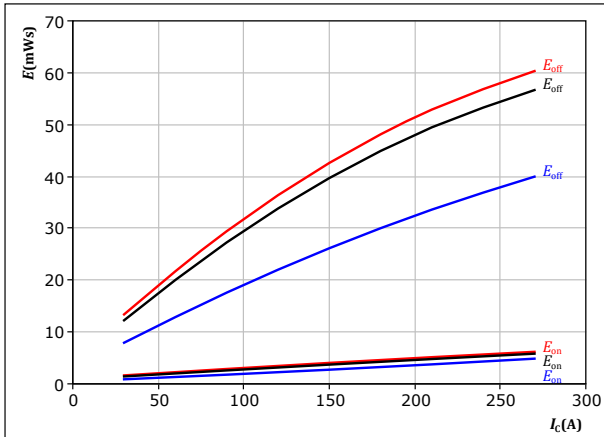
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

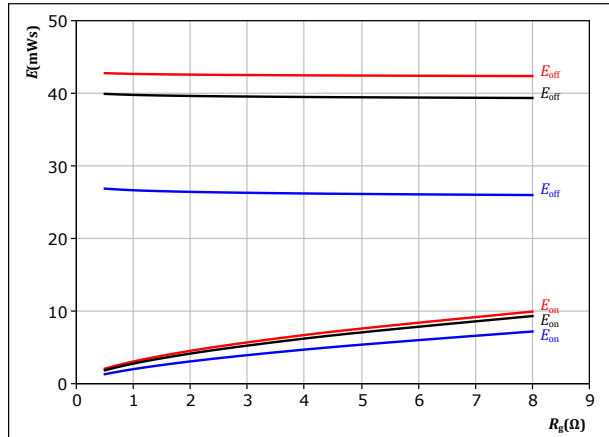
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

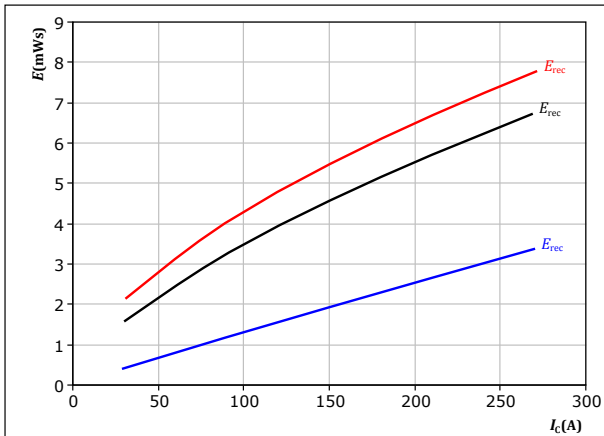
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 35.** FWD

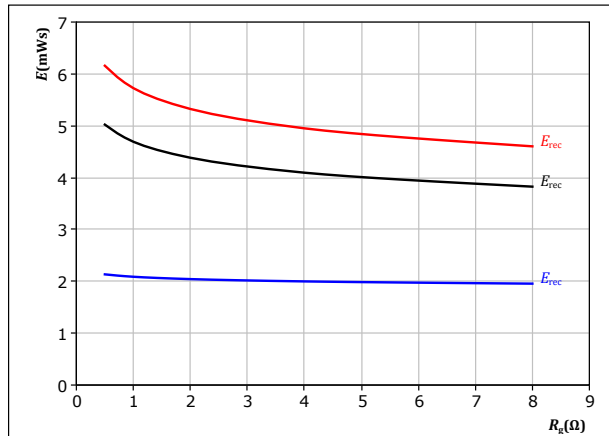
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 36.** FWD

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



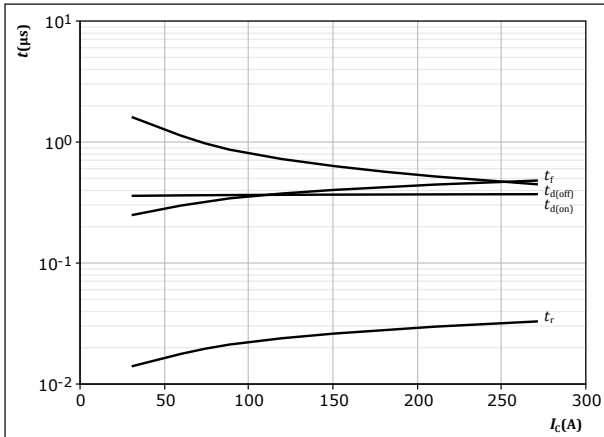
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

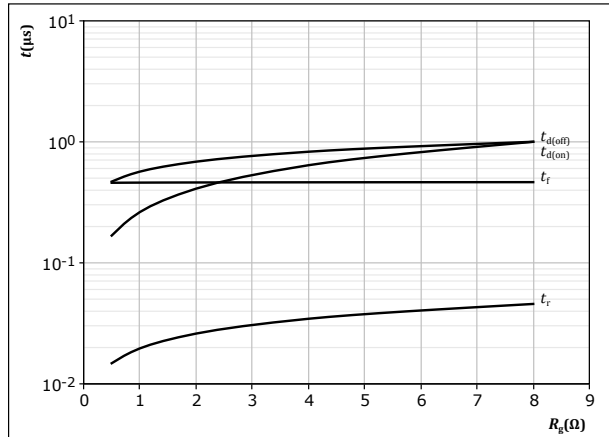
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 38.** IGBT

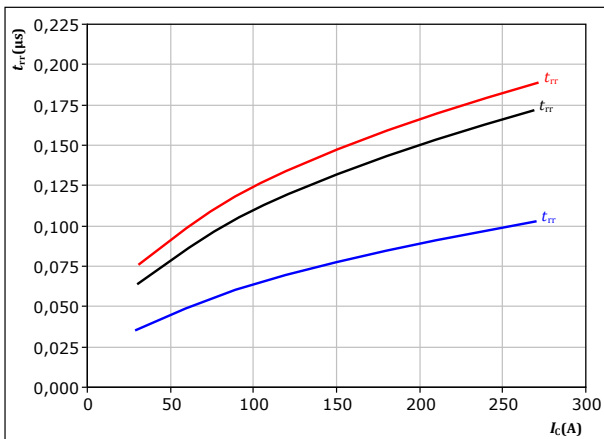
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 39.** FWD

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

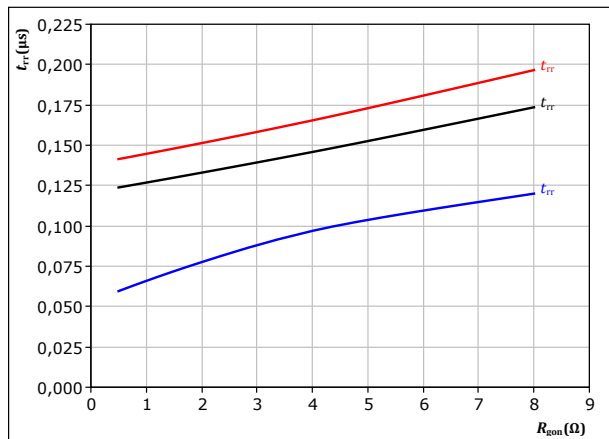


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
— 125  $^\circ\text{C}$   
— 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 40.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  
— 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
— 125  $^\circ\text{C}$   
— 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

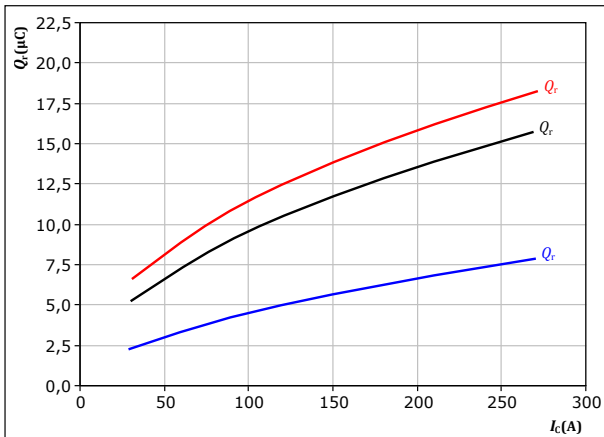


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



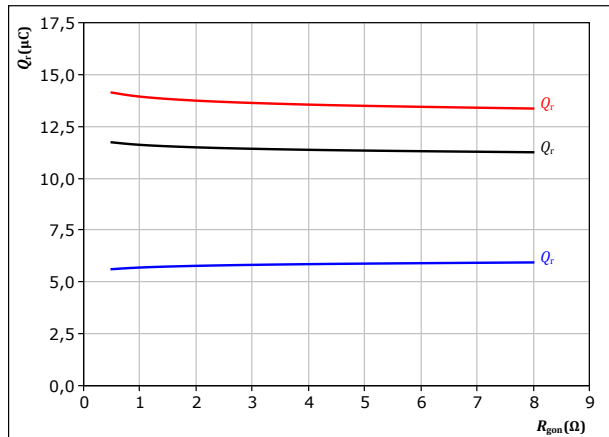
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



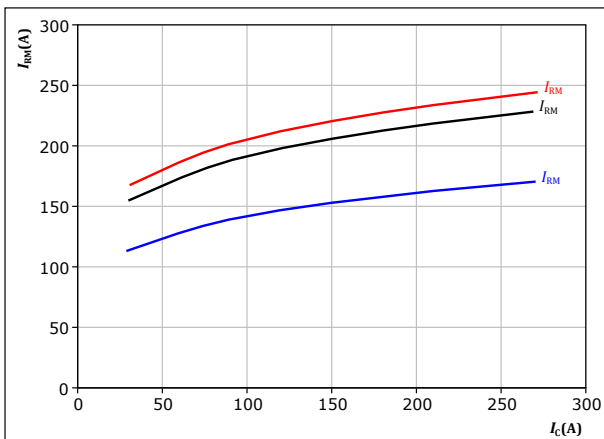
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 150$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



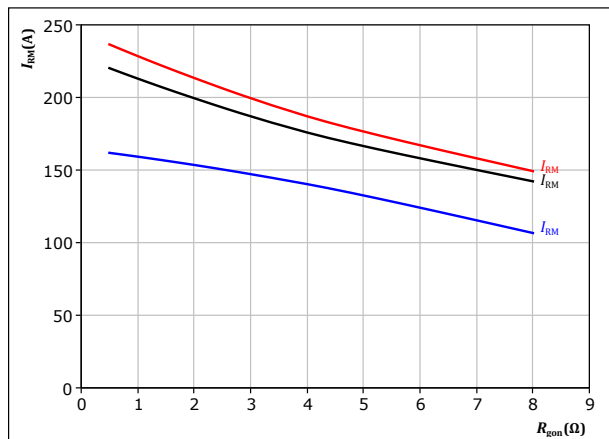
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$  Ω  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

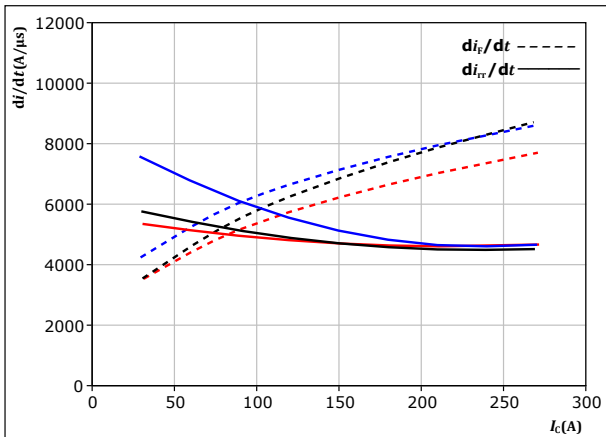
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 150$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



### Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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



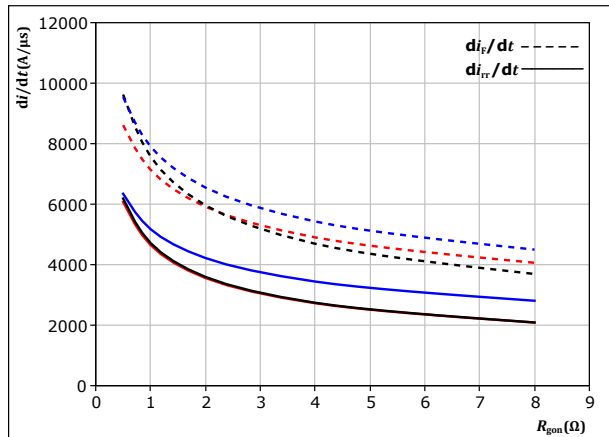
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
 125 °C  
 150 °C

**figure 46.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

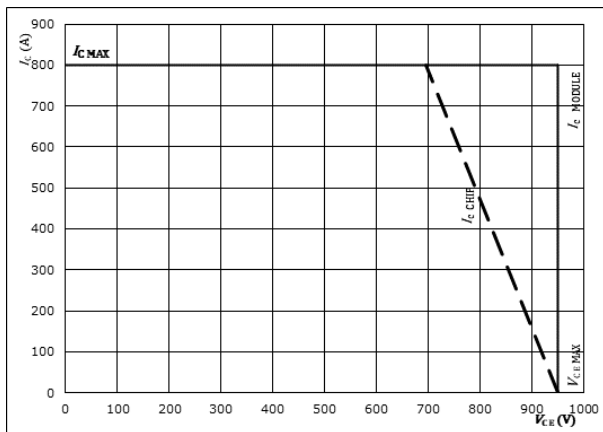
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
 125 °C  
 150 °C

**figure 47.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



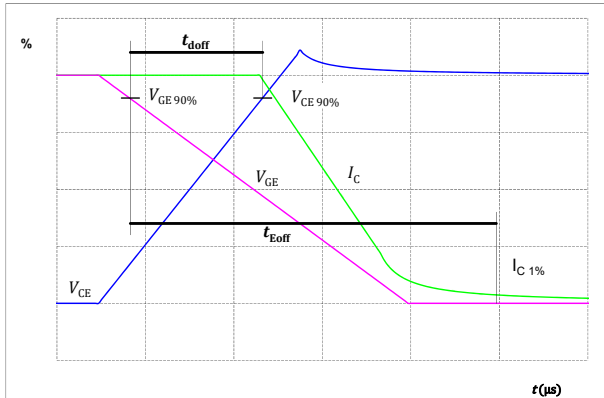
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$



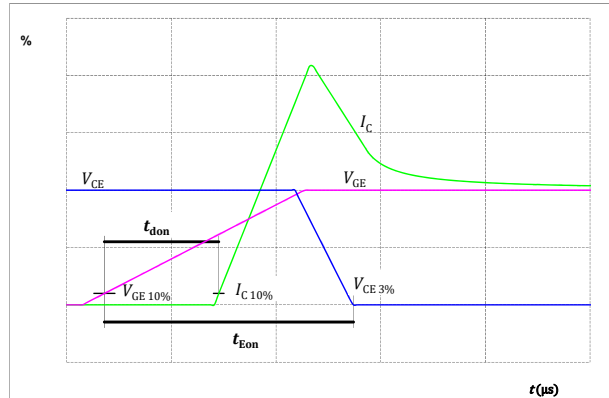


## Switching Definitions

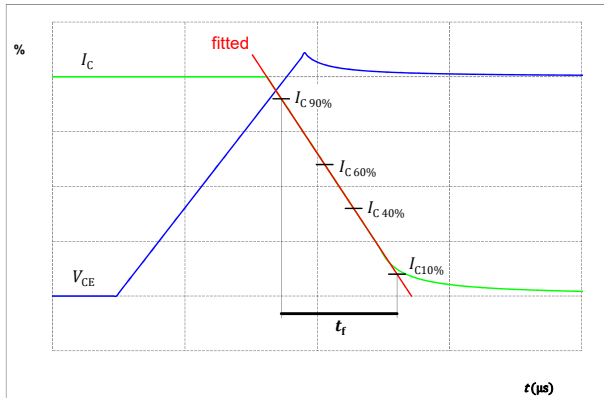
**figure 48.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



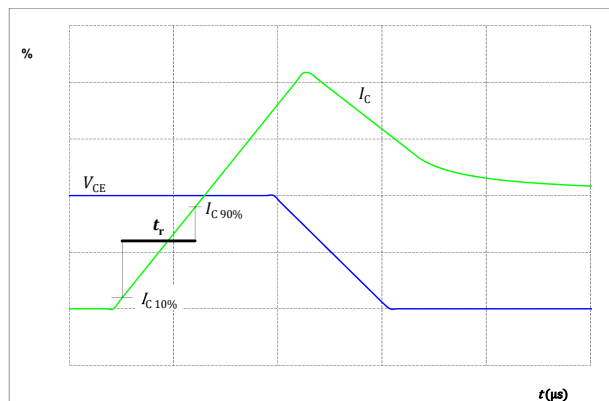
**figure 49.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



**figure 50.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 51.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

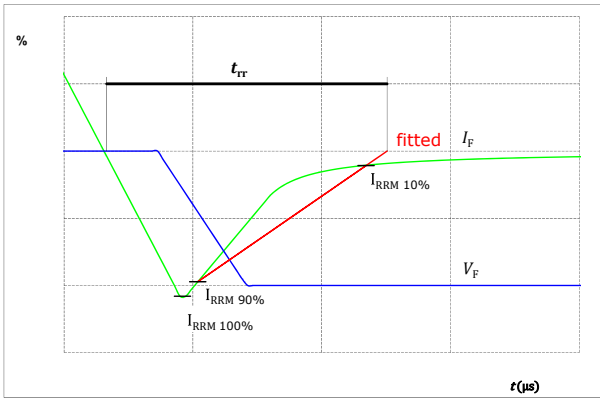
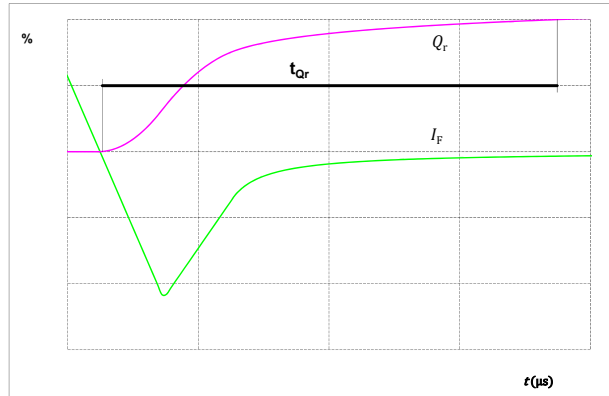


figure 53. FWD

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






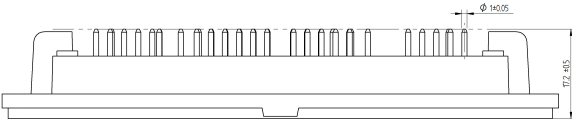
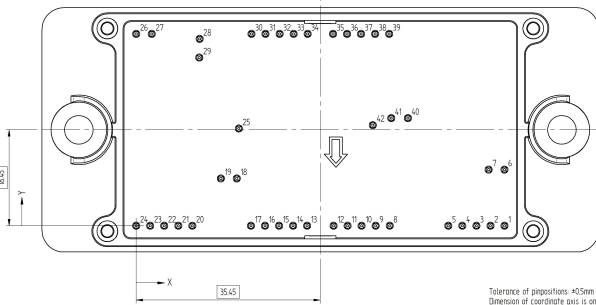
Vincotech

**30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08**  
datasheet

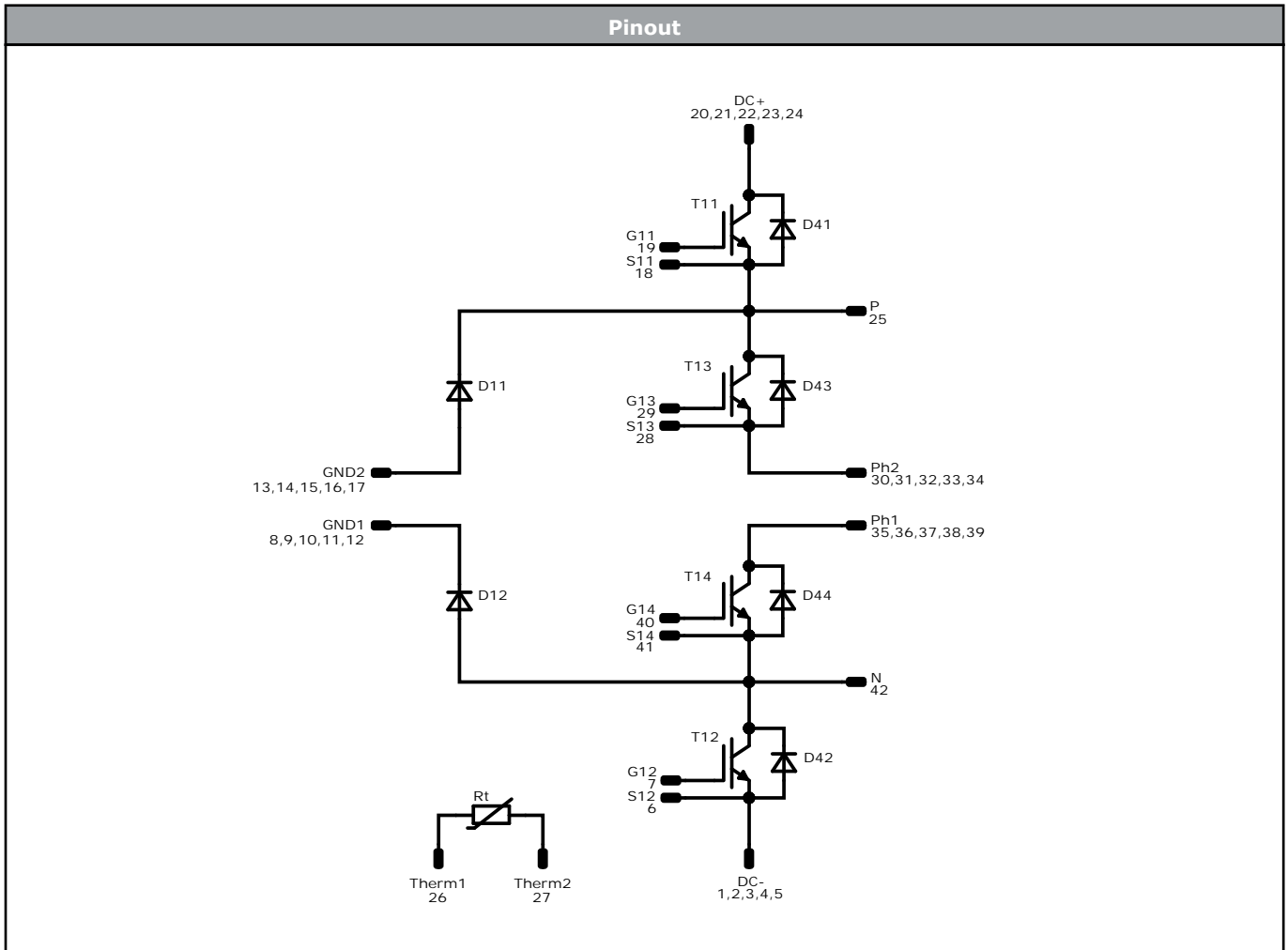
Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08
With thermal paste	30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08-/3/

Marking						
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTVV	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b> UL VIN	<b>Lot</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b> TTTTTTTV	<b>Lot number</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	

Outline				
Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	70,9	0	DC-	
2	68,2	0	DC-	
3	65,5	0	DC-	
4	62,8	0	DC-	
5	60,1	0	DC-	
6	70,9	10,8	S12	
7	67,85	10,8	G12	
8	48,8	0	GND1	
9	46,1	0	GND1	
10	43,4	0	GND1	
11	40,7	0	GND1	
12	38	0	GND1	
13	32,9	0	GND2	
14	30,2	0	GND2	
15	27,5	0	GND2	
16	24,8	0	GND2	
17	22,1	0	GND2	
18	19,35	9,1	S11	
19	16,3	9,1	G11	
20	10,8	0	DC+	
21	8,1	0	DC+	
22	5,4	0	DC+	
23	2,7	0	DC+	
24	0	0	DC+	
25	19,75	18,7	P	
26	0	36,9	Therm1	
27	3	36,9	Therm2	
28	12,2	35,95	S13	
29	12,15	32,35	G13	
30	22,2	36,9	Ph2	
31	24,9	36,9	Ph2	
32	27,6	36,9	Ph2	
33	30,3	36,9	Ph2	
34	33	36,9	Ph2	
35	37,9	36,9	Ph1	
36	40,6	36,9	Ph1	
37	43,3	36,9	Ph1	
38	46	36,9	Ph1	
39	48,7	36,9	Ph1	
40	52,3	20,7	G14	
41	49,1	20,7	S14	
42	45,55	19,35	N	

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




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	950 V	400 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	1200 V	100 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T16	IGBT	950 V	400 A	Boost Switch	
D41, D42	FWD	950 V	200 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	950 V	200 A	Boost Sw. Inv. Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08-D1-14	17 Feb. 2020	Initial release	
30-FT10NIA400S7-LP59F08-D2-14	23 Apr. 2020	Correct RBSOA of Boost Switch	24

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.

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