



Vincotech

VINcoMNPC X4

1200 V / 600 A

Features

- Mixed-voltage NPC
- Low inductive
- High power screw interface
- Integrated DC-snubber capacitors

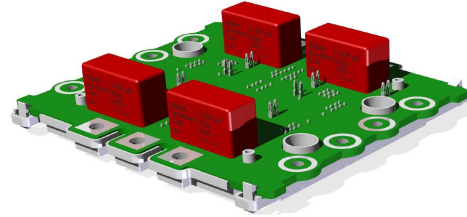
Target Applications

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

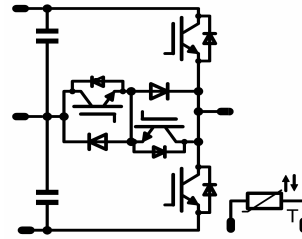
Types

- 70-W212NMA600SC-M200P

VINco X4 housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck Switch (T1 , T4)				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	498 637	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	1188 1799	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
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I _{Cmax}	V _{CE max} = 1200V T _{vj max} = 150°C	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Buck Diode (D2 , D3)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	288 384	A
Surge forward current	I _{FSM}	t _p = 10 ms, sine halfwave T _{vj} < 150°C	1250	A
I ² t-value	I ² t		7800	A ² s
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p = 1 ms T _{vj} < 150°C	1200	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	365 554	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

**Maximum Ratings**T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Boost Switch (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	388 510	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	594 900	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
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I _{cmx}	V _{CE max} = 1200V T _{vj max} = 150°C	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Diode (D1 , D4)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	355 470	A
Surge forward current	I _{FSM}	t _p =10ms , sin 180° T _j =150°C	3600	A
I ² t-value	I ² t		16200	A ² s
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _n =80°C T _c =80°C	633 960	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

**Maximum Ratings**T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
DC link Capacitor				
Max.DC voltage	V _{MAX}		630	V
Operation Temperature	T _{OP}		-40...+105	°C
RMS Current	I _{RMS}		10	A

General Module Properties

Material of module baseplate			Cu	
Material of internal isolation			Al2O3	

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V _{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

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 $I_D [A]$	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		
Buck Switch (T1 , T4)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,024	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,16 2,42	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl.	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,6	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3000	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							1,25		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		296		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		310		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		57		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		64		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		350		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}	$T_j=125^\circ C$	410							
Input capacitance	C_{iss}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		37200		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2320		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							2040		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15	600	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		4800		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,08		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,06		
Buck Diode (D2 , D3)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,2	1,67 1,65	2,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		339		ns
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		399		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		132		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max / dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		257		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		23		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,26		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,17		
Boost Switch (T2 , T3)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0096	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,57 1,80	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl.	I_{CES}		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3000	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							0,5		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		244		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		250		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		49		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		53		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		306		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}	$T_j=125^\circ C$	325							
Input capacitance	C_{iss}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		36960		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2304		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							1096		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15	300	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		6400		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,16		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,11		

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 $I_D [A]$	T_j	Min	Typ	Max		
Boost Diode (D1 , D4)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,23 2,31	3	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			720	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		422 568		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		76 290		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		20 61		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		14692 12189		A/ μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		4 14		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,15		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,10		
DC link Capacitor										
Capacitance	C							1360		nF
Tolerance							-10		+10	%
Dissipation factor						$T_j=20^\circ C$			0,0004	m Ω
Climatic category								40/105/56		
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ C$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1484 \Omega$				$T_j=100^\circ C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ C$		5		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ C$		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						$T_j=25^\circ C$			I	
Module Properties										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	L_{sCE}							5		nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	L_{sCE}							3		nH
Resistance of Intercon boards (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	R_{CC+HEE}	$T_c=25^\circ C$, per switch						1,5		m Ω
Mounting torque	M	Screw M4 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-* -HI					2		2,2	Nm
Mounting torque	M	Screw M5 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-* -HI					4		6	Nm
Terminal connection torque	M	Screw M6 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-* -HI					2,5		5	Nm
Weight	G								710	g



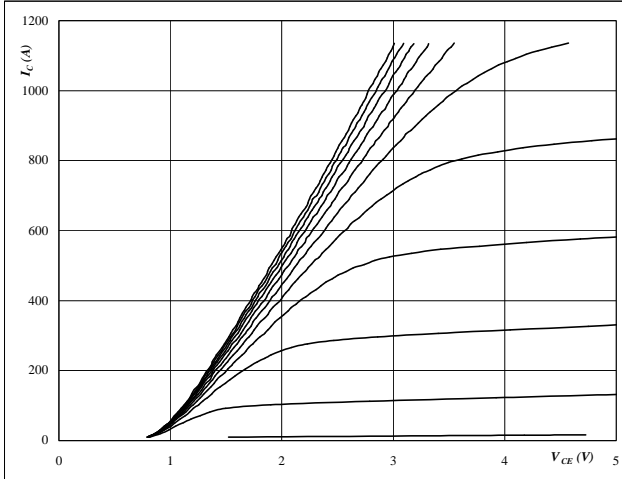
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

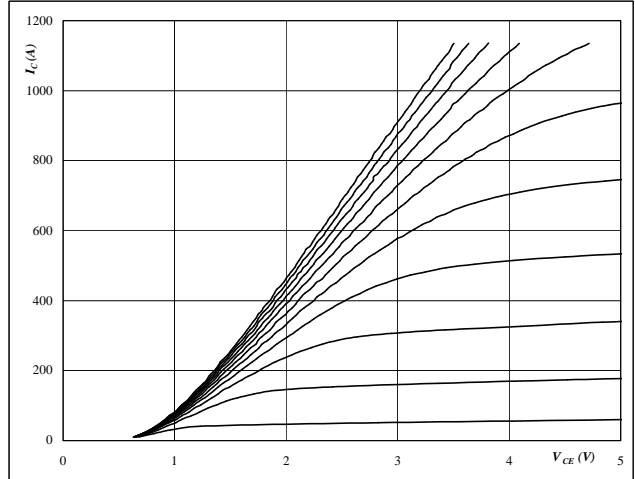


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

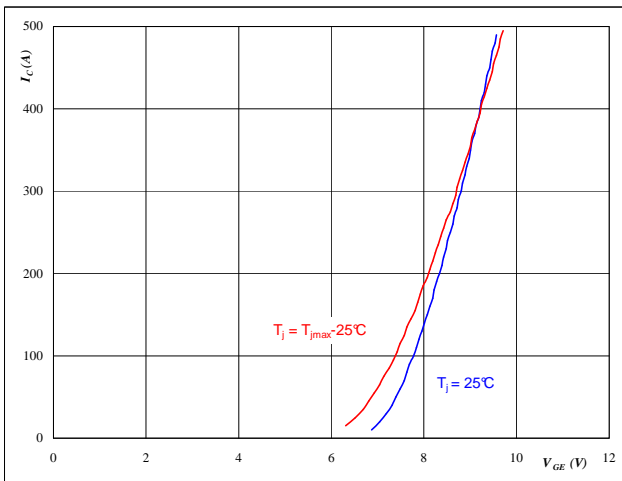


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

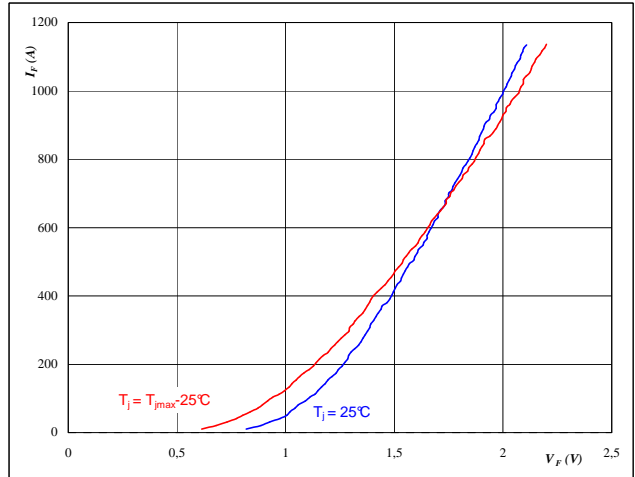


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$



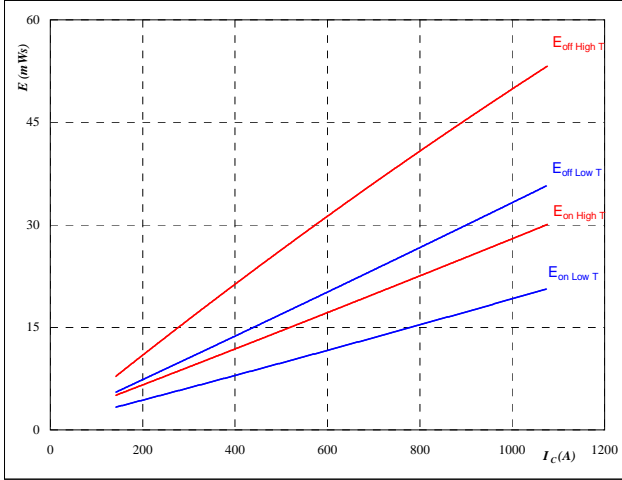
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



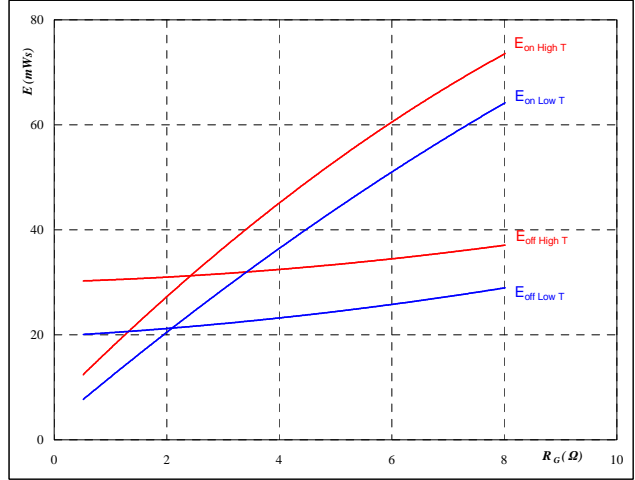
With an inductive load at

- T_j = 25/125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- R_{gon} = 1 Ω
- R_{goff} = 1 Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



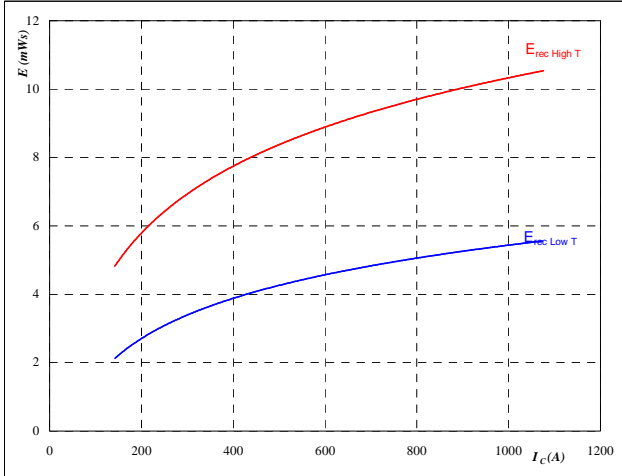
With an inductive load at

- T_j = 25/125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- I_C = 596 A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



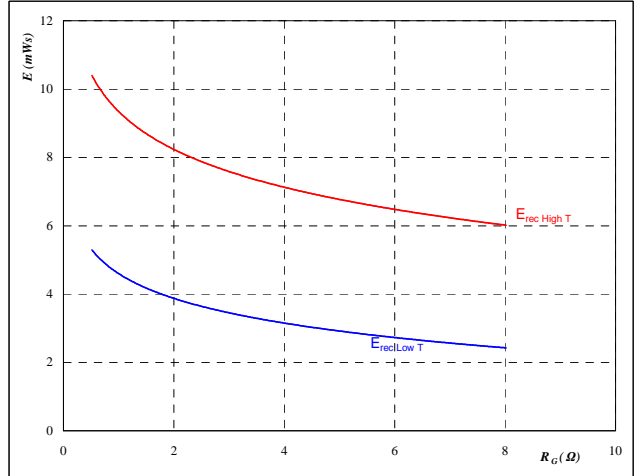
With an inductive load at

- T_j = 25/125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- R_{gon} = 1 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} = ±15 V
- I_C = 596 A



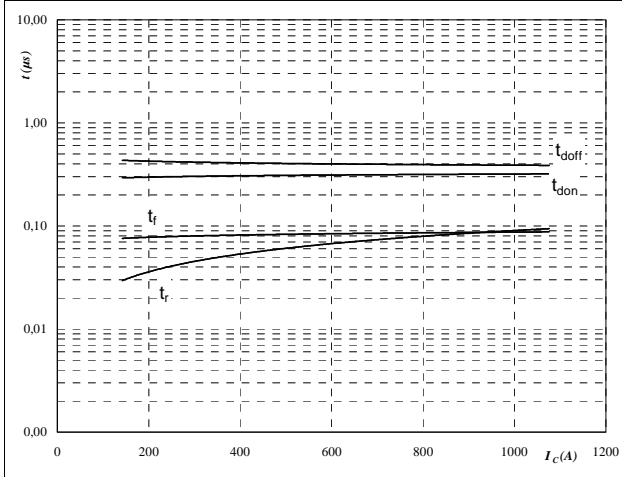
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



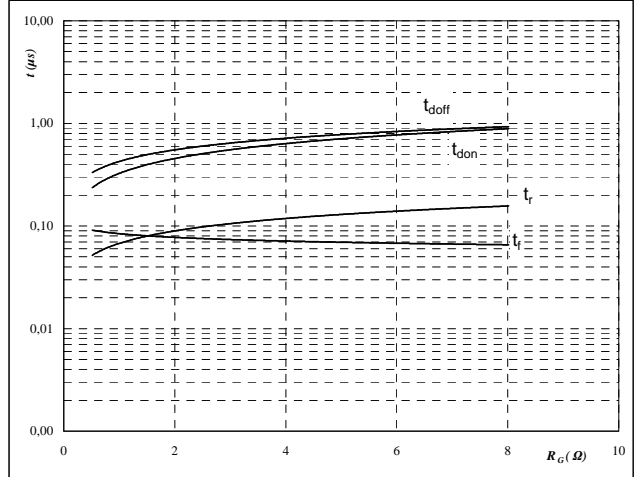
With an inductive load at

- T_j = 125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- R_{gon} = 1 Ω
- R_{goff} = 1 Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



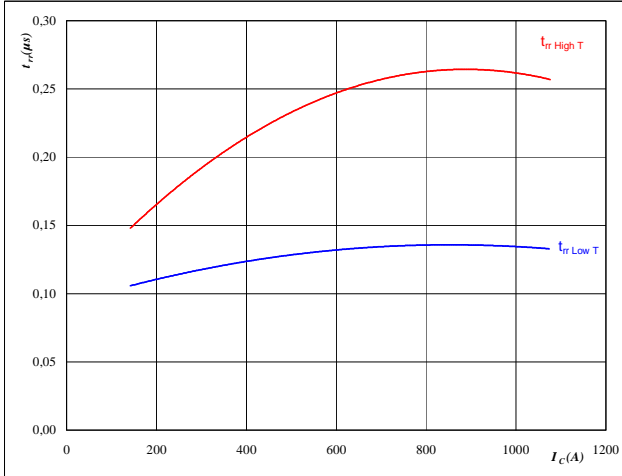
With an inductive load at

- T_j = 125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- I_C = 596 A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



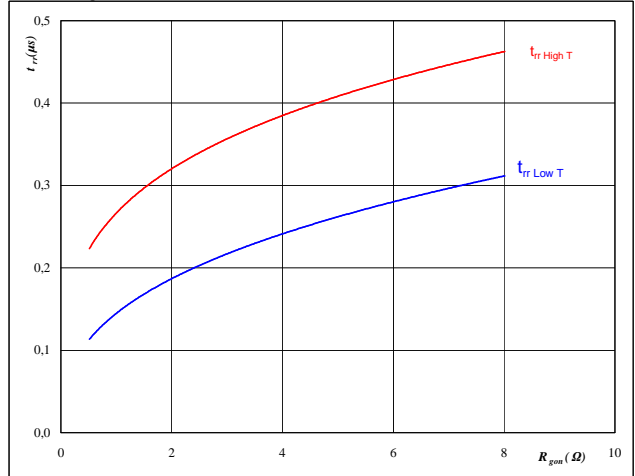
At

- T_j = 25/125 °C
- V_{CE} = 350 V
- V_{GE} = ±15 V
- R_{gon} = 1 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 = 596 A
- V_{GE} = ±15 V



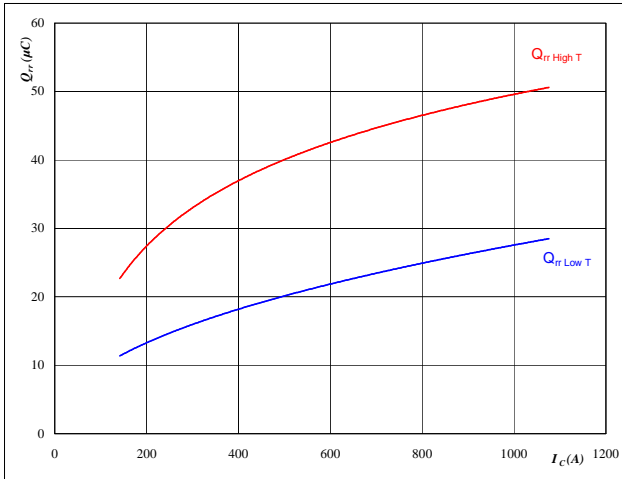
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

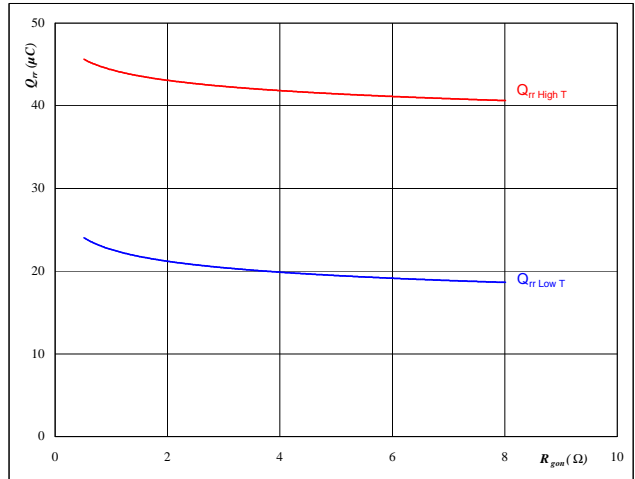


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

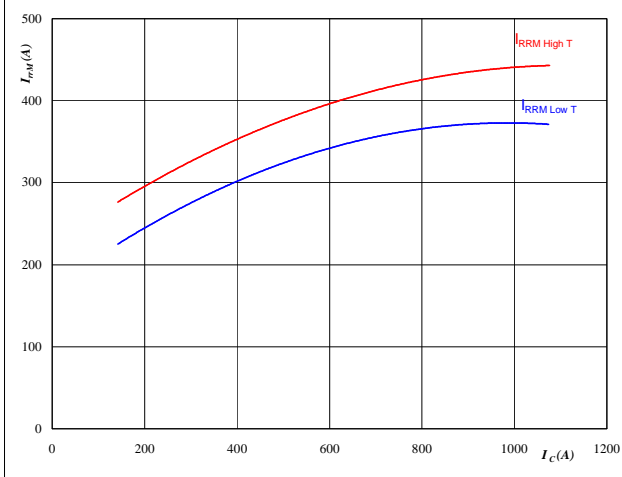


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 596 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

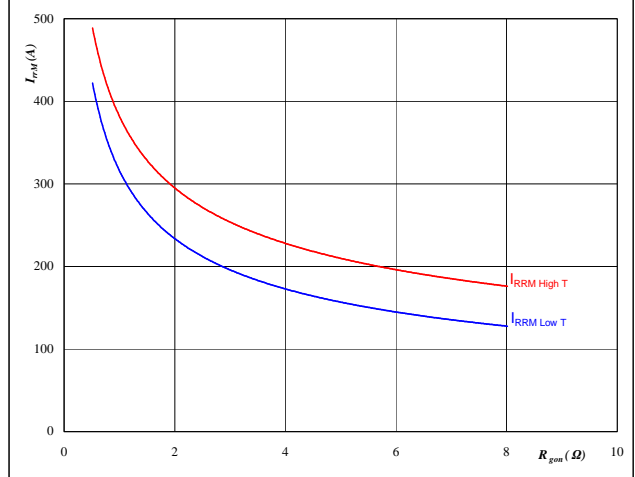


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 596 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$



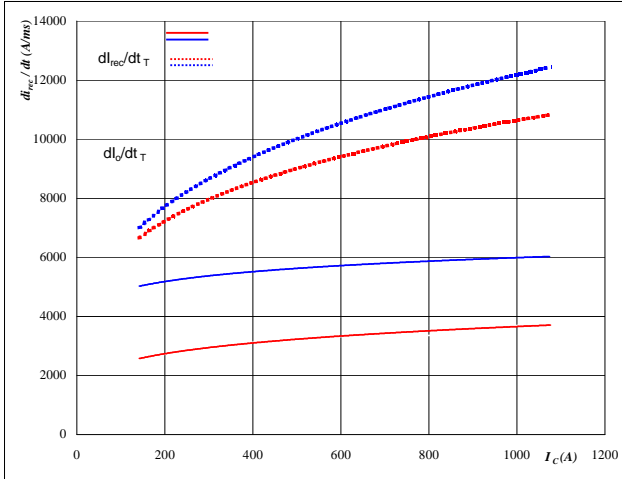
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

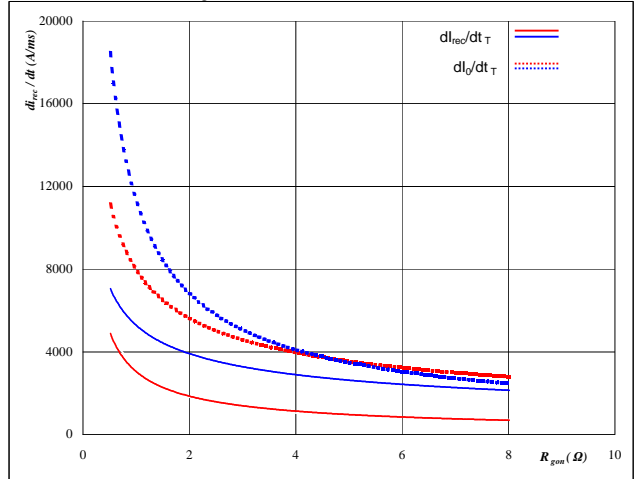


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

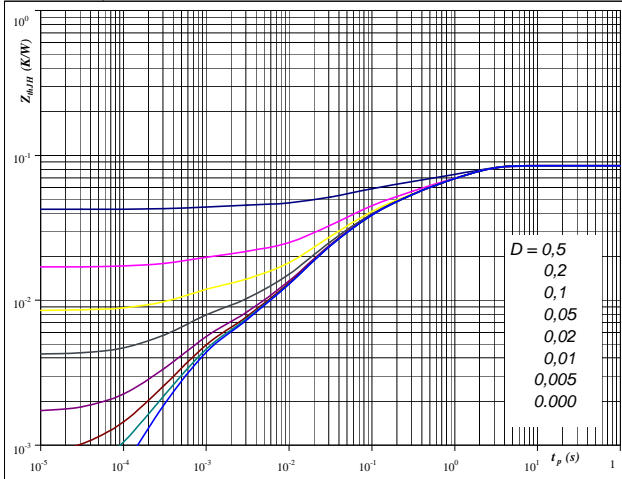


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 596 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,08 \text{ K/W}$

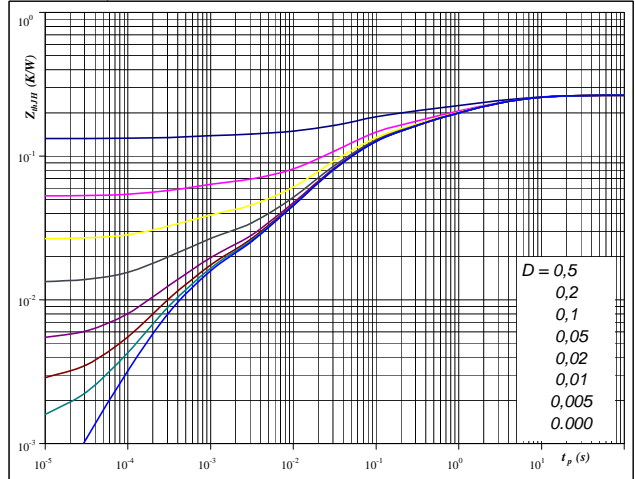
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
3,54E-02	1,20E+00
2,06E-02	1,85E-01
2,16E-02	3,61E-02
2,86E-03	8,04E-03
4,30E-03	6,80E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,26 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
4,86E-02	5,38E+00
5,69E-02	1,12E+00
4,08E-02	2,59E-01
7,52E-02	4,95E-02
2,43E-02	1,67E-02
6,46E-03	3,42E-03
1,22E-02	3,99E-04



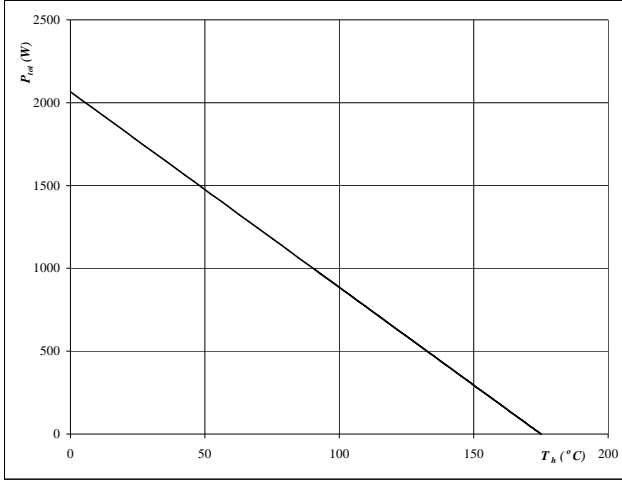
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

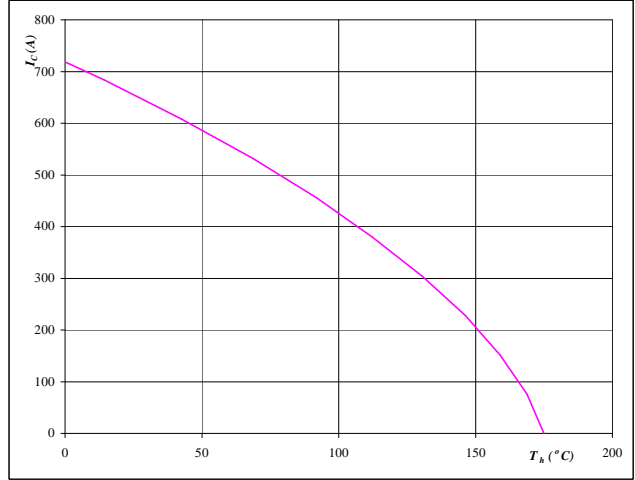


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

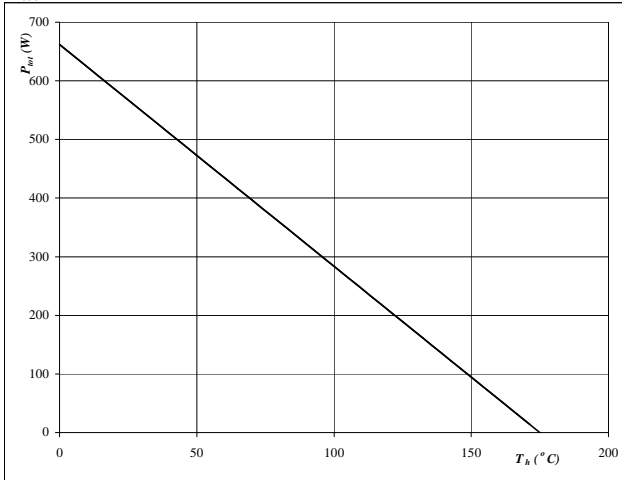


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

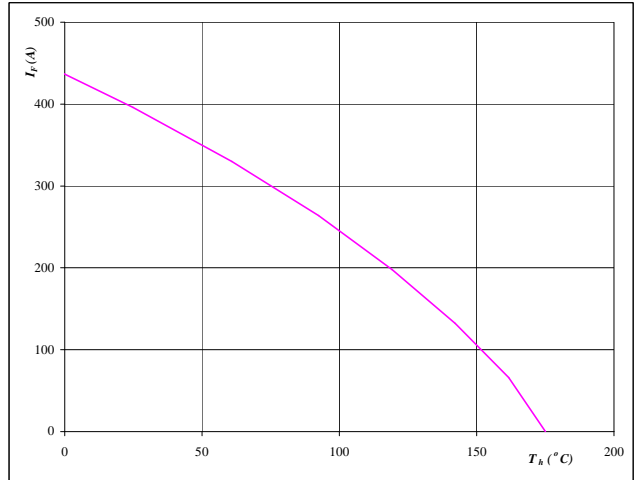


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



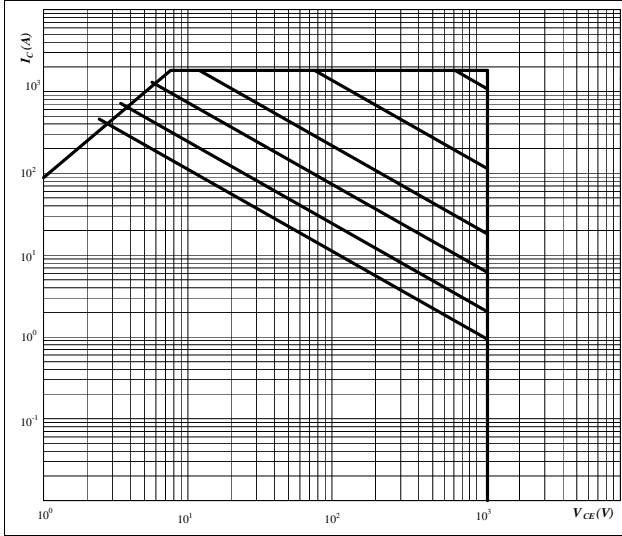
Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

Figure 25 IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

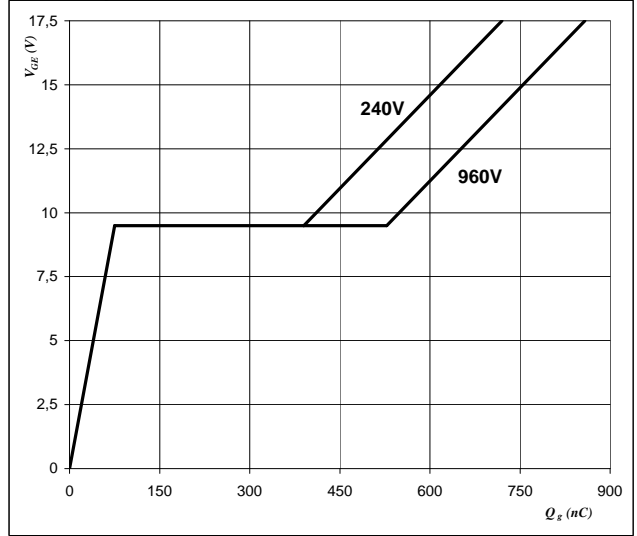


At
 D = single pulse
 Th = 80 °C
 V_{GE} = ±15 V
 T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Figure 26 IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

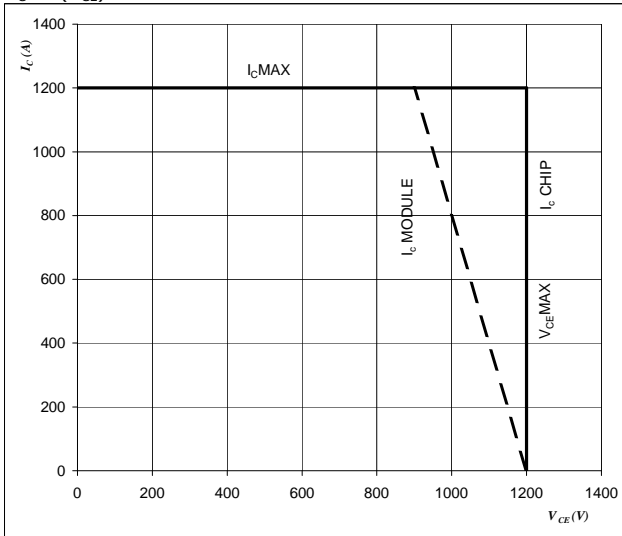


At
 I_C = 600 A

Figure 27 IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At
 T_j = T_{jmax}-25 °C
 U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}
 Switching mode : 3 level switching



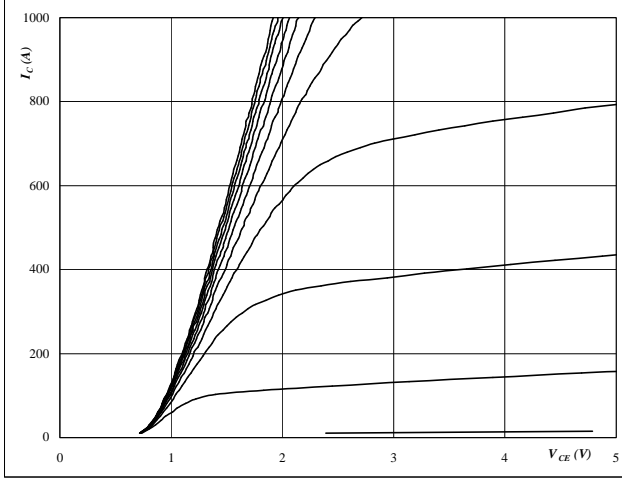
Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

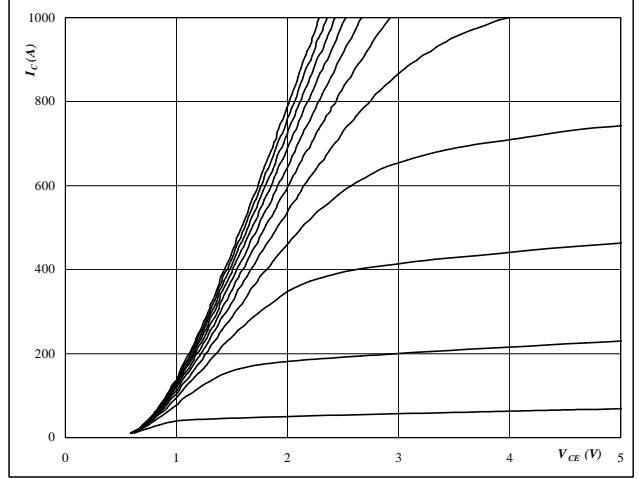


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

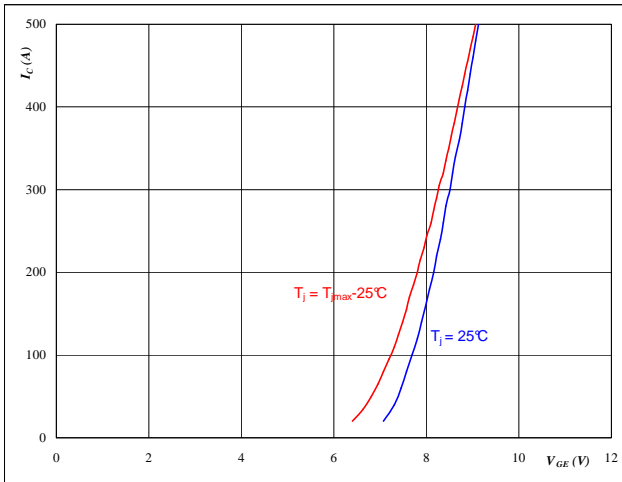


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

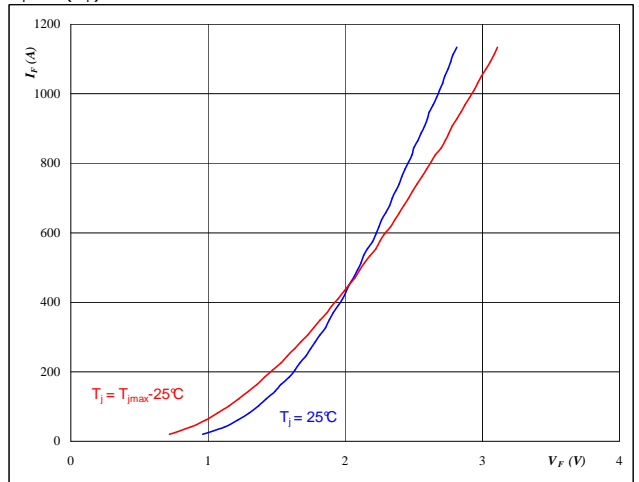


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 0 V$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$



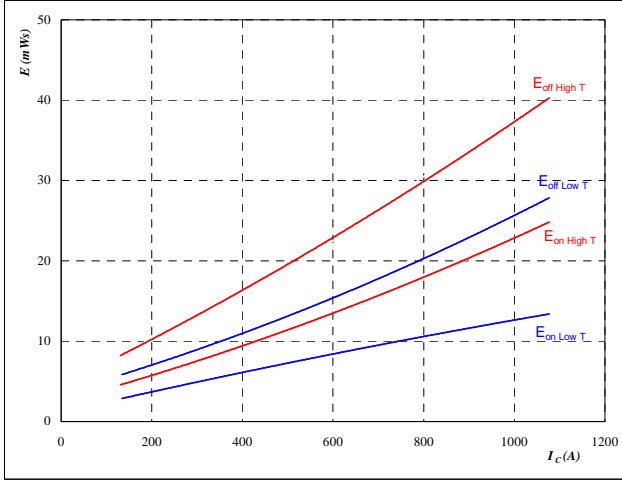
Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



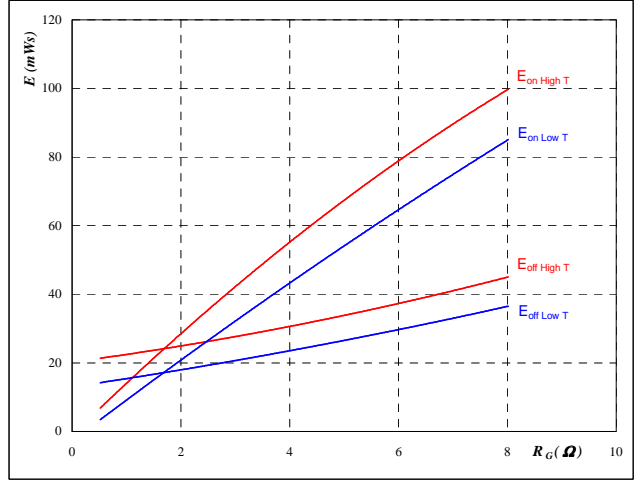
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125\ ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350\ \text{V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1\ \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 1\ \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



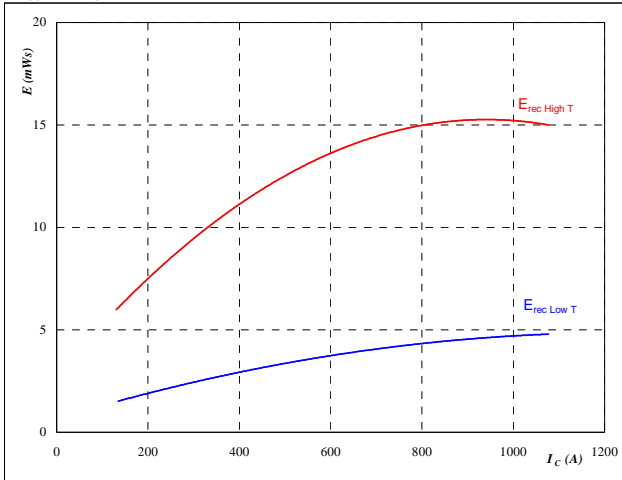
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125\ ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350\ \text{V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$
- $I_C = 600\ \text{A}$

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



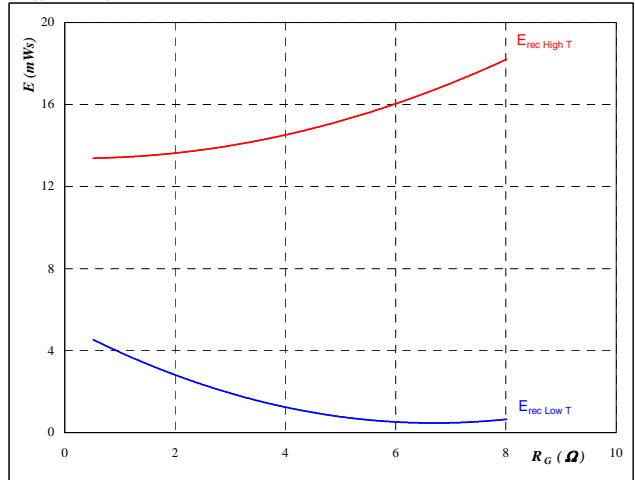
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125\ ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350\ \text{V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1\ \Omega$

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125\ ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350\ \text{V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$
- $I_C = 600\ \text{A}$



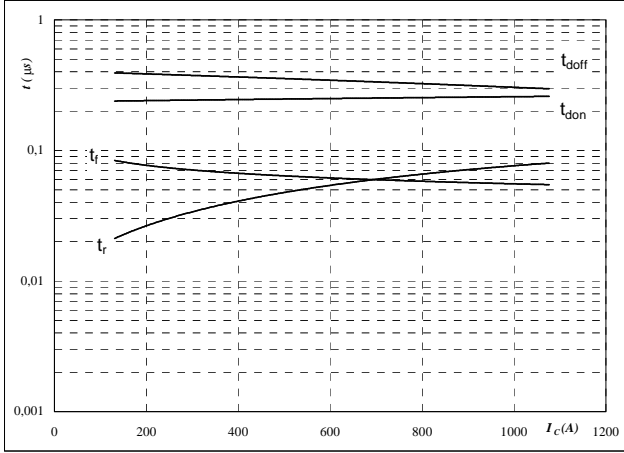
Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



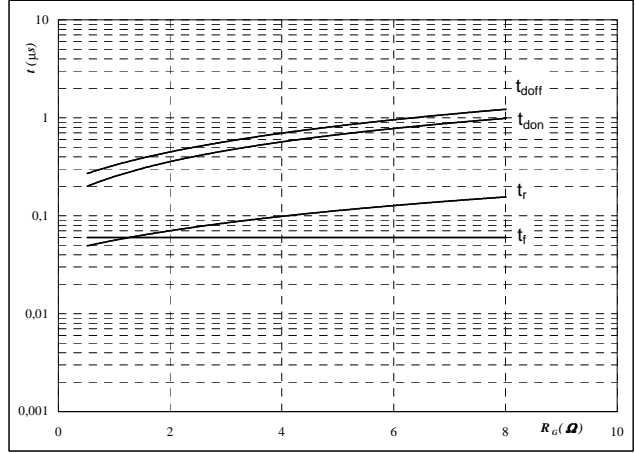
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 350$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 1$ Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



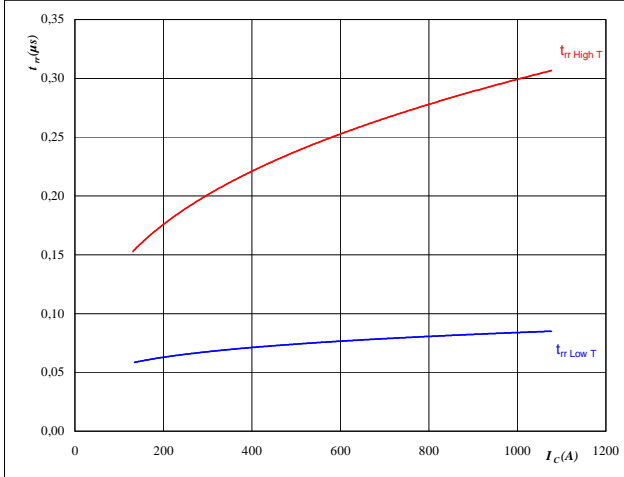
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 350$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 600$ A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



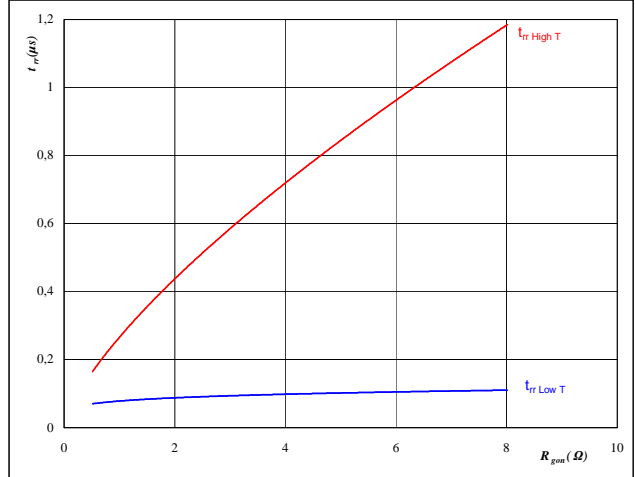
At

- $T_j = 25/125$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 350$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 1$ 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
- $I_F = 600$ A
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



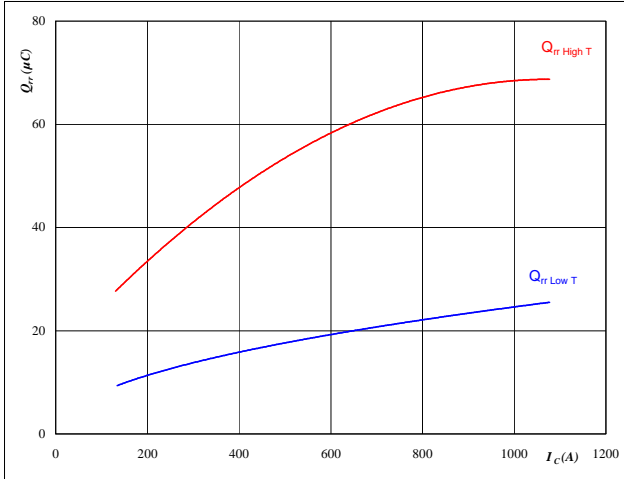
Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

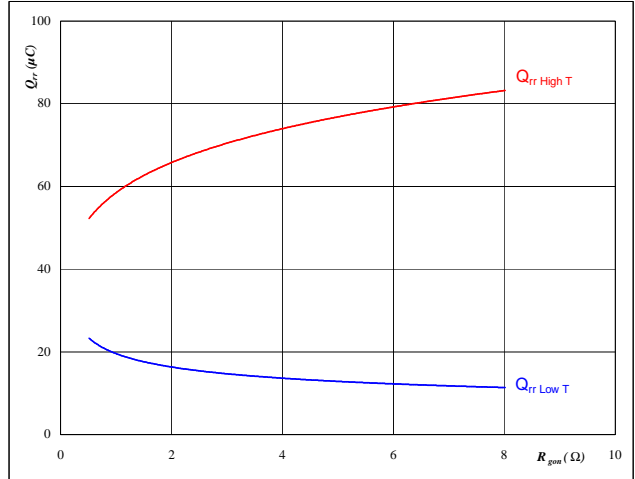


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

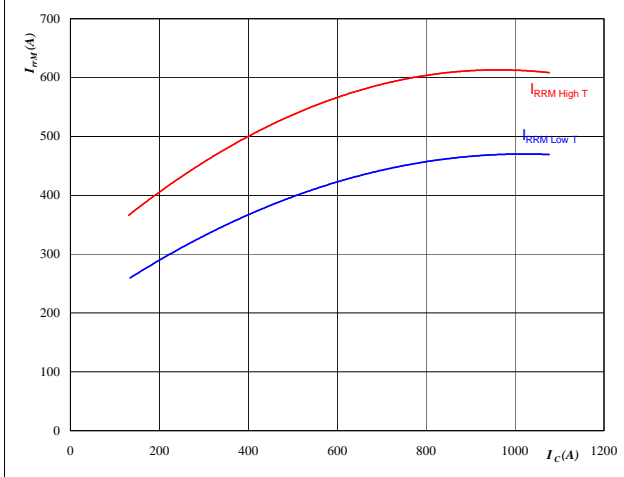


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

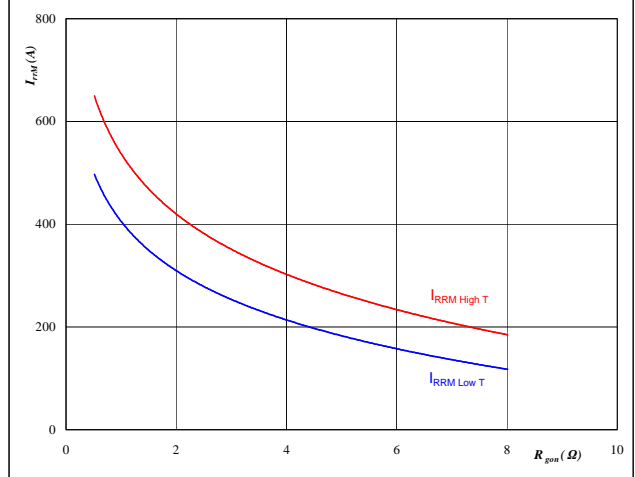


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

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
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



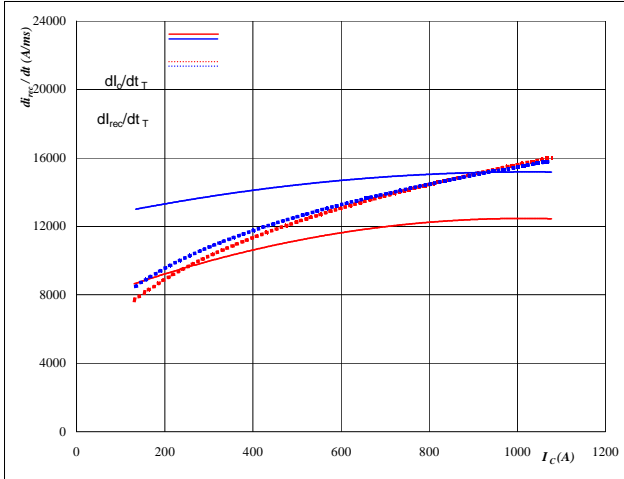
Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

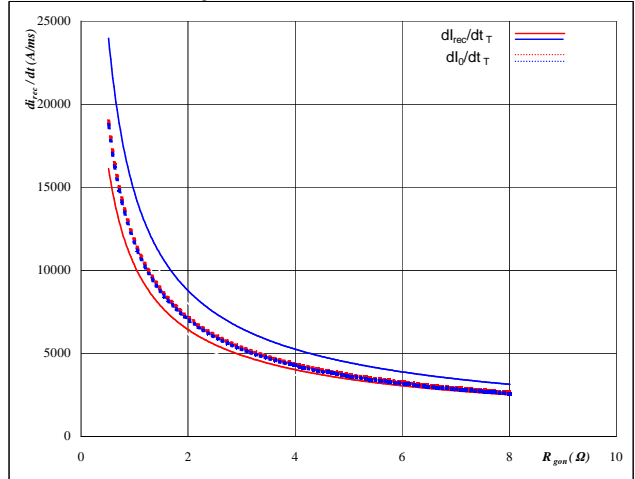


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

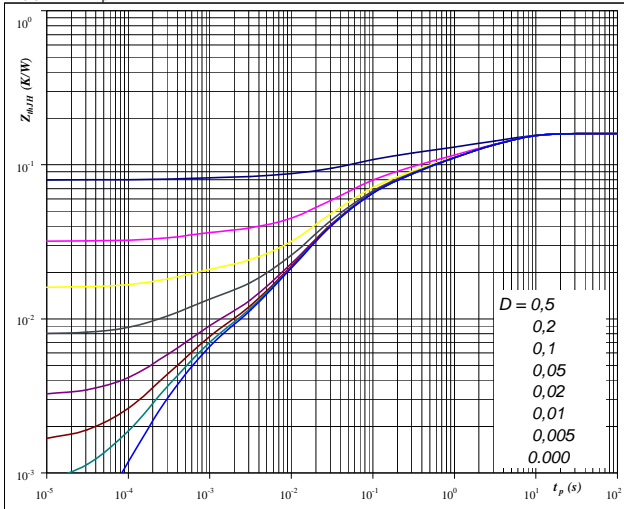


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,16 \text{ K/W}$

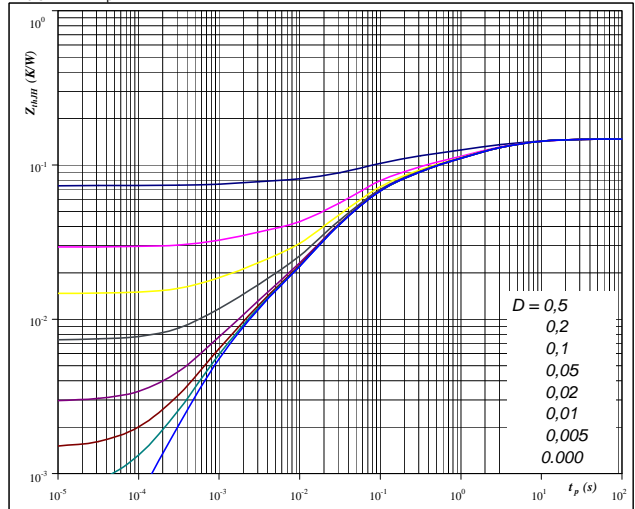
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
4,60E-02	4,40E+00
2,82E-02	1,10E+00
2,81E-02	2,36E-01
3,54E-02	5,04E-02
1,47E-02	1,71E-02
2,19E-03	2,97E-03
4,85E-03	4,64E-04

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,15 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,30E-02	6,05E+00
3,53E-02	1,29E+00
2,90E-02	2,22E-01
4,43E-02	4,71E-02
8,50E-03	1,13E-02
6,93E-03	1,30E-03



Boost

Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

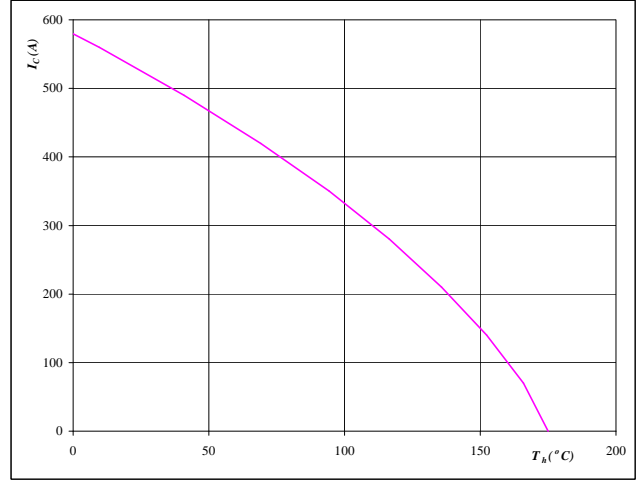


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

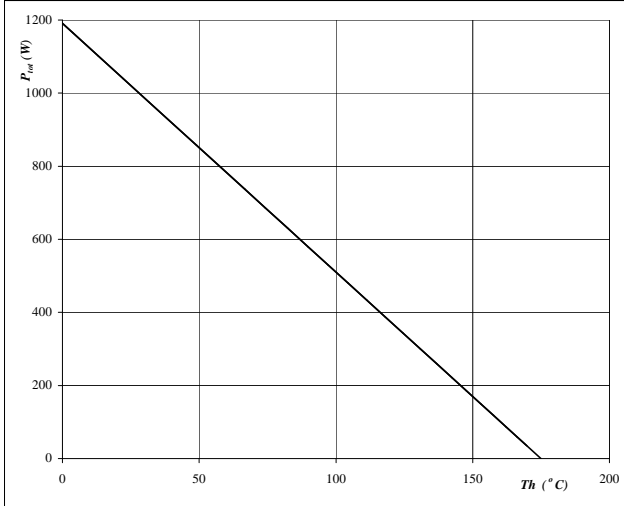


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

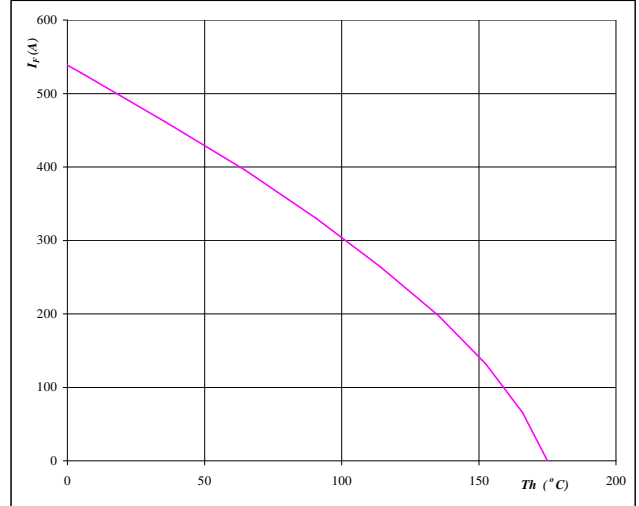


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$

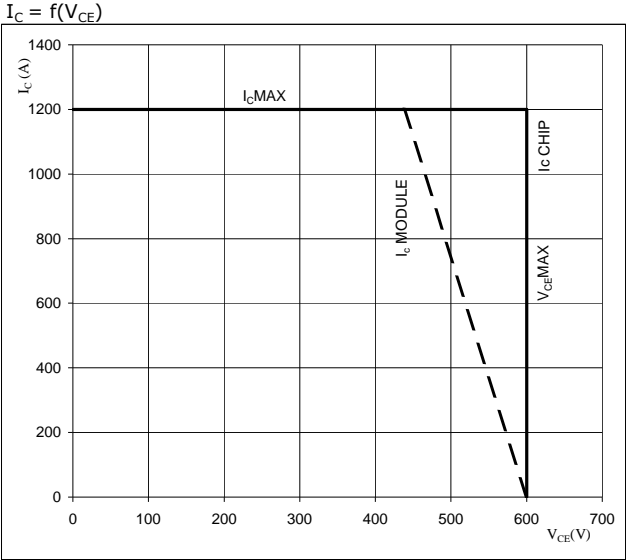


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C



Boost Neutral point IGBT

Figure 25 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At

$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

$U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

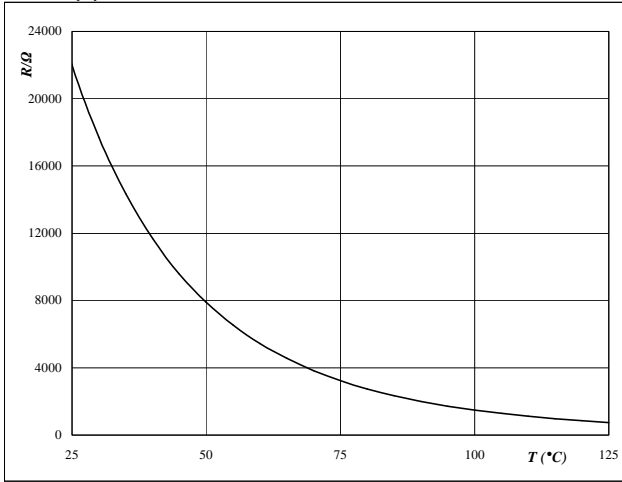


Thermistor

Figure 26 Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R_T = f(T)$$





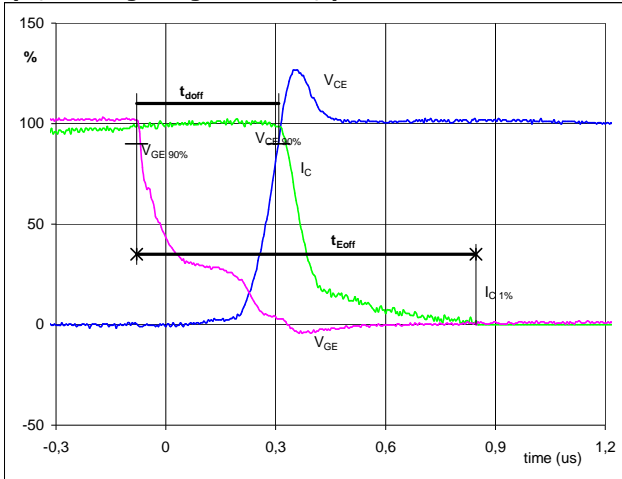
Switching Definitions Half bridge IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	2 Ω
R_{goff}	=	2 Ω

Figure 1 Half bridge IGBT

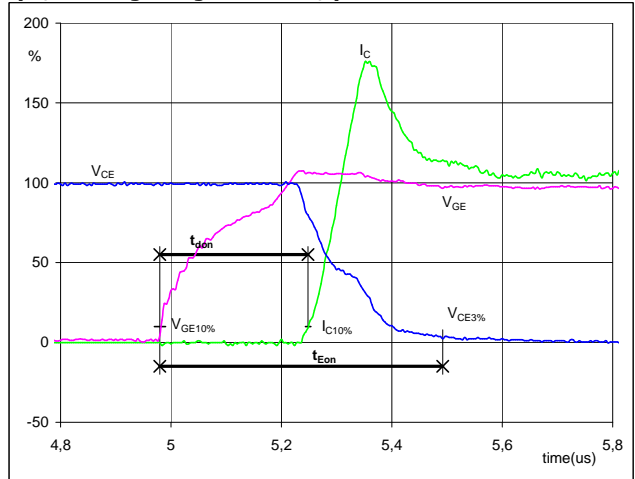
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
t_{doff}	=	0,37	μ S
t_{Eoff}	=	0,93	μ S

Figure 2 Half bridge IGBT

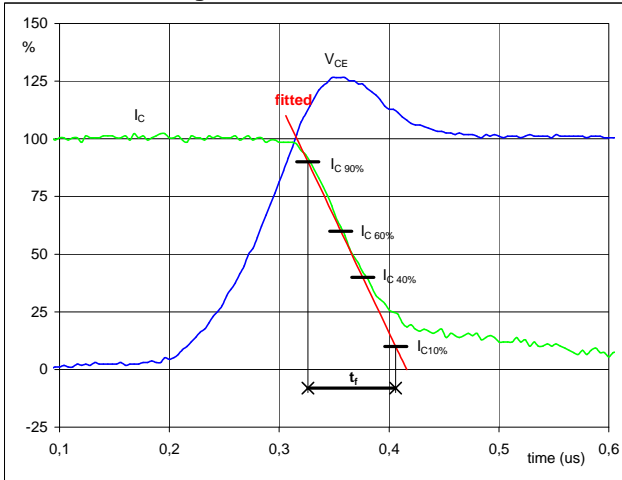
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
t_{don}	=	0,26	μ S
t_{Eon}	=	0,51	μ S

Figure 3 Half bridge IGBT

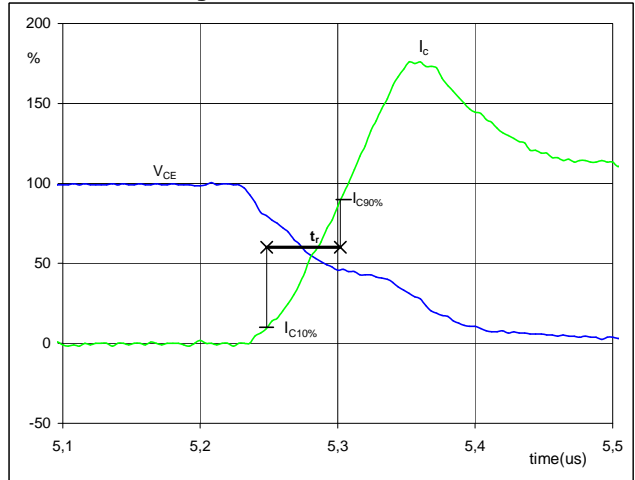
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
t_r	=	0,08	μ S

Figure 4 Half bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

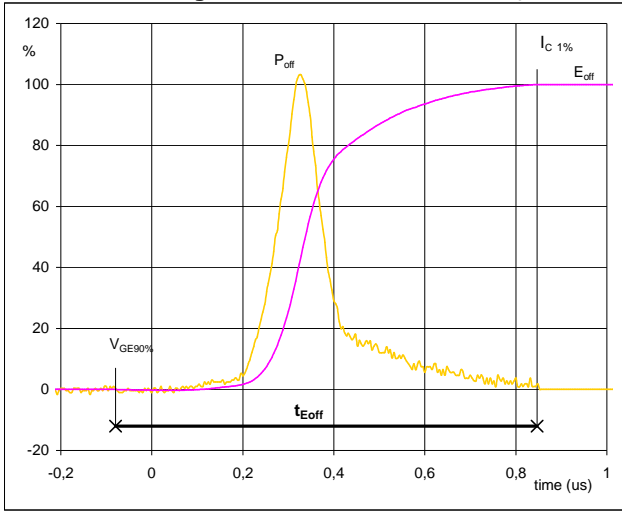


$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
t_r	=	0,06	μ S



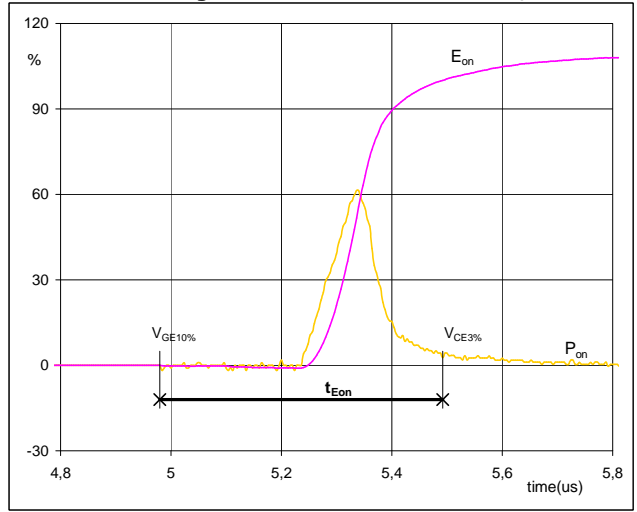
Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

Figure 5 Half bridge IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



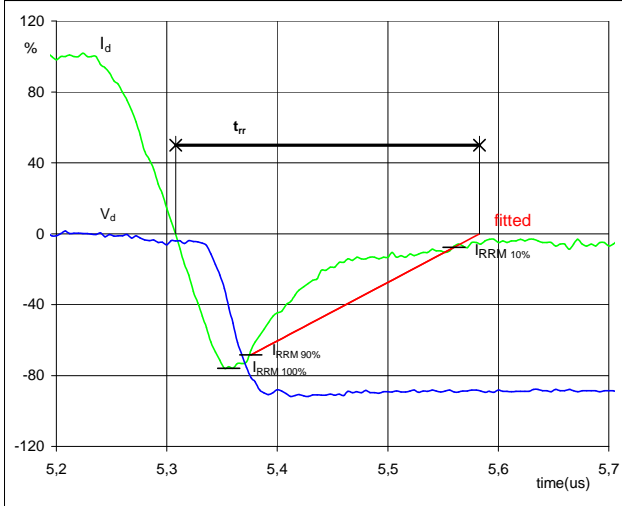
$P_{off} (100\%) = 206,68 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 30,27 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,93 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 Half bridge IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 206,68 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 12,81 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,51 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Neutral point FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



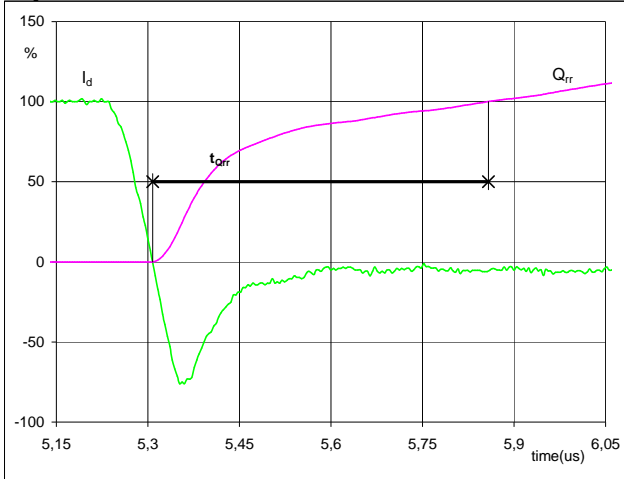
$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 591 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -457 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,25 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

Figure 8 Neutral point FWD

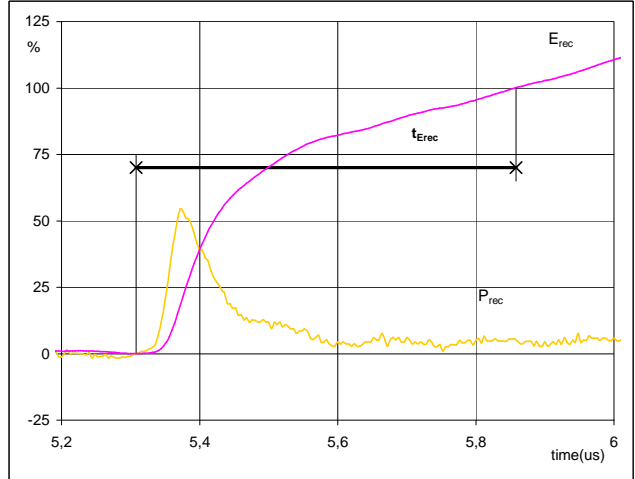
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	591	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	47,04	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,55	μs

Figure 9 Neutral point FWD

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

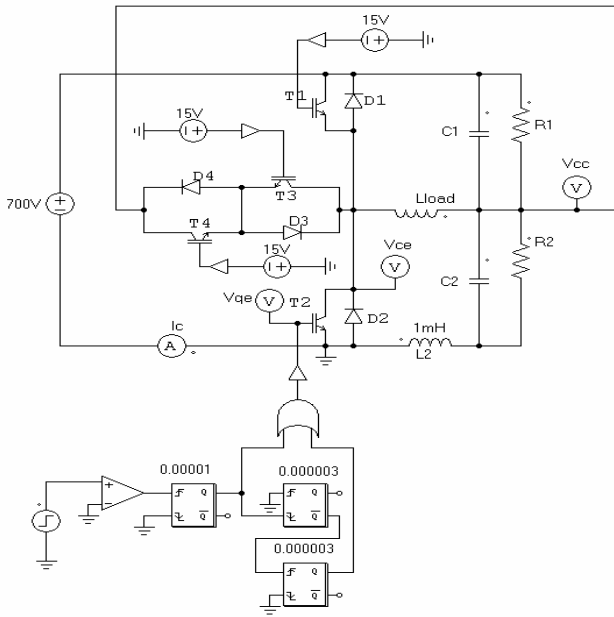


P_{rec} (100%) =	206,68	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	10,70	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,55	μs



half bridge IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 10





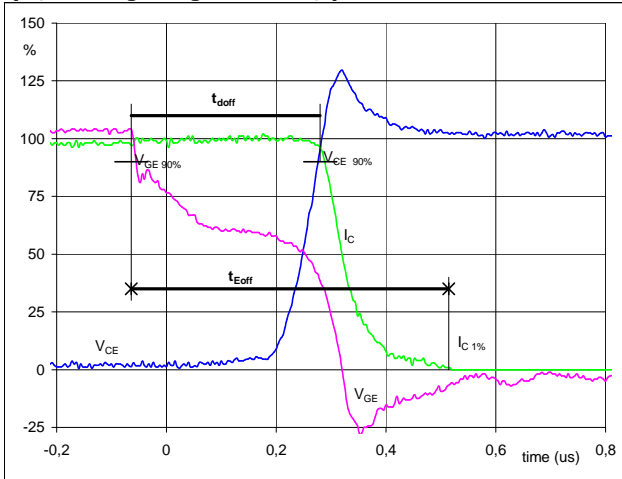
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	2 Ω
R_{goff}	=	2 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral point IGBT

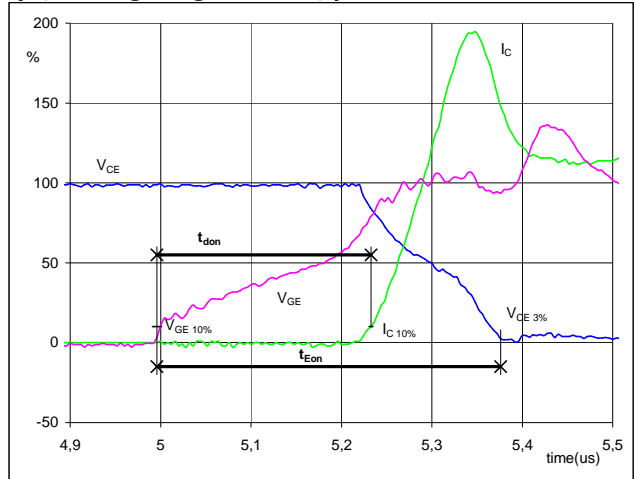
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,23	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,58	μs

Figure 2 Neutral point IGBT

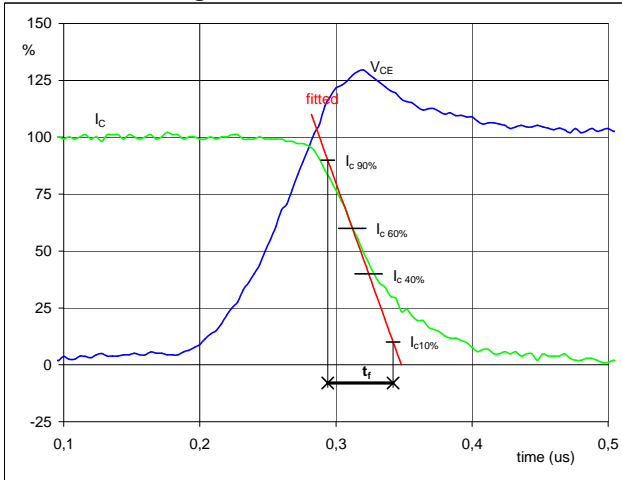
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_{don} =$	0,25	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,38	μs

Figure 3 Neutral point IGBT

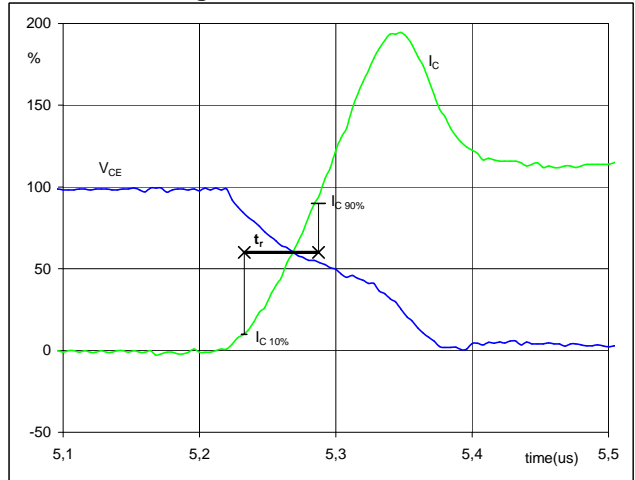
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_r =$	0,067	μs

Figure 4 Neutral point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

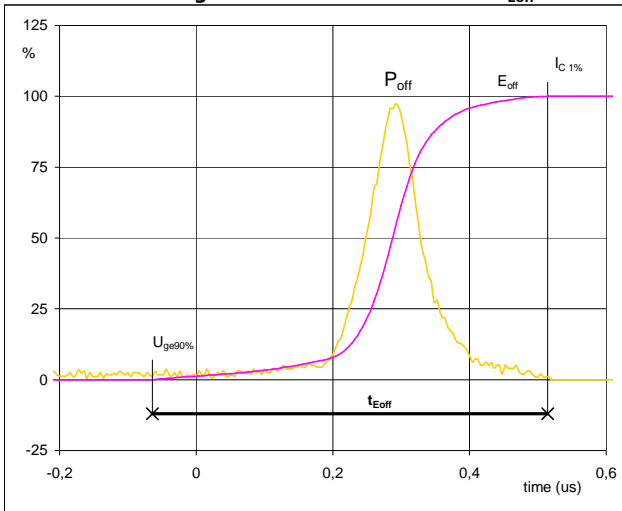


$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_r =$	0,053	μs



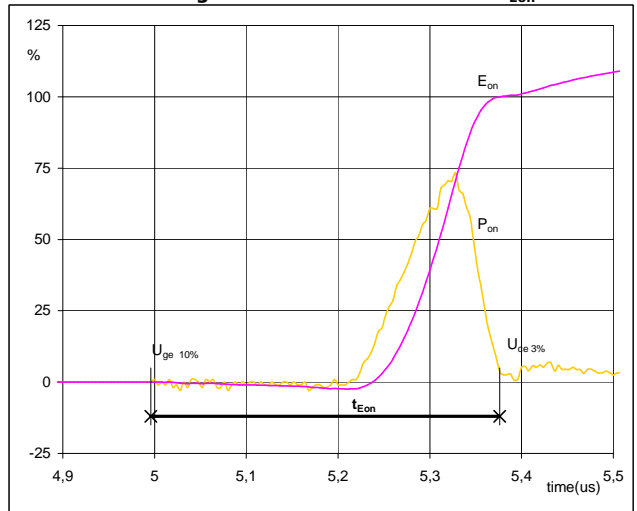
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

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



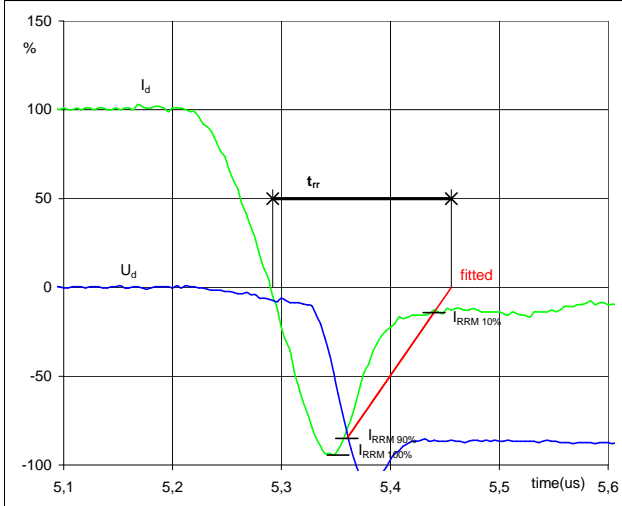
$P_{off} (100\%) = 207,31 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 22,22 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 207,3054 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Half bridge FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

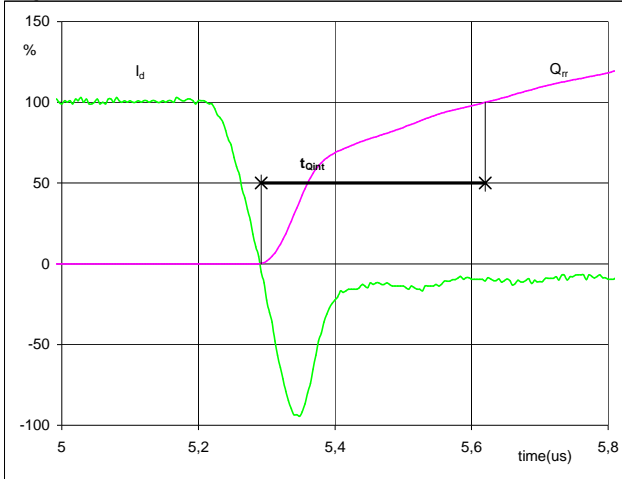


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 592 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -568 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



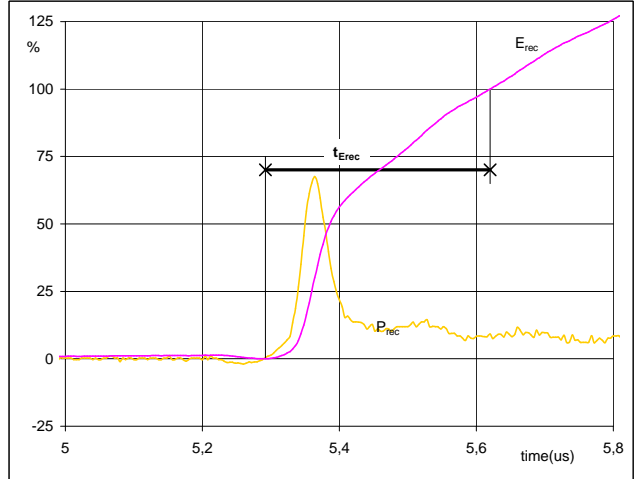
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

Figure 8 Half bridge FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	592	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	60,53	μC
t_{Qint} =	0,33	μs

Figure 9 Half bridge FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

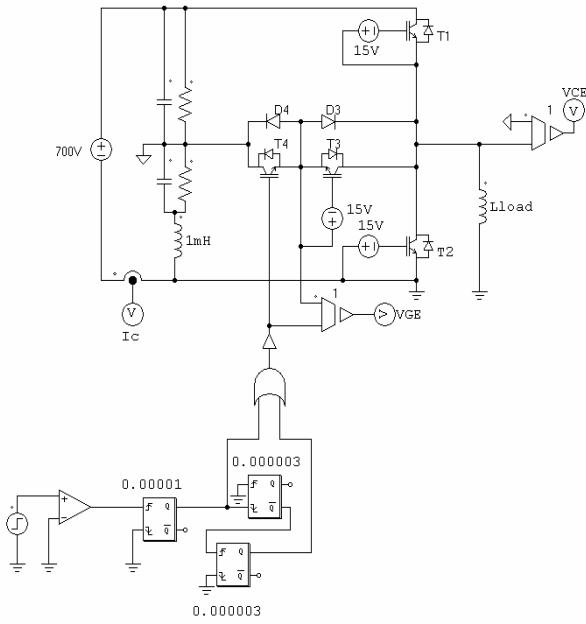


P_{rec} (100%) =	207,31	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	14,30	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,33	μs



neutral point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 10

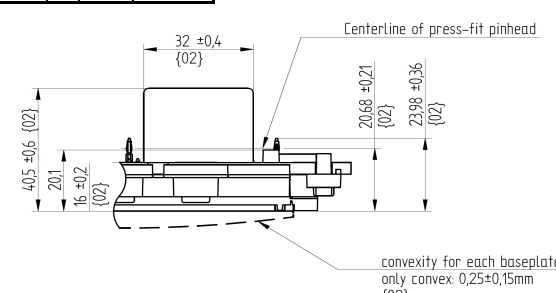


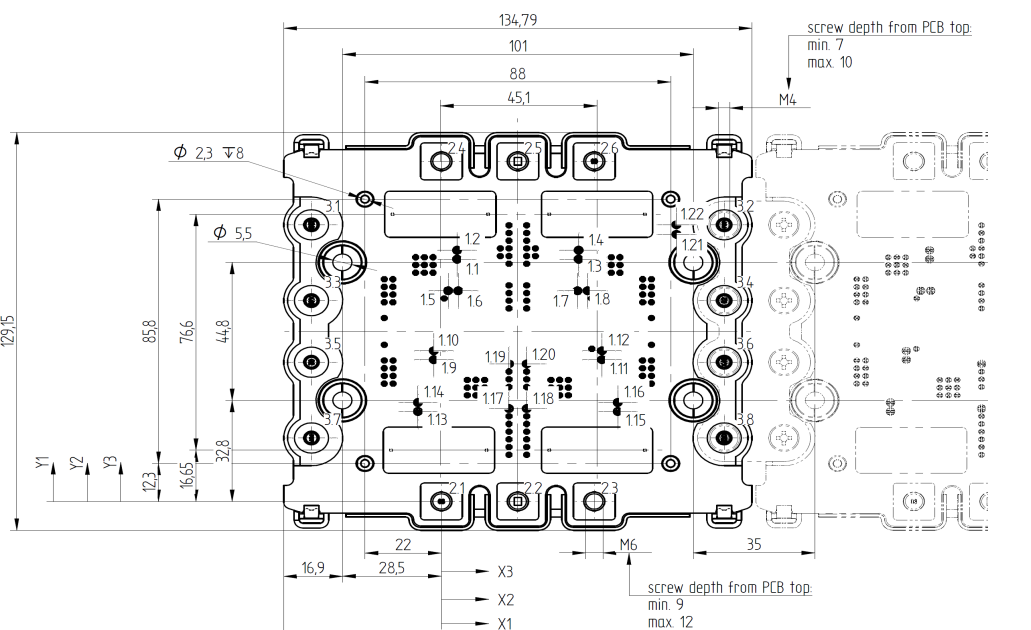
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without PCM	70-W212NMA600SC-M200P	M200P	M200P
with PCM	70-W212NMA600SC-M200P-/3/	M200P	M200P-/3/

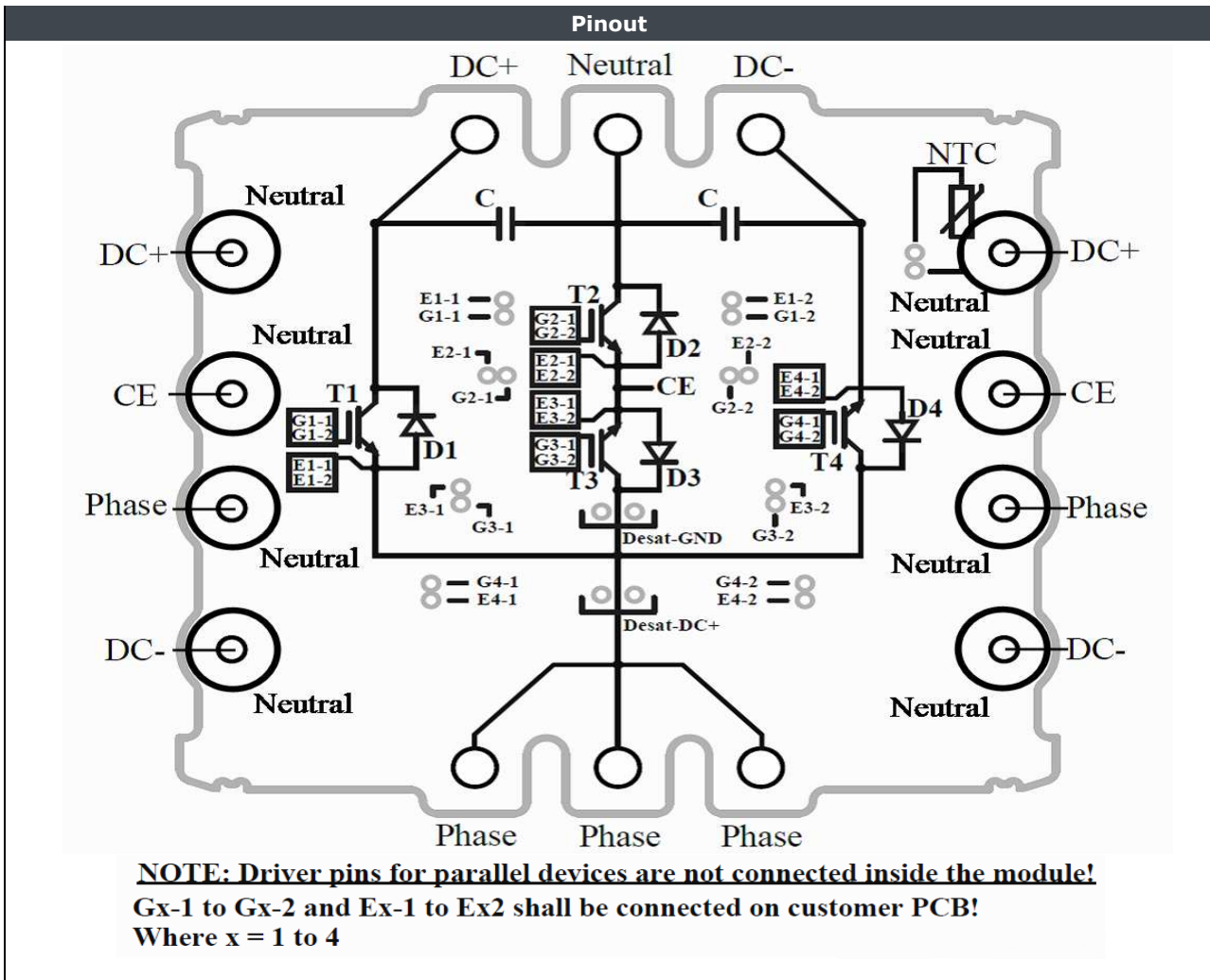
Outline

Pin	Driver pins				Low current connections				Power connections			
	X1	Y1	Function	Group	M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function	M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
1.1	4,5	78,7	G1-1	T1								
1.2	4,5	81,6	E1-1	T1	3,1	-37	89,8	DC+	2,1	0	0	Phase
1.3	39,5	78,7	G1-2	T1	3,2	81,4	89,8	DC+	2,2	22	0	Phase
1.4	39,5	81,6	E1-2	T1	3,3	-37	65,2	CE	2,3	44	0	Phase
1.5	1,95	68,4	E2-1	T2	3,4	81,4	65,2	CE	2,4	0	110,4	DC+
1.6	4,85	68,4	G2-1	T2	3,5	-37	45,2	Phase	2,5	22	110,4	Neutral
1.7	39,2	68,4	G2-2	T2	3,6	81,4	45,2	Phase	2,6	44	110,4	DC-
1.8	42,1	68,4	E2-2	T2	3,7	-37	20,6	DC-				
1.9	-2,2	46	G3-1	T3	3,8	81,4	20,6	DC-				
1.10	-2,2	48,9	E3-1	T3								
1.11	46,2	46	G3-2	T3								
1.12	46,2	48,9	E3-2	T3								
1.13	-6,75	29,2	E4-1	T4								
1.14	-6,75	32,1	G4-1	T4								
1.15	50,8	29,2	E4-2	T4								
1.16	50,8	32,1	G4-2	T4								
1.17	19,5	30,2	Desat-DC+									
1.18	24,6	30,2	Desat-DC+									
1.19	19,5	44,7	Desat-GND									
1.20	24,6	44,7	Desat-GND									
1.21	67,7	86,7	NTC									
1.22	67,7	89,8	NTC									





Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T4	IGBT	1200 V	600 A	Buck Switch	
T2, T3	IGBT	600 V	600 A	Boost Switch	
D2, D3	FWD	600 V	600 A	Buck Diode	
D1, D4	FWD	1200 V	600 A	Boost Diode	
C	Capacitor	630 V		DC Link Capacitor	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	Variable*	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for VINco X4 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for VINco X4 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. 

*10 without PCM
6 with PCM

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
70-W212NMA600SC-M200P-D9-14	02 Aug. 2018	Boost dynamic characteristics corrected, NTC changed	4,5,13,14,15,16, 17,18,19

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- 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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