



Vincotech

flow MNPC 4w

1200 V / 600 A

Features

- Mixed voltage NPC
- Low inductive
- High power screw interface

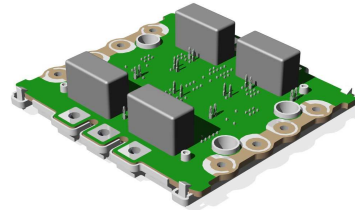
Target Applications

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

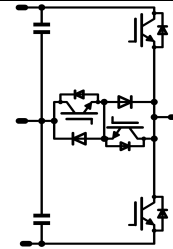
Types

- 70-W212NMC600SH01-M700P

flow SCREW 4w housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
half bridge IGBT (T1 , T4)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	457 589	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	1105 1674	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	10 800	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I_{cmax}	$V_{CE max} = 1200\text{V}$ $T_{vj max} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
neutral point FWD (D2 , D3)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	318 430	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	$t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$ $T_{vj} < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1800	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	389 589	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Maximum Ratings** $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
neutral point IGBT (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	420 550	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	645 977	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	6 360	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I_{cmax}	$V_{CE max} = 1200\text{V}$ $T_{vj max} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
half bridge FWD (D1 , D4)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	239 316	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}, \sin 180^{\circ}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1800	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		8100	A ² s
Power dissipation per FWD	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	468 709	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Maximum Ratings** $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_{cmax} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	630	V
----------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----	---

General Module Properties

Material of module baseplate			Cu	
Material of internal insulation			Al ₂ O ₃	

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
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GS} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_f [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		
half bridge IGBT (T1 , T4)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0208	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	1,4	2,22 2,75	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. FWD	I_{CES}		0	1200		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			0,08	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			960	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							1,25		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		245 256		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		44 54		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Rgoff=0,5 Ω Rgon=0,5 Ω	±15	350	600	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		301 349		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		34 57		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		10 18		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		14 24		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							35200		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°C		2250		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							1880		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	600	Tj=25°C		2775		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material						0,09		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	λ=3,4W/mK						0,06		
neutral point FWD (D2 , D3)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				600	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	1,27	1,68 1,60	1,97	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		350 415		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		168 289		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	Rgon=0,5 Ω	±15	350	600	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		24 45		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		5978 3609		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		5 10		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material						0,24		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	λ=3,4W/mK						0,16		
neutral point IGBT (T2 , T3)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0096	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	1,05	1,54 1,80	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl FWD	I_{CES}		0	600		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			0,0304	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			2400	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							0,5		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		270 274		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		41 45		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Rgoff=1 Ω Rgon=1 Ω	±15	350	600	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		351 374		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		39 70		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		6 8		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		17 23		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							36960		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25°C		2304		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							1096		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	480	600	Tj=25°C		3760		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material						0,15		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	λ=3,4W/mK						0,10		

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GS} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_F [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	or	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
half bridge FWD (D1 , D4)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				600	Tj=25°C Tj=150°C	1	2,15 2,15	2,7	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		Tj=25°C Tj=150°C			720	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		477 599		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		67 91		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	Rgon=1 Ω	±15	350	600	Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		19 33		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		21481 20331		A/μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					Tj=25°C Tj=125°C		4 7		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material						0,20		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	λ=3,4W/mK						0,13		
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C							2* 0,68		μF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					Tj=25°C		22000		Ω
Deviation of R ₁₀₀	$\Delta_{R/R}$	R100=1486 Ω				Tc=100°C	-12		+14	%
Power dissipation	P					Tj=25°C		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						Tj=25°C		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25°C		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25°C		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						Tj=25°C			B	
Module Properties										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	L_{SCE}							10		nH
Mounting torque	M	Screw M4 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-* -HI						2	2,2	Nm
Mounting torque	M	Screw M5 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-* -HI						4	6	Nm
Terminal connection torque	M	Screw M6 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-* -HI						2,5	5	Nm
Weight	G								1300	g



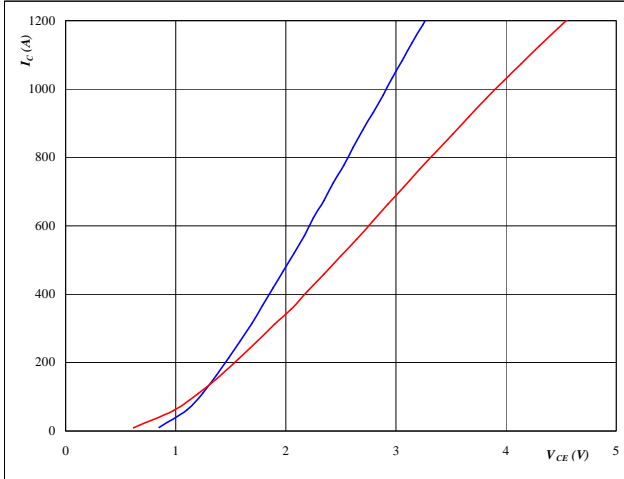
Buck operation

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics $V_{ge}=15V$

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

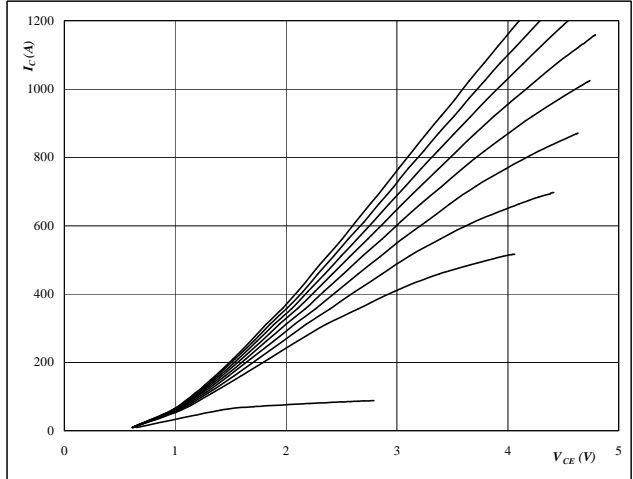


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

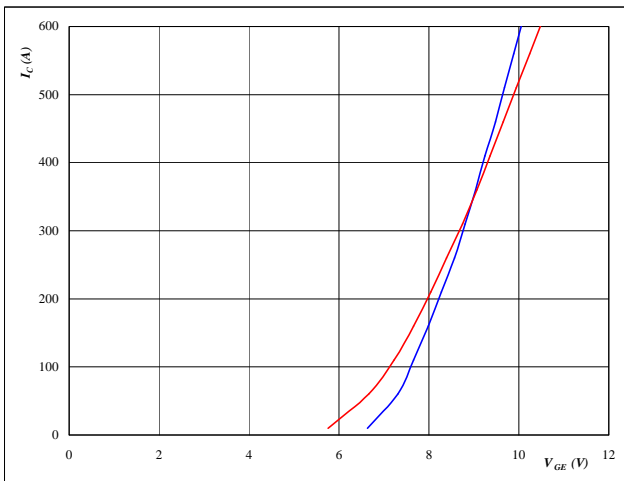


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

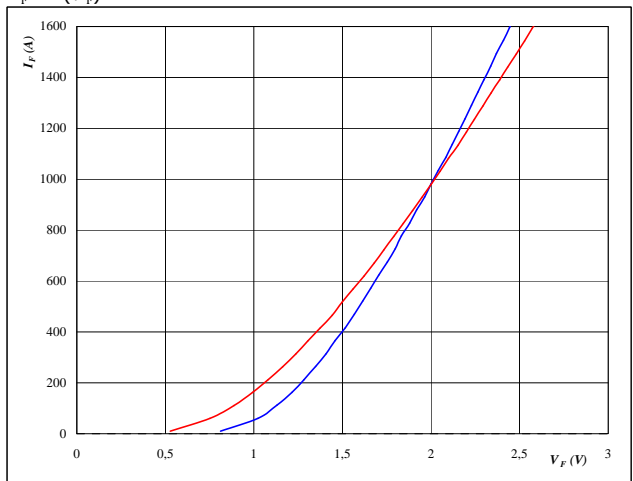


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$



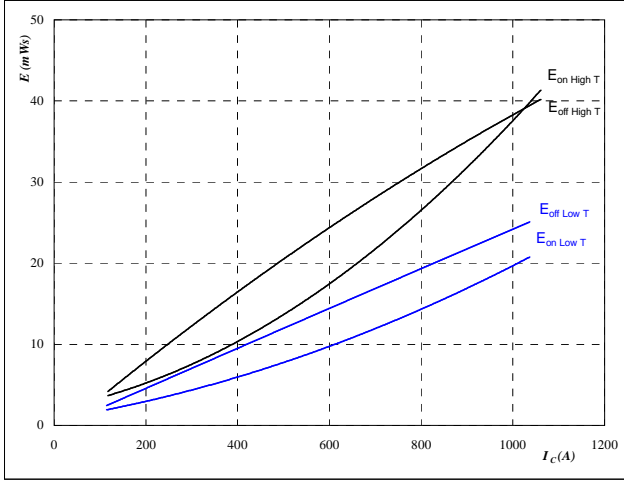
Buck operation

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_c)$

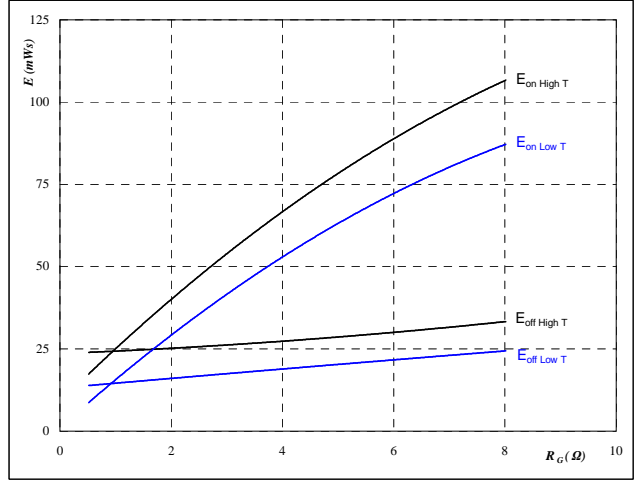


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 0,5\ \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_g)$

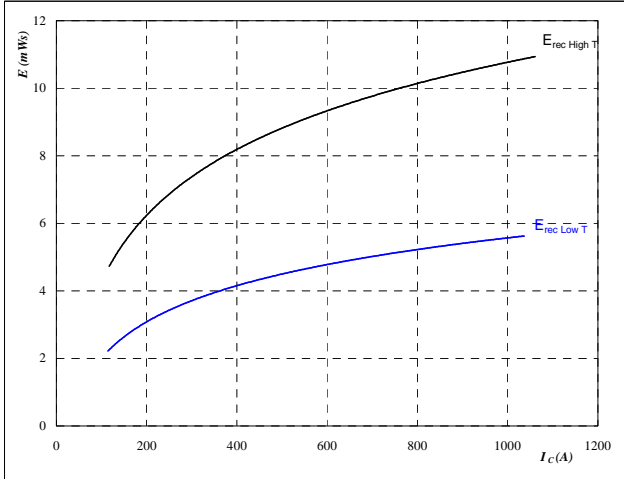


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 600\text{ A}$

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

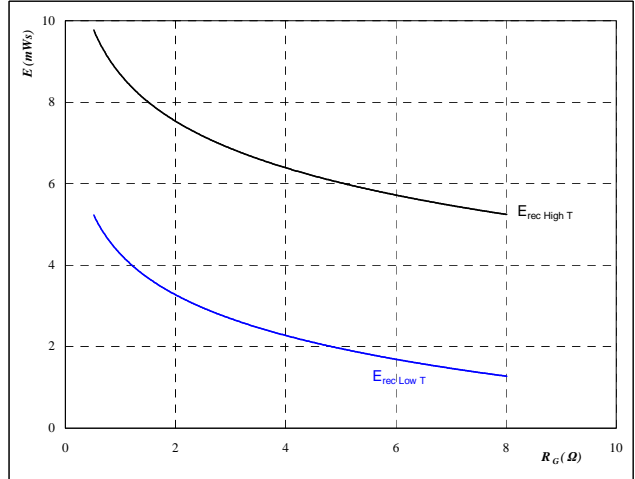


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $I_c = 600\text{ A}$



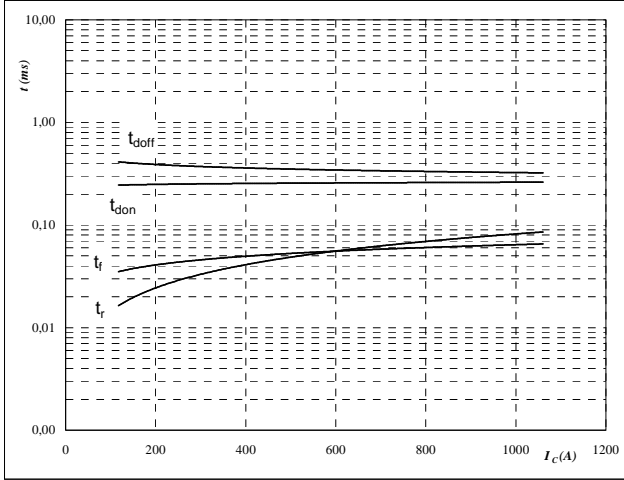
Buck operation

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



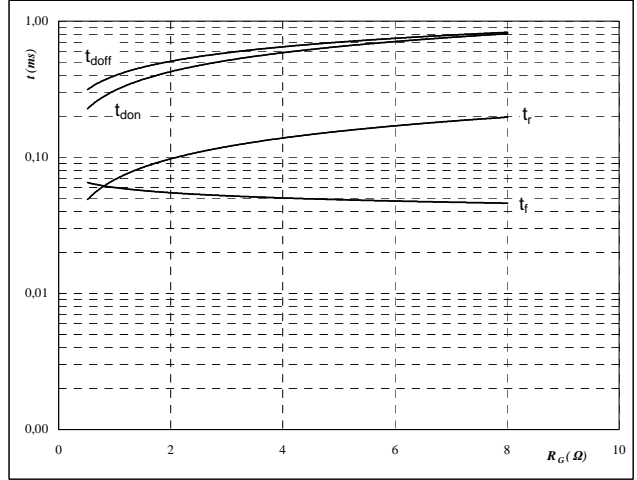
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



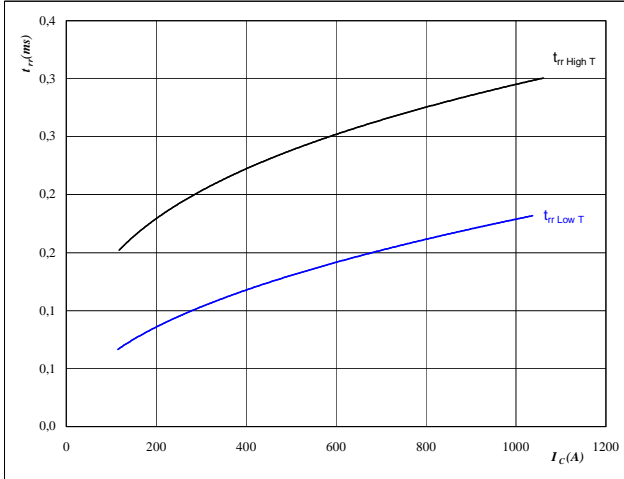
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



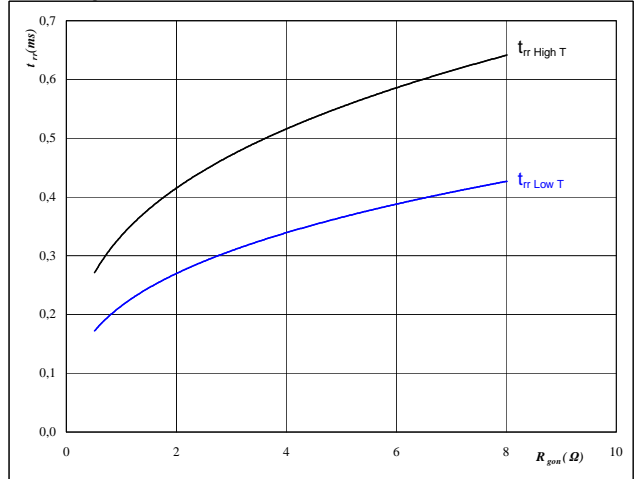
At

- $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

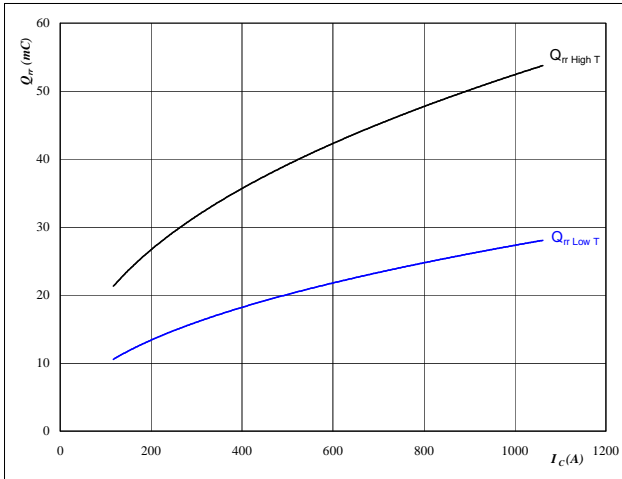
- $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
- $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

**Buck operation**

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 13 FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

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

**At**

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

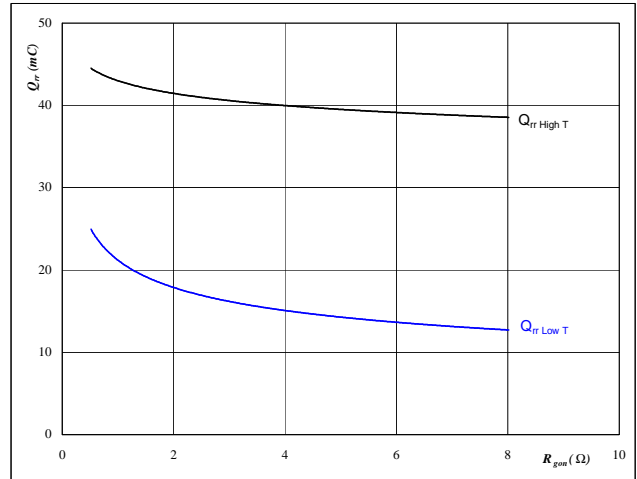
$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$$

Figure 14 FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

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

**At**

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

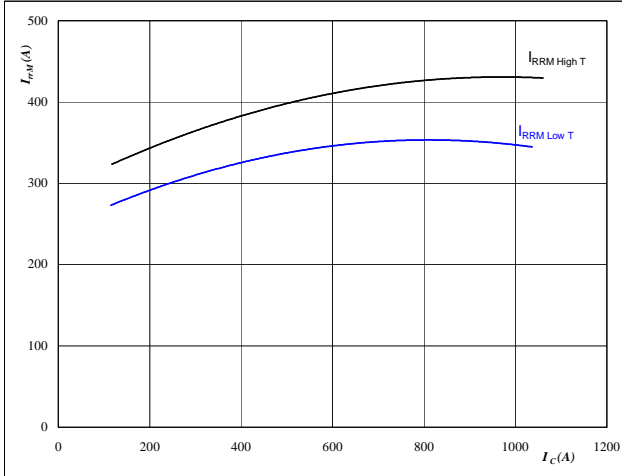
$$V_R = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 600 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

Figure 15 FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

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

**At**

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

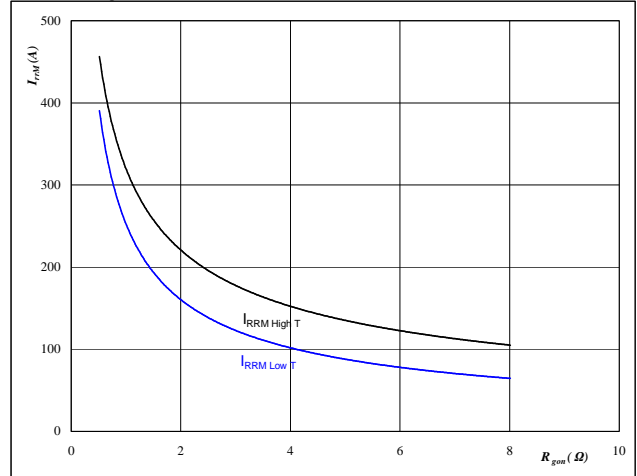
$$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$$

Figure 16 FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

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

**At**

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

$$V_R = 350 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 600 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$



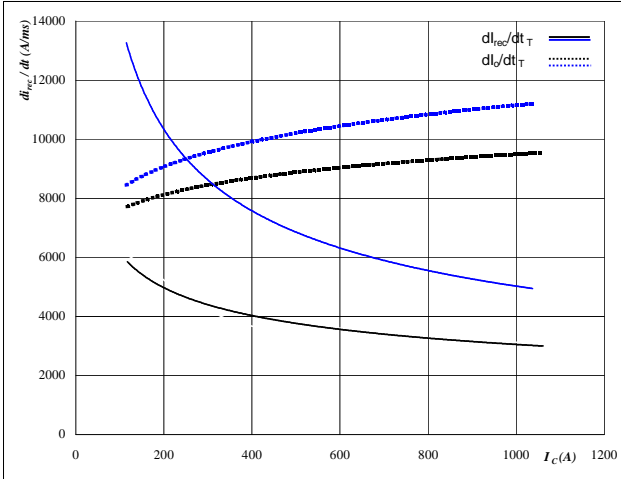
Buck operation

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

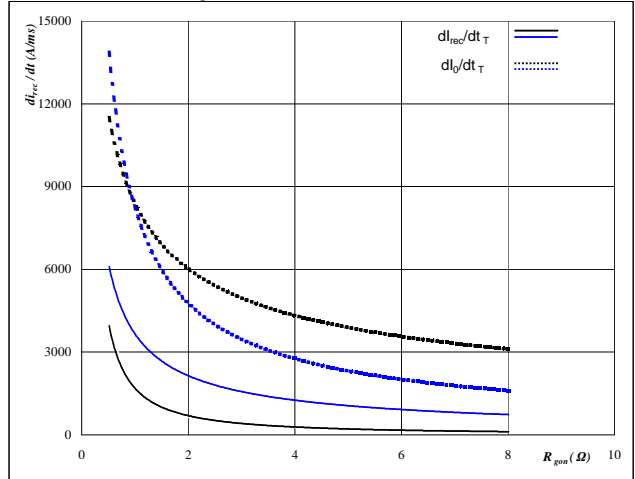


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

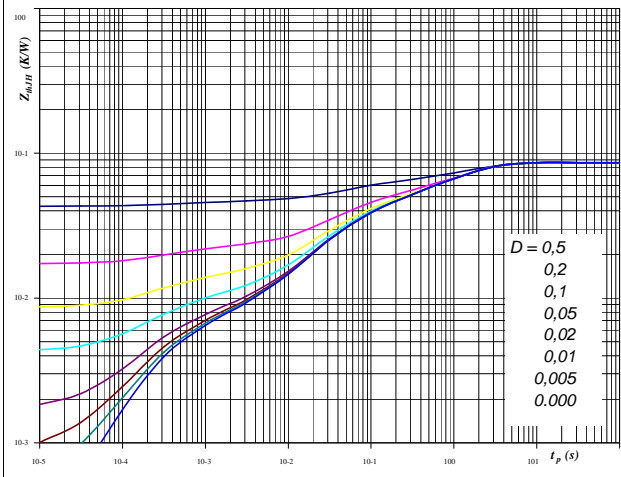


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,086 \text{ K/W}$

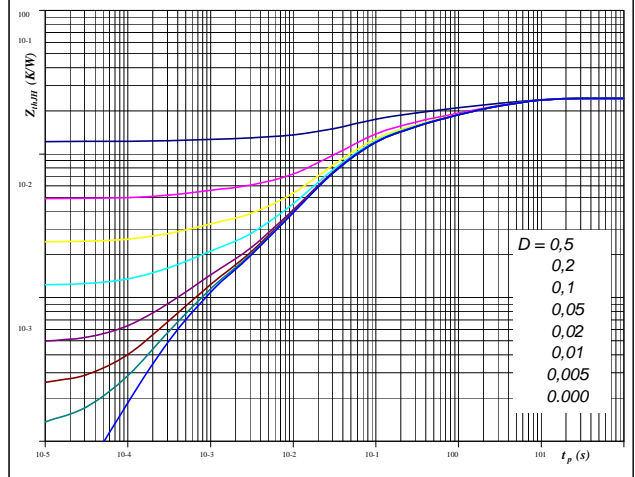
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,037	1,555
0,019	0,210
0,023	0,031
0,003	0,002
0,005	0,0003

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,244 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,046	5,114
0,048	1,051
0,046	0,196
0,074	0,043
0,018	0,014



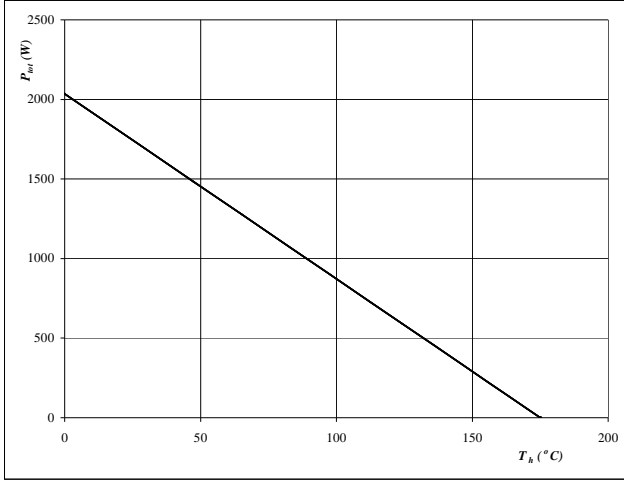
Buck operation

half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

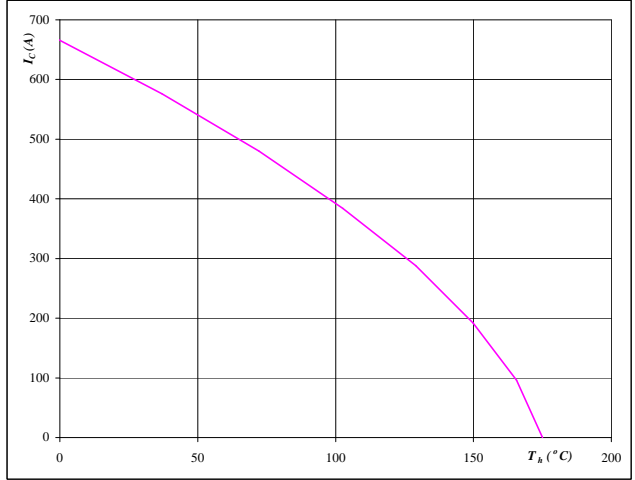


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_c = f(T_h)$

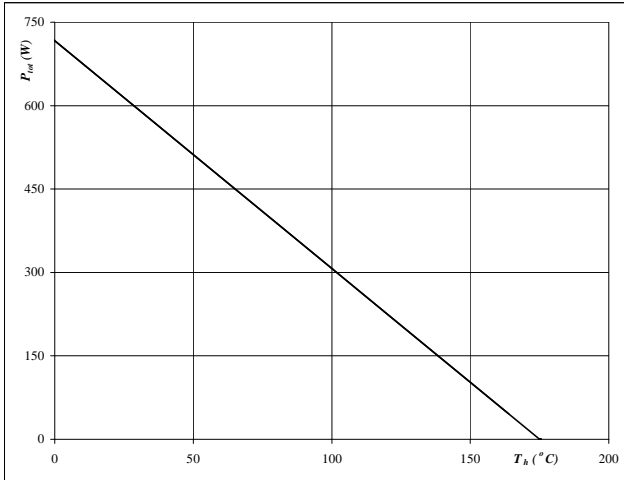


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

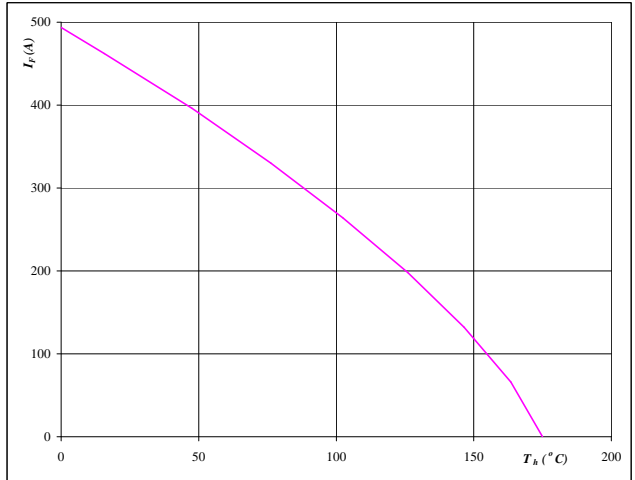


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



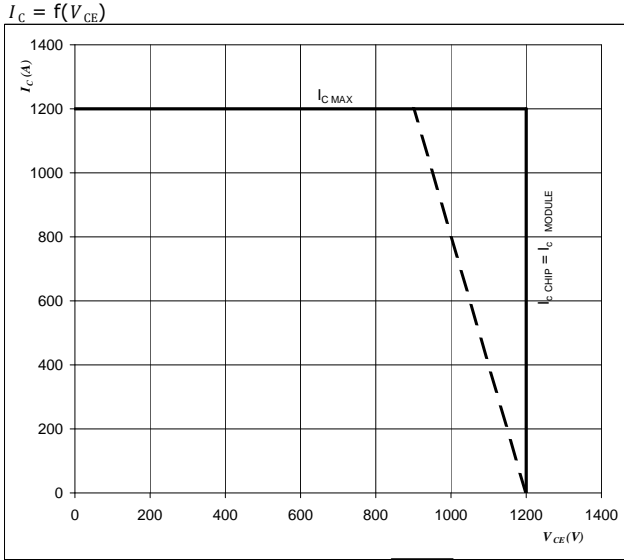
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C



Buck operation

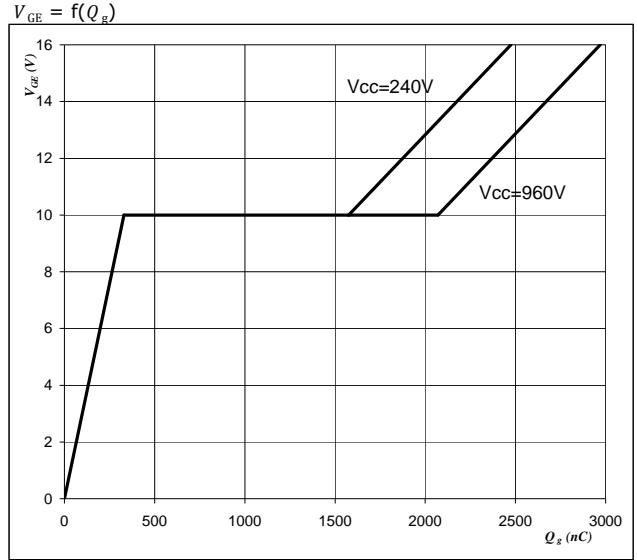
half bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and neutral point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 25 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $U_{cc\ minus} = U_{cc\ plus} = U_{cc} / 2$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ Ω
 Switching mode: 3 level

Figure 26 IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_C = 600$ A



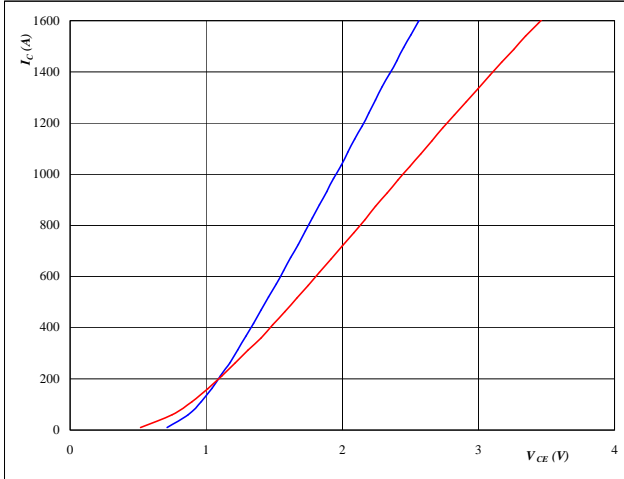
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics $V_{ge}=15V$

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

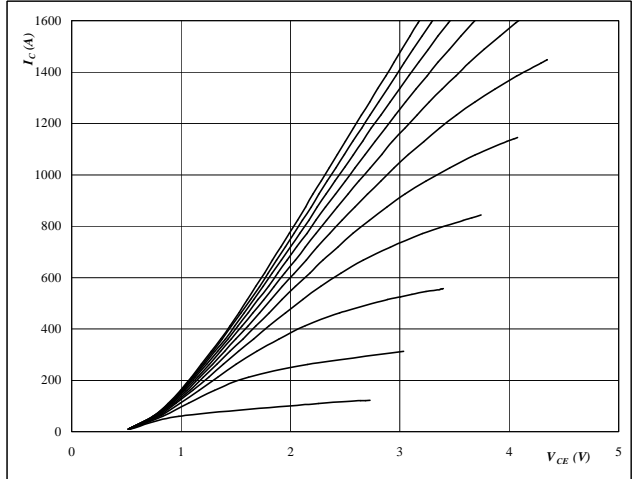


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

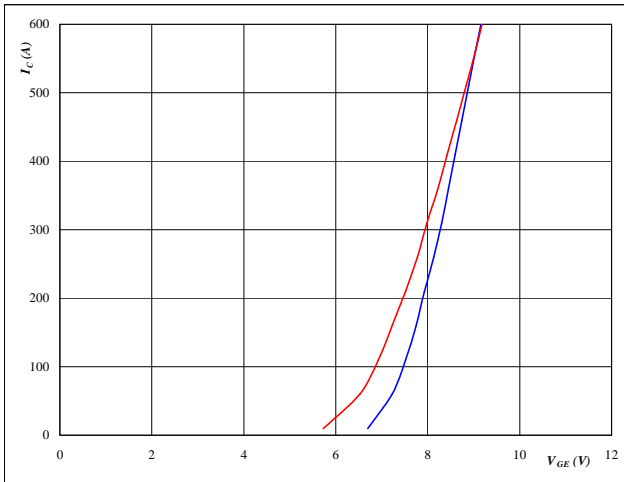


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

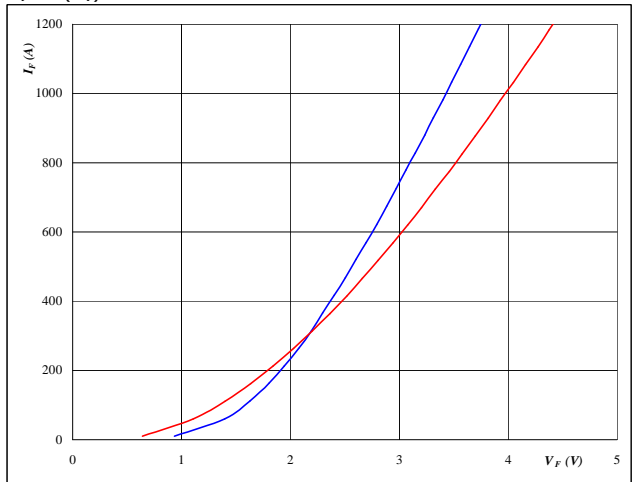


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$



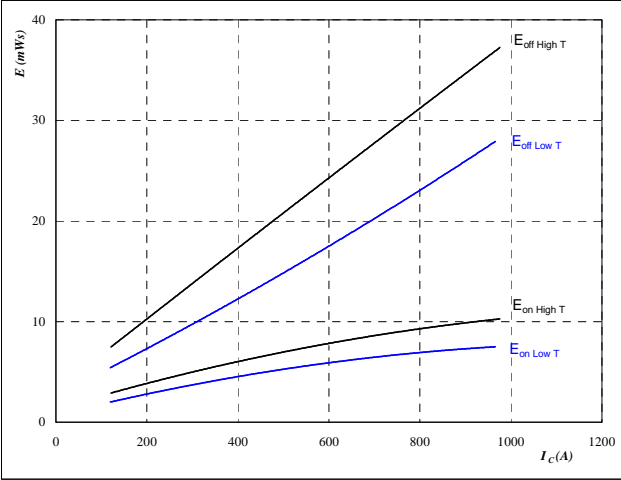
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

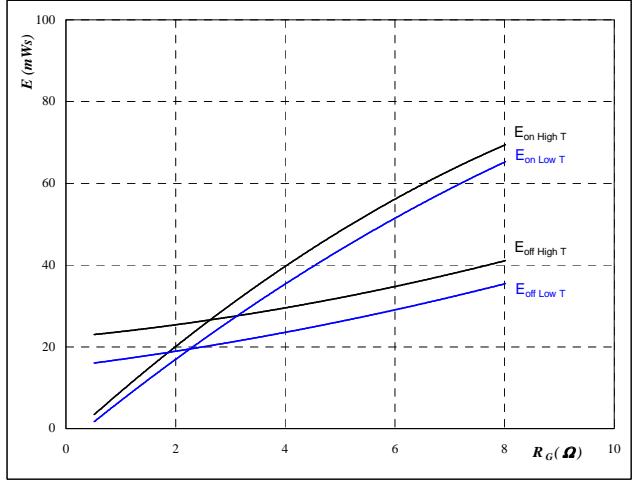


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 1$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

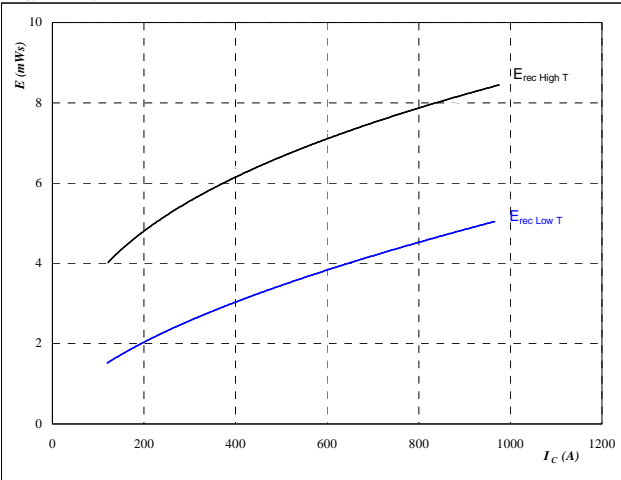


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 600$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

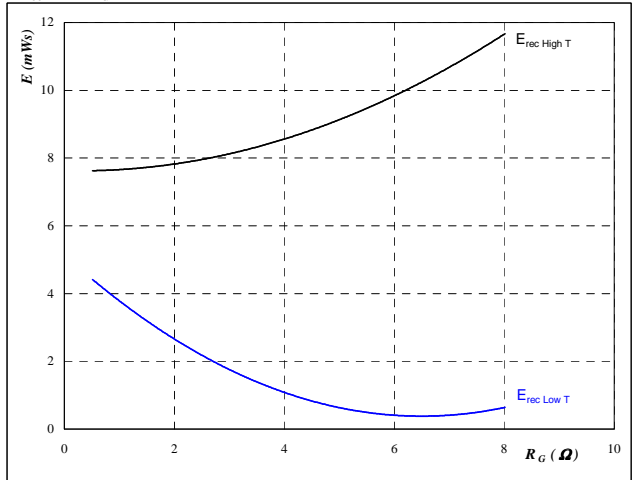


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 600$ A



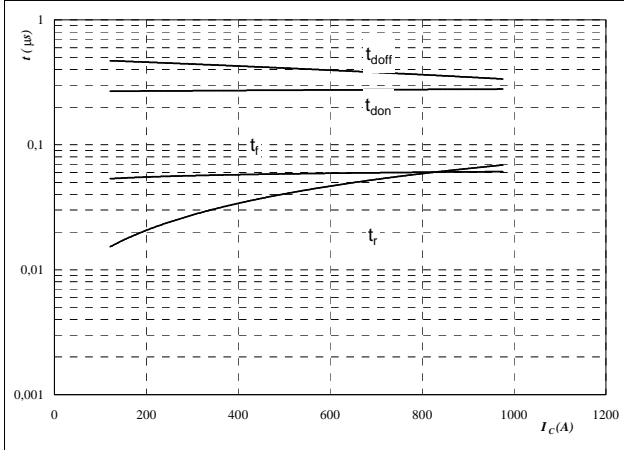
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



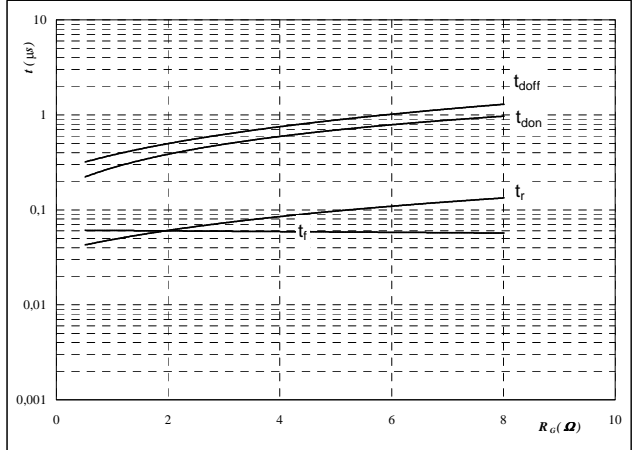
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



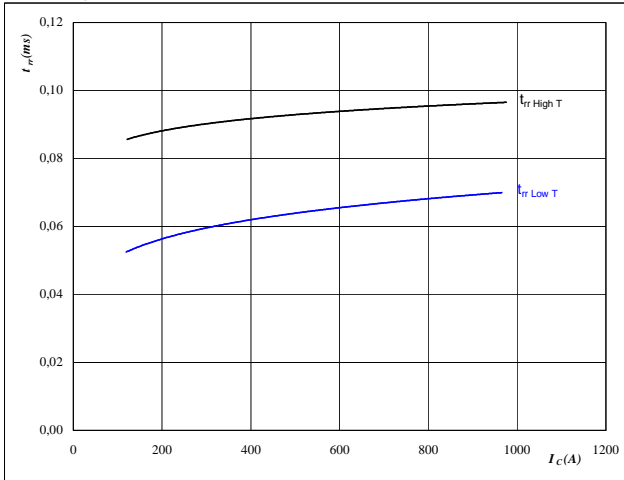
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



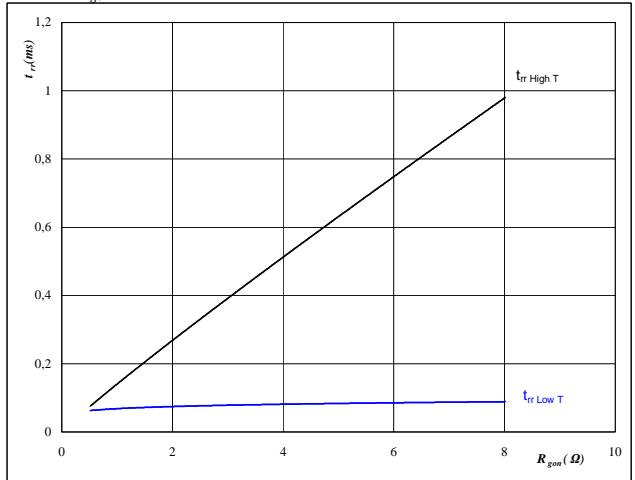
At

- $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

- $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
- $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$



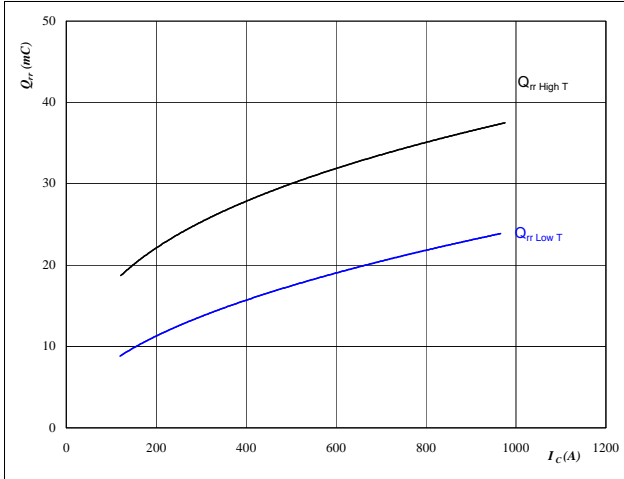
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

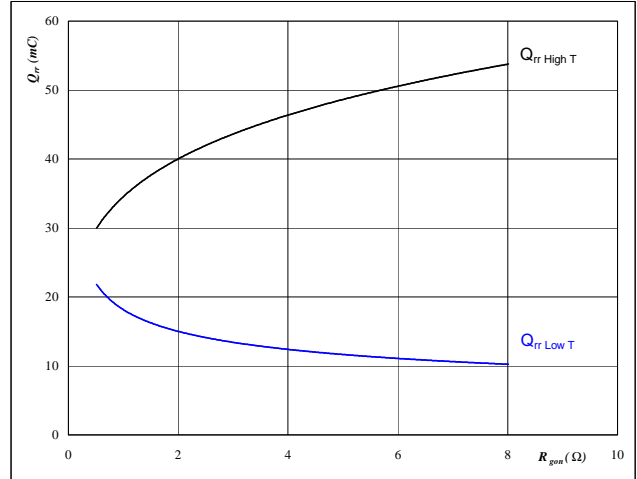


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

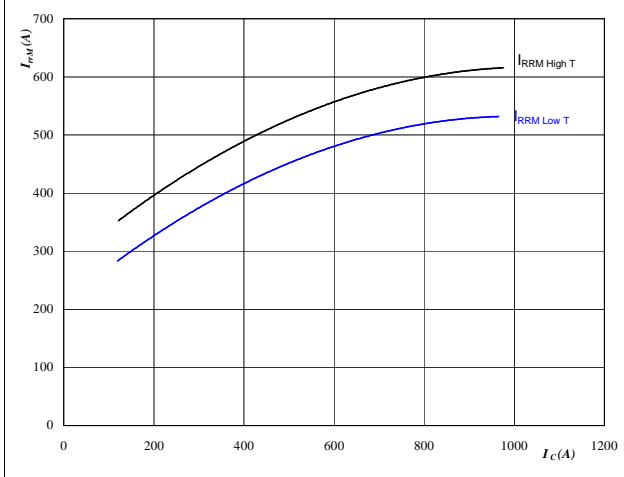


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

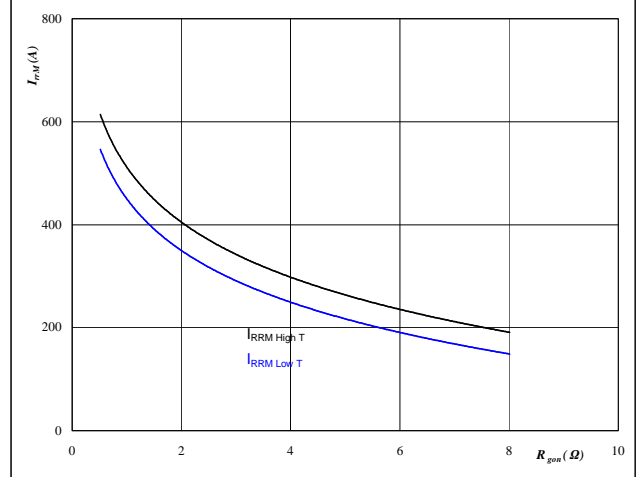


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



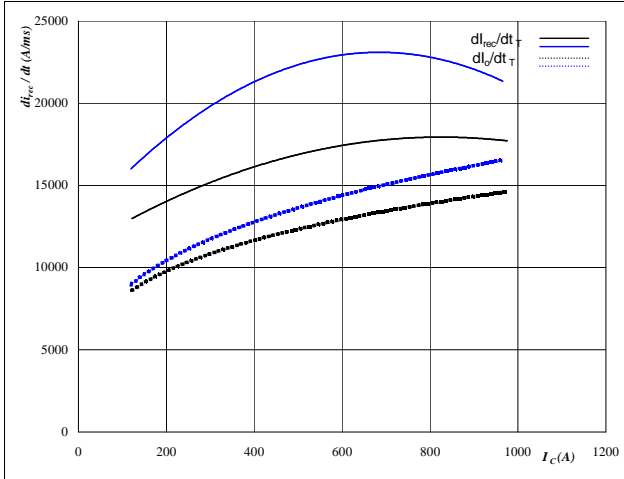
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 17 FWD

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(I_c)$$

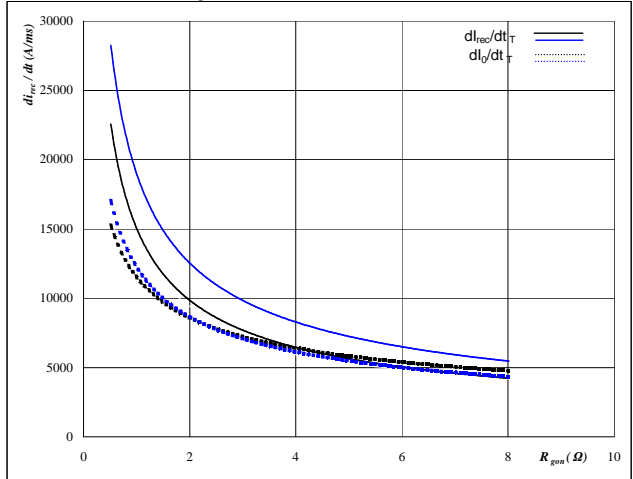


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

$$di_0/dt, di_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$$

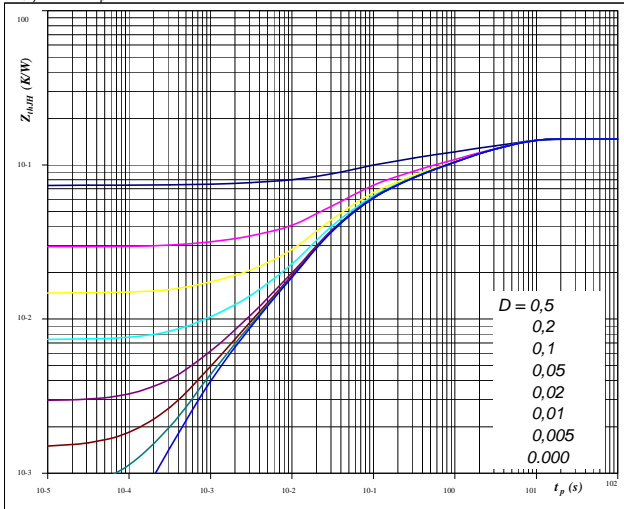


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,15$ K/W

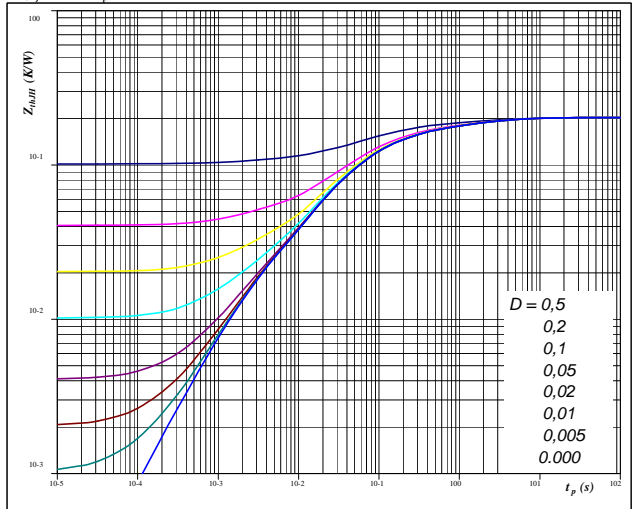
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	3,58
0,02	0,74
0,03	0,18
0,03	0,04
0,01	0,01

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thjH} = 0,20$ K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	4,55
0,03	0,92
0,05	0,19
0,07	0,05
0,03	0,02



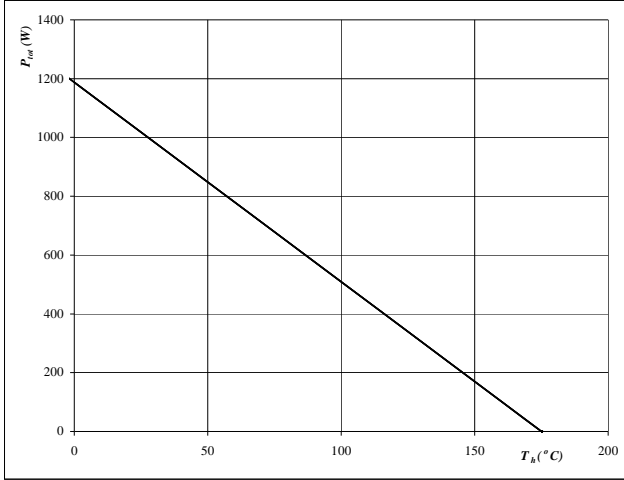
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

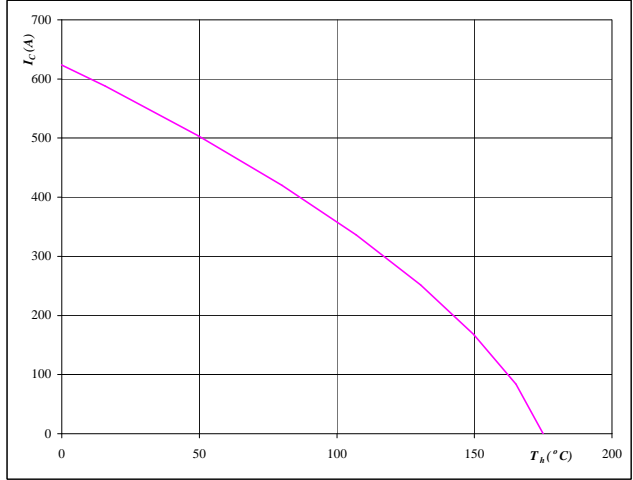


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_c = f(T_h)$

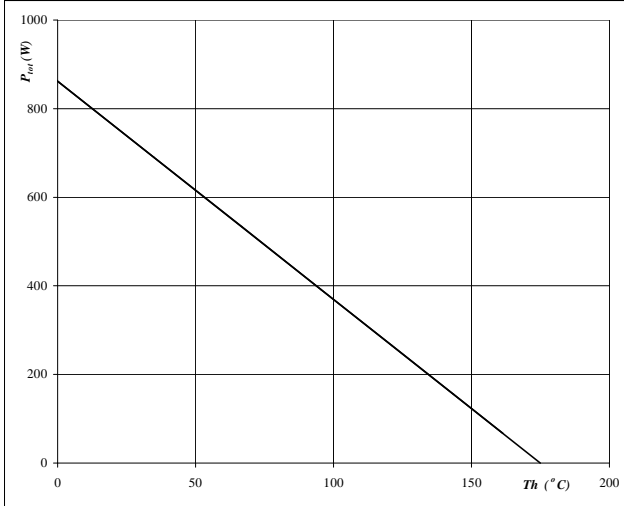


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

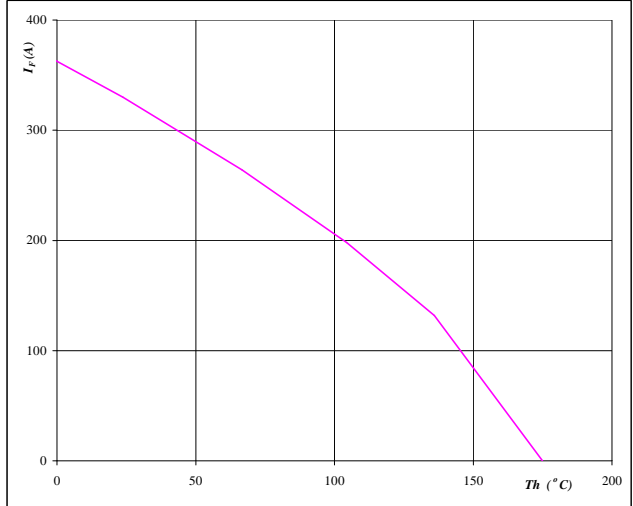


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



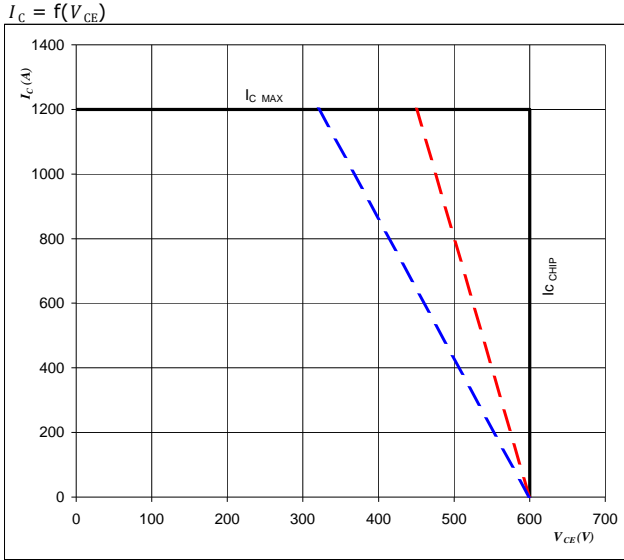
At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



Boost operation

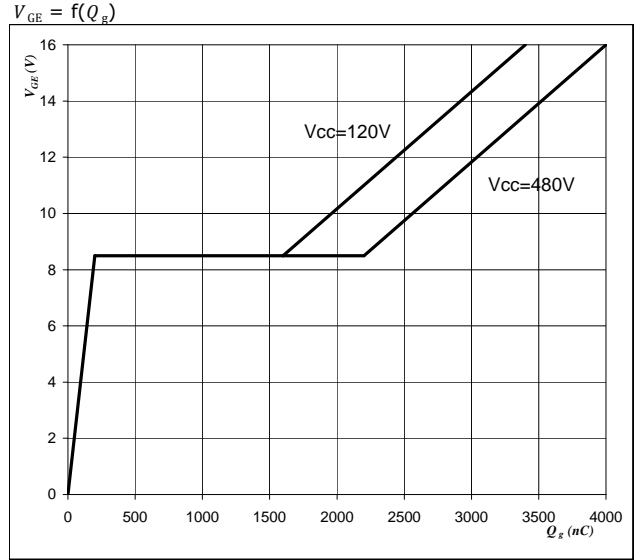
neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D2)

Figure 25 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At
 $T_j = 25, 150$ °C
 $U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus} = U_{c0}/2$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 26 IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_C = 600$ A

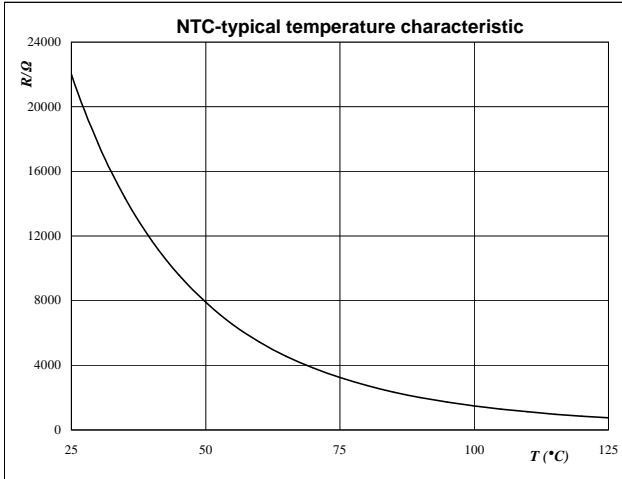


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





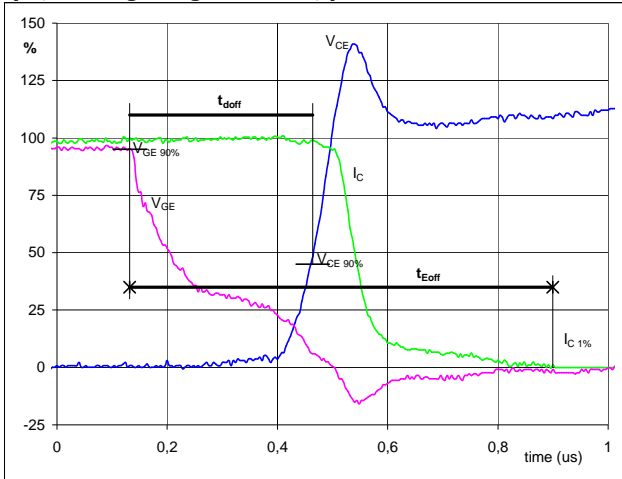
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,5 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,5 Ω

Figure 1 Half Bridge IGBT

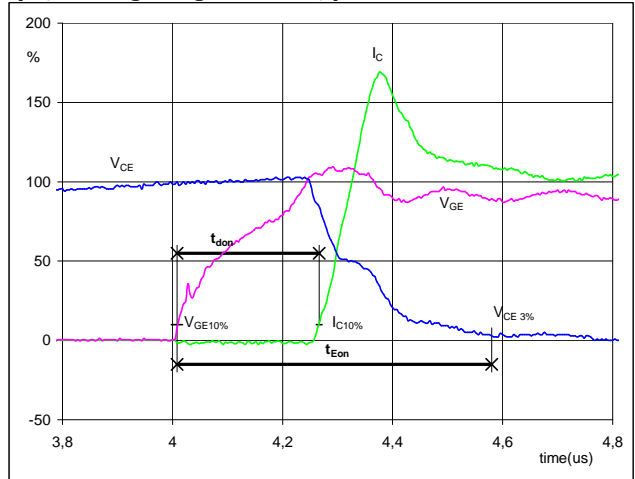
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	594	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,349	µs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,767	µs

Figure 2 Half Bridge IGBT

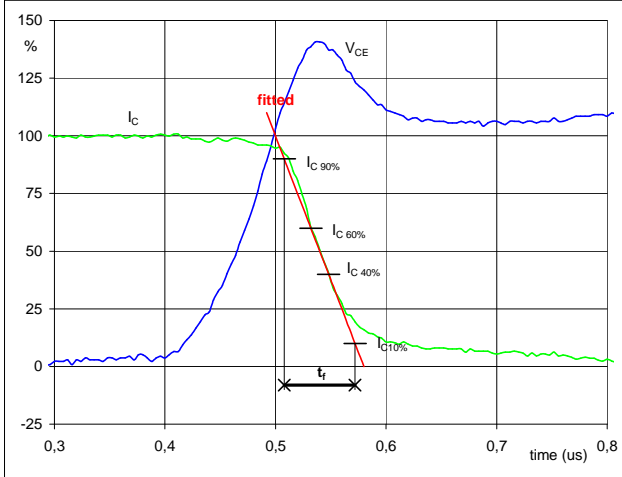
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	594	A
$t_{don} =$	0,256	µs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,572	µs

Figure 3 Half Bridge IGBT

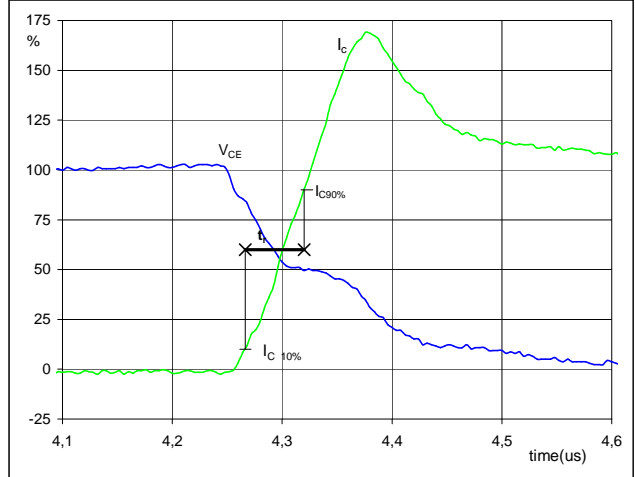
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	594	A
$t_f =$	0,057	µs

Figure 4 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

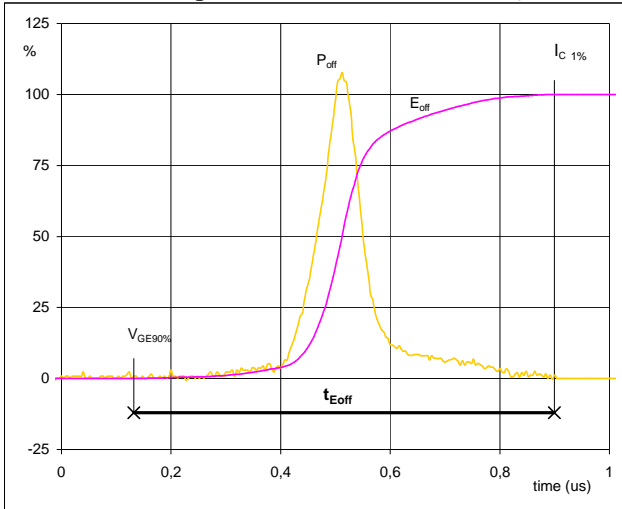


$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	594	A
$t_r =$	0,054	µs



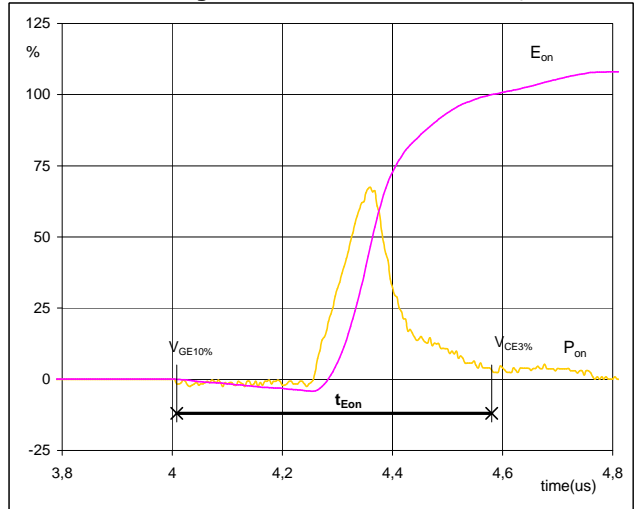
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

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



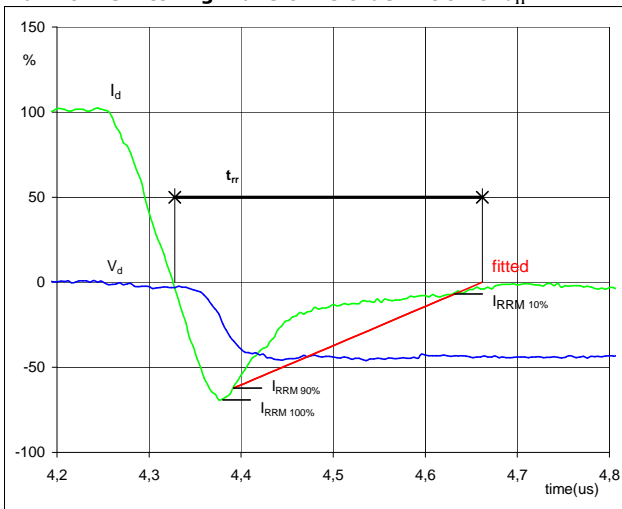
$P_{off} (100\%) = 415,88 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 24,11 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,767 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 415,88 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 17,53 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,572 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



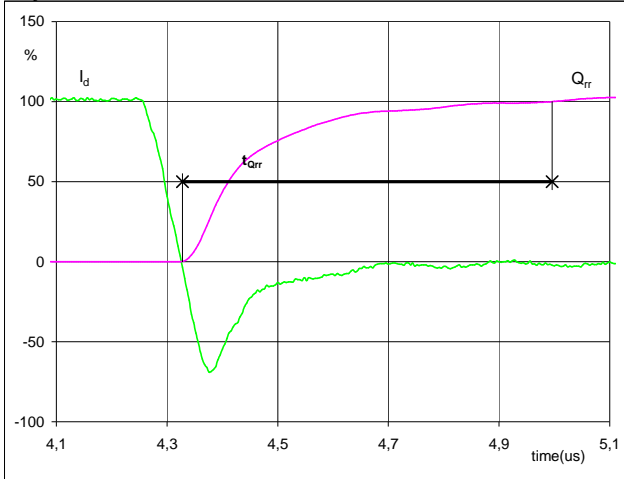
$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 594 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -415 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,289 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Half Bridge

Figure 8 Neutral Point FWD

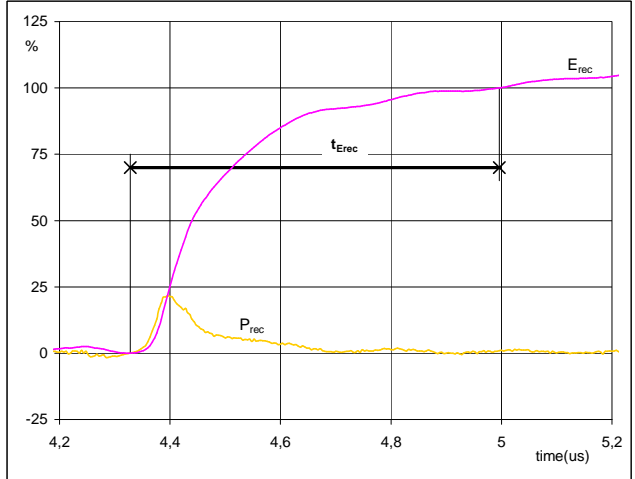
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	594	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	45,49	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,67	μs

Figure 9 Neutral Point FWD

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

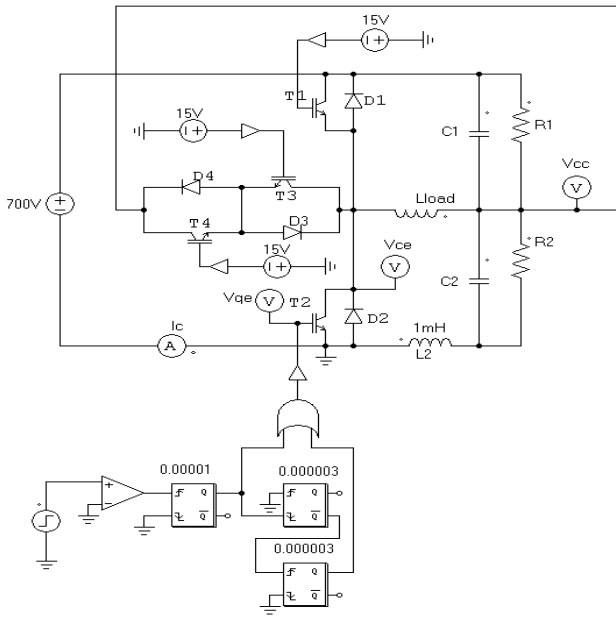


P_{rec} (100%) =	415,88	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	10,16	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,67	μs



Half Bridge switching measurement circuit

Figure 10





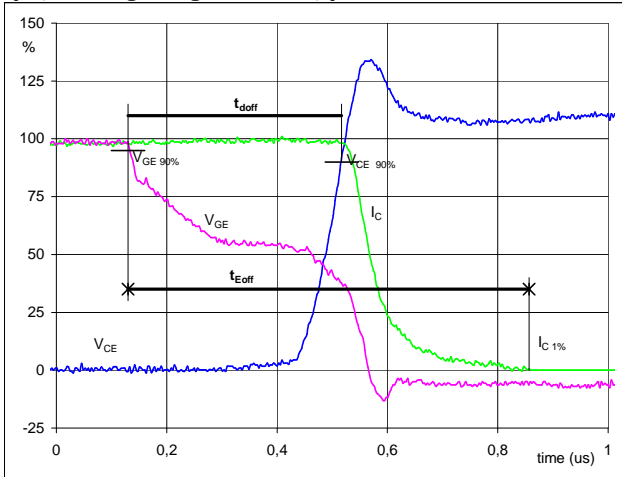
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	1 Ω
R_{goff}	=	1 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT

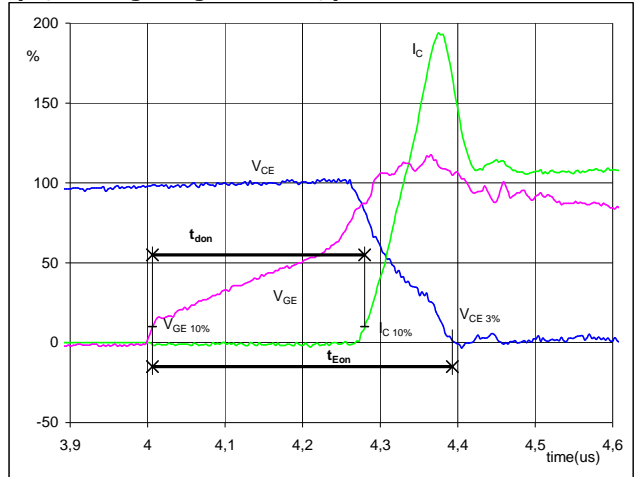
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	583	A
t_{doff} =	0,23	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,58	μs

Figure 2 Neutral Point IGBT

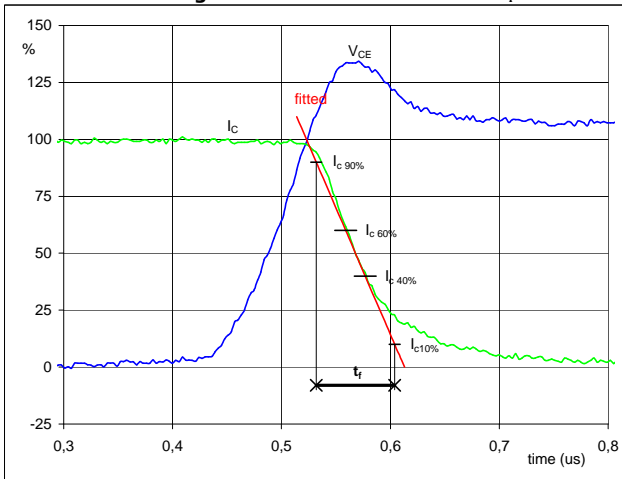
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	583	A
t_{don} =	0,274	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,38	μs

Figure 3 Neutral Point IGBT

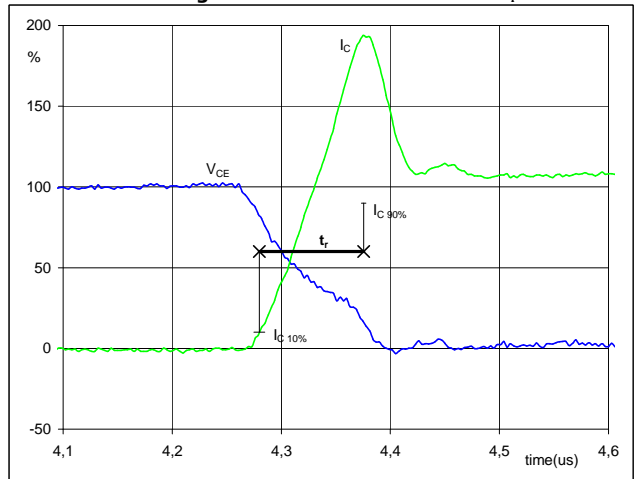
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	583	A
t_f =	0,07	μs

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

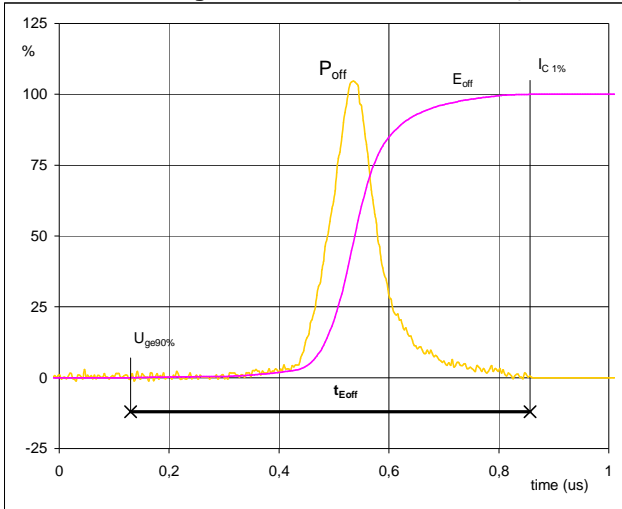


V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	583	A
t_r =	0,045	μs



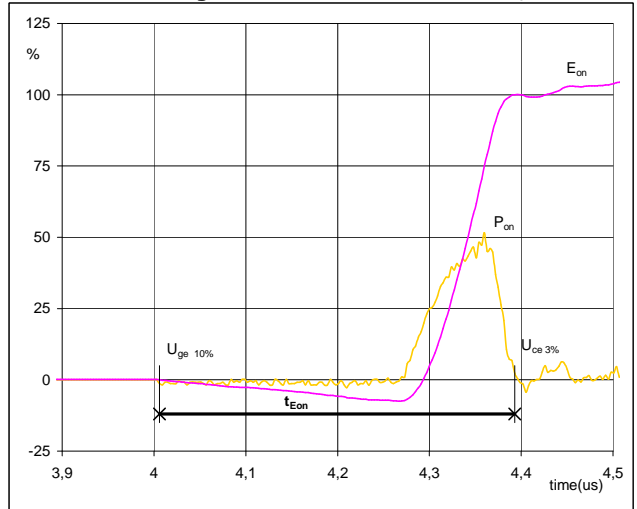
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

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



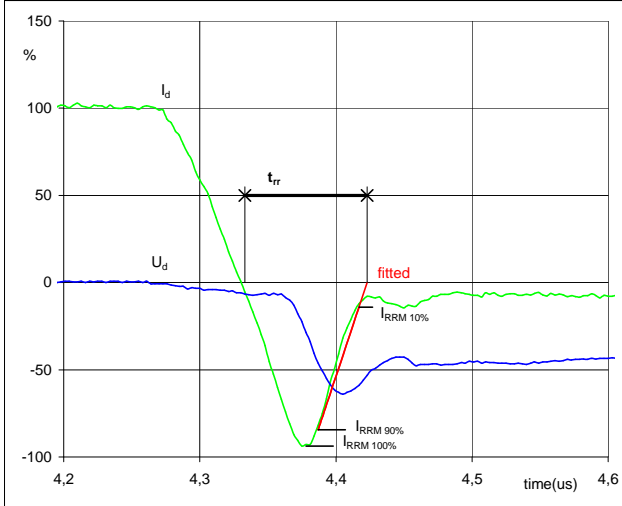
$P_{off} (100\%) = 203,90 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 23,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



$P_{on} (100\%) = 203,8995 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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

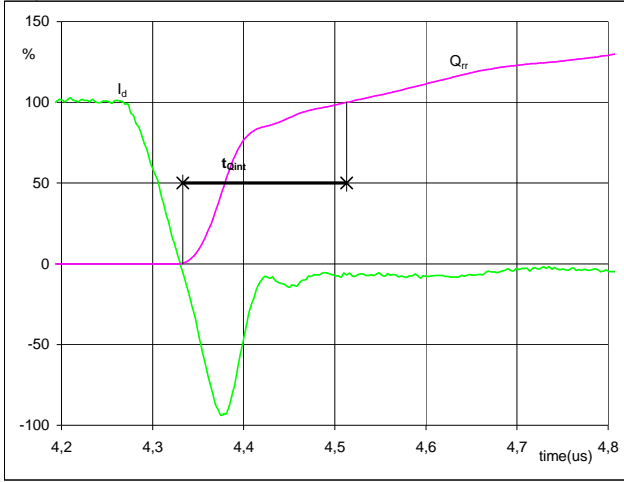


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 583 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -545 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,09 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



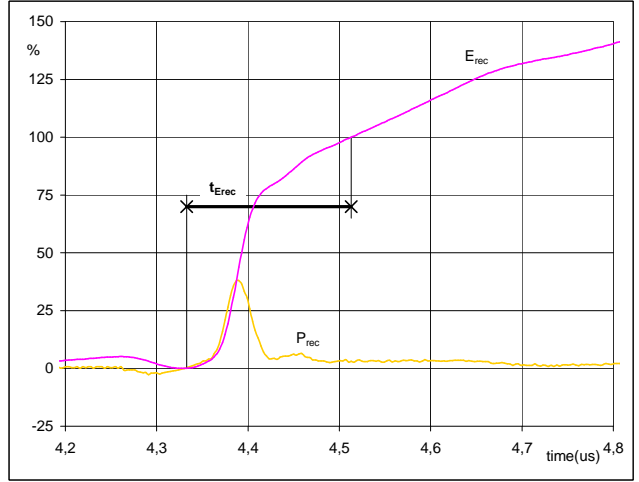
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

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



I_d (100%) =	583	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	31,59	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})

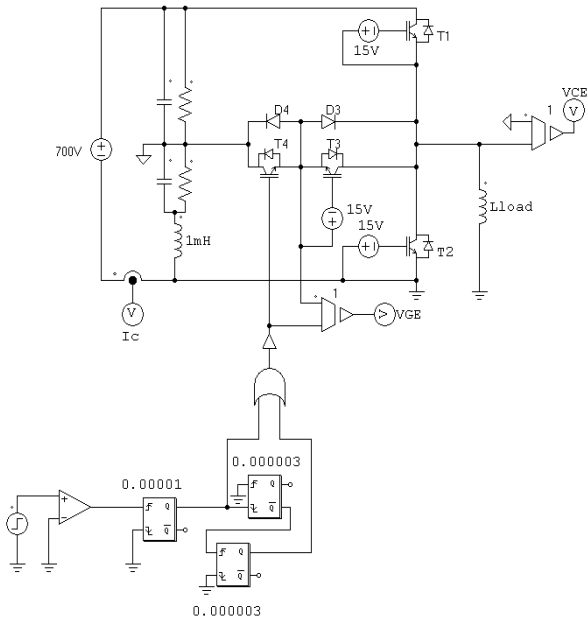


P_{rec} (100%) =	203,90	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	7,18	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,33	μs



Neutral Point switching measurement circuit

Figure 10

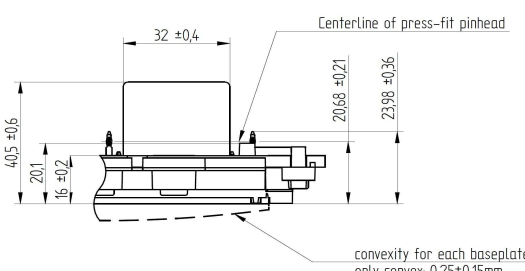


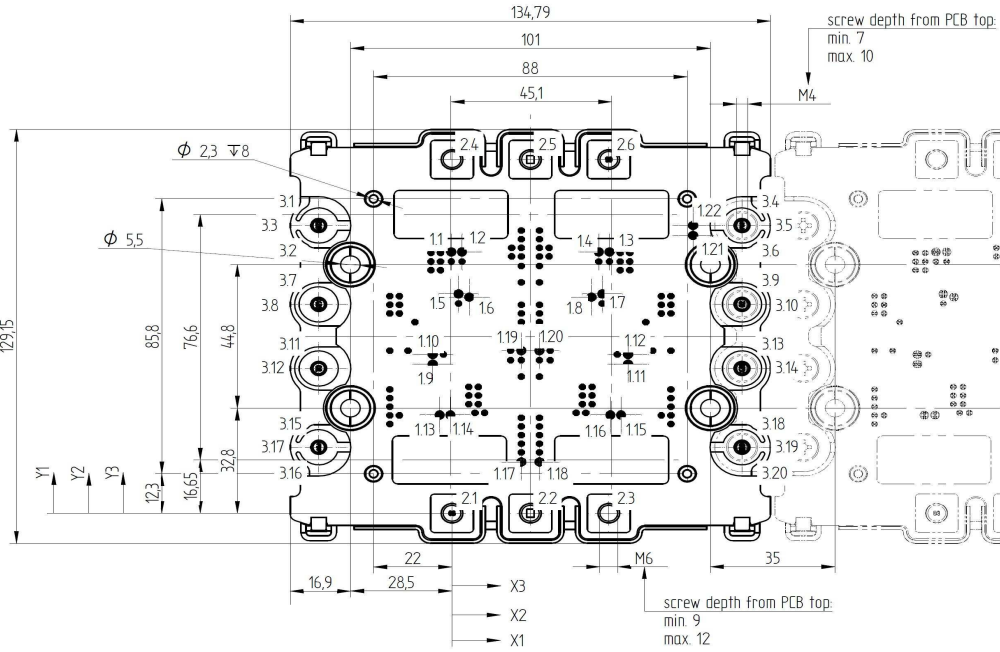
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
Standard	70-W212NMC600SH01-M700P	M700P	M700P

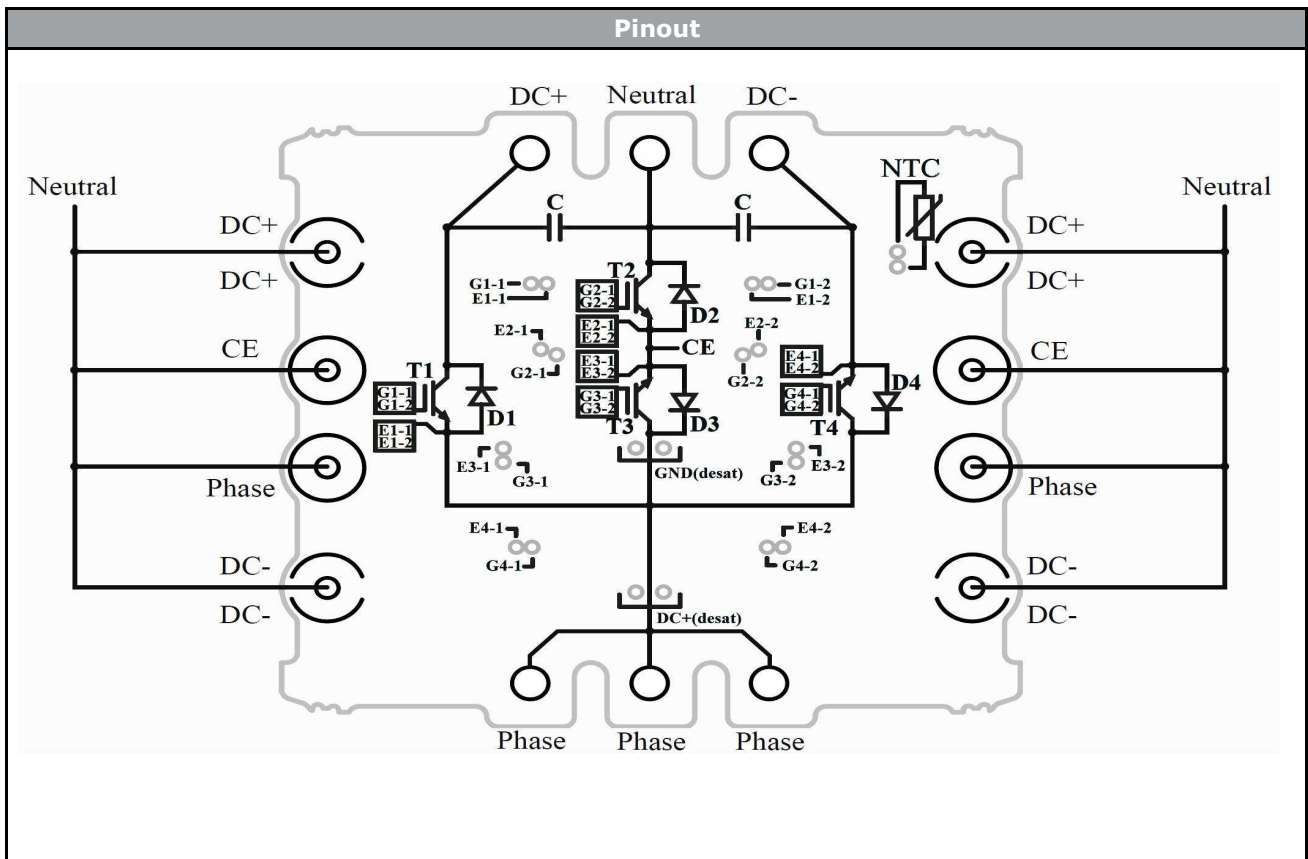
Outline

Driver pins					Low current connections				Power connections			
Pin	X1	Y1	Function	Group	M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function	M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
1.1	-0,2	81,6	G1-1	T1	3.1	-37	89,8	TR+	2.1	0	0	Phase
1.2	2,8	81,6	E1-1	T1	3.2	-37	89,8	DC+	2.2	22	0	Phase
1.3	44,2	81,6	E1-2	T1	3.3	-37	89,8	Neutral	2.3	44	0	Phase
1.4	41,2	81,6	E2-1	T2	3.4	81,4	89,8	TR+	2.4	0	110,4	DC+
1.5	1,85	68,5	G2-1	T2	3.5	81,4	89,8	Neutral	2.5	22	110,4	Neutral
1.6	4,85	68,5	E2-2	T2	3.6	81,4	89,8	DC+	2.6	44	110,4	DC-
1.7	42,2	68,5	G2-2	T2	3.7	-37	65,2	CE				
1.8	39,2	67,5	G3-1	T3	3.8	-37	65,2	Neutral				
1.9	-5,4	46,6	E3-1	T3	3.9	81,4	65,2	CE				
1.10	-5,4	49,6	G3-2	T3	3.10	81,4	65,2	Neutral				
1.11	49,4	46,6	E3-2	T3	3.11	-37	45,2	Phase				
1.12	49,4	49,6	G4-1	T4	3.12	-37	45,2	Neutral				
1.13	-3,45	30,7	E4-1	T4	3.13	81,4	45,2	Phase				
1.14	-0,45	30,7	E4-2	T4	3.14	81,4	45,2	Neutral				
1.15	47,5	30,7	G4-2	T4	3.15	-37	20,6	DC-				
1.16	44,5	30,7	Desat-DC+		3.16	-37	20,6	TR-				
1.17	19,5	16	Desat-DC+		3.17	-37	20,6	Neutral				
1.18	24,6	16	Desat-GND		3.18	81,4	20,6	DC-				
1.19	19,5	50,8	Desat-GND		3.19	81,4	20,6	Neutral				
1.20	24,6	50,8	NTC		3.20	81,4	20,6	TR-				
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	1200V	600A	Half Bridge Switch	
D1, D4	FWD	1200V	300A	Half Bridge Diode	
T2, T3	IGBT	600V	600A	Neutral Point Switch	
D2, D3	FWD	600V	600A	Neutral Point Diode	
NTC	NTC	-	-	Thermistor	

**DISCLAIMER**

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

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.

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>Vincotech\(威科\)](#)