



Vincotech

flow MNPC 4w

1200 V / 600 A

Features

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

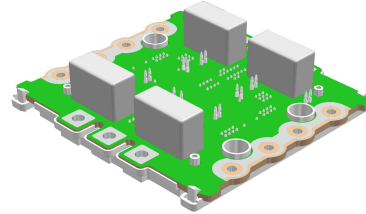
Target Applications

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

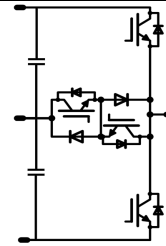
Types

- 70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60

flow SCREW 4w housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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half bridge IGBT (T1, T4) (T1 , T4)

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	517	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _j max	1200	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	1051	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	10 850	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		175	°C

neutral point FWD (D2, D3) (D2 , D3)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		650	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	254	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p = 1 ms T _{vj} < 150°C	800	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P _{tot}	T _j =T _j max T _h =80°C	354	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _j max		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
neutral point IGBT (T2, T3) (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		650	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	344	A
Pulsed collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	629	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	10 360	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I _{Cmax}	V _{CE max} = 1200V T _{vj max} = 150°C	800	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

half bridge FWD (D1, D4) (D1 , D4)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	272	A
Surge forward current	I _{FSM}	t _p =10ms , sin 180° T _j =150°C	1100	A
I ² t-value	I ² t		3026	A ² s
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	596	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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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 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
		$V_{GE} [V]$ or $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_C [V]$ 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) (T1 , T4)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,03	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$	1,86 2,11			V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. FWD	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$			0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$			1500	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							3,25		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		323 340		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		73 91		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=0,5 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=0,5 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		234 274		
Fall time	t_f					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		48 66		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		23 34		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		18 26		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}								60000	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	10		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$			12000	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}								1000	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um preapplied PCM						0,09		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um grease 1W/mK						0,11		K/W
neutral point FWD (D2, D3) (D2 , D3)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				400	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		1,66 1,60		V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		158 192		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		281 417		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon}=0,5 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		18 35		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		2050 827		A/ μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		3 7		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um preapplied PCM						0,27		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um grease 1W/mK						0,31		K/W
neutral point IGBT (T2, T3) (T2 , T3)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0032	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$	5,1	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		400	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$	1,60 1,86			V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl FWD	I_{CES}		0	650		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$			0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$			1500	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							1		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		209 213		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		44 49		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		250 265		
Fall time	t_f					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		79 106		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		6 9		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_J=25^{\circ}C$ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$		21 28		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							24640		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_J=25^{\circ}C$		1536		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							732		
Gate charge	Q_{gate}		15	480	400	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$		2507		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um preapplied PCM						0,15		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um grease 1W/mK						0,17		K/W

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		
half bridge FWD (D1, D4) (D1 , D4)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F			400		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	2,19 2,47			V
Reverse leakage current	I_r		1200			$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		48		μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	448 568			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	70 138			ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gon}=1\ \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	19 53			μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(\text{rec})_{\text{max}}/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	20142 14965			A/ μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	4 13			mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	100um preapplied PCM						0,16		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJH}	100um grease 1W/mK						0,18		K/W
DC link Capacitor										
Capacitance	C							1360		nF
Tolerance								-10	+10	%
Dissipation factor						$T_j=20^\circ\text{C}$			0,0004	
Climatic category								40/105/56		
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1486\ \Omega$				$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$	-12		+14	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	
Module Properties										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	$L_{SCE\ C-PCB}$							5		nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$L_{SCE\ PCB-PCB}$							3		nH
Resistance of Intercon boards (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$R_{CC-1+EE}$	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$, per switch						1,5		m Ω
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								710	g



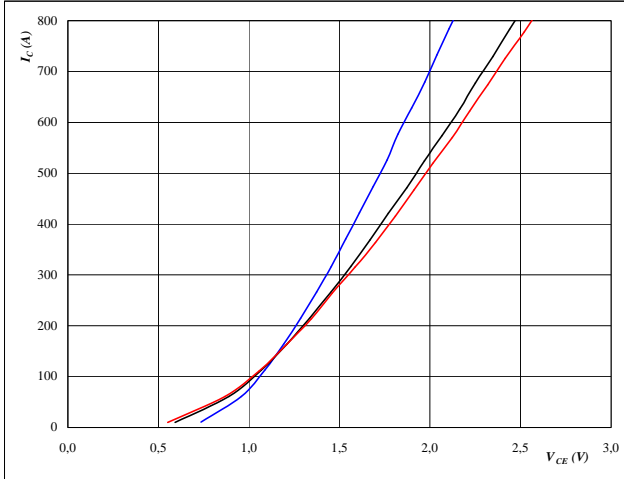
Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics Vge=15V

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

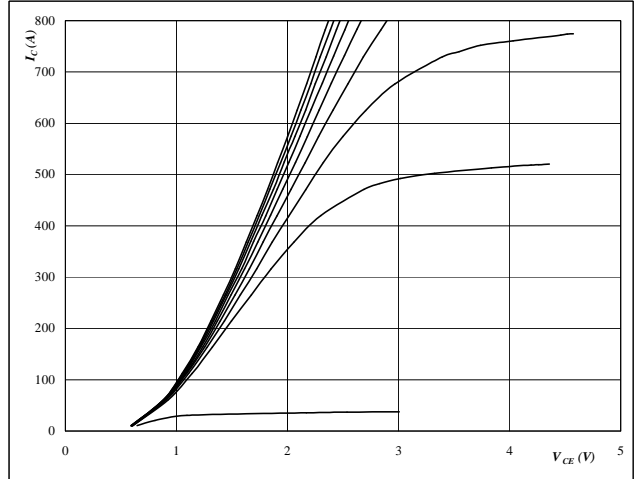


At
t_p = 350 μs
T_j = 25/125/150 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

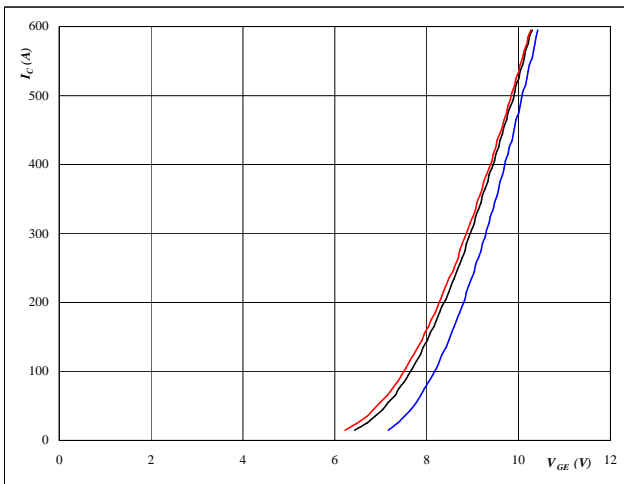


At
t_p = 350 μs
T_j = 150 °C
V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

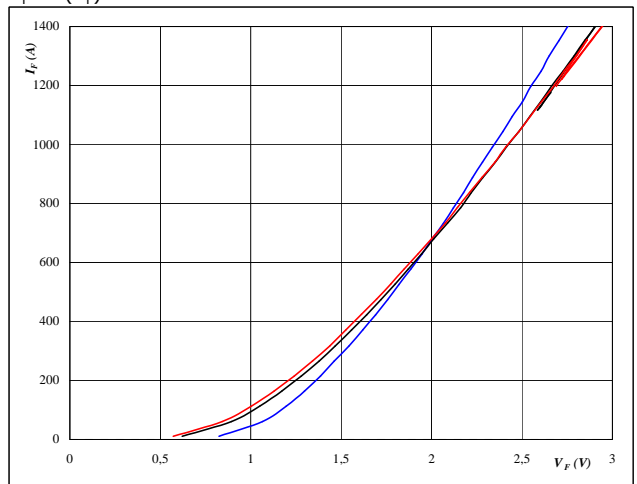


At
t_p = 350 μs
V_{CE} = 350 V
T_j = 25/125/150 °C

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
t_p = 350 μs
T_j = 25/125/150 °C



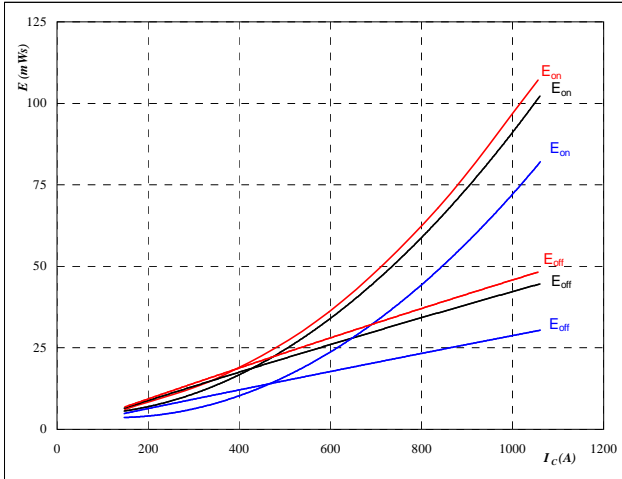
Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



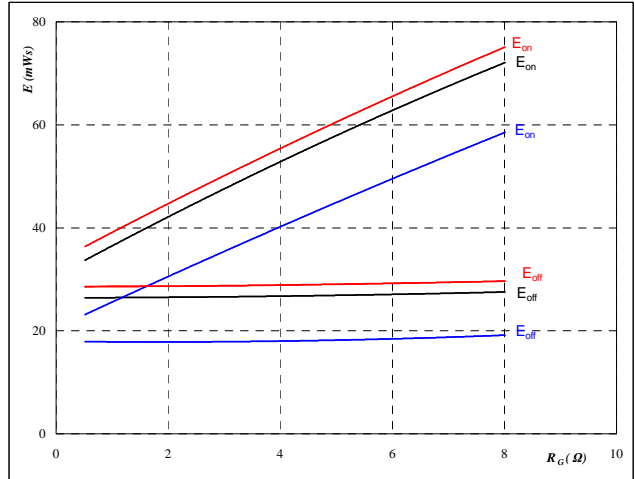
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 0,5$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



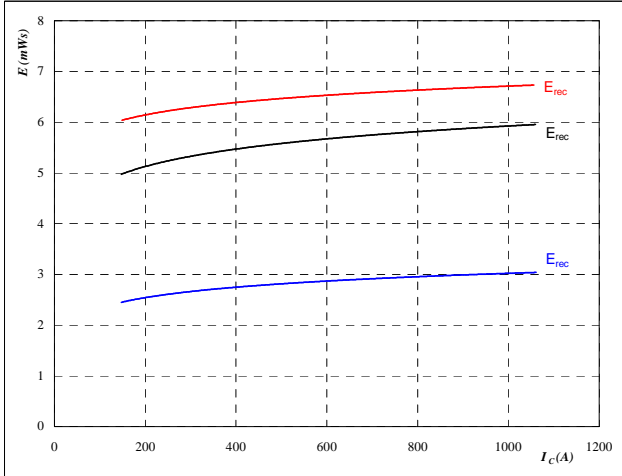
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 601$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



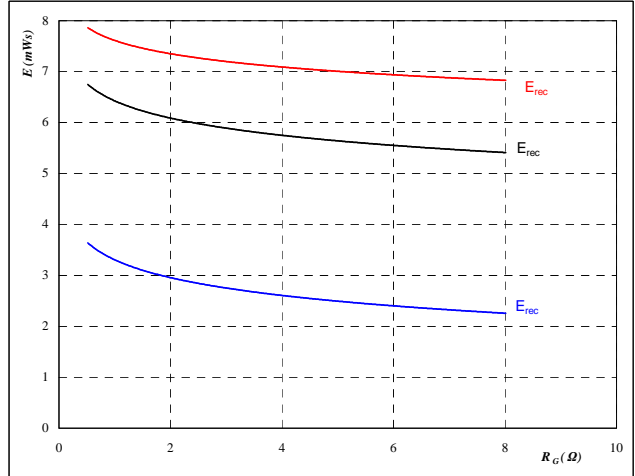
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ 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
 $I_C = 601$ A



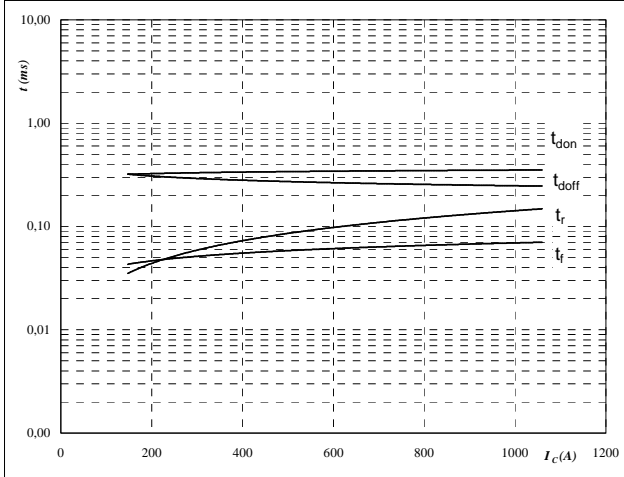
Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



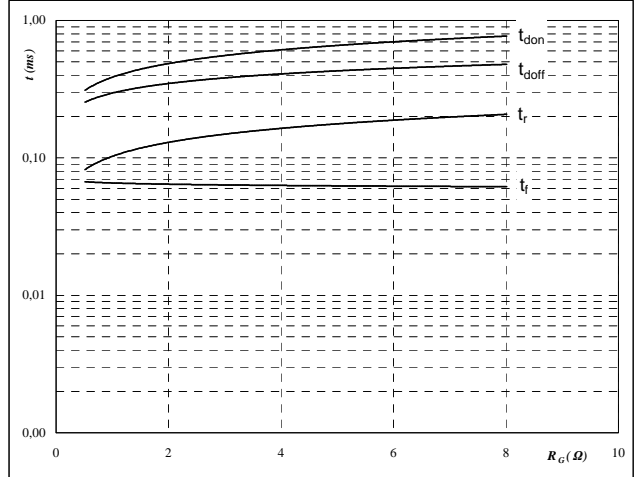
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



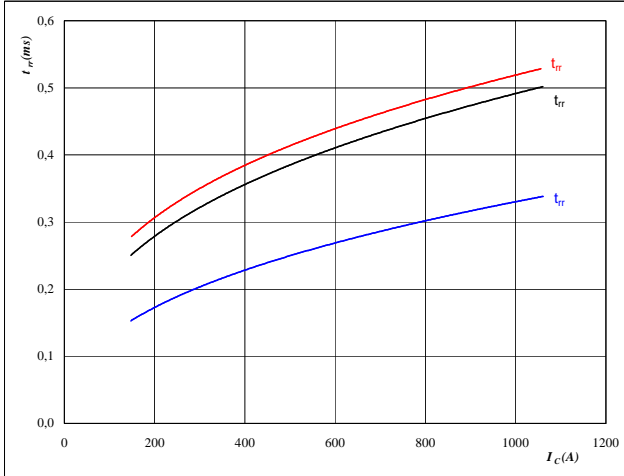
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 601 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



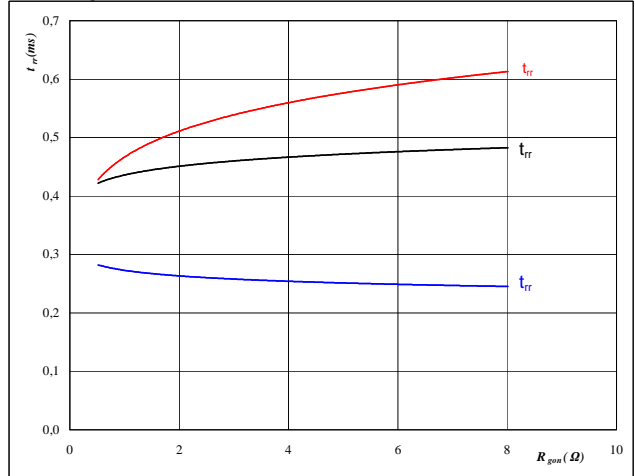
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

$T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 601 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$



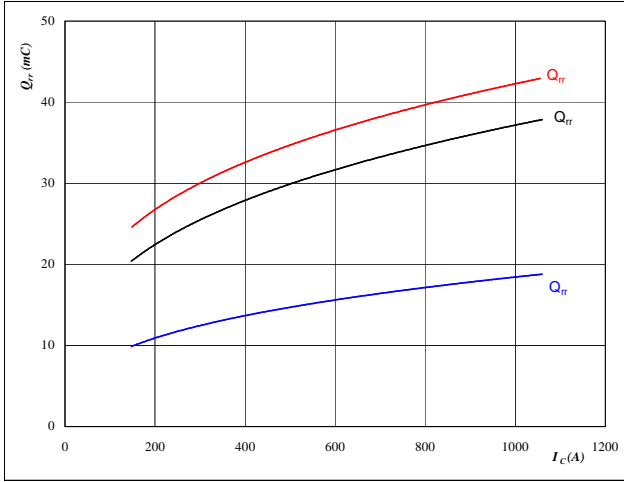
Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

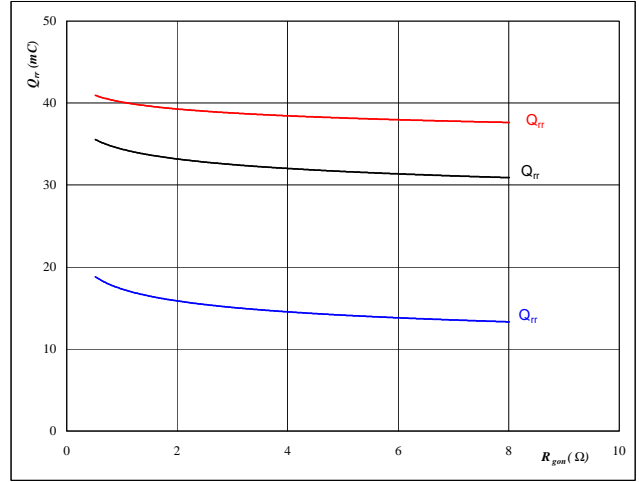


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ Ω

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

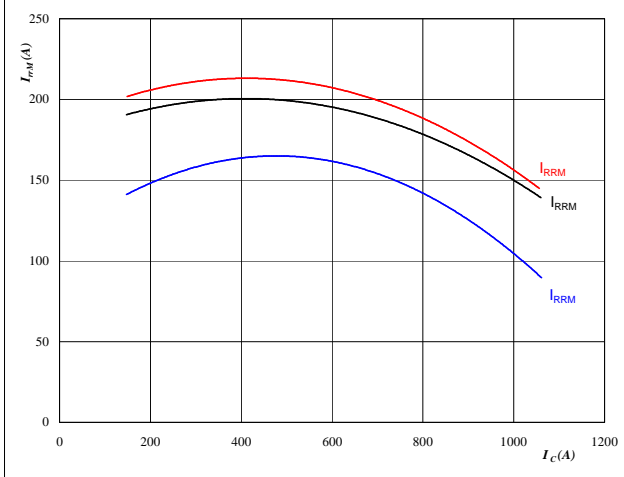


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 601$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

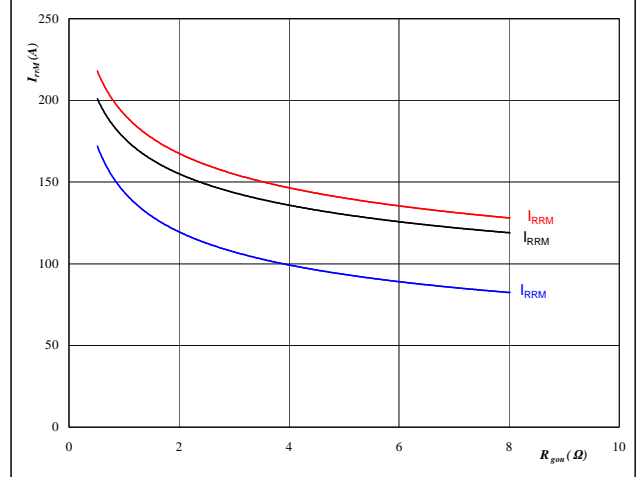


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ Ω

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
 $I_F = 601$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



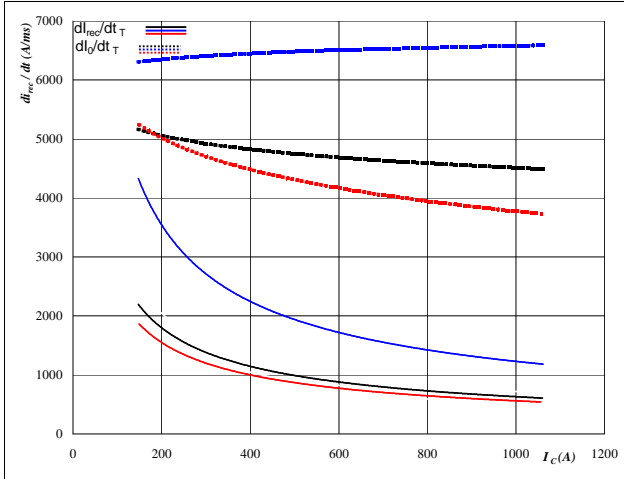
Buck operation

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

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

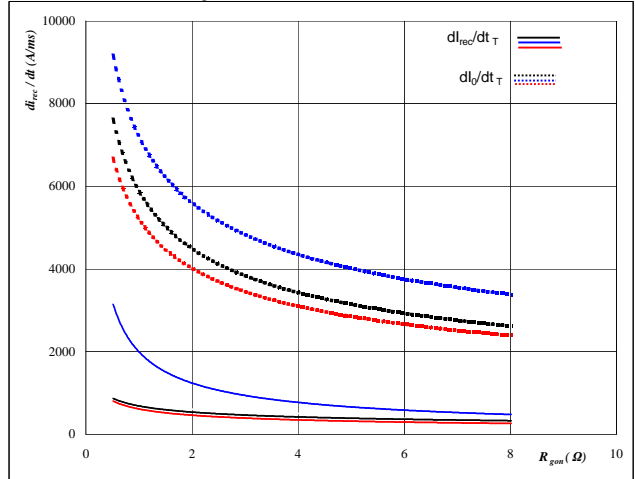


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1,0$ Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

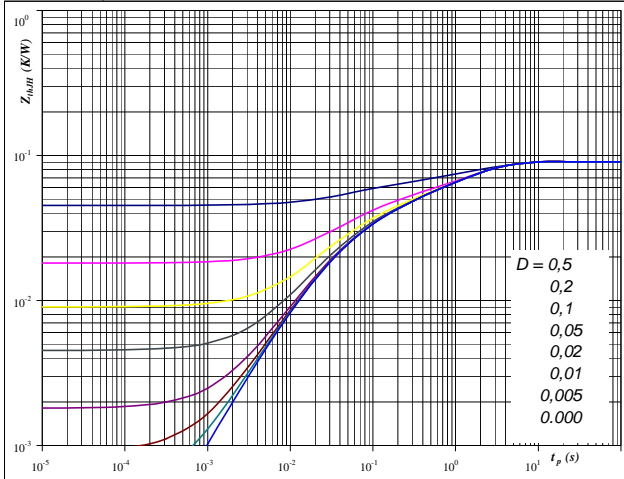


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 601$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



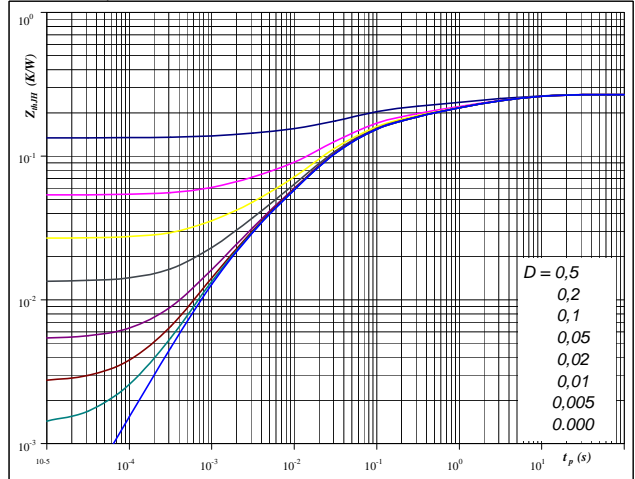
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 Preapplied PCM Thermal grease
 $R_{thJH} = 0,09$ K/W $R_{thJH} = 0,11$ K/W
 IGBT thermal model values
 100um preapplied PCM 100um grease 1W/mK (P12)

R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,042	1,916	0,051	1,916
0,024	0,234	0,030	0,234
0,023	0,035	0,028	0,035
0,002	0,006	0,002	0,006

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At
 $D = t_p / T$
 Preapplied PCM Thermal grease
 $R_{thJH} = 0,27$ K/W $R_{thJH} = 0,31$ K/W
 FWD thermal model values
 100um preapplied PCM 100um grease 1W/mK (P12)

R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,040	5,632	0,047	5,632
0,044	1,073	0,051	1,073
0,044	0,202	0,051	0,202
0,087	0,041	0,100	0,041
0,038	0,012	0,044	0,012
0,015	0,001	0,017	0,001



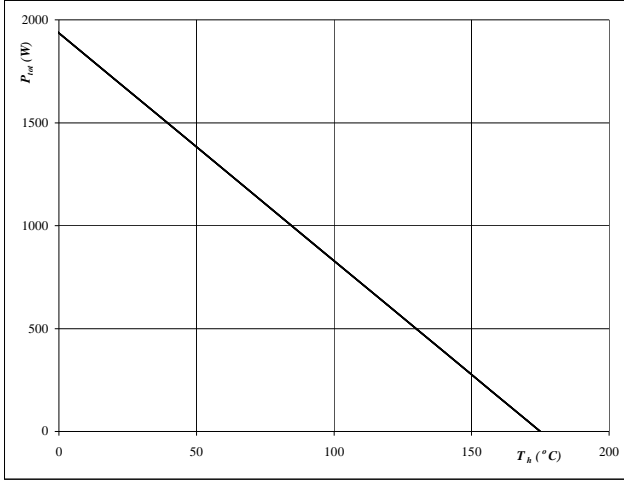
Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

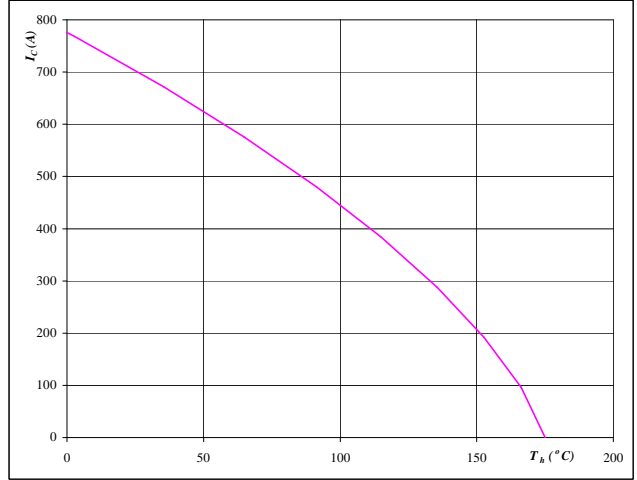


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

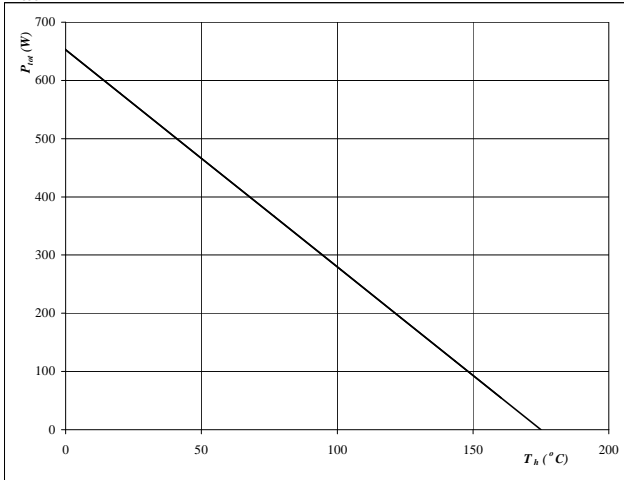


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

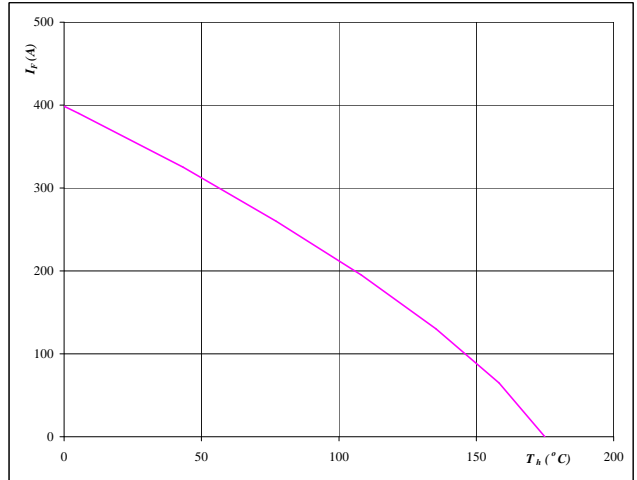


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



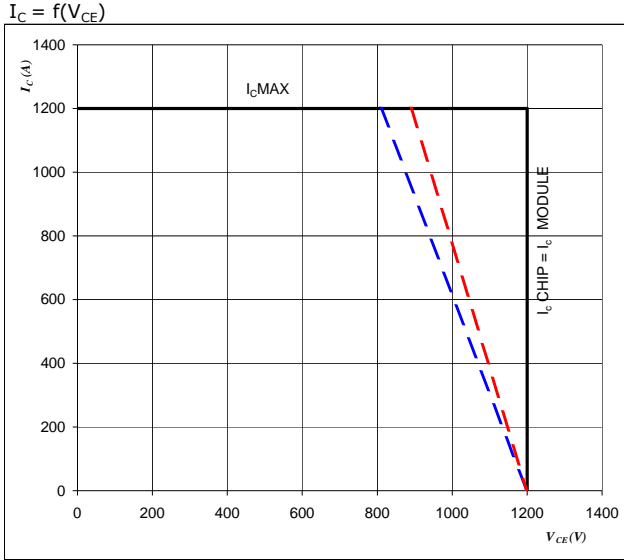
At
T_j = 175 °C



Buck operation

Half Bridge IGBT (T1,T4) and Neutral Point FWD (D2,D3)

Figure 21 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At

$T_j = 25, 150$ °C

$U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus} = U_{cc}/2$

$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

$R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Switching mode: 3 level cont
 2 level dashed



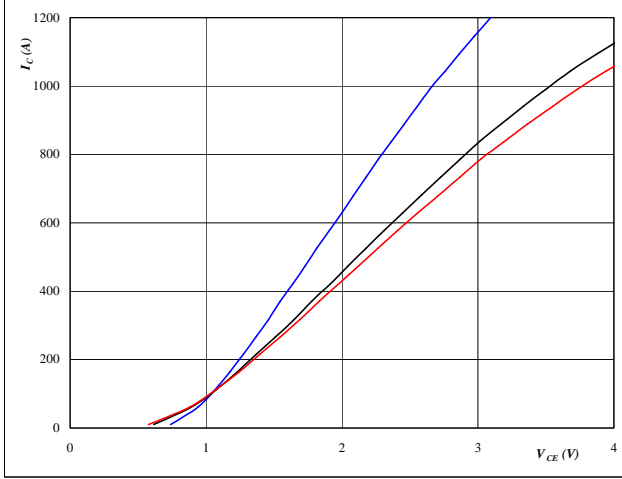
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 1 IGBT

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

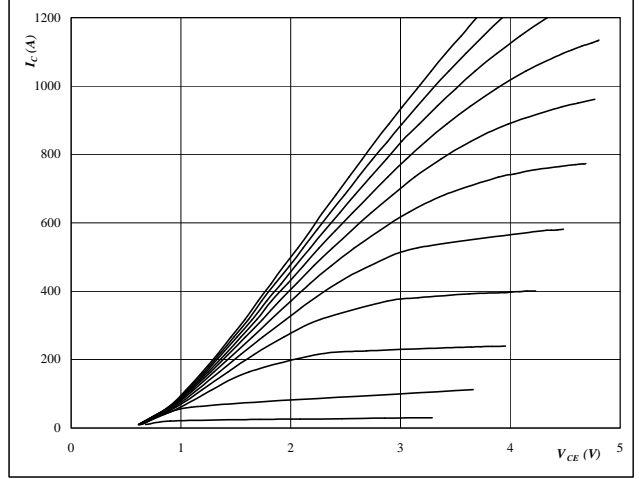


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

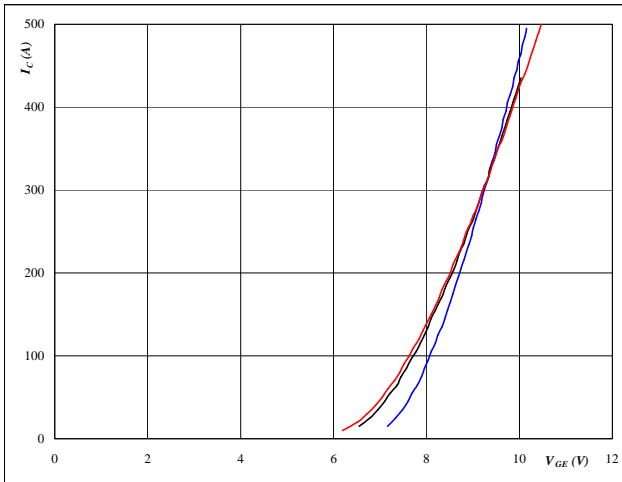


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 151 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

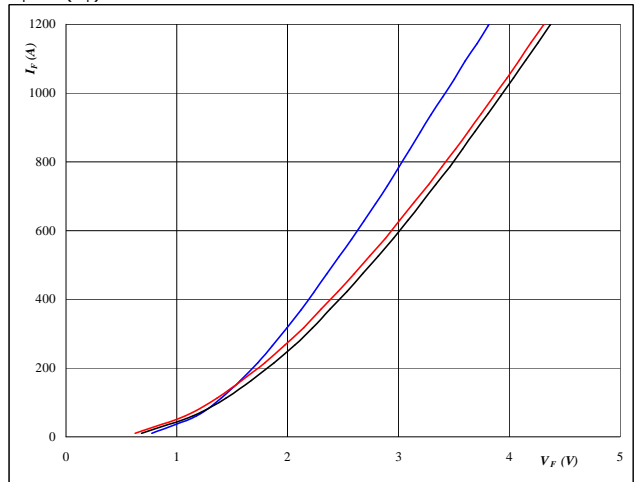


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 350 V$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



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



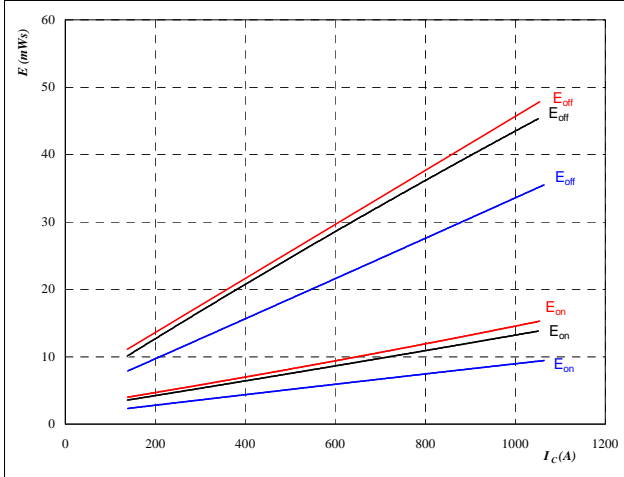
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

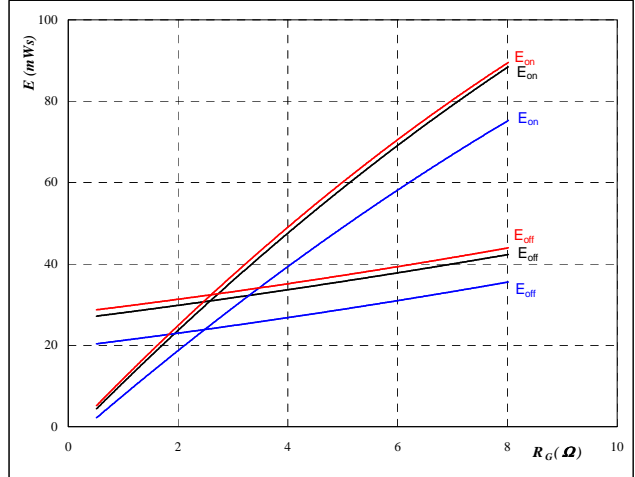


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1,0$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 1$ Ω

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

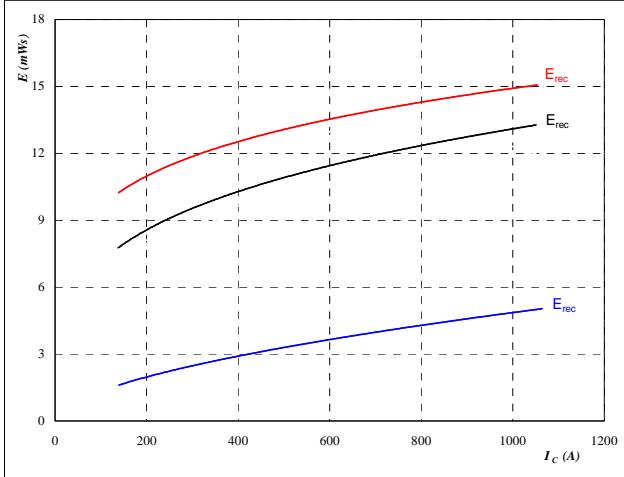


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 600$ A

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

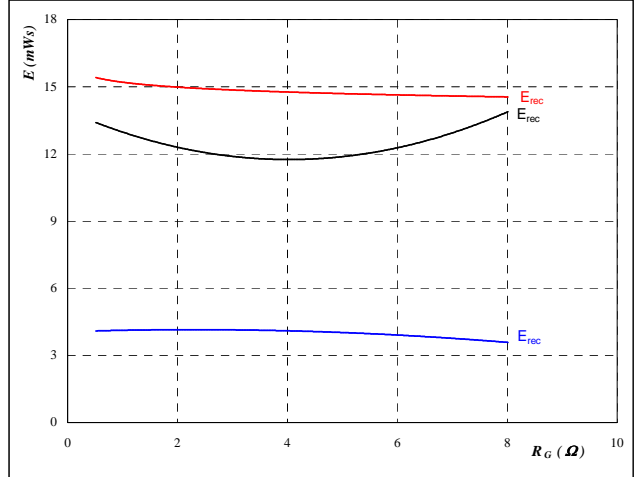


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

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



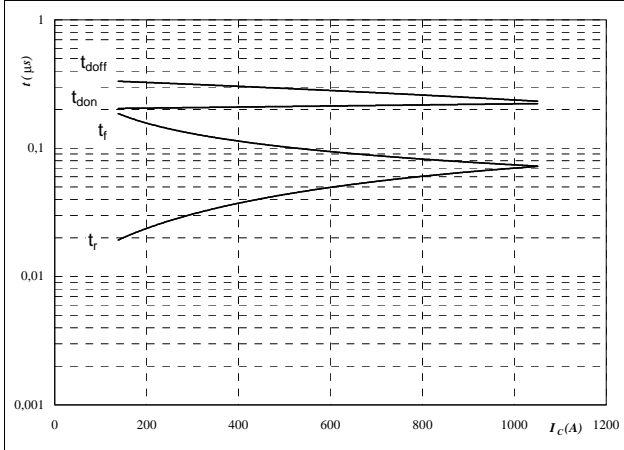
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



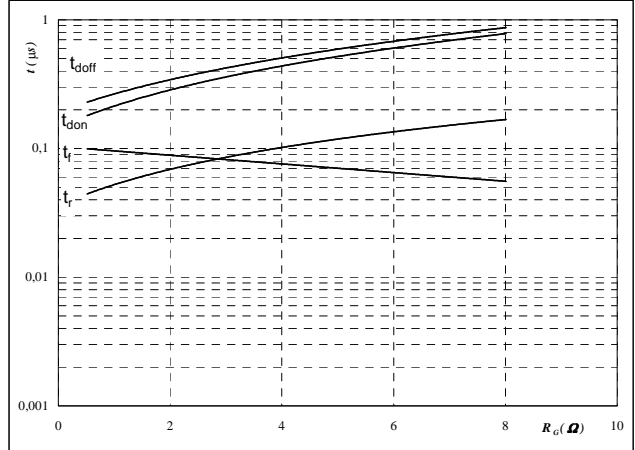
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



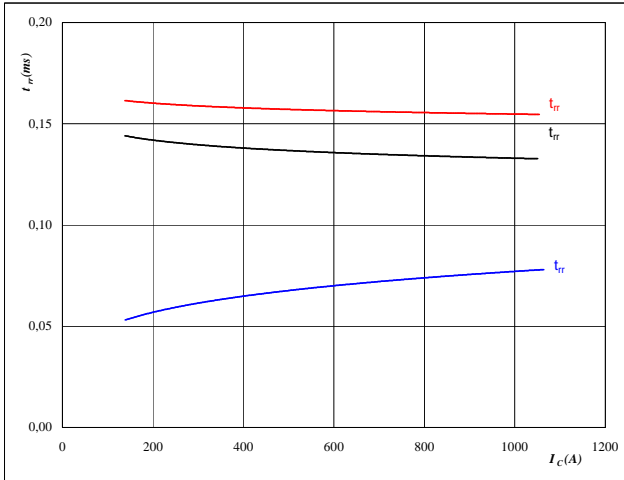
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 600 \text{ A}$

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



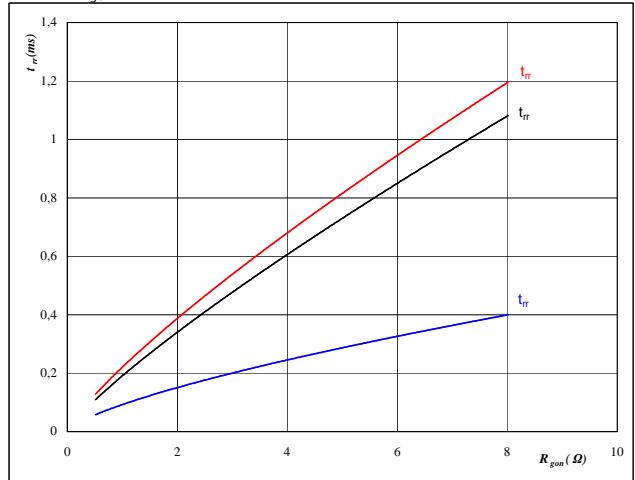
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

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



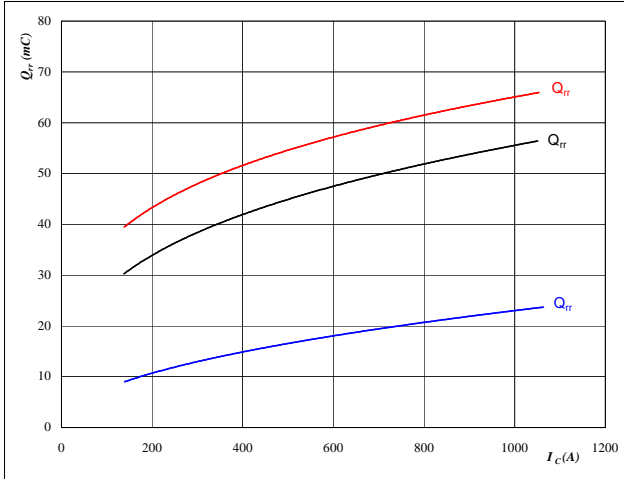
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

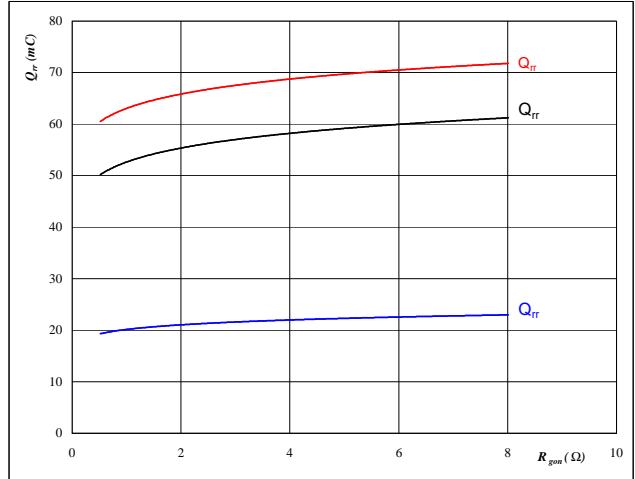


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

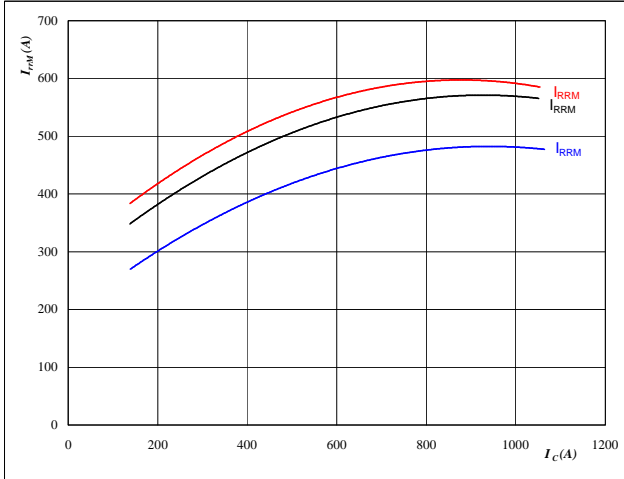


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

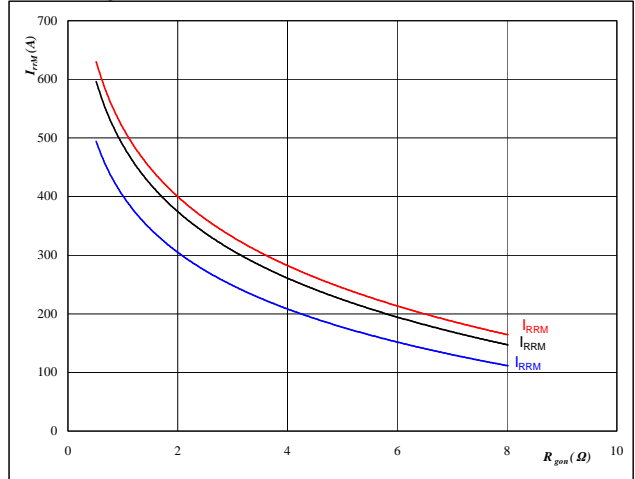


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



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



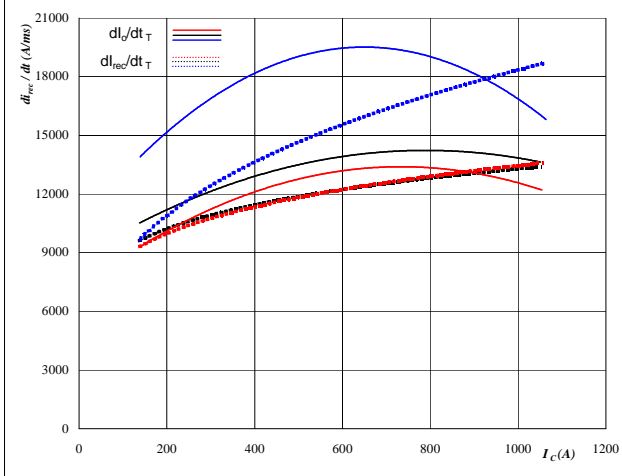
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 17 FWD

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

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

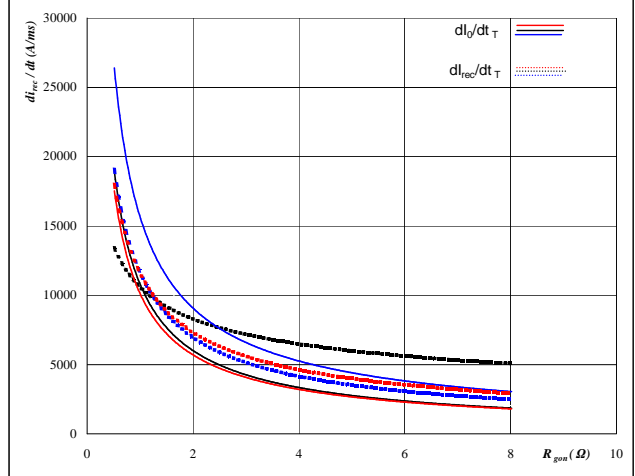


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 1$ Ω

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

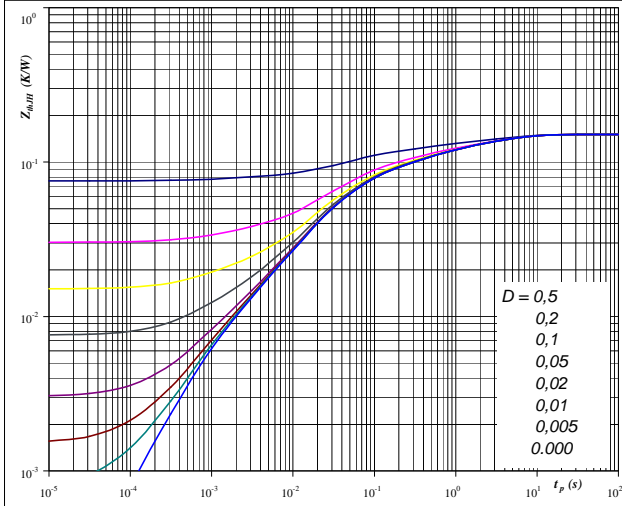


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



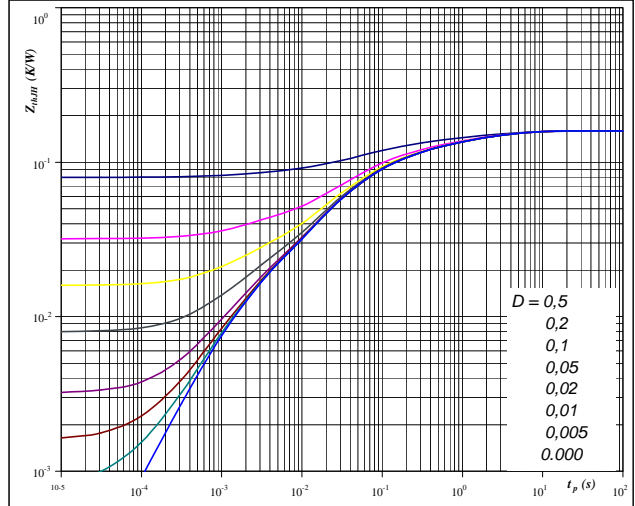
At

D =	tp / T		
Preapplied PCM		Thermal grease	
$R_{thJH} = 0,15$	K/W	$R_{thJH} = 0,17$	K/W
IGBT thermal model values			
100um preapplied PCM		100um grease 1W/mK (P12)	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,029	2,074	0,033	2,074
0,027	0,416	0,030	0,416
0,030	0,086	0,034	0,086
0,048	0,018	0,054	0,018
0,011	0,005	0,012	0,005
0,006	0,001	0,007	0,001

Figure 20 FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



At

D =	tp / T		
Preapplied PCM		Thermal grease	
$R_{thJH} = 0,16$	K/W	$R_{thJH} = 0,18$	K/W
FWD thermal model values			
100um preapplied PCM		100um grease 1W/mK (P12)	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,015	5,007	0,0165	5,007
0,026	1,172	0,0296	1,172
0,033	0,251	0,0377	0,251
0,052	0,054	0,0590	0,054
0,022	0,015	0,0252	0,015
0,011	0,002	0,0120	0,002



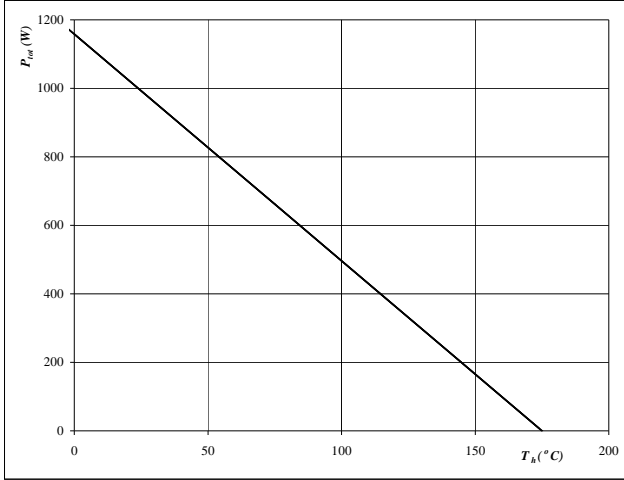
Boost operation

neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

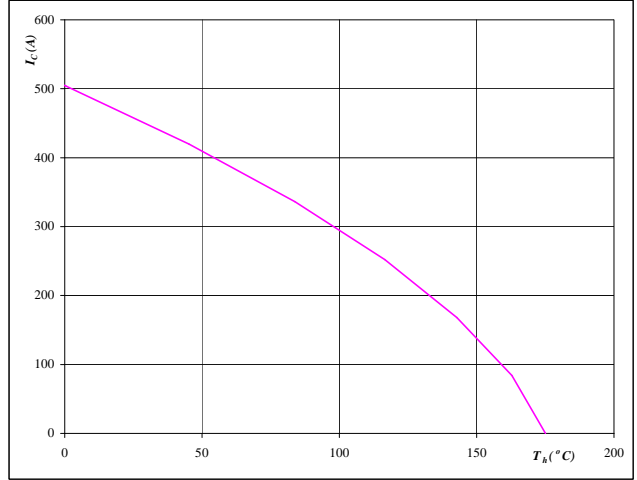


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

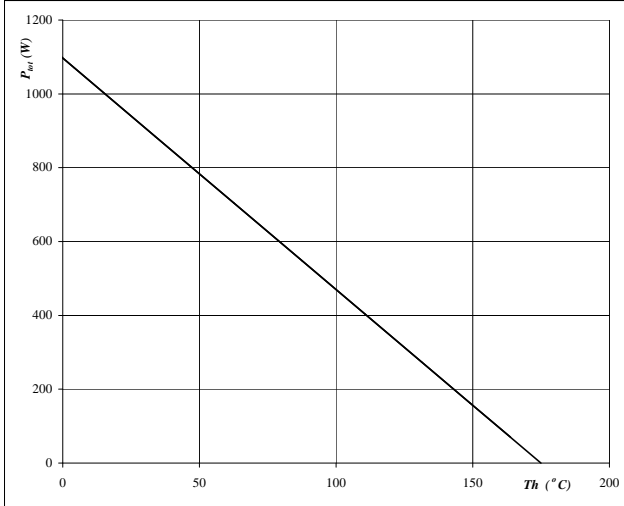


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

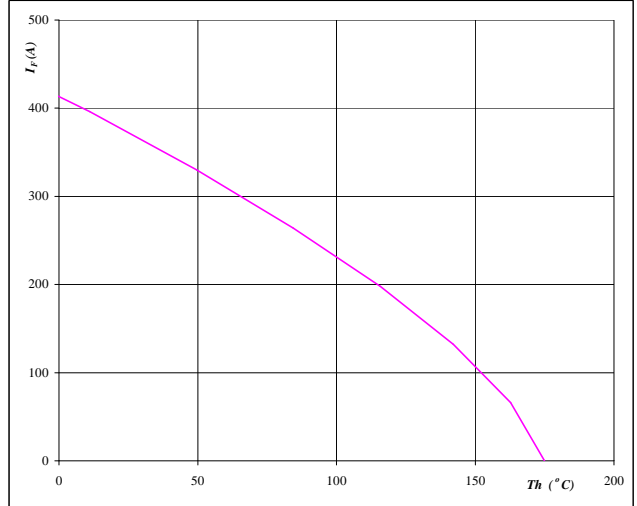


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



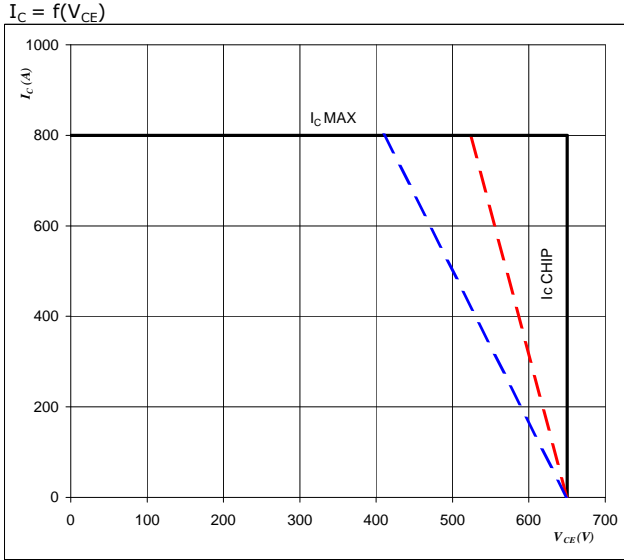
At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



Boost operation

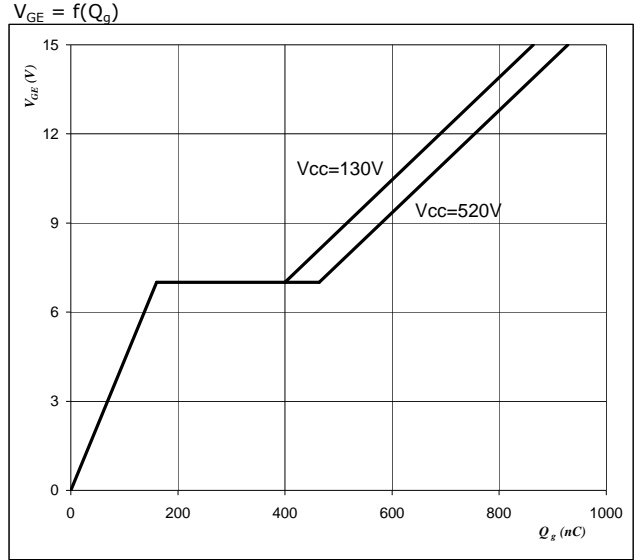
neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 25 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



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

Figure 22 IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_C = 400$ A

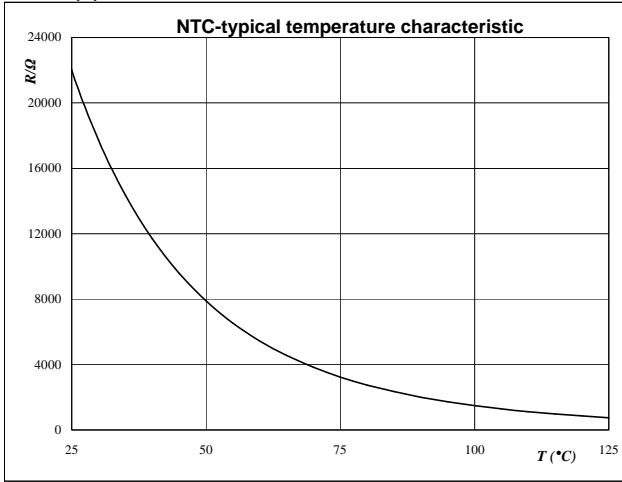


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$





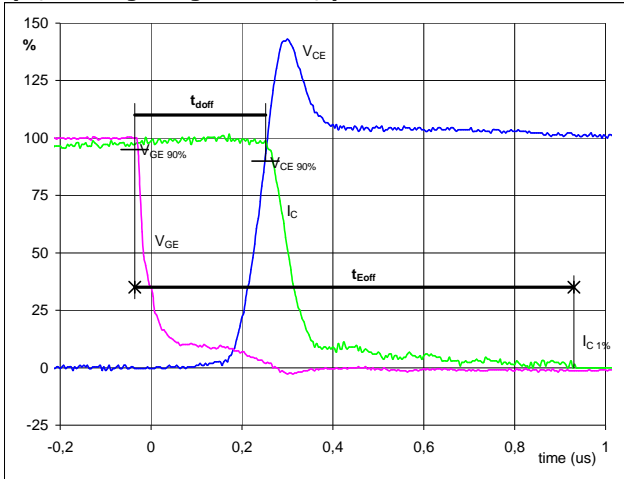
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

General conditions

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

Figure 1 Half Bridge IGBT

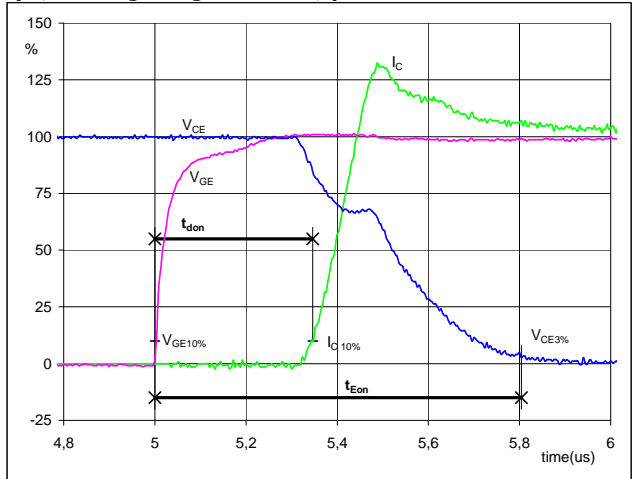
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	599	A
t_{doff}	=	0,27	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,97	μs

Figure 2 Half Bridge IGBT

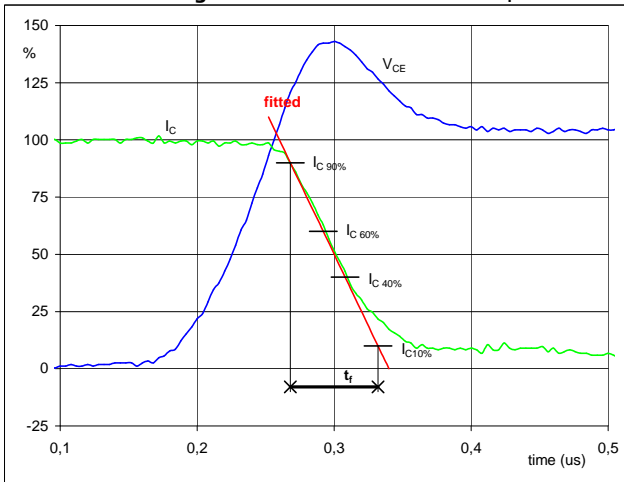
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	599	A
t_{don}	=	0,34	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,80	μs

Figure 3 Half Bridge IGBT

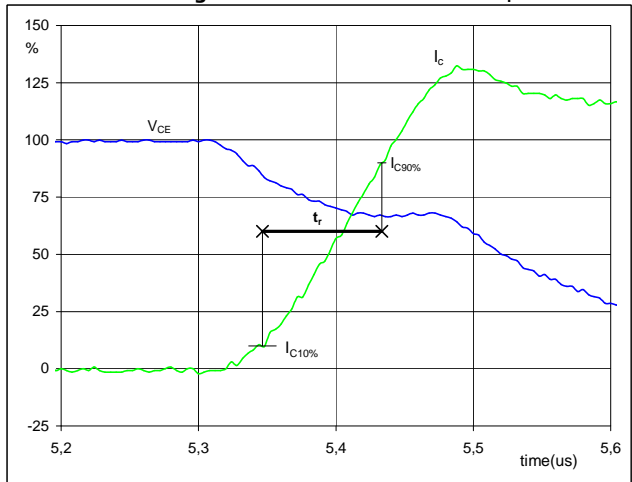
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	599	A
t_r	=	0,07	μs

Figure 4 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

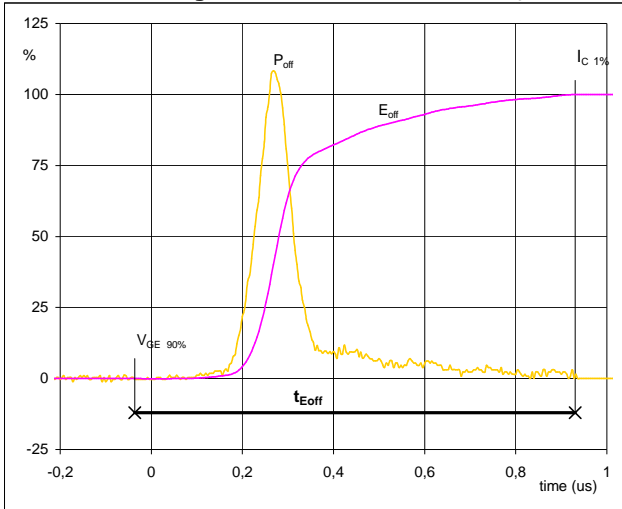


$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	599	A
t_r	=	0,09	μs



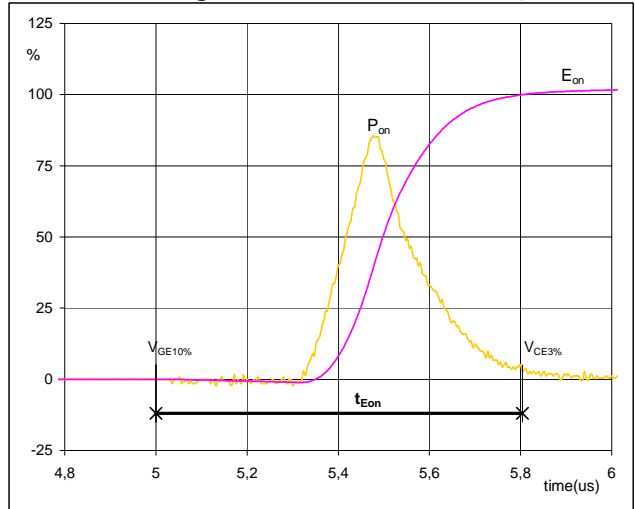
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

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



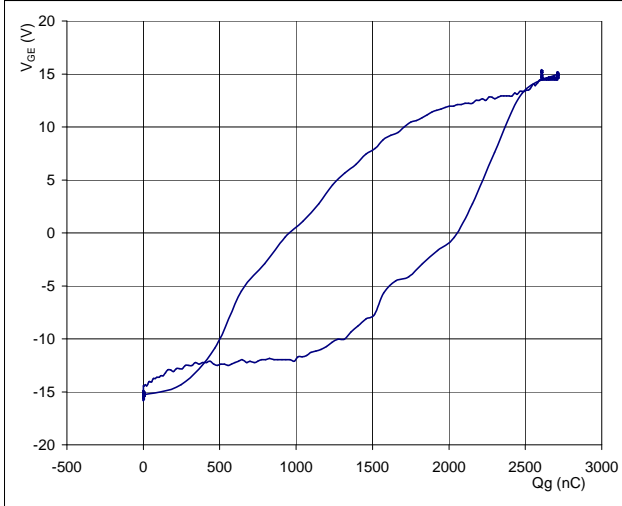
$P_{off} (100\%) = 209,70 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 26,34 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,97 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

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



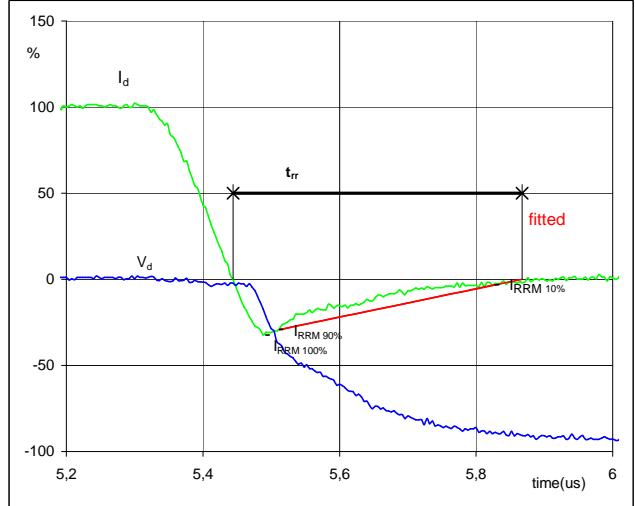
$P_{on} (100\%) = 209,70 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 33,64 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,80 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Half Bridge IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 599 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 2710,20 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8 Neutral Point FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

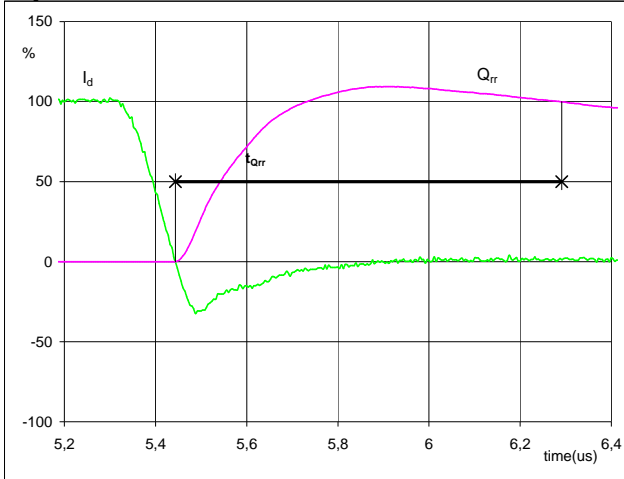


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 599 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -192 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,42 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



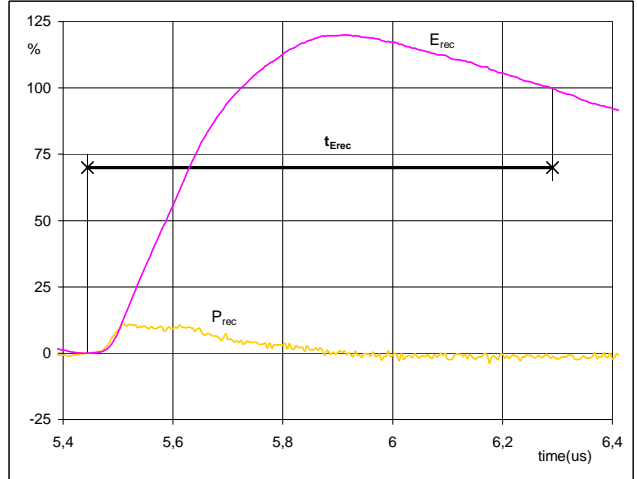
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

Figure 9 Neutral Point FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	599	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	34,86	μC
t_{Qrr} =	0,85	μs

Figure 10 Neutral Point FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

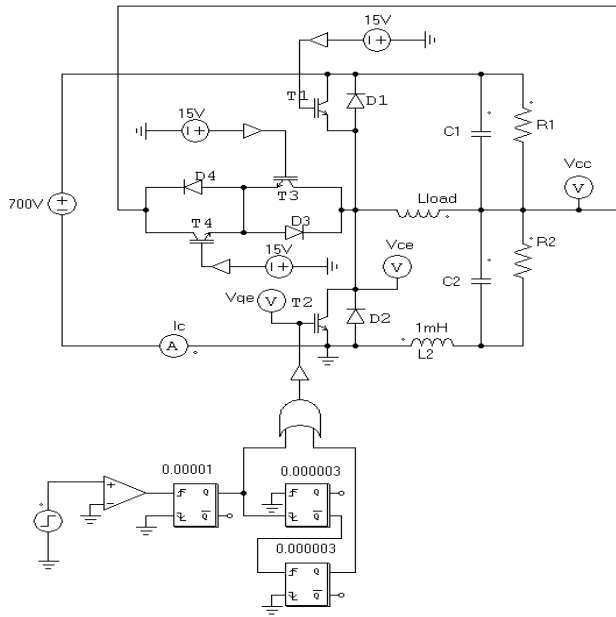


P_{rec} (100%) =	209,70	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	6,58	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,85	μs



Half Bridge switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



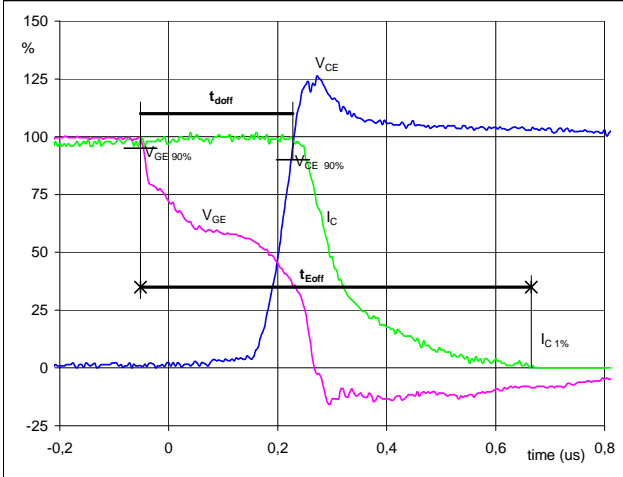


Switching Definitions Neutral Point

General conditions

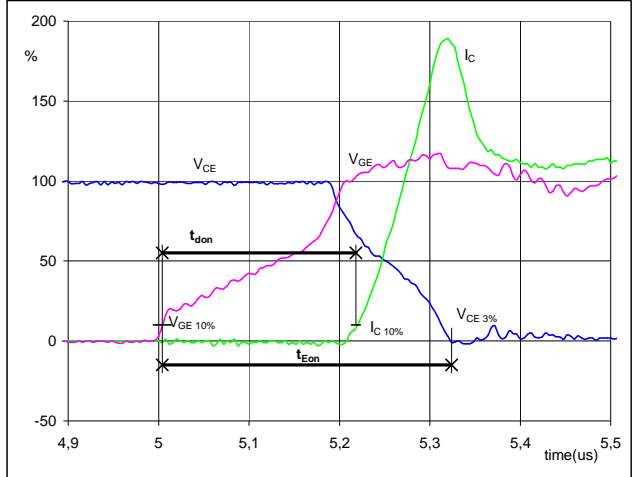
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	1 Ω
R_{goff}	=	1 Ω

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



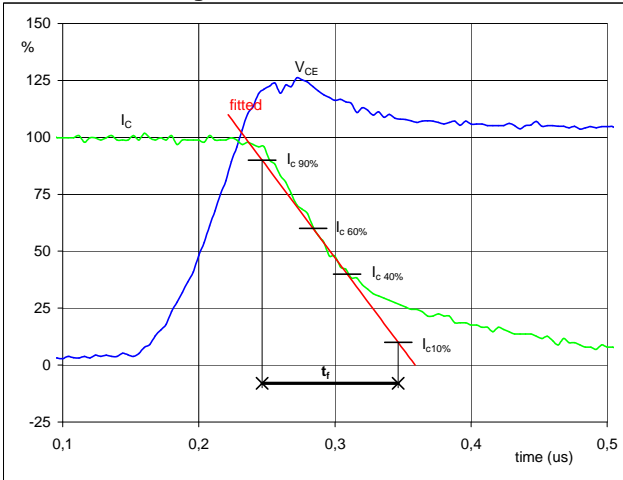
$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	601	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,23	μ s
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,58	μ s

Figure 2 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



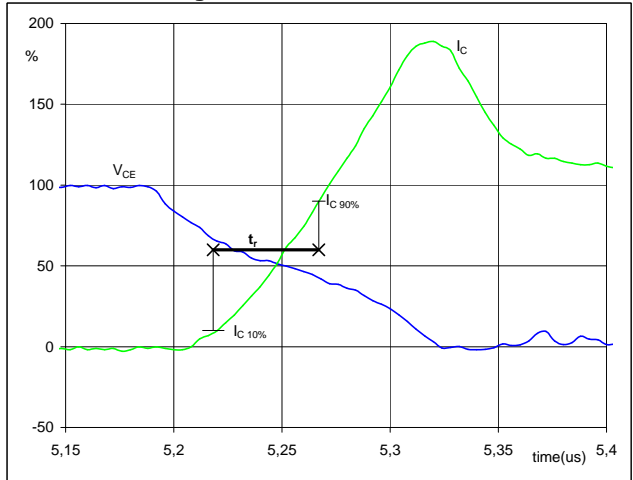
$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	601	A
$t_{don} =$	0,21	μ s
$t_{Eon} =$	0,38	μ s

Figure 3 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	601	A
$t_r =$	0,106	μ s

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

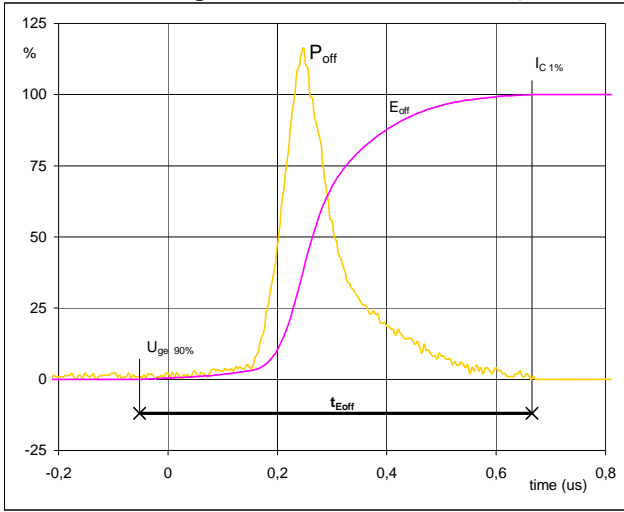


$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	601	A
$t_r =$	0,049	μ s



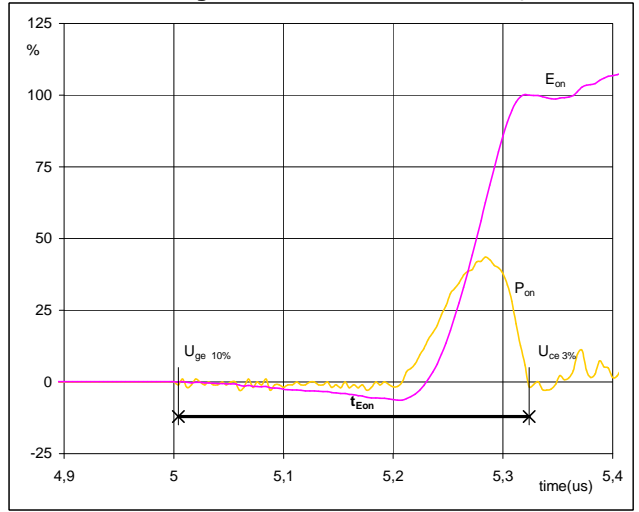
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

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



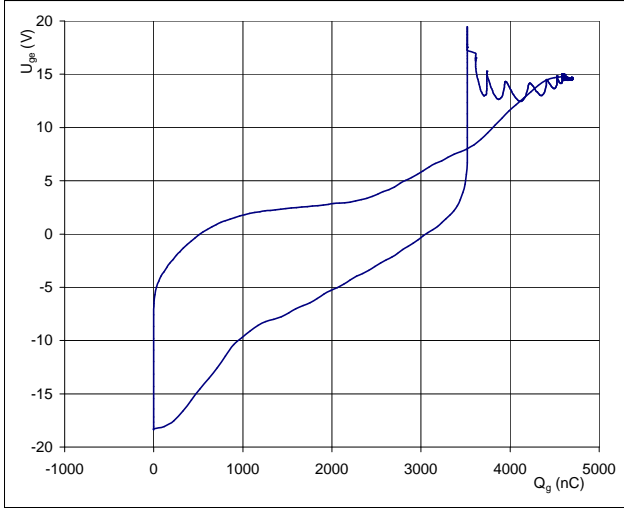
$P_{off} (100\%) = 210,20 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 27,94 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



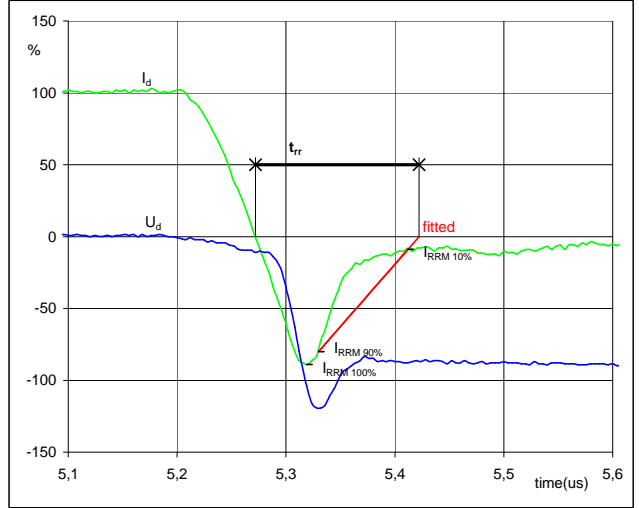
$P_{on} (100\%) = 210,2041 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 601 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 3441,54 \text{ nC}$

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

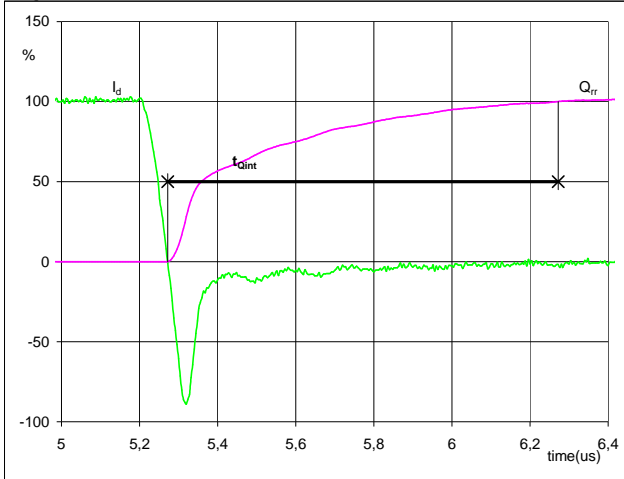


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 601 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -540 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,14 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



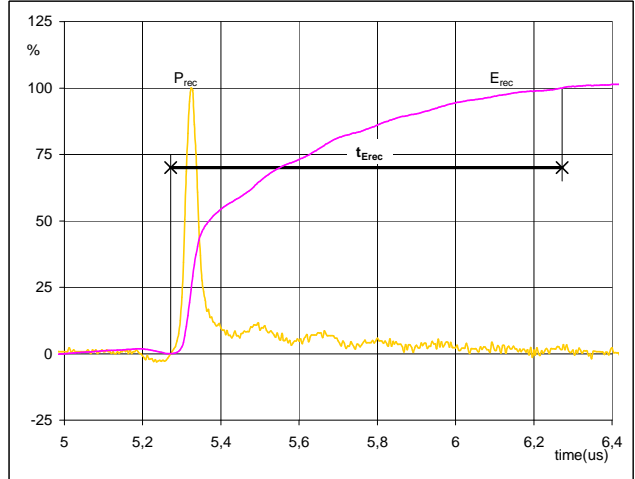
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

Figure 9 Half Bridge FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	601	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	51,60	μC
t_{Qint} =	0,33	μs

Figure 10 Half Bridge FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})

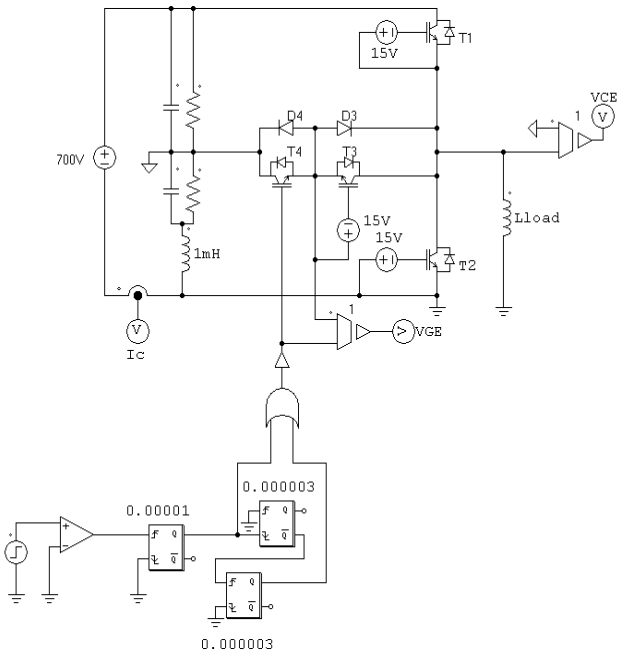


P_{rec} (100%) =	210,20	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	12,97	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,33	μs



Neutral Point switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



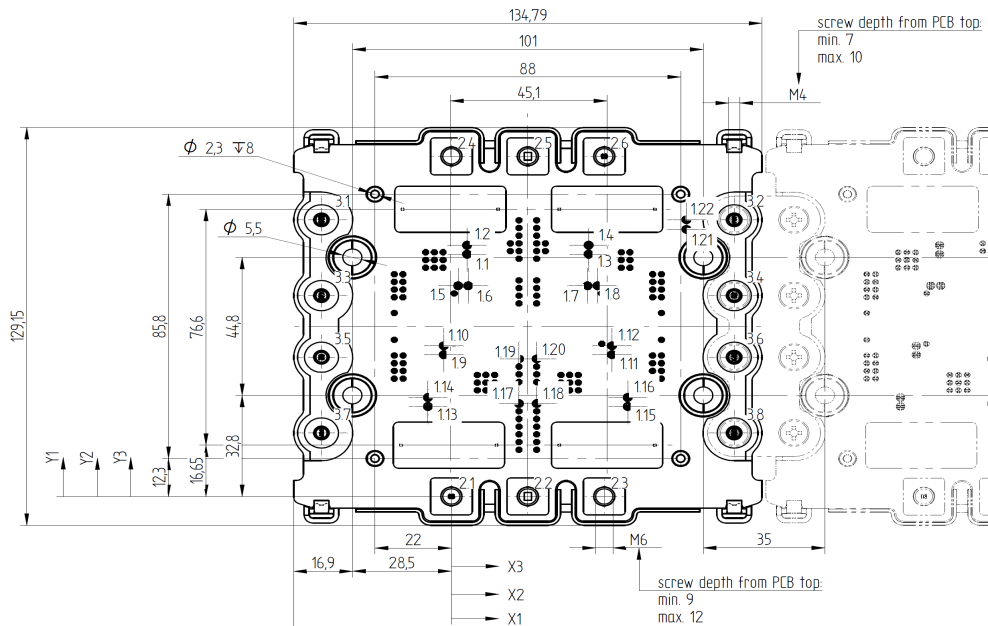
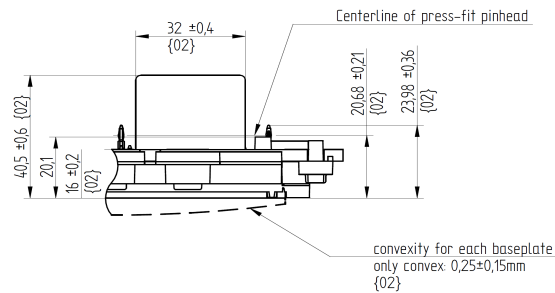
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

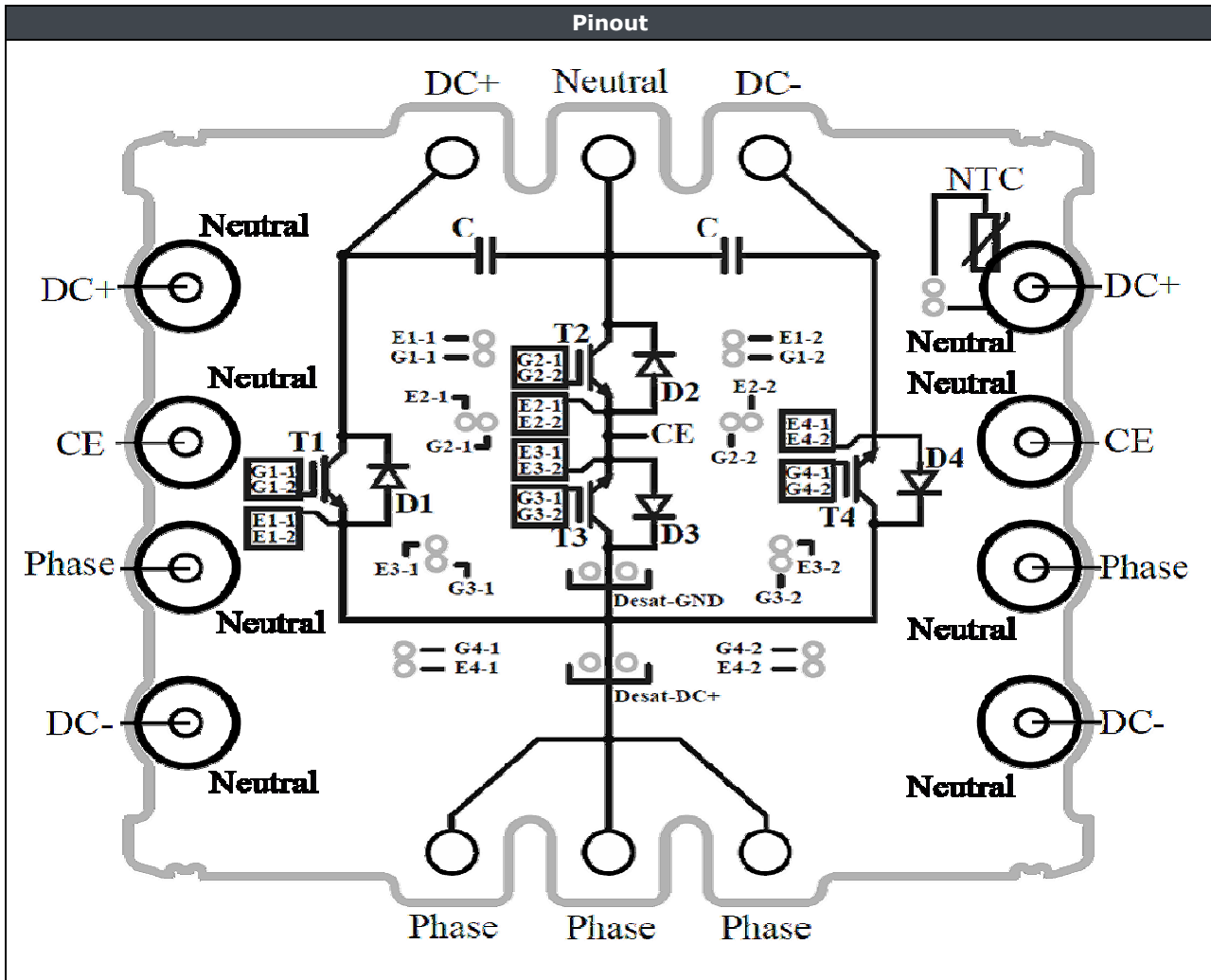
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without PCM	70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60	M200P60	M200P60
with PCM	70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60-/3/	M200P60	M200P60-/3/

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	1200V	600A	Buck Switch	
T2, T3	IGBT	650V	400A	Boost Switch	
D2, D3	FWD	1200V	400A	Buck Diode	
D1, D4	FWD	650V	400A	Boost Diode	
C	Capacitor	630V		DC Link Capacitor	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	

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