



Vincotech

VINcoMNPC X4

1200 V / 600 A

Features

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

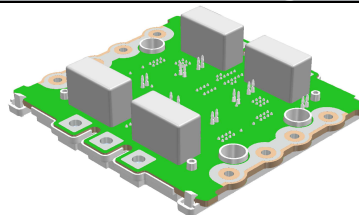
Target Applications

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

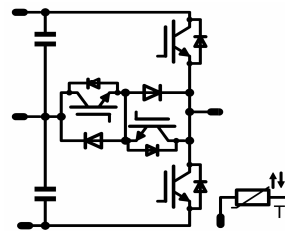
Types

- 70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60

VINco X4 housing



Schematic



Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Half bridge IGBT (T1 , T4)				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	517	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	1051	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC}	T _j ≤ 150°C	10	µs
	V _{CC}	V _{GE} = 15V	850	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C
Neutral point FWD (D2 , D3)				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}		650	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	254	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p = 1 ms T _{vj} < 150°C	800	A
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	354	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Neutral point IGBT (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{CE}		650	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C	344	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpuls}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation	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)				
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	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 isolation			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

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 $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_f [V]$ 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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,03	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	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	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=0,5 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=0,5 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		323		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		340		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		73		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		91		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		234		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}		274			$T_j=125^\circ C$		48		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		66		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	10		$T_j=25^\circ C$		23	60000	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}							34	12000	pF
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM						18	1000	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK						26		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM						0,09		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK						0,11		K/W
Neutral point FWD (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}	$R_{gon}=0,5 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		158		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=125^\circ C$		192		
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		281		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=125^\circ C$		417		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		18		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM				$T_j=125^\circ C$		35		μC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK				$T_j=25^\circ C$		2050		A/ μs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM				$T_j=125^\circ C$		827		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK				$T_j=125^\circ C$		7		
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM						0,27		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK						0,31		K/W
Neutral point IGBT (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	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		209		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=125^\circ C$		213		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$		44		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=125^\circ C$		49		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		250		
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}		265			$T_j=125^\circ C$		79		mWs
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		106		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=125^\circ C$		6	24640	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{riss}					$T_j=25^\circ C$		9	1536	pF
Gate charge	Q_{gate}		15	480	400	$T_j=25^\circ C$		21	732	
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um preapplied PCM						28	2507	nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK						0,15		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-h)}$	100um grease 1W/mK						0,17		K/W

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{ES} [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)										
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}	Rgon=1 Ω ± 15	350	600		$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	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}					$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	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 junction to sink	R_{thjH}	100 μm preapplied PCM					0,16			K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	R_{thjH}	100 μm 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)	$L_{GCE-PCB}$						5			nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$L_{GCE-PCB-PCB}$						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 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



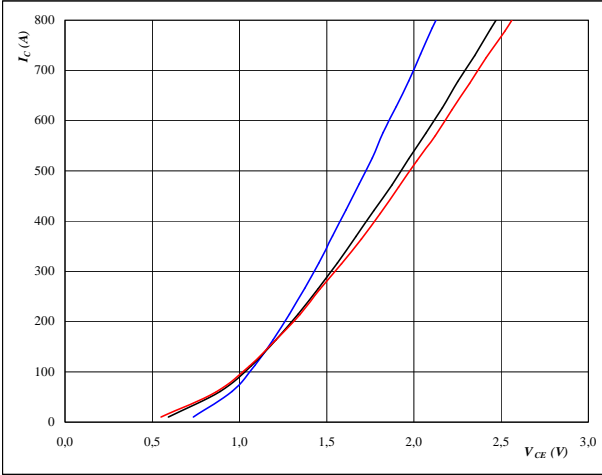
Buck operation

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

Figure 1 IGBT

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

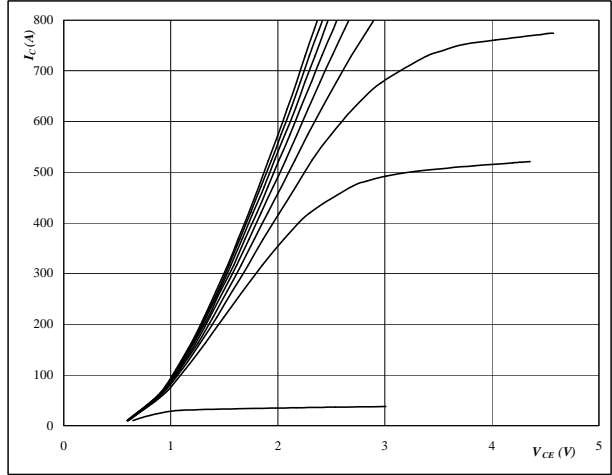


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

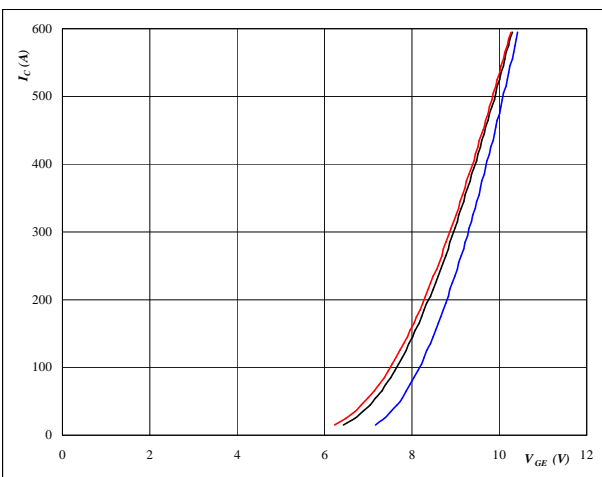


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

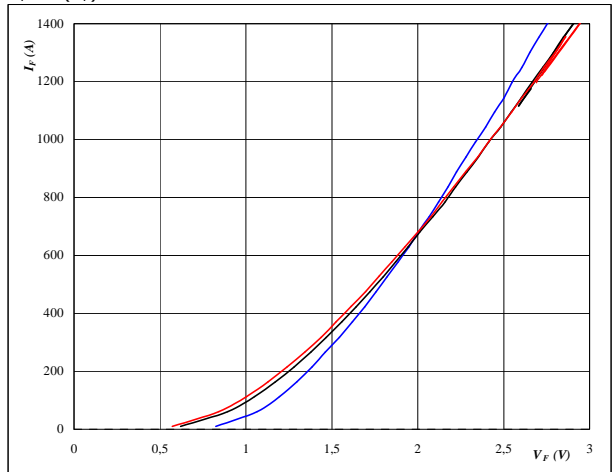


At
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 350 V$
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



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



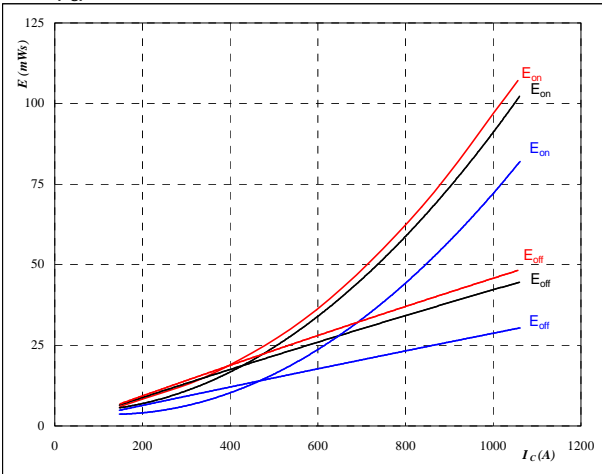
Buck operation

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

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

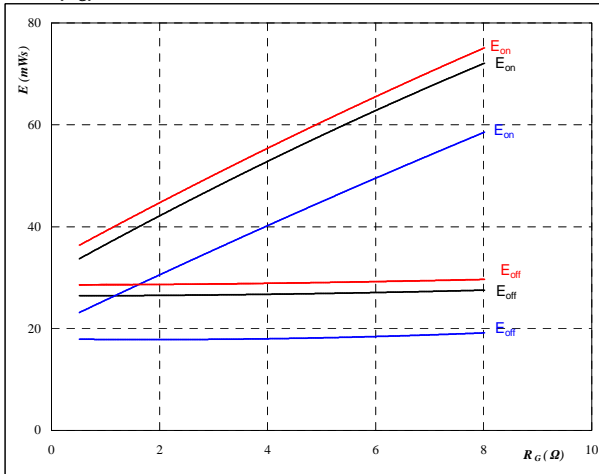


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

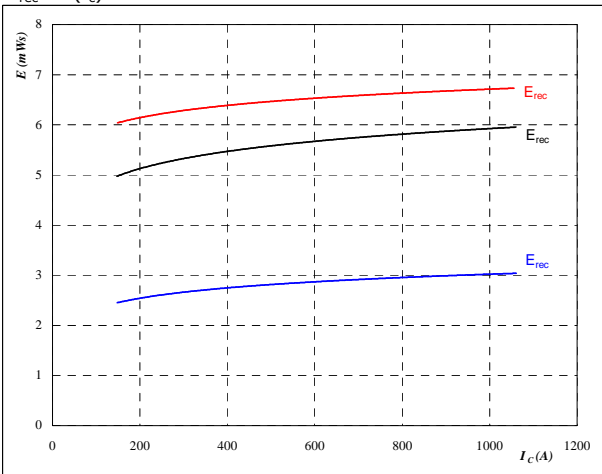


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 601 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

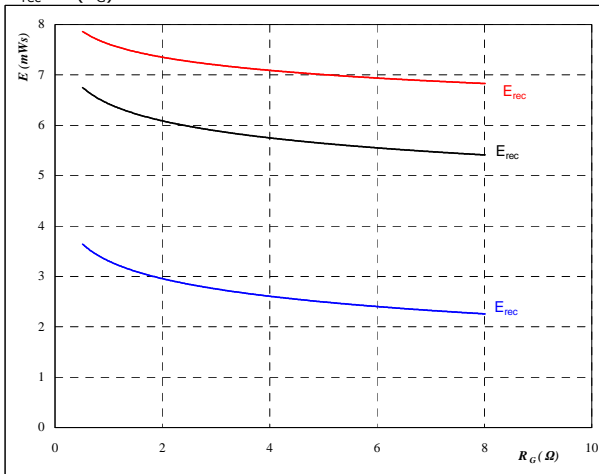


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 601 \text{ A}$



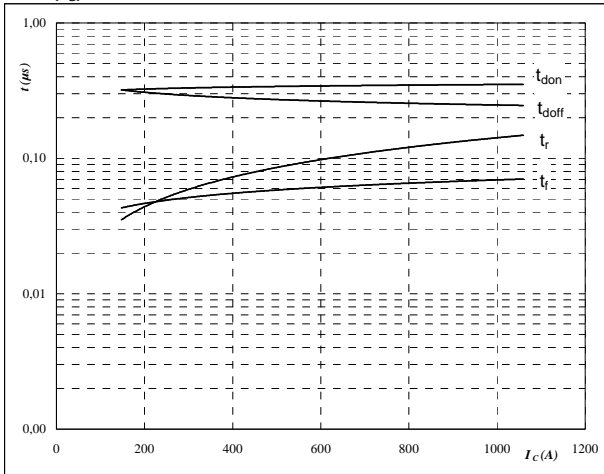
Buck operation

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

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



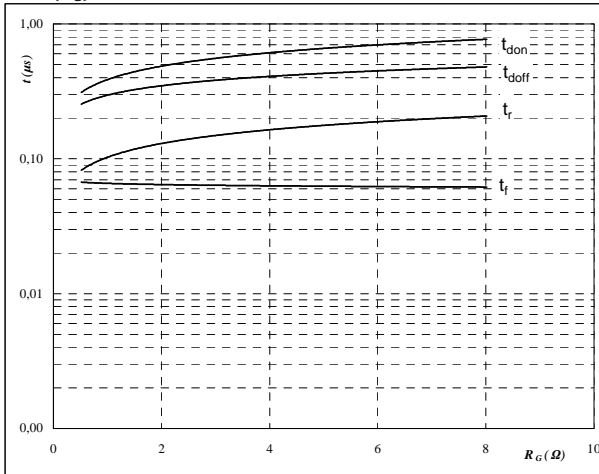
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	0,5	Ω

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



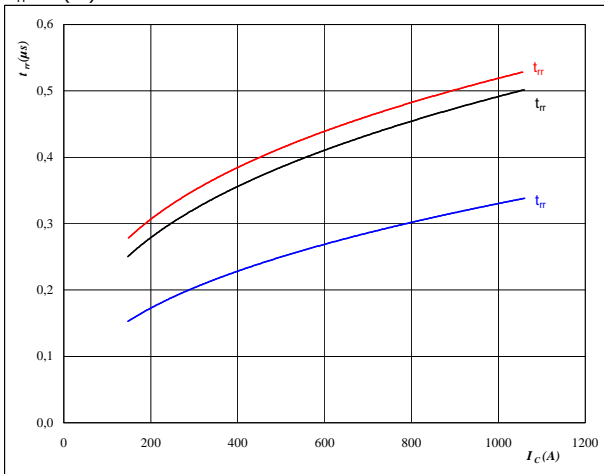
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	601	A

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



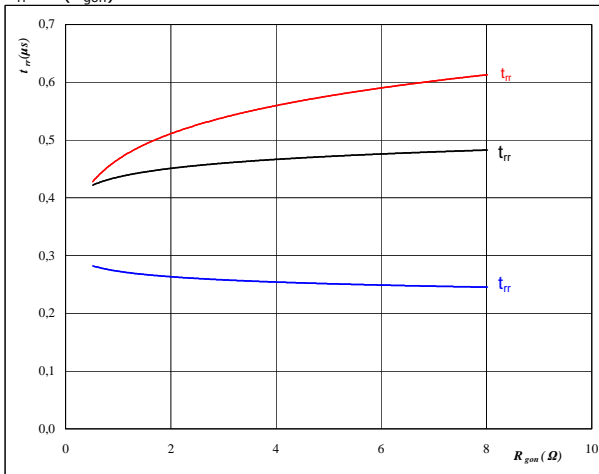
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

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



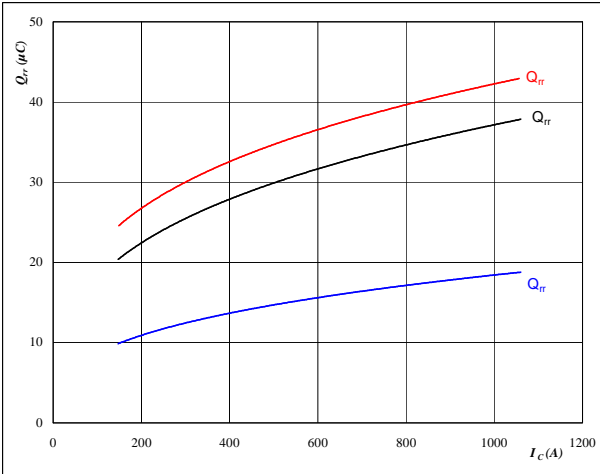
Buck operation

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

Figure 13 FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



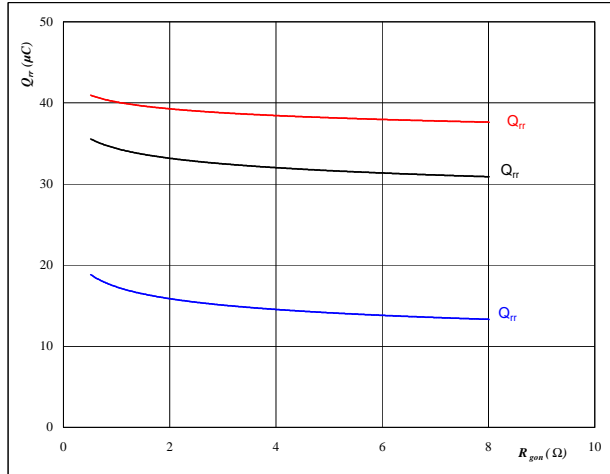
At

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

Figure 14 FWD

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

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



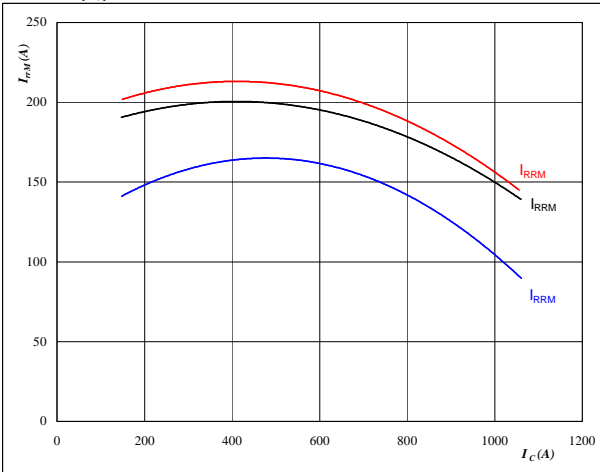
At

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

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



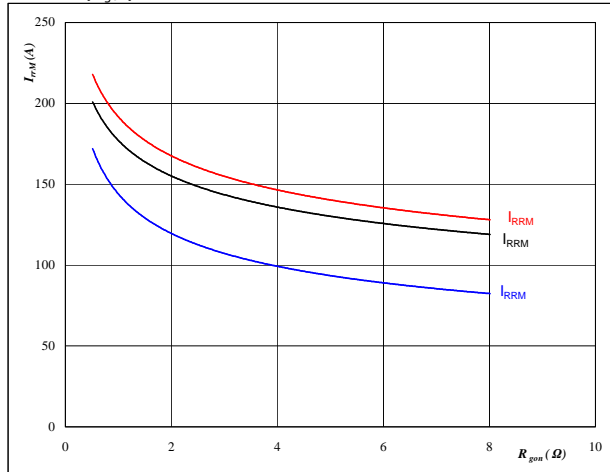
At

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

Figure 16 FWD

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

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



At

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



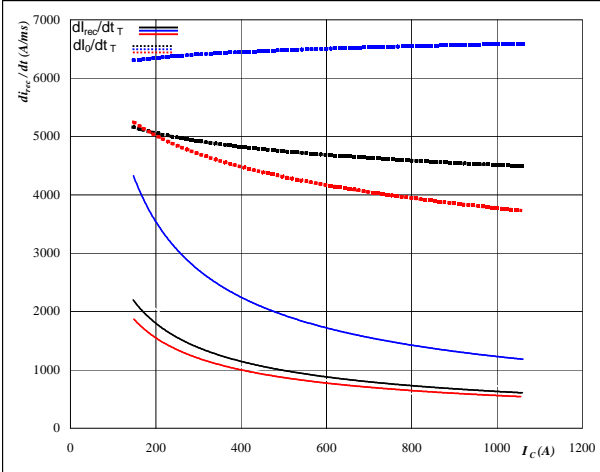
Buck operation

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

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

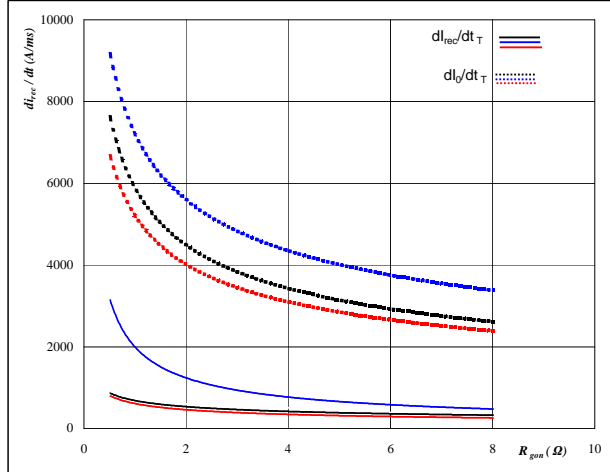


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1,0\ \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

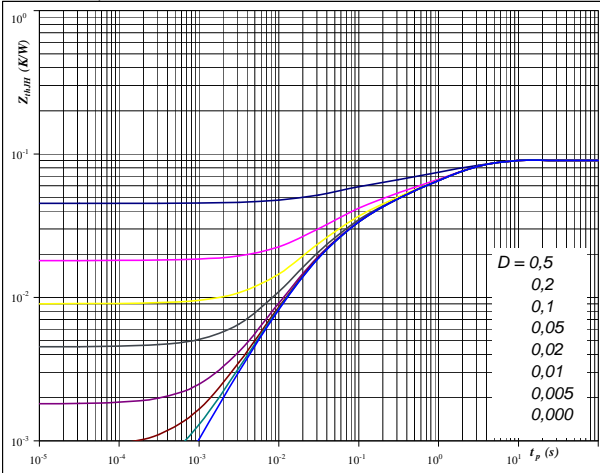


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350\text{ V}$
 $I_F = 601\text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



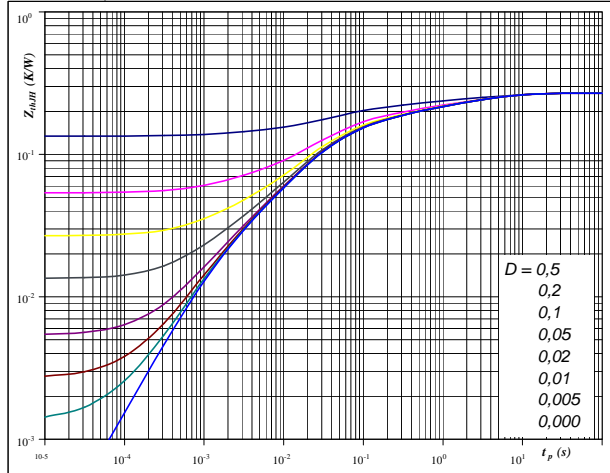
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 Preapplied PCM Thermal grease
 $R_{thJH} = 0,09\text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,11\text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

100um preapplied PCM	100um grease 1W/mK (P12)
R (K/W) Tau (s)	R (K/W) Tau (s)
4,16E-02 1,92E+00	5,06E-02 1,92E+00
2,44E-02 2,34E-01	2,97E-02 2,34E-01
2,28E-02 3,53E-02	2,77E-02 3,53E-02
1,69E-03 5,94E-03	2,06E-03 5,94E-03

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
 $R_{thJH} = 0,27\text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,31\text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

100um preapplied PCM	100um grease 1W/mK (P12)
R (K/W) Tau (s)	R (K/W) Tau (s)
4,04E-02 5,63E+00	4,67E-02 5,63E+00
4,43E-02 1,07E+00	5,12E-02 1,07E+00
4,38E-02 2,02E-01	5,07E-02 2,02E-01
8,69E-02 4,11E-02	1,00E-01 4,11E-02
3,79E-02 1,15E-02	4,38E-02 1,15E-02
1,49E-02 1,48E-03	1,72E-02 1,48E-03



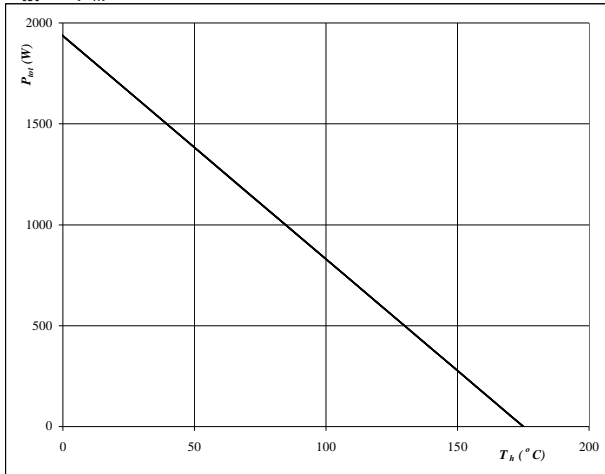
Buck operation

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

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

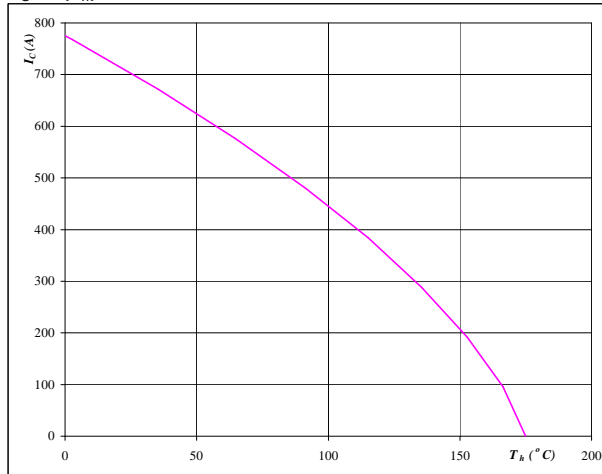


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

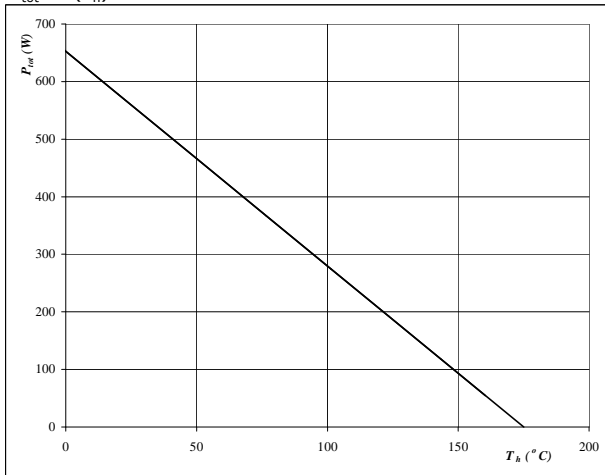


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

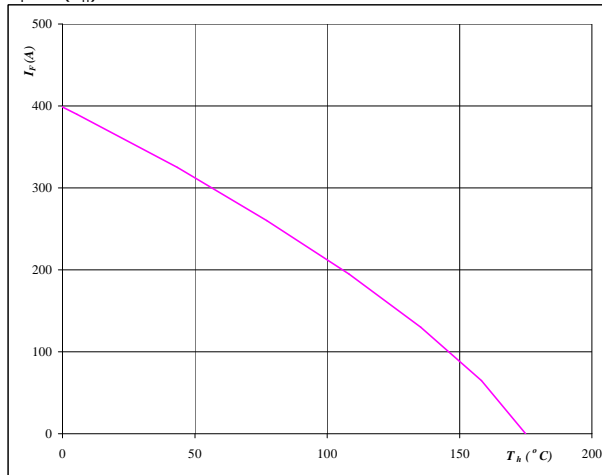


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



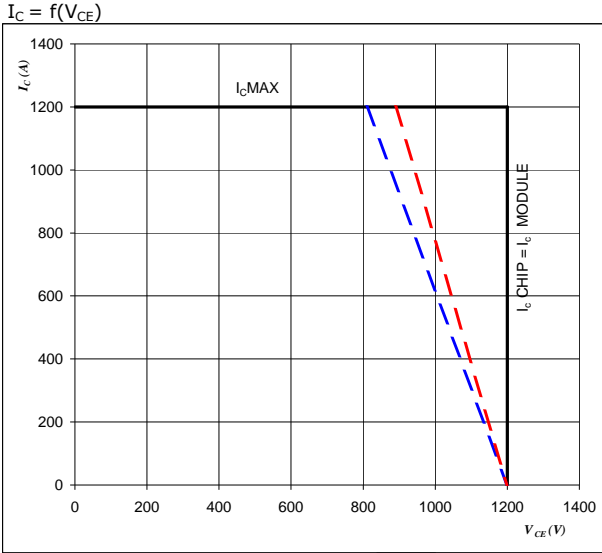
At
T_j = 175 °C



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



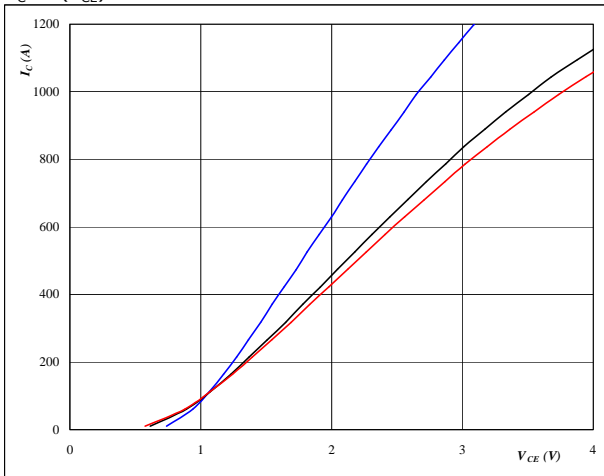
Boost operation

Neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and Half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 1 IGBT

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

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



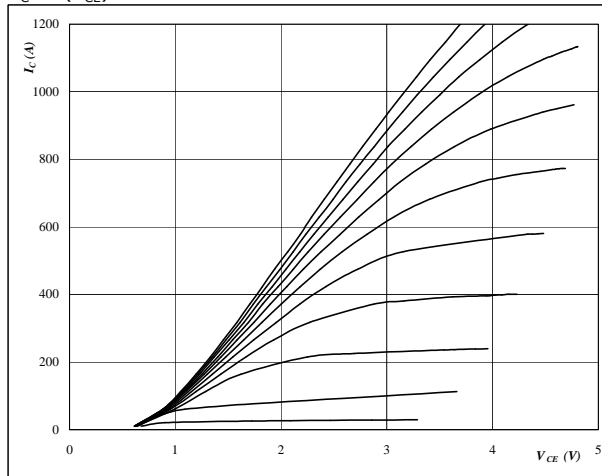
At

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

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



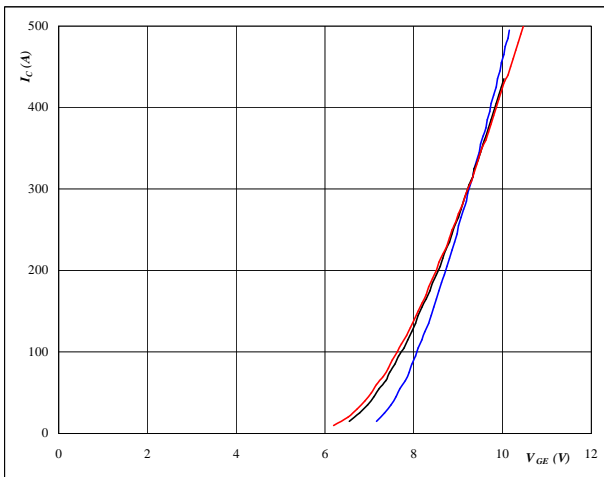
At

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

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



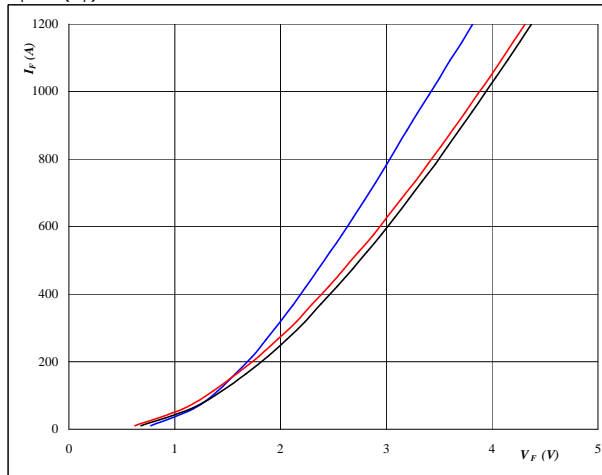
At

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

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

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



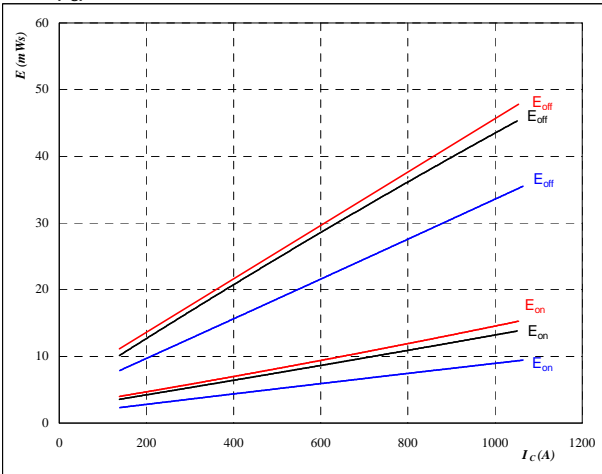
Boost operation

Neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and Half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 5 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$

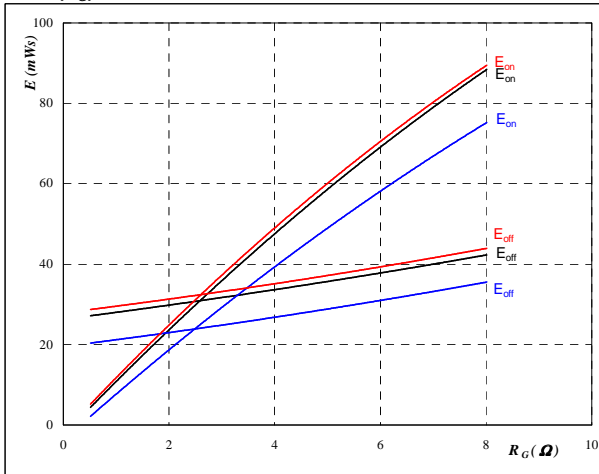


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1,0 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 6 IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$

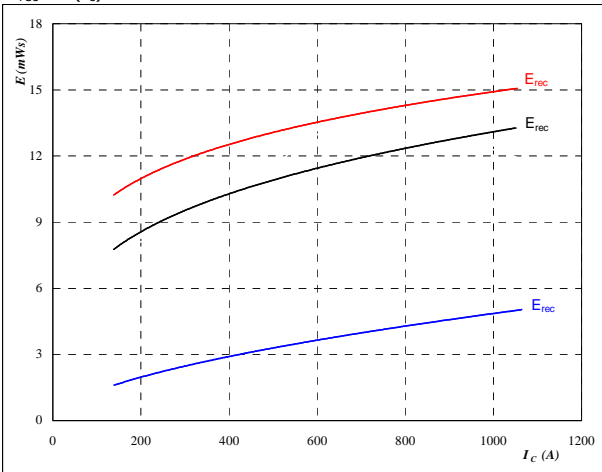


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 600 \text{ A}$

Figure 7 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$

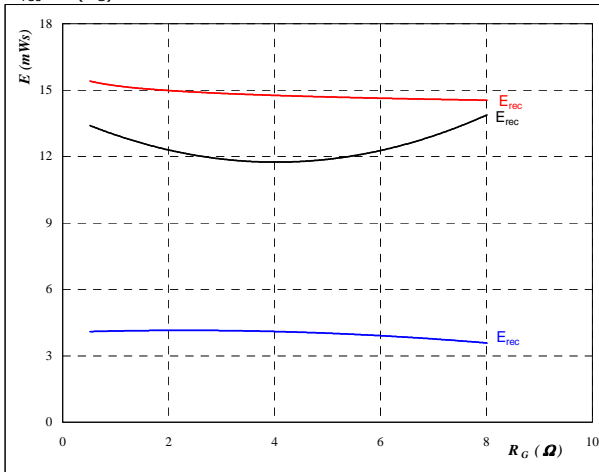


With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 8 FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



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



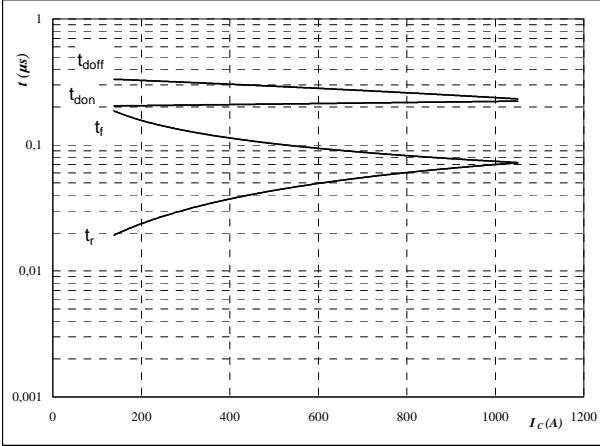
Boost operation

Neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and Half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



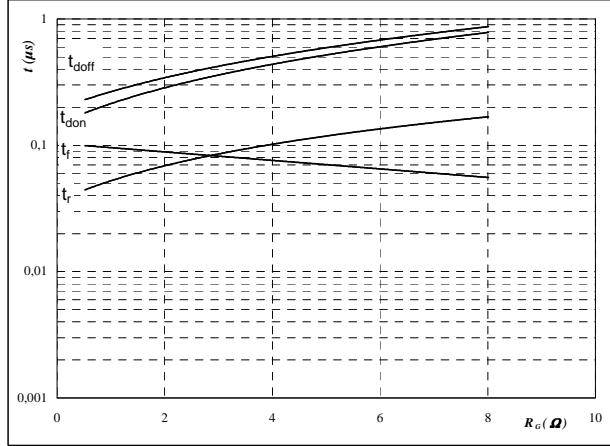
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



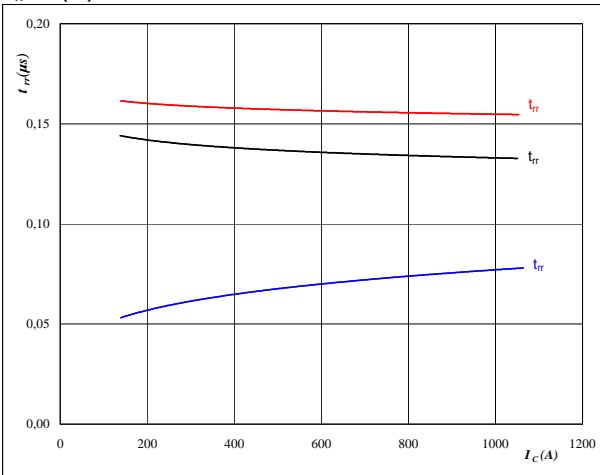
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



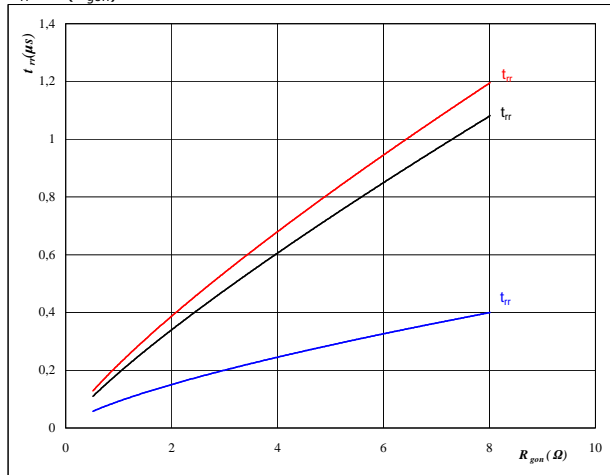
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

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



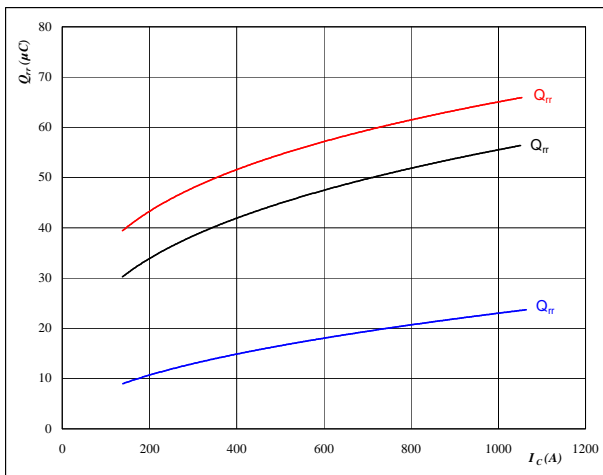
Boost operation

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**

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

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

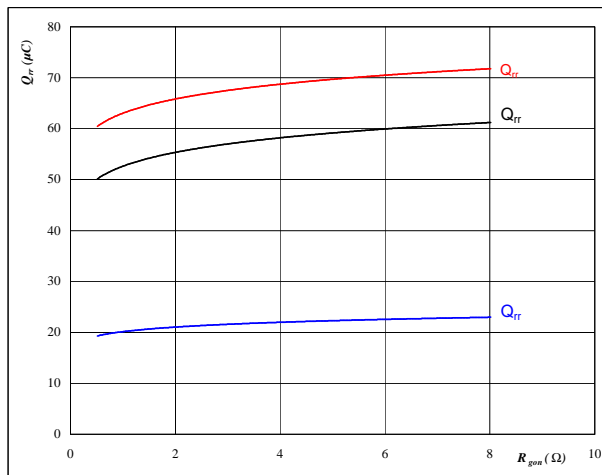
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$$

Figure 14 FWD

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

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

**At**

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

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

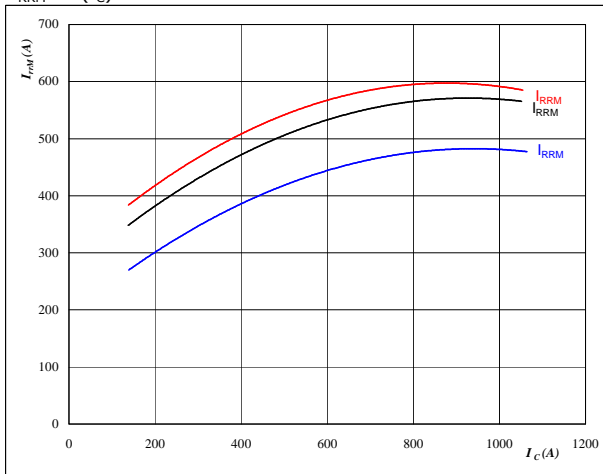
$$I_F = 600 \text{ A}$$

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

Figure 15 FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

**At**

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

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

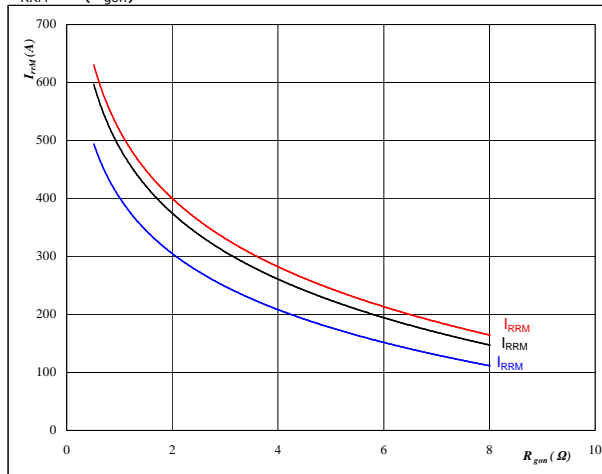
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$$

Figure 16 FWD

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

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

**At**

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

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

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

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



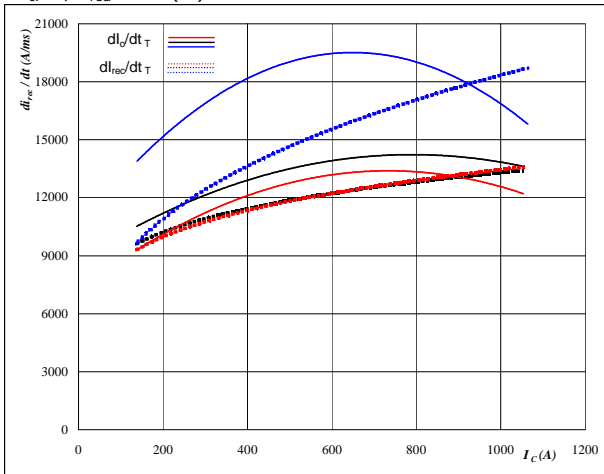
Boost operation

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

$$dI_{O}/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

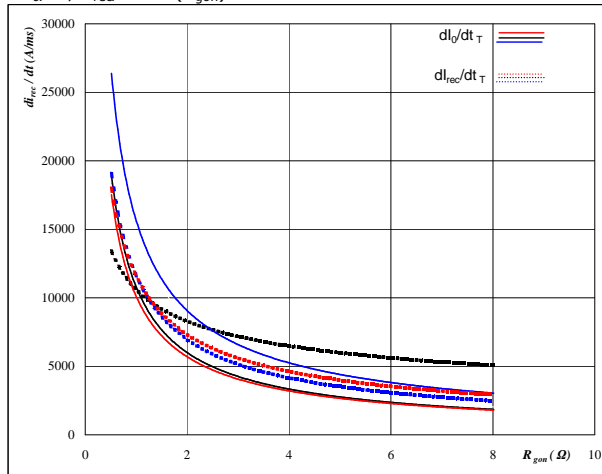


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 18 FWD

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

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

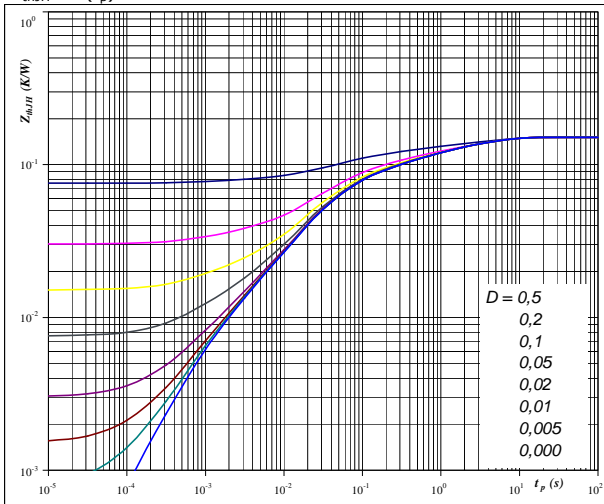


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19 IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



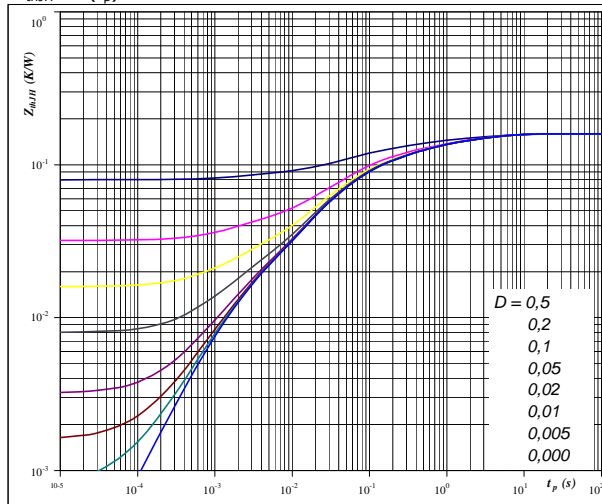
At
 $D = t_p / T$
 Preapplied PCM Thermal grease
 $R_{thJH} = 0,15 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,17 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

100um preapplied PCM	100um grease 1W/mK (P12)
R (K/W) Tau (s)	R (K/W) Tau (s)
2,93E-02 2,07E+00	3,30E-02 2,07E+00
2,67E-02 4,16E-01	3,01E-02 4,16E-01
3,04E-02 8,63E-02	3,42E-02 8,63E-02
4,81E-02 1,76E-02	5,42E-02 1,76E-02
1,06E-02 4,88E-03	1,19E-02 4,88E-03
5,97E-03 5,39E-04	6,72E-03 5,39E-04

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
 $R_{thJH} = 0,16 \text{ K/W}$ $R_{thJH} = 0,18 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

100um preapplied PCM	100um grease 1W/mK (P12)
R (K/W) Tau (s)	R (K/W) Tau (s)
1,46E-02 5,01E+00	1,65E-02 5,01E+00
2,63E-02 1,17E+00	2,96E-02 1,17E+00
3,34E-02 2,51E-01	3,77E-02 2,51E-01
5,23E-02 5,42E-02	5,90E-02 5,42E-02
2,23E-02 1,51E-02	2,52E-02 1,51E-02
1,07E-02 1,59E-03	1,20E-02 1,59E-03



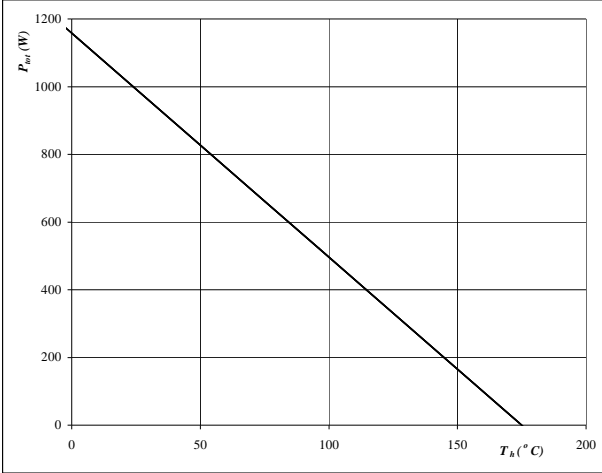
Boost operation

Neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and Half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 21 IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

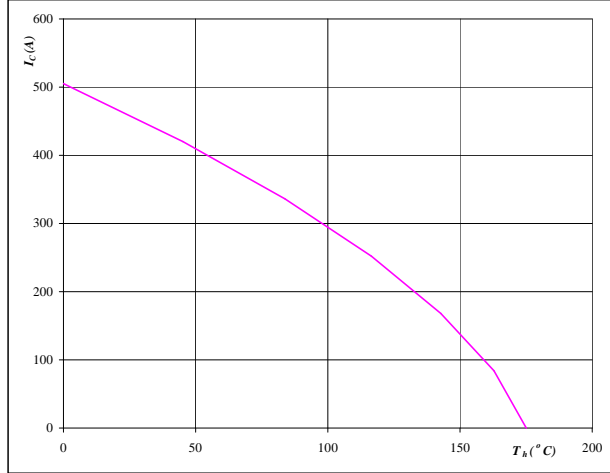


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

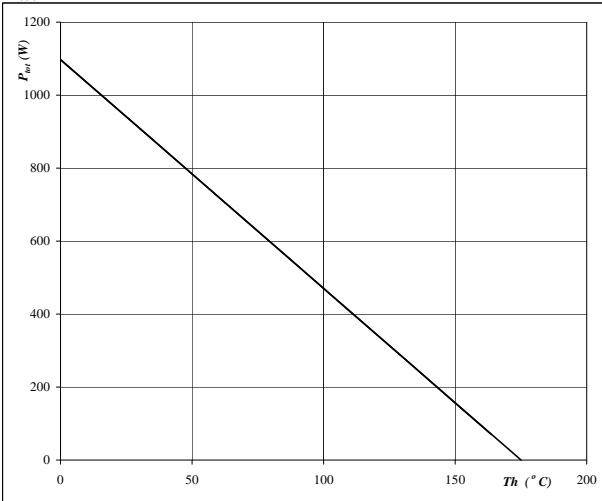


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

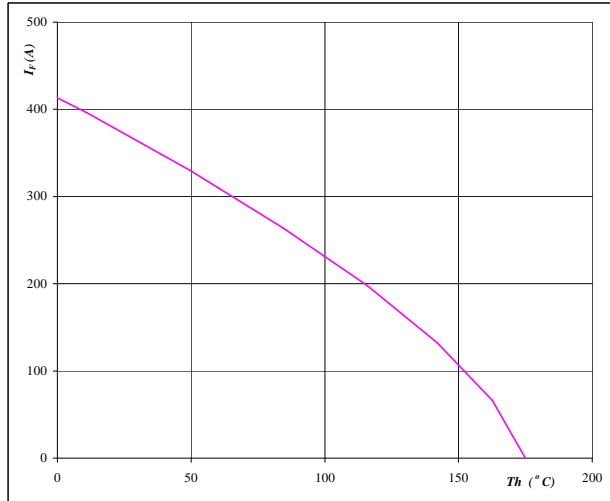


At
T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



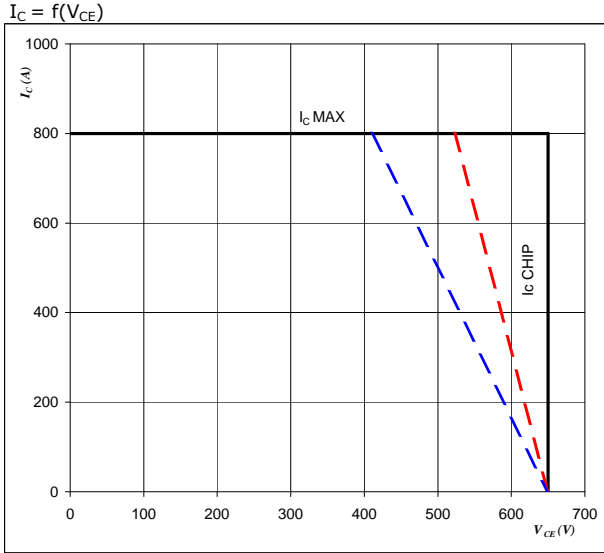
At
T_j = 175 °C



Boost operation

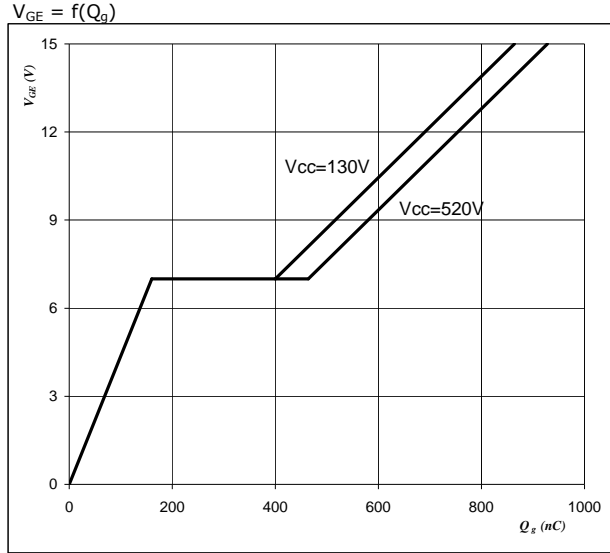
Neutral point IGBT (T2,T3) and Half bridge FWD (D1,D4)

Figure 25 IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



At
 $T_j = 25 \setminus 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus} = U_c / 2$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

Figure 22 IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



At
 $I_C = 400 \text{ A}$

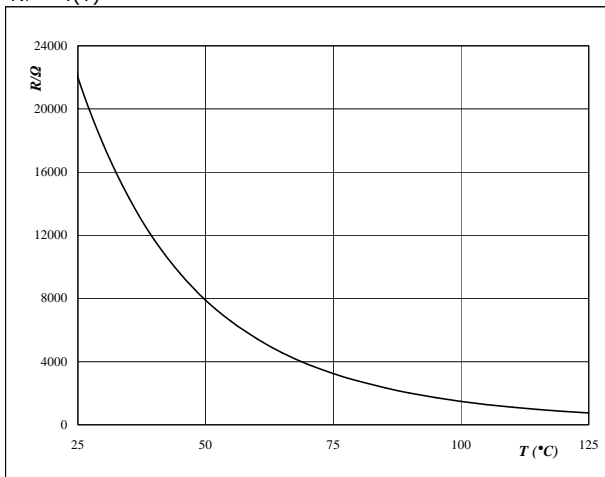


Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$





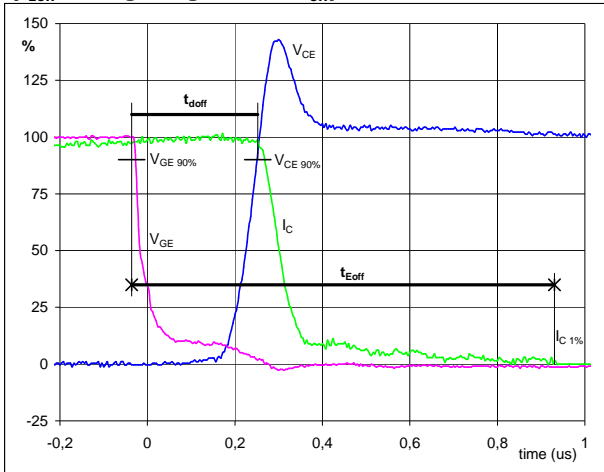
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

General conditions

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

Figure 1 Half Bridge IGBT

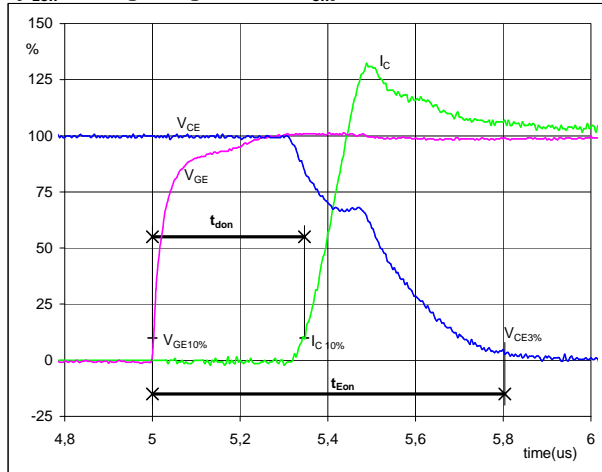
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



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

Figure 2 Half Bridge IGBT

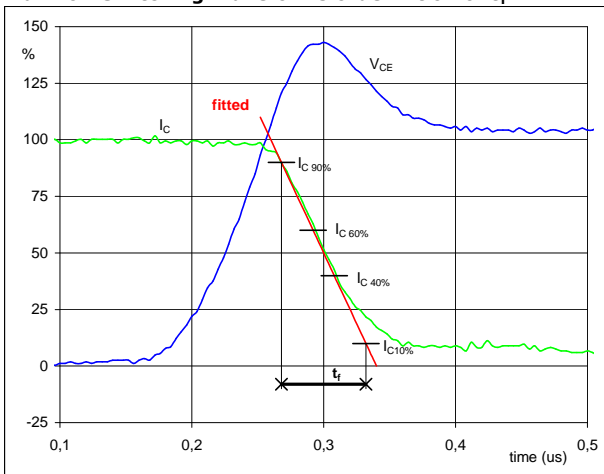
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



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

Figure 3 Half Bridge IGBT

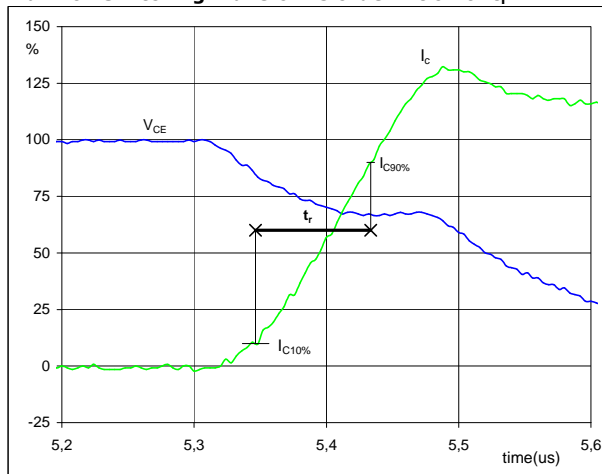
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	599	A
t_f =	0,07	μ s

Figure 4 Half Bridge IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

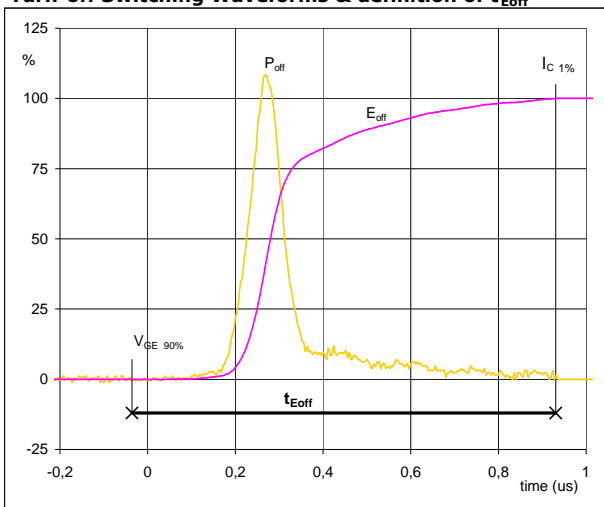


V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	599	A
t_r =	0,09	μ s



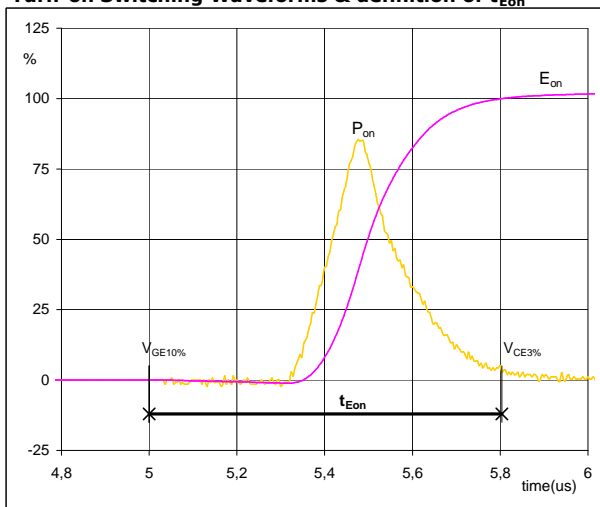
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

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



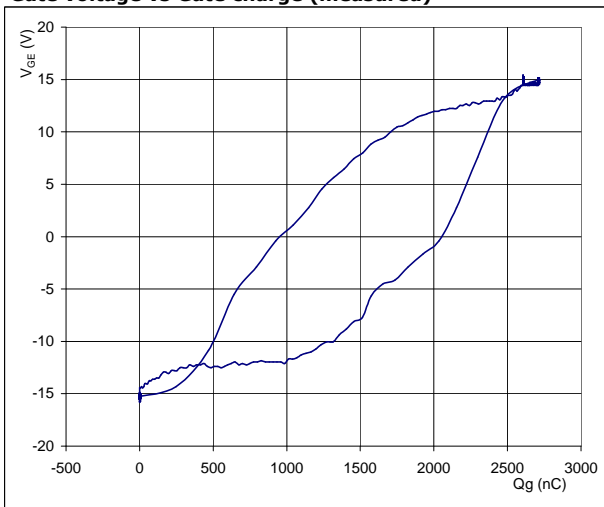
$P_{off} (100\%) = 209,70 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 26,34 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,97 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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



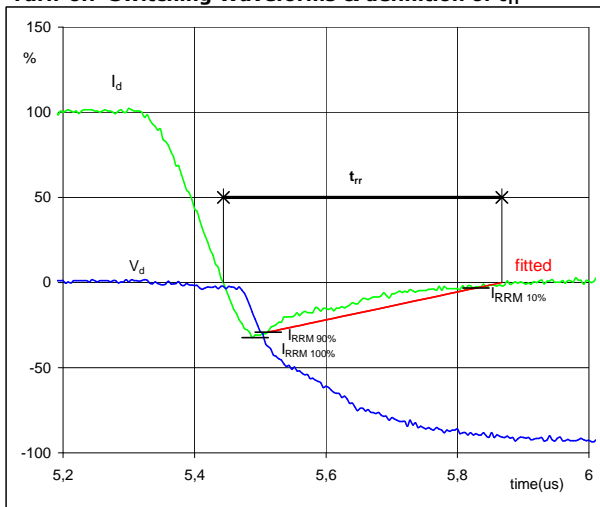
$P_{on} (100\%) = 209,70 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 33,64 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,80 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

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}



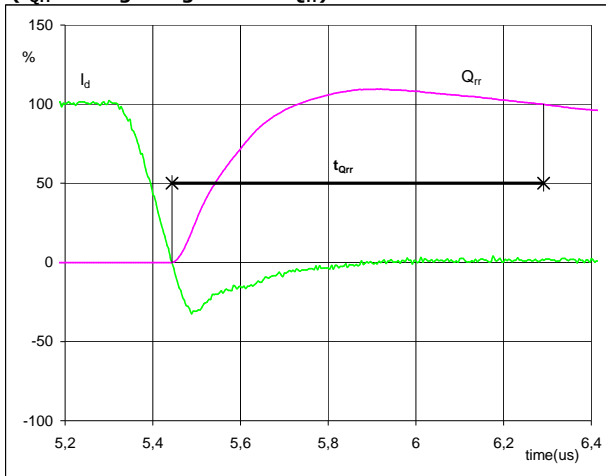
$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 599 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -192 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,42 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Half Bridge

Figure 9 Neutral Point FWD

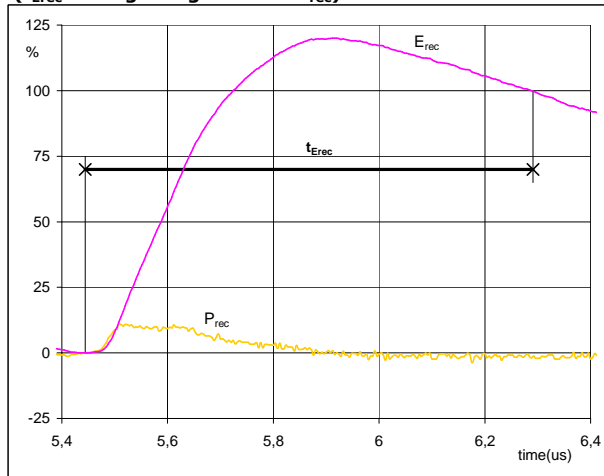
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



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})

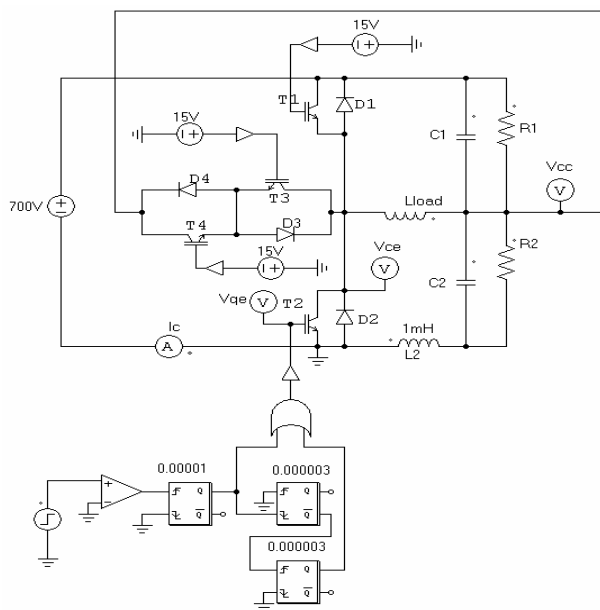


P_{rec} (100%) =	209,70	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	6,58	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,85	μs



Half Bridge switching measurement circuit

Figure 11





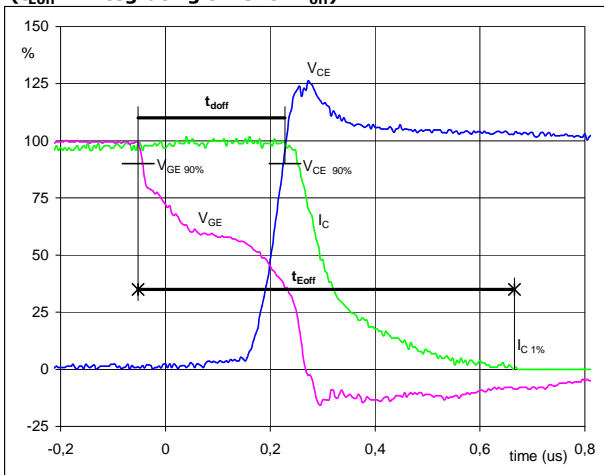
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

General conditions

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

Figure 1 Neutral Point IGBT

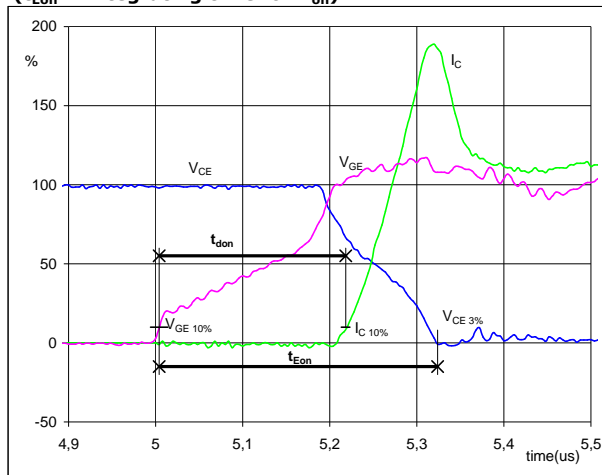
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



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

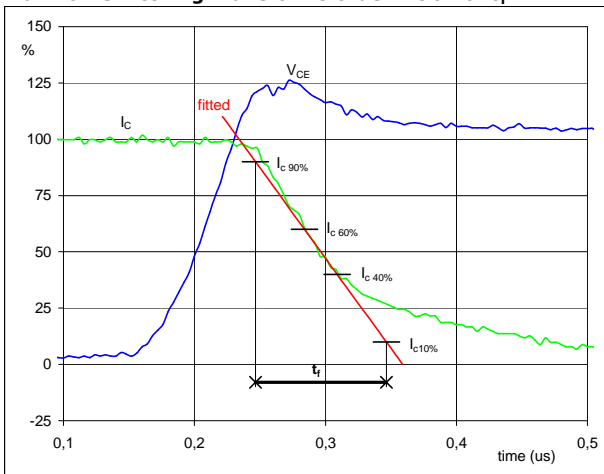
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



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

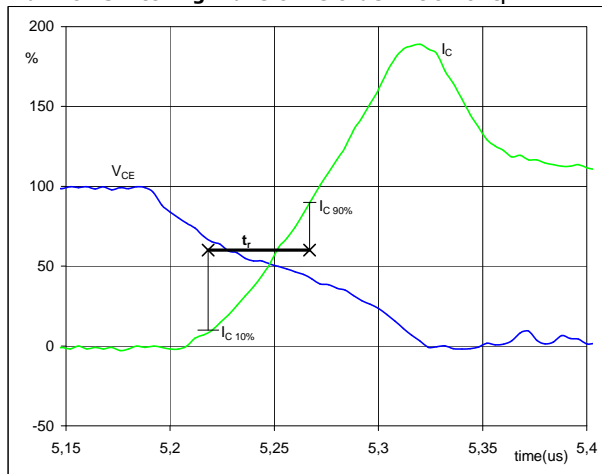
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



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

Figure 4 Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



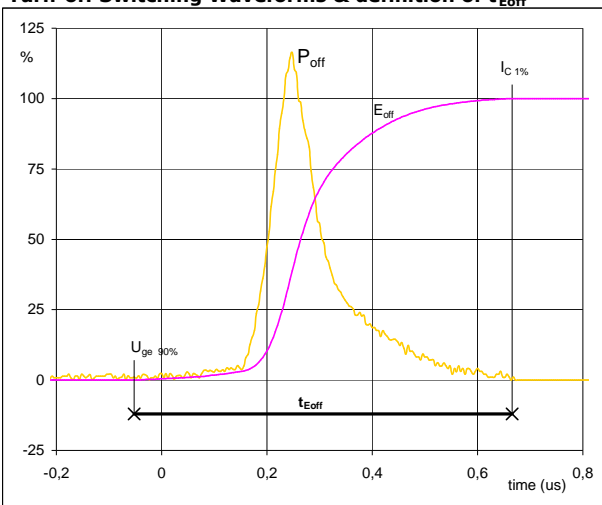
V_C (100%) =	350	V
I_C (100%) =	601	A
t_r =	0,049	μ s



Switching Definitions Neutral Point

Figure 5 Neutral Point IGBT

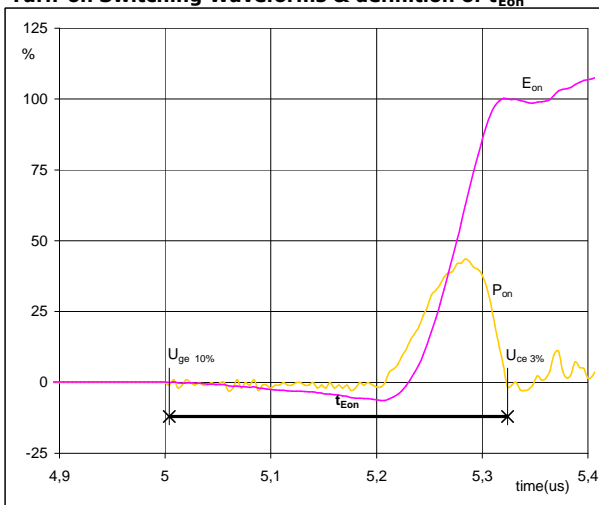
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



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

Figure 6 Neutral Point IGBT

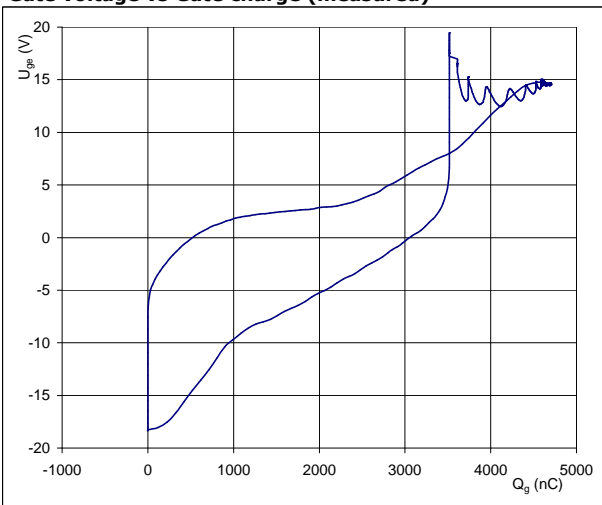
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



$P_{on} (100\%) = 210,204 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Neutral Point IGBT

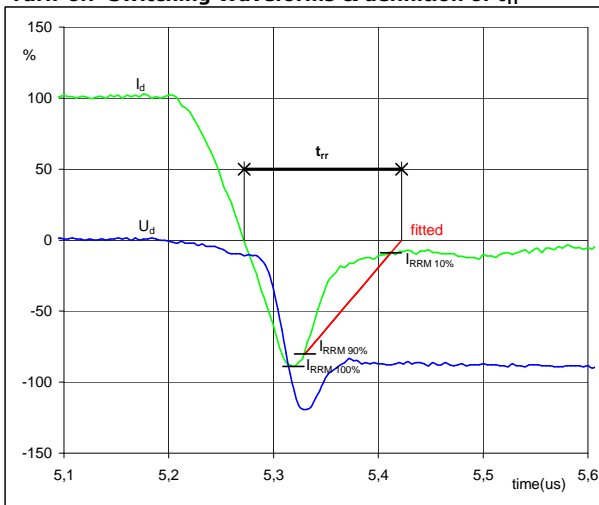
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



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

Figure 8 Half Bridge FWD

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

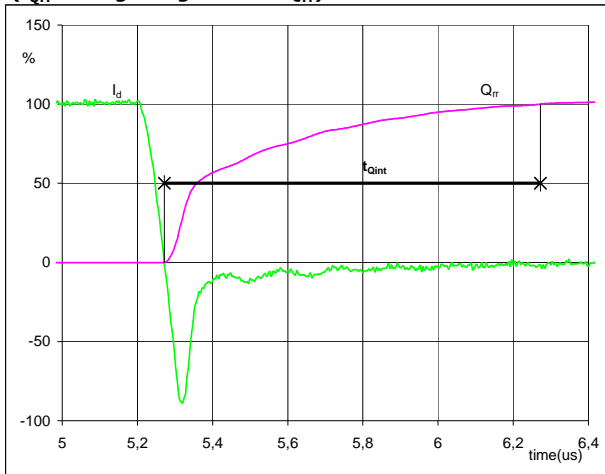


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 601 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -540 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,14 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



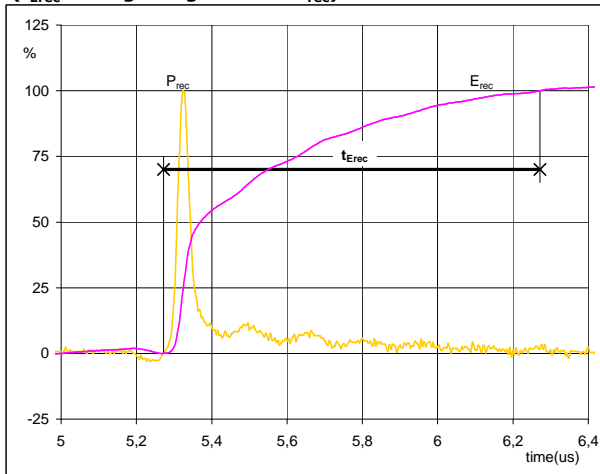
Switching Definitions Neutral Point

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})

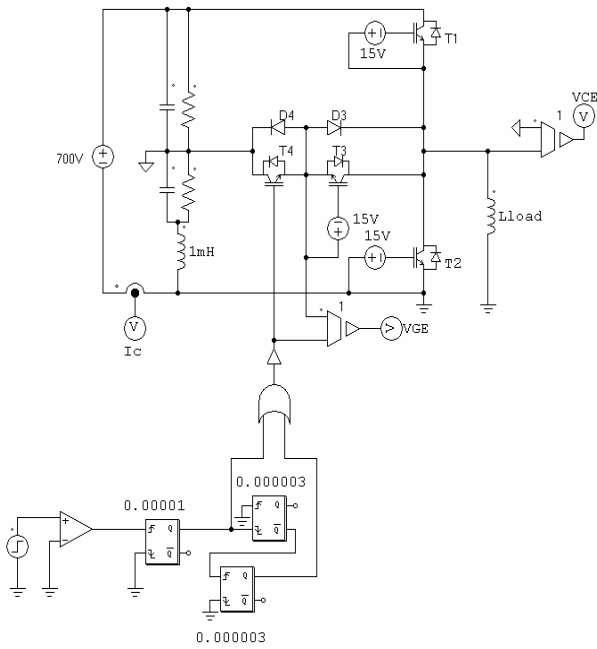


P_{rec} (100%) =	210,20	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	12,97	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,33	μs



Neutral Point switching measurement circuit

Figure 11

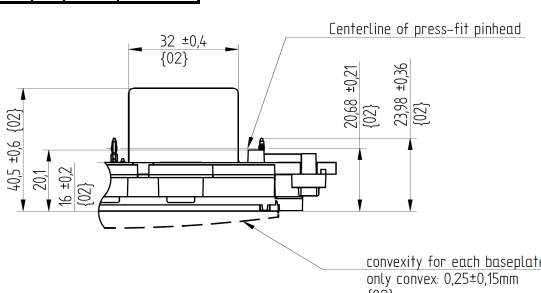
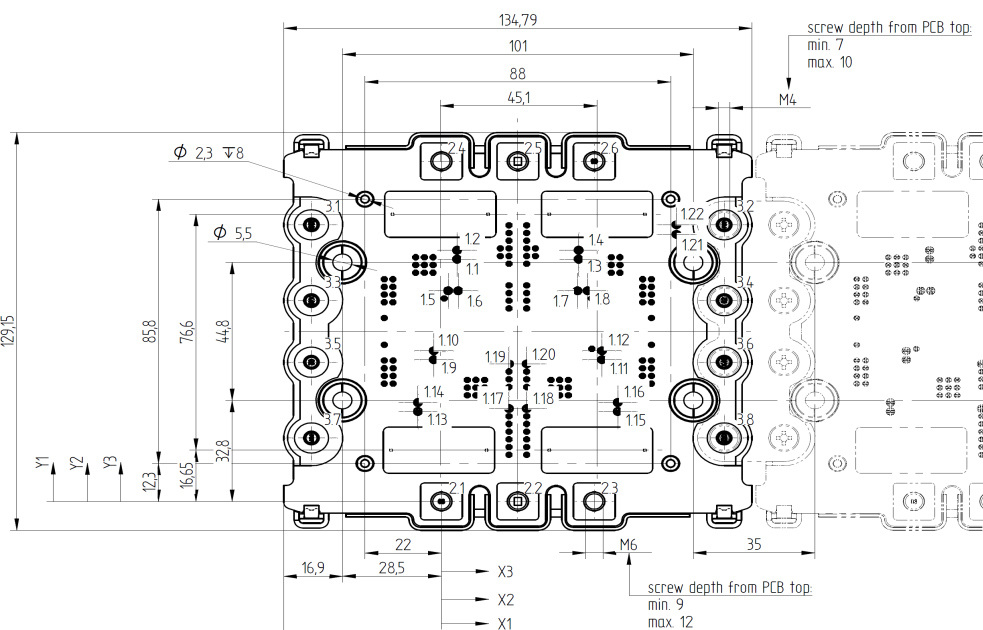


Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

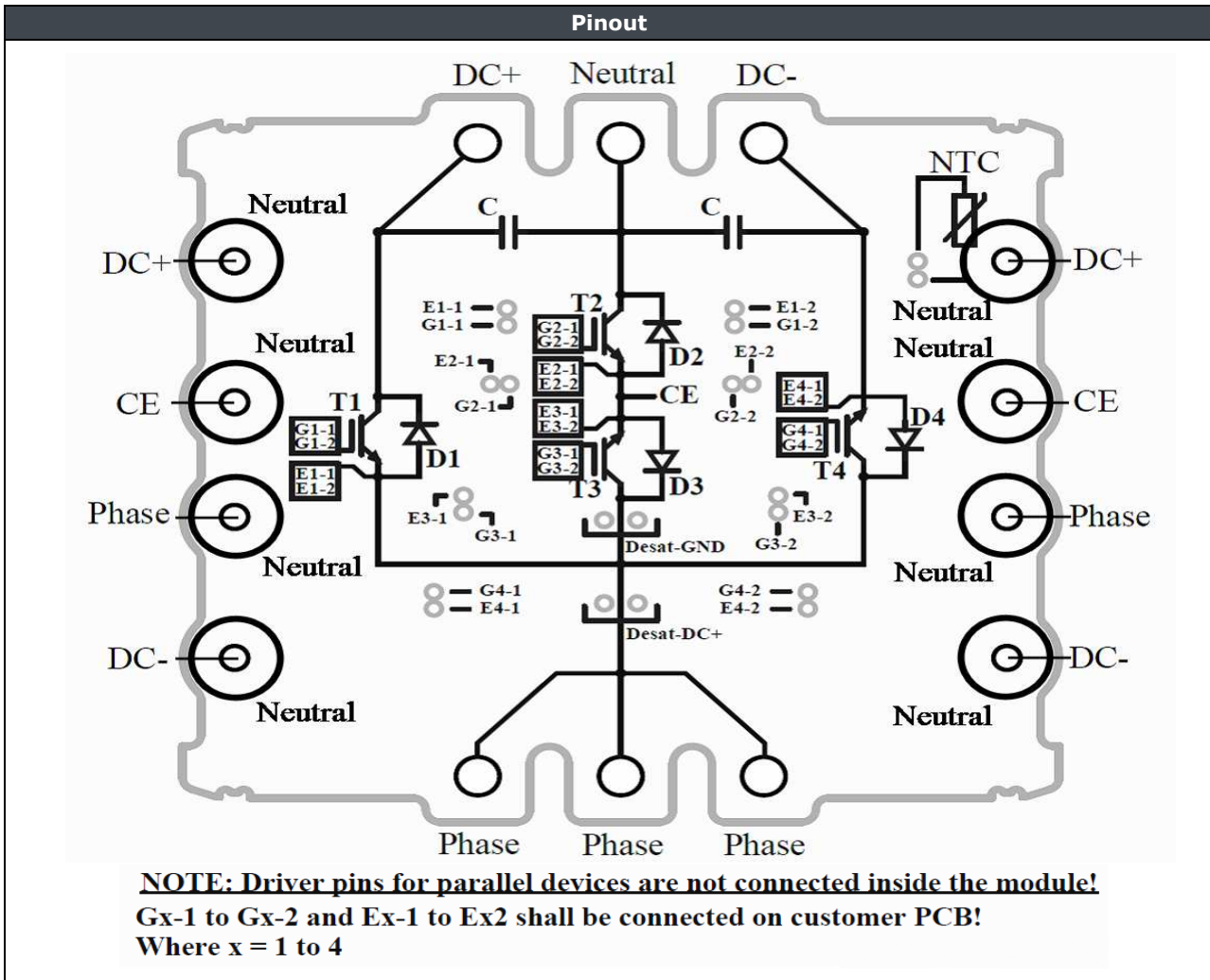
Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without PCM	70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60	M200P60	M200P60
with PCM	70-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60-/3/	M200P60	M200P60-/3/

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	1200 V	600 A	Buck Switch	
T2, T3	IGBT	650 V	400 A	Boost Switch	
D2, D3	FWD	1200 V	400 A	Buck Diode	
D1, D4	FWD	650 V	400 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-W212NMA600NB04-M200P60-D2-14	15 Jan. 2018		

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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.