



# 30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y

datasheet

Vincotech

flowPIM 2		1200 V / 100 A
<b>Features</b>		<b>flow 2 17 mm housing</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IGBT M7 with low VCEsat and improved EMC behavior</li><li>• Open emitter configuration</li><li>• Compact and low inductive design</li><li>• Built-in NTC</li></ul>		
<b>Target applications</b>		<b>Schematic</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industrial Drives</li></ul>		
<b>Types</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y</li></ul>		



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	116	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	222	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	9,5	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	87	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	165	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	94	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	190	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	41	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	70	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	80	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Brake Sw. Protection Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	13	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	10	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	34	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Rectifier Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	126	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	890	A
Surge current capability	$I_t$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3960	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	156	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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**Module Properties**

<b>Thermal Properties</b>				
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Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{jop}$		-40...+( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°C

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage*	$t_p = 2 \text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage	$t_p = 1 \text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance				>12,7	mm
Clearance				11,72	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Inverter Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,01	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		100	25 125 150		1,53 1,71 1,75	1,85 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			0,5	μA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$		0	10	25			21000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{des}$							700		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							280		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	15		100	25		700		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,43		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	600	100	25		118,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		118,2		
						150		117,6		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		10,2		
						125		12,4		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		13,4		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{fFWD}=11,6$ μC $Q_{rfFWD}=17,27$ μC $Q_{ffFWD}=19,18$ μC				25		173,6		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					125		200,4		
						150		205,6		
						25		82,85		
						125		96,38		
						150		106,77		
						25		3,26		
						125		4,87		
						150		5,37		mWs
						25		6,6		
						125		8,77		
						150		9,49		mWs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Inverter Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				100	25 125 150		1,82 1,96 1,97	2,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_F = 1200$ V			25			40	$\mu A$	

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,58		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=9387$ A/μs $di/dt=7872$ A/μs $di/dt=8350$ A/μs	$\pm 15$	600	100	25		178,25		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		165,9		
						150		164,61		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$		$\pm 15$	600	100	25		149,24		ns
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					125		311,54		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					150		339,17		
			$\pm 15$	600	100	25		11,6		$\mu C$
						125		17,27		
						150		19,18		
			$\pm 15$	600	100	25		5,14		$mWs$
						125		7,75		
						150		8,59		
			$\pm 15$	600	100	25		4044		$A/\mu s$
						125		2649		
						150		2147		



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Brake Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,0075	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	25 125 150		1,55 1,7 1,75	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			100	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			500	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							4		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$		0	10	25			16000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{des}$									
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	15		75	25		570		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,5		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	0/15	700	75	25		104,8		
Rise time	$t_r$					125		105,4		ns
						150		104		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		38,4		
						125		44,8		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		49		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{fFWD}=6,23 \mu C$ $Q_{rFWD}=8,84 \mu C$ $Q_{tFWD}=10,01 \mu C$				25		410		
						125		464		
						150		481		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		68,13		
						125		84,88		
						150		91,43		ns
						25		6,77		
						125		8,44		
						150		8,91		mWs
						25		5,6		
						125		7,79		
						150		8,33		mWs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				35	25 125 150		1,67 1,78 1,78	2,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_F = 1200$ V				25			40	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,18		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=1820$ A/µs $di/dt=1430$ A/µs $di/dt=1500$ A/µs	0/15	700	75	25 125 150		45,4 46,24 46,77		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		319,01 462,28 500,81		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		6,23 8,84 10,01		µC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		2,68 4,03 4,66		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		261,19 258,83 229,88		A/µs



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Brake Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				5	25 125 150		1,57 1,66 1,65	2,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			20	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,76		K/W
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### Rectifier Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				45	25 125 150		1,01 0,929 0,92	1,21 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25			50	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,45		K/W
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## Characteristic Values

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

### Thermistor

#### Static

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

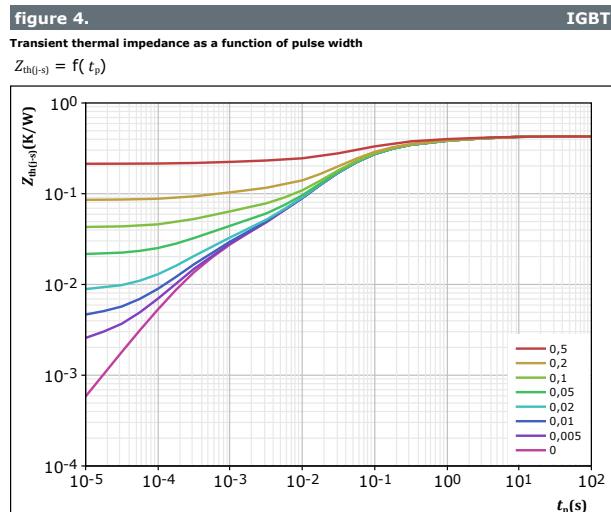
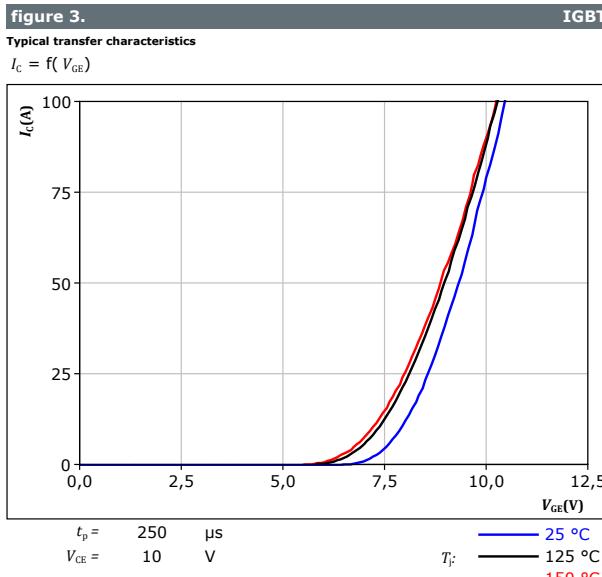
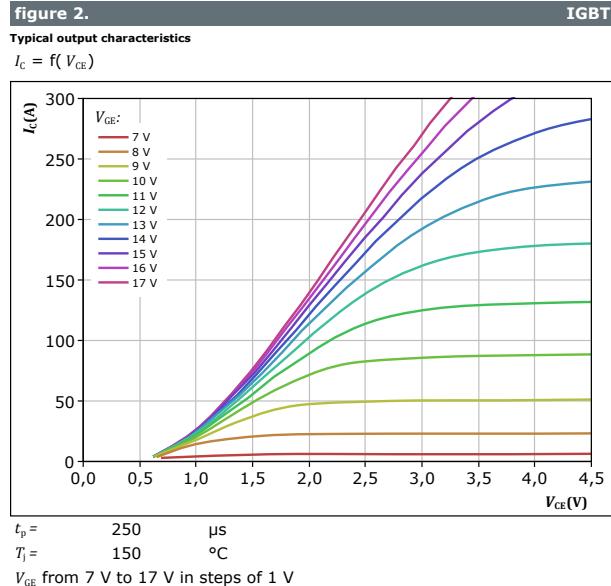
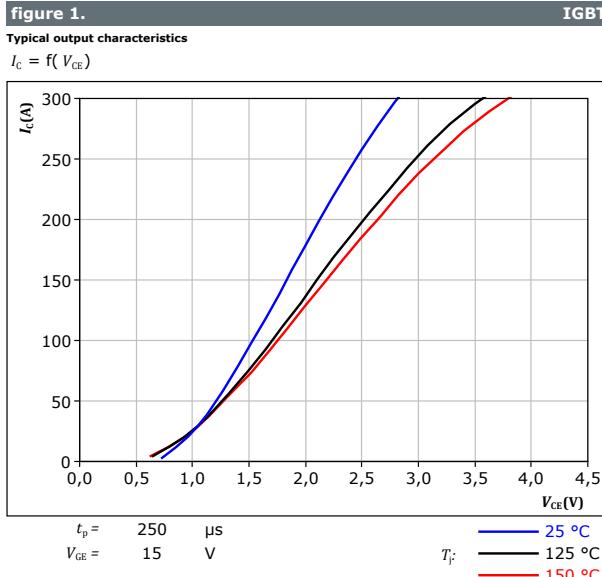
(<sup>1</sup>) Value at chip level

(<sup>2</sup>) Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



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## Inverter Switch Characteristics





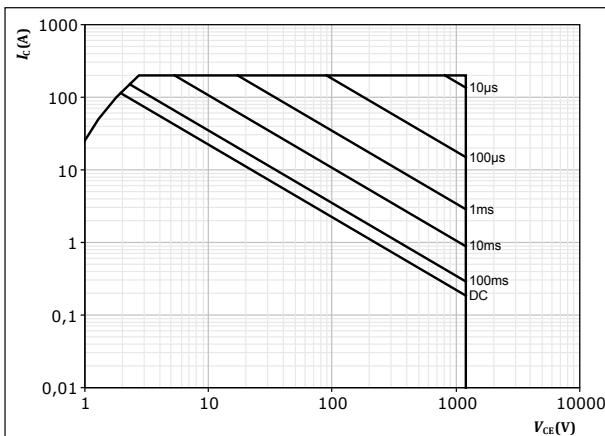
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## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse

$T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$

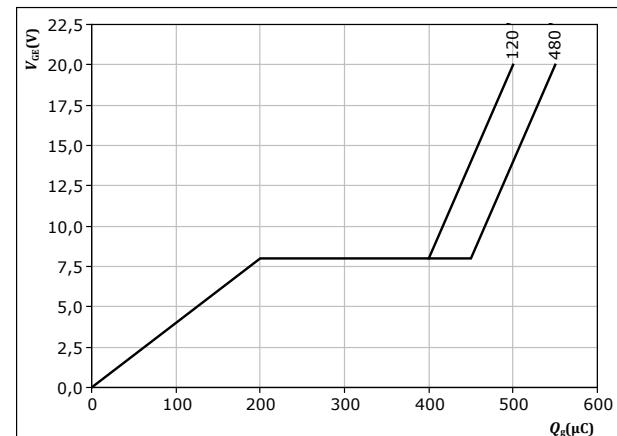
$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

$T_j = T_{j\max}$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

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



$I_C = \text{A}$

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



## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 7.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

FWD

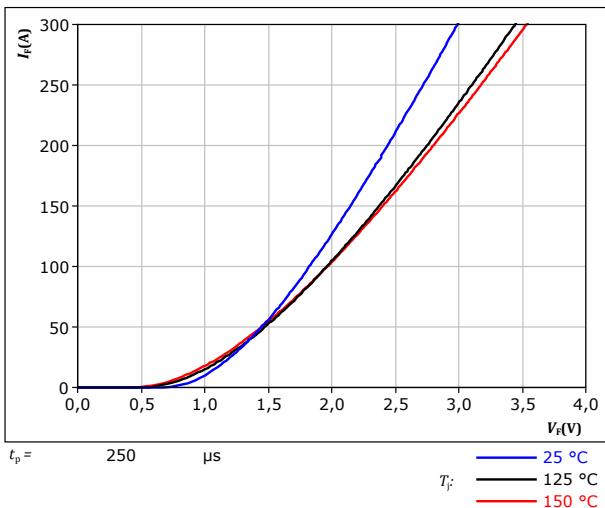
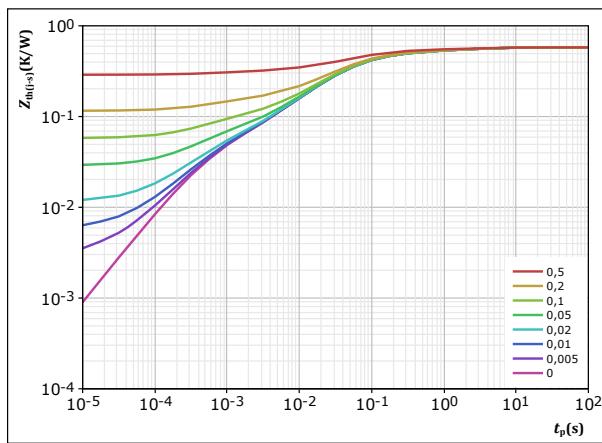


figure 8.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

FWD



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,578 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,89E-02	3,41E+00
7,07E-02	4,06E-01
2,02E-01	7,46E-02
1,90E-01	2,27E-02
3,24E-02	3,47E-03
3,35E-02	4,78E-04

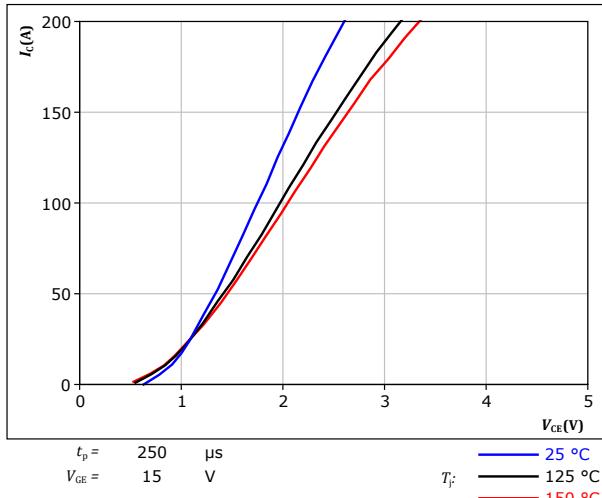


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## Brake Switch Characteristics

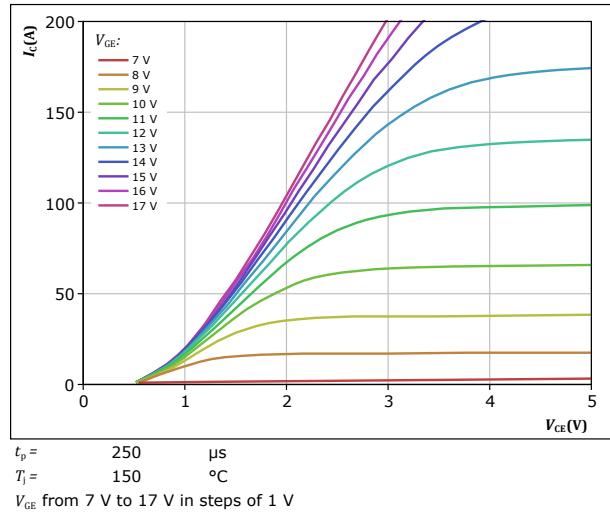
**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



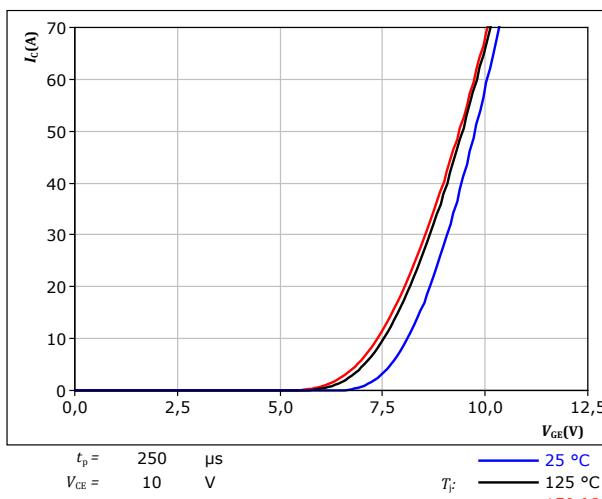
**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**figure 11.** IGBT

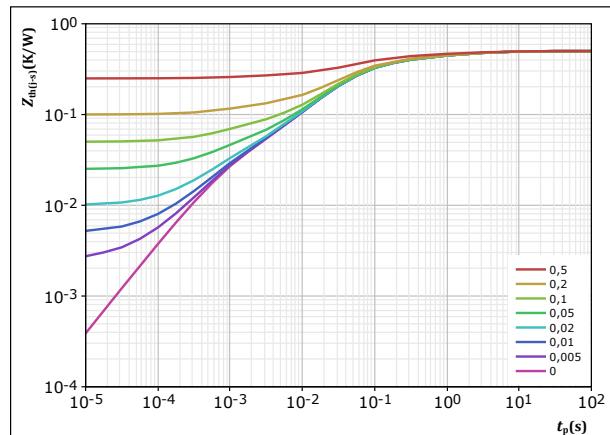
Typical transfer characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



**figure 12.** IGBT

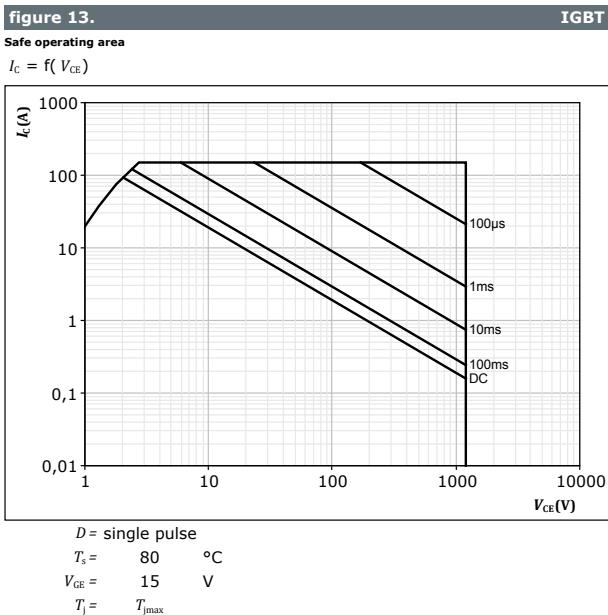
Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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





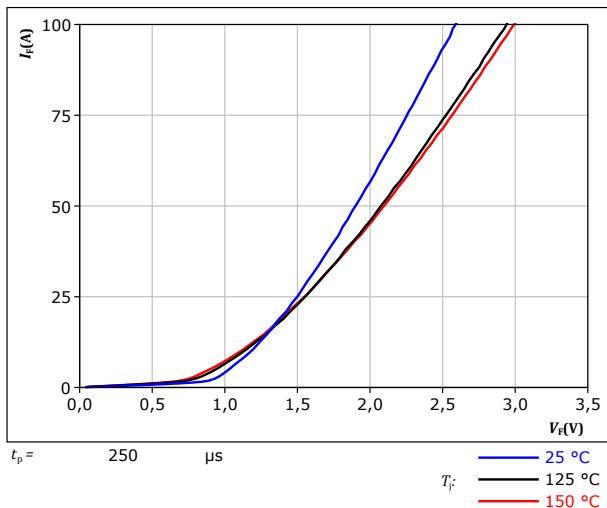
## Brake Switch Characteristics





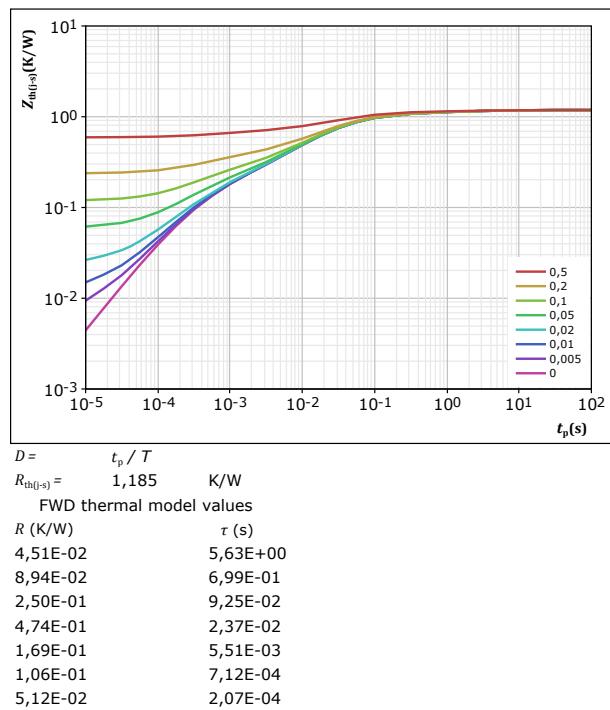
## Brake Diode Characteristics

**figure 14.**  
Typical forward characteristics  
 $I_F = f(V_F)$



FWD

**figure 15.**  
Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$





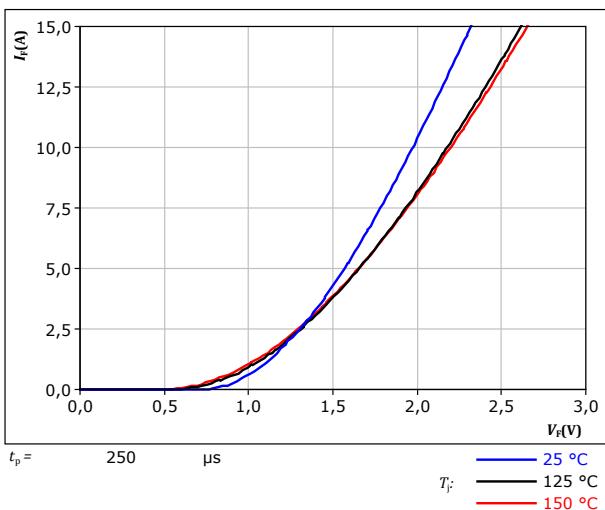
## Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 16.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

FWD



$$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$$

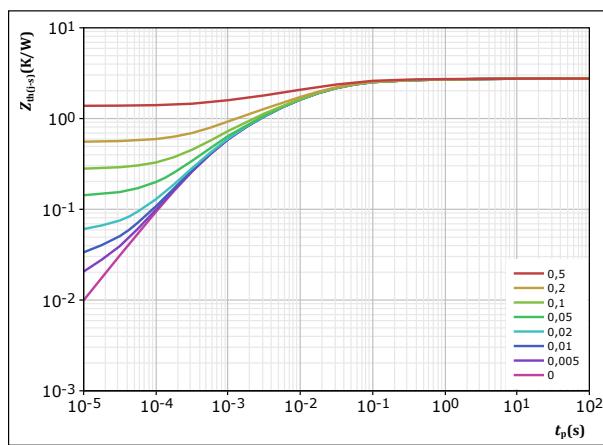
$T_F$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 17.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

FWD



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T} = 2,759 \quad \text{K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

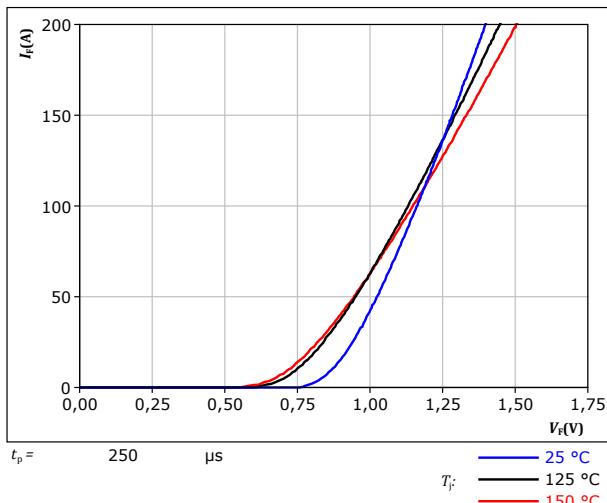
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,58E-02	4,81E+00
1,43E-01	3,47E-01
6,08E-01	4,61E-02
8,65E-01	1,40E-02
7,08E-01	2,91E-03
3,69E-01	5,42E-04

## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

**figure 18.**

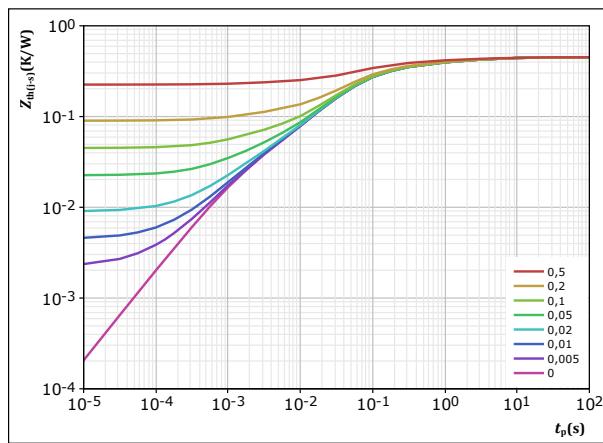
Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


**Rectifier**
**figure 19.**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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


**Rectifier**

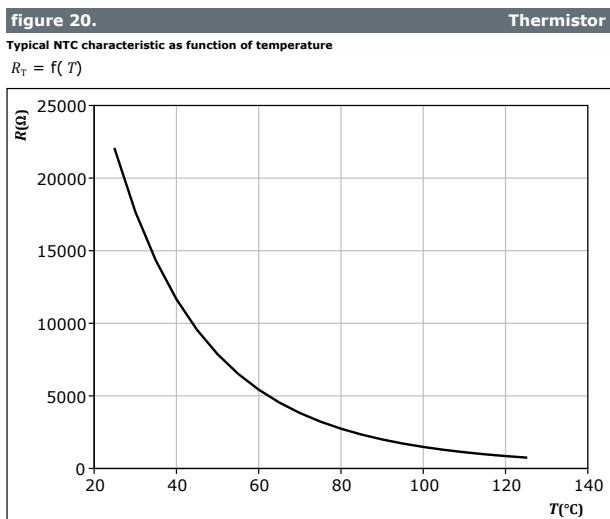
$$D = \frac{t_p / T}{0,45} \quad R_{th(f-s)} = \frac{K/W}{0,45}$$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,06E-02	7,38E+00
5,87E-02	1,30E+00
1,21E-01	1,90E-01
2,00E-01	4,49E-02
2,12E-02	9,83E-03
1,85E-02	1,38E-03



## Thermistor Characteristics





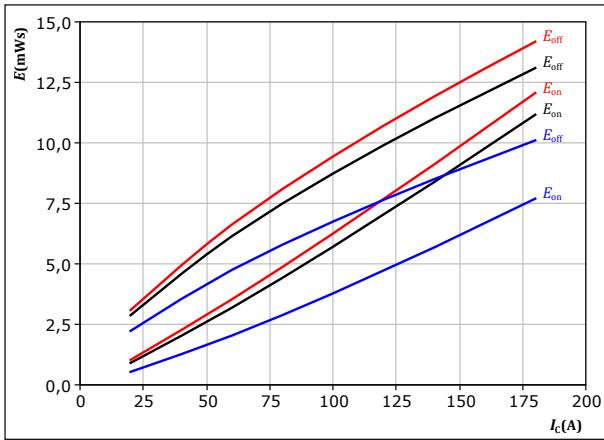
Vincotech

## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 21.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$$

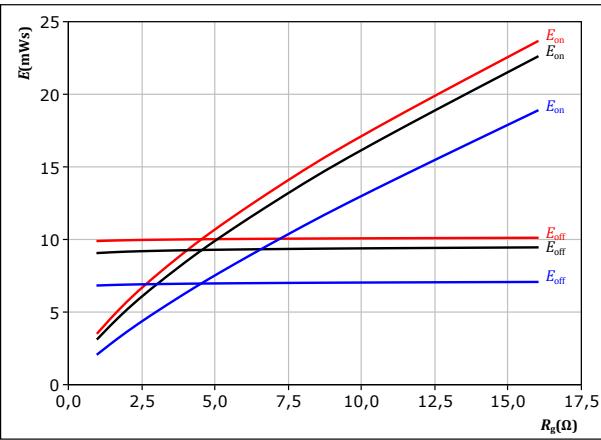
$$R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$$

IGBT

figure 22.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

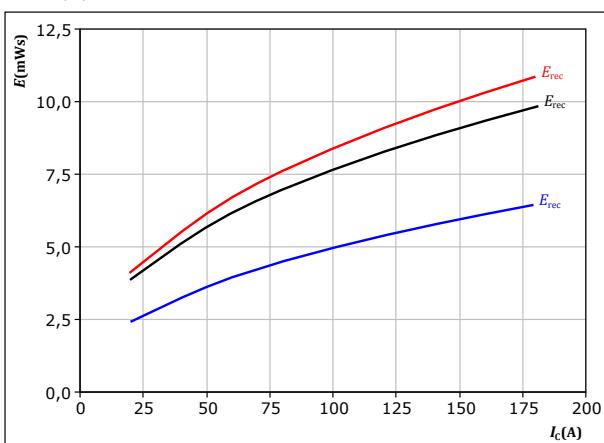
$$I_c = 100 \text{ A}$$

IGBT

figure 23.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

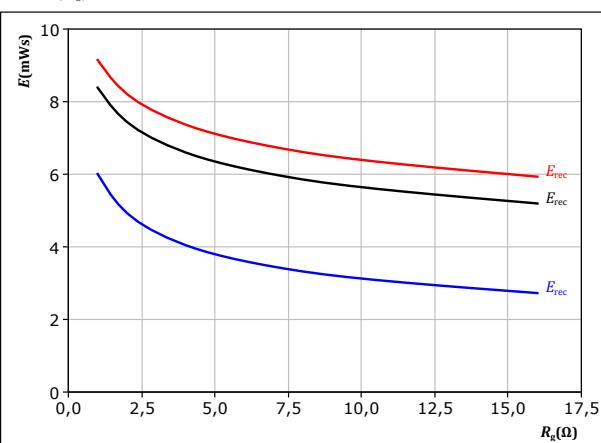
$$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$$

FWD

figure 24.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_c = 100 \text{ A}$$

FWD

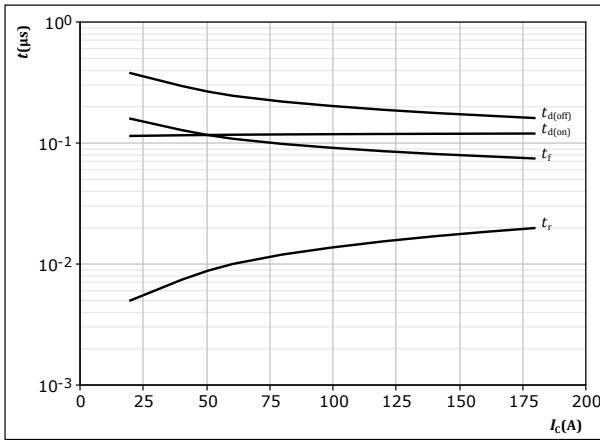


Vincotech

## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 25.

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



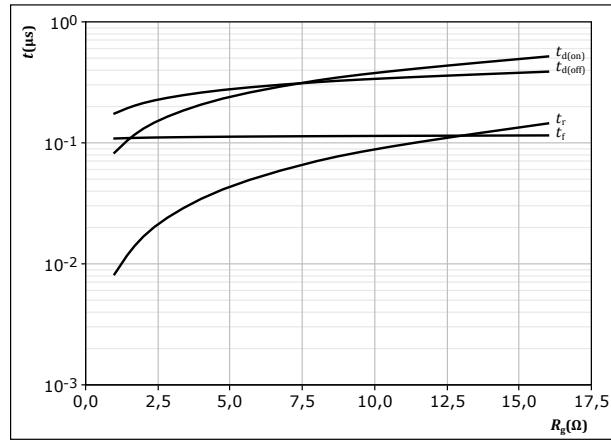
With an inductive load at

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

IGBT

figure 26.

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



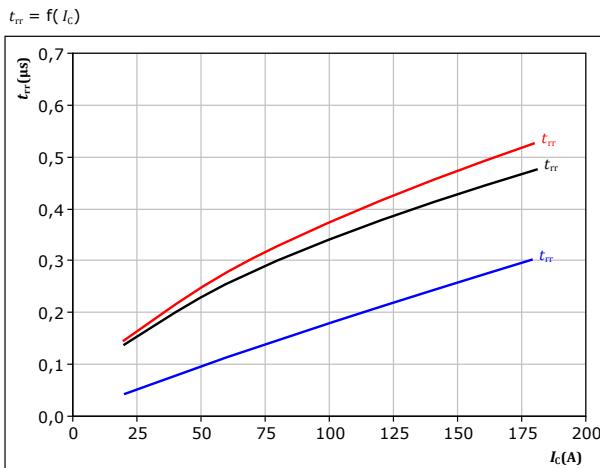
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 100 \text{ A}$

IGBT

figure 27.

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



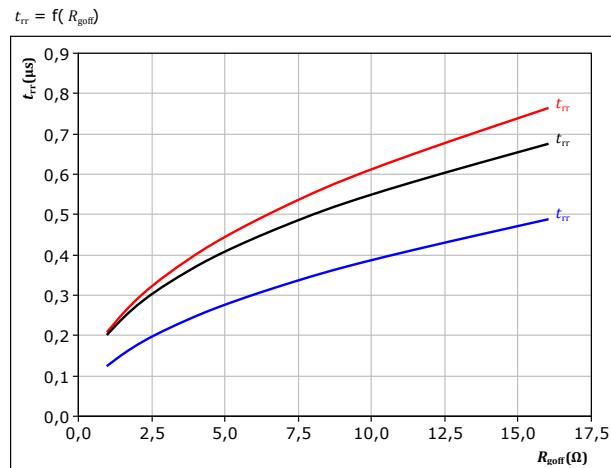
With an inductive load at

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

FWD

figure 28.

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 100 \text{ A}$

$25^\circ\text{C}$

$125^\circ\text{C}$

$150^\circ\text{C}$



Vincotech

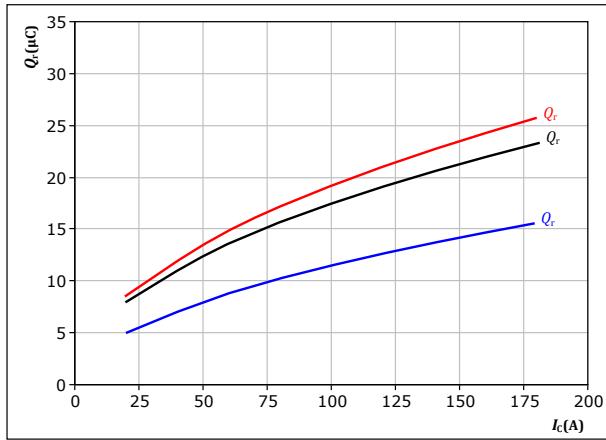
## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 29.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

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

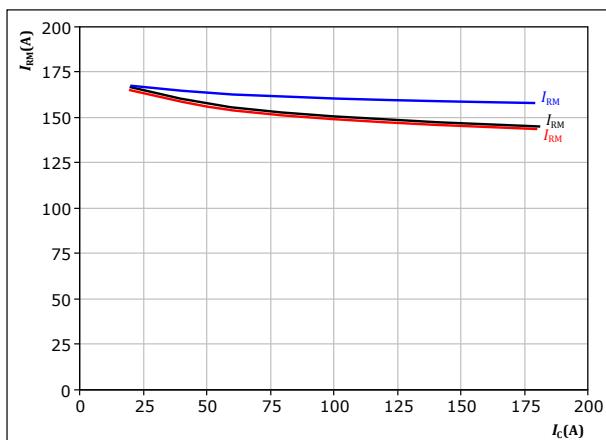
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 125 \text{ °C} \\ I_c &= 100 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

figure 31.

FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

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

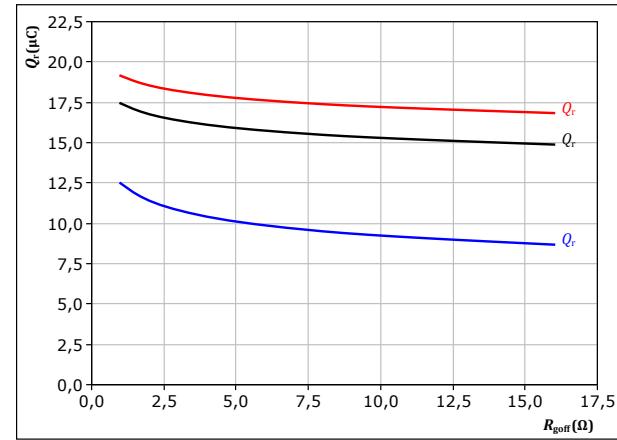
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 125 \text{ °C} \\ I_c &= 100 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

figure 30.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 100 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

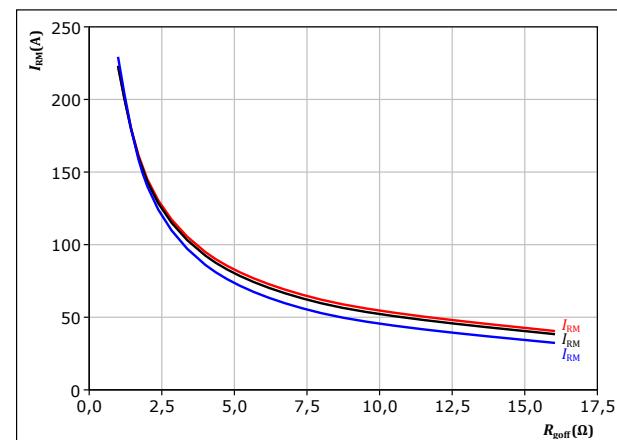
$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 125 \text{ °C} \\ R_{go\bar{f}} &= 17.5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

figure 32.

FWD

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 100 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_f &= 125 \text{ °C} \\ R_{go\bar{f}} &= 17.5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

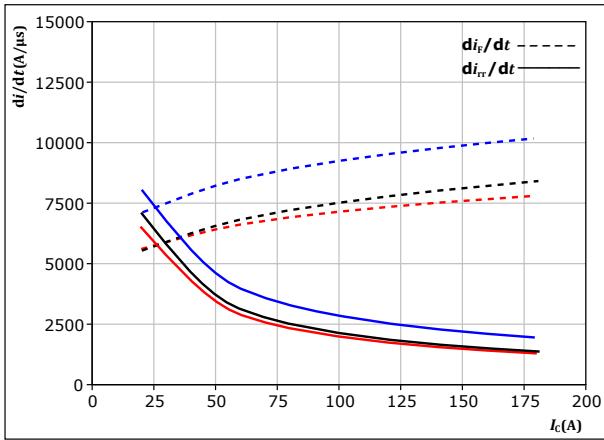


Vincotech

## Inverter Switching Characteristics

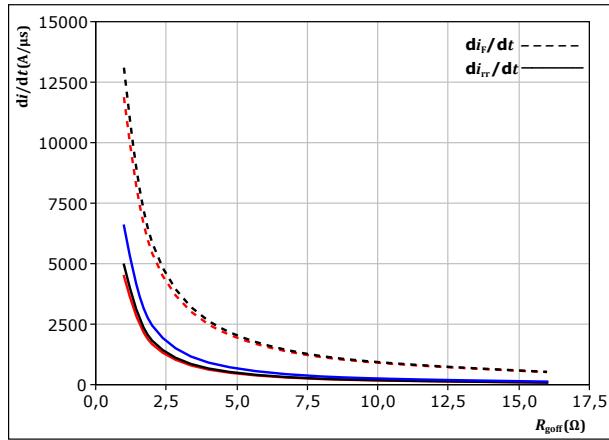
**figure 33.** FWD

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



**figure 34.** FWD

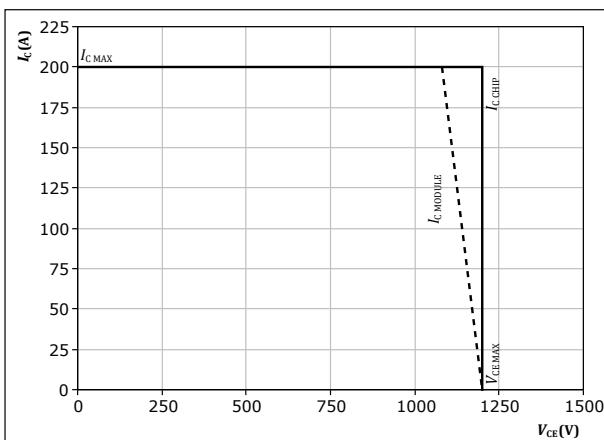
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{goff})$



**figure 35.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



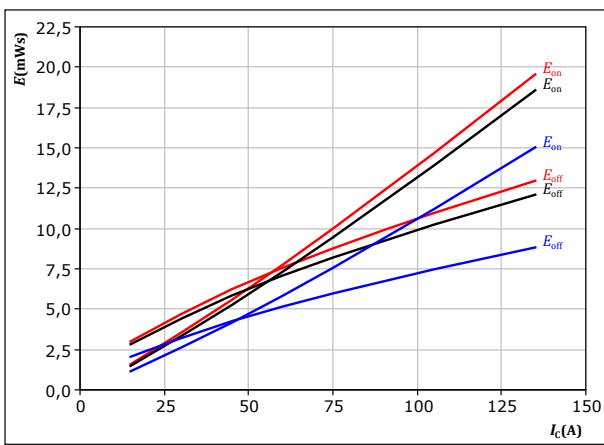


Vincotech

## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 36.

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



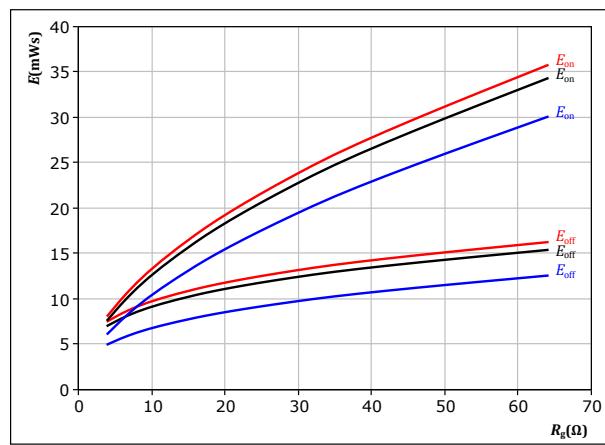
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_f:$  25 °C  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V      125 °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω      150 °C  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

IGBT

figure 37.

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



With an inductive load at

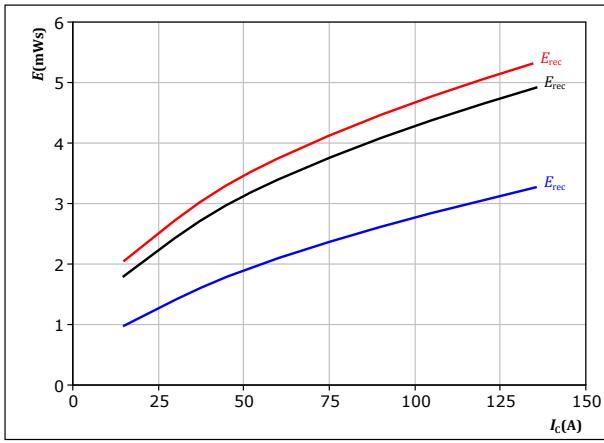
$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_f:$  25 °C  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V      125 °C  
 $I_c = 75$  A      150 °C

IGBT

figure 38.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

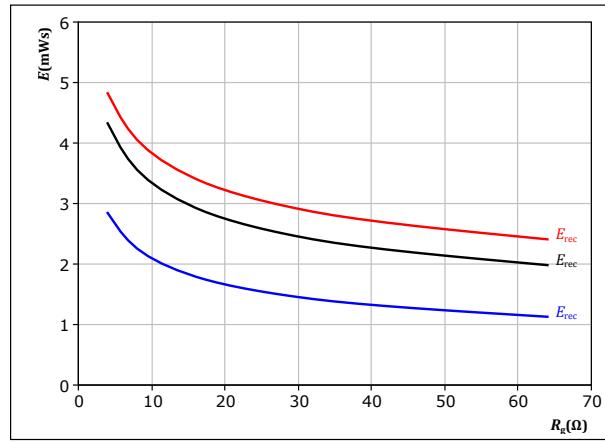
$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_f:$  25 °C  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V      125 °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω      150 °C

FWD

figure 39.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_f:$  25 °C  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V      125 °C  
 $I_c = 75$  A      150 °C

FWD

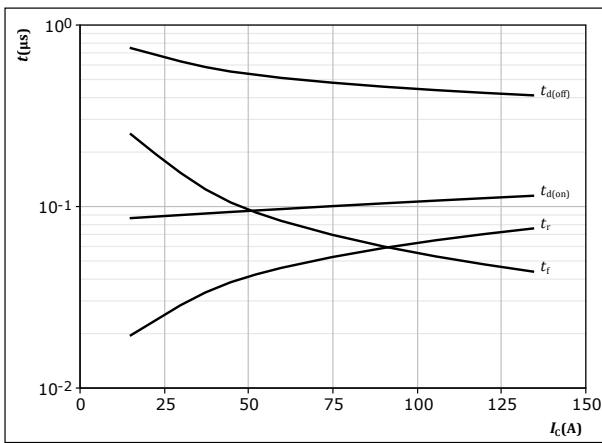


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## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 40.**

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



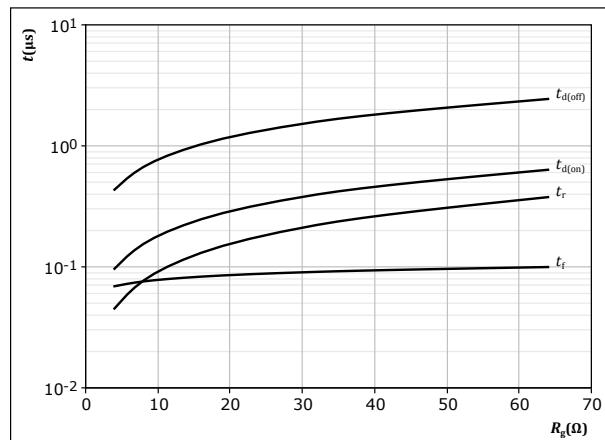
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$

**IGBT**

**figure 41.**

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



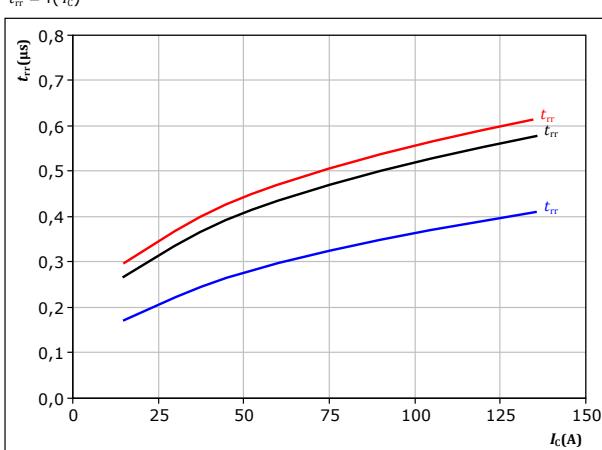
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 75 \text{ A}$

**IGBT**

**figure 42.**

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



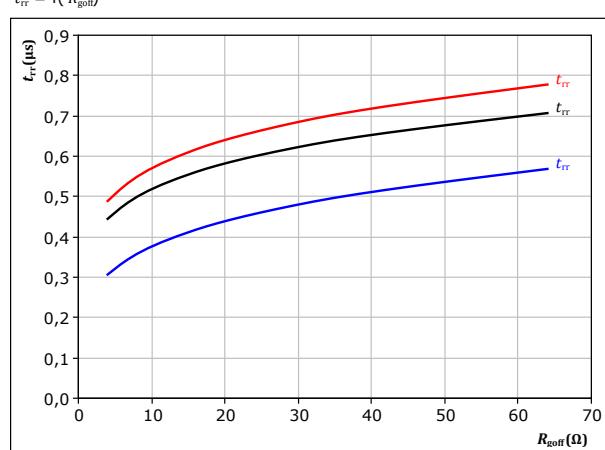
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$

**FWD**

**figure 43.**

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 75 \text{ A}$

**FWD**



Vincotech

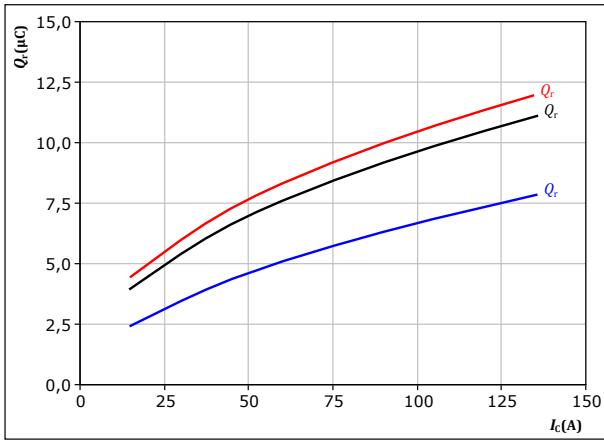
## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 44.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

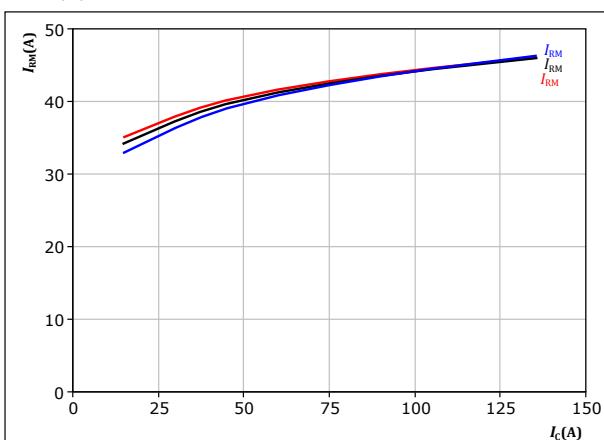
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & \quad 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 46.

FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

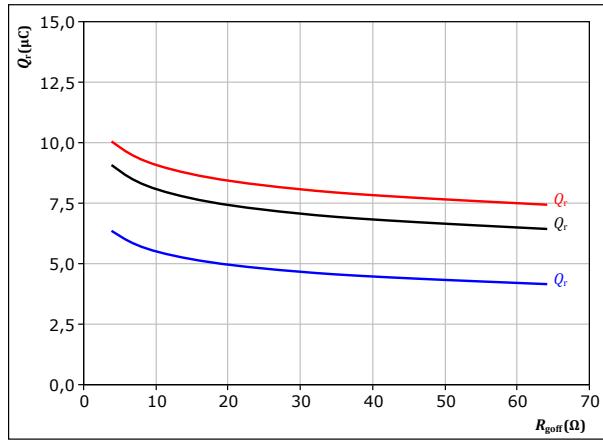
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & \quad 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 45.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_c &= 75 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

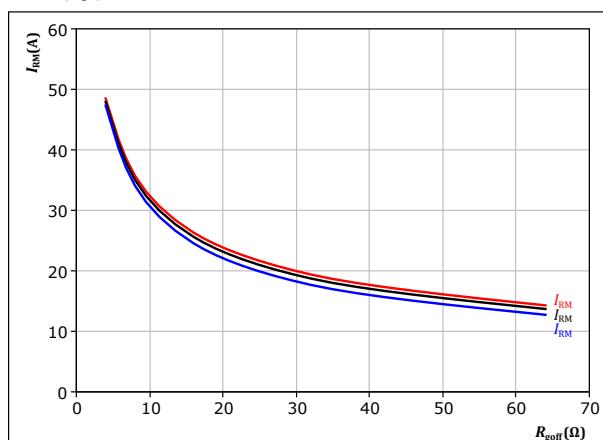
$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & \quad 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 47.

FWD

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{go\bar{f}})$$



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 700 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_c &= 75 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_f: & \quad 25^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 125^\circ\text{C} \\ & \quad 150^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

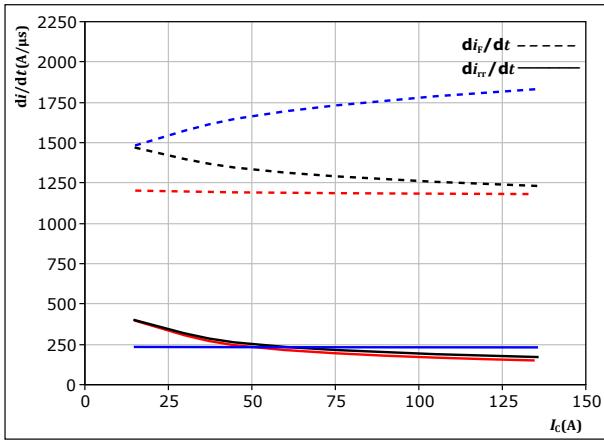


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## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 48.** FWD

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

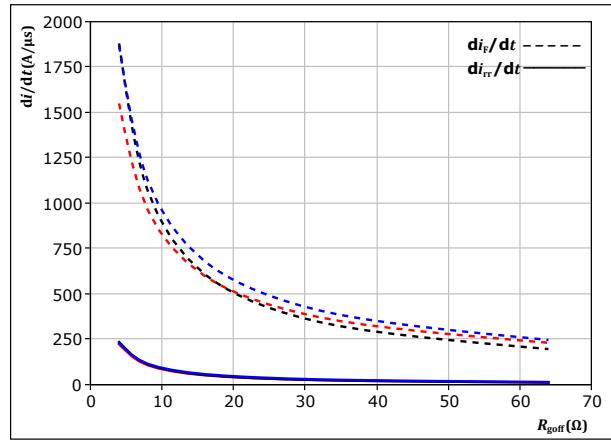


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V       $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω       $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 49.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn off gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{goff})$



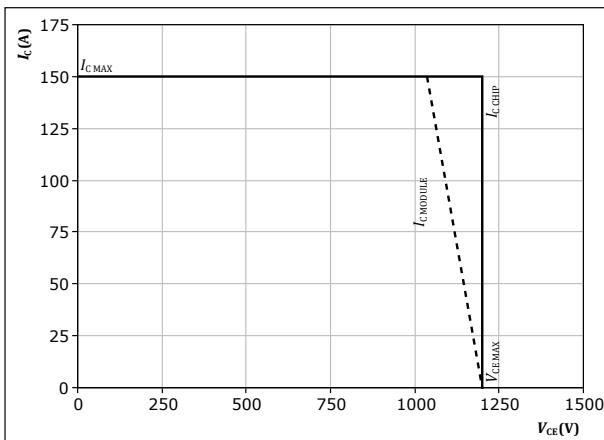
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 700$  V       $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V       $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $I_c = 75$  A       $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 50.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

$R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω

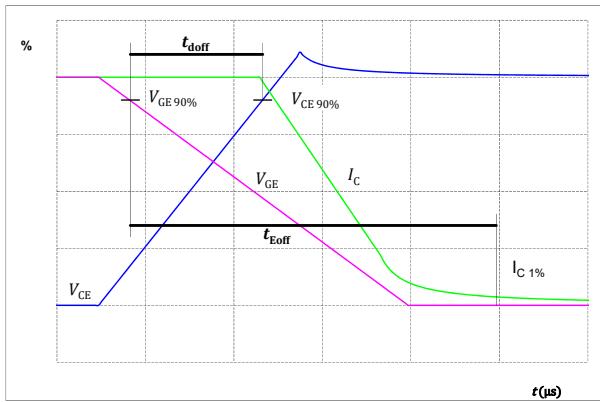


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## Switching Definitions

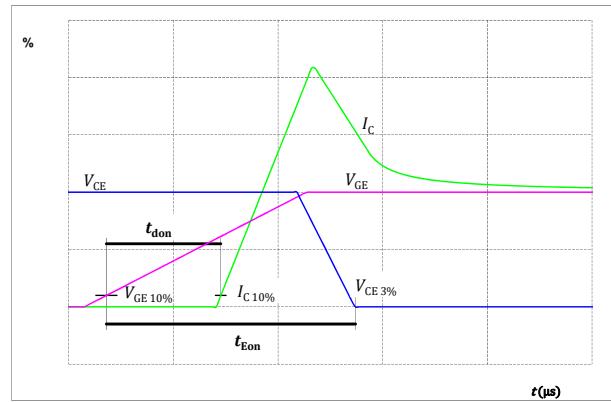
**figure 51.** IGBT

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



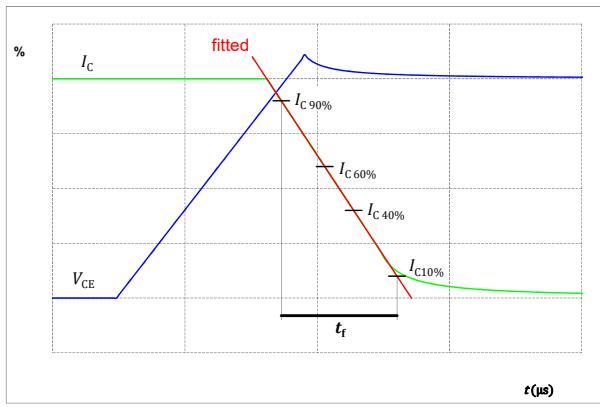
**figure 52.** IGBT

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



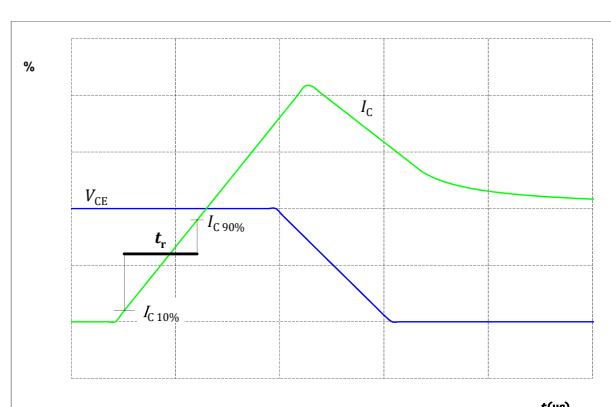
**figure 53.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 54.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





Vincotech

## Switching Definitions

figure 55.

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

FWD

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

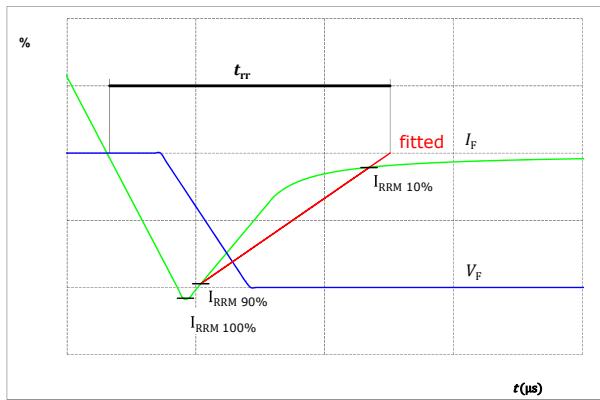
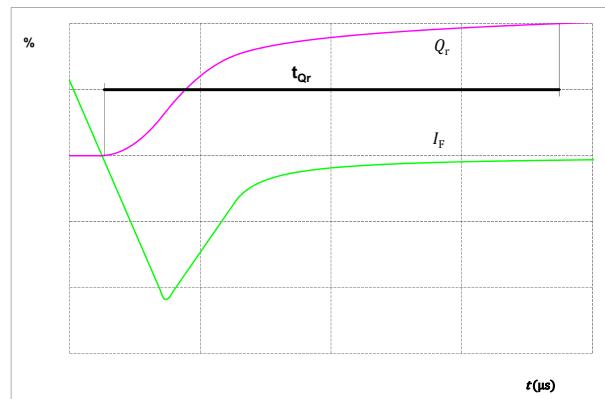


figure 56.

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

FWD

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

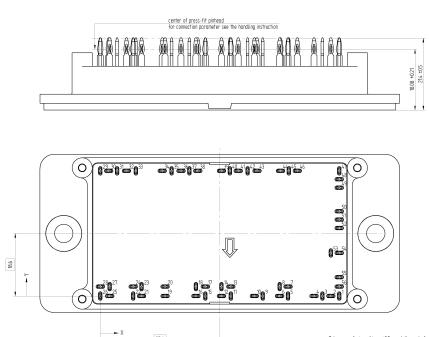


**30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y**

datasheet

**Vincotech**

Ordering Code							
Version				Ordering Code			
Without thermal paste				30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y			
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)				30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y-3/			
Marking							
 		Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
			NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTTVV	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
			TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	
Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	29	0	37,2	Ph3
1	71,2	0	DC-Rect	30	2,5	37,2	Ph3
2	68,7	0	DC-Rect	31	5	37,2	Ph3
3	66,2	0	DC-Rect	32	7,8	37,2	S16
4	63,7	0	DC-Rect	33	10,6	37,2	G16
5	55,95	0	DC+Rect	34	18,45	37,2	G14
6	53,45	0	DC+Rect	35	21,25	37,2	S14
7	55,95	2,8	DC+Rect	36	24,05	37,2	Ph2
8	53,45	2,8	DC+Rect	37	26,55	37,2	Ph2
9	48,4	0	DC+Inv1	38	29,05	37,2	Ph2
10	45,9	0	DC+Inv1	39	36,1	37,2	Ph1
11	38,9	0	S11	40	38,6	37,2	Ph1
12	36,1	0	DC-1	41	41,1	37,2	Ph1
13	38,9	2,8	G11	42	43,9	37,2	S12
14	36,1	2,8	DC-1	43	46,7	37,2	G12
15	31,3	0	DC-2	44	53,7	37,2	ACIn1
16	28,5	0	S13	45	56,2	37,2	ACIn1
17	31,3	2,8	DC-2	46	58,7	37,2	ACIn1
18	28,5	2,8	G13	47	71,2	37,2	ACIn2
19	19,3	0	Therm2	48	71,2	34,7	ACIn2
20	19,3	2,8	Therm1	49	71,2	32,2	ACIn2
21	12,3	0	DC+Inv2	50	71,2	25,2	ACIn3
22	9,8	0	DC+Inv2	51	71,2	22,7	ACIn3
23	12,3	2,8	DC+Inv2	52	71,2	20,2	ACIn3
24	9,8	2,8	DC+Inv2	53	68,7	12,8	Br
25	2,8	0	S15	54	71,2	12,8	Br
26	0	0	DC-3	55	71,2	5,6	G27
27	2,8	2,8	G15	56	71,2	2,8	DC-Br
28	0	2,8	DC-3				

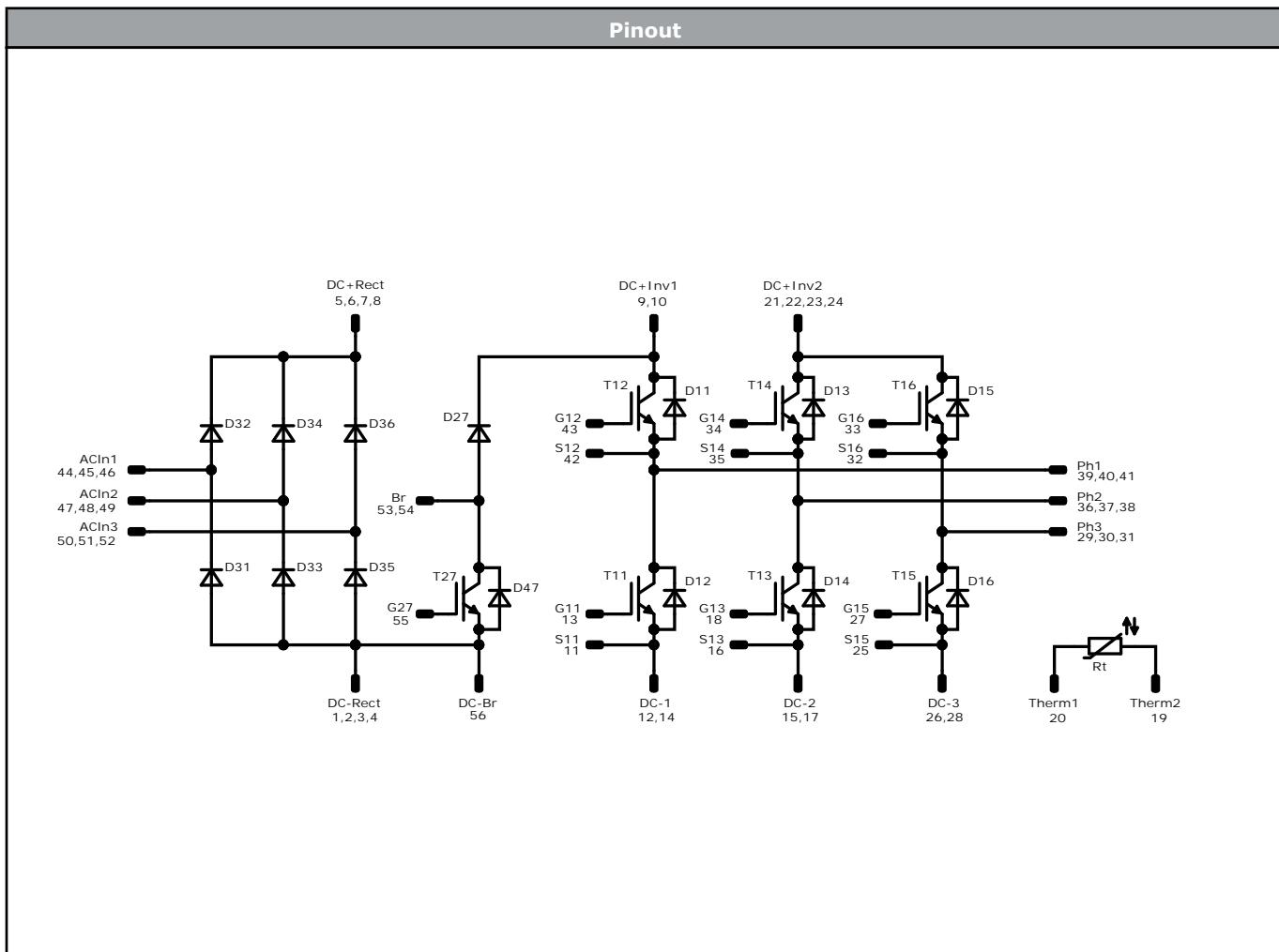


Center of pins to center of contacts  
For correct orientation see the handling instruction

Note: Dimensions shown in the outline drawing are in mm.  
Dimensions of components axis is also given without tolerance.



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	100 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	100 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1200 V	75 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1200 V	35 A	Brake Diode	
D47	FWD	1200 V	5 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	75 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	

**30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y**

datasheet

**Vincotech****Packaging instruction**

Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
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**Handling instruction**

Handling instructions for flow 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

**Package data**

Package data for flow 2 packages see vincotech.com website.

**Vincotech thermistor reference**

See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

**UL recognition and file number**

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



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-P212PMA100M7-L880A79Y-D5-14	25 Sep. 2021	Updated maximum current Updated clearance Rectifier forward voltage condition changed Brake diode forward voltage is updated Brake Sw. Protection Diode thermal characteristics updated Separated datasheet for press-fit pin version New datasheet format module is unchanged	

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.