



<i>flow MNPC 2</i>	1200 V / 200 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three-level MNPC topology</li> <li>Reactive power capability</li> <li>High speed IGBTs</li> <li>Low inductive layout</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial Drives</li> <li>Solar Inverters</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30-FT12NMA200SH01-M660F18</li> <li>30-PT12NMA200SH01-M660F18Y</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>flow 2 13 mm housing</b></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Solder pin</span> <span>press-fit pin</span> </div> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"><b>Schematic</b></div>

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	171	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	600	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	434	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		700	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	109	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Buck Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	15	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	125	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	450	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	198	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	µs
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	84	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	540	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	186	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		100	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			min. 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		> 200	

\*100 % tested in production



## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$				0,0068	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			200	25 125	2	2,17 2,58	2,42	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200			25			24	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			480	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								1		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25			25		11080		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								640		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		±15	600	200	25			1,52		μC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)							0,22		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	±15	350		200	25	125	124		ns
Rise time	$t_r$							25	126		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$							125	27		
Fall time	$t_f$							125	32		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$							25	190		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$							125	234		
								25	41		
		125	61								
		25	2,38								
		125	4,20								
		25	5,02								
		125	7,97								



## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			150	25 125	1,4	1,79 1,61	3,3	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		700		25			50	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1$ W/mK (P12)					0,64		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 7630$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 6381$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	200	25	130		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125	169		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25	4,47		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					125	0,905 2,39		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25	5241		A/ $\mu$ s

### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			15	25 125	1,6	2,13 1,74	2,6	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200		25			27	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1$ W/mK (P12)					1,35		K/W
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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$				0,0024	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15			150	25 125	1,05	1,57 1,68	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650			25			7,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			1200	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								9240		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25			376		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								274		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	480	150		25		940		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1 \text{ W/mK}$ (P12)							0,48		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125		123 114		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$					25 125		21 21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	150		25 125		168 177		
Fall time	$t_f$						25 125		38 59		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 6,6 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 12,9 \mu\text{C}$					25 125		1,19 1,72		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						25 125		3,59 5,13		



## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				100	25 125	1,5	2,23 2,34	2,54	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			1200		25 150			120 17600	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1$ W/mK (P12)						0,51		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					25 125		184 216		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125		48 114		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 9114$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 8387$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	150	25 125		6,619 12,94		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125		1,62 3,42		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		11659 9489		A/ $\mu$ s

### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 125	1,20	1,78 1,70	1,90	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			650		25			0,6	$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 1$ W/mK (P12)						1,16		K/W
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### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		k $\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486$ $\Omega$				100	-12		+14	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3998		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

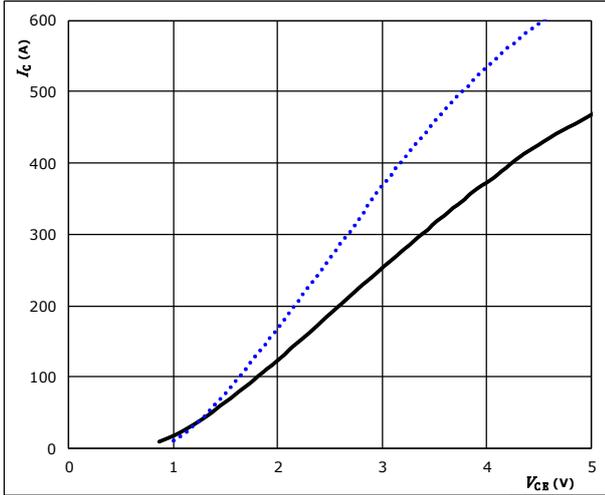


## Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

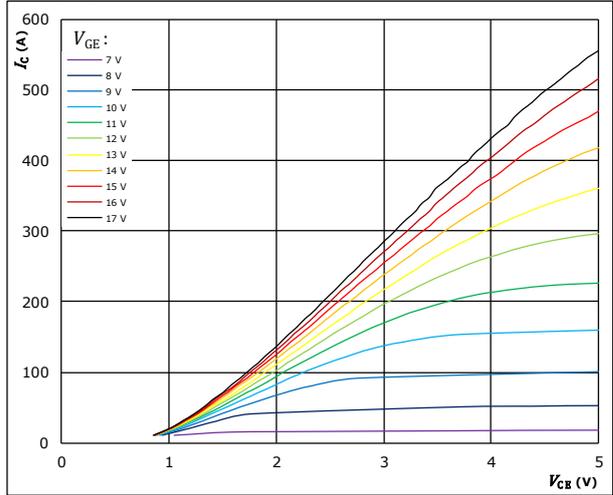


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

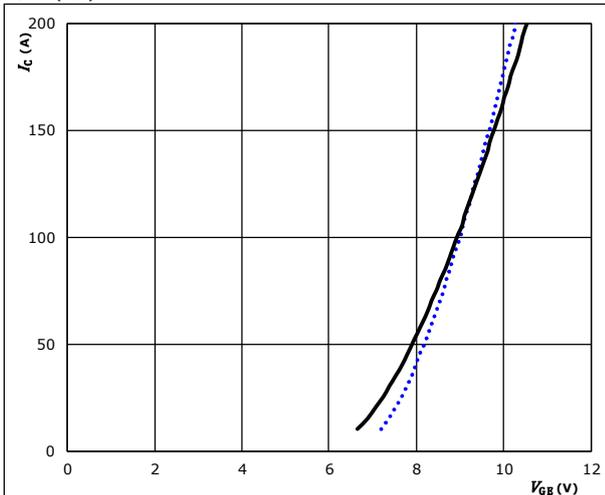


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

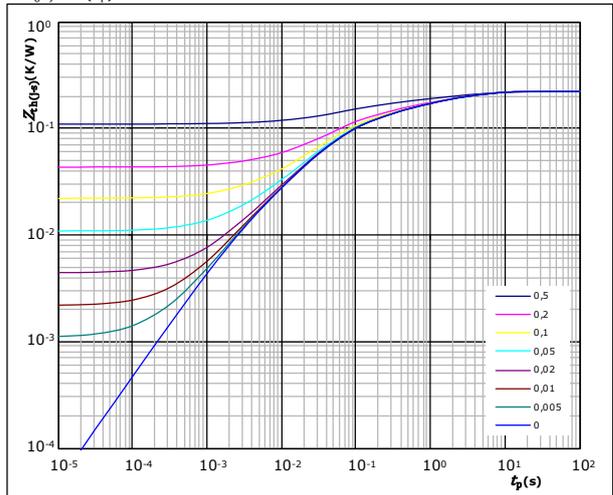


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,22 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,22E-02	3,98E+00
4,51E-02	9,40E-01
4,08E-02	2,28E-01
6,82E-02	5,37E-02
1,62E-02	1,58E-02
6,17E-03	2,79E-03

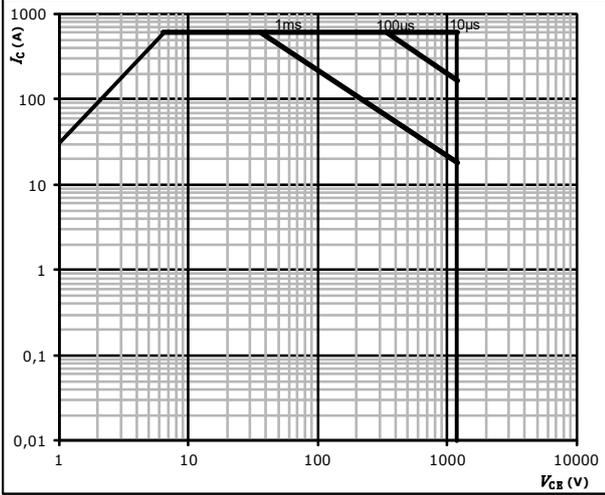


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Safe operating area

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



- $D =$  single pulse
- $T_s =$  80 °C
- $V_{GE} =$  ±15 V
- $T_j =$   $T_{jmax}$

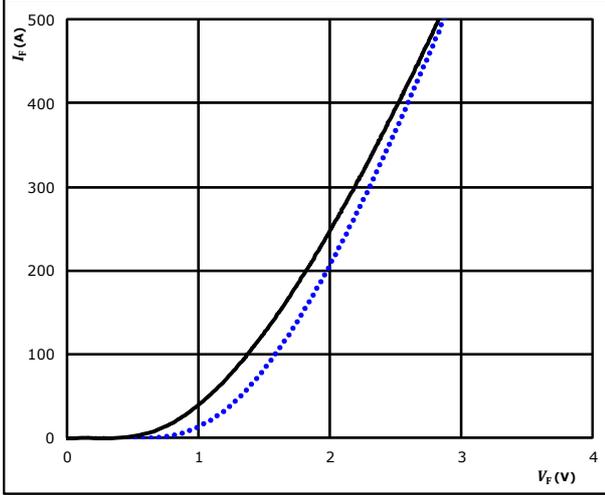


### Buck Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

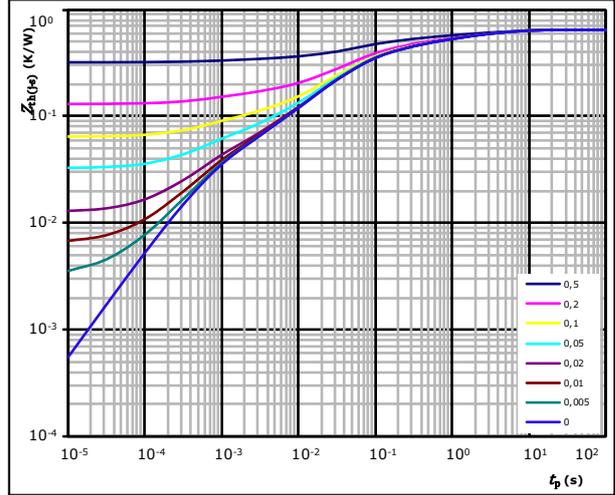


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,64 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,64E-02	4,57E+00
1,07E-01	1,16E+00
1,60E-01	1,83E-01
2,26E-01	3,83E-02
3,16E-02	5,84E-03
3,18E-02	7,41E-04

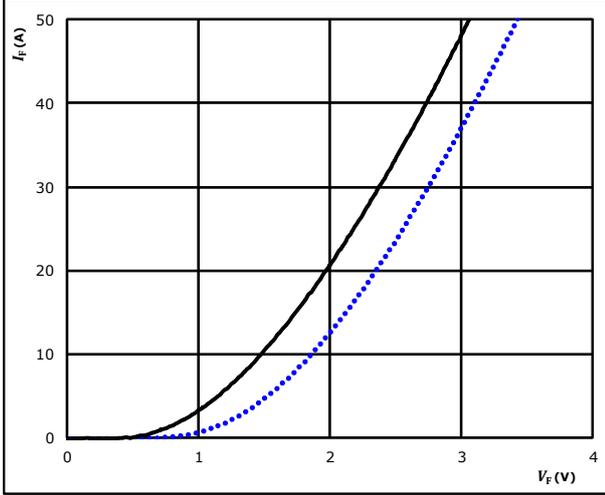


## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

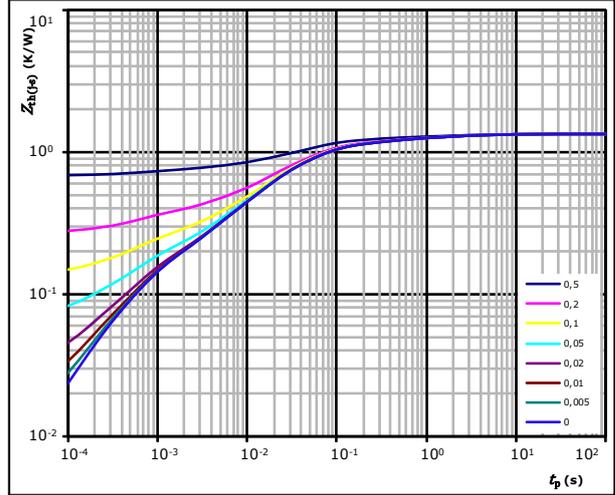


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,35 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,28E-02	4,29E+00
1,37E-01	7,41E-01
2,22E-01	1,16E-01
6,61E-01	2,97E-02
1,45E-01	5,97E-03
1,19E-01	5,93E-04

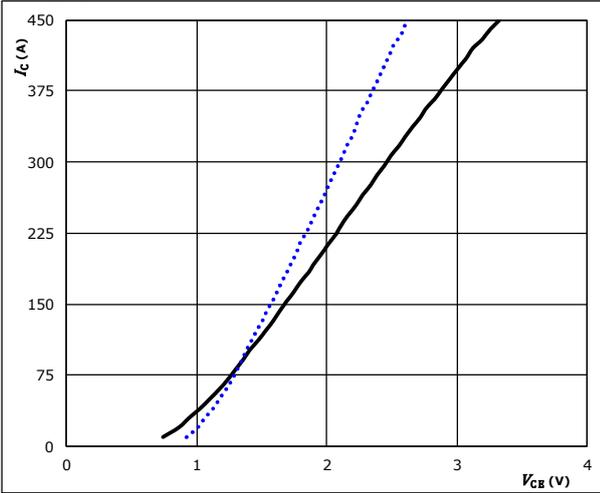


## Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

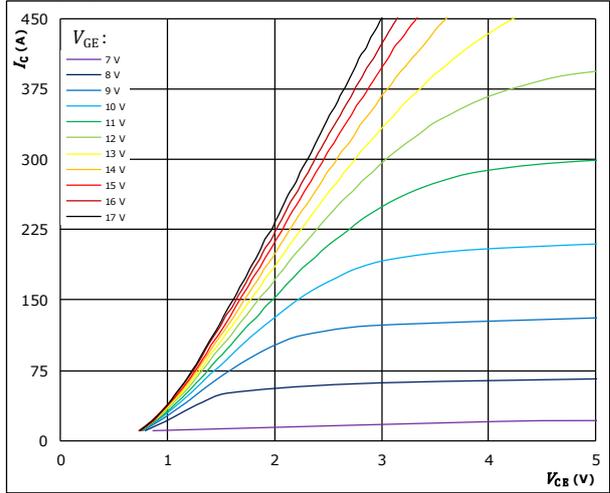


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

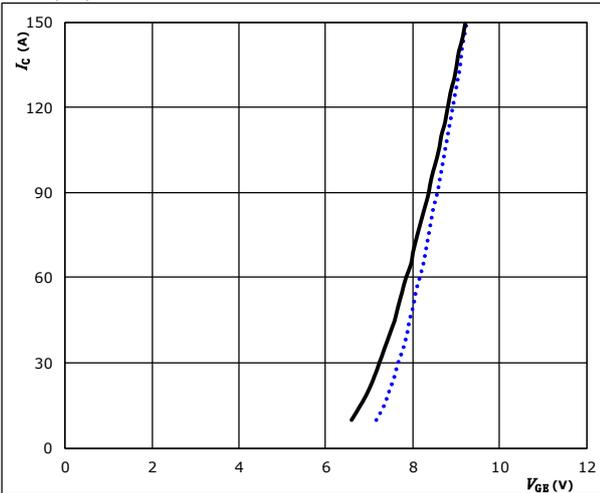


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

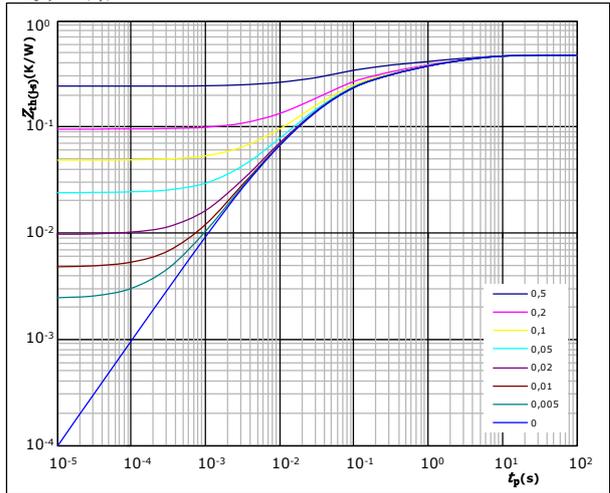


$t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$   $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,48 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,90E-02	4,40E+00
1,10E-01	7,62E-01
1,05E-01	1,32E-01
1,51E-01	3,41E-02
2,43E-02	5,47E-03



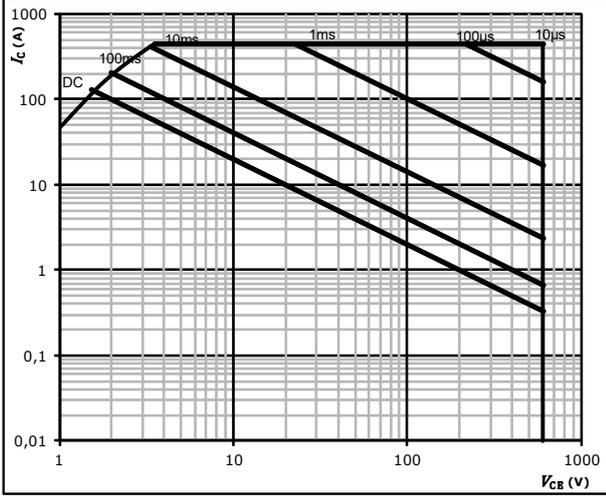
Vincotech

### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Safe operating area

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



- $D =$  single pulse
- $T_s =$  80 °C
- $V_{GE} =$  ±15 V
- $T_j = T_{jmax}$

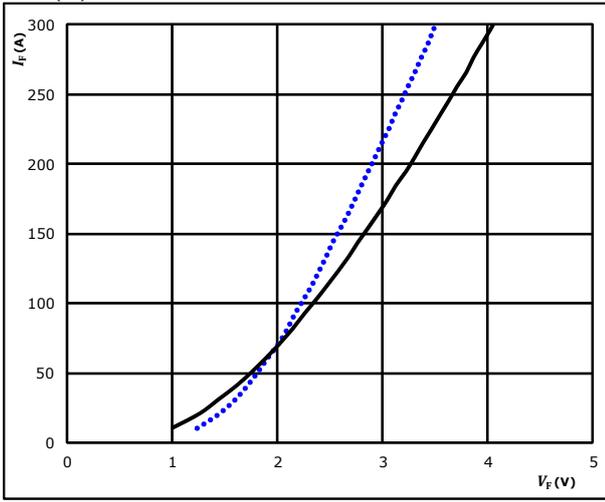


## Boost Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

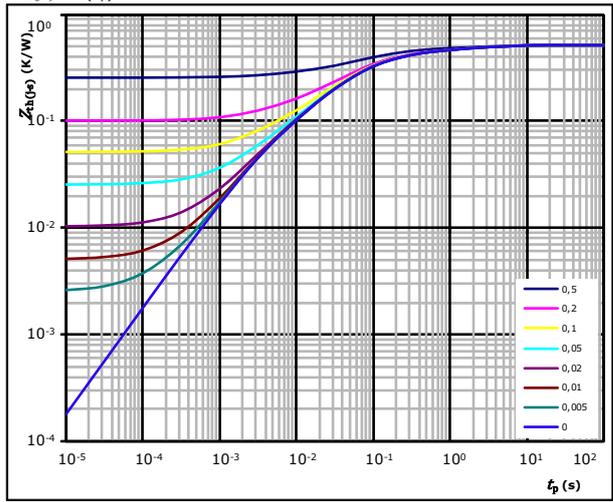


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,51 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,62E-02	3,05E+00
8,02E-02	4,55E-01
1,97E-01	8,90E-02
1,39E-01	2,65E-02
3,83E-02	3,64E-03

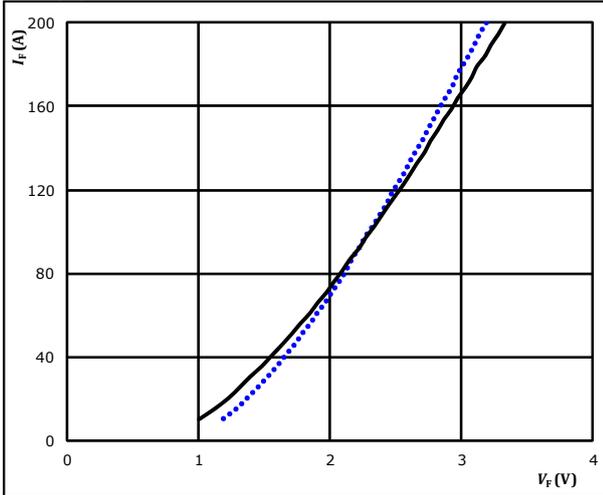


## Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

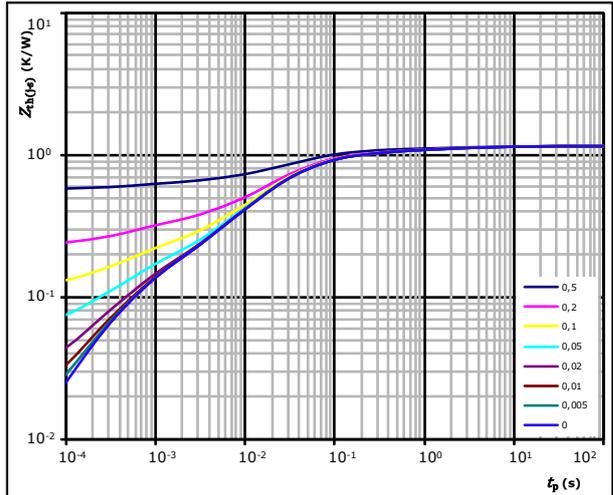


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,16 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

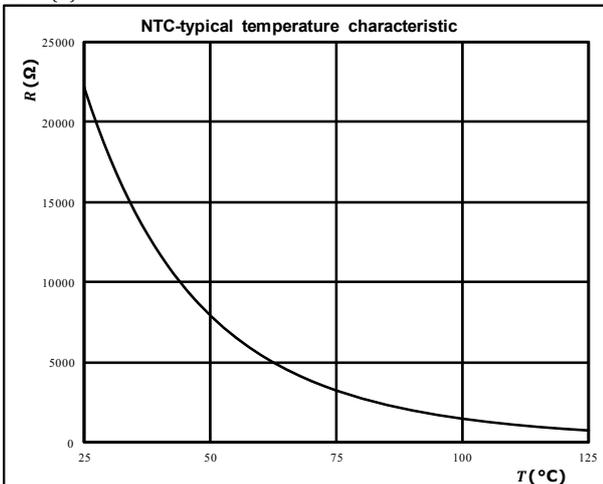
$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
5,64E-02	5,13E+00
1,01E-01	6,20E-01
2,54E-01	8,75E-02
5,53E-01	2,26E-02
9,80E-02	3,72E-03
9,63E-02	4,43E-04

## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
 as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$

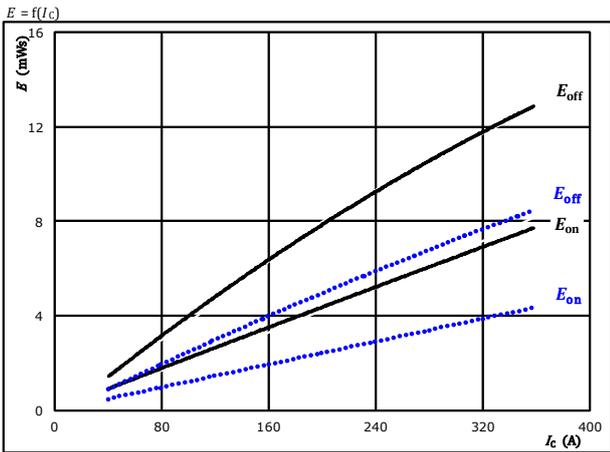




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

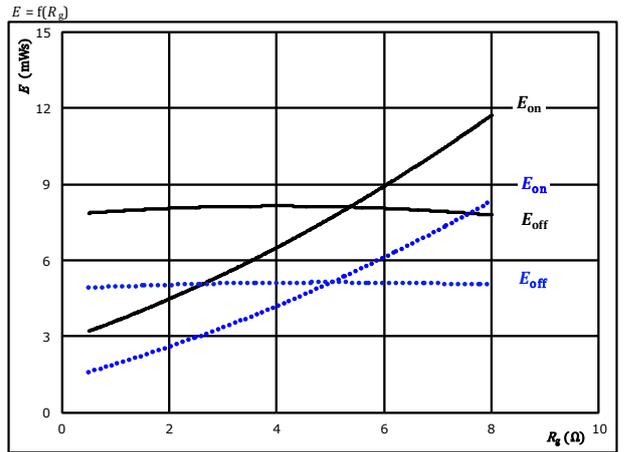


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

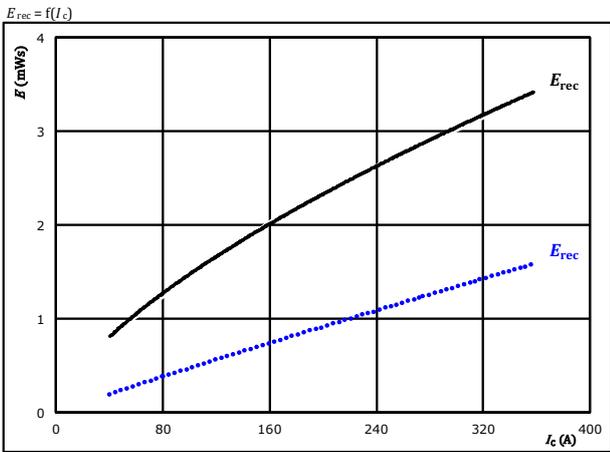


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 200$  A

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

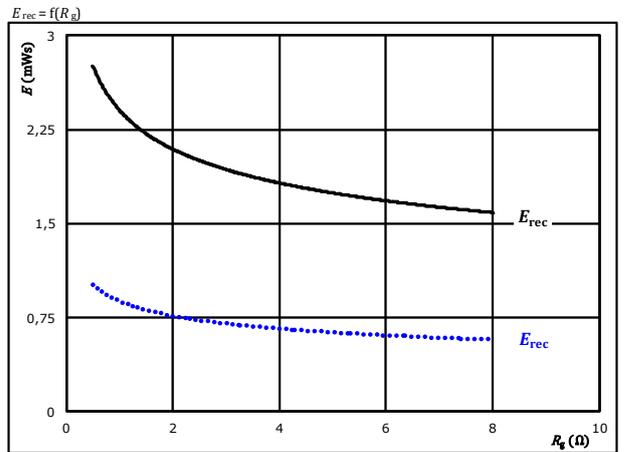


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 200$  A

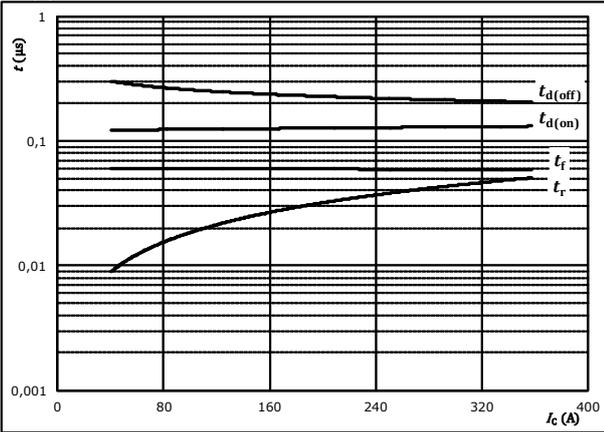


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_c)$



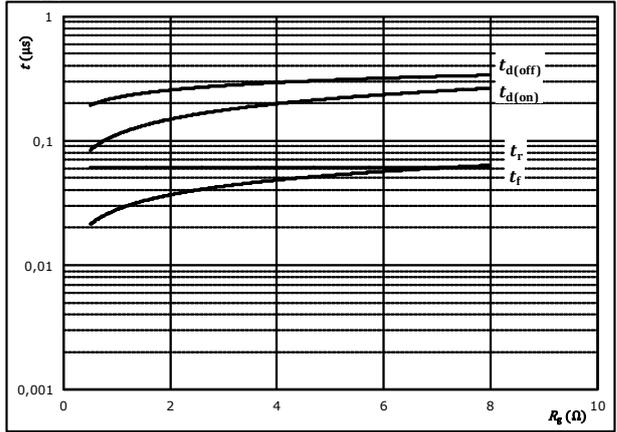
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

**figure 6. IGBT**

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_g)$



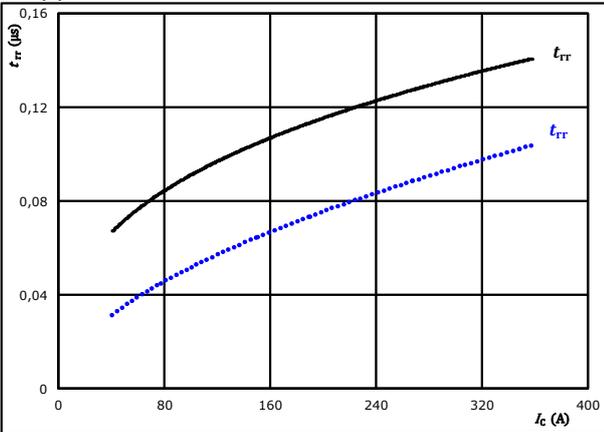
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_c =$	200	A

**figure 7. FWD**

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$

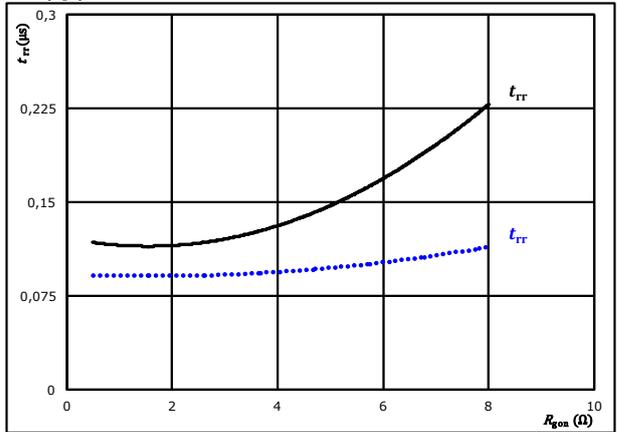


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω			

**figure 8. FWD**

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

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

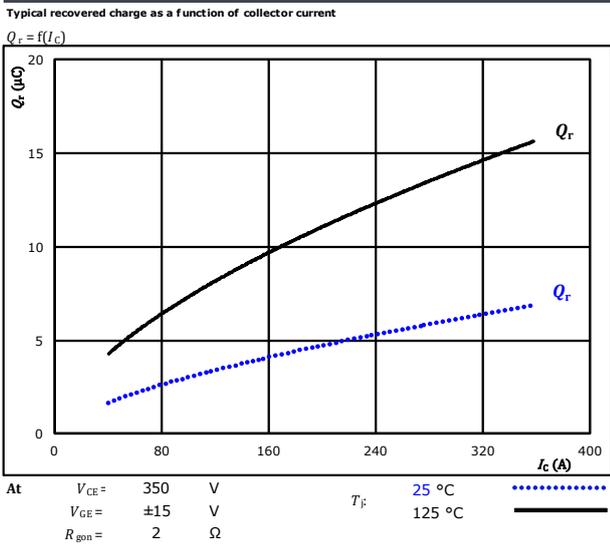


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_c =$	200	A			

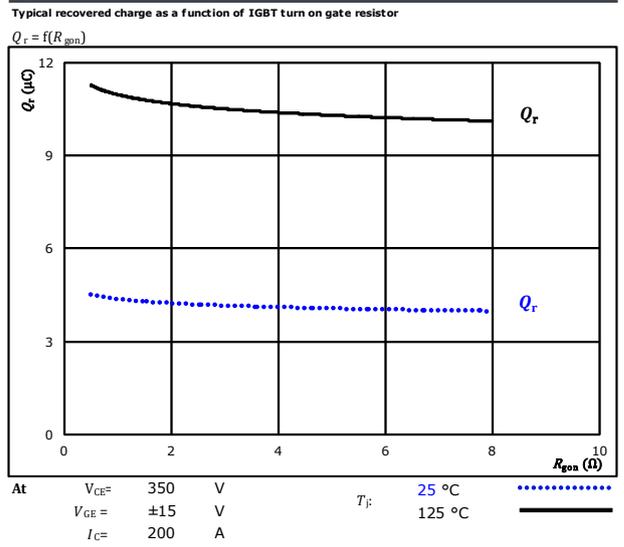


## Buck Switching Characteristics

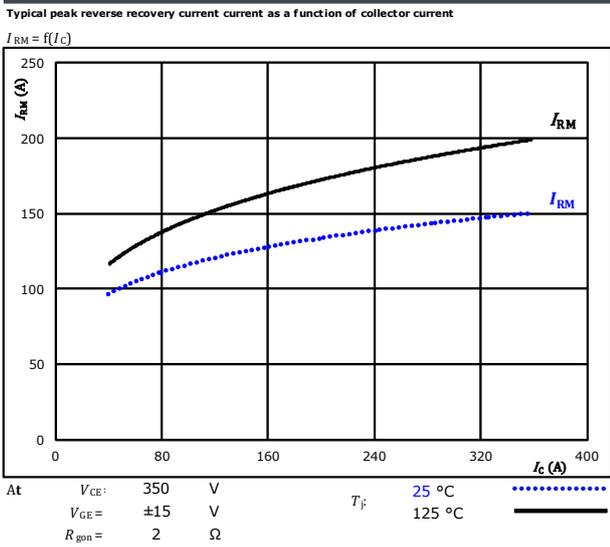
**figure 9.** FWD



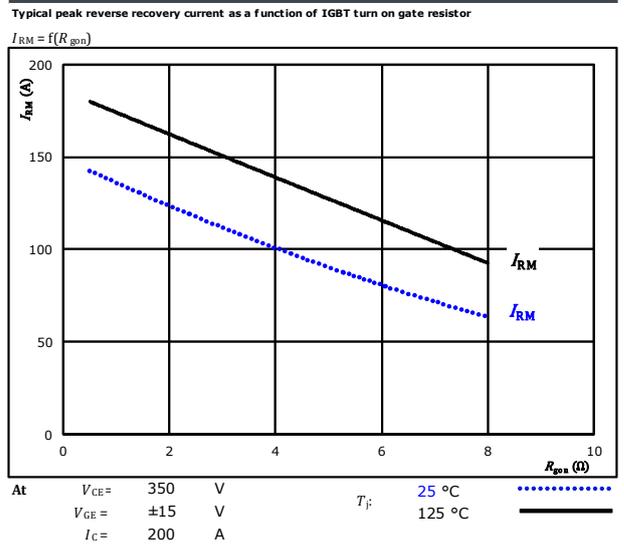
**figure 10.** FWD



**figure 11.** FWD



**figure 12.** FWD

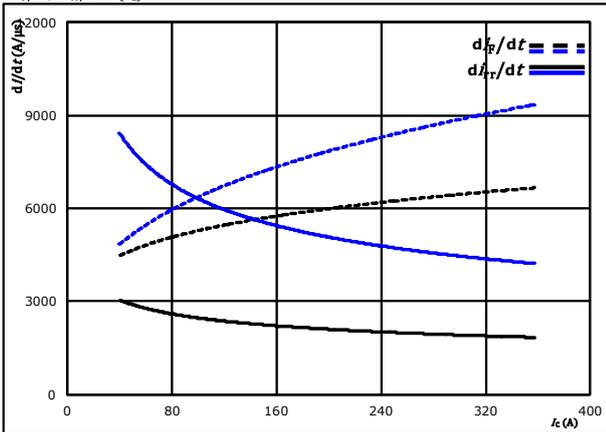




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

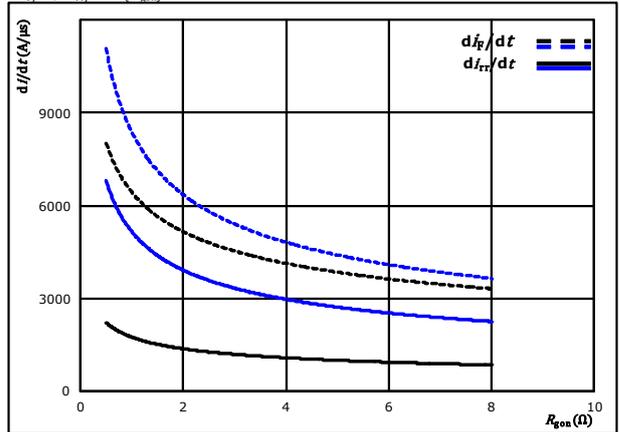
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{g0n} = 2$  Ω

**figure 14.** FWD

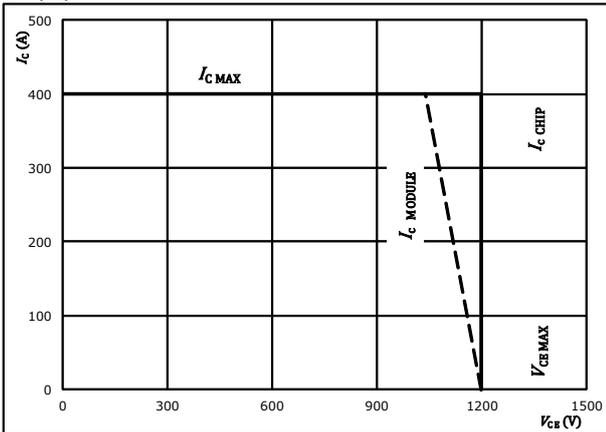
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g0n})$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $I_c = 200$  A

**figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_c = f(V_{CB})$



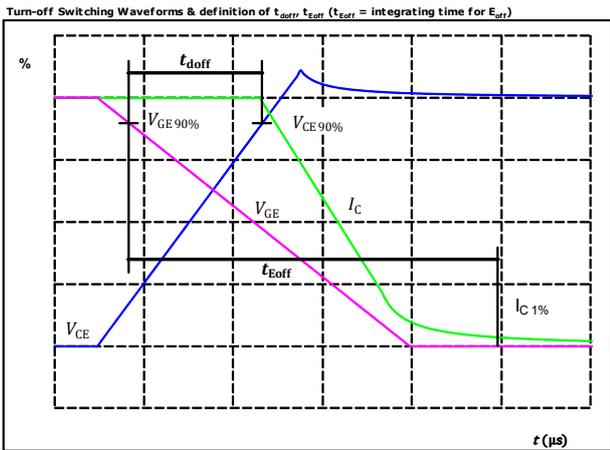
At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{g0n} = 2$  Ω  
 $R_{g0ff} = 2$  Ω



## Buck Switching Definitions

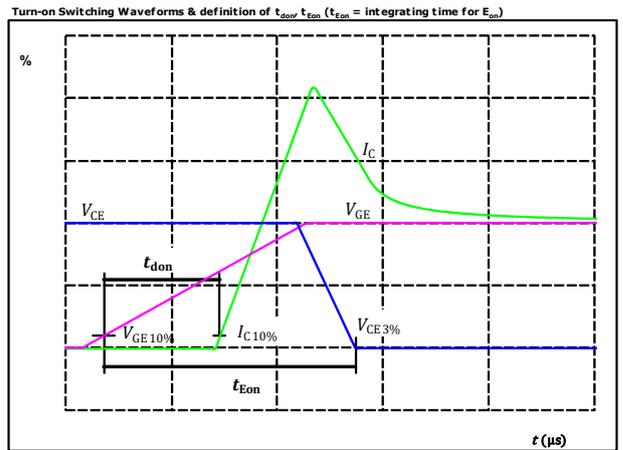
General conditions		
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	=	2 $\Omega$
$R_{g\text{off}}$	=	2 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT



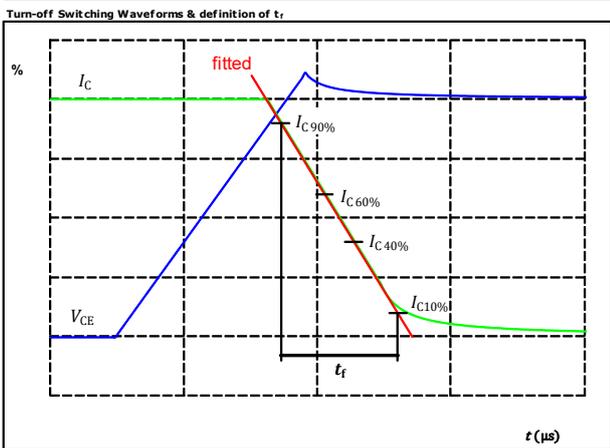
$V_{\text{CE}}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	200	A
$t_{\text{doff}} =$	234	ns

**figure 2.** IGBT



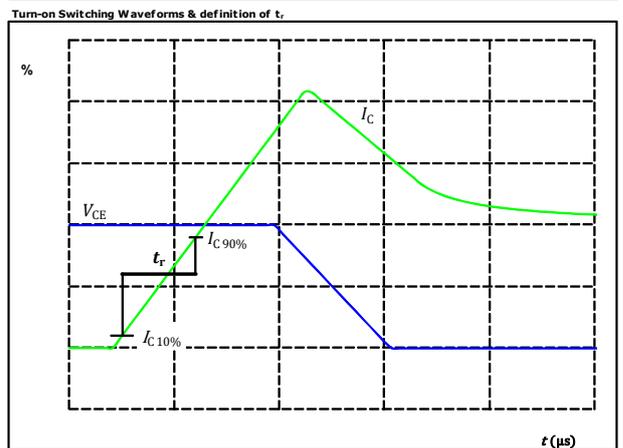
$V_{\text{CE}}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	200	A
$t_{\text{don}} =$	126	ns

**figure 3.** IGBT



$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	200	A
$t_r =$	61	ns

**figure 4.** IGBT



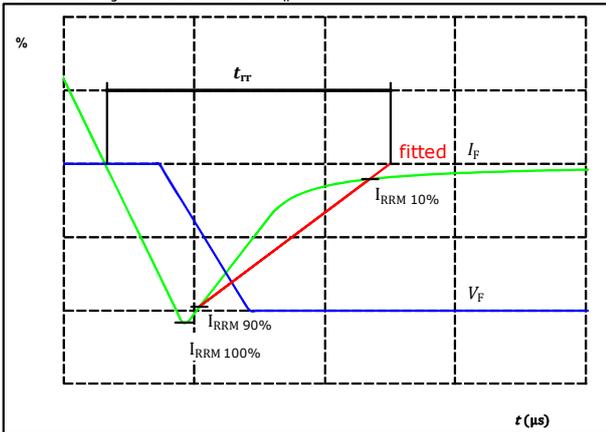
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	200	A
$t_r =$	32	ns



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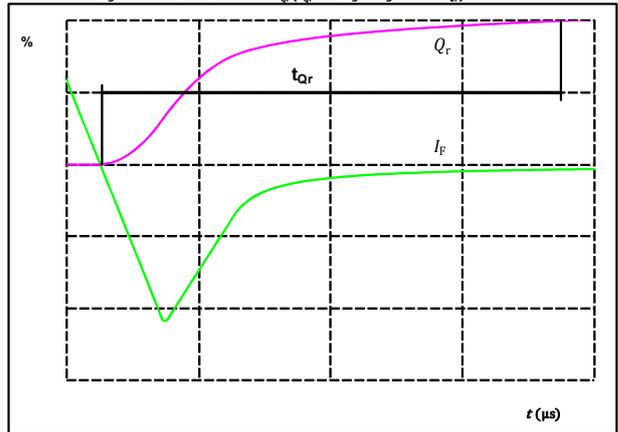
## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	200	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	169	A
$t_{rr} =$	118	ns

**figure 6.** FWD  
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{qr}$  ( $t_{qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )



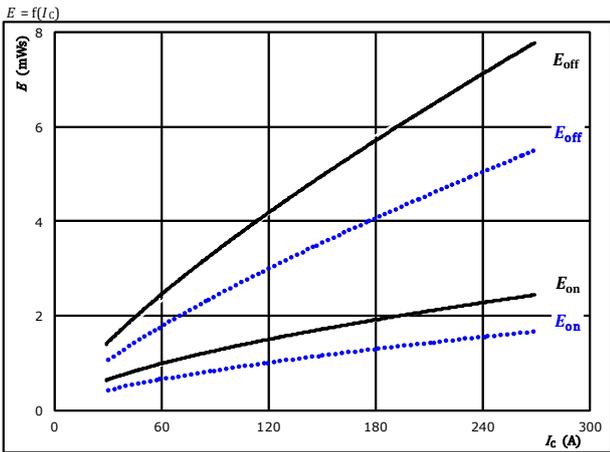
$I_F(100\%) =$	200	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	11,00	$\mu\text{C}$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

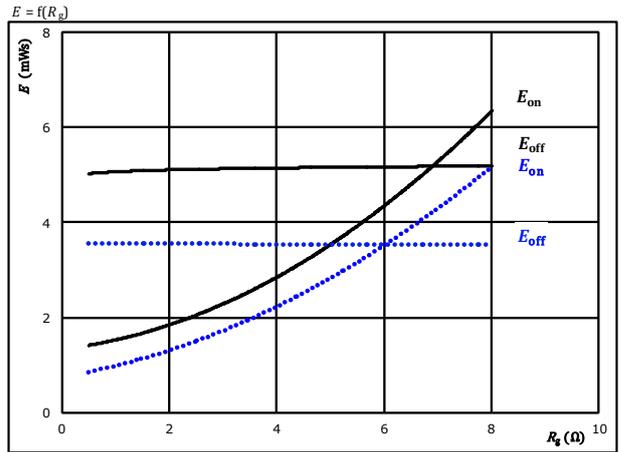


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

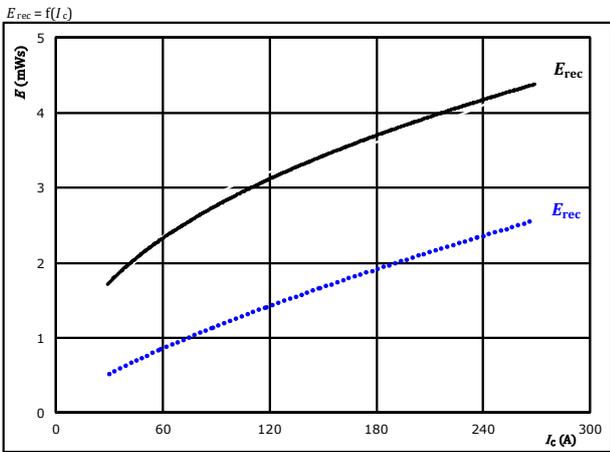


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

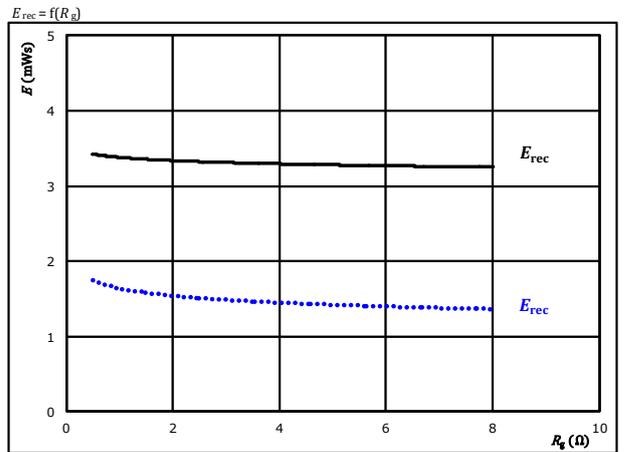


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) / 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 150$  A

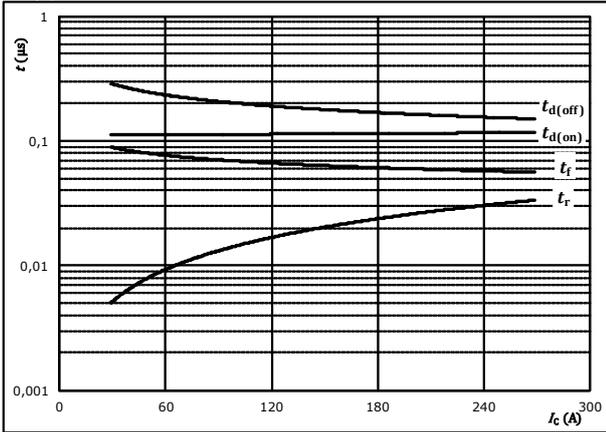


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



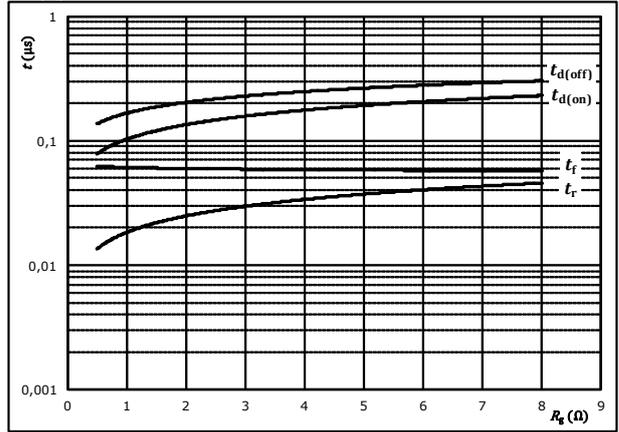
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



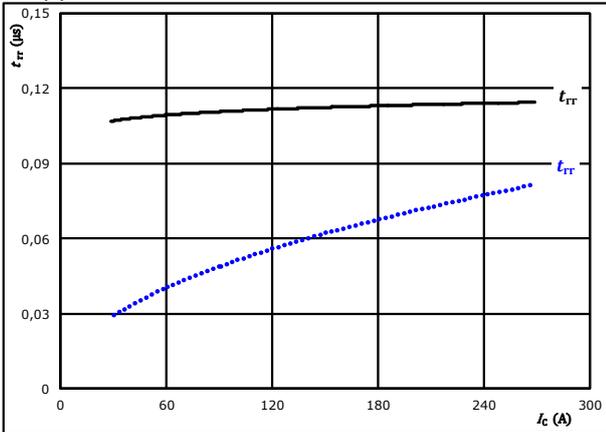
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_c =$	150	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

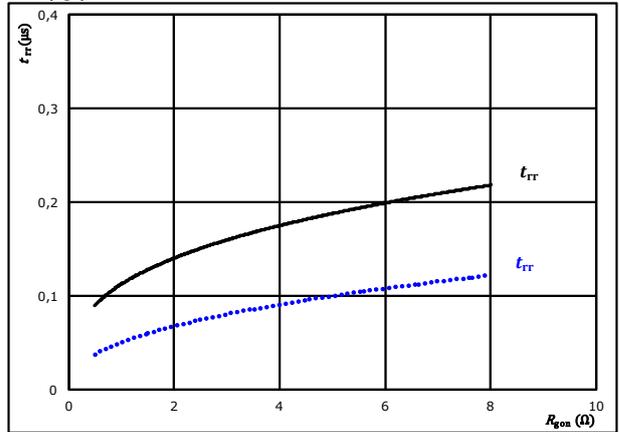


At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	—————
	$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω			

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	—————
	$I_c =$	150	A			

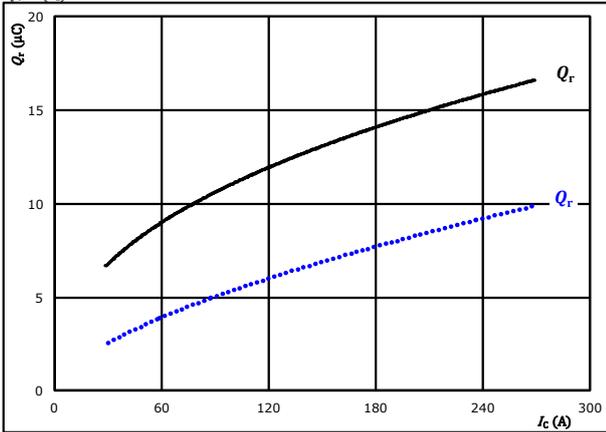


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

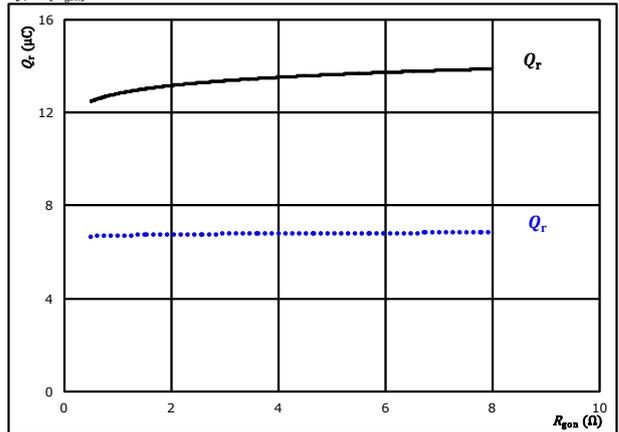


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$   $R_{gdn} = 2\ \Omega$

**figure 10.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gdn})$$

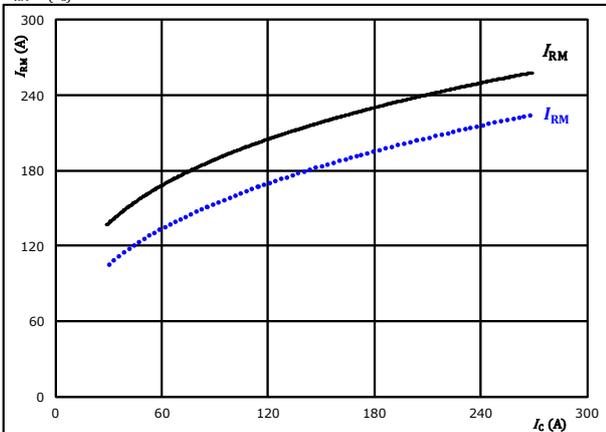


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$   $I_c = 150$  A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

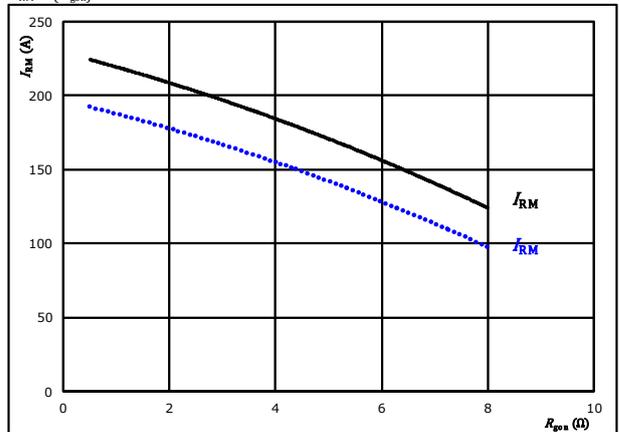


At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$   $R_{gdn} = 2\ \Omega$

**figure 12.** FWD

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

$$I_{RM} = f(R_{gdn})$$



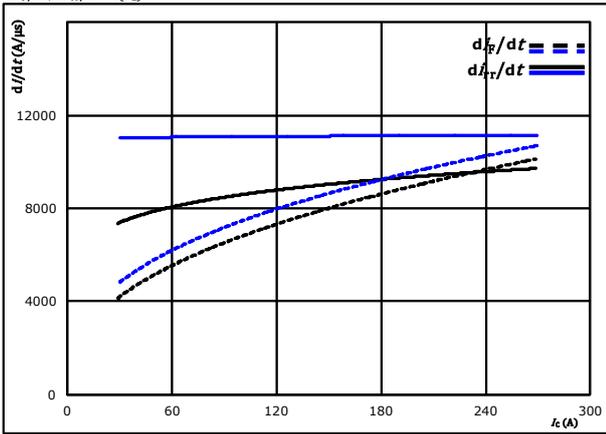
At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$   $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$   $I_c = 150$  A



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

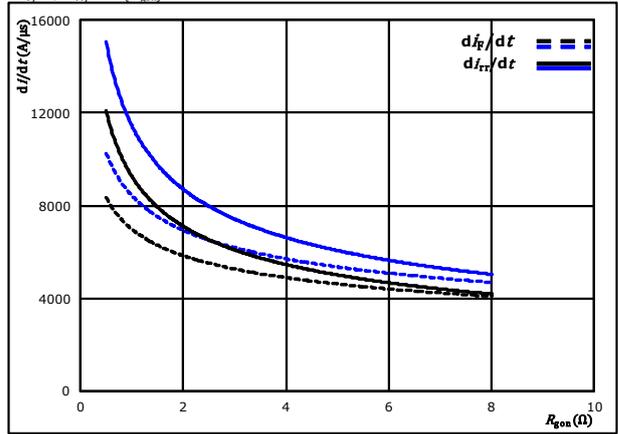
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{g0n} = 2$  Ω

**figure 14.** FWD

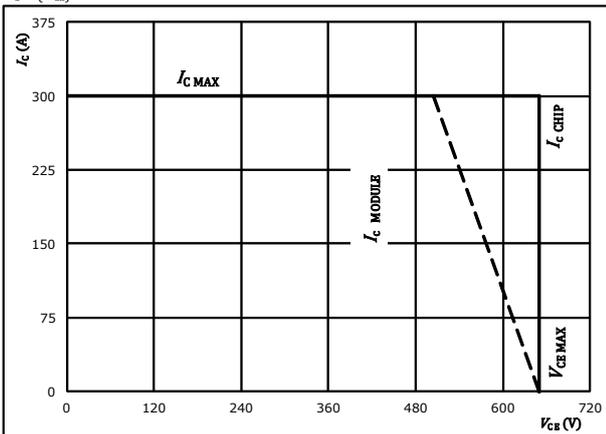
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g0n})$



At  $V_{CE} = 350$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $I_c = 150$  A

**figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_c = f(V_{CB})$



At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{g0n} = 2$  Ω  
 $R_{g0ff} = 2$  Ω



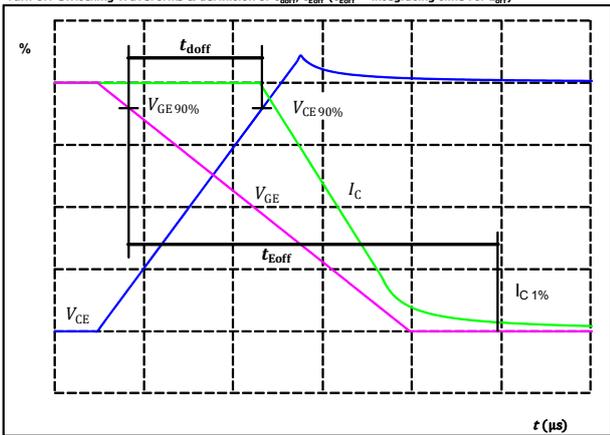
## Boost Switching Definitions

**General conditions**

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	=	2 $\Omega$
$R_{g\text{off}}$	=	2 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT

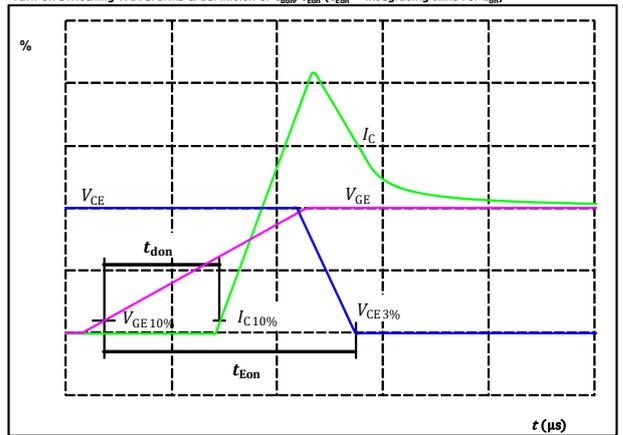
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{\text{doff}}$ ,  $t_{\text{Eoff}}$  ( $t_{\text{Eoff}}$  = integrating time for  $E_{\text{off}}$ )



$V_{\text{CE}}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{doff}} =$	177	ns

**figure 2.** IGBT

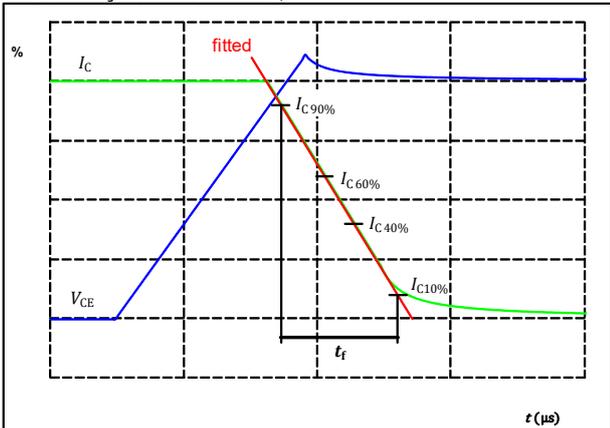
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{\text{don}}$ ,  $t_{\text{Eon}}$  ( $t_{\text{Eon}}$  = integrating time for  $E_{\text{on}}$ )



$V_{\text{CE}}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{\text{GE}}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_{\text{don}} =$	114	ns

**figure 3.** IGBT

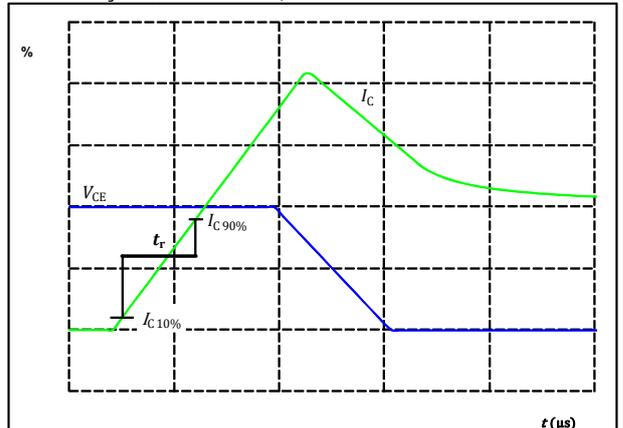
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	59	ns

**figure 4.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



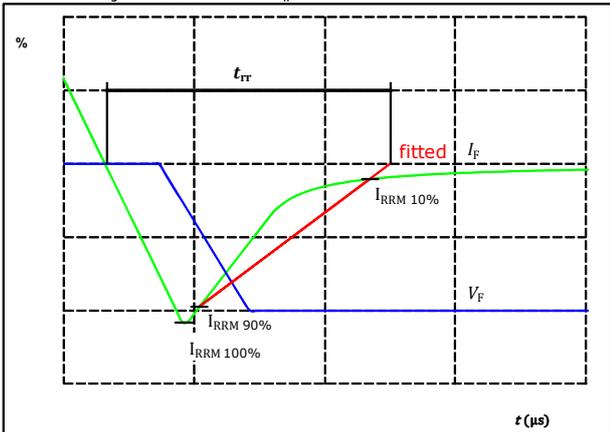
$V_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_{\text{C}}(100\%) =$	150	A
$t_r =$	21	ns



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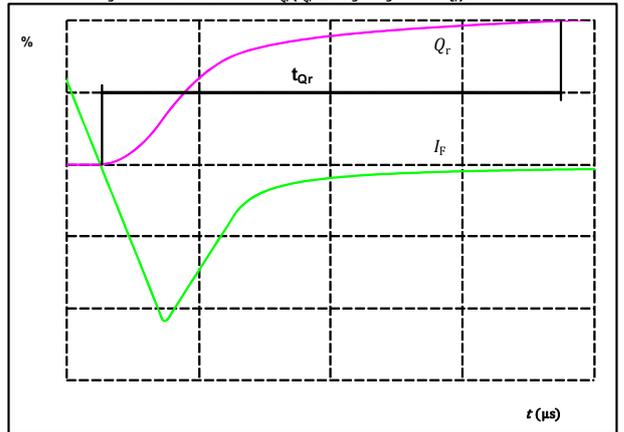
### Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD  
 Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	216	A
$t_{rr} =$	114	ns

**figure 6.** FWD  
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{qr}$  ( $t_{qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )



$I_F(100\%) =$	150	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	12,94	$\mu\text{C}$



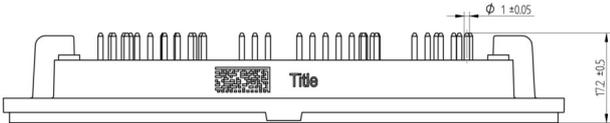
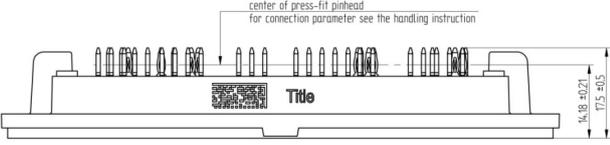
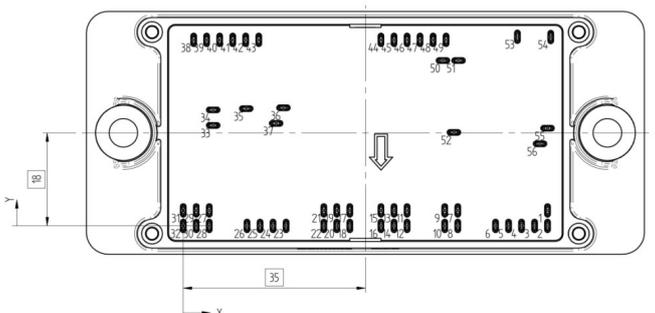
# 30-FT12NMA200SH01-M660F18 30-PT12NMA200SH01-M660F18Y

datasheet

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Ordering Code & Marking								
Version			Ordering Code					
without thermal paste 13 mm housing with solder pins			30-FT12NMA200SH01-M660F18					
with thermal paste 13 mm housing with solder pins			30-FT12NMA200SH01-M660F18-/3/					
without thermal paste 13 mm housing with press-fit pins			30-PT12NMA200SH01-M660F18Y					
with thermal paste 13 mm housing with press-fit pins			30-PT12NMA200SH01-M660F18Y-/3/					
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTUV WWYY UL VIN LLLL SSSS			Text	Name	Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTUV WWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS				
			Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
				TTTTTUV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

Outline							
Pin table				Pin table			
Pin	X	Y	Function	Pin	X	Y	Function
1	70	3	C1	52	52	18,1	K1
2	70	0	C1	53	64,2	36,6	NTC1
3	67,5	0	C1	54	70,6	36,55	NTC2
4	65	0	C1	55	70	18,9	S1
5	62,5	0	C1	56	68,55	15,9	G1
6	60	0	C1				
7	52,75	3	N1				
8	52,75	0	N1				
9	50,25	3	N1				
10	50,25	0	N1				
11	43	3	E1				
12	43	0	E1				
13	40,5	3	E1				
14	40,5	0	E1				
15	38	3	E1				
16	38	0	E1				
17	32	3	E2				
18	32	0	E2				
19	29,5	3	E2				
20	29,5	0	E2				
21	27	3	E2				
22	27	0	E2				
23	19,75	0	N2				
24	17,25	0	N2				
25	14,75	0	N2				
26	12,25	0	N2				
27	5	3	C2				
28	5	0	C2				
29	2,5	3	C2				
30	2,5	0	C2				
31	0	3	C2				
32	0	0	C2				
33	5,75	19,45	G4				
34	5,75	22,45	S4				
35	12,1	22,7	K2				

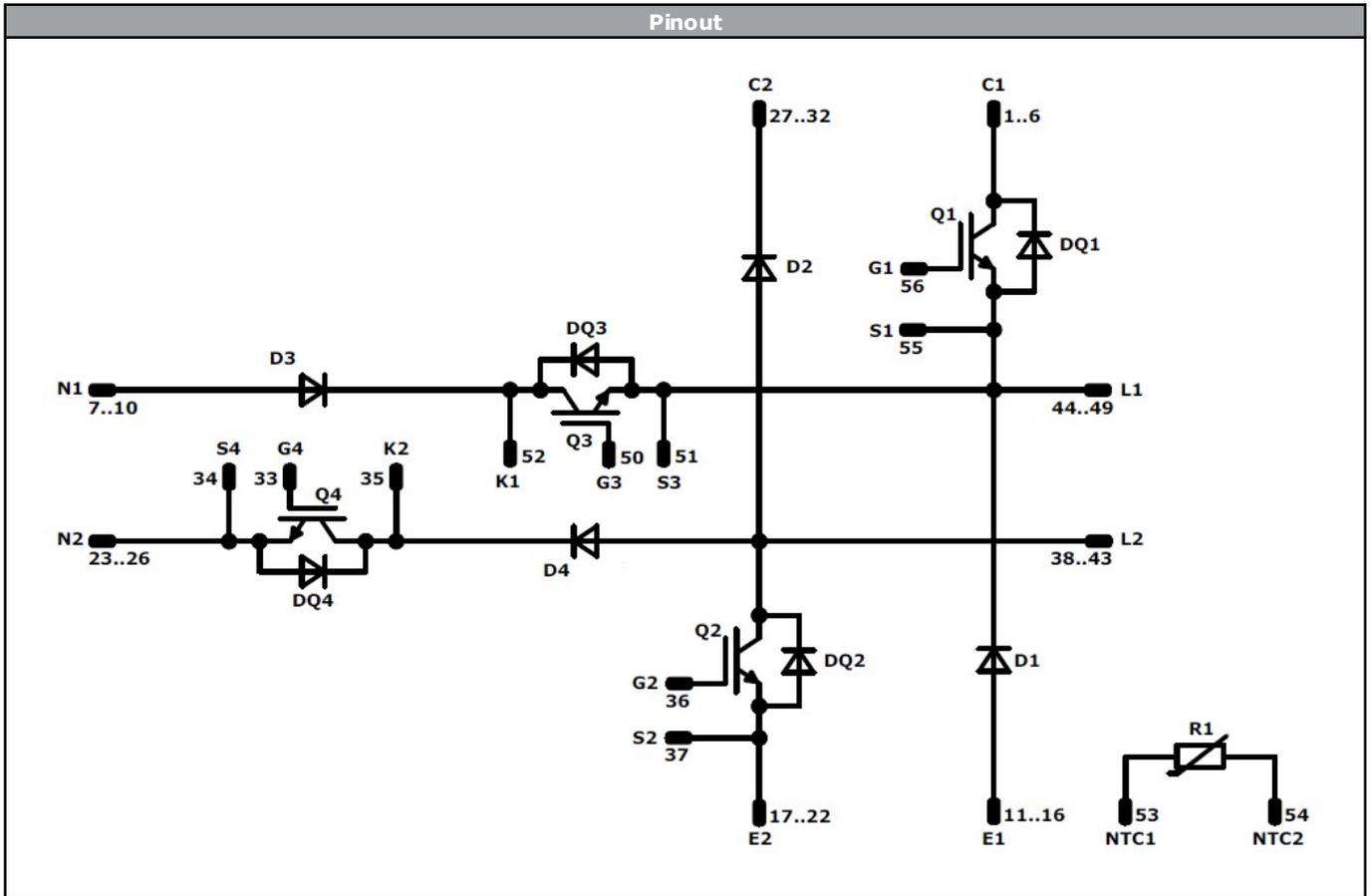




Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.5mm at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



**30-FT12NMA200SH01-M660F18**  
**30-PT12NMA200SH01-M660F18Y**  
 datasheet

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<b>Identification</b>					
<b>ID</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Q1, Q2	IGBT	1200 V	200 A	Buck Switch	
D3, D4	FWD	700 V	150 A	Buck Diode	
DQ1 , DQ2	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
Q3, Q4	IGBT	650 V	150 A	Boost Switch	
D1, D2	FWD	1200 V	100 A	Boost Diode	
DQ3, DQ4	FWD	650 V	50 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
R1	NTC			Thermistor	



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Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> 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. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-xt12NMA200SH01-M660F18x-D3-14	19 Mar. 2019	Correction of $I_c/I_f$ values	2

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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.